

REINFORCE REsearch INfrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

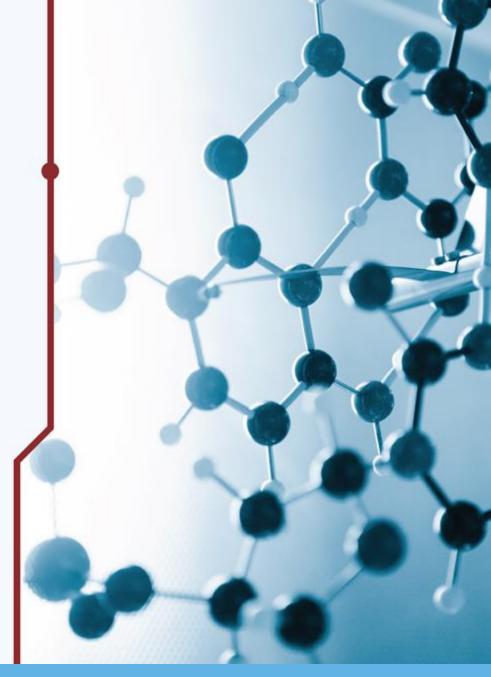
GWitchHunters

A new citizen science project to support gravitational wave physics

Swedish Academy Physics Class Visit Pisa – 16 June 2022

Massimiliano Razzano ⁽¹⁾, Francesco Di Renzo⁽¹⁾, Francesco Fidecaro⁽¹⁾, Gary Hemming⁽²⁾, Stavros Katsanevas⁽²⁾

GWItchHunters team, on behalf of the REINFORCE Consortium (1) - University of Pisa (2) European Gravitational Observatory





© Copyright 2019 – This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 project call H2020-SwafS-2018-2020 funded project Grant Agreement no. 872859



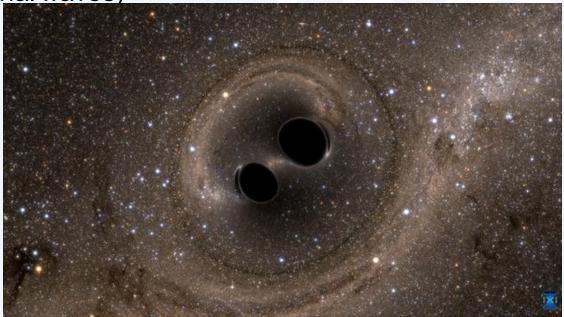
The era of Gravitational Waves

• A new window on the Universe

- Study gravitational fields and mass distribution in cosmic sources
- Probing black holes and other "dark" astrophysical sources
- Test general relativity against other theories on gravitation
- Investigate Big Bang cosmology (primordial gravitational waves)

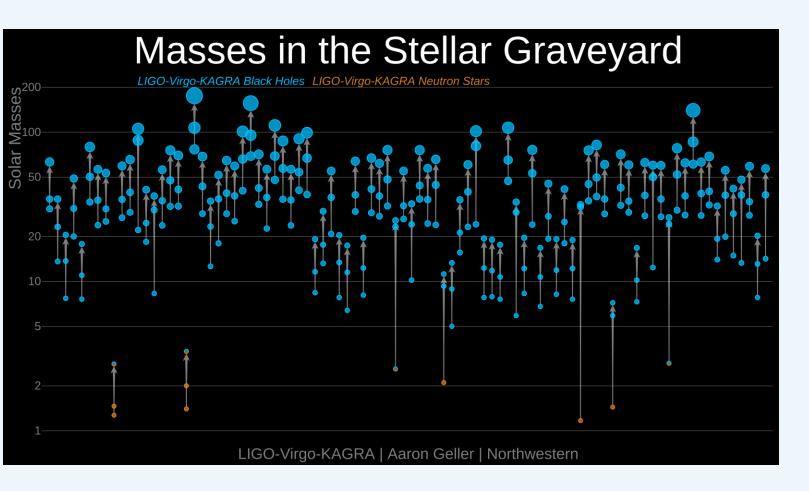
•Multimessenger Astrophysics

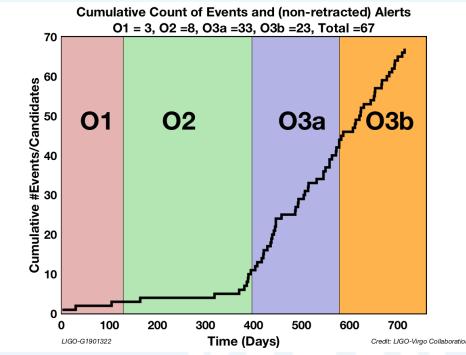
- Traditional astronomy with EM radiation
- Cosmic messengers carrying complementary
- Information (light, GWs, neutrinos...)





The era of Gravitational Waves





GW Transient Catalogs

GWTC-1: Abbott et al 2019, Physical Review X, 9, 3 GWTC-2: Abbott et al 2021, Physical Review X, 11, 2 GWTC-2.1: Abbott et al 2021, arXiv: 2108.01045 GTWC-3: Abbott et al 2022, arXiv:2111.03606

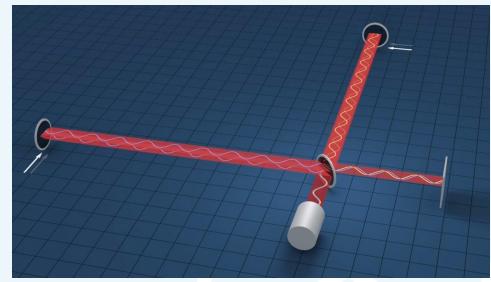
REINFORCE How to detect gravitational waves

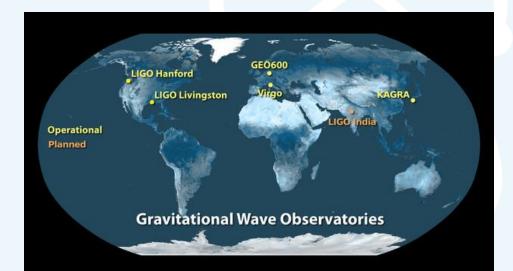
• Extremely tiny signals

- Typical GW sources induce a deformation of 10⁻¹⁸ m over a length of ~ few km
- High background noise!

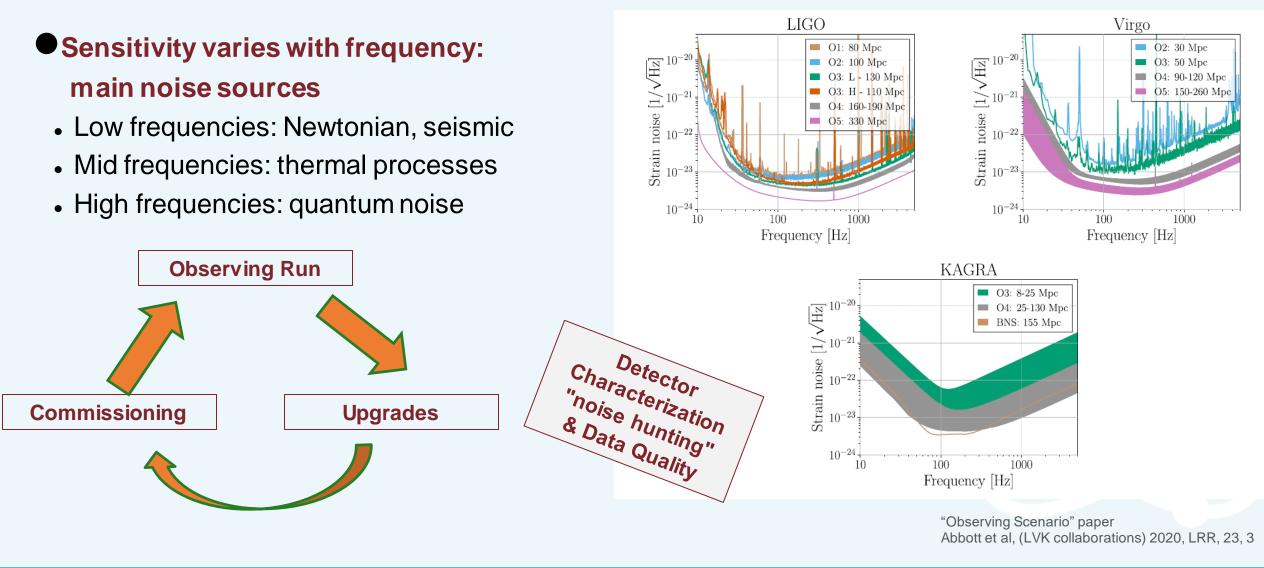
Laser interferometers

- Exploiting interference between orthogonal laser beams
- Typical km-long scale + Fabry-Perot cavities
- Frequency range ~20-20000 Hz
- Advanced methods to reduce noise
- Detectors working as a network











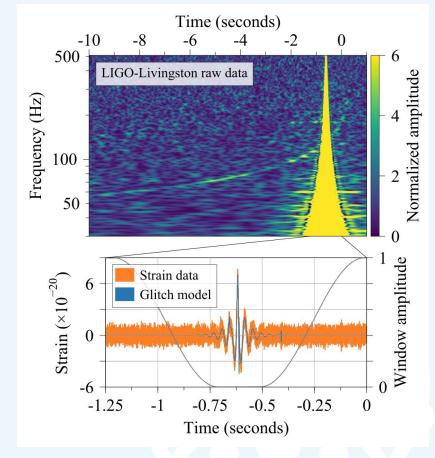
Noise glitches

Noise is not stationary

- Transient noise events can happen
- Not related to astrophysical source, but local disturbances
- Different timescales/frequency ranges
- Affect data quality, stability and GW detection

Noise hunting & characterization is critical

- Detect and classify glitches to find their origin and remove them
- Hardware/software origin
- Data from auxiliary sensors important to understand origin
- Machine learning offers promising approach (e.g. George&Huerta2017, Razzano&Cuoco 2018)
- Glitches have complex time-frequency morphologies !

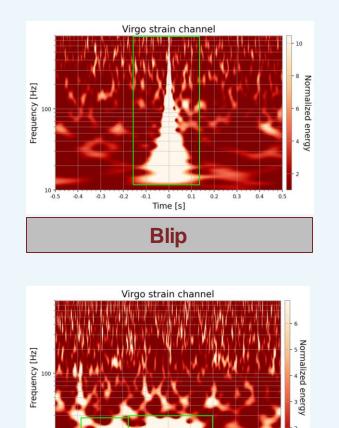


Glitch in LIGO L1 detector during GW170817 Abbott et al 2017



Glitch morphologies

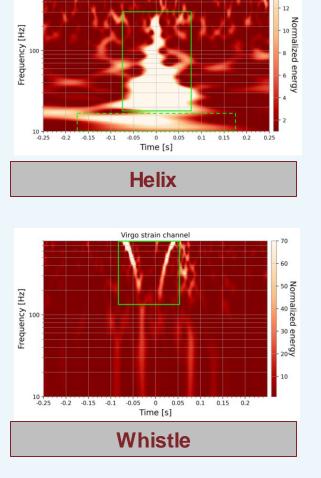
Virgo strain channel

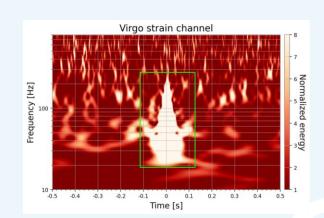


-0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 Time [s]

Scattered Light

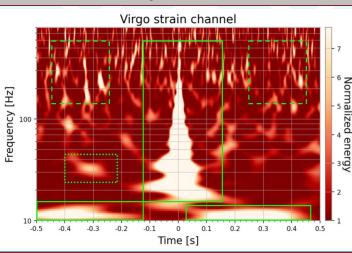
1





Koi Fish





10

14

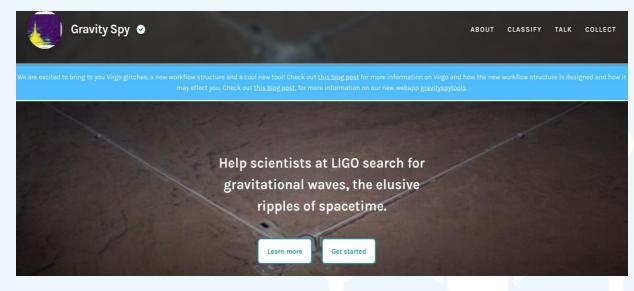


Machine Learning approach

- Promising to classify complex time-frequency patterns of glitches (timeseries/images)
- Large input required to train machine learning models
- Not only for detector characterization. Various ML works for GW data analysis
- Mostly supervised approach

• Citizen scientists can help

- Preparing labeled dataset (à la GalaxyZoo)
- Time-frequency spectrograms (images)
- Look at glitches & other noise sources and help characterizing them
- Unveil novel glitch classes
- Success story: Gravity Spy on Zooniverse (2016) by LIGO team and NSF



https://www.zooniverse.org/projects/zooniverse/gravity-spy



- Horizon 2020 SWAFS "Science with and for Society" work program
- Cutting-edge citizen science projects on Frontier Physics Research
- Engage >100k citizens in Large Research Infrastructures in Europe (Virgo, KM3Net, LHC)
- PI S. Katsanevas (EGO)
- Participatory design methodology taking into account the special characteristics of different target groups, their barriers and constraints, their perceptions and biases and their attitudes and knowledge regarding science
- Sonification methodologies to increase the senses & inclusion
- Engaging Activities (workshops, schools, etc)



See next talks by W. Diaz-Merced & V. Napolano

M. Razzano



REINFORCE and **GW**

- Citizen science is already supporting gravitational wave science (GravitySpy)
- REINFORCE focus on 4 projects (aka "demonstrators")



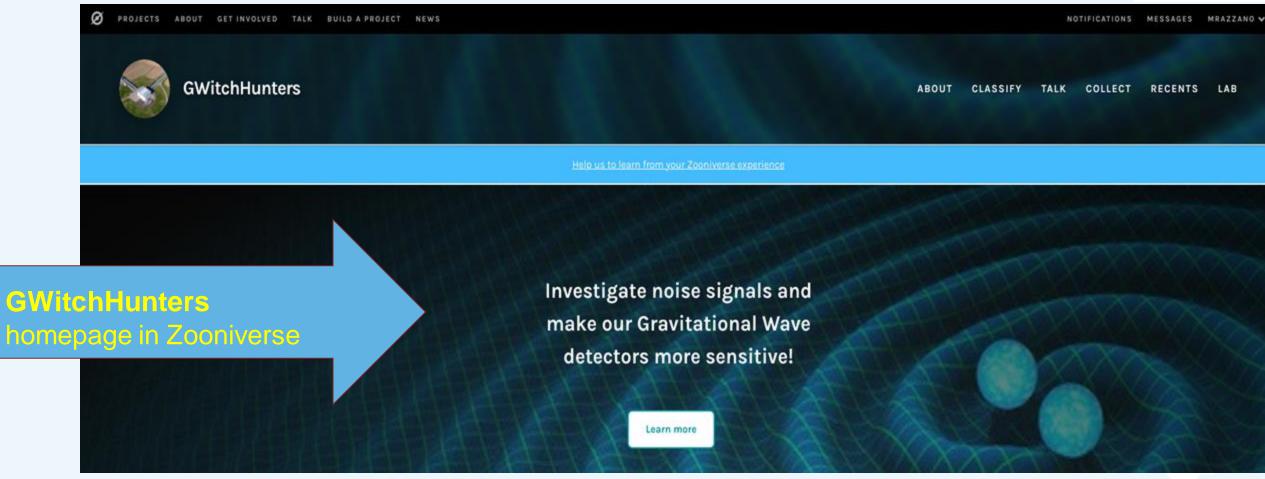
https://www.reinforceeu.eu/

- Demonstrators developed on Zooniverse, the leading platform for citizen science
- Our goal: engaging citizens as active participants
- Output used to train machine learning models, but not only that



GW demonstrator development







Few words on data

Source data

- Real data from Advanced Virgo O3 (for the launch, next steps we plan to include LIGO)
- Main "strain" channel (aka h(t)), also publicly available
- Auxiliary channels, not public but available thanks to Virgo-EGO-REINFORCE MoA

• Datasets

- Timeseries (+ preprocessing, whitening) to Time-Frequency image maps
- Two Data Releases so far
 - DR01 (2021, launch) 2000 glitches from O3a + 8 aux channels
 - DR02 (2022, follow-up) +4000 glitches from O3b + 8 aux channels



Highlights of GWitchHunters

• Introduce a new, original way to power GW research with citizen science

- *GravitySpy* as a success story
- Can we expand this approach?

New frontiers

- $\circ\,$ Go beyond classification tasks \rightarrow Noise hunting
- Not only **glitches**
- Include signals from sensors in the detector ("auxiliary channels")
- Run on mobile devices

GWitchHunters Levels





Our Challenges

• Be engaging and innovative

Attract GravitySpy fans and more
Offer new challenges in GW science

More data, more fun!

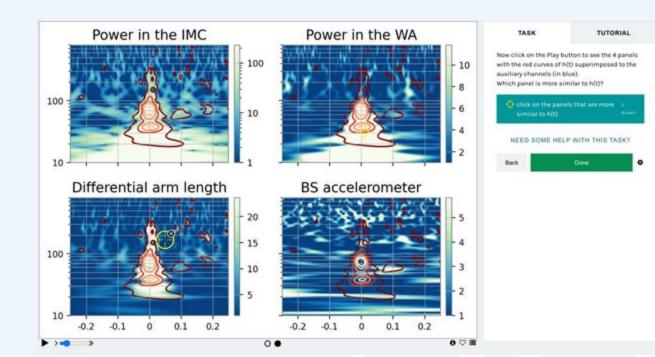
 Auxiliary channels offer new insights into how detectors work

Auxiliary channels are not public.
 Prepared ad hoc REINFORCE-EGO MoA

• As a result, an **updated & more rich dataset** than first dataset

Go beyond glitches

• Flexible workflow, can accomodate other noise features (lines/slowly-varying noise)

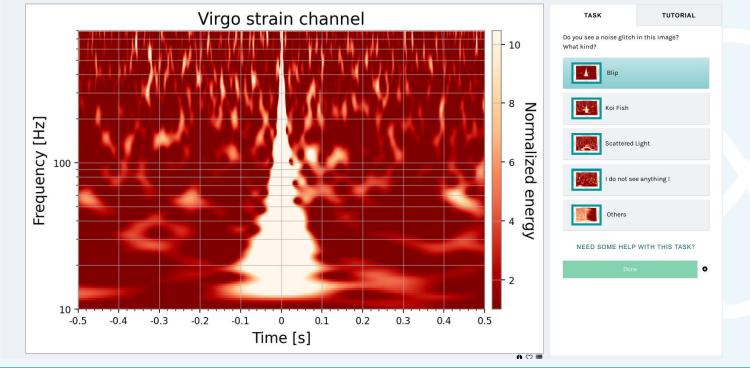




Citizens Tasks - Classification

• Classify noise features

- $\circ\,$ Similar to GravitySpy
- Data presented as time-frequency spectrograms
- Meant mainly to introduce participants to the problem and train them



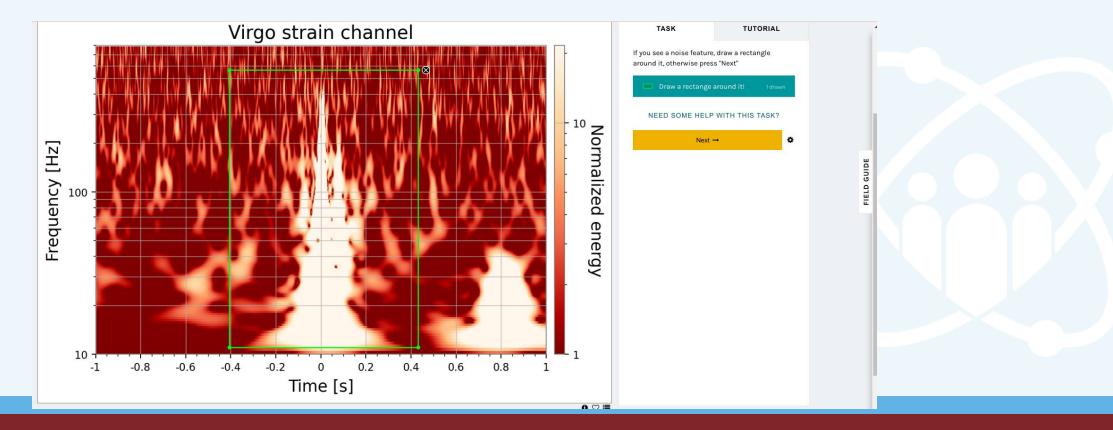


Citizens Tasks - Detection



• Localize the noise

- $\circ\,$ Draw rectangles around noise features
- $\circ\,$ Can be extended to non-glitch features

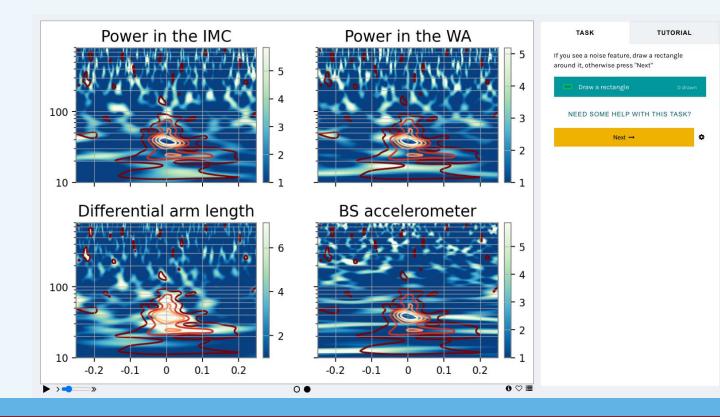




Citizens Tasks – Auxiliary Channels

• Study data from auxiliary sensors

- \circ Find similar morphologies between h(t) and aux
- $\circ\,$ Initial set of 8 channels, discuss with Virgo experts on others to add







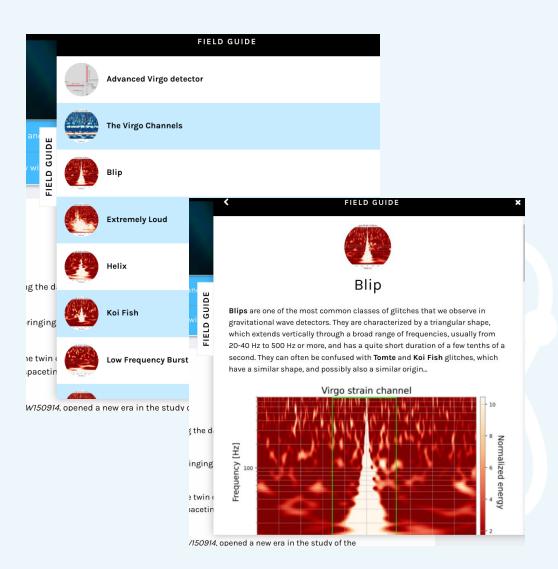
Tutorials and accessibility

• Introduce the project to non scientists

- Detailed tutorials
- Field Guide on GW detectors, Virgo, glitches

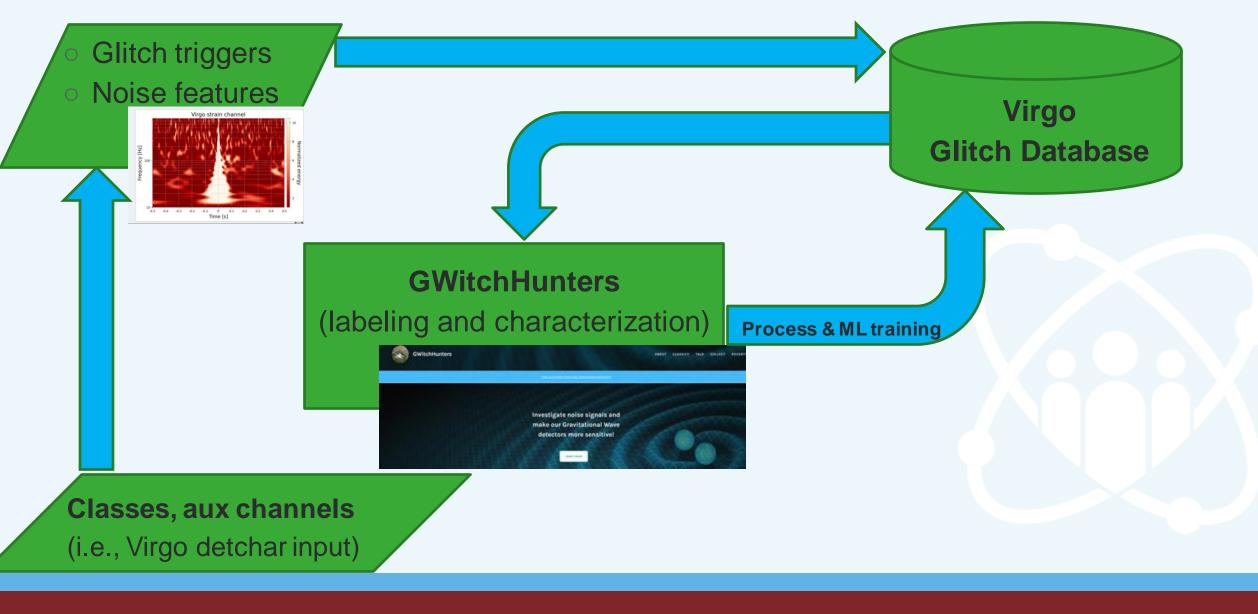
• Promote engangement

- Implement mobile tasks using Zooniverse app
- Forum to discuss and interact with research team and among citizens
- Multilanguage support
- Self-training
 - Playground level with real-time feedback





GWitchHunters: The big picture





Where we are



Launched in Nov 2021, very good feedback from the citizens community

Some numbers (Jun 15, 2022):

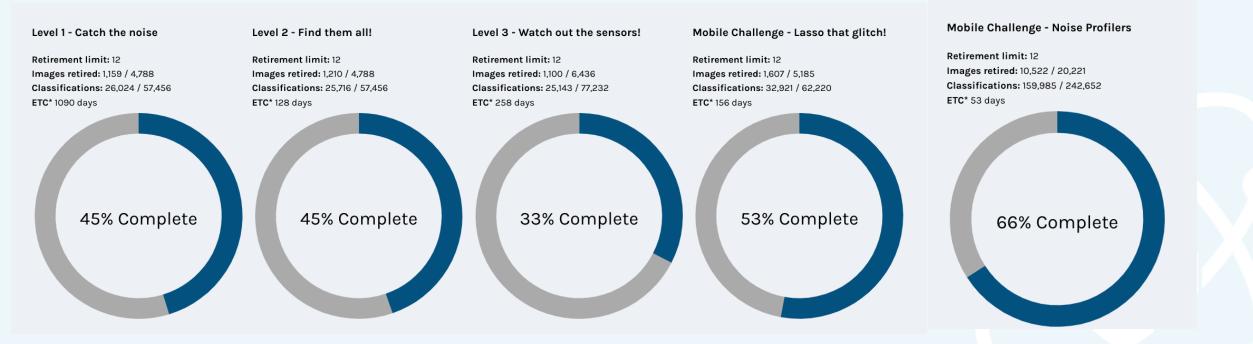
GWITCHHUNTERS STATISTICS	<u>i</u>		
24% Complete			
2,714	401,283	41,620	15,598
Volunteers	Classifications	Subjects	Completed Subjects

Mobile Challenges done quickly: first data release completed in mid Feb



Status of the tasks

Some tasks are in a very good stage

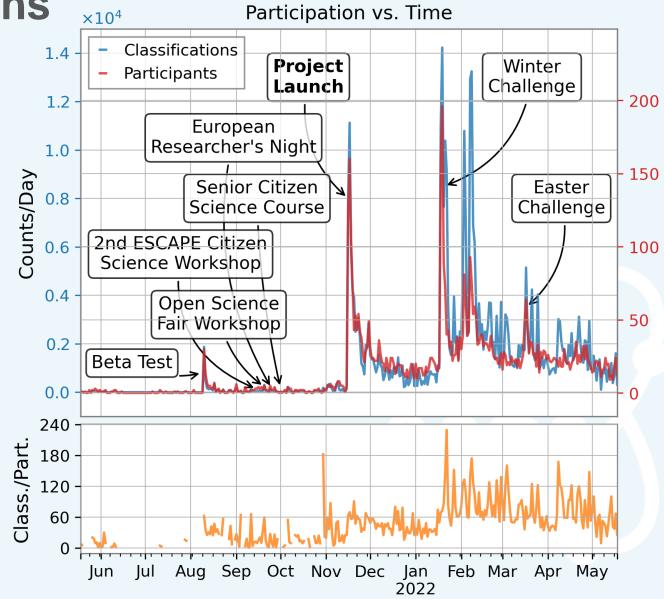




Engaging citizens

Many initiatives to promote the project

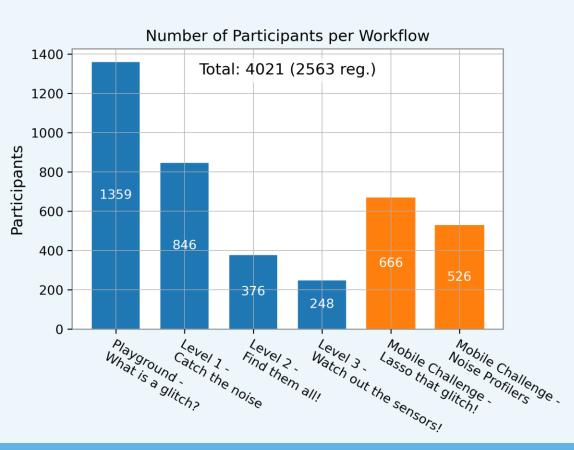
- Winter/Easter challenges
- Dedicated Workshops
- Events
- Courses

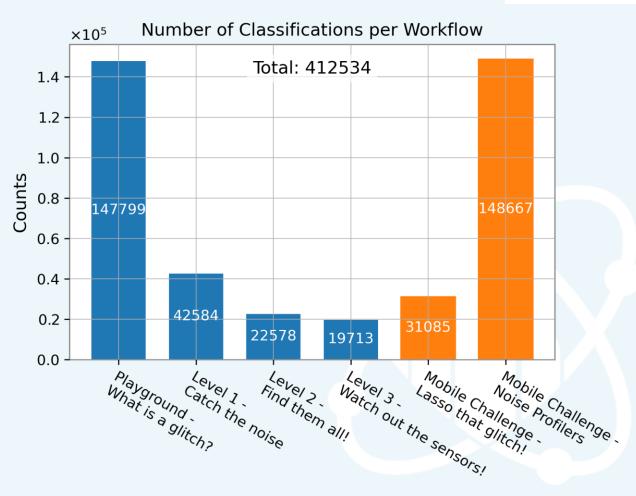




Processed data







M. Razzano



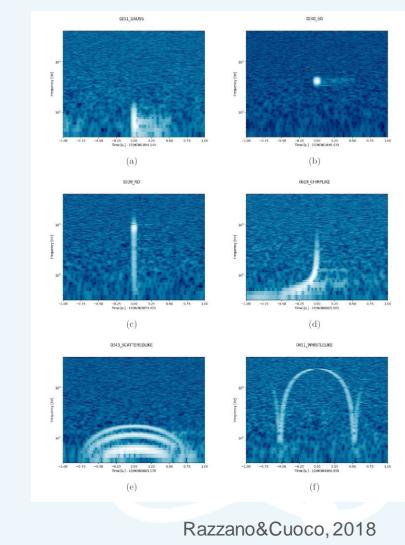
Machine Learning processing

CNN for automatic classification

• First step of a multi-stage pipeline (including other tasks)

Checks and development on simulations

- Previous works as input steps
- Deep, multi-layer structure
- Developed in Python + standard libraries (tensorflow, Keras)
- Run on GPUs

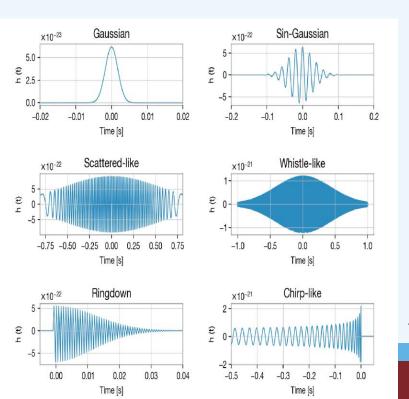


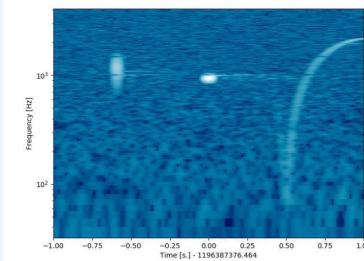


Machine Learning processing

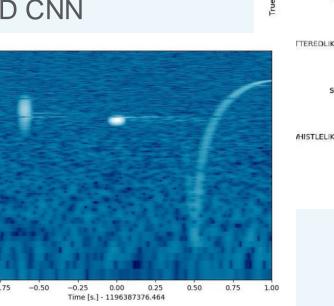
2D vs 1D

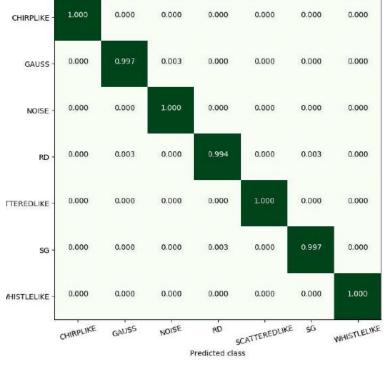
- 2D good results, both on simulations and previously labeled real data
- Convolutions robust for multi-glitch situations
- Image-building (little) time consuming, tried 1D CNN





Talpini&Razzano, 2021





Razzano&Cuoco, 2018

M. Razzano



The road ahead

GWitchHunters project on Zooniverse

- Successfully launched: we keep monitoring the data inflow
- New datasets included, more challenges to come

• Data Analysis

- We have started the first analysis using the data collected so far
- Development based on simulations
- Comparison CNN/human in progress
- Not only classifications, processing regression and localization

• Next steps

- Add new glitch datasets & new auxiliary channels
- Offer novel challenges for data exploration & noise hunting







REINFORCE REsearch INfrastructures FOR Citizens in Europe

Join the community





© Copyright 2019 – This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 project call H2020-SwafS-2018-2020 funded project Grant Agreement no. 872859