



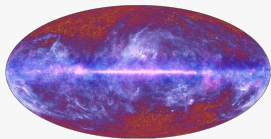
A beamconv-based TOD simulation for a LiteBIRD-like experiment

Marta Monelli

Max Planck Institut für Astrophysik
Garching (Germany)

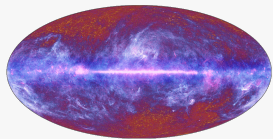
September 5th, 2022

why do we simulate TOD



→ CMB sky maps

why do we simulate TOD

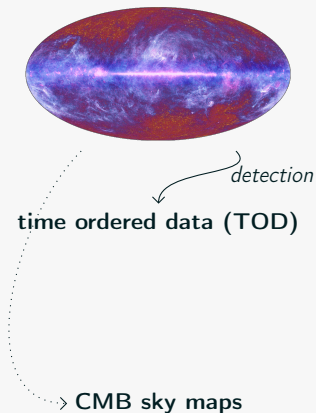


detection

time ordered data (TOD)

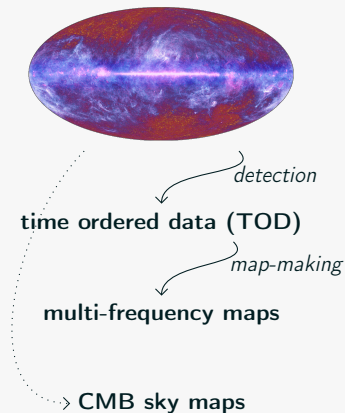
→ **CMB sky maps**

why do we simulate TOD



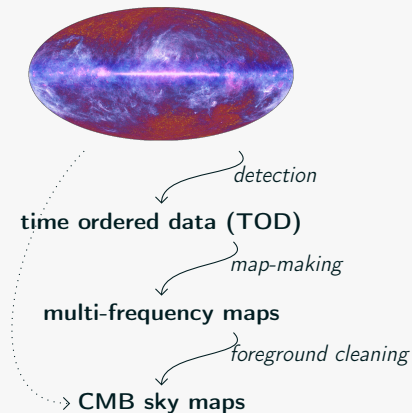
TOD: collection of the signal detected by *each of the (4508) detectors* during the *whole (3-year) mission*.

why do we simulate TOD



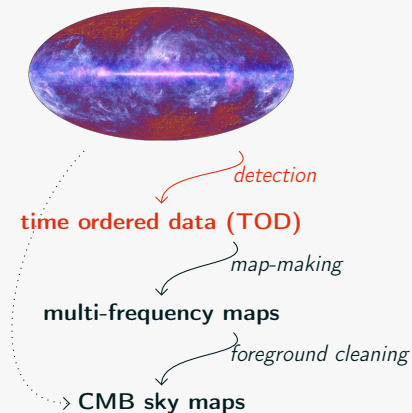
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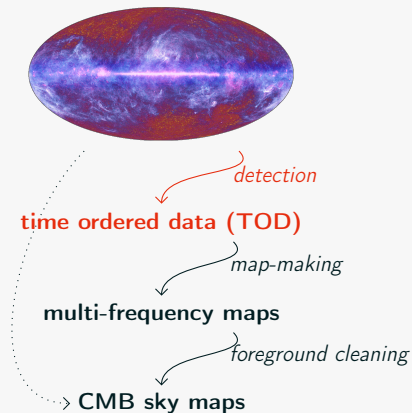
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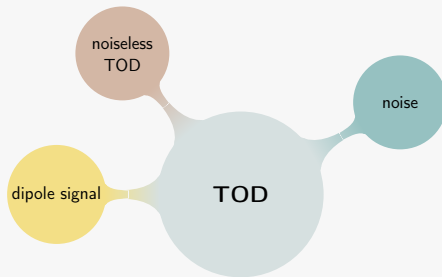
why do we simulate TOD



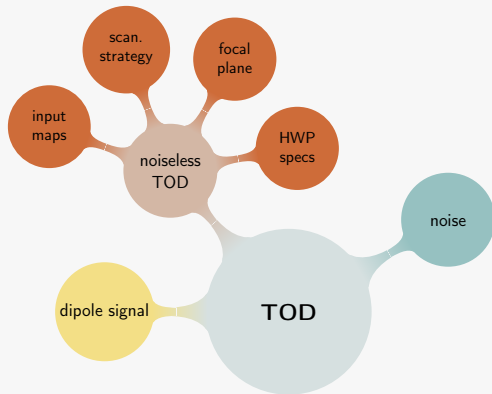
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Simulating TOD is crucial in the planning of any CMB experiment: helps studying potential systematic effects.

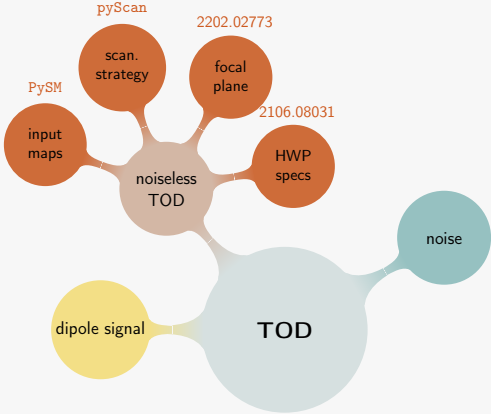
sketch of the pipeline



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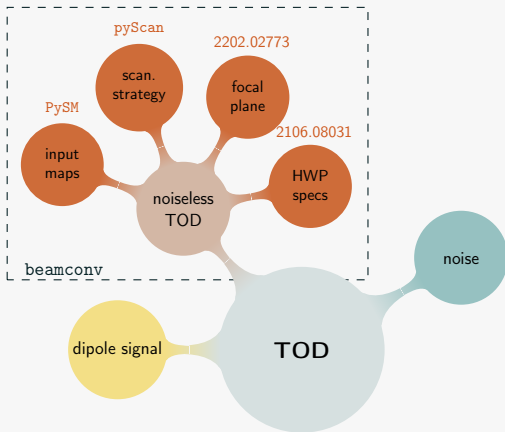


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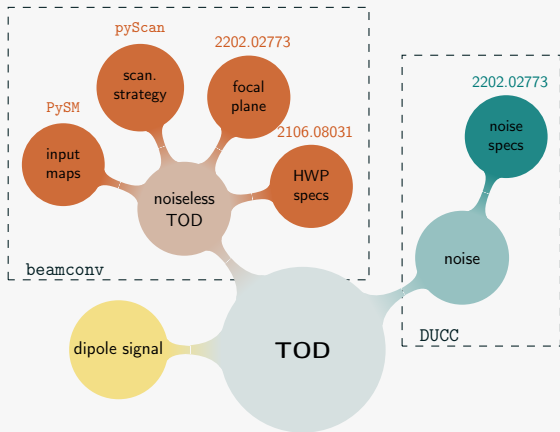
beamconv: convolution code simulating TOD for CMB experiments with realistic polarized beams, scanning strategies and HWP.



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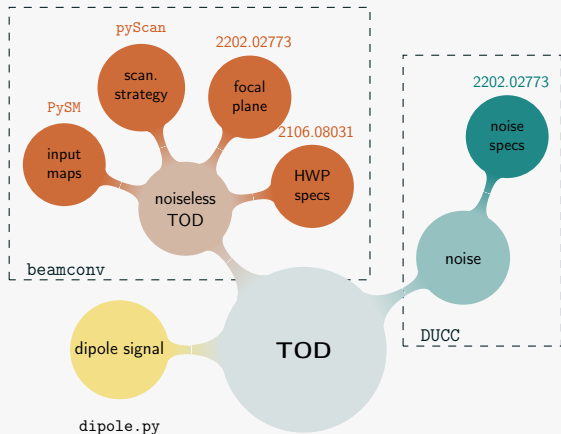
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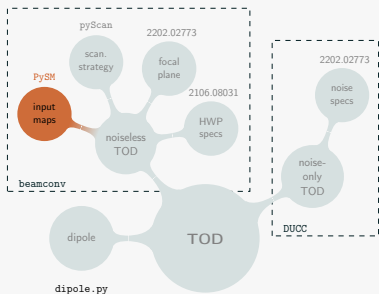
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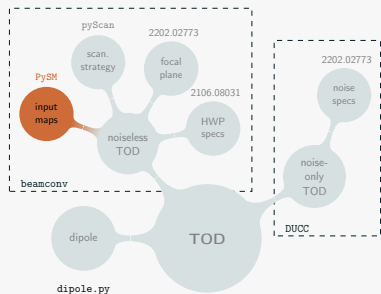
Noiseless component

input maps

Depending on the specific interest, one can use **CMB-only** input maps or include **foreground emission**.

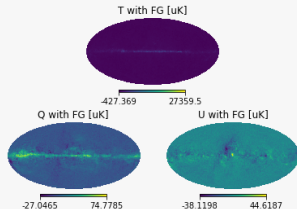


input maps



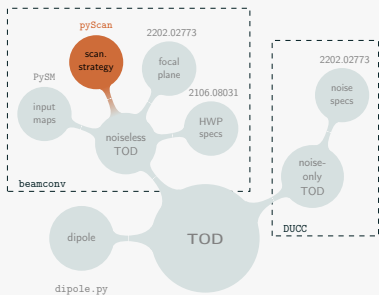
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Based on the Planck Sky Model, PySM can simulate both (FG: thermal dust, synchrotron, free-free and AME).

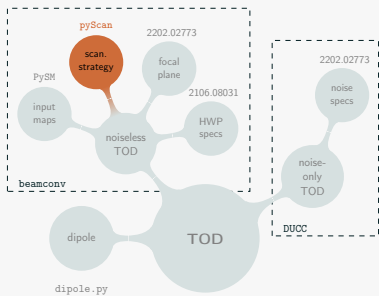


scanning strategy

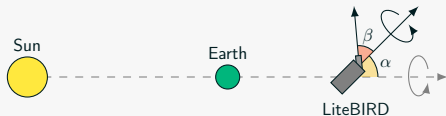
The pipeline can read pointings in input, or calculate them in a few cases.



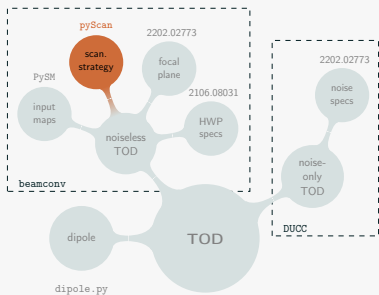
scanning strategy



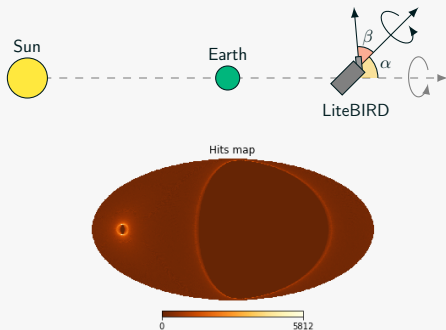
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scanning strategy

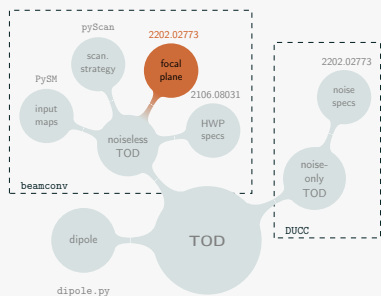


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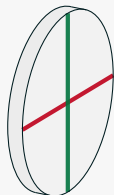
focal plane specifics

For LiteBIRD, relevant info in the Instrument Model Database (IMO):



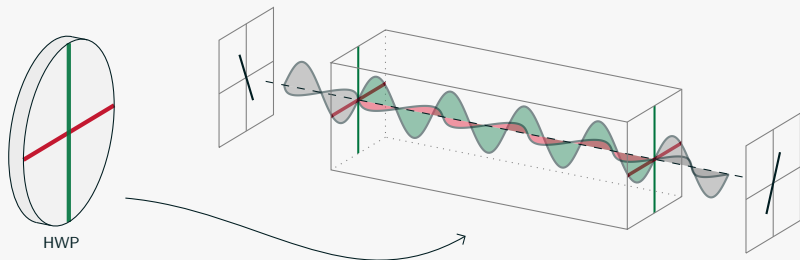
```
{'name': 'M02_030_QA_140T',
 'wafer': 'M02',
 'pixel': 30,
 'pixtype': 'MP1',
 [...],
 'pol': 'T',
 'orient': 'Q',
 'quat': [1, 0, 0, 0]}
```

the half-wave plate (HWP)

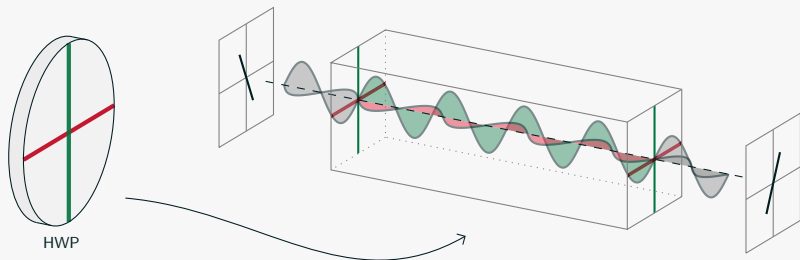


HWP

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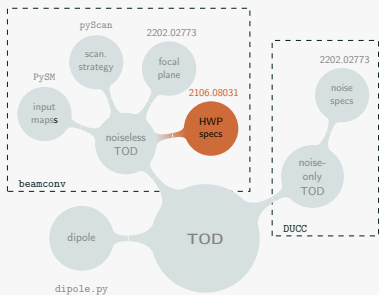
the half-wave plate (HWP)



A **rotating** HWP as first optical element: reduces both $1/f$ noise and pair-differencing systematics.

HWP specifics

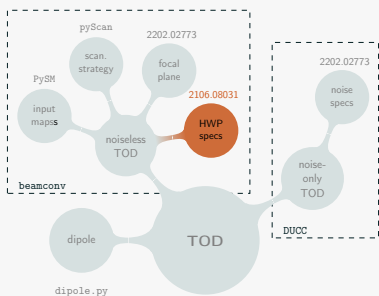
Describing radiation as $S = (I, Q, U, V)$ and HWP effects by \mathcal{M}_{HWP} : $S' = \mathcal{M}_{\text{HWP}}S$.



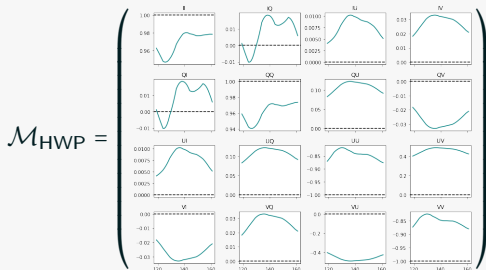
$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{ideal}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

HWP specifics

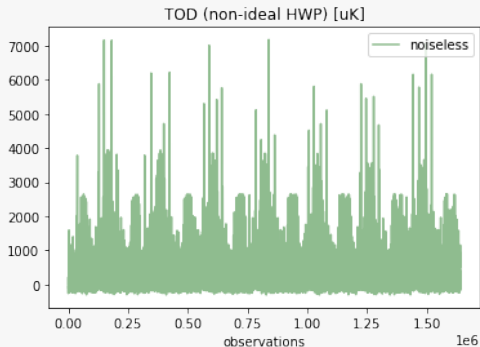
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Output: time ordered data



This is a day of observation for a single detector.

The signal is dominated by the foreground emission.

The “periodicity” corresponds to a precession period.

Output: binned maps

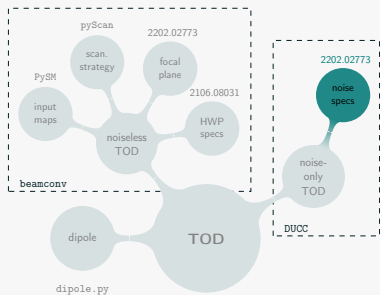
Output: binned maps

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Noise and dipole



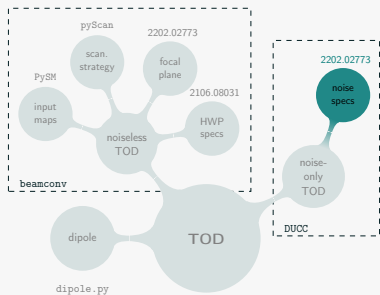
noise specifics



The IMO contains also the parameters that enter in the noise power spectrum:

$$P(f) = NET^2 \left[\frac{f^2 + f_{\text{knee}}^2}{f^2 + f_{\text{min}}^2} \right]^\alpha .$$

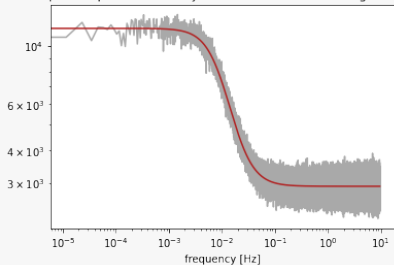
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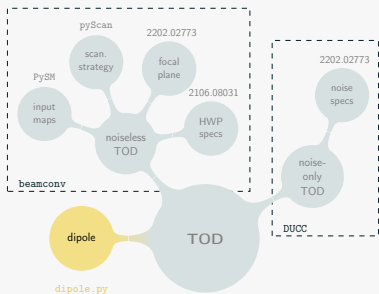
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Noise power spectrum (theory vs 300 realizations averaged) [μK^2]

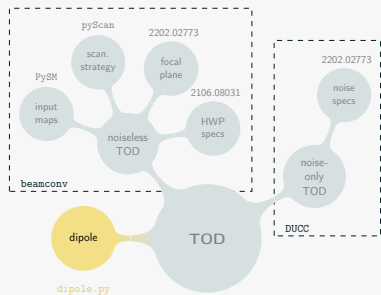


injection of the CMB dipole

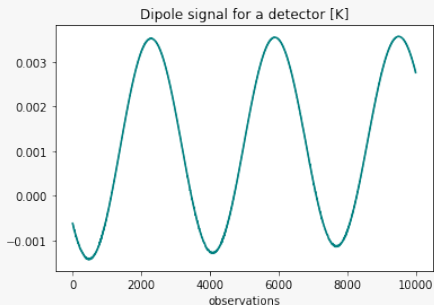
The dipole signal is calculated by following the procedure employed in `litebird_sim`'s dipole module.



injection of the CMB dipole



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Moving forward



to-do list

Besides smaller adjustments, there are a few major changes that are will be implemented in the near future:

- adapt the pipeline for **production** purposes.
- use more realistic beam shapes;
- include frequency-dependence of HWP non-idealities;

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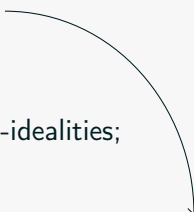
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the code now runs on a cluster
(160 dets on a single node,
easily extendable to more dets)

wish list

Once those changes will be implemented, the pipeline could be used to

- study how the HWP non-idealities affect the measurement of the cosmic birefringence angle β ;
- determine requirements on non-idealities so that the systematics on β are well below 0.1° ;
- study the impact of non-idealities on the EB angle calibration;
- study the impact of HWP non-idealities on Q/U maps of Tau A.

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HWP and cosmic birefringence

Presented with support by ICGP

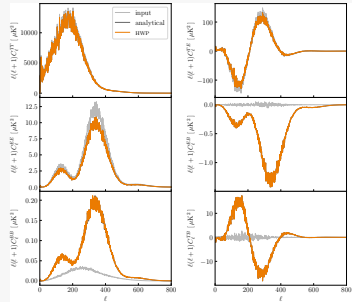
Impact of half-wave plate systematics on the measurement of cosmic birefringence from CMB polarization

Matteo Morelli¹, Eichiro Komatsu², Alexandre Adler³, Matteo BBG⁴, Paolo Cometti⁵, Nadia Dachtylova⁶, Adrian Duvenvoorden⁷, Jon Gudmundsson⁸, and Martin Reinecke⁹

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²CCAS, The University of Tokyo, Chiba, 275-8581, Japan
³The Ohio State Center for Cosmological Physics, Department of Physics, Shodor-Building, 1875 Neil Ave., Columbus, OH 43210, USA
⁴Universitat de València, Institut de Física d'Espai de Castellón (IFEA), CIBER-UC, Instituto de Los Chales s/n. 30100 Alcaniz de España, Castellón, Spain
⁵INAF-Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, Osservatorio di Astrofisica e Scienza dello Spazio di Brera, Via Osservatorio 23, 22021 Brera, Italy
⁶Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA
⁷Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA
⁸Department of Physics, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA
⁹Department of Physics, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

E-mail: morelli@mpa.mpg.de

Abstract. Non-Gaussianity in the half-wave plate (HWP) principally represent a relevant source of systematic for CMB experiments that require it as polarization modulator. As the HWP is not perfectly aligned, the measured signals are distorted. We find that the effect is particularly significant when the HWP is used as a modulator of cosmic linear polarization. In this paper, we study the impact of HWP on the measurement of the cosmic linear polarization (CLP) and the cosmic birefringence (CB) from the CMB polarization. We find that the HWP-induced systematic is significant when the HWP is used as a modulator of CLP. We also study the impact of HWP on the measurement of the cosmic birefringence (CB) from the CMB polarization. We find that the HWP-induced systematic is significant when the HWP is used as a modulator of CB. We derive a set of approximate analytic expressions which accurately model the observed signals and predict a value of the HWP-related non-Gaussianity that is comparable with the standard model.



$$C_{l,\text{obs}}^{EB} = \frac{\tan(4\theta)}{2} [C_{l,\text{obs}}^{EE} - C_{l,\text{obs}}^{BB}],$$

$$C_{l,\text{obs}}^{TB} = \tan(2\theta) C_{l,\text{obs}}^{TE},$$

wish list (again)

- ☑ study how the HWP non-idealities affect the measurement of the cosmic birefringence angle β ;
- ☐ determine requirements on non-idealities so that the systematics on β are well below 0.1° ;
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- ☐ study the impact of HWP non-idealities on Q/U maps of Tau A.