Title: The Planck Satallite: First Science Results and Future Prospects

Date: Feb 15, 2011 04:10 PM

URL: http://pirsa.org/11020145

Abstract:

Pirsa: 11020145

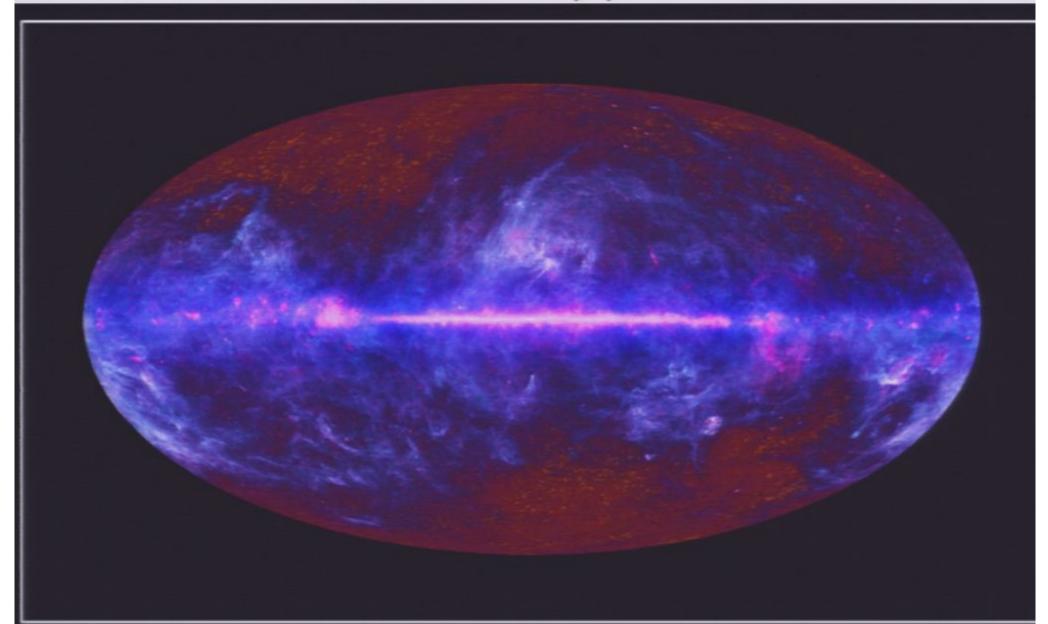
Launch of Planck & Herschel on May 14 2009 from Kourou (Fr. Guiana)

Left earth at ~10 km/s, 1.5 million km in 45 days, cooling on the way (20K, 4K, 1.6K, 0.1K 4 stage).

@Liga:016901461ly 2 09 -almost no trajectory correction @operational temp; Survey started on Appg/713 09

in Od man 40 50 minutes on the same sincle severe all aloring Consents 2 august Fab44 5 tot

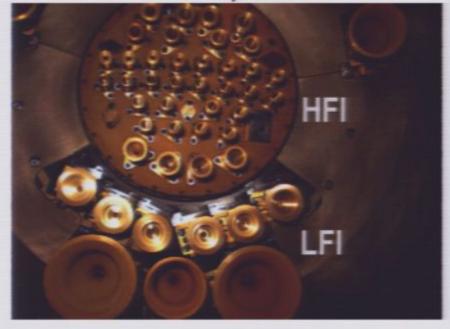
### at Planck2011 (Paris, Jan 10-14) & the AAS 25 papers & the ERCSC were unveiled



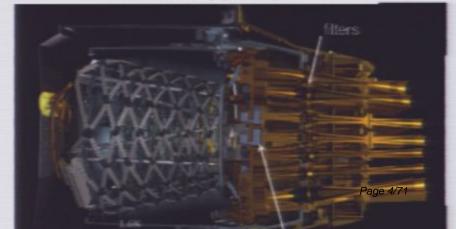
# Planck



#### Focal plane



HFI cut view



The scientific results that we present today are a product of the Planck Collaboration, including individuals from more than 50 scientific institutes in Europe, the USA and Canada



Planck is a project of the European Space Agency --FSA -- with instruments provided by two scientific Consortia funded by ESA member states (in particular the lead countries: France and Italy) with contributions from NASA (USA), and telescope reflectors provide in a collaboration between ESA and a scientific Consortium led and funded by Page 5/71 Denmark

# Toronto involvement in Planck: Bond since 1993, Canada since 2001, 1st CSA pre-launch contract 2002-09, post-launch 2010-11, 2011-13

- · The scientific analysis is common to both instruments but not the data processing (DPCs in Paris, Trieste)
- Toronto is in Planck-HFI, the higher resolution and higher frequency instrument (52 bolometers, 100-857 GHz.
- Project led by Dick Bond with financial support from the Canadian Space Agency
- CSA-Planck-HFI: D. Bond (PI), B. Netterfield, P. G. Martin, F. Marleau, M. Nolta, M-A Miville-Deschenes, P. Kummel, J. Chluba, D. Pogosyan (UofA), D. Goncalves, K. Blagrave (in the past: C. MacTavish, B. Crill, O. Dore & G. Staikos)
- CSA-Planck-LFI: D. Scott (UBC), Andrew Walker, Adam Moss, Jim Zibin, R. Taylor (UofC) (in the past: Patanchon)
- Involvement in science: primary CMB cosmic parameters, B-mode/GravityWaves, nonGaussianity, subdominant elements, anomalies; galaxy clusters; all ISM - dust; Planck+ Herschel, ACT (ACTpol, ABS, Spider
- Involvement in the data processing/analysis:
  - In charge of the HFI operation tools: QLA (KST), trend analysis, DailyQualityReport, WeeklyHealthReport to ESA
  - Significant contributions to the understanding of the instrument since launch: daily ingestion of data,
     TOIs, calibration, glitches, thermal fluctuations, dilution lifetime, noise properties,
  - Leader of the Galactic Planck Sky Model







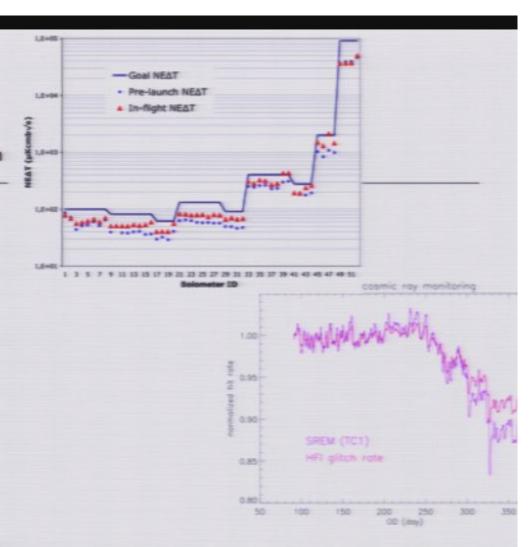
Pirsa: 11020145 Page 7/71

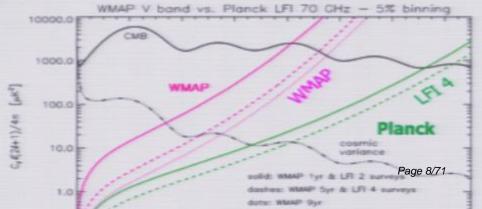
### **HFI** performance

- Thermal performance
  - 100 mK HFI detectors behave exactly as during ground tests. Set for minimum Helium flow, enough for 5 sky coverages (until ~Jan 2012 +-x)
- CRs: Glitch rate at ~80/min on each bolometer; produces thermal fluctuations
  - contribute to 1/f noise (significant CSA-HFI role in discovering and characterizing the effect)
- Sensitivity and Beams: a little better than Blue Book widely used for forecasts. (CR thermal fluctuations make it a little higher than ground measurements). Anticipated "aggregated" sensitivity (100-217 GHz) for 30 months is 0.33 microK-deg ie, ~1000 years of WMAP (60-94 GHz = 10.8 microK-deg in 1 yr) +>2 smaller beam
- CO lines in 100 and 220 GHz complicates modelling, a problem becomes a strength? with separation of components, could get an all-sky CO map

### LFI performance

Sensitivity: 10% better than Blue Book widely



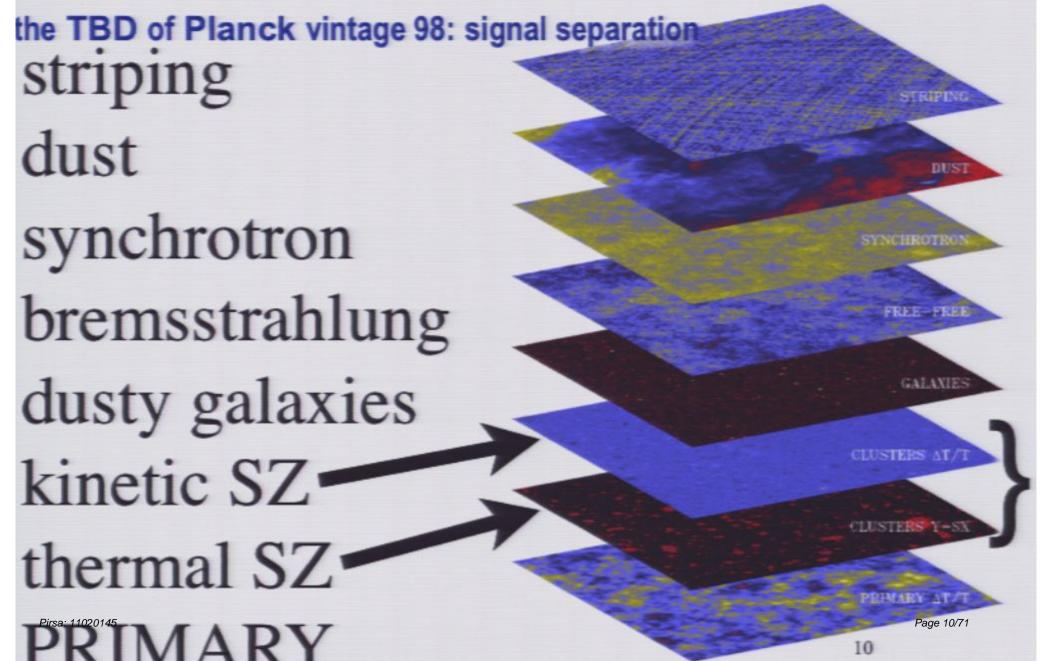


## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

XMM Herschel Fermi WMAP GBT BLAST ACT SPT AMI CBI CBASS QUIET SDSS IRAS CO/HI-maps, .

Pirsa: 11020145 Page 9/71

the quest for the primordial within the primary CMB requires exquisite foreground removal, the quest for Milky Way maps & extended source maps requires accurate CMB etal removal



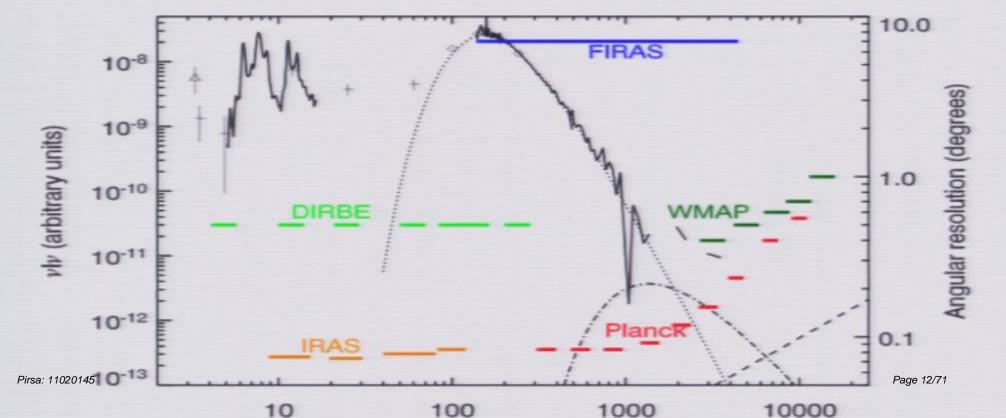
## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

XMM Herschel Fermi WMAP GBT BLAST ACT SPT AMI CBI CBASS QUIET SDSS IRAS CO/HI-maps, .

Pirsa: 11020145 Page 11/71

## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

XMM Herschel Fermi WMAP GBT BLAST ACT SPT AMI CBI CBASS QUIET SDSS IRAS CO/HI-maps, .



the quest for the primordial within the primary CMB requires exquisite foreground removal, the quest for Milky Way maps & extended source maps requires accurate CMB etal removal

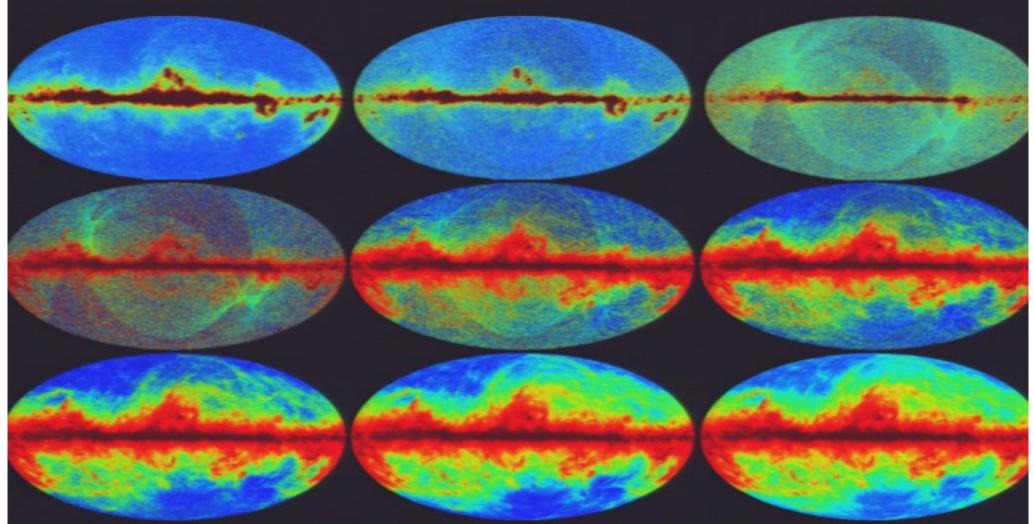
the TBD of Planck vintage 98: signal separation striping dust DUST synchrotron bremsstrahlung FREE-FREE dusty galaxies GALAXIES kinetic SZ CLUSTERS Y-SY thermal SZ Page 13/71 10



## The Planck Foregrounds sky



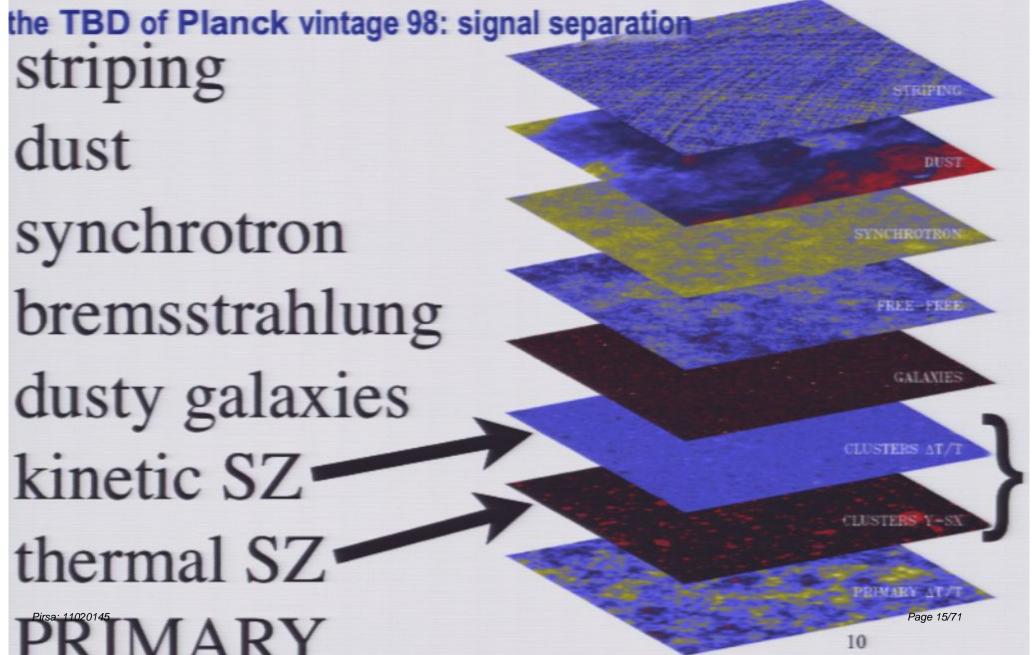
data Aug 13 09 to Jun 7 10: all-9-frequency maps + maps-CMB produced & delivered to consortium Aug 2 10



Needlet ILC method chosen to remove CMB for HFI. so many separation methods - great,

Pirsa: 11020145
So many templates. localized removals won out in some early papers. lessons learned?

the quest for the primordial within the primary CMB requires exquisite foreground removal, the quest for Milky Way maps & extended source maps requires accurate CMB etal removal

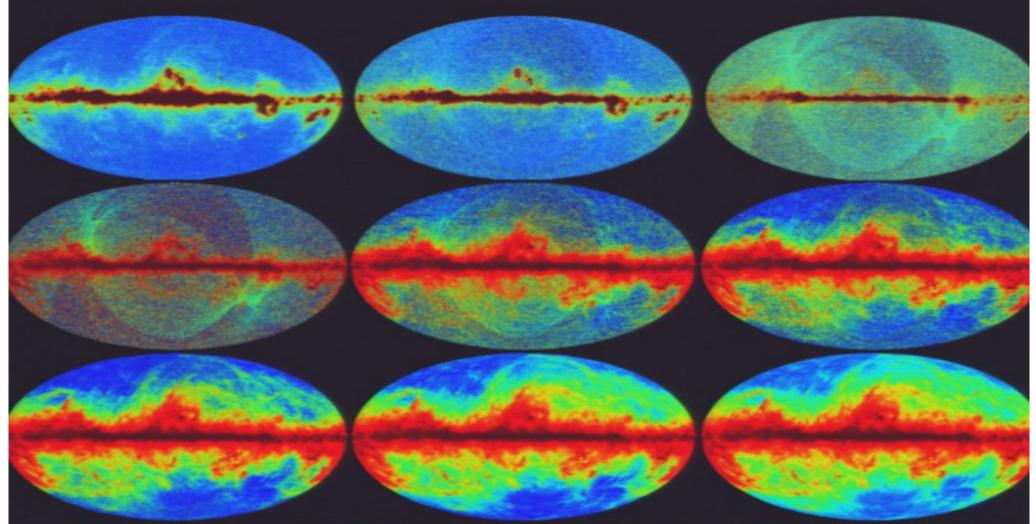




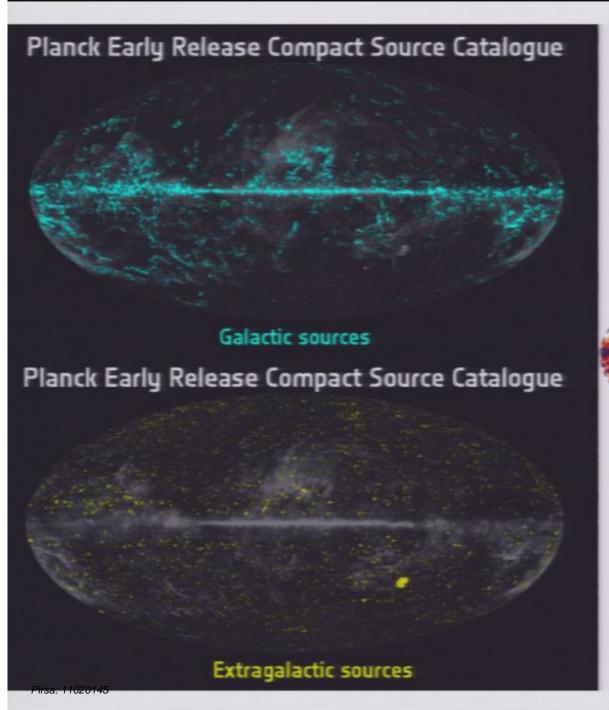
## The Planck Foregrounds sky



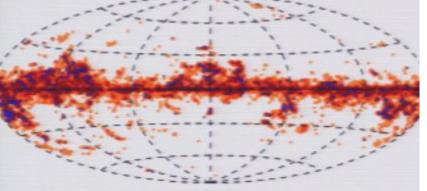
data Aug 13 09 to Jun 7 10: all-9-frequency maps + maps-CMB produced & delivered to consortium Aug 2 10



Needlet ILC method chosen to remove CMB for HFI. so many separation methods - great, Pirsa: 11020145 many templates. localized removals won out in some early papers. lessons learned?



- Reliability > 90% (using MC)
  with photometric accuracy
  <30%, no completeness stats
  and not flux limited.</li>
- => radio/submm extragalactic sources, Galactic sources, +
- Have to take care at 100 GHz of possible CO.



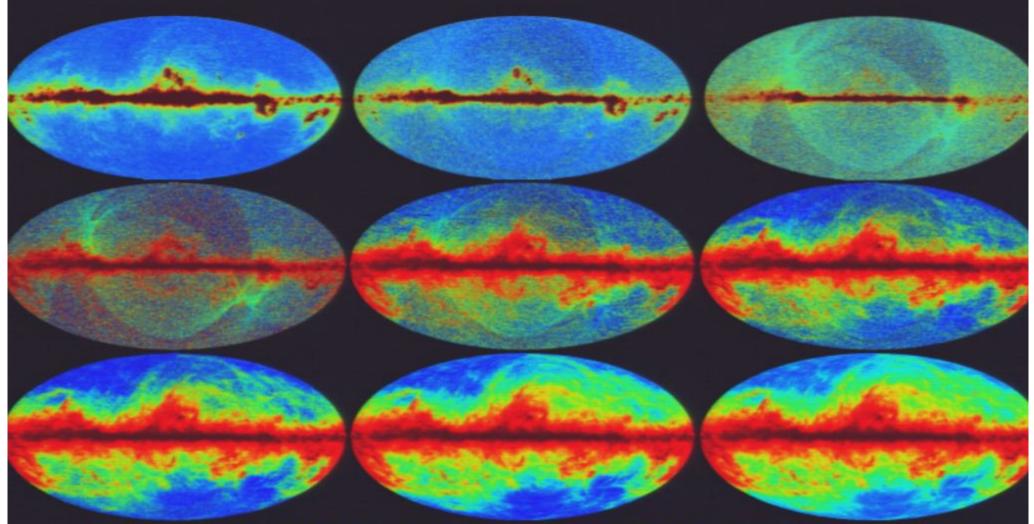
- 915 cold cores in catalog ECC (7-17K, 1.4<beta<2.8), 10783 (C3PO) seen in maps, most within 2kpc Herschel follow-up, some done
- precursors of pre-stellar cores, up to 1e5 Msun



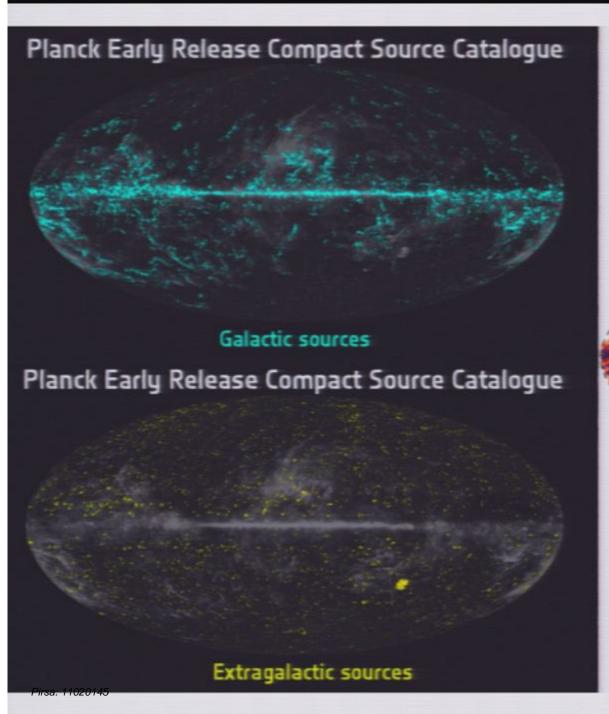
## The Planck Foregrounds sky



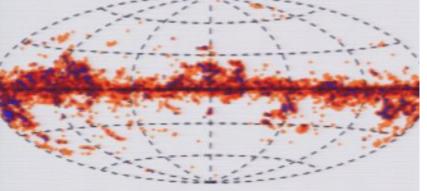
data Aug 13 09 to Jun 7 10: all-9-frequency maps + maps-CMB produced & delivered to consortium Aug 2 10



Needlet ILC method chosen to remove CMB for HFI. so many separation methods - great, Pisa: 11020145 so many templates. localized removals won out in some early papers. lessons learned?



- Reliability > 90% (using MC)
  with photometric accuracy
  <30%, no completeness stats
  and not flux limited.</li>
- => radio/submm extragalactic sources, Galactic sources, +
- Have to take care at 100 GHz of possible CO.



- 915 cold cores in catalog ECC (7-17K, 1.4<beta<2.8), 10783 (C3PO) seen in maps, most within 2kpc Herschel follow-up, some done
- precursors of pre-stellar cores, up to 1e5 Msun
- Cold Clumps aka cold cold cold sin groups & filaments on edges

# Delta T over Tea Toronto May 1987: first dedicated CMB conference, exptalists+theorists, primary+secondary ∆T/T

A tentative list of topics organized according to angular scale, with theory and observation intertwined, is:

very small angle anisotropies - VLA results, secondary fluctuations via the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect, primeval dust emission, and radio sources

 small angle anisotropies - current results, optimal measuring strategies, statistical methods for small signals in larger noise, which universes can we rule out, the reheating issue, future detectors and techniques. CMB map statistics, polarization

• intermediate and large angle anisotropies -  $5^{\circ}$  –  $10^{\circ}$  results, future experiments at ~  $1^{\circ}$ , COBE and other large angle analyses, theoretical  $C(\theta)'s$  and their angular power spectra, Sachs-Wolfe effect in open Universes, the isocurvature CDM and baryon stories,  $\Delta T/T$  from gravitational waves, the cosmic string story.

Pirsa: 11020145

# Delta T over Tea Toronto May 1987: first dedicated CMB conference, exptalists+theorists, primary+secondary ∆T/T

A tentative list of topics organized according to angular scale, with theory and observation intertwined, is:

very small angle anisotropies - VLA results, secondary fluctuations via the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect, primeval dust emission, and radio sources

 small angle anisotropies - current results, optimal measuring strategies, statistical methods for small signals in larger noise, which universes can we rule out, the reheating issue, future detectors and techniques. CMB map statistics, polarization

• intermediate and large angle anisotropies -  $5^{\circ} - 10^{\circ}$  results, future experiments at  $\sim 1^{\circ}$ , COBE and other large angle analyses, theoretical  $C(\theta)'s$  and their angular power spectra, Sachs-Wolfe effect in open Universes, the isocurvature CDM and baryon stories,  $\Delta T/T$  from gravitational waves, the cosmic string story.

#### radio source counts

ambient/blank-field tSZ effect from clusters & gps dominant Poisson sub-dominant self'-clustering cc-clustering

dusty gals gg-clustering term is much more important than for clusters, resolution to see both

"clustered shots" (peaks for halos) with pressure/thermal dust emission profiles

# Delta T over Tea Toronto May 1987: first dedicated CMB conference, exptalists+theorists, primary+secondary ∆T/T

A tentative list of topics organized according to angular scale, with theory and observation intertwined, is:

very small angle anisotropies - VLA results, secondary fluctuations via the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect, primeval dust emission, and radio sources

 small angle anisotropies - current results, optimal measuring strategies, statistical methods for small signals in larger noise, which universes can we rule out, the reheating issue, future detectors and techniques. CMB map statistics, polarization

• intermediate and large angle anisotropies -  $5^{o} - 10^{o}$  results, future experiments at  $\sim 1^{o}$ , COBE and other large angle analyses, theoretical  $C(\theta)'s$  and their angular power spectra, Sachs-Wolfe effect in open Universes, the isocurvature CDM and baryon stories,  $\Delta T/T$  from gravitational waves, the cosmic string story.

#### radio source counts

Planck, ACT, SPT (WMAP) deZotti model good, but steeper for > 70 GHz ambient/blank-field tSZ effect from clusters & gps dominant Poisson sub-dominar Planck, ACT, SPT blind detection; ACT, SPT power 'self'-clustering cc-clustering

dusty gals gg-clustering term is much more important than for clusters, resolution to see both Planck, ACT, SPT, ACTxBLAST, Herschel

"Clustered shots" (peaks for halos) with pressure/thermal dust emission profiles

## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1600/178 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 237/ear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs

## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1000175 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not page 2477 ear

  response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs

## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

SZ - 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)

- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1000 1750 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not page 2577 ear

  response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs

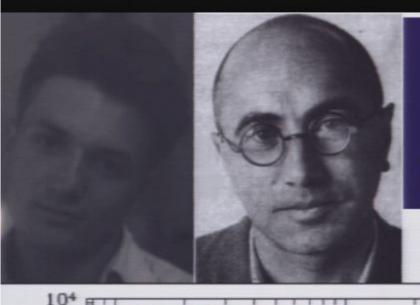
## PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

SZ - 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)

- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

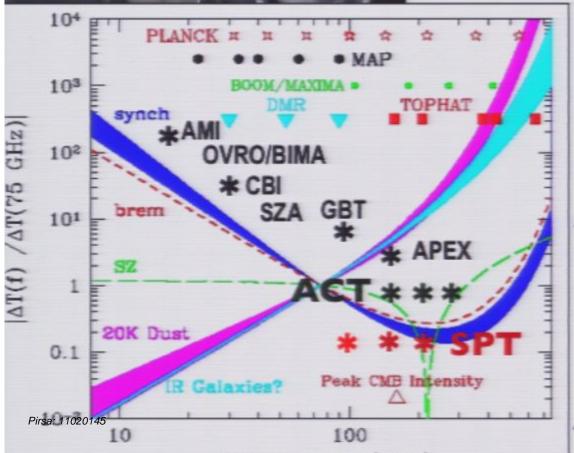
  Pirsa: 1020175 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 2677 ear

  response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs

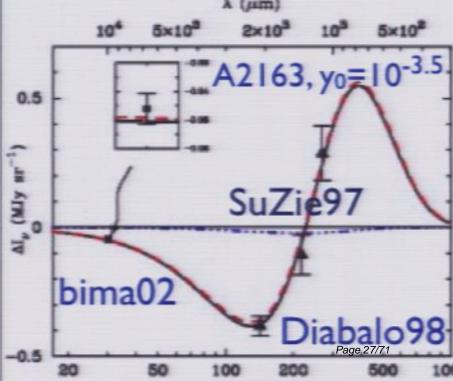


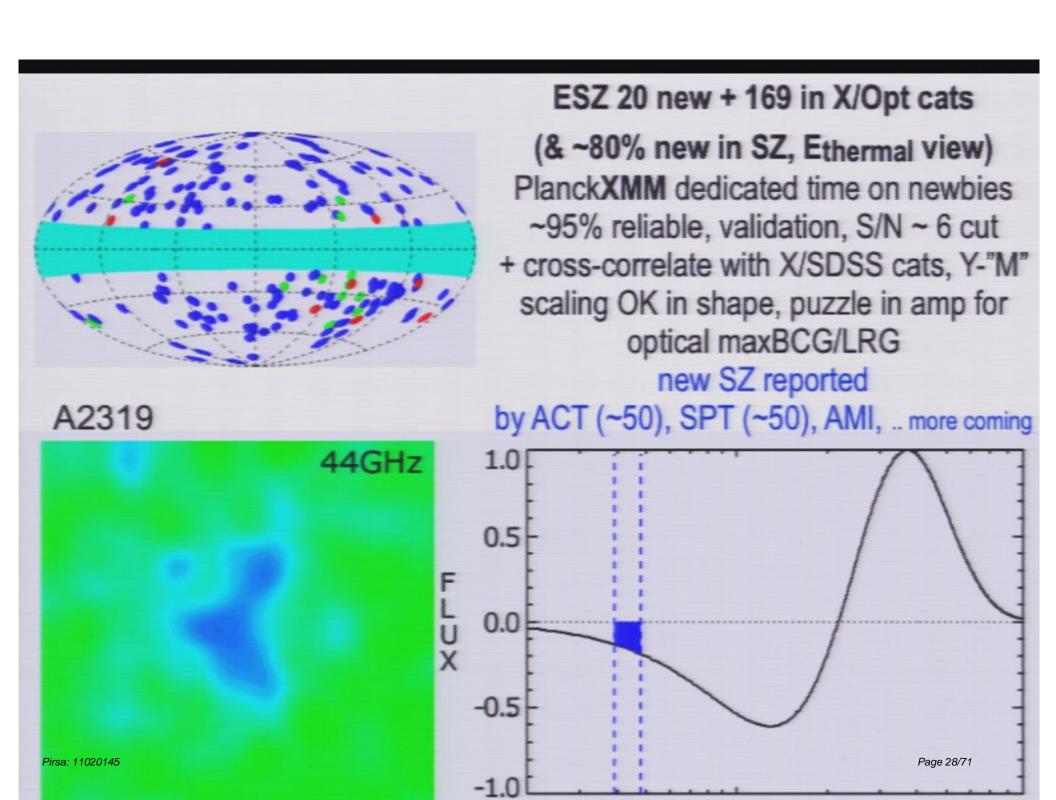
## Planck & the thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich Probe of Gas in the Cosmic Web: y~Spe dline-of-sight

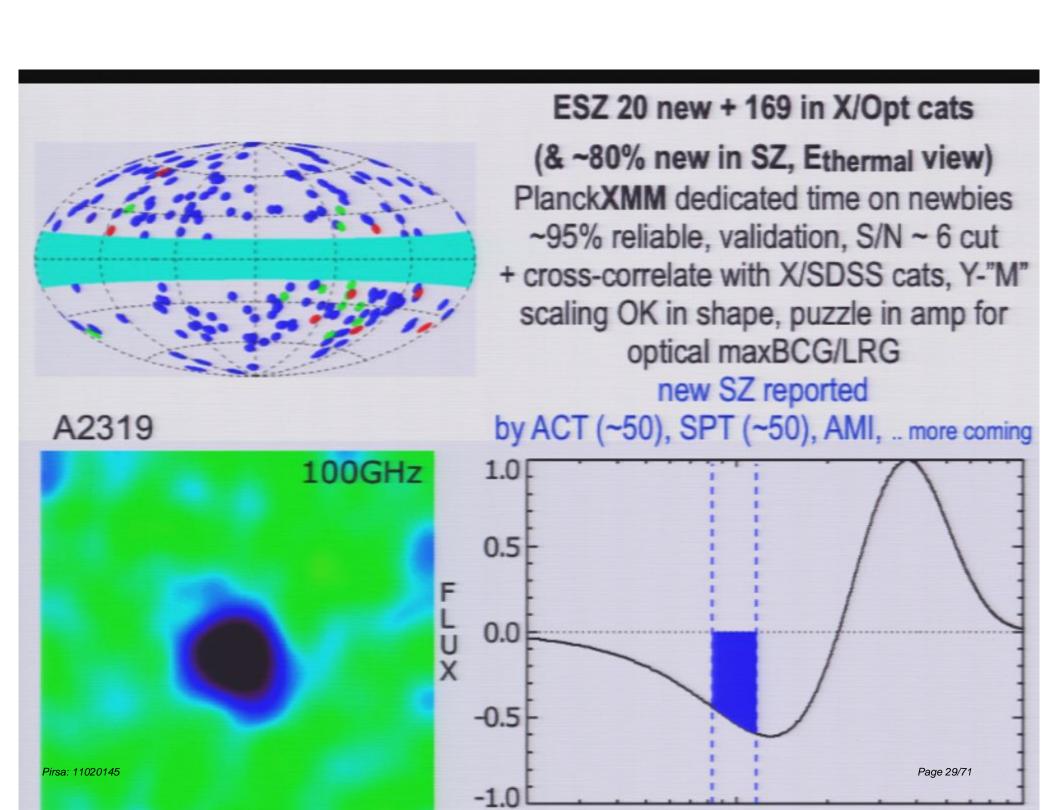
 $\Delta T/T = y * (x(e^x+1)/(e^x-1)-4), x = hv/T$ 

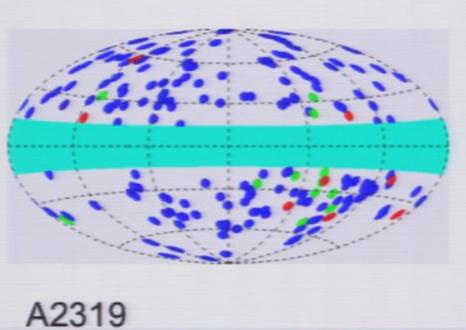


=-2y to xy, 0 @ v=217 GHz  $\Delta I_v = \Delta T/T^* \times e^*/(e^*-1)^2$ 









Pirsa: 11020145

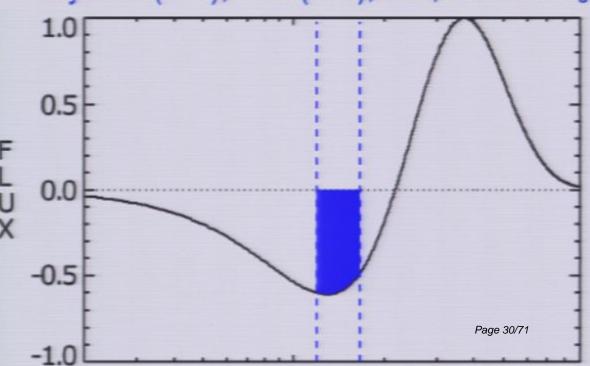
143GHz

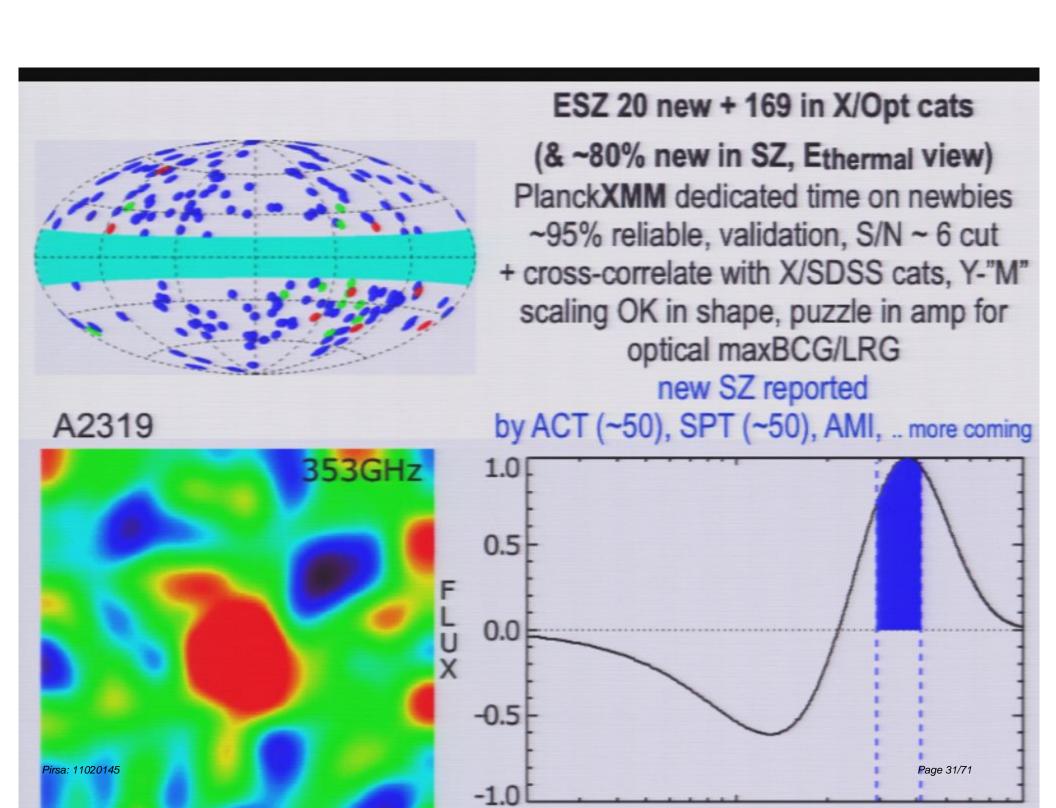
#### ESZ 20 new + 169 in X/Opt cats

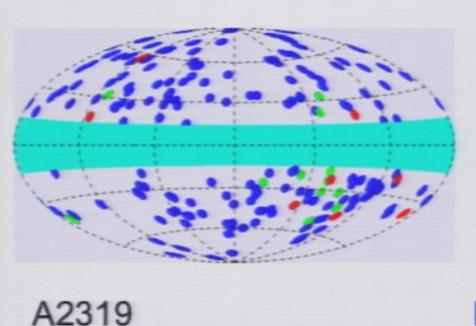
(& ~80% new in SZ, Ethermal view)

PlanckXMM dedicated time on newbies ~95% reliable, validation, S/N ~ 6 cut + cross-correlate with X/SDSS cats, Y-"M" scaling OK in shape, puzzle in amp for optical maxBCG/LRG

new SZ reported by ACT (~50), SPT (~50), AMI, .. more coming







### ESZ 20 new + 169 in X/Opt cats

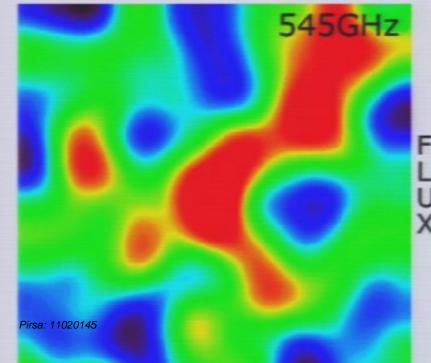
(& ~80% new in SZ, Ethermal view)

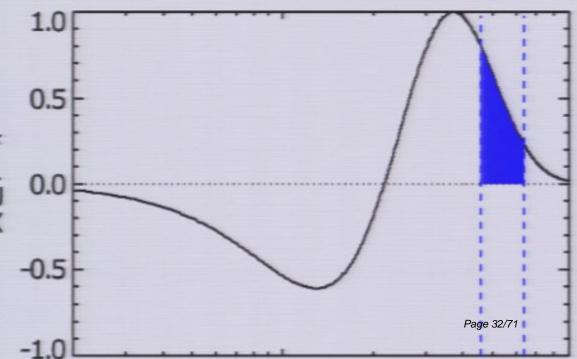
PlanckXMM dedicated time on newbies ~95% reliable, validation, S/N ~ 6 cut + cross-correlate with X/SDSS cats, Y-"M" scaling OK in shape, puzzle in amp for

new SZ reported

optical maxBCG/LRG

by ACT (~50), SPT (~50), AMI, .. more coming

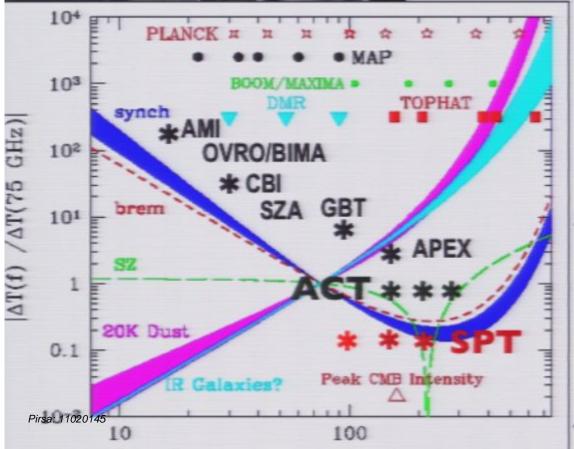




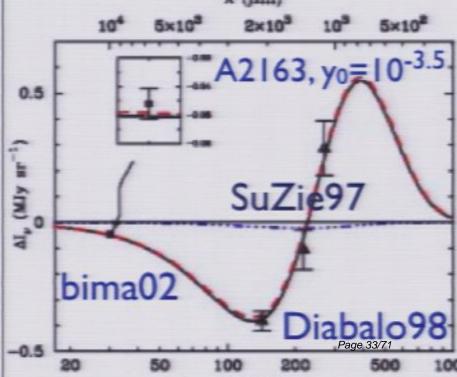


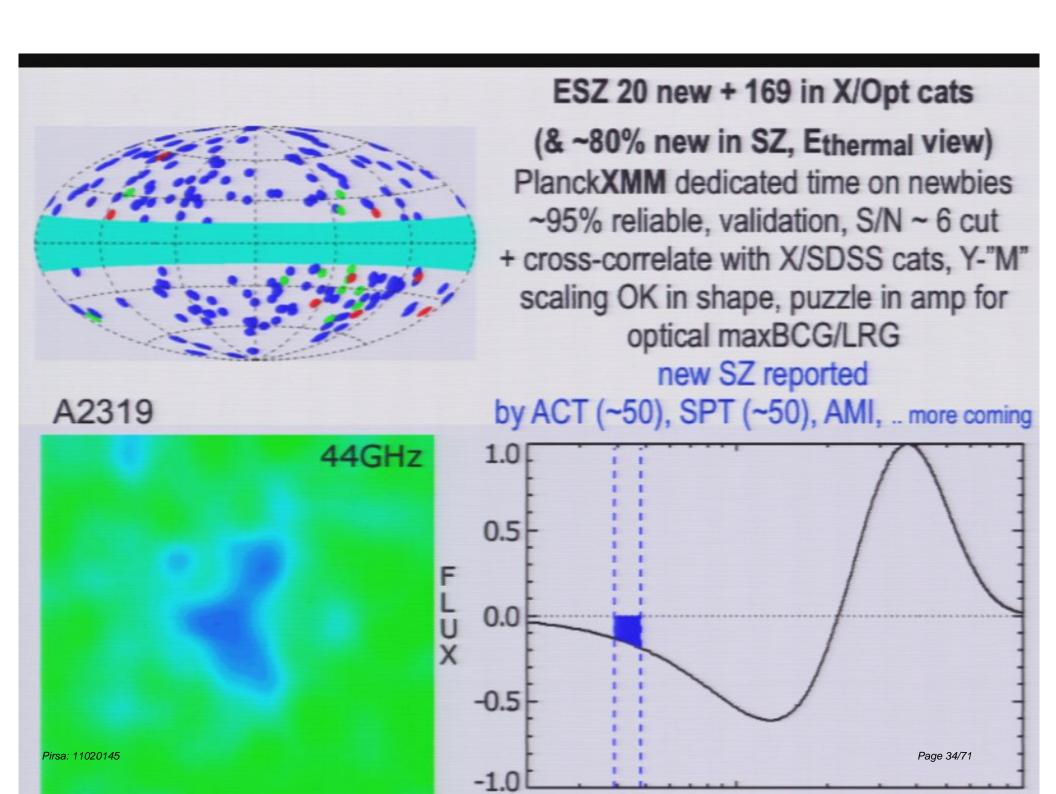
## Planck & the thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich Probe of Gas in the Cosmic Web: y~Spe dline-of-sight

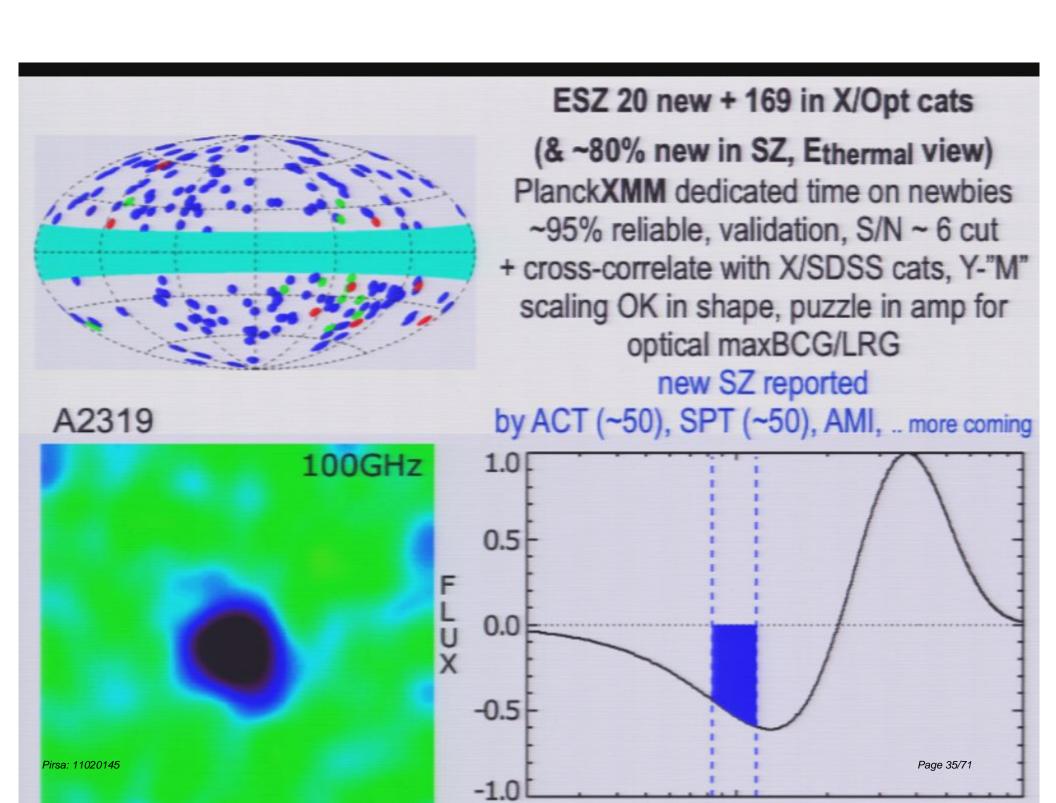
 $\Delta T/T = y * (x(e^x+1)/(e^x-1)-4), x = hv/T$ 

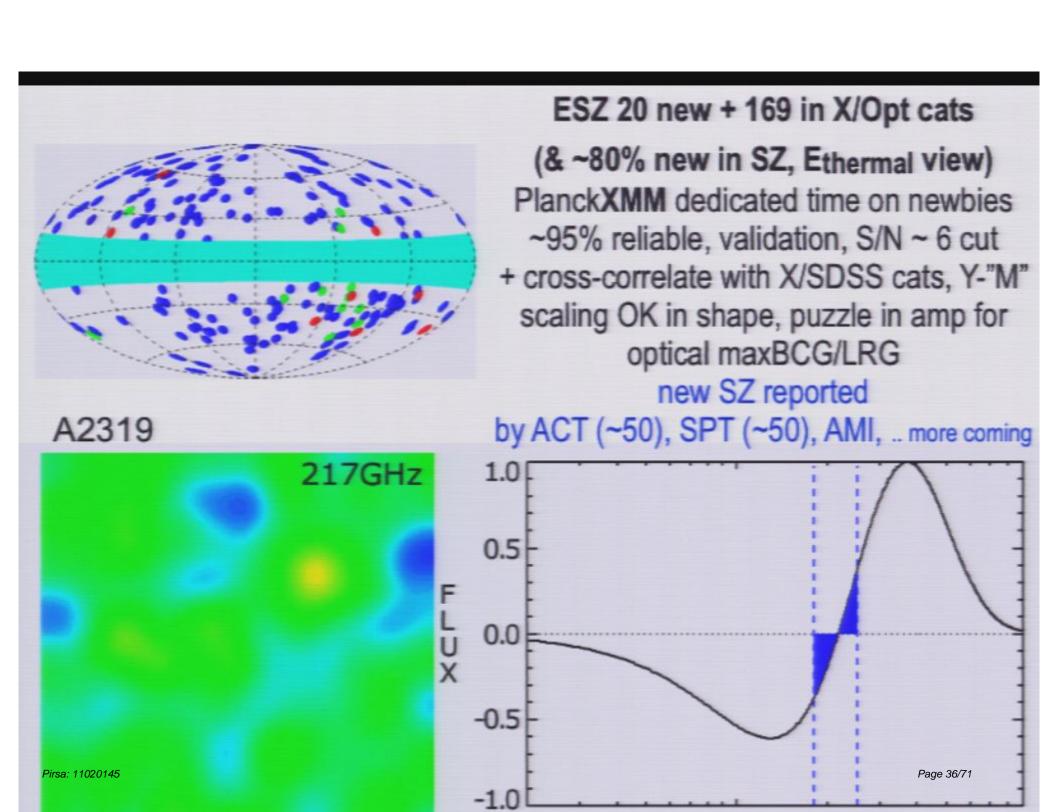


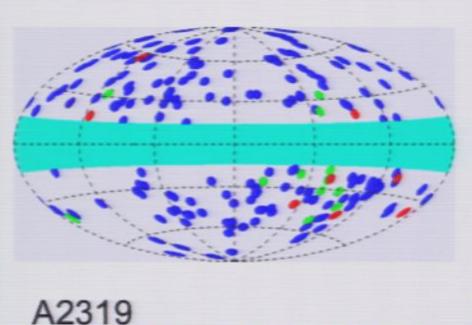
=-2y to xy, 0 @ v=217 GHz  $\Delta I_v = \Delta T/T^* \times e^*/(e^*-1)^2$ 











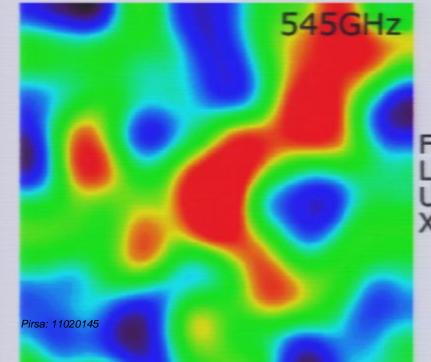
#### ESZ 20 new + 169 in X/Opt cats

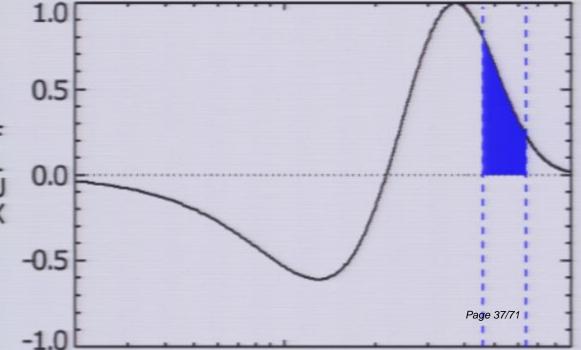
(& ~80% new in SZ, Ethermal view)

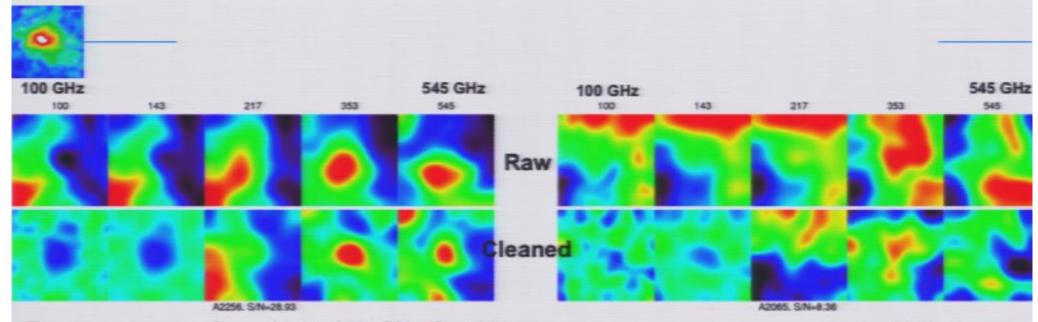
PlanckXMM dedicated time on newbies ~95% reliable, validation, S/N ~ 6 cut + cross-correlate with X/SDSS cats, Y-"M" scaling OK in shape, puzzle in amp for optical maxBCG/LRG

new SZ reported

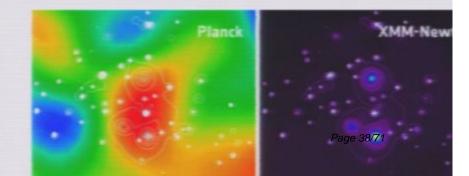
by ACT (~50), SPT (~50), AMI, .. more coming







Frequency range from 30 to 857 GHz Sept09 1st clusters detected FLS (A2163, ...); Jan10 1st reliable blind candidates; typical SZ sources are barely visible in raw frequency maps, ~1-2 sigma sources in cleaned frequency maps => Planck-internal QA: 2 methods MMF3 + e.g., PowellSnakes. MMF3 output: position, size estimate, and integrated-y, Position: accuracy ~2 arcmin. Cluster size & integrated-y measure are degenerate → Prior on cluster size reduces the scatter in Y estimate Cluster size from X-ray taken as best estimate.

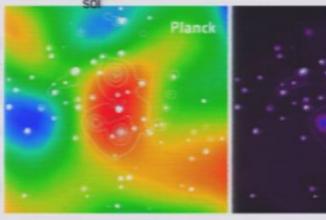


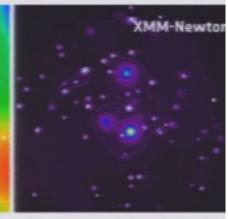


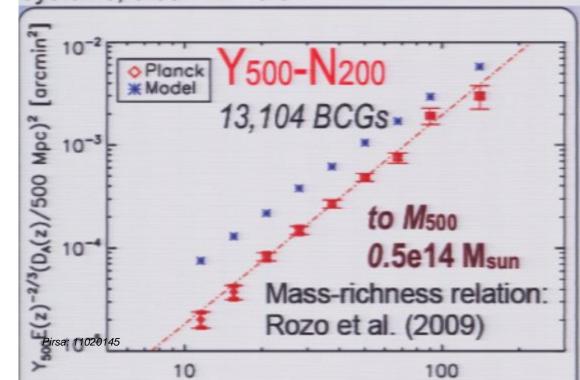
Planck sees the rarest and most massive clusters over the whole sky: small/moderate redshifts (86% with z<0.3); masses to  $1.5 \times 10^{15}$  M<sub>sol</sub>. 90% of the RASS above M >  $9 \times 10^{14}$ 

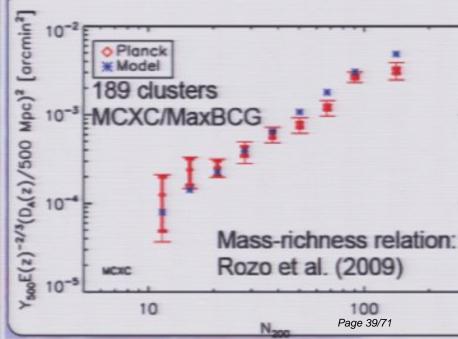
M<sub>sol</sub> detected by blind ESZ, 5/21 of new Planck > 9 × 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub>sol</sub>

Feb10 targets for XMM-Newton - 25 candidates observed: DDT time, eg, pilot 10 targets from 62% of sky coverage, in 4 < S/N < 6 range (EZ > 6); high S/N (>5) programme 15 targets. 21 confirmed → ~85% success rate; 17 single clusters, most disturbed; 2 double systems; 2 triples (super-clusters) systems; 0.09 < z < 0.54







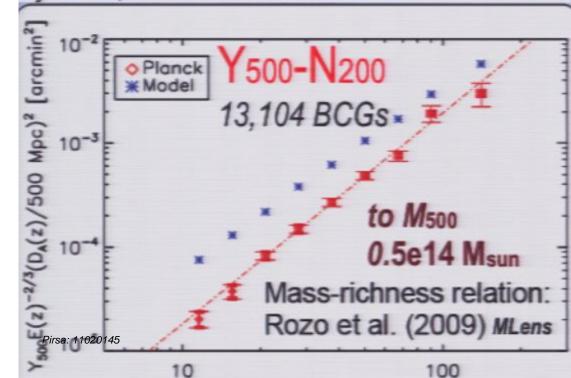


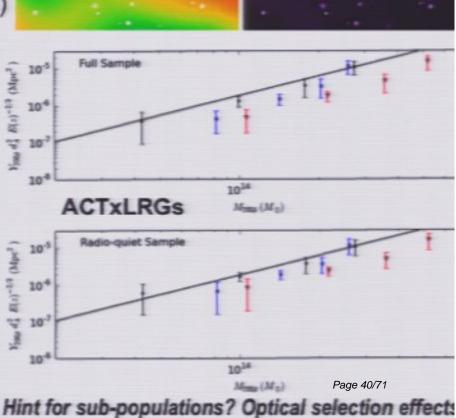


Planck sees the rarest and most massive clusters over the whole sky: small/moderate redshifts (86% with z<0.3); masses to  $1.5 \times 10^{15}$  M<sub>sol</sub>. 90% of the RASS above M >  $9 \times 10^{14}$ 

 $M_{sol}$  detected by blind ESZ, 5/21 of new Planck > 9 × 10<sup>14</sup>  $M_{sol}$ 

Feb10 targets for XMM-Newton - 25 candidates observed: DDT time, eg, pilot 10 targets from 62% of sky coverage, in 4 < S/N < 6 range (EZ > 6); high S/N (>5) programme 15 targets. 21 confirmed → ~85% success rate; 17 single clusters, most disturbed; 2 double systems; 2 triples (super-clusters) systems; 0.09 < z < 0.54



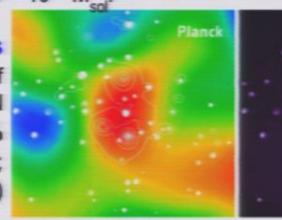


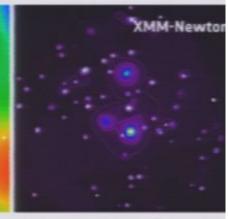


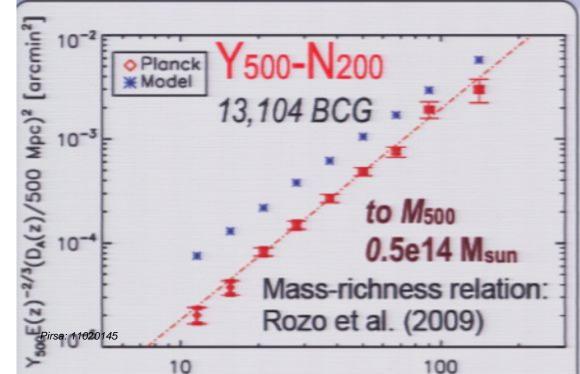
Planck sees the rarest and most massive clusters over the whole sky: small/moderate redshifts (86% with z<0.3); masses to  $1.5 \times 10^{15}$  M<sub>sol</sub>. 90% of the RASS above M >  $9 \times 10^{14}$ 

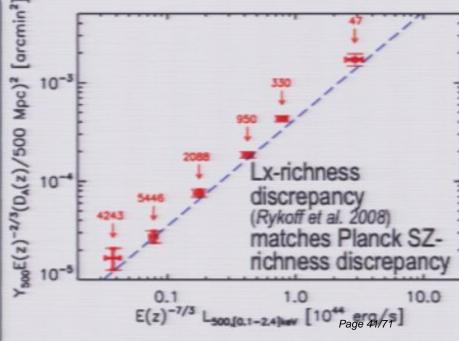
M<sub>sol</sub> detected by blind ESZ, 5/21 of new Planck > 9 × 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub>sol</sub>

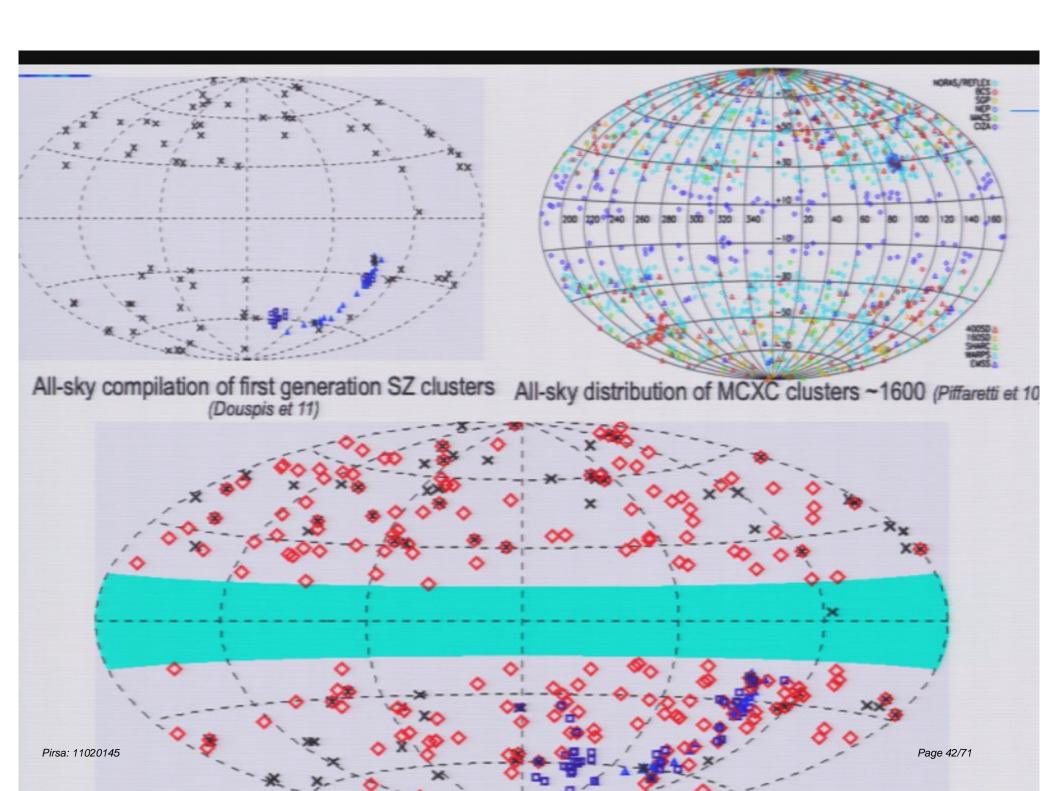
Feb10 targets for XMM-Newton - 25 candidates observed: DDT time, eg, pilot 10 targets from 62% of sky coverage, in 4 < S/N < 6 range (EZ > 6); high S/N (>5) programme 15 targets. 21 confirmed → ~85% success rate; 17 single clusters, most disturbed; 2 double systems; 2 triples (super-clusters) systems; 0.09 < z < 0.54





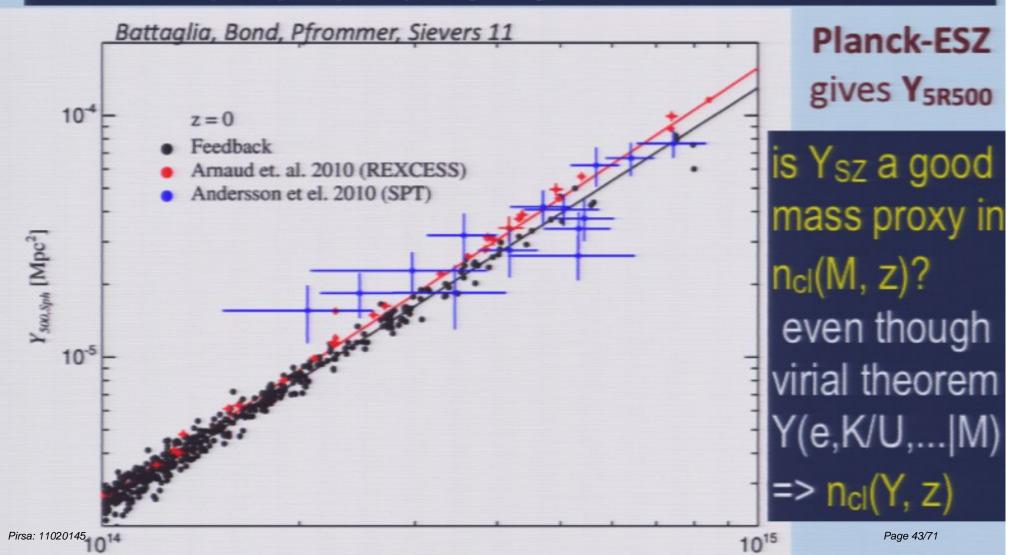






### $Y(\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle)$ -M( $\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle$ ) relation, where

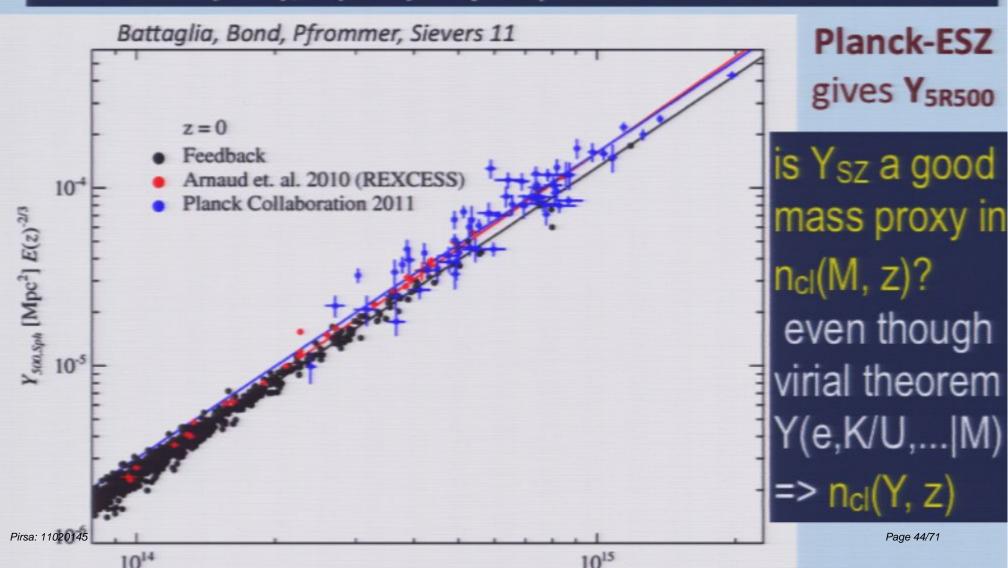
 $M(\langle R_{\Delta})/V(\langle R_{\Delta}) = \Delta \rho_{crit}, \Delta = 2500, 500, 200$ 

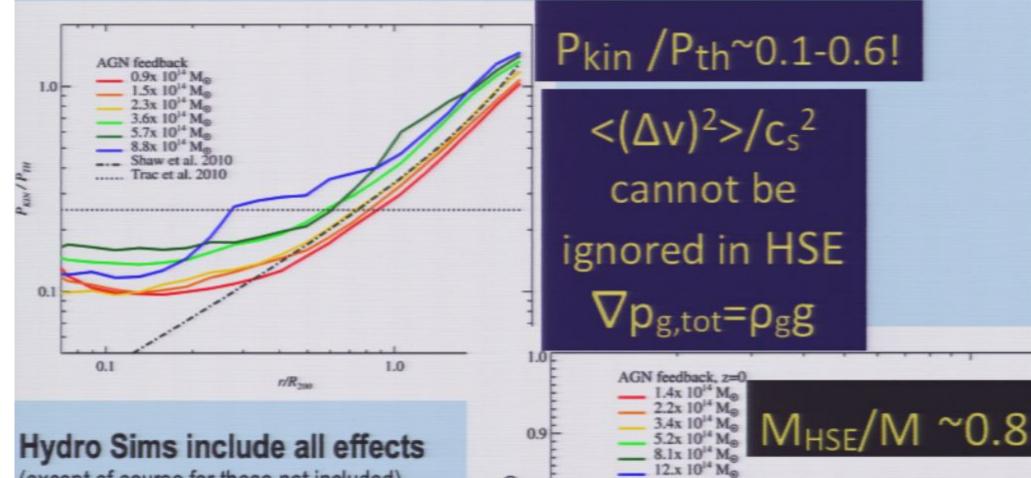


Man Ma

### $Y(\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle)$ -M( $\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle$ ) relation, where

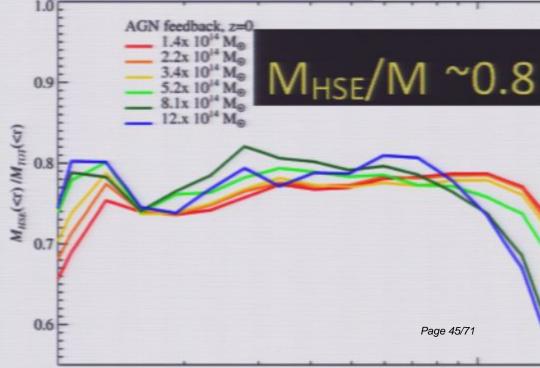
 $M(\langle R_{\Delta})/V(\langle R_{\Delta}) = \Delta \rho_{crit}, \Delta = 2500, 500, 200$ 





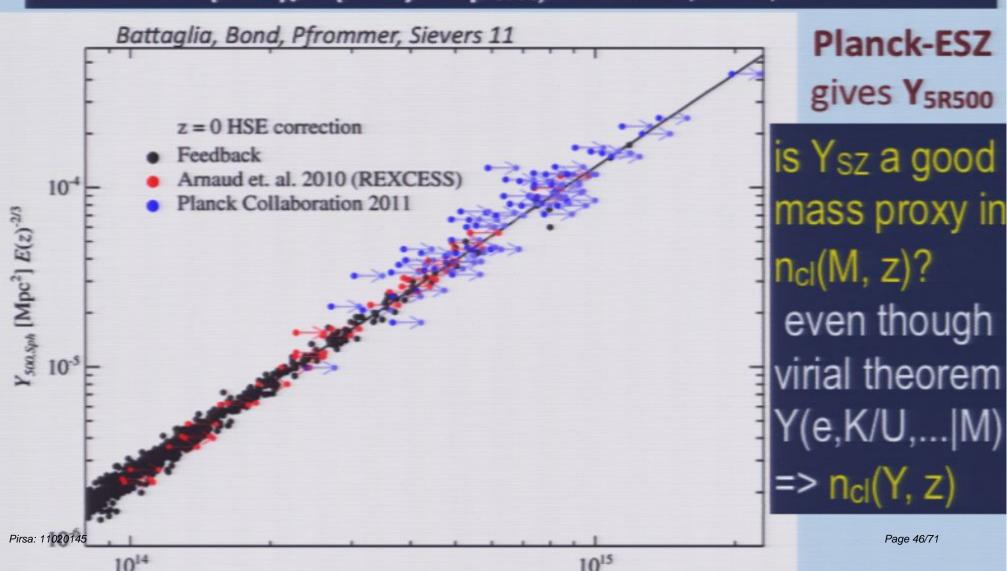
### (except of course for those not included).

Analytic and semi-analytic treatments must be fully calibrated with sims to give a useful phenomenology.



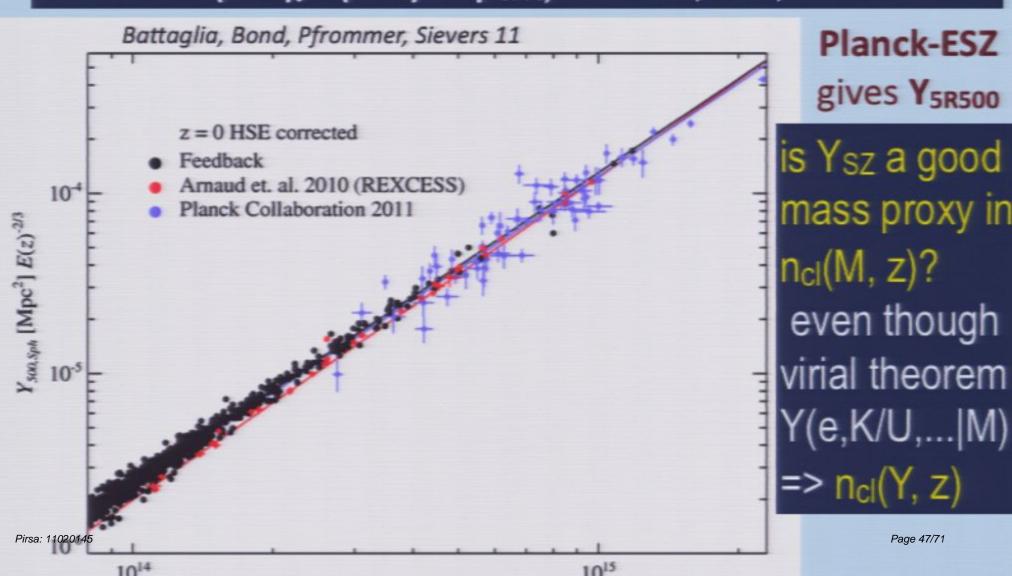
### $Y(\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle)-M(\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle)$ relation, where

 $M(\langle R_{\Delta})/V(\langle R_{\Delta}) = \Delta \rho_{crit}, \Delta = 2500, 500, 200$ 



### $Y(\langle r_{\Delta}) - M(\langle r_{\Delta})$ relation, where

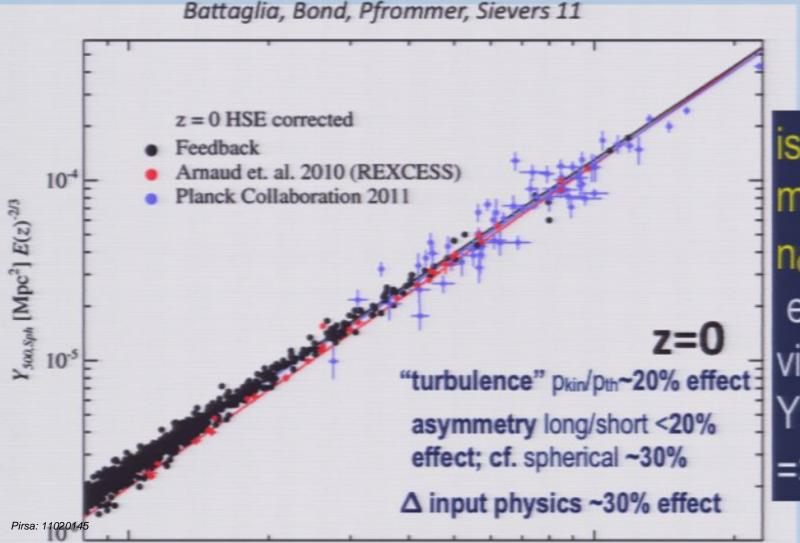
 $M(\langle R_{\Delta})/V(\langle R_{\Delta}) = \Delta \rho_{crit}, \Delta = 2500, 500, 200$ 



### $Y(\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle)$ -M( $\langle r_{\Delta} \rangle$ ) relation, where

 $M(\langle R_{\Delta})/V(\langle R_{\Delta}) = \Delta \rho_{crit}, \Delta = 2500, 500, 200$ 

1015



1014

Planck-ESZ gives Y<sub>5R500</sub>

is Y<sub>SZ</sub> a good mass proxy in n<sub>cl</sub>(M, z)? even though virial theorem Y(e,K/U,...|M) => n<sub>cl</sub>(Y, z)

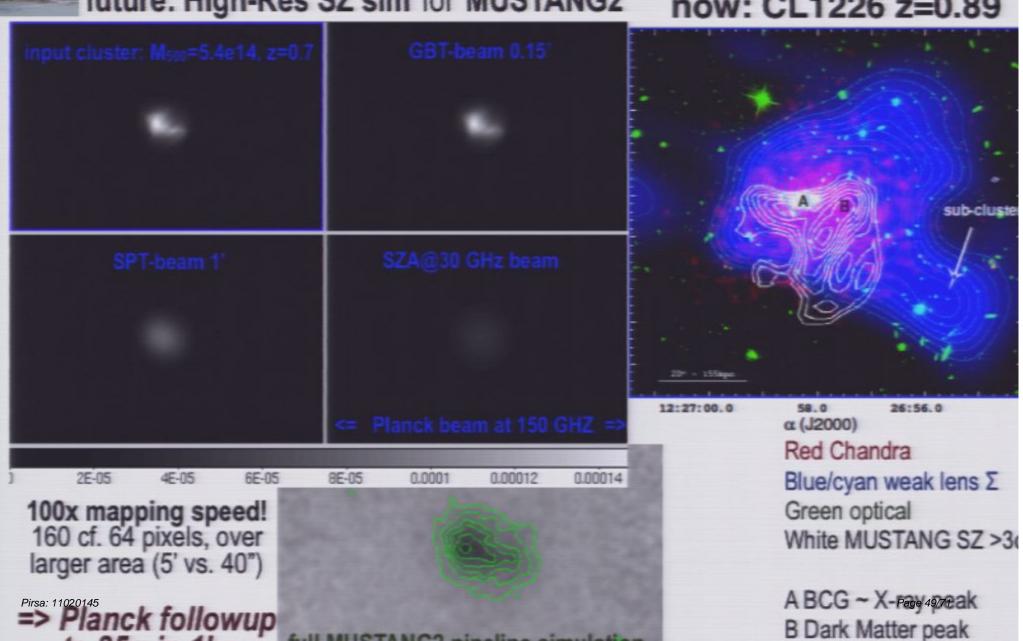
Page 48/71



### Mustang on GBT 90 GHz 64 bolometer array Imaging SZ

@~10" res 4 cls 2010, ~25 Hubble CLASH cls to come Devlin, Mason, ...

future: High-Res SZ sim for MUSTANG2 now: CL1226 z=0.89



# ncluster (Ysz, Mlens, Yx, Lx, Tx, Lcl, opt, Rich, .... gold-sample, thresholds) + CLSZ(cuts) will deliver valuable cosmic gastrophysics for sure. Will it deliver fundamental physics e.g., the dark energy EOS, primordial non-Gaussianity??? σ<sub>8</sub> even? Page 50/71

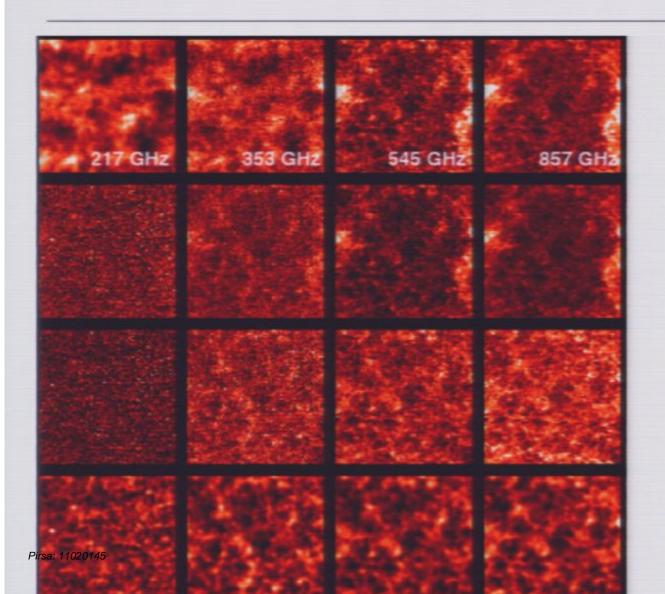
### PlanckEXT, EXT=many observatories & expts enabling the astro

 SZ - 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)

CIB - clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>
bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)

- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'
   Pirsa: 10020145 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 51/71 (linear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful.

## Planck Early Results: The Power Spectrum Of Cosmic Infrared Background Anisotropies



Planck-HFI Raw maps 26.4 sq. deg.

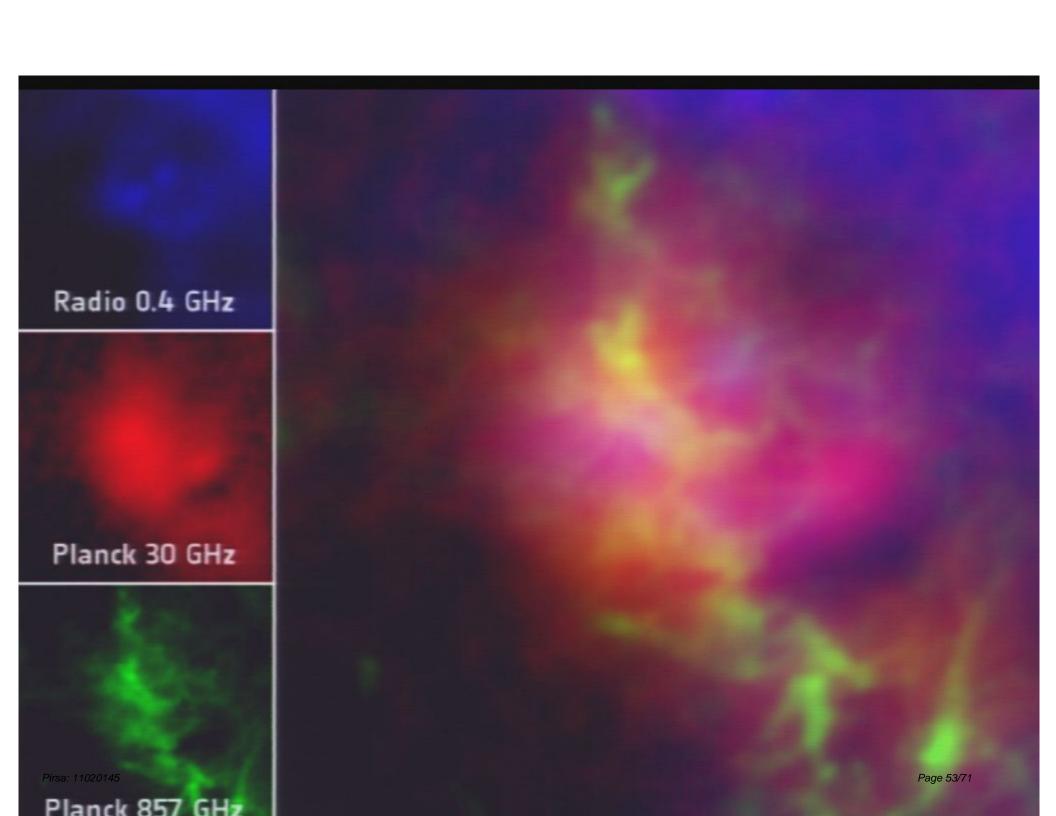
#### Raw maps

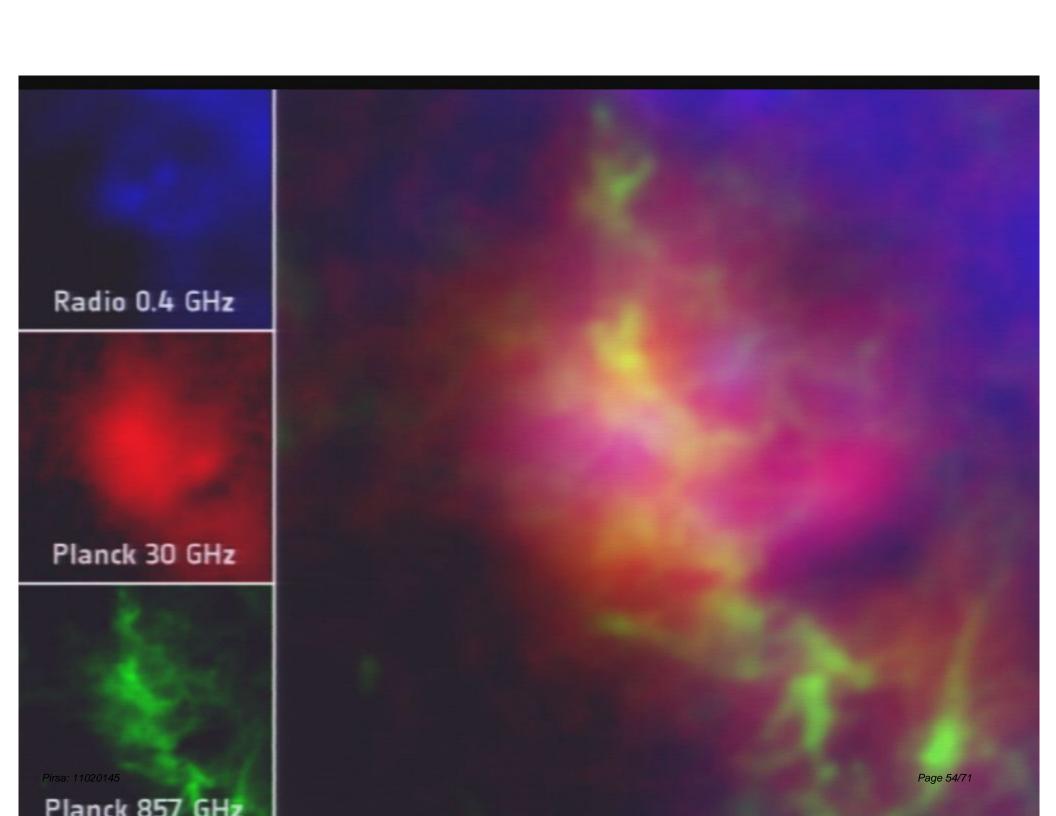
- CMB
- ERCSC point sources

#### Raw maps

- CMB
- ERCSC point sources
- Galactic dust

CIB maps @ 10 arcmin

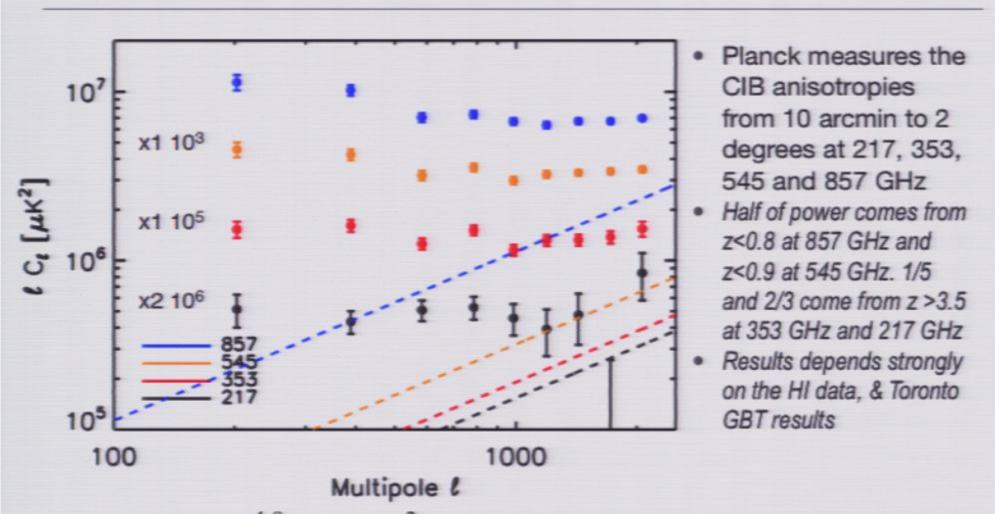




- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

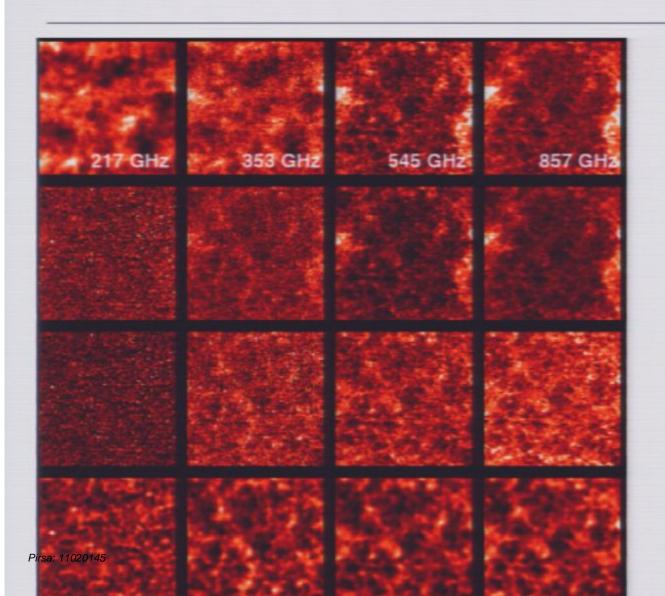
  Pirsa: 19020145 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 55/71 (linear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful.

## Planck Early Results: The Power Spectrum Of Cosmic Infrared Background Anisotropies



consistent with  $\xi gg \sim r^{-1.8}$  (or even  $r^{-2}$ ) & linear bias, but halo model with 2-halo dominant, Pirsa: 11020145 are exactly what? shot noise not (really) measurable with Planck, need higher res expts

## Planck Early Results: The Power Spectrum Of Cosmic Infrared Background Anisotropies



Planck-HFI Raw maps 26.4 sq. deg.

#### Raw maps

- CMB
- ERCSC point sources

#### Raw maps

- CMB
- ERCSC point sources
- Galactic dust

CIB maps @ 10 arcmin

- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1000145 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 58/71

  (linear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful.

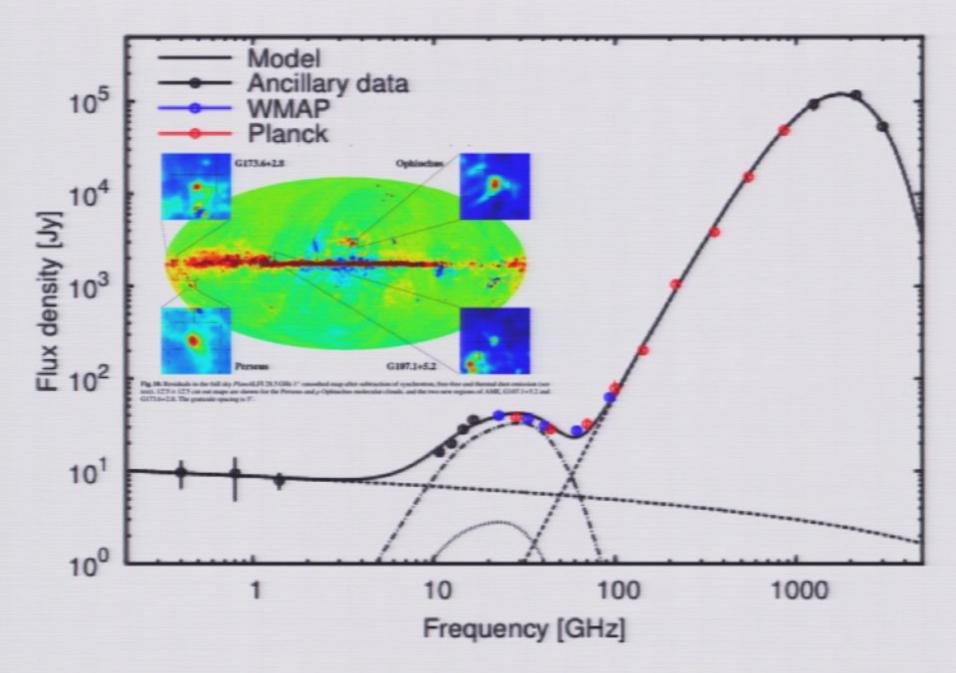
- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1000145 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 59/71

  (linear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful.

- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa: 1909145 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not Page 60/71 (linear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful.

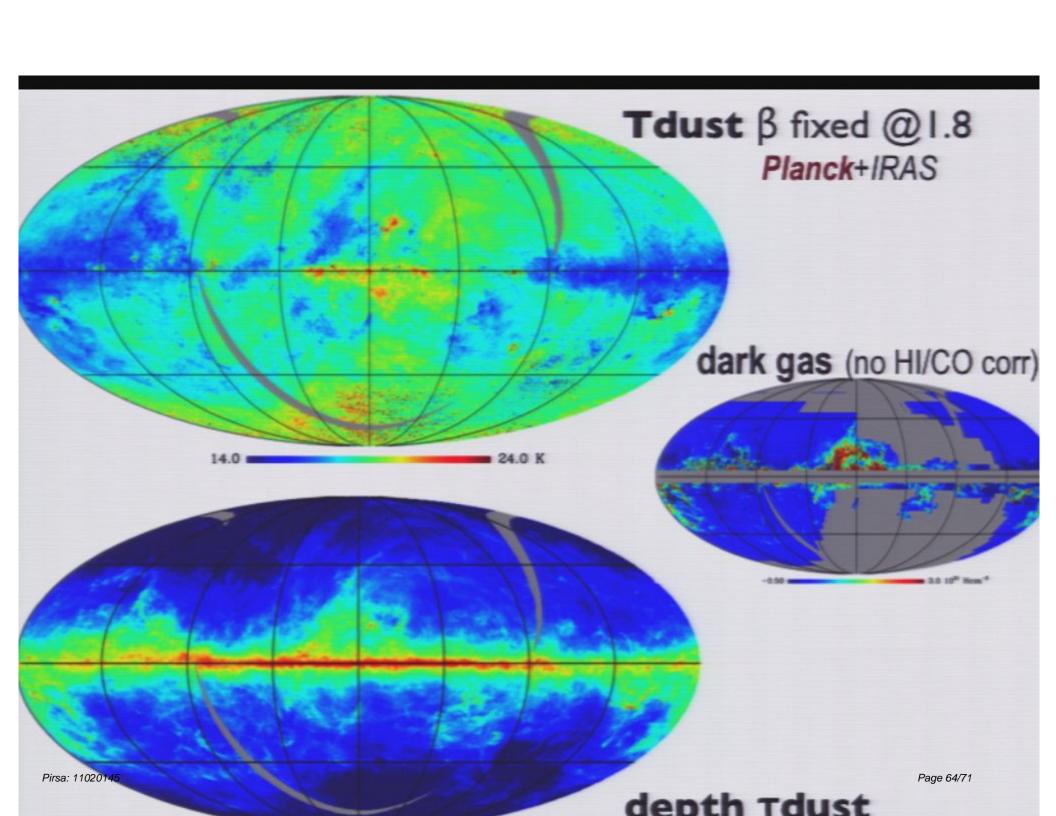


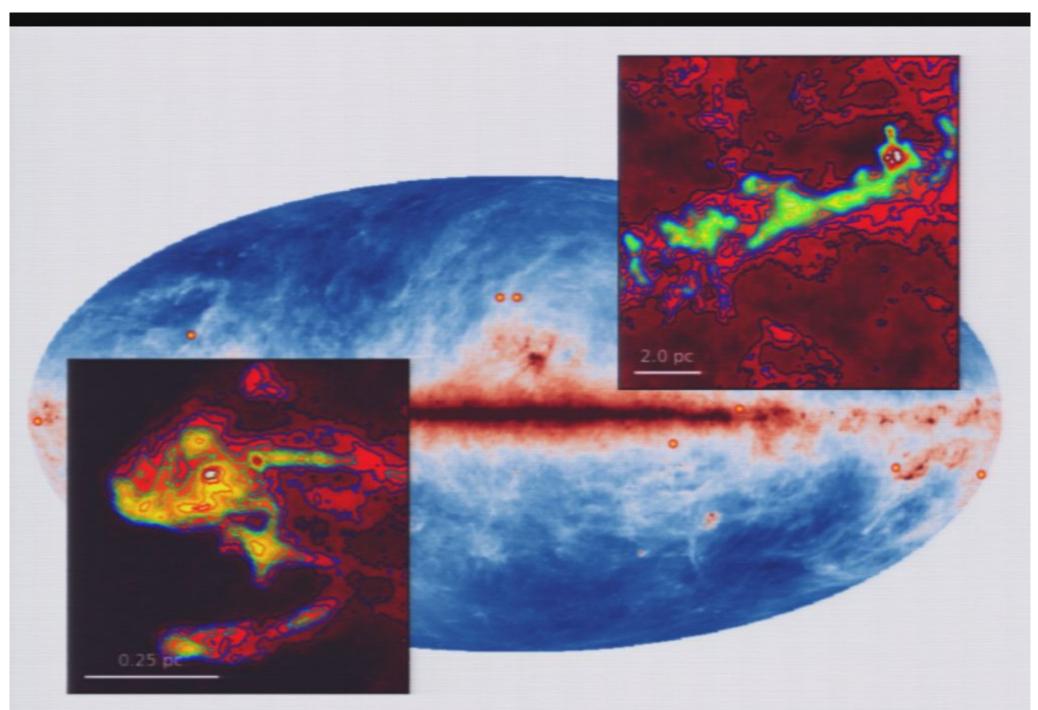
Pisa: 11020145. Spectrum of G160.26-18.62 in the Perseus molecular cloud of G160.26-18.62 in the G160.26-

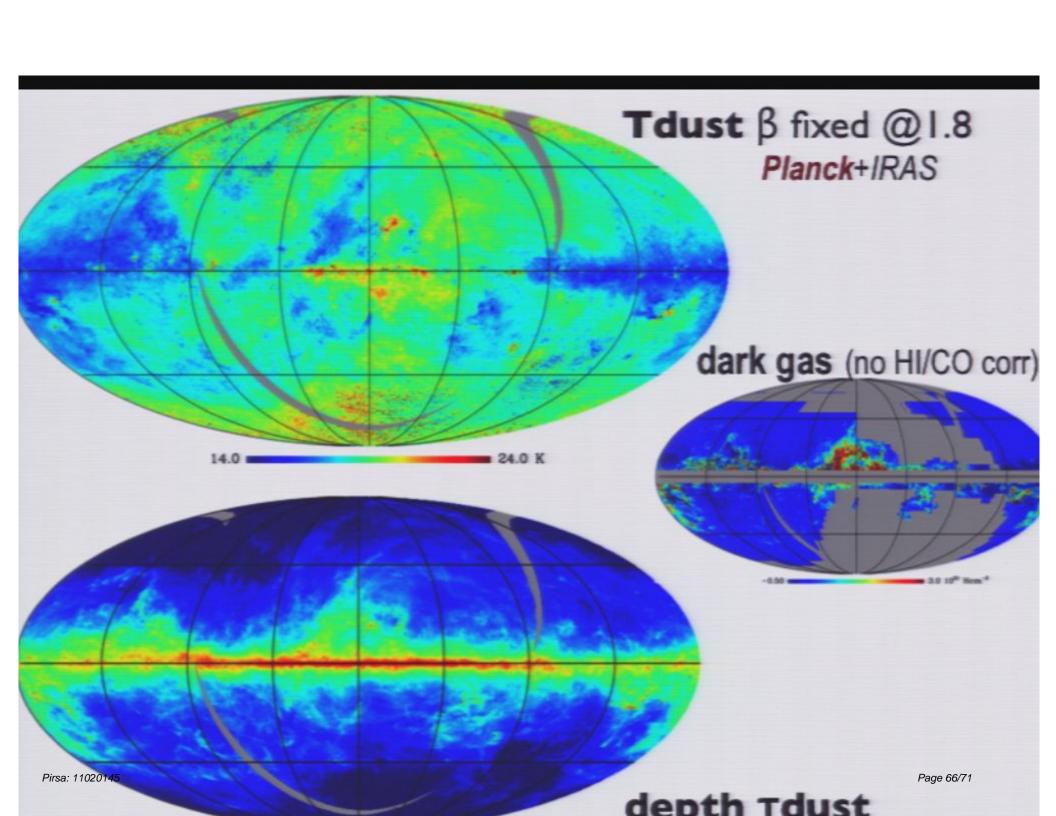
- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
  - IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

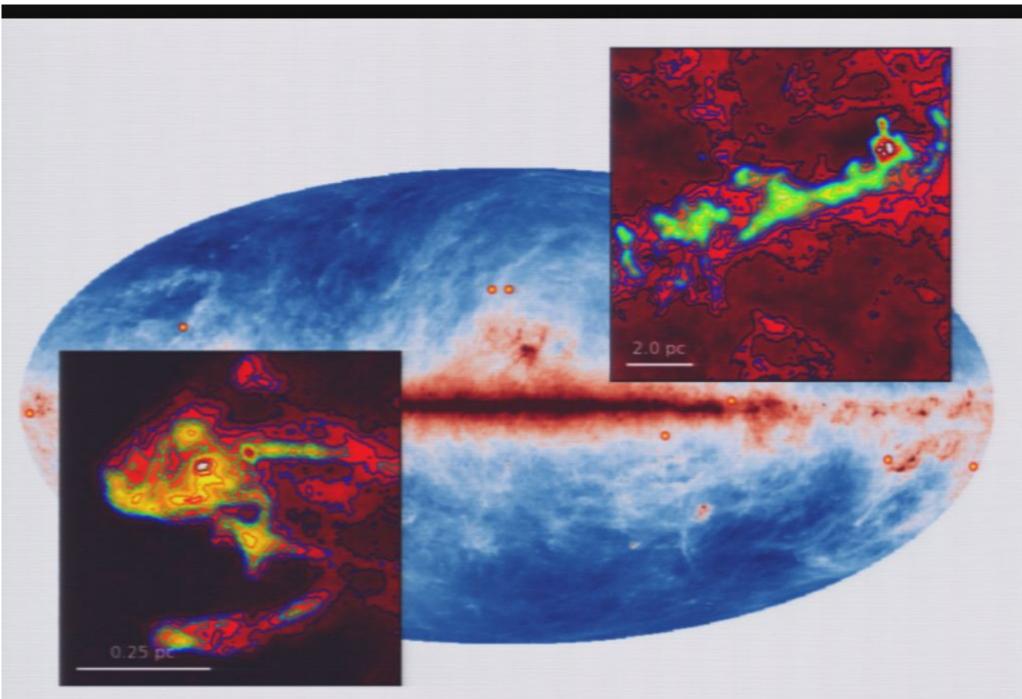
  Component not in HI or CO, could be H<sub>2</sub> that survives when CO does not. Clinear response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs

- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'
  Pirsa G 1020774 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H2 that survives when CO does not response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Tdust vs









Pirsa: 11020145 Page 67/71

#### the GALAXY WIDE WEB

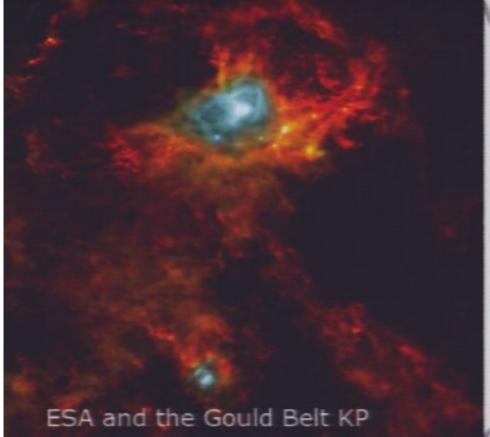
Filaments permeate the ISM on all scales

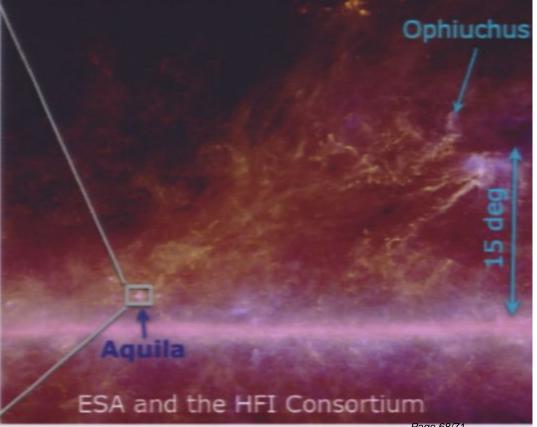


## Herschel SPIRE 500 μm +PACS 160/70 μm

### Planck

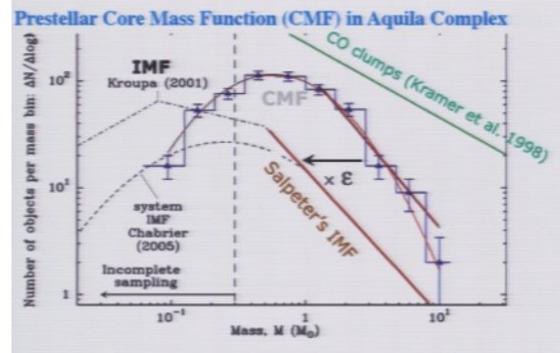
HFI 540/350 μm + IRAS 100 μm





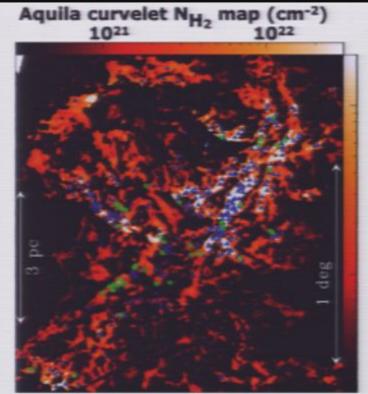
Pirsa: 11020145

Page 68/71



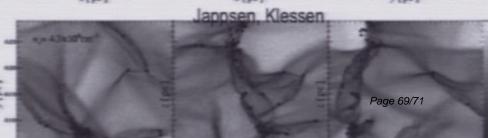
ISMer-cosmologist cross talk is good and increasing, stimulated by Planck etal

n(M)dM, morphology of filaments, clustering/power spectra, "bulk/turbulent flows" SPISA: 11020145 ICITY in COMPLEXITY?



André et al. 2010, A&A special issue





- SZ 189 SZ clusters. SZ scaling relations appear as expected for X-ray clusters (no deficit, assuming universal profile), apparent SZ deficit for optical clusters (jury out on cause, but seen in ACTxSDSS-LRGs as well)
- CIB clustering clearly detected at 217-857 GHz, with diminishing correlation as band separation increases. imaged Source model with halo model fits the spectra, claim one-halo dominates over Poisson at I=2000. (BLAST, ACTxBLAST, Planck agree, Herschel a little higher, <br/>bias>, source population uncertainty propagates into interpretation uncertainty.)
- Spinning dust AME clearly seen in Perseus and rho-Ophiuchus regions with a spectrum pulled out in excellent agreement with theory. a long journey with a great leap forward, draine & lazarian will be pleased.
- Radio src counts consistent with ACT/SPT (at higher flux range), lower than de-Zotti model. Spectral steepening above 70 GHz.
- IR src possible evidence for cold dust component in local IR galaxies (T<20K).</li>
- Galactic dust and templates. MW maps! see extra emission from 'dark gas'

  Pirsa G1020745 ponent not in HI or CO, could be H2 that survives when CO does not have when co does not response to templates of all sorts. Planck & Herschel maps beautiful. Thust vs

### gastrophysics

= gastrointestinal disorder? or



in paris, the latter @planck2011

Beauty in complex information, but how best to measure it - compress into fewer bits of high Quality (cf. entropy) - Pisa: 11020145 What art our science should/must be