

# Galactic Science

CMB S4- Spring meeting  
27/03/2024



**INAF**

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE  
DI ASTROFISICA



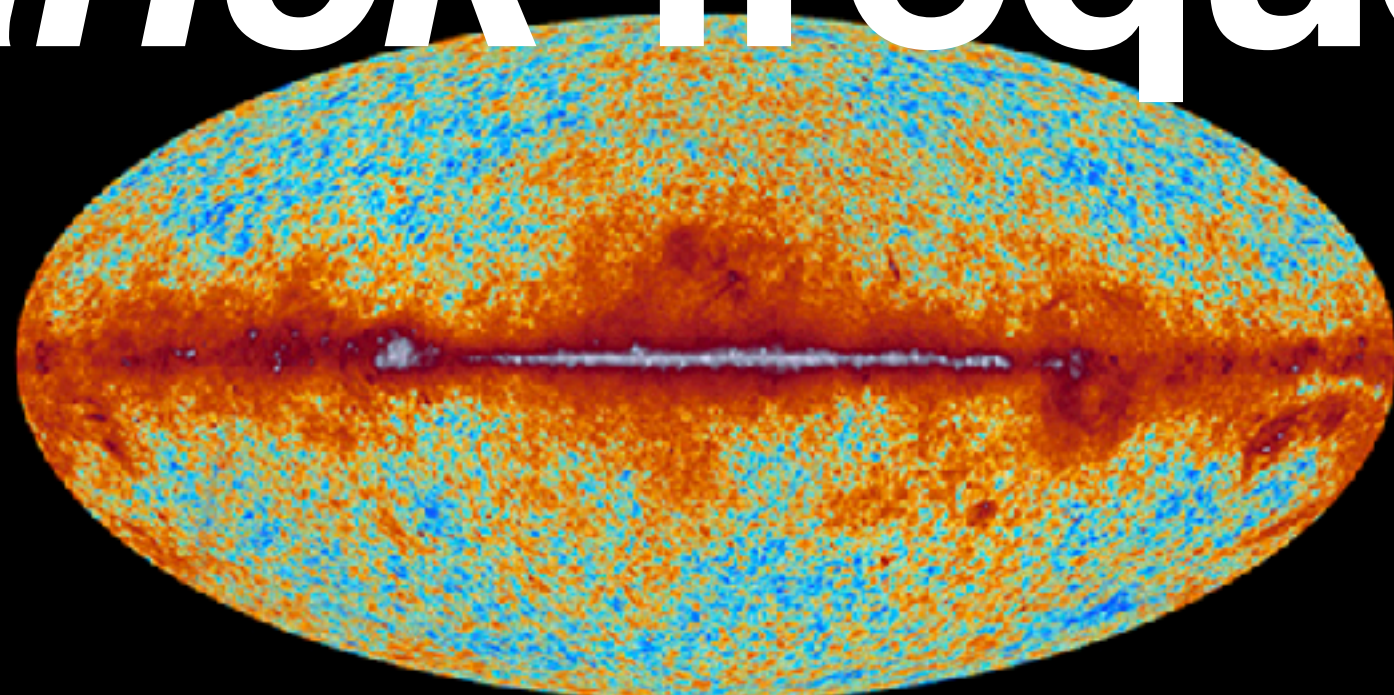
Università  
di Catania

Giuseppe Puglisi

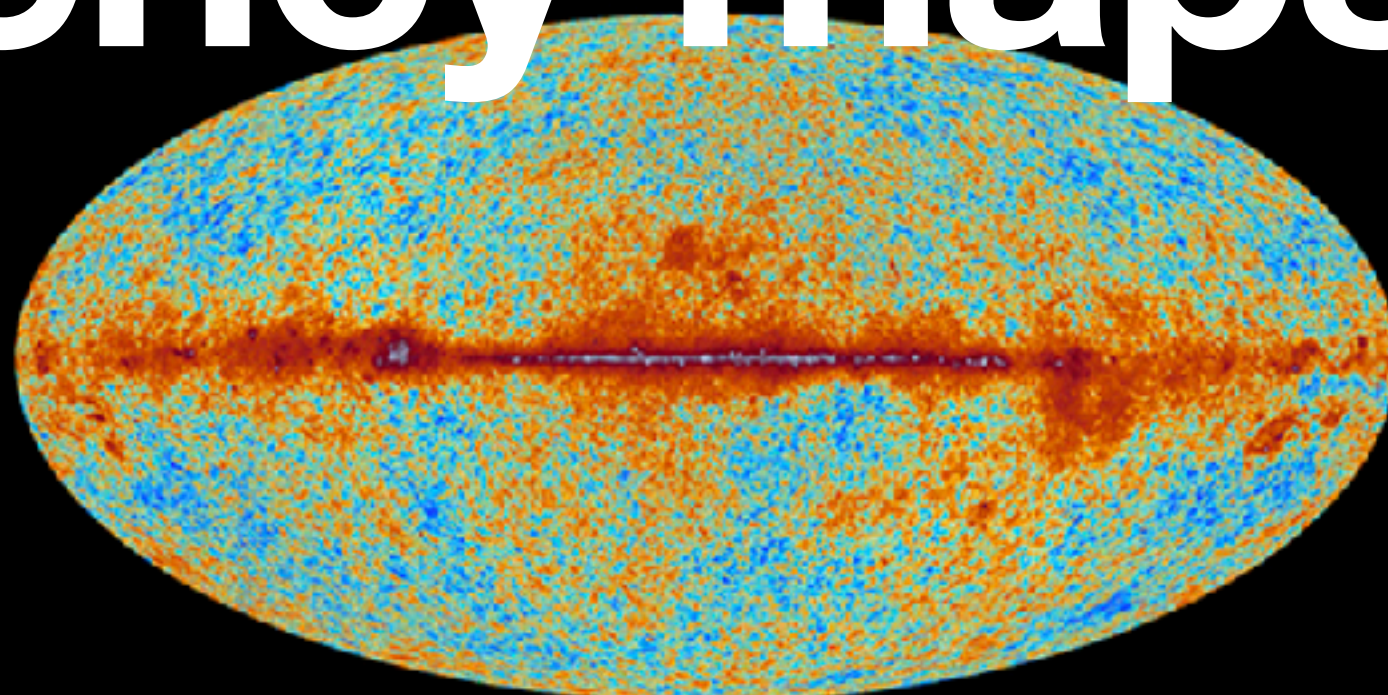


Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

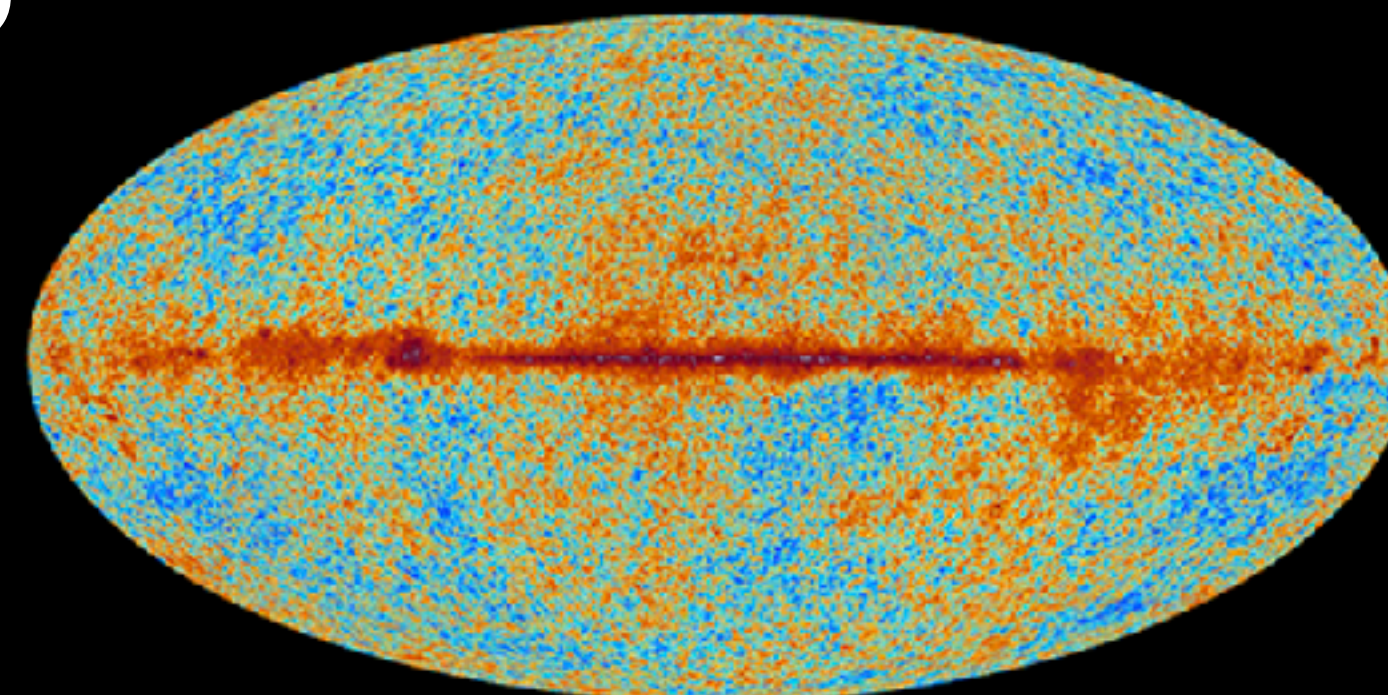
# Planck frequency maps



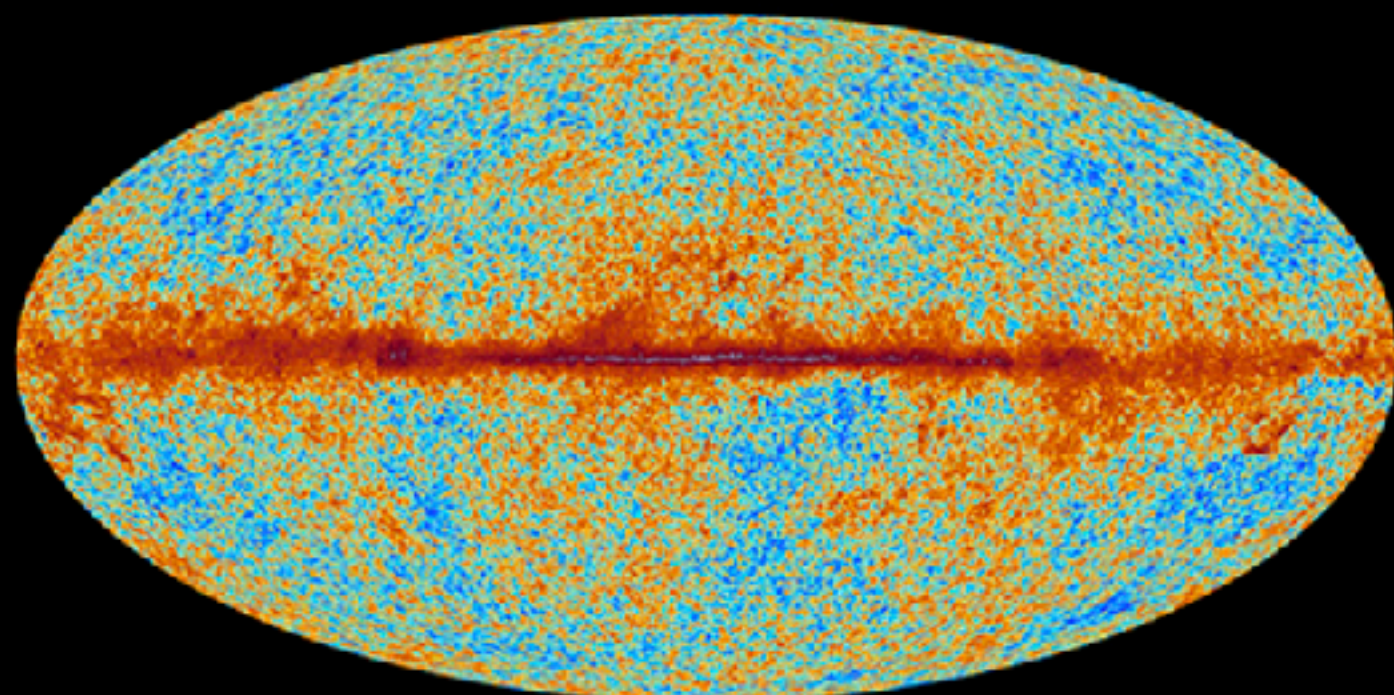
30 GHz



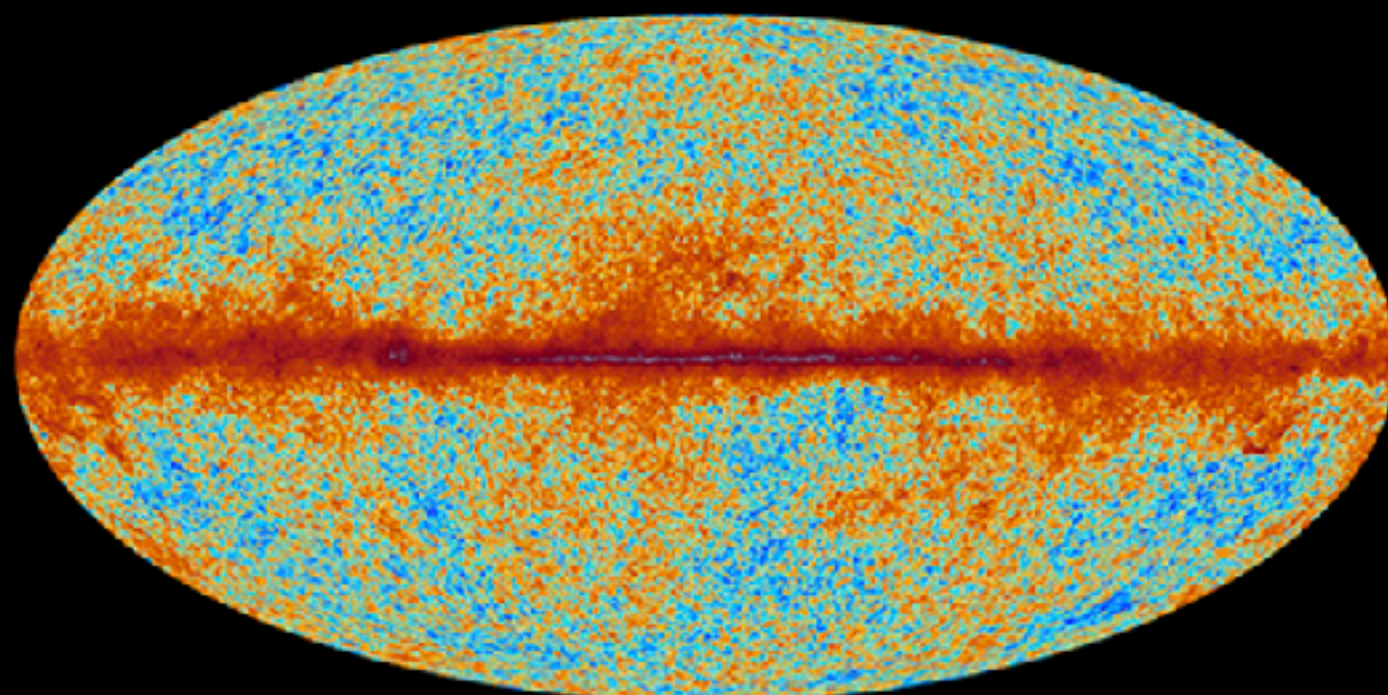
44 GHz



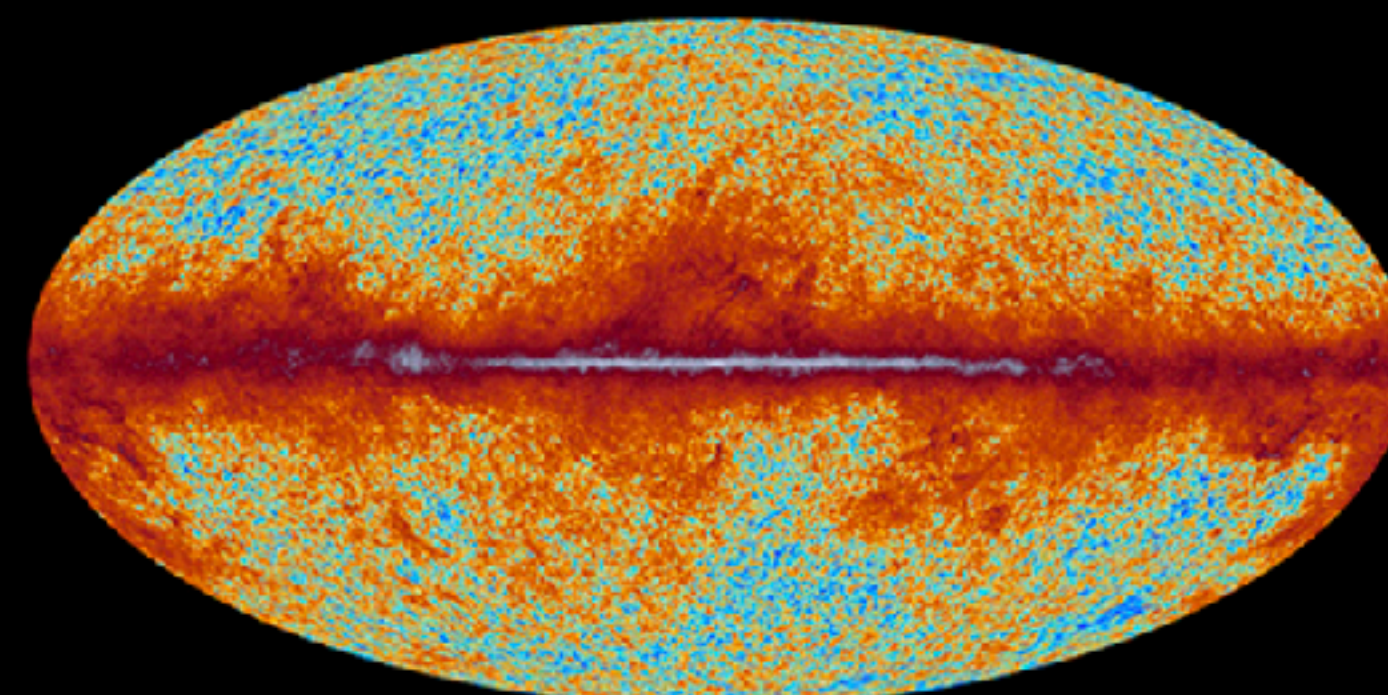
70 GHz



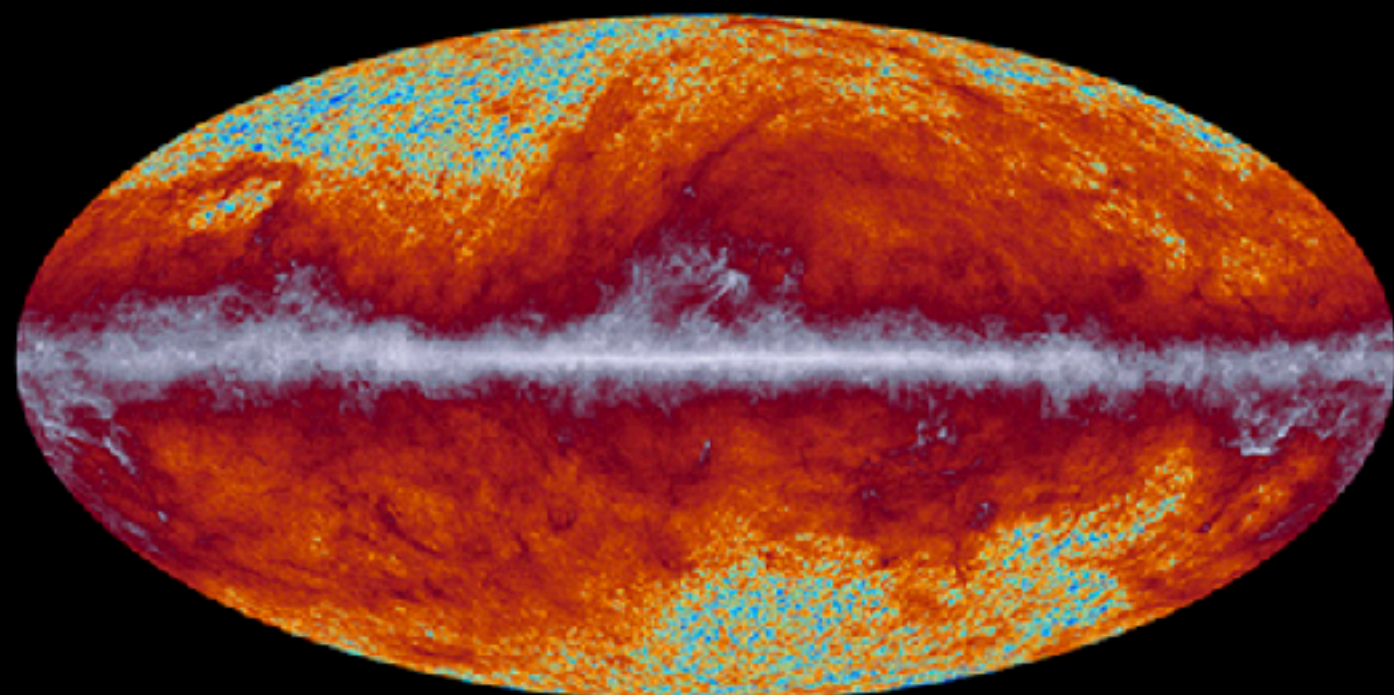
100 GHz



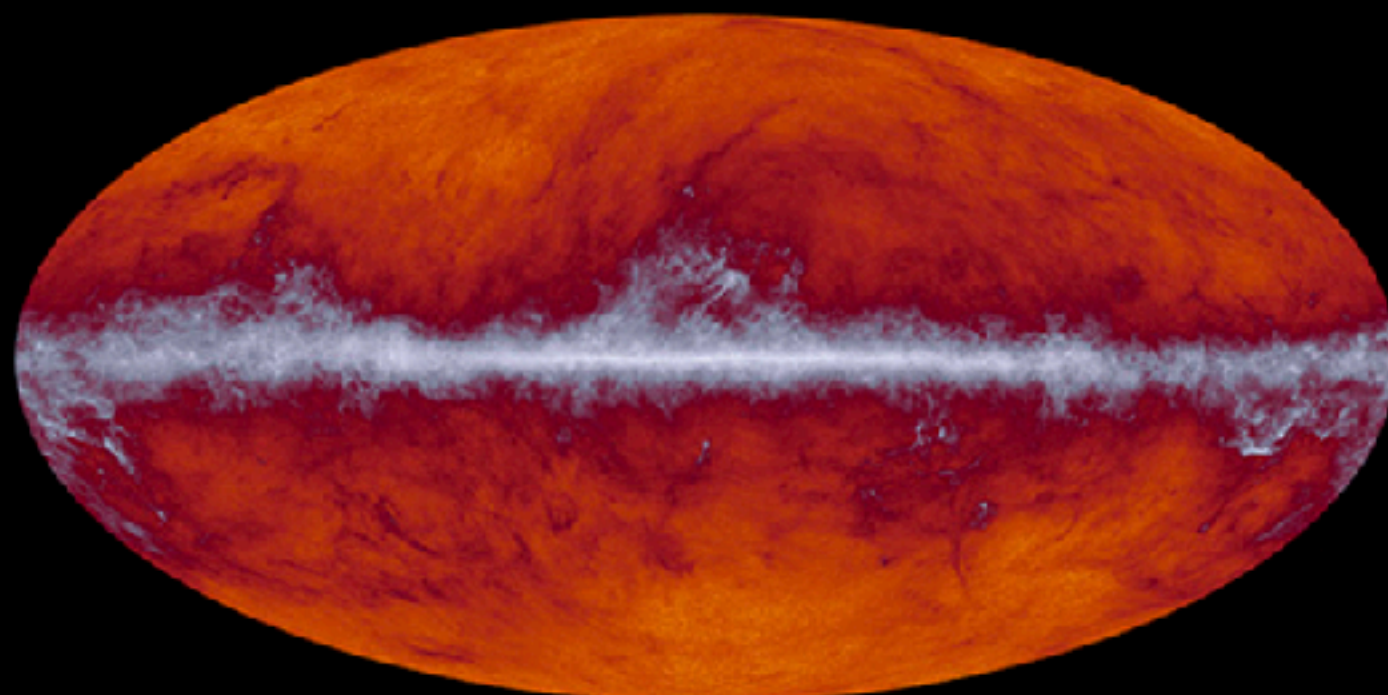
143 GHz



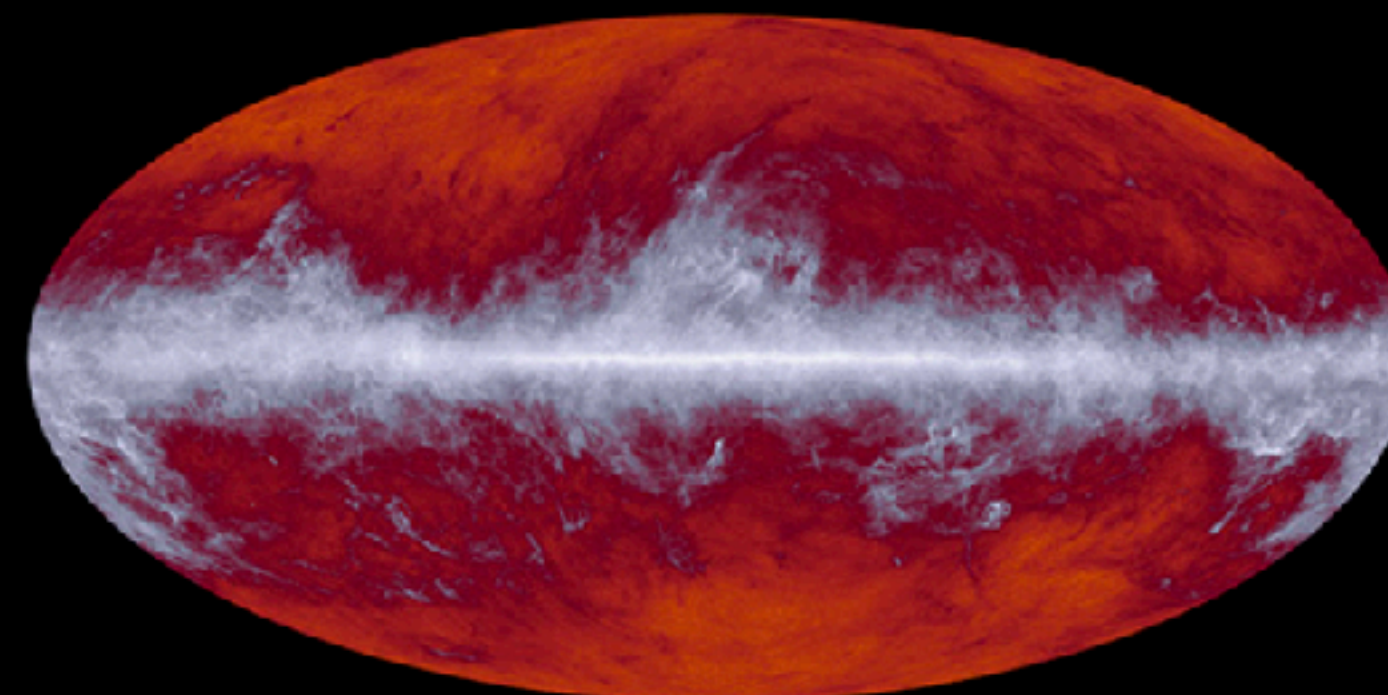
217 GHz



353 GHz



545 GHz

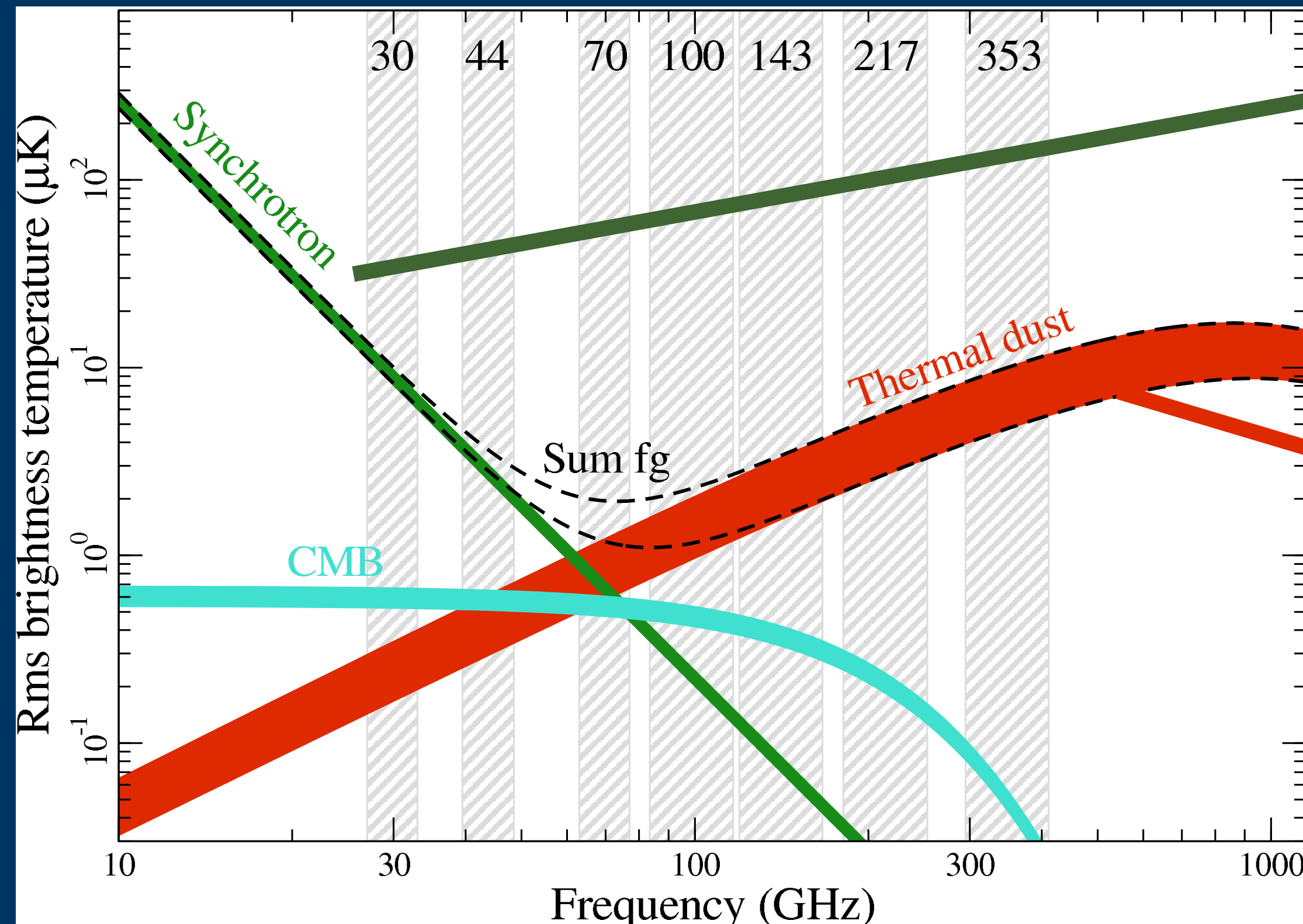


857 GHz

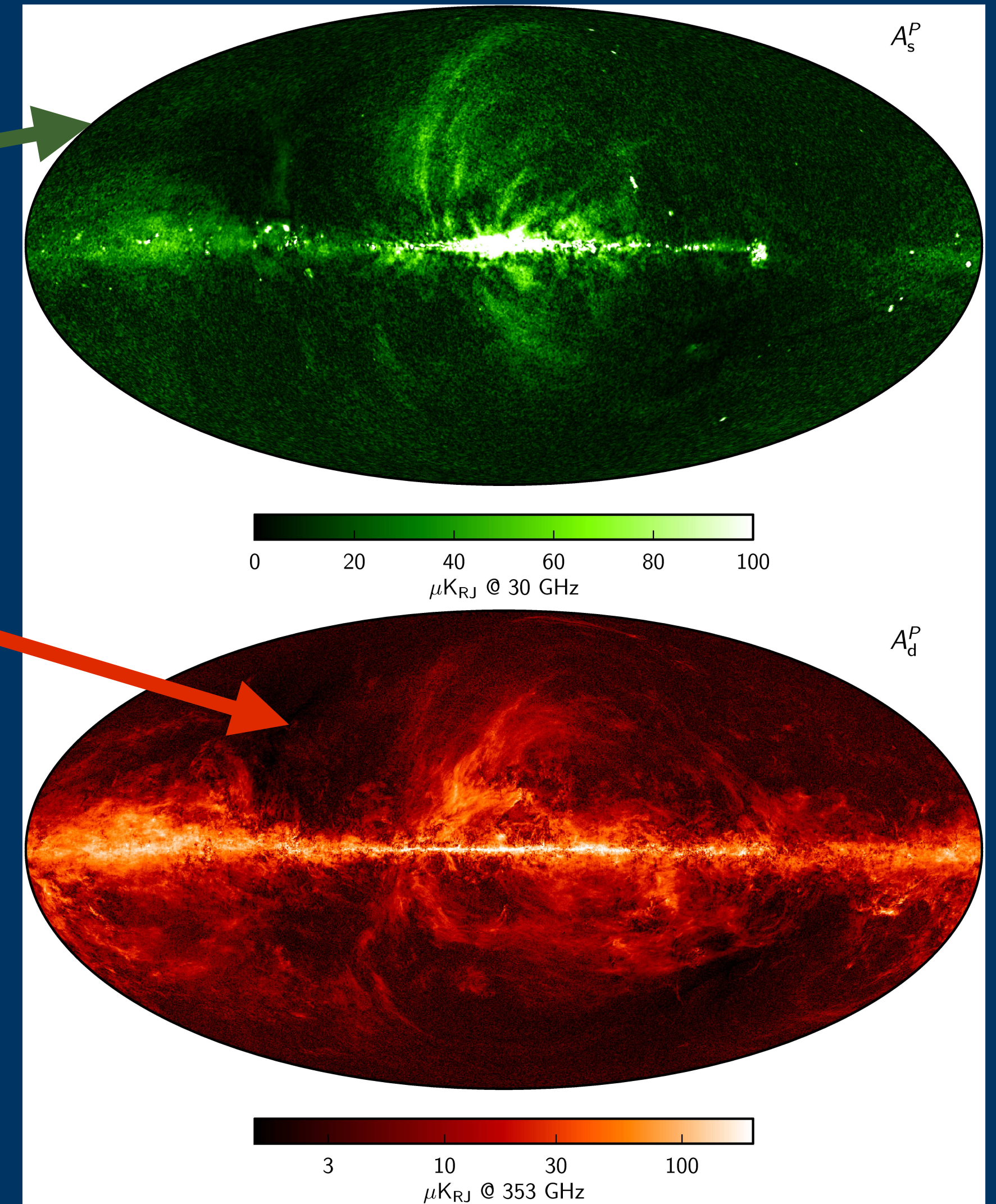
planck



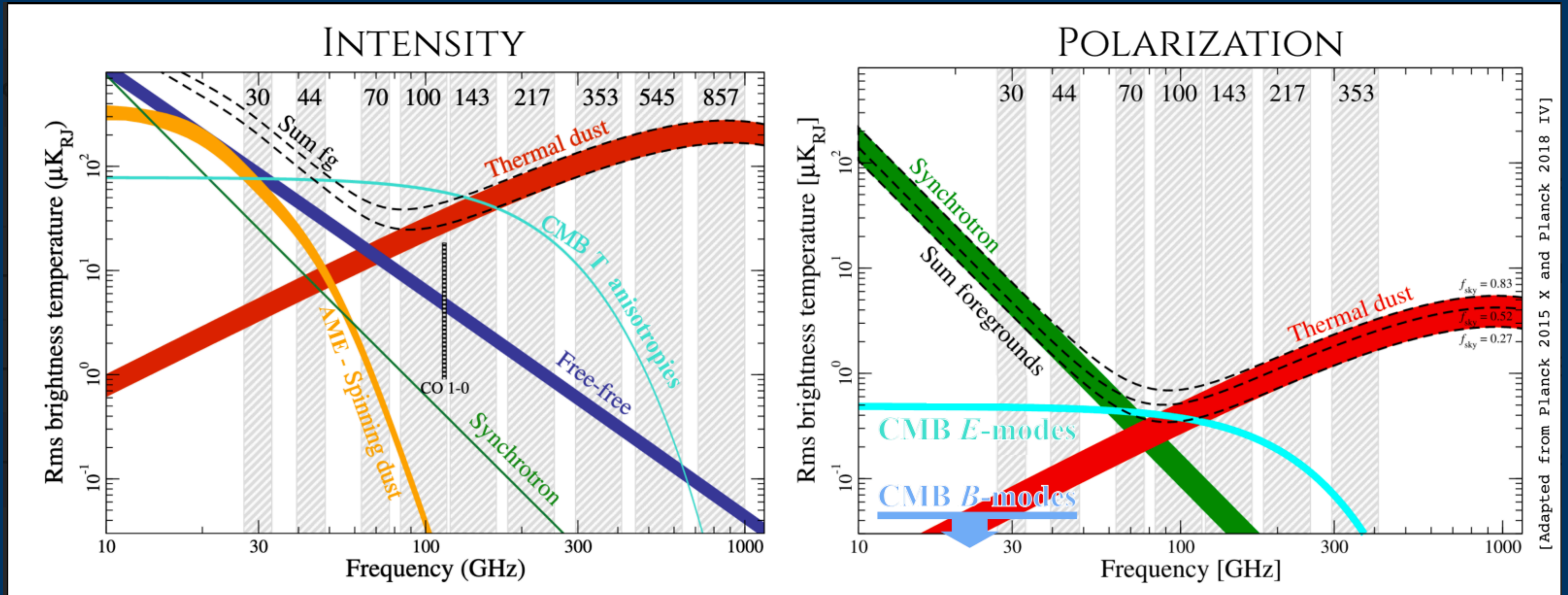
# 1. Galactic Foregrounds



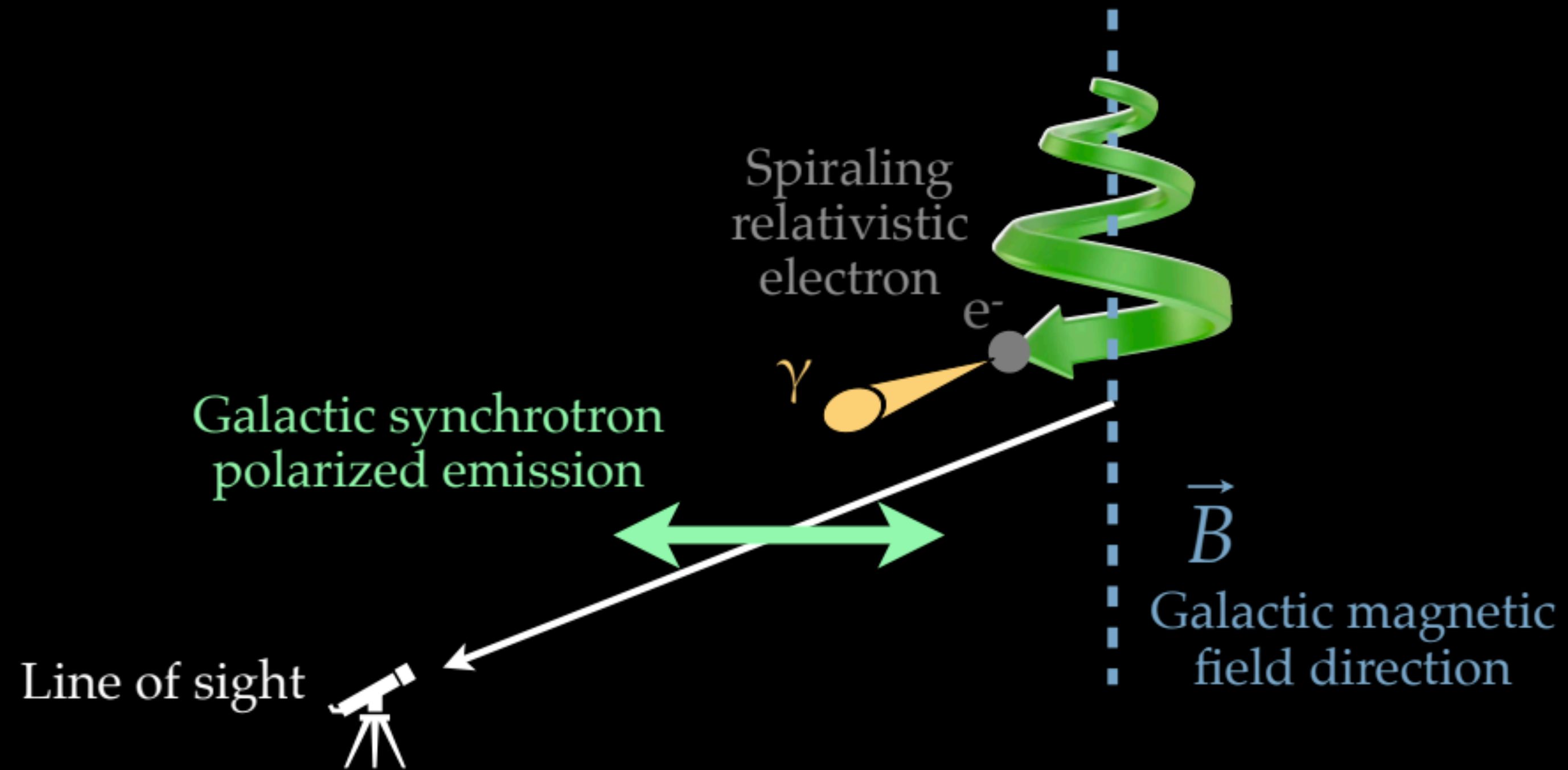
Planck Collaboration 2016



# 1. Galactic Foregrounds

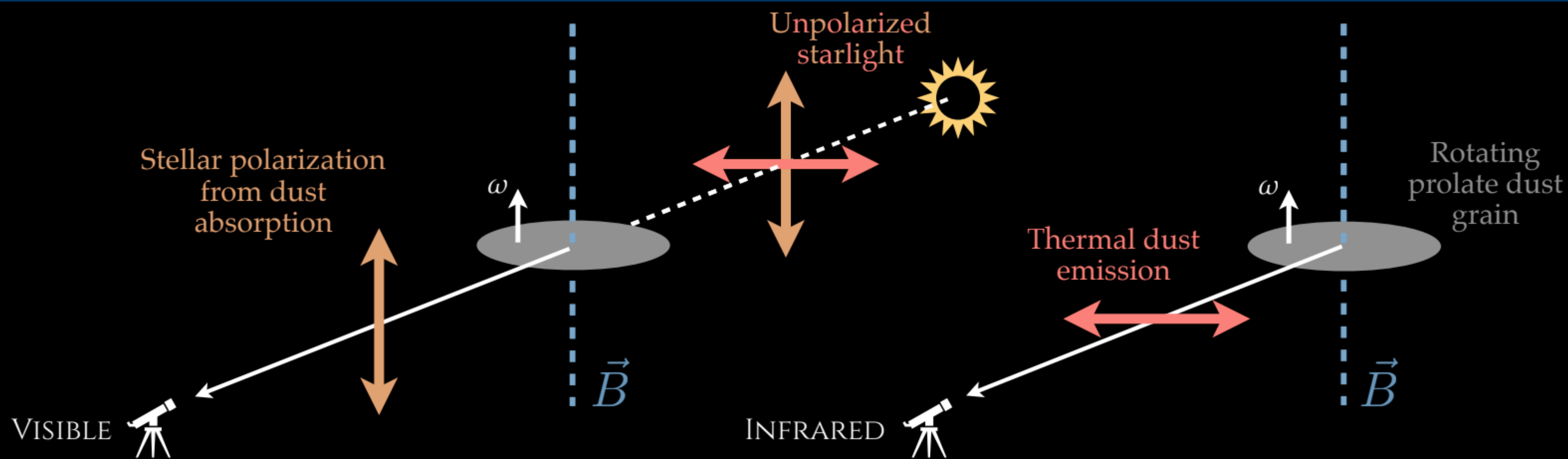


# Synchrotron



Credits: J. Aumont

# Thermal Dust



Credits: J. Aumont

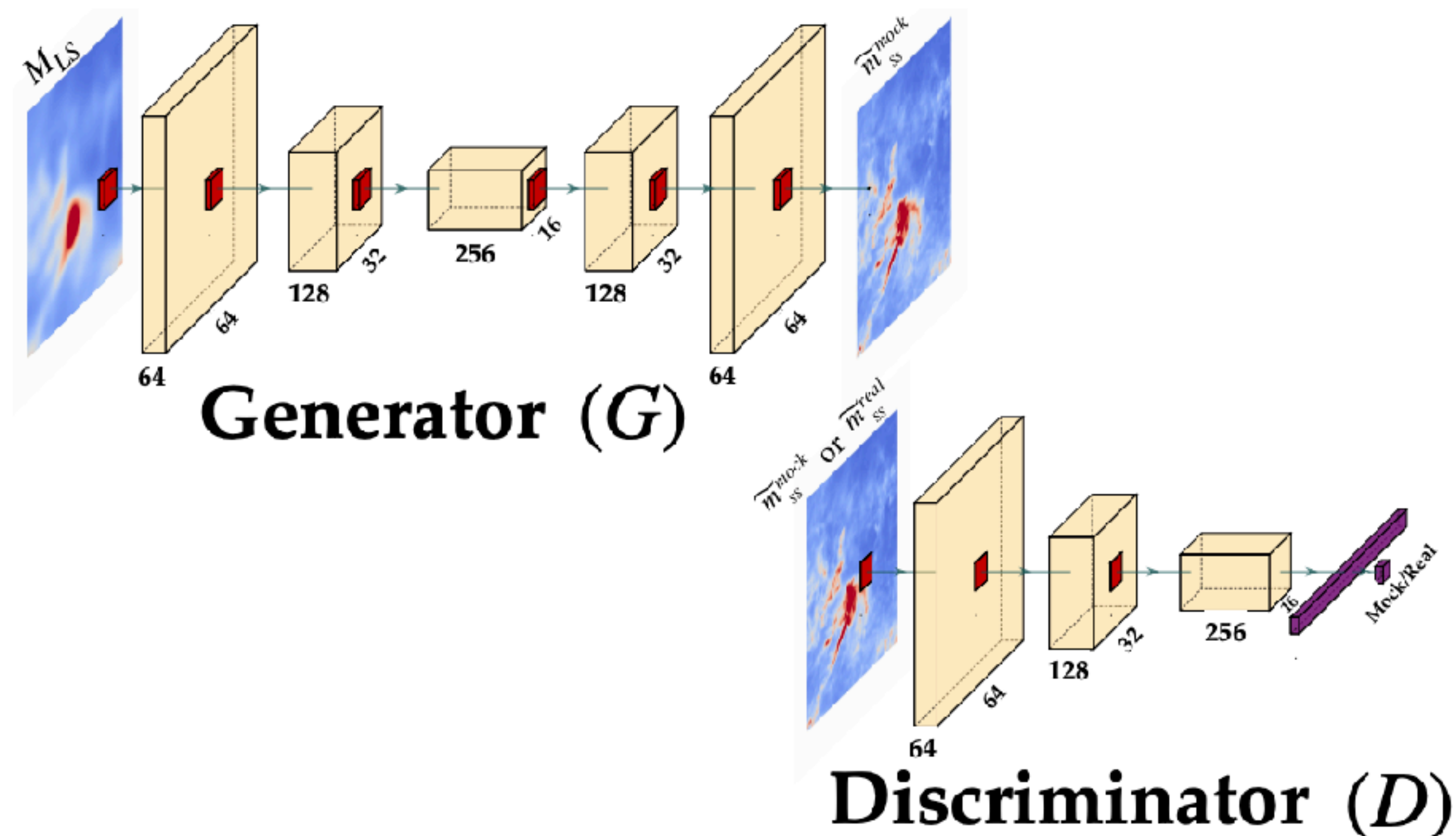
# Galactic Foreground modelling

Aim to extract as much info as possible to access the emission at small scales strongly contaminated by noise

- De-noise techniques
- Clustering techniques to identify regions of high level of homogeneity (GP,+ 2022, Carones, GP, + 2023)
- Use neural networks to *learn statistical properties* of dust emission in high SNR regions (Krachmalnicoff&GP 2021, GP&Bai 2020)

# Generation of small angular scales

Krachmalnicoff&GP 2021

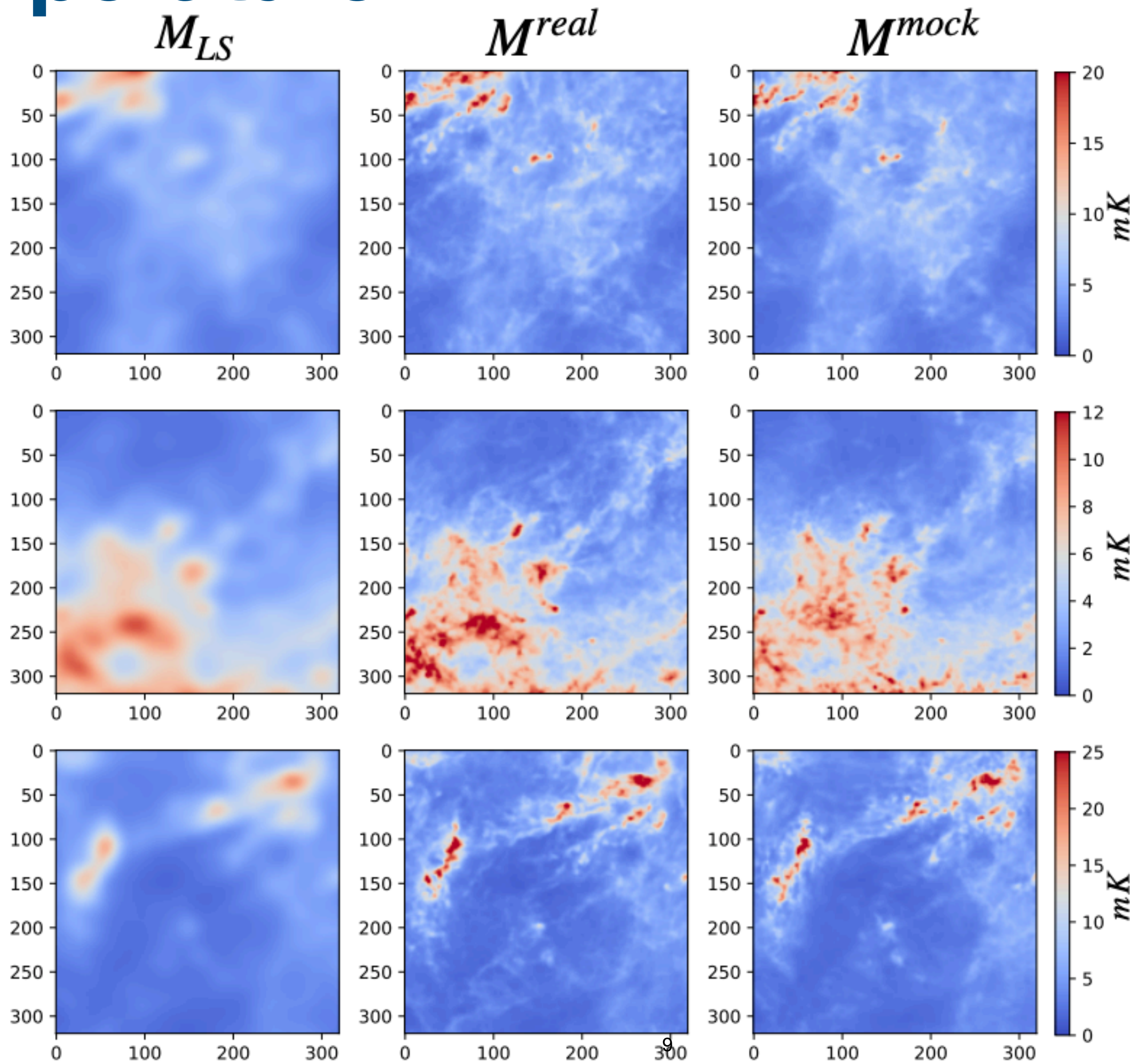


## Training details DCGAN (Radford et al. 2016):

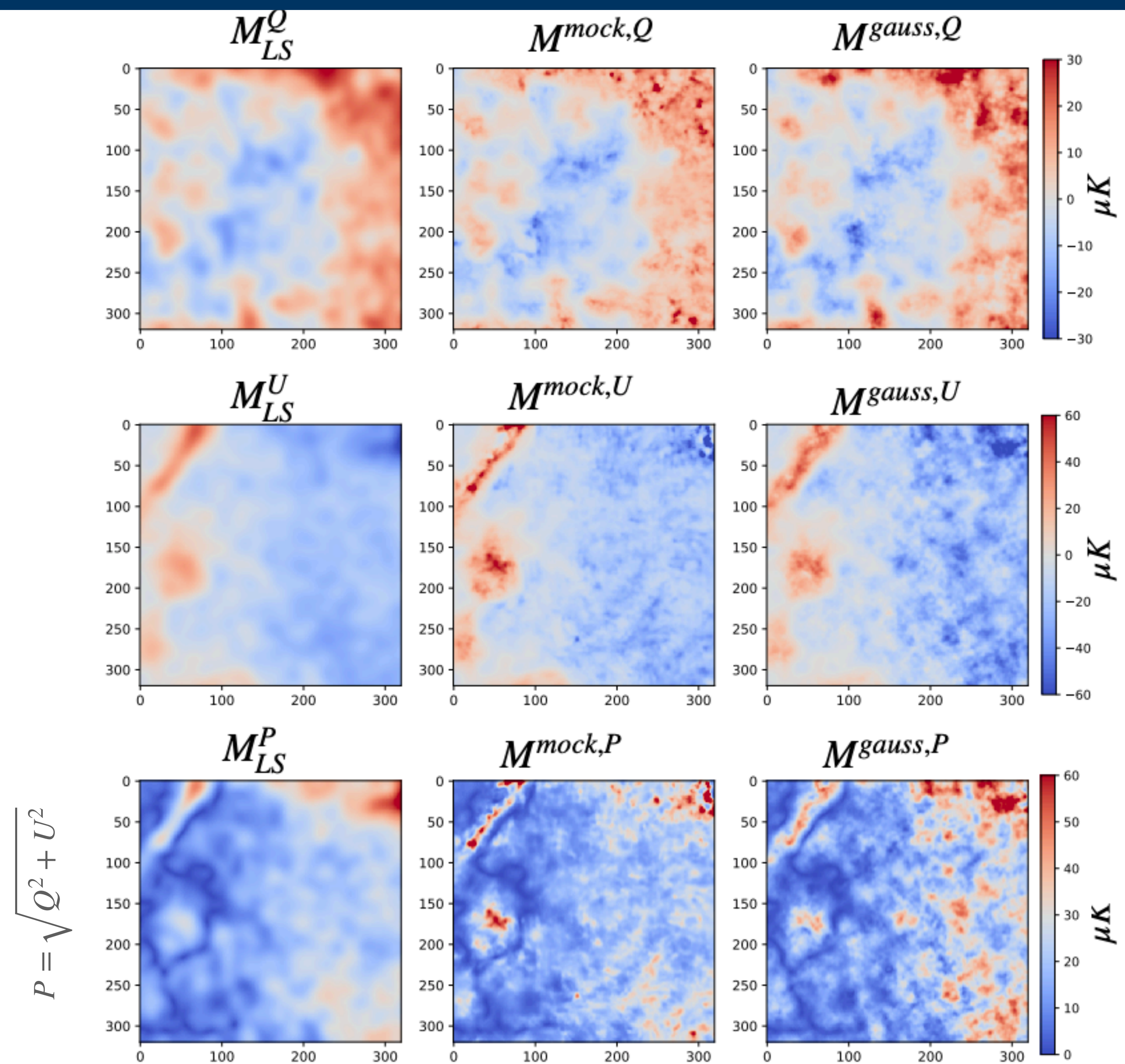
- Inputs: 320x320 images (20x20 deg<sup>2</sup>) dust maps at 80' arcmin reso,  
Outputs: dust maps at 12'
- Training from 350 images with mini-batches of 16 images
- stochastic Gradient Descent (*Adam optimizer, LR=0.0002*) for 3000 epochs



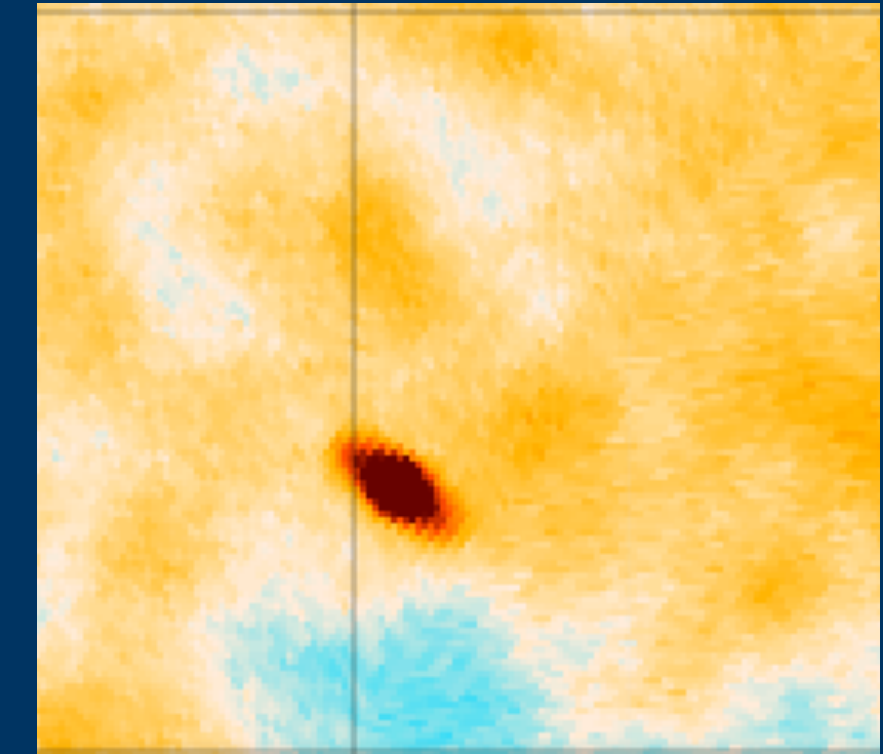
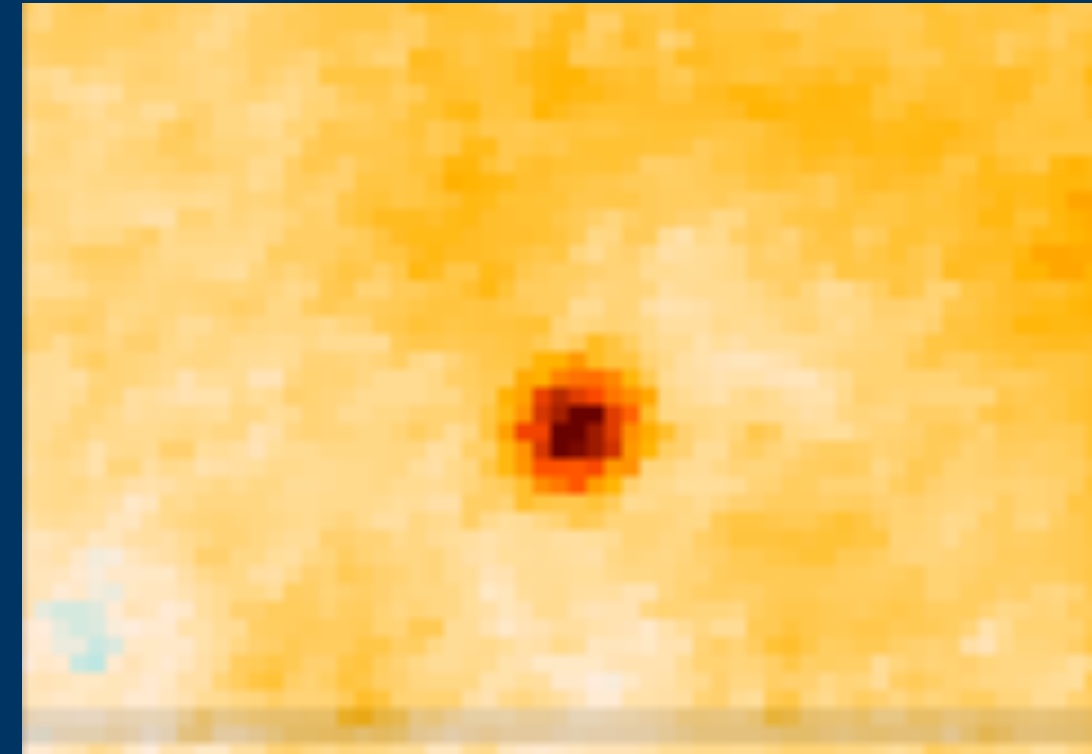
# Dust temperature



**Training set**  
**Inputs:** T Dust @ 80'  
**Outputs:** T Dust @ 12'

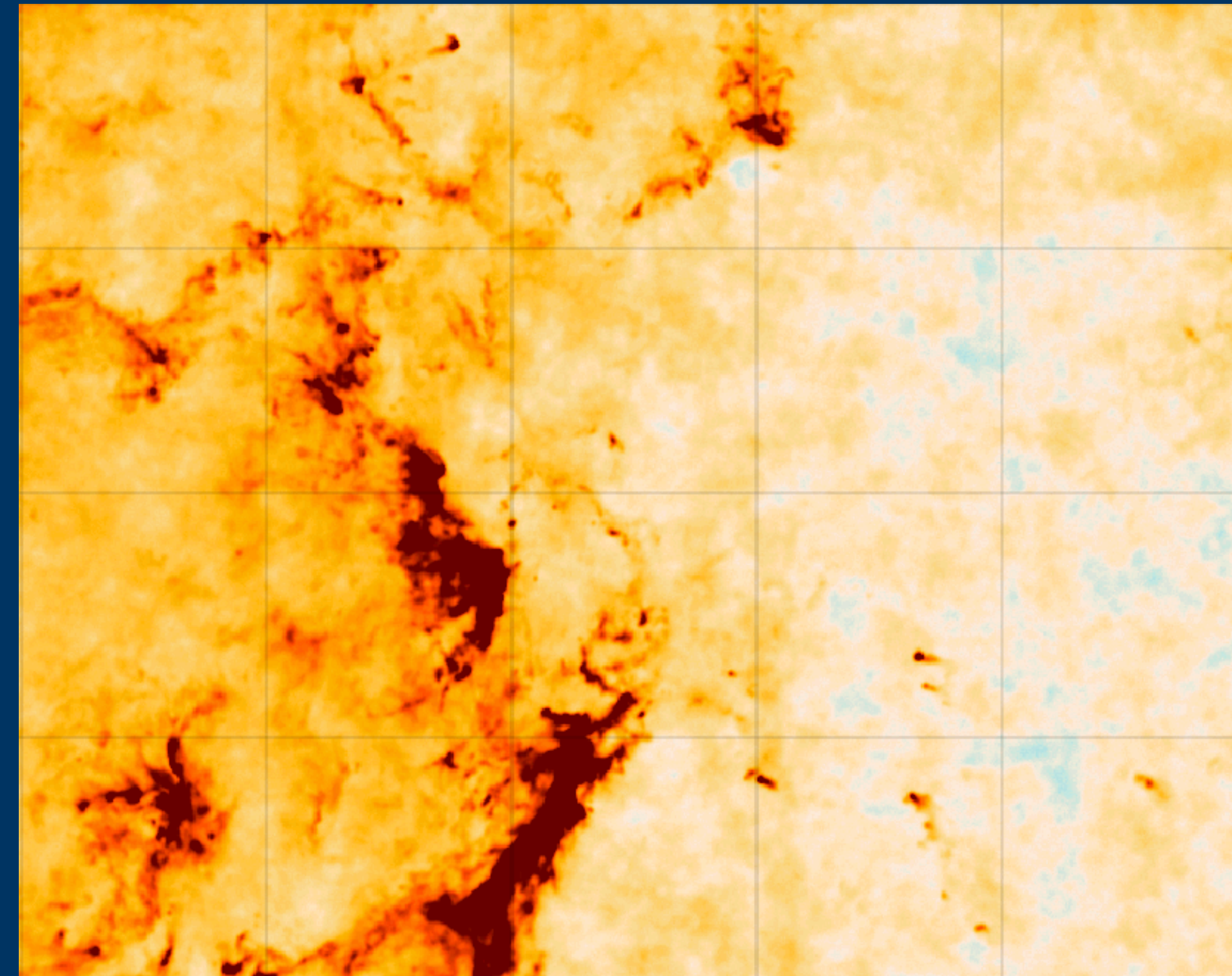


# *Dusty emission*



**At  $\nu > 200$  GHz, mainly from :**

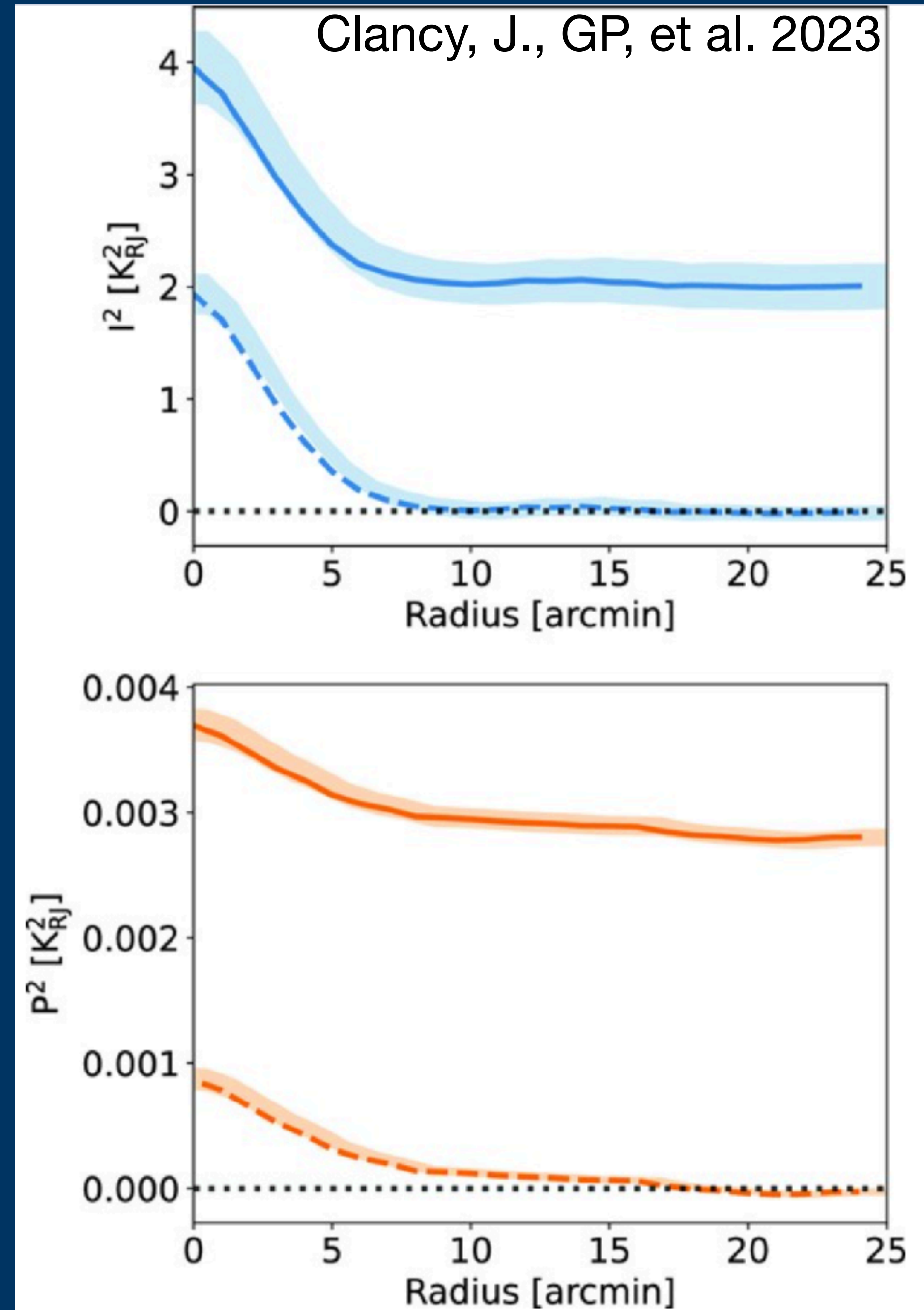
- Cold Galactic Clumps are ~1.8% polarized**



# Cold Galactic Clumps

## Using the *Planck* Galactic Cold Clumps Catalog, PGCC

- stack 0.5x0.5 deg<sup>2</sup> Polarization maps at the source location
- Remove bias due to background
- Assess the level of average fractional polarization
- Alina+ 2019 found that most of these objects live in Galactic filaments -> Galactic magnetic field with dust polarized emission



# Galactic Magnetic field inference

Assessing Galactic Field  
Misalignment Cukierman (2022),

-> EB dust power spectra

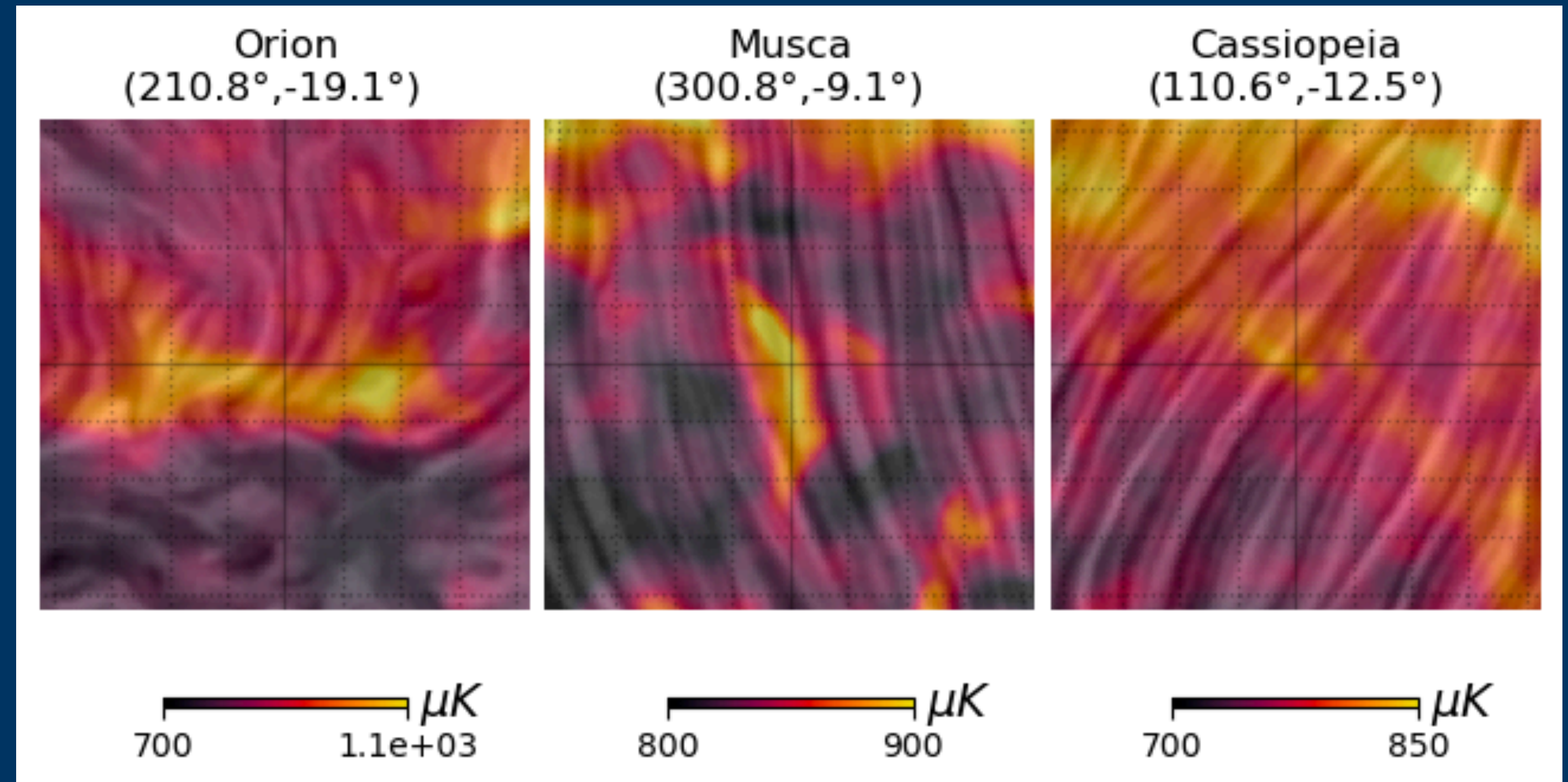


Figure 4.

# Summary

- Still a lot of exciting science to do with CMB! AME polarization and exo-Oort's Clouds (Nibauer 2021)
- **Need** to characterize and model the Galactic foregrounds to efficiently remove it for inflationary B-mode searches
- Current effort is on forecasting the non-gaussian small scales of Dust emission, that can contaminate small scales CMB polarization maps !
- Models already released and publicly available in the pysm3 package <https://github.com/galsci/pysm>