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Paving the Way Towards a Robust B-mode Measurement

Joel Williams - christopher.williams-4@manchester.ac.uk

Overview

1. B-mode contamination from cosmology
 - A. The example of cosmic polarization rotation
 - B. Introduce the idea of QEs using the example of CPR
 - C. B-mode contamination from cosmic polarisation rotation
2. Blind systematics cleaning using QEs
 - A. Detailed Case study of differential gain
 - B. The important lessons from this case study
 - C. The power of this technique for robust r recovery

Instrument Systematics and Cosmological Effects



Distortions in CMB maps



QE reconstruction

Off-Diagonal Correlations

$$\left(\langle a_{lm}^X a_{l'm'}^{X'} \rangle \neq 0 \text{ for } l \neq l' \right)$$

Cosmic Polarization Rotation

$$\underbrace{{}_{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}_{(Q \pm iU)(\hat{\mathbf{n}})} = {}_{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}})e^{\pm i2\alpha(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}$$

Cosmic Polarization Rotation

$$\underbrace{{}_{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}_{(Q \pm iU)(\hat{\mathbf{n}})} = {}_{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}})e^{\pm i2\alpha(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}$$

Cosmological Birefringence

$$\mathcal{L}_{CS} = -g_{\phi\gamma\gamma}\phi F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\alpha(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \frac{g_{\phi\gamma\gamma}}{2} \int d\eta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} + \hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \nabla \right) \phi(\eta, \hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

Carroll et. al. (1990)

Primordial Magnetic Fields

Faraday rotation

$$\alpha(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \frac{3c^2}{16\pi^2 e} \nu^{-2} \int \dot{\tau} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$$

Pogosian et. al. (2011)

CPR Quadratic Estimator

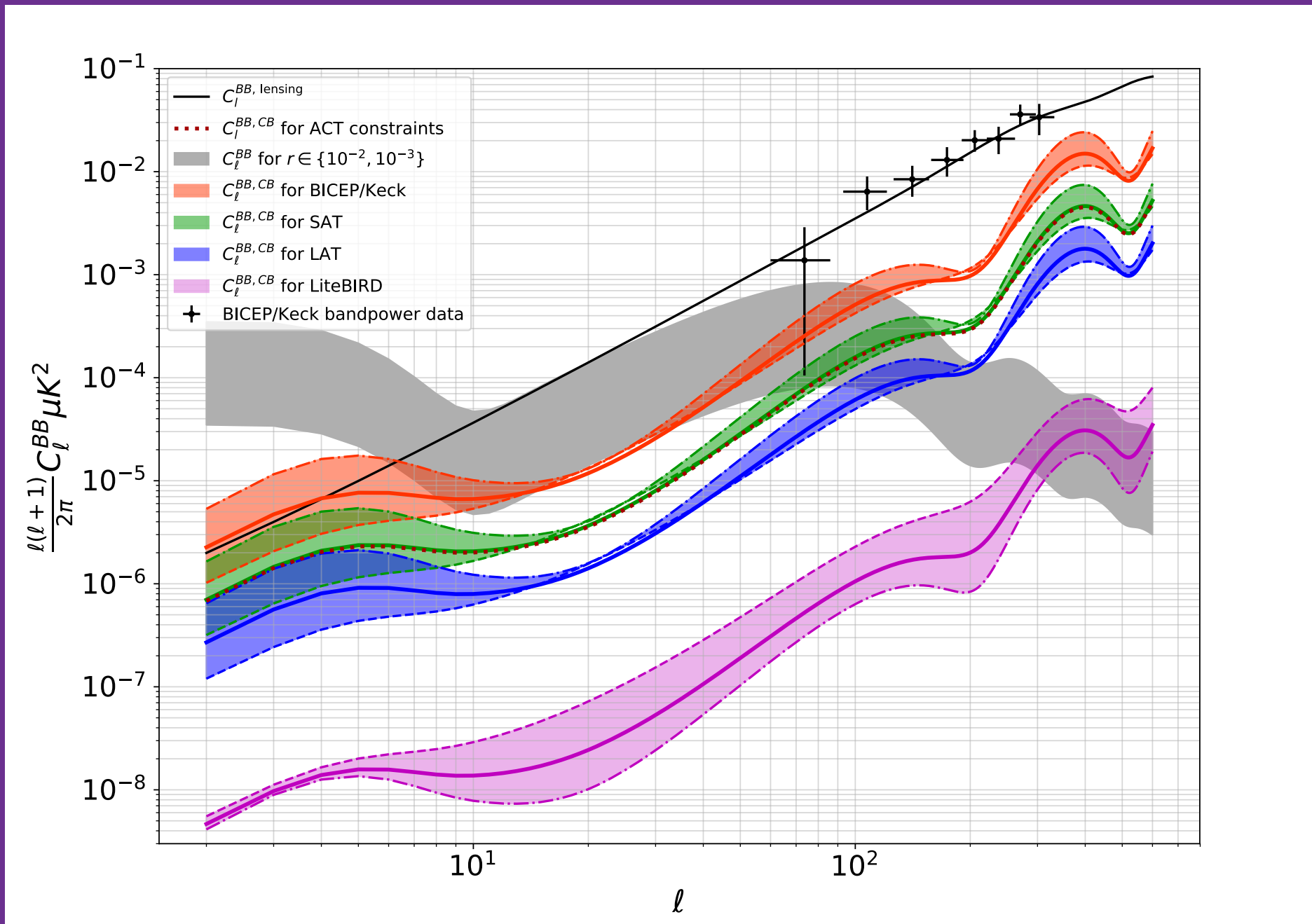
$$\hat{\alpha}_{LM} = -2N_L \sum_{ll'} \frac{\tilde{C}_{l'}^{EE}}{C_l^{BB} C_{l'}^{EE}} \sum_{mm'} B_{lm}(E_{l'm'})^* \xi_{lml'm'}^{LM} P_E$$

$$N_L = \left[4 \sum_{ll'} \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(2l'+1)}{4\pi}} \frac{(\tilde{C}_{l'}^{EE} H_{ll'}^L)^2}{C_l^{BB} C_{l'}^{EE}} \right]^{-1}$$

Gluscevic et. al. (2009)
Kamionkowski (2009)

CPR as a B-mode contaminant

$$\delta C_l^{BB} = \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_L C_L^{\alpha\alpha} (2L+1) \sum_{l'} (2l'+1) \underbrace{\tilde{C}_{l'}^{EE} (H_{l'}^L)^2}_{\text{Geometric Term}} P_O + \mathcal{T}_B(B \rightarrow B) \quad \text{Pogosian et. al. (2019)}$$



Williams et. al. (2020)

Instrument Systematics \longrightarrow Distortions in CMB maps \longrightarrow Off-Diagonal Correlations

$$_{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = _{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) + _{\pm}\delta X(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

Map level distortions
from systematics

Yadav et. al. (2010)

Instrument Systematics → Distortions in CMB maps → Off-Diagonal Correlations

$$_{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = _{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) + _{\pm}\delta X(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

For T to P leakage
from differential gain

$$_{\pm}\delta X(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = (\gamma^Q \pm i\gamma^U)(\hat{\mathbf{n}})\tilde{T}(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

Yadav et. al. (2010)

Instrument Systematics → Distortions in CMB maps → Off-Diagonal Correlations

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Yadav et. al. (2010)

Scan Strategy

$$(\gamma^Q \pm i\gamma^U)(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \frac{1}{2} \overbrace{\tilde{h}_{\pm 2}(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}^{\text{Scan Strategy}} \underbrace{(\delta g_1 \mp i\delta g_2)}_{\text{Differential detector gain}}$$

Williams, McCallum, et. al. (2020) in prep.

Instrument Systematics \rightarrow Distortions in CMB maps \rightarrow Off-Diagonal Correlations

$$_{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = _{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) + _{\pm}\delta X(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

For T to P leakage
from differential gain

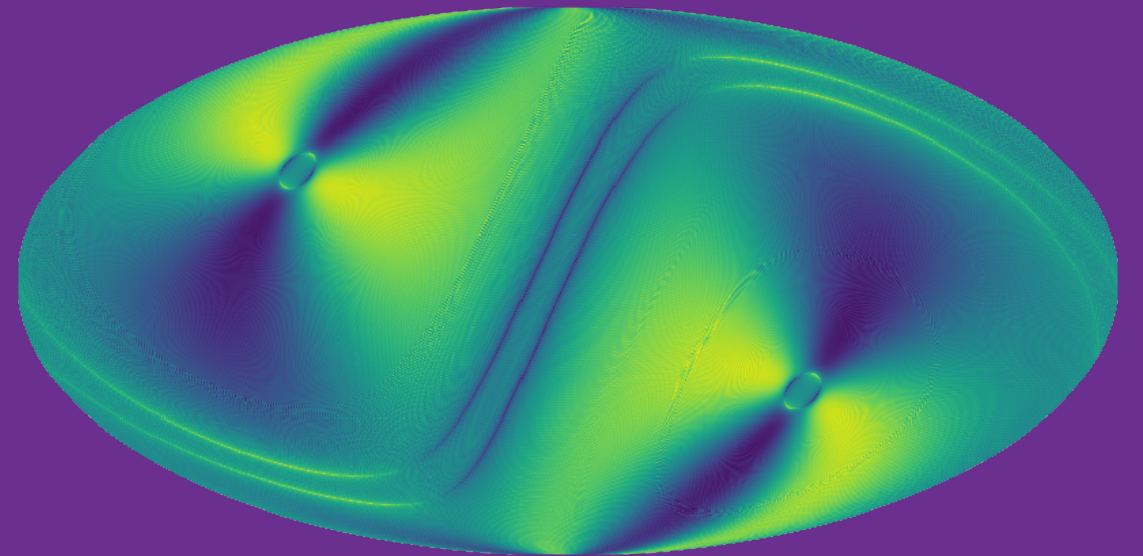
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Yadav et. al. (2010)

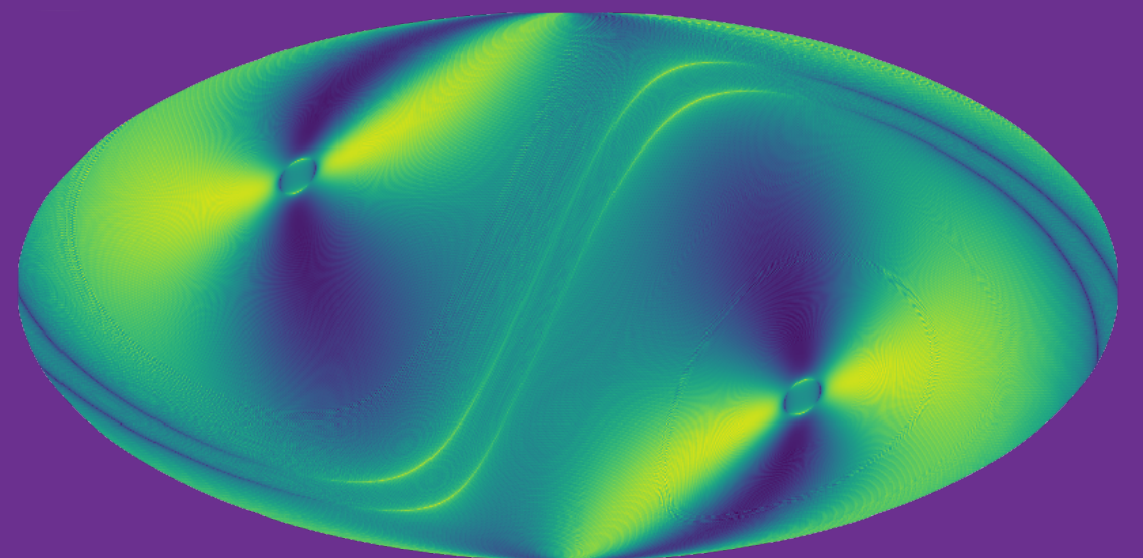
Scan Strategy

$$(\gamma^Q \pm i\gamma^U)(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = \frac{1}{2} \overbrace{\tilde{h}_{\pm 2}(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}^{\text{Scan Strategy}} \underbrace{(\delta g_1 \mp i\delta g_2)}_{\text{Differential detector gain}}$$

$\gamma^Q(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$



$\gamma^U(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$



Williams, McCallum, et. al. (2020) in prep.

T to P Quadratic Estimators

$$\hat{\gamma}_{LM}^B = N_L^{\gamma^B} \sum_{ll'} \frac{\tilde{C}_{l'}^{TT}}{C_{l'}^{TT} C_l^{BB}} \sum_{mm'} B_{lm}(T_{l'm'})^* + I_{Mm'm}^{Ll'l} P_E$$

$$N_L^{\gamma^B} = \left[\sum_{ll'} \frac{(H_{l'l}^L)^2}{(2L+1)} \frac{(\tilde{C}_{l'}^{TT} P_E)^2}{C_l^{BB} C_{l'}^{TT}} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_{LM}^E = -i N_L^{\gamma^E} \sum_{ll'} \frac{\tilde{C}_{l'}^{TT}}{C_{l'}^{TT} C_l^{BB}} \sum_{mm'} B_{lm}(T_{l'm'})^* + I_{Mm'm}^{Ll'l} P_O$$

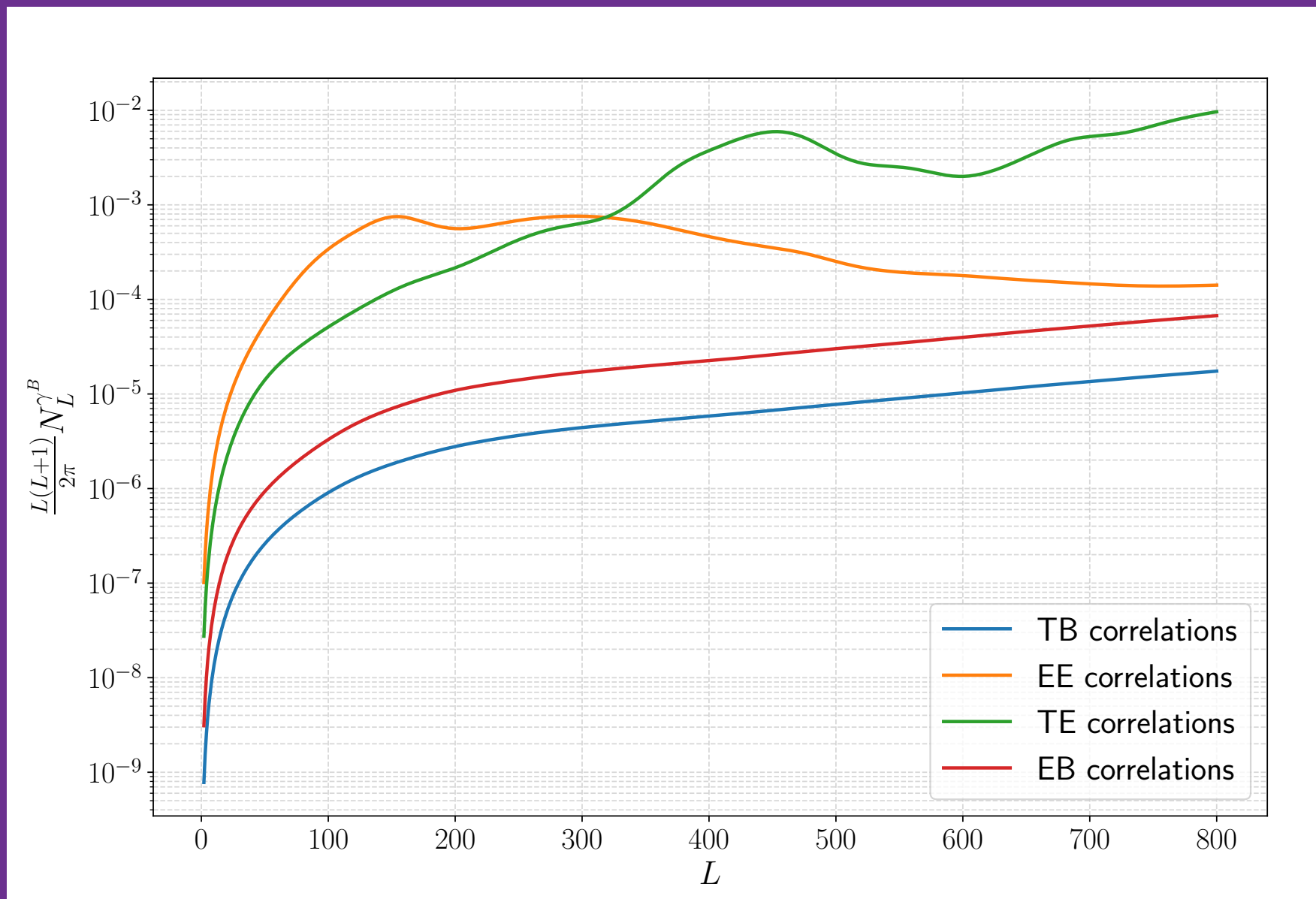
$$N_L^{\gamma^E} = \left[\sum_{ll'} \frac{(H_{l'l}^L)^2}{(2L+1)} \frac{(\tilde{C}_{l'}^{TT} P_O)^2}{C_l^{BB} C_{l'}^{TT}} \right]^{-1}$$

Which correlations should you use?

LiteBIRD-like instrument

$$w_{TT}^{-1} = 2.7 \mu\text{K arcmin}$$

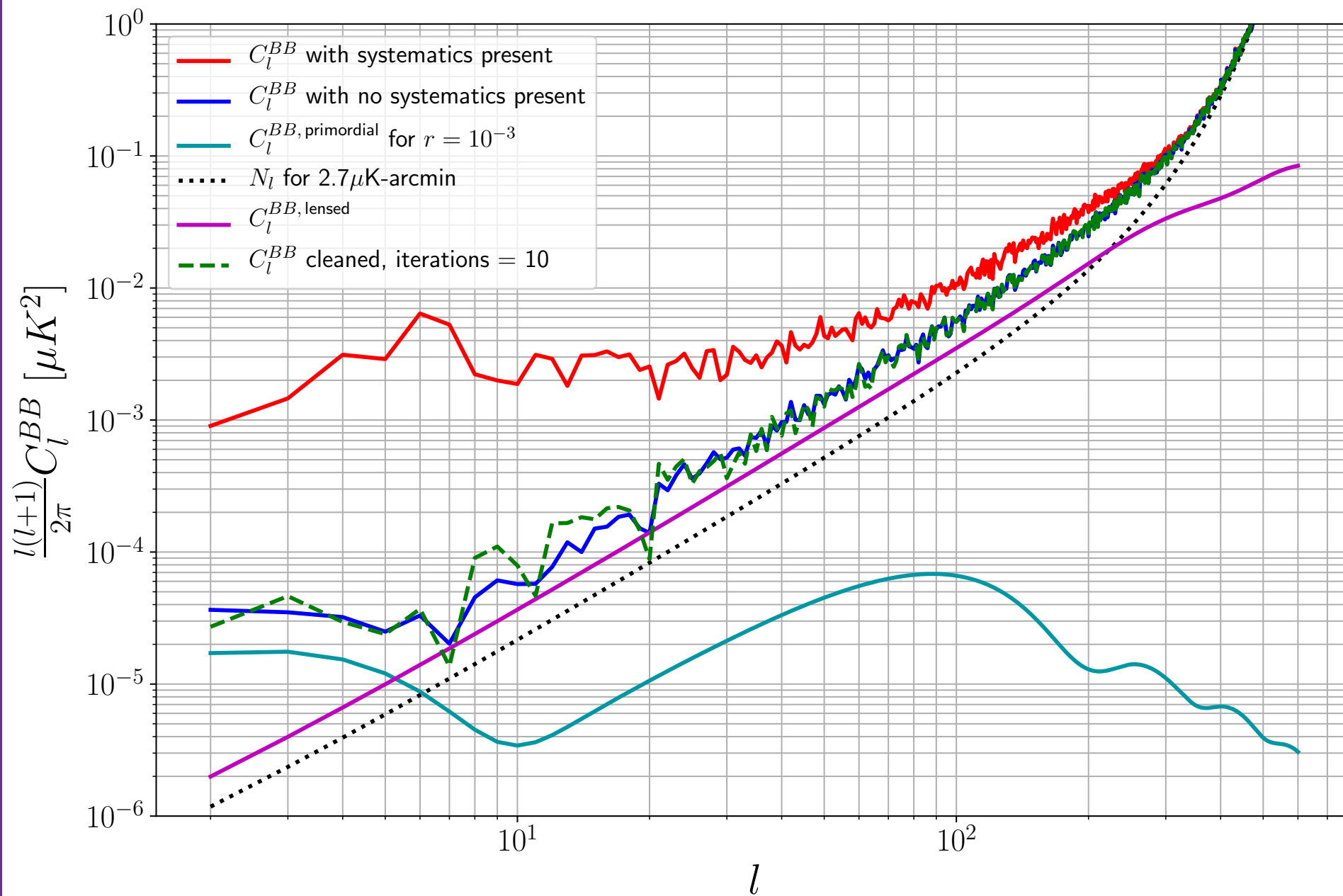
$$\theta_{FWHM} = 30 \text{ arcmin}$$



You have to test to see which is best for each systematic!

Can you clean the B-mode?

$$_{\pm}\tilde{X}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) = _{\pm}X(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) - (\hat{\gamma}^Q \pm i\hat{\gamma}^U)(\hat{\mathbf{n}})T(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

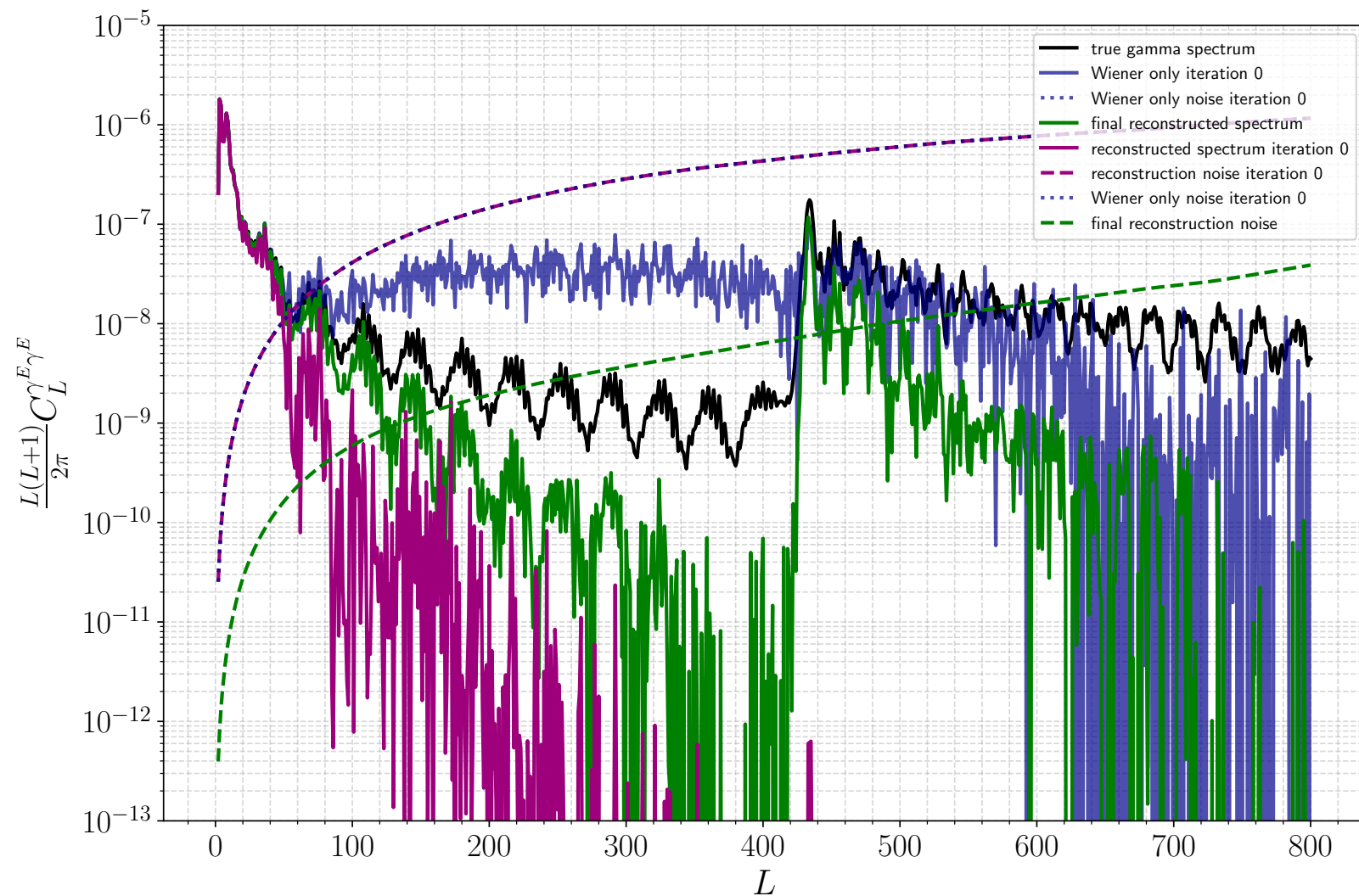


LiteBIRD-like instrument

$$w_{TT}^{-1} = 2.7 \mu\text{K arcmin}$$

$$\theta_{FWHM} = 30 \text{ arcmin}$$

What filtering should you use?



Wiener Filter:

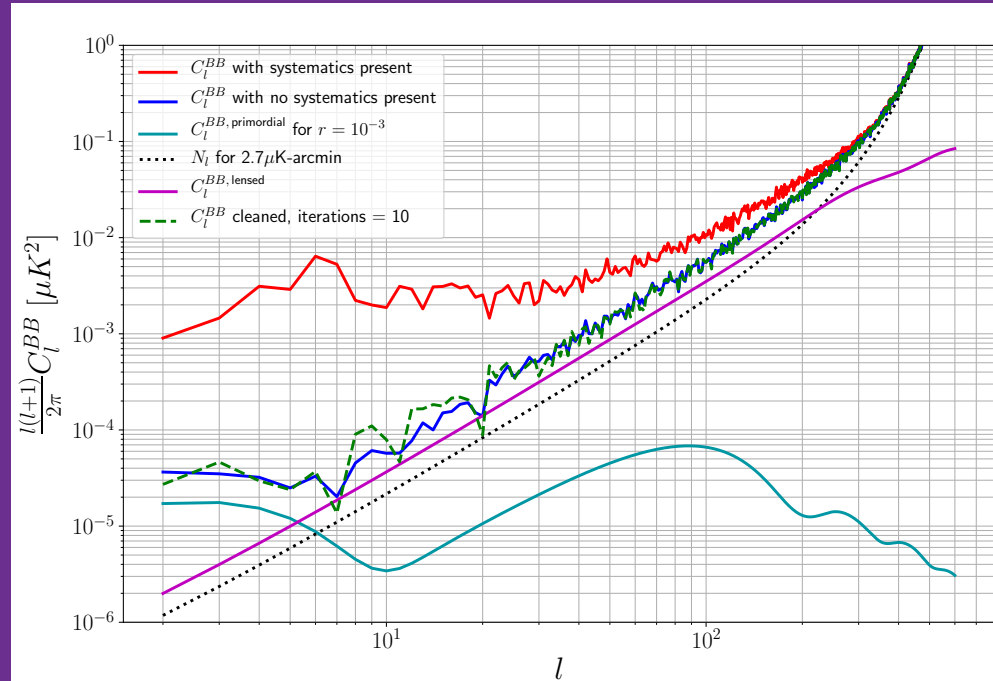
$$f_L^{\gamma^E} = \frac{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^E \gamma^E} - N_L^{\gamma^E}}{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^E \gamma^E}}$$

Gaussian Filter:

$$f_L^{\gamma^E} = A \exp \left(- \left[\frac{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^E \gamma^E}}{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^E \gamma^E} - N_L^{\gamma^E}} \right]^2 \right)$$

The optimum filter is not always the best filter!

Recovering r



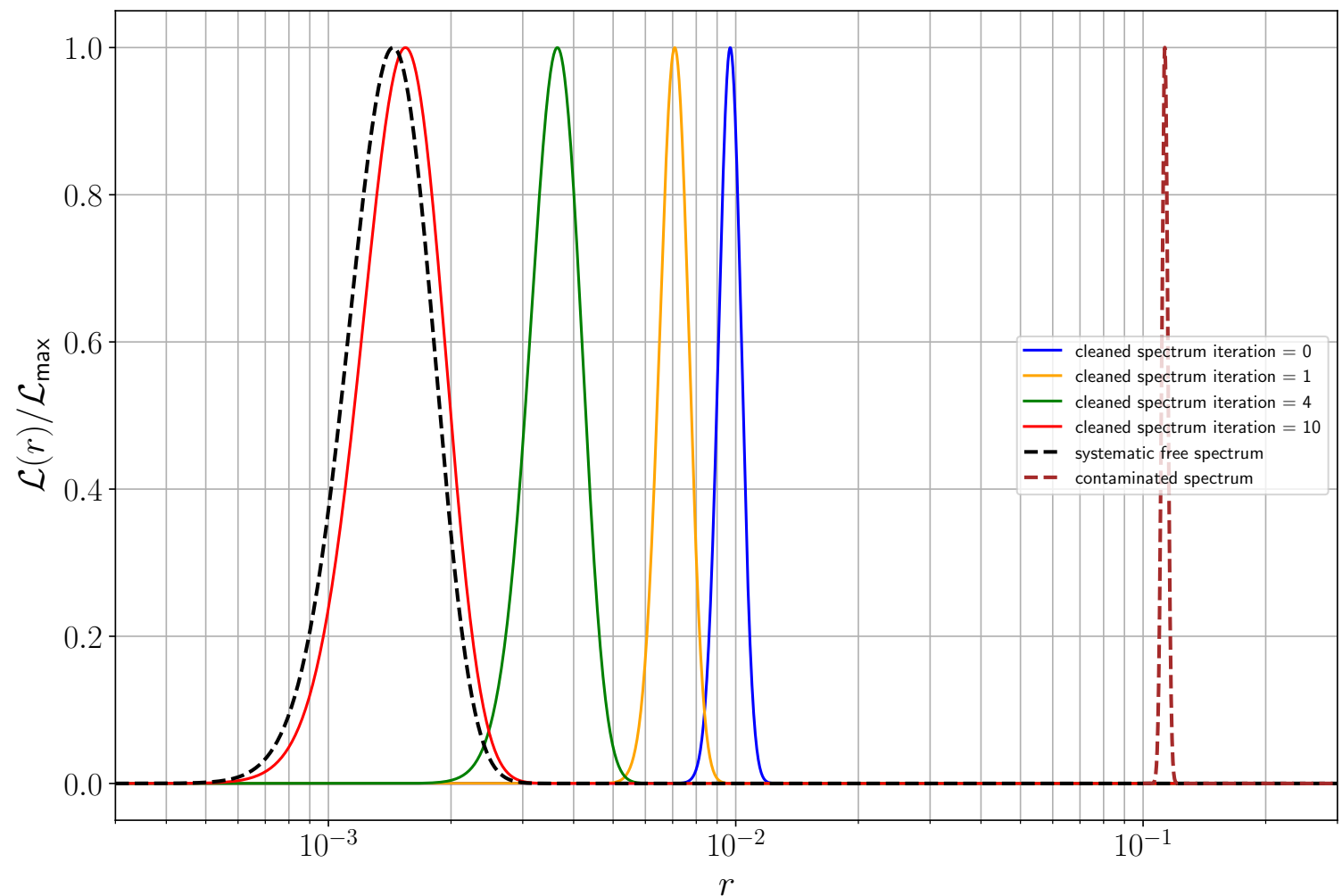
$$\ln \mathcal{L}(r) = A \sum_l (2l+1) \left[\frac{\widehat{C}_l^{BB}}{r C_l^{BB, GW} + C_l^{BB, L} + N_l^{BB}} + \ln \left(r C_l^{BB, GW} + C_l^{BB, L} + N_l^{BB} \right) - \frac{2l-1}{2l+1} \ln \left(\widehat{C}_l^{BB} \right) \right]$$

Hamimeche and Lewis (2008)

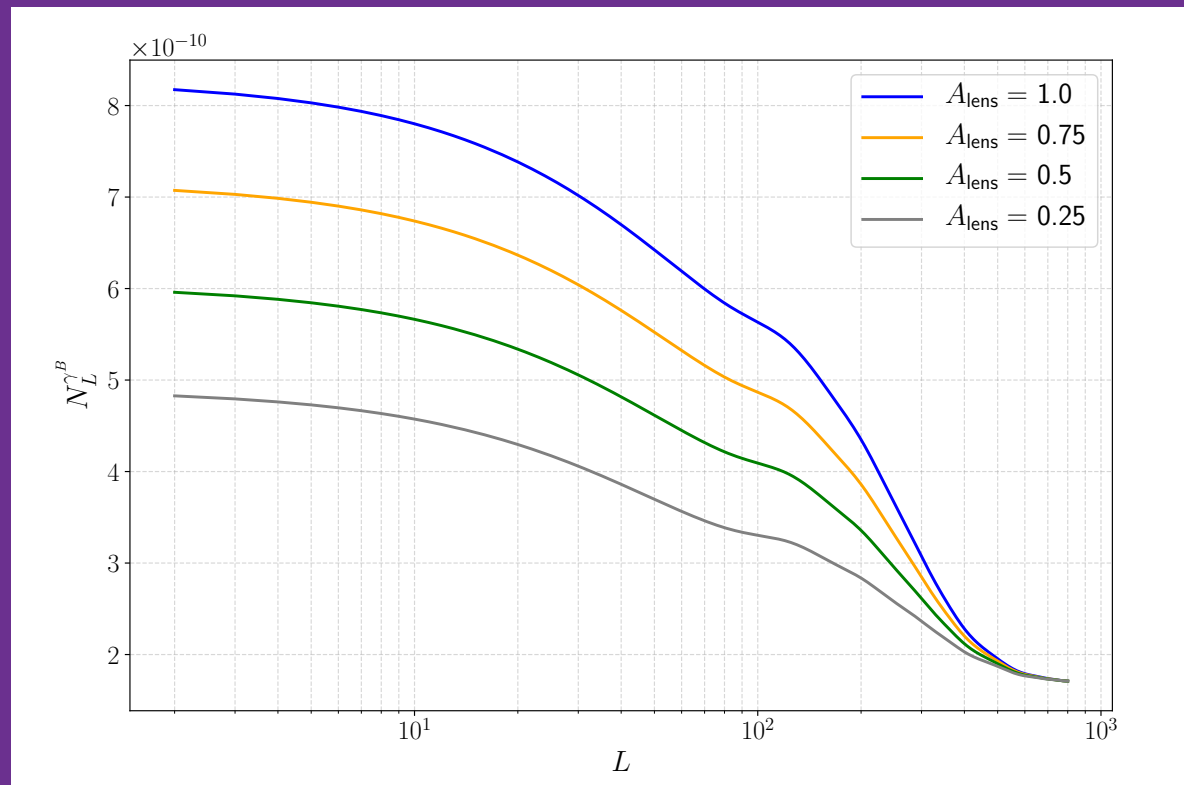
Single realisation

Injected $r = 10^{-3}$

~2 orders of
magnitude
bias reduction



Recovering r



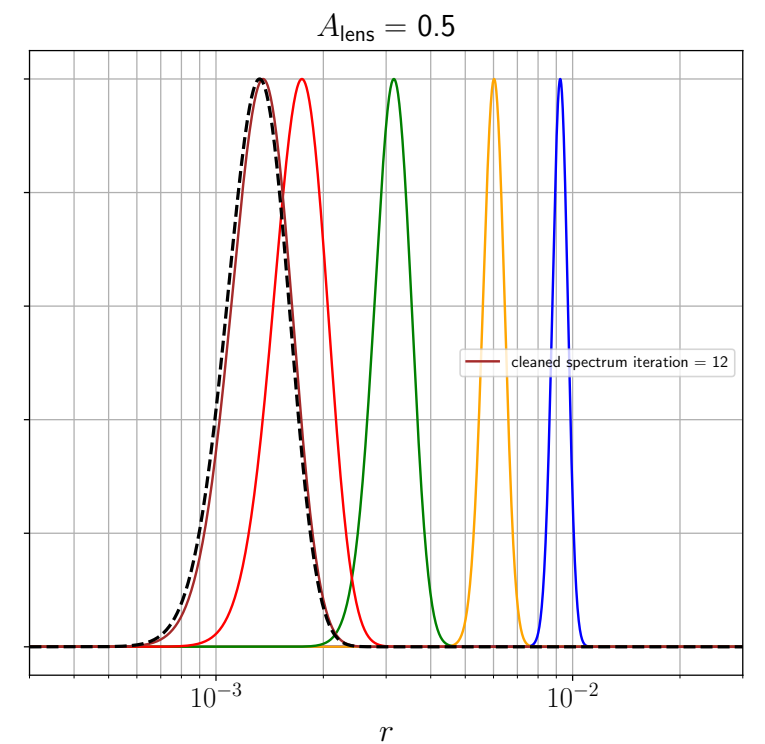
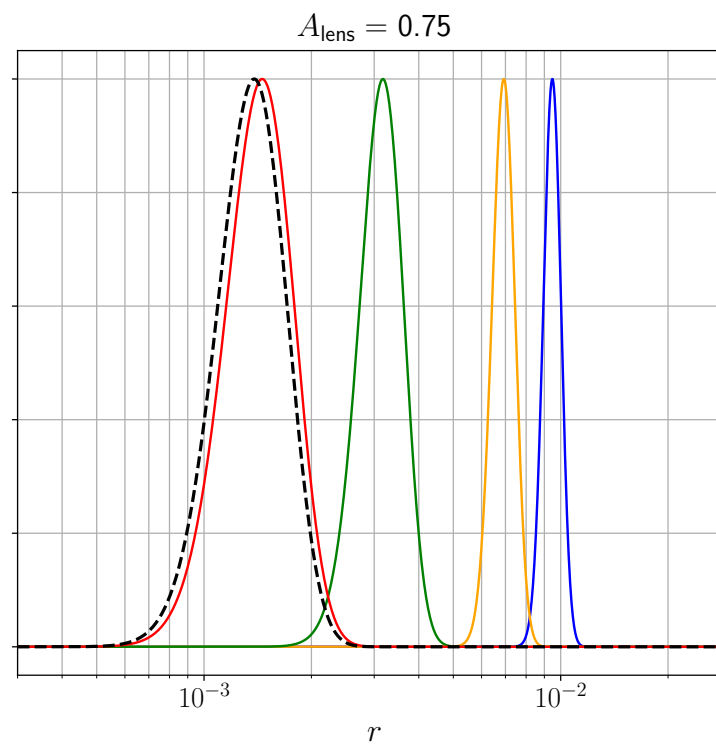
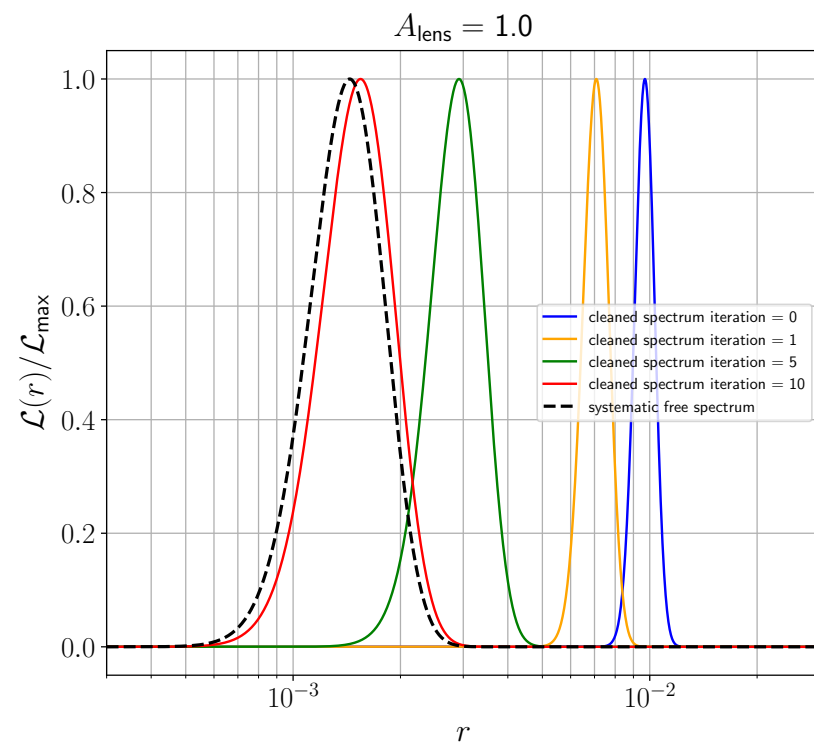
Delensing



Reduced observed B-mode power



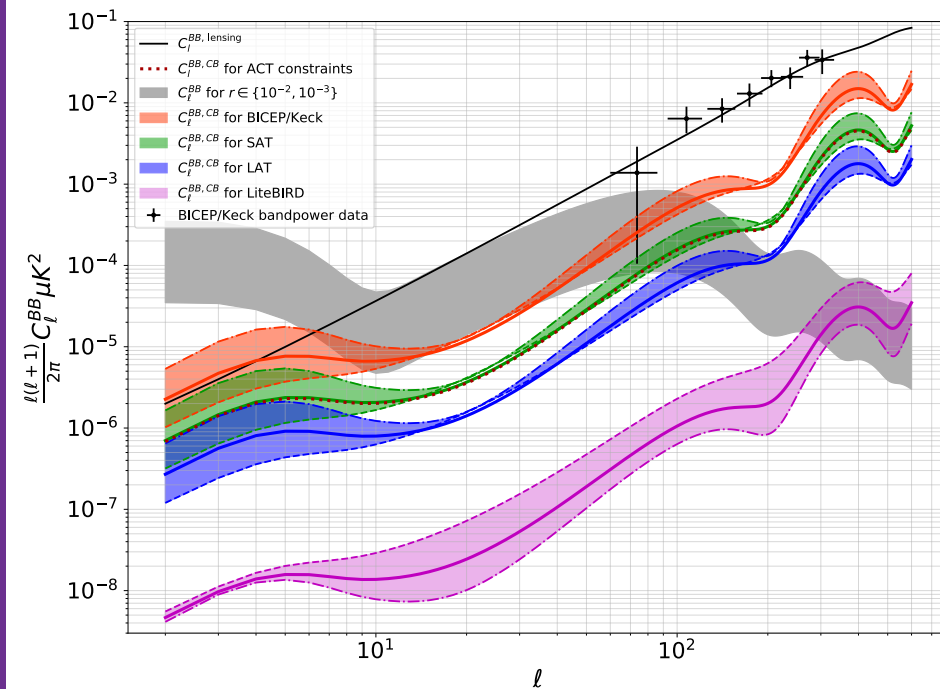
Reduced reconstruction noise



Why should you care?

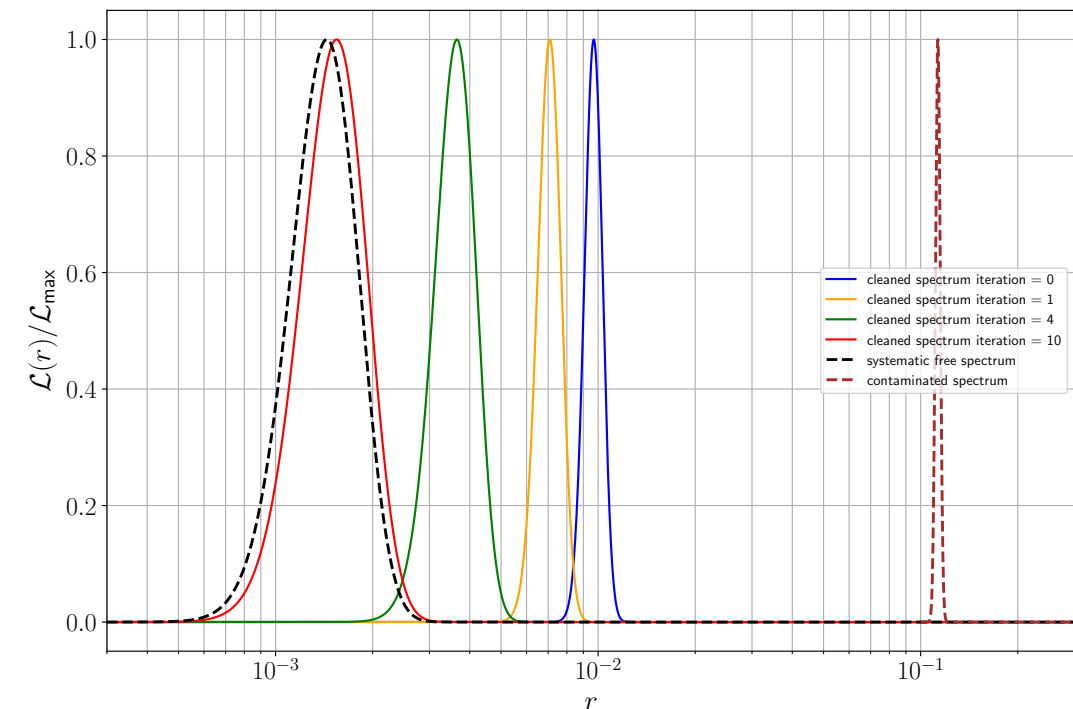
- This method offers a way to blindly clean experiments
- This offers a way to diagnose issues with your experiment
- This method is complimentary to other methods
- You can use this to check your instrument behaves as expected
- This method can be applied long after data taking has finished

CPR contamination

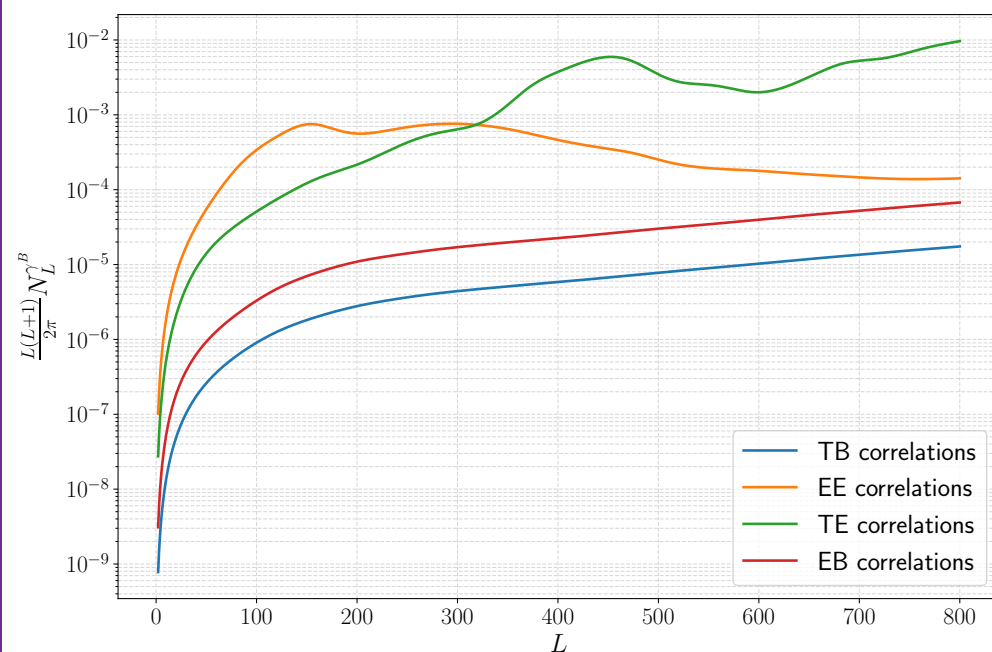


Williams et. al. (2020)

Effect of QE systematics cleaning on r



Choice of correlations



Williams, McCallum, et. al. (2020) in prep.

Gaussian Filter:

$$F_L^{\gamma^B} = \exp \left(- \left[\frac{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^B \gamma^B}}{\hat{C}_L^{\gamma^B \gamma^B} - N_L^{\gamma^B}} \right]^2 \right)$$

Any Questions?