

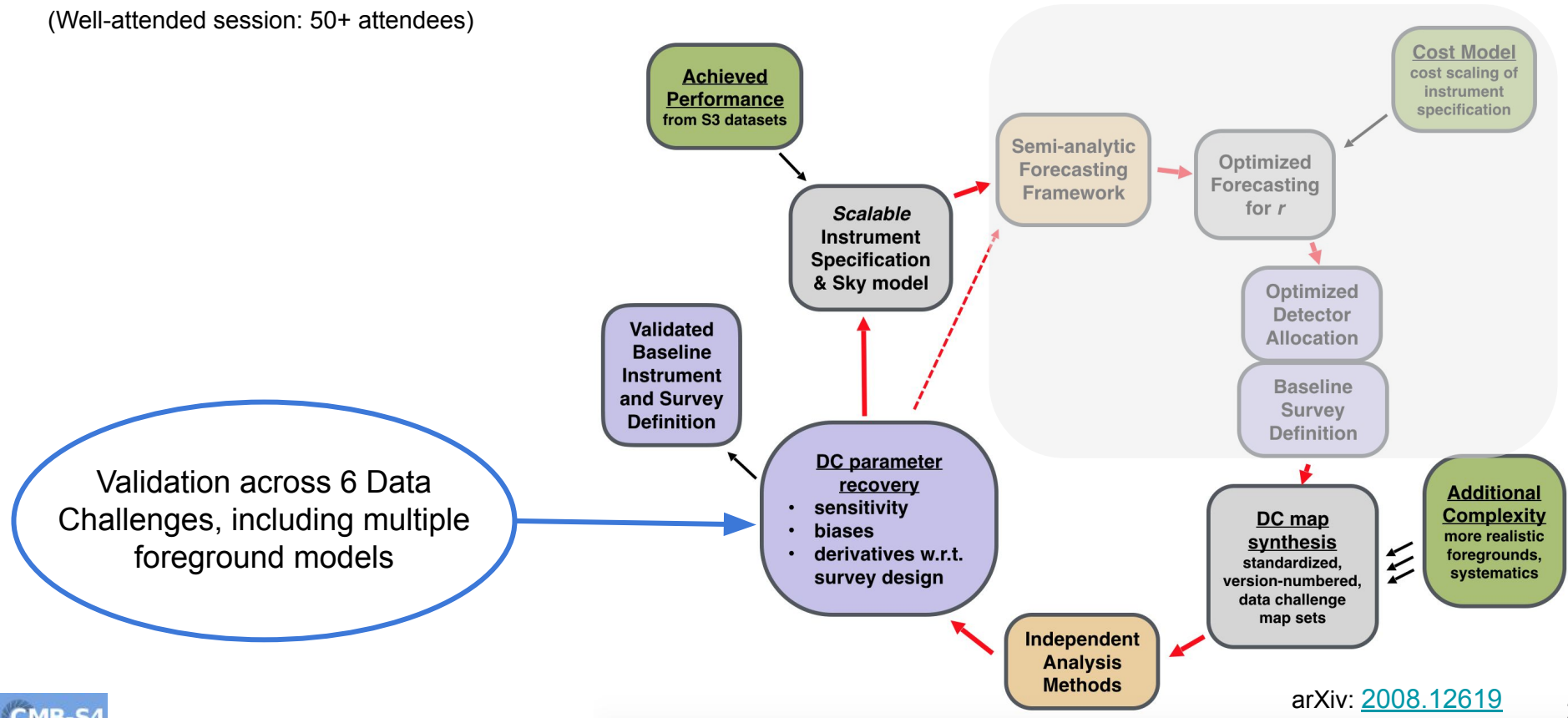


# Design Validation: Tensor-to-scalar ratio ( $r$ )

Colin Bischoff and Kimmy Wu  
for the Low- $\ell$  BB Analysis Working Group  
2021-03-11 // CMB-S4 Collaboration Meeting

# Forecasting loop: validation

(Well-attended session: 50+ attendees)



# Generation of simulated maps *a la* performance-based forecasting

Clem Pryke +  
low-ell BB group

Where data cuts from e.g. weather, systematic cuts,  
and observing efficiency enters

$$N_{\ell,S4} = N_{\ell,BK} \frac{w_{BK, \text{achieved}}}{w_{S4, \text{projected}}} \frac{B_{\ell,S4}^2}{B_{\ell,BK}^2}$$

Where det counts and years of obs enter

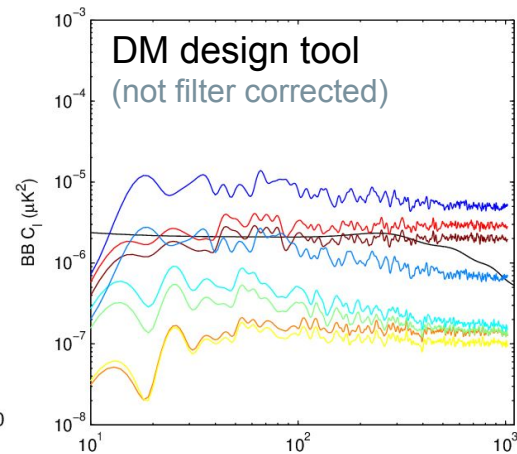
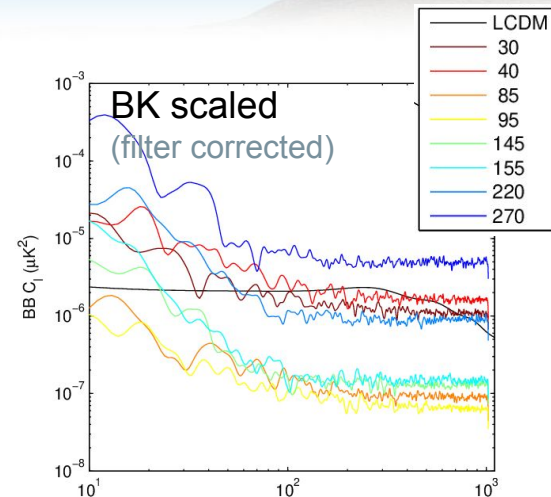
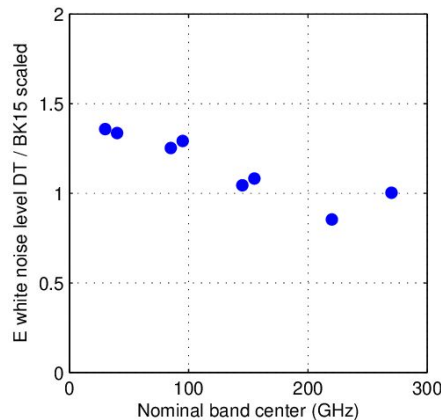
$$\frac{w_{S4, \text{projected}}}{w_{BK, \text{achieved}}} = \frac{n_{S4}^{\text{det-yr}}}{n_{BK}^{\text{det-yr}}} \frac{NET_{BK, \text{ideal}}^2}{NET_{S4, \text{ideal}}^2}$$

Where instrument  
parameters that controls  
det NET can enter:  
currently 100mK bath  
temperature, different  
bandwidths

- Walked through how the the relative hitmaps from BK and from DM PBDR are used to generate this set of noise maps: simpler method than previous DCs.
- Outstanding issue: effects that produce  $\ell$ knee and  $\alpha$ knee in  $N_\ell$  in current experiments may scale less quickly with number of detectors. Current experiment folks need to do deep dive in these data to produce useful input for S4 sims.

# Compare performance-based sim map noise with DM design tool sim map noise

- DM design tool sims incorporate effects on data cuts using inputs from current experiments (on-sky time, data cut fraction)
- Ratio of noise between the two approaches are close to 1, but should be even closer given that the overall efficiency numbers are taken from BK.
- Discussion:
  - How should we approach modeling the Chilean SAT noise?
  - What are entry points to granularize this scaling to aid margin building?



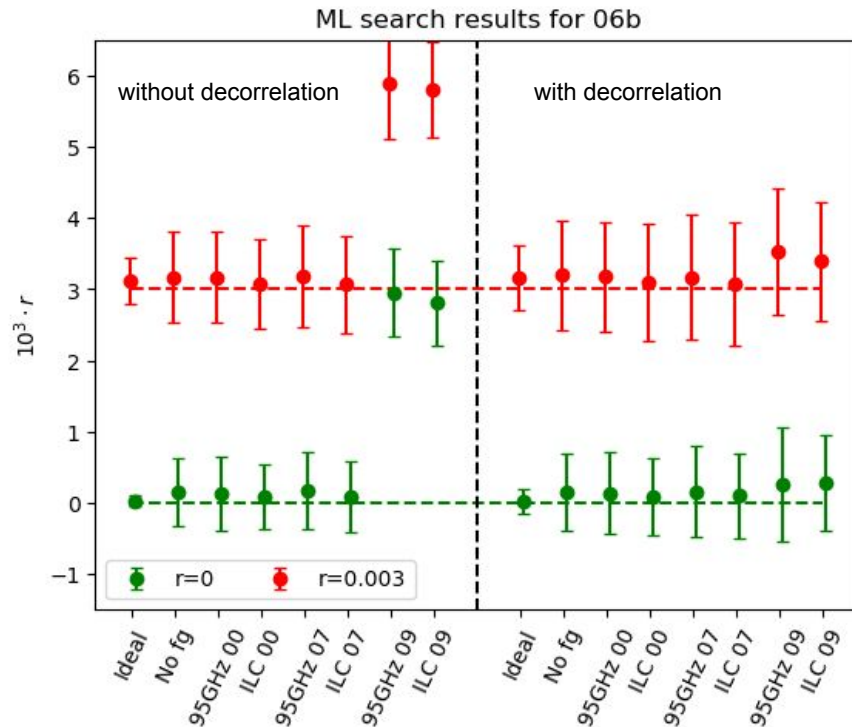
# Data Challenge 06 results

Caterina Umiltà

- Map-based sims following the DSR instrument configuration (06)
  - 00, 07, 09 denote three Galactic foreground models
  - 95GHz vs ILC denote input map for lensing B template construction

(values multiplied by 1000)	r=0	
	without decorr	with decorr
ILC Gauss fg	$0.08 \pm 0.45$	$0.09 \pm 0.53$
ILC Vansyngel fg	$2.8 \pm 0.6$	$0.28 \pm 0.67$

$\sigma(r)$



# Forecasting loop: validation

```
graph TD; A[Achieved Performance from S3 datasets] --> B[Validated Baseline Instrument and Survey Definition]; B --> C[DC parameter recovery<br/>• sensitivity<br/>• biases<br/>• derivatives w.r.t. survey design]; C --> D[Scalable Instrument Specification & Sky model]; D --> E[Semi-analytic Forecasting Framework]; E --> F[Optimized Forecasting for r]; F --> G[Optimized Detector Allocation]; F --> H[Baseline Survey Definition]; G --> I[DC map synthesis<br/>standardized,<br/>version-numbered,<br/>data challenge map sets]; H --> I; I --> J[Independent Analysis Methods]; J --> K[Additional Complexity<br/>more realistic foregrounds,<br/>systematics]; L((Most recently, incorporating realistic delensing with foreground cleaning and iteratively reconstructed lensing templates)) -.-> I; M[Cost Model<br/>cost scaling of instrument specification] --> F;
```

Most recently, incorporating realistic delensing with foreground cleaning and iteratively reconstructed lensing templates

**Achieved Performance**  
from S3 datasets

**Validated Baseline Instrument and Survey Definition**

**DC parameter recovery**

- sensitivity
- biases
- derivatives w.r.t. survey design

**Scalable Instrument Specification & Sky model**

**Semi-analytic Forecasting Framework**

**Optimized Forecasting for  $r$**

**Optimized Detector Allocation**

**Baseline Survey Definition**

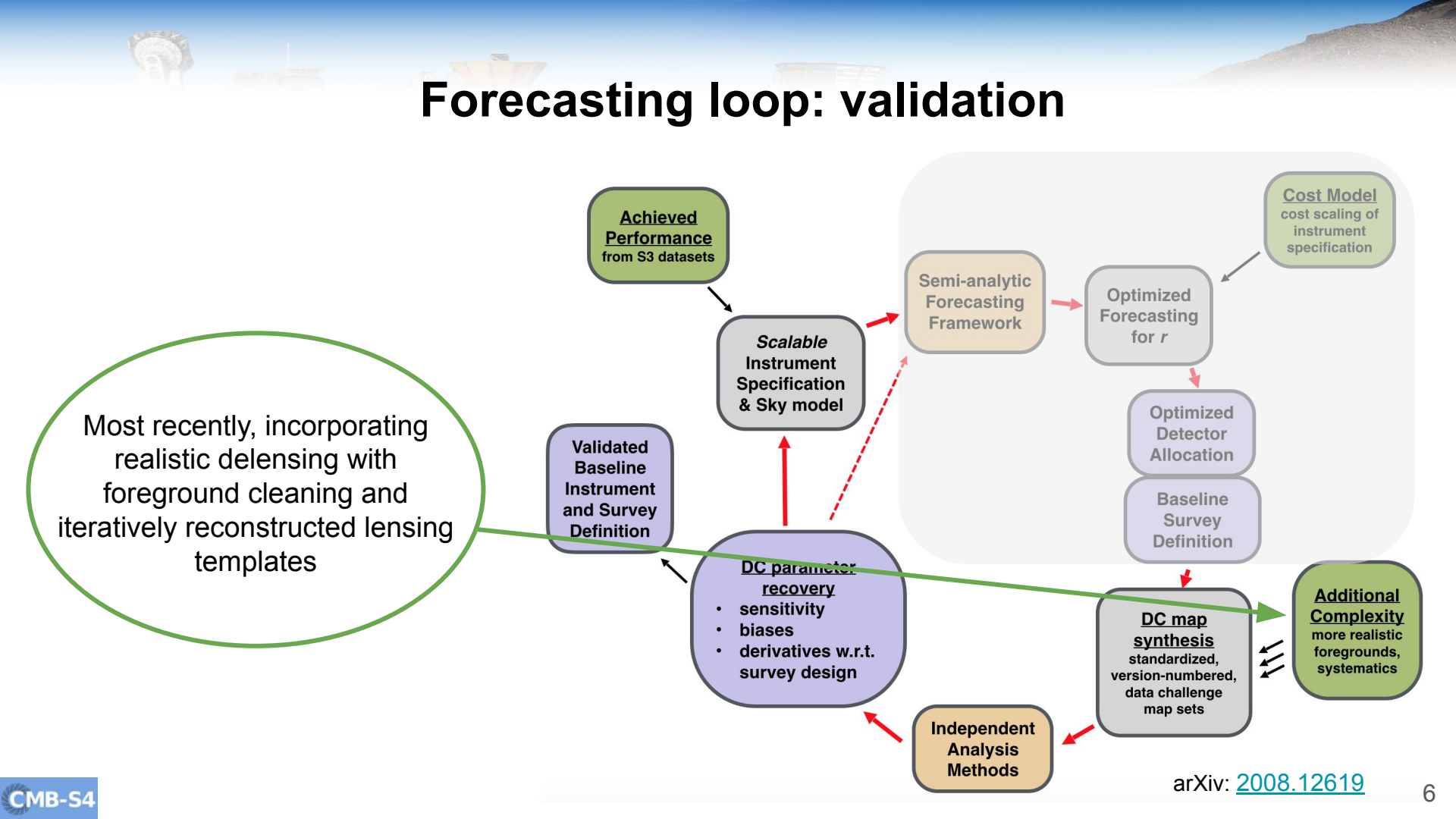
**DC map synthesis**  
standardized,  
version-numbered,  
data challenge map sets

**Independent Analysis Methods**

**Additional Complexity**  
more realistic foregrounds,  
systematics

**Cost Model**  
cost scaling of instrument specification

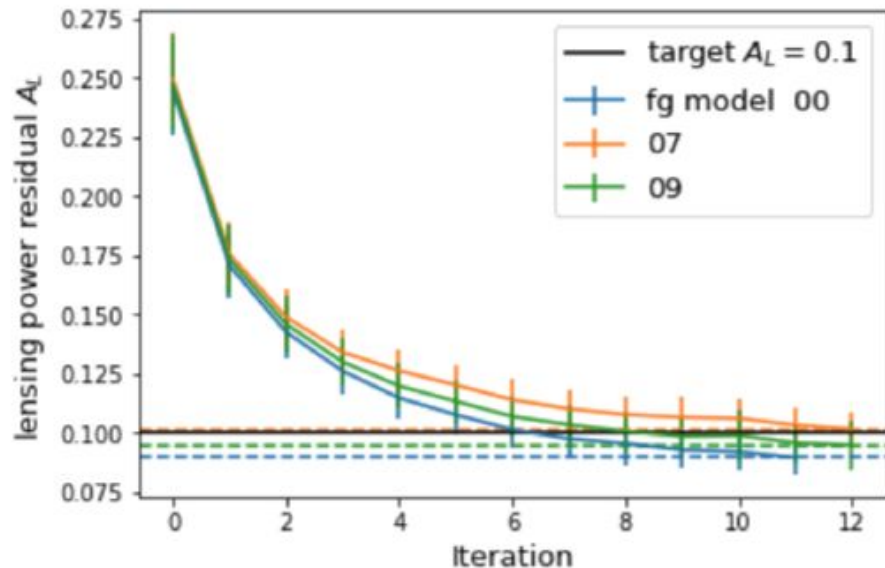
arXiv: [2008.12619](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.12619)



# Lensing templates on DC06 sims

Julien Carron

- First real map-based delensing validation including foregrounds and using curved-sky iterative lensing map algorithm on S4 sims.
- Residual AL goal of 0.1 met for all three foreground models; using input maps that are ILC of the input freq.
- More complex foreground models?



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# Forecasting loop: validation

Continuing to work on systematics (SAT and LAT), improved foreground models, alternate analysis techniques, support of PBD.

**Achieved Performance**  
from S3 datasets

**Scalable Instrument Specification & Sky model**

**Semi-analytic Forecasting Framework**

**Optimized Forecasting for  $r$**

**Optimized Detector Allocation**

**Baseline Survey Definition**

**DC parameter recovery**

- sensitivity
- biases
- derivatives w.r.t. survey design

**Independent Analysis Methods**

**DC map synthesis**  
standardized, version-numbered, data challenge map sets

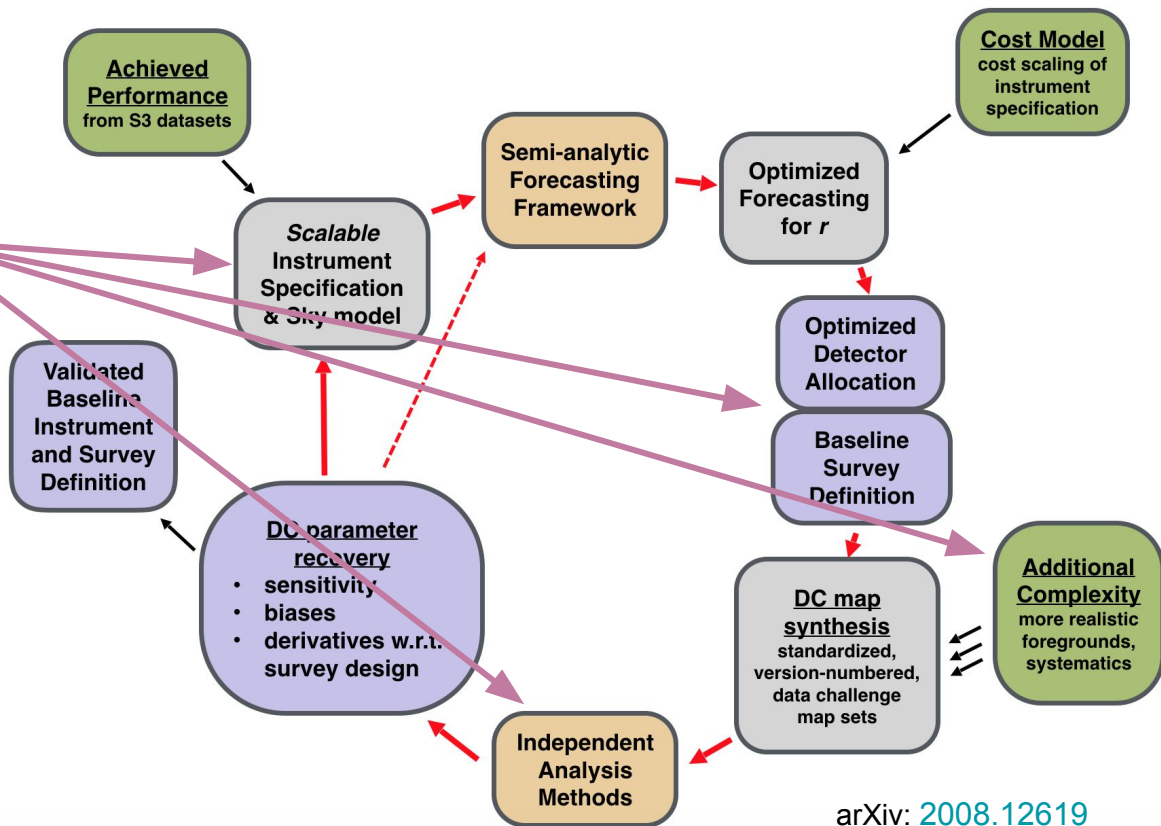
**Cost Model**  
cost scaling of instrument specification

**Additional Complexity**  
more realistic foregrounds, systematics

Validated Baseline Instrument and Survey Definition

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Continuing to work on  
systematics (SAT and LAT),  
improved foreground models,  
alternate analysis techniques,  
support of PBD.





# Foreground model updates

Brandon Hensley +  
pan-Experiment Galactic  
Science group

- Pan-experiment Galactic Science group + PySM3 development
- Updated templates for dust: use GNILC dust to avoid CIB contamination
- Currently filling in small-scale polarization using Frolov model, a recipe that generate non-Gaussianity in Q/U space.
  - Next steps include using ML, MHD, and basing on other ancillary data (HI, WISE)
- Adding CO polarization
- Towards building 3D/multi-layer models to capture LOS effects

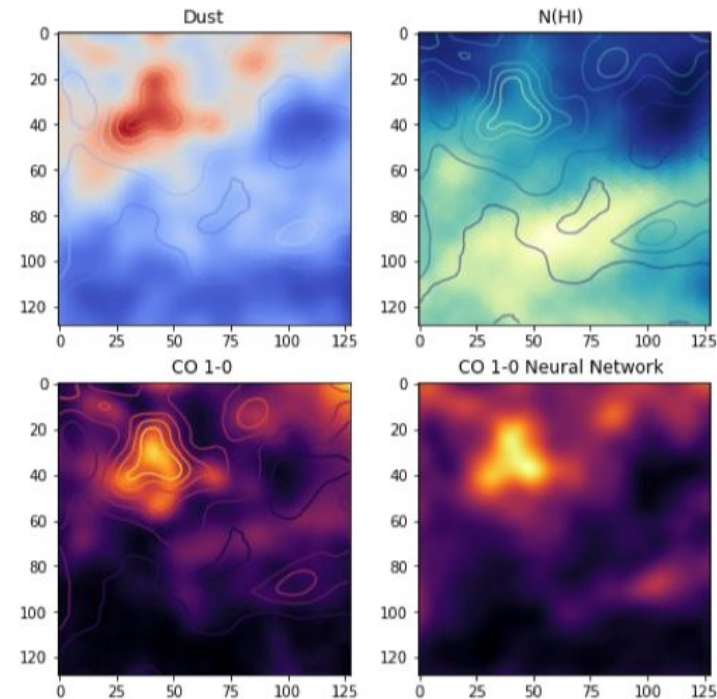
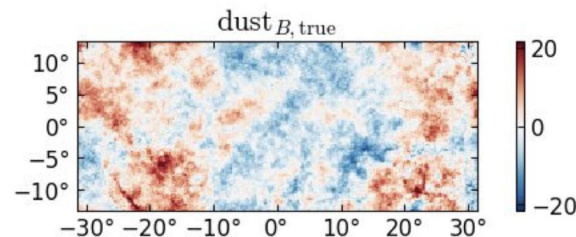
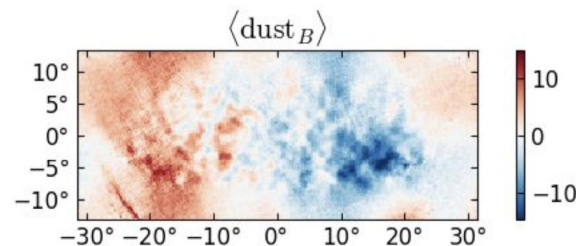
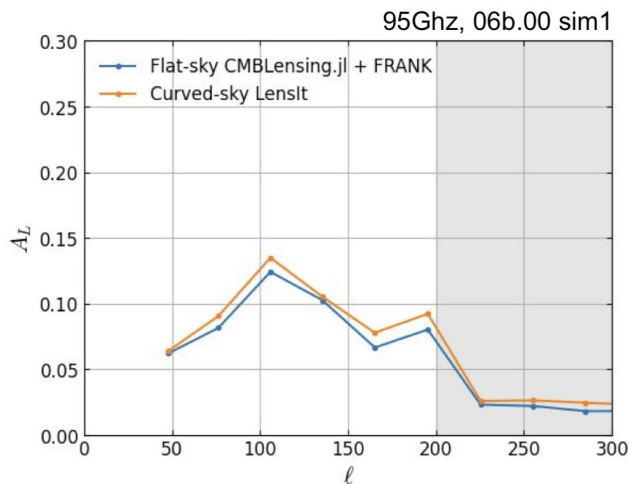


Fig by Giuseppe Puglisi

# Bayesian r analysis

Marius Millea and Ben Thorne

- Jointly sample  $\phi$ , CMB, fg fields, cosmological and nuisance parameters given SAT and LAT data.
- At S4 noise levels, flat-sky analysis with curvature correction recovers similar residual AL as curved-sky analysis.
- Bayesian sampling possible for S4 deep survey.



Frolov model dust

# Sketch towards incorporating SAT and LAT systematics

- Many instrumental systematic effects
  - Need prioritization informed by experience and measurements from current experiments
  - Potentially an infinite task; early coordination with various instrument group important
- For CDT, looked into modeling SAT systematics as additive and multiplicative effects in spectra.
- Effort with John R. and Jeff M. to generate map-based systematics maps
  - Overlap with DM simulation of systematics, which is timestream-based.
- Highly cross-cutting activity -- intersections with flowdown, SAT/LAT (esp. calibration), detectors/readout/modules, sites/EMI, and data management (for analysis mitigation and perhaps sims).

## PBDR prep

- Groundwork in place for low-ell BB data challenge 07 updating the noise numbers (esp. the LAT; SAT noise similar) to match those in the PBD instrument.