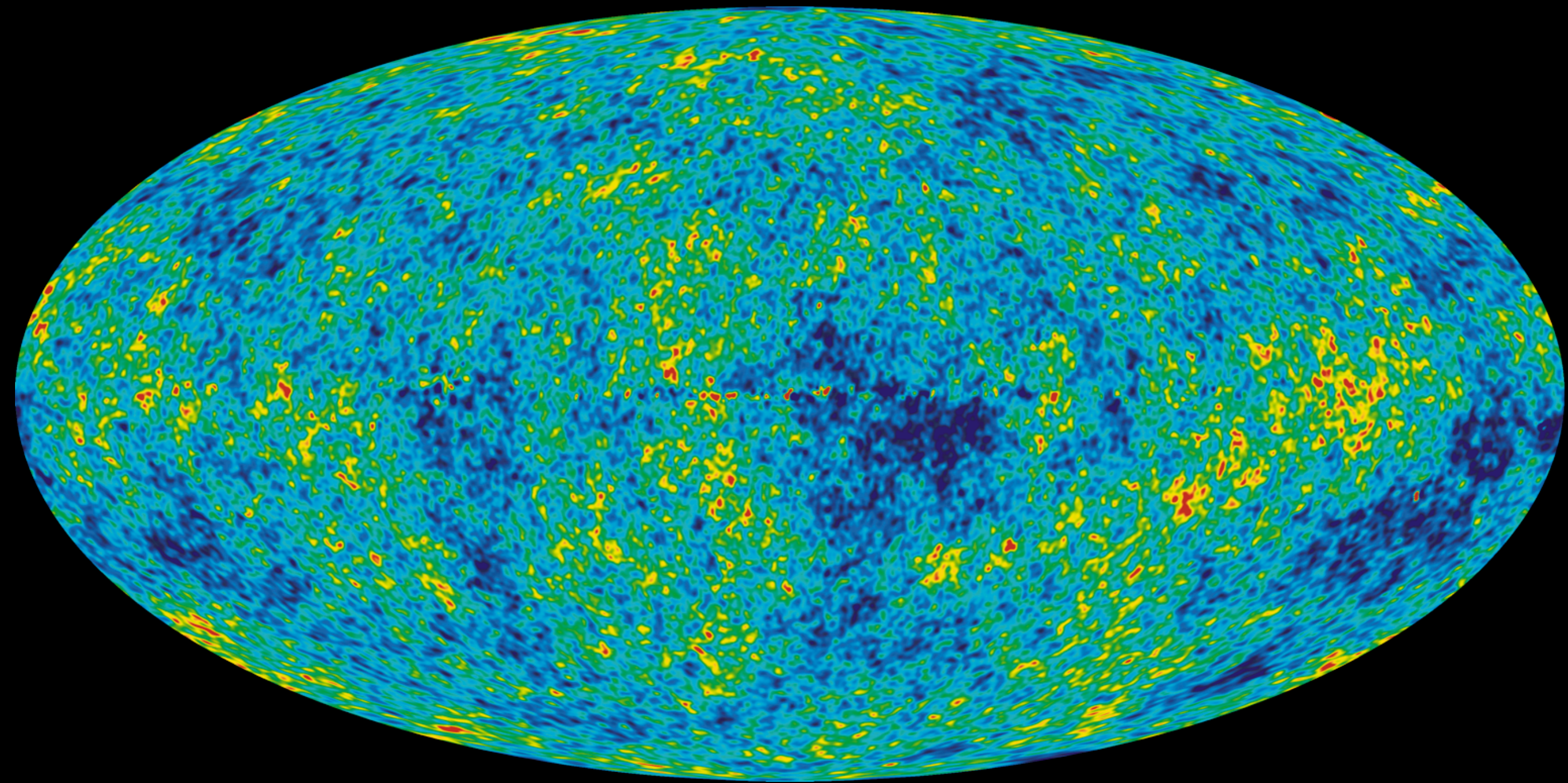


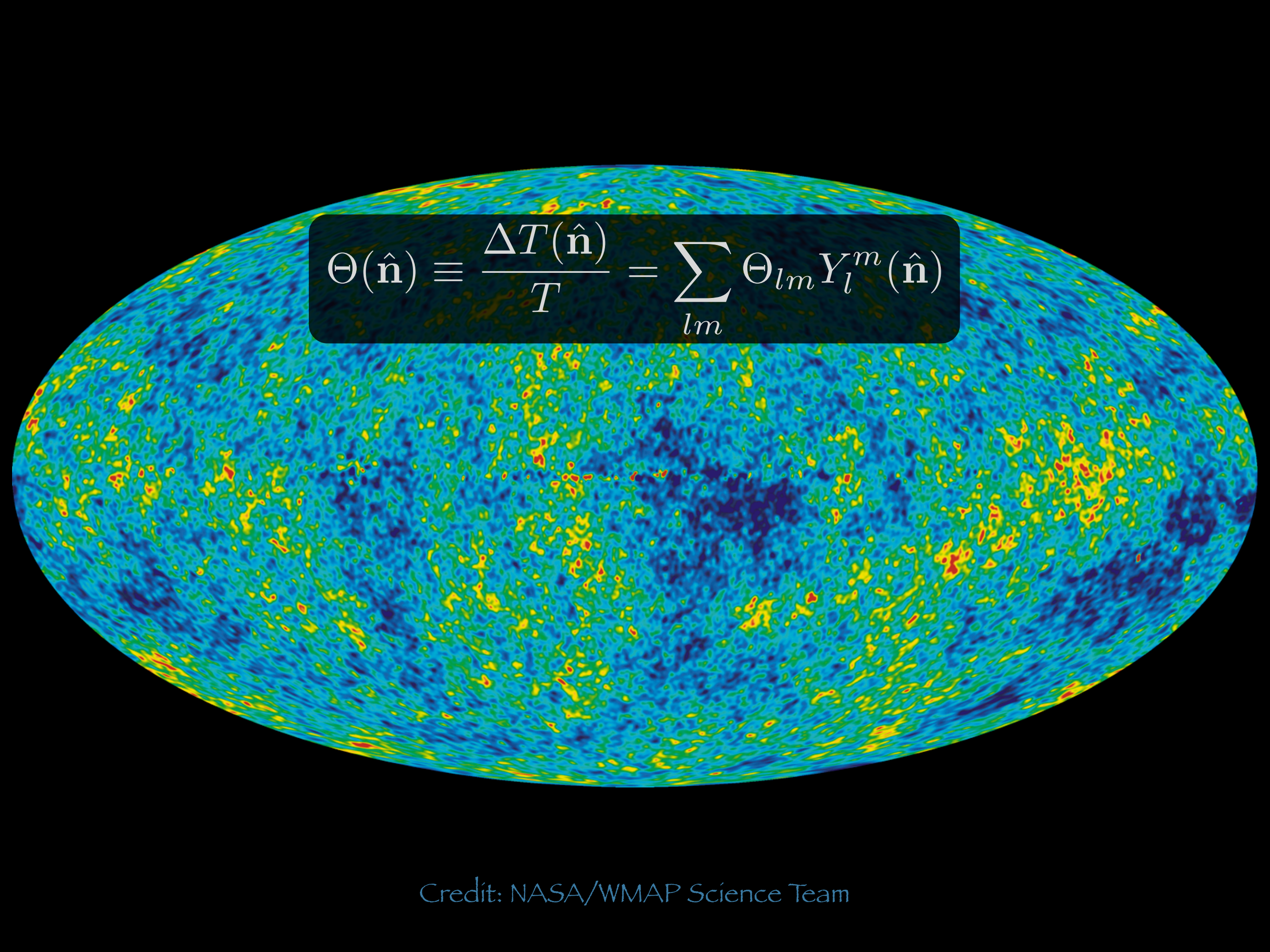
Weak Lensing of the Primary CMB Bispectrum

Devdeep Sarkar
Center for Cosmology, UC Irvine

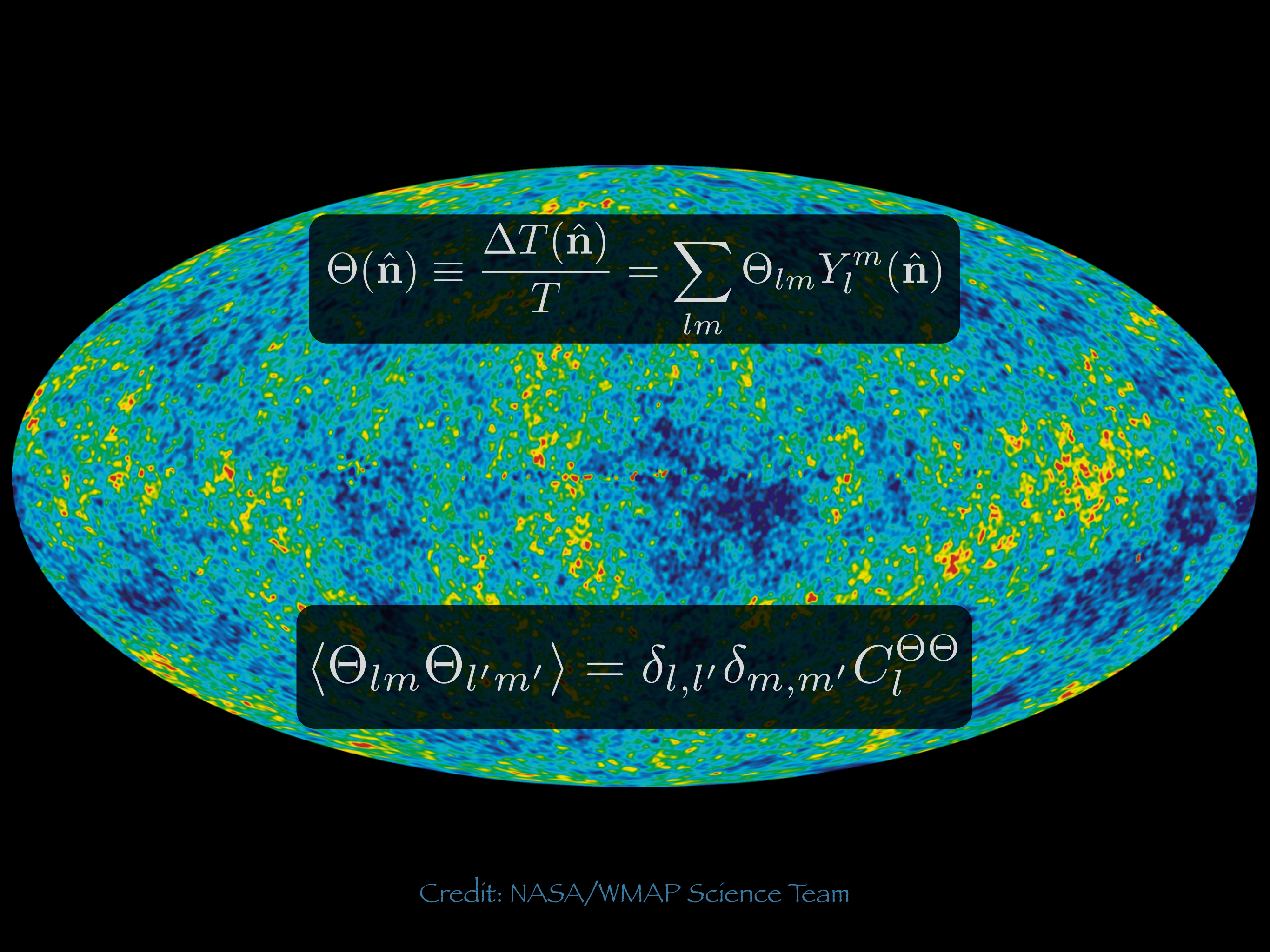
in collaboration with:
Asantha Cooray and Paolo Serra



Credit: NASA/WMAP Science Team

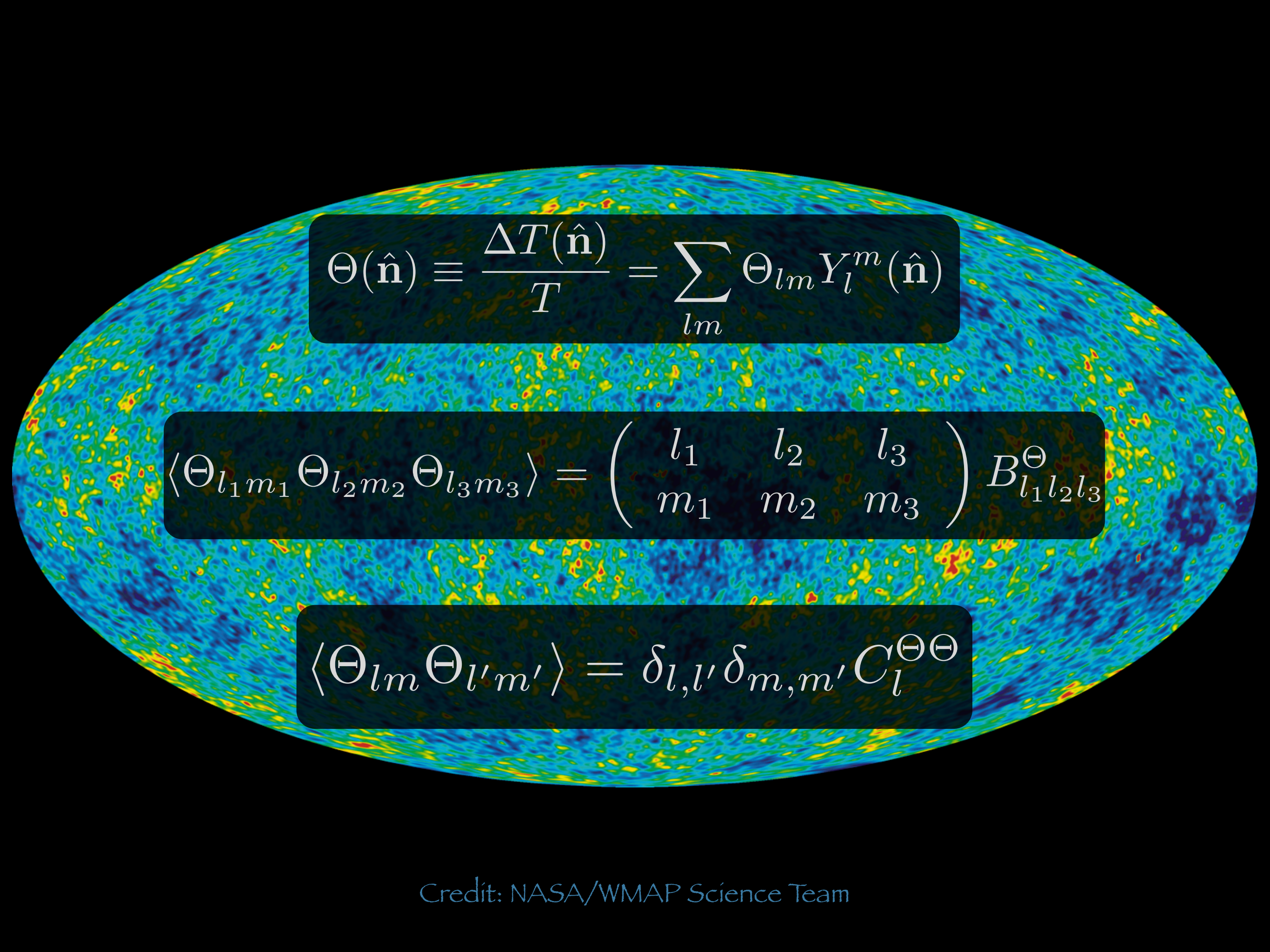

$$\Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \equiv \frac{\Delta T(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{T} = \sum_{lm} \Theta_{lm} Y_l^m(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

Credit: NASA/WMAP Science Team


$$\Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \equiv \frac{\Delta T(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{T} = \sum_{lm} \Theta_{lm} Y_l^m(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

$$\langle \Theta_{lm} \Theta_{l'm'} \rangle = \delta_{l,l'} \delta_{m,m'} C_l^{\Theta\Theta}$$

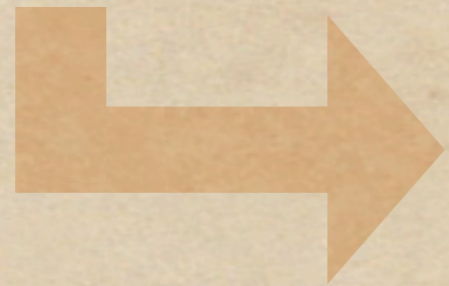
Credit: NASA/WMAP Science Team


$$\Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \equiv \frac{\Delta T(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{T} = \sum_{lm} \Theta_{lm} Y_l^m(\hat{\mathbf{n}})$$

$$\langle \Theta_{l_1 m_1} \Theta_{l_2 m_2} \Theta_{l_3 m_3} \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 & l_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} B_{l_1 l_2 l_3}^{\Theta}$$

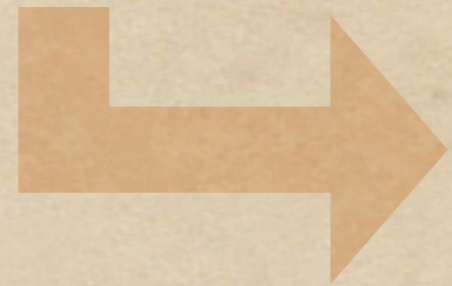
$$\langle \Theta_{lm} \Theta_{l'm'} \rangle = \delta_{l,l'} \delta_{m,m'} C_l^{\Theta\Theta}$$

Primordial non-Gaussianity



Primary CMB Bispectrum

Primordial non-Gaussianity



Primary CMB Bispectrum

Gaussian Quantum Fluctuation



Non-Gaussian Inflation Fluctuation



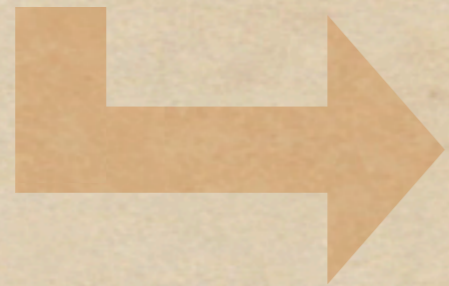
Non-Gaussian Curvature Perturbation



Non-Gaussian CMB Anisotropy



Primordial non-Gaussianity



Primary CMB Bispectrum

$$\frac{\Delta T(\mathbf{x})}{T} \sim \Phi(\mathbf{x})$$



$$\Phi(\mathbf{x}) = \Phi_L(\mathbf{x}) + f_{NL} [\Phi_L^2(\mathbf{x}) - \langle \Phi_L^2(\mathbf{x}) \rangle]$$



Non-Linear Coupling Parameter

Measurement of non-Gaussian CMB anisotropies can potentially constrain non-linearity, “slow-rollness”, and “adiabaticity” in inflation.

Primordial non-Gaussianity



Primary CMB Bispectrum

Non-Gaussianity from the simplest inflation model is very small:

$$f_{NL} \sim 0.01 - 1$$

Much higher level of primordial non-Gaussianity is predicted by:

- Models with Multiple Scalar Fields
- Non-Adiabatic Fluctuations
- Features in the Inflation Potential
- Non-Canonical Kinetic Terms
- ...

Evidence of Primordial Non-Gaussianity (f_{NL}) in the Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe 3-Year Data at 2.8σ

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¹*Department of Astronomy, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1002 W. Green Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801, USA*

²*Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1110 W. Green Street, Urbana, Illinois 61801, USA*

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We present evidence for primordial non-Gaussianity of the local type (f_{NL}) in the temperature anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background. Analyzing the bispectrum of the Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe 3-year data up to $\ell_{\text{max}} = 750$ we find $27 < f_{\text{NL}} < 147$ (95% C.L.). This amounts to a rejection of $f_{\text{NL}} = 0$ at 2.8σ , disfavoring canonical single-field slow-roll inflation. The signal is robust to variations in ℓ_{max} , frequency and masks. No known foreground, instrument systematic, or secondary anisotropy explains it. We explore the impact of several analysis choices on the quoted significance and find 2.5σ to be conservative.

FIVE-YEAR WILKINSON MICROWAVE ANISOTROPY PROBE (WMAP¹) OBSERVATIONS: COSMOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION

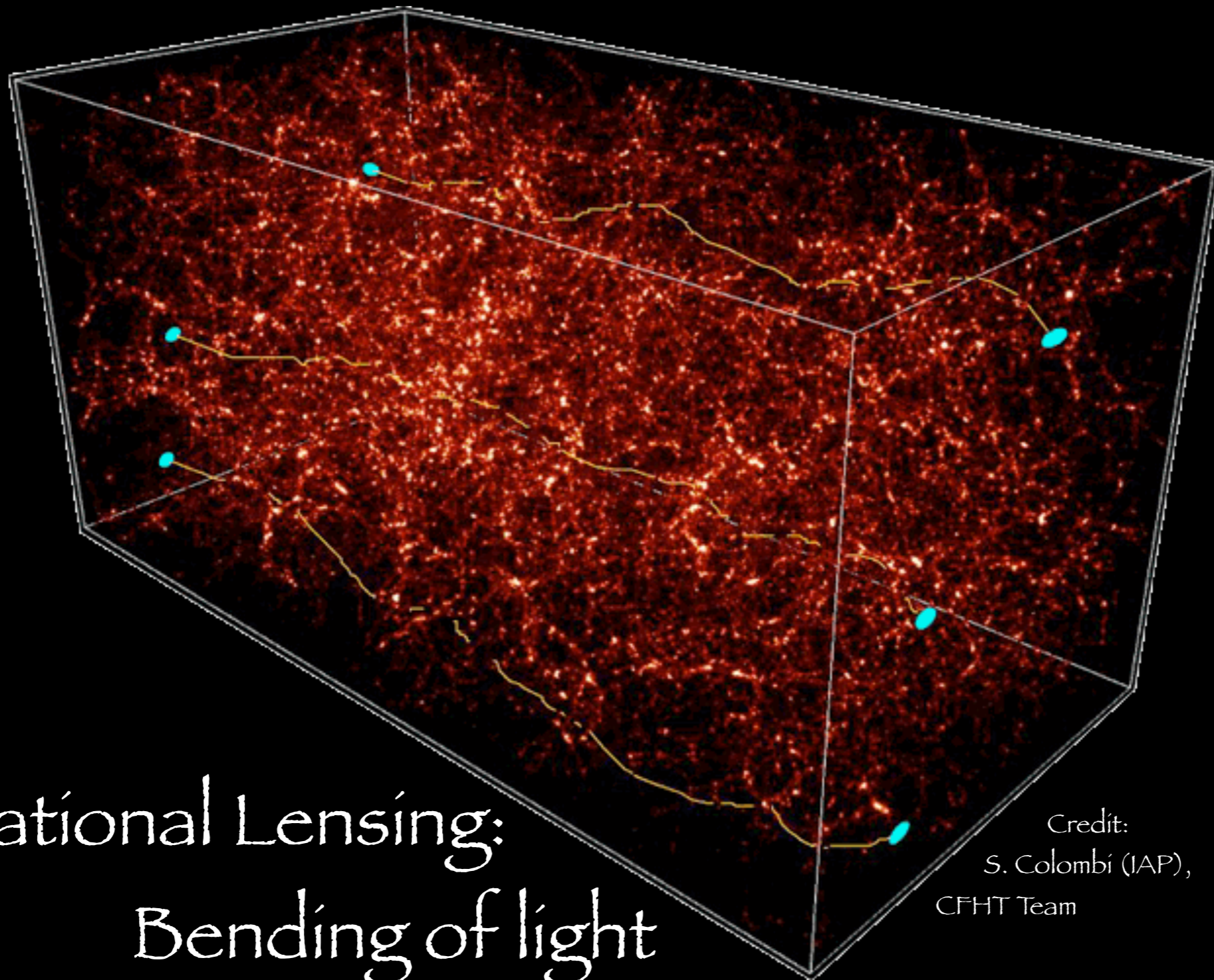
E. KOMATSU¹, J. DUNKLEY^{2,3,4}, M. R. NOLTA⁵, C. L. BENNETT⁶, B. GOLD⁶, G. HINSHAW⁷, N. JAROSIK², D. LARSON⁶, M. LIMON⁸, L. PAGE², D. N. SPERGEL^{3,9}, M. HALPERN¹⁰, R. S. HILL¹¹, A. KOGUT⁷, S. S. MEYER¹², G. S. TUCKER¹³, J. L. WEILAND¹⁰, E. WOLLACK⁷, AND E. L. WRIGHT¹⁴

Submitted to the Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series

ABSTRACT

$$-9 < f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{local}} < 111 \text{ and } -151 < f_{\text{NL}}^{\text{equil}} < 253 (95\% \text{ CL})$$

Journey Through the “Clumpy” Universe

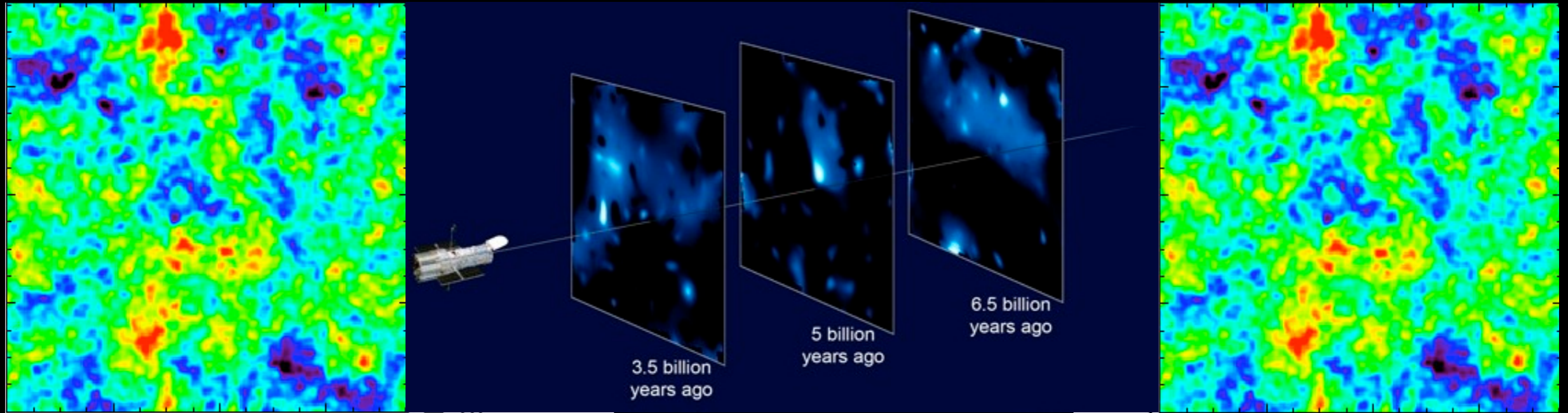


Weak

Gravitational Lensing:
Bending of light

Credit:
S. Colombi (IAP),
CFHT Team

Weak Lensing of the Primary Bispectrum

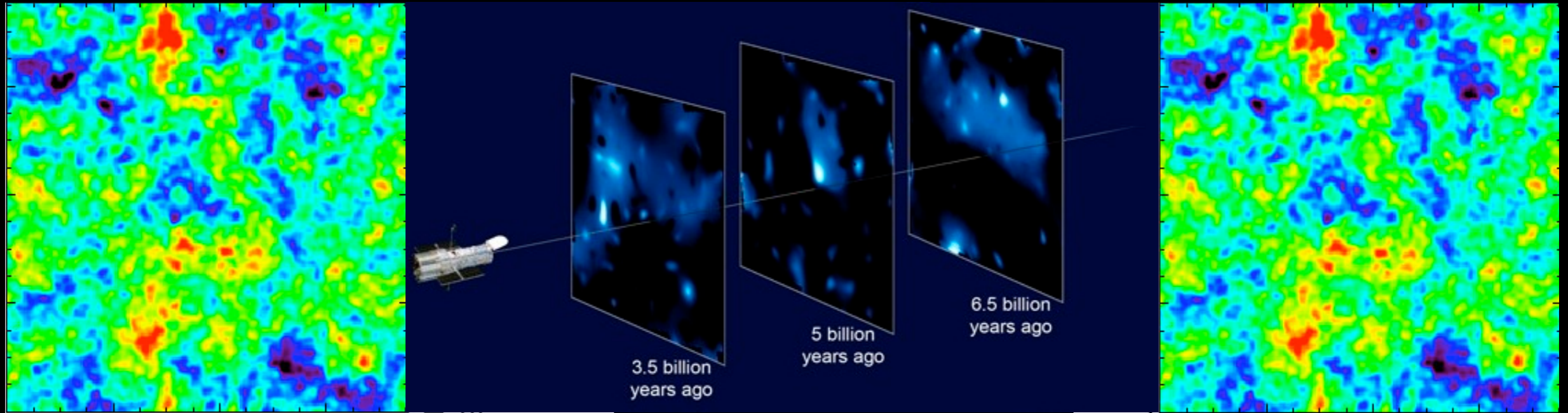


Credit: Vale, Amblard, White (2004)

NASA, ESA, and R. Massey (CalTech)

Credit: Vale, Amblard, White (2004)

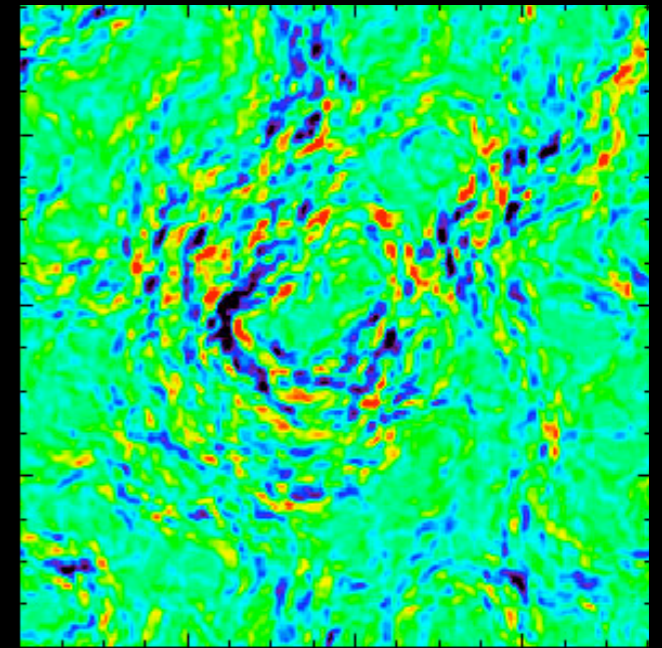
Weak Lensing of the Primary Bispectrum



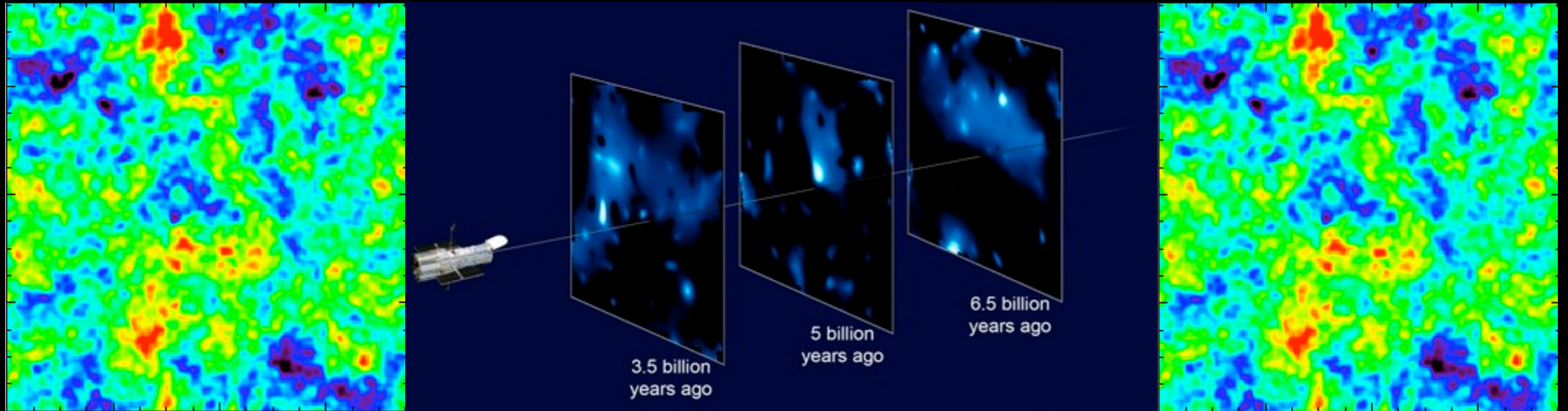
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Weak Lensing of the Primary Bispectrum

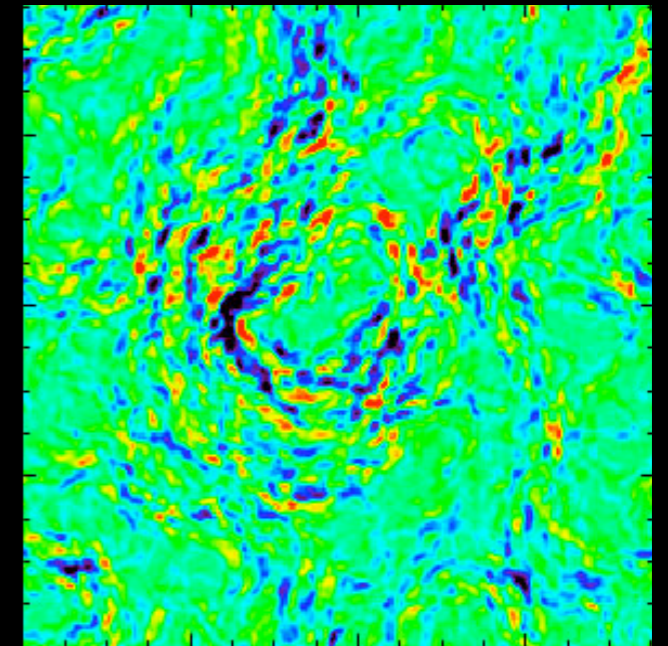


Credit: Vale, Amblard, White (2004)

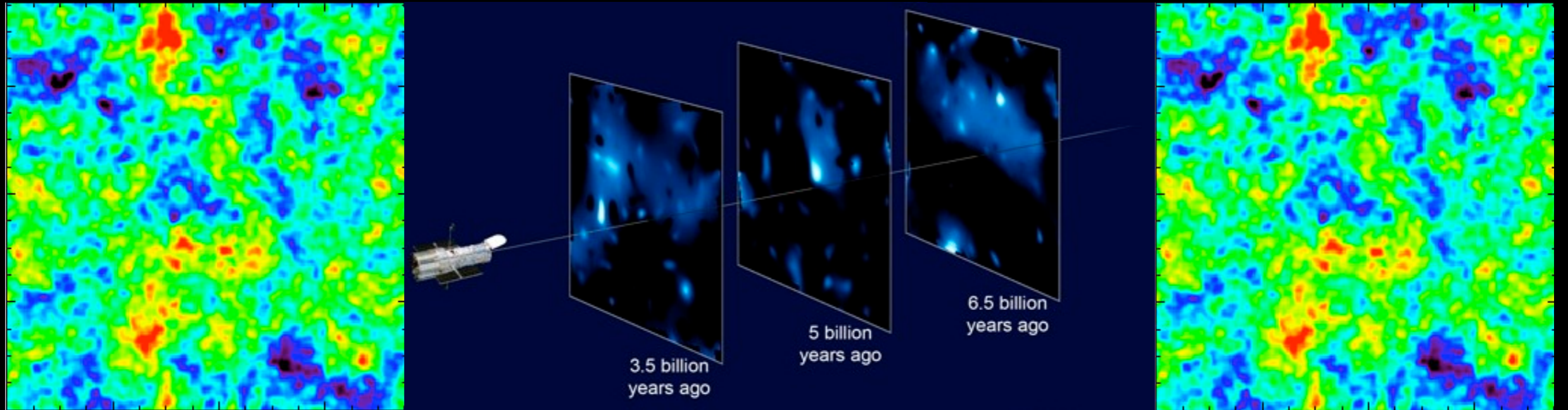
NASA, ESA, and R. Massey (CalTech)

Credit: Vale, Amblard, White (2004)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{\Theta}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) &= \Theta[\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \hat{\alpha}] \\
 &= \Theta[\hat{\mathbf{n}} + \nabla\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})] \\
 &\approx \Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) + \nabla_i\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})\nabla^i\Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}\nabla_i\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})\nabla_j\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})\nabla^i\nabla^j\Theta(\hat{\mathbf{n}})
 \end{aligned}$$



Weak Lensing of the Primary Bispectrum

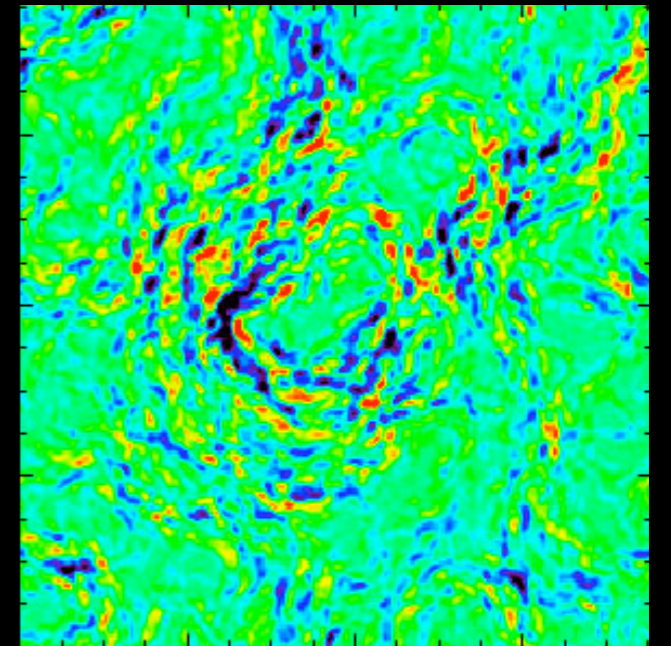


Credit: Vale, Amblard, White (2004)

NASA, ESA, and R. Massey (CalTech)

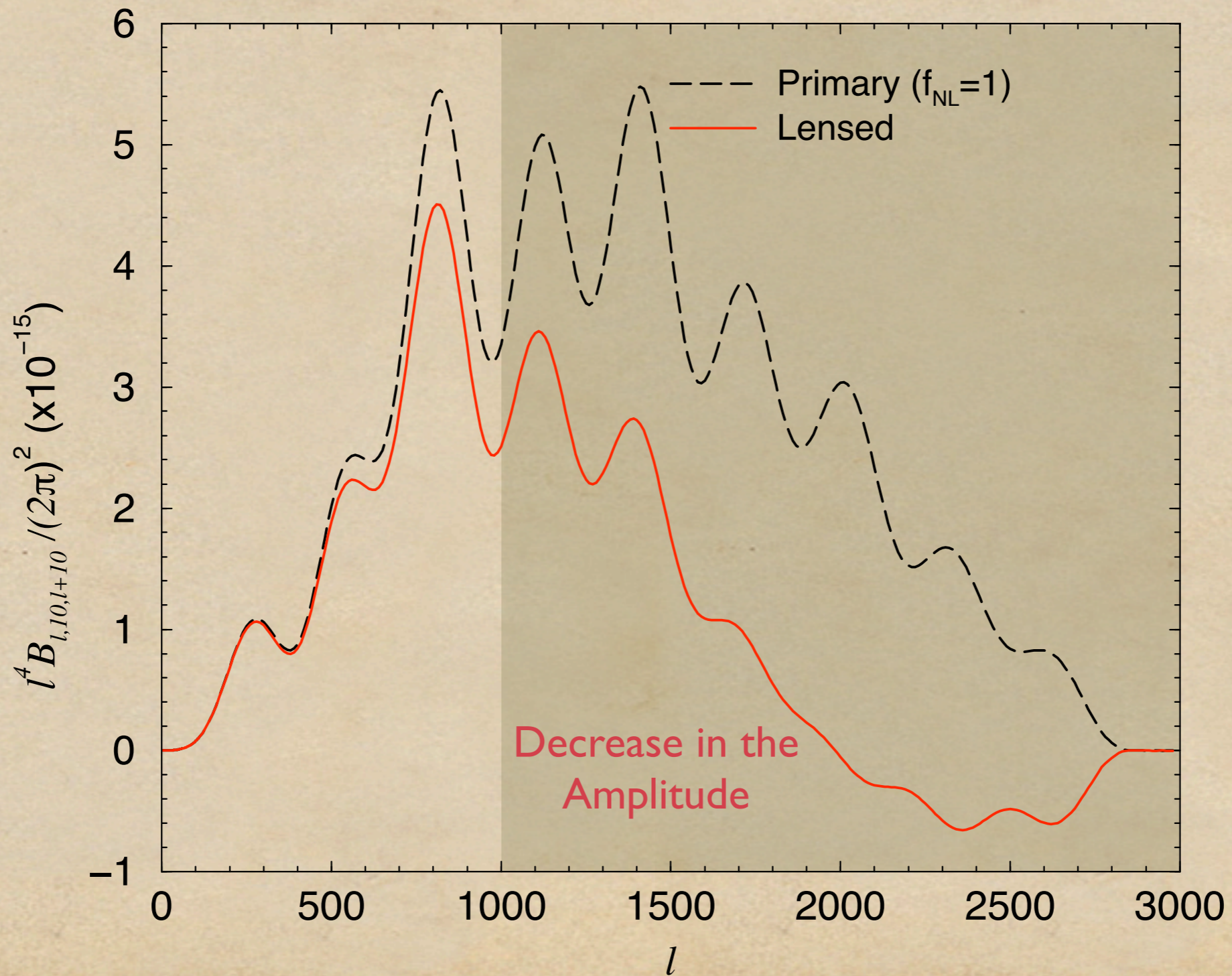
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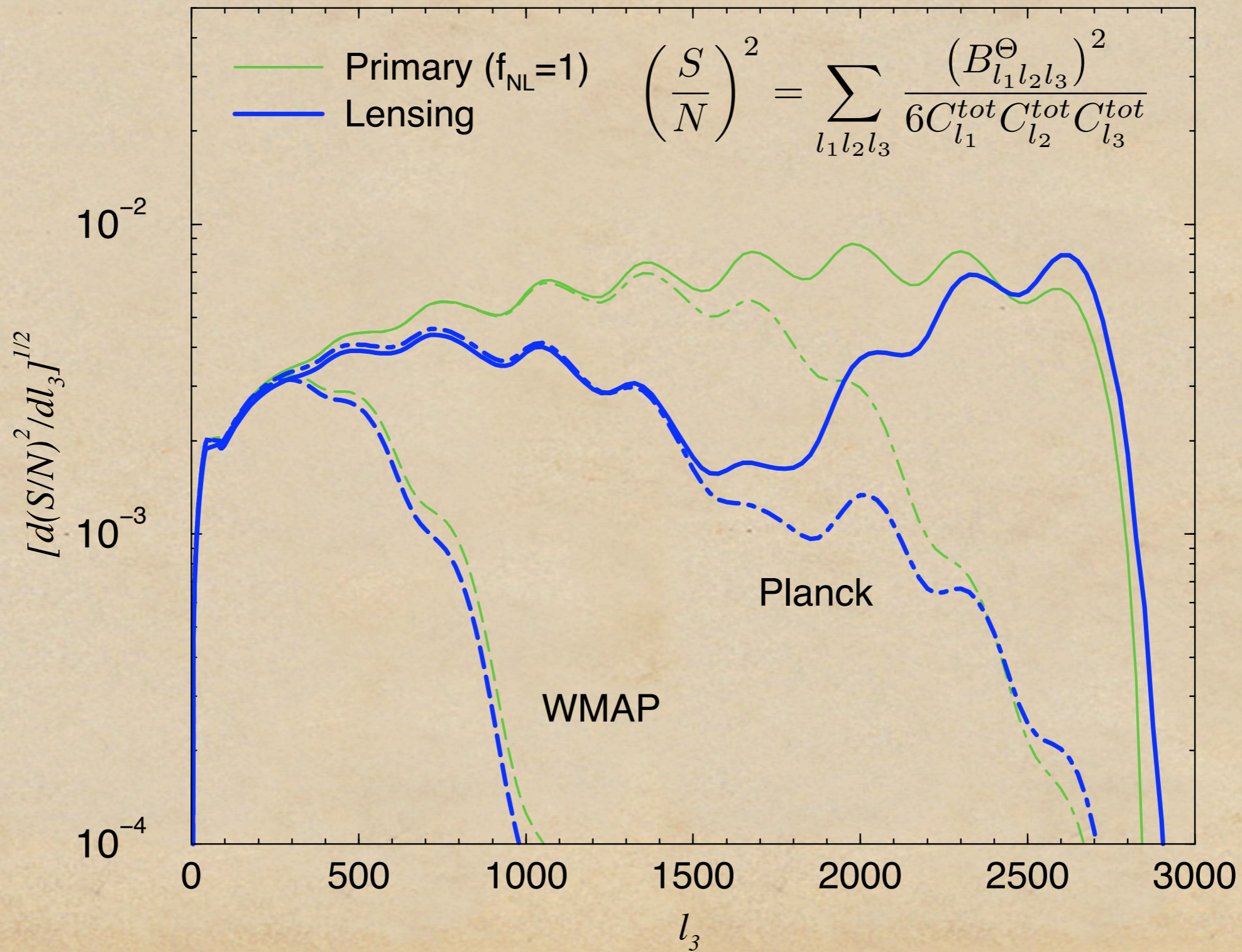


$$\tilde{B}_{l_1 l_2 l_3}^{\Theta} = \sum_{m_1 m_2 m_3} \begin{pmatrix} l_1 & l_2 & l_3 \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_3 \end{pmatrix} \langle \tilde{\Theta}_{l_1 m_1} \tilde{\Theta}_{l_2 m_2} \tilde{\Theta}_{l_3 m_3} \rangle$$

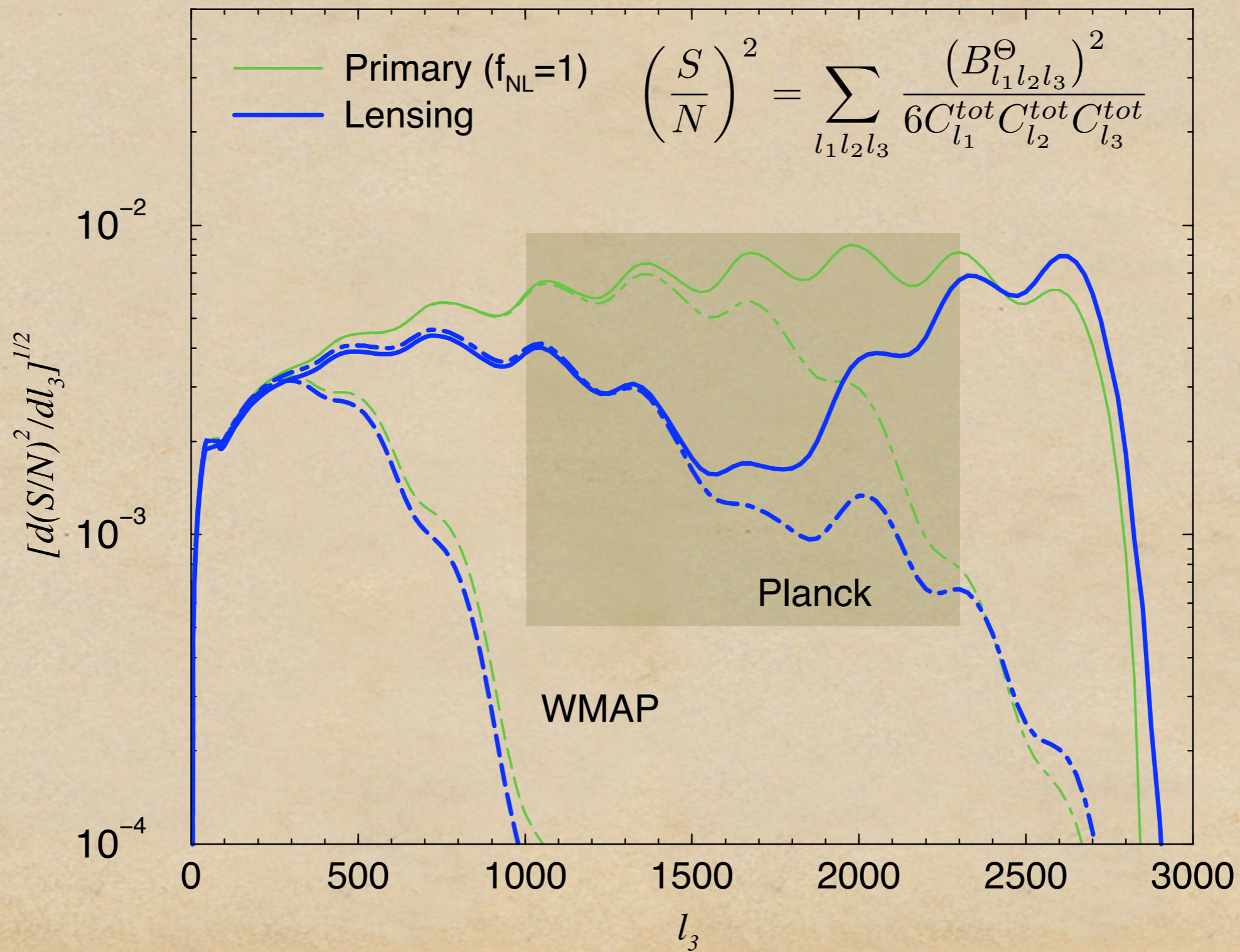
The Effect of Lensing on the Bispectrum



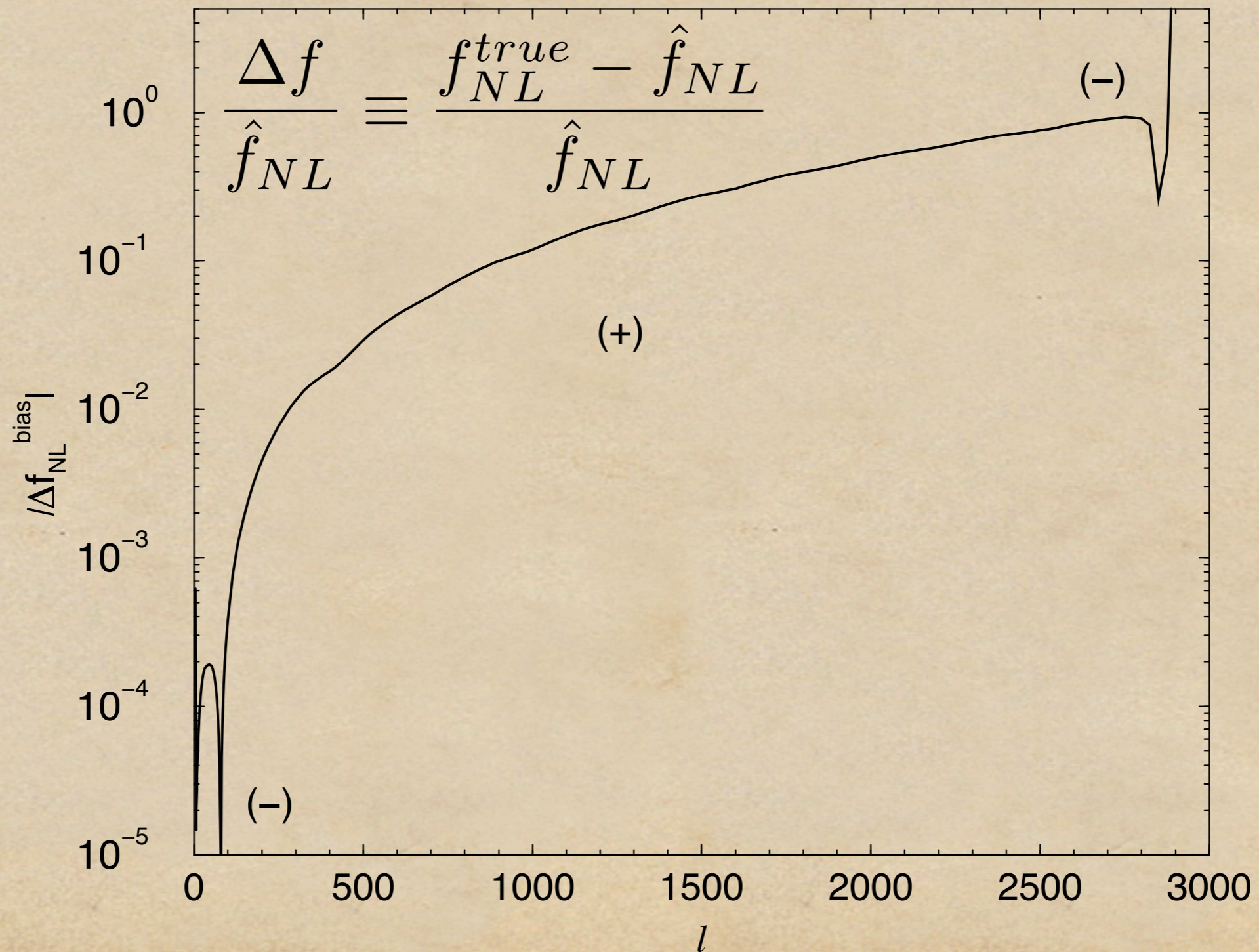
Reduction in the S/N due to Lensing



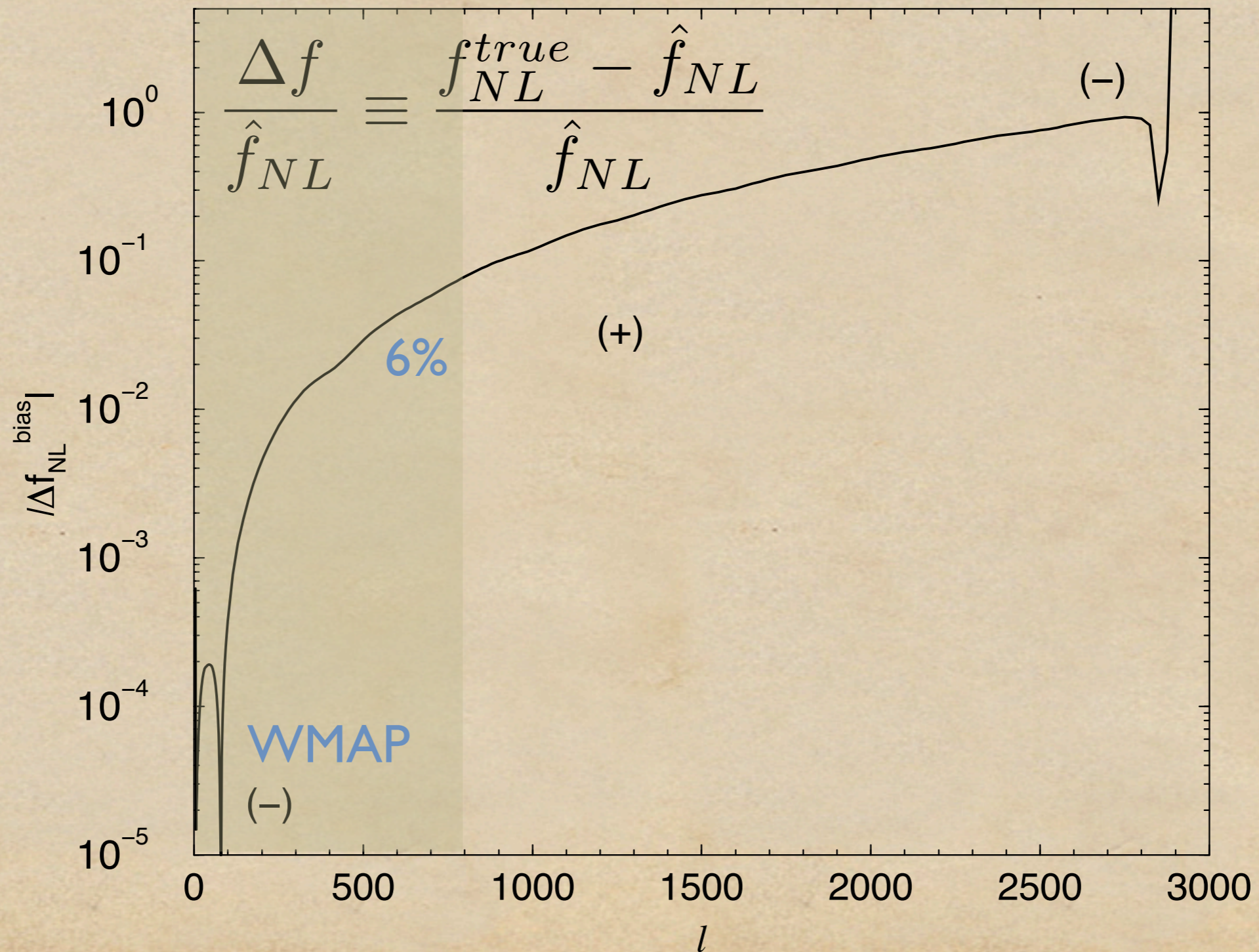
Reduction in the S/N due to Lensing



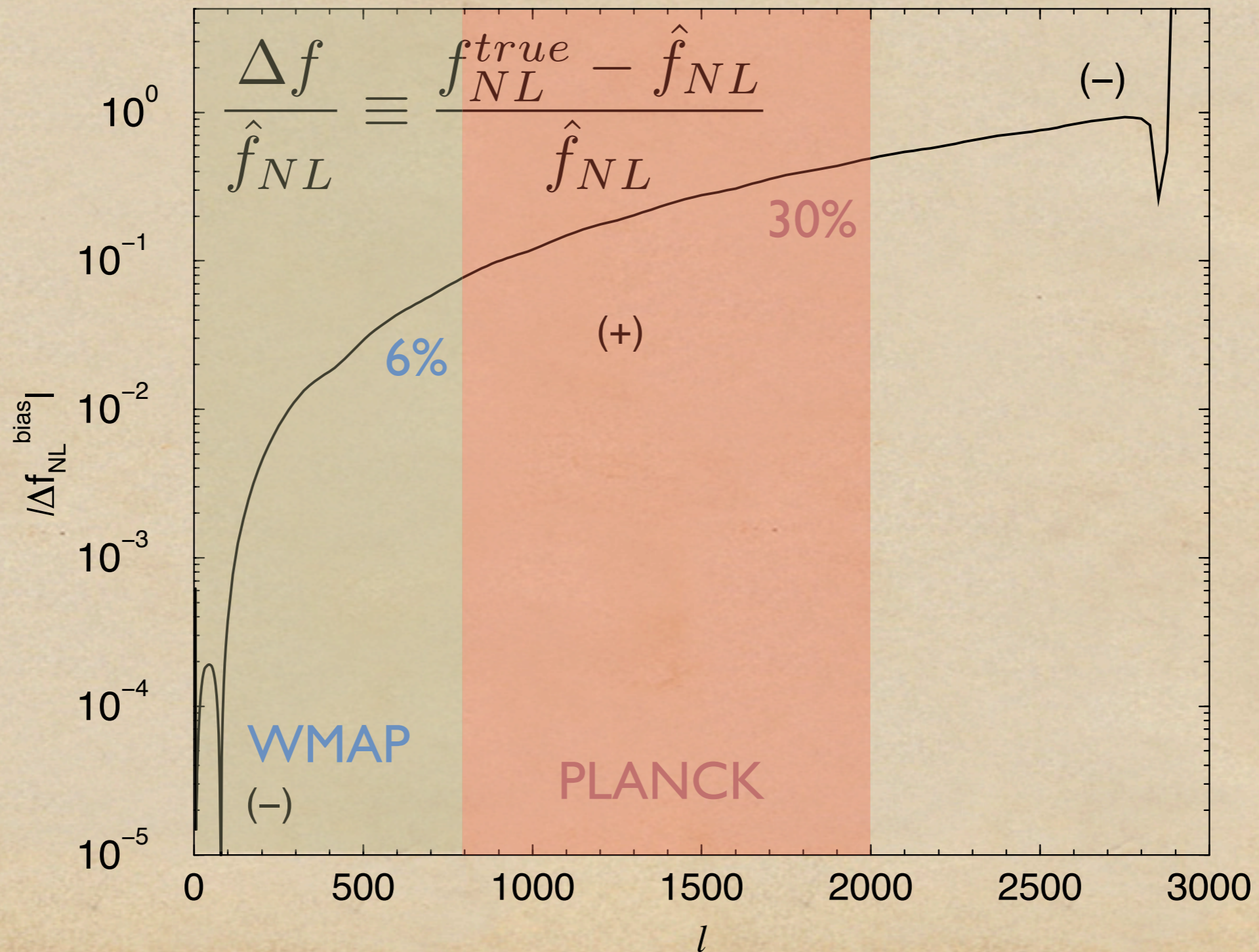
Bias in the non-Gaussian Parameter



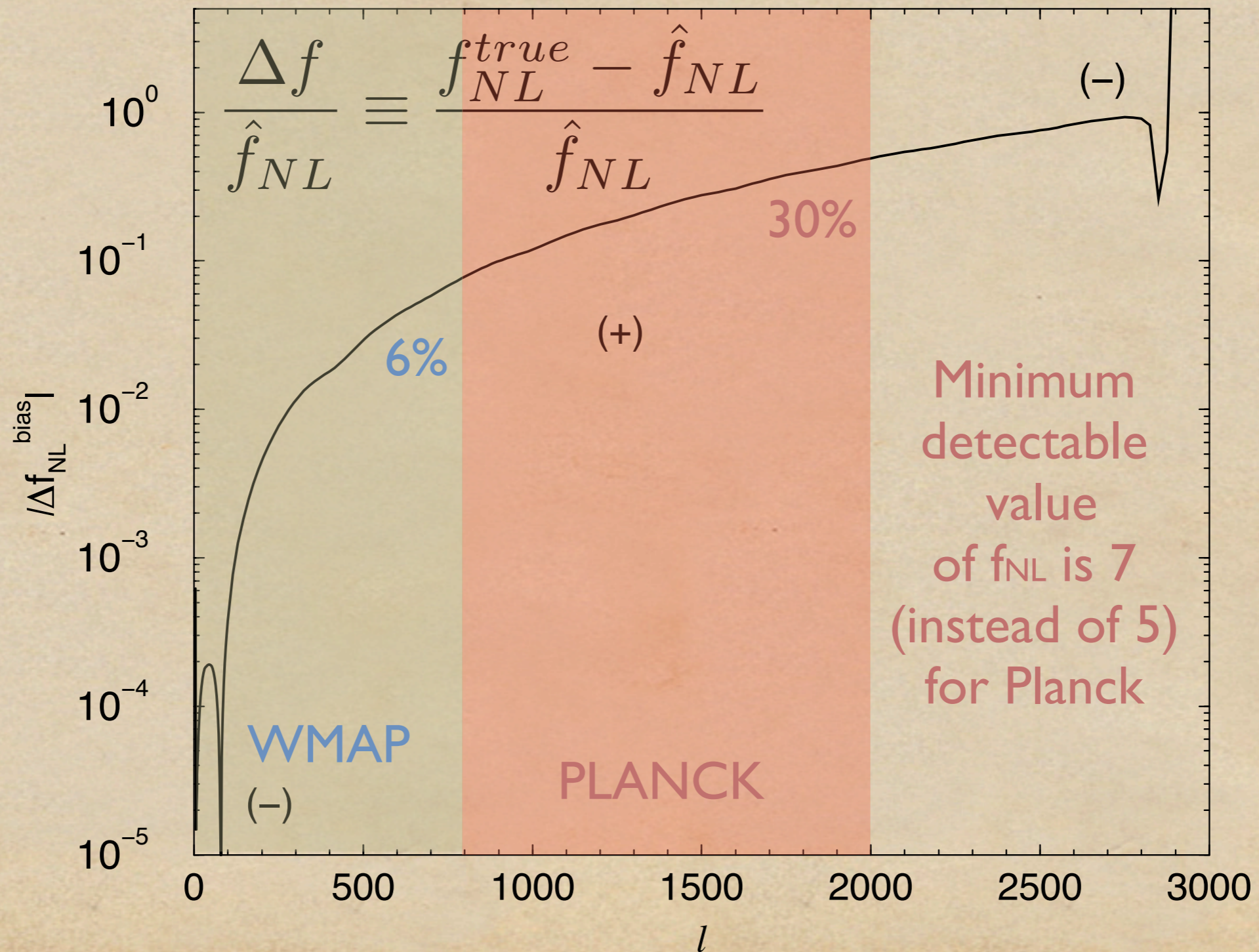
Bias in the non-Gaussian Parameter



Bias in the non-Gaussian Parameter



Bias in the non-Gaussian Parameter



Bias in the non-Gaussian Parameter

