

# Transient Astronomy in the EU Projects for MMA with GW: *Encoding Sky Maps*

Giuseppe Greco  
INFN-sezione Perugia



# Contents



EU Projects and MMA with GW



Practical Tools Developed using Spatial MOC

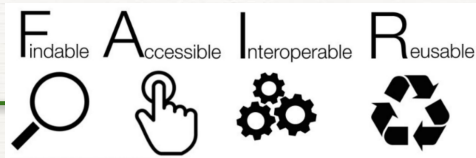


New Tools using Spatial and Temporal MOC



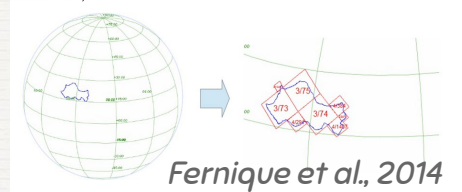
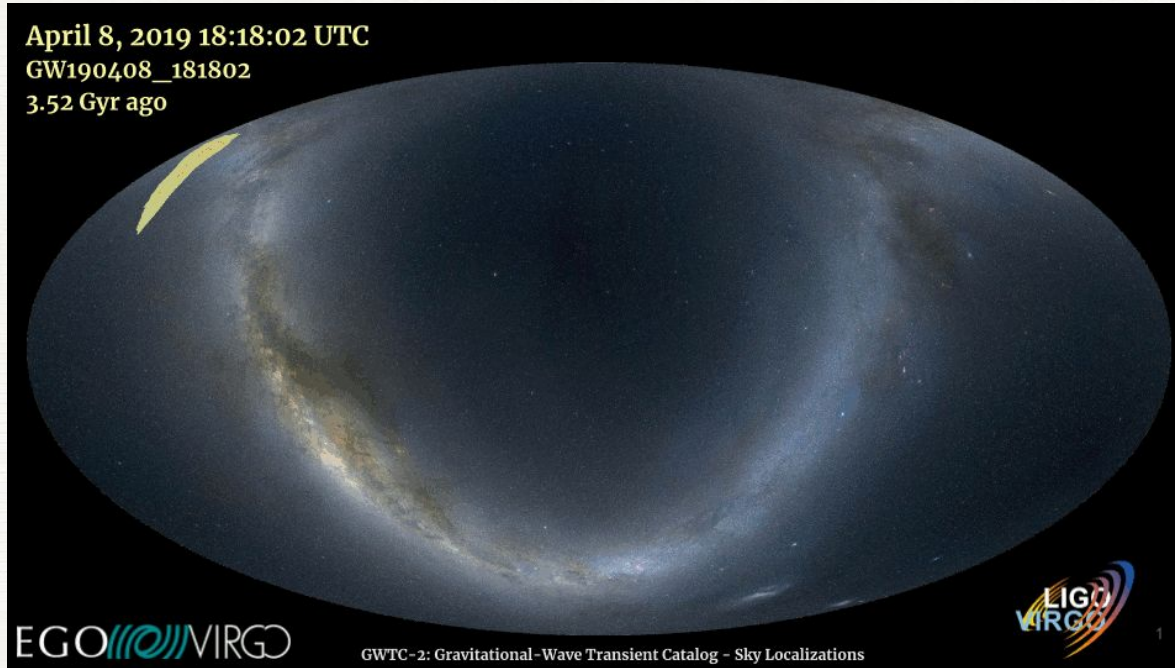
Feasibility study for MMA with ET

# Some years in developing and testing in EGO-Virgo EU Projects



Strategies and implementations to connect the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) projects to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) through the Virtual Observatory (VO).

# GW Sky Localization from LIGO-Virgo O3a Catalog



Each MOC cell is defined by two numbers: the hierarchy level (HEALPix order) and the pixel index (HEALPix  $ipix$ ).

The NUNIQ scheme defines an algorithm for packing an ( $order$ ,  $ipix$ ) pair into a single integer for compactness

**SORT**



**CUSUM**



**MOC**

**Flatten and multi-order  
LVK sky map format**

# Why MOC? Presentations and Discussions

## Multi Order Coverancemap

- ▶ The **MOC** data structure is based on the **HEALPix** (Hierarchical Equal Area isoLatitude Pixelation) tessellation (Gorski et. al 2005) to map irregular and complex sky regions into hierarchically grouped predefined cells.
- ▶ The operations between the MOC maps (union, intersection, subtraction, difference) are very fast even for very complex regions.
- ▶ Some datasever, such as **VizieR**, can be queried by MOC in order to return data (galaxy catalogs/list of images) **only inside the MOC coverage**.



sciops workshop 2019



ADASS XXX

# Overall impact of MOC approach



**LSC** LIGO Scientific Collaboration  
**VIRGO**  
 Public Alerts  
 User Guide

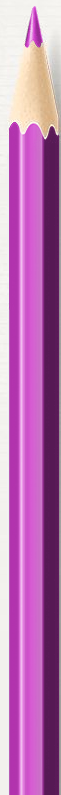
## nature astronomy

### Sky Map Visualizations and Credible Regions in Aladin

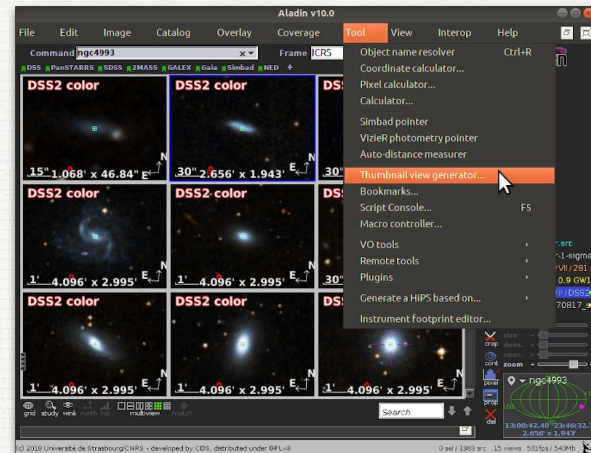
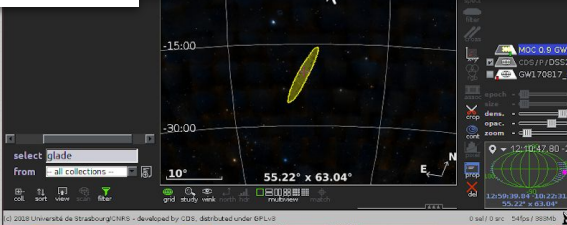
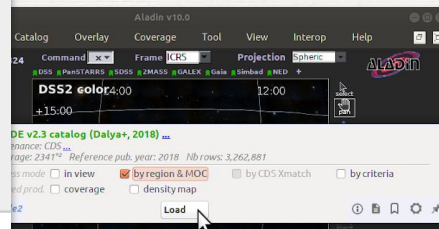
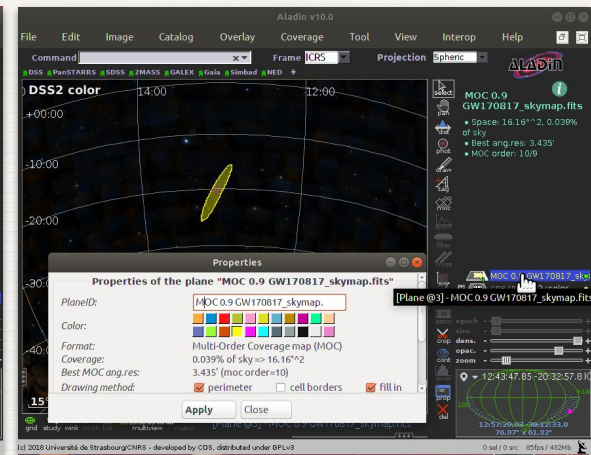
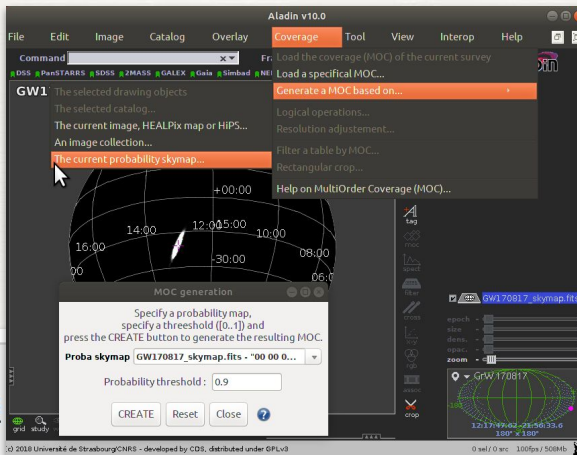
In this section, we demonstrate working with gravitational-wave sky localizations in Aladin Desktop. The following main topics are addressed.



*Lessons from counterpart searches in LIGO and Virgo's third observing campaign from Michael W. Coughlin.*



- MOC and GW Sky Localizations
- Running Aladin Desktop
- Loading a GW Sky Localization
- Building a Credible Region
- Area Within a Credible Region
- Querying and Filtering a Galaxy Catalog
- Thumbnail View Generator

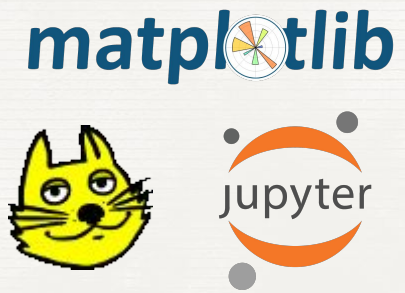
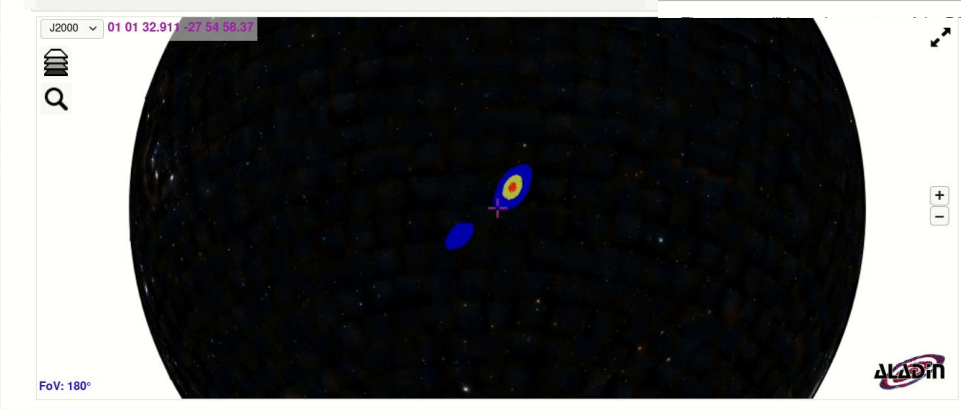
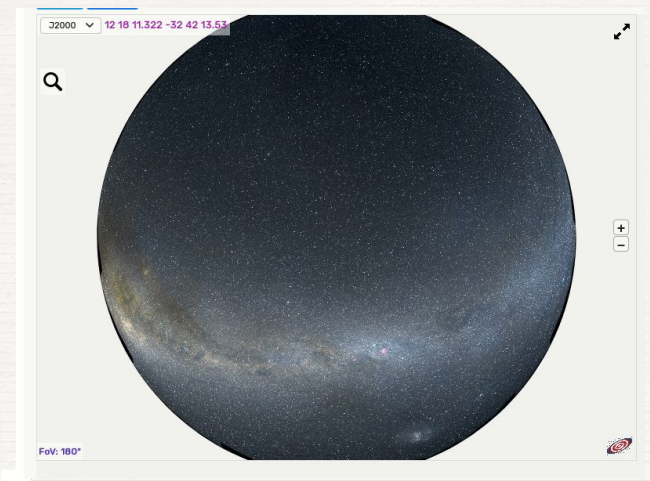
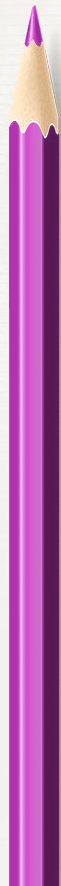


<https://emfollow.docs.ligo.org/userguide/resources/aladin.html>



# High degree of Interoperability

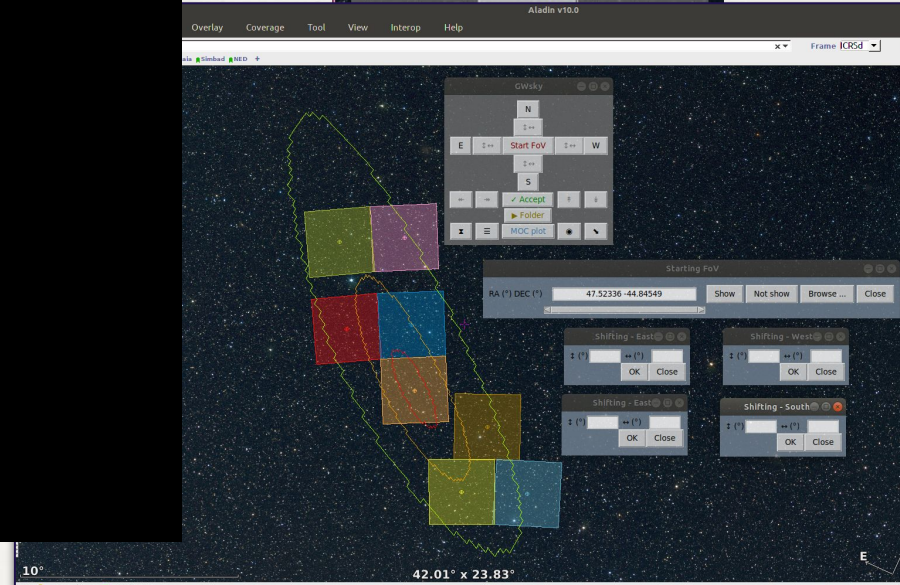
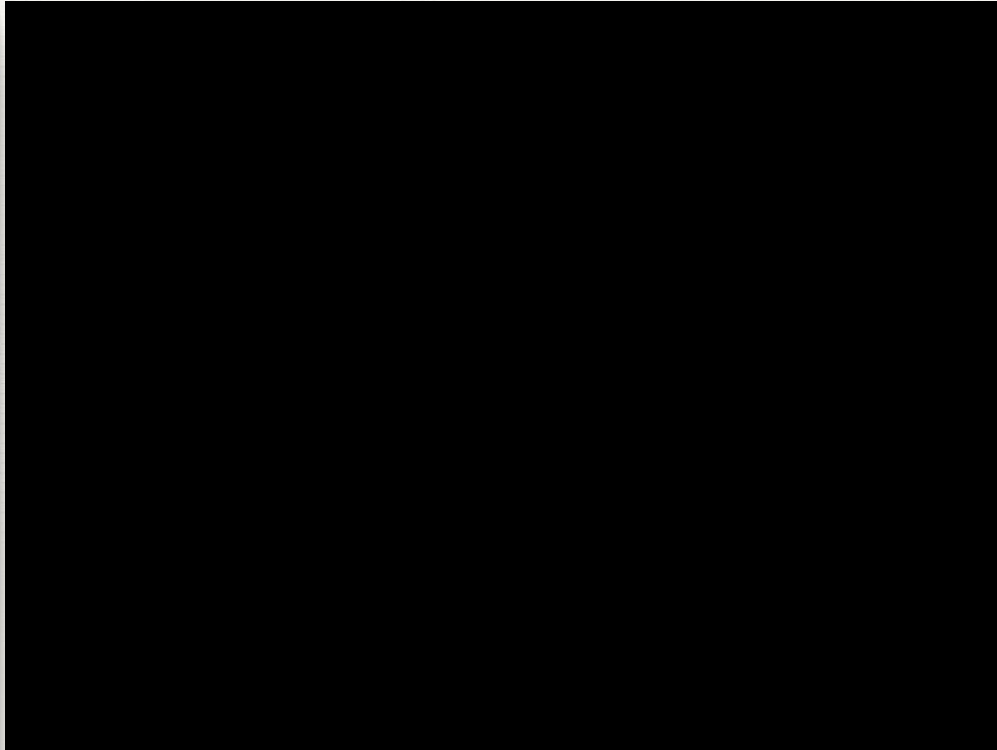
Download and run the tutorial from <https://l.infn.it/2v>



and more...



# GWsky: Interactive Tiling based on SAMP



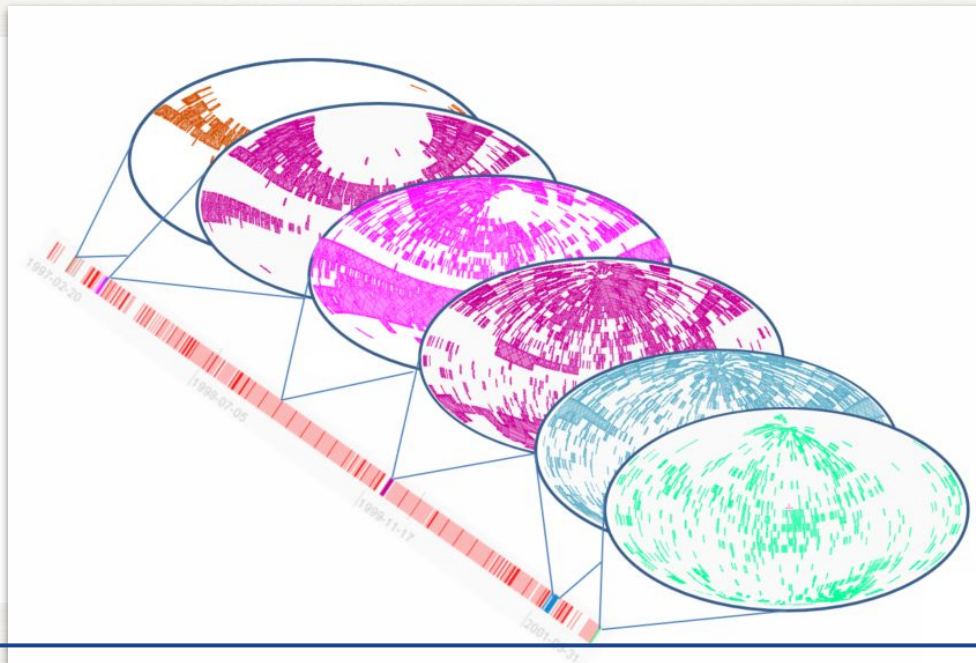
# Spatial and Temporal MOC: ST-MOC



*International  
Virtual  
Observatory  
Alliance*

MOC: Multi-Order Coverage map  
Version 2.0

IVOA Working Draft 2020-10-30



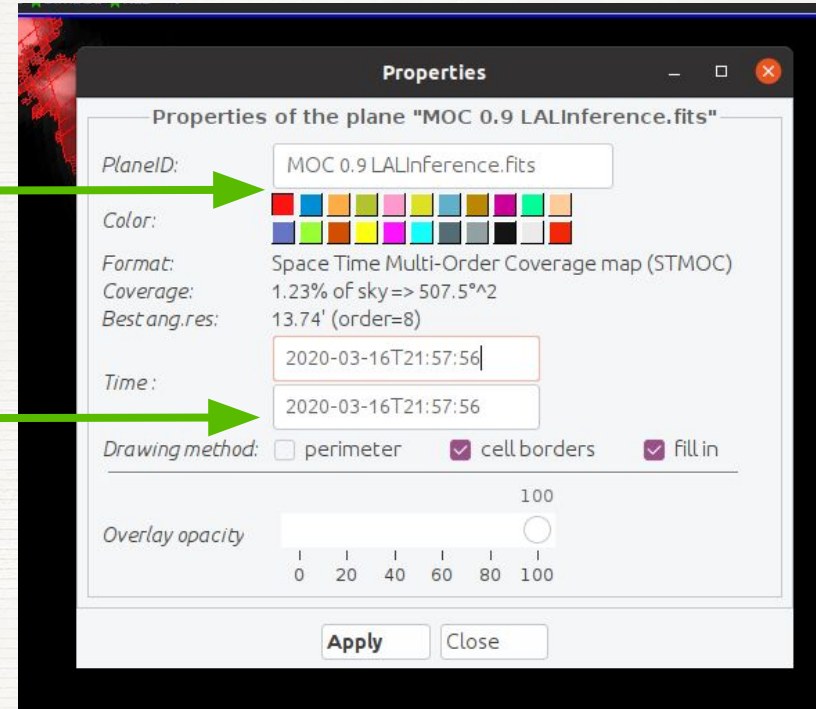
At a given Time range we obtain the corresponding Spatial coverage.

# GW credible regions in Space and in Time

In **PlaneID** a credible region is selected.

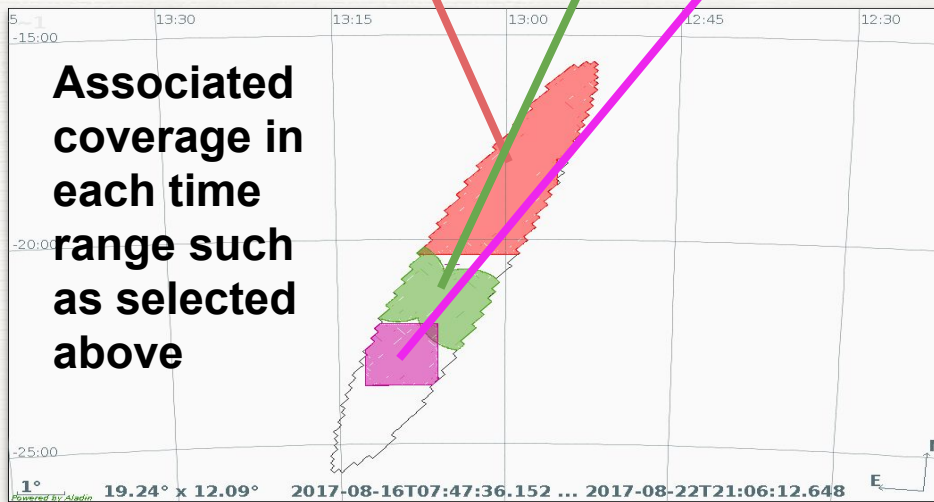
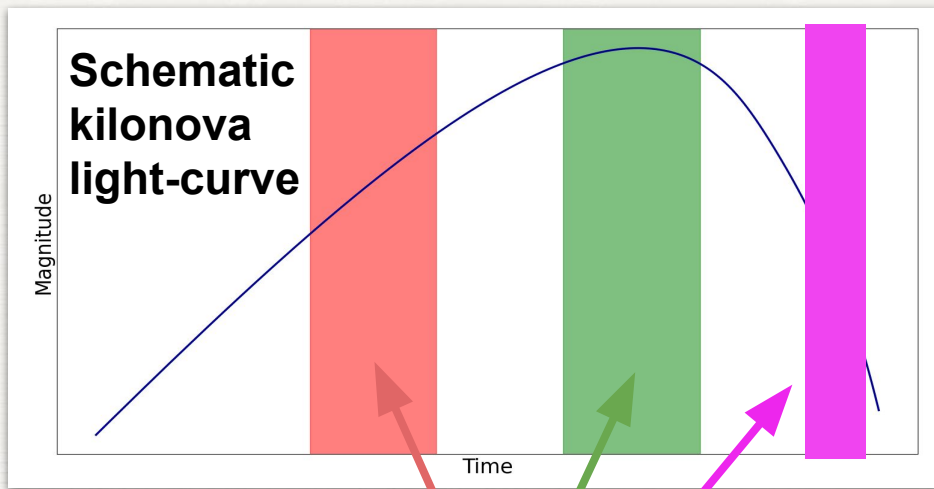
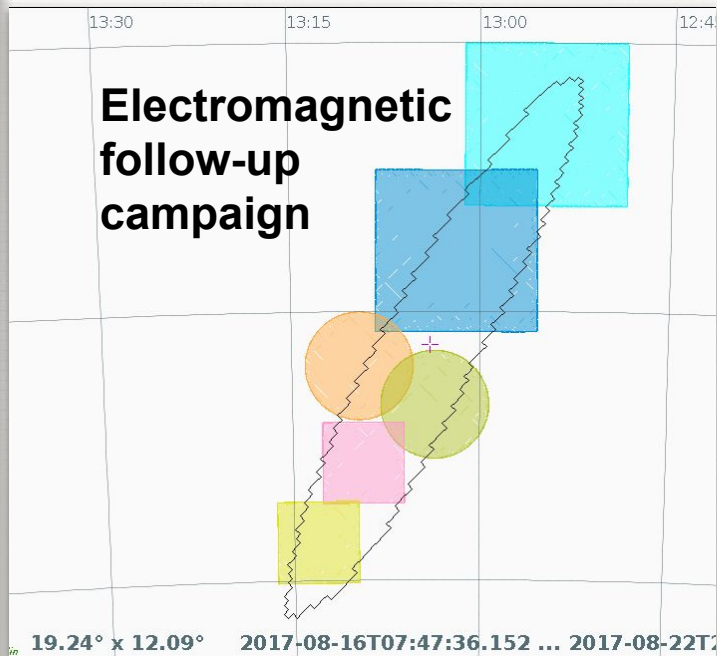
In **Time** the merger time is added.

To search for any electromagnetic emissions before or after the compact binary coalescence, the time values can be modified accordingly producing a new ST-MOC.



Generation of a ST-MOC from a gravitational-wave sky localization using Aladin Desktop (beta version).

# ST-MOC application: EM-followUP





ADASS XXX

## Search for Spatial and Temporal Coincidence Between LAT/Fermi Exposure Maps and GW Sky Localizations

The poster describes a practical method to search for spatial and temporal coincidence of the LAT/Fermi coverage over a gravitational-wave sky localization. The method returns the overlap region between the two sky areas within a proper time window selected by the user. This approach offers a prompt setting of the observational strategies for searching potential electromagnetic candidates as well as a fast cross-matching between the LAT and the LIGO, Virgo and KAGRA databases for dedicated post-processing analysis. The tasks are performed using the encoded standard method named Multi Order Coverage Map and visualized in the Aladin Desktop.

Theme – Multi-Messenger Astronomy

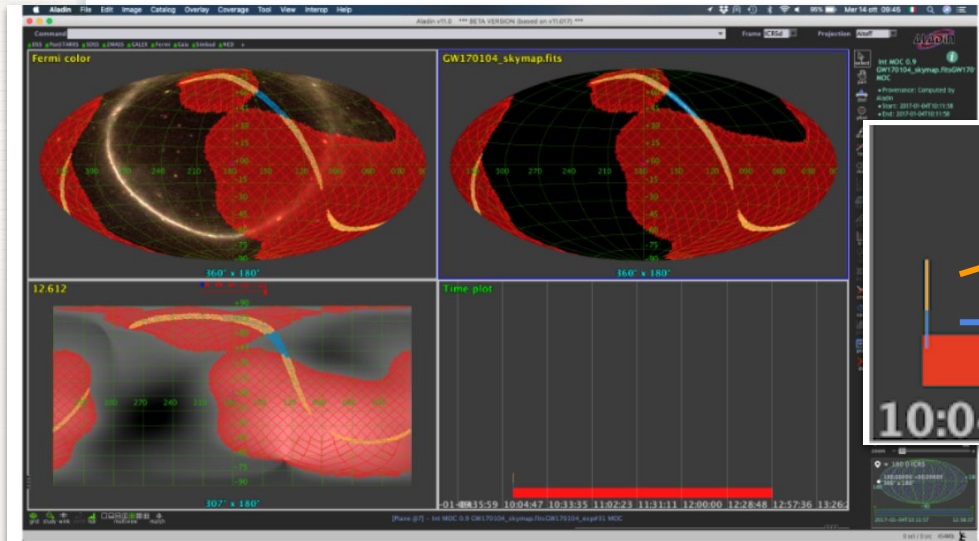
Speaker

Alessandra Berretta

From the FTP

P4-252.pdf | P4-252.LT.mp4

Video Tutorial



GW localization

Intersection

Fermi/LAT

# Is TS-MOC eligible for MMA with ET?



1 Long-term support

2 IVOA Document and Standard

3 Interoperable data structure

4 Generate ST-MOC from VizieR and VO providers

5 Aladin Tree by Space & Time

6 Possible Extension - distance?



# ET Expected Detection Rate

ET will explore the universe with gravitational waves up to cosmological distances with an expected detection rate of order  $10^5$ – $10^6$  black holes and  $7 \times 10^4$  neutron stars mergers per year (Maggiore et al., 2020).

**How TS-MOC can be used to organize the HUGE  
ET data release?**

# Real Time Data Access and Continue Queries/Intersections



## 1 TS-MOC Queries

Fast and real time data access could be provided by encoding the ET sky localizations into ST-MOC and query them from a specific time range.

Transients can be ranked based on the position inside the credible regions.

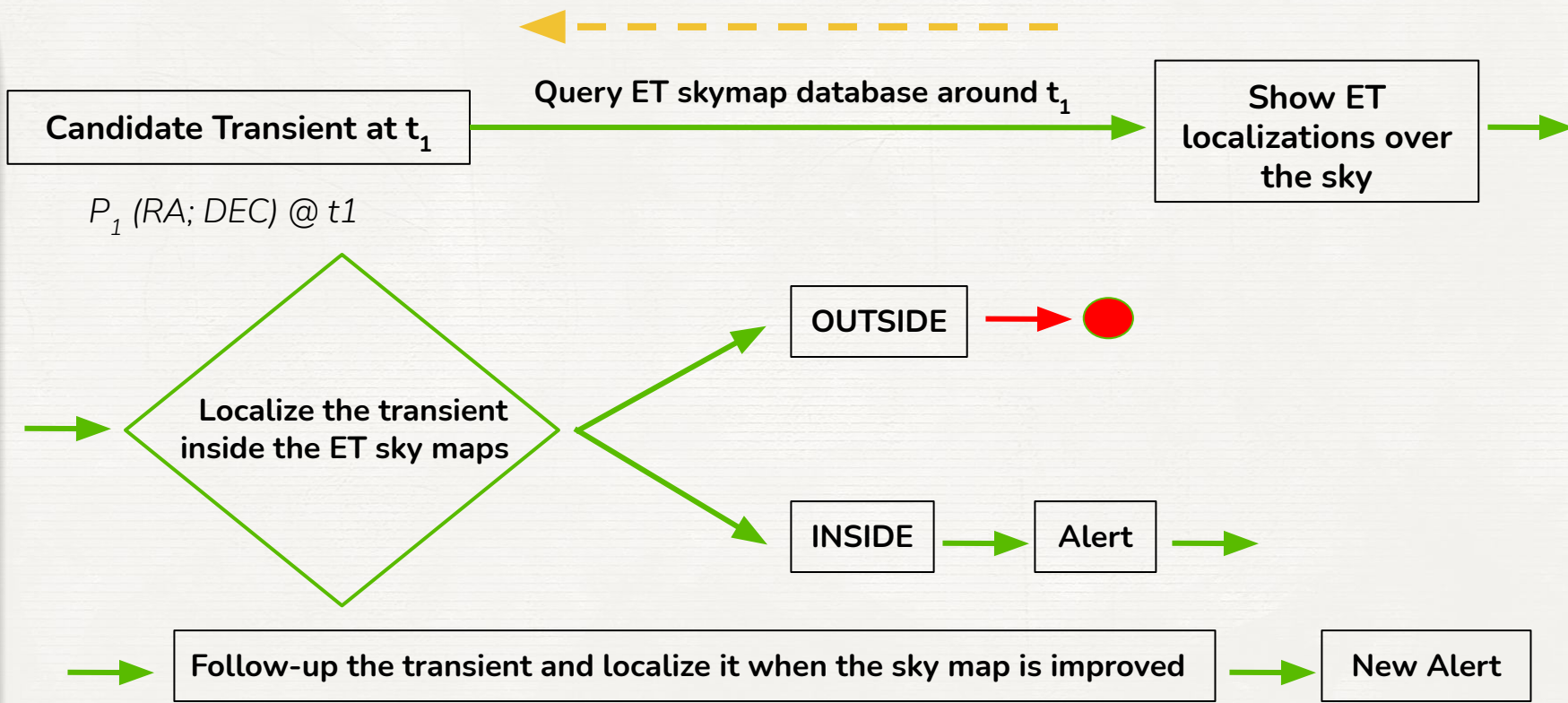
## 2 Multiple Sky Region Intersections

Electromagnetic/neutrino surveys will explore in real time the ET sky localizations through multiple spatial and temporal intersections to probe any electromagnetic/neutrino signals temporally and spatially connected to the inspiral, merger or ring-down phases.



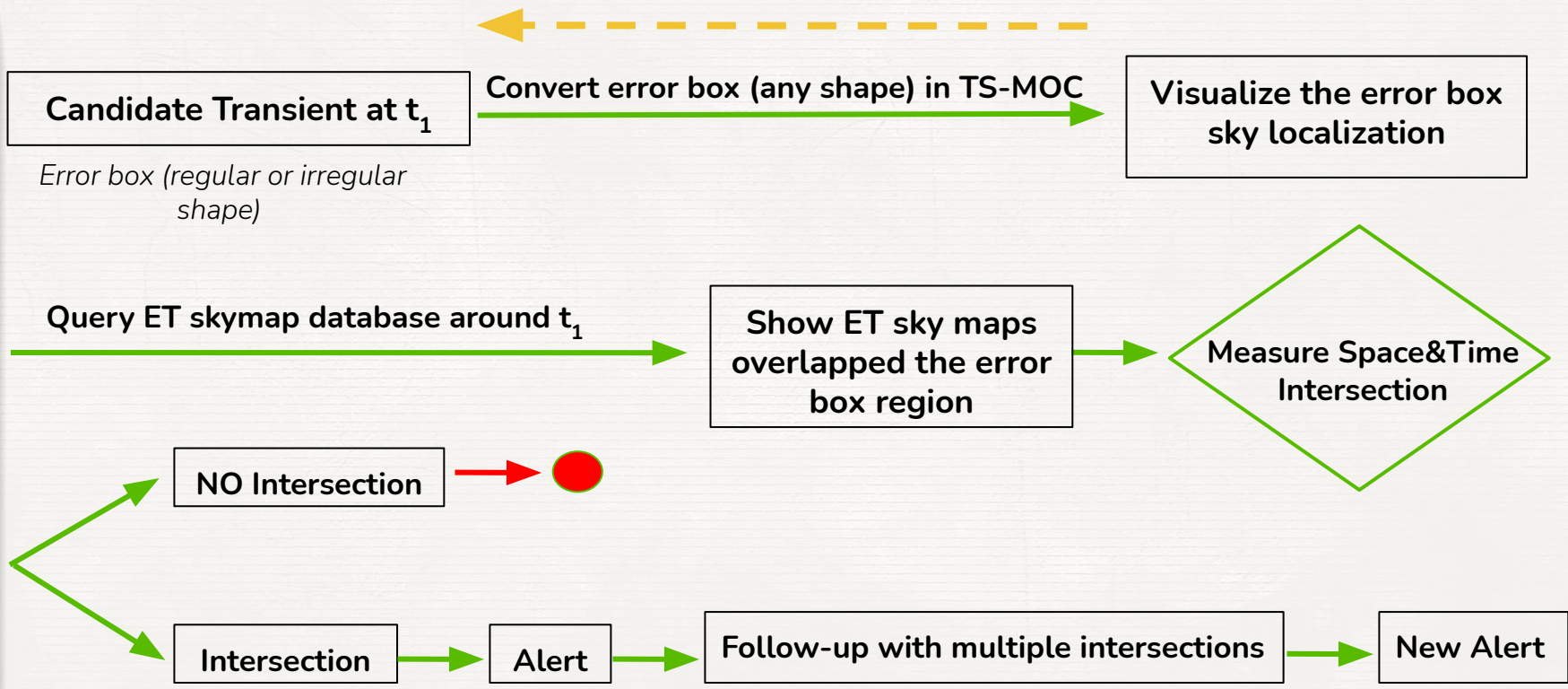
# Independent Transient Classification

## ITC-1 - *for well localized transients*



# Independent Transient Classification

## ITC-2 - for transients localized in an error box



# Conclusions

A vertical red pencil is positioned on the left side of the slide, pointing downwards. The pencil is sharpened at the top and has a white eraser at the bottom.

## Feasibility studies are ongoing

- Focusing on the last IVOA standard proposal TS-MOC.
- Real time transient classification (ITC-1/ITC-2).
- Plan interoperability with the existing facilities in the ET era.
- Simulations with theoretical predictions (detection rate and sky map size).
- New EU proposals in supporting technical approaches for ET MMA.

Please, join the study (if you are interested) writing at [giuseppe.greco@pg.infn.it](mailto:giuseppe.greco@pg.infn.it); [marica.branchesi@gssi.it](mailto:marica.branchesi@gssi.it)

# Thanks