

Title: Cosmic Microwave Background and the Structure of hte Universe

Date: Aug 13, 2007 11:00 AM

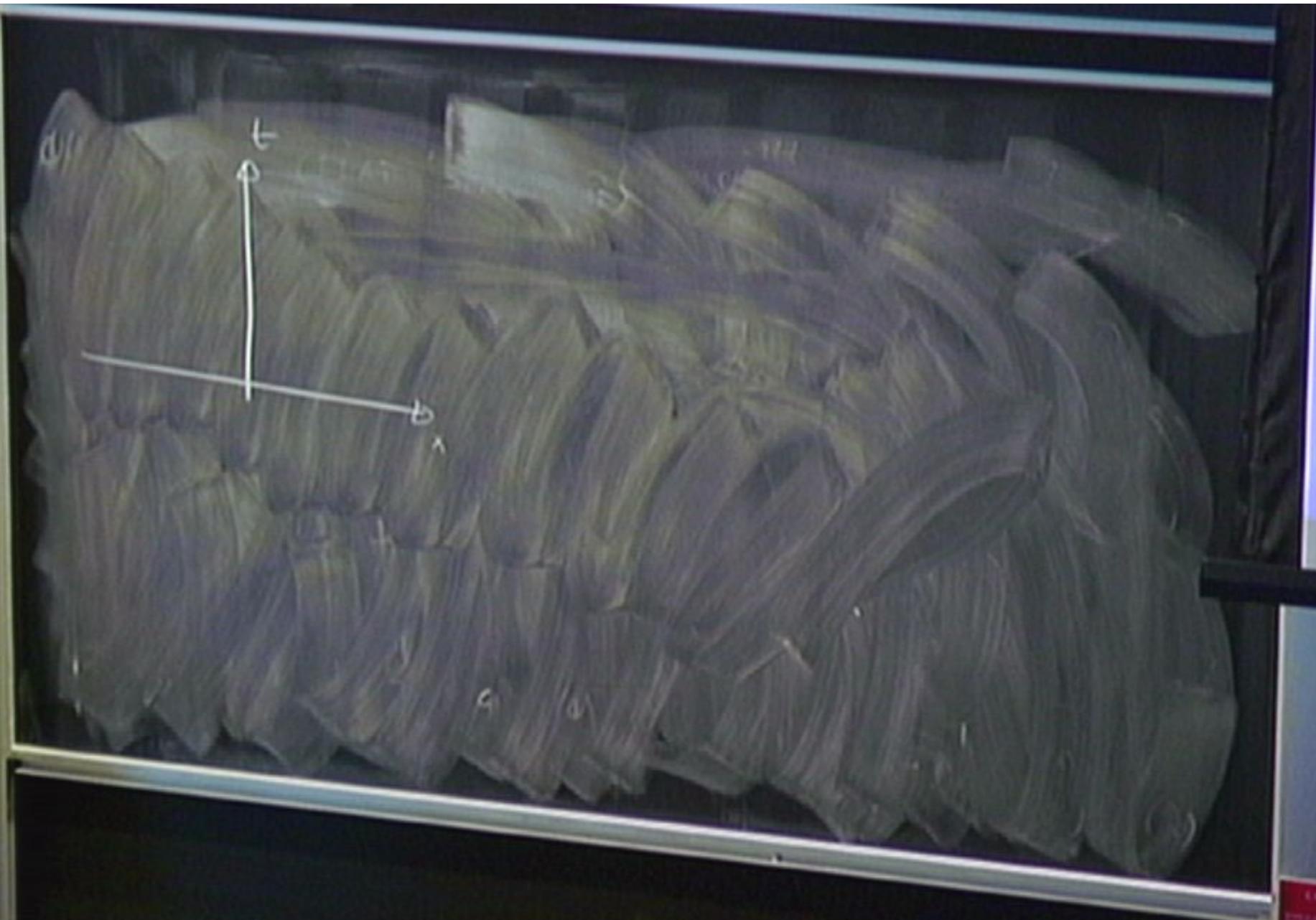
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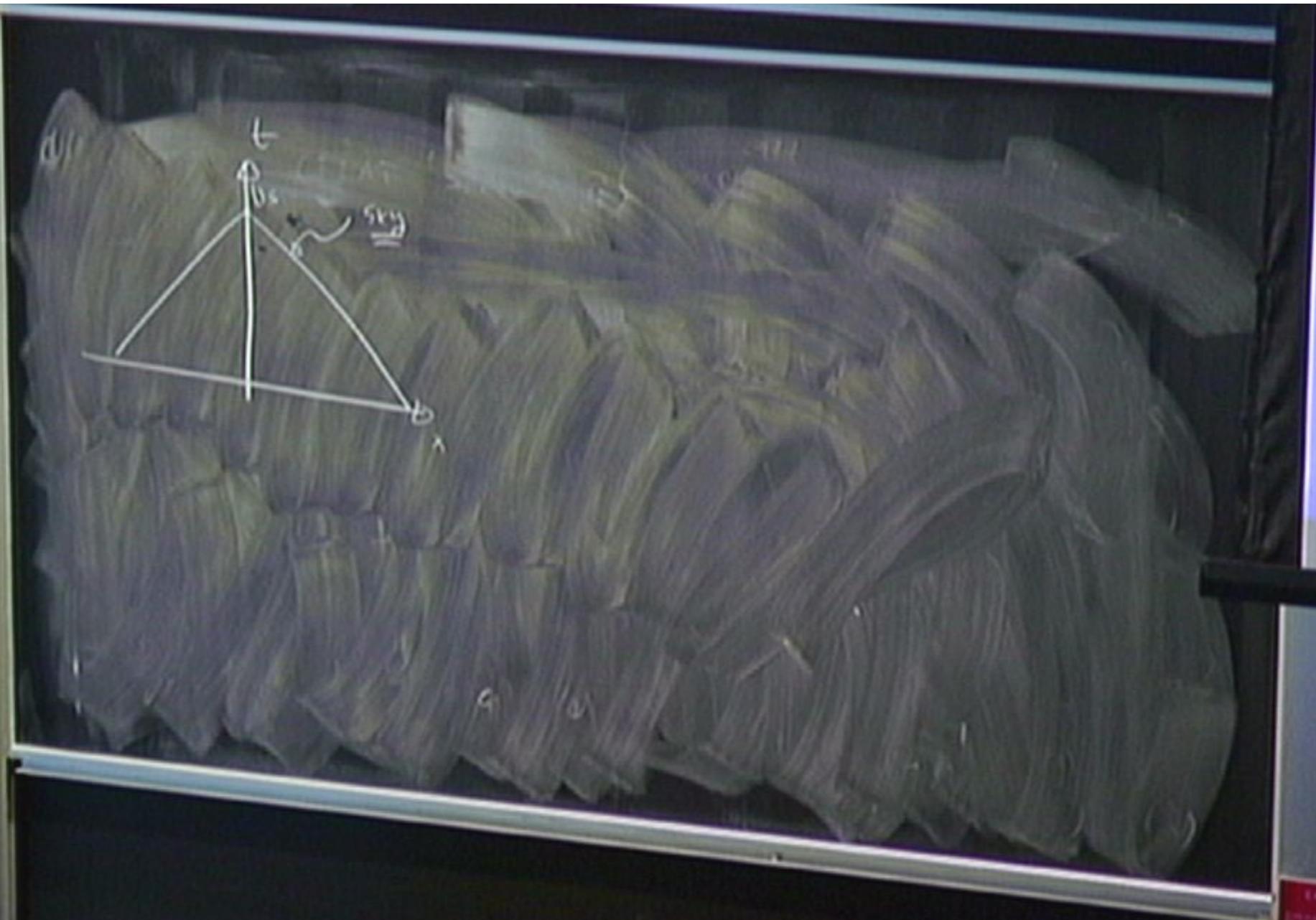
Abstract:

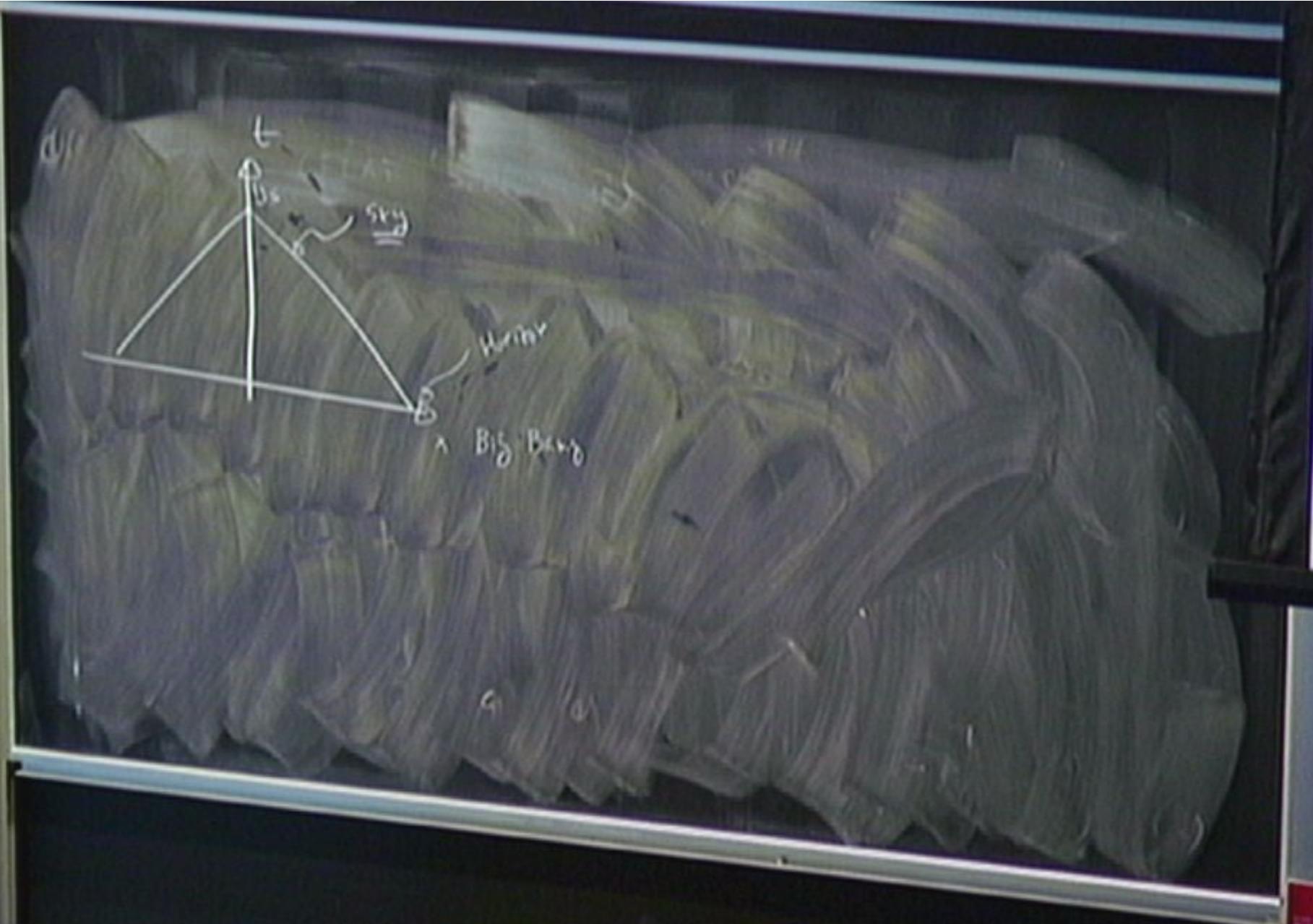
The cosmic microwave background

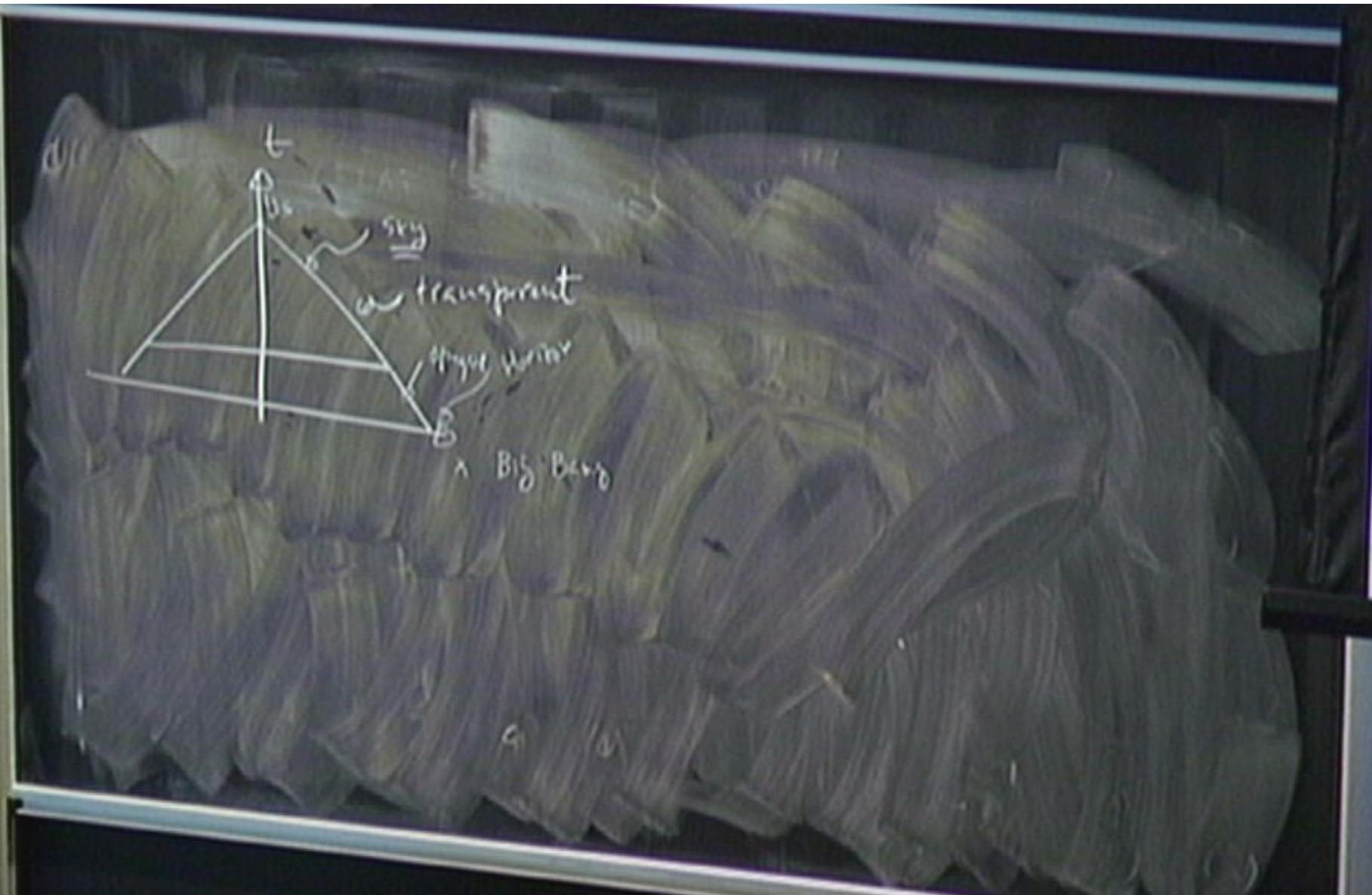
João Magueijo
2007

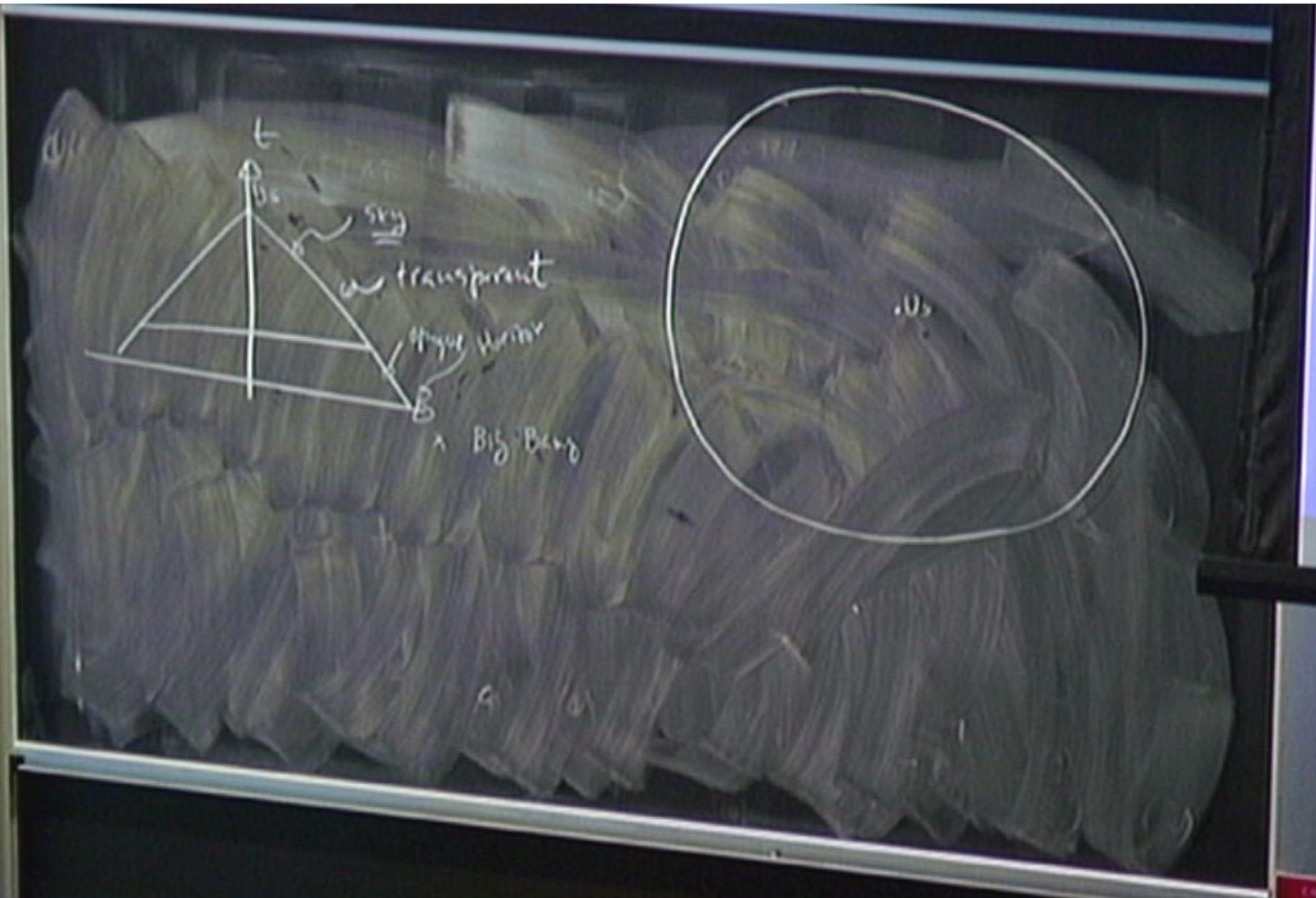
Perimeter Institute
CITA
Imperial College

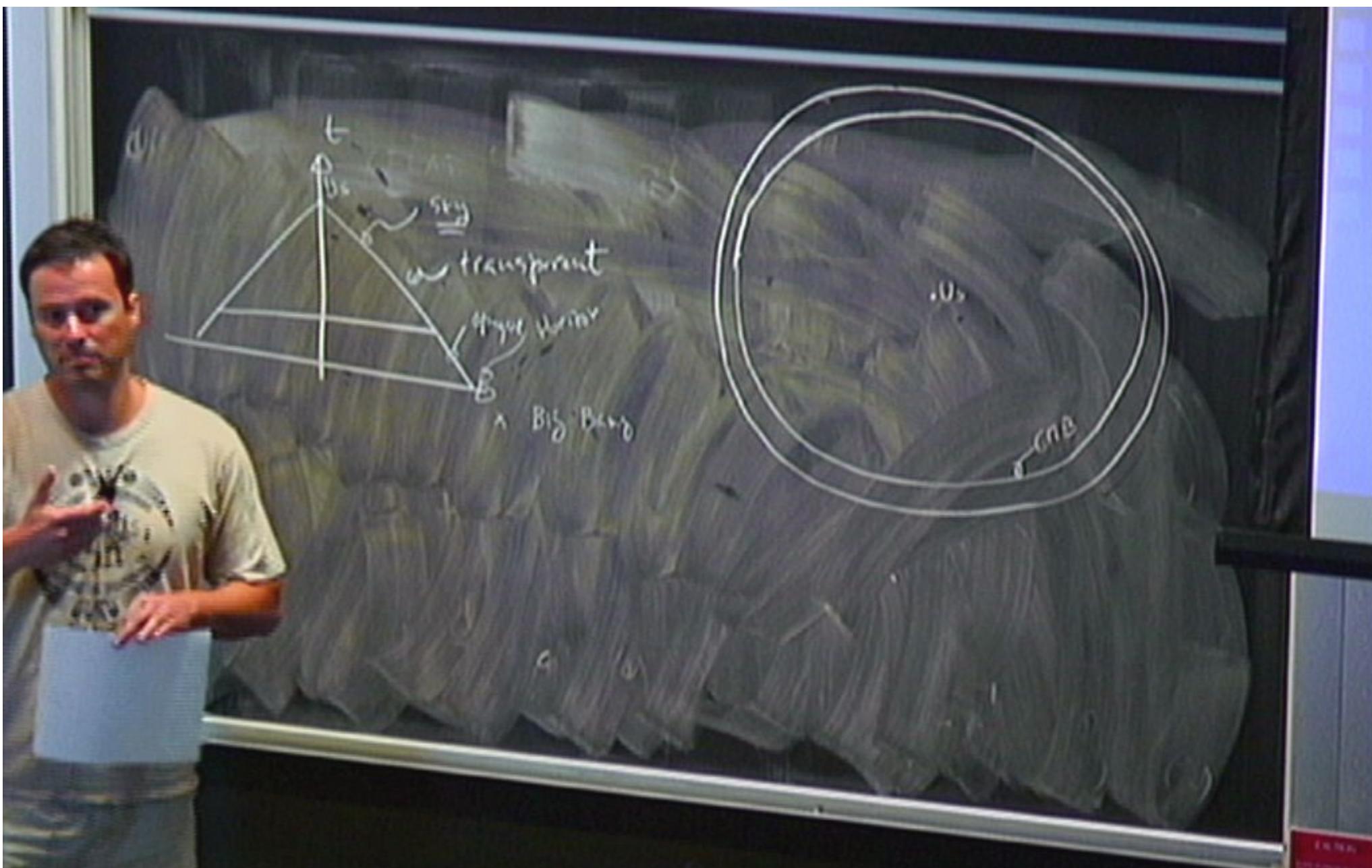


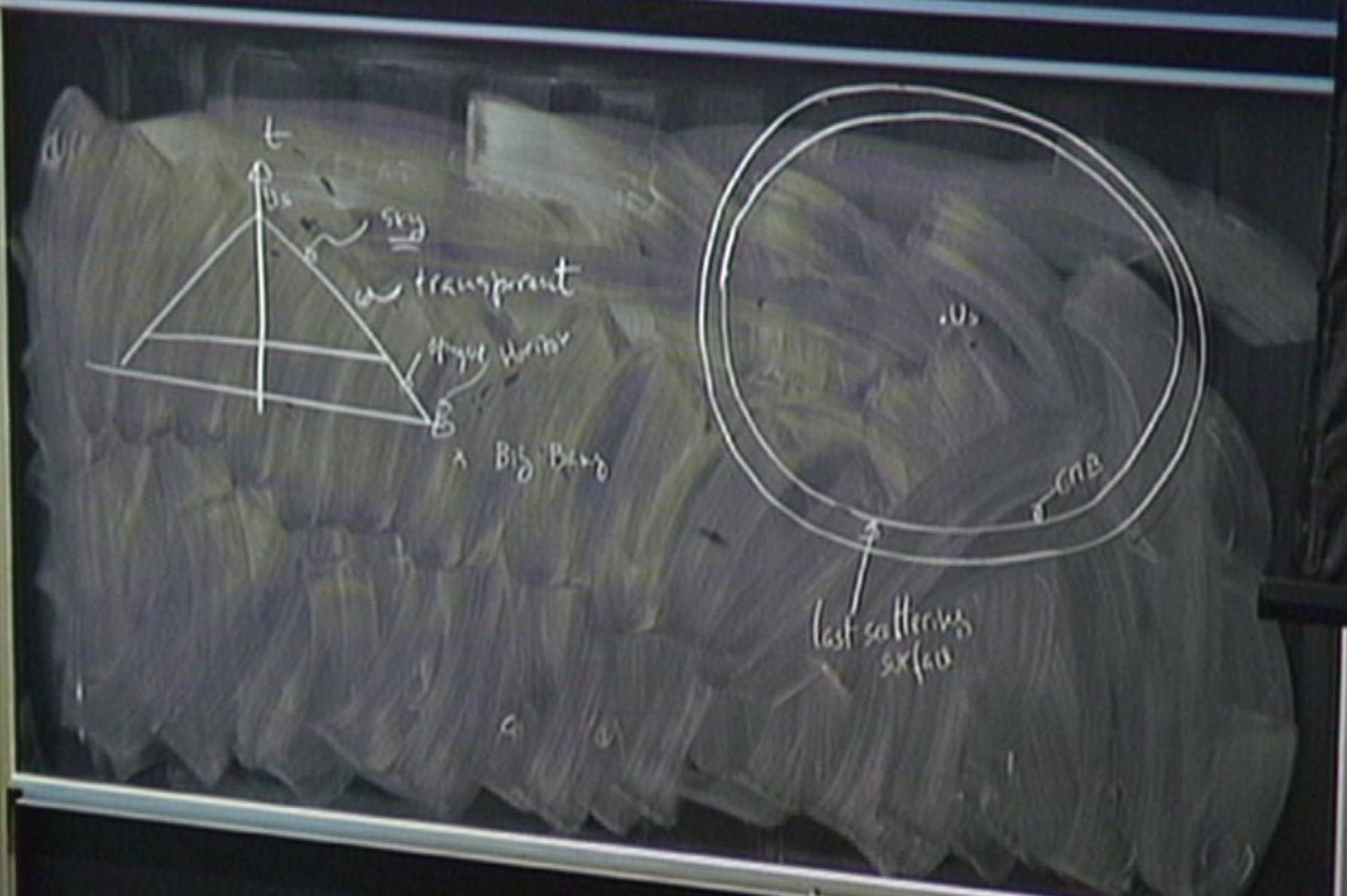


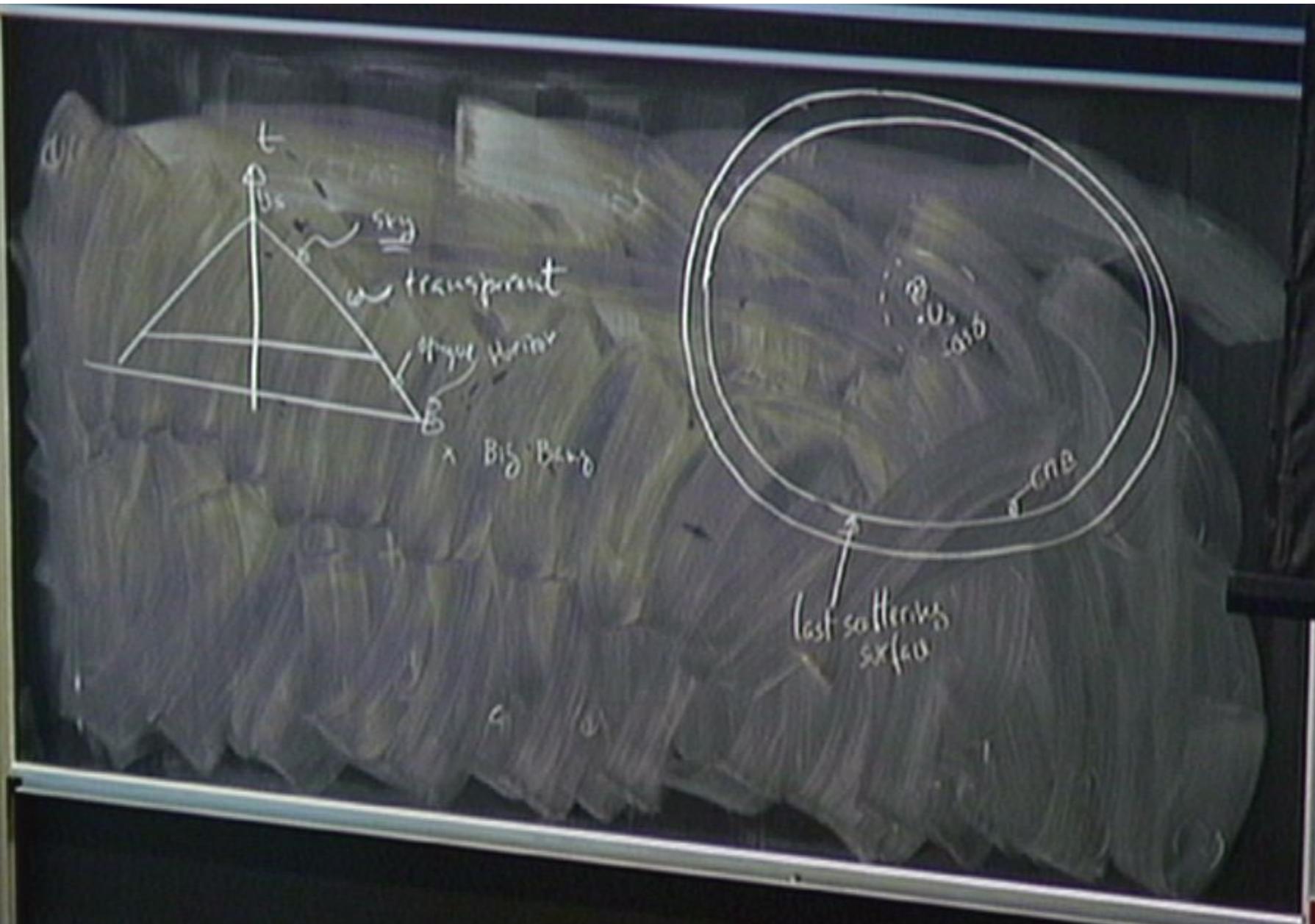


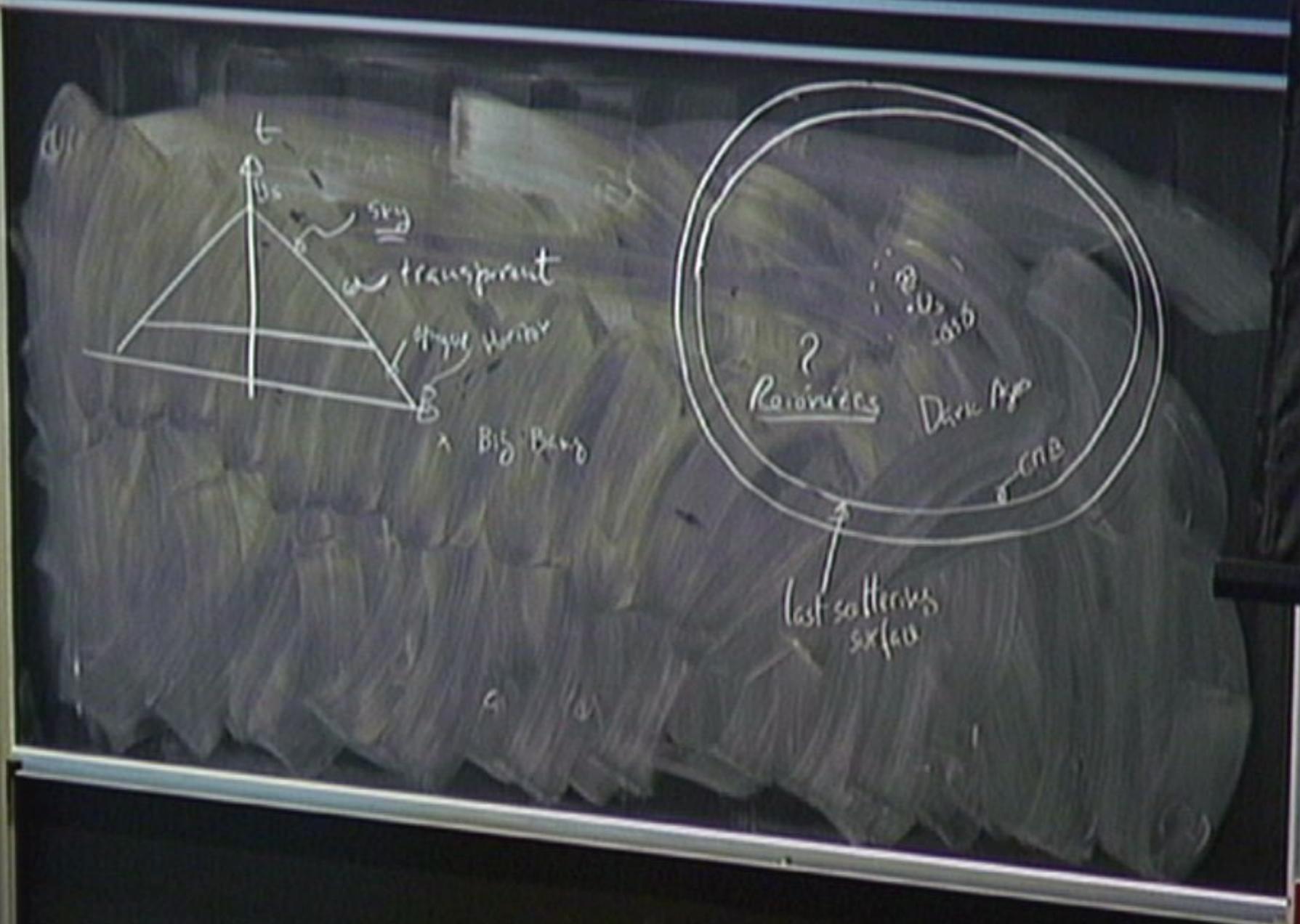


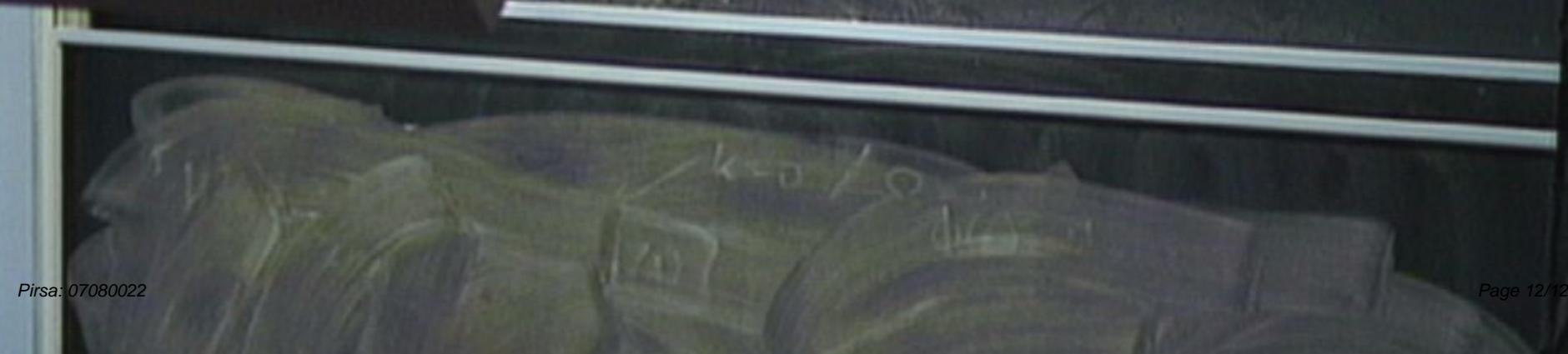












3 Steps

k-a/0

3 Steps

① Recombination



3 Steps

①

Recombination

$k = \alpha / \rho$

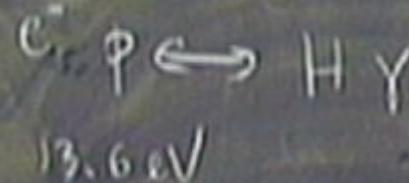


3 Steps

①

Recombination

$$k = \alpha / \sigma v$$



13.6 eV

neutral

γ

$$\frac{n_r}{n_D}$$

3 Steps

①

Recombination



13.6 eV

neutral

γ

$$\frac{n_r}{n_0}$$

$10^9 - 10^{10}$

3 Steps

① Recombination



13.6 eV

$$\frac{n_r}{n_0}$$

$$10^9 - 10^{10}$$

Saha E_{p}

②

Decoupling / last scattering



CMB

②

Decoupling / last scattering

$e^- \gamma \rightarrow e^- \gamma$ Compton scattering

CMB

② Decoupling / last scattering

$e^- \gamma \rightarrow e^- \gamma$ Compton scattering

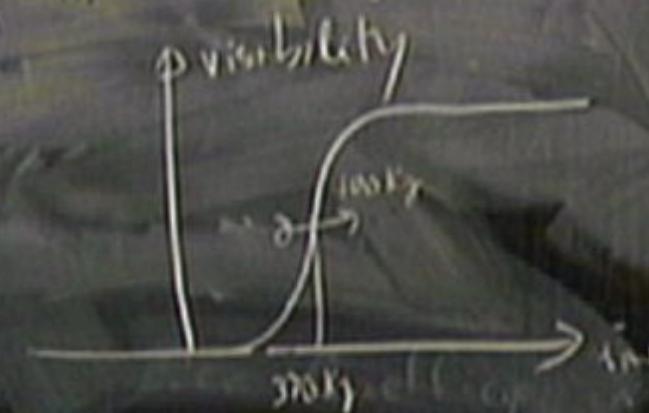
$P \ll H$

Cold

② Decoupling / last scattering

$e^- \gamma \rightarrow e^- \gamma$ Compton scattering

$T < T_{H_c} \rightarrow$ faint e^- are removed by (1)



(B)

Freeze-out

(X)

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $p \leftarrow H\gamma$ decoupling

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $p \leftarrow H \gamma$ decoules

10^{-5}

=
however Ionized Univ.

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $p \leftarrow H \gamma$ decoupling

10^{-5}

however Ionized Univ.

Reionization?

⑬ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $e^+ e^- \gamma$ doubles

10^{-5}

Reionization?

however Ionized Univ.

If $Z_{re} < 43$

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $\rho \leftarrow H\gamma$ couples

10^{-5}

Reionization?

however Ionized Univ.

If $Z_{re} < 43 \Rightarrow$ No rescattering
of γ

③ Freeze-out

leave residual ionization \rightarrow $\rho e \leftrightarrow H\gamma$ decoules
however Ionized Univ.
 10^{-5} Reionization?
If $Z_{re} < 43 \Rightarrow$ No rescattering of γ

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

\rightarrow $p \leftarrow H\gamma$ do ouf

10^{-5}

Reionization?

however Ionized Univ.

If $Z_{re} < 43 \Rightarrow$ No rescattering
of γ

③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

$$\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}(\kappa) > \Delta$$

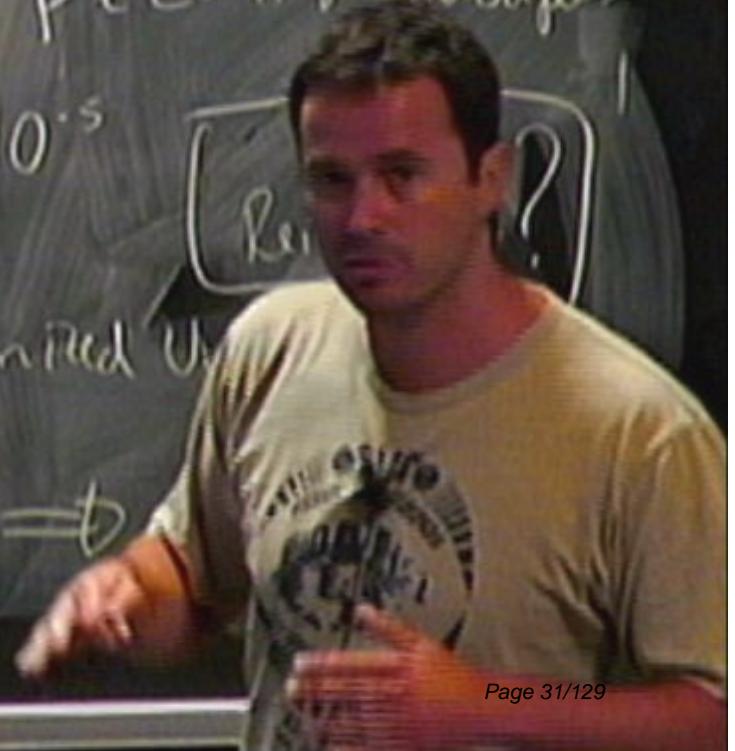
$\rightarrow p e \leftrightarrow H Y$ decoupling

10^{-5}

R_{eff}

however Ion Red U

$$\text{If } Z_{\text{re}} < 43 \Rightarrow$$



③ Freeze-out

leave residual
ionization

$\rightarrow p \leftarrow H\gamma$ decays

$$\frac{\delta \rho}{\rho}(\kappa) > 1$$

10^{-5}

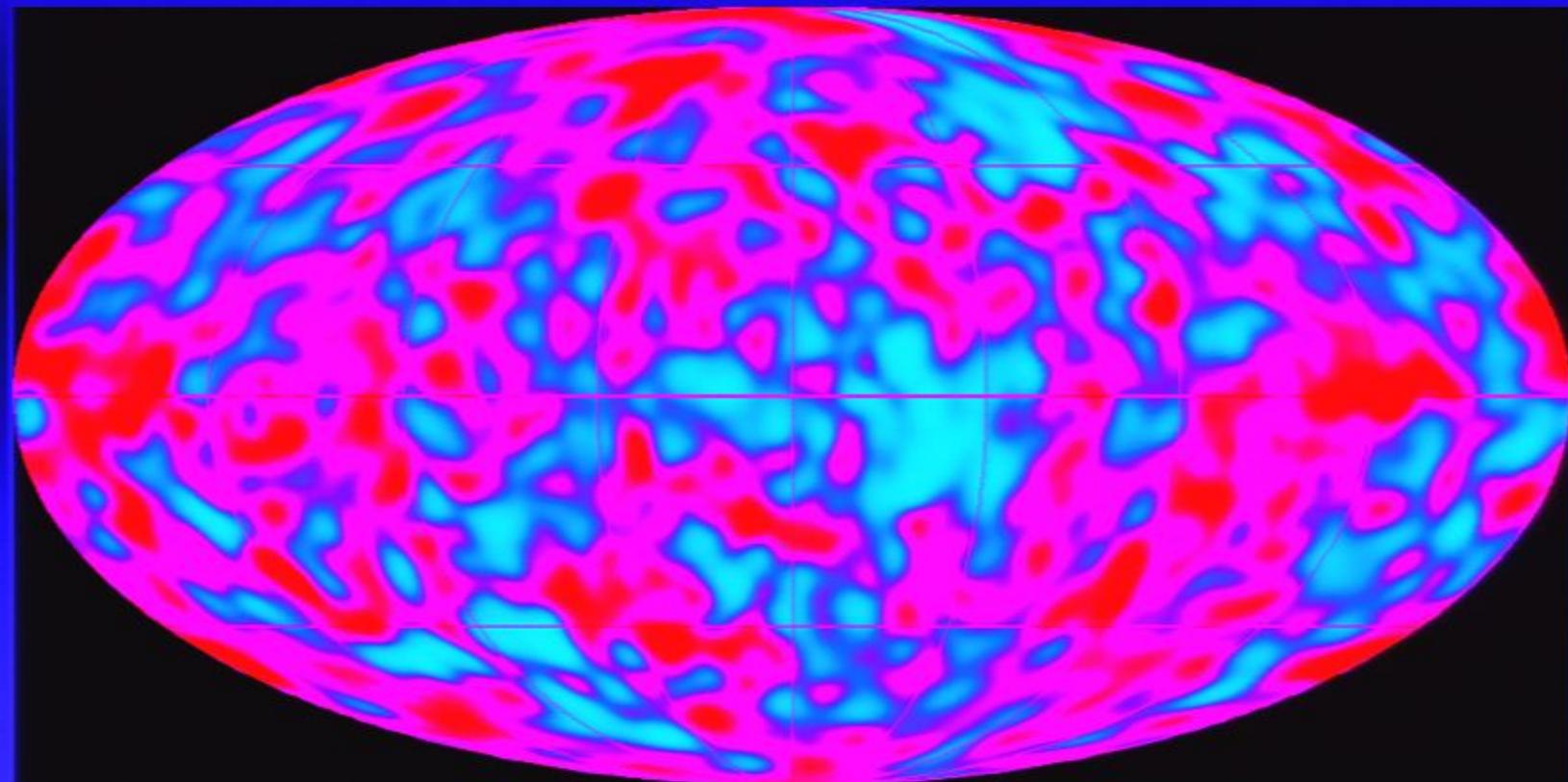
$$a \approx \frac{\rho}{\kappa}$$

Reionization?

however Ionized Univ.

If $Z_{re} < 43 \Rightarrow$ No resattering
of γ

The COBE-DMR map



COBE

11-94

orbited
Earth

70

COBE

11-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

L2

7°

COBE

11-94

orbited
Earth

7°

WMAP

L2

0.5°

COBE

91-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

L2

Resolution / Beam

7°

0.5°

COBE
91-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

L2

Resolution / Beam

6°
70°

0.5°

Freq channel



COBE
91-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

L2

Resolution / Beam

±
70

0.50

Freq channel

?

COBE
91-94

WMAP

1st
3rd

orbited
Earth

L2

Resolution / Beam

6°
70°

0.5°

Freq channel

?

COBE
91-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

Resolution / Beam

7°

Freq channel

0.5°

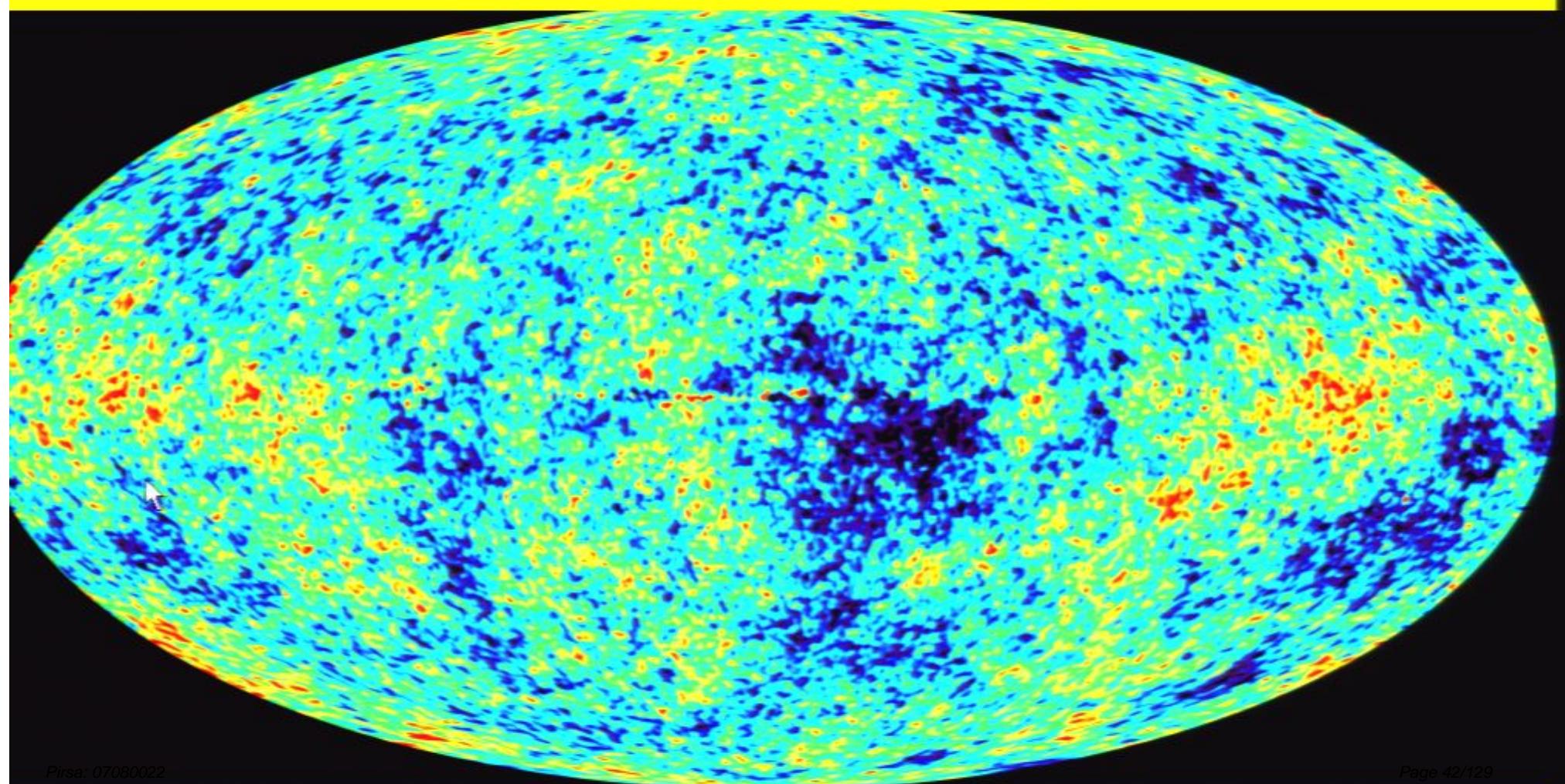
L2

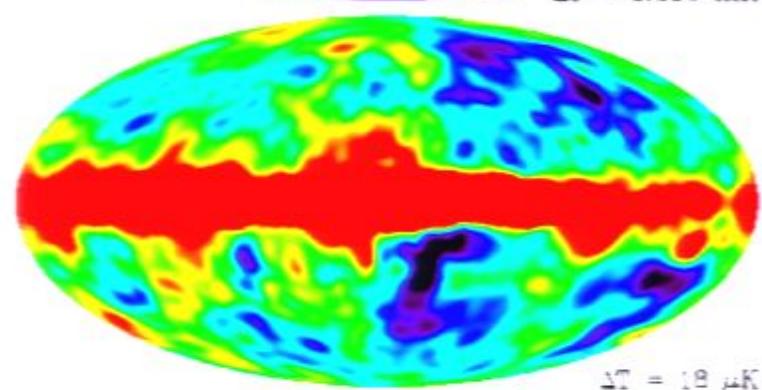
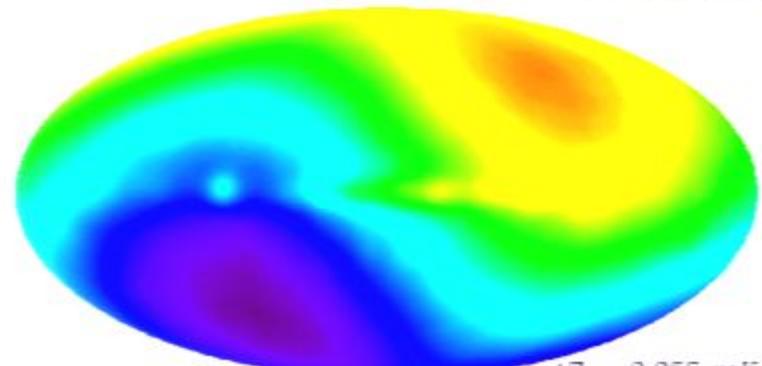
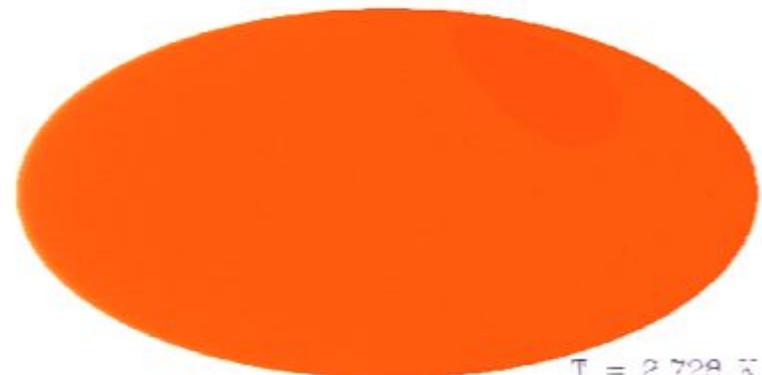
?

1st
3rd
A

Noise

The WMAP temperature map





COBE
91-94

WMAP

orbited
Earth

Resolution / Beam

7°

Frog channel

0.5°

L2

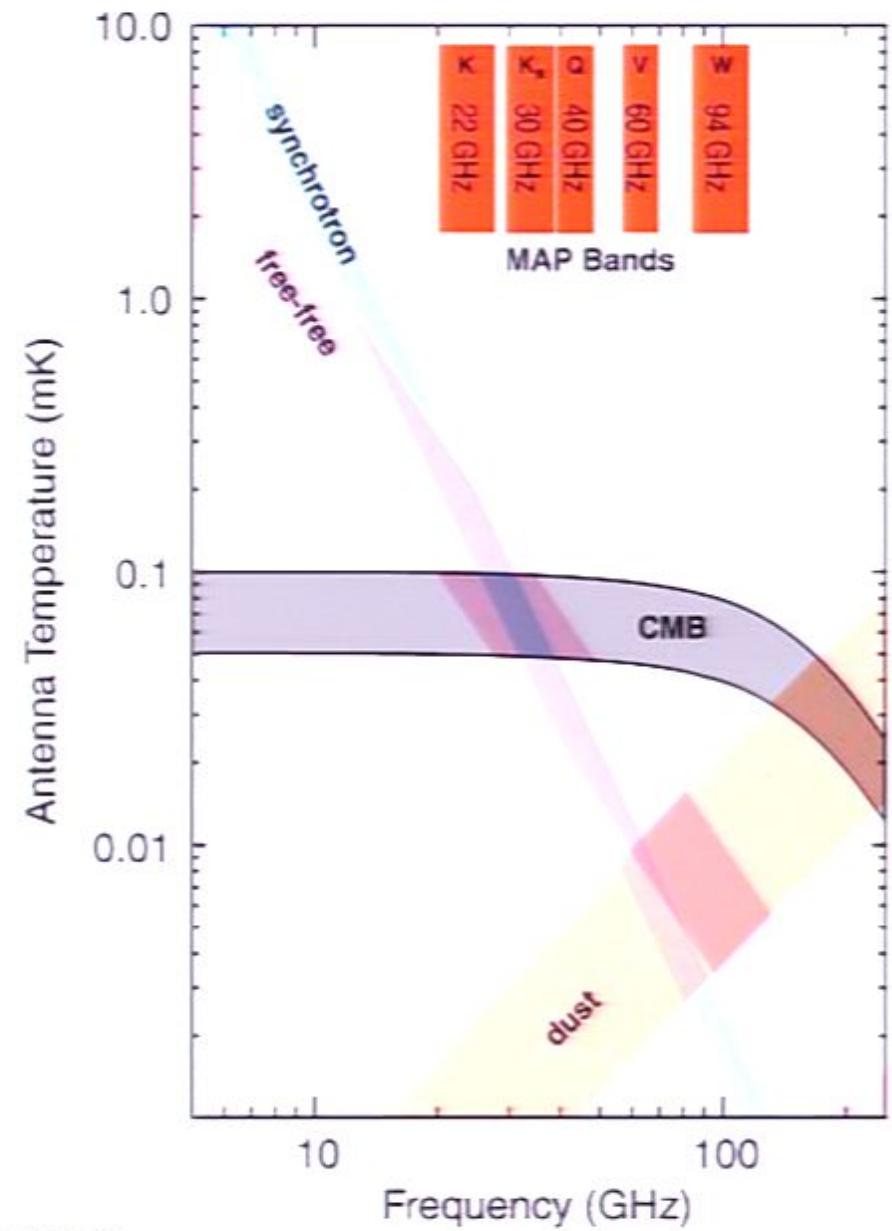
?

1st
3rd
9

Noise

$$\sigma_N^2 = \frac{S^2}{T}$$

FOREGROUND



$$I(v) = \frac{v^3}{e^{\frac{E(v)}{T}} - 1}$$

$$k = \sigma / \Omega$$

$$I(v) = \frac{v^3}{\frac{e(v)}{T} - 1}$$

$$h(c)$$

$$dE \left[\frac{e^{-E/T}}{e^{E/T}} \right]$$



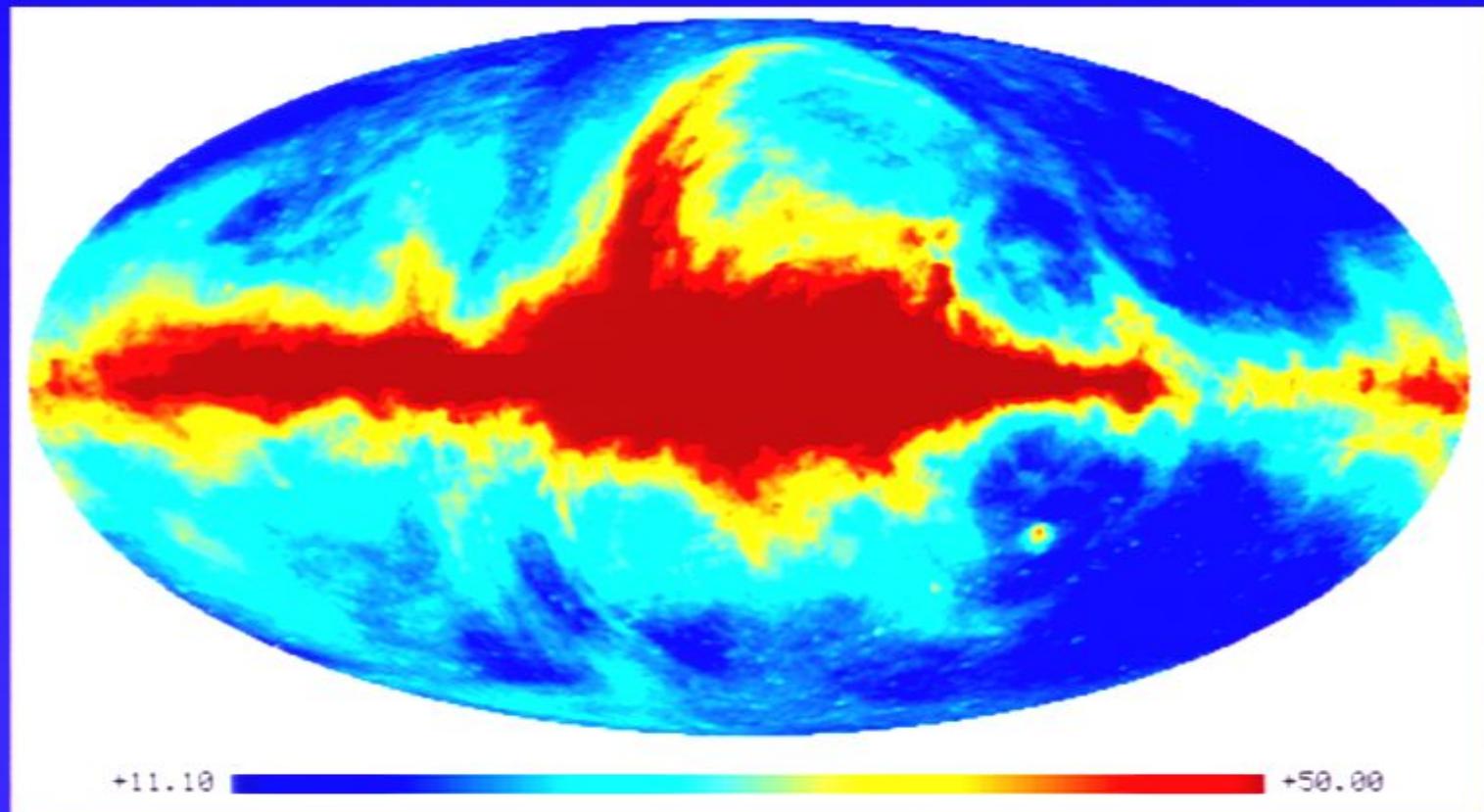
$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{E(\nu)}{T}} - 1}$$

$$h(c)$$

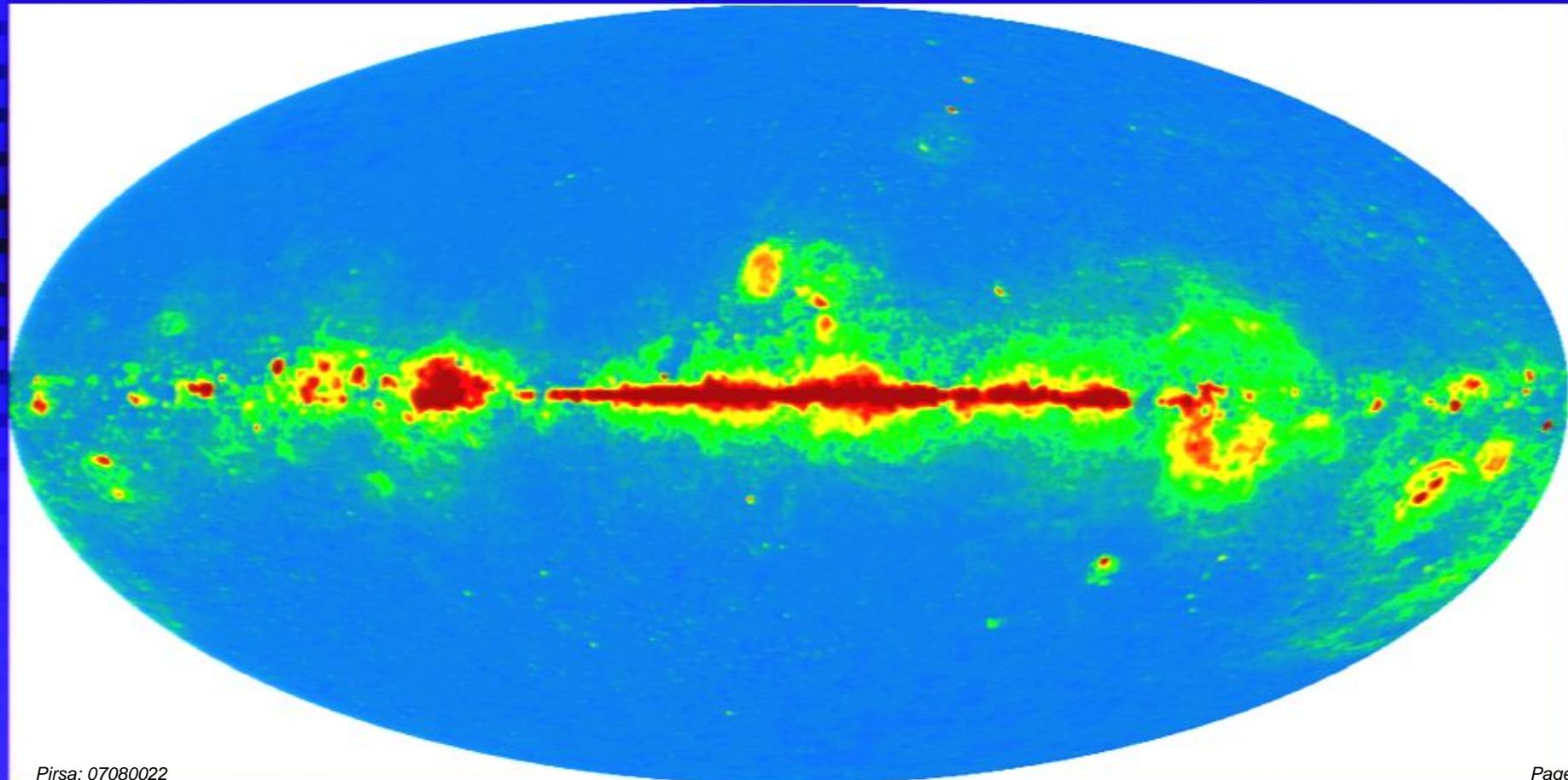
$$dE \cdot \frac{E}{e^{cT}}$$



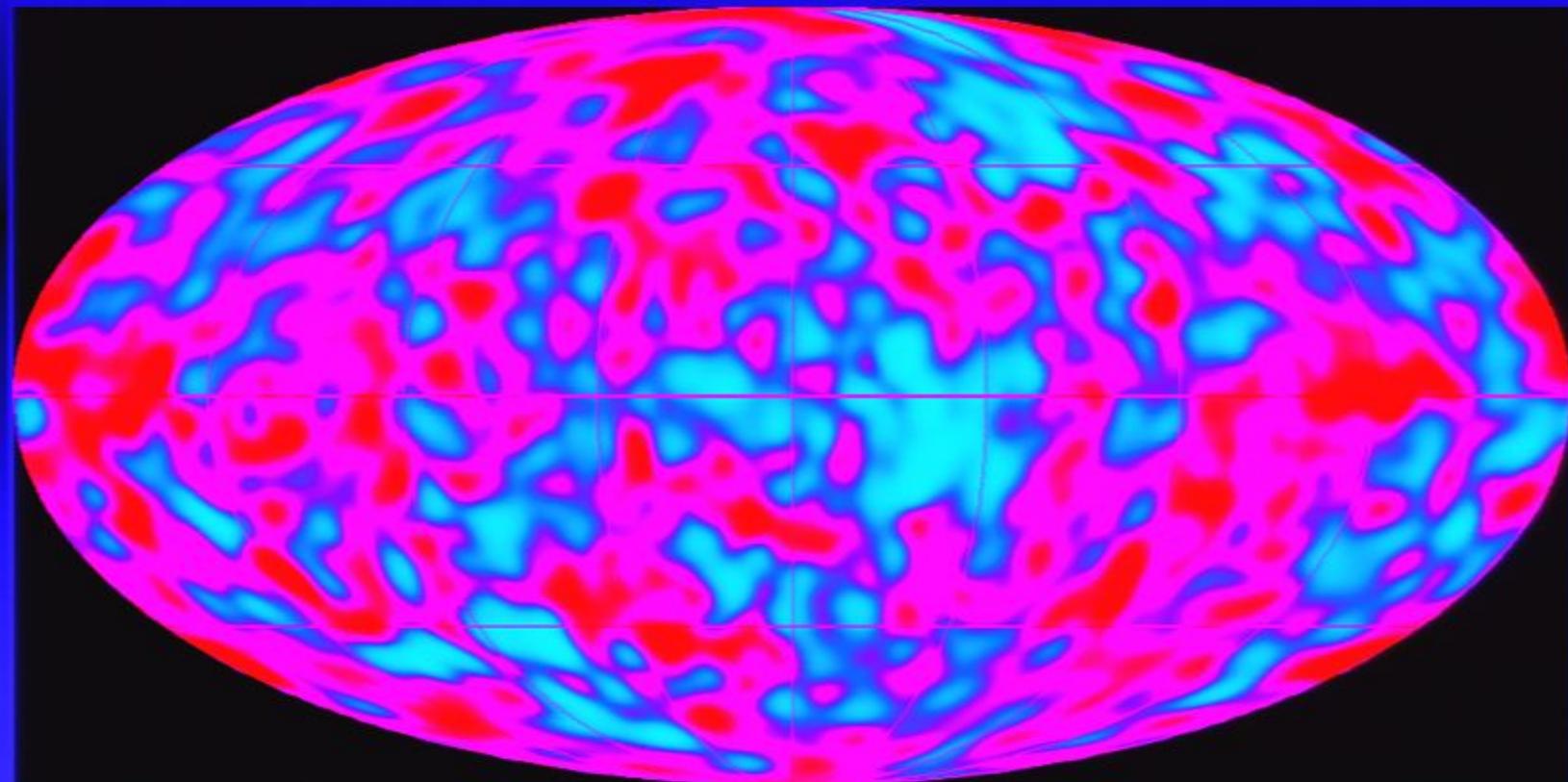
Synchrotron foreground



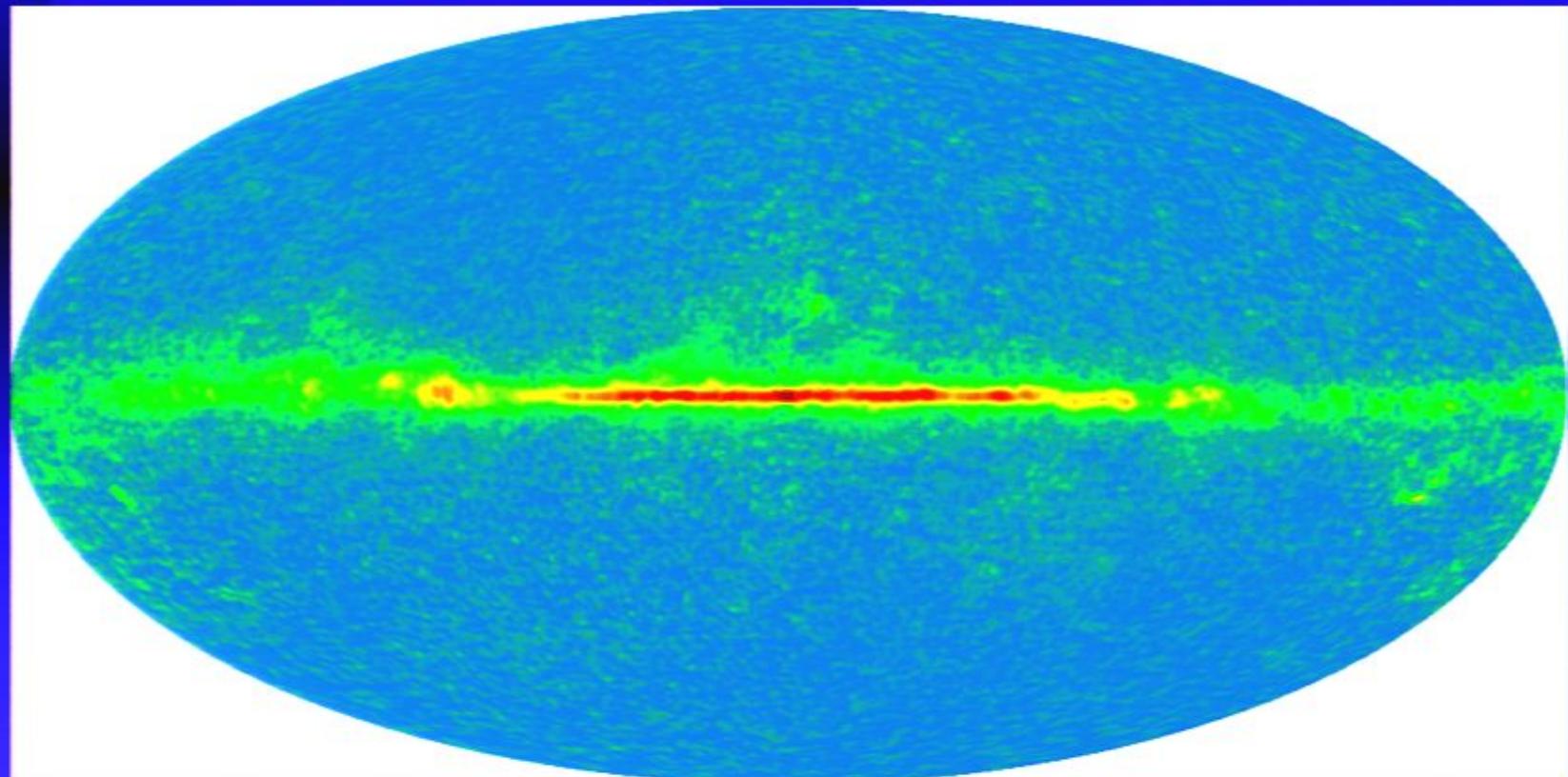
Free-free foreground



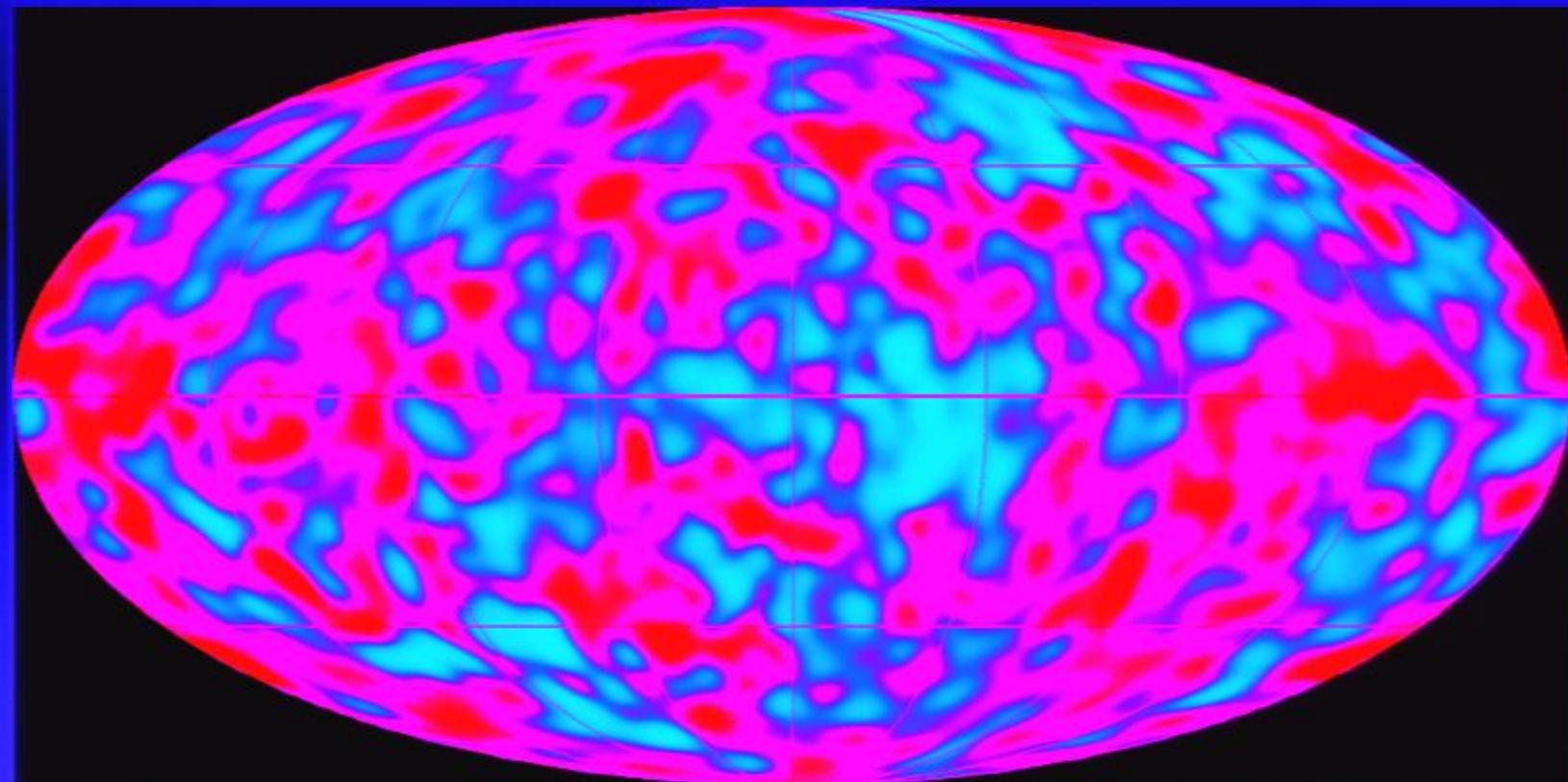
The COBE-DMR map



Synchrotron foreground



The COBE-DMR map



$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$h(\epsilon)$$



$$\text{deg. } \frac{E}{e^{h\nu/kT}}$$

PLANCK

$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$k=1.38 \times 10^{-23}$$

$$h(c)$$



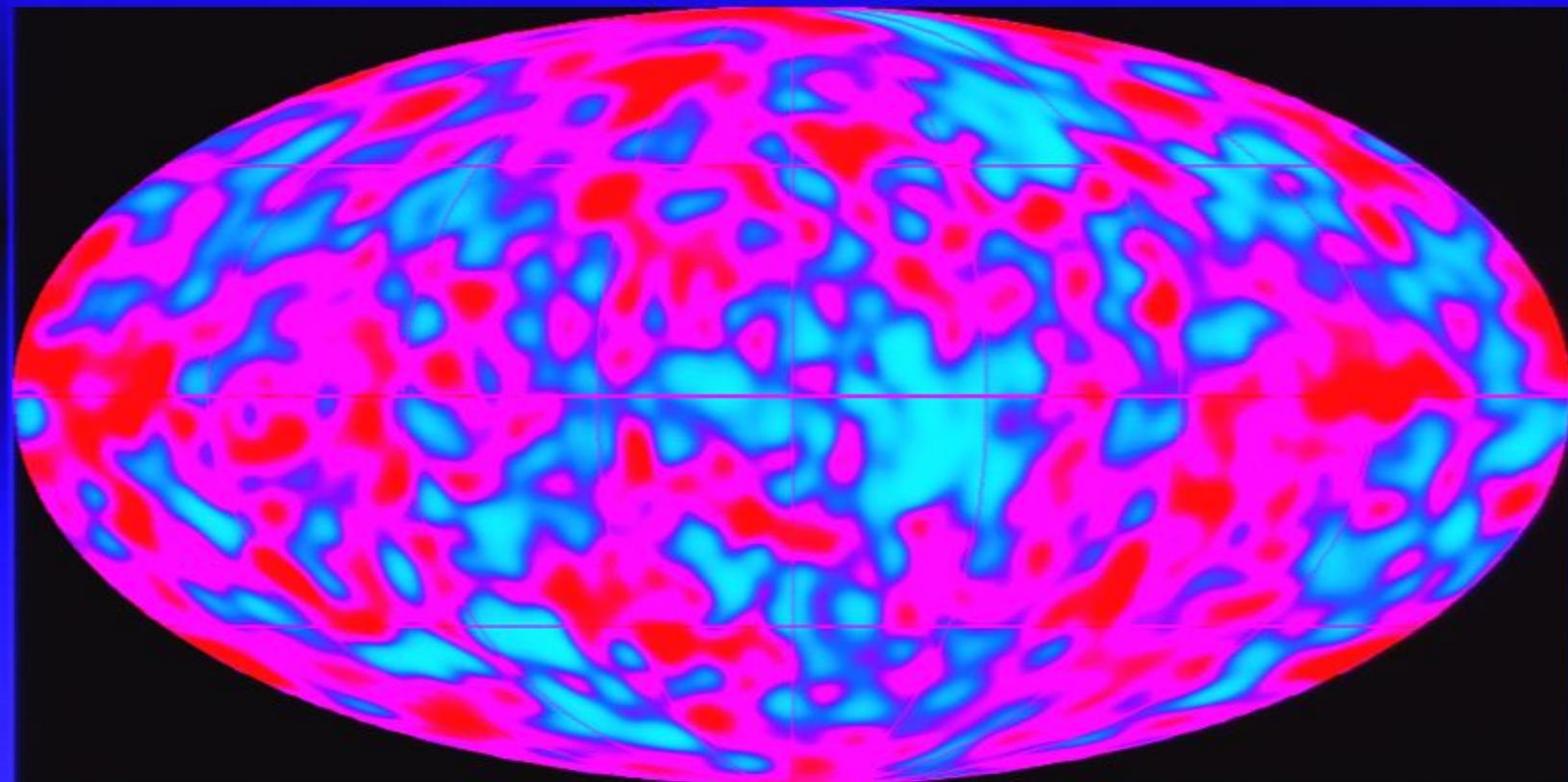
$$d\sigma \frac{E}{e^{E/T}}$$

$$E/T$$

10'

PLANCK

The COBE-DMR map



$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$h(\epsilon)$$



$$\deg \epsilon \frac{e^{-\epsilon/T}}{e^{-\epsilon/T}}$$

10'

Lots of ν channels

PLANCK

$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$k=1.38 \times 10^{-23}$$

$$h(c)$$



$$\deg E$$

$$\frac{E}{e^{h\nu/kT}}$$

PLANCK

10'

Lots of ν channels

Wavelength

50

$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{E(\nu)}{T}} - 1}$$

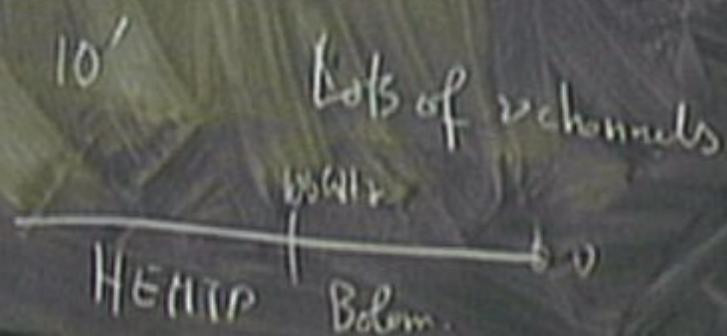
$$h(c)$$



$$\deg E$$

$\frac{E}{e^{E/T}}$

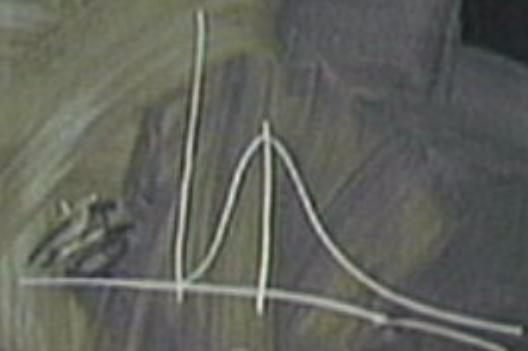
PLANCK



$$I(\nu) = \frac{\nu^3}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$k=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$h(c)$$



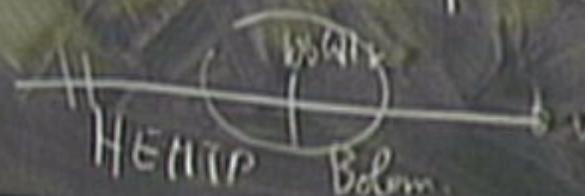
$$\deg E \frac{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}}}{e^{\frac{h\nu}{kT}} - 1}$$

$$e^{-\gamma}$$

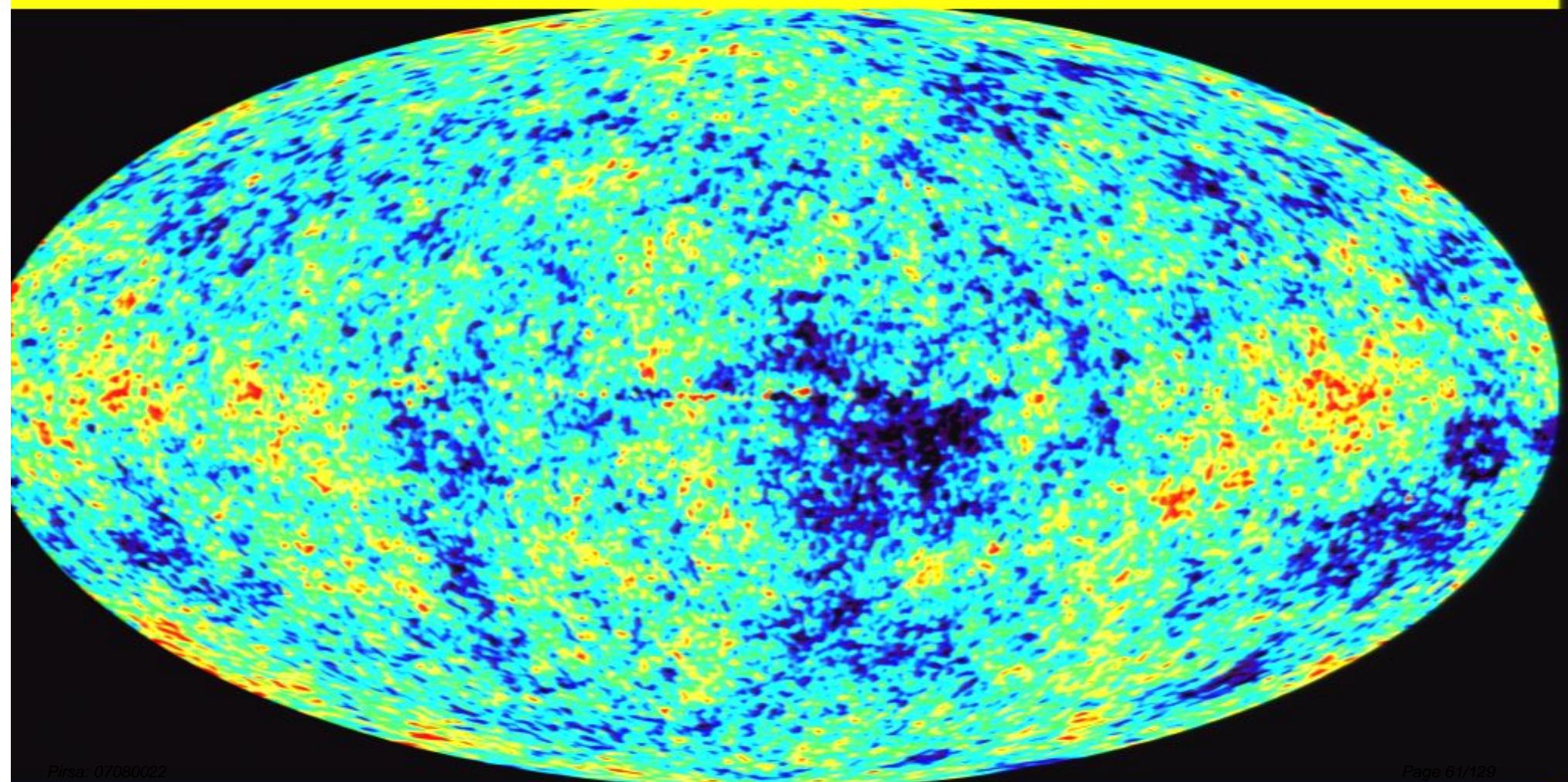
PLANCK

10'

Bots of ν channels



The WMAP temperature map



Levels

0th

1st → Map

Levels

0th

1st $\rightarrow M_{kp}$

2nd \rightarrow Power spectrum C_ℓ

Levels

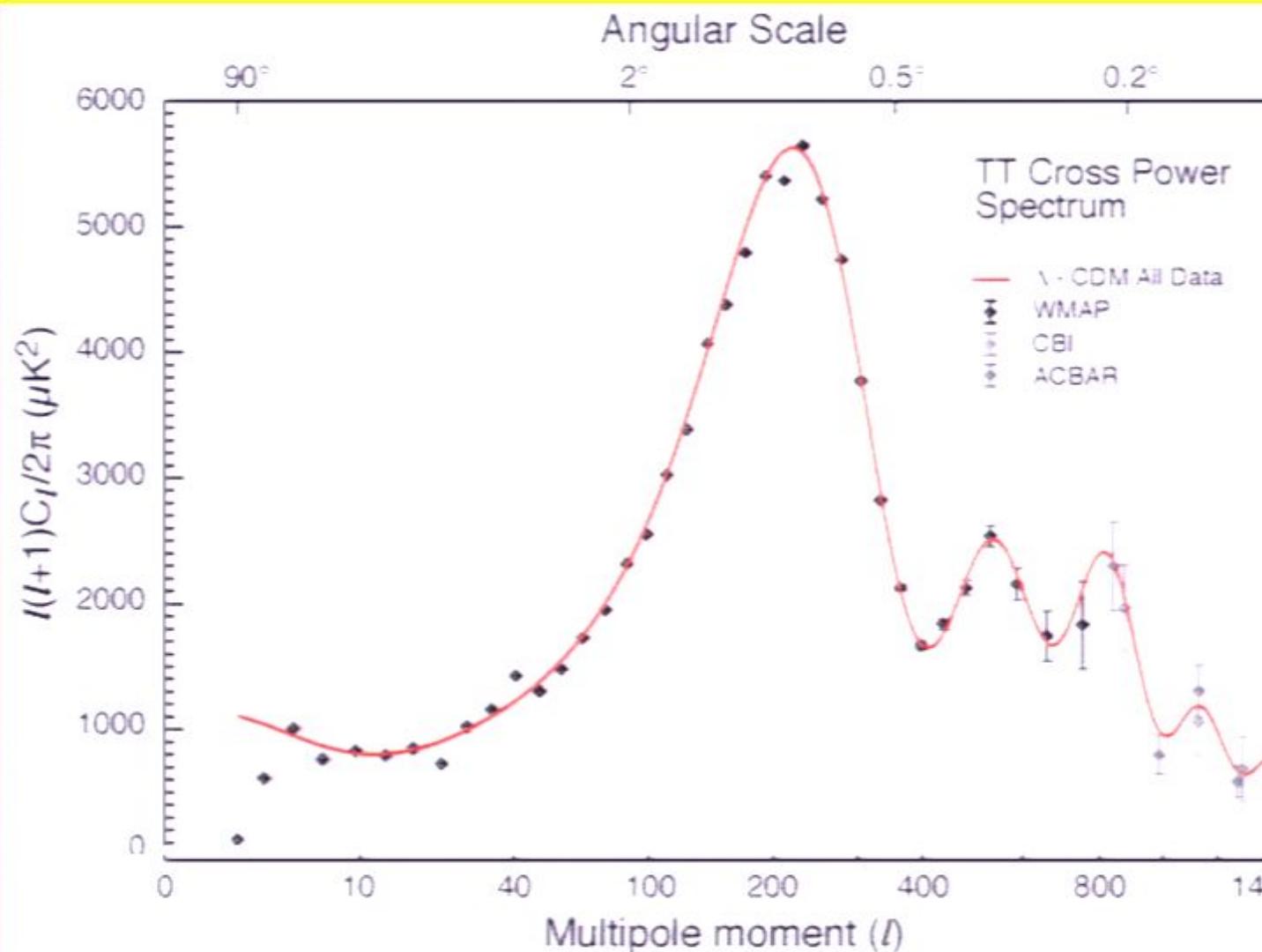
0th

1st \rightarrow Map

2nd \rightarrow Power spectrum

$c_1 \propto$ Gaussian (isotropic)

The power spectrum



The cosmological parameters

WMAP Cosmological Parameters	
Model:	lcdm
Data:	wmap
$10^2 \Omega_b h^2$	0.229 ± 0.073
$\Delta_{\text{N}}^2, k = 0.002 \text{ Mpc}$	$23.5 \pm 1.3 \times 10^{-10}$
h	$0.732^{+0.21}_{-0.22}$
H_0	$73.2^{+8.1}_{-7.1} \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$
$\log(10^3 A_s)$	3.156 ± 0.056
$n_s / 0.002$	0.958 ± 0.016
$\Omega_b h^2$	0.02229 ± 0.00073
$\Omega_b h^2$	$0.1054^{+0.022}_{-0.022}$
Ω_b	0.759 ± 0.034
Ω_c	0.241 ± 0.034
$\Omega_m h^2$	$0.1277^{+0.017}_{-0.017}$
σ_8	$0.761^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$
$-$	0.089 ± 0.030
R_{V}	0.5952 ± 0.0021
τ_{re}	$11.0^{+2.0}_{-2.0}$

Levels

0th

1st \rightarrow Map

2nd \rightarrow Power spectrum C_l

3rd \rightarrow Cosmo parameters

gaussian (isotropic)

C_ℓ (model param)

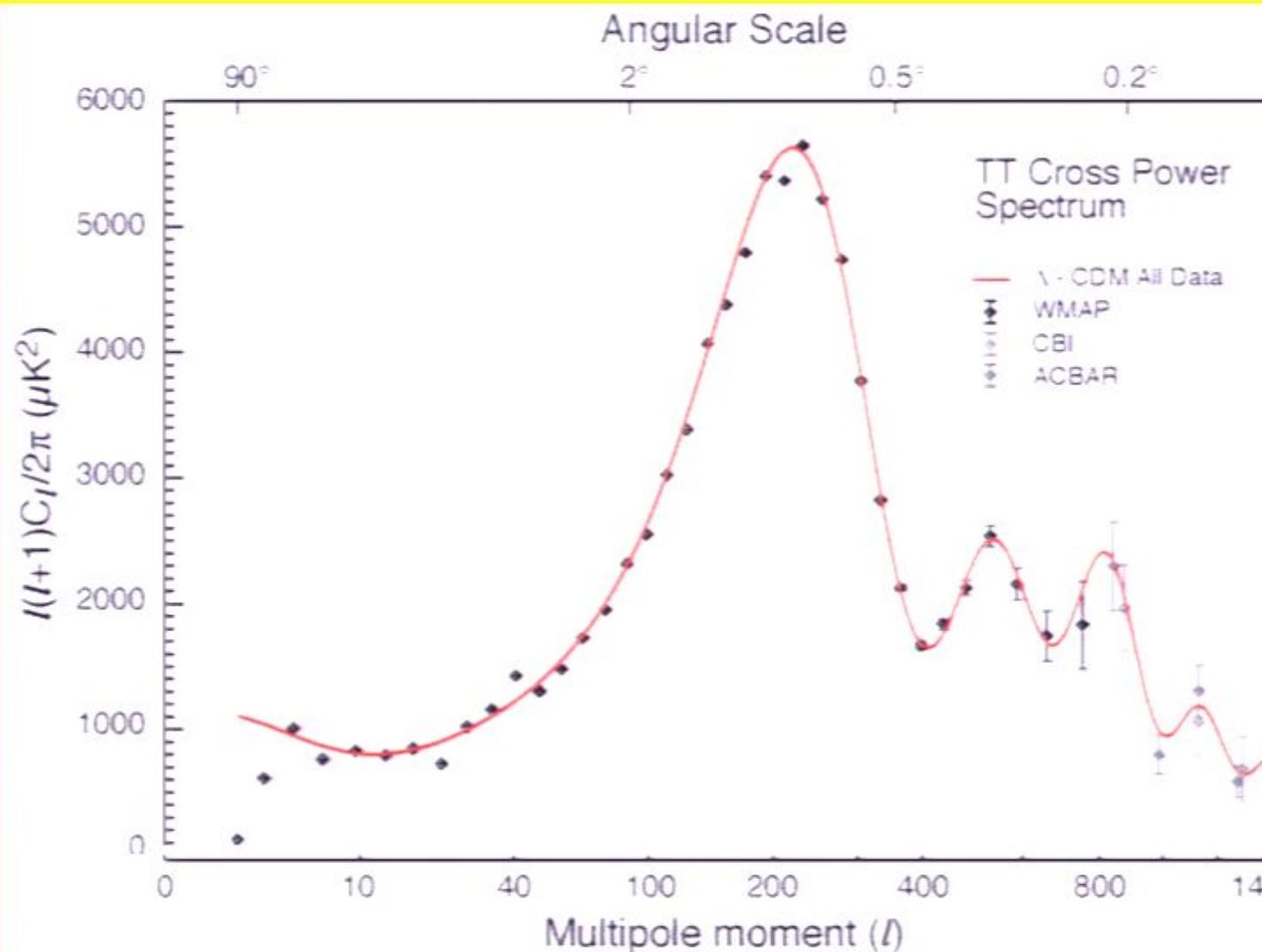
Levels

- 0th \rightarrow Time-ordered series
- 1st \rightarrow Map
- 2nd \rightarrow Power spectrum c_l \rightarrow gaussian (isotropic)
- 3rd \rightarrow Cosmo parameters c_ℓ \rightarrow model param

Levels

- 0th \rightarrow Time-ordered series
 - 1st \rightarrow Map
 - 2nd \rightarrow Power spectrum c_ℓ
 - 3rd \rightarrow Cosmo parameters c_ℓ (model param)
- ??
- gaussian (isotropic)

The power spectrum



Harmonic analysis on the sphere

$$\frac{\delta T}{T}(\theta, \varphi) = \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l a_{lm} Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$$



Spherical Harmonics

$$Y_m^{\ell}(r) \int d\Omega Y_m^{\ell}(r) \tilde{Y}_m^{\ell^*}(r) =$$

$$\delta T = \sum_{\ell m} a_{\ell m} Y_{\ell m}(r) = \delta^{\ell \ell'} \delta_{mm'}$$

$$a_{\ell m} = \int d\Omega \delta T(r)$$

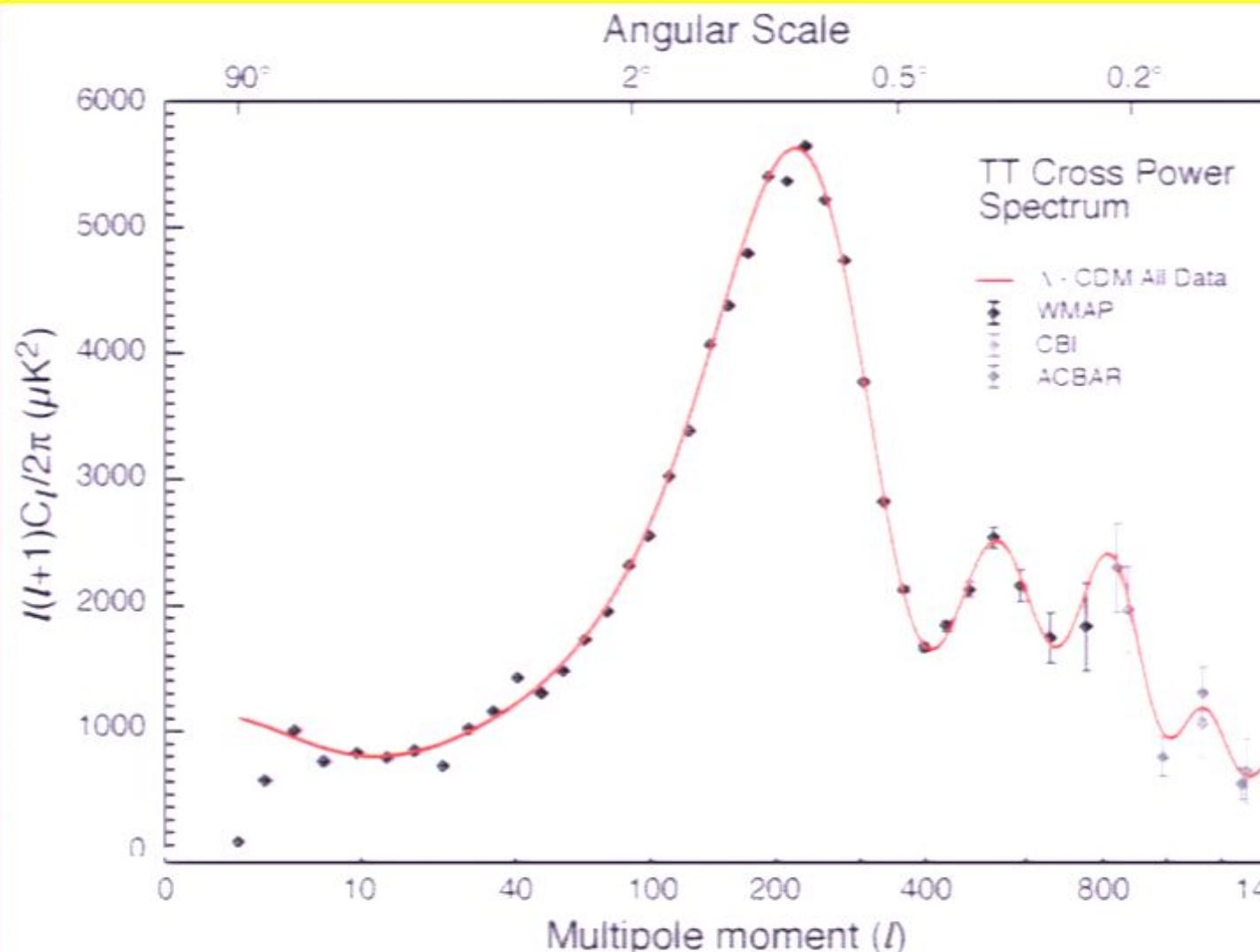


$$Y_m^{\ell}(r) \int d\Omega Y_m^{\ell}(r) \tilde{Y}_{m'}^{\ell^*}(r) =$$

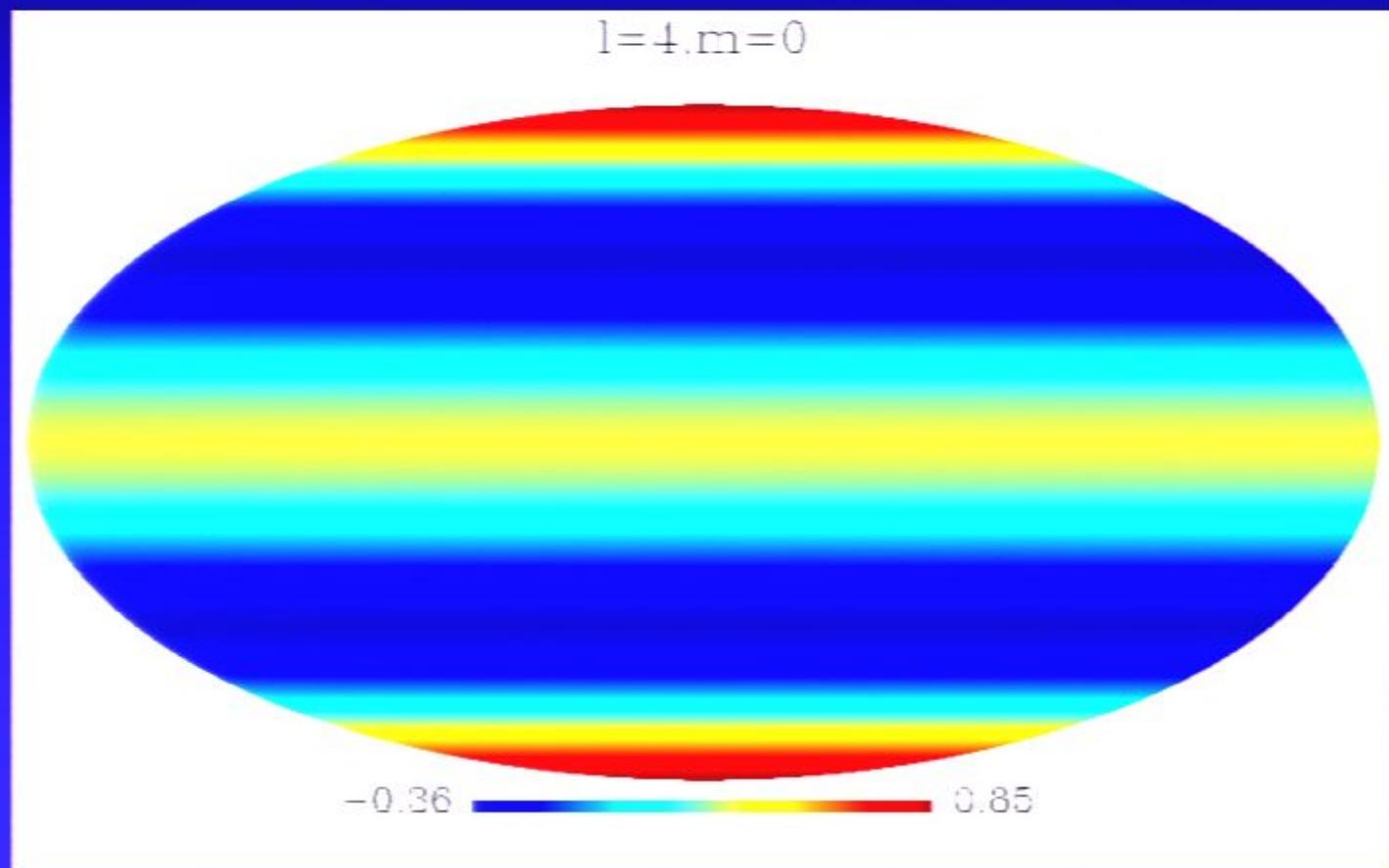
$$\delta T = \sum_{\ell m} a_{\ell m} Y_{\ell m}(r) = \delta^{\ell \ell'} \delta_{mm'}$$

$$a_{\ell m} = \int d\Omega \delta T(r) Y_m^{*\ell}(r)$$

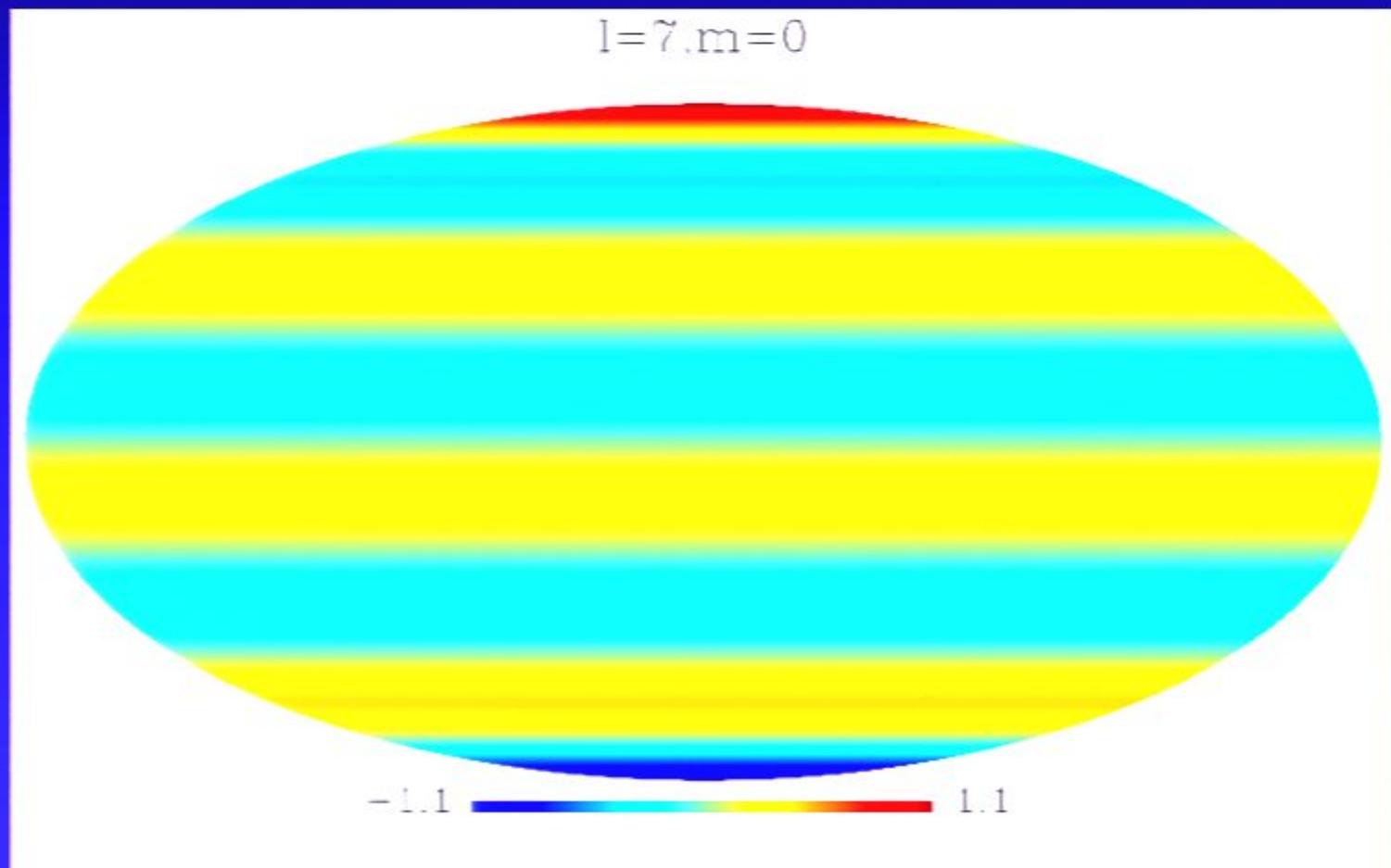
The power spectrum



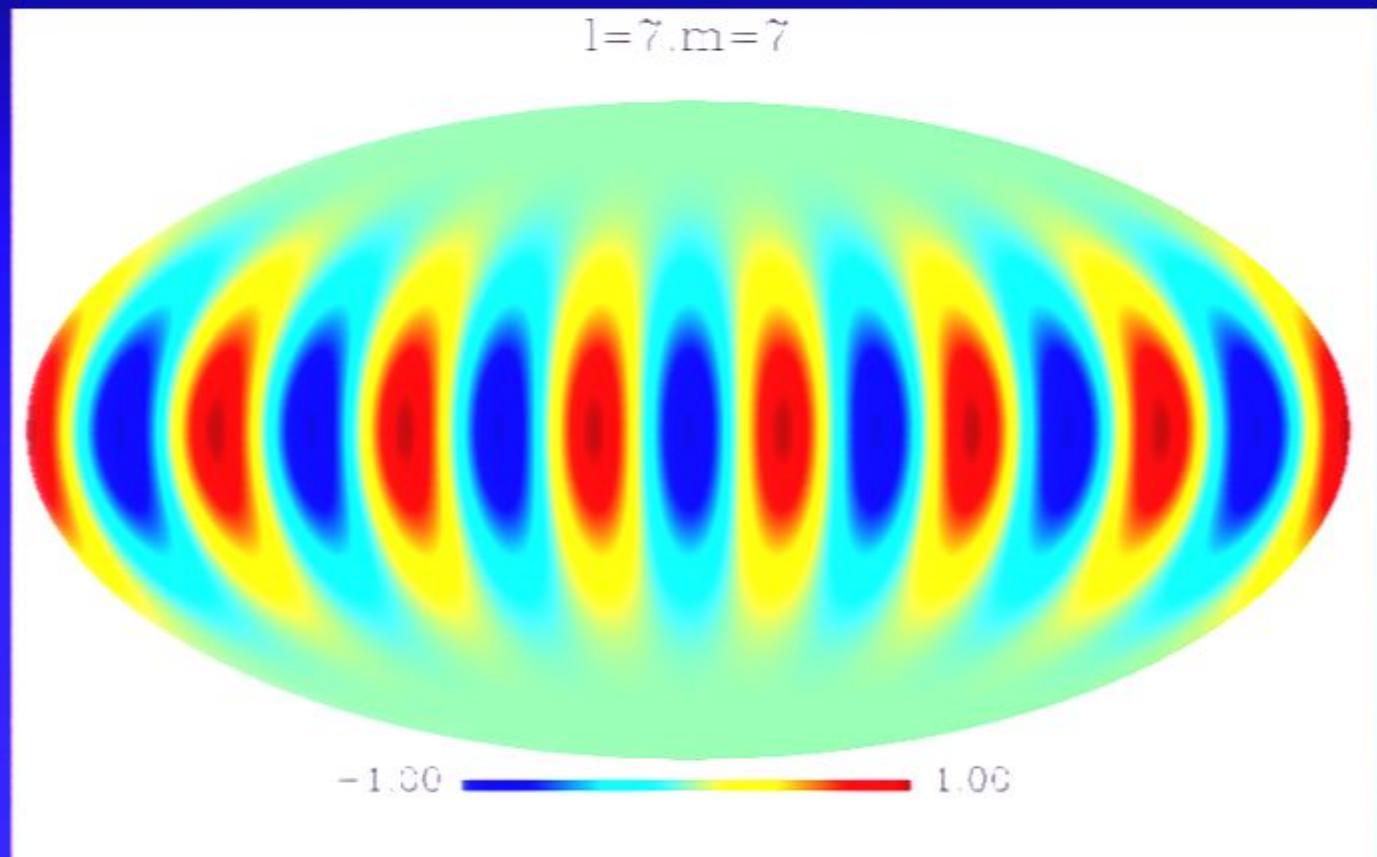
Cylindrically symmetric modes



Cylindrically symmetric modes

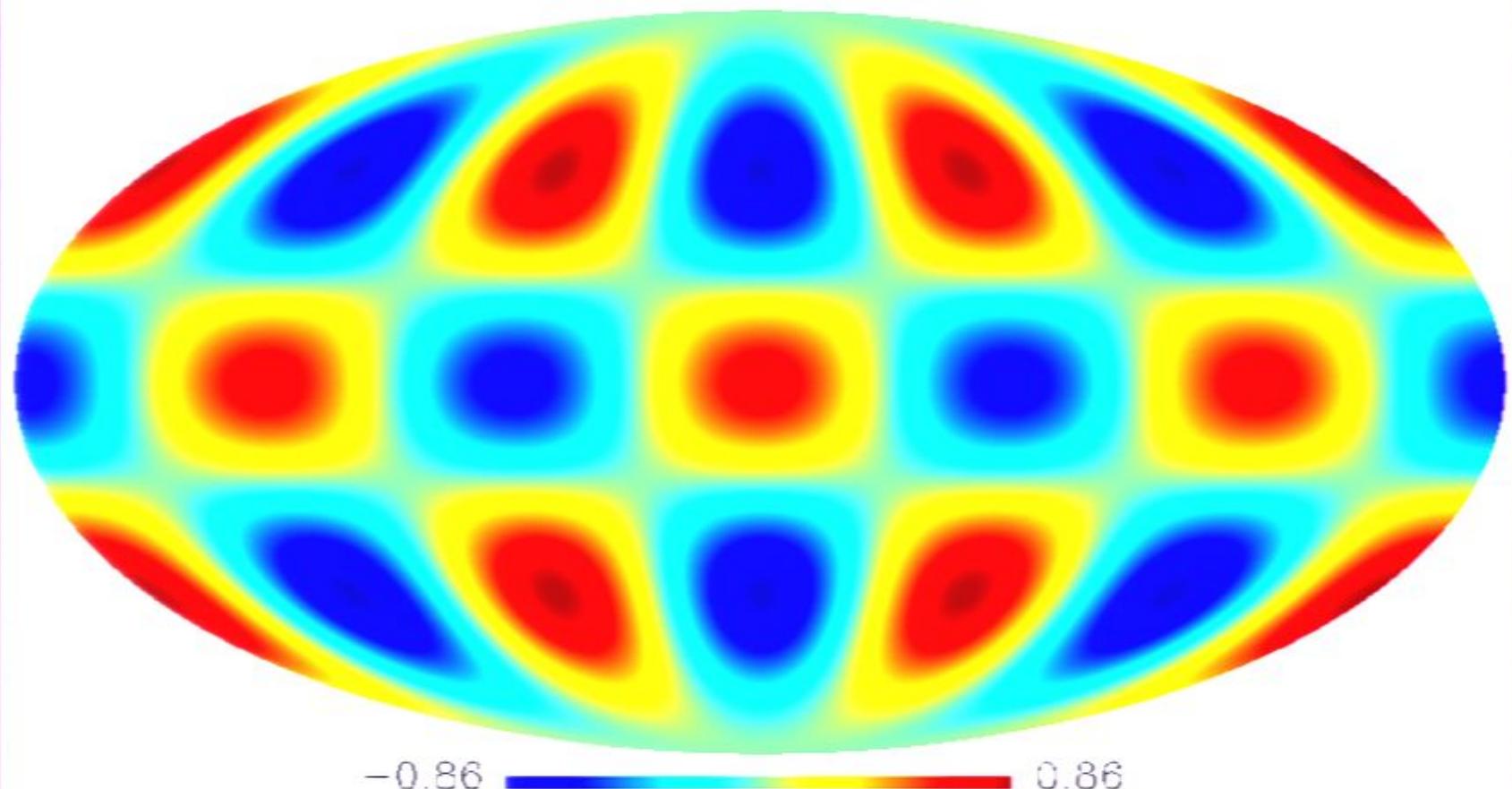


“Planar” modes



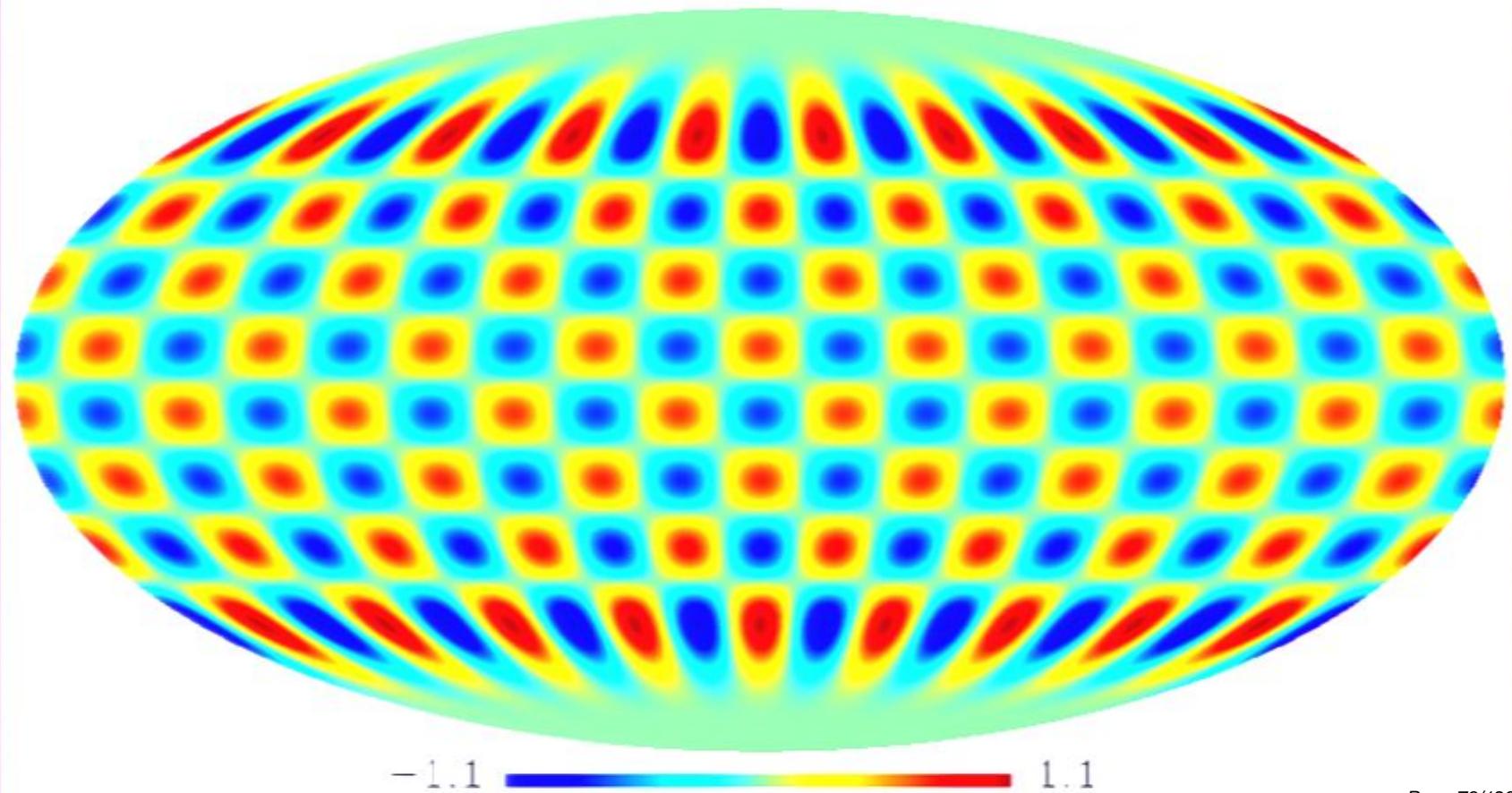
“In between” asymmetric modes

$l=5, m=3$



“In between” asymmetric modes

$l=16, m=9$



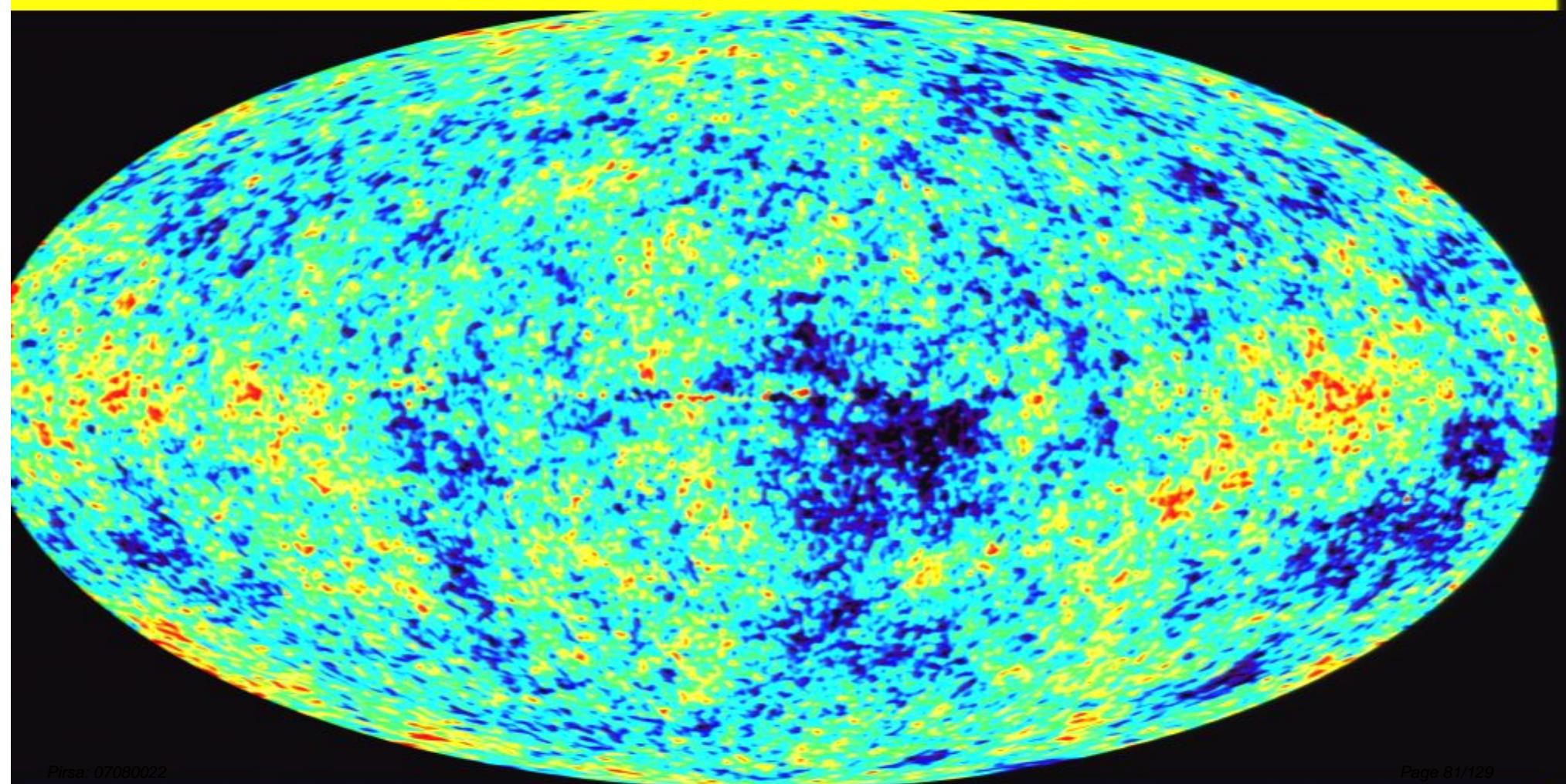
$$Y_m^l(r) \int d\Omega Y_m^l(r) Y_m^{l'}(r) =$$

$$\delta T = \sum_{lm} a_{lm} Y_{lm}(r) = \delta^{ll'} \delta_{mm'}$$

$$l \sim \frac{60^\circ - 120^\circ}{\theta}$$

$$a_{lm} = \int d\Omega \delta T(r) Y_m^{*l}(r)$$

The WMAP temperature map



$$Y_m^l(r)$$

$$\int d\Omega Y_m^l(r) \tilde{Y}_m^{l'}(r) =$$

$$\delta_{ll'} = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{lm} Y_{lm}(r)$$

$$l \sim \frac{60^\circ - 120^\circ}{\theta}$$

$$a_{lm} = \int d\Omega \delta_{ll'}(r) Y_m^{*l}(r)$$

Random Variables

$$a_{jm} \rightarrow \langle a_{jm} \rangle = 0$$

$$a_{jm} \rightarrow \langle a_{jm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{jm}, a_{j'm'}^\dagger \rangle$$

$$a_{jm} \rightarrow \langle a_{jm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{jm} a_{j'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{jj'} \delta_{mm'}$$

a_{lm} \rightarrow

$$\langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

 $a_{lm} \quad a^*_{l'm'}$

$$\langle a_{lm} a^*_{l'm'} \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

ang power spect.



$$a_{lm} \rightarrow \langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

isotropic

ang power spectr.

$$a_{lm} \rightarrow$$

$$k=0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

co-efficients = 0

isotropic

ang power spect.

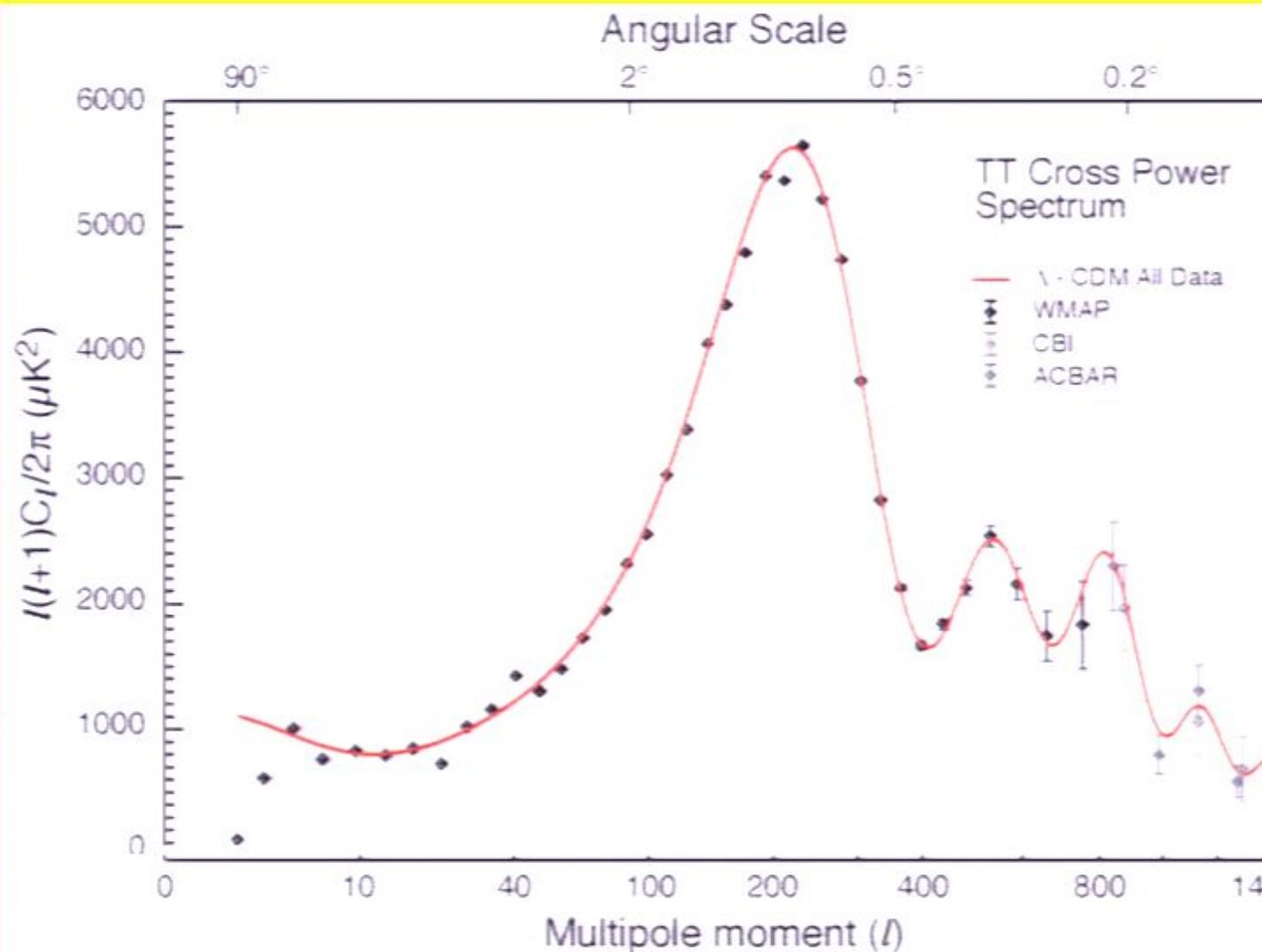
$$a_{lm} \rightarrow \langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

Cumulants =

ang power spectr

The power spectrum



$$a_{lm} \rightarrow \langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

Cumulants =

ang power spectr

Cosmic Variance

$$\hat{C}_l =$$

$$a_{lm} \rightarrow \langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'}^* \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

Cumulants =

Cosmic Variance \propto power spectrum

$$\hat{C}_l = \frac{1}{2l+1} \sum_m |a_{lm}^{(r)}|^2$$

$$a_{lm} \rightarrow \langle a_{lm} \rangle = 0$$

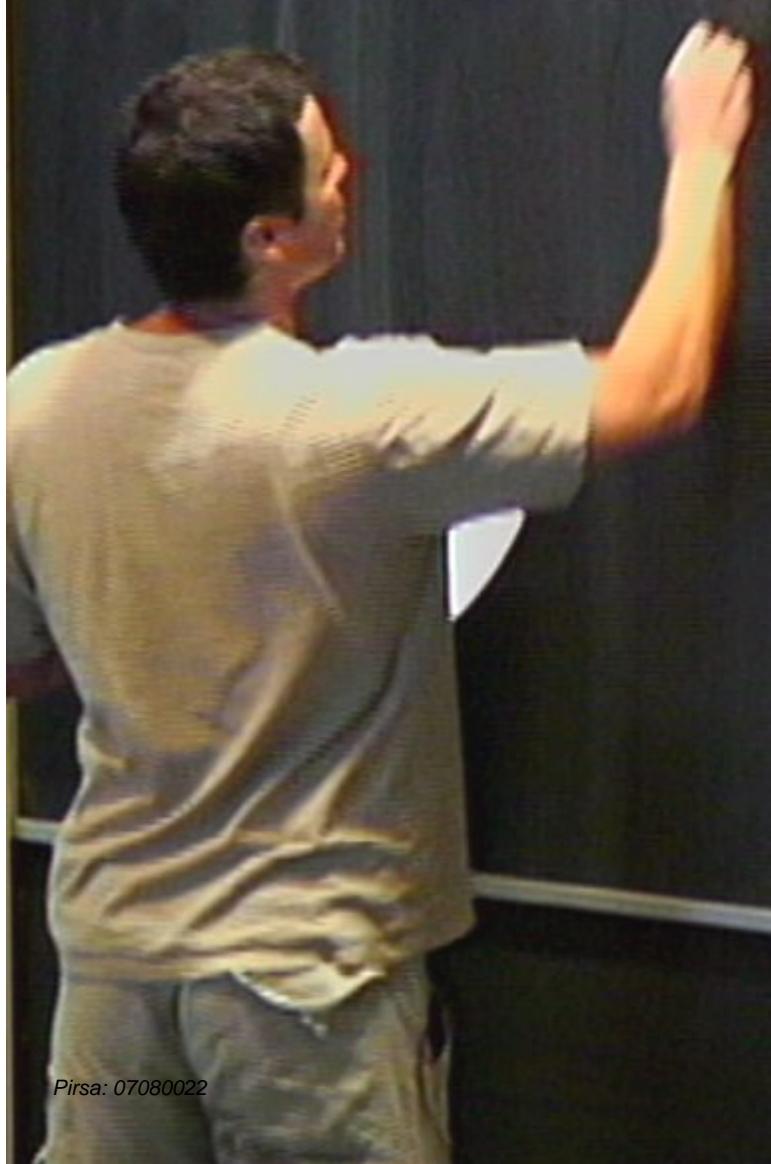
$$\langle a_{lm}^* a_{l'm'} \rangle = \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} C_l$$

Cumulants = 0

Cosmic Variance \rightarrow ang power spectrum

$$C_l = \frac{1}{2l+1} \sum_m |a_{lm}^{(k)}|^2$$

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell$$



$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(c_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m^\rho|^2)$$

↳ $2\ell+1$ real modes

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(c_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m^\rho|^2)$$

↳ $2\ell+1$ real modes

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(c_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m^\rho|^2)$$

↳ $2\ell+1$ real modes

$$\langle x \rangle = 0 \quad \langle x' \rangle = \sigma^2 \quad \langle x'' \rangle = 3\langle x' \rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(c_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m^\ell|^2) = \frac{2\ell+1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \cdot 2c_\ell$$

$\hookrightarrow 2\ell+1 \text{ real modes}$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0 \quad \langle x' \rangle = \sigma z \quad \langle x'' \rangle = 3\langle x' \rangle$$
$$\sigma^2(z) = 2.84$$

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(c_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m^\ell|^2) = \frac{2\ell+1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \cdot 2c_\ell$$

$\hookrightarrow 2\ell+1 \text{ real modes}$

$$\sigma^2(\hat{c}_\ell) = \frac{\sum}{2\ell+1} c_\ell^2$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle x' \rangle = \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma^2(x') = 2.84 \quad \langle x'' \rangle = 3\langle x' \rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{c}_\ell \rangle = c_\ell \quad \text{Unbiased}$$

$$\sigma^2(\hat{c}_\ell) = \frac{1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \sum_m \sigma^2(|c_m|^2) = \frac{2\ell+1}{(2\ell+1)^2} \cdot 2c_\ell$$

$\hookrightarrow 2\ell+1 \text{ real modes}$

$$\sigma^2(\hat{c}_\ell) = \frac{\sum c_\ell^2}{2\ell+1}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

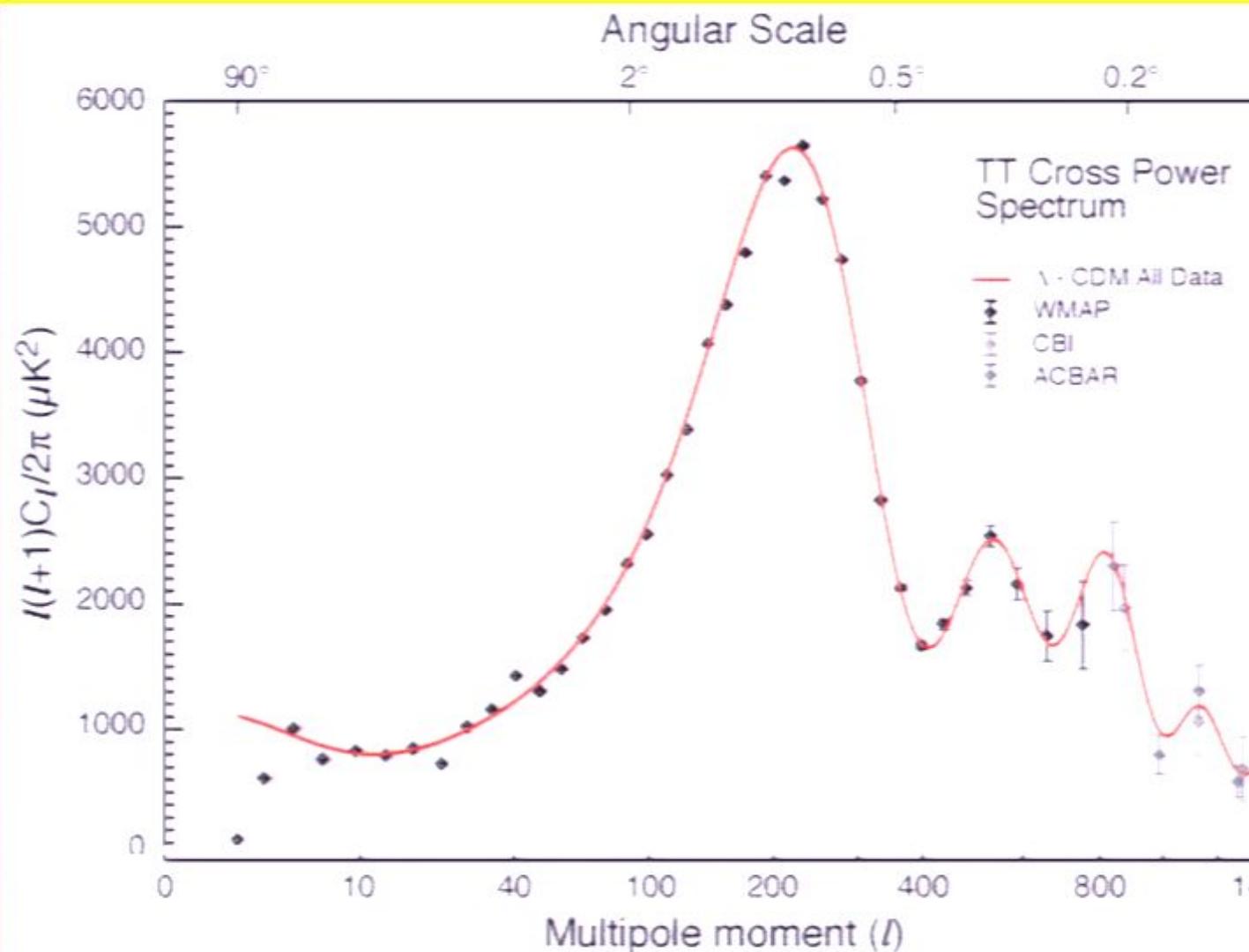
$$\langle x' \rangle = \sigma^2$$

$$\sigma^2(x) = 2.84$$

$$\langle x'' \rangle = 3\langle x' \rangle$$

$$\frac{\sigma(\hat{c}_\ell)}{c_\ell} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\ell}}$$

The power spectrum



①

② Beam - finite resolution

①

② Beam - finite resolution

③ Noise

-
- A person is standing in front of a chalkboard, facing away from the camera. The chalkboard contains three numbered points:
- ① Pixelation
 - ② Beam - finite resolution
 - ③ Noise

① Pixelization

② Beam - finite resolution

③ Noise

$$a_{lm} = \sum_{pix} \frac{4\pi}{N_{pix}} ST_{1''} Y_{lm}(r)$$

① Pixelization

② Beam - finite resolution

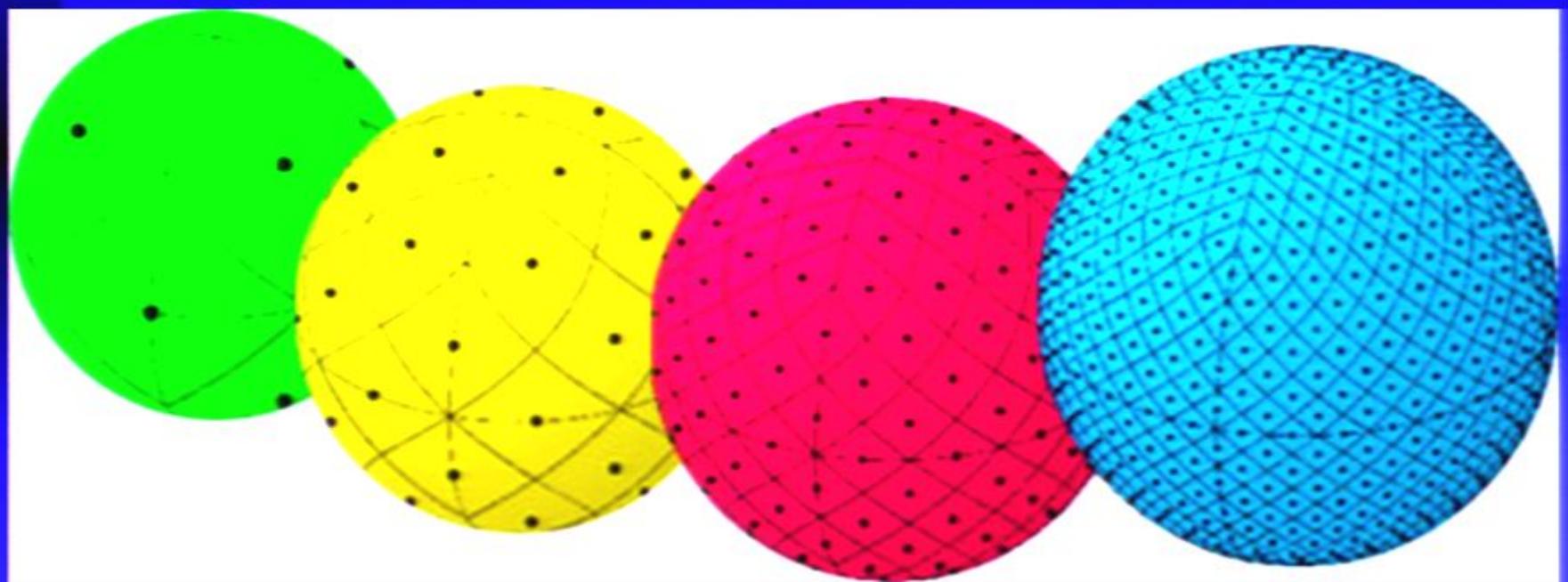
③ Noise

$$a_{lm} = \sum_{pix} \frac{4\pi}{N_{pix}} ST_{lm} Y_{lm}^*(s)$$



QUADCUBE

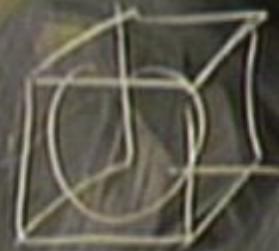
Healpix – pixelizing the sphere



① Pixelization

② Beam - finite resolution

③ Noise



QUADCUBE

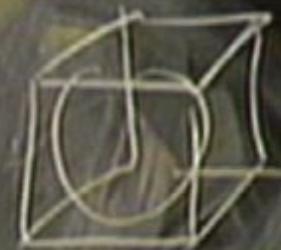
$$a_{lm} = \sum_{pix} \frac{4\pi}{N_{pix}} ST_{pix} Y_{lm}(r)$$

$$ST_{pix} = ST^{grid} \times B$$

① Pixelisation

② Beam - finite resolution

③ Noise



$$a_{lm} = \sum_{pix} \frac{4\pi}{N_{pix}} ST_{pix} Y_{lm}(r)$$

QUADCUBE

$$ST_{pix} = ST^{sim} * B + N$$

②

B (6)



②

$B(\theta)$



$\theta < 4\pi$

$B \rightarrow B_{pm} \rightarrow B_Q$



②

$B(6)$



$$Q \ll 4\pi$$

$$B \rightarrow B_{\text{g.m.}} \rightarrow B_Q = e^{-\frac{|Q|}{L}}$$

$$\alpha_{lm} = \alpha_{lm}^{\text{exp}} \cdot B_L$$

②

$B(\theta)$



$$Q \ll 4\pi$$

$$B \rightarrow B_{\ell m} \rightarrow B_\ell = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_\ell^2}$$

$$a_{\ell m} = a_{\ell m}^{avg} B_\ell \rightarrow \hat{C}_\ell = C_\ell e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma_\ell^2}$$

②

B(6)



$$Q \ll 4\pi$$

$$B \rightarrow B_{\text{pm}} \rightarrow B_Q = e^{-\frac{1}{4\pi} Q^2}$$

$$a_{lm} = a_{lm}^{\text{sys}} \cdot B_Q \rightarrow \hat{C}_Q = C_Q e^{-\frac{1}{4\pi} Q^2}$$

Reconvolving the beam

$$\hat{C}_l \rightarrow \hat{C}_l / B^2$$

②

$B(\theta)$



$$Q \ll 4\pi$$

$$B \rightarrow B_{\text{eff}} \rightarrow B_Q = e^{-\frac{|Q|}{2}}$$

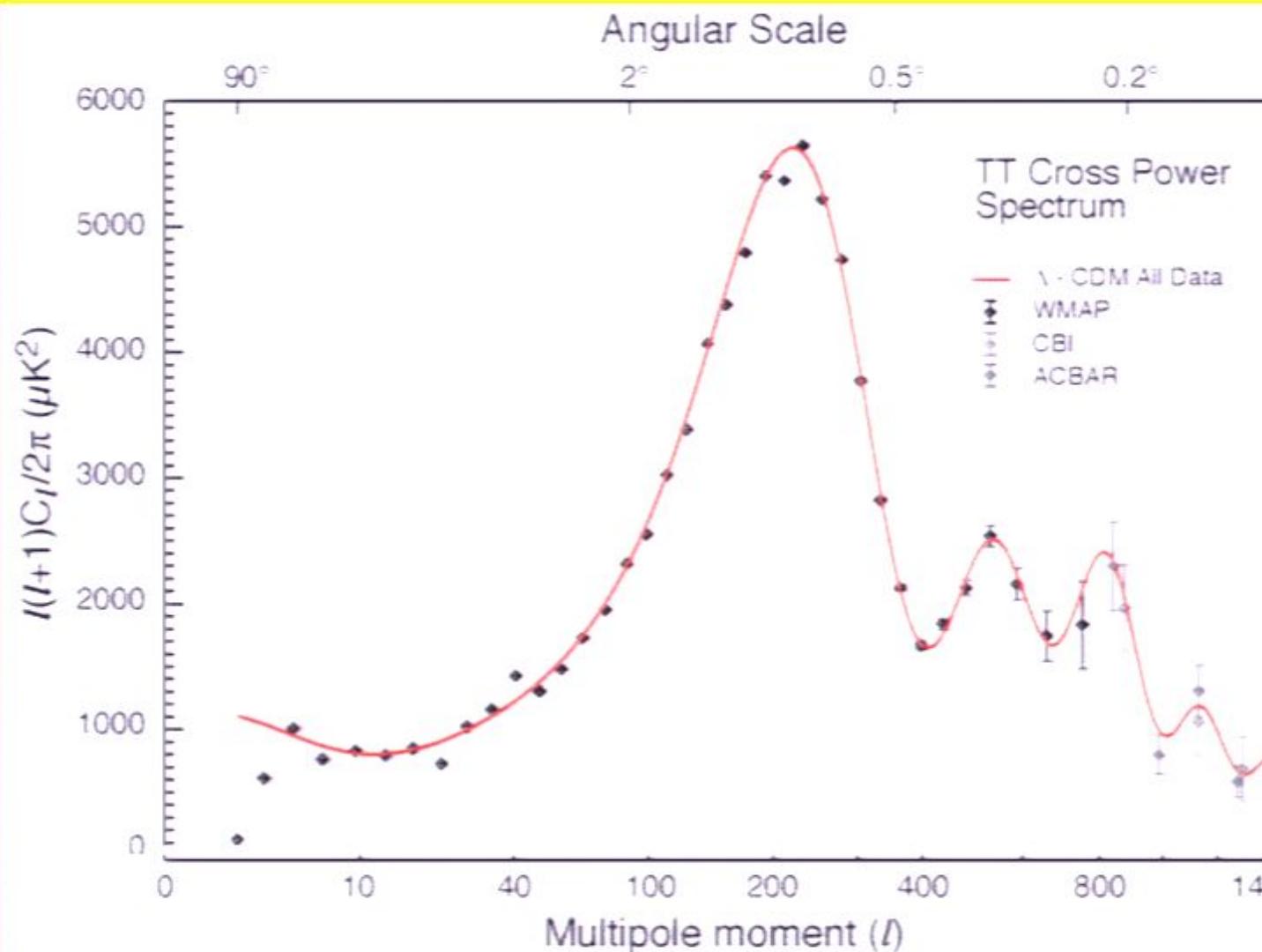
$$a_{lm} = a_{lm}^{\text{sig}} \cdot B_Q \rightarrow \langle \hat{C}_Q \rangle = C_Q e^{-\frac{|Q|}{2}}$$

Reconvolving the beam

$$\hat{C}_Q \rightarrow \hat{C}_Q / B^2 = \hat{C}_Q^{\text{sig}}$$

$$\langle \hat{C}_Q^{\text{sig}} \rangle = C_Q$$

The power spectrum



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{\mu_0}}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{\mu_0}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{\mu_0}} \quad t_{\mu_0} \propto \Omega_{\mu_0}$$



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{\mu u}}$$

$$t_{pix} \propto \sigma_{pix}$$

$$W^{-1} = \sigma_n^2 \Sigma_{pix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{pix}}$$

$$t_{pix} \propto \Omega_{pix}$$

$$W^{-1} = \sigma_n^2 \Omega_{pix}$$

$$\langle a_m^\dagger a_m^{dk} \rangle :$$

$$a_m^\dagger = a_m^{D\rightarrow k}$$

<



$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{\text{pix}}} \quad t_{\text{pix}} \propto S_{\text{pix}}$$

$$W^{-1} = \sigma_n^2 S_{\text{pix}}$$

$$\langle a_m^\dagger a_m^{l*} \rangle =$$

$$a_m^l = a_m^{l*} \cdot B_l + a_{lm}^{\text{noise}}$$

$$\langle a_m^{l*} a_{l'}^{l''*} \rangle = \sum_{pp'} S_{\text{pix}}^2 Y_{lm}(i) Y_{l'm'}(i') \langle N_p N_{p'} \rangle$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_N^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{pix}} \quad t_{pix} \propto S_{pix}$$

$$W^{-1} = \sigma_N^2 S_{pix}$$

$$\langle a_m^\dagger a_m^\dagger \rangle =$$

$$a_m^\dagger = a_m^{in} + a_{lm}^{out}$$

$$\langle a_m^\dagger a_m^\dagger \rangle = \sum_{l,l'} S_{pix}^2 Y_{lm}(i) Y_{lm}(i') \langle N_l N_{l'} \rangle$$

$$\sigma_N^2 \delta_{ll'}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{pix}}$$

$$t_{pix} \propto \sigma_{pix}$$

$$w^{-1} = \sigma_n^2 \sigma_{pix}$$

$$\langle a_m^\dagger a_m^{\ell \dagger} \rangle =$$

$$a_m^\dagger = a_m^{\text{phys}} \cdot B_\ell + a_{lm}^{\text{noise}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a_m^\dagger a_m^{\ell \dagger} \rangle &= \sum_{\ell'} S_{\ell \ell'}^2 Y_{mm}(l) Y_{\ell m}^*(l') \langle N_{\ell'} \rangle \\ &= \sum_p S_{pk}^2 \sigma_n^2 Y_{mm}(l) Y_{\ell m}^*(l) = \dots \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \sigma_n^2 = \frac{s^2}{t_{pix}}$$

$$t_{pix} \propto \sigma_{pix}$$

$$W^{-1} = \sigma_n^2 \sigma_{pix}$$

$$\langle a_m^{\dagger} a_m^{\dagger} \rangle = \sum_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} \left(C_l B_l + W^{-1} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{noise}} \sigma_n^2 \delta_{mm'}$$

$$a_m^{\dagger} = a_m^{\text{proj}} \cdot B_l + a_m^{\text{noise}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle a_m^{\dagger} a_m^{\dagger} \rangle &= \sum_{l'l} \sigma_{pix}^2 Y_{lm}(l) Y_{lm}^*(l') \langle N_l N_{l'} \rangle \\ &= \sum_p \sigma_{pix}^2 \sigma_n^2 Y_{lm}(l) Y_{lm}^*(l) = W^{-1} \delta_{ll'} \delta_{mm'} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{C}_e \xrightarrow{k=0} \hat{C}_e^{\text{unbiased}} = (\hat{C}_e - w) e^{l^2 \sigma^2}$$

$$\hat{C}_e \rightarrow \hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}} = (\hat{C}_e - w) e^{\ell^2 \sigma^2}$$
$$\langle \hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}} \rangle = C_e$$
$$\sigma^2(\hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}}) \leq \frac{2}{2\ell+1} [C_e + w] \ell^2 \sigma^2$$



$$\hat{C}_e \rightarrow \hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}} = (\hat{C}_e - w) e^{\ell^2 \sigma^2}$$

$$\langle \hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}} \rangle = C_e$$

$$\frac{\sigma^2 (\hat{C}_e^{\text{unk}})}{2\ell+1} \in \left[C_e + w, C_e + w e^{\ell^2 \sigma^2} \right]$$

The power spectrum

