

Title: PSI 16/17 Explorations in Cosmology (Kendrick Smith) - Lecture 8

Date: Apr 19, 2017 10:15 AM

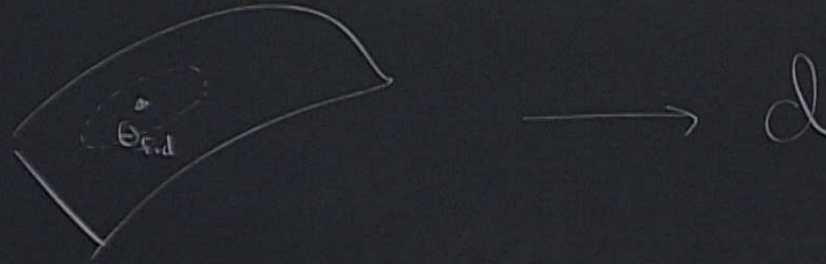
URL: <http://pirsa.org/17040060>

Abstract:

MODEL SPACE

EXAMPLE 3:

$$\Theta = \{0, 1\}$$



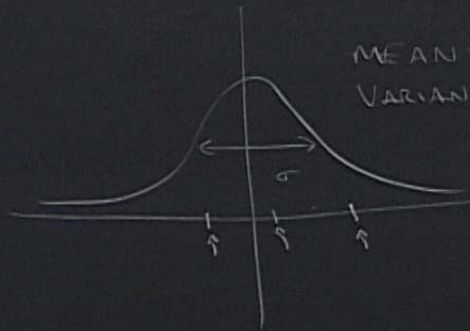
$$F_{ij} = \left\langle - \frac{\partial^2 \log[d|\theta]}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right\rangle_d$$

$$F = C^{-1}$$



$$\sigma = \sqrt{\text{VARIANCE}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{F}}$$

EXAMPLE 3. HOW ACCURATELY CAN THE VARIANCE OF A GAUSSIAN BE MEASURED?



MEAN = 0  
VARIANCE  $\sigma^2$  UNKNOWN

"DATA"  $N$  RANDOM SAMPLES  $\{x_i\}$   
"MODEL" SINGLE PARAMETER  $\Theta = \sigma^2$

$p(x)$

EASUVED?

$$p(x_i | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{(2\pi\theta)^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{x_i^2}{2\theta}\right)$$

$$\log p(x_i | \theta) = (\text{const.}) - \frac{N}{2} \log \theta - \sum_i \frac{x_i^2}{2\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \log p(x_i | \theta)}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{N}{2} \theta^{-2} - \sum x_i^2 \theta^{-3}$$

$$F = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(x_i | \theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right\rangle_{x_i} = - \left( \frac{N}{2} \theta^{-2} - (N\theta) \theta^{-3} \right) = \frac{N}{2} \theta^{-2}$$

$\sigma(\theta) =$  STATISTICAL ERROR ON  $\theta$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{F}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \theta$$

How ACCURATELY CAN THE CMB POWER SPECTRUM  $C_l$  BE MEASURED?

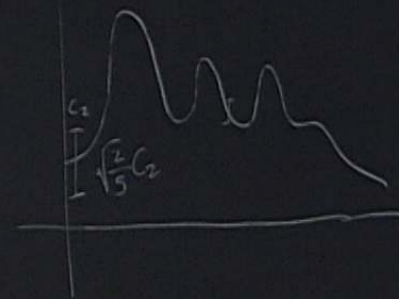
CMB:  $a_{lm}$

$$a_{20} = 13.09 \mu\text{K}$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-2.16 + 3.54i) \mu\text{K}$$

$a_{lm}$  ARE INDEPENDENT OF EACH OTHER & THERE ARE  $(2l+1)$  MODES (M-VALUES) FOR EACH  $l$ .

$$\sigma(C_l) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$



How ACCURATELY CAN THE CMB POWER SPECTRUM  $C_\ell$  BE MEASURED?

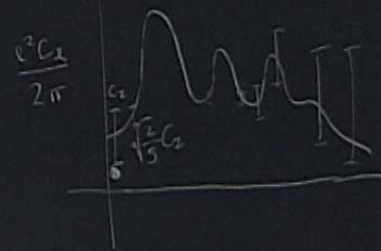
CMB:  $a_{\ell m}$

$$a_{20} = 13.09 \mu\text{K} \pm$$

$$a_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-2.16 + 3.54i) \mu\text{K}$$

$a_{\ell m}$  ARE INDEPENDENT OF EACH OTHER & THERE ARE  $(2\ell+1)$  MODES (M-VALUES) FOR EACH  $\ell$ .  
 "COSMIC VARIANCE"

$$\sigma(C_\ell) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\ell+1}} C_\ell$$



$$C_\ell^{\text{CMB}} \sim \ell^{-2}$$

$$C_\ell^{\text{NOISE}} \sim \ell^{-1}$$

HOW WELL CAN THE COSMOLOGICAL PARAMETERS BE MEASURED FROM THE CMB?

FOR EACH

"MODEL": 6 PARAMETERS  $\Theta_i = \{\Omega_b, \Omega_m, \dots\}$

"DATA": CMB MULTIPOLES  $a_{\ell m}$ , ASSUMED MEASURED WITHOUT NOISE

$$\Theta_i \rightarrow \boxed{\text{CAMB CLASS}} \rightarrow C_\ell(\Theta_b, \dots) \quad \frac{\delta C_\ell}{\delta \Theta_i} = \frac{C_\ell(\Theta + \Delta\Theta) - C_\ell(\Theta - \Delta\Theta)}{2(\Delta\Theta)}$$

MINOR CHANGE OF NOTATION:

$$a_{\ell 0} = \tilde{a}_{\ell 0} \quad [\text{REAL}]$$

$$a_{\ell m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{a}_{\ell m-1} + i \tilde{a}_{\ell m}) \quad \text{FOR } 1 \leq m \leq \ell$$

FOR EACH  $l$ ,  $\tilde{a}_{li}$  ARE  $(2l+1)$  REAL GAUSSIAN NUMBERS

$$\langle \tilde{a}_{li} | \tilde{a}_{l'i'} \rangle = C_l \delta_{ll'} \delta_{ii'}$$

$$F_{ij} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(\tilde{a}_{li} | \theta)}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right\rangle_{\tilde{a}_{li}}$$

$$p(\tilde{a}_{li} | \theta) = \prod_{l=2}^{\infty} \prod_{i=0}^{2l} \frac{1}{(2\pi c_l)^{1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\tilde{a}_{li}^2}{c_l}\right)$$



$$\frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{C_\ell(\theta_i + \Delta\theta) - C_\ell(\theta_i - \Delta\theta)}{2(\Delta\theta)}$$

$$P(\tilde{a}_\ell | \theta) = \prod_{\ell=2}^{\infty} \prod_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2\pi C_\ell)}$$

MINOR CHANGE OF NOTATION:

$$a_{\ell 0} = \tilde{a}_{\ell 0} \quad [\text{REAL}]$$

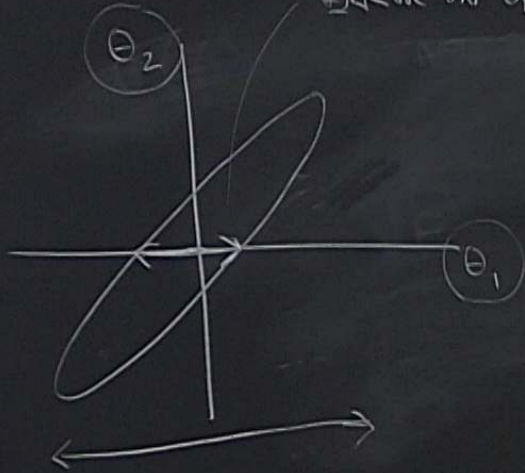
$$a_{\ell m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{a}_{\ell m-1} - i \tilde{a}_{\ell m}) \quad \text{FOR } 1 \leq m \leq \ell$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln p(\tilde{a} | C_\ell)}{\partial \theta_a \partial \theta_b} = \sum_\ell \left( \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2} - \frac{\sum_i \tilde{a}_{\ell i}^2}{C_\ell^3} \right) \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_a} \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_b} + \sum_\ell \left( -\frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell} + \frac{\sum_i \tilde{a}_{\ell i}^2}{2C_\ell^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 C_\ell}{\partial \theta_a \partial \theta_b}$$

$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \ln p(\tilde{a} | C_\ell)}{\partial \theta_a \partial \theta_b} \right\rangle_{\tilde{a}} = - \sum_\ell \left[ \left( \frac{2\ell+1}{2C_\ell^2} - \frac{(2\ell+1)C_\ell}{C_\ell^3} \right) \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_a} \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_b} + \left( -\frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell} + \frac{(2\ell+1)C_\ell}{2C_\ell^2} \right) \frac{\partial^2 C_\ell}{\partial \theta_a \partial \theta_b} \right]$$

$$F_{ab}^{(0)} = \sum_\ell \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2} \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_a} \frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta_b}$$

ERROR ON  $\theta_1$  WITH  $\theta_2$  HELD FIXED =  $[F_{11}]^{-1/2}$



ERROR ON  $\theta_1$  WITH  $\theta_2$  MARGINALIZED =  $[(F^{-1})_{11}]^{1/2}$

IN AN N-DIM. SPACE

$$\left[ (F^{-1})_{ii} \right]^{1/2} = \text{ERROR ON PARAMETER } i, \text{ WITH } j \neq i \text{ MARGINALIZED}$$
$$\left[ F_{ii} \right]^{-1/2} = \text{ " " " HELD FIXED TO THEIR FIDUCIAL VALUES}$$

$$d = (d', d'') \quad p[d|\theta] = p[d'|\theta] p[d''|\theta]$$

FOR INDEPENDENT EXPERIMENTS ON  $\{\theta\}$

$$F = F_1^{\text{plugh}} + F_2^{\text{SOSS}} + \dots + F^{\text{new}} \quad (5)$$

$$F_{ij} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p[d|\theta]}{\partial \theta_i \partial \theta_j} \right\rangle$$
$$= F_{ij}' + F_{ij}''$$

$$a_{lm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{a}_{l,2m-1} + i \tilde{a}_{l,2m}) \quad \text{FOR CMB}$$

BEHAVIOR OF THE FISHER MATRIX UNDER REPARAMETERIZATION  $\Theta' \rightarrow \Theta$   $\Theta_i = f_i(\Theta'_j)$

$$F'_{ij} = \left( \frac{\partial \Theta_k}{\partial \Theta'_i} \right) \left( \frac{\partial \Theta_l}{\partial \Theta'_j} \right) F_{kl} \quad [\text{PROOF OMITTED}]$$

$$g'_{\mu\nu} = \left( \frac{\partial x_\rho}{\partial x'_\mu} \right) \left( \frac{\partial x_\sigma}{\partial x'_\nu} \right) g_{\rho\sigma}$$

E.G. CMB FISHER MATRIX  $\Theta \rightarrow C_l \rightarrow \tilde{a}_{l,2m}$   
SUBMODEL

$$F_{ll'} = \frac{2l+1}{2} C_l^{-2} \delta_{ll'}$$

$$F_{ab} = \sum_{ll'} \left( \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta_a} \right) \left( \frac{\partial C_{l'}}{\partial \theta_b} \right) F_{ll'} = \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} C_l^{-2} \left( \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta_a} \right) \left( \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta_b} \right)$$

