

Instrument Performance Model

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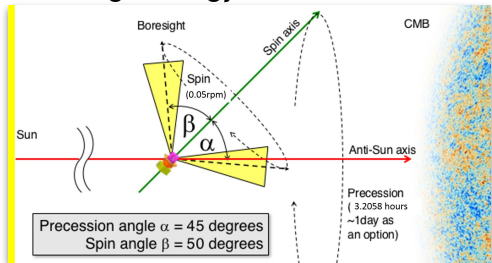


Instrument Model (IMo)



a versioned and consistent database to store and share instrumental parameters within the collaboration
 + a documentation of the conventions, and assumptions for each IMo version

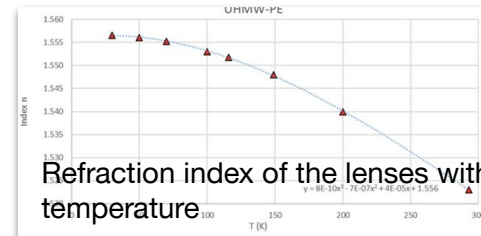
Scanning strategy



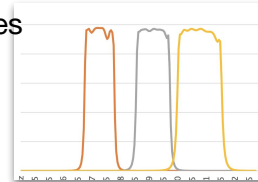
LiteBIRD Instrument Model (IMo):

“low-level” parameters + errors required for predictions of the Instrumental response

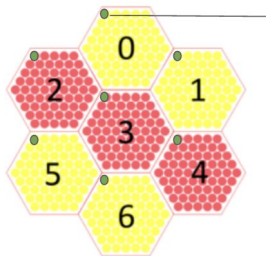
“high-level” parameters required for simulations & data analysis eg: quaternions for beams, NEP deduced from instrumental design, pointings



Bandpasses



Focal planes and conventions



HWP

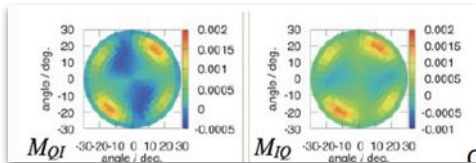
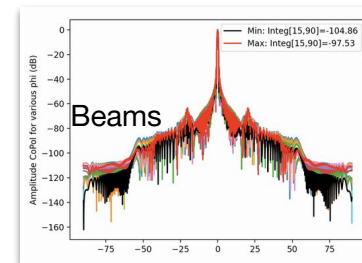


Table 2. HFT detector model.

Parameter	Value
Efficiency	0.75
Absorbance	0.15 ($T_r = 0.10K$)
Reflectance	0.10 ($T_r = 0.17K$)



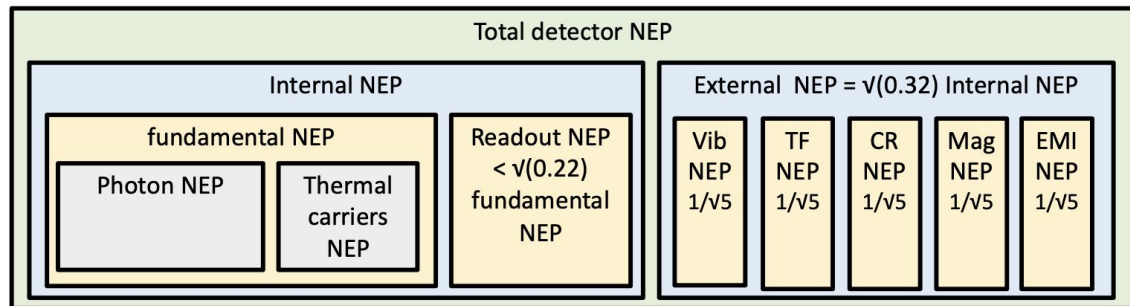
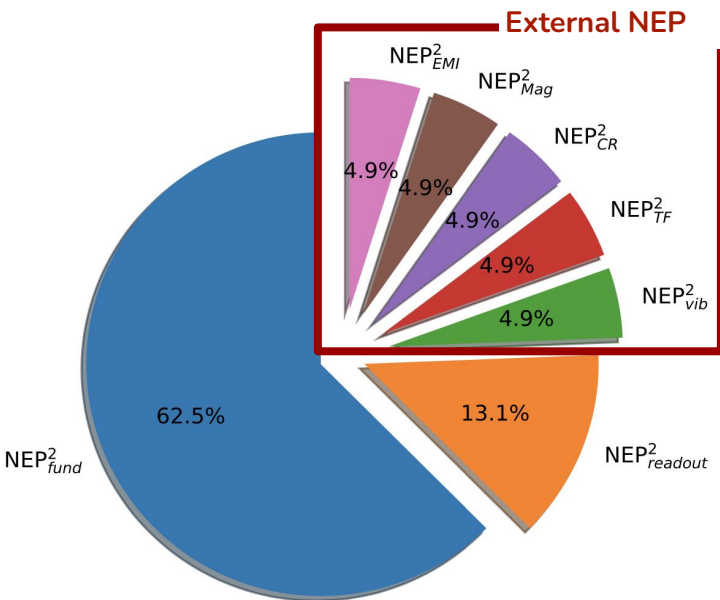
Credit: slide from S. Henrot-Versillé

Error budget



Main scientific driver: $\delta r < 0.001$

Noise Equivalent Power (NEP) allocation:

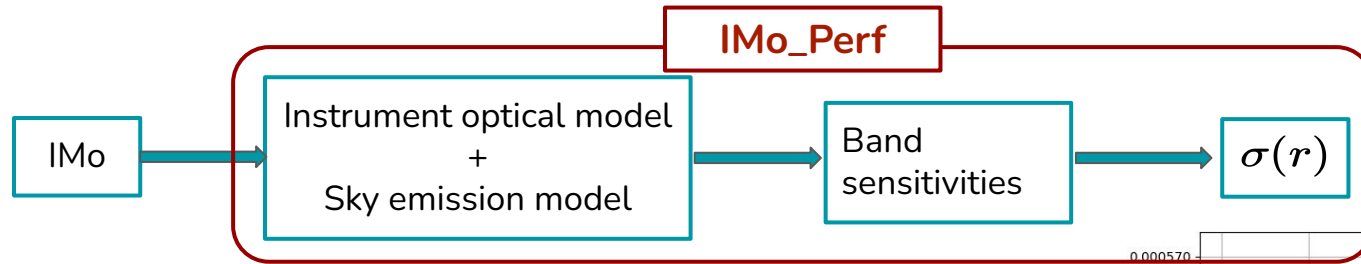


Instrument performance model code (IMo_Perf)



Performance code is made to provide sensitivities from instrumental parameters:

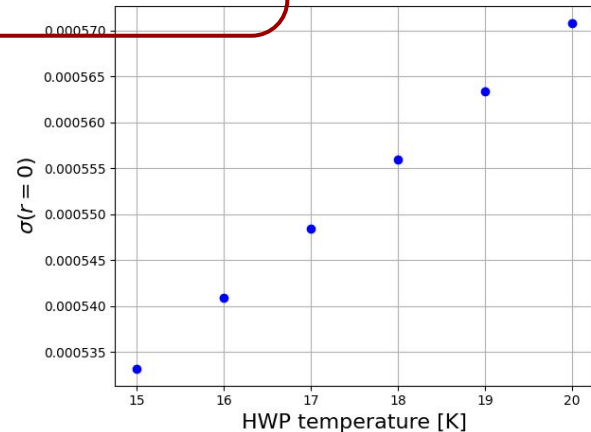
- based on a previous code that was developed first for LFT and then extended to MHFT.
- available on the collaboration GitHub: https://github.com/litebird/LiteBIRD_perfo_model.git
- as modular as possible so that we can easily include design update, refined model...



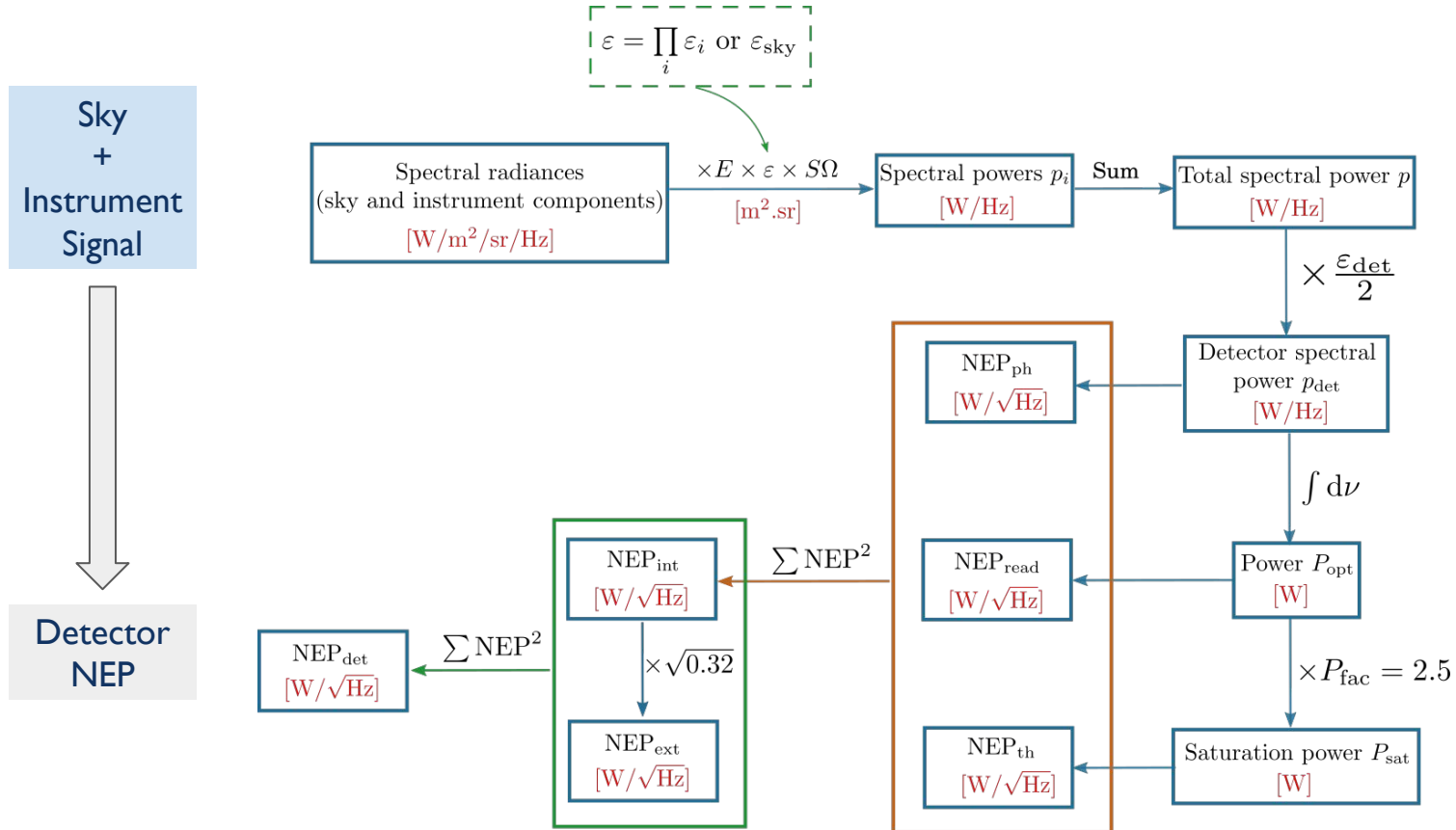
This code treats **statistical uncertainties**, **NOT systematic uncertainties** which are treated by other frameworks.

Main usages:

- Assess the impact of any instrument parameter on the scientific performance => See what parameter has to be improved
- Compare several designs => Improve the instrument design



NEP computation



From NEP to sensitivities and $\sigma(r)$



$$\int \frac{dB_\nu(T)}{dT} \Big|_{T_{\text{CMB}}} S\Omega d\nu$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{\text{sky}} \varepsilon_{\text{det}} \varepsilon_{\text{pol}} (\varepsilon_{\text{fil}})$$

1/2 for polarized det

Detector
NEP

NEP_{det}
[W/√Hz]

$$\frac{dP}{dT} [\text{W/K}_{\text{CMB}}]$$

NET_{det}
[K_{CMB}/√Hz]

$$/\sqrt{2}$$

NET_{det}
[K_{CMB}·√s]

$$N_{\text{det}} = 2N_{\text{pix}}$$

Detector yield

NET_{array}
[K_{CMB}·√s]

σ_s
 $\mu\text{K}_{\text{CMB}} \cdot \text{arcmin}$

$$t_{\text{obs}}, f_{\text{sky}}$$

$$t_{\text{obs}} = 3\text{yr} \times DC \times CR \times CT$$

$$f_{\text{sky}} = 1 \text{ full sky}$$

$$\times \sqrt{2} \text{ as 2 det needed}$$

Band
Sensitivities

Band
Sensitivities



$\sigma(r)$

- Inputs for component separation:**
- instrument:
 - ◆ Freq bands
 - ◆ Sensitivities σ_s
 - ◆ Beam size
 - Parametric models to fit for
 - Multiresolution nsides (number of independent patches on which the spectral params are fitted)
 - mask
 - input PySM d0s0 sky + noise

FGBuster:
multiresolution
component separation

Statistical foreground
residuals averaged over
many sky + noise simulations
 $C_{\text{ell}}^{\text{stat}}$

cosmological
likelihood
/ fisher analysis

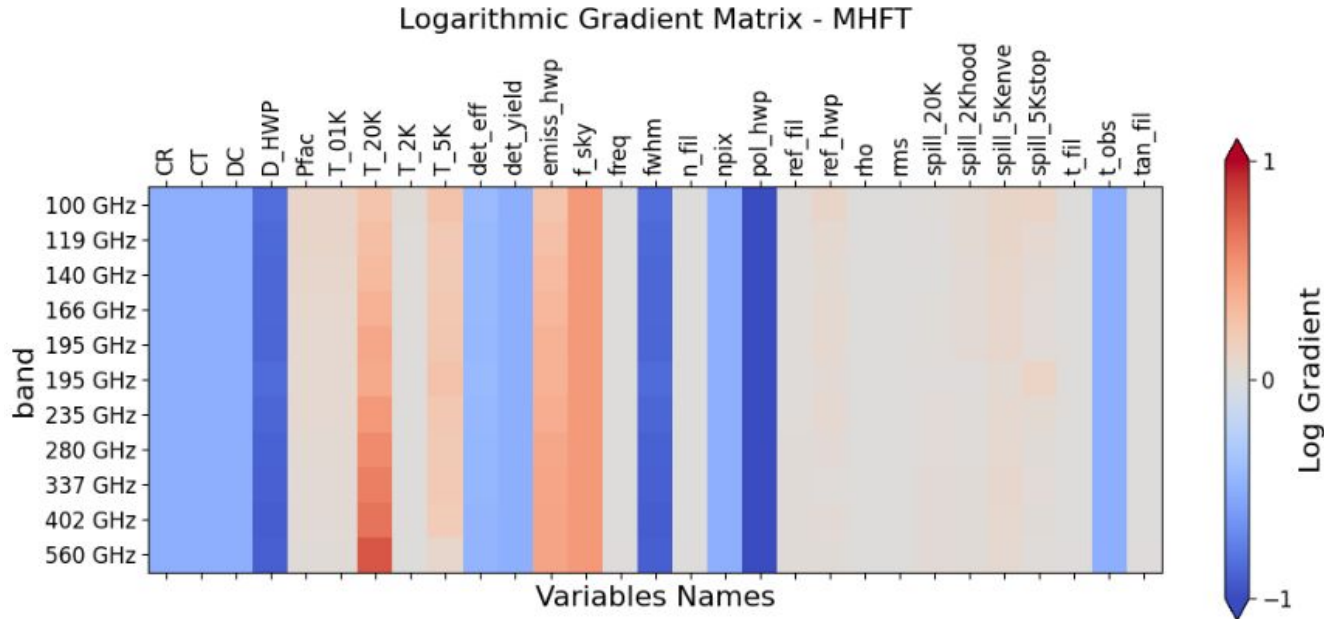
$\sigma(r)$

Recent improvement by E. Carinos:

The computation of the band sensitivities is made in JAX.

=> We have access to the gradient of any variable

=> Allows to see very quickly the impact of each instrument parameter

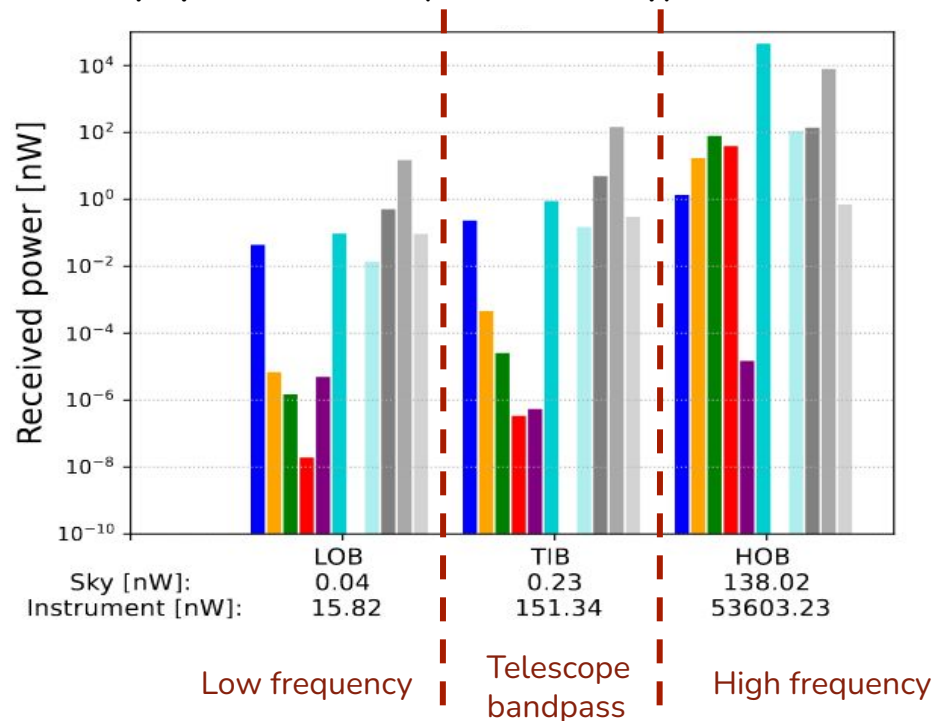


Additional feature: thermal heat load



Thermal heat load computation on any optical element (for MHFT only):

Power on lens L1:



- IMo_Perf is a powerful tool to guide the instrument design.
- Available to the LiteBIRD collaboration
- Connected to the Instrument Model database (IMo)
- New functionalities and design refinement are added progressively

Thank you for your attention !

