

Title: TBD

Date: Jan 25, 2018 11:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18010094>

Abstract:

Internal Delensing of CMB Acoustic Peaks

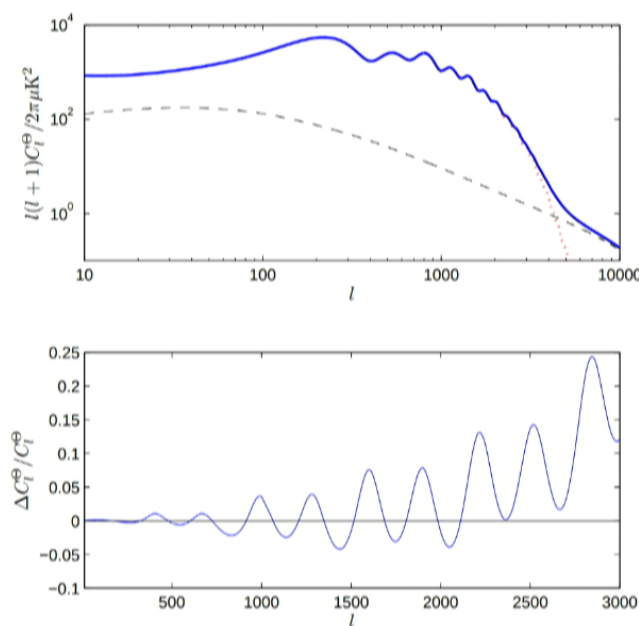
Mathew Madhavacheril

(with Neelima Sehgal, Blake Sherwin, Alexander van Engelen)

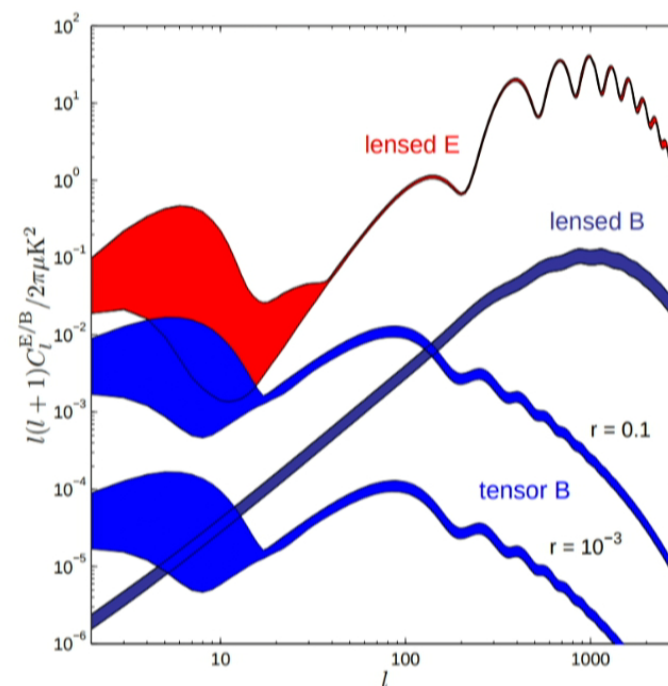


Lensing modifies CMB power

- Lensing shifts power around
 - Smears acoustic peaks
 - Converts E-modes to B-modes
- Lensing B-modes obscure gravitational wave signature

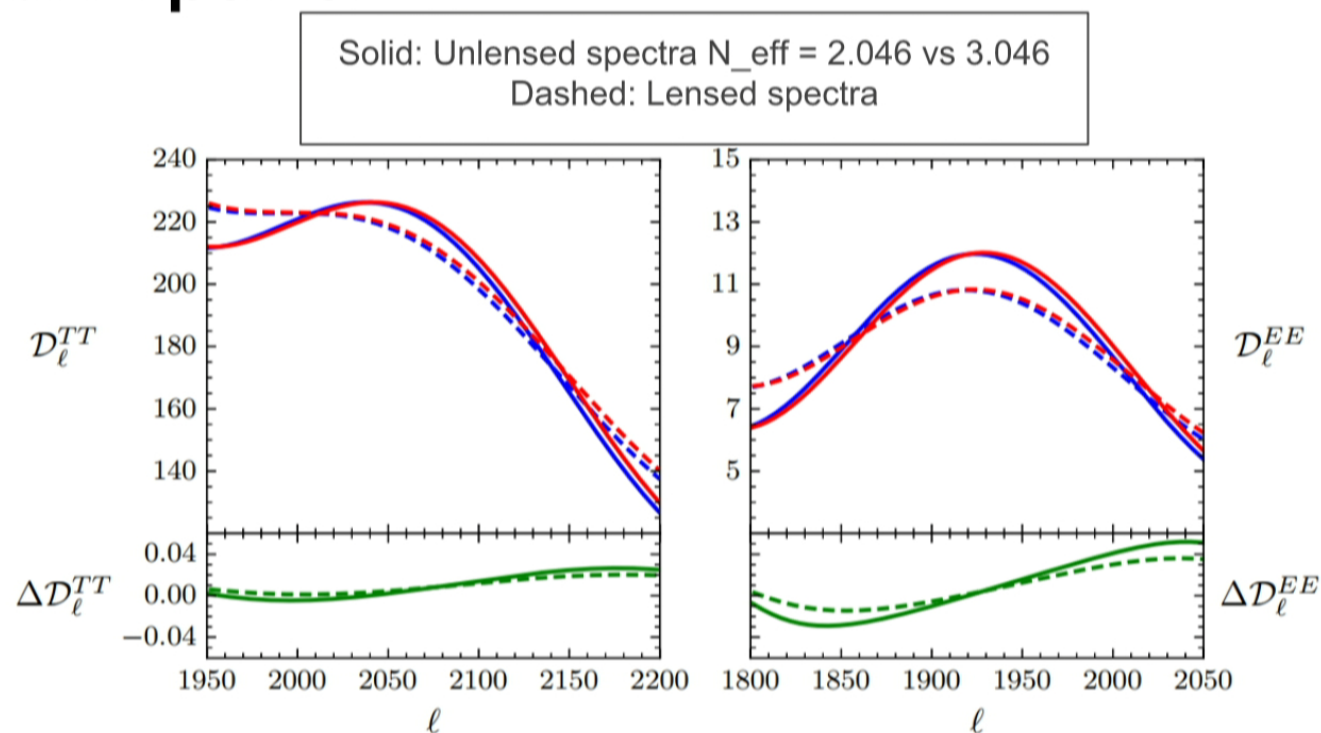


Lewis, Challinor 2006



Lensing modifies CMB power

- Lensing shifts power around
 - Smears acoustic peaks
- Acoustic peak sharpness important:
~ 30% improvement in constraint on N_{eff} if lensing removed, much more if Y_p free
- Covariance between 2-pt and 4-pt reduced



Baumann, Green, Meyers, Wallisch 2016

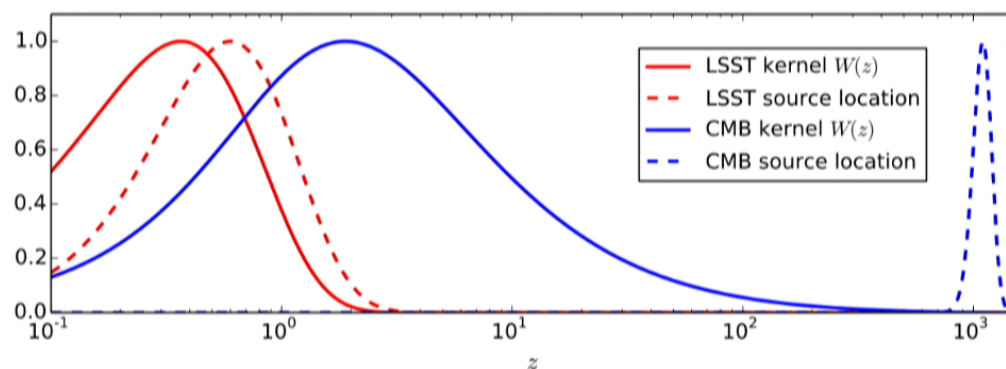
Delensing with a template

$$T^{\text{lensed}}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = T^{\text{unlensed}}(\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \nabla\phi)$$

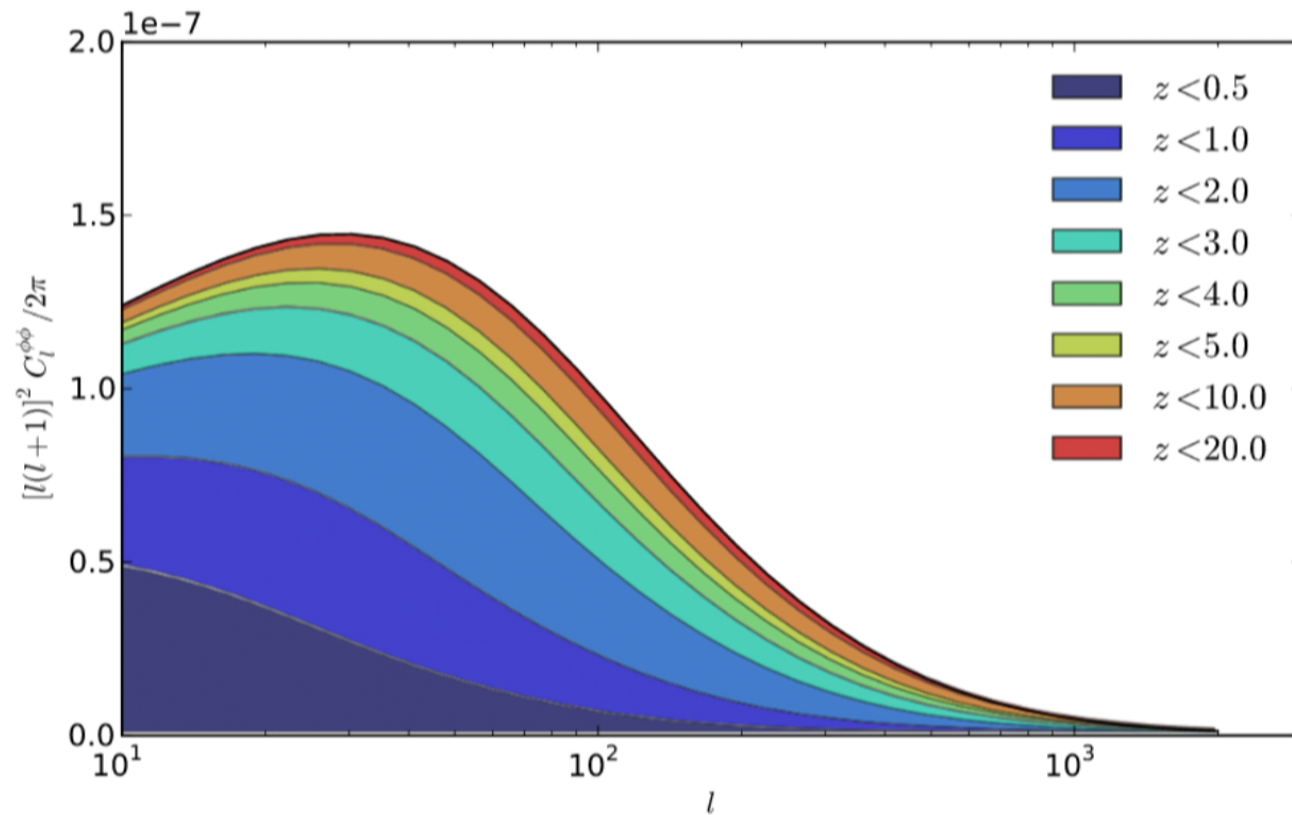
$$T^{\text{delensed}}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = T^{\text{lensed}}(\hat{\mathbf{n}} - \nabla\hat{\phi})$$

External tracers like optical shear or CIB:
high S/N now, but don't have all the lensing

Larsen et. al. 2016
Manzotti et. al. 2017



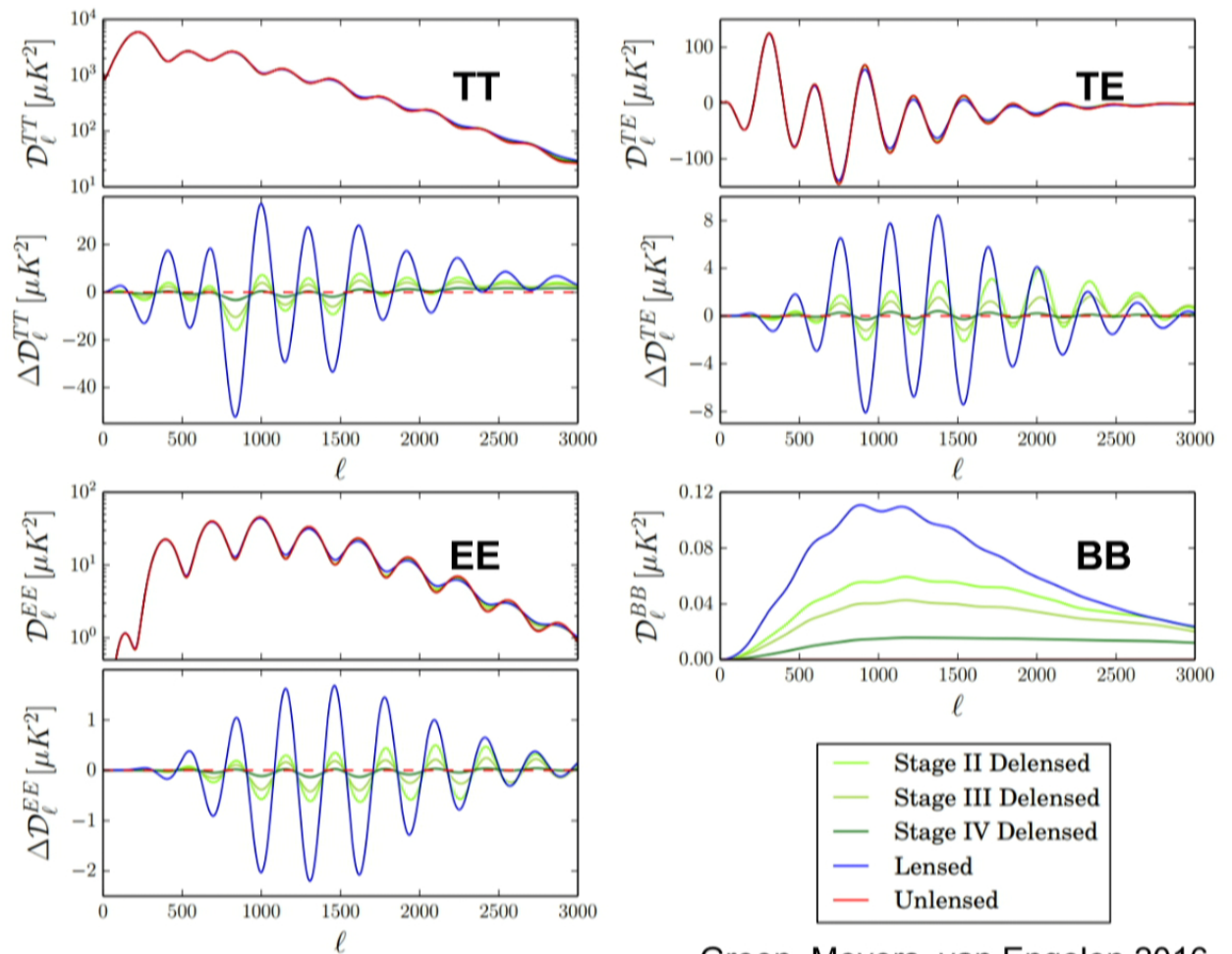
Non-negligible high-z contribution



**30% power from
 $z > 5$**

Credit: Duncan Hanson?

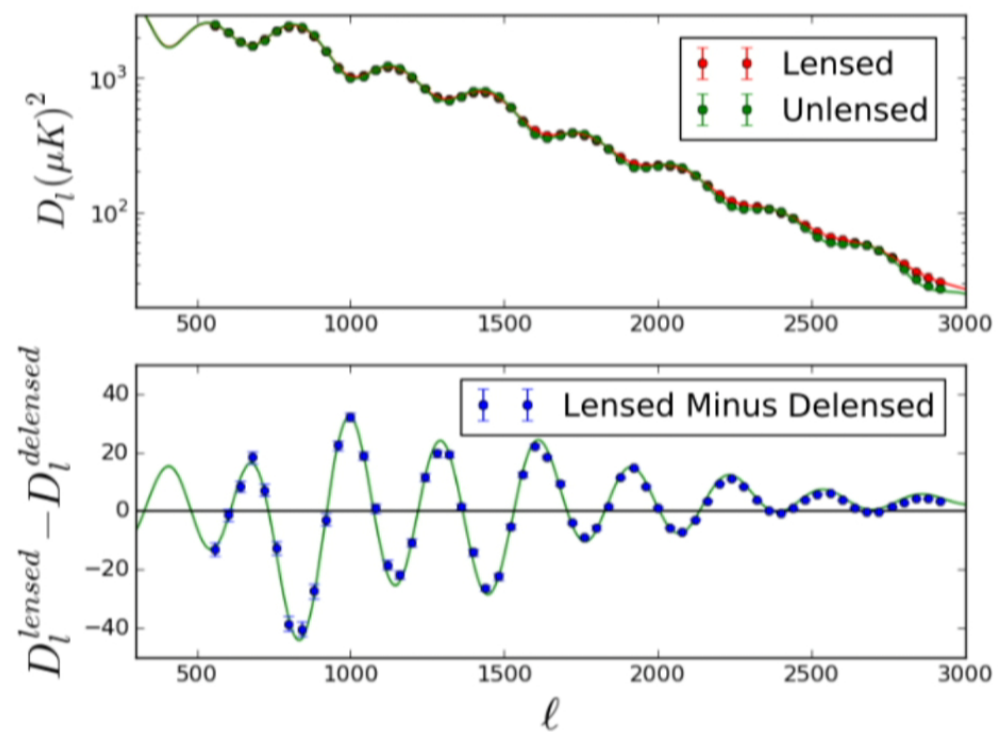
Internal delensing with future surveys



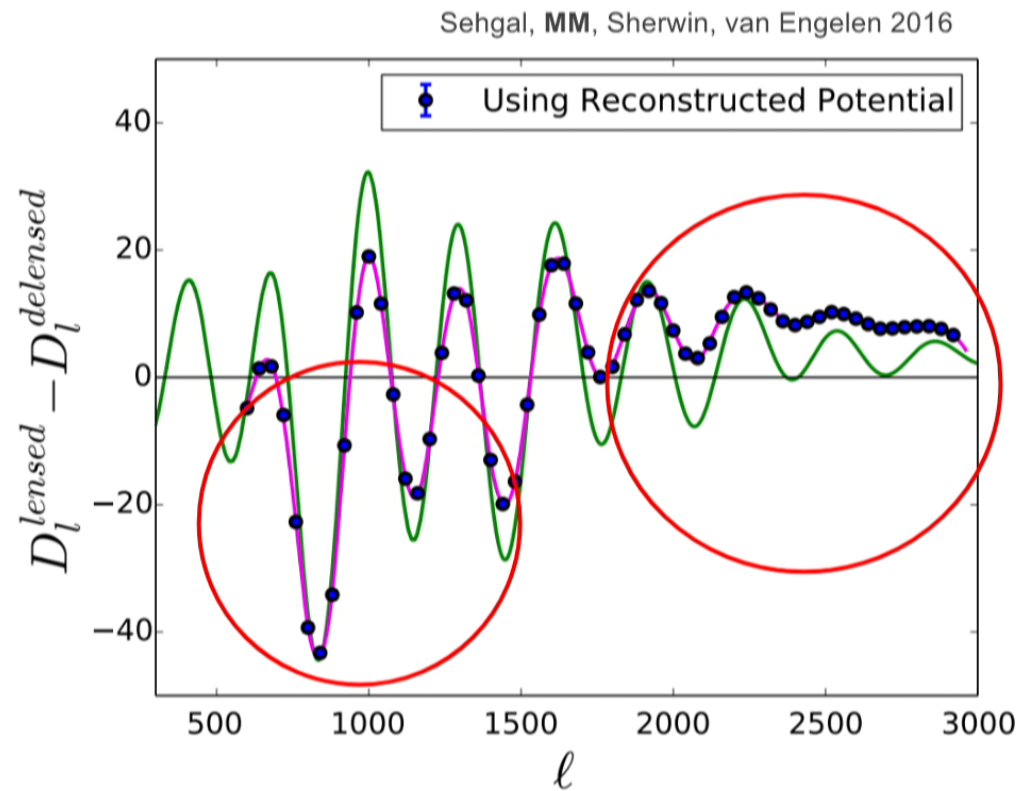
Green, Meyers, van Engelen 2016

Demonstration attempt with a delensing pipeline

Sehgal, MM, Sherwin, van Engelen 2016



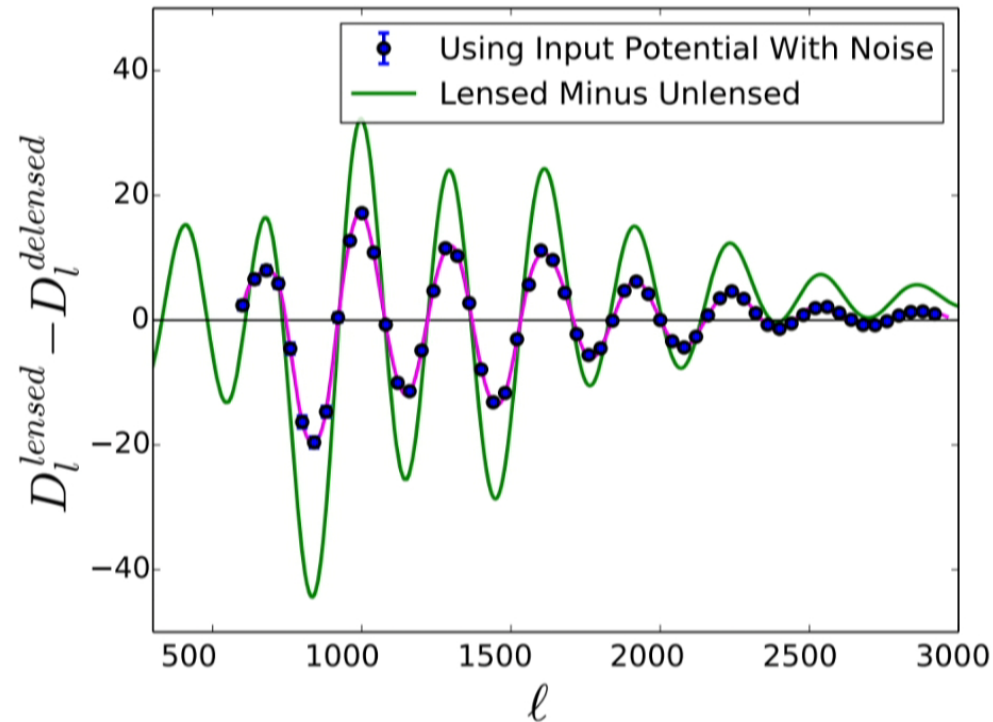
Delens with reconstruction



Test: Gaussian uncorrelated noise

Sehgal, MM, Sherwin, van Engelen 2016

Imperfect
delensing
because Wiener
filtering out noisy
modes



Origin of delensing bias

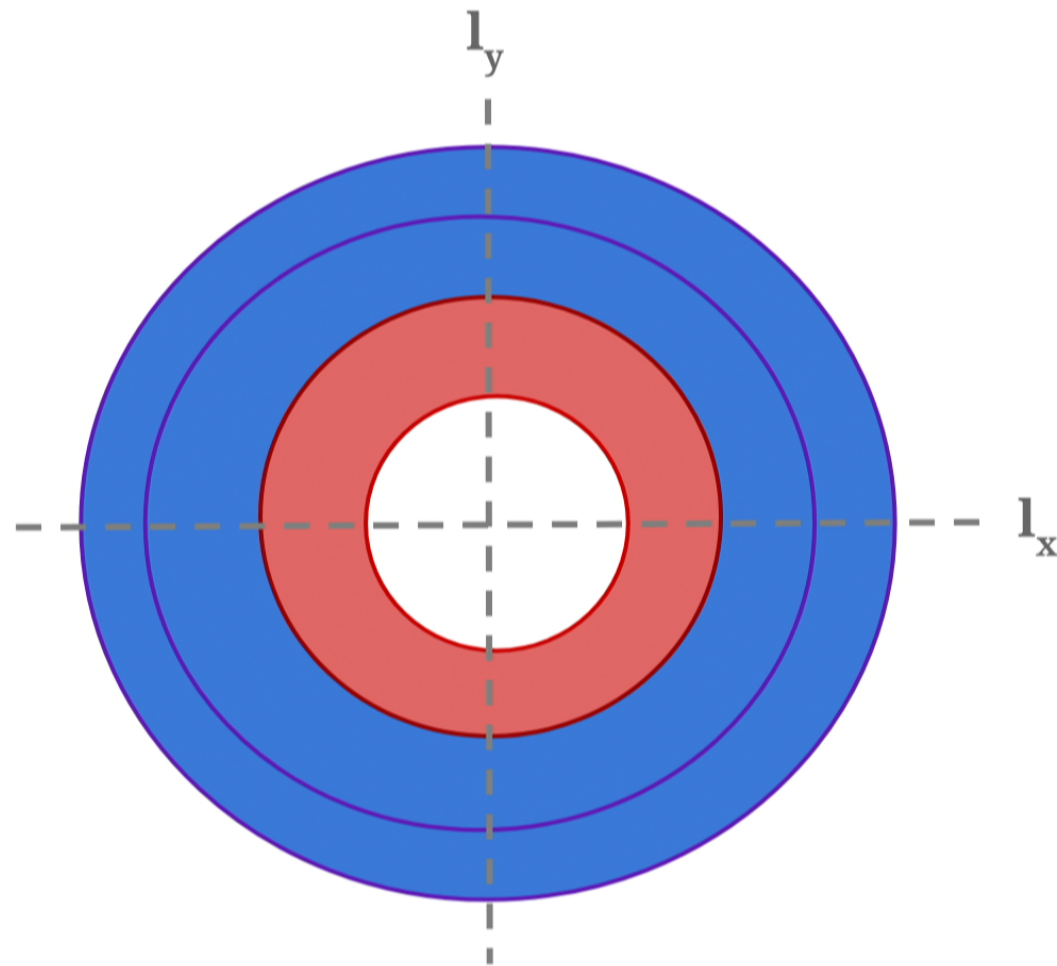
Plug in to delens
equation. Calculate
power.

$$\begin{aligned} \langle T^{\text{delensed}}(\mathbf{l}_a) T^{\text{delensed}}(\mathbf{l}_b) \rangle &\supset \langle T(\mathbf{l}_a) T(\mathbf{l}_b) \rangle + \\ &2 \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{l}'}{(2\pi)^2} \mathbf{l}' \cdot (\mathbf{l}_b - \mathbf{l}') A_{TT}(\mathbf{l}') \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{l}_1}{(2\pi)^2} F^{TT}(\mathbf{l}_1, \mathbf{l}' - \mathbf{l}_1) \\ &\quad \times \langle T(\mathbf{l}_a) T(\mathbf{l}_b - \mathbf{l}') T(\mathbf{l}_1) T(\mathbf{l}' - \mathbf{l}_1) \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Power difference

$$\begin{aligned} C_l^{\text{lensed}} - C_l^{\text{delensed}} &\supset 4 \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{l}'}{(2\pi)^2} \mathbf{l}' \cdot (\mathbf{l}' + \mathbf{l}) A_{TT}(\mathbf{l}') \\ &\quad \times F^{TT}(-\mathbf{l}, \mathbf{l}' + \mathbf{l}) C_l C_{|\mathbf{l} + \mathbf{l}'|}. \end{aligned}$$

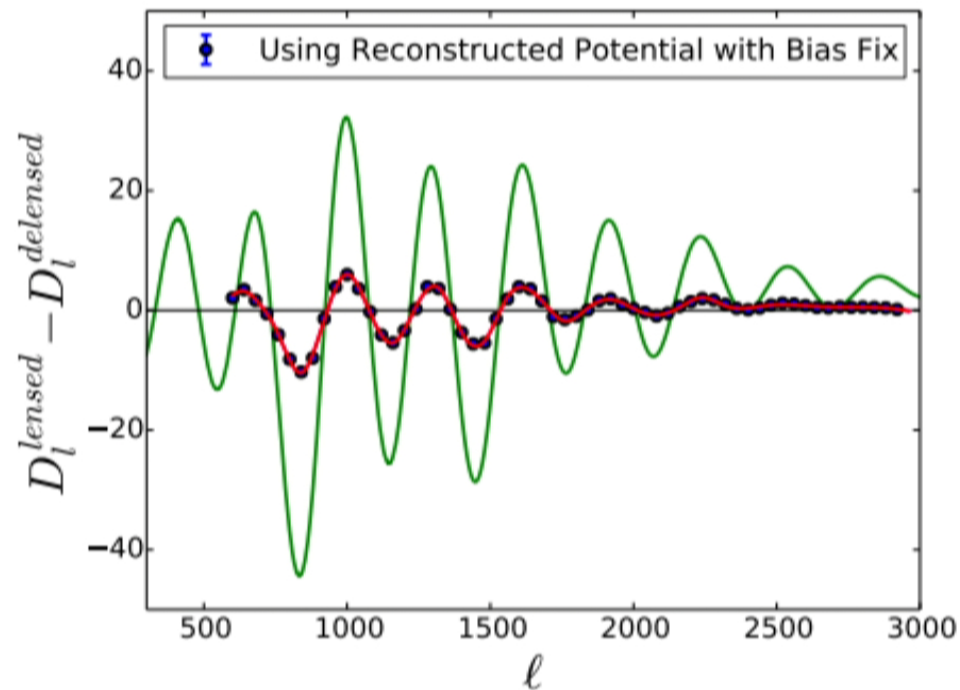
A solution



A solution

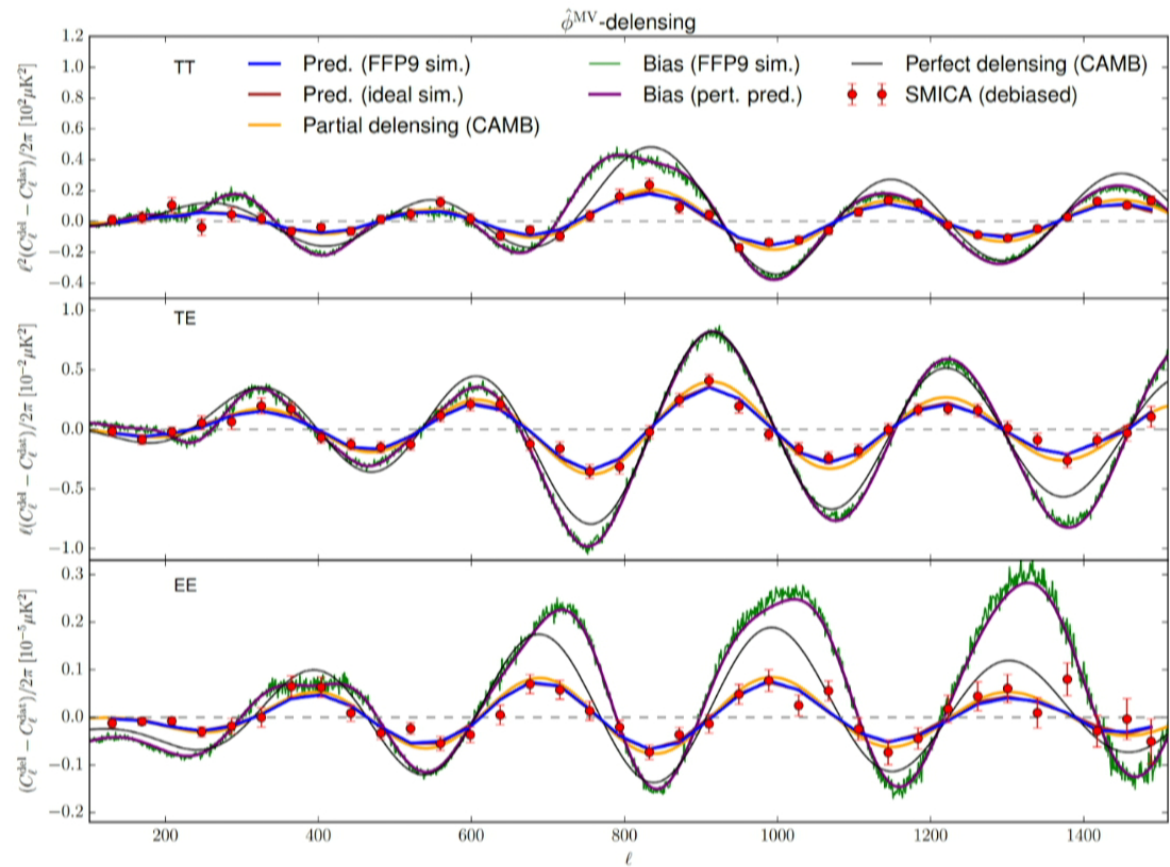
Further
reduction in S/N
due to noisier
lensing maps

Sehgal, **MM**, Sherwin, van Engelen 2016



Alternatives + future work

- Alternatively, model the bias
- Sensitive to simulation mismatch at linear order
- Planck delensing detected at 26σ (Carron, Lewis, Challinor 2016)



Alternatives + future work

- Write realization-dependent estimators for the biases (4-point and 6-point polyspectra)
- Demonstrated for B-mode delensing
- Robust to simulation mismatch, minimal S/N loss
- For T/E delensing, higher order correlations could matter (8-point)
Not yet demonstrated, more work needed.



See:
Namikawa 2017

Searching for Signatures of Dark Matter-Dark Radiation Interaction in Observations of Large-Scale Structure

Zhen Pan/Manoj Kaplinghat/Lloyd Knox

Jan. 25, 2018 @ Perimeter Institute

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888.226.7591 10:12 AM

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Zhen Pan/Manoj Kaplinghat/Lloyd Knox Search for Signatures of DM-DR Interaction Jan. 25, 2018 1 / 8

Outline

- Motivation for Dark Matter-Dark Radiation (DM-DR) Interaction
- A Non-abelian DM-DR Model and its Impact
 - tiny impact on CMB
 - large impact on matter power spectrum
- Model Constraining Using CMB and LSS Datasets

- Model Constraining Using CMB and LSS Datasets
 - Planck SZ
 - Planck Lensing and DES
 - Lyman- α
- Summary

Motivation: σ_8 tension

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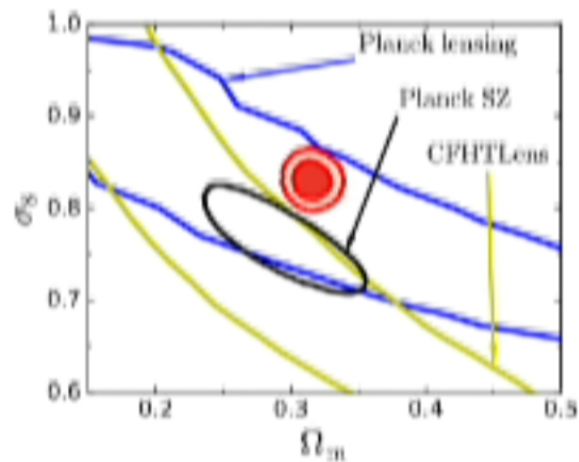


Figure : “directly” measured σ_8 from LSS v.s. **CMB** + Λ CDM derived σ_8

Motivation: σ_8 tension

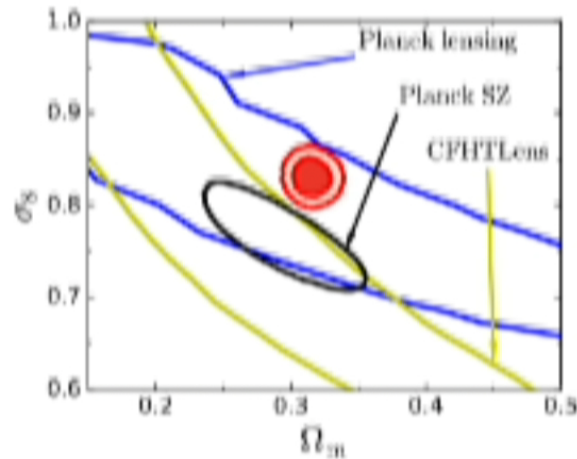


Figure : “directly” measured σ_8 from LSS v.s. CMB + Λ CDM derived σ_8

Take Away:

1. The CMB-SZ tension is the largest.
2. The underlying physics of SZ is most complicated.

A Non-abelian dark sector model

Buen-Abad et al. (2015): Dark Matter $\rightarrow$ Dirac fermion

$$\sim (1, 3)_0, \quad \text{Standard Model } (SU(3)_c, SU(2)_w)_{U(1)_Y}$$

and

$$\sim N, \quad \text{dark sector } SU(N)_d$$

Dark Radiation $\rightarrow$ associated $SU(N)_d$ gauge field

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Take Away:

(DM, DR) $\leftrightarrow$ (quark, gluon), therefore DM-DR, DR-DR

Impact on matter power spectrum

$$\dot{\delta}_{\text{dm}} = -\theta_{\text{dm}} + 3\dot{\phi},$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{\text{dm}} = \frac{\dot{a}}{a}\theta_{\text{dm}} + k^2\psi + a\Gamma(\theta_{\text{drf}} - \theta_{\text{dm}}),$$

$$\dot{\delta}_{\text{drf}} = -\frac{4}{3}\theta_{\text{drf}} + 4\dot{\phi},$$

$$\dot{\theta}_{\text{drf}} = k^2\frac{\delta_{\text{dr}}}{4} + k^2\psi + \frac{3\rho_{\text{dm}}}{4\rho_{\text{drf}}}a\Gamma(\theta_{\text{dm}} - \theta_{\text{drf}}),$$

where $\Gamma = \Gamma_0/a^2$.

Parameter space: $\Lambda\text{CDM} + (\Gamma_0, N_{\text{drf}})$

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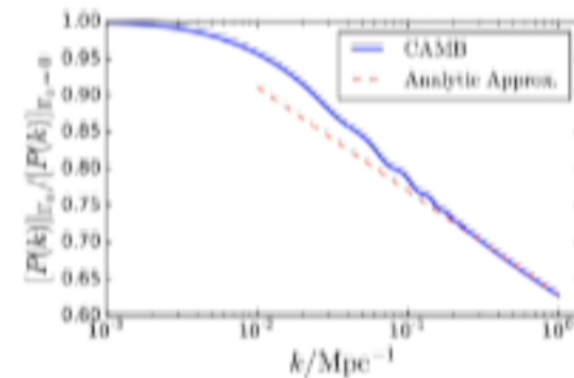


Figure : DM-DR interaction induced matter power suppression for $N_{\text{drf}} = 0.5$, $\Gamma_0 = 2 \times 10^{-7} \text{Mpc}^{-1}$.

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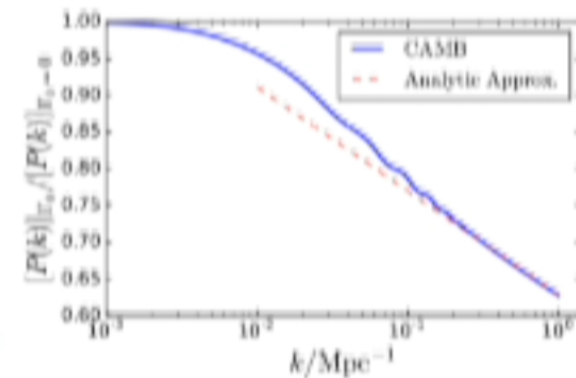


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Model Constraining: Planck CMB + Planck SZ

SZ: $L_X \rightarrow M_X$ via a hydrodynamical model

$$M_X = (1 - b)M_{\text{true}}$$

From sims, $(1 - b) \sim 0.8$;

From obs,

$$1 - b = 0.780 \pm 0.092 \text{ [CCCP]}.$$

Previous works: $1 - b = 0.8$,

$$10^7 \Gamma_0 (\text{Mpc}^{-1}) = 1.61 \pm 0.54$$

Lesgourgues et.al (2015), Krail et.al (2017), Buen-Abad(2017)

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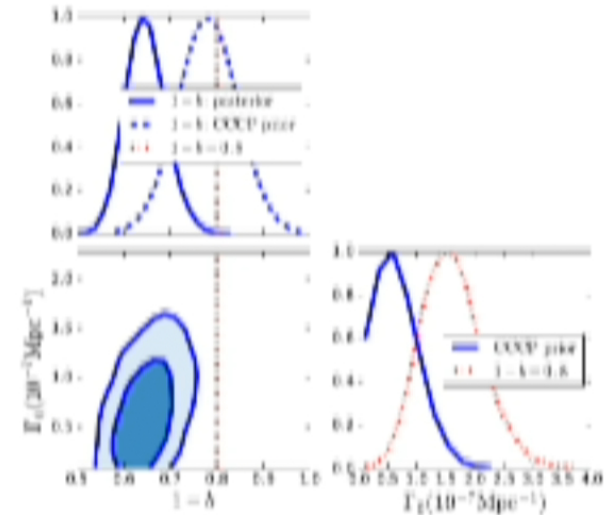
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Lesgourgues et.al (2015), Krail et.al (2017), Buen-Abad(2017)



CCCP prior on $1 - b$,

$$10^7 \Gamma_0 (\text{Mpc}^{-1}) < 1.36 \text{ (} 2\sigma \text{)}$$

Model Constraining: Planck Lensing, DES, Ly- α

Planck CMB+Planck Lensing+DES

$$10^7 \Gamma_0 (\text{Mpc}^{-1}) < 1.43 \ (2\sigma)$$

Model Constraining: Planck Lensing, DES, Ly- α

Planck CMB+Planck Lensing+DES

$$10^7 \Gamma_0 (\text{Mpc}^{-1}) < 1.43 \ (2\sigma)$$

Ly- α is sensitive to smaller scale $k \sim \text{Mpc}^{-1}$

$$\Delta_L^2 = k^3 P_L(k, z) / 2\pi^2$$

$$n_{\text{eff}} = d \ln P_L(k, z) / d \ln k$$

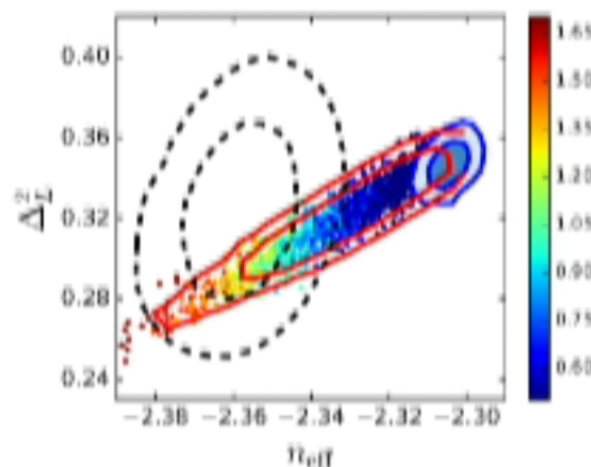


Figure : Dashed: Ly- α Palanque-DeLaBrouille et al (2013); Blue: Λ CDM//Planck CMB; Red: DM-DR // Planck CMB+Planck Lensing+DES; Color bar: $10^7 \Gamma_0$

Summary

1. The σ_8 tension motivated the DM-DR interaction model.
2. The interaction is NOT detected using Planck CMB+SZ data, due to the $1 - b$ uncertainty.
3. The interaction is NOT detected using Planck CMB+Lensing+DES, due to the mild tension in Λ CDM.
4. Ly- α is sensitive to smaller scale matter power spectrum, and might be a working direction.