

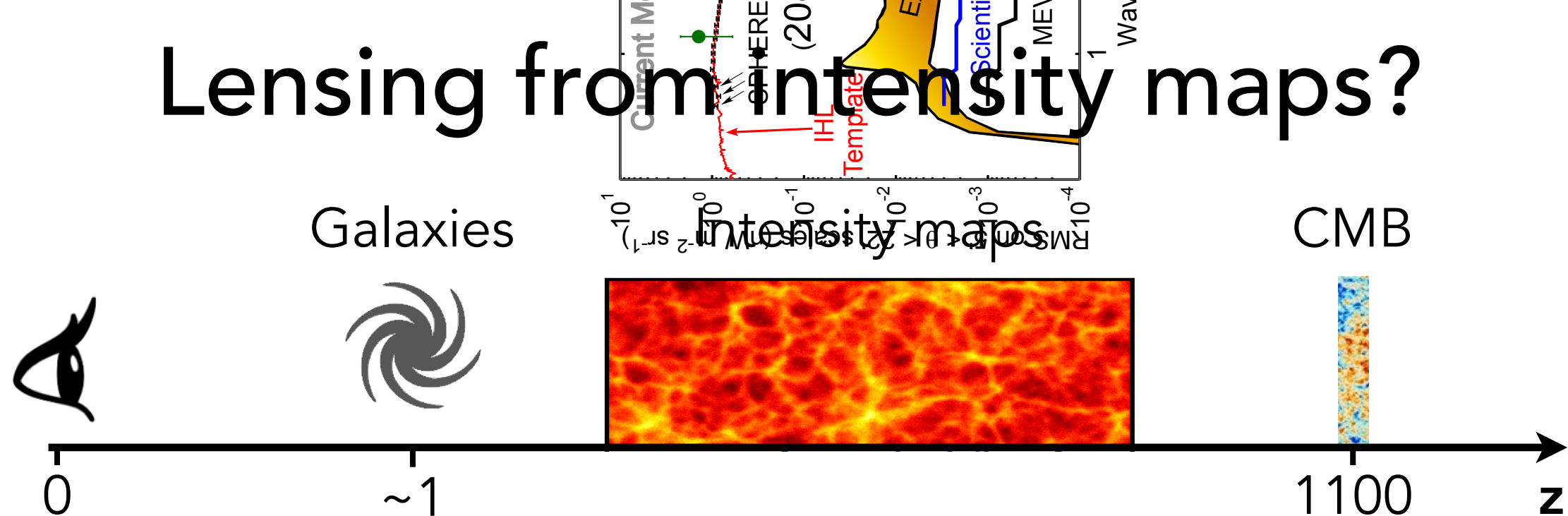
Lensing from intensity maps: lessons learned from the CIB

[arxiv:1802.05706, 1804.06403](#)

Emmanuel Schaan, Chamberlain fellow, LBL

Simone Ferraro, David Spergel

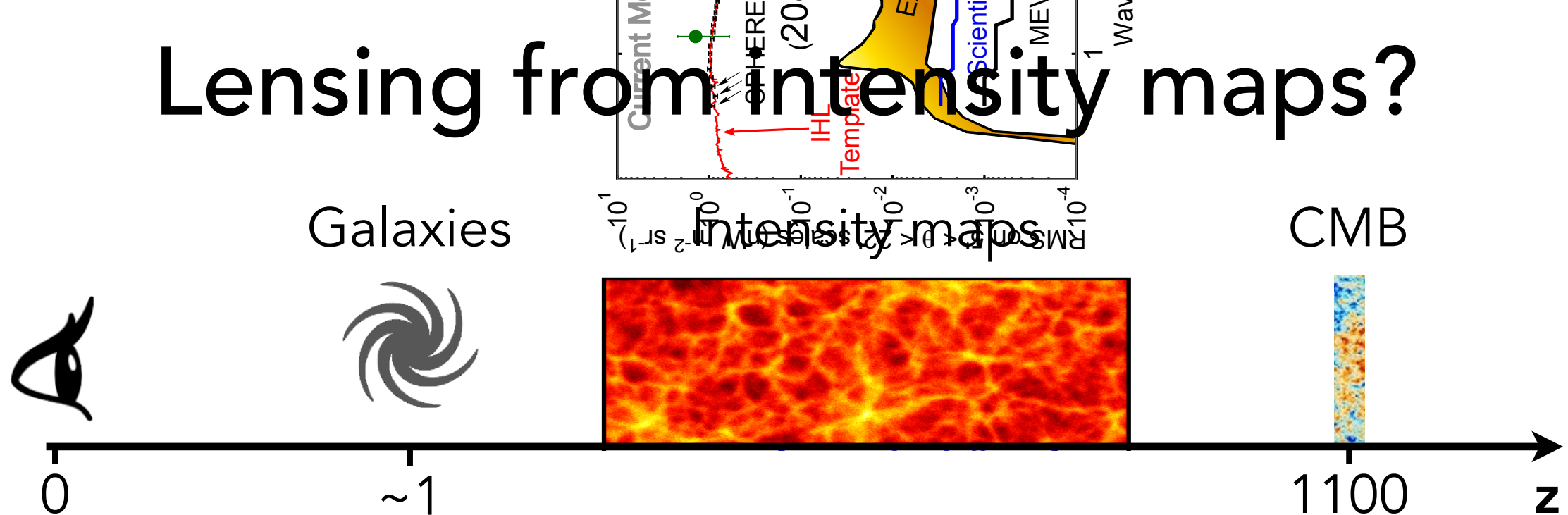
Lensing from intensity maps?



Motivation: Enable x-correlations despite missing $k_{\parallel}$ modes
 Simpler modeling
 New source plane at intermediate z

Challenges: Foregrounds: line/continuum
 3d continuous field *Zahn Zaldarriaga 06, Croft+17, Metcalf+17*
 Estimator? *Pen 04, Cooray 04, Zhang+ 05,06,11, Metcalf White 07, Lu Pen 07*
 Non-Gaussian source plane *Portsidou Metcalf 13, Foreman+18*
 Extended redshift range
 Curved sky *Chakraborty Pullen in prep*

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→ **Schaan Ferraro Spergel 18**

The CIB as a sandbox

Generic IM properties:

Traces matter at $z \sim 2$

Complex relation matter-intensity

Weak and modeled non-Gaussianity

Difficult foreground: Milky Way dust

Pros:

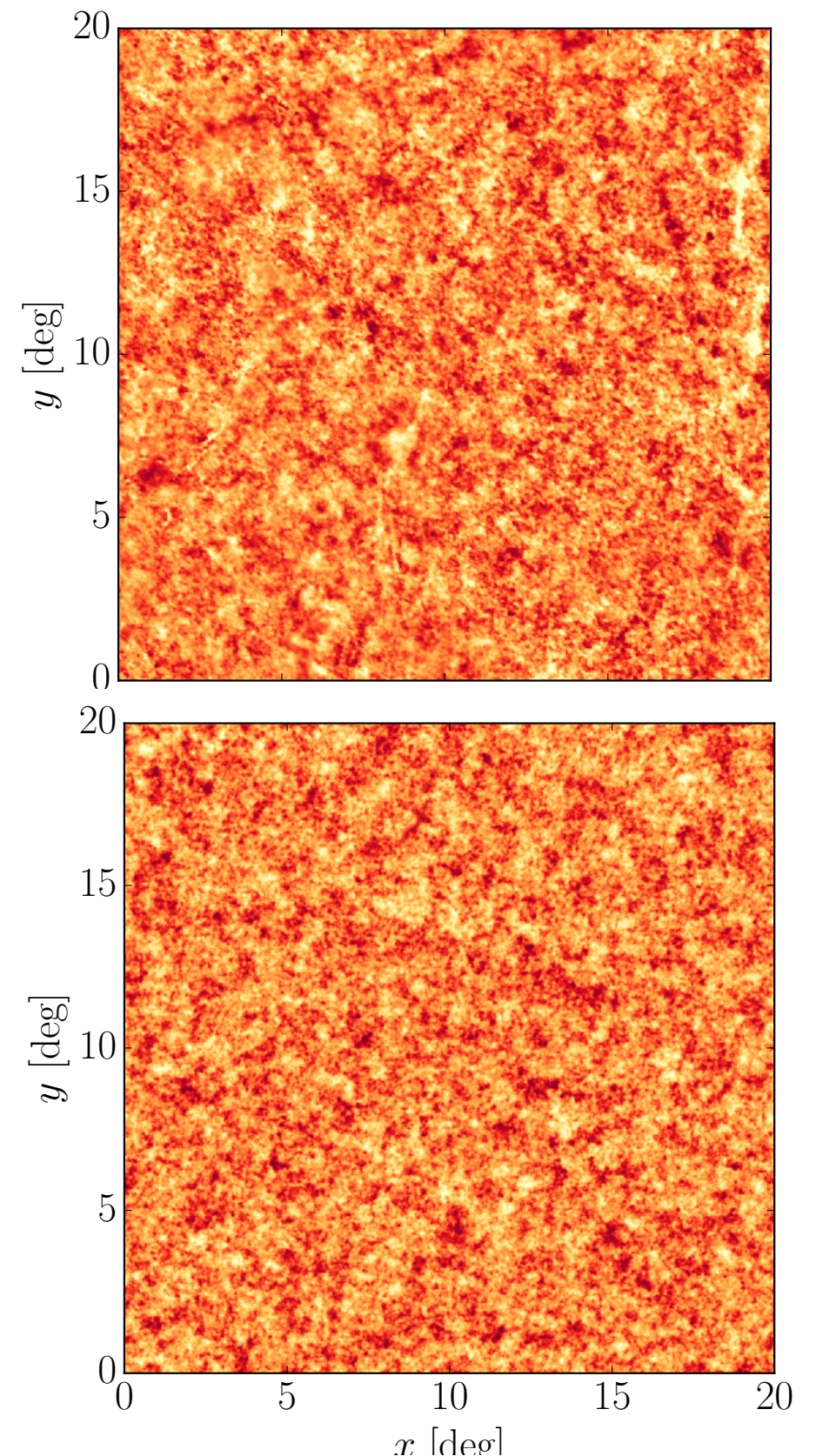
Data exists

Foreground-cleaned maps exist *Herschel*,
Planck, *Lenz+18*, ...

Cons:

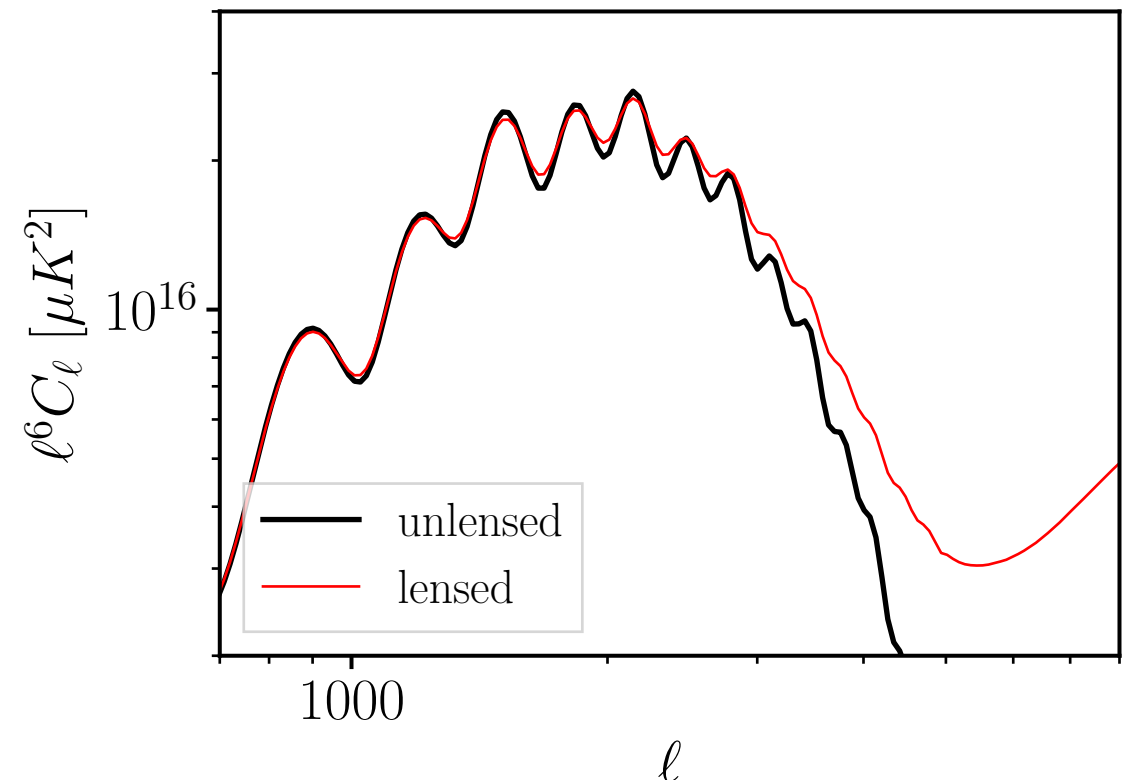
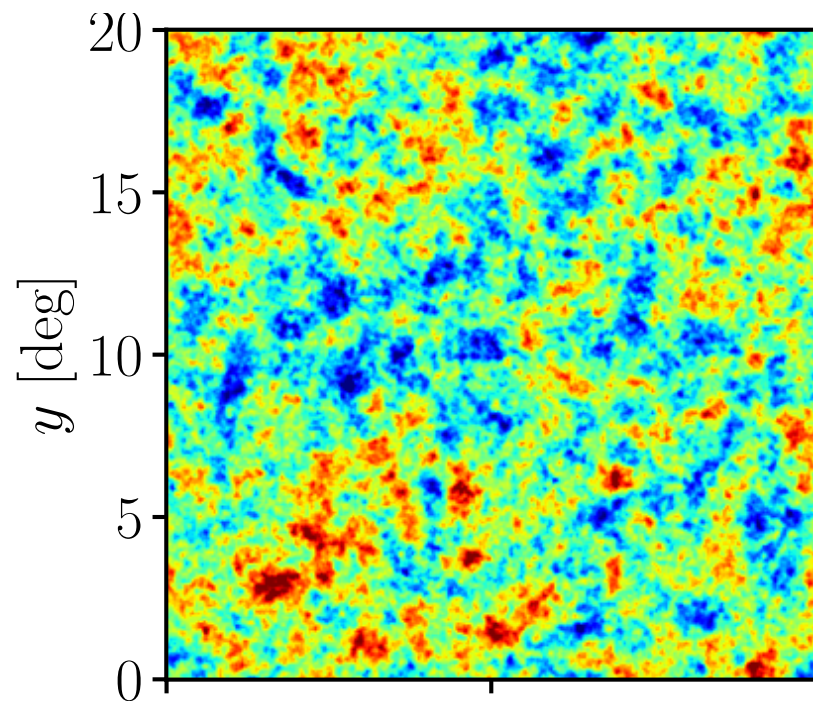
No redshift information

Extends to $z=0$

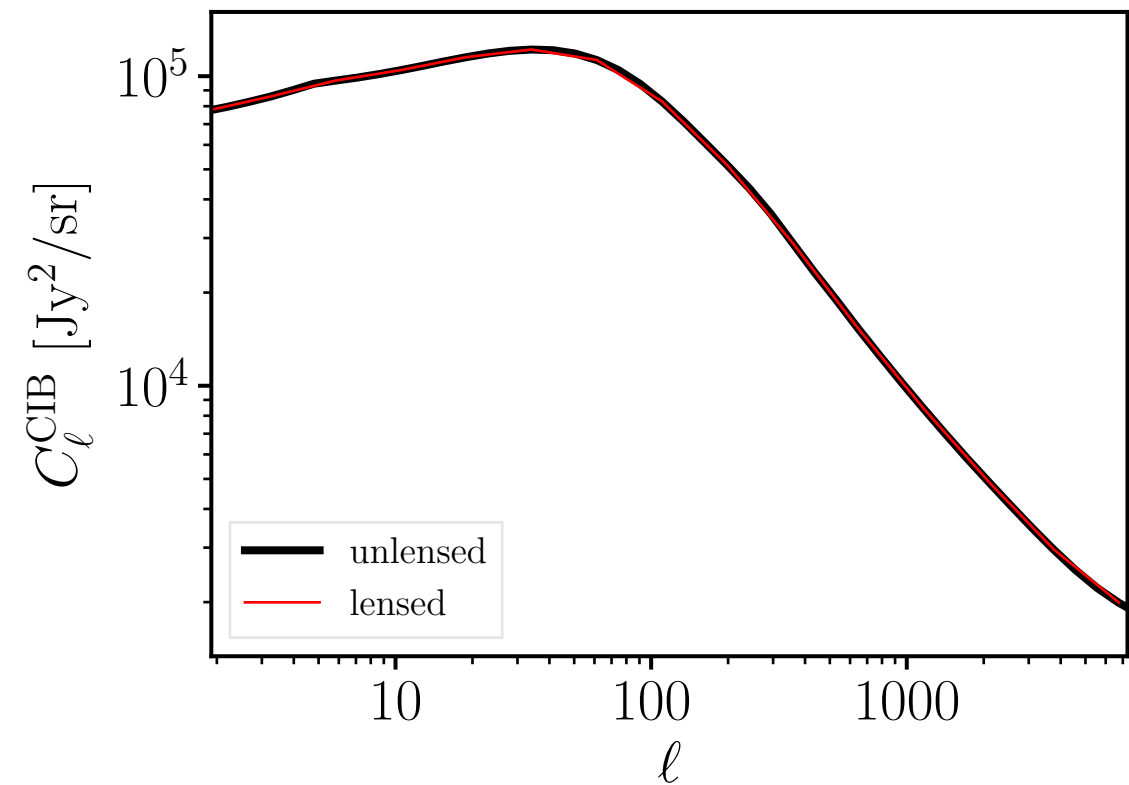
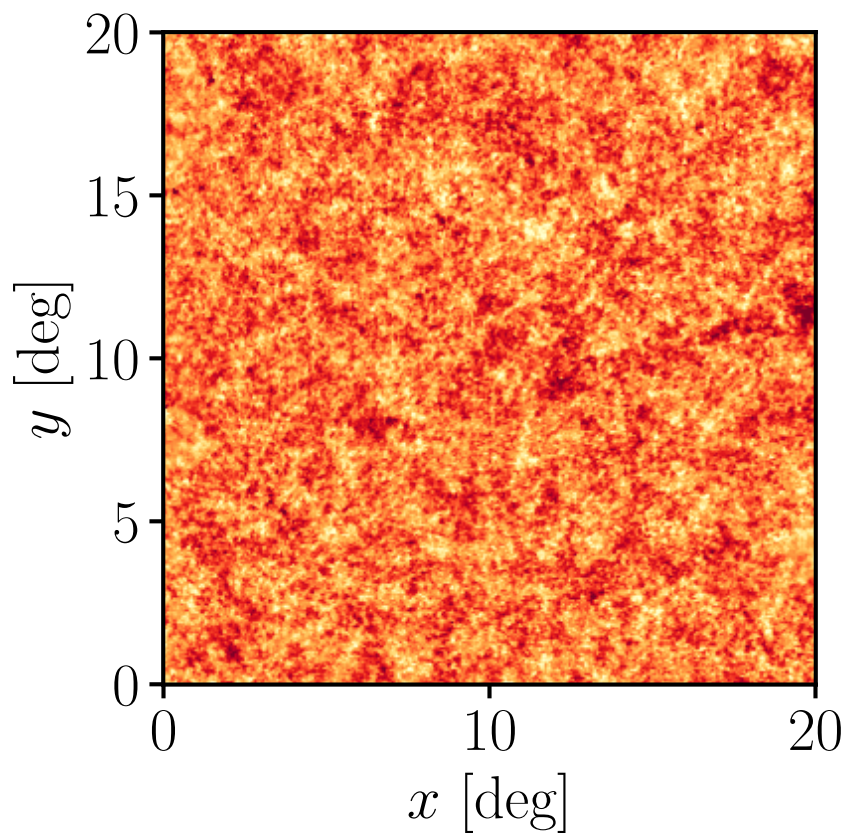


Featureless power $\rightarrow$ lensed = unlensed

CMB



CIB

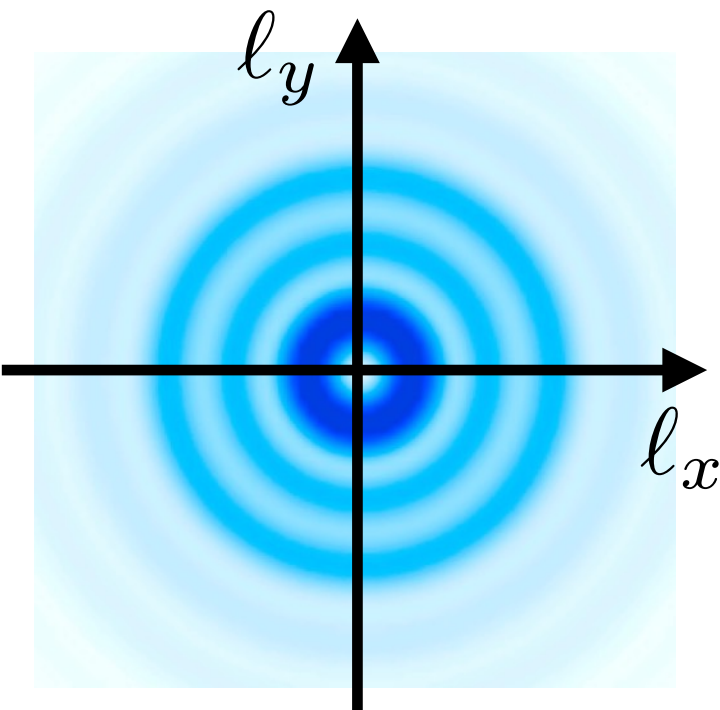


$\rightarrow$ Lensing not detectable from mean power spectrum

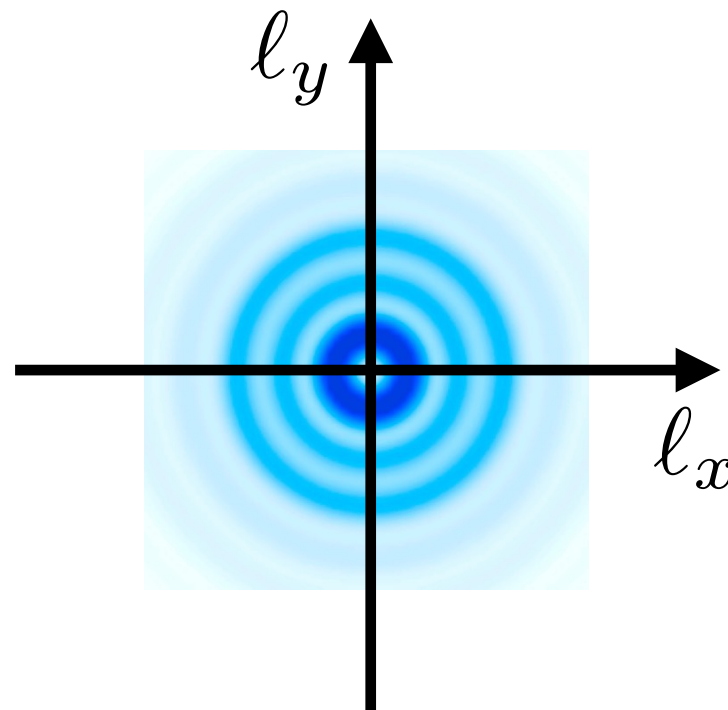
Lensing is always observable locally

$$C_\ell = \underbrace{C_\ell^0}_{\text{Unlensed}} \left[1 + \underbrace{\kappa \frac{\partial \ln \ell^2 C_\ell^0}{\partial \ln \ell}}_{\text{Magnification}} + \underbrace{\kappa \cos(2\theta_\ell) \frac{\partial \ln C_\ell^0}{\partial \ln \ell}}_{\text{Shear}} + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^2) \right]$$

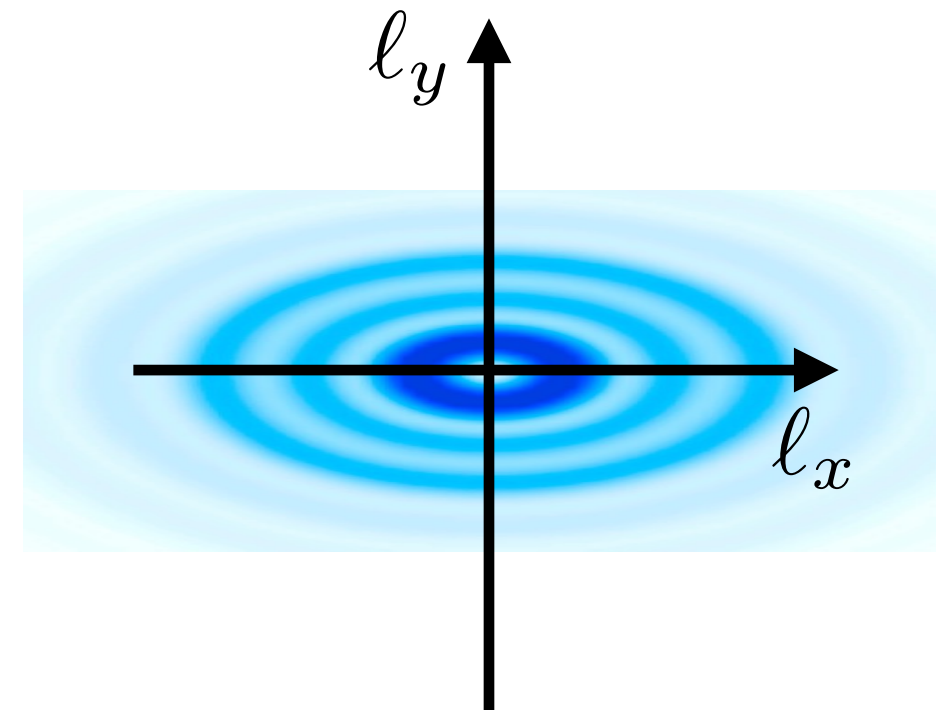
Unlensed



Magnification



Shear



→ Measure shear and magnification from local power

*Zaldarriaga Seljak 98, Lewis Challinor 06, Lu Pen 08, Lu Pen Doré 09, Bucher+10,
Prince+17, Schaan Ferraro 18*

Non-Gaussianity → Prefer cross over auto

$$\kappa \propto TT \implies \langle \kappa \kappa \rangle \propto \langle TTTT \rangle \\ \propto C^2 + \text{trispectrum}$$

Trispectrum is a bias in auto...

→ Difficult to model and subtract

... but simply noise in cross-correlation

$$N_L^\kappa \sim \left(\frac{\sigma_{C^0}}{C^0} \right)^2 \sim \underbrace{\frac{2\pi}{N_{\text{modes}}}}_{\text{Gaussian noise}} + \underbrace{\frac{\mathcal{T}^0}{4(C^0)^2}}_{\text{non-Gaussian correction}}$$

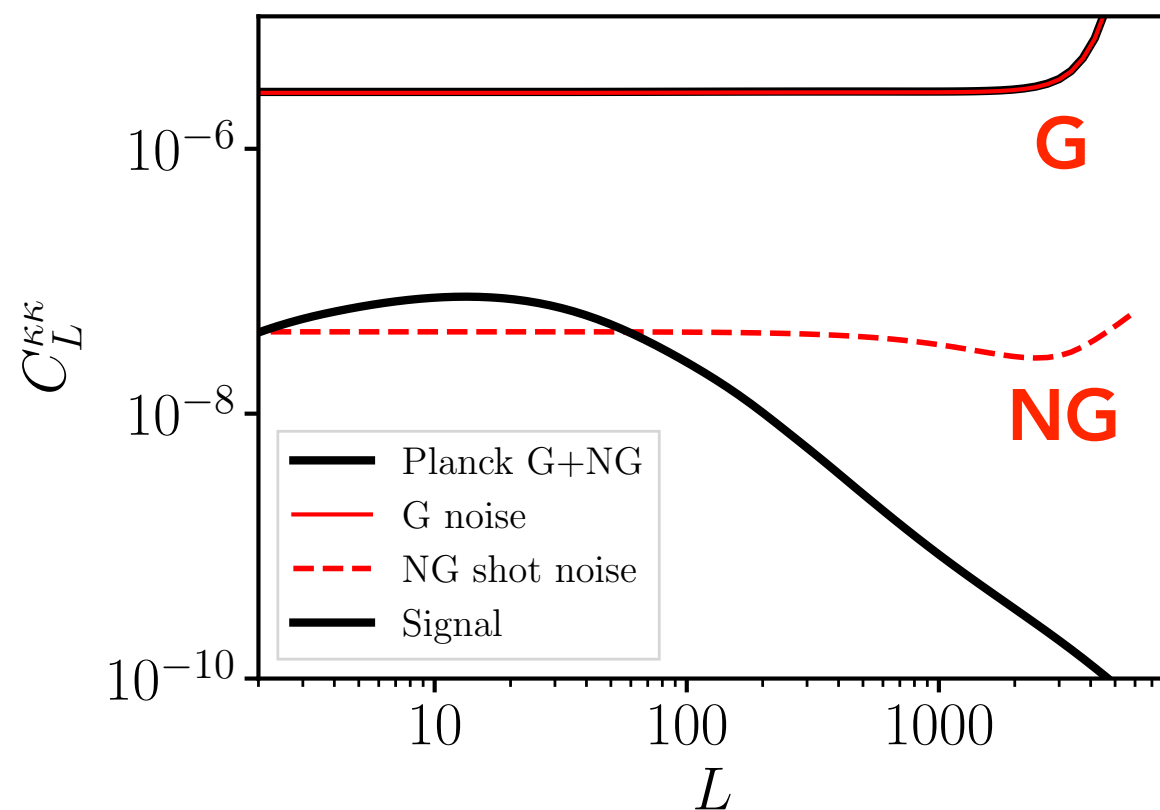
→ **Lowers SNR** and **modifies optimal lensing weights**

SNR: angular resolution is key

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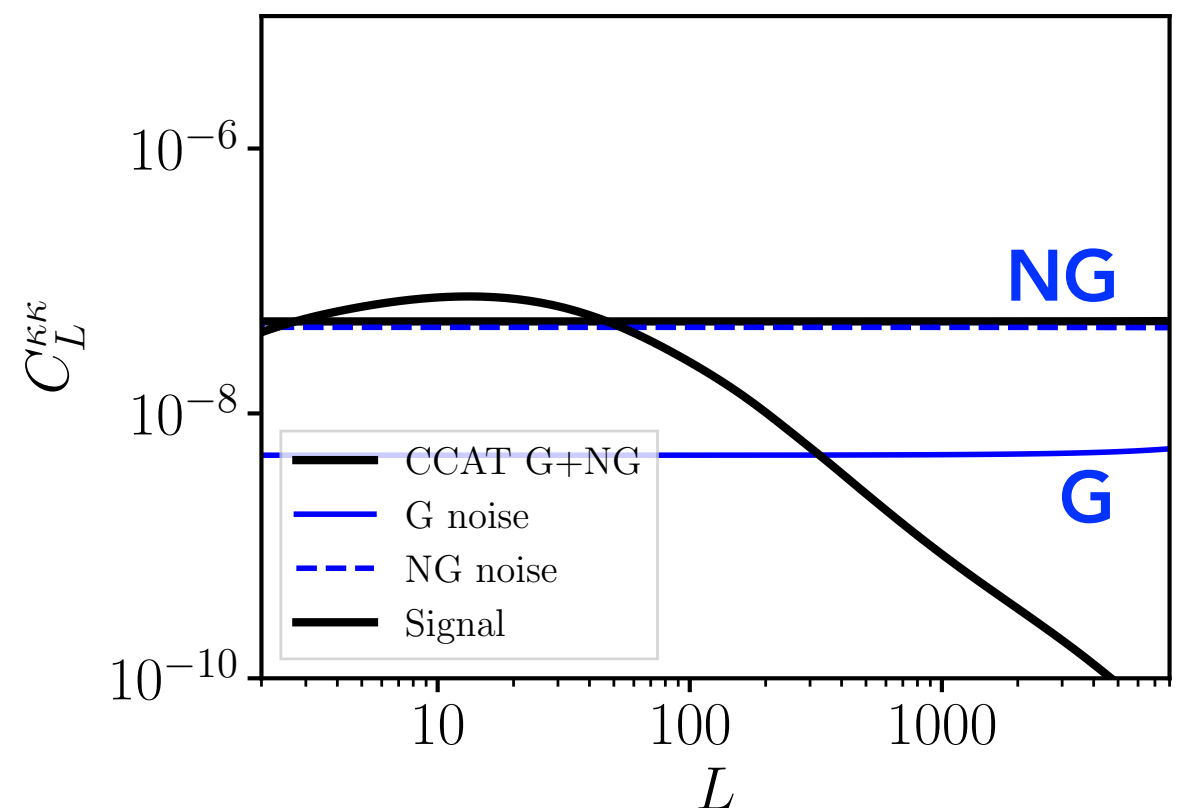
Planck (l=2000):	10 ⁻⁶	+	10 ⁻⁸
CCAT (l=30000):	10 ⁻⁸	+	10 ⁻⁷

Planck



Auto 1σ , Cross 18σ

CCAT

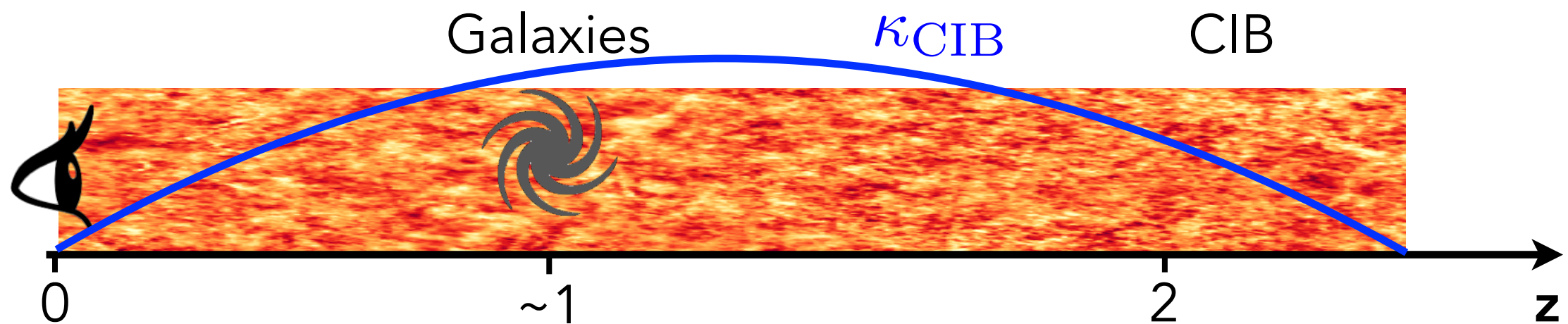


Auto 40σ , Cross 130σ

Bispectrum biases cross-correlations

$$\kappa \propto TT \implies \langle g \kappa \rangle \propto \langle g TT \rangle \\ \propto \text{bispectrum}$$

→ Bispectrum may bias both auto and cross-correlation



Well-known in CMB lensing van Engelen+14, Osborne+14, Ferraro Hill 18, Schaan Ferraro 18

Shear-convergence split very powerful in Poisson regime Schaan Ferraro 18

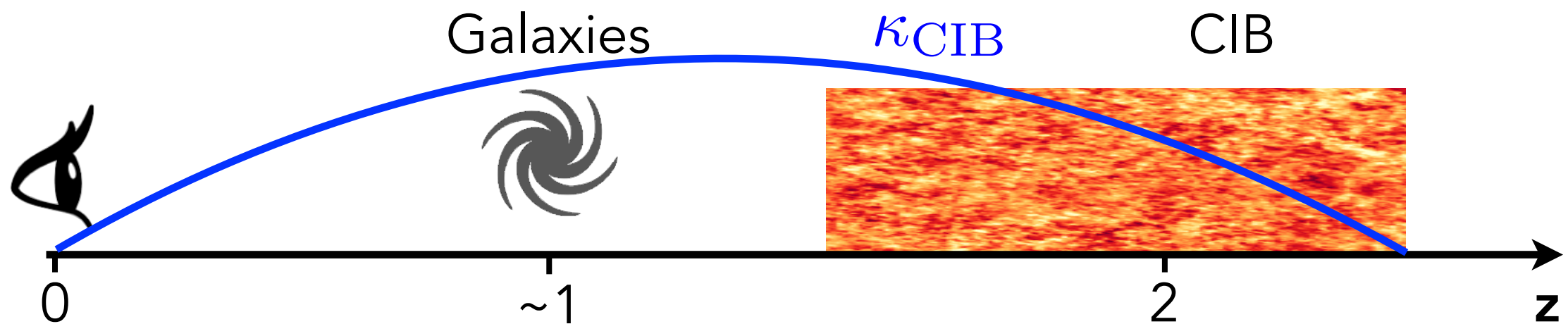
Subtract signal from emission template

Bias-hardening Namikawa+13, Foreman+18

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Conclusions

[arxiv:1802.0576](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.0576), [arxiv:1804.06403](https://arxiv.org/abs/1804.06403)

Lensing from IM enables cross-correlations and simplifies modeling

CIB lensing is detectable; resolution is key

Trispectrum biases auto, but only noise in cross

Bispectrum biases both auto and cross, like in CMB lensing

→ Many mitigation techniques exist

Generalizing the quadratic estimator

$$C_\ell = C_\ell^0 \left[1 + \kappa \frac{\partial \ln \ell^2 C_\ell^0}{\partial \ln \ell} + \kappa \cos(2\theta_\ell) \frac{\partial \ln C_\ell^0}{\partial \ln \ell} + \mathcal{O}(\kappa^2) \right]$$

Set of estimators: $\left\langle \frac{T_\ell T_{L-\ell}}{f_{\ell, L-\ell}} \right\rangle_{\text{fixed } \kappa} = \kappa_L + \mathcal{O}(\phi^2)$

→ Combine by inverse-variance weighting

Gaussian case:

$$\kappa_L = \frac{\sum_\ell \left(\frac{T_\ell T_{L-\ell}}{f_{\ell, L-\ell}} \right) / \sigma_\ell^2}{\sum_\ell 1 / \sigma_\ell^2}$$

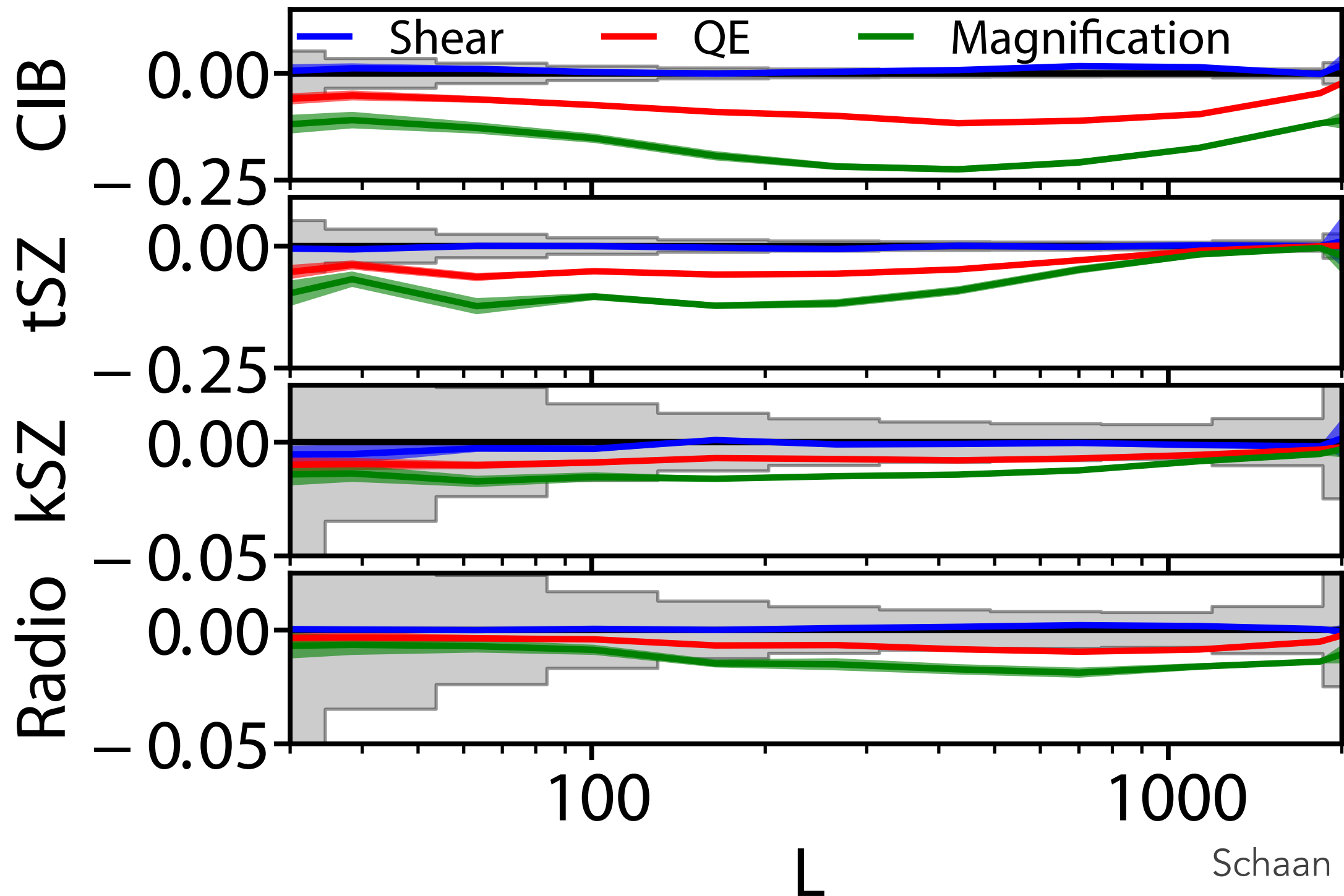
Non-Gaussian case:

$$\kappa_L = \frac{\sum_\ell \left(\frac{T_\ell T_{L-\ell}}{f_{\ell, L-\ell}} \right) \sum_{\ell'} \sigma_{\ell, \ell'}^{-1}}{\sum_{\ell, \ell'} \sigma_{\ell, \ell'}^{-1}}$$

→ CIB trispectrum modifies the optimal weights

→ Extra noise & noise bias in auto-correlation

Bias on $C_L^{K_{\text{CMB}} \times \text{LSST}}$

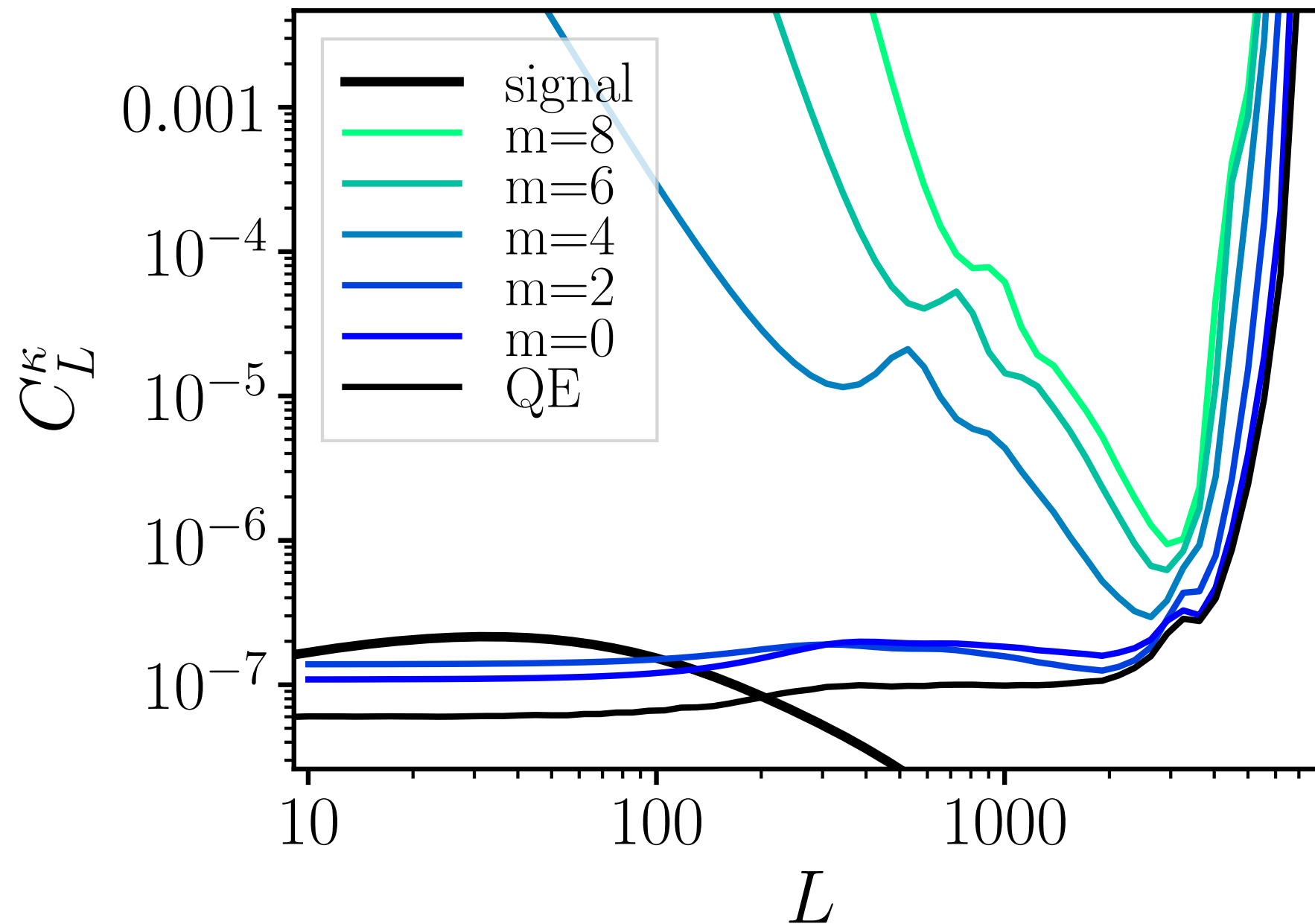


Schaan Ferraro 18

- Very significant foreground biases in QE
- Dramatic improvement with shear!
- Magnification: sensitive null test

Solution? Shear/magnification for CMB

Schaan Ferraro 2018 (arxiv:1804.06403)



Dramatically reduce foreground contamination

Push to smaller scales

Double effective survey area