Interferometer Commissioning Challenges

Rana Adhikari (Caltech / LIGO) IUCAA, Aug 2016

Outline

- Overview of Commissioning
- Commissioning Timeline
- Challenges
- Path Forward for India



What is Commissioning?

- All of the pieces have been installed
- Sub-system engineers have completed testing
- The some magic happens
- GW signals begin appearing in the data stream

Mainly technicians; a few engineers

Engineers & Technicians: + visiting experts

~2 Experienced Physicists,
+ ~5 postdocs & students
+ +1-2 superstars

People

- Daniel Sigg: HEP PhD. PD @ MIT in GW (1997). Head of LHO (1999) Commissioning.
- Keita Kawabe: U Tokyo PhD. PD @ Tokyo, GEO. LHO (2004)
- Valera Frolov: HEP PhD and PD. Head of LLO (2002) Commissioning.
- Kiwamu Izumi: PhD @ TAMA & CIT. PD @ LHO (2011)
- Jenne Driggers: PhD @ CIT. PD @ LHO (2015)
- **Denis Martynov**: PhD @ CIT / LLO (2013 2015)
- Evan Hall: PhD @ CIT. LHO (2014 2016)
- Sheila Dwyer: PhD @ MIT (squeezing 2009-2013). PD@LHO
- Ryan Derosa: PhD @ LSU. PD @ LLO (2012)
- Anamaria Effler: PhD @ LSU. PD@LLO(2012)
- Keiko Kokeyama. PhD @ NAOJ. PD Birmingham. PD LSU/LLO (2010-2014)













What is Commissioning?







Commissioning Schedule

- DRMI: LLO ~ 1 year, LHO ~ 1 month
- Green Arms: LHO ~1 year, LLO ~1 month
- 0-60 Mpc: LHO/LLO ~ 7 months



Sensitivity Evolution of LIGO Detectors



Commissioning Issues

- ETM Coating Transmission: noisy ALS system
- Undamped suspension
 Vertical modes: many hours each day to damp them
- Decay of PMC
- 3-f RFPD electronics saturations / redesign
- Frequency Dependent balancing of the suspensions: still not complete

- Weather: Rain/Wind make initial lock near impossible
- Backscatter of Light: its everywhere
- Thermal AO / Mode Matching
- Unstable Signal Cavity; Alignment Issues
- Mystery Noise: still mysterious



aLIGO H1 freerunning DARM, 2015–12–02 5:30:00 Z



LIGO Angular Controls

- 10-25 Hz dominated by ASC noise injection
- 500x higher than Quantum
- Why?
 - Higher WFS noise (40x & 200x)
 - Bad sensor mixing matrix ?
 - Higher UGF (yes)
 - Higher Length -> Angle coupling
 - Bad LP filter (yes)
 - Too much beam de-centering ?
 - What do we do now?



Abbreviated List of Noise Investigations

if bi femear couping an ough Ese har eoops	1)	Bi-/Linear	coupling	through	LSC Aux.	Loops
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- 2) Bi-/Linear coupling through ASC noise (> 10 Hz)
- 3) Radiation Pressure anomaly
- 4) Laser frequency noise (~bilinear)
- 5) Laser amplitude noise (~bilinear)
- 6) Audio RAM from EOM
- 7) Gas Damping (between ERM and ETM)
- 8) ESD electronics
- 9) PUM coil driver electronics
- 10) Correlated noise in OMC PDs
- 11) Magnetic fields (~RF and baseband)
- 12) Electric fields in BSC chambers
- 13) Direct Seismic motion
- 14) Vac chamber motion (audio band)

- 1) Demodulation of f > 100 kHz laser noise to the baseband
- 2) SRM dummy thermal noise
- 3) Crackling mechanical noise in the blades of the Quad SUS
- 4) Excess thermal noise in the Quad monolithic stage (ears/ fibers)
- 5) TM HR coating Thermal noise
- 6) Aux / AR coatings (BS, SRC, ITM)
- 7) Scattering from Aux. chambers
- 8) Backscatter from the Beamtubes
- 9) PUM coil driver electronics
- 10) Magnetic fields (~RF and baseband)
- 11) Upconversion of LF Seismic
- 12) Pointing/Intensity noise of TCS lasers
- 13) TCS Ring heaters

What Next?

Deep Learning

Deep Machine Learning?

- What problems do we want to solve which we cannot do yet?
 - Mystery noise, tilt-horizontal, angular noise,...
- What problems are already solvable but quite difficult?
 - Global feedback design, glitch classification
- Are there techniques out there?

- Linear & Bilinear subtraction
- removal of angular & * environmental noise
- ✤ Why?
 - 6% higher SNR *
 - 7% better BH Mass estimate *
 - **Upper limit on BH bringdown** *

10-23

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What do we do now?



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Freq [Hz]

by Eric Quintero (Caltech)

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Some Dreams

- Use the flashing time series to learn how to lock the interferometer. Multiple error signals linearized.
- Use PEM signals to predict glitches
- Array of accelerometers/microphones to synthesize the scattered light noise
- Diagnose noisy states of interferometer before the operators. Send SMS to appropriate scientist.
- Predict imminent failure of facility systems with PEM + HVAC sensors. (power lines, weather, HVAC vibrations)
- Slow trends in backscatter or other couplings indicate device failures. (e.g. photodiodes, DACs, wires, laser alignments)
- poor operating decisions indicate operator is getting tired

Microsoft Azure Machine Learning: Algorithm Cheat Sheet

This cheat sheet helps you choose the best Azure Machine Learning Studio algorithm for your predictive analytics solution. Your decision is driven by both the nature of your data and the question you're trying to answer.



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Created by the Azure Machine Learning Team E

Email: AzurePoster@microsoft.com

Download this poster: http://aka.ms/MLCheatSheet

- Microsoft

Google TensorFlow



What ML techniques?

- Unsupervised Learning
 - only has input data (no target)
- Supervised Learning (includes all of MS Azure)
 - has both input and output (e.g. PEM & h(t))
- Reinforcement Learning
 - given knowledge of desired output states
 - algorithms learn how to move to desires based on inputs

Removing the Mystery Noise

- Many Noise problems eliminated
- All linear regression
 combinations checked
- Now testing some bilinear methods by brute force creation of pseudo channels
- Think we need more fully nonlinear estimator



Nonlinear Regression

- Volterra (1890) series representation; expanded by Wiener
- beyond linear regression; includes 'by-hand' nonlinear terms (e.g. higher order polynomials)
- kernel based methods, self generate basis
- L1 & L2 norms used to reduce complexity / sparseness