



Calibration insights from BeyondPlanck

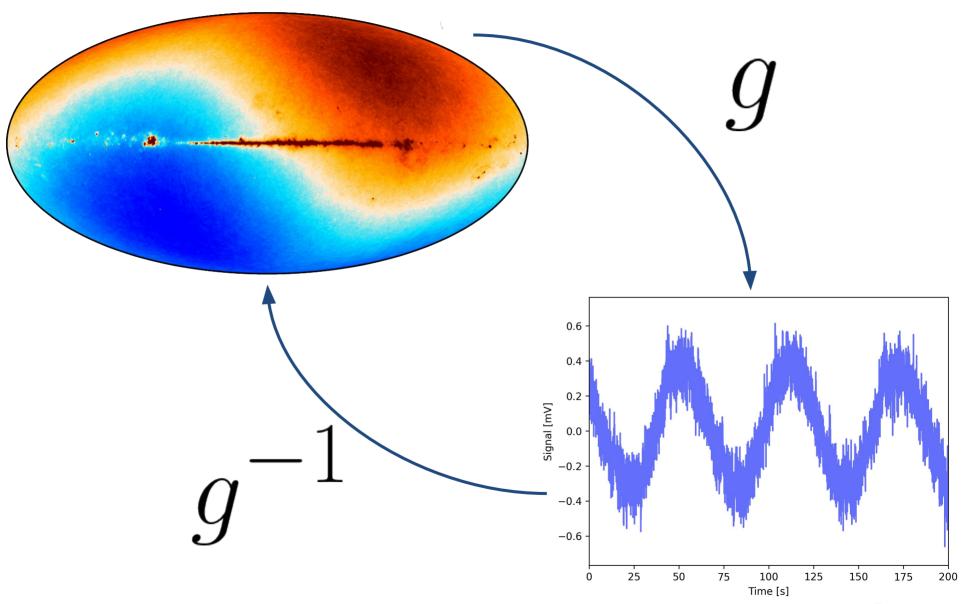
Eirik Gjerløw University of Oslo

CMB systematics and calibration focus workshop, KAVLI IPMU, 30 Nov-3 Dec 2020

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 776282

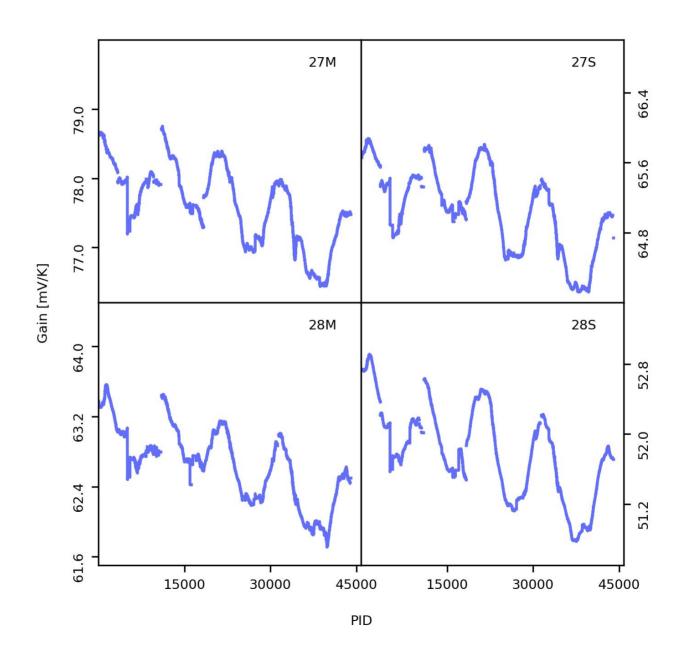








The gain factor







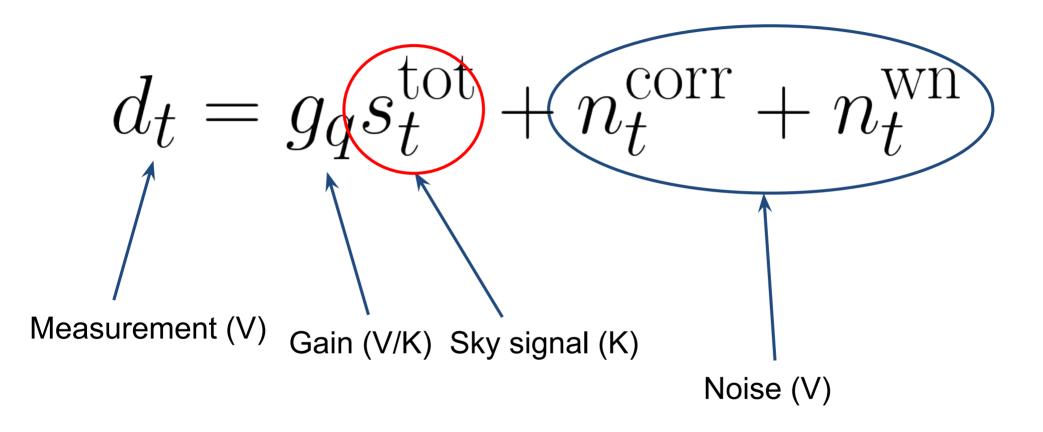


$$P(m{g}, m{n}^{ ext{corr}}, \Delta_{ ext{bp}}, m{a}, m{eta}, C_{\ell} | m{d})$$
Instrumentar parameters $m{n}^{ ext{corr}}$ Sky parameters $m{d}$,







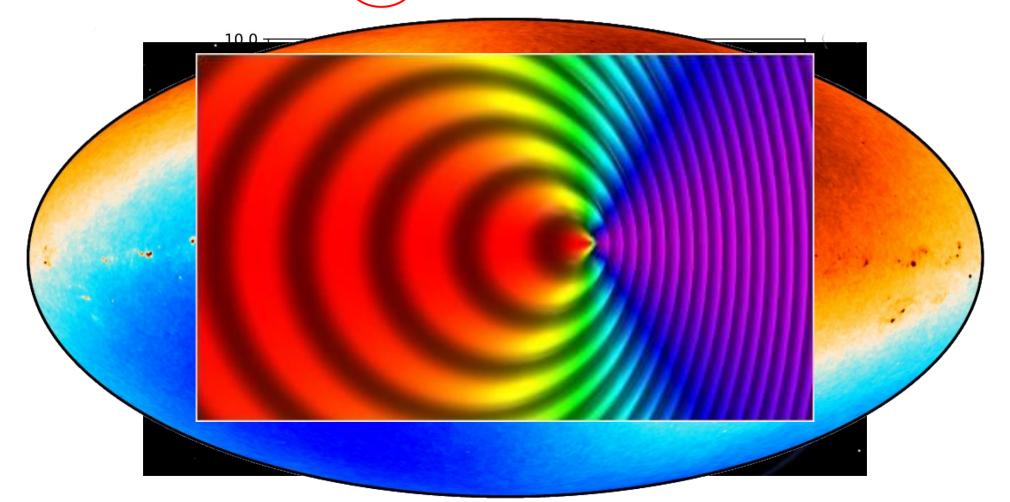






Calibration sources

$$d_t = g_q s_t^{\text{tot}} + n_t^{\text{corr}} + n_t^{\text{wn}}$$



Attr: en:TxAlien - en:Image: Velocity (1,70c.jpg, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=1066460







$$g_{q,i} = g_0 + \Delta g_i + \delta g_{q,i}$$

To be estimated using the orbital dipole

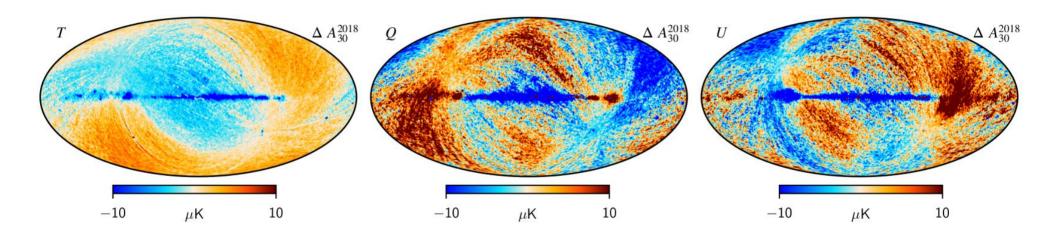
To be estimated using the full signal

$$\sum_i \Delta g_i = 0$$
 and $\sum_q \delta g_{q,i} = 0$





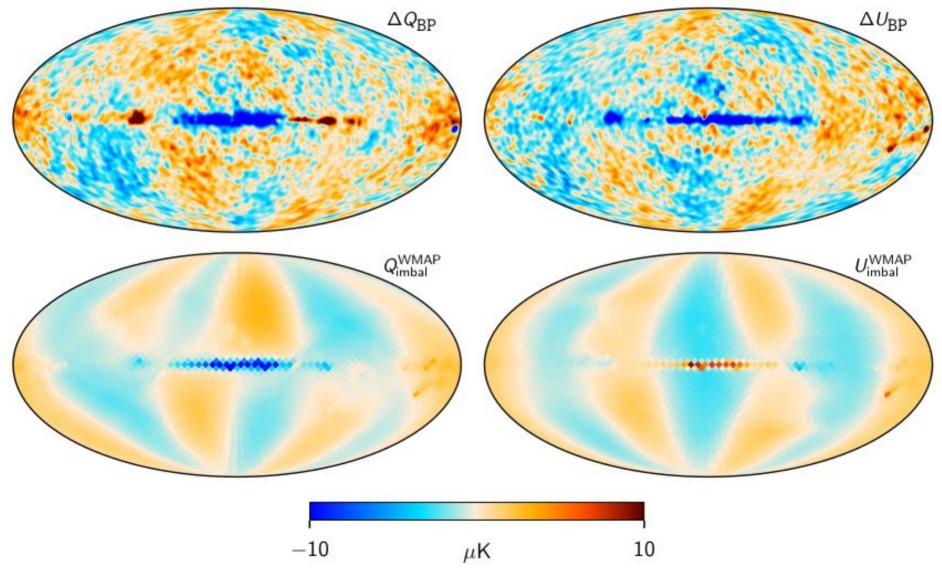
LFI poorly measured modes







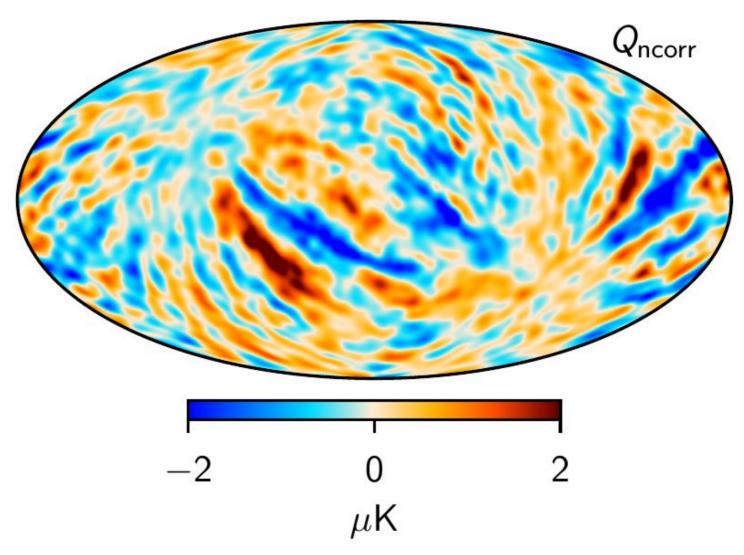
WMAP poorly measured modes





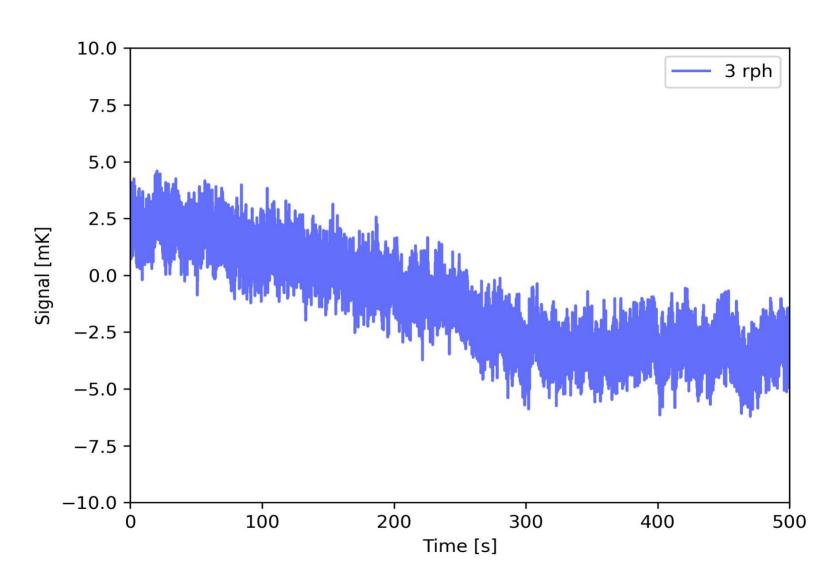


Gain and correlated noise



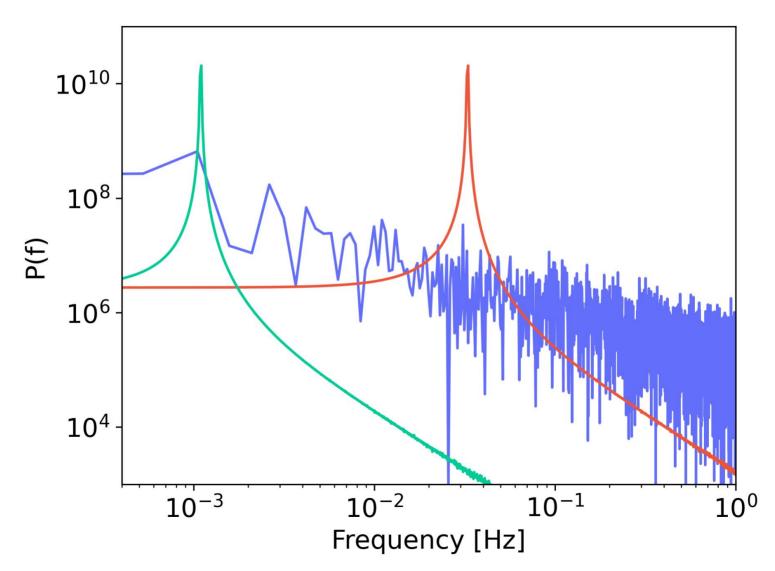














Conclusions



- Precise calibration is essential for the sensitivities needed for future CMB experiments.
- The solar and orbital dipoles are the best calibrators available to us.
- Poorly measured modes are propagated to final data, and orthogonal measurements are needed to decouple them.
- If possible, including such orthogonal modes of measurement into a single experiment would be advantageous.
- Tight degeneracies between gain and correlated noise highlight the importance of high signal-to-noise dipole measurements.
- As 1/f noise dominates at low scanning frequencies, from a calibration standpoint, shorter precession periods are preferred.



European Commission

The BeyondPlanck collaboration

EU-funded institutions



Kristian Joten Andersen Ragnhild Aurlien Ranajoy Banerji Maksym Brilenkov Hans Kristian Eriksen Johannes Røsok Eskilt Marie Kristine Foss Unni Fuskeland Eirik Gjerløw Mathew Galloway Daniel Herman Ata Karakci Håvard Tveit Ihle Metin San Trygve Leithe Svalheim Harald Thommesen **Duncan Watts** Ingunn Kathrine Wehus



Sara Bertocco Samuele Galeotta Gianmarco Maggio Michele Maris Andrea Zacchei



Flina Keihänen Anna-Stiina Suur-Uski



Stelios Bollanos Stratos Gerakakis Maria leoronymaki Ilias Ioannou





Jeff Jewell

Brandon Hensley

External collaborators



Reijo Keskitalo



Bruce Partridge



Martin Reinecke



Marco Bersanelli Loris Colombo Cristian Franceschet **Davide Maino** Aniello Mennella Simone Paradiso



Funding



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"BeyondPlanck"

COMPET-4 program

PI: Hans Kristian Eriksen

o Grant no.: 776282

Period: Mar 2018 to Nov 2020

Collaborating projects:

"bits2cosmology"

ERC Consolidator Grant

PI: Hans Kristian Eriksen

Grant no: 772 253

o Period: April 2018 to March 2023

"Cosmoglobe"

ERC Consolidator Grant

o PI: Ingunn Wehus

o Grant no: 819 478

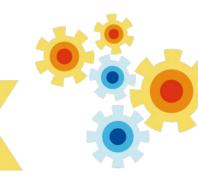
Period: June 2019 to May 2024







Beyond



Commander



















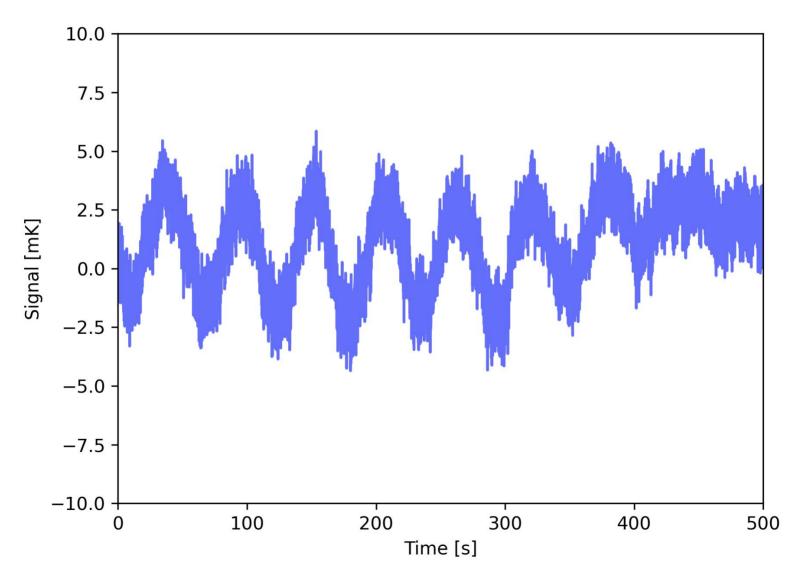
















The polarization quadrupole

