



Looking through the same lens: Shear calibration with CMB lensing

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

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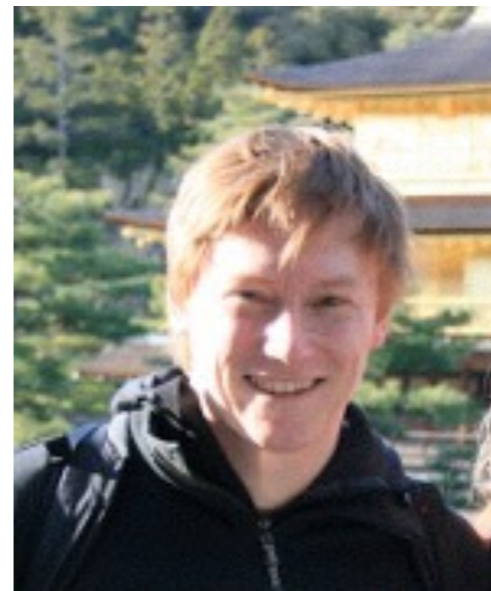
CMB S4 & Future Surveys, Chicago, Sept. 2016

Collaborators

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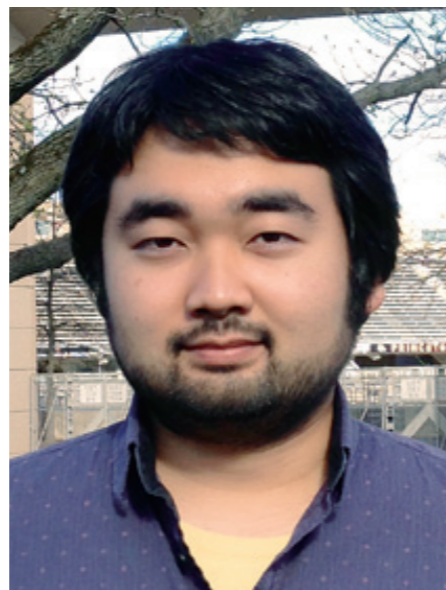
Elisabeth Krause



Tim Eifler



Olivier Doré



Hironao Miyatake

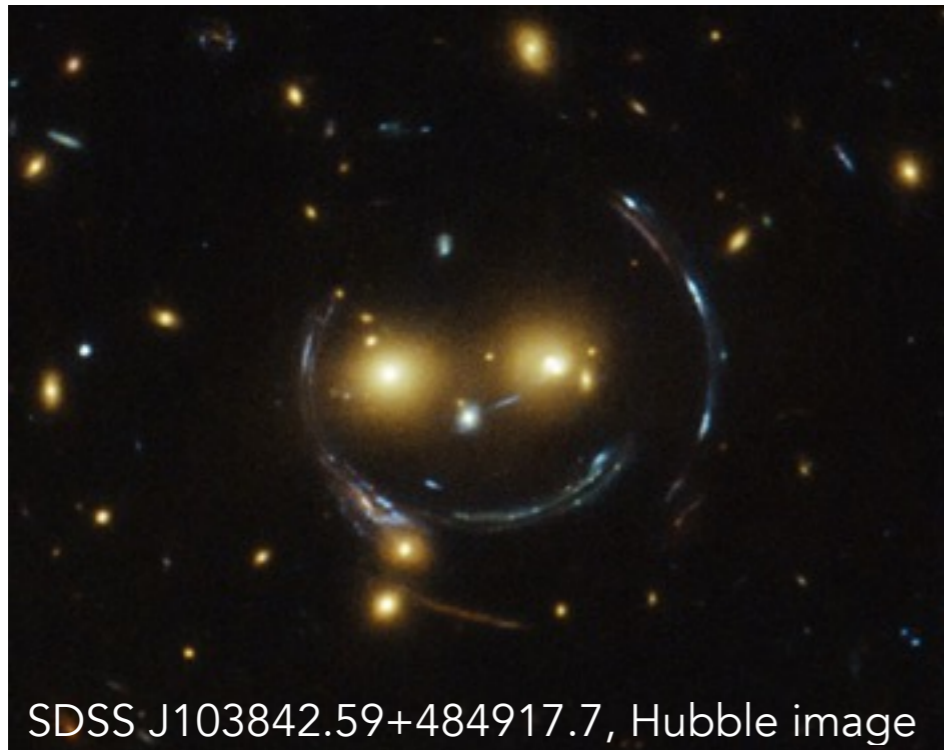


Jason Rhodes



David Spergel

Weak gravitational lensing

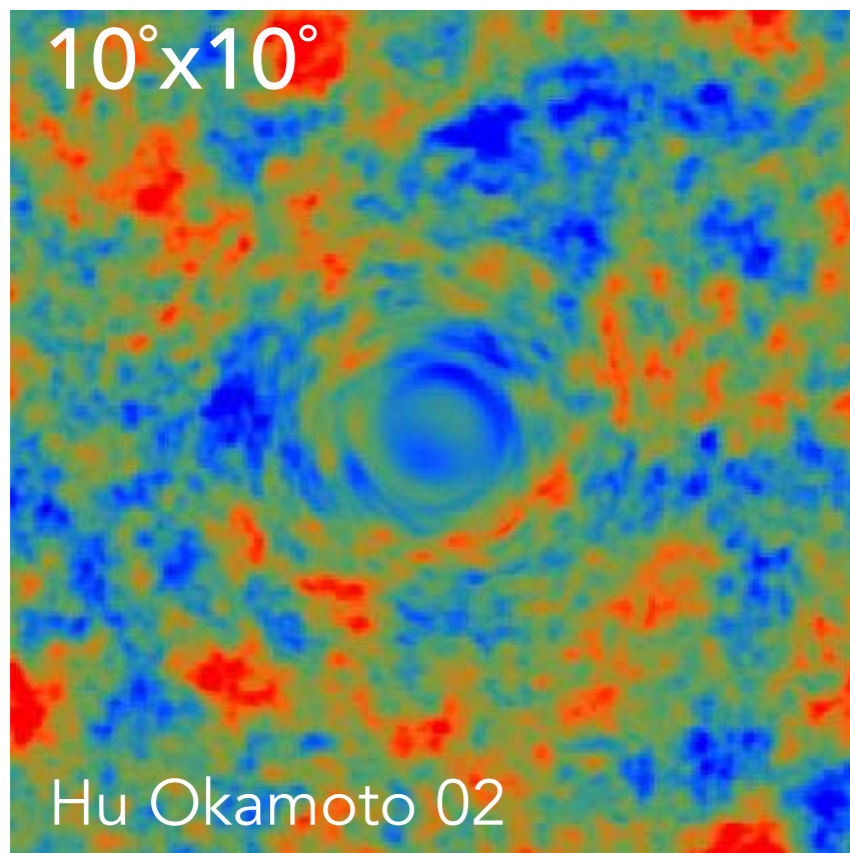


Galaxy lensing



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

Shear calibration: the case for redundancy

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

Heymans+06
Taylor Kitching 16

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

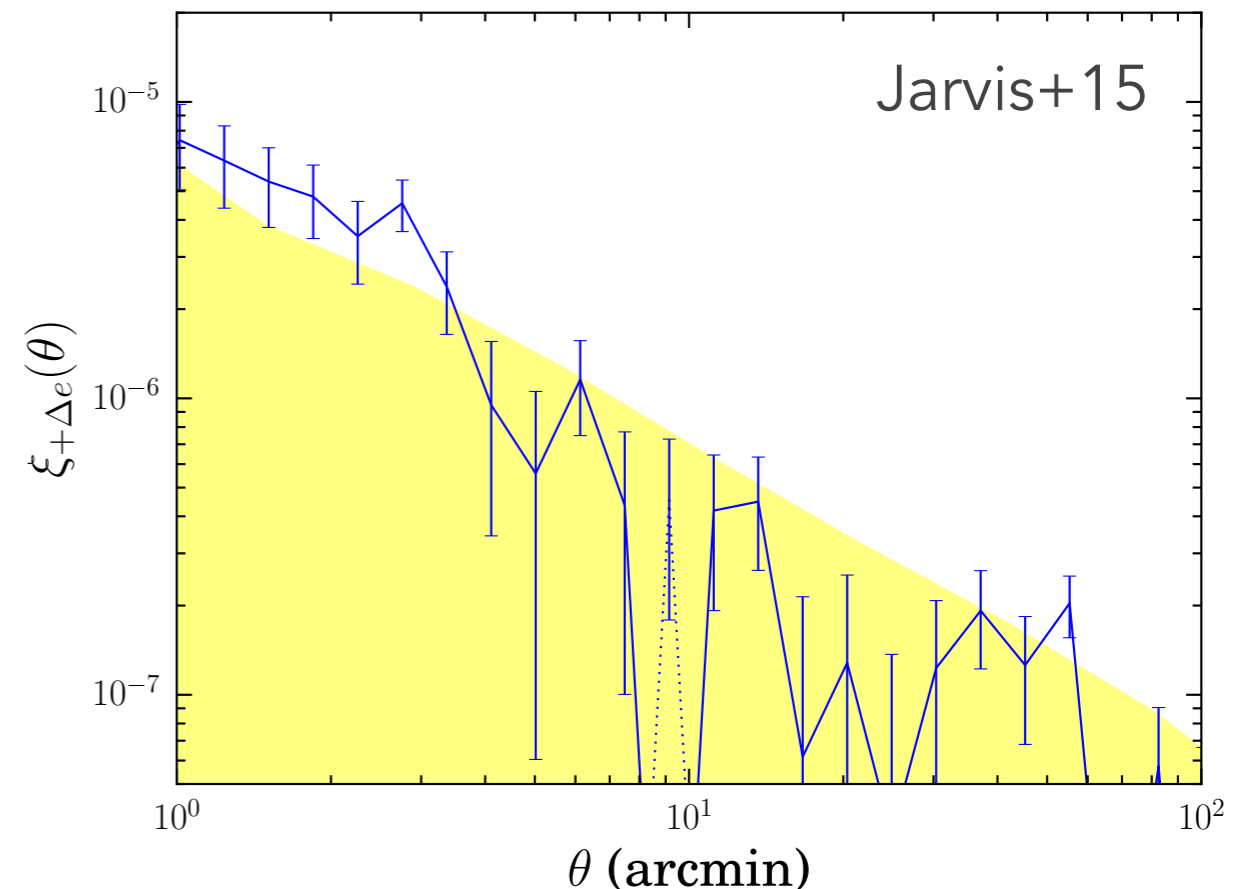
“Required” for LSST: $< 0.5\%$ (Huterer+06, Massey+12, ES+16)

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

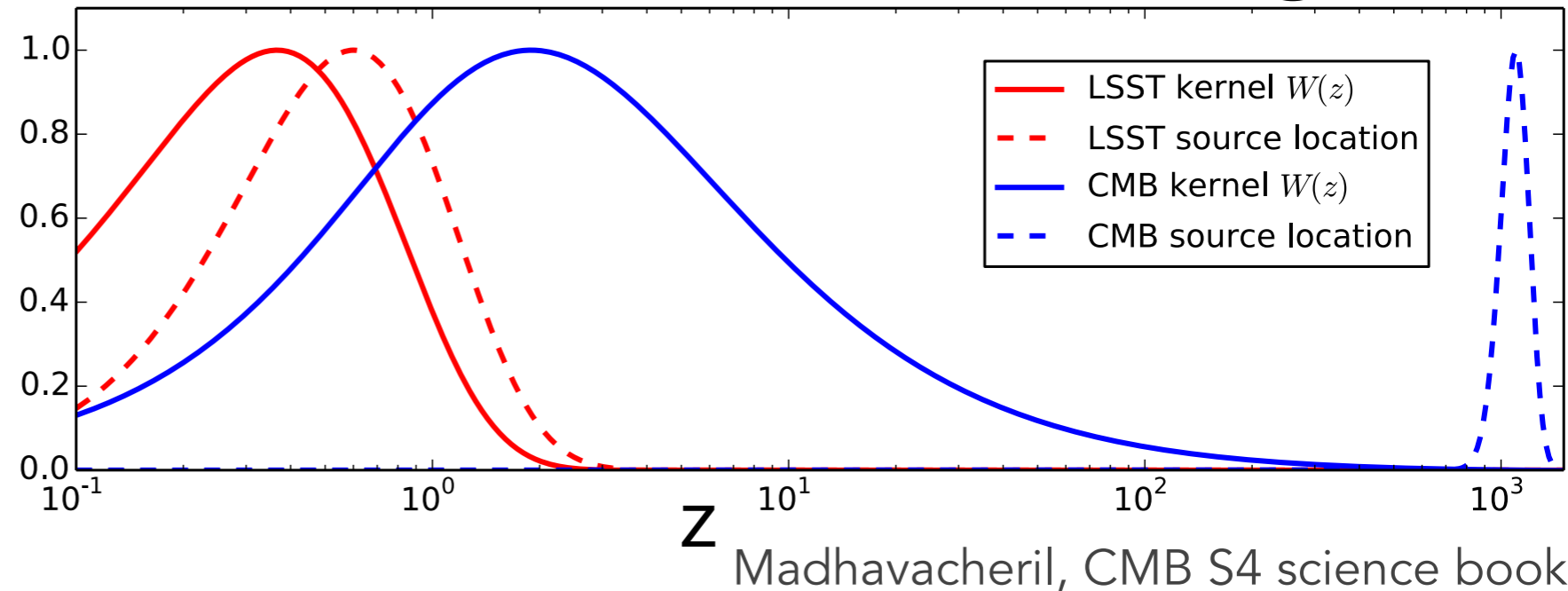
Questions:

Competitive with image simulations / requirements?

Varying cosmology & nuisance?

Robustness to photo-z, IA?

What combination is best?



Forecast: LSST & CMB S4 lensing

- **Observables:**

clustering
gal - shear
shear - shear
gal - CMB lensing
shear - CMB lensing
CMB lensing auto

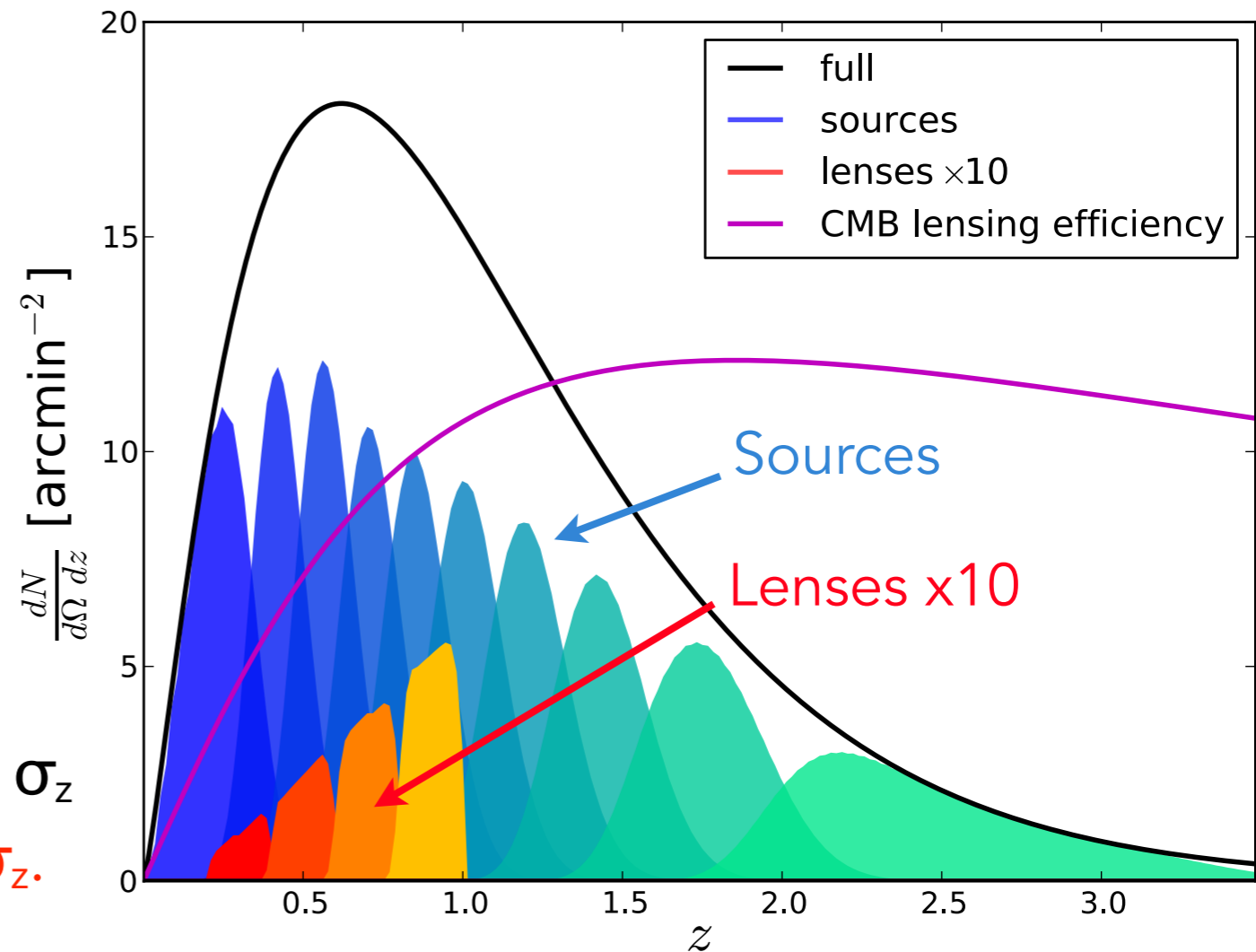
- **Constrain:** cosmology, b_i , m_i , Δ_{zi} , σ_z
No prior on b_i , m_i . Priors on Δ_{zi} , σ_z .

- **Realistic, conservative:**

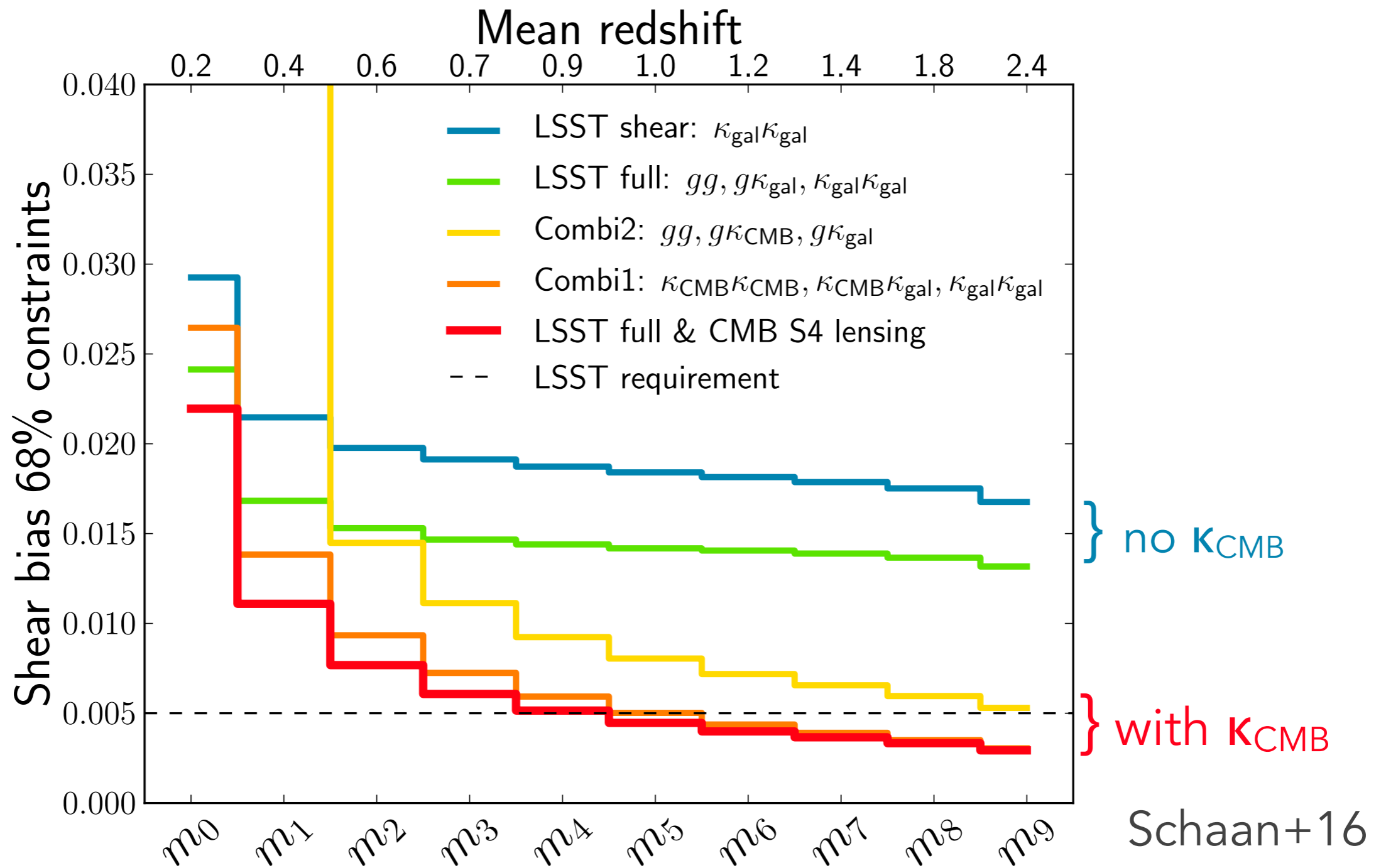
Full non-Gaussian covariances
Explore likelihood with MCMC

- **Built on CosmoLike (Eifler Krause+14)**

Extended to include CMB lensing
Soon to be public!



CMB S4 lensing can calibrate the shear \sim LSST requirements

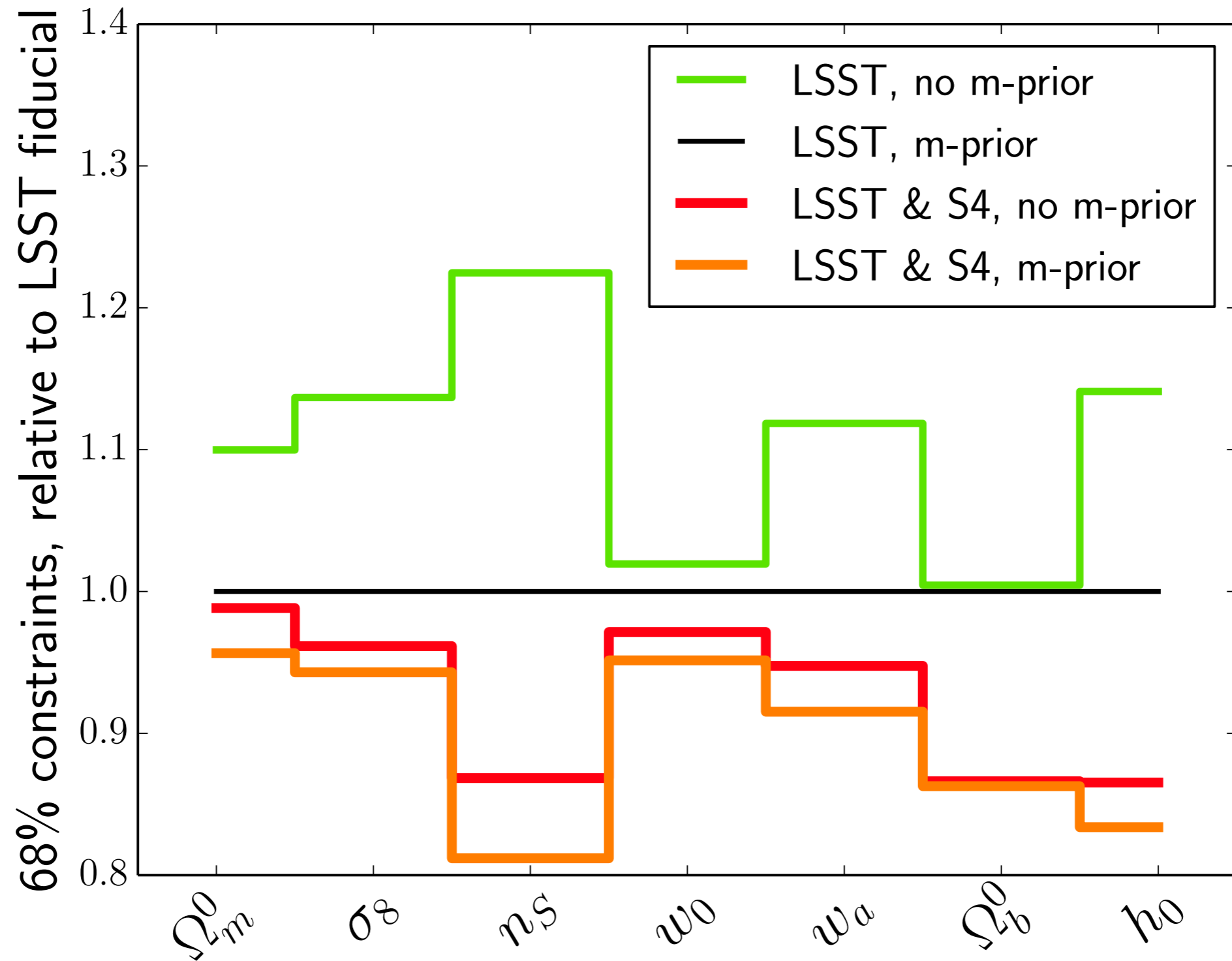


Varying cosmo & nuisance params

Better at high z where most challenging

Purely empirical, self-calibration

CMB S4 lensing replaces a prior on m

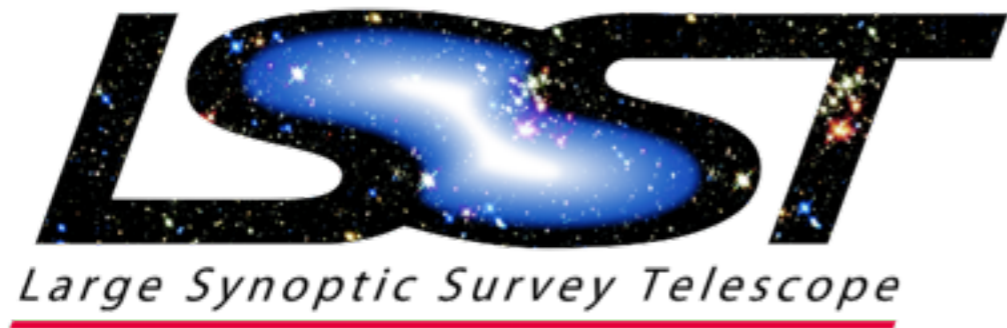


Summary: Shear calibration with CMB lensing

[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**
- 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

More shear self-calibration
with CMB lensing!



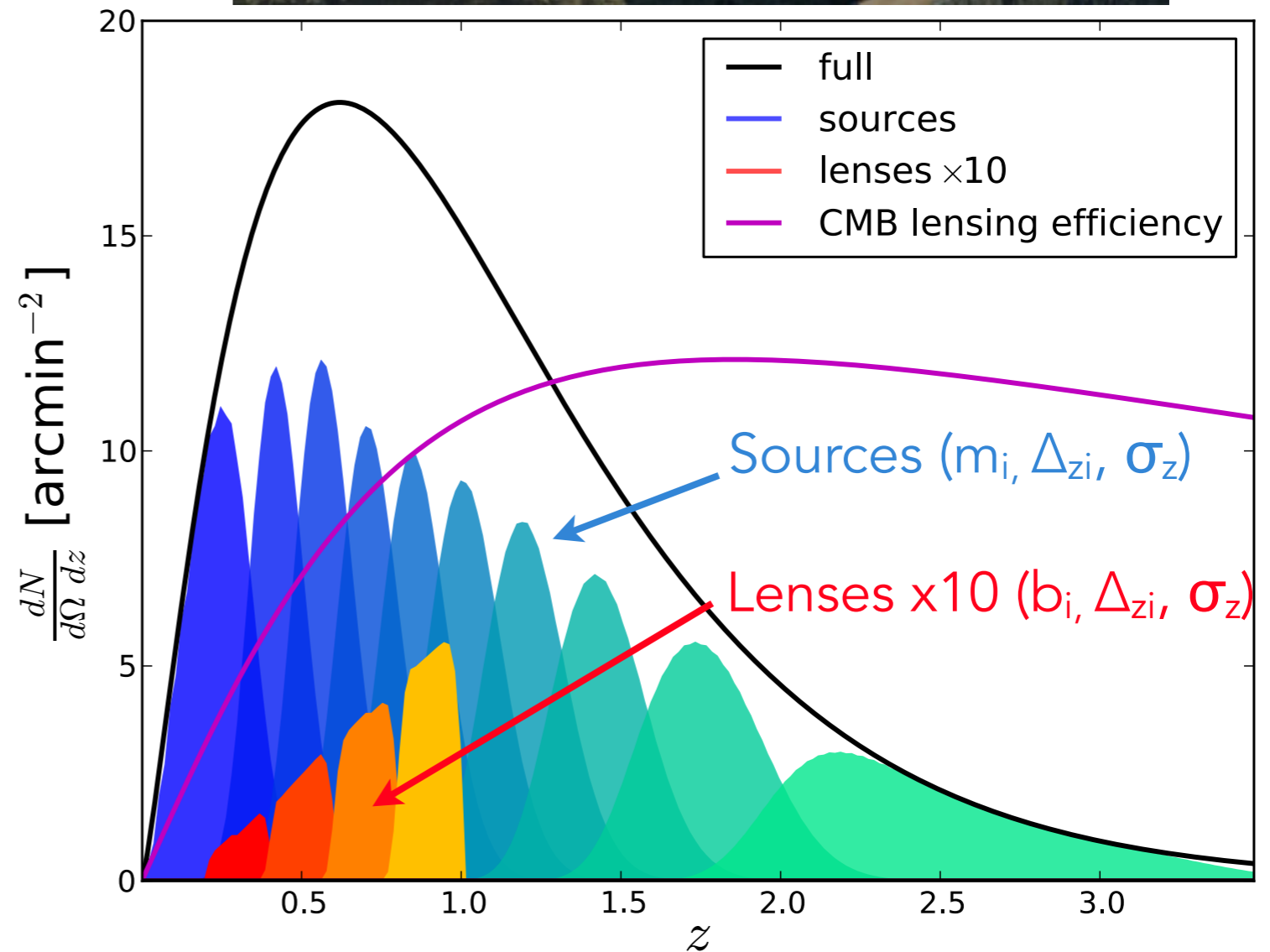
8.4m telescope in Chile

Survey starts 2022-23

~ half the sky

Sources: 26 arcmin⁻²

Lenses: redmagic-like



18,000 deg², 26 sources/arcmin², 0.25 lenses/arcmin², 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

Forecast: LSST

LSST specifications

Ω_s 18,000 deg²

source distribution

$$dn_{\text{source}}/dz \propto z^\alpha e^{-(z/z_0)^\beta},$$

$$\alpha = 1.27, \beta = 1.02, z_0 = 0.5,$$

$$n_{\text{source}} = 26 \text{ arcmin}^{-2}$$

10 bins

$$\sigma_\epsilon = 0.26$$

lens distribution

$$dn_{\text{lens}}/dz \propto \chi(z)^2 / H(z),$$

$$n_{\text{lens}} = 0.25 \text{ arcmin}^{-2}$$

4 bins

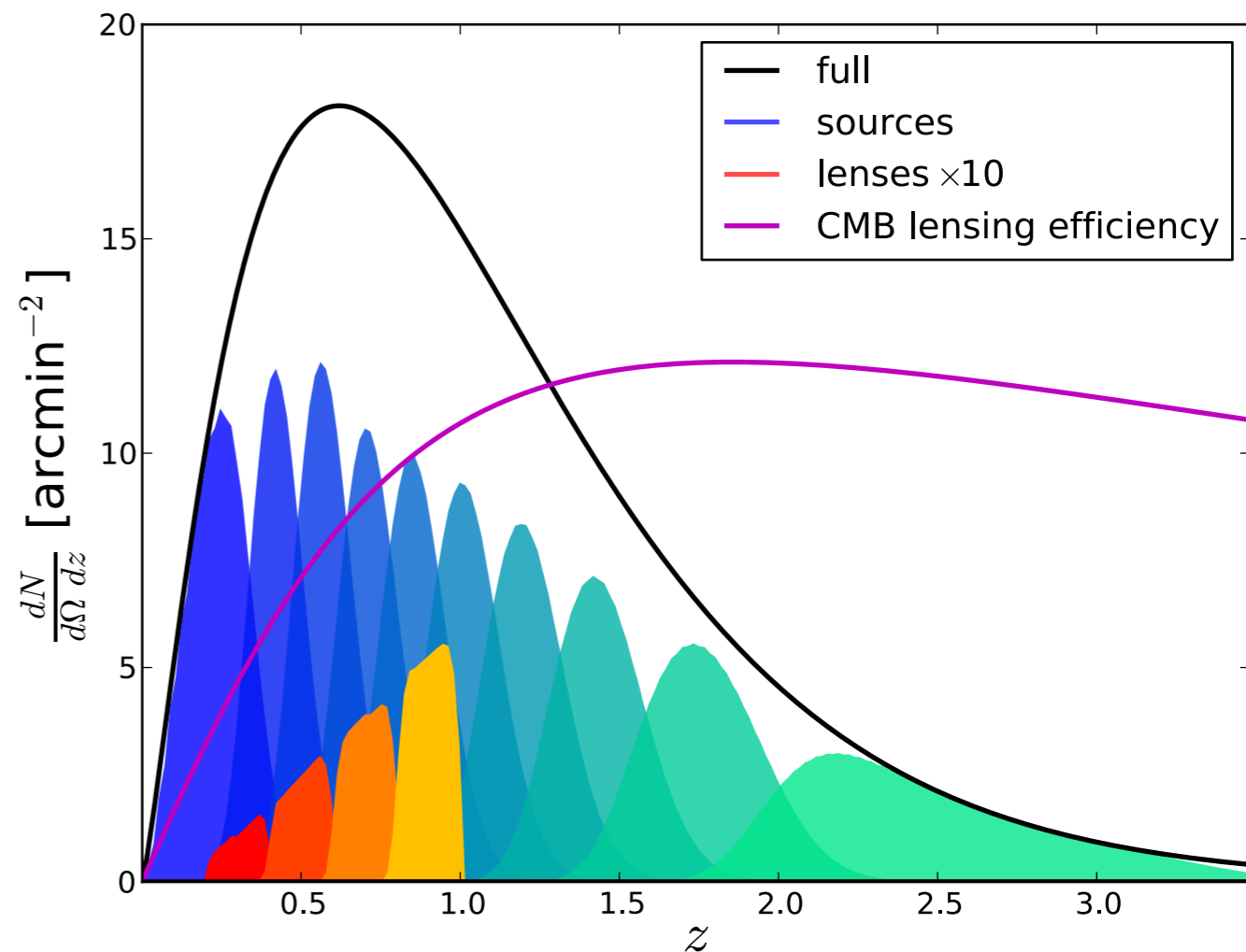


Photo-z: lens sample

$$\Delta_{z,\text{lens},i}$$

0

Gauss(0, 0.0004)

$$\sigma_{z,\text{lens}}/(1+z)$$

0.01

Gauss(0.01, 0.0006)

Photo-z: source sample

$$\Delta_{z,\text{source},i}$$

0

Gauss(0, 0.002)

$$\sigma_{z,\text{source}}/(1+z)$$

0.05

Gauss(0.05, 0.003)

CMB Stage 4

Stage 4: ~500,000 detectors

Beam: 1'

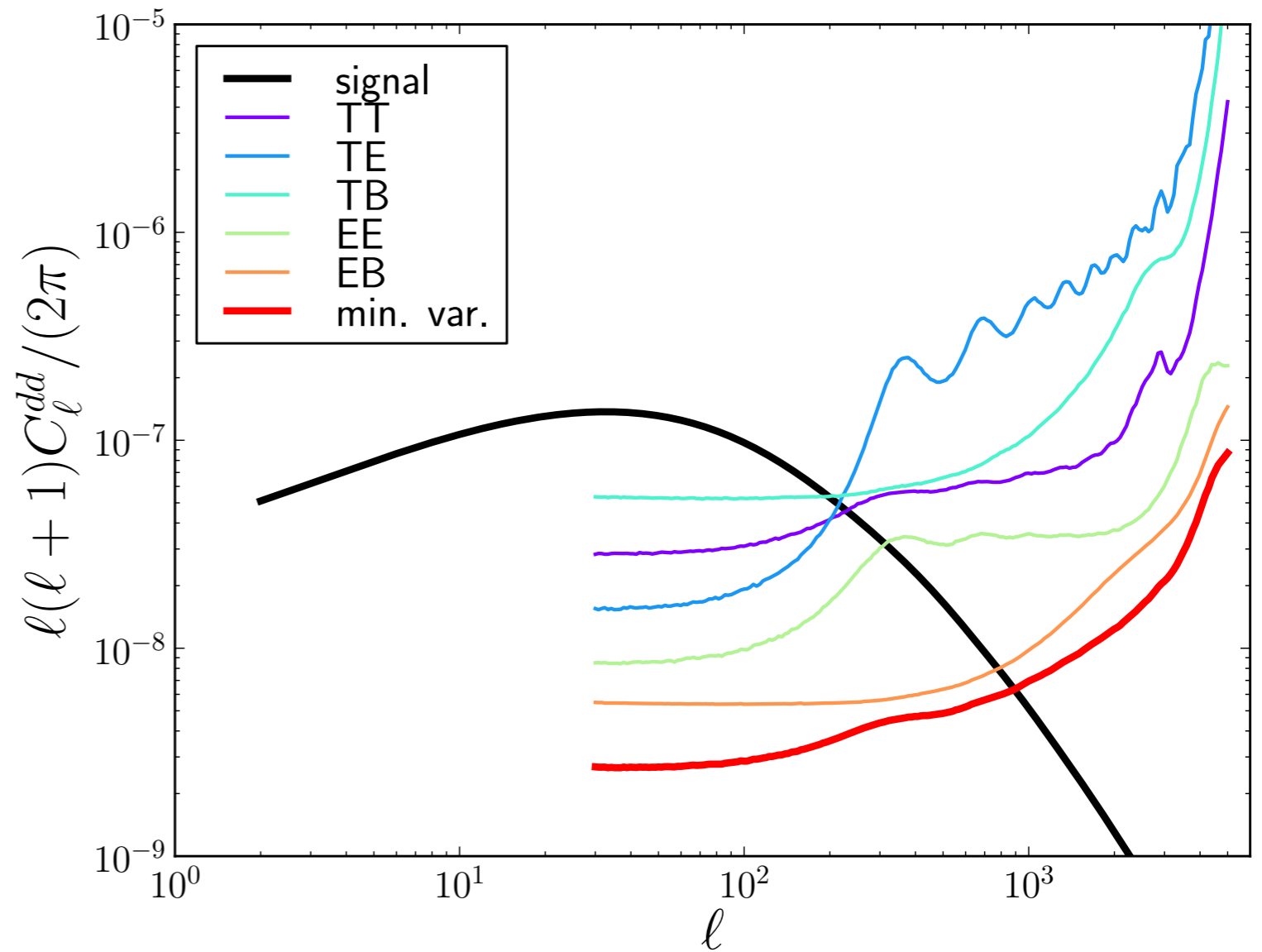
Sensitivity: 1 $\mu\text{K}'$

$l_{\min} = 30,$

$l_{\max, T} = 3000, l_{\max, E, B} = 5000$

Foreground cleaned input map

Assumed no systematics

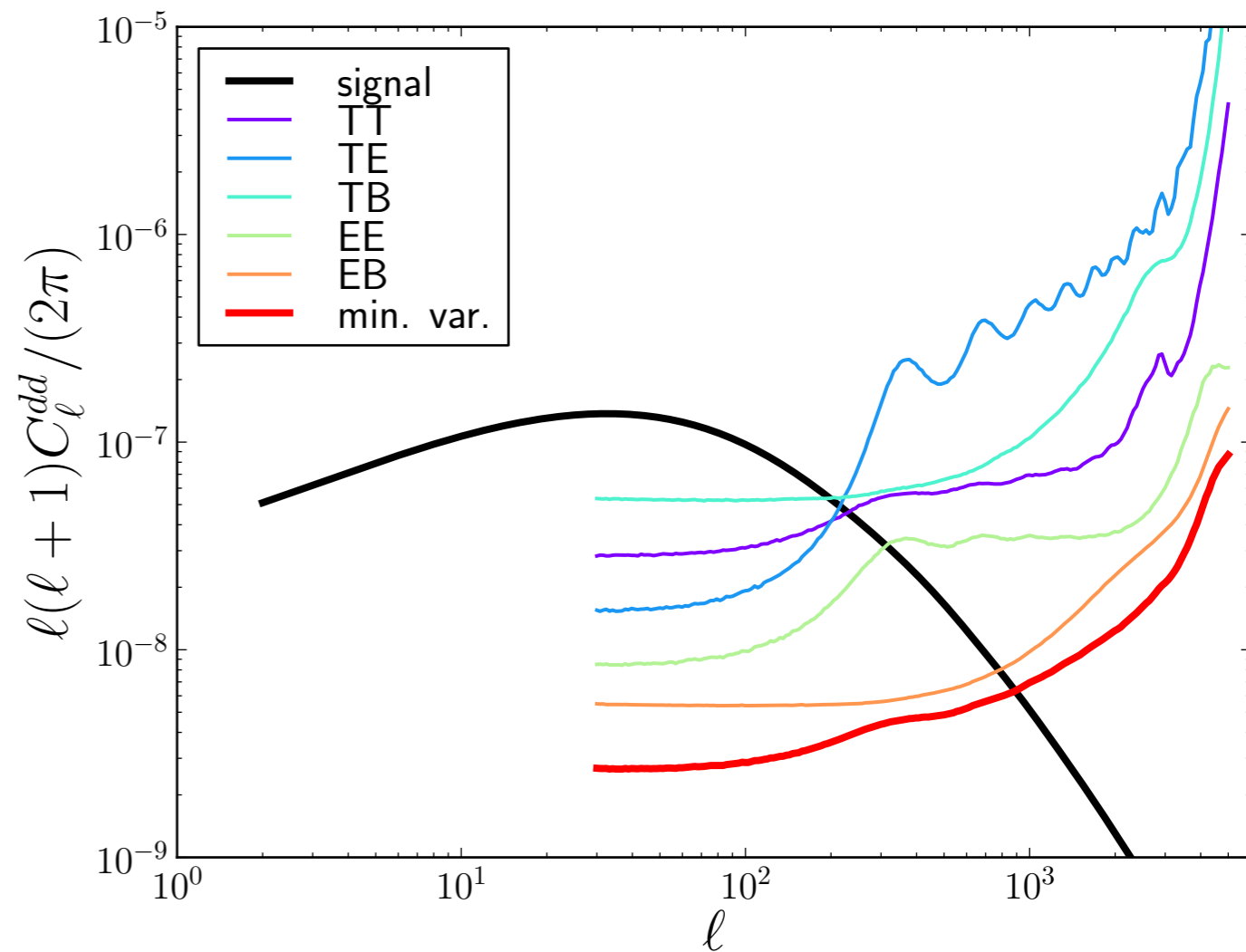


Forecast: CMB S4

CMB S4 specifications

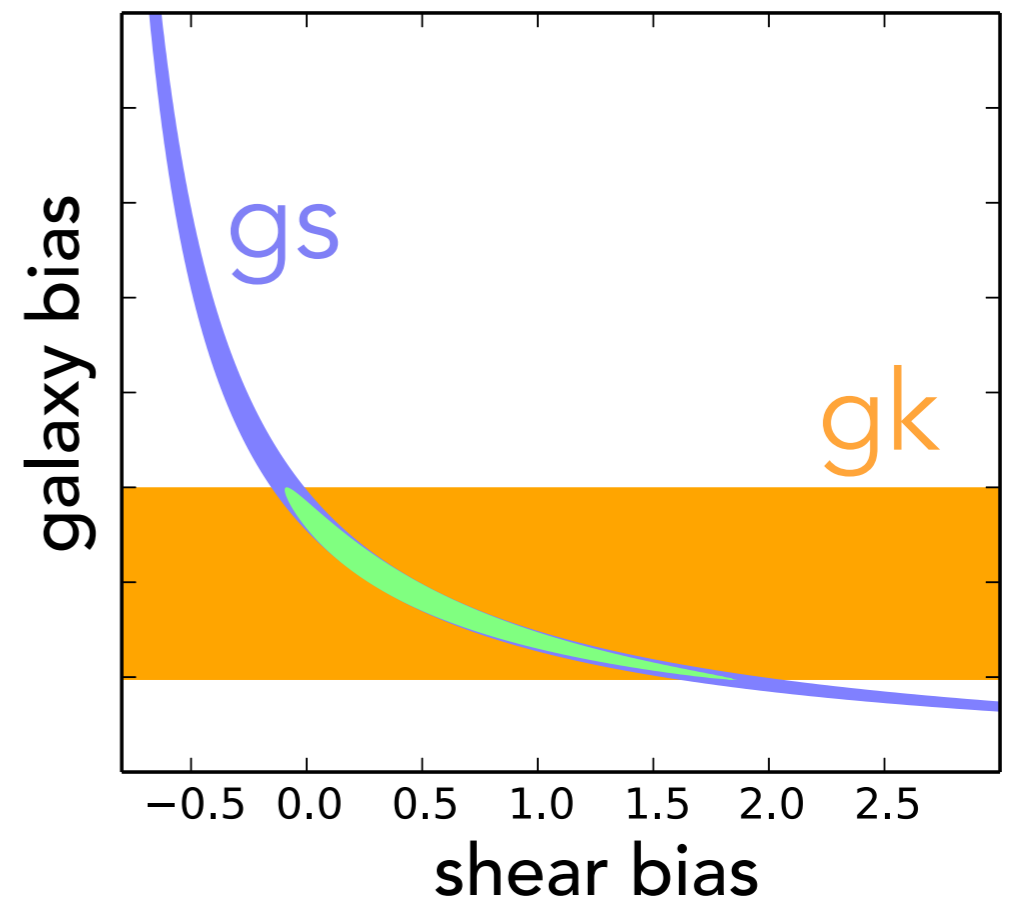
Ω_s	18,000 deg ² ($f_{\text{sky}} = 44\%$)
beam	FWHM= 1'
white noise	1 μ K' for T; 1.4 μ K' for E,B
ℓ_{min}	30 for T, E, B, κ_{CMB}
ℓ_{max}	3000 for T; 5000 for E, B, κ_{CMB}

Assumed no systematics!



But, the SNR...

- SNR in κ_{CMB} is 75% of κ_{gal} ; and marginalizing over systematics degrades constraints by factor of a few for LSST
- SNR is not all; info not only one amplitude; hard to have intuition with high-dimensional parameter space
- Calibrating the shear useful for cosmo params, but also for maps (cf Planck)
- Shear does things CMB lensing can't: small scales, lower z



Baxter+16

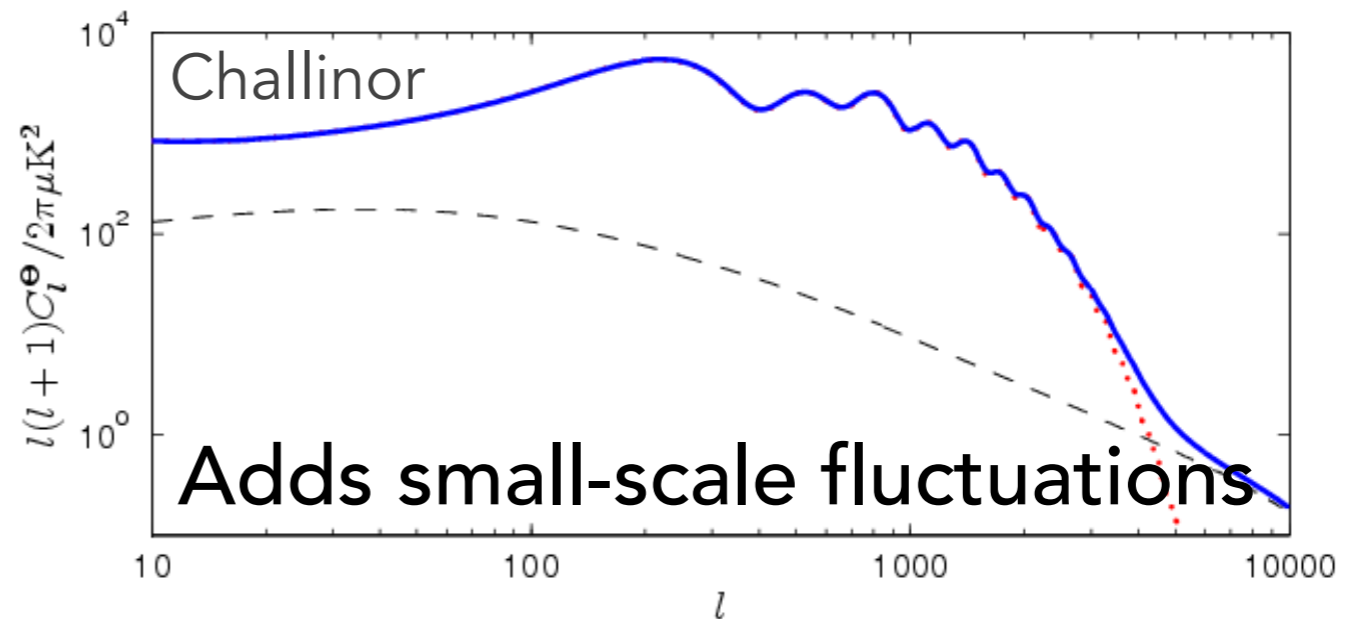
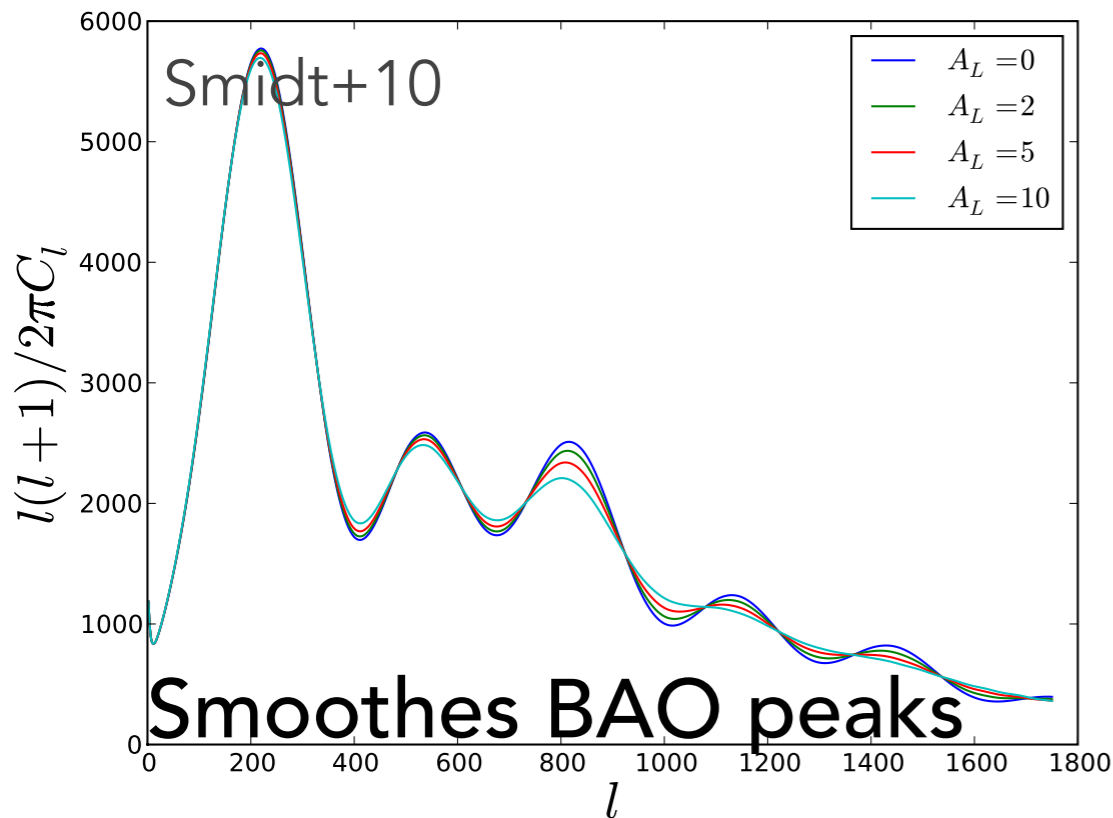
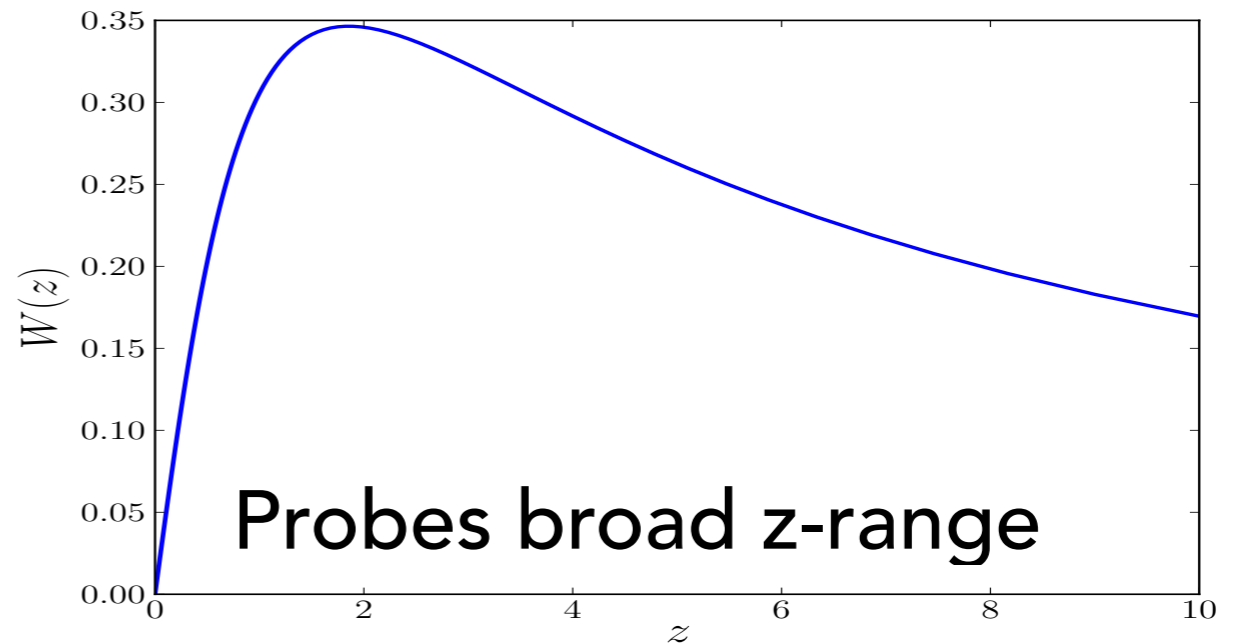
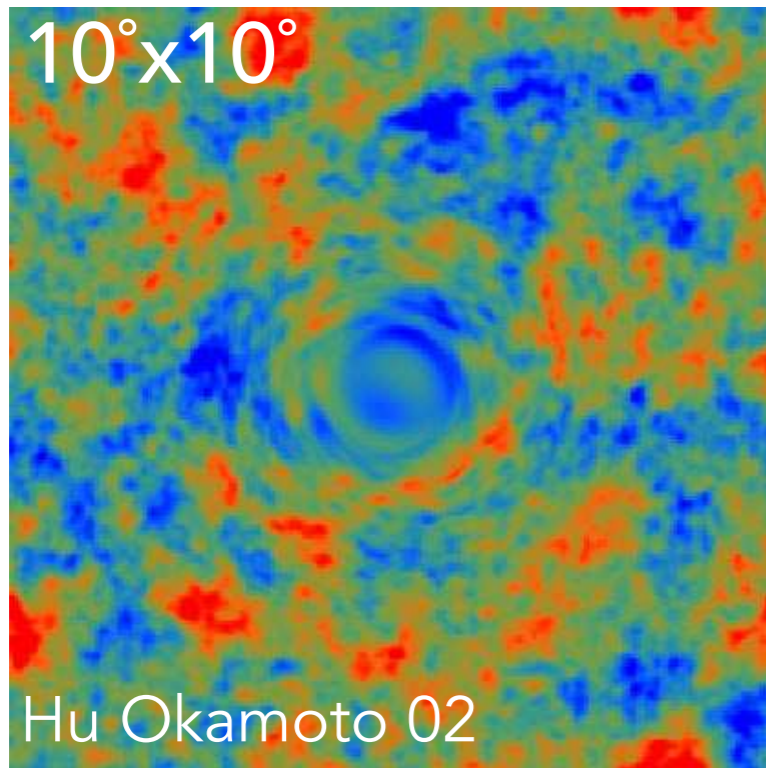
CMB lensing & reconstruction

$$T(\hat{n}) = T_0(\hat{n}) + \vec{d} \cdot \vec{\nabla} T_0(\hat{n})$$

Arcmin deflections, coherent on degree scale

Breaks statistical isotropy \rightarrow reconstruction

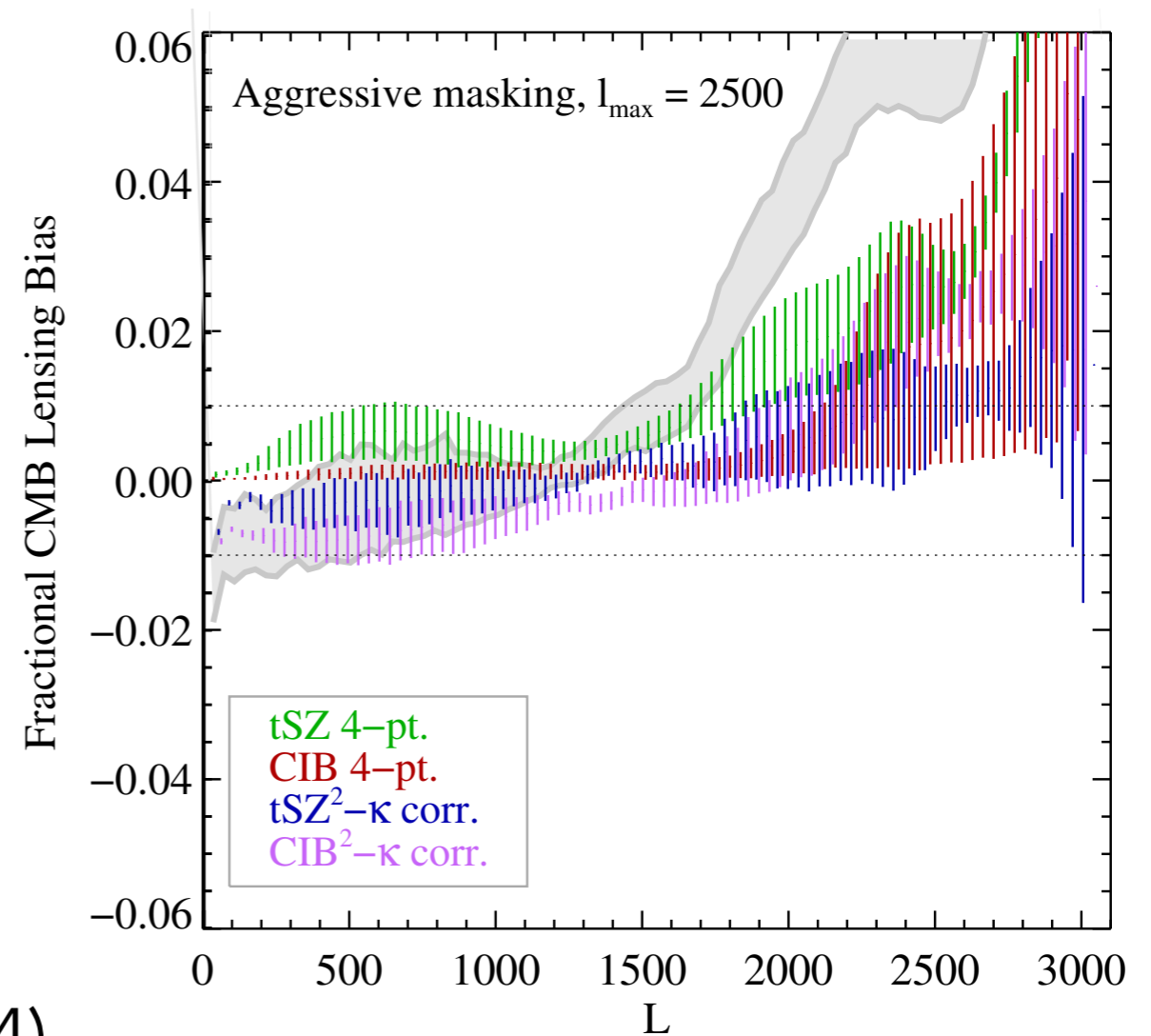
Different systematics (SZ, point sources)



Why no “ m_{CMB} ” in CMB lensing?

CMB lensing systematics:

- biases in $\langle \kappa_{\text{CMB}} \kappa_{\text{CMB}} \rangle$:
 $\langle S^2 \kappa_{\text{CMB}} \rangle$
 $\langle S^4 \rangle$
- biases in $\langle \kappa_{\text{CMB}} \text{ anything} \rangle$:
 $\langle S^2 \text{ anything} \rangle$
- Remove with:
multiple wavelength
project out bispectrum (Osborne+14)
- (Likely) less important in polarization



van Engelen+14

Galaxy lensing: systematics/uncertain physics

- Non-linear gravity/Baryonic effects

Rudd+08, Zentner+08, van Daalen+11,14,
Velliscig+14, Osato+15, Hellwing+16

- Consistent joint analysis of probes

- Intrinsic alignments

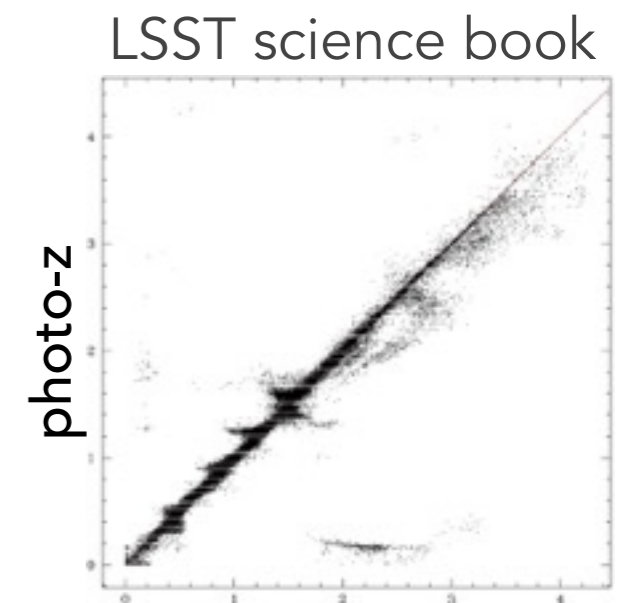
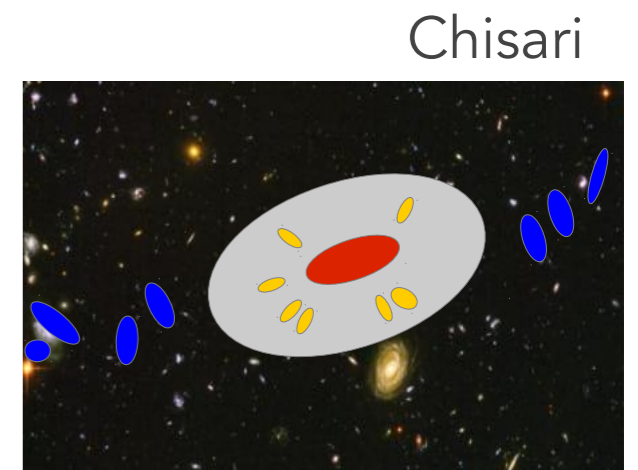
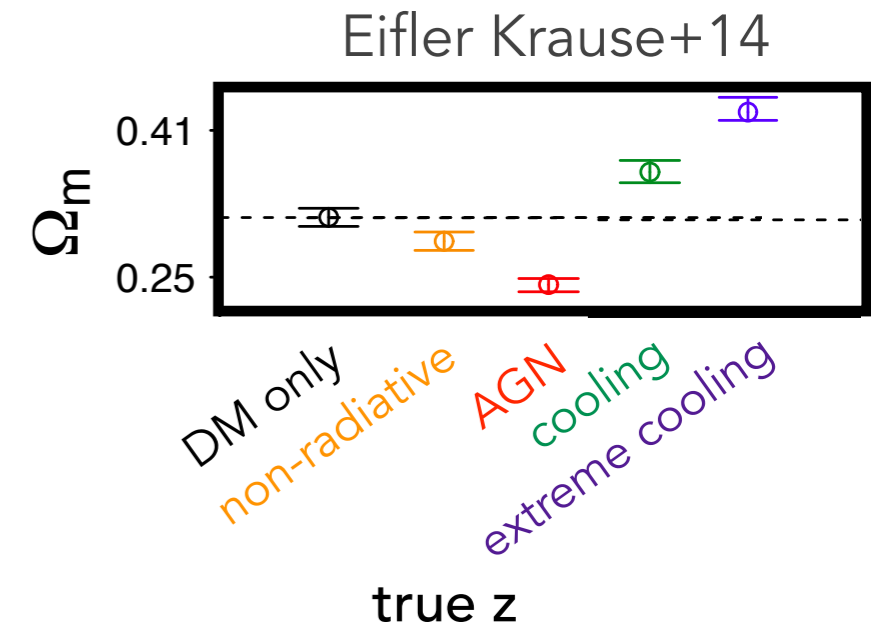
up to 1%-10% of cosmic shear
II: remove auto-correlation, z-cut;
GI: remove red galaxies?
Kiessling et al 2015, Kirk et al 2015

- Shape measurement

shear bias $< \sim 0.4\%$, Huterer+06, Massey+12

- Photo-z uncertainties

bias and scatter known to 0.3%, Huterer+06;
1.e5-1.e6 spectra for calibration, Ma Bernstein 08



Statistics < Systematics

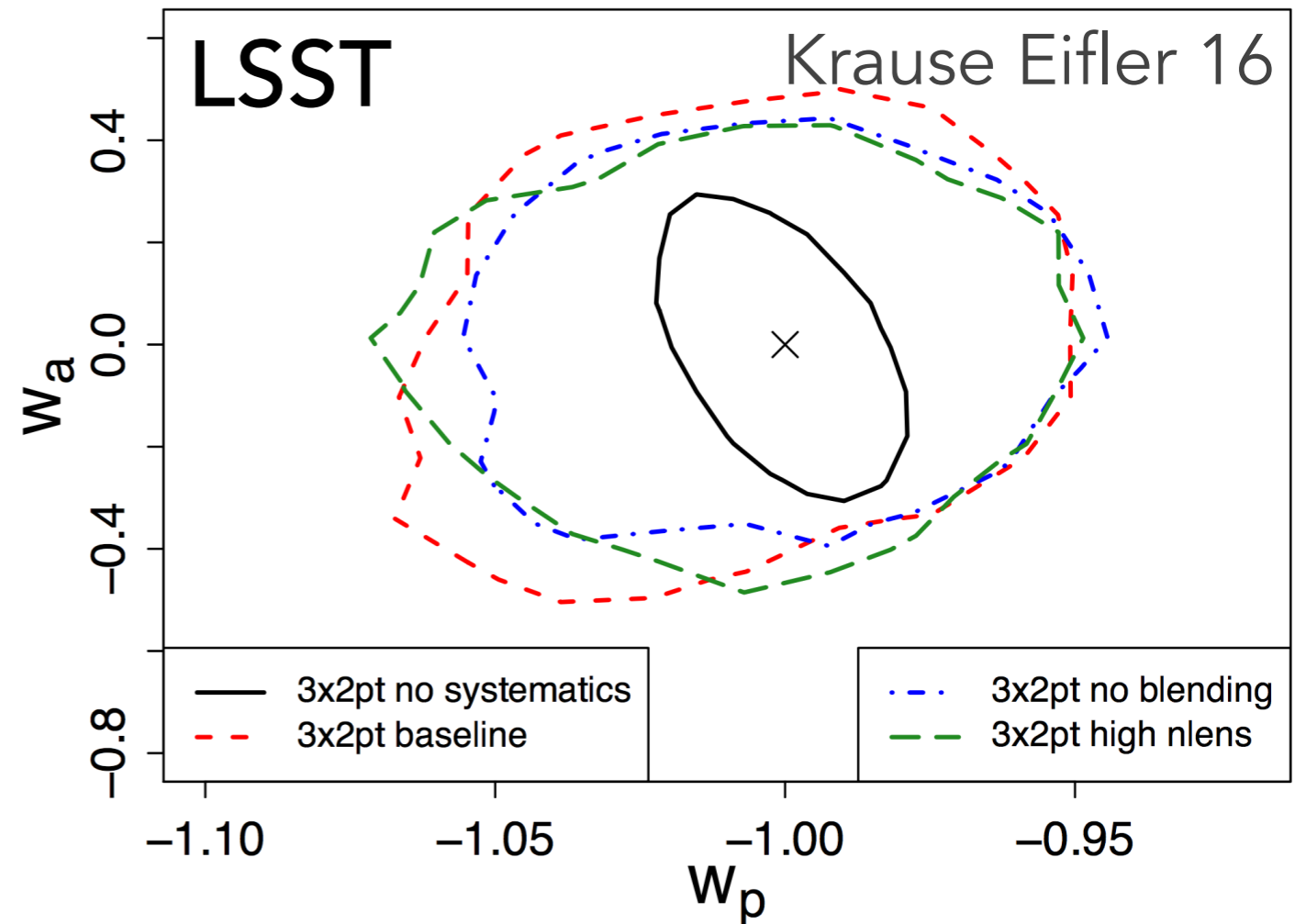
Shear calibration

Photo-z uncertainties

Intrinsic alignments

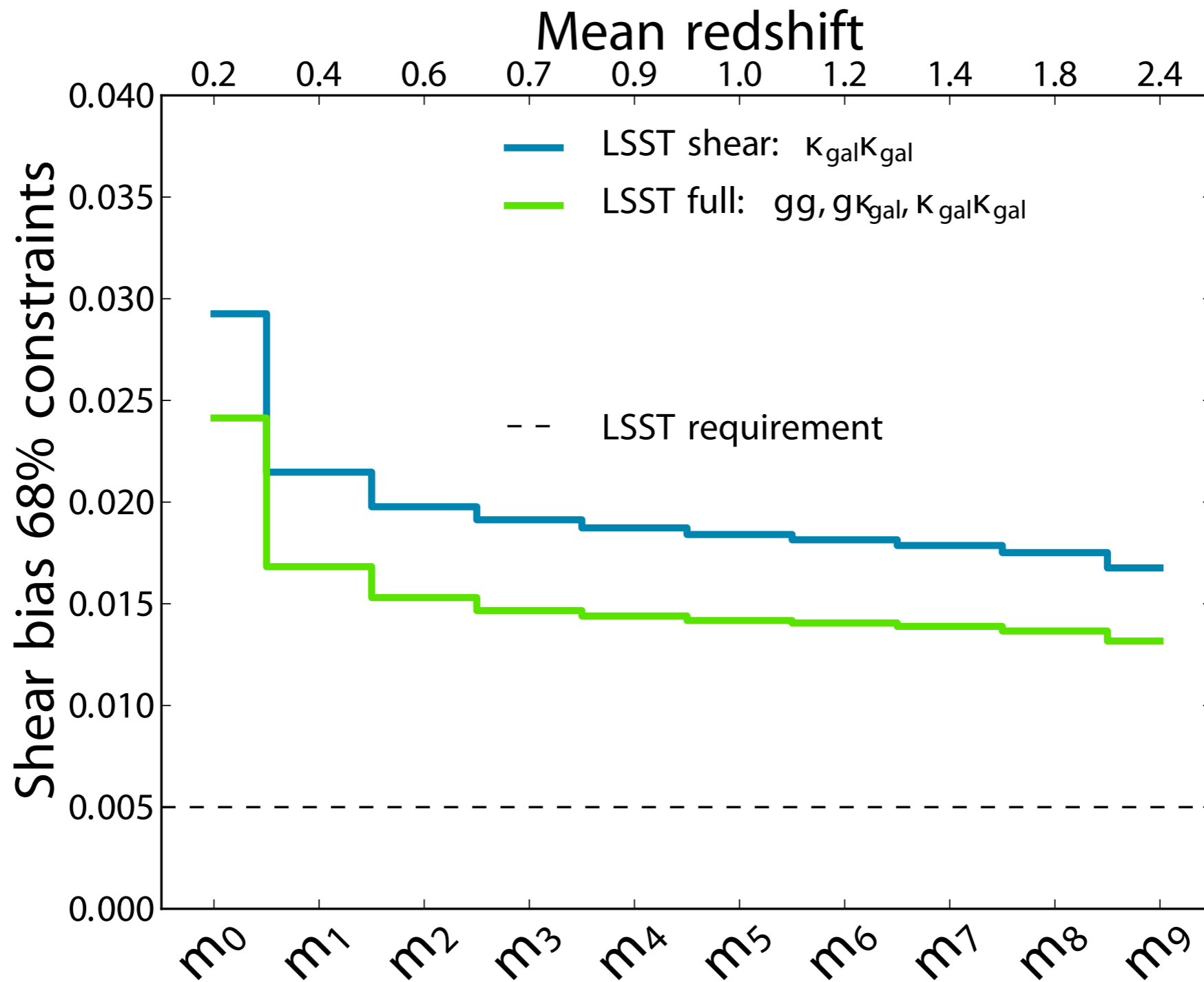
Non-linear/baryonic effects

Consistent joint analyses



→ Signal-to-noise/FoM is not all

→ Systematics are limiting

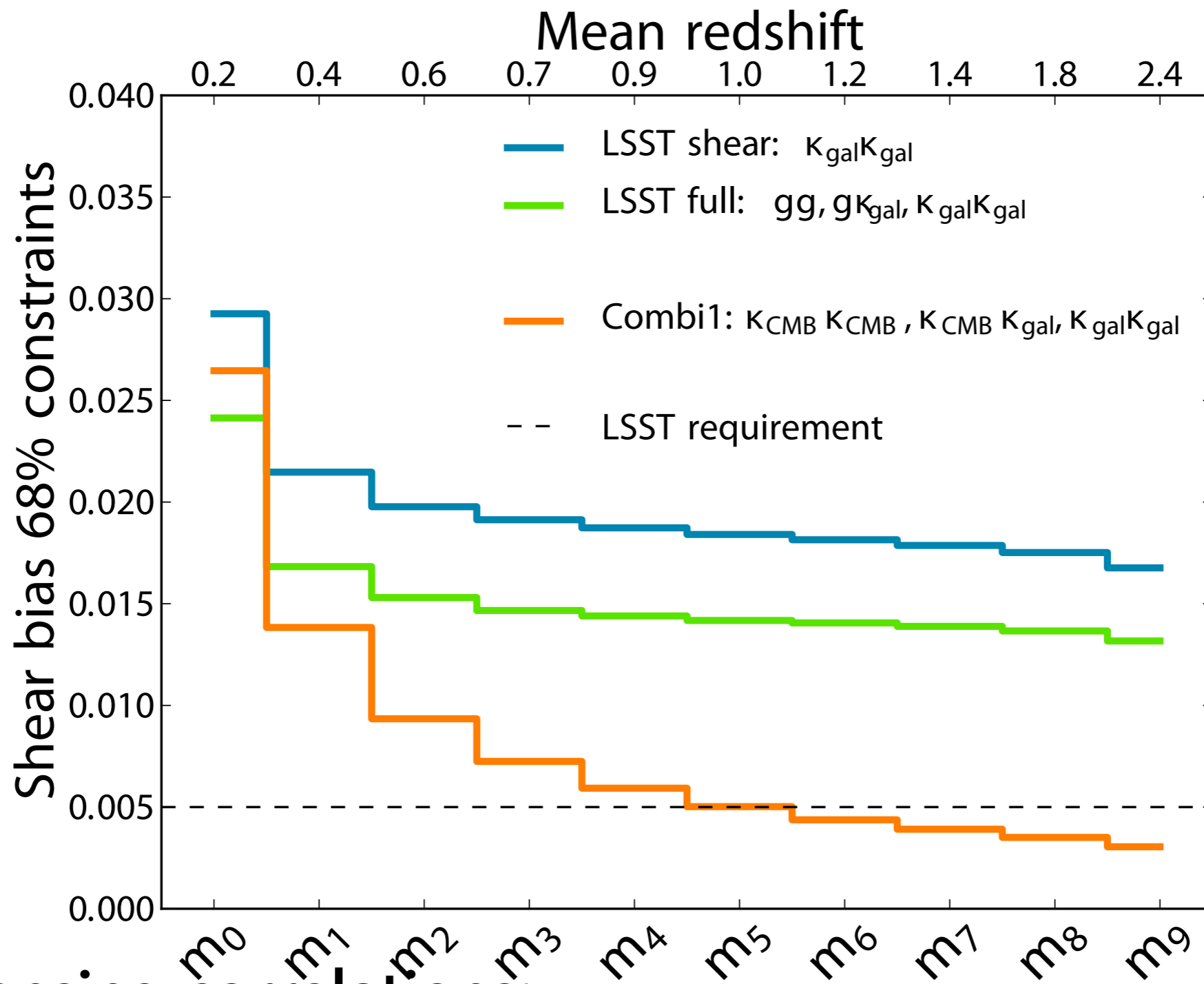


Schaan+16

Shear alone/LSST alone:

Self-calibration to $\sim 2\%$

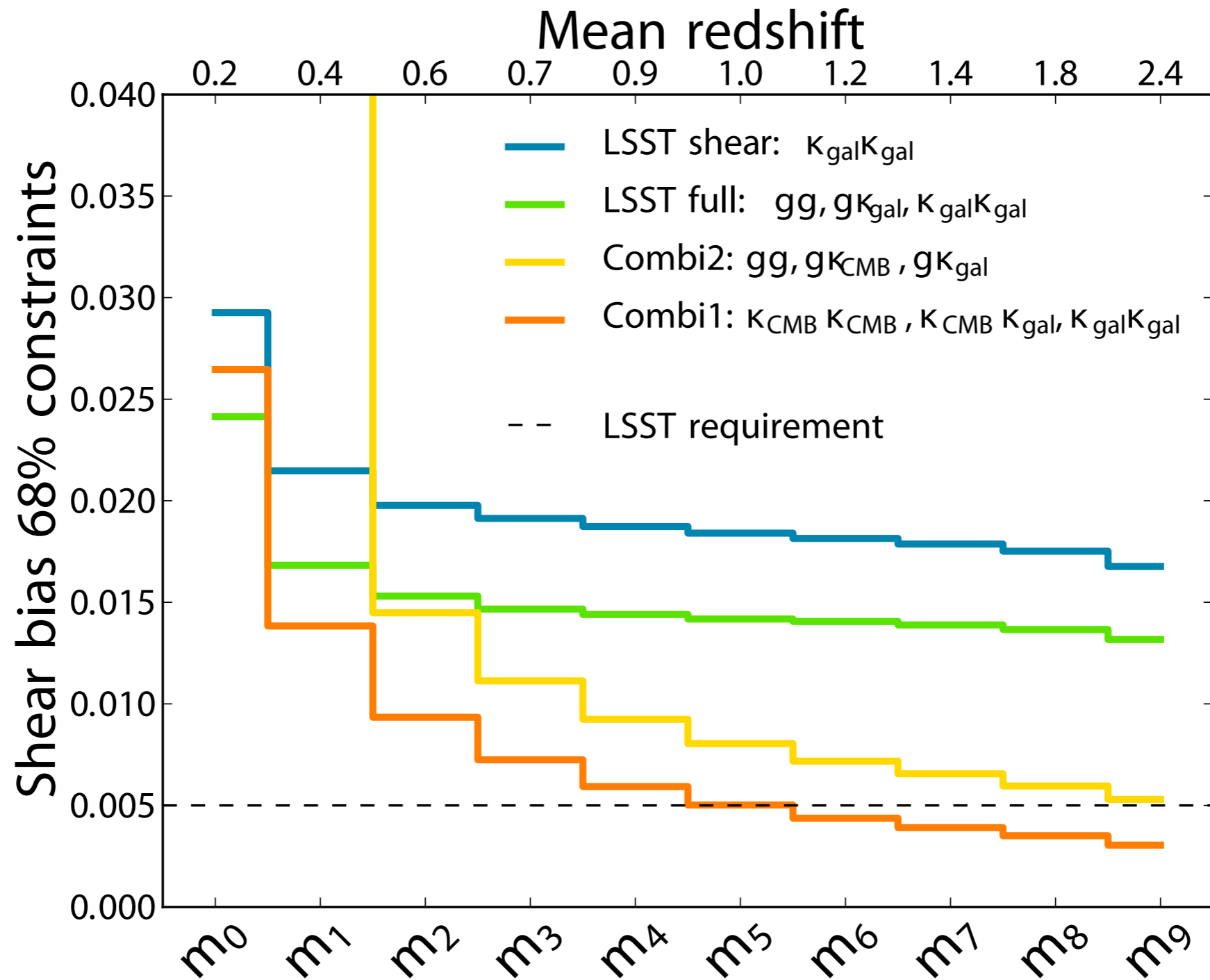
Relies on mildly non-linear scales



Schaan+16

Lensing-lensing correlations:

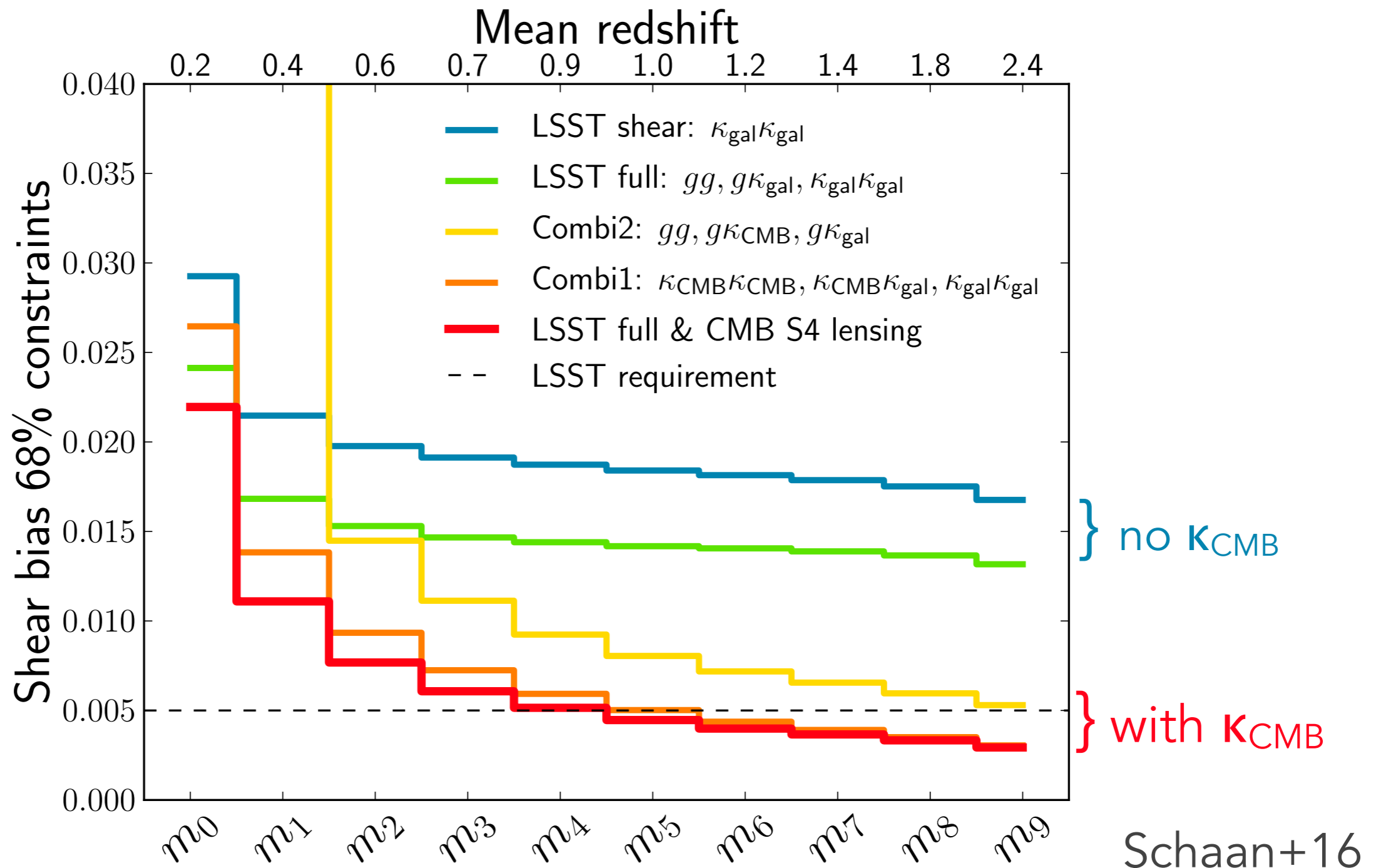
- requires auto spectra
- IA always present
- fixed angular scale ← arbitrary small physical scales



Schaan+16

Tracer-lensing correlations:

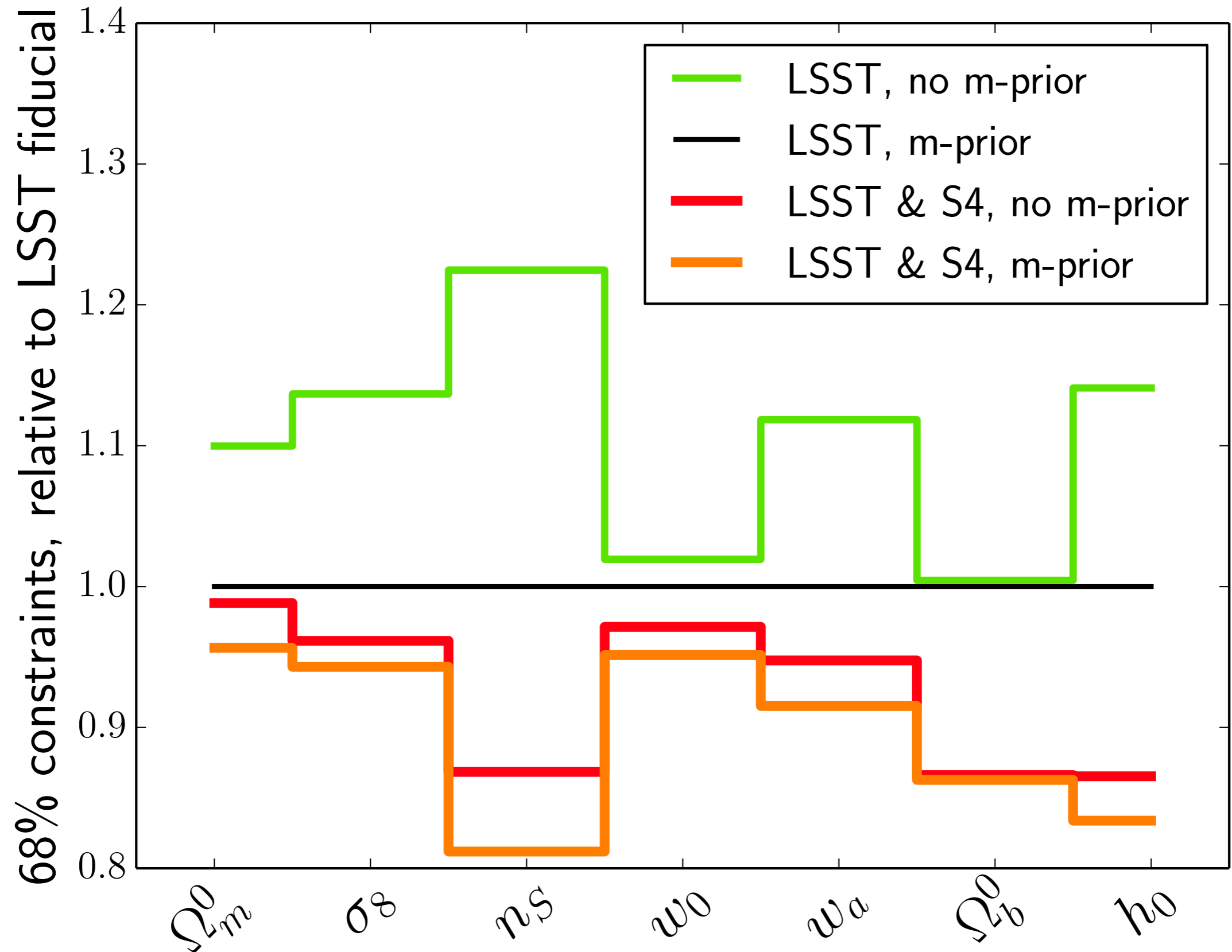
- + no lensing auto
- + fairly insensitive to cosmology (distance ratios)
- + no IA if perfect photo-z
- + fixed angular scale ← **not** arbitrary small physical scales



CMB S4 lensing can calibrate the shear ~ requirements

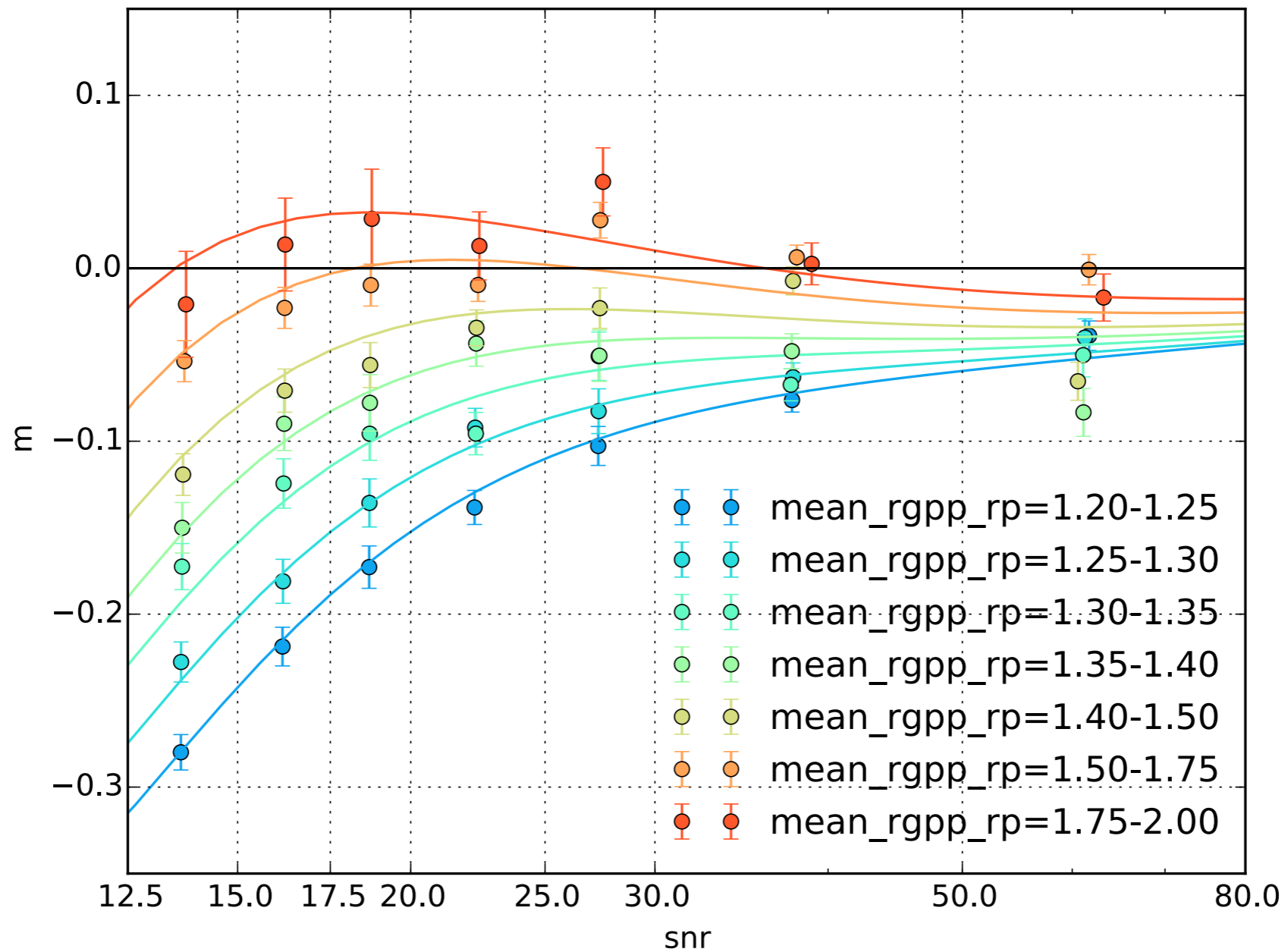
while varying cosmo & nuisance params
 better at high z where most challenging
 purely empirical, self-calibration

CMB lensing replaces a prior on m



Shear calibration

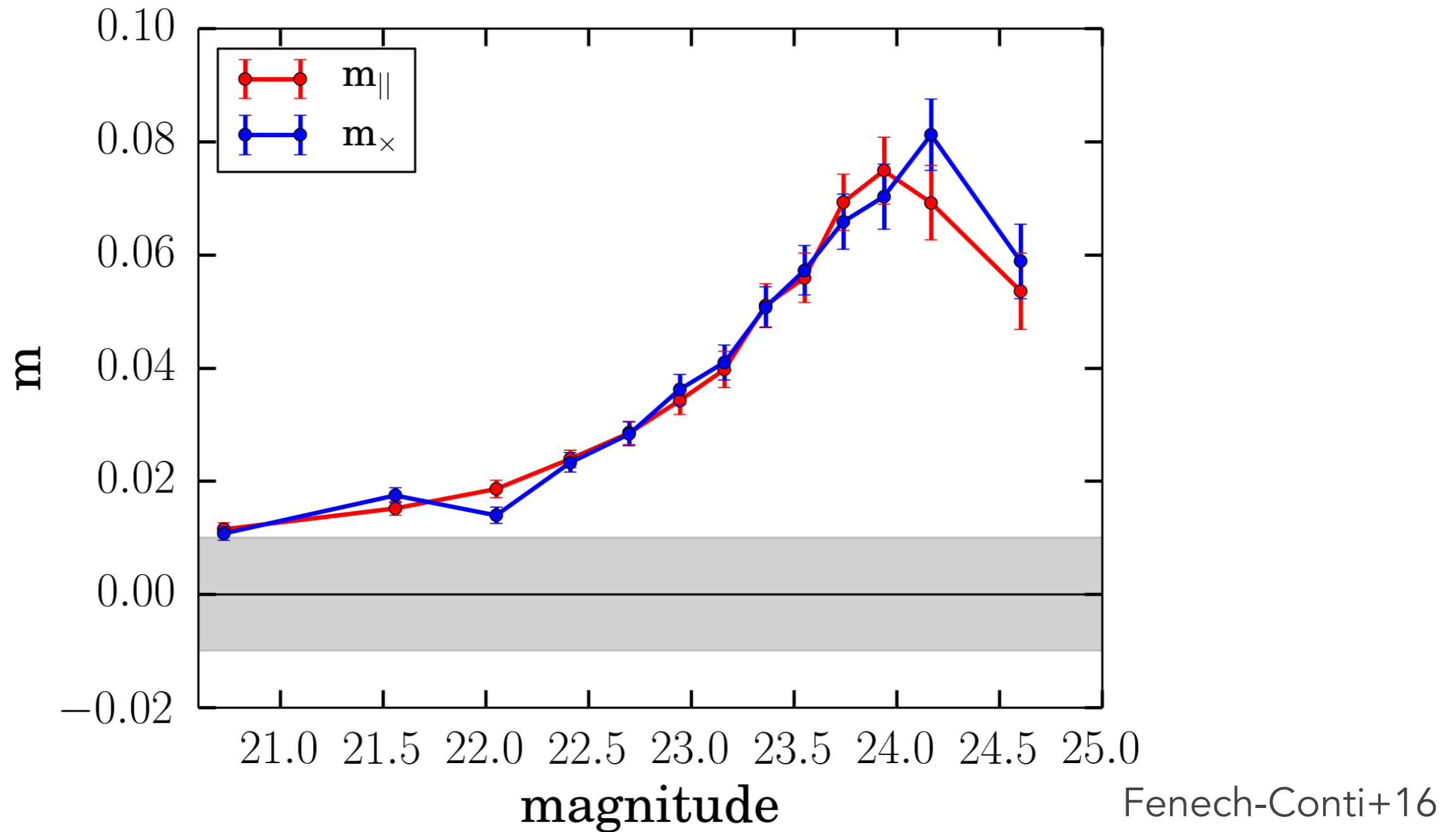
Large corrections from simulations



Jarvis+15

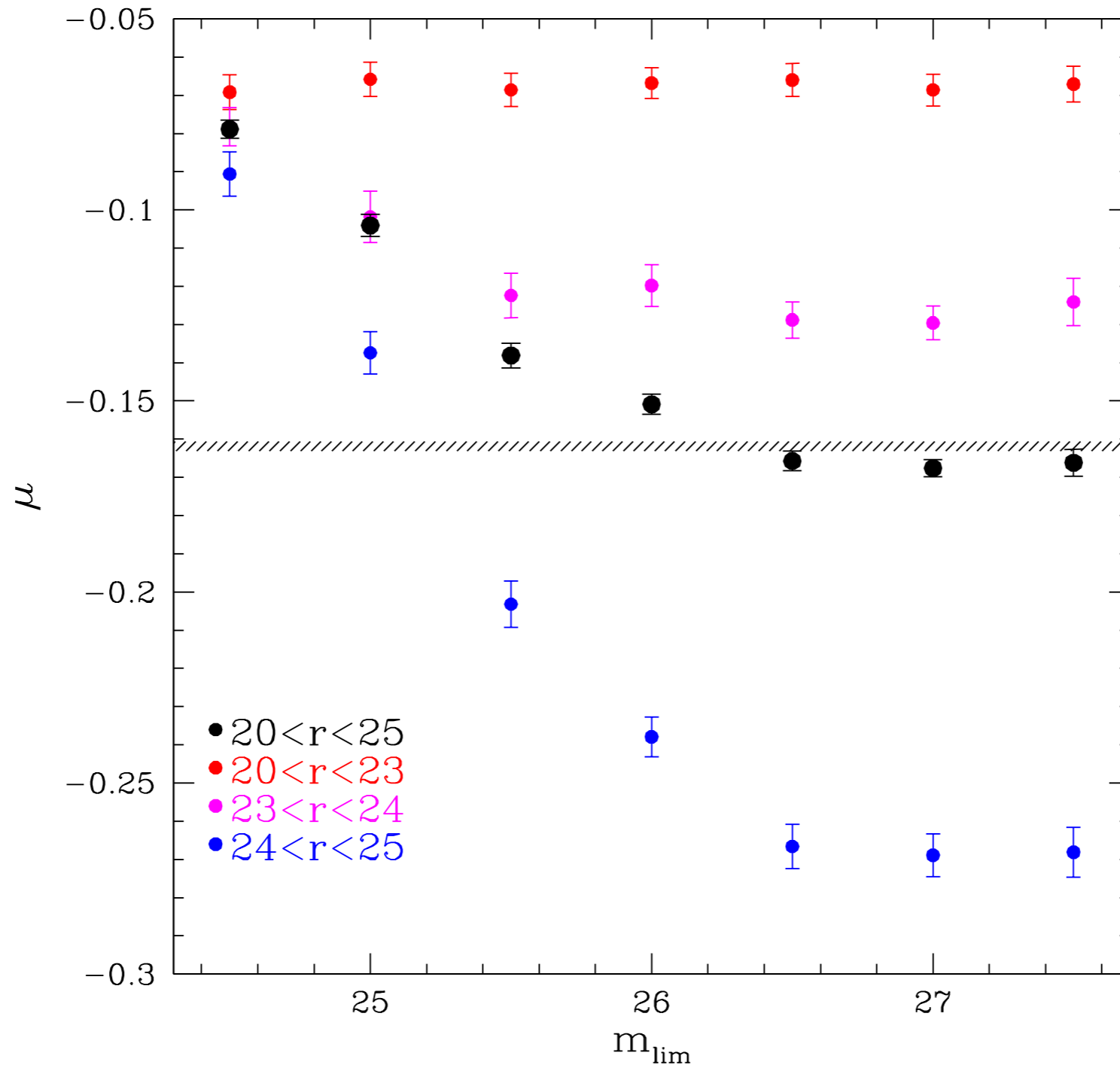
The calibration from simulation can be a large factor
→ needs to be precisely measured

Selection bias



Selection bias is large,
especially for faint galaxies

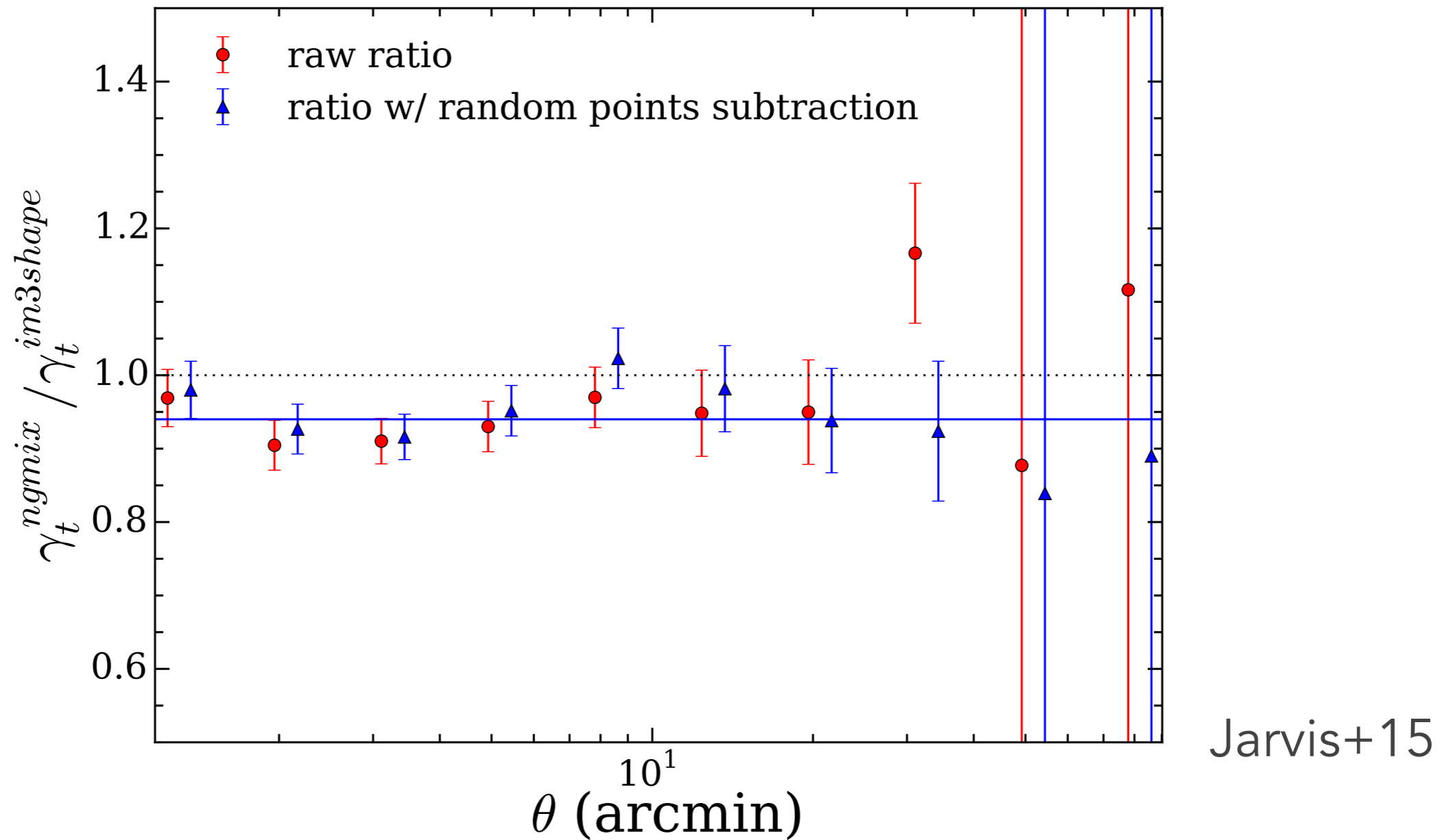
Need to go beyond detection limit



Hoekstra + 15

Go 1.5mag deeper than limit

Subtlety of selection biases

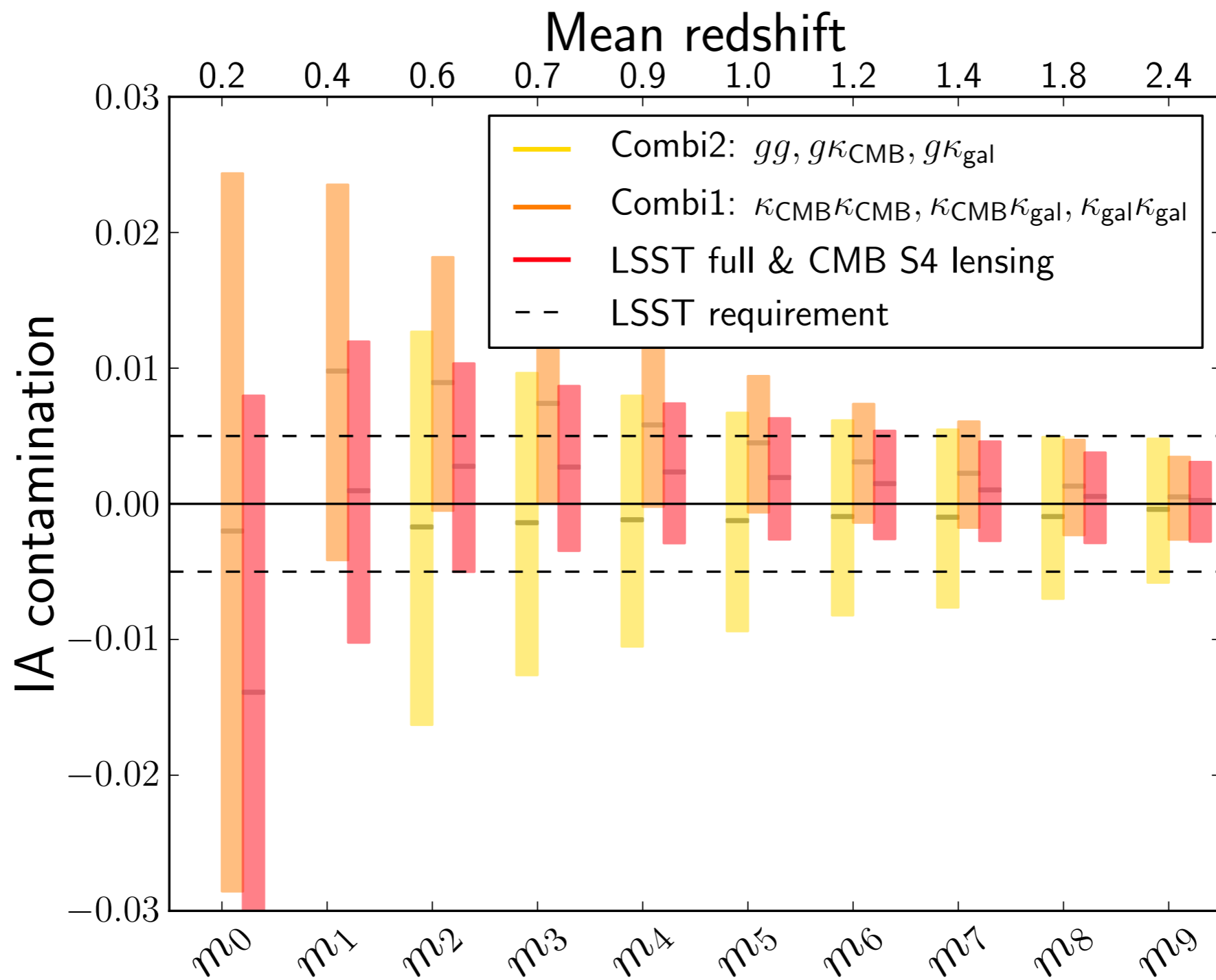


- (Does NOT imply a multiplicative bias in either algorithm)
- Implies that selection effects can bias the shear by $\sim 5\%$
- These effects are subtle and can be easily missed

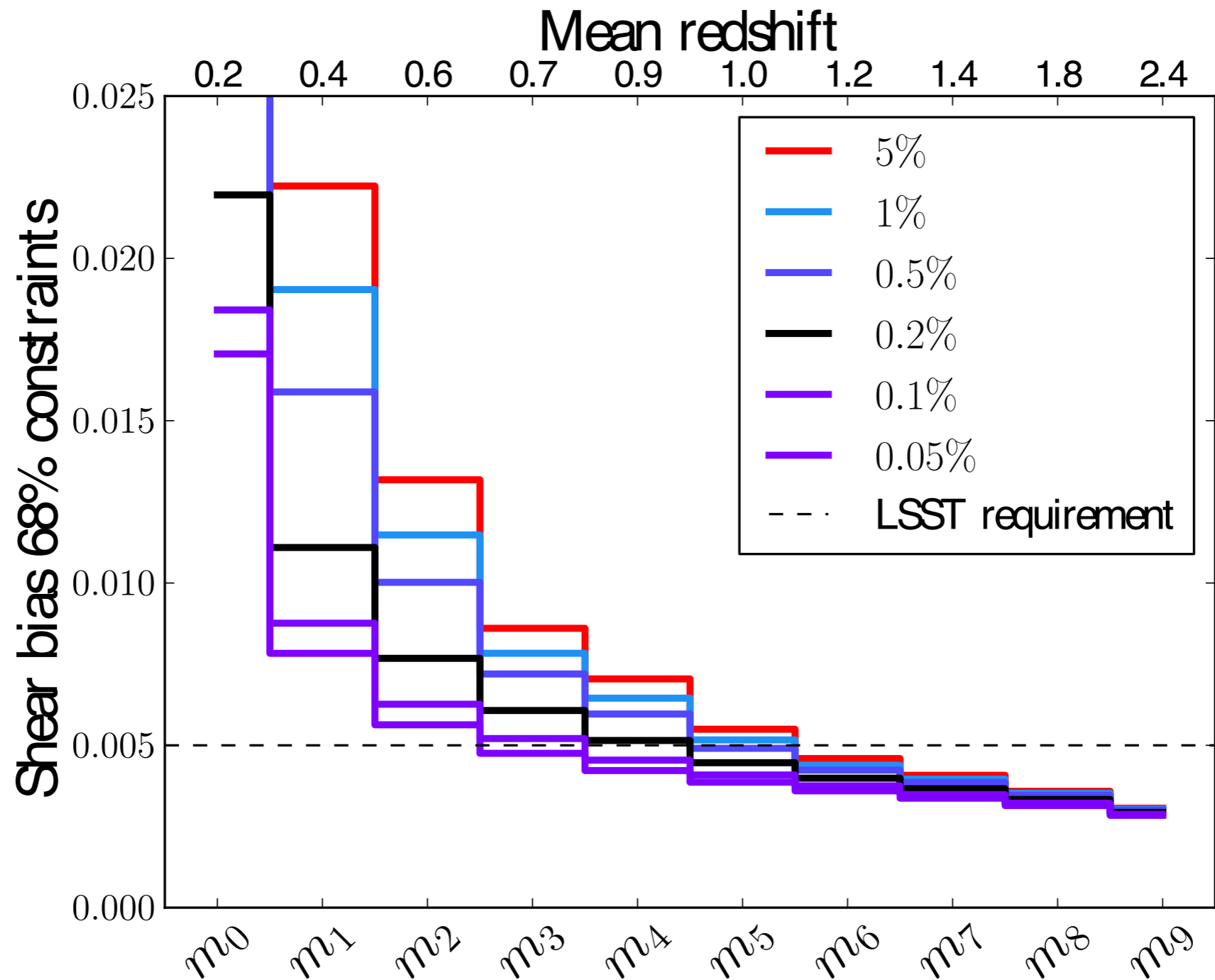
Robustness

- **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

Robustness to IA

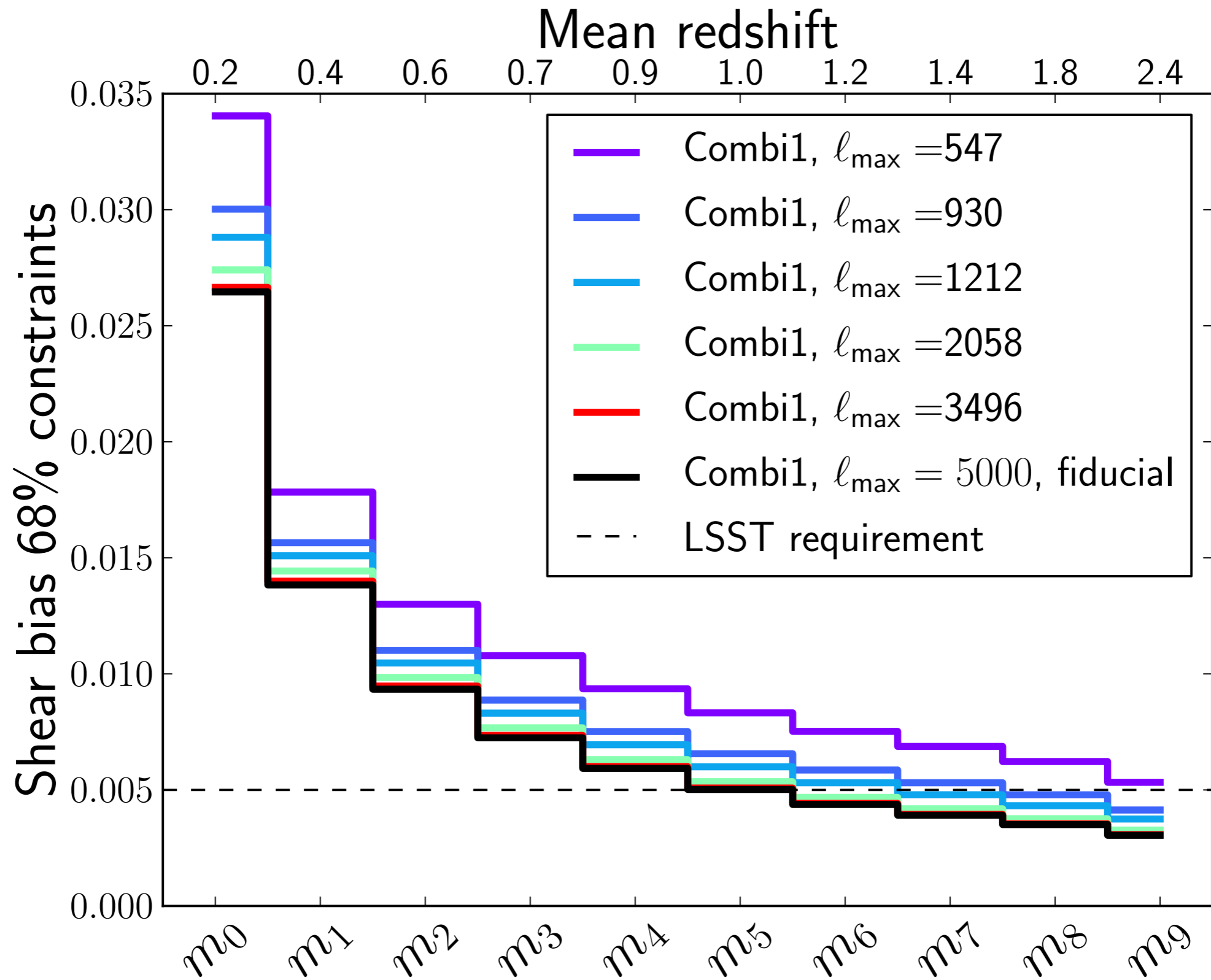


Robustness to photo-z



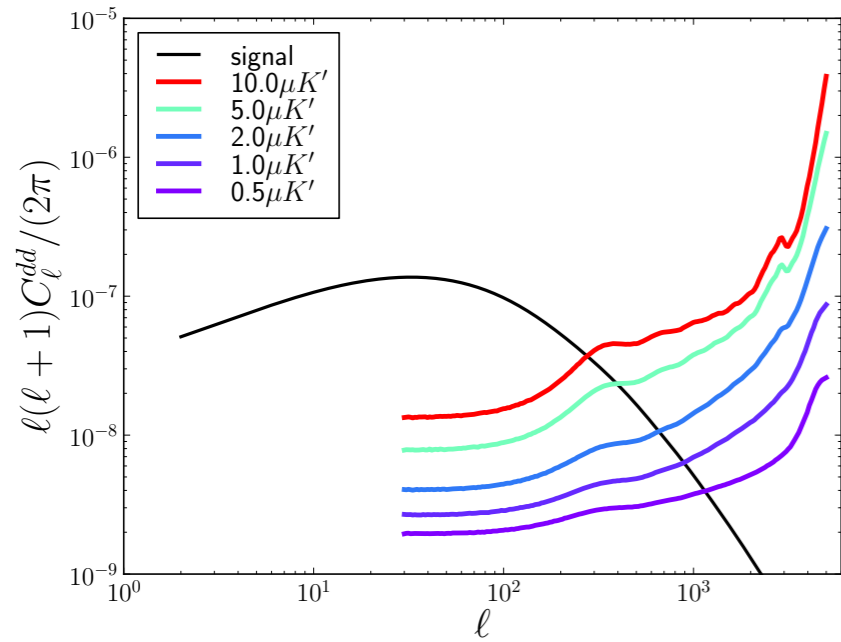
Fixing the source photo-z scatter $\sigma_z/(1+z) = 0.05$,
Varying the prior on it.

Non-linearities / Baryons

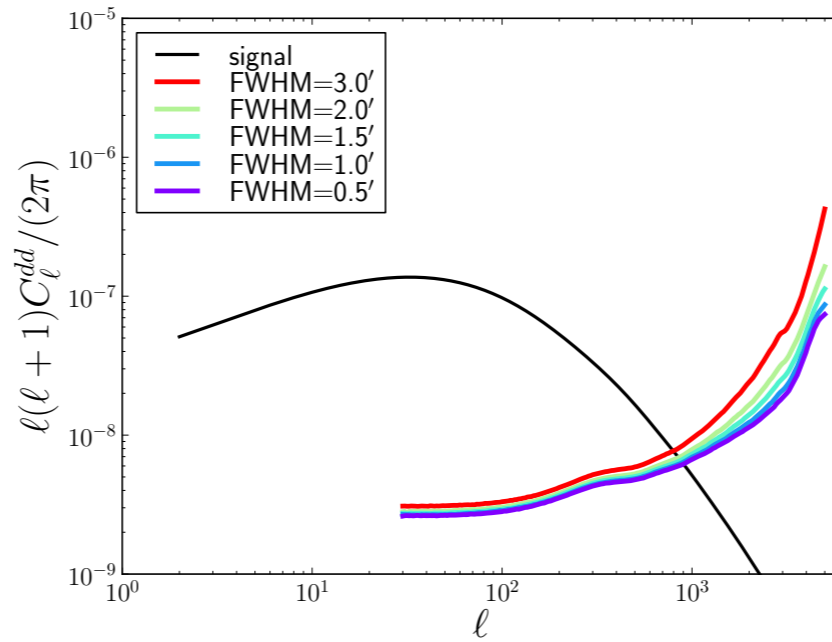


CMB S4 specs?

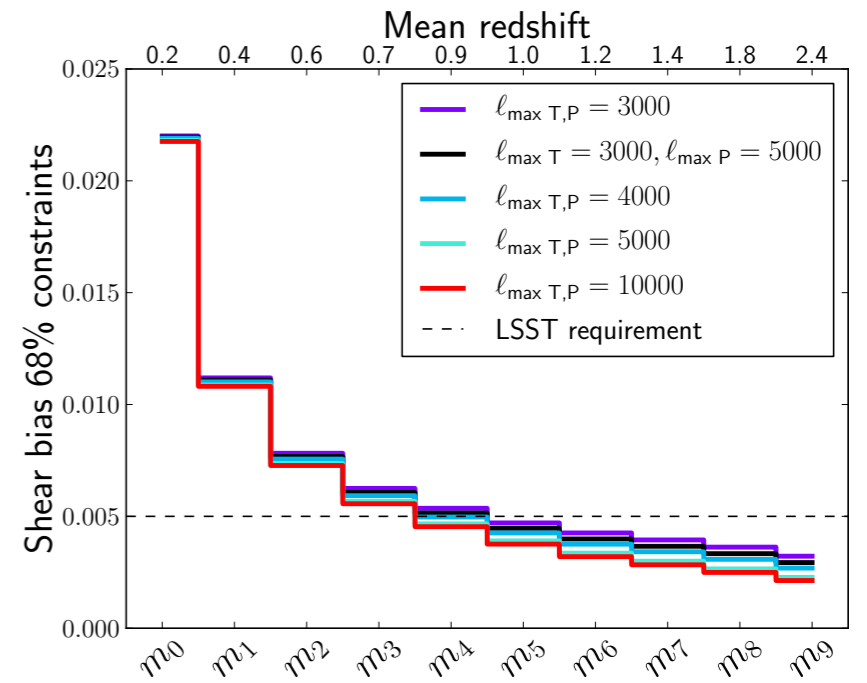
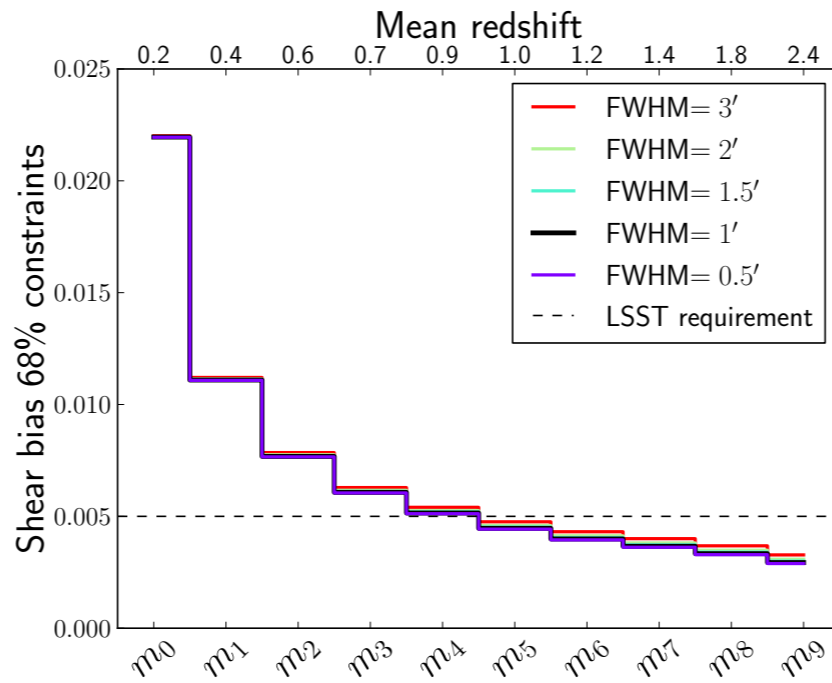
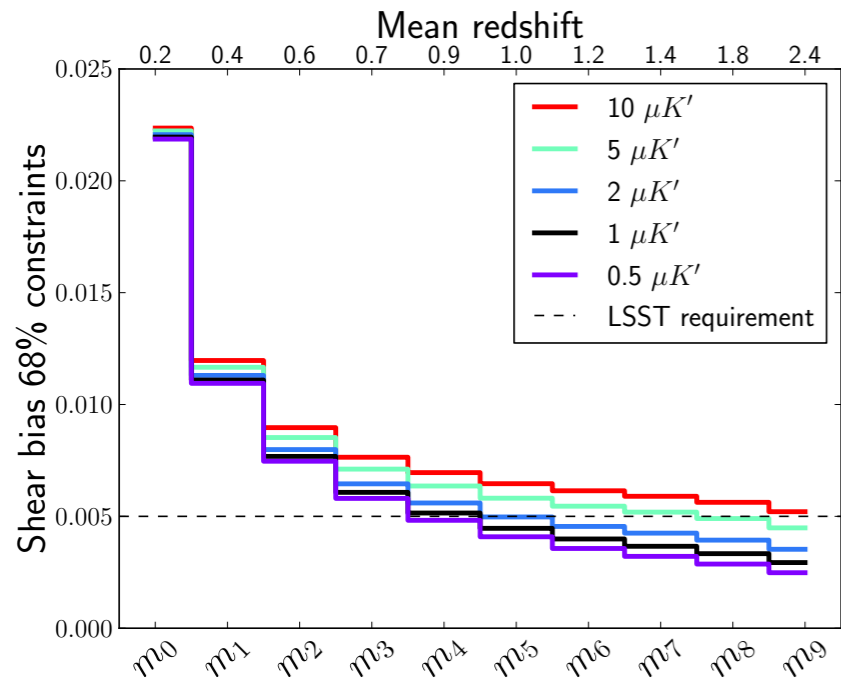
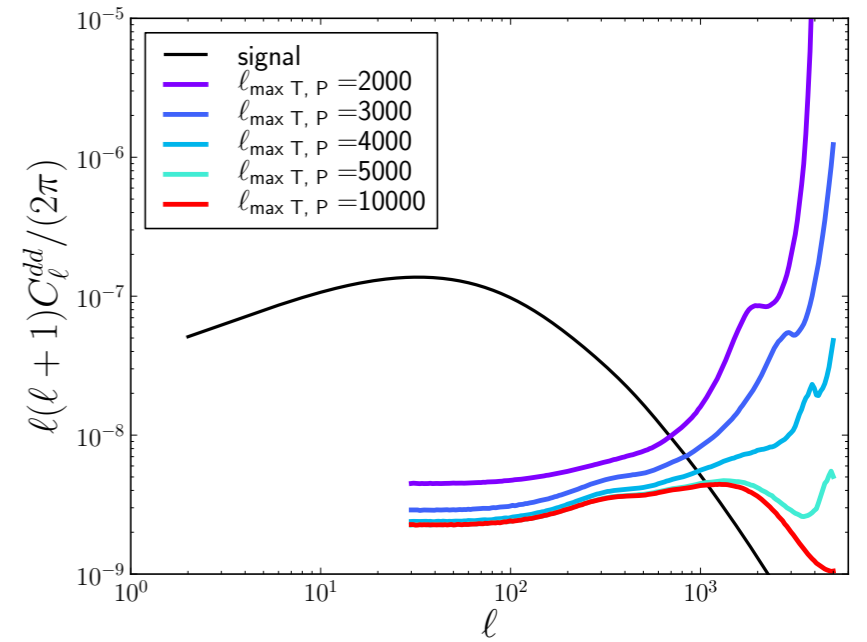
Noise



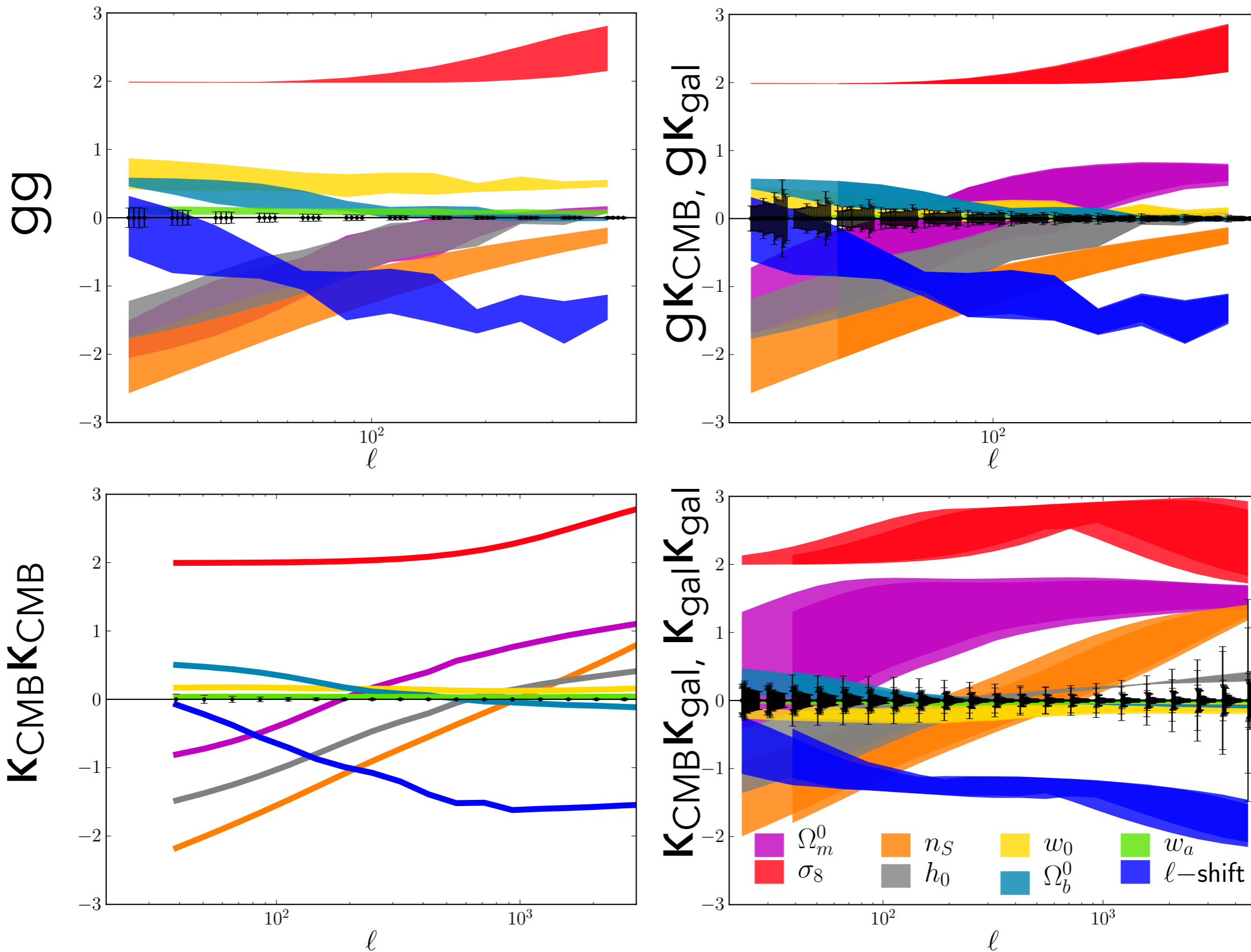
Beam



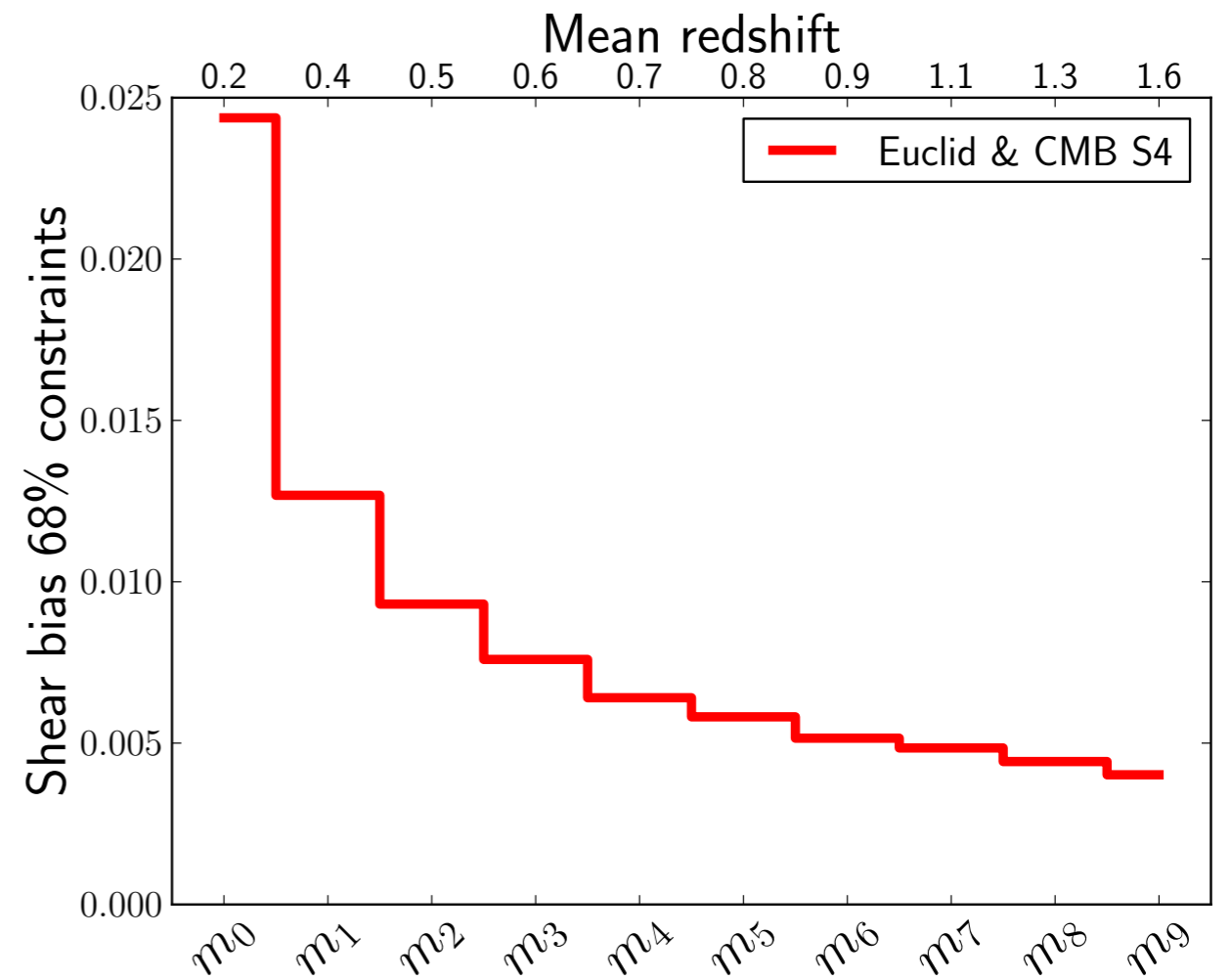
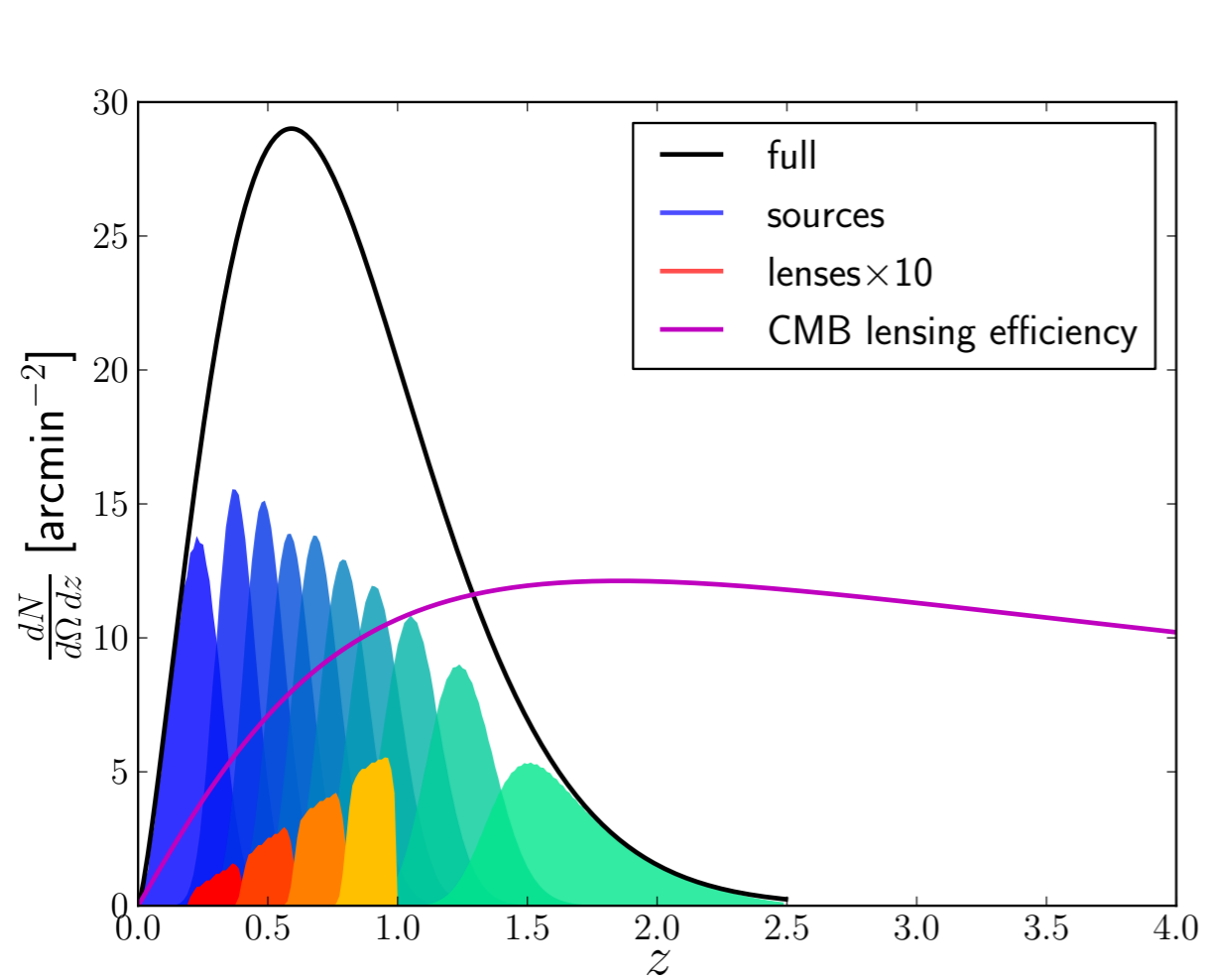
l_{\max}



Parameter dependence



Euclid



WFIRST

