

An updated and improved thermal SZ y -map from *Planck* PR4 data

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mmUniverse 2023, Grenoble

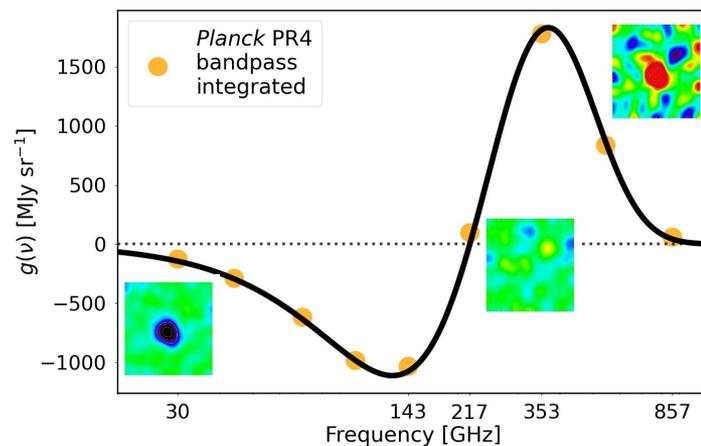
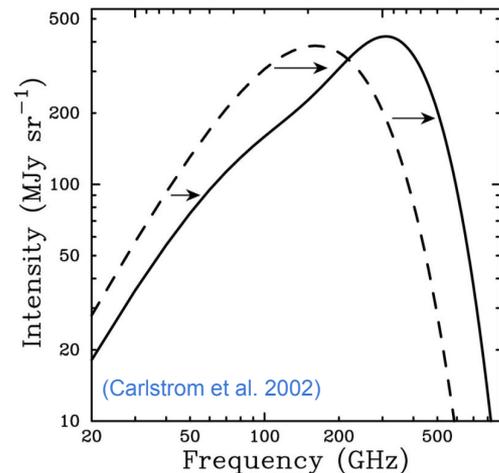
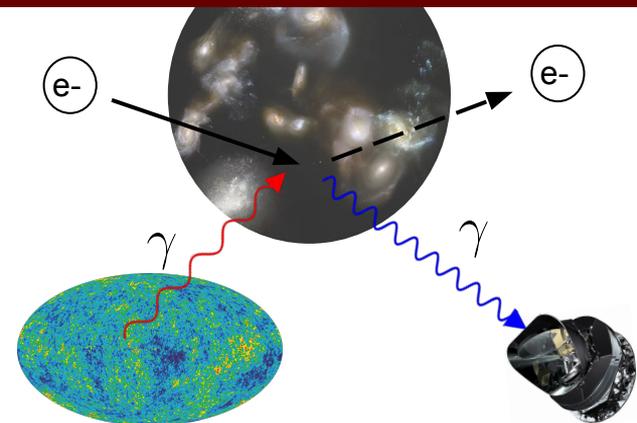
[Chandran, Remazeilles and Barreiro \(arXiv:2305.10193\)](#)



CSIC
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS



Thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich (tSZ) Effect

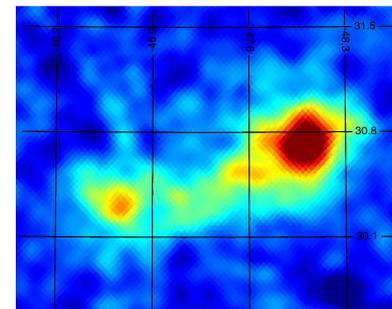


Compton scattering of CMB photons by hot e⁻ gas in galaxy clusters and IGM (traced by **Compton y-parameter**)

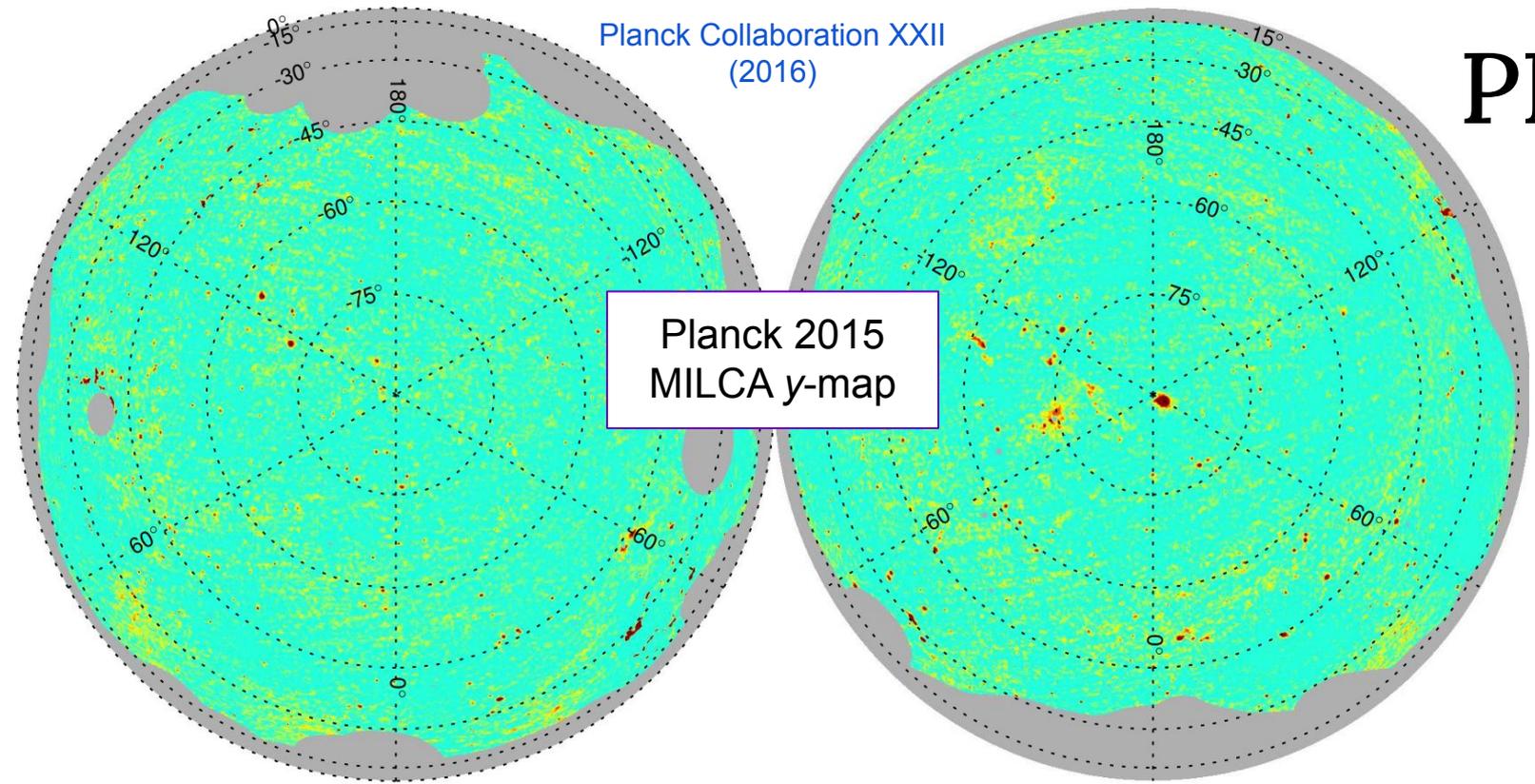
Average shift to higher frequencies causes a **spectral distortion of CMB blackbody spectrum**

Planck frequencies have been designed to trace **frequency dependence** of tSZ

$$\frac{\Delta T_{tSZ}}{T_{CMB}} = g(\nu)y(\hat{n}) = \left[x(\nu) \coth \frac{x(\nu)}{2} - 4 \right] \cdot \frac{\sigma_T}{m_e c^2} \int_{los} n_e k T_e(\hat{n}) dl$$



Planck Collaboration XXII
(2016)



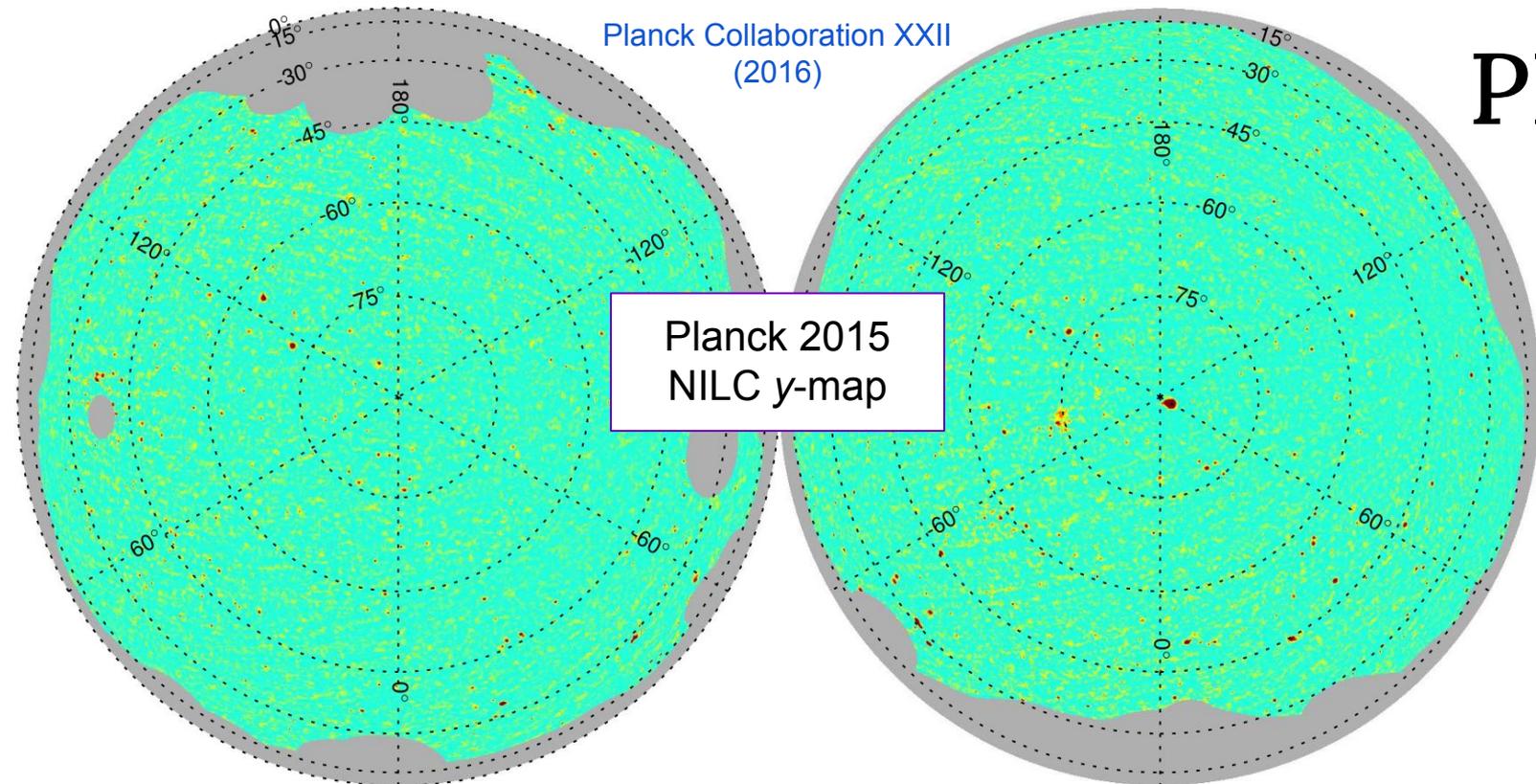
Planck 2015
MILCA y-map



Planck 2015 tSZ y-map

PR2

Planck Collaboration XXII
(2016)

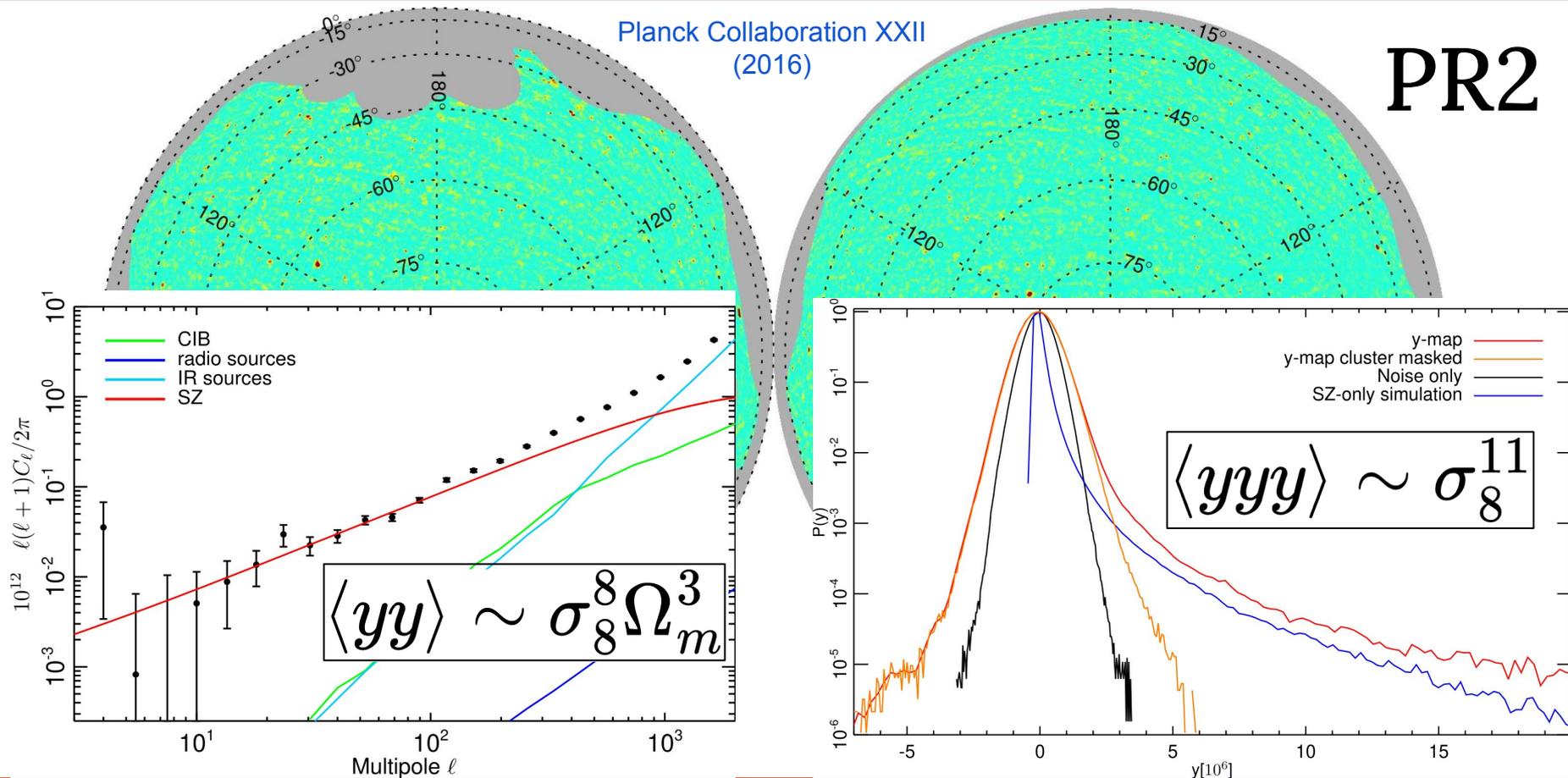


Planck 2015
NILC y-map



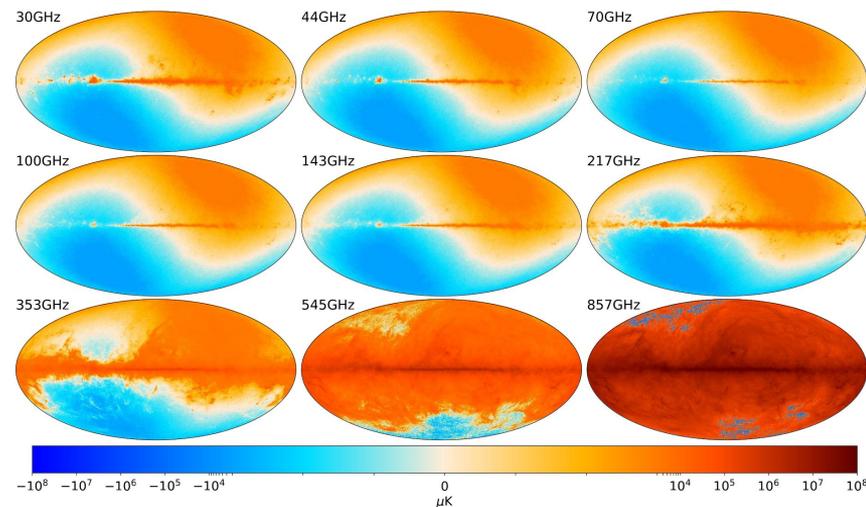
Planck Collaboration XXII
(2016)

PR2



Planck NPIPE: [\[Planck Collaboration LVII \(2020\)\]](#)

- **Lower noise:** Additional data, better destriping
- Coherent processing of LFI and HFI data
- Different calibration and HFI frequency bandpass

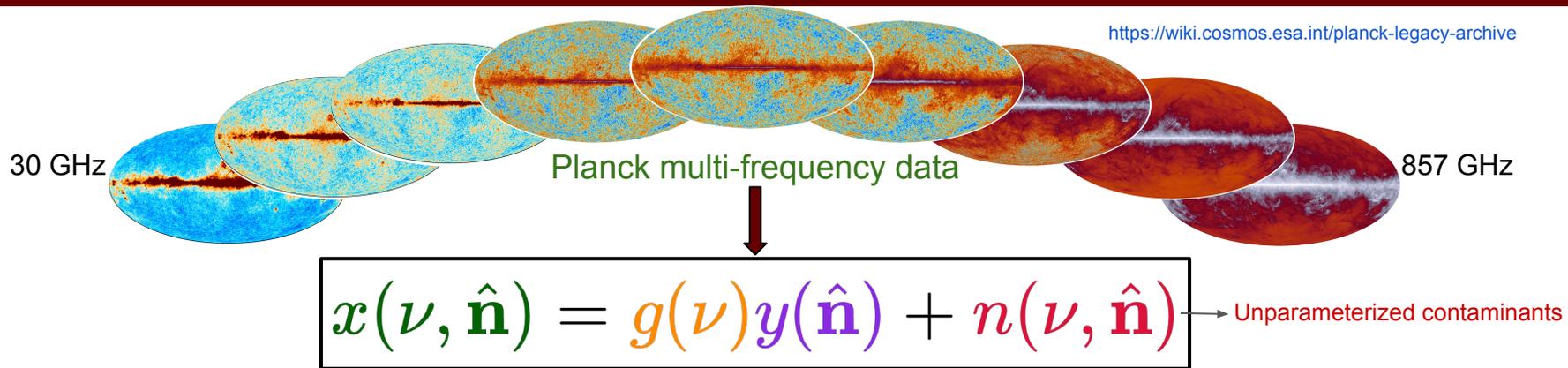


Public Planck y-maps (NILC and MILCA) still rely on Planck 2015 PR2 data.

Update with improved PR4 (NPIPE) data is required:

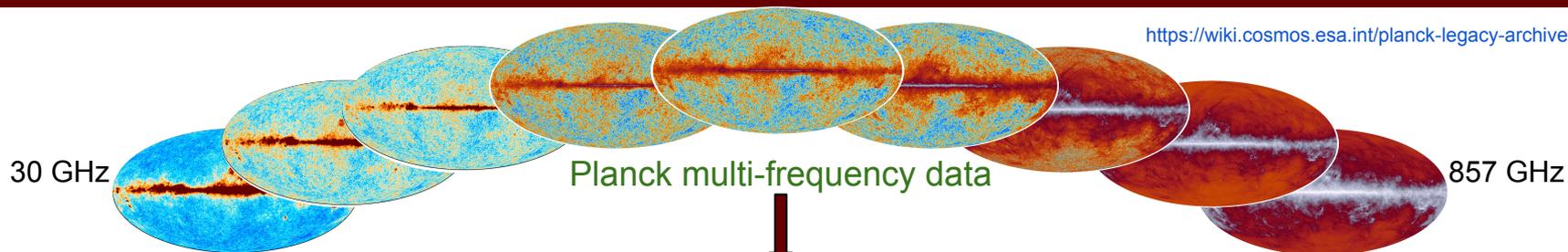
- NILC: [Chandran, Remazeilles and Barreiro \(arXiv:2305.10193\)](#)
- MILCA: [Tanimura et al. 2022](#)

Reconstruction of Compton y -map



Reconstruction of Compton y -map with Needlet ILC

<https://wiki.cosmos.esa.int/planck-legacy-archive>



$$x(\nu, \hat{\mathbf{n}}) = g(\nu)y(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) + n(\nu, \hat{\mathbf{n}}) \rightarrow \text{Unparameterized contaminants}$$

$$w_j^\nu = \frac{\sum_{\nu'} g_{\nu'} [C_j^{-1}(p)]^{\nu\nu'}}{\sum_{\nu, \nu'} g_{\nu'} [C_j^{-1}(p)]^{\nu\nu'} g_\nu}$$

Inversion

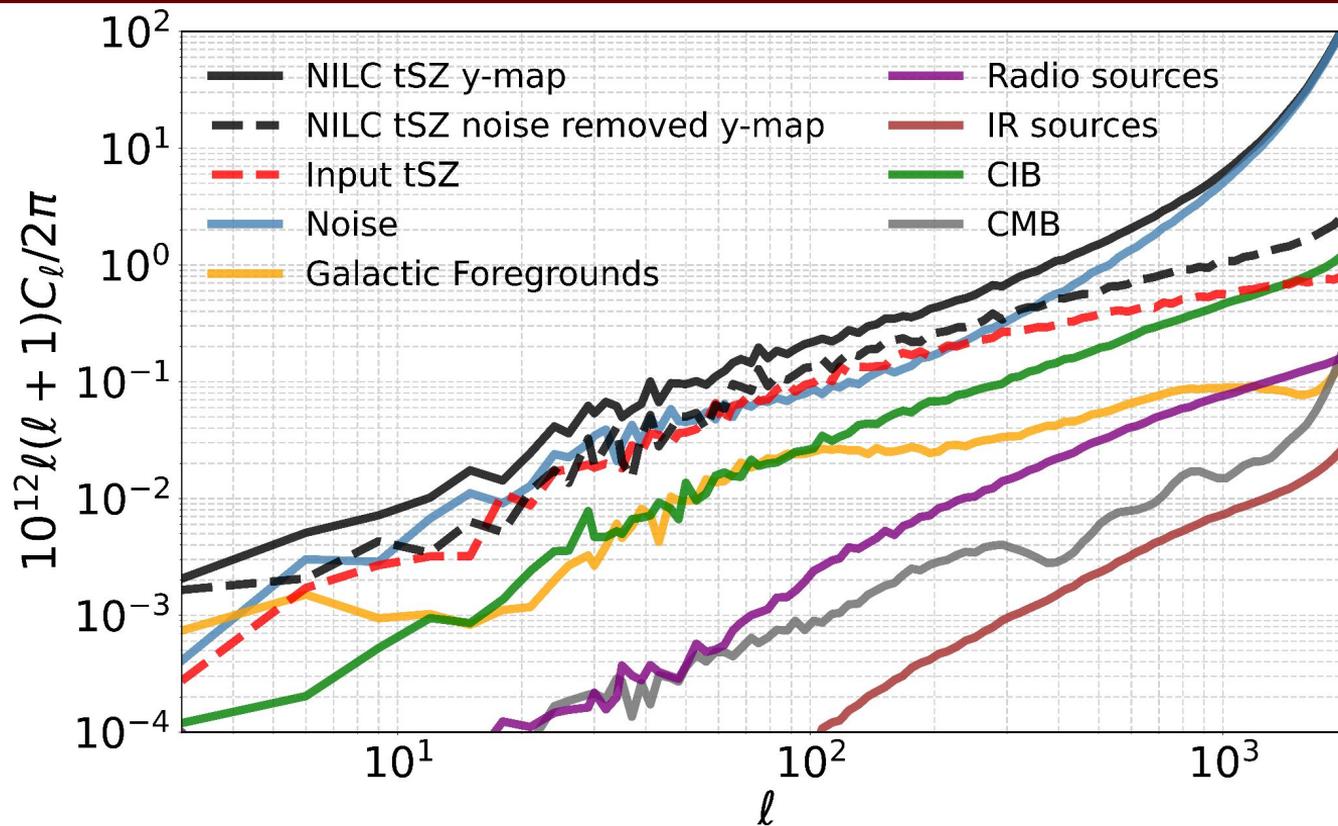
$$\hat{y}(p) \leftarrow \hat{y}_j(p) = \sum_\nu w_j^\nu \gamma_j^\nu(p)$$

Needlet ILC (NILC) [Delabrouille et al. 2009, Remazeilles et al. 2011, 2013]

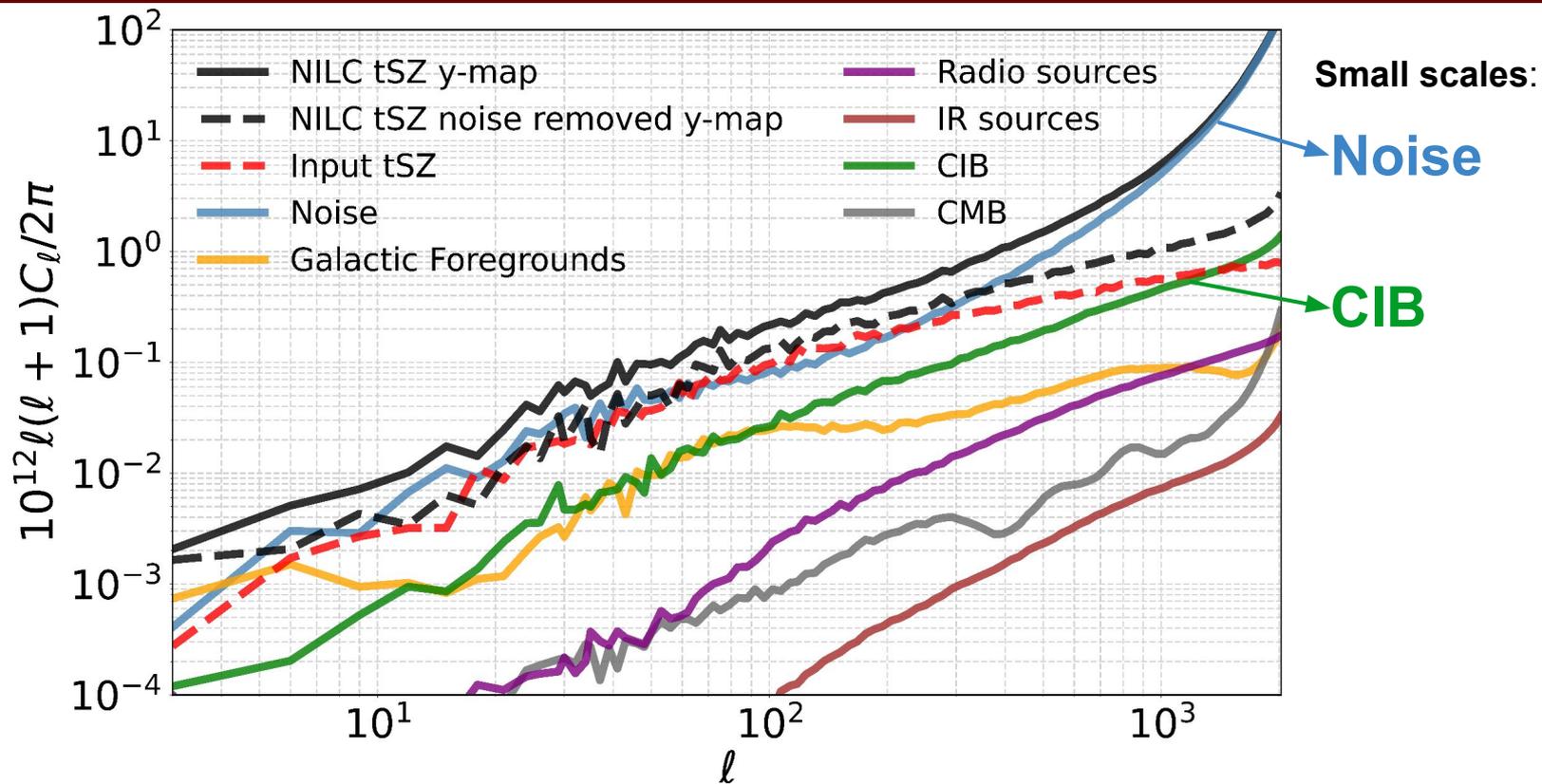
- Simultaneous localization in spatial (pixel) and spectral (harmonic) domains
- Not dependent on knowledge of contaminants (blind)

Planck thermal SZ NILC y -map

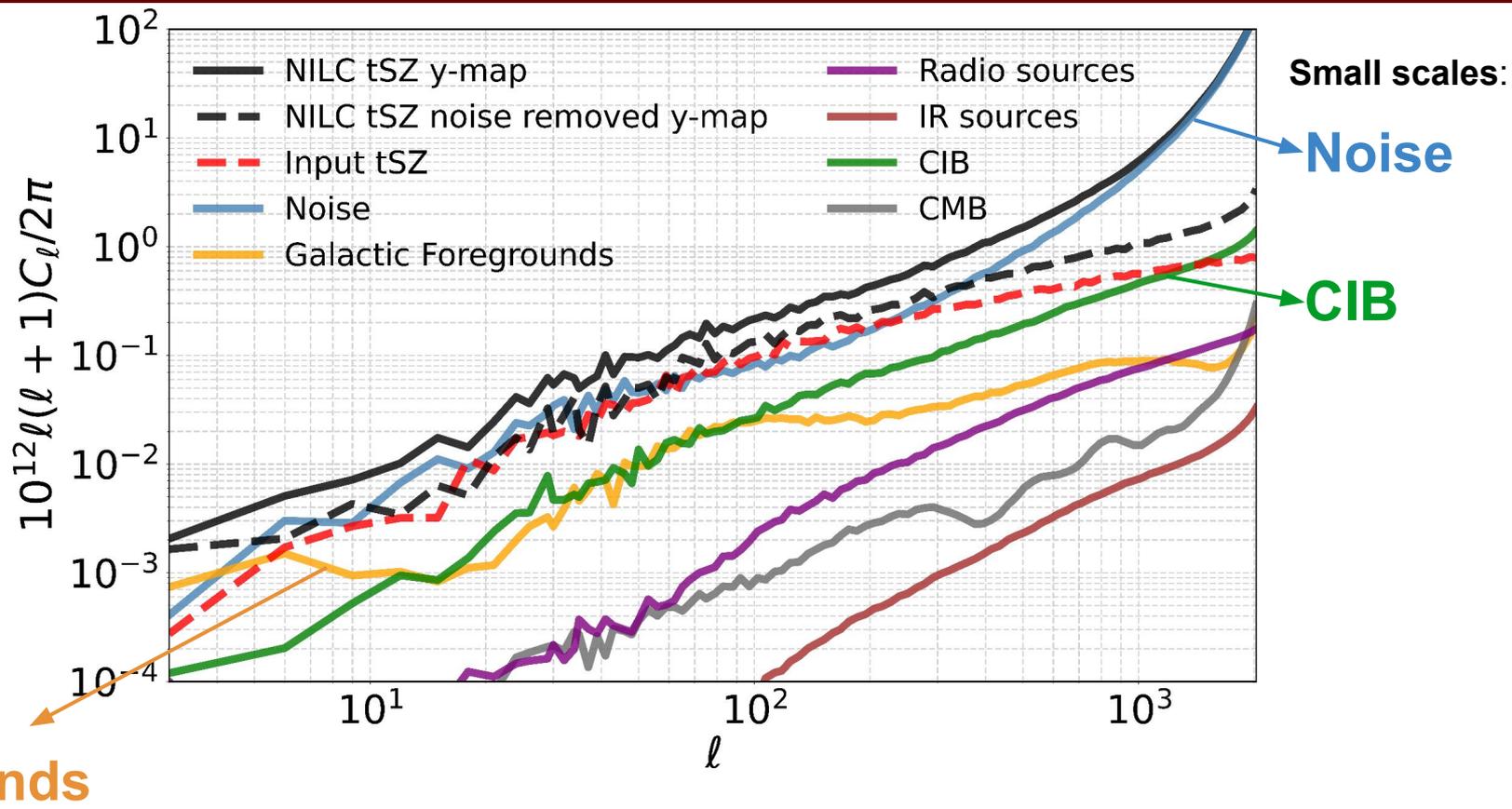
NILC y-map and contaminants from *Planck* simulations



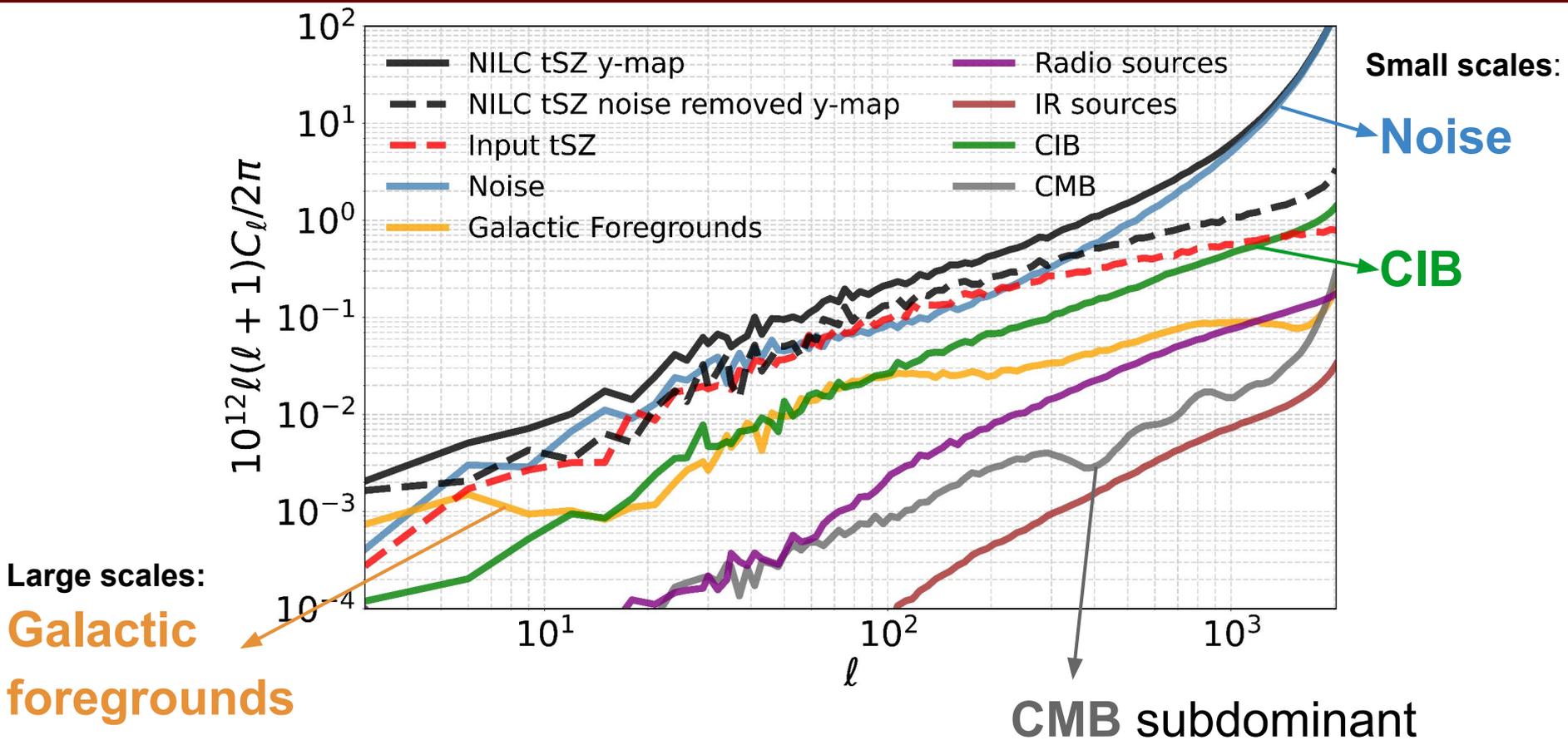
NILC y-map and contaminants from *Planck* simulations



NILC y-map and contaminants from *Planck* simulations

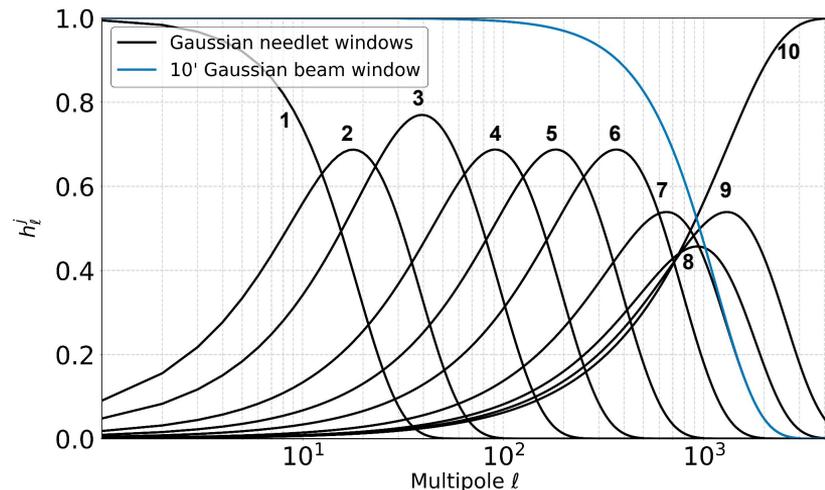


NILC y-map and contaminants from *Planck* simulations



NILC Processing:

- **NILC performed in 10 ranges of multipoles**
- **Selective use of frequencies in different scales**
- Isotropic **non-gaussian beams** used.
- 2% of sky masked
- Resolution of 10 arcmin
- Half-ring data split maps for noise characterization



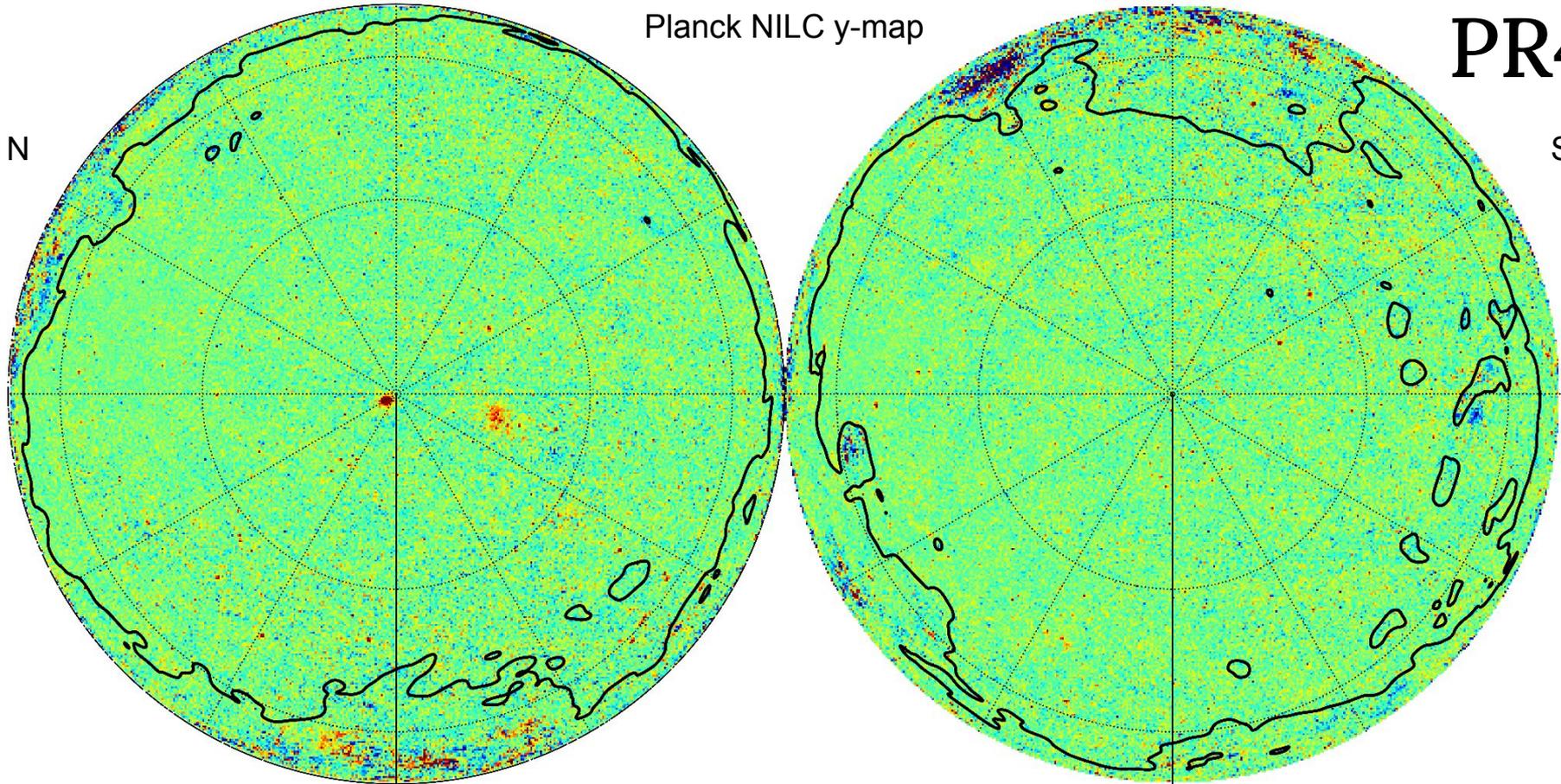
Frequency	Needlet band									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30 GHz	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
44 GHz	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
70 GHz	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
100 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
143 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
217 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
353 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
545 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
857 GHz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X

Planck NILC y-map

PR4

N

S



Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

-8e-06

y

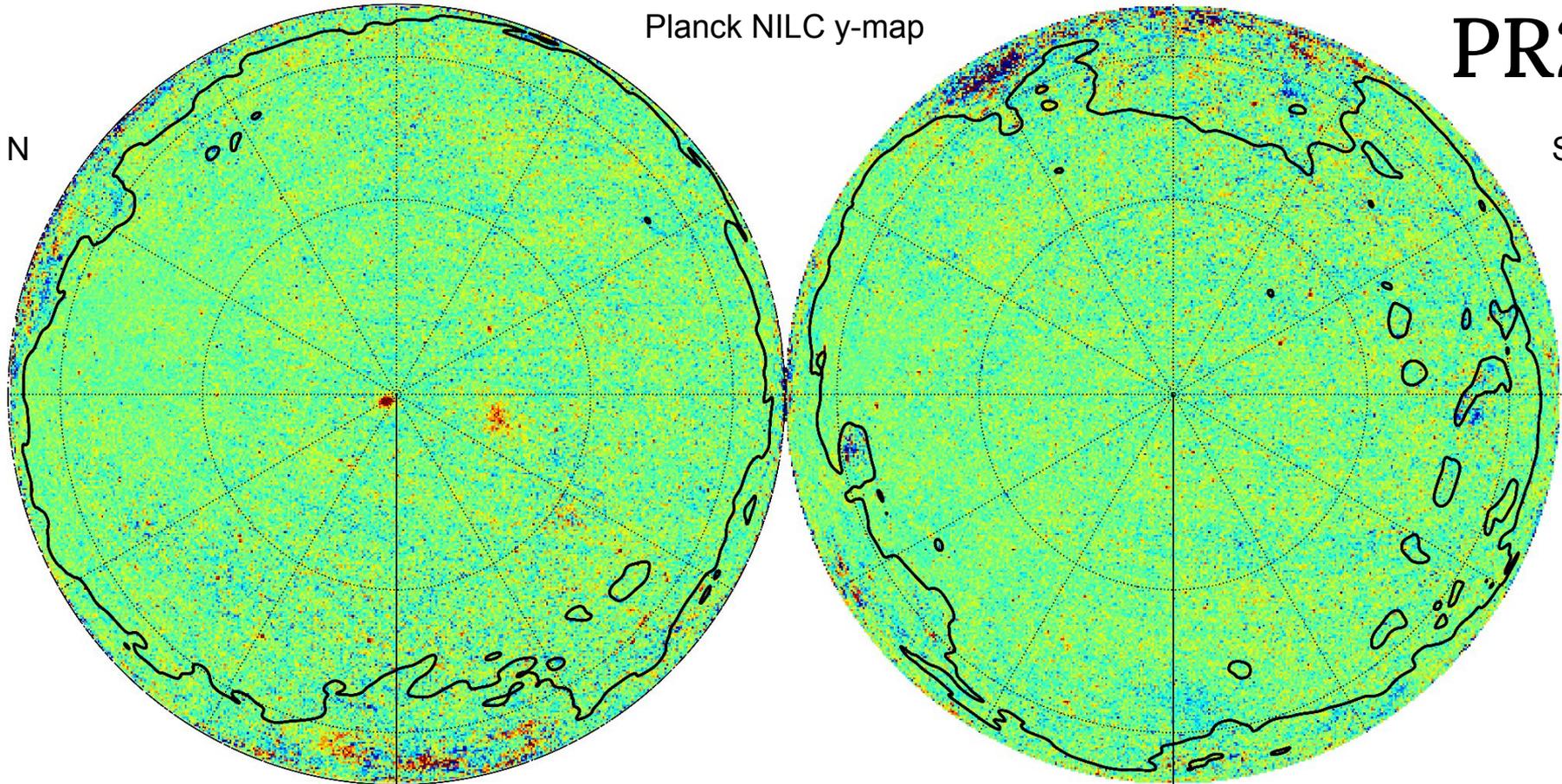
8e-06

Planck NILC y-map

PR2

N

S



-8e-06

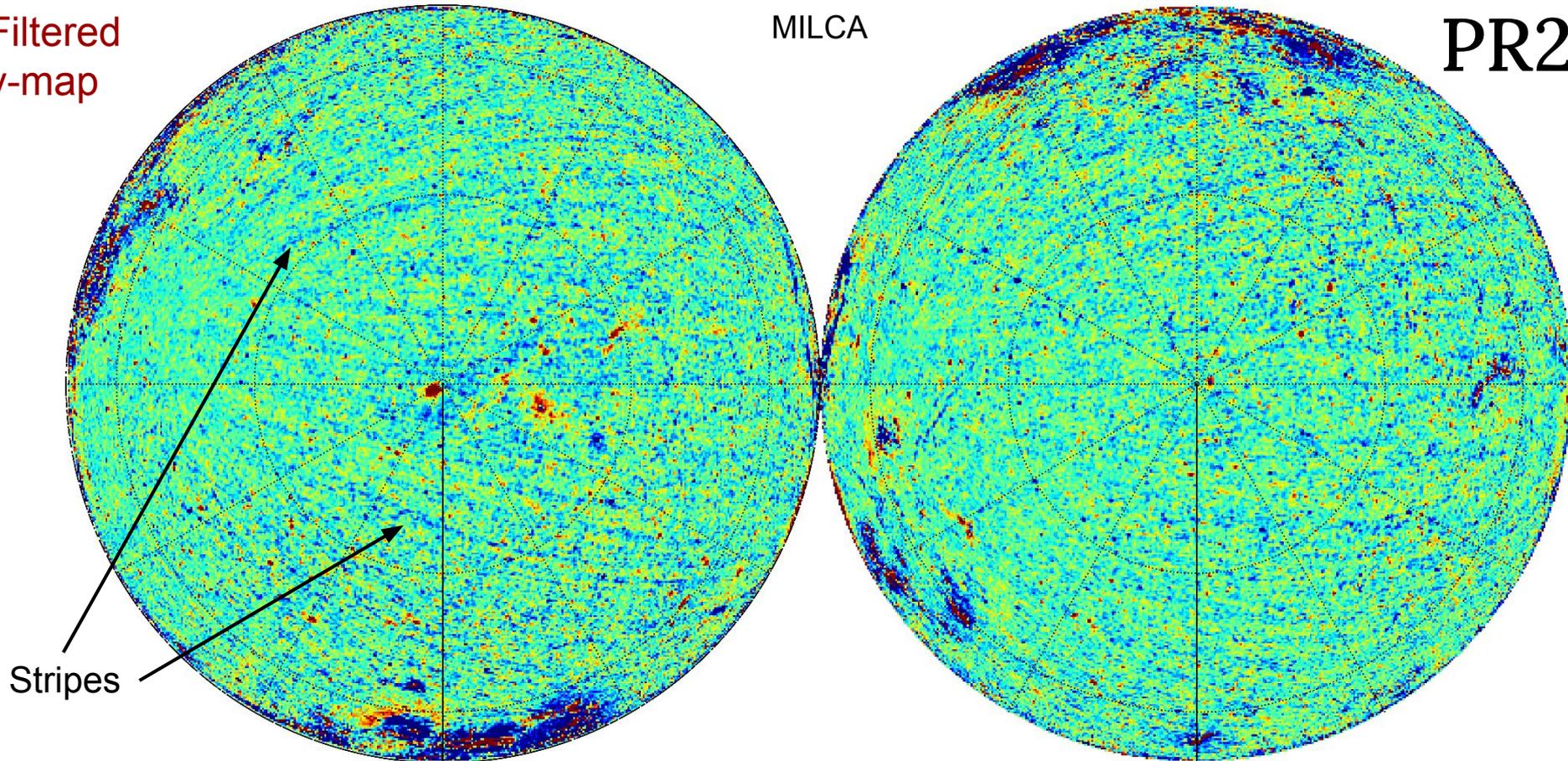
y

8e-06

Filtered
y-map

MILCA

PR2



$-2.7e-06$

y

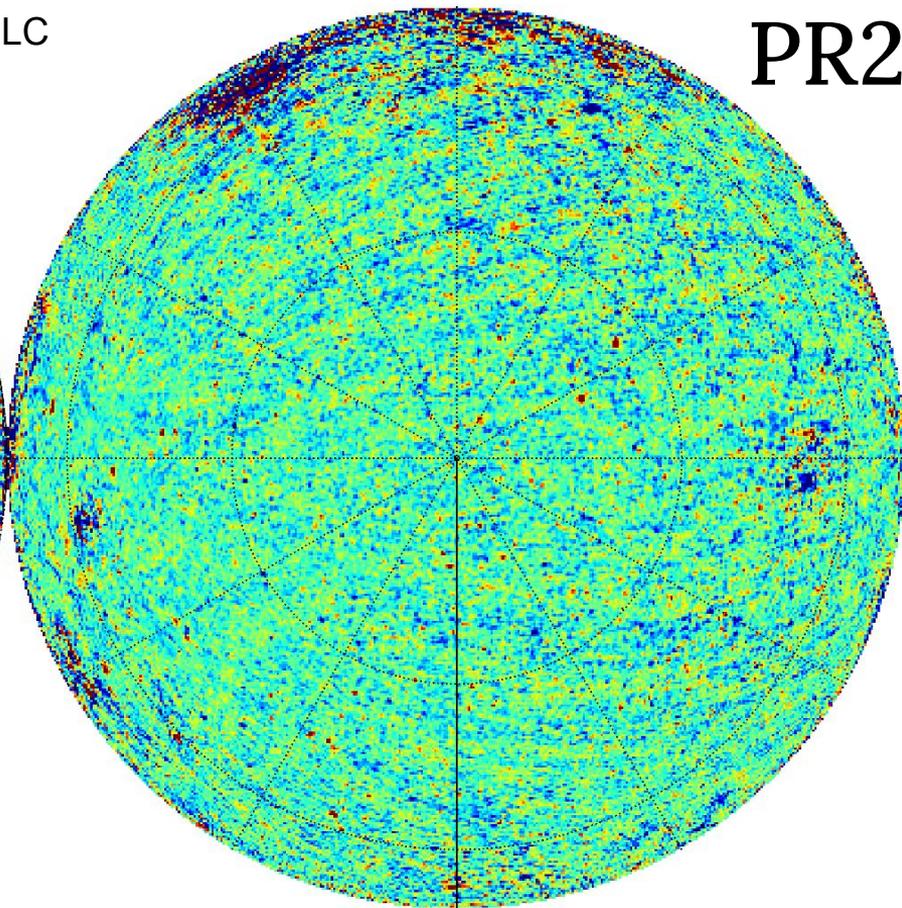
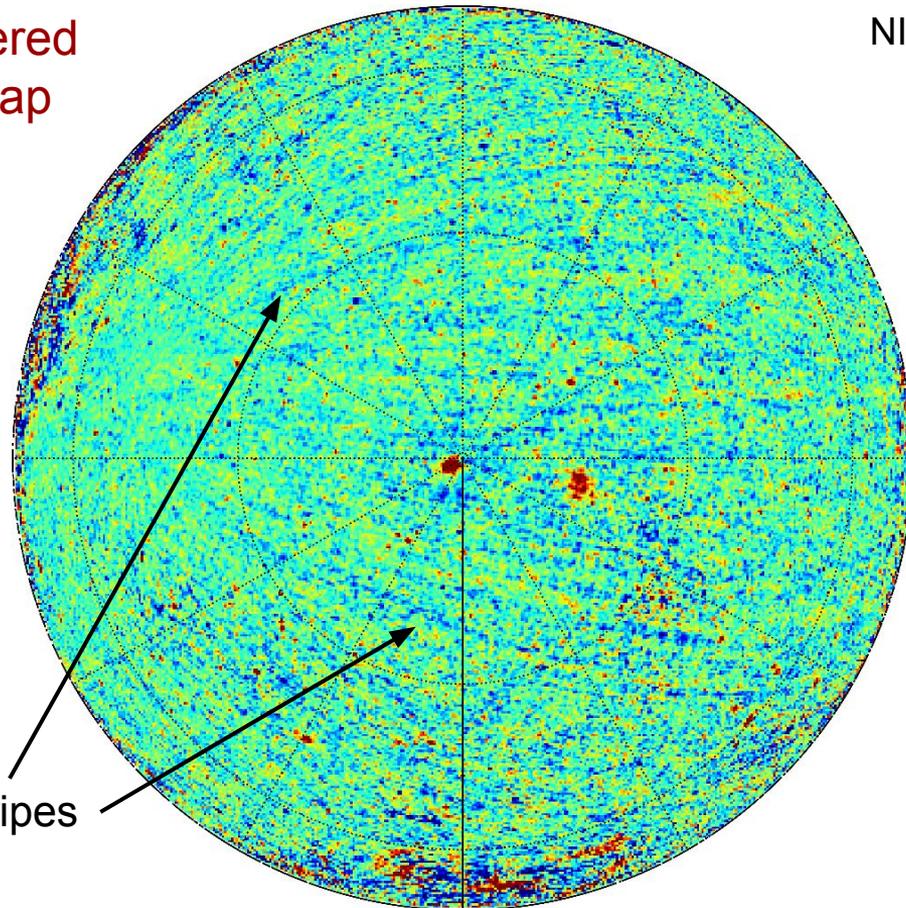
$3.4e-06$

Filtered
y-map

NILC

PR2

Stripes



$-2.7e-06$

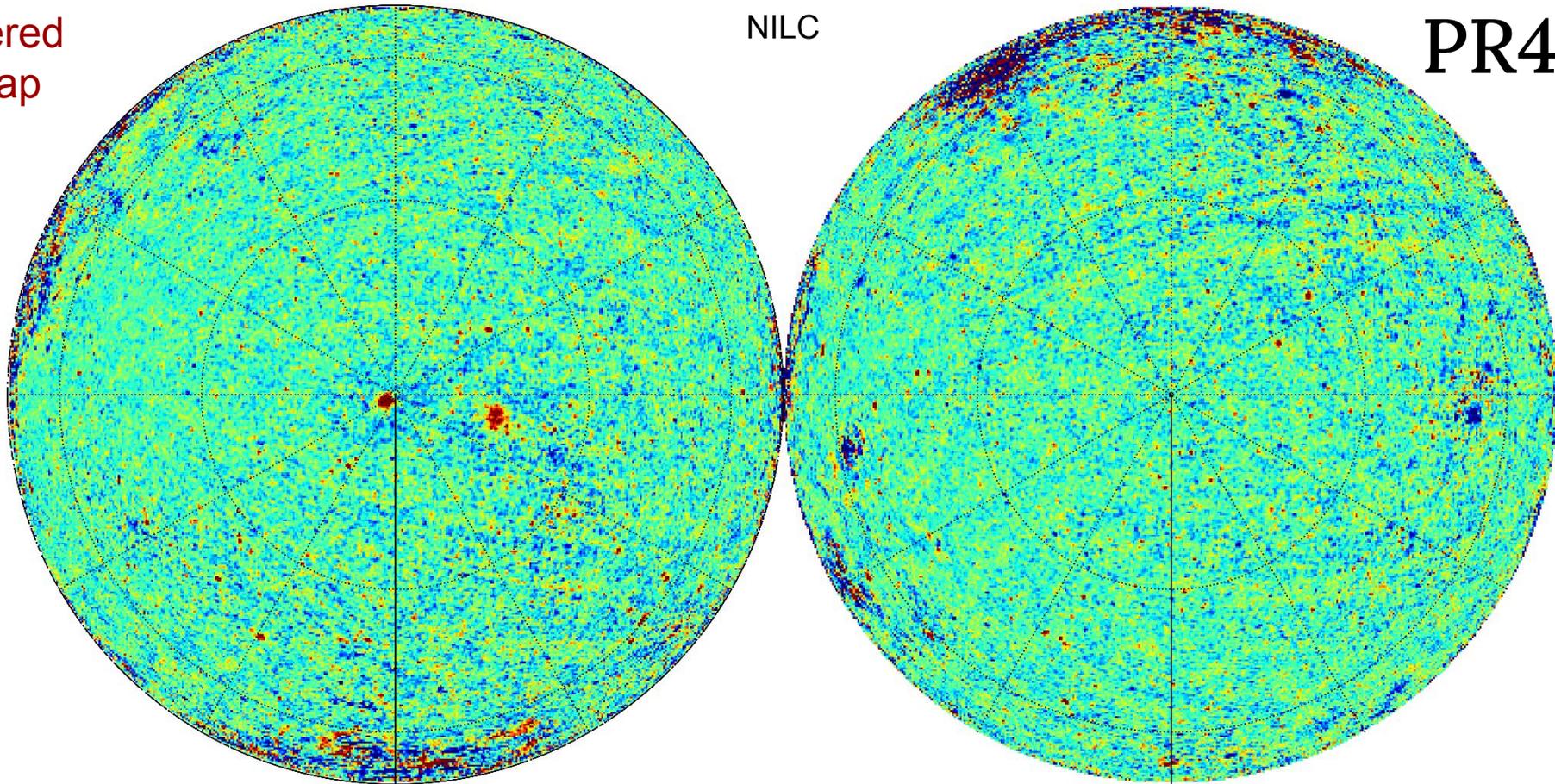
y

$3.4e-06$

Filtered
y-map

NILC

PR4



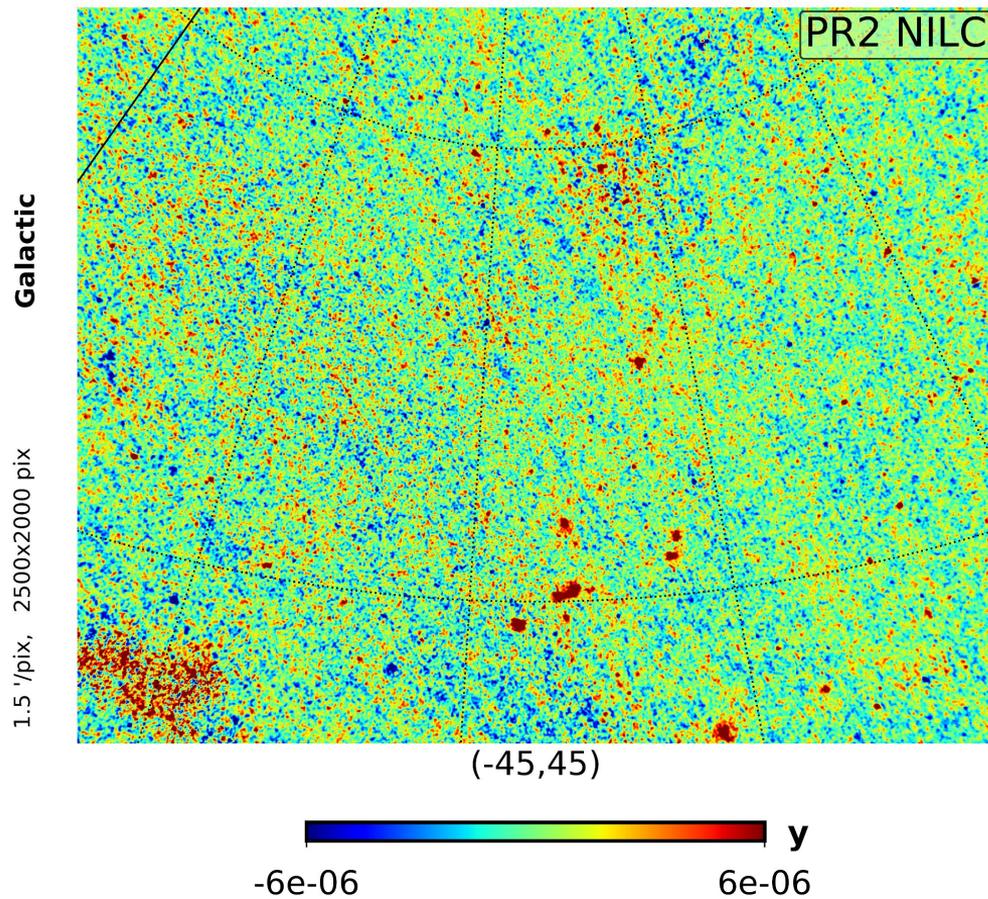
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

-2.7e-06

y

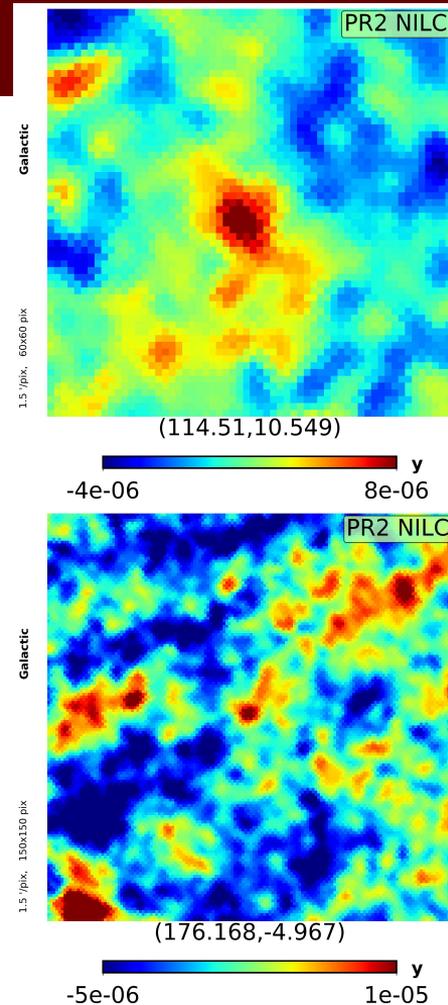
3.4e-06

Map Characterization: Stripes, noise and dust



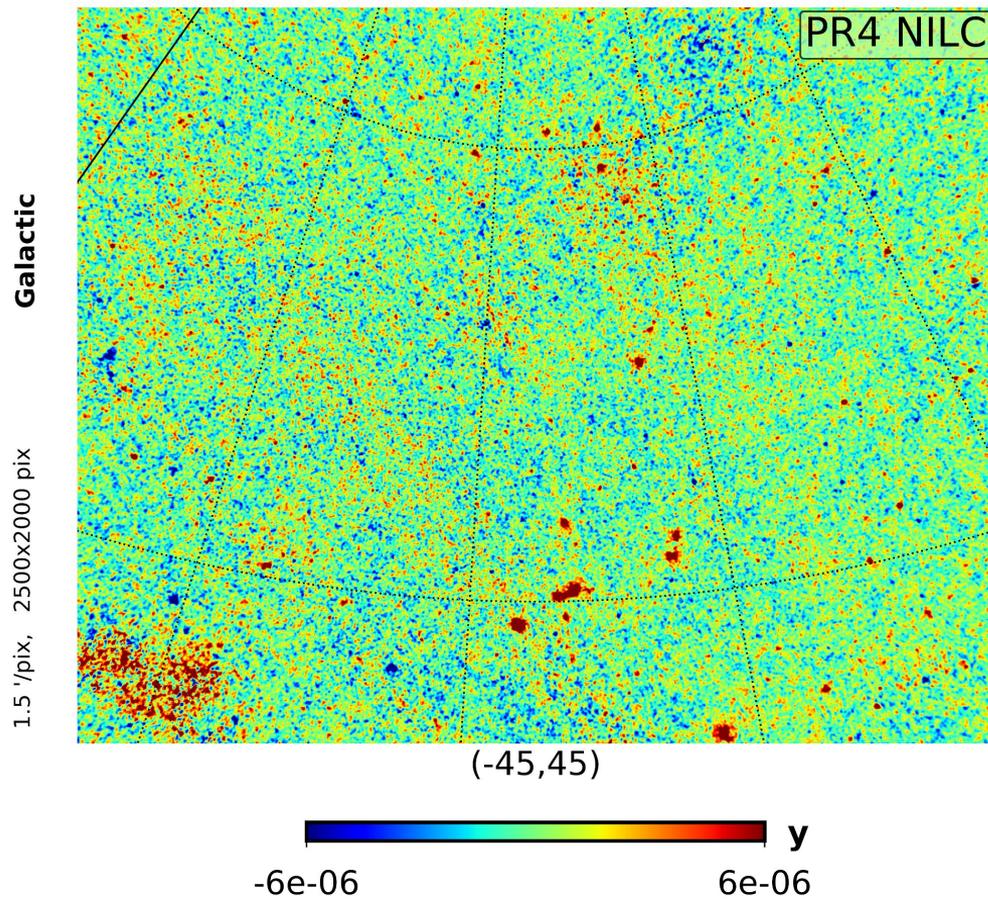
CIZA J0516.9+2925

Old NILC
y-map



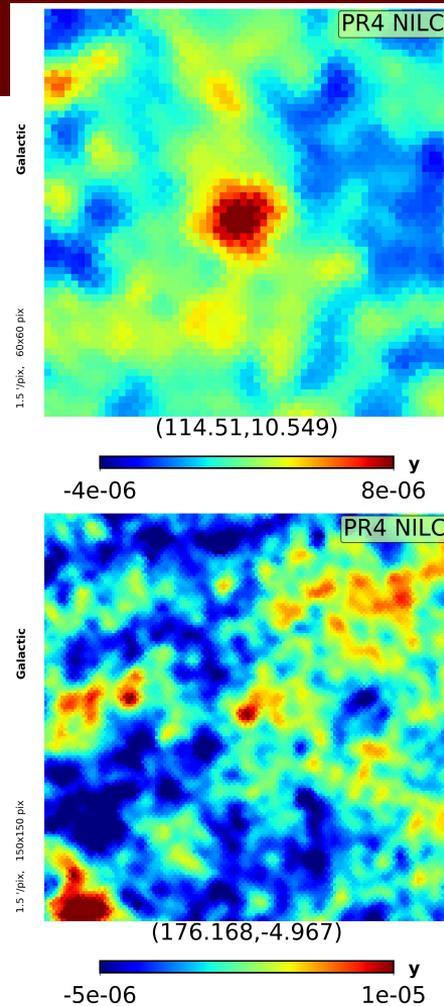
CIZA J2302.7+7137

Map Characterization: Stripes, noise and dust



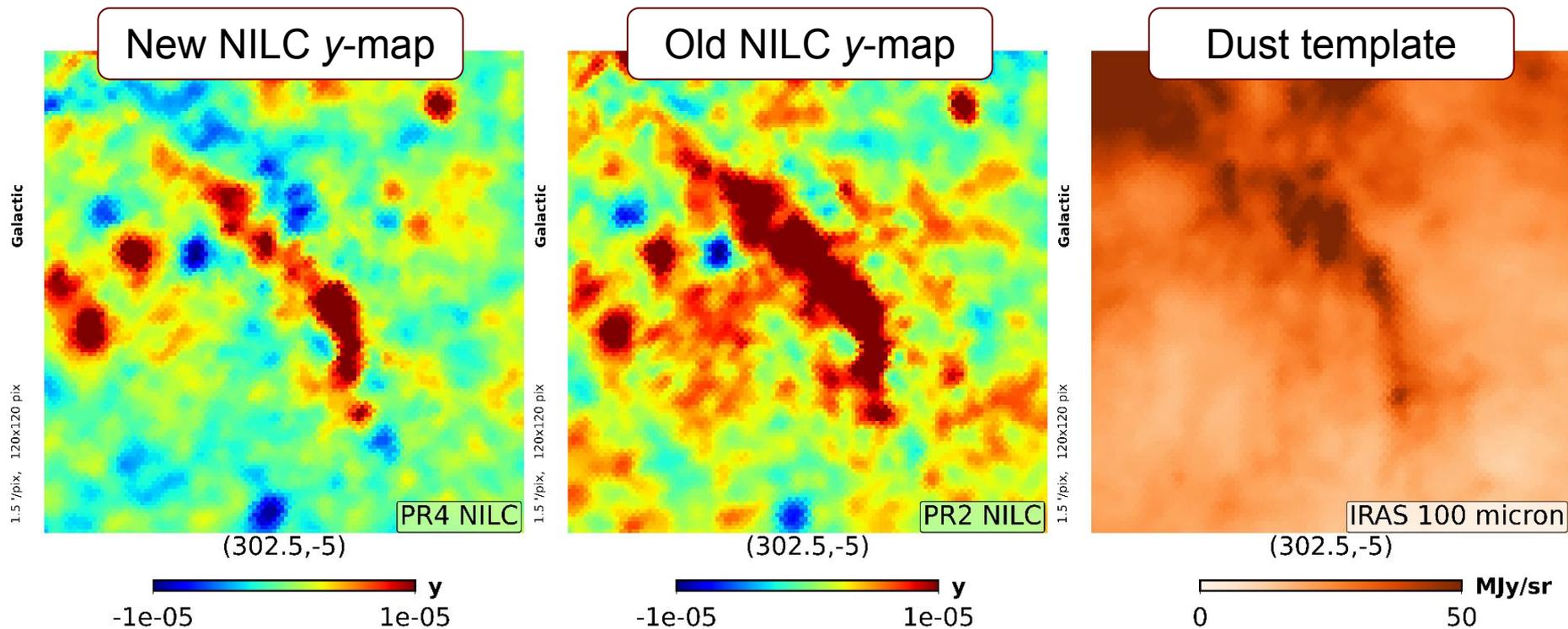
CIZA J0516.9+2925

New NILC
y-map



CIZA J2302.7+7137

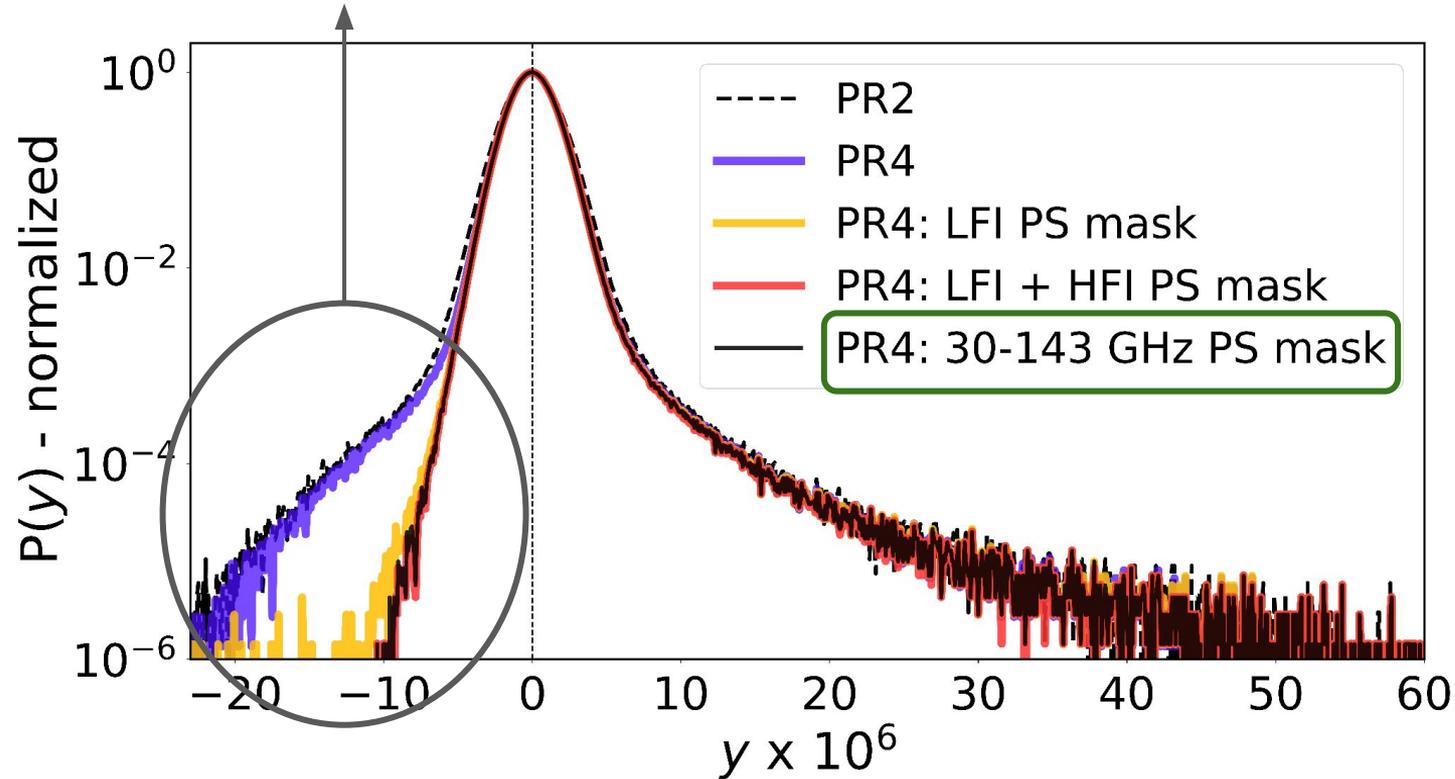
Map Characterization: Diffuse Galactic Dust



Lower level of contamination by diffused galactic dust emission

Point Sources

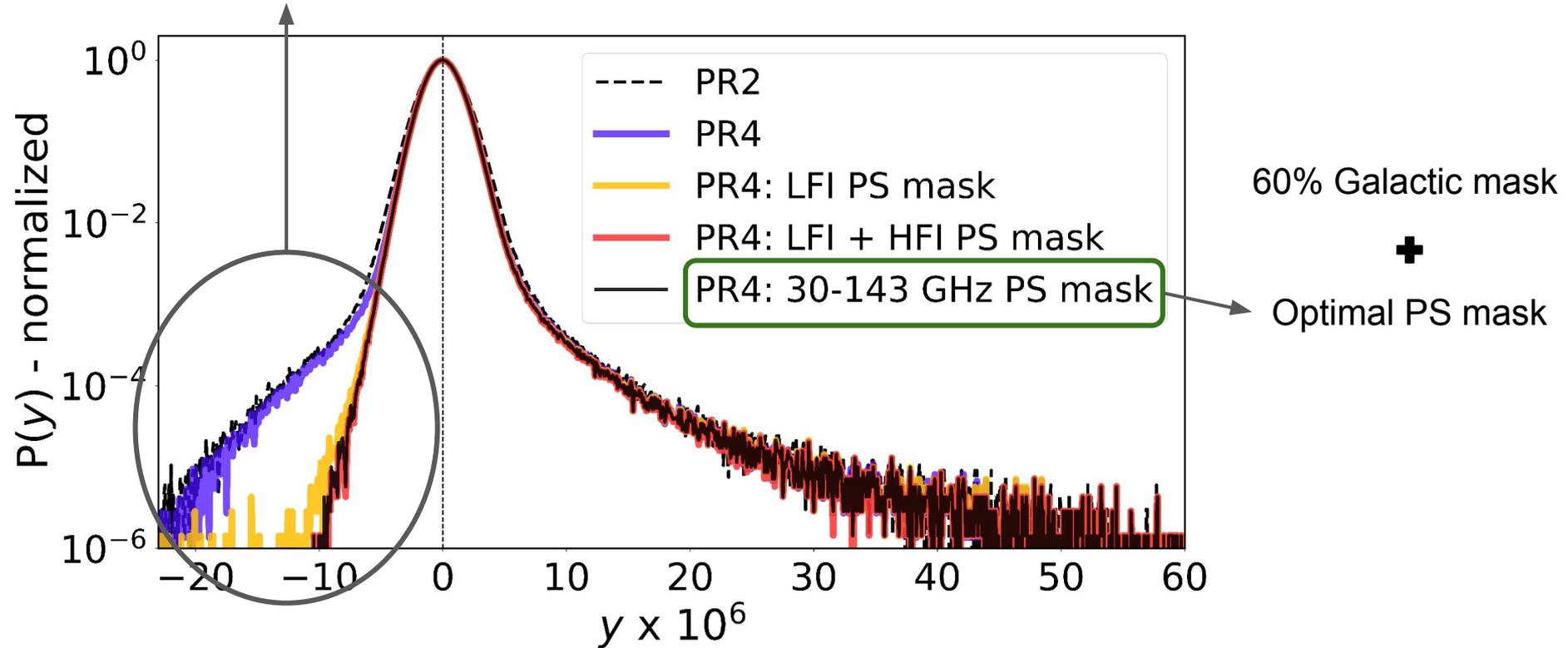
Radio Sources



Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193; López-Caniego et al. 2006

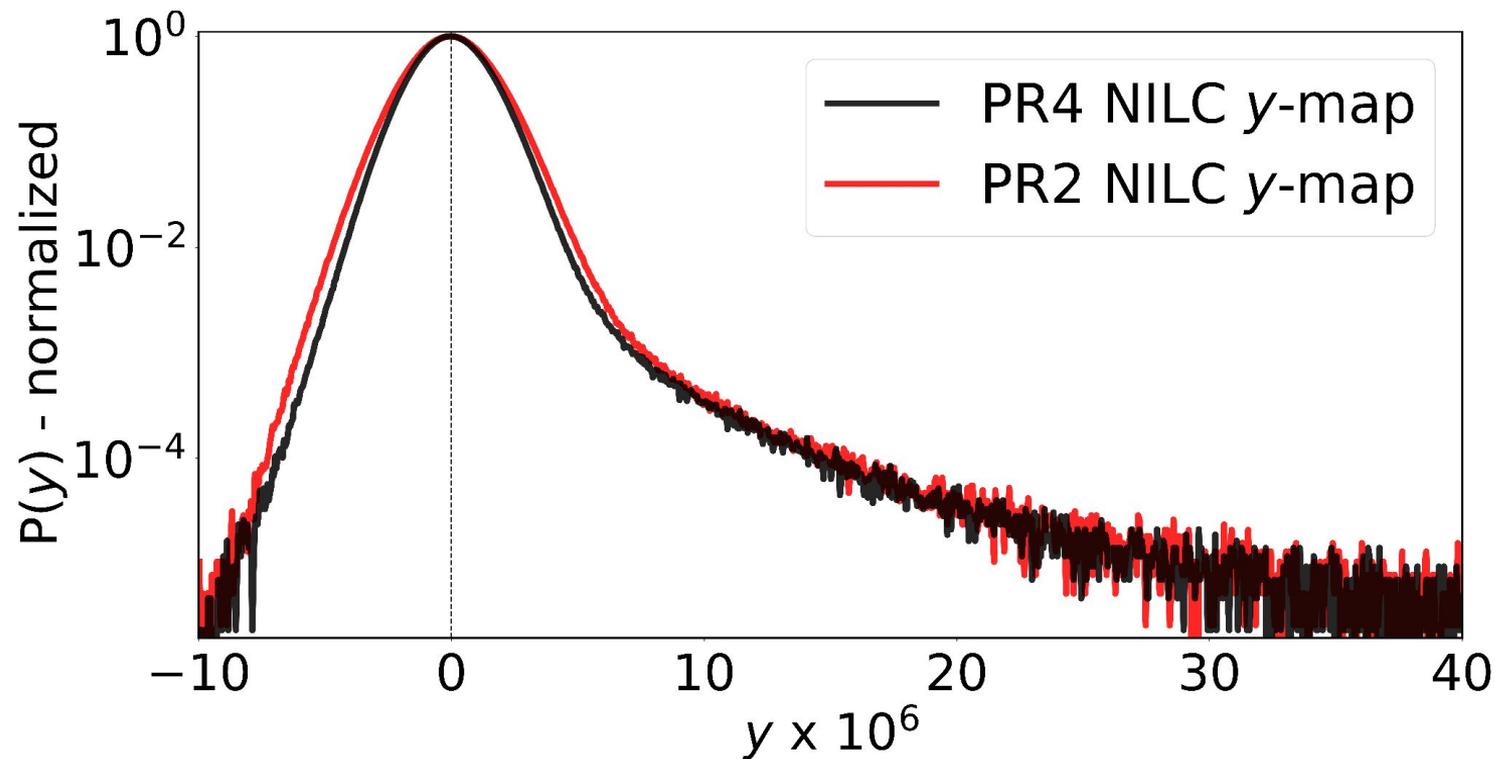
Point Sources

Radio Sources



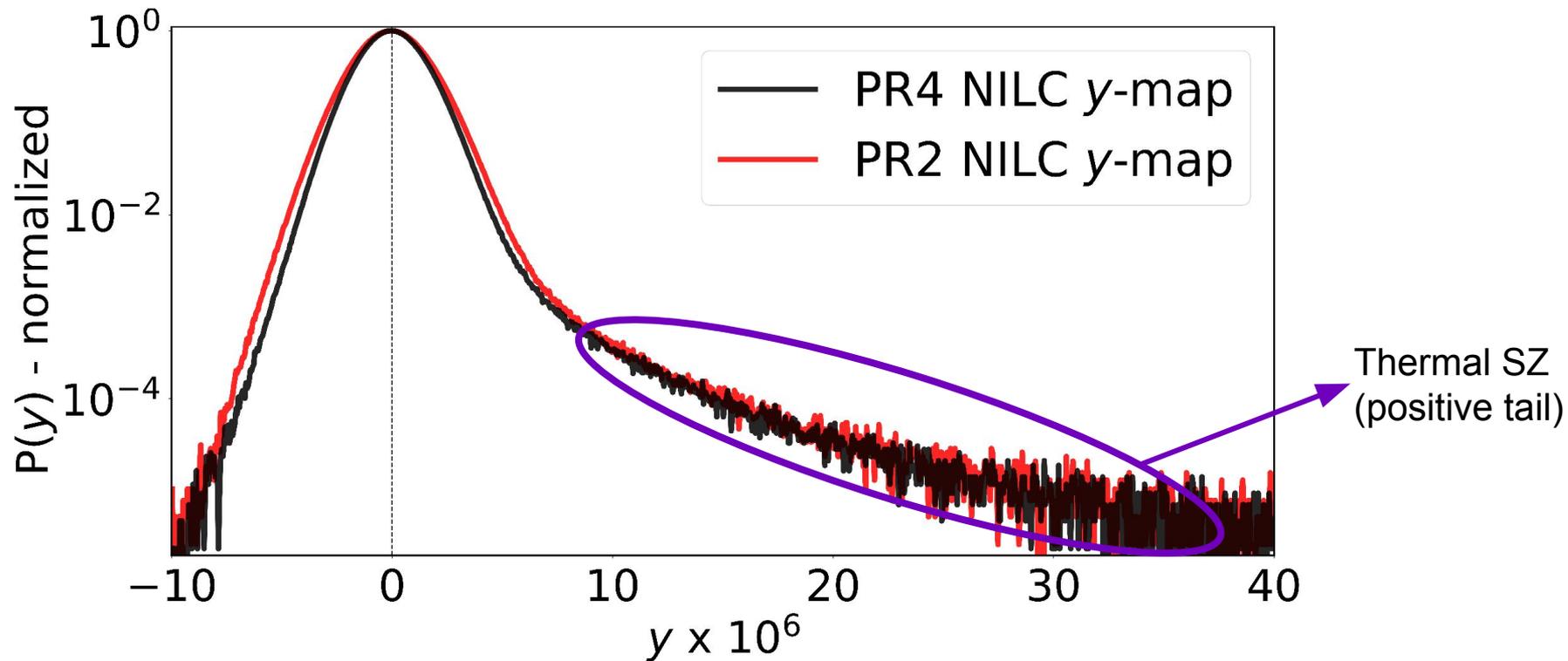
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193; López-Caniego et al. 2006

1-PDF: NILC y-map



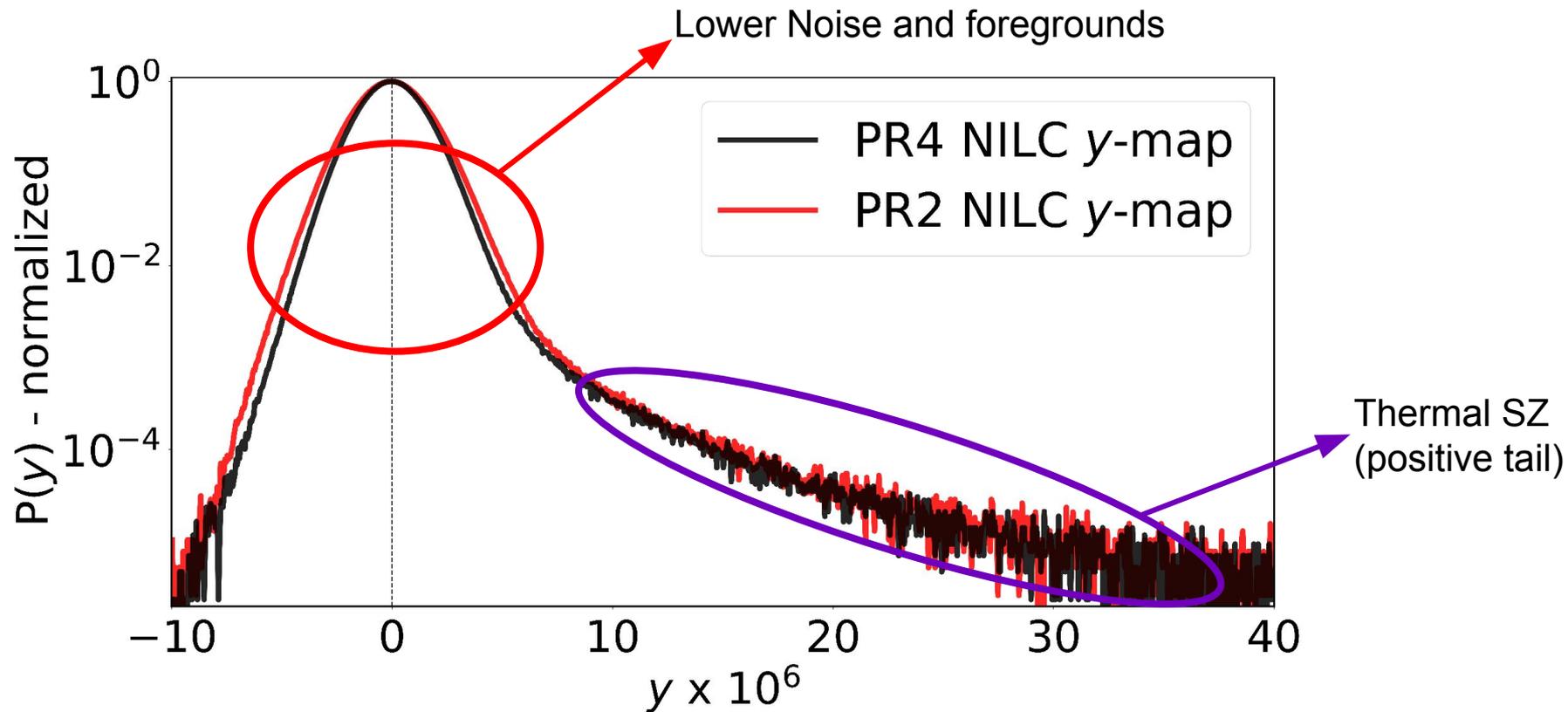
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

1-PDF: NILC y-map



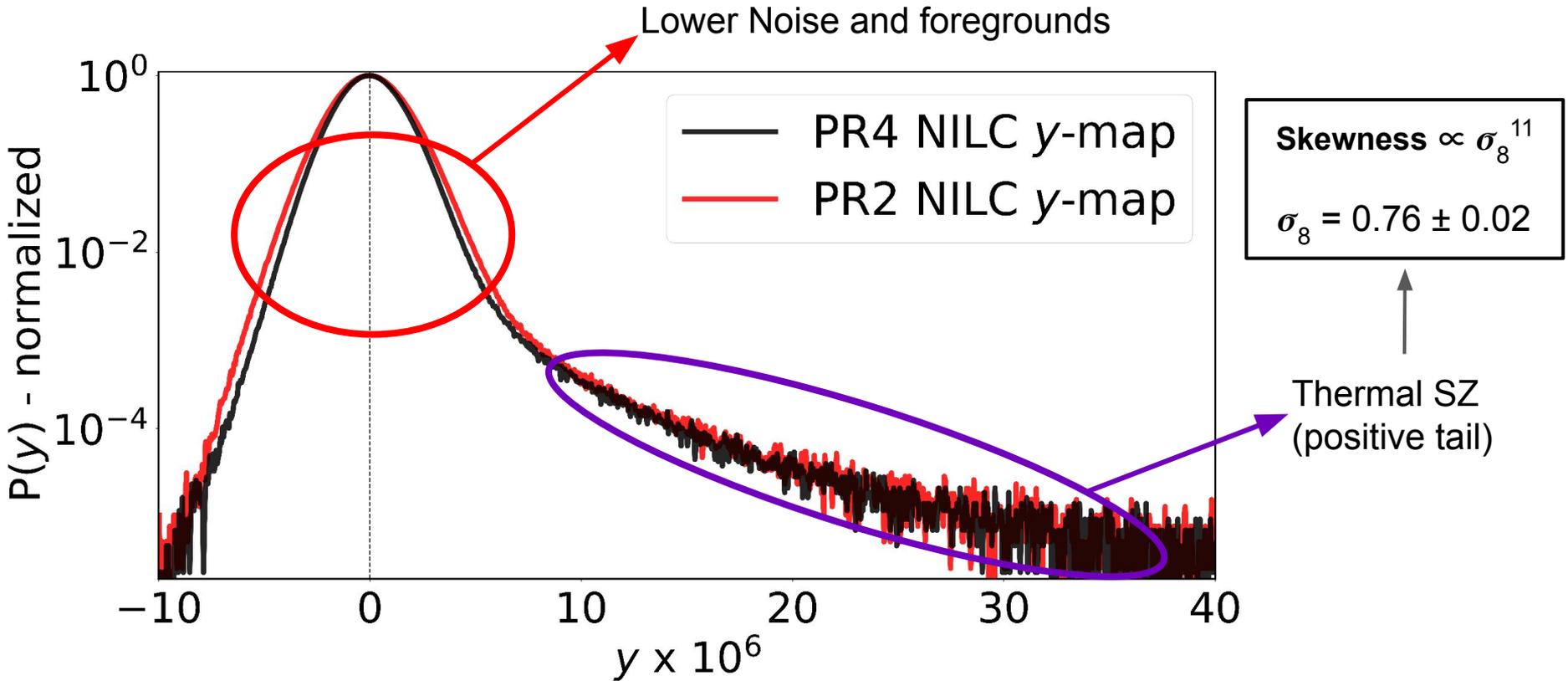
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

1-PDF: NILC y-map



Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

1-PDF: NILC y-map



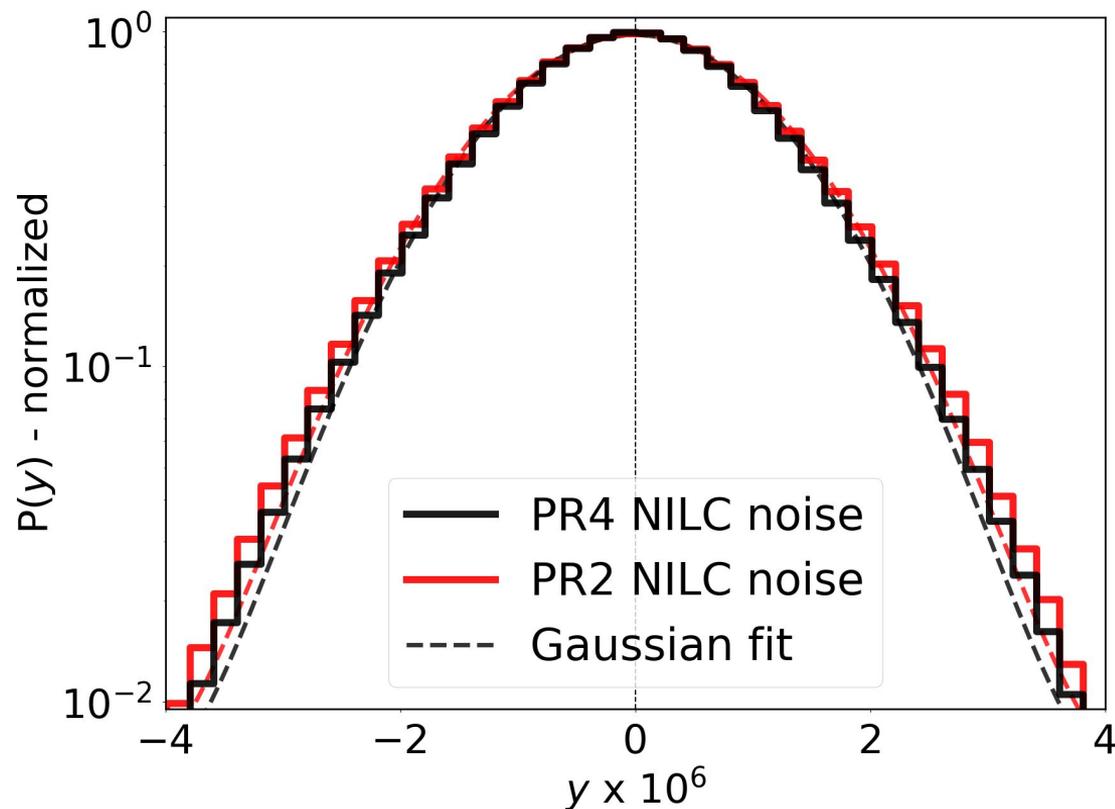
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

1-PDF: Noise

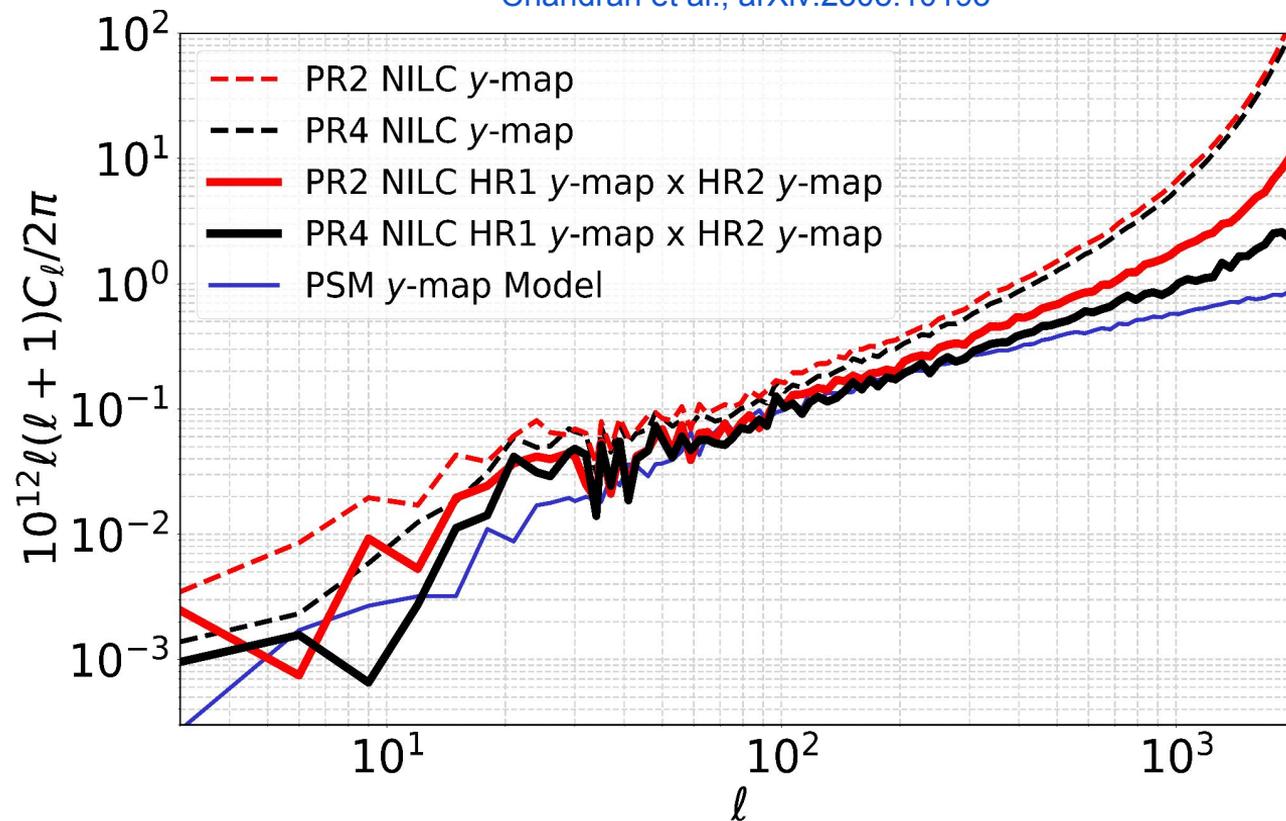
Noise estimate: Half difference of half ring (HR) y-maps.

~ 7% reduction in noise contamination

Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

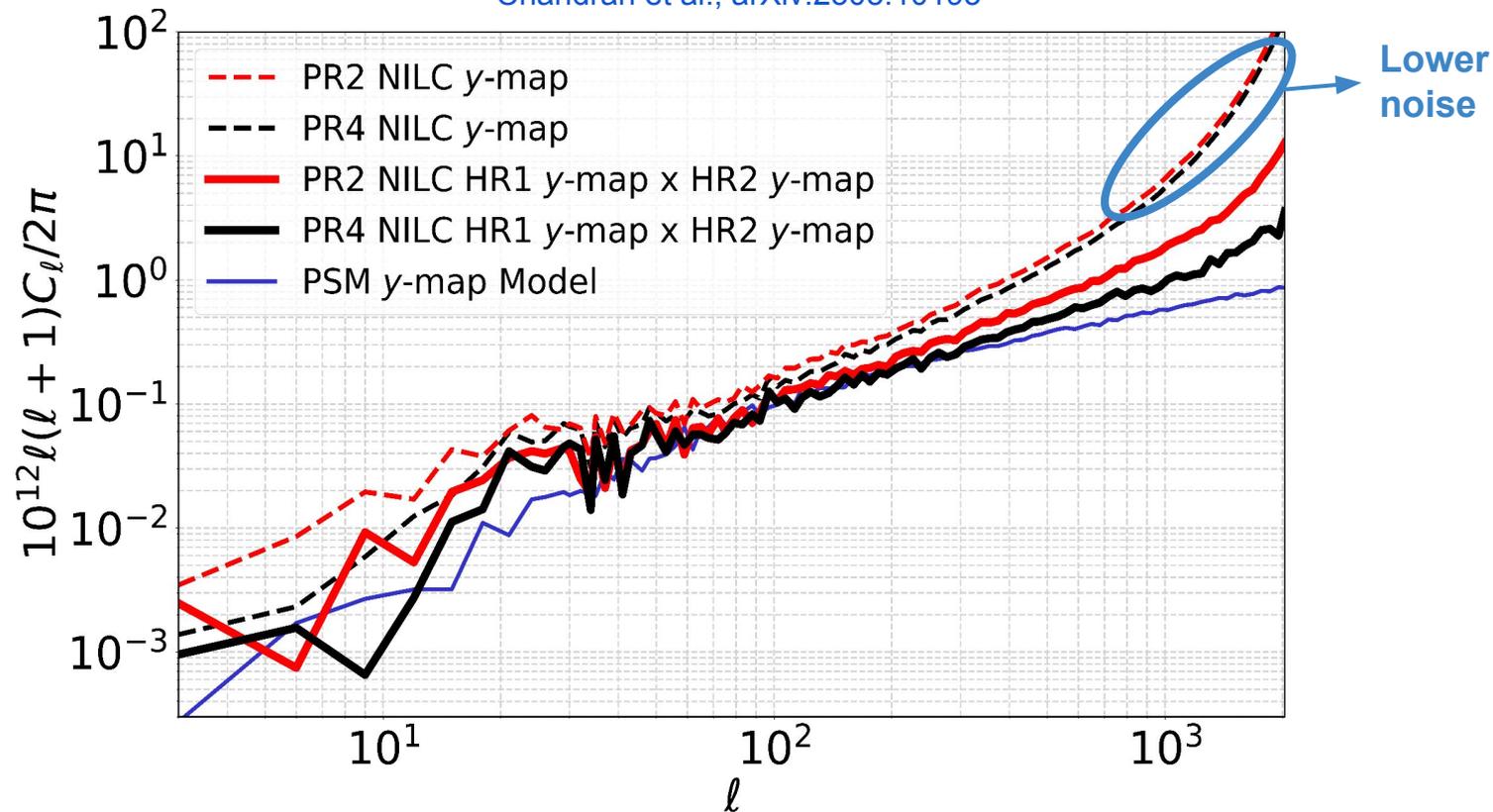


Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

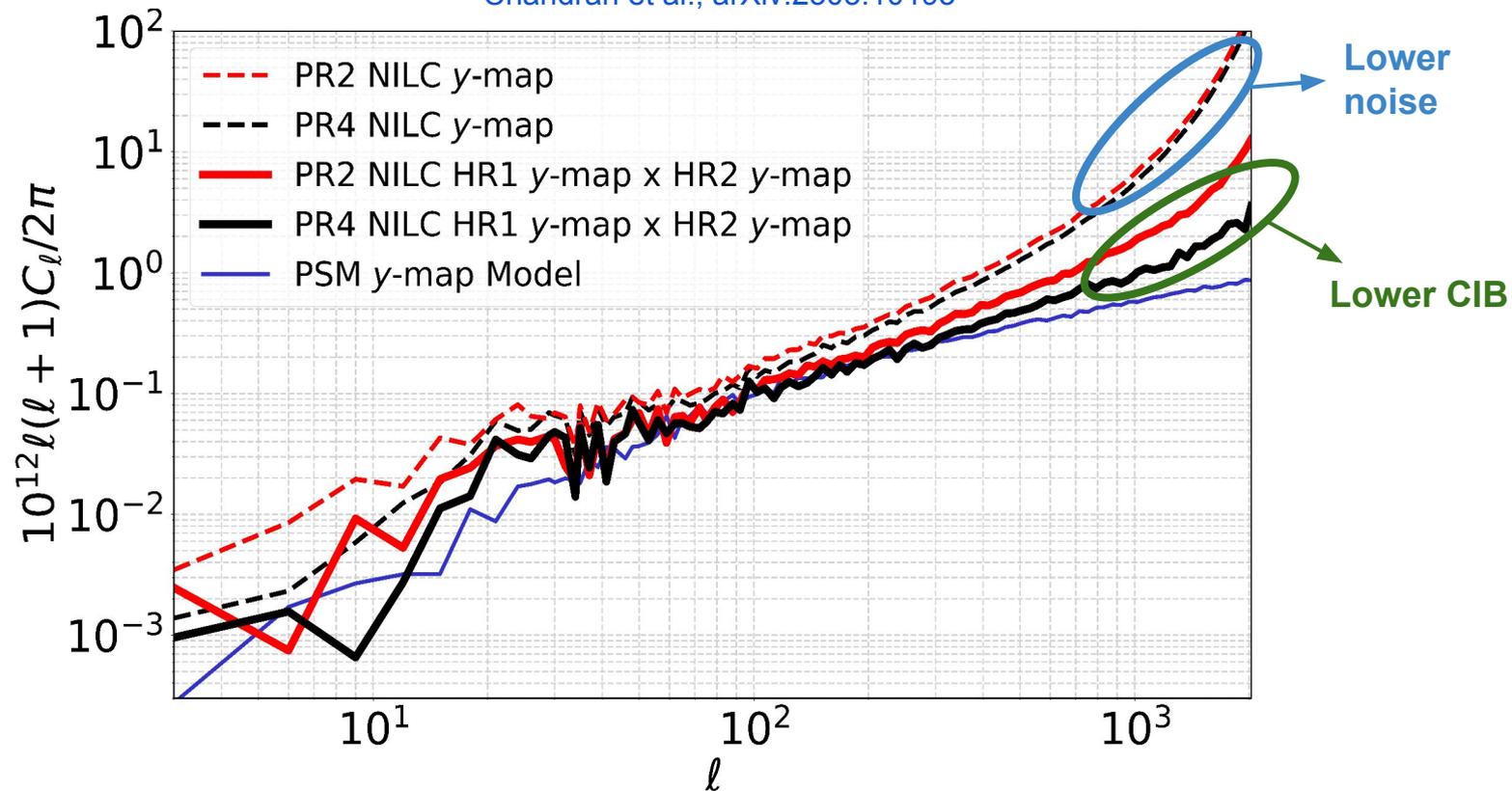


Power spectra

Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

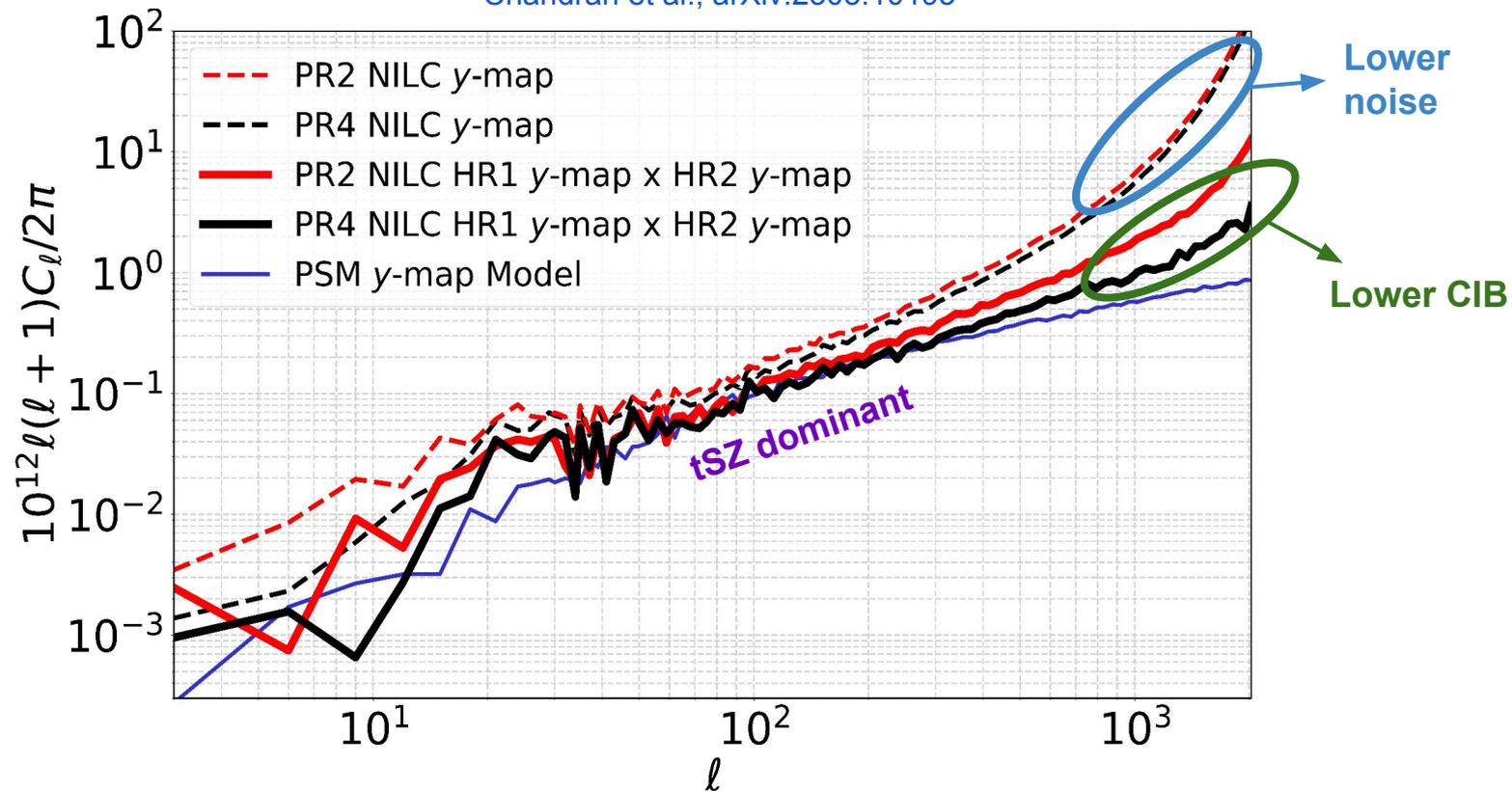


Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193



Power spectra

Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

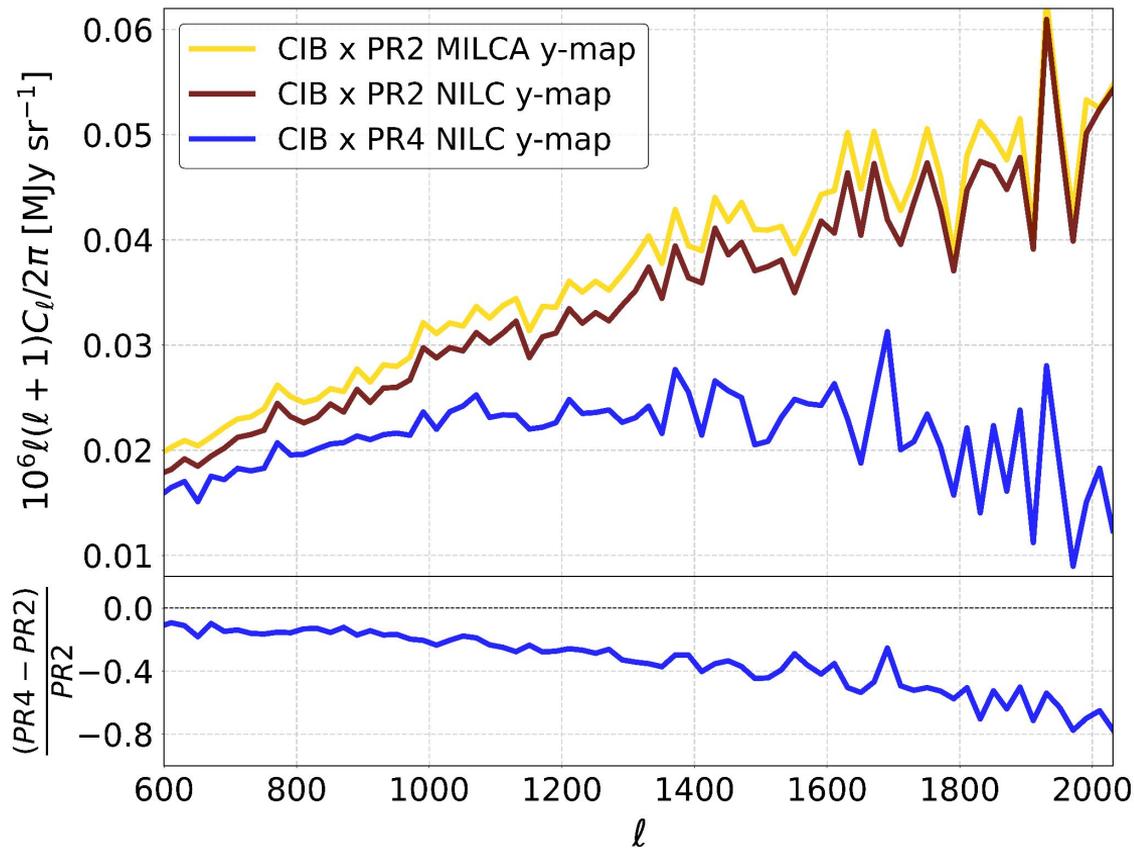


Contaminants in y-map: Cosmic Infrared Background (CIB)

y-map X CIB template

CIB template: GNILC 857 GHz CIB map
(Planck Collaboration Int. XLVIII 2016)
Sky fraction: 50%

34% improvement



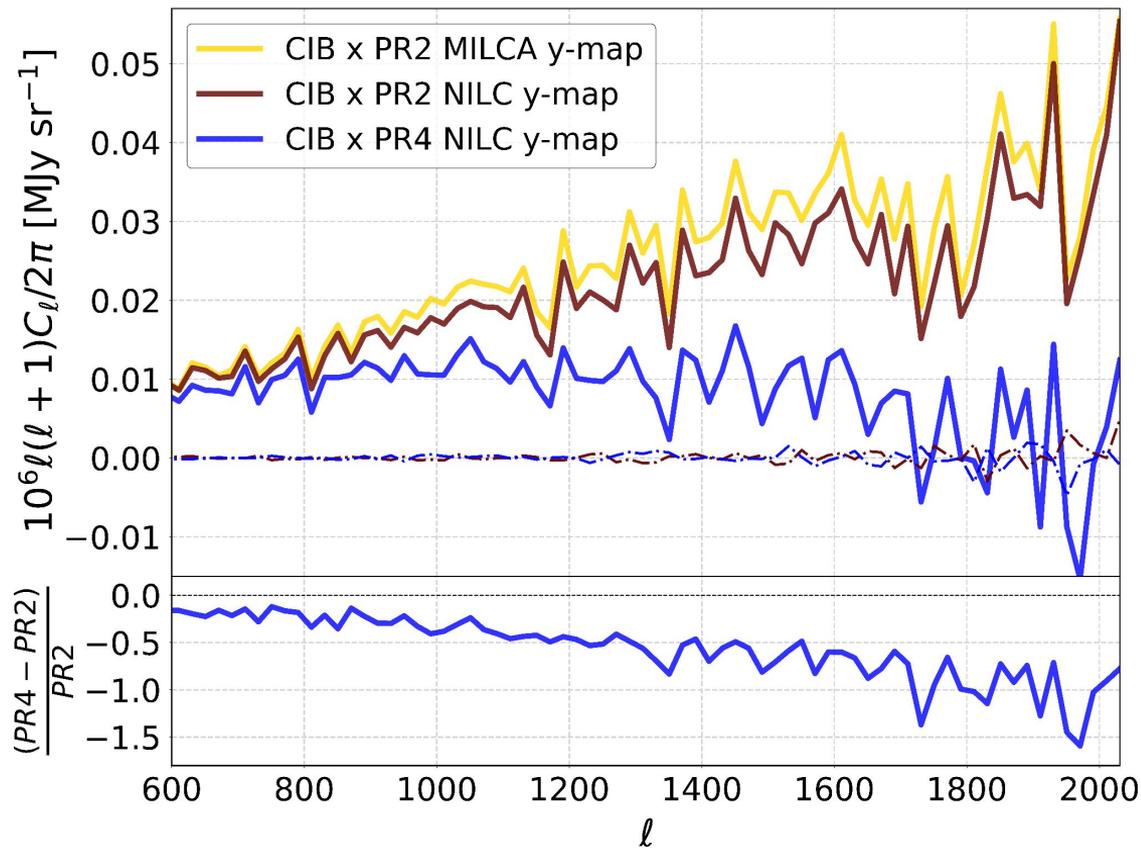
Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

Contaminants in y-map: Cosmic Infrared Background (CIB)

y-map X CIB template

CIB template: Lenz'19 857 GHz CIB map
(Lenz et al. (2019))
Sky fraction: 15%

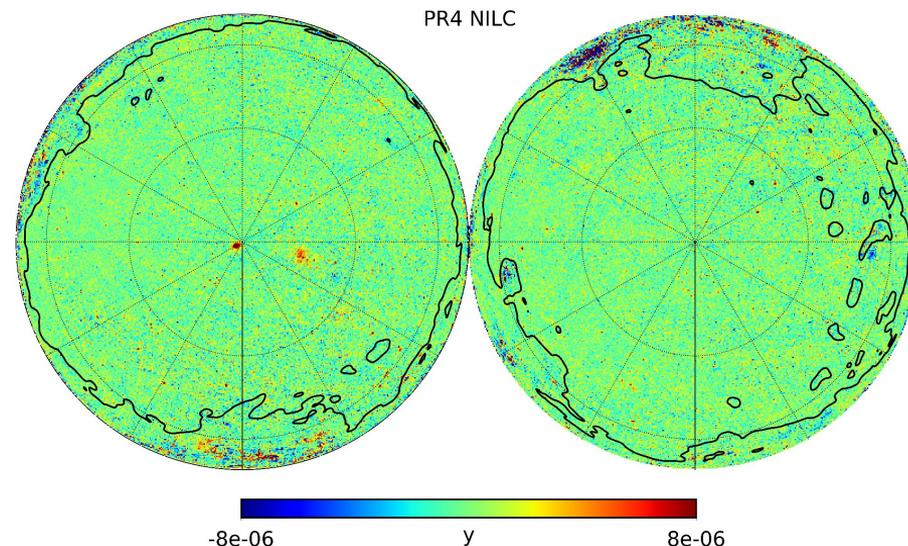
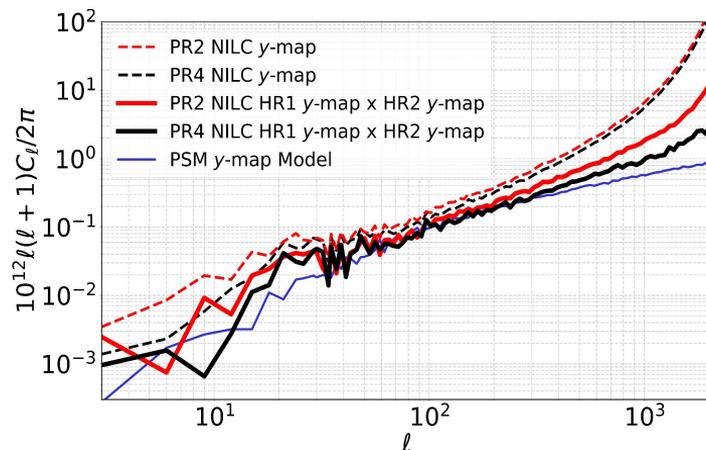
57% improvement



Chandran et al., arXiv:2305.10193

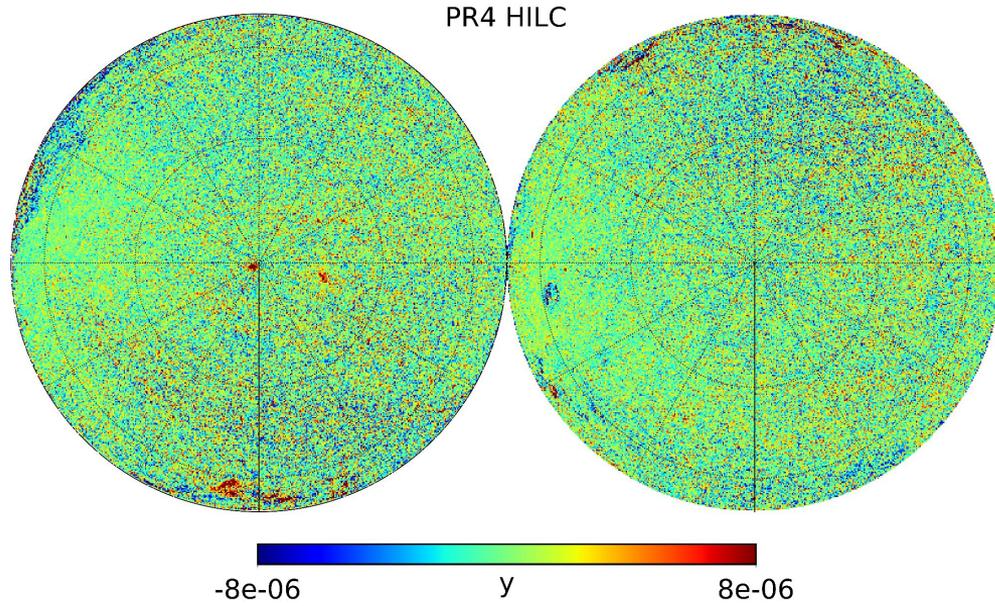
- New all-sky improved thermal SZ Compton y-parameter map
- Publicly available at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7940376>
- Lower noise, CIB and thermal dust contamination
- Lower level of stripes
- Validated on detailed simulations

Chandran, Remazeilles and Barreiro (arXiv:2305.10193)

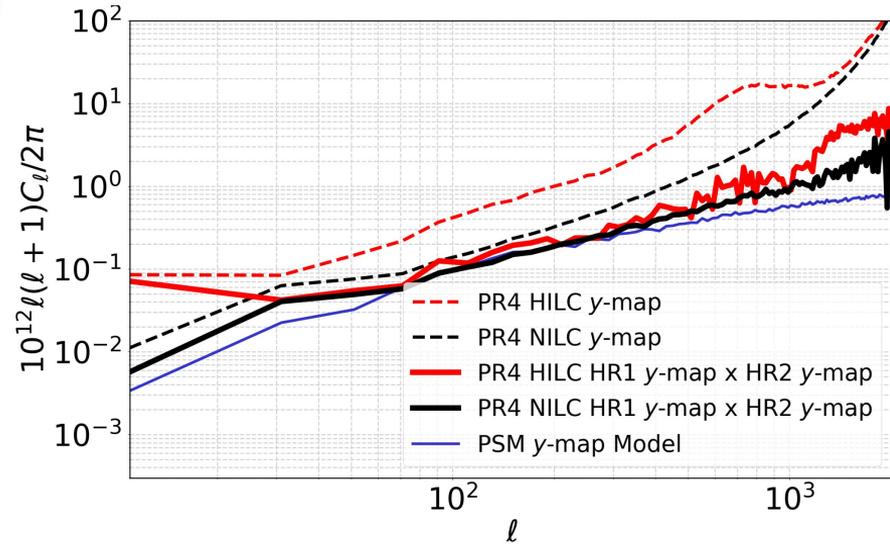
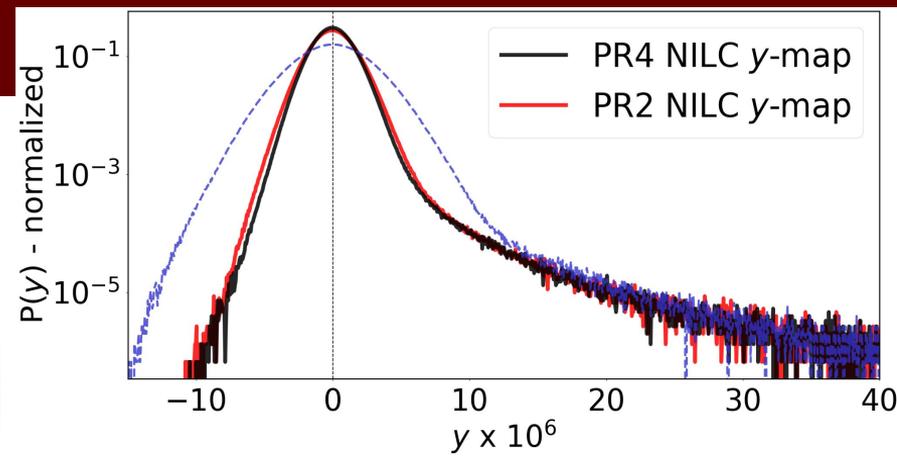


Backup Material

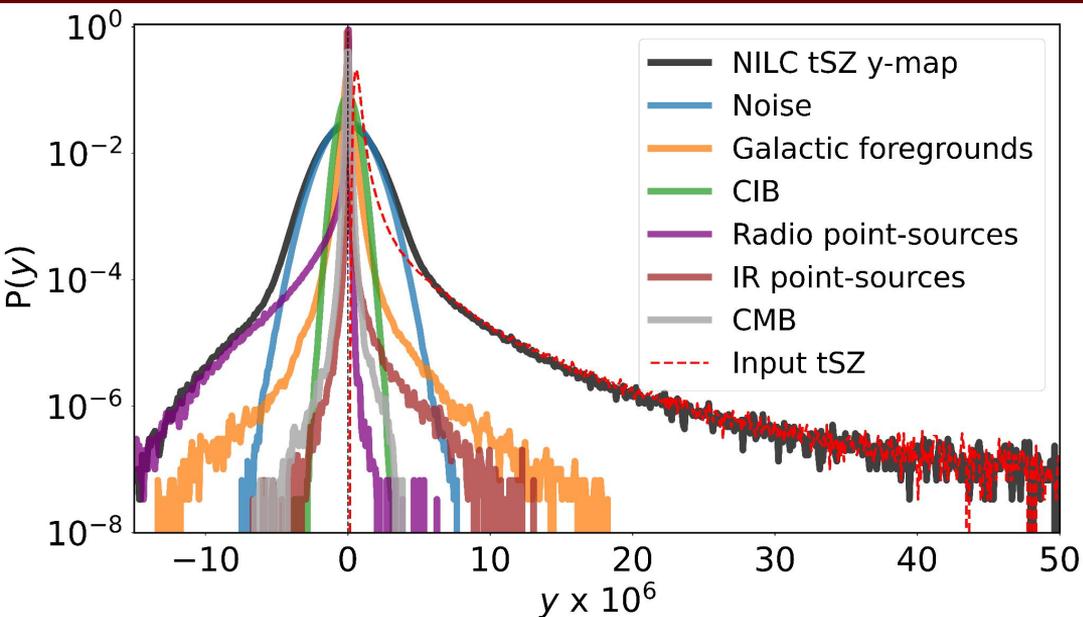
HILC: Don't do it for tSZ!



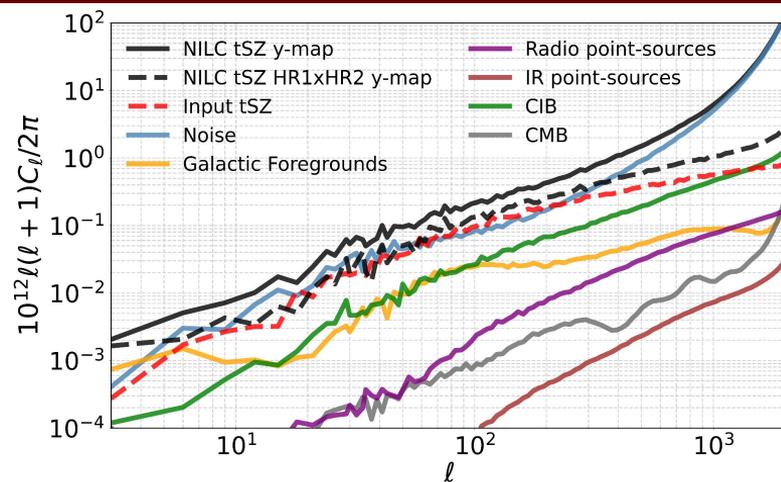
$\text{SNR}^{\text{HILC}} \sim 178$; $\text{SNR}^{\text{NILC}} \sim 61$ for $\ell \in [30, 1000]$



NILC tSZ y-map from Simulations: 1-PDF



- Negative tail: Radio sources
- Gaussian: Noise + CIB
- Positive tail: thermal SZ
- IR sources: very low

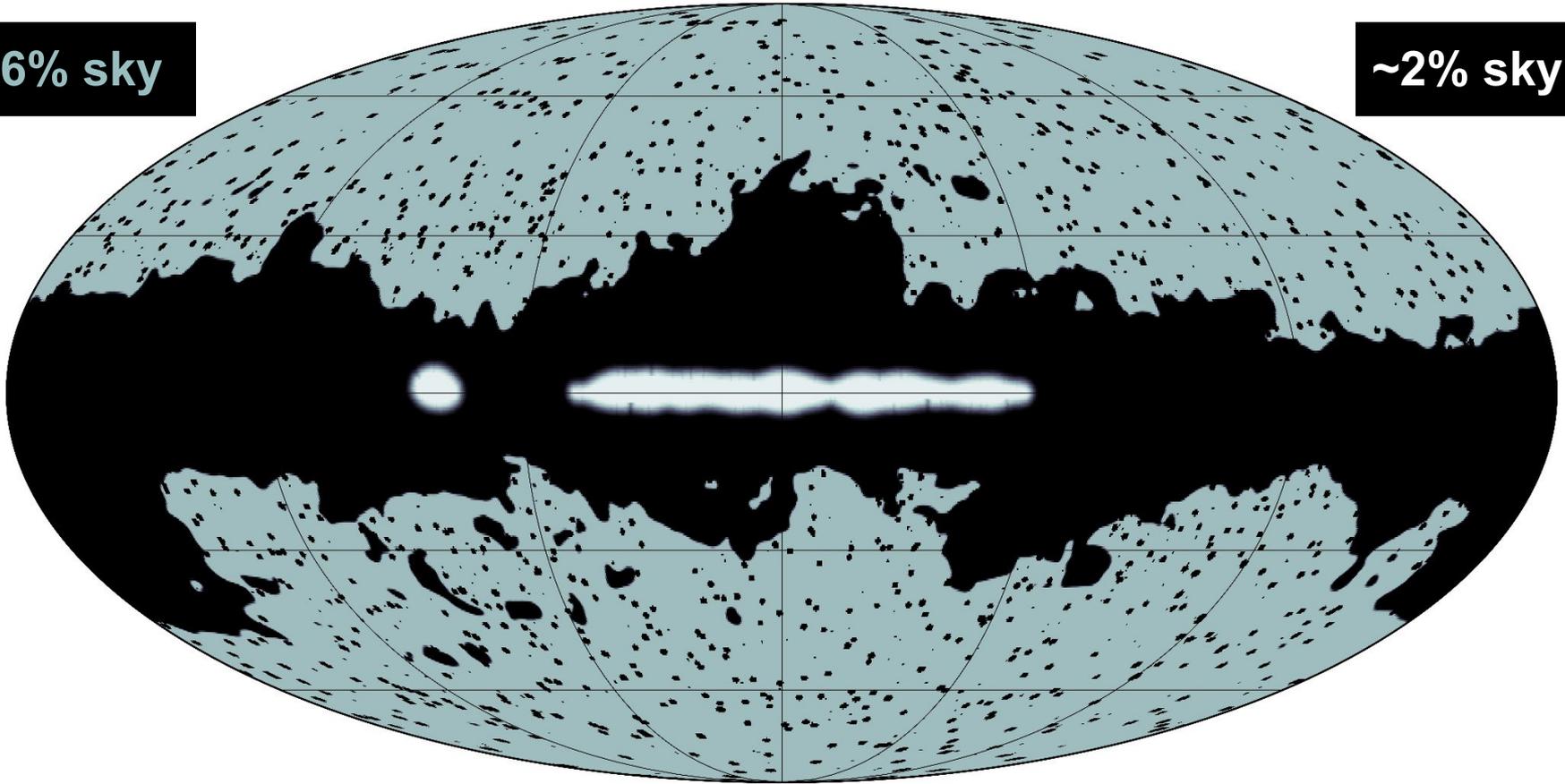


- Large scale: Noise and galactic foregrounds
- Small scale: Noise, CIB and point sources
- CMB is not dominant

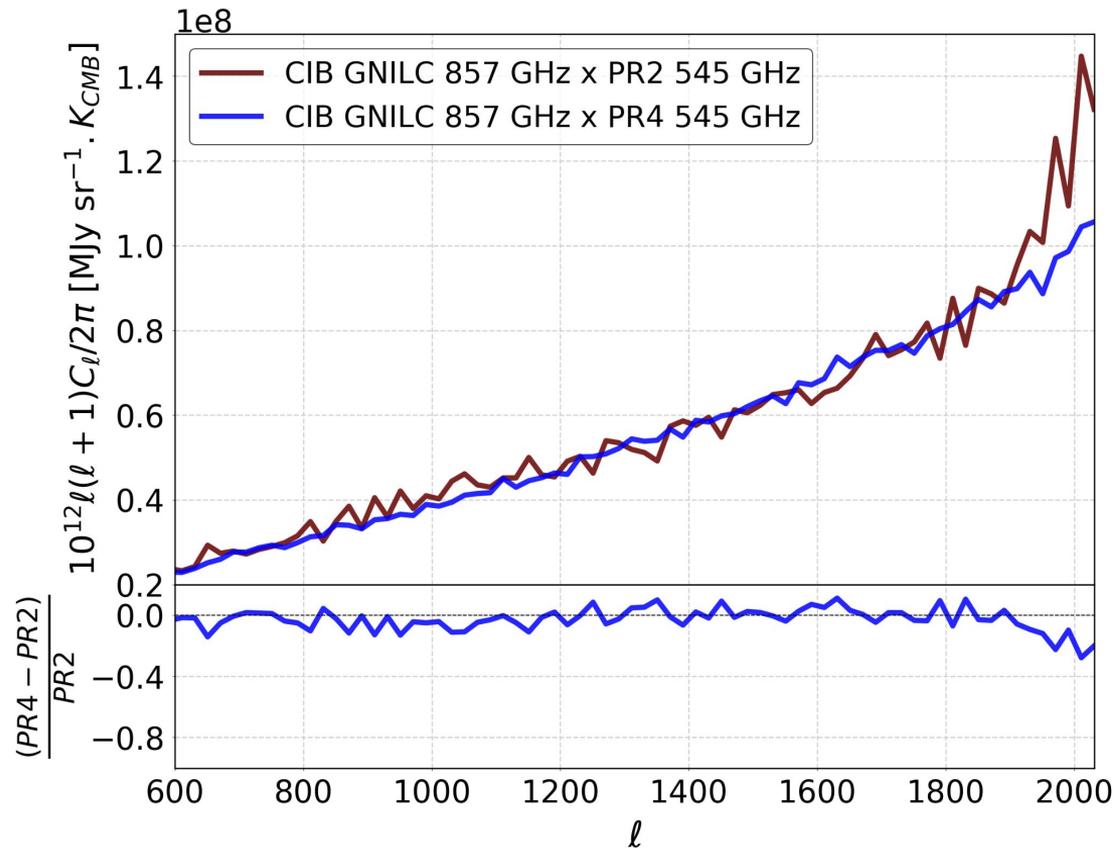
Masks

~56% sky

~2% sky



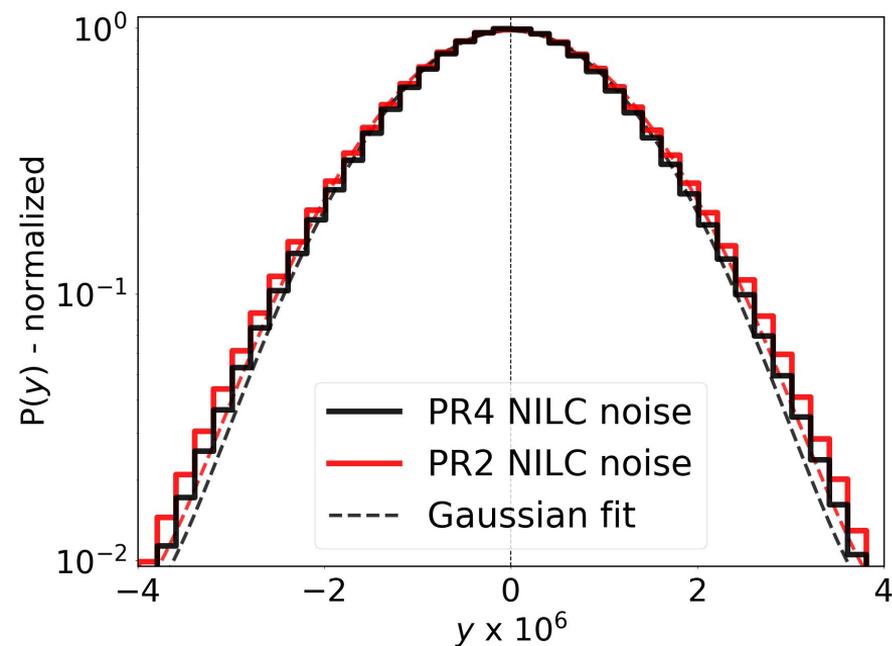
PR2/PR4 545 GHz X CIB GNILC 857



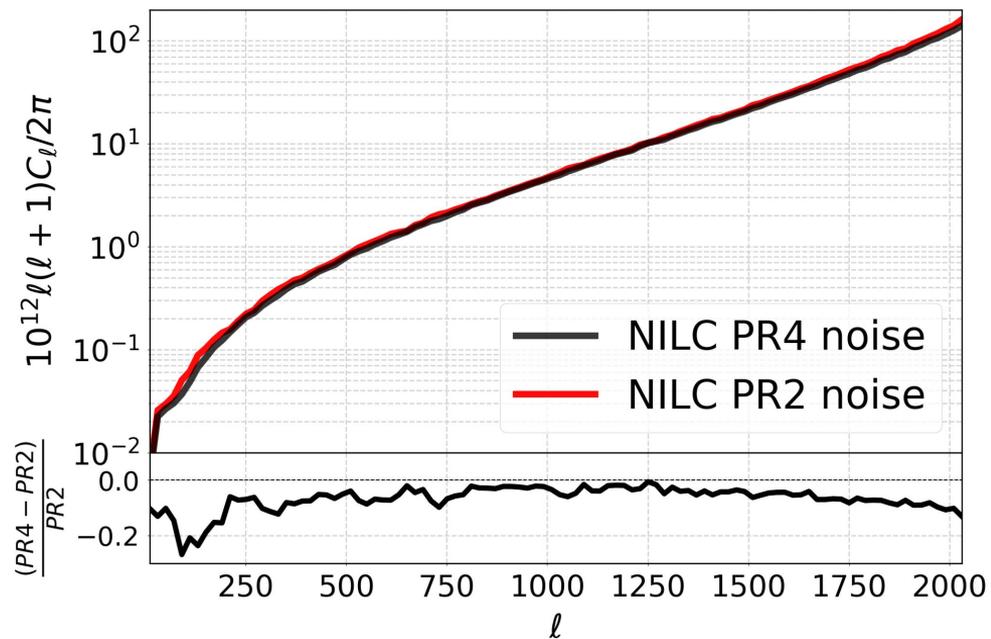
- *Planck* 545 does not contribute significantly to GNILC 857.
- So, different contribution from *Planck* 545 GHz to y-map cannot account for the difference in CIB levels in PR4 and PR2 y-maps.

Contaminants in y-map: Noise

- **Noise:** Estimated from half-ring data splits
- Improvement in variance: $\sim 7\%$

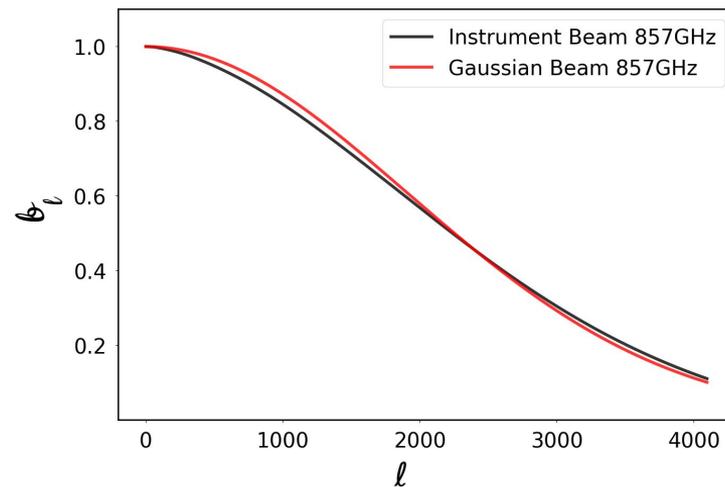
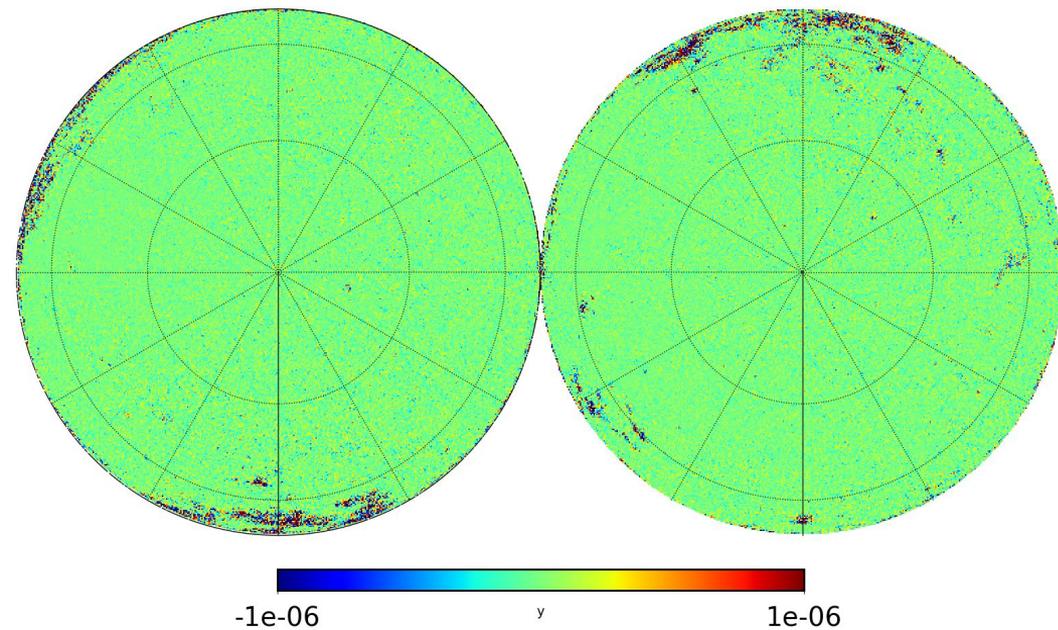


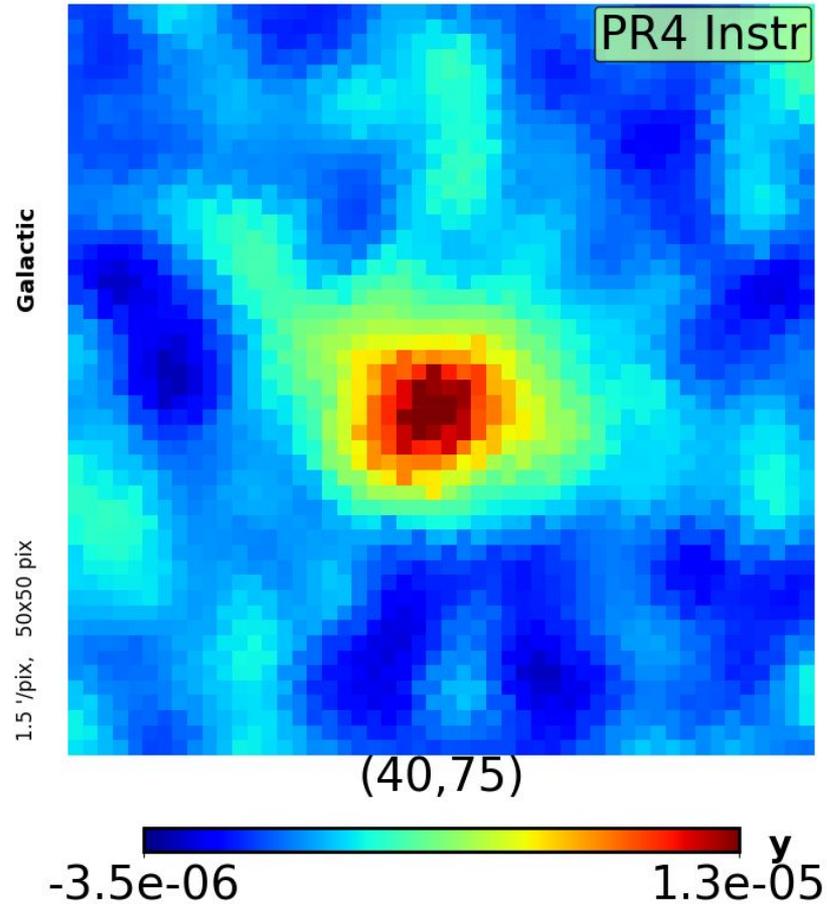
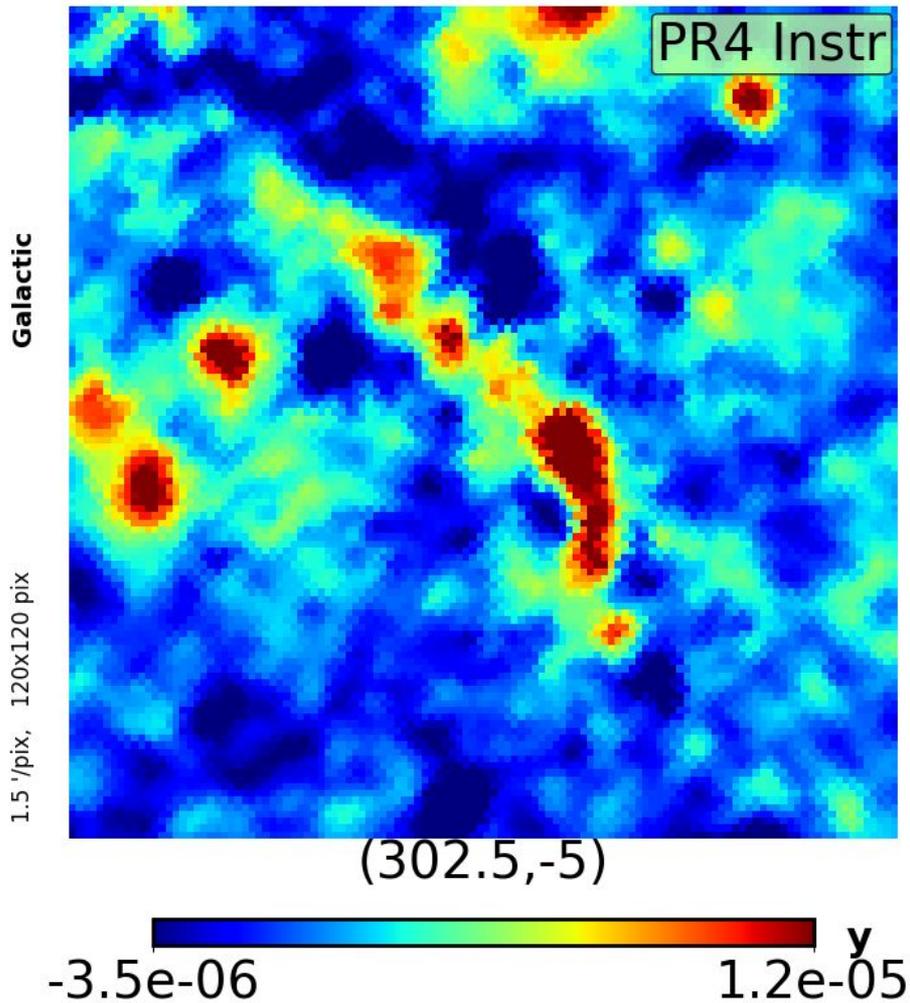
- Improves at all angular scales
- Average improvement for $l \in [30, 2048]$: $\sim 7\%$

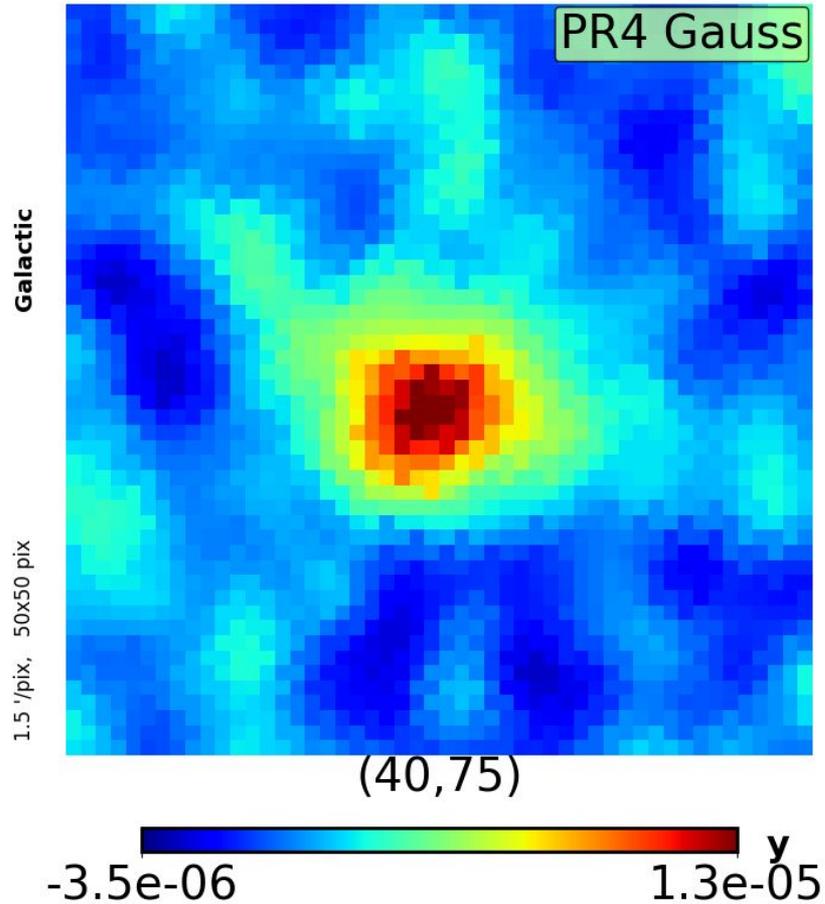
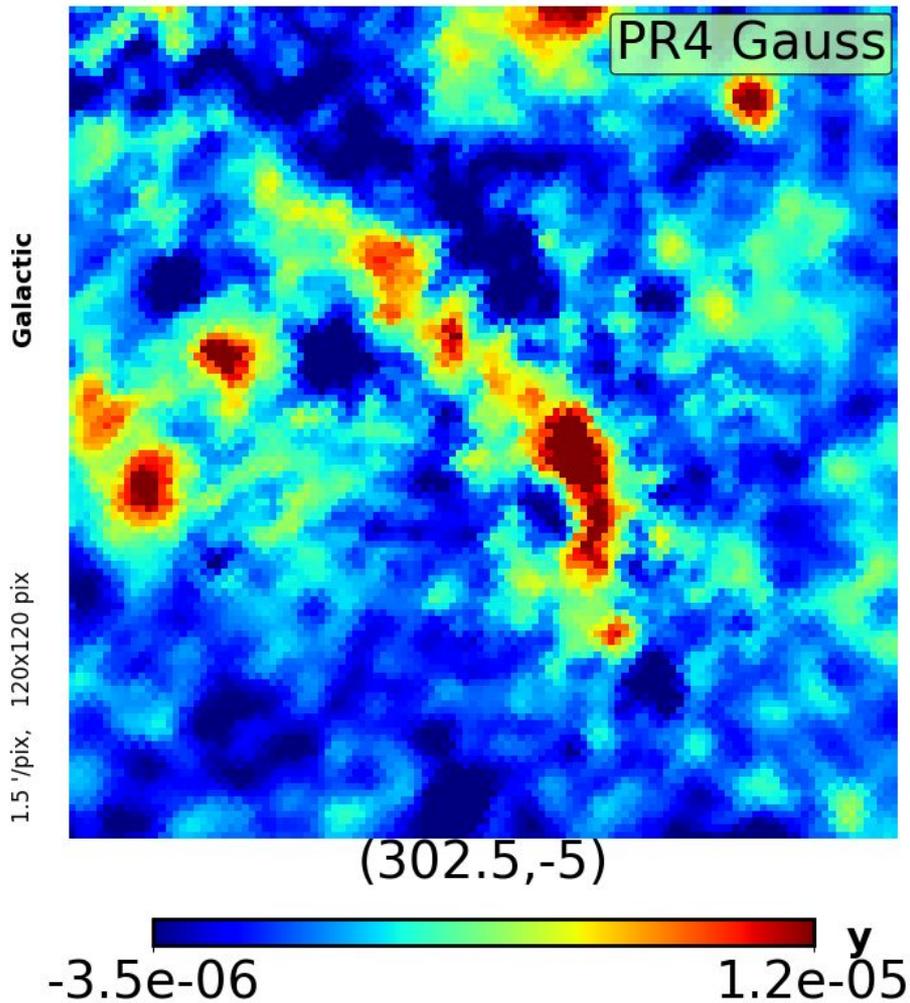


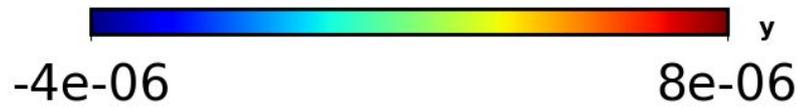
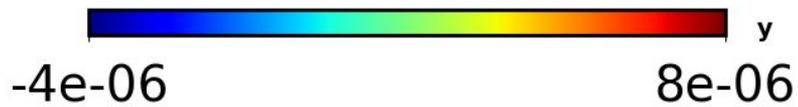
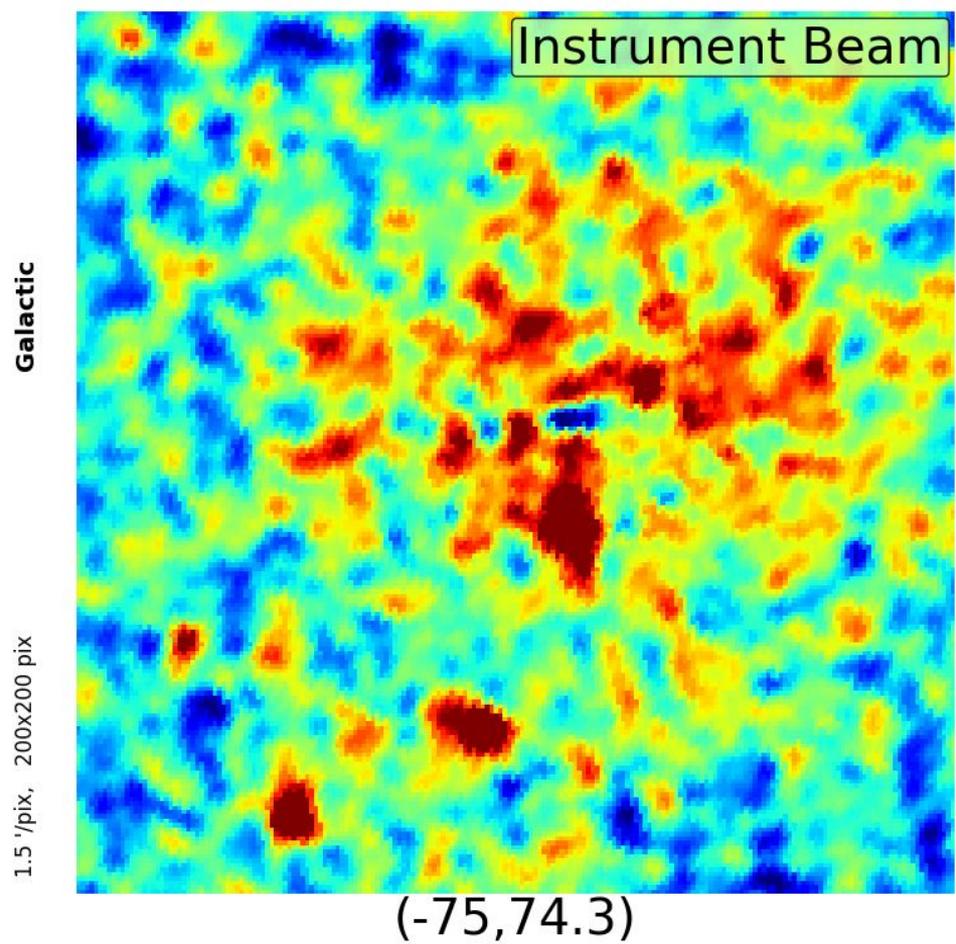
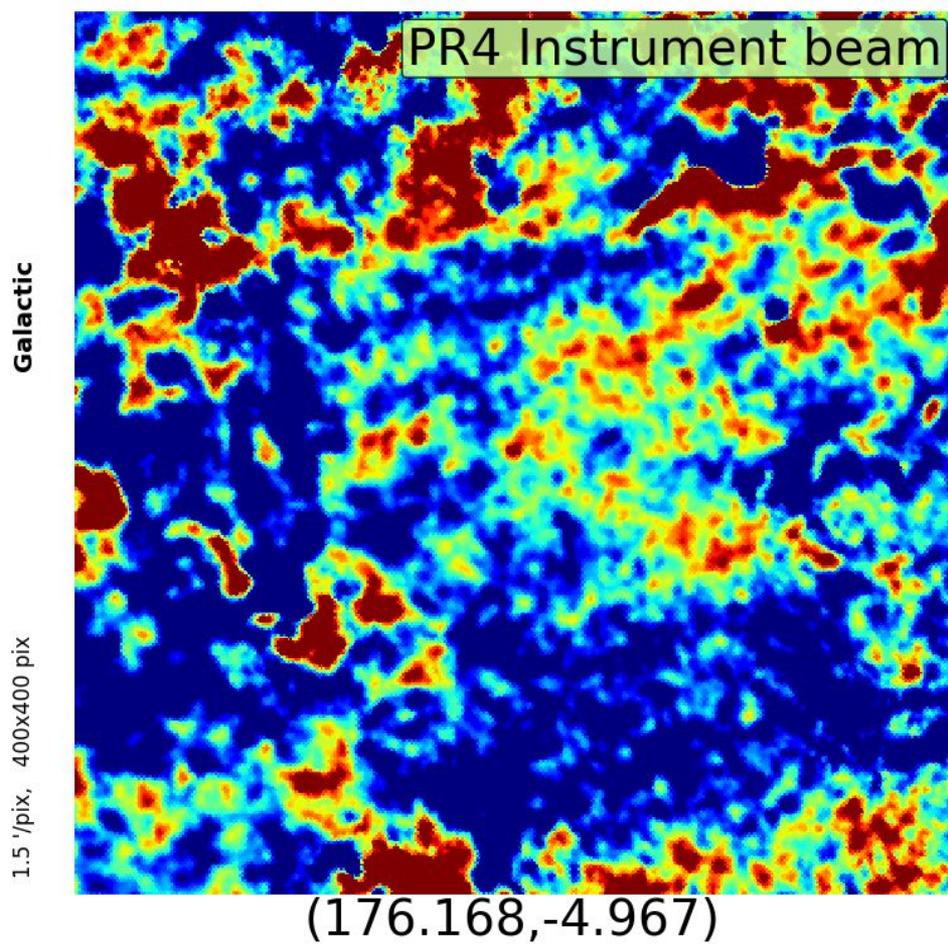
Beams deconvolved: Gaussian approximate vs non-gaussian beams

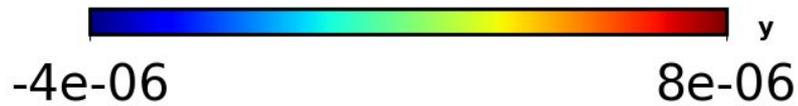
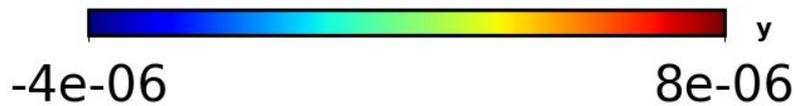
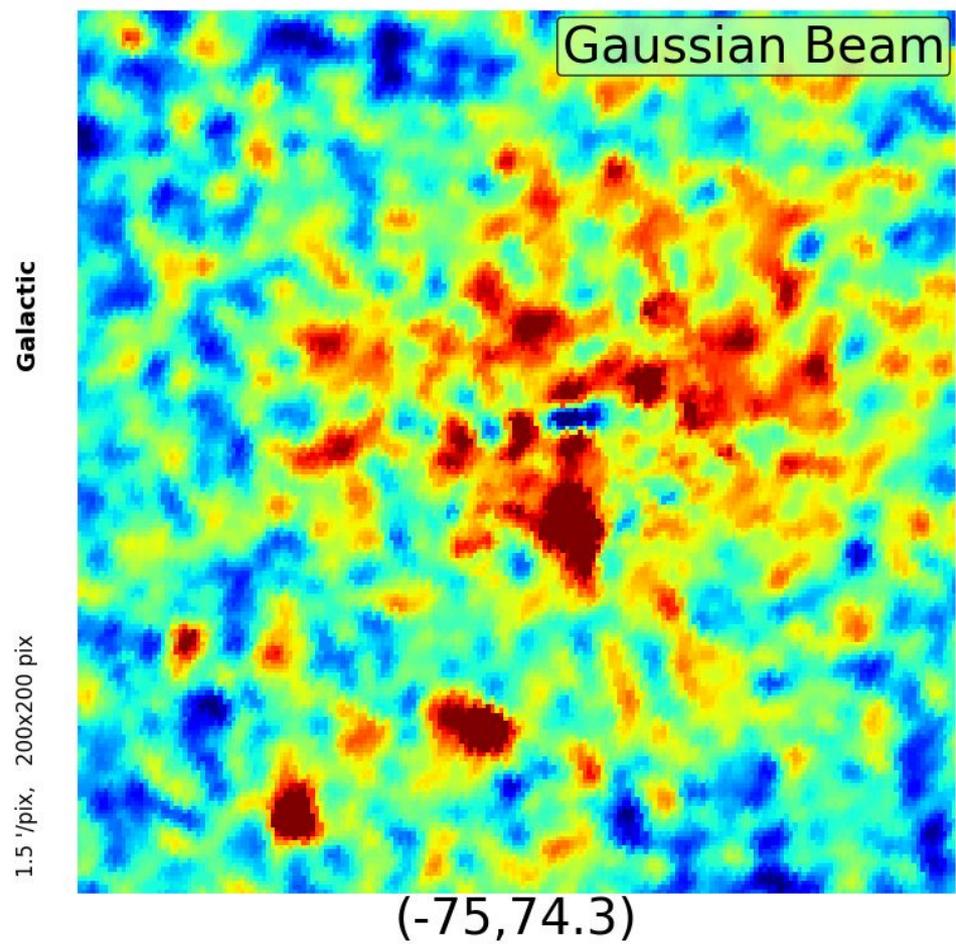
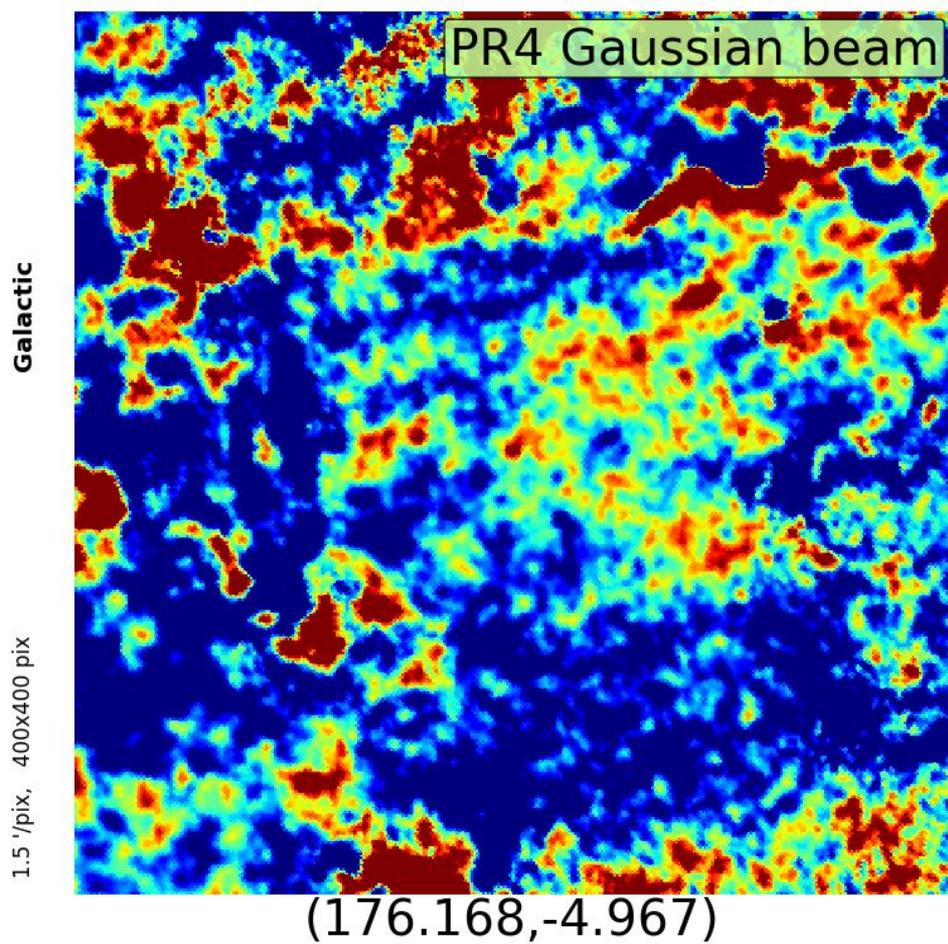
PR4 tSZ (Gaussian beam) - PR4 tSZ (Instrument beam)





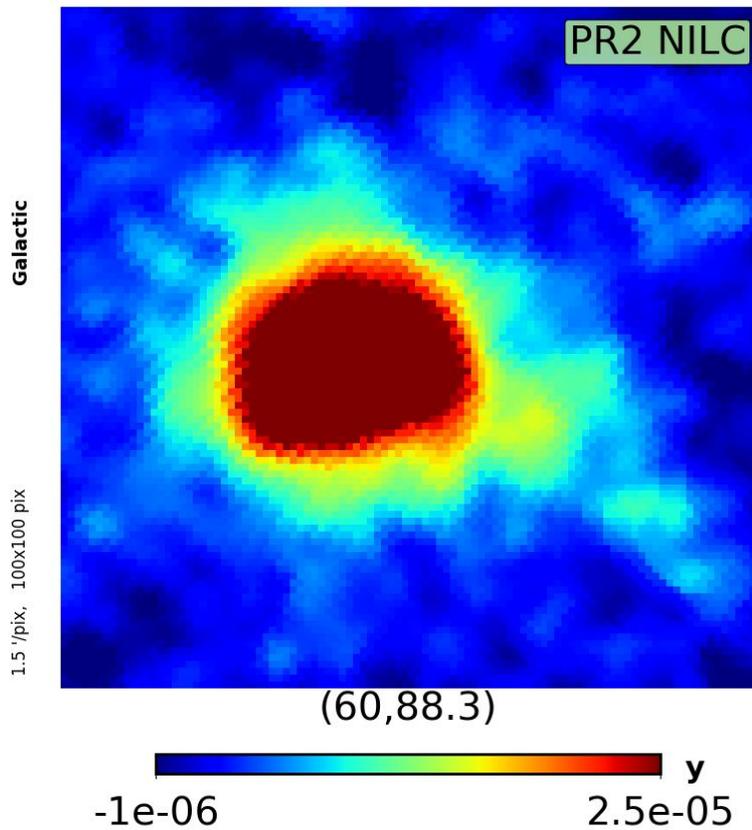




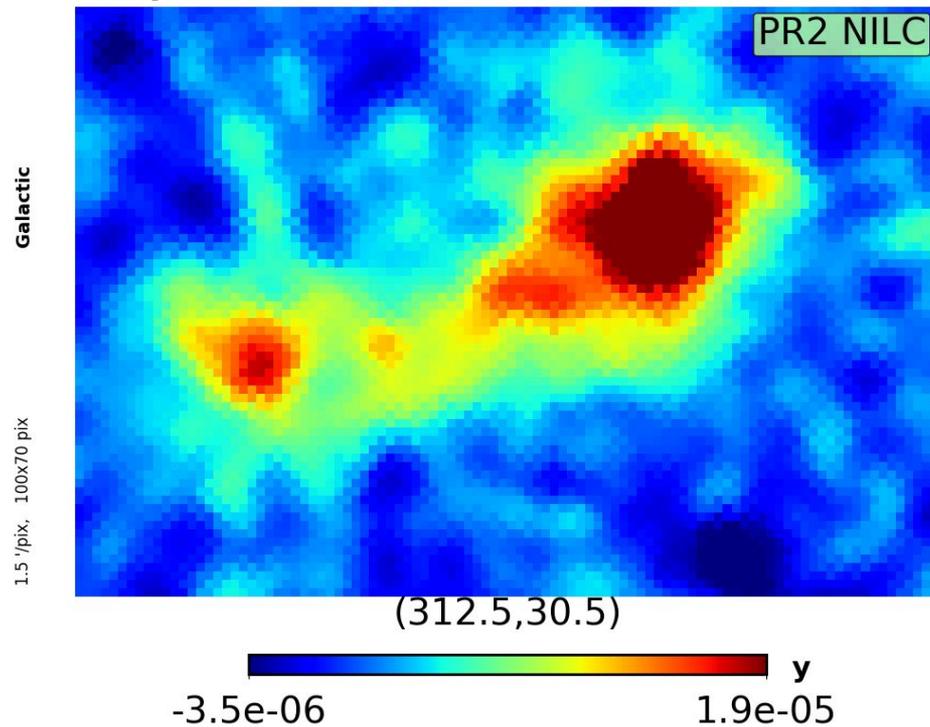


Massive clusters: PR2 NILC y-map vs PR4 NILC y-map

Coma Cluster

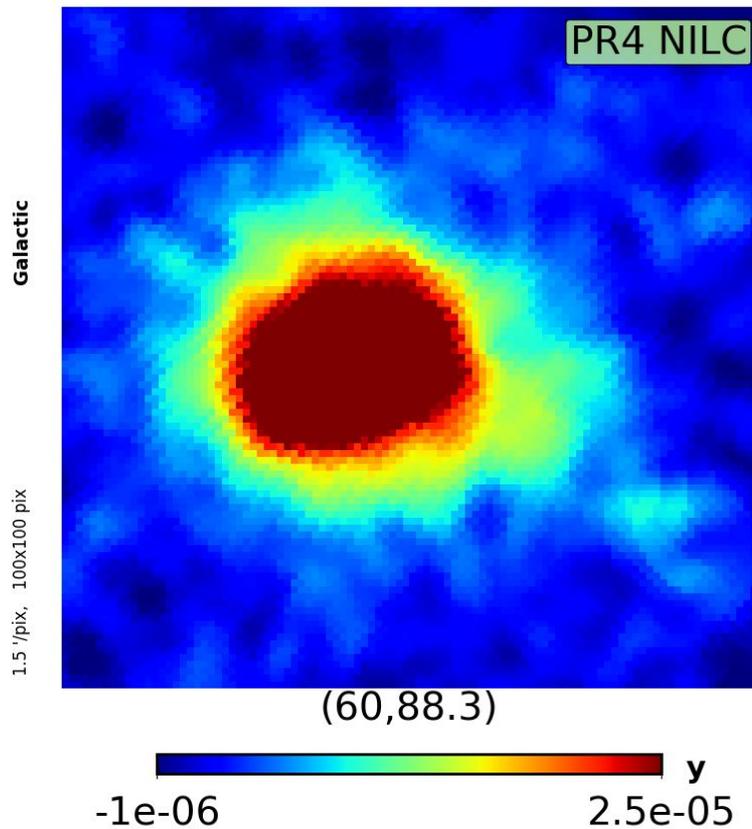


Merging system: Shapley supercluster

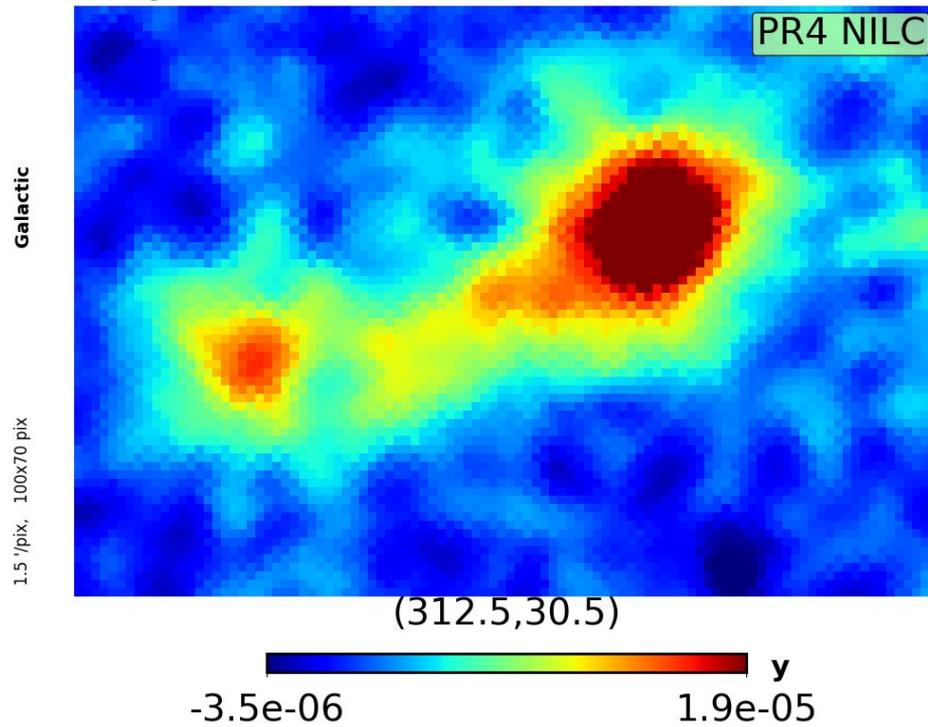


Massive clusters: PR2 NILC y -map vs PR4 NILC y -map

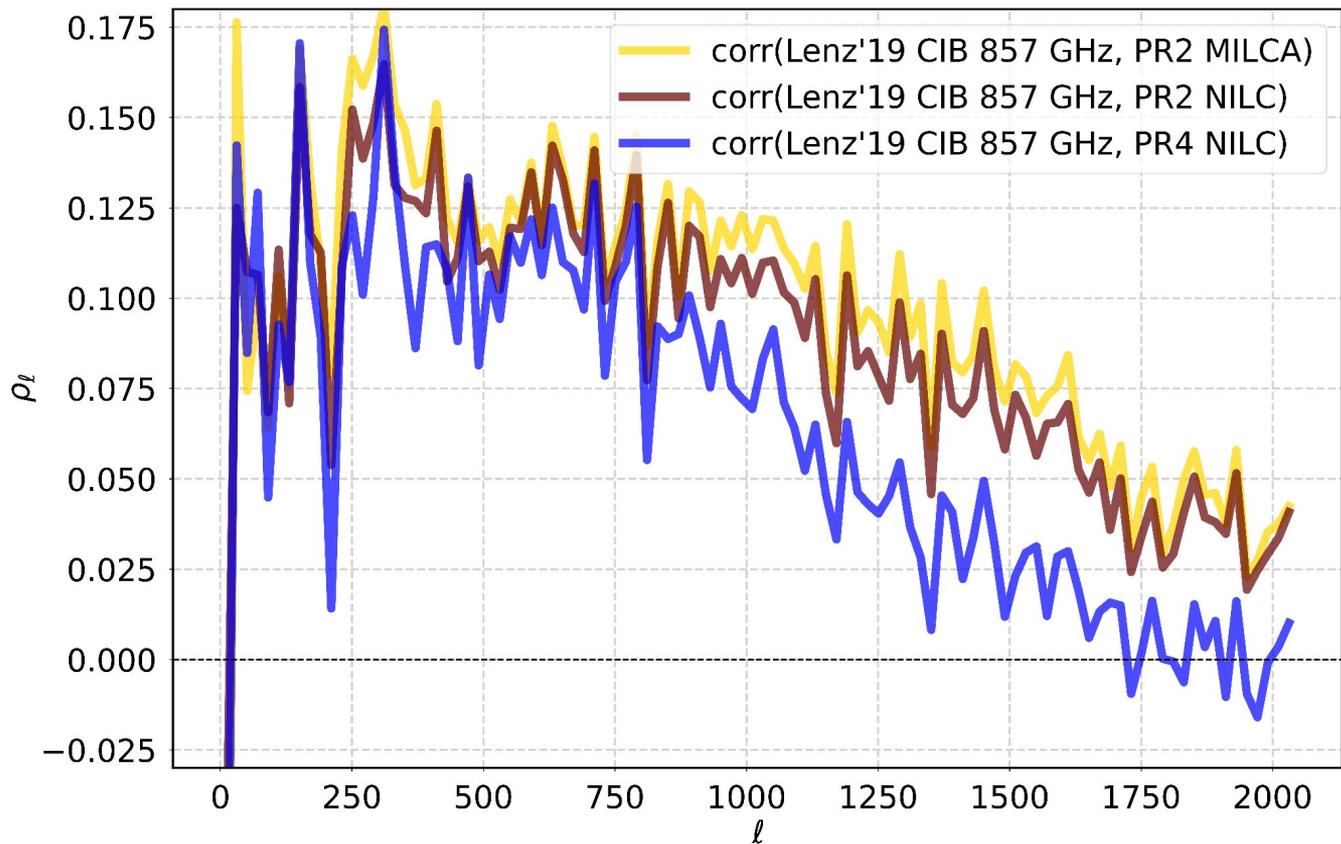
Coma Cluster



Merging system: Shapley supercluster



y-maps cross-correlation with CIB templates



PR4 NILC y-map has lower level of contamination of CIB as well as lower correlation with CIB.