

Cross correlation of cosmic shear from CSST with CMB lensing from AliCPT

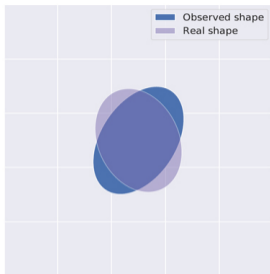
Wang Zheng-Yi

Supervisor: Prof. Hu Bin

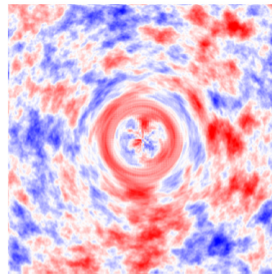
CO: Yao Ji, Liu Xiangkun ,Liu Dezi,Fan Zuhui

Department of Astronomy, Beijing Normal University
Institute for Frontier in Astronomy and Astrophysics, Beijing Normal University

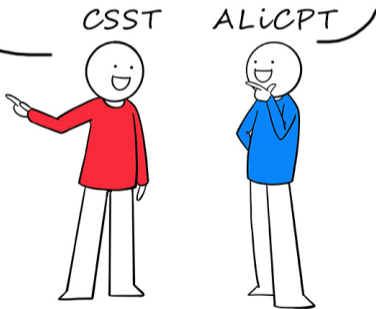
2023/03/17



Cross-correlation?

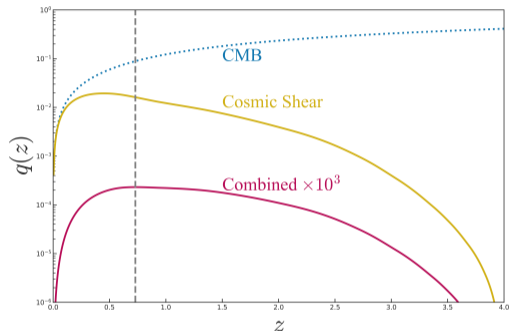


$$\varepsilon = \frac{\varepsilon_s + g}{1 + g^* \varepsilon_s} \approx \varepsilon_s + \gamma$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\Theta}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) &= \frac{\Delta T}{\bar{T}_{\text{CMB}}} = \Theta(\boldsymbol{\theta} + \mathbf{d}(\boldsymbol{\theta})) \\ &= \Theta(\boldsymbol{\theta}) + \nabla^i \psi \nabla_i \Theta(\boldsymbol{\theta}) + \mathcal{O}(\psi^2) \end{aligned}$$

Cross-correlation



- Galaxy shape survey (CSST)
→ cosmic shear
- CMB experiment (AliCPT-1)
→ CMB lensing reconstruction
- The signals are correlated but noises are not.

$$C_{\ell}^{XY} = \int_0^{z_*} \frac{cdz}{H(z)} \frac{q^X(z)q^Y(z)}{\chi^2} P_{\delta}(k = \frac{\ell + 1/2}{\chi}, z)$$

Map realisation

Maps of signal:

$$M_1(\ell) = \zeta_1(\ell) s_{11}$$

\vdots

$$M_i(\ell) = \zeta_1(\ell) s_{1i} + \dots + \zeta_i(\ell) s_{ii}$$

\vdots

$$M_n(\ell) = \zeta_1(\ell) s_{1n} + \dots + \zeta_n(\ell) s_{nn}$$

$$\langle M_i M_j \rangle = \sum_{k=1}^i s_{ki} s_{kj} = C_{ij} \quad (1 \leq i \leq j)$$

$$\langle \zeta_i(\ell) \zeta_j(\ell) \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

s_{ij} recursion formulism

$$s_{ij} = \frac{C_{ij} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} s_{ki} s_{kj}}{\left(C_{ii} - \sum_{k=1}^{i-1} s_{ki}^2 \right)^{1/2}}$$

$M_i(\ell)$ s are convergence in harmonic space, we can obtain shear by:

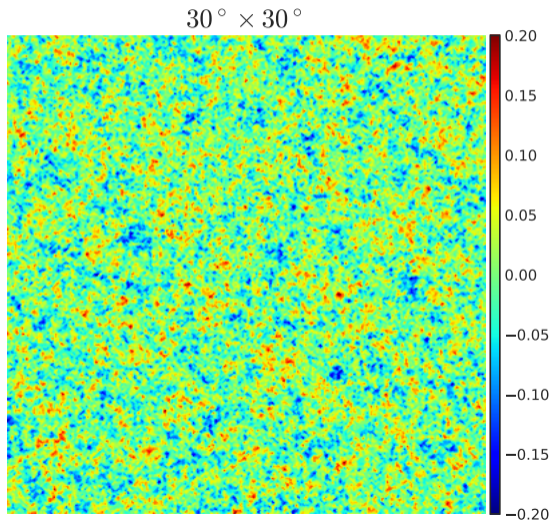
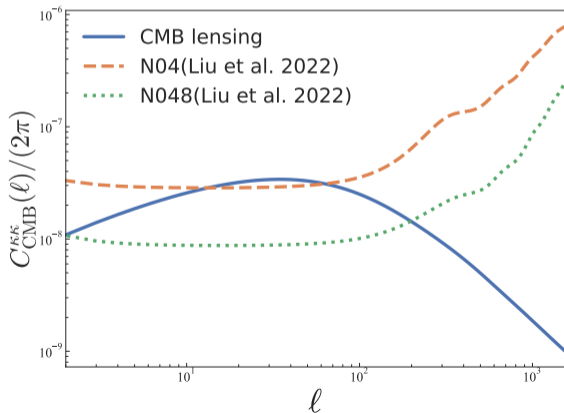
$$\gamma(\ell) = \left(\frac{\ell_1^2 - \ell_2^2 + 2i\ell_1\ell_2}{|\ell|^2} \right) M(\ell)$$

Maps of noise:

$$M_N(\ell) = \hat{\zeta}(\ell) \sqrt{N(\ell)}$$

CMB lensing

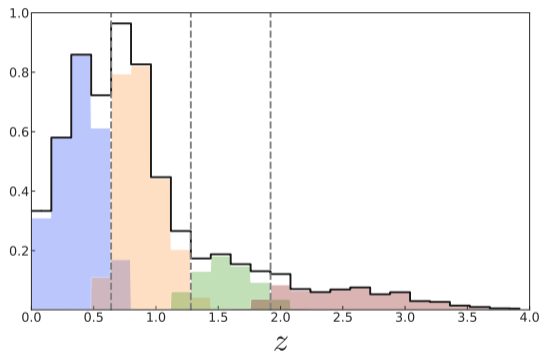
We adopt N0 bias from the reconstruction of CMB lensing as the noise of it



Galaxy samples and cosmic shear

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_s + \gamma^G + \gamma^I$$

$$\sigma_\varepsilon = 0.3 \text{ (Miao et al. 2022)} \quad \bar{n}_g = 20 \text{ arcmin}^{-2}$$



$n(z)$ obtained from the COSMOS 2015 catalog
(Cao et al. 2018)

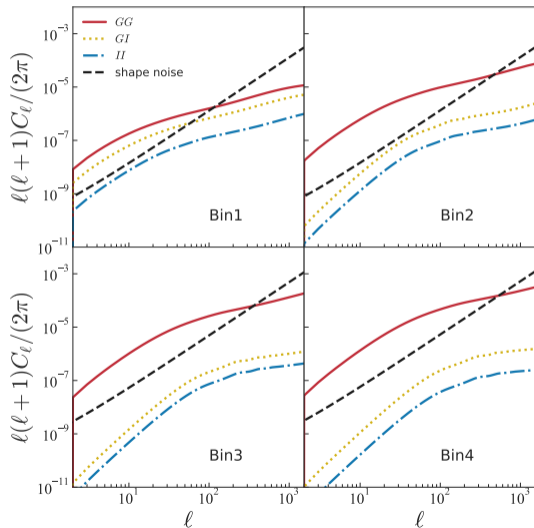


photo- z error

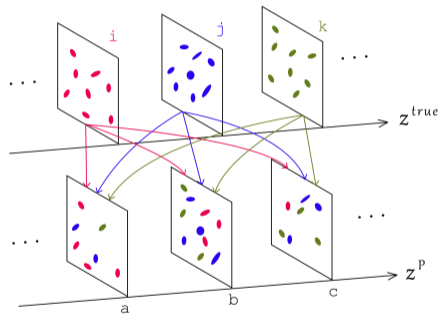


Photo- z error for maps:

$$\hat{\gamma}_a(p) = \sum_i w_{i \rightarrow a}(p) (\gamma_i(p) + \varepsilon_{si}(p)) / \sum_i w_{i \rightarrow a}(p)$$

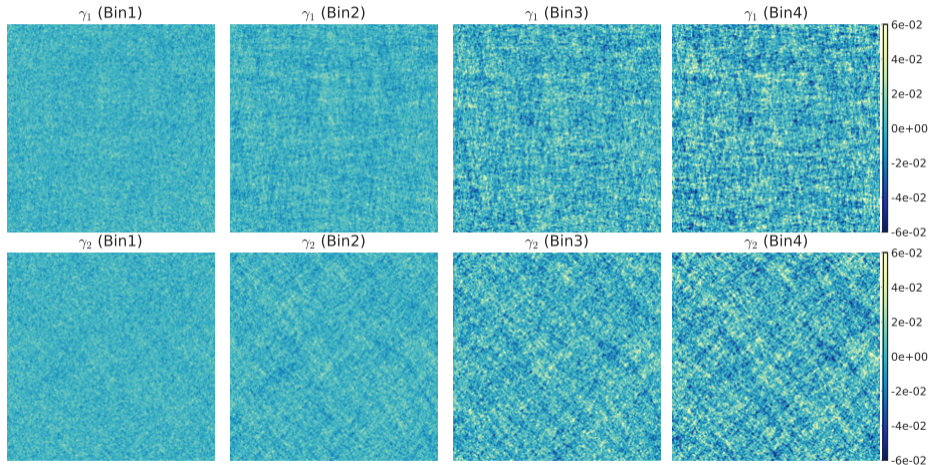
p denotes pixel index, and $w_{i \rightarrow a} \sim M\{N_{\text{bins}}, [P_{i \rightarrow a}]\}$
 where

$$p(z^P | z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_z(1+z)} \exp\left[-\frac{(z - z^P - \Delta_z^i)^2}{2(\sigma_z(1+z))^2}\right]$$

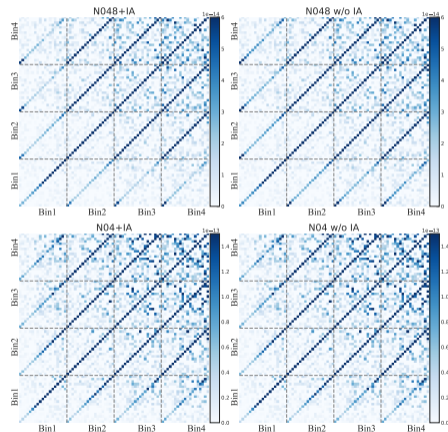
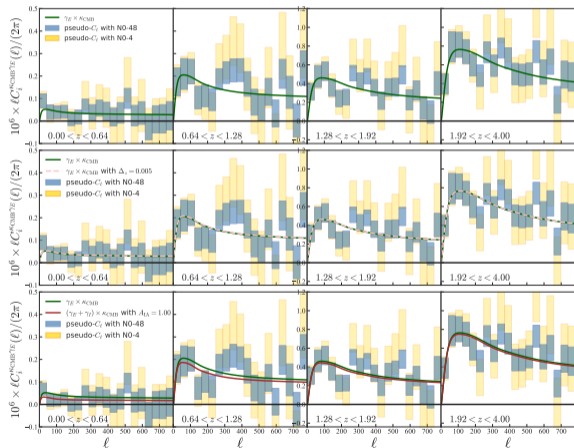
$$\sigma_z = 0.05, \Delta_z = 0.005$$

$$P_{i \rightarrow a} = \int_{z_{a,\min}^P}^{z_{a,\max}^P} dz^P p(z^P | z_i)$$

cosmic shear maps



pseudo- \mathcal{C}_ℓ and Covariance matrix



Cosmological constraint

Parameters	Fiducial value	Prior
Ω_m	0.314	(0.05, 0.7)
h	0.67	fixed
Ω_b	0.049	fixed
σ_8	0.811	(0.3, 1.3)
n_s	0.96	fixed
A_{IA}	1.0	(-5, 5)
Δ_z^1	0.005	fixed
Δ_z^2	0.005	fixed
Δ_z^3	0.005	fixed
Δ_z^4	0.005	fixed
σ_z	0.05	fixed

Table: The fiducial values are adopted from Planck-2018 (Aghanim et al. 2020b) and COSMOS 2015 (Cao et al. 2018).

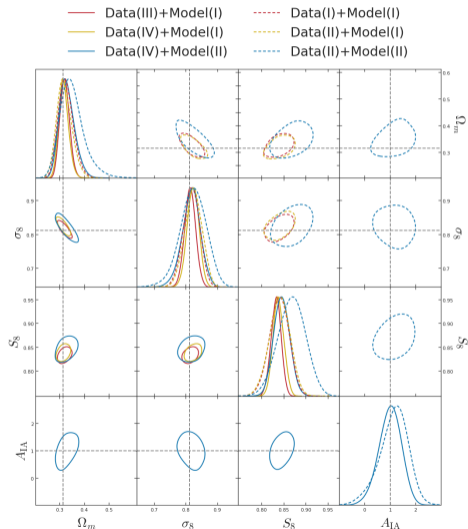
Likelihood

$$-2 \log \mathcal{L}(\hat{D}_\nu^{XY} | \boldsymbol{\theta}) = \chi^2 = \sum_{\nu\nu'} \left(\hat{D}_\nu^{XY} - D_\nu^{XY}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \right)^T \tilde{C}_{\nu\nu'}^{-1} \left(\hat{D}_{\nu'}^{XY} - D_{\nu'}^{XY}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \right)$$

$$S_8 = \sigma_8 \left(\frac{\Omega_m}{0.3} \right)^\alpha$$

We use the PCA (principal component analysis) method to fit α

Constraint results



Where

	Data	Model
I	N04+ σ_z	G
II	N04+ σ_z +IA	G+I
III	N048+ σ_z	
IV	N048+ σ_z +IA	

Summarize

- A **pipeline** of the cross-correlation between cosmic shear tomography from the Chinese Survey Space Telescope (CSST), and CMB lensing from Ali CMB Polarization Telescope (AliCPT-1) in Tibet.
- The total cross-correlation:
 $SNR \approx 15$ (AliCPT-1 “4 modules*yr”) and $SNR \approx 22$ (AliCPT-1 “48 modules*yr”)
- The exclusion of intrinsic alignment: $\sim 0.5\sigma$ increment in σ_8 but without changing the S_8 value.
- For AliCPT-1 first and second stages, the cross-correlation of CSST cosmic shear with CMB lensing gives: $\sigma_8 = 0.817 \pm 0.026$, $S_8 = 0.840 \pm 0.022$ and $\sigma_8 = 0.814 \pm 0.017$, $S_8 = 0.833 \pm 0.011$, respectively.

THANKS!