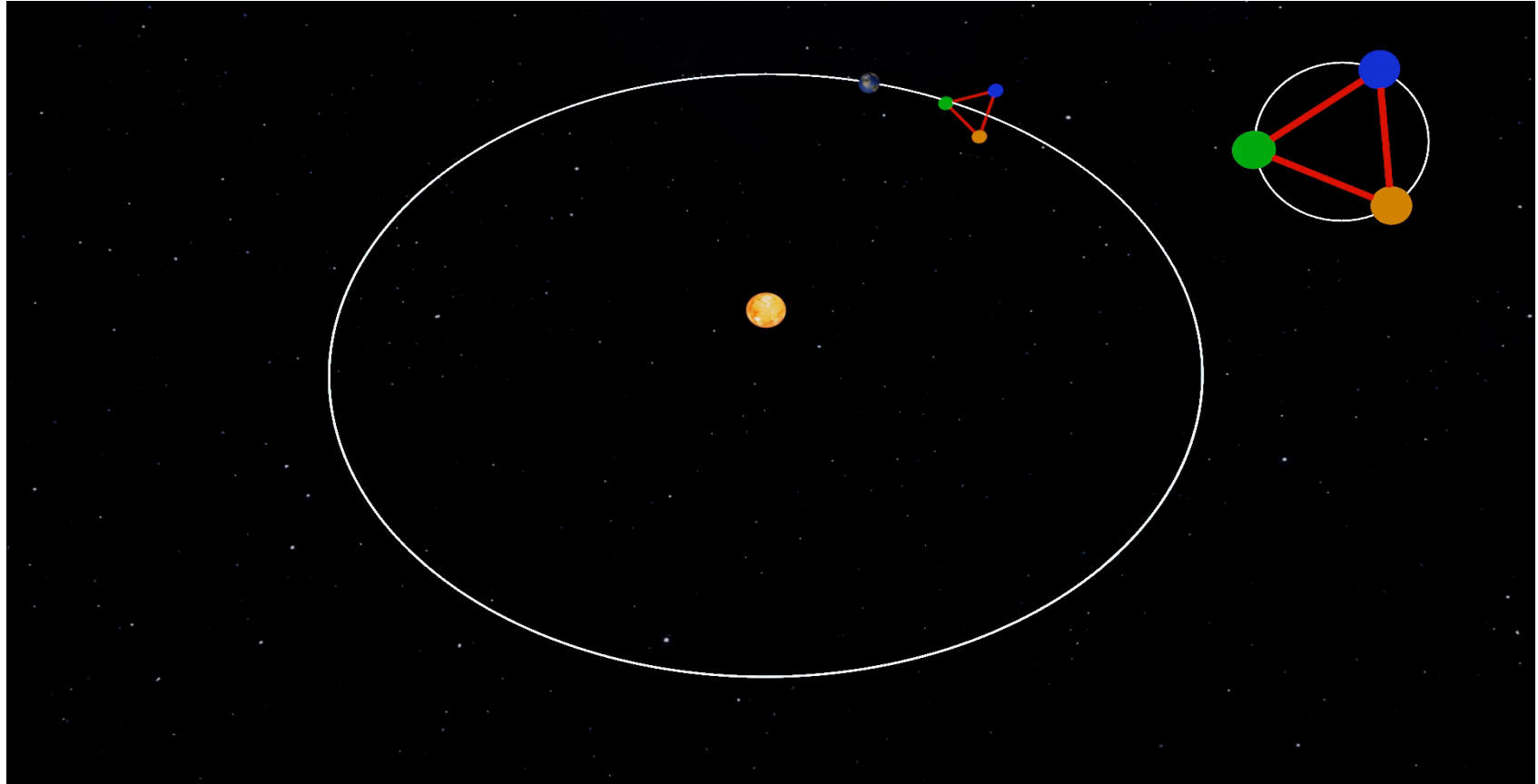
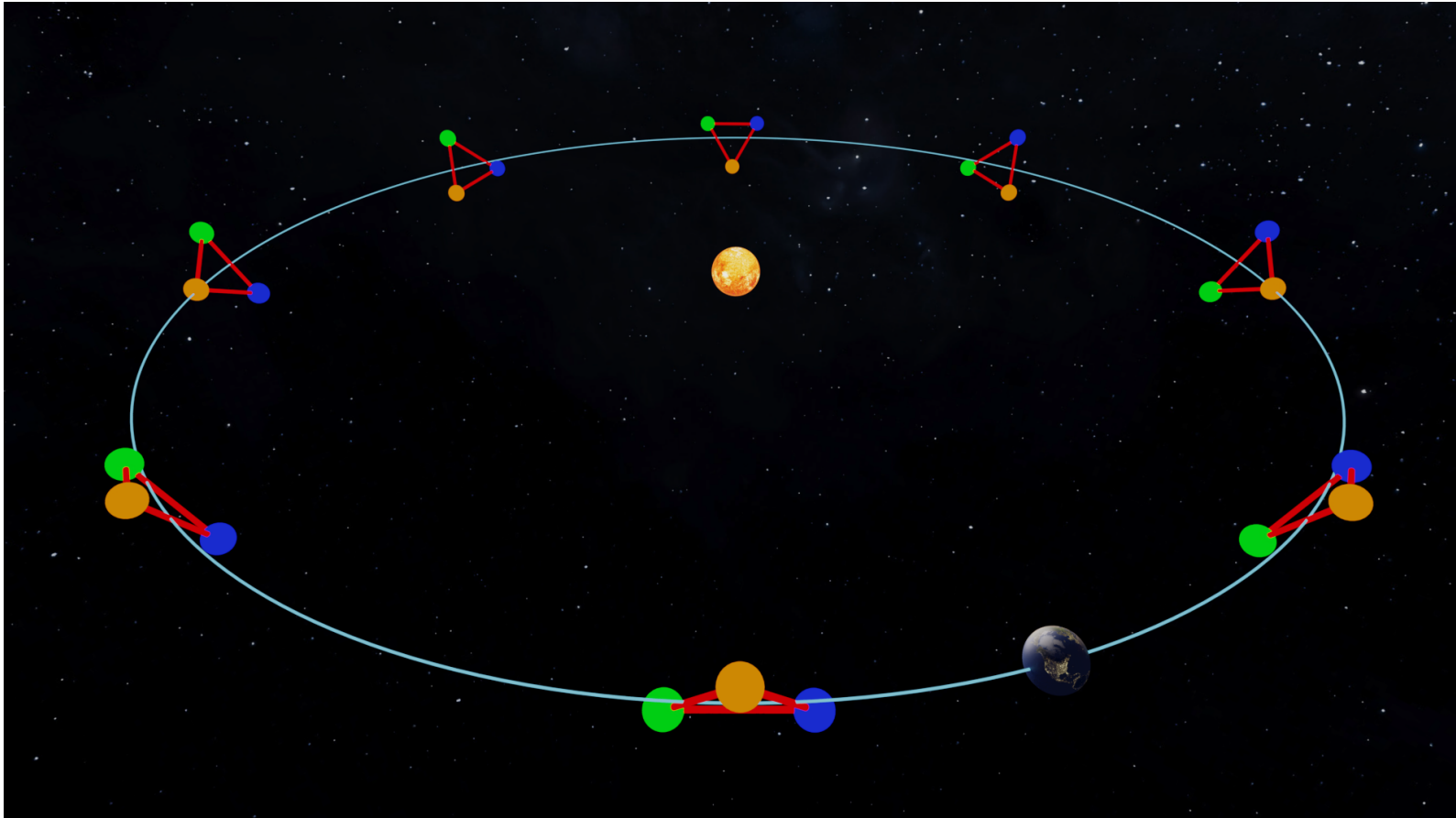


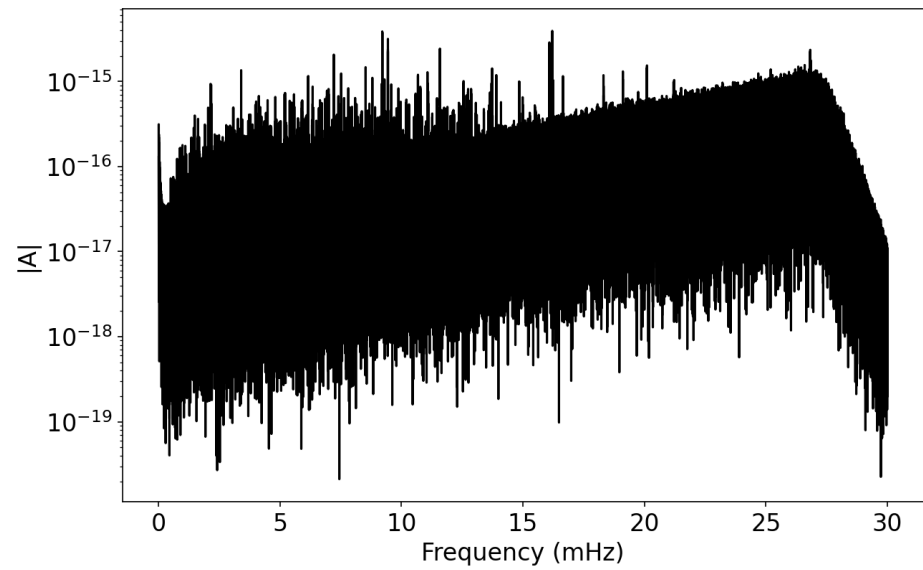
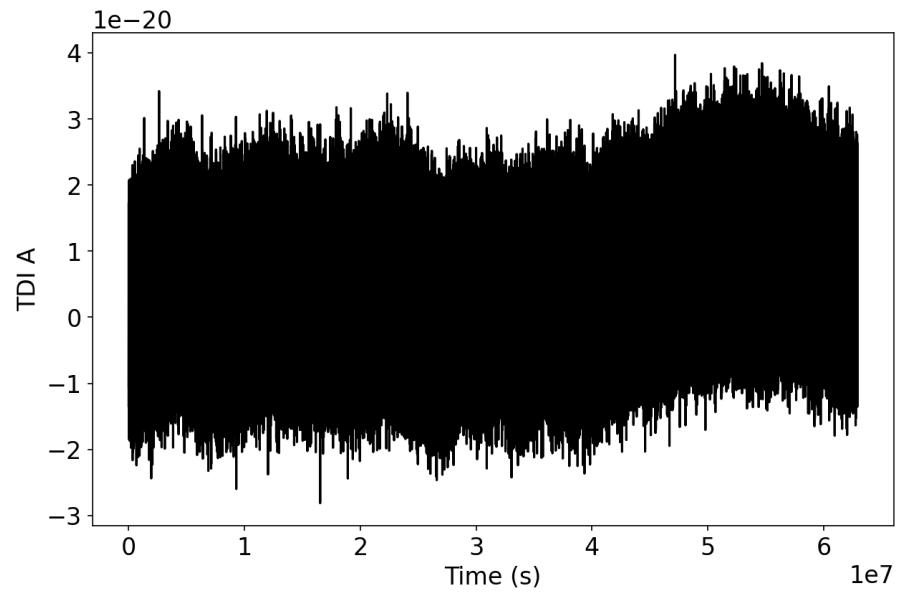
# Accelerating parameter estimation of Galactic binaries in the full LISA frequency band using Gaussian Process Regression



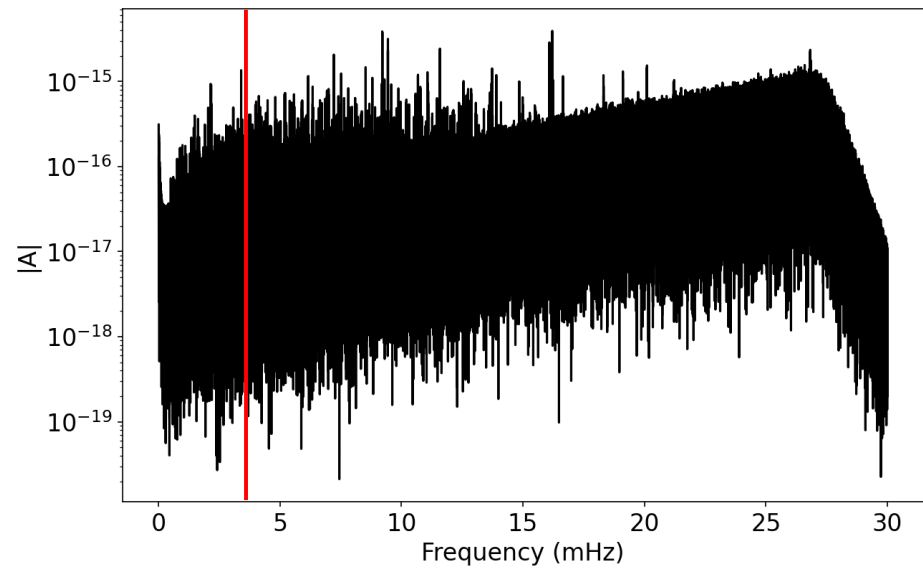
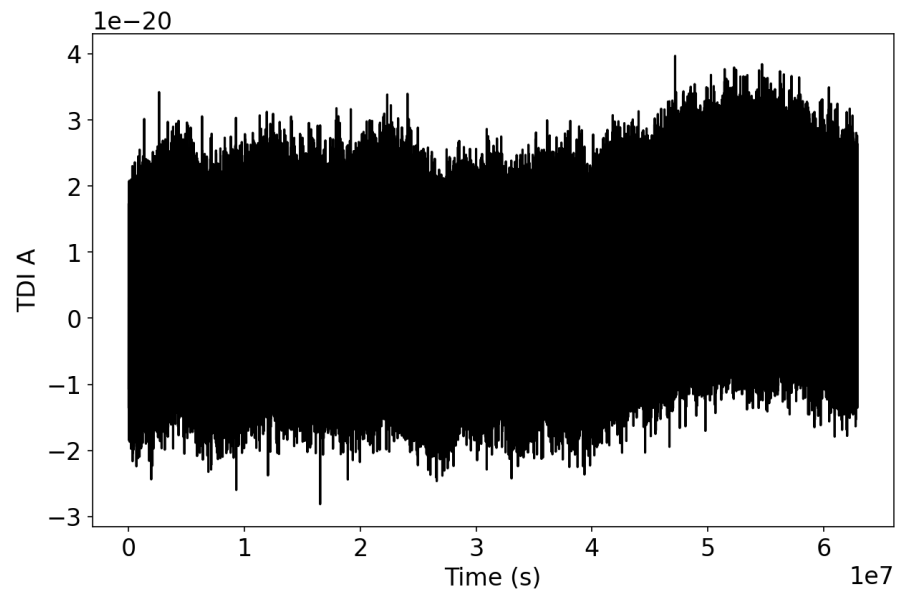
# Accelerating parameter estimation of Galactic binaries in the full LISA frequency band using Gaussian Process Regression



# LDC1-4 (Radler)

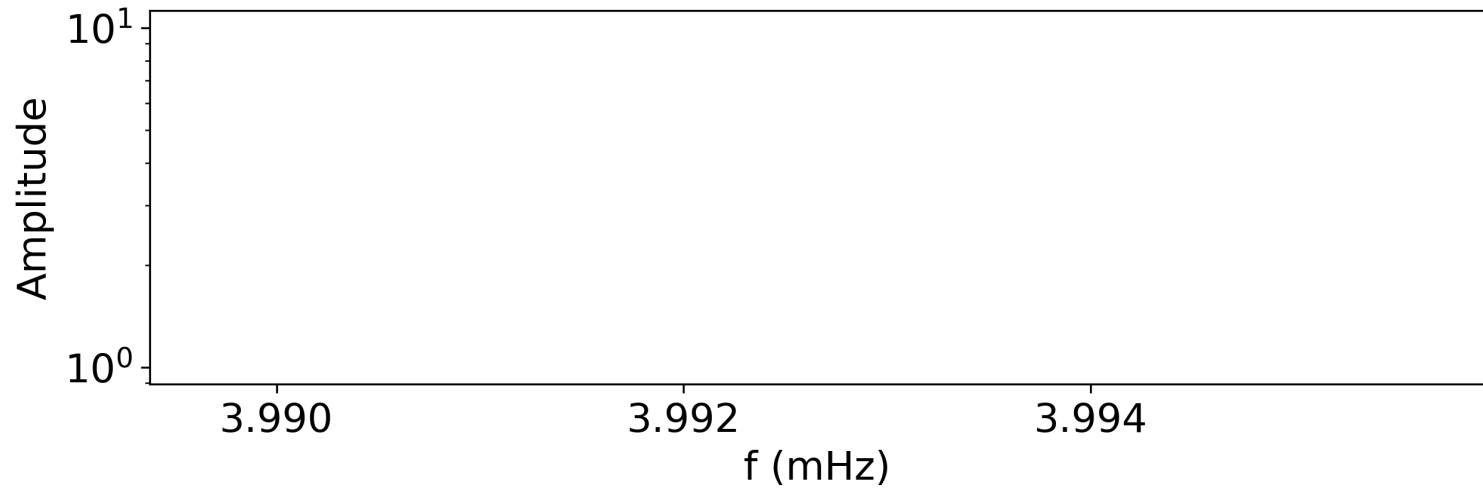
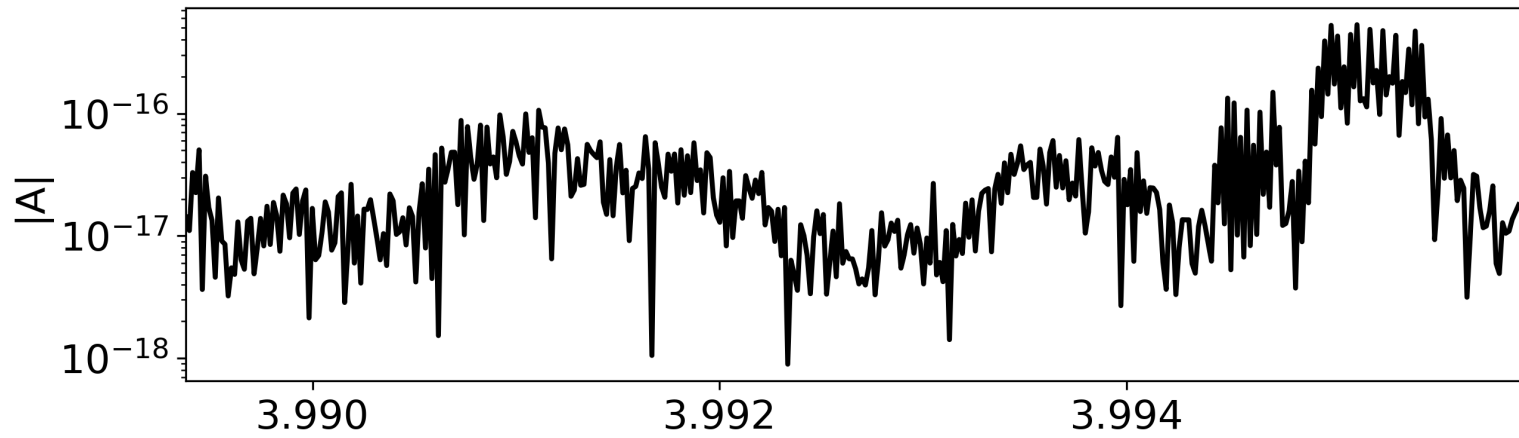


# LDC1-4 (Radler)

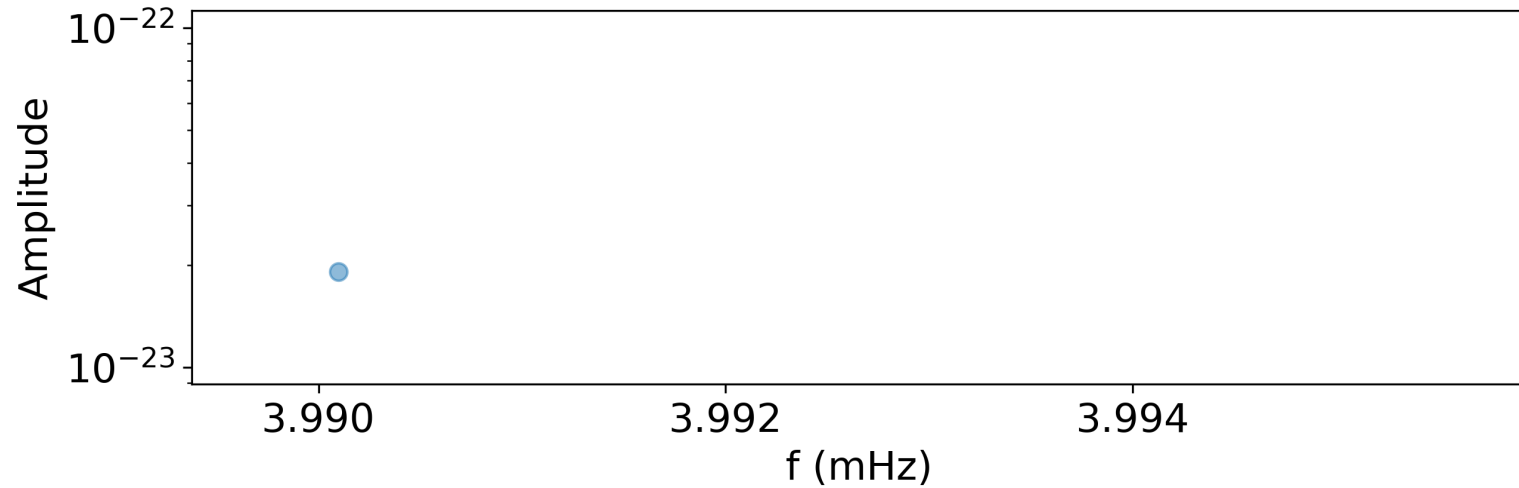
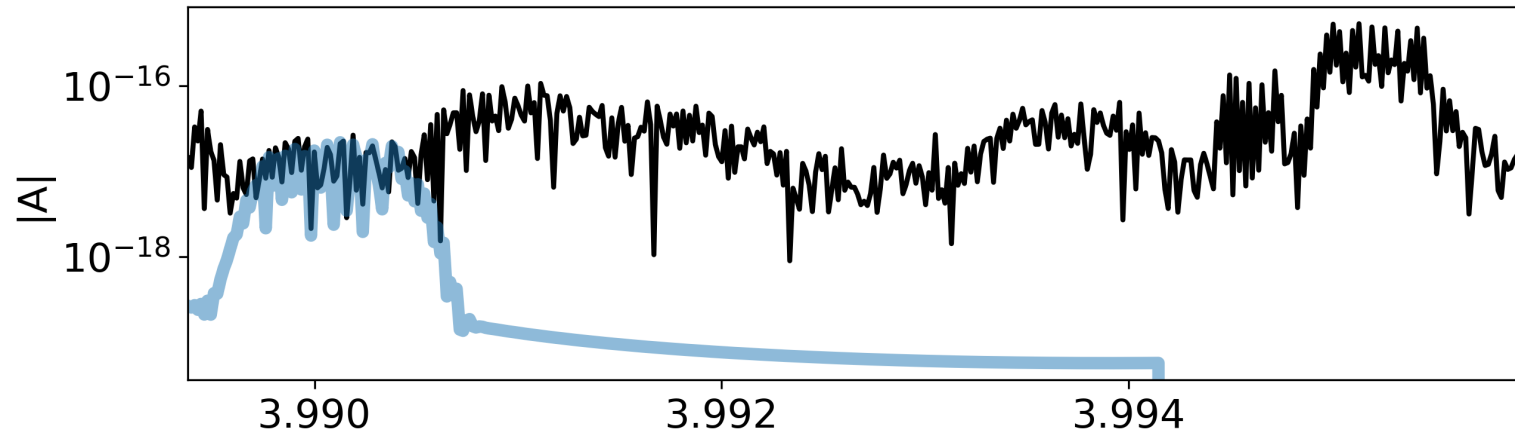




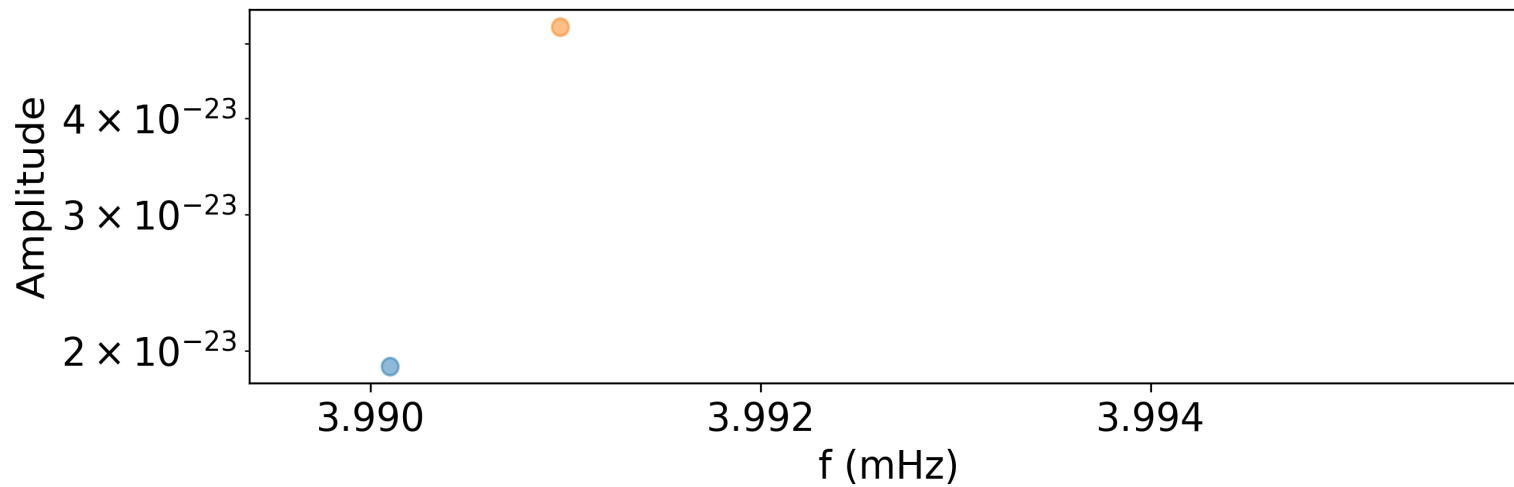
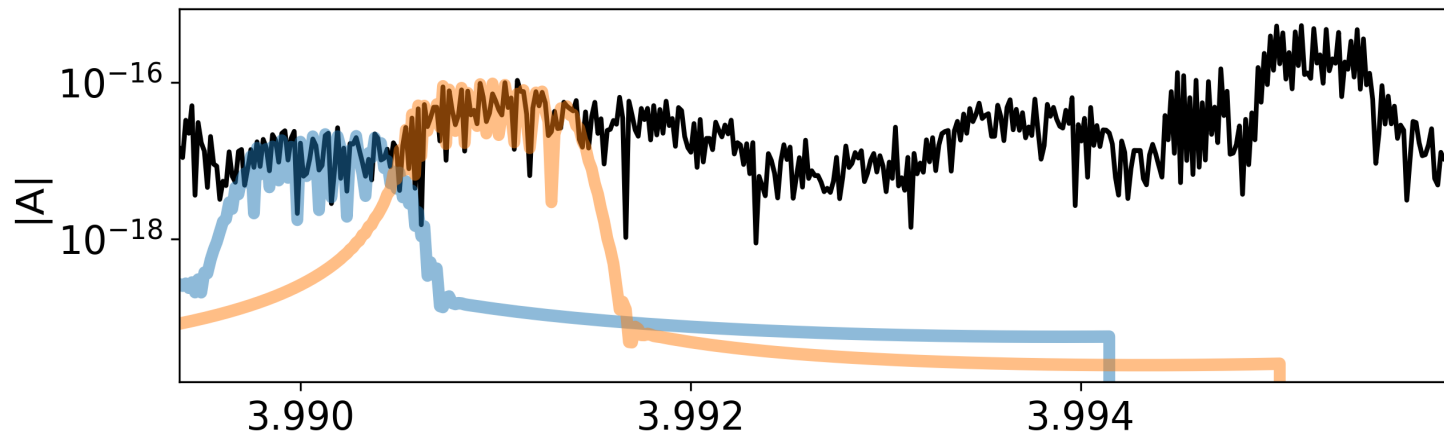
# LDC1-4



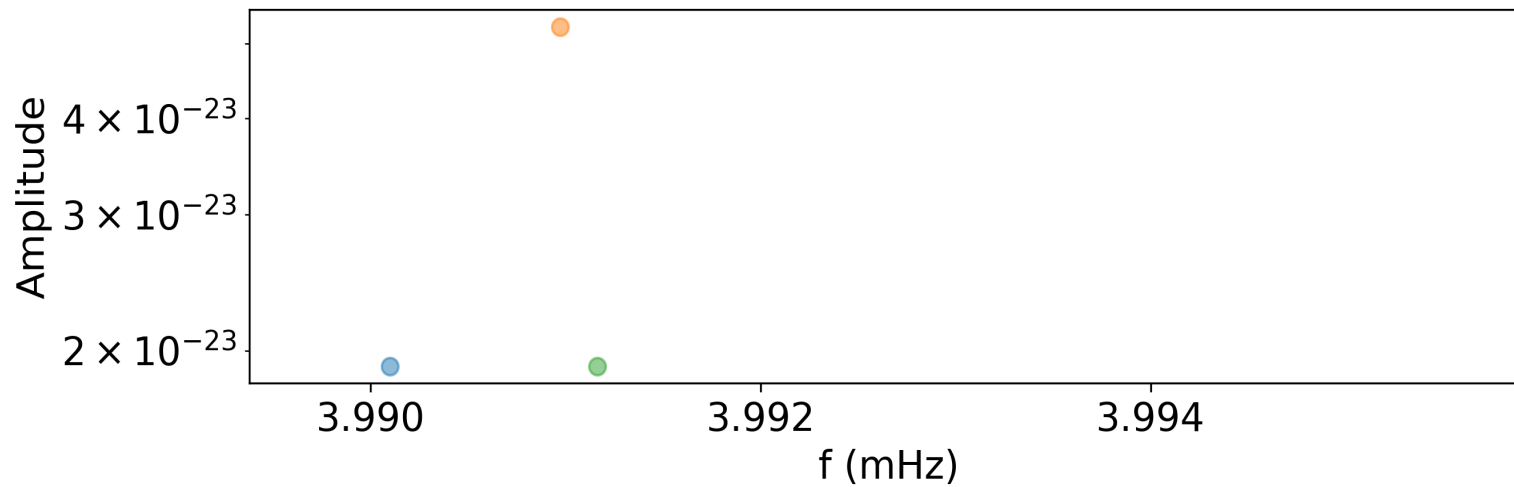
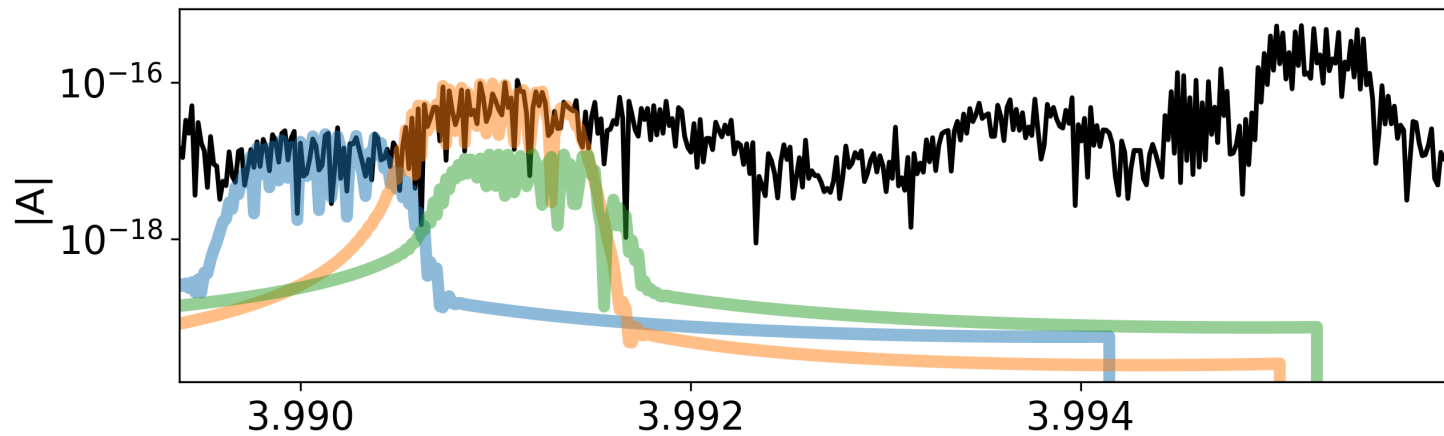
# LDC1-4



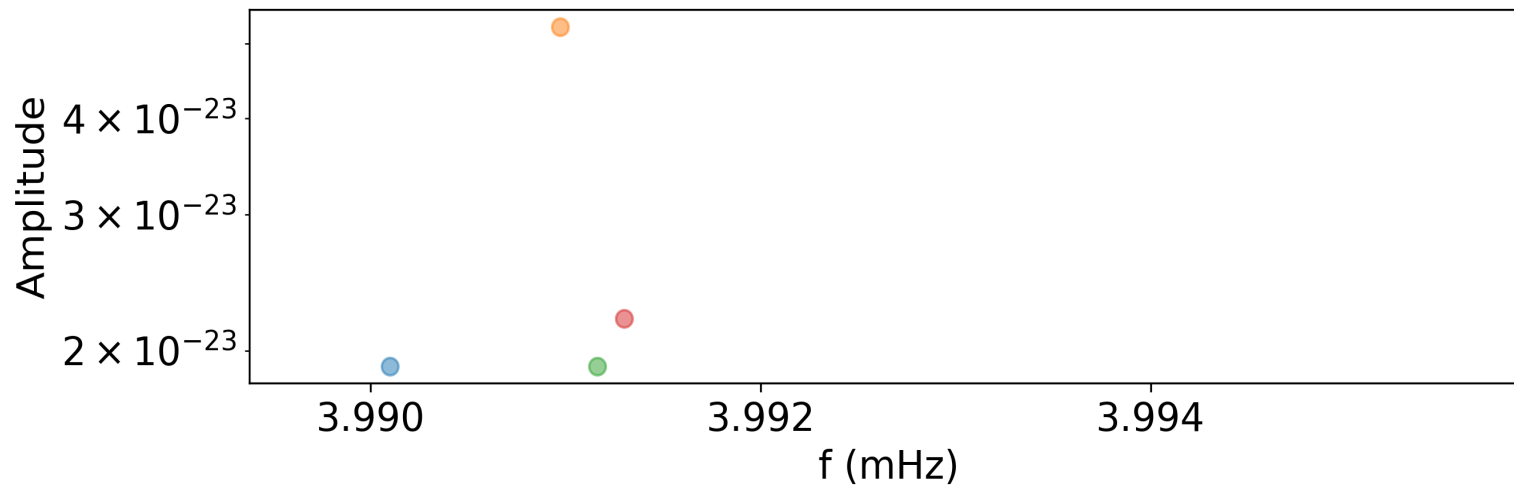
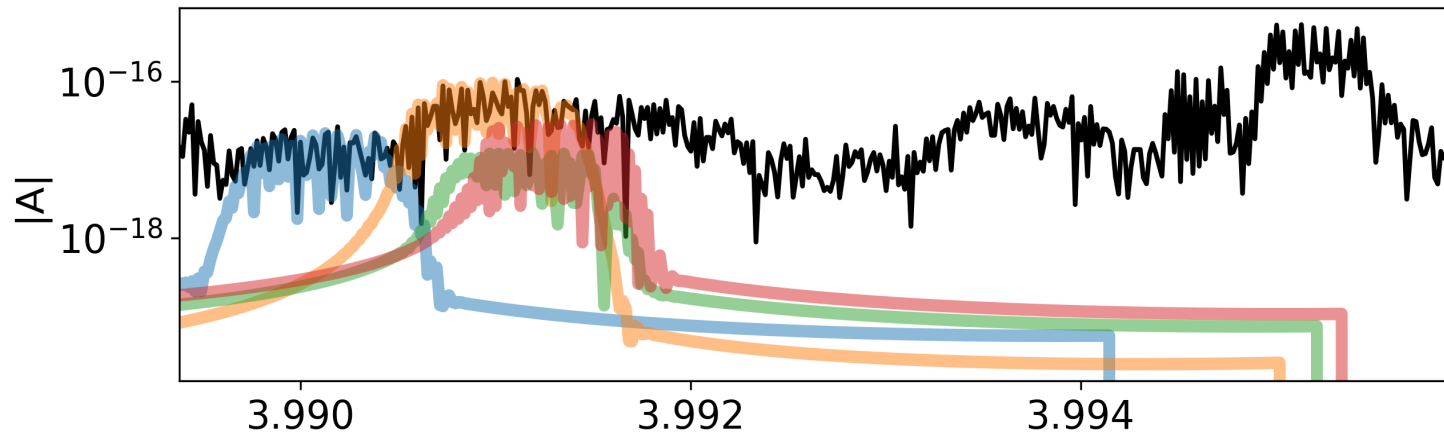
# LDC1-4



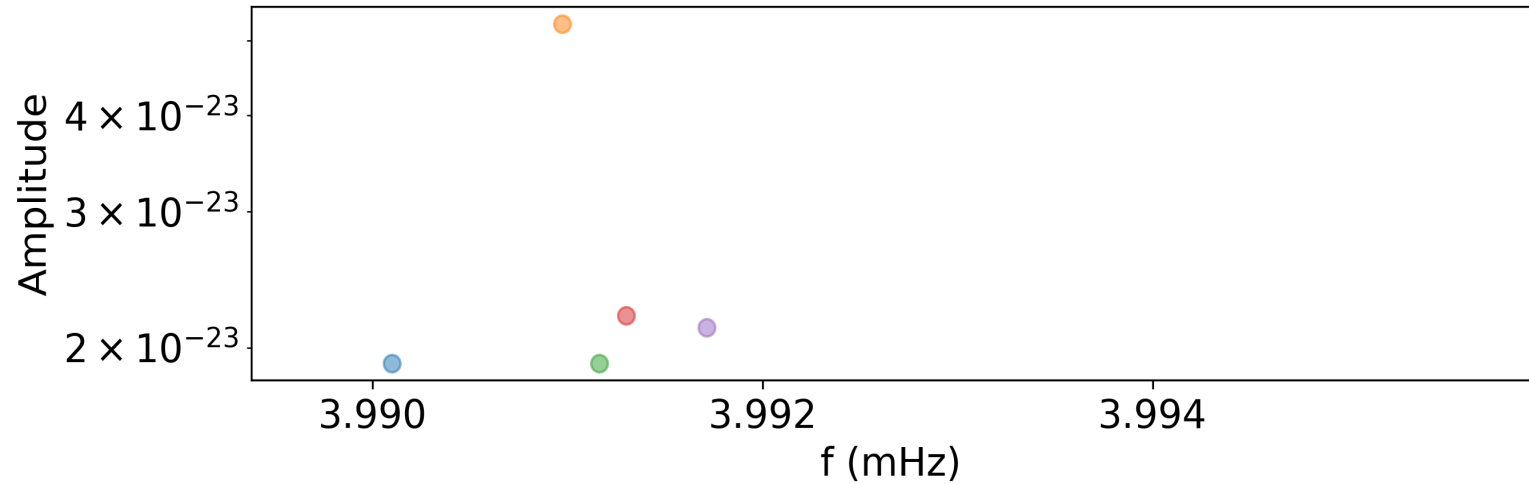
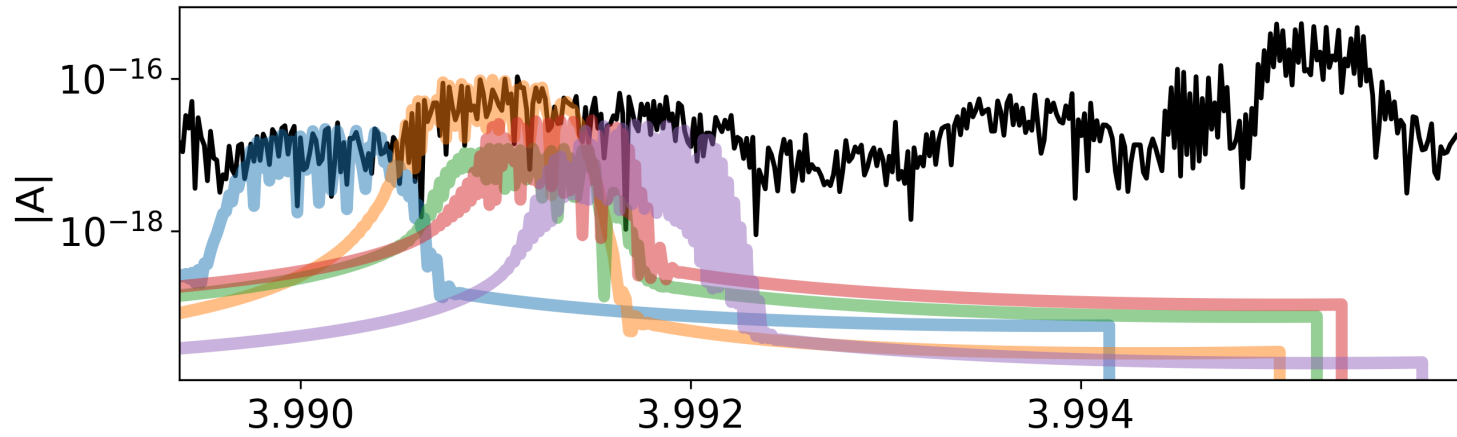
# LDC1-4



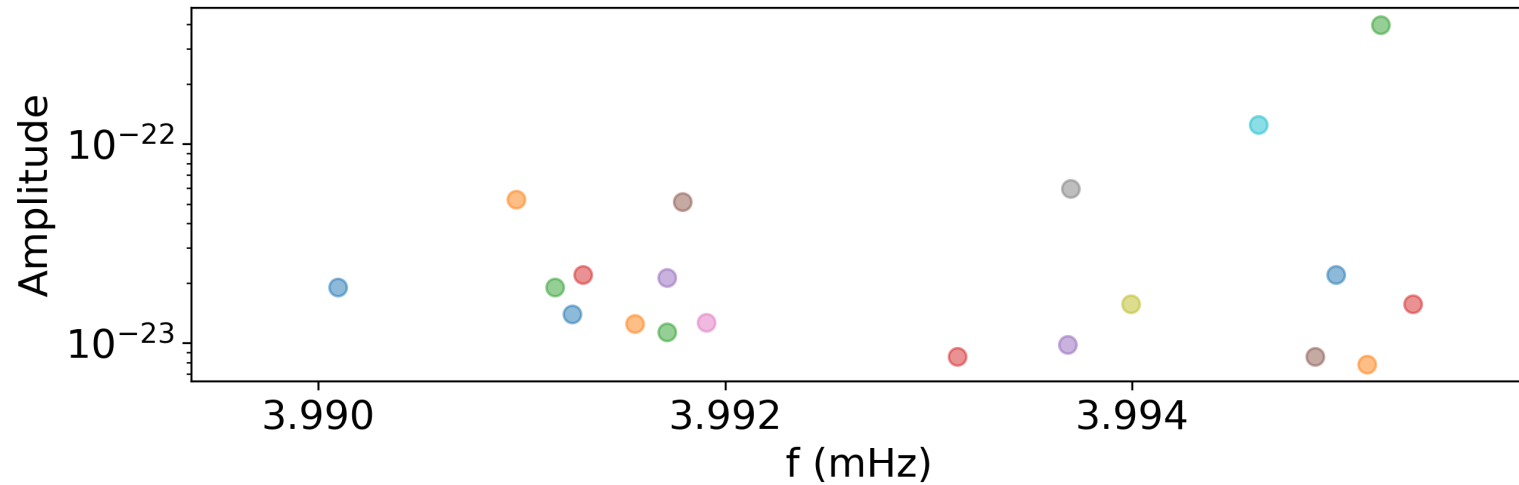
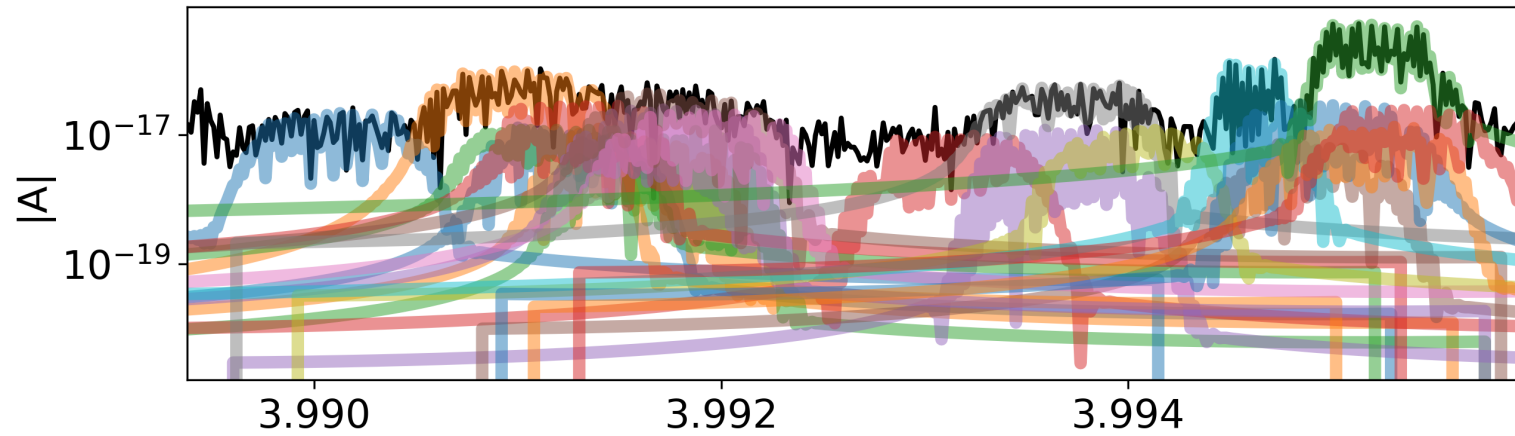
# LDC1-4



# LDC1-4



# LDC1-4



# Fast best fit and slow posterior distribution: The best of both worlds

	Best fit	Bayesian posterior distribution
Possible method	Genetic Search Algorithm	Markov Chain Monte Carlo
Number of signal simulations	20'000 Fast	100'000 – 1'000'000 Slow
Uncertainty estimate	No	Yes

Log-likelihood:

$$\log p(d | \theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \langle d - s(\theta) | d - s(\theta) \rangle$$

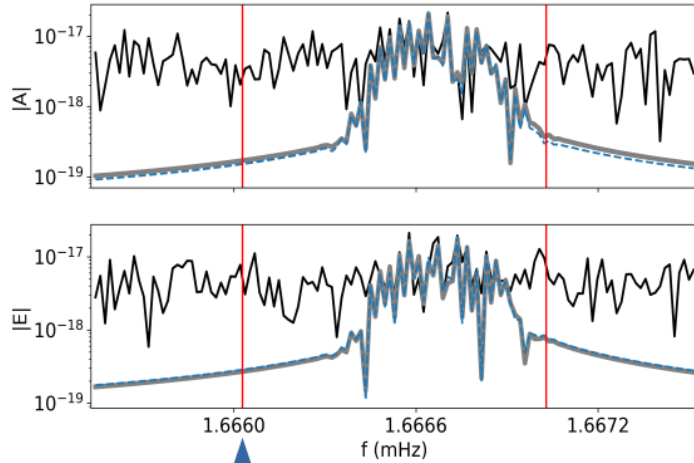
$\theta$  : parameter set

Scalar product:

$$\langle x(t) | y(t) \rangle = 4\mathcal{R} \left( \int_0^\infty \frac{\tilde{x}(f) \tilde{y}^*(f)}{S(f)} df \right)$$

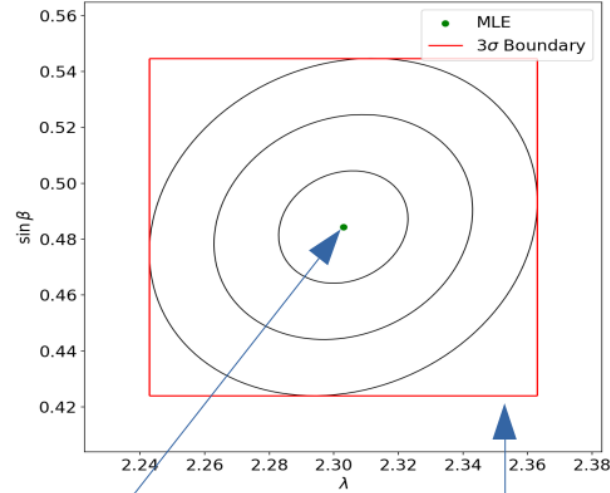


# The pipeline



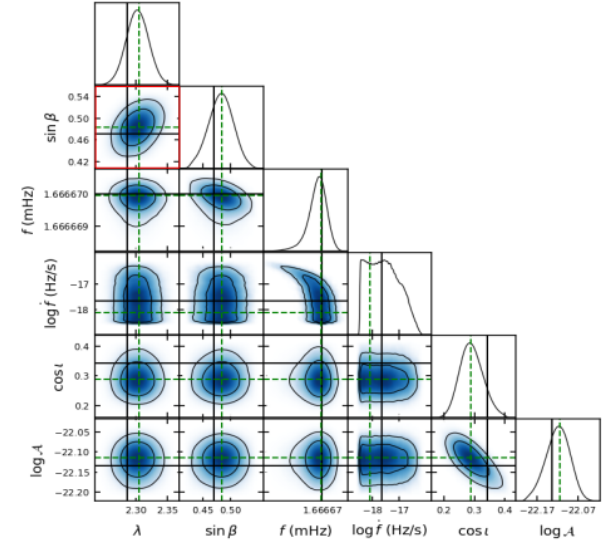
1. Preparation

Select the frequency window



2. MLE

Find the optimal parameters (MLE)

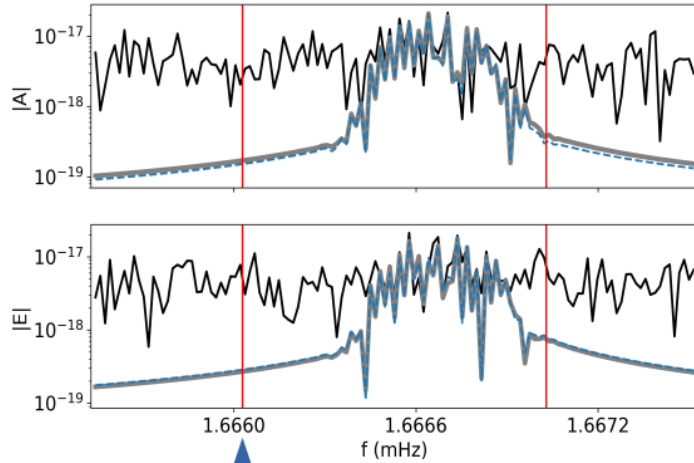


3. Posterior

Model the log-likelihood function

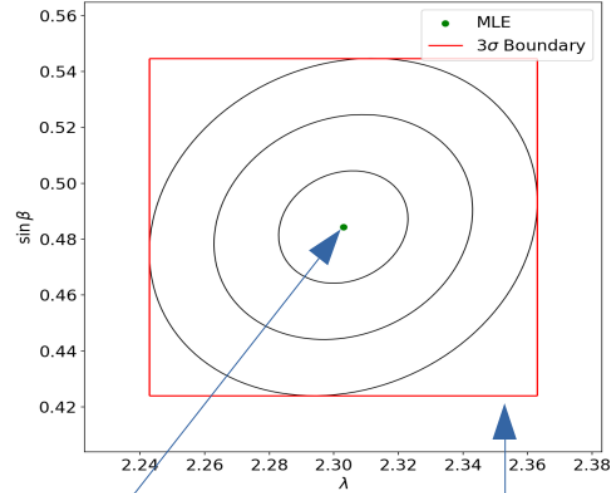
Calculate posterior distribution

# The pipeline



1. Preparation

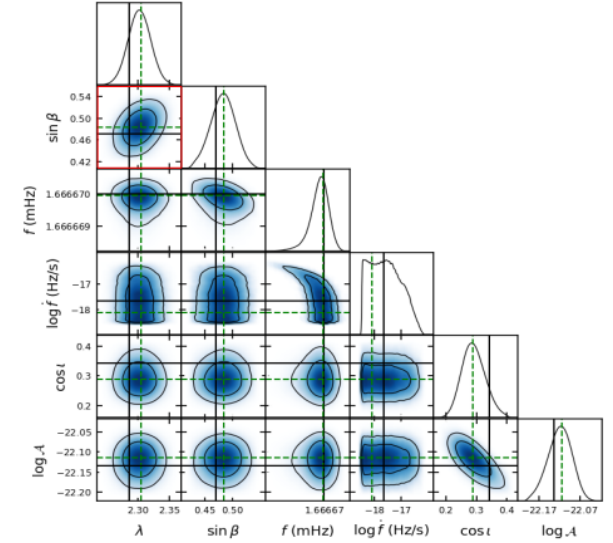
Select the frequency window



2. MLE

Find the optimal parameters (MLE)

3. Posterior

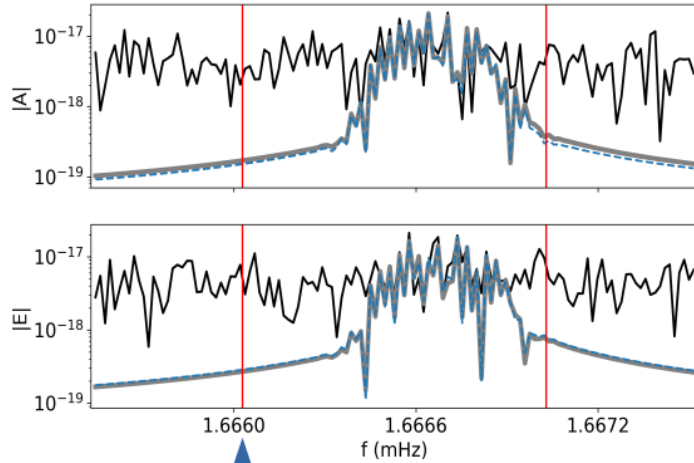


Model the log-likelihood function

Calculate posterior distribution

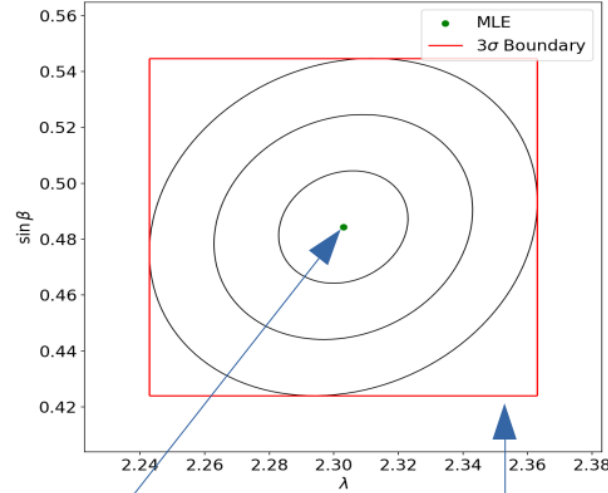
Differential Evolution

# The pipeline



1. Preparation

Select the frequency window



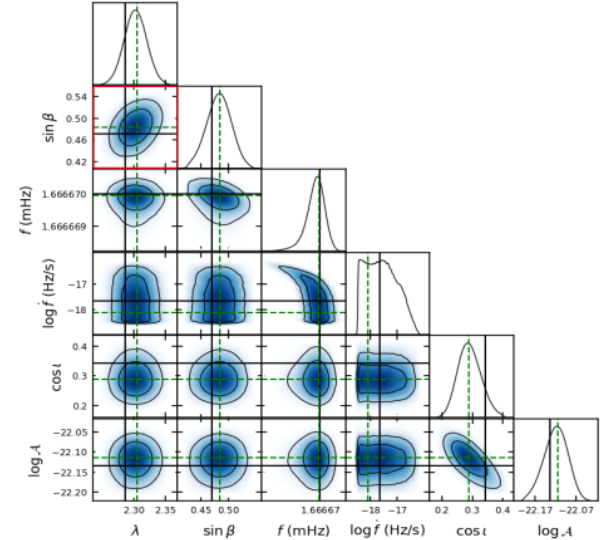
2. MLE

Find the optimal parameters (MLE)

Differential Evolution

3. Posterior

Reduce the parameter range around the MLE

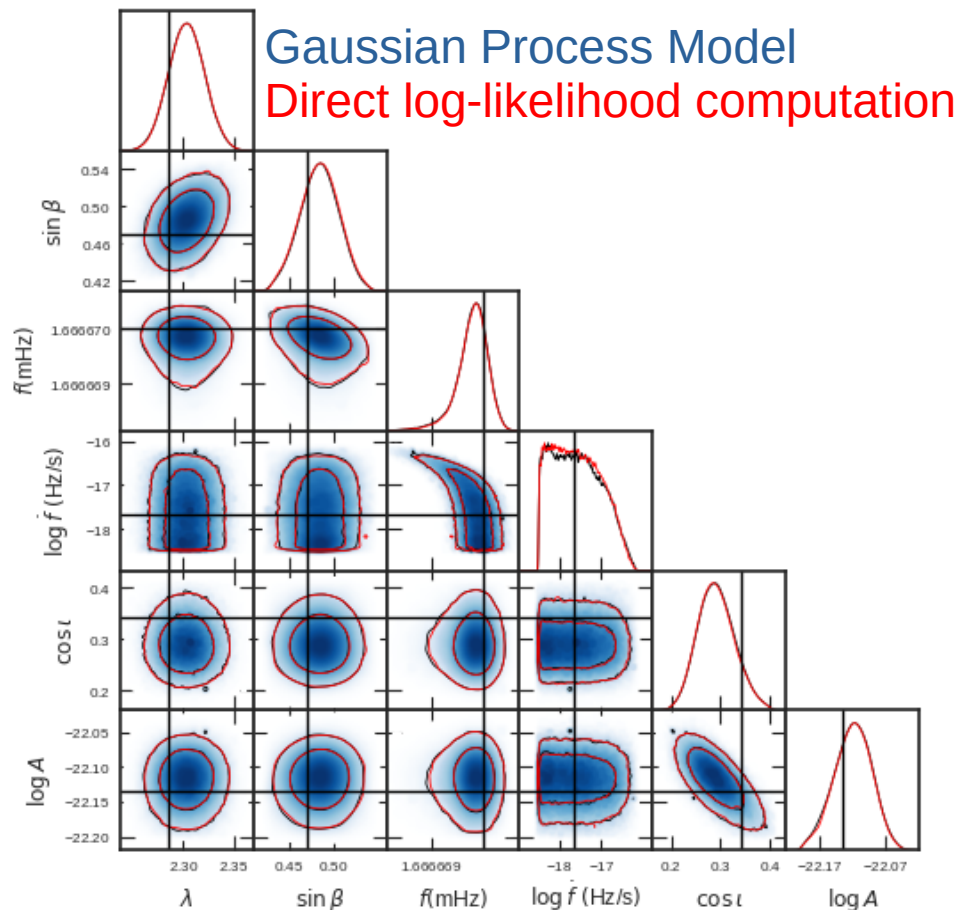
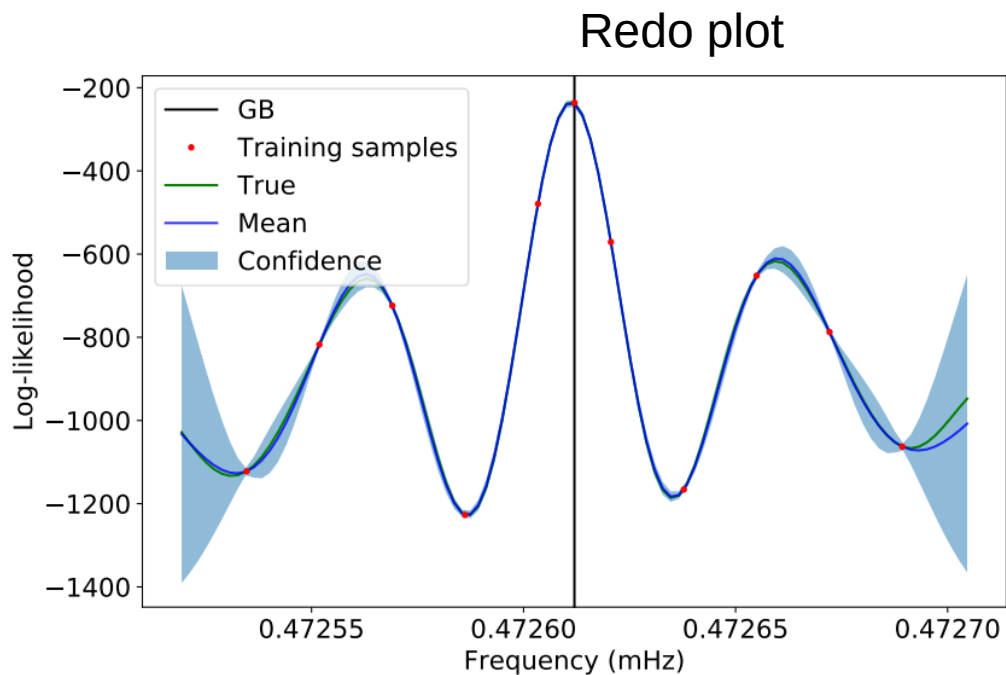


Model the log-likelihood function

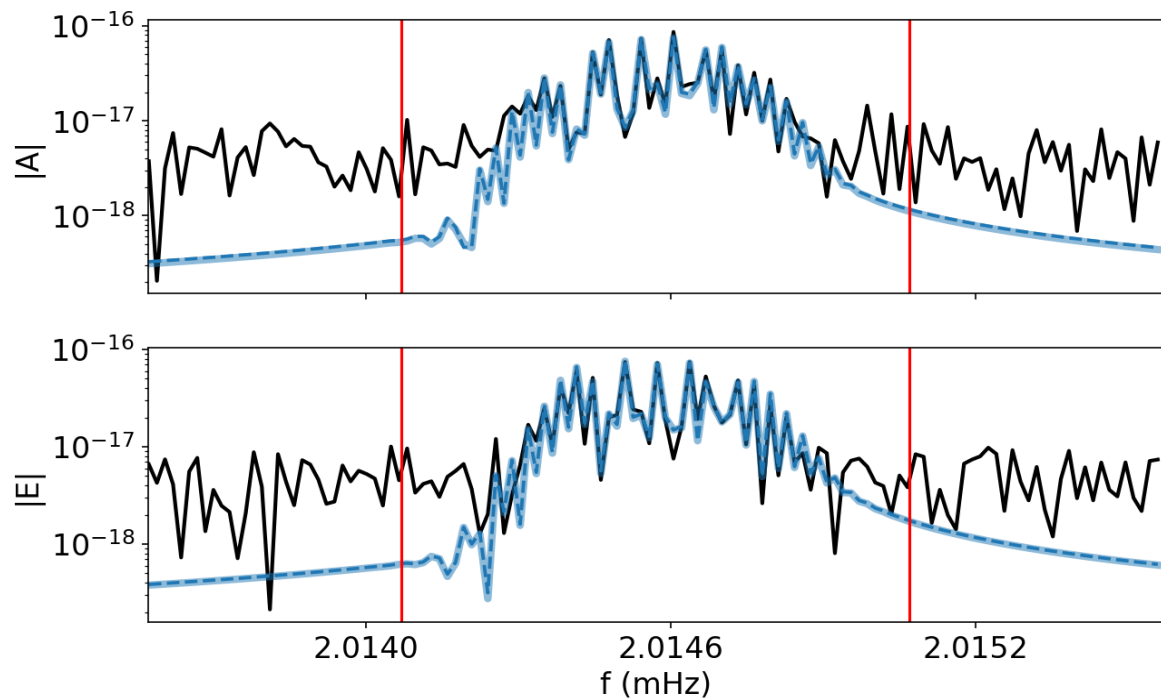
Gaussian Process Regression

Calculate posterior distribution

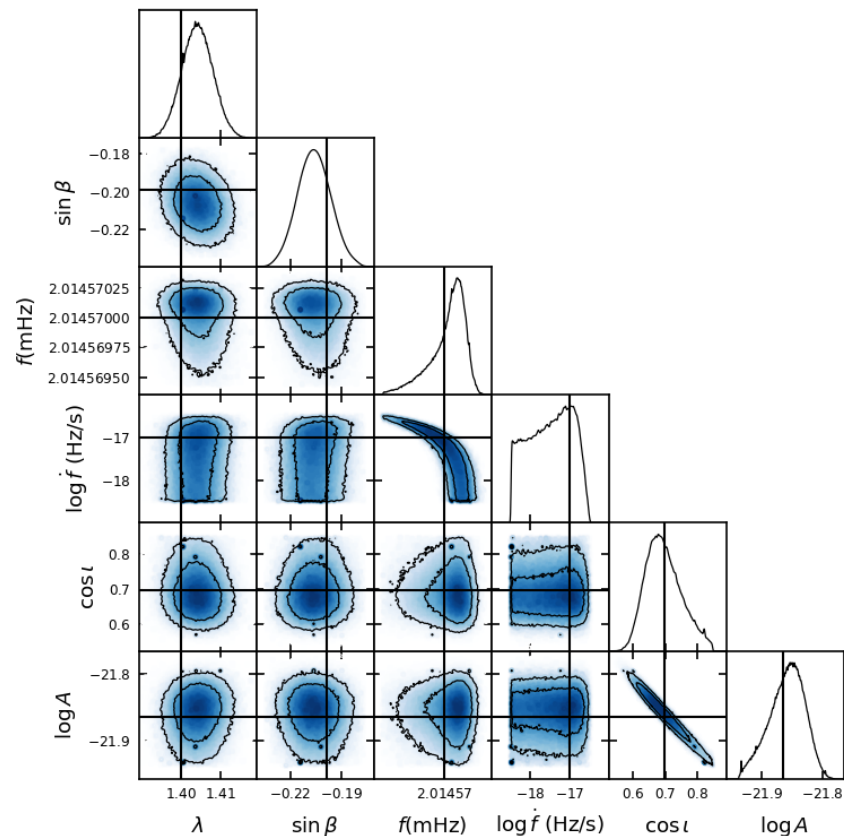
# Step 3: Gaussian Process Regression to model the likelihood for rapid MCMC sampling



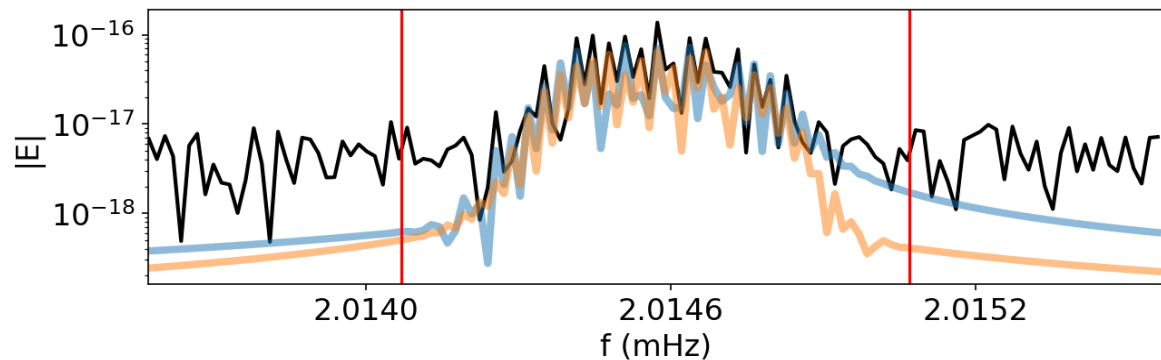
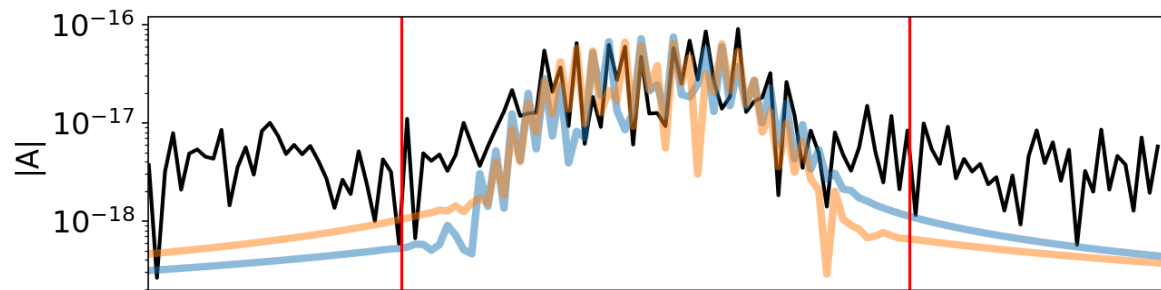
# From single to overlapping signals



- Found signal
- Injected signal

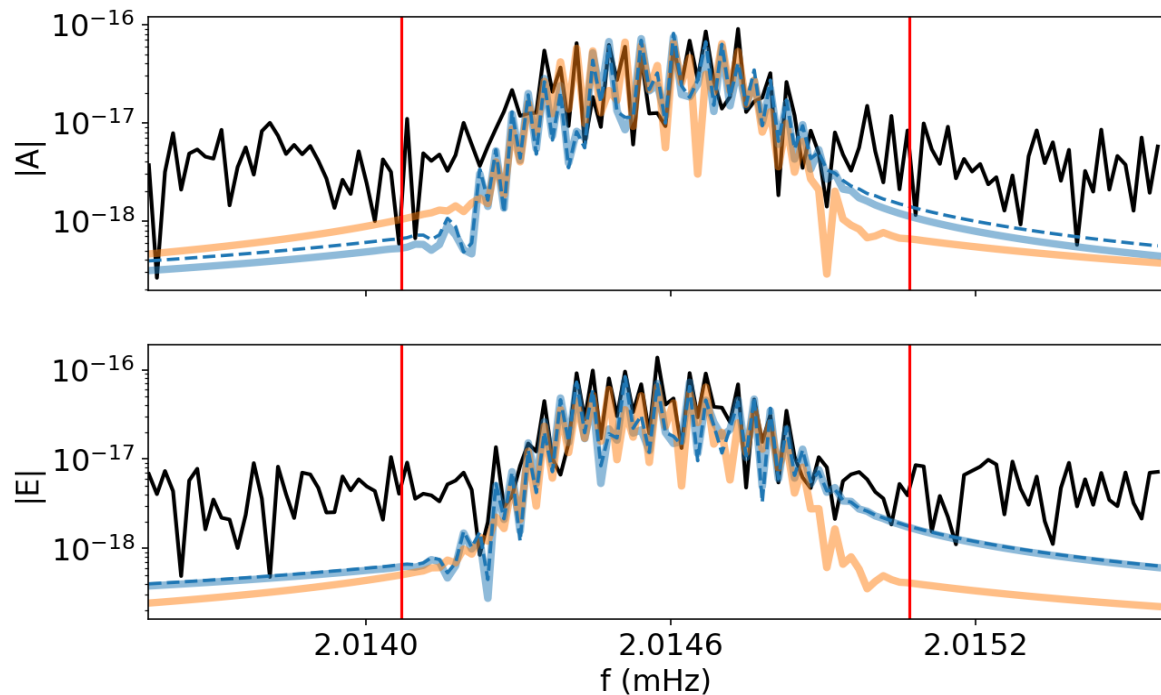


# Two overlapping signals which only differ at sky location

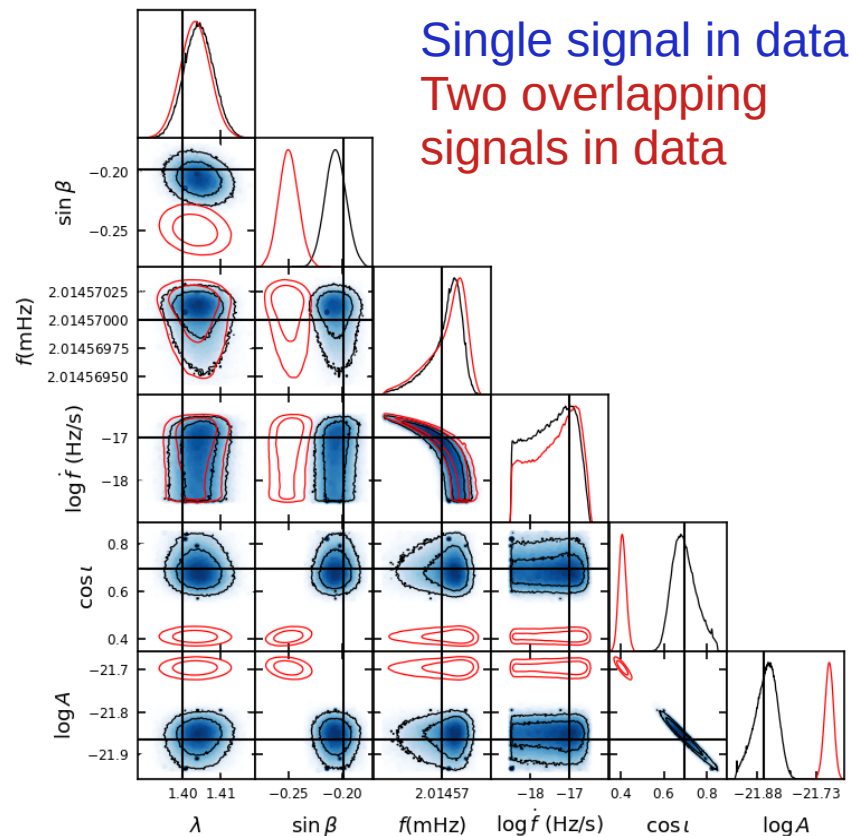


- Found signal
- Injected signal

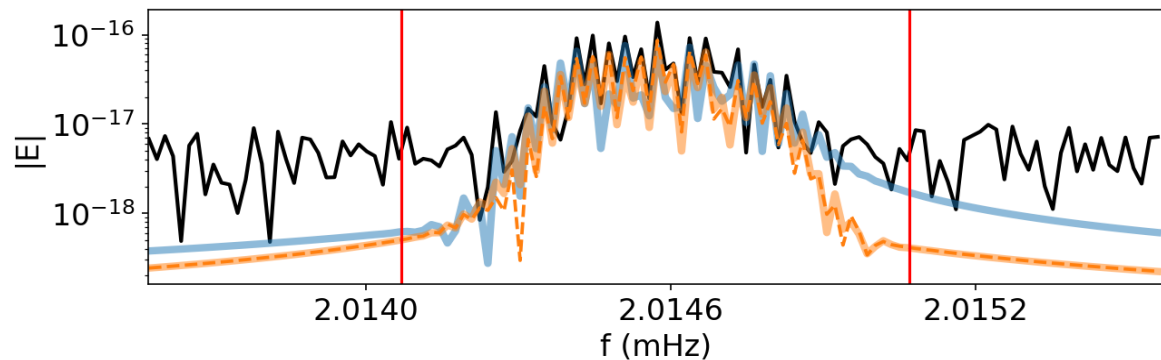
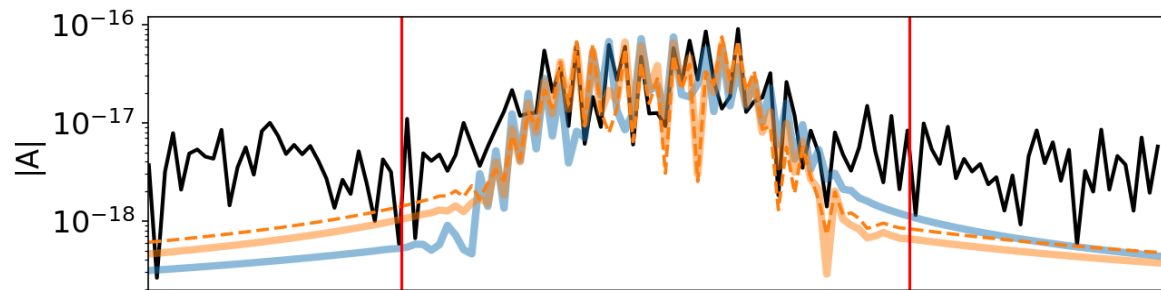
# Finding only 1 signal has large bias



- Found signal
- Injected signal



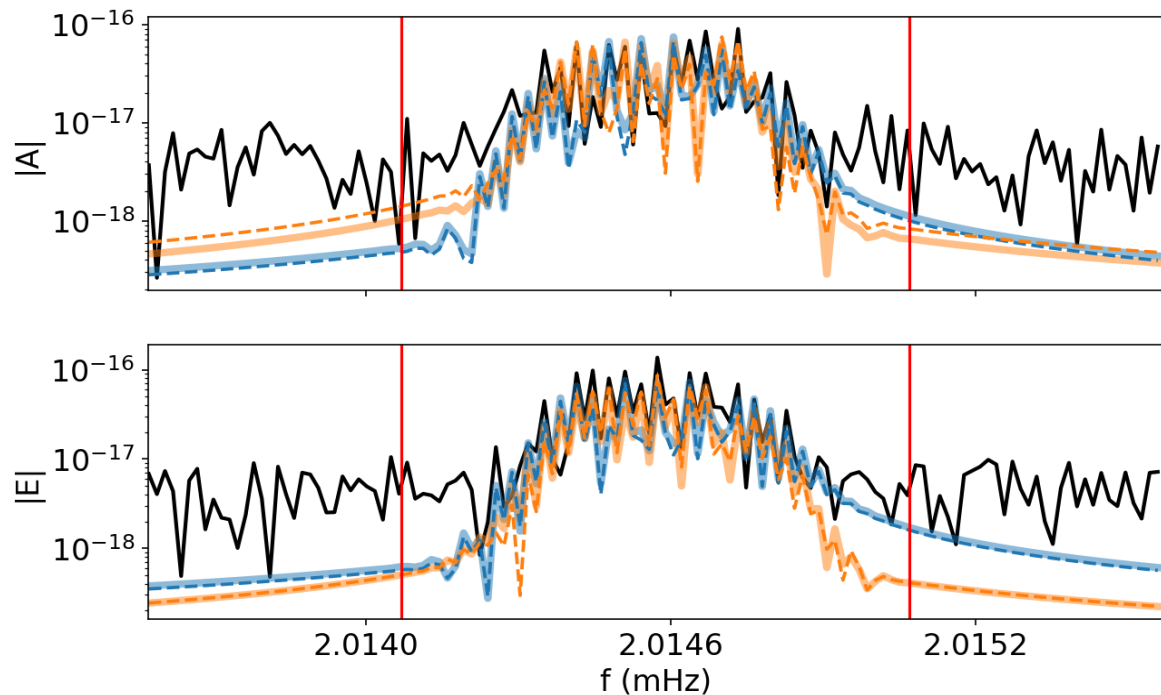
First find the orange signal and subtract



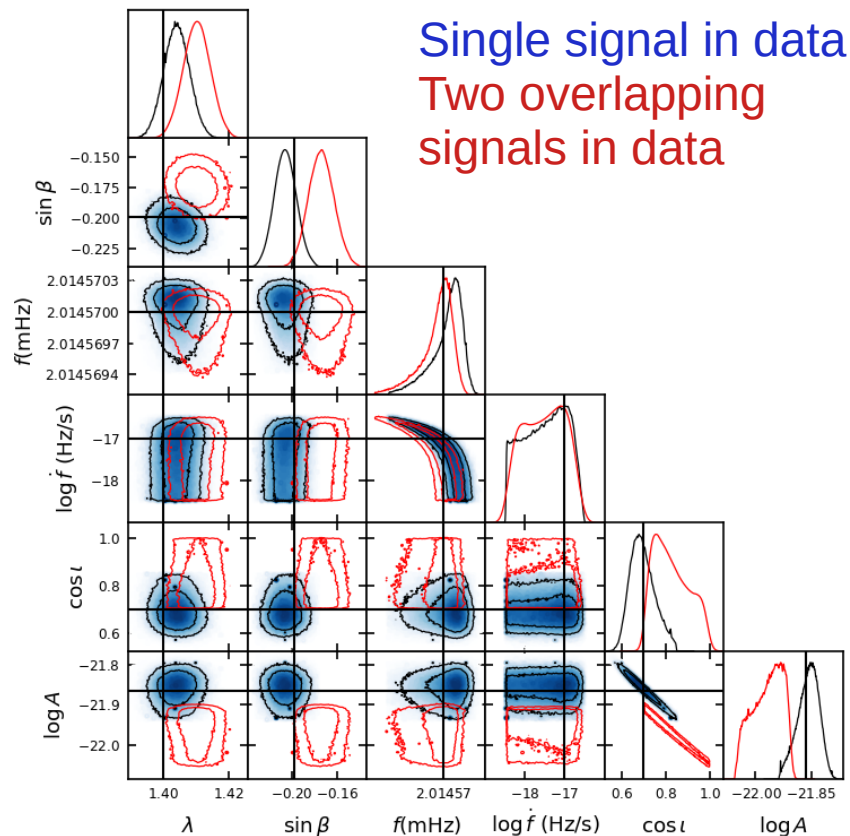
- Found signal
- Injected signal



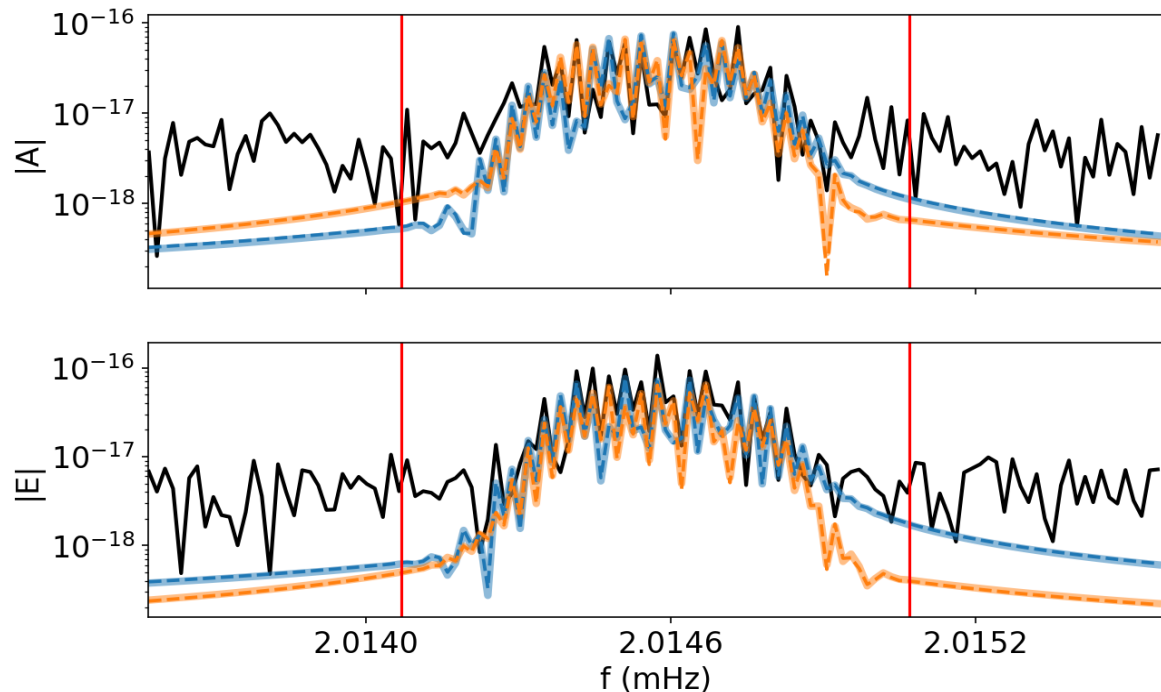
# The bias due to the orange signal is reduced but still there



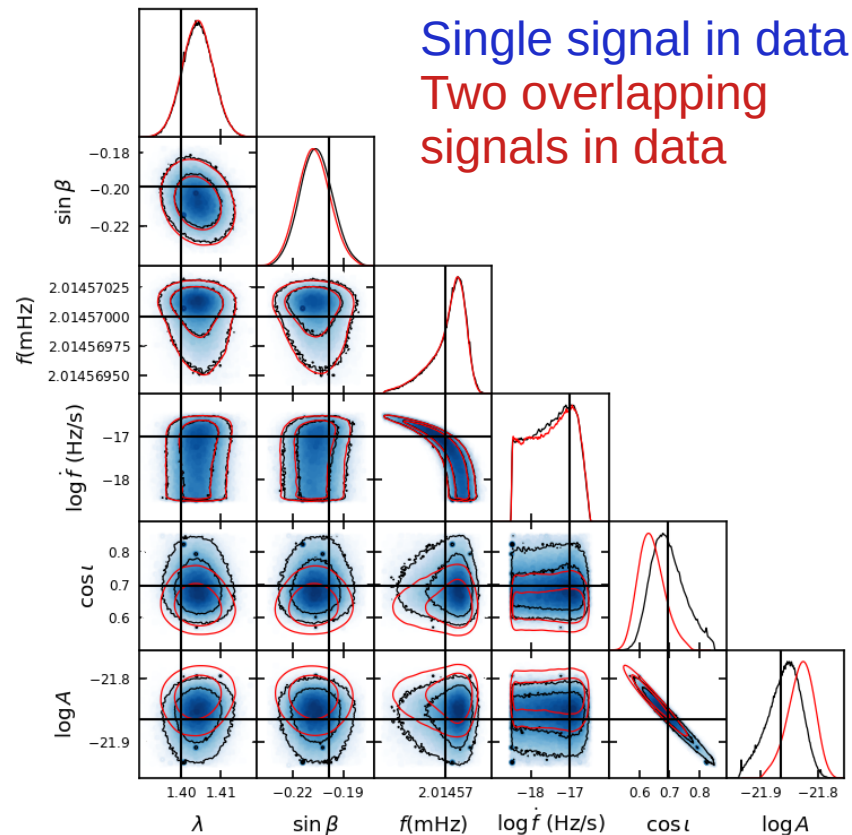
- Found signal
- Injected signal



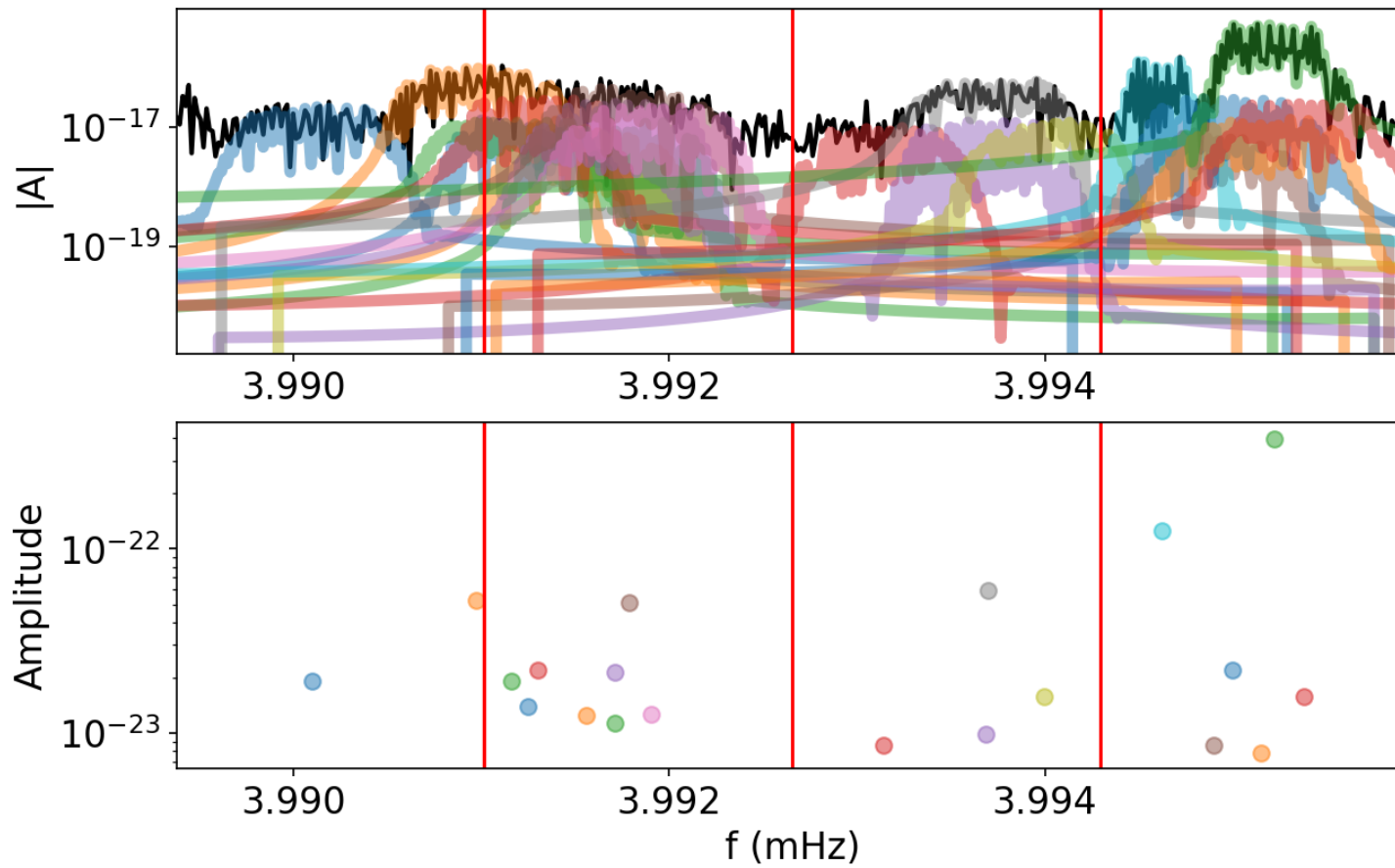
Solution: Perform a global fit among both signals with initial guess from former biased solution



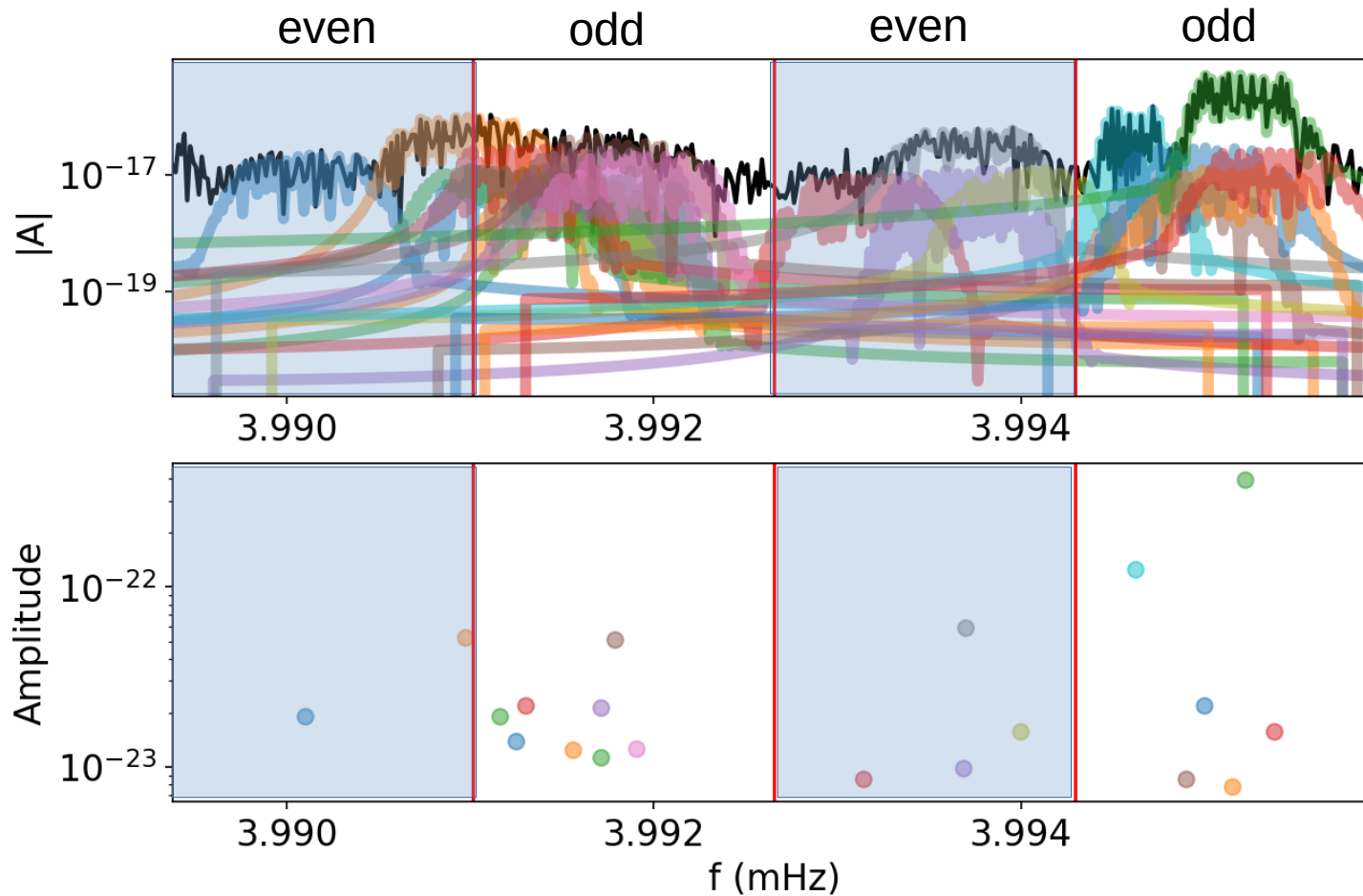
— Found signal  
— Injected signal



# LDC1-4

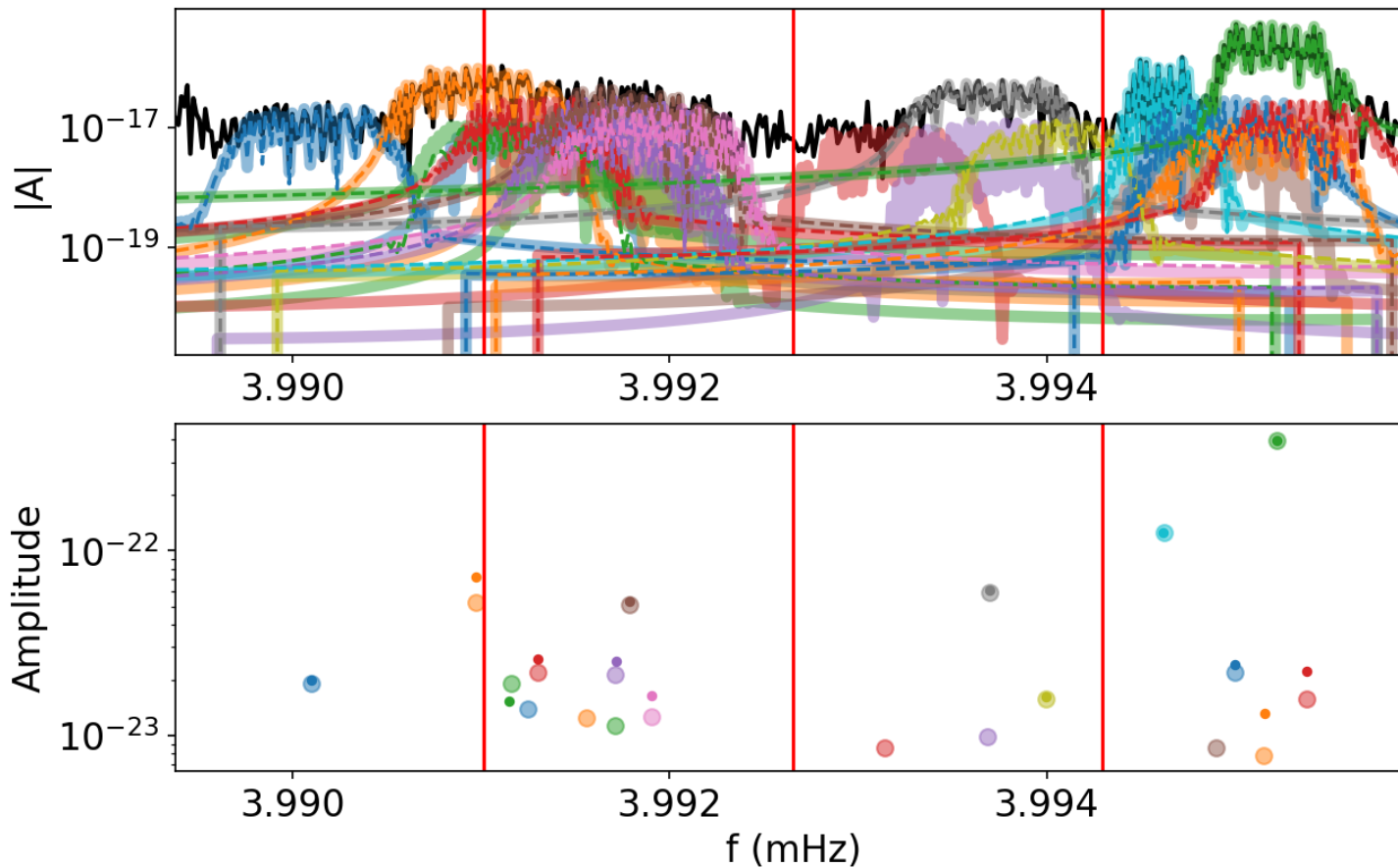


# LDC1-4



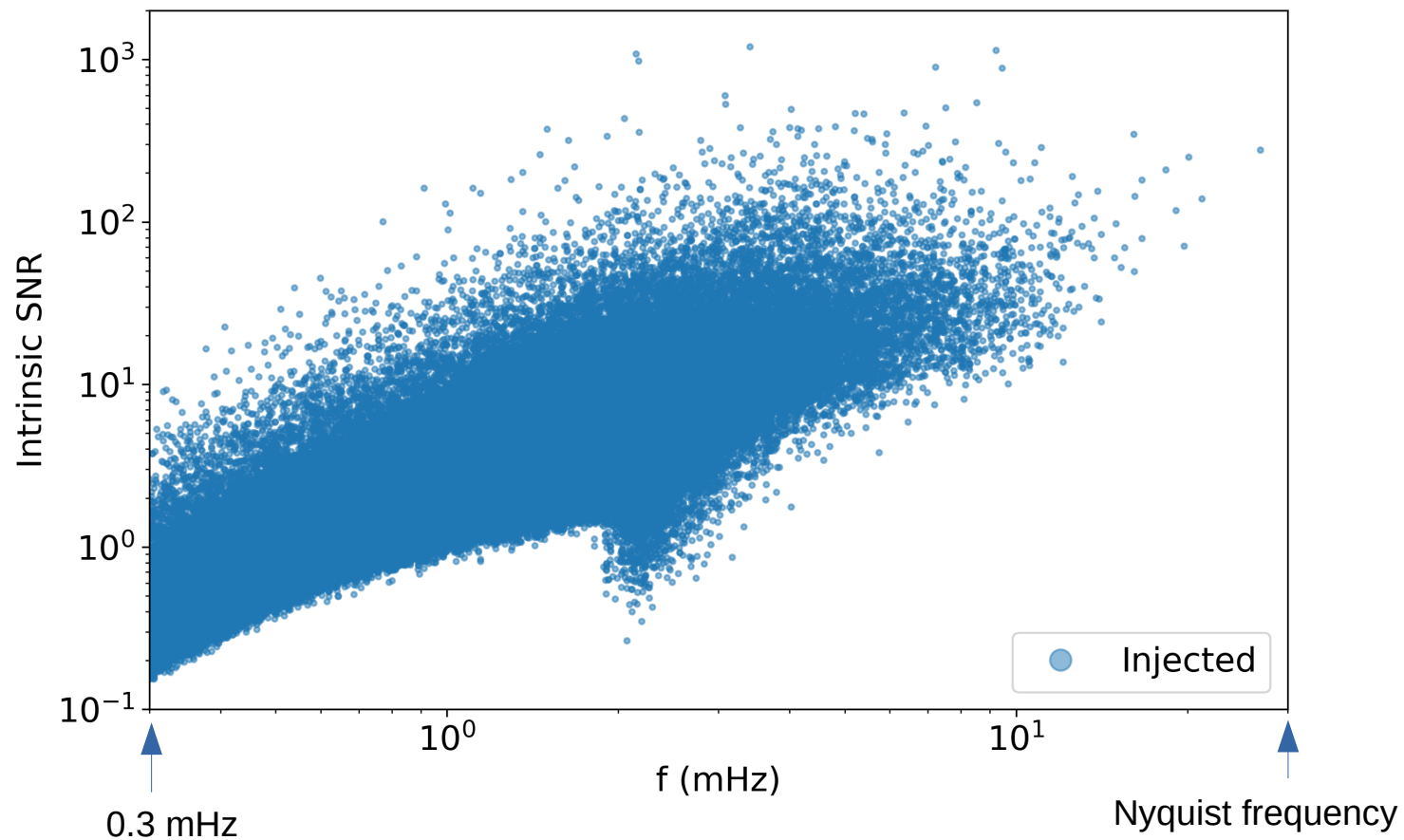
14 out of 20 signals found

LDC1-4



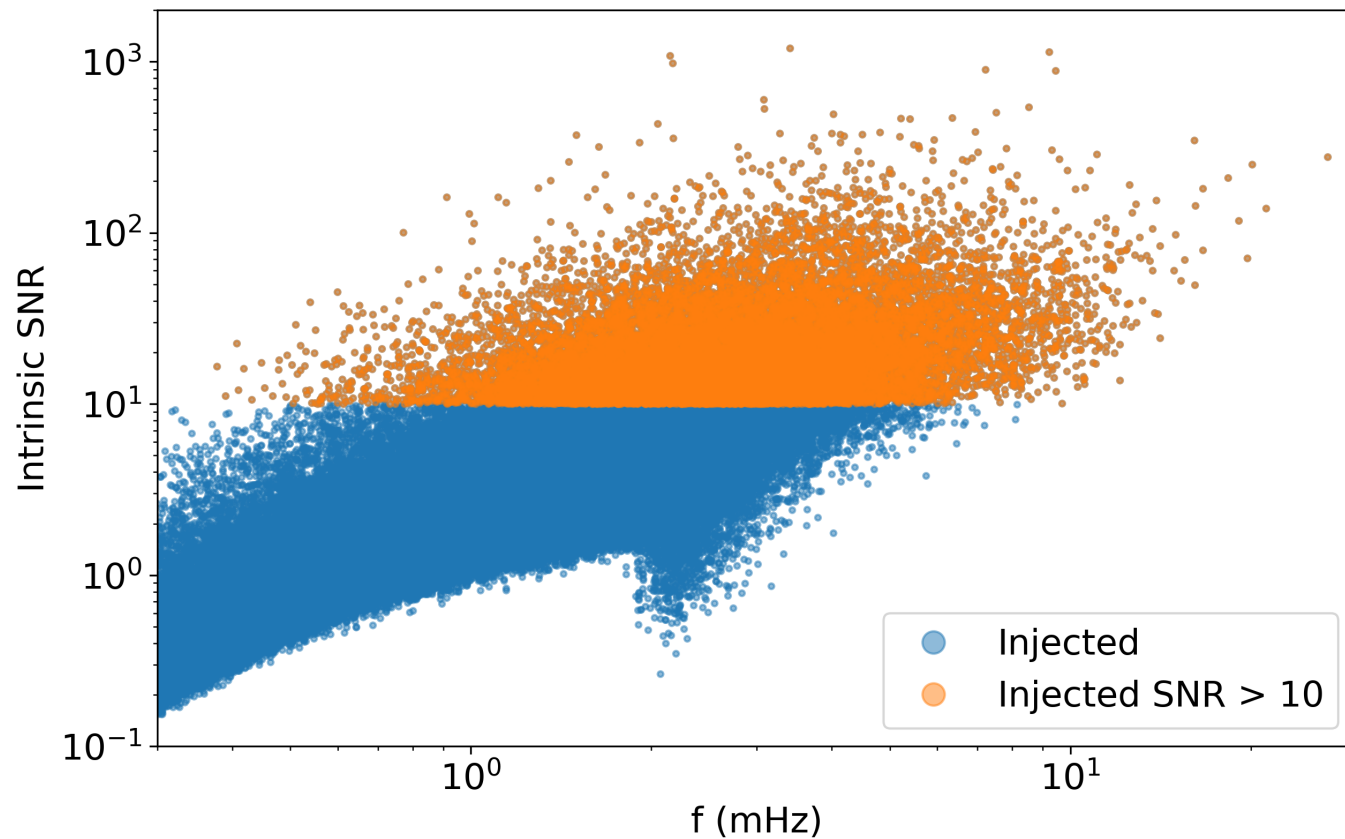
	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data



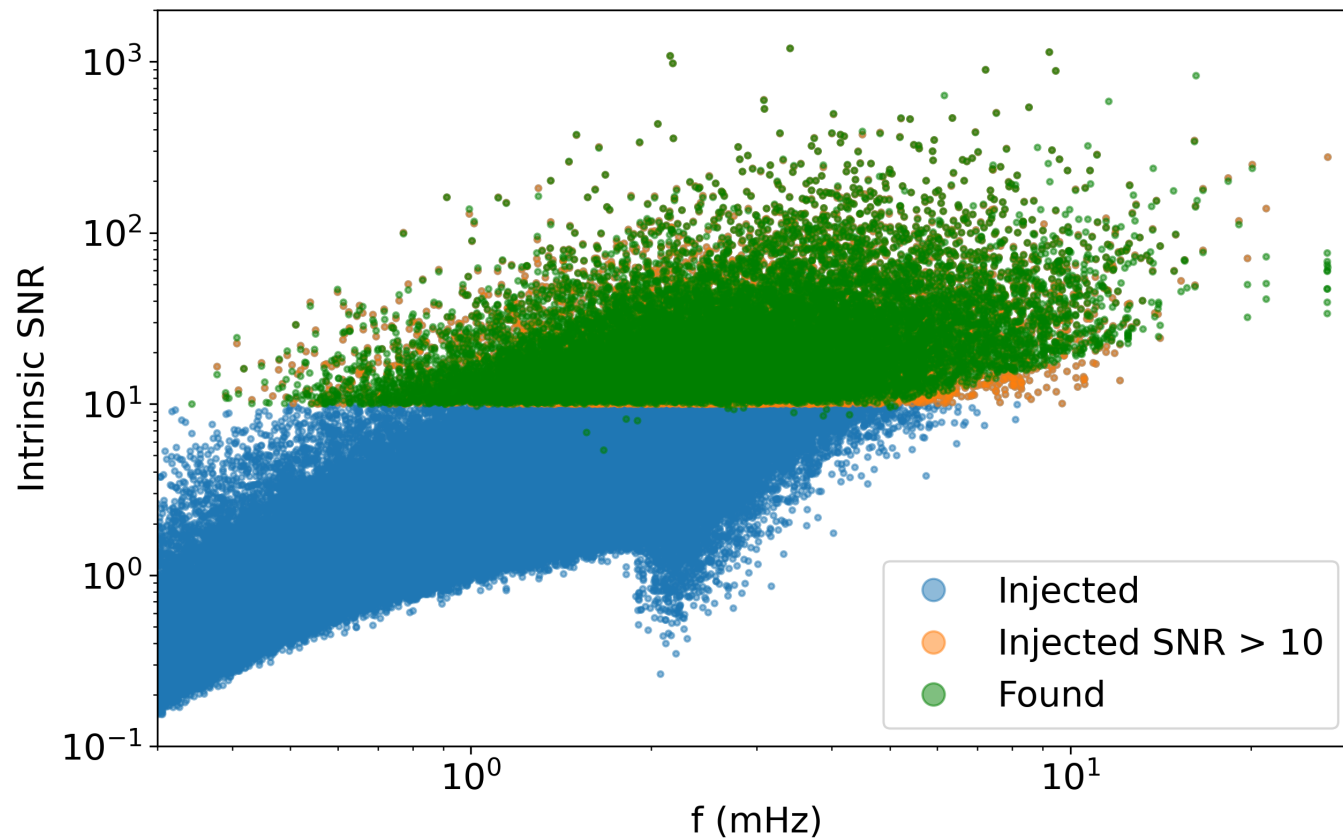
	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data



	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954
Found	18'901

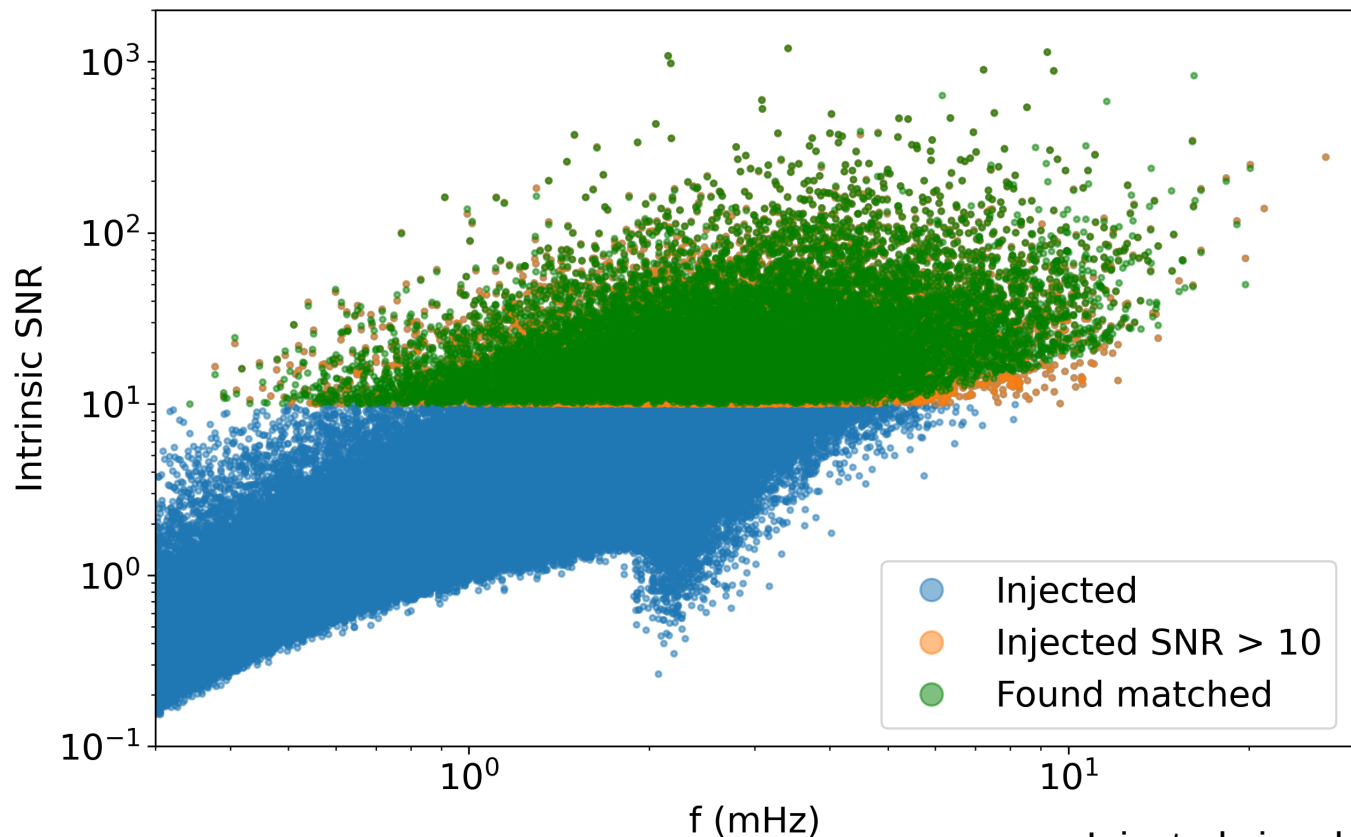
## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data





	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954
Found	18'901
Found matched	16'621

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data

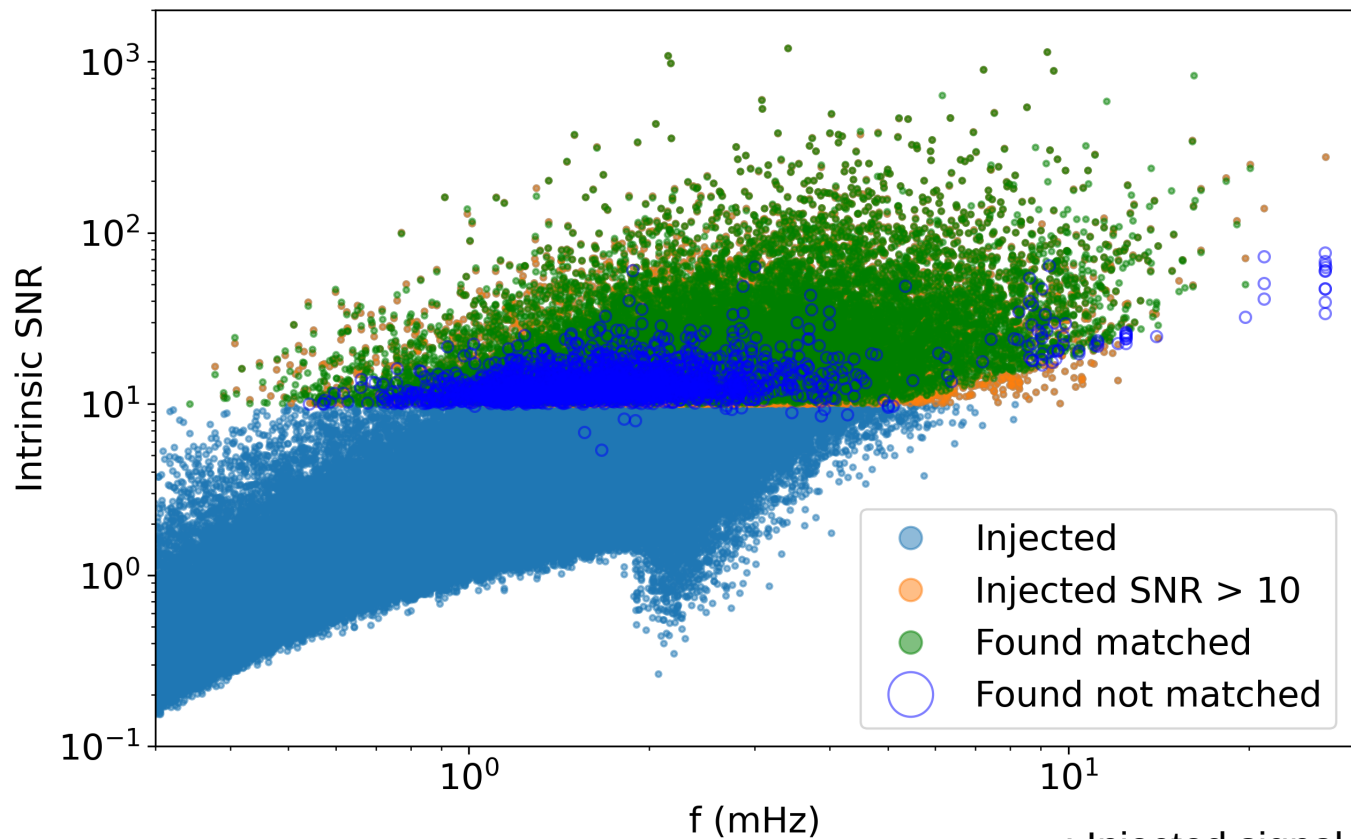


Match if:  $\frac{\langle h|s \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle s|s \rangle \langle h|h \rangle}} > 0.5$

$h$  : Injected signal  
 $s$  : Found signal

	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954
Found	18'901
Found matched	16'621
Found not matched	2'280

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data



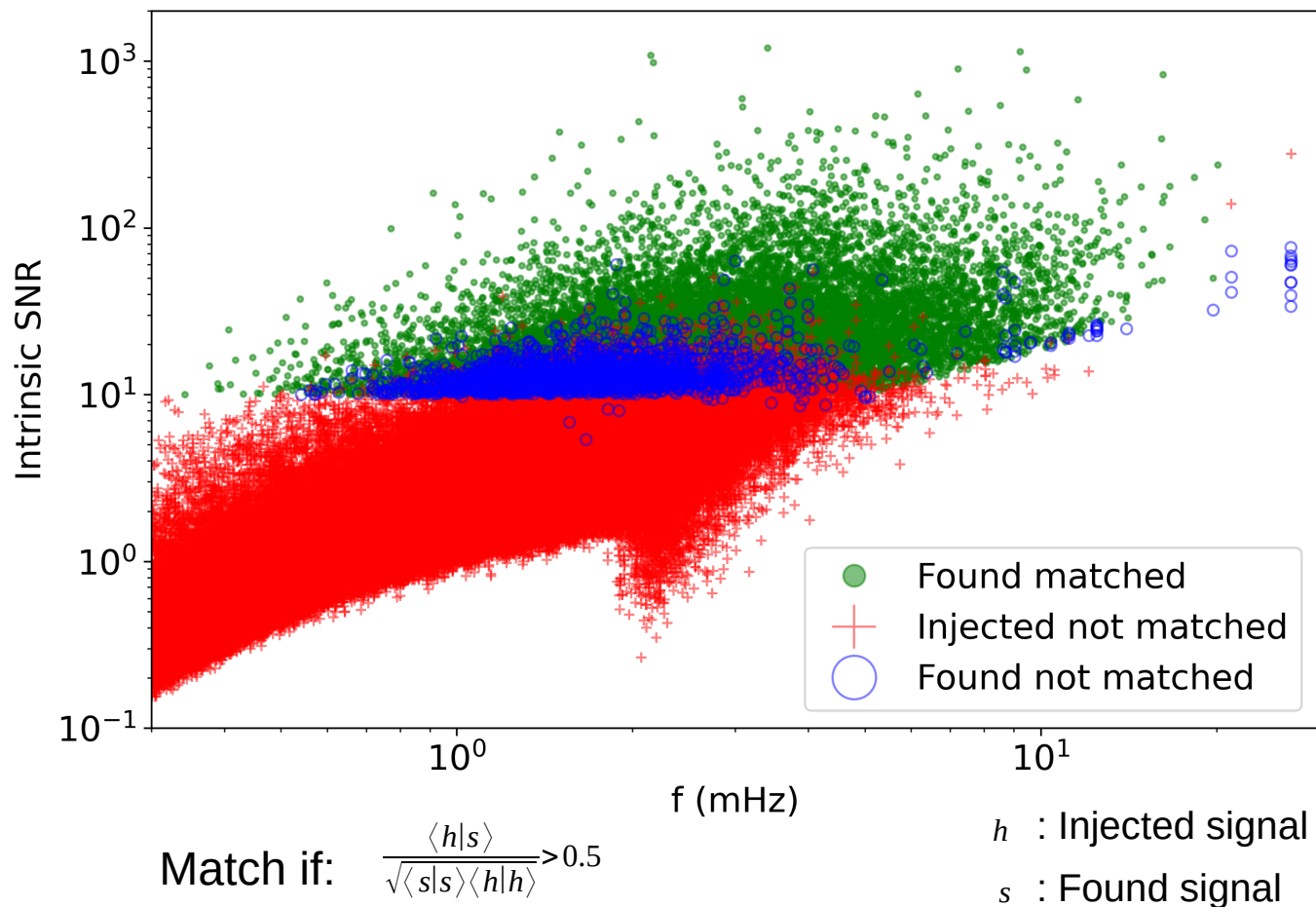
Match if:  $\frac{\langle h|s \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle s|s \rangle \langle h|h \rangle}} > 0.5$

$h$  : Injected signal

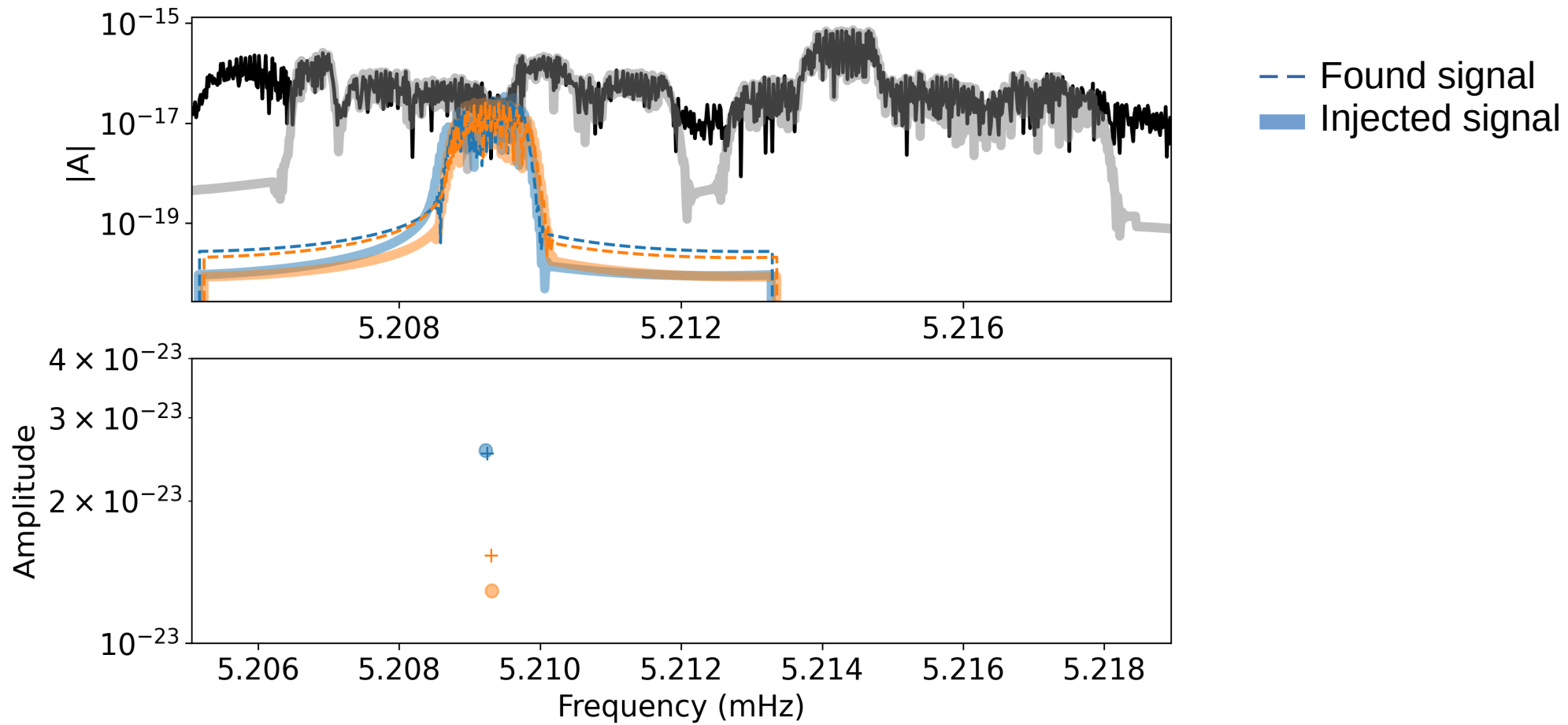
$s$  : Found signal

	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954
Found	18'901
Found matched	16'638
Found not matched	2'263
Match rate Found matched vs Found	88%

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data



# LDC1-4



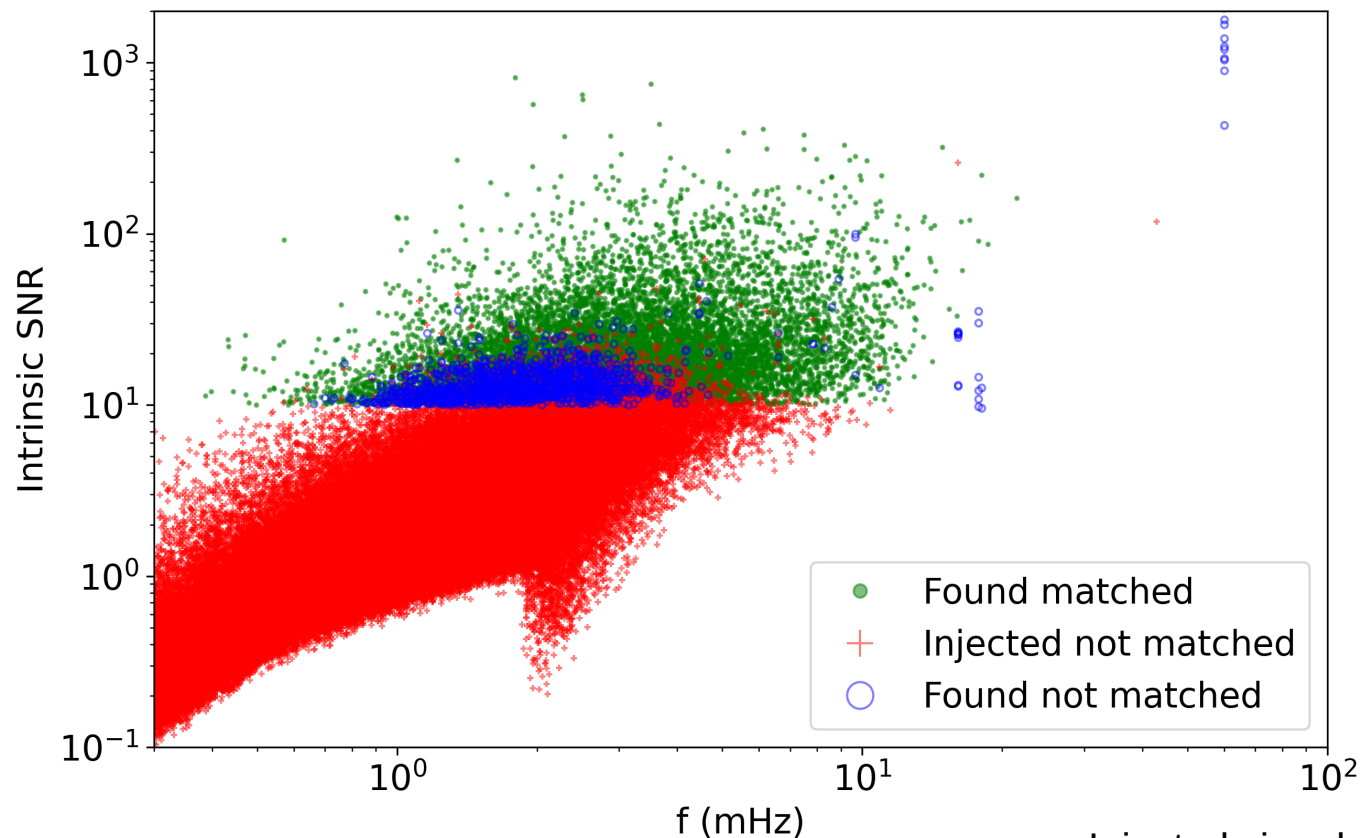
## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data CPU time

Windows	Number of Windows	Max number of signals	CPU Time [h]	CPU Time Parallelized [min]
Even	3485	3	1.6K	27
Odd	3485	10	3.1K	53
Even	3485	10	2.5K	42
Total	10455		7.2K	122

From Maudes' introduction slides: Time estimate was ~200K CPU-hours

	Number of signals
Injected	6'357'082
Injected SNR > 10	11'600
Found	12'338
Found matched	10'933
Found not matched	1'405
Match rate Found matched vs Found	89%

## LDC 2 Sangria – 1 year of data



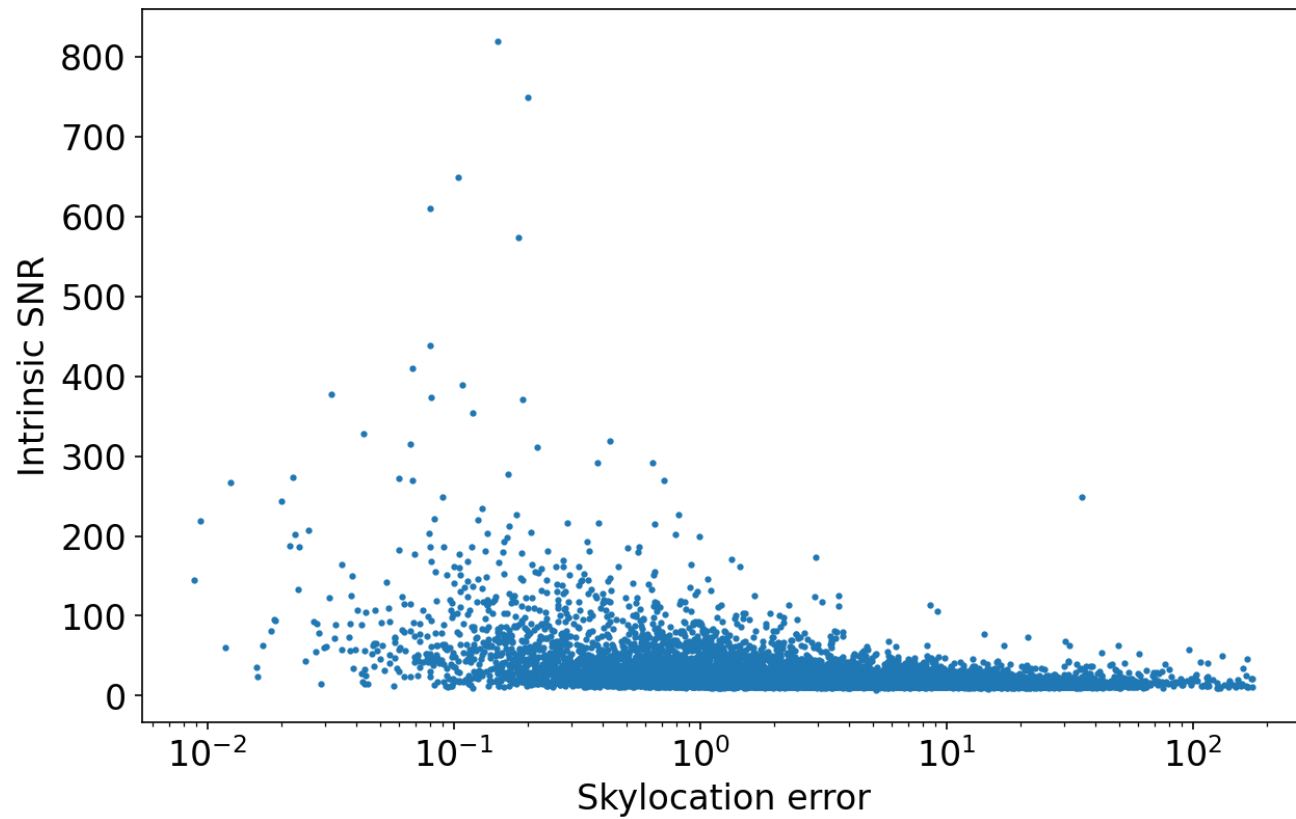
Match if:  $\frac{\langle h|s \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle s|s \rangle \langle h|h \rangle}} > 0.5$

$h$  : Injected signal  
 $s$  : Found signal

# Conclusion

- Fast Bayesian parameter estimation of Galactic Binaries (Strub et al. 2022, [10.1103/PhysRevD.106.062003](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevD.106.062003))
- Genetic Algorithms are efficient in finding the best fit solution
- Gaussian Process Regression accurately models the log likelihood function (so far only for unimodal posteriors, faint signals with  $\text{SNR} < 7$  could be multimodal)
- Robust pipeline to extract GBs from the full Galaxy
- Low computational cost: Only 7.2K CPU-hours for 2 years of data
- Low latency detection due to parallelization:  $\sim 2\text{h}$  for full galaxy with 3'500 CPU threads

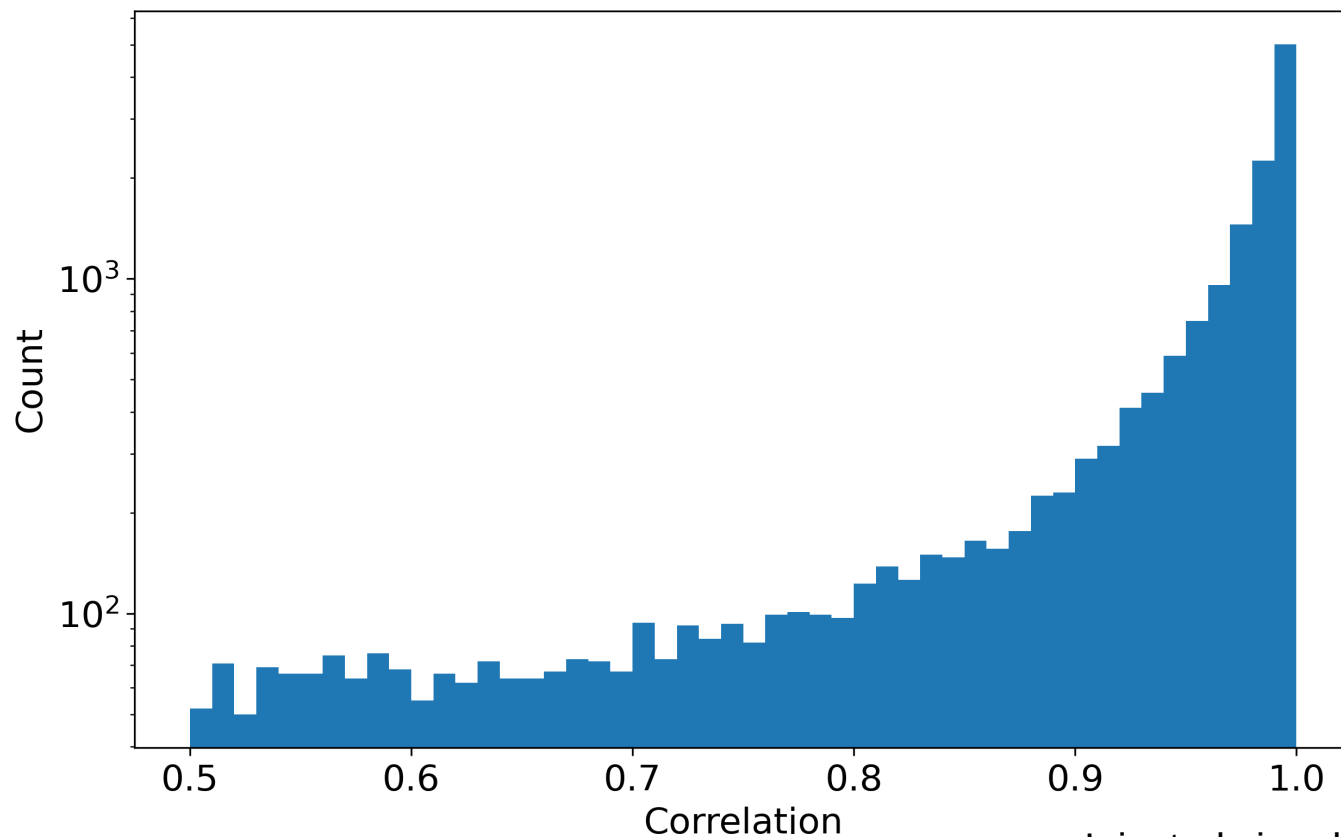
# Errors





	Number of signals
Injected	6'836'835
Injected SNR > 10	17'954
Found	18'901
Found matched	16'621
Found ambiguous	2'280
Match rate Found matched vs Found	88%

## LDC 1-4 – 2 years of data

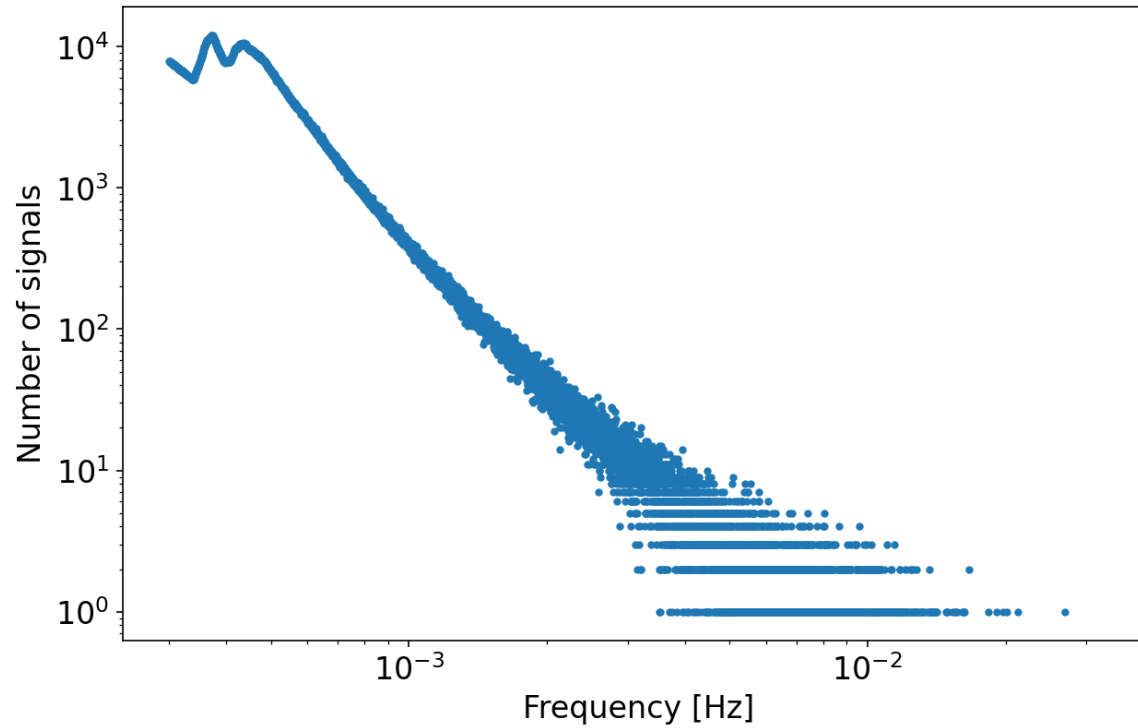


Match if:  $\frac{\langle h|s \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle s|s \rangle \langle h|h \rangle}} > 0.5$

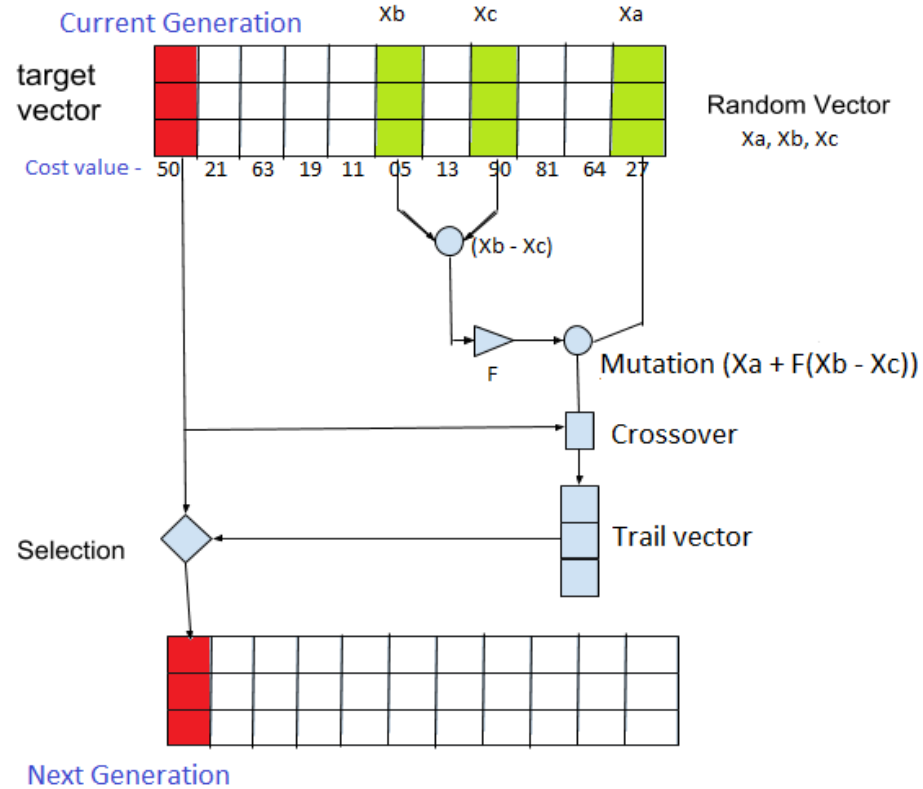
$h$  : Injected signal

$s$  : Found signal

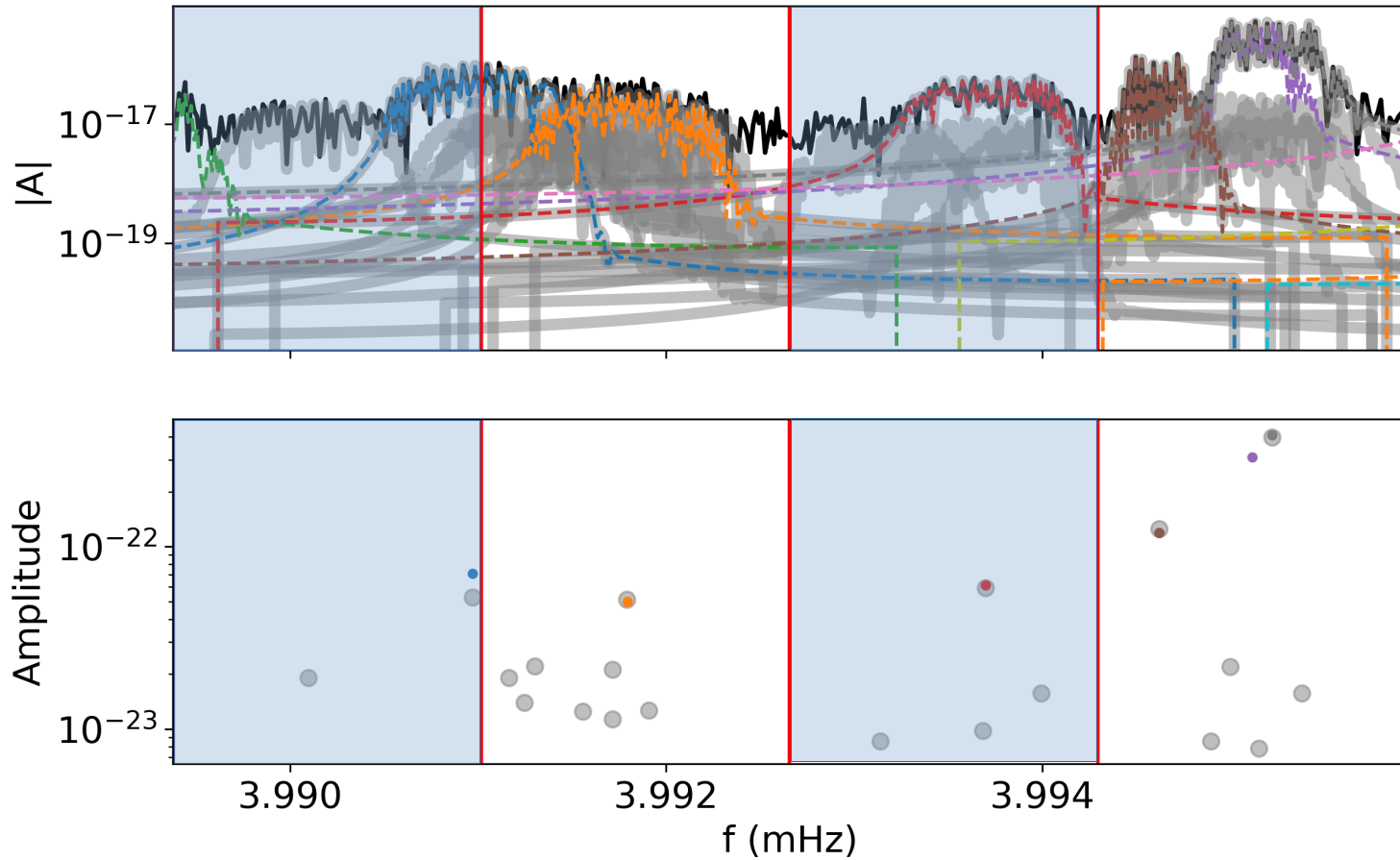
# LDC 1-4 Number of signals per frequency window



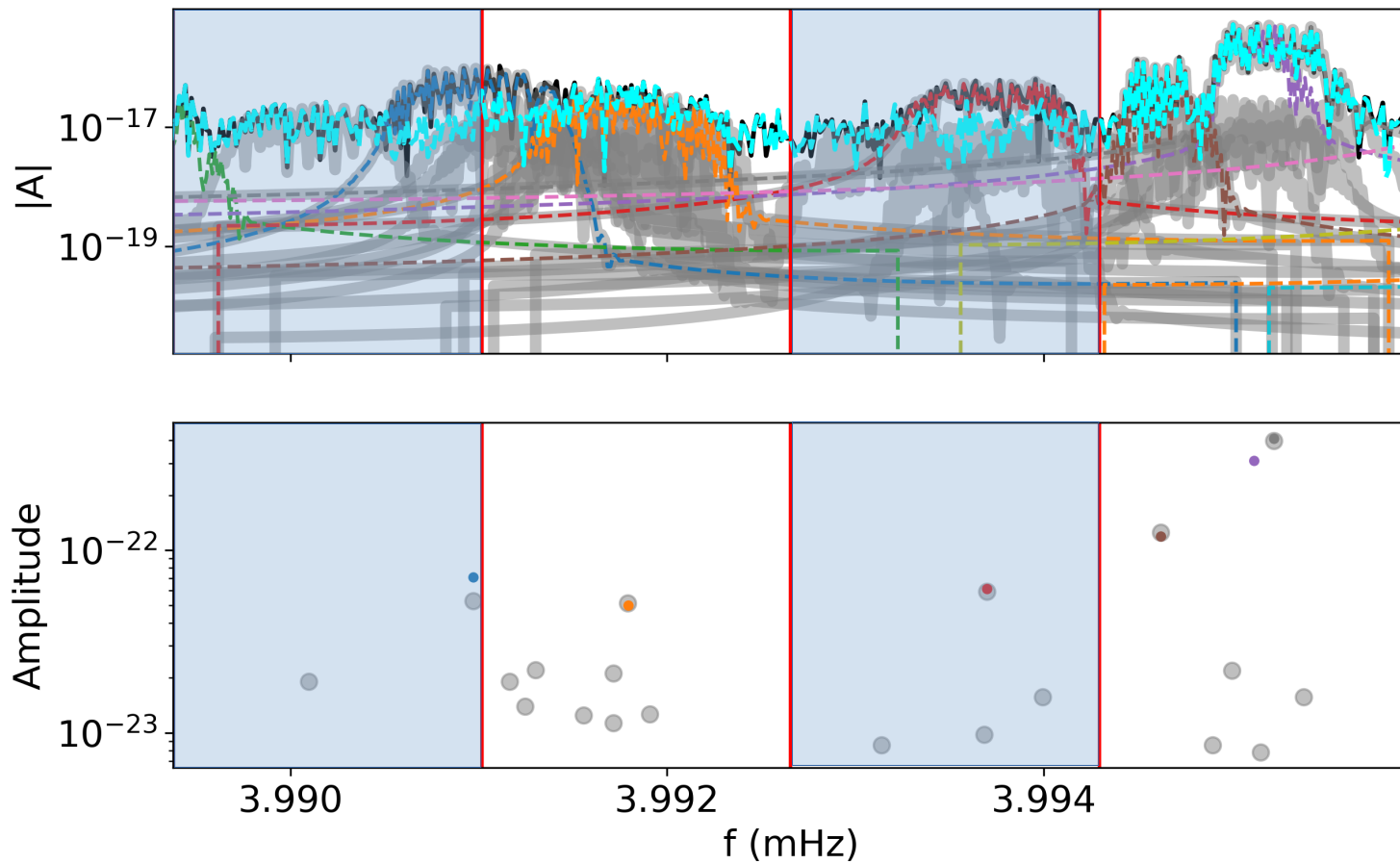
# Differential Evolution



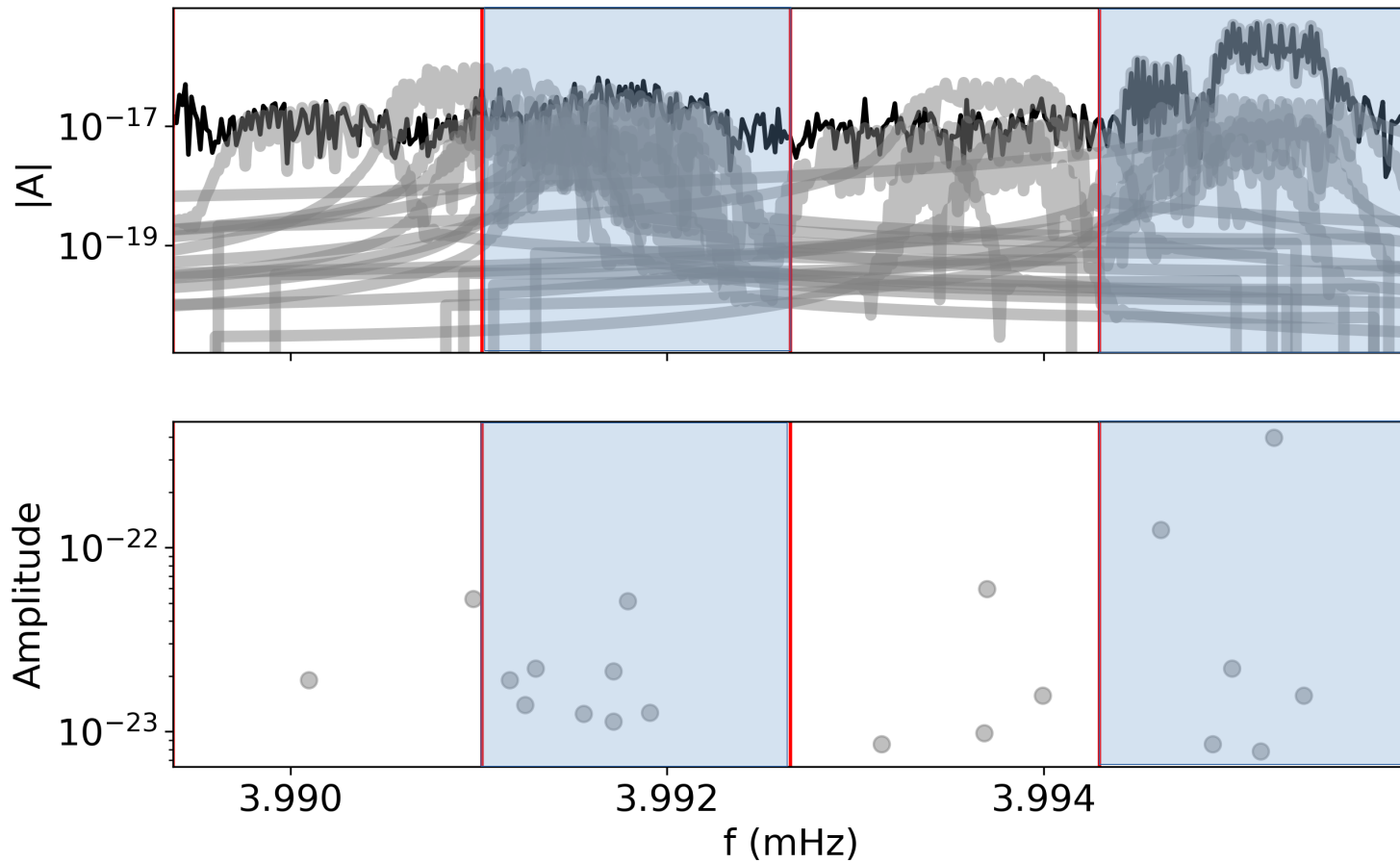
# LDC1-4



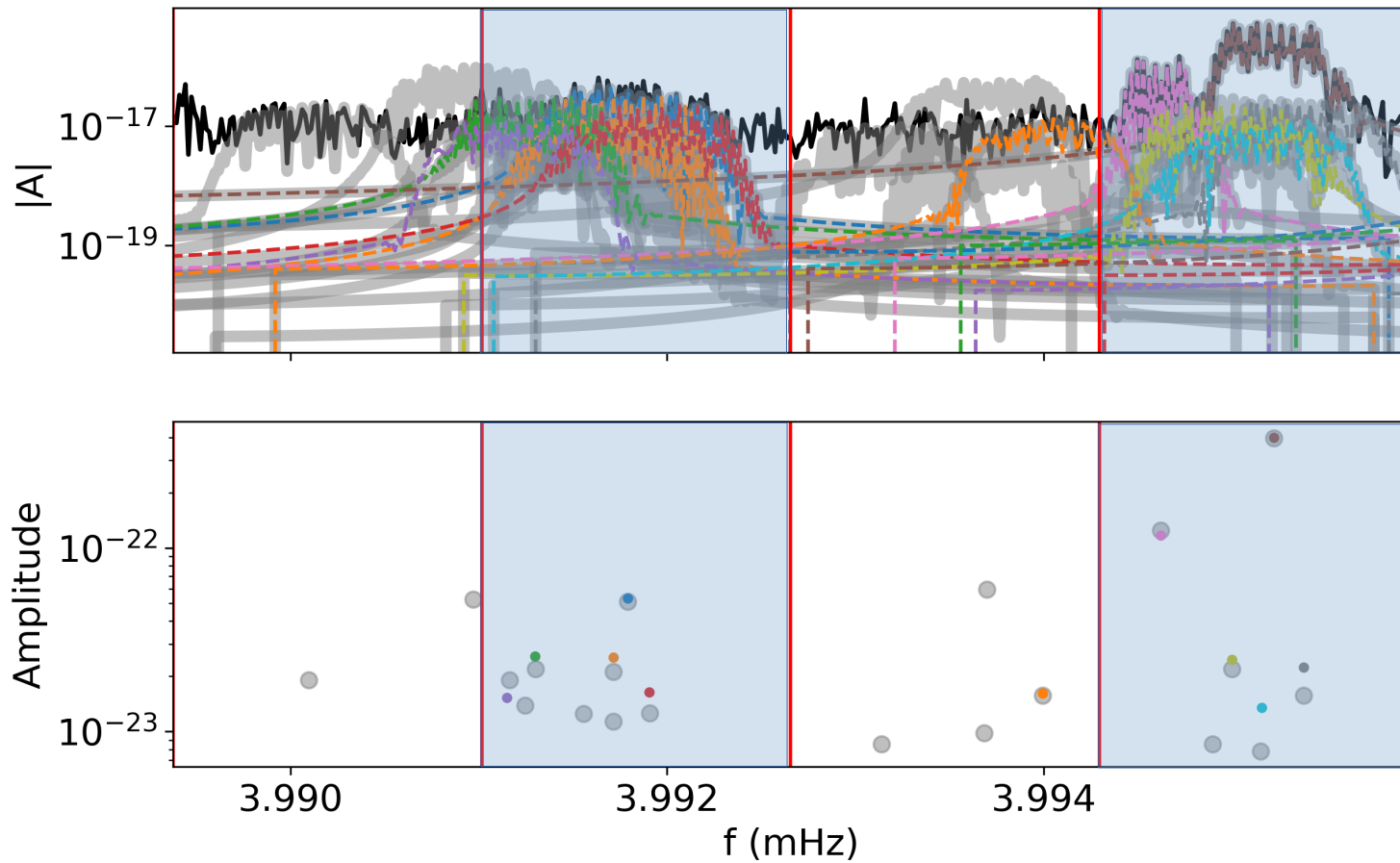
# LDC1-4



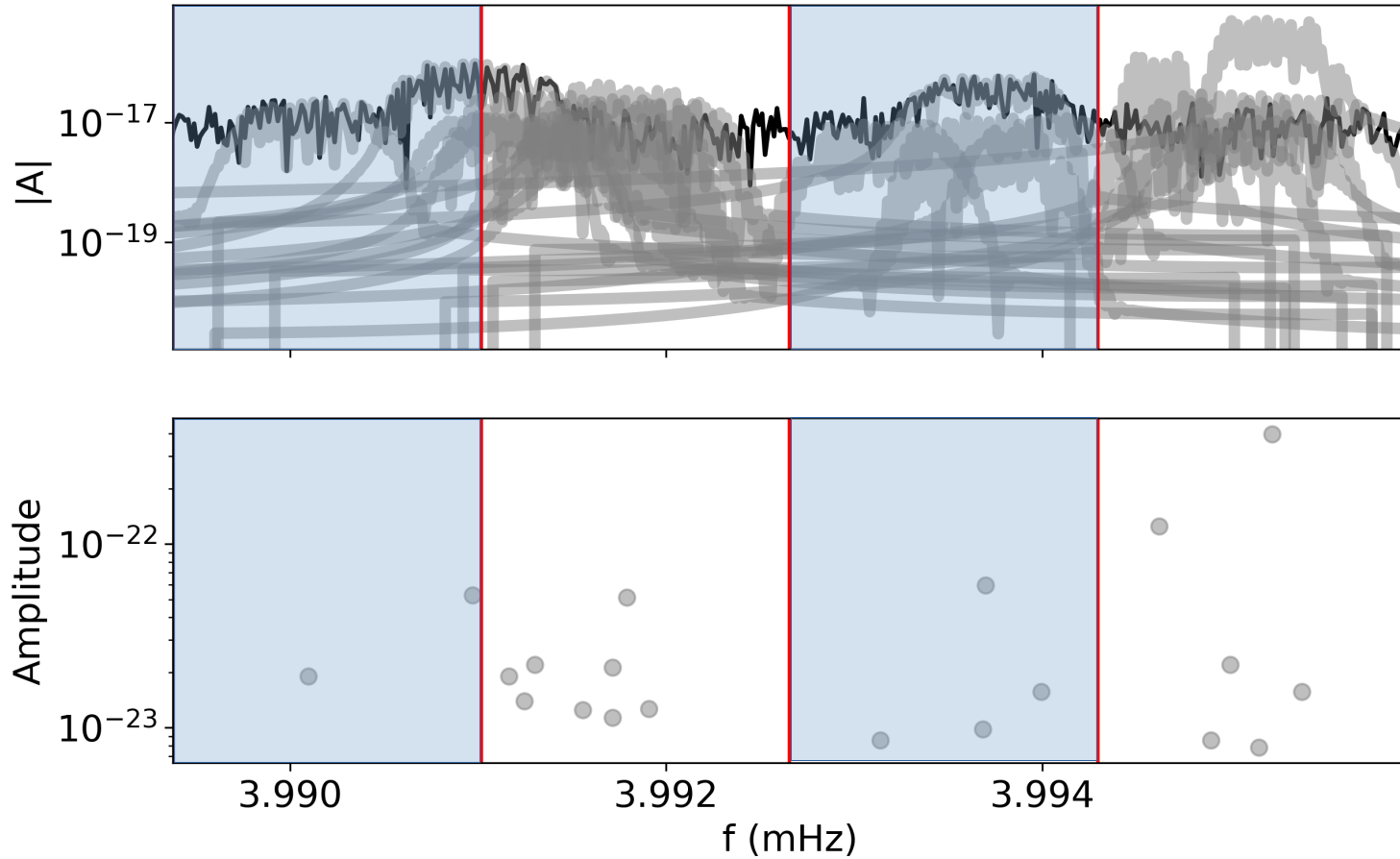
# LDC1-4



# LDC1-4



# LDC1-4





# LDC1-4

