

*Ongoing Data Analyses at **POLARBEAR**
and Prospects of **Simons Array***

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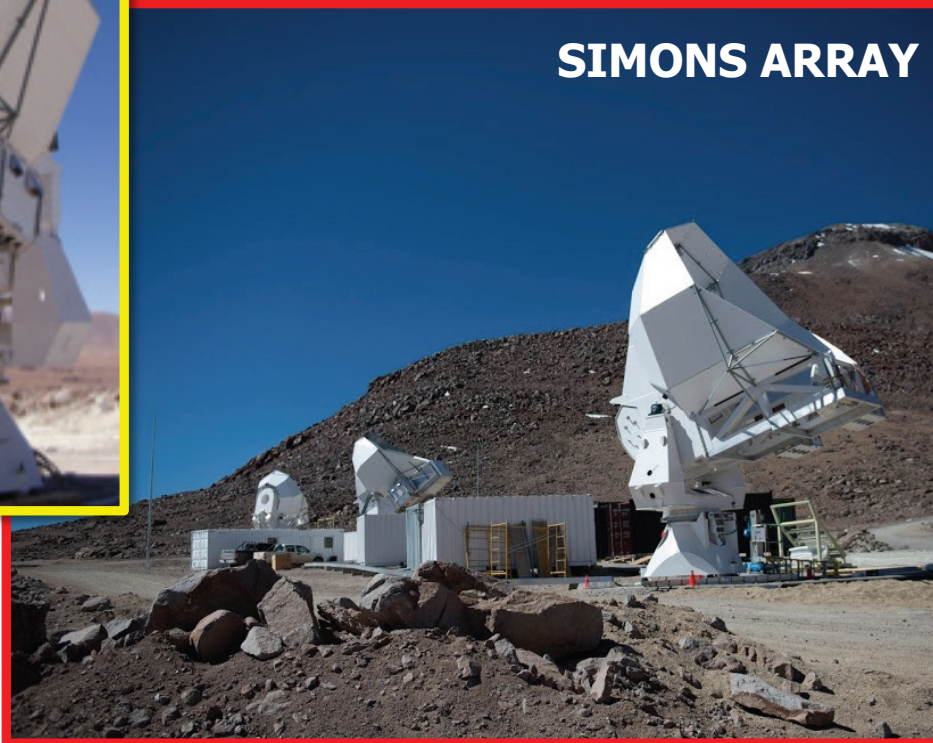
Kavli IPMU

What Am I Doing @ Berkeley?

POLARBEAR



SIMONS ARRAY

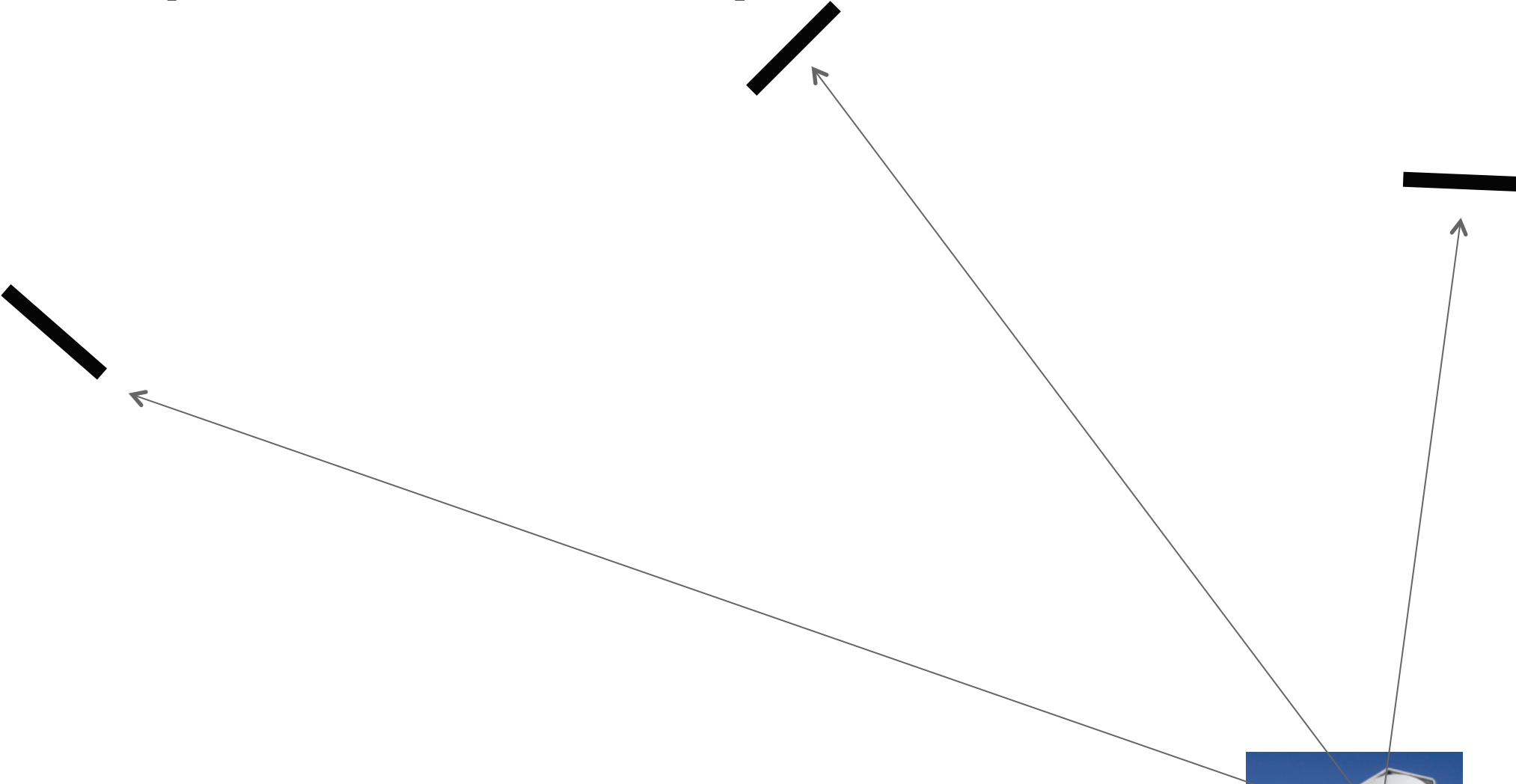


better sensitivity

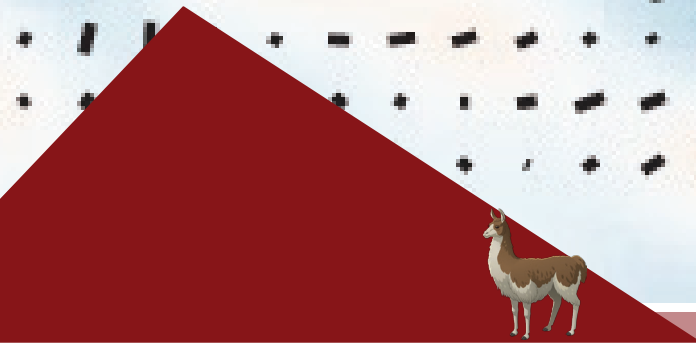


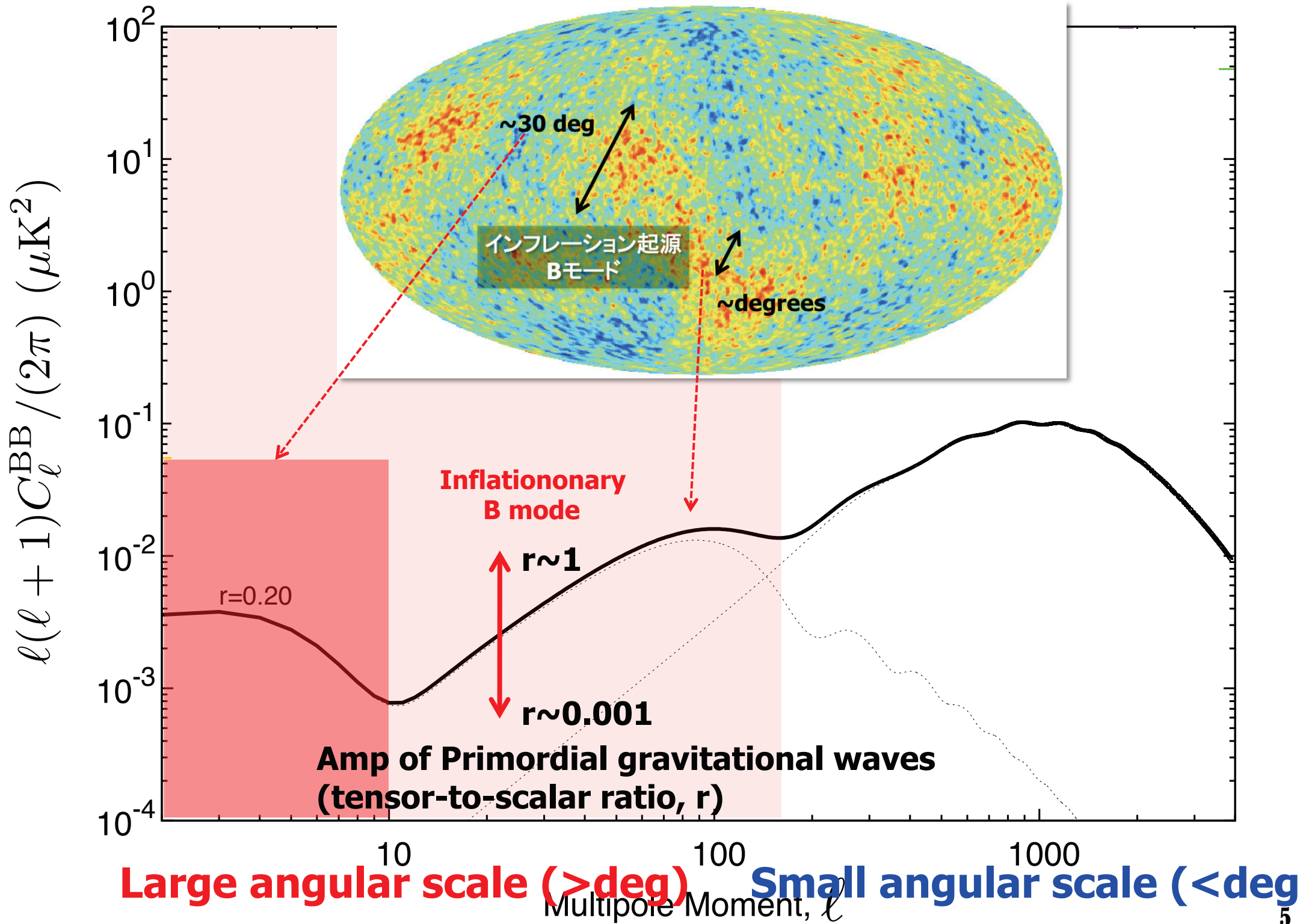
SIMONS OBSERVATORY

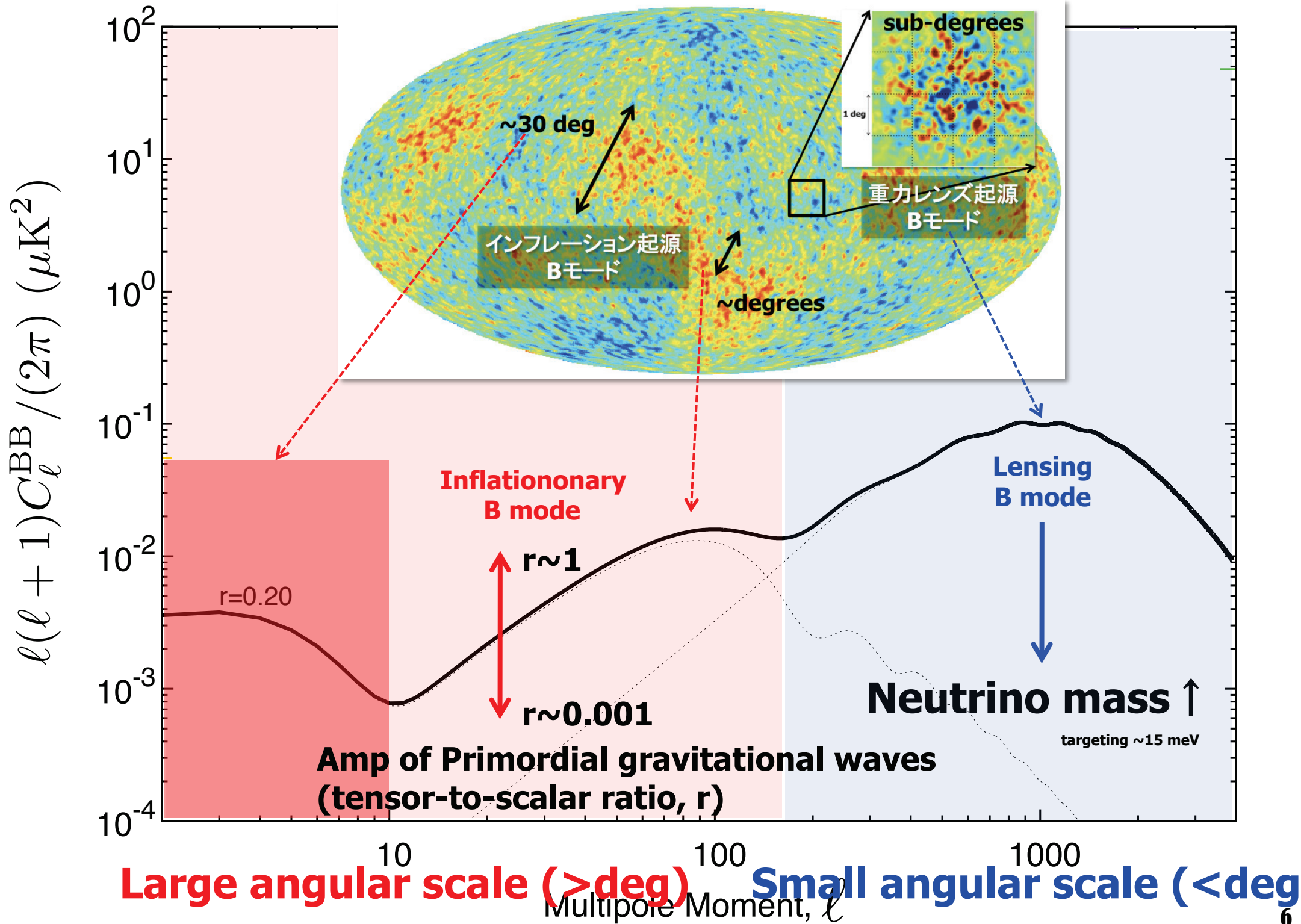
Measuring amp & angle of linear polarization on the sky

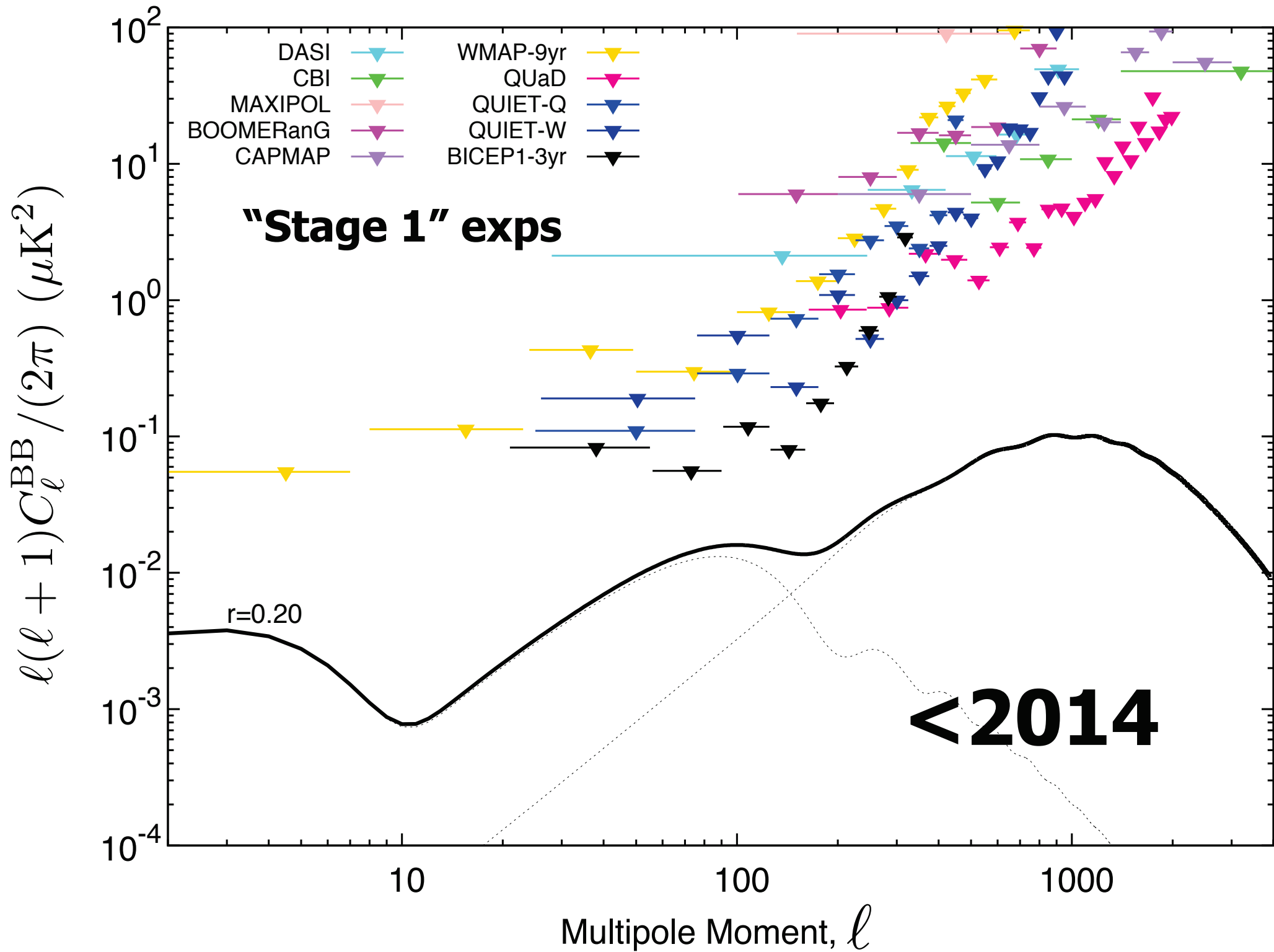


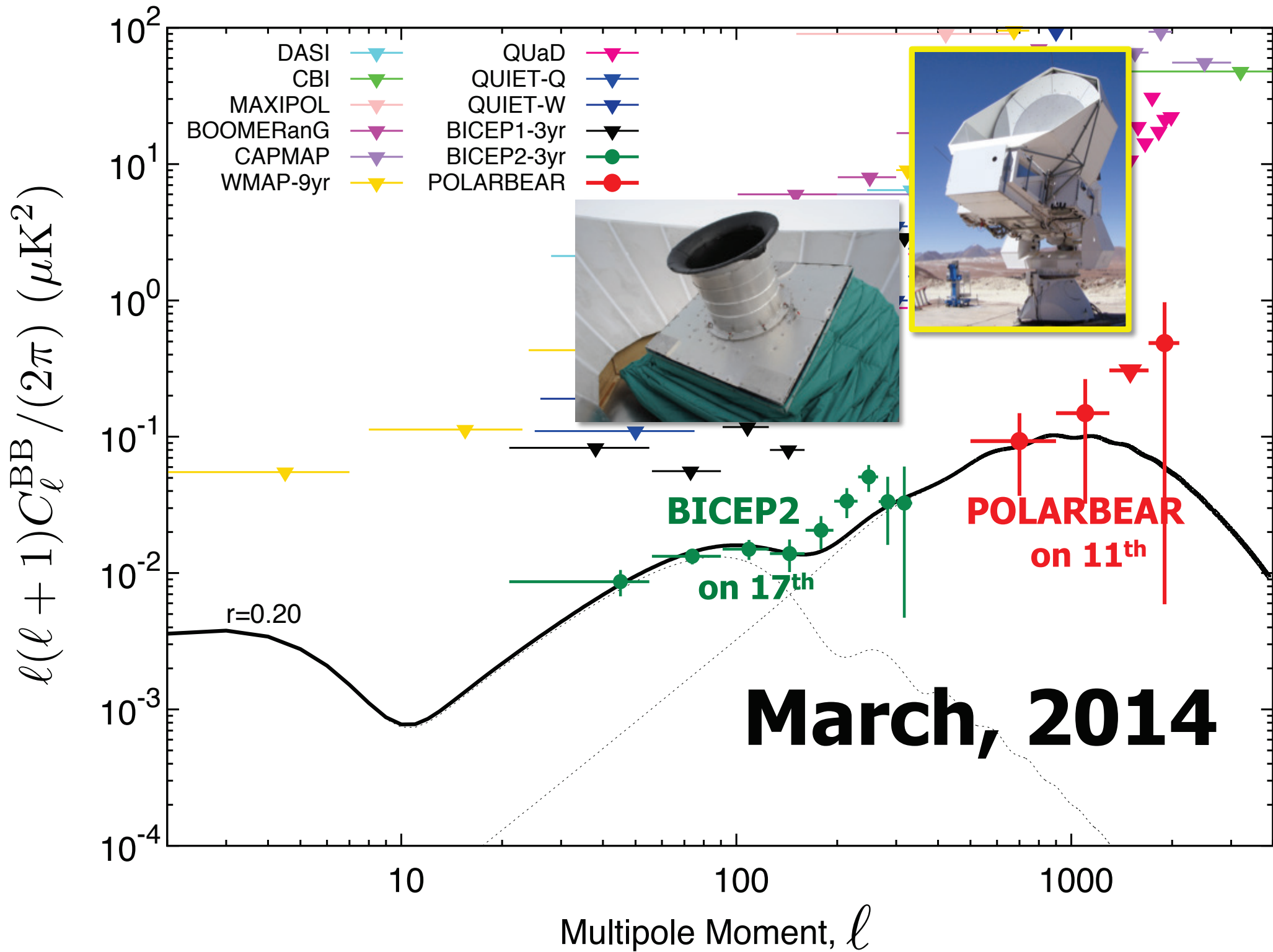
B mode

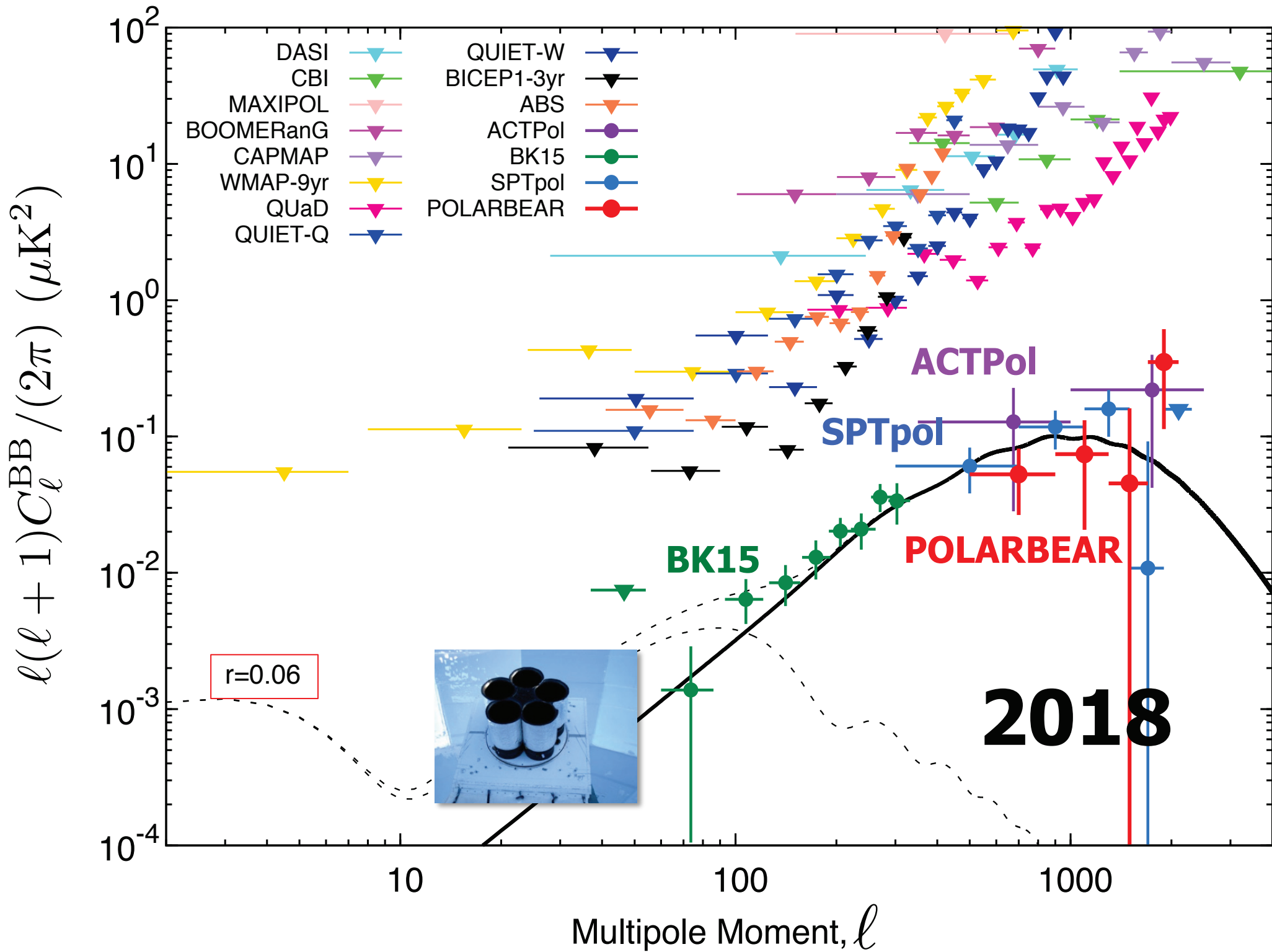












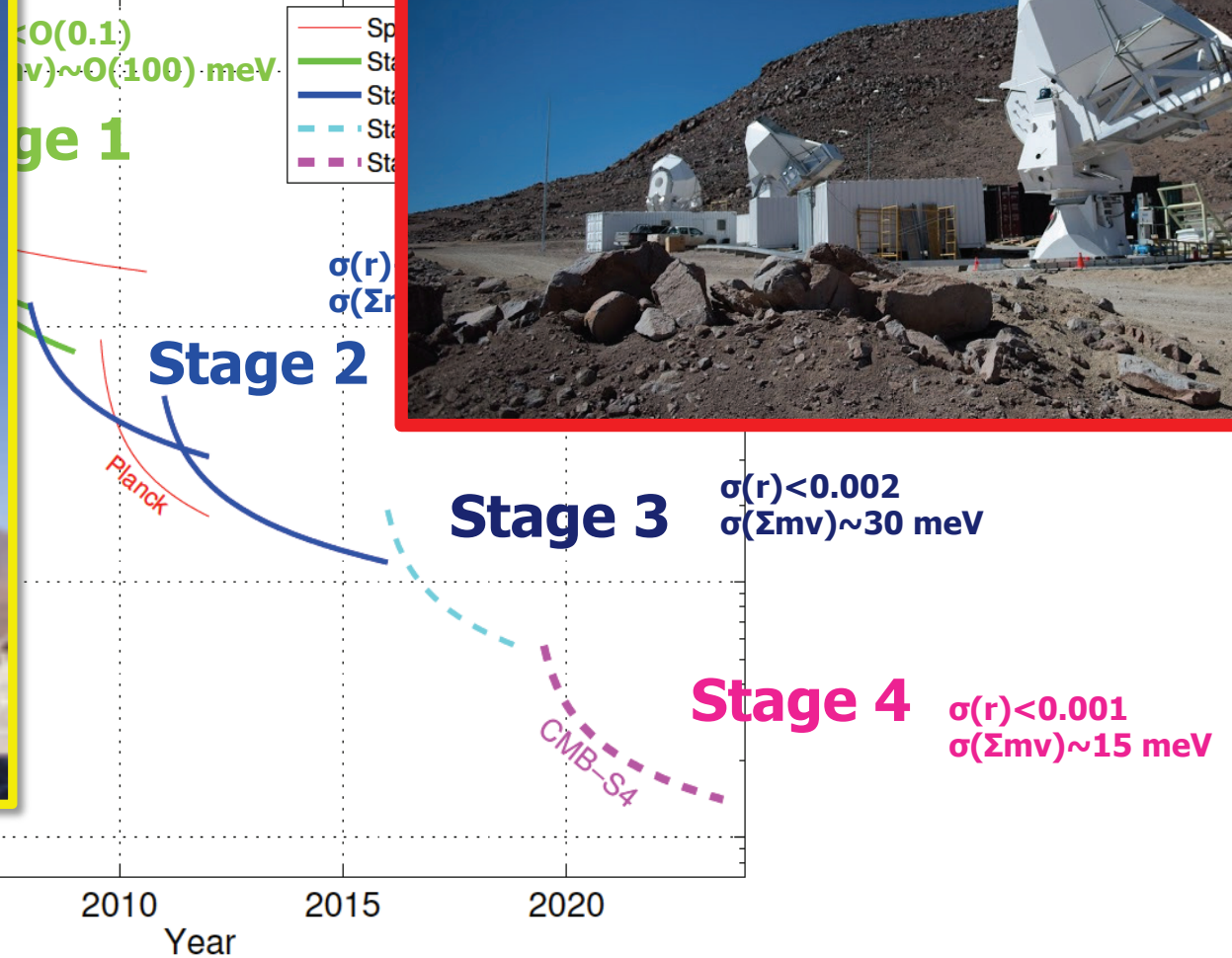
Stage 3: What are prospects of Simons Array now?

Simons Array



Stage 2:

What POLARBEAR has achieved?
Which data analysis are ongoing?



POLARBEAR since 2012 (deployed in 2011)

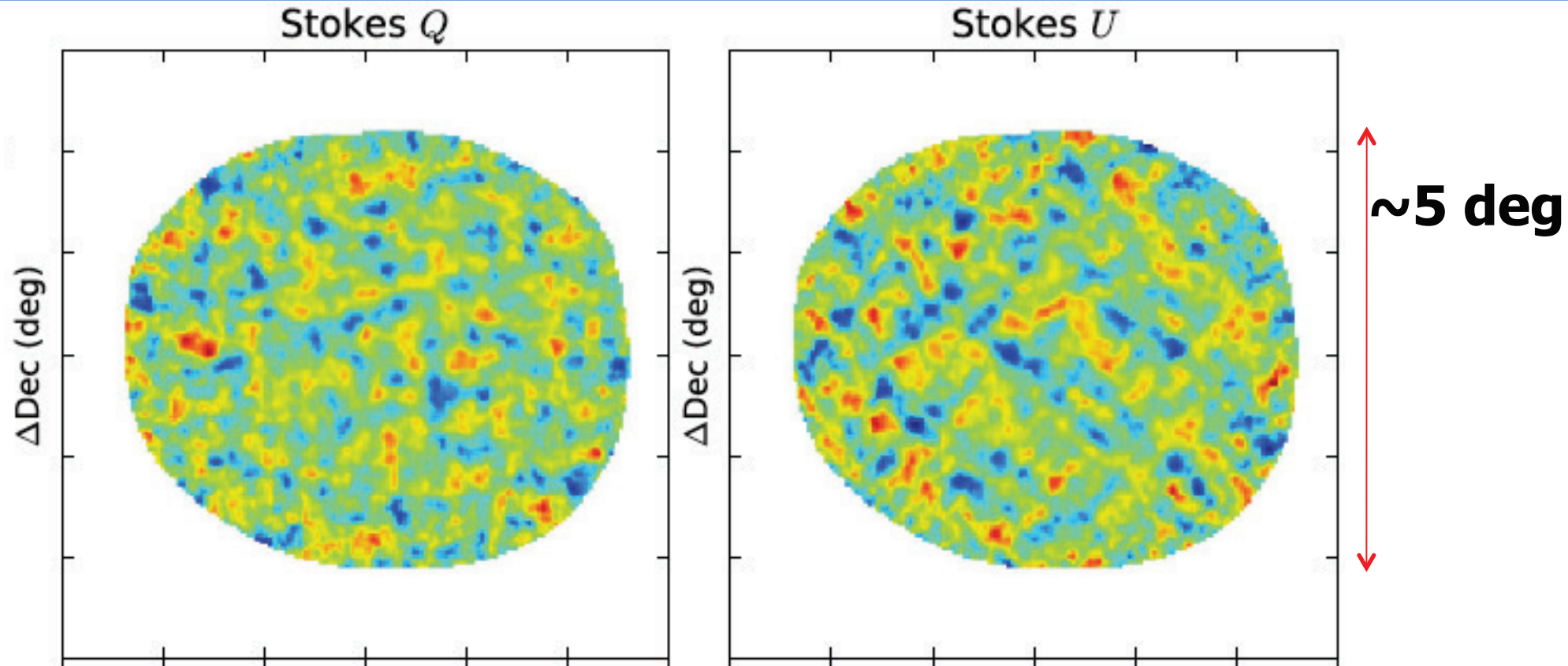
5,200m @ Atacama Desert, Chile



@150 GHz

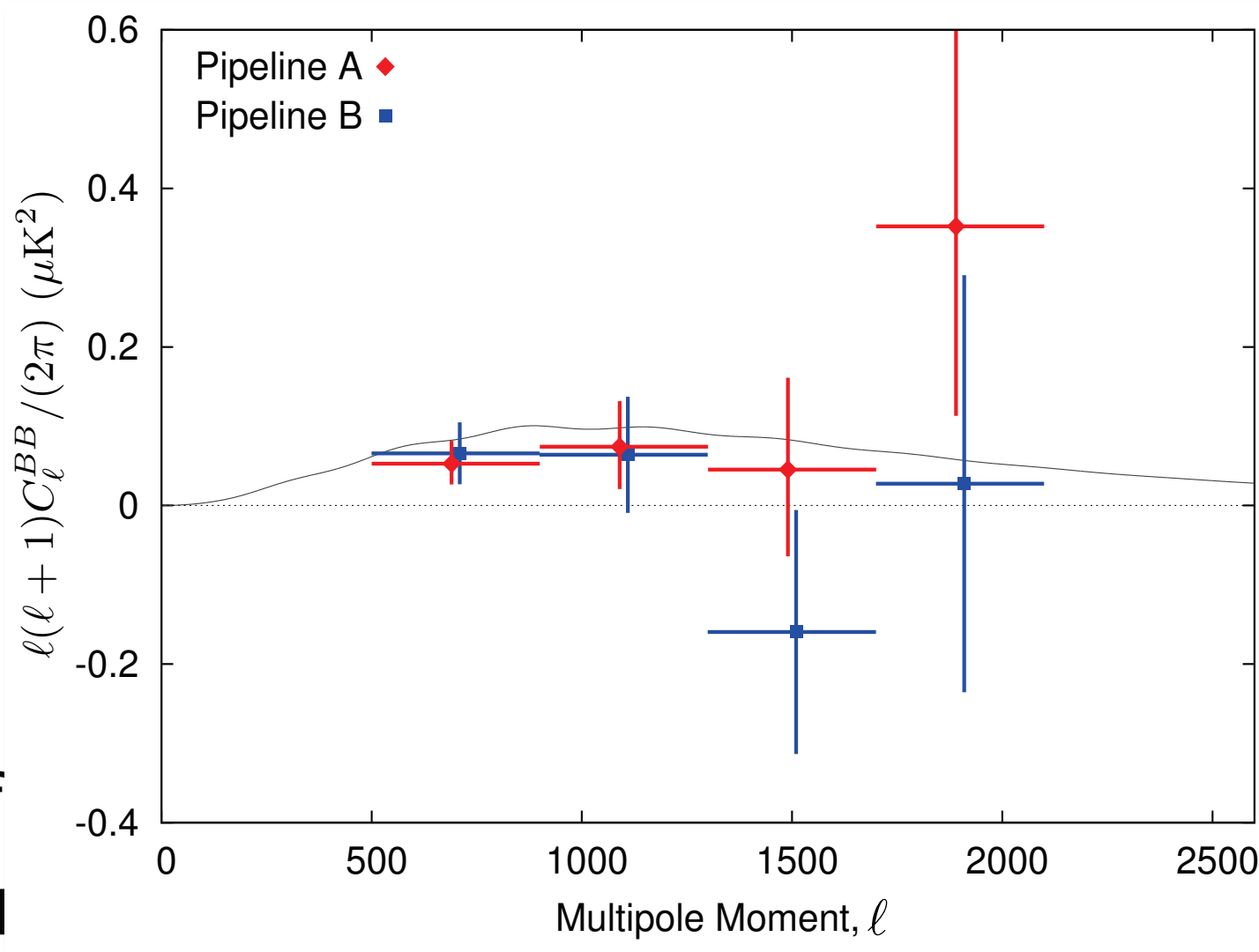


Deep Survey @ Sub-Degree Scale



- One of the most “deepest” polarization maps
 - (deepest patch) $\sim 5 \mu\text{K}'$ \sim lensing B-mode signal

Deep Survey @ Sub-Degree Scale



- One of
- (deep)

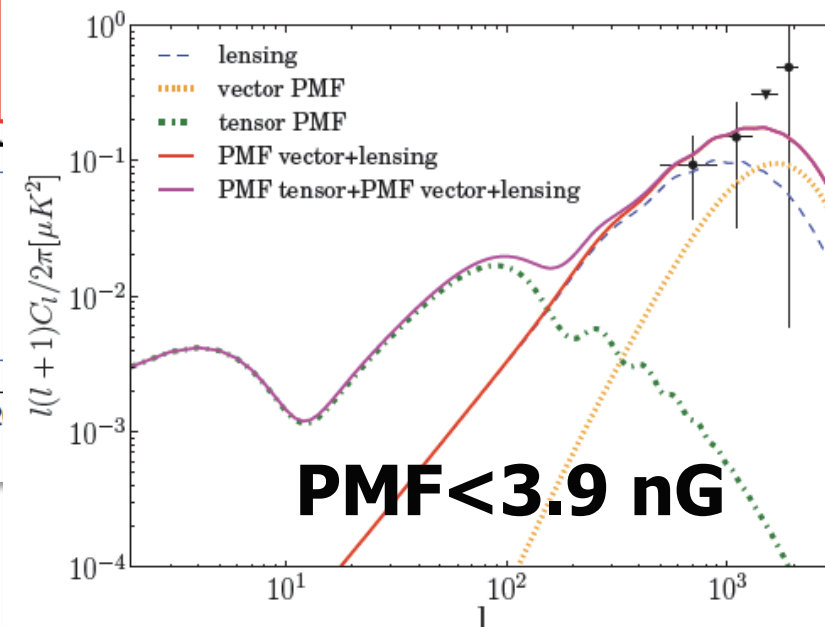
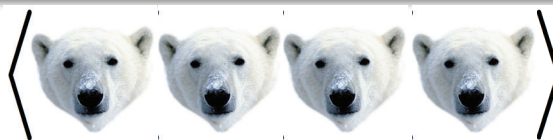
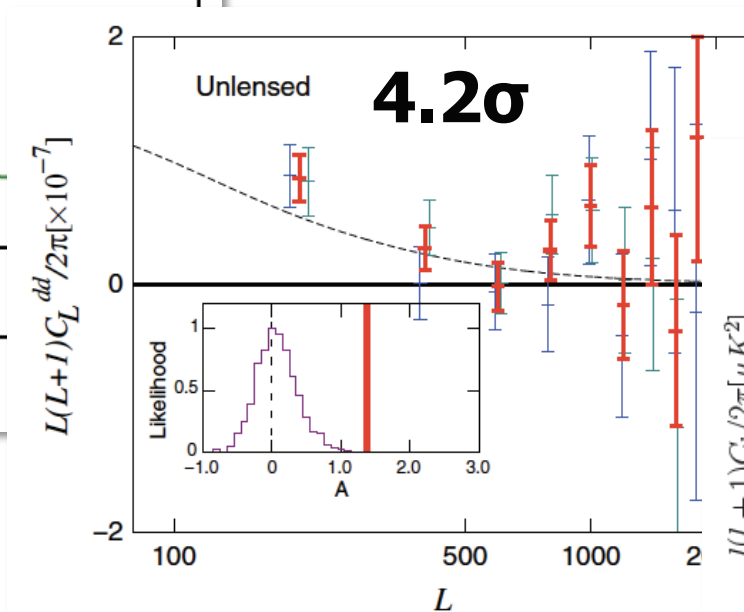
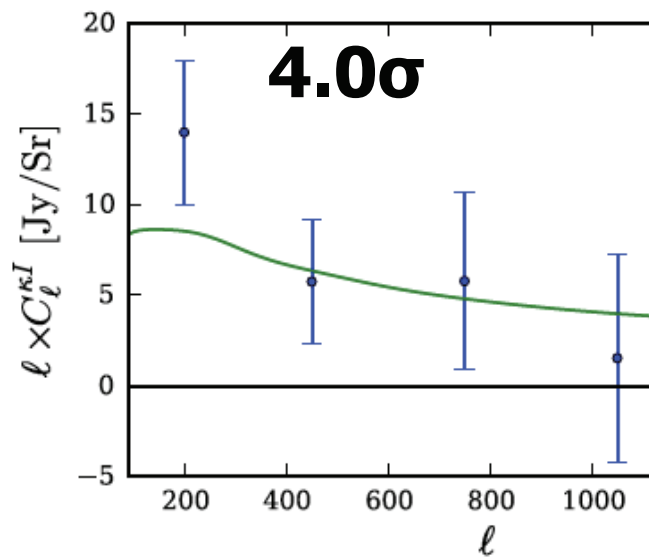
finally **3.1 σ**

□ First measurement & improvement of BB (2014 & 2017)

- Achieved dedicated systematic control by null test & systematic simulations before unblinding (blind analysis)

What POLARBEAR has Achieved

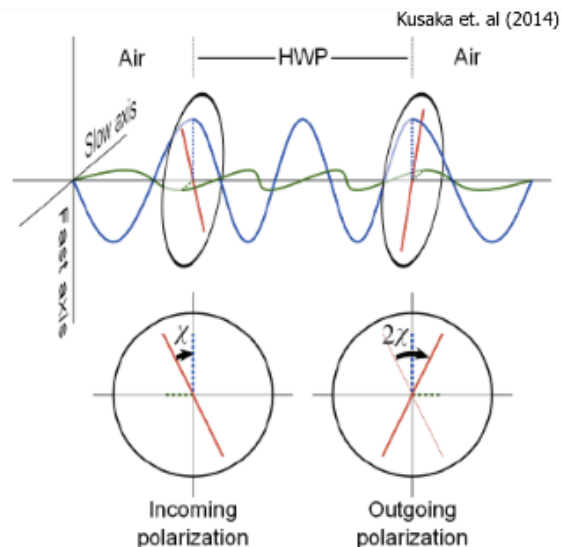
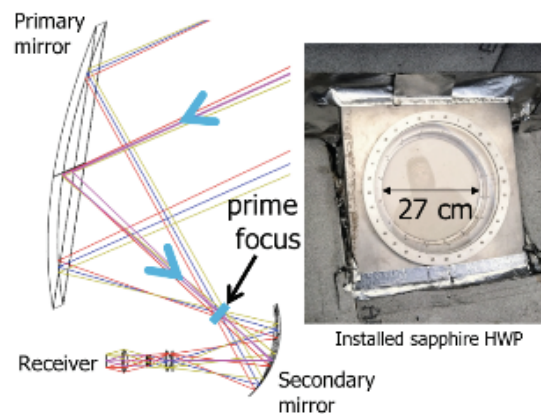
- Detection of lensing by **POLARBEAR x CIB**
- Detection of lensing by **POLARBEAR w/ 4pt**
- Constraint on **Cosmic birefringence**
& **Primordial magnetic field by POLARBEAR**



What POLARBEAR has Achieved

- ❑ Modeling atmosphere for CMB by **POLARBEAR**
- ❑ Development of "Unbiased" making of CMB polarization for B-mode studies w/ **POLARBEAR**
- ❑ Performance of a **continuously rotating half-wave plate (HWP)** on the **POLARBEAR** telescope

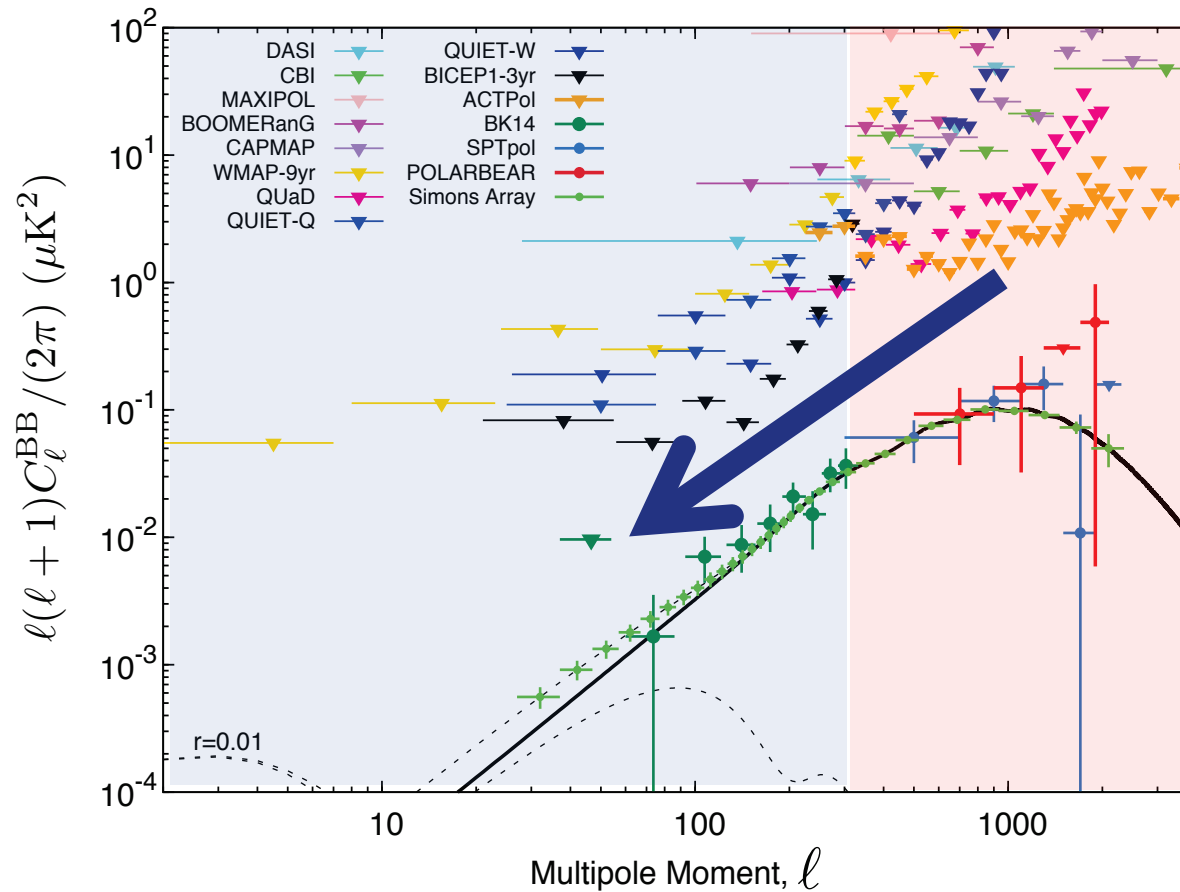
HWP is optical element made of a birefringent material whose thickness is set to make the path difference between birefringent axes half of a wave length.



- ❑ HWP can rotate incoming polarization signal as we want
 - given an angle between HWP axis & incoming polarization of χ , outgoing polarization angle will be 2χ
- ❑ By rotating HWP, we can modulate incoming signal as we want!

HWP is the most important technology in future projects as well as LiteBIRD for inflationary B mode

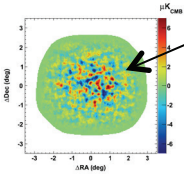
Data Analysis I'm Working On



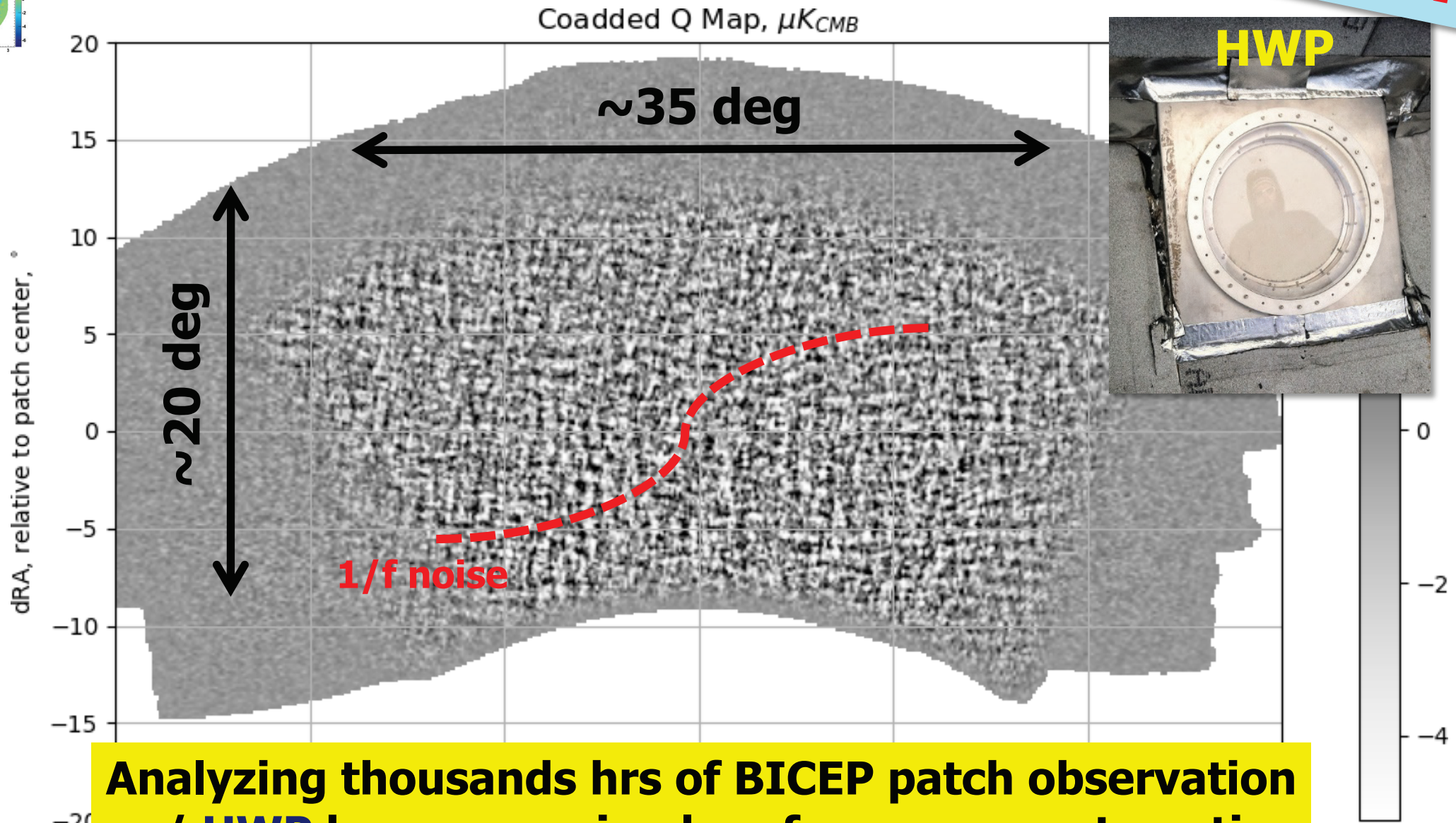
- ❑ POLARBEAR successfully measured B modes @ **high ell** (small angular scales)
 - have validated HWP instrument
- ❑ How about **low ell** (large angular scales) for inflationary B modes?
 - → **Observed BICEP patch w/ HWP**

Data Analysis I'm Working On

Stay Tuned!



ref: 5x5 deg² for deep survey



Analyzing thousands hrs of BICEP patch observation w/ **HWP** by suppressing low-frequency systematic, so-called atmospheric "**1/f noise**"

Data Analysis I'm Working On

- Tomography by cross-correlation BTW CMB & optical lensing must be interesting
 - more important w/ near future projects, e.g. SA/SO/S4 & LSST
- Detecting cross-correlation BTW PB x HSC by using polarization channel must be important because polarization will dominate the sensitivity



B01

PB deep survey has achieved $\sim 5 \mu\text{K}'$ in pol as deep as wide survey w/ future project, e.g. SA/SO

**observes LSS via CMB B mode
(=weak lensing)**

X



B02

deepest shear map & can be seen precursor for future project, e.g. LSST

**observes LSS via shear
(=weak lensing)**

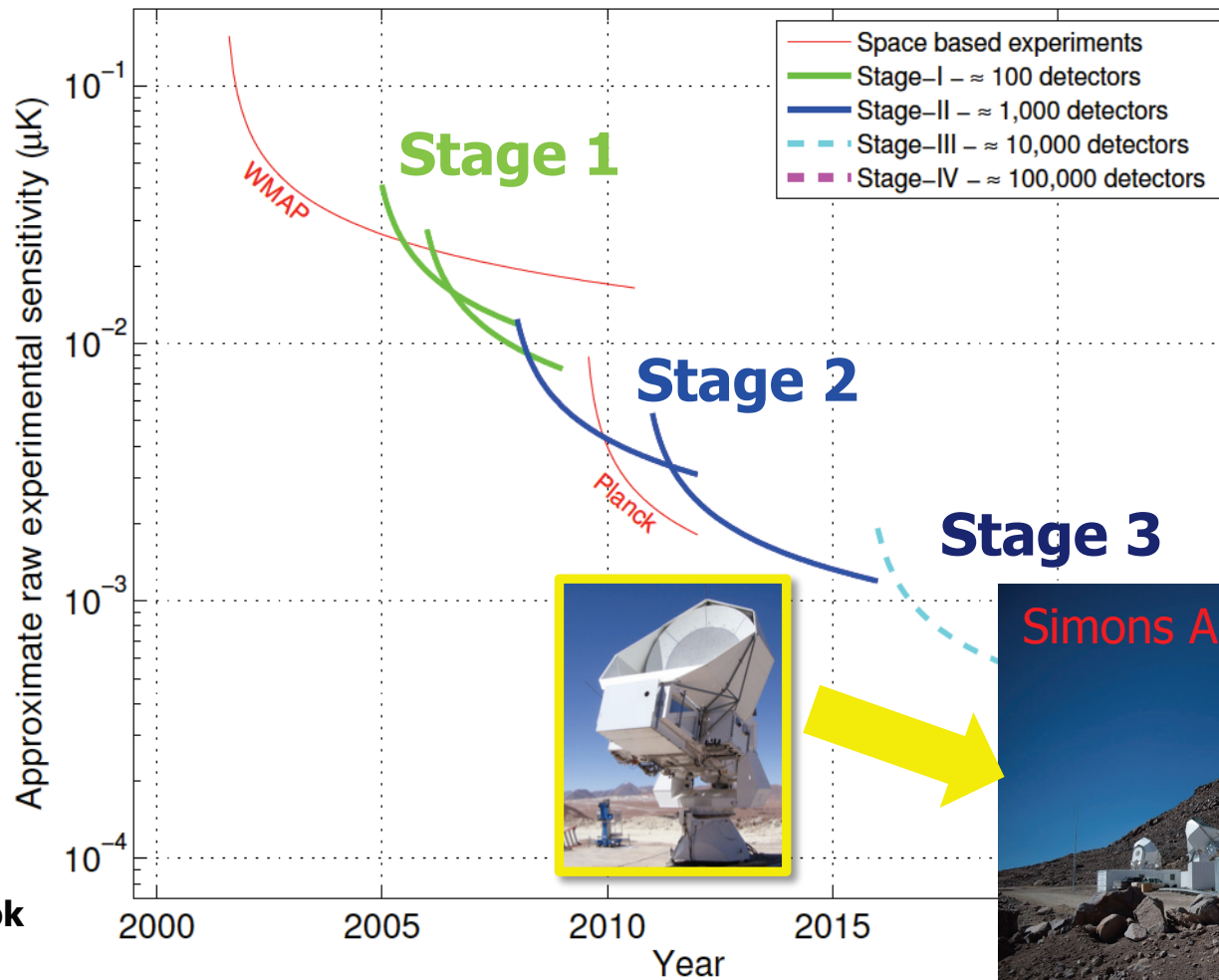
Demonstration w/ PB and HSC must be useful!

**POLARBEAR has successfully achieved first BB; Interesting analysis are still going
That means we have successfully moved on to Stage 2 from Stage 1**

What's Next?

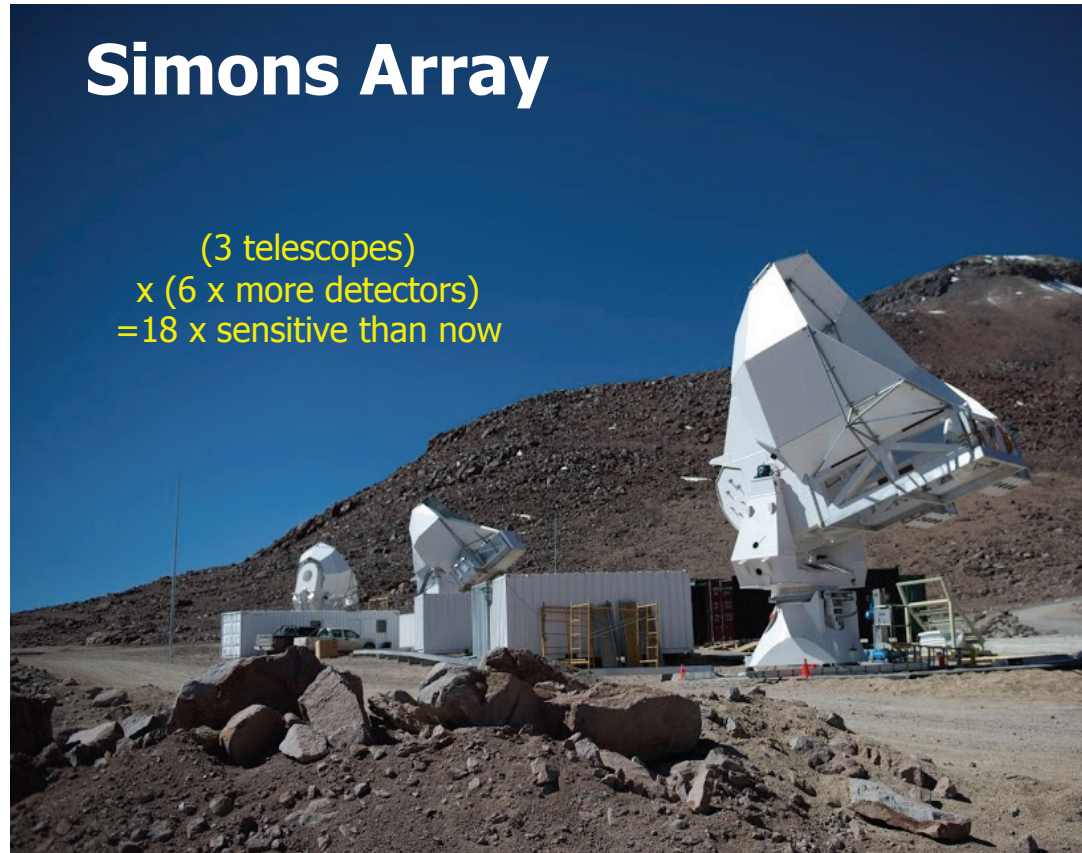
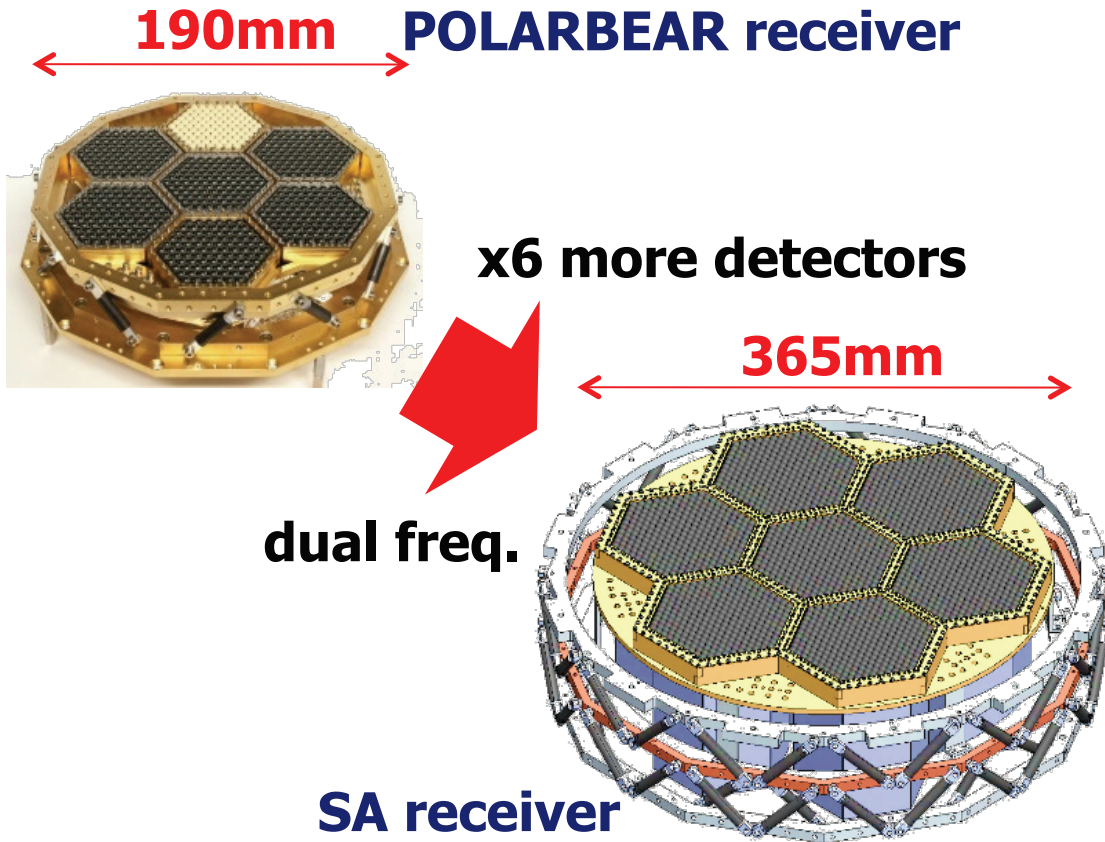
Move on to Stage 3 by decreasing CMB noise

Simons Array!



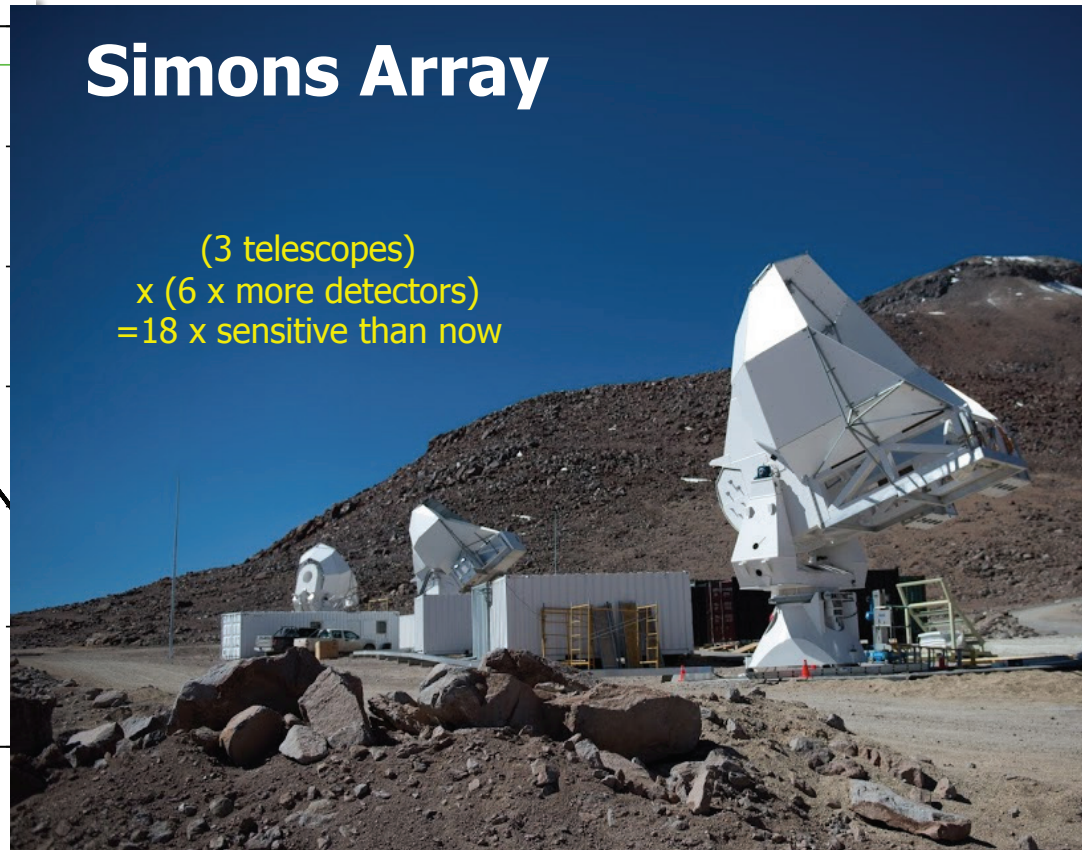
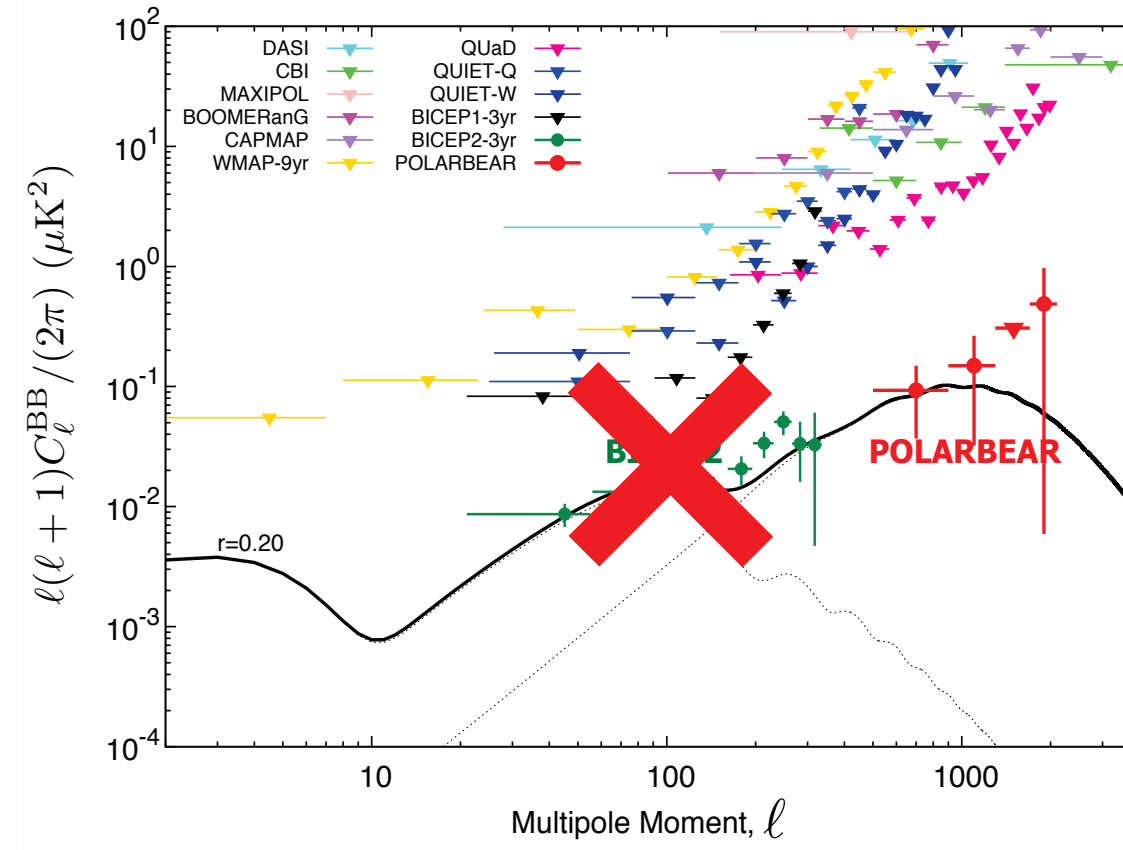
$x \sim 20$ sensitivity

Simons Array



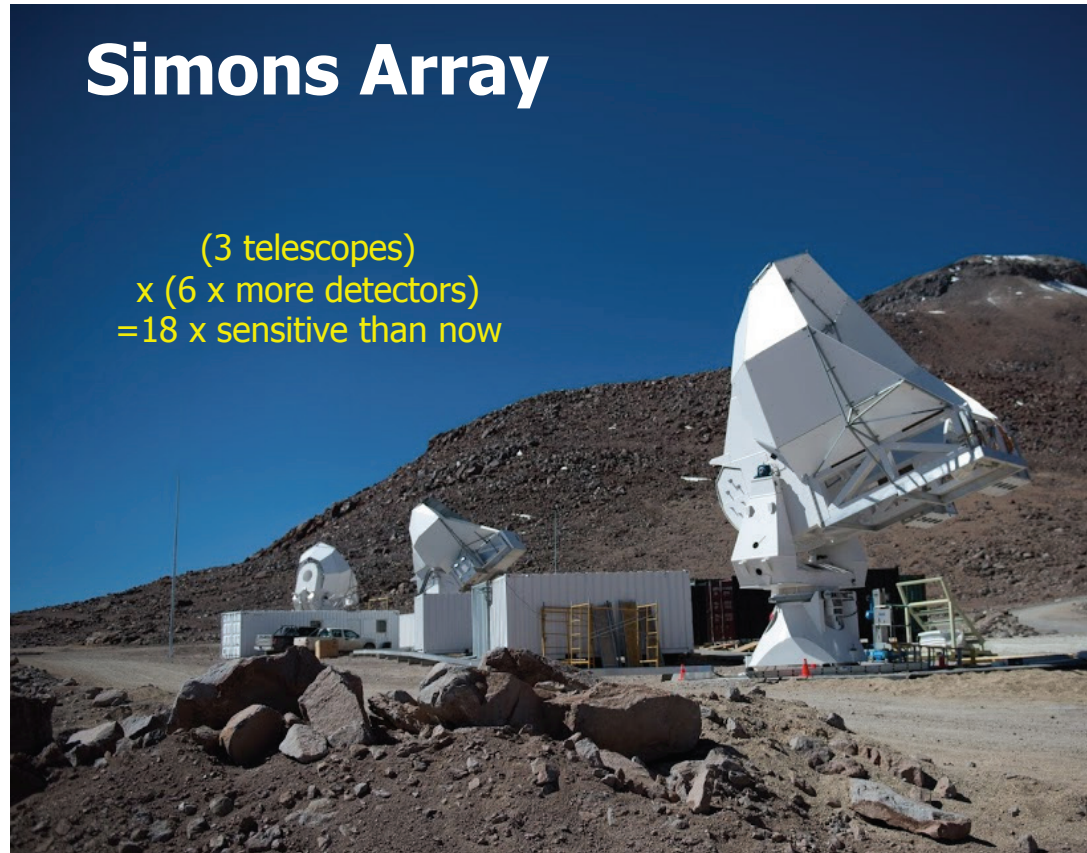
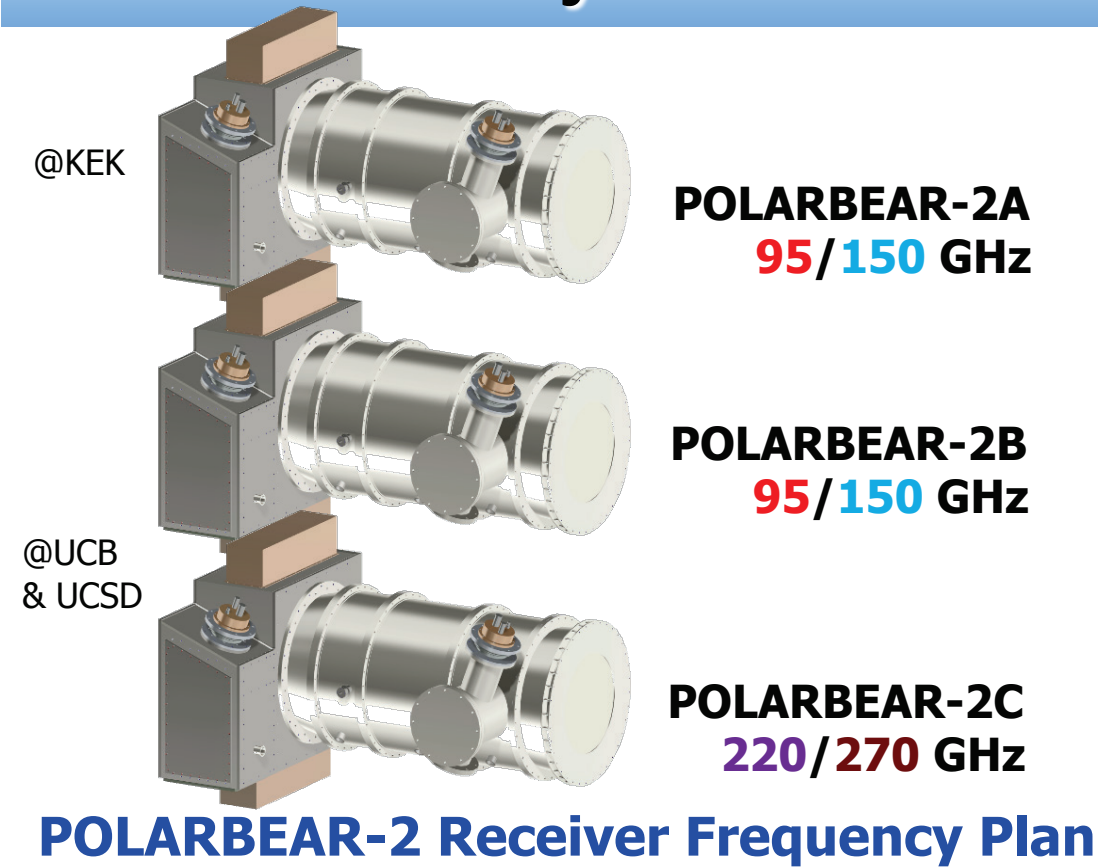
- 7,588 bolometers per receiver, factor of **6** increase from POLARBEAR
- **Three telescopes** (two new telescopes + one current one)
- → **(3 telescopes) x (6 x more detectors) = 18 x sensitive than now**

Simons Array



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Simons Array

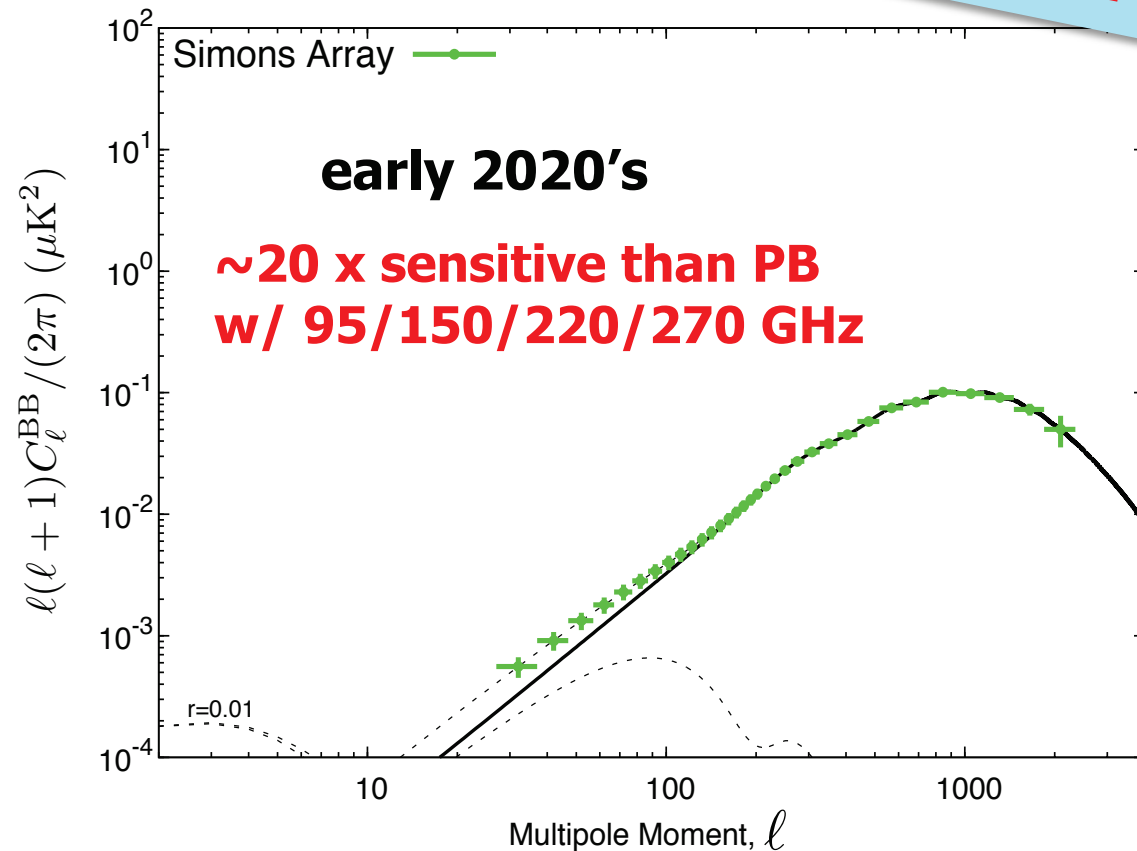


- ❑ 7,588 bolometers per receiver, factor of **6** increase from POLARBEAR
- ❑ **Three telescopes** (two new telescopes + one current one)
- ❑ → **(3 telescopes) x (6 x more detectors) = 18 x sensitive than now**
- ❑ Expand frequency coverage for FG removal (**95/150/220/270 GHz**)

Deploying Simons Array

Stay Tuned!

Deploying first receiver



- ❑ We're deploying 3 new receivers by ~ 2020
- ❑ On early 2020's, w/ $\sim 20x$ sensitive than PB w/ 4 freq.
 - Inflation: $\sigma(r) = 6 \times 10^{-3}$ (4×10^{-3} stat.) w/ HWP
 - Neutrino masses: $\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) = 40$ meV (19 meV stat.) w/ BAO from DESI

Simons Array to Simons Observatory



□ Simons Array & ACT will be combined to “Simons Observatory” (SO)

- The Simons Foundation is providing \$40M in support for the Simons Observatory
- Can observe ~80% of the sky from Chile
 - ✓ then can provide rich astronomical probes & lensing info

□ SO is targeting to achieve $\sigma(r) < 2 \times 10^{-3}$; $\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) \sim 30 \text{ meV}$

- developing and will start science observation in early 2020's

Collaboration & Synergy Among PB/SA/SO/LB

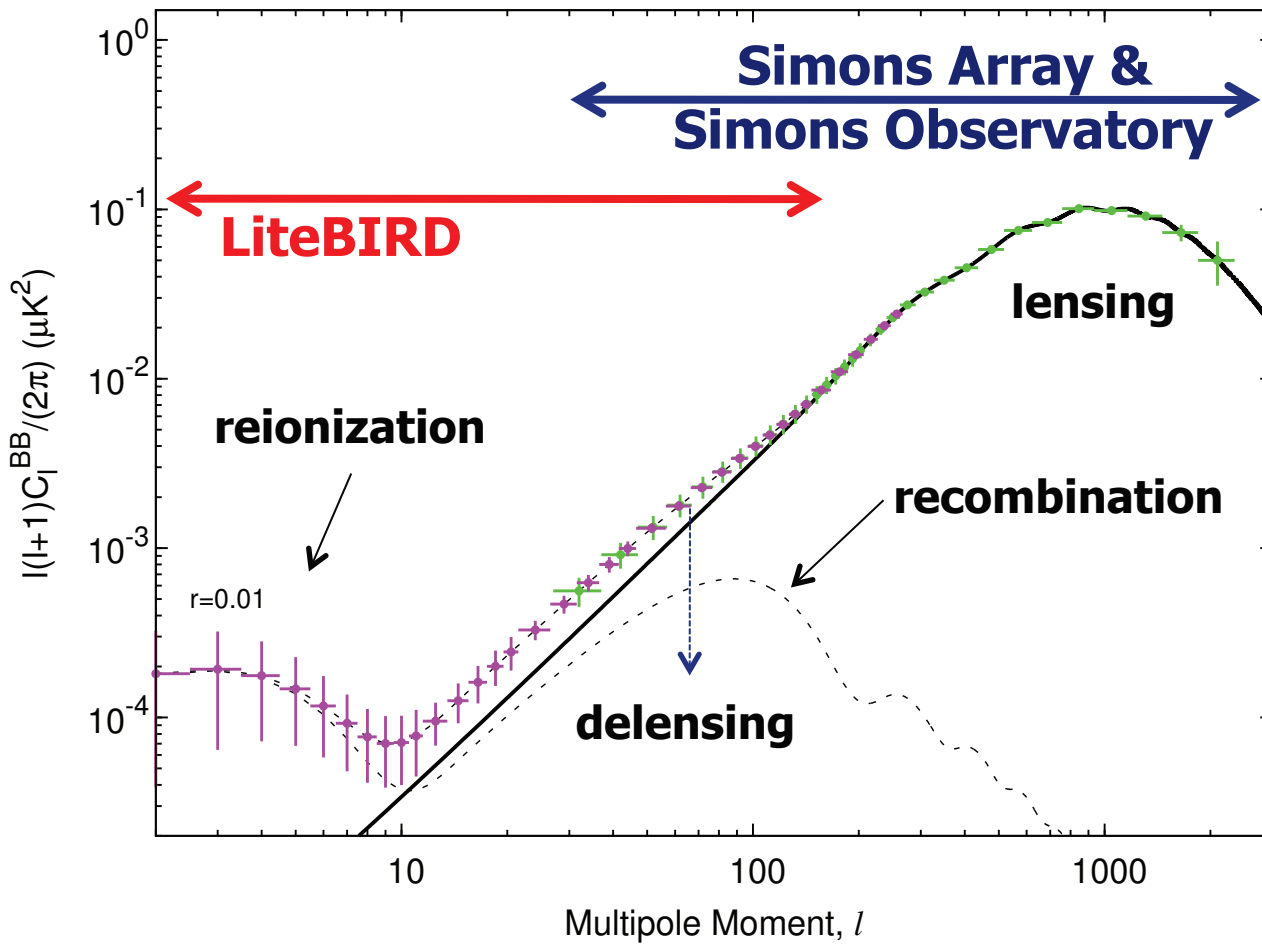
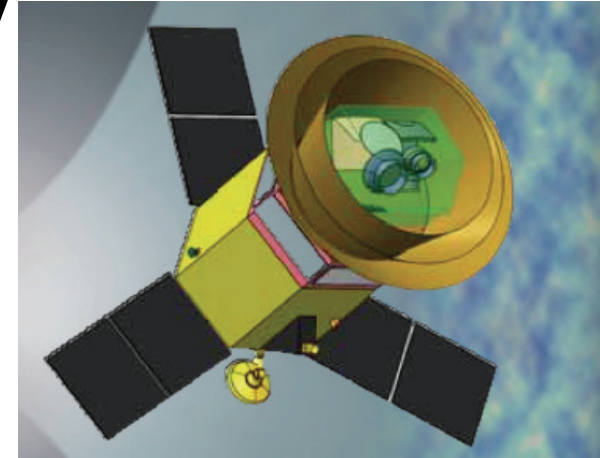
❑ **Need to scan full sky to measure reionization bump**

❑ **LiteBIRD is an only experiment can scan full sky**

- Ground-based expts have been validating technologies that LiteBIRD requires, i.e. HWP, to achieve it

❑ **→ Powerful & natural synergy**

2027?~



+

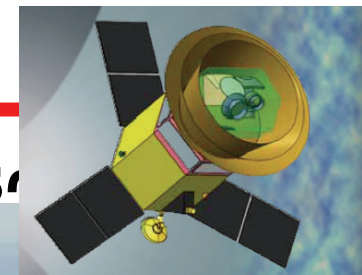
2019 & 2020's~



Summary

- ❑ **POLARBEAR** is a “stage 2” CMB experiment, which successfully measured B-mode lensing; Low-ell BB and PBxHSC will come!
- ❑ Upgrading **POLARBEAR** to **Simons Array**, which is a “stage 3” CMB experiment; Developing/deploying new receivers by ~2020
- ❑ Developing **Simons Observatory** & will start on early 2020’s
- ❑ Synergy BTW advanced ground-based experiments & LiteBIRD on late 2020’s must be powerful!?

late 2020’s



Now



**POLARBEAR-1
(Stage II)**

$\sigma(r) < 0(0.1)$

2019~



**Simons Array
(Stage III)**

$\sigma(r) < 0.01$; $\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) \sim 40$ meV

early 2020’s

**Simons Observatory
& CMB Stage IV**



$\sigma(r) < 0.002$; $\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) \sim 30$ meV 26