

Gravitational Wave Background search with Pulsar Timing Arrays

Tutorial given at the IPTA Student Week
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Valentina DiMarco for their help !

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```
In [1]: # Use this to allow tab-completion
%config Completer.use_jedi = False
%config IPCompleter.omit__names = 0

from __future__ import division

print('\nLoading modules ...', end='')

# System
import shutil, os, glob, sys
import multiprocessing as mp

# Maths
import numpy as np
import numpy.ma as ma
import scipy.linalg as sl
from scipy import stats
from scipy.integrate import quad
from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
from sklearn.gaussian_process import GaussianProcessRegressor
from sklearn.gaussian_process.kernels import RBF, WhiteKernel

# Plots
import matplotlib
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.lines import Line2D
from matplotlib.patches import Patch
import matplotlib.colors as mcolors
from matplotlib.colors import LogNorm
import corner

# Astro general
from astropy.coordinates import SkyCoord
import astropy.units as u

# PTA specifics

## libstempo
import libstempo as LT

## enterprise & enterprise_extensions
import enterprise
from enterprise.pulsar import Pulsar
from enterprise.signals import parameter, gp_priors, gp_signals, white_
from enterprise.signals.gp_bases import createfourierdesignmatrix_dm
from enterprise_extensions.sampler import JumpProposal

from enterprise_extensions.blocks import white_noise_block, red_noise_b
from enterprise_extensions import hypermodel
from enterprise_extensions.sampler import save_runtime_info
from enterprise_extensions.frequentist import optimal_statistic as osta

# la_forge
from la_forge.core import Core

# defiant
import defiant
from defiant import OptimalStatistic
from defiant import utils, orf_functions
from defiant import plotting as defplot
from defiant.null_distribution import phase_shift_OS, sky_scramble_OS

# PTMCMC sampler
from PTMCMCSampler.PTMCMCSampler import PTSampler as ptmcmc

print("OK !")

```

Loading modules ...

/opt/build_psrsoft/workspace/micromamba/envs/IPTA_Env/lib/python3.11/site-packages/astropy/config/paths.py:55: AstropyUserWarning: XDG_CONFIG_HOME is set to '/home/pulsar/.config', but the default location, /home/pulsar/.astropy/config, already exists, and takes precedence. This environment variable will be ignored.

return set_temp_config._get_dir_path(rootname)

/opt/build_psrsoft/workspace/micromamba/envs/IPTA_Env/lib/python3.11/site-packages/enterprise/signals/utils.py:13: UserWarning: pkg_resources is deprecated as an API. See https://setuptools.pypa.io/en/latest/pkg_resources.html. The pkg_resources package is slated for removal as early as 2025-11-30. Refrain from using this package or pin to Setuptools<81.

from pkg_resources import Requirement, resource_filename

OK !

In [2]: `# Matplotlib settings`
`matplotlib.rcParams['mathtext.fontset'] = 'stix'`

```

matplotlib.rcParams['font.family'] = 'STIXGeneral'
linestyles = "-"
linewidths = 1.0
shade = True
shade_gradient = 2.0
shade_alpha = 0.2
colors = mcolors.CSS4_COLORS['mediumblue']
sigmas = [1, 2]
tfs = 18 #tick
lfs = 27 #label

```

1. Introduction: The Gravitational Wave Background in the context of Pulsar Timing Arrays

Useful functions

```

In [3]: def get_HD_curve(zeta):
        coszeta = np.cos(zeta * np.pi / 180)
        x = np.where(zeta == 0, 1., (1 - coszeta) / 2) # avoid log(0)
        HD = 3/2 * (1/3 + x * (np.log(x) - 1/6))
        return np.where(zeta == 0, 1., HD)

```

1.1 What is the Gravitational Wave Background (GWB)?

A **GWB** is a stochastic superposition of gravitational wave signals from a large number of unresolved sources. Pulsar Timing Arrays (PTAs) are sensitive to the GWB in the **nanohertz band** ($10^{-9} - 10^{-6}$ Hz), where the main expected sources are:

1. The population of **supermassive black hole binaries** (SMBHBs)
2. Topological defects:
 - A. **Cosmic strings**: 1D topological defects from phase transitions in the early Universe
 - B. **Domain walls**: 2D topological defects from discrete symmetry breaking
3. **Cosmological first order phase transitions**, PTAs

are sensitive at the QCD scale

4. Primordial GWBs:

- A. **Inflationary GWs**. from the amplification of quantum vacuum fluctuations of the gravitational field during inflation
- B. **Scalar-induced GWs**, second-order effect, arising from enhanced primordial scalar perturbations at second order in perturbation theory

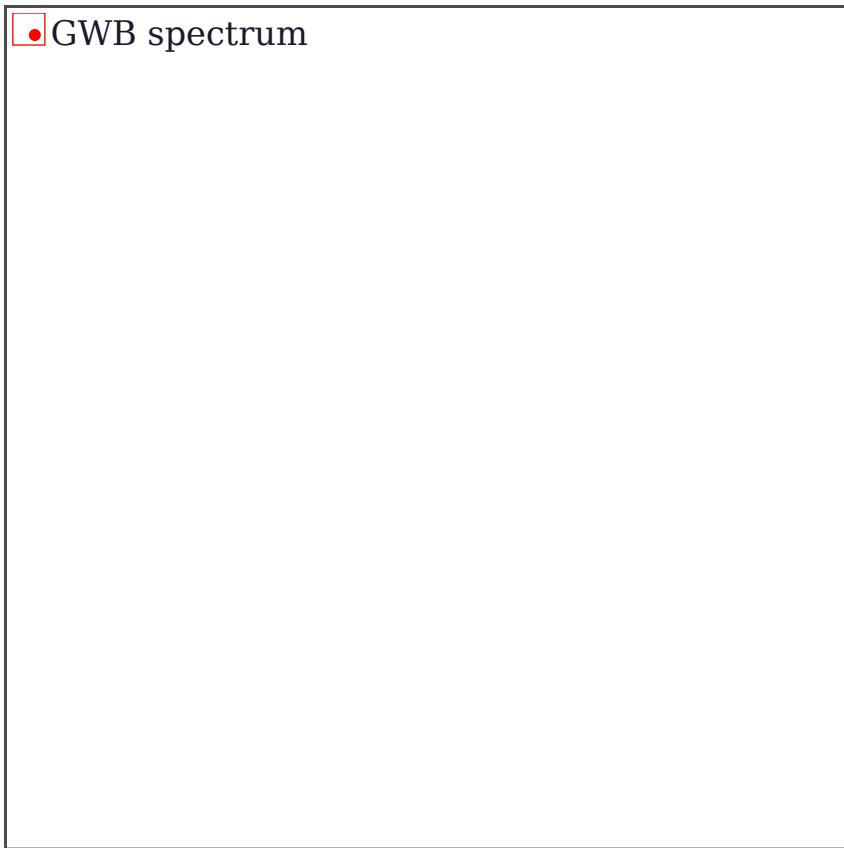
PTA data sets might contain all (or a sub-set) of these **astrophysical** (for the SMBHB) and **cosmological** (for the others) signals, thus separating and constraining them will likely become one of the main challenges.

1.2 More about the GW spectrum from SMBHBs

The GW signal from a population of SMBHBs is made of a **stochastic background** (the incoherent superposition of unresolved binaries) and **bright single sources** (individually resolvable binaries above the background).

The figure below shows a simulated GW spectrum (**orange line**) made of thousands of single sources (small black points), while few of them could rise over the global population at their emitted GW frequency (**thick black points**). The **black solid line** displays a power-law that might fit well with such a GWB, and the **red dotted line** shows a typical PTA sensitivity level.

■ GWB spectrum



1.3. Standard approximations

The GWB searched by PTAs is often modeled under three standard assumptions:

Assumption	Meaning
Isotropic	The signal power is uniformly distributed across the sky
Stationary	Statistical properties do not evolve over the observation time
Unpolarized	No preferred polarization state; equal power in $+$ and $\times$ modes

We will follow these assumptions in this tutorial.

Key consequence 1:

Under these three approximations, the spatial

correlations between any two pulsars i and j depend **only on their angular separation** ζ_{ij} and is defined by the famous **Hellings-Downs relation** $\Gamma(\zeta_{ij})$, which describes the level of correlations within the pulses arrival times between two pulsars, as function of their angular separation, as

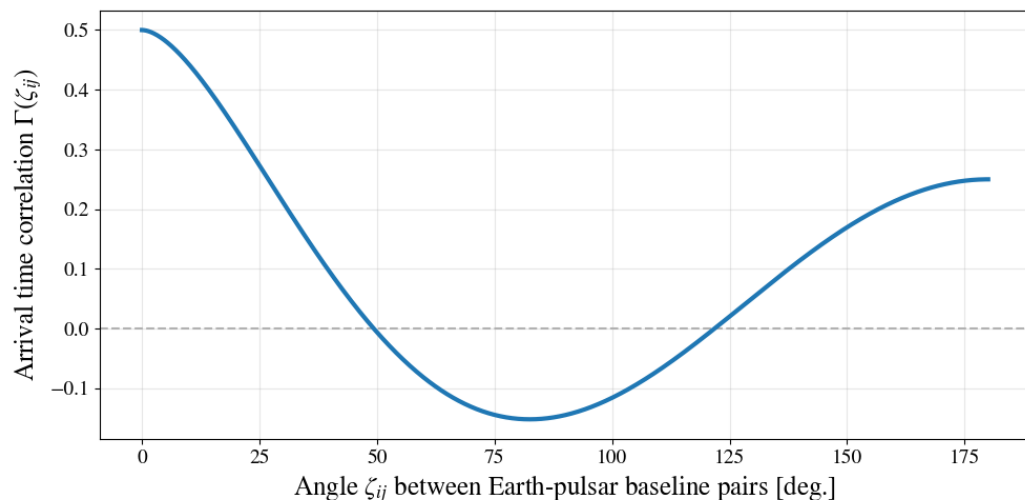
$$\Gamma(\zeta_{ij}) = \frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{1}{3} + x_{ij} \left(\ln x_{ij} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \delta_{ij}, \quad x_{ij} = \frac{1 - \cos \zeta_{ij}}{2},$$

Here, we use a normalisation so that $\Gamma(0) = 0.5$.

Here is how it actually looks like

```
In [4]: zeta = np.linspace(1e-5,180,1000)
HD = get_HD_curve(zeta)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(zeta, HD, lw=3)
plt.axhline(0, c='k', ls='--', zorder=0, alpha=.3)
plt.xlabel("Angle  $\zeta_{ij}$  between Earth-pulsar baseline pairs [deg.]", font
plt.ylabel("Arrival time correlation  $\Gamma(\zeta_{ij})$ ", font
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.grid(alpha=.3)
plt.show()
```



The Hellings-Downs (HD) correlation is the **smoking gun** of the GWB: detecting it in PTA data is what distinguishes a true GW signal from any other noise or signal.

Key consequence 2:

The GWB is fully characterized by its **one-sided power spectral density**: $S_h(f)$

We typically model a power-law and mention the predicted gammas

$$S_h(f) = \frac{A^2}{12\pi^2} \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{ref}}} \right)^{-\gamma} f^{-3} \quad [\text{s}^3]$$

where A is the GWB characteristic strain amplitude at f_{ref} , γ the spectral index, which is equal to 13/3 for a population of circular and GW-driven SMBHBs, and f_{ref} is typically 1 yr^{-1} .

With this tutorial, we will

- Vizualize a simulated PTA data set made of 133 pulsars
- See how we could model the GWB signal in PTA data sets
- See how to run a **Bayesian analysis** to (1) constrain the GWB spectral properties.
- See how to run the **Optimal Statistic** approach (OS) to (1) recover the GWB amplitude, (2) recover the HD curve and (3) compute the "frequentist" significance of the signal
- A Bonus part will follow right after that

Some selected references related to Section 1

- [The Nanohertz Gravitational Wave Astronomer \(Taylor, 2021\)](#), very useful book about PTA.
- [Upper limits on the isotropic gravitational radiation background from pulsar timing analysis \(Hellings & Downs, 1983\)](#), reference for the Hellings & Downs correlations
- [A Practical Theorem on Gravitational Wave Backgrounds \(Phinney, 2001\)](#), reference for the predicted power-law slope for a GW-driven and circular population of supermassive black hole binaries

2. The simulated IPTA data sets (2 versions here)

Useful functions

```
In [5]: #####
      ### Plot Pulsar positions in a sky map projection
      #####

def plot_SkyMap(psrs, coordtype, psrcolor='w', show_mw=True)
    # Initiate and set Figure
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    fig.patch.set_facecolor('k')
    ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="mollweide") # proj
    ax.set_facecolor('k')

    # Milky Way disk
    if show_mw:
        Plot_MW(ax, coordtype=coordtype, n_stars=5e5, angle_r

    # Pulsars
    for psr in psrs:
        if coordtype=="gal":
            coord = SkyCoord(ra=psr._raj * u.rad, dec=psr._de
            gal = coord.galactic
            x = gal.l.rad
            if x > np.pi:
                x -= 2 * np.pi
            y = gal.b.rad
        elif coordtype=="eq":
            x = psr._raj - np.pi # shift [0,2π] → [-π,π]
            y = psr._decj
            ax.plot(x, y, marker='*', markerfacecolor=psrcolor, r

    # Set Legends
    legend_elements = [
        Line2D([0], [0], marker='*', color=psrcolor, label='I
        Patch(facecolor='darkorange', edgecolor='k', lw=1, l
    leg = plt.legend(handles=legend_elements, fontsize=16, l

    # Set Axes
    xticks = np.linspace(-np.pi, np.pi, 13)
    if coordtype=="gal":
        xtick_labels = [f"{int(lon)}°" for lon in np.linspace
        ax.set_xlabel('Galactic Longitude $l$', fontsize=20,
        ax.set_ylabel('Galactic Latitude $b$', fontsize=20, c
    elif coordtype=="eq":
        xtick_labels = [f"{int(h)}h" for h in np.linspace(0,
        ax.set_xlabel('RA [hr]', fontsize=18, color='white')
        ax.set_ylabel('DEC [deg]', fontsize=18, color='white
    ax.set_xticks(xticks)
    ax.set_xticklabels(xtick_labels, fontsize=20, color='whi
    ax.tick_params(colors='white', labelsz=20)

    # Set Mollweide frame/grid
```

```

ax.grid(alpha=0.4, color='white', zorder=1)
for spine in ax.spines.values():
    spine.set_edgecolor('white')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

def Plot_MW(ax, coordtype="eq", n_stars=500000, angle_mask=4
    rng = np.random.default_rng(42)
    b_thin = rng.normal(0, np.deg2rad(3), int(n_stars * 0.8
    b_thick = rng.normal(0, np.deg2rad(15), int(n_stars * 0.1
    b_halo = rng.normal(0, np.deg2rad(40), int(n_stars * 0.1
    b_fake = np.clip(np.concatenate([b_thin, b_thick, b_halo

    # --- Longitude with galactic-center concentration ---
    # Sample l from a mixture: a narrow Gaussian at l=0 (bulge
    # + a broad Gaussian (disk) + a uniform floor (halo/background)
    n = len(b_fake)
    l_bulge = rng.normal(0, np.deg2rad(15), int(n * 0.25))
    l_disk = rng.normal(0, np.deg2rad(100), int(n * 0.55))
    l_uniform = rng.uniform(-np.pi, np.pi, int(n * 0.20))
    l_fake = np.concatenate([l_bulge, l_disk, l_uniform])
    # Wrap to [-pi, pi]
    l_fake = (l_fake + np.pi) % (2 * np.pi) - np.pi
    l_fake = l_fake[:n]

    n_bins_x, n_bins_y = 720, 360

    if coordtype == "eq":
#         l_fake = rng.uniform(0, 2*np.pi, int(n_stars))[:len

        coords = SkyCoord(l=l_fake*u.rad, b=b_fake*u.rad, frame='galactic')
        x_fake = np.clip(coords.ra.rad - np.pi, -np.pi, np.pi)
        y_fake = coords.dec.rad

        h, xe, ye = np.histogram2d(x_fake, y_fake, bins=[n_bins_x, n_bins_y],
                                   range=[[-np.pi, np.pi], [-np.pi, np.pi]])
        xc = 0.5 * (xe[:-1] + xe[1:])
        yc = 0.5 * (ye[:-1] + ye[1:])
        X, Y = np.meshgrid(xc, yc)

    elif coordtype == "gal":
#         l_fake = rng.uniform(-np.pi, np.pi, int(n_stars))[:len

        h, xe, ye = np.histogram2d(l_fake, b_fake, bins=[n_bins_x, n_bins_y],
                                   range=[[-np.pi, np.pi], [-np.pi, np.pi]])
        xc = 0.5 * (xe[:-1] + xe[1:])
        yc = 0.5 * (ye[:-1] + ye[1:])
        X, Y = np.meshgrid(xc, yc)

    # Same normalization logic for both branches
    h_masked = np.ma.masked_where(h < angle_mask, h)
    vmax = np.percentile(h[h > 0], 99.5)

    ax.pcolormesh(X, Y, h_masked.T,
                  norm=LogNorm(vmin=1, vmax=vmax),
                  cmap='inferno', shading='auto',
                  zorder=0, rasterized=True, alpha=0.6)

#####

```

```

### Plot HD correlations
#####

def get_zetas(psr):
    zetas = []
    for i, psr1 in enumerate(psr):
        for j, psr2 in enumerate(psr):
            if j <= i:
                continue
            angle = np.arccos(np.clip(np.dot(psr1.pos, psr2.pos), -1, 1))
            zetas.append(angle)
    return np.array(zetas)

def plot_HD_from_psrlist(psr, bin_size_deg):
    # Get pulsar pair angles
    zetas = get_zetas(psr)

    plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    ax = plt.gca()
    plt.suptitle(f"{len(psr)} pulsars - {len(zetas)} pairs")

    HD = get_HD_curve(zetas)
    ax.plot(zetas, HD, '.', c='k', ms=5, alpha=1)
    ax.axhline(0, c='k', zorder=0, alpha=.4)
    ax.axvline(0, c='k', ls='--', alpha=.3)
    ax.axvline(180, c='k', ls='--', alpha=.3)

    ax.set_xlabel("Angle  $\zeta_{ij}$  between Earth-pulsar b")
    ax.set_ylabel("Arrival time correlation  $\Gamma(\zeta_{ij})$ ")
    ax.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=14)
    ax.grid(alpha=.3, zorder=0)

    ax2 = ax.twinx()
    bin_edges = np.arange(0, 180 + bin_size_deg, bin_size_deg)
    bin_centers = bin_edges[:-1] + bin_size_deg / 2
    bin_counts, _ = np.histogram(zetas, bins=bin_edges)
    ax2.bar(bin_centers, bin_counts, edgecolor='black', width=bin_size_deg)

    ax2.set_ylabel('Histogram: number of pairs', fontsize=16)
    ax2.set_ylim(0, 2*np.max(bin_counts))
    ax2.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=14)

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

#####
### Plot timing residuals
#####

def mjd2greg(mjd):
    return 2000 + (np.array(mjd) - 51544.5) / 365.25

def greg2mjd(greg):
    return (np.array(greg) - 2000) * 365.25 + 51544.5

def plot_pulsar_timing(psr, prefit_res=None, plot_histo=False):

    # --- Layout logic ---
    nrows = 2 if prefit_res is not None else 1
    ncols = 2 if plot_histo else 1

```

```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(
    nrows, ncols,
    figsize=(15 if plot_histo else 13, 5 if nrows == 1 else 10),
    gridspec_kw={'width_ratios': [6, 1] if plot_histo else [1, 1],
                  'hspace': 0., 'wspace': 0.}
)

# Normalize axes array shape
if nrows == 1:
    axes = np.array([axes])
if ncols == 1:
    axes = axes.reshape(nrows, 1)

if prefit_res is None:
    y = 1.05
else:
    y = 1.09

fontsize = 14

fig.suptitle(f"{psr.name}{addtitle}", fontsize=fontsize+4)

# --- Color handling ---
if color is None:
    color = psr.freqs
    colorname = "Frequency [MHz$]"

cmap = mcolors.LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list(
    'coral_blue', ['coral', 'cornflowerblue']
)
norm = mcolors.Normalize(vmin=np.min(color), vmax=np.max(color))

def plot_residual_panel(ax, residuals):
    for toa, res, err, cval in zip(psr.toas, residuals, psr.residuals, psr.residuals_errs):
        ax.errorbar(
            toa/86400,
            res*1e6,
            yerr=err*1e6,
            fmt='.',
            ms=6,
            capsize=2,
            color=cmap(norm(cval))
        )

    ax.axhline(0., ls=':', c='k', lw=2)
    ax.grid(alpha=0.2)

# Prefit (top)
if prefit_res is not None:
    ax_prefit = axes[0, 0]
    plot_residual_panel(ax_prefit, prefit_res)
    ax_prefit.set_ylabel('Prefit residuals\n[ $\mu$  s]',
                        labelpad=10)
    ax_prefit.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=12)
    plt.setp(ax_prefit.get_xticklabels(), visible=False)

# Upper x-axis with Gregorian dates

```

```

ax_top = ax_prefit.twin()
ax_top.set_xlim(ax_prefit.get_xlim())
# Pick ~6 evenly spaced tick positions in MJD
display_cadence = 2 # years
greg_labels = [int(i) for i in np.arange(int(mjd2greg(
upperticks_mjd = greg2mjd(greg_labels)
ax_top.set_xticks(upperticks_mjd)
ax_top.set_xticklabels(greg_labels, fontsize=fontsize)
ax_top.set_xlabel('Date', fontsize=fontsize)
ymin, ymax = ax_top.get_ylim()
ylim = max(abs(ymin), abs(ymax))
ax_top.set_ylim(-ylim, ylim)
ax_prefit.set_xticks(upperticks_mjd, minor=True)
ax_prefit.grid(which='minor', axis='x', alpha=1, lw=1)

# Postfit (bottom or only)
ax_post = axes[-1, 0]
plot_residual_panel(ax_post, psr.residuals)
ax_post.set_xlabel('Epoch [MJD]', fontsize=fontsize)
ax_post.set_ylabel('Timing residuals\n[ $\mu$  s]', fontsize=fontsize)
ax_post.tick_params(axis='both', which='major', labelsize=fontsize)
ymin, ymax = ax_post.get_ylim()
ylim = max(abs(ymin), abs(ymax))
ax_post.set_ylim(-ylim, ylim)

if prefit_res is None:
    # Upper x-axis with Gregorian dates
    ax_top = ax_post.twin()
    ax_top.set_xlim(ax_post.get_xlim())
    # Pick ~6 evenly spaced tick positions in MJD
    display_cadence = 2 # years
    greg_labels = [int(i) for i in np.arange(int(mjd2greg(
    upperticks_mjd = greg2mjd(greg_labels)
    ax_top.set_xticks(upperticks_mjd)
    ax_top.set_xticklabels(greg_labels, fontsize=fontsize)
    ax_top.set_xlabel('Date', fontsize=fontsize)

ax_post.set_xticks(upperticks_mjd, minor=True)
ax_post.grid(which='minor', axis='x', alpha=1, lw=1, ls=1)

# --- Colorbar ---
cax = ax_post.inset_axes([0.02, 0.01, 0.4, 0.03])
sm = plt.cm.ScalarMappable(cmap=cmap, norm=norm)
sm.set_array([])
cb = fig.colorbar(sm, cax=cax, orientation='horizontal')
cax.xaxis.set_label_position('top')
cax.xaxis.tick_top()

if colorname is None:
    cb.set_label('Color scale', size=fontsize, labelpad=10)
else:
    cb.set_label('Frequency [MHz]', size=fontsize, labelpad=10)
cb.ax.tick_params(labelsize=fontsize)

# --- Histogram(s) ---
if plot_histo:
    def plot_hist(ax, residuals):
        wr = residuals / psr.toaerrs
        counts, bins = np.histogram(wr, bins=30)

```

```

counts = counts / counts.max()
ax.stairs(counts, bins, orientation="horizontal")

# Gaussian reference
g = np.random.randn(10000)
c2, b2 = np.histogram(g, bins=30)
c2 = c2 / c2.max()
ax.stairs(c2, b2, orientation="horizontal", lw=2)
ax.legend(fontsize=fontsize)

ax.grid(alpha=0.4)
plt.setp(ax.get_xticklabels(), visible=False)
plt.setp(ax.get_yticklabels(), visible=False)
ymin, ymax = ax.get_ylim()
ylim = max(abs(ymin), abs(ymax))
ax.set_ylim(-ylim, ylim)
ax.yaxis.set_label_position("right")
ax.yaxis.tick_right()
ax.set_ylabel("Weighted residuals", fontsize=font)
# Remove y ticks AND tick labels
ax.set_yticks([])
ax.tick_params(axis='y', which='both', length=0)

if prefit_res is not None:
    plot_hist(axes[0, 1], prefit_res)

plot_hist(axes[-1, 1], psr.residuals)

plt.show()

```

2.1 Main properties

We work with a simulated IPTA data set, for which par/tim files are located here

```

./DataSim/ideal/PTAdata/pulsarname/
pulsarname.par
./DataSim/ideal/PTAdata/pulsarname/
pulsarname.tim

```

Dataset: "ideal"

Main properties of the data set

- **Pulsars:** all the same isolated pulsars, but positions placed at real PTA pulsar positions
- **Epoch properties:** 30 days cadence from

MJD 55000 to MJD 61000, thus spanning 6000 days (~ 16 years),

- **Errorbars** randomly sampled from $0.05 \mu\text{s}$ to $1 \mu\text{s}$
- **3 observing radio frequencies** among 400, 1200 and 1400 MHz, not important here as we do not consider chromatic (i.e., radio-frequency dependent) noise

What the timing residuals contain

- **White noise:** EFAC only
- **GWB:** An Isotropic, unpolarized, stationary and Gaussian Common Red Signal with Hellings-Downs spatial correlations, with amplitude $A = 10^{-15}$ and $\gamma = 13/3 \approx 4.33$ (predicted from a GW-driven population of circular SMBHBs).

Let us finally start to play with the notebook, by reading and vizualizing the chosen data set.

2.2 Reading the parfiles & timfiles with libstempo (a python wrapper for Tempo2)

```
In [6]: currentdir = os.getcwd()
        print('Current directory: '+currentdir)
```

Current directory: /home/pulsar/Downloads/GWB-search

```
In [7]: # Choose the data set
        dataset = "ideal_for_IPTASW"

        # Define data dir
        datadir = f'{currentdir}/DataSim/{dataset}/'

        # Find all par/tim directories
        partimdirs = np.sort(glob.glob(f"{datadir}/PTAdata/*"))

        # Define pulsar list
```

```

psrnames = [os.path.basename(d).split("/")[0] for d in par
# Define lists of parfiles and timfiles
parfiles = [f"{d}/{psrnames[i]}.par" for i,d in enumerate(
timfiles = [f"{d}/{psrnames[i]}.tim" for i,d in enumerate(

```

```

In [8]: # Read the data with libstempo and fit for the timing mode
psrs = []
prefit_res = {}
for parfile, timfile in zip(parfiles, timfiles):
    ltpsr = LT.tempopulsar(parfile, timfile)
    prefit_res.update({ltpsr.name:np.copy(ltpsr.residuals(
    ltpsr.fit()
    psr = Pulsar(ltpsr)
    psrs.append(psr)
    print(ltpsr.name)

```

[tempo2Util.C:396] Warning: [TIM1] Please place MODE flags in the parameter file

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0023+0923.
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0023+0923

[tempo2Util.C:401] Warning: [DUP1] duplicated warnings have been suppressed.
J0030+0451

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0034-0534.
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0101-6422.
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0034-0534
J0101-6422

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0125-2327.
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0154+1833.
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0125-2327

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0218+4232.
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0154+1833

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0340+4130.
0. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0218+4232

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0406+3039.
9. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0340+4130
J0406+3039
J0437-4715

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0509+0856.
6. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0557+1551.
1. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J0509+0856
J0557+1551

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0605+3757.
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0610-2100.
0. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0605+3757

J0610-2100

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0614-332
9. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0613-0200

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0621+100
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0614-3329

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0636+512
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0621+1002

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0636-304
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0636+5128

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0645+515
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0636-3044

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0709+045
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0645+5158

J0709+0458

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0732+231
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0711-6830

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0740+662
0. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0732+2314

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0751+180
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0740+6620

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0824+002
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0751+1807

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0900-314
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0824+0028

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0931-190
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0900-3144

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J0955-615
0. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J0931-1902

J0955-6150

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1012-423
5. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1012+5307

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1017-715
6. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1012-4235

J1017-7156

J1022+1001

J1024-0719

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1036-831
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1036-8317

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1101-6424. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1045-4509

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1125+7819. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1101-6424

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1125-5825. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1125+7819

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1125-6014. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1125-5825

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1216-6410. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1125-6014

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1231-1411. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1216-6410

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1312+0051. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1231-1411

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1327-0755. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1312+0051

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1421-4409. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1327-0755

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1431-5740. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1421-4409

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1435-6100. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1431-5740

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1446-4701. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1435-6100

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1453+1902. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1446-4701
J1453+1902
J1455-3330

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1513-2550. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1514-4946. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1513-2550
J1514-4946

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1518+4904. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1525-5545. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1518+4904

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1543-5149. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1525-5545

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1545-4550. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1543-5149
J1545-4550

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1547-5709. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1547-5709
J1600-3053
J1603-7202

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1614-2230. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1629-6902. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1614-2230

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1630+3734. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1629-6902
J1630+3734
J1640+2224
J1643-1224

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1652-4838. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1652-4838

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1653-2054. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1658-5324. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1653-2054
J1658-5324

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1705-1903. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1705-1903

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1708-3506. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1708-3506

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1710+4923. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1710+4923
J1713+0747

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1719-1438. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1721-2457. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1719-1438
J1721-2457
J1730-2304

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1737-0811. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1732-5049
J1737-0811

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1738+0333. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1741+1351. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1738+0333

J1741+1351

J1744-1134

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1745+101
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1745+1017

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1745-095
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1745-0952

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1747-403
6. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1747-4036

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1751-285
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1751-2857

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1757-532
2. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1757-5322

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1801-141
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1802-212
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1801-1417

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1804-271
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1802-2124

J1804-2717

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1804-285
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1811-240
5. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1804-2858

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1825-031
9. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1811-2405

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1832-083
6. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1825-0319

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1843-111
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1832-0836

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1843-144
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1843-1113

J1843-1448

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1853+130
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1853+1303

J1857+0943

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1902-510
5. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1903+032
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.

J1902-5105

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1903-705
1. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1903+0327
J1903-7051
J1909-3744
J1910+1256

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1911+134
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1911-111
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1911+1347
J1911-1114

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1923+251
5. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1918-0642

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1933-621
1. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1923+2515
J1933-6211

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1944+090
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1939+2134

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1946+341
7. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1944+0907

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1946-540
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1946+3417
J1946-5403

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J1955+290
8. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2010-132
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J1955+2908

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2017+060
3. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2010-1323

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2019+242
5. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2017+0603

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2033+173
4. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2019+2425

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2039-361
6. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2033+1734
J2039-3616

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2043+171
1. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2055+382
9. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2043+1711
J2055+3829
J2124-3358
J2129-5721

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2150-0326. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2145-0750

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2205+6012. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2150-0326

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2214+3000. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2205+6012
J2214+3000

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2222-0137. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2222-0137

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2229+2643. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2234+0611. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2229+2643
J2234+0611

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2234+0944. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2236-5527. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2234+0944

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2241-5236. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2236-5527

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2302+4442. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2241-5236
J2302+4442

WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2322+2057. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2317+1439

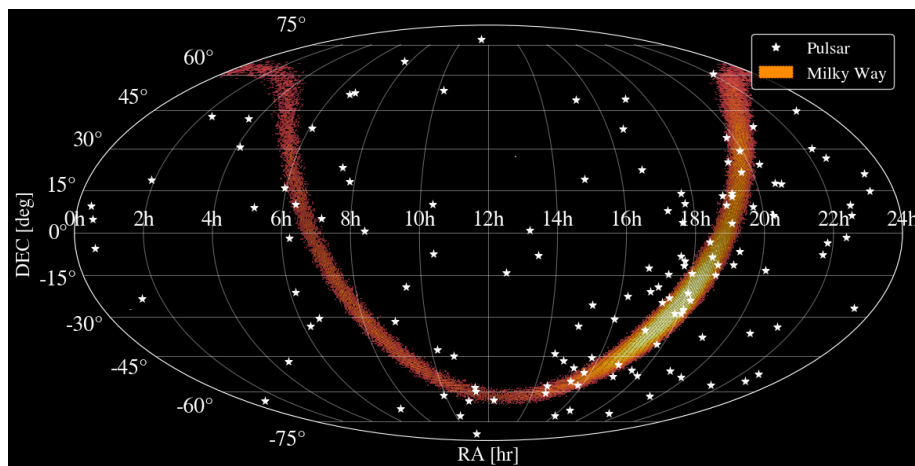
WARNING: Could not find pulsar distance for PSR J2322-2650. Setting value to 1 with 20% uncertainty.
J2322+2057
J2322-2650

2.3 Sky distribution of the pulsars

The millisecond pulsars (MSPs) are not uniformly distributed on the sky, they are predominantly found along the **Galactic plane**, reflecting both their intrinsic distribution in the Milky Way and observational selection effects (sensitivity of radio telescopes, scattering from the ionized interstellar medium).

```
In [9]: # Equatorial coordinates: "eq" ; Galactic coordinates: "g
coordtype = "eq"

plot_SkyMap(psr, coordtype, show_mw=True, psr_color = "w"
```



2.4 Pulsar pair distribution of the data set

To constrain the Arrival time correlations and search for the HD signature, we need to have a lot of pulsar pairs, so a lot of pulsars. Let us plot our coverage for the HD curve.

FYI, the number of pairs for n pulsars is $n(n-1)/2$

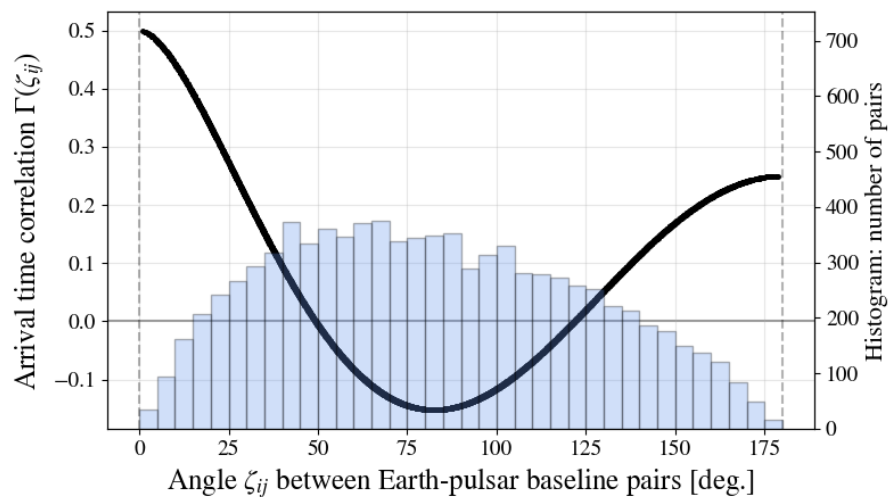
```
In [10... # Play with pulsar numbers ; Max is 133 here (our full
Npsrs = 133

# Reducing the number of pulsars to play with the curve
selpsr = np.random.choice(psr, size=Npsrs, replace=False)

# Bin size for the histogram (in deg.)
bin_size_deg=5

# Plot !
plot_HD_from_psrlist(psr=selpsr, bin_size_deg=bin_size_deg)
```

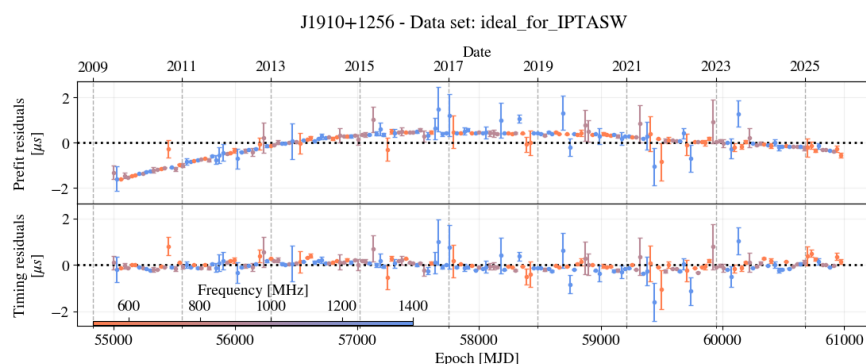
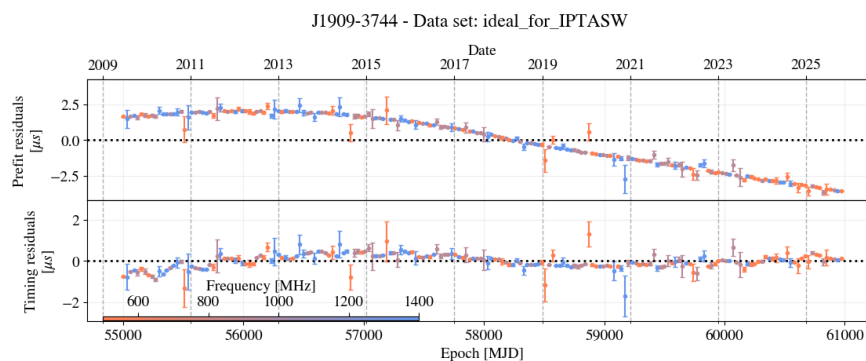
133 pulsars - 8778 pairs

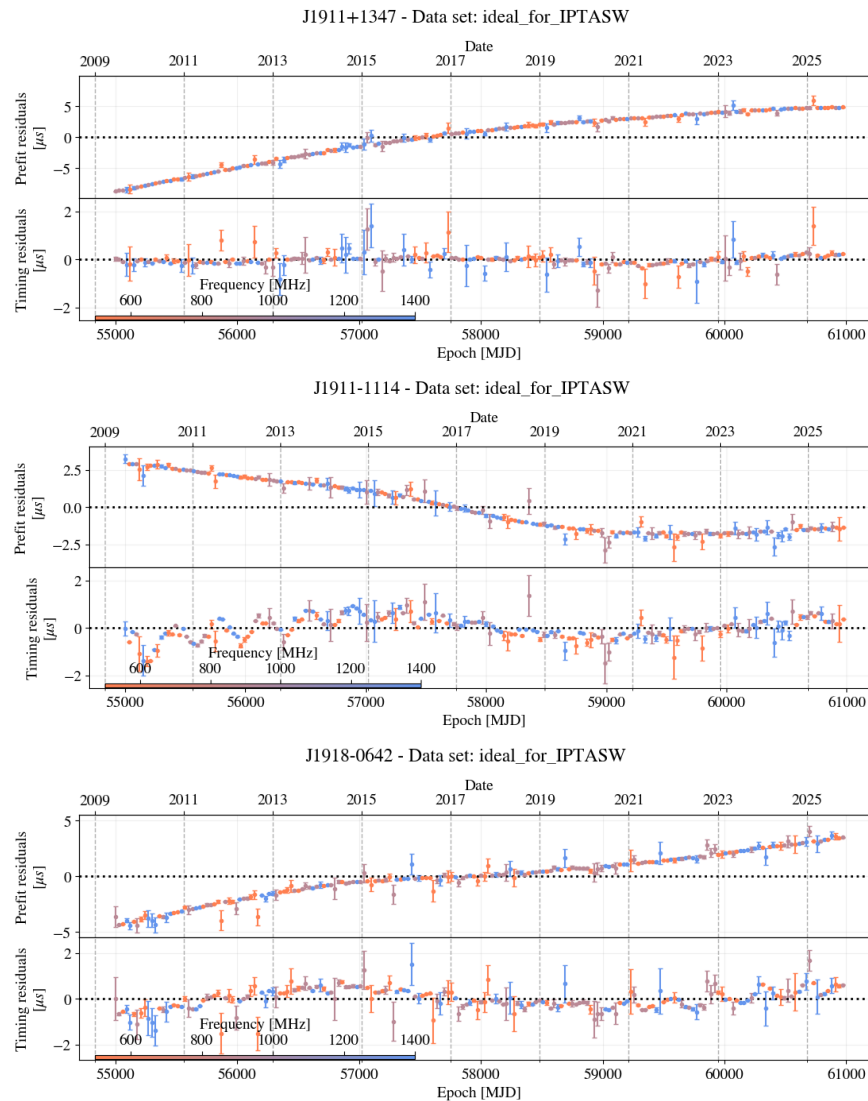


2.5 Prefit vs. Postfit residuals

Let us now plot the timing residuals (before and after fitting for the timing model parameters)

```
In [11... for psr in psrs[-35:-30]:
            plot_pulsar_timing(psr, prefit_res=prefit_res[psr.
            # plot_pulsar_timing(psr, plot_histo=True, addtitl
```





Some selected references related to Section 2

- [Tempo2, a new pulsar timing package. II: The timing model and precision estimates \(Edwards et al., 2006\)](#), The Tempo2 timing model
- [libstempo: Python wrapper for Tempo2 \(Vallisneri et al., 2020\)](#), reference for Libstempo

3. Modeling the noise and GWB

Useful functions

```

In [12... def set_pta_enterprise(psr, gwb_model, noise_model):

    # Choose a random subset of Npsrs pulsars
    if Npsrs is None:
        Npsrs = len(psr)
    selpsrs = np.random.choice(psr, size=Npsrs, replace=True)

    # Sort pulsar objects from names
    idxs = np.argsort([p.name for p in selpsrs])
    selpsrs = [psr for psr in selpsrs[idxs]]

    #####
    ## Set up the noise model
    #####

    ##### Timing Model margins
    # Initiate the enterprise signal_collection object
    tm = gp_signals.TimingModel()

    ##### White noise
    ## EFAC - Here we don't consider EQUAD/ECORR, just use EFAC
    efac = white_noise_block(vary=False, tnequad=False)

    ##### Achromatic Red Noise
    rn = red_noise_block(psd="powerlaw", components="achromatic")

    ##### DM variations - Not used in this model
    dmgp = dm_noise_block(psd="powerlaw", components="achromatic")

    ##### Common Red Signal
    # Common Red Signal uncorrelated power-law
    if gwb_model == "curn_pl":
        orf = None
        crn_psd = "powerlaw"
        crn_name = "gw_curn_pl"

    # Common Red Signal uncorrelated free-spectrum
    elif gwb_model == "curn_fs":
        orf = None
        crn_psd = "spectrum"
        crn_name = "gw_curn_fs"

    # Helling-Downs correlated power-law
    elif gwb_model == "hd_pl":
        orf = "hd"
        crn_psd = "powerlaw"
        crn_name = "gw_hd_pl"

    crn = common_red_noise_block(psd=crn_psd, components=crn_name)

    #####
    ## Set up the enterprise SignalCollection object
    #####
    if noise_model=="ideal":
        signal = tm + efac + crn
    elif noise_model=="realistic":
        signal = tm + efac + rn + dmgp + crn

    model = [signal(psr) for psr in selpsrs]

```

```
#####
## Set up the enterprise PTA object
#####
pta = signal_base.PTA(model)

##### Fix EFAC values to 1 #####
params = {}
for psrname in psrnames:
    parname = f"{psrname}_efac"
    parval = 1.
    params.update({parname:parval})

pta.set_default_params(params)

if verbose:
    print(f"PTA object set for {Npsrs} pulsars,")

return selpsr, pta
```

3.1 The PTA Likelihood

In order to constrain models in PTA data, we build a likelihood function: the probability of observing the data given a chosen model and its parameter values.

The full PTA likelihood is a multivariate Gaussian over all pulsars jointly:

$$\mathcal{L}(\delta\mathbf{t} \mid \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^n \det \mathbf{C}}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \delta\mathbf{t}^\top \mathbf{C}^{-1} \delta\mathbf{t}\right)$$

where $\delta\mathbf{t} = (\delta t_1, \dots, \delta t_{N_p})$ is the concatenated residual vector over all pulsars, and $\mathbf{C}$ is the full covariance matrix.

In this tutorial, we consider three components: the timing model solution errors, the white noise (EFAC only) and the Gravitational Wave Background, all included in the covariance matrix as:

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{C}^{\text{TM}} + \mathbf{C}^{\text{WN}} + \mathbf{C}^{\text{GWB}}$$

Components of the covariance matrix

1. White noise C^{WN}

Each TOA has an independent measurement uncertainty σ_{TOA} , so the white noise covariance is purely diagonal:

$$C_{ij}^{\text{WN}} = \text{EFAC} \sigma_{\text{TOA}}^2(t_i) \delta_{ij} = \sigma_{\text{TOA}}^2(t_i) \delta_{ij}$$

Here EFAC is fixed to 1 (its injected value), so it does not rescale the uncertainties.

No free parameters.

2. Timing model C^{TM}

Rather than fitting for timing model parameters explicitly, we marginalize over them analytically. See references as Haasteren & Vallisneri (2014) for more details.

No free parameters.

3. Gravitational Wave Background C^{GWB}

The GWB is modeled as a stationary Gaussian process with Fourier basis functions Φ at frequencies indexed with μ and ν . Its covariance between TOAs observed at times $t_{i,a}$ and $t_{j,b}$, respectively for pulsars a and b is:

$$C_{ab}^{\text{GWB}}(t_{i,a}, t_{j,b}) = \Gamma_{ab} \cdot \sum_{\mu, \nu} \Phi_{\mu}(t_{i,a}) \Sigma_{\mu\nu} \Phi_{\nu}(t_{j,b})$$

where $\Sigma_{\mu\nu} = S(f_\mu) \cdot \delta_{\mu\nu}/T$, with $S(f)$ the GWB power spectral density (PSD) at Fourier frequency f , $\delta_{\mu\nu}$ the kronecker delta and T the total observing time span of the data set.

Γ_{ab} is the overlap reduction function (ORF), which encodes the spatial correlation between pulsar pairs. The ORF depends on the angular separation ζ_{ab} on the sky; for an isotropic GWB it takes the form of the Hellings-Downs curve (HD).

Setting $\Gamma_{ab} = \delta_{ab}$ instead gives a **common uncorrelated red noise (CURN)**, a common red process with no spatial correlations.

For the PSD model, the two choices considered in this tutorials are:

- **Power law** parametrized by an amplitude A and spectral index γ :

$$S(f) = \frac{A^2}{12\pi^2} \left(\frac{f}{f_{\text{yr}}} \right)^{-\gamma} f_{\text{yr}}^{-3}$$

For a GW-driven population of circular SMBHBs, $\gamma = 13/3$.

The free parameters are $\{A, \gamma\}$.

- **Free spectrum**, parametrized by the PSD amplitude $S(f_k)$ at each Fourier frequency bin f_k , allowing a non-parametric reconstruction of

the GWB spectrum.

The free parameters are

$$\{S(f_1), \dots, S(f_{N_f})\}.$$

In this tutorial, we consider a **CURN** ($\Gamma_{ab} = \delta_{ab}$), either with a **power-law** or a **free spectrum** model for the Bayesian analysis. The HD model will be applied for the Optimal Statistics section.

3.2 How to compute it

Let us now compute the PTA likelihood (and priors for the Bayesian analysis) with Enterprise "by hand".

```
In [13... # Initiate the enterprise
signal_collection object with the
TimingModel
tm =
gp_signals.TimingModel(use_svd=True)

##### White
noise
## EFAC - Here we don't consider
EQUAD/ECORR, just for simplicity
efac_prior = parameter.Constant()
efac =
white_signals.MeasurementNoise(efac=

##### Common
Red Signal
# Common Red Signal uncorrelated
power-law
orf = None # "hd"
crn_psd = "powerlaw" # "spectrum"
crn_name = "gw_curn_pl"

crn =
common_red_noise_block(psd=crn_psd,
components=30, prior='log-uniform',
orf=orf, name=crn_name)
```

```
#####
## Set up the enterprise
SignalCollection object
#####
signal = tm + efac + crn
model = [signal(psr) for psr in
psrs]

#####
## Set up the enterprise PTA object
#####
pta = signal_base.PTA(model)

##### Fix
EFAC values to 1.
params = {}
for psrname in psrnames:
    parname = f"{psrname}_efac"
    parval = 1.
    params.update({parname:parval})

pta.set_default_params(params)

print(f"PTA object set for
{len(psr)} pulsars, using
{str(orf)} as ORF and '{crn_psd}'
as PSD.")
```

PTA object set for 133 pulsars, using
None as ORF and 'powerlaw' as PSD.

3.3 Playing with the PTA object

In [14...

```

y = np.array([4.33, -15])
cov = np.diag([.1, .01])

N = 3000

xs = np.zeros((3, N))
for i in range(N):
    print(f"{{i+1}} on {{N}}",
          end="\r")
    g, A =
np.random.multivariate_normal(y,
cov=cov)

    x = {
        'gw_curn_pl_gamma':g,
        'gw_curn_pl_log10_A':A
    }

    xs[0,i] = g
    xs[1,i] = A
    xs[2,i] =
pta.get_lnlikelihood(x)

```

3000 on 3000

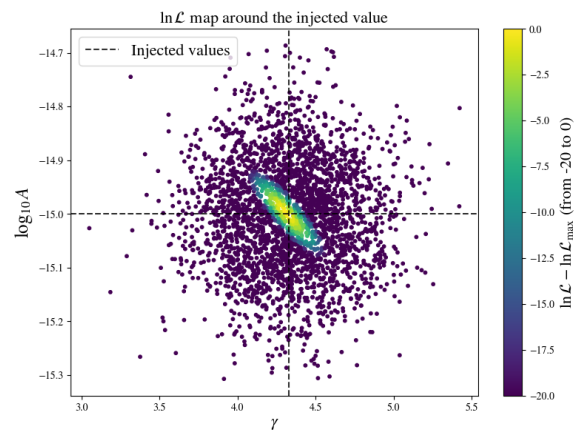
In [15...

```

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,
6))
sc = ax.scatter(xs[0], xs[1],
c=xs[2]-xs[2].max(), vmin=-20,
vmax=0, cmap='viridis', s=10)
cb = plt.colorbar(sc, ax=ax)
cb.set_label(label=r'$
\ln\mathcal{L} - \ln\mathcal{L}
_{\rm max}$ (from -20 to 0)',
size=16, labelpad=5)

# Mark injected values
ax.axvline(4.33, ls='--',
color='k', lw=1.5, label='Injected
values', alpha=.8)
ax.axhline(-15, ls='--',
color='k', lw=1.5, alpha=.8)
ax.set_xlabel(r'$\gamma$',
fontsize=16)
ax.set_ylabel(r'$\log_{10} A$',
fontsize=18)
ax.set_title(r'$\ln\mathcal{L}$
map around the injected value',
fontsize=16)
ax.legend(fontsize=16)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
In [16... pta.summary()
```

```

Out[16]: 'enterprise v3.4.4, Python v3.1
1.15\n=====
=====
=====\\n\\nSi
gnal Name
Signal Class                                no.
Parameters      \\n=====
=====
=====\\nJ0023+0923_linear_timing_m
odel_svd        TimingModel
0                \\n\\nparams:\\n_
_____
_____\\nJ0023+0923_
measurement_noise      Meas
urementNoise          0
\\n\\nparams:\\nJ0023+0923_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\\n_____
_____\\nJ0023+09
23_gw_curn_pl        B
asisGP                2
\\n\\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\\nN selected t
oas: 200\\n\\nparams:\\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\\n_____
_____\\nJ0030+04
51_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                  0
\\n\\nparams:\\n_____
_____
_____\\nJ0030+0451_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\\n\\nparams:\\nJ0030+0451_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\\n_____
_____\\nJ0030+04
51_gw_curn_pl        B
asisGP                2
\\n\\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\\nN selected t
oas: 200\\n\\nparams:\\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\\n_____
_____\\nJ0034-05
34_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                  0
\\n\\nparams:\\n_____
_____

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_nJ0034-0534_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0034-0534_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

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\nJ0034-0534_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

\nJ0101-6422_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_nJ0101-6422_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0101-6422_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

\nJ0101-6422_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

\nJ0125-2327_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_nJ0125-2327_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0125-2327_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

\nJ0125-2327_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

```

```

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0154+18
33_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0154+1833_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0154+1833_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ0154+18
33_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0218+42
32_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0218+4232_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0218+4232_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ0218+42
32_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0340+41
30_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0340+4130_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0340+4130_efac:Const
ant=1.0

```

```

\n_____
_____ \nJ0340+41
30_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____ \nJ0406+30
39_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ0406+3039_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ0406+3039_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____ \nJ0406+30
39_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____ \nJ0437-47
15_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ0437-4715_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ0437-4715_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____ \nJ0437-47
15_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____ \nJ0509+08

```

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56_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ0509+0856_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0509+0856_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ0509+08
56_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ0557+15
51_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ0557+1551_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0557+1551_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ0557+15
51_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ0605+37
57_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ0605+3757_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0605+3757_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ0605+37
57_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2

```

```
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0610-21
00_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0610-2100_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0610-2100_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0610-21
00_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0613-02
00_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0613-0200_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0613-0200_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0613-02
00_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
```

```
_____ \nJ0614-33
29_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
```

```

_\nJ0614-3329_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0614-3329_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ0614-33
29_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ0621+10
02_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ0621+1002_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0621+1002_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ0621+10
02_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ0636+51
28_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ0636+5128_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0636+5128_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ0636+51
28_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

```

```

pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0636-30
44_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0636-3044_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0636-3044_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ0636-30
44_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0645+51
58_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0645+5158_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0645+5158_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ0645+51
58_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ0709+04
58_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ0709+0458_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0709+0458_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

\nJ0709+04

58_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis functions): (200, 60)\nN selected toas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0, pmax=7)

\n

\nJ0711-68

30_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n

\nJ0711-6830_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ0711-6830_efac:Constant=1.0

\n

\nJ0711-68

30_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis functions): (200, 60)\nN selected toas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0, pmax=7)

\n

\nJ0732+23

14_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n

\nJ0732+2314_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ0732+2314_efac:Constant=1.0

\n

\nJ0732+23

14_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis functions): (200, 60)\nN selected toas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0, pmax=7)

\n

\nJ0740+66

20_linear_timing_model_svd T

```

imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ0740+6620_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0740+6620_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____\nJ0740+66
20_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____\nJ0751+18
07_linear_timing_model_svd                T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ0751+1807_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0751+1807_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____\nJ0751+18
07_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____\nJ0824+00
28_linear_timing_model_svd                T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ0824+0028_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0824+0028_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____\nJ0824+00
28_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

```

```

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0900-31
44_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0900-3144_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0900-3144_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0900-31
44_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0931-19
02_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0931-1902_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ0931-1902_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0931-19
02_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0955-61
50_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ0955-6150_measurement_noise

```

```

MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ0955-6150_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ0955-61
50_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1012+53
07_linear_timing_model_svd  T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1012+5307_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1012+5307_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1012+53
07_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1012-42
35_linear_timing_model_svd  T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1012-4235_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1012-4235_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1012-42
35_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)

```

```

\n_____
_____
\nJ1017-71
56_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1017-7156_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1017-7156_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1017-71
56_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1022+10
01_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1022+1001_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1022+1001_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1022+10
01_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1024-07
19_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1024-0719_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1024-0719_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____

```

```

_____\nJ1024-07
19_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1036-83
17_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1036-8317_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1036-8317_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1036-83
17_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1045-45
09_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1045-4509_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1045-4509_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1045-45
09_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

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_____\nJ1101-64
24_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0

```

```

\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1101-6424_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1101-6424_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1101-64
24_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                     2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125+78
19_linear_timing_model_svd    T
imingModel                  0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125+7819_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1125+7819_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125+78
19_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                     2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125-58
25_linear_timing_model_svd    T
imingModel                  0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125-5825_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1125-5825_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1125-58
25_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                     2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

```

```

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1125-60
14_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1125-6014_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1125-6014_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

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_____\nJ1125-60
14_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1216-64
10_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1216-6410_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1216-6410_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1216-64
10_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

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_____\nJ1231-14
11_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

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_____\nJ1231-1411_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0

```

```

\n\nparams:\nJ1231-1411_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1231-14
11_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1312+00
51_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1312+0051_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1312+0051_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1312+00
51_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1327-07
55_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1327-0755_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1327-0755_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1327-07
55_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

\nJ1421-44

09_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1421-4409_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1421-4409_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1421-44

09_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

pmax=7)

\n_____

_ \nJ1431-57

40_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1431-5740_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1431-5740_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1431-57

40_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

pmax=7)

\n_____

_ \nJ1435-61

00_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1435-6100_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1435-6100_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1435-61

```

00_gw_curn_pl          B
asisGP                  2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1446-47
01_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                    0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1446-4701_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise              0
\n\nparams:\nJ1446-4701_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1446-47
01_gw_curn_pl          B
asisGP                  2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1453+19
02_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                    0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1453+1902_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise              0
\n\nparams:\nJ1453+1902_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1453+19
02_gw_curn_pl          B
asisGP                  2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1455-33
30_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                    0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1455-3330_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1455-3330_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1455-33
30_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ1513-25
50_linear_timing_model_svd    T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_\nJ1513-2550_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1513-2550_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1513-25
50_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ1514-49
46_linear_timing_model_svd    T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n

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```

_\nJ1514-4946_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1514-4946_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1514-49
46_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

```

```

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1518+49
04_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1518+4904_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1518+4904_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1518+49
04_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1525-55
45_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1525-5545_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1525-5545_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1525-55
45_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1543-51
49_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1543-5149_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1543-5149_efac:Const

```

```

ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1543-51
49_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1545-45
50_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1545-4550_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1545-4550_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1545-45
50_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1547-57
09_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1547-5709_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1547-5709_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1547-57
09_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1600-30
53_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1600-3053_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1600-3053_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1600-30
53_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1603-72
02_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1603-7202_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1603-7202_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1603-72
02_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1614-22
30_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1614-2230_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1614-2230_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

                    \nJ1614-22
30_gw_curn_pl                  B

```

```

asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1629-69
02_linear_timing_model_svd            T
imingModel                            0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1629-6902_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                      0
\n\nparams:\nJ1629-6902_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1629-69
02_gw_curn_pl                        B
asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1630+37
34_linear_timing_model_svd            T
imingModel                            0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1630+3734_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                      0
\n\nparams:\nJ1630+3734_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1630+37
34_gw_curn_pl                        B
asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1640+22
24_linear_timing_model_svd            T
imingModel                            0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1640+2224_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1640+2224_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1640+22
24_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ1643-12
24_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_\nJ1643-1224_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1643-1224_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1643-12
24_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ1652-48
38_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_\nJ1652-4838_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1652-4838_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1652-48
38_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

```

```

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____\nJ1653-20
54_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ1653-2054_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1653-2054_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____\nJ1653-20
54_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____\nJ1658-53
24_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ1658-5324_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1658-5324_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____\nJ1658-53
24_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____\nJ1705-19
03_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____\nJ1705-1903_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1705-1903_efac:Const
ant=1.0

```

```
\n_____  
_____\nJ1705-19  
03_gw_curn_pl      B  
asisGP              2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\nJ1708-35  
06_linear_timing_model_svd      T  
imingModel                      0  
\n\nparams:\n_____  
_____\nJ1708-3506_measurement_noise  
MeasurementNoise                0  
\n\nparams:\nJ1708-3506_efac:Const  
ant=1.0  
\n_____  
_____\nJ1708-35  
06_gw_curn_pl      B  
asisGP              2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\nJ1710+49  
23_linear_timing_model_svd      T  
imingModel                      0  
\n\nparams:\n_____  
_____\nJ1710+4923_measurement_noise  
MeasurementNoise                0  
\n\nparams:\nJ1710+4923_efac:Const  
ant=1.0  
\n_____  
_____\nJ1710+49  
23_gw_curn_pl      B  
asisGP              2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\nJ1713+07
```

```

47_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1713+0747_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1713+0747_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1713+0747
47_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1719-14
38_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1719-1438_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1719-1438_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1719-14
38_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1721-24
57_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1721-2457_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1721-2457_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1721-24
57_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2

```

```

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1730-23
04_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1730-2304_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1730-2304_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1730-23
04_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1732-50
49_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1732-5049_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1732-5049_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1732-50
49_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1737-08
11_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1737-0811_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1737-0811_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1737-08
11_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1738+03
33_linear_timing_model_svd   T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1738+0333_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1738+0333_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1738+03
33_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1741+13
51_linear_timing_model_svd   T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1741+1351_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1741+1351_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1741+13
51_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

```

```

pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1744-11
34_linear_timing_model_svd      T
TimingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1744-1134_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1744-1134_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1744-11
34_gw_curn_pl                   B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1745+10
17_linear_timing_model_svd      T
TimingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1745+1017_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1745+1017_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1745+10
17_gw_curn_pl                   B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1745-09
52_linear_timing_model_svd      T
TimingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1745-0952_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1745-0952_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

\nJ1745-09
52_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

\nJ1747-40
36_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n

\nJ1747-4036_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1747-4036_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

\nJ1747-40
36_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

\nJ1751-28
57_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n

\nJ1751-2857_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1751-2857_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

\nJ1751-28
57_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

\nJ1757-53
22_linear_timing_model_svd T

```

imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1757-5322_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1757-5322_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1757-53
22_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1801-14
17_linear_timing_model_svd                T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1801-1417_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1801-1417_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1801-14
17_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1802-21
24_linear_timing_model_svd                T
imingModel                                0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ1802-2124_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1802-2124_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1802-21
24_gw_curn_pl                             B
asisGP                                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

```

```

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-27
17_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-2717_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1804-2717_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-27
17_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-28
58_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-2858_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1804-2858_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1804-28
58_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1811-24
05_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____\nJ1811-2405_measurement_noise

```

```

MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1811-2405_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1811-24
05_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1825-03
19_linear_timing_model_svd  T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1825-0319_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1825-0319_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1825-03
19_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1832-08
36_linear_timing_model_svd  T
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1832-0836_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1832-0836_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1832-08
36_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)

```

```

\n_____
_____
\nJ1843-11
13_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____

_\nJ1843-1113_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1843-1113_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1843-11
13_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1843-14
48_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____

_\nJ1843-1448_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1843-1448_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ1843-14
48_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ1853+13
03_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____

_\nJ1853+1303_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1853+1303_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____

```

_____ \nJ1853+13
03_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____ \nJ1857+09
43_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____ \nJ1857+0943_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1857+0943_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____ \nJ1857+09
43_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____ \nJ1902-51
05_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____ \nJ1902-5105_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ1902-5105_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____ \nJ1902-51
05_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____ \nJ1903+03
27_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0

```

\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1903+0327_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1903+0327_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1903+0327_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1903-7051_linear_timing_model_svd
imingModel                  0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1903-7051_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1903-7051_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1903-7051_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1909-3744_linear_timing_model_svd
imingModel                  0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
_\nJ1909-3744_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1909-3744_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
_\nJ1909-3744_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                      2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

```

```

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1910+12
56_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1910+1256_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1910+1256_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1910+12
56_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1911+13
47_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1911+1347_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1911+1347_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1911+13
47_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1911-11
14_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ1911-1114_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0

```

```

\n\nparams:\nJ1911-1114_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1911-11
14_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1918-06
42_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1918-0642_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1918-0642_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1918-06
42_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1923+25
15_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1923+2515_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1923+2515_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1923+25
15_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP            2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

\nJ1933-62

11_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1933-6211_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1933-6211_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1933-62

11_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

pmax=7)

\n_____

_ \nJ1939+21

34_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1939+2134_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1939+2134_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1939+21

34_gw_curn_pl B

asisGP 2

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f

unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t

oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,

pmax=7)

\n_____

_ \nJ1944+09

07_linear_timing_model_svd T

imingModel 0

\n\nparams:\n_____

_ \nJ1944+0907_measurement_noise

MeasurementNoise 0

\n\nparams:\nJ1944+0907_efac:Const

ant=1.0

\n_____

_ \nJ1944+09

```

07_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1946+34
17_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1946+3417_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1946+3417_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1946+34
17_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1946-54
03_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ1946-5403_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ1946-5403_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ1946-54
03_gw_curn_pl      B
asisGP              2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ1955+29
08_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ1955+2908_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ1955+2908_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ1955+2908_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ2010-1323_linear_timing_model_svd
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_\nJ2010-1323_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ2010-1323_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ2010-1323_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n

```

```

_\nJ2017+0603_linear_timing_model_svd
imingModel                0
\n\nparams:\n

```

```

_\nJ2017+0603_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ2017+0603_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n

```

```

_\nJ2017+0603_gw_curn_pl
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo

```

```

g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2019+24
25_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2019+2425_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2019+2425_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2019+24
25_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2033+17
34_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2033+1734_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2033+1734_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2033+17
34_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2039-36
16_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2039-3616_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2039-3616_efac:Const

```

```
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2039-36
16_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2043+17
11_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2043+1711_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ2043+1711_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2043+17
11_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2055+38
29_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2055+3829_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ2055+3829_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2055+38
29_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
```

_____ \nJ2124-33
58_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____ \nJ2124-3358_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ2124-3358_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____ \nJ2124-33
58_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____ \nJ2129-57
21_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____ \nJ2129-5721_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ2129-5721_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____ \nJ2129-57
21_gw_curn_pl B
asisGP 2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

_____ \nJ2145-07
50_linear_timing_model_svd T
imingModel 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

_____ \nJ2145-0750_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise 0
\n\nparams:\nJ2145-0750_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

_____ \nJ2145-07
50_gw_curn_pl B

```

asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2150-03
26_linear_timing_model_svd          T
imingModel                          0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2150-0326_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                    0
\n\nparams:\nJ2150-0326_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2150-03
26_gw_curn_pl                      B
asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2205+60
12_linear_timing_model_svd          T
imingModel                          0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2205+6012_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                    0
\n\nparams:\nJ2205+6012_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2205+60
12_gw_curn_pl                      B
asisGP                                2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2214+30
00_linear_timing_model_svd          T
imingModel                          0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ2214+3000_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ2214+3000_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ2214+30
00_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ2222-01
37_linear_timing_model_svd   T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ2222-0137_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ2222-0137_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ2222-01
37_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ2229+26
43_linear_timing_model_svd   T
imingModel                 0
\n\nparams:\n_____

```

```

_\nJ2229+2643_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise          0
\n\nparams:\nJ2229+2643_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

```

```

_____ \nJ2229+26
43_gw_curn_pl             B
asisGP                    2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)

```

```

\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2234+06
11_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2234+0611_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2234+0611_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2234+06
11_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2234+09
44_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2234+0944_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2234+0944_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____

\nJ2234+09
44_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____

\nJ2236-55
27_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____

\nJ2236-5527_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2236-5527_efac:Const
ant=1.0

```

```
\n_____  
_____\nJ2236-55  
27_gw_curn_pl B  
asisGP 2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\nJ2241-52  
36_linear_timing_model_svd T  
imingModel 0  
\n\nparams:\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2241-5236_measurement_noise  
MeasurementNoise 0  
\n\nparams:\nJ2241-5236_efac:Const  
ant=1.0  
\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2241-52  
36_gw_curn_pl B  
asisGP 2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2302+44  
42_linear_timing_model_svd T  
imingModel 0  
\n\nparams:\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2302+4442_measurement_noise  
MeasurementNoise 0  
\n\nparams:\nJ2302+4442_efac:Const  
ant=1.0  
\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2302+44  
42_gw_curn_pl B  
asisGP 2  
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f  
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t  
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo  
g10_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)  
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,  
pmax=7)  
\n_____  
_____\n\nJ2317+14
```

```

39_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ2317+1439_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2317+1439_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ2317+14
39_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ2322+20
57_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ2322+2057_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2322+2057_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ2322+20
57_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2
\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n_____
_____
\nJ2322-26
50_linear_timing_model_svd      T
imingModel                      0
\n\nparams:\n_____
_____
\nJ2322-2650_measurement_noise
MeasurementNoise                0
\n\nparams:\nJ2322-2650_efac:Const
ant=1.0
\n_____
_____
\nJ2322-26
50_gw_curn_pl                  B
asisGP                          2

```

```

\n\nBasis shape (Ntoas x N basis f
unctions): (200, 60)\nN selected t
oas: 200\n\nparams:\ngw_curn_pl_lo
gl0_A:Uniform(pmin=-18, pmax=-11)
\ngw_curn_pl_gamma:Uniform(pmin=0,
pmax=7)
\n
=====
\n=====
=====
=====
\nTotal params: 135
\nVarying params: 2\nCommon params
: 266\nFixed params: 133\nNumber o
f pulsars: 133\n'

```

In []:

Let us now perform a Bayesian analysis to constrain the GWB signal. We will then use the function "set_pta_enterprise" to compute the PTA object.

Some selected references related to Section 3

- [The Nanohertz Gravitational Wave Astronomer \(Taylor, 2021\)](#), very useful book about PTA, again related to this part.
- [New advances in the Gaussian-process approach to pulsar-timing data analysis \(van Haasteren & Vallisneri, 2014\)](#), reference to see

how the PTA likelihood is built and how the stochastic signals are modeled as Gaussian processes.

- **ENTERPRISE: Enhanced Numerical Toolbox**
Enabling a Robust Pulsar Inference Suite (Ellis, Siemens & Hazboun, 2019), reference for Enterprise software

4. Bayesian analysis

Useful functions

```
In [17... # Module-level globals,
           populated before forking,
           inherited by workers
_GLOBAL_PTA = None
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS = None

def
_single_PTMCML_run(outdir):
    """Worker function: reads
    pta and kwargs from globals,
    no pickling needed."""
    pta = _GLOBAL_PTA
    nsamples =
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS["nsamples"]
    SCAMweight =
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS["SCAMweight"]
    AMweight =
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS["AMweight"]
    DEweight =
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS["DEweight"]
    overwrite_dir =
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS["overwrite_

    if os.path.exists(outdir)
    and not overwrite_dir:
        print(f"\nOutdir
        already exists: {outdir}")
        return

    if os.path.exists(outdir)
    and overwrite_dir:
```

```

        shutil.rmtree(outdir)
        os.makedirs(outdir)
        print(f"\nCleared and
recreated: {outdir}")
    elif not
os.path.exists(outdir):
        os.makedirs(outdir)
        print(f"\nCreated
folder: {outdir}")

    x0 =
np.hstack([p.sample() for p
in pta.params])
    ndim = len(x0)
    cov =
np.diag(np.ones(ndim) *
0.01**2)
    sampler = ptmcmc(ndim,
pta.get_lnlikelihood,
pta.get_lnprior, cov,
outdir=outdir)
    save_runtime_info(pta,
outdir=outdir)

    jp = JumpProposal(pta,
None, empirical_distr=None)

sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
5)
    sel_sig = {"red_noise":
10, "dm": 10, "gw": 30}
    for sig, val in
sel_sig.items():
        if any([sig in p for
p in pta.param_names]):

sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
val)

    print(f"\nPTMCMC run
started in '{outdir}' with
{nsamples} iterations.\n")
    sampler.sample(x0,
int(nsamples),
SCAMweight=SCAMweight,
AMweight=AMweight,
DEweight=DEweight)

def run_PTMMC(outdir, pta,
nsamples=1e5, SCAMweight=30,
AMweight=15, DEweight=50,

overwrite_dir=False,
NRuns=1):

    global _GLOBAL_PTA,
_GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS # single
declaration at top of
function

```

```

        _GLOBAL_PTA = pta
        _GLOBAL_RUN_KWARGS =
dict(nsamples=nsamples,
SCAMweight=SCAMweight,

AMweight=AMweight,
DEweight=DEweight,

overwrite_dir=overwrite_dir)

    if NRuns == 1:

_single_PTMMC_run(f"{outdir}")

    else:
        outdirs =
[f"{outdir}/ptmcmc_{i}" for i
in range(NRuns)]
        print(f"\nLaunching
{NRuns} parallel PTMMC
runs...")
        ctx =
mp.get_context("fork")
        with
ctx.Pool(processes=NRuns) as
pool:

pool.map(_single_PTMMC_run,
outdirs)
        print(f"\nAll {NRuns}
runs completed.")

def run_PTMMC_old(outdir,
pta, nsamples=1e5,
SCAMweight=30, AMweight=15,
DEweight=50,
overwrite_dir=False):

    if os.path.exists(outdir)
and not overwrite_dir:
        print(f"\nOutdir
already exists: {outdir}")
    else:
        if
os.path.exists(outdir) and
overwrite_dir:

shutil.rmtree(outdir)

os.makedirs(outdir)
        print(f"\nCleared
and recreated: {outdir}")

    elif not
os.path.exists(outdir):

os.makedirs(outdir)
        print(f"\nCreated
folder: {outdir}")

```

```
#####
Generic Set-up part
    # Define the initial
point
    x0 =
np.hstack([p.sample() for p
in pta.params])

    # Initialize the
parameter covariance matrix
used by SCAM and AM Jump
Proposals
    ndim = len(x0)
    cov =
np.diag(np.ones(ndim) *
0.01**2)

    # Initialize the
PTMCMC objectz
    sampler =
ptmcmc(ndim,
pta.get_lnlikelihood,
pta.get_lnprior, cov,
outdir=outdir)

    # Save set-up
information

save_runtime_info(pta,
outdir=outdir)

#####
Additional Jump Proposals
    # Set Jump Proposals
    jp =
JumpProposal(pta, None,
empirical_distr=None)

    # always add draw
from prior

sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
5)

    # Jump proposals from
priors of selected params
    sel_sig = {
        "red_noise":10,
        "dm":10,
        "gw":30
    }
    for sig, val in
sel_sig.items():
        if any([sig in p
for p in pta.param_names]):
sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
val)
```

```
#####
Sample !
    print(f"\nPTMCMC run
started with {nsamples}
iterations.")
    sampler.sample(x0,
int(nsamples),
SCAMweight=SCAMweight,
AMweight=AMweight,
DEweight=DEweight)

def read_chains(chaindir,
burnin=0.3):
    ch = np.loadtxt(chaindir
+ '/chain_1.txt')
    ch = ch[int(len(ch) *
burnin):]
    pars =
np.loadtxt(chaindir + '/'
pars.txt', dtype='str')
    return ch, pars

def read_all_chains(outdir,
NRuns=None, burnin=0.3):
    chains, pars = [], None

    if NRuns is None:
        # Single run, no
subdirectory
        chains, pars =
read_chains(outdir,
burnin=burnin)
        return chains, pars

    if NRuns == 'auto':
        # Find all ptmcmc_{i}
folders automatically
        import os
        subdirs = sorted([
            d for d in
os.listdir(outdir)
            if
d.startswith('ptmcmc_') and
os.path.isdir(os.path.join(out
d))
        ])
        run_indices =
[int(d.split('_')[1]) for d
in subdirs]
        else:
            run_indices =
range(NRuns)

        for i in run_indices:
            chaindir =
f"{outdir}/ptmcmc_{i}"
            ch, p =
```

```

read_chains(chaindir,
burnin=burnin)
    chains.append(ch)
    if pars is None:
        pars = p

    chains =
np.concatenate(chains,
axis=0)
    return chains, pars

def compute_rho(log10_A,
gamma, f, T):
    """
    Converts from power to
    residual RMS.
    """
    fyr = 1 / (365.25*86400)
    return
np.sqrt((10**log10_A)**2 /
(12.0*np.pi**2)
        *
fyr**(gamma-3) * f**(-gamma)
/ T)

```

4.1 Parameter estimation on the CURN power-law PSD model

We infer the GWB parameters $\theta = \{A, \gamma\}$ from the data using Bayes' theorem:

$$p(\theta \mid \delta t) = \frac{p(\delta t \mid \theta) p(\theta)}{p(\delta t)}$$

where:

- $p(\delta t \mid \theta)$ is the **likelihood**: for our Gaussian noise model, it is a multivariate Gaussian in the timing residuals δt

- $p(\theta)$ is the **prior**:
log-uniform on A (in practice it is uniform on $\log_{10} A$) and uniform on γ
- $p(\delta t)$ is the **Bayesian evidence**, used for model comparison via Bayes factors

We sample the posterior using **MCMC** via the `enterprise` + `PTMCMCSampler` packages.

Two GWB models are run here:

- **CURN power-law** (`curn_pl`): a *Common Uncorrelated Red Noise* with a power-law PSD, fast to sample, but ignores inter-pulsar spatial correlations.
- **HD power-law** (`hd_pl`): the same power-law PSD but with the Hellings-Downs ORF enforced, this is the true

GWB model, but
computing the
HD covariance
matrix at every
likelihood
evaluation is
much more
expensive. We
won't really use
this one.

In [18...

```

overwrite_dir = False
gwb_model = "curn_pl"
outdir_curnpl = f"{datadir}/
chains/CURN_pl/"

nsamples = 1e5

selpsr, pta =
set_pta_enterprise(psr,
gwb_model, verbose=True)

if
os.path.exists(outdir_curnpl)
and not overwrite_dir:
    print(f"\nOutdir already
exists: {outdir_curnpl}")
else:
    if
os.path.exists(outdir_curnpl)
and overwrite_dir:

shutil.rmtree(outdir_curnpl)

os.makedirs(outdir_curnpl)
    print(f"\nCleared and
recreated: {outdir_curnpl}")

    elif not
os.path.exists(outdir_curnpl):

os.makedirs(outdir_curnpl)
    print(f"\nCreated
folder: {outdir_curnpl}")

#####
Generic Set-up part
# Define the initial
point
x0 =
np.hstack([p.sample() for p
in pta.params])

```

```

    # Initialize the
    parameter covariance matrix
    used by SCAM and AM Jump
    Proposals
    ndim = len(x0)
    cov =
    np.diag(np.ones(ndim) *
    0.01**2)

    # Initialize the PTMCMC
    objectz
    sampler = ptmcmc(ndim,
    pta.get_lnlikelihood,
    pta.get_lnprior, cov,
    outDir=outdir_curnpl)

    # Save set-up information
    save_runtime_info(pta,
    outdir=outdir_curnpl)

    #####
    Additional Jump Proposals
    # Set Jump Proposals
    jp = JumpProposal(pta,
    None, empirical_distr=None)

    # always add draw from
    prior

    sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
    5)

    # Jump proposals from
    priors of selected params
    sel_sig = {
        "gw":30
    }
    for sig, val in
    sel_sig.items():
        if any([sig in p for
    p in pta.param_names]):

    sampler.addProposalToCycle(jp.
    val)

    #####
    Sample !
    print(f"\nPTMCMC run
    started with {nsamples}
    iterations.")
    sampler.sample(x0,
    int(nsamples), SCAMweight=30,
    AMweight=15, DEweight=50)

```

PTA object set for 133 pulsars
, using 'ideal' noise model and
'curn_pl' CRS model.

Outdir already exists: /home/pulsar/Downloads/GWB-search/DataSim/ideal_for_IPTASW/chains/CURN_pl/

Let it run for a bit...

4.2 Parameter estimation on the HD power-law PSD model

You can also change the gwb_model to "hd_pl", and see how adding "HD" correlations makes it way longer !

```
In [19... overwrite_dir = False
gwb_model = "hd_pl"
outdir_hdpl = f"{datadir}/chains/HD_pl/"

nsamples = 1e5

selpsr, pta =
set_pta_enterprise(psr,
gwb_model, verbose=True)

if
os.path.exists(outdir_hdpl)
and not overwrite_dir:
    print(f"\nOutdir
already exists:
{outdir_hdpl}")
else:
    if
os.path.exists(outdir_hdpl)
and overwrite_dir:

shutil.rmtree(outdir_hdpl)

os.makedirs(outdir_hdpl)
    print(f"\nCleared
and recreated:
```

```

{outdir_hdl}"))

    elif not
os.path.exists(outdir_hdl)

os.makedirs(outdir_hdl)
    print(f"\nCreated
folder: {outdir_hdl}")

#####
Generic Set-up part
    # Define the initial
point
    x0 =
np.hstack([p.sample() for
p in pta.params])

    # Initialize the
parameter covariance
matrix used by SCAM and AM
Jump Proposals
    ndim = len(x0)
    cov =
np.diag(np.ones(ndim) *
0.01**2)

    # Initialize the
PTMCMC objectz
    sampler = ptmcmc(ndim,
pta.get_lnlikelihood,
pta.get_lnprior, cov,
outdir=outdir_hdl)

    # Save set-up
information
    save_runtime_info(pta,
outdir=outdir_hdl)

#####
Additional Jump Proposals
    # Set Jump Proposals
    jp = JumpProposal(pta,
None,
empirical_distr=None)

    # always add draw from
prior

sampler.addProposalToCycle(
5)

    # Jump proposals from
priors of selected params
    sel_sig = {
        "gw":30
    }
    for sig, val in
sel_sig.items():

```

```

        if any([sig in p
for p in
pta.param_names]):

sampler.addProposalToCycle(
val)

#####
Sample !
    print(f"\nPTMCMC run
started with {nsamples}
iterations.")
    sampler.sample(x0,
int(nsamples),
SCAMweight=30,
AMweight=15, DEweight=50)

```

PTA object set for 133 pulsars, using 'ideal' noise model and 'hd_pl' CRS model.

Outdir already exists: /home/pulsar/Downloads/GWB-search/DataSim/ideal_for_IPTASW/chains/HD_pl/

Just stop it, it might finish next month...

The key takeaway is that recovering the full Hellings-Downs signal in a Bayesian framework requires dedicated high-performance computing (e.g. GPU-accelerated likelihoods or HPC clusters), not a single laptop core. In practice, PTA collaborations run these analyses over weeks on clusters and now use Discovery on GPUs.

4.3 Parameter estimation on the HD free-

spectrum PSD model.

Rather than
constraining a single
power-law, a **free-
spectrum** model
recovers the GWB
power independently
at each frequency bin.
This gives a model-
agnostic view of the
spectrum.

In [20...

```
gwb_model = "curn_fs"
outdir_curnfs =
f"{datadir}/chains/
CURN_fs/"

selpsr, pta =
set_pta_enterprise(psr,
gwb_model, verbose=True)
run_PTMMC(outdir_curnfs,
pta, nsamples=1e5,
SCAMweight=30,
AMweight=15, DEweight=50)
```

PTA object set for 133 pul
sars, using 'ideal' noise
model and 'curn_fs' CRS mo
del.

Outdir already exists: /ho
me/pulsar/Downloads/GWB-se
arch/DataSim/ideal_for_IPT
ASW//chains/CURN_fs/

4.4 Visualizing the recovered posterior distributions

Once the MCMC
chains have
converged, we read

them back, discard
the first 30% as
burn-in, and
visualize the
posterior in two
ways:

1. **Trace plots:**

show the chain
value of each
parameter vs.
iteration. A well-
mixed chain
should look like
white noise
around a stable
mean, with no
long-range drift.

2. **Corner plot:**

shows the 1D
and 2D marginal
posteriors for all
parameter pairs.
Tight, unimodal
contours
centered near
the injected
values confirm a
successful
recovery.

Let us focus on the
CURN power-law
model in this part.

Injected

values:

$$\log_{10} A = -15,$$

$\gamma = 4.33$
(SMBHB power-law). The recovered posterior should be consistent with these.

```
In [21... outdir = '/home/pulsar/
Downloads/GWB-search/
DataSim/
ideal_for_IPTASW//chains/
CURN_pl_precomputed'
ch_curnpl, pars_curnpl =
read_all_chains(outdir,
NRuns='auto', burnin=0.3)
```

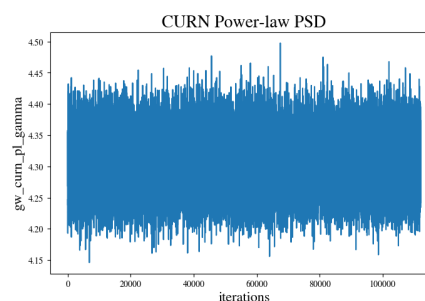
```
In [22... chain_to_plot = ch_curnpl
; pars_to_plot =
pars_curnpl ; titleplot =
"CURN Power-law PSD"

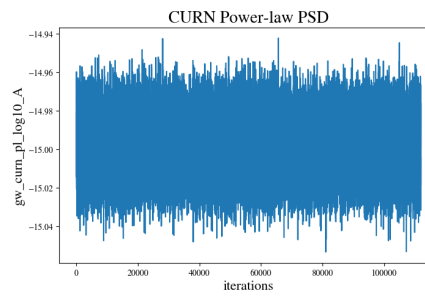
for i, p in
enumerate(pars_to_plot):

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.title(titleplot,
fontsize=20)

plt.plot(chain_to_plot[:,i

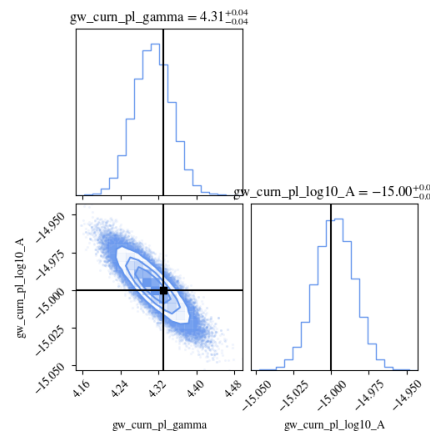
plt.xlabel("iterations",
fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel(p,
fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```





In [23...

```
corner.corner(chain_to_plo
labels=pars_to_plot,
truths=[4.33, -15],
color='cornflowerblue',
truth_color='k',
show_titles=True)
plt.show()
```



4.5 Visualizing the recovered GWB spectrum

We now overlay three representations of the recovered GWB spectrum on the same plot:

- **Injected power-law** (black): the ground truth used to simulate the data

- **Recovered CURN power-law** (coral): 1000 draws from the posterior of $(\log_{10} A, \gamma)$ converted to $\rho(f) = \sqrt{S_h(f)/T}$, the RMS timing residual contribution per frequency bin
- **Recovered CURN free-spectrum** (blue violins): the posterior of ρ at each frequency bin, each plotted as a violin. These are model-agnostic and should trace the injected power-law.

What to look

for: The free-spectrum violins should align with the injected power-law at low frequencies, and become consistent with the white noise

level at high frequencies where the GWB signal is sub-dominant. The CURN power-law posterior should encompass the injected values.

```
In [24... outdir_curnpl =
f"{datadir}/chains/
CURN_pl_precomputed/"
outdir_curnfs =
f"{datadir}/chains/
CURN_fs_precomputed/"

ch_curnpl, pars_curnpl =
read_all_chains(outdir_cur
NRuns='auto', burnin=0.3)
ch_curnfs, pars_curnfs =
read_all_chains(outdir_cur
NRuns='auto', burnin=0.3)
```

```
In [25... Tspan =
np.max([psr.toas.max()-
psr.toas.min() for psr in
psrs])
freqs = np.linspace(1/
Tspan, 30/Tspan, 30)
```

```
In [26... plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))

#####
### Plot injected
powerlaw
rho_rn_inj =
compute_rho(log10_A=np.log
15), gamma=4.33, f=freqs,
T=Tspan)
plt.plot(freqs,
rho_rn_inj, color='k',
label="Injected GWB",
lw=1)

#####
### Get WN level, as
 $S(f) = 2 * \text{median}(\text{sigma})^2$ 
* median(cadence)
(single-pulsar) and
```

```

S(f)=2 * median(sigma)^2
* median(cadence) / Npsr

Npsrs = len(psr)
all_sigmas =
np.array([np.median(psr.to
for psr in psrs])
all_cadences =
np.array([np.median(psr.to
- psr.toas[:,2]) for psr
in psrs])
sigma_eff =
np.median(all_sigmas)
cadence_eff =
np.median(all_cadences)
# Single-pulsar WN floor
rho_wn_single = np.sqrt(2
* sigma_eff**2 *
cadence_eff / Tspan)
plt.plot(freqs,
np.repeat(rho_wn_single,
len(freqs)), '--',
color='r', alpha=1,
label=f"Single-pulsar WN
level")
# CURN: averages over
Npsrs auto-correlations
rho_wn_curn =
rho_wn_single /
np.sqrt(Npsrs)
plt.plot(freqs,
np.repeat(rho_wn_curn,
len(freqs)), ':',
color='k', alpha=1,
label=f"CURN WN level
({Npsrs} pulsars)")

#####
### Plot powerlaw

# Define the indices to
use from the chain
N = 1000
idxs =
np.random.choice(range(len
size=N, replace=False)
As = ch_curnpl[:,
list(pars_curnpl).index('g
Gs = ch_curnpl[:,
list(pars_curnpl).index('g

for i in range(N):
    rho_rn =
    compute_rho(log10_A=As[i],
    gamma=Gs[i], f=freqs,
    T=Tspan)
    if i==0:
        plt.plot(freqs,
        rho_rn, color='coral',
        alpha=.02,

```

```

label="recovered CURN
Power-law", zorder=1)
    else:
        plt.plot(freqs,
rho_rn, color='coral',
alpha=.02, zorder=1)

#####
### Plot free-spectrum

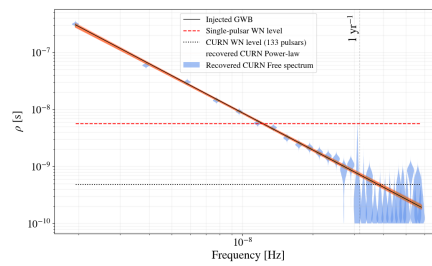
rhos = ch_curnfs[:, :-4]
parts =
plt.violinplot(10**rhos,
positions=freqs,
widths=freqs*0.07,
showextrema=False)
for pc in
parts['bodies']:

pc.set_facecolor('cornflow
#
pc.set_edgecolor('black')
pc.set_alpha(0.6)
pc.set_zorder(0)

handles, labels =
plt.gca().get_legend_handles
handles.append(Patch(facec
alpha=0.6,
label="Recovered CURN
Free spectrum"))
labels.append("Recovered
CURN Free spectrum")

#####
### Others
plt.legend(handles=handles
labels=labels,
fontsize=14)
plt.axvline(1/86400/365.25
c='k', ls='--', lw=1,
alpha=.2)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.xlabel("Frequency
[Hz]", fontsize=20)
plt.ylabel(r"$\rho$ [s]",
fontsize=20)
plt.tick_params(labelsize=
plt.text(1/86400/365.25 -
3.9e-9, 1.7e-7, "1 $
\mathrm{yr}^{\{-1\}}$",
rotation=90, fontsize=20)
plt.grid(which='both',
alpha=.2)
plt.show()

```



Some selected references related to Section 4

- [The Nanohertz Gravitational Wave Astronomer \(Taylor, 2021\)](#), very useful book about PTA... again related to this part !!
- [The International Pulsar Timing Array second data release: Search for an isotropic gravitational wave background \(Antoniadis et al. 2022\)](#), GWB search with the IPTA DR2
- [Comparing Recent Pulsar Timing Array Results on the Nanohertz Stochastic Gravitational-wave Background \(Agazie et al. 2025\)](#), Comparison of results from

multiple PTAs that
were published in
2023

- [The second data release from the European Pulsar Timing Array — III. Search for gravitational wave signals \(Antoniadis et al., EPTA \(2023\), GWB search with the EPTA DR2 and InPTA](#)
- [The NANOGrav 15 yr Data Set: Evidence for a Gravitational-wave Background \(Agazie et al., 2023\), GWB search with the NANOGrav 15yr](#)
- [Search for an Isotropic Gravitational-wave Background with the Parkes Pulsar Timing Array \(Reardon et al., 2023\), GWB search with PPTA DR3](#)
- [Searching for the Nano-Hertz Stochastic Gravitational Wave Background with the Chinese Pulsar Timing Array \(Xu et al., 2023\), GWB](#)

- search with the CPTA DR1
- [The MeerKAT Pulsar Timing Array: the first search for gravitational waves with the MeerKAT radio telescope \(Miles et al., 2025\)](#), GW search with MeerKAT
- [PTMCMCSampler: Parallel tempering MCMC sampler \(Ellis & van Haasteren, 2017\)](#), reference for PTMCMCSampler

5. Optimal Statistics (OS)

Useful functions

In [27...

```
# This function  
computes the weighted  
average and  
uncertainty  
# for a set of values  
(rho) with associated  
uncertainties (sig).  
# It returns the  
weighted average and  
the corresponding  
standard error.  
def weightedavg(rho,  
sig):  
    weights, avg =  
    0., 0.
```

```

        for r,s in
zip(rho,sig):
            weights +=
1./(s*s)
            avg += r/
(s*s)

        return avg/
weights, np.sqrt(1./
weights)

# This function bins
the cross-correlation
data (rho) and
associated
uncertainties (sig)
# according to
angular separation
values (xi), using
bins defined by zeta.
# Each bin spans 10
degrees in angle. It
returns the binned
weighted average
# cross-correlation
and corresponding
uncertainties.
def
bin_crosscorr_npairs_t
xi, rho, sig):
    """
        Bin cross-
        correlations into
        equal-number of
        pulsar pairs
        """

    rho_avg, sig_avg
=
np.zeros(len(zeta)),
np.zeros(len(zeta))

    for i,z in
enumerate(zeta[:-1]):
        myrhos,
mysigs = [], []
        for x,r,s in
zip(xi,rho,sig):
            if x >= z
and x < (z+10.):

myrhos.append(r)

mysigs.append(s)
        rho_avg[i],
sig_avg[i] =
weightedavg(myrhos,
mysigs)

```

```

        return rho_avg,
sig_avg

def
bin_crosscorr_npairs(x
rho, sig,
NPairPerBin=10):
    """
        Bin cross-
        correlations into
        equal number of
        pulsar pairs
    """
    # sort
    idx =
np.argsort(xi)
    xi_sorted =
xi_rad[idx]
    rho_sorted =
rho[idx]
    sig_sorted =
sig[idx]

    xi_mean, xi_err,
rho_avg, sig_avg =
[], [], [], []
    i = 0
    while i <
len(xi_sorted):

xi_mean.append(np.mean

xi_err.append(np.std(x
    r, s =
weightedavg(rho_sorted
sig_sorted[i:i+NPairPe

rho_avg.append(r)

sig_avg.append(s)
    i +=
NPairPerBin

    return
(np.array(xi_mean),
np.array(xi_err),
np.array(rho_avg),
np.array(sig_avg))

def
bin_crosscorr_binwidth
rho, sig,
bin_size_deg=10.0):
    """
        Bin cross-
        correlations into
        equal width angular
        bins.

        Parameters

```

```

-----
    xi_rad      :
array, angular
separations in
radians
    rho        :
array, cross-
correlations
(normalized)
    sig        :
array, uncertainties
    bin_size_deg:
float, bin width in
degrees

Returns
-----
    xi_mean, xi_err,
rho_avg, sig_avg :
arrays of shape
(nbins,)
"""
    # sort
    idx =
np.argsort(xi)
    xi_sorted =
xi_rad[idx]
    rho_sorted =
rho[idx]
    sig_sorted =
sig[idx]

    bin_size_rad =
bin_size_deg * np.pi
/ 180

    xi_deg =
xi_sorted

    bin_edges =
np.arange(0, np.pi +
bin_size_rad,
bin_size_rad)
    bin_centers = 0.5
* (bin_edges[:-1] +
bin_edges[1:])

    xi_mean, xi_err,
rho_avg, sig_avg =
[], [], [], []
    for lo, hi in
zip(bin_edges[:-1],
bin_edges[1:]):
        mask =
(xi_deg >= lo) &
(xi_deg < hi)

        if mask.sum()
== 0:
            continue

```

```

# skip empty bins

xi_mean.append(np.mean
xi_err.append(np.std(x
                r, s =
weightedavg(rho_sorted
sig_sorted[mask])

rho_avg.append(r)

sig_avg.append(s)

    return
    (np.array(xi_mean),
     np.array(xi_err),
     np.array(rho_avg),
     np.array(sig_avg))

def
get_histo_equal_Npairs
NPairPerBin):
    idx =
    np.argsort(xi_mean)
    xi_sorted =
    xi_mean[idx]
    bin_counts =
    [NPairPerBin] *
    len(xi_sorted)

    # Estimate bin
    edges as midpoints
    between consecutive
    xi_mean values
    bin_edges
    =
    np.zeros(len(xi_sorted)
    + 1)
    bin_edges[1:-1] =
    (xi_sorted[:-1] +
    xi_sorted[1:]) / 2
    # midpoints between
    consecutive means
    bin_edges[0]
    = xi_sorted[0] - 0.5
    * (xi_sorted[1] -
    xi_sorted[0]) #
    extrapolate left
    bin_edges[-1]
    = xi_sorted[-1] + 0.5
    * (xi_sorted[-1] -
    xi_sorted[-2]) #
    extrapolate right
    bin_widths
    = np.diff(bin_edges)
    bin_centers
    = bin_edges[:-1] +
    bin_widths / 2 #
    centers from edges,

```

```

not xi_mean

    return
bin_centers,
bin_widths,
bin_counts

def
get_histo_equal_BinWid
bin_size_deg):
    xi_deg = xi_rad *
180 / np.pi

    bin_edges =
np.arange(0, 180 +
bin_size_deg,
bin_size_deg) #
edges from 0 to 180
    bin_centers = 0.5
* (bin_edges[:-1] +
bin_edges[1:])
# centers at 5, 15,
25, ...
    bin_counts, _ =
np.histogram(xi_deg,
bins=bin_edges)
# use actual edges

    return
bin_centers * np.pi /
180, bin_counts

def GPfit(x, y, yerr,
x_output):
    kernel =
RBF(length_scale=30)
+ WhiteKernel()
    gp =
GaussianProcessRegress
alpha=yerr**2)

gp.fit(x.reshape(-1,1)
y)

    y_fit, y_std_gp =
gp.predict(x_smooth.re
1), return_std=True)

    # Interpolate
measurement noise
onto smooth grid
    yerr_smooth =
np.interp(x_smooth,
x, yerr)

    # Total
uncertainty = GP
epistemic +
measurement noise in
quadrature

```

```

        y_std =
np.sqrt(y_std_gp**2 +
yerr_smooth**2)

    return y_fit,
y_std

def
build_Q_matrix_defiant
params):
    """
        Build the
normalized Q matrix
such that OS = d^T Q
d for d ~ N(0,I).
        Follows the
Hazboun et al.
construction
(QtildeIJ block
matrix).
    """

    npsr =
OS_obj.npsr
    nfreq =
OS_obj.nfreq
    ngw = 2 * nfreq

    # GW spectrum
    phi =
OS_obj._get_phi(params
# shape (ngw,)
    sPhi =
np.sqrt(phi)

    # ORF values for
HD
    orf_full =
OS_obj.orf_matrix[0]
# shape (npsr, npsr)
    pairs = [(i, j)
for i in range(npsr)
for j in range(i+1,
npsr)]
    orfs =
np.array([orf_full[i,
j] for (i, j) in
pairs])

    # noise-
marginalized GW
overlap matrices
    # FCF[i] = F^T
C_i^{-1} F
(marginalized over
timing model)
    FCFs = []
    for i in
range(npsr):
        FNF =
OS_obj._get_FNF(i,

```

```

params)    # (ngw,
ngw)

        FNT    =
OS_obj._get_FNT(i,
params)    # (ngw,
ntim)

        TNT    =
OS_obj._get_TNT(i,
params)    # (ntim,
ntim)

        phiinv =
OS_obj._get_phiinv(i,
params) # (ntim,
ntim)

        inner =
phiinv + TNT
        FCF    = FNF
- FNT @
np.linalg.solve(inner,
FNT.T)

FCFs.append(FCF)

        #  $P_i = s\Phi @$ 
         $FCF[i] @ s\Phi (= D_i$ 
        in Hazboun notation)
        Ps = [sPhi[:,
None] * FCF *
sPhi[None, :]] for FCF
in FCFs]

        # Cholesky
        factors:  $P_i = L_i$ 
         $L_i^T$ 
        Ls = []
        for P in Ps:
            P = 0.5 * (P
+ P.T)
            eps = 1e-10 *
np.trace(P) /
P.shape[0]
            L =
np.linalg.cholesky(P
+ eps * np.eye(ngw))
            Ls.append(L)

        # normalization:
         $bottom = \sum_{i<j}$ 
         $tr(P_{inv_i} S_{ij} P_{inv_j}$ 
         $S_{ij}^T)$ 
        # in our
        notation:  $bottom =$ 
         $\sum_{i<j} orf^2 *$ 
         $tr(P_i P_j)$ 
        #  $= \sum_{i<j}$ 
         $orf^2 * tr(L_i^T L_j$ 
         $L_j^T L_i)$ 
        bottom = 0.0
        for w, (i, j) in
zip(orfs, pairs):

```

```

        LiTLj =
        Ls[i].T @ Ls[j]
        # (ngw, ngw)
        bottom +=
        w**2 *
        np.trace(LiTLj.T @
        LiTLj)

        #      norm = 1.0 /
        np.sqrt(bottom)
        norm = 1.0 / (2.0
        * np.sqrt(bottom))
        #      print(f'norm:
        {norm:.6f}, bottom:
        {bottom:.6f}')

        # build block Q
        matrix
        cnt = npsr * ngw
        inds = [slice(i *
        ngw, (i + 1) * ngw)
        for i in range(npsr)]
        Q =
        np.zeros((cnt, cnt))

        for w, (i, j) in
        zip(orfs, pairs):
            # Q_ij = norm
            * orf_ij * L_i^T L_j
            (off-diagonal block)
            Bij = norm *
            w * (Ls[i].T @ Ls[j])
            Q[inds[i],
            inds[j]] += Bij
            Q[inds[j],
            inds[i]] += Bij.T

        # sanity checks
        #      print(f'Q
        symmetric:
        {np.max(np.abs(Q -
        Q.T)):.2e}')
        #      print(f'tr(Q):
        {np.trace(Q):.6f}
        # should be 0')
        #
        print(f'sqrt(2*tr(Q^2)
        {np.sqrt(2*np.trace(Q@
        # should be 1')

        return Q

def
gx2_survival_hybrid(sn
eigs,
crossover_snr=0.0):
    """
    Use saddlepoint
    (Lugannani-Rice) for
    all SNR values.

```

```

    Imhof is
    unreliable with the
    current eigenvalue
    set.

    The saddlepoint
    is inaccurate near
    SNR~0 but exact in
    the tail,
    which is the only
    region that matters
    for p-value
    reporting.
    """

    from scipy import
    optimize

    eigs =
    np.array(eigs)
    t_max = 0.999 /
    (2 * np.max(eigs))
    t_min = 0.999 /
    (2 * np.min(eigs)) if
    np.min(eigs) < 0 else
    -10.0

    def K(t):
        return -0.5 *
    np.sum(np.log(1 - 2 *
    eigs * t))
    def K1(t):
        return
    np.sum(eigs / (1 - 2
    * eigs * t))
    def K2(t):
        return
    np.sum(2 * eigs**2 /
    (1 - 2 * eigs *
    t)**2)

    results = []
    methods = []

    for s in
    snr_values:
        try:
            t_hat =
            optimize.brentq(lambda
            t: K1(t) - s, t_min,
            t_max,

            xtol=1e-12,
            maxiter=1000)

            w =
            np.sign(t_hat) *
            np.sqrt(2 * (t_hat *
            s - K(t_hat)))
            u_sp =
            t_hat *
            np.sqrt(K2(t_hat))
            if

```

```

np.abs(w) > 1e-6:
    p =
float(stats.norm.sf(w)
+ stats.norm.pdf(w) *
(1/w - 1/u_sp))
    p =
np.clip(p, 0, 1)
    else:
    p =
0.5
    except
Exception as e:
    p =
np.nan

results.append(p)

methods.append('saddle

    return
np.array(results),
methods

```

In [28...

```

inj_params = {

f'gw_curn_pl_gamma':4.

f'gw_curn_pl_log10_A':
-15
}

```

5.1 Motivation and description

The Bayesian approach is powerful but computationally expensive, especially when spatial correlations (HD ORF) are included. The **Optimal Statistic (OS)** is a frequentist

cross-correlation
estimator that:

- Is **fast** to compute (no MCMC required for the HD step itself)
- Provides an **amplitude estimate** $\hat{A}^2$ and its uncertainty $\sigma(\hat{A}^2)$
- Enables a **frequentist significance** estimate via the signal-to-noise ratio $\hat{\rho} = \hat{A}^2 / \sigma(\hat{A}^2)$
- Allows per-pair **cross-correlation recovery**, directly tracing the Hellings-Downs curve

The OS estimator for the GWB amplitude squared $\hat{A}^2$ is:

$$\hat{A}^2 = \frac{\sum_{a < b} \delta t_a^T C_a^{-1} \tilde{S}_{ab}}{\sum_{a < b} \text{tr}(C_a^{-1} \tilde{S}_{ab})}$$

where:

- δt_a are the timing residuals of pulsar a
- C_a is the noise covariance matrix of pulsar a (including white noise and pulsar-intrinsic red noise)
- $\tilde{S}_{ab}(f) = \Gamma_{ab} \cdot S_h$ is the expected cross-power, with Γ_{ab} the HD coefficient for pair (a, b)

In the noise-dominated (weak signal) regime, $\langle \hat{A}^2 \rangle = 0$, while the **variance** of the estimator is:

$$\sigma(\hat{A}^2) = \left[\sum_{a < b} \text{tr}(C_a^{-1} \tilde{S}_{ab}) \right]$$

Key**subtlety:****the noise****marginalization**

The single-

parameter

OS above

uses fixed

noise

parameters.

In practice,

the noise

covariance

 C_a depends

on estimated

white-noise

and red-

noise

parameters,

which

themselves

carry

uncertainty.

The **Noise-****Marginalized****OS (NMOS)**

marginalizes

over this

uncertainty

by drawing

noise

parameters

from the

posterior of

a noise-only

MCMC chain
and
averaging
the OS over
those draws,
this is what
`compute_OS(N=1000000, ...)` does
below.

5.2 Amplitude recovery and signal-to- noise ratio

We now build the
OS object using
`defiant.OptimalSt`
feeding it the
CURN power-law
MCMC chain so
that the noise
marginalization
can draw from
the posterior.

The cells below
compute the
**Noise-
Marginalized
OS (NMOS)** with
 $N = 100$ noise
draws. Each
draw gives a

different $\hat{A}^2$
 estimate; the
 resulting
 distribution
 captures both the
 statistical
 uncertainty of
 the OS and the
 propagated
 noise-parameter
 uncertainty.

Output of

compute_OS(N=1000)

- A2 : array
 of $\hat{A}^2$
 values,
 one per
 noise
 draw
- A2s :
 corresponding
 $\sigma(\hat{A}^2)$
 values
- idx :
 indices of
 the noise
 draws
 used

In [29...

```
# Since we created  
our PTA object with  
'gw' as the name,  
make sure to set  
that!  
gwb_model = "curn_pl"  
outdir_curnpl =  
f"{datadir}/chains/  
CURN_pl_precomputed/"
```

```

selpsr, pta =
set_pta_enterprise(psr
gwb_model="curn_pl",
verbose=True)
#
run_PTMMC(outdir_curn
pta, nsamples=1e5,
SCAMweight=30,
AMweight=15,
DEweight=50,
overwrite_dir=True,
NRuns=10)

```

```
PTA object set for 133
pulsars, using 'ideal'
noise model and 'curn_
pl' CRS model.
```

```
In [30... ch, pars =
read_all_chains(outdir
NRuns='auto')
os_obj =
OptimalStatistic(psr,
pta=pta, chain=ch,
param_names=list(pars)
gwb_name='gw_curn_pl',
orfs=['hd'])
```

```
In [31... #
os_obj.set_orf(['hd'])

# When N>1, params is
  ignored. The default
  value of params is
  None, so we are good!
output_NMOS =
os_obj.compute_OS(N=10)
return_pair_vals=False
A2, A2s, idx =
(output_NMOS[k] for k
in
['A2', 'A2s', 'idx'])
```

NMOS Itrs: 100%|

```
100/100 [00:15<00:00,
6.50it/s]
```

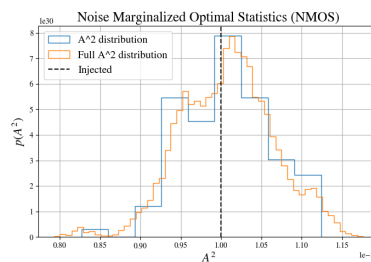
```
In [32... # A function to
            implement uncertainty
            sampling to account
            for underlying
            uncertainty in the
            optimal statistic  $A^2$ 
            full_A2 =
            utils.uncertainty samp
```

```
In [33... plt.figure(figsize=(8,
```

```
plt.hist(A2, bins='auto',
density=True,
label='A^2
distribution')
plt.hist(full_A2, bins=
density=True,
label='Full A^2
distribution')

plt.axvline(10**(2*(-1

plt.title('Noise
Marginalized Optimal
Statistics (NMOS)',
fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('$A^2$',
fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel('$p(A^2)$',
fontsize=16)
plt.grid()
plt.legend(fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



5.3 Per-pair cross-correlations

Rather than a single amplitude, we can compute the OS **per angular separation bin**, recovering the shape of the inter-pulsar correlation as a function of ζ .

For each angular

bin $[\zeta_i, \zeta_{i+1}]$, we
 define a binned
 ORF $\hat{\Gamma}_i(\zeta_{ab})$ and
 compute the
 amplitude in that
 bin:

$$\hat{A}_i^2 = \frac{\sum_{a < b, \zeta_{ab} \in \text{bin } i} \delta}{\sum_{a < b, \zeta_{ab} \in \text{bin } i} \text{tr}}$$

Plotting $\hat{A}_i^2$ vs. ζ_i
 and comparing to
 the theoretical
 HD curve $\Gamma(\zeta)$ is
 the **most direct
 visual evidence**
 for the spatial
 correlations
 expected from a
 GWB.

Let us
 start with
 the
 enterprise_ext
 method

```
In [34... ## Here we compute  
the Optimal  
Statistic and the  
per-pair cross-  
correlations  
OS_ee =  
ostat.OptimalStatistic(  
pta=pta, orf='hd')  
  
# xi: angular  
separation [rad]  
for each pulsar  
pair  
# rho: correlation  
coefficient for  
each pulsar pair  
# sig: 1-sigma  
uncertainty on  
correlation
```

```

coefficient for
each pulsar pair.
# OS: Optimal
statistic value
(units of  $A_{gw}^2$ )
# OS_sig: 1-sigma
uncertainty on OS
xi, rho, sig, OS,
OS_sig =
OS_ee.compute_os(pai

# Normalize by OS
to get correlation
in [-1, 1]
rho_norm = rho /
OS
sig_norm = sig /
OS

```

```

In [35... # adjust as wanted

plotype = 1 # 1 =
Equal Npairs, 2 =
Equal Bin Width

NPairPerBin = 200
# adjust as wanted
- Used if
plotype==1
bin_widths = 5 #
degree - adjust as
wanted - Used if
plotype==2

#####

if plotype == 1:
    xi_mean,
    xi_err, rho_avg,
    sig_avg =
    bin_crosscorr_npairs
    rho_norm,
    sig_norm,
    NPairPerBin=NPairPer
    bin_centers,
    bin_widths,
    bin_counts =
    get_histo_equal_Npa
    NPairPerBin)
elif plotype == 2:
    xi_mean,
    xi_err, rho_avg,
    sig_avg =
    bin_crosscorr_binwic
    rho_norm,
    sig_norm,
    bin_size_deg=bin_wic
    bin_centers,
    bin_counts =
    get_histo_equal_BinW

```

```
bin_widths)
    bin_widths *=
np.pi / 180
```

```
In [36... fig, ax1 =
plt.subplots(figsize
6))

if plottype==1:
    add_title =
f"Equal N pairs
per bin -
{NPairPerBin}
pairs per bin"
if plottype==2:
    add_title =
f"Equal bin widths
- {bin_widths *
180/np.pi:.1f}
degrees per bin"

fig.suptitle(f"OS
correlation -
{add_title}",
fontsize=18)

# ---- Left y-
axis: correlations
----
#####
ax1.errorbar(xi_mean
np.pi, rho_avg,
xerr=xi_err*180/
np.pi/2,
yerr=sig_avg,

ls='',
color='cornflowerblu
fmt='o',

capsize=4,
elinewidth=1.2,
zorder=2,
label='OS data')

#####
x_smooth =
np.linspace(0.01,
180, 500)
y_fit, y_std =
GPfit(x=xi_mean *
180/np.pi,
y=rho_avg,
yerr=sig_avg,
x_output=x_smooth)
ax1.plot(x_smooth,
y_fit,
color='green',
lw=3, label='GP
fit', zorder=4,
```

```

alpha=.5)
ax1.fill_between(x_s

y_fit - y_std,

y_fit + y_std,

color='green',
alpha=0.1,
zorder=0,
label='GP
uncertainty')

#####
zeta =
np.linspace(0.01,
180, 100)
HD =
get_HD_curve(zeta
+ 1)
ax1.plot(zeta, HD,
ls='--',
label='Hellings-
Downs',
color='gray',
lw=3)

#####
ax1.axhline(0,
c='k', zorder=0,
alpha=.6)

#####
ax1.set_xlabel('Angle
of separation
(degrees)',
fontsize=16)
ax1.set_ylabel('Correlation
function',
fontsize=16)
ax1.grid(alpha=.2)

# ---- Right y-
axis: number of
pairs per bin ----
#####
ax2 = ax1.twinx()
ax2.bar(bin_centers
* 180/np.pi,

bin_counts,

edgecolor='black',

width=bin_widths *
180/np.pi,
alpha=0.1,
color='gray',
zorder=1,

```

```

label='Number of
pairs per bin')

ax2.set_ylabel('Num
of pairs',
fontSize=16)

if plotype==1:

ax2.set_ylim(0,
max(bin_counts) *
5) # push
histogram to
bottom so it
doesn't crowd
correlations
elif plotype==2:

ax2.set_ylim(0,
max(bin_counts) *
1.5) # push
histogram to
bottom so it
doesn't crowd
correlations

# ---- Legends
----
lines1, labels1 =
ax1.get_legend_handles_and_labels()
lines2, labels2 =
ax2.get_legend_handles_and_labels()
ax1.legend(lines1
+ lines2, labels1
+ labels2,
fontSize=13)

plt.tight_layout()

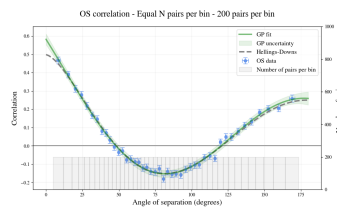
plt.show()

```

```

/opt/build_psrsoft/w
orkspace/micromamba/
envs/IPTA_Env/lib/py
thon3.11/site-packag
es/sklearn/gaussian_
process/kernels.py:4
45: ConvergenceWarni
ng: The optimal valu
e found for dimensio
n 0 of parameter k2_
_noise_level is clos
e to the specified l
ower bound 1e-05. De
creasing the bound a
nd calling fit again
may find a better va
lue.

```



Let us
now plot
it with
Defiant
tools

```
In [37... ch, pars =
read_all_chains(ou
NRuns='auto')
os_obj =
OptimalStatistic(p
pta=pta,
chain=ch,
param_names=list(p
gwb_name='gw_curn_
orfs=['hd'])
```

```
In [38... Nbins = 15

# Set our ORF to
HD
os_obj.set_orf(['h
hd_orf =
orf_functions.get_
xi_range =
np.linspace(0,np.p
[1:]) # Define our
range of pulsar
separations
hd_mod =
hd_orf(xi_range)

# If params=None,
then DEFIANT will
use maximum
likelihood values
from
OS_obj.lfcore
#
xi, rho, sig, C, A2, A2
=
OS_obj.compute_OS(
output_OS =
os_obj.compute_OS(
A2_OS =
output_OS['A2']
A2s_OS =
output_OS['A2s']
idx_OS =
output_OS['idx']
xi_OS =
```

```

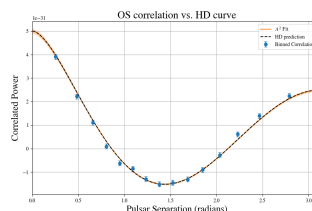
output_OS['xi']
rho_OS =
output_OS['rho']
sig_OS =
output_OS['sig']
C_OS =
output_OS['C']

# Plot the binned
pair correlation
plot.
f, ax =
defplot.create_cor
rho_OS, sig_OS,
C_OS, A2_OS,
A2s_OS,
bins=Nbins,
figsize=(10,6))
ax.plot(xi_range,1
k',label='HD
prediction')

ax.xaxis.label.set
ax.yaxis.label.set
plt.title('OS
correlation vs.
HD curve',
fontsize=20)

plt.legend()
#
plt.savefig("os.pn
# plt.close()
plt.show()

```



5.5 The Pair-Covariance OS (PCOS)

The standard OS treats pulsar pairs as **statistically independent**,

which is an approximation: in reality, pairs sharing a pulsar are correlated through the common noise of that pulsar. The **Pair-Covariance OS (PC+OS)** accounts for these inter-pair correlations by computing the full covariance matrix **C** of the pair cross-correlations.

This improves the amplitude estimate when the GWB is strong relative to the noise, but at the cost of computing an $N_{\text{pairs}} \times N_{\text{pairs}}$ covariance matrix.

 **This
cell
takes
~15
minutes.**

It is
included
for
completeness,
feel free
to run it
after the
tutorial.
The
standard
OS and
NMOS
results
are
sufficient
for the
main
analysis.

In [39...

```
"""
PCOS - Takes ~15
min !
"""

#print("DOING
PC+OS...")

#output_PCOS =
os_obj.compute_OS(
pair_covariance=Tr
```

Out[39]: '\nPCOS - Takes ~
15 min !\n'

In [40...

```
"""
Nbins = 15

A2 =
```

```
output_PCOS['A2']
A2s =
output_PCOS['A2s']
idx =
output_PCOS['idx']
xi =
output_PCOS['xi']
rho =
output_PCOS['rho']
sig =
output_PCOS['sig']
C =
output_PCOS['C']

# Plot the binned
pair correlation
plot.
f, ax =
defplot.create_cor
rho_OS, sig_OS,
C_OS, A2_OS,
A2s_OS,
bins=Nbins,
figsize=(10,6))
ax.plot(xi_range,1
k',label='HD
prediction')

ax.xaxis.label.set
ax.yaxis.label.set
plt.title('OS
correlation vs.
HD curve',
fontsize=20)

plt.title('PC+OS')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
"""
```

```

Out[40]: "\nNbins = 15\n\n
A2 = output_PCOS
['A2']\nA2s = out
put_PCOS['A2s']\n
idx = output_PCOS
['idx']\nxi = out
put_PCOS['xi']\nr
ho = output_PCOS
['rho']\nsig = ou
tput_PCOS['si
g']\nC = output_P
COS['C']\n\n# Plo
t the binned pair
correlation plot.
\nf, ax = defplo
t.create_correlat
ion_plot(xi_OS, r
ho_OS, sig_OS, C_
OS, A2_OS, A2s_OS
, bins=Nbins, fig
size=(10,6))\na
x.plot(xi_range,1
0**(2*inj_params
[f'gw_curn_pl_log
10_A'])*hd_mo
d,'--k',label='HD
prediction')\n\na
x.xaxis.label.set
_size(18)\nax.yax
is.label.set_size
(18)\nplt.title
('OS correlation
vs. HD curve', fo
ntsize=20)\n\npl
t.title('PC+0
S')\nplt.legend
()\nplt.show()\n"

```

5.6 Measuring the significanc

We can also use the OS approach to estimate the significance of the GWB signal. Let us start with the signal-to-

noise ratio.

5.6.1 The signal- to- noise ratio (S/N)

The OS
signal-to-
noise ratio is
simply:

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{\hat{A}^2}{\sigma(\hat{A}^2)}$$

A value
 $\hat{\rho} \gg 1$
indicates
that the
measured
cross-
correlations
are
inconsistent
with noise
alone.

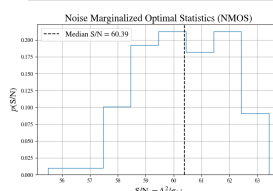
**Here we
use the
NMOS
output to
obtain a
**distribution
of $\hat{\rho}$ values,
one per
noise draw,**

whose
median
summarizes
our
detection
significance.**

```
In [41... A2 =
output_NMOS['A2']
A2s =
output_NMOS['A2s']

# S/N per NM
iteration, no
uncertainty
sampling needed
snr_nm = A2 /
A2s
snr_nm_mean =
np.median(snr_nm)

plt.figure(figsize=(
5))
plt.hist(snr_nm,
bins='auto',
histtype='step',
density=True)
plt.axvline(snr_
ls='--',
color='k',
label=f'Median
S/N =
{np.median(snr_r
plt.xlabel(r'S/
N $= A^2 /
\sigma_{A^2}$',
fontsize=16)
plt.ylabel(r'$p(
N)$',
fontsize=16)
plt.title('Noise
Marginalized
Optimal
Statistics
(NMOS)',
fontsize=18)
plt.grid()
plt.legend(fonts
plt.show()
```



5.6.2 The p- value

From a S/
N, we can
compute a
p-value, the
probability
of
obtaining a
S/N at least
as large as
observed,
assuming
the null
hypothesis
(no GWB) is
true:

$$p = P(\hat{\rho} \geq \hat{\rho}_{\text{obs}})$$

The smaller
the p-value,
the higher
the
significance.
The tricky
part for
PTAs is that
we need to
build a null
hypothesis
distribution
empirically,
since the
GWB signal
is always

present in
the data
(i.e., it is
present in
the timing
residuals of
all pulsars).
Two
standard
approaches
are used to
construct
this null
distribution:

Phase shifts

The
timing
residuals
of each
pulsar
are
phase-
shifted
in the
Fourier
domain
by a
random
offset
 $\phi_a \in [0, 2\pi)$
,
independen
for
each
pulsar.

This destroys the inter-pulsar correlations (and thus the HD signature) while preserving the spectral properties of the noise and any common red process. The OS is then recomputed on each shifted dataset, building a distribution of $\hat{\rho}$ under H_0 .

Sky

scrambles

Instead
of
shifting
phases,
the sky
positions
of
pulsars
are
randomly
reassigned
(or
pulsars
are
swapped
between
each
other),
which
changes
the
ORF
values
 Γ_{ab} to
effectively
random
values
inconsistent
with
HD.
This
destroys
the
spatial
correlation
pattern

while
keeping
the
noise
properties
intact.
The
OS is
recomputed
for
each
scrambled
configuratic
again
building
the
null $\hat{\rho}$
distribution

Both
methods
can be
combined
simultaneous
applying
phase
shifts
and
sky
scrambles
together,
to
more
efficiently
decorrelate
the
data
from

any
HD-
like
pattern.

The p-value
is then
estimated
as:

$$p = \frac{\#\{\hat{\rho}_{\text{null}} \geq$$

where $\hat{\rho}_{\text{null}}$
denotes S/
N values
from either
phase-
shifted,
sky-
scrambled
(or both
applied)
datasets.

Building
the
null
distributi
with
"phase
shifts"

To convert
the
measured
S/N into a
p-value,
we need

to know
the
distribution
of $\hat{\rho}$ under
the null
hypothesis
 H_0 (no
GWB).

Since the
GWB
signal is
always
present in
simulated
data, we
cannot
simply
remove it,
instead,
we
**destroy
the HD
spatial
correlations**
while
preserving
all
spectral
properties.

In a
**phase
shift**, the
timing
residuals
of each
pulsar are
independentl

shifted by
a random
phase
 $\phi_a \in [0, 2\pi)$
in the
Fourier
domain.
This
scrambles
the
relative
phase
between
pulsars
and
erases any
coherent
inter-
pulsar
correlation,
while
keeping
the single-
pulsar
noise
properties
unchanged.

Note:
we
use
fixed
(injected)
noise
parameter
here
rather

than
marginaliz
Noise
marginaliz
could
be
included
by
sampling
params
from
the
MCMC
chain
for
each
shift,
but
this
increases
the
computatio
cost
significant

In [42...

```
n_shifts =  
500  
  
# p_Phase  
(float): The  
p-value of  
the OS  
# snr_Phase  
(float): The  
measured SNR  
of the OS  
#  
n_dist_Phase  
(np.ndarray):  
The null  
distribution  
of the SNR
```

```

p_Phase,
snr_Phase,
n_dist_Phase
=
phase_shift_0S
params=inj_para
n_shifts=n_shi
print('Measured
P-
value:',p_Phase
limit:
P<='1/
(len(n_dist_Ph

```

```
shifts: 100%|
```

```

████████████████████
████████████████████
████████████████████
█| 500/500 [0
1:16<00:00,
6.52it/s]
Measured P-valu
e: 0.0 Upper li
mit: P<= 0.0019
9203187250996

```

In [43...

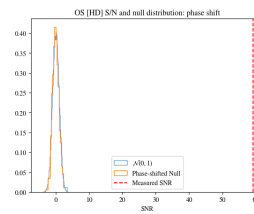
```

plt.title('0S
[HD] S/N and
null
distribution:
phase shift')

g =
np.random.randi
plt.hist(g,
bins=100,
histtype='step
alpha=0.7,
density
=True,
label="$
\mathcal{N}
(0,1)$")

plt.hist(n_dis
shifted
Null');
plt.axvline(snr
color='r',
linestyle='--'
SNR')
plt.xlabel('SNR
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



Alternative null distribution: The sky scramble

An alternative to phase shifts is the **sky scramble**: instead of shifting phases, the sky positions of pulsars are randomly reassigned. This changes the ORF values Γ_{ab} to effectively random values inconsistent with HD, while all timing

properties
remain
intact.

Sky
scrambles
are
particularly
powerful
because
they test
specifically
the
**angular
pattern** of
the
correlations,
any signal
whose
spatial
signature
is not HD-
like
should not
survive
scrambling.

**Phase
shifts
vs.
sky
scrambles**
Both
methods
are
valid
and

compleme
Phase
shifts
operate
in the
time/
frequency
domain;
sky
scrambles
operate
in the
angular
domain.
Using
both
(or
combining
them)
gives
a
more
robust
null
distributio
The
2023
PTA
papers
used
both
approache
to
cross-
check

significanc
estimates.
These
methods
were
highly
discussed
since
2023,
but
we
won't
go
into
the
details
in
this
tutorial.

In [44...

```
n_scrambles =
500

# p_Sky
(float): The
p-value of
the OS
# snr_Sky
(float): The
measured SNR
of the OS
# n_dist_Sky
(np.ndarray):
The null
distribution
of the SNR
p_Sky,
snr_Sky,
n_dist_Sky =
sky_scramble_0:
inj_params,
n_scrambles=n_:
swap_pos=False
print('Measured
P-
```

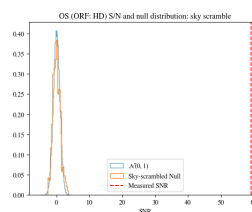
```
value:',p_Sky,
limit:
P<=',1/
(len(n_dist_Sk
```

```
scrambles: 10
0%|
500/500 [00:30<
00:00, 16.4lit/
s]
Measured P-valu
e: 0.0 Upper li
mit: P<= 0.0019
9203187250996
```

```
In [45... plt.title('OS
(ORF: HD) S/N
and null
distribution:
sky
scramble')

g =
np.random.randi
plt.hist(g,
bins=100,
histtype='step
alpha=0.7,
density
=True,
label="$
\mathcal{N}
(0,1)$")

plt.hist(n_dis
density=True,
histtype='step
scrambled
Null');
plt.axvline(sn
color='r',
linestyle='--'
SNR')
plt.xlabel('SNI
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



5.6.3 The

equivalence Gaussian: significance

A common way to communicate a p-value is to convert it to an equivalent number of Gaussian standard deviations, the so-called **sigma (σ)** statistics. This is the value $\mathcal{N}_\sigma$ such that a one-sided Gaussian tail gives the same probability as the measured p-value. The higher the number of sigma, the more **incompatibl**

the data
are with
the null
hypothesis.

A key
subtlety
from PTAs
is that the
null
distribution
of $\hat{\rho}$ is **not
Gaussian**.

Previous
discussions
of the OS
incorrectly
assumed
that the
analytic
null
distribution
of $\hat{\rho}$ is
well-
approximated
by a zero-
mean unit-
variance
Gaussian.
In reality,
the null
distribution
has tails
that differ
significantly
from a
Gaussian,
but which

follows a
**generalized
chi-
squared
(GX2)
distribution**

i.e. a
linear
combination
of chi-
squared
distributions.

Assuming
Gaussianity
therefore
gives the
wrong p-
value, and
hence a
misleading
sigma. A
correct
assessment
of the
statistical
significance
requires
fitting the
null
distribution
with a
GX2
model and
deriving
the p-
value from
this fit.

The sigma

value is
 then still
 reported
 as the
 Gaussian
 equivalent
 of that p-
 value, a
 convenient
 way to
 communicate
 significance
 in familiar
 units,
 even
 though
 the
 underlying
 distribution
 is not
 Gaussian.

The
 standard
 thresholds
 in GW
 astronomy
 are:

- $\mathcal{N}_\sigma \gtrsim 3$
 :
evidence
 for a
 signal
 (
 $p \lesssim 1.3 \times$
)
- $\mathcal{N}_\sigma \gtrsim 5$

:

detection

(

$$p \lesssim 2.9 \times$$

)

The 2023

PTA

papers

(CPTA

DR1,

EPTA

DR2,

NANOGrav

15yr,

PPTA

DR3)

reported

HD

correlations

at the 2-

 4σ level

depending

on the

dataset

and

method,

motivating

the use of

"compelling

evidence

for" rather

than

"detection

of" a

GWB.

The
GX2

null distribut

We now
run both
phase
shifts
and sky
scrambles
with
 $N = 500$
realizations
each,
and
compare
them to
the
analytic
**generalized
chi-
squared
(GX2)**
null
distribution.

The GX2
distribution
arises
because
the OS
statistic
is a
quadratic
form in
Gaussian
random
variables:
its null
distribution

is a
 weighted
 sum of
 independent
 χ_1^2
 variables,
 whose
 weights
 are the
 eigenvalues
 of the OS
 normalizatio
 matrix Q .
 This is
 computed
 analytically
 below
 using the
saddlepoint
approximation
 (Lugannani-
 Rice
 method),
 which is
 accurate
 in the
 tails
 where p-
 values
 are
 small.

**Why
 the
 null
 distribut
 matters**

for
sigma:
Convertir
a p-
value
to "
 $n\sigma$ "
implicitly
assumes
a
Gaussian
null
distribution
But
for
PTAs,
the
OS
null
distribution
has
non-
Gaussian
tails,
assuming
Gaussian
gives
the
wrong
sigma.
The
correct
procedure
is to
compute

the
p-
value
from
the
actual
(GX2
or
empirical
null
distributi
then
convert
that
p-
value
to a
Gaussian
equivalen
sigma
 $\mathcal{N}_\sigma = \Phi^{-1}$
.

In [46...

```
# Compute  
with new Q  
matrix  
construction  
for the GX2.  
We won't go  
into the  
details  
here, we  
just place  
it here as  
it's long to  
compute  
Q =  
build_Q_matri  
inj_params)  
eigvals_raw  
=  
np.linalg.eig
```

Let
us
start
with
phase
shifts

```
In [47... n_shifts =
500
p_Phase,
snr_Phase,
n_dist_Phase
=
phase_shift_
params=inj_p
n_shifts=n_s

print('Measu
P-value:',
p_Phase, 'Upp
limit:
P<=', 1/
(len(n_dist_
```

```
shifts: 10
0%|
██████████
██████████
██████████
██████████|
500/500 [0
1:16<00:00,
6.54it/s]
Measured P-v
alue: 0.0 Up
per limit: P
<= 0.0019920
3187250996
```

```
In [48... # --- p-
values ---
n_phase =
len(n_dist_P
p_obs_phase,
_ =
gx2_survival
eigvals_raw)
p_obs_phase
=
p_obs_phase[
p_empirical_
=
np.mean(n_di
>=
snr_Phase)

p_obs_phase_
=
```

```

f"{p_obs_pha
({stats.norm
σ})"
p_phase_str
=
f"{p_empiric
({stats.norm
σ})" if
p_empirical_
> 0 else
f"<{1/
(n_phase+2):
(>{stats.nor
(n_phase+2))
σ})"

```

```

In [49... plot_measure
= False
Nsig_max_plc
= 5 # try 5
or 23
GX2_SNRmax_p
= 5 # try 5
or 60
Gaussian_SNR
= 5 # try 5
or 60

#####
fig, ax =
plt.subplots
6))

## Phase
shift null
distribution
n_dist_sorte
=
np.sort(n_di
survival_pha
= 1 -
np.arange(1,
n_phase +
1) /
(n_phase +
1)
ax.step(np.a
n_dist_sorte

np.append(1.
survival_pha

where='post'
label=f'Phas
shifts
p={p_phase_s
color='darkc

## GX2
x_gx2 =

```

```

np.linspace(
GX2_SNRmax_p
100)
survival_gx2
_ =
gx2_survival
eigvals_raw)
ax.plot(x_gx
survival_gx2
color='green'
label=f'GX2
(saddlepoint
p={p_obs pha

## Gaussian
x =
np.linspace(
Gaussian_SNR
1000)
ax.plot(x,
stats.norm.s
'k--',
label=r'$
\mathcal{N}$
(0,1)$')

## Observed
SNR
if
plot_measure

ax.axvline(s
color='r',
linestyle='-'
label=f'S/N
Phase =
{snr_Phase:.

## Sigma
levels
for ns in
range(1,
Nsig_max_plo
+ 1):
    p_level
    =
stats.norm.s

ax.axhline(p
color='gray'
linestyle=':'
lw=1)

ax.text(ax.g
[-2]-1,
p_level*1.2,
f' ${ns}\
\sigma$',
ha='left',
va='bottom',

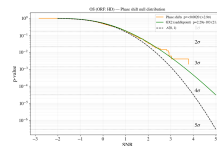
```

```

fontsize=16)

ax.set_yscale('log')
ax.set_xlabel('SNR')
ax.set_ylabel('P-')
ax.set_title('Phase shift distribution')
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend(['ORF: HD', 'ORF: 0.5', 'ORF: 0.2'])
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.2)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Now
the
sky
scrambling

```

In [50]: n_scrambles = 500

os_obj.set_p_Sky, snr_Sky, n_dist_Sky = sky_scrambling(n_scrambles, swap_pos=False)

print('Measured P- value:', p_Sky, 'Upper limit: P<=', 1/(len(n_dist_Sky)))

```

```

scrambles:
100%|
██████████
██████████
██████████
██████████|
500/500 [0
0:30<00:00,
16.14it/s]
Measured P-
value: 0.0
Upper limit
: P<= 0.001
99203187250
996

```

```

In [51... #
Calculate
p-values
n_sky =
len(n_dist_
p_obs_sky,
_ =
gx2_surviva
eigvals_rav
p_obs_sky
=
p_obs_sky[(
p_empirical
=
np.mean(n_c
>=
snr_Sky)

p_obs_sky_s
=
f"{p_obs_sk
({stats.no
σ})"
p_sky_str
=
f"={p_empti
({stats.no
σ})" if
p_empirical
> 0 else
f"<{1/
(n_sky+2):.
(>{stats.no
(n_sky+2)):
σ})"

```

```

In [52... plot_measur
= False
Nsig_max_pl
= 5 # try
5 or 23
GX2_SNRmax_
= 5 # try

```

```

5 or 60
Gaussian_S
= 5 # try
5 or 60

#####
fig, ax =
plt.subplot
6))

## Sky
scramble
null
distributio
n_dist_sort
=
np.sort(n_c
survival_sk
= 1 -
np.arange(1
n_sky +
1) /
(n_sky +
1)
ax.step(np.
n_dist_sort

np.append(1
survival_sk

where='post
label=f'Sky
scrambles
p{p_sky_sti
color='stea

## GX2
x_gx2 =
np.linspace
GX2_SNRmax_
100)
survival_gx
_ =
gx2_surviva
eigvals_rav
ax.plot(x_g
survival_gx
color='gree
label=f'GX2
(saddlepoir
p={p_obs_sk

##
Gaussian
x =
np.linspace
Gaussian_S
1000)
ax.plot(x,
stats.norm.

```

```

'k--',
label=r'$
\mathcal{N}
(0,1)$')

##
Observed
SNR
if
plot_measur

ax.axvline(
color='dark
linestyle=
label=f'S/
N Sky =
{snr_Sky:.1

## Sigma
levels
for ns in
range(1,
Nsig_max_pl
+ 1):

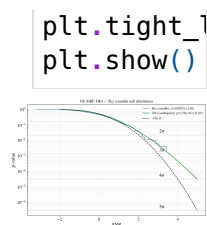
p_level =
stats.norm.

ax.axhline(
color='gray
linestyle=
lw=1)

ax.text(ax.
[-2]-1,
p_level*1.2
f' ${ns}\
\sigma$',
ha='left',
va='bottom'
fontsize=16

ax.set_ysca
ax.set_xlab
fontsize=16
ax.set_ylab
value',
fontsize=16
ax.set_titl
(ORF: HD)
- Sky
scramble
null
distributio
ax.tick_pai
which='majo
labelsize=1
ax.legend(t
ax.grid(whi
alpha=0.2)

```



Some
selecte
referer
related
to
Section
5

- [The Nanohe Gravita Wave Astronc \(Taylor, 2021\), very useful book about PTA. Interest again here.](#)
- [Optima strateg for gravita wave stochas backgro searche in pulsar timing arrays \(Anholr](#)

et
al.,
2022),
basis
Optima
Statisti

- Noise-
margin
optimal
statistic
A
robust
hybrid
frequer
Bayesia
statistic
for
the
stochas
gravita
wave
backgro
in
pulsar
timing
arrays
(Vigela
et
al.,
2018),
noise
margin
Optima
Statisti
- Analyti
distribu
of
the
optimal
cross-
correla
statistic
for

stochastic
gravitational
wave-
background
searches
using
pulsar
timing
arrays
(Hazboun
et
al.,
2023),
reference
for
the
GX2
null
distribution

- Spatial
and
spectral
characteristics
of
the
gravitational
wave
background
with
the
PTA
optimal
statistic
(Gersbach
et
al.,
2025),
Per-
frequency
Optimal
Statistical
relevance
publications

for
defiant,
good
review
on
the
optimal
statistic
method

6. Bonferroni Sensitivity as a Function of Pulsed Number

How
does
the
significance
grow
with
the
array

One
of the
most
powerful
diagnostic

of a
PTA
detection
is to
ask:
**does
the
significa
grow
as
expecte
when
we
add
more
pulsars?**

For
an
ideal
array
with
 N_{psr}
pulsars
and
 $N_{\text{pairs}} =$
pairs,
the
expected
S/N
scales
roughly
as
(Siemens
et al.
2013):

$$\hat{\rho} \propto \sqrt{N_{\text{p}}}$$

Deviation
from
this
scaling
can
reveal:

- Pulsar
with
anomalous
high
noise
- A
signal
that
is
not
perfectly
isotropic
- Systematic
in
the
data

Our task

Using
the
precomputed
OS
results,
let us
rank
the
pulsars
by
their

contribu
to the
S/N
and
plot:

- $\hat{\rho}$
vs.
 N_{psr}
(add
pulsar
one
by
one,
rank
by
sens
and
comp
with
pred
scali
from
[Siem](#)
[et](#)
[al.,](#)
[2013](#)

```
In [53... iterperp
= 50
Npsrlist
= [10,
20, 30,
40, 50,
60, 70,
80, 90,
100,
110,
120,
130]

SNRs =
[]
```

```
# Read
the
chain
for
CURN PL
ch,
pars =
read_all
NRuns='a

for
Npsrs
in
Npsrlist

print(f"
for
{Npsrs}
pulsars.

        #
The
same
process
is done
"iterper
times
for
each
pulsar
number

SNR_per_
= []
    for
i in
range(it

print(f"
iterperp
end="\r"

#
Create
pta
object
for
Npsrs
randomly
chosen
pulsars

selpsrs,
pta =
set_pta_
gwb_mode
Npsrs=Np
verbose=
```

```
#  
Compute  
the  
Noise-  
marginal  
Optimal  
Statisti  
and  
save  
the  
correspo  
S/N  
  
os_obj  
=  
OptimalS  
pta=pta,  
chain=ch  
param_na  
gwb_name  
orfs=['h  
  
output_N  
=  
os_obj.c  
return_p  
  
A2, A2s  
=  
(output_  
for k  
in  
['A2', 'A  
  
SNR_per_  
/ A2s)  
  
print("\n  
")  
  
SNRs.app
```

Run for
10 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
20 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
30 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
40 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
50 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
60 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
70 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
80 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
90 pulsa
rs.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
100 puls
ars.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
110 puls
ars.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
120 puls
ars.
100.0%
OK.

Run for
130 puls
ars.
100.0%
OK.

In [54...

```
#
Compute
median
and
spread
per
Npsr
SNRs_med
=
np.array
for
snr_list
in
SNRs])
SNRs_std
=
np.array
for
snr_list
in
SNRs])
SNRs_p16
=
np.array
16) for
snr_list
in
SNRs])
SNRs_p84
=
np.array
84) for
snr_list
in
SNRs])

Npsrlist
=
np.array

#####
```

```

### Fit
for a
power-
law
model
#####

#
Define
the
power-
law
model
def
power_la
alpha,
C):

return
C *
N**alpha

# Fit
in
linear
space
(robust
with
median)
popt,
pcov =
curve_fit
Npsrlist
SNRs_med
p0=[0.5,
1.0])
alpha_fit
C_fit =
popt
alpha_err
C_err =
np.sqrt(
N_fine
=
np.linspace
Npsrlist
300)
f_fit
=
power_la
*popt)

#####
###
Same
but
with
predicted
scaling
relation

```

```

from
Siemens
et al.
2013,
alpha=1.
Here C
is
anchored
to the
data
#####

power_la
=
lambda
N, C: C
*
N**1.0
popt_th,
_ =
curve_fit
Npsrlist
SNRs_med
C_theory
=
popt_th[

###
Plot
plt.figure(
5))

plt.error
SNRs_med
yerr=[SN
-
SNRs_p16
SNRs_p84
-
SNRs_med
fmt='o',
color='s
capsize=
label='M
± 1σ
(16–
84%)')
plt.plot
f_fit,
'r--',
linewidth
label=fr
SNR $
\propto
N^{\alpha}
\pm
{\alpha_e}
plt.plot
C_theory
*
```

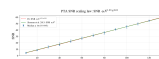
```

N_fine**
'g-',
linewidth
label=r'
et al.
2013:
SNR $
\propto
N^{\{1\}}$')

plt.xlabel
of
pulsars
$N$,
fontsize
plt.ylabel
fontsize
plt.xticks
plt.yticks
plt.legend
plt.grid
which='b
alpha=0.

plt.supt
SNR
scaling
law:
SNR $
\propto
N^{\{\alpha\}}
\pm
\{\alpha_e
fontsize
plt.tight
plt.show

```



Some
selected
references
related
to
Section
6

- The
Nanc
Grav
Wave
Astr

(Tayl
2021
very
usefu
book
abou
PTA,
why
not
addir
it
?

- The
stock
back
scali
laws
and
time
to
detec
for
pulsar
timin
array
(Sien
et
al.,
2013
Scali
laws
for
the
GWB
signi
in
PTAs

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []: