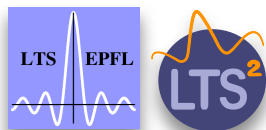


# Steerable and scale-discretized wavelet analyses of the cosmic microwave background

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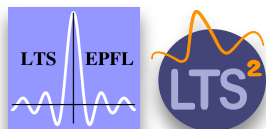
Yves Wiaux  
ADA V Conference  
May 2008



# Introduction

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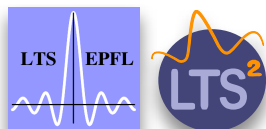
- ★ The cosmic microwave background - CMB
  - Precision laboratory for cosmology
- ★ Scale-space analysis
  - Wavelets beyond spectral analysis
- ★ Presentation overview
  - I. Steerable wavelets on the sphere
  - II. Scale-space CMB analyses
  - III. Scale-discretized wavelets on the sphere
  - IV. Non-Gaussian CMB component denoising



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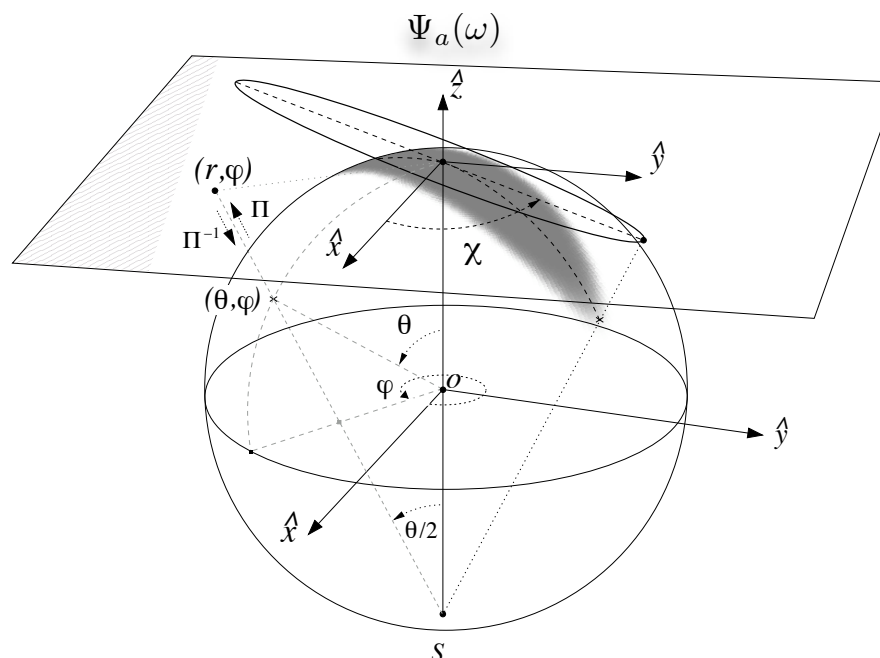
.I.

## Steerable wavelets on the sphere



# Continuous wavelets

Signals are analyzed by local filters which can be translated, rotated, and... **stereographically dilated with a continuous dilation factor**



Wavelet coefficients:  $W_{\Psi}^F(\rho, a) = \langle \Psi_{\rho, a} | F \rangle$

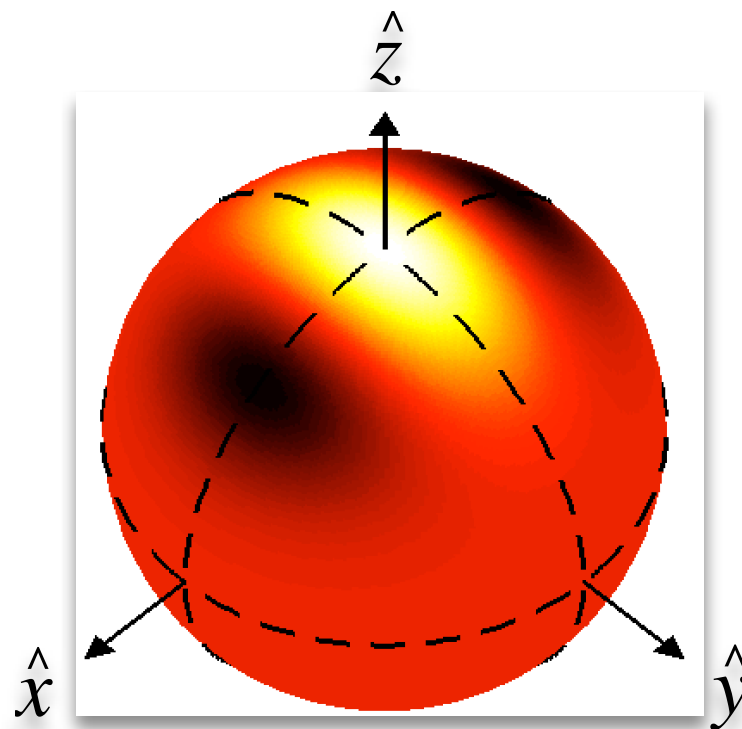
+ a correspondence principle with wavelets on the plane

- *ApJ* 632 (2005) 15
- *ApJ* 652 (2006) 820

# Steerability

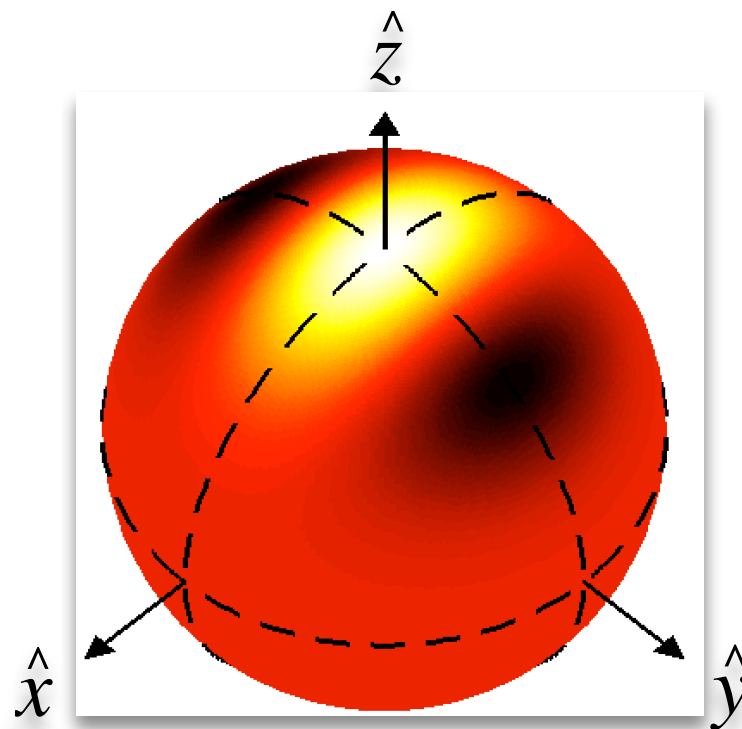
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Second gaussian derivative (2GD): basis wavelet 1



# Steerability

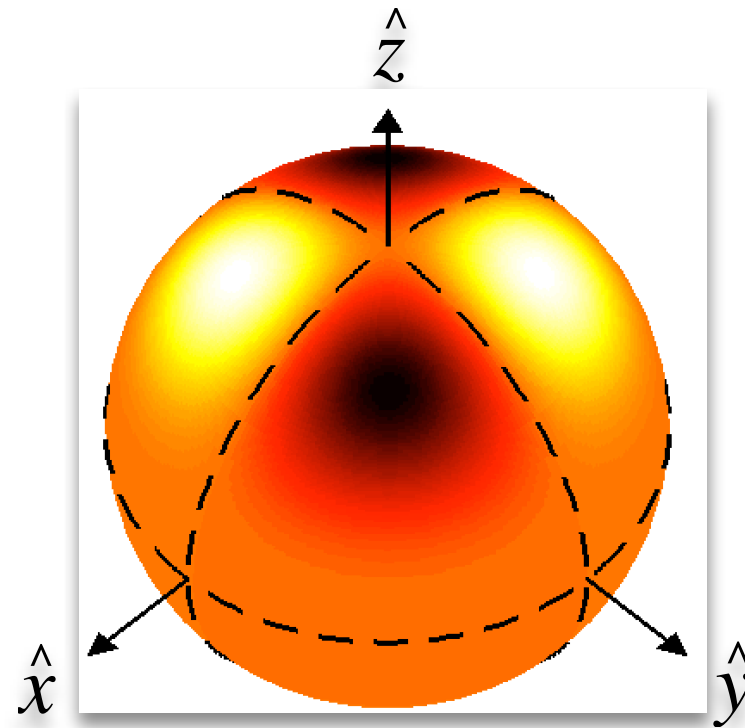
Second gaussian derivative (2GD): basis wavelet 2



# Steerability

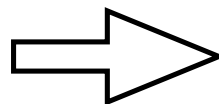
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Second gaussian derivative (2GD): basis wavelet 3



# Steerability

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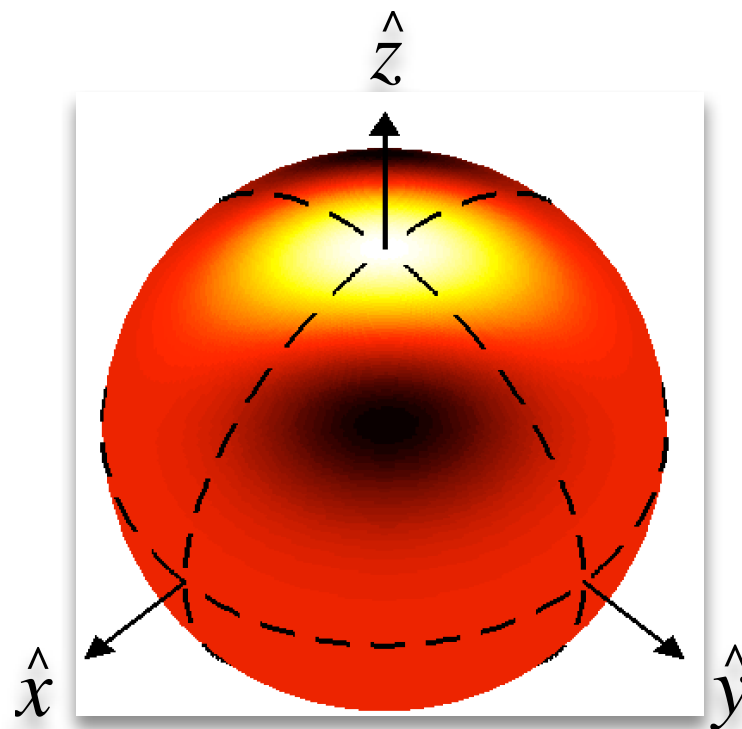




# Steerability

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By linear combination the wavelet is rotated at any continuous angle  $\chi \in [0, 2\pi)$

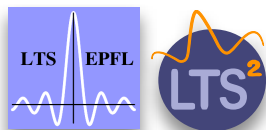


3 basis filters  $\leftrightarrow$  3 local morphological measures: orientation, signed-intensity, and elongation!

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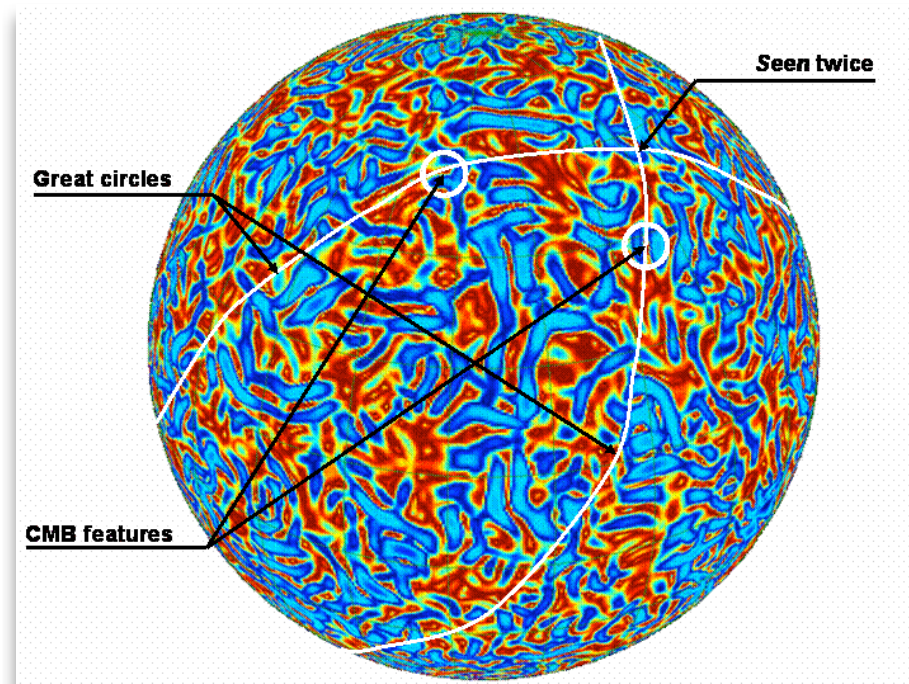
.II.

## Scale-space CMB analyses



# Statistical isotropy

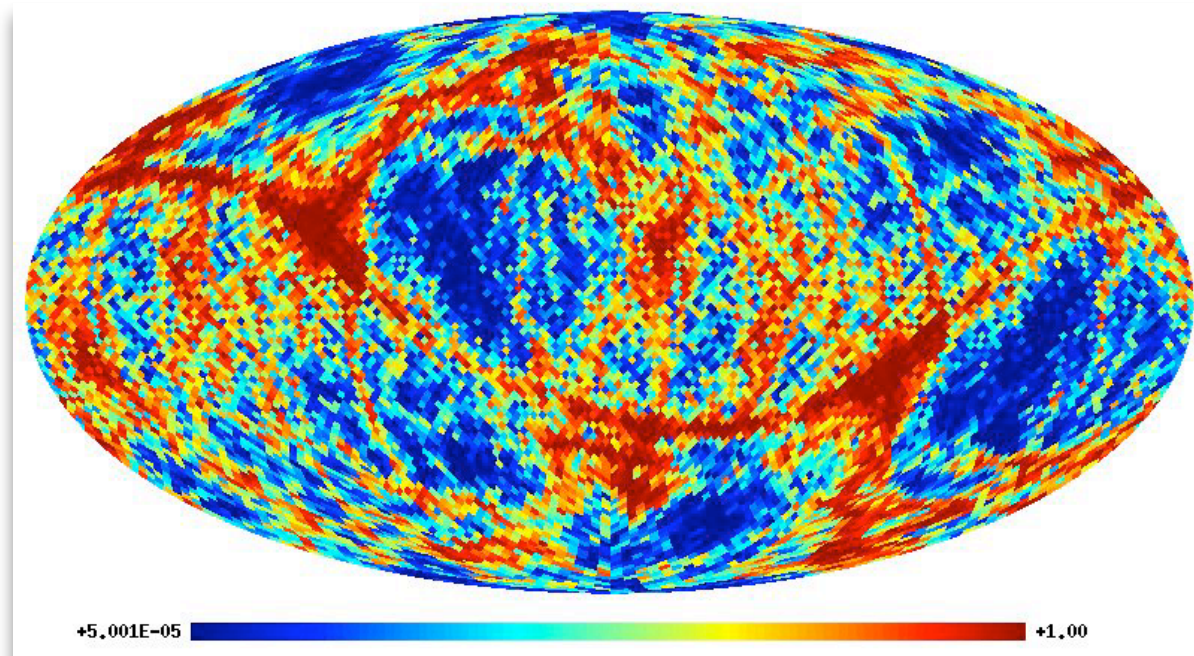
Illustration of the alignment analysis of local CMB features in wavelet space



Signed-intensities at one scale

# Statistical isotropy

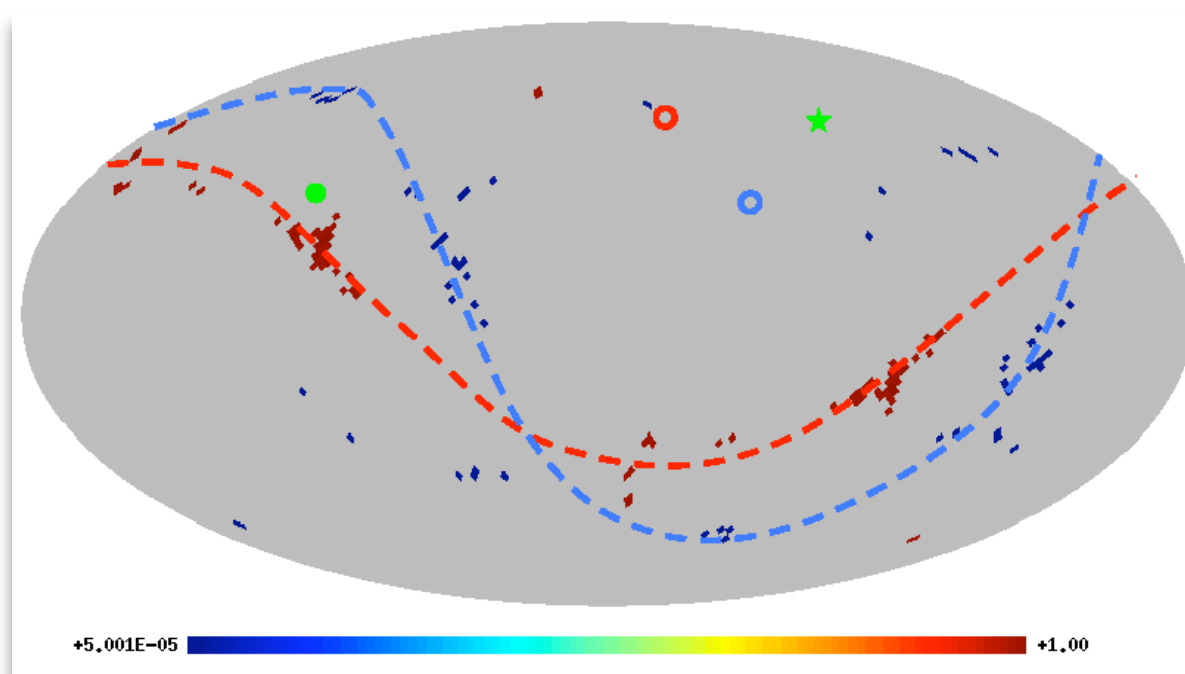
**Cumulative probability map of total weights** for the alignment of local CMB features in the WMAP3 coadded map



Mollweide projection,  $N_{\text{side}} = 32$ , 2GD wavelet scale  $8.3^\circ$

# Statistical isotropy

Total weight **anomalies** (scale  $8.3^\circ$ , S.L. 0.83%) **synthesizing ecliptic poles and CMB dipole axes**



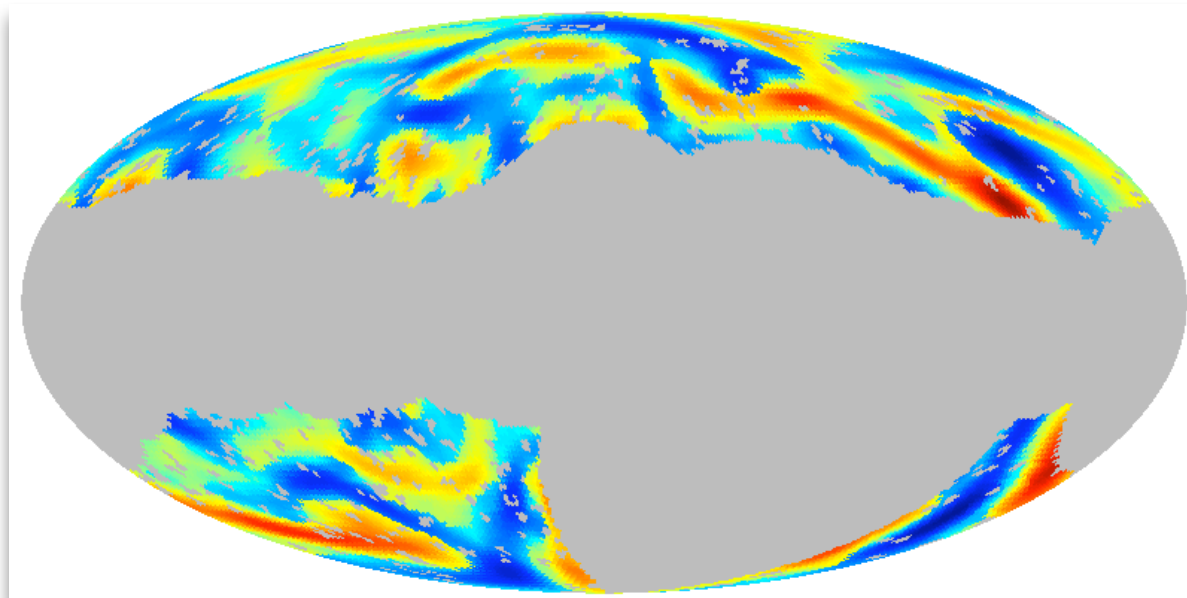
Mollweide projection, Nside = 32, 2GD wavelet scale  $8.3^\circ$

• PRL 96 (2006) 151303

# Dark energy

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**Signed-intensities** in the **NVSS galaxy data** (extended mask)

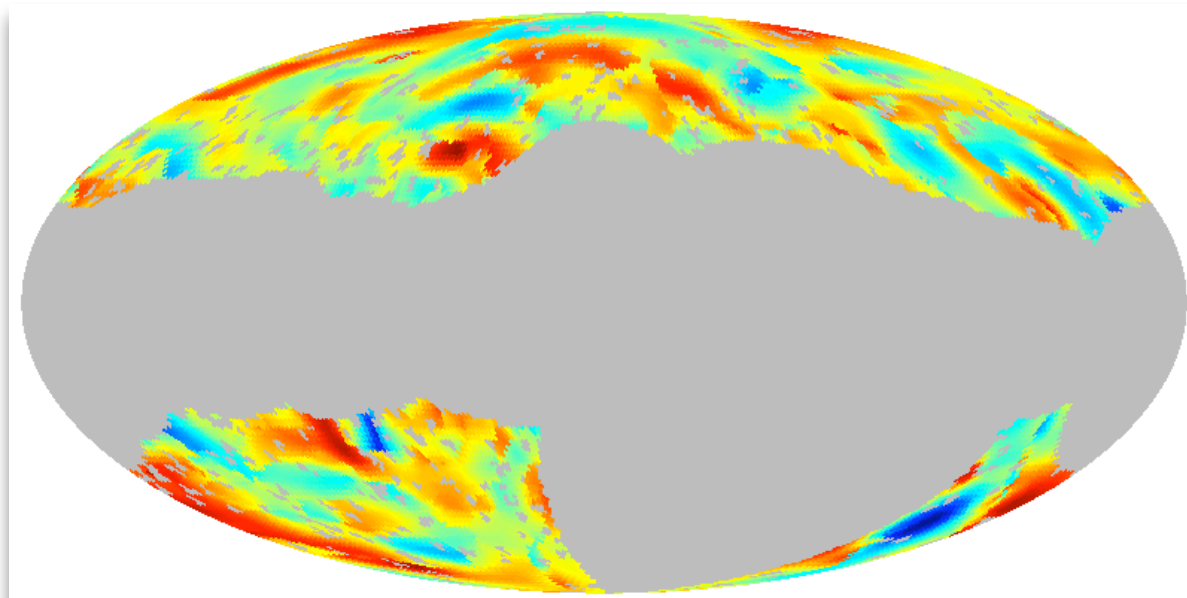


Mollweide projection,  $N_{\text{side}} = 64$ , 2GD wavelet scale  $13.3^\circ$

# Dark energy

---

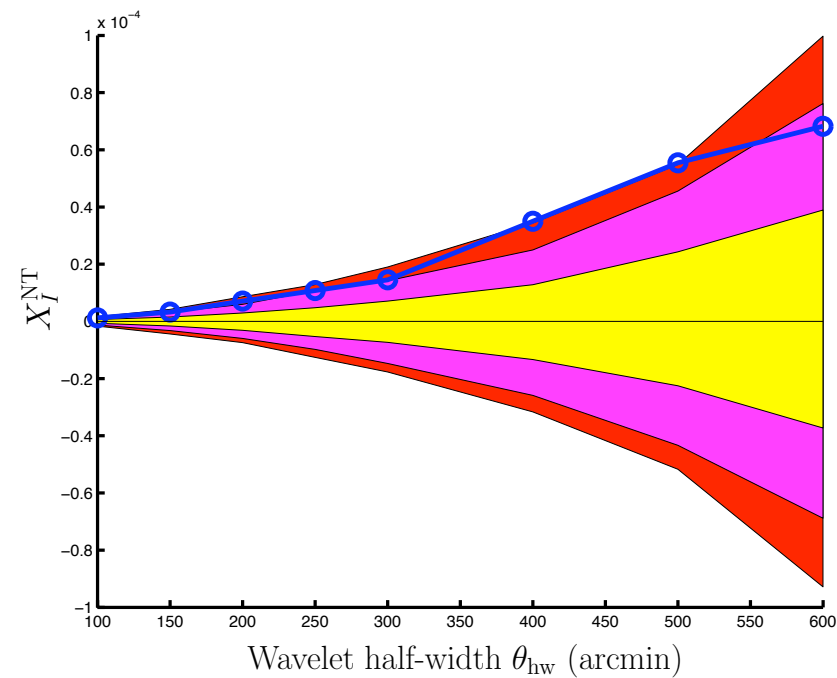
**Wavelet coefficients** in the WMAP3 coadded map **with orientation matched to NVSS data**  
(extended mask)



Mollweide projection,  $N_{\text{side}} = 64$ , 2GD wavelet scale  $13.3^\circ$

# Dark energy

**Evidence for dark energy** through cross-correlation of WMAP3 and NVSS matched intensities (scale  $13.3^\circ$ , global S.L. 0.1 %), **but no detection either in orientation or elongation**

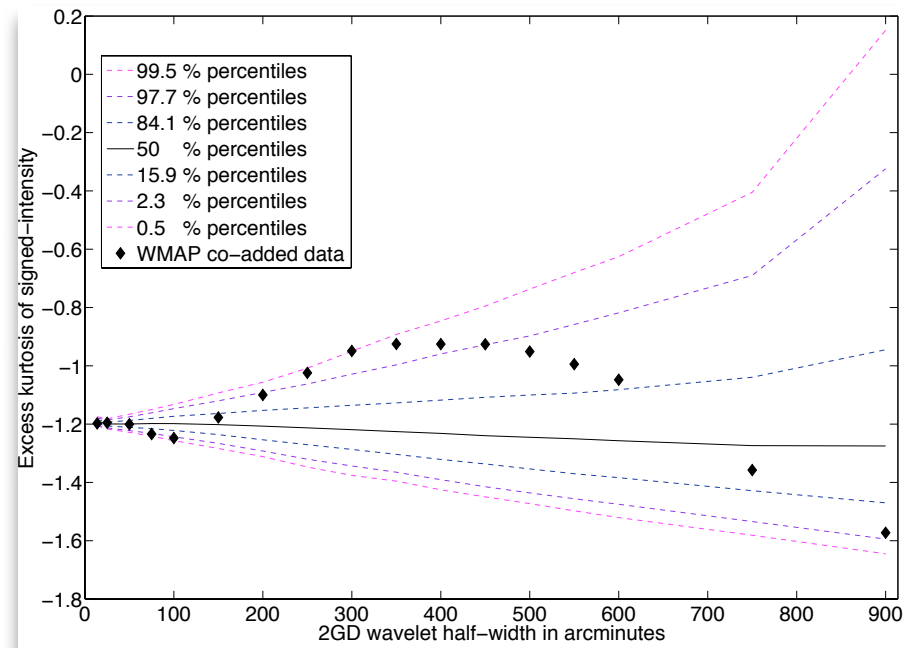


• *MNRAS* 384 (2008) 1289



# Gaussianity

**Kurtosis anomaly (scale  $10^\circ$ , S.L. 0.5%) of the signed-intensities in the WMAP3 coadded map, but no detection either in orientation or elongation**

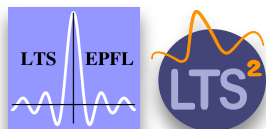


• *MNRAS* 385 (2008) 939

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.III.

## Scale-discretized wavelets on the sphere

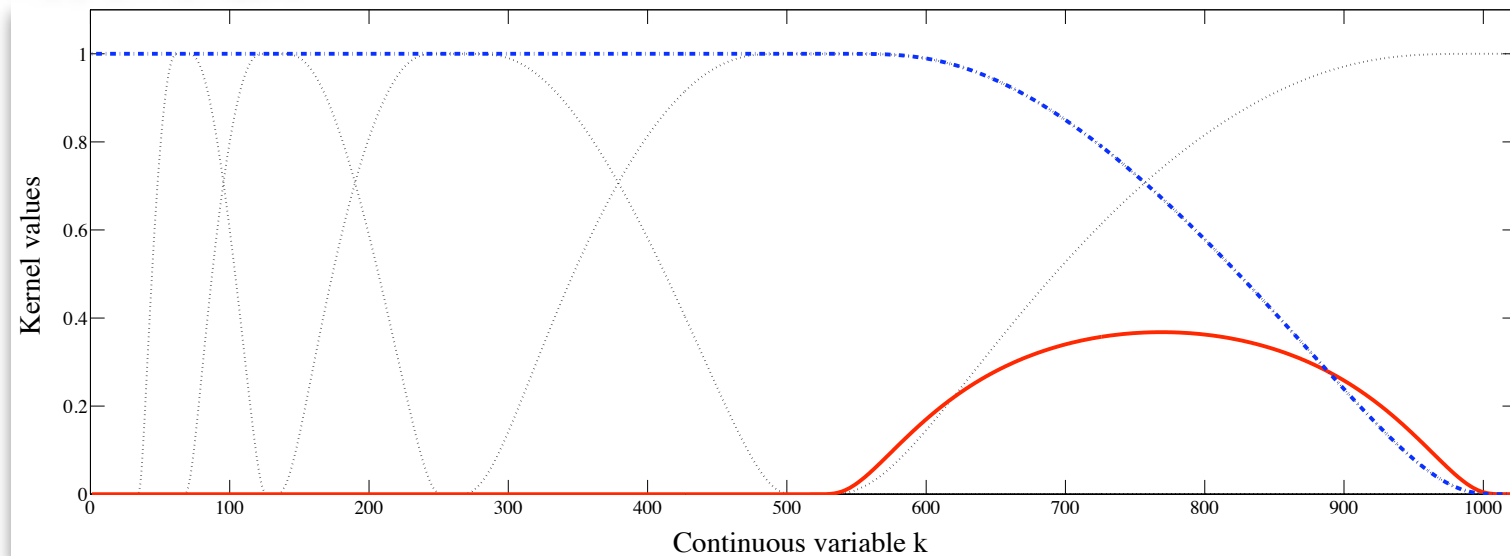


# Scale-discretized wavelets

Signals are analyzed by local filters which can be translated, rotated, and... **linearly dilated in harmonic space with a discrete dilation factor**

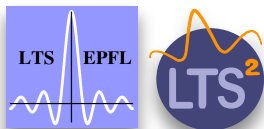
$$\widehat{(\Gamma_{\alpha^j})}_{lm} = \tilde{K}_{\Gamma}(\alpha^j l) S_{lm}^{\Gamma} \quad |m| < N$$

$$0 \leq j \leq J \leq J_B(\alpha)$$



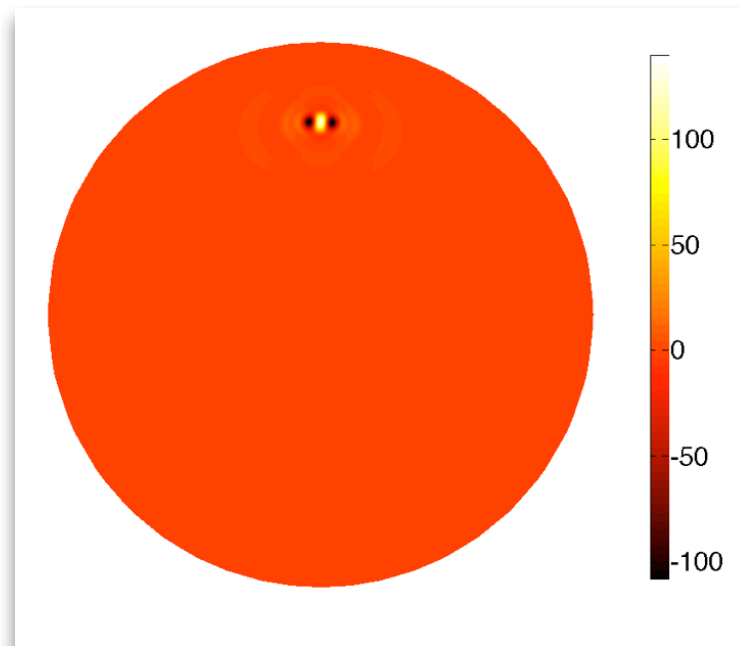
+ perfect reconstruction of signals with the filter bank

• [arXiv:0712.3519v1 \[astro-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/0712.3519v1)



# Discrete scales

Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 1

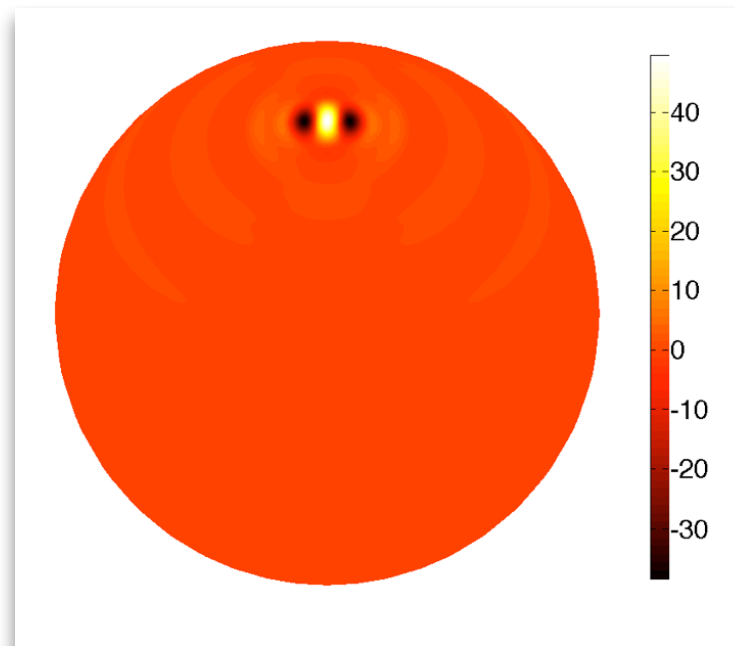


Wavelet frequency range  $l \in (32, 128)$

# Discrete scales

---

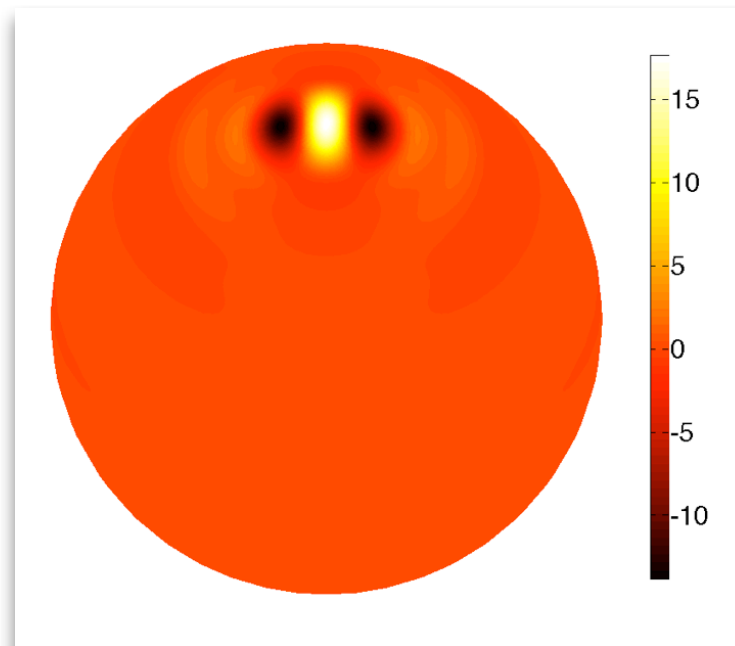
Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 2



Wavelet frequency range  $I \in (16, 64)$

# Discrete scales

Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 3

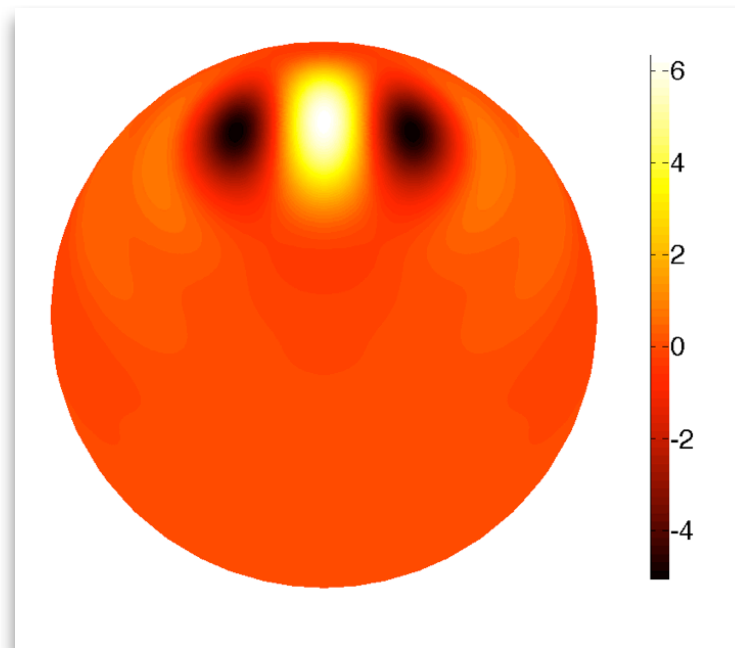


Wavelet frequency range  $I \in (8,32)$

# Discrete scales

---

Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 4

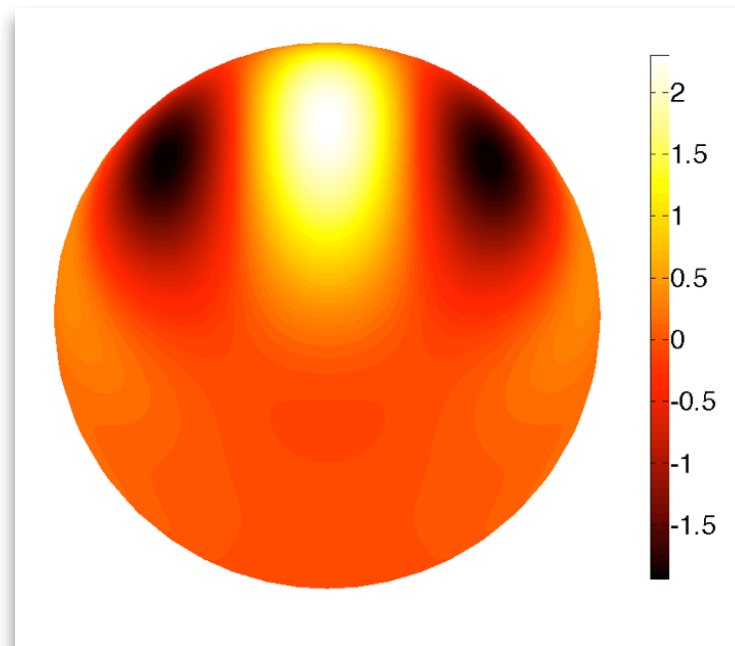


Wavelet frequency range  $l \in (4, 16)$

# Discrete scales

---

Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 5



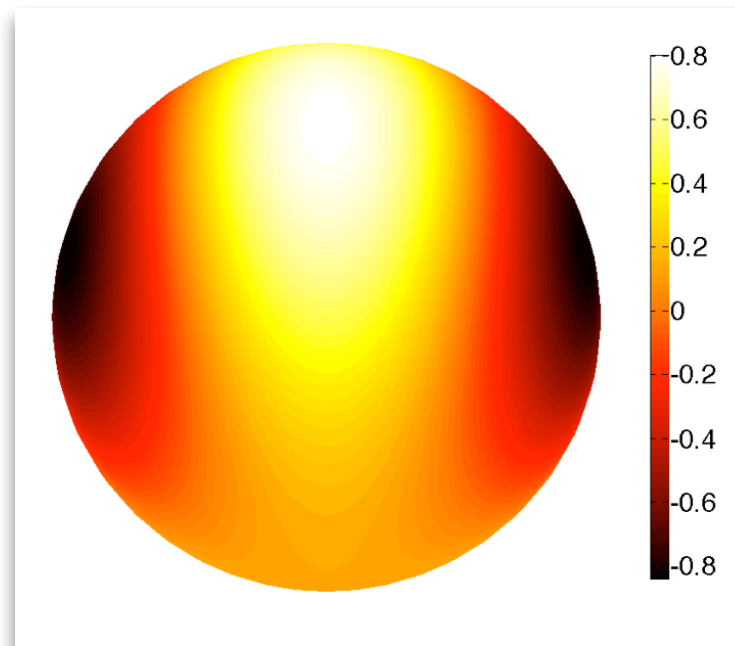
Wavelet frequency range  $I \in (2,8)$



# Discrete scales

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Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 6

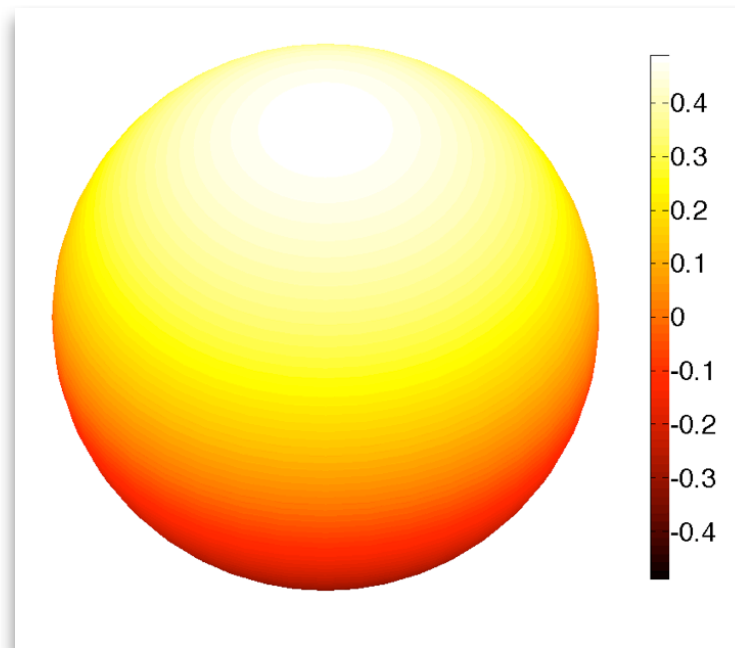


Wavelet frequency range  $l \in (1,4)$

# Discrete scales

---

Example wavelet (B=128, N=3,  $\alpha=2$ ): scale 7

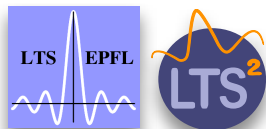


Unique wavelet frequency  $l = 1$

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.IV.

## Non-Gaussian CMB component denoising



# Cosmic strings

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**Non-Gaussian CMB temperature component** induced by cosmic strings: typical temperature steps

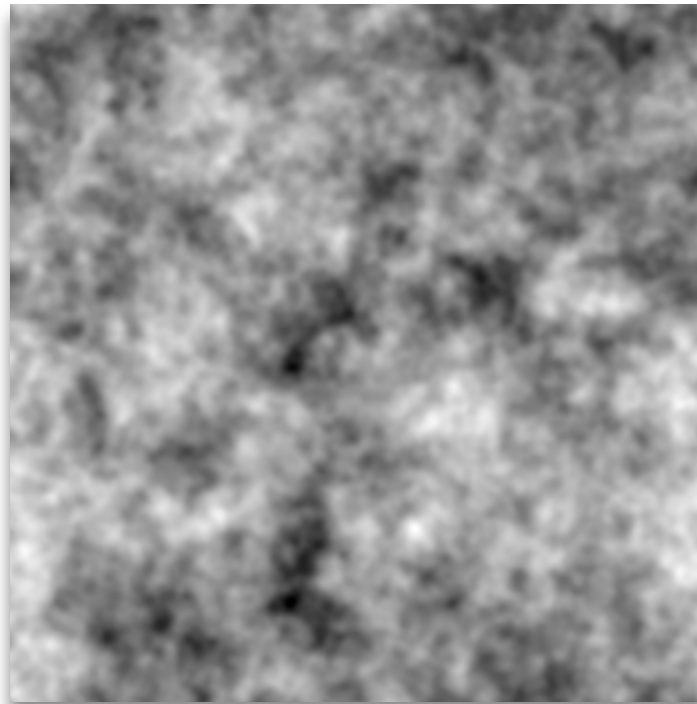


FWHM 1', 7.2°x7.2° f.o.v., Fraisse et al.  
arXiv:0708.1162v1

# Cosmic strings

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**Gaussian CMB temperature component** induced by adiabatic perturbations

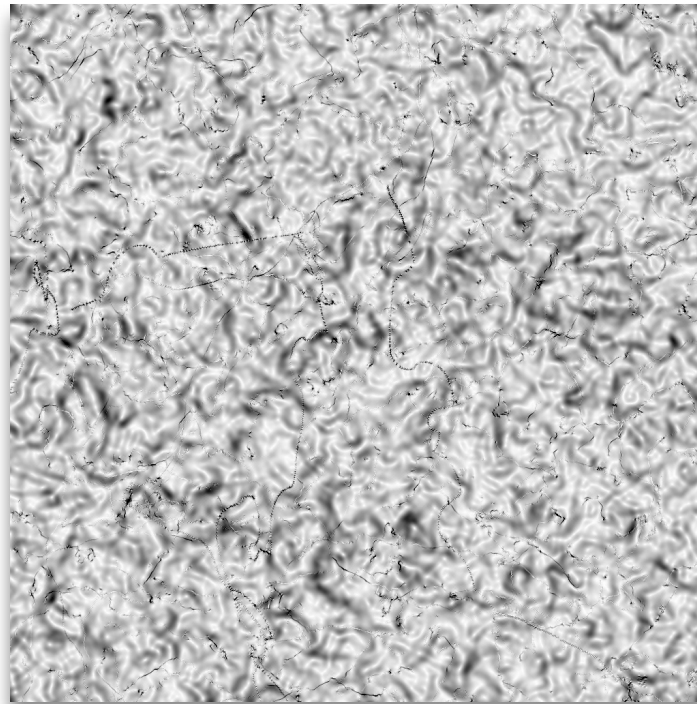


FWHM 1', 7.2°x7.2° f.o.v., Fraisse et al.  
arXiv:0708.1162v1

# Cosmic strings

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Noisy signal gradient

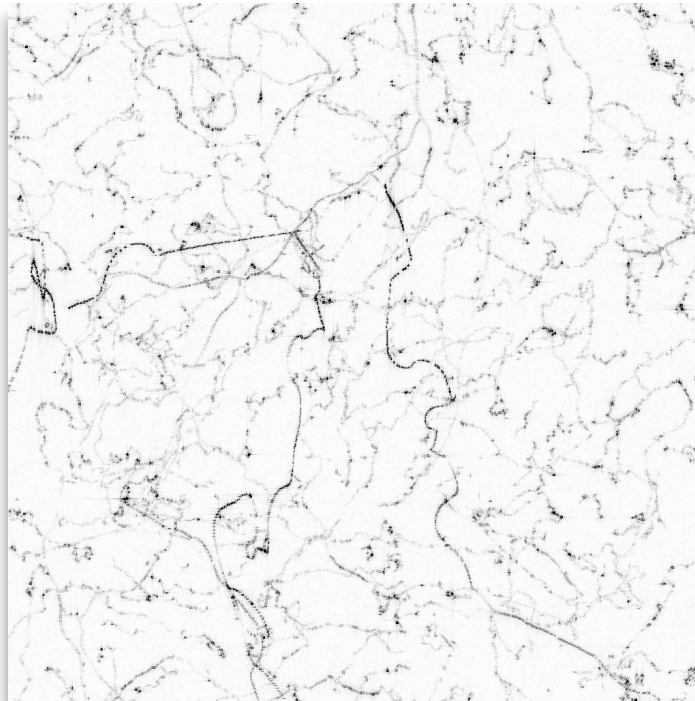


String tension  $G\mu = 4 \times 10^{-8}$

# Cosmic strings

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Signal gradient after statistical denoising with scale-discretized steerable wavelets



String tension  $G\mu = 2 \times 10^{-9}$

• *Tech. rep. EPFL-LTS-06.2008*

# Conclusion

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Whatever the manifold... the plane or the sphere...

