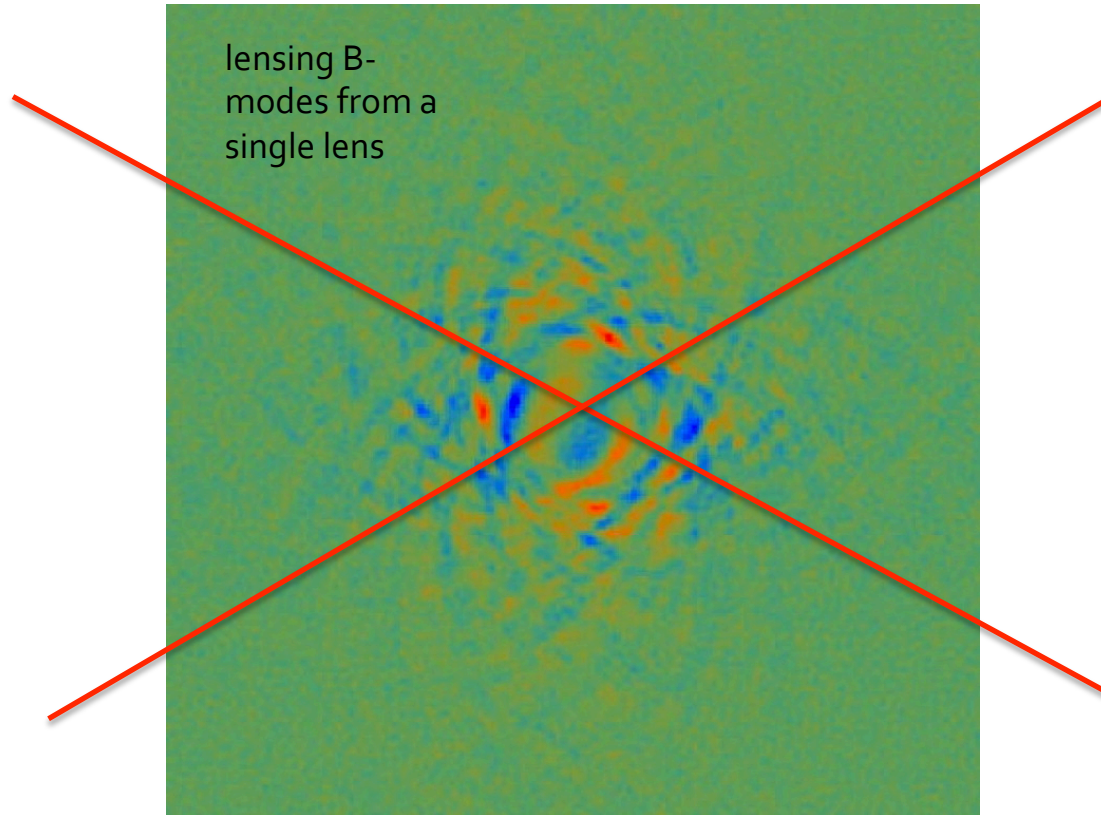


Delensing LiteBIRD's B-modes



Blake Sherwin

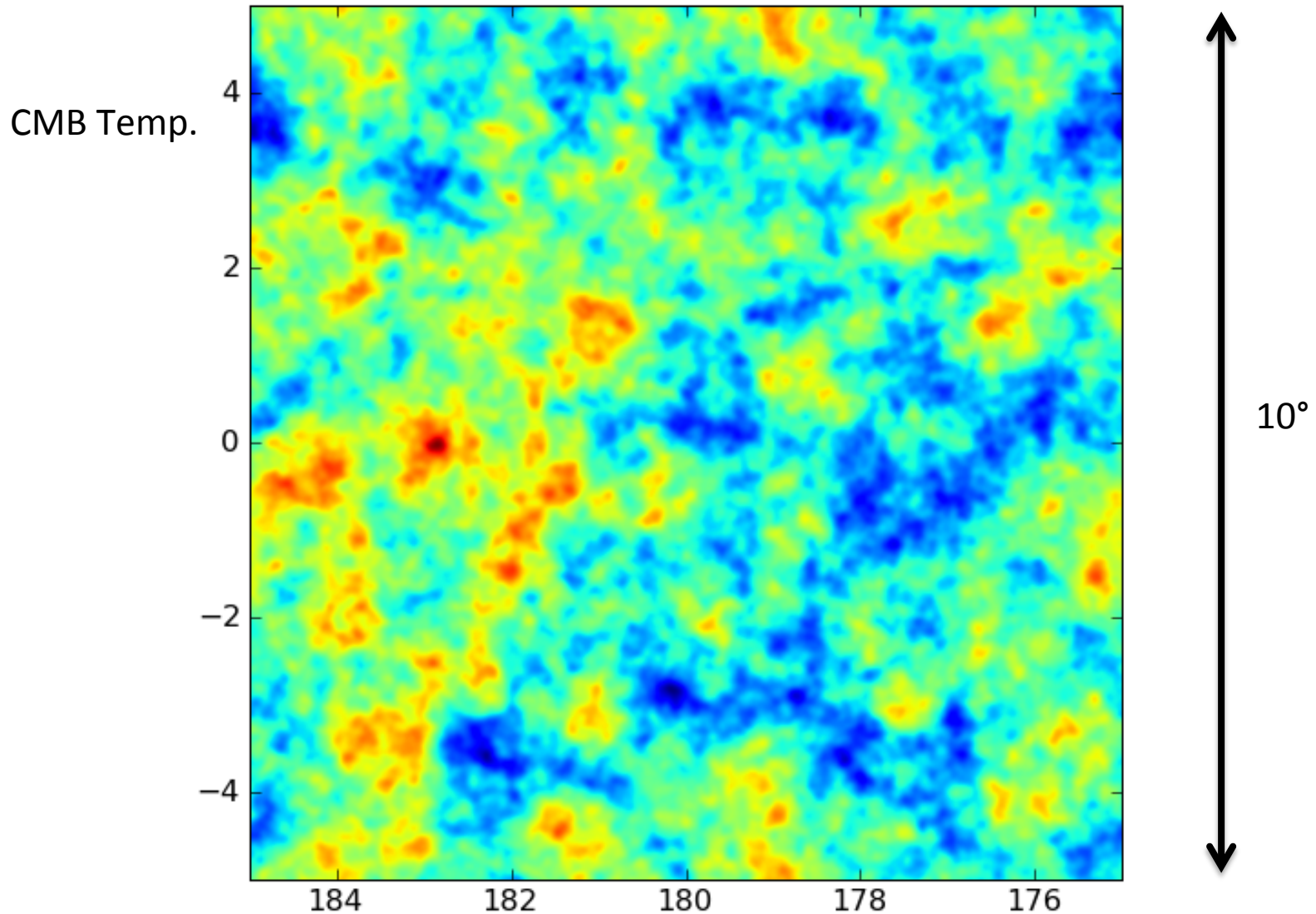
Miller Fellow, UC Berkeley

(work with T. Namikawa, M. Schmittfull and others)

Outline

- Delensing the B-mode polarization: motivation and methods
- Forecasted LiteBIRD Delensing Performance with:
 - Lensing reconstruction from CMB S_4 or S_3
 - CIB and Large Scale Structure
- Subtleties, Challenges and Open Questions for LiteBIRD Delensing

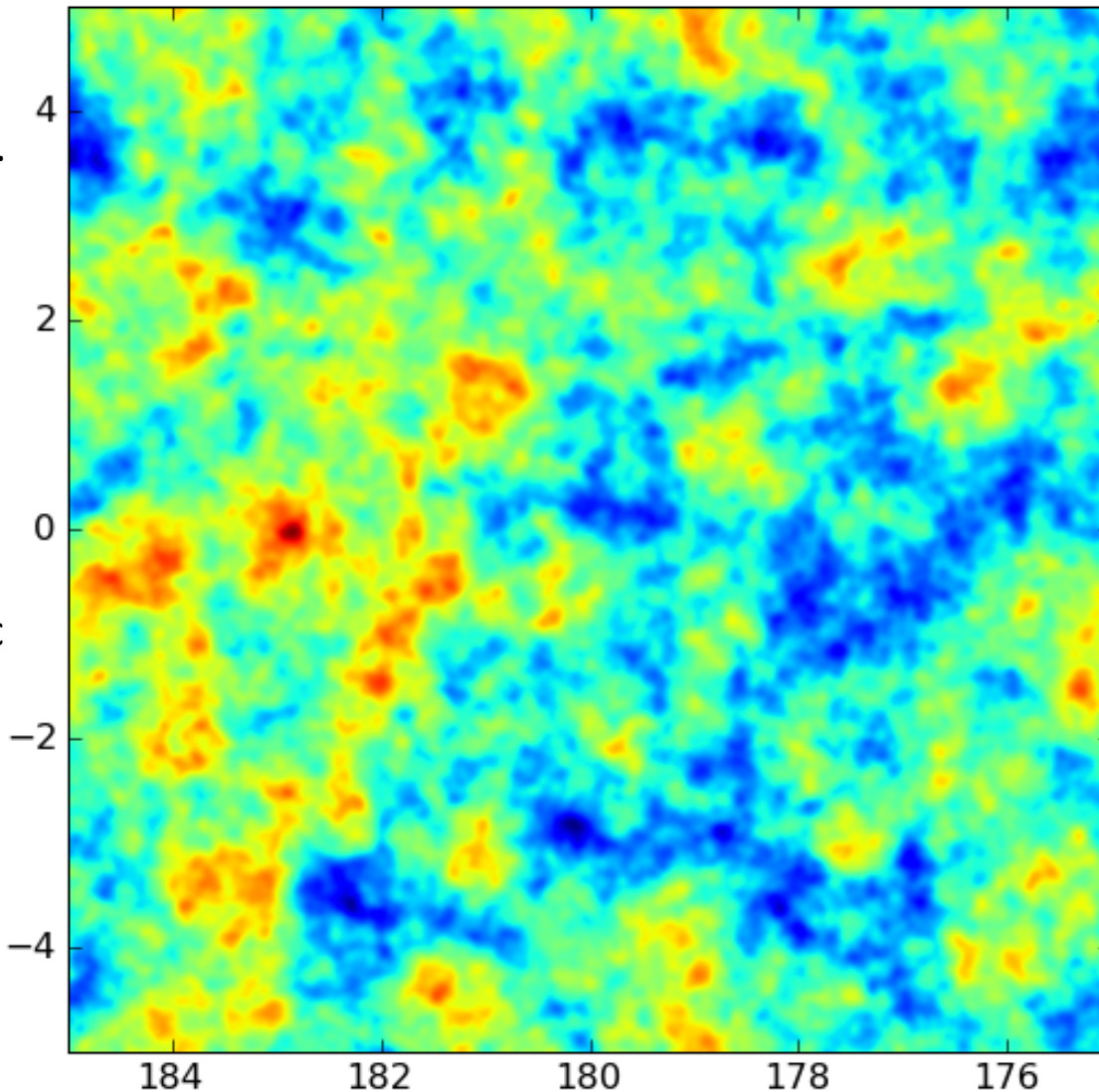
CMB temperature with no r



CMB temperature with very small r

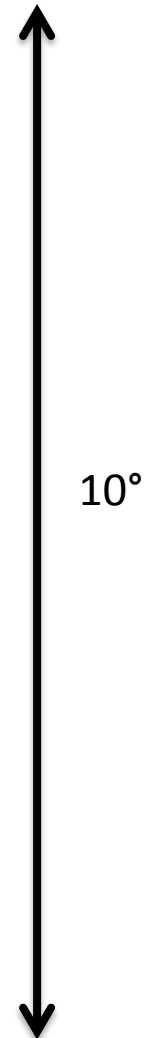
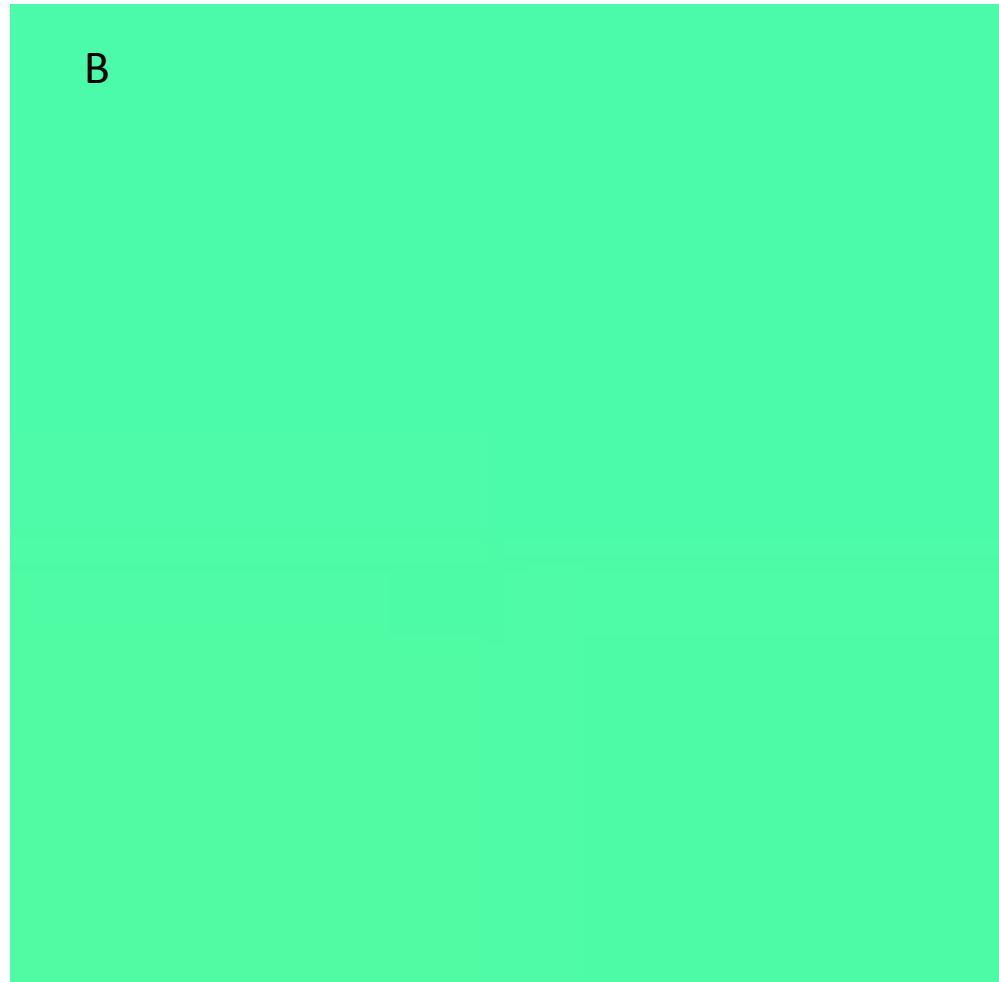
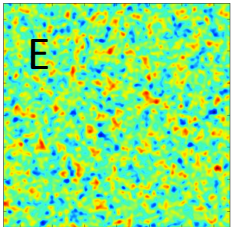
CMB Temp.
(cartoon
picture)

difficult to find
 r due to cosmic
variance and
confusion
from scalar
density
perturbations



CMB B polarization* with $r = 0$

No leading
order
signal from
scalar
density
perturbations!

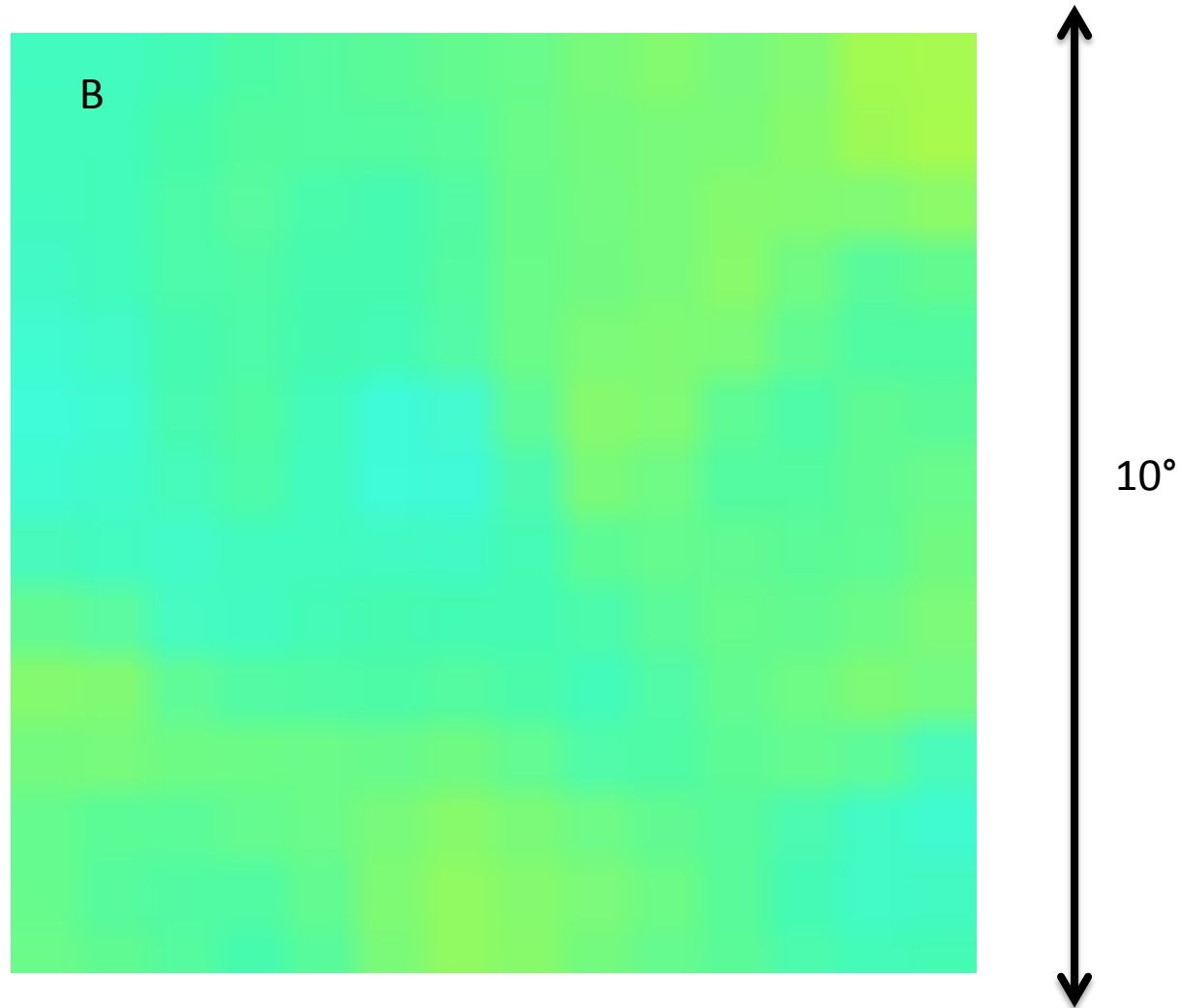
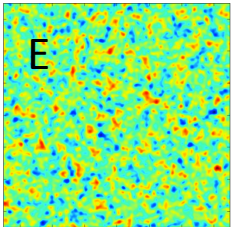


*ignoring foregrounds, lensing for now

CMB B polarization* with small r

See r clearly as
there is no
background
variance from
scalar density
perturbations

B-modes are a
“null channel”



*ignoring foregrounds, lensing for now

A Challenge: Gravitational Lensing

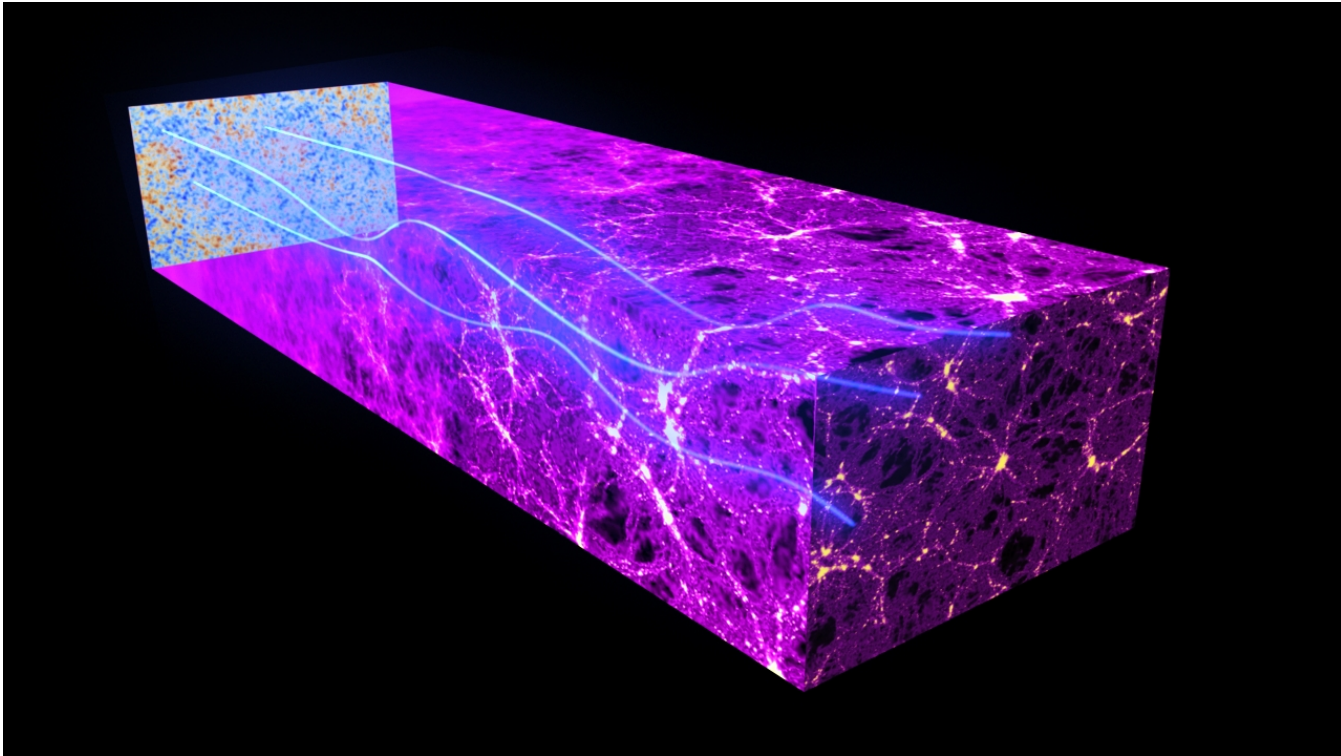
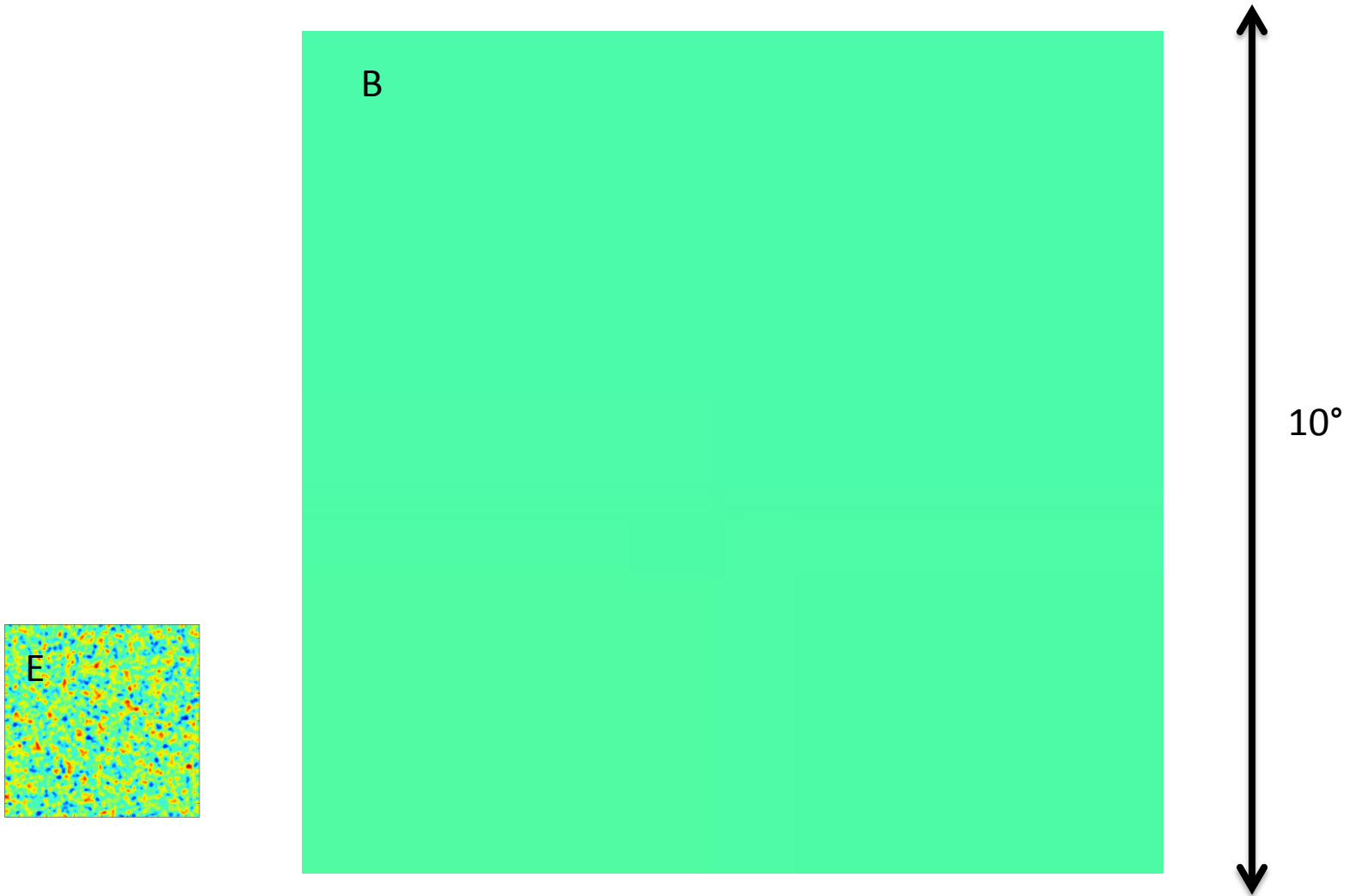


Image Credit: ESA

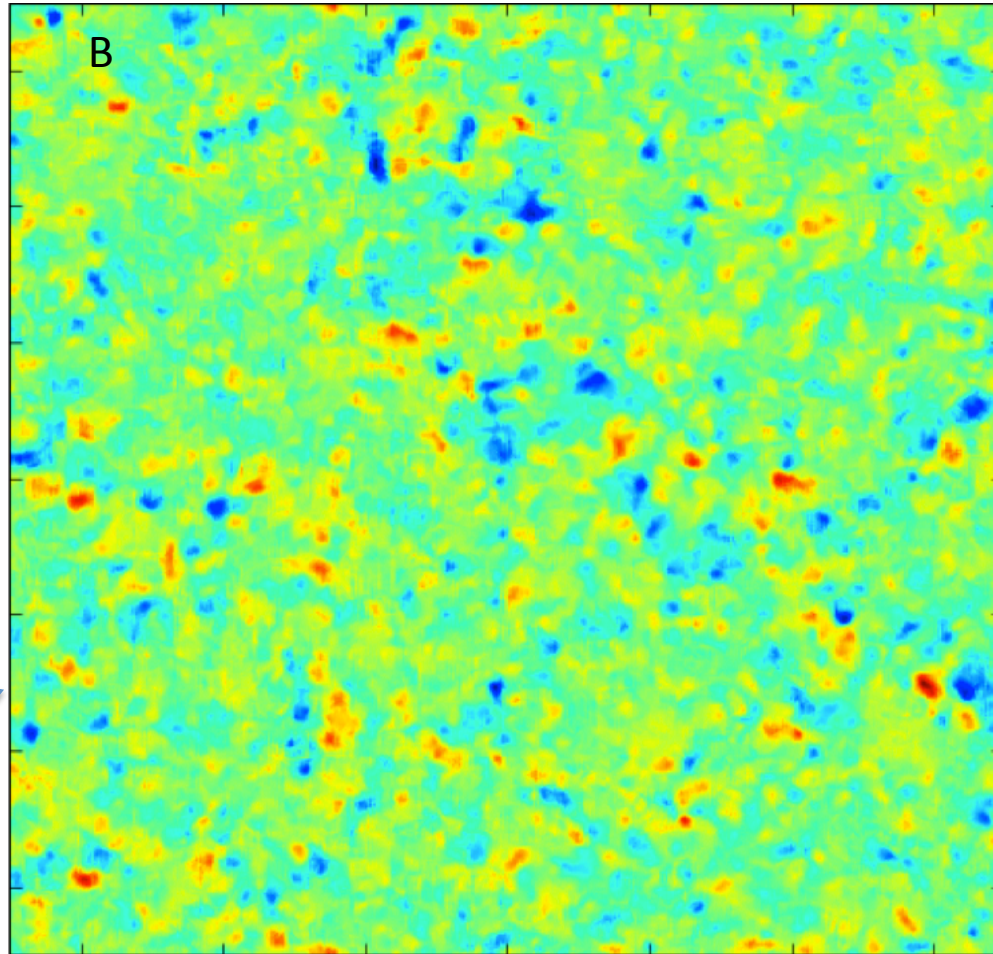
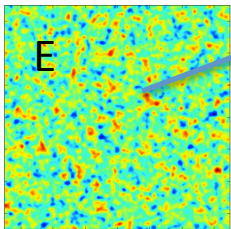
- CMB photons are gravitationally lensed by the large scale mass distribution
- Many small deflections remap the observed CMB

Unlensed CMB B-Polarization



Lensed CMB B-Polarization

Gravitational
lensing converts
E- to B-
polarization:
gives variance



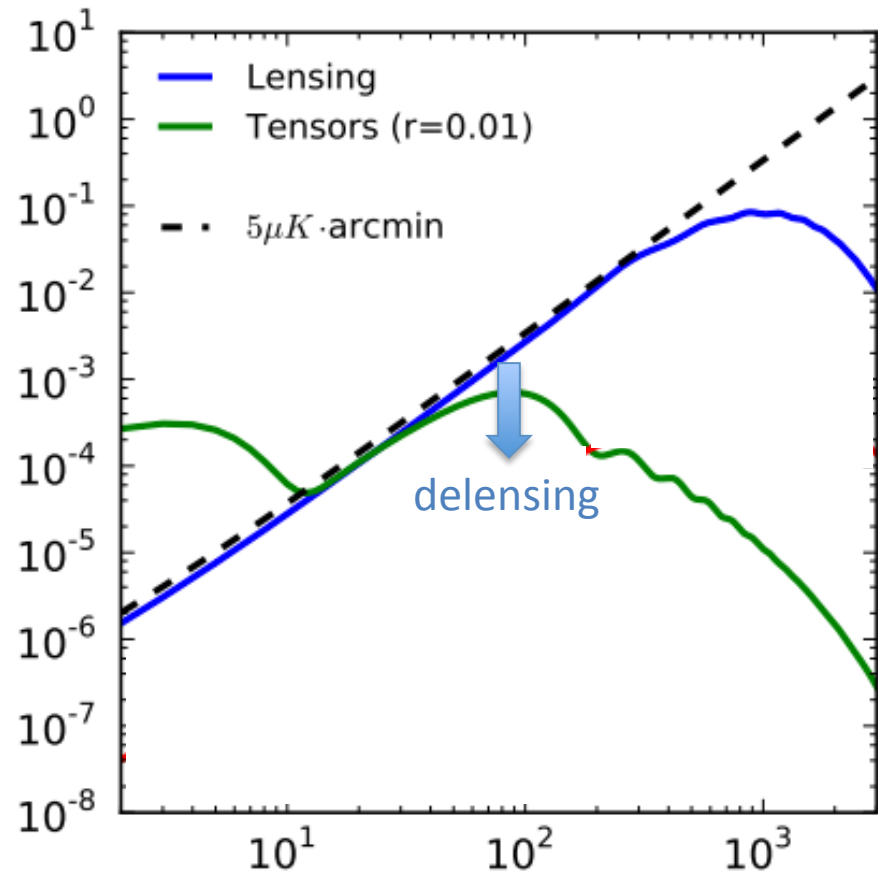
10°

$$B^{\text{lens}}(\mathbf{l}) = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{l}'}{(2\pi)^2} W(\mathbf{l}, \mathbf{l}') E(\mathbf{l}') \kappa(\mathbf{l} - \mathbf{l}')$$

κ: lensing convergence

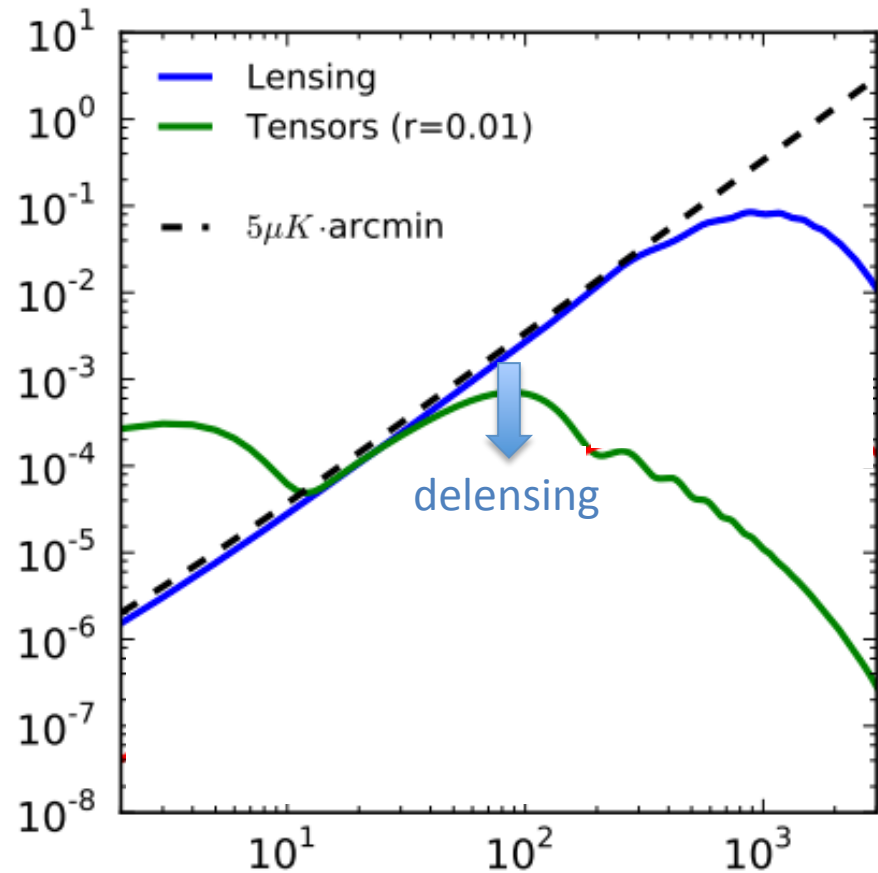
The Need for Delensing

- Lensing B lies on top of any primordial signal
 $B = B_{\text{primordial}} + \mathbf{B}_{\text{lensing}}$
- Hence lensing B-mode **cosmic variance** adds to error,
 $\sigma \sim (\mathbf{C}_l^{\text{BB}} + N_l^{\text{BB}}) / n_{\text{modes}}^{0.5}$
- Note: assume mean lensing- C_l^{BB} is known, so can just “de-bias”



The Need for Delensing

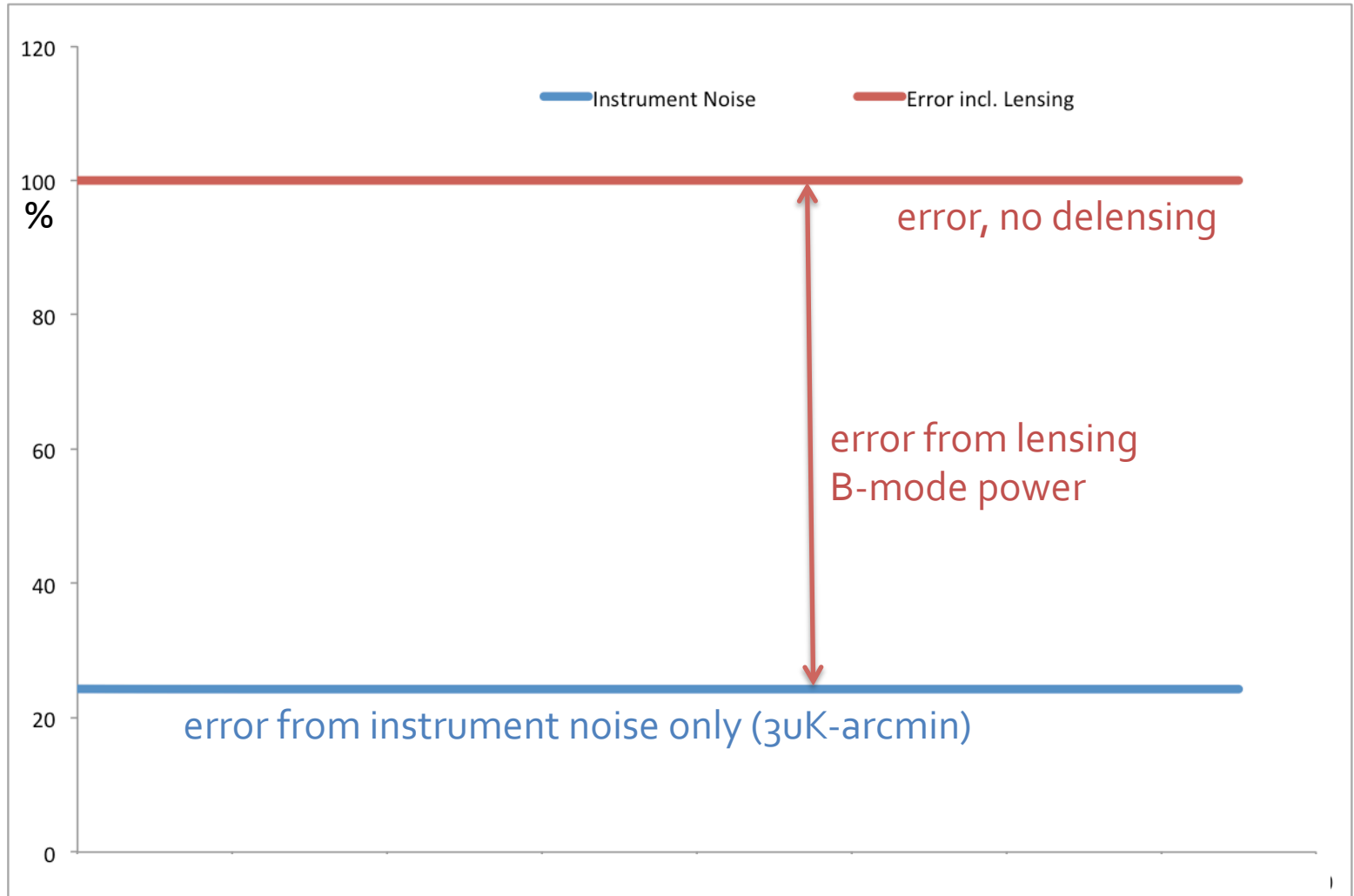
- Lensing B lies on top of any primordial signal
 $B = B_{\text{primordial}} + \mathbf{B}_{\text{lensing}}$
- Hence lensing B-mode **cosmic variance** adds to error,
 $\sigma \sim (C_l^{\text{BB}} + N_l^{\text{BB}}) / n_{\text{modes}}^{0.5}$
- When $N_l^{\text{BB}} < C_l^{\text{BB}} \sim 5\mu\text{K}'$,
lensing B is limiting noise!



LiteBIRD Error Budget for r: Instrumental Noise vs. Lensing

$$\sigma_0(r) \sim 4 \times 10^{-4} \times$$

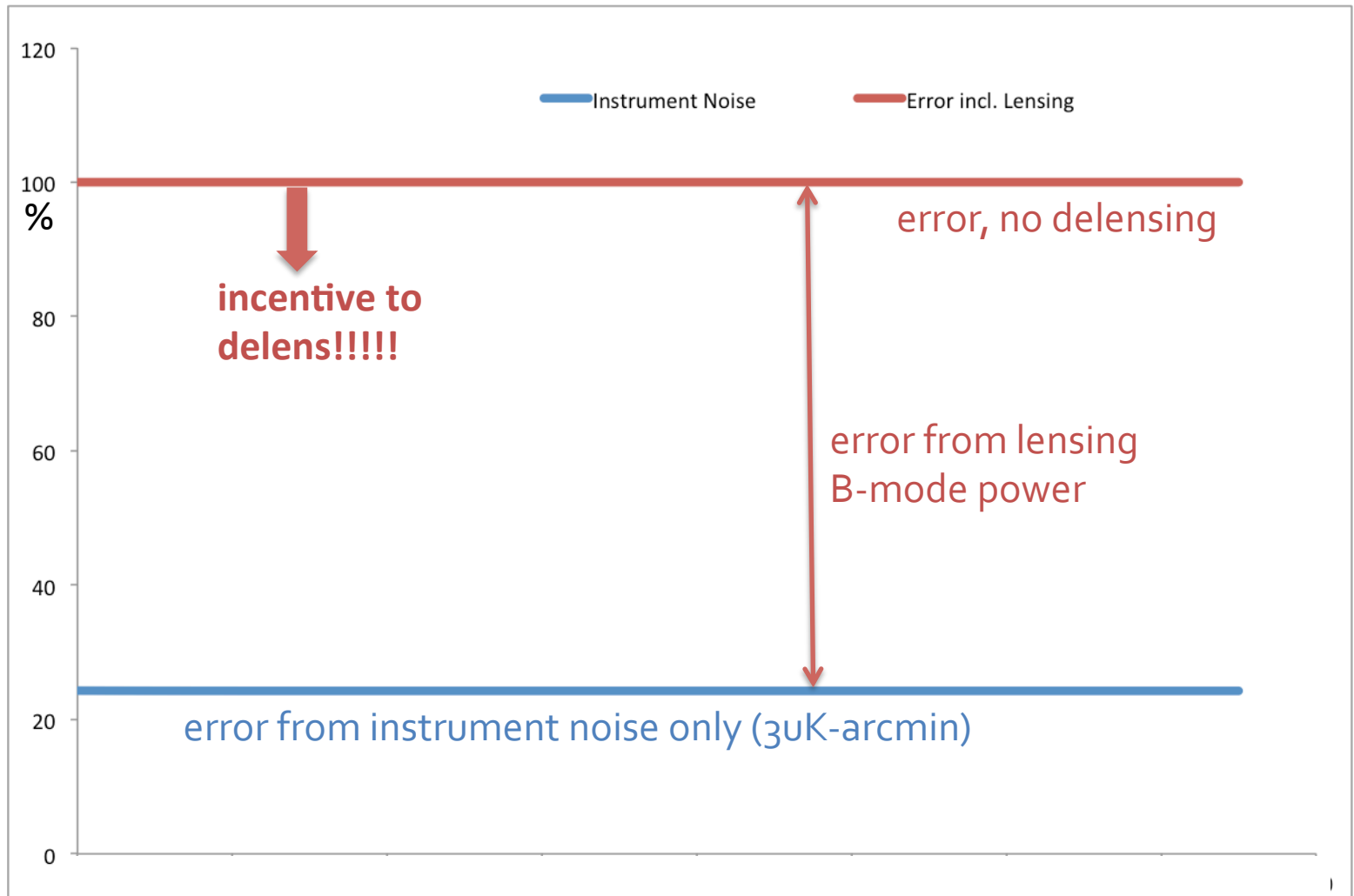
percent
of
detection
error



LiteBIRD Error Budget for r: Instrumental Noise vs. Lensing

$$\sigma_0(r) \sim 4 \times 10^{-4} \times$$

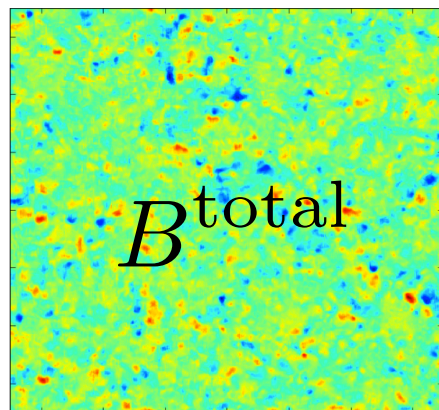
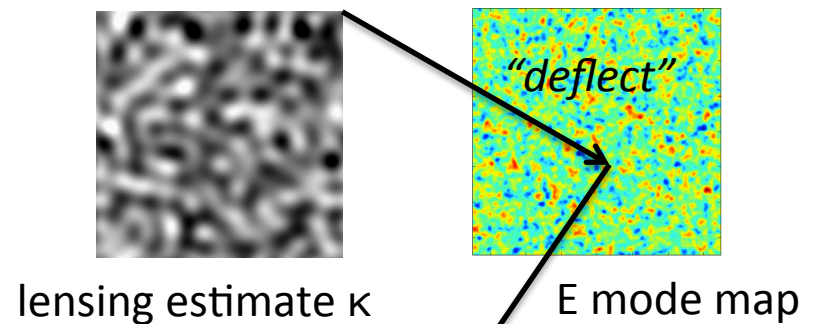
percent
of
detection
error



Delensing The CMB

- How to reduce lensing noise?
- Delensing: construct $B_{\text{lensing}} \sim E\kappa$ map from measured κ and E and subtract: $B - B_{\text{lensing}}$

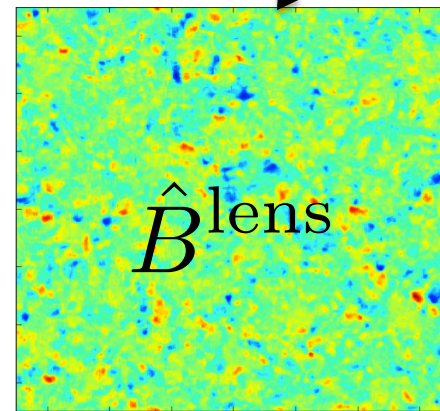
$$B^{\text{lens}}(\mathbf{l}) = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{l}'}{(2\pi)^2} W(\mathbf{l}, \mathbf{l}') E(\mathbf{l}') \kappa(\mathbf{l} - \mathbf{l}')$$



measured B map – tensors + lensing

subtract

—



estimate of lensing B (from d+E)

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Delensing: Forecasting Performance

- Error reduction depends on residual lensing B-mode

$$\sigma(r) \sim \sqrt{\langle C_l^{BB,\text{lens}} + C_l^{BB,\text{res}} + N_l^{BB} \rangle_{l < 100}}$$

- Find that delensing reduces B-mode power by a factor $(1 - \rho^2)$

$$C_l^{BB,\text{res}} = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{l}'}{(2\pi)^2} W^2 C_l^{EE} C_{l-l'}^{\kappa\kappa} (1 - \rho_{l-l'}^2)$$

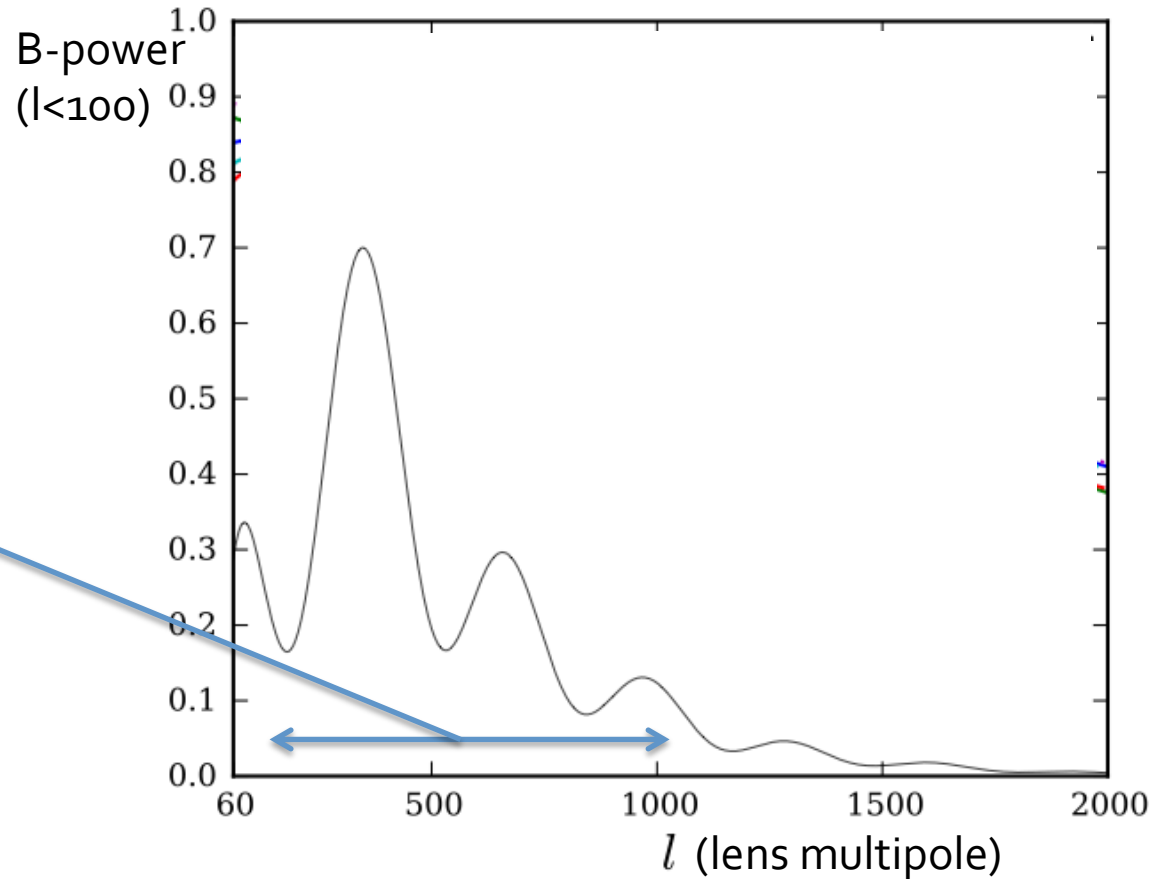
[ρ : correlation coefficient of delensing map with true lensing field]

- Need good tracers! (but: not v. sensitive to E noise)

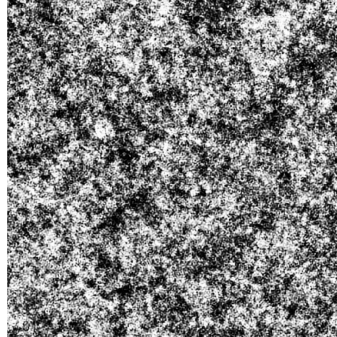
On what scales do we need lensing information?

- Lenses at $L \sim 200-800$ contribute most to B-power
- So: $L \sim 200-800$ lenses most important for delensing, but higher L also matter

How much does each lensing scale contribute to lensing B?



To Delens LiteBIRD, Need To Measure Good Maps of CMB Lensing - How?



CMB lensing is a probe of the projected mass distribution

$$\kappa = \int dz W(z) \delta(z)$$

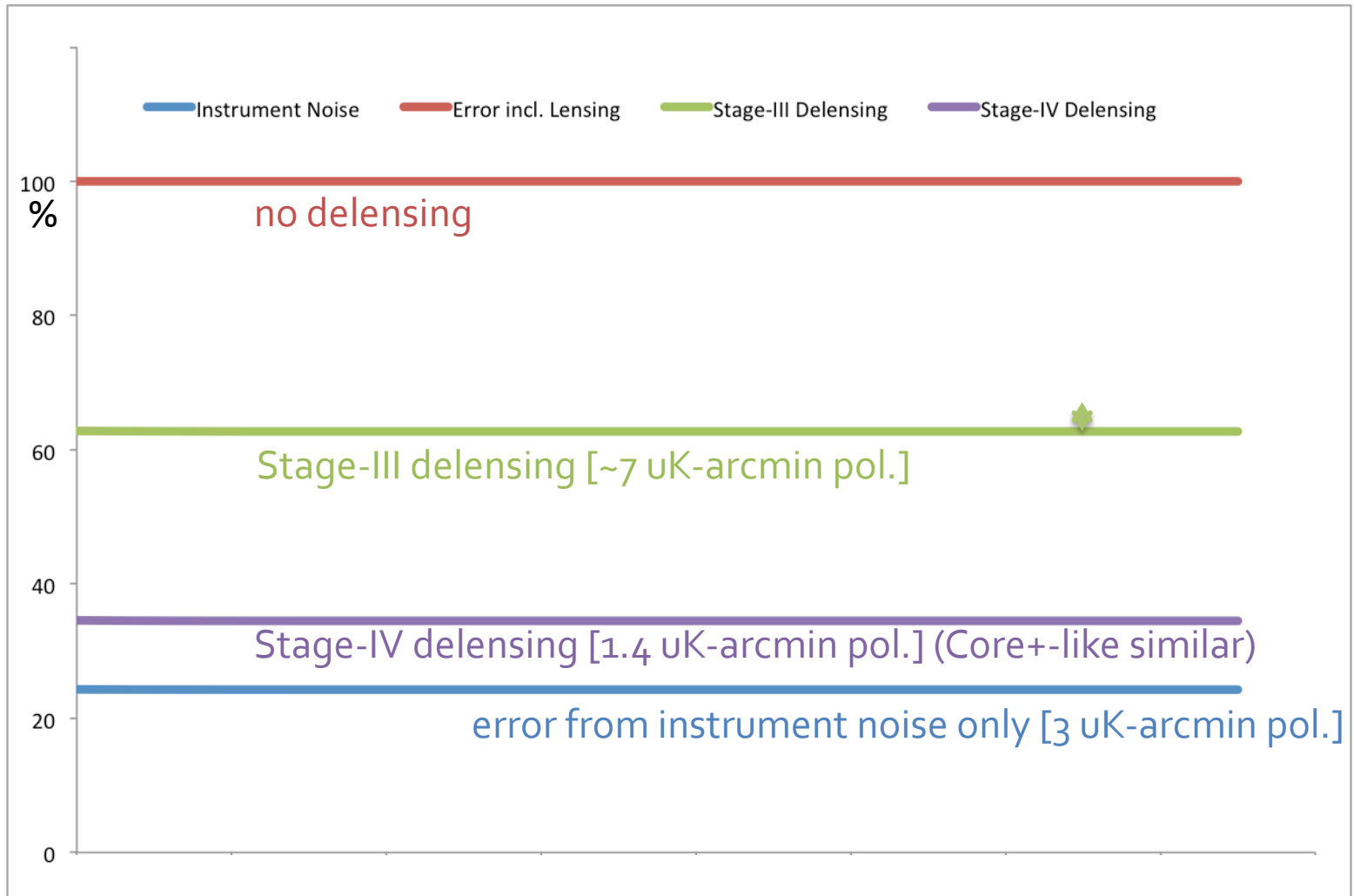
1) Reconstruct lensing from changes in high-res background CMB,
e.g., **CMB Stage 4 + Stage 3**
(NB: LiteBIRD too low-res)

2) Estimate lensing from Large Scale Structure tracers of lensing,
e.g. **CIB, SKA**

LiteBIRD Error on r: Stage-III and CMB Stage-IV Delensing

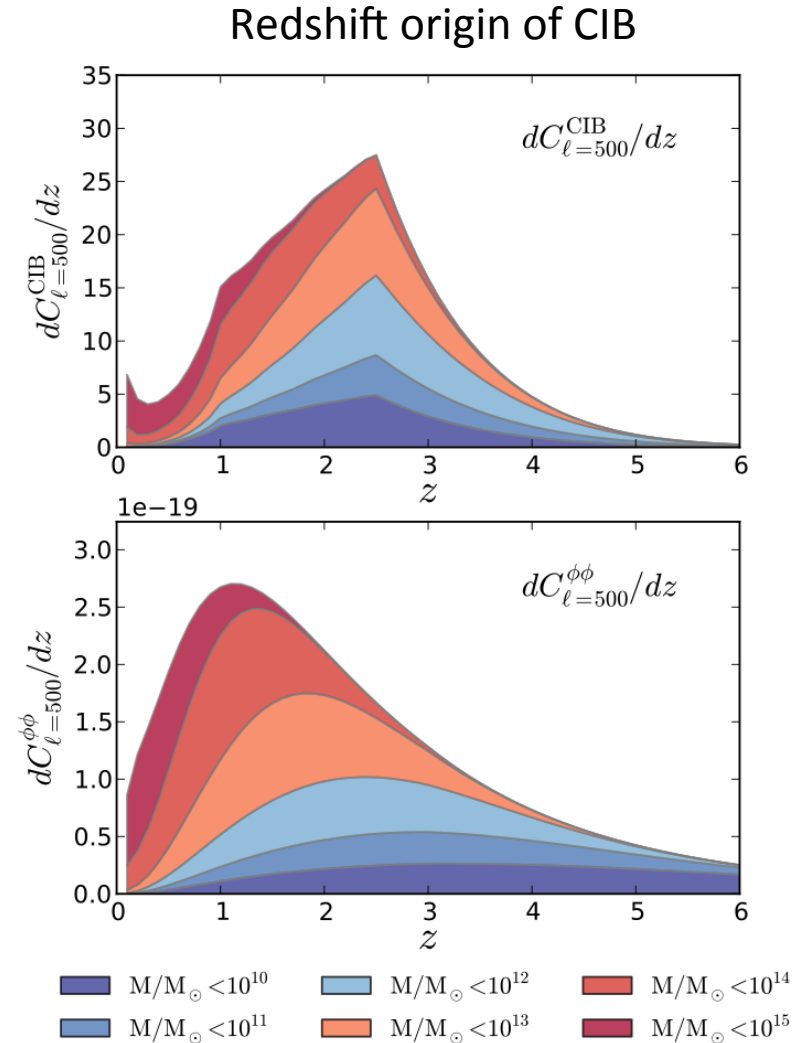
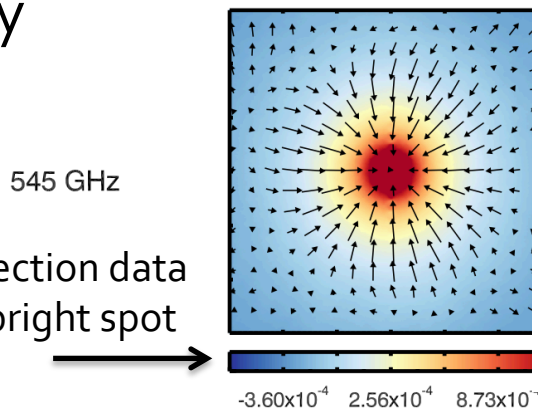
$$\sigma_0(r) \sim 4 \times 10^{-4} \times$$

percent
of
detection
error



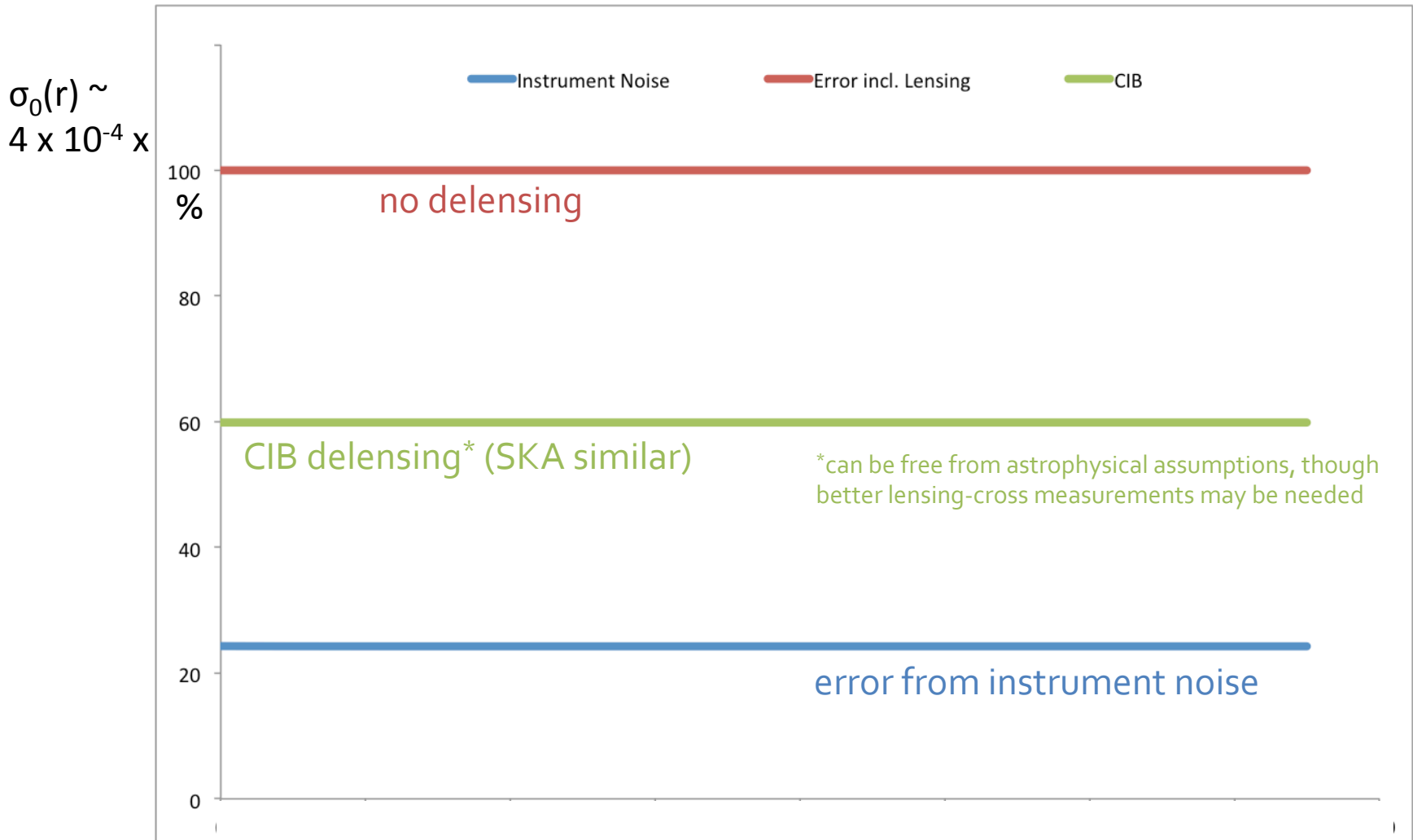
The Cosmic Infrared Background: An Excellent Lensing Tracer

- ~80% correlated with lensing! (Planck CIB)
- Due to similar high-redshift origin as CMB lensing, from $z \sim 2$
- Weight and scale CIB map to give lensing proxy



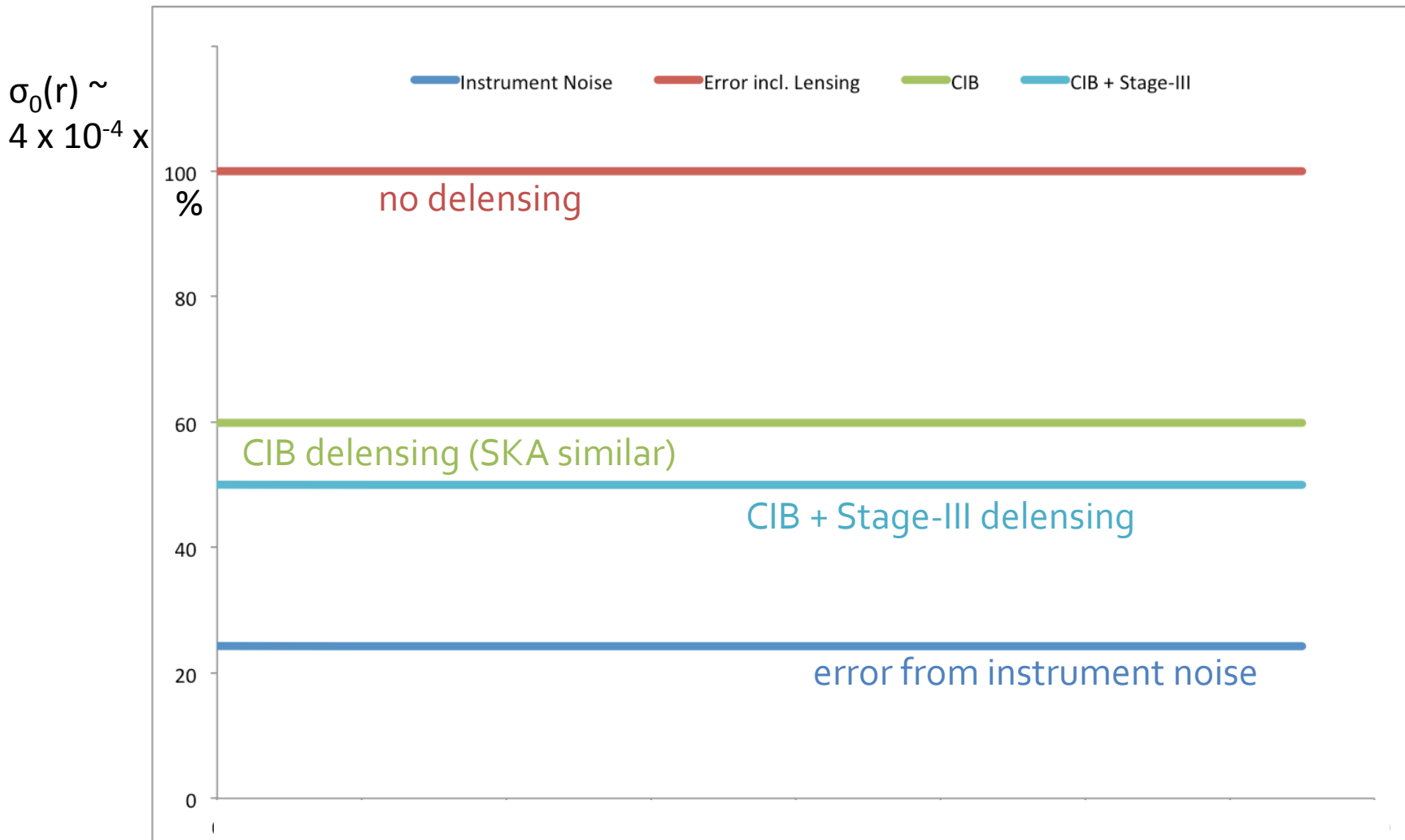
Redshift origin of CMB Lensing

LiteBIRD Error on r: CIB Delensing



[CIB: Sherwin & Schmittfull 2015; SKA: Namikawa, Yamauchi, Sherwin, Nagata 2015]

LiteBIRD Error on r: CIB + CMB Stage-III Delensing



[CIB: Sherwin & Schmittfull 2015; SKA: Namikawa, Yamauchi, Sherwin, Nagata 2015]

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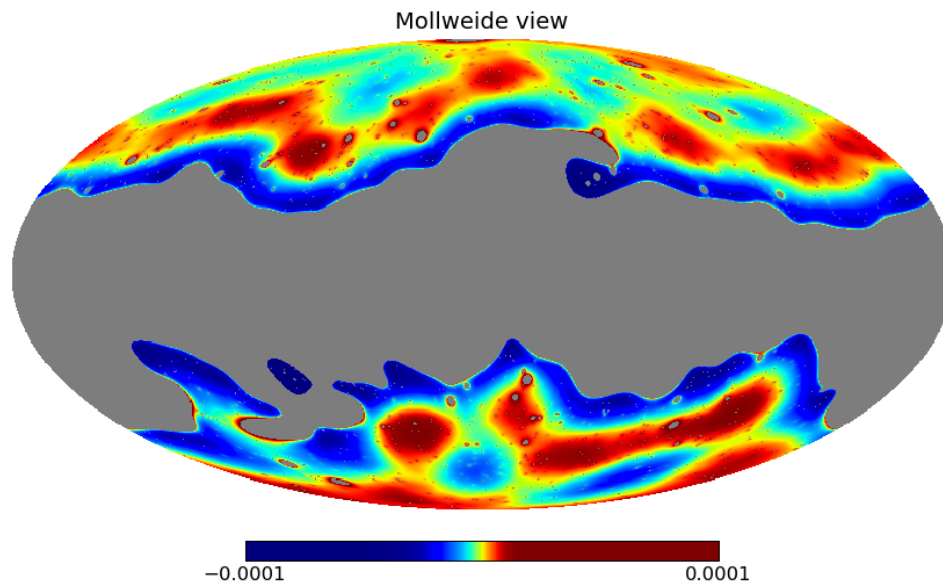
Challenge I: Analysis Choices

- Default analysis would probably just measure the power spectrum of the template-subtracted B-mode map, $B-E_{\kappa}$
- Other options:
 - don't delens a *B map*: jointly analyze all cross/auto-spectra of B and the B-mode template (E_{κ}) [i.e. $B \times B$, $B \times (E_{\kappa})$, $(E_{\kappa})^2$]
 - sampling (both lensing and primordial sky)
- Question: What is the best analysis method for LiteBIRD?

Challenge II: Extra “Noise” in Delensing Maps


- **Delensing performance reduced by**
 - remaining dust (CIB), systematics or noise in the delensing maps (will decorrelate them from the true lensing)
 - noise and missing modes in E
- Questions: to what extent can dust be cleaned from CIB? How many modes are missing or noisy from E?

scaled
Planck CIB
“lensing”
map;
contains dust,
sources...



Challenge III: **Knowing** the “Noise” in Delensing Maps!

- Need to know how much lensing B-mode power is left to constrain r ! We need to know the **mean** residual B power very well ($\sim 1\%$) to “de-bias”!

$$C_l^{BB,\text{del}}(r, a_i, b_i) = C_l^{BB,r}(r) + C_l^{BB,\text{res}} \quad |$$


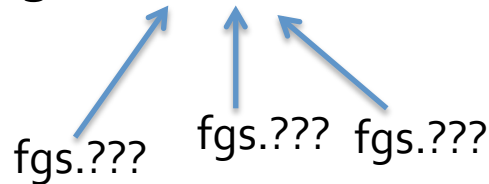
???

- Question: will we know the correlation / noise well enough to know the residual B power to $\sim 1\%$?

N.B. For CIB, Stage-III cross-correlations will be very useful.

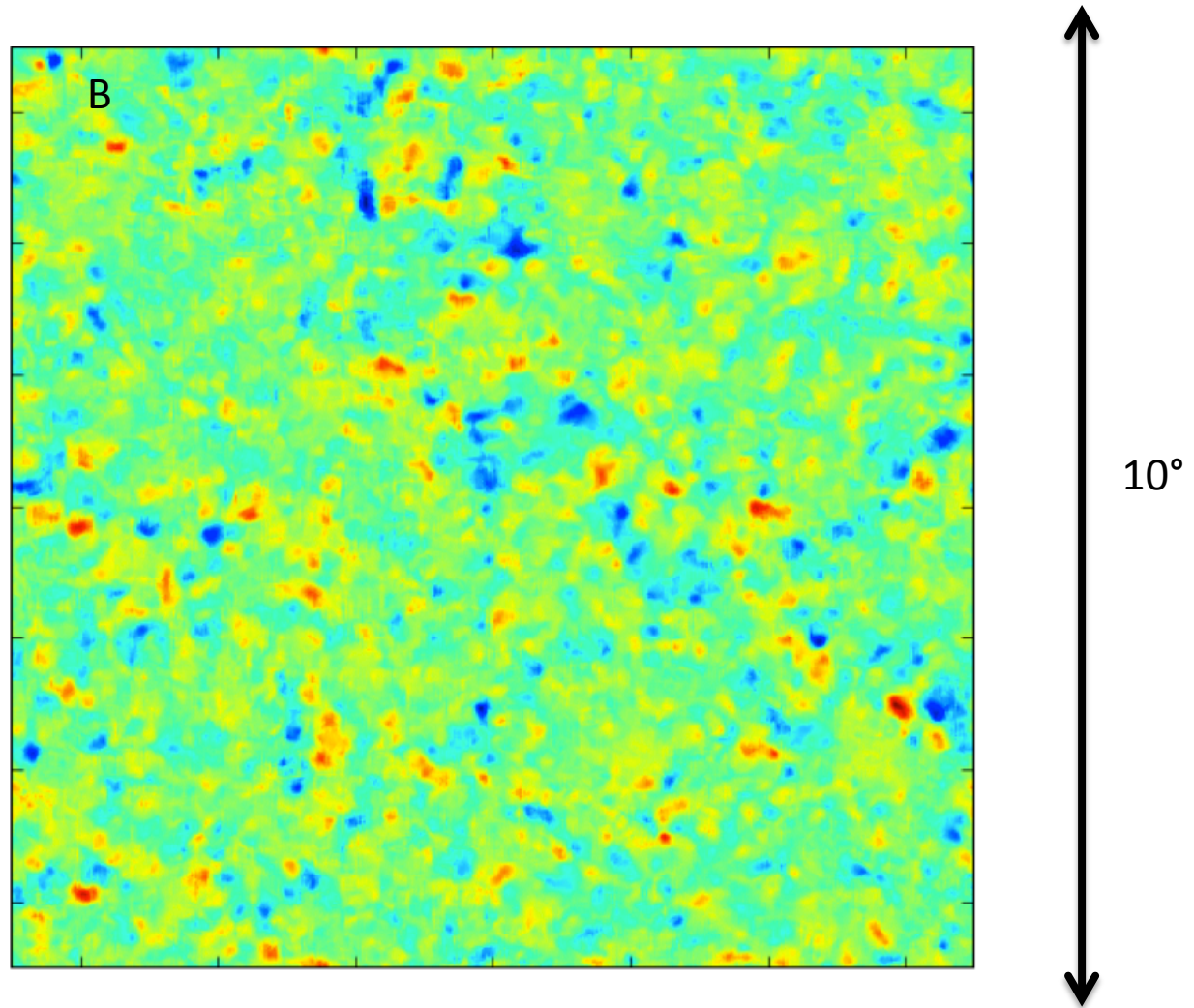
Challenge IV: Correlated Systematics Propagation

- Lensing foregrounds correlated with B foregrounds can give biases, e.g., $\langle (B - E\kappa) \times (B - E\kappa) \rangle$, cross terms involving $\langle BE\kappa \rangle$



- Foregrounds in B, E, and κ all could matter
- Similar concerns for instrumental systematics
- Question: biases probably small, but can we demonstrate these are negligible?

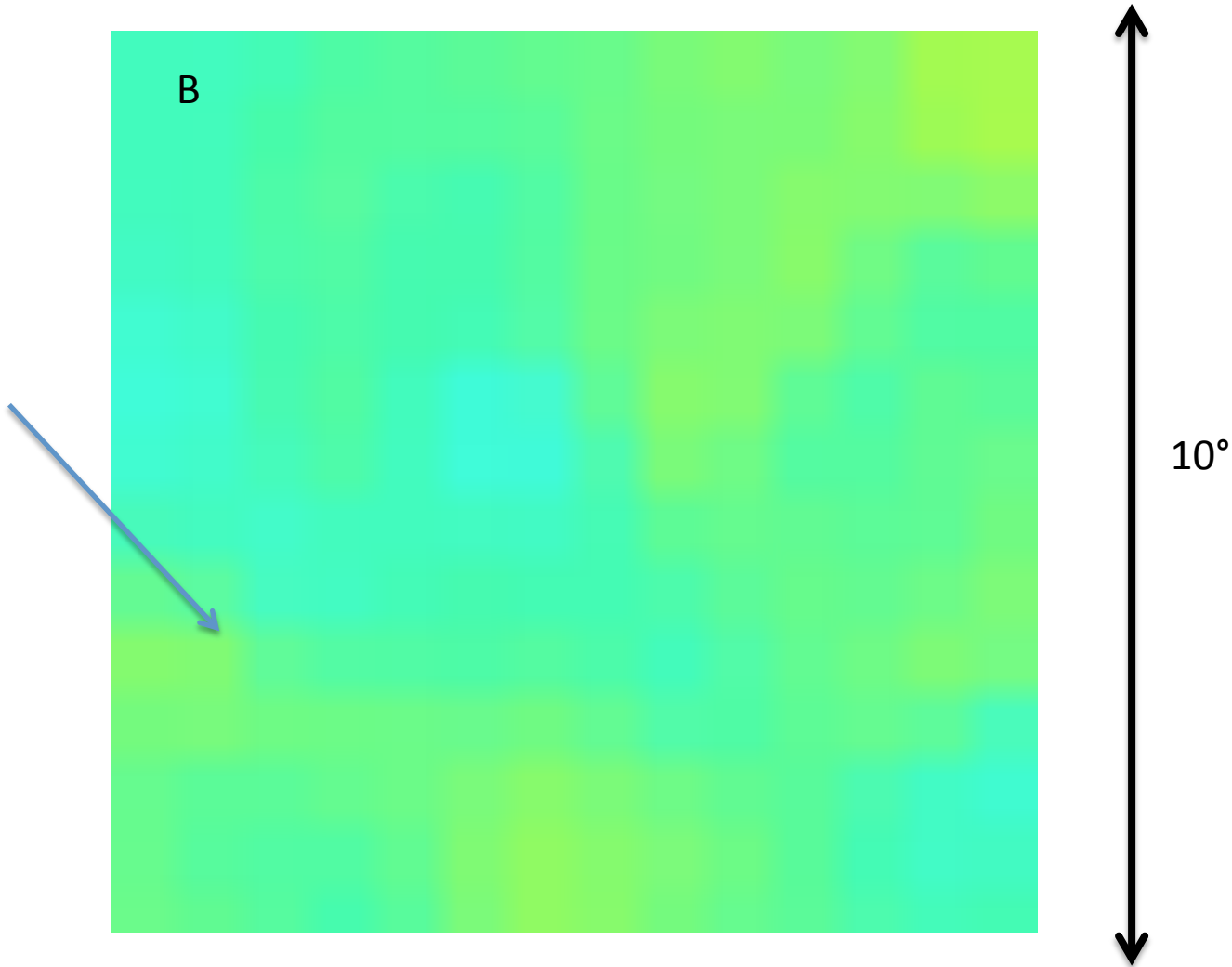
Full B Mode Map



Perfectly (?) Delensed B Map

Delensing
analysis
challenge:
be certain
an excess
in B is r

(delensing
problems
will
typically
give an
excess)



Summary

- Delensing can **greatly** improve LiteBIRD constraints on r
- CMB Stage-IV is ideal; CIB/SKA + Stage-III is fine
- Lots of work required on delensing analysis: foregrounds, systematics, pipelines...

