

Neil Cornish

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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146
papers

9,745
citations

31976

53
h-index

39675

94
g-index

148
all docs

148
docs citations

148
times ranked

4207
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The NANOGrav 12.5-yr Data Set: Search for an Isotropic Stochastic Gravitational-wave Background. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 905, L34.	8.3	528
2	The NANOGrav 11-year Data Set: High-precision Timing of 45 Millisecond Pulsars. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2018, 235, 37.	7.7	448
3	The construction and use of LISA sensitivity curves. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2019, 36, 105011.	4.0	412
4	Beyond LISA: Exploring future gravitational wave missions. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2005, 72, .	4.7	393
5	The NANOGrav 11 Year Data Set: Pulsar-timing Constraints on the Stochastic Gravitational-wave Background. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 859, 47.	4.5	331
6	Detection methods for stochastic gravitational-wave backgrounds: a unified treatment. <i>Living Reviews in Relativity</i> , 2017, 20, 2.	26.7	296
7	Bayeswave: Bayesian inference for gravitational wave bursts and instrument glitches. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2015, 32, 135012.	4.0	295
8	Detecting the cosmic gravitational wave background with the Big Bang Observer. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2006, 23, 2435-2446.	4.0	281
9	THE NANOGRAV NINE-YEAR DATA SET: LIMITS ON THE ISOTROPIC STOCHASTIC GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BACKGROUND. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 821, 13.	4.5	227
10	Circles in the sky: finding topology with the microwave background radiation. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 1998, 15, 2657-2670.	4.0	192
11	THE NANOGRAV NINE-YEAR DATA SET: OBSERVATIONS, ARRIVAL TIME MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSIS OF 37 MILLISECOND PULSARS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 813, 65.	4.5	185
12	The International Pulsar Timing Array second data release: Search for an isotropic gravitational wave background. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 510, 4873-4887.	4.4	174
13	Model-independent test of general relativity: An extended post-Einsteinian framework with complete polarization content. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2012, 86, .	4.7	173
14	Bayesian inference for spectral estimation of gravitational wave detector noise. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 91, .	4.7	172
15	Constraining the Topology of the Universe. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2004, 92, 201302.	7.8	164
16	Gravitational wave tests of general relativity with the parameterized post-Einsteinian framework. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2011, 84, .	4.7	160
17	The Mixmaster Universe is Chaotic. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 1997, 78, 998-1001.	7.8	113
18	Mixmaster universe: A chaotic Farey tale. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 1997, 55, 7489-7510.	4.7	112

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19	Constructing gravitational waves from generic spin-precessing compact binary inspirals. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2017, 95, .	4.7	111
20	Tests of Bayesian model selection techniques for gravitational wave astronomy. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2007, 76, .	4.7	107
21	LISA response function. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2003, 67, .	4.7	104
22	Forward modeling of space-borne gravitational wave detectors. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2004, 69, .	4.7	104
23	The NANOGrav 11 yr Data Set: Limits on Gravitational Waves from Individual Supermassive Black Hole Binaries. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 880, 116.	4.5	102
24	The NANOGrav 12.5 yr Data Set: Observations and Narrowband Timing of 47 Millisecond Pulsars. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 252, 4.	7.7	98
25	Characterizing the galactic gravitational wave background with LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2006, 73, .	4.7	95
26	LISA data analysis using Markov chain Monte Carlo methods. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2005, 72, .	4.7	94
27	Detecting a stochastic gravitational wave background in the presence of a galactic foreground and instrument noise. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2014, 89, .	4.7	87
28	Does Chaotic Mixing Facilitate $\epsilon < 1$ Inflation?. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 1996, 77, 215-218.	7.8	84
29	Inferring the post-merger gravitational wave emission from binary neutron star coalescences. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2017, 96, .	4.7	84
30	The Mock LISA Data Challenges: from challenge 3 to challenge 4. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2010, 27, 084009.	4.0	83
31	Discriminating between a stochastic gravitational wave background and instrument noise. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2010, 82, .	4.7	80
32	Fractal basins and chaotic trajectories in multi-black-hole spacetimes. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 1994, 50, R618-R621.	4.7	79
33	Galactic binary science with the new LISA design. <i>Journal of Physics: Conference Series</i> , 2017, 840, 012024.	0.4	78
34	Projected constraints on scalarization with gravitational waves from neutron star binaries. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2014, 90, .	4.7	76
35	Mitigation of the instrumental noise transient in gravitational-wave data surrounding GW170817. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2018, 98, .	4.7	75
36	Solution to the galactic foreground problem for LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2007, 75, .	4.7	71

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37	Mapping the gravitational-wave background. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2001, 18, 4277-4291.	4.0	70
38	Detecting a stochastic gravitational wave background with the Laser Interferometer Space Antenna. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2001, 65, .	4.7	70
39	Space missions to detect the cosmic gravitational-wave background. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2001, 18, 3473-3495.	4.0	67
40	Global analysis of the gravitational wave signal from Galactic binaries. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2020, 101, .	4.7	66
41	Astrophysics Milestones for Pulsar Timing Array Gravitational-wave Detection. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2021, 911, L34.	8.3	66
42	BayesWave analysis pipeline in the era of gravitational wave observations. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 103, .	4.7	65
43	The Mock LISA Data Challenges: from Challenge 1B to Challenge 3. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2008, 25, 184026.	4.0	64
44	The NANOGrav 12.5 yr Data Set: Wideband Timing of 47 Millisecond Pulsars. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2021, 252, 5.	7.7	64
45	LISA data analysis: Source identification and subtraction. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2003, 67, .	4.7	63
46	Searching for Gravitational Waves from Cosmological Phase Transitions with the NANOGrav 12.5-Year Dataset. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2021, 127, 251302.	7.8	62
47	Lyapunov timescales and black hole binaries. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2003, 20, 1649-1660.	4.0	61
48	Bayesian approach to the detection problem in gravitational wave astronomy. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2009, 80, .	4.7	61
49	Chaos, fractals, and inflation. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 1996, 53, 3022-3032.	4.7	56
50	Gravitational wave tests of strong field general relativity with binary inspirals: Realistic injections and optimal model selection. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 87, .	4.7	54
51	NANOGrav CONSTRAINTS ON GRAVITATIONAL WAVE BURSTS WITH MEMORY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 810, 150.	4.5	54
52	Noise spectral estimation methods and their impact on gravitational wave measurement of compact binary mergers. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2019, 100, .	4.7	54
53	Chaos in Quantum Cosmology. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 1998, 81, 3571-3574.	7.8	52
54	Effect of higher harmonic corrections on the detection of massive black hole binaries with LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2008, 78, .	4.7	52

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55	Can COBE see the shape of the universe?. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 1998, 57, 5982-5996.	4.7	51
56	Probing the internal composition of neutron stars with gravitational waves. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 92, .	4.7	51
57	Chaos and damping in the post-Newtonian description of spinning compact binaries. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2003, 68, .	4.7	50
58	The search for massive black hole binaries with LISA. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2007, 24, 5729-5755.	4.0	50
59	Bounding the Speed of Gravity with Gravitational Wave Observations. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2017, 119, 161102.	7.8	50
60	Modeling the Uncertainties of Solar System Ephemerides for Robust Gravitational-wave Searches with Pulsar-timing Arrays. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 893, 112.	4.5	49
61	An overview of the second round of the Mock LISA Data Challenges. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2007, 24, S551-S564.	4.0	48
62	SPIN-PRECESSION: BREAKING THE BLACK HOLE-NEUTRON STAR DEGENERACY. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 798, L17.	8.3	48
63	Detecting hierarchical stellar systems with LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2018, 98, .	4.7	48
64	Comment on "Ruling Out Chaos in Compact Binary Systems". <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2002, 89, 179001.	7.8	45
65	Characterization of the stochastic signal originating from compact binary populations as measured by LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 104, .	4.7	45
66	Constraining the solution to the last parsec problem with pulsar timing. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 91, .	4.7	44
67	Measuring parameters of massive black hole binaries with partially aligned spins. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2011, 84, .	4.7	43
68	Leveraging waveform complexity for confident detection of gravitational waves. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2016, 93, .	4.7	42
69	MCMC exploration of supermassive black hole binary inspirals. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2006, 23, S761-S767.	4.0	40
70	Chaos and gravitational waves. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2001, 64, .	4.7	39
71	Parameter Estimation for Gravitational-wave Bursts with the BayesWave Pipeline. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 839, 15.	4.5	38
72	Spectral separation of the stochastic gravitational-wave background for LISA: Observing both cosmological and astrophysical backgrounds. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 103, .	4.7	37

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73	Catching supermassive black hole binaries without a net. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2007, 75, .	4.7	36
74	Pulsar timing array analysis for black hole backgrounds. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2013, 30, 224005.	4.0	36
75	Detection and parameter estimation of gravitational waves from compact binary inspirals with analytical double-precessing templates. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2014, 89, .	4.7	36
76	Enabling high confidence detections of gravitational-wave bursts. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2016, 94, .	4.7	36
77	The NANOGrav 11 yr Data Set: Limits on Gravitational Wave Memory. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 38.	4.5	36
78	Modeling compact binary signals and instrumental glitches in gravitational wave data. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 103, .	4.7	36
79	Astrophysical model selection in gravitational wave astronomy. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2012, 86, .	4.7	34
80	Towards robust gravitational wave detection with pulsar timing arrays. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2016, 93, .	4.7	34
81	Analytic Gravitational Waveforms for Generic Precessing Binary Inspirals. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2017, 118, 051101.	7.8	34
82	A tale of two centres. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 1997, 14, 1865-1881.	4.0	33
83	Report on the first round of the Mock LISA Data Challenges. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2007, 24, S529-S539.	4.0	33
84	An Overview of the Mock LISA Data Challenges. <i>AIP Conference Proceedings</i> , 2006, , .	0.4	31
85	LISA data analysis using genetic algorithms. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2006, 73, .	4.7	31
86	Constraints on the topology of the Universe: Extension to general geometries. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2012, 86, .	4.7	31
87	Constraining Alternative Theories of Gravity Using Pulsar Timing Arrays. <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2018, 120, 181101.	7.8	30
88	Multimessenger Gravitational-wave Searches with Pulsar Timing Arrays: Application to 3C 66B Using the NANOGrav 11-year Data Set. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 900, 102.	4.5	30
89	The NANOGrav 12.5-year Data Set: Search for Non-Einsteinian Polarization Modes in the Gravitational-wave Background. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2021, 923, L22.	8.3	30
90	Separating gravitational wave signals from instrument artifacts. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2010, 82, .	4.7	29

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91	Impact of galactic foreground characterization on a global analysis for the LISA gravitational wave observatory. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2017, 34, 244002.	4.0	29
92	The NANOGrav 11 yr Data Set: Evolution of Gravitational-wave Background Statistics. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 890, 108.	4.5	28
93	Spectral separation of the stochastic gravitational-wave background for <i>LISA</i> in the context of a modulated Galactic foreground. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 508, 803-826.	4.4	28
94	Heterodyned likelihood for rapid gravitational wave parameter inference. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 104, .	4.7	27
95	GRAVITATIONAL WAVE ASTRONOMY. <i>Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science</i> , 2004, 54, 525-577.	10.2	26
96	Characterizing the gravitational wave signature from cosmic string cusps. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2009, 79, .	4.7	26
97	Gravitational waveforms for precessing, quasicircular binaries via multiple scale analysis and uniform asymptotics: The near spin alignment case. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 88, .	4.7	26
98	Gravitational waveforms for precessing, quasicircular compact binaries with multiple scale analysis: Small spin expansion. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 88, .	4.7	25
99	Phase-coherent mapping of gravitational-wave backgrounds using ground-based laser interferometers. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 92, .	4.7	25
100	Extracting galactic binary signals from the first round of Mock LISA Data Challenges. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2007, 24, S575-S585.	4.0	24
101	Detecting gravitational wave bursts with LISA in the presence of instrumental glitches. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2019, 99, .	4.7	24
102	Characterizing spinning black hole binaries in eccentric orbits with LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2011, 83, .	4.7	23
103	Rosetta stone for parametrized tests of gravity. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 88, .	4.7	23
104	The black hole and the pea. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 1997, 56, 1903-1907.	4.7	22
105	LISA source confusion. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2004, 70, .	4.7	22
106	Black hole hunting with LISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2020, 101, .	4.7	22
107	Time-frequency analysis of gravitational wave data. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2020, 102, .	4.7	22
108	A small universe after all?. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2000, 62, .	4.7	21

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109	Detection strategies for extreme mass ratio inspirals. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2011, 28, 094016.	4.0	21
110	Prospects for Gravitational Wave Measurement of ZTF J1539+5027. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2019, 881, L43.	8.3	21
111	Rapid and robust parameter inference for binary mergers. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2021, 103, .	4.7	21
112	The NANOGrav 11 yr Data Set: Limits on Supermassive Black Hole Binaries in Galaxies within 500 Mpc. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 914, 121.	4.5	21
113	Probing neutron stars with the full premerger and postmerger gravitational wave signal from binary coalescences. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2022, 105, .	4.7	21
114	Prospects for observing ultracompact binaries with space-based gravitational wave interferometers and optical telescopes. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 429, 2361-2365.	4.4	20
115	Bayesian reconstruction of gravitational wave bursts using chirplets. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2018, 97, .	4.7	20
116	First joint observation by the underground gravitational-wave detector KAGRA with GEO 600. <i>Progress of Theoretical and Experimental Physics</i> , 2022, 2022, .	6.6	20
117	Searching for massive black hole binaries in the first Mock LISA Data Challenge. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2007, 24, S501-S511.	4.0	19
118	Reconstructing gravitational wave signals from binary black hole mergers with minimal assumptions. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2020, 102, .	4.7	19
119	New binary pulsar constraints on Einstein-Äther theory after GW170817. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2021, 38, 195003.	4.0	18
120	Chaos in special relativistic dynamics. <i>Physical Review E</i> , 1996, 53, 1351-1361.	2.1	17
121	Joint search for isolated sources and an unresolved confusion background in pulsar timing array data. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2020, 37, 135011.	4.0	17
122	Making maps with LISA. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2002, 19, 1279-1283.	4.0	16
123	When is a gravitational-wave signal stochastic?. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 92, .	4.7	16
124	Towards a unified treatment of gravitational-wave data analysis. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 87, .	4.7	15
125	Fisher versus Bayes: A comparison of parameter estimation techniques for massive black hole binaries to high redshifts with eLISA. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 91, .	4.7	15
126	A non-singular theory of gravity?. <i>Physics Letters, Section B: Nuclear, Elementary Particle and High-Energy Physics</i> , 1994, 336, 337-342.	4.1	14

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127	Massive black hole binaries and where to find them with dual detector networks. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2022, 105, .	4.7	14
128	Nonsingular gravity without black holes. <i>Journal of Mathematical Physics</i> , 1994, 35, 6628-6643.	1.1	12
129	Comment on "Gravity Waves, Chaos, and Spinning Compact Binaries". <i>Physical Review Letters</i> , 2000, 85, 3980-3980.	7.8	12
130	Publisher's Note: Rosetta stone for parametrized tests of gravity [Phys. Rev. D88, 064056 (2013)]. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2013, 88, .	4.7	12
131	Ringing the eigenmodes from compact manifolds. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 1998, 15, 2699-2710.	4.0	11
132	Constraining alternative polarization states of gravitational waves from individual black hole binaries using pulsar timing arrays. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2019, 99, .	4.7	11
133	Fast Bayesian analysis of individual binaries in pulsar timing array data. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2022, 105, .	4.7	9
134	Using the acoustic peak to measure cosmological parameters. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2000, 63, .	4.7	7
135	Semi-Classical Limit and Minimum Decoherence in the Conditional Probability Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics. <i>Foundations of Physics</i> , 2009, 39, 474-485.	1.3	7
136	Comparison of maximum-likelihood mapping methods for gravitational-wave backgrounds. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2022, 105, .	4.7	7
137	Alternative derivation of the response of interferometric gravitational wave detectors. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2009, 80, .	4.7	6
138	Gravitational wave astronomy: needle in a haystack. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2013, 371, 20110540.	3.4	6
139	Bayesian search for gravitational wave bursts in pulsar timing array data. <i>Classical and Quantum Gravity</i> , 2021, 38, 095012.	4.0	6
140	Low latency detection of massive black hole binaries. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2022, 105, .	4.7	6
141	Slice & Dice: Identifying and Removing Bright Galactic Binaries from LISA Data. <i>AIP Conference Proceedings</i> , 2006, , .	0.4	3
142	ANALYSIS OF THE NONSINGULAR WYMAN-SCHWARZSCHILD METRIC. <i>Modern Physics Letters A</i> , 1994, 09, 3629-3640.	1.2	2
143	Gravitational wave astronomy. , 2009, , 213-228.		1
144	Black Hole Merging and Gravitational Waves. <i>Saas-Fee Advanced Course</i> , 2019, , 1-92.	1.1	1

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145	Summary of session C1: pulsar timing arrays. <i>General Relativity and Gravitation</i> , 2014, 46, 1.	2.0	0
146	Listening for the Cosmic Hum of Black Holes. <i>Physics Magazine</i> , 2018, 11, .	0.1	0