

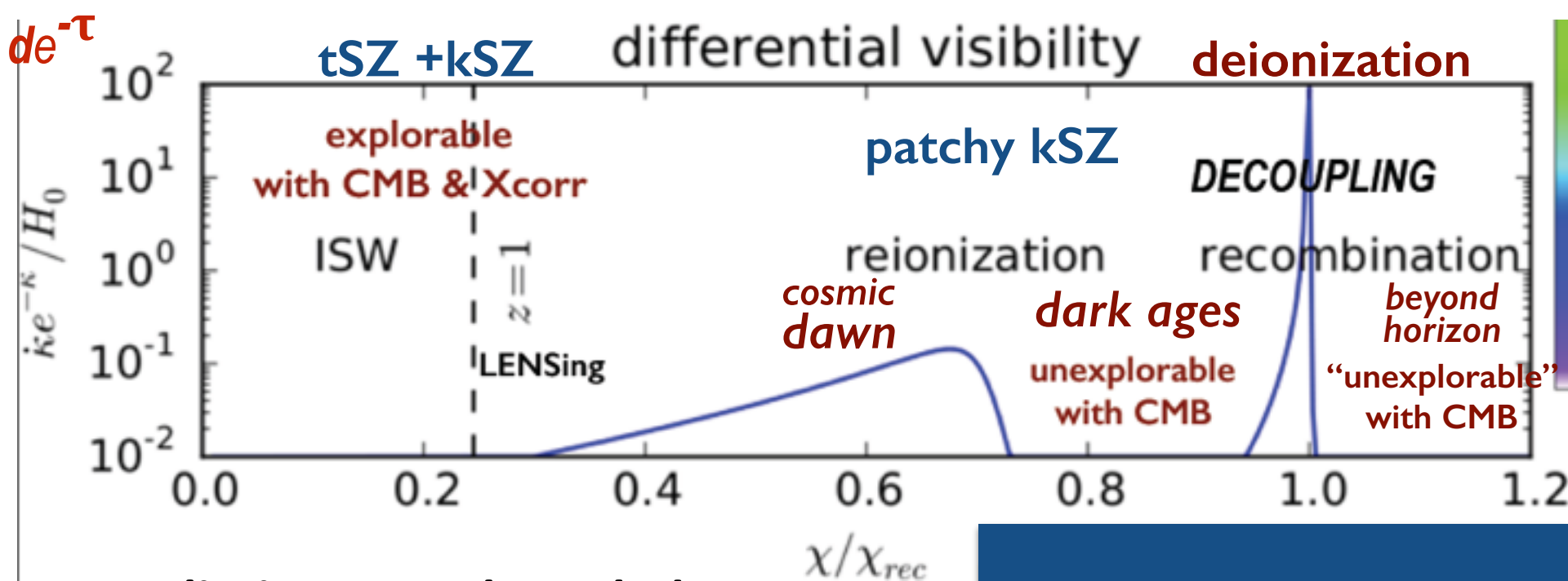
**Planck2016 PIP XLVI lowL pol**  
*Reduction of large-scale systematic effects in HFI polarization maps and estimation of the reionization optical depth*

**Compton Reionization depth  $\tau$**   
**Planck 2016 intermediate results. XLVII.**  
*Planck constraints on reionization history  $z_{re}$*



**Dick Bond**  
 @ *Great Lakes16*  
 for the Planck collaboration

$\tau .055 \pm .009$   
 •  $z_{re} = 8.2-8.8 \pm 1$



**limits to our knowledge**

**CMB modes**  
 $\sim f_{sky} L_{max}^2$

**CMB**  $\sim 10,000,000$  T/E modes of  $\Lambda$ CDM  
 $\lesssim 500$  modes of anomaly  
 $\lesssim 100$  modes reionization history

**Compton depth**  $\tau \sim \int n_e c dt$   
**Differential Visibility**  $\sim de^{-\tau}$

*its all just Compton scattering*

**Thompson**  $de^{-\tau}$

**kinetic SZ/ Doppler**  $LoS V_e de^{-\tau}$

**thermal SZ**  $\langle V_e^2 \rangle de^{-\tau}$

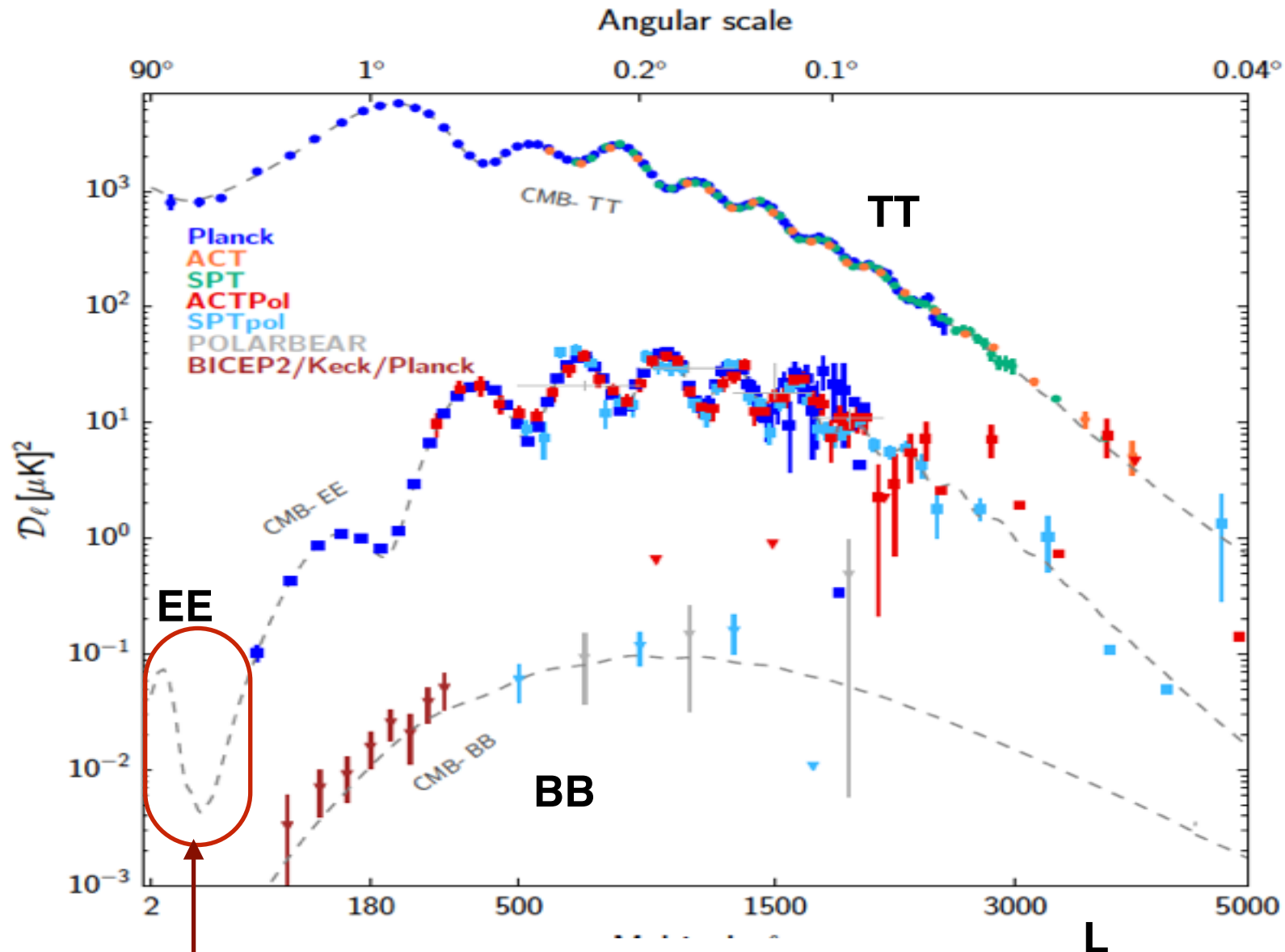
**E/B pol, GW natural**

**polarization [quadrupole]**  $de^{-\tau}$

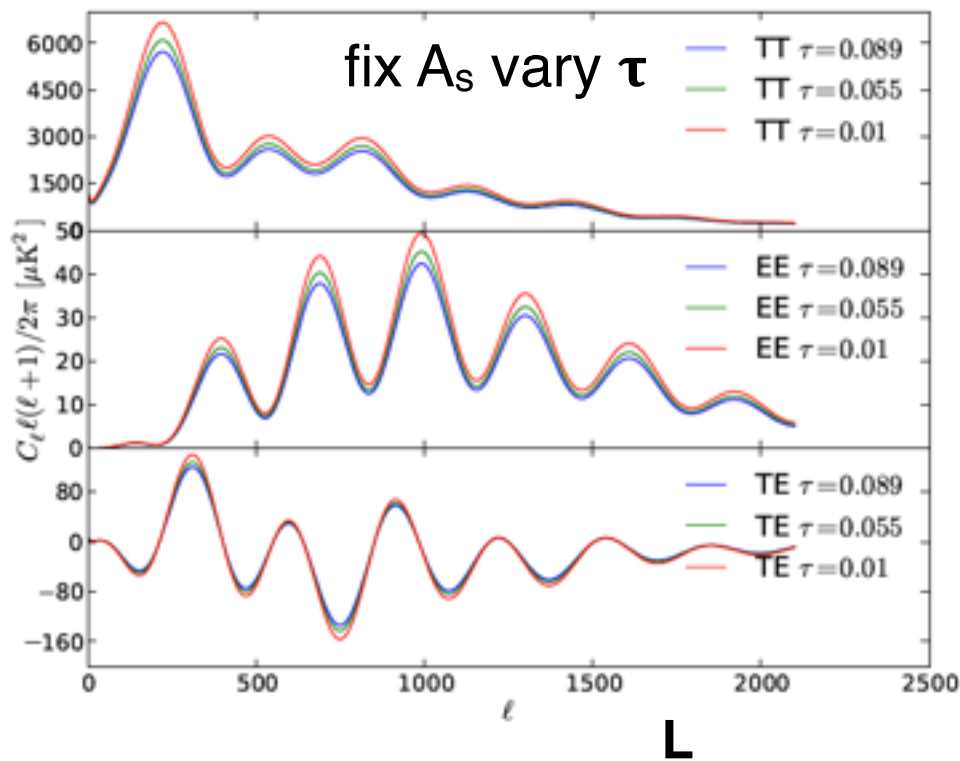
**LSS tomography**  
 $\propto k_{max} d_{max}$

Planck 2015 parameters  
reconstructed *de-ionization history*  
3 modes, high L EE, TE important  
*same for reionization history ?? NO*  
*low L max  $\sim 10$ , too few modes*

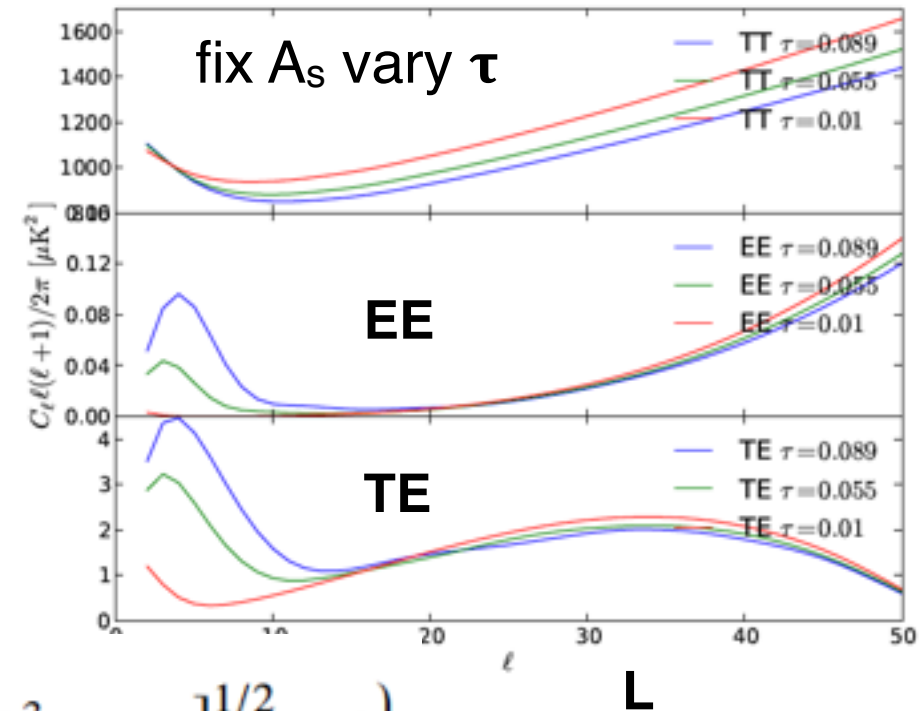
# Combined CMB power spectra of Planck 2015; *EE from LFI 79 GHz below $L_{cut} \sim 30$*



*fill in with pre-2016 HFI*



- the scattering of CMB creates E mode polarization
- amplitude TT  $\sim A_s \exp[-2 \tau]$
- EE /TE feature at low L
- $EE \sim A_s \tau^2$ ,  $TE \sim A_s \tau$
- TT 1st acoustic peak  $5600 \mu\text{K}^2$  cf. EE reionization  $\sim 10^{-2} \mu\text{K}^2$

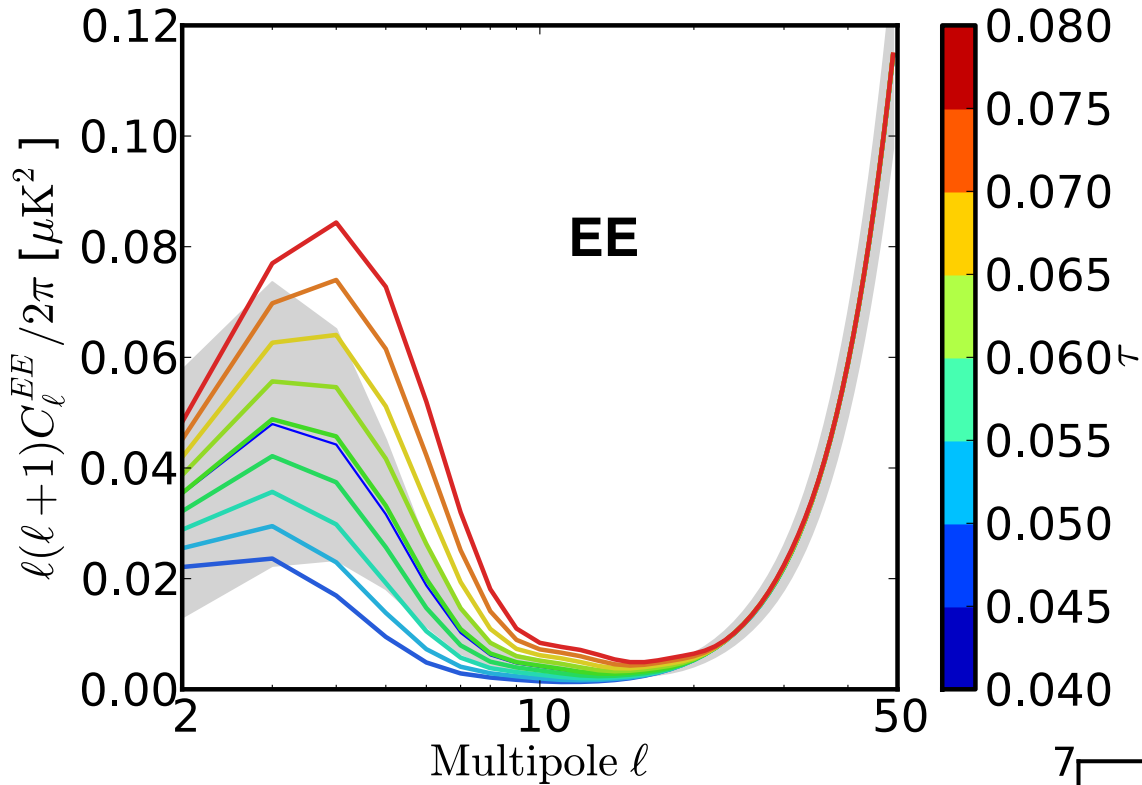


$$\tau \sim .07 [(1+z_{re})/10]^{3/2}$$

Compton depth sudden reionization

$$\tau \sim \int n_e c dt$$

$$\tau = \frac{2c\sigma_T(1 - Y_P)}{m_p} \frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m} \frac{H_0}{8\pi G} \left\{ \left[ \Omega_m (1 + z_{re})^3 + \Omega_\Lambda \right]^{1/2} - 1 \right\}$$

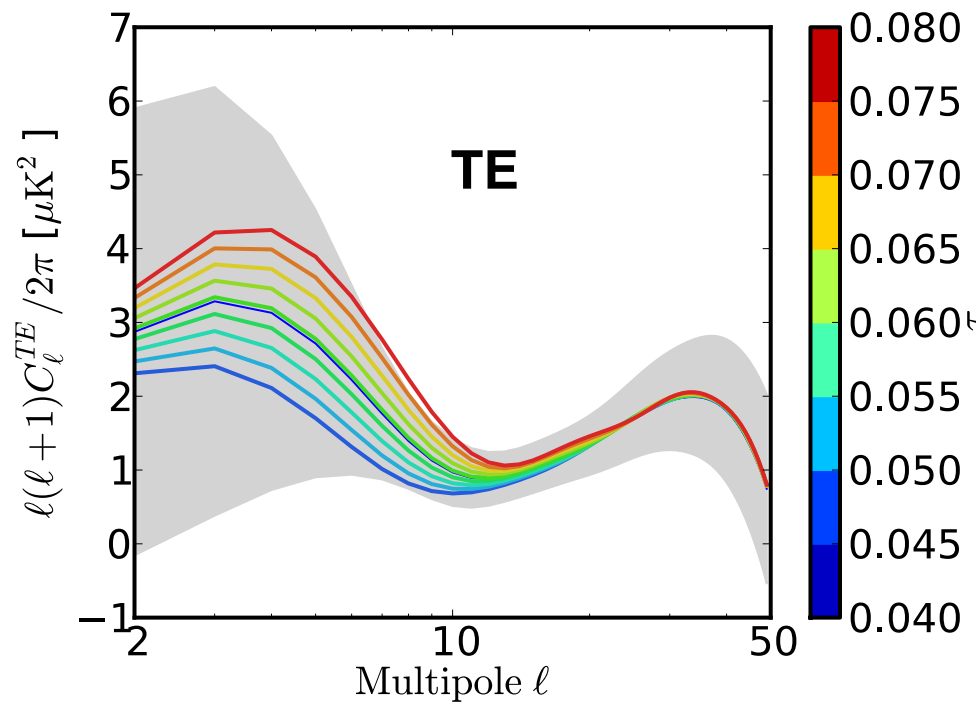


- fix  $A_s \exp[-2 \tau]$  from high L CMB

degeneracy broken with low L EE data

but Cosmic Variance limits what we can learn about  $\tau$

*CMB Lensing and LSS data also breaks this degeneracy*



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lowL pol verifies TT & TE  
of limited use for  $\tau$

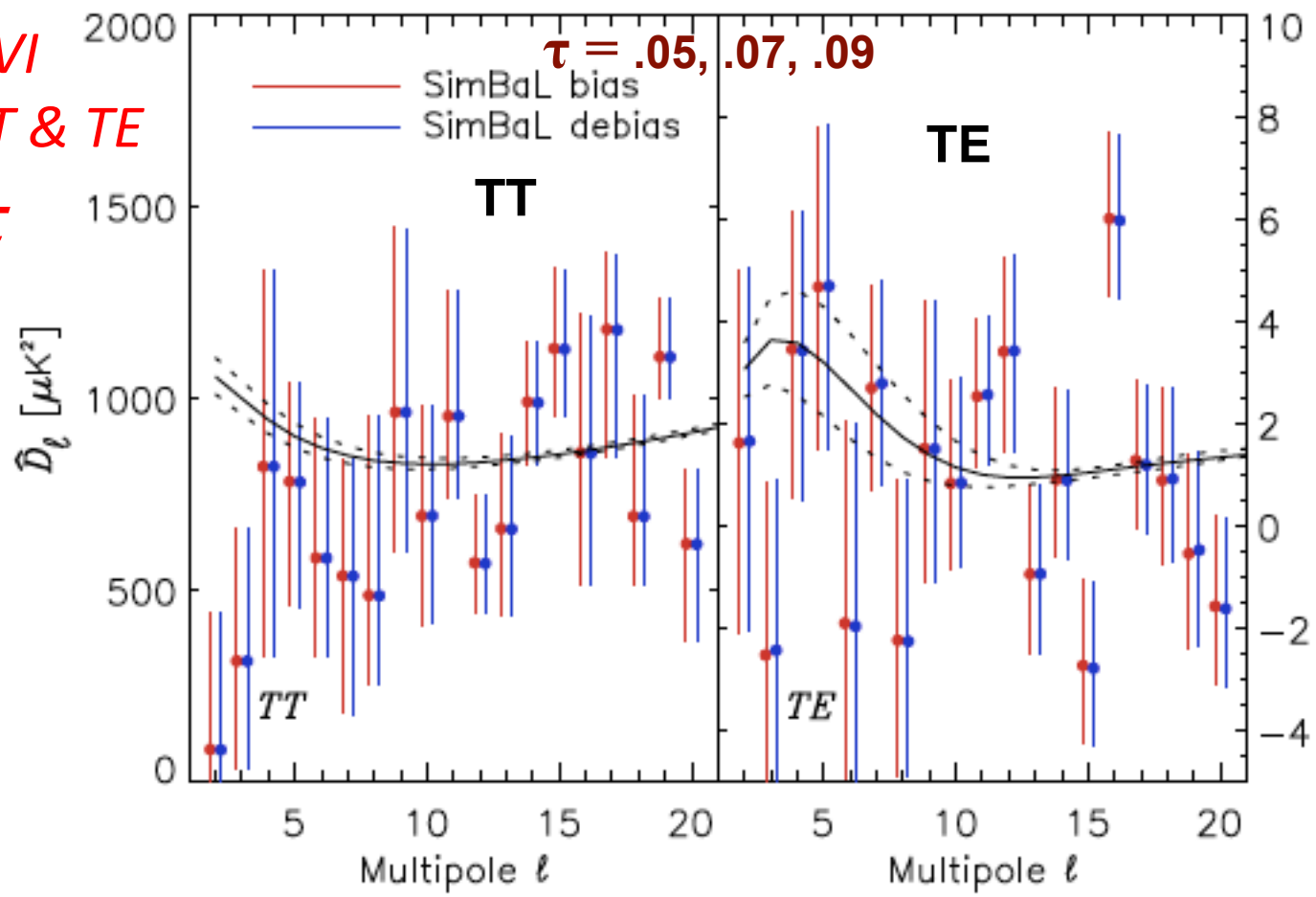
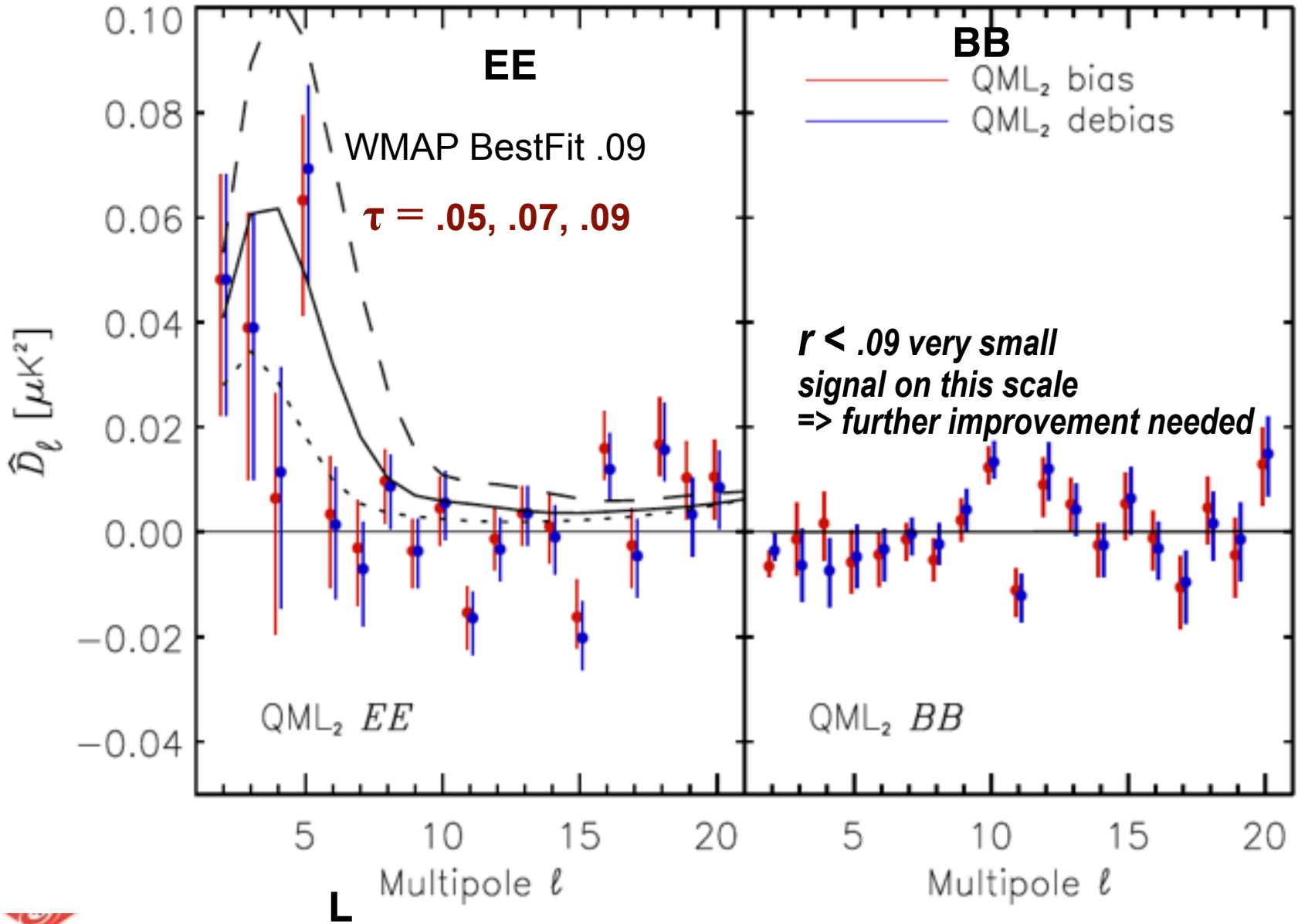


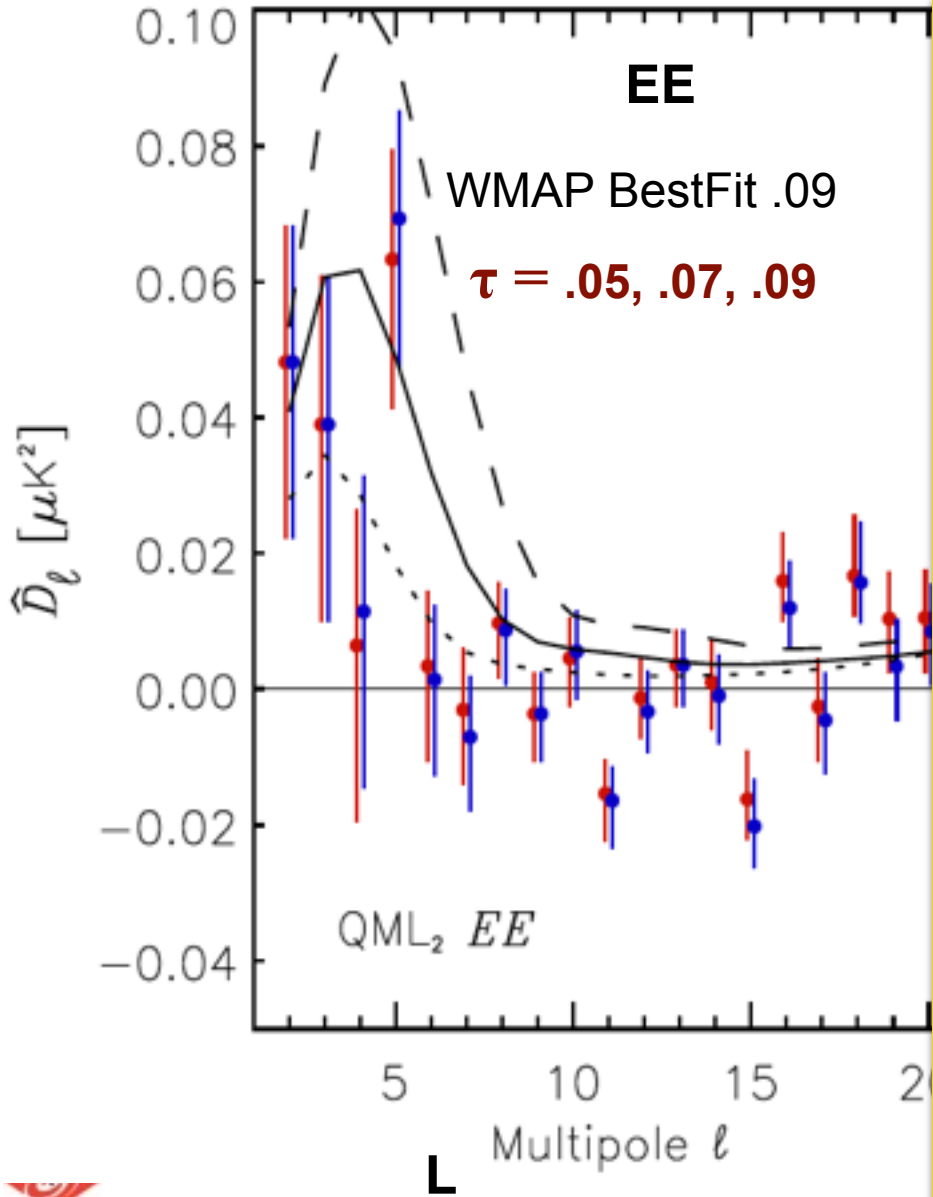
Fig. 36. *TT* and *TE*  $100 \times 143$  cross-spectra, plotted for the SimBaL results with and without the bias correction. The black lines shows the fiducial spectra for  $\tau = 0.05, 0.07, \text{ and } 0.09$ .

$\tau$  baseline results HFI 100x143 (283 simulations)  
and check of consistency HFI x LFI (10 simulations)





# QML 100x143 EE & BB cross spectra (quadratic maximum likelihood)



- sets of PCL (pseudo-CL) EE cross spectra
  - very consistent with QML
  - map simulations reproduce systematics ADC
  - debiasing from the ADC NL dipole distortion small (only  $L < 4$ )
  - QML lower dispersion & error bars

ADC: Analog to Digital Conversion major systematic. Used warm HFI data to calibrate. Foreground corrections also very important

$\tau$  baseline results HFI 100x143  
(283 E2E simulations)  
and check of consistency HFI x LFI  
(10 simulations)

E2E sims key to properly accounting for statistical errors in  $\tau$  determination (& systematic errors)



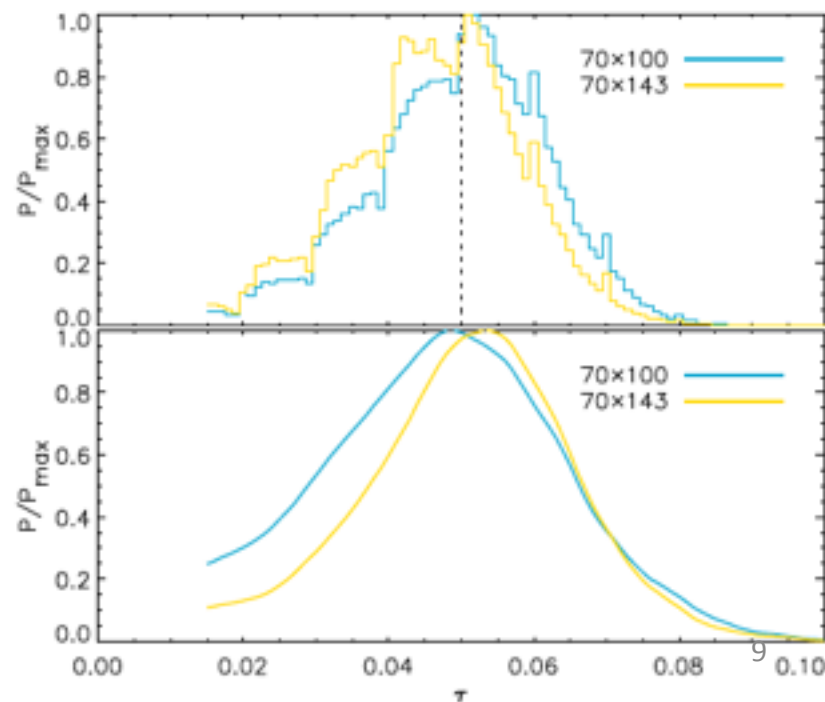
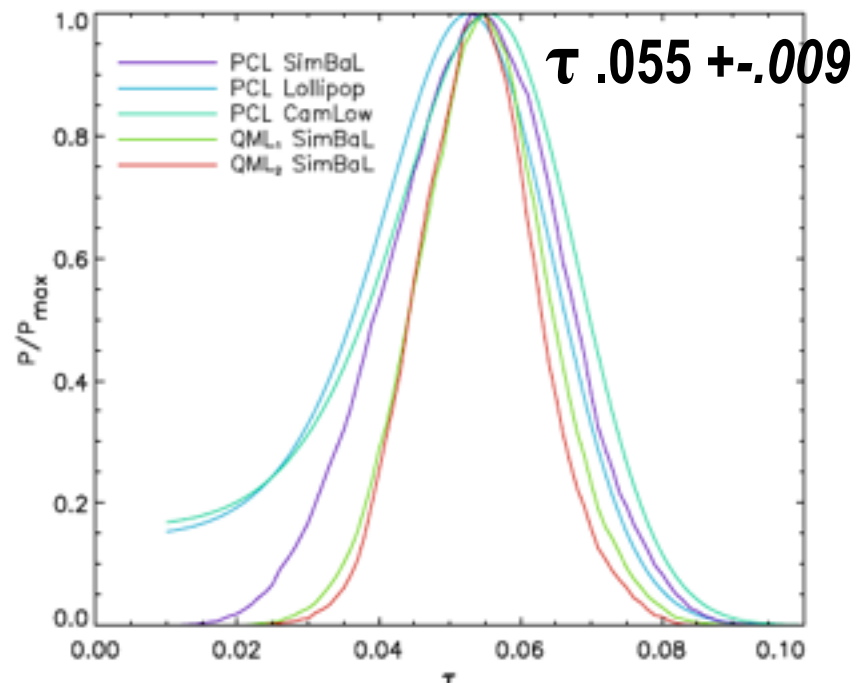


### $\tau$ posterior probabilities:

for HFI baseline 100x143

LFI-HFI consistency 70x100 and 70x143

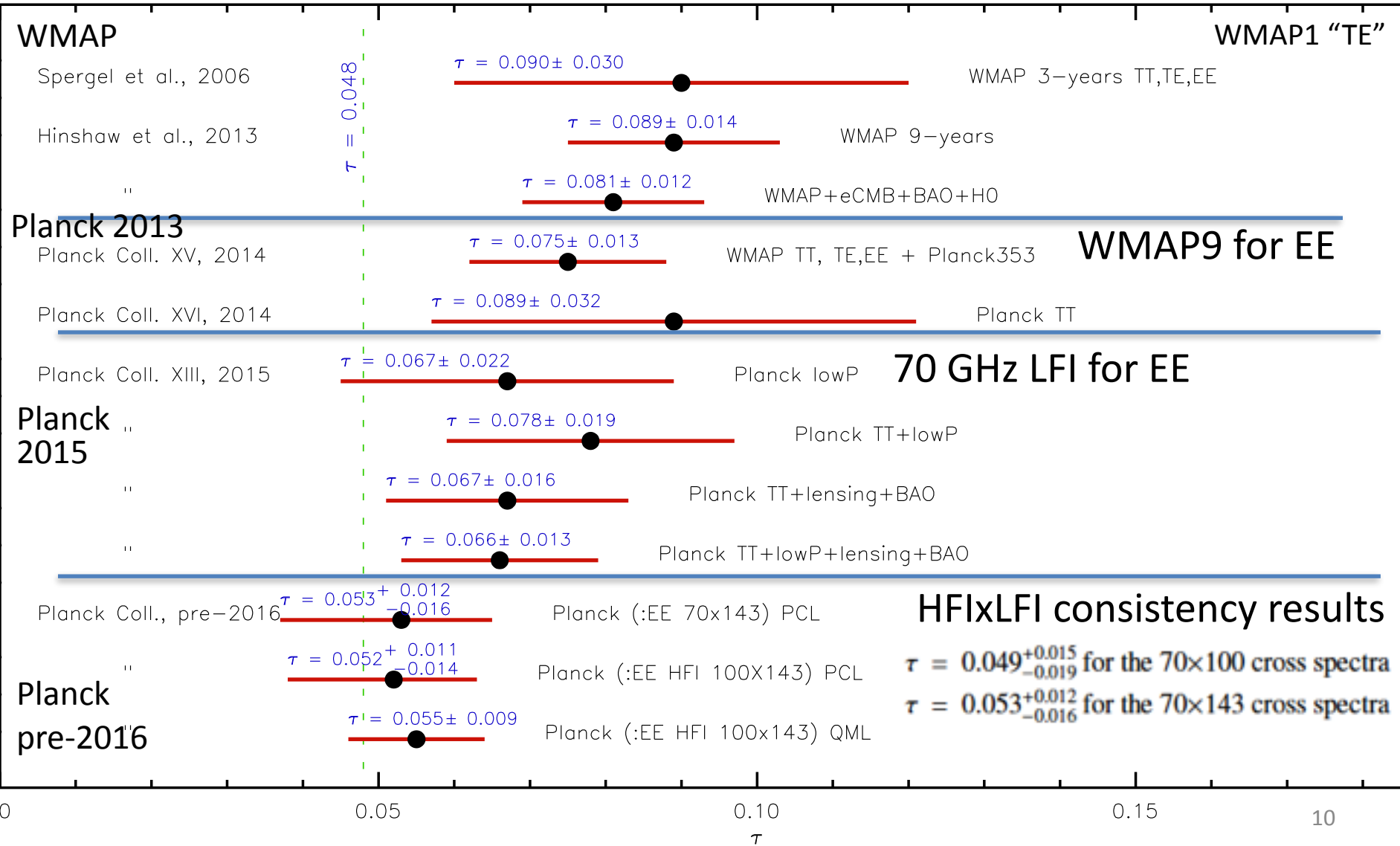
- QML estimator: narrowest posterior
- simulation-based likelihood: more accurate posterior for low  $\tau$
- PCL estimator: wider posterior, same peak
- LFI x HFI cross: wider posterior still, same peak



- consistency of all Planck  $\tau$  results
- decreased error on  $\tau$
- mean drift to lower  $\tau$

# $\tau$ from CMB (history)

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*ArXiv 1605.02985v1*



# Planck cosmic parameters

Planck 2015

pre-2016

Parameter	PlanckTT+lowP 68 % limits	PlanckTT+SIMlow 68 % limits	PlanckTTTEEE+lowP 68 % limits	PlanckTTTEEE+SIMlow 68 % limits
$\Omega_b h^2$	$0.02222 \pm 0.00023$	$0.02214 \pm 0.00022$	$0.02225 \pm 0.00016$	$0.02218 \pm 0.00015$
$\Omega_c h^2$	$0.1197 \pm 0.0022$	$0.1207 \pm 0.0021$	$0.1198 \pm 0.0015$	$0.1205 \pm 0.0014$
$100\theta_{MC}$	$1.04085 \pm 0.00047$	$1.04075 \pm 0.00047$	$1.04077 \pm 0.00032$	$1.04069 \pm 0.00031$
$\tau$	$0.078 \pm 0.019$	$0.0581 \pm 0.0094$	$0.079 \pm 0.017$	$0.0596 \pm 0.0089$
$\ln(10^{10} A_s)$	$3.089 \pm 0.036$	$3.053 \pm 0.019$	$3.094 \pm 0.034$	$3.056 \pm 0.018$
$n_s$	$0.9655 \pm 0.0062$	$0.9624 \pm 0.0057$	$0.9645 \pm 0.0049$	$0.9619 \pm 0.0045$
$H_0$	$67.31 \pm 0.96$	$66.88 \pm 0.91$	$67.27 \pm 0.66$	$66.93 \pm 0.62$
$\Omega_m$	$0.315 \pm 0.013$	$0.321 \pm 0.013$	$0.3156 \pm 0.0091$	$0.3202 \pm 0.0087$
$\sigma_8$	$0.829 \pm 0.014$	$0.8167 \pm 0.0095$	$0.831 \pm 0.013$	$0.8174 \pm 0.0081$
$\sigma_8 \Omega_m^{0.5}$	$0.466 \pm 0.013$	$0.463 \pm 0.013$	$0.4668 \pm 0.0098$	$0.4625 \pm 0.0091$
$\sigma_8 \Omega_m^{0.25}$	$0.621 \pm 0.013$	$0.615 \pm 0.012$	$0.623 \pm 0.011$	$0.6148 \pm 0.0086$
$z_{re}$	$9.89_{-1.6}^{1.8}$	$8.11 \pm 0.93$	$10.0_{-1.5}^{1.7}$	$8.24 \pm 0.88$
$10^9 A_s e^{-2\tau}$	$1.880 \pm 0.014$	$1.885 \pm 0.014$	$1.882 \pm 0.012$	$1.886 \pm 0.012$
Age/Gyr	$13.813 \pm 0.038$	$13.829 \pm 0.036$	$13.813 \pm 0.026$	$13.826 \pm 0.025$

## relaxing tension of clusters and primary CMB

Planck 2013  $\sigma_8 \sim 0.83$  (WMAP  $\tau .089$ ),

Planck 2015  $\sigma_8 \sim 0.83$  (.815 + lens) (cleaned LFI  $\tau .079$  (.017))

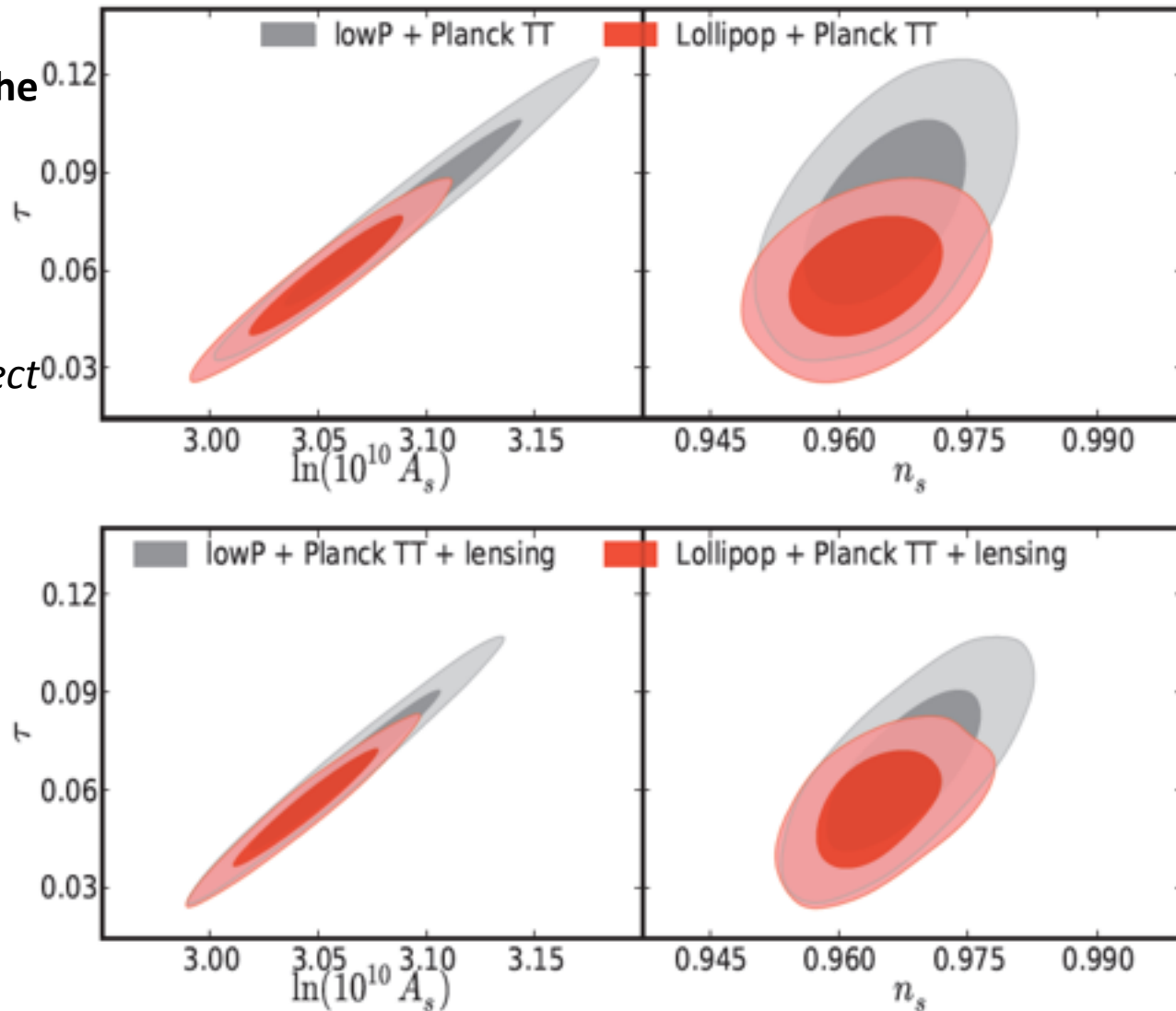
Planck 2016  $\sigma_8 \sim$ PIP: 0.817 (.812 + lens) (HFI  $\tau .059$  (.009))

# $\tau$ , $A_s$ , $n_s$ degeneracies

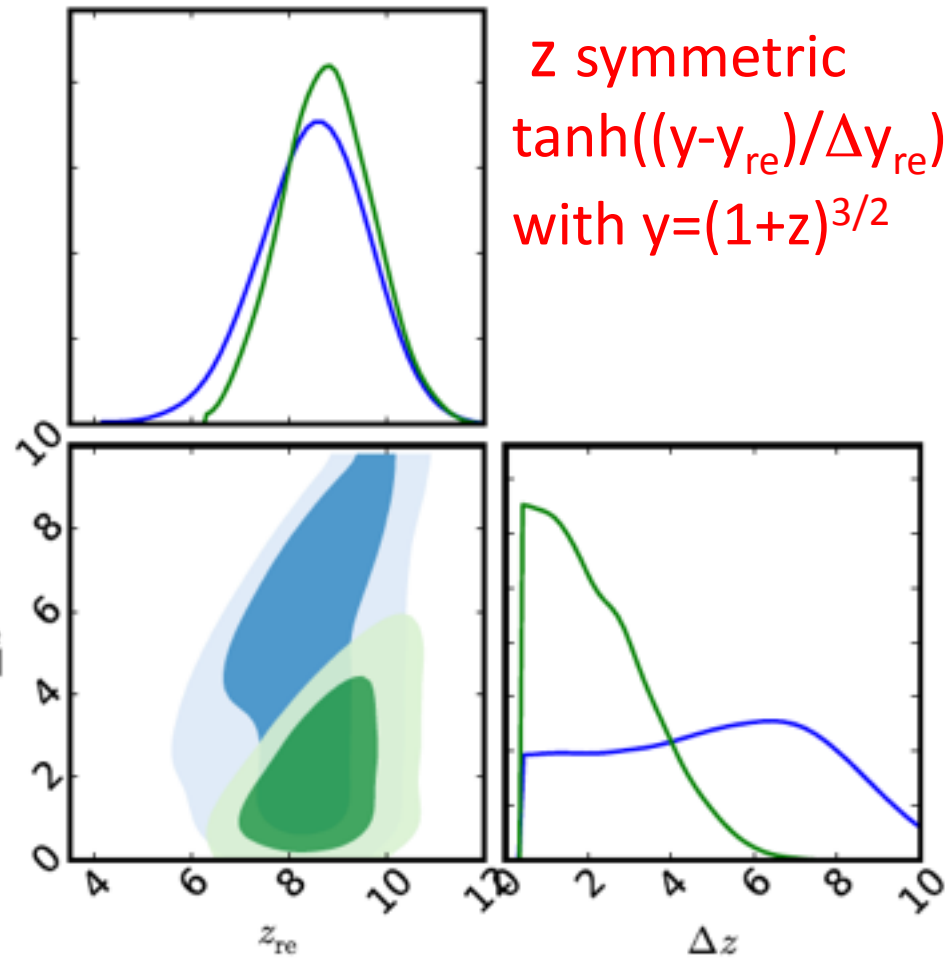
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ArXiv 1605.02985v1

- better-determined  $\tau$  breaks the  $n_s$  degeneracy & reduces the  $A_s$  degeneracy

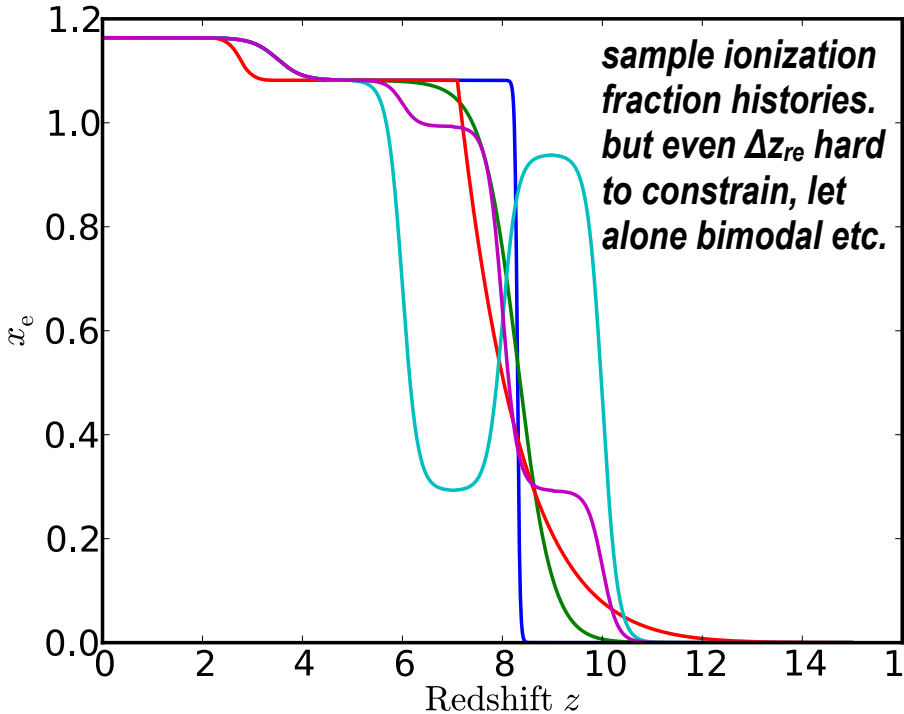
- add lensing - now a small effect



# Reionisation history constraints from Planck



- Constraints on  $z_{re}, \Delta z_{re}$  for  $\Delta z = 0.5$
- **WMAP 9y**  $z_{re} = 10.3$
- **Planck2015**
- TT+lowP  $z_{re} = 9.9^{+1.7}$
- TT+lowP+lens+BAO  $z_{re} = 8.8^{+1.3}$
- **Planck pre 2016**
- **lowEH+TT+BAO**  $z_{re} = 8.16^{+-1}$

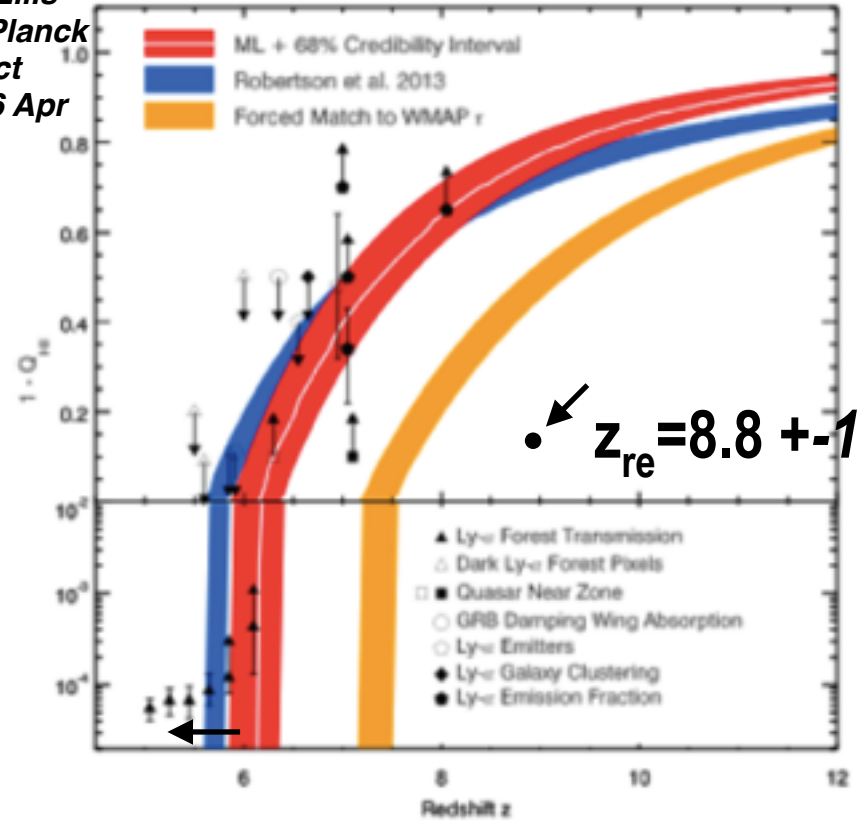
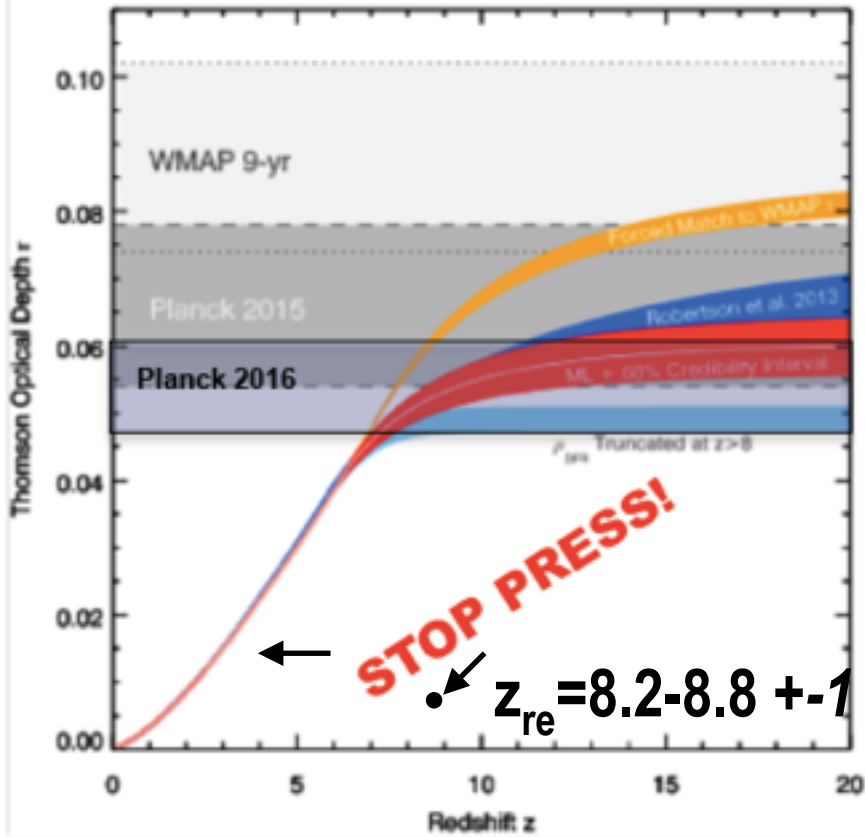


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$z_{re} = 8.53^{+1.03}_{-1.13}$  ,  
 $z_{re} = 8.77^{+0.94}_{-0.92}$  (with prior  $z_{end} > 6$ ).

# Planck & HST: Reionisation over $6 < z < 12$

Richard Ellis  
slide of Planck  
 $z_{re}$  impact  
CIFAR 16 Apr



**Planck indicates 'Fast Reionization':** Making (questionable) assumptions about their ionizing output the demographics of early galaxies can match the Planck  $\tau$  with reionisation contained with  $12 < z < 6$  *Ly alpha, but OIII, CIV, CIII*

*4 with  $z > 7.5$ , eg 2015  $z=7.7$  may, 8.68 july, what about  $z=11.1$  ? ~March HST grism ??*

**Focus now turns to measuring the ionizing output of early galaxies**

**+ EoR redshifted 21 cm cosmic dawn experiments: P16 => shift in in frequency target**

Robertson et al (2015), see also Bouwens+(2015), Mitra+(2015)

# Summary

- **Planck HFI EE spectra at low L unveiled:** major systematics improvements. accurate End-to-End HFI map simulations
- $\tau$  now nearly independent of other cosmic parameters
- $\tau = .055 \pm .009$  & lower  $z_{re} = 8.2-8.8 \pm 1 \Rightarrow$  **no tension of CMB  $z_{re}$  with reionization models from first stars / galaxies**
- e.g., no need for early “ring of fire” of exotic BHs at  $z \sim 11+$
- **glorious interplay with earliest “optical” galaxies (HST, .. JWST), Ly alpha and future OIII and other metal lines**
- width of reionization rise is poorly-determined. complex reionization history not determinable
- **cosmic dawn detectability with redshifted 21 cm on track, though targeting lower  $z_{re}$**
- **no “patchy reionization” kinetic SZ detection (yet), but cluster kSZ detection**
- **$r$  constraint from tensor mode reionization B-pol very hard TBD (cf. recombination B-pol constraint from BKP  $<.09$  (.07))**

# *Summary*

- much improved maps at low multipoles: generalized destriper solution for map-making from rings, solving simultaneously for band-pass-mismatch leakage, inter-calibration errors, and ADC induced gain variations and dipole distortions (to achieve a nearly complete correction of the ADC nonlinearities).
- At HFI's 100, 143, and 217 GHz, we are now close to being noise limited on all angular scales (with small remaining systematic errors due to the empirical ADC corrections at the map making level).



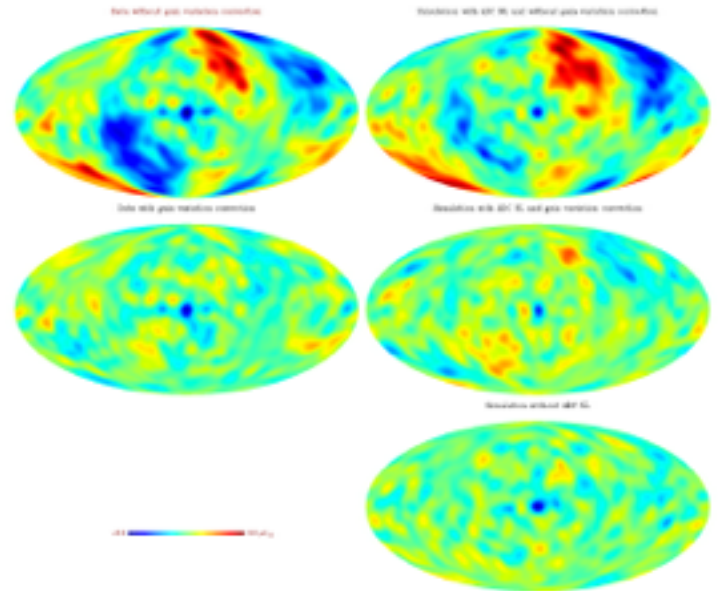
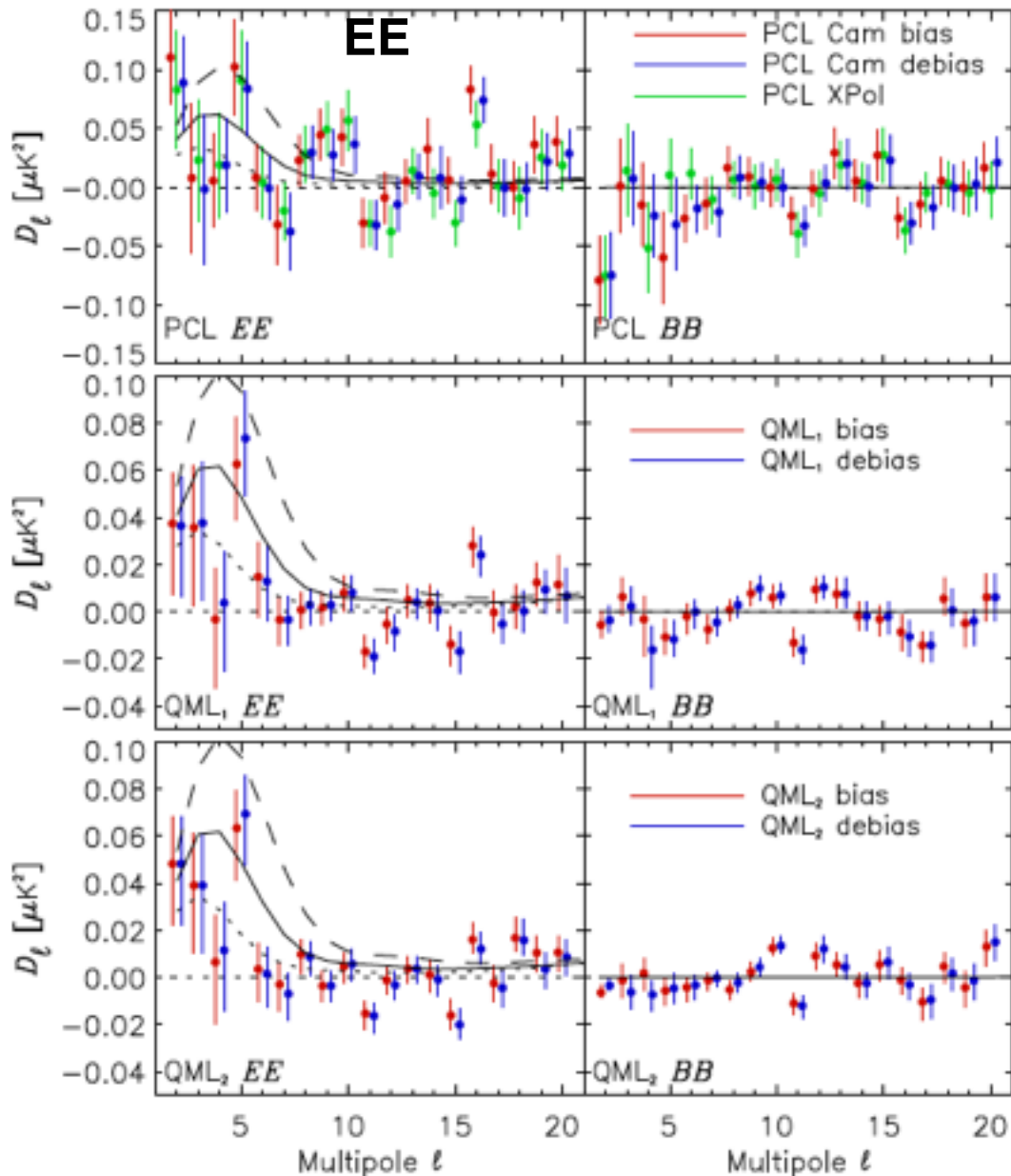
# PCL and QML 100x143 EE cross spectra

Planck2016 PIP XLVI lowL pol

ArXiv 1605.02985v1

sets of PCL EE cross spectra (pseudo-CL)

- very consistent with QML
- map simulations reproduce systematics
- debiasing from the ADC NL dipole distortion small (only  $ell < 4$ )
- QML lower dispersion & error bars



Analog to Digital Conversion major systematic to have included. Used warm HFI data  
 Foreground corrections also very important

L

$\tau$  baseline results HFI 100x143 (283 simulations)  
 and check of consistency HFI x LFI (10 simulations)

