



# Update: Bias from Foregrounds

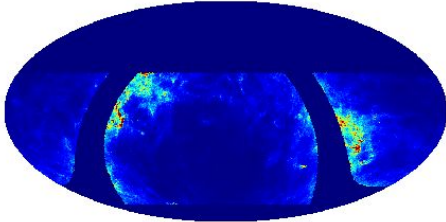
Joel Meyers, Cynthia Trendafilova, Srinivasan Raghunathan & Benjamin Wallisch

# Can We Infer Unbiased Estimates?

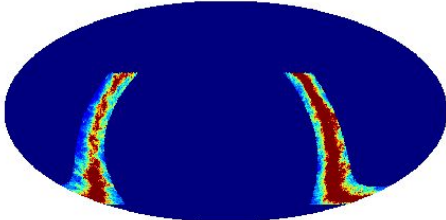
- Inferred values of cosmological parameters will be most precise at the time.
- But also accurate?
- Example:
  - We aim and optimize for  $\sigma(N_{\text{eff}}) \sim 0.03$ .
  - But is the inference of the mean value of  $N_{\text{eff}}$  reliable with the same specifications, including  $\ell_{\text{max}}$  and  $f_{\text{sky}}$ ?  
(Difference between standard neutrinos and potentially claiming new light relics!)
- We want to maximize the employed sky fraction and maximum multipoles.
  - Might galactic foregrounds be an issue?

# Galactic Foregrounds

Mask 1: S4-Clean: fsky = 0.57



Mask 2: S4-Dirty: fsky = 0.11

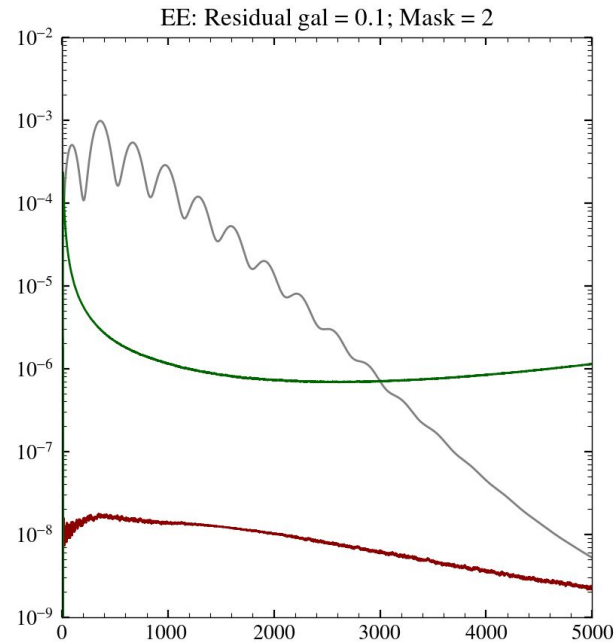
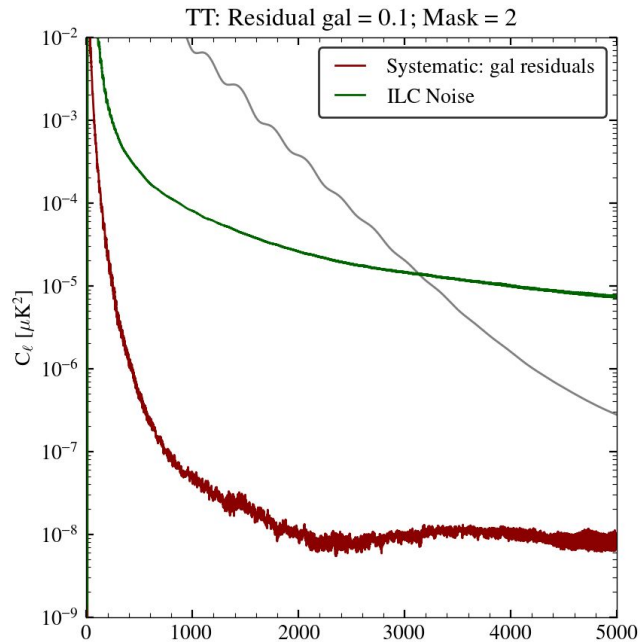


S4 masks overlaid on galactic dust emission at 145 GHz.

- Even “S4-Clean” will include components obscuring the primary CMB.
- pySM3 simulations → ILC curves on “S4-Clean”.
- Fisher code → forecasted uncertainties.
- However: Might uncertainties in the modeling of galactic emission bias cosmological estimates?
- [So far: focus on galactic foregrounds.]

# Galactic Foreground Mismodeling?

- Assume galactic emission is mismodeled by 1% or 10%, i.e. amplitude of galactic dust component in the TT and EE power spectra is systematically off by 1%/10% (not yet for TE, cf. pySM3).



# Fisher Forecast with Bias

- Fisher-based estimation of the bias due to systematic uncertainties.
- Following Huterer & Takada ([astro-ph/0412142](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0412142)); Loverde, Hui & Gaztanaga ([astro-ph/0611539](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0611539)); Amara & Réfrégier ([0710.5171](https://arxiv.org/abs/0710.5171)).

- Observed spectrum:  $C_\ell^{\text{obs}} = C_\ell + C_\ell^{\text{sys}} + N_\ell$

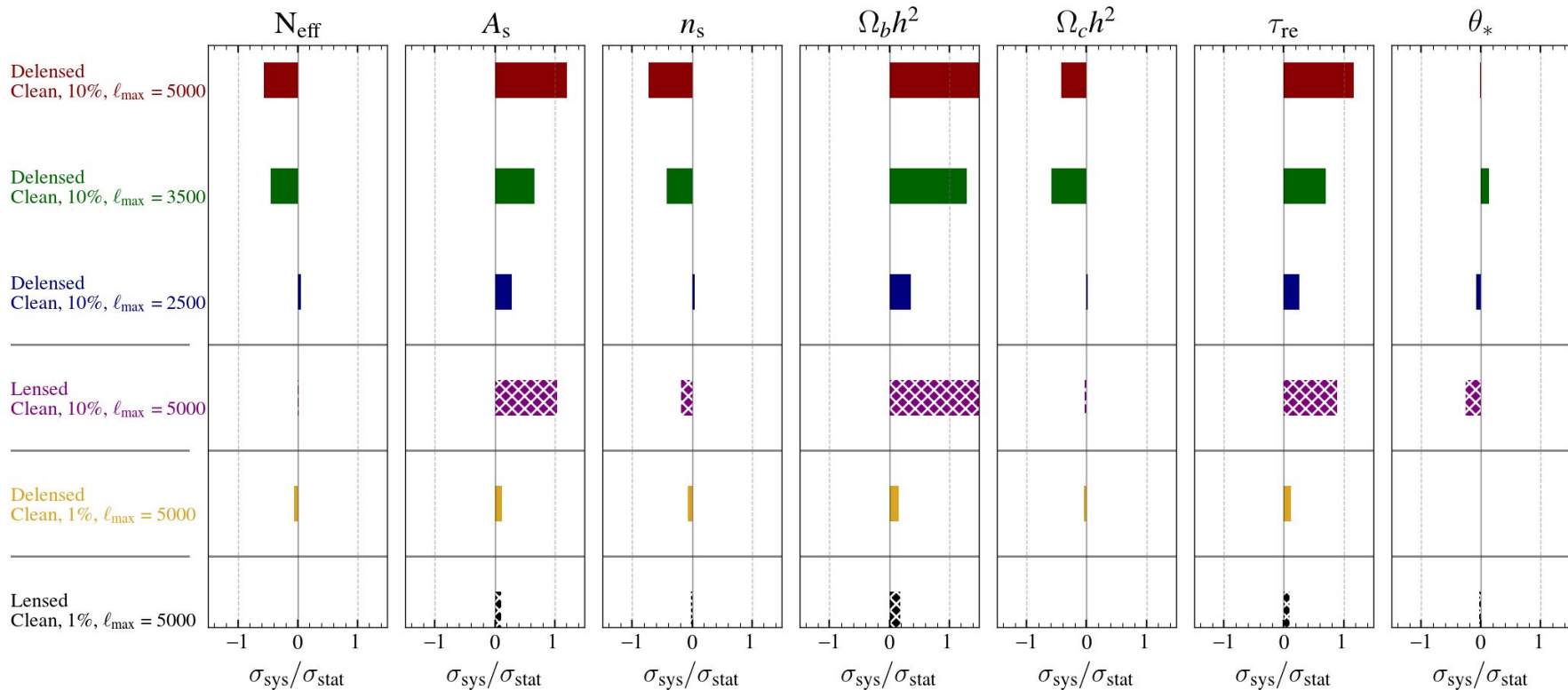
- Fisher matrix: 
$$F_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_\ell \frac{\partial C_\ell^X}{\partial \theta_\alpha} [\text{Cov}_\ell^{XY}]^{-1} \frac{\partial C_\ell^Y}{\partial \theta_\beta}$$

- Bias: 
$$b[\hat{\theta}_\alpha] = \langle \hat{\theta}_\alpha \rangle - \langle \theta_\alpha^{\text{true}} \rangle = [F^{-1}]_{\alpha\beta} B_\beta$$

(for small residual systematics)

$$B_\beta = \sum_\ell [C_\ell^X]^{\text{sys}} [\text{Cov}_\ell^{XY}]^{-1} \frac{\partial C_\ell^Y}{\partial \theta_\beta}$$

# Forecasted Biases [Preliminary]



# Take-Aways

- Bias is larger for delensed spectra than for lensed spectra.
- Bias increases when residual galactic emission increases.
- Bias increases when  $\ell_{\max}$  increases.
- However: We need delensed spectra and large  $\ell_{\max}$  to get to the target.
  - Need to get the bias under control.

[Additionally: differences between CAMB/CLASS/nonlinear clustering modeling; see Colin Hill's talk for overview of detailed study.]

# Current Plans

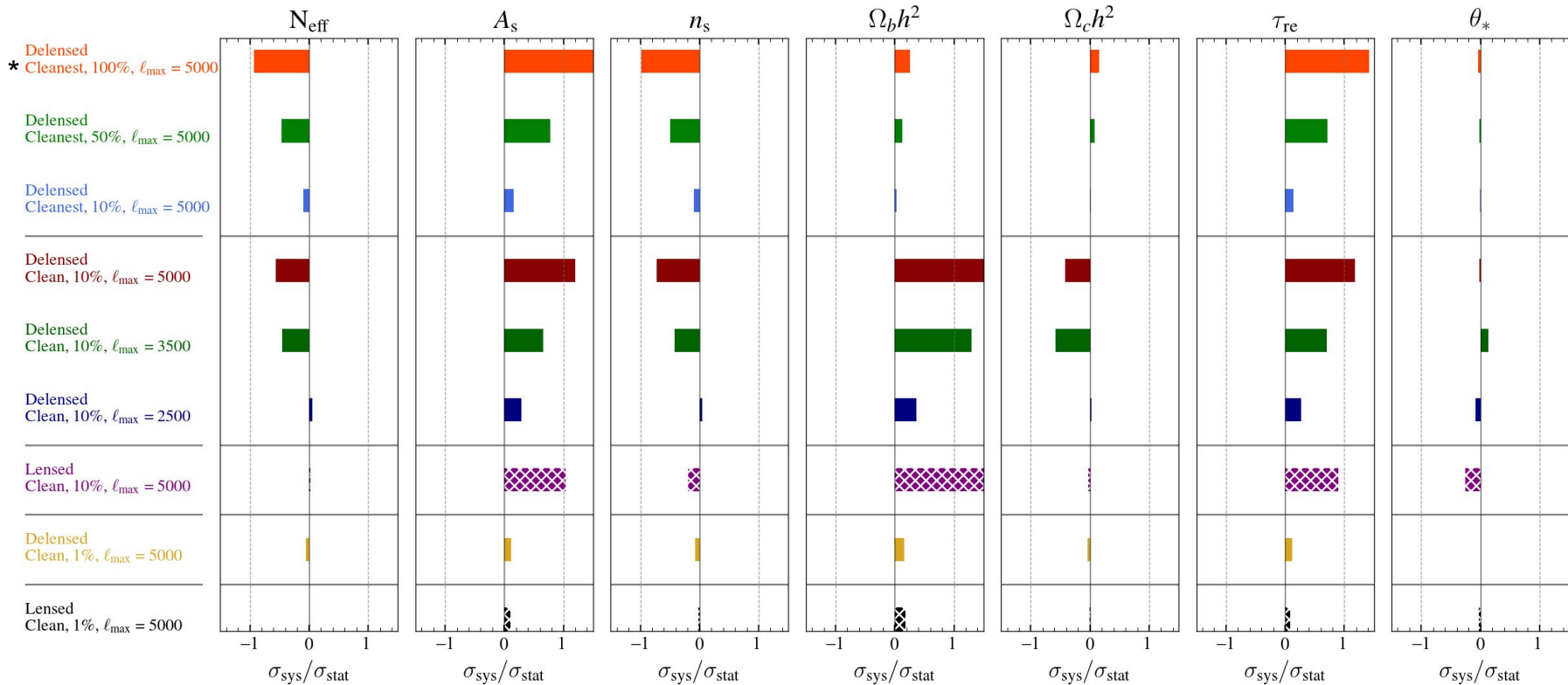
- We are in contact with Brandon Hensley and Susan Clark.
- Use TE noise curves from updated pySM simulations and include potential residuals.
- Vary not only galactic dust amplitude, but also the tilt of its power spectrum; marginalize over these parameters with suitable (informed?) priors.
- Split “S4-Clean” patch into more sub-patches (e.g. HI column density).
- Explore more sophisticated component separation and other techniques.
- Your ideas/suggestions?





# Backup Slides

# Forecasted Biases [Preliminary]



\*rescaled to  $f_{\text{sky}} = 0.57$