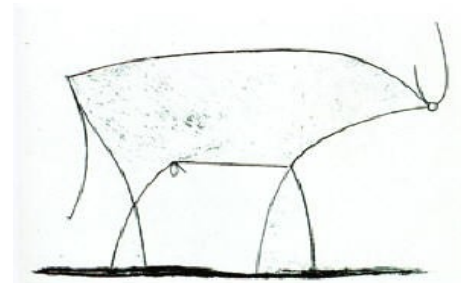
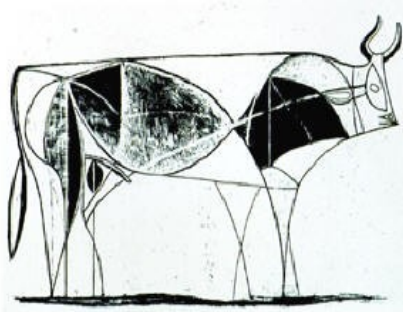
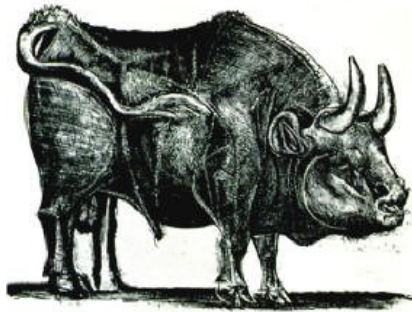


# Nonparametric analysis of CMB power spectrum data and consistency test of cosmological models

Amir Aghamousa

Asia Pacific Center for Theoretical Physics, Pohang, South Korea

*2nd APCTP-TUS workshop on Dark Energy  
August 03 ~ 05, 2015, Tokyo University of Science*



Bull pictures courtesy of "Pablo Picasso"

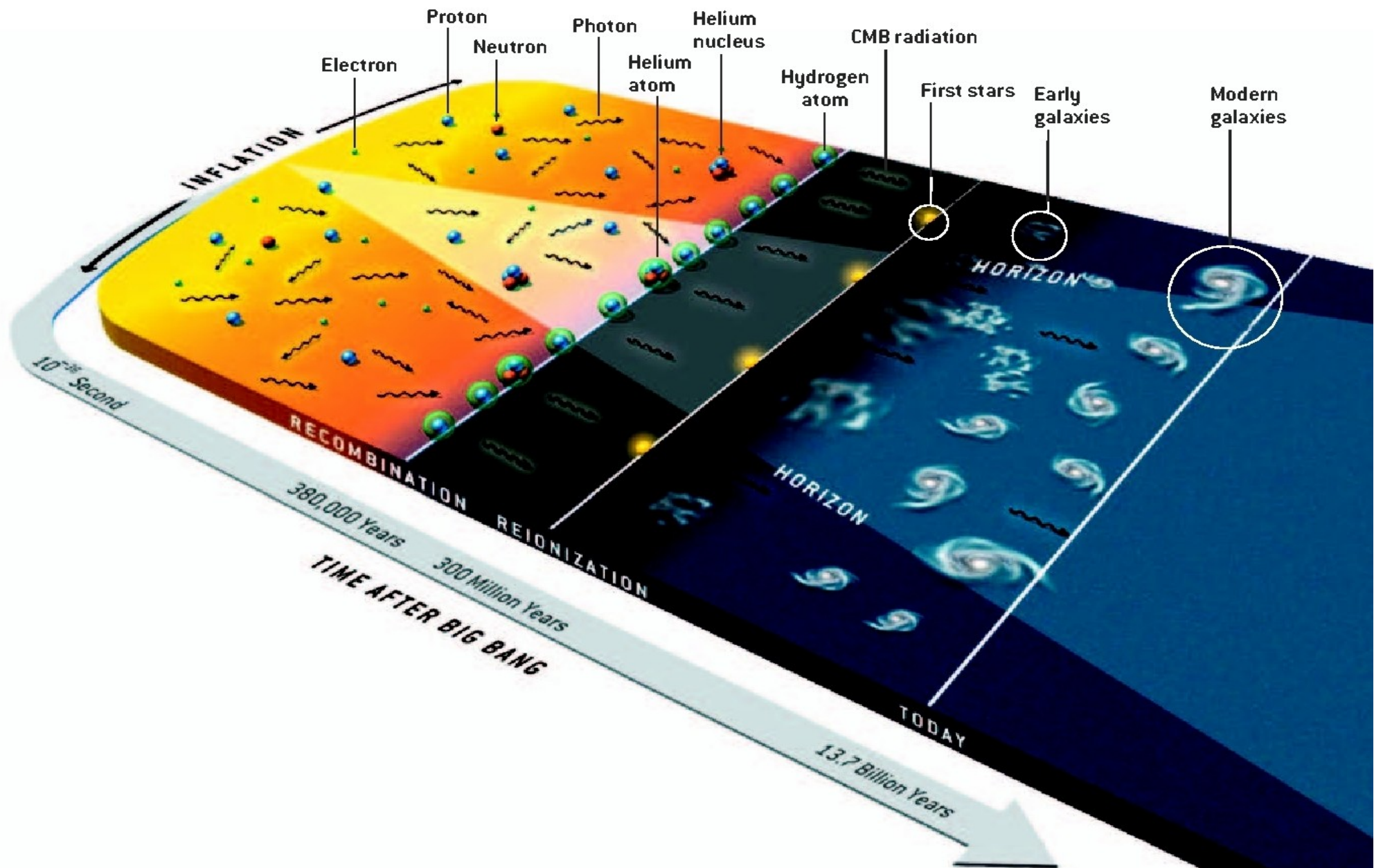
All models are false, some are useful. (George E. P. Box)

# I will talk about:

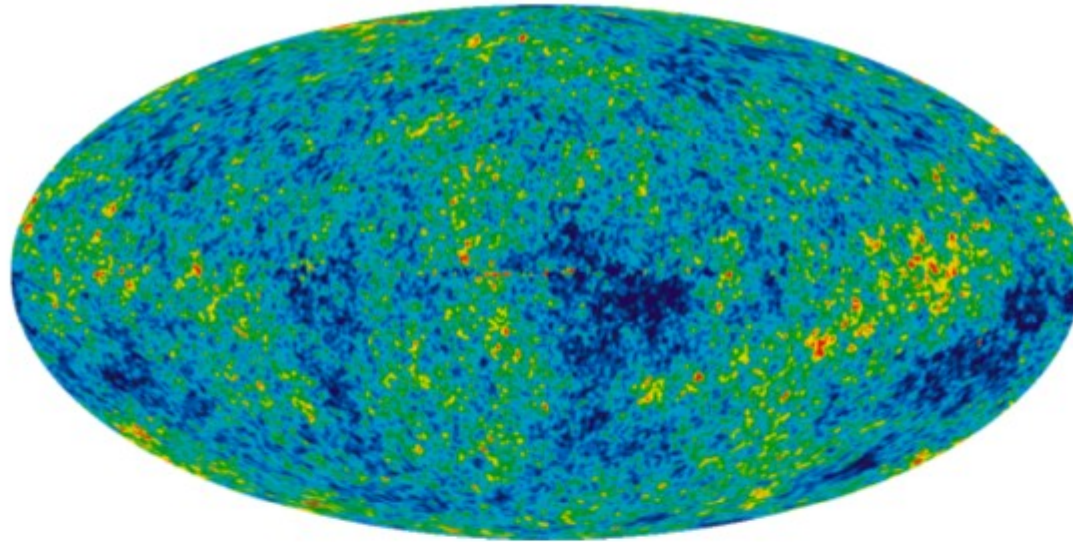
- Model-independent estimation of CMB angular power spectrum (with Arman Shafieloo, Mihir Arjunwadkar, Tarun Souradeep).
- Nonparametric test of consistency between cosmological models and CMB data (with Arman Shafieloo).

# Model-independent estimation of CMB angular power spectrum

# Timeline of the Universe



# CMB Anisotropies and the Power Spectrum



- **Expansion in spherical harmonics**

$$\Delta T(\theta, \phi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^{+l} a_{l,m} Y_{l,m}(\theta, \phi),$$

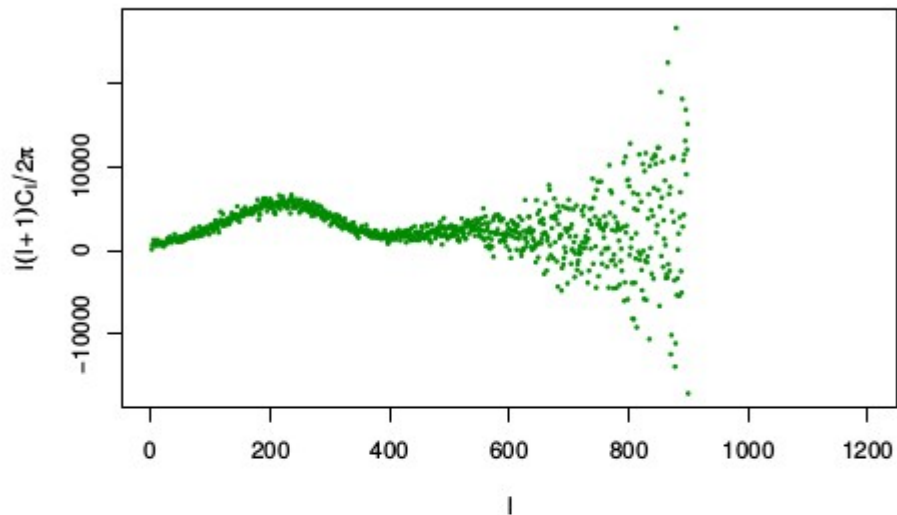
- $\Delta T(\theta, \phi)$  is a **Gaussian random field**

→  $a_{l,m}$  are mean-0 random variables with variance  $C_l := E|a_{l,m}|^2$ .

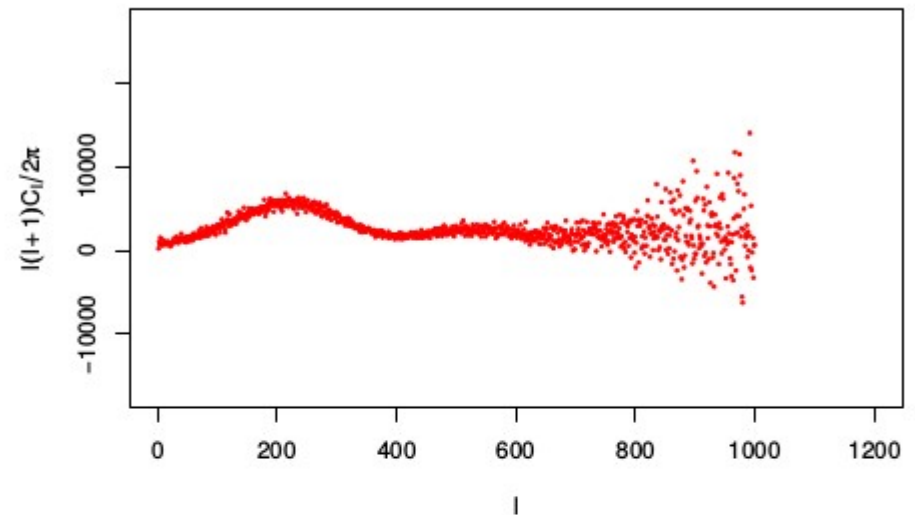
$$\tilde{C}_l := \frac{1}{2l+1} \sum_{m=-l}^{+l} |a_{l,m}|^2$$

# WMAP 1/3/5/7: Power Spectrum Data

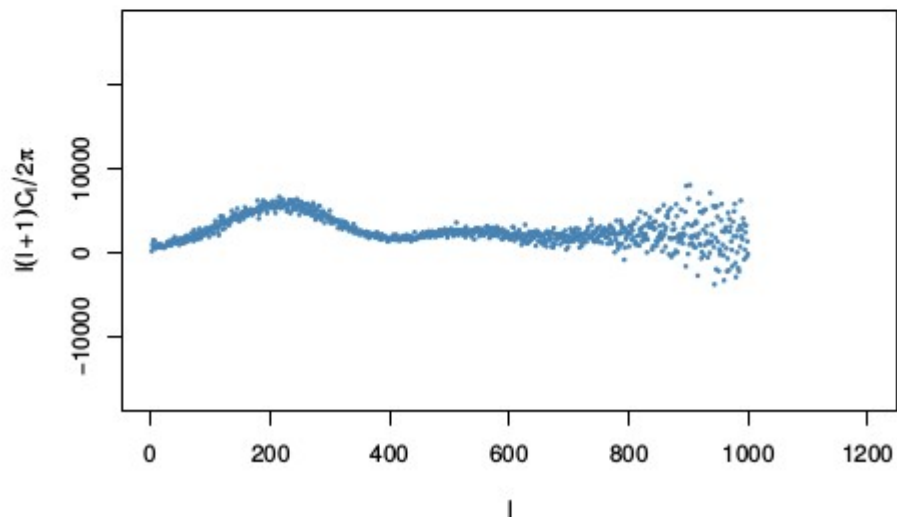
1-year WMAP



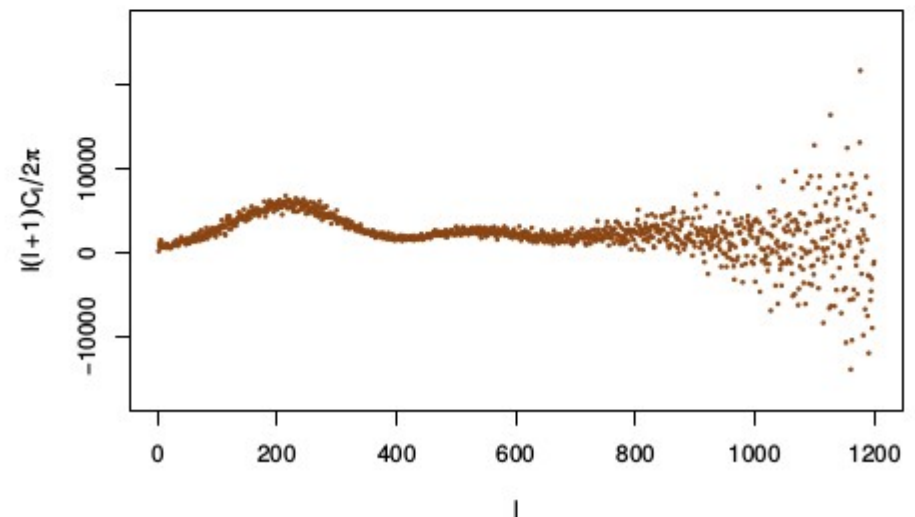
3-year WMAP



5-year WMAP



7-year WMAP

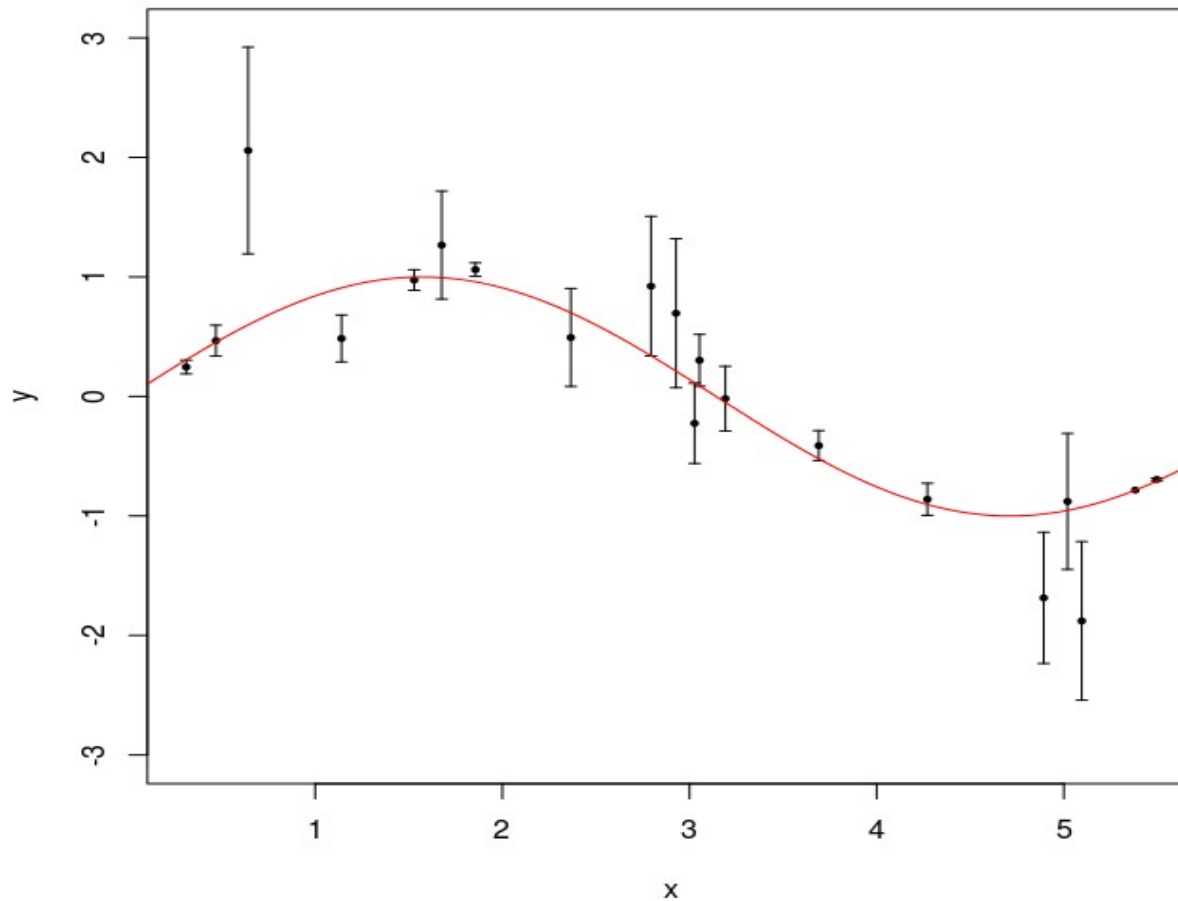




# Regression Problems

Data:  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$

$$Y = f(x) + \epsilon$$



# Parametric regression

$$Y_i = f(x_i) + \epsilon_i$$

- Assume  $f(x) = ax + b$ .
- Assume noise  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$  IID.
- Likelihood function

$$L(a, b|\text{data}) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-(Y_i - (ax_i + b))^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

- To estimate  $a, b$ : Maximize  $L(a, b|\text{data})$  w.r.t.  $a, b$ .
- This is same as linear least-squares regression, under the assumptions made.



# Frequentist vs Bayesian

- **Frequentist**

It defines a probability as the limit of its relative frequency in a large number of trials.

- **Bayesian**

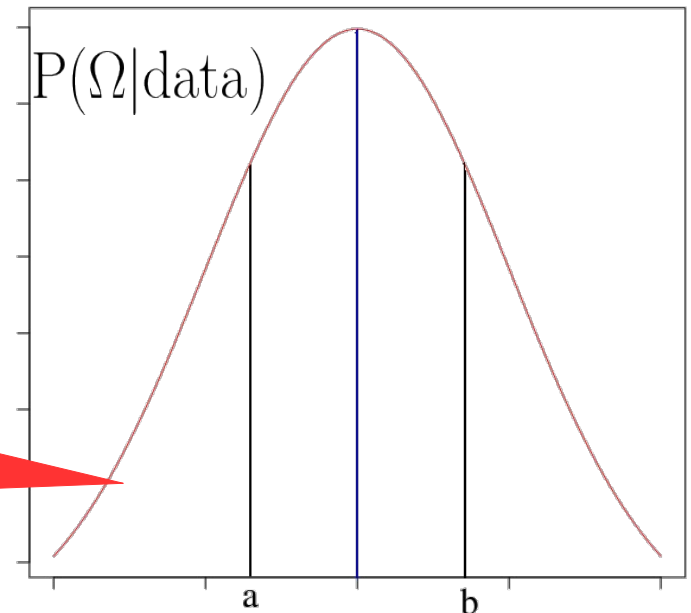
It defines a probability as a degree of belief.

Bayes' theorem:

How to sample a high dimensional probability distribution?

$$P(\Omega|\text{data}) = \frac{P(\text{data}|\Omega)P(\Omega)}{P(\text{data})}$$

Diagram illustrating Bayes' theorem components: **posterior** (pointing to  $P(\Omega|\text{data})$ ), **likelihood** (pointing to  $P(\text{data}|\Omega)$ ), and **prior** (pointing to  $P(\Omega)$ ).



Markov Chain Monte Carlo  
(MCMC)



# REACT: nonparametric regression

- $Y_i = f(x_i) + \epsilon_i$ , with  $\epsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$  IID,  $\sigma^2$  known.
- Assume  $f \in L_2(a, b)$  and a complete orthonormal basis  $\{\phi_j(x)\}$ .

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \beta_j \phi_j(x), \quad \beta_j = \int_a^b f(x) \phi_j(x) dx$$

- Regression estimator  $\hat{f}(x)$ :

$$f(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \hat{\beta}_j \phi_j(x) + (\text{some truncation bias})$$

$$\hat{\beta}_j := \lambda_j Z_j \text{ with } 1 \geq \lambda_0 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_{n-1} \geq 0. \quad \text{and} \quad Z_j = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \phi_j(x_i)$$

- Inverse-noise-weighted squared loss function

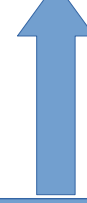
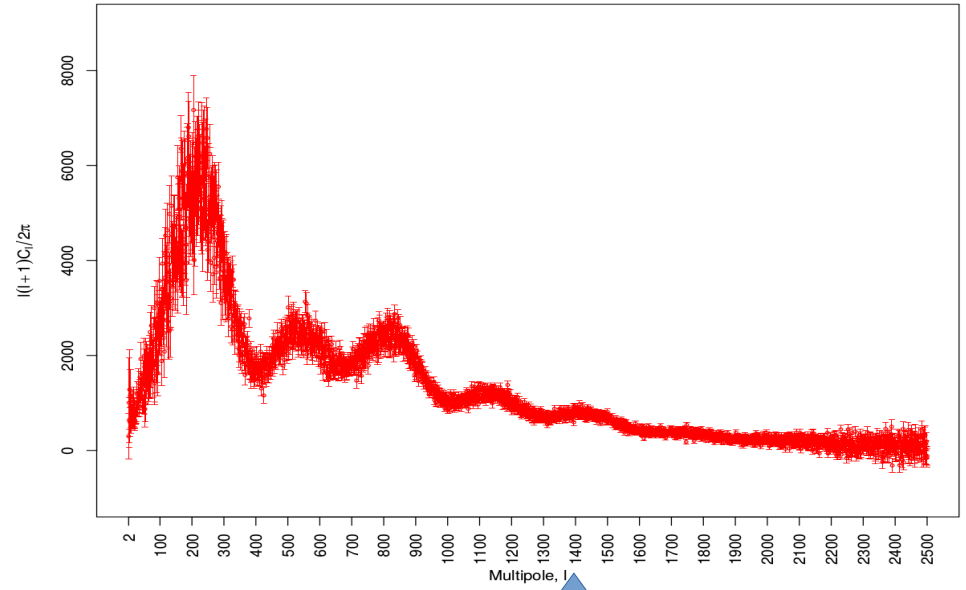
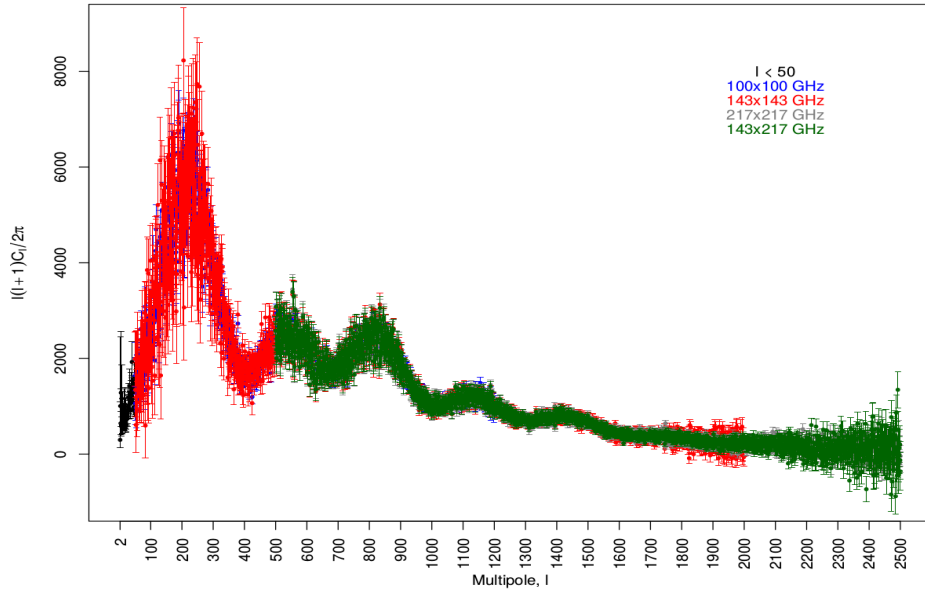
$$L(\hat{f}, f) = \int \left( \frac{\hat{f}(x) - f(x)}{\sigma(x)} \right)^2 dx.$$

- Risk estimator

$$\hat{R}(\lambda) = Z^T \bar{D} W \bar{D} Z + \text{tr}(DWDB) - \text{tr}(\bar{D} W \bar{D} B),$$

subject to the constraint  $1 \geq \lambda_0 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_{n-1} \geq 0$ .

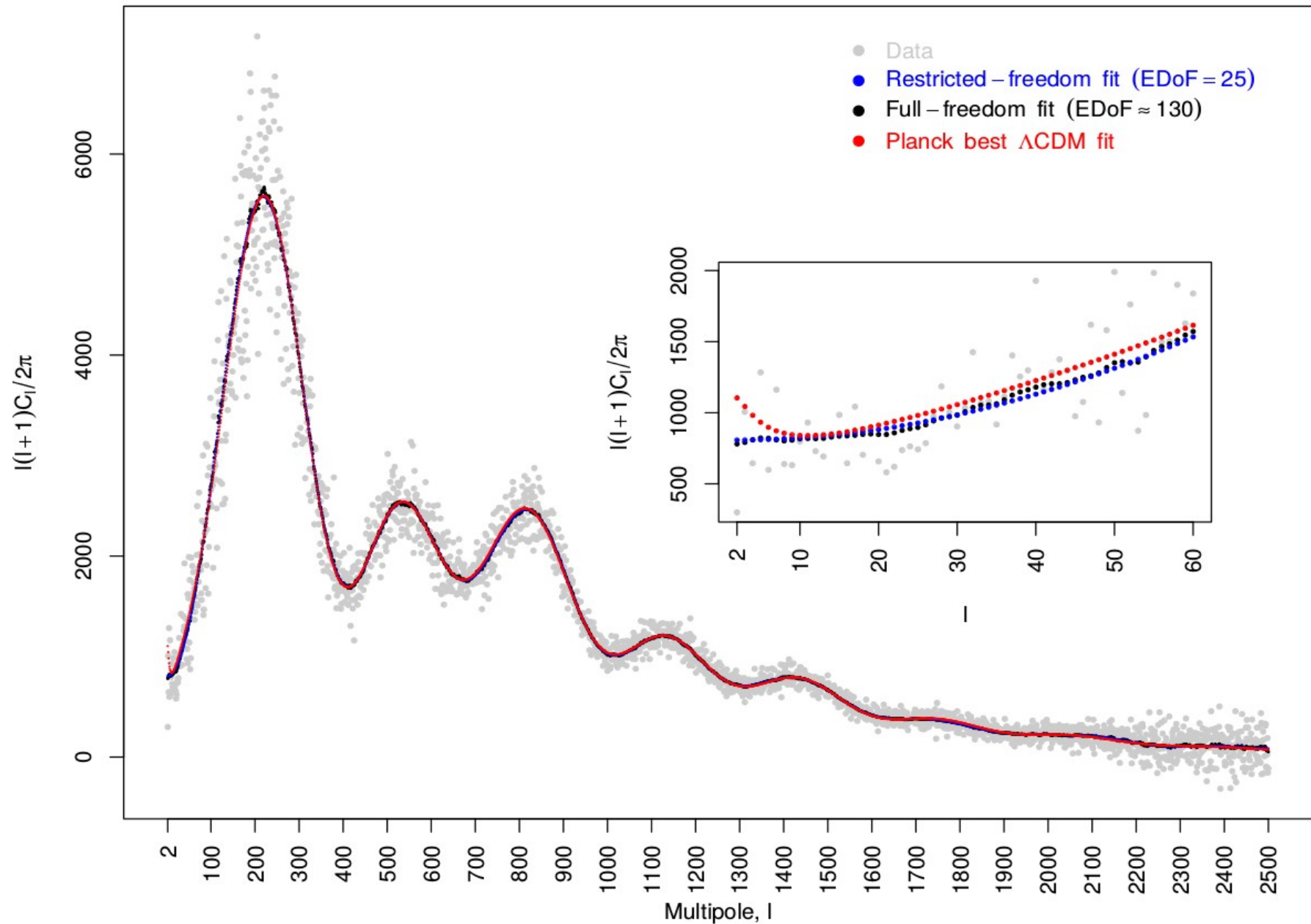
# Planck: Power Spectrum Data



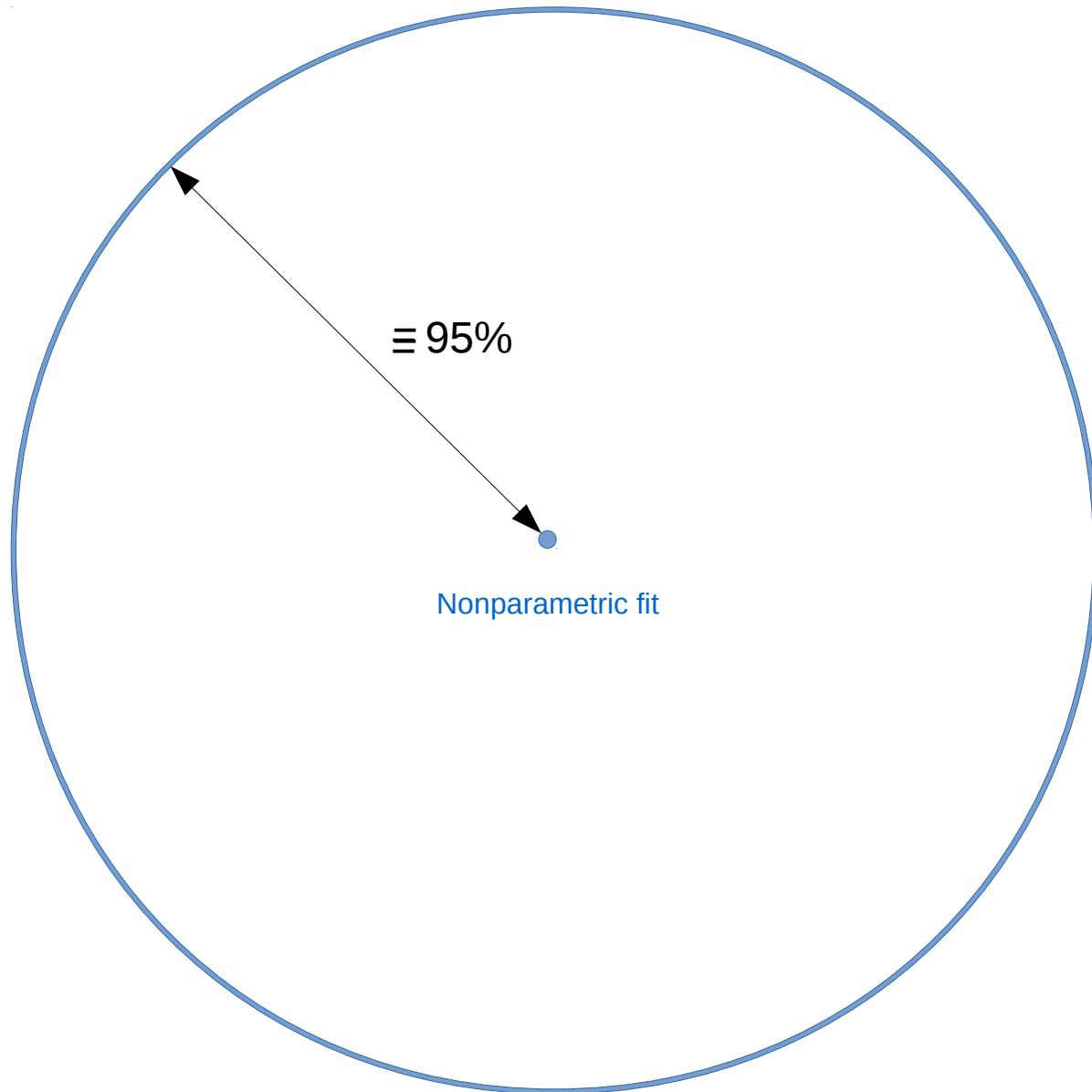
$$\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\ell = \frac{\sum_{ch} w_\ell^{ch} \mathcal{D}_\ell^{ch}}{\sum_{ch} w_\ell^{ch}}, \quad w_\ell^{ch} = (\sigma_\ell^{ch})^{-2}$$

$$\text{Cov}(\bar{\mathcal{D}}_\ell, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\ell'}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{ch} w_\ell^{ch} \sum_{ch'} w_{\ell'}^{ch'}} \sum_{ch, ch'} w_\ell^{ch} w_{\ell'}^{ch'} \text{Cov}(\mathcal{D}_\ell^{ch}, \mathcal{D}_{\ell'}^{ch'})$$

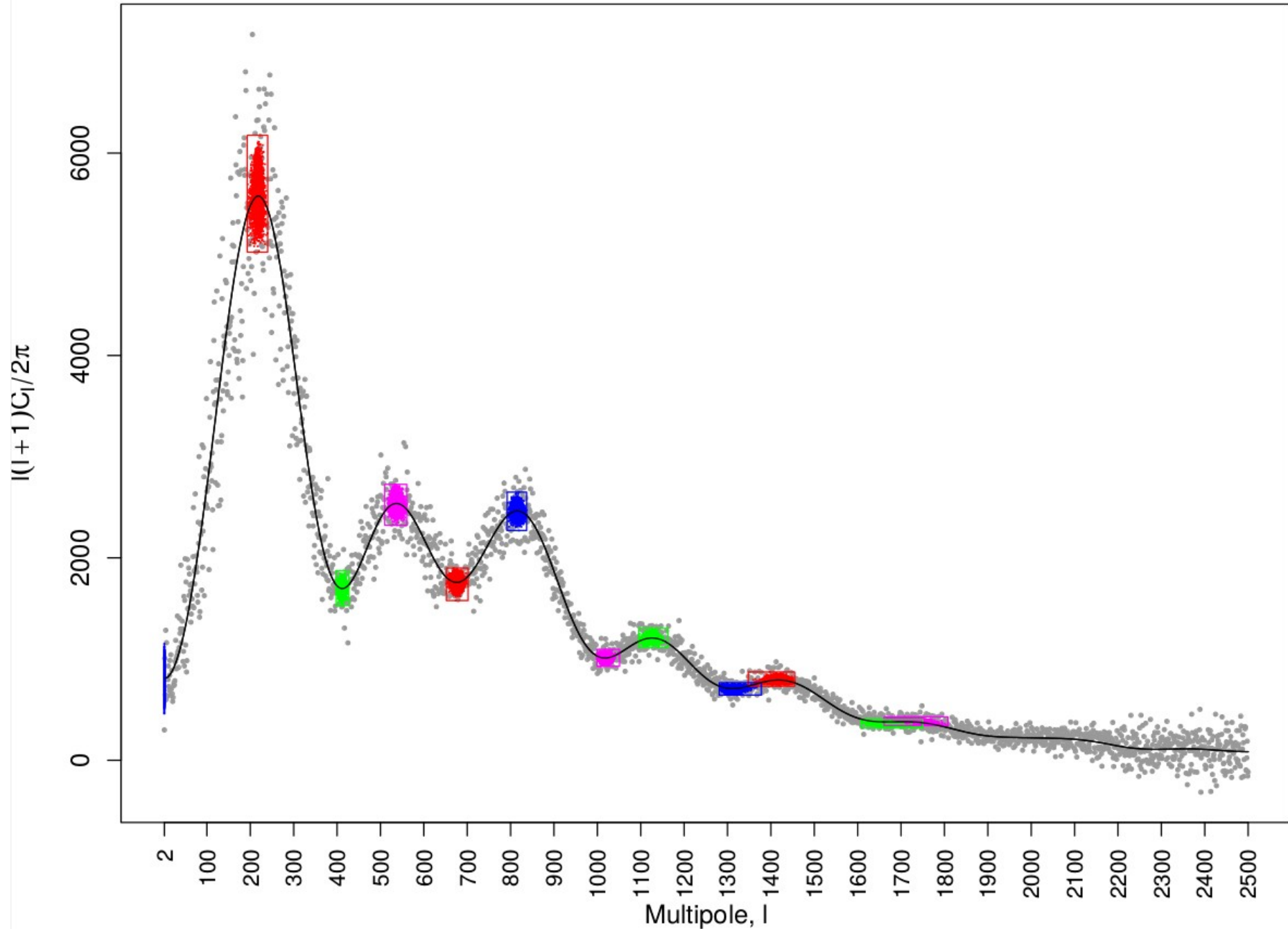
# Planck 2013 power spectrum estimation



# Confidence set in Function space

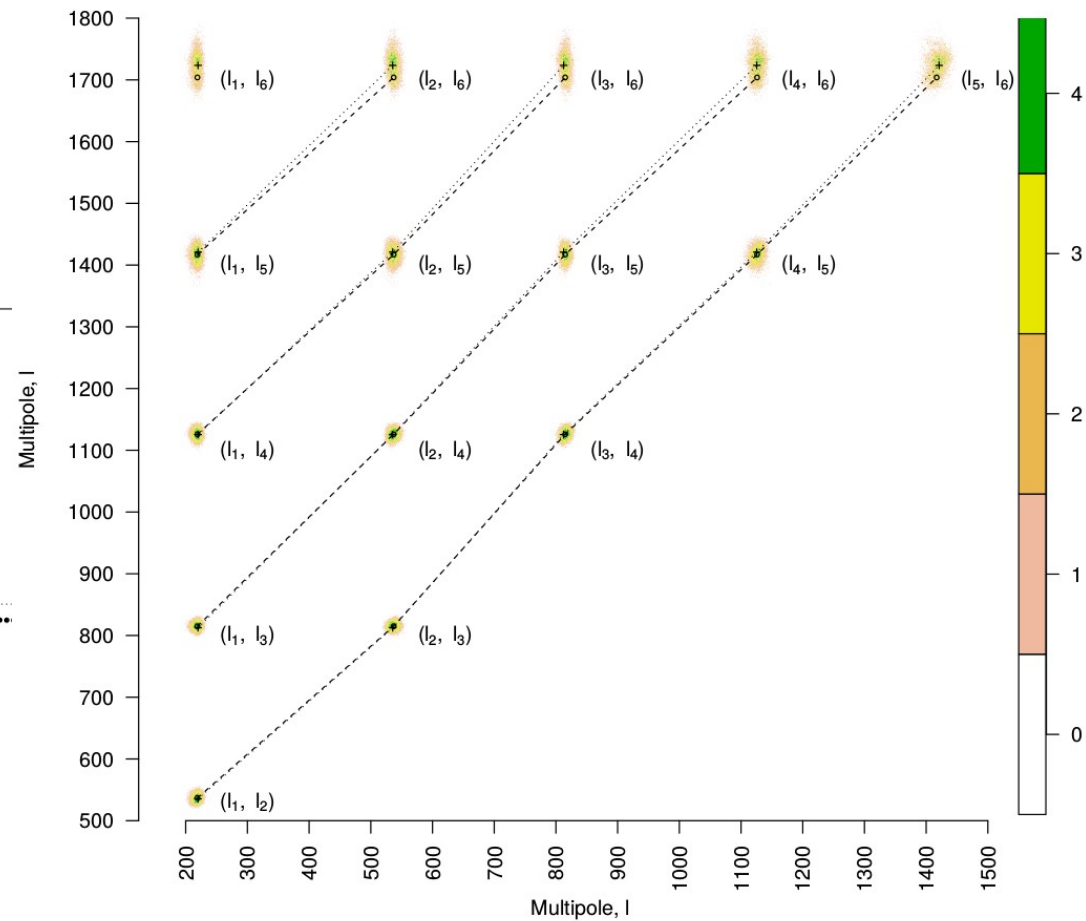
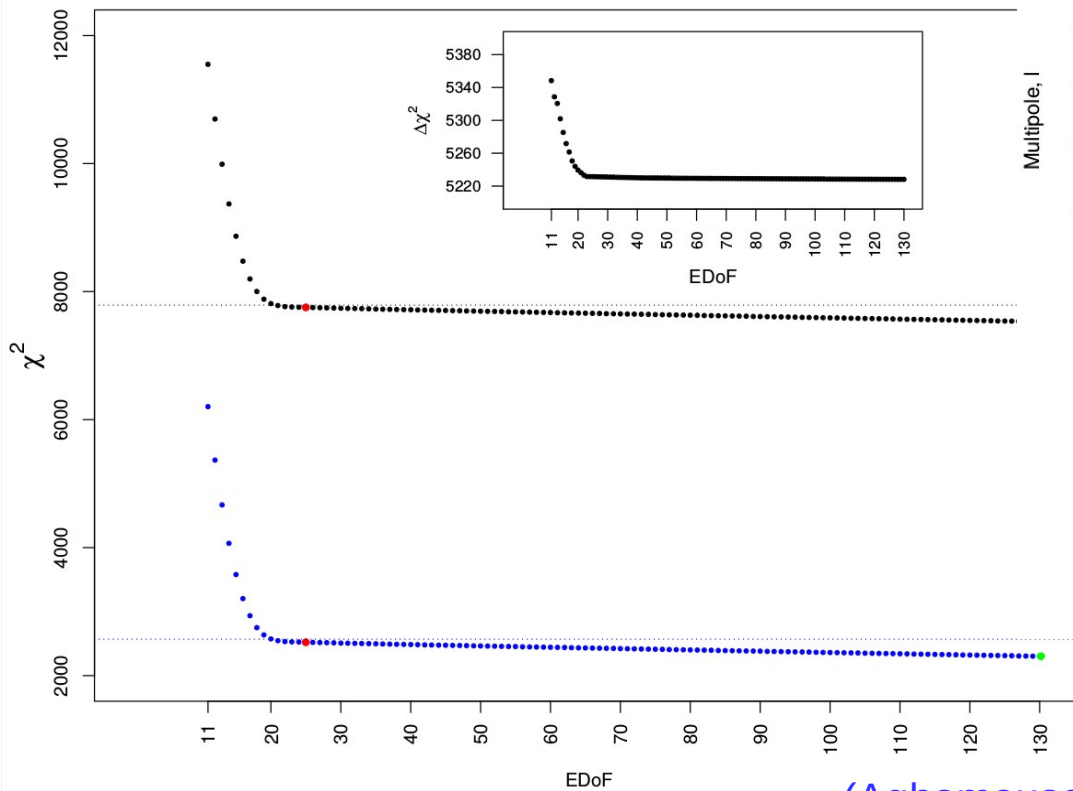
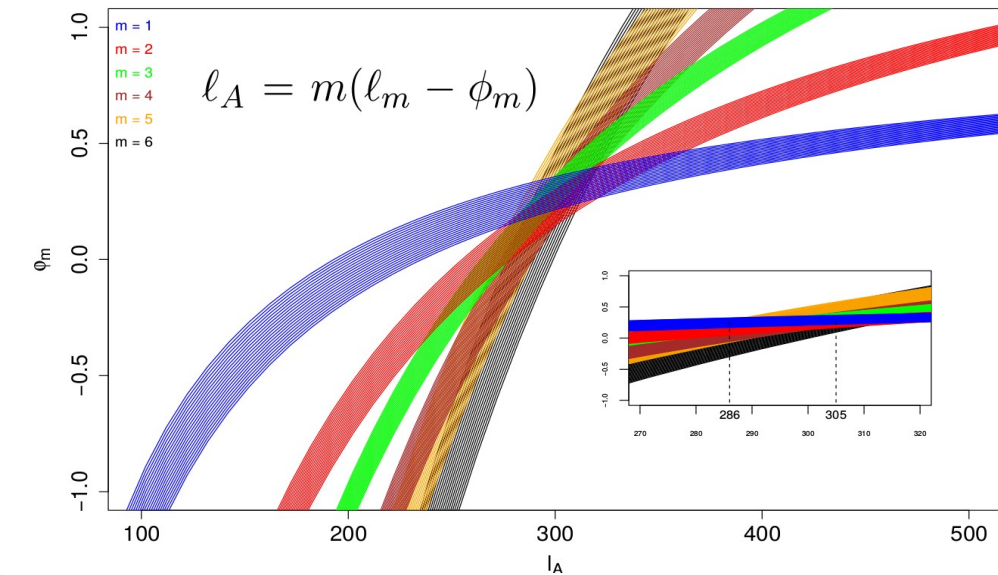


# Picks and dips



(Aghamousa, Shafieloo, Arjunwadkar and Souradeep, JCAP, 2015)

# Other results

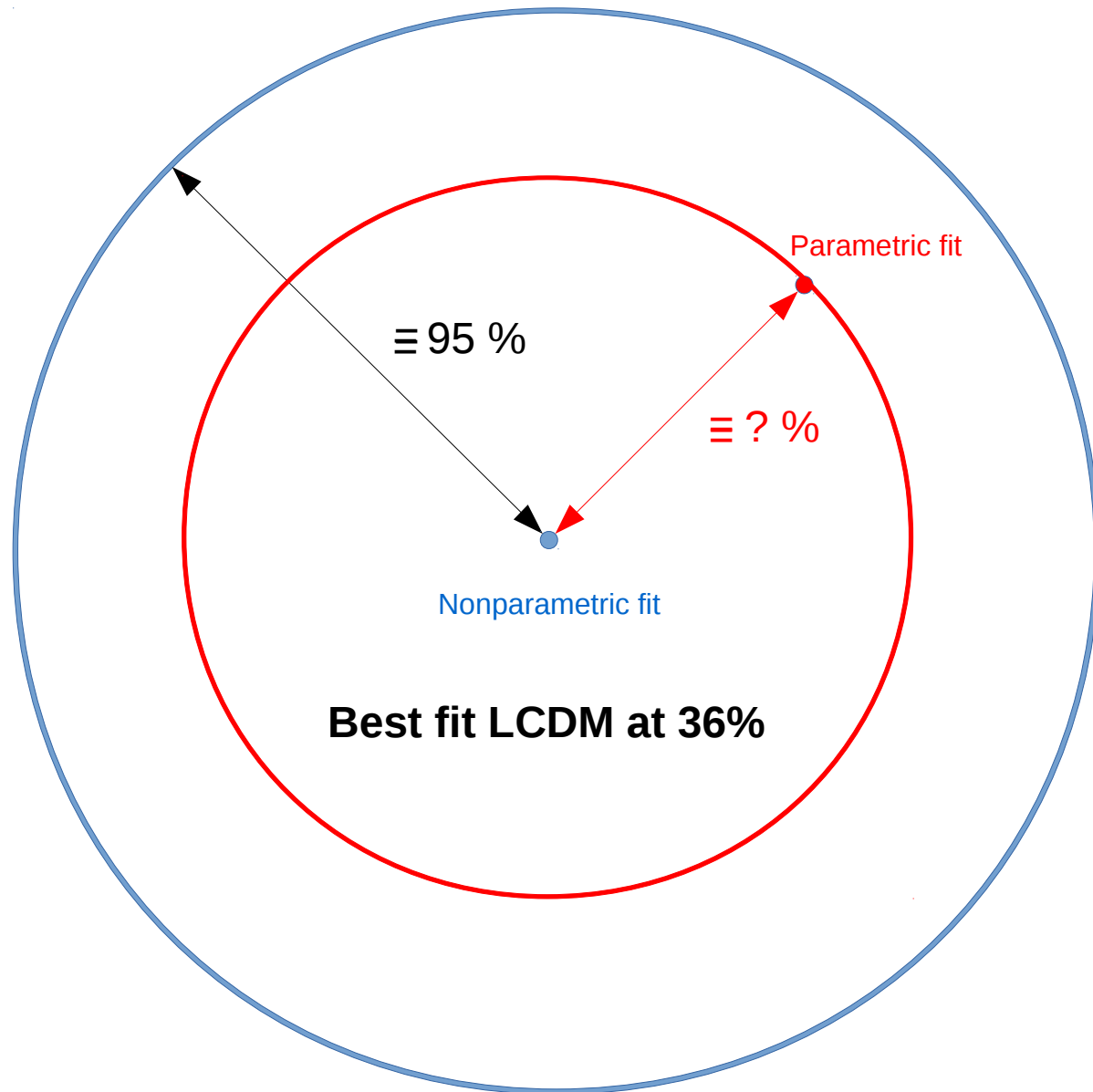


(Aghamousa, Shafieloo, Arjunwadkar and Souradeep, JCAP, 2015)

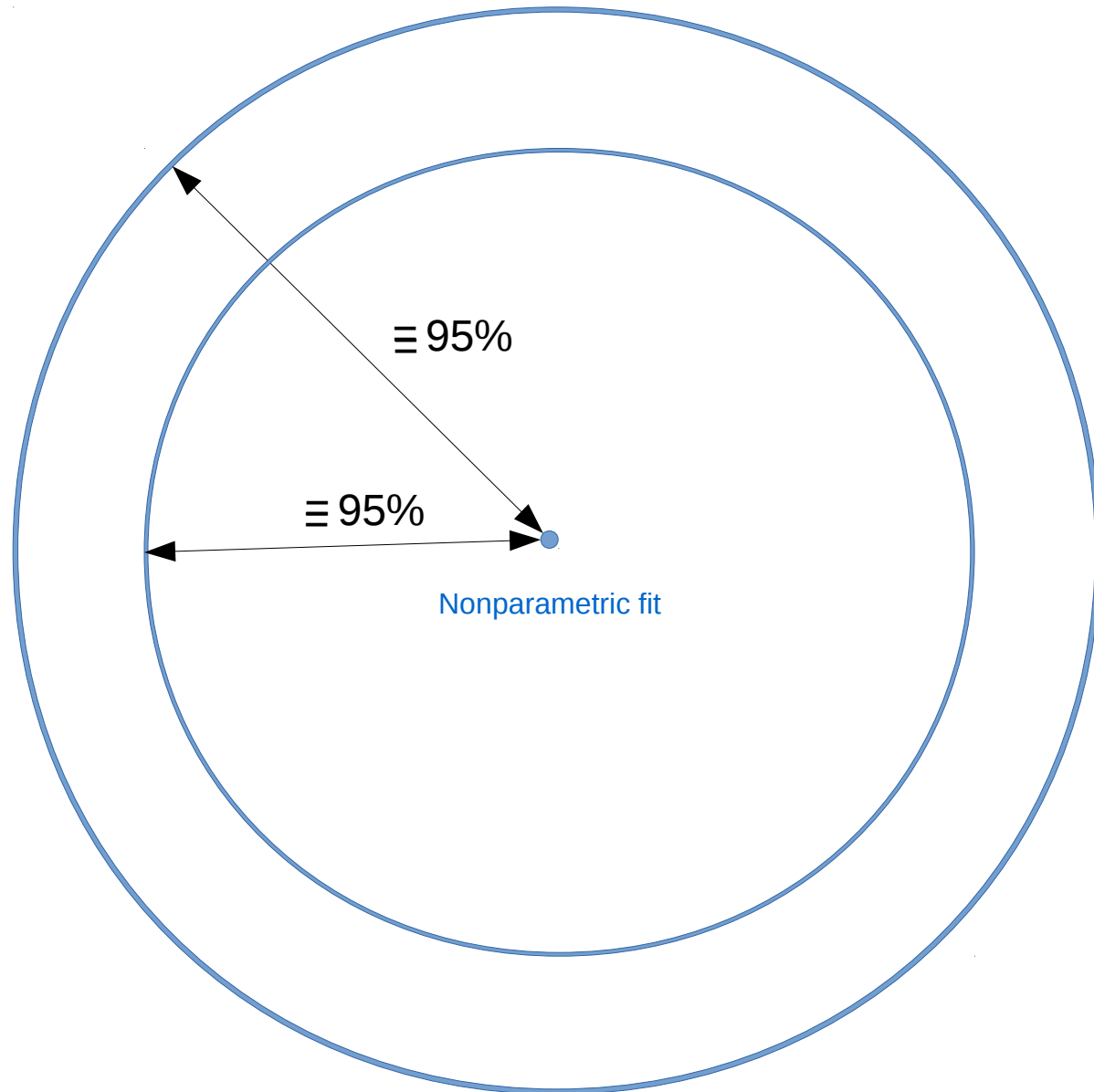


# Nonparametric test of consistency between cosmological models and CMB data

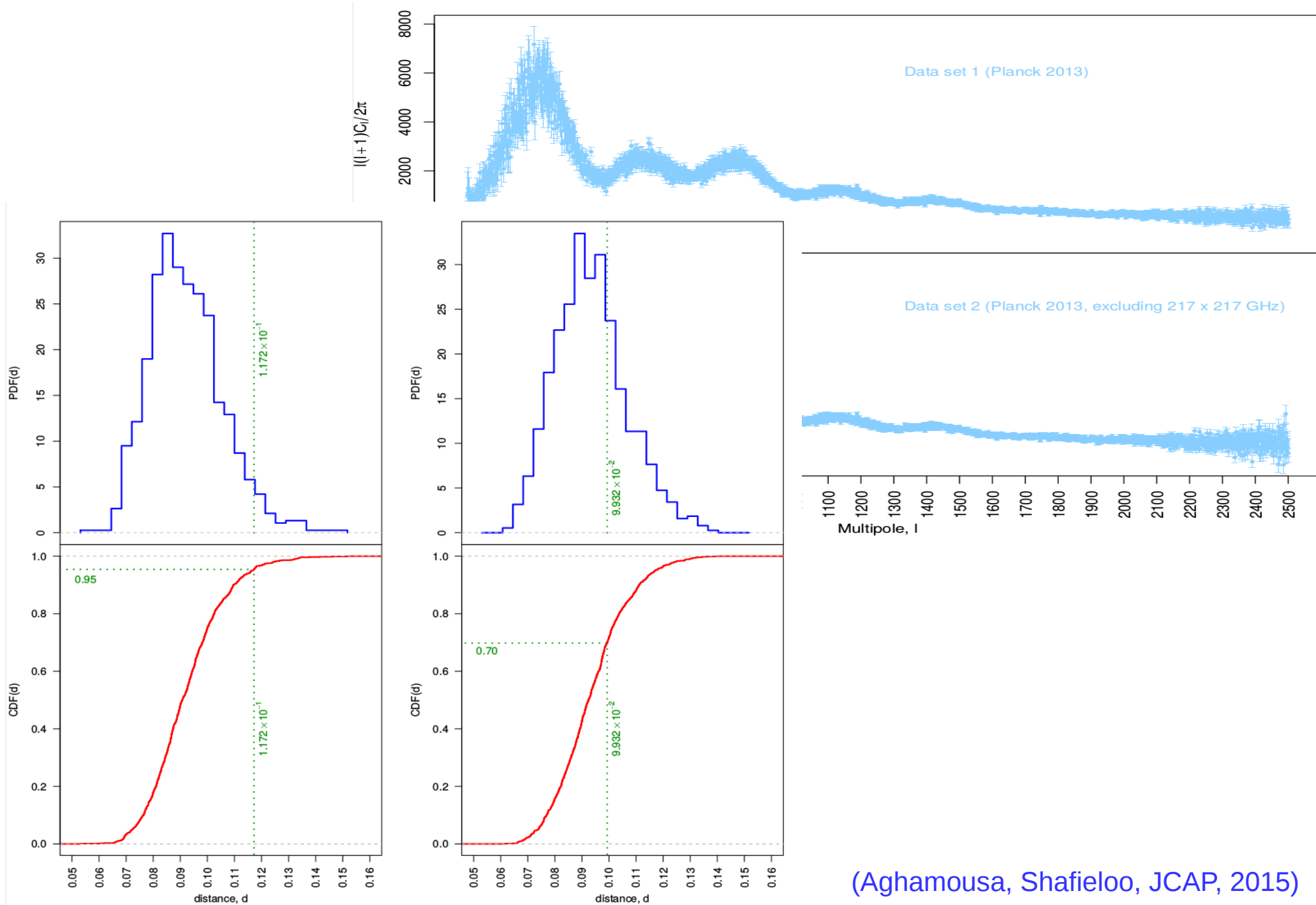
# Validating Cosmological Models



# Calibrating Confidence distances

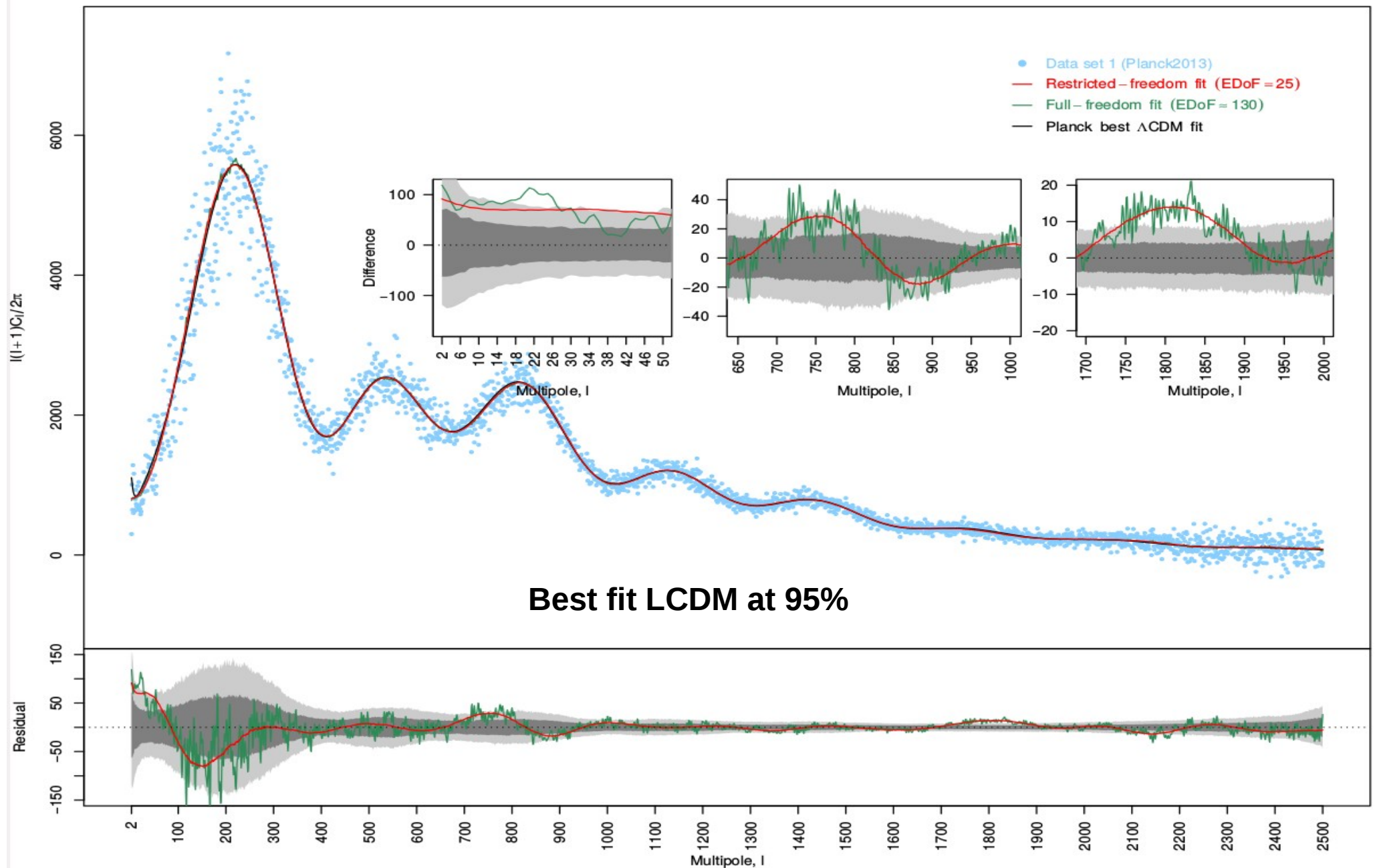


# Calibrating Confidence distances

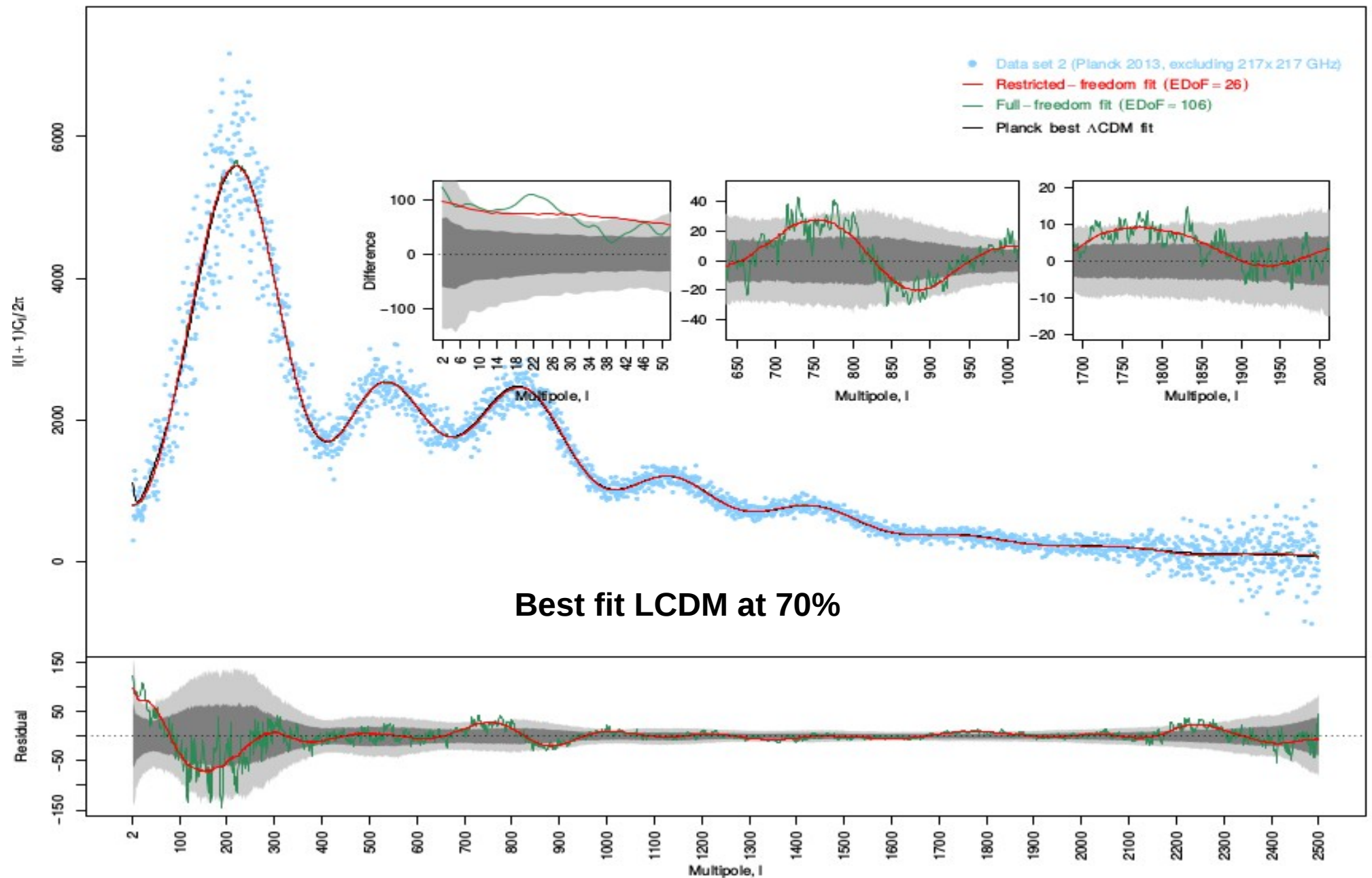


(Aghamousa, Shafieloo, JCAP, 2015)

# Bias control



# Bias control



# Thank you

