Dynamical archive prototype: short-duration radio events

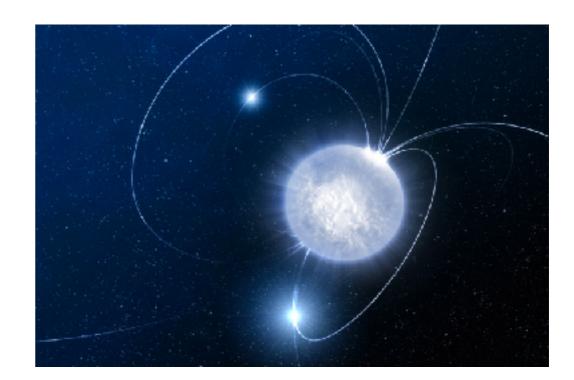
Laura Spitler (MPIfR, Bonn)

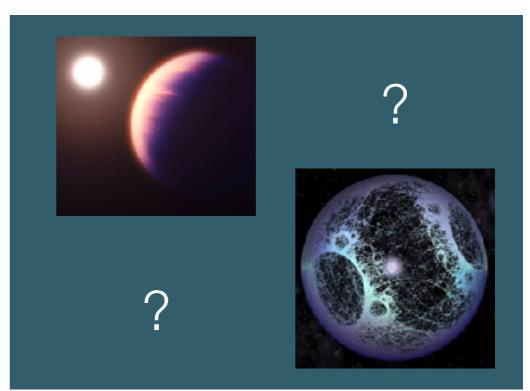
PUNCH TA 5: WP 3 workshop DESY-Zeuthen 18-19 Jan 2024

Science motivation

- Searching for radio signals with short-term variability
 - Radio pulsars
 - Fast radio bursts (FRBs)
 - Other:
 - e.g. exoplanets, SETI
 - Unknown?



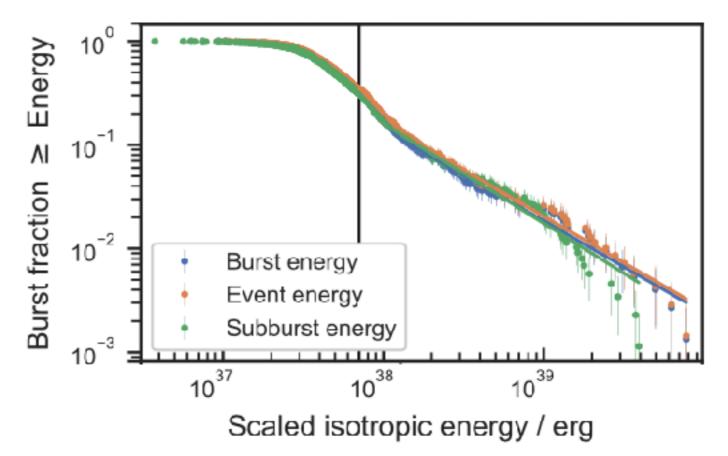




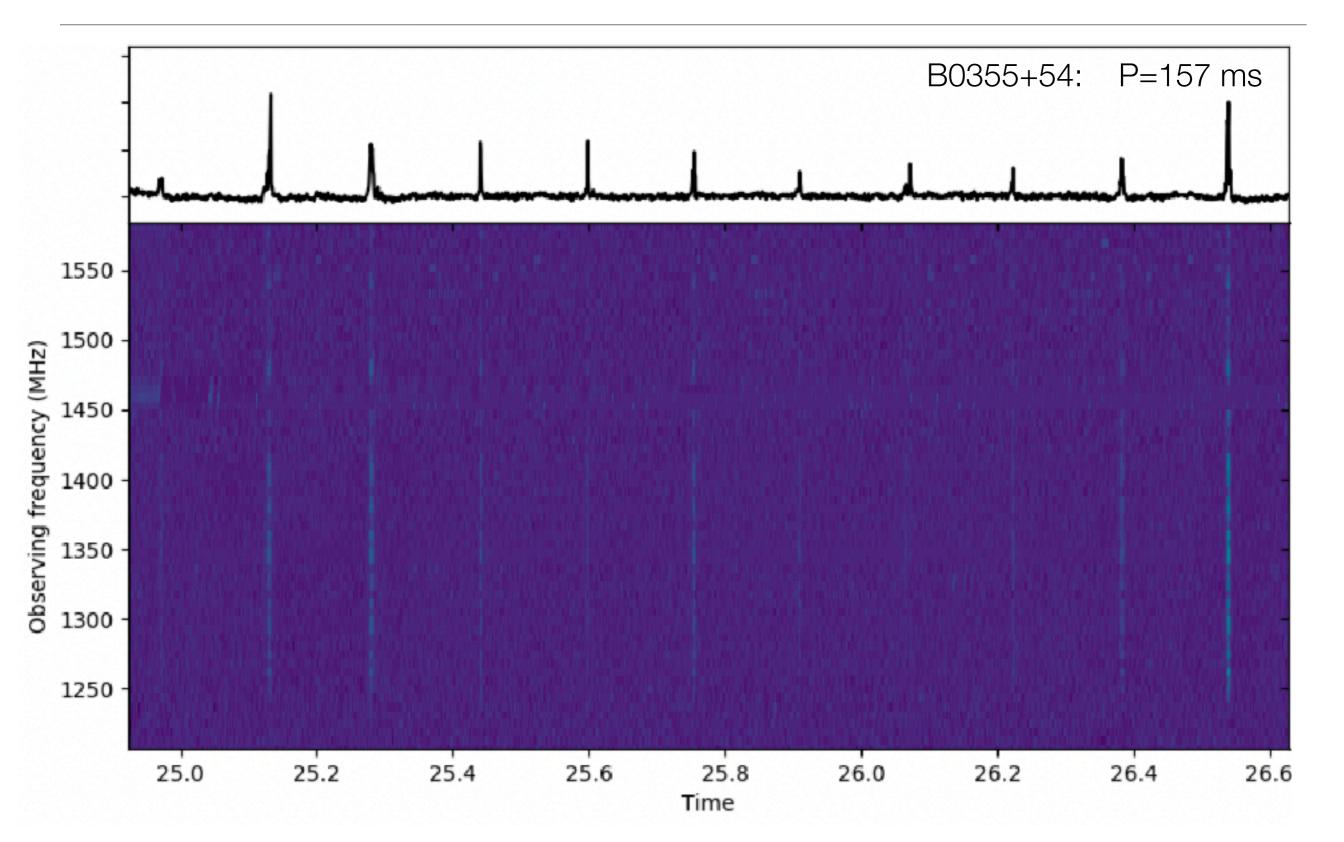
Energy distributions

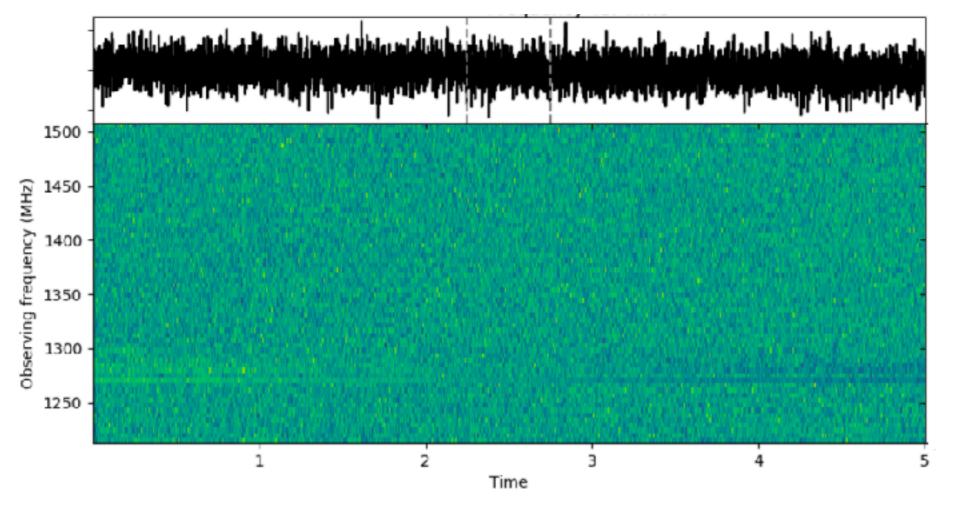
- Compare to...
 - possible Galactic analogs (magnetars, giant pulses, etc)
 - theoretical predictions
- Understanding detection
 completeness important

FRB 20121102A with Arecibo

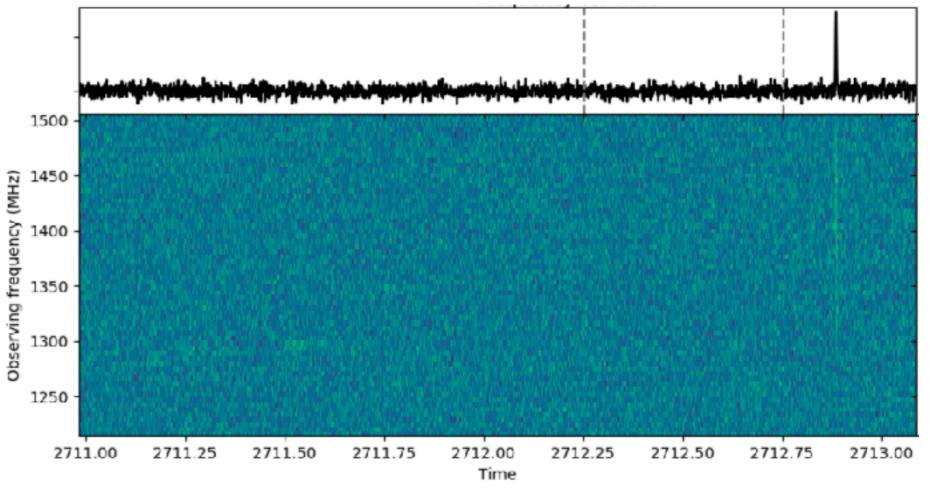


Example of data used in searching



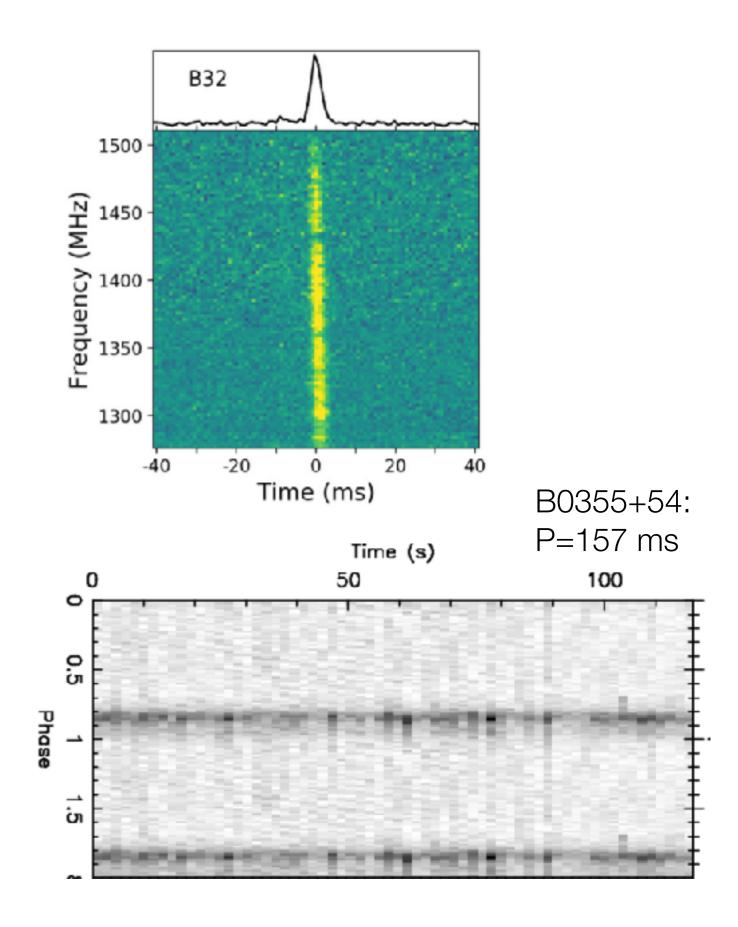


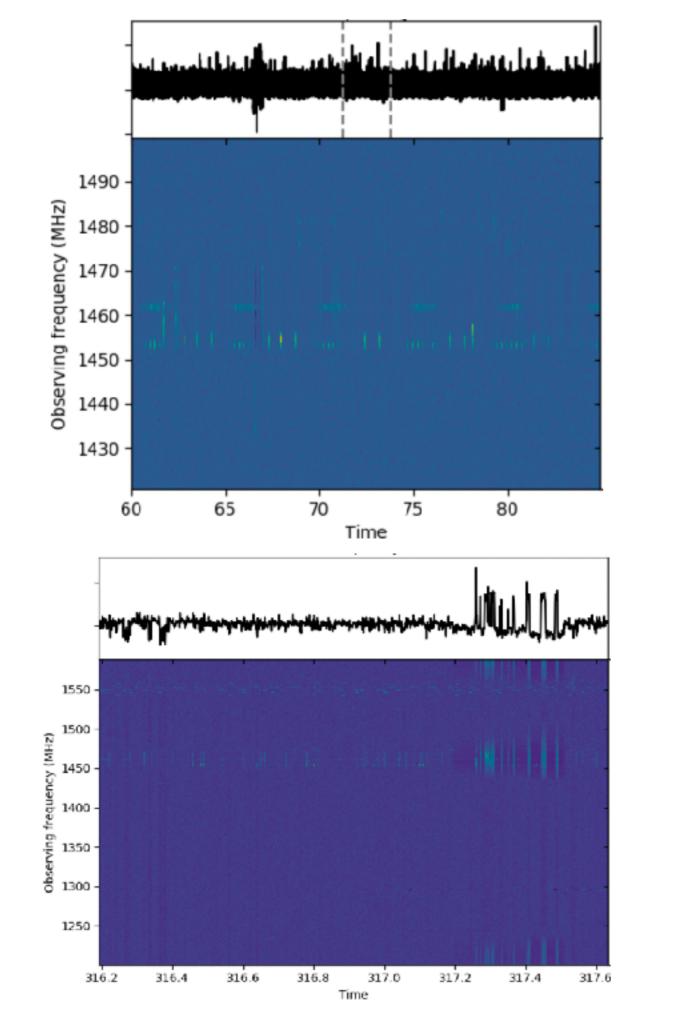
... 2711 seconds later

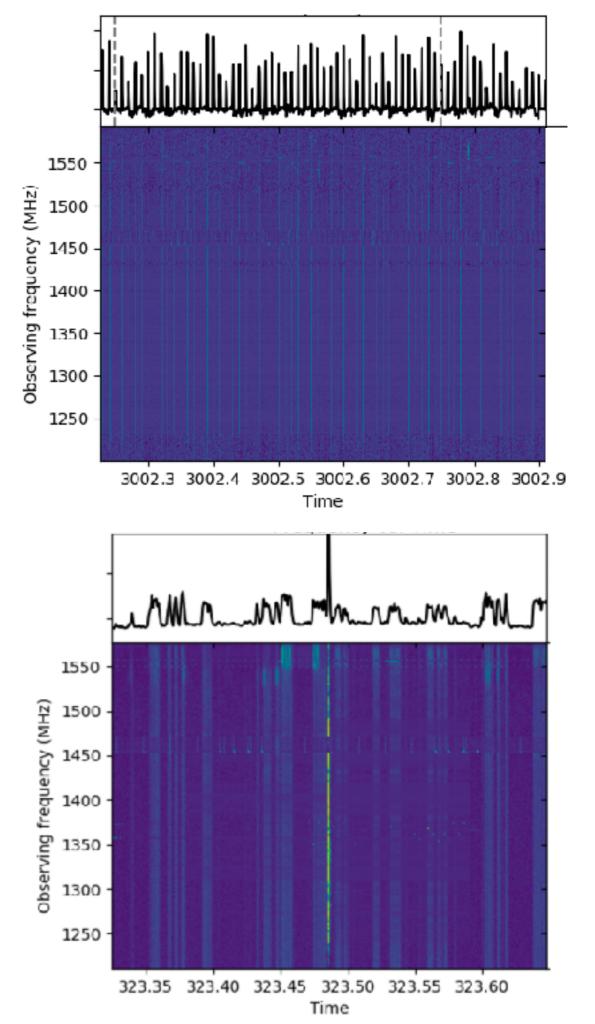


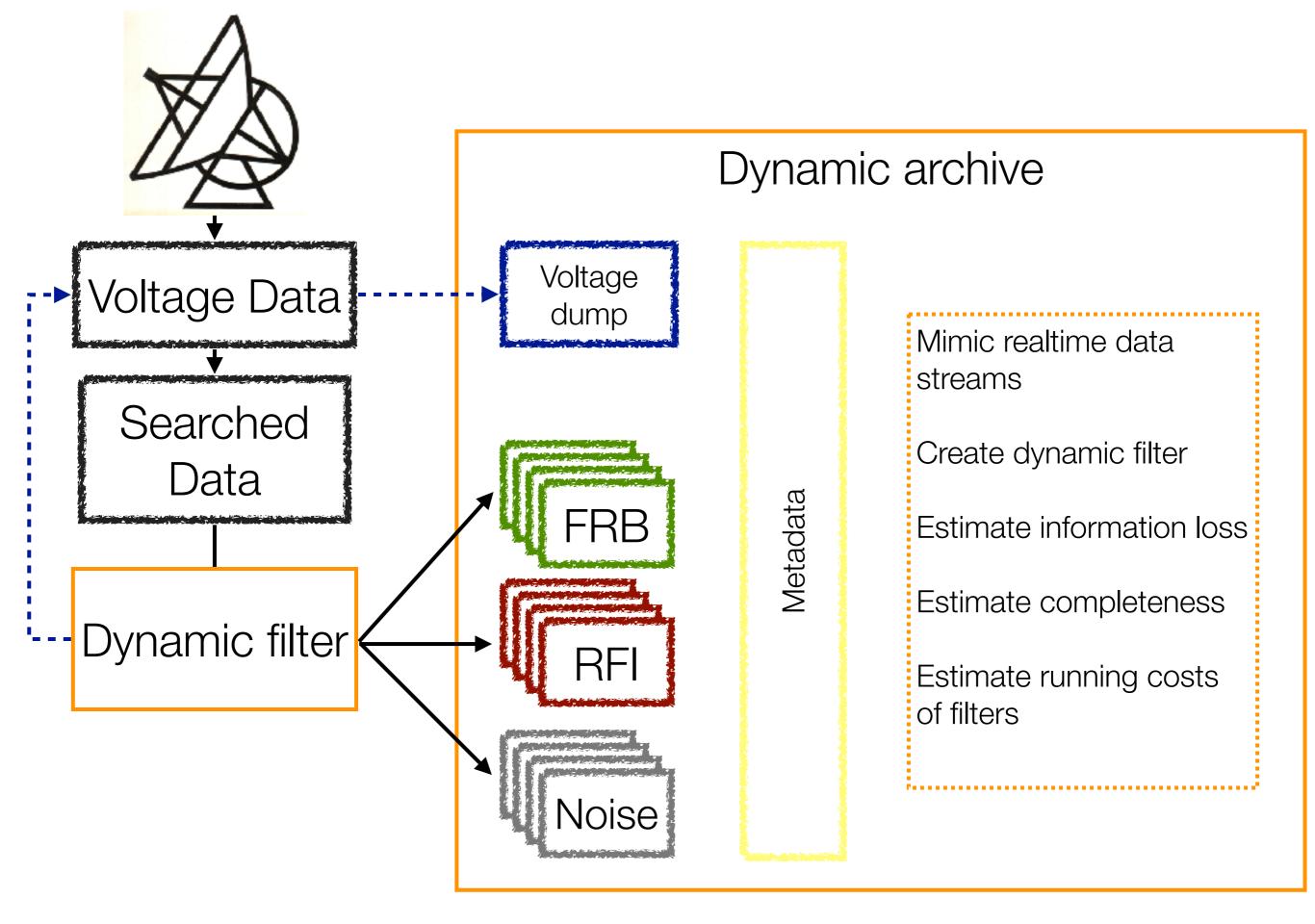
Search filters

- FRB: dispersed pulses with statistically S/N on timescales of micro- to milliseconds
 - WP 2: Ramesh + Andrey
- Pulsars: dispersed periodic signals
- Others:
 - e.g. exoplanets, SETI: at best an educated guess
 - Unknown signals/sources: ??
- How should we construct dynamic archives that enable entirely new filters?









Functionality #1: Database

- Database of labeled events (e.g. "FRB", "pulsar", "RFI", "noise") + metadata
 - In order to enable further functionality
 - How much RFI to save? What RFI
 - Should we keep some noise?
 - Back of our mind: may need to be clever if database gets large

Functionality #1A: signal simulator

- Inject signals into data to test dynamic filters
 - (Ideally, injected into telescope system)

Functionality #2: Training / re-training of filters

- Train new or re-train existing dynamic filters as RFI situation or knowledge of population changes
 - Quantify information loss (recall, accuracy, false positive rate, true negative rate, etc.)
 - How do we decide that the re-trained model is better and should be implemented?
 - Is the new model biased by the events in the database, which were discovered by another model?

Functionality #3: statistically complete samples

- Goal: combine samples of events found by different filters
 - How many events classified as pulses in Data A with Filter A would have been classified as pulses by Filter B?
 - What events in Data A were missed by Filter A but would have been found by Filter B?

Functionality #4: quantify "RFI weather"

- The impact of RFI is not included in calculations of sensitivity or completeness of a sample
- Define "RFI weather" metric that allows a more realistic estimate of sensitivity throughout a survey
 - How can this be fed back into a dynamic filter?