

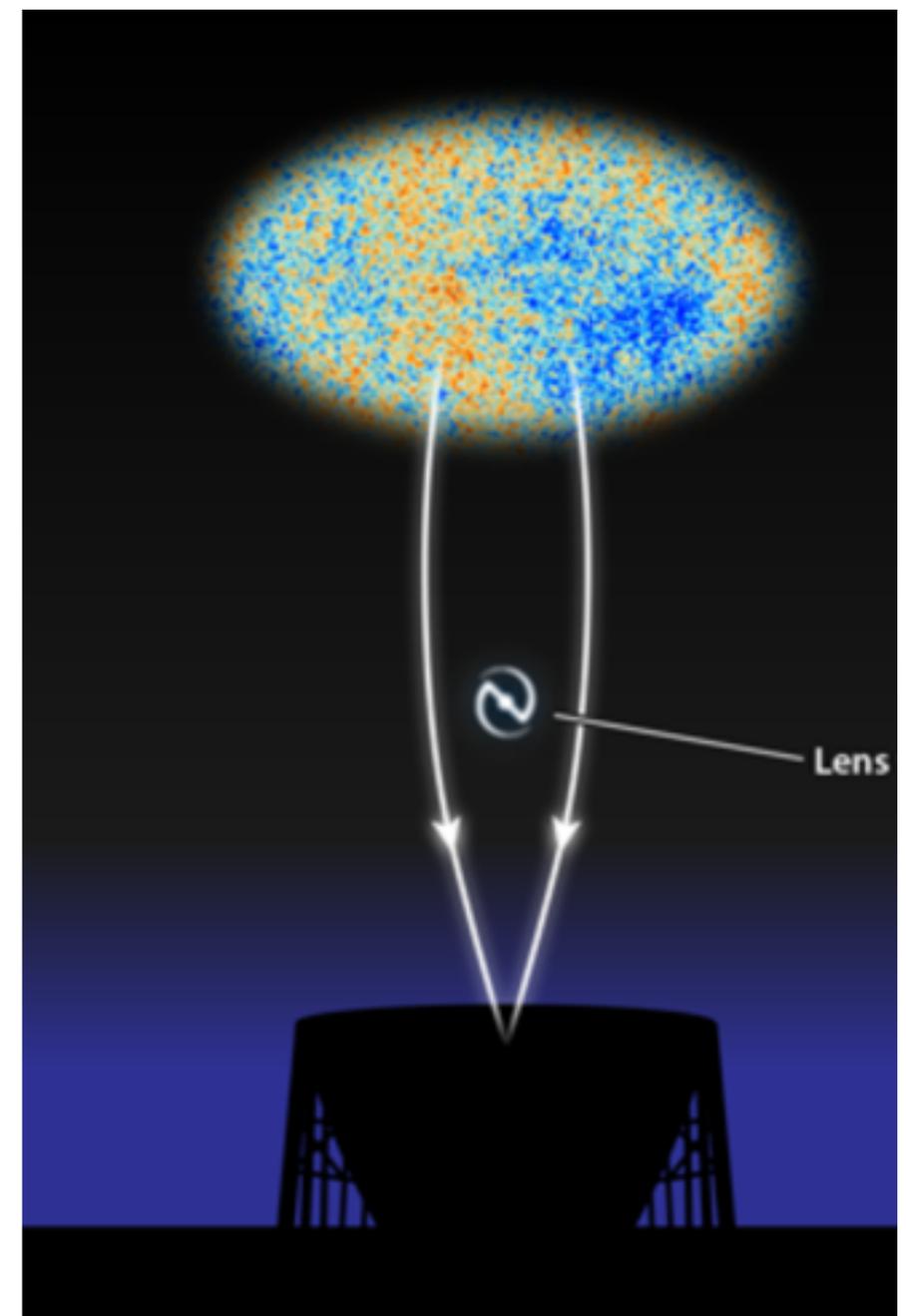
Measuring the Small-Scale Matter Power Spectrum with Ultra-High-Resolution CMB Lensing

Neelima Sehgal

Conference on Shedding Light on
the Dark Universe with Extremely
Large Telescopes

July 4th, 2018

Ho Nam Nguyen, NS, Mathew Madhavacheril, 2017,
[arXiv:1710.03747](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.03747)



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Key Question: What do matter fluctuations look like on small-scales?

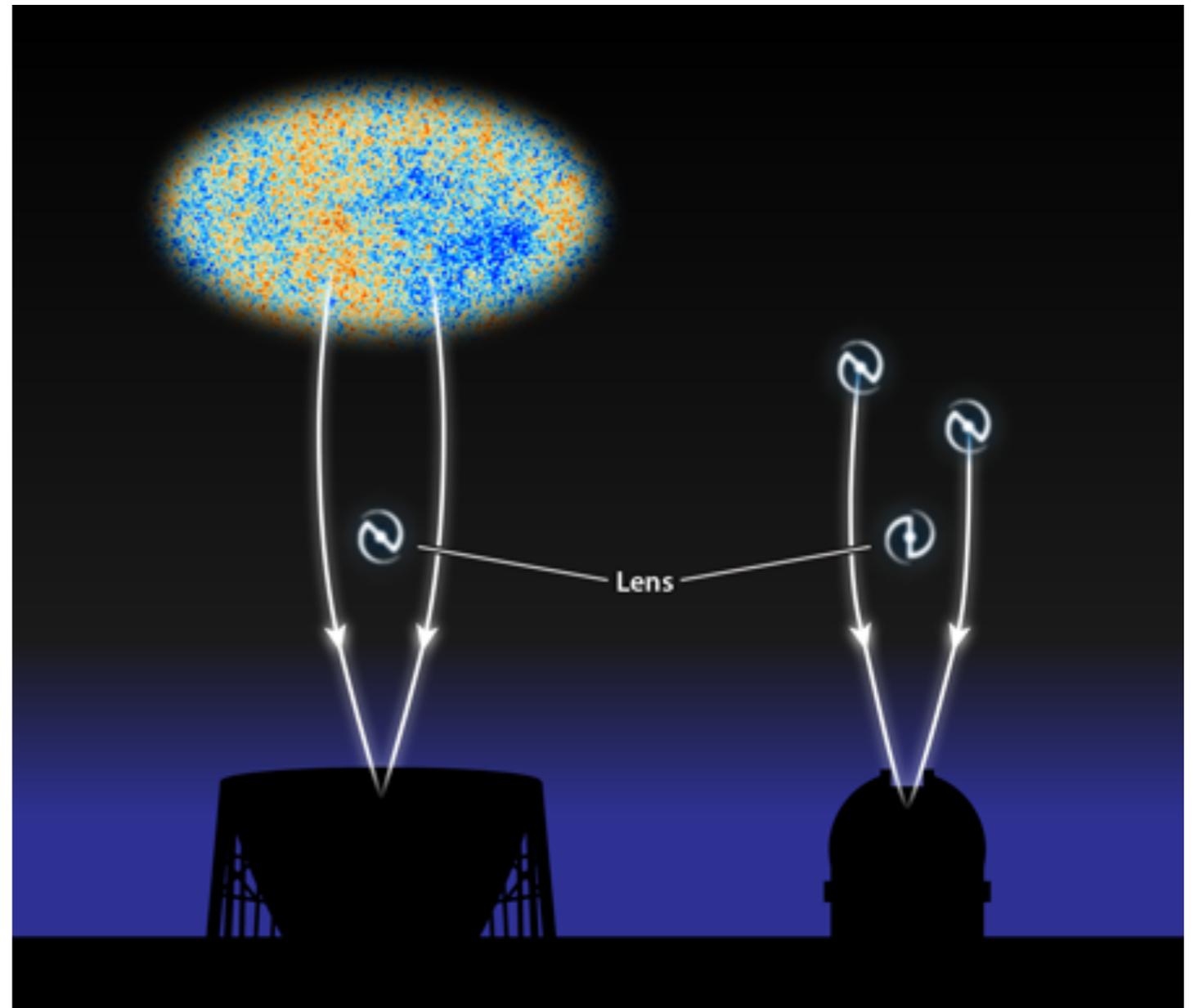
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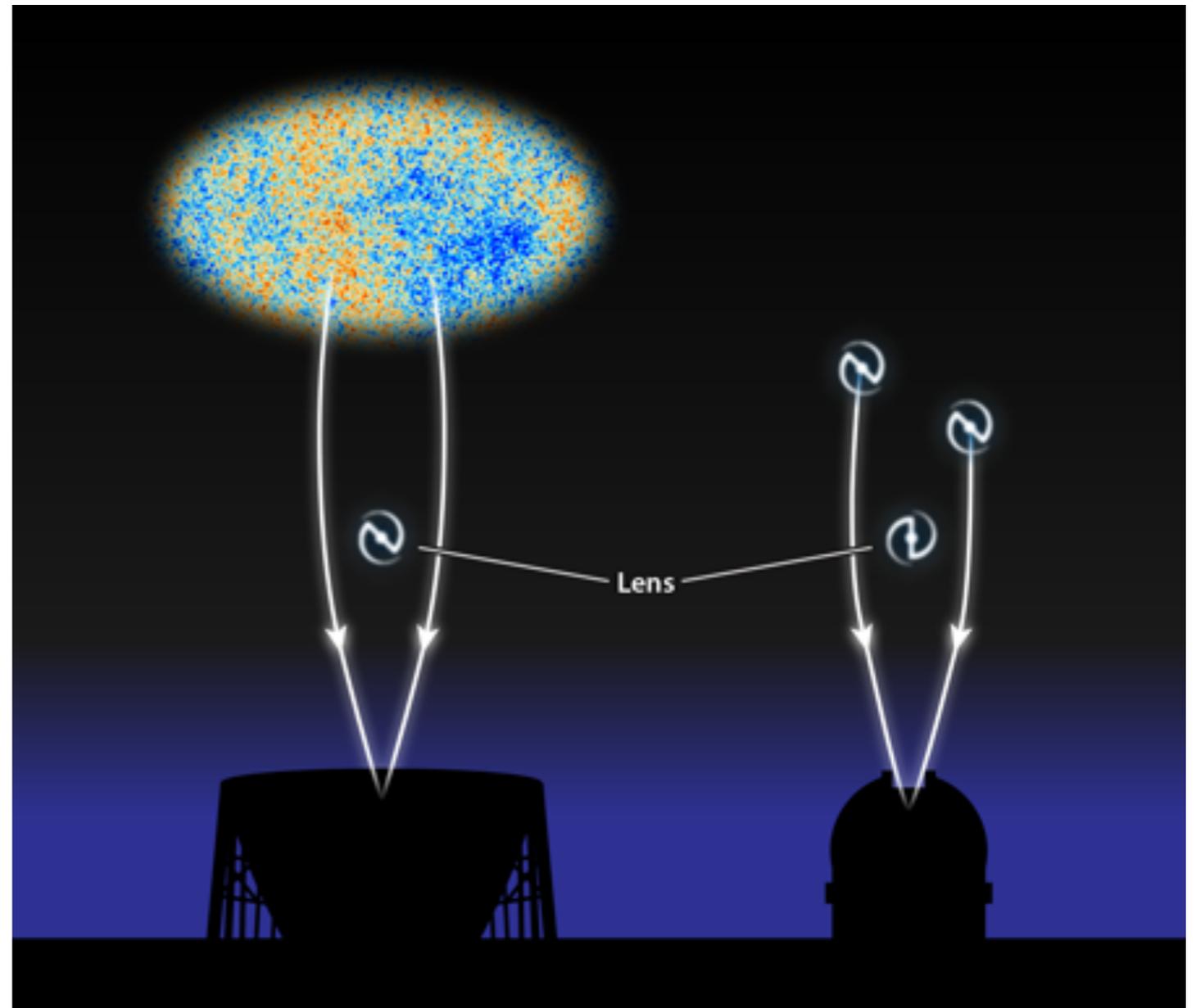
A technique that relies on lensing avoids complications of baryonic tracers.

Gravitational Lensing of the Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)



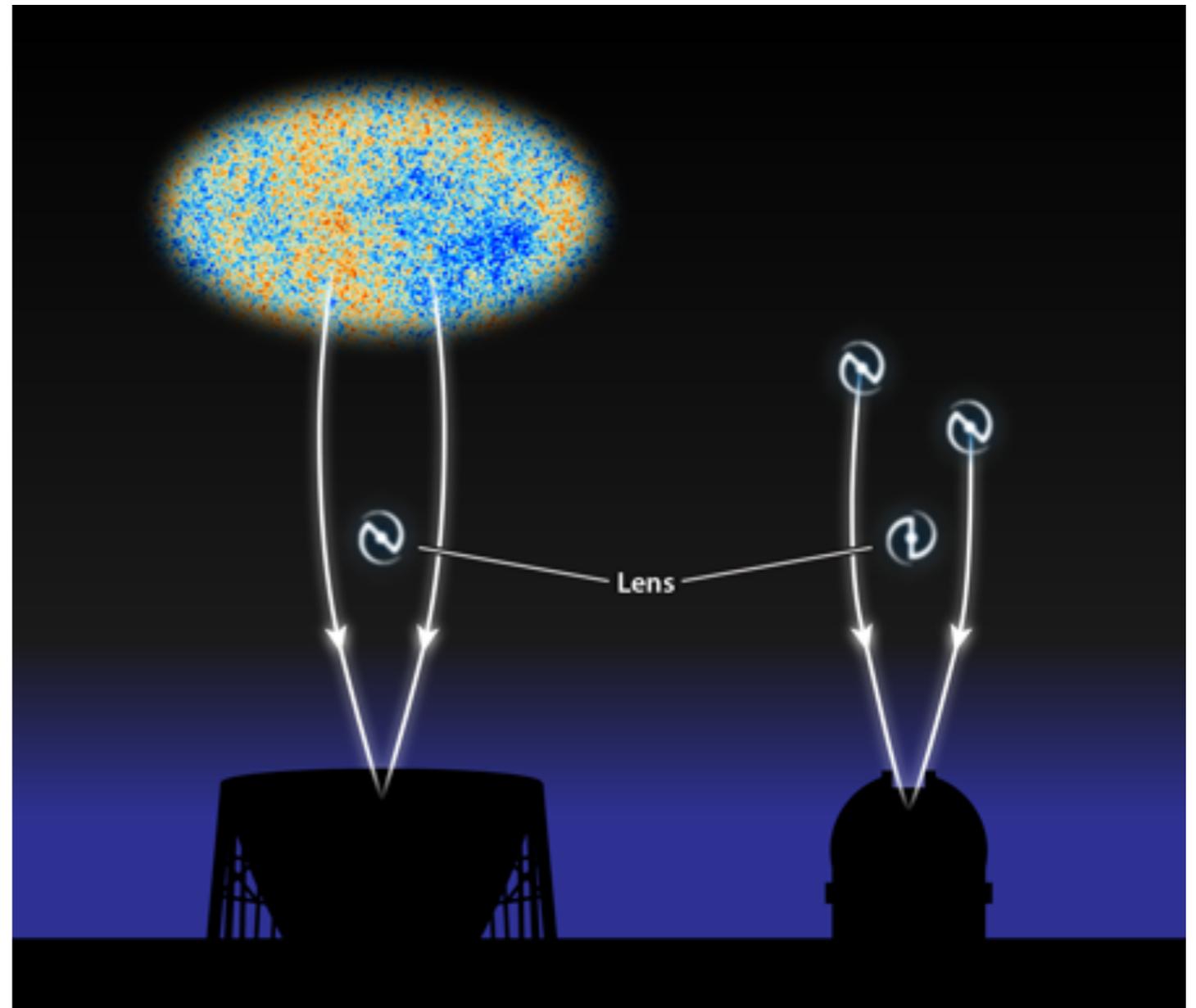
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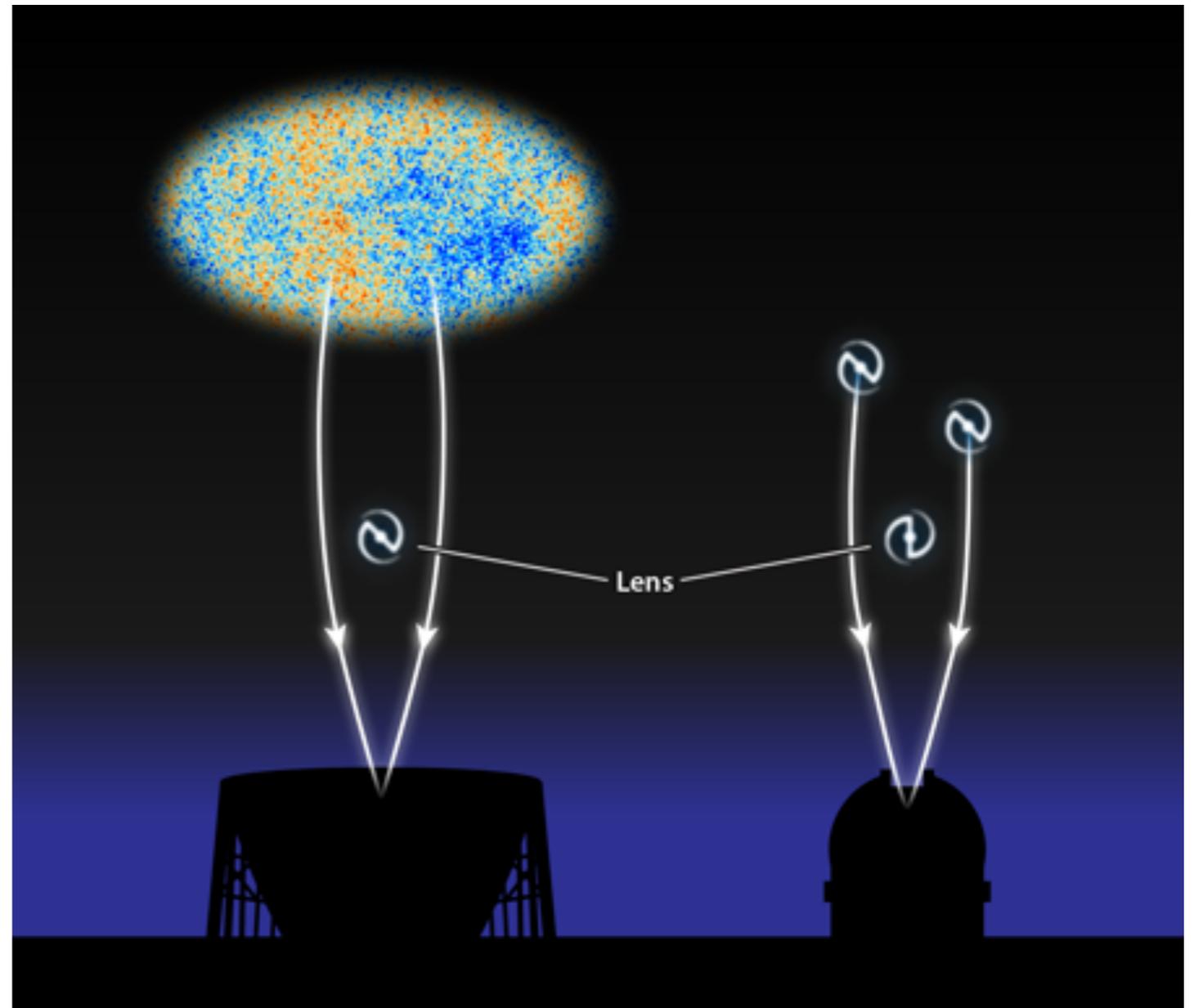
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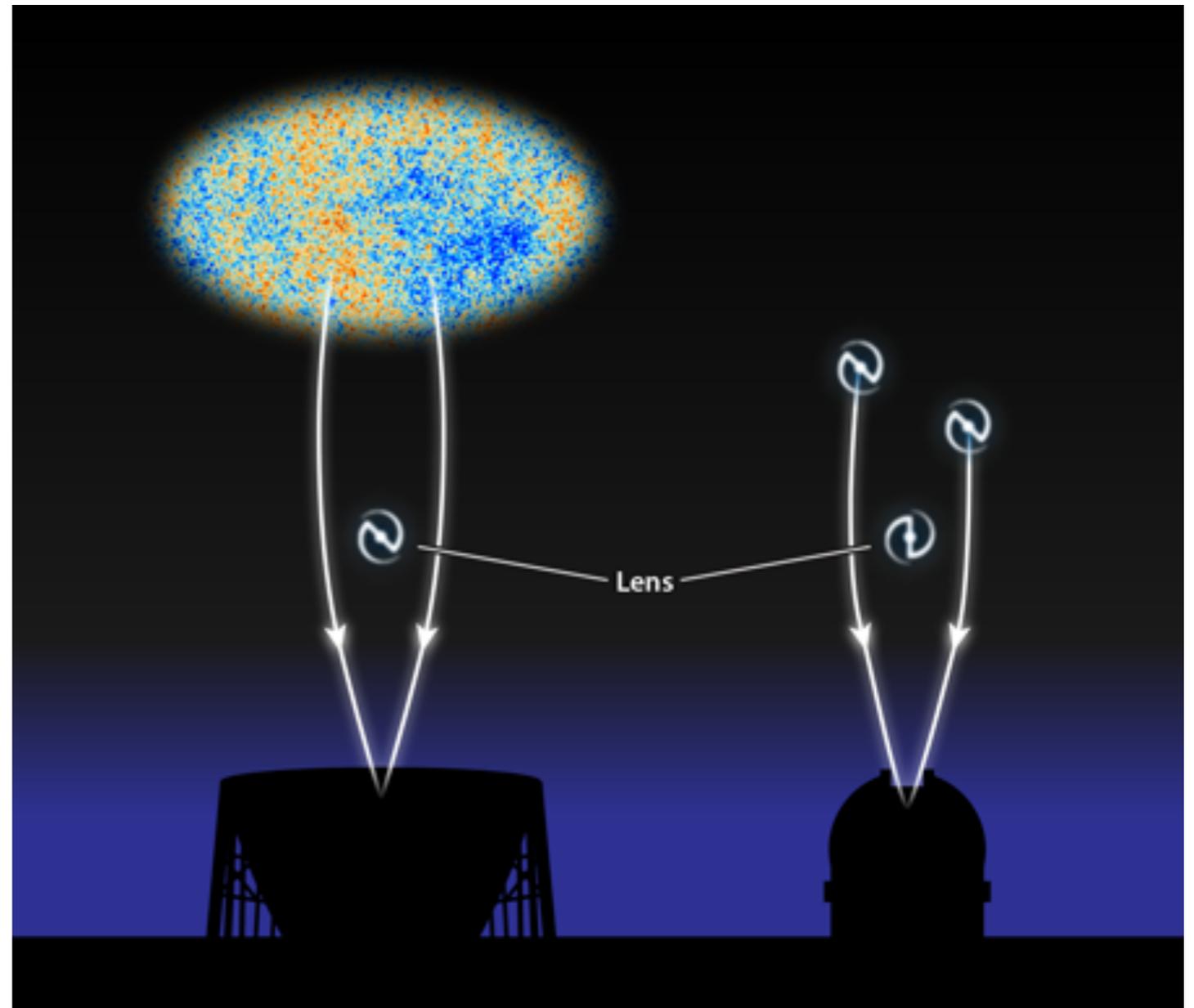
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First Measurement of CMB Lensing on Halo Scales
Madhavacheril, NS, for the ACT Collaboration
PRL, 114, 2015

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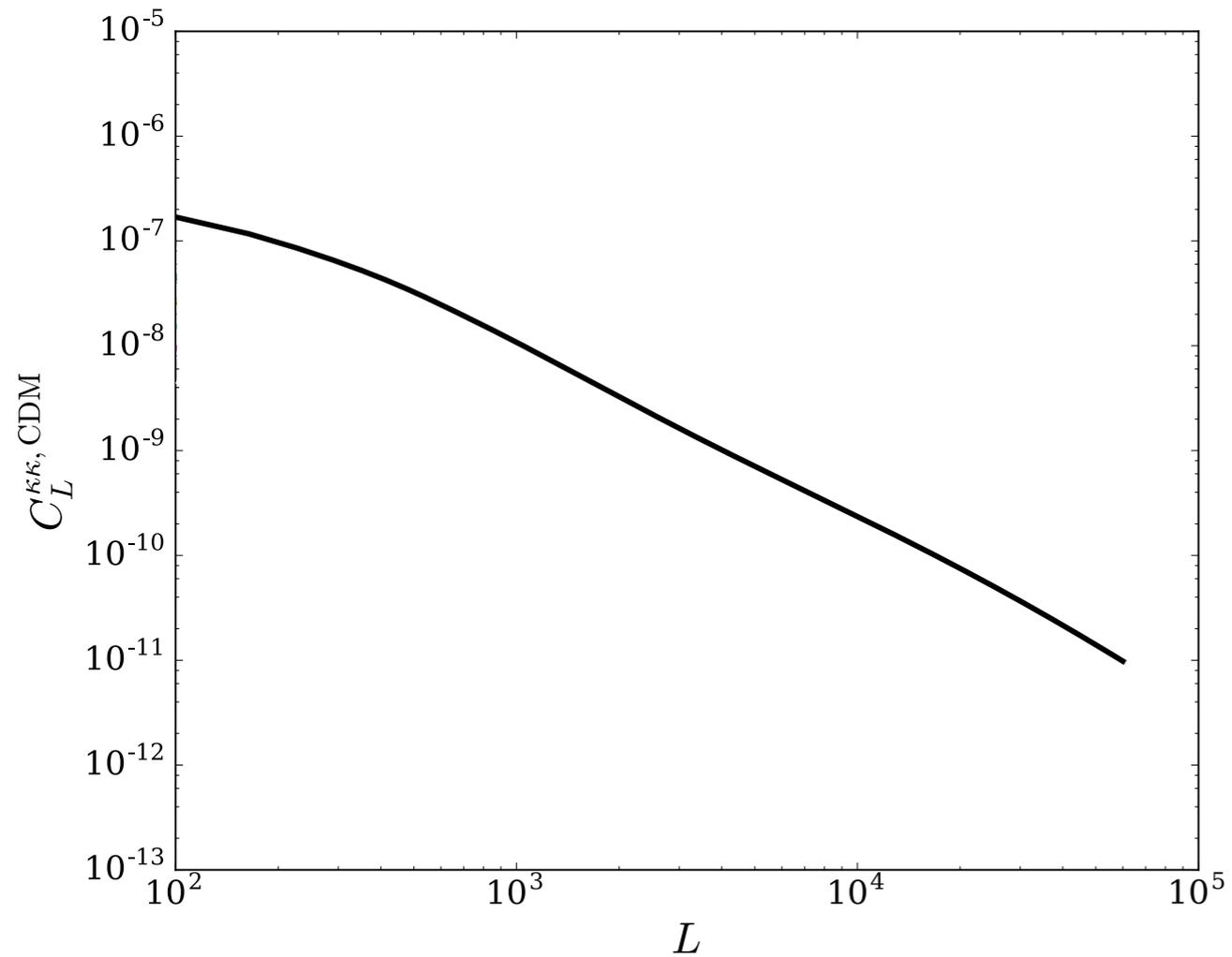
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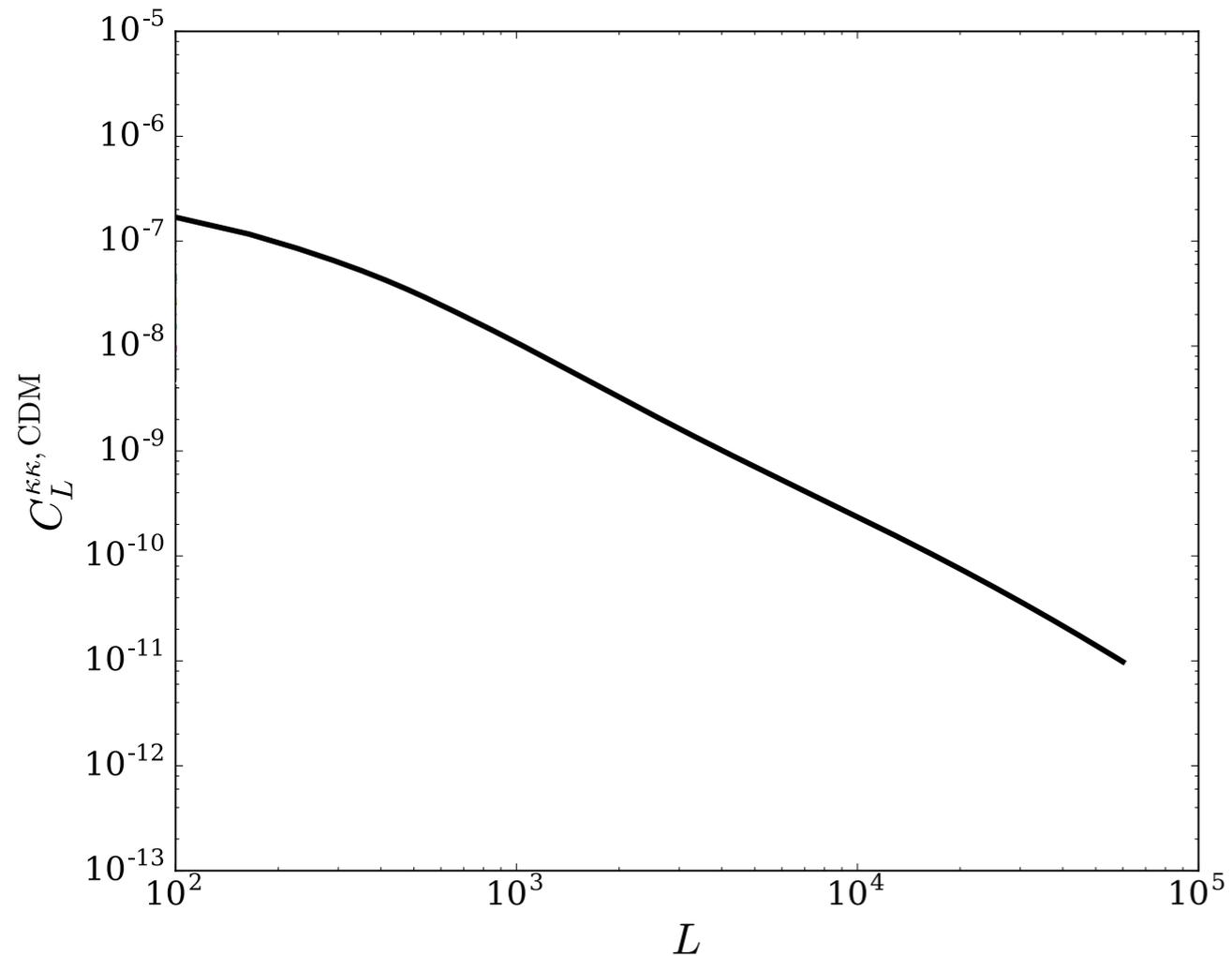
Advantage of CMB Lensing to Probe Small-Scale Structure

1. Directly sensitive to dark matter via gravitational lensing
2. Source light is at well-defined redshift
3. Properties of primordial CMB are well understood
4. Sensitive to structure at higher redshifts than other gravitational lensing probes; this makes it more sensitive to FDM/WDM-type models

CMB Lensing Power Spectrum

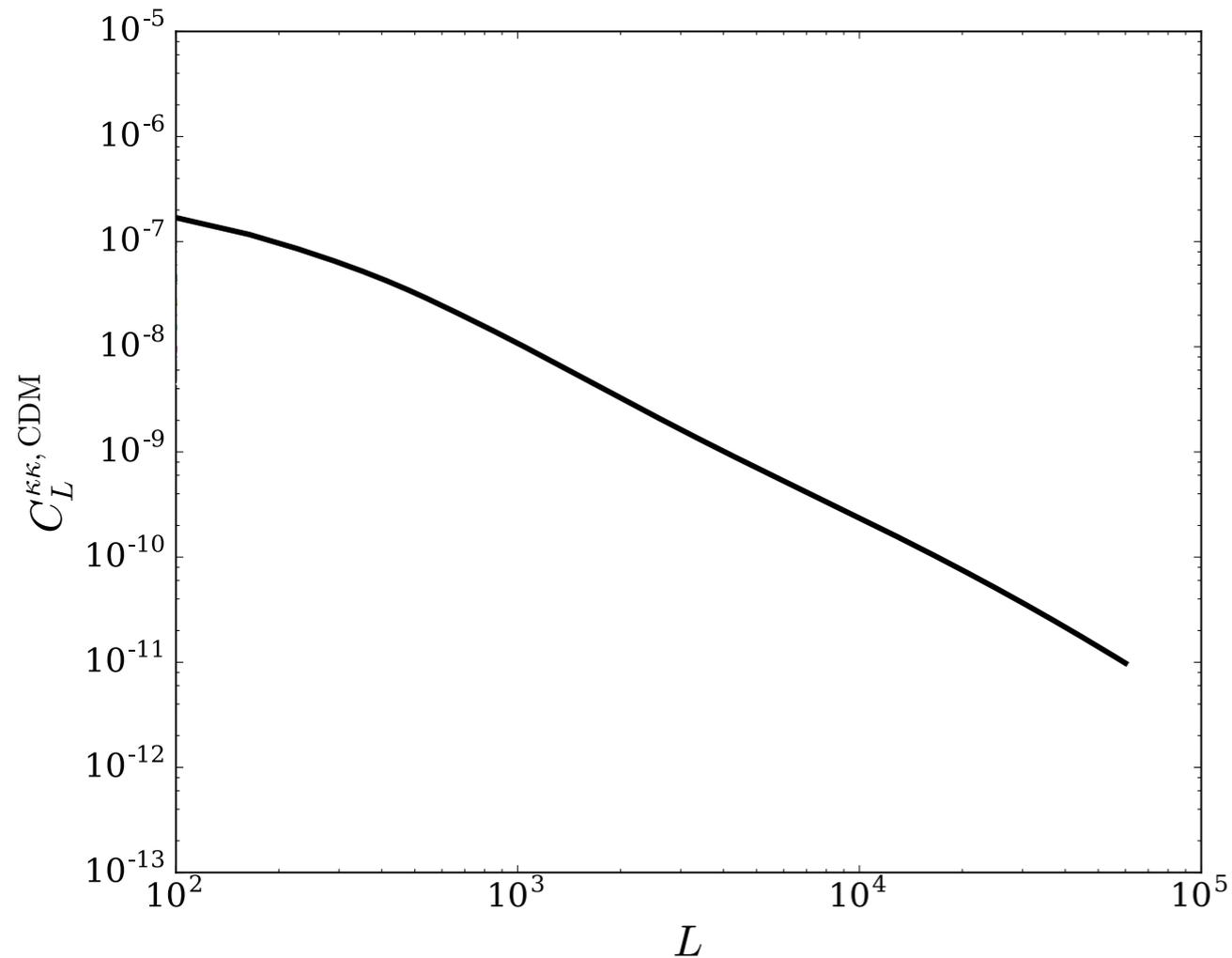


CMB Lensing Power Spectrum



CMB Lensing Power Spectrum
is matter power spectrum
convolved with window

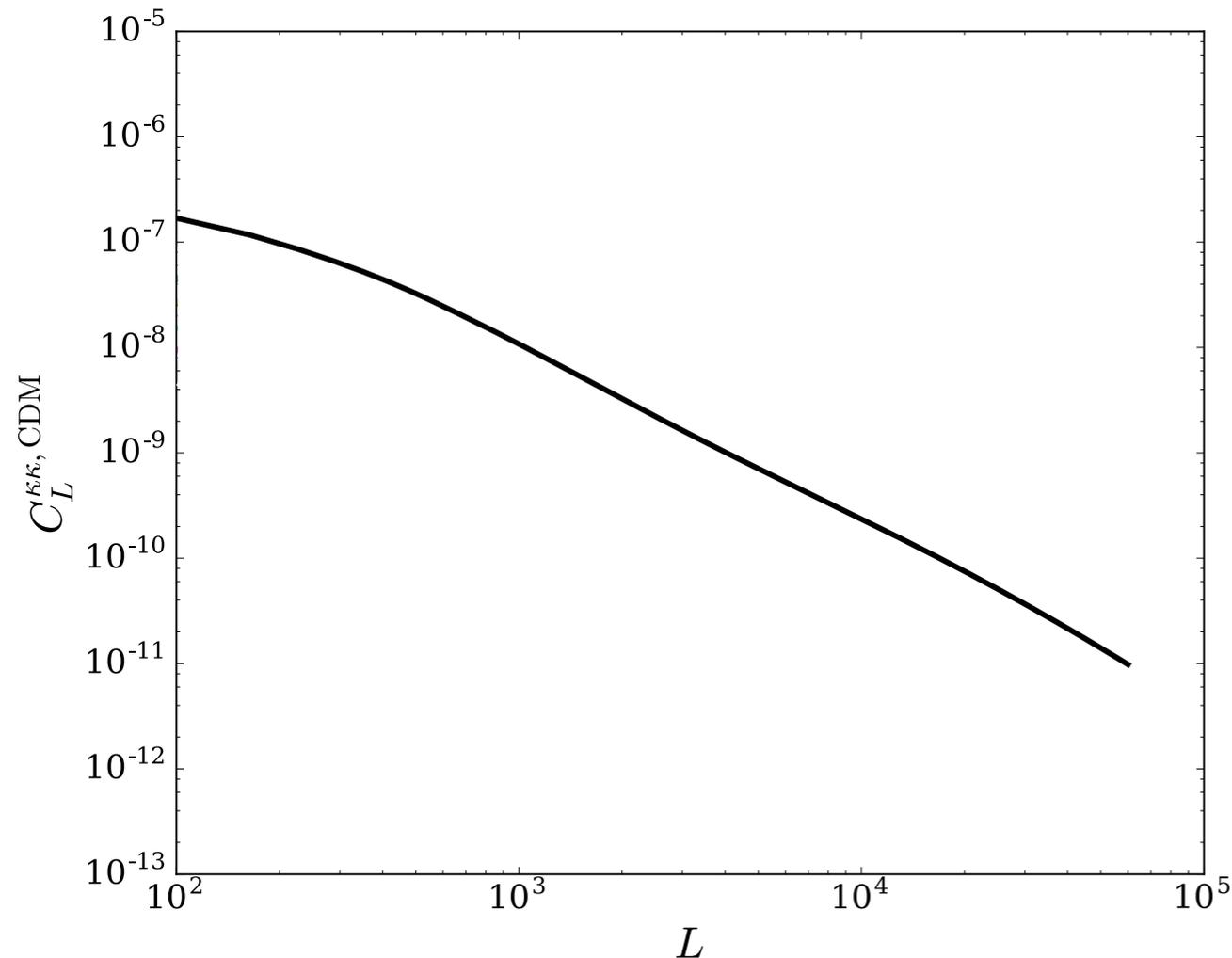
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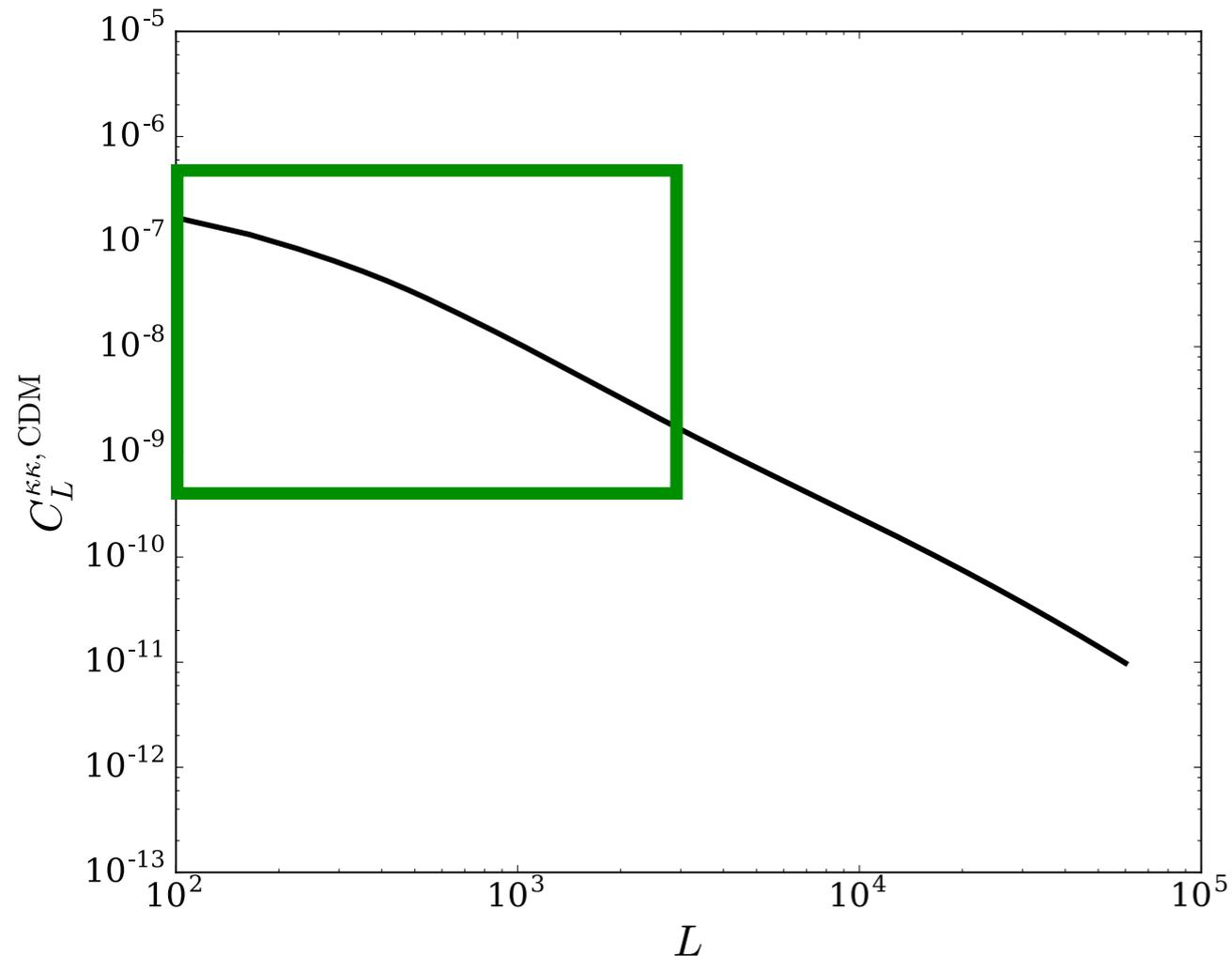


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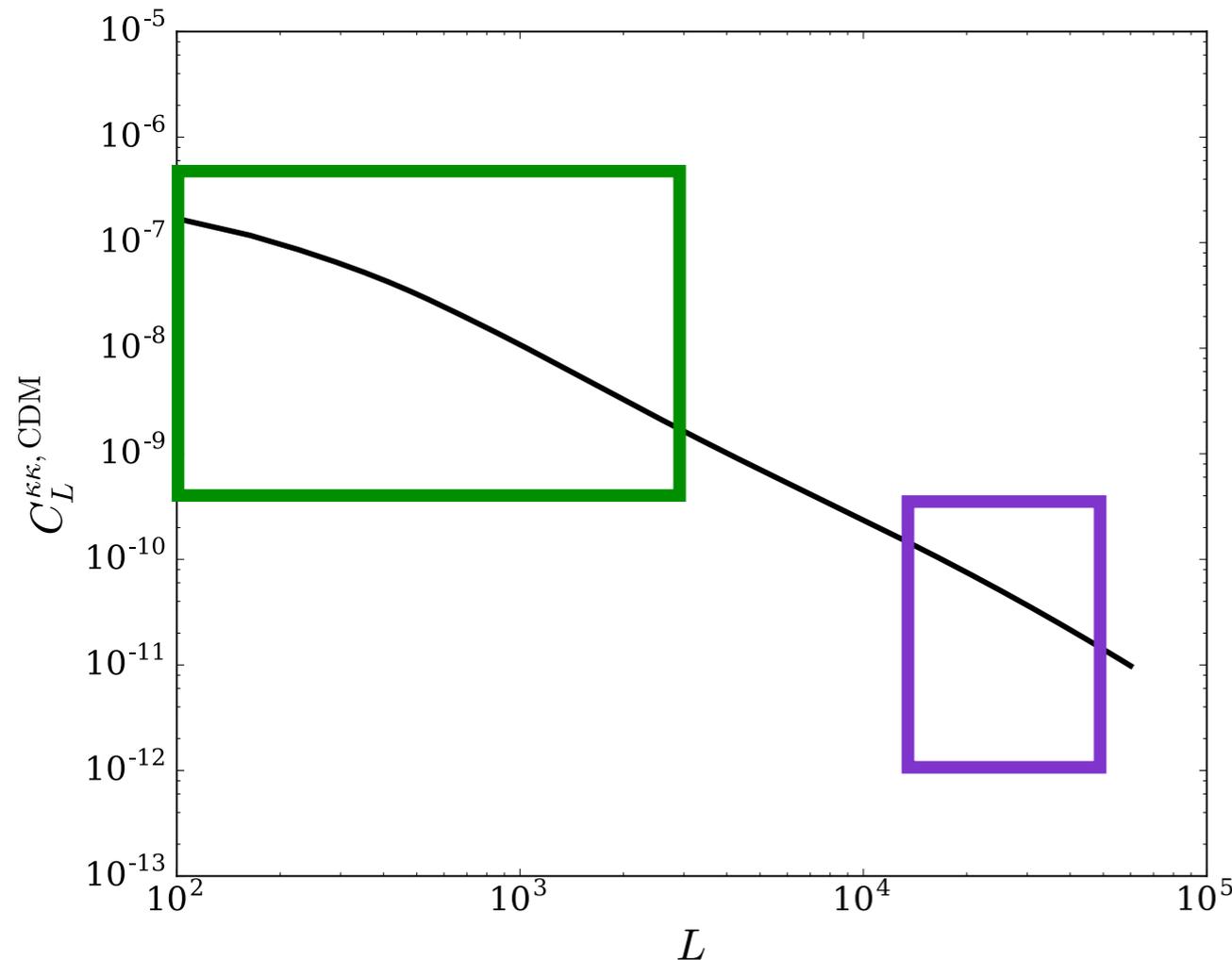
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**Measured on scales $L < 3000$
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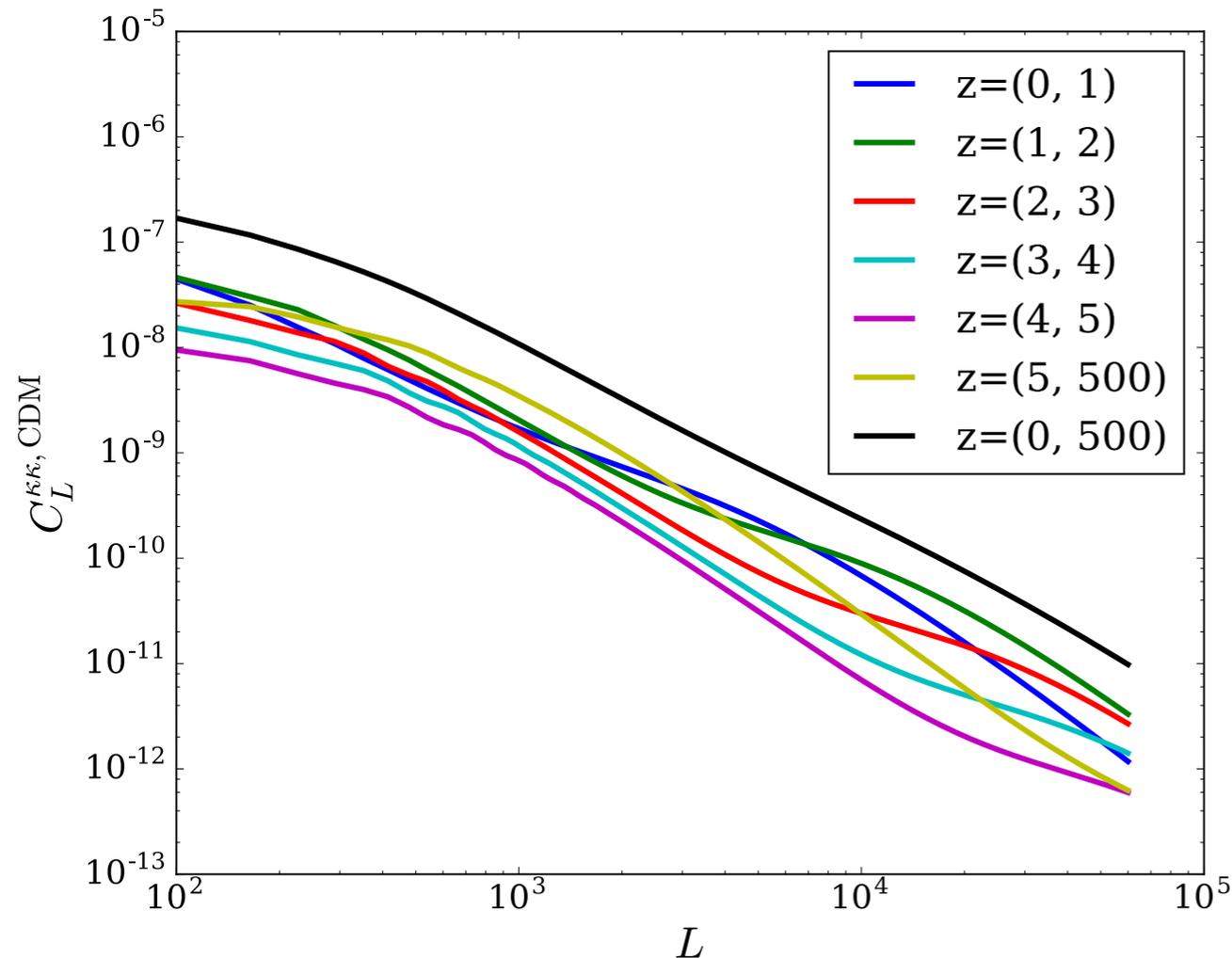
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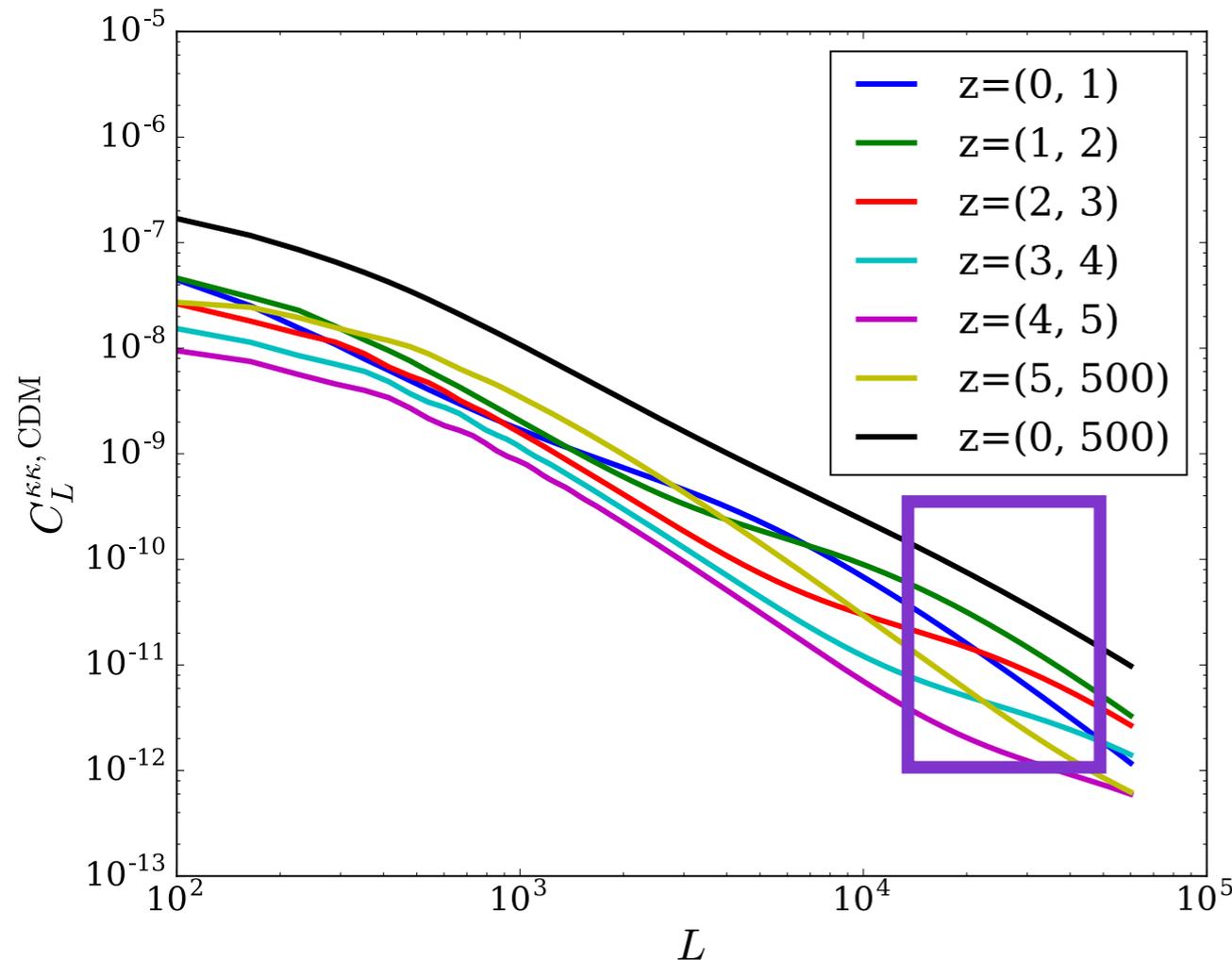
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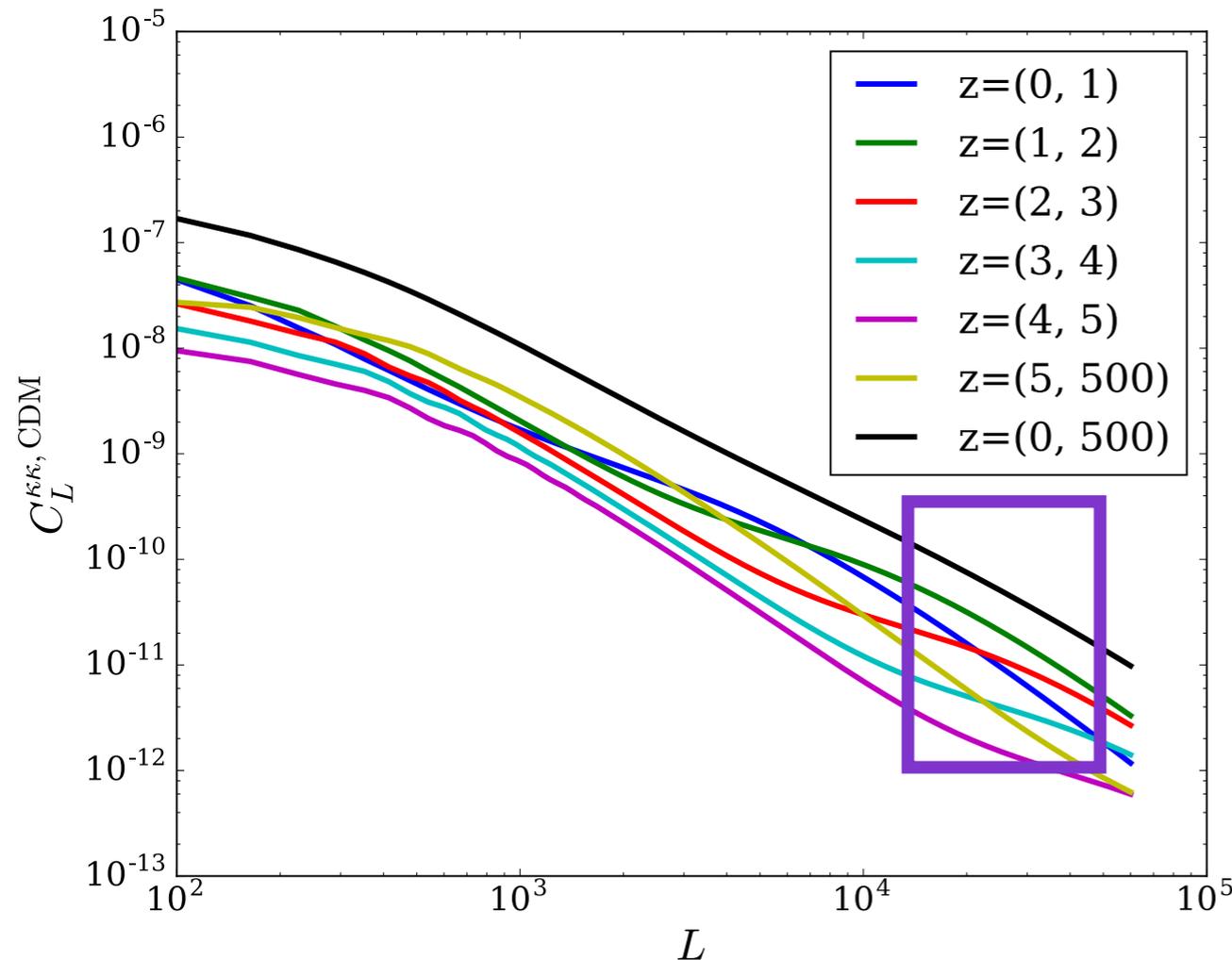
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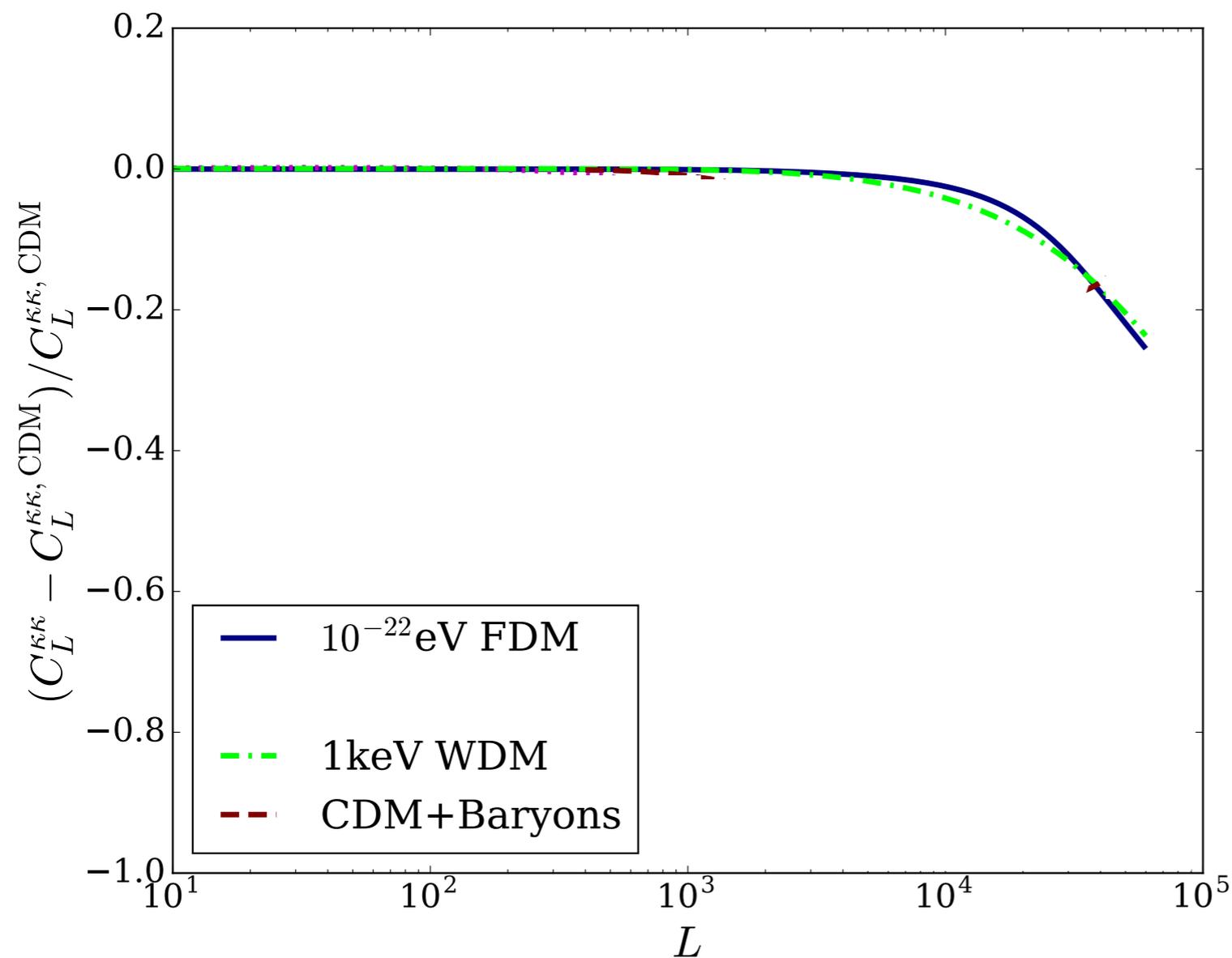
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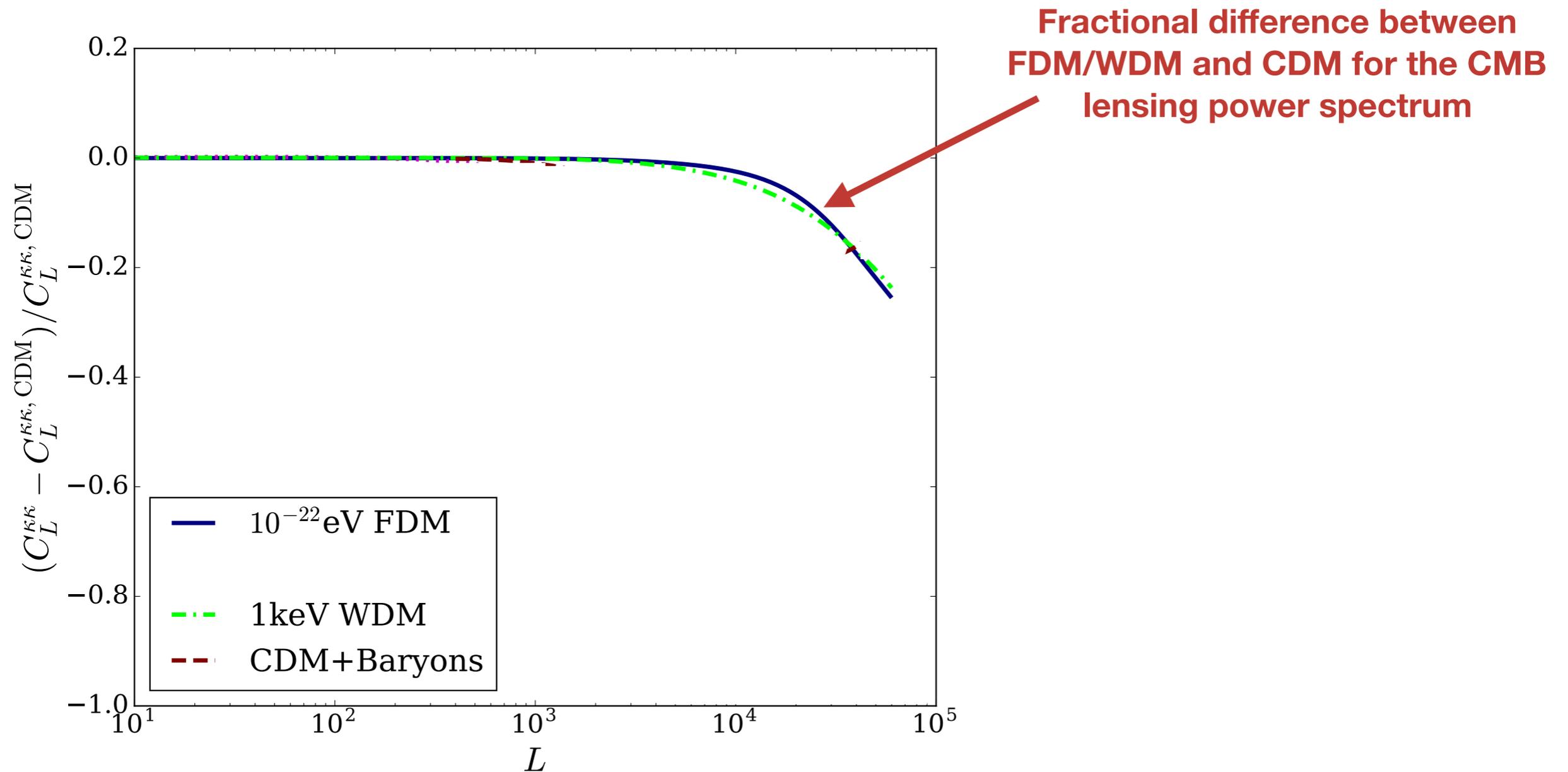
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Contrast between CDM and DM models that wash out small-scale structure is larger at higher redshifts

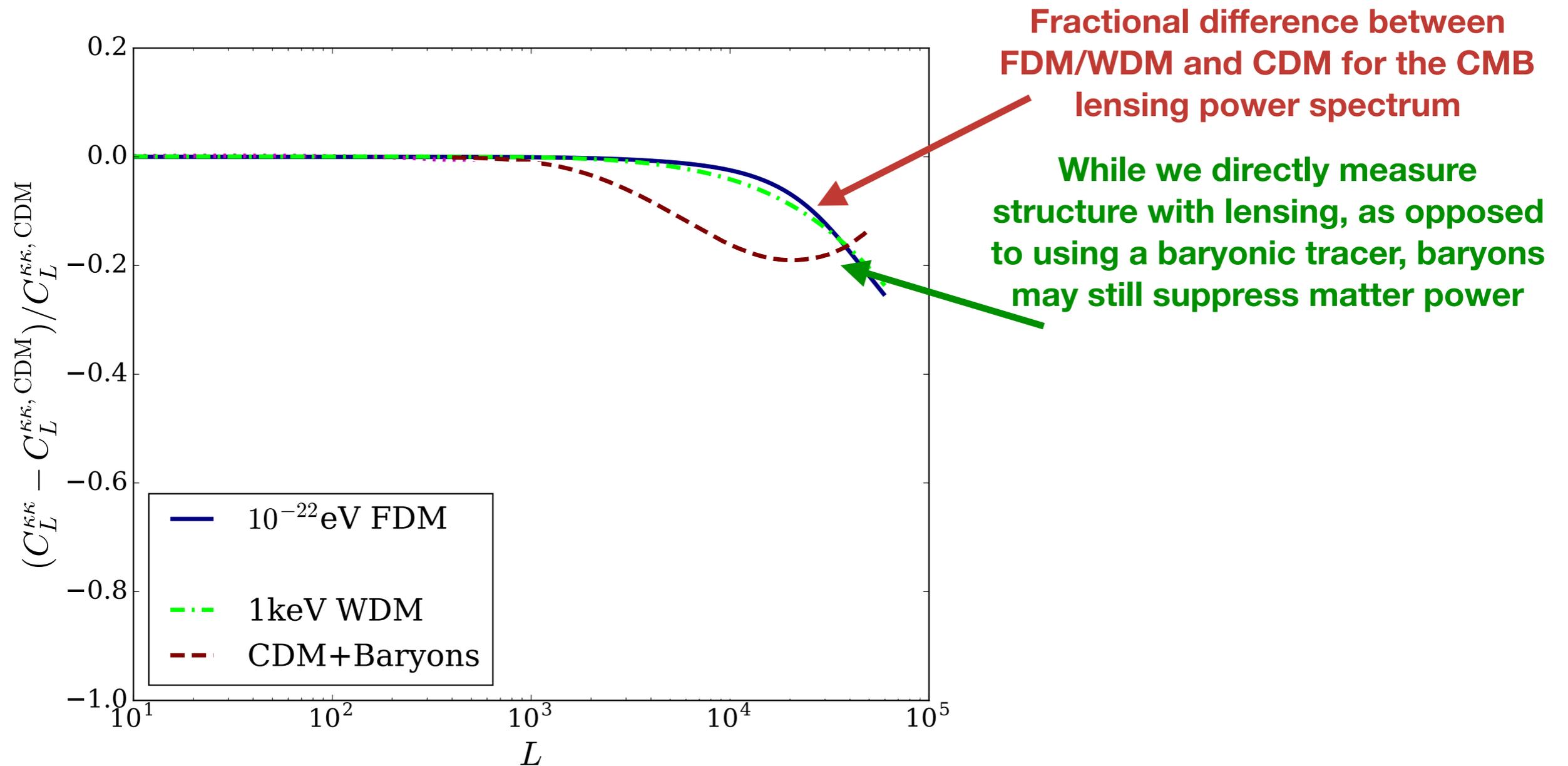
CMB Lensing Power Spectrum for CDM Versus FDM/WDM



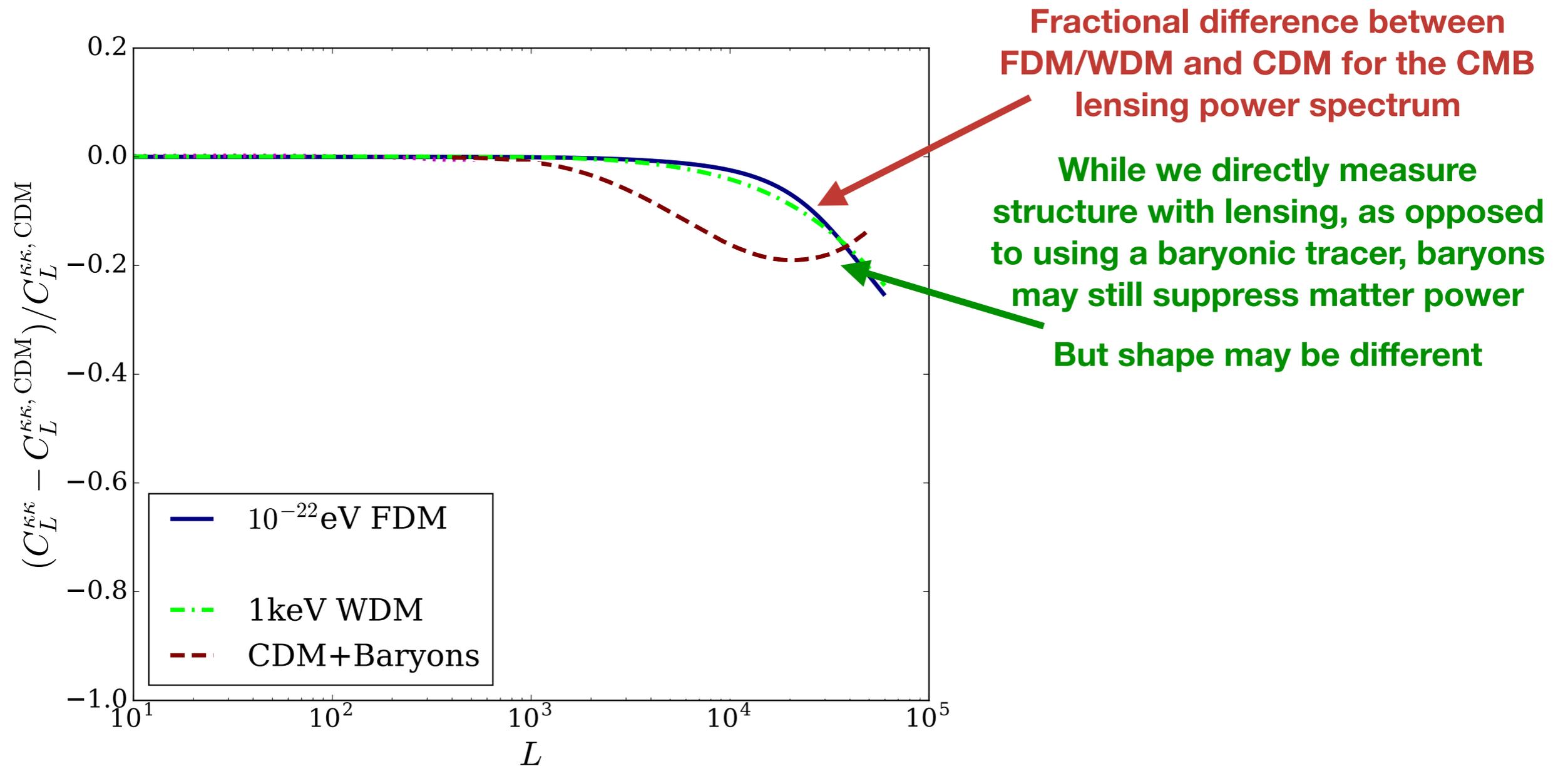
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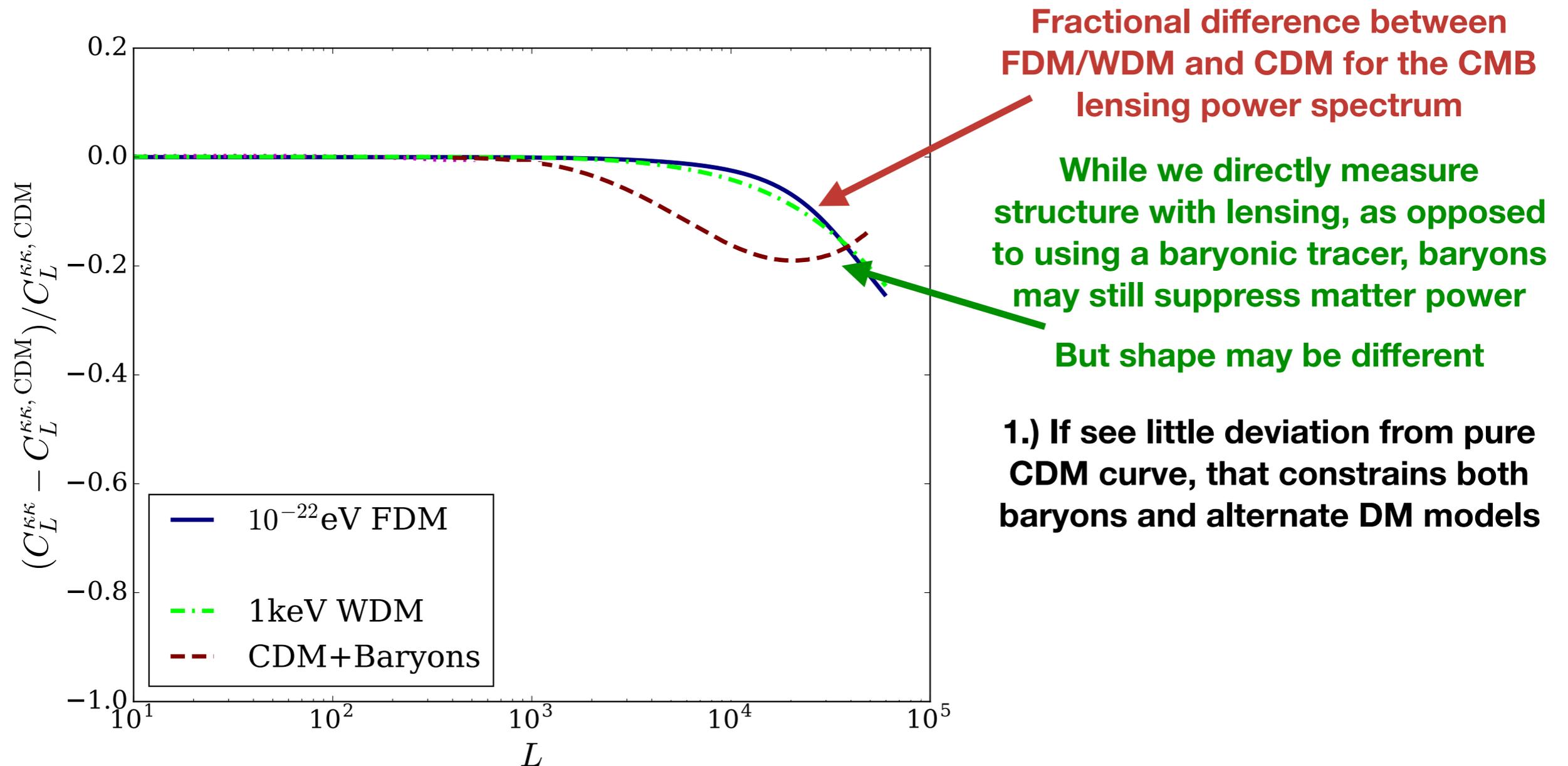
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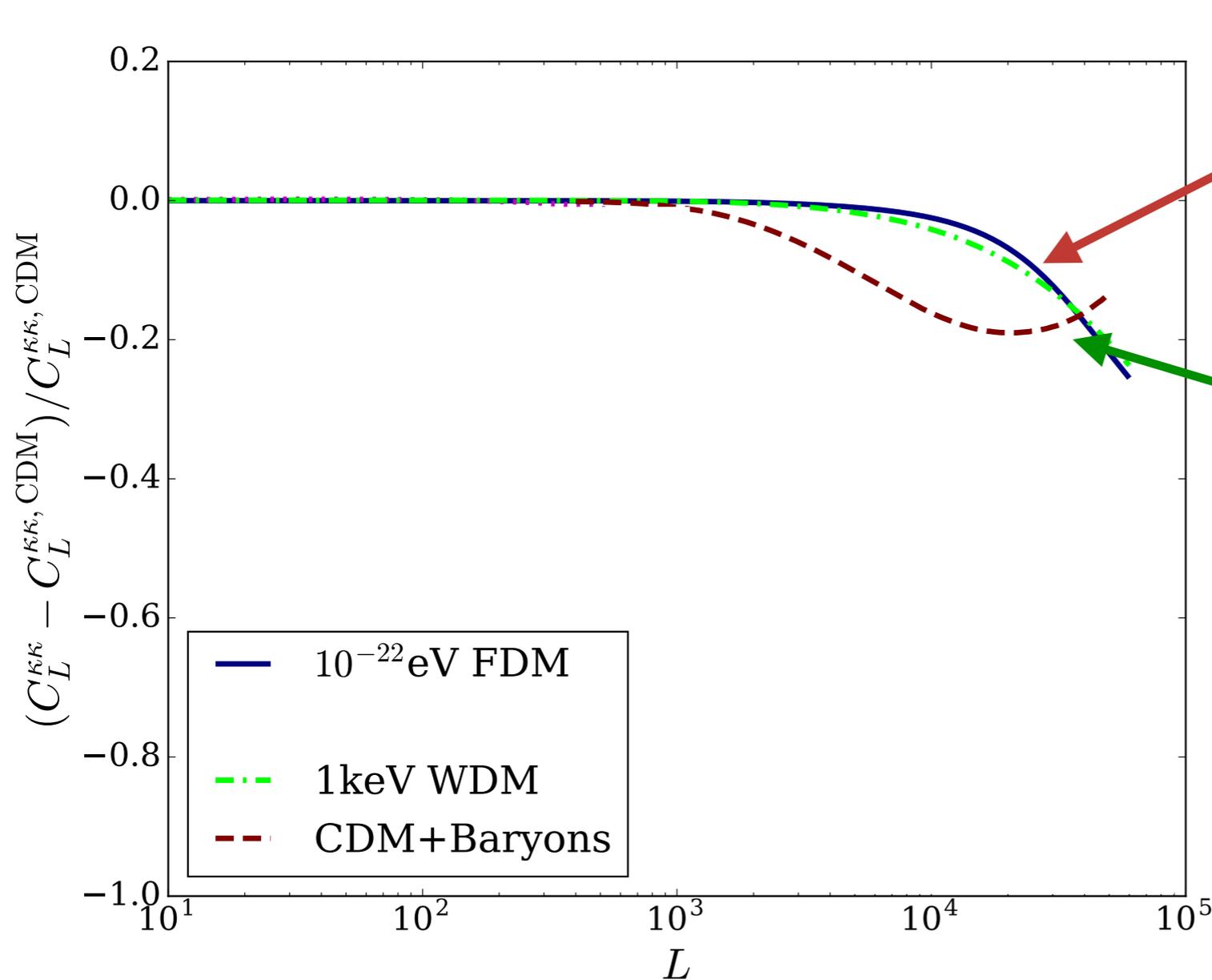
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Fractional difference between FDM/WDM and CDM for the CMB lensing power spectrum

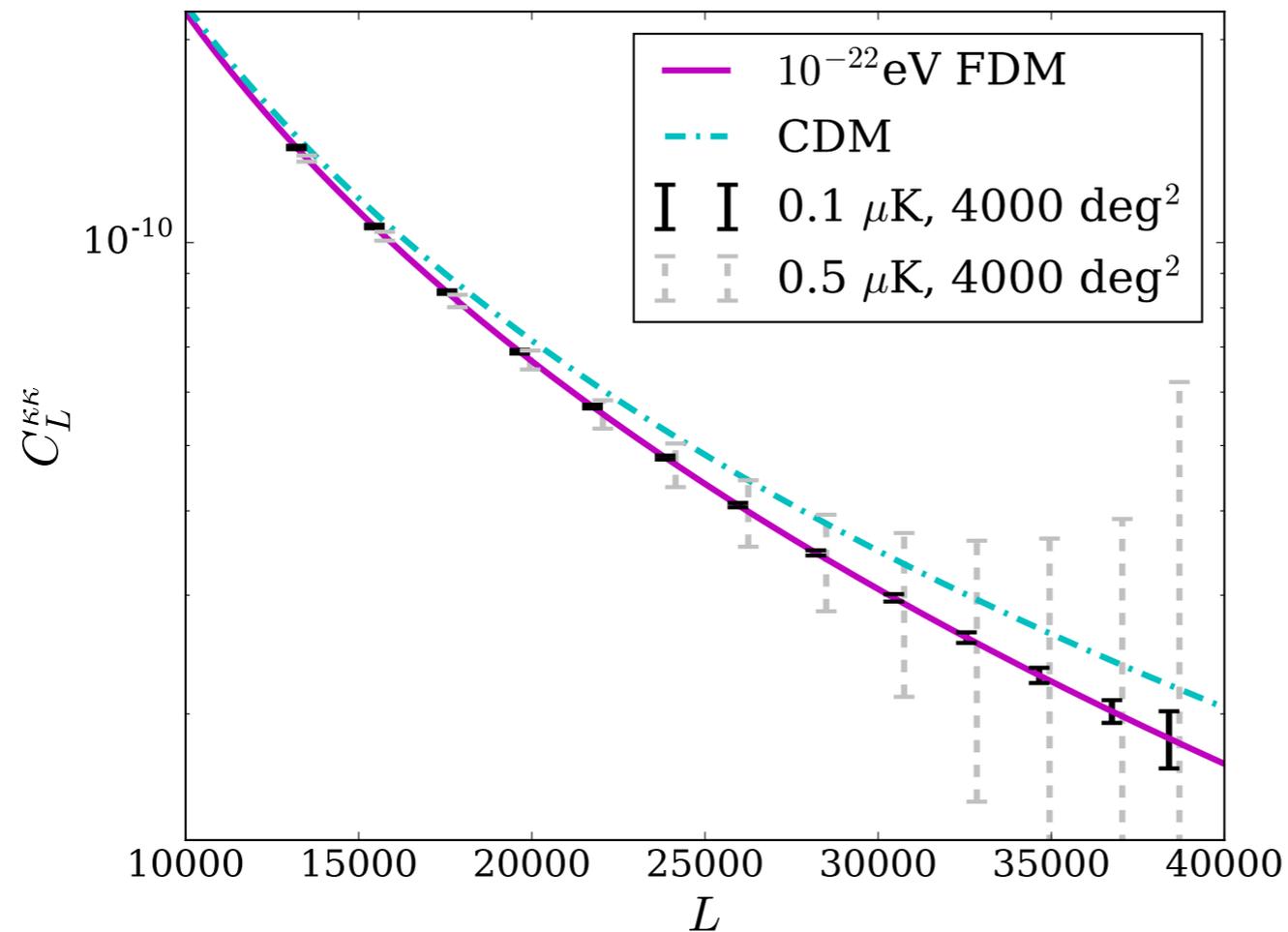
While we directly measure structure with lensing, as opposed to using a baryonic tracer, baryons may still suppress matter power

But shape may be different

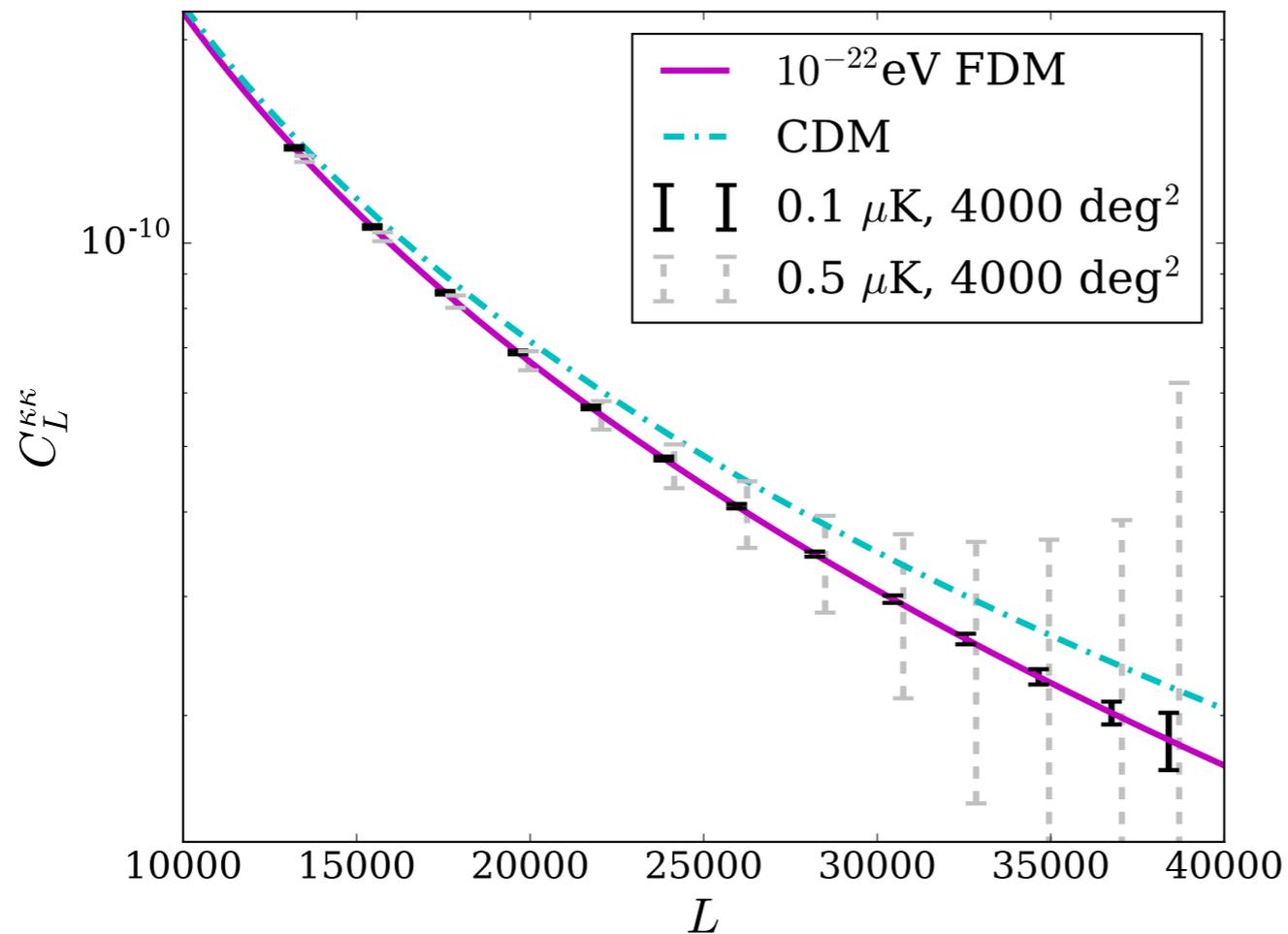
1.) If see little deviation from pure CDM curve, that constrains both baryons and alternate DM models

2.) If see significant deviation, then can potentially use shape of curve to determine whether it is due to baryons or alternative to CDM

Potential Ability to Distinguish Between Dark Matter Models

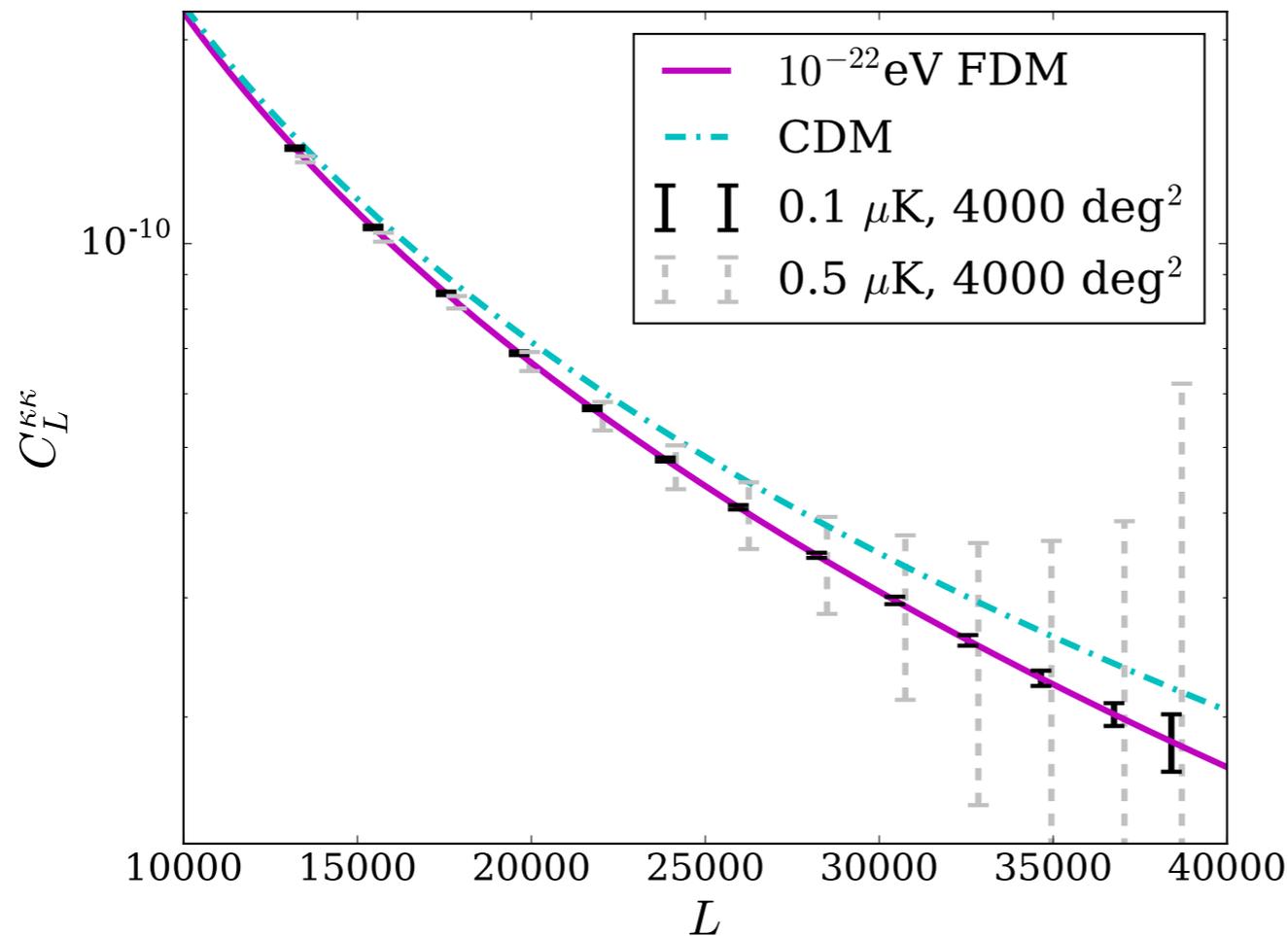


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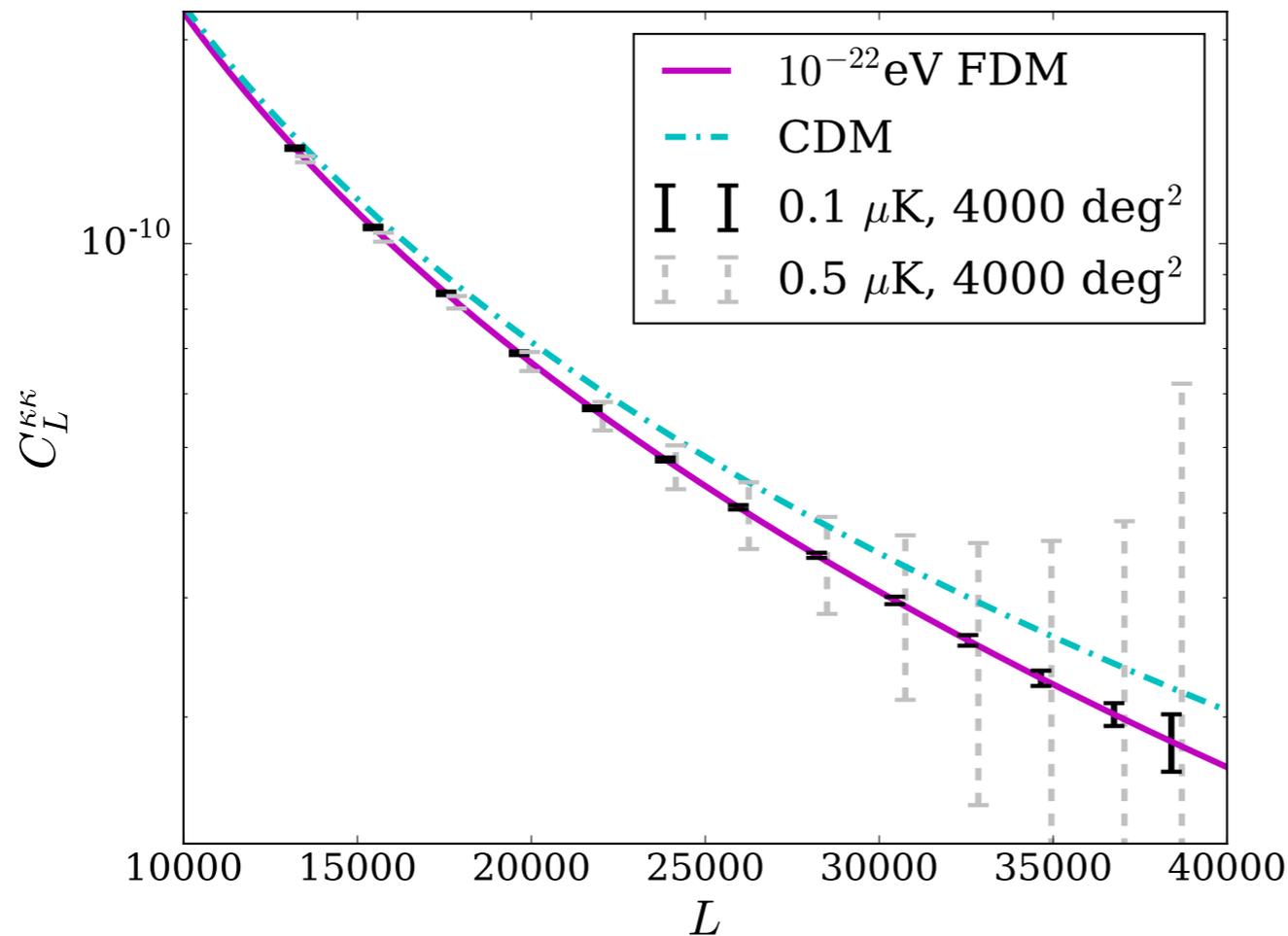
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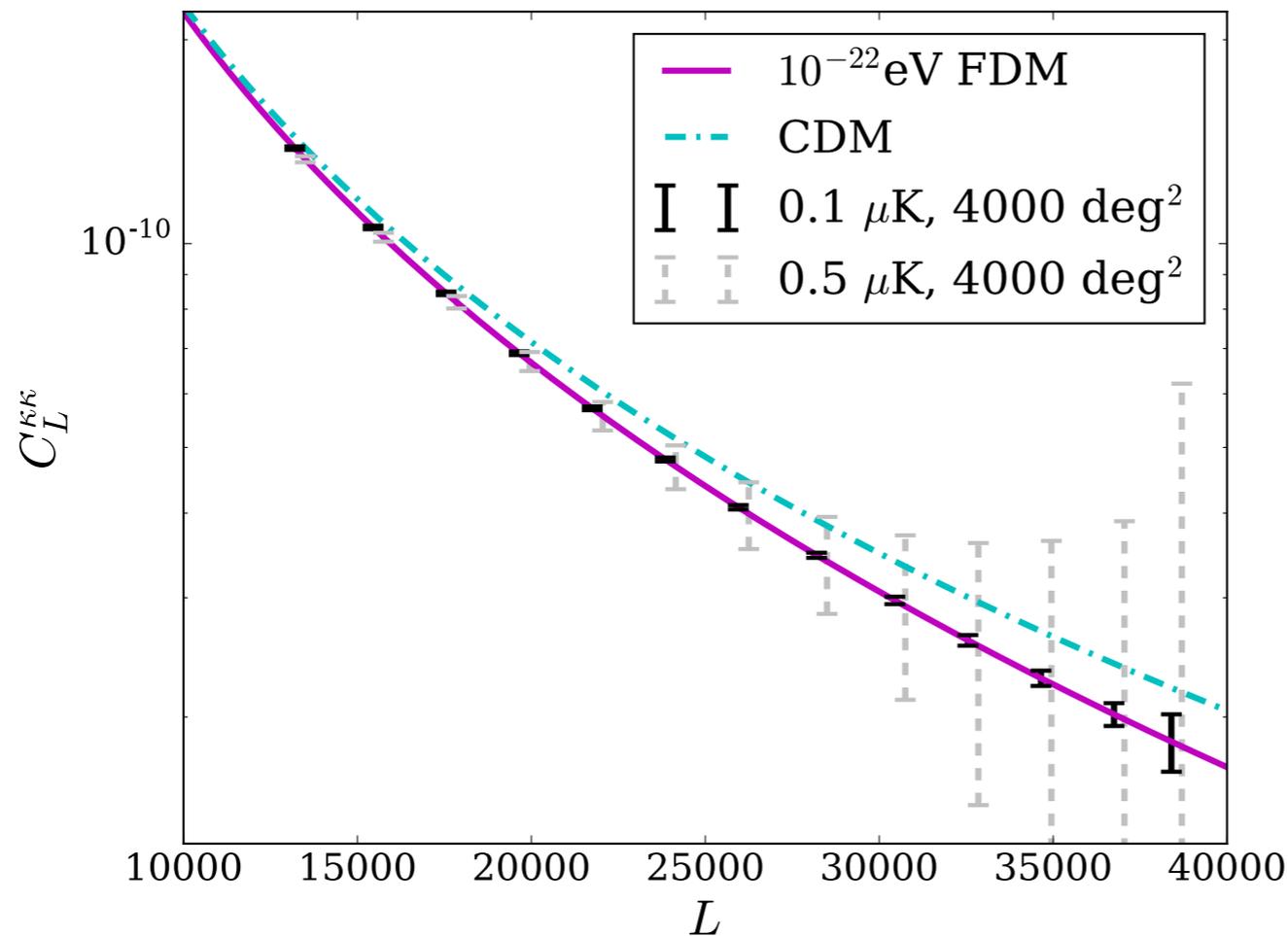
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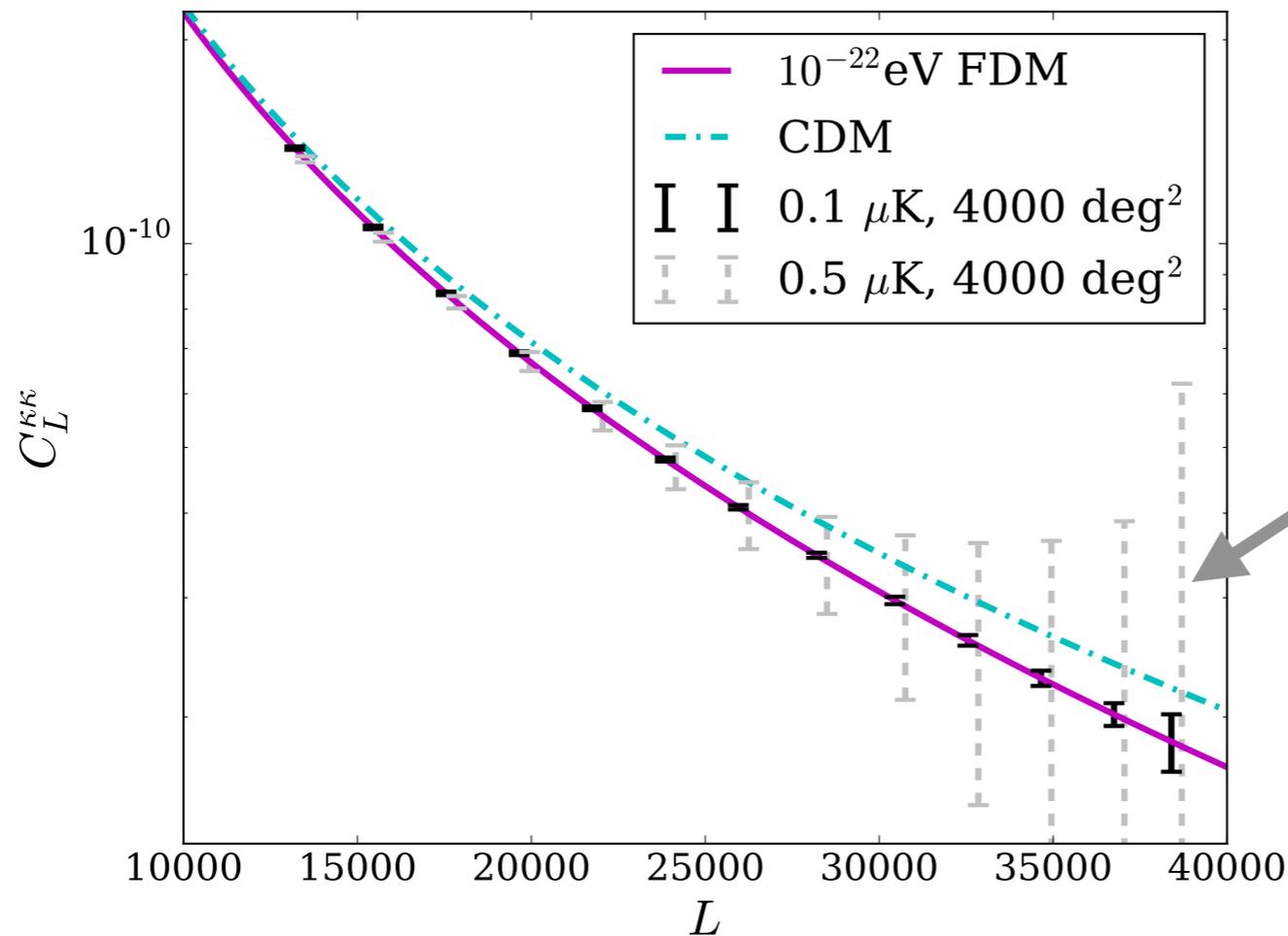
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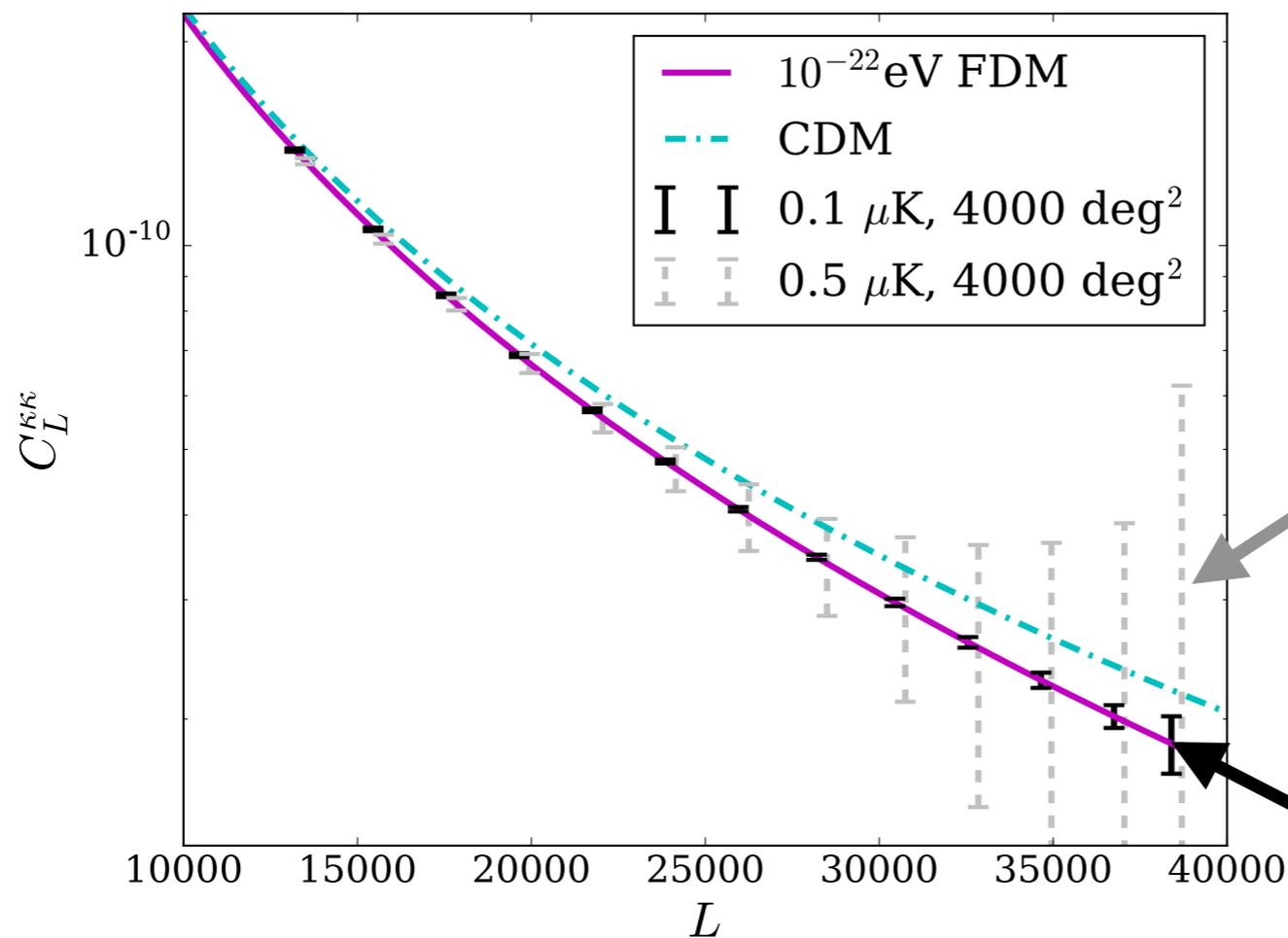


Grey: S/N \sim 5 for distinguishing between CDM and FDM/WDM

Requires: CMB-S4-type camera on 50-meter dish

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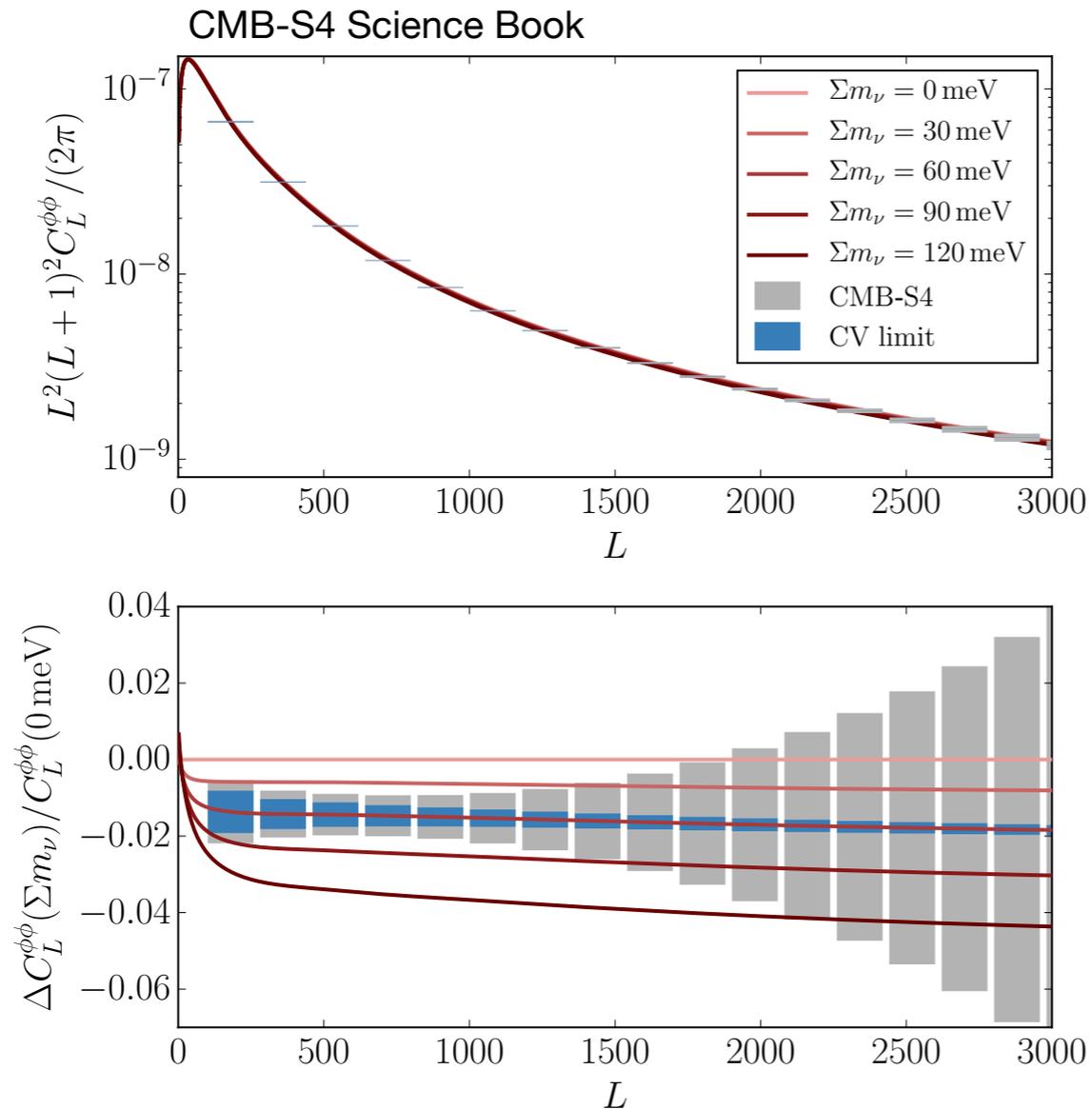
Black: S/N ~ 30 for distinguishing between CDM and FDM/WDM

Requires: Camera few times more sensitive than CMB-S4 on 50-meter dish

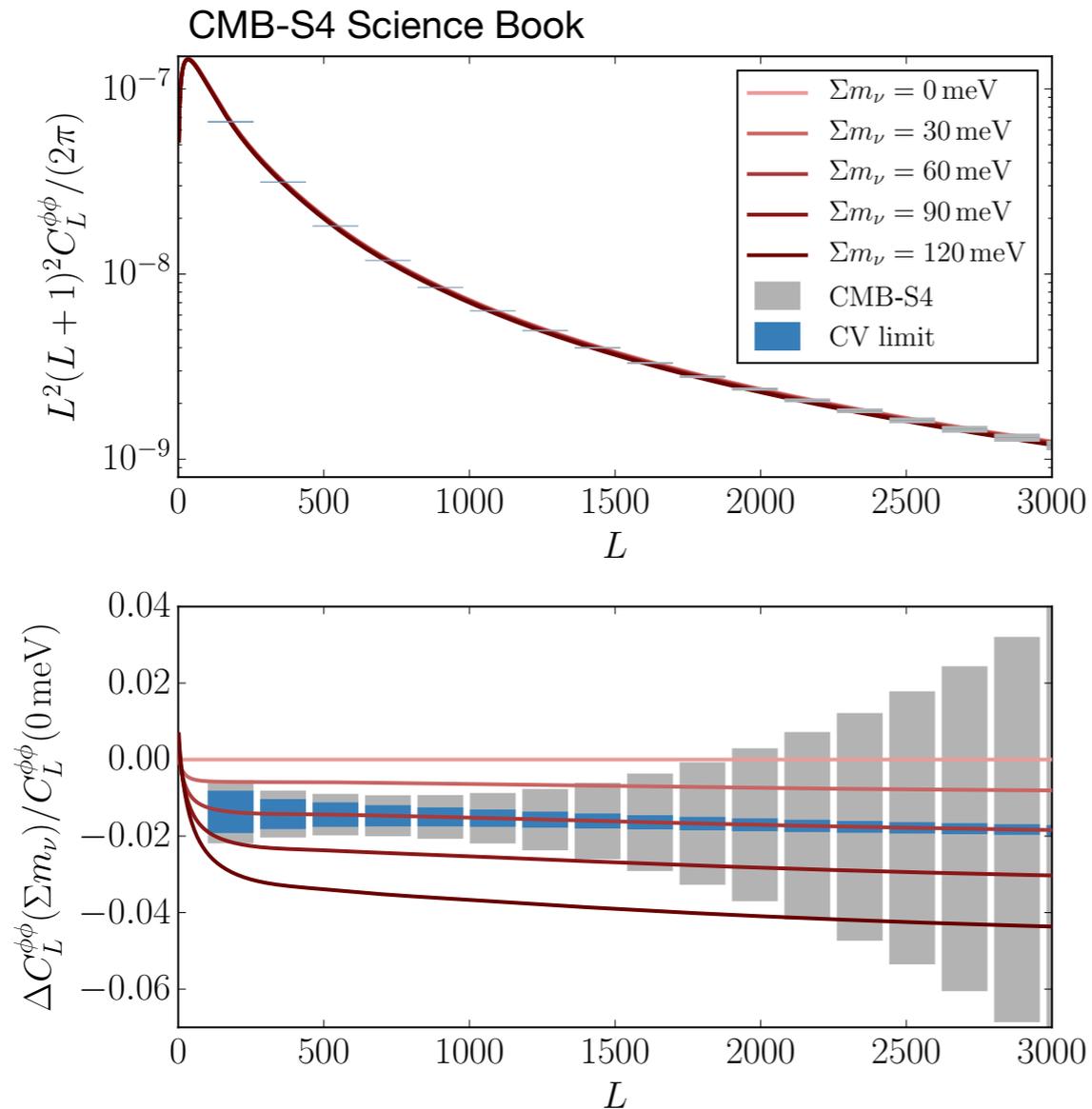
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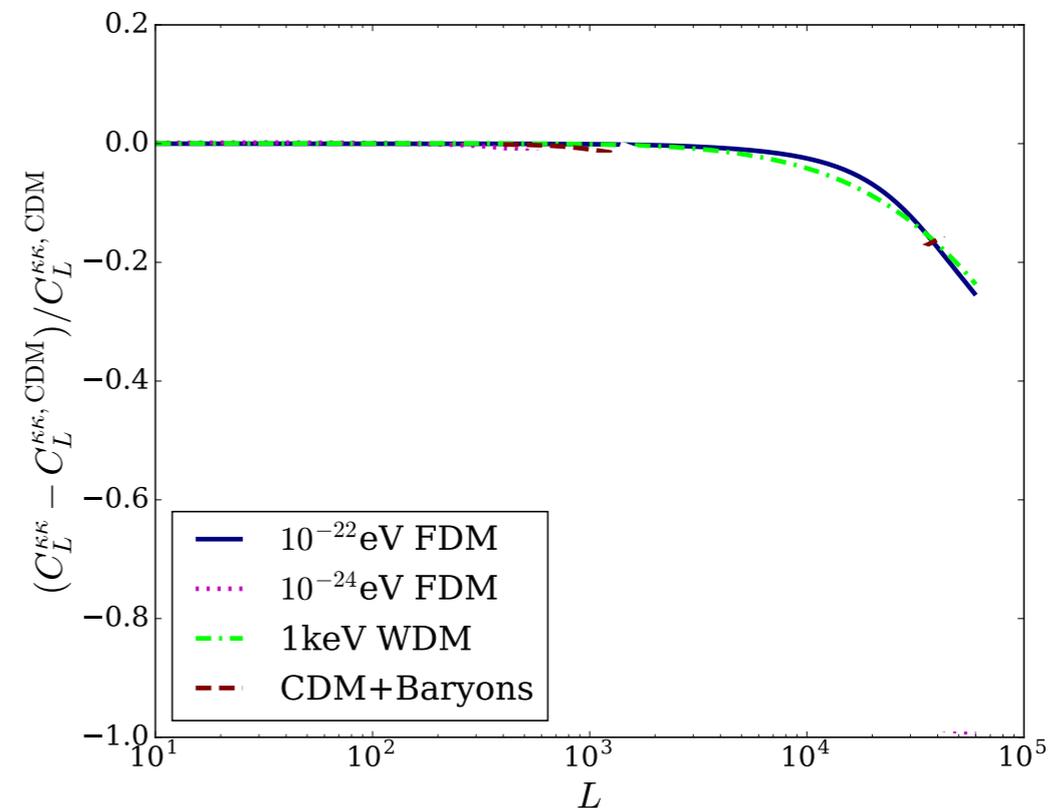
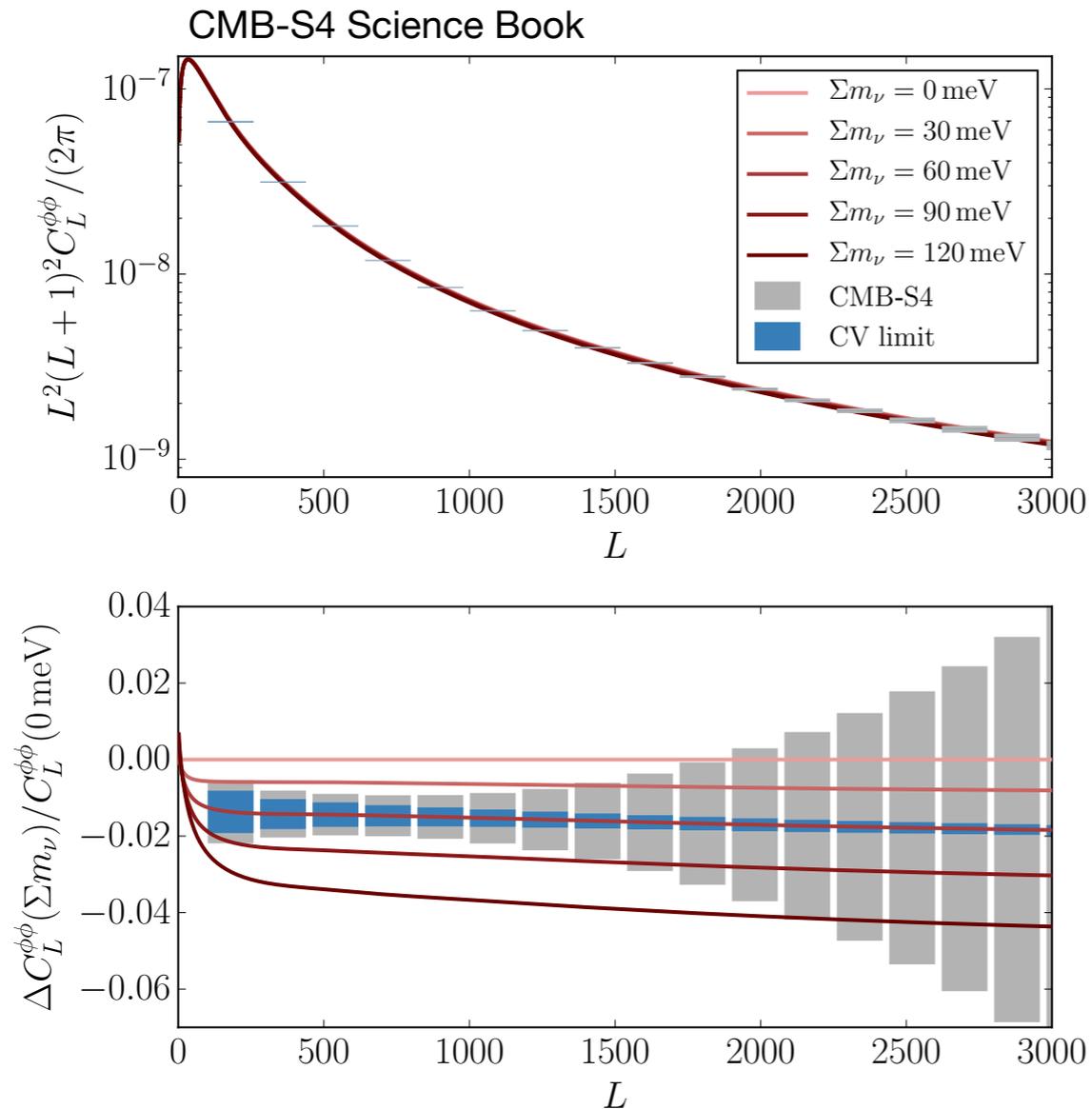


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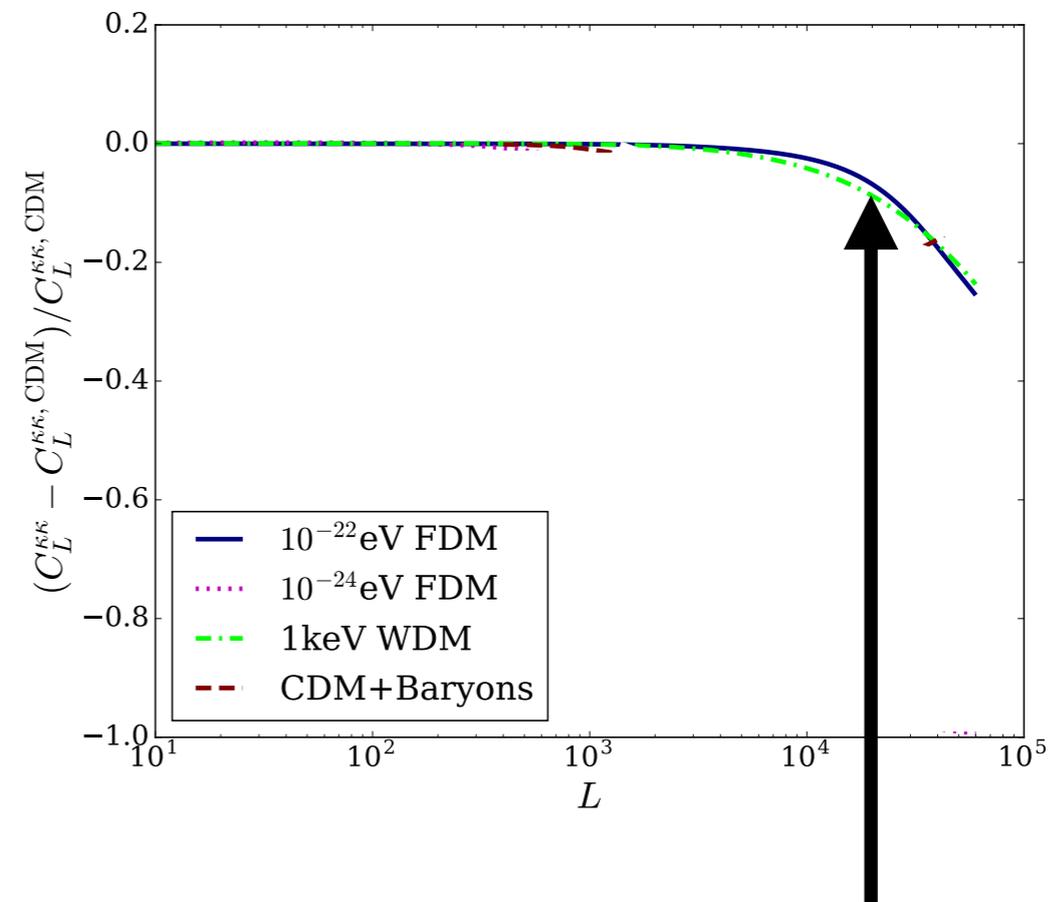
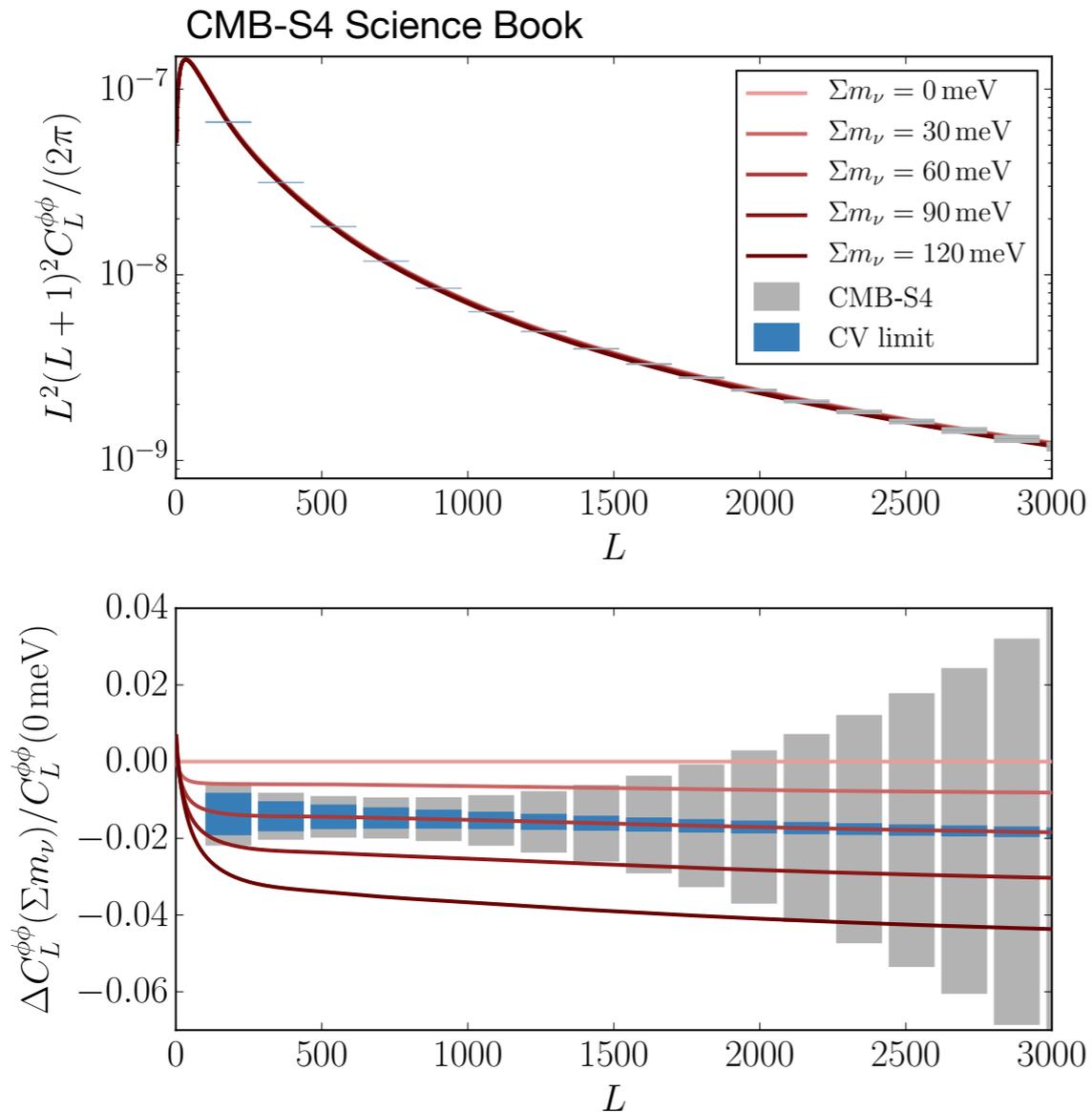
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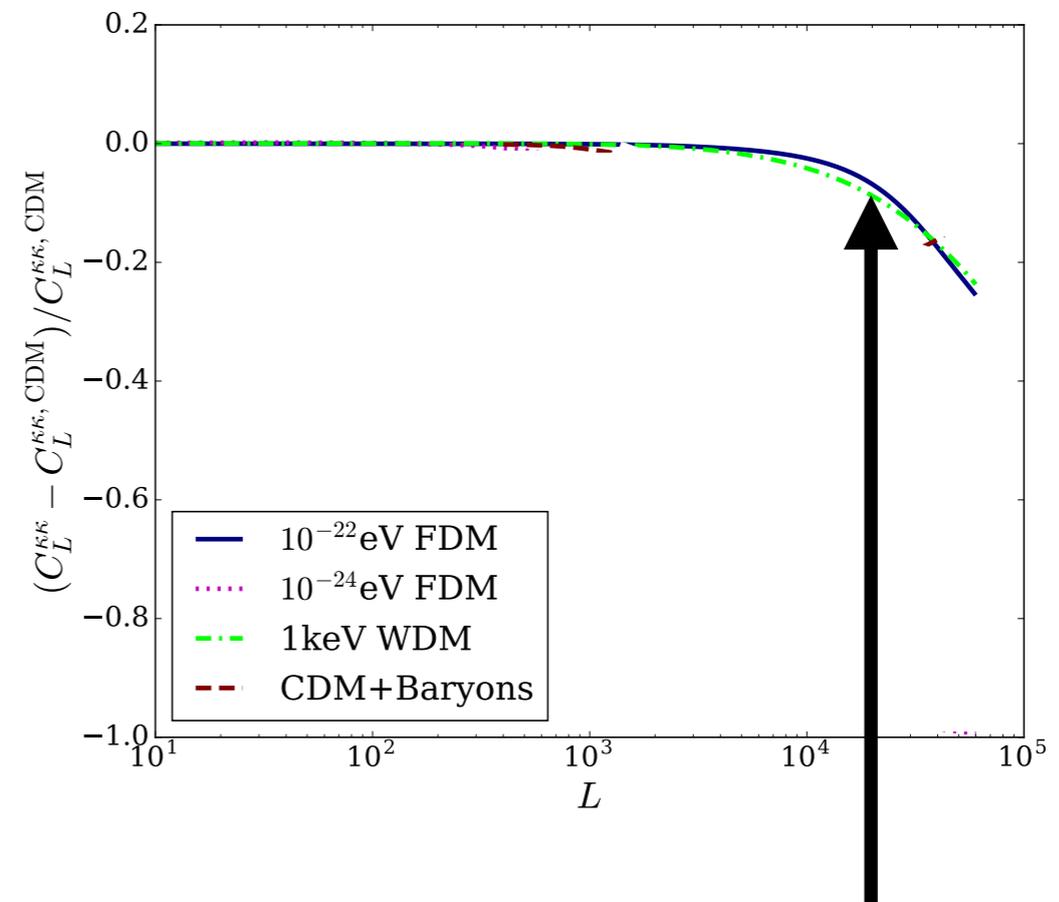
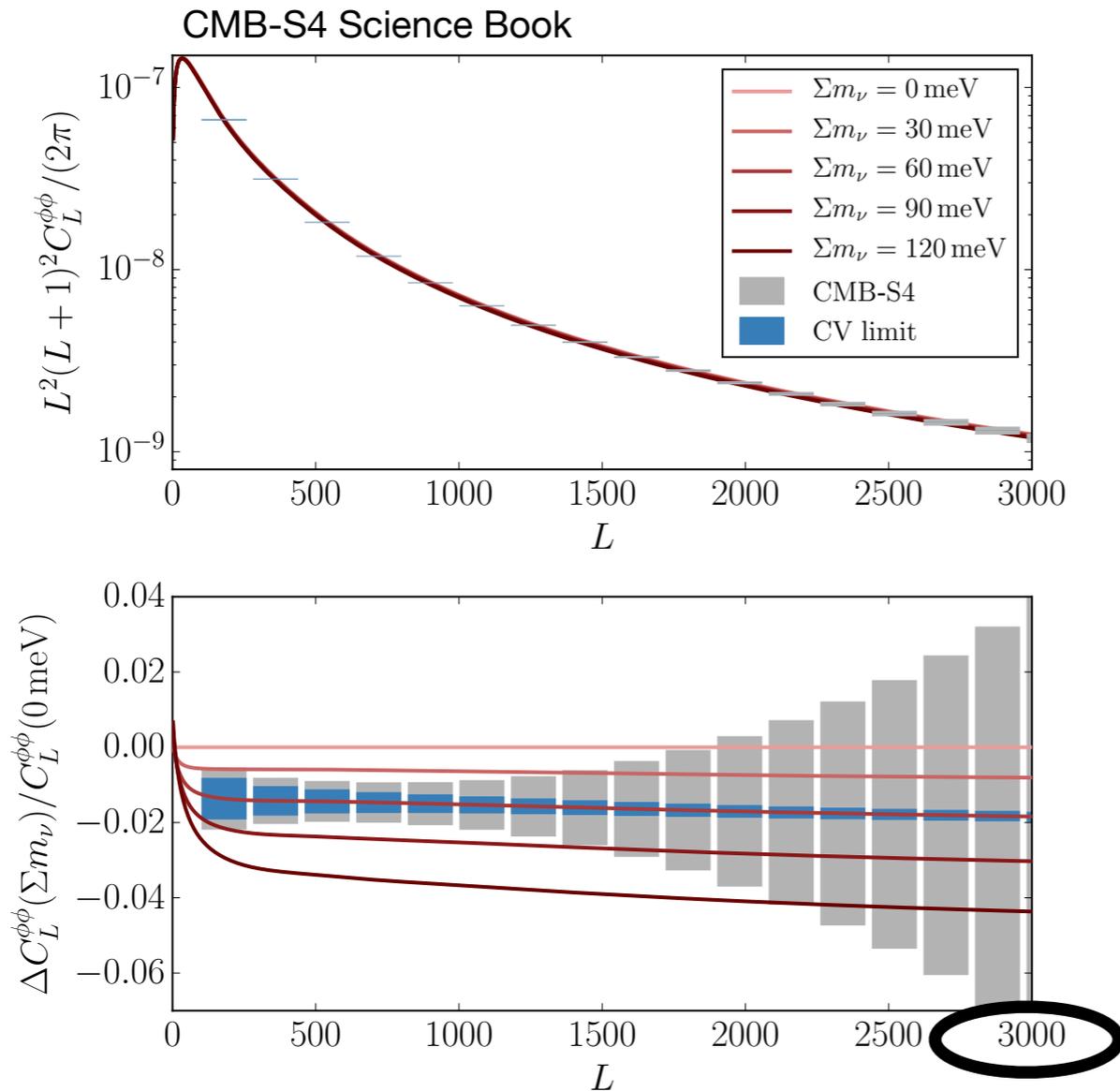
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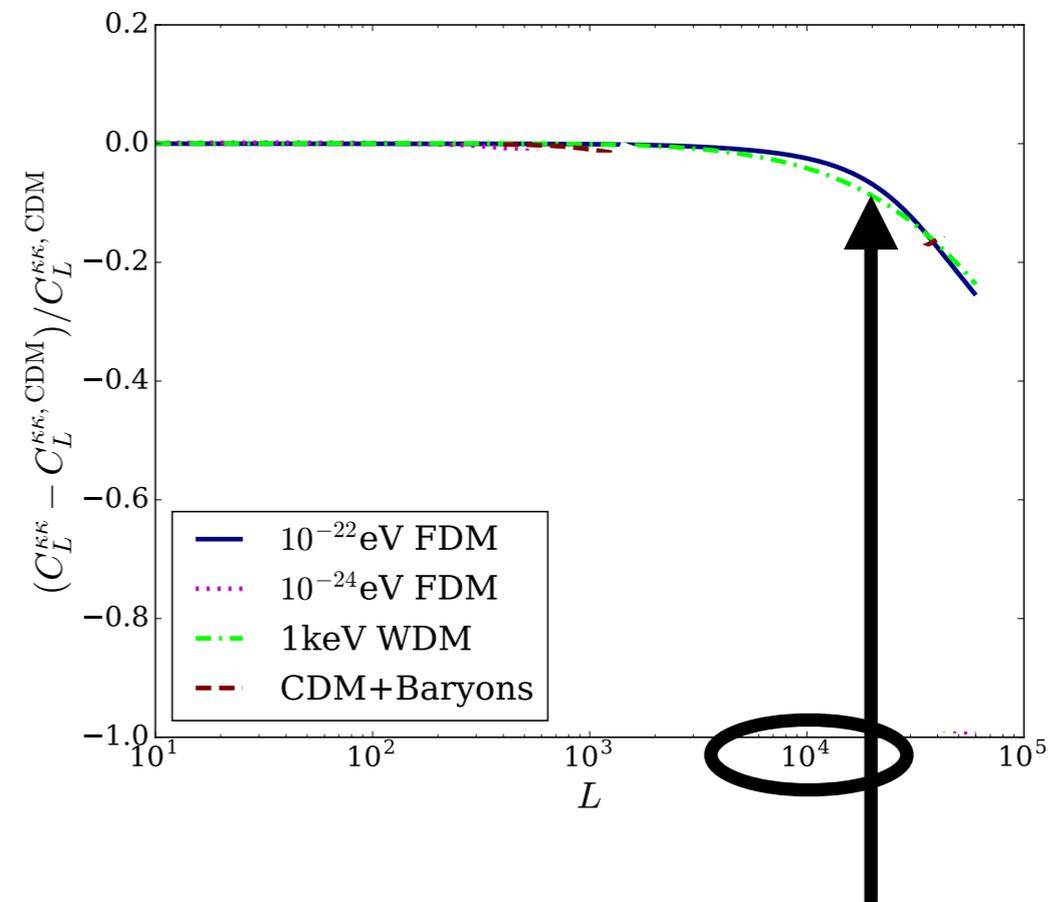
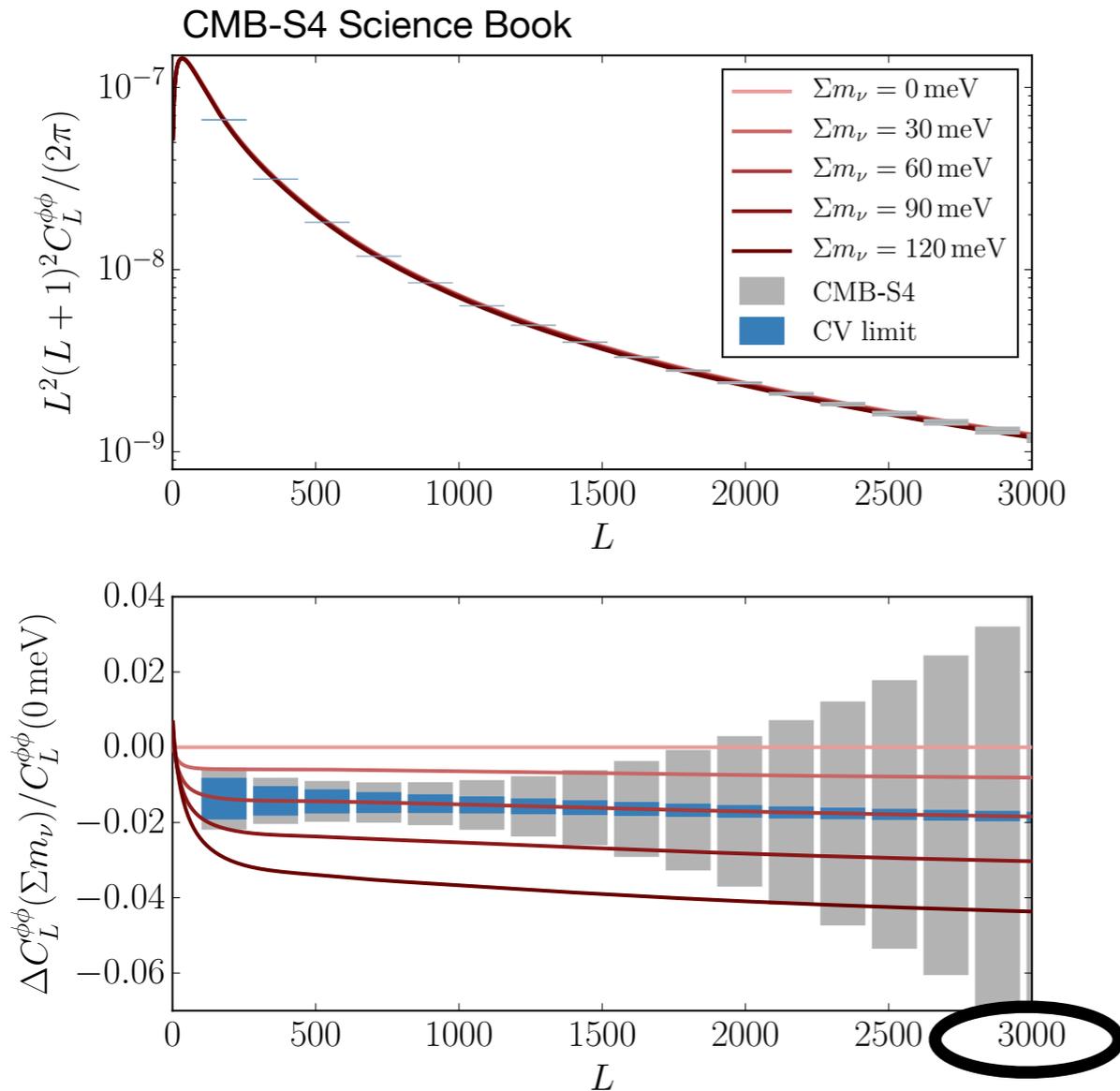
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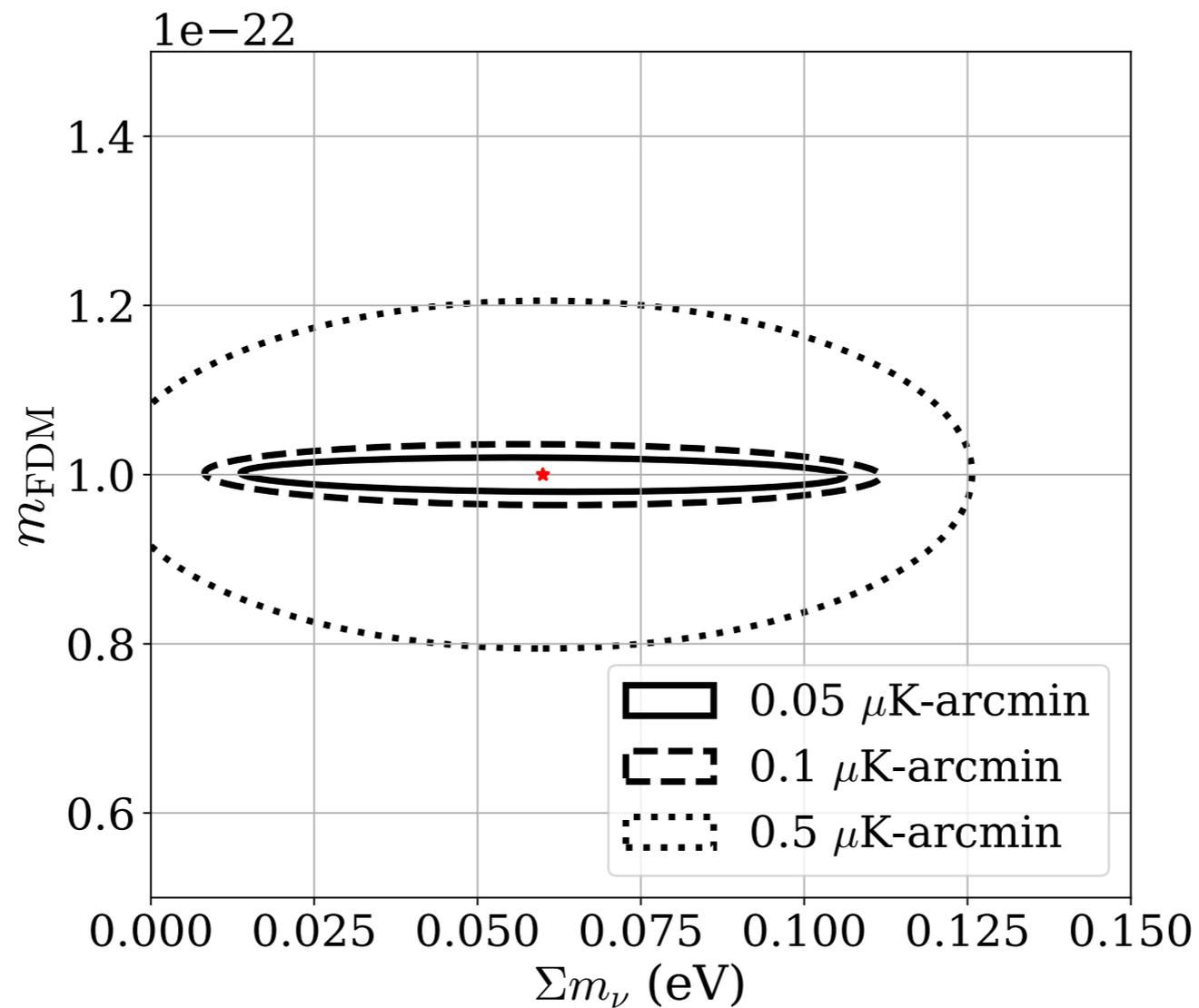
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(Cyr-Racine, Keeton, Moustakas, 2018 -1806.07897)

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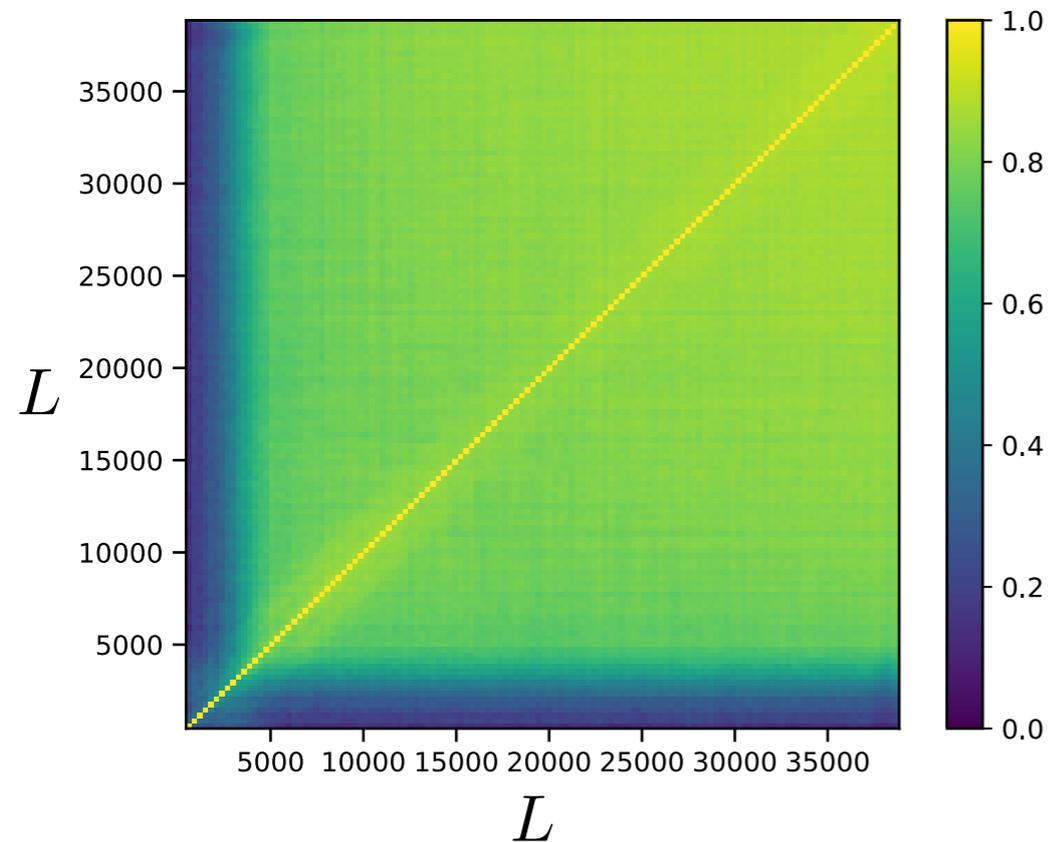
- **Easier to remove correlated modes on small scales?**

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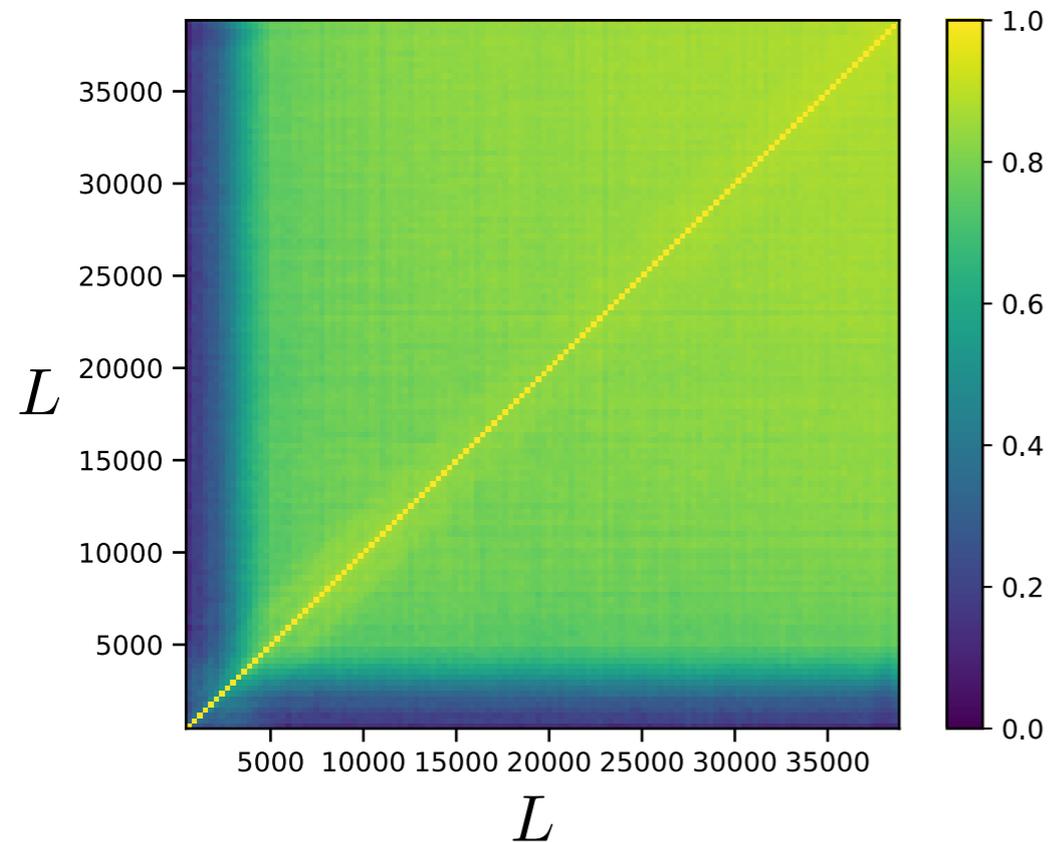
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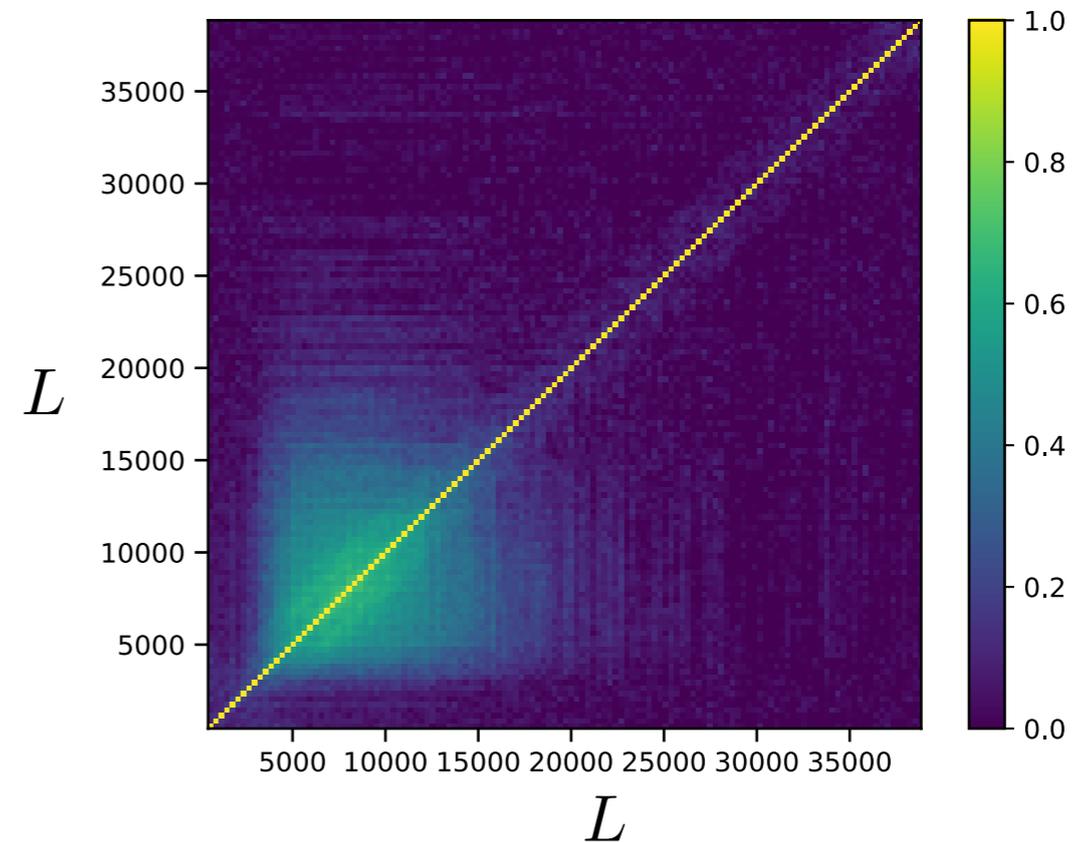
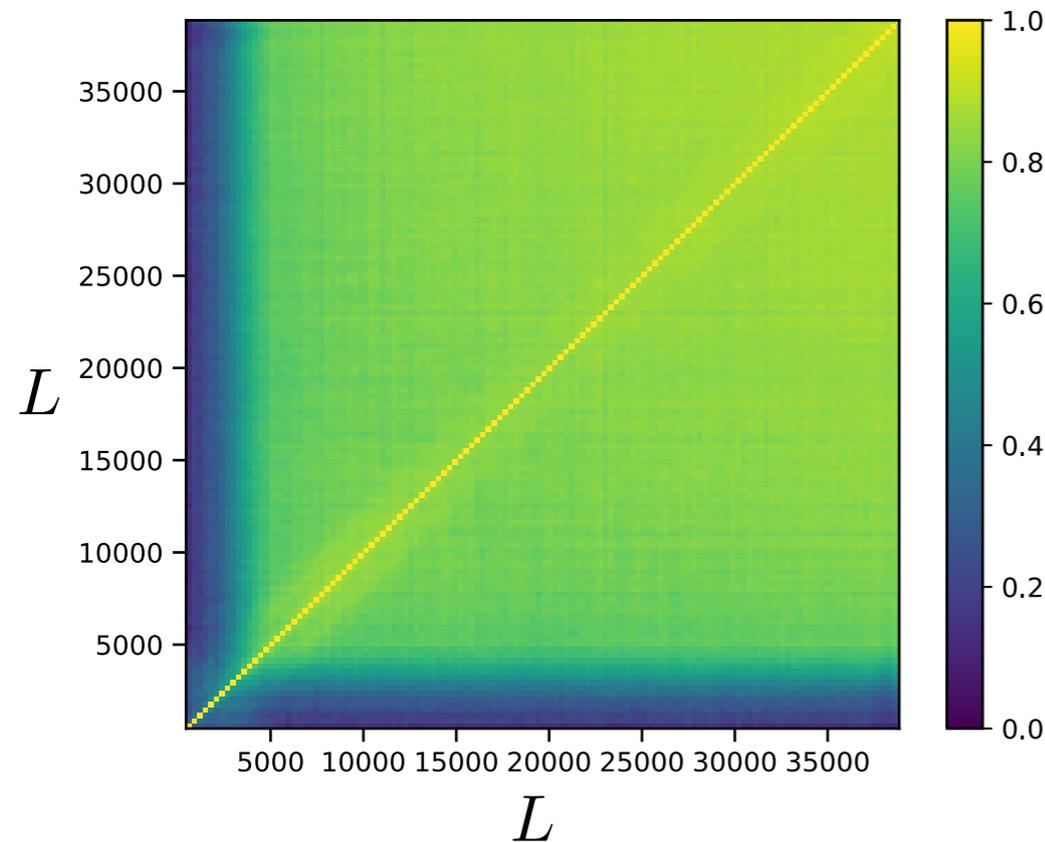
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Potential Paths to Make High-Res CMB Lensing Measurement

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The Green Bank Telescope (GBT) -
60 meters (~10" res)



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Map of the Atacama Desert:

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New regime of CMB: tons of astrophysics, tSZ and kSZ science, and excellent synergy with optical surveys



Map of the Atacama Desert:

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- Organizing workshop this fall at CCA to explore science case and instrumental feasibility for ultra high-res, low-noise CMB lensing survey - email me if you are interested