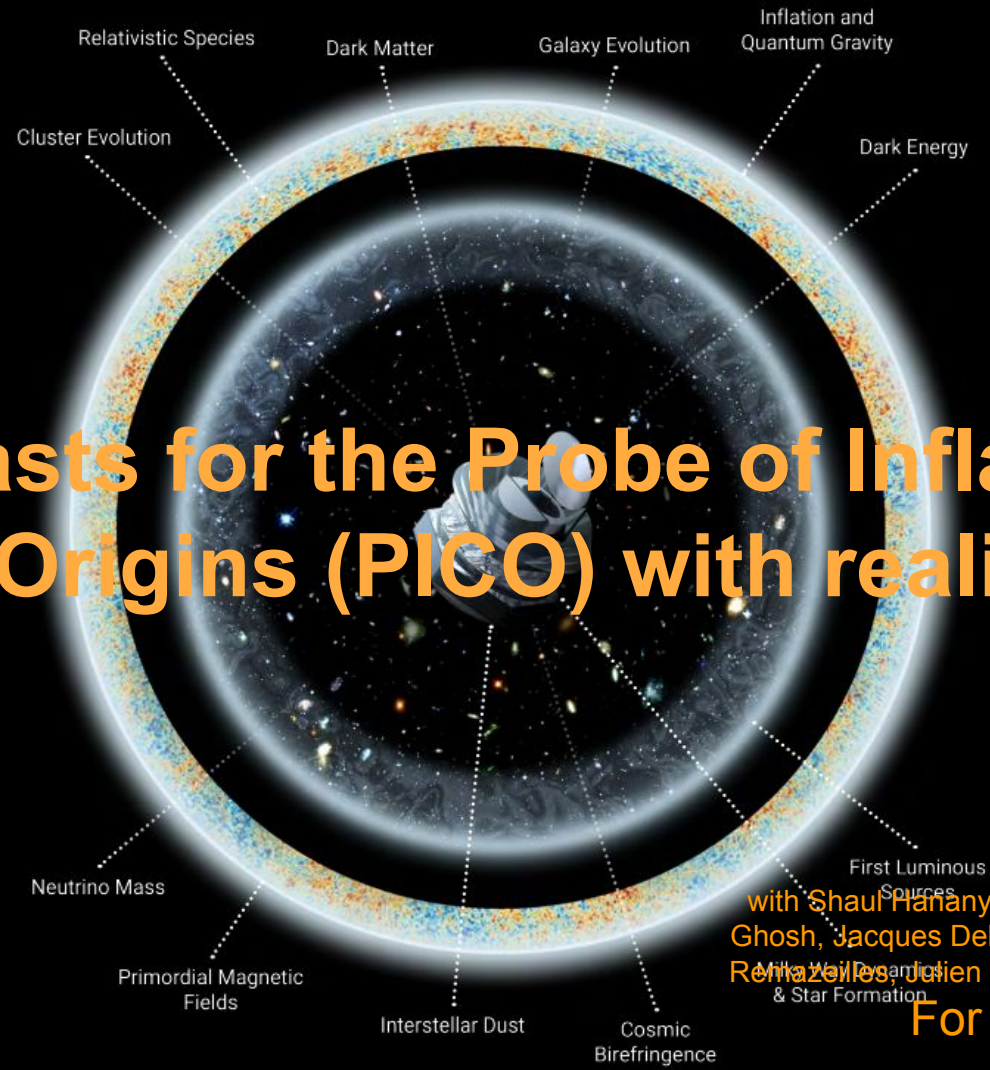


PICO report:  
arXiv:1902.10541

# r forecasts for the Probe of Inflation and Cosmic Origins (PICO) with realistic noise



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**For the PICO collaboration**

# PICO: $r$ science (arXiv 1902.10541)

## Report

With **5 years** and  **$5\sigma$**  confidence level:

- 1) Reject simplest inflation models  $r > \sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$
- 2) Detect  $r = 5 \times 10^{-4}$

**Previous Results** ([JCAP 06 \(2023\) 034](#)) - white homogeneous noise, and 4 foreground models:

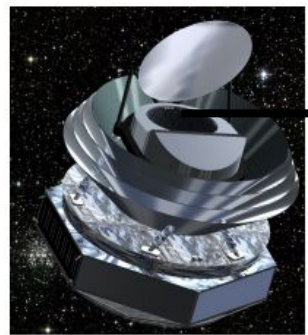
If  $r = 0.003$ , more than  $15\sigma$  detection in **5 years**

If  $r = 0$ , 95% upper limits between  $1 - 2 \times 10^{-4}$  in **5 years**

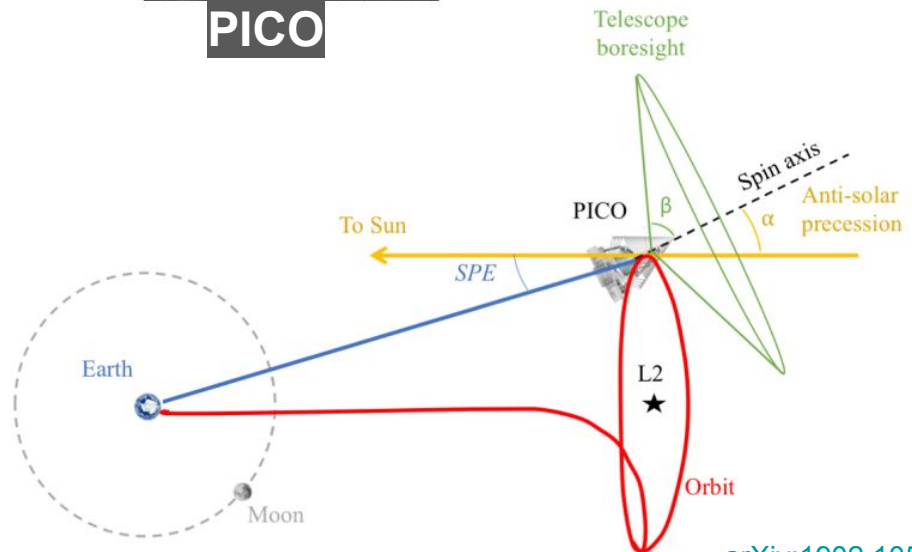
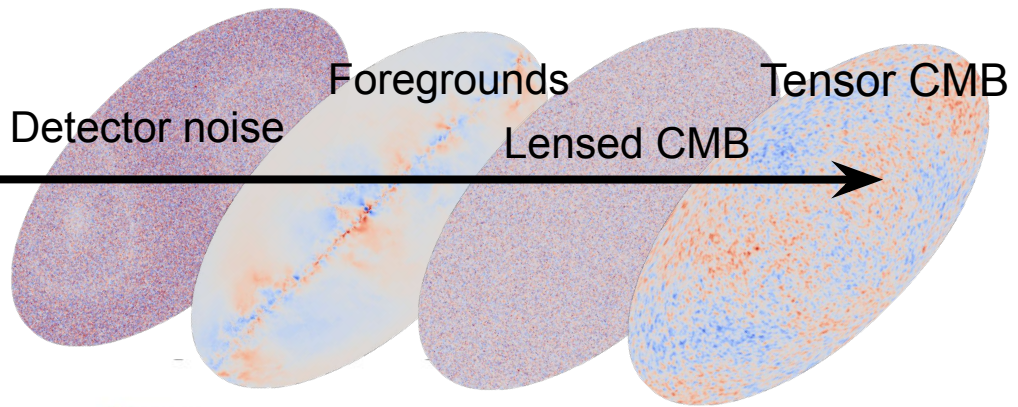
## Current project:

Realistic noise (+1/f) and as-designed scan strategy

# Modeling sources of contamination for PICO

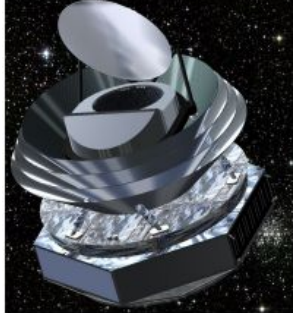


PICO



## PICO scanning strategy

Designed for polarization science without a wave-plate



# Instrument Characteristics

- Lowest noise, all-sky instrument among next generation experiments (e.g. ~10000 Planck years to reach PICO's sensitivity)
- Large frequency range with a single 13,000 detector focal plane

Sky coverage	<b>Full sky</b>
Duration [years]	<b>5</b>
Frequency range [GHz]	<b>21 — 799 GHz (21 bands)</b>
Angular resolution [arcmin]	<b>38.4 — 1.1</b>
Noise sensitivity [ $\mu$ K.arcmin]	<b>0.61</b>

Large  
frequency  
range, high  
resolution,  
high  
sensitivity

# Data: Simulated observations

B-mode spectra, fsky = 46%

CMB:  $r = 0$  and  $r = 0.003$

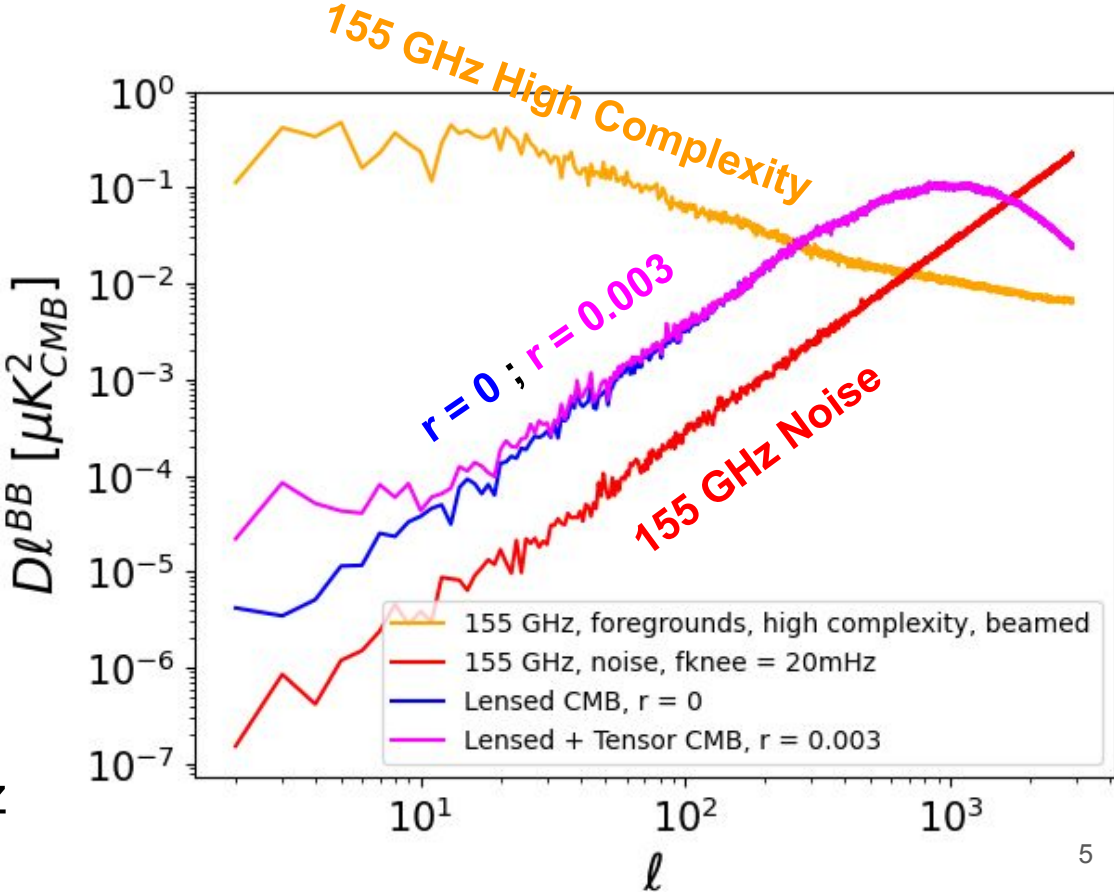
+  
Foreground maps:

PySM low, medium and high complexity

+  
Noise:

TOAST: 20 mHz, 50 mHz, 100 mHz, 200 mHz

=  
21 frequency maps: 21-799 GHz



# Foreground models

Generated with PySM; three complexity levels

PySM 3 paper out soon!

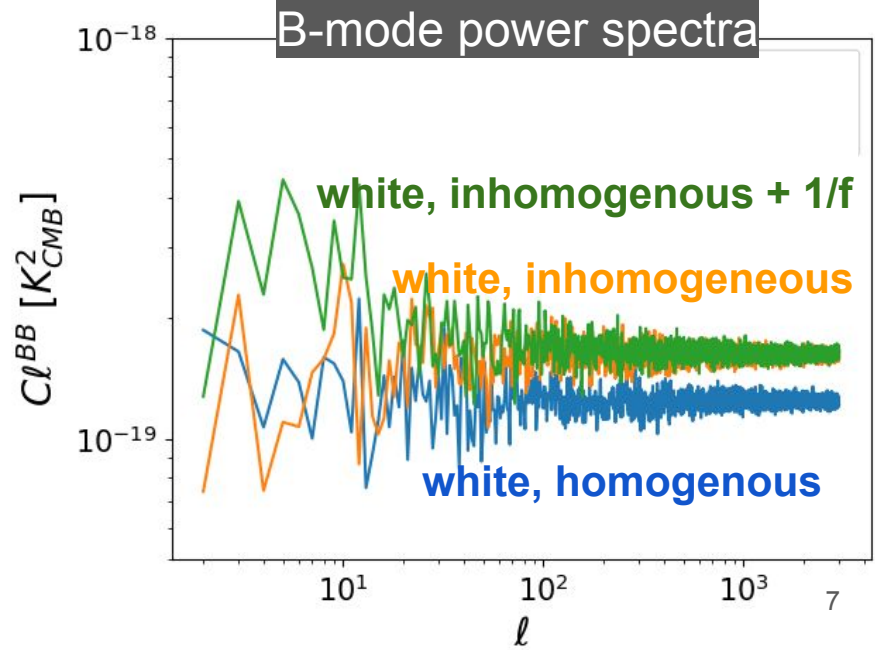
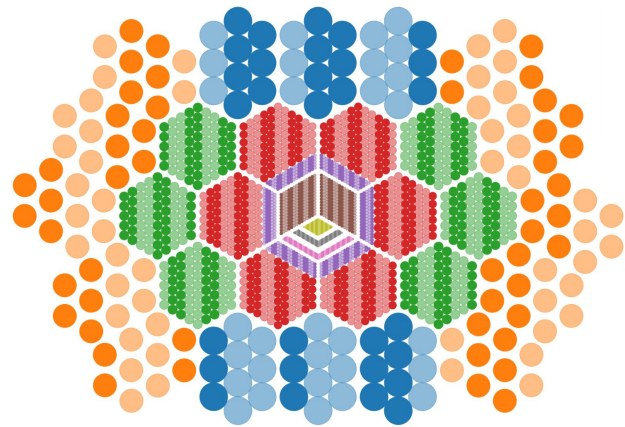
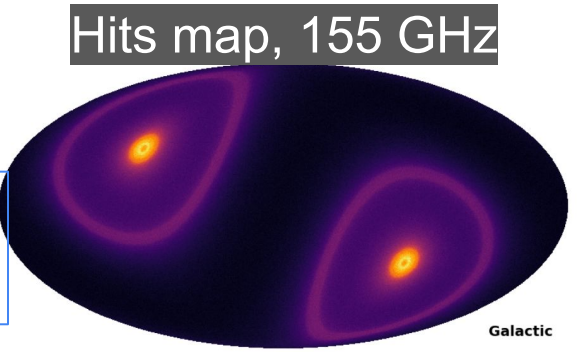
	<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>
<b>Dust</b>	MBB, fixed $T_d = 19.6$ K $\beta_d = 1.48$	MBB $T_d, \beta_d$ from GNILC PR2	3D model of polarized dust emission with 6 layers
<b>Synchrotron</b>	Power law, fixed $\beta_s = -3.1$	Power law $\beta_s$ from Haslam, S-PASS, WMAP	Curved power law $\beta_s$ from Haslam, S-PASS, WMAP $c_s$ from ARCADE
<b>AME</b>	Unpolarized	2% polarized	2% polarized



# Data: Generation of the realistic noise

- Parameters of the mission
- 5 years
  - 90% detector yield
  - 95% survey efficiency

Time-Ordered Data generated from [TOAST](#)



# Methodology

Frequency maps

**Component separation:** Blind method: NILC: Needlet Internal Linear Combination  
[A&A 493, 835-857 \(2009\)](#)

CMB lensed B mode map

**Delensing:** Power spectra level, 73% suppression assumed  
Map level, Iterative lensing reconstruction, on-going  
[Sebastian Belkner et al 2024 ApJ 964 148](#)

CMB delensed B mode map

r likelihood





## Results: $r$ constraints

One simulation, medium complexity, 73% delensing:

- $r = 0$ :  $\sigma(r) \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  depending on  $f_{\text{knee}} \rightarrow$  minor change compared to white homogeneous noise (mostly due to the noise inhomogeneity)

The impact of  $f_{\text{knee}}$  is small: **20% increase in  $\sigma(r)$  for 50 - 200 mHz**

- $r = 0.003$ ,  $\sigma(r) \sim 3 \times 10^{-4} = 10\sigma$  detection in 5 years
- No detection of significant bias for one CMB and noise simulation

	Assumptions and Methods	Results (all in 5 years)
PICO report (2019) <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.10541">arXiv:1902.10541</a> <a href="#">[astro-ph.IM]</a>	Pen & paper forecasts	With a <b>5<math>\sigma</math></b> confidence level: <b>Reject</b> simplest inflation models <b>r ~ 0.001</b> or <b>detect r = 5 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>
 r forecasts with white homogeneous noise (2023) <a href="#">JCAP 06 (2023) 034</a>	Map-based simulations with white homogeneous noise  Component separation methods: NILC and Commander  Delensing: Power spectra level delensing  Gaussian likelihood	If r = 0, 95% upper limits between 1 - 2 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>  If r = 0.003, more than 15 $\sigma$ detection
 r forecasts with realistic noise (current)	Map making: destriping  Realistic noise: 1/f + inhomogeneous noise (PICO scanning)  Component separation method: NILC  Rest same as above	If r = 0, $\sigma(\mathbf{r}) \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ depending on fknee  If r = 0.003, <b>~10<math>\sigma</math></b> detection

# Conclusion

- PICO is a inflation probe space mission concept with 21 frequency bands, noise of  $0.61 \mu\text{K.arcmin}$  over the full sky, and 5 years of observations
- We are evaluating  $r$  predictions in the presence of realistic noise and scan strategy
- We developed an end-to-end pipeline including map-making, component separation, delensing, and  $r$  likelihood
  
- Preliminary: we find a detection of  $r = 0.003$  with more than  $10\sigma$  confidence in 5 years
- Preliminary: polarization modulator is not necessary.