Science Goals of the Simons Observatory

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for the SO Collaboration



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CMB at Atacama

Po-

Cerro Toco 5190 metres in the Atacama Desert

Why CMB Observations From Chile?

Foreground + optical survey coverage map



Large Surveys:

- (1) Access to Large Low Foreground Regions
- (2) Overlap with optical surveys
- (3) Overlap with ALMA

Moore's law for CMB surveys



Abazajian+ 2014 (CMBS4 Snowmass white paper)

Simons Observatory

 Merger of ACT and Polarbear/ Simons Array teams

ACT



Existing

Notional Simons Observatory Phase 1

Notional Pads for Simons Observatory Phase 2 and CMB S4

Simons Array

CLASS

Control Vehicles

Power

Simons Observatory

United States

- Carnegie Mellon University
- Columbia University
- Cornell University
- Florida State
- Haverford College
- Johns Hopkins University
- Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- NASA/GSFC
- NIST
- Princeton University
- Rutgers University
- Stanford University/SLAC
- Stony Brook
- University of California Berkeley
- University of California San Diego
- University of Colorado
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
- University of Michigan
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of Pittsburgh
- West Chester University

- 8 Countries
- 45+ Institutions
- 150+ members

Canada

- CITA/Toronto
- Dalhousie University
- Dunlap Institute/Toronto
- McGill University
- University of British Columbia

Chile

- Pontificia Universidad Catolica
- University of Chile

Europe

- APC France
- Cardiff University
- Imperial College
- Manchester University
- Oxford University
- SISSA Italy

Japan

- KEK
- IPMU

South Africa

• Kwazulu-Natal, SA

San Diego three weeks ago



San Diego three weeks ago

SO Members here this week: 14+



Not pictured: Aiola, Duivenvoorden, Freese, Gerbino, Gudmundsson, Ho (apologies to anyone I missed)

Simons Observatory Timeline

- 2016-17: Planning and technology development
- 2016-18: Logistical upgrades to the site infrastructure
- By end of 2020: Construction and installation of telescopes
- By end of 2020: Production of new CMB-S4-type receivers with partially filled focal planes
- 2021 and beyond: Observing!

The Simons Observatory is a Stepping Stone to CMB-S4 in Chile

- Technology, Theory and Analysis Development
 - Detectors, Optics, Telescopes, Receivers, Simulations, Software.
- Development complements CMB-S4 funding from DOE and NSF
- S4-capable telescopes and receiver prototypes for Chile
 - Accelerate the S4 process and benefit the entire S4 community.

Small-aperture telescopes

Two possible configurations



- Multiple telescopes, each with a single set of multichroic bands
- Include HWP (see Lyman's talk)
- Up to 8 bands
 between 30 300
 GHz details
 TBD

2-refractor setup

crossed Dragone setup

Large-aperture telescope

5 m Cross Dragone

- 1'.5 1'.8 res at 150 GHz
 => 5+ metre aperture
- Up to 8 bands between 30 280
 GHz details TBD



One possible configuration! Choices are currently under consideration.

Science goals



- Be able to test isotropy, frequency spectrum, scale dependence of any signal
 - Several patches of sky at $f_{sky} = few \%$ (deep)

Neff

- N_{eff} defined via $\rho_{\rm r} = \rho_{\gamma} \left(1 + \frac{7}{8} \left(\frac{4}{11} \right)^{4/3} N_{\rm eff} \right)$
- v + other ρ_r:
 CMB damping
- v + free-streaming ρ_r: CMB phase shift (detected with *Planck*, Follin+ 2015)

 $N_{\rm eff}^{\rm CMB}=3.04\pm0.18$

• $\Delta N_{eff} >= 0.027$ for particles in TE with SM

Forecasts for $\sigma(N_{\rm eff})$ 0.10 10 9 0.09 8 0.08 Beam (arcmin) 7 0.07 6 0.06 5 0.05 4 3 0.04 2 0.03 1 0.02 2 3 7 8 9 10 4 5 6 1 Temp Noise (μ K-arcmin)

ΔN_{eff}

- Best results for wide survey f_{sky}~10-40%
 - Target noise: few uK-arcmin
 - Done in conjunction with small-patches surveys for *r*
- Driven by TE power
 Some dependence on atm. power and point sources in TT
- Possible challenge: beam systematics

 Delensing of TT and EE can help! see Anthony Challinor's talk [Green, Meyers, AvE 2016]



See Marilena LoVerde, Martina Gerbino talks

CMB-S4 Science Book

Current Data



New SPT-2500 points not shown See Kyle Story's talk

from two-season ACTPol Sherwin, AVE ++ (2016) See Blake Shwerwin's Talk

SO forecast <1% precision

Possibility with CMB-S4 ~0.2% precision



Lensing autospectrum - Σm_v Challenges

Roughly same weight for T and P. Statistically independent. Separate systematics:

- Temp: Extragalactic NG [AvE+2013, Osborne+2015, Ferraro & Hill 2017]
- Pol: Galactic NG [Challinor+(CORE)2017, AvE+ in prep]



tSZ



-3.5 5.0

tSZ - finding & counting clusters

- Potential for discovery of ~10⁴ of clusters, at high z (Planck: 10³; S4: ~10⁵)
- Internal mass calibration via CMB halo lensing, or optical weak lensing
 [Louis & Alonso 2016, Madhavacheril+ in prep]



- Can be competitive with lensing for Σm_{ν}

tSZ



-3.5 5.0

tSZ - power spectrum Abundance (σ₈) and gas physics Low-M, high-z halos



tSZ - higher order

Abundance (σ_8) and gas physics intermediate-M, intermediate-z halos



Power spectrum

10% constraint on Δz (fixed late-time)

- Power spectrum of the power spectrum see Simone Ferraro's talk for details
- also, cross-corr with tracers Emmanuel Schaan



Summary

- Simons Observatory will happen, & soon! Construction in 2020, observing in 2021+
- Planning and optimization currently ongoing
- Many science targets:
 - r, mnu, N_{eff}, w, (g)astrophysics
- Through a number of separate channels: CMB power spec at high ell lensing auto lensing crosses tSZ in several ways kSZ in several ways

Extra slides

$N_{eff} + Y_p$

 Delensing TT, EE (see Anthony Challinor's talk) breaks degeneracy



Baumann, Green, Meyers, Wallisch 2015

Phase shift info affected by lensing

CMB-S4 Science Book Green, Meyers, van Engelen 2016



kSZ² power spectrum

See Simone Ferraro's talk



Smith & Ferraro