NILC results for PICO

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4 Feb 2021

To-do list

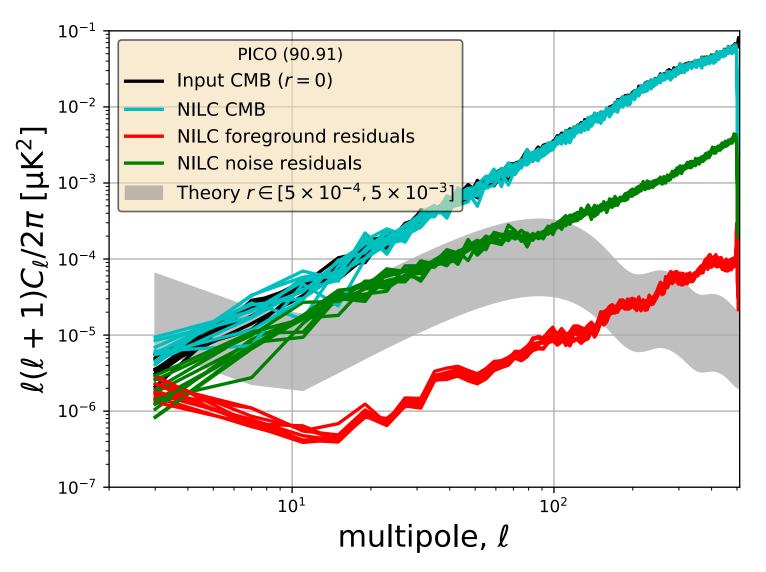
- ☐ Model 90.91 (PICO baseline 21-800 GHz):
 - r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
 - r = 0.003 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
- ☐ Model 90.92 (PICO baseline 21-800 GHz):
 - r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
 - r = 0.003 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
- ☐ Model 90.92 (PICO descope 43-462 GHz):
 - r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)

To-do list

```
☐ Model 90.91 (PICO baseline 21-800 GHz):
✓ done! • r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
            • r = 0.003 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
✓ done!
         ☐ Model 90.92 (PICO baseline 21-800 GHz):
✓ done!
            • r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
✓ done!
            • r = 0.003 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
         ☐ Model 90.92 (PICO descope 43-462 GHz):
✓ done! • r = 0 (10 realizations of CMB and noise)
```

r = 0 90.91 & 90.92

90.91, r = 0

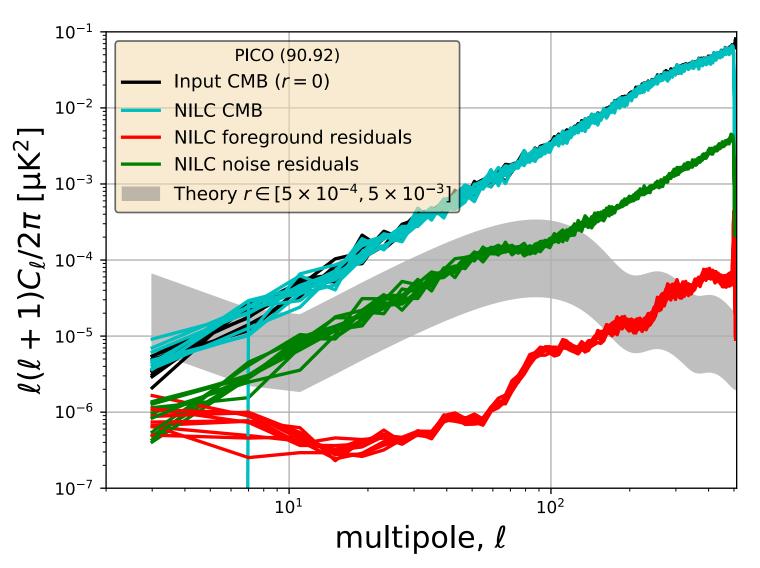


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.92, r = 0



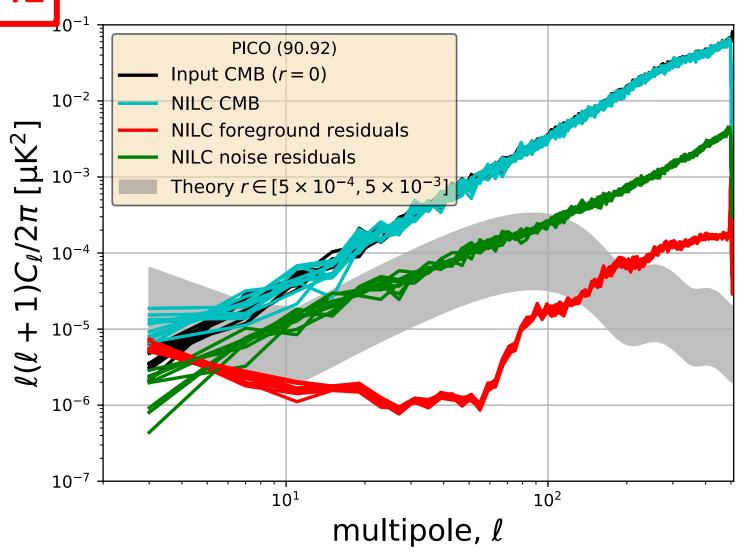
10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

Descope 43-462 GHz

90.92, r = 0

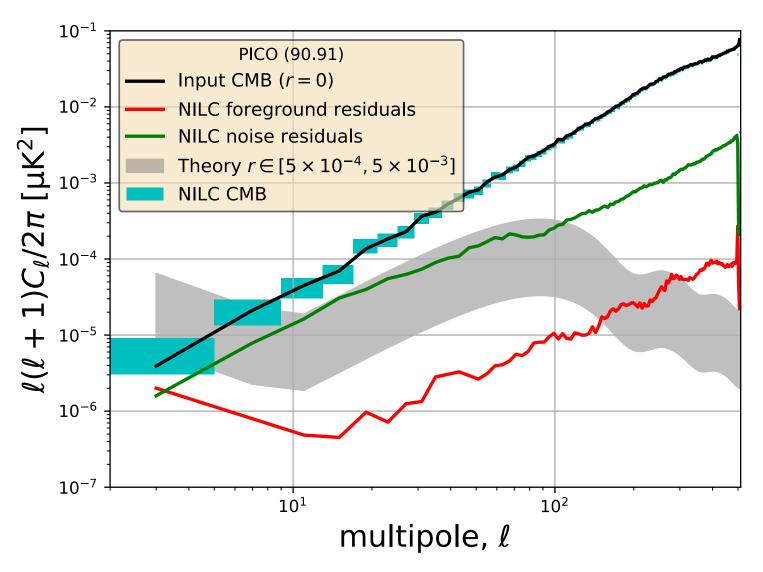


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.91, r = 0

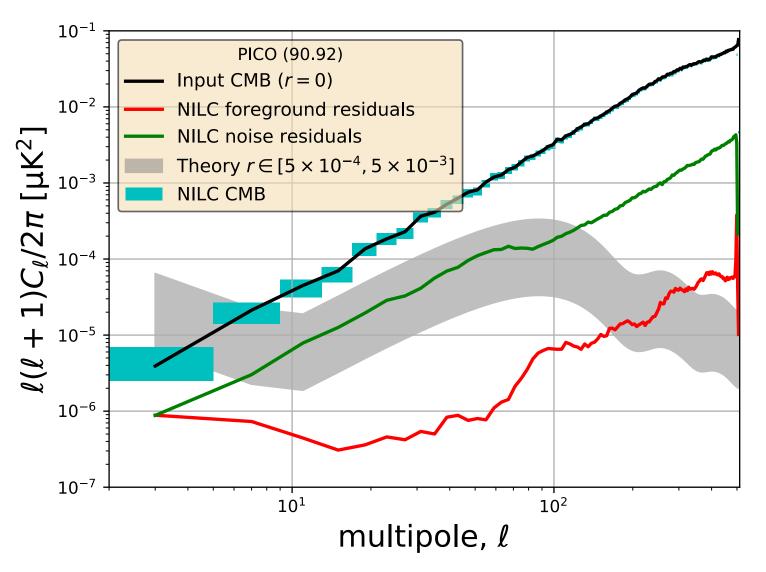


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.92, r = 0

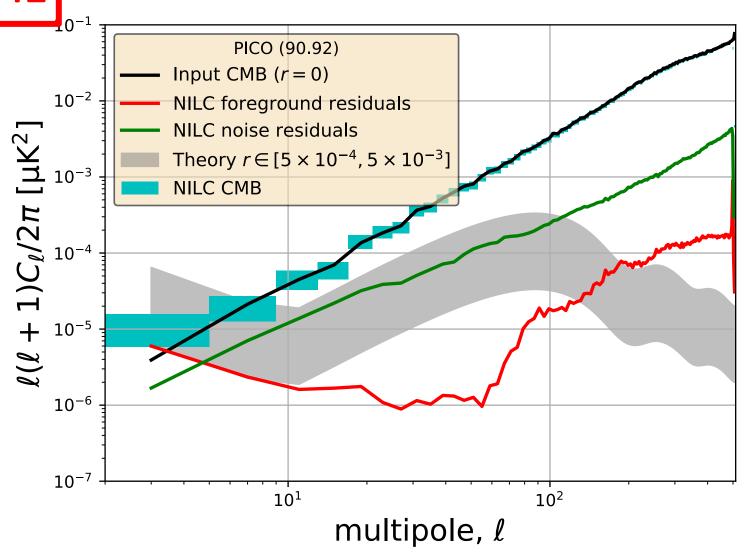


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

Descope 43-462 GHz 90.92, r = 0



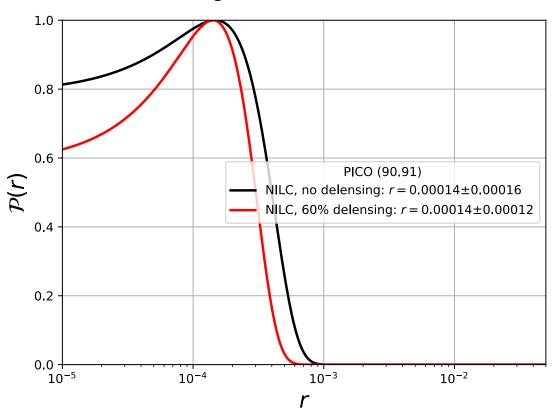
10 realizations

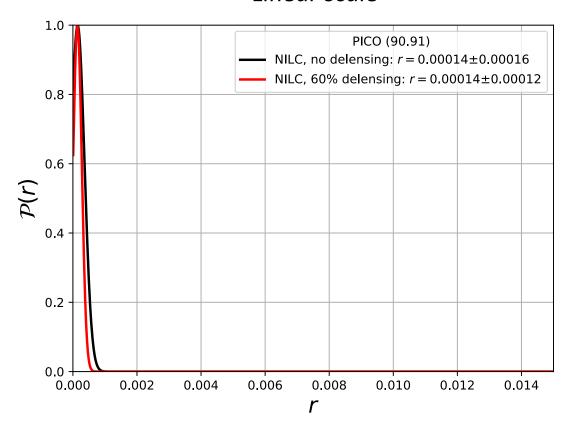
MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.91, r = 0

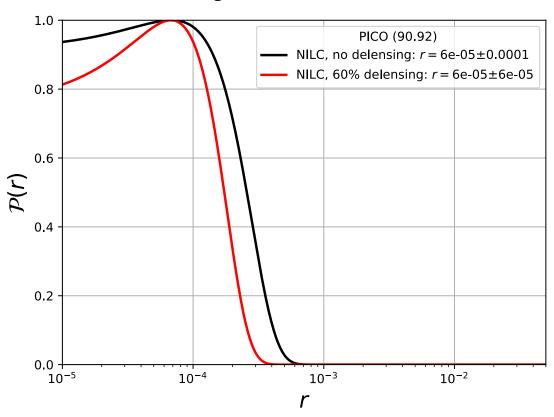
Logarithmic scale

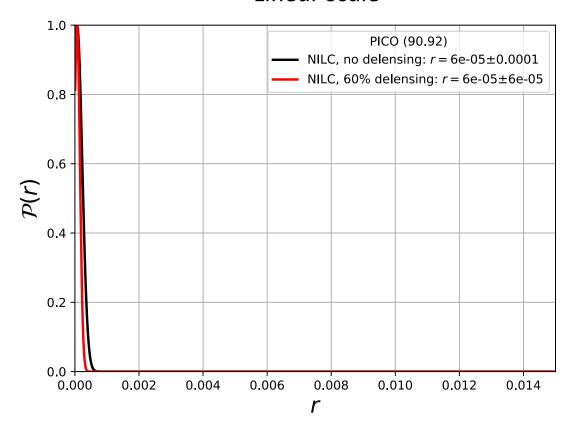




90.92, r = 0

Logarithmic scale

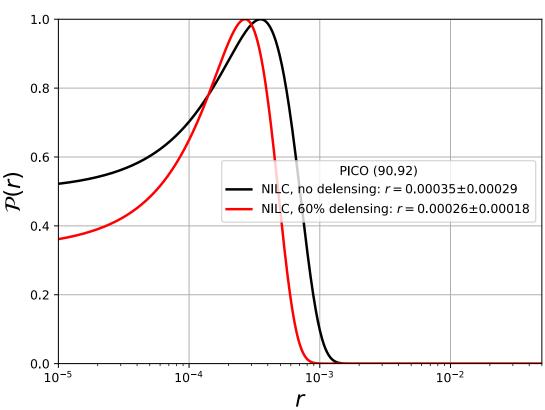


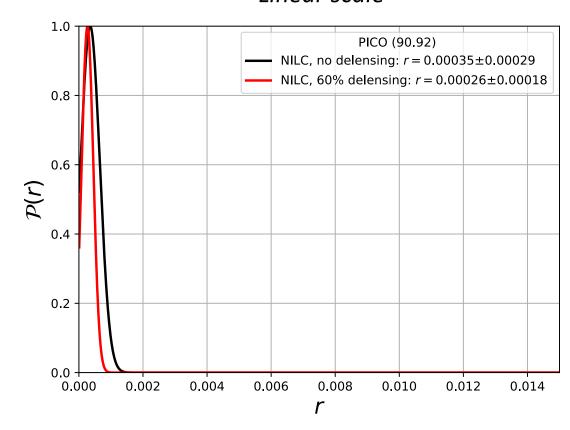


Descope 43-462 GHz

90.92, r = 0

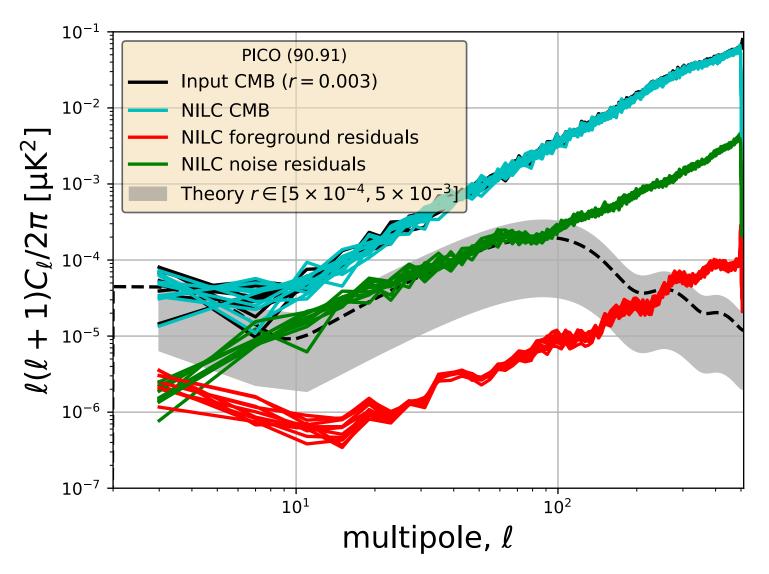
Logarithmic scale





r = 0.003 90.91 & 90.92

90.91, r = 0.003

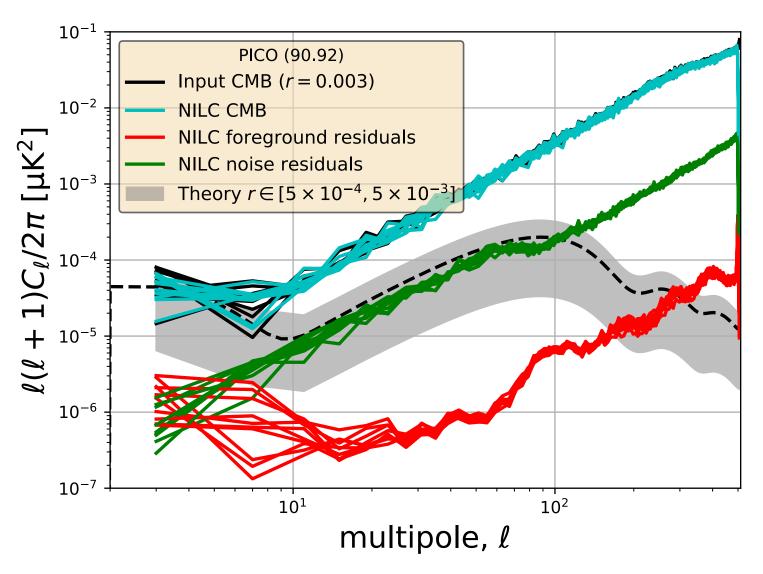


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.92, r = 0.003

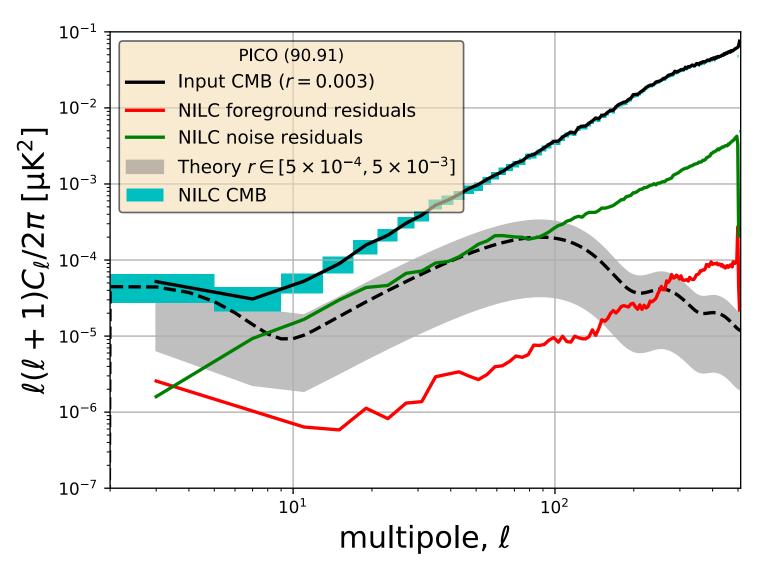


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.91, r = 0.003

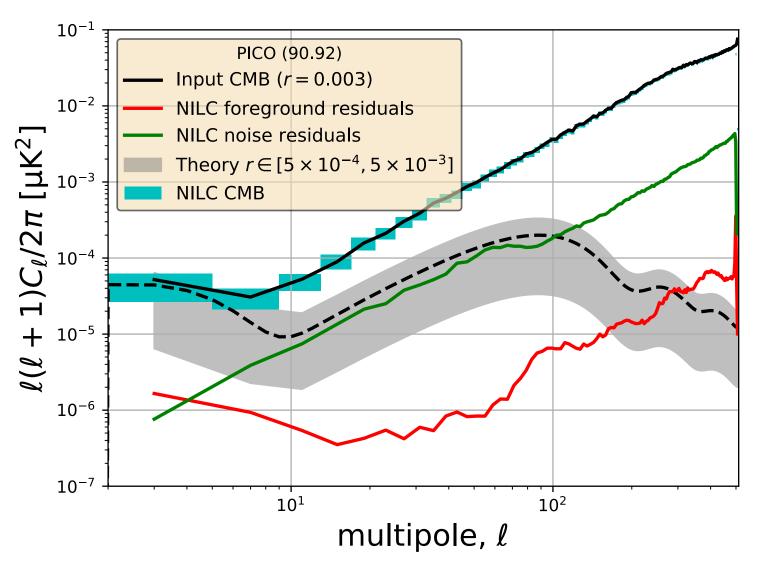


10 realizations

MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.92, r = 0.003



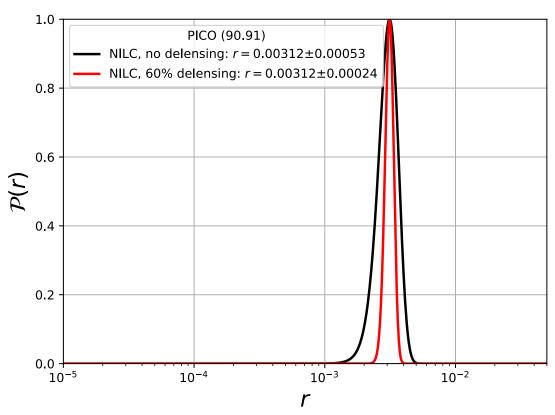
10 realizations

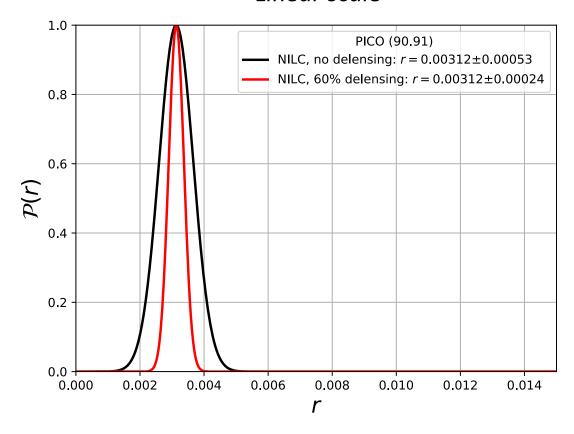
MASTER

 $f_{\rm sky} = 50\%$

90.91, r = 0.003

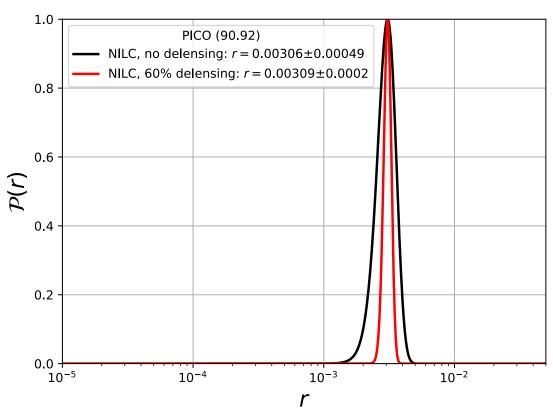
Logarithmic scale

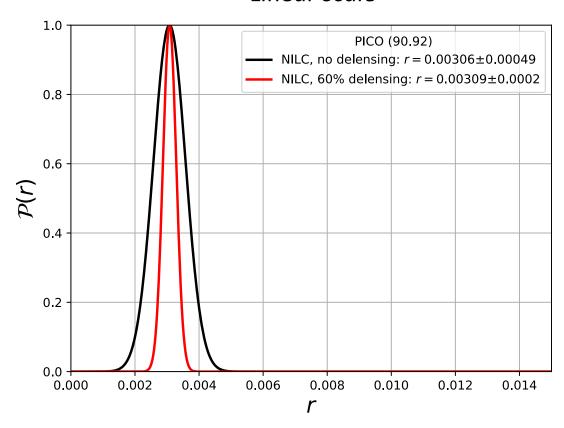




90.92, r = 0.003

Logarithmic scale





Note on the likelihood

The component separation exercise has been performed on sky maps with full lensing contamination.

Suppose that PICO can perform e.g. 60% delensing, then the fraction of residual lensing power will be $A_L = 0.4$ after delensing.

Now for the r forecasts, we do the following shortcut to account for "delensing":

 \Box $C_{\ell}^{BB, \text{NILC}}$ is corrected for the residual noise bias and the residual lensing bias:

$$C_{\ell}^{\text{CMB}} + C_{\ell}^{\text{fgds}} = C_{\ell}^{BB,\text{NILC}} - C_{\ell}^{\text{noise}} - A_L C_{\ell}^{\text{lens}}$$

 \square Build a simple Gaussian likelihood to fit r only:

$$-2\ln\mathcal{L}\left(r\right) = \sum_{\ell=2}^{\ell_{\text{max}}} \left(C_{\ell}^{\text{CMB}} + C_{\ell}^{\text{fgds}} - r C_{\ell}^{prim}(r=1)\right) M_{\ell\ell'}^{-1} \left(C_{\ell}^{\text{CMB}} + C_{\ell}^{\text{fgds}} - r C_{\ell}^{prim}(r=1)\right)$$

☐ The covariance matrix includes cosmic/sample variance of residual lensing signal, residual foregrounds and residual noise (and cross-terms):

$$M_{\ell\ell} = \frac{2}{(2\ell+1)f_{\text{sky}}} \left(C_{\ell}^{BB,\text{NILC}} - (1-A_L)C_{\ell}^{\text{lens}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{(2\ell+1)f_{\text{sky}}} \left(C_{\ell}^{\text{CMB}} + A_L C_{\ell}^{\text{lens}} + C_{\ell}^{\text{fgds}} + C_{\ell}^{\text{noise}} \right)^2$$

Backup

