

# BPol — The Need for Space

A. Jaffe   J. Bartlett   A. Challinor   F. Bouchet   R. Stompor

BPol Rome 2007

# Outline

## 1 The Need for Space

- Sky Coverage
- Frequency Coverage and Foreground control
- Systematics

## 2 Realism

- $f_{\text{sky}} = 1$  from the ground?
- Arguments against space

# Sky coverage

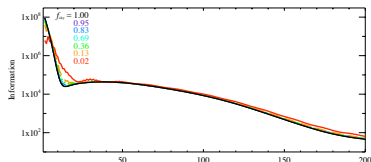
Need full sky for optimal tensor sensitivity.

- BPol needs to approach the **cosmic variance limit** at low  $\ell$ .
- Naively expect

$$\Delta C_\ell \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{f_{\text{sky}}}} \left( C_\ell + \frac{f_{\text{sky}}}{\omega B_\ell^2} \right)$$

- Design:  $N_\ell \sim C_\ell^{\text{lens}} \lesssim C_\ell$  for  $f_{\text{sky}} \simeq 1$
- Access to **reionization bump**
- Flexible scan strategies (deep areas)

- If we had a pure  $B$ -mode sky, this would be true. . .
- In fact,  $f_{\text{sky}} < 1$  is **even worse**:
- Due to E/B mixing (*Amarie, Hirata & Seljak astro-ph/0508293*)



(Courtesy Challinor/O'Dea)

# Sky coverage

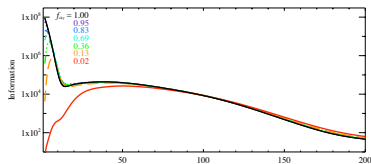
Need full sky for optimal tensor sensitivity.

- BPol needs to approach the **cosmic variance limit** at low  $\ell$ .
- Naively expect

$$\Delta C_\ell \propto \sqrt{\frac{1}{f_{\text{sky}}}} \left( C_\ell + \frac{f_{\text{sky}}}{\omega B_\ell^2} \right)$$

- Design:  $N_\ell \sim C_\ell^{\text{lens}} \lesssim C_\ell$  for  $f_{\text{sky}} \simeq 1$
- Access to **reionization bump**
- Flexible scan strategies (deep areas)

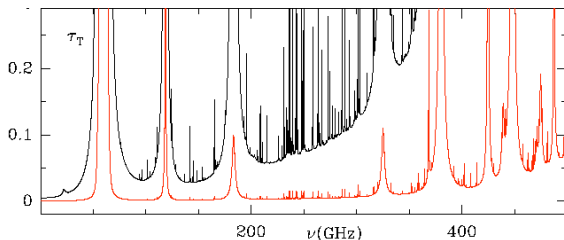
- If we had a pure  $B$ -mode sky, this would be true. . .
- In fact,  $f_{\text{sky}} < 1$  is **even worse**:
- Due to E/B mixing (*Amarie, Hirata & Seljak*  
*astro-ph/0508293*)



(Courtesy Challinor/O'Dea)

# Frequency coverage and foreground control.

Eliminating atmospheric effects



Atmospheric Emission (black =  $\times 20$ )

- Minimize thermal loading of detectors.
- Couples dangerously to **instrumental polarization**.
- Still need  $T$  for **foreground control**.
  - Access to 50-70 GHz (?)

# Systematics: Parasitic Signals.

L2 is a good place for a telescope:

- **Thermal stability**
- Eliminate/reduce **sidelobe** pickup.
- Spacecraft design: expect better **straylight** performance
- Planck SEWG and LFI studies?

# $f_{\text{sky}} = 1$ from the ground?

- Sidelobe minimization requires large zenith angle.
- Efficient scanning and cross-linking requires constant-elevation scans.
- $\therefore$  Can't see much from any single site.
- (Realistically, space forces greater systematics control than we usually achieve from the ground.)

# Arguments **against** space.

- Can't fix it if it breaks
  - Need to use proven (i.e., old) technology
  - But we get 100% uptime (unless and until it breaks...)
- Atmosphere isn't polarized.
  - Actually it is (Zeeman)
  - And we need to track foregrounds with  $T$
- Open question: How much sky will we really use? (I.E., what if foregrounds are **really** bad?)



# Summary

- $f_{\text{sky}} \simeq 1$  is crucial [if foregrounds allow it].
  - Maximizes signal power, minimizes E/B mixing issues.
- Not possible from the ground/balloons.
- Systematics only possible to control to ultimate level from space [L2]