

SYNERGIES BETWEEN HI INTENSITY MAPPING AND OPTICAL GALAXY SURVEYS

Alkistis Pourtsidou

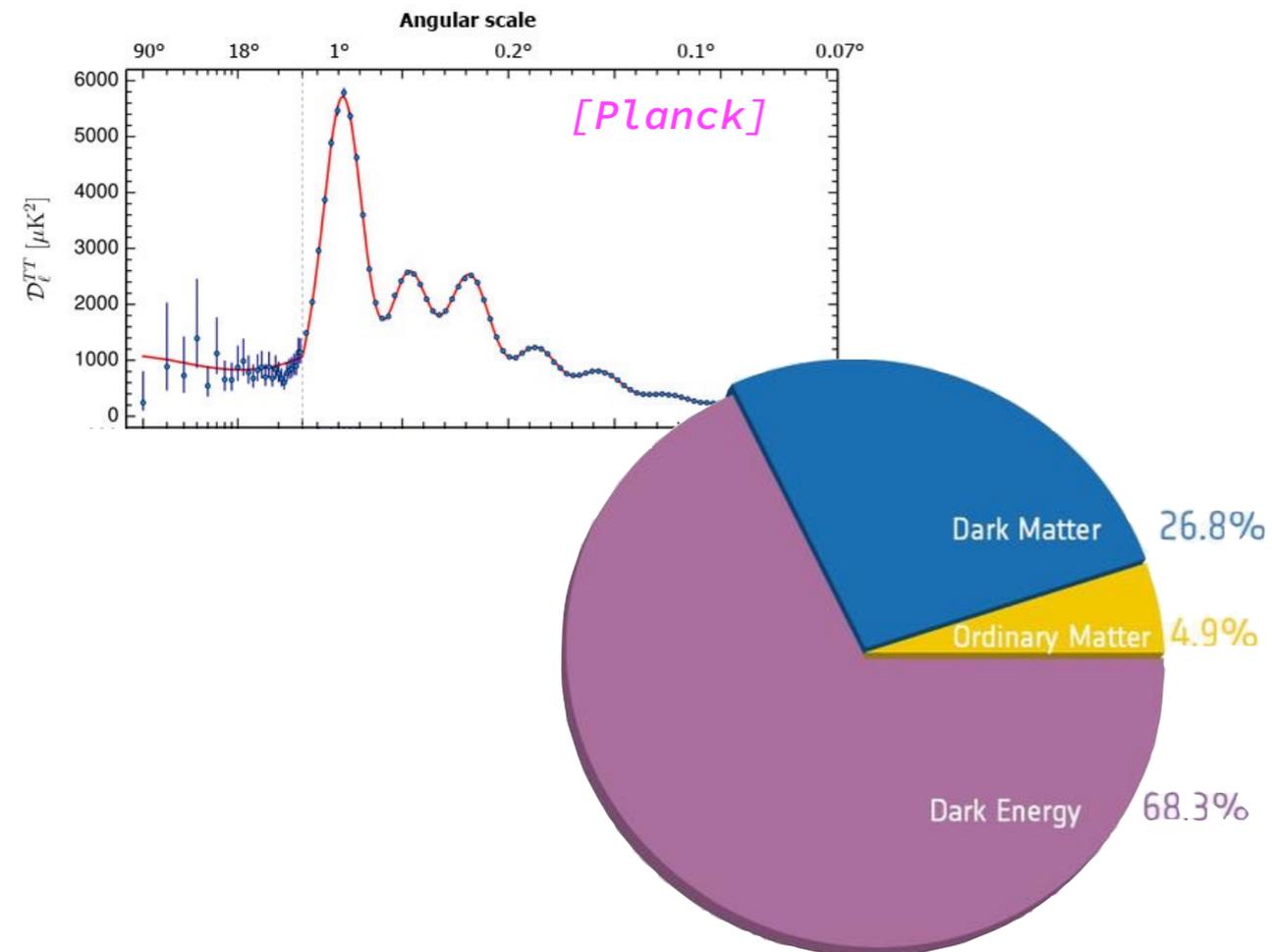
Queen Mary University of London

PASCOS 2019

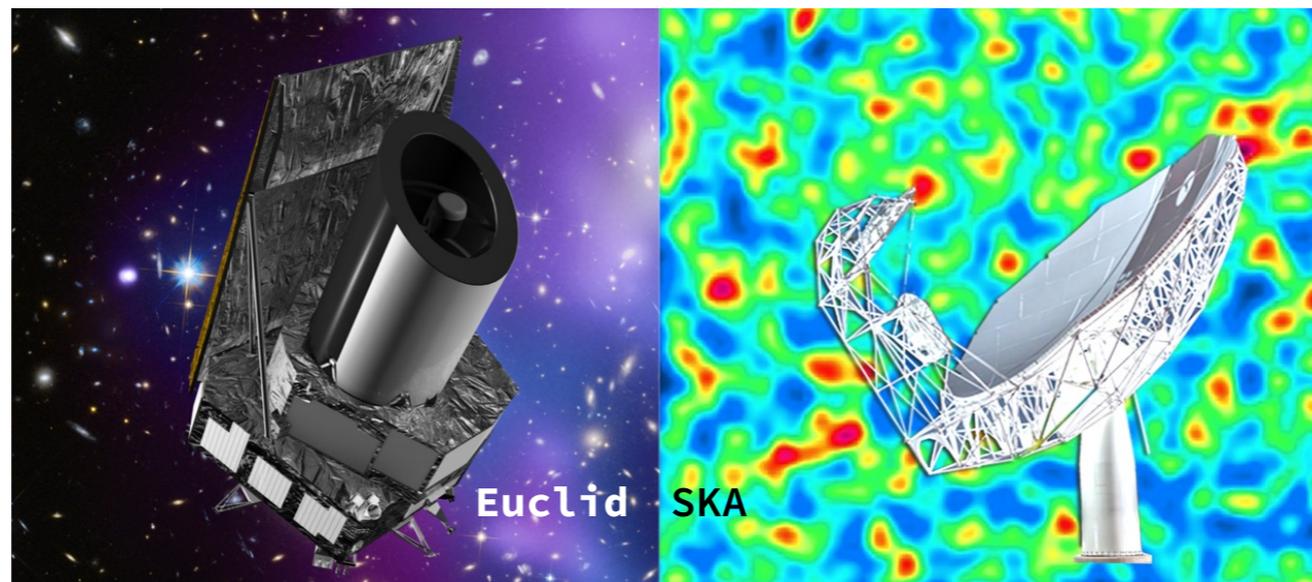


UK Research
and Innovation

NEW FRONTIERS IN OBSERVATIONAL COSMOLOGY



- ◆ 95% of our Universe is very strange - new physics!
- ◆ Use large scale structure surveys, multiple wavelengths, and multiple probes
- ◆ Exploit synergies and invest in pathfinders



21CM OBSERVABLE UNIVERSE

Huge unexplored volume can be probed with 21cm!

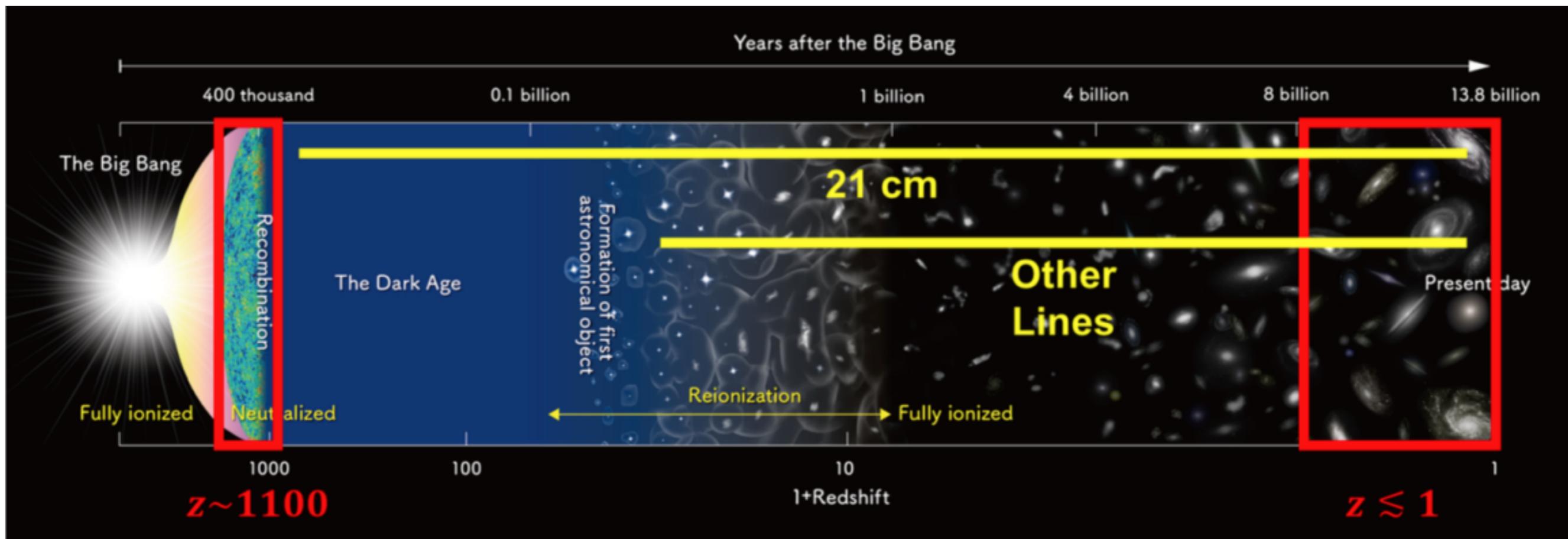


Image Credit: NAOJ [Kovetz et al. 2017 arXiv:1709.09066]

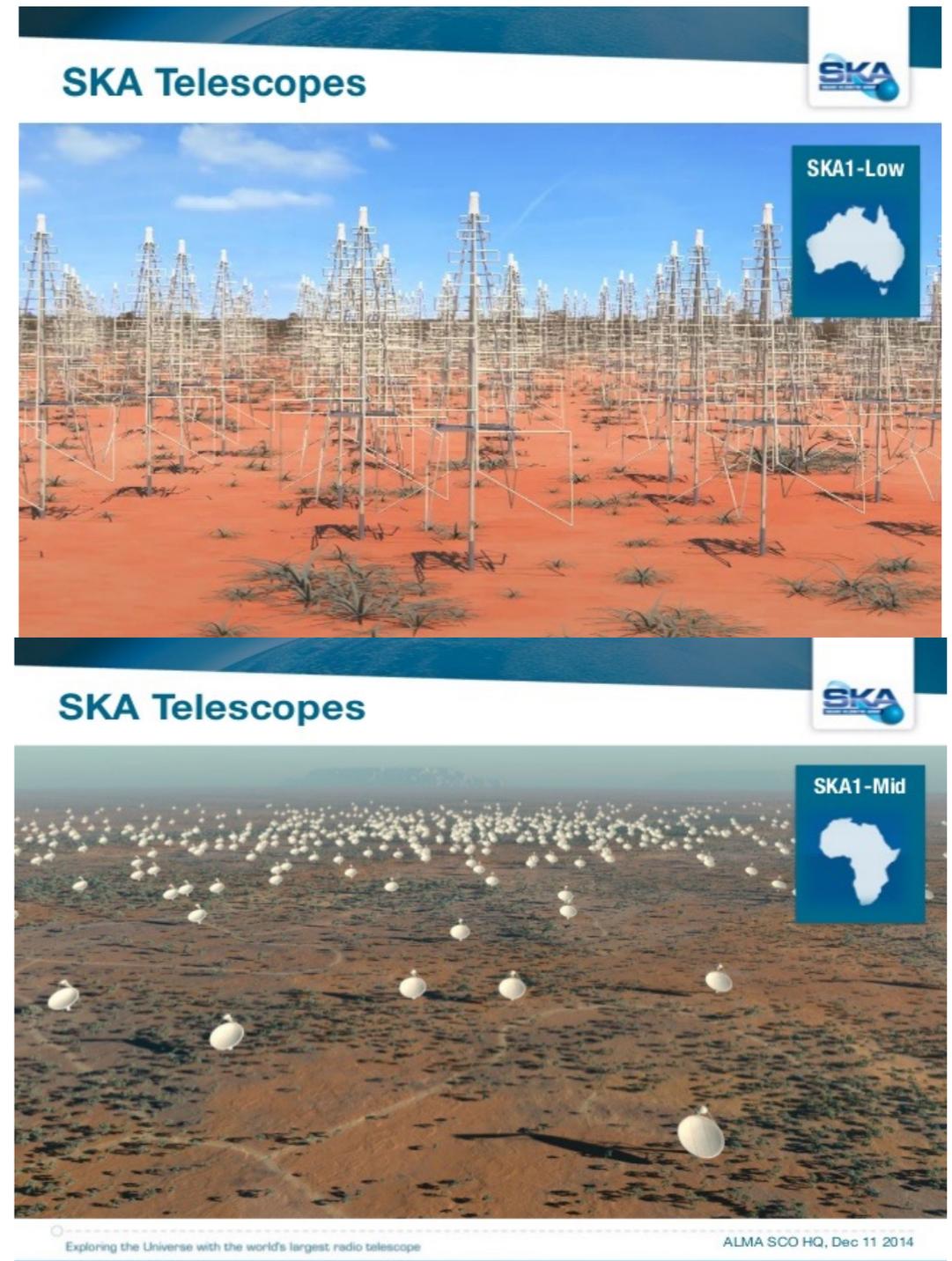
THE SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY (SKA)

- Series of radio telescopes, very sensitive to a wide range of frequencies (redshifts)
- **SKA-MID Phase 1:** 130 SKA-MID + 64 MeerKAT dishes, 2026+
- **MeerKAT-64** live now! The 64 dishes are up and running, about 20 more to be added

MeerKAT



MeerKAT/SKA-Mid will complement optical galaxy surveys ($0 < z < 3$)



SKA Office / A. Bonaldi

SKA Science Drivers – the history of the universe

Testing General Relativity
(Strong Regime, Gravitational Waves)

Cradle of Life
(Planets, Molecules, SETI)

Cosmic Magnetism
(Origin, Evolution)

Exploration of the Unknown

Cosmic Dawn
(First Stars and Galaxies)

Galaxy Evolution
(Normal Galaxies $z \sim 2-3$)

Cosmology
(Dark Energy, Large Scale Structure)

Extremely broad range of science!

07 Nov 2018

Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia (PASA)
doi: 10.1017/pas.2018.xxx.

Cosmology with Phase 1 of the Square Kilometre Array

Red Book 2018: Technical specifications and performance forecasts

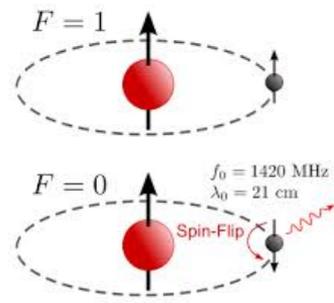
Square Kilometre Array Cosmology Science Working Group: David J. Bacon¹, Richard A. Battye^{2,*}, Philip Bull³, Stefano Camera^{4,5,6,2}, Pedro G. Ferreira⁷, Ian Harrison^{2,7}, David Parkinson⁸, Alkistis Pourtsidou³, Mário G. Santos^{9,10,11}, Laura Wolz^{12,*}, Filipe Abdalla^{13,14}, Yashar Akrami^{15,16}, David Alonso⁷, Sambatra Andrianomena^{9,10,17}, Mario Ballardini^{9,18}, José Luis Bernal^{19,20}, Daniele Bertacca^{21,36}, Carlos A.P. Bengaly⁹, Anna Bonaldi²², Camille Bonvin²³, Michael L. Brown², Emma Chapman²⁴, Song Chen⁹, Xuelei Chen²⁵, Steven Cunnington¹, Tamara M. Davis²⁷, Clive Dickinson², José Fonseca^{9,36}, Keith Grainge², Stuart Harper², Matt J. Jarvis^{7,9}, Roy Maartens^{1,9}, Natasha Maddox²⁸, Hamsa Padmanabhan²⁹, Jonathan R. Pritchard²⁴, Alvis Raccanelli¹⁹, Marzia Rivi^{13,18}, Sambit Roychowdhury², Martin Sahlén³⁰, Dominik J. Schwarz³¹, Thilo M. Siewert³¹, Matteo Viel³², Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro³³, Yidong Xu²⁵, Daisuke Yamauchi³⁴, Joe Zuntz³⁵

Affiliations listed after references

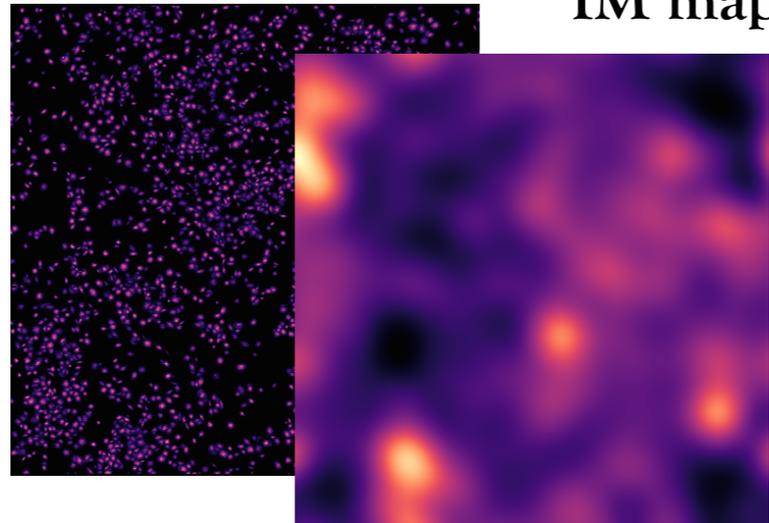
Synergies with optical surveys (Euclid, LSST...) vital

RADIO PRECISION COSMOLOGY: THE INTENSITY MAPPING METHOD

[Battye et al 2004, Chang et al 2008, Peterson et al 2009, Seo et al 2010, ...]



galaxies



IM map

[Simulations by S. Cunnington]

- Detecting HI (neutral hydrogen) galaxies via their 21cm emission line is very expensive
- But cosmological information is on large scales
- Get intensity map of the HI 21cm emission line - like CMB but 3D!
- **Excellent redshift resolution**
- Signal of the order 0.1 mK – foregrounds much bigger
- **Cross-correlations with optical help mitigate systematic effects**

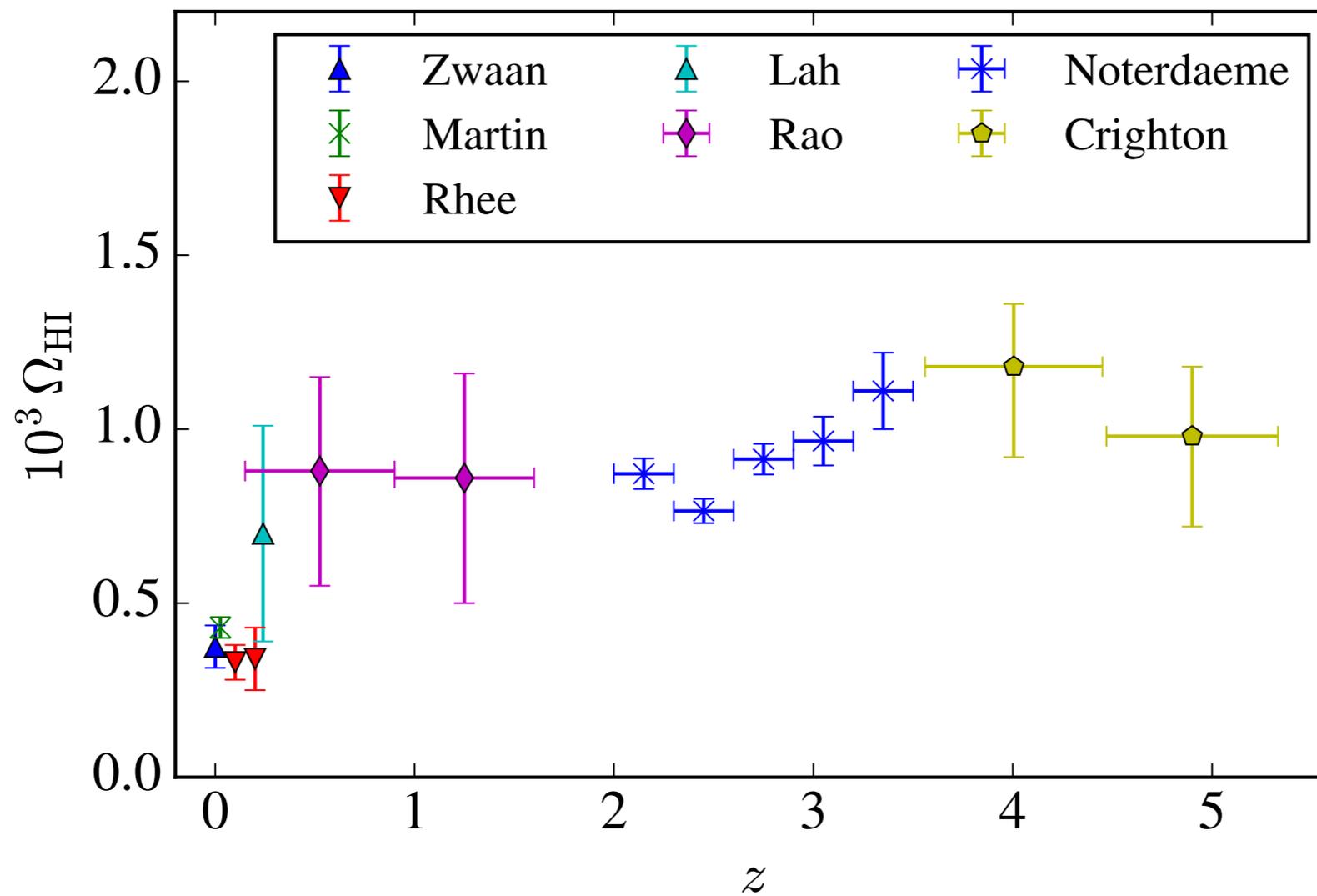
21cm IM surveys: GBT, BINGO, CHIME, HIRAX, MeerKAT, SKA!

GOALS: Probe HI evolution, dark energy, gravity, inflation, ...

EUCLID AND SKA SYNERGIES: GALAXY EVOLUTION

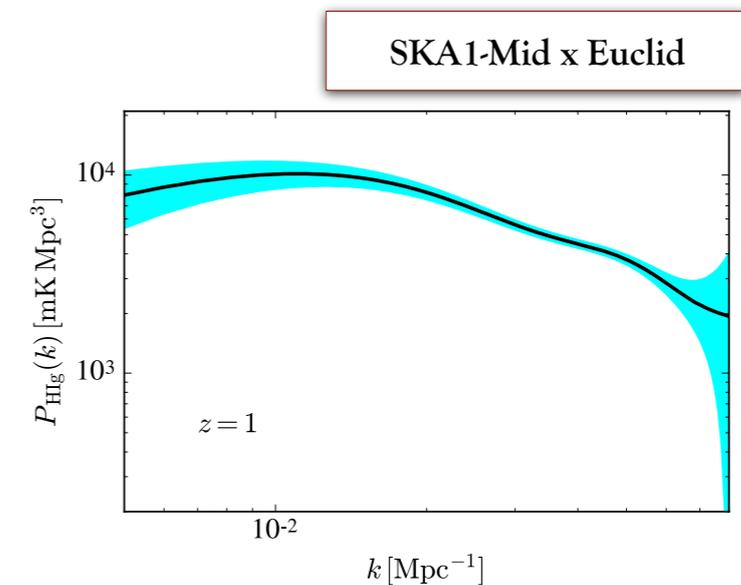
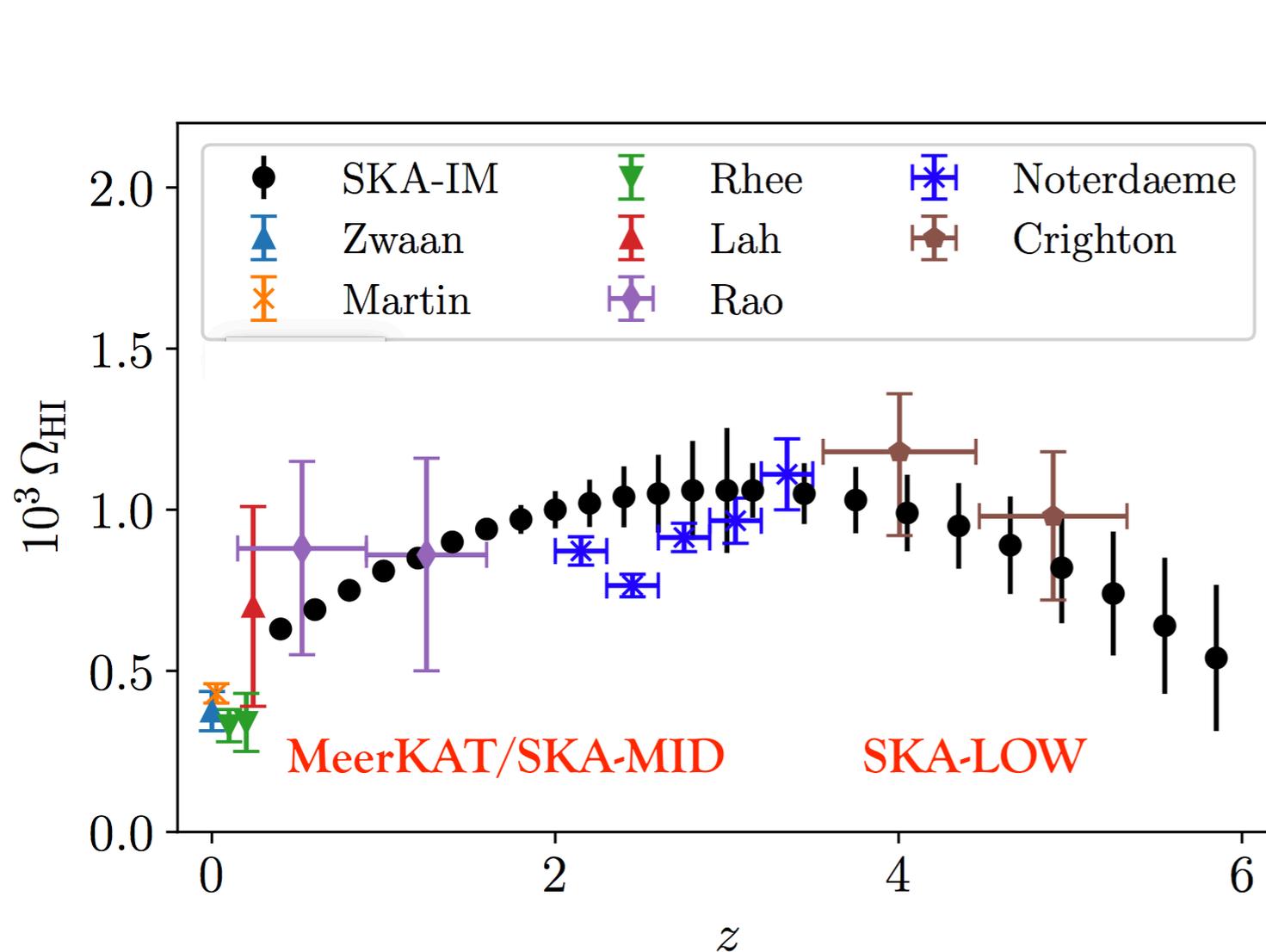
- HI evolution is currently quite poorly constrained...

[c.f. Crighton et al 2015]



EUCLID AND SKA SYNERGIES: GALAXY EVOLUTION

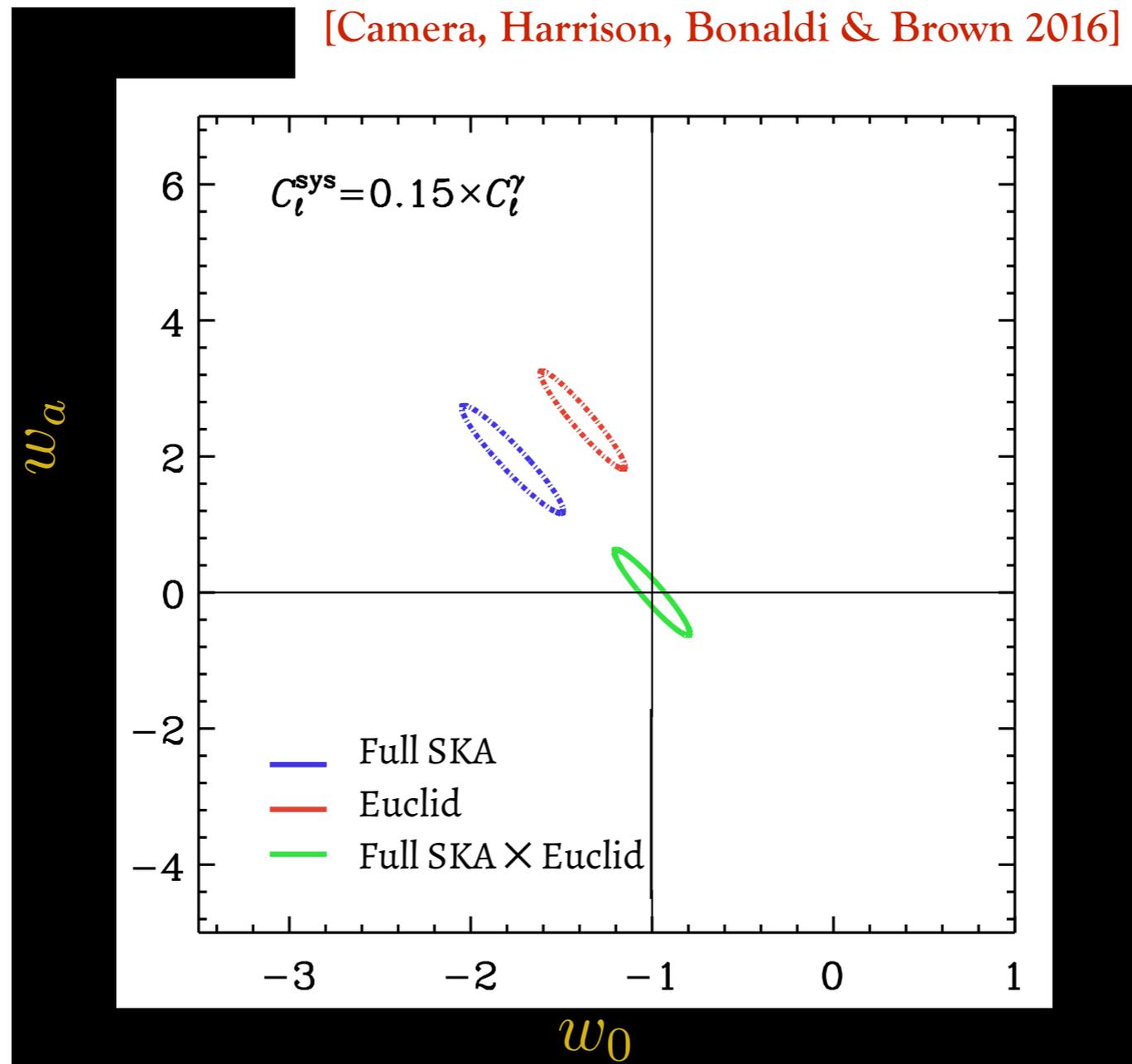
- Can massively improve this diagram using HI intensity mapping data
- Cross-correlation helps with systematics and allows for studying the HI content of different galaxy samples



- Also precision cosmology: BAO, RSDs, primordial non-gaussianity, and more...[\[SKA Cosmo Red Book 2018\]](#)

SYSTEMATICS MITIGATION

- Survey specific systematics should drop out in cross correlation
- Example: **the cosmic shear case**



RADIO-OPTICAL SIMULATION SYNERGIES

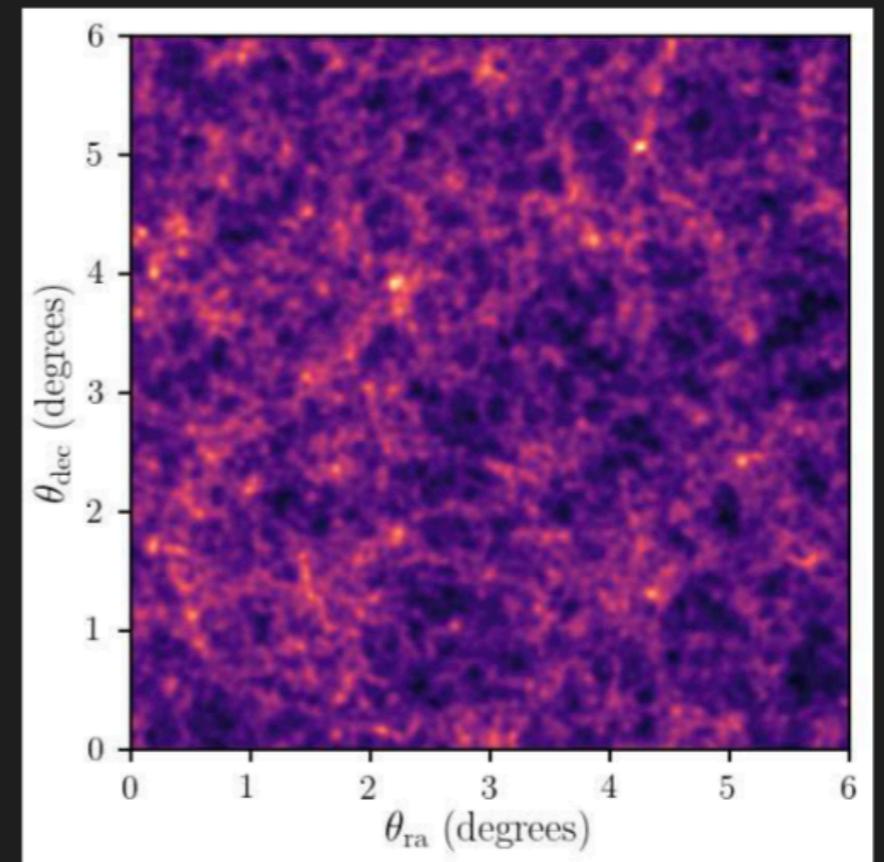
Work with S. Cunnington, L. Wolz, and D. Bacon

SIMULATIONS

N -body Sim → Halo Model → Galaxy Catalogue

→ HI galaxy properties → 21cm Intensity Map

$$\delta T_{\text{obs}}(z) = \delta T_{\text{HI}}(z) + \delta T_{\text{noise}}(z) + \sum_i \delta T_i^{\text{FG}}(z)$$



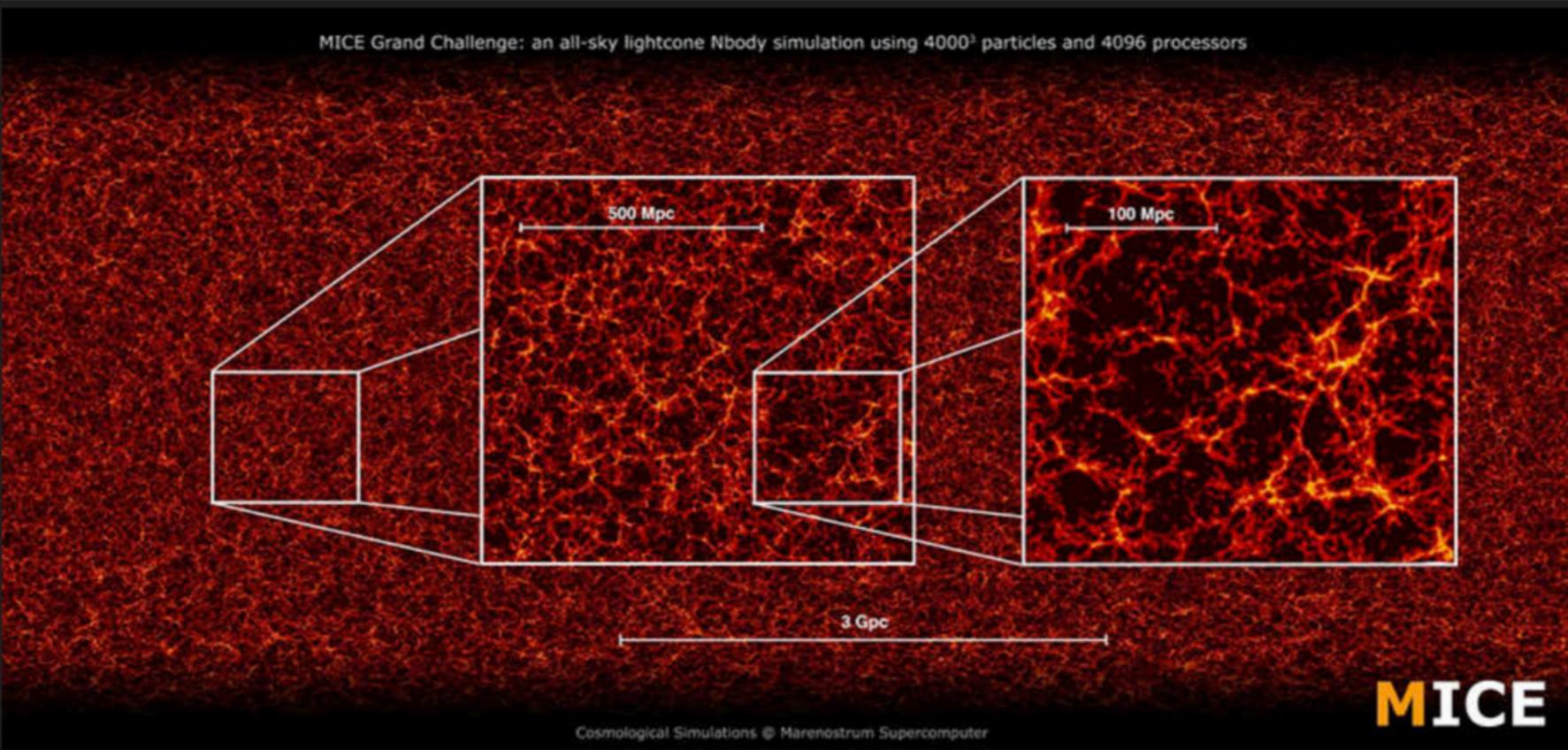
Intensity map using S³SAX-Sky

SIMULATION SYNERGIES

- Preparing Euclid's cross-correlations with radio data
- Work within Euclid's **Additional GC Probes WP**

MICEcat v2 MICE catalogue: Castander, Carretero, Fosalba, et al.

MICE Grand Challenge: an all-sky lightcone Nbody simulation using 4000³ particles and 4096 processors



Cosmological Simulations © Marenostrum Supercomputer

MICE

MICE catalogue:

- ▶ $0.0 < z < 1.4$
- ▶ 5000sq degrees
- ▶ 500million galaxies

BUILDING 21CM INTENSITY MAPS

- ▶ Use central galaxies and their halo mass to derive a HI mass:

$$M_{\text{HI}} = 2N_1 M \left[\left(\frac{M}{M_1} \right)^{-b_1} + \left(\frac{M}{M_1} \right)^{y_1} \right]^{-1}$$

Padmanabhan & Kulkarni (2017) ?)

- ▶ Convert HI mass field into HI intensity and then a brightness temperature T_{HI} for each voxel.

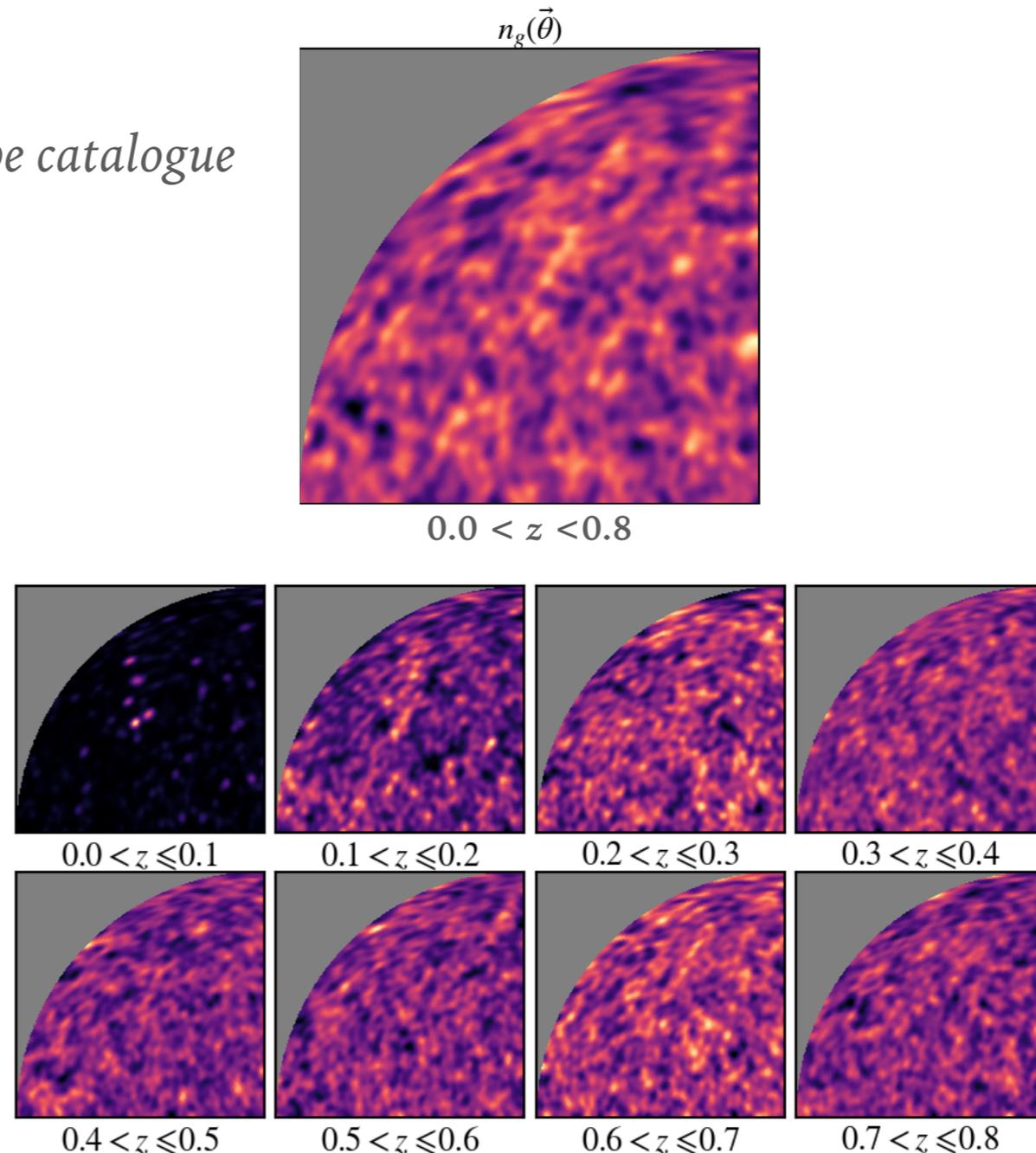
EUCLID-SKA SYNERGIES: PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFT CALIBRATION

Cunnington et al. (2018 and 2019)

CLUSTERING-BASED REDSHIFT ESTIMATION WITH HI INTENSITY MAPPING

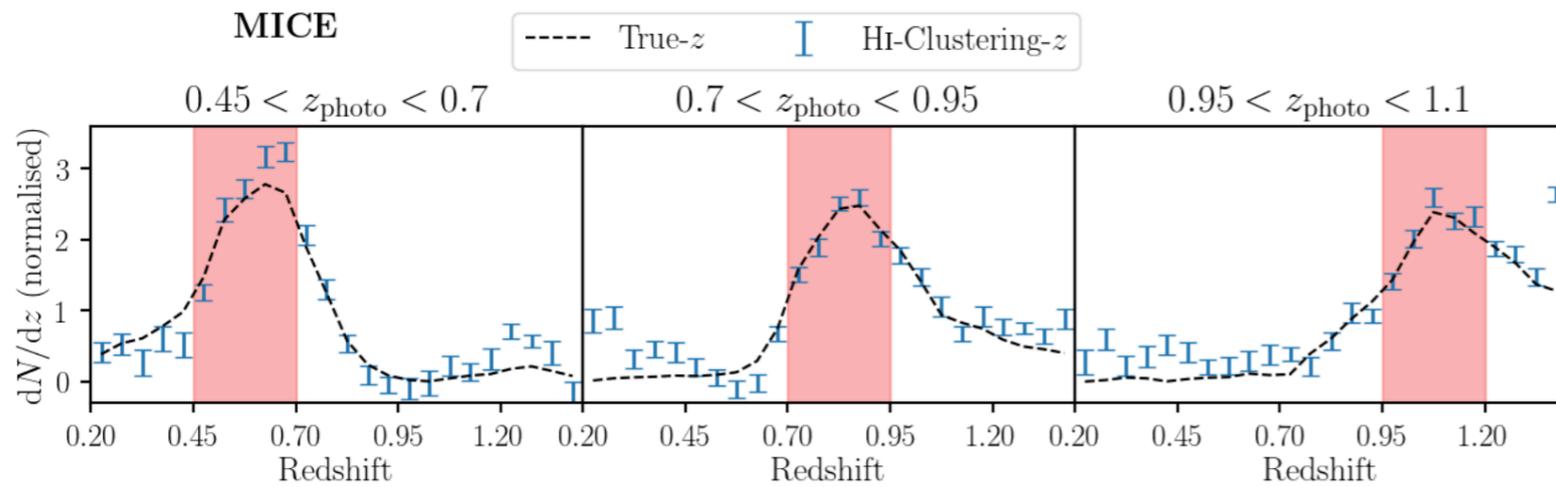
- Reference sample doesn't need to be catalogue of resolved sources
- So can use HI intensity maps:
- Can make intensity maps for each redshift slice then cross-correlate these with the unknown sample

$$\frac{dN}{dz}(z) \propto \langle \delta_g \delta_{HI}(z) \rangle$$

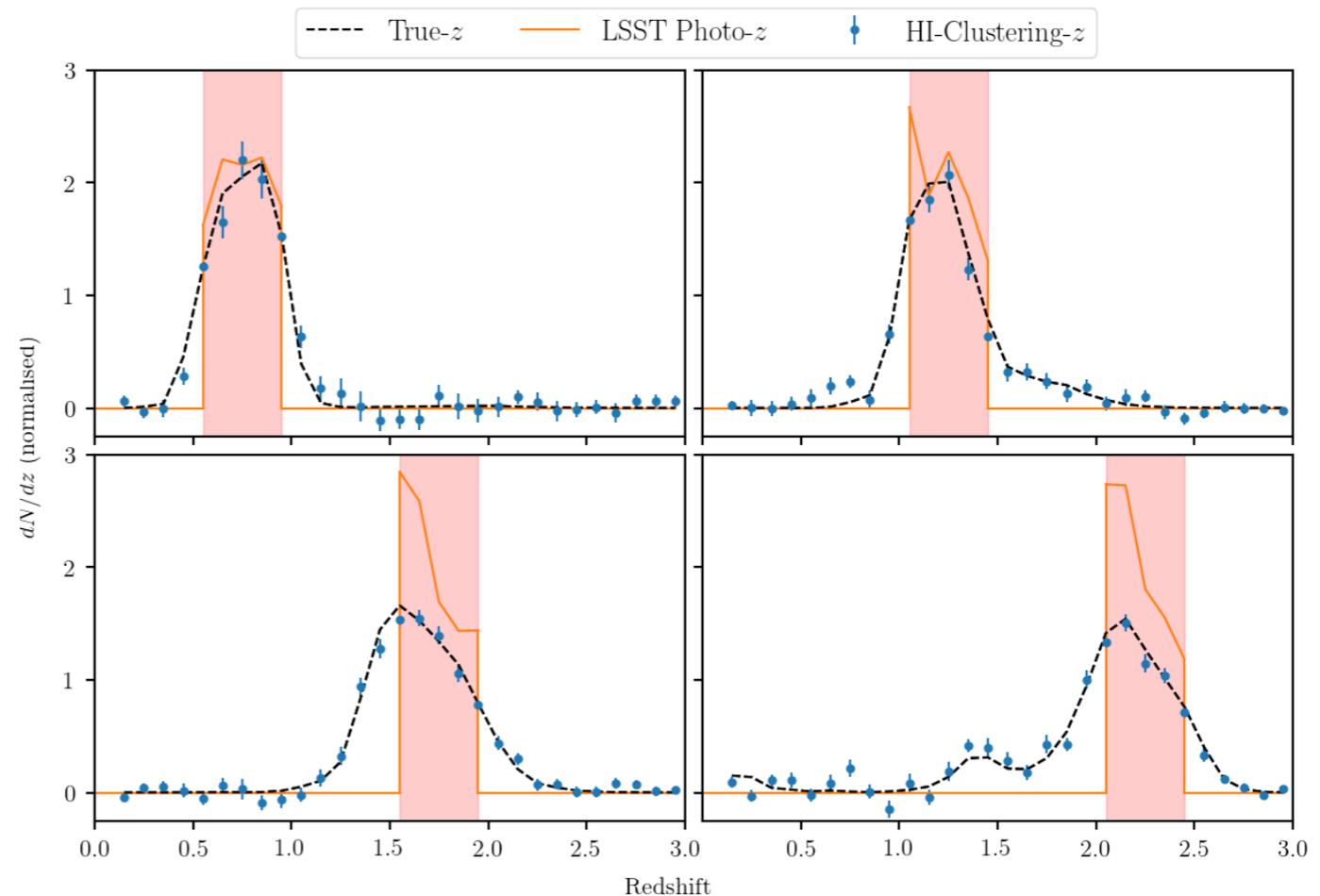


EUCLID-SKA SYNERGIES: PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFT CALIBRATION

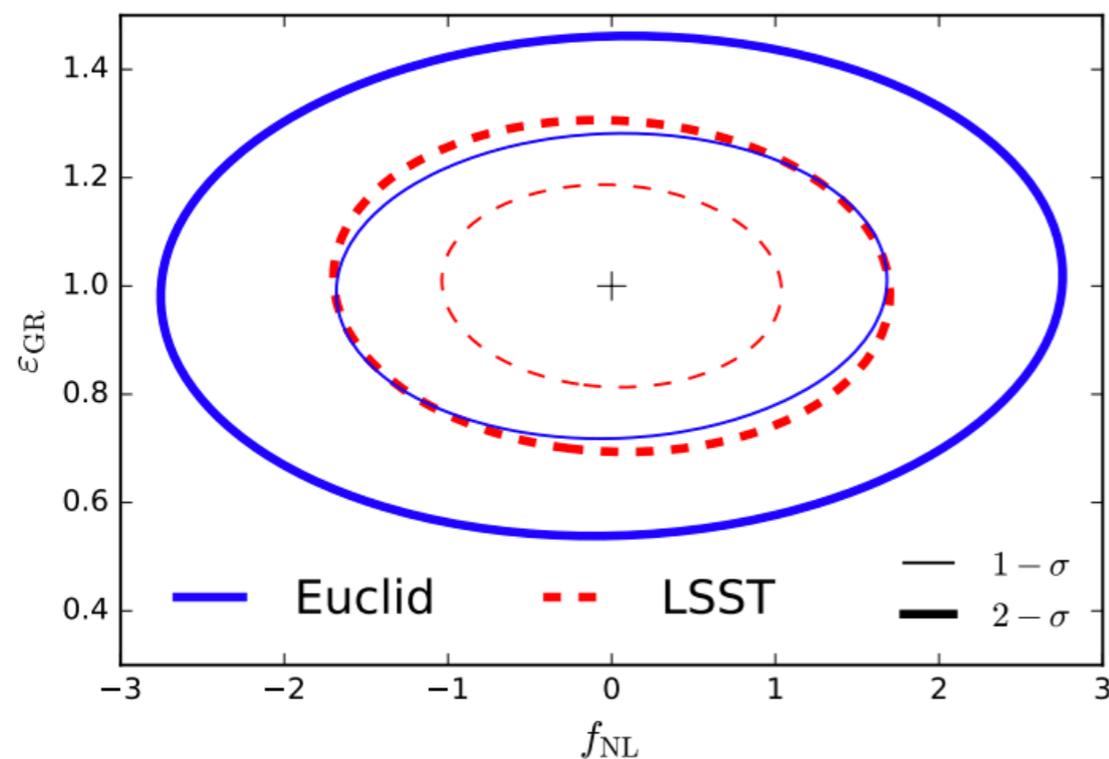
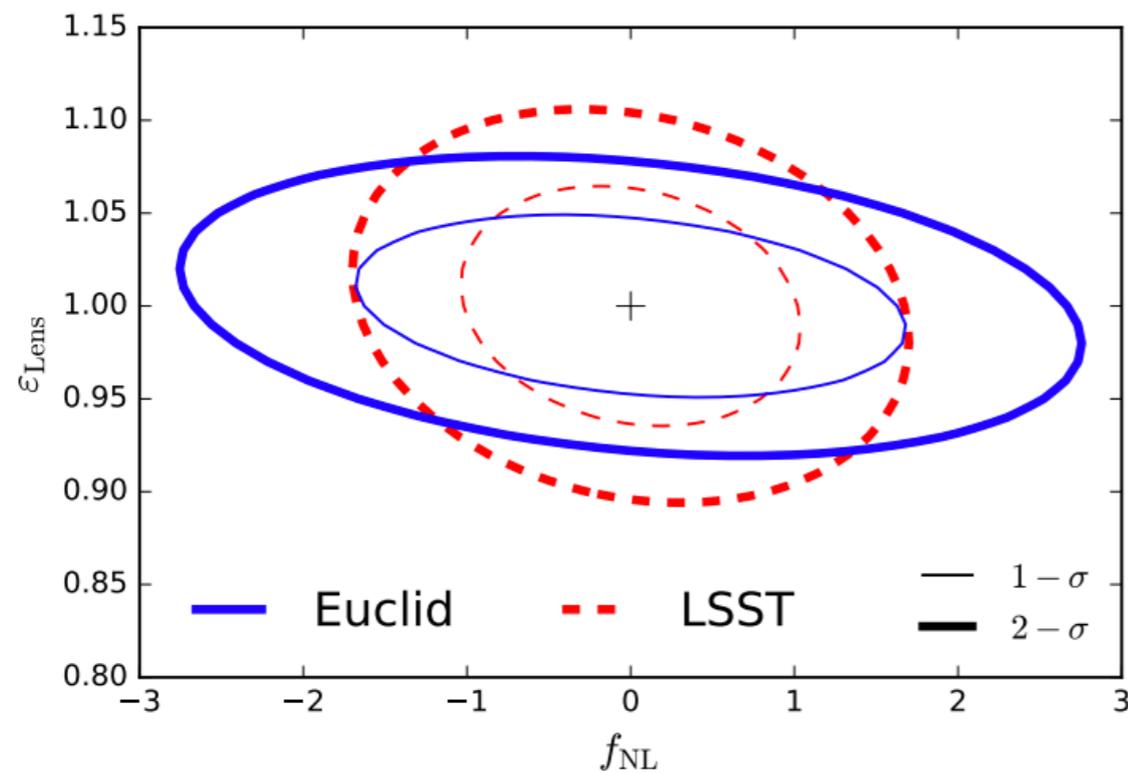
Cunnington et al. (2018 and 2019)



- **Current work:**
applying our estimator and pipeline to Euclid's Flagship simulation



EUCLID-SKA SYNERGIES: MULTIPLE TRACERS TECHNIQUE



- **Multiple tracers technique to beat cosmic variance**
- Hard to achieve using only one survey and splitting in two (I think)
- Primordial non-gaussianity constraints can in principle reach $\sigma(f_{\text{NL}}) = 1$

SKA Red Book 2018, based on
Fonseca et al. 2018

WORKING WITH REAL DATA TO PREPARE FOR THIS SCIENCE

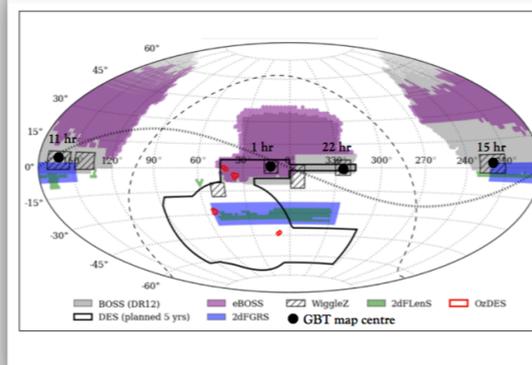
GBT X EBOSS DATA ANALYSIS (SDSS-IV PROJECT)

Wolz, Bautista, Cunningham, AP, Avila, Chang, Masui, Mueller, Percival, Bacon, et al

- GBT updated intensity mapping data in $0.6 < z < 1$
- eBOSS ELGs: $0.7 < z < 1.1$; LRGs: $0.6 < z < 0.9$
- Area overlap: 100 square degrees

- **Goal:** estimate the HI content of eBOSS ELGs and LRGs via cross-correlation with GBT HI intensity maps
- **Goal:** measure the cross-correlation power spectrum
- **Goal:** constrain HI density and HI bias at $z=0.8$

Figure adapted from Anderson et al 2015



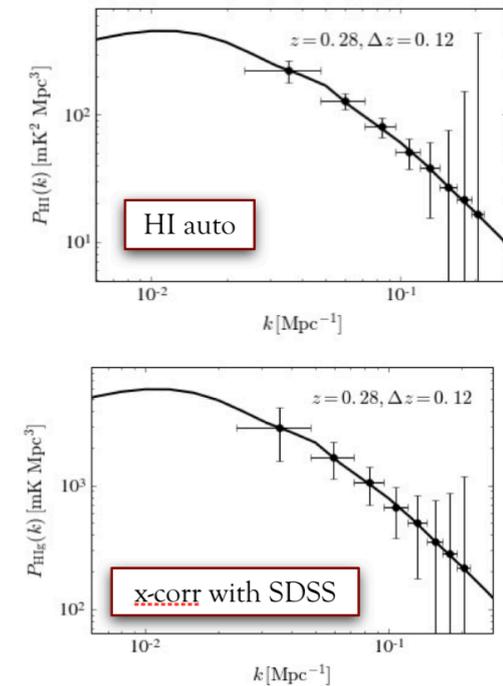
AN INTENSITY MAPPING SURVEY USING MEERKAT

[White papers: Santos et al, 2017; AP, 2017]

- MeerKAT: 64 13.5 m dishes
- **MeerKLASS survey: 4000 sq. deg. overlapping with DES, and 5 months observation time**
- We are working on calibration and foreground removal with test data
- Science Verification data (200 sq. deg.) overlapping with WiggleZ



[Fonseca, AP, Santos]



COSMIC MAGNIFICATION MEASUREMENTS

Witzemann, Pourtsidou, Santos 2019

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \delta_g^L(\theta_f, z_f) \delta_g^L(\theta_b, z_b) \rangle &= \langle (5s_g^b - 2) \kappa_b \delta_g(\theta_f, z_f) \rangle \\ &+ \langle (5s_g^f - 2)(5s_g^b - 2) \kappa_f \kappa_b \rangle \end{aligned}$$

8sigma detection using SDSS galaxies
x quasars (Scranton et al 2005)

$$\langle \delta_{\text{HI}}^L(\theta_f, z_f) \delta_g^L(\theta_b, z_b) \rangle = \langle (5s_g^b - 2) \kappa_b b_{\text{HI}} \delta(\theta_f, z_f) \rangle$$

HI intensity maps x galaxies

