

## Meeting Notes: May 30, 17

Overall goal: calculate cross-correlations between CMB lensing and LSS.

youitem Want  $C_\ell^{\kappa\kappa}$  which probes  $\sigma_8^2$ ;  $C_\ell^{\kappa g}$  which probes  $b\sigma_8^2$ ;  $C_\ell^{gg}$  which probes  $b^2\sigma_8^2$ . Since deal with galaxies in specific redshift bins, explicitly consider auto- and cross-spectra for the bins. Say  $i$ th  $z$ -bin has central redshift  $z_i$ . Adopt the convention of writing the cross spectrum as  $C_\ell^{\kappa i}$  which probes  $b(z_i)\sigma_8^2(z_i)$  and  $C_\ell^{ii}$  which probes  $b^2(z_i)\sigma_8^2(z_i)$ . **Should  $\sigma_8$  have the  $z$ -dependence? If yes, if/how does  $z$ -bin dependence come in through  $C_\ell^{\kappa\kappa}$ ? MM:  $z$ -dependence of  $\sigma_8$  comes in through the growth factor.  $P(k, z) \approx D^2(z)P(k, z_0)$  and  $C_\ell^{\kappa\kappa}$  in turn depends on it through  $C_\ell^{\kappa\kappa} = \int dz W^2(z)P(k = \ell/\chi, z)$**

- Expect coupled systematics due to dust uncertainties to be the biggest source of problems. Need to look at cross-correlations between CMB lensing and dust uncertainties.
- Will need to think about two kinds of dust contributions: 1) MW dust extinguishes background galaxies; its microwave emission affects lensing, and 2) CIB affects lensing and hence correlates with galaxy distribution.

### Convergence Field

Know

$$\kappa(x) = \int_0^\infty dz W^c(z) \delta(x, z) \quad (1)$$

where  $W^c(z)$  is the CMB window function,  $\delta(x, z)$  is the matter density field, and  $x$  is the position on the sky.

Now, since we have LSS for different redshift bins and hence have  $\delta(x, z)$  in Equation 1, we can break  $\kappa(x)$  as contributions from different redshift bins:

$$\kappa(x) = \int_0^{z_1} dz W^c(z) \delta(x, z) + \int_{z_1}^{z_2} dz W^c(z) \delta(x, z) + \dots + \int_{z_n}^\infty dz W^c(z) \delta(x, z) \quad (2)$$

We can choose redshift bins such that the CMB window function  $W^c(z)$  can be approximated as a top-hat in the given bin (with central redshift  $z_i$ ). Then we have

$$\kappa(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n W(z_i) \delta(x, z_i) + \int_{z_n}^\infty dz W^c(z) \delta(x, z) \quad (3)$$

where the last integral needs to be evaluated in full since neither  $W^c(z)$  nor  $\delta(x, z)$  is a constant for any broad  $z$ -bin.

### Cross-Correlations

In Limber approximation, the cross-correlation can be written in closed form as

$$C_\ell^{\kappa g} = \int_0^\infty dz W^g(z) W^c(z) b(z) P_\ell^{true}(k, z) \quad (4)$$

where  $W^g(z)$  is the LSS window function,  $W^c(z)$  is the CMB window function and  $P_\ell^{true}(k, z)$  is the true matter power spectrum as a function of redshift.

## Observed Power Spectrum

We can use Equation 4 to incorporate the effects of artifacts induced in the observed matter power spectrum. For instance, we know From Awan+ 2016 and LSST Observing Strategy White Paper that

$$P_{\ell}^{obs}(k, z) = W_{\ell}^2 P_{\ell}^{true}(k, z) + P_{\ell}^{OS}(k, z) \quad (5)$$

where  $W_{\ell}$  is the survey window function.

## Plan

- Use CAMB to get  $P(k, z)$ . Does it give  $P_l(k, z)$ ? Otherwise, how to calculate? MM: CAMB gives  $P(k, z)$  which is interpolated at  $k = \ell/\chi$  by `orphics.theory.cosmology.LimberCosmology`
- Use  $P_{\ell}(k, z)$  to realize  $\delta(x, z)$ .
- Find the convergence field using Equation 3; will need  $W^c(z)$ . Find  $C_{\ell}^{\kappa\kappa}$ .
- Find  $C_{\ell}^{ii}$  using the realized  $\delta(x, z)$ .
- Find  $C_{\ell}^{\kappa i}$  using Equation 4. For  $W^g$ , start with assuming its a top-hat in each  $z$ -bin.
- Give synfast  $C_{\ell}^{\kappa\kappa}, C_{\ell}^{\kappa i}, C_{\ell}^{ii}$  as the TE fields, which will return a realization of the convergence and density fields as maps.
- Cross-correlate the maps.
- Add OS artifacts to the realized map of LSS. These artifacts are calculate using LSST MAF pipeline.
- Dust artifacts will need to be added to both the convergence and LSS maps. Dust should be added to a lensed CMB map (which in turn is used to reconstruct CMB convergence). This makes sure the dust contamination enters through the bispectrum  $\langle TTg \rangle$  as expected.
- Cross-correlate the with-artifacts maps to see the amount of spurious power.

## To-Do Before Simons Summer Meeting

Goal: have CMB lensing-LSS correlation by Simons meeting (with a simple handle on dust).

- Humna: Look at Baxter+ (SPT/DES), Miyatake+ (Planck/CMASS), Schaan et al.
- Humna: Set up CAMB.
- Mat: Provide  $W^c(z)$ .
- Humna: Run LSST OS artifacts pipeline at  $N_{side} = 1024$ . No need to get higher- $z$  spectra from Hu as wont be using his data as true LSS but CAMB's. Nelson's mock catalogs have high- $z$  spectra so need to incorporate them to calculate the artifacts for all relevant redshift bins.
- All: Do a literature review to see what has been done in the field so far.