



# The Mock LISA Data Challenges

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for the MLDC Task Force:

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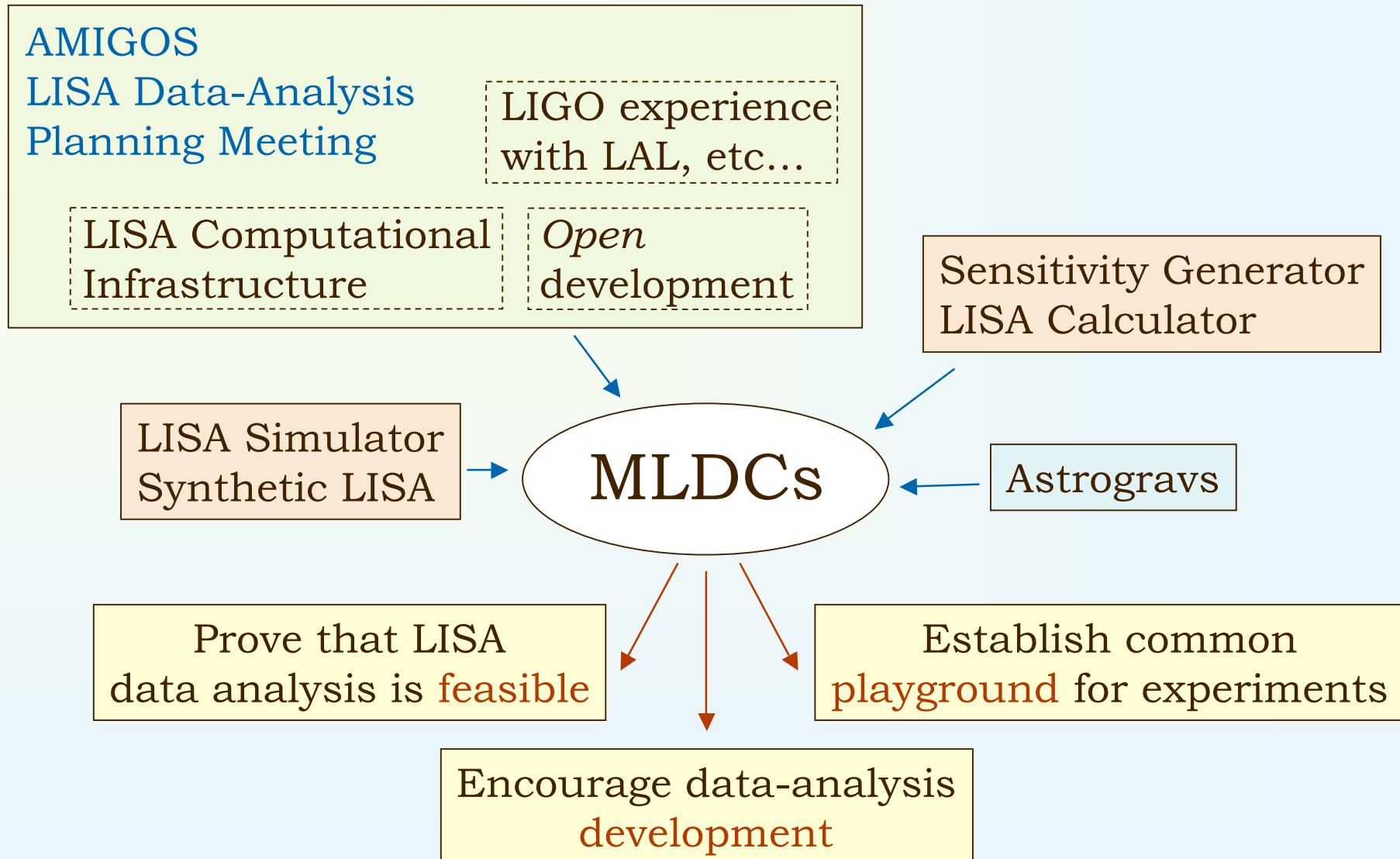
## MLDC what?

- Coordinated, voluntary effort in GW community
- Periodically issue datasets with **synthetic noise** and **GW signals** from sources of **undisclosed parameters**; increasing difficulty
- Challenge participants return **parameter estimates** and descriptions of search methods

## MLDC why?

- For LISA, data analysis is **integral** to the measurement concept
  - We must **demonstrate** that we can meet the LISA science requirements (which **promise** astrophysical significance)
  - We need to understand data analysis quantitatively to **translate** science requirements into design decisions
- Kickstart the development of a LISA data-analysis **computational infrastructure** (will be needed later!)
- **Encourage**, track, and compare progress in LISA data-analysis development in the open community

# Genesis (fall 2005)



# Mock LISA Data Challenge Task Force

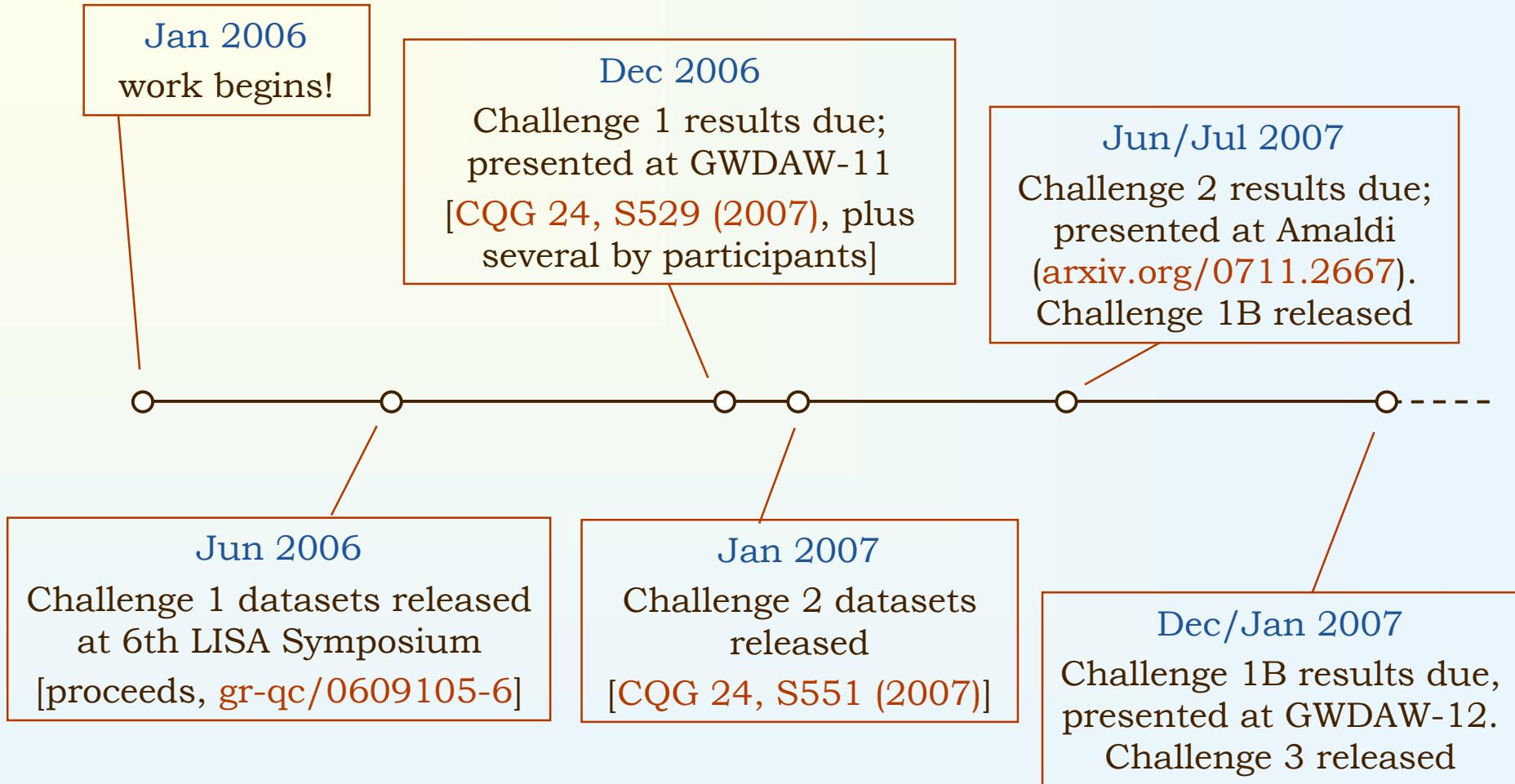
## Members (past and present)

- Alberto Vecchio (co-chair)
- Michele Vallisneri (co-chair)
- Keith Arnaud
- Stas Babak
- John Baker
- Matt Benacquista
- Neil Cornish (WG-1B co-chair)
- Jeff Crowder
- Curt Cutler
- Sam Finn
- Steffen Grunewald
- Shane Larson
- Tyson Littenberg
- Eric Plagnol
- Ed Porter
- Sathyaprakash
- Jean-Yves Vinet

## Charter

- Specify **pseudo-LISA** model
- Identify standard **source models**
- Specify **data format** (lisaXML)
- Plan challenge **progression**
- **Prepare and distribute** training and challenge datasets
- Develop **software infrastructure**
- **Compile** challenge submissions

## MLDC timeline (so far)



	<b>MLDC 1</b>	<b>MLDC 2</b>	<b>MLDC 1B</b>	<b>MLDC 3</b>
Galactic binaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification ✓</li> <li>• Unknown, isolated ✓</li> <li>• Unknown, interfering ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galaxy of <math>3 \times 10^6</math> ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification ✓</li> <li>• Unknown, isolated ✓</li> <li>• Unknown, confused ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galaxy of <math>6 \times 10^7</math> chirping</li> </ul>
MBH binaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolated ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4–6×, over Galaxy with EMRIs ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolated ✓</li> </ul> <p>pre-subtracted</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Over Galaxy spinning, precessing</li> </ul>
EMRIs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolated ✓</li> <li>• 4–6×, over Galaxy with SMBHs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Isolated ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4–6× together, weaker</li> </ul>
more...			<p>raw observables, randomized noises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cosmic string cusp bursts</li> <li>• Cosmological background</li> </ul>
	<b>10</b> collaborations	<b>13</b> collaborations	<b>10</b> collaborations	we'll see...

## Contestants...

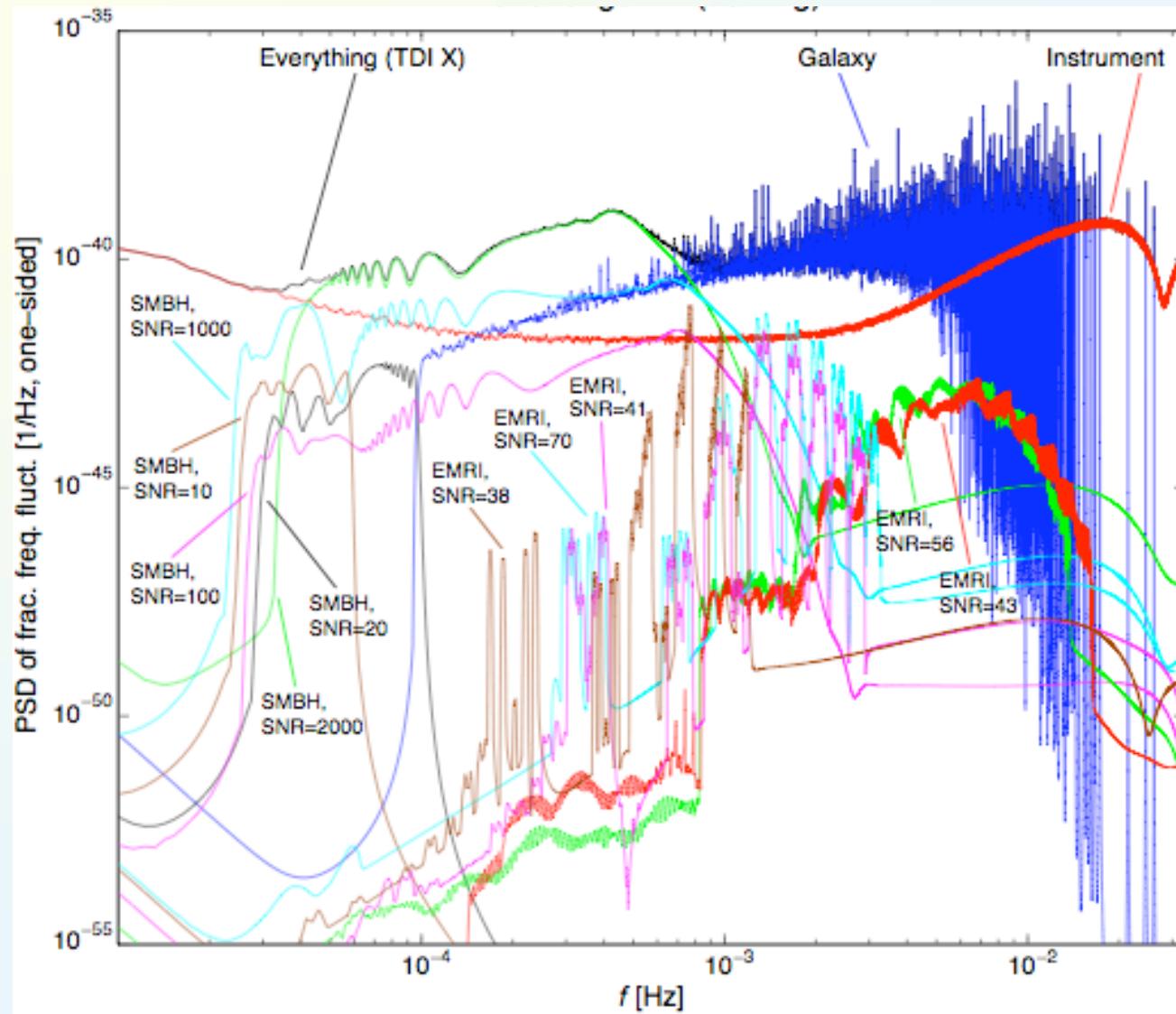
- NASA Ames
- U. of Auckland
- **Chinese Academy of Sci., Beijing**
- U. of Birmingham
- U. of Texas Brownsville
- Caltech/NASA JPL
- U. of Cambridge
- Cardiff U.
- Carleton College
- U. of Glasgow
- NASA Goddard
- Albert Einstein Institut Golm
- **Albert Einstein Institut Hannover**
- U. Illes Balears
- Indian Inst. of Tech., Kharagpur
- IMPAN Warszaw
- Montana State U.

- Nanjing U.
- CNRS Nice
- Northwestern U.
- CNRS APC Paris
- U. of Southampton
- U. of Wroclaw

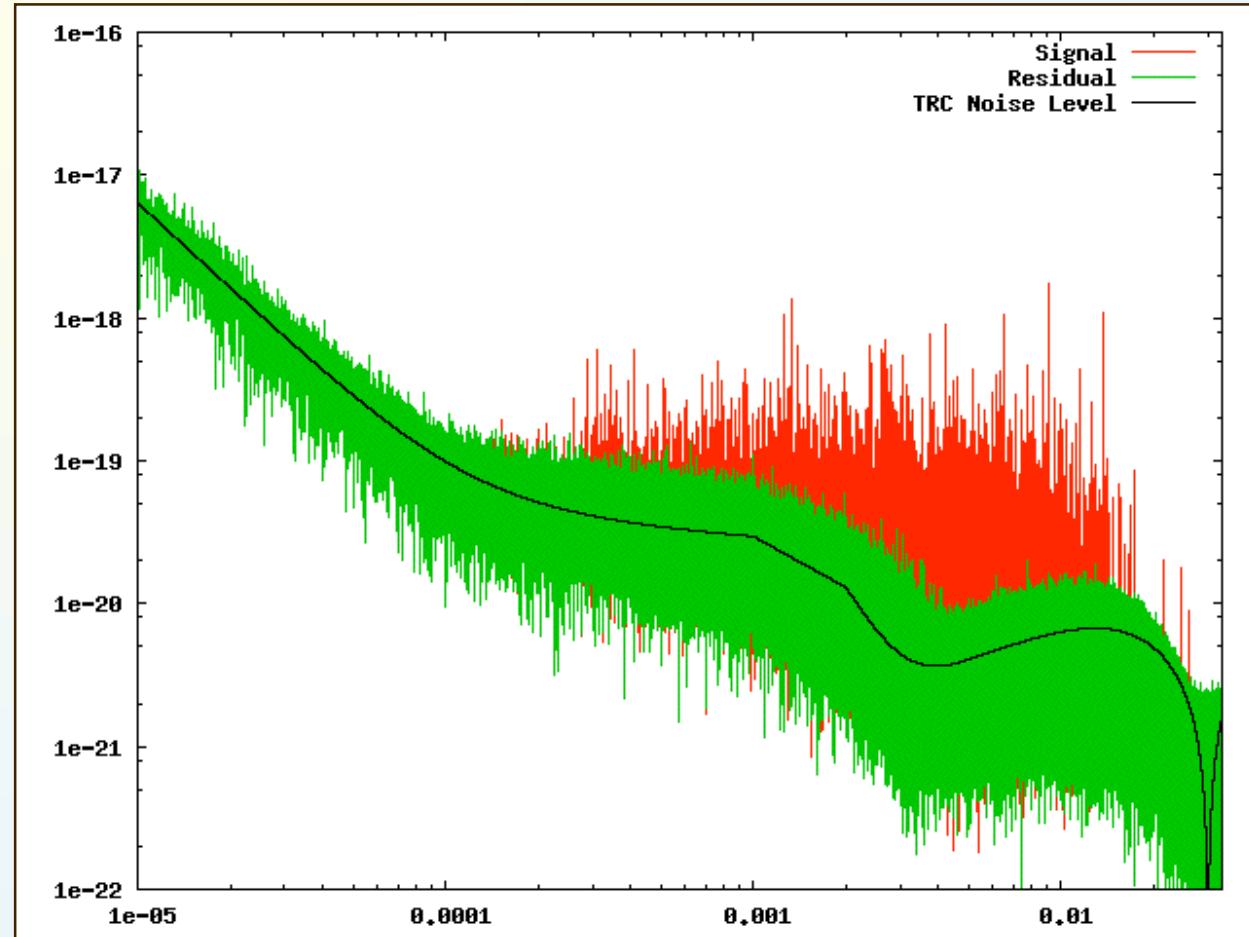
...and techniques

- Template-bank matched filtering
- Markov-Chain Monte Carlo matched filtering
- Genetic optimization
- Time-frequency track scans
- Tomographic reconstruction
- Hilbert transform
- F-statistic, hierarchical schemes
- ...

## Challenge 2 highlights: the “Whole Enchilada”

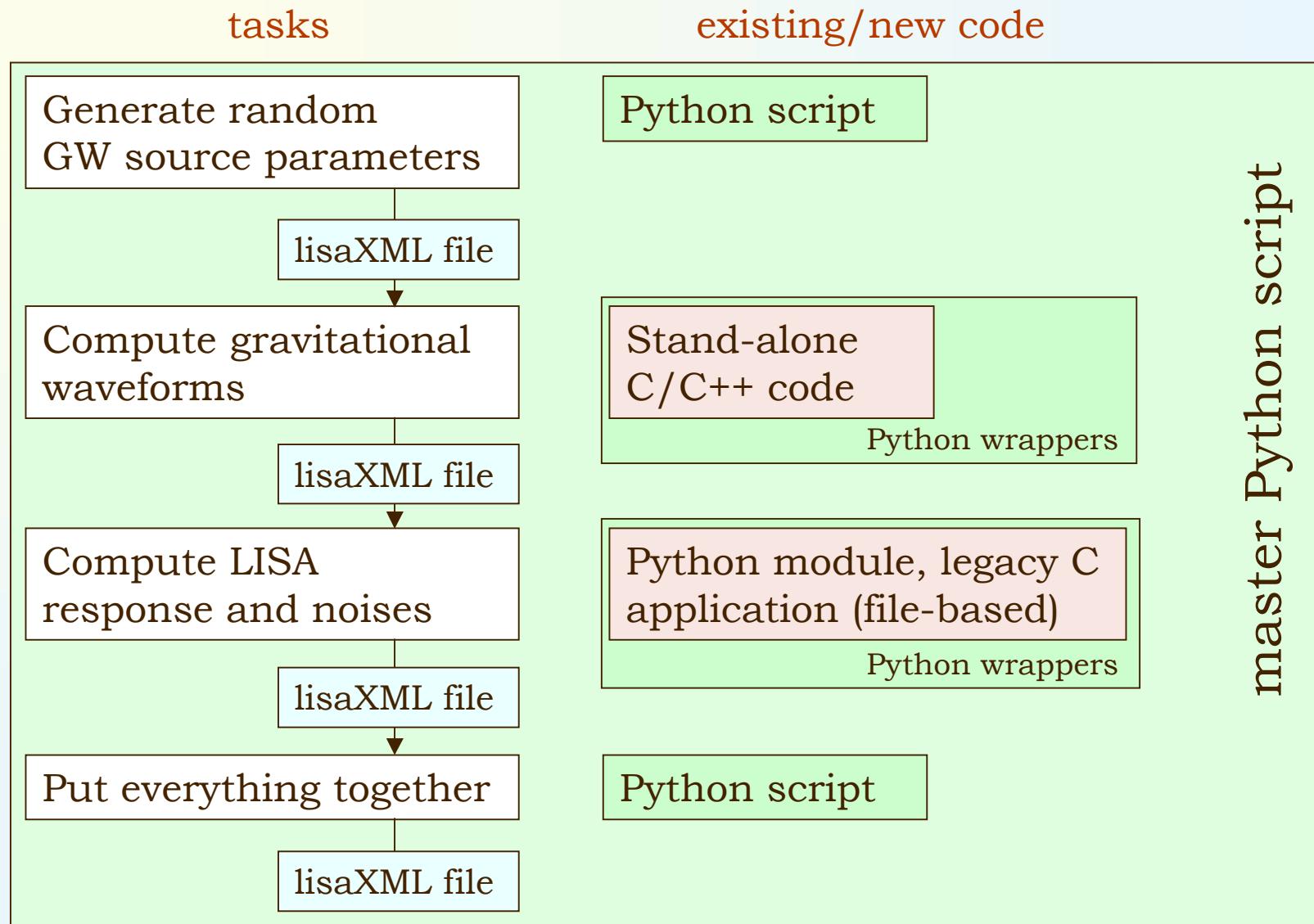


## Challenge 2 highlights: Galaxy subtraction



- Using the MT/JPL catalog (thanks to Jeff Crowder) of 19324 sources, minus 1712 rejected by Bayesian Information Criterion

# The MLDC workflow



# The MLDC workflow

```
makeSource-GalacticBinary.py --seed=1234  
                           --requestSN=10 mybinary-parameters.xml  
  
makebarycentric.py mybinary-parameters.xml  
                     mybinary-barycentric.xml  
  
makeTDIsignal-synthlisa.py mybinary-barycentric.xml  
                           mybinary-TDI.xml
```

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<XSIL>
  <Param Name="LISA Data">
    <XSIL Type="List">
      [ ... ]
    </XSIL>
    <XSIL Type="BinaryData">
      simulated
      data stream
      binary
      data
    </XSIL>
  </Param>
</XSIL>
</XSIL>

```

Mock LISA Data Challenge XML File Format, v. 1.0

**File Info**

Authors	MLDC Task Force	
GenerationDate	2007-08-10T18:12:06CEST	ISO-8601

Full dataset for challenge1B.1.lc (synthlisa version), source seed = 733424, noise seed = 733424, LISAtools SVN revision 491 lisaXML 1.0 [M. Vallisneri, June 2006]

**LISA data**

Standard MLDC PseudoLISA (PseudoLISA)

TimeOffset	0	Second
InitialPosition	0	Radian
InitialRotation	0	Radian
Armlength	16.6782	Second

**Source data**

GB-1.1.1c (PlaneWave)

SourceType	GalacticBinary	
EclipticLatitude	-0.575706071762	Radian
EclipticLongitude	3.68595734709	Radian
Polarization	3.2062766975	Radian
Frequency	0.00974356389768	Hertz
InitialPhase	0.523693531091	Radian
Inclination	1.69786387662	Radian
Amplitude	1.98421310881e-23	1

**TDI data**

t,Xf,Yf,Zf (TDIObservable)

DataType	FractionalFrequency	
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TimeSeries: t,Xf,Yf,Zf

TimeOffset	0.0	Second
Cadence	15.0	Second
Duration	31457280.0	Second
Array Stream: t,Xf,Yf,Zf	Filename	challenge1B.1.1c-training-frequency-0.bin
	Encoding	Binary, LittleEndian
	Type	double
	Unit	

# lisaXML's natural Python interface

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
  
<XSIL>  
  <Param Name="Author">  
    Michele Vallisneri  
  </Param>  
  
  <XSIL Type="SourceData">  
    <XSIL Name="Galactic binary 1.1"  
          Type="PlaneWave">  
      <Param Name="SourceType">  
        GalacticBinary  
      </Param>  
      <Param Name="EclipticLatitude"  
            Unit="Radian">  
        0.9806443268  
      </Param>  
  
      [...more Params...]  
    </XSIL>  
  
    [...more PlaneWave sources...]  
  </XSIL>
```

```
load lisaXML file  
  
>>> fileobj = lisaXML('test.xml','r')  
>>> fileobj  
<lisaXML file 'test.xml'>  
  
>>> fileobj.Author  
'Michele Vallisneri'  
  
>>> fileobj.SourceData  
<XSIL SourceData (2 ch.)>  
  
>>> gb = fileobj.SourceData[0]  
>>> gb  
<XSIL PlaneWave 'Galactic binary 1.1'>  
  
>>> gb.Name  
'Galactic binary 1.1.1a'  
>>> gb.EclipticLatitude  
0.9806443268  
>>> gb.EclipticLatitude_Unit  
'Radian'  
>>> gb.parameters  
['EclipticLatitude',  
 'EclipticLongitude', 'Polarization',  
 'Frequency', 'InitialPhase',  
 'Inclination', 'Amplitude']
```

Diagram illustrating the mapping between XML structure and Python code:

- The XML structure on the left is highlighted with red boxes around specific elements and attributes.
- The corresponding Python code on the right uses the `lisaXML` module to load the XML file and access its contents.
- Annotations with arrows explain the mapping:
  - "load lisaXML file" points to the import statement and the file loading line.
  - "access metadata" points to the `fileobj.Author` line.
  - "select XSIL container" points to the `fileobj.SourceData` line.
  - "access attributes and Params" points to the `gb.Name` and `gb.EclipticLatitude` lines.

## In conclusion

- It's been a lot of work, but we're showing that LISA data analysis is possible, we're developing new techniques, publishing many papers
- Cross-pollination with ground-based efforts is crucial
- The MLDC infrastructure (LISAtools) can be used to generate data for many other experiments outside the mainline challenges
- The LISA standard model (pseudo-LISA, source models) can be used to compare data-analysis results (see beginning investigations of LISA science performance)
- In the future: more realistic noise, sources (e.g., inspiral + merger + ringdown); use MLDCs as testbed for prototypes of LISA core analysis tools

## Discussion

- What can **mock challenges** do for numerical-relativity vs. data analysis?
  - (The MLDCs have been assuming perfectly known waveform models)
  - Test a parameter estimation protocol?
- What **can you do** in 15 years? [with funding, of course]
  - Produce a perfect interpolated inspiral + merger + ringdown **template family** covering parameter space
  - (related:) Can numerical-relativity waveforms ever be produced as a **commodity**?
  - To match statistical errors, **reduce systematic errors** to 1 in  $10^{-3}$  (for SNR =  $10^3$ , FF must be  $1 - 10^{-6}$ , although errors in some directions are benign)
  - Solve **modified Einstein equations**
- What else?

## See for yourself

- MLDC official site:  
[astrogravs.nasa.gov/docs/mldc](http://astrogravs.nasa.gov/docs/mldc)
- MLDC taskforce wiki:  
[www.tapir.caltech.edu/dokuwiki/listwg1b:home](http://www.tapir.caltech.edu/dokuwiki/listwg1b:home)
- Mailing lists:  
[lisatools-mldc@gravity.psu.edu](mailto:lisatools-mldc@gravity.psu.edu) (formulation)  
[lisatools-challenge@gravity.psu.edu](mailto:lisatools-challenge@gravity.psu.edu) (participants)
- LISAtools software (including full MLDC pipeline):  
[lisatools.googlecode.com](http://lisatools.googlecode.com)