

# Removing degeneracy and multimodality from gravitational wave parameters

Javier Roulet<sup>1</sup>, Seth Olsen<sup>2</sup>, Tejaswi Venumadhav<sup>3,4</sup>, Barak Zackay<sup>5</sup>, Liang Dai<sup>6</sup>, Horng Sheng Chia<sup>7</sup>, Jonathan Mushkin<sup>5</sup>, Matias Zaldarriaga<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics, <sup>2</sup> Princeton University, <sup>3</sup> UC Santa Barbara, <sup>4</sup> Tata Institute, <sup>5</sup> Weizmann Institute, <sup>6</sup> UC Berkeley, <sup>7</sup> Institute for Advanced Study

## Abstract

Binary mergers are described by 15 parameters, of which only  $\sim 10$  independent combinations are typically constrained to varying degree. We define coordinates that disentangle well- and poorly-measured quantities, removing correlations. Additionally, we identify approximate discrete symmetries in the likelihood as the primary cause of multimodality in the posterior, and design a method to remove this type of multimodality. The resulting posteriors have little structure and can be sampled efficiently and robustly with the open-source software `cogwheel` [1].

## Observables

Extrinsic parameters mainly affect the **amplitude**, **phase** and **time** of the waveform at each detector [2]:

$$h_k \approx a_k e^{i\varphi_k} e^{-i2\pi f t_k} h_0(f; \theta_{\text{int}}); \quad k \in \text{detectors}$$

$$\begin{cases} a_k = \frac{\mathcal{M}^{5/6}}{d_L} |R_k(\iota, \alpha, \delta, \psi)| \\ \varphi_k = \arg R_k(\iota, \alpha, \delta, \psi) + 2\phi_{\text{ref}} - 2\pi \bar{f} t_k \\ t_k = t_{\oplus} - \hat{\mathbf{N}}(\alpha, \delta) \cdot \mathbf{r}_k / c \end{cases}$$

These are measured to a precision given by the SNR,

$$\frac{\Delta a_k}{a_k} \sim \Delta \varphi_k \sim 2\pi \sigma_f \Delta t_k \sim \frac{1}{\rho_k}.$$

## Notation

$$R_k = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \iota}{2} F_k^+(\alpha, \delta, \psi) - i \cos \iota F_k^-(\alpha, \delta, \psi)$$

$$\sigma_f = \sqrt{\bar{f}^2 - \bar{f}^2}, \quad \text{with } \bar{f}^n = \frac{\int df |h_0|^2 f^n / S(f)}{\int df |h_0|^2 / S(f)}$$

$\alpha, \delta$  : sky location (equatorial system)  
 $\iota, \theta_{JN}$  : instantaneous/average inclination  
 $\psi$  : polarization  
 $\phi_{\text{ref}}, t_{\oplus}$  : coalescence phase and time

## Removing degeneracy

We want coordinates that track  $a_k, t_k, \varphi_k$  separately. Let us sort detectors by SNR,  $\rho_{k_0} > \rho_{k_1} > \dots$

- Trade distance for amplitude at reference detector:

$$d_L \rightarrow \hat{d} \equiv 1/a_{k_0}(d_L, \mathcal{M}, \iota, \alpha, \delta, \psi)$$

- Specify arrival time at reference detector

$$t_{\oplus} \rightarrow t_{k_0}(\alpha, \delta)$$

- Parametrize sky location using “network” angles, where the z axis contains detectors  $k_0$  and  $k_1$ :

$$\alpha, \delta \rightarrow \theta_{\text{net}}, \phi_{\text{net}} : \cos \theta_{\text{net}} \equiv \hat{\mathbf{N}}(\alpha, \delta) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{z}} = \frac{\Delta t_{01}}{\Delta t_{\text{max}}}$$

- Trade orbital phase for phase at reference detector:

$$\phi_{\text{ref}} \rightarrow \hat{\phi}_{\text{ref}} \equiv \phi_{\text{ref}} - \phi_{\text{ref}}^{\text{pred}}(\iota, \alpha, \delta, \psi, t_{k_0})$$

$$= \frac{\varphi_{k_0} - \varphi_{k_0}^{\text{best}}}{2}$$

- Describe aligned spins using  $\chi_{\text{eff}}$ .
- Set reference frequency in band [3], e.g.  $f_{\text{ref}} = \bar{f}$ .

## Removing multimodality

### Approximate symmetries

There are 4 approximate discrete symmetries that often cause  $2^4 = 16$ -multimodality:

- $\hat{\phi}_{\text{ref}} \rightarrow \hat{\phi}_{\text{ref}} + \pi$
- $\psi \rightarrow \psi + \pi/2$
- $\cos \theta_{JN} \rightarrow -\cos \theta_{JN}$
- $\hat{\phi}_{\text{net}} \rightarrow -\hat{\phi}_{\text{net}}$

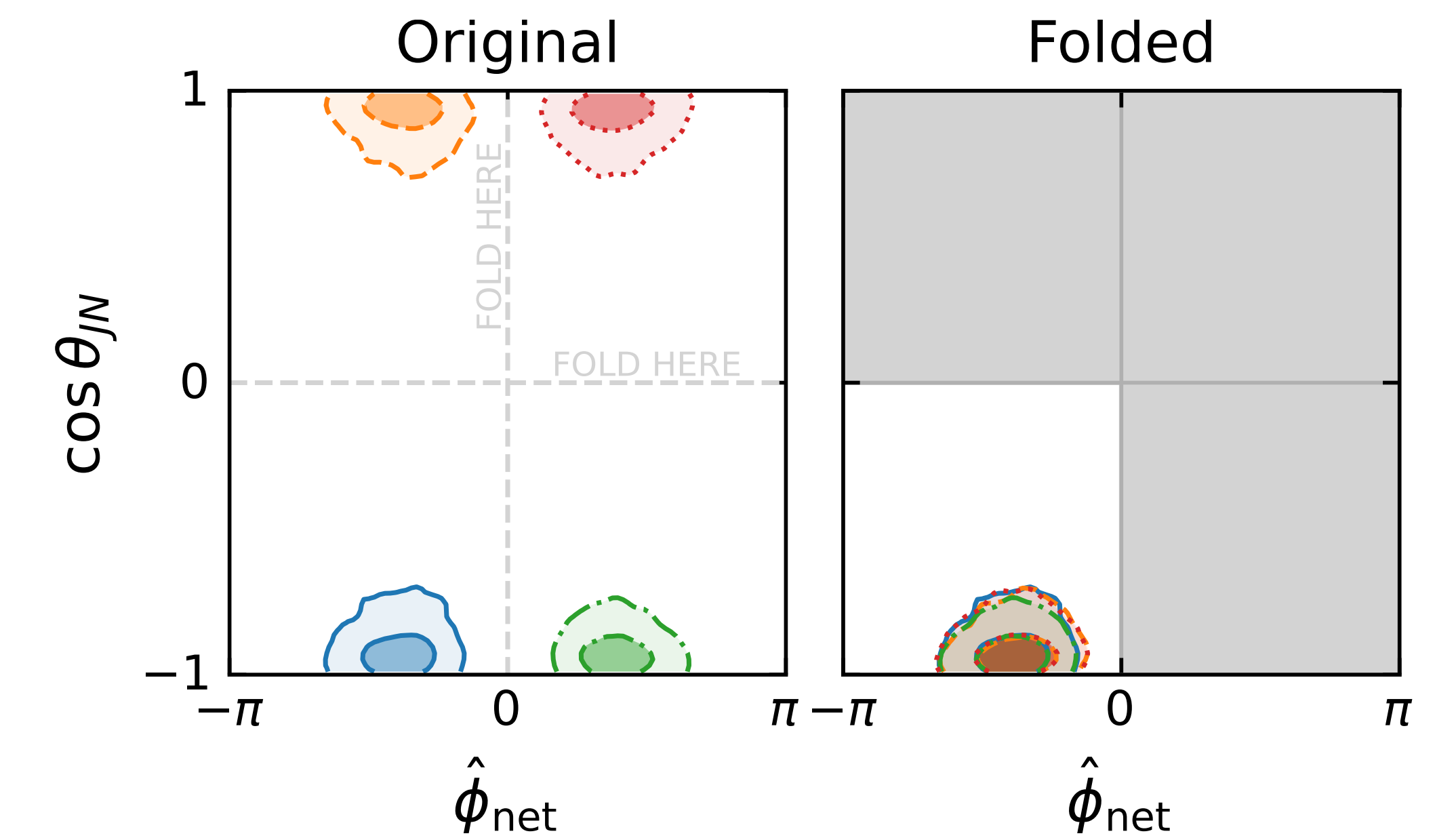
(where  $\hat{\phi}_{\text{net}} \equiv \phi_{\text{net}} + \pi \Theta(\cos \theta_{JN})$ ; the spin azimuths require a similar redefinition).

1 and 2 are exact for quadrupolar waveforms, partially broken by higher modes. 3 and 4 hold best for multiple coaligned detectors ( $\approx$  true for LIGO).

In our coordinates, these symmetries become one-parameter reflections or translations.

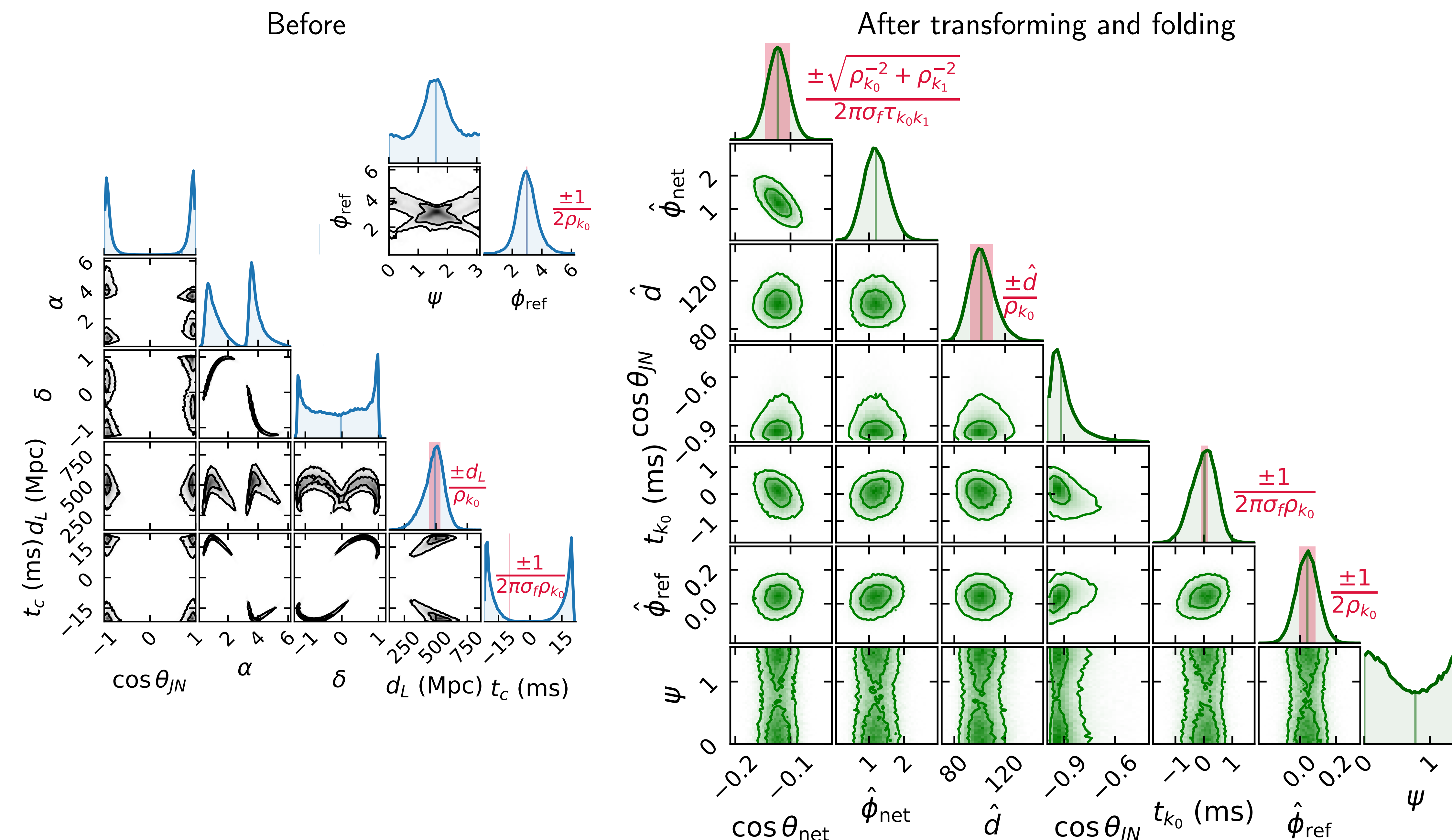
### Folding

When multimodality arises from known approximate symmetries, we can “fold” the distribution (sum its appropriately reflected modes) to make it unimodal:



We sample the folded distribution and reconstruct the original in postprocessing.

## Results



## Takeaway points

Our coordinates are ideal for sampling:

- Remove degeneracies
- Reduce multimodality by factor up to 16
- Simple Jacobian, invertible analytically

Code: [github.com/jroulet/cogwheel](https://github.com/jroulet/cogwheel).

## References

- [1] J. Roulet *et al.* (2022) PRD 106, 123015
- [2] C. Cutler and É. E. Flanagan (1994) PRD 49, 2658
- [3] B. Farr *et al.* (2014) PRD 90, 024018

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