

# MEASURING THE B-MODES OF THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND WITH THE POLARBEAR EXPERIMENT

Julian Borrill (LBNL/UCB)  
on behalf of the  
POLARBEAR Collaboration

with particular thanks to  
Davide Poletti





SIMONS FOUNDATION

# POLARBEAR Collaboration



## UC Berkeley



Brian Barch  
 Yuji Chinone  
 Ari Cukierman  
 Tijmen de Haan  
 Josquin Errard  
 Neil Goeckner-Wald  
 John Groh  
 Grantland Hall  
 Charles Hill  
 William Holzapfel  
 Yasuto Hori  
 Oliver Jeong  
 Adrian Lee  
 Mike Myers  
 Chris Raum  
 Paul Richards  
 Blake Sherwin  
 Ian Shirley  
 Bryan Steinbach  
 Aritoki Suzuki  
 Nathan Whitehorn  
 Oliver Zahn

## Imperial College



Anne Ducout  
 Stephen Feeney  
 Andrew Jaffe

## UC San Diego



Chris Aleman  
 Kam Arnold  
 Matt Atlas  
 Darcy Barron  
 Tucker Elleflot  
 George Fuller  
 Logan Howe  
 Jon Kaufman  
 Kavon Kazemzadeh  
 Brian Keating  
 David Leon  
 Lindsay Lowry  
 Frederick Matsuda  
 Martin Navaroli  
 Hans Paar  
 Gabriel Rebeiz  
 Praween Siritanasak  
 Nathan Stebor  
 Brandon Wilson  
 Amit Yadav  
 Alex Zahn

## CU Boulder



Nils Halverson  
 Greg Jaehnig  
 David Schenck

## KEK



Yoshiki Akiba  
 Takaho Hamada  
 Masaya Hasegawa  
 Kaori Hattori  
 Masashi Hazumi  
 Yuki Inoue  
 Haruki Nishino  
 Yuuko Segawa  
 Jun-ichi Suzuki  
 Osamu Tajima  
 Satoru Takakura  
 Sayuri Takatori  
 Takayuki Tomaru

## Laboratoire Astroparticule & Cosmologie



Maude Le Jeune  
 Julien Peloton  
 Davide Poletti  
 Radek Stompior

## Argonne NL



Amy Bender

## U. Melbourne



Christian Reichardt

## McGill University



Matt Dobbs  
 Adam Gilbert  
 Josh Montgomery  
 Graeme Smecher

## Dalhousie



Scott Chapman  
 Colin Ross  
 Kaja Rotermund  
 Alexei Tikhomirov

## Lawrence Berkeley NL



Julian Borrill  
 Reijo Keskitalo  
 Theodore Kisner  
 Akito Kusaka  
 Eric Linder

## Kavli IPMU



Takuro Fujino  
 Fumiya Irie  
 Nobuhiko Katayama  
 Kuniyoshi Mizukami  
 Tetsu Yamashita

## SISSA



Carlo Baccigalupi  
 Giulio Fabbian  
 Giuseppe Puglisi

## JAXA



Tomotake Matsumura

## UC Irvine



Chang Feng

## National Institute for Fusion Science



Suguru Takada

## Cardiff University



Peter Ade

## NASA Goddard



Nathan Miller

## Princeton



Zigmund Kermish

## Católica (PUC)

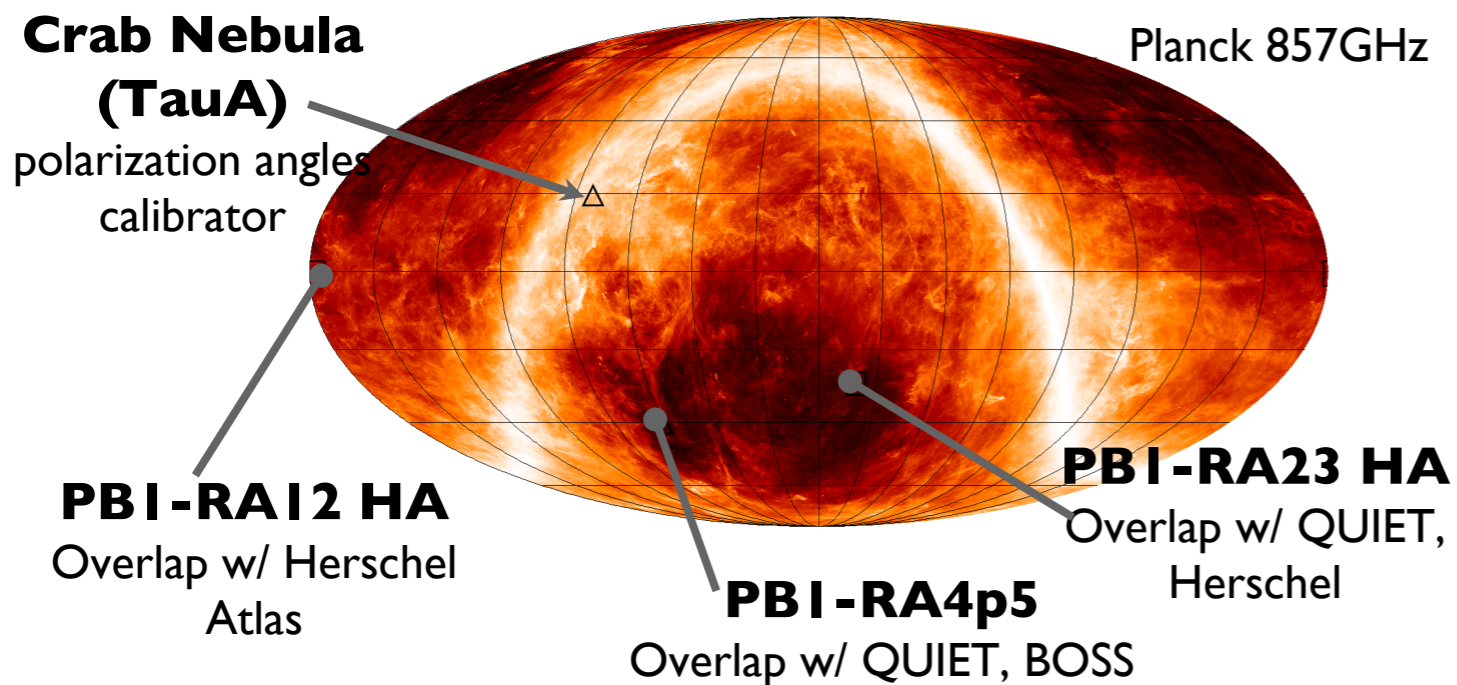
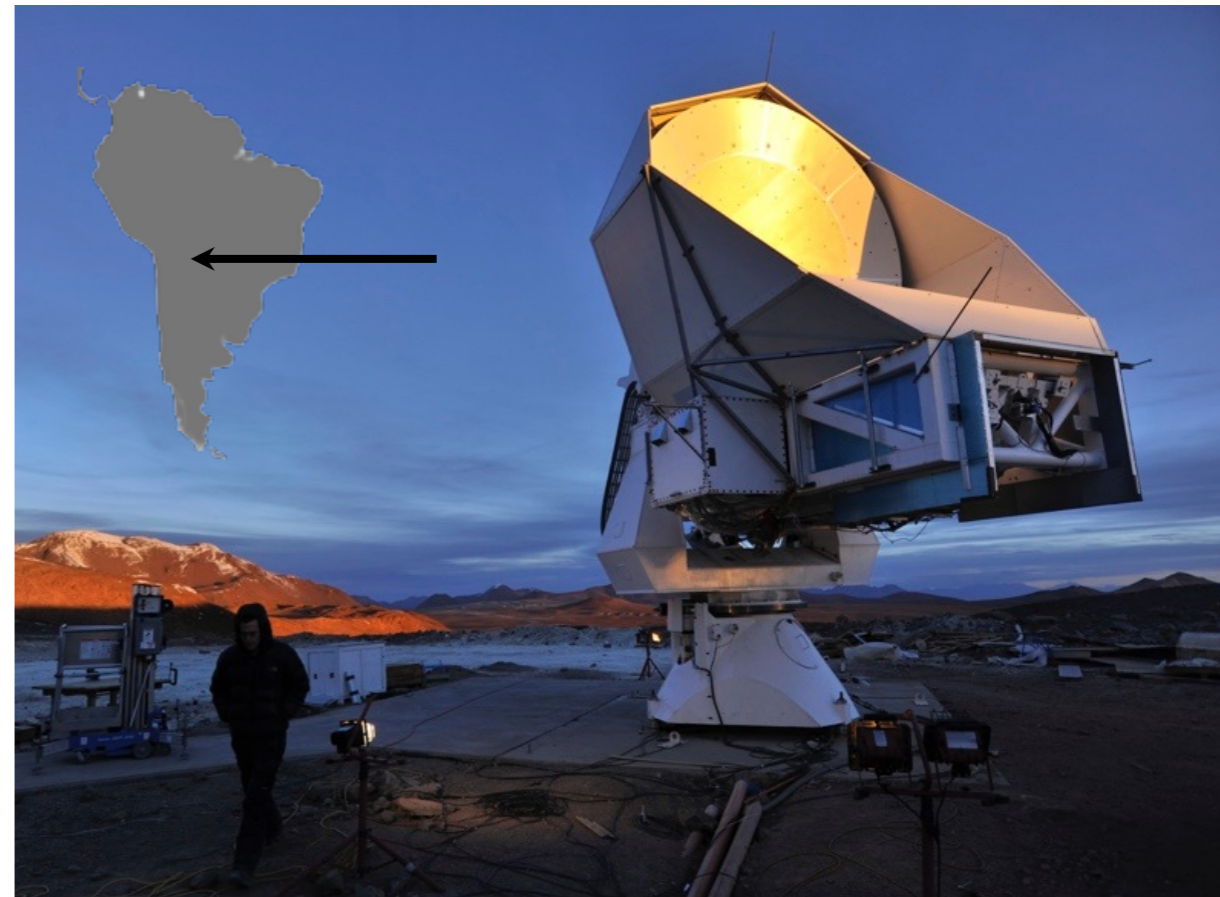


David Boettger  
 Rolando Dunner

And many more in years past

# The POLARBEAR Experiment

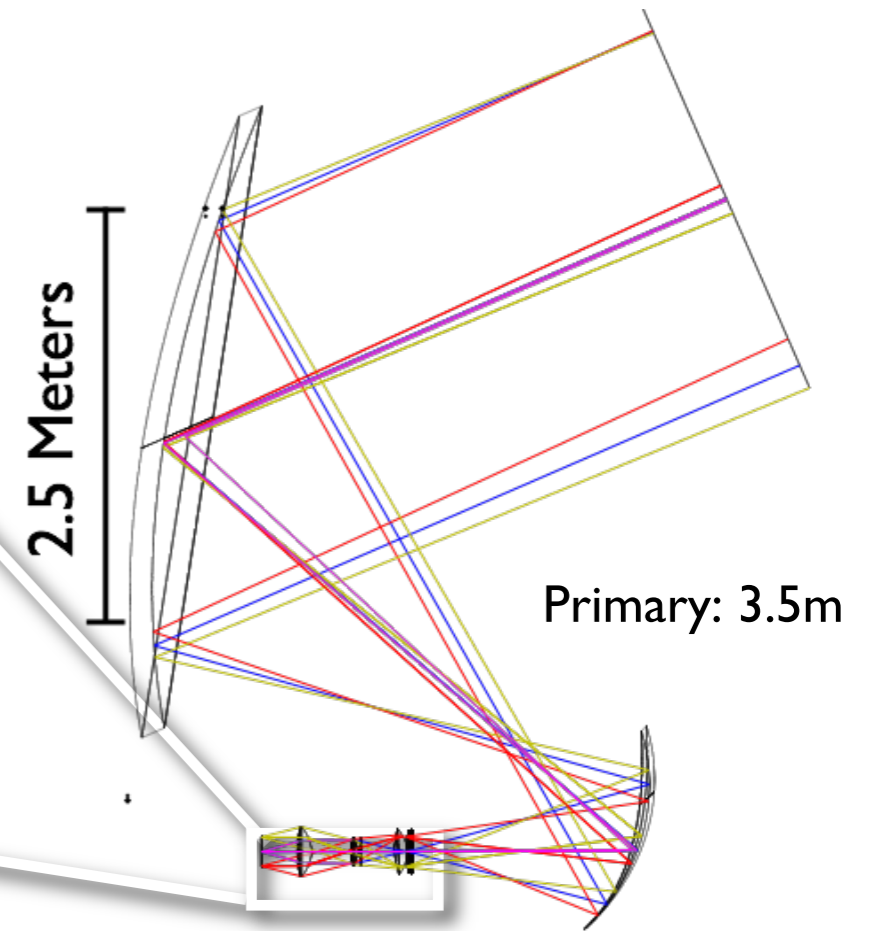
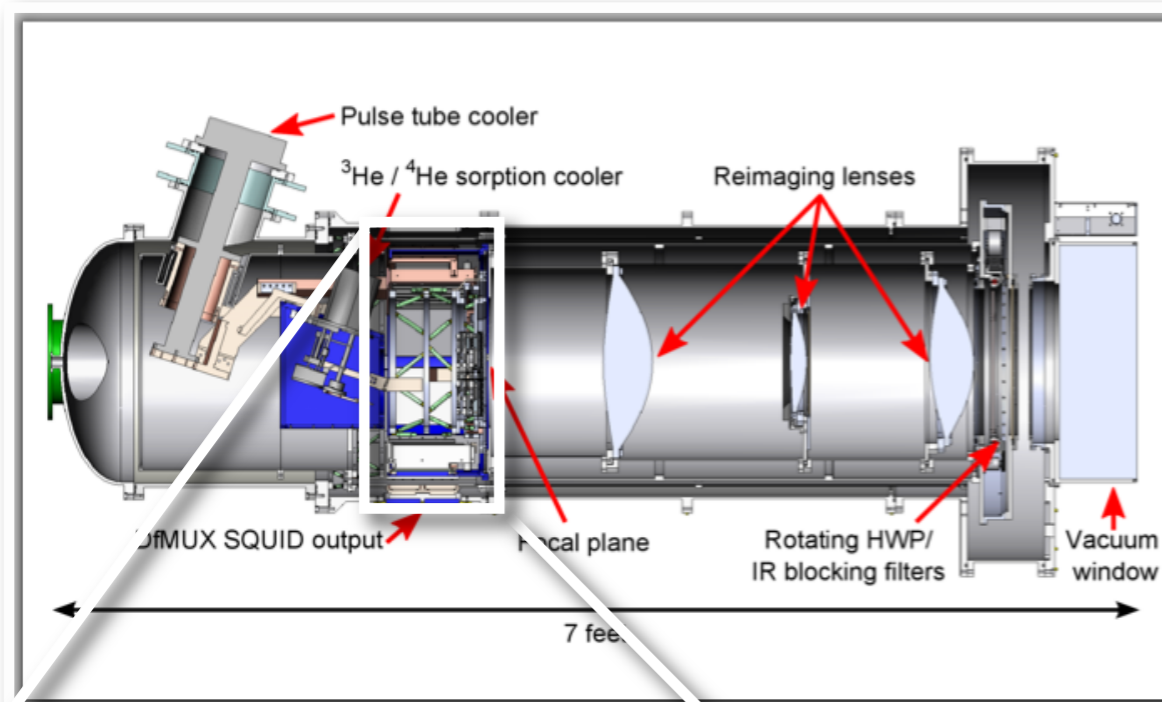
- CMB B-modes dedicated experiment
- Atacama desert (~5200 m altitude)
  - ▶ Access to 80% of the sky
  - ▶ Dry atmosphere
- ▶ Targeting both primordial and lensing B-modes



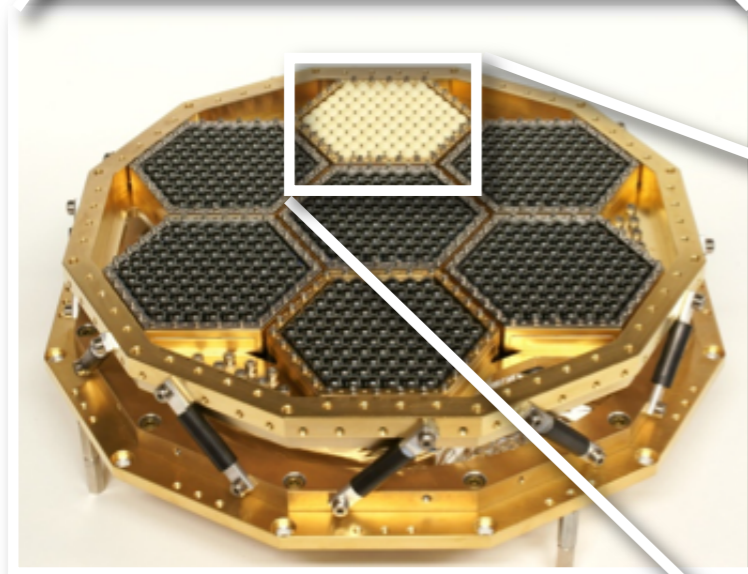
## FIRST SEASON

- Period:  
May 2012 to June 2013
- Target:  
deep integration of  
3 patches  $8 \text{ deg}^2$

# Instrumental Design

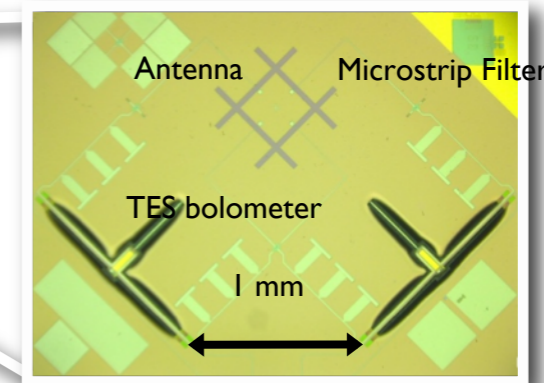
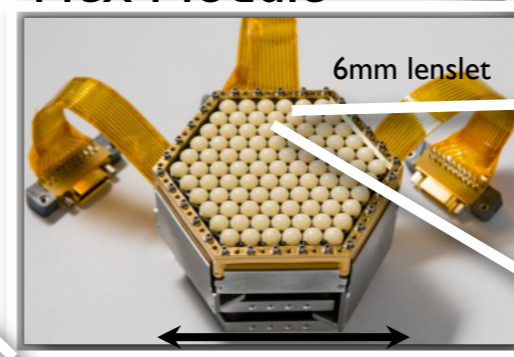


Huan Tran Telescope



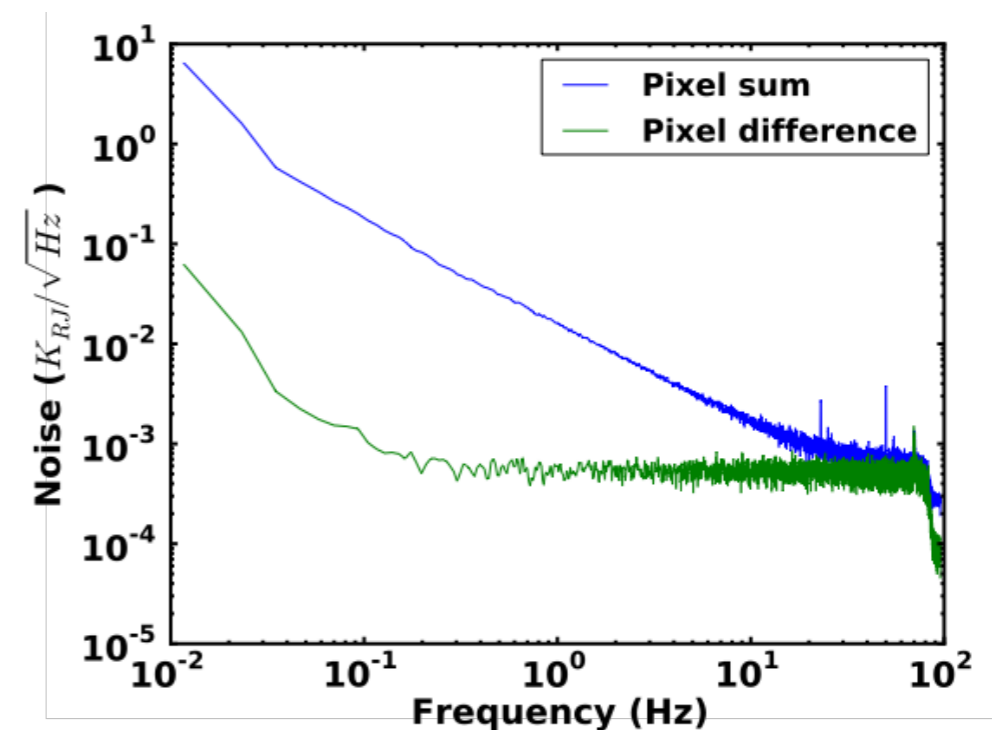
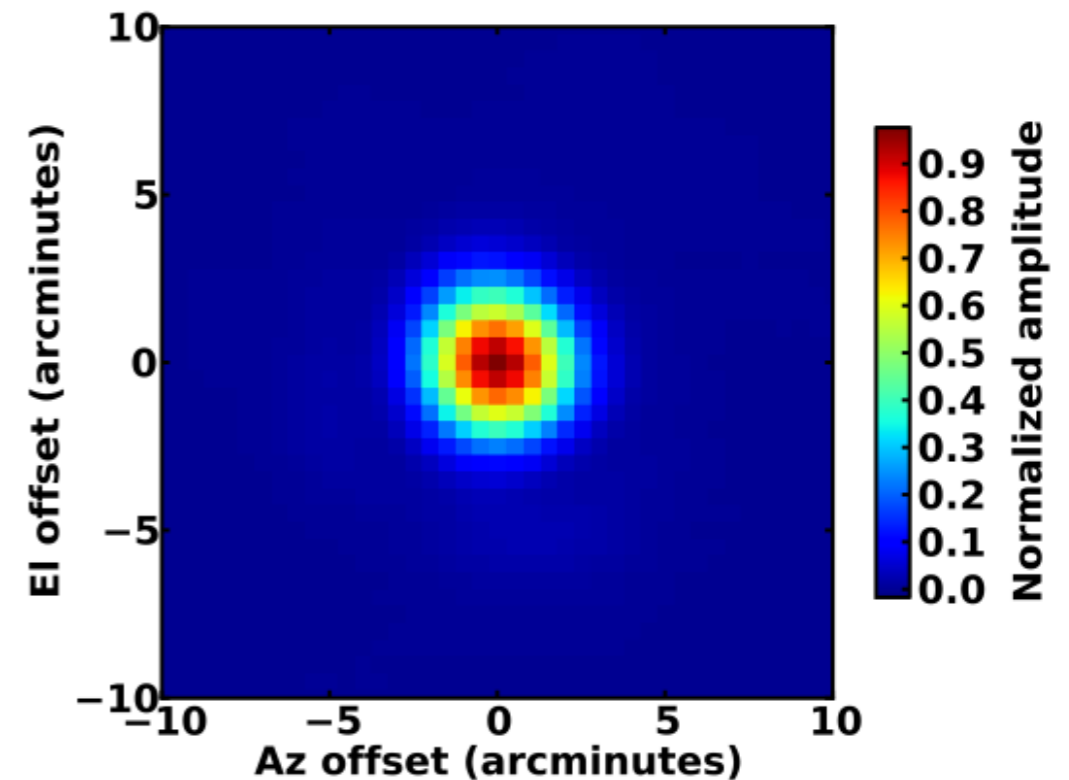
1274 bolometers @ 150 GHz  
Cooled to 250 mK

Hex Module



# Instrument Characterization

- Ground based and astrophysical calibrators
  - ▶ Beam: Jupiter
  - ▶ Polarization angle: Tau A
- 3.5 arcmin beam FWHM
- Ellipticity < 5%, differential ellipticity 1%
- Array NET  $23 \mu K \sqrt{s}$

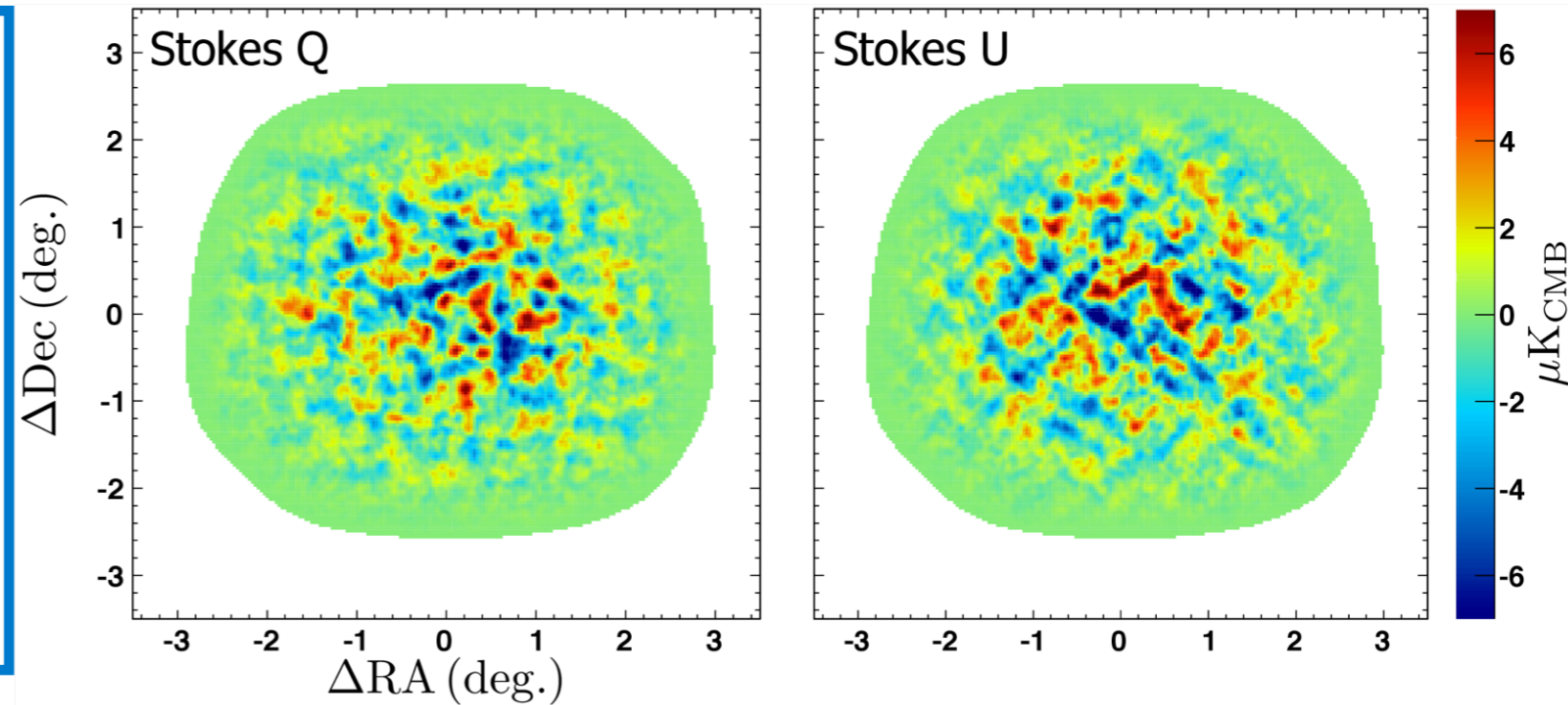


# Map-making and power spectrum

- Filtered map-making

$$\hat{\mathbf{s}} = (\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{N}^{-1} \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{F} \mathbf{d}$$

- Flat-sky MASTER power spectrum estimation with daily cross-spectra

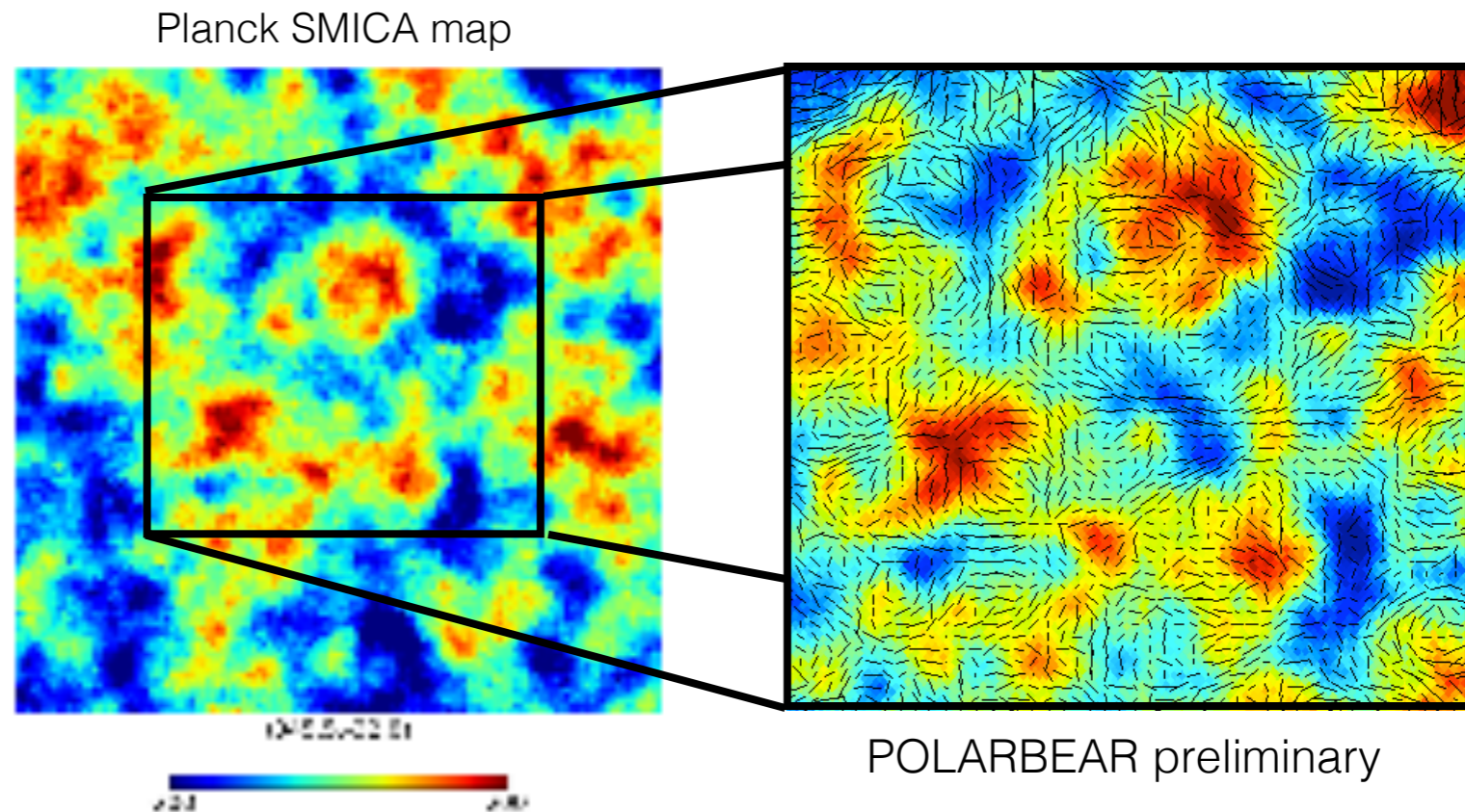


↕ Crosscheck and validation

- Unbiased map-making

$$\hat{\mathbf{s}} = (\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{F} \mathbf{A})^{-1} \mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{F} \mathbf{d}$$

- Curved-sky, pure, pseudo power spectrum estimator



# Results: cross-correlation with CIB

Polarization Measurement

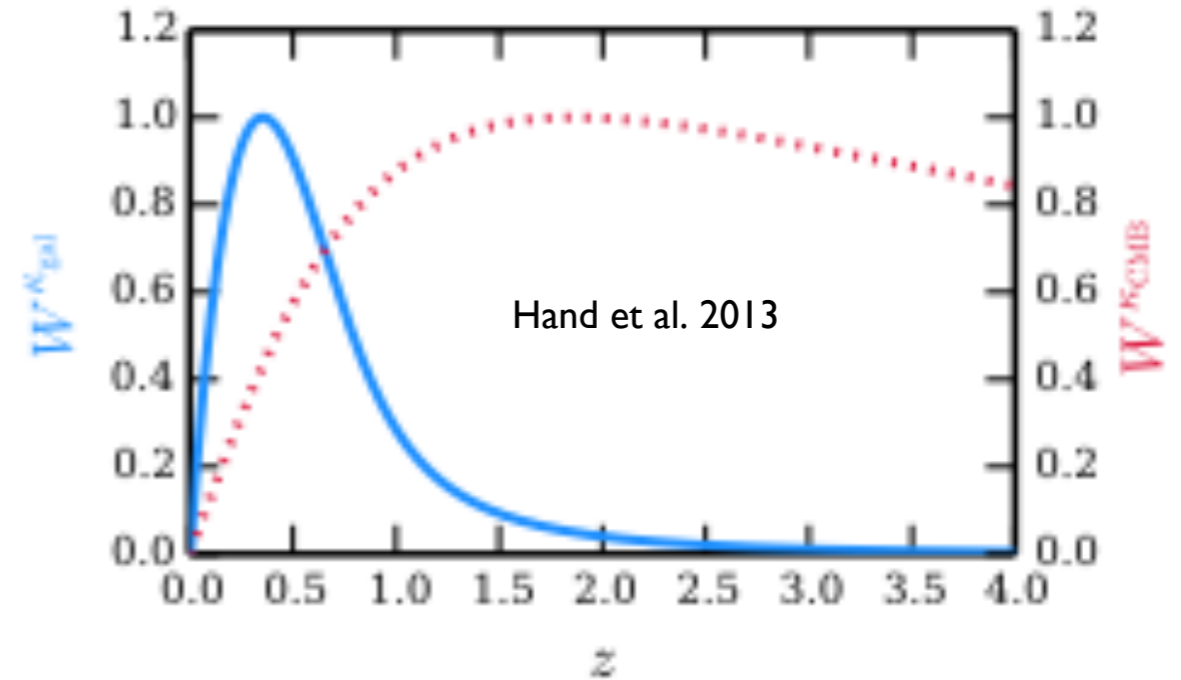


$$\kappa = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{d}$$

Cosmic Infrared Background

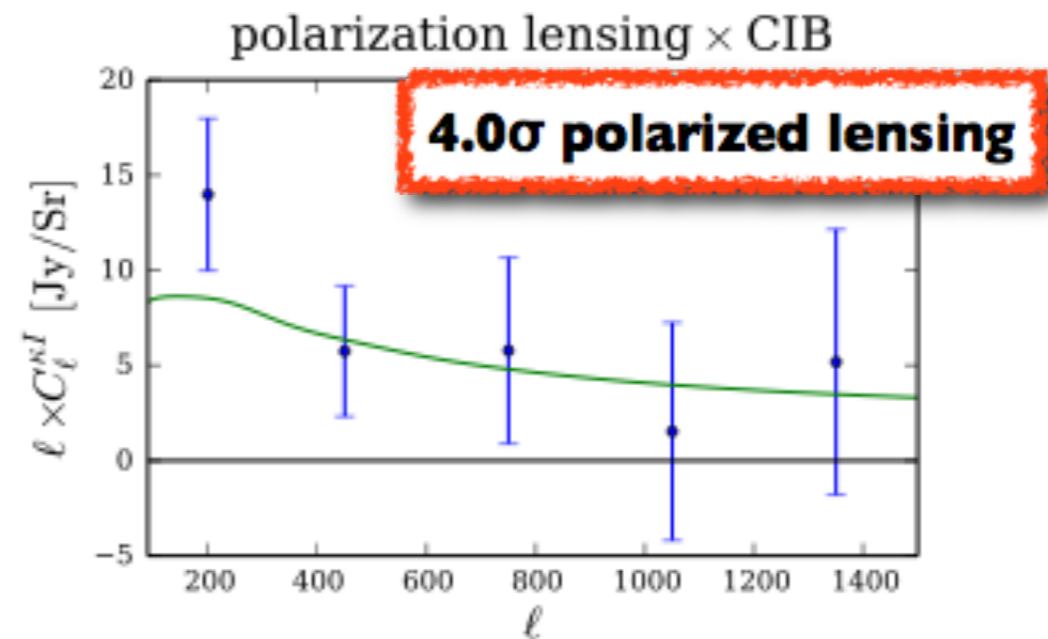
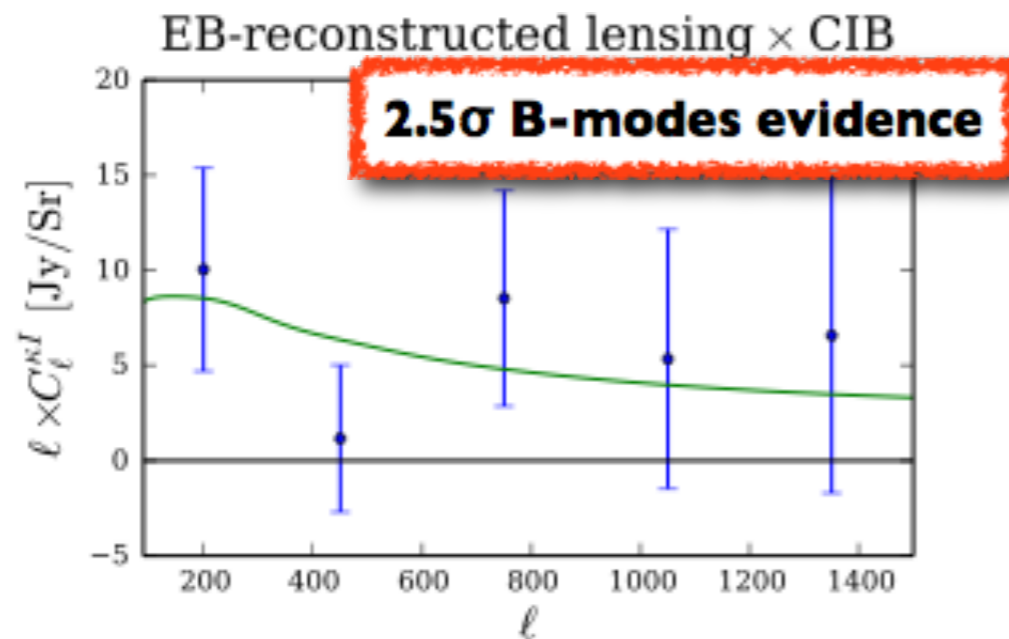


Tracer of density field



Estimator of  $\kappa$  from POLARBEAR polarization maps **X** CIB map from Herschel

Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 131302 (2014)  
Editors' Suggestion



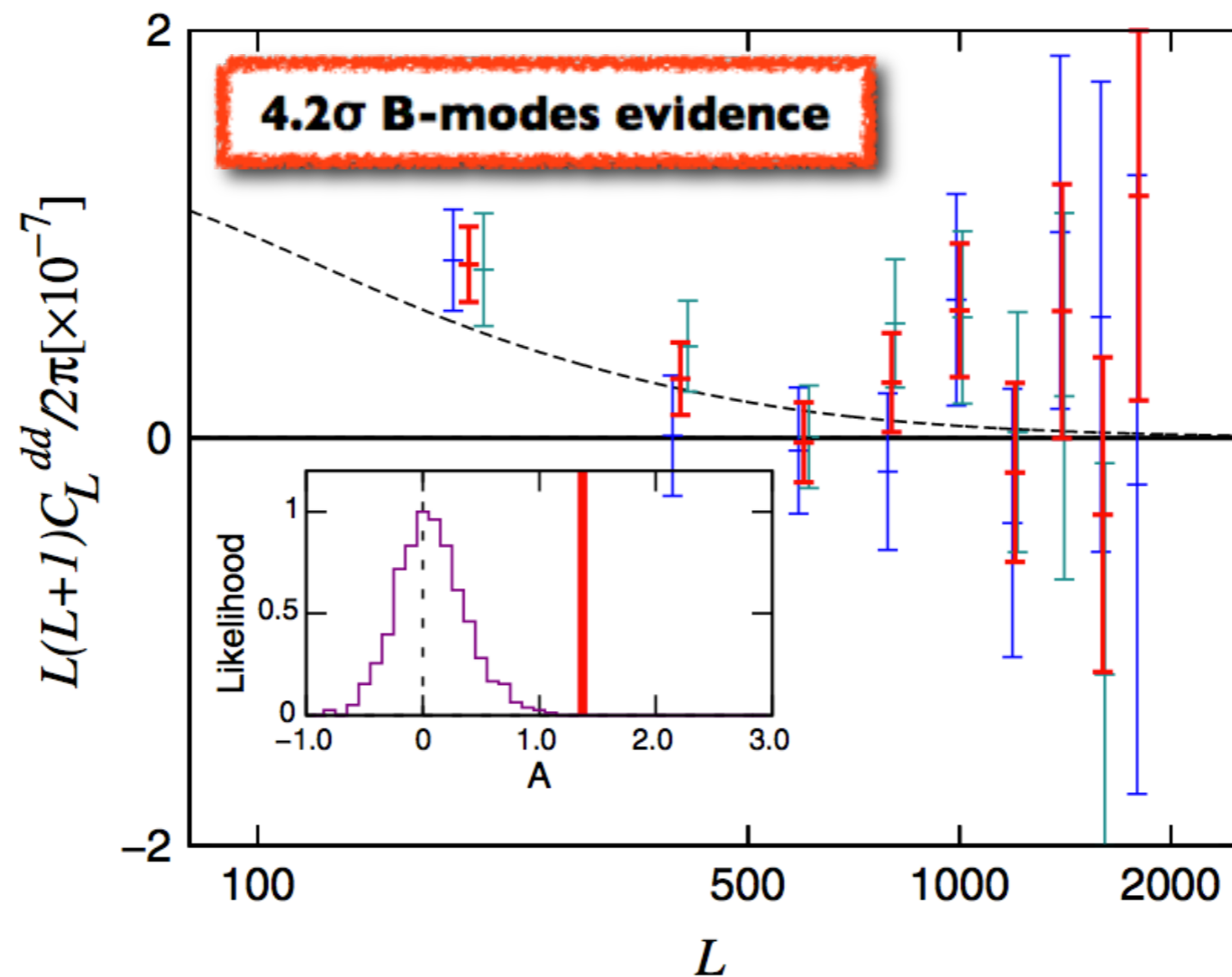
# Results: lensing from polarization alone

Polarization  
lensing  
Measurement

→  $d$  estimation

→  $C_{\ell}^{dd}$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 131302 (2014)  
Editors' Suggestion



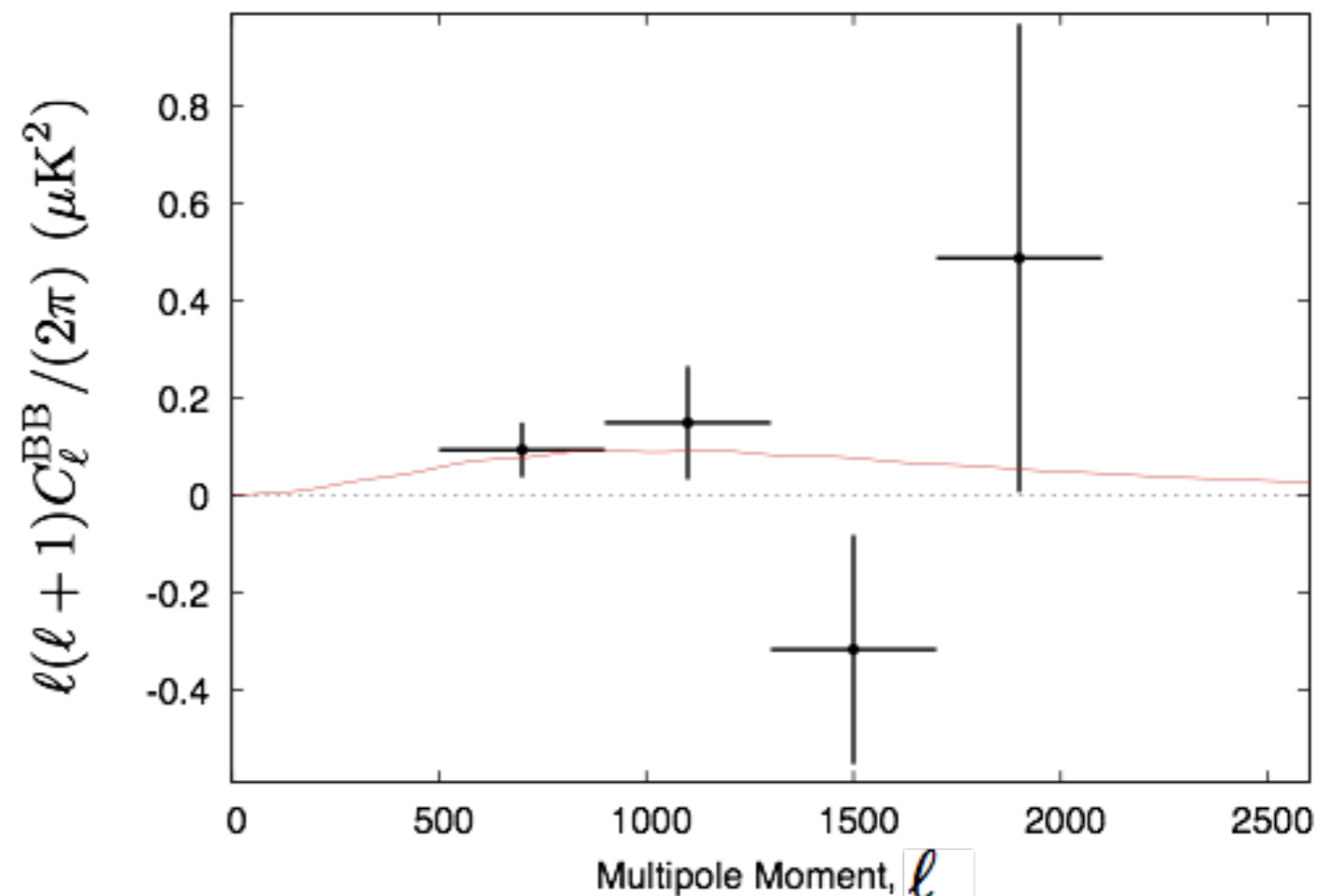


# Results: BB spectrum measurement

- First direct evidence of lensing B-modes
- Amplitude of lensing consistent with  $\Lambda$ CDM
- Negligible contamination from astrophysical foregrounds
- Negligible contamination from systematic effects

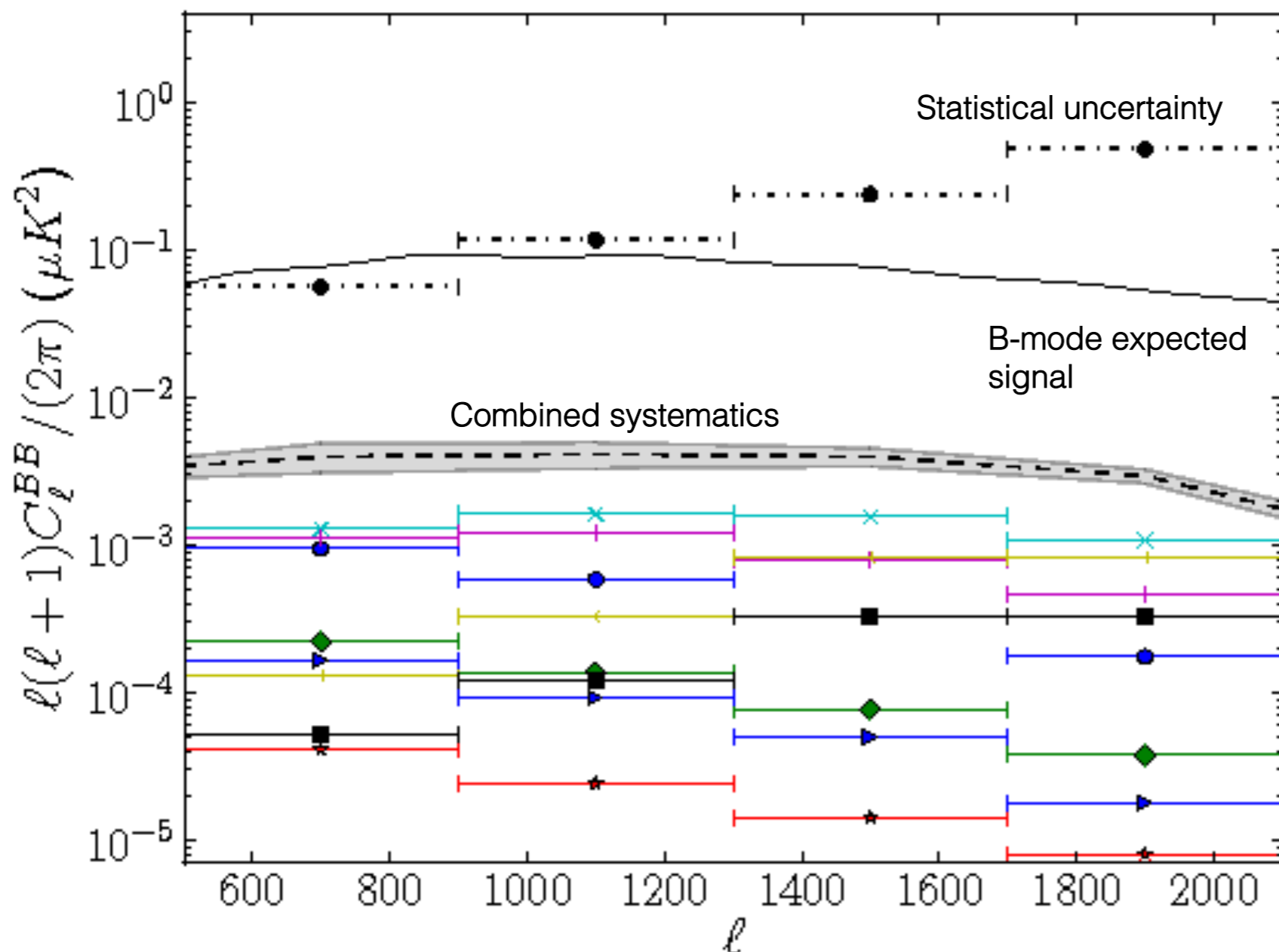
**97.5% c.l. B-modes evidence**

Astrophysical J. 794, 171 (2014)



# Control of the systematics

- Systematics pipeline:  
systematic injection and propagation through the whole science pipeline  
⇒ Residual systematics are negligible



Most notably:

Boresight and differential pointing

Differential beam size

Polarization angle

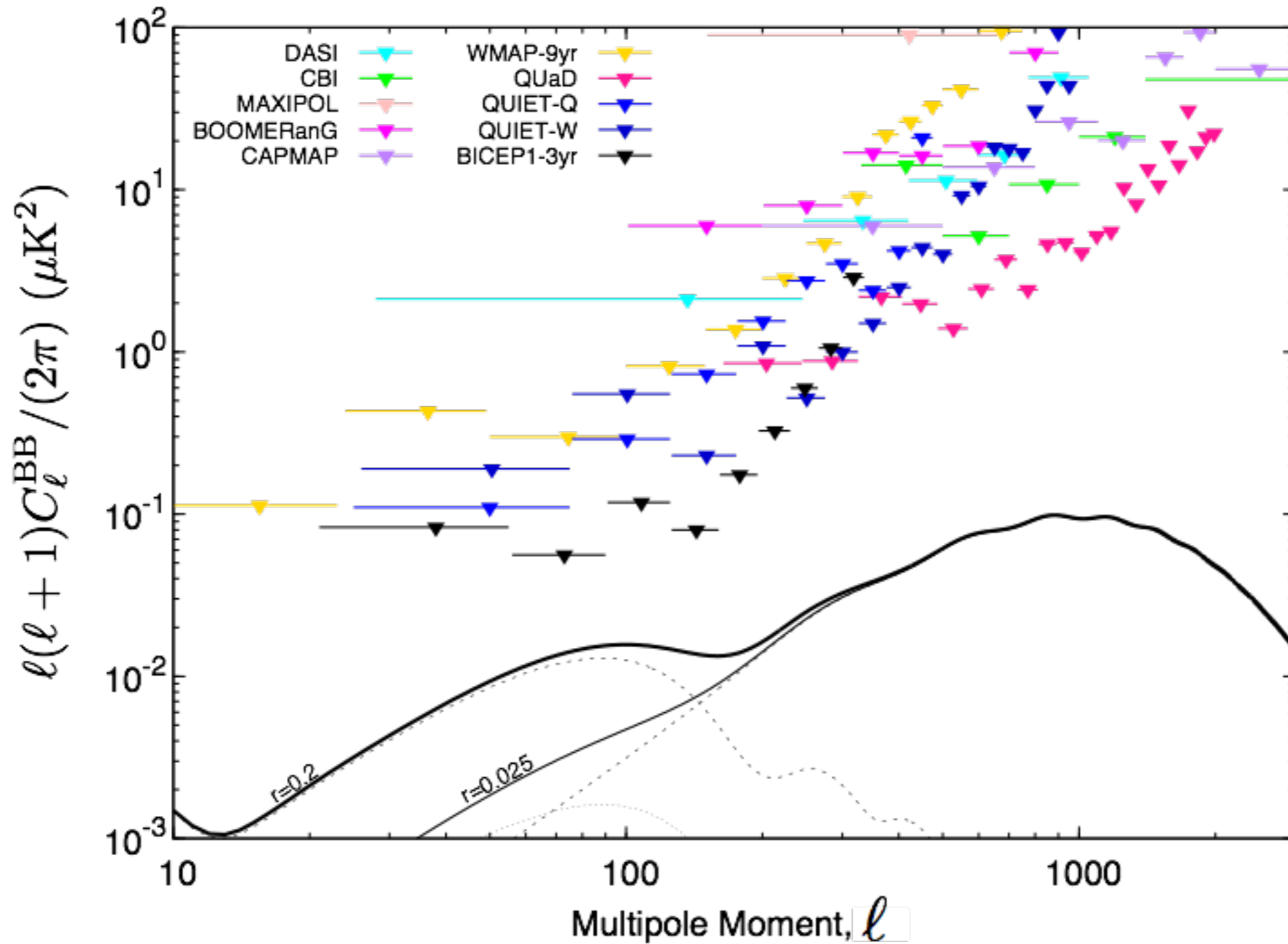
Differential beam ellipticity

HWP dependent gain

# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

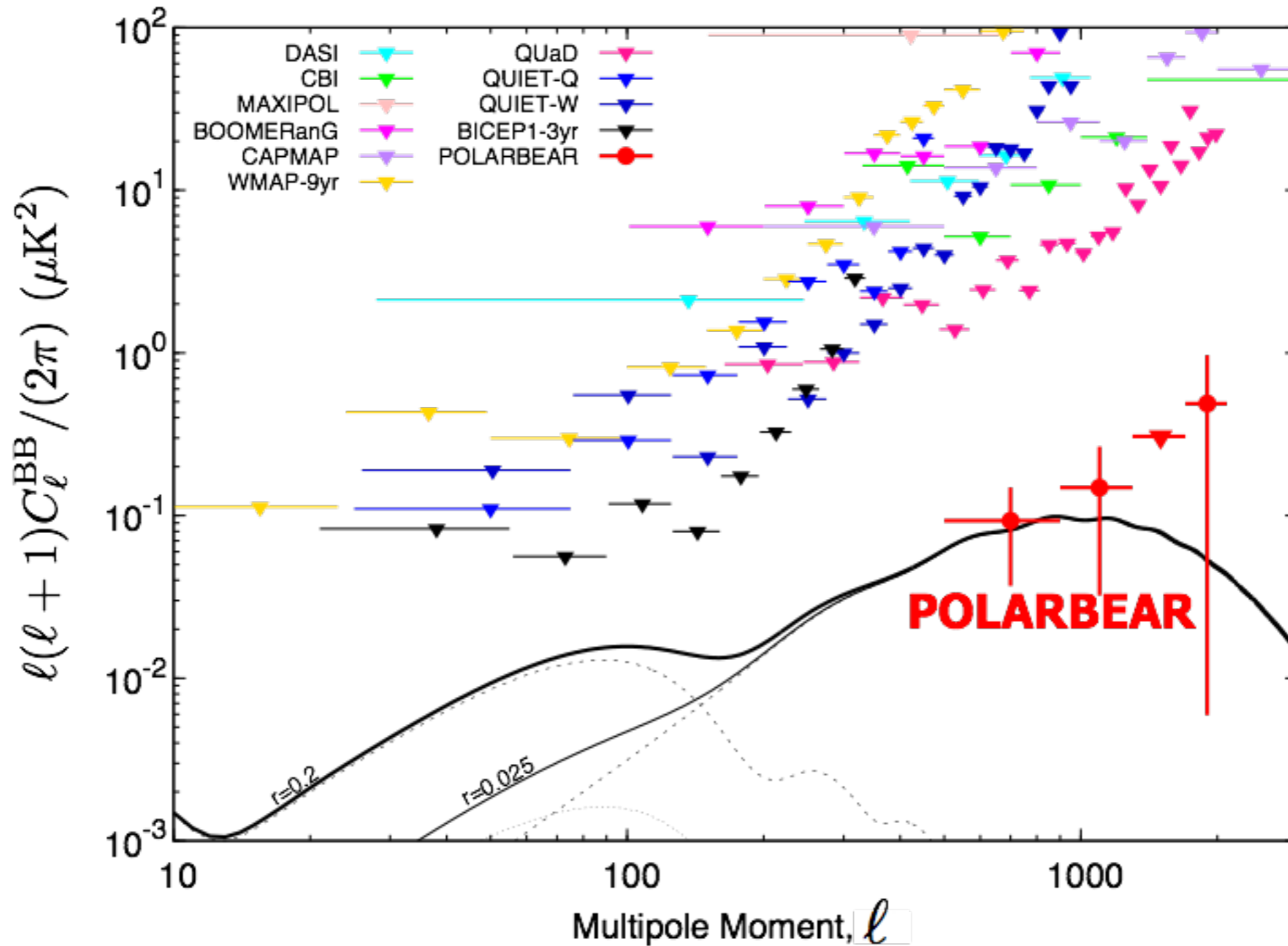


# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

**POLARBEAR**  
10 Mar

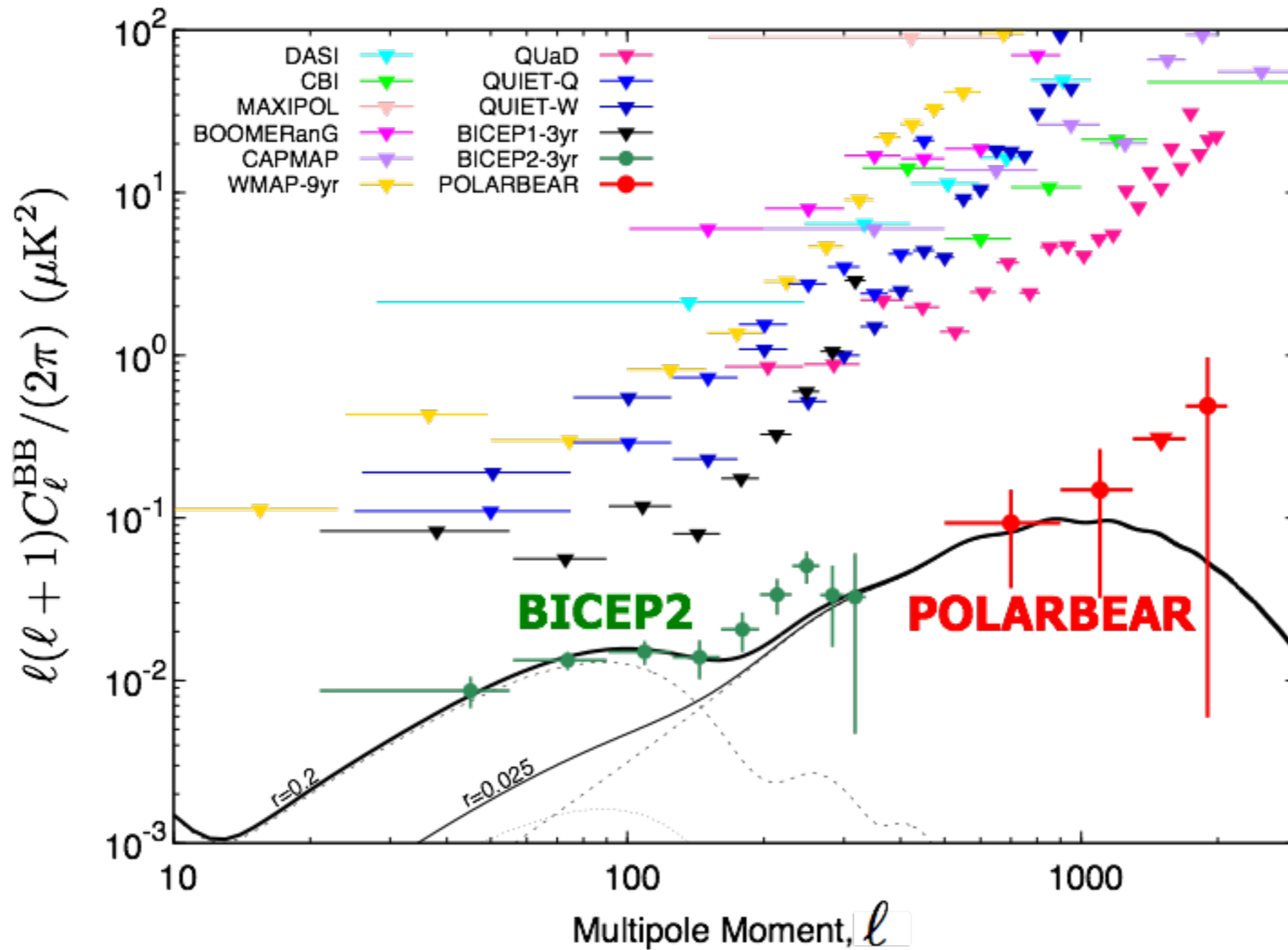


# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

**BICEP2**  
17 Mar

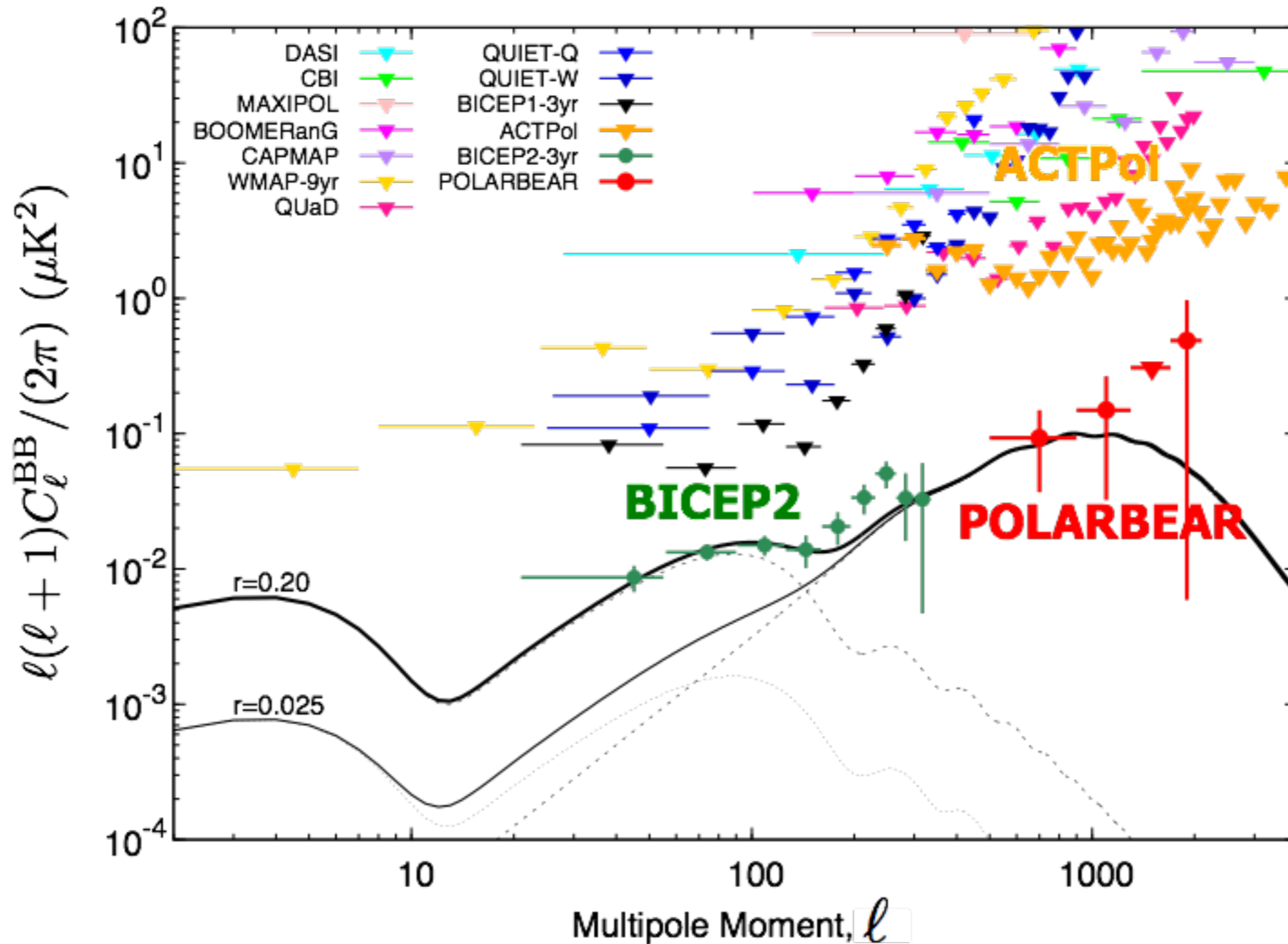


# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

ACTPol  
21 May

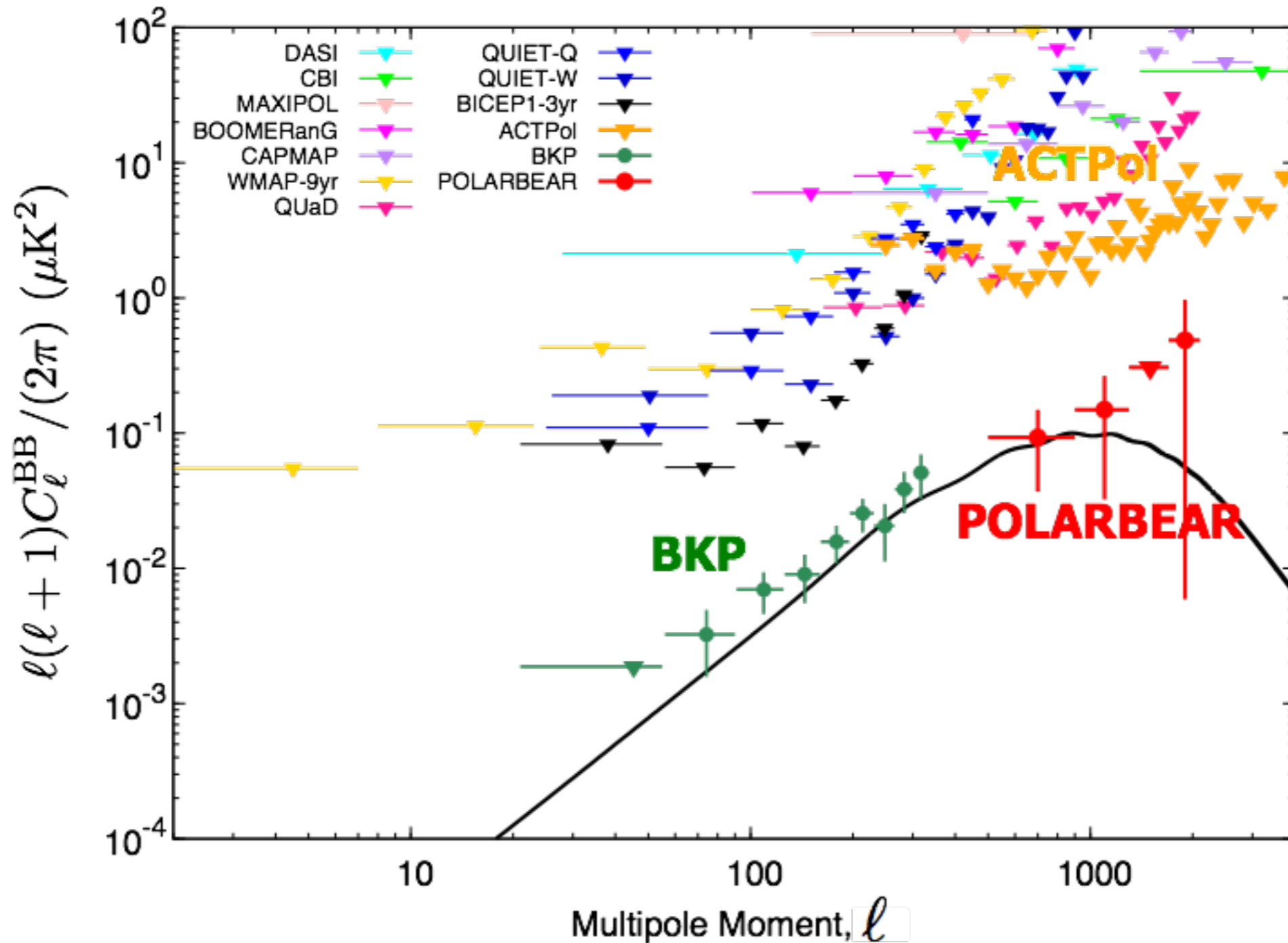


# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

BICEP2 - Keck Array - Planck  
2 Feb

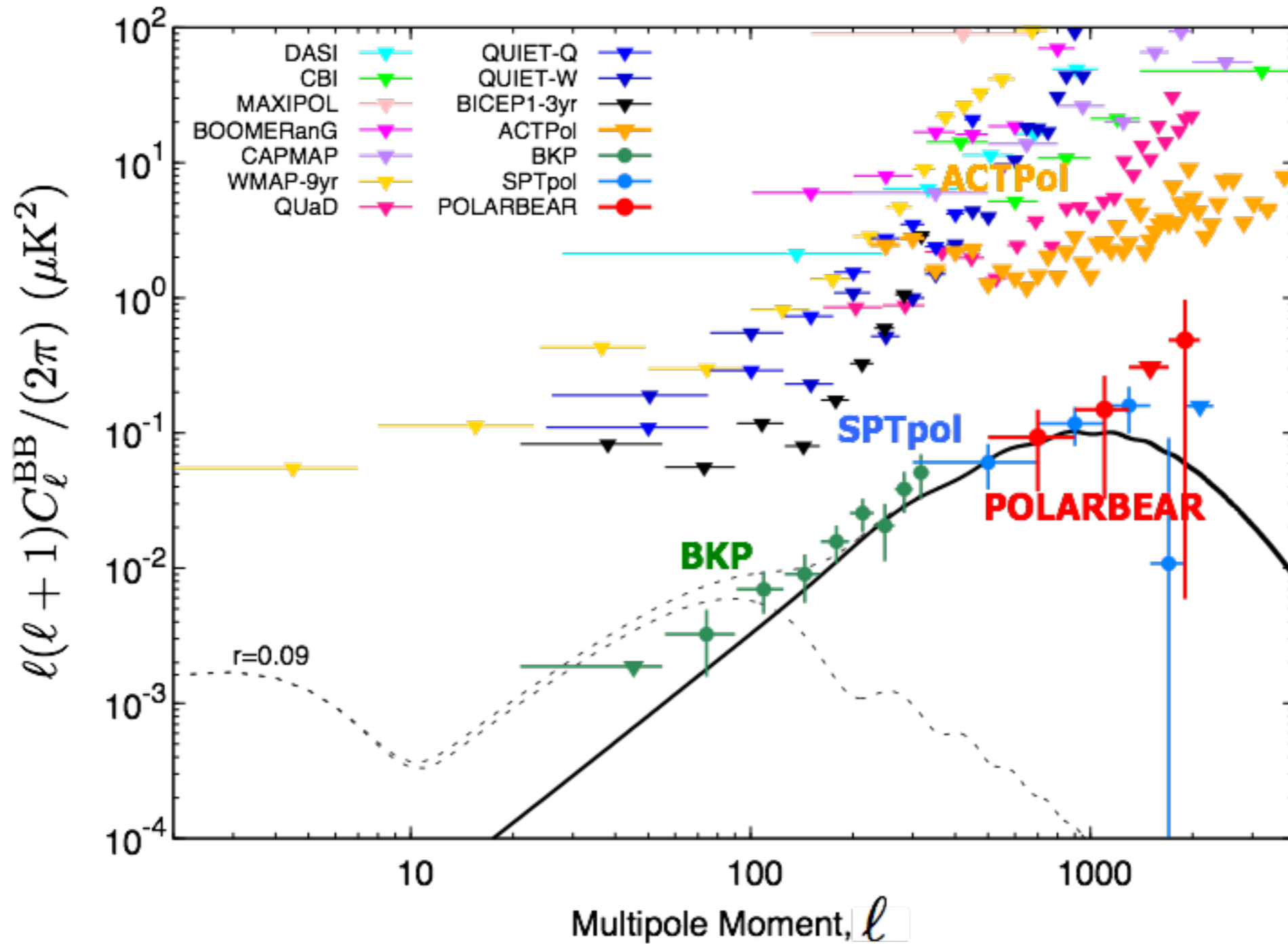


# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015

SPTPol  
8 Mar

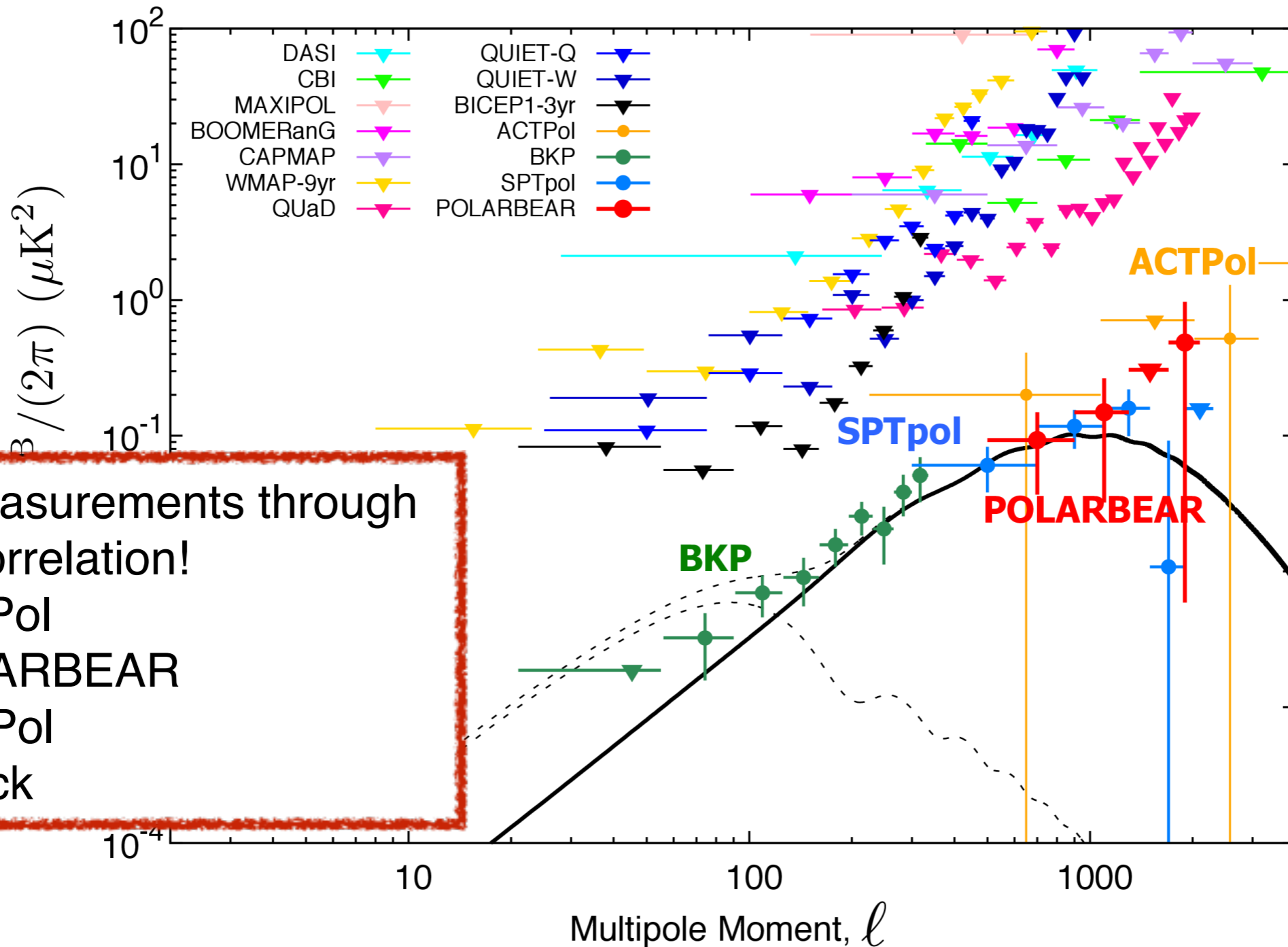




# A very active field

Mar 2014

2015



Plus measurements through cross-correlation!

- SPTPol
- POLARBEAR
- ACTPol
- Planck

# Current Status

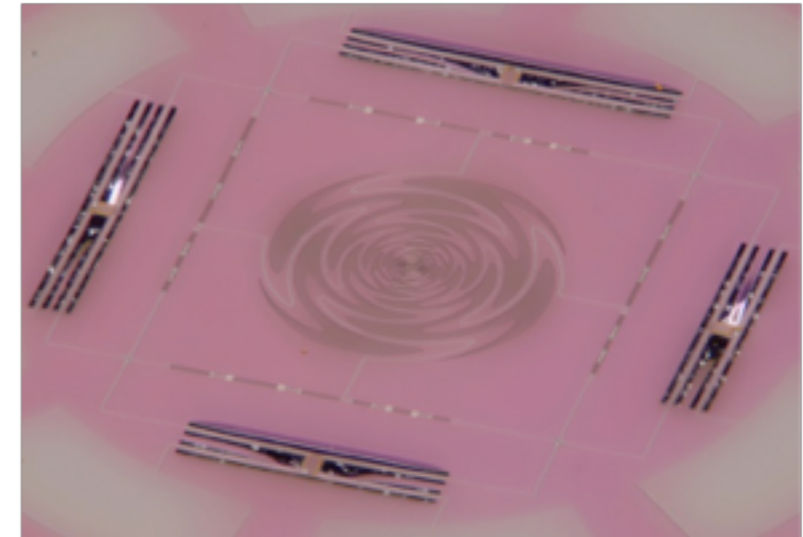
- Season I successfully probed small scales
- Systematics: under control
- Sensitivity: close to lensing B-modes level
- BICEP2 and Planck: foregrounds dominate large scales

# The Future: POLARBEAR 2 and Simons Array

## 2016: POLARBEAR 2

new telescope and receiver

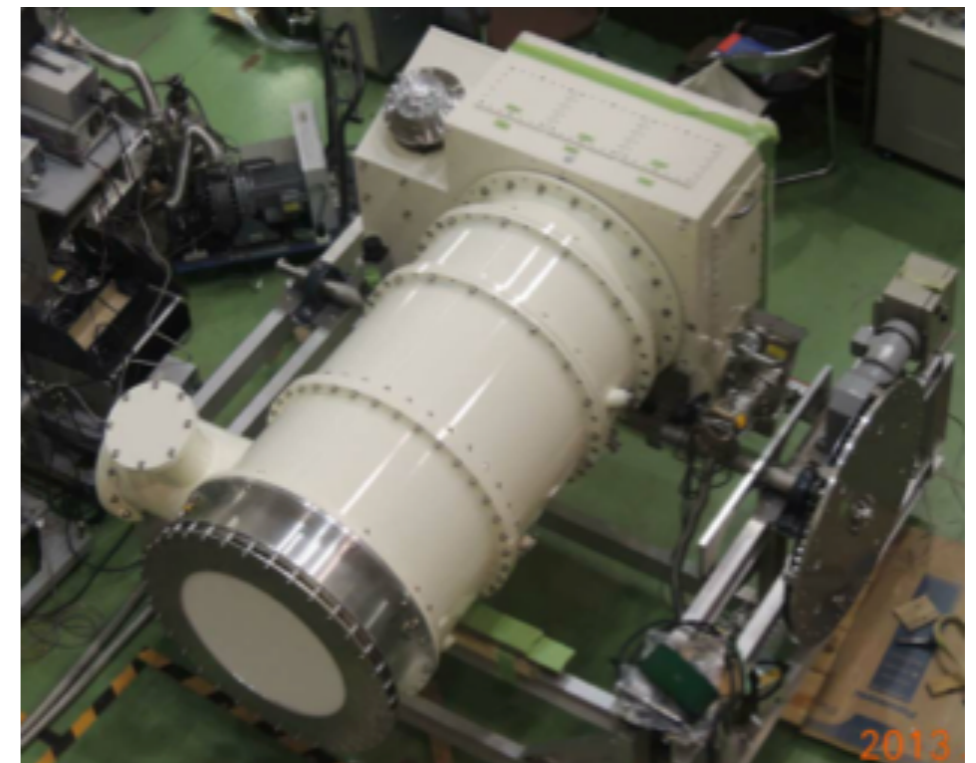
- ▶ 7,588 detectors
- ▶ Dichroic pixels (95/150 GHz)



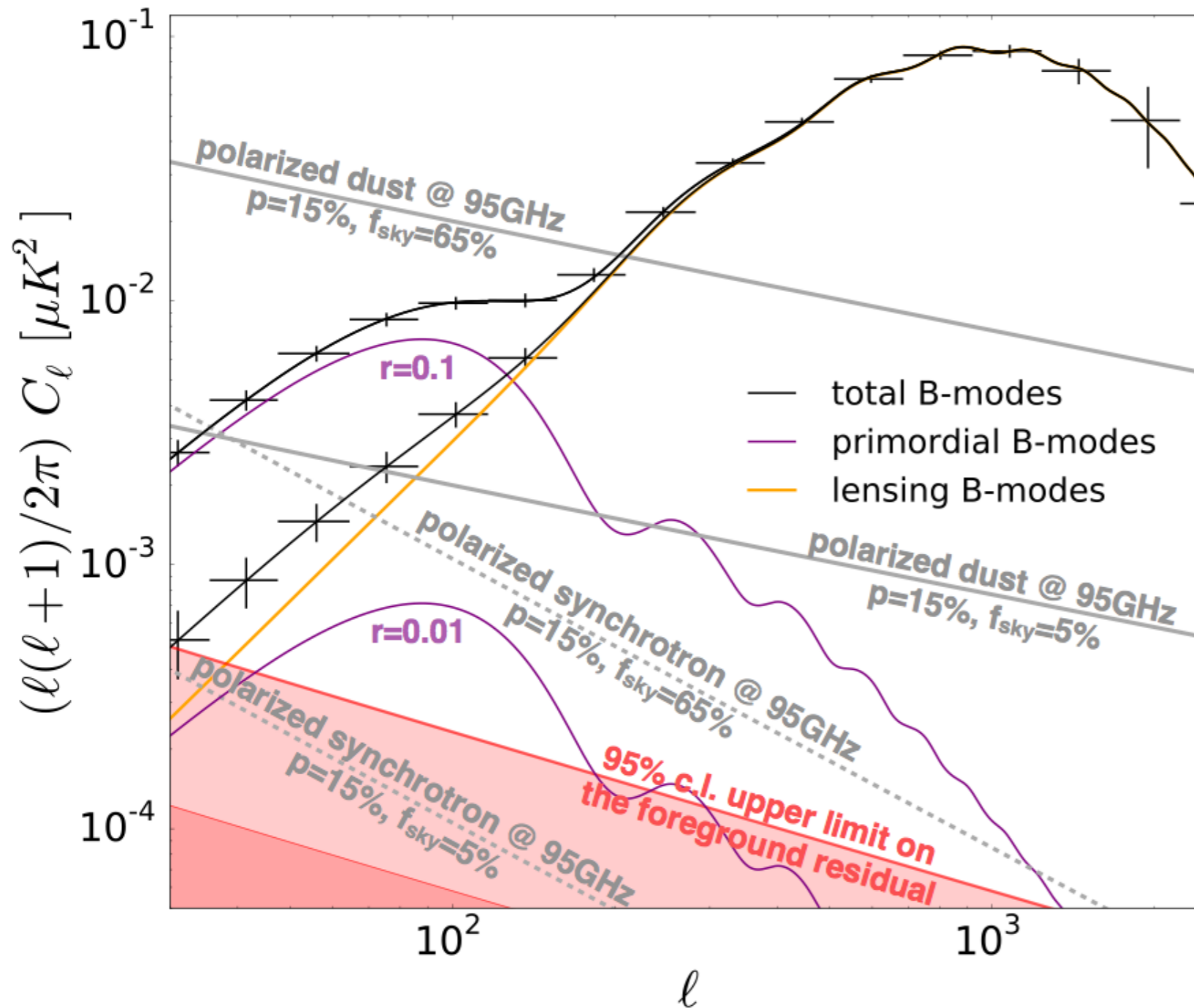
## 2017: Simons Array

new telescopes, 2 new PB2-like receivers

- ▶ 22,764 detectors
- ▶ 220 GHz channel



# Simons Array: sensitivity and foreground rejection



Simons Array  
90/150/220 GHz  
combined with  
Planck and C-Bass

$$\sigma(r = 0.1) = \frac{6 \cdot 10^{-3}}{(4 \cdot 10^{-3})}$$

$$\sigma(\Sigma m_\nu) = \frac{40 \text{ meV}}{(19 \text{ meV})}$$

Combined with DESI BAO

$$r < 0.09 \text{ Planck 2015 XIII}$$

$$\Sigma m_\nu < 0.15 \text{ eV}$$

Palanque-Delabrouille et al (2015)

\*Dust level: Planck Intermediate XXX

⇒ Constrain inflation, neutrino mass hierarchy, primordial magnetic fields and more...

# Summary

- B-mode era has begun and accuracy is rapidly increasing
- POLARBEAR: probing CMB B-Modes from the Atacama desert
- SEASON I: first measurement of lensing B-modes using the CMB alone, validated with the CIB cross-correlation
- SEASON I: Analysis ongoing.
- FUTURE: probing both lensing and primordial B-Modes with POLARBEAR 2 and Simons Array. High sensitivity and foreground rejection with multi-frequency coverage.