

Gravity Exploration Institute away-day: Gravitational Waves Astrophysical Inference

The Gravitational Waves
Astrophysical Inference Group



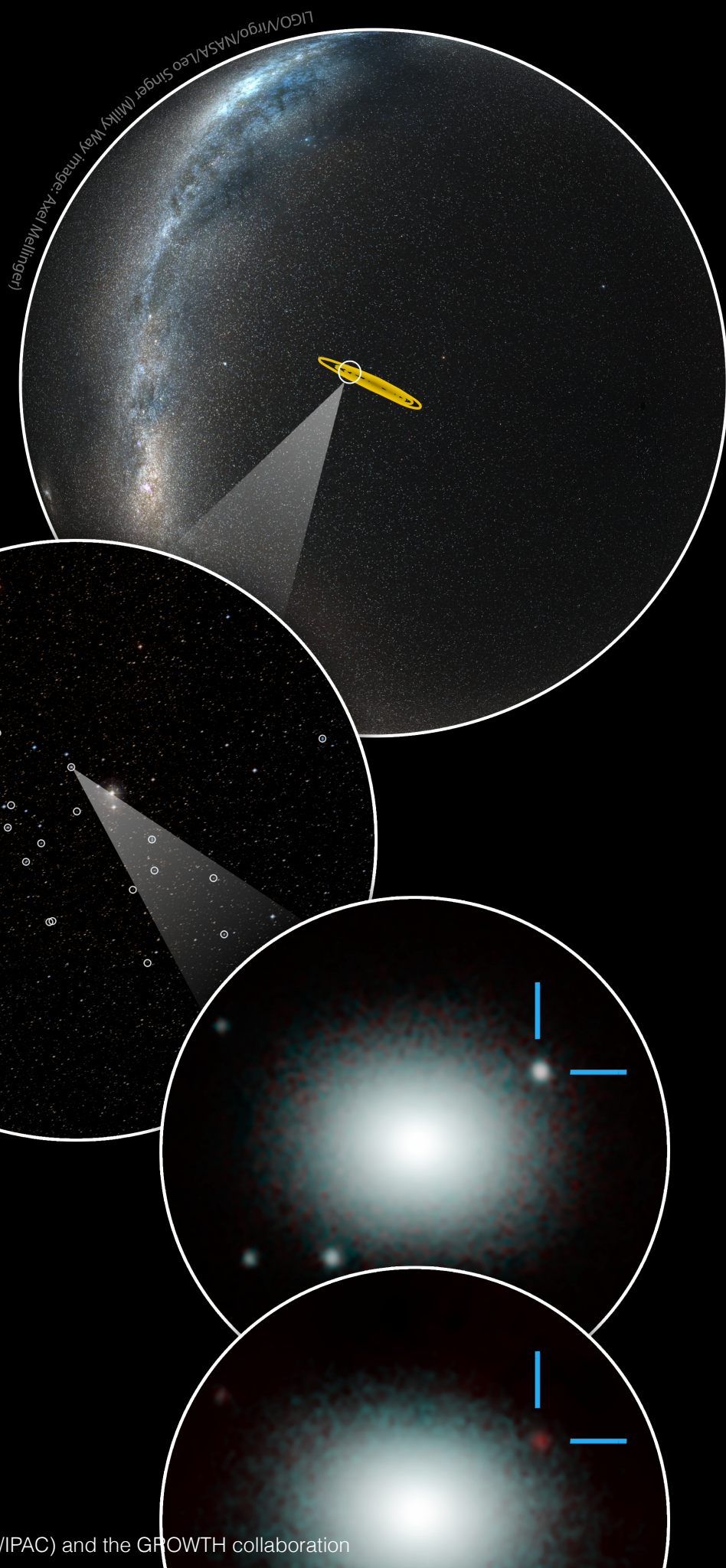
Gravity Exploration
Institute

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PE (and Model Selection) in O3

- Trigger generation
- **Online** follow-up:
 - Bayestar
 - **LALInference** online / rapid_pe
- **Offline** follow-up:
 - **ROTA**: "interesting" events
- Providing **PDFs** for **all** events for:
 - LVC publications/working groups
 - **Public releases**



(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) C_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

MODIFIED BAYES' THEOREM:

$$P(H|X) = P(H) \times \left(1 + P(C) \times \left(\frac{P(X|H)}{P(X)} - 1 \right) \right)$$

H: HYPOTHESIS

X: OBSERVATION

P(H): PRIOR PROBABILITY THAT H IS TRUE

P(X): PRIOR PROBABILITY OF OBSERVING X

P(C): PROBABILITY THAT YOU'RE USING
BAYESIAN STATISTICS CORRECTLY

Don't forget to add another term for "probability that the Modified Bayes' Theorem is correct."

(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) C_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

- **Marginalisation** over different priors
- **Reweighting** for different priors

(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) C_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

- The **uber-waveform** model
- **Marginalisation** over approximants (GPR, ROM, ...)

(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) \boxed{C_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

- **Marginalisation** over detector calibration error

(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) C_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

- Multi-dimensional **Glitch** fitting

(current) PE in one equation

$$p(\vec{\lambda} | \vec{x}, M) = p(\vec{\lambda}) \exp \left(-2 \sum_{i=1}^{N_{det}} \int_{f_{low}}^{f_{high}} df \frac{\left| \vec{x}_i(f) - h(f; \vec{\lambda}) C_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) - g_i(f; \vec{\lambda}) \right|^2}{S_i(f; \vec{\lambda})} \right)$$

- **Marginalisation** over PSD error

PE in O3 @ Cardiff ?

- Reduced Order Modelling, **Faster** PE
- **Detection** and PE
- New GW **Likelihood**
 - Signals + Detector
- **Detchar** and PE
- **Understanding** of the parameter space
- **Stacking** (H0, populations, ...)
- ...

