

Improved CMB Polarization Measurements from SPTpol

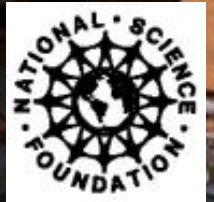


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Cosmo-2017: Paris, France
28-8-2017

The South Pole Telescope Collaboration



Funded By:



Outline

- SPTpol instrument and data
- Unbiasing techniques
- EE/TE results from 500 deg²

The South Pole Telescope (SPT)

10-meter sub-mm quality wavelength telescope

95, 150, 220 GHz and
1.6, 1.2, 1.0 arcmin resolution

2007: SPT-SZ

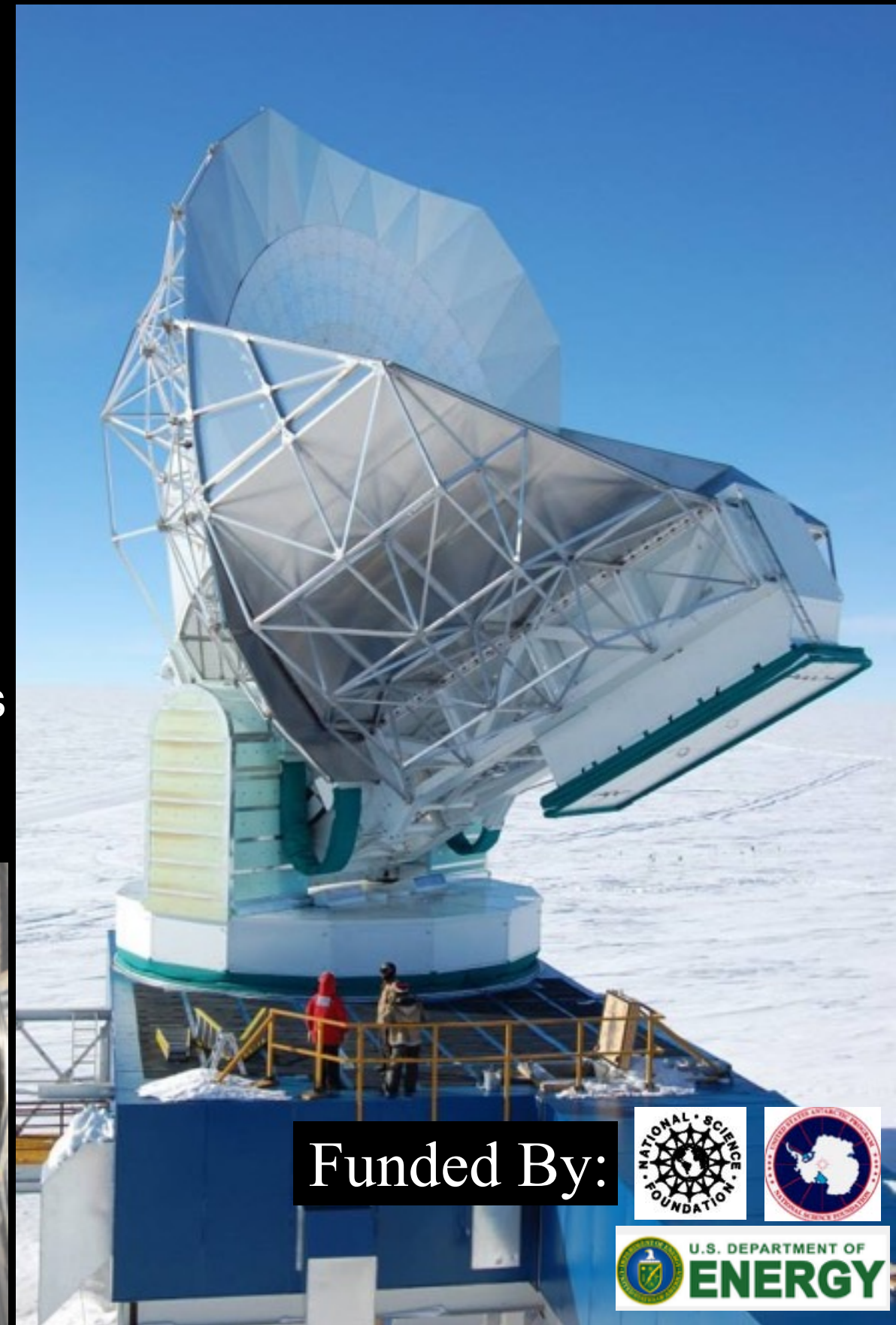
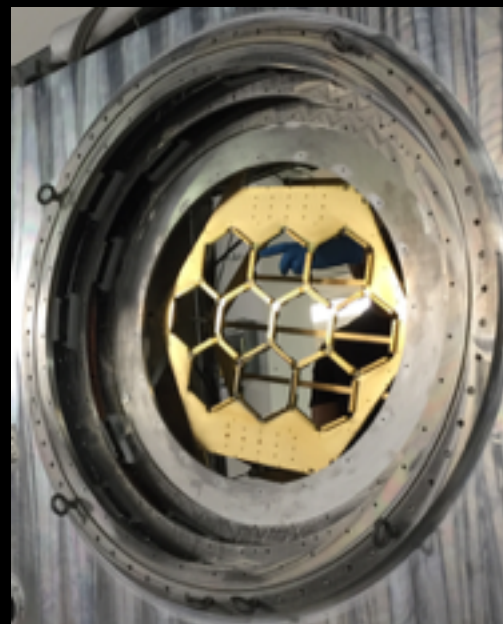
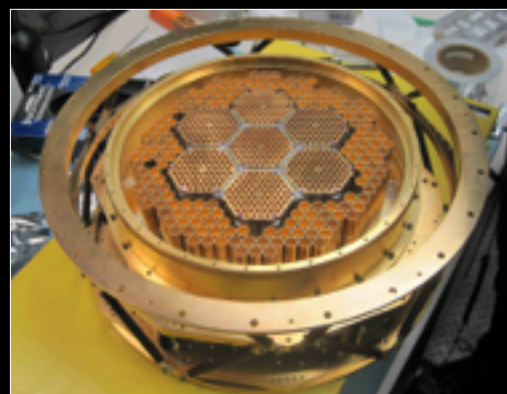
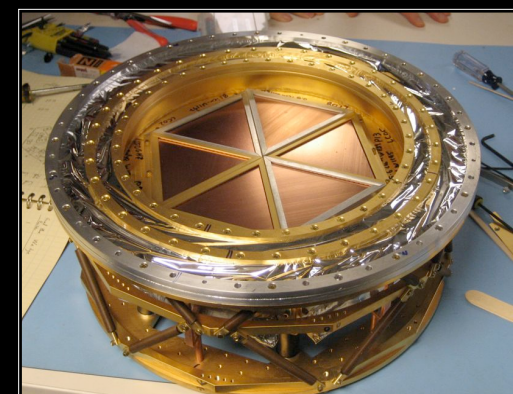
960 detectors
95, 150, 220 GHz

2012: SPTpol

1500 detectors
95, 150 GHz
+Polarization

2017: SPT-3G

16,200 detectors
95, 150, 220 GHz
+Polarization



Funded By:



SPT(pol) Surveys

SPTpol Summer - 2000 deg²

~ 30 μ K-arcmin map depth (T)

SPTpol Survey - 500 deg²

~ 7 μ K-arcmin map depth (T)

- Henning, 2017 (EE, TE)

SPTpol Deep - 100 deg²

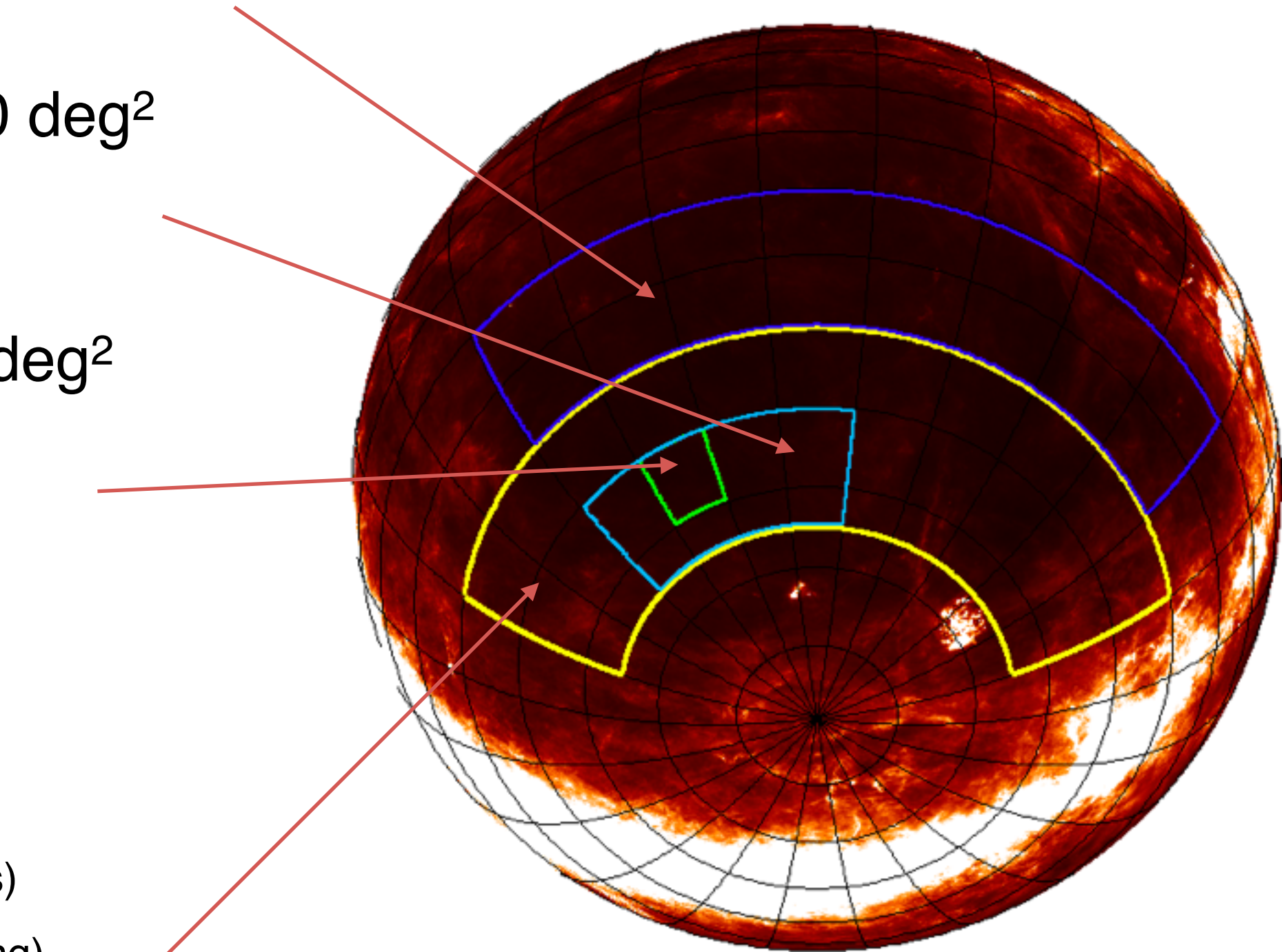
~ 7 μ K-arcmin map depth (T)

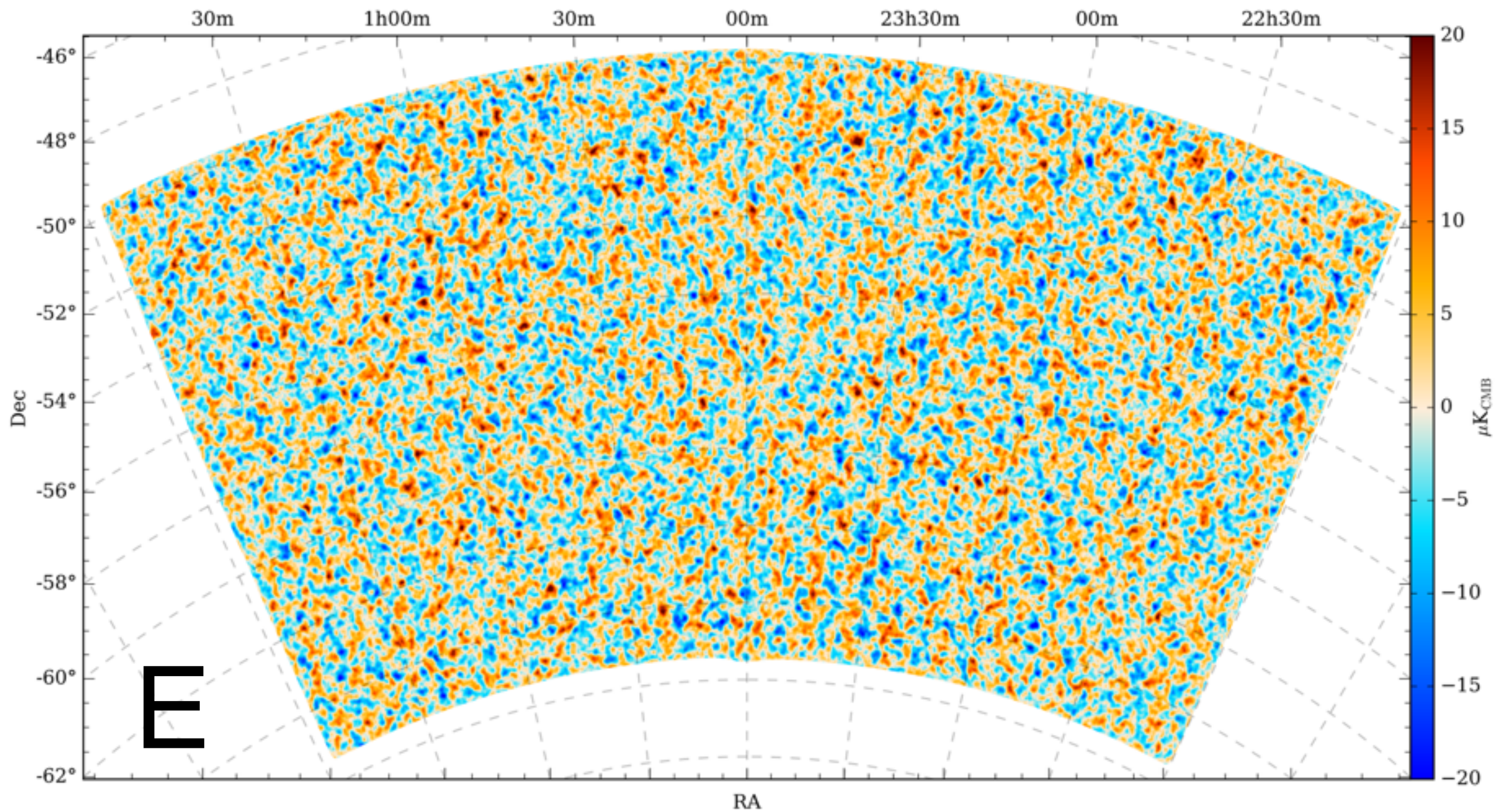
(from 2012 + early 2013 only)

- Hanson, 2013 (BB Cross)
- Crites, 2015 (EE, TE)
- Keisler, 2015 (BB Auto)
- Story, 2015 ($\phi\phi$)
- Whitehorn, 2016 (Transients)
- Manzotti, 2017 (BB Delensing)

SPTsz - 2500 deg²

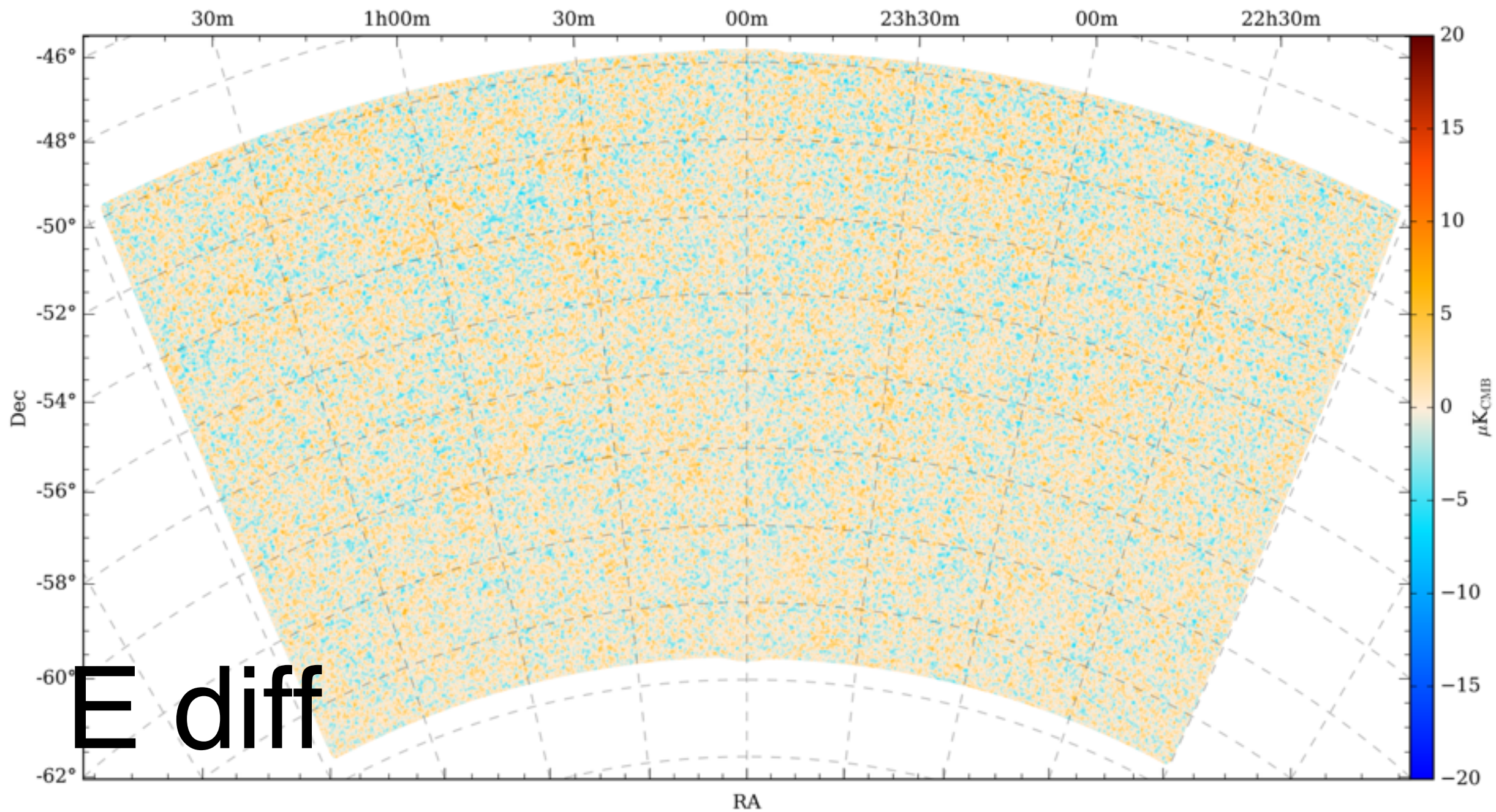
~ 18 μ K-arcmin map depth (T)





SPTpol 150 GHz

- 9.4 μK -arcmin between $2000 < \ell < 4000$.
- Smoothed by 4 arcmin FWHM Gaussian.



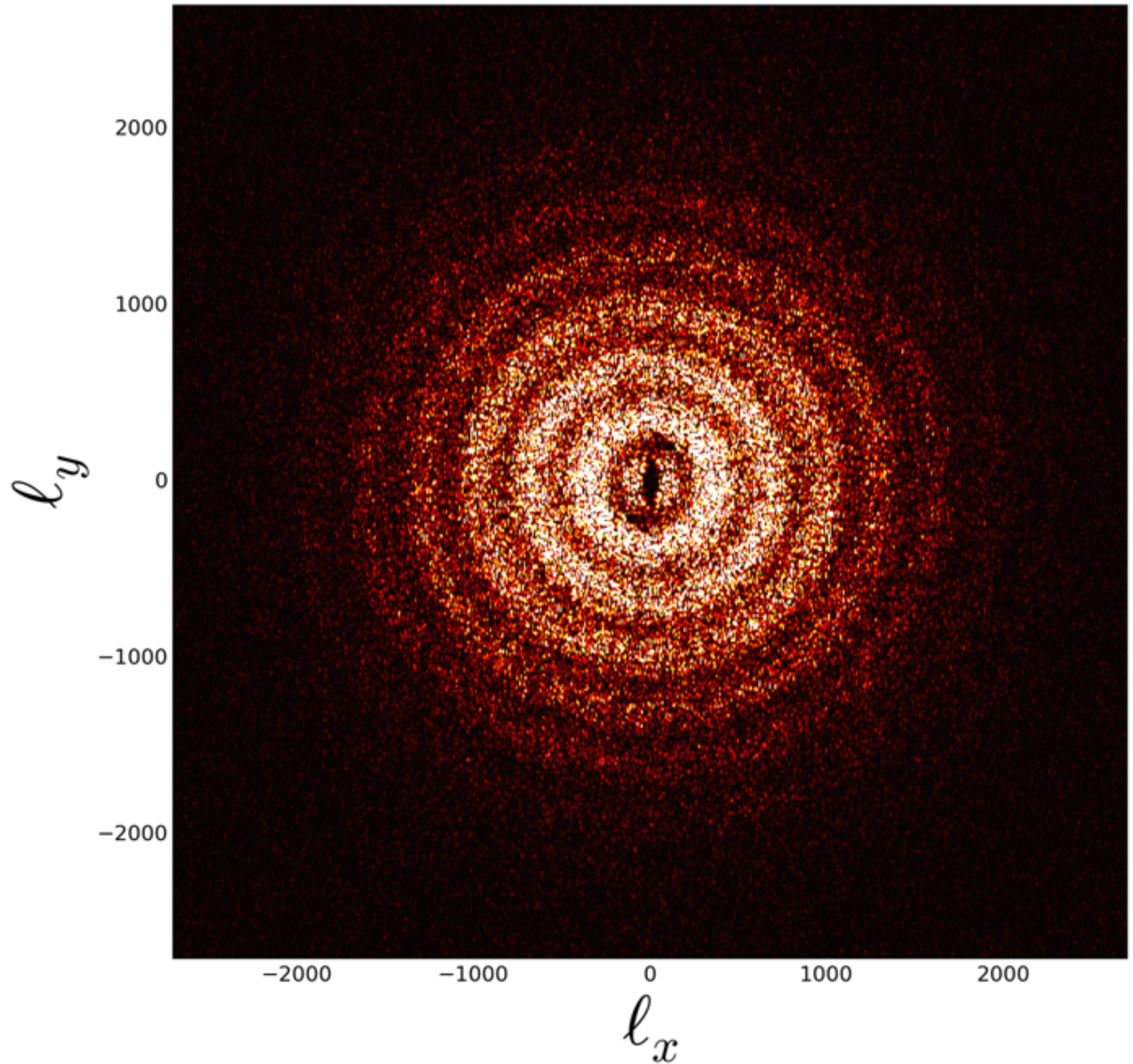
E diff

SPTpol 150 GHz

- First-half map minus second-half map.

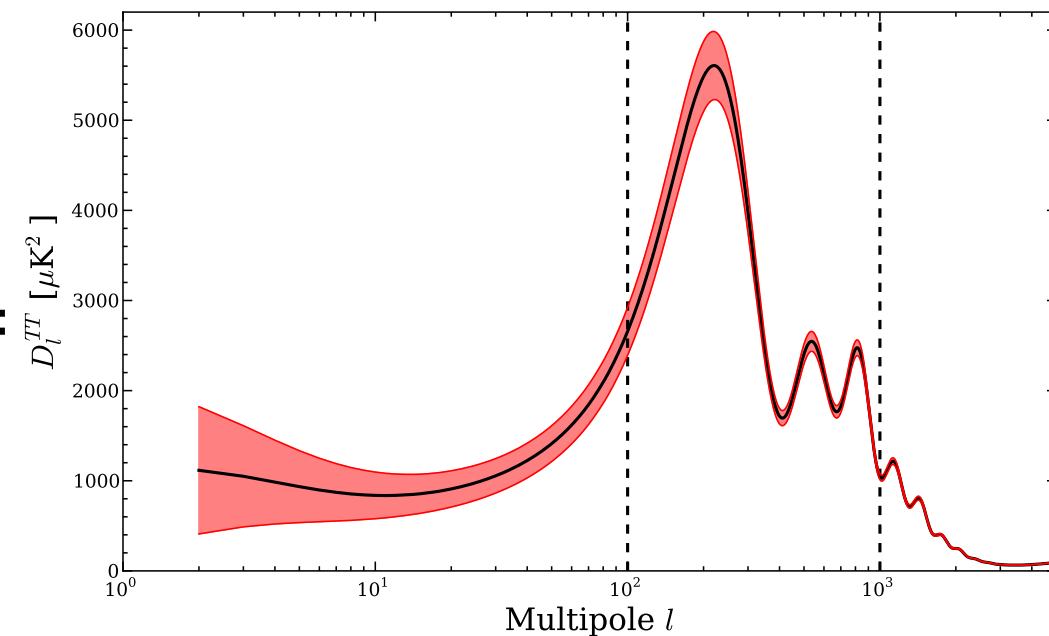
Hit E Map with Cosmologist's Hammer

First 7 acoustic
peaks
visible BEFORE
azimuthal
averaging



Pseudo-Power Spectrum

$$2\text{DFFT}(\text{Map}) \times \text{Conj}(2\text{DFFT}(\text{Map})) = D_l^{TT} [\mu\text{K}^2]$$



- Raw data have biases.
- Naive power spectrum biased by observing, and map/instrument processing.
- Must account for biasing effects, use pseudo- C_ℓ MASTER method of Hivon, et al. 2002.

$$K_{bb'} = P_{bl} \left(M_{\ell\ell'} [W] F_{\ell'} B_{\ell'}^2 \right) Q_{\ell'b'}$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the MASTER method equation:

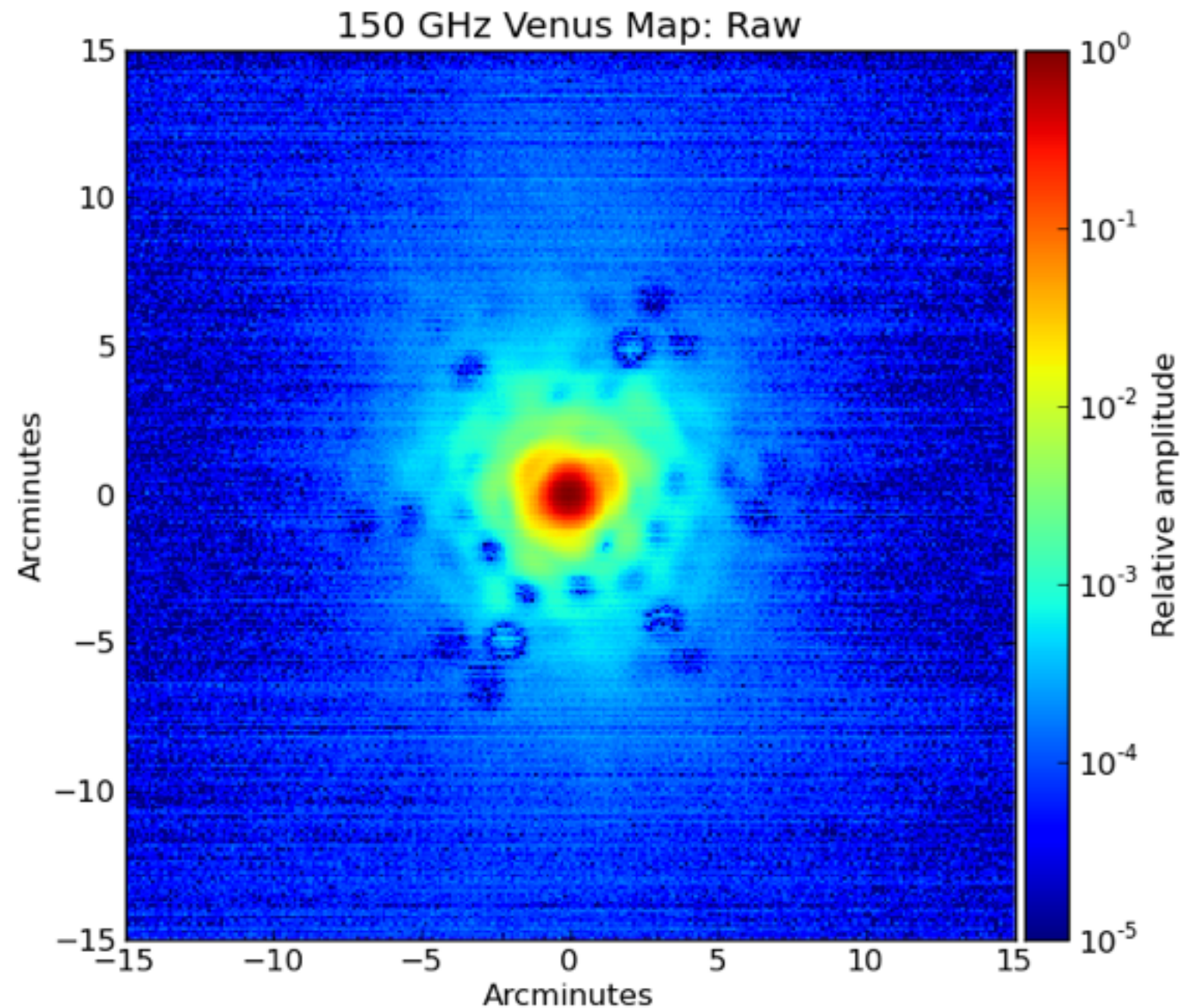
- P_{bl} is labeled as Mode-Coupling.
- $M_{\ell\ell'}$ is labeled as Transfer Function.
- $B_{\ell'}^2$ is labeled as Beam Function.
- $Q_{\ell'b'}$ is labeled as Binning Operators.

$$D_b^{XY} = K_{bb'}^{-1} \hat{D}_{b'}^{XY}$$

Diagram illustrating the relationship between unbiased and biased quantities:

- D_b^{XY} is labeled as Unbiased.
- $\hat{D}_{b'}^{XY}$ is labeled as Biased.

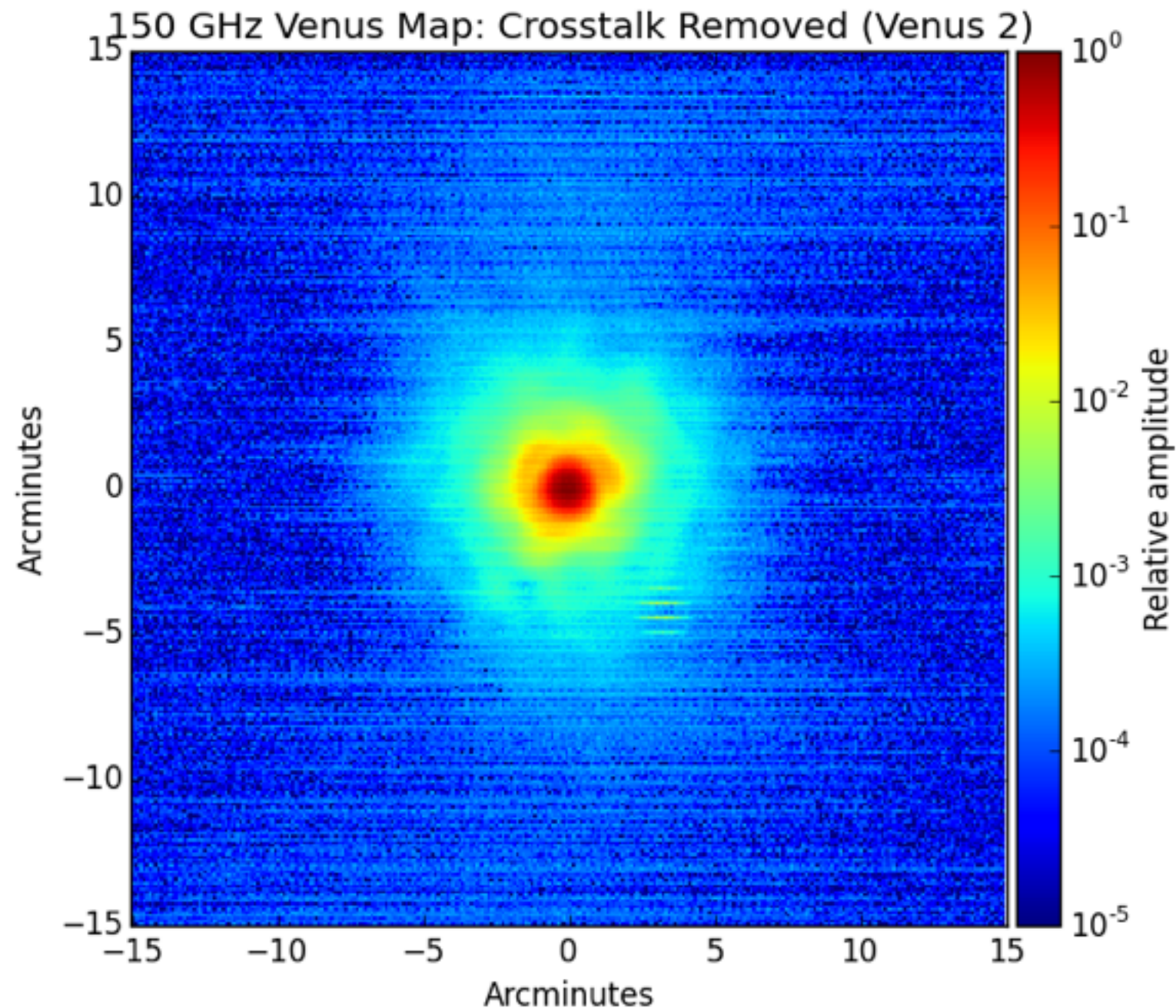
Corrections for Bias: Crosstalk



Detectors exhibit negative crosstalk.

~ Few percent multiplicative bias in the power spectrum (Crites, et al., 2015).

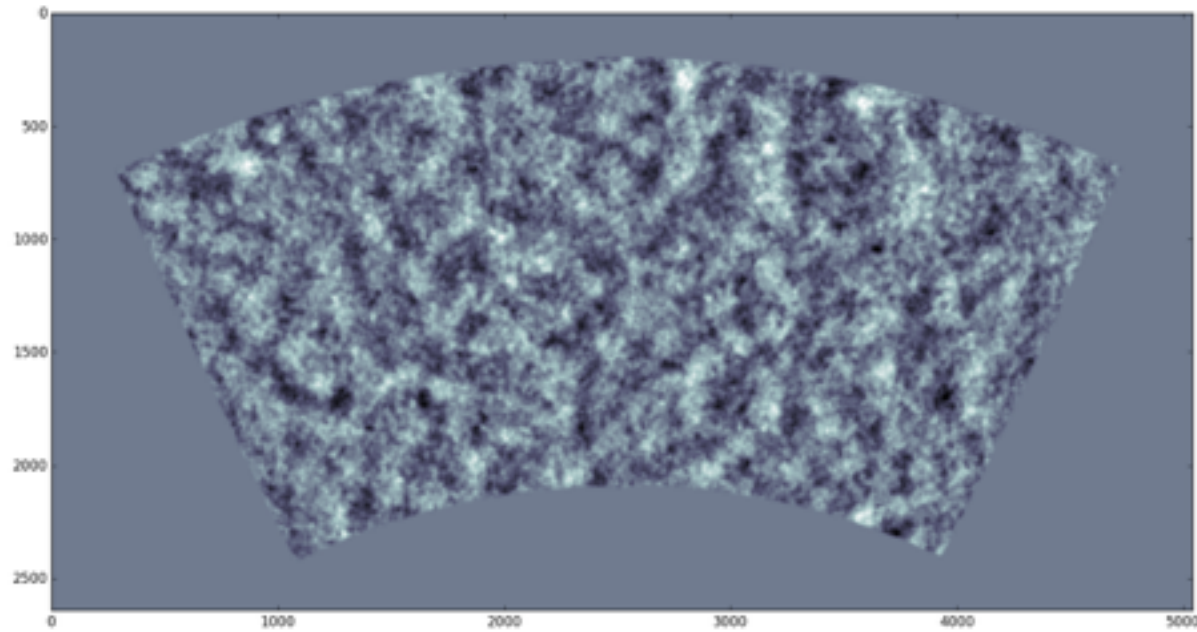
Corrections for Bias: Crosstalk



- Now corrected at timestream-level before binning into maps.
- Measure correlations $\mathbf{X}$ between detector timestreams, $\mathbf{d}$.

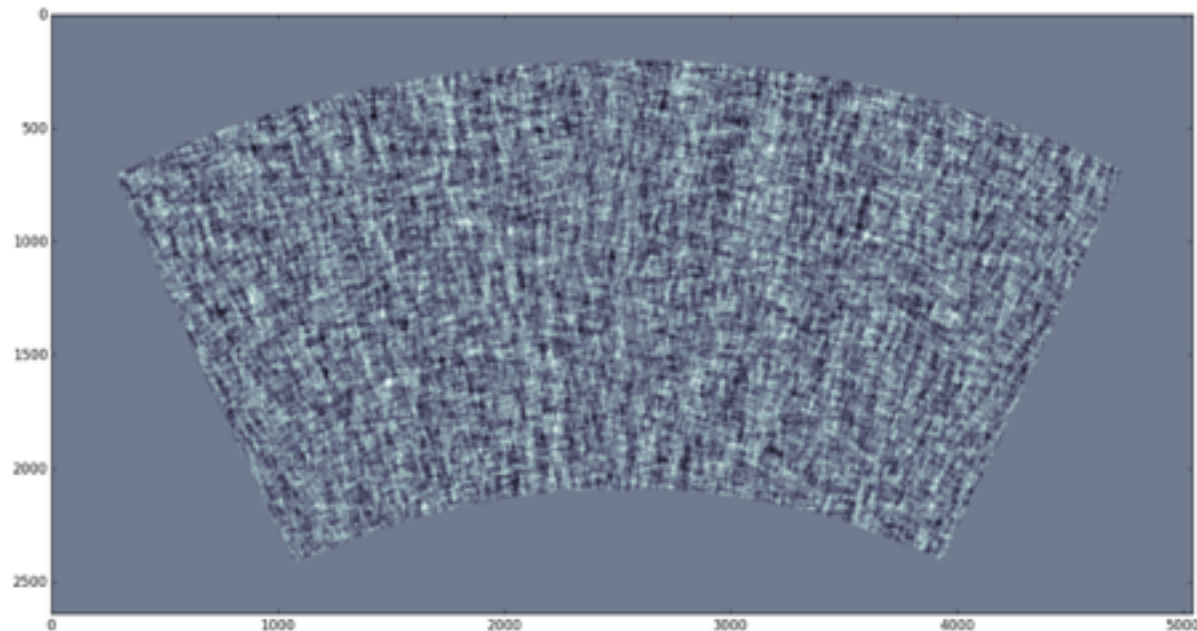
$$\hat{\vec{d}} = \mathbf{X}^{-1} \vec{d}$$

Corrections for Bias: T-> P Leakage

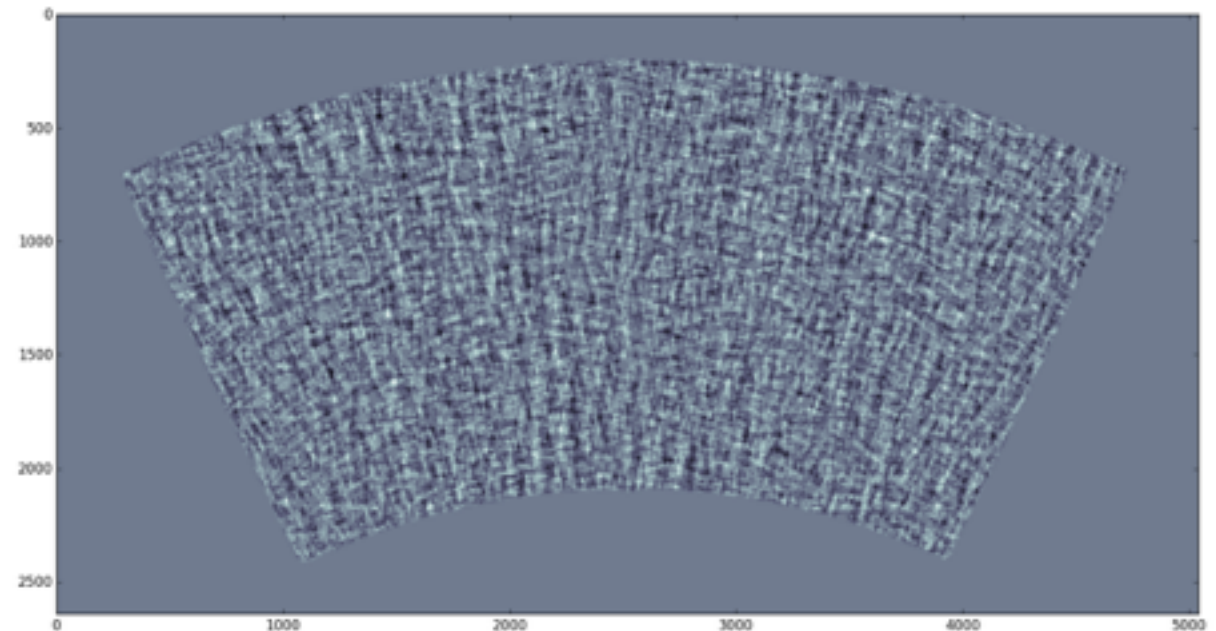


$$\epsilon^P = \frac{\sum w_\ell \frac{C_\ell^{TP}}{C_\ell^{TT}}}{\sum w_\ell}$$

$$\hat{P} = P - \epsilon^P T$$



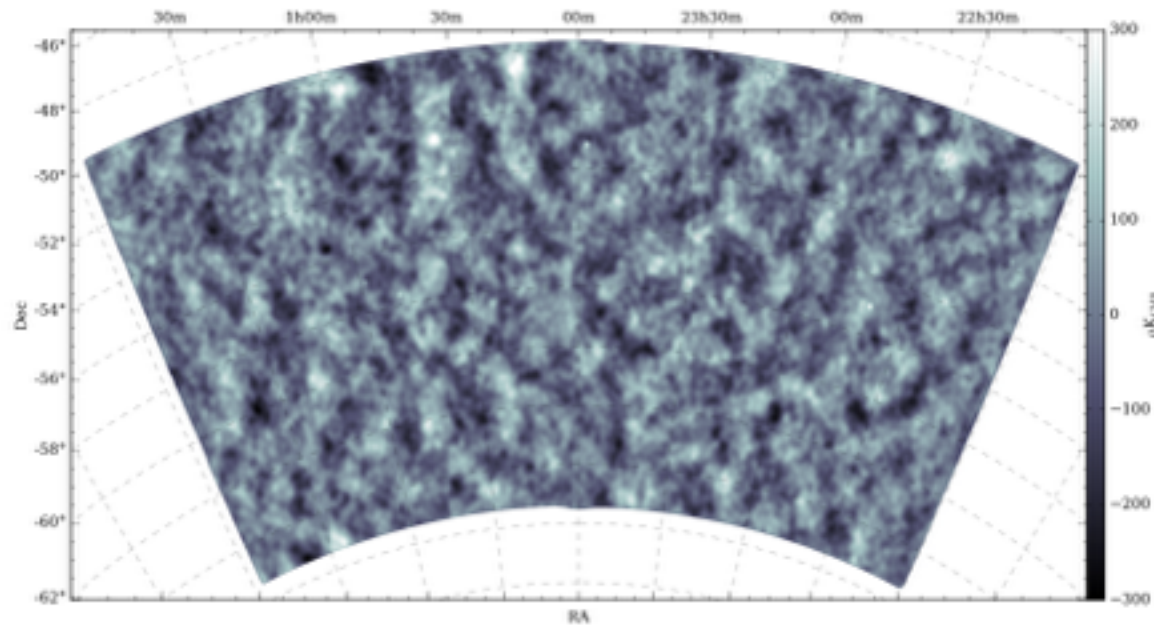
Contaminated Q Map



Cleaned Q Map

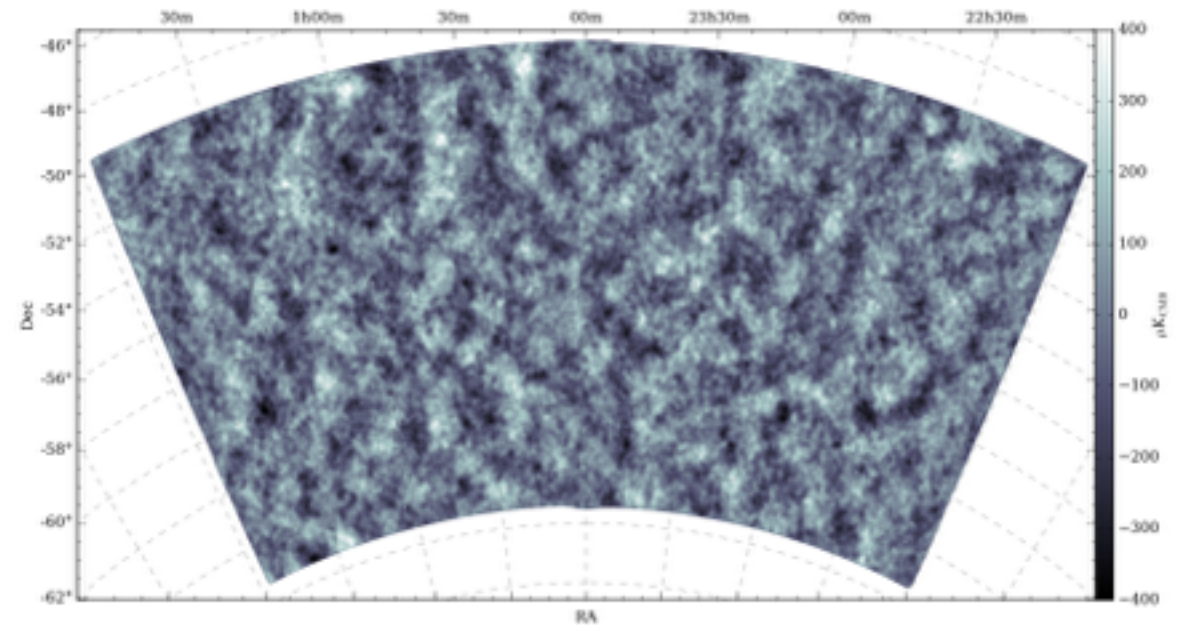
- “Monopole” leakage - constant fraction of T map in Q and U.

Corrections for Bias: Beam



Planck

X

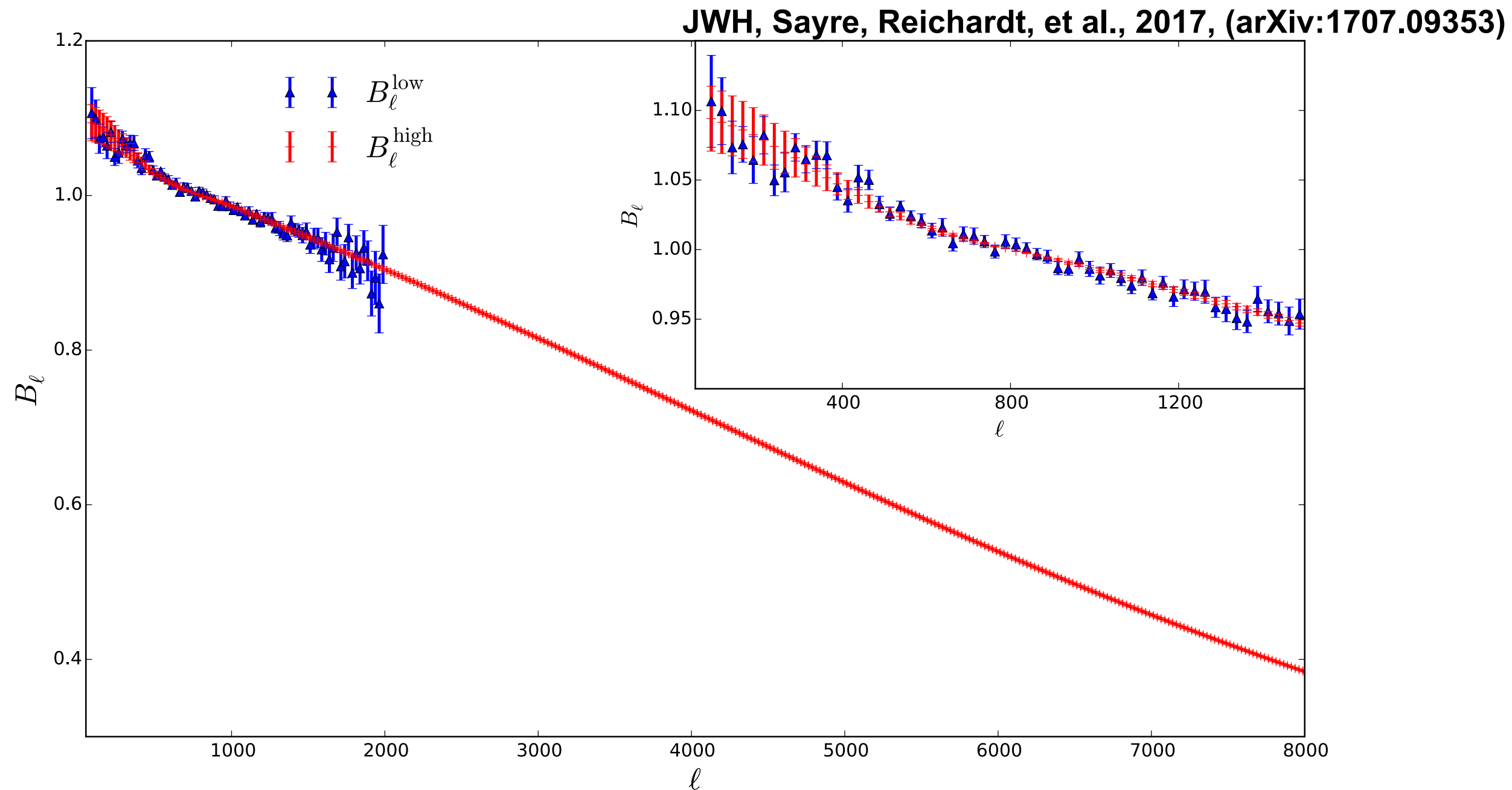


SPTpol

$$\frac{\langle \tilde{m}_T^S \tilde{m}_T^{S*} \rangle}{\langle \tilde{m}_T^P \tilde{m}_T^{S*} \rangle} = \frac{\epsilon_T B_\ell^S}{B_\ell^P}$$

- Get beam on large scales by cross-correlating filtered Planck and SPTpol maps.
- Beam on small scales from planets (Venus).

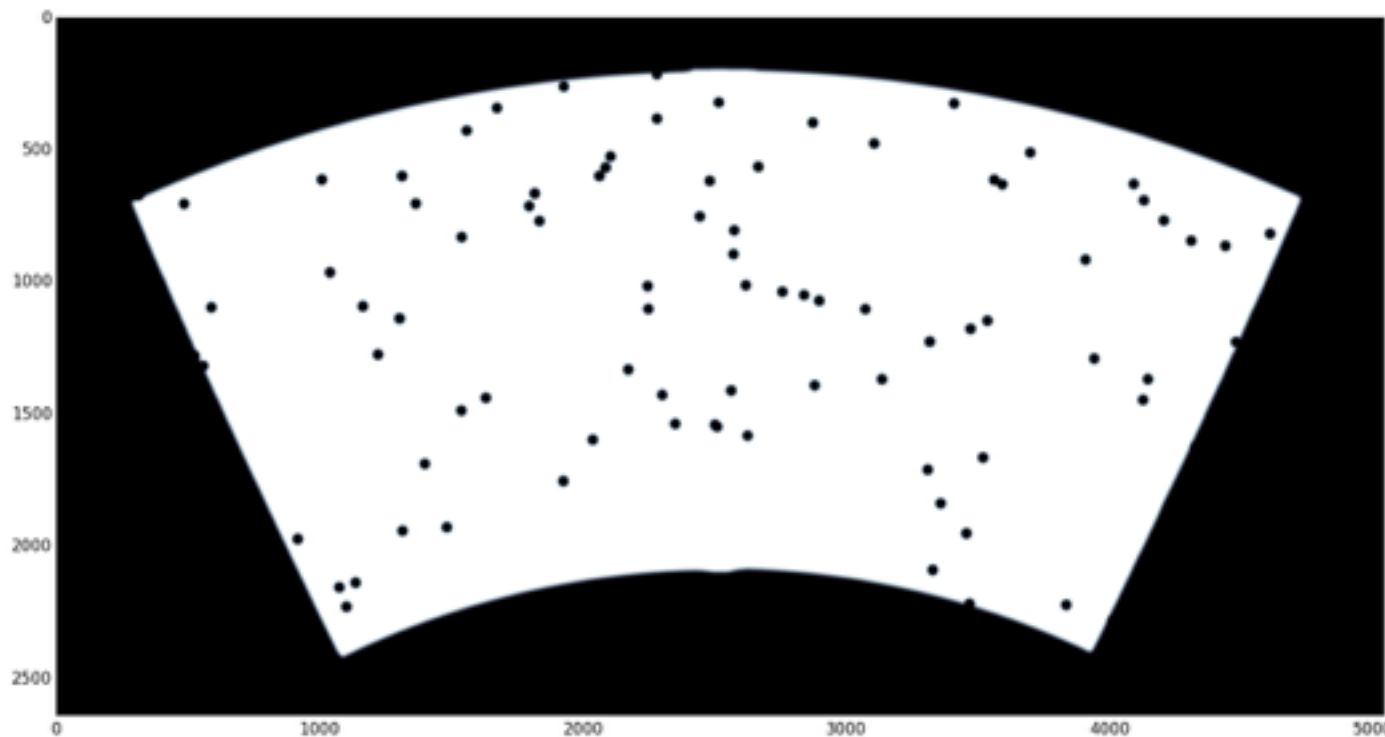
Corrections for Bias: Beam



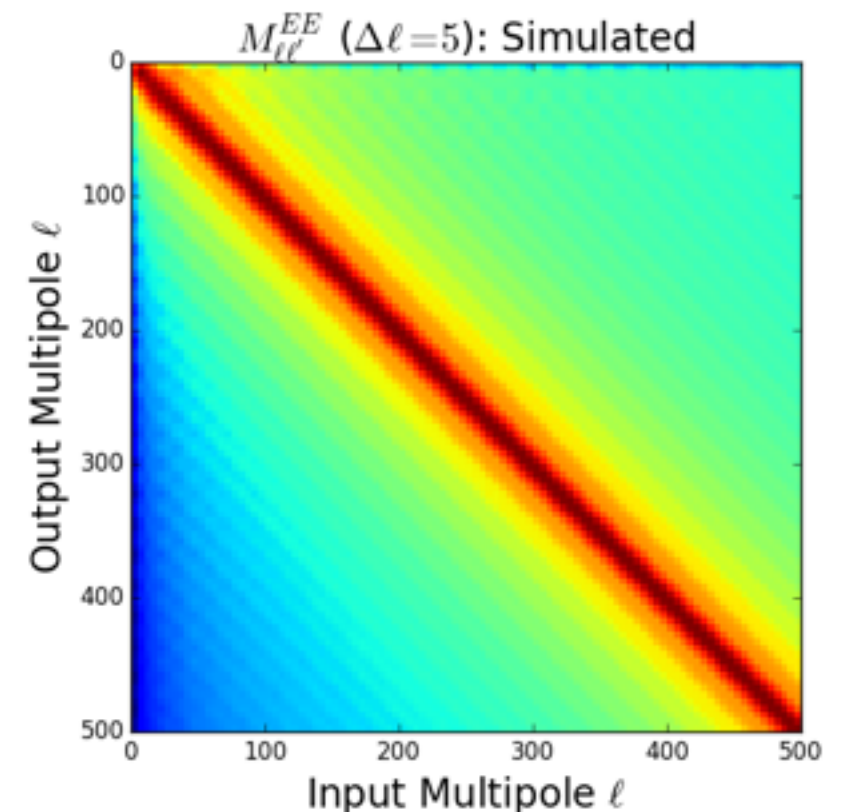
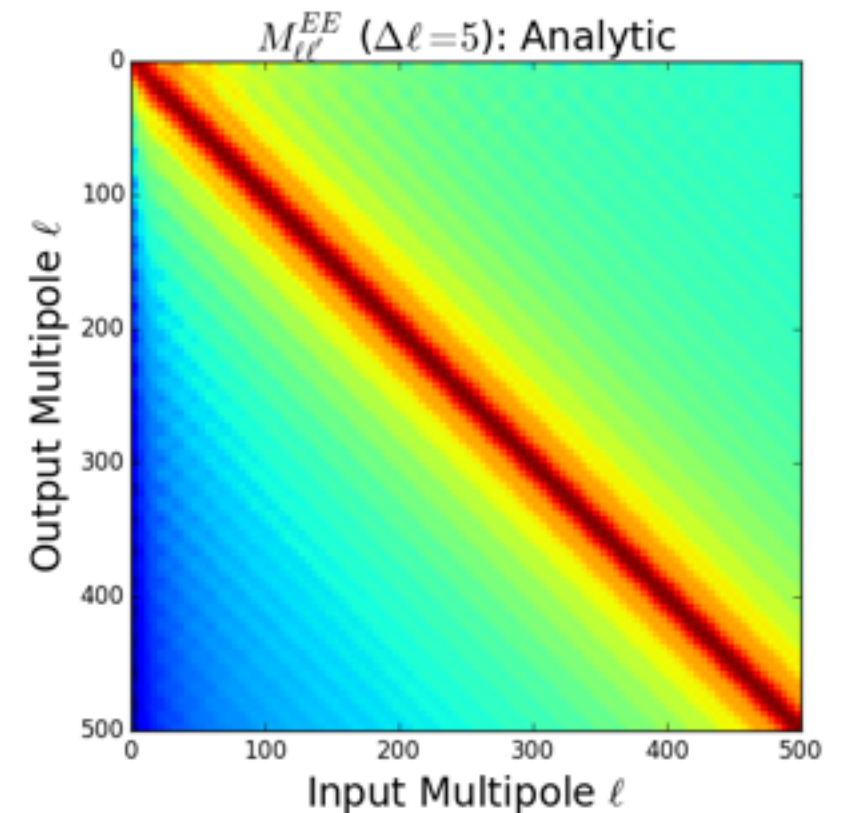
- Excellent agreement between “large-scale” beam from Planck X SPTpol and “small-scale” beam from Venus measurements.

- Beam from Venus and field point sources also in agreement.
- We use Venus beam for all scales.

Corrections for Bias: Mode-Coupling



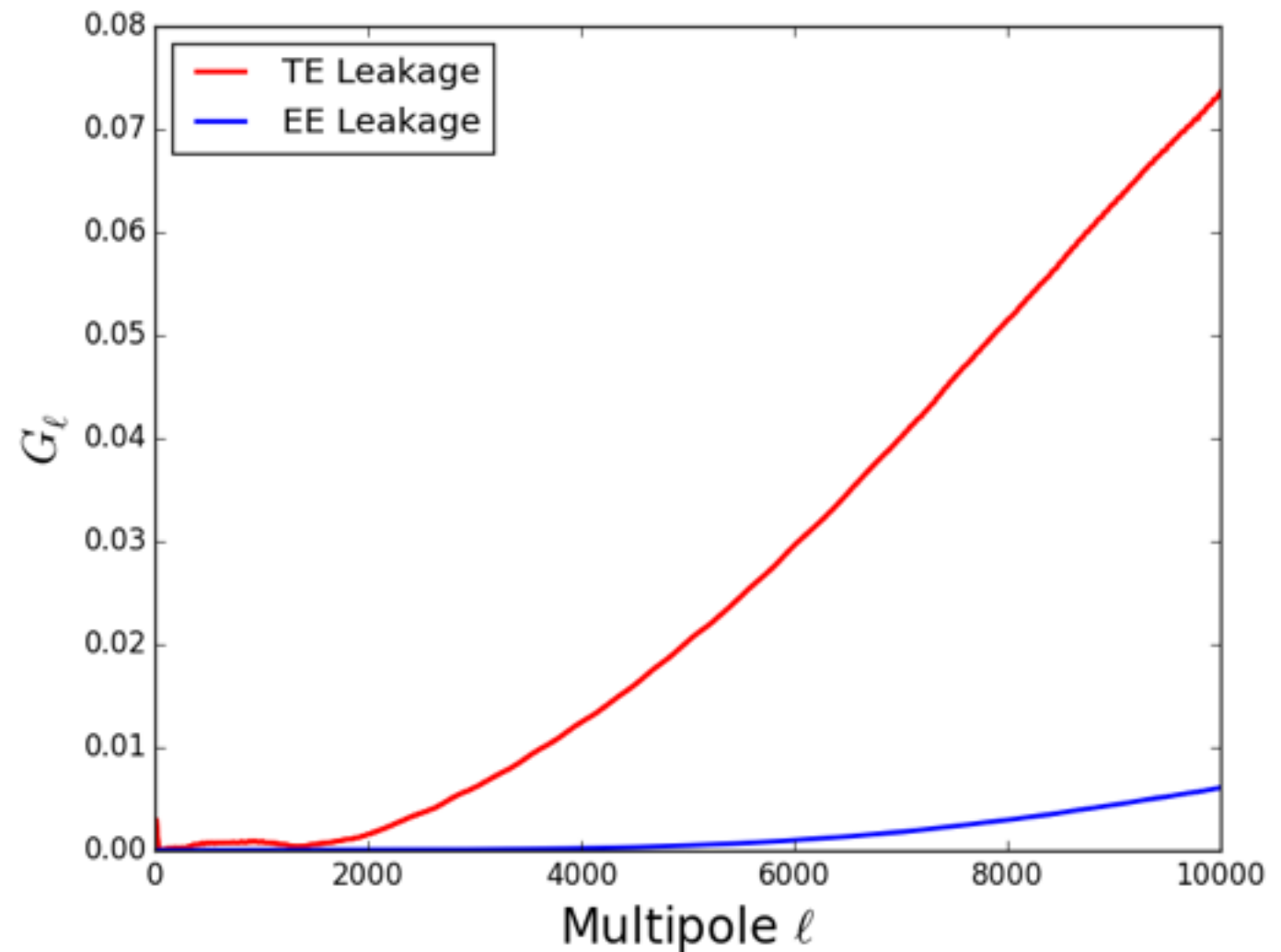
- Masking the sky couples otherwise independent Fourier modes (non-diagonal).
- Can calculate this effect analytically for a given mask using flat-sky approximation.
- Also simulated coupling at large scales using HEALPix maps (curved-sky). Solutions consistent.



Corrections for Bias: T-> P Leakage (Revisited)

$$G_{\ell}^{XY} = \frac{\sum_{\phi_{\ell}} \left(C_{\ell, \phi_{\ell}}^{XY} \right)_{\text{Venus}}}{\sum_{\phi_{\ell}} \left(C_{\ell, \phi_{\ell}}^{TT} \right)_{\text{Venus}}}$$

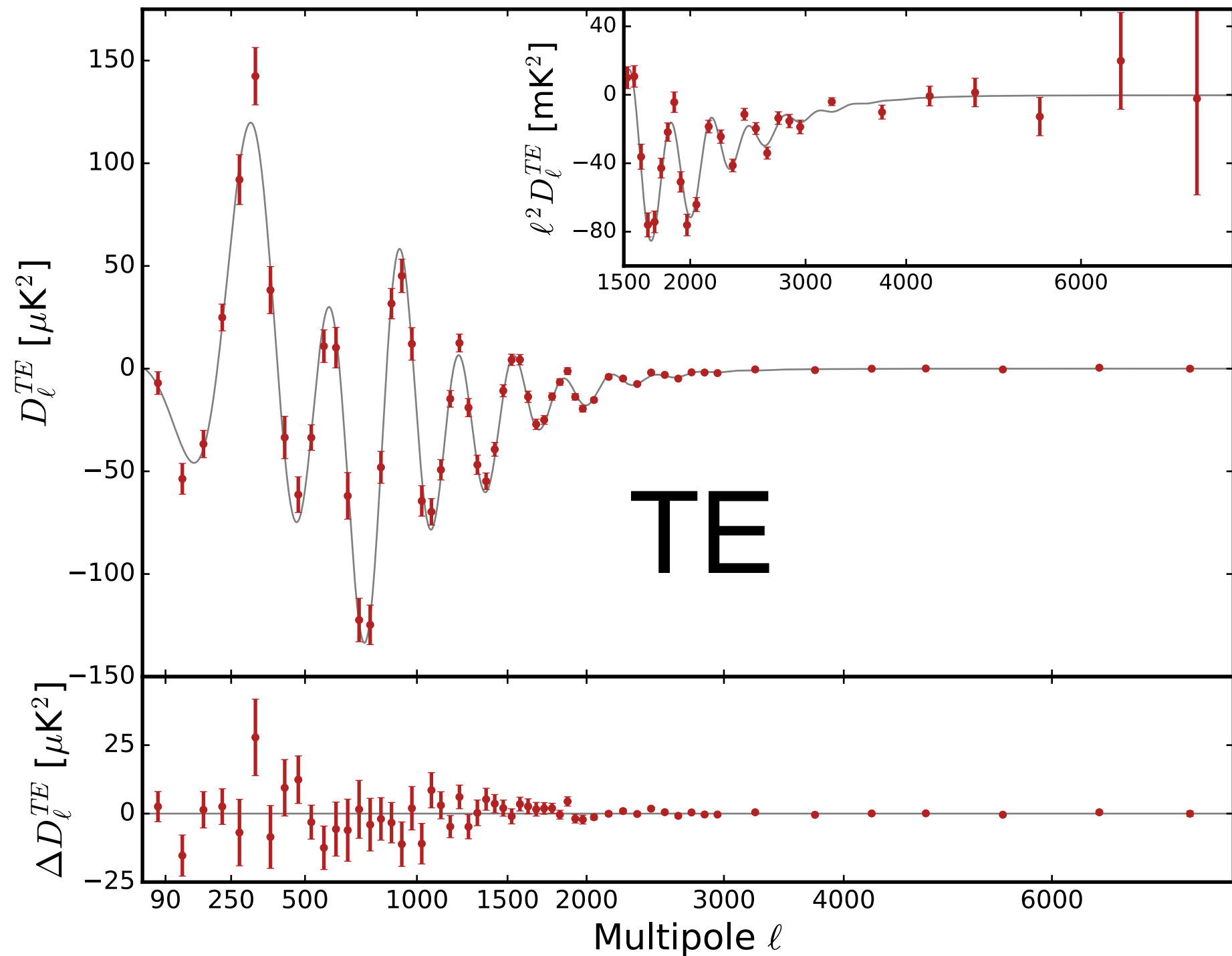
$$C_{\ell, \text{corrected}}^{XY} = C_{\ell, \text{uncorrected}}^{XY} - G_{\ell}^{XY} C_{\ell}^{TT}$$



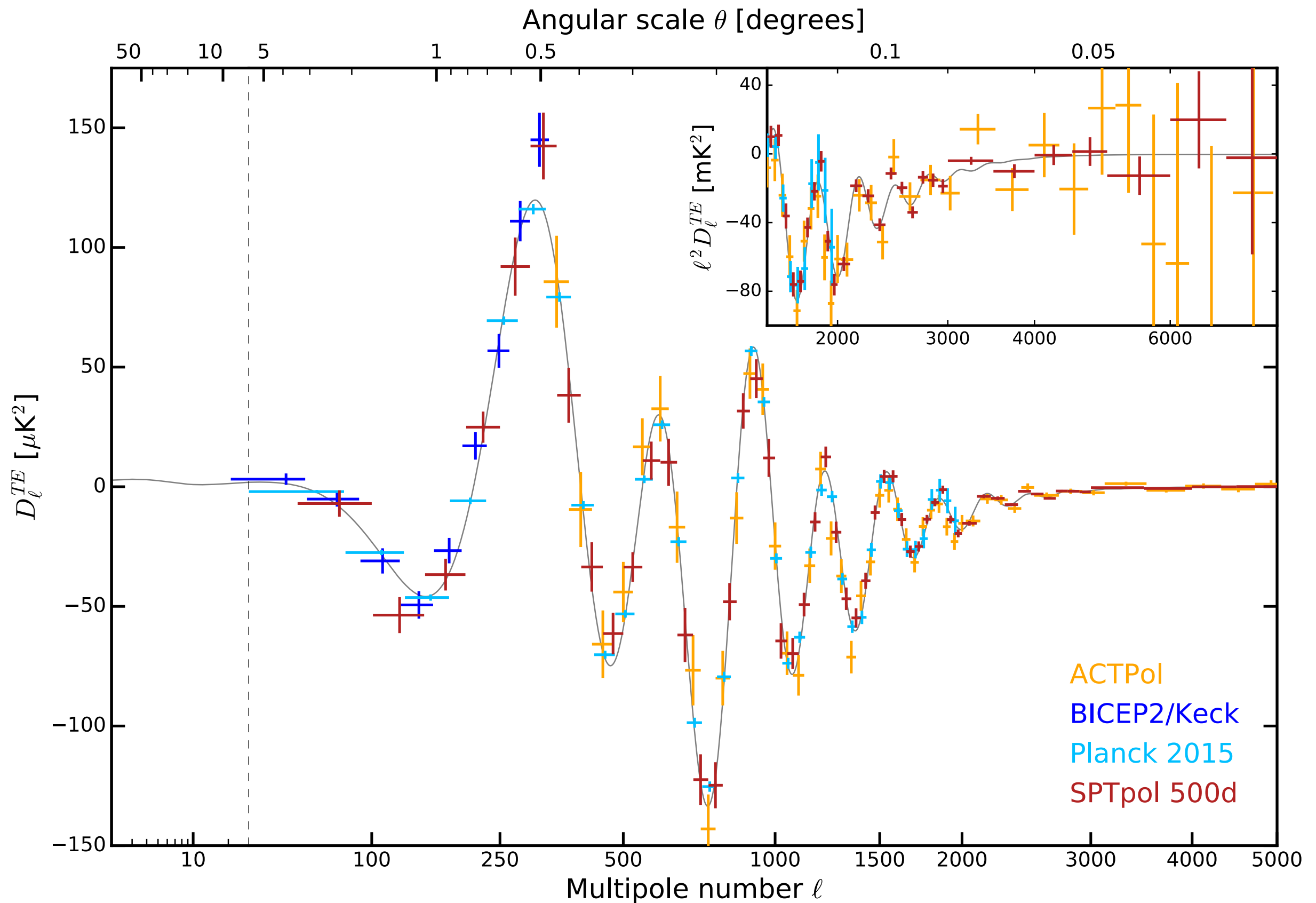
- T leaks into P at higher multipoles (differential pointing, beam ellipticity, etc.)
- Leakage consistent with 1% differential beam ellipticity.

500 Deg² Field Power Spectra

- Theory curve is *Planck* 2015 plikHM_TT_lowTEB (*Planck*TT)
- Residuals calculated against this theory
- Only sample and noise variance
- Sample-variance limited at $\ell < 2050$

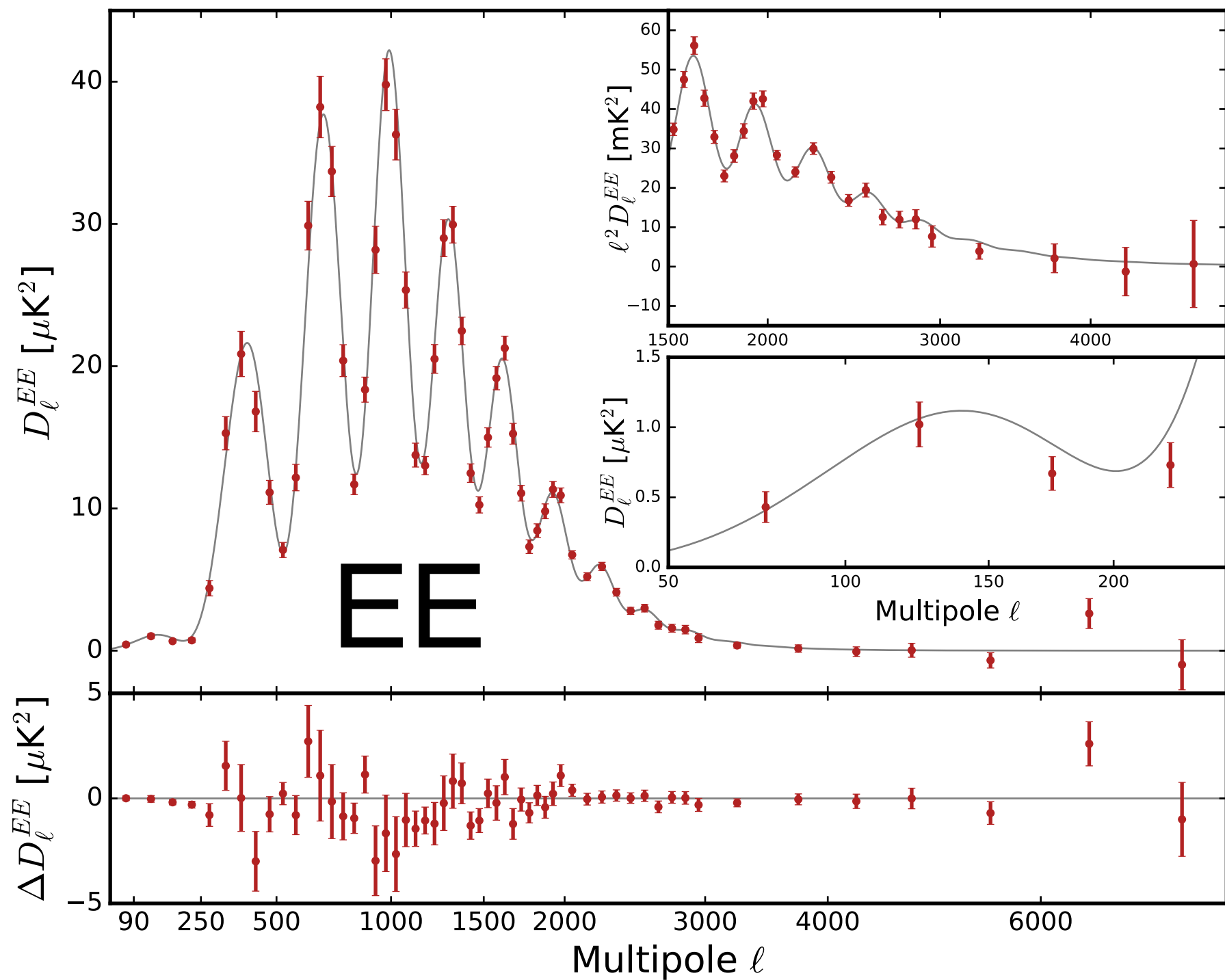


Compilation of TE Measurements

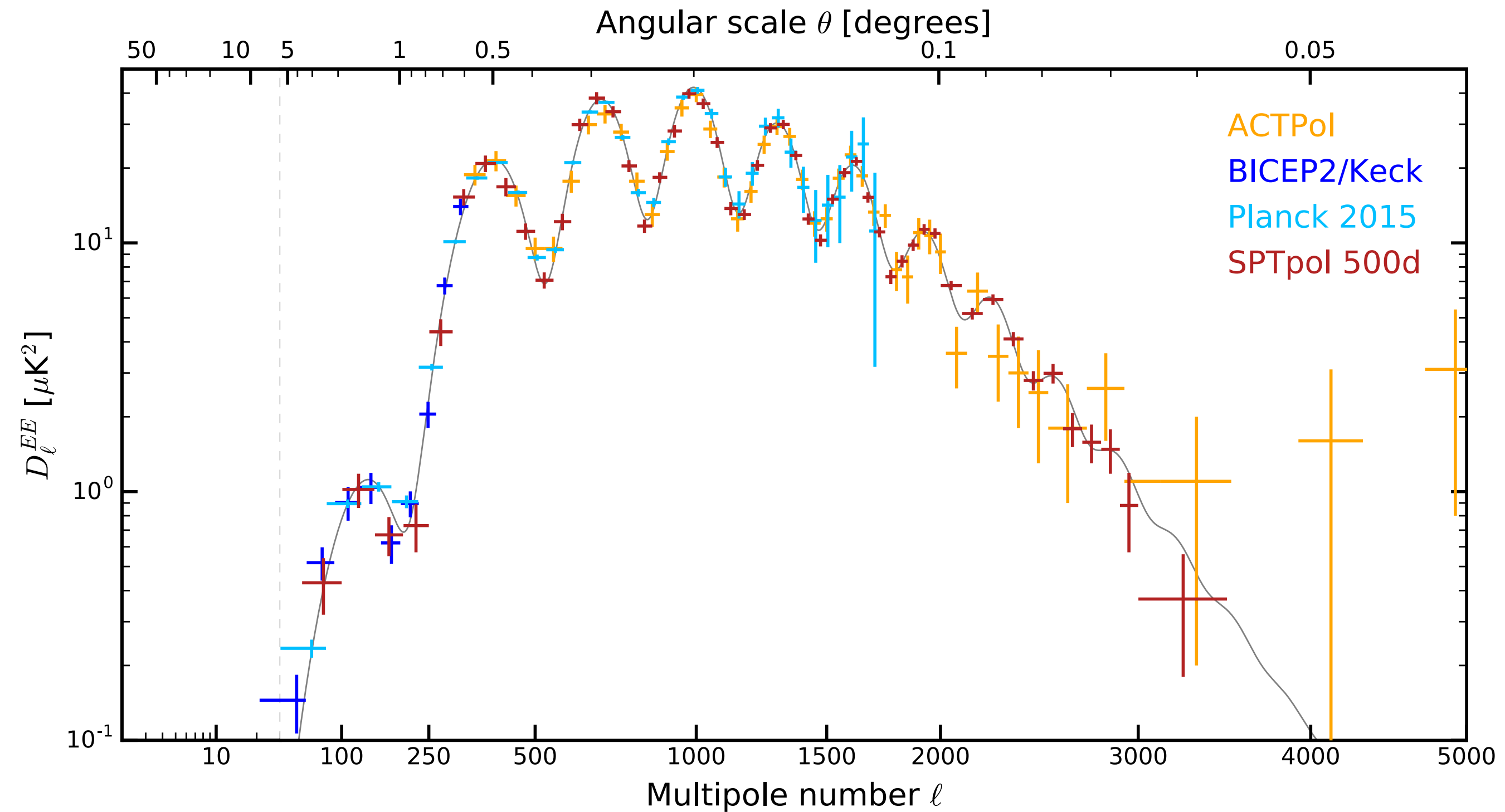


500 Deg² Field Power Spectra

- Sample-variance limited at $\ell < 1750$
- 9 acoustic peaks between $50 < \ell < 3000$
- $D_\ell^{\text{PS}} < 0.1 \mu\text{K}^2$ at 95% confidence
 - (Contributes $< 1 \mu\text{K-arcmin}$ to rms map noise).
- Weak source cut at $> 50 \text{ mJy}$ in T.
- Poisson power crosses EE at $\ell \sim 3800$.
- Minimal foregrounds!

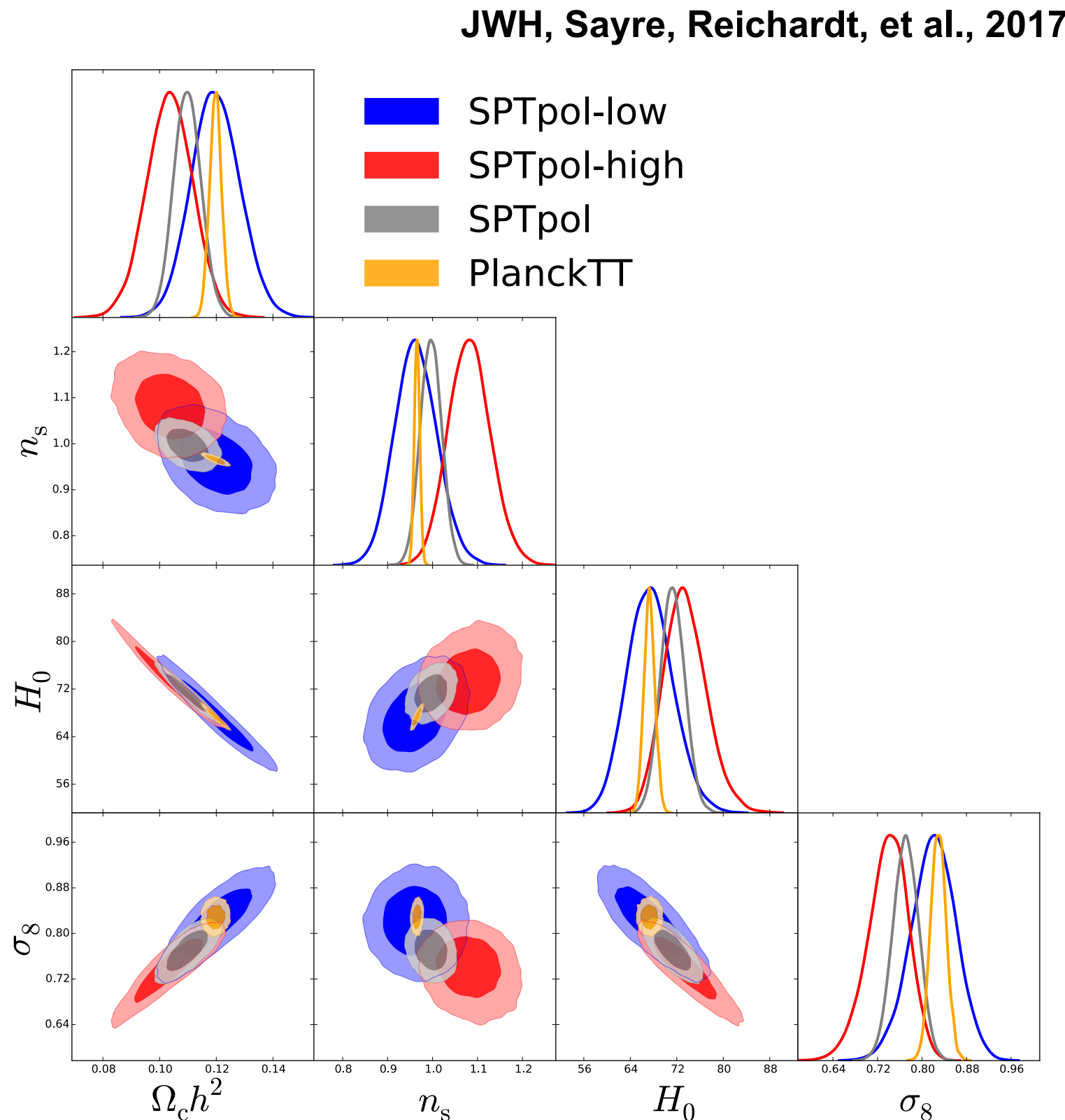


Compilation of EE



Cosmological Constraints

- “Low- ℓ ” SPTpol data ($\ell < 1000$) in good agreement with *Planck*TT results.
- Adding “high- ℓ ” data ($\ell > 1000$) pushes H_0 higher σ_8 lower compared to *Planck*TT:
$$H_0 = 71.2 \pm 2.1 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$
$$\sigma_8 = 0.770 \pm 0.023$$
(Full-range SPTpol)
- Similar to trends seen in SPT-SZ TT data (Aylor et al., 2017, arXiv:1706.10286)
 - Consistent with Planck when matching modes.

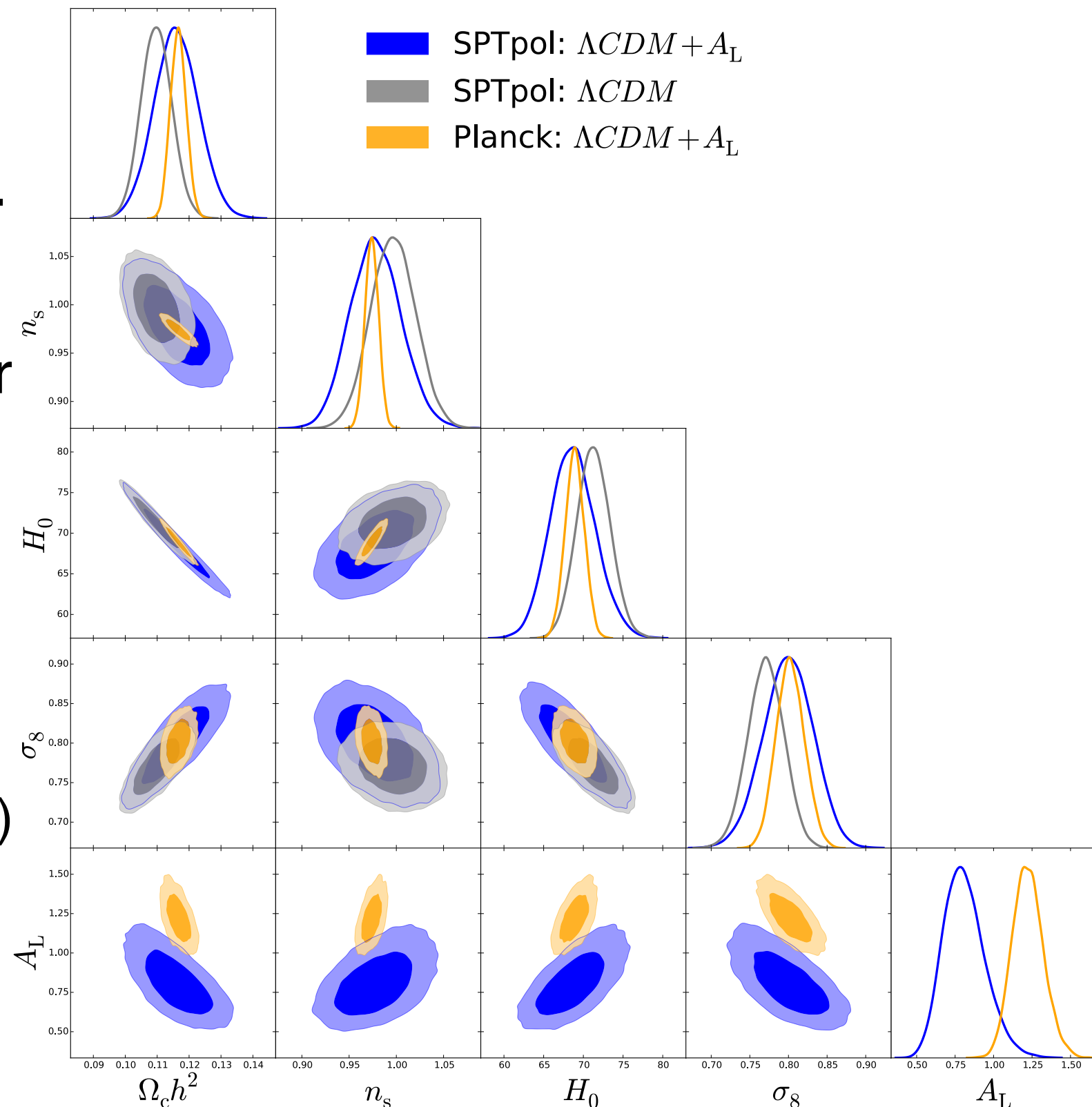


Cosmological Constraints

JWH, Sayre, Reichardt, et al., 2017

- Marginalizing over A_L brings SPTpol and *Planck* constraints into agreement.
- SPTpol finds A_L 2.9 σ lower than value preferred by *Planck*TT:

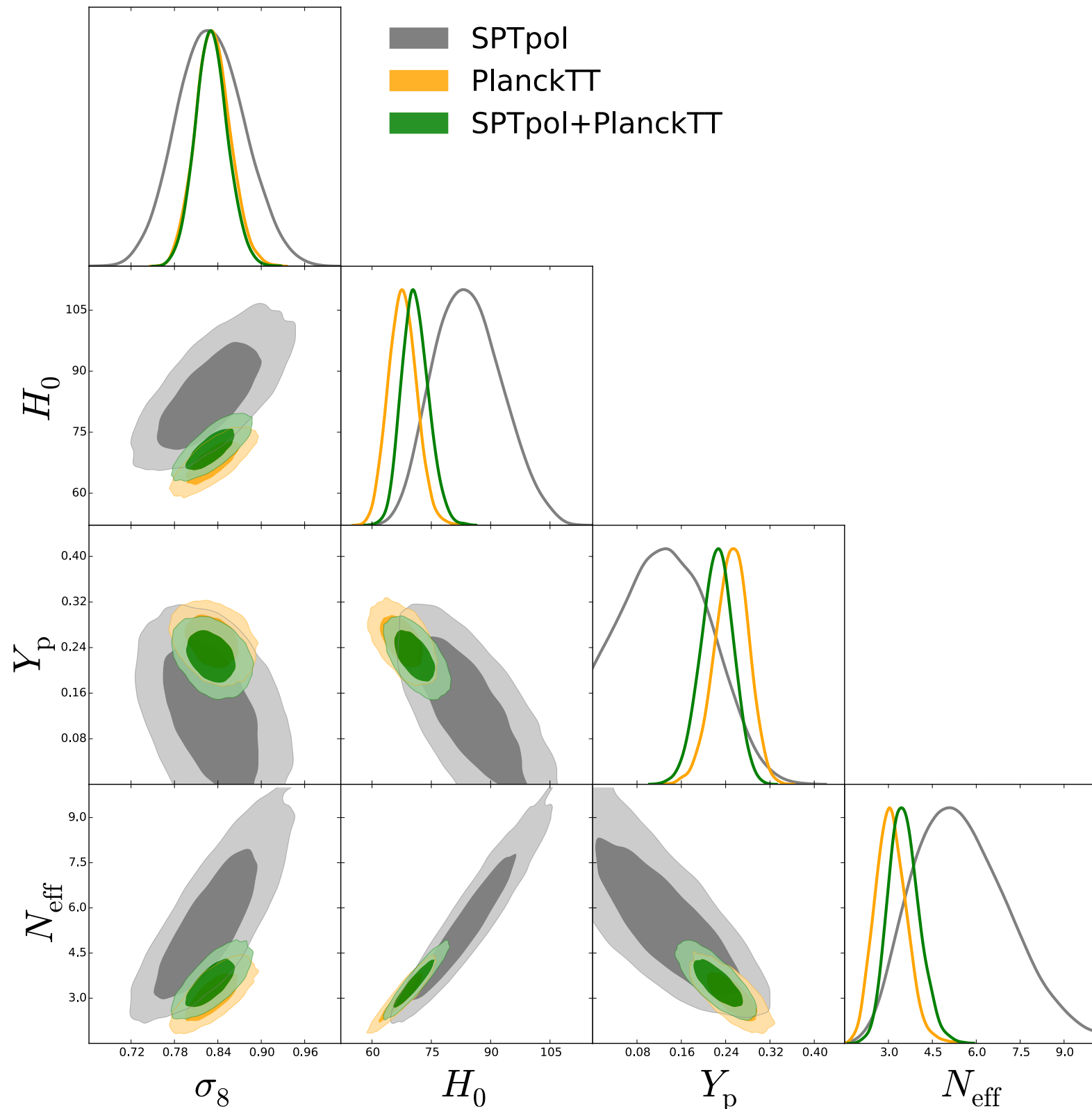
$$A_L = 0.81 \pm 0.14 \text{ (SPTpol)}$$
$$A_L = 1.22 \pm 0.10 \text{ (PlanckTT)}$$



Extensions to Λ CDM

JWH, Sayre, Reichardt, et al., 2017

- Damping tail measurement reduces volume of parameter space for one- and two-parameter extensions (Y_p , N_{eff}).
- Λ CDM+ Y_p : 2.7x (7-D)
- Λ CDM+ N_{eff} : 3.2x (7-D)
- Λ CDM+ Y_p + N_{eff} : 2.7x (8-D)



Summary

- Maps and power spectra from ~ 3 seasons of observing 500 deg² with SPTpol. Another year in hand.
- Detect 9 acoustic peaks in EE between $50 < \ell < 3000$.
 - Probing deep into polarization damping tail for first time.
 - Larger scales too (with a large-aperture telescope)!
- Sample variance limited at $\ell < 1750$ (2050) in EE (TE).
- $D_\ell^{\text{PS}} < 0.1 \mu\text{K}^2$ at 95% confidence with weak source cut.
- Tensions between SPTpol and Planck emerge when including $\ell > 1000$ SPTpol data. A careful cross-spectrum analysis is merited.

$$H_0 = 71.2 \pm 2.1 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1} \quad \sigma_8 = 0.770 \pm 0.023 \quad (\text{Full-range SPTpol})$$

- Tension in Λ CDM parameters removed when marginalizing over A_L , but A_L itself 2.9 sigma discrepant between experiments.
- Sensitivity to polarized damping tail starting to exhibit constraining power in extension models.