

# Understanding large-scale structure from the CMB

Calibrating shear with CMB lensing

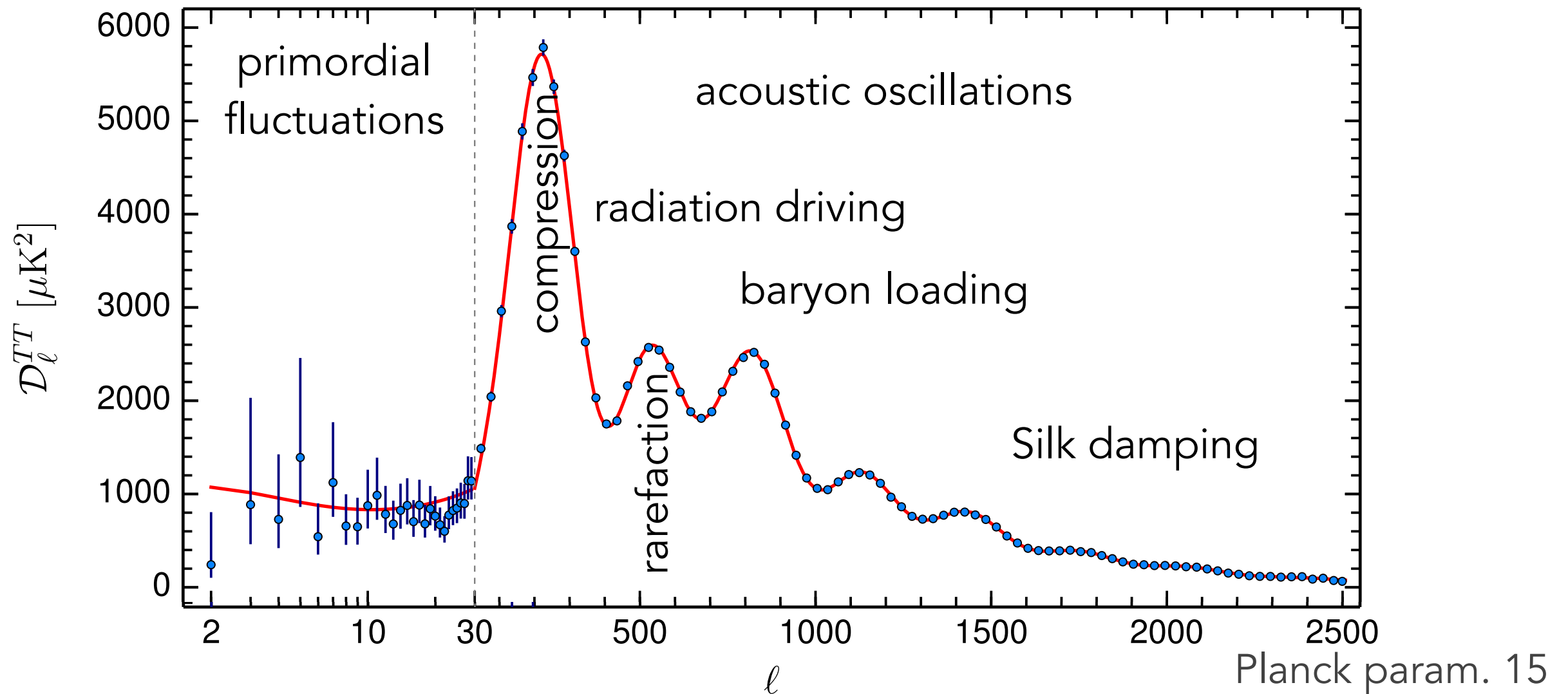
Gas physics from the kSZ effect

Emmanuel Schaan  
Princeton University



# Primary anisotropies — Only one CMB sky

- **Linear physics:** acoustic waves



- **Gaussian statistics** ( $< \sim 10^{-3}$  from Planck)
- **Primary anisotropies measured to  $\sim$  cosmic variance** with Planck  
(But number of relat. species, primordial gravitational waves...)

# Large-scale structure: Tantalus's ordeal

Gigantic statistical power, but...

$$N_{\text{modes}} \propto (k_{\text{max}}/k_{\text{min}})^3 \text{ versus } (l_{\text{max}}/l_{\text{min}})^2$$

Non-linear physics

larger perturbations but harder to predict

Non-Gaussian statistics

larger Shannon info but harder to extract

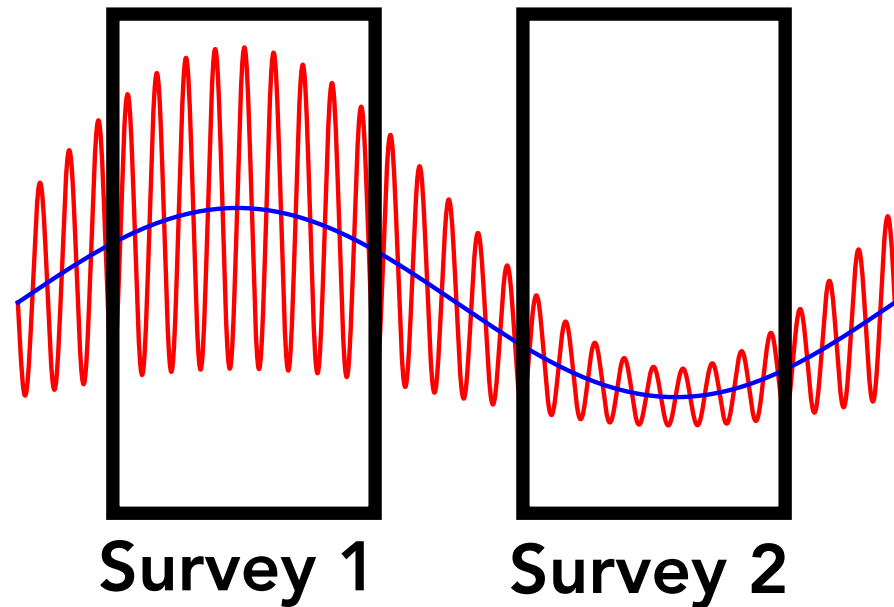
Complex baryonic effects

biasing, star formation and feedback

Complex observables

often systematics-limited

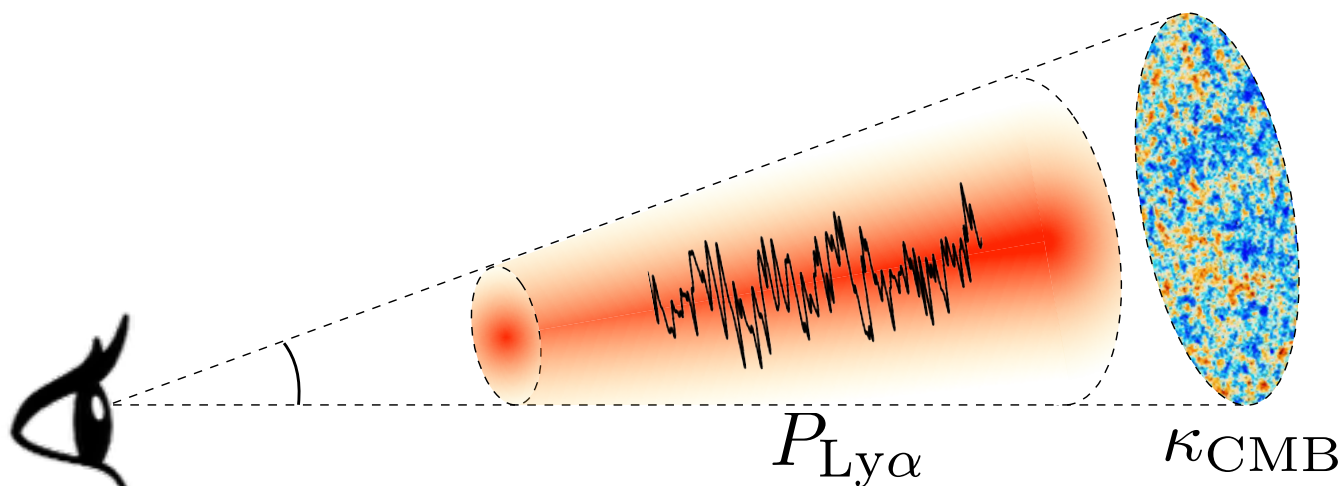
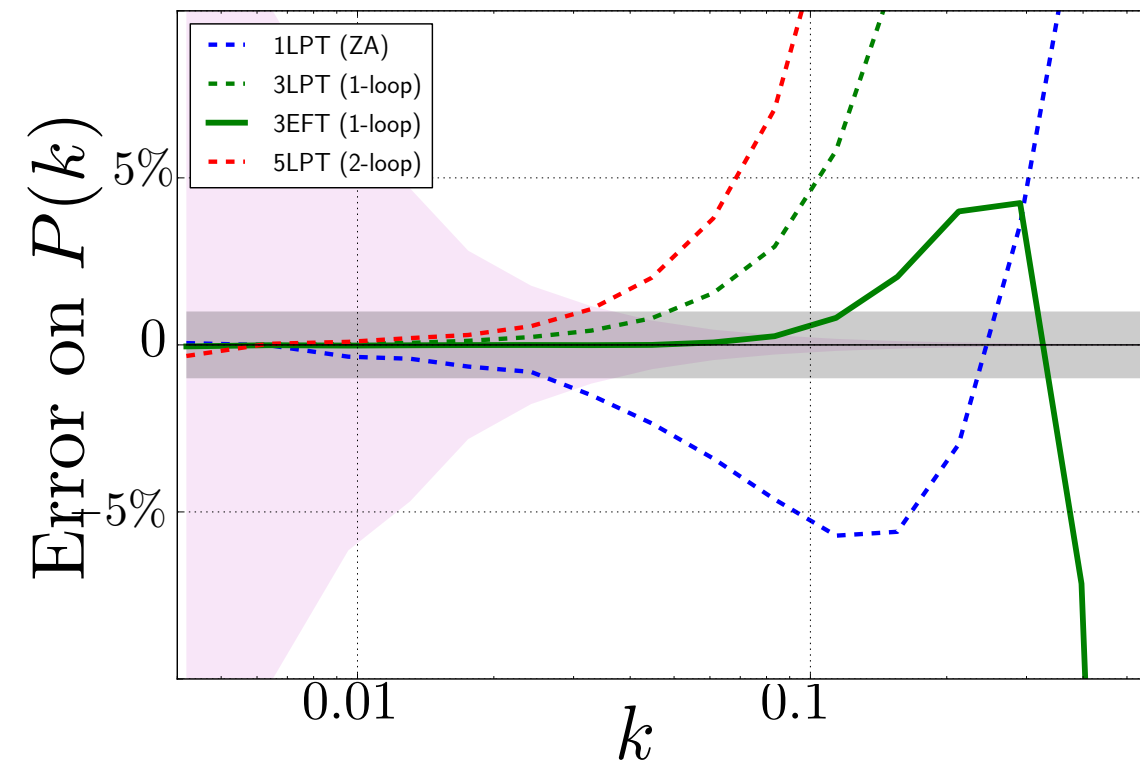
# Not this talk...



**Statistics:** Non-Gaussian covariances  
for n-point functions and halo counts  
ES Takada Spergel 14, PRD, [1406.3330](#)

**Non-linearities:** EFT of the  
large-scale structures

Baldauf ES Zaldarriaga 15a,b, JCAP, [1505.07098](#), [1507.01583](#)



**Baryons:** First detection of the  
 $\langle P_{\text{Ly}\alpha} \kappa_{\text{CMB}} \rangle$  bispectrum

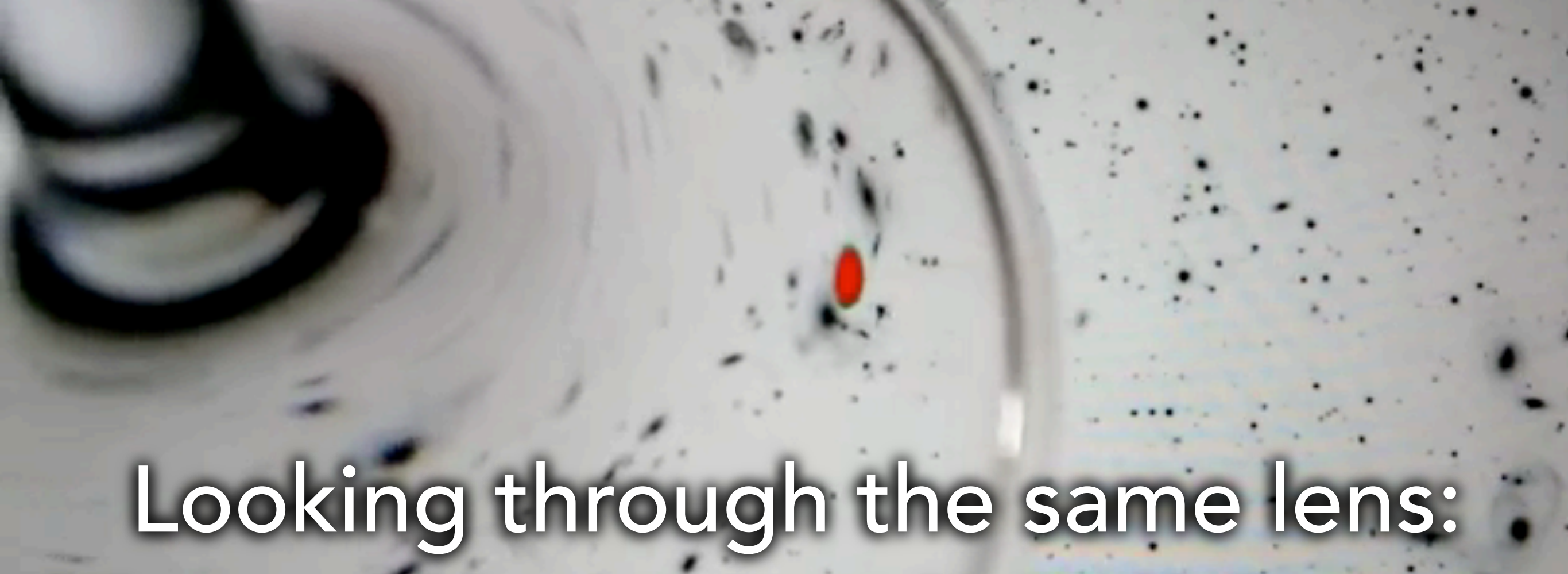
Doux ES+14, PRD?, [1607.03625](#)

**Please come talk to me!**

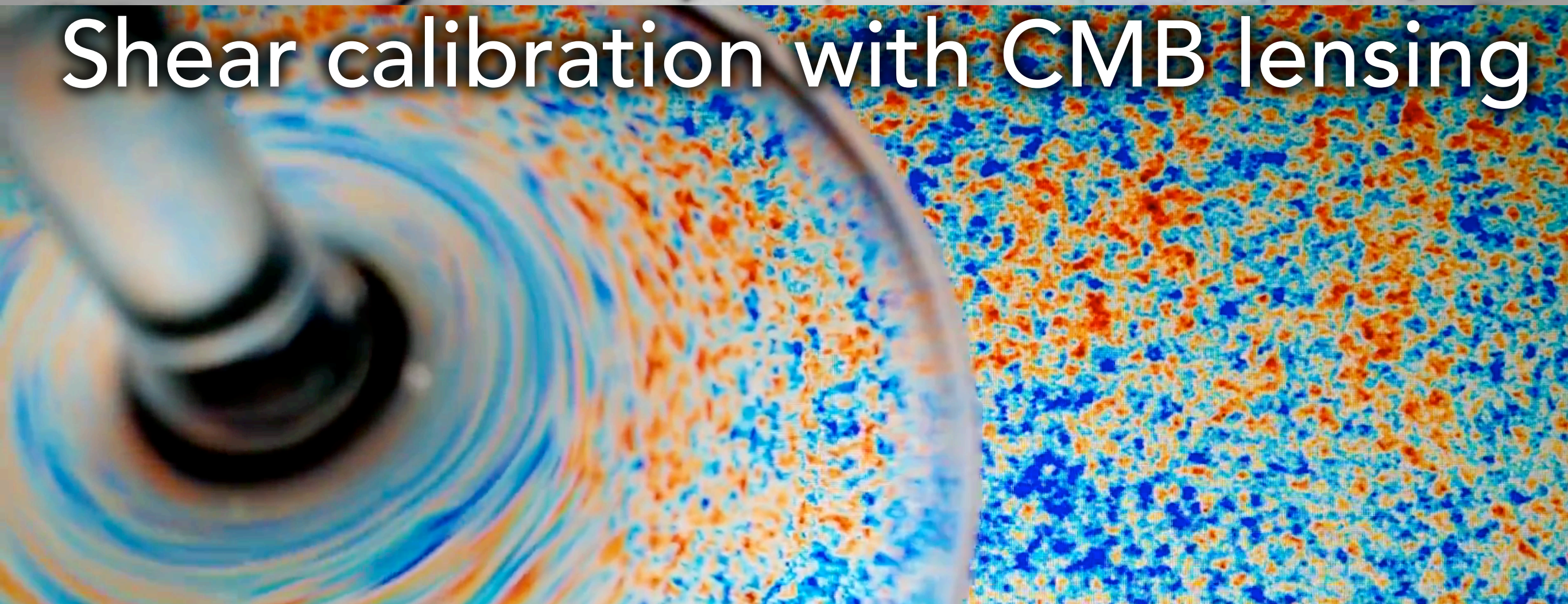








Looking through the same lens:



Shear calibration with CMB lensing



# Collaborators

[arXiv:1607.01761](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.01761)



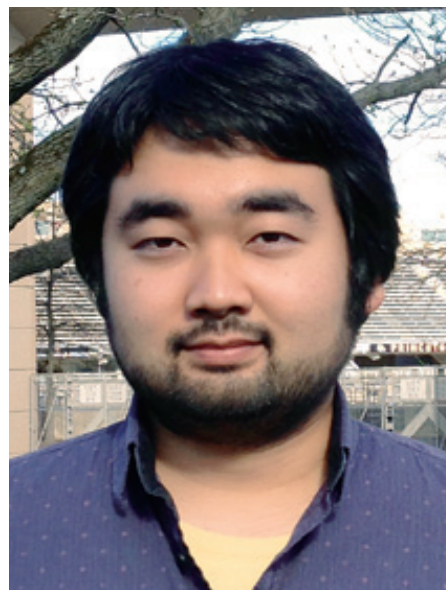
Elisabeth Krause



Tim Eifler



Olivier Doré



Hironao Miyatake



Jason Rhodes

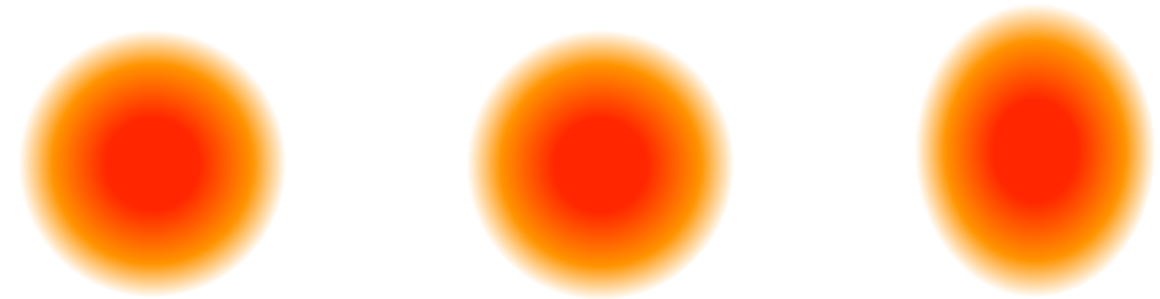
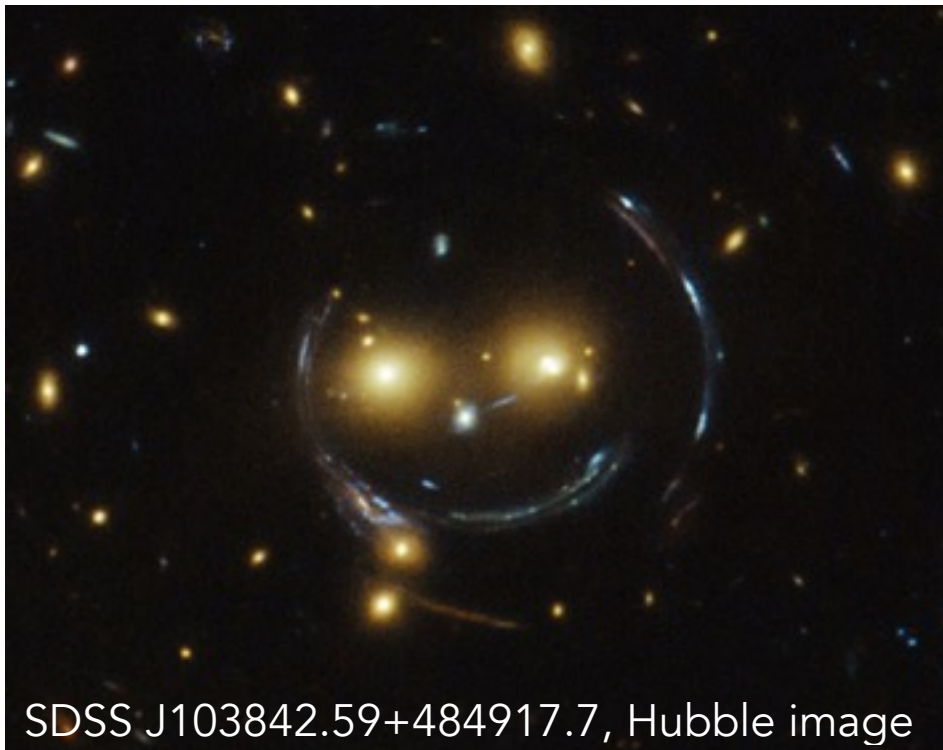


David Spergel



# Weak gravitational lensing

## Galaxy lensing



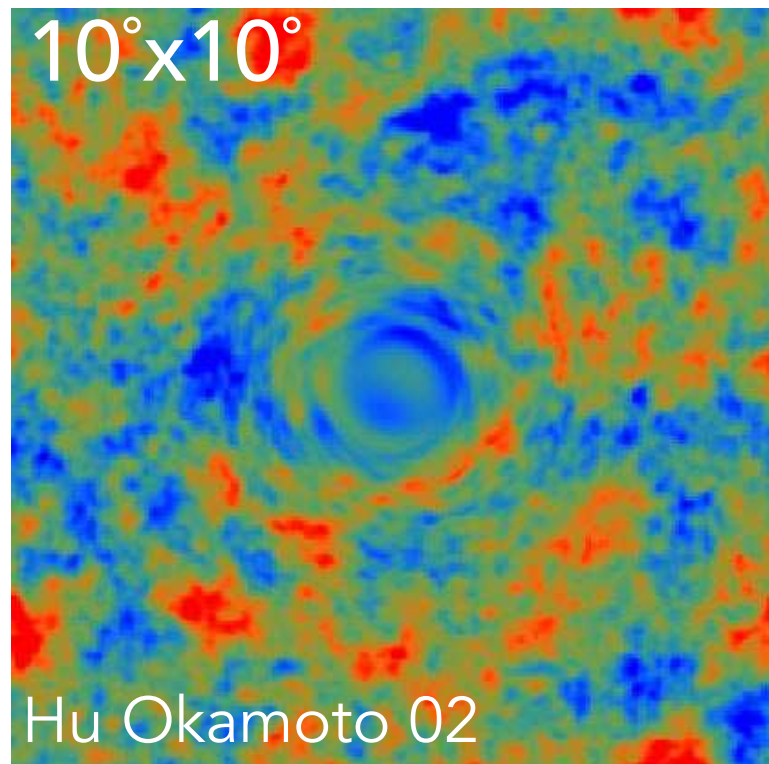
perfect disk   shear  $\sim 1\%$    shape  $\sim 20\%$   
→ SNR  $\sim 5\%$  for one galaxy,  
SNR  $\sim 10^3$  with  $10^9$  galaxies

## CMB lensing

Arcmin deflections, coherent on degree scale  
Smoothed peaks, extra power,  $E \rightarrow B$ , correlates modes

## Complementary with clustering

geometry+growth  
tests of GR:  $\Psi + \Phi$  versus  $\Phi$   
probes all the mass  
biasing issue





# Shear calibration: the case for redundancy

$$\langle e \rangle = (1 + \textcolor{red}{m}) \gamma_{\text{true}} + \alpha e_{\text{PSF}} + c$$

Heymans+06  
Taylor Kitching 16

**Scary:**  $m(z)$  degenerate with growth, hence dark energy EOS

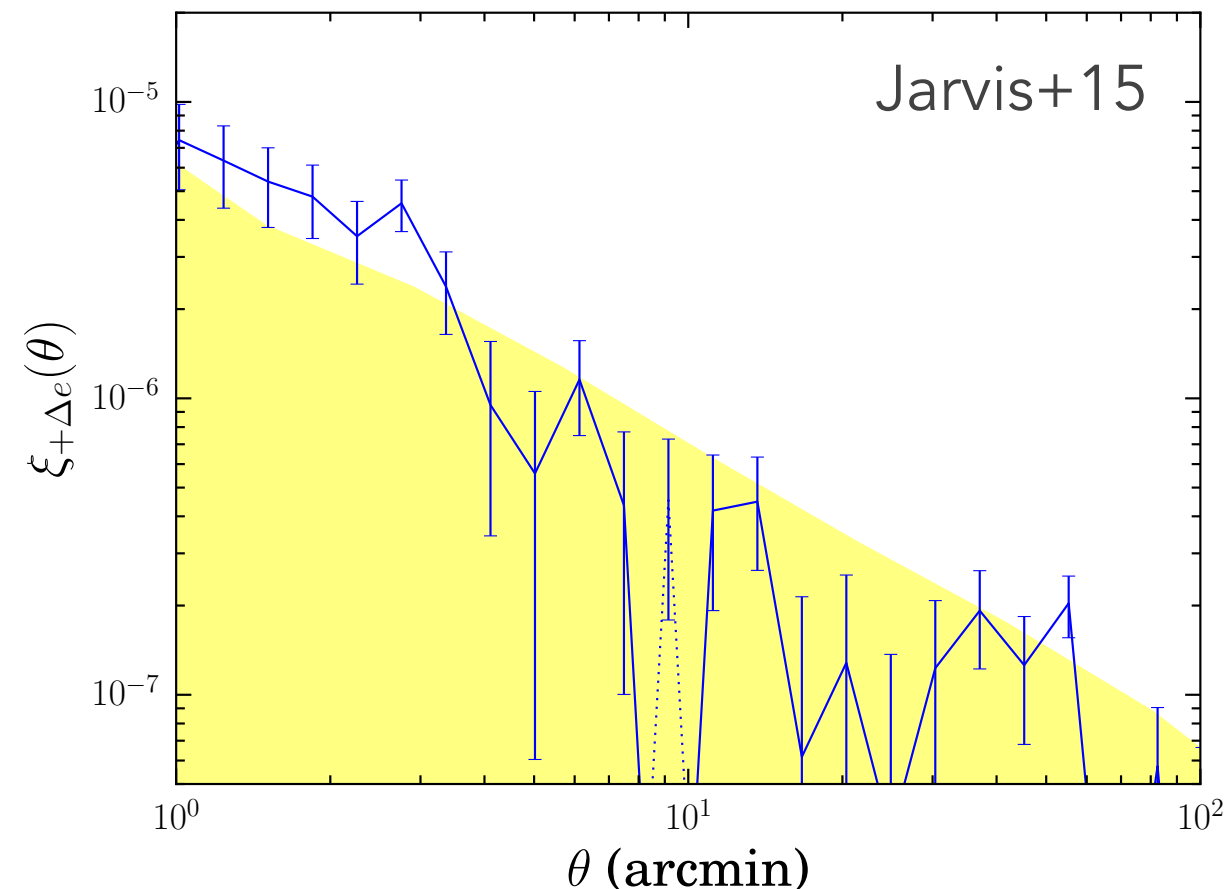
**“Required” for LSST:**  $< 0.5\%$  (Huterer+06, Massey+12, Schaan+16)

**Image simulations:** 3-5% DES (Jarvis+15), 1% KiDS (Fenech-Conti+16)

**Difficult:**

- Noise/Model biases
- Selection bias: simulate below the detection limit (Hoekstra+15)
- Mode coupling: simulate below the image resolution
- PSF size error

→ **Redundancy is valuable**



# Shear calibration with CMB lensing

## Principle:

Vallinotto12,13, Das+13

$$K_{\text{gal}} \sim (1+m) \sigma_8$$

$$K_{\text{CMB}} \sim \sigma_8$$

## Value:

Purely empirical, self-calibration

No assumption on galaxy population/morphologies

## Just the beginning!

Liu+16, Baxter+16, Miyatake Madhavacheril+16, Singh+16

~10-20% calibration, (mostly) fixed cosmology & nuisances

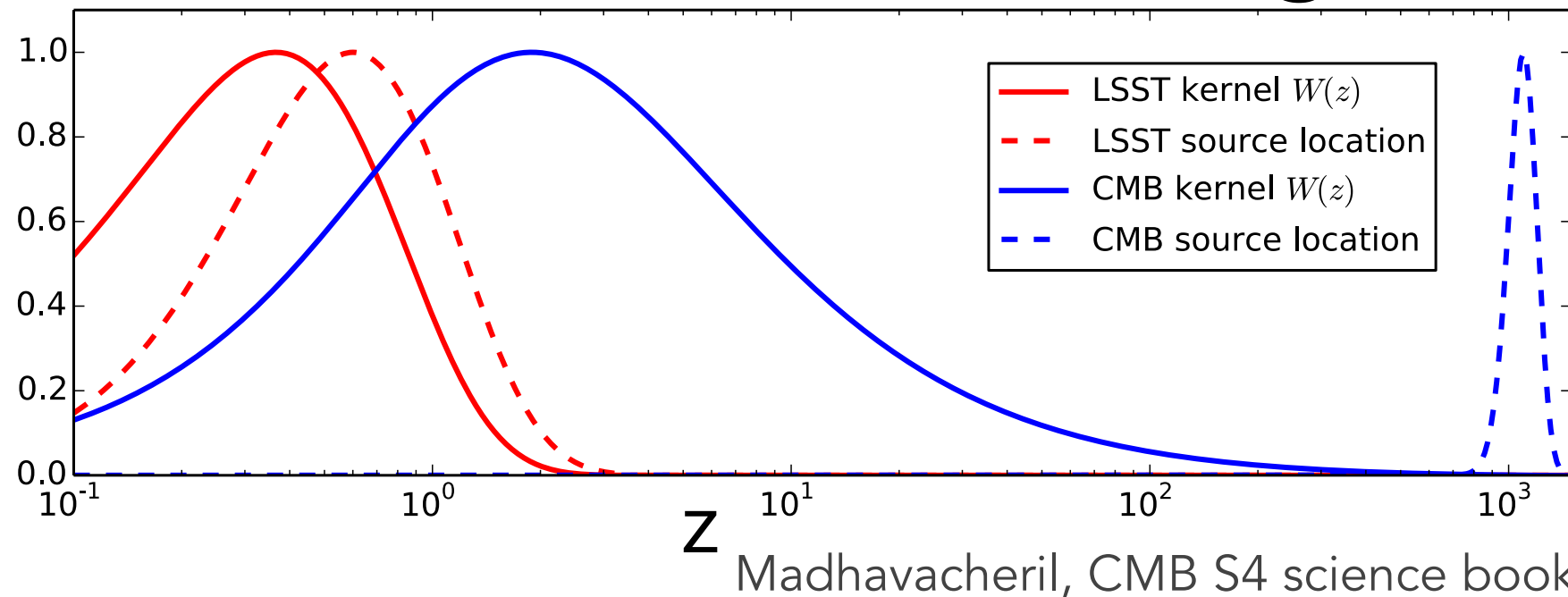
## Questions:

Competitive with image simulations / requirements?

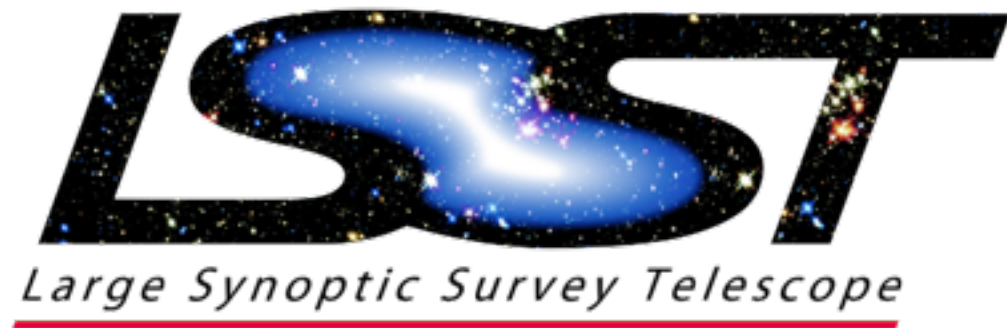
Varying cosmology & nuisance?

Robustness to photo-z, IA?

What combination is best?







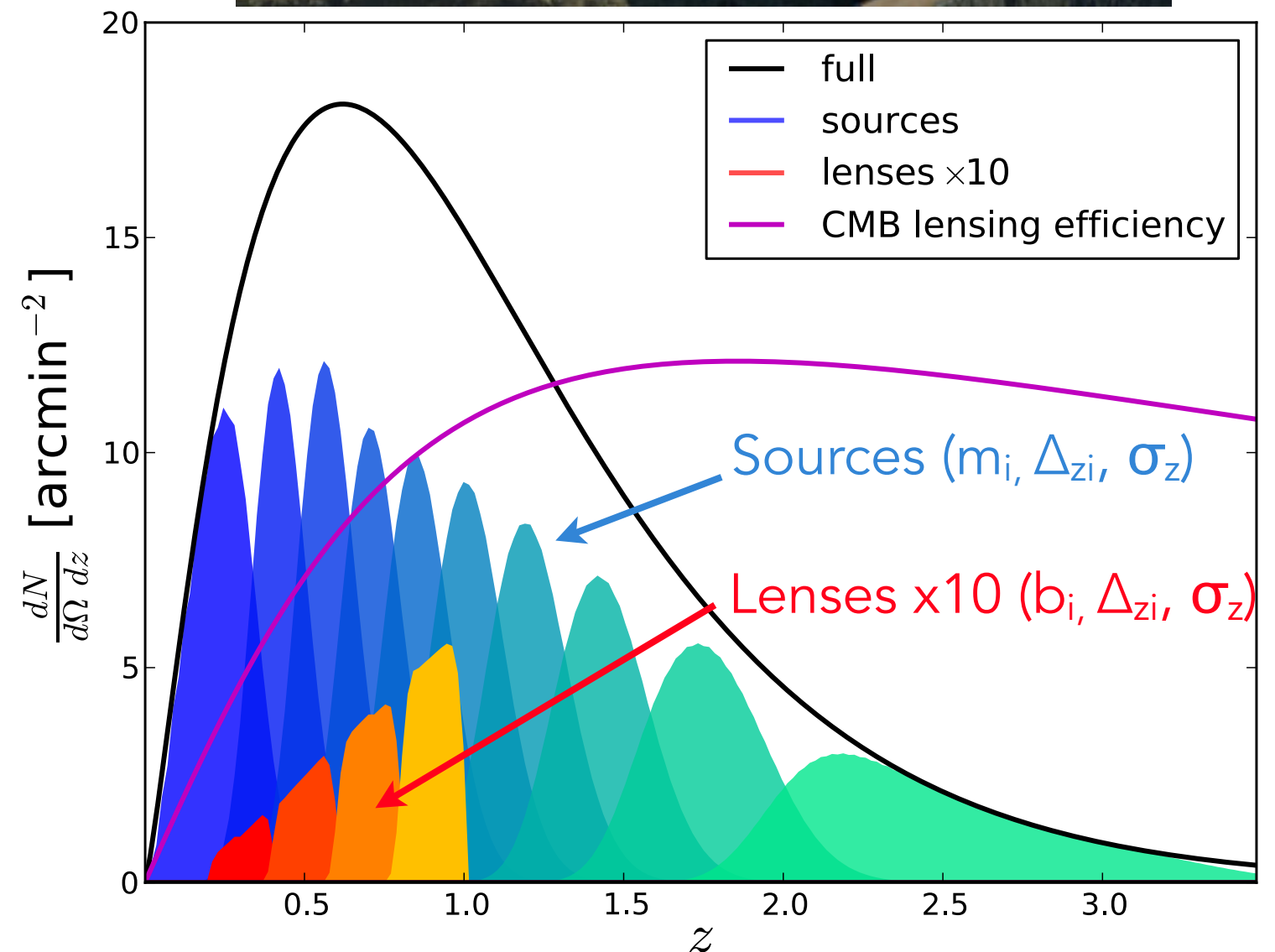
8.4m telescope in Chile

Survey starts 2022-23

~ half the sky

Sources: 26 arcmin<sup>-2</sup>

Lenses: redmagic-like



18,000 deg<sup>2</sup>, 26 sources/arcmin<sup>2</sup>, 0.25 lenses/arcmin<sup>2</sup>, shape noise = 0.26

$\sigma_z/(1+z) = 5\%$  for sources, known to 0.2% for sources

$\sigma_z/(1+z) = 1\%$  for lenses, known to 0.06% for lenses

# CMB Stage 4

## Stage 4: ~500,000 detectors

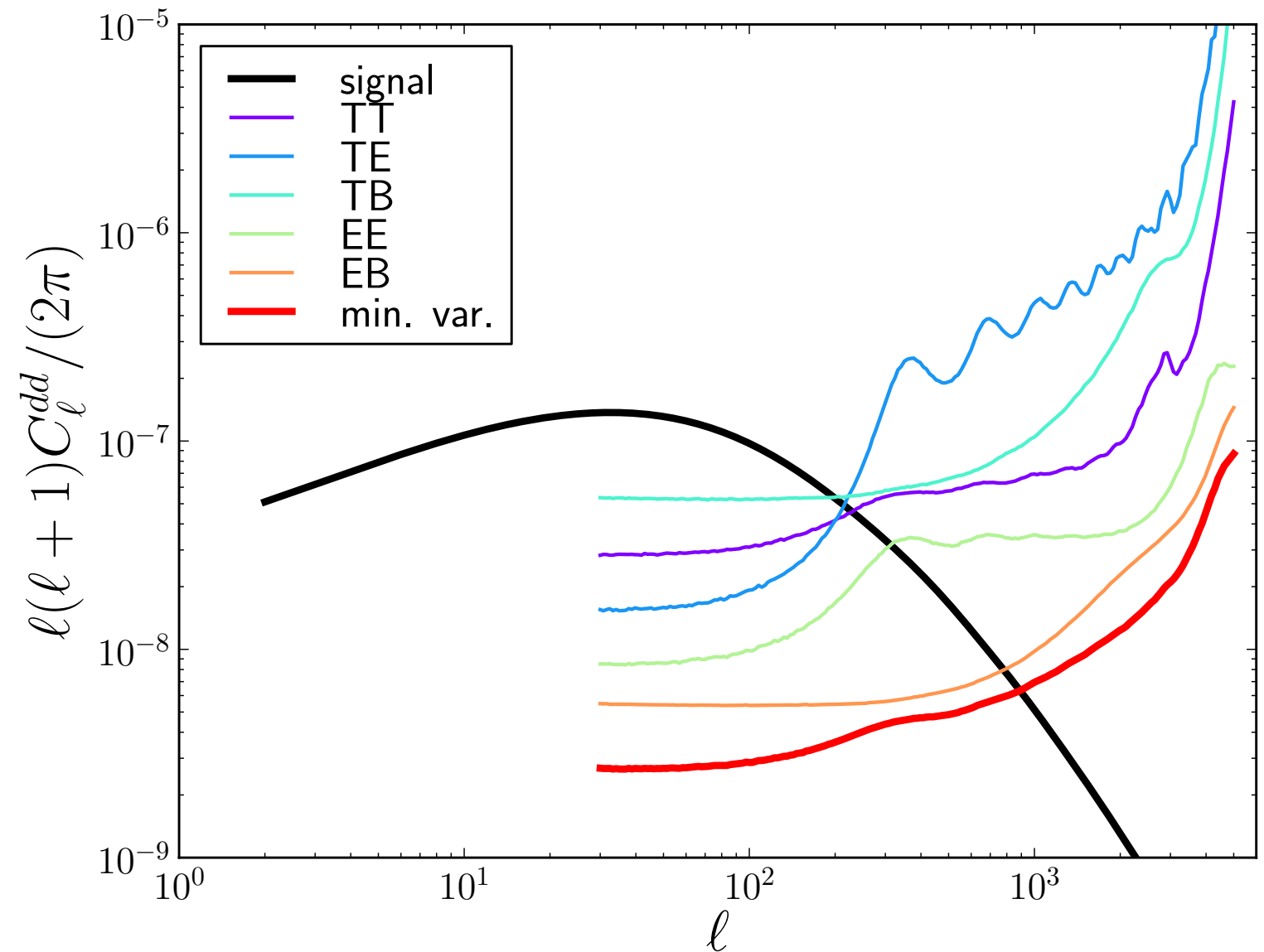
Beam: 1'

Sensitivity:  $1\mu K'$

$$I_{\min} = 30,$$
$$I_{\max,T}=3000, I_{\max,E,B}=5000$$

## Foreground cleaned input map

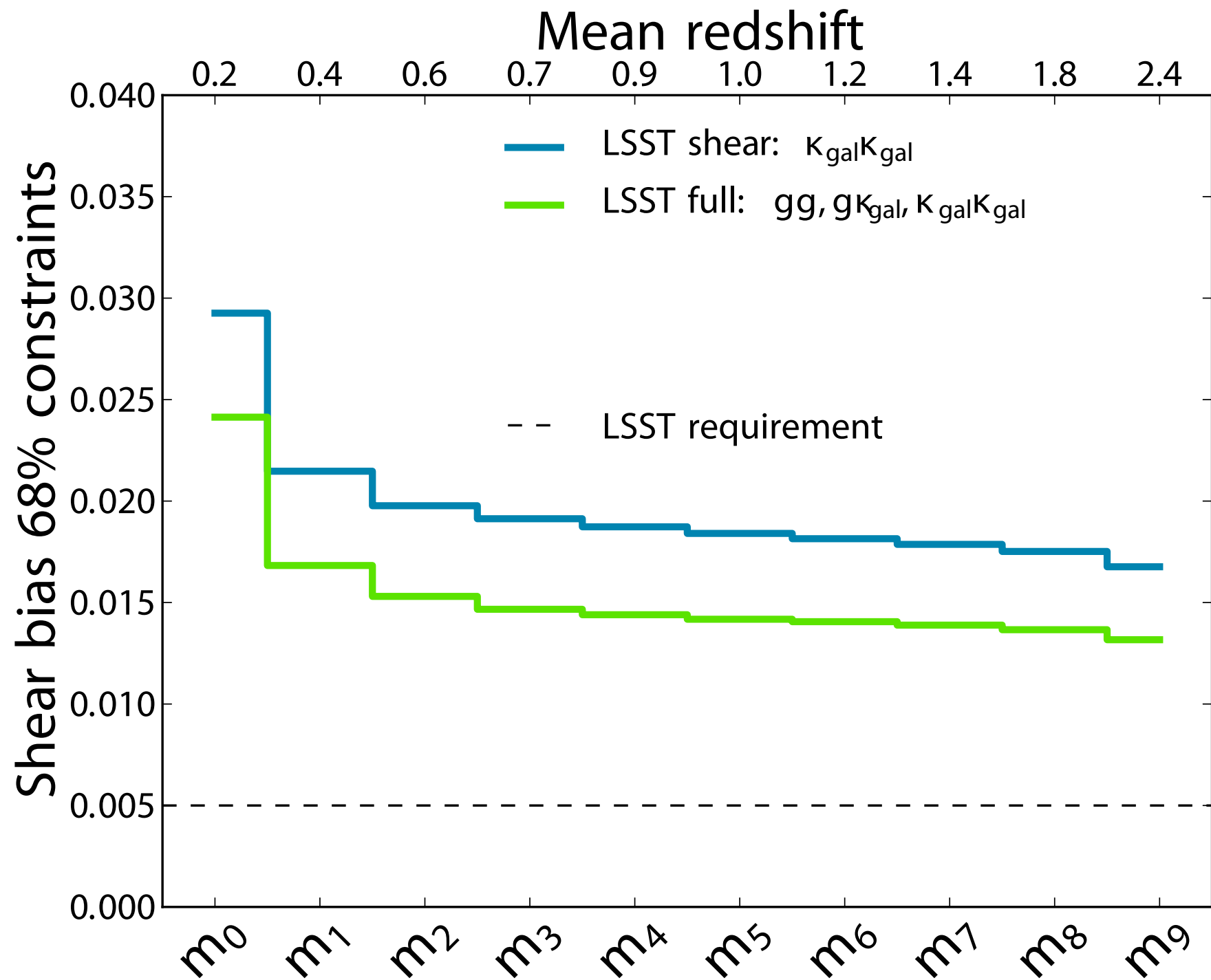
Assumed no systematics





# Forecast

- **Data:** all combinations of  $\{g, \kappa_{\text{gal}}, \kappa_{\text{CMB}}\}$
- **Constrain:** cosmology,  $b_i, m_i, \Delta_{zi}, \sigma_z$   
No prior on  $b_i, m_i$ . Priors on  $\Delta_{zi}, \sigma_z$ .
- **Realistic/conservative:**  
Full non-Gaussian covariances  
Explore likelihood with MCMC
- **Built on CosmoLike (Eifler Krause+14)**  
Extended to include CMB lensing  
Soon to be public!



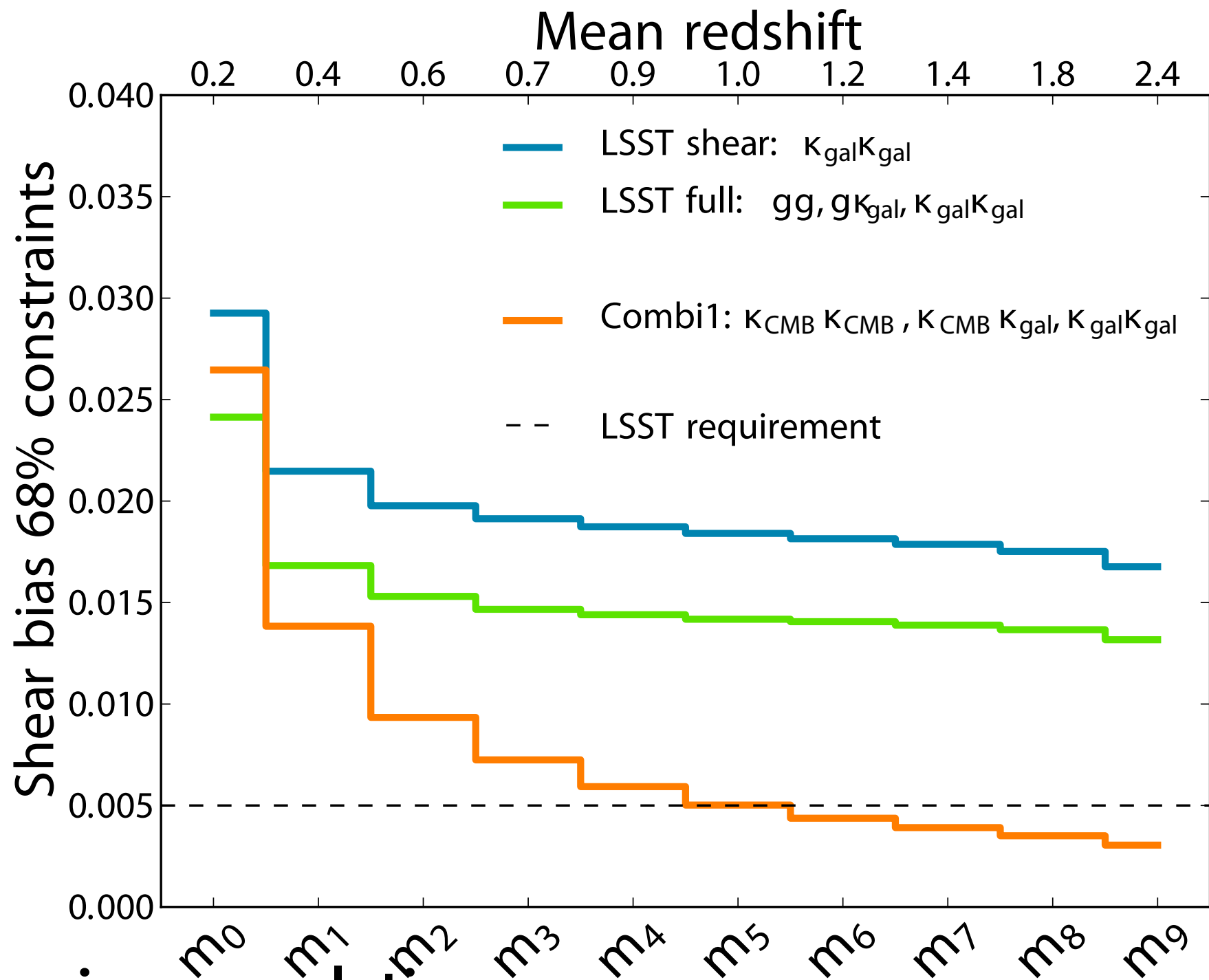
Schaan+16

## Shear alone/LSST alone:

Self-calibration to  $\sim 2\%$

Relies on mildly non-linear scales



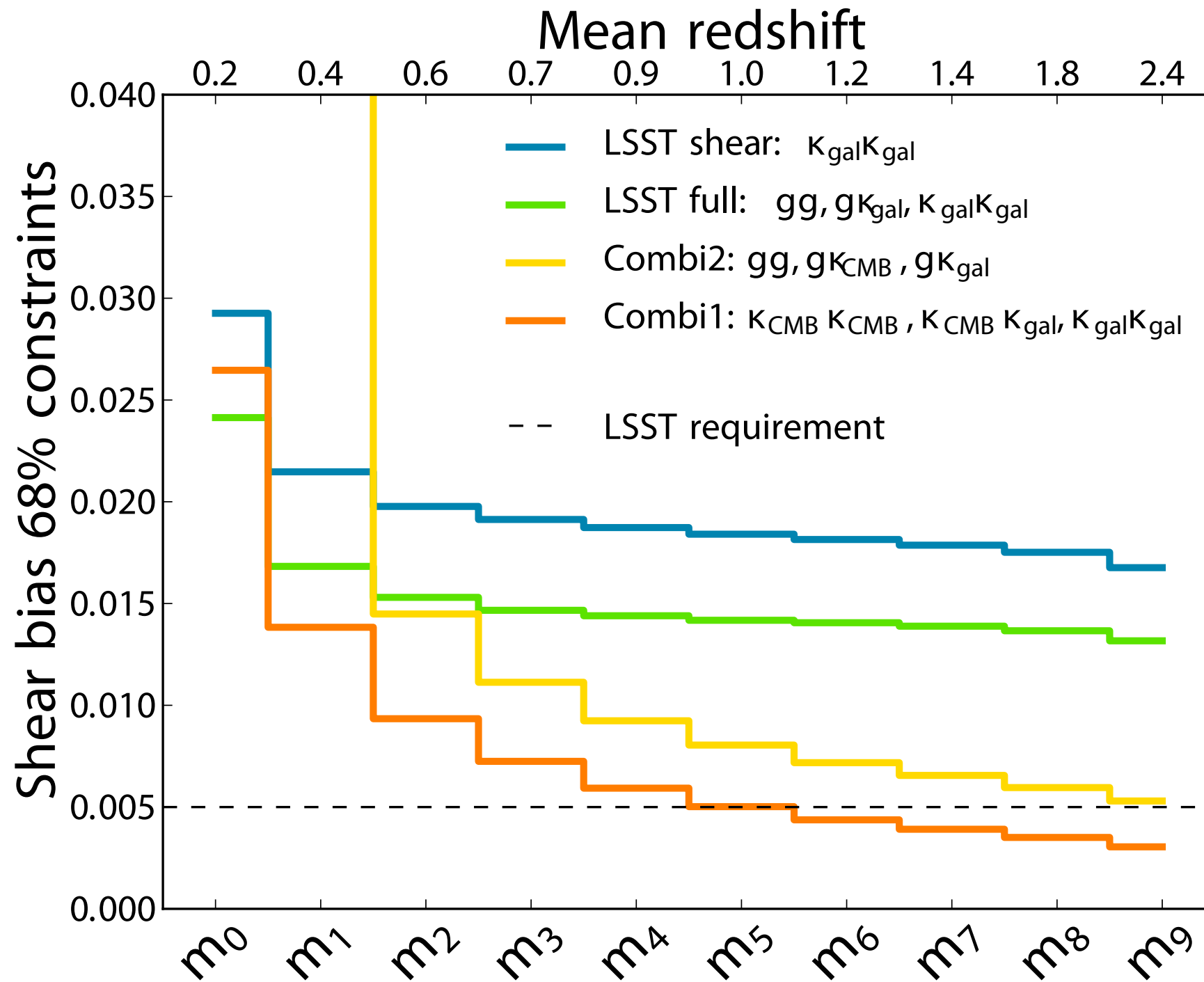


Schaan+16

## Lensing-lensing correlations:

- requires auto spectra
- IA always present
- fixed angular scale  $\leftarrow$  arbitrary small physical scales

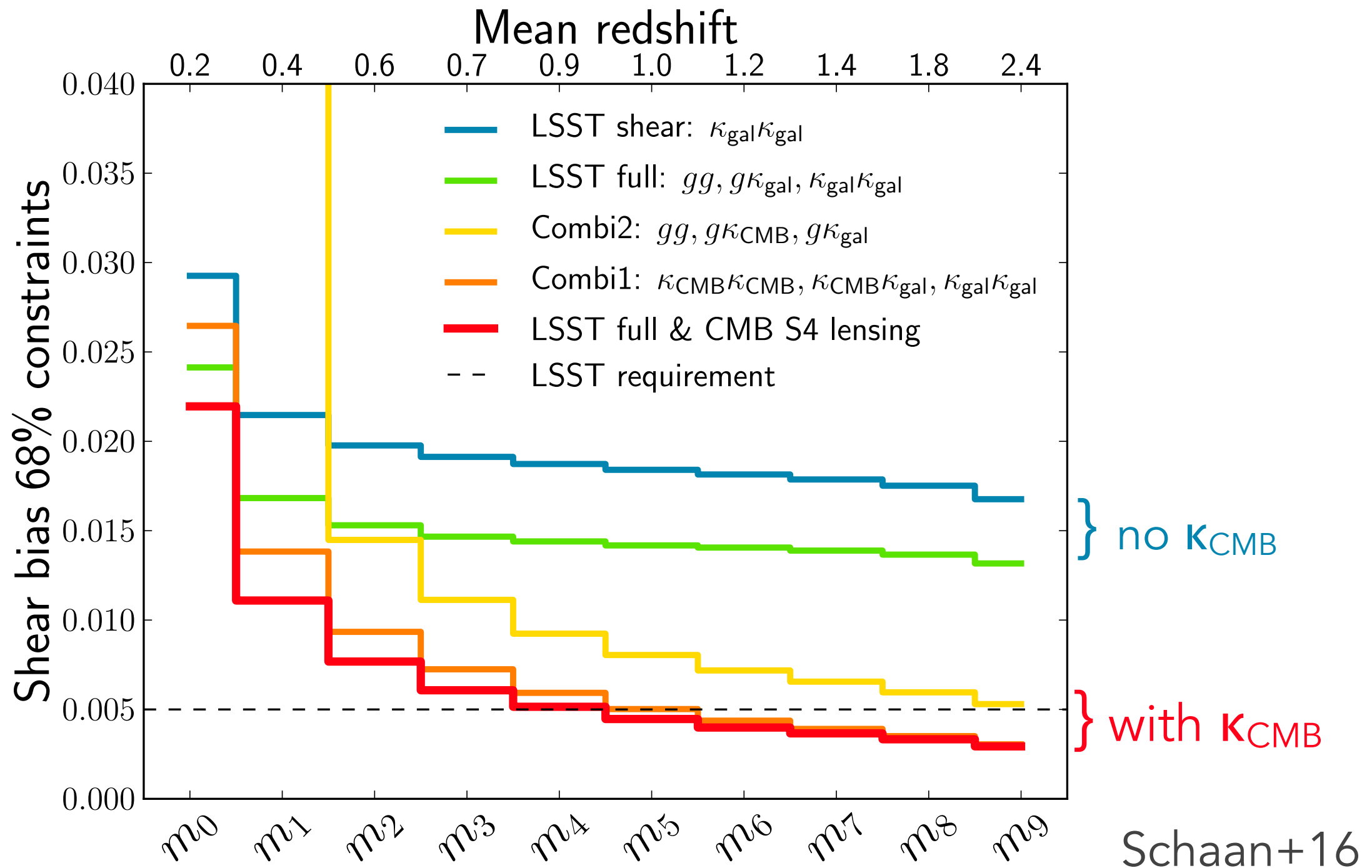




Schaan+16

## Tracer-lensing correlations:

- + no lensing auto
- + fairly insensitive to cosmology (distance ratios)
- + no IA if perfect photo-z
- + fixed angular scale  $\leftarrow$  **not** arbitrary small physical scales



**CMB S4 lensing can calibrate the shear ~ requirements**  
 while varying cosmo & nuisance params  
 better at high  $z$  where most challenging  
 purely empirical, self-calibration



# Robustness

- **IA contamination:**

Unaccounted IA in the data produce  $<1\sigma$  bias in  $m_i$ , without mitigation

- **Non-linearities/baryons:**

Varying  $l_{\max}$  beyond 1000 does not affect  $m_i$  much

- **Wider photo-z errors:**

Weakening prior on photo-z only weakens  $m_i$  constraints in the lower z-bins

- **CMB S4 specs:**

$m_i$  constraints are sensitive to noise, but not much to  $l_{\max}$  or resolution

→ possible with AdvACT, SPT-3G

# Summary: Shear calibration with CMB lensing

[arXiv:1607.01761](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.01761)

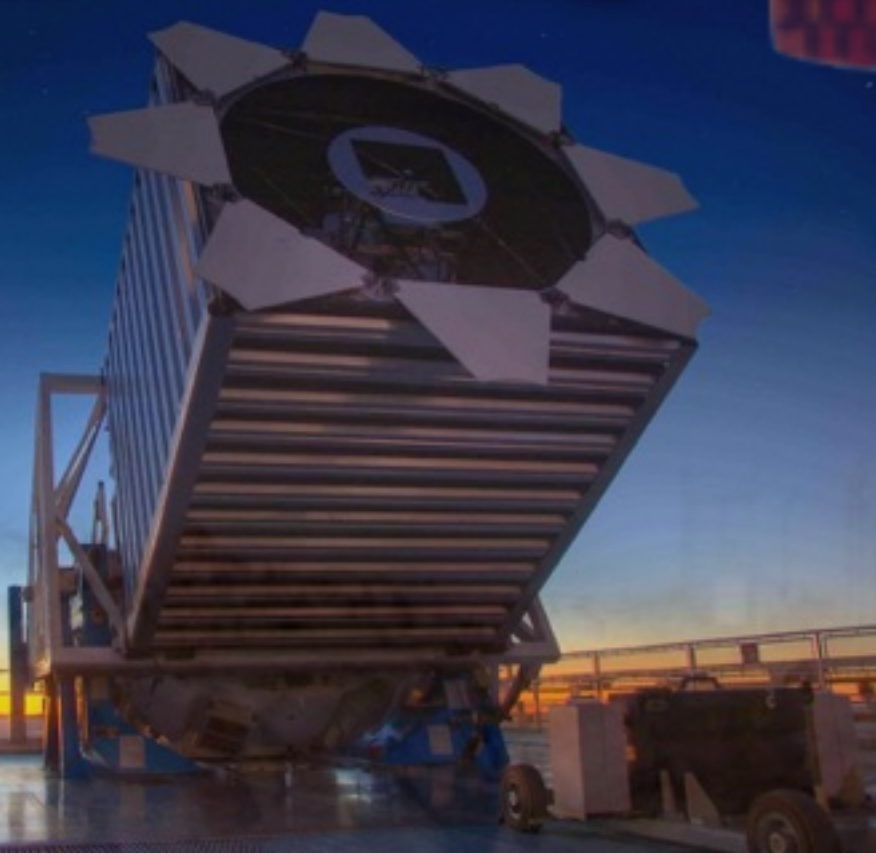
- **CMB S4 lensing can constrain the shear bias to 0.5%  
~ LSST requirements**
- **Purely empirical, self-calibration, no assumption on  
galaxy population/morphologies**
- **Works best at high  $z$  where most difficult**
- **Possible with AdvACT, SPT-3G, Simons Observatory**
- Robust to IA, photo- $z$  degradation, non-linearities & baryons, CMB S4 specs
- In the works: “delensing” with CIB, iterative reconstruction, photo- $z$  outliers, correlated mi







# kSZ detection & gas physics in clusters





# Collaborators

[arxiv:1510.06442](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.06442)



Simone Ferraro



Mariana Vargas-Magaña



Kendrick Smith



Shirley Ho



David Spergel

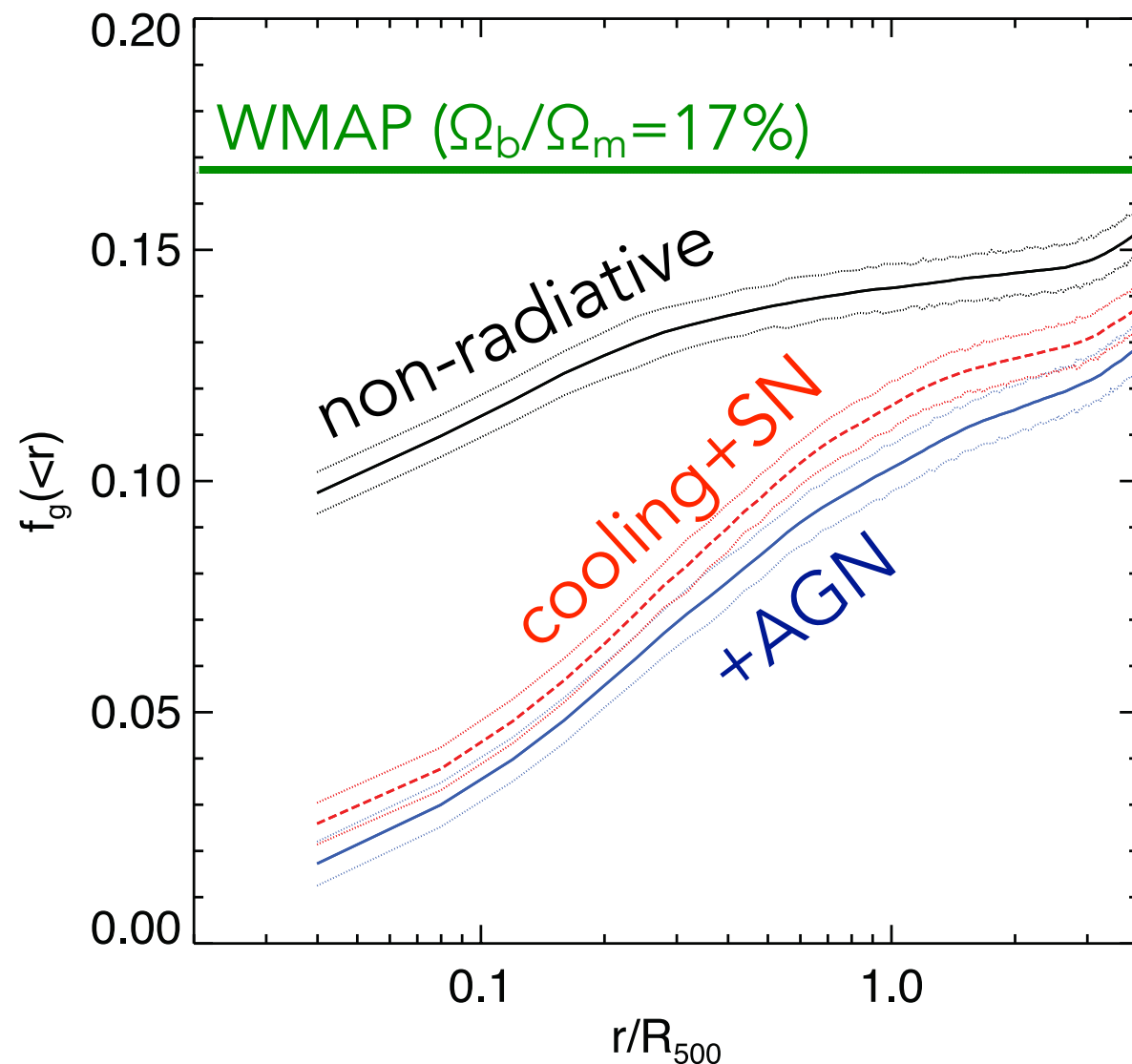


Nick Battaglia

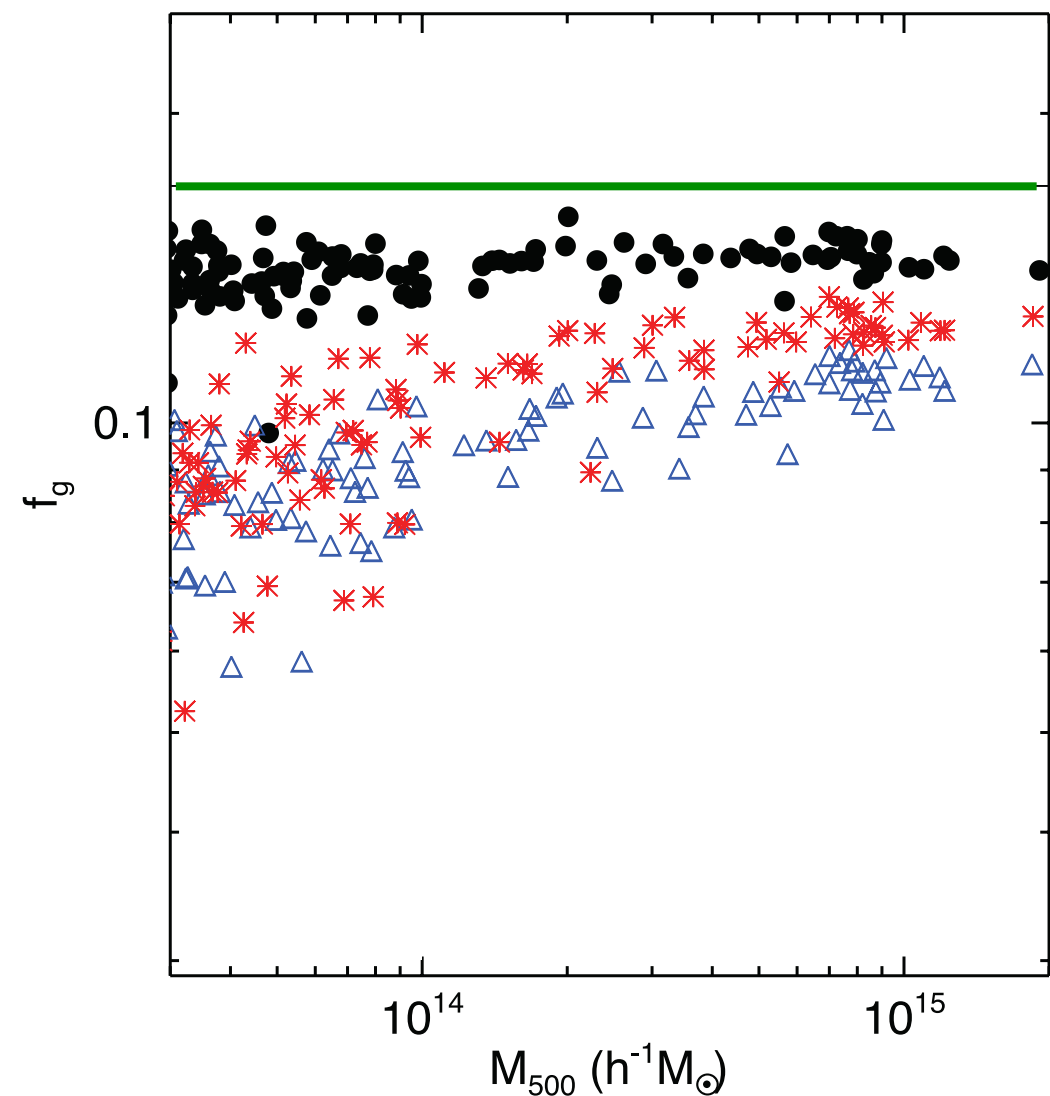


# Gas in clusters & galaxy formation

Profile



Abundance



from Planelles+13

→ Measuring gas profile and abundance  
can constrain feedback mechanisms



# Kinematic Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect

$$\frac{\delta T}{T} = \int^{\tau} dl n_e \sigma_T \frac{v}{c}$$

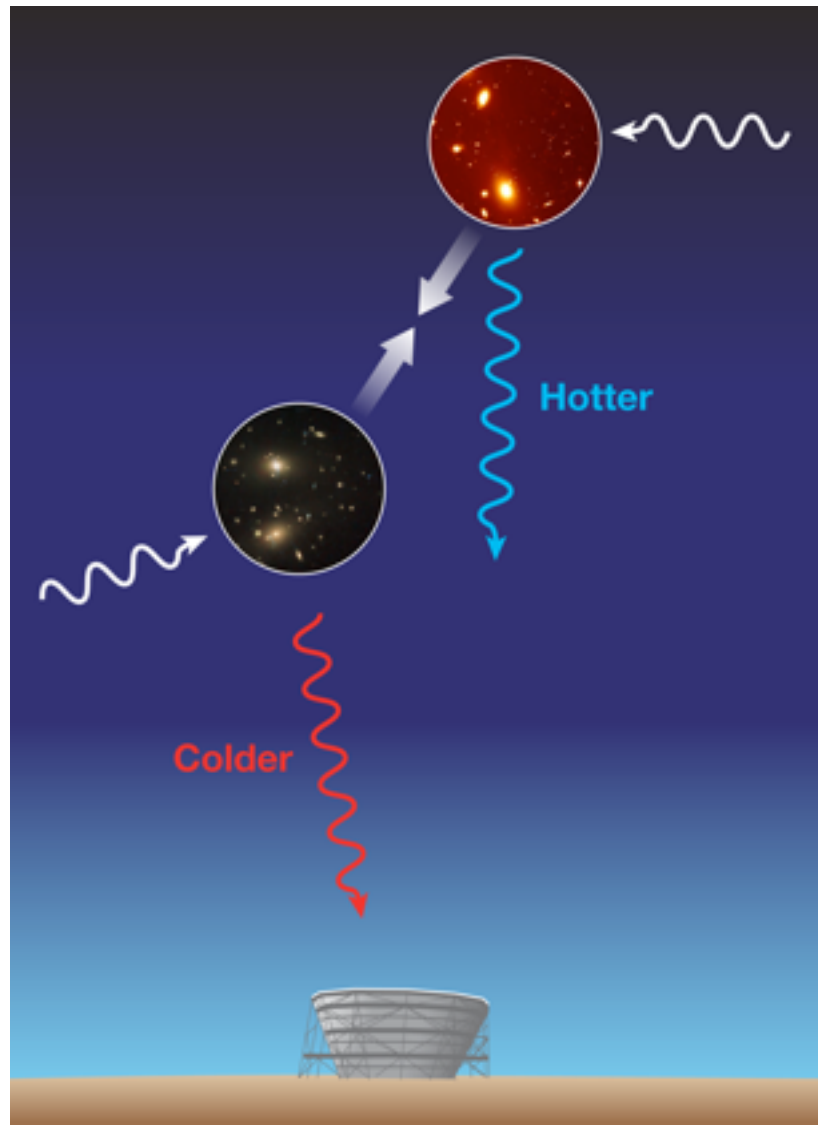
Counts all free electrons

Lower mass halos at higher  $z$

Small size:  $\delta T_{\text{kSZ}} \sim 0.1 \mu\text{K}$ ,  $\delta T_{\text{CMB}} = 110 \mu\text{K}$

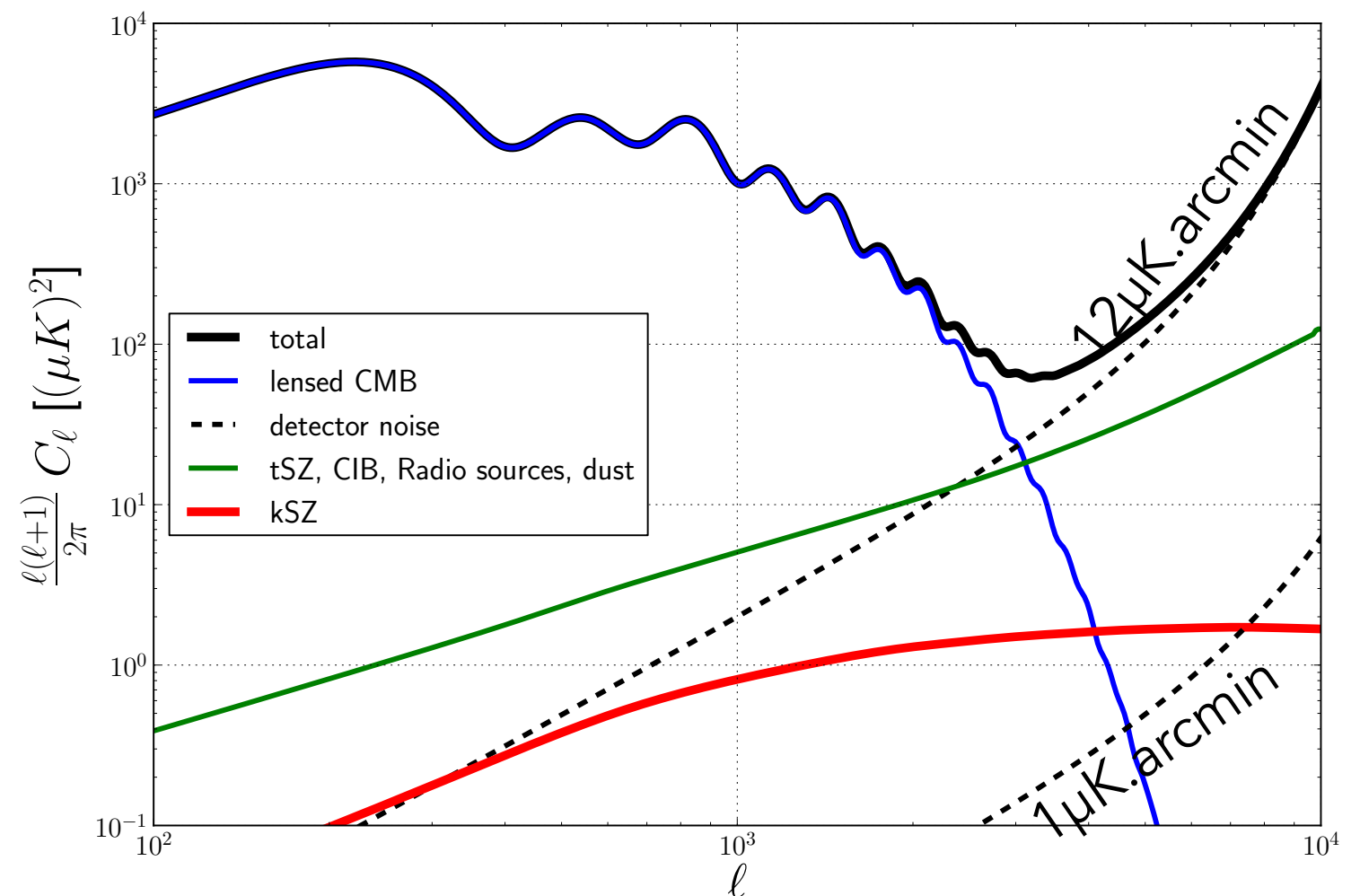
Blackbody spectrum

Handle on  $v$ ?



Hand et al 2012

aps.org, ESO, ESA, Hubble, NASA



# Detection methods

## Individual (monster) cluster

Sayers+13, 14

## Pairwise velocities

Hand+12, Planck15, Soergel+16, de Bernardis+16

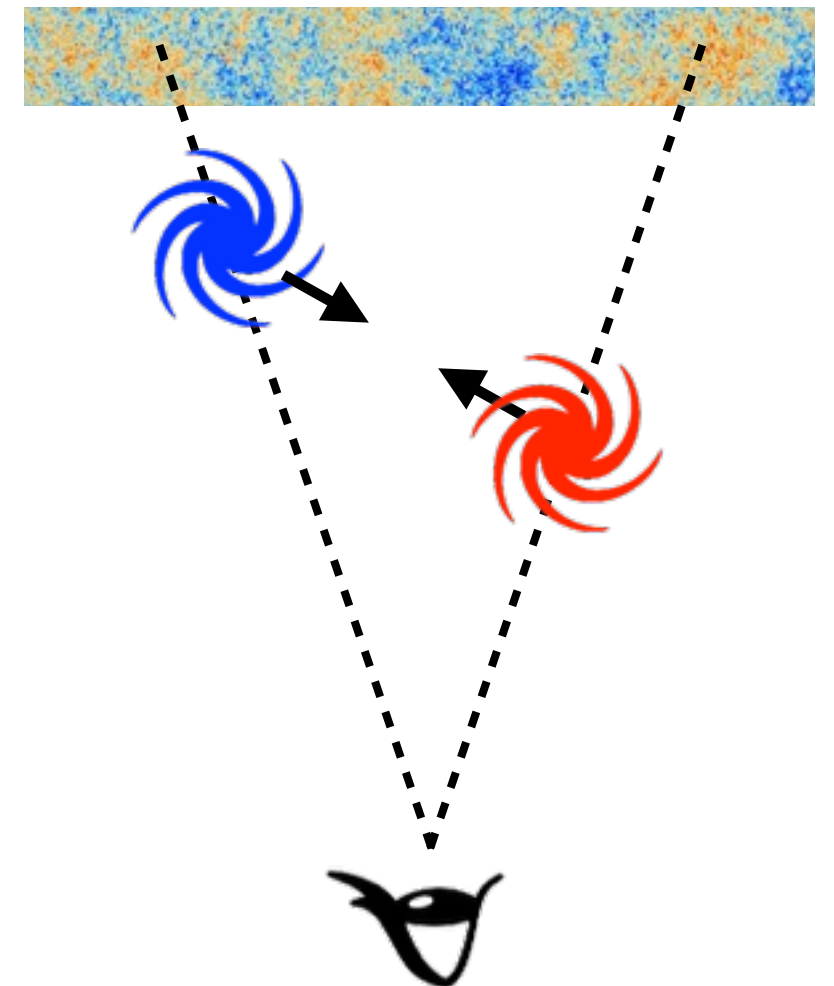
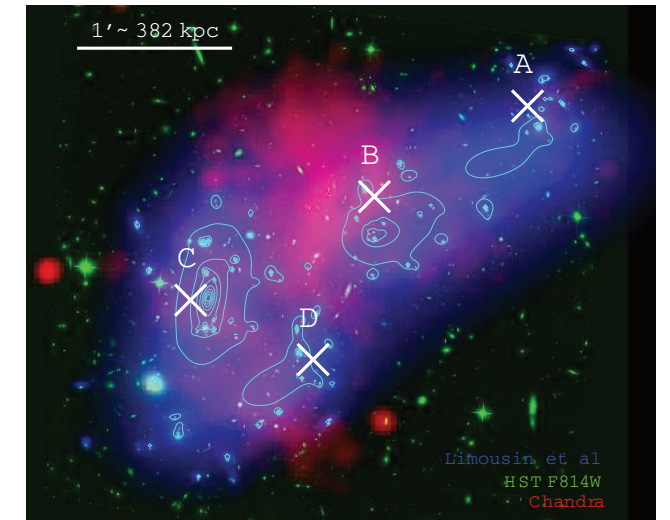
## Velocity reconstruction

Planck15, ES Ferraro+16

$\langle T^2 \times \text{tracer} \rangle$ , Hill+16, Ferraro+16

**T Power spectrum**, George Reichardt+14

**T<sup>2</sup> power spectrum**, Smith Ferraro 16



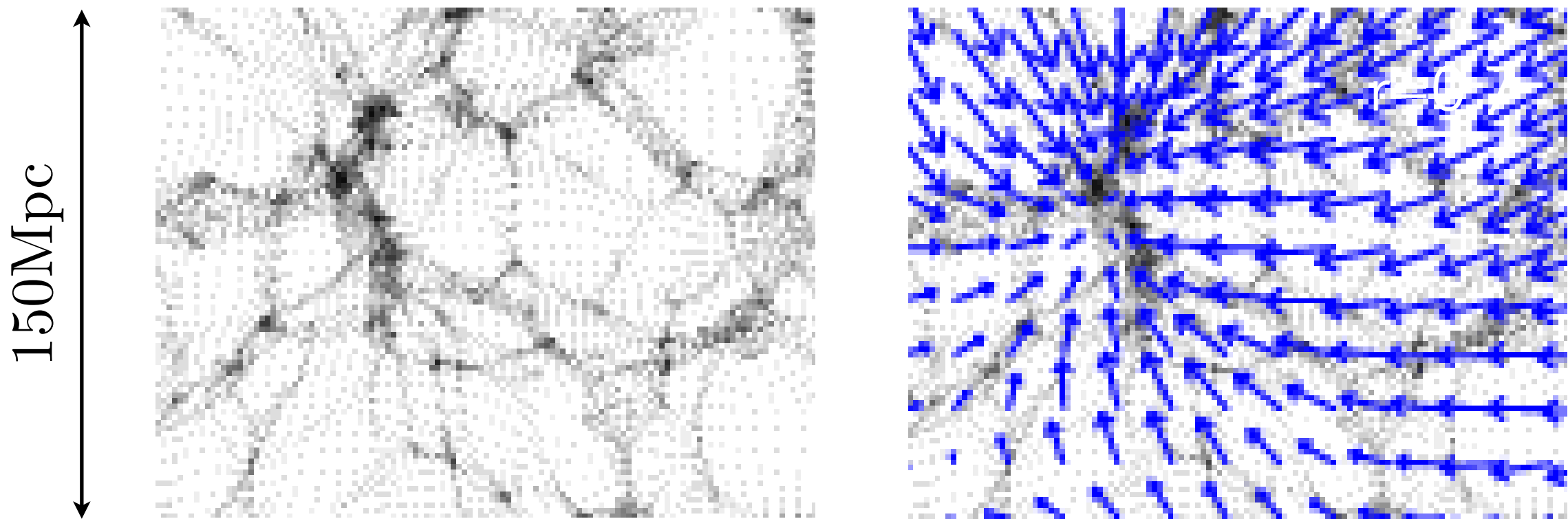
# Velocity reconstruction

Peculiar velocity  $\vec{v} = \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} - H_{(t)}\vec{r} = \frac{d\vec{x}}{d\eta}$

Mass conservation + linear approx.

$$\dot{\delta} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{v} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{v} = -aHf \vec{\nabla} \Delta^{-1} \delta$$

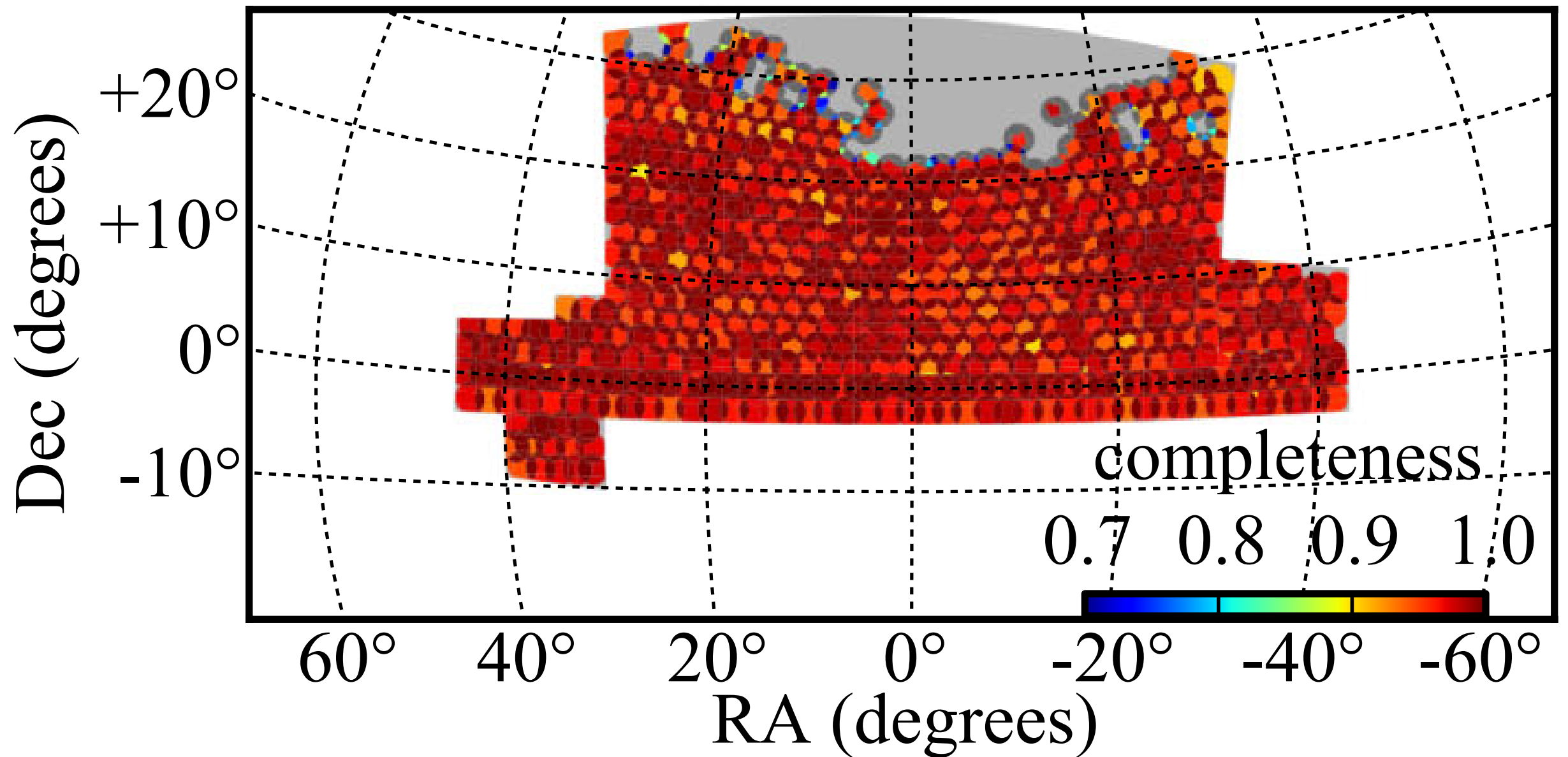
$$\rightarrow v_{\text{rms } 1\text{d}} \sim 300 \text{ km/s}$$





# Velocity reconstruction

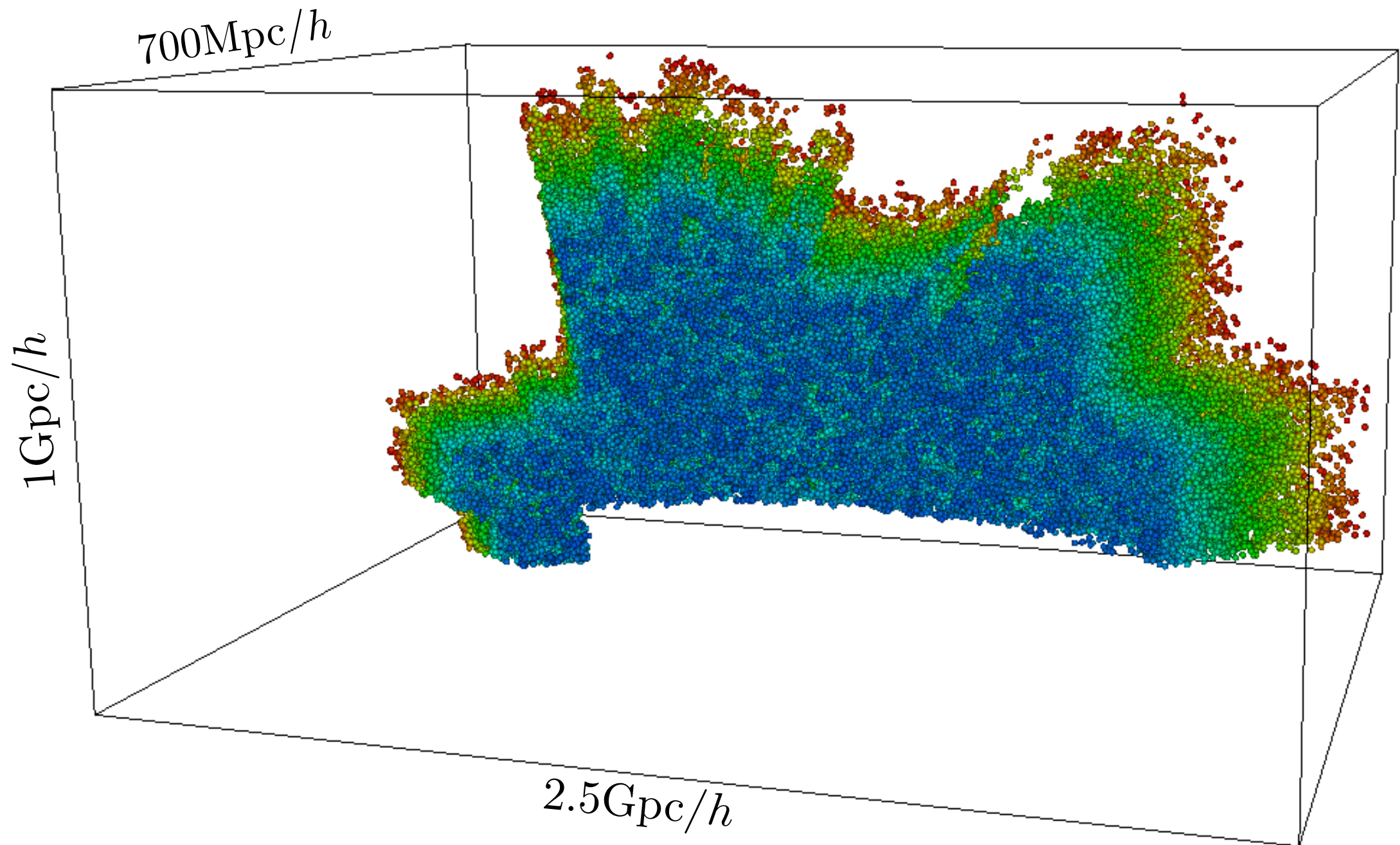
$$\vec{v} = -aHf \vec{\nabla} \Delta^{-1} \delta$$



BOSS CMASS South DR11 footprint (sdss.org)

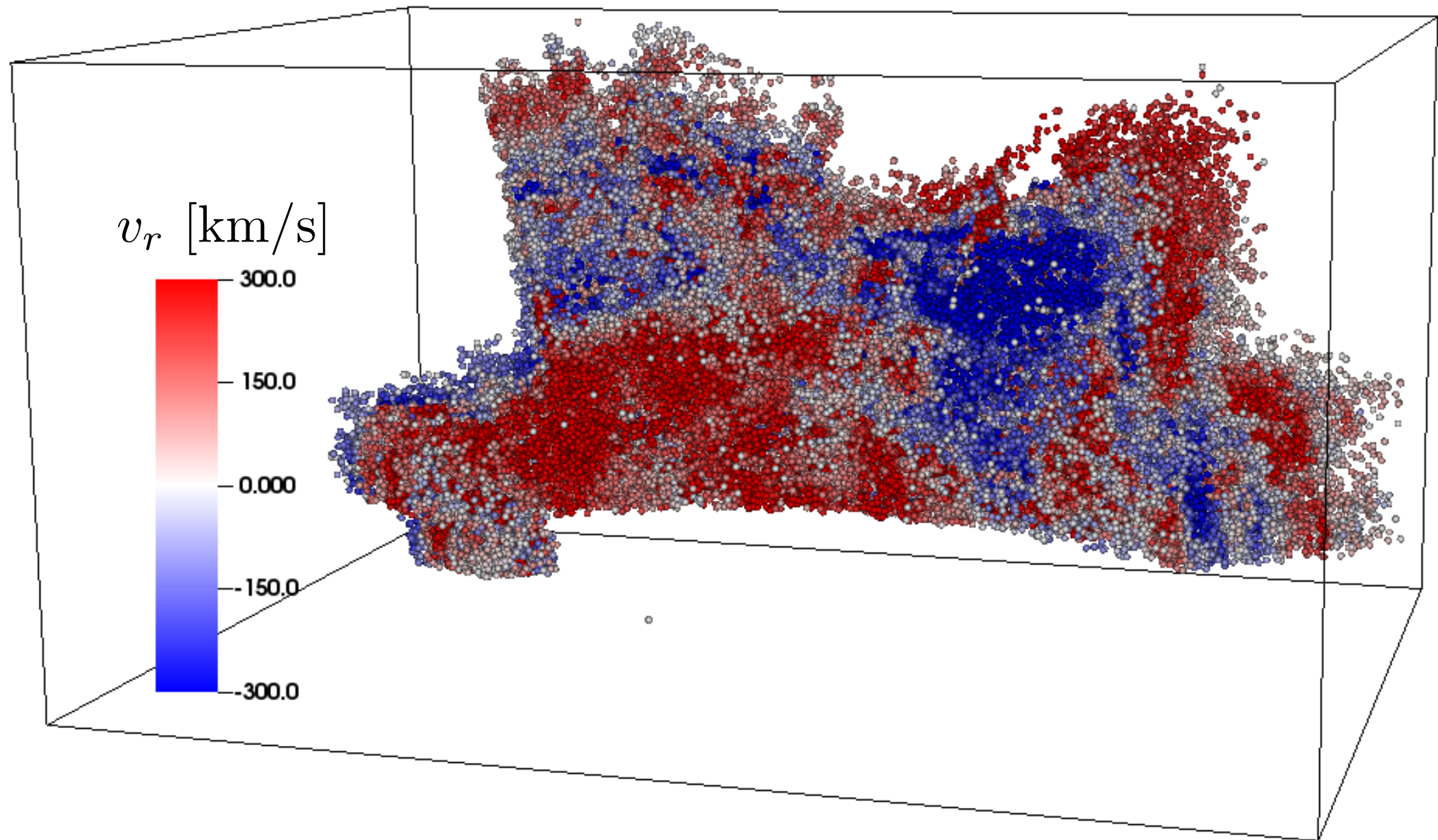
# Velocity reconstruction

$$\vec{v} = -aHf \vec{\nabla} \Delta^{-1} \delta$$



# Velocity reconstruction

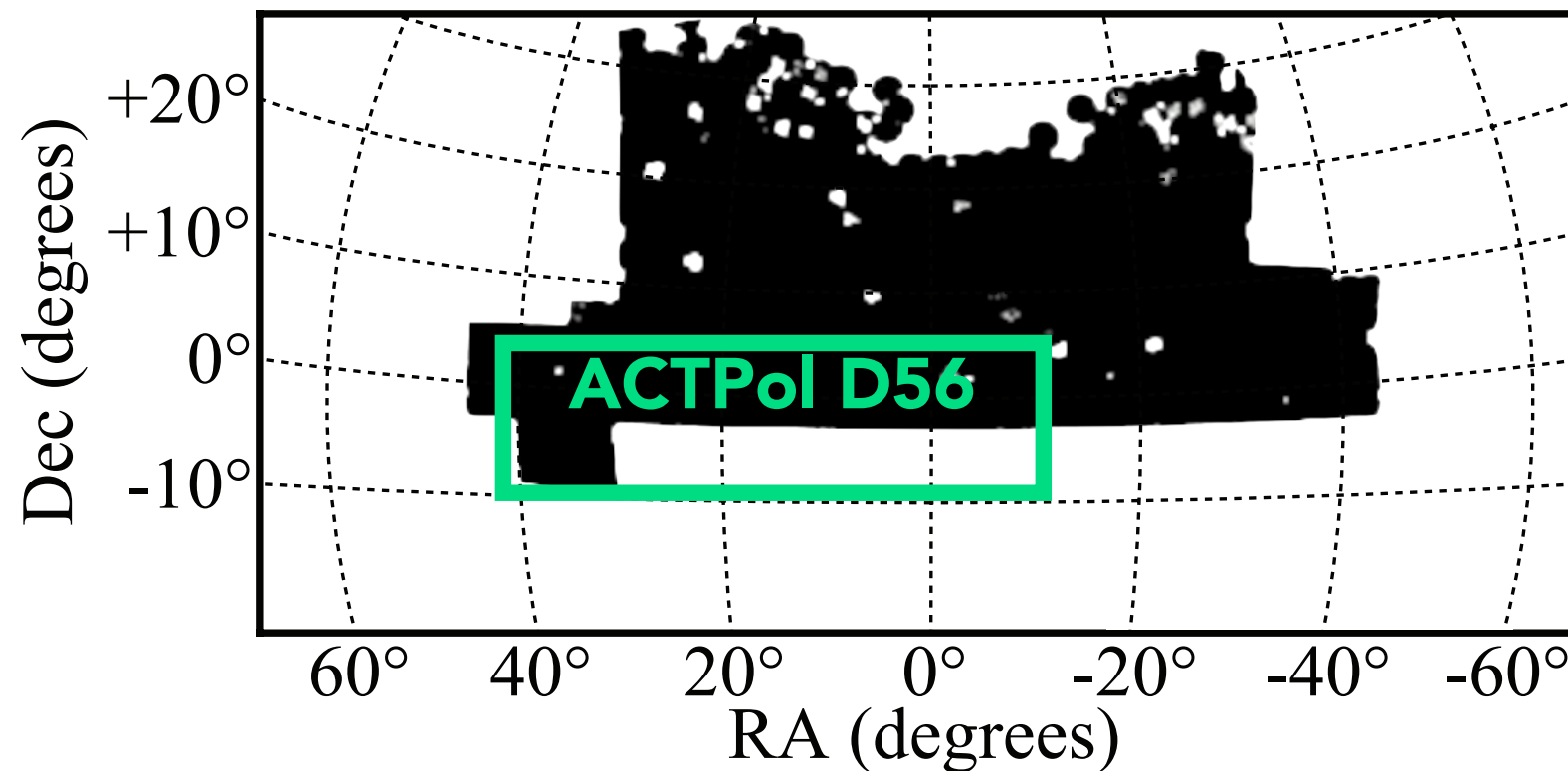
$$\vec{v} = -aHf \vec{\nabla} \Delta^{-1} \delta$$



Velocity data from Smith, Vargas-Magaña, Ho



# "Halos" from BOSS CMASS



25,000 CMASS DR10 galaxies,  $0.4 < z < 0.7$

Central fraction 85%

Stellar masses  $M_* \sim 2 \times 10^{11} M_\odot$   $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 2 \times 10^{13} M_\odot$   $\theta_{\text{vir}} \sim 1.5 \text{ arcmin}$

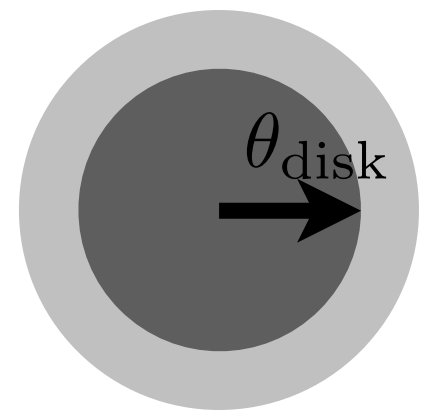
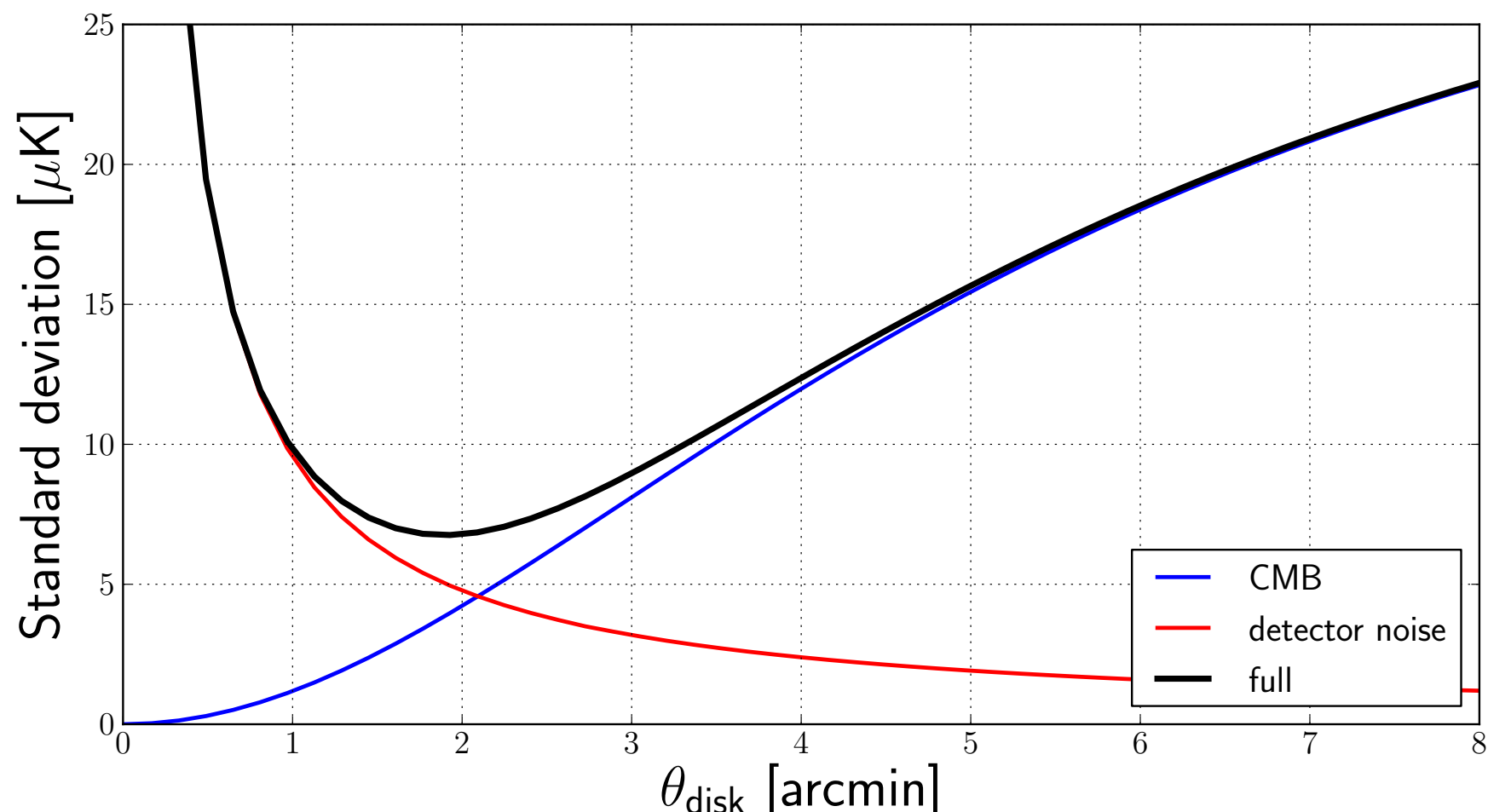
Reconstructed velocities (K. Smith, M. Vargas-Magaña, S. Ho)

→  $\tau$  and  $v_{\text{rec}}$  for each halo

# Temperatures from ACTPol



Map at 148GHz  
Area 600 sq. deg.  
Noise 12 $\mu$ K.arcmin  
Beam FWHM 1.4arcmin  
Aperture photometry



**$\rightarrow \delta T$  for  
each halo**

# Baryon abundance & profile



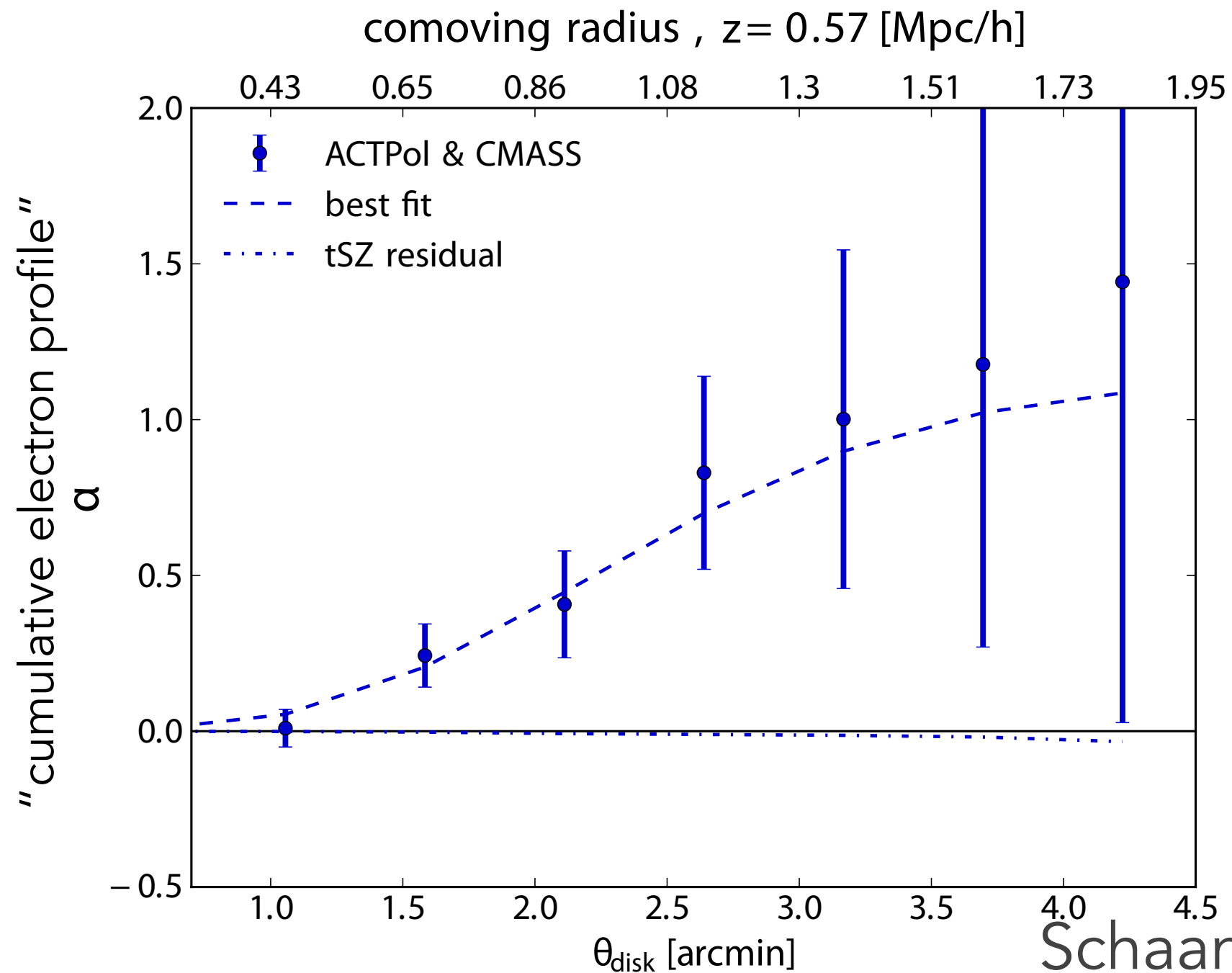
Hypothesis:  $\delta T \stackrel{?}{=} \alpha \tau v_{\text{rec}} + \text{noise}$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\langle \delta T_{(\theta_{\text{disk}})} \times \tau v_{\text{rec}} \rangle}{\langle \tau v_{\text{rec}} \times \tau v_{\text{rec}} \rangle}$$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \alpha \approx 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{no detection} \\ \alpha \approx 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{cosmological baryon abundance} \\ \text{varying } \theta_{\text{disk}} \rightarrow \text{profile information} \end{array} \right.$



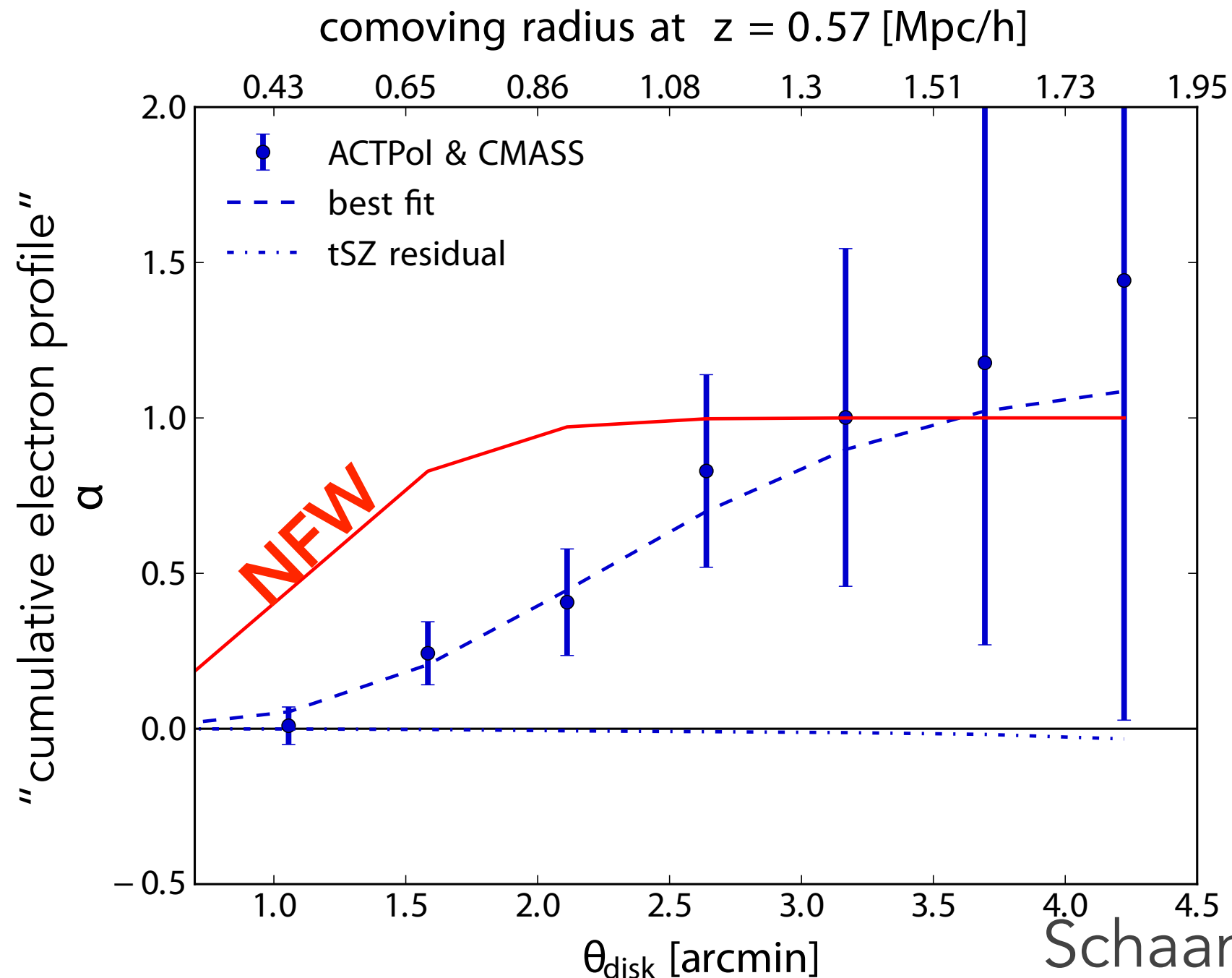
# Gas profile of CMASS halos



Schaan Ferraro +15

- kSZ model preferred over null at  $3\sigma$
- Proxy for gas profile in clusters

# Gas profile of CMASS halos



Schaan Ferraro +15

- kSZ model preferred over null at  $3\sigma$
- Proxy for gas profile in clusters

# Future prospects

**Tracer sample:**  $\text{SNR} \sim (1 \text{ to } 2) * (M_h/10^{13} M_{\text{sun}}) * \text{sqrt}(N_{\text{obj}}/10^4)$

- this study (CMASS)  $3 \times 10^4$  gal,  $0.4 < z < 0.7$
- Full CMASS  $4 \times 10^5$ ,  $0.4 < z < 0.7$
- PFS  $10^7$  gal,  $0.8 < z < 2.4$
- DESI  $2 \times 10^7$  gal,  $z < 2$

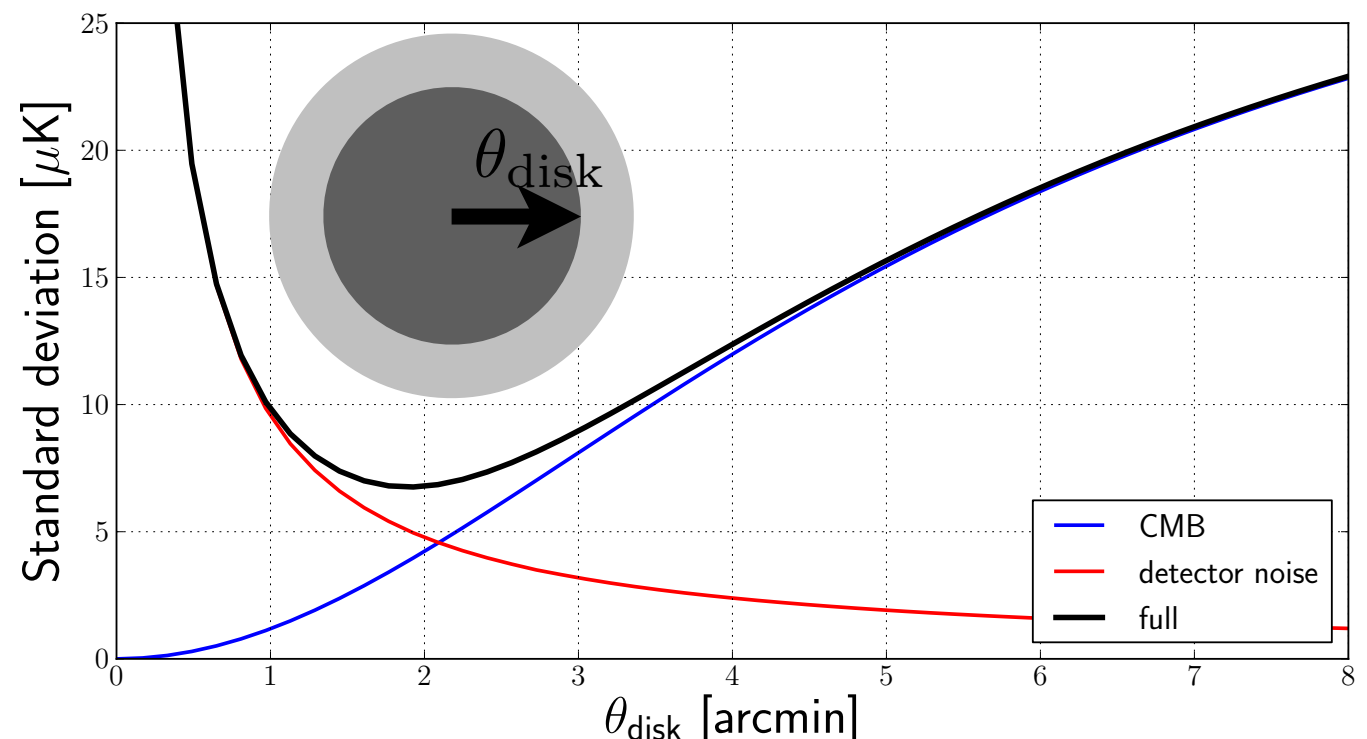
→ **SNR x 10 from number**

**CMB map:**

- this study (ACTPol)  $14 \mu\text{K}'$ ,  $1.4'$ ,
- AdvACT  $7 \mu\text{K}'$ ,  $1.4'$ , multifreq.
- CMB S4  $1 \mu\text{K}'$ , ?, multifreq.

→ **SNR x few from sensitivity**

→ **SNR x few from tSZ removal**



→ Large SNR: gas profile, 1h/2h, binning in mass/type



# Non-thermal pressure / energy injection

$$\begin{cases} \text{kSZ} = \tau \left( \frac{v_{e,LOS}}{c} \right) \propto \rho_e \text{ gas density} \\ \text{tSZ} = \tau \left( \frac{v_{e,th}}{c} \right)^2 \propto P_{e,th} \text{ gas thermal pressure} \end{cases}$$

Virial theorem:

$$\Phi_{\text{gas+DM/gas}} + 3\mathcal{V} \left[ \langle P_{th} \rangle + \langle P_{non-th} \rangle - P_{\text{surface}} \right] = 0$$

Diagram illustrating the Virial theorem equation with annotations:

- $\Phi_{\text{gas+DM/gas}}$ : An arrow points from "kSZ" to "gas" and from "lensing" to "DM/gas".
- $\langle P_{th} \rangle$ : An arrow points from "tSZ" below.
- $\langle P_{non-th} \rangle$ : This term is circled in red.
- $P_{\text{surface}}$ : An arrow points from "modeled from accretion rate" below.

- Constrain  $P_{non-th}$ , as a function of radius
- Constrain energy injected?

# Summary: kSZ detection & gas physics in clusters

[arXiv:1510.06442](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.06442)

- Evidence for kSZ with ACTPol and velocity reconstruction from BOSS
- KSZ powerful baryometer: profile, abundance
- Constrain non-thermal pressure and energy injection with kSZ & tSZ?
- CMB S4 and DESI will multiply the SNR by  $>10$   
→ bin in mass/type/color