

Title: PSI 2017/2018 - Cosmology - Lecture 7

Date: Apr 17, 2018 10:15 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18040019>

Abstract: <p>First look at CMB: surface of last scattering, Planck spectrum, multipole expansion, dark matter evidence</p>

## 2D EUCLIDEAN

REAL-SPACE FIELD  $\psi(\vec{x})$



## 2D SPHERICAL

$\psi(\hat{n})$

$\hat{n}$  UNIT 3-VECTOR

HARMONIC-SPACE FIELD  $\psi(\vec{\ell})$



$a_{lm}$

$l=0, 1, \dots, \infty$   
 $m=-l, \dots, l$

## 2D EUCLIDEAN

REAL-SPACE FIELD  $\phi(\vec{x}) \iff$

HARMONIC-SPACE FIELD  $\psi(\vec{\ell}) \iff$

## 2D SPHERICAL

$\psi(\hat{n})$

$\hat{n}$  UNIT 3-VECTOR

$a_{lm}$

$l=0, 1, \dots$   
 $m=-l, \dots, l$

## POWER SPECTRUM

$$\langle \phi(\omega) \phi(\omega') \rangle = P(\omega) (2\pi)^3 \delta(\omega - \omega') \iff$$

## 2D EUCLIDEAN

REAL-SPACE FIELD  $\phi(\vec{x}) \iff$

HARMONIC-SPACE FIELD  $\phi(\vec{k}) \iff$

## 2D SPHERICAL

$\psi(\hat{n})$

$\hat{n}$  UNIT 3-VECTOR

$a_{lm}$

$l=0, 1, \dots, \infty$

$m=-l, \dots, l$

## POWER SPECTRUM

$$\langle \phi(\vec{k}) \phi(\vec{k}') \rangle = \underbrace{P(k)}_{\text{}} (2\pi)^3 \delta(\vec{k}-\vec{k}') \iff$$

## 2D EUCLIDEAN

REAL-SPACE FIELD  $\phi(\vec{x}) \iff$

HARMONIC-SPACE FIELD  $\psi(\vec{l}) \iff$

POWER SPECTRUM

$$\langle \psi(\vec{l}) \psi(\vec{l}')^* \rangle = P(\omega) \underbrace{(2\pi)^2 \delta_{\vec{l}\vec{l}'}}$$

REAL FIELD  $\psi(\vec{l}) = \psi(\vec{l})^*$

## 2D SPHERICAL

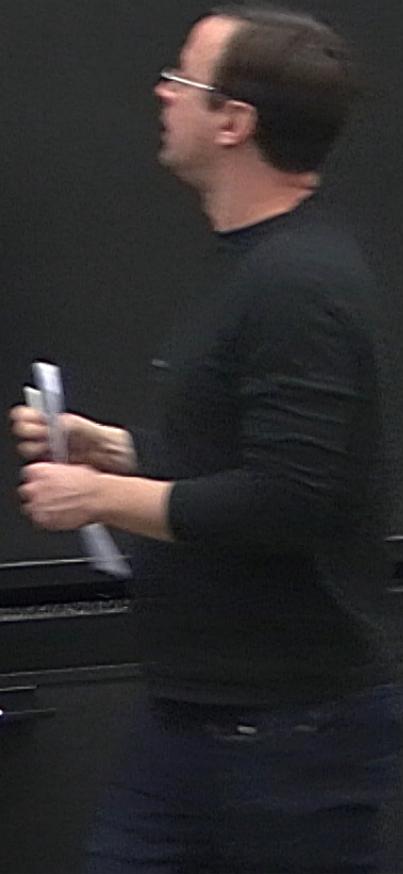
$\psi(\hat{n})$   $\hat{n}$  UNIT 3-VECTOR

$a_{lm}$   $l=0, 1, \dots$   
 $m=-l, \dots, l$

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

$$\iff a_{2m}^* = (-1)^m a_{2,-m}$$

$$\langle \phi(l) \phi(l') \rangle = P(l) (2\pi)^2 \delta(l+l') \iff \langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'} \rangle = (-1)^m C_l \delta_{ll'} \delta_{m,-m'}$$



$$\langle \phi(l) \phi(l') \rangle = P(l) (2\pi)^2 \delta^2(l+l') \Leftrightarrow \langle a_{2m} a_{2m'} \rangle = (-1)^m C_l \delta_{ll'} \delta_{m,-m'}$$

$$\langle \text{Re}(\phi(l)) \text{Re}(\phi(l')) \rangle = \frac{P(l)}{2} (2\pi) [\delta^2(l-l') + \delta^2(l+l')] \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Re} a_{2m} \text{Re} a_{2m'} \rangle = \frac{C_l}{2} \delta_{ll'} [\delta_{mm'} + (-1)^m \delta_{m,-m'}]$$

$$(-1)^m C_e \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{m,-m'}$$

$$= \frac{C_e}{2} \delta_{\ell\ell'} \left[ \delta_{mm'} + (-1)^m \delta_{m,-m'} \right]$$

$$P_{\ell m} = \frac{a_{\ell m} + b_{\ell m}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \phi(l) \phi(l') \rangle &= P(l) (2\pi)^2 \delta^2(l+l') \Leftrightarrow \langle a_{lm} a_{l'm'} \rangle = (-1)^m C_l \delta_{ll'} \delta_{m,-m'} \\
 \langle \text{Re}(\phi(l)) \text{Re}(\phi(l')) \rangle &= \frac{P(l)}{2} (2\pi)^2 [\delta^2(l-l') + \delta^2(l+l')] \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Re}(a_{lm}) \text{Re}(a_{l'm'}) \rangle = \frac{C_l}{2} \delta_{ll'} + (-1)^m \delta_{m,-m'} \\
 \langle \text{Re}(\phi(l)) \text{Im}(\phi(l')) \rangle &= 0 \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Re}(a_{lm}) \text{Im}(a_{l'm'}) \rangle = 0 \\
 \langle \text{Im}(\phi(l)) \text{Im}(\phi(l')) \rangle &= \frac{P(l)}{2} (2\pi)^2 [\delta^2(l-l') - \delta^2(l+l')] \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Im}(a_{lm}) \text{Im}(a_{l'm'}) \rangle = \frac{C_l}{2} - (-1)^m \delta_{m,-m'}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \phi(\omega) \phi(\omega') \rangle = P(\omega) (2\pi)^2 \delta(\omega - \omega') \Leftrightarrow \langle a_{\ell m} a_{\ell' m'}^* \rangle = C_{\ell} \delta_{\ell \ell'} \delta_{m m'}$$

PFD  $\phi(\omega) = \phi(\omega)^*$   $\Leftrightarrow a_{\ell m}^* = (-1)^m a_{\ell, -m}$

$$\langle \phi(\omega) \phi(\omega') \rangle = P(\omega) (2\pi)^2 \delta^2(\omega + \omega') \Leftrightarrow \langle a_{\ell m} a_{\ell' m'} \rangle = (-1)^m C_{\ell} \delta_{\ell \ell'} \delta_{m, -m'}$$

$$\langle \text{Re}(\phi(\omega)) \text{Re}(\phi(\omega')) \rangle = \frac{P(\omega)}{2} (2\pi)^2 [\delta^2(\omega - \omega') + \delta^2(\omega + \omega')] \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Re}(a_{\ell m}) \text{Re}(a_{\ell' m'}) \rangle = \frac{C_{\ell}}{2} \delta_{\ell \ell'} [\delta_{m m'} + (-1)^m \delta_{m, -m'}]$$

$$\langle \text{Re}(\phi(\omega)) \text{Im}(\phi(\omega')) \rangle = 0 \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Re}(a_{\ell m}) \text{Im}(a_{\ell' m'}) \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \text{Im}(\phi(\omega)) \text{Im}(\phi(\omega')) \rangle = \frac{P(\omega)}{2} (2\pi)^2 [\delta^2(\omega - \omega') + \delta^2(\omega + \omega')] \Leftrightarrow \langle \text{Im}(a_{\ell m}) \text{Im}(a_{\ell' m'}) \rangle = \frac{C_{\ell}}{2} \delta_{\ell \ell'} [\delta_{m m'} - (-1)^m \delta_{m, -m'}]$$

AT EACH MULTIPLE  $z$ , THERE ARE  $(2\ell+1)$  REAL DOF'S

$$\{ \text{Re}(a_{z0}), \text{Re}(a_{z1}), \text{Im}(a_{z1}), \dots, \text{Re}(a_{z\ell}), \text{Im}(a_{z\ell}) \}$$

WITH  $(2\ell+1) \times (2\ell+1)$  COVARIANCE MATRIX

$$C_z = \begin{pmatrix} c_z/2 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & c_z/2 & & & & \\ & & \dots & & & \\ & & & c_z/2 & 0 & \\ & & & 0 & c_z/2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{z,-m} = (-1)^m a_{z,m}^*$$



EACH MULTIPLE  $z$ , THERE ARE  $(2L+1)$  REAL DOF'S

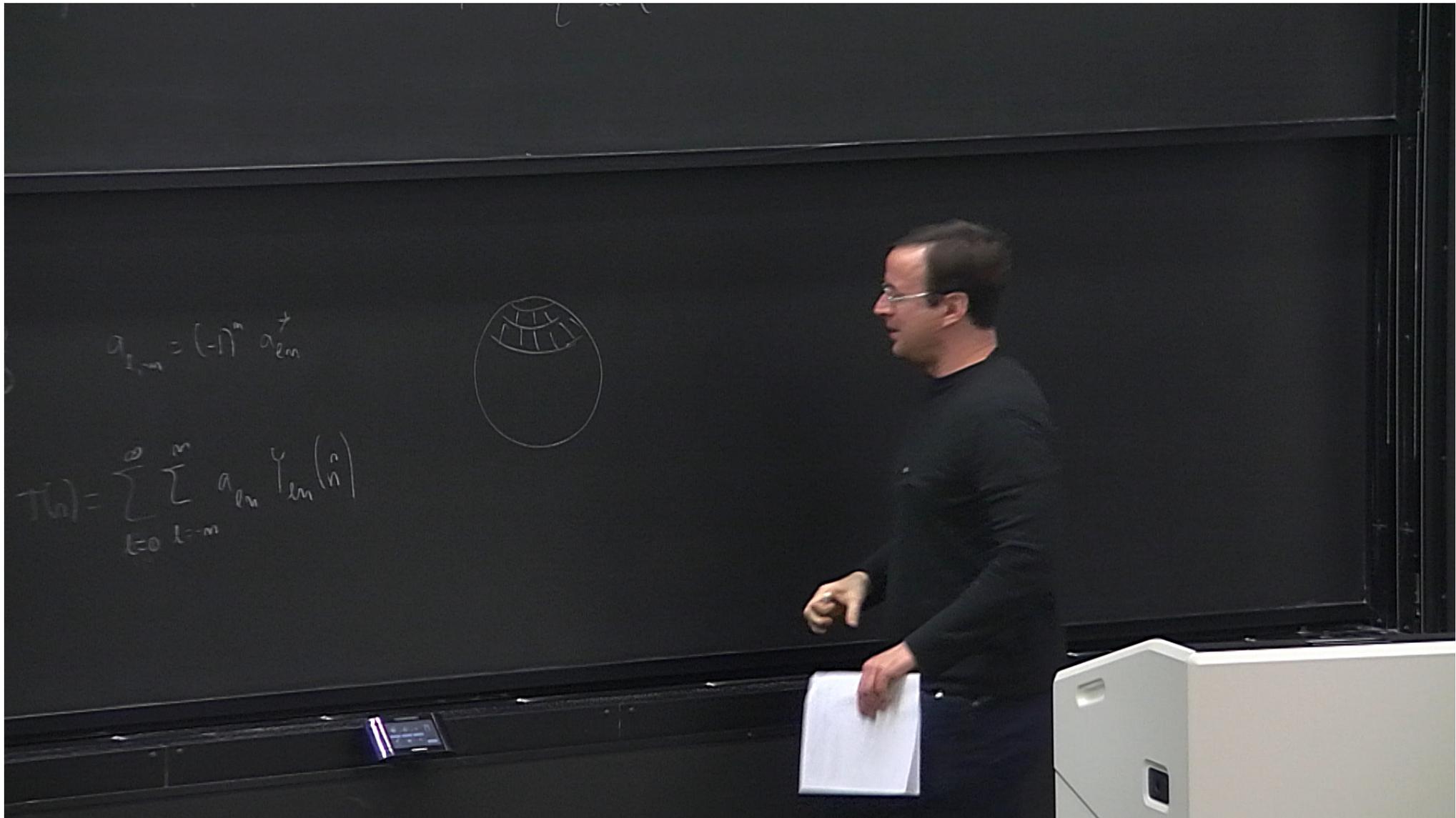
$$\{ \text{Re}(a_{z0}), \text{Re}(a_{z1}), \text{Im}(a_{z1}), \dots, \text{Re}(a_{zL}), \text{Im}(a_{zL}) \}$$

WITH  $(2L+1) \times (2L+1)$  COVARIANCE MATRIX

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} c_0 & & & & & \\ c_0/2 & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & c_0/2 & & & & \\ & & \dots & & & \\ & & & c_0/2 & 0 & \\ & & & 0 & c_0/2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$a_{l,-m} = (-1)^m a_{lm}^*$$

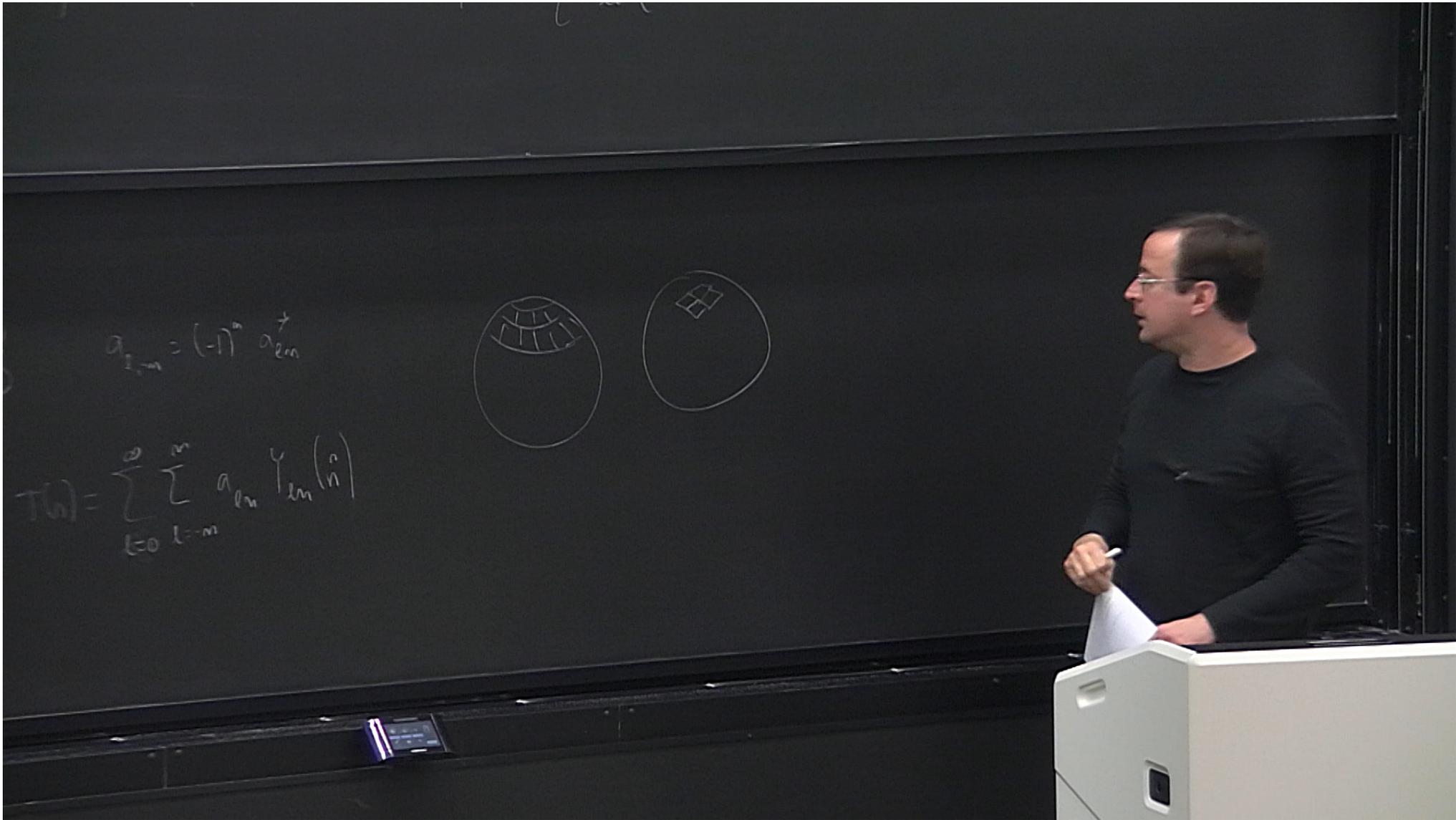
$$a_{lm} \rightarrow T(n) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l=-m}^m a_{lm} Y_{lm} \left( \frac{n}{n} \right)$$



$$a_{l,-m} = (-1)^m a_{lm}^*$$

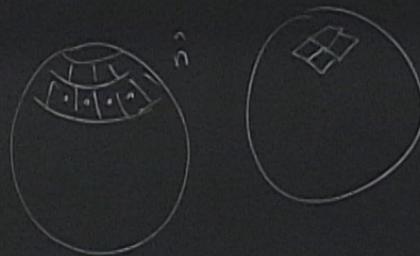


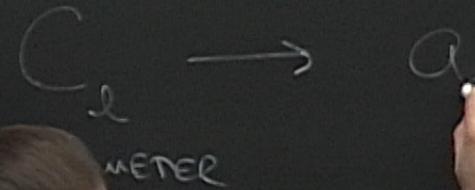
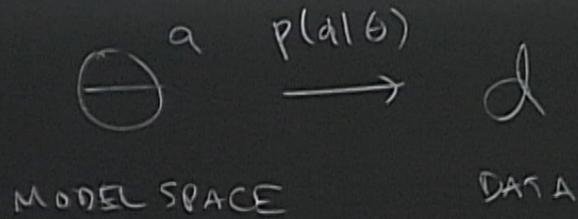
$$T(\theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l-m}^m a_{lm} Y_{lm}(\theta)$$



$$a_{l,-m} = (-1)^m a_{lm}^*$$

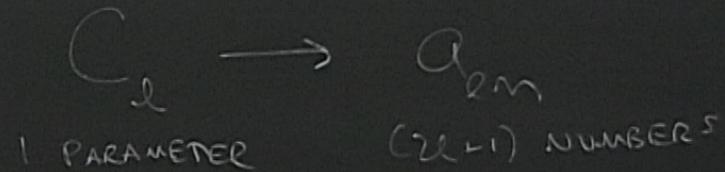
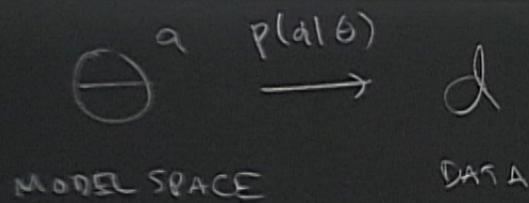
$$T(\theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{l-m}^m a_{lm} Y_{lm}(\theta)$$





$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial \log p(d|\theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_d$$

HOW WELL CAN THE CMB POWER SPECTRUM  $C_\ell$  BE MEASURED?



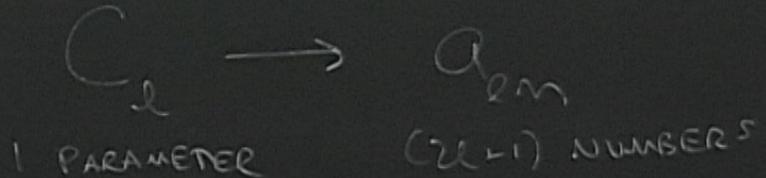
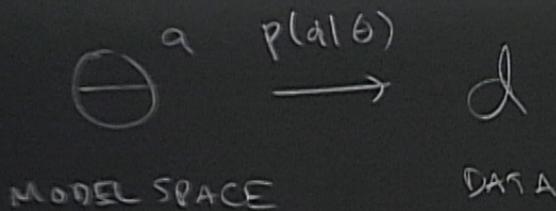
$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial \log p(d|\theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_d$$

COMP.  
LIKELIHOOD

$$p(\ell | a_{\ell m}) =$$

HOW WELL CAN THE CMB POWER SPECTRUM  $C_\ell$  BE MEASURED?

[CMB SKY IS PERFECTLY MEASURED]



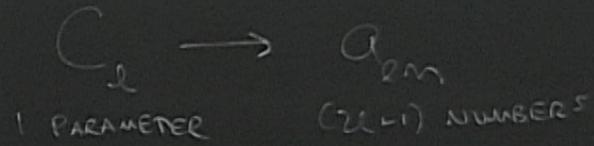
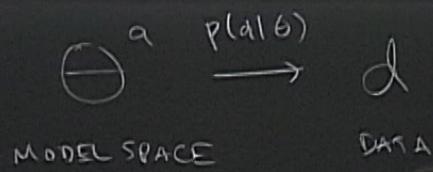
$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial \log p(d|\theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_d$$

COMP. LIKELIHOOD

$$P(a_{\ell m} | C_e) =$$

HOW WELL CAN THE CMB POWER SPECTRUM  $C_\ell$  BE MEASURED?

[CMB SKY IS PERFECTLY MEASURED]

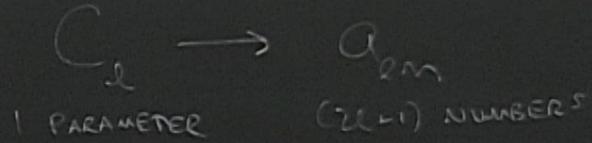
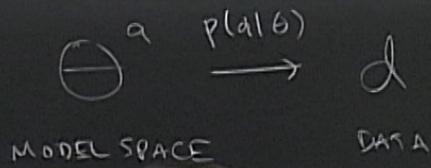


$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial \log p}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle$$

HOW WELL CAN THE POWER SPECTRUM  $C_e$  (CMB SKY IS)

COMP. LIKELIHOOD

$$P(a_{2m} | C_e) = \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{m=0}$$



$F_{ab} \left( \frac{\log P(d|\phi)}{\partial \phi^a \partial \phi^b} \right) \Big|_d$

COMP. LIKELIHOOD

$P(a_{\ell m} | C_\ell) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi C_\ell}} \exp\left(-\frac{a_{\ell 0}^2}{2C_\ell}\right)$   
 $m=0$

How ... THE CMB POWER  
 SP ... BE MEASURED?  
 ... PERFECTLY MEASURED]

$C_e \rightarrow a_{lm}$   
 PARAMETER (2l+1) NUMBERS

$$P(a_{lm} | C_e) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{a_{00}^2}{2C_e}\right)}_{m=0} \prod_{m=1}^l \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Re}(a_{lm})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Re}(a_{lm})} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Im}(a_{lm})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Im}(a_{lm})}$$

$C_e \rightarrow a_{lm}$   
 PARAMETER (2l+1) NUMBERS

$$P(a_{lm} | C_e) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{a_{00}^2}{2C_e}\right)}_{m=0} \prod_{m=1}^l \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Re}(a_{lm})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Re}(a_{lm})} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Im}(a_{lm})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Im}(a_{lm})}$$

$\exp\left(-\frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{C_e}\right)$

$$= (\text{const.}) \times e^{-\frac{(2l+1)}{2} \dots}$$

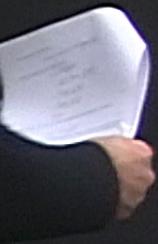
$C_e \rightarrow a_{lm}$   
 PARAMETER (2l+1) NUMBERS

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{a_{00}^2}{2C_e}\right)}_{m=0} \prod_{m=1}^l \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Re}(a_{em})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Re}(a_{em})} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi C_e}} \exp\left(-\frac{\text{Im}(a_{em})^2}{C_e}\right)}_{\text{Im}(a_{em})} \\
 &= (\text{CONST.}) \times e^{-\frac{(2l+1)z}{2}} \prod_{m=1}^l \exp\left(-\frac{|a_{em}|^2}{2C_e}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

1-BE-1 FISHER "MATRIX" [SINGLE  $\ell$ ]

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log P(a_{\ell n} | c_{\ell})}{\partial c_{\ell}^2} \right\rangle_{a_{\ell n}} \\
 &= - \left\langle \frac{d^2}{d c_{\ell}^2} \left( -\frac{2\ell+1}{2} \log c_{\ell} - \sum_{n=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{|a_{\ell n}|^2}{2 c_{\ell}} \right) \right\rangle_{a_{\ell n}} \\
 &= - \left\langle \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_{\ell}^2} - \sum_{n=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{|a_{\ell n}|^2}{c_{\ell}^3} \right\rangle_{a_{\ell n}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l} - \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{C_l}{C_l^3} \right]$$



$$= - \left[ \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{\zeta^2} - \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{\zeta^m}{\zeta^3} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{\zeta^2}}$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2} - \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{C_m}{C_\ell^3} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2}}$$

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

$$= - \left[ \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2} - \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{C_\ell}{C_\ell^3} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2} \right]$$

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

$$= - \left[ \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell} - \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{C_\ell}{C_\ell^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_\ell^2}$$

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

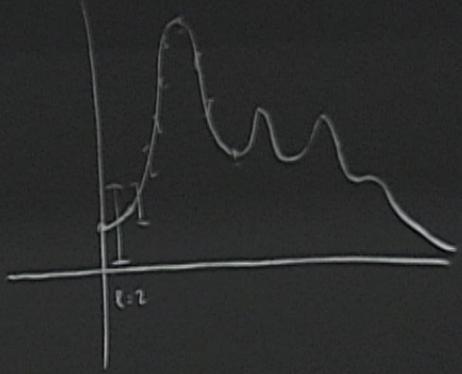
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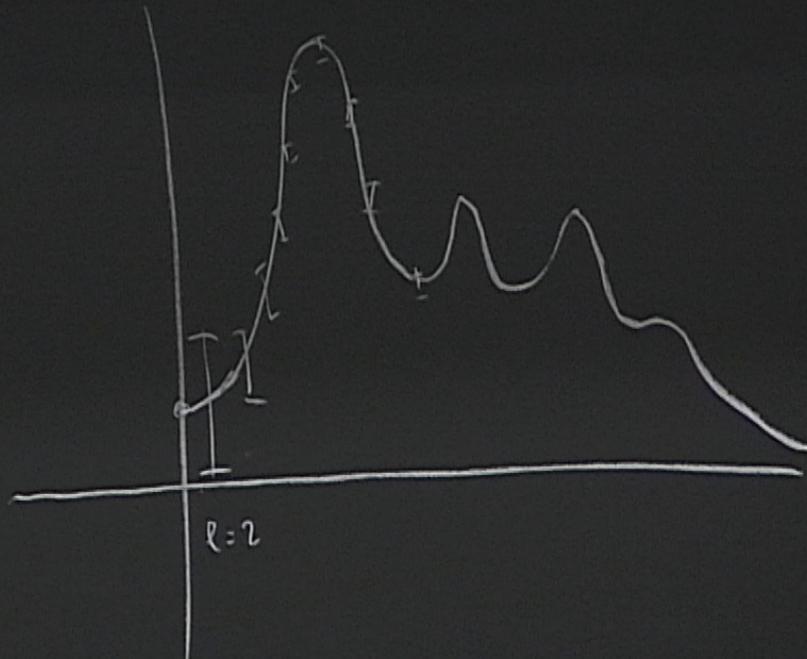
$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} - \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{C_l}{C_l^3} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{C_l^2}$$

$$\text{var}(C_l) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE  
ERROR"

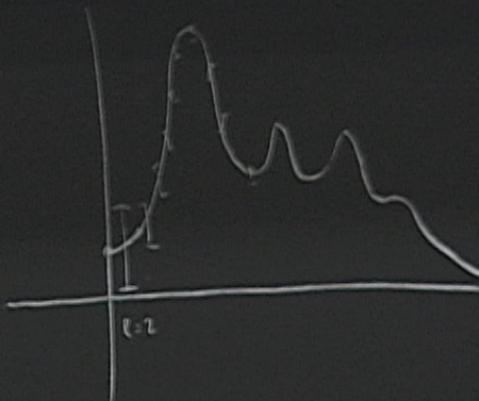




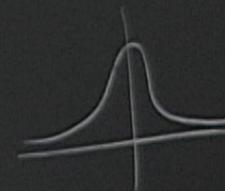
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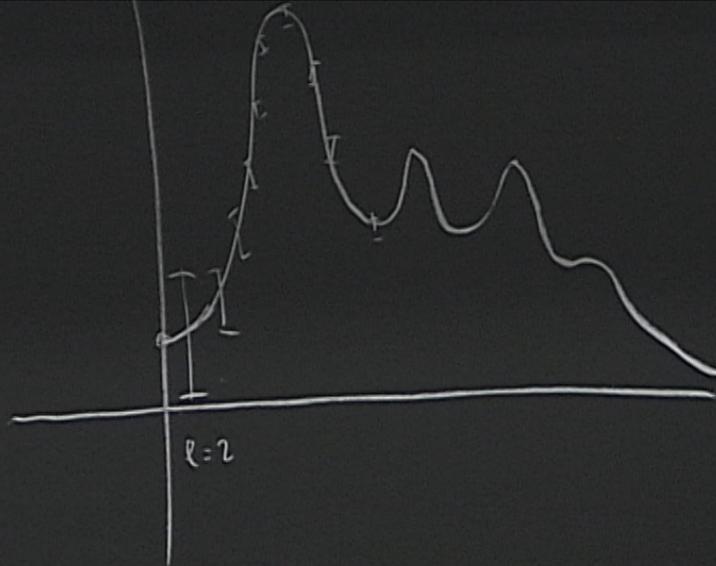
$$\left. \frac{1}{C_l} - \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{C_l}{C_l^3} \right]$$

$$\sigma_l = \sqrt{\frac{1}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1} C_l}$$

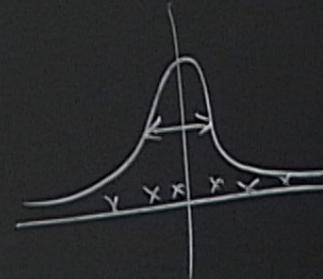


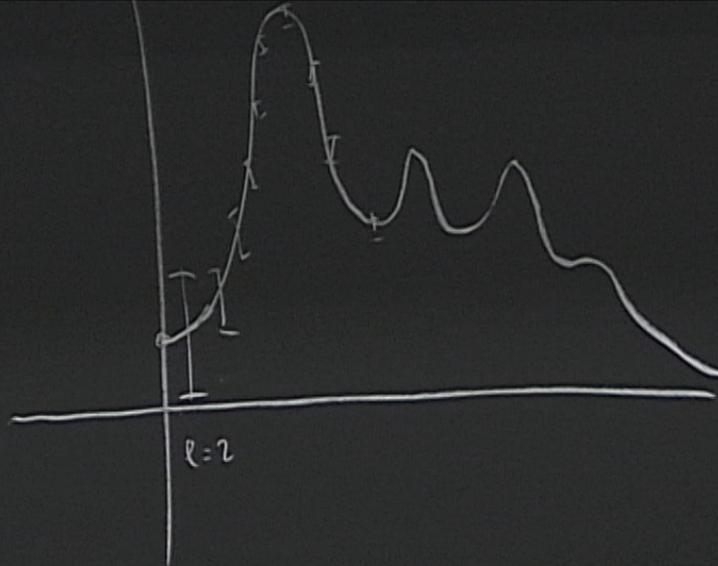
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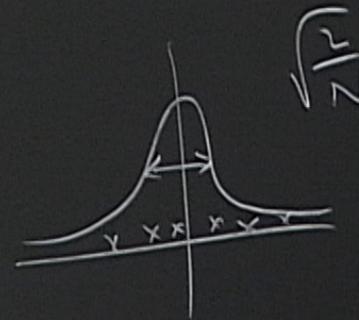
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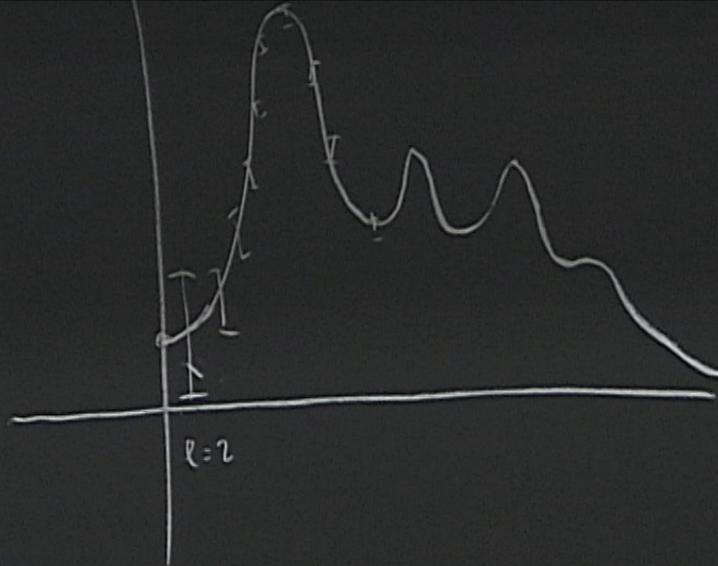




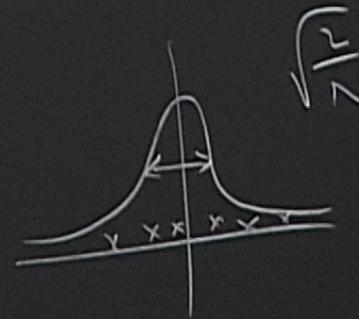
$C_l$

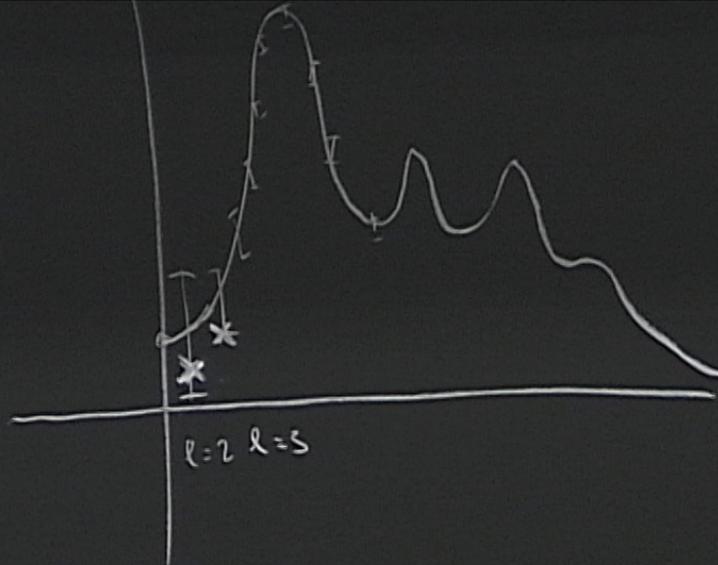
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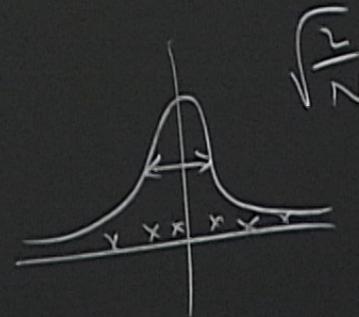


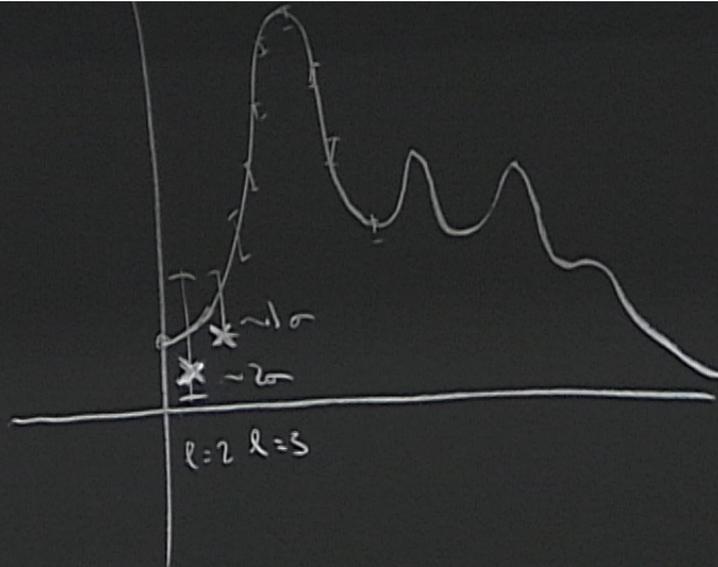
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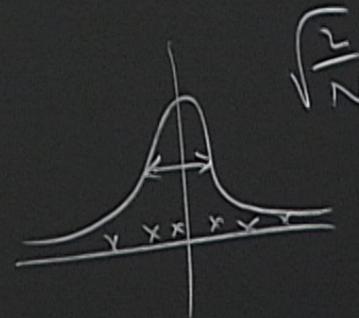


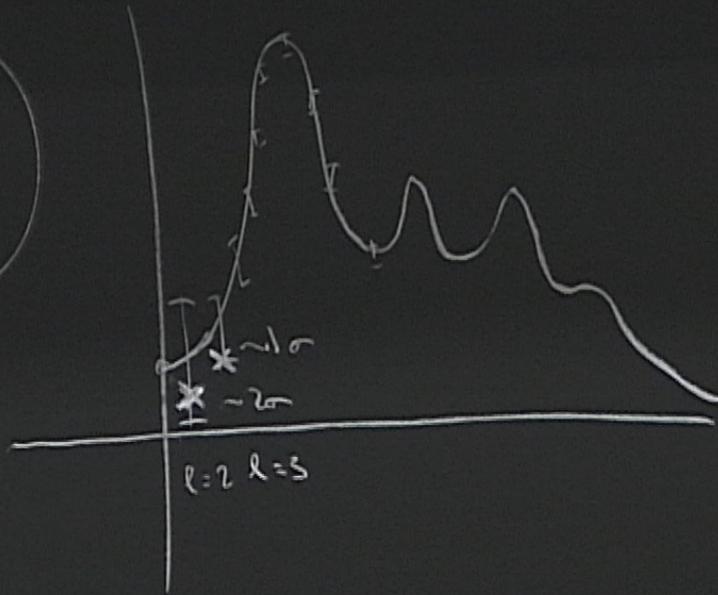
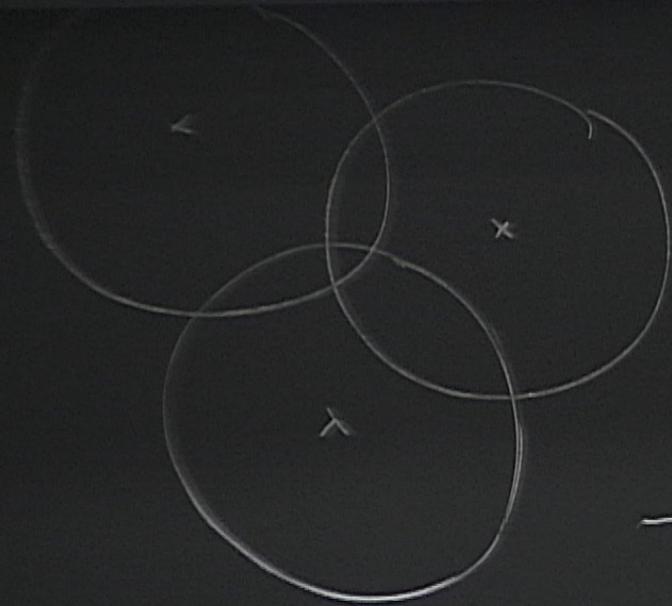
"COSMIC VARIANCE  
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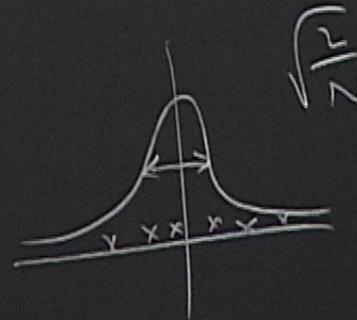
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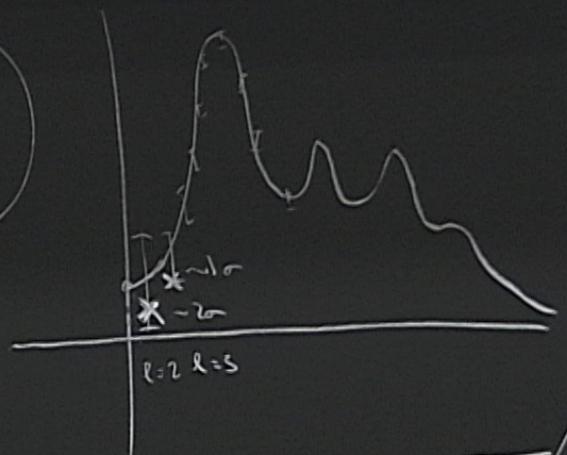


$C_l$

"COSMIC VARIANCE  
ERROR"



$$\sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{C_l}{(2l+1)}$$



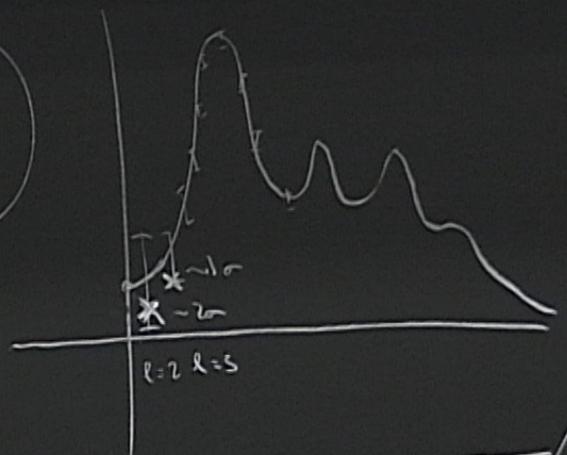
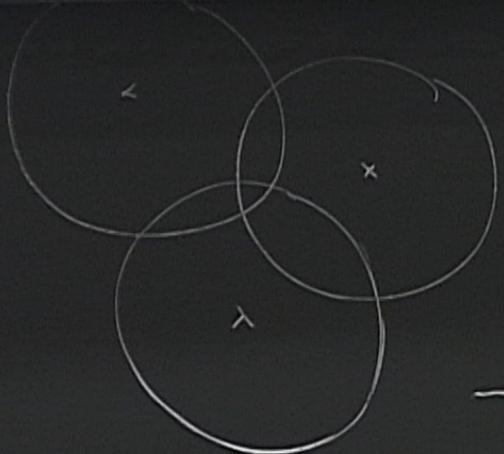
SKY FRACTION  
"NOISE POWER SPECTRUM"

$$\frac{1}{F} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE ERROR"

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

$$\sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{C_l}{(2l+1)}$$



SKY FRACTION

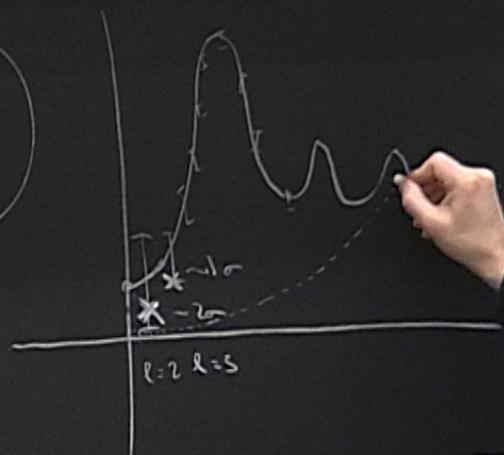
"NOISE POWER SPECTRUM"

$$\frac{1}{F} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE ERROR"

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

$$\sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{c_l}{(2l+1)}$$



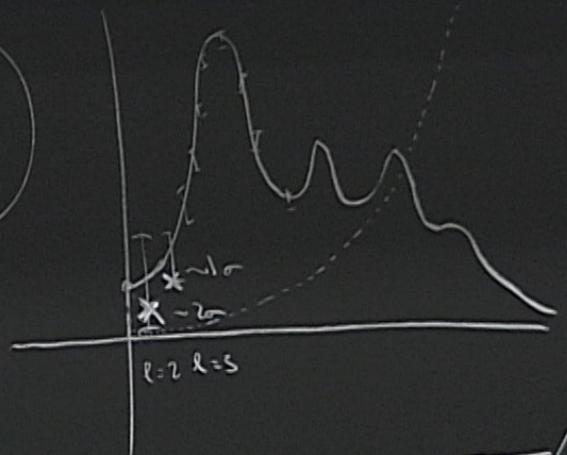
NOISE POWER SPECTRUM

$$\frac{1}{F} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} c_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE ERROR"

$$\sigma(c_l) = \sqrt{\frac{2 f_{sky}}{2l+1}}$$

$$\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \frac{C_l}{(2l+1)}$$



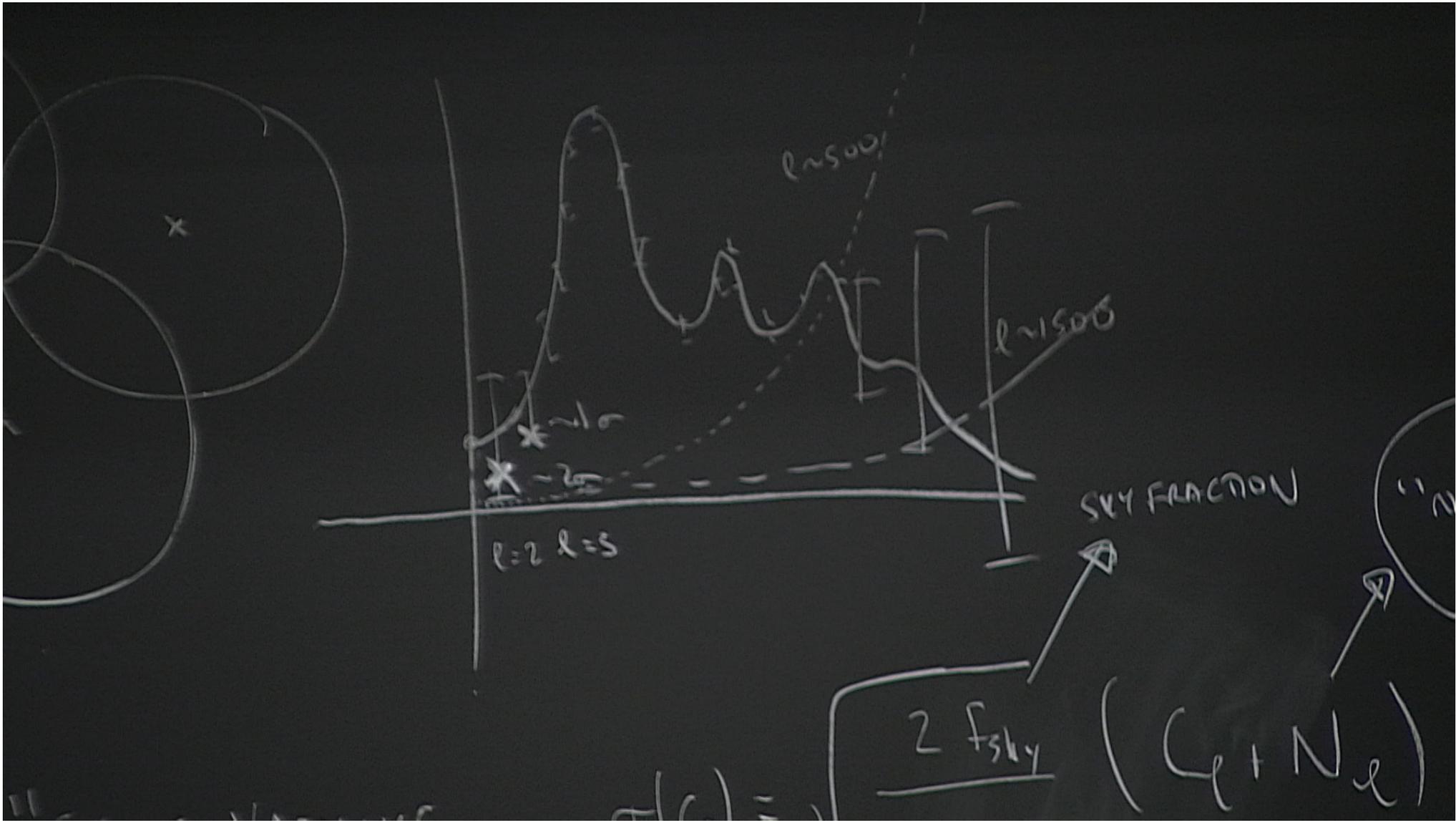
SKY FRACTION

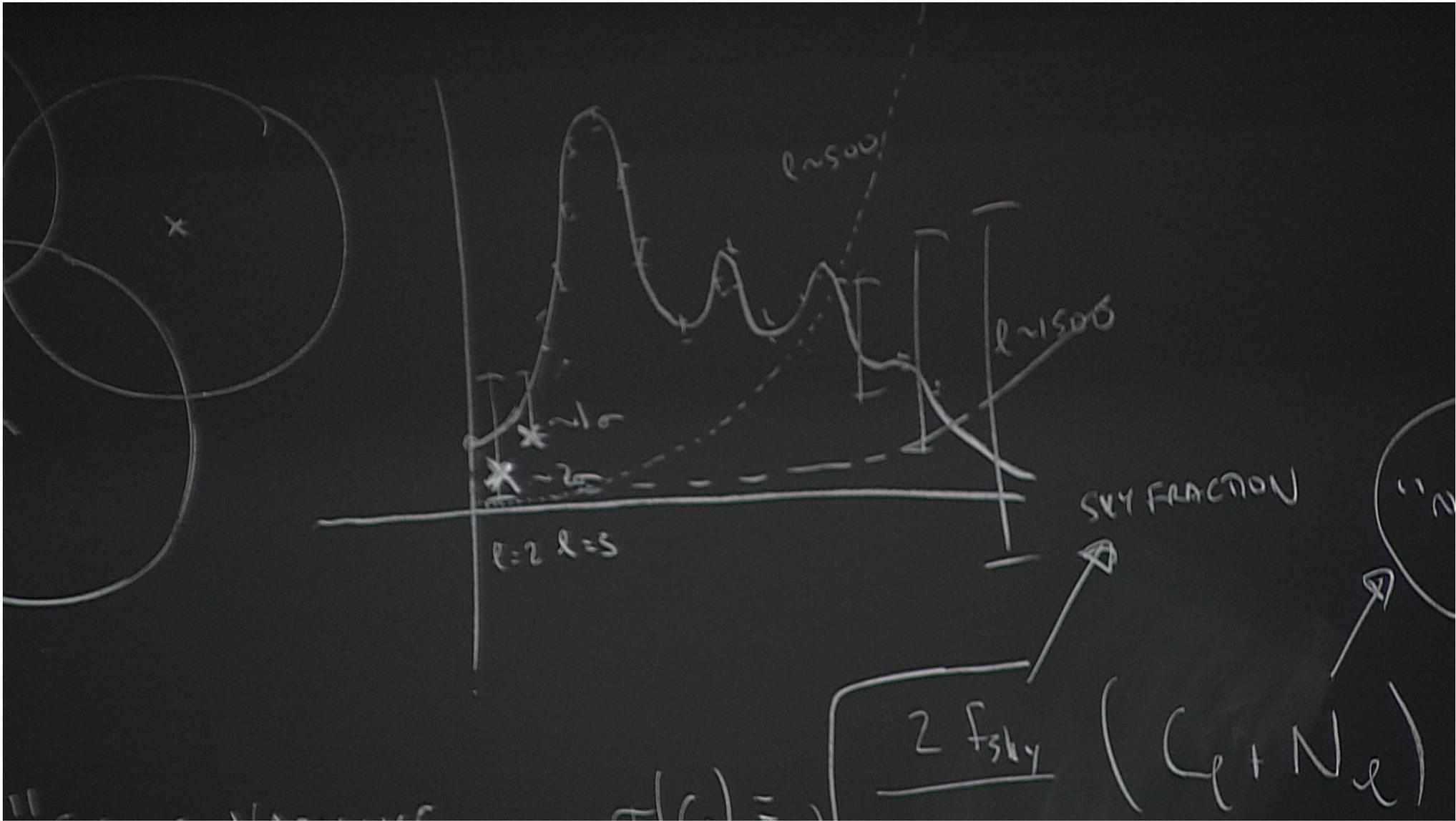
"NOISE POWER SPECTRUM"

$$\frac{1}{F} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE ERROR"

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





$$\{\Theta^a\}$$

CAMB  
CLASS

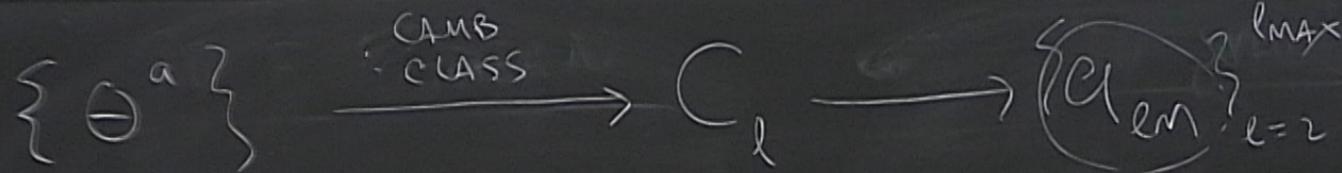
$$C_l$$

$$\left\{ \ell_{\text{min}} \right\}_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\text{max}}}$$

6-PARAMETER MODEL

$$(\Omega_b, h, \Omega_\Lambda, \Delta_s^2, n_s, \tau)$$

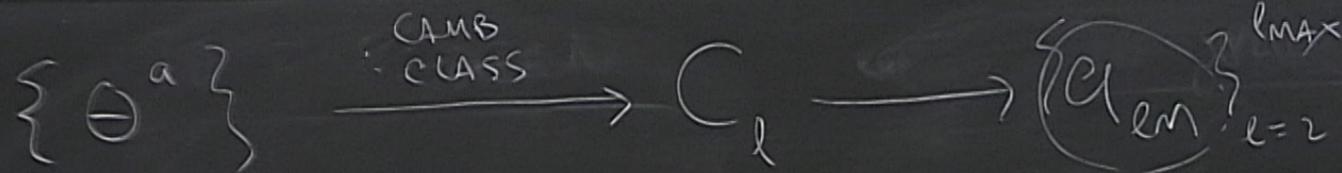




6-PARAMETER MODEL

$$(\Omega_b, h, \Omega_\Lambda, \Delta_\gamma^2, n_s, \tau)$$

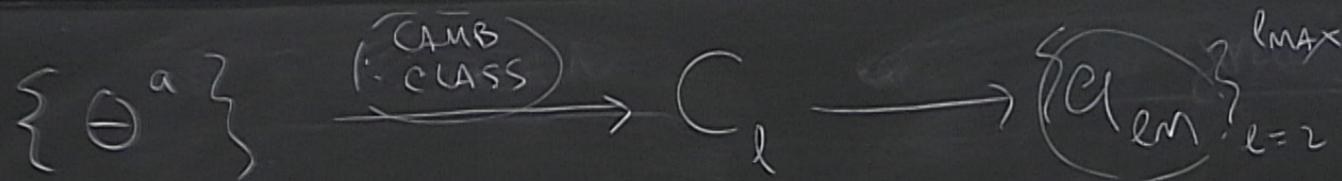
$$\frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta^a} = \frac{C_\ell(\theta^a + \Delta\theta^a) - C_\ell(\theta^a)}{\Delta\theta^a}$$



6-PARAMETER MODEL

$$(\Omega_b, h, \Omega_\Lambda, \Delta_s^2, n_s, \tau)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta^a} \approx \frac{C_\ell(\theta^a + \Delta\theta^a) - C_\ell(\theta^a - \Delta\theta^a)}{2(\Delta\theta^a)}$$



6-PARAMETER MODEL

$$(\Omega_b, h, \Omega_\Lambda, \Delta_\zeta^2, n_s, \tau)$$

$$\frac{\partial C_\ell}{\partial \theta^a} \approx \frac{C_\ell(\theta^a + \Delta\theta^a) - C_\ell(\theta^a - \Delta\theta^a)}{2(\Delta\theta^a)}$$

$$P(a_{em} | \theta^a) = [\text{CONST.}] \prod_l (C_l)^{-(2l+1)/2} \prod_{m=-l}^l \exp\left(-\frac{|a_{em}|^2}{2C_l}\right)$$

$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log P(a_{em} | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_{a_{em}}$$

$$= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \left[ - \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \log(C_l) - \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{em}|^2}{2C_l} \right] \right\rangle$$

$$F_{ab} = - \left( \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{c_l} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{c_l^3} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right) a_{lm}$$

$$|a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$F_{ab} = - \left( \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( - \frac{1}{c_l} \frac{\partial^2 \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{c_l^3} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right)$$

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial \zeta_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

$$F_{ab} = \left\langle \sum_{\ell} \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{C_{\ell}} \frac{\partial^2 C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{C_{\ell}^2} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_{\ell} \sum_{m=-\ell}^{\ell} \frac{|a_{\ell m}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{C_{\ell}^2} \frac{\partial^2 C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{C_{\ell}^3} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right\rangle_{a_{\ell m}}$$

$$\sum_{\ell} |a_{\ell m}|^2 \rightarrow (2\ell+1)$$

$$\sum_{\ell} \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_{\ell}^2} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_{\ell}}{\partial \theta^b}$$

COSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX

$$F_{ab} = - \left( \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{c_l} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{c_l^3} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right) a_{lm}$$

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{\max}} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

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$T_{\text{CMB}}$

$$F_{ab} = \left\langle \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{C_l} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{C_l^3} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right\rangle_{a_{lm}}$$

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{\text{max}}} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

COSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX

$$F_{ab} = - \left( \sum_l \frac{l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{c_l} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 c_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{c_l^3} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right) a_{lm}$$

$T_{CMB} + \delta T_{CMB}$   
2.7K

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{max}} \frac{l+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_l^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

COSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX

$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{C_l} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{C_l^3} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right\rangle a_{lm}$$

$T_{CMB} + \delta T_{CMB}$   
 $2.7\text{K} \quad 100\ \mu\text{K}$

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{max}} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

COSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
 CMB FISHER MATRIX

$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \sum_l \frac{2l+1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{C_l} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) + \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial^2 C_l}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} - \frac{2}{C_l^3} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b} \right) \right\rangle a_{lm}$$

$$T_{\text{CMB}} + \delta T_{\text{CMB}}$$

2.7 K      100 μK

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{\text{max}}} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial C_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$

COSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX

$$+ \sum_l \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2}$$

$$\sum_m |a_{lm}|^2 \rightarrow (2l+1)$$

$$\sum_{l=2}^{l_{max}} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} \frac{\partial C}{\partial C}$$

$$T_{\text{CMB}} + \delta T_{\text{CMB}}$$

" " " "

2.7 K

 100 mK

$$\frac{\partial C_e}{\partial T}$$

COSEMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX

$P_r$   
 $\Omega_r h^2$



cosmic variance limited  
CMB FISHER MATRIX



$l=0$  3K  
 $l=1$  3mK

$P_r$   
 $\Omega_r h^2$

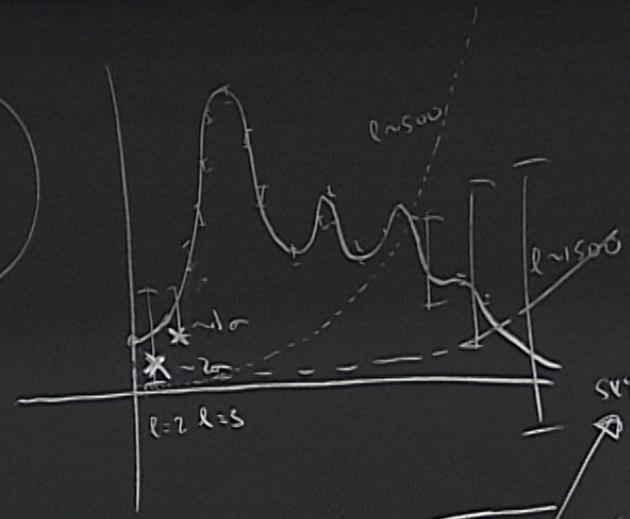
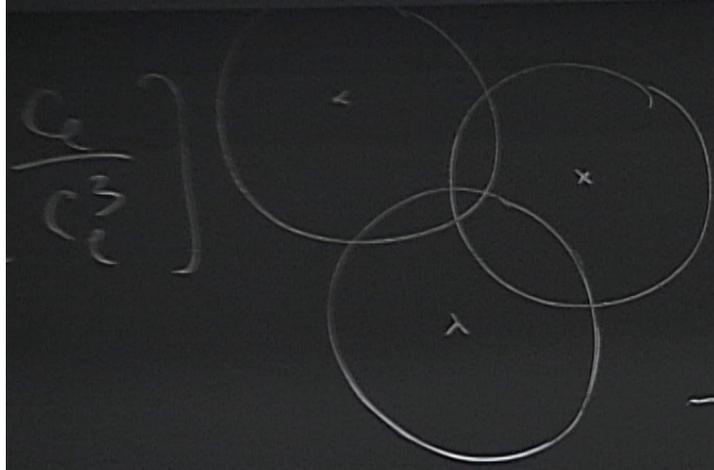
CEOSMIC VARIANCE LIMITED  
CMB FISHER MATRIX



- $\Omega_r h^2$
- $l=0$  3K
  - $l=1$  3mK
  - $l \geq 2$  700  $\mu$ K

$$f_{2k+1} = \sum_{l=2}^{\infty} \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{(c_l + N_l)^2} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^a} \frac{\partial c_l}{\partial \theta^b}$$





SKY FRACTION

"NOISE POWER SPECTRUM"

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

"COSMIC VARIANCE ERROR"

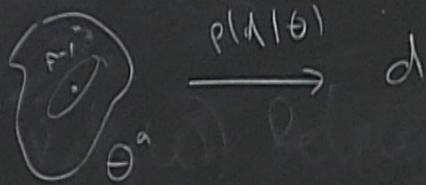
$$\sigma(C_l) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{(2l+1) f_{sky}} (C_l + N_l)}$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2} - \sum_{m=-l}^l \frac{l}{C_l^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2l+1}{2} \frac{1}{C_l^2}$$

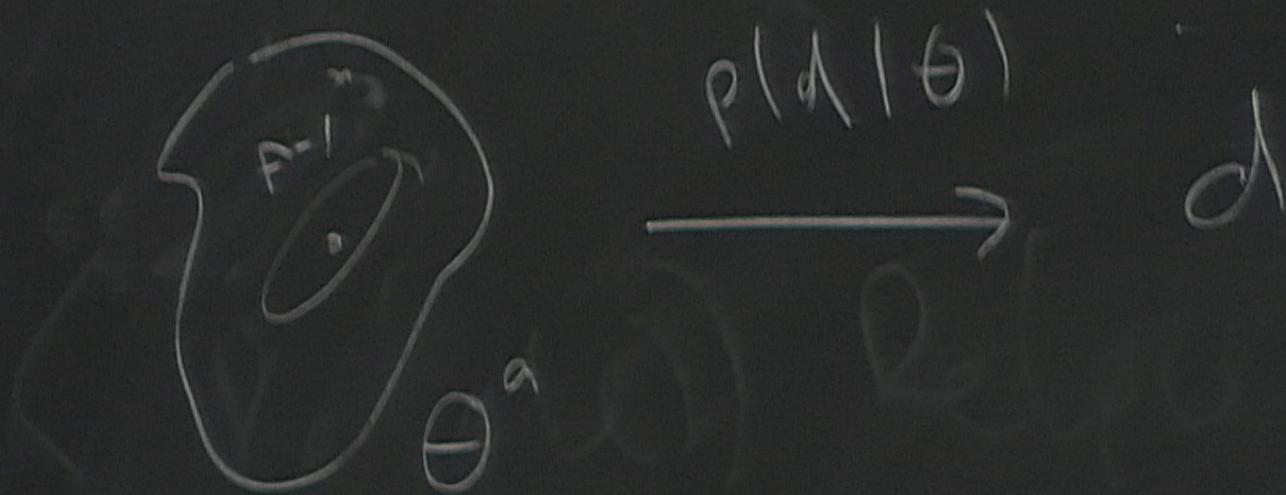
$$\sigma(C_l) = \sqrt{\text{VAR}(C_l)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{F}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2l+1}} C_l$$

## PROPERTIES OF THE FISHER MATRIX



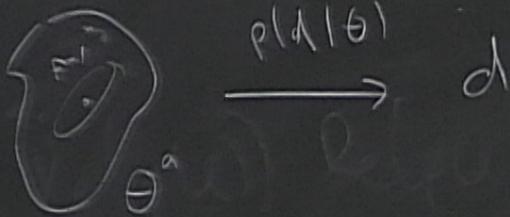
1) IF DATASET  $d$  CONSISTS OF TWO INDEPENDENT PARTS  $d = d_1 + d_2$

THEN  $F = F_1 + F_2$



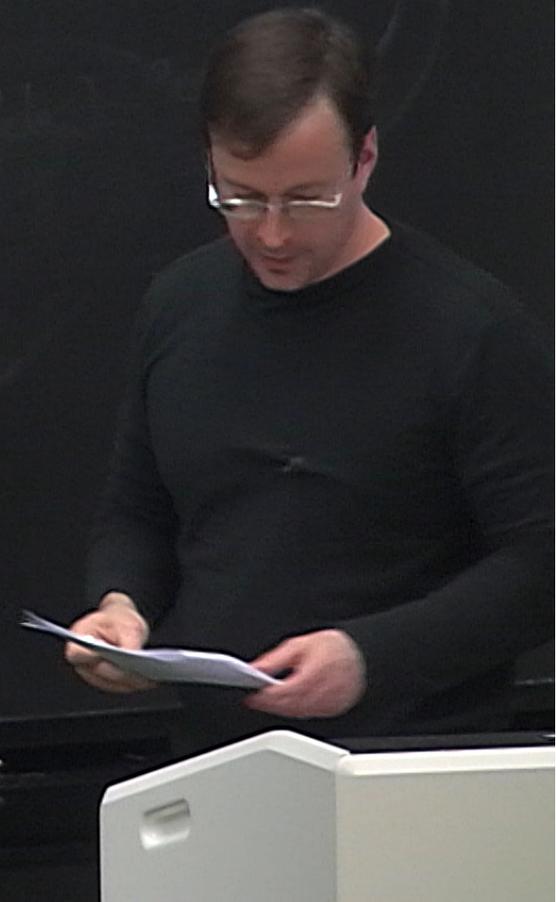
1) IF DATASET  $d$  CONSISTS OF TWO

## PROPERTIES OF THE FISHER MATRIX

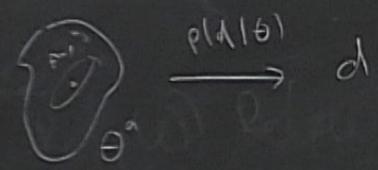


- 1) IF DATASET  $d$  CONSISTS OF TWO INDEPENDENT PARTS  $d = d_1 + d_2$   
THEN  $F = (F_1 + F_2)$
- $\hookrightarrow p(d_1, d_2 | \theta) = p(d_1 | \theta) p(d_2 | \theta)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{ab} &= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_1, d_2 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_{d_1, d_2} \\
 &= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_1 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} + \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_2 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_{d_1, d_2} \\
 &= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_1 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_{d_1} - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_2 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle_{d_2} \\
 &= F_{ab}^{(1)} + F_{ab}^{(2)}
 \end{aligned}$$



PROPERTIES OF THE FISHER MATRIX



1) IF DATASET  $d$  CONSISTS OF TWO INDEPENDENT PARTS  $d = d_1 + d_2$

$$\hookrightarrow p(d, d_2 | \theta) = p(d_1 | \theta) p(d_2 | \theta)$$

THEN  $F = (F_1 + F_2)$

$$F = F_1 + \dots + F_N + F_{N-1}'$$

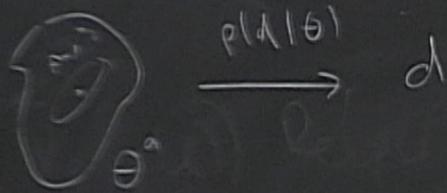
$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d, d_2 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle$$

$$= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_1 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle$$

$$= - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d_1 | \theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle$$

$$= F_{ab}^{(1)} + F_{ab}^{(2)}$$

# PROPERTIES OF THE FISHER MATRIX



$$F = F_1 + \dots + F_N + \underbrace{F_{N+1}}_{\text{circle}}$$

$$F_{ab} = - \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \log p(d|\theta)}{\partial \theta^a \partial \theta^b} \right\rangle$$

1) IF DATASET  $d$  CONSISTS OF TWO INDEPENDENT PARTS  $d = d_1 + d_2$

$$\hookrightarrow p(d_1, d_2 | \theta) = p(d_1 | \theta) p(d_2 | \theta)$$

THEN

$$F = (F_1 + F_2)$$