

# Veto streams studies with pyCBC (and MBTA) offline O3 results

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March 25<sup>th</sup> 2021

# Inputs

- Veto streams by Florent (April 1st – May 11th 2019, chunks 1 to 5)

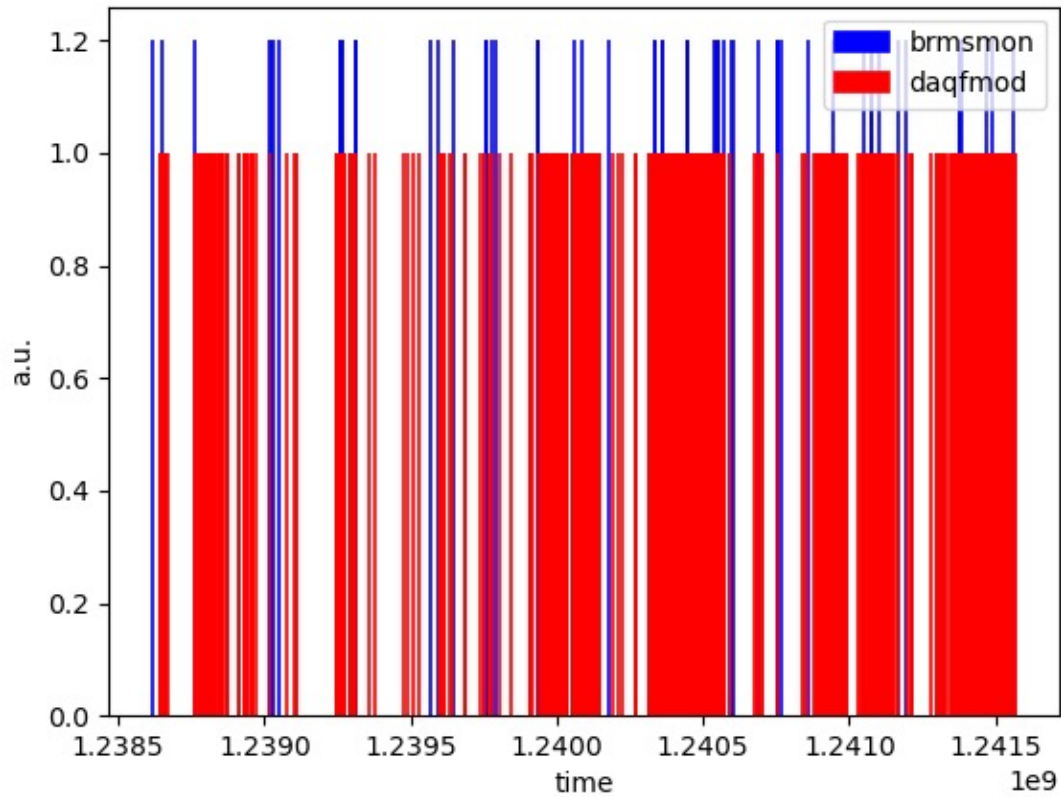
- pyCBC :  $V$  single triggers ( $\text{SNR} > 6$ ), clustered by raw/rwSNR.

**Info:** ['approximant', 'bank\_chisq', 'bank\_chisq\_dof', 'chisq', 'chisq\_dof', 'cluster\_window', 'coa\_phase', 'cont\_chisq', 'cont\_chisq\_dof', 'end\_time', 'f\_lower', 'mass1', 'mass2', 'psd\_var\_val', 'search', 'sg\_chisq', 'sigmasq', 'snr', 'spin1z', 'spin2z', 'stat', 'template\_duration', 'template\_id']

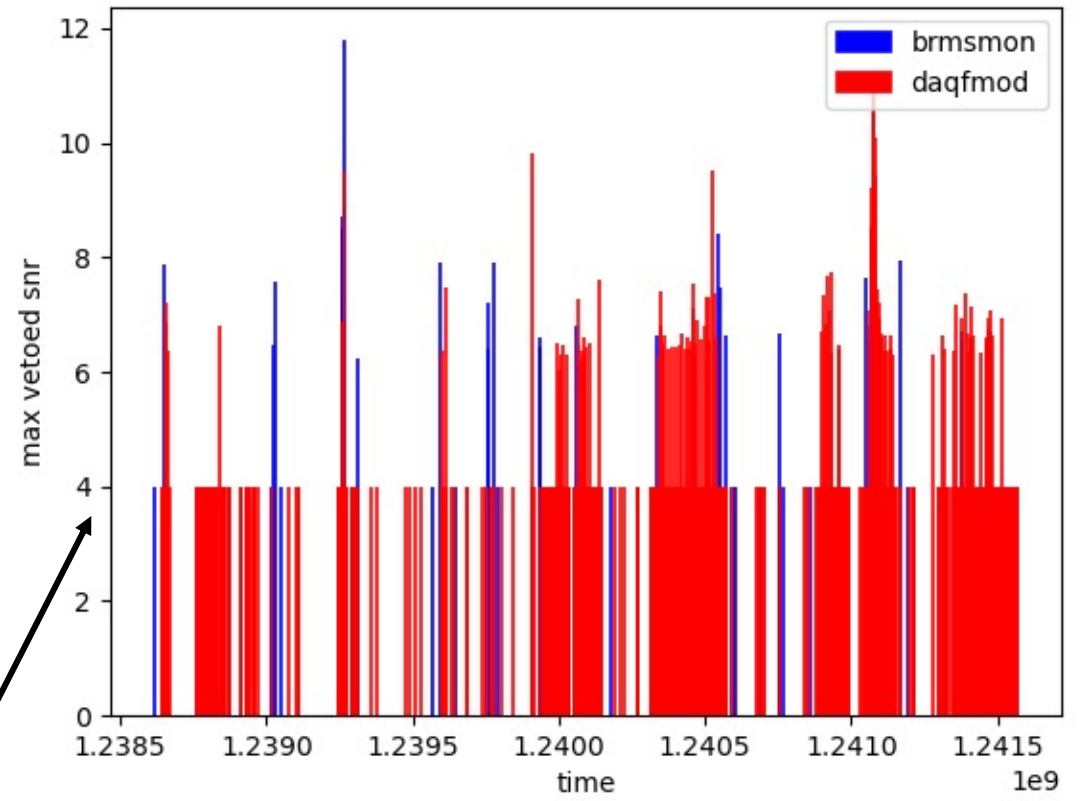
- MBTA :
  - cumulative number of events (32 Hz sampled) with  $\text{SNR} > 4.8$  for BBH and search
  - info about gating and ExcessRate.

# The veto streams

Distribution vs time

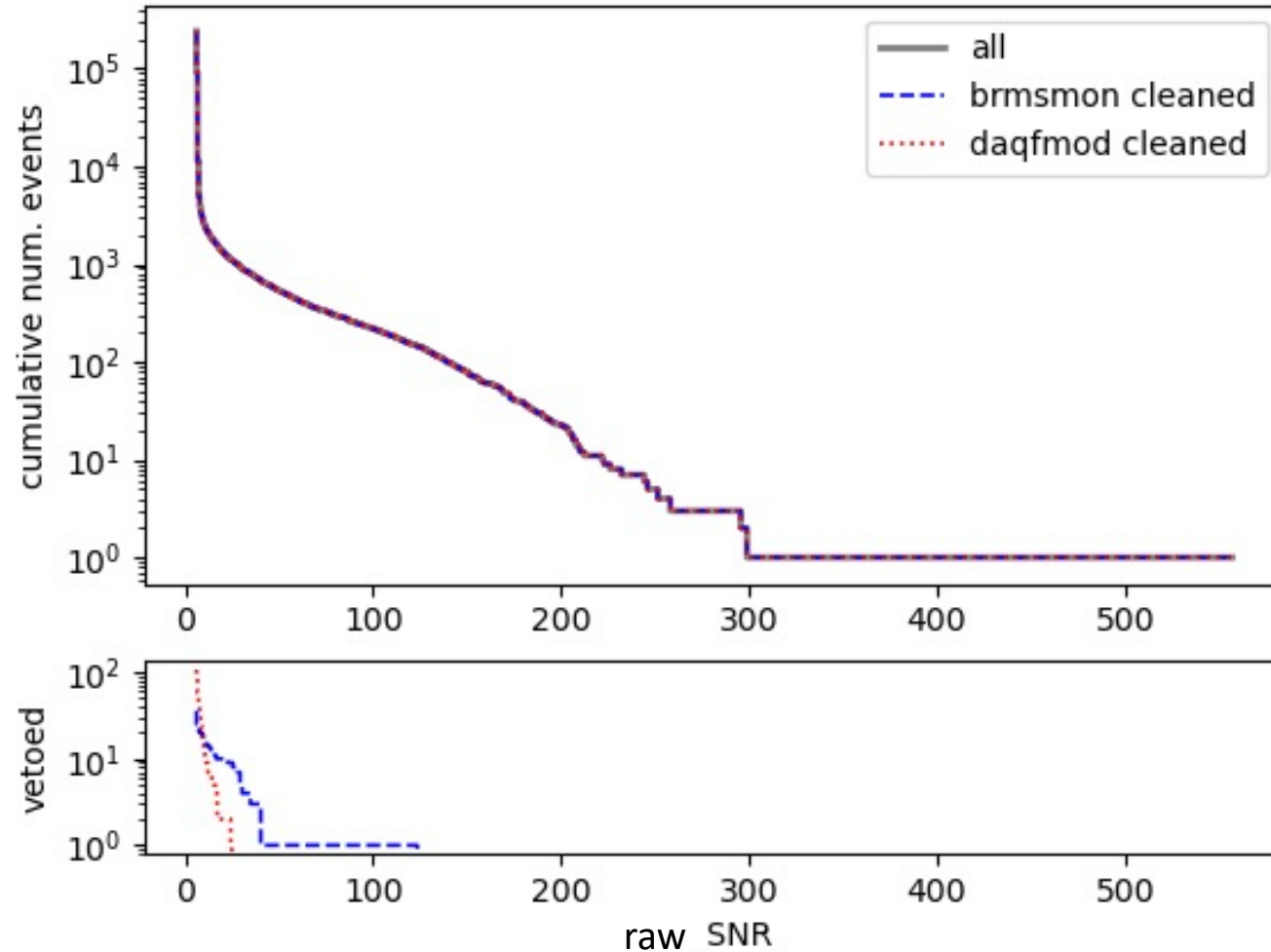


Maximum vetoed (rw)SNR - pyCBC



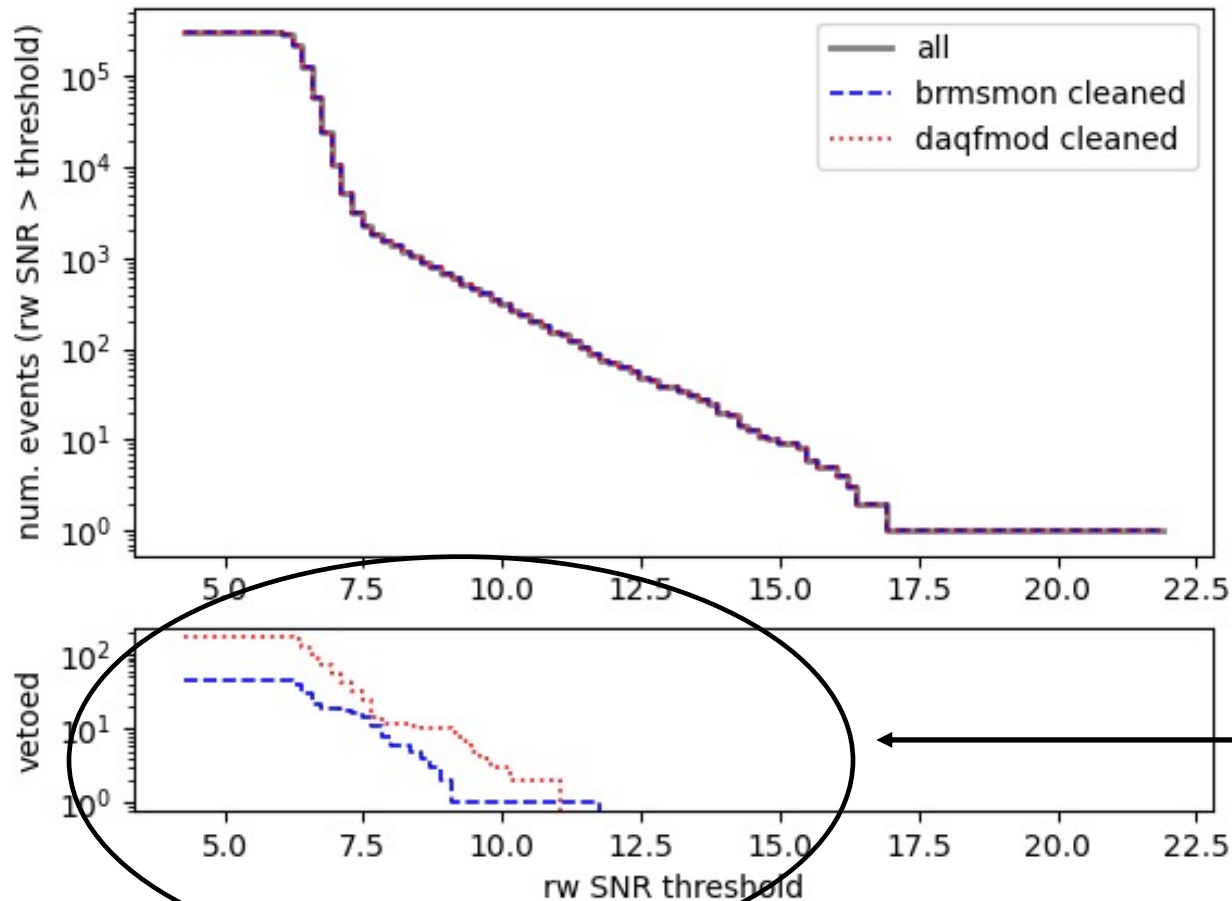
Vetoed SNR = 4 means no vetoed event

# pyCBC – raw SNR



Cumulative number of vetoed events with raw SNR higher than the value on the x axis.

# pyCBC – rw SNR



Cumulative number of vetoed events with raw SNR higher than the value on the x axis.

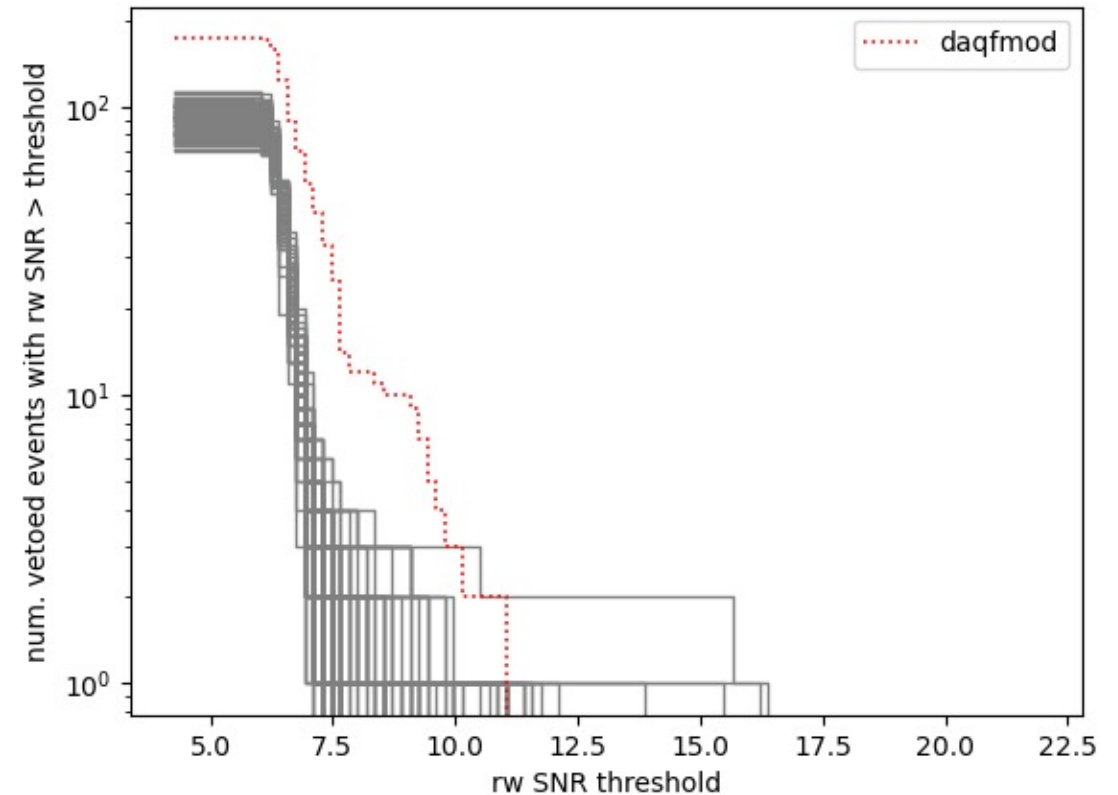
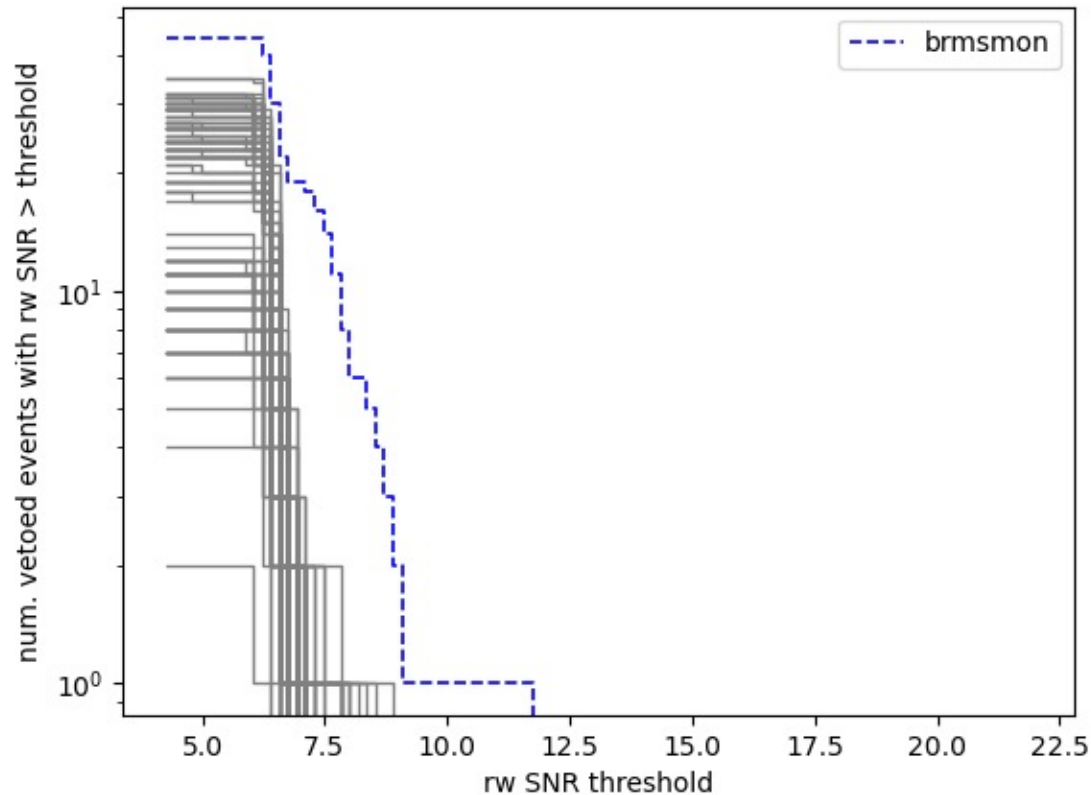
Overall, out of 244696 events

- 33 are vetoed by brmsmon (fraction  $0.00013 \pm 0.000023$ )
- 62 are vetoed by daq\_fmod (fraction  $0.00025 \pm 0.00003$ )

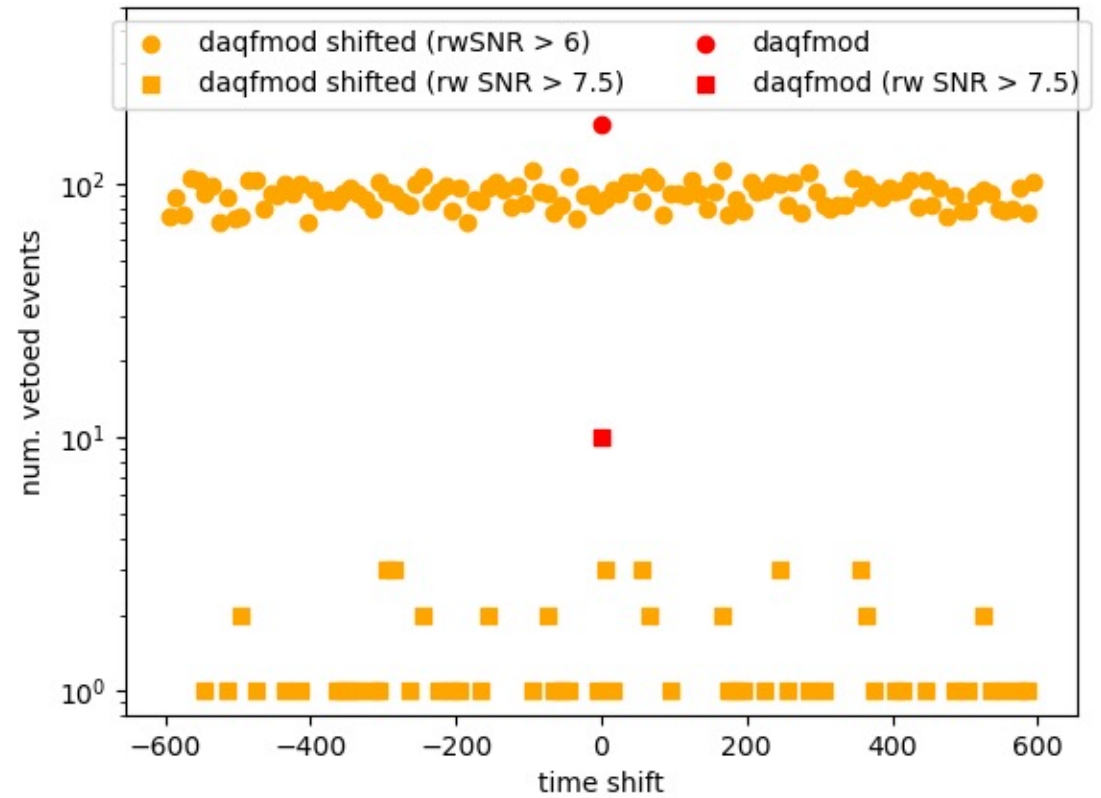
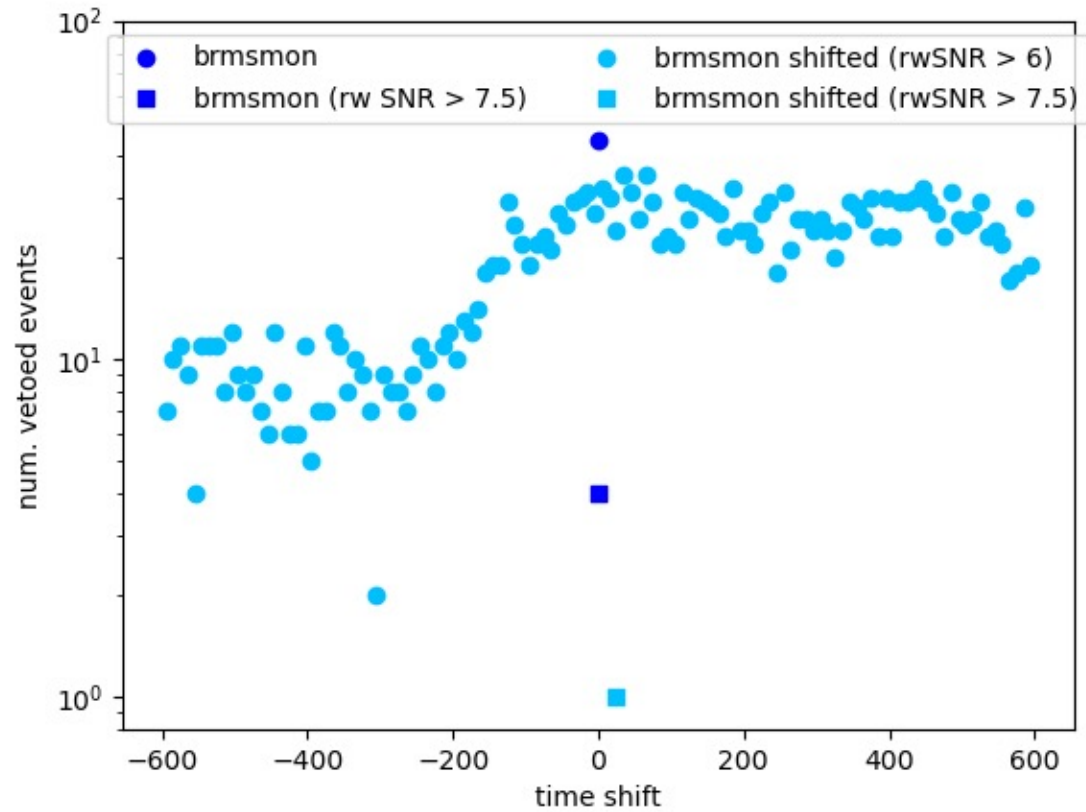
In the next slides, these distributions when the vetoed segments are shifted in time

# pyCBC – rw SNR – time shifts

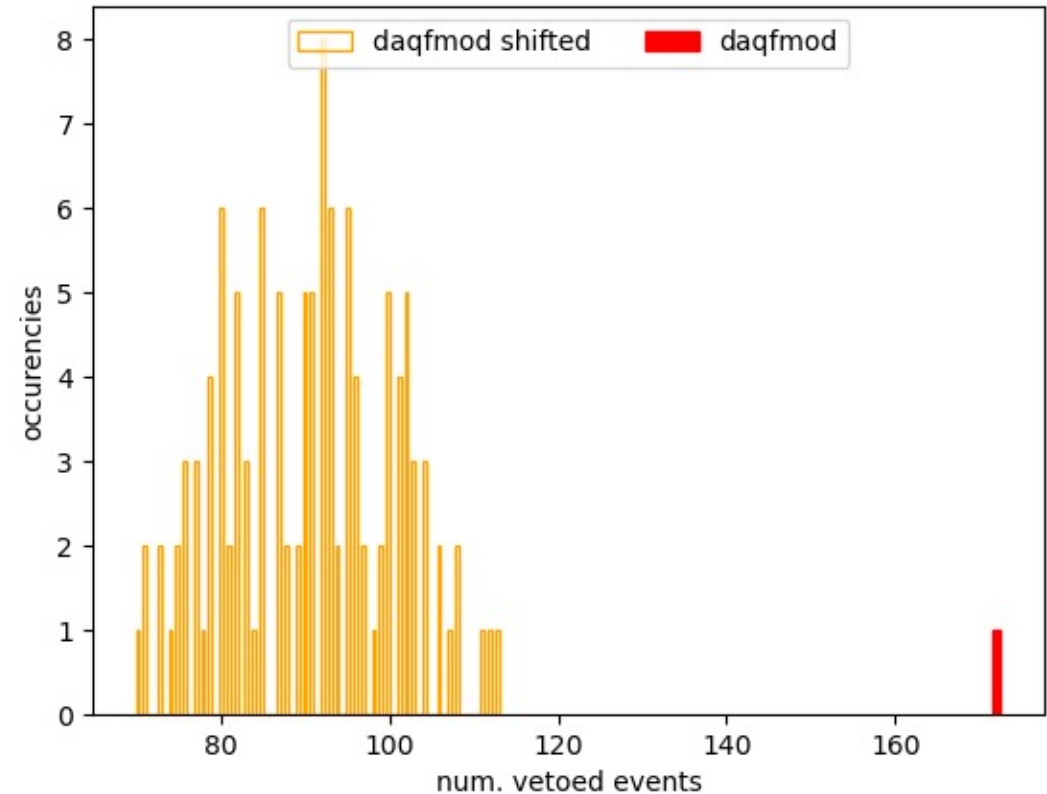
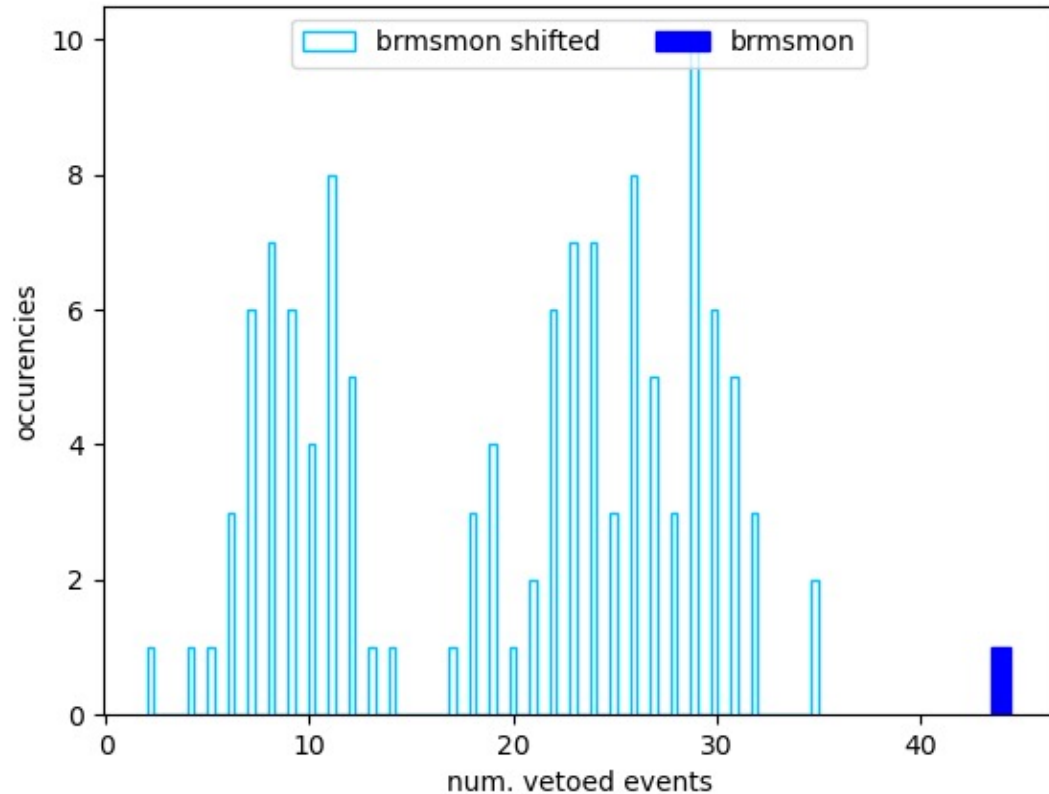
120 time shifts, from -600 to +600 seconds, in steps of 10 seconds



# pyCBC – rw SNR – time shifts



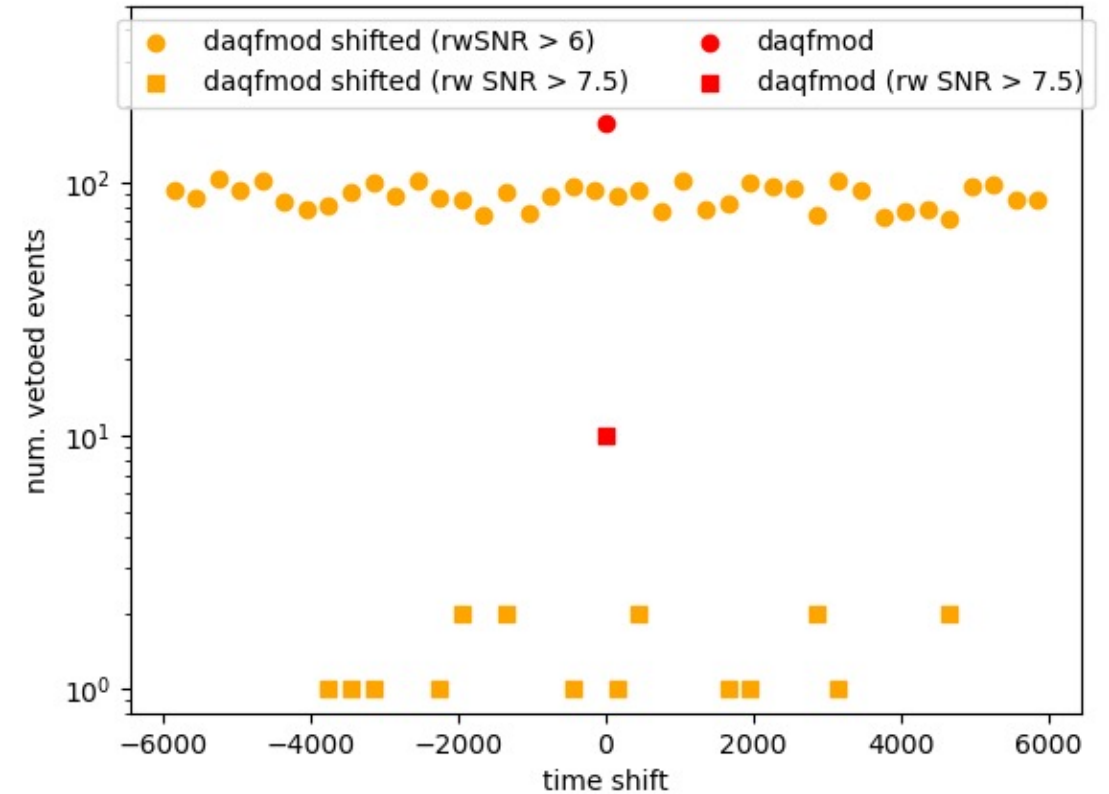
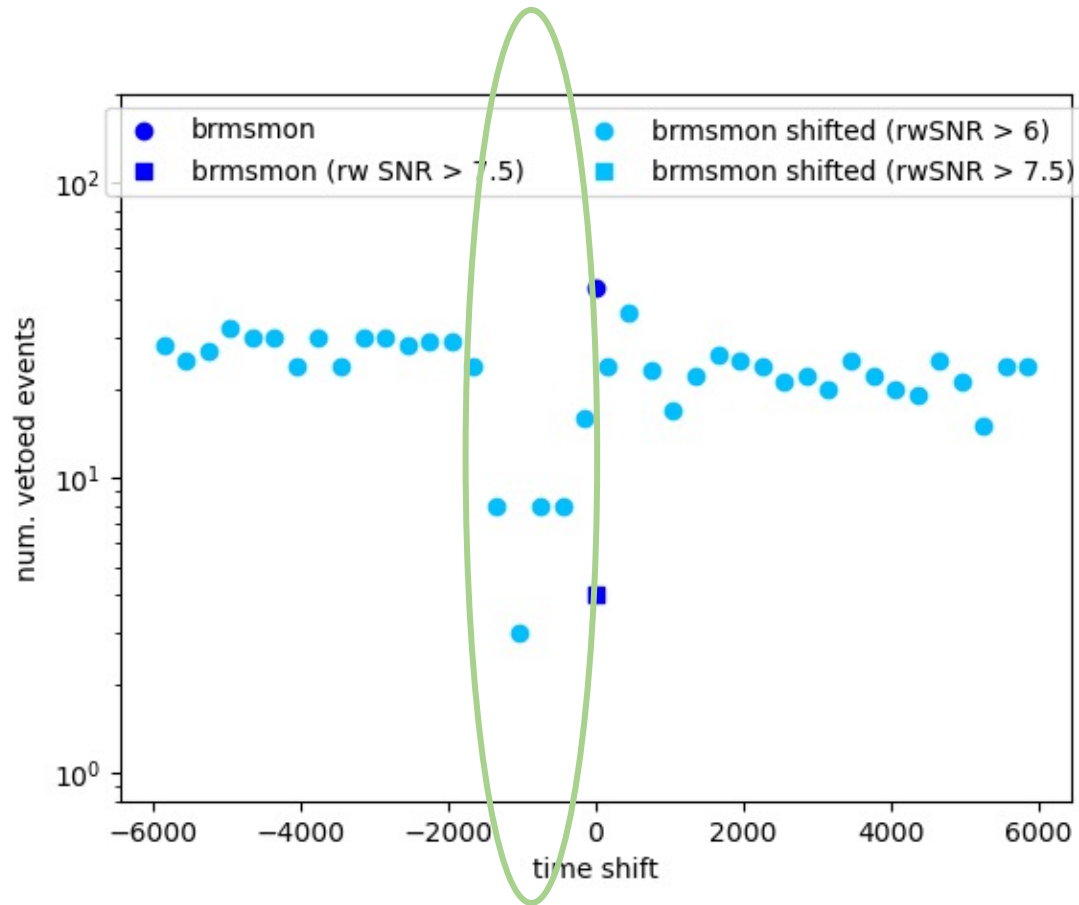
# pyCBC – rw SNR – time shifts



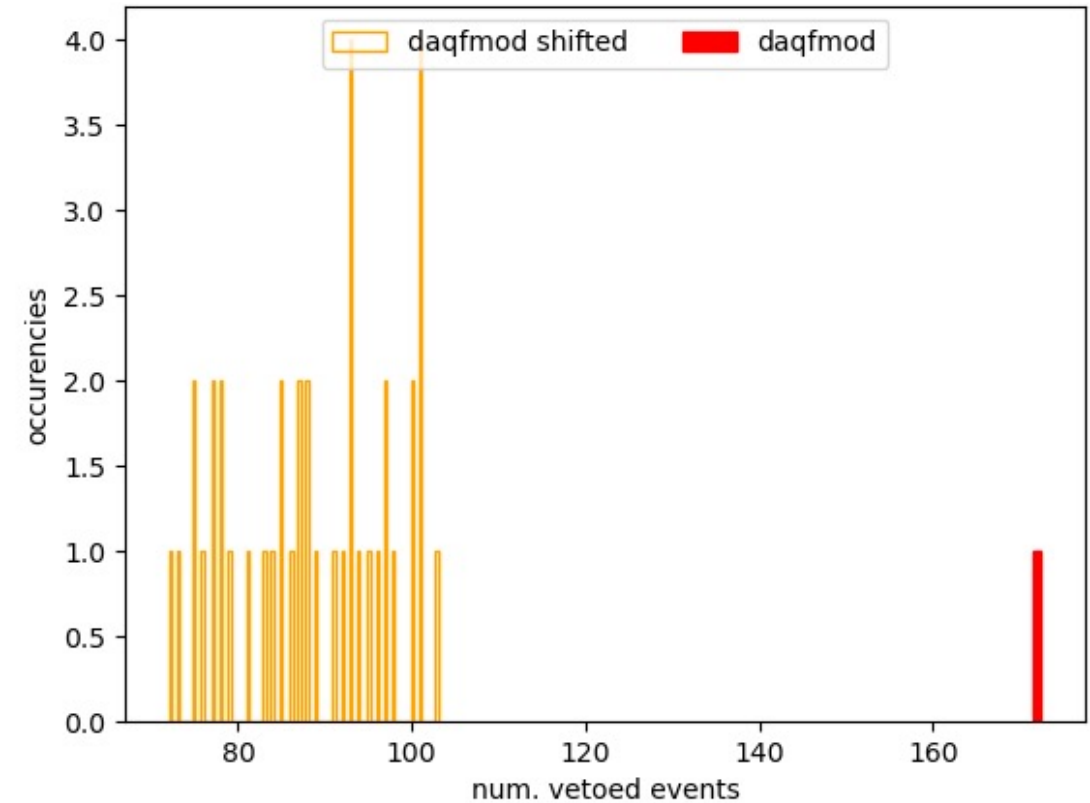
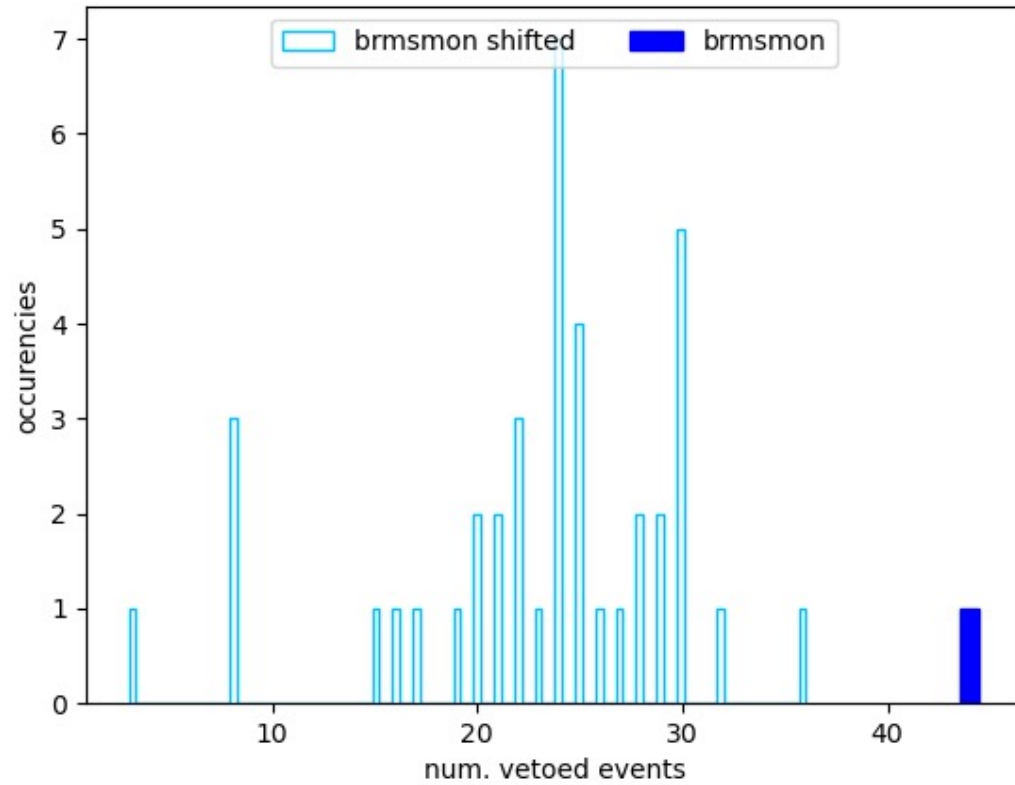
We can think of somehow using the distributions of values obtained for time-shifted vetoes to evaluate the 'significance' of the value observed for the nominal vetoes (more about double peak later)



# pyCBC – rw SNR – wider look

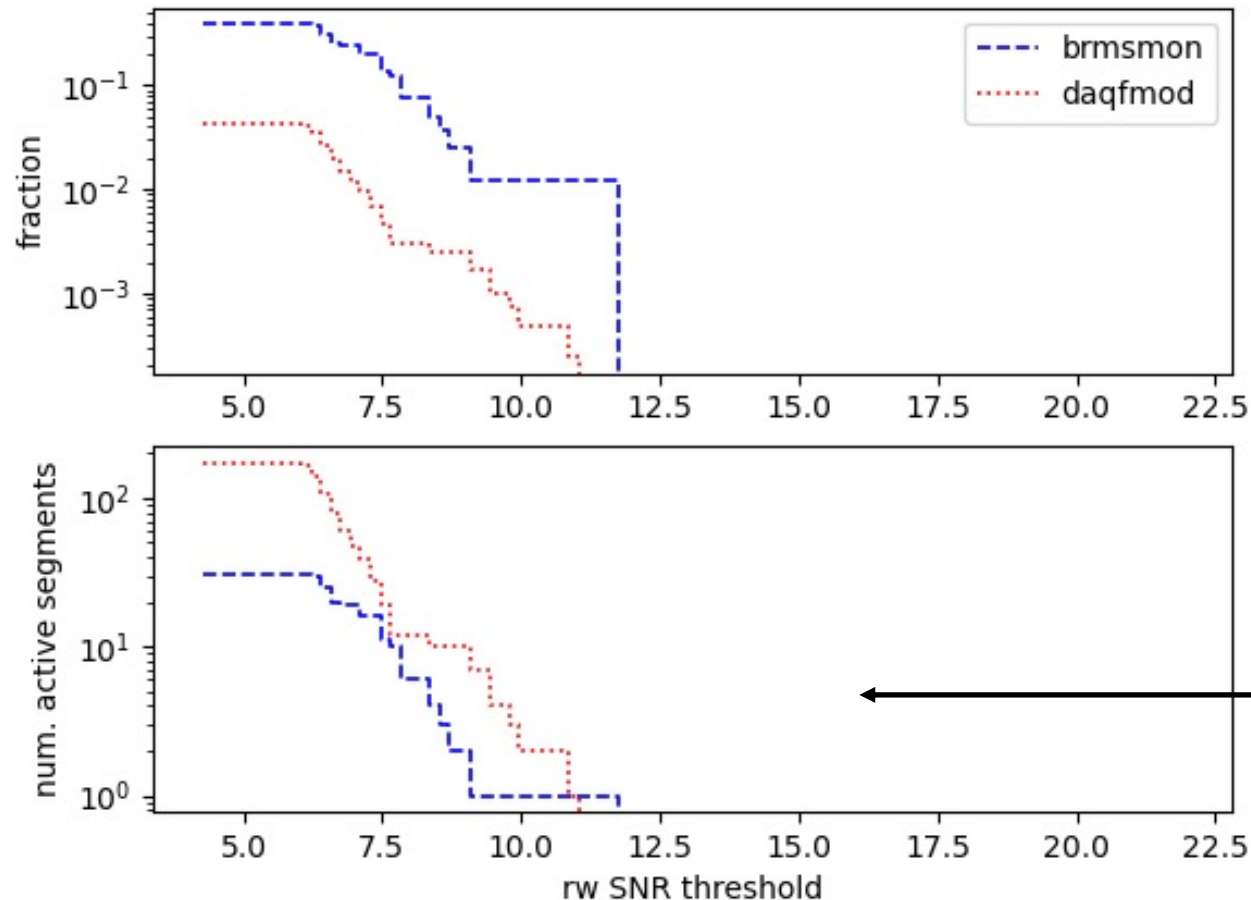


# pyCBC – rw SNR – wider look time shifts



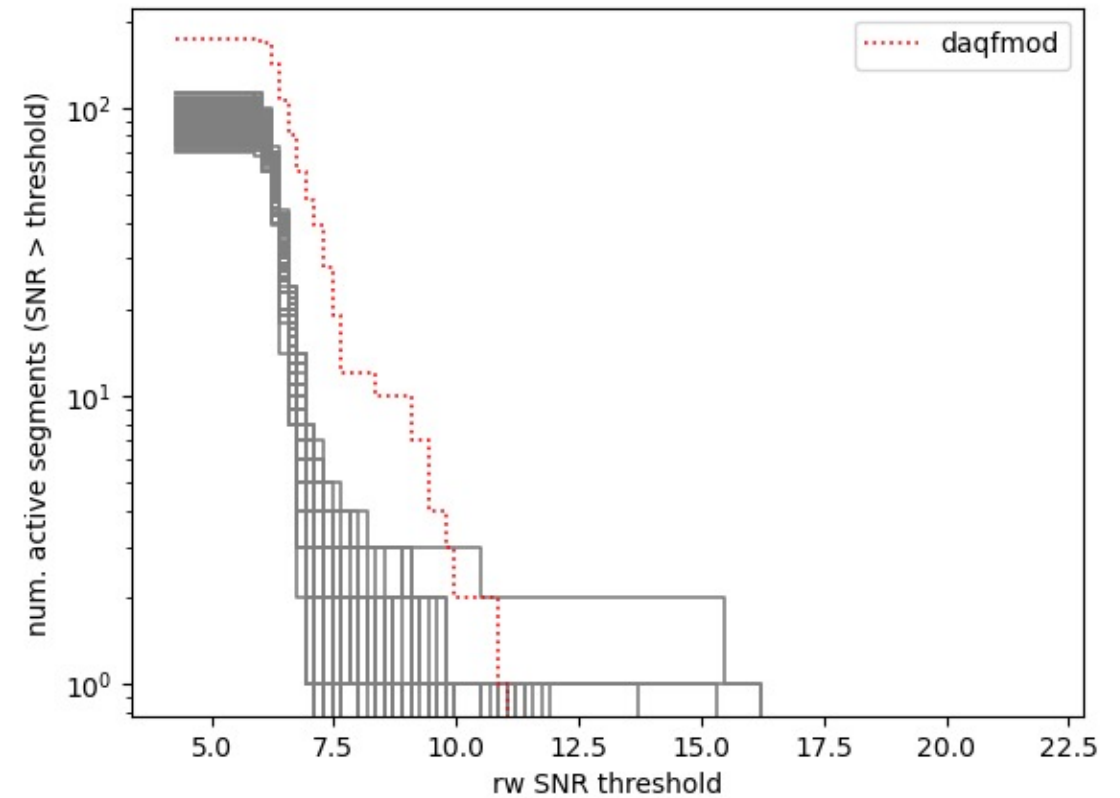
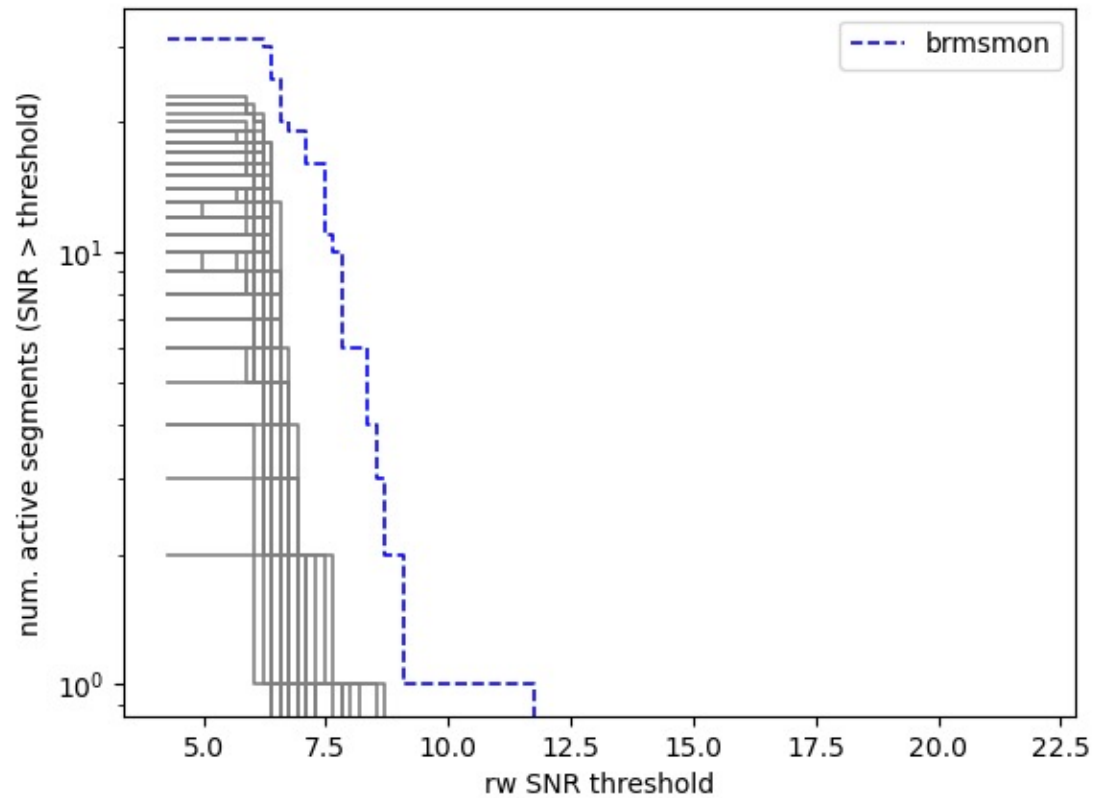
# pyCBC – rw SNR – active segments

Looking at number (and fraction) of veto segments that actually did veto at least one trigger

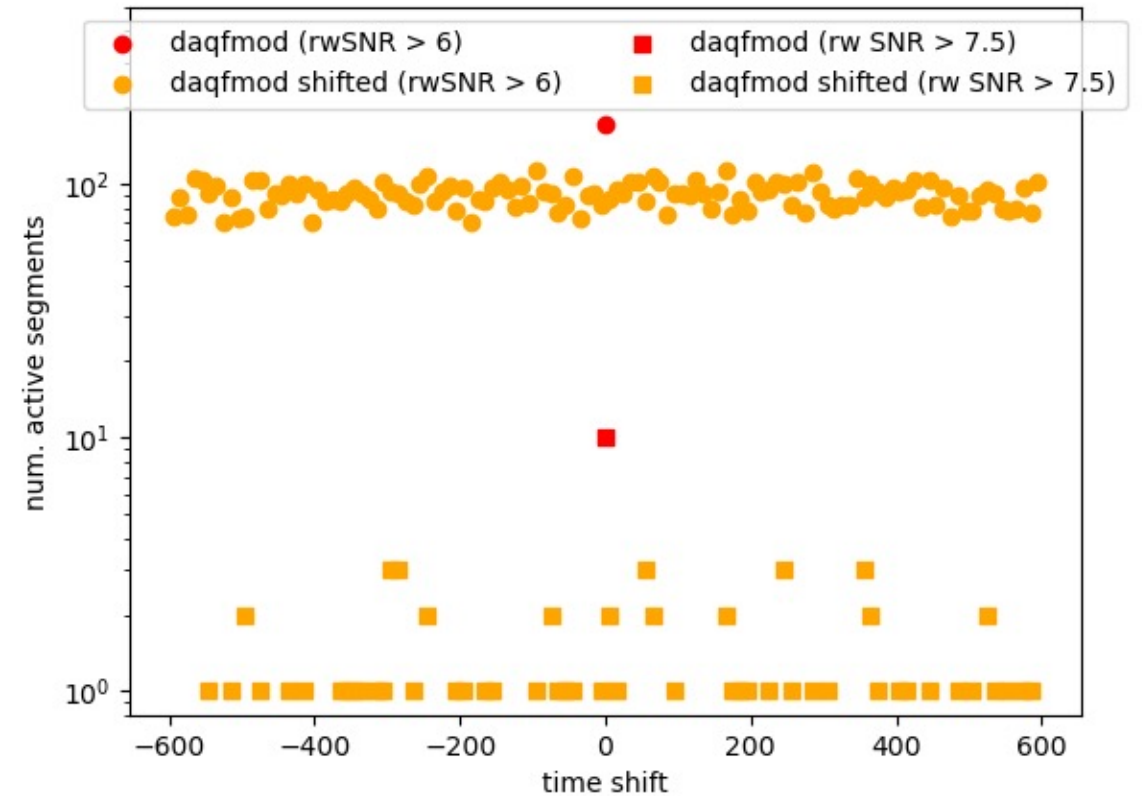
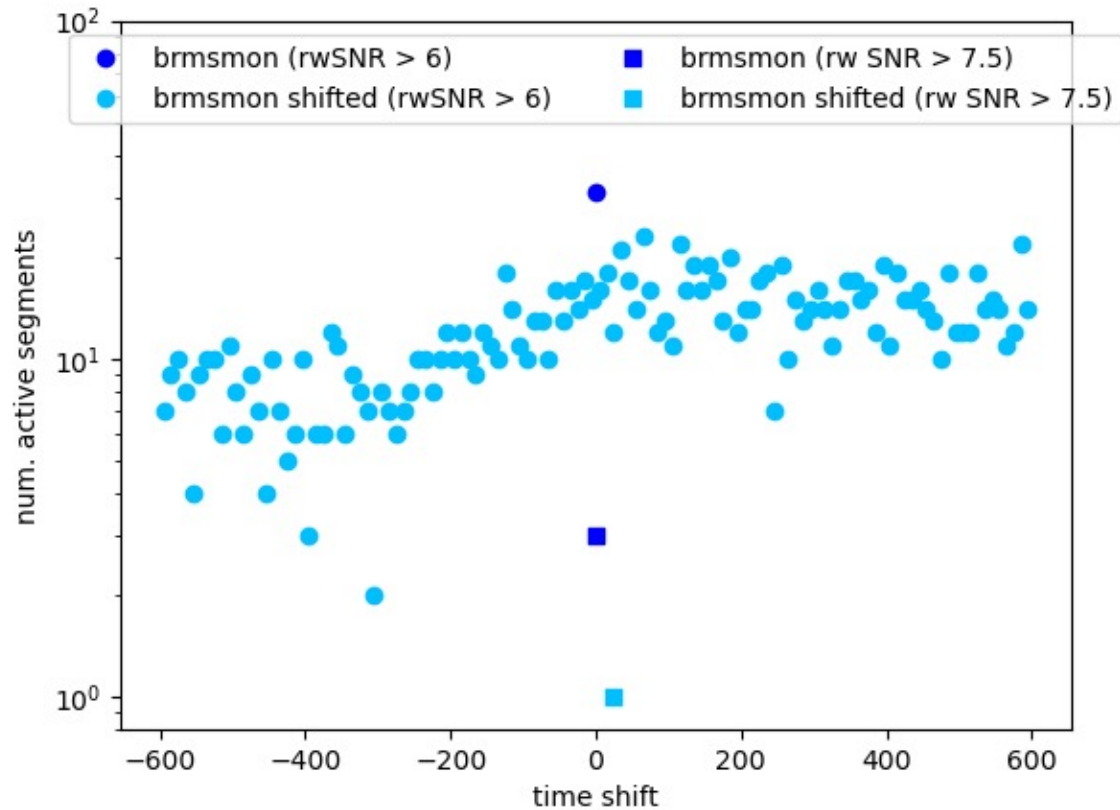


← In the next slides, these distributions when the vetoed segments are shifted in time

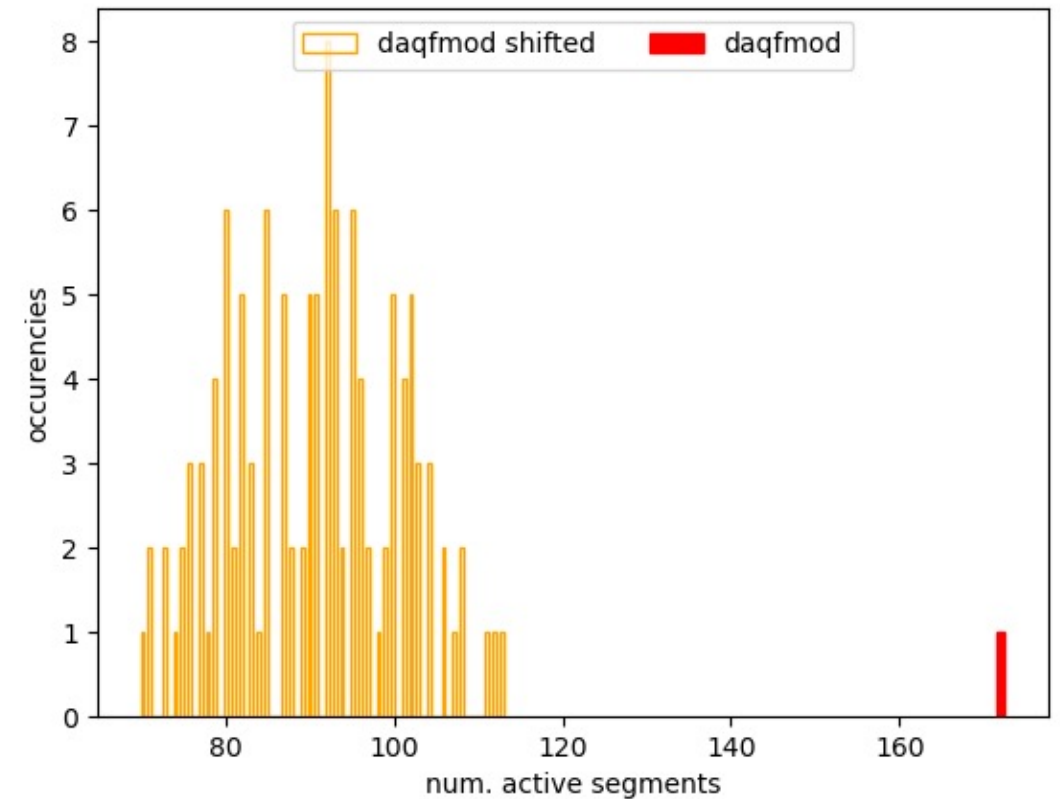
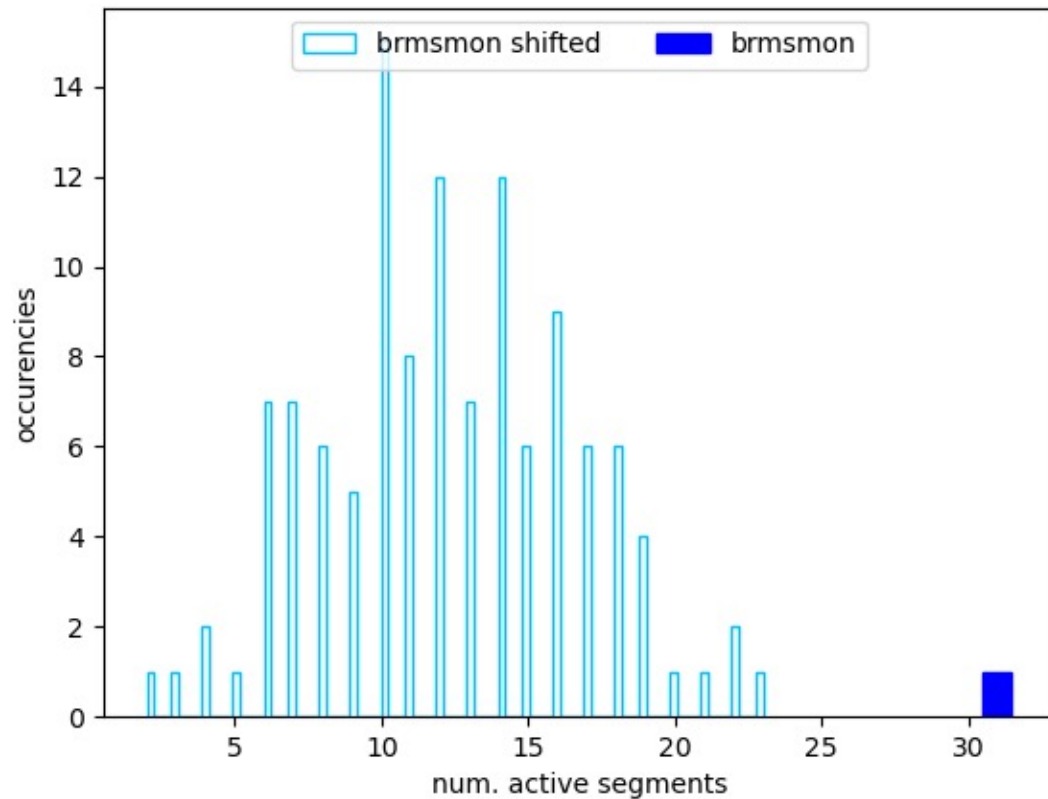
# pyCBC – rw SNR – active segments with time shift



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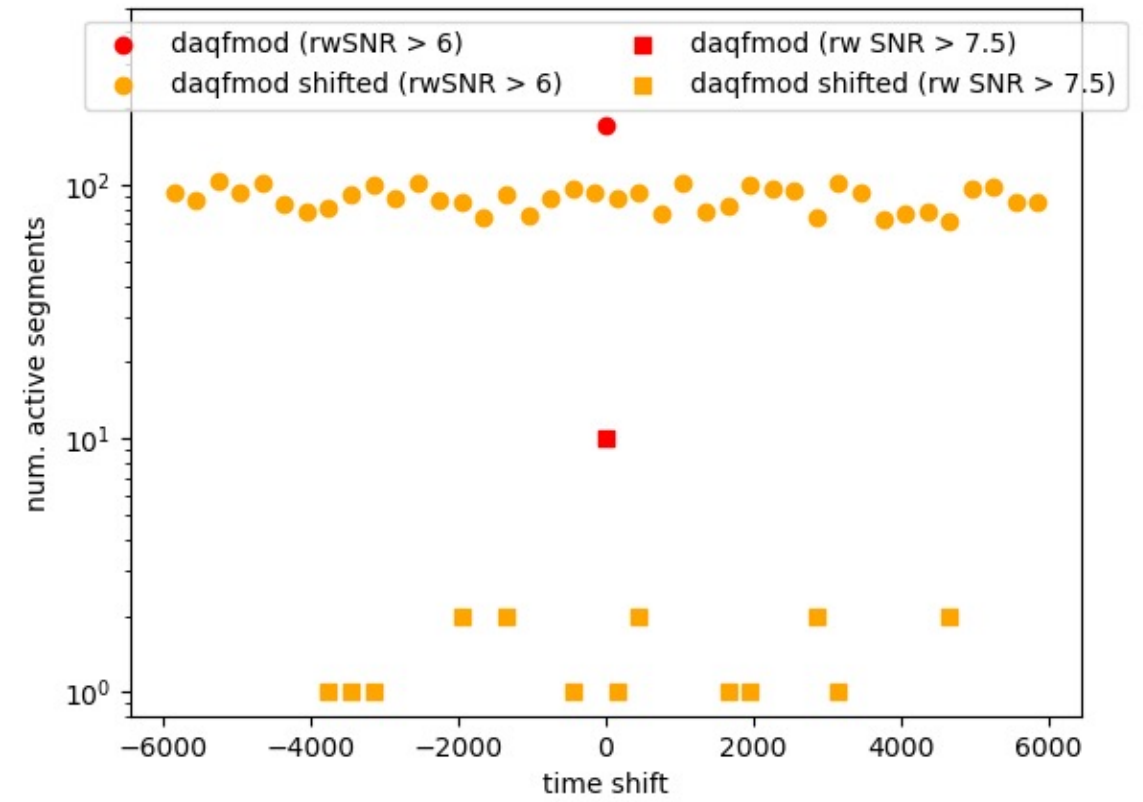
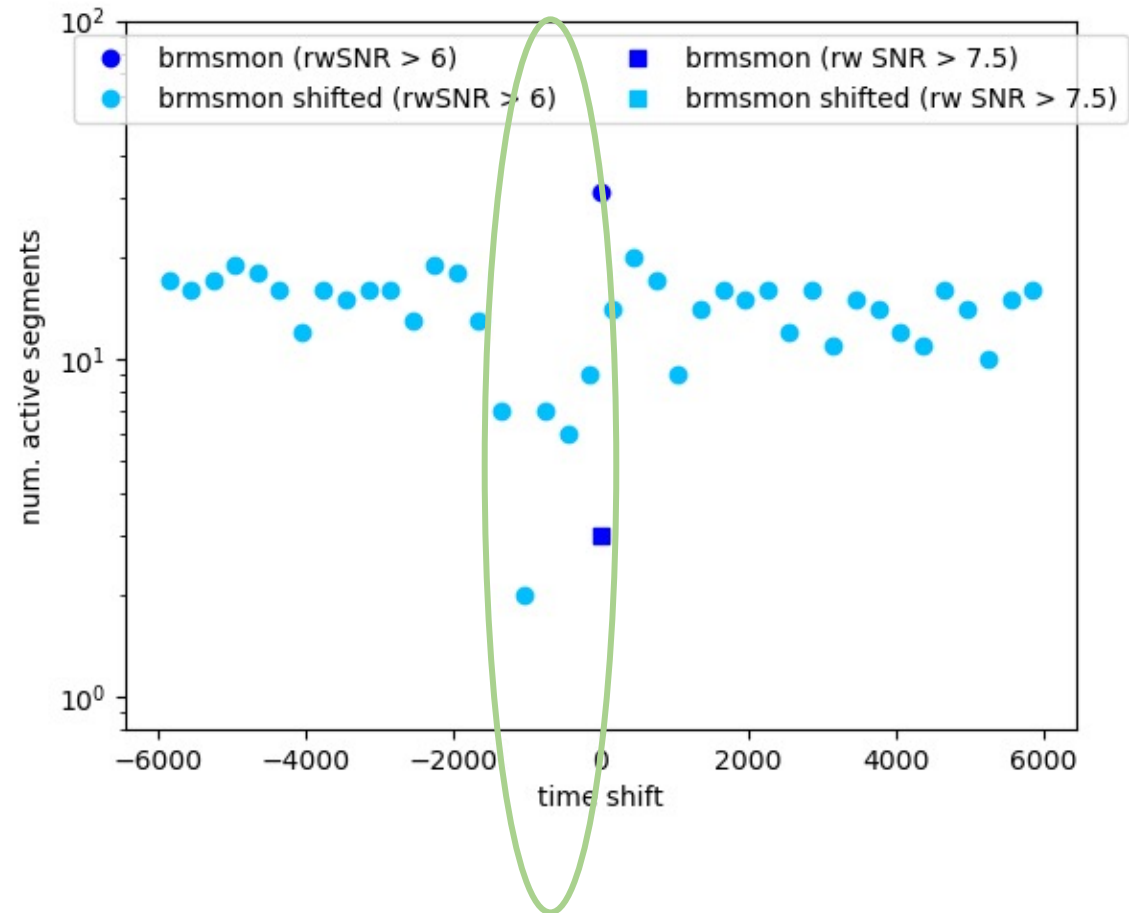


# pyCBC – rw SNR – active segments with time shift

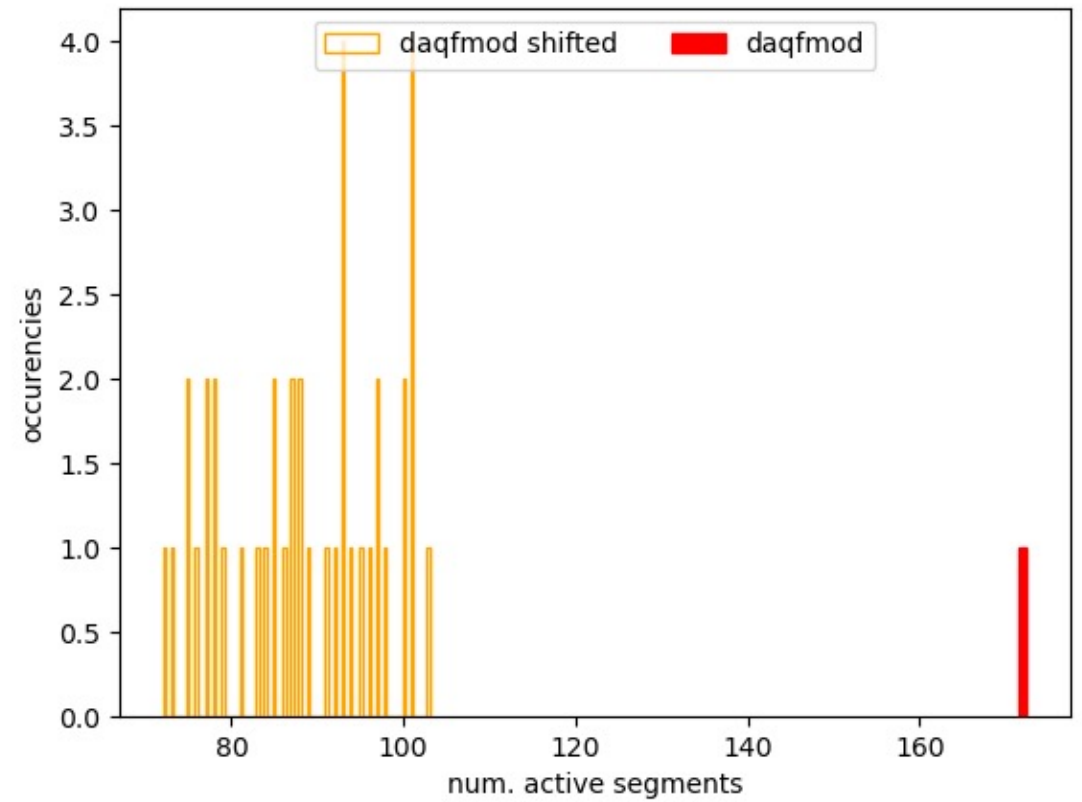
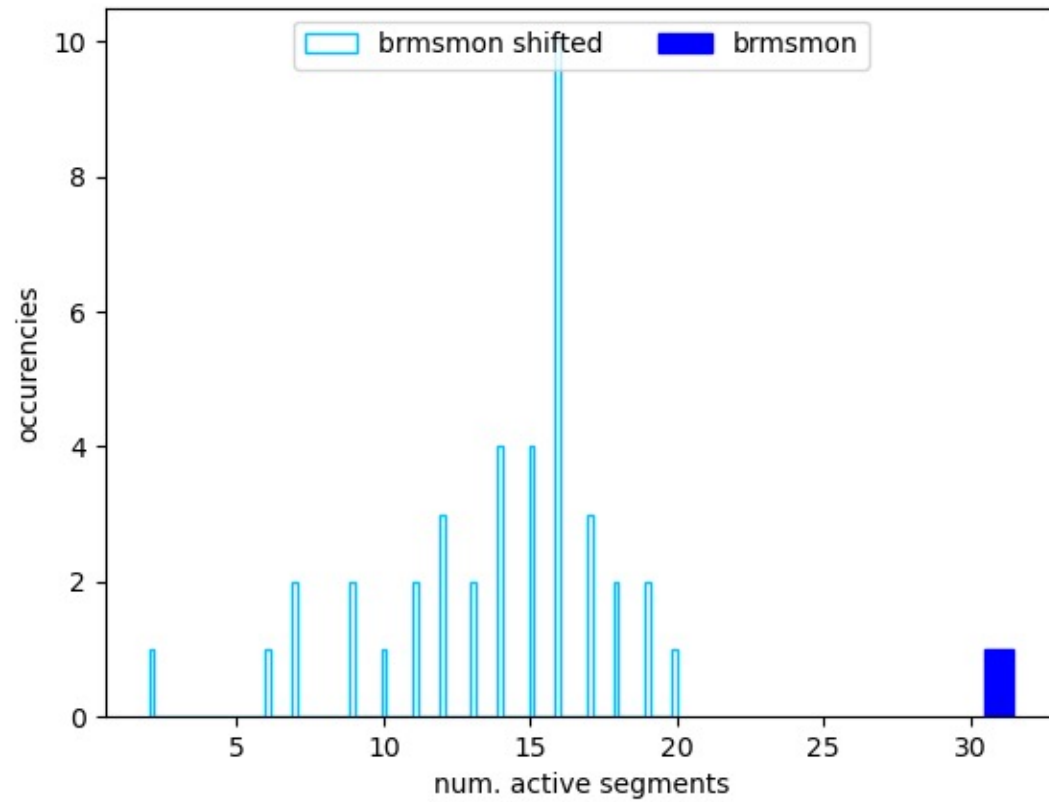


E.g. simple Gaussian fit would give  $4\sigma$  for brmsmon and  $6\sigma$  for daqfmod...

# pyCBC – rw SNR – active segments with time shift wider look



# pyCBC – rw SNR – active segments with time shift wider look

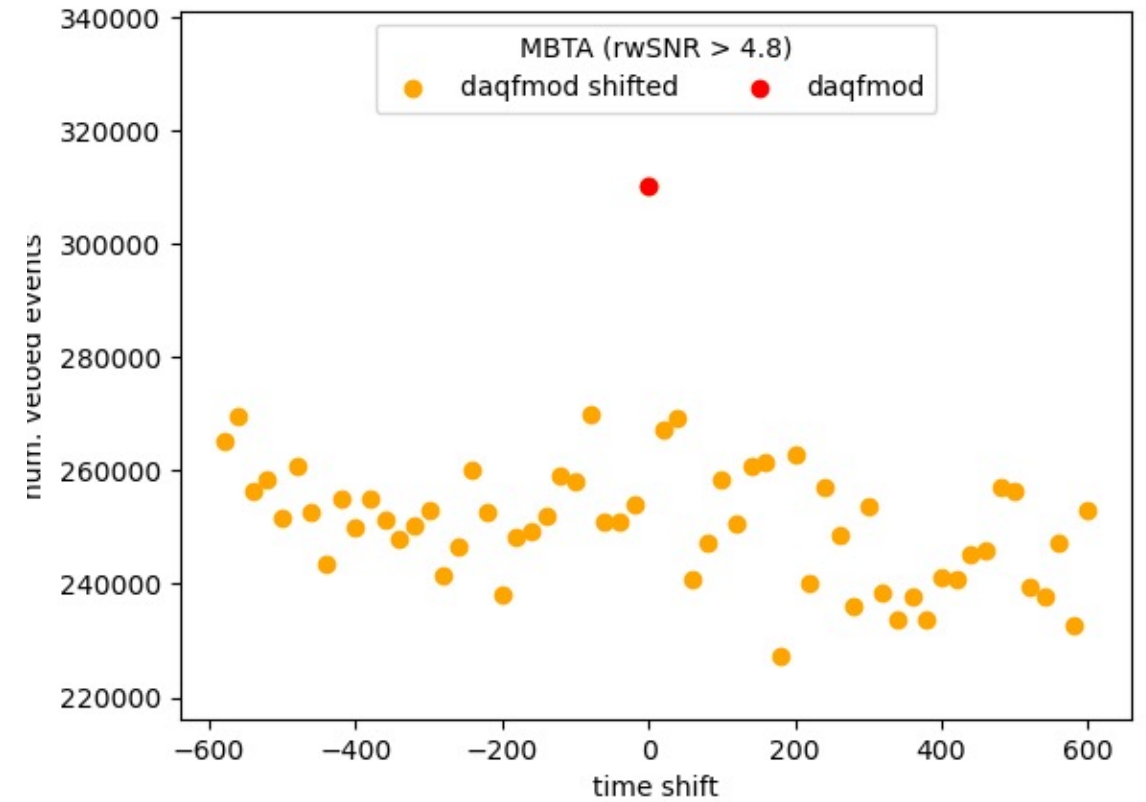
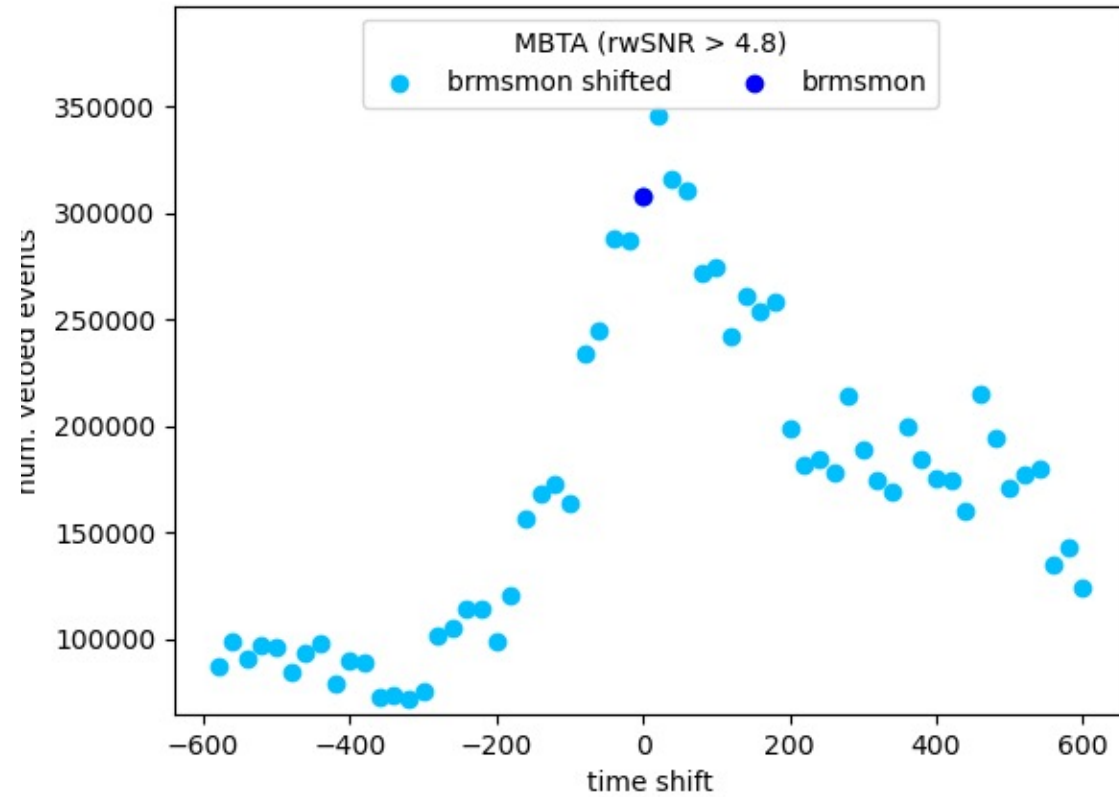




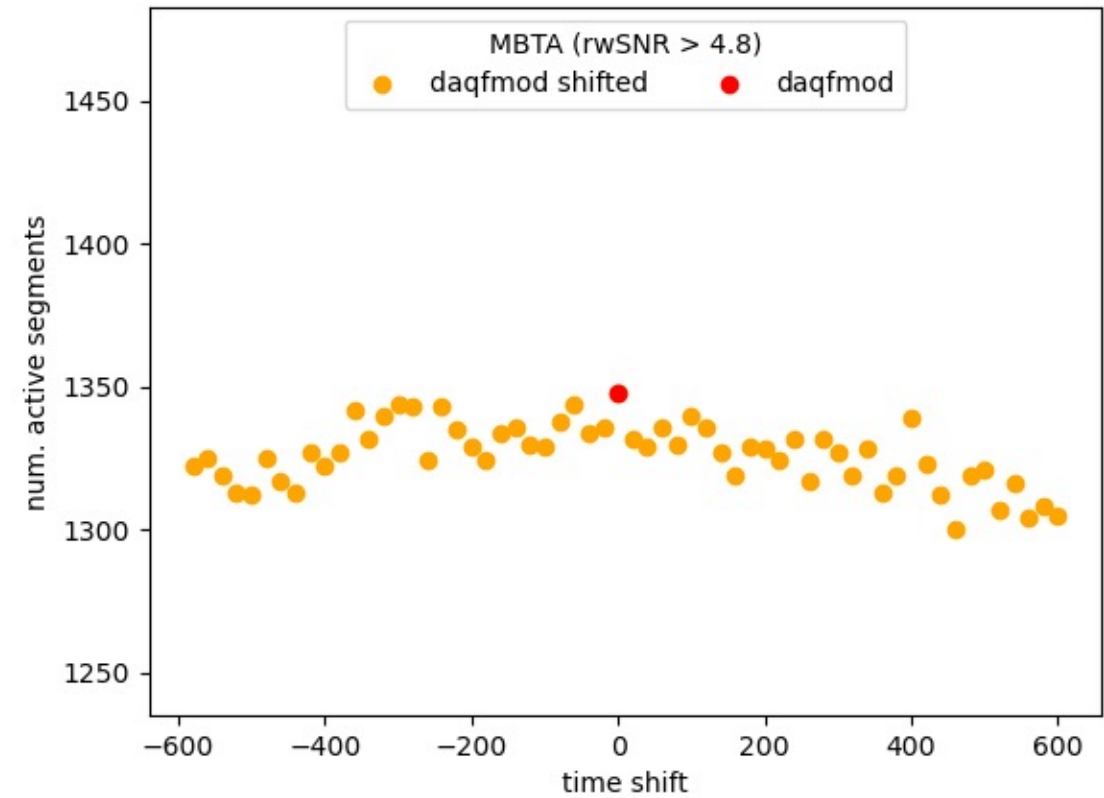
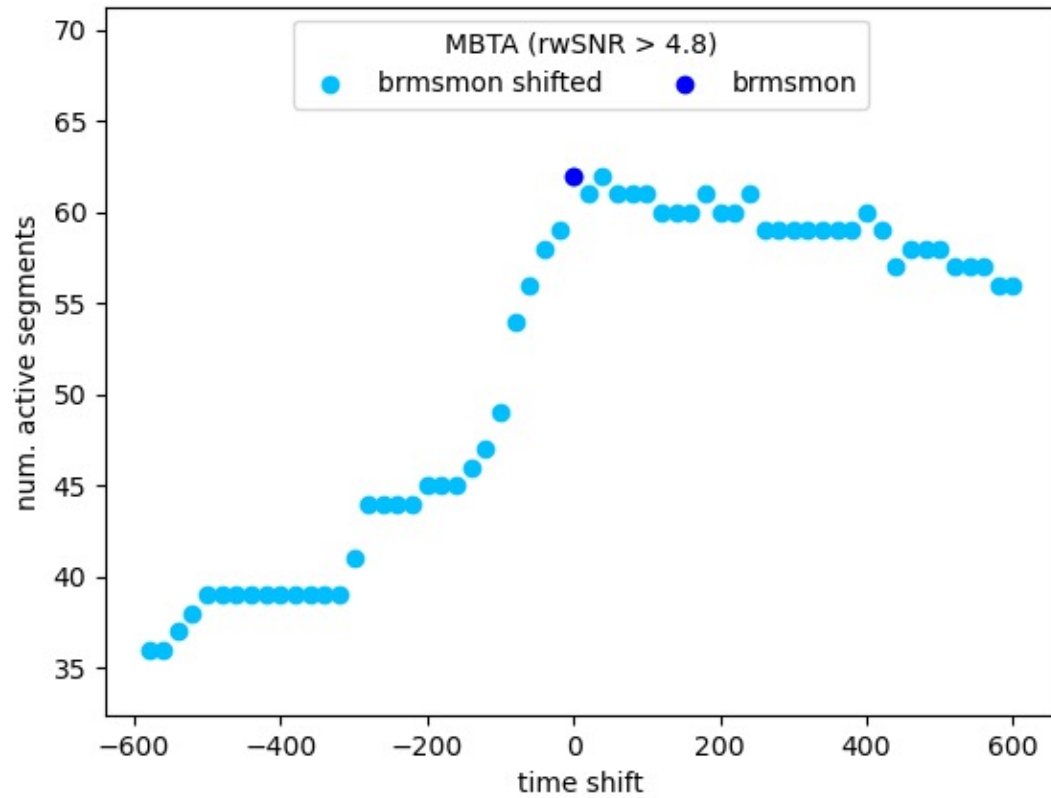
# MBTA

- Veto streams are not strongly correlated with MBTA gating :
  - daq\_fmod: 945.56 sec (of which 0.84 gated)
  - brmsmon: 283 (of which 0.97 gated)
- Quite correlated with ER
- Studied overall fraction of single triggers vetoed by veto segments, using rw SNR and after gating. Can make the study with raw SNR if we think it is interesting.

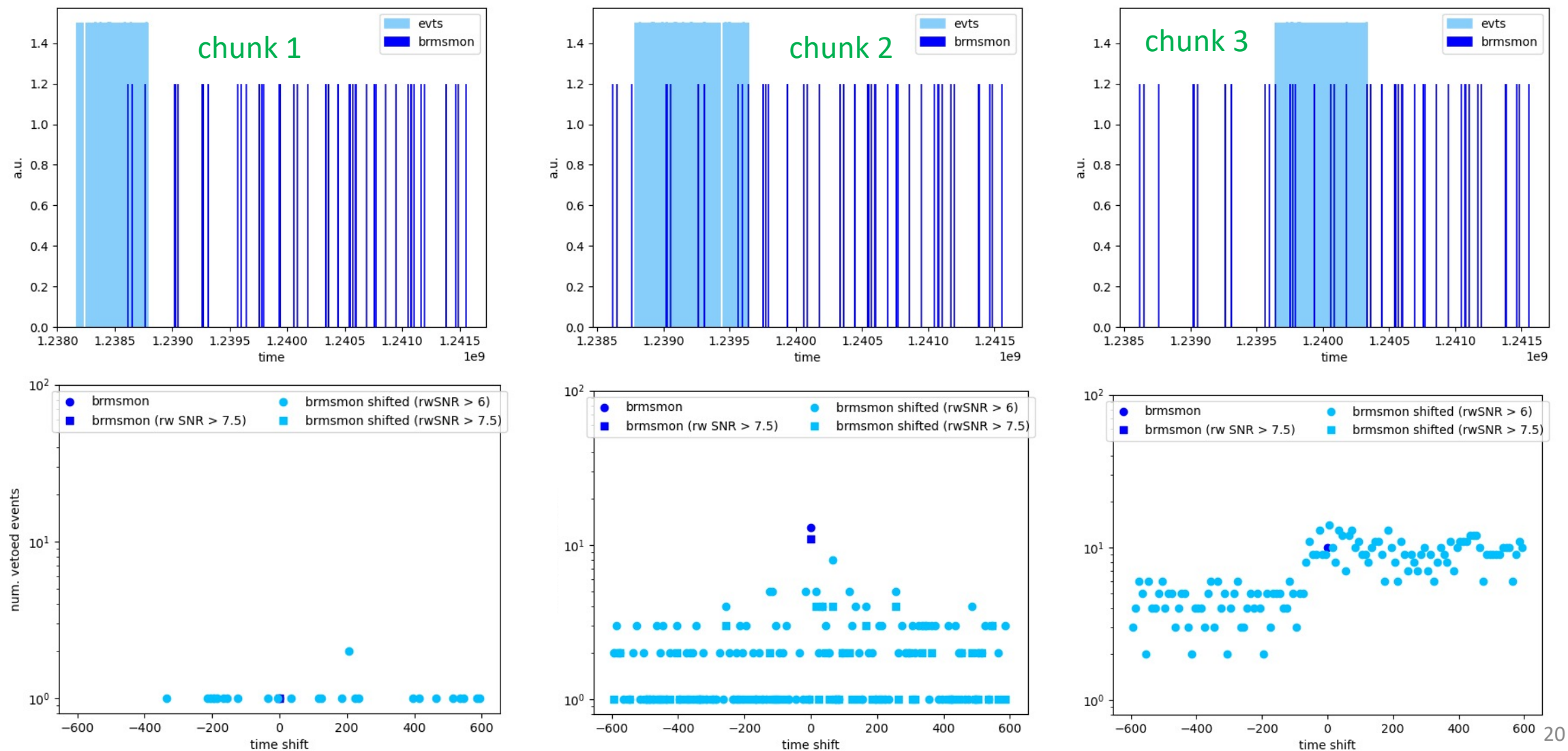
# MBTA - rw SNR – time shift



# MBTA - rw SNR – active segments with time shift



# brmsmon (pyCBC) - chunk by chunk



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