





B-mode Delensing: current status and future prospects worries W.L. Kimmy Wu KICP Fellow University of Chicago Kavli Institute for Cosmological Physics

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### Outline

- Where are we in terms of delensing the CMB?
- BICEP/Keck + SPT/Planck delensing example
- Future prospects

### Why delens? i.e. are the effect of lensing limiting our parameter constraints?



### Delensing: demonstrations on data



## Delensing for *r* : a BICEP/Keck example



- We can fit lensing model + *r* simultaneously, but limited by sample variance of lensing
- **Delensing** B-modes: using the *realization-specific* lensing B-mode sky to reduce lensing sample variance
- Especially important if observing a small sky patch

## Delensing: the idea

1. Use Phi tracer and lensed E map to get estimate of lensing B modes



2. Cross-correlate the lensing B template with observed B mode map to quantify how much lensing B modes are in the observed map



B template





## Lensing template construction





2. Difference the pre- and post-deflected map





Feed the Q/U map through a B-estimator to get the power spectra as inputs to the multicomponent analysis.

### Inputs to BK lensing template

- Phi tracer: Planck's CIB \* map
- Q/U maps: combination of \* BICEP/Keck, SPTpol, and Planck maps





# Connecting delensing to $\sigma(r)$

BICEP/Keck analysis framework:

how is delensing incorporated

## BK multicomponent analysis (no delensing)

• Input maps to multicomponent analysis that extracts constraints on *r* 



Maps from BICEP/Keck (95/150/220 GHz)



Maps from Planck



## BK multicomponent analysis (no delensing)

- Take the auto- and cross-spectra of the BICEP/Keck and WMAP/Planck maps
- To calculate the likelihood, compare the data bandpowers against the model expectation values of lensing BB, *r*, and 7 parameter foreground model:

 $A_{\text{dust}}, \alpha_{\text{dust}}, \beta_{\text{dust}}, A_{\text{sync}}, \alpha_{\text{sync}}, \beta_{\text{sync}}$ dust/sync correlation



### BK15 constraints



## BK multicomponent analysis (+ delensing)

• Input maps to multicomponent analysis that extracts constraints on *r* 



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### Maps from Planck



### Maps from BICEP/Keck (95/150/220 GHz)



### Lensing template as input in multicomponent analysis

The covariance matrix that enters the likelihood has information of the covariance between the lensing BB spectrum and the observed BB spectrum  $\rightarrow$  reducing  $\sigma(r)$ .



### How much do we improve $\sigma(r)$ ?



- With perfect φ map (no decorrelation, no noise), adding a lensing template to the BK14 data set improves σ(r) from 0.025 to 0.018
- Using CIB phi tracer to form the lensing template, σ(r) improves by ~10% from BK14

### Checks/tests

- \* How much do we bias the lensing template (and therefore r)
  - \* if the polarization calibration is off?
  - if the bandpasses between BK/SPT/Planck for Q/U combination are differently sensitive to galactic dust?
  - \* if the CIB-phi correlation is misestimated?
  - \* if the CIB map is contaminated by dust?
  - \* if the Q/U map is contaminated by dust?

## Delensing efficiency

Cross-correlation of tracer and  $\phi$ -field  $\rho_{\ell} = \frac{C_l^{\text{tracer-}\phi}}{\sqrt{C_l^{\text{tracer-tracer}}C_l^{\phi\phi}}}$ For CMB reconstructed  $\phi$  $\rho_{\ell} = \sqrt{\frac{C_{\ell}^{\phi\phi}}{C_{\ell}^{\phi\phi} + N_{\ell}^{\phi\phi}}}$ 



~scales of lenses that source most lensing B-modes

 In the limit that the E-mode noise is small, the correlation between the φ tracer and the underlying phi field determines how well the lensing B-modes are estimated —> delensing efficiency

### Forecasts (SPT-3G / CMB-S4)

Cross-correlation of tracer and  $\phi$ -field



For CMB reconstructed  $\phi$ 





~scales of lenses that source most lensing B-modes

CMB reconstructed  $\phi$  will soon be the best lensing potential tracer for B-mode delensing

## For future experiments

- \* Biases:
  - Need to control biases from using CMB phi for delensing (e.g. Carron+ 2017, Namikawa 2017, Sehgal+2017, Teng+2011)
  - Non-Gaussian foregrounds (galactic and extragalactic) biasing the CMB phi reconstruction used for delensing (e.g. van Engelen, etc.)
  - Higher-order lensing/post-Born effects (e.g. Boehm+ 2018)
- Covariances
  - to what precision will we need to model the covariance amongst delensed bandpowers (or covariance between lensing templates and CMB spectra)?
- Effects from mis-modeling of beam, noise, boundary/source masks...
- How do the above translate / accumulate for iterative approaches or for sampling?

### Summary

Delensing improves constraints on parameters like r and N<sub>eff</sub>.

- For BICEP/Keck, we have incorporated delensing into a likelihood analysis for r.
- B mode variance is currently dominated by galactic foregrounds; even with perfect delensing we do not improve  $\sigma(r)$  very significantly. For BK14,  $\sigma(r)$  is reduced by ~10% after delensing using CIB as  $\phi$  tracer.
- CIB map we use has cross-correlation with underlying φ at 60-80%; CMB φ from next generation CMB experiments will have correlation > 90% for large angular scales.
- Much work have been done to understand and characterize potential biases in high S/N regime lensing/delensing. Non-Gaussian polarized dust foregrounds small scales maybe is the most uncertain known unknown...