

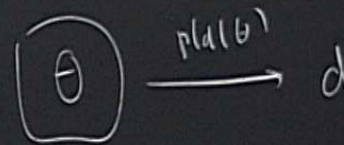
Title: PSI 2018/2019 - Explorations in Cosmology - Lecture 8

Speakers: Kendrick Smith

Collection: PSI 2018/2019 - Explorations in Cosmology (Smith)

Date: April 25, 2019 - 11:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/19040070>

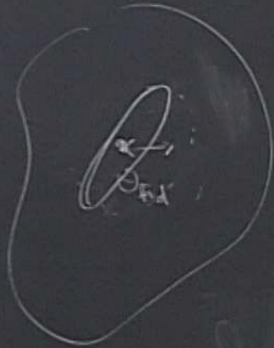


$$p(\theta) = 1$$
$$= \sqrt{\text{Det } F(\theta)} \quad \text{"FISHER PRIOR"}$$

$$\int d^d \theta \mathcal{L}(\dots)$$
$$= \int d^d \theta \sqrt{F(\dots)}$$

$$\Theta^a \xrightarrow{p(d|\theta)} d$$

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



INTERPRETATION

"FISHER APPROXIMATION"

$$p(\theta|d) \approx \exp \left[- \frac{1}{2} (\theta^a - \theta_{fid}^a) F_{ab} (\theta^b - \theta_{fid}^b) \right]$$

INVERSE COVARIANCE
MATRIX $F = C^{-1}$

WHAT ARE THE STATISTICAL ERRORS $\sigma(\theta^a)$?

$$\sigma(\theta^a) = \sqrt{C^{aa}} = \sqrt{(F^{-1})^{aa}}$$

c_{12}
 c_{22}

$$\theta^a C^{-1}_{ab} \theta^b = 1$$

• FIX $\theta^2 = 0$: $\theta^1 (C^{-1})_{11} \theta^1 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \theta^1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(C^{-1})_{11}}}$$

• MARGINALIZE θ^2 : SOLVE FOR $\begin{pmatrix} \theta^1 \\ \theta^2 \end{pmatrix}$ w/ MAXIMIZES θ^1
S.T. CONSTRAINT $\theta^T C^{-1} \theta = 1$

SOLUTION $\Rightarrow \theta^a = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{c^{11}} \\ c^{12} / \sqrt{c^{11}} \end{pmatrix}$

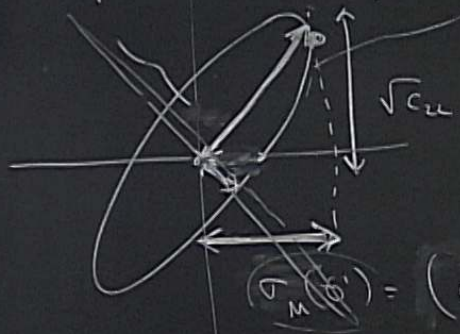
$$\bar{\theta} = 0$$

$$= \text{CONST.}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\sigma_F(\theta^1) = (C^{-1})_{11}^{-1/2}$$

$$\sqrt{\lambda_C} = (F)^{-1/2}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{12} & c_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_M(\theta^1) = (c_{11})^{1/2}$$

$$p(\theta^1) \propto \exp\left[-\theta^a C^{-1}_{ab} \theta^b\right] \quad \bar{\theta} = 0$$

ERROR ELLIPSE $\exp\left[-\theta^a C^{-1}_{ab} \theta^b\right] = \text{CONST.}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\theta^a C^{-1}_{ab} \theta^b = 1}$$

$$\theta^a C^{-1}_{ab} \theta^b =$$

• FIX $\theta^2 = 0$:

• MARGINALIZE θ^2

SOLUTION \Rightarrow

FISHER APPROX IS ACCURATE

⇔ LOTS OF DATA

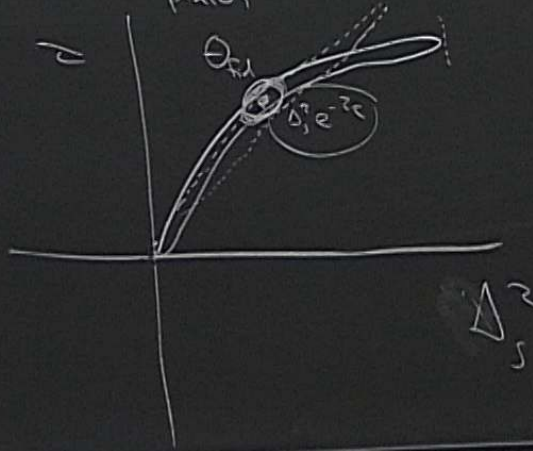
⇔ ALL MODEL PARAMETERS ARE
"PRETTY WELL" CONSTRAINED

$$a_m \rightarrow e^{a_m}$$

$$c_e \rightarrow e^{-2c_e}$$

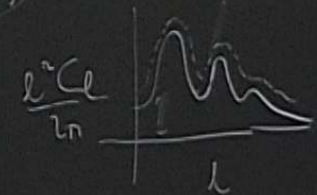
w/ MAXIMIZES θ'

$$\theta^T C^{-1} \theta = 1$$



(MA TEMPERATURE)

$$\tilde{A} = \Delta_s^2 e^{-2c}$$



CMB EXAMPLE

HOW WELL CAN THE CMB POWER

SPECTRUM C_ℓ BE CONSTRAINED FROM A

CMB MAP $a_{\ell m}$? [ASSUME MEASURED

PERFECTLY, WITH NO NOISE]

MODEL PARAMS $\theta^a = \{c_2, c_3, \dots\}$

DATA $d = \{a_{\ell m}\}$

a_{00} = "MONOPOLE"

a_{1m} = "DIPOLE"

COMPUTE FISHER MATRIX $F_{\ell\ell'}$

ONB POWER
FROM A
MEASURED

FIRST NEED TO WRITE DOWN $p(a_{lm} | C_e)$

RECALL:

- a_{l0} IS GAUSSIAN w/ VARIANCE C_e
- FOR $m=1, \dots, l$, $\text{Re}(a_{lm})$ & $\text{Im}(a_{lm})$
ARE GAUSSIAN w/ VARIANCE $C_e/2$
- FOR $m=-1, \dots, -l$, $a_{lm} = (-1)^m a_{l, -m}^*$
IS NOT AN INDEPENDENT QUANTITY

a_{00} = "MONOPOLE"

a_{1m} = "DIPOLE"

DMA $d = \{a_{lm}\}$
 COMPUTE FISHER MATRIX $F_{ll'}$

a_{00} = "MONOPOLE"
 a_{1m} = "DIPOLE"

FOR $m = -1, -2, \dots$, $a_{lm} = (-1)^m a_{l, -m}^*$
 IS NOT AN INDEPENDENT QUANTITY

$$P(a_{lm} | G) = \prod_l \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}c_l} \exp\left(-\frac{a_{l0}^2}{2c_l}\right)}_{a_{l0}} \prod_{m=1}^l \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}c_l} \exp\left(-\frac{(\operatorname{Re} a_{lm})^2}{c_l}\right)}_{\operatorname{Re}(a_{lm})} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}c_l} \exp\left(-\frac{(\operatorname{Im} a_{lm})^2}{c_l}\right)}_{\operatorname{Im}(a_{lm})}$$

$$\propto \prod_{l=0}^{\infty} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}c_l}}_{\sim l^{-2}} \prod_{m=-l}^l \exp\left(-\frac{|a_{lm}|^2}{2c_l}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{ee'} &= \left\langle - \frac{\delta^2 \log p(a_m | c_e)}{\partial c_e \partial c_{e'}} \right\rangle_{a_{em}} \\
&= \left\langle - \frac{\delta^2}{\partial c_e \partial c_{e'}} \sum_{e''} \left(- \frac{ze''+1}{2} \log c_{e''} - \sum_{m=-e''}^{e''} \frac{|a_{e''m}|^2}{2c_{e''}} \right) \right\rangle_{a_{em}} \\
&= \left\langle - \left(\frac{ze+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_e^2} - \sum_{m=-e}^e \frac{|a_{em}|^2}{c_e^3} \right) \delta_{ee'} \right\rangle_{a_{em}} \quad [\langle |a_m|^2 = c_e \rangle] \\
&= - \left(\frac{ze+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_e^2} - \sum_{m=-e}^e \frac{c_e}{c_e^3} \right) \delta_{ee'} \\
&= \frac{ze+1}{c_e^2} \delta_{ee'}
\end{aligned}$$

$$F_{\ell\ell'} = \frac{2\ell+1}{2} \frac{1}{c_\ell^2} \delta_{\ell\ell'}$$

• $c_\ell, c_{\ell'}$ HAVE INDEPENDENT ERRORS

$$\sigma(c_\ell) = (F_{\ell\ell}^{-1})^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\ell+1}} c_\ell$$

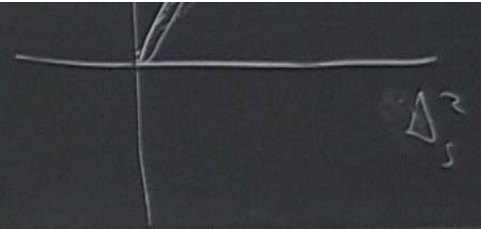
"COSMIC VARIANCE"

δT_i

SOLUTION

$$\Rightarrow \theta^a = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{C^a} \\ C^{a2}/\sqrt{C^a} \end{pmatrix}$$

S.I.I. CONSTRAINT $\theta^T C^{-1} \theta = 1$

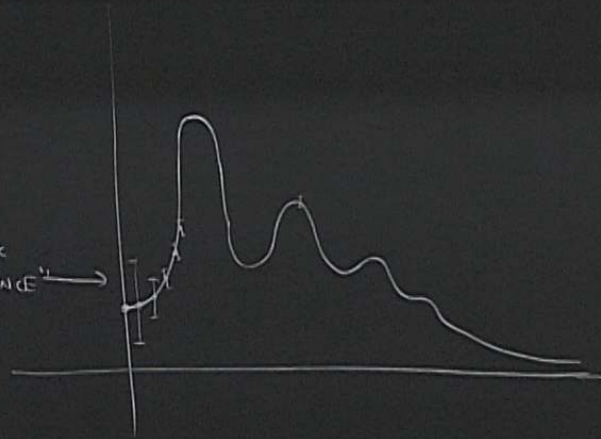


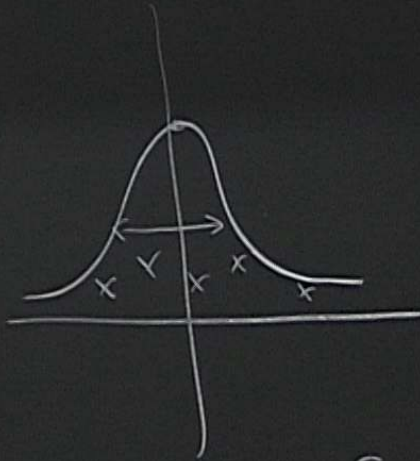
δ_{ell}

ERRORS

"COSMIC VARIANCE"

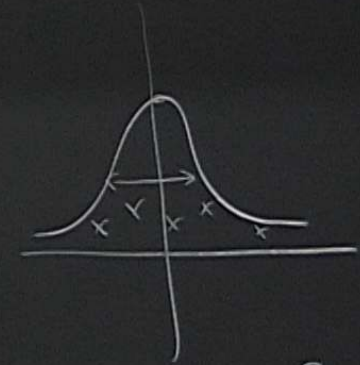
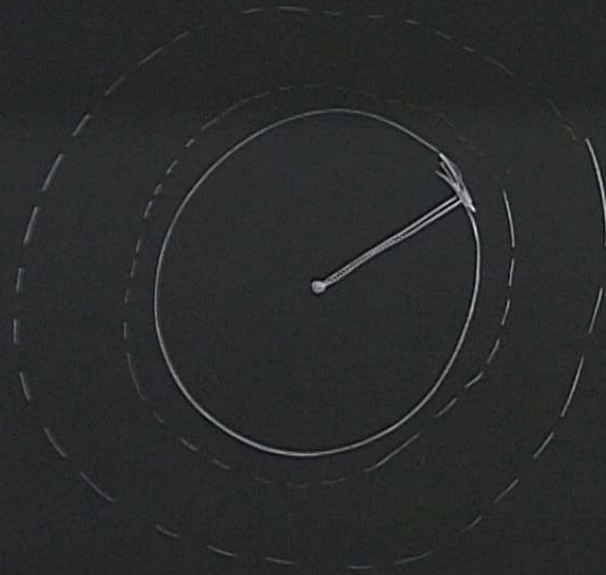
"COSMIC VARIANCE" →





$$\sigma(\text{VARIANCE}) = \sqrt{\frac{\sum}{N}} (\text{VARIANCE})$$

F
ee'



$$\sigma(\text{VARIANCE}) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N} (\text{VARIANCE})}$$

ELLIPSE $\exp[-\theta^a C_{ab}^{-1} \theta^b] = \text{CONST.}$

$\Leftrightarrow \theta^a C_{ab}^{-1} \theta^b = 1$

SOLUTION

$\Rightarrow \theta^a = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{c^a} \\ c^{12}/\sqrt{c^a} \end{pmatrix}$

$F_{\ell\ell'} = \frac{2\ell-1}{2} \frac{1}{c_\ell^2} \delta_{\ell\ell'}$

$c_\ell, c_{\ell'}$ HAVE INDEPENDENT ERRORS

$\sigma(c_\ell) = (F_{\ell\ell}^{-1})^{1/2}$

$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\ell+1}} c_\ell$

"COSMIC VARIANCE"

$\rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{2}{2\ell+1}} (c_\ell + N_\ell)$

W/NOISE WHERE N_ℓ IS A "NOISE POWER SPECTRUM"

