

LIGO



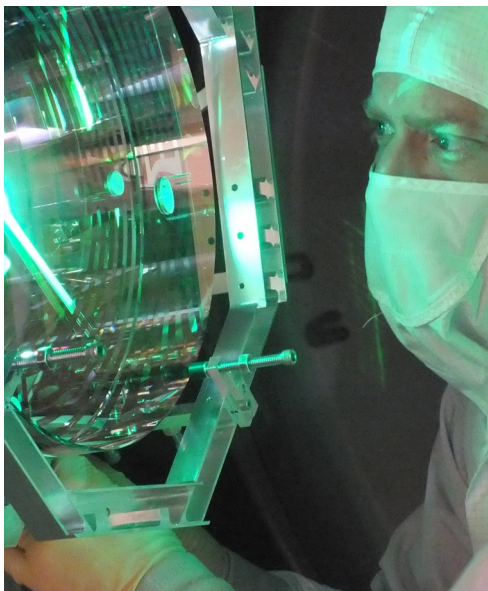
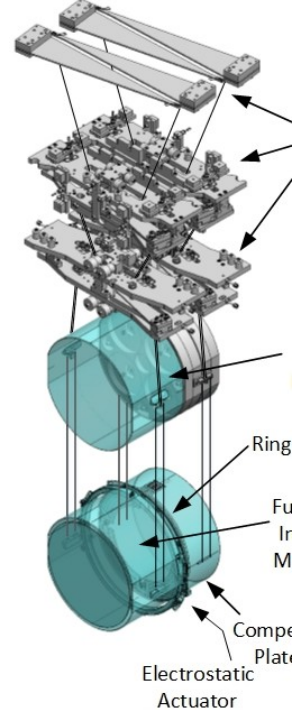
H2, H^∞ , and beyond: for LIGO

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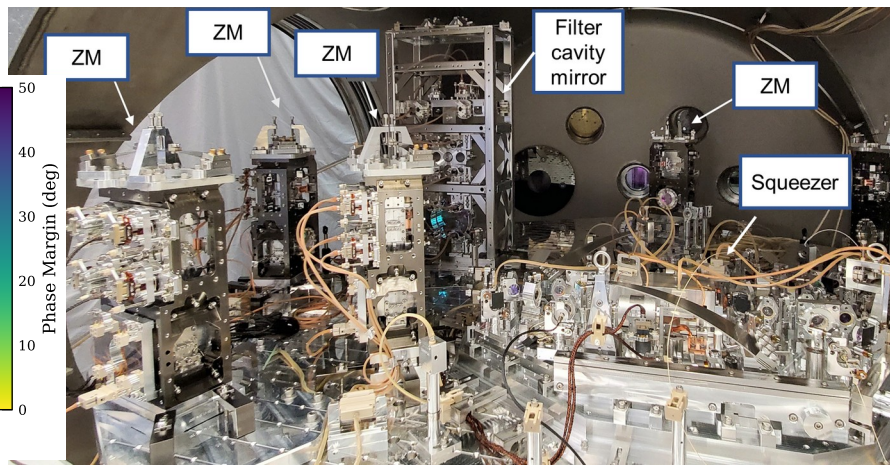
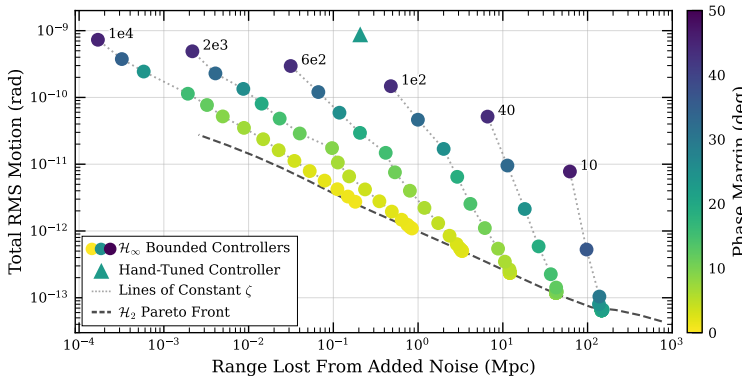
ICALEPCS

21 Sept 2025



How strongly can we probe the LIGO mirrors?

Is SISO Bode-criterion Control the best we can do?

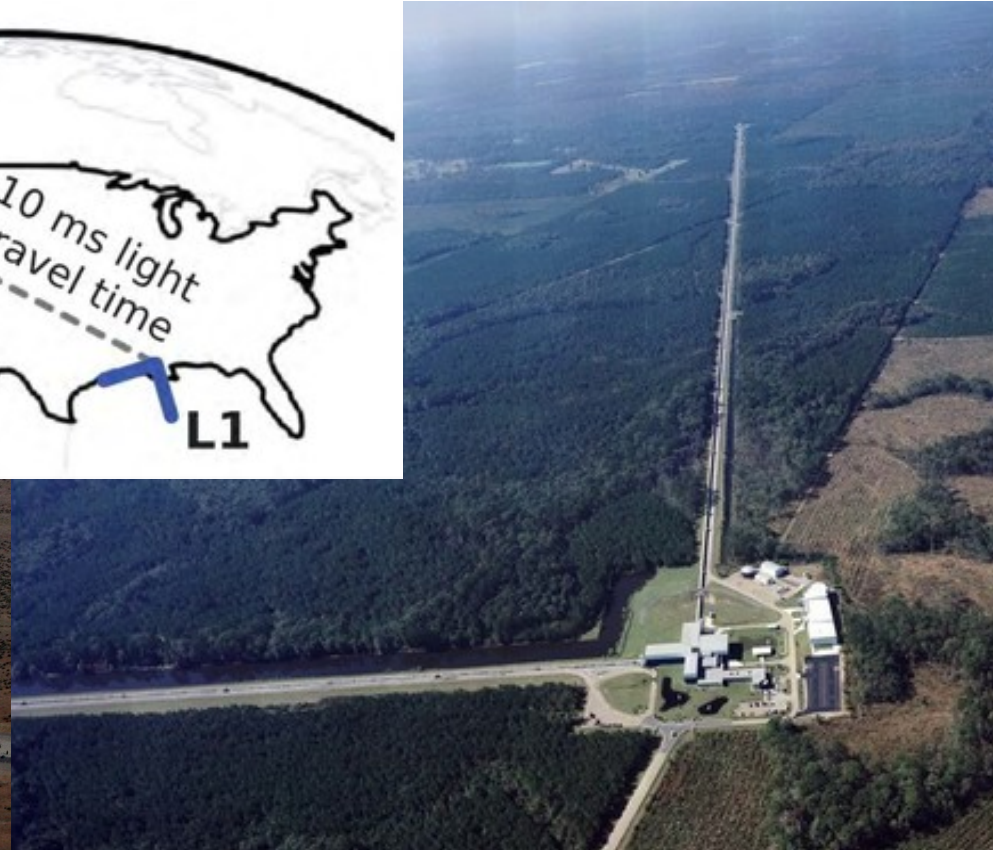
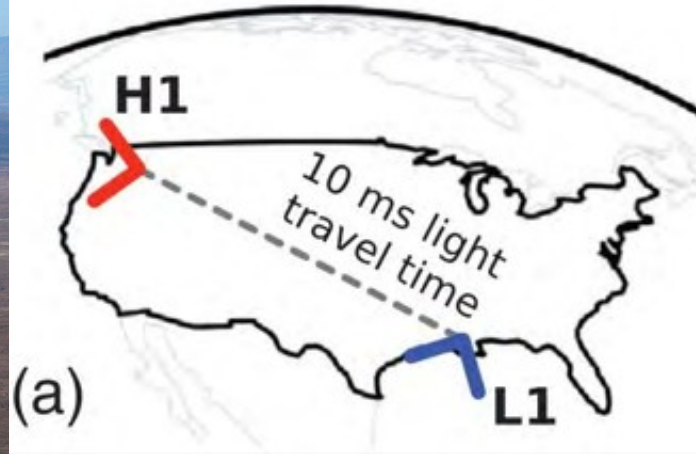
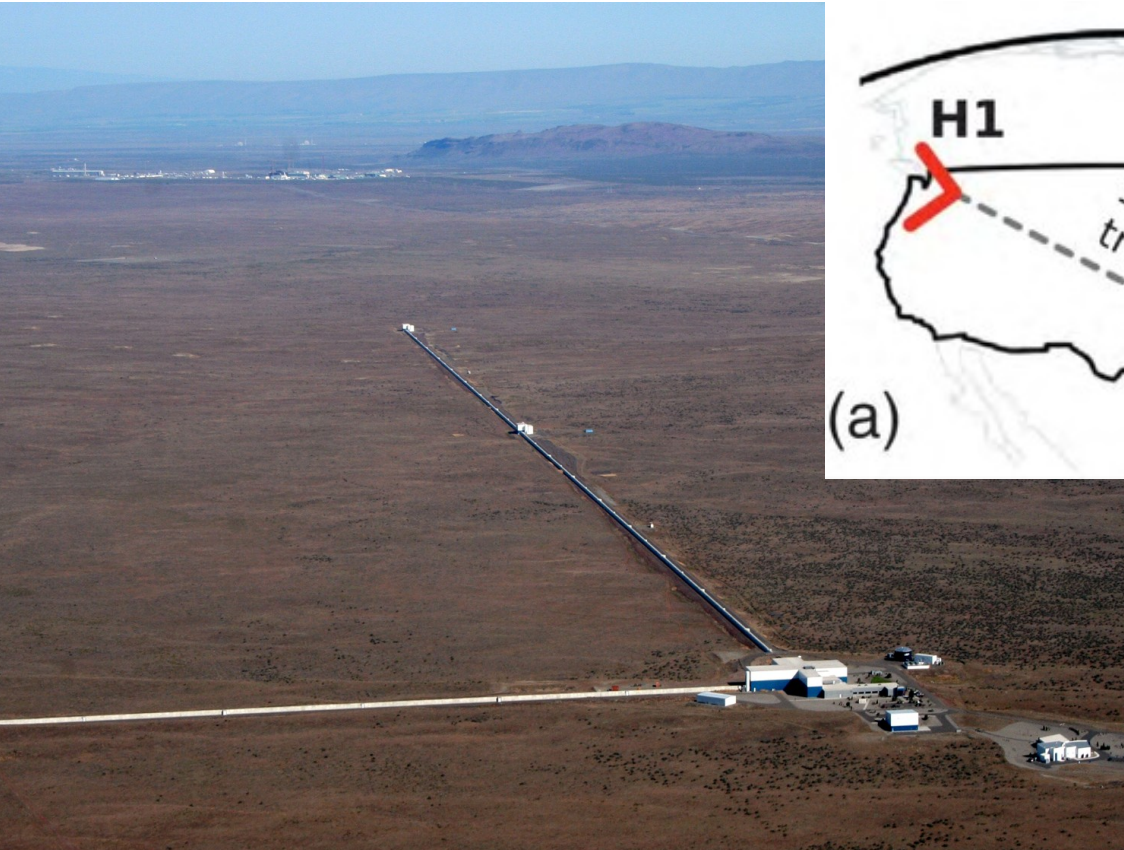


Roadmap

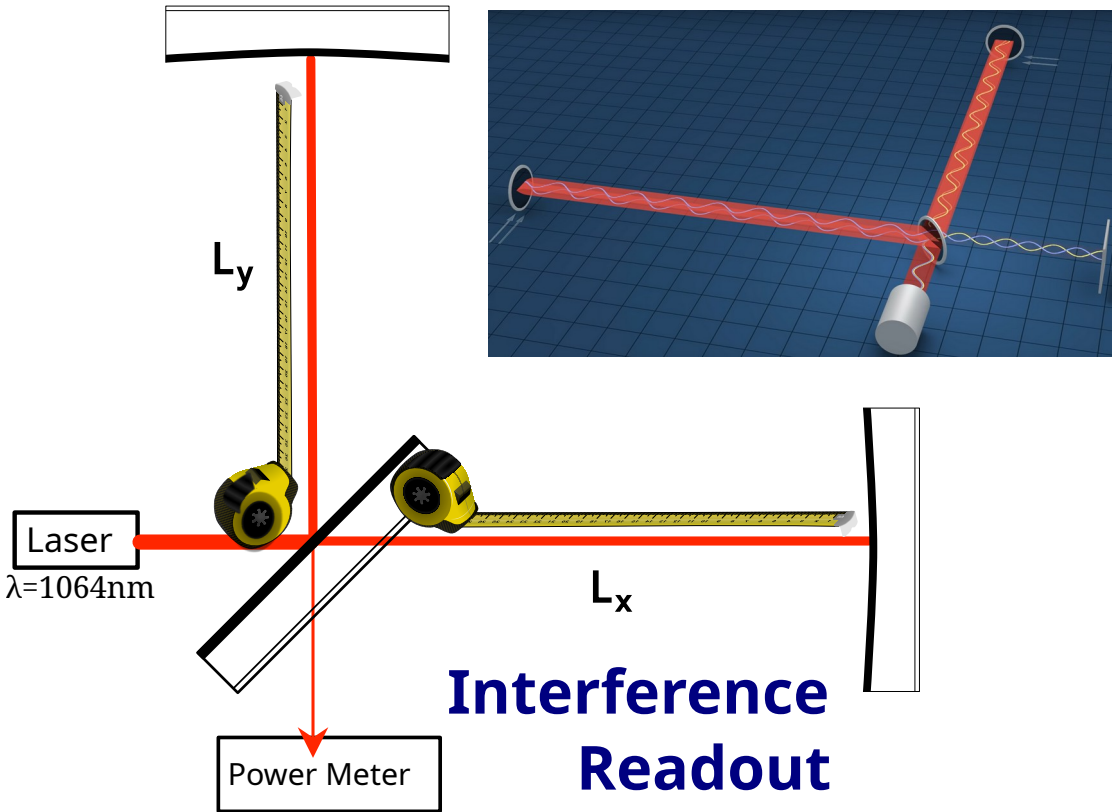
- Intro to LIGO, gravitational waves signals and control
- Case study, angular control noise injection.
 - Noise Shape and old design method
- Modernizing to optimal control
- Noise-optimal (L2 / LQG) with guaranteed phase margin (H^∞ bound)
- Views of the Pareto front

Two LIGO Observatories

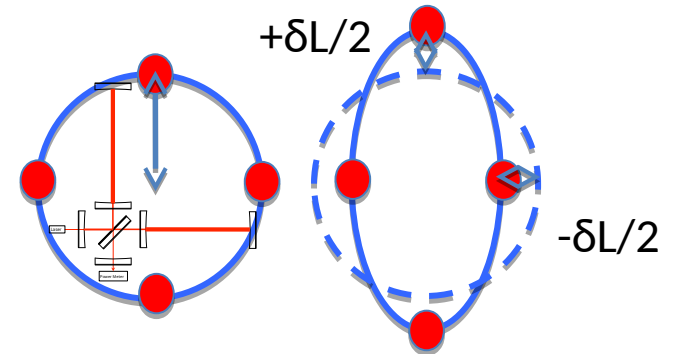
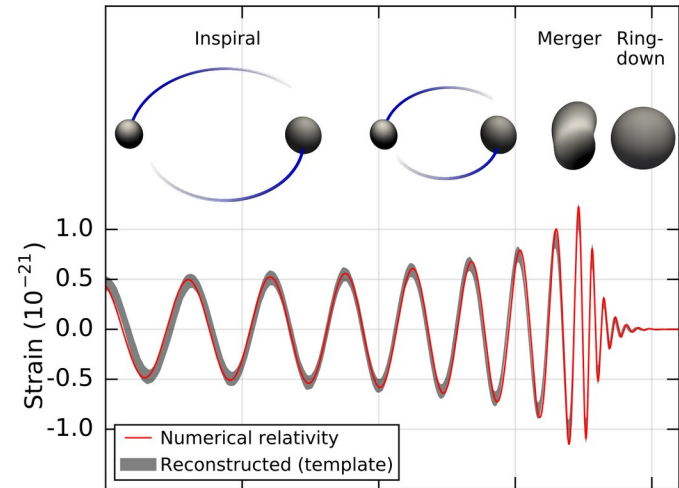
each one a
laser interferometer with 4 km arms



Gravitational Strain Transduction



Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 061102



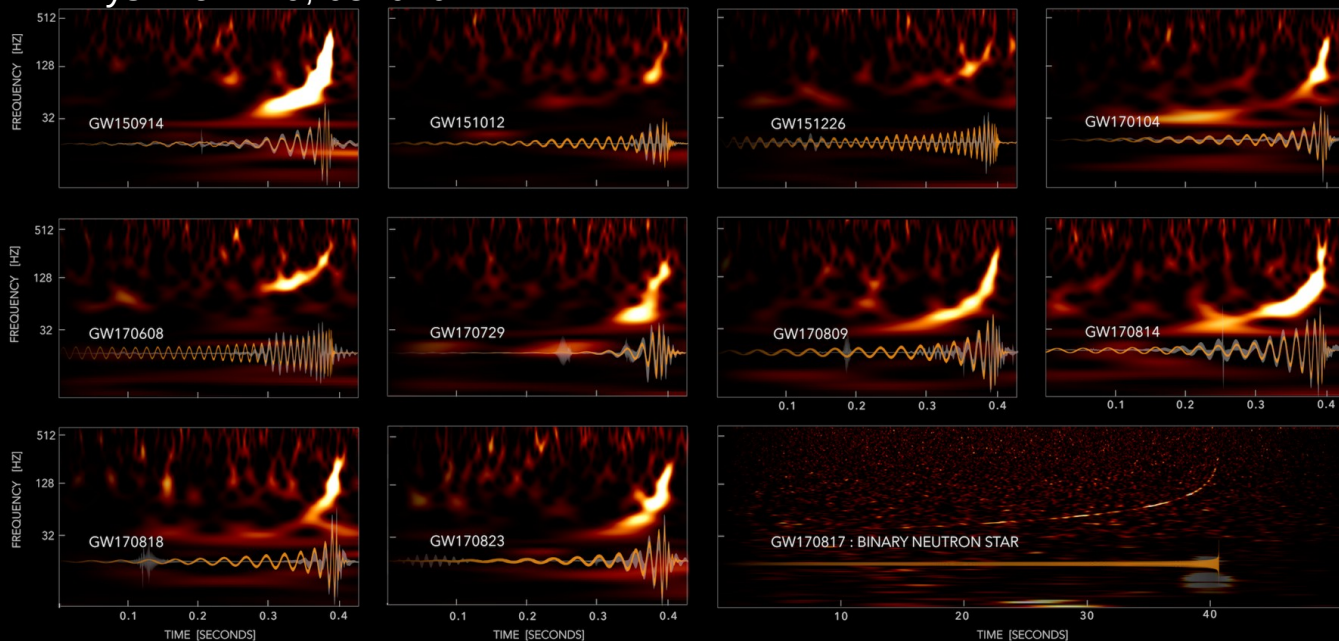
Science Signals

The population is made of individuals. Each is exciting!

Estimation of many-parameters → rich space for (quantum) optimal inference.

Control and hardware design should optimize for our astronomical inference!

GRAVITATIONAL-WAVE TRANSIENT CATALOG-1 Phys. Rev. X 9, 031040



Gravitational transients in spacetime

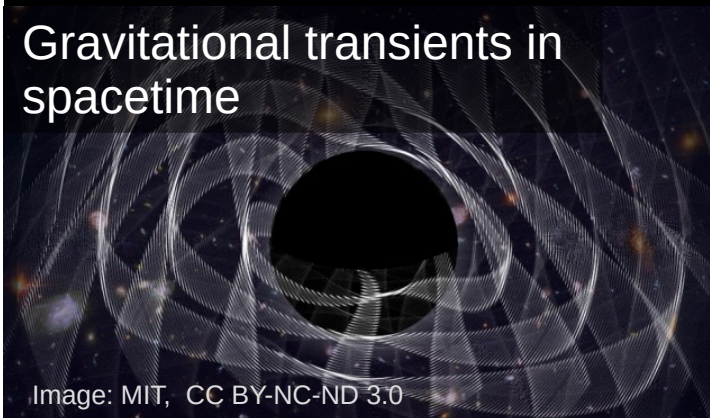


Image: MIT, CC BY-NC-ND 3.0

Neutron Star “atom smashing”

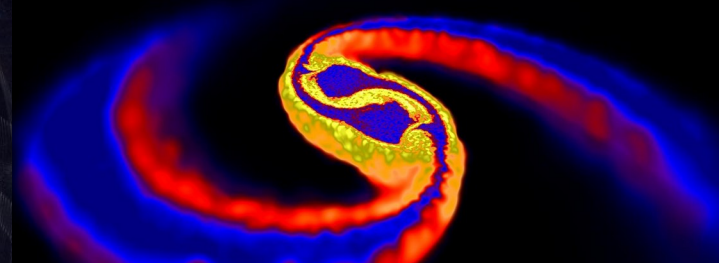
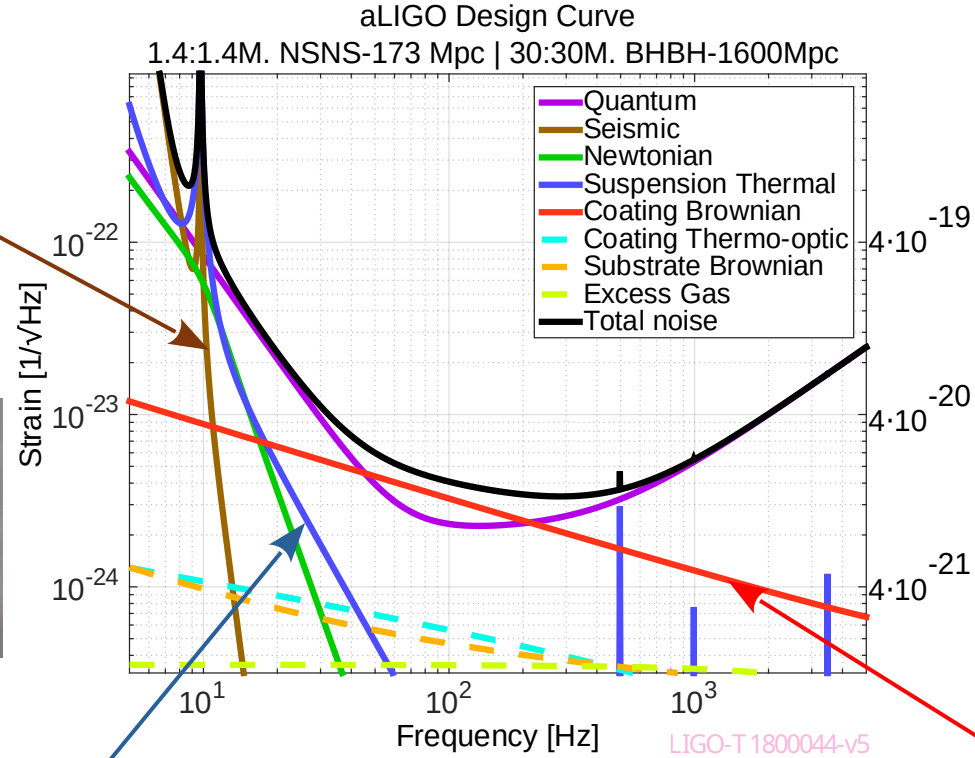
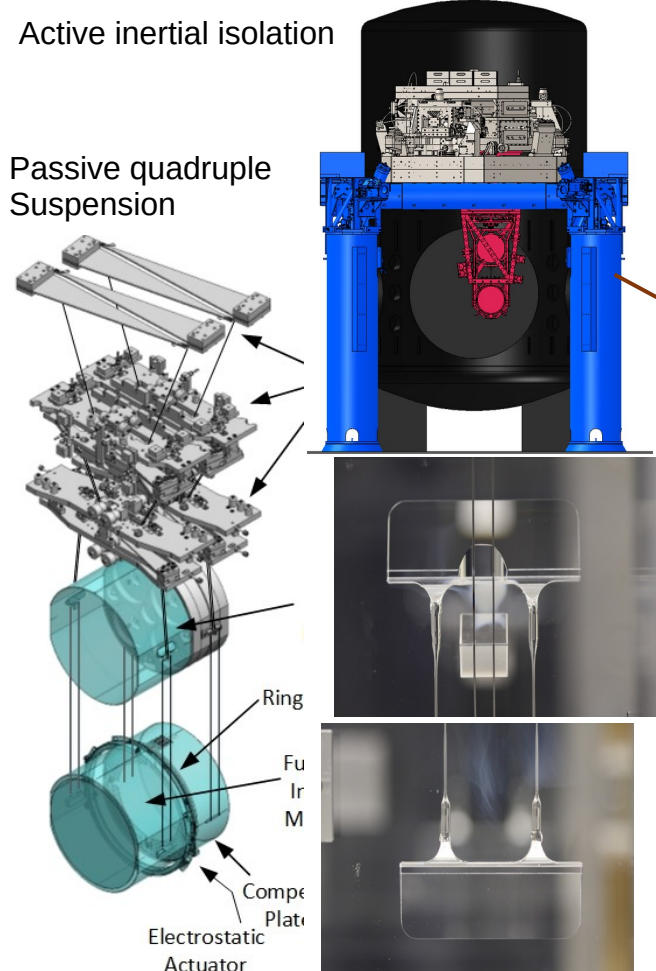


Image: Daniel Price (University of Exeter) and Stephan Rosswog (International University Bremen), Science 2006

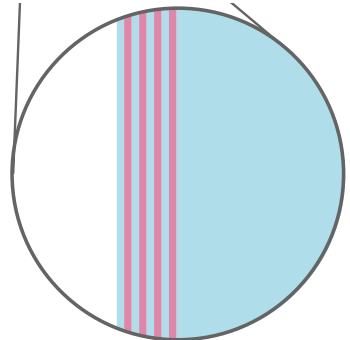
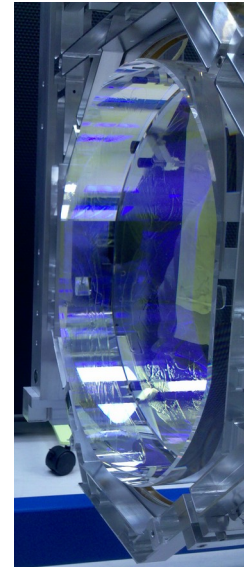
advanced LIGO's noise sources

2nm smooth core optics,
~40ppm loss on 6cm beam



Fused Silica Suspension
Q~1 billion, 2 week ringdown

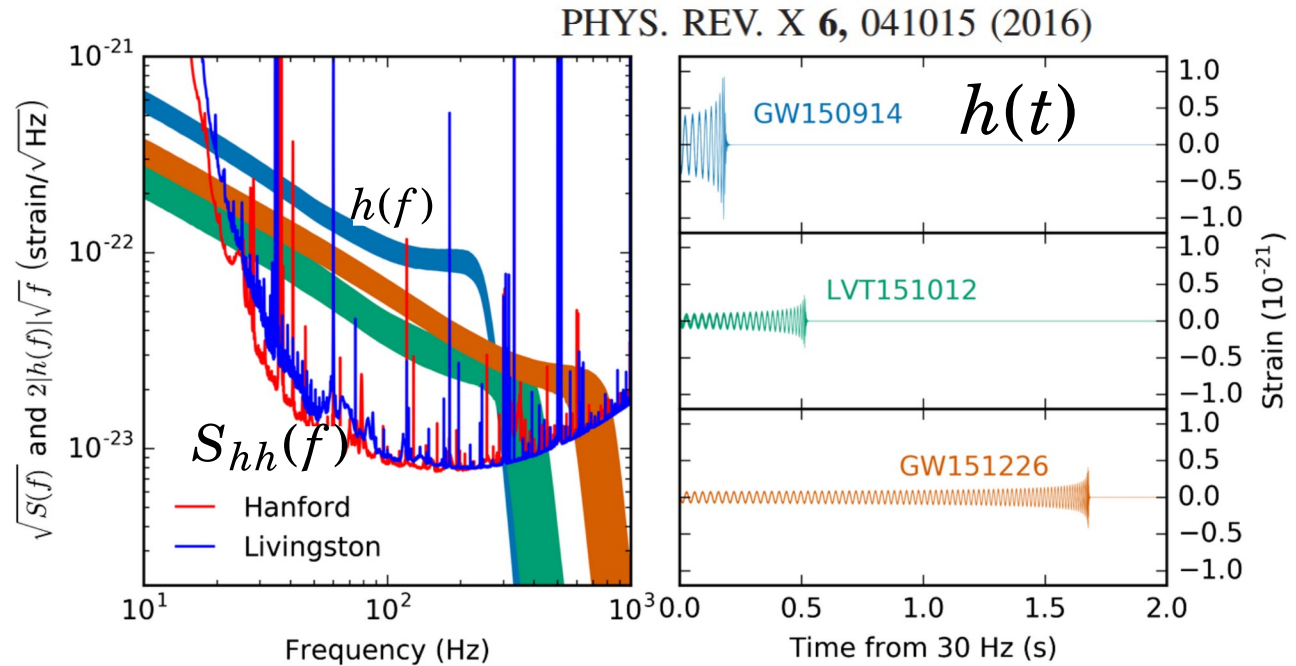
Coating materials minimize
Structural loss contributions
To thermal noises



Frequency Domain Signals

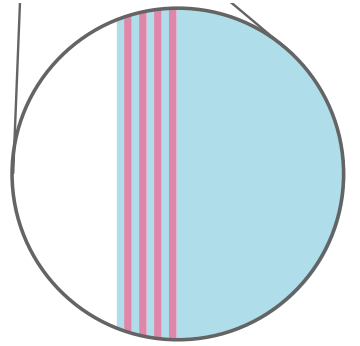
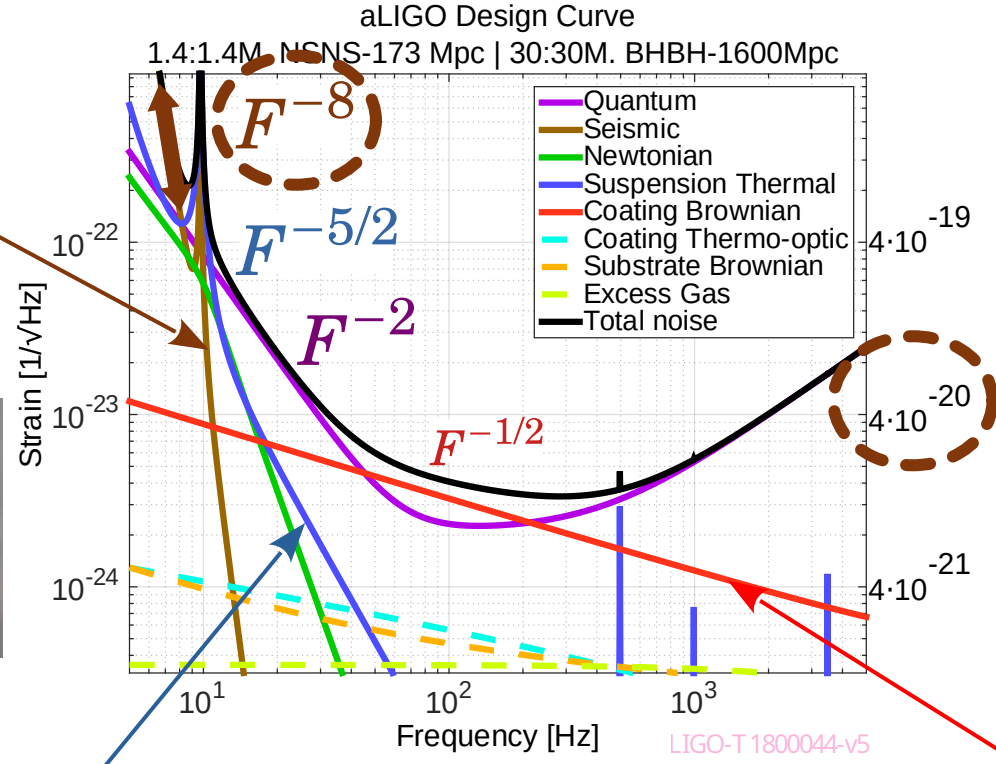
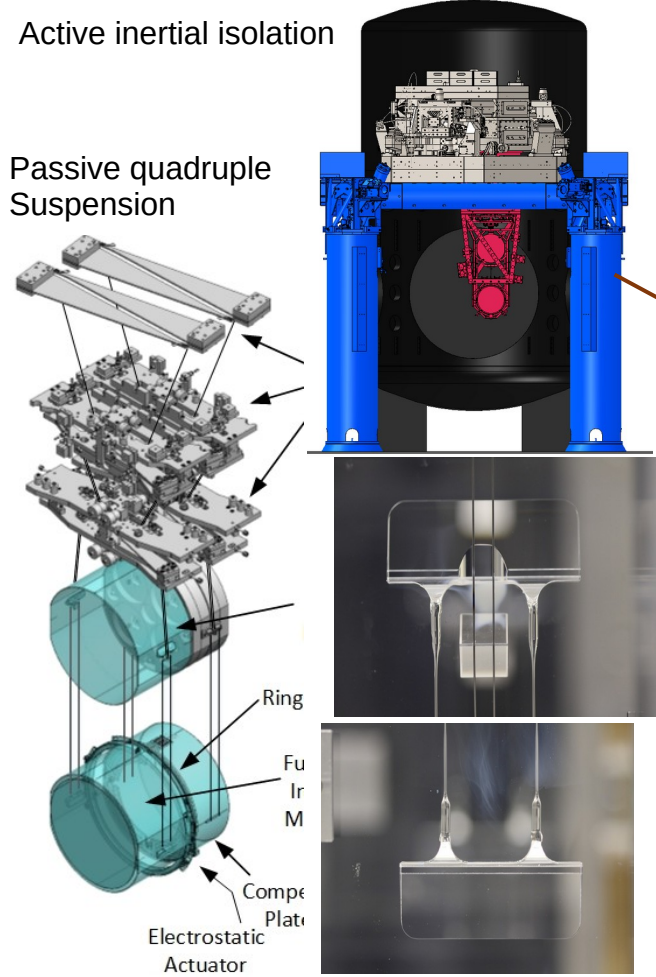
- Key Figure of merit is Signal-to-Noise
- Observing range proportional to SNR
 - 100's millions of light years (big volume!)

$$\text{SNR}^2 = 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{h^2(f)}{S_{hh}(f)} df$$



advanced LIGO's noise sources

2nm smooth core optics,
~40ppm loss on 6cm beam

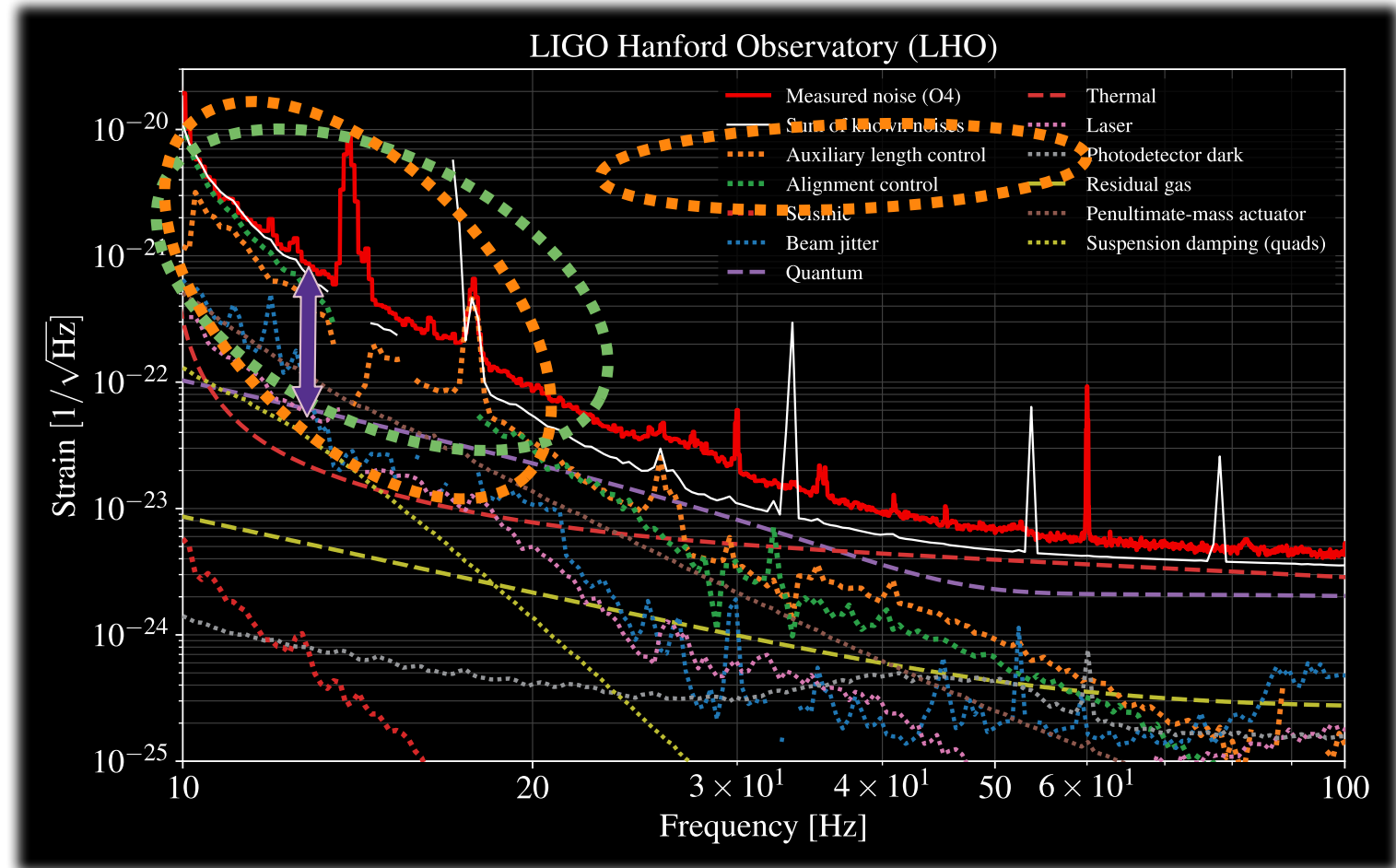


Fused Silica Suspension
Q~1 billion, 2 week ringdown

Coating materials minimize
Structural loss contributions
To thermal noises

Alignment Controls Noise

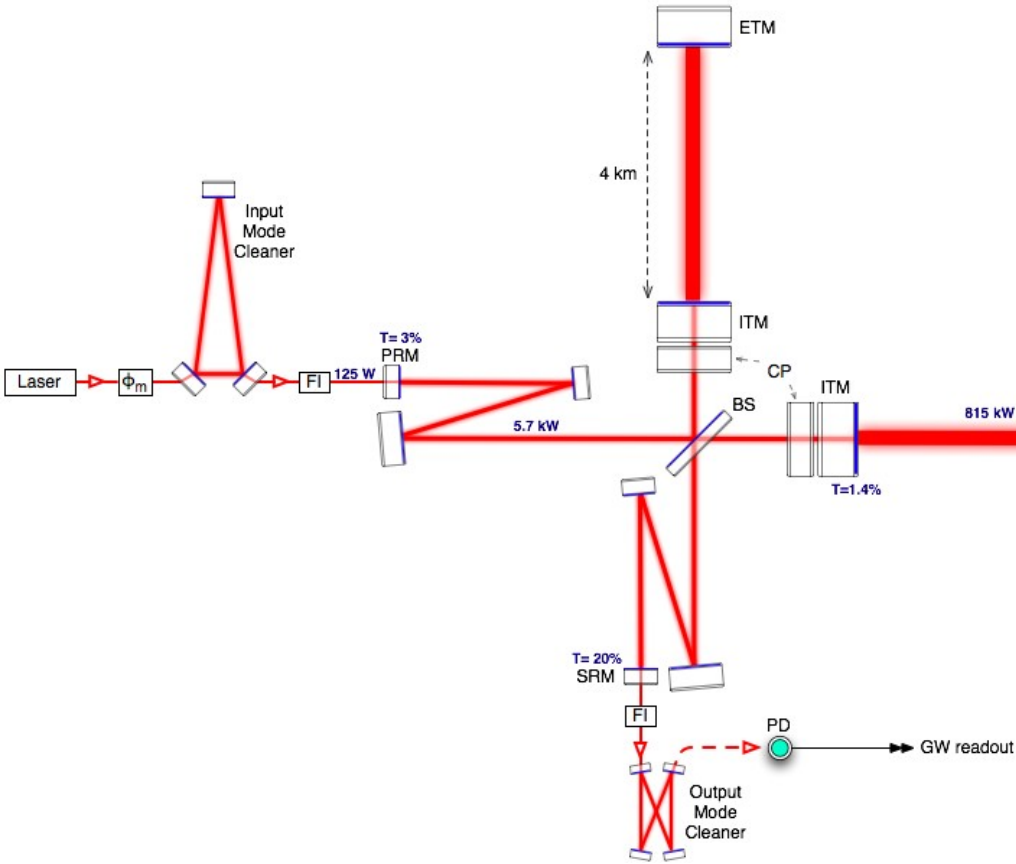
- Low frequencies are limited by noise from auxiliary degrees of freedom
 - Length
 - Alignment
- Loop shaping helps



Advanced LIGO detector performance in the fourth observing run

E. Capote^{1,2,3,*}, W. Jia^{4,*}, N. Aritomi^{2,*}, M. Nakano^{3,5,*}, V. Xu^{4,6,*}, R. Abbott³, I. Abouelfettouh², R. X. Adhikari³, A. Ananyeva³ et al.

LIGO's Optical Layout



- Many cavities/resonators
- Each mirror is 3 degrees of freedom in interferometer
- Each mirror has 18-24 degrees of freedom in suspensions
- Layers of control between seismic->suspension->optical

LIGO's Control Strategy

Diagonalize plant from models

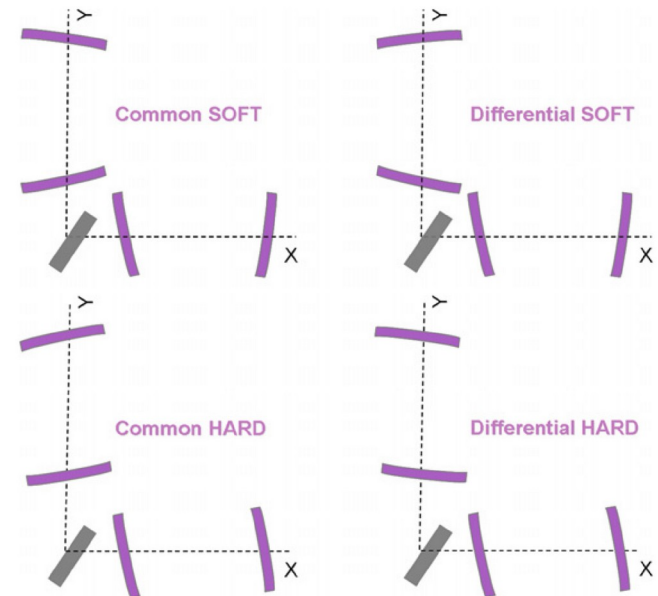
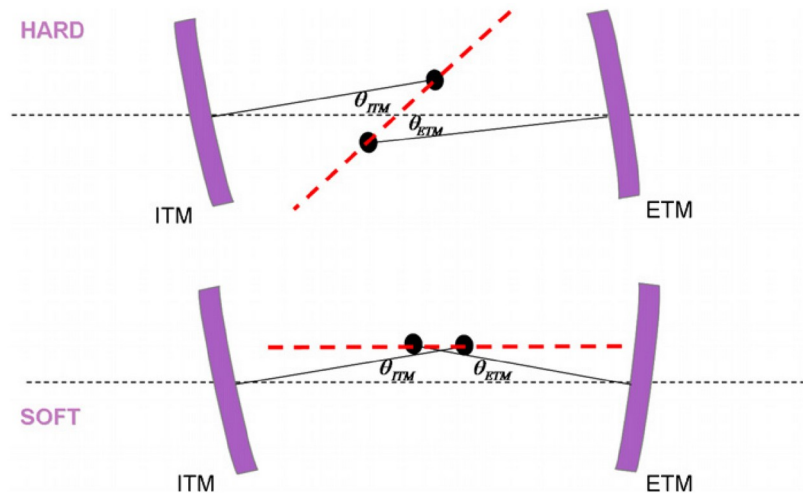
Design **SISO loops** using Bode Plots

Optimize with noise projections through loops
Iterate design after measuring noise in plant

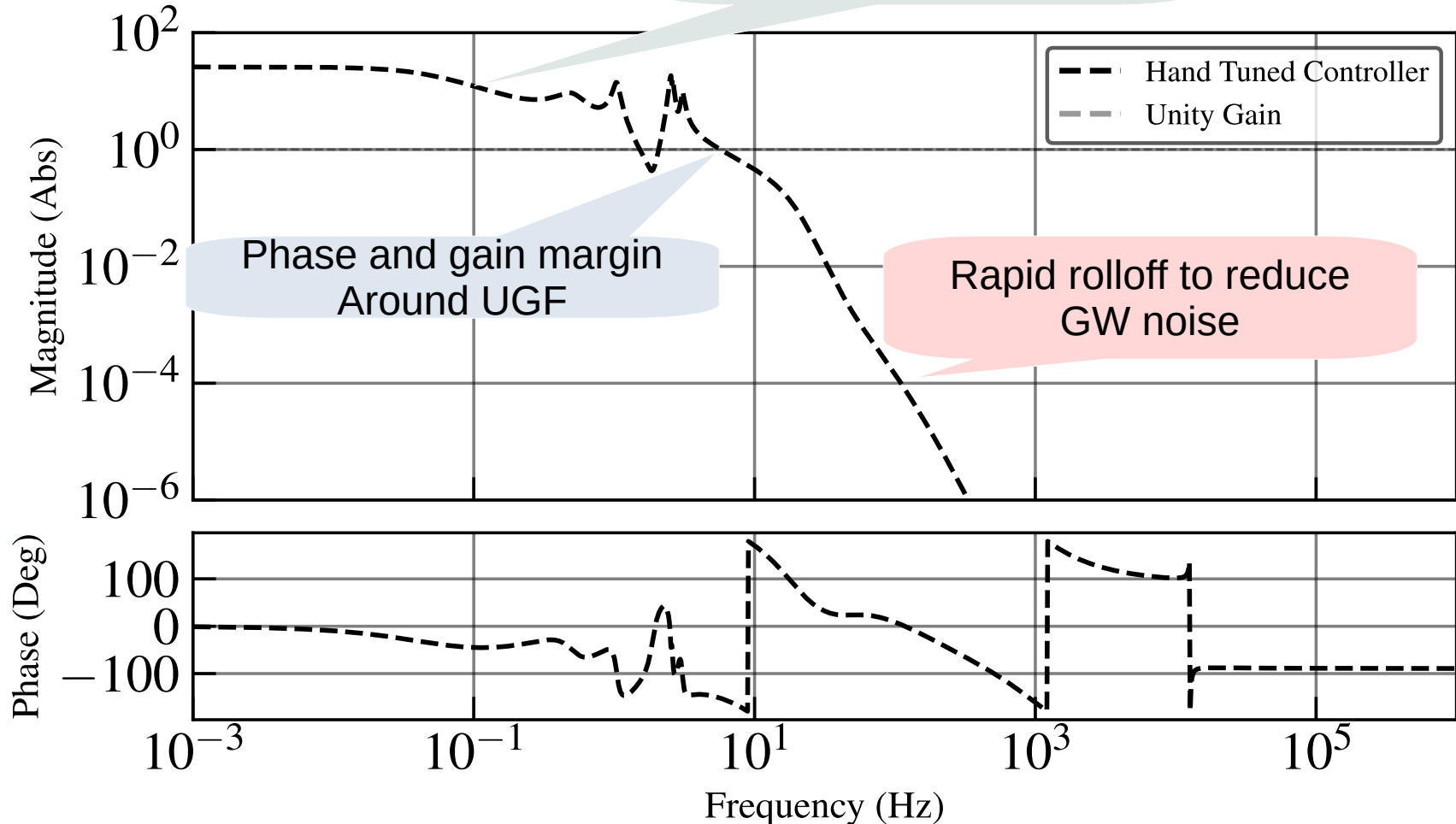
Why:
Modeling is inexact

LIGO's noise spans MANY
orders of magnitude

Our tooling is efficient for this
Workflow → Rapid operations



Design Criteria



Inertia

- “The weights or objective is arbitrary”
(no, we have a canonical figure of merit!)
- “It’s complicated”
(not for SISO systems, which require all the same design inputs)
- “ \mathcal{H}_2 makes marginally stable loops”
(fixed, add a simple and universal h-inf bound)
- “ \mathcal{H}_∞ doesn't optimize for noise”
(fixed, use it as a bound)
- “AI controllers will render this obsolete”
(how will you benchmark AI without optimal linear controller ?)

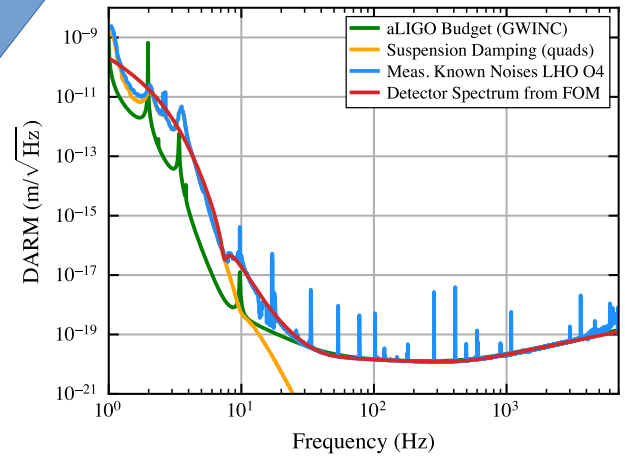
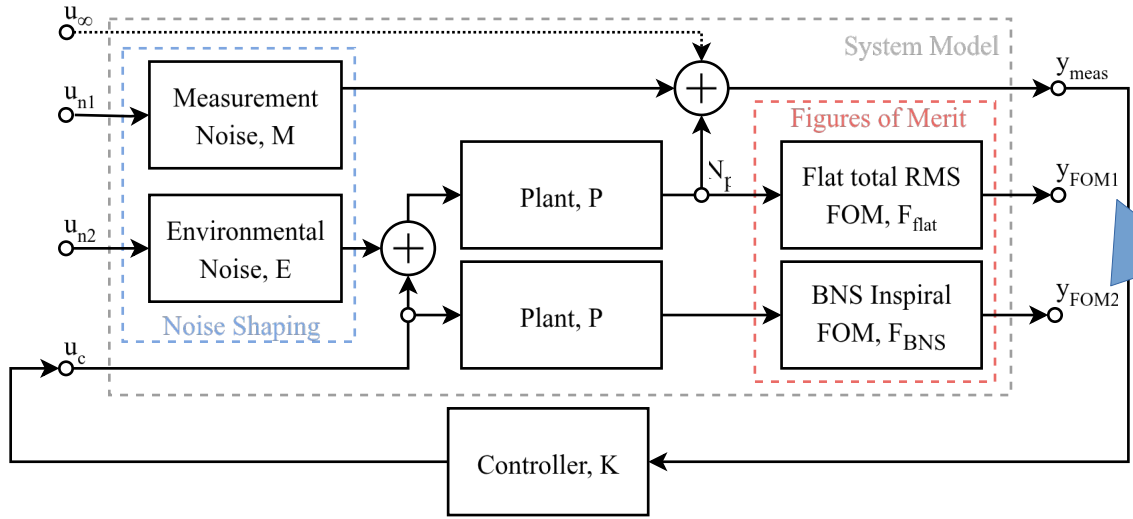
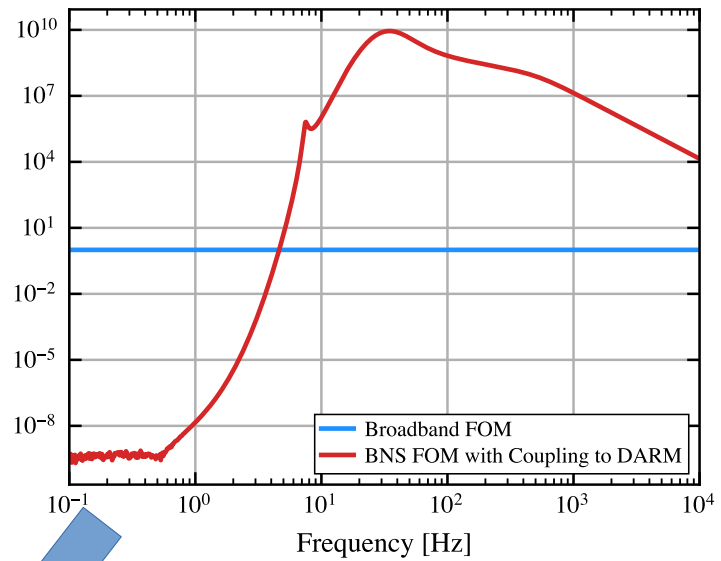
Linearized SNR
Or “observing range”

Canonical figure of merit
as L2 weighting filter

$$\text{SNR}^2 = 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{h^2(f)}{S_{hh}(f)} df - 4 \int_0^\infty \frac{h^2(f)}{S_{hh}^2(f)} C_{h\theta}^2 S_{\theta\theta}^2 df$$

18 orders
Of magnitude

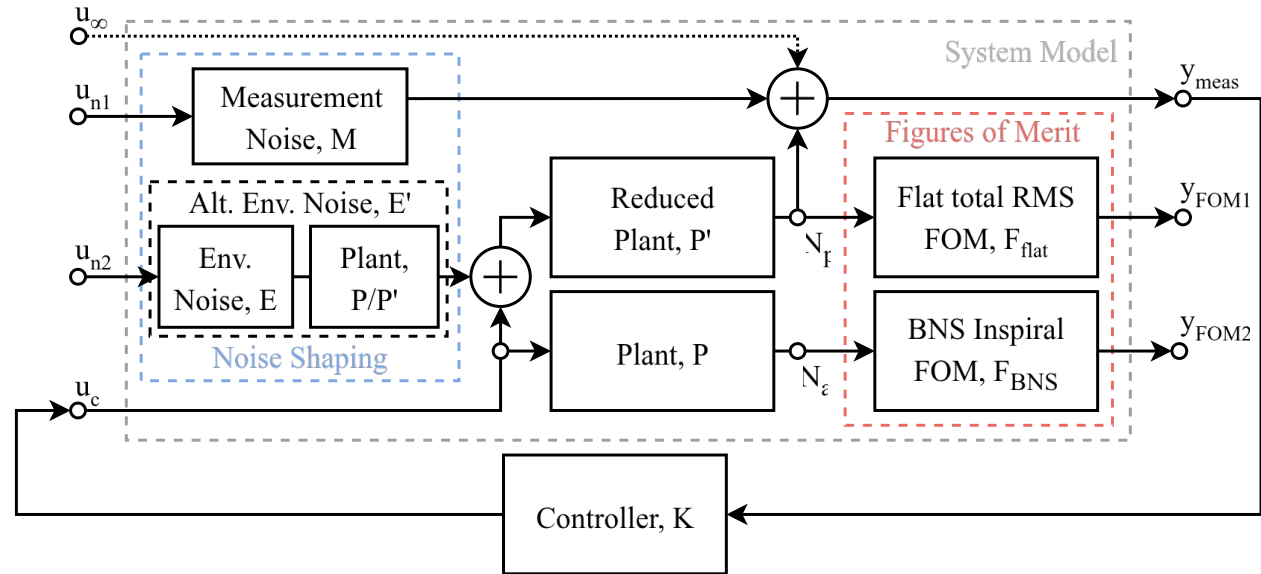
$$|F_{\text{BNS}}(f)|^2 \equiv 4 \frac{h^2(f)}{S_{hh}^2(f)} C_{h\theta}^2$$

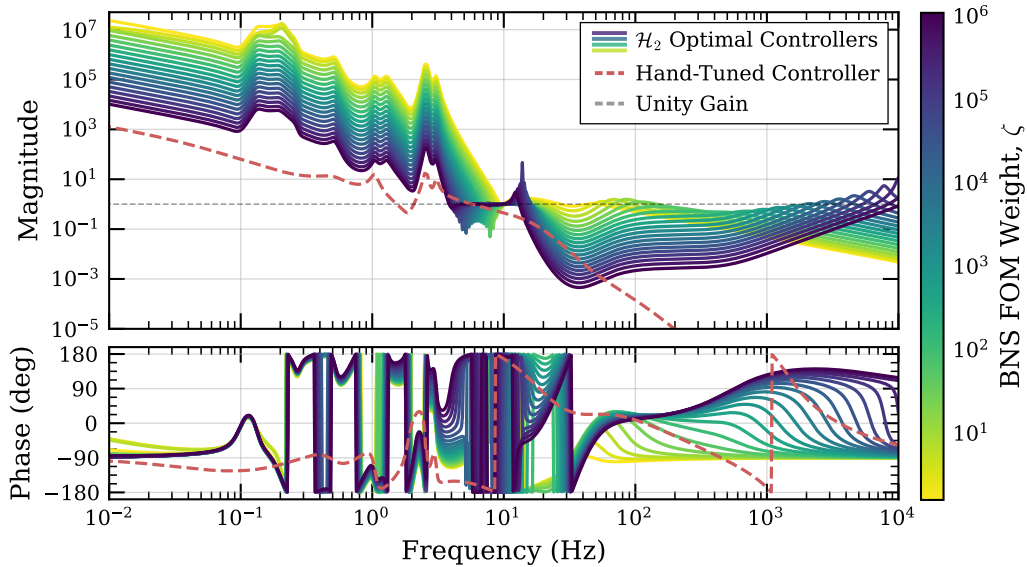


Technical Fixes I

Additionally

- plant must use inner/outer factorization
 - P' has unstable poles and nonmin-phase zeros
- plant must be split for actuator noise.
- Statespace is *extremely* non-normal
 - very careful numerical balancing
 - Grammian order reduction helps a lot (AB09ND slicot)

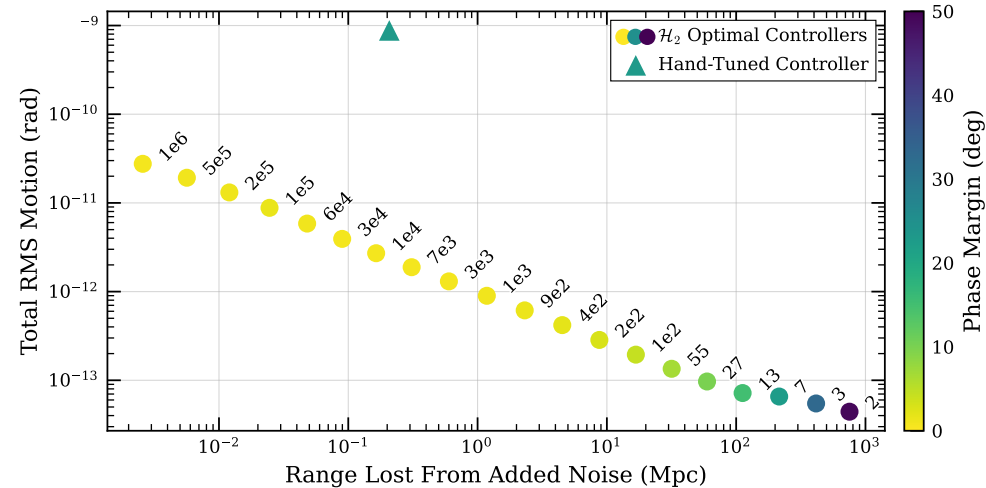


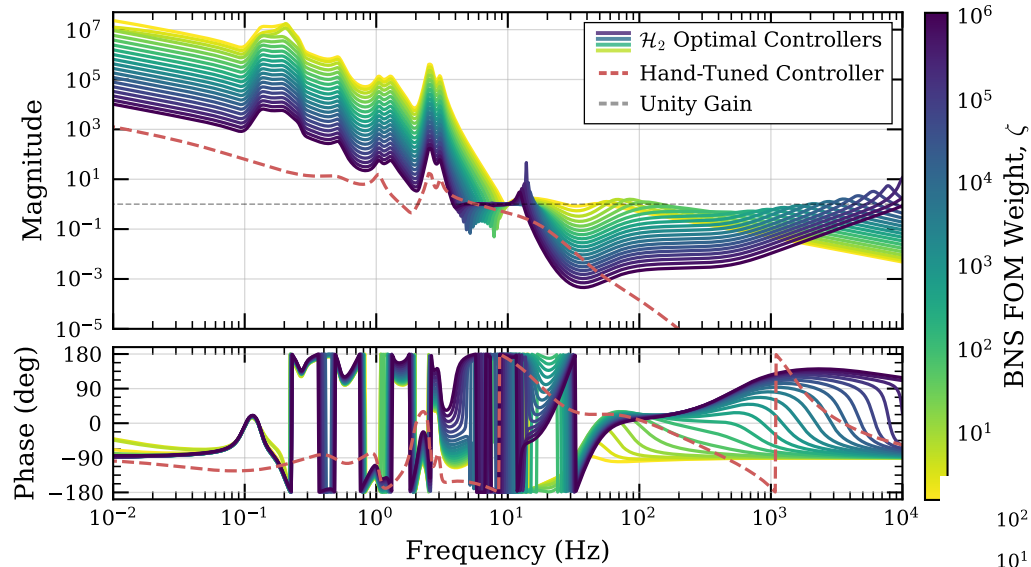


Scroll the relative weight of two FOMs

Solves for the Pareto-front on Bilinear noise

H2 solver unsurprisingly has very Bad phase margins with highly-shaped Input (noise) weights and output (FOM) weights

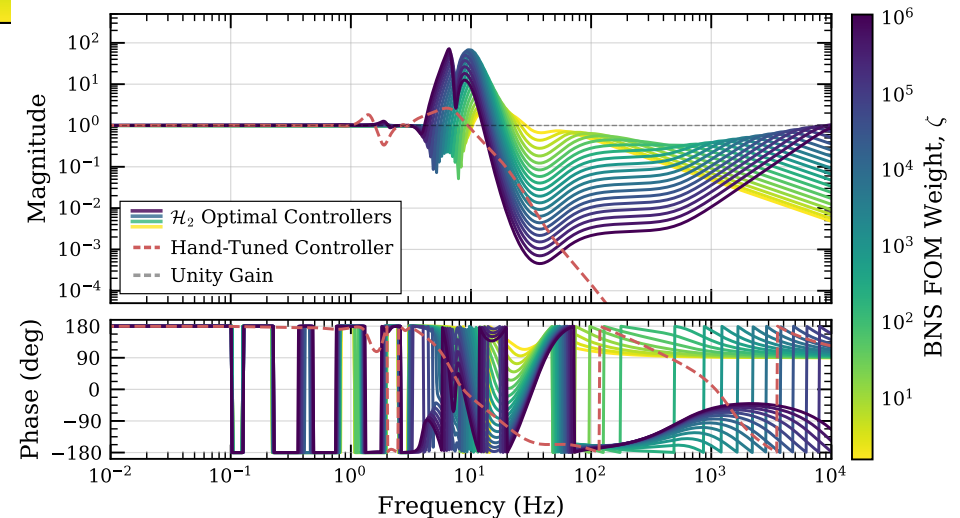




\mathcal{H}_2 solver unsurprisingly has very
 Bad phase margins with highly-shaped
 Input (noise) weights and
 output (FOM) weights

Scroll the relative weight of two FOMs

Solves for the Pareto-front on
Bilinear noise



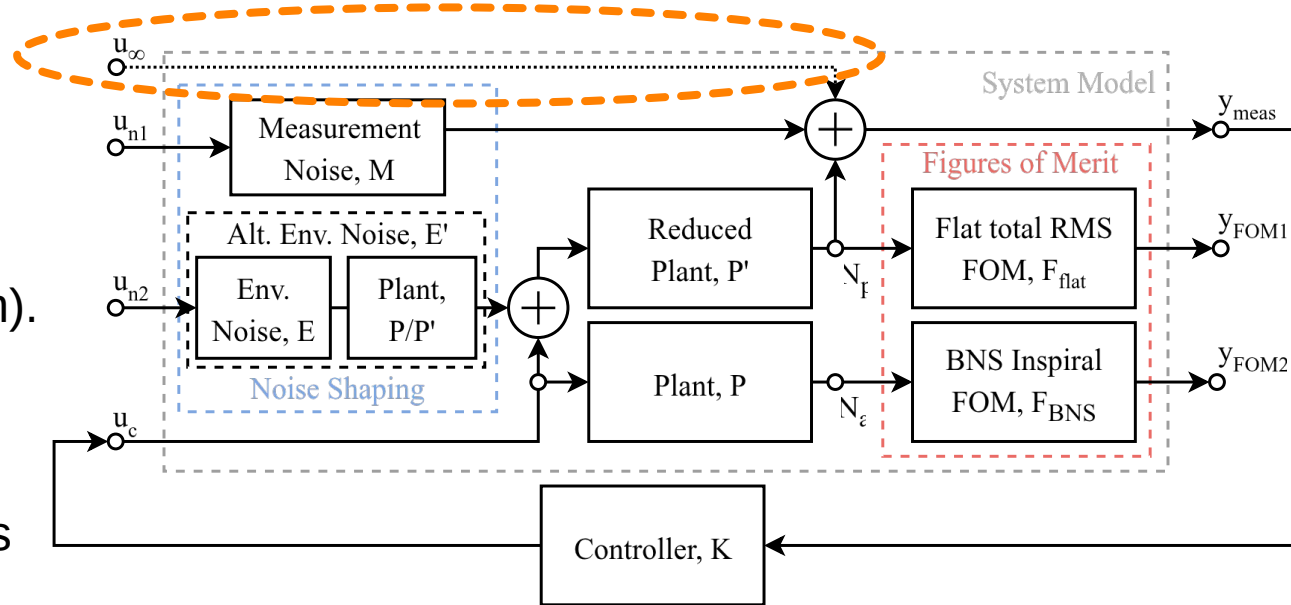
Technical Fixes II

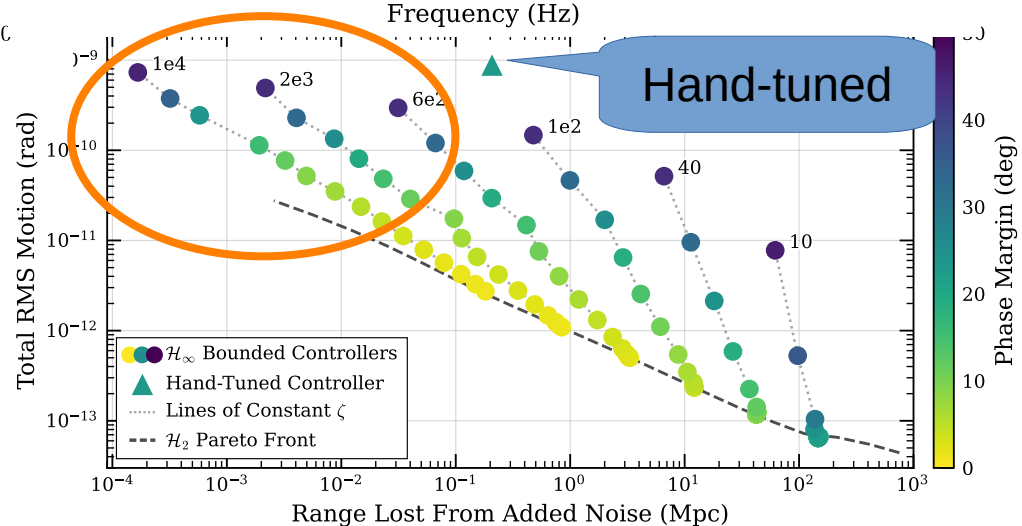
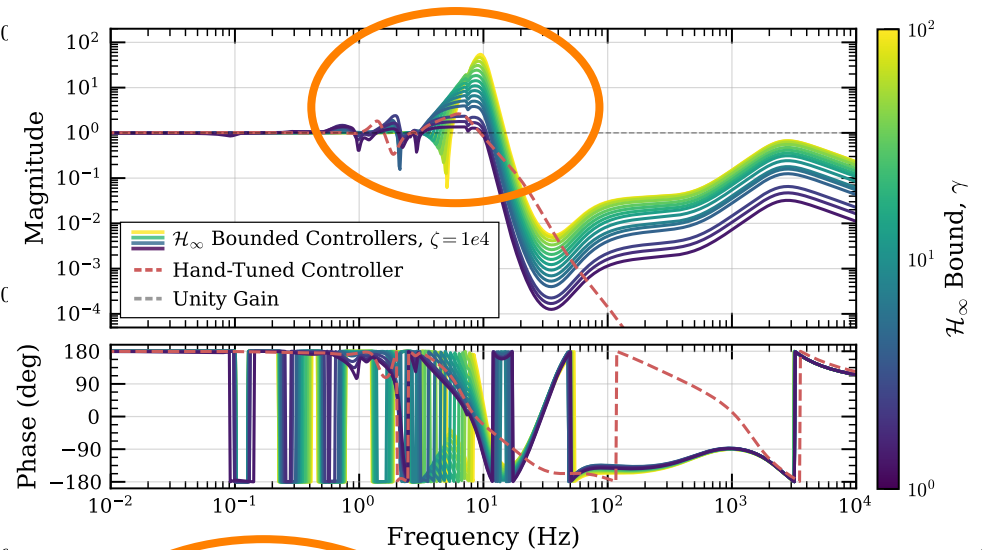
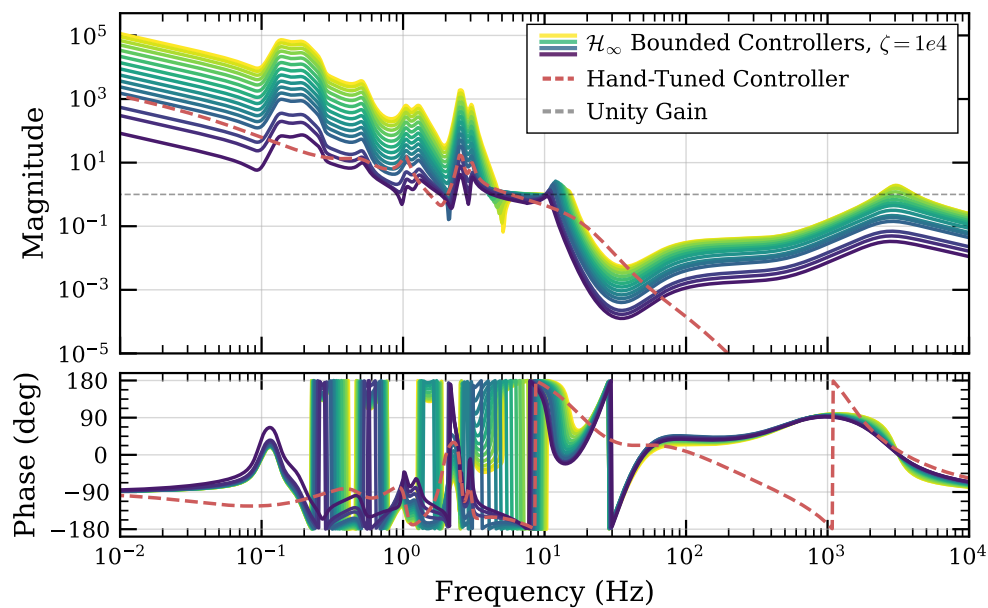
The u_∞ input to FOM can be used as an H_∞ constraint on Gain peaking (phase margin)!

Use formulas of Bernstein-Haddad for 3 coupled algebraic-Riccati equations (z-form). (J. Doyle proved sufficiency)

Algebraic (deflating subspace) solver with iterative convergence is reliable.

Can't (yet) use convex opt. including Matlab's H2Hinfopt.





Can now generate Pareto-front as a function Of the **phase margin** as well.

Gain margin is generally monotonic with Phase margin (not shown)

Results

- Now able to objectively model LIGO's loop noises through fitted (input) noise weights.
- Useful (canonical) figures of merit also through output weighting functions
- Generated reliable numerical code for state-spaces with large (full) dynamic range and highly non-normal matrices
- Still limited by MIMO nonparametric sysID and modeling issues (plant isn't as diagonal as assumed)
- with SISO demonstrated, can move to full MIMO solve.
- need to migrate slycot to Julia's Descriptor Systems library (more from [Andreas Varga](#))
Sound numerical methods are paramount!

