

Full-sky Weak Lensing Mock Catalogs

B03

Takahashi, Ryuichi (Hirosaki U)

**with Hamana, T. , Shirasaki, M. (NAOJ), Namikawa, T. (Stanford U),
Nishimichi, T. (IPMU) & Shiroyama, K. (Hirosaki U)**

prepared mainly for the HSC survey, publicly available soon

(RT et al. in preparation)

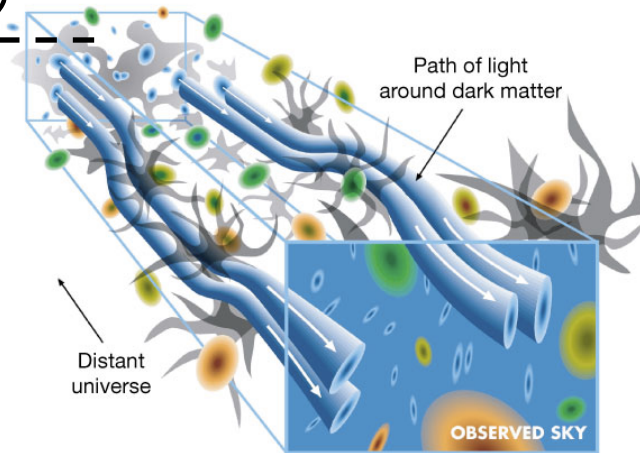
● Introduction

▪ Weak Lensing Galaxy Surveys

distortion of background galaxy shapes

→ probe foreground matter distribution

	project	survey area (deg ²)
completed	CHFTLenS	150
ongoing	Subaru HSC	1400
	KiDS	1500
	DES	4000
planned	LSST	20000



(Wittman+ 2000)

▪ CMB lensing

Weak lensing also deforms the CMB temperature and polarization maps.

The lensing signals were already detected by WMAP and Planck.

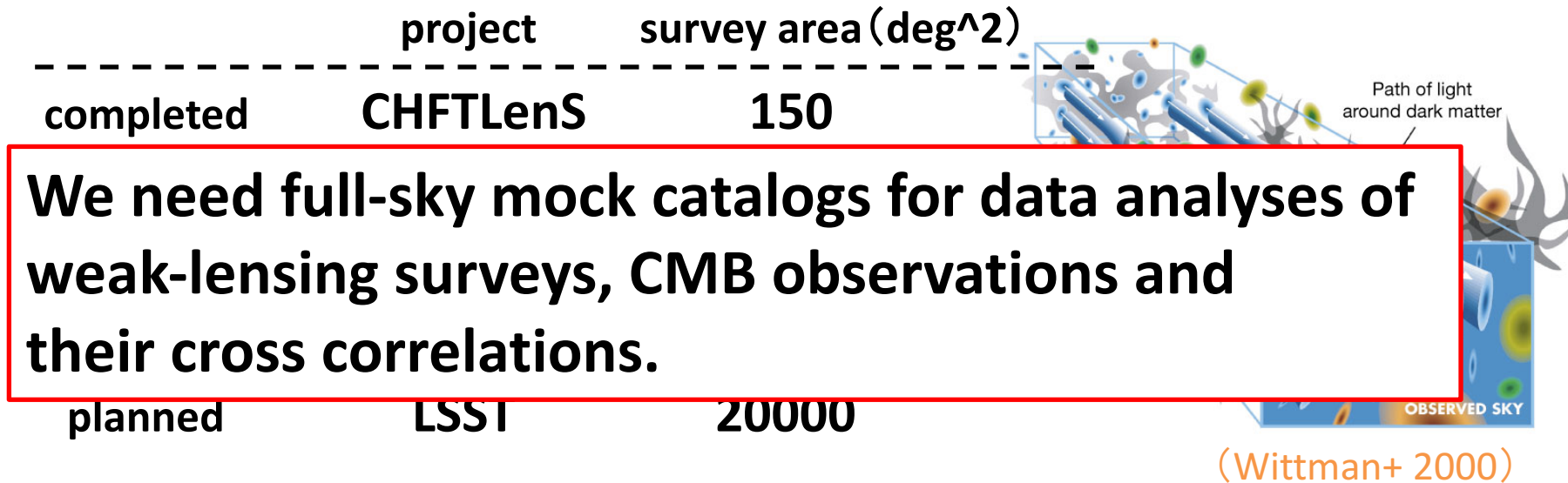
The lensing B-mode acts as contamination for primordial gravitational waves.

● Introduction

▪ Weak Lensing Galaxy Surveys

distortion of background galaxy shapes

→ probe foreground matter distribution



▪ CMB lensing

Weak lensing also deforms the CMB temperature and polarization maps.

The lensing signals were already detected by WMAP and Planck.

The lensing B-mode acts as contamination for primordial gravitational waves.

Requirements for data analysis

- theoretical prediction ← perturbation theory, N-body simulation, etc.
- error estimation ← mock catalogs

Likelihood chi-squared analysis

$$\chi^2(\vec{p}) = \sum_i \left[\frac{\overset{\text{observable}}{P_{\text{obs}}(x_i; \vec{p})} - \overset{\text{theoretical prediction}}{P_{\text{theory}}(x_i; \vec{p})}}{\underbrace{\Delta P(x_i)}_{\text{standard deviation}}} \right]^2$$

$\vec{p}$: fitting parameters

x_i : data vector

We need a lot of mock catalogs to estimate variances of observables accurately.

● Summary of our mock catalogs

We ran multiple-lens raytracing through cosmological N-body simulation

Our weak-lensing mock catalogs contain

- convergence & shear maps up to $z=5$
- lensed CMB temperature & polarization maps
- halo catalog (halo positions, masses, virial radii, redshifts, etc.)

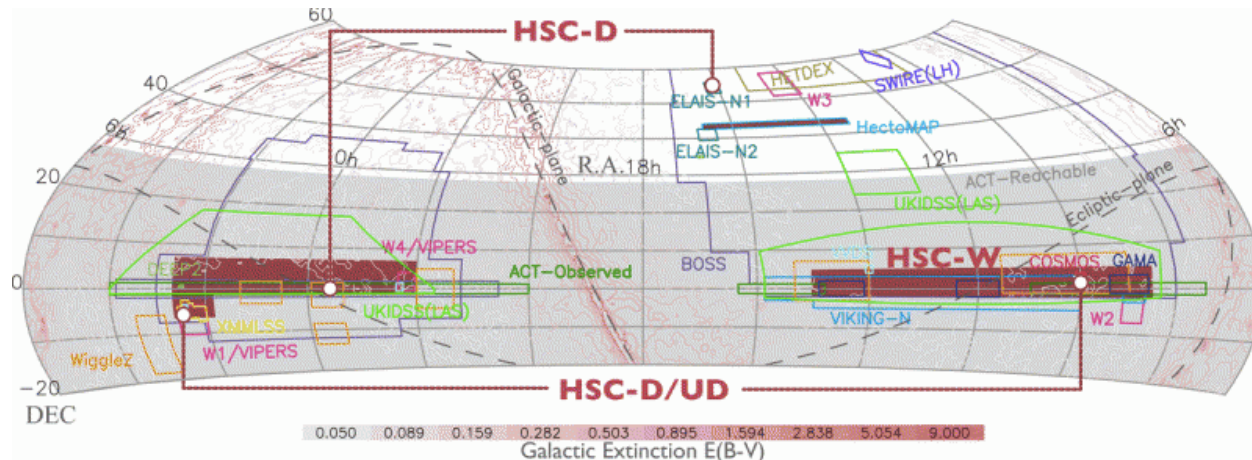
minimum halo mass $\sim 10^{13} M_{\text{sun}}$ (at $z < 1$)

angular resolution ~ 0.5 arcmin

108 full-sky maps given in the Healpix pixelization and the FITS format

(Gorski+ 2005)

HSC survey fields



a single full-sky map $\rightarrow$ ~ 10 -20 HSC survey regions

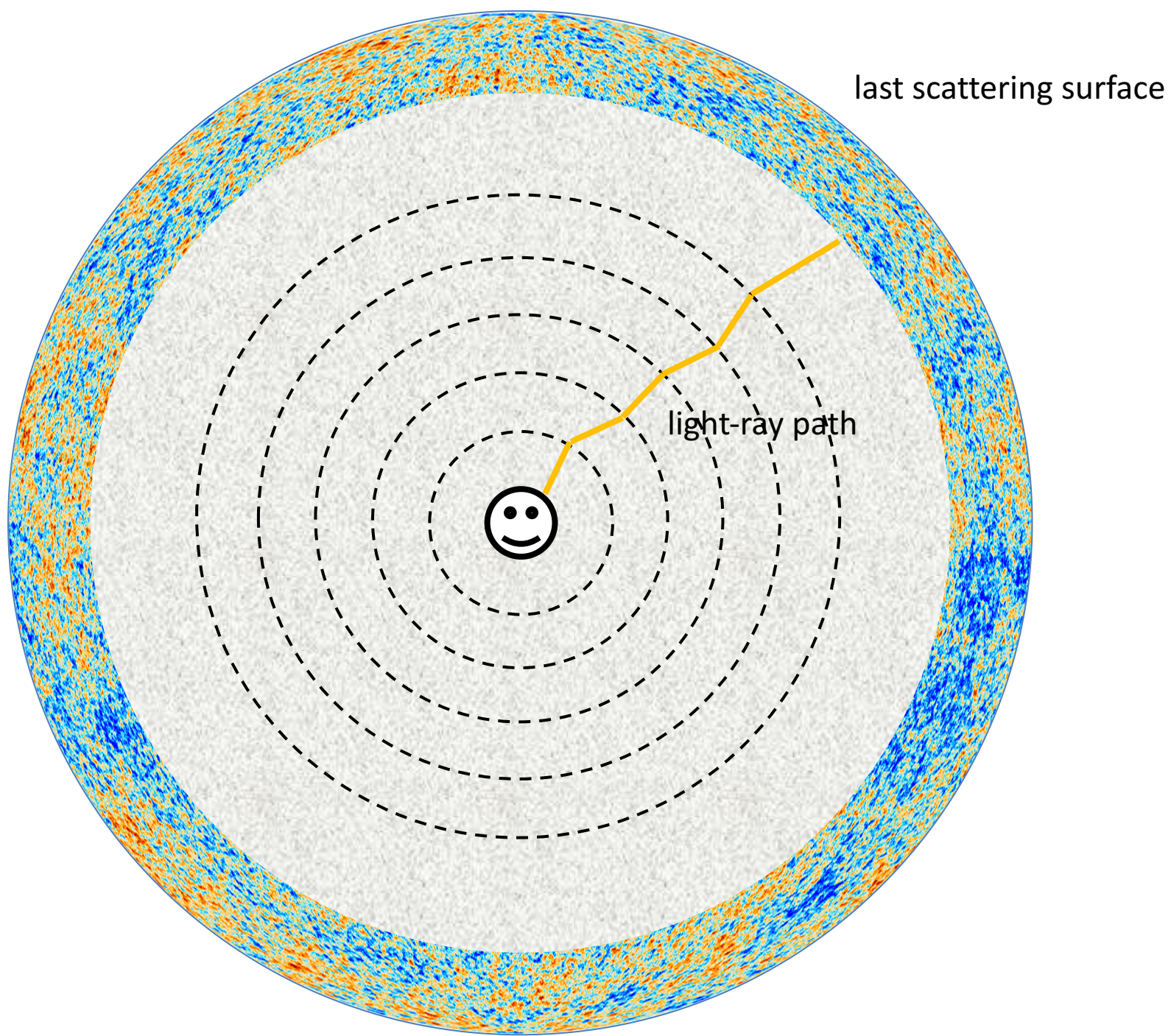
108 full-sky maps $\rightarrow$ ~ 1000 -2000 HSC survey regions

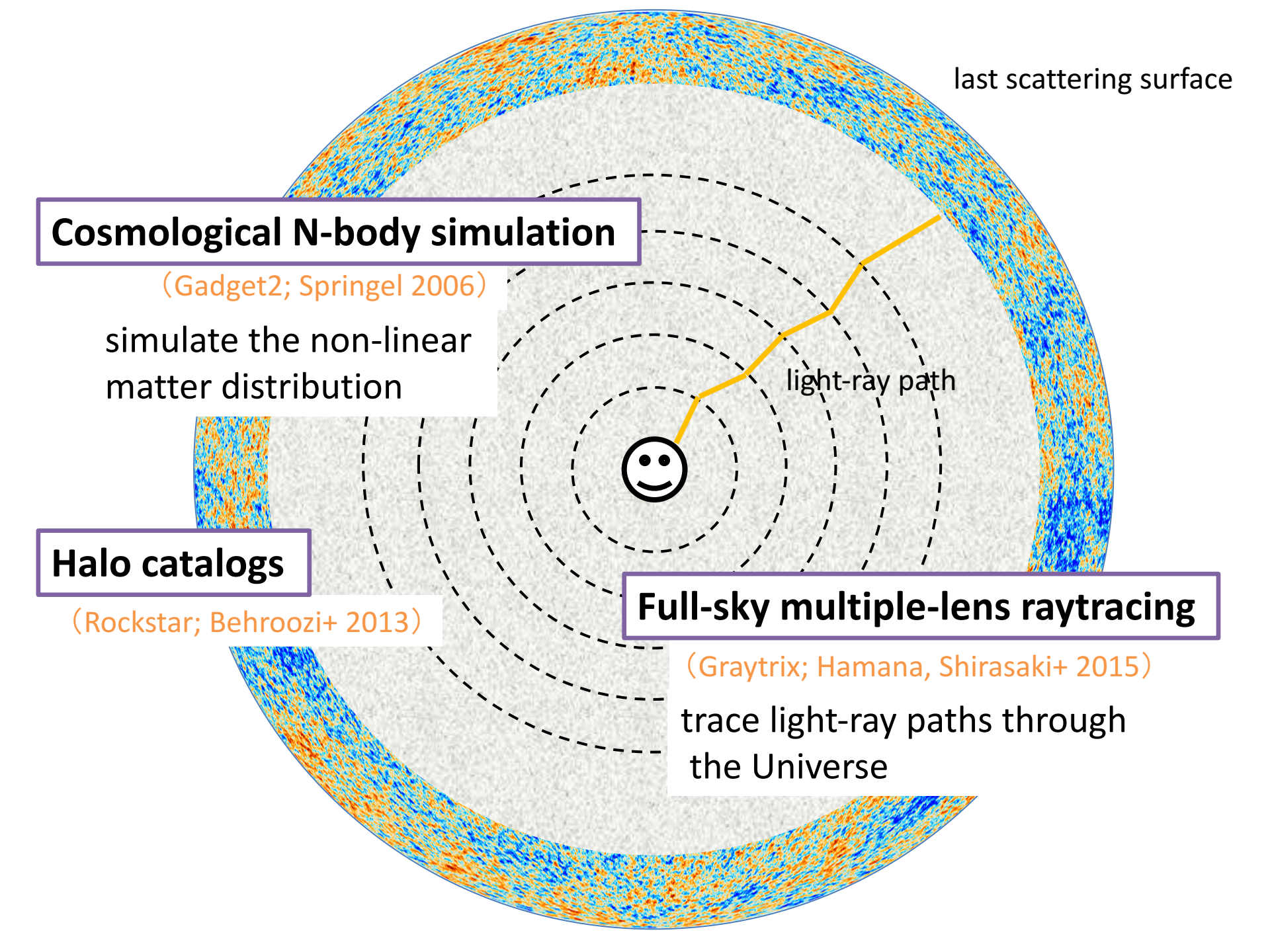
enough to calculate variances of observables accurately

HSC Project 233 (Shirasaki et al.):

Mock catalogs of galaxy shapes and large-scale structure tracers for the first-year HSC cosmological analyses

They are making 1000 mock catalogs now.





last scattering surface

Cosmological N-body simulation

(Gadget2; Springel 2006)

simulate the non-linear
matter distribution

Halo catalogs

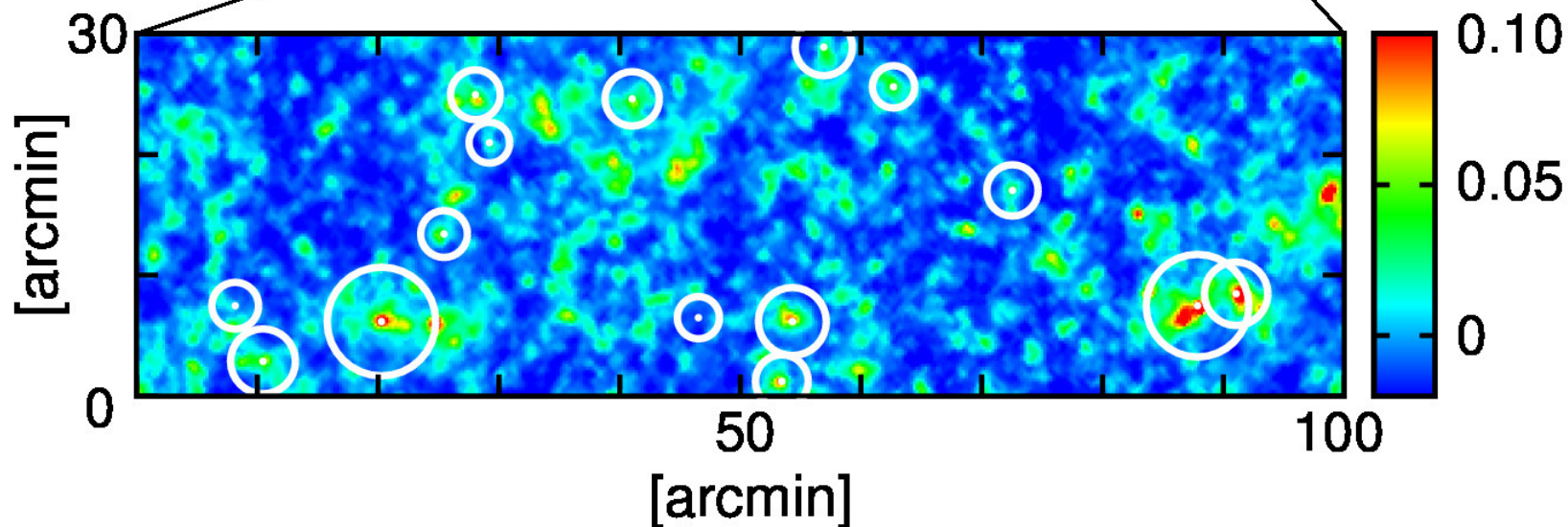
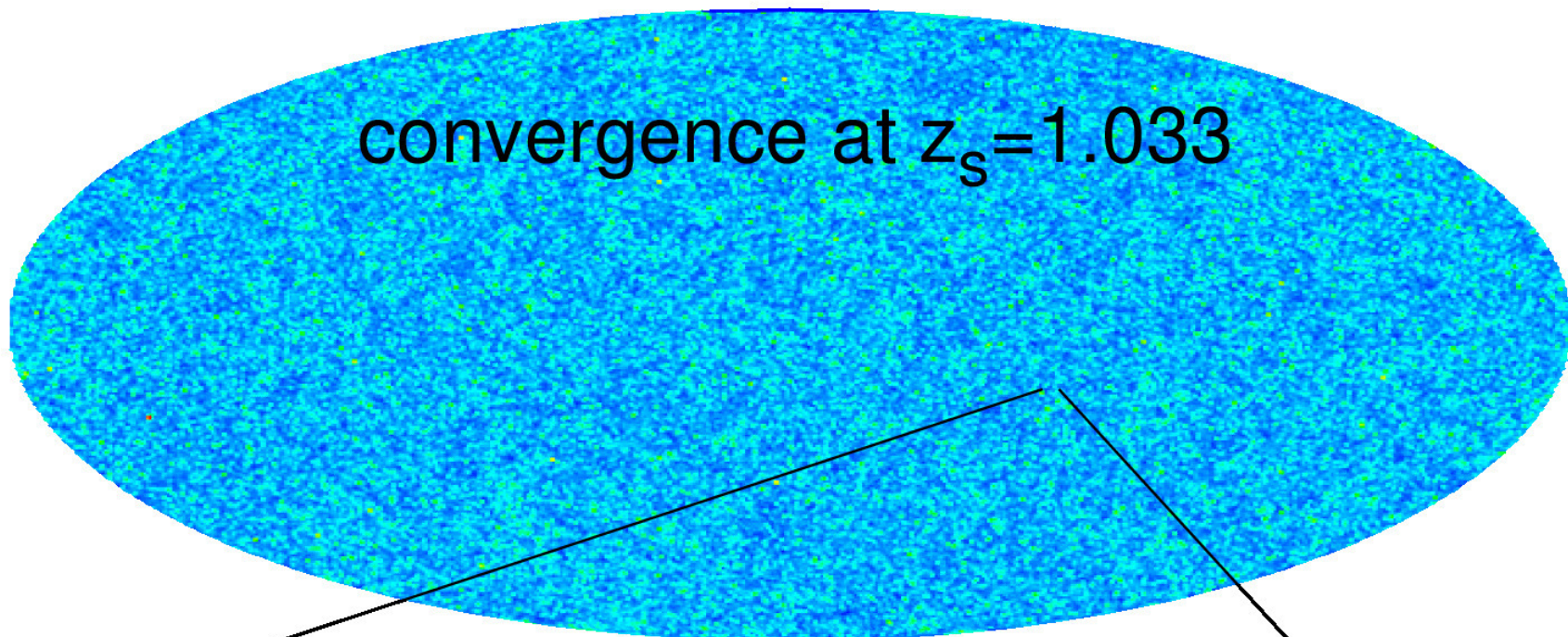
(Rockstar; Behroozi+ 2013)

Full-sky multiple-lens raytracing

(Graytrix; Hamana, Shirasaki+ 2015)

trace light-ray paths through
the Universe

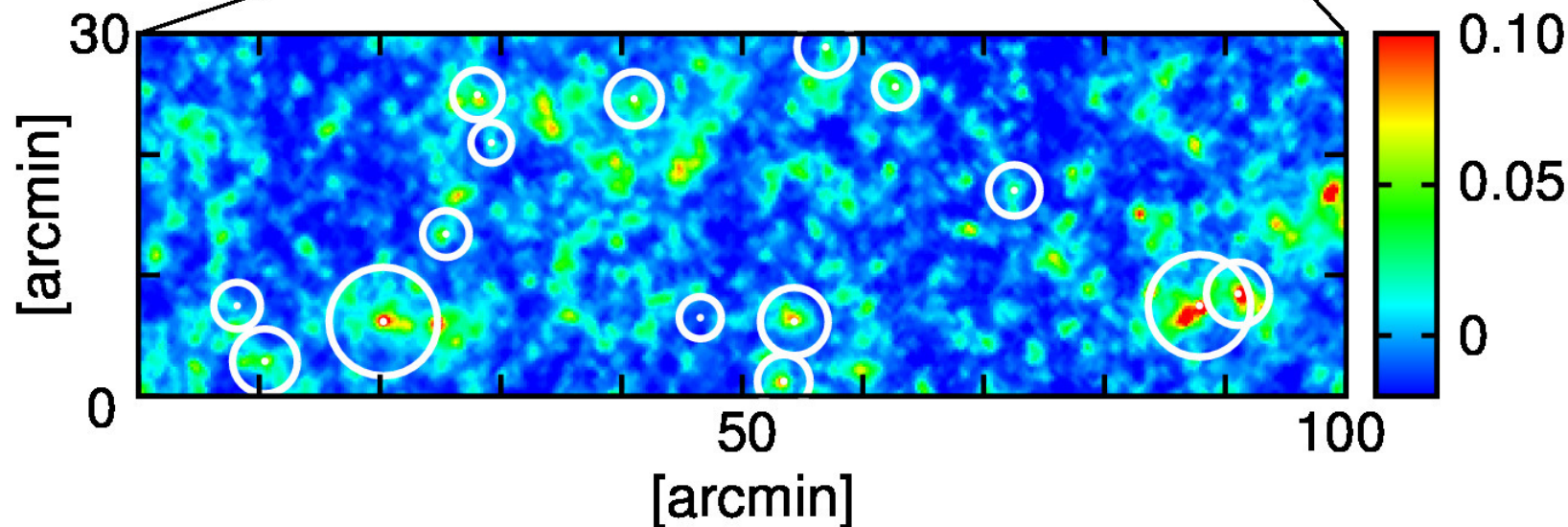
light-ray path



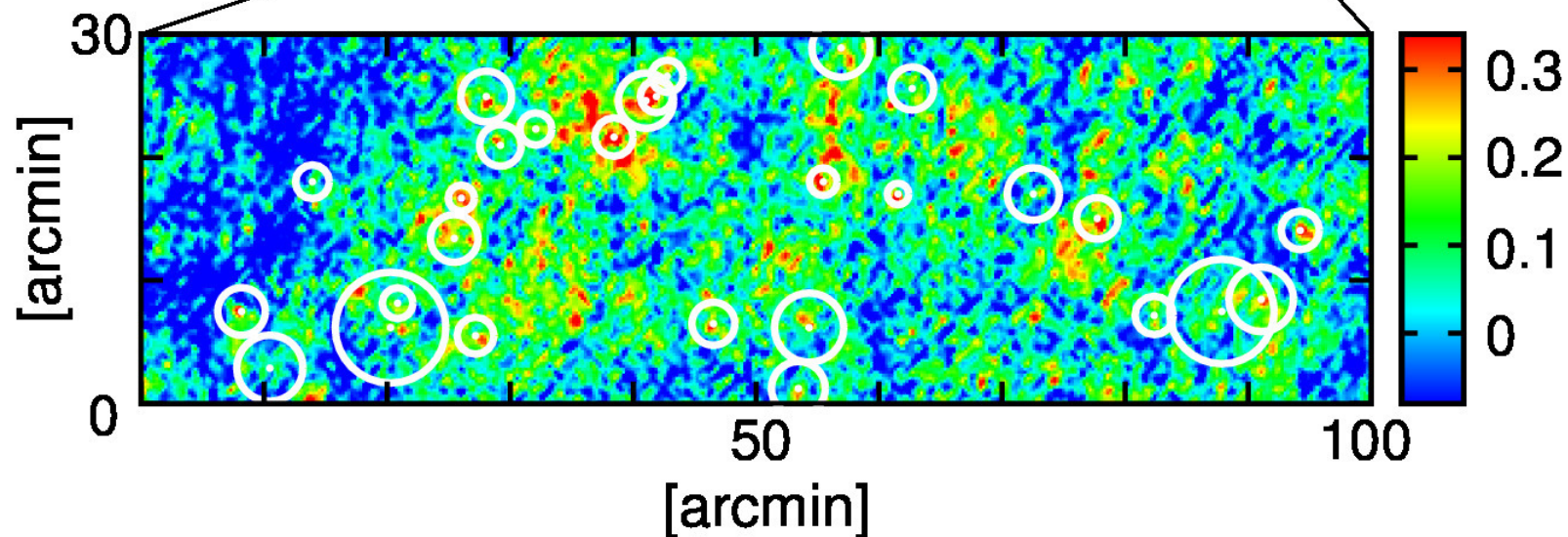
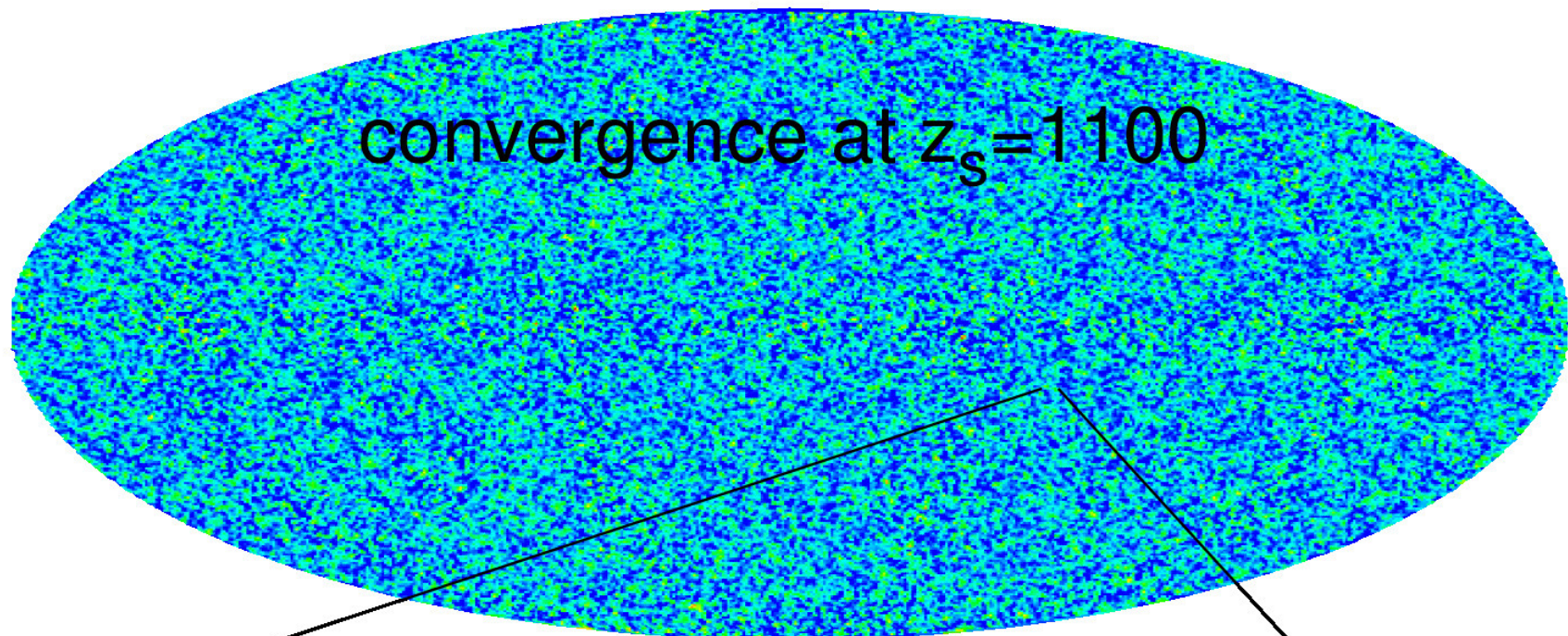
white circles : foreground massive halo ($M > 6 \times 10^{13} M_{\text{sun}}$) positions
its radius : the halo virial radius

convergence at $z_s=1.033$

↑ (dimensionless) projected mass density

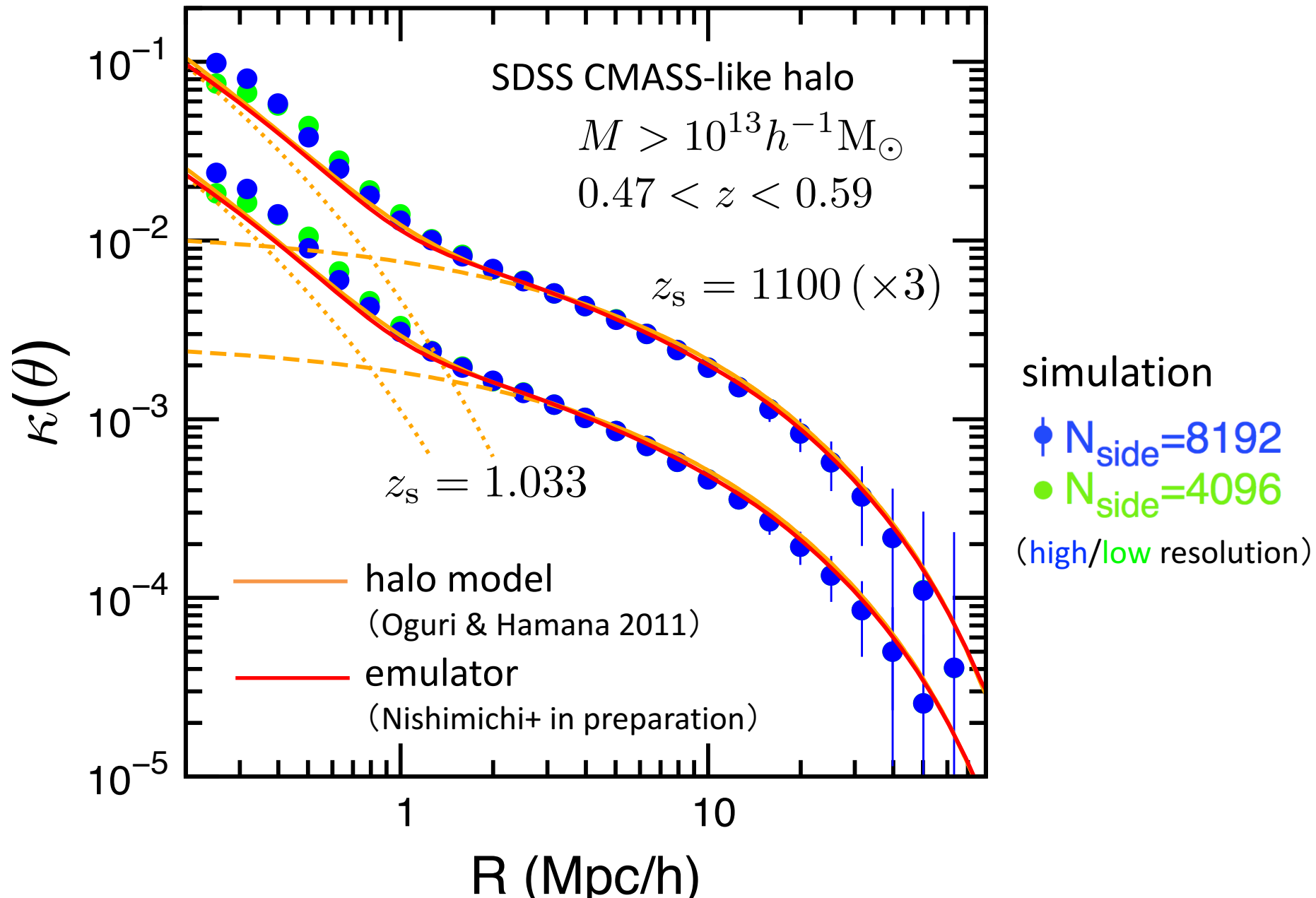


white circles : foreground massive halo ($M > 6e+13 M_{\text{sun}}$) positions
its radius : the halo virial radius

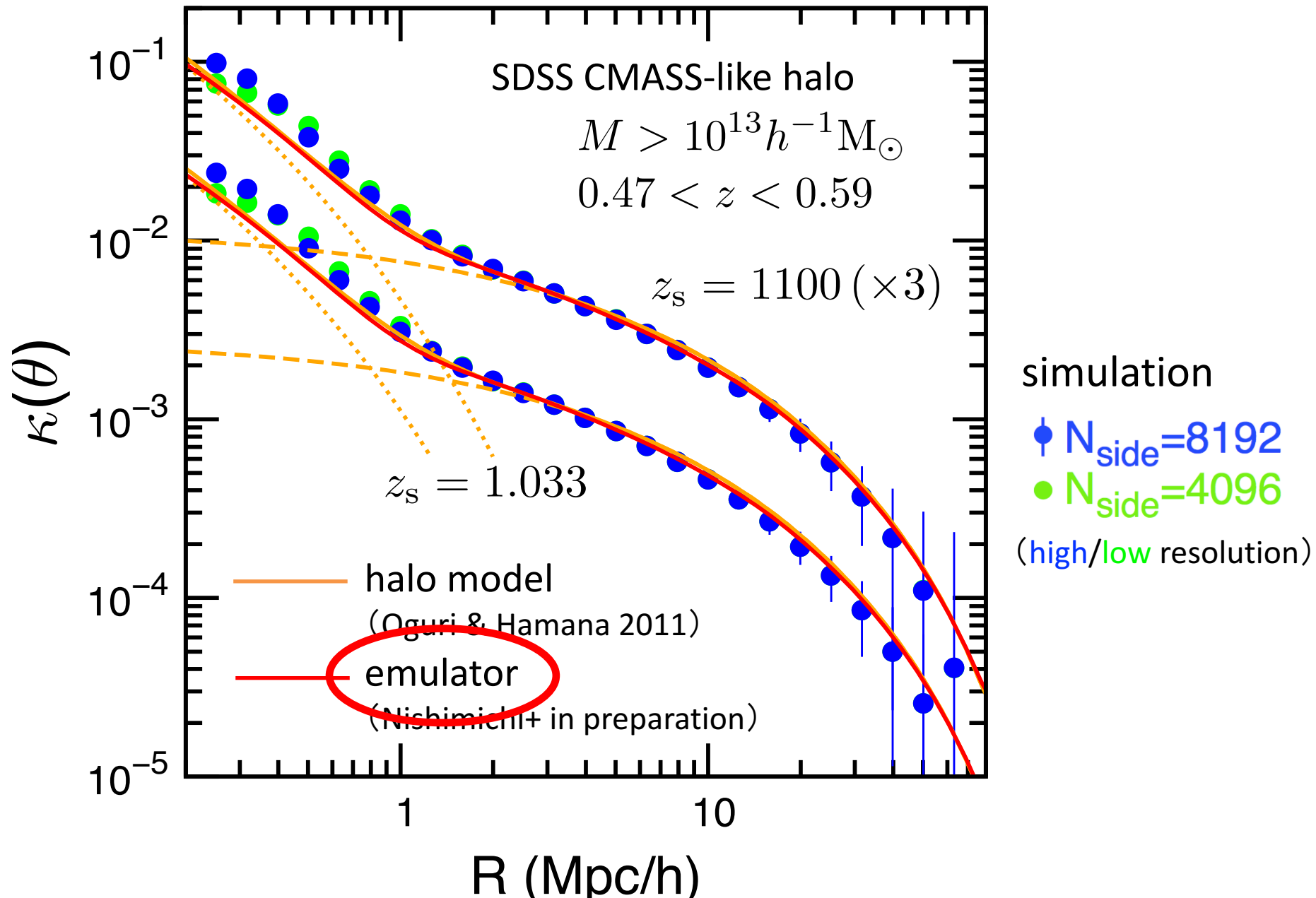


white circles : foreground massive halo ($M > 6 \times 10^{13} M_{\text{sun}}$) positions
its radius : the halo virial radius

mean convergence profile of halos



mean convergence profile of halos



Cosmic Dark Emulator

developed by T. Nishimichi (IPMU)

M. Takada, N. Yoshida, T. Oogi (IPMU), K. Osato, M. Oguri (U Tokyo)
M. Shirasaki, T. Hamana (NAOJ), RT (Hirosaki U)

We ran cosmological N-body simulations to follow non-linear gravitational evolution.
The emulator code is calibrated with the simulations for 100 cosmological models.
It will be publicly available soon (Nishimichi+ in preparation).

input parameters

cosmological parameters
($\Omega_b, \Omega_{\text{cdm}}, \Omega_\Lambda, h, A_s, n_s$)
redshift
halo mass
etc.

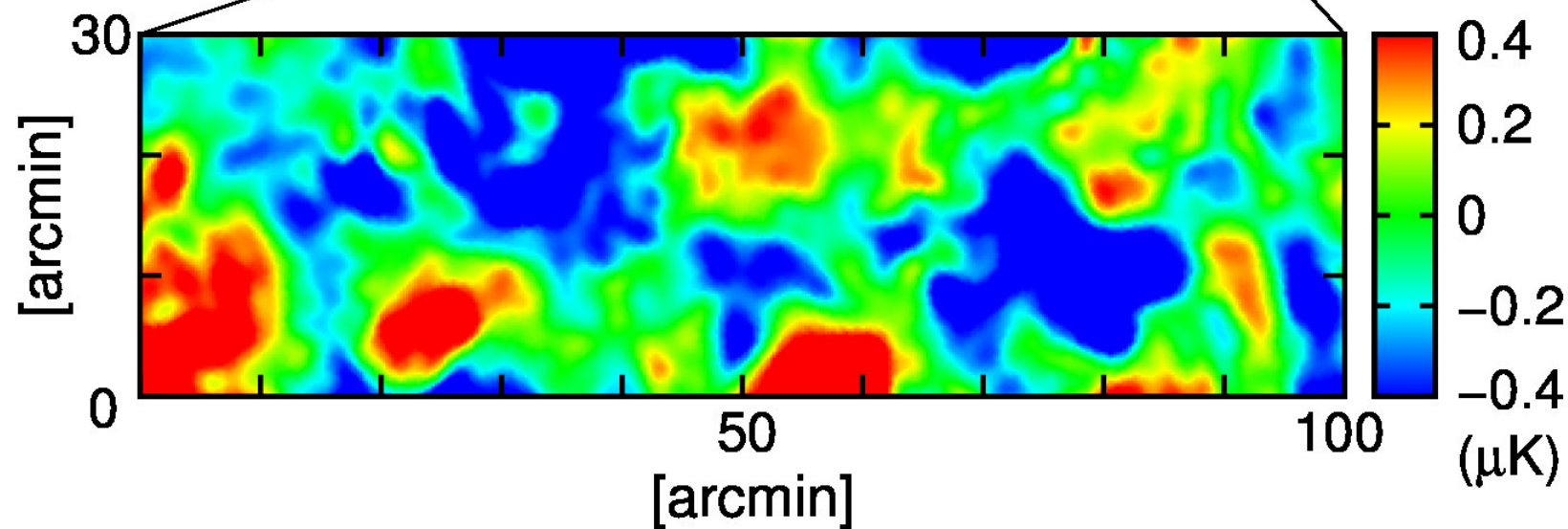
Emulator



outputs (observables)

convergence/tangential shear
profile of halos
halo mass function
halo power spectrum
in real/redshift space

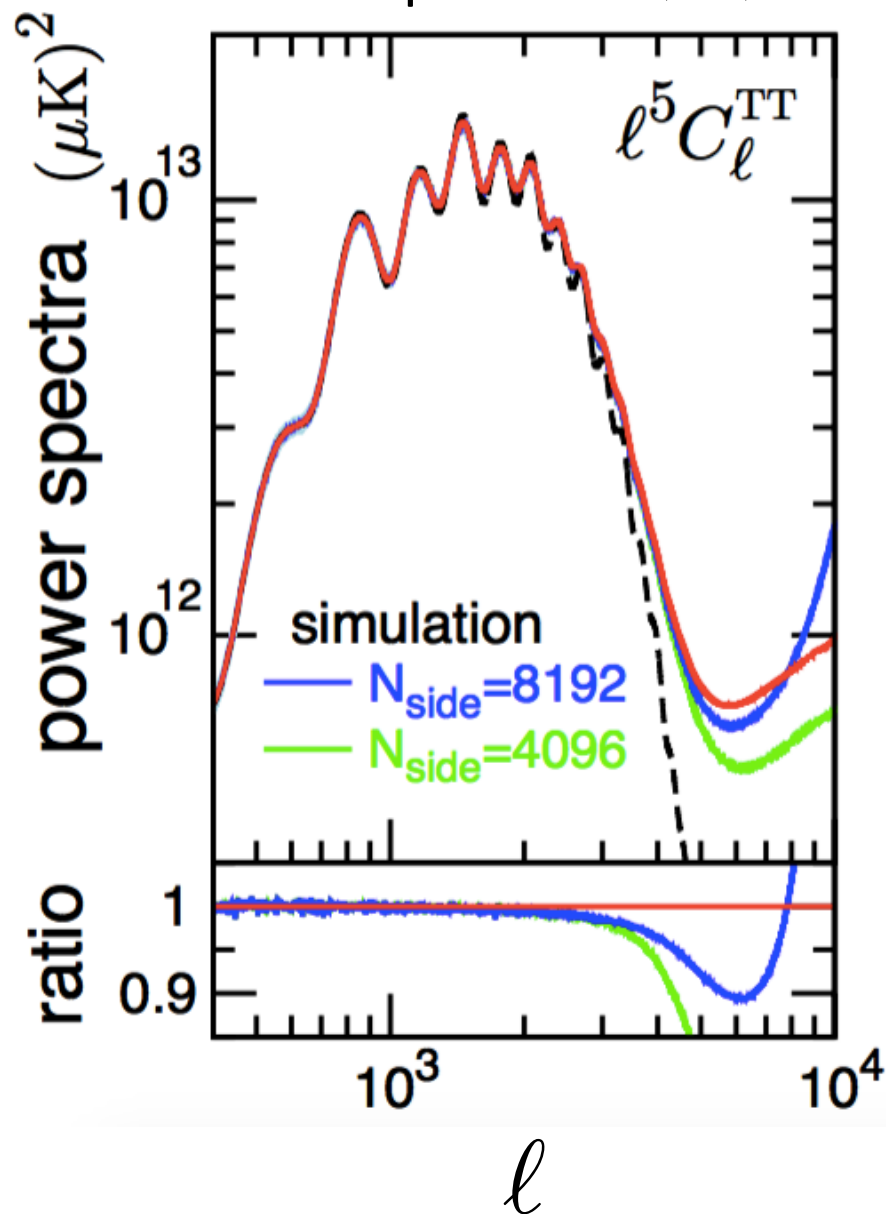
CMB lensing B-mode



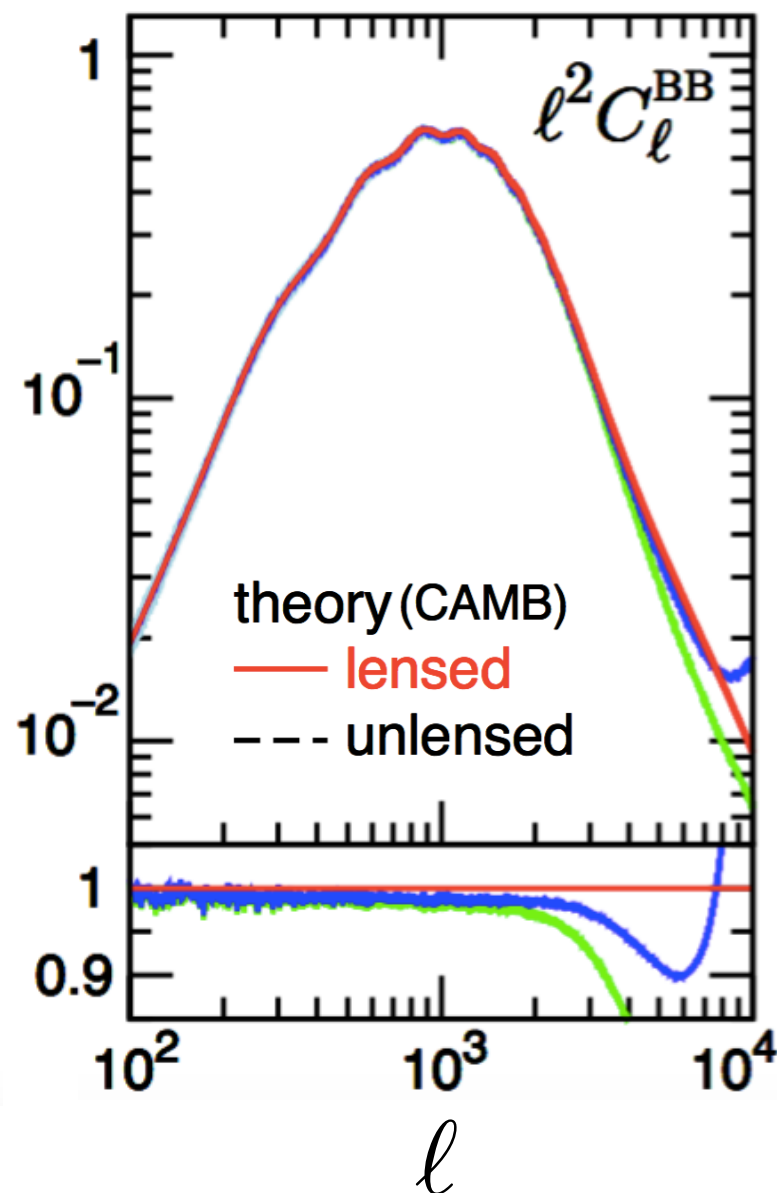
primordial B-mode is zero

Power spectra of lensed CMB

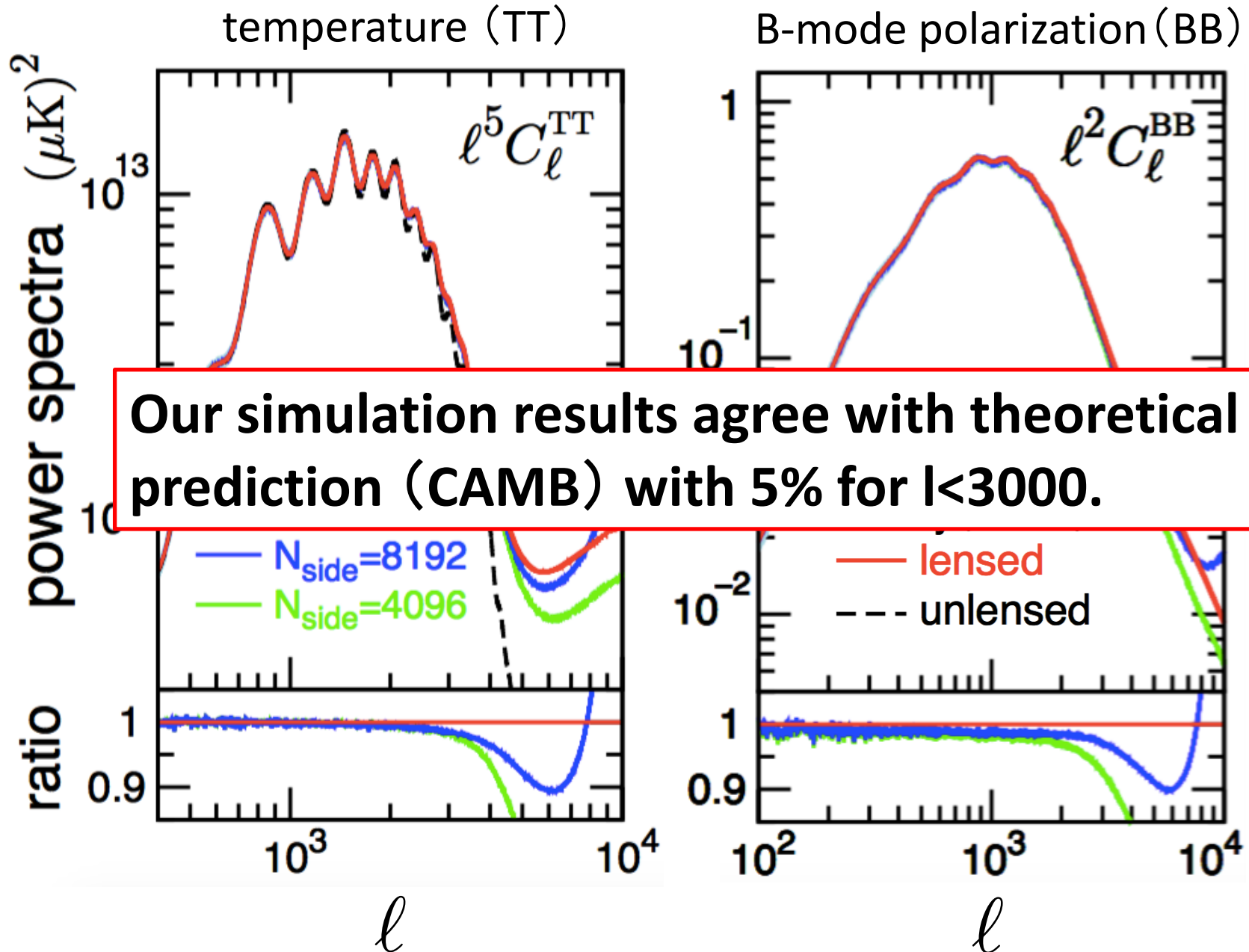
temperature (TT)



B-mode polarization (BB)

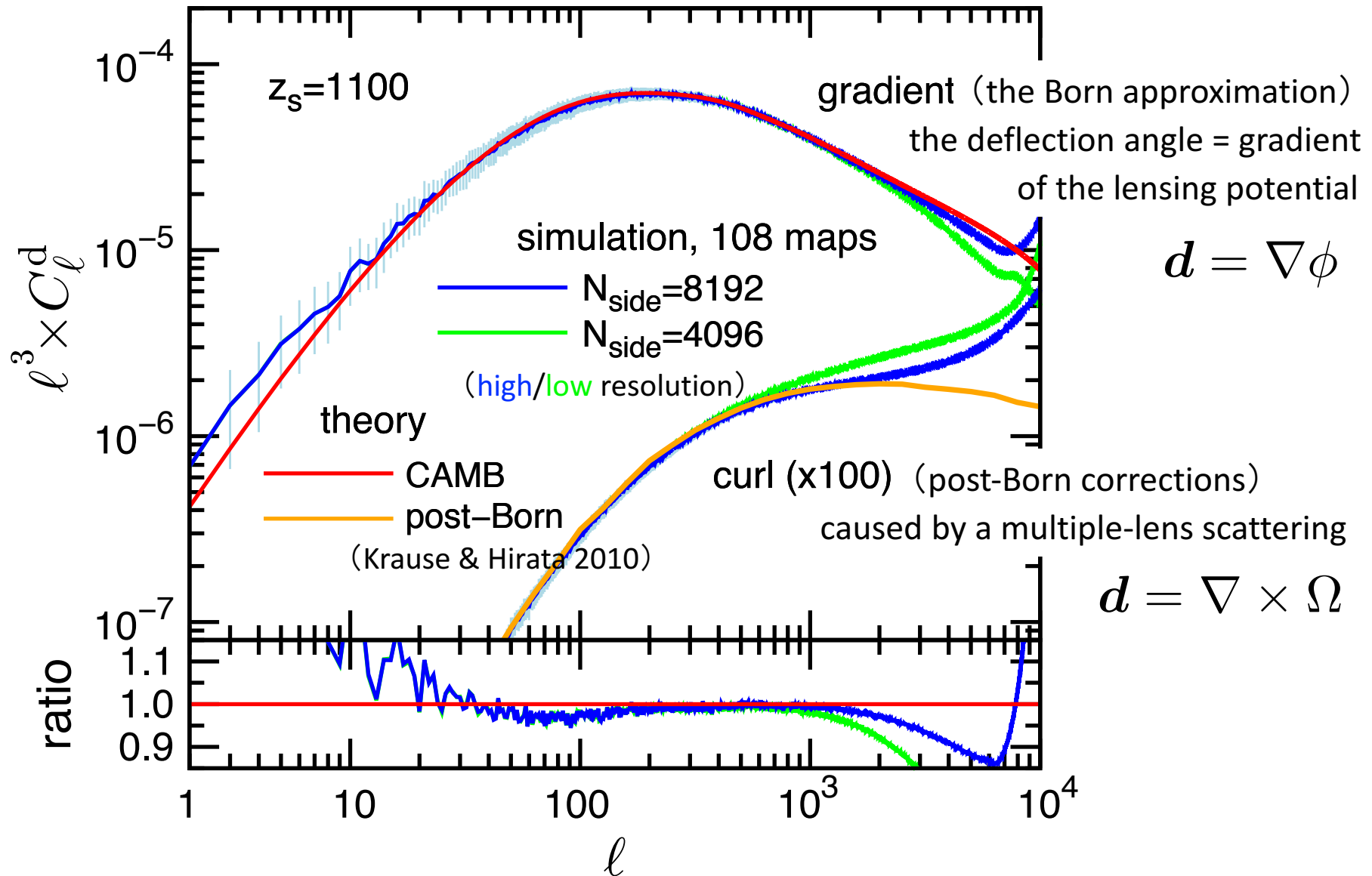


Power spectra of lensed CMB



Angular power spectrum of deflection angle

Our simulation includes the post-Born corrections to CMB lensing.



Related works using our mock

- **Shirasaki+ (2016), arXiv:1607.08679, submitted to MNRAS**
estimated an accurate covariance matrix of galaxy-galaxy lensing for SDSS LRG, CMASS, and redMaPPer cluster samples and then compared it to the jack-knife covariance
- **Murata+ in preparation**
measure a covariance matrix of the tangential shear profile of the redMaPPer clusters and give a constraint on the mass-richness relation using SDSS data
- **Namikawa, Chinone, Oguri, Kusaka, ... in progress**
mock catalog for a cross correlation analysis between POLARBEAR and HSC

● Summary

- We prepared 108 full-sky weak lensing maps for galaxy imaging surveys and CMB observations.
- Our catalog will be publicly available soon.
The maps are based on the Healpix pixelization and given in the FITS format.
- Angular power spectra of cosmic shear and lensed CMB agree with theoretical predictions within 5% up to $l < 3000$ (or angular resolution $> 0.5 \text{ arcmin}$).
- The source planes are dumped at every 150 Mpc/h (corresponding to $\Delta z = 0.05$), therefore you can make a realistic shear map for an arbitrary source distribution.
- Our lensed CMB maps include the post-Born corrections.
- Our mock catalog would be quite useful to estimate variances of observables for WL measurements, CMB observations and their cross correlations.

variance of convergence power spectrum

