

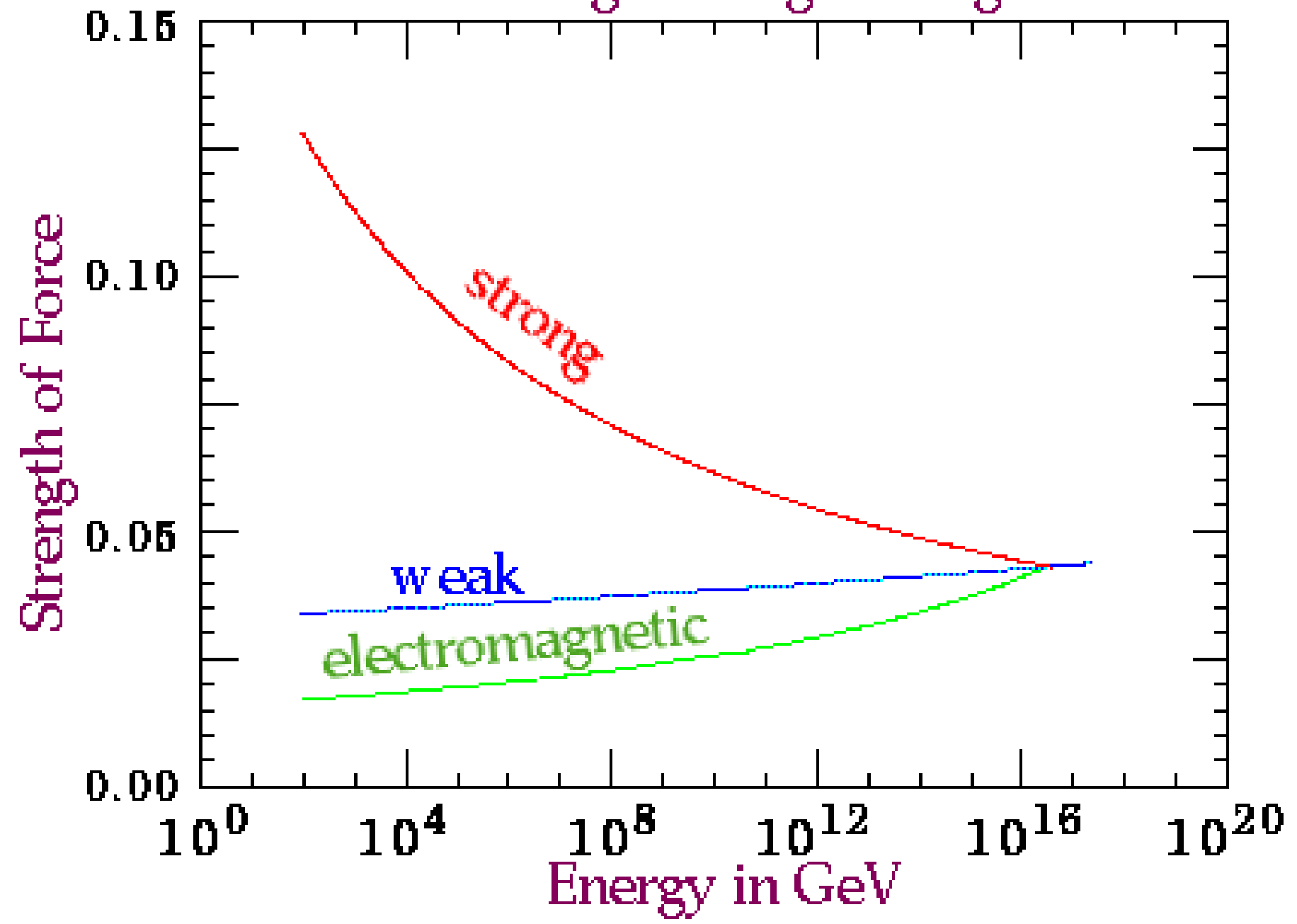
Footprint of Cosmic Strings in the Cosmic Microwave Background through the Conditional Moments of the First Derivative

4th ISRD Meeting

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Dated: 02/July/2024

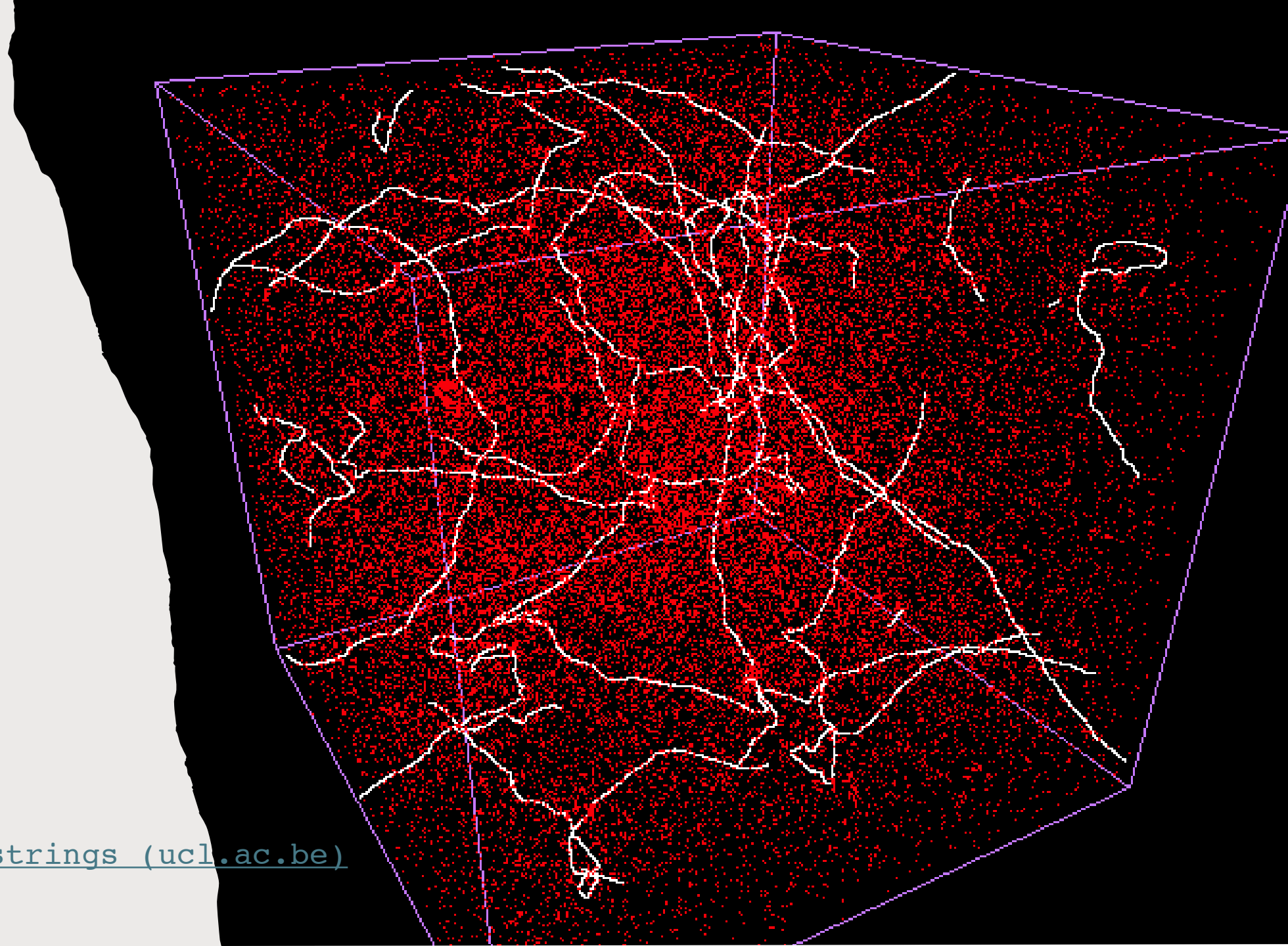
Forces Merge at High Energies



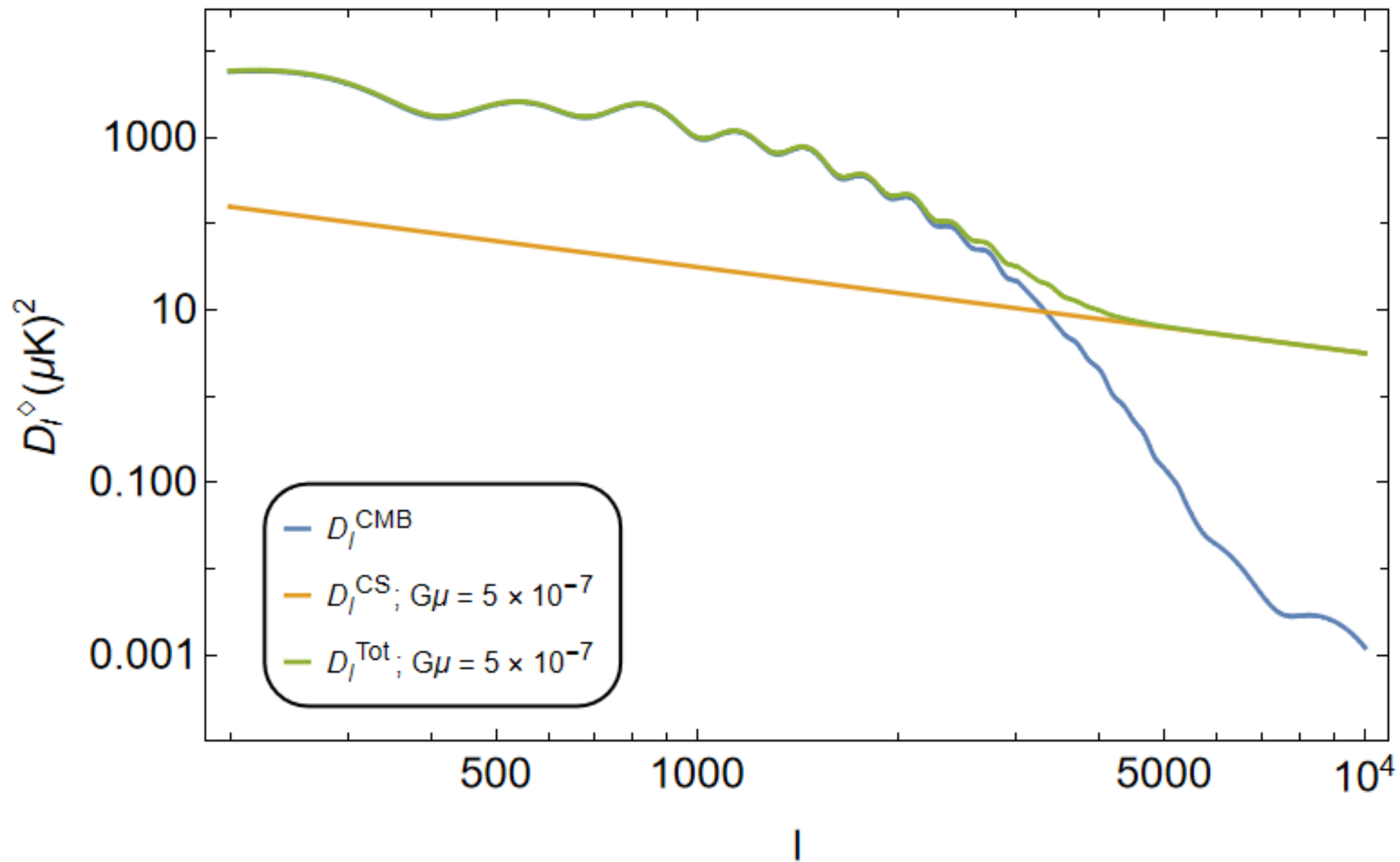
Cosmic Strings

$G\mu$

[Glance on cosmic strings \(ucl.ac.be\)](http://ucl.ac.be)



$$D_l = l(l+1)C_l/2\pi$$



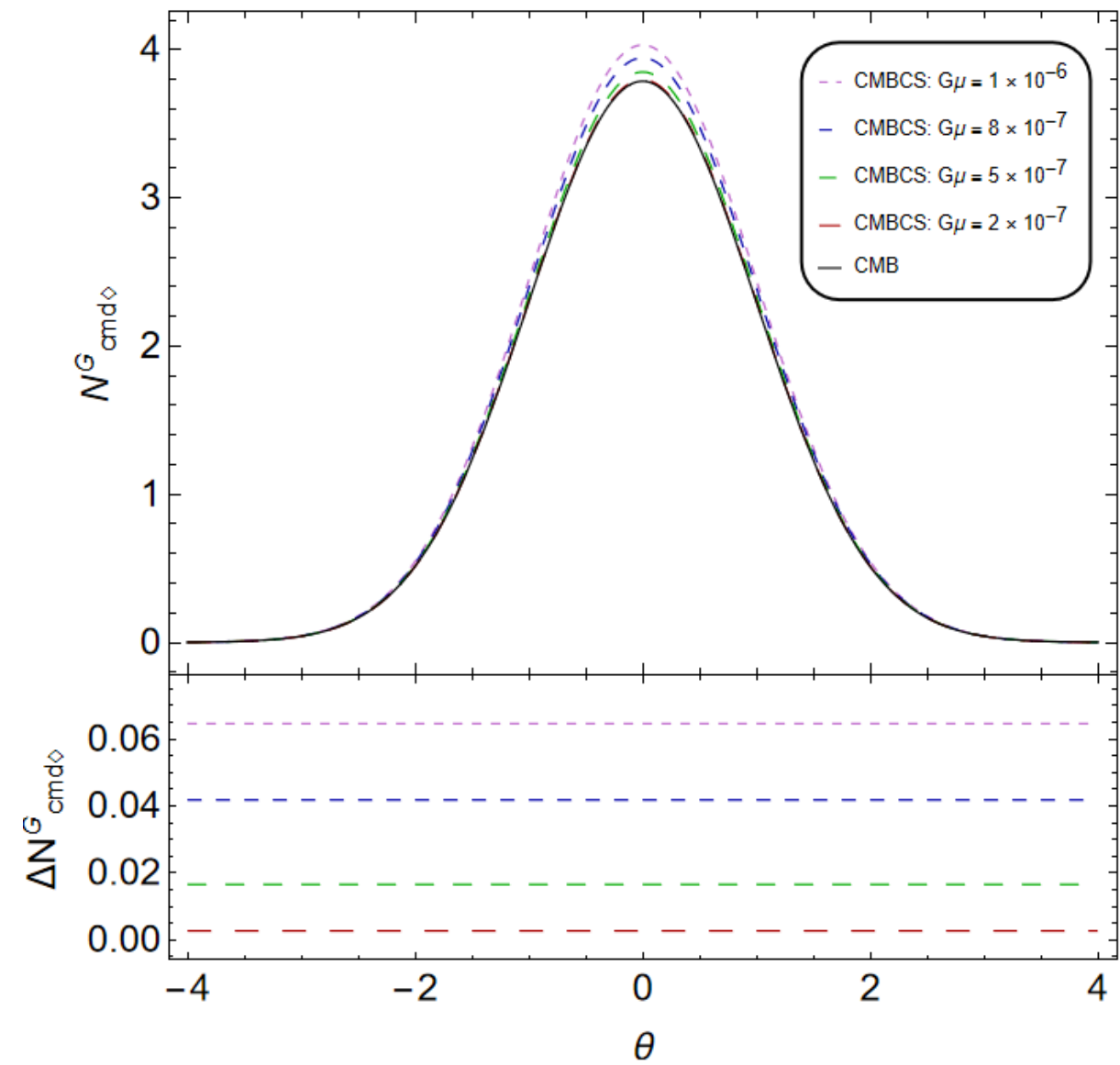


Conditional Moments of the First Derivative

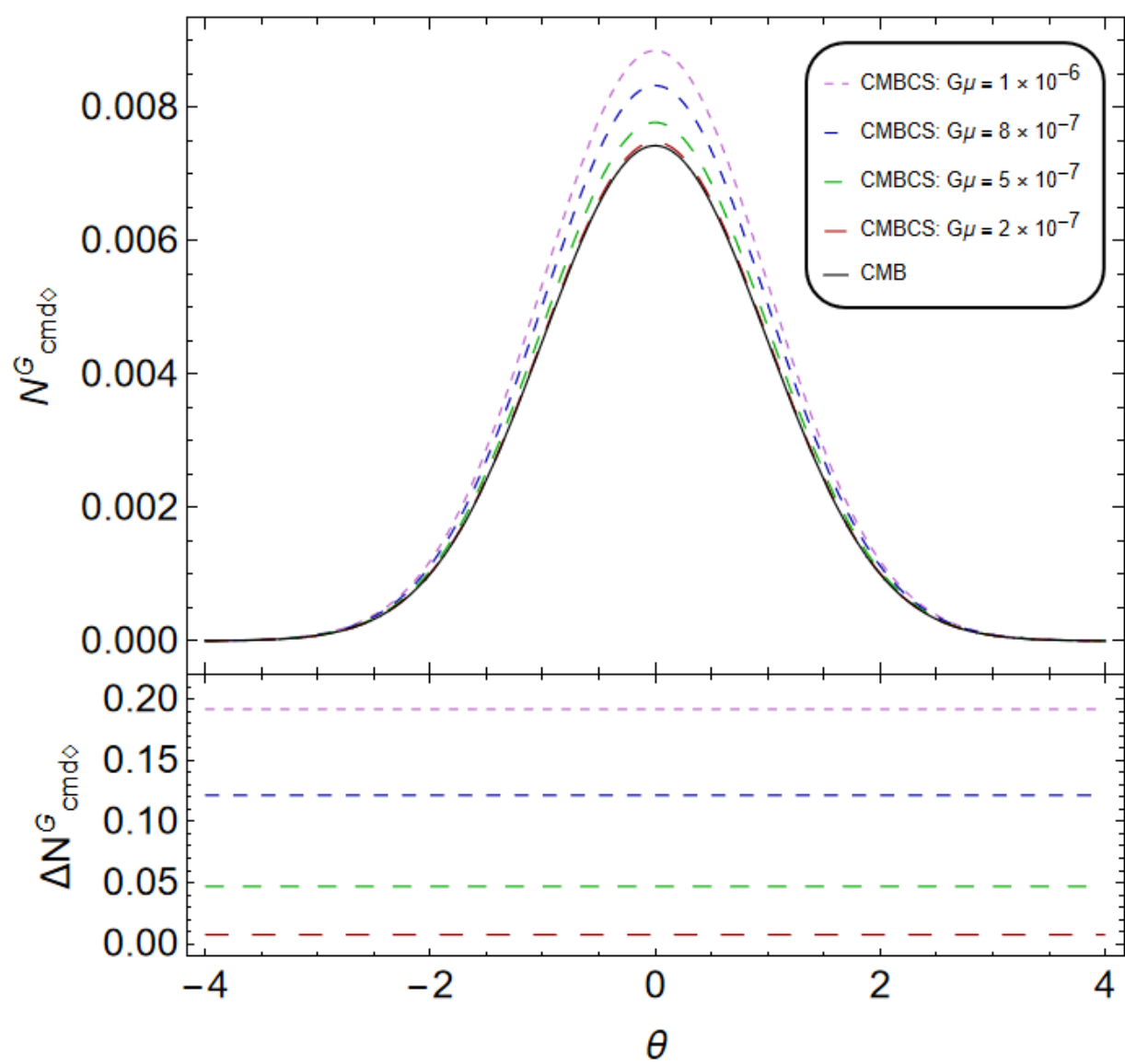
$$\mathcal{G} = \delta_D(\delta^{(r,s)} - \vartheta \sigma_0^{\mathbf{1}(r,s)}) (\delta_{,i}^{(r,s)})^n$$

Gaussian Case

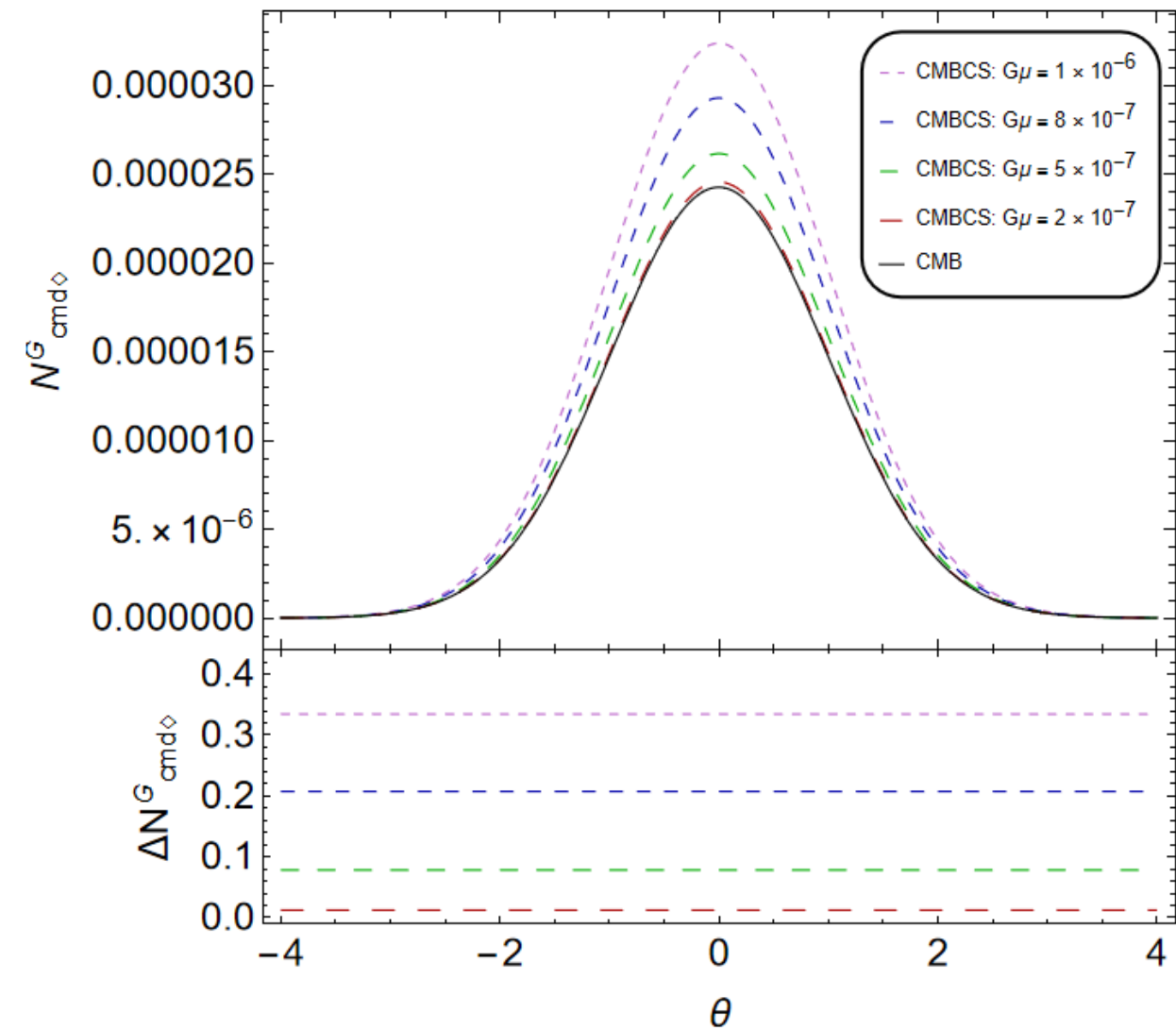
cmd statistics: n = 2



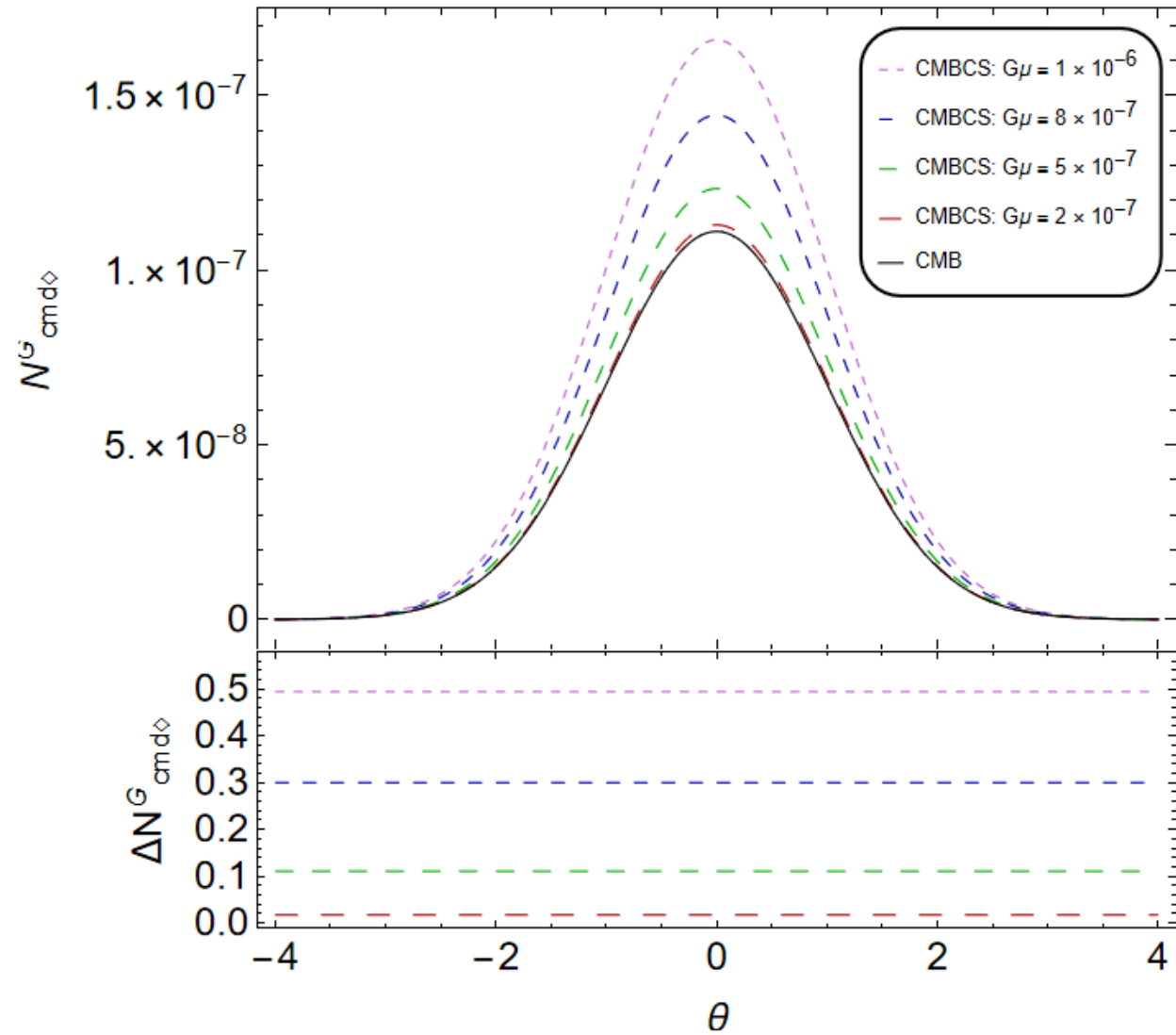
cmd statistics: n = 4



cmd statistics: n = 6

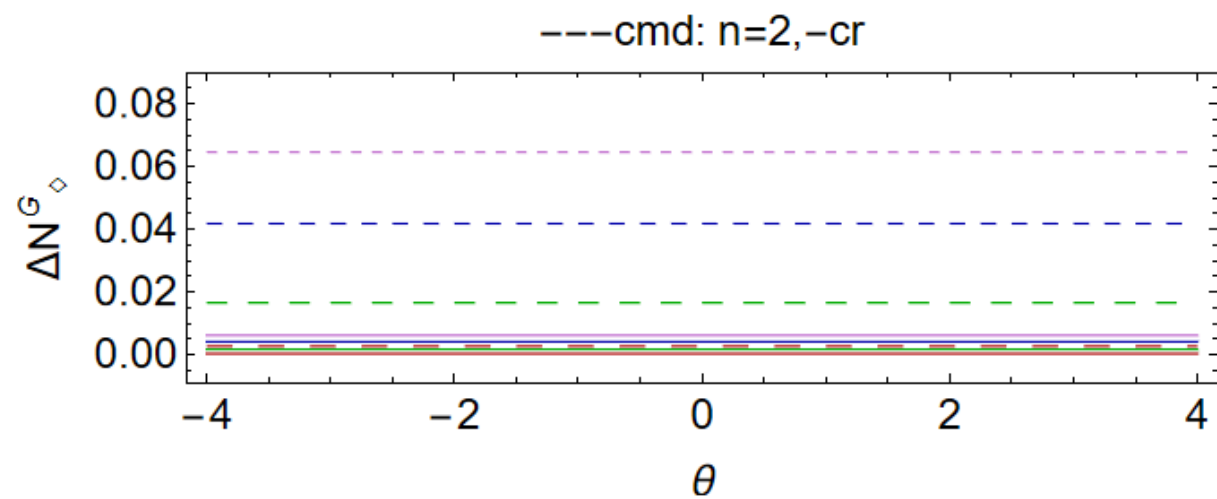
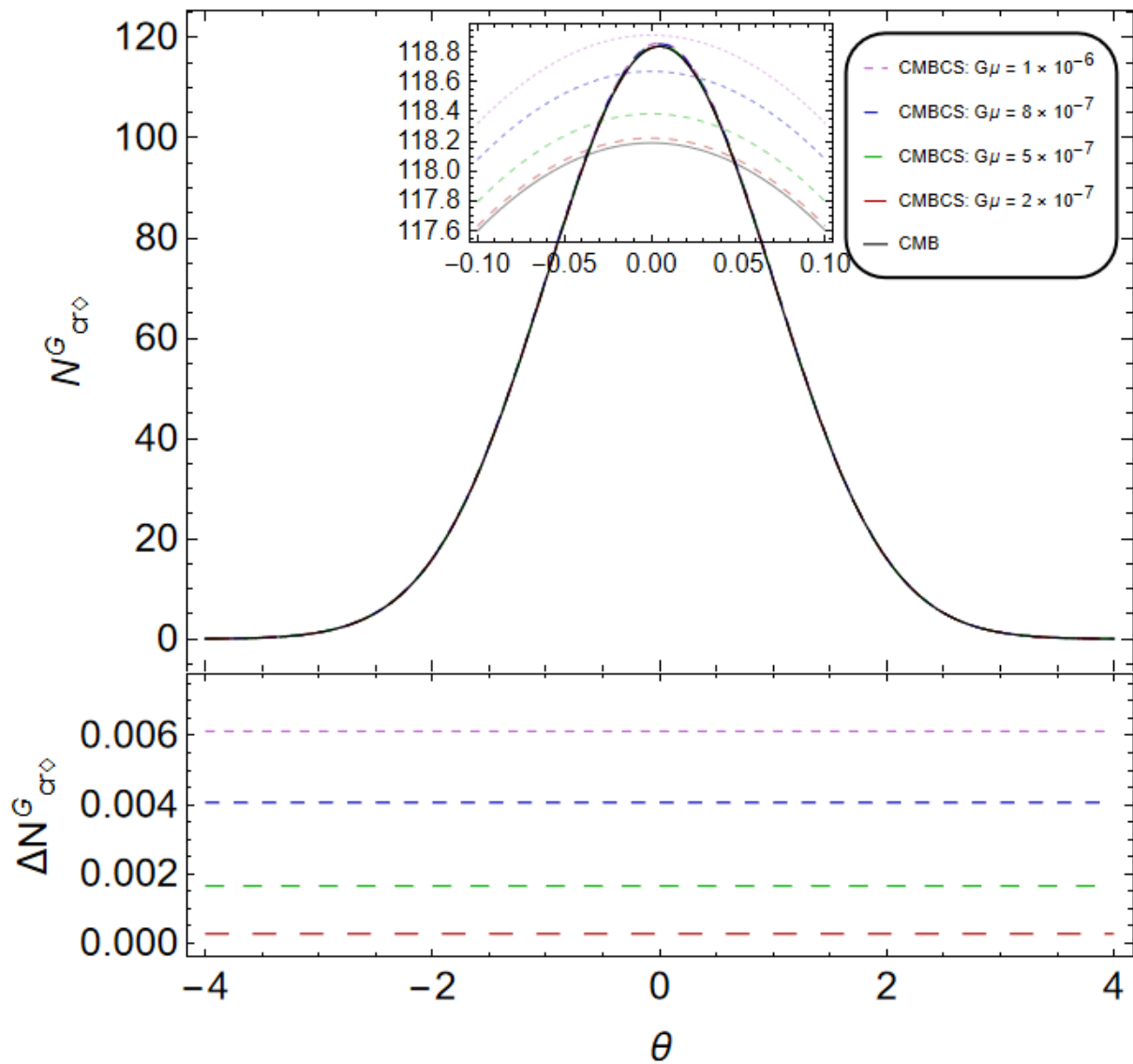


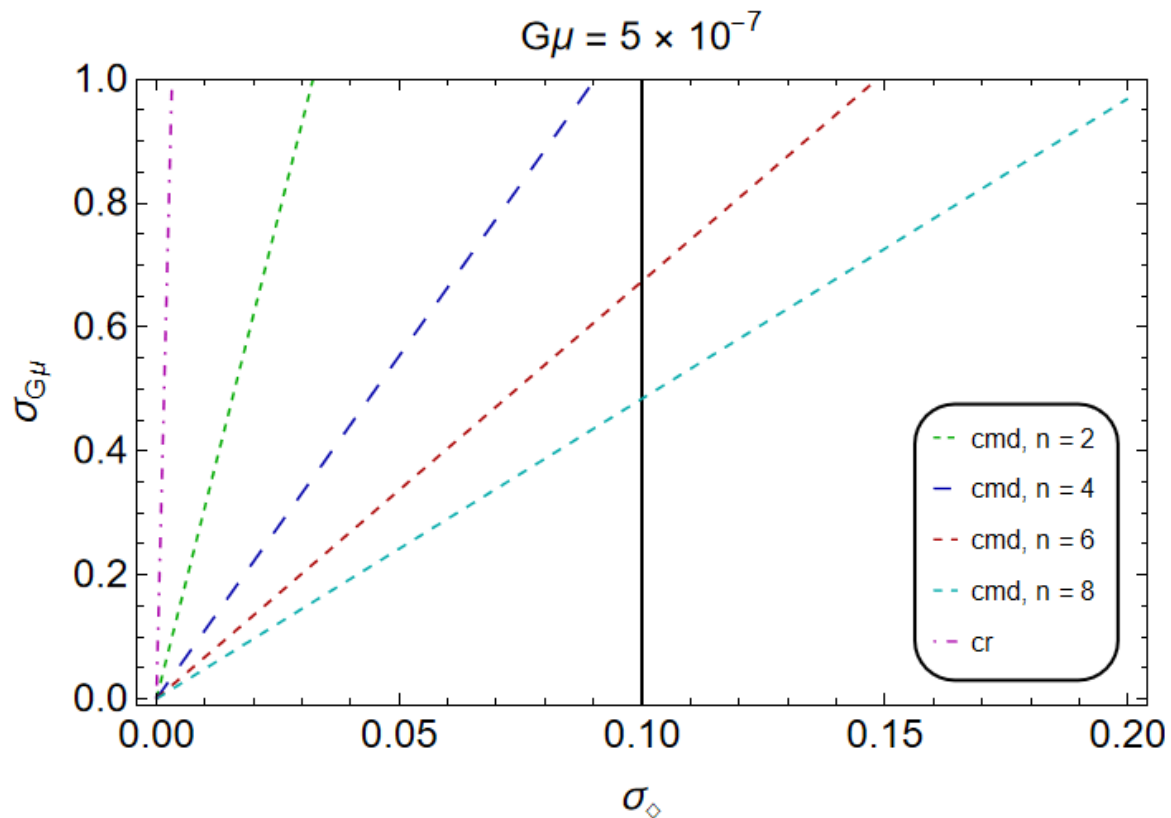
cmd statistics: n = 8



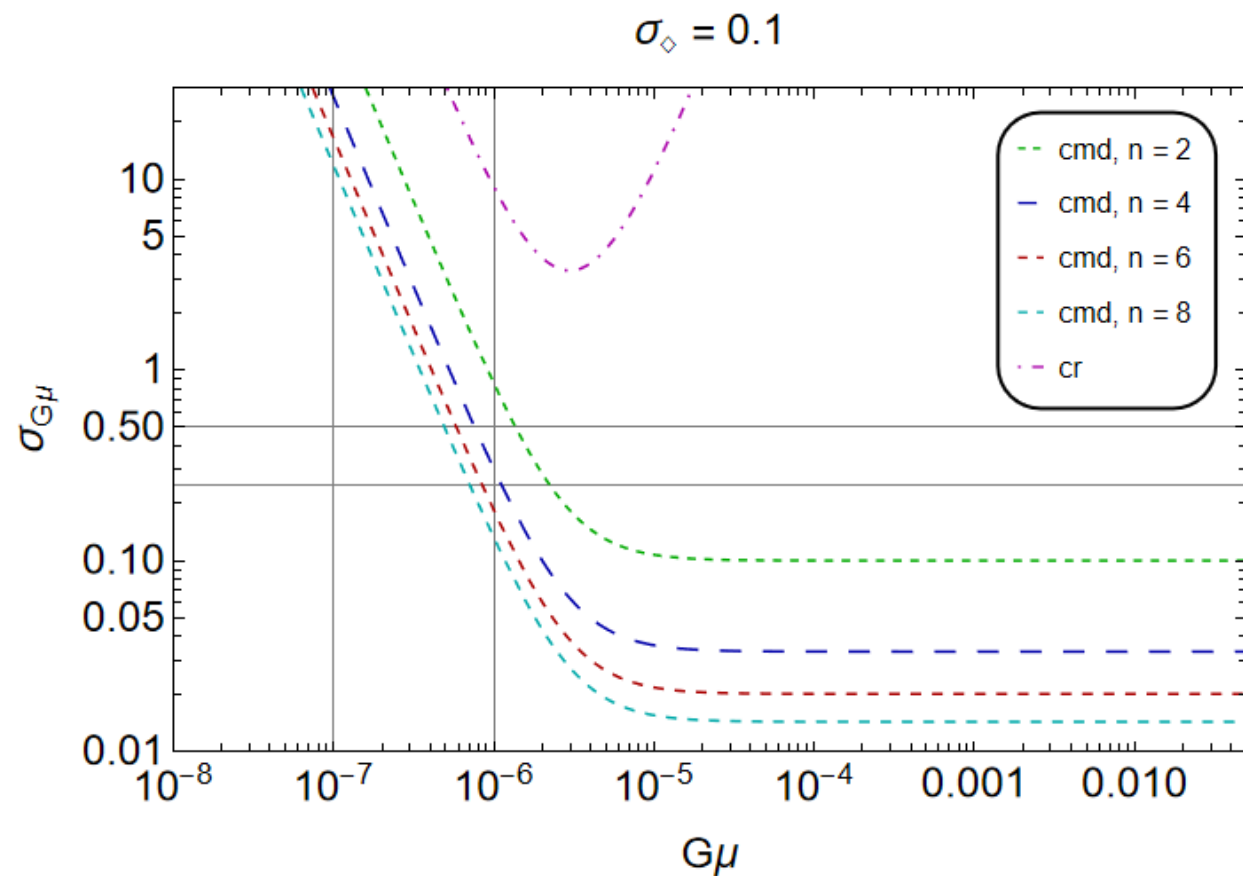
Crossing Statistics

cr statistics





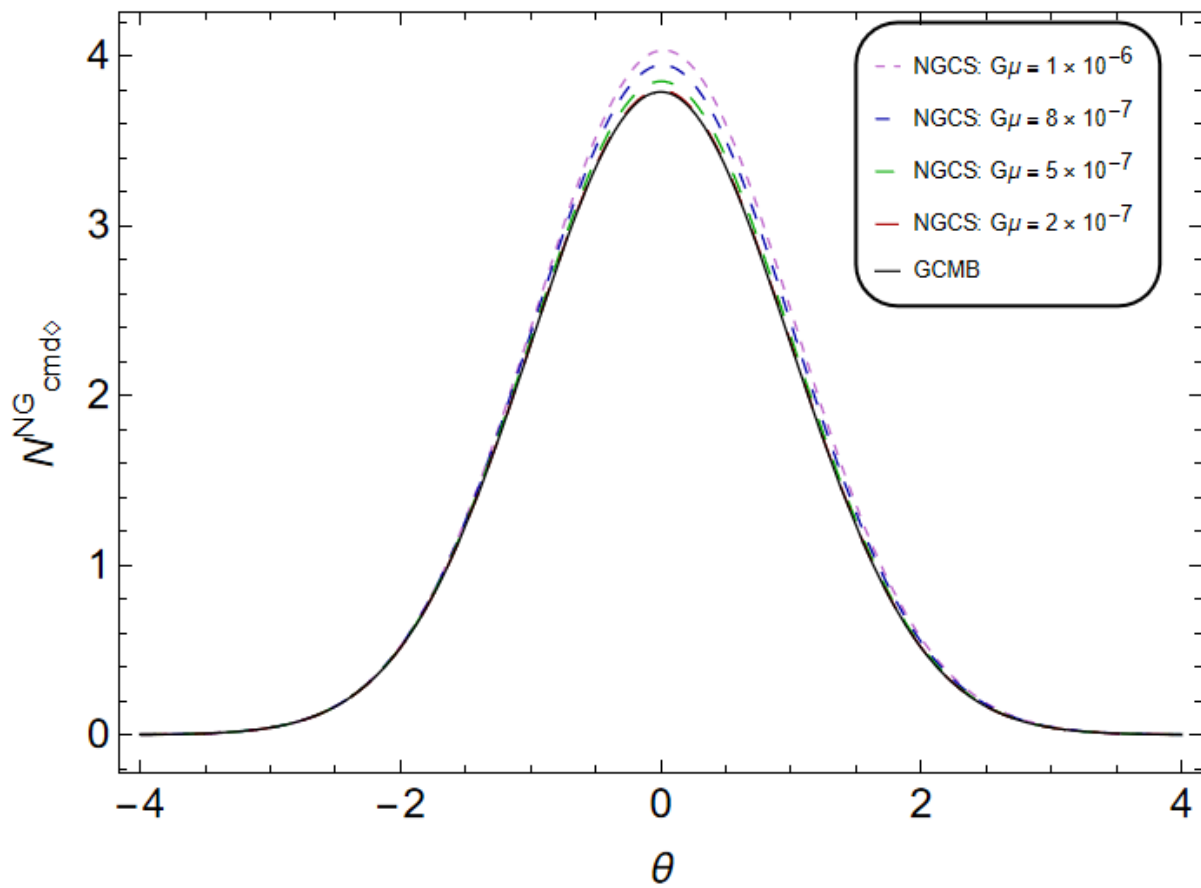
Statistical Error



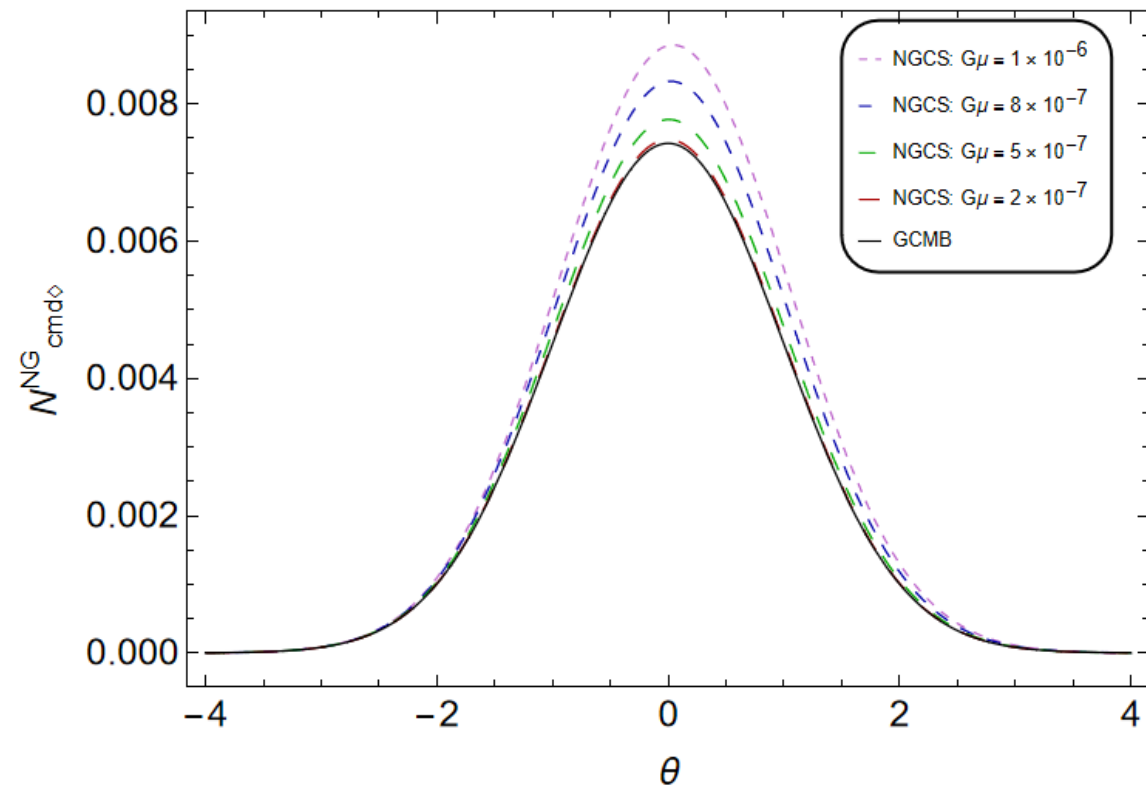
Non-Gaussianity

cmd Statistics

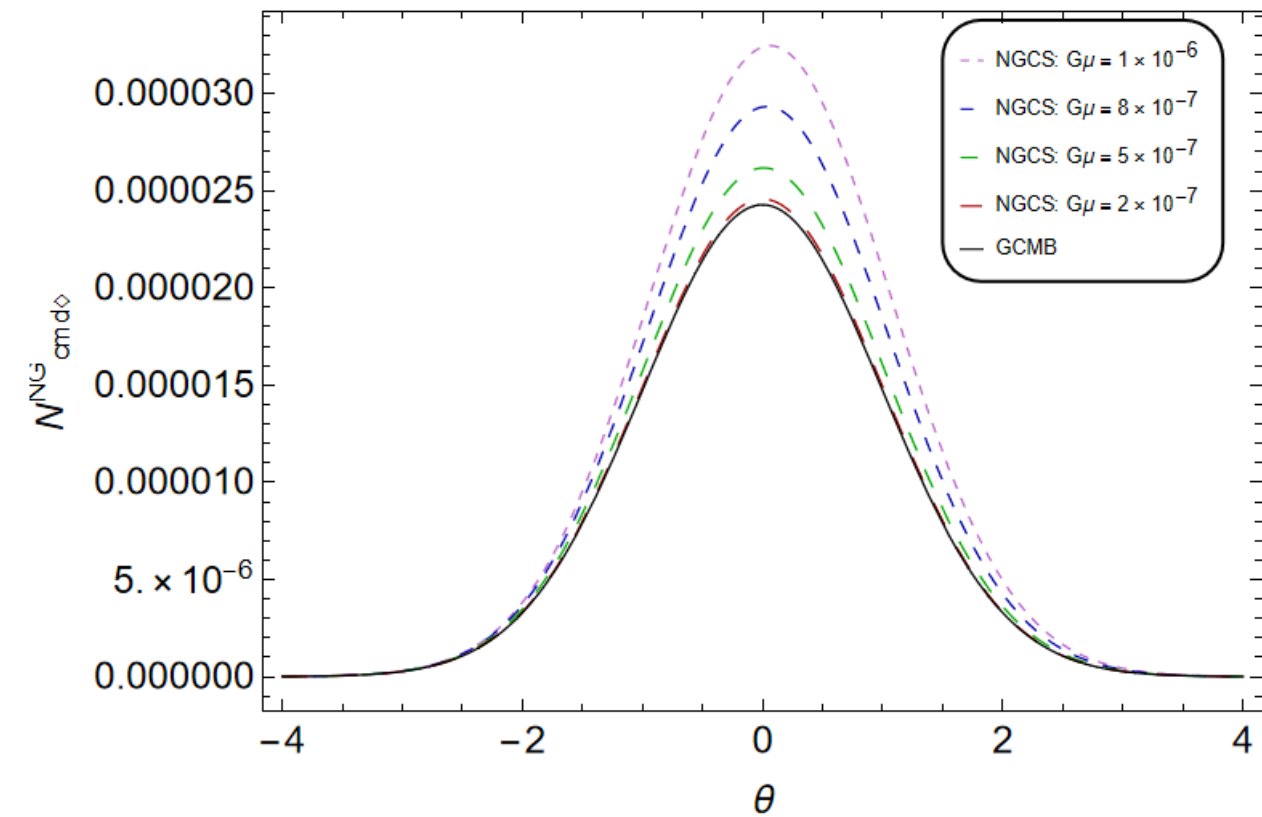
cmd statistics: n = 2



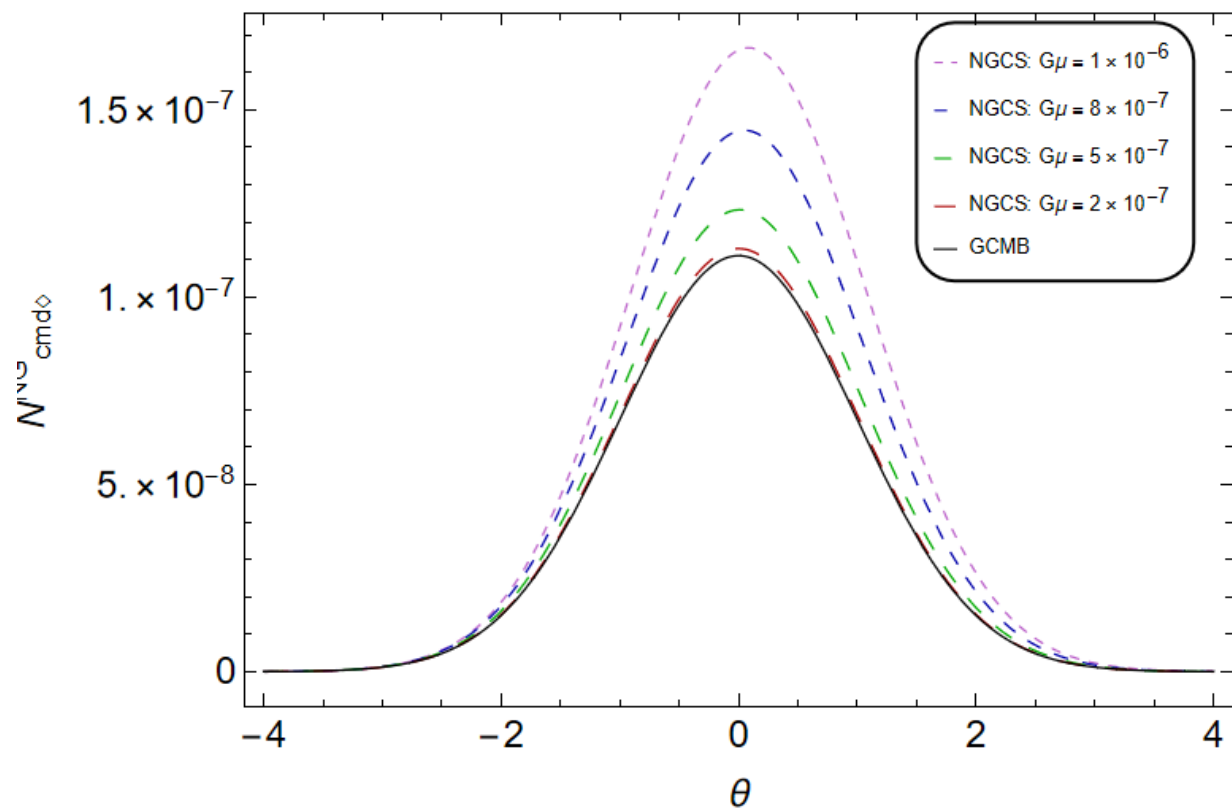
cmd statistics: n = 4

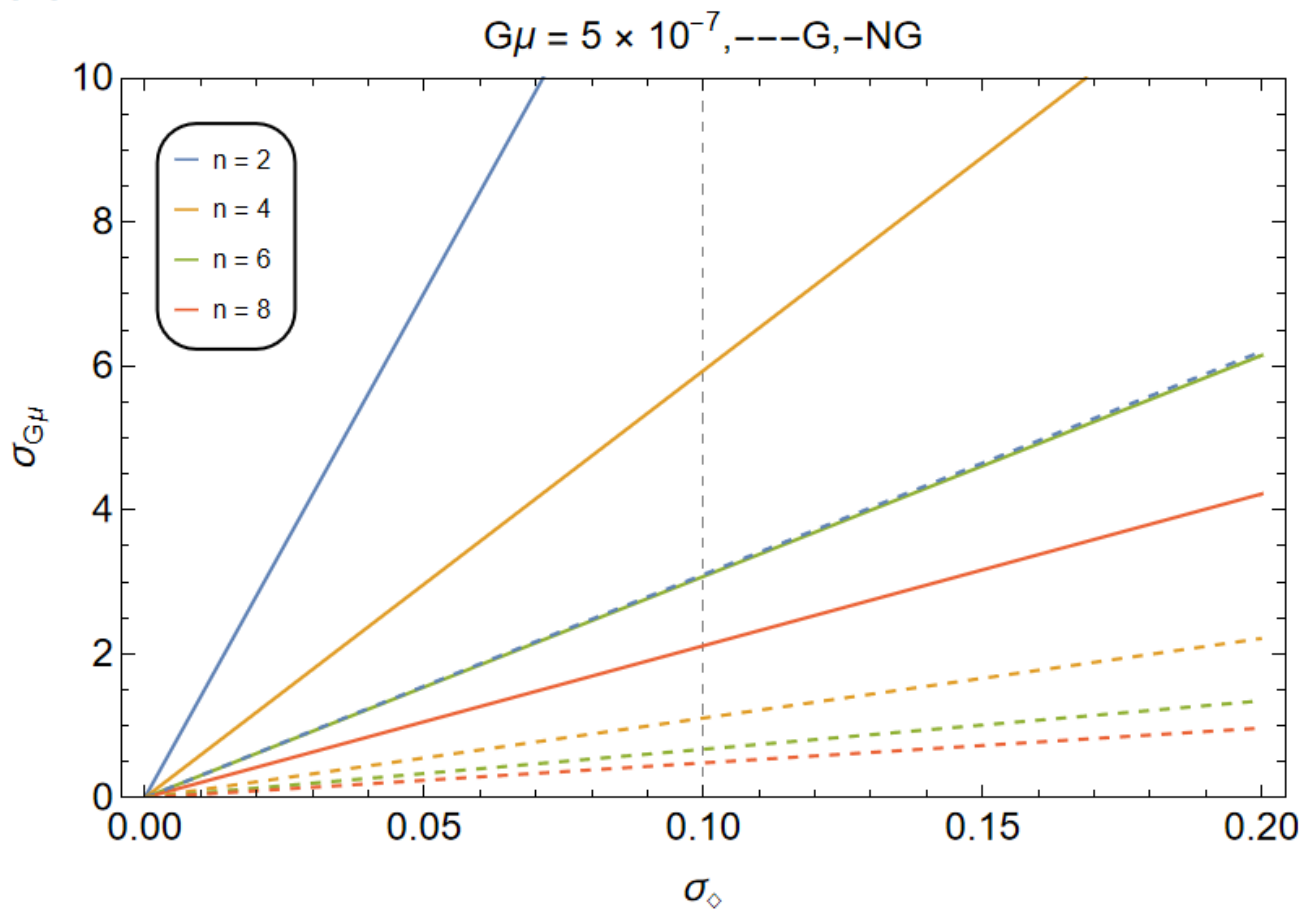


cmd statistics: n = 6



cmd statistics: n = 8





Future

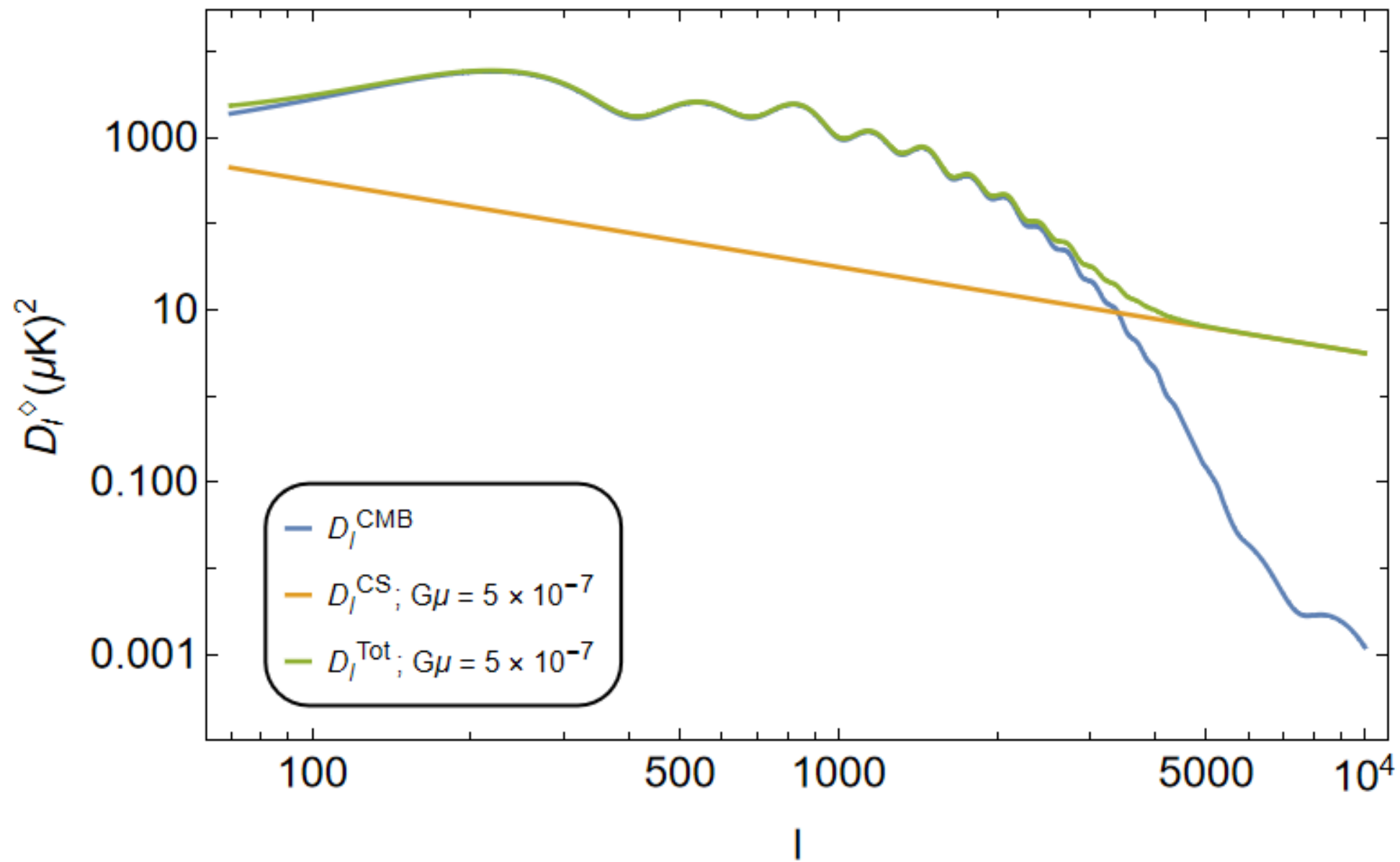
Tasks:

- Comparison with the observational data
- Calculate the p-value to constrain the parameter space of $G\mu$
- Test the robustness of our pipeline by introducing some noise and beam effects

Thank you for your attention

Backup Slides

$$D_l = l(l+1)C_l/2\pi$$



It follows from $\langle f \rangle = 0$ that $\langle A_\mu \rangle = 0$, and the first several cumulants are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_\mu^{(1)} &= 0, \\
 M_{\mu_1\mu_2}^{(2)} &= \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_2} \rangle, \\
 M_{\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3}^{(3)} &= \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_2} A_{\mu_3} \rangle, \\
 M_{\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3\mu_4}^{(4)} &= \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_2} A_{\mu_3} A_{\mu_4} \rangle - \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_2} \rangle \langle A_{\mu_3} A_{\mu_4} \rangle - \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_3} \rangle \langle A_{\mu_2} A_{\mu_4} \rangle - \langle A_{\mu_1} A_{\mu_4} \rangle \langle A_{\mu_2} A_{\mu_3} \rangle,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle F \rangle &= \langle F \rangle_G + \frac{1}{3!} \sum \hat{M}_{\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3}^{(3)} \langle F_{,\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3} \rangle_G \sigma_0 \\
 &\quad + \left[\frac{1}{4!} \sum \hat{M}_{\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3\mu_4}^{(4)} \langle F_{,\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3\mu_4} \rangle_G + \frac{1}{2(3!)^2} \sum \hat{M}_{\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3}^{(3)} \hat{M}_{\nu_1\nu_2\nu_3}^{(3)} \langle F_{,\mu_1\mu_2\mu_3\nu_1\nu_2\nu_3} \rangle_G \right] \sigma_0^2 + \mathcal{O}(\sigma_0^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_{\text{cmd}} = \frac{N_{\text{cmd}}^{\text{CMBCS}}}{N_{\text{cmd}}^{\text{CMB}}}$$

$$\sigma_{G\mu}^2 = \left(\frac{\partial \text{In} (\Theta_{\text{cmd}})}{\partial \text{In} (G\mu)} \right)^{-2} \sigma_\diamond^2$$