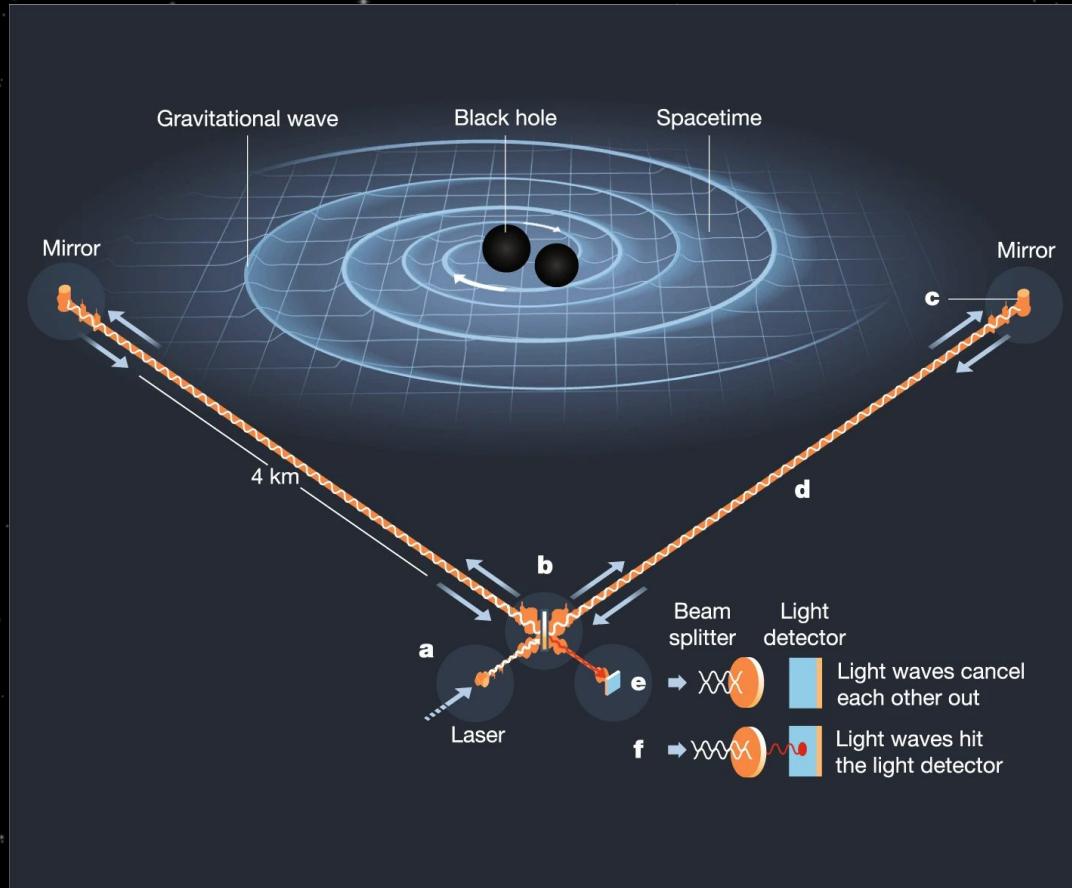


Analysis of Gravitational Waves

Characterizing the Origins of GW with Machine Learning Techniques





THE SPECTRUM OF GRAVITATIONAL WAVES

Observatories & experiments

Ground-based experiment



Space-based observatory



Pulsar timing array



Cosmic microwave background polarisation



Timescales

milliseconds

seconds

hours

years

Frequency (Hz)

100

1

10^{-2}

10^{-4}

10^{-6}

10^{-8}

billions of years

10^{-16}

Cosmic fluctuations in the early Universe

Cosmic sources



Supernova



Pulsar



Compact object falling onto a supermassive black hole



Merging supermassive black holes



Merging neutron stars in other galaxies



Merging stellar-mass black holes in other galaxies



Merging white dwarfs in our Galaxy

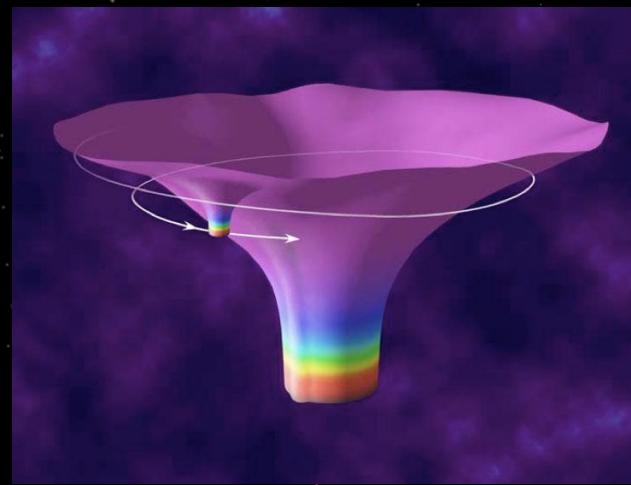
#lisa



EMRI - Extreme Mass Ratio Inspiral

$$\mu/M = 10^{-4} - 10^{-7}$$

$$f = 10^{-4} - 10^{-1} \text{ Hz}$$



Goal: Extraction of the Parameters from the Signal

Simulation of Data - Preprocessing - NN Training - NN Evaluation



Strain $h(t) = h_+ - i h_\times$

$$h = \frac{\mu}{d_L} \sum_{lmkn} A_{lmkn}(t) S_{lmkn}(t) e^{im\phi} e^{-i\Phi_{mkn}(t)}$$

The full EMRI parameter space is 17 dimensional

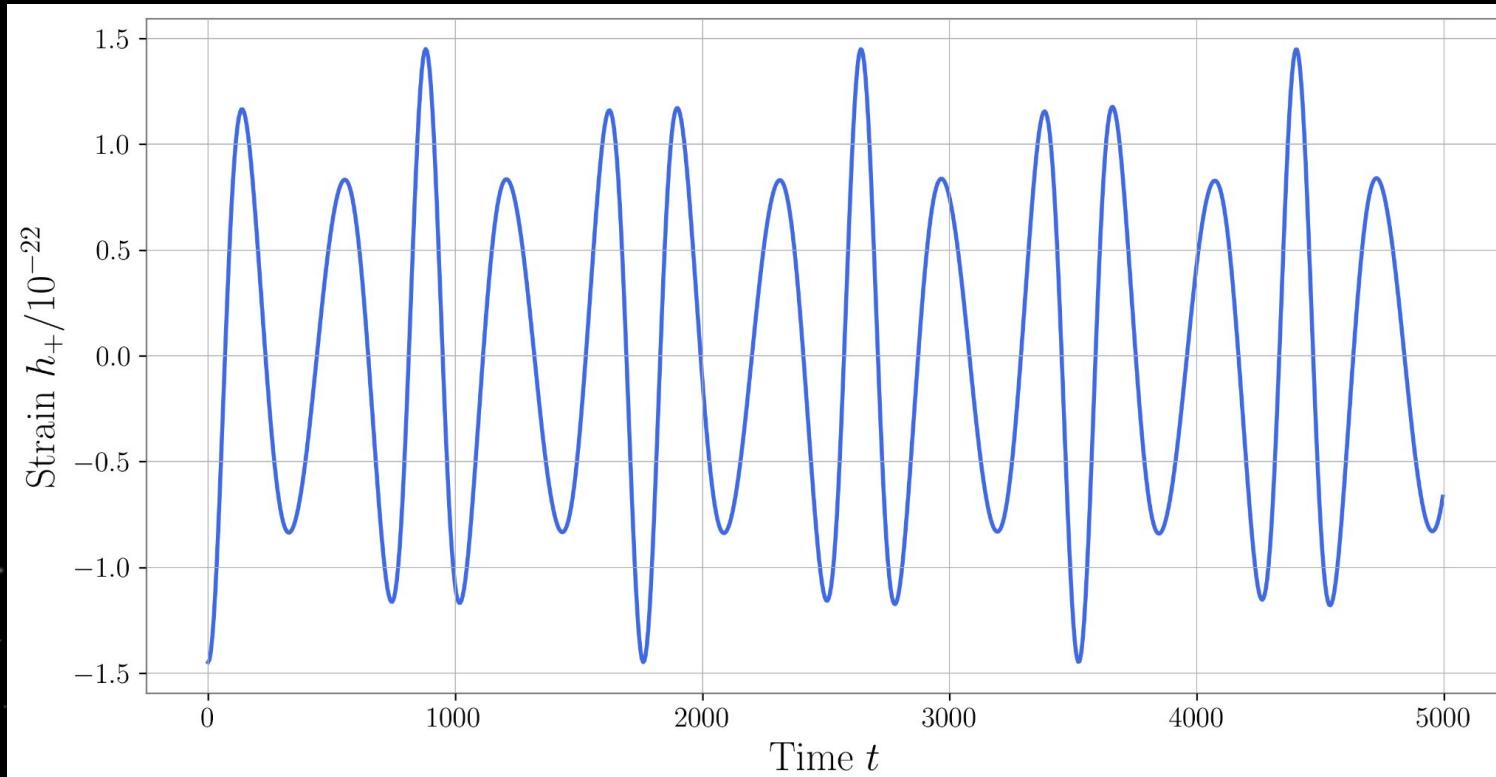
Orbit $\{M, \mu, d_L, a, p_0, e_0\}$

Directions $\{x_I, \theta_S, \phi_S, \theta_K, \phi_K\}$

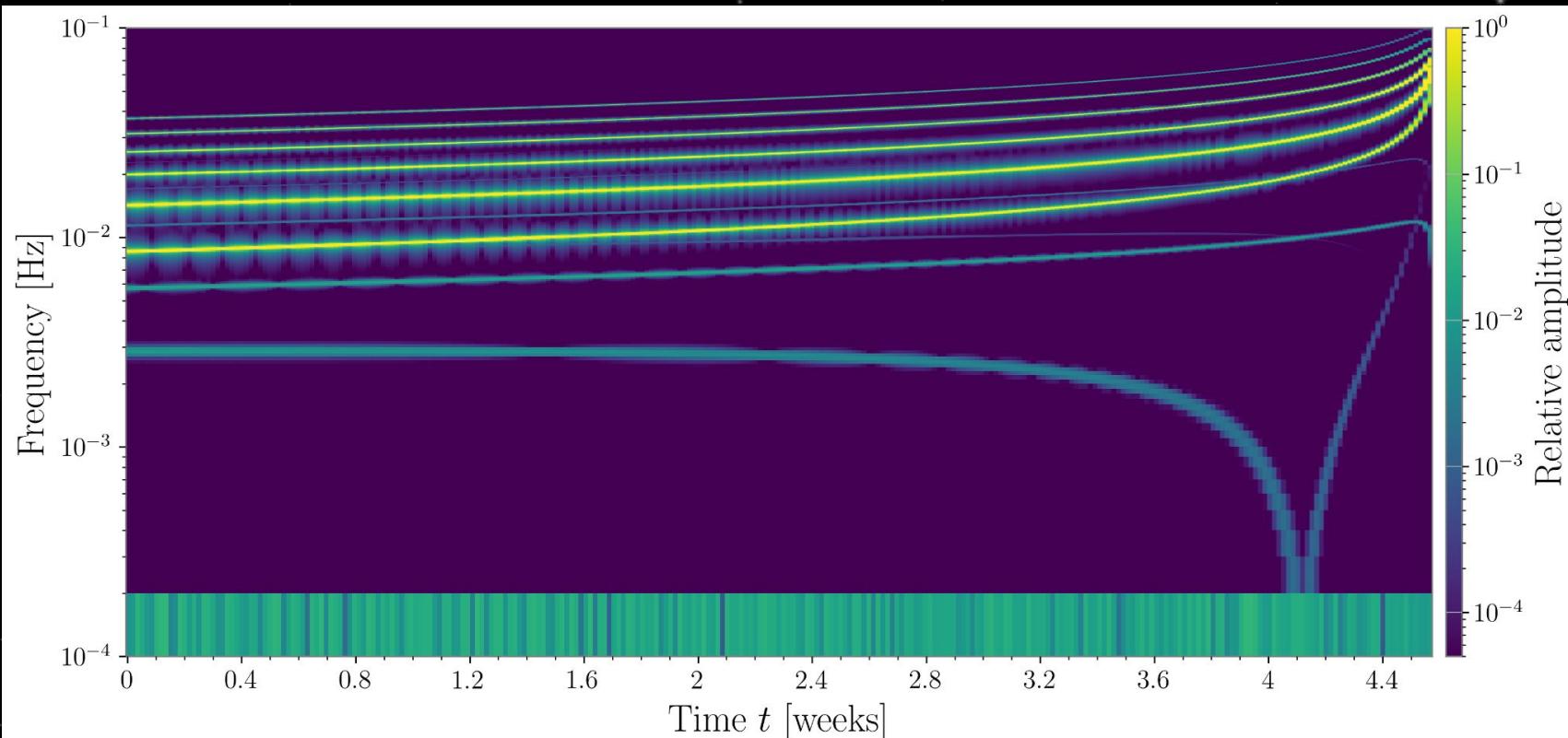
Initial Phases $\{\Phi_r, \Phi_\theta, \Phi_\phi\}$



Strain h_+



Spectrogram





Test: Parameter Extraction

$$y(t) = A \cdot \sin(f \cdot t)$$

