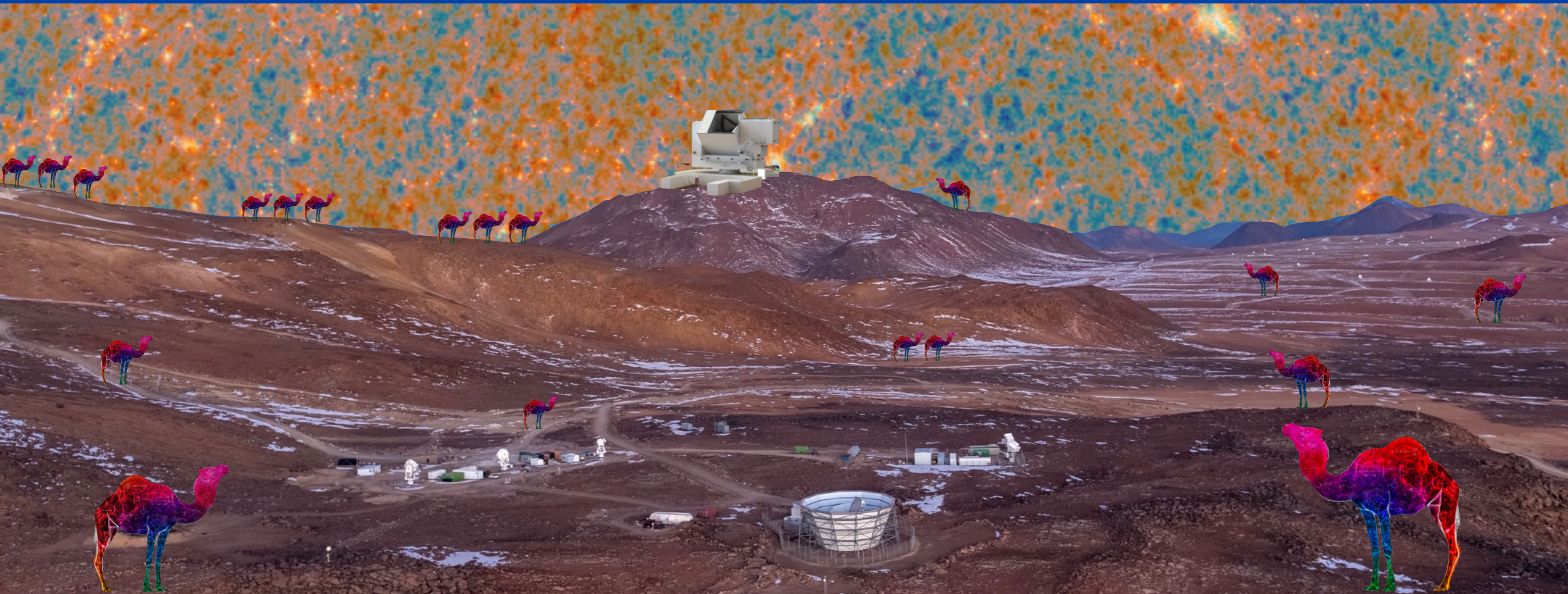


# Modeling the Cosmic Infrared Background for mm-band observations with CAMELS



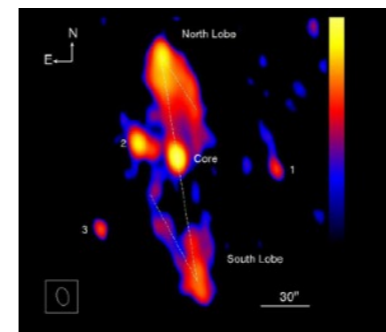
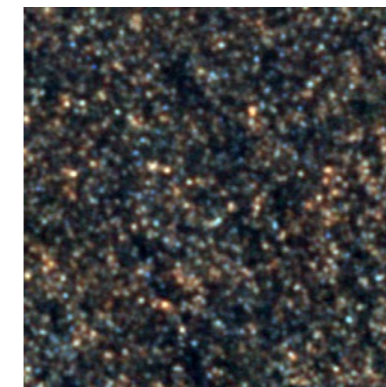
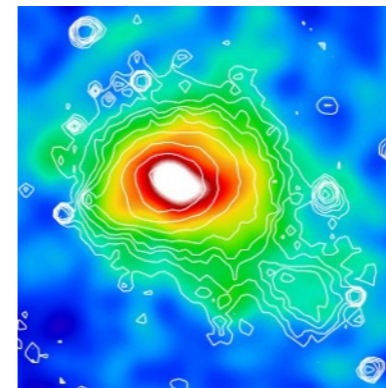
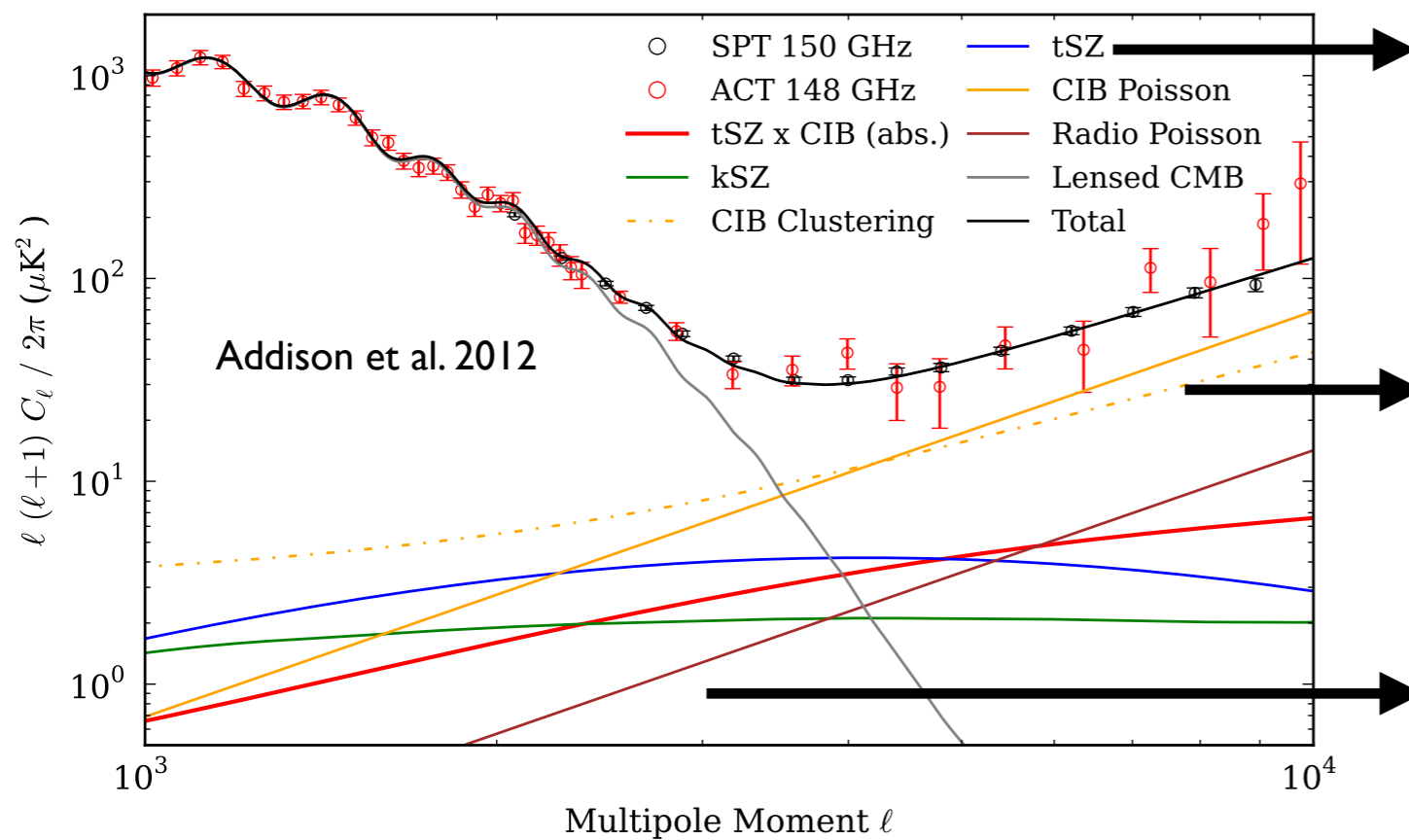
Giulio Fabbian  
Marie Skłodowska Curie Global





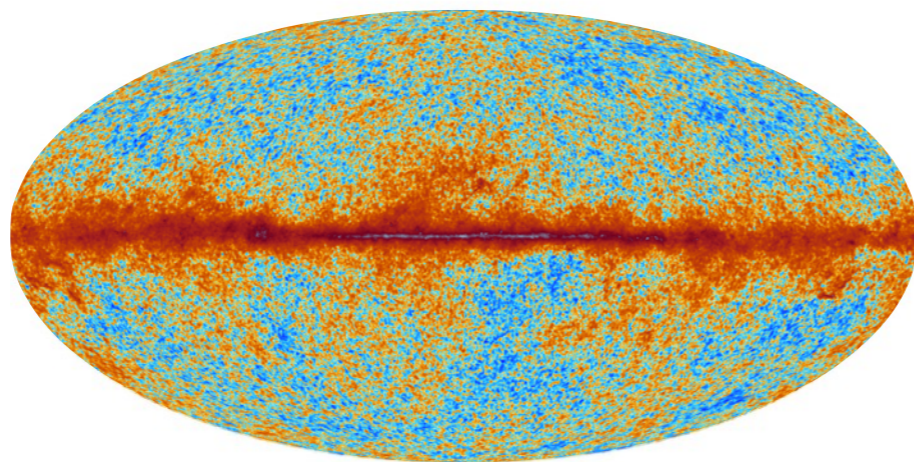
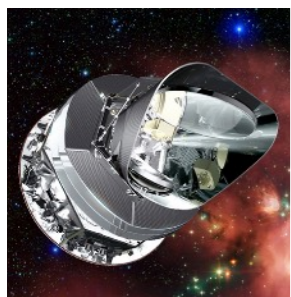
# Is CMB “the” CMB?

- CMB is a snapshot of the universe at  $z \sim 1100$ ... plus lots of other things!
  - Galactic foreground emissions (dust, synchrotron, free-free, AME)
  - Imprint of astrophysical objects / late time physics



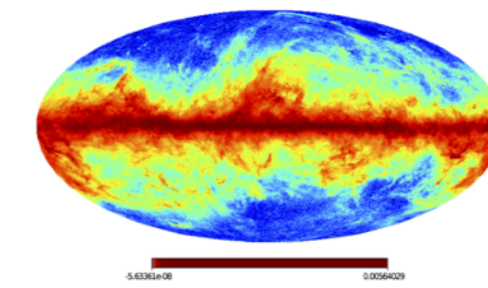
- ICM (g)astrophysics, cosmology (SZ)
- Star formation, cosmology (CIB)
- Extragalactic astronomy, Galaxy evolution

# CMB analysis primer

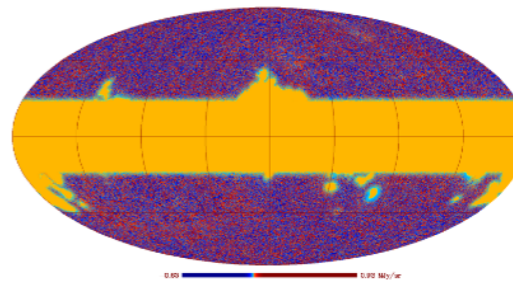


From multi-frequency data

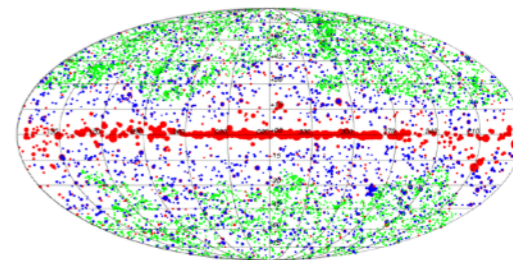
Knowing SED of components



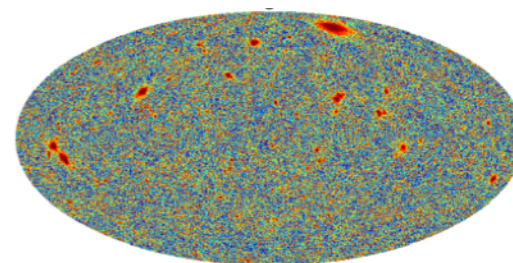
Dust



CIB (+dust)

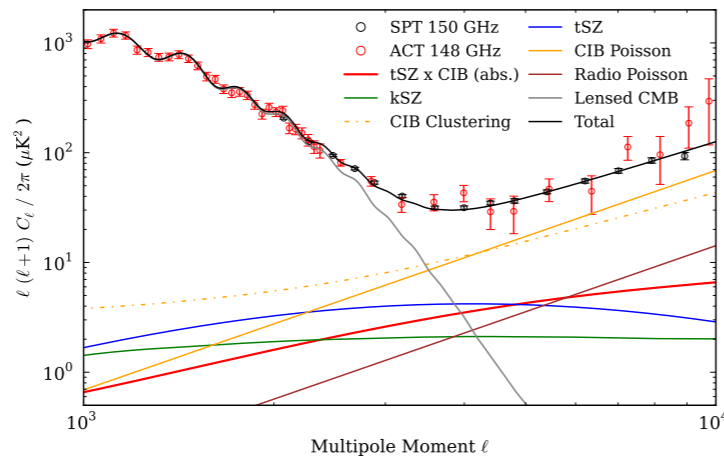


Point sources



tSZ

Fit power spectrum and foreground residuals



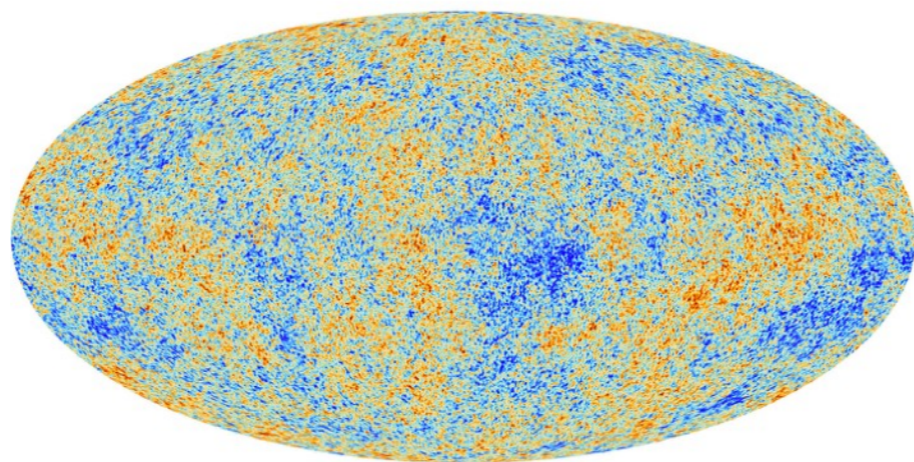
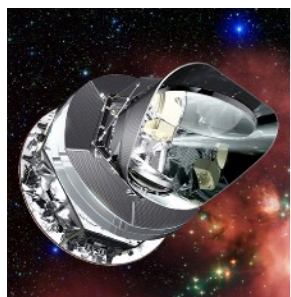
Get 22k citations!

Do other cool science!

$$\Omega_b, \Omega_{cdm}, \Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_k, n_s, \sigma_8, \tau, \sum m_\nu, w, h, N_{eff} \dots$$

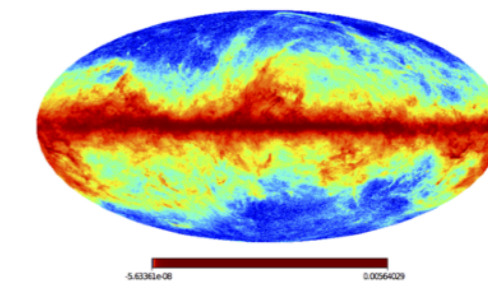


# CMB analysis primer

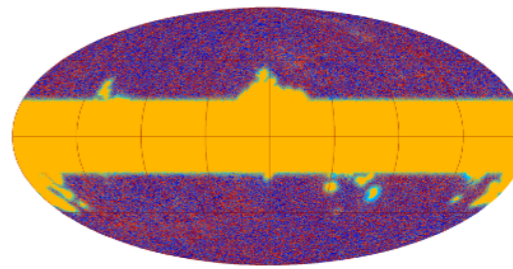


From multi-frequency data

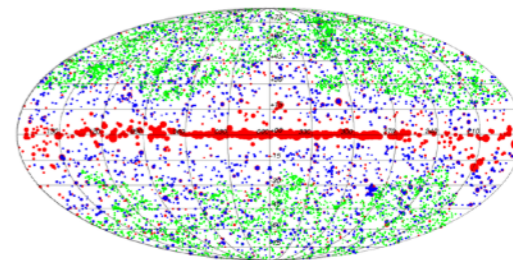
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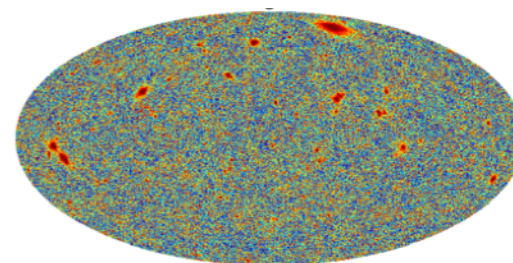
Dust



CIB (+dust)

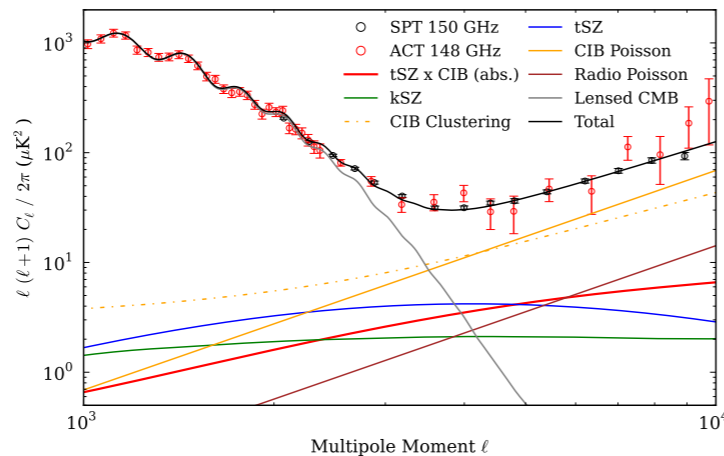


Point sources



tSZ

Fit power spectrum and foreground residuals



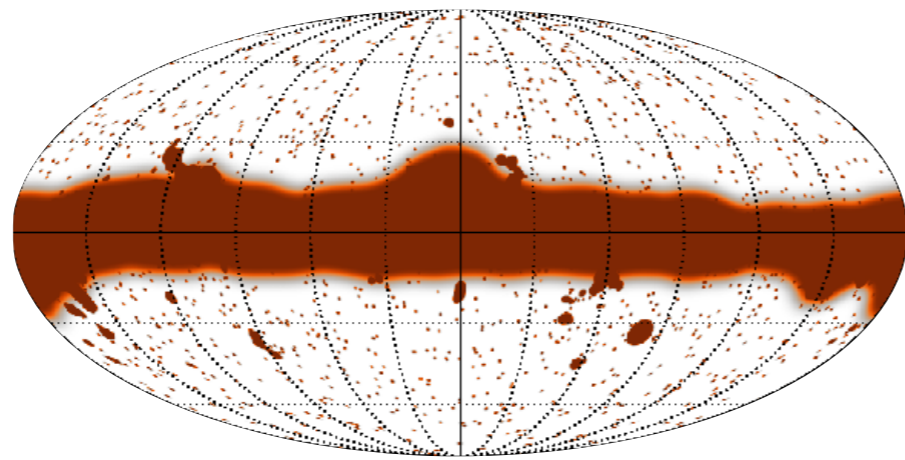
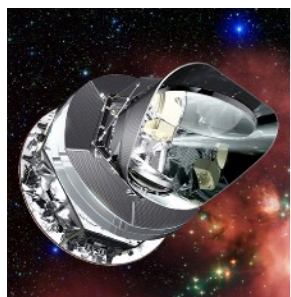
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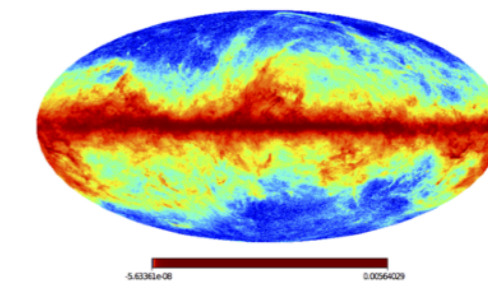


# CMB analysis primer

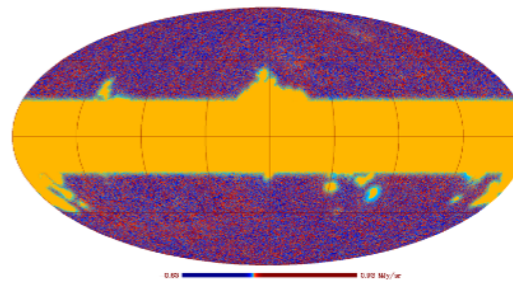


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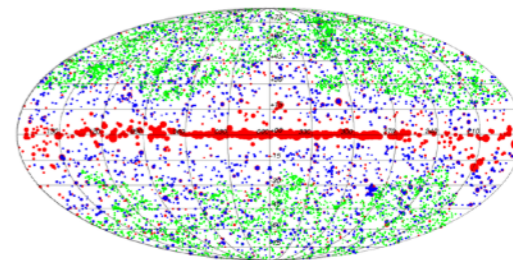
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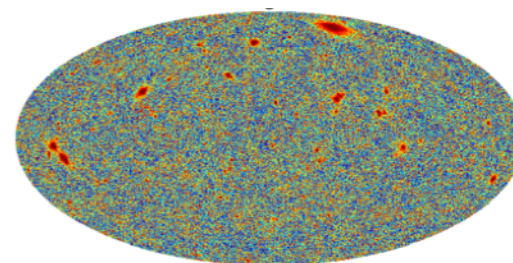
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CIB (+dust)

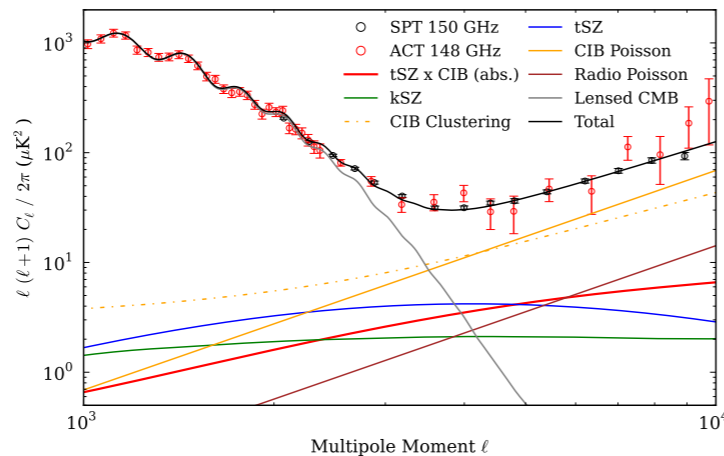


Point sources



tSZ

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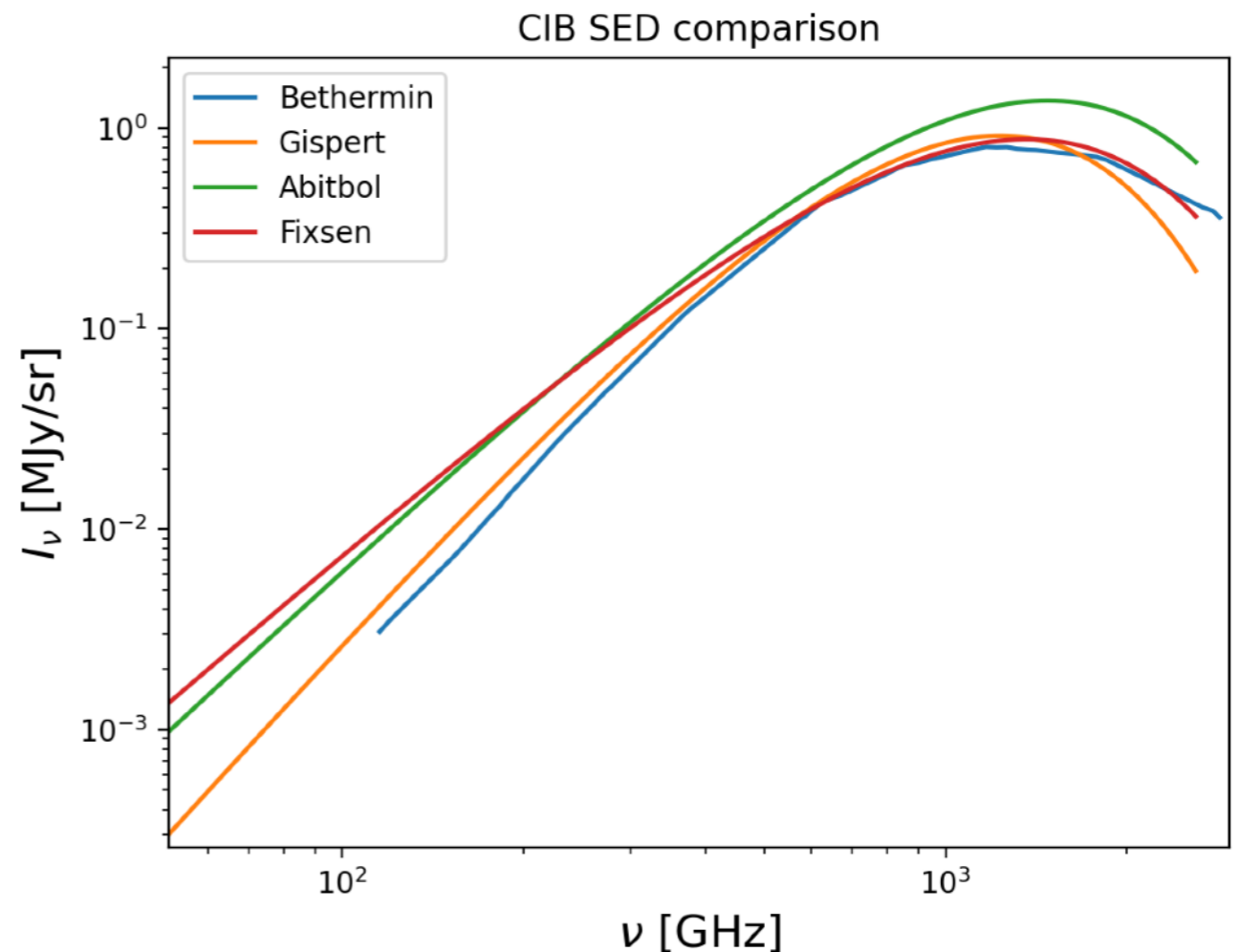
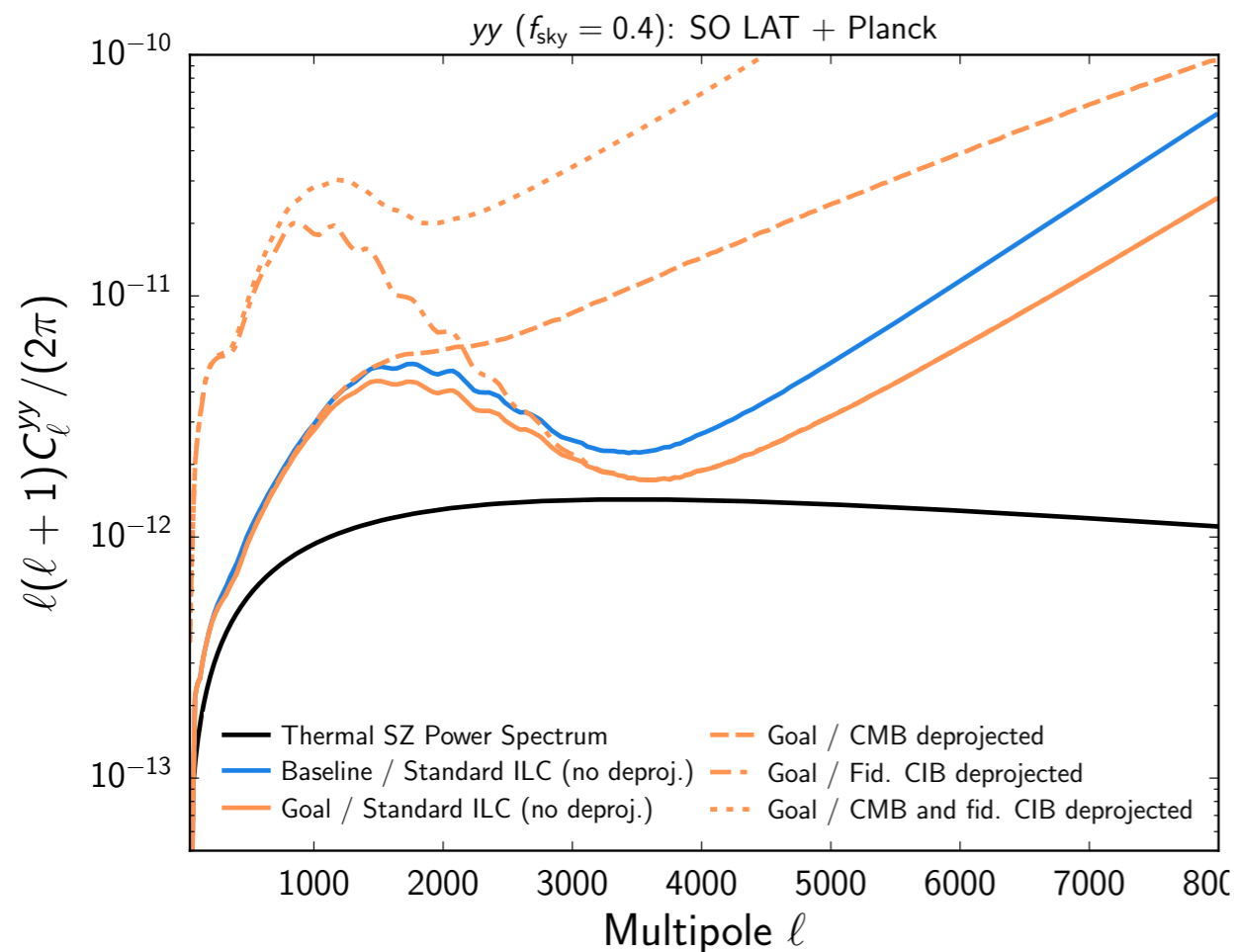
Do other cool science!

$$\Omega_b, \Omega_{cdm}, \Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_k, n_s, \sigma_8, \tau, \sum m_\nu, w, h, N_{eff} \dots$$



# tSZ and CIB importance

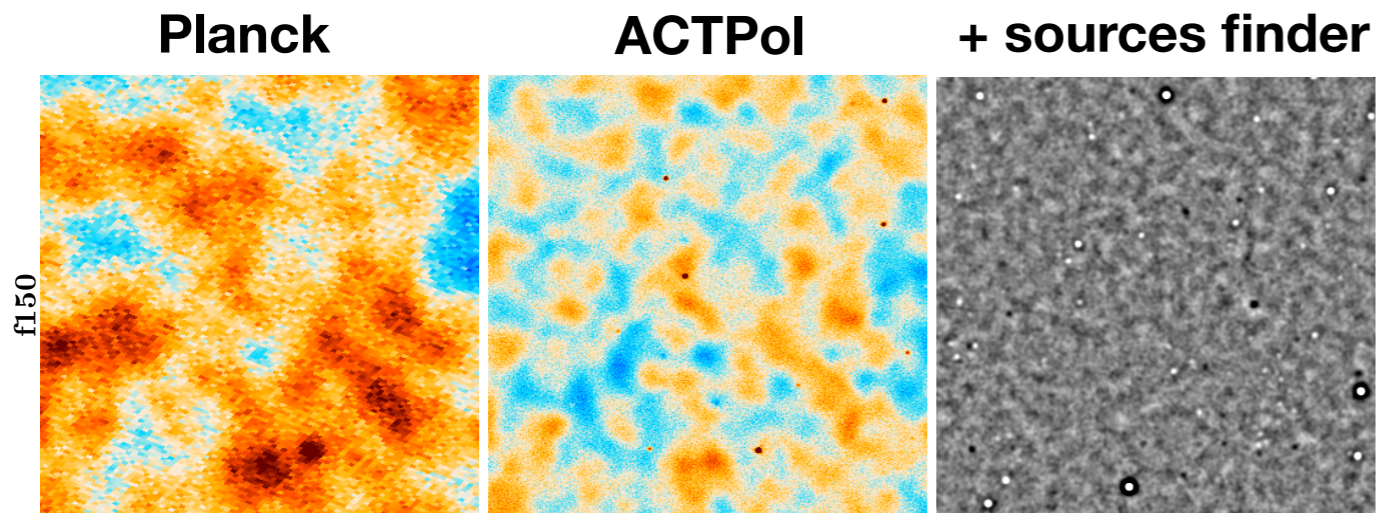
- tSZ cosmological constraining power depends on accuracy of knowledge of SED
  - CIB is the dominant residual in SZ maps,  $\sim 20\%$  correlated due to dusty galaxies in clusters
- CIB and tSZxCIB sensitive to properties of different tracers of matter (e.g. mass range and physics)





# Infrared sources

- High sensitivity, large sky area: large number of compact sources ( $\sim 30k$  radio)
- AT 225 and 280GHz we will measure  $\sim 10,000$  IR sources (both local and  $2 < z < 4$ )
  - $\sim 10/20$  mJy at 220/280GHz, fainter sources achievable with match filters, can probe  $1e9$  Msun halos.

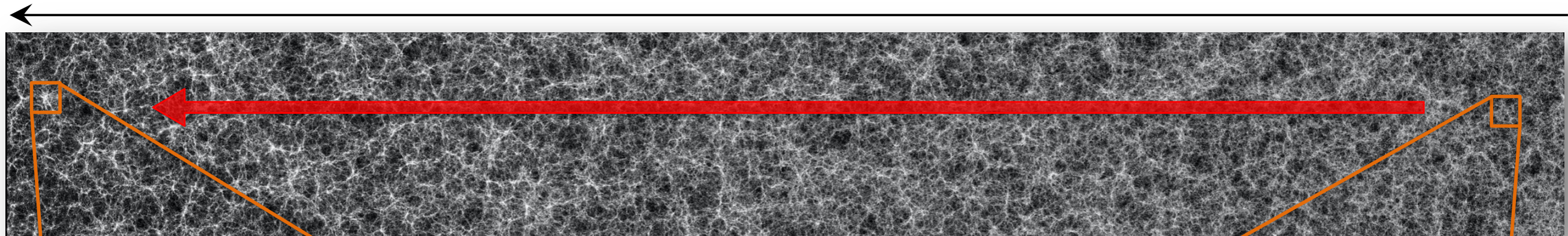




# Few more words on protoclusters

Present time  
( $z=0$ )

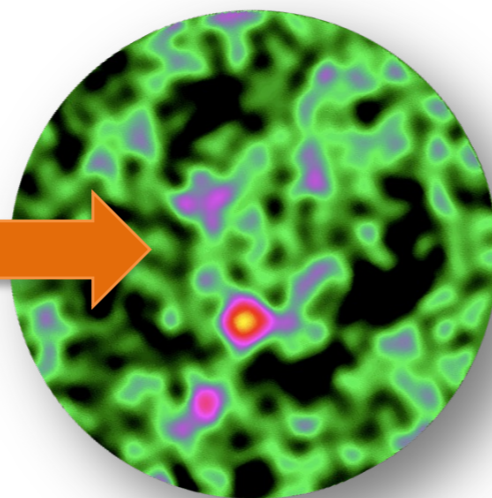
12 billion years ago  
( $z=4$ )



$z=0$  galaxy cluster

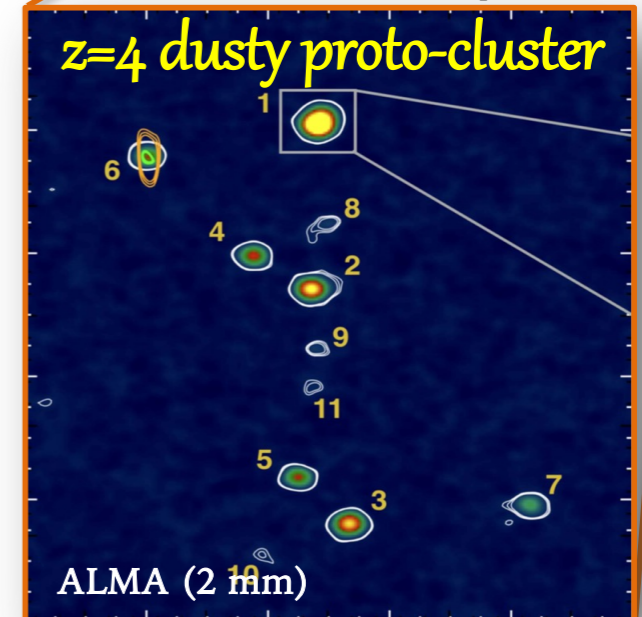
The clusters core is dominated by massive ellipticals

850 $\mu\text{m}$  SCUBA map of the HDF  
[Hughes et al. 1998, *Nature*, 394, 241]



Dusty SF galaxies (DSFGs) are the progenitors of massive ellipticals

Oteo et al. 2018, *ApJ*, 856, 72]



$z=4$  dusty proto-cluster

High- $z$  clumps of DSFGs are the progenitors of (the core of)  $z=0$  galaxy clusters

Courtesy M. Negrello

# Protoclusters forecasts

- Non virialized objects with size comparable to point-sources in CMB maps
  - Will select targets for follow-up observations e.g. w/ ALMA)
  - Few objects detected/confirmed so far and large modeling uncertainties (Negrello+2017)



# A model for the microwave sky

- $\sim 8\text{Gpc}/h$  box,  $6144^3$  DM particles with peak-patch method. Gives halos  $M > 10^{12}$ .

Sheng+2011

$$L_{(1+z)\nu}(M, z) = L_0 \Phi(z) \Sigma(M, z) \Theta[(1+z)\nu, T_d(z)]$$

Global normalization  
from Planck

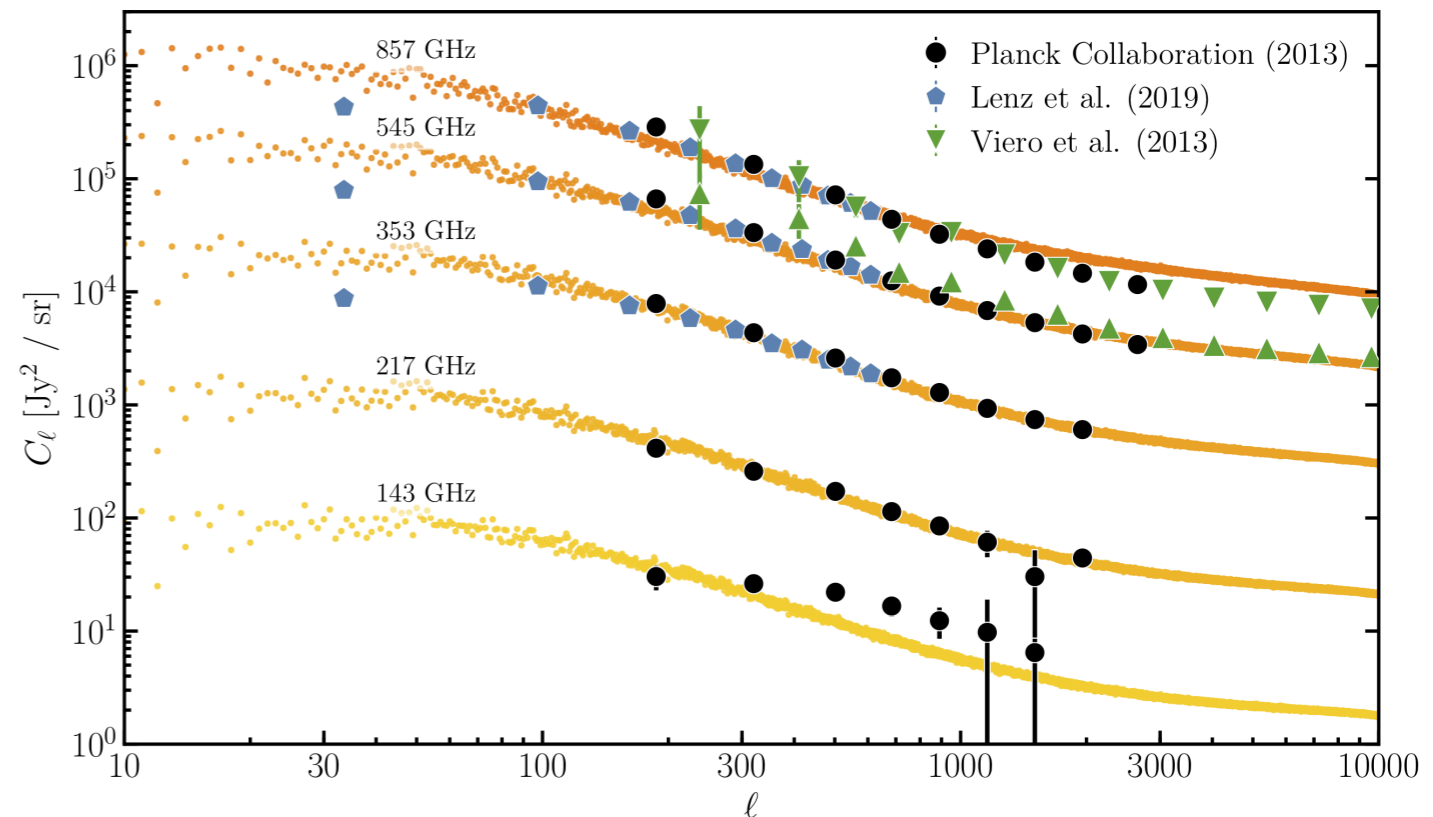
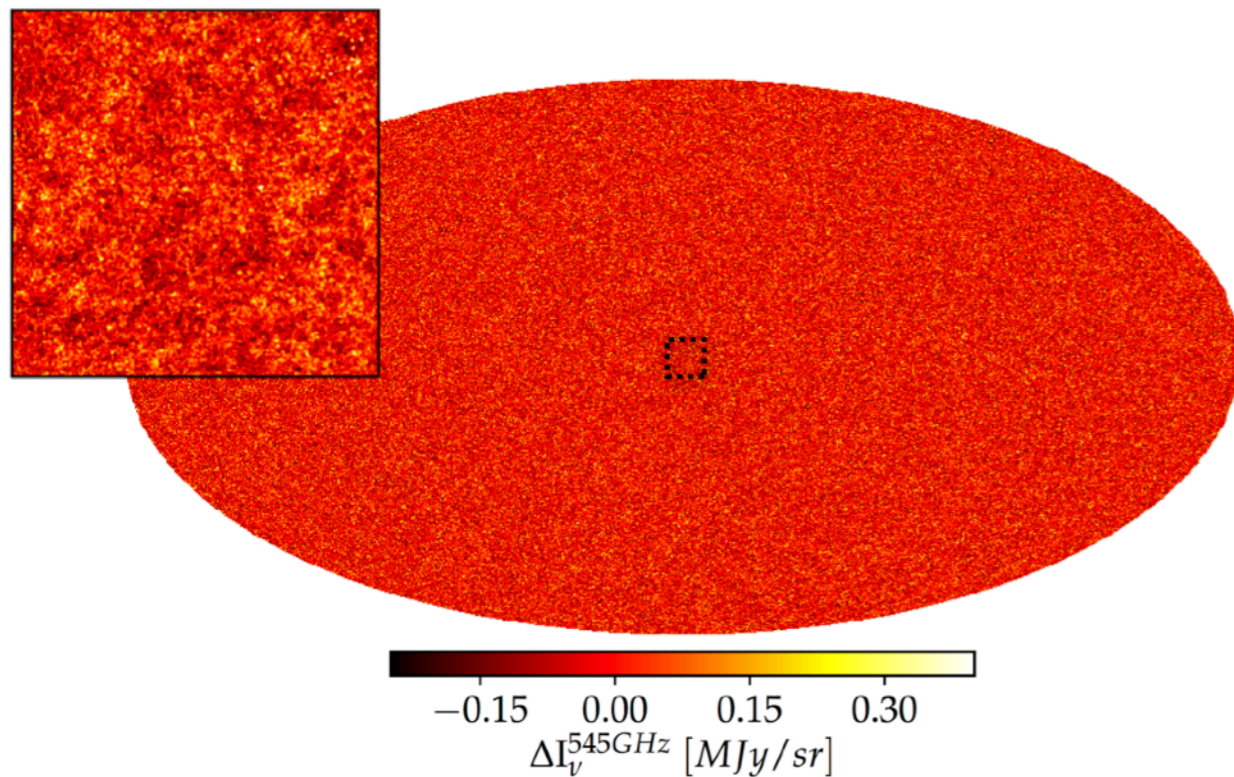
Redshift  
normalization

Lognormal, suppressed  
at low/high mass ends.

Greybody SED  
with fixed dust T

- Power spectrum slope inconsistent with CMB constraints, no  $S > \sim 10$  mJy at  $z > 0.5$ .

- Can we do better? Incorporate more physics to match counts and Cls

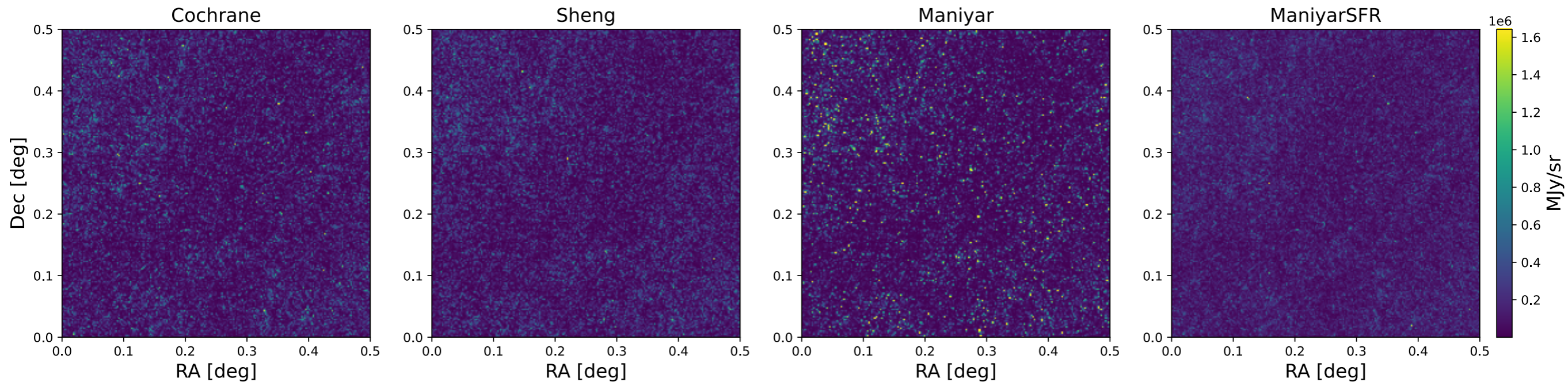






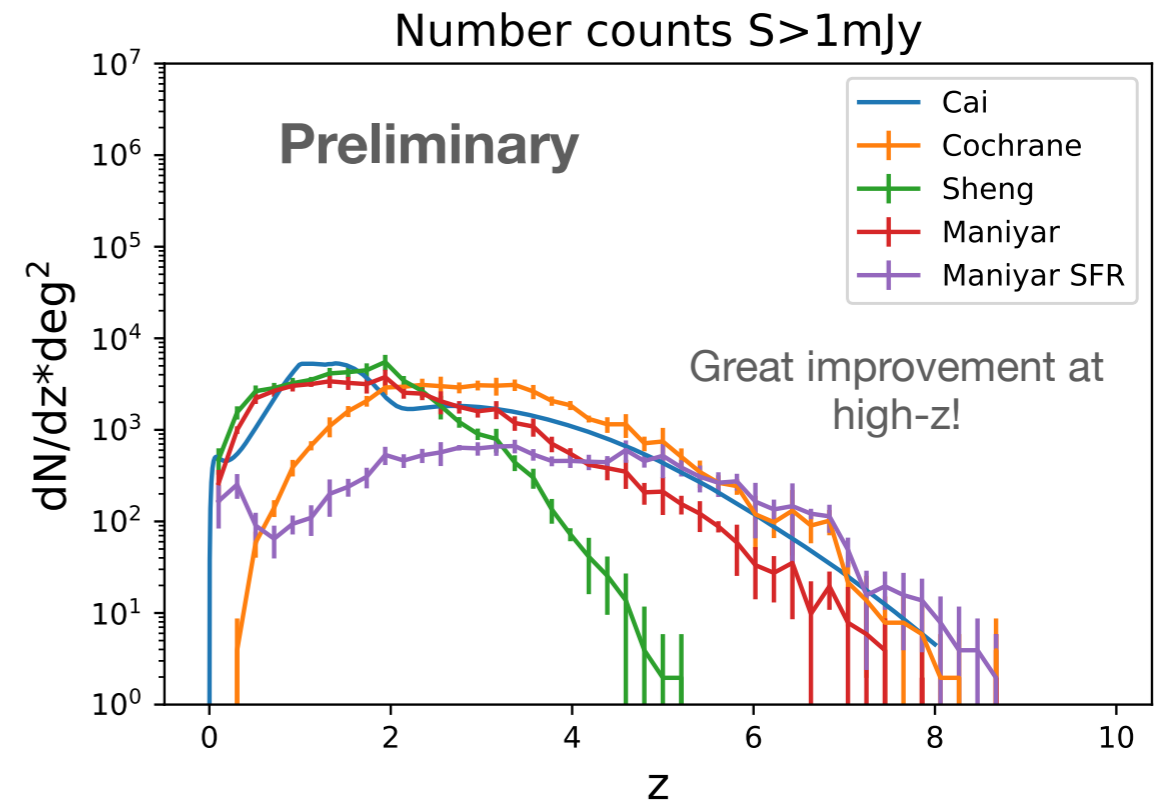
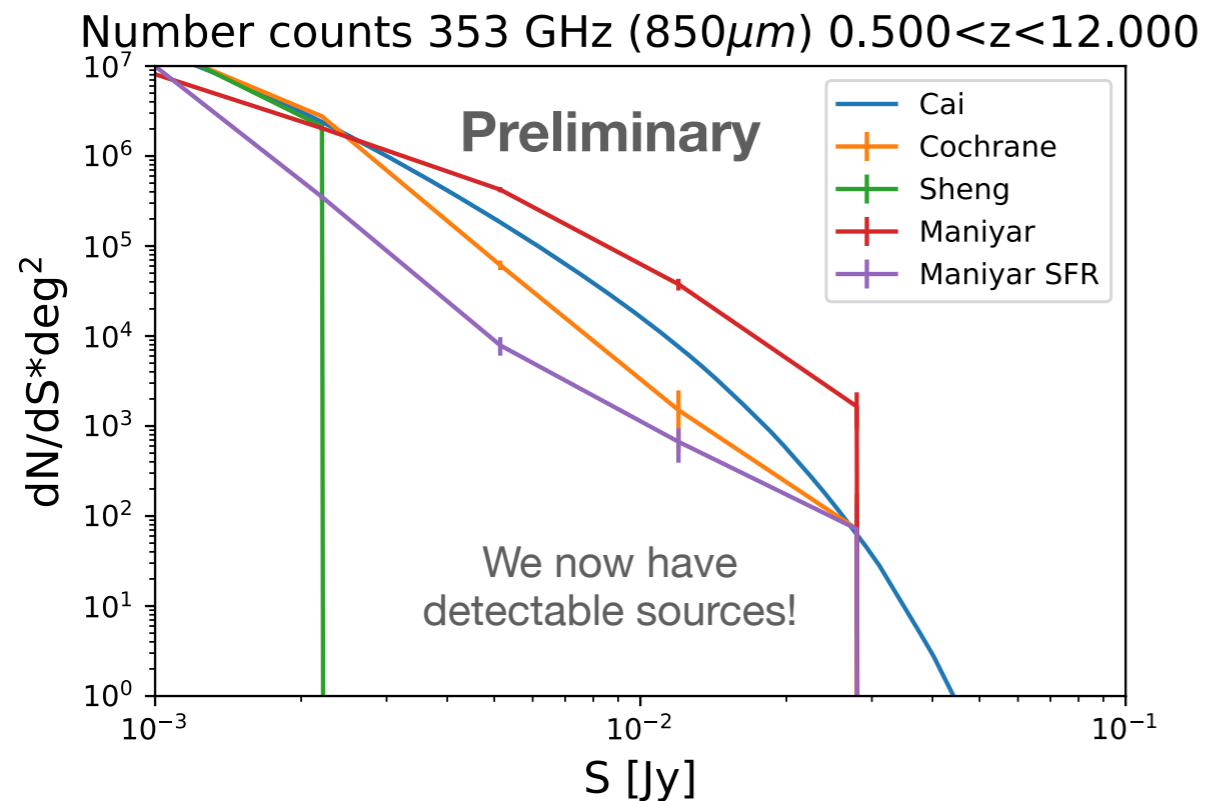
# Light-cones

- Limited sky area  $\sim 0.5 \text{deg}^2$ , with all possible recipes starting from same DM subhalos



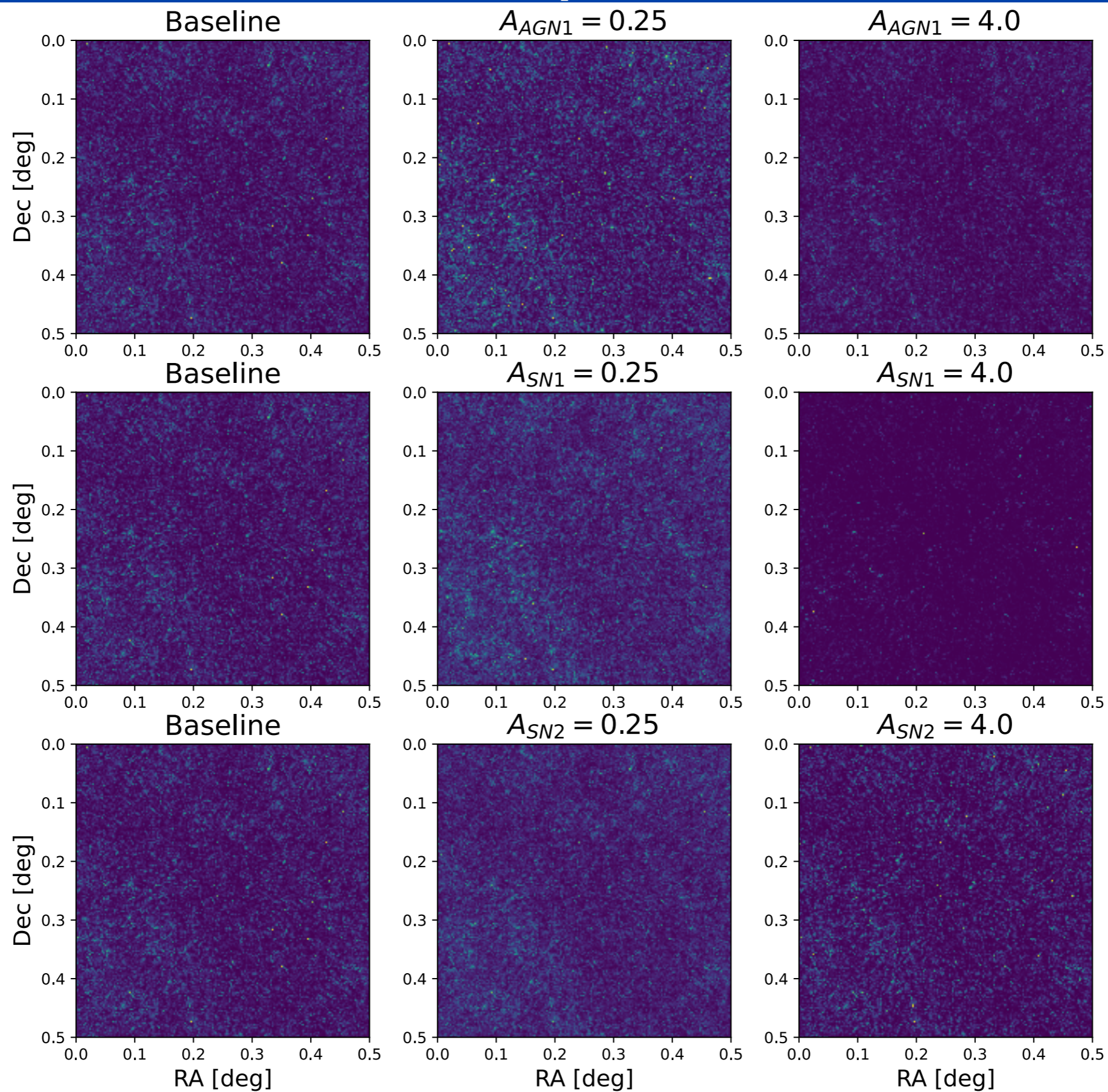
Normalized to FIRAS monopole!

Breaks SFR-M recipe



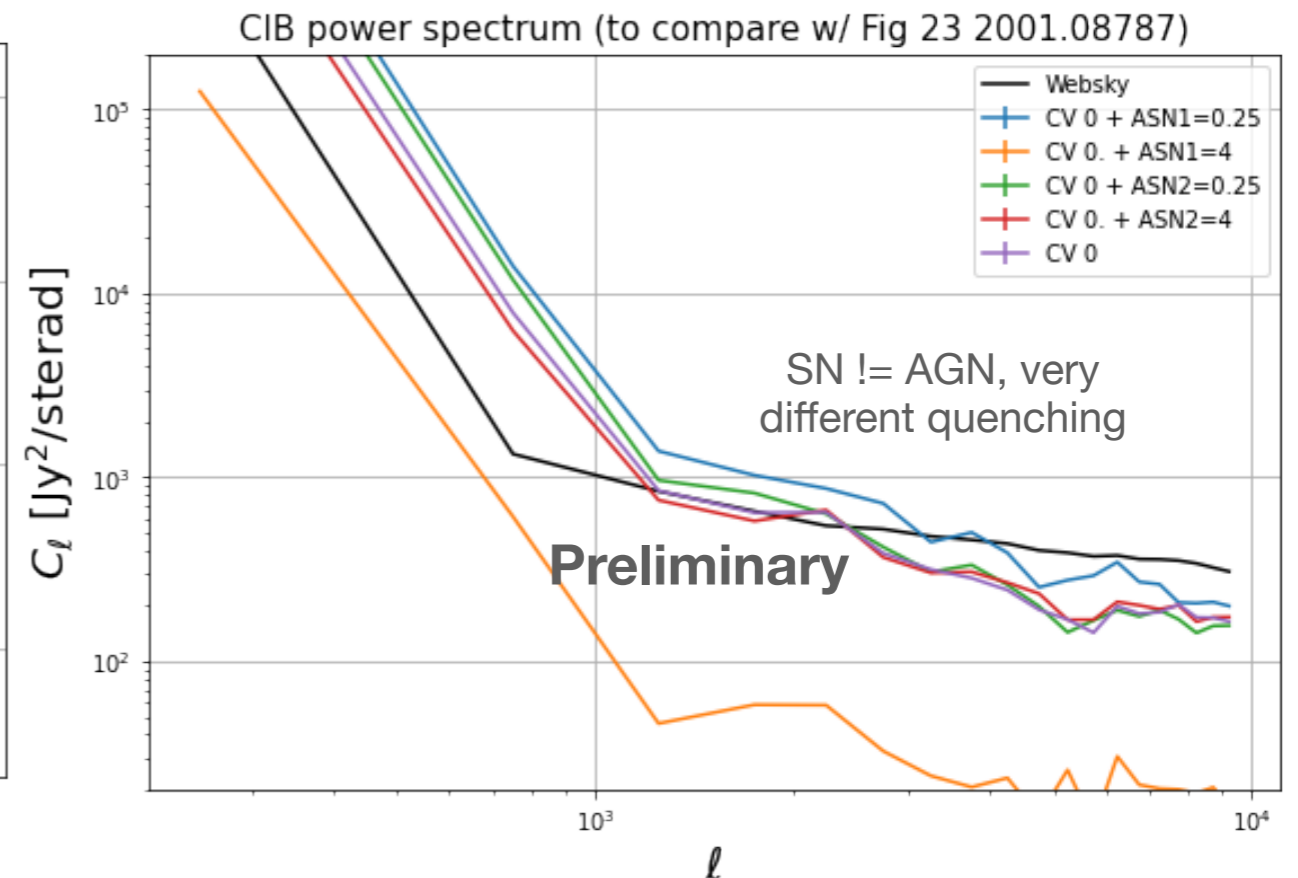
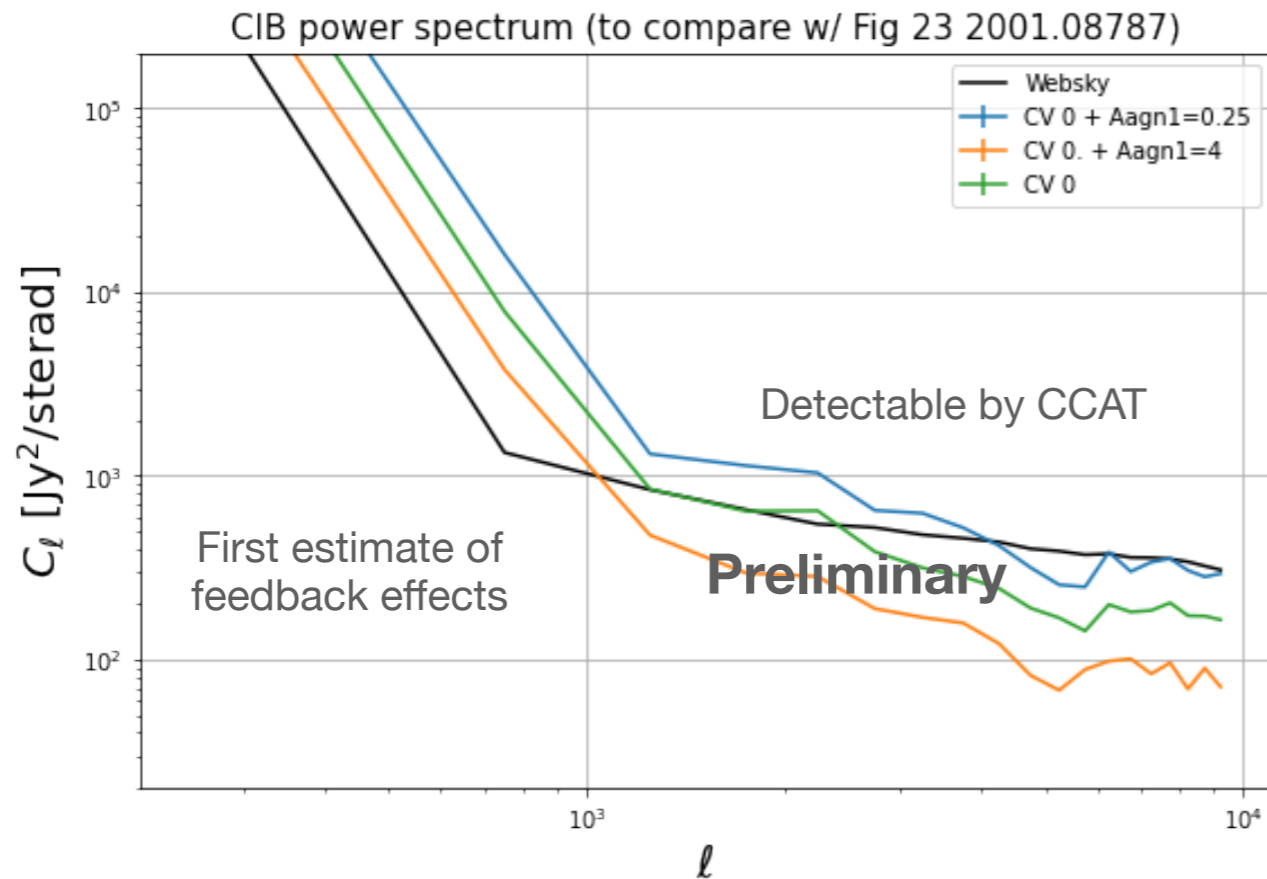
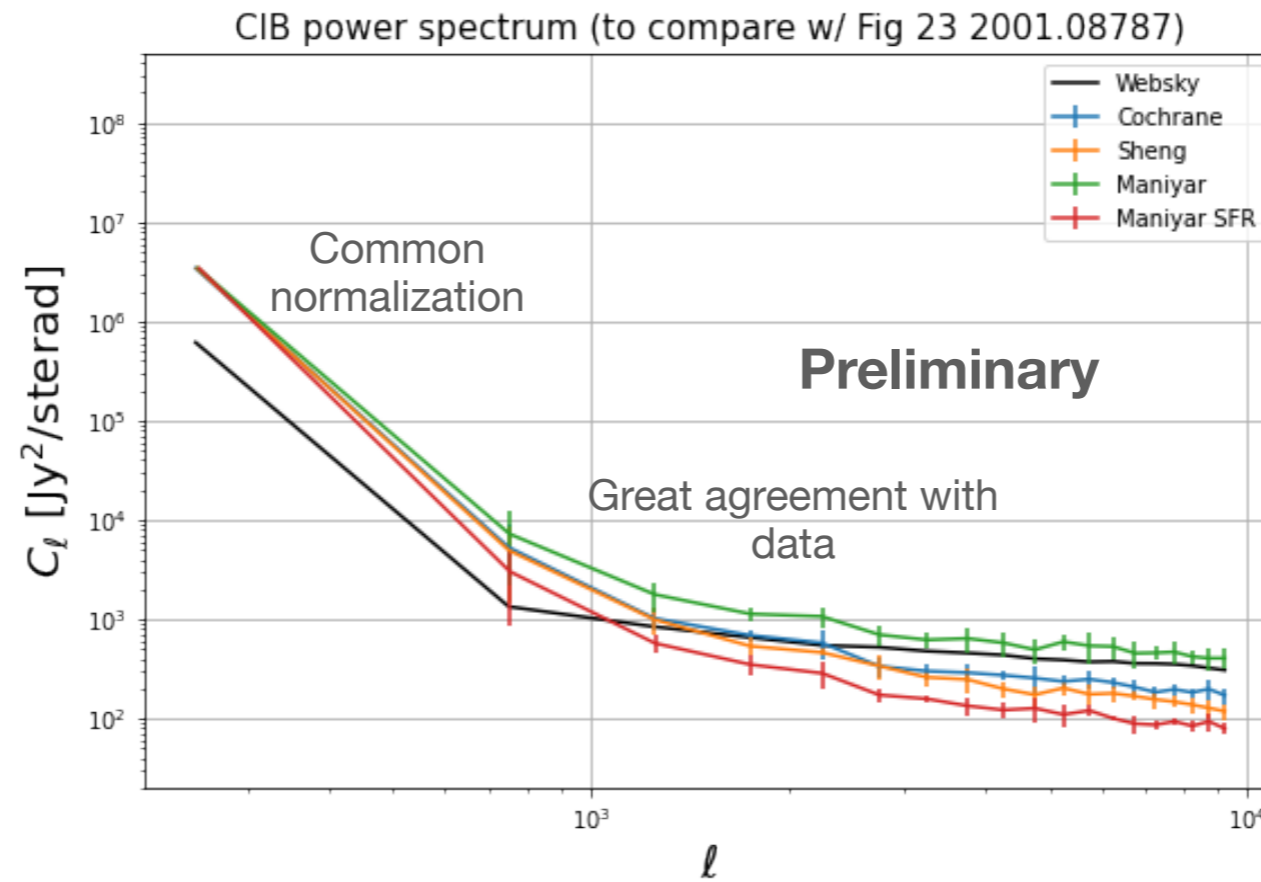


# Lightcones and feedback parameters





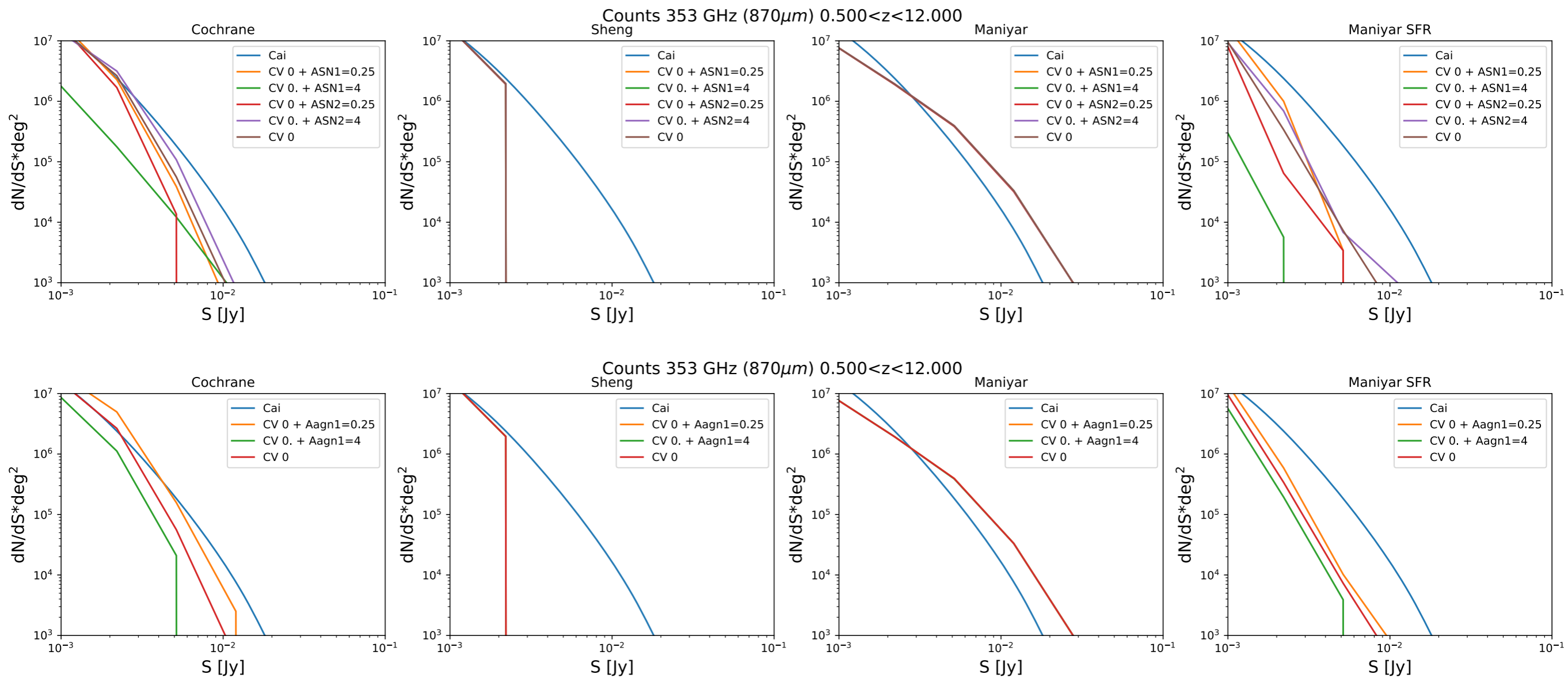
# CIB power spectrum



# What's next?

- Strong dependency on cosmology and feedback, need to include this complexity ?

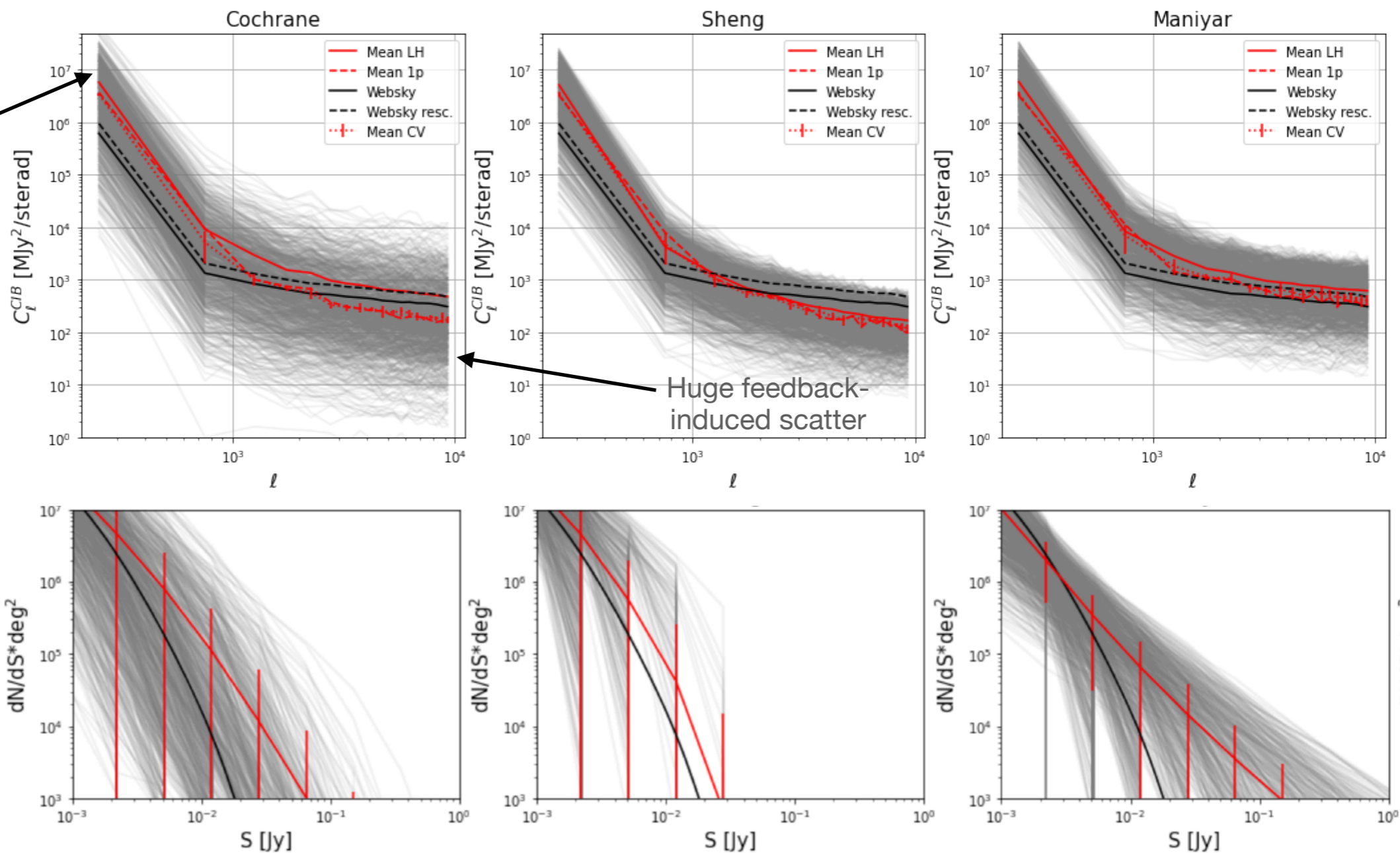
- Emulators / SBI for future data





# What's next?

- Strong dependency on cosmology and feedback, need to include this complexity ?
  - Emulators / SBI for future data sets (SO, S4, CCAT...)



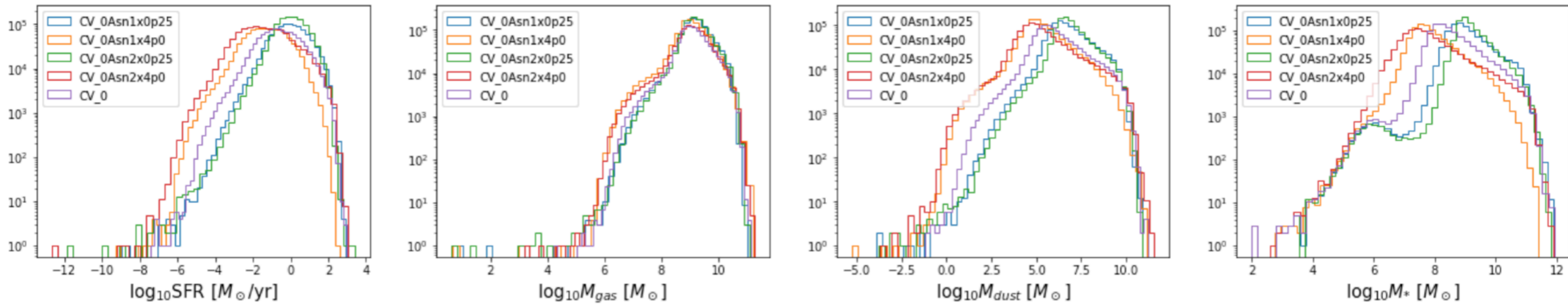
Common FIRAS normalization, shows difference in monopole

Preliminary

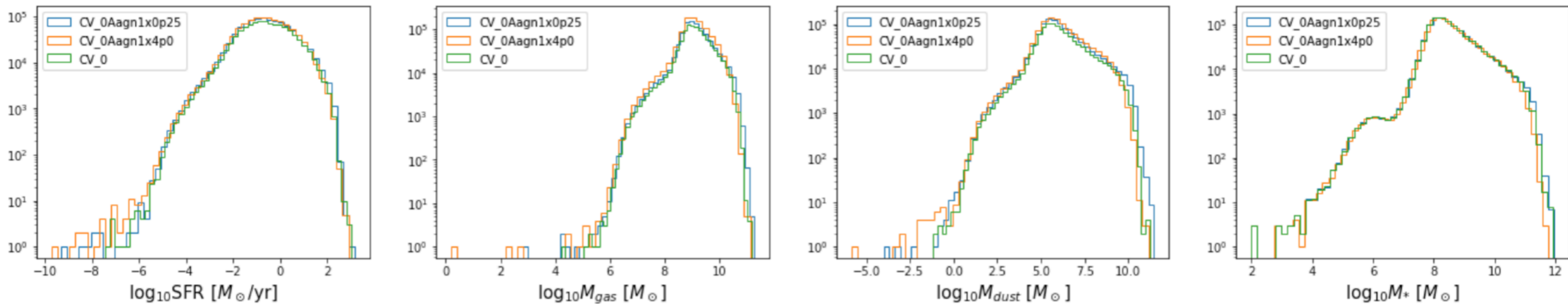
Source counts as probe of cosmology and astrophysics?

- Multi-dimensional problem, need to tie variation of observables to the physics of the sources
- SN feedback has the strongest effect on a wide range of regimes.

SN feedback parameters dependency



AGN feedback parameters dependency





# Conclusions

- Cosmic Infrared background is a blessing and a curse for sub-mm observations
  - Hard-to-deal-with foreground for CMB and tSZ. Hard-to-model in simulations
  - Rich science for astrophysics and cosmology (and cross-correlation with lensing, delensing)
- Exciting progress enabled by the right CAMELS data set,
  - Comparison with 2deg2 CANDELS lightcones, adding SZ mocks for cross-correlations
  - Explore similar approach / synergies with hydro simulations (to avoid SAM limitations)
  - Building more informed models for observables and explore SBI or field-level inference
  - Improve simulation recipes with the goal of applying them to large DM simulations (with SAM or ML-inspired methods)
- **Get in touch if you're interested!**