



Welcome to



THE PHYSICS OF DE SITTER SPACETIME



Bruce Allen
Max Planck Institute for Gravitational Physics
(Albert Einstein Institute, AEI)

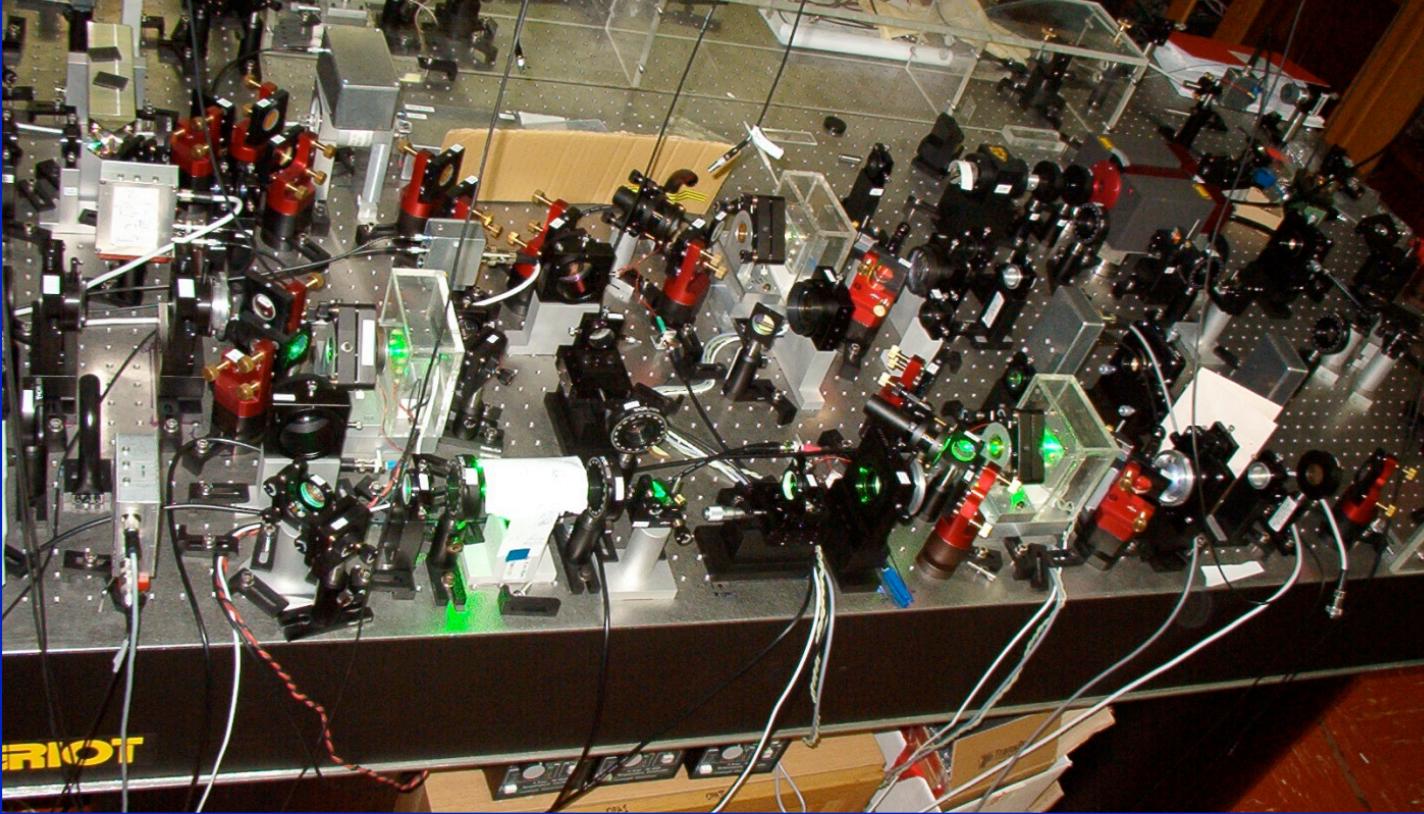


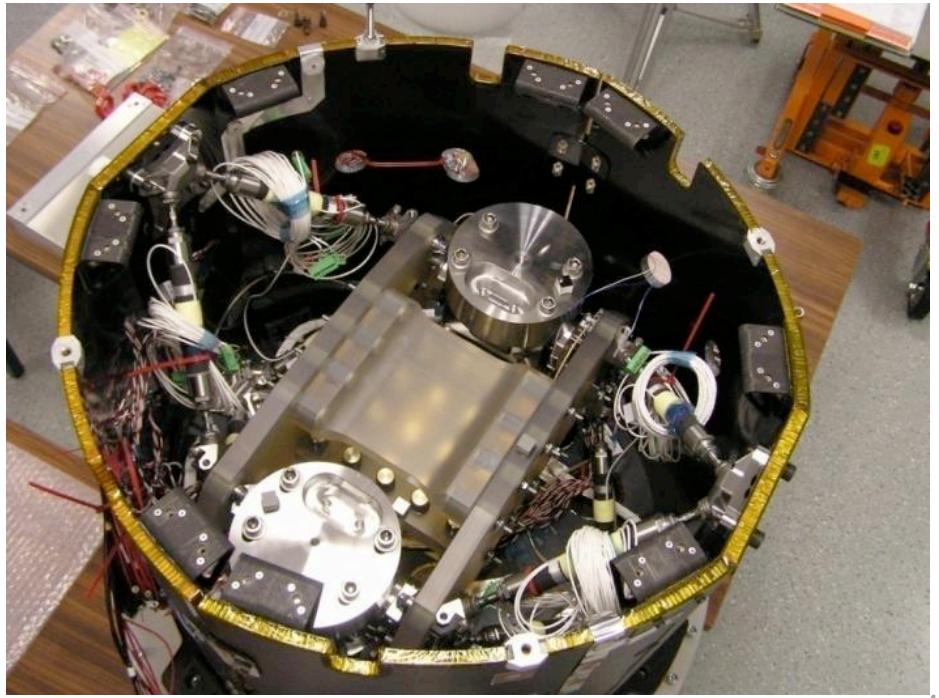
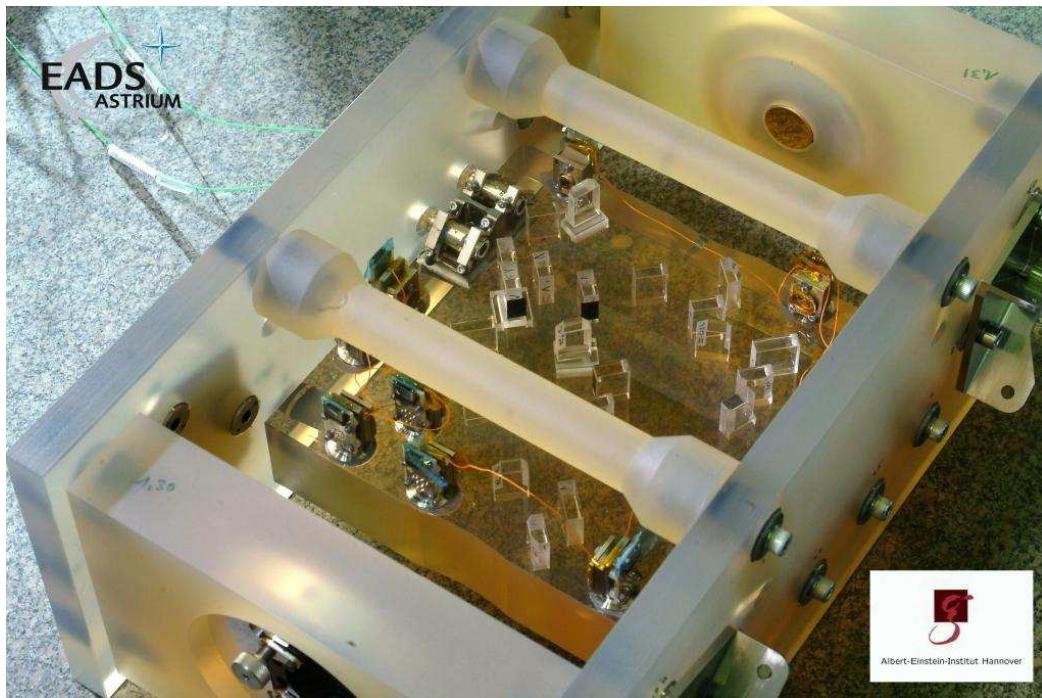
Albert Einstein Institute founded 1995

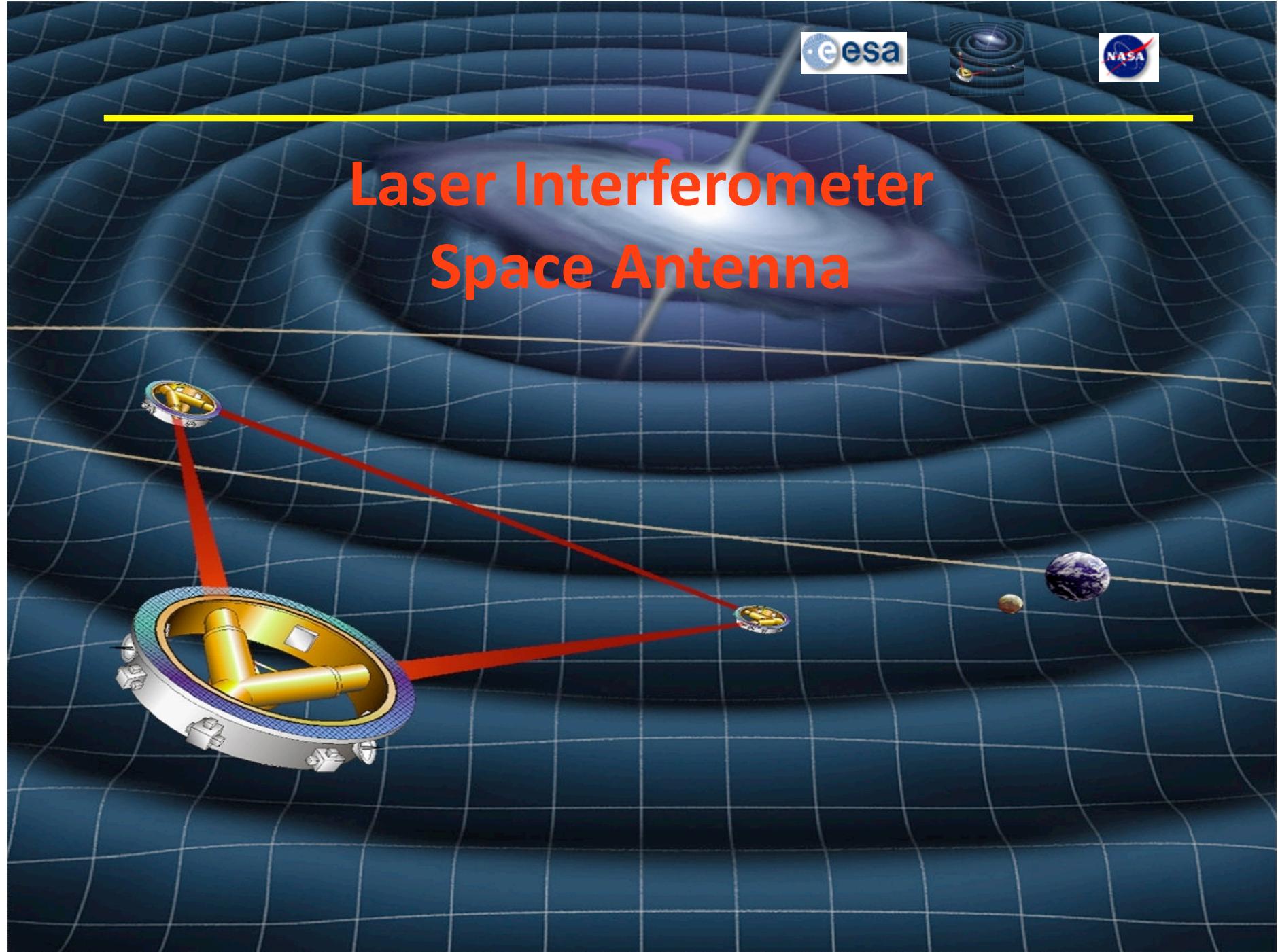


- All of gravity under one roof:
classical, quantum, experimental,
observational
 - About 350 scientists, students, staff
 - Core funding: Max Planck Society
 - Half near Berlin (3 divisions, **Huisken, Nicolai, Schutz**) focus more theoretical
 - Half in Hannover (2 divisions, **Allen, Danzmann**) focus more on the experimental aspects
- AEI Hannover
 - Cooperative effort between Max Planck Society , Leibniz University Hannover (LUH) and State of Niedersachsen









Laser Interferometer Space Antenna



LIGO Hanford (USA)



GEO600 operated
by AEI



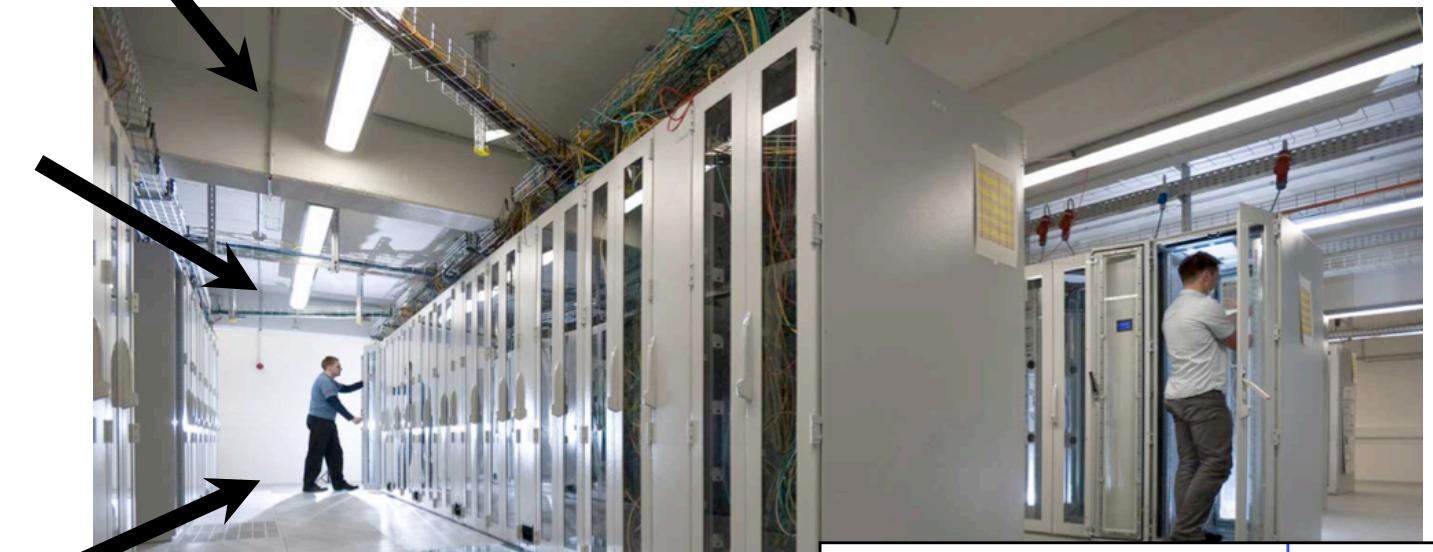
LIGO Livingston (USA)



VIRGO (Pisa)

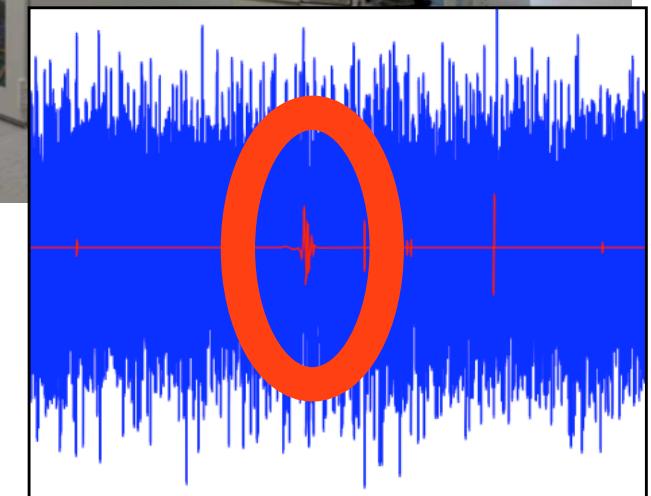


Largest Dedicated Computer Cluster in the World for GW Data Analysis at AEI



ATLAS

Currently expanding from
500 kW to 1 MW





Einstein@Home

<http://einstein.phys.uwm.edu/>

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LSC LIGO

About Einstein@Home

Thank you for your interest in Einstein@Home!

Einstein@Home is a program that uses your computer's idle time to search for gravitational waves from spinning neutron stars or pulsars. It calls for data from the LIGO gravitational wave detector. Learn about this search at einsteinhome.org, Einstein Online and our S3 report.

Einstein@Home also searches for radio pulsars in binary systems, using data from the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico. Read more about this search here.

Einstein@Home is a World Year of Physics 2005 and an International Year of Astronomy 2009 project supported by the American Physical Society and the International Year of Astronomy.

If you would like to take part, please follow the "Join Einstein@Home" instructions to the left. Einstein@Home is available for Windows, Linux and Macintosh OS X computers.

Einstein@Home is now carrying out a search of data from LIGO's first science run at design sensitivity (S3). The current analysis (S3G1) uses 889.5 hours of data from the entire S3 run. S3G1 is the first analysis employing the F-statistic pulsar-correlations method, which is currently the most sensitive search technology known.

Brice Alain
Director of Einstein@Home; Director, MPI for Gravitational Physics, Hannover; Professor of Physics, U. of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

Join Einstein@Home

- Read our rules and policies
- This project uses BOINC. If you're already running BOINC, select Attach to Project. If not, download BOINC.
- <http://einstein.phys.uwm.edu/>
- If you're running a command-line or pre-5.0 version of BOINC, create an account first.
- For help, see our Frequently Asked Questions.

Returning participants

- Your account - view stats, modify preferences
- Teams - create or join a team
- Applications

Community

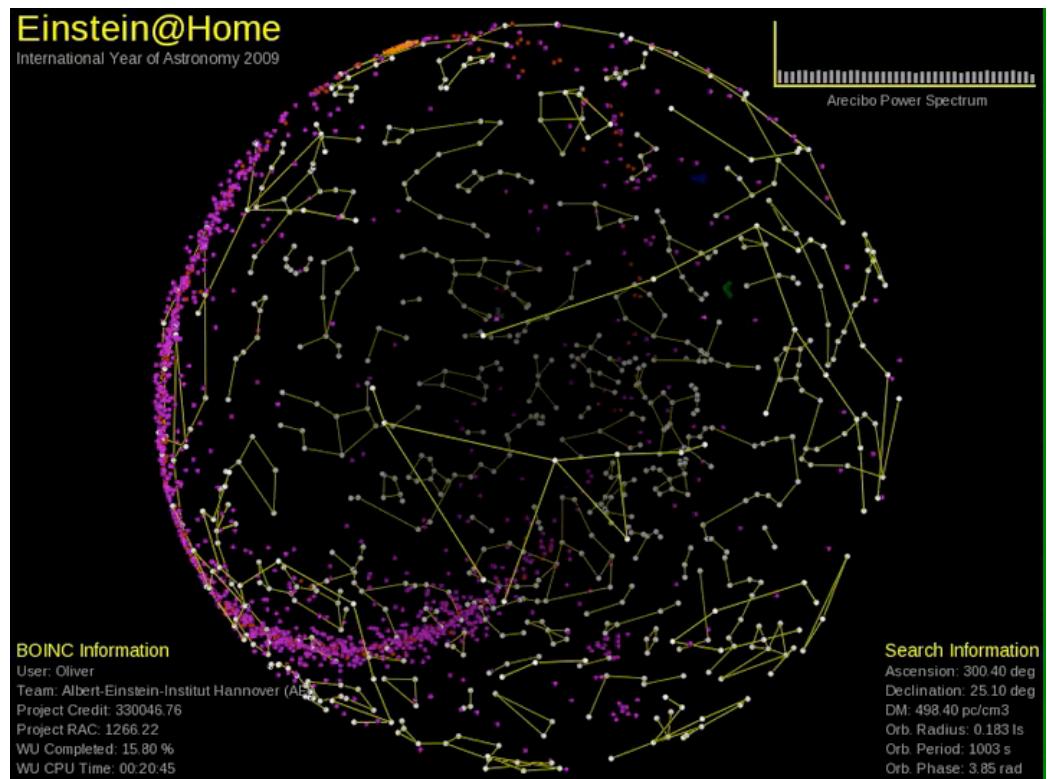
- Profiles
- Search
- Messenging boards
- Frequently asked questions
- Help
- Languages

Science information and progress reports

- Final report on the S3 analysis - 2009/03/28
- Report on the S4 analysis - 2008/05/16
- Report on the S5 analysis - 2008/08/10
- Report on the first S3 analysis - 2009/08/11
- (submitted to Physical Review D)
- Article on EIN@HOME: Einstein@Home - 2010/08/10 new link
- Article on EIN@HOME: Einstein@Home - 2010/01/15
- Arecibo Radio Pulsar Search (Re-)Discoveries - 2010/08/27
- Science article about first EIN@HOME pulsar discovery - 2010/08/16

Tech stuff

Find: Next Previous Highlight all Match case



- Launched 2005
- More than 300K volunteers
- More than 100k computers contact servers each week asking for work.
- Currently 600 TFlop/s

- Searches LIGO data (gravitational waves)
Arecibo and Parkes data (radio pulsars)
Fermi satellite data (gamma-ray pulsars)
- Has discovered (more than) 50 new pulsars in radio data



de Sitter space

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Rai Weiss



de Sitter “inspired”

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