

# SYNERGIES BETWEEN HI INTENSITY MAPPING AND OPTICAL GALAXY SURVEYS

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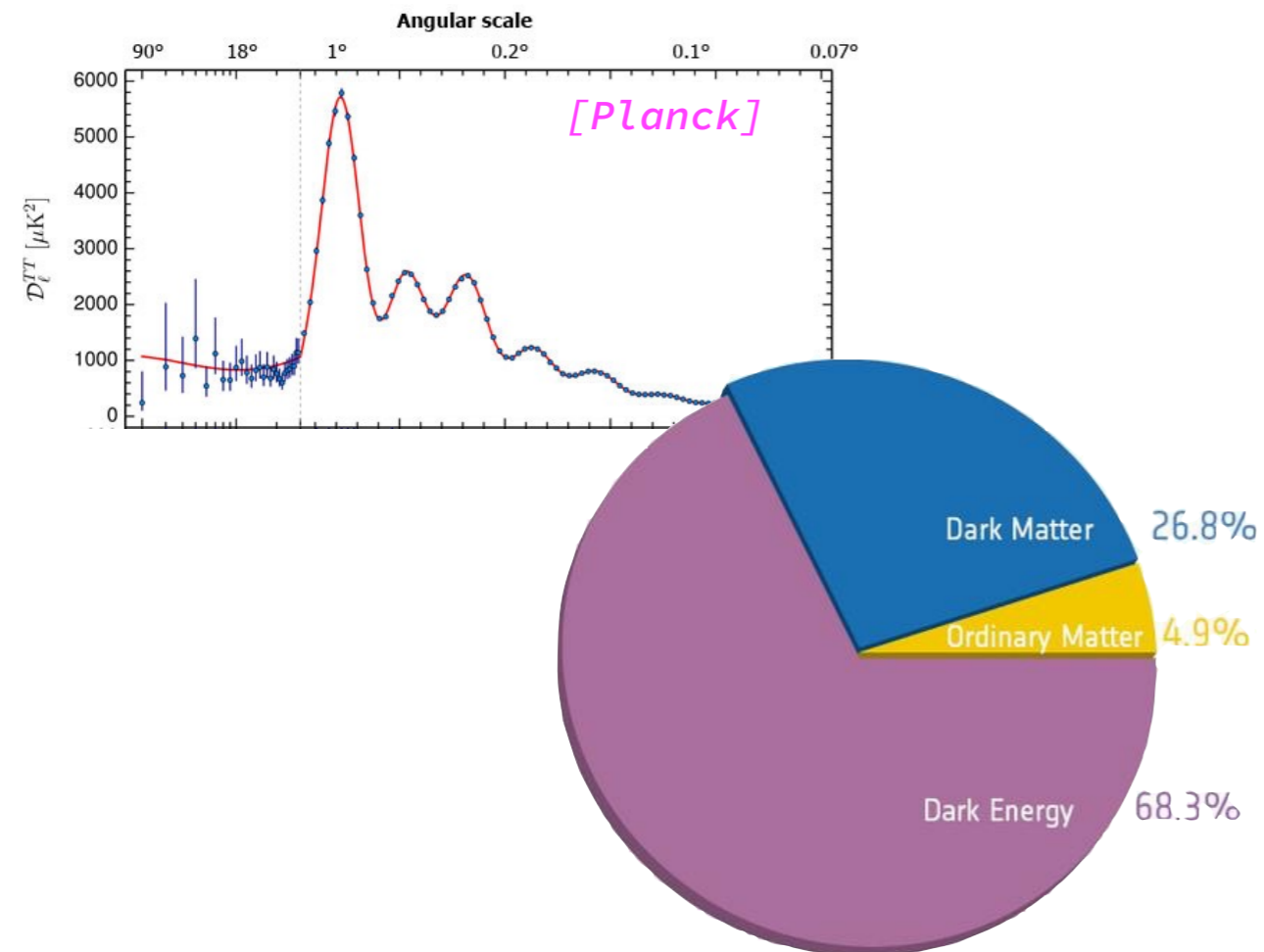
*PASCOS 2019*



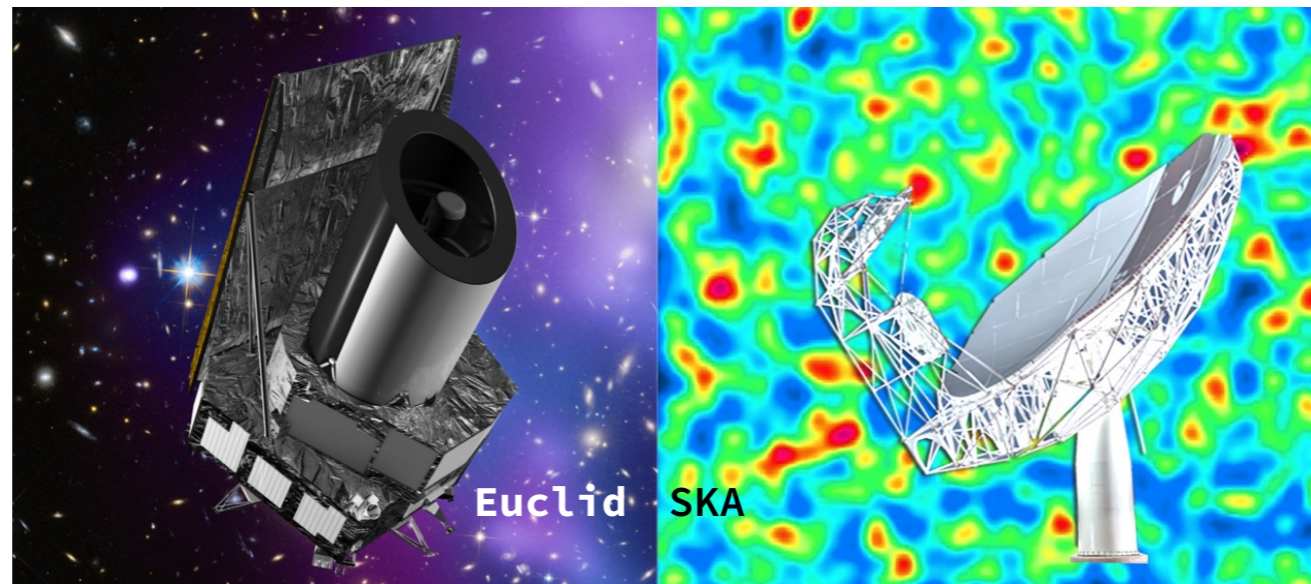
UK Research  
and Innovation



# 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!

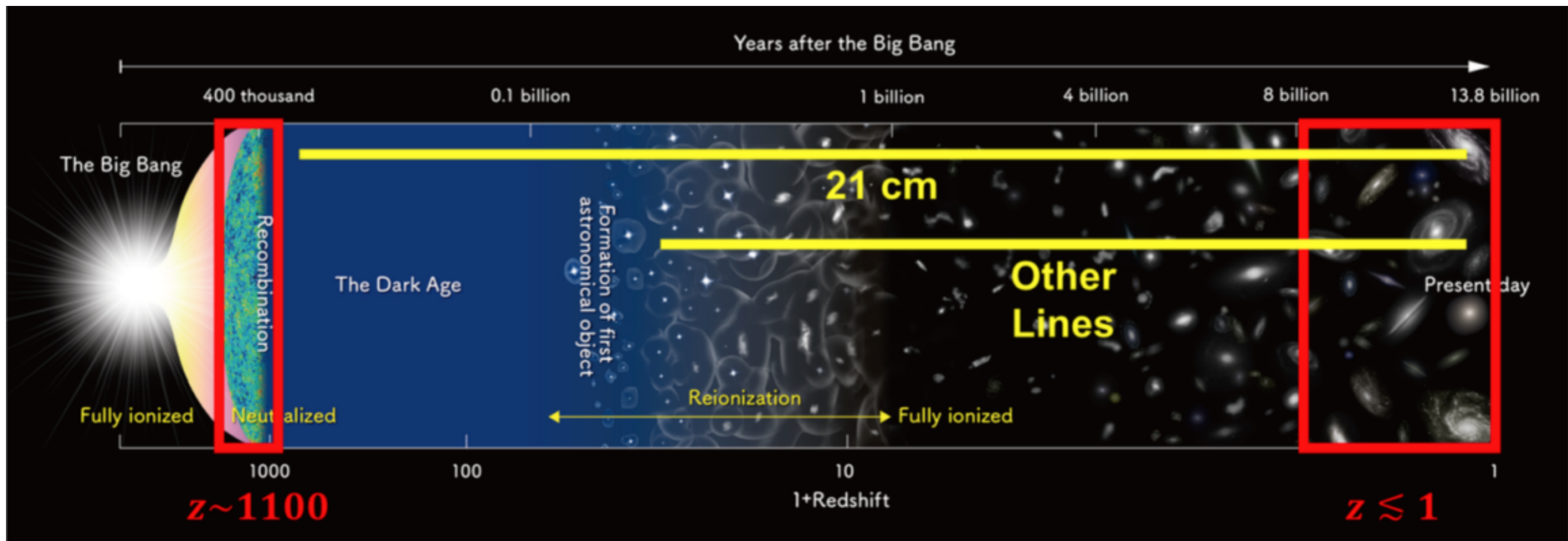


Image Credit: NAOJ [Kovetz et al. 2017 arXiv:1709.09066]



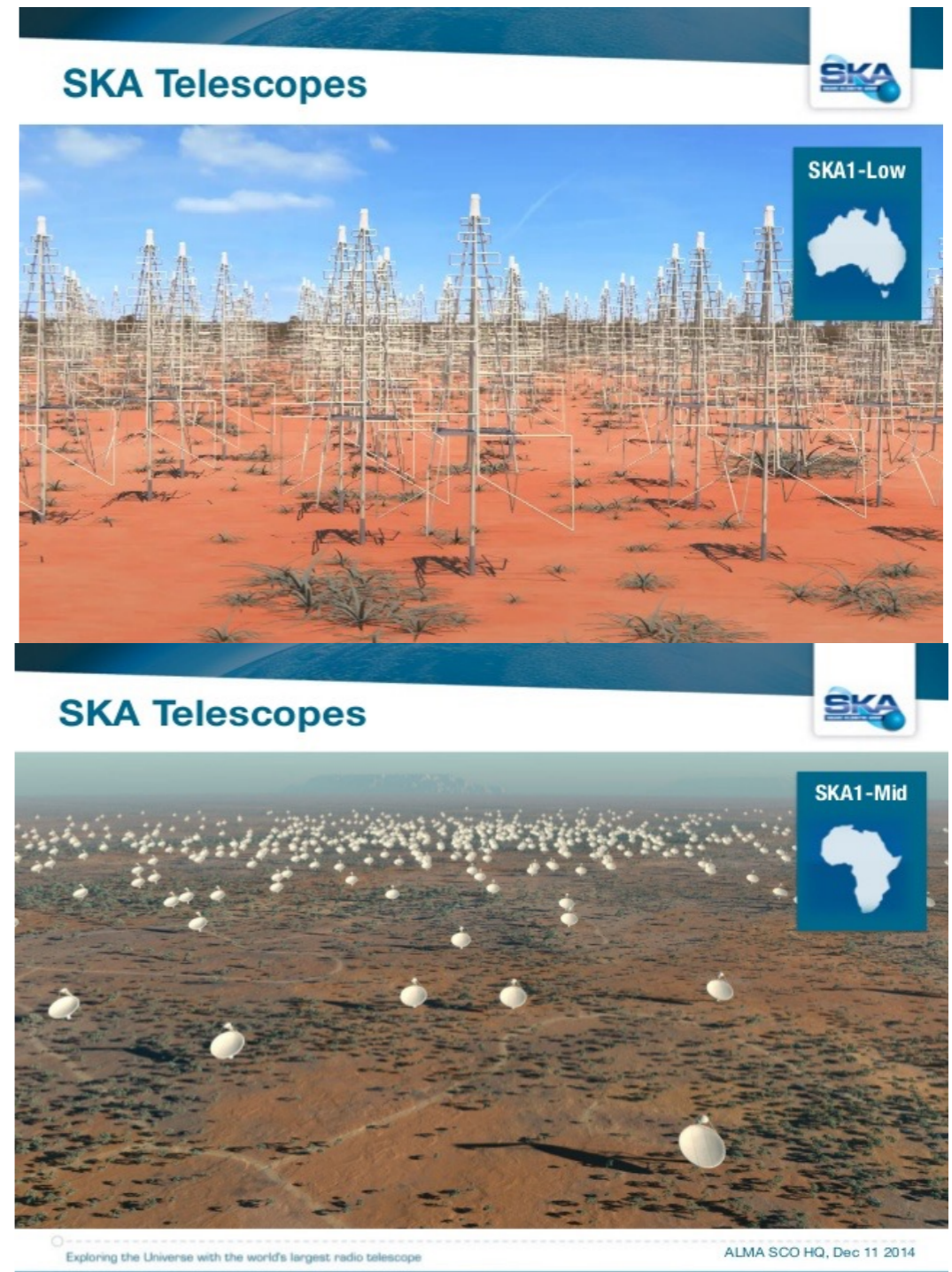
# THE SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY (SKA)

- 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



01 7 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. Bacon<sup>1</sup>, Richard A. Battye<sup>2,\*</sup>, Philip Bull<sup>3</sup>, Stefano Camera<sup>4,5,6,2</sup>, Pedro G. Ferreira<sup>7</sup>, Ian Harrison<sup>2,7</sup>, David Parkinson<sup>8</sup>, Alkistis Pourtsidou<sup>3</sup>, Mário G. Santos<sup>9,10,11</sup>, Laura Wolz<sup>12,\*</sup>, Filipe Abdalla<sup>13,14</sup>, Yashar Akrami<sup>15,16</sup>, David Alonso<sup>7</sup>, Sambatra Andrianomena<sup>9,10,17</sup>, Mario Ballardini<sup>9,18</sup>, José Luis Bernal<sup>19,20</sup>, Daniele Bertacca<sup>21,36</sup>, Carlos A.P. Bengaly<sup>9</sup>, Anna Bonaldi<sup>22</sup>, Camille Bonvin<sup>23</sup>, Michael L. Brown<sup>2</sup>, Emma Chapman<sup>24</sup>, Song Chen<sup>9</sup>, Xuelei Chen<sup>25</sup>, Steven Cunnington<sup>1</sup>, Tamara M. Davis<sup>27</sup>, Clive Dickinson<sup>2</sup>, José Fonseca<sup>9,36</sup>, Keith Grainge<sup>2</sup>, Stuart Harper<sup>2</sup>, Matt J. Jarvis<sup>7,9</sup>, Roy Maartens<sup>1,9</sup>, Natasha Maddox<sup>28</sup>, Hamsa Padmanabhan<sup>29</sup>, Jonathan R. Pritchard<sup>24</sup>, Alvis Raccanelli<sup>19</sup>, Marzia Rivi<sup>13,18</sup>, Sambit Roychowdhury<sup>2</sup>, Martin Sahlén<sup>30</sup>, Dominik J. Schwarz<sup>31</sup>, Thilo M. Siewert<sup>31</sup>, Matteo Viel<sup>32</sup>, Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro<sup>33</sup>, Yidong Xu<sup>25</sup>, Daisuke Yamauchi<sup>34</sup>, Joe Zuntz<sup>35</sup>

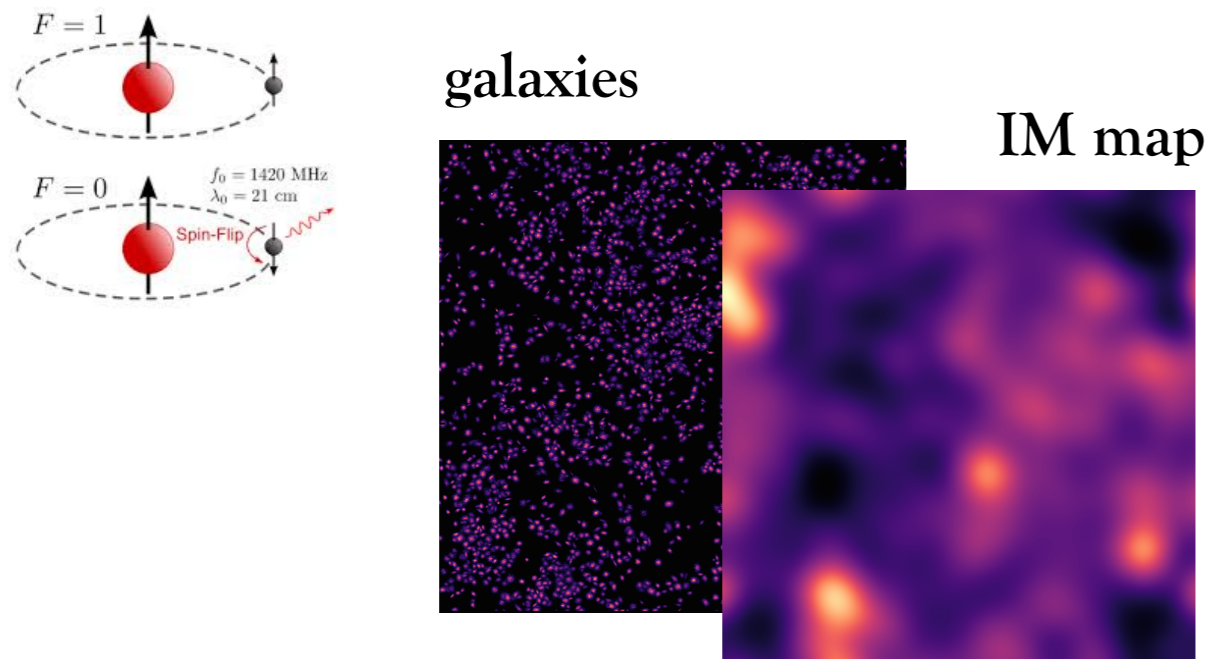
*Affiliations listed after references*

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, ...]



[Simulations by S. Cunningham]

- 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!

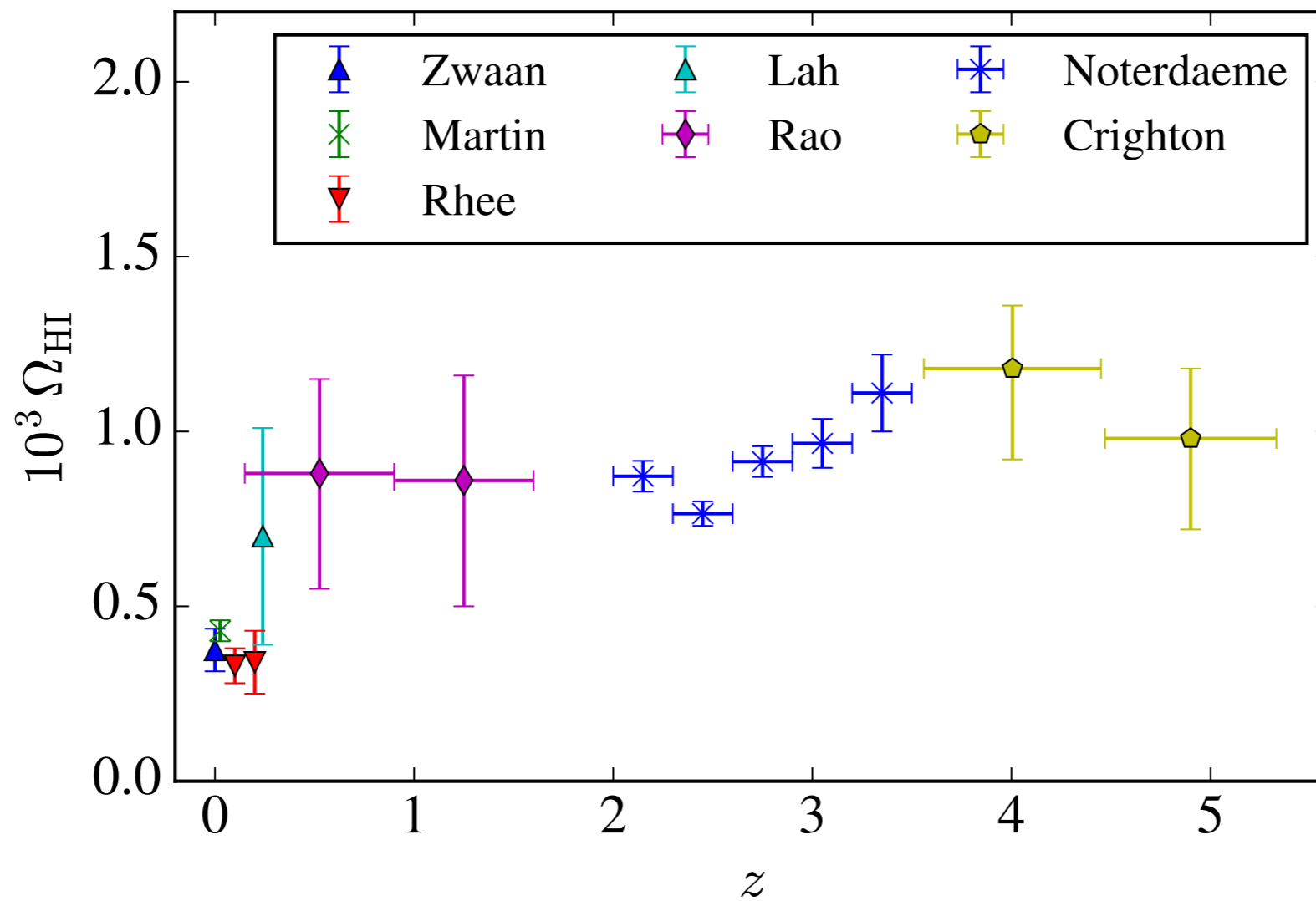
**GOALS:** Probe HI evolution, dark energy, gravity, inflation, ...



# EUCLID AND SKA SYNERGIES: GALAXY EVOLUTION

- HI evolution is currently quite poorly constrained...

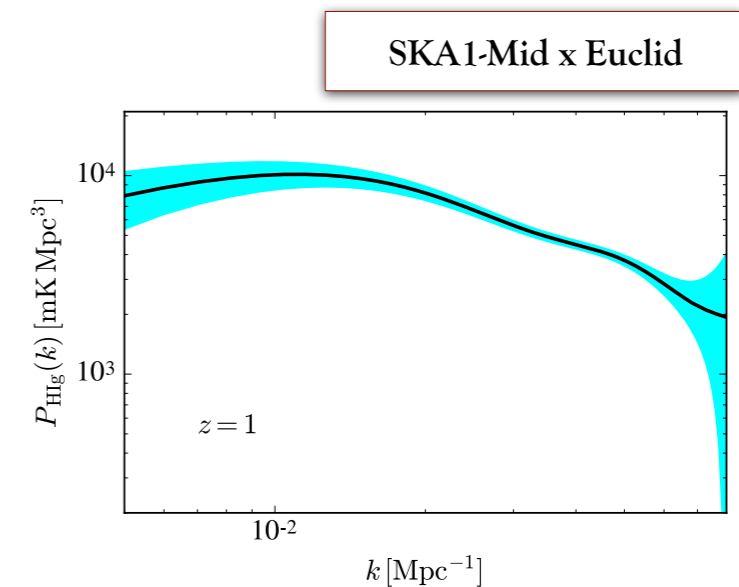
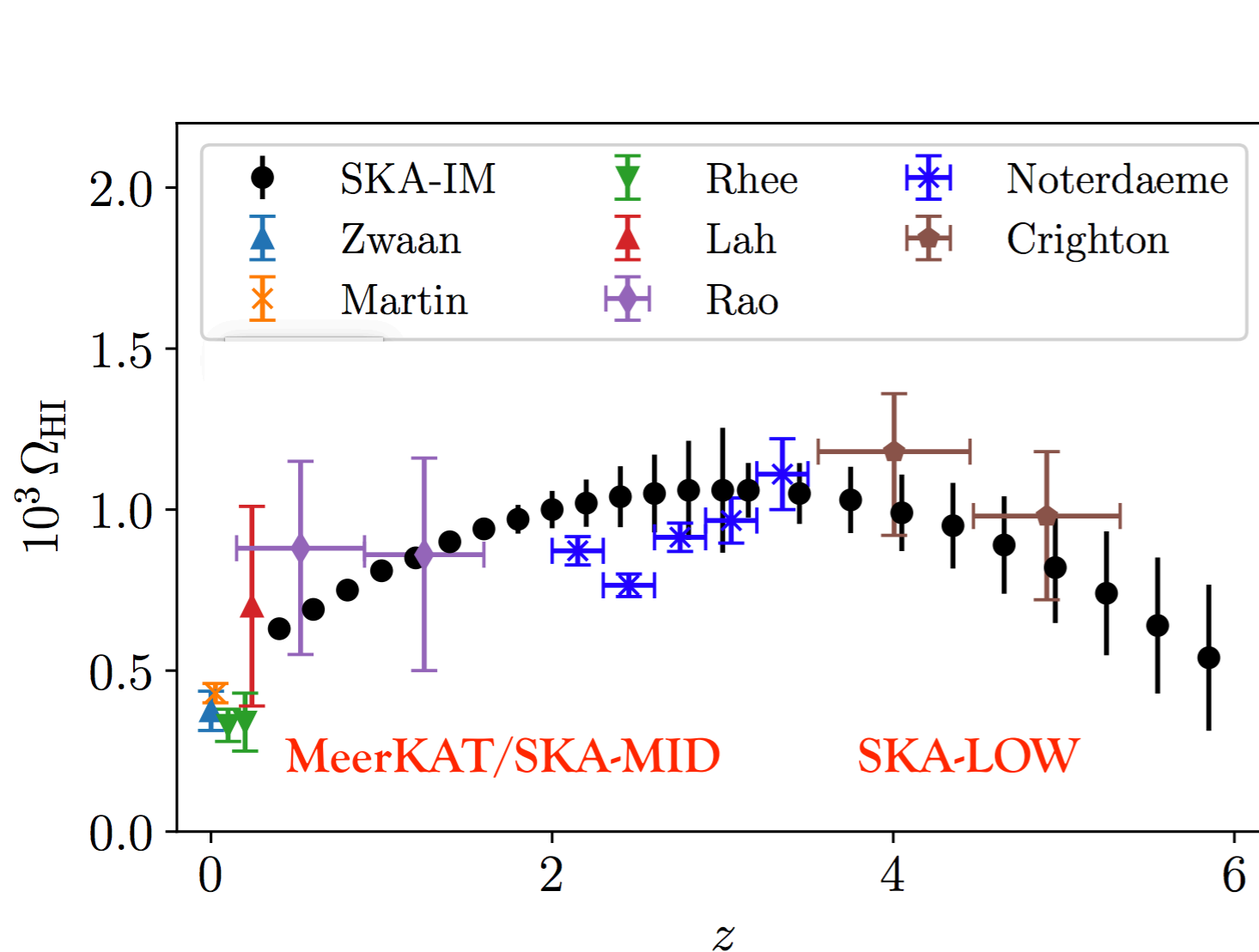
[c.f. Crighton et al 2015]





# EUCLID AND SKA SYNERGIES: GALAXY EVOLUTION

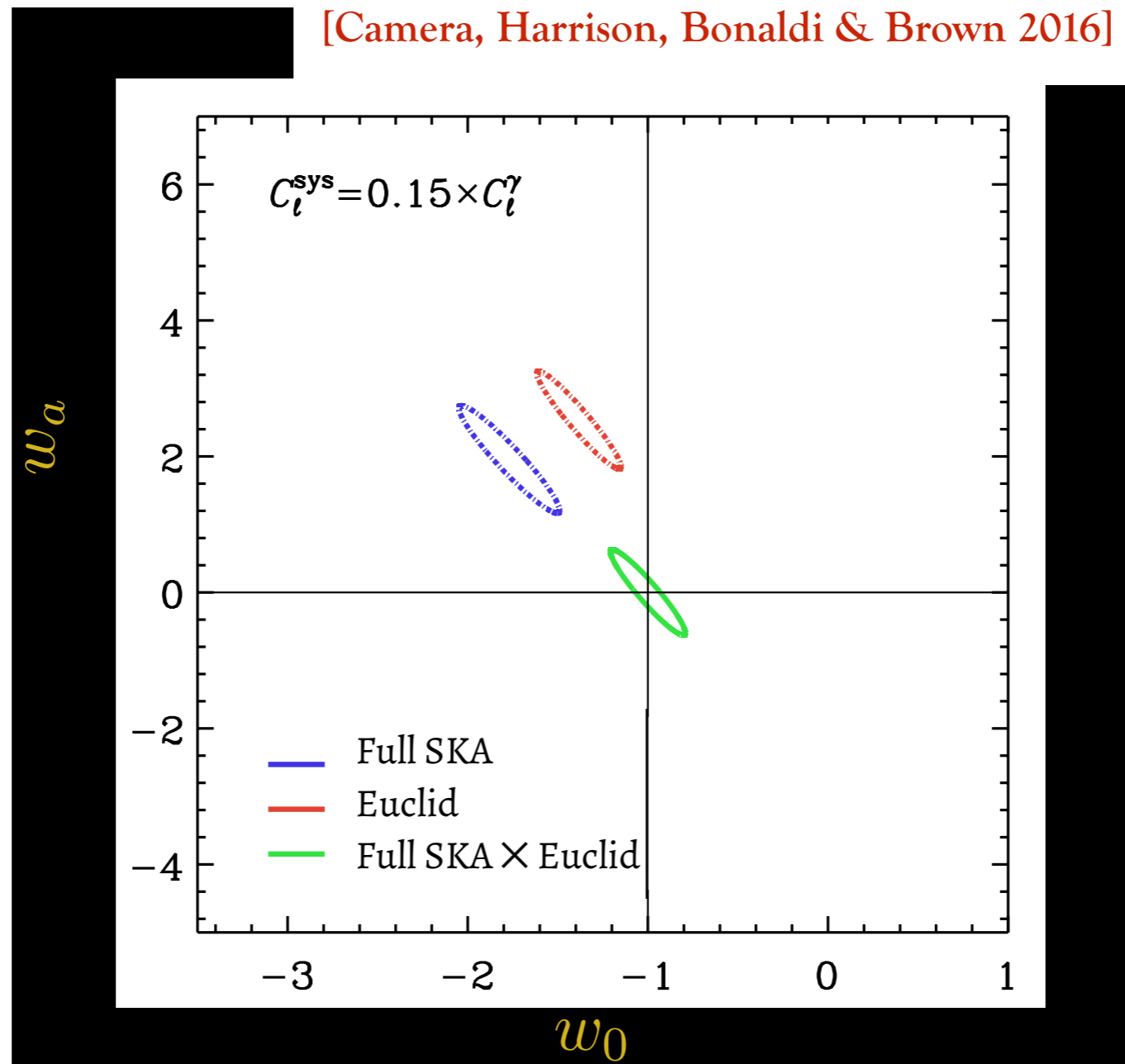
- Can massively improve this diagram using HI intensity mapping data
- Cross-correlation helps with systematics and allows for studying the HI content of different galaxy samples



- 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

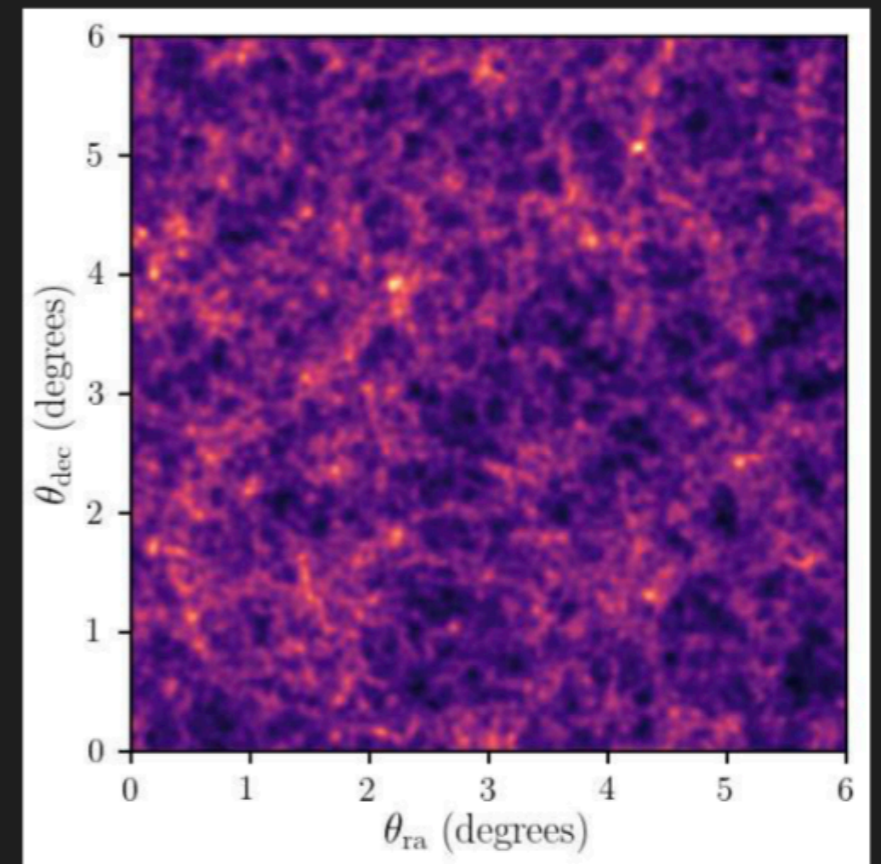
Work with S. Cunnington, L. Wolz, and D. Bacon

## SIMULATIONS

$N$ -body Sim → Halo Model → Galaxy Catalogue

→ HI galaxy properties → 21cm Intensity Map

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



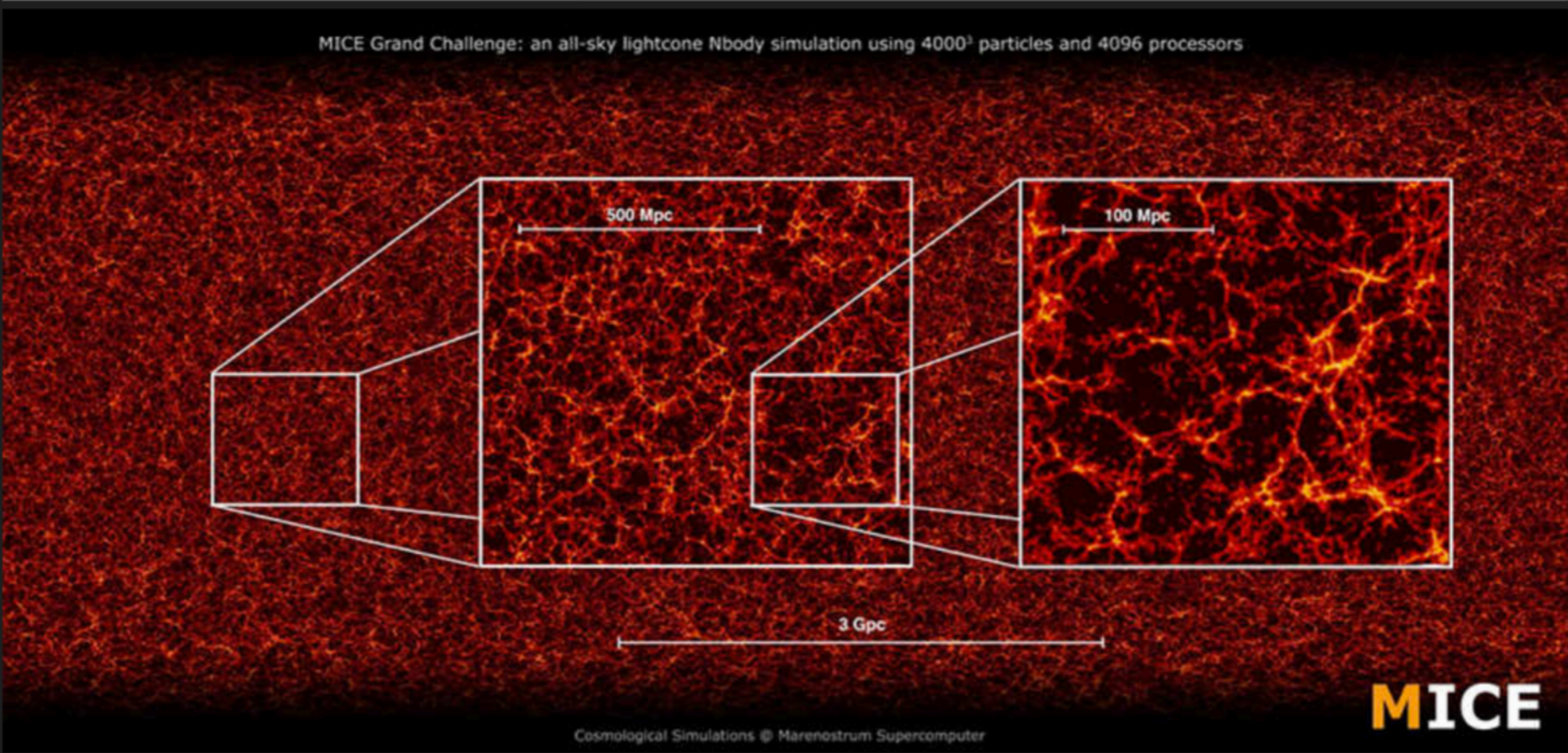
Intensity map using S<sup>3</sup>SAX-Sky

# 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 4000<sup>3</sup> 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.



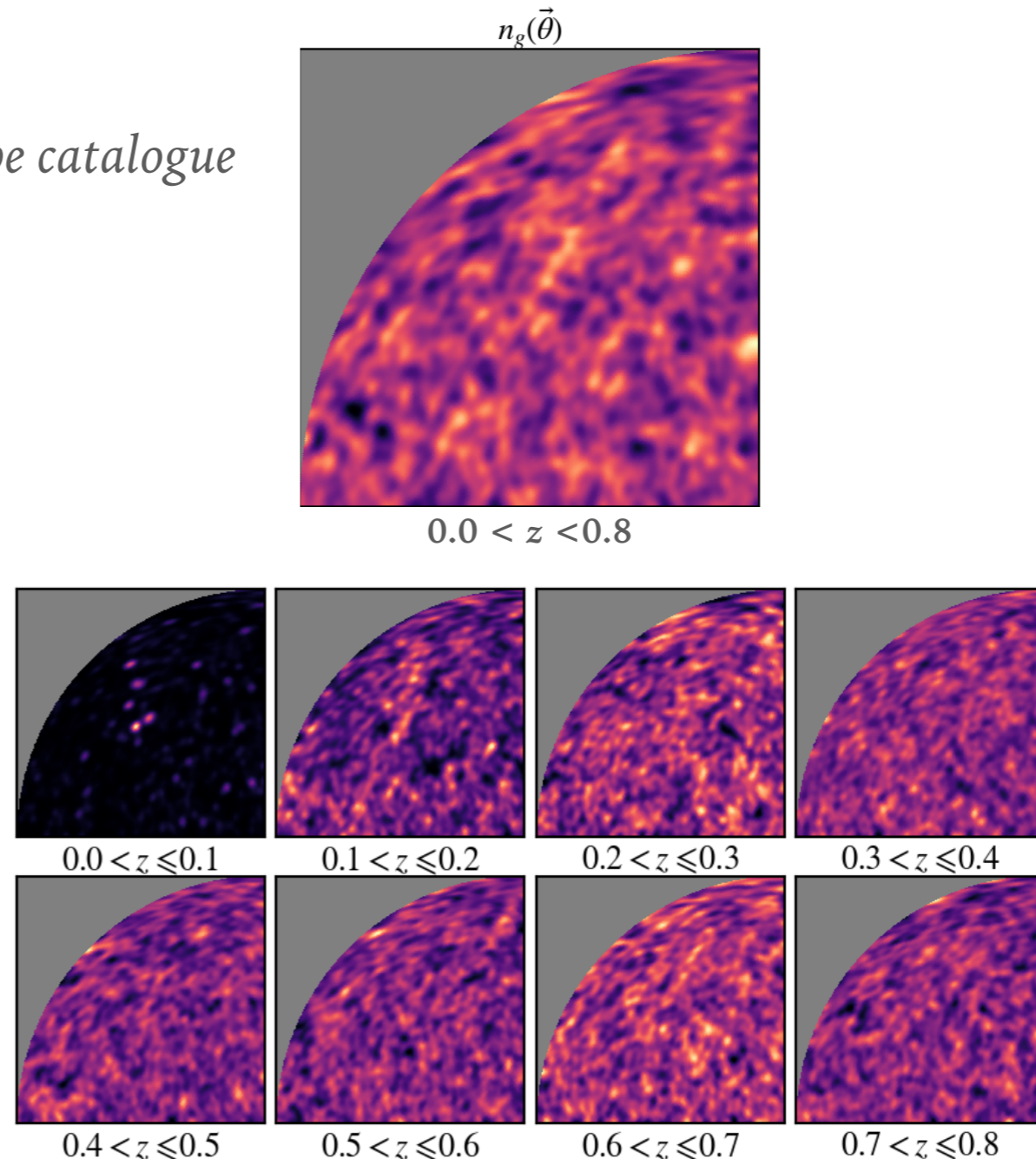
# EUCLID-SKA SYNERGIES: PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFT CALIBRATION

Cunnington et al. (2018 and 2019)

## CLUSTERING-BASED REDSHIFT ESTIMATION WITH HI INTENSITY MAPPING

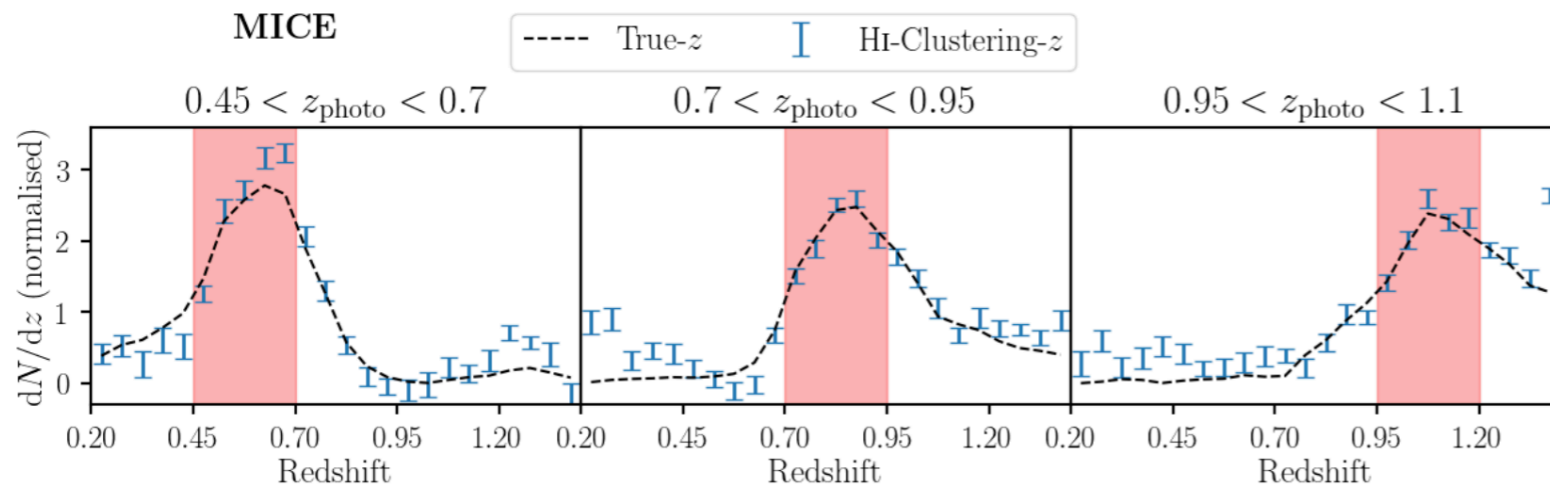
- Reference sample doesn't need to be catalogue of resolved sources
- So can use HI intensity maps:
- Can make intensity maps for each redshift slice then cross-correlate these with the unknown sample

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

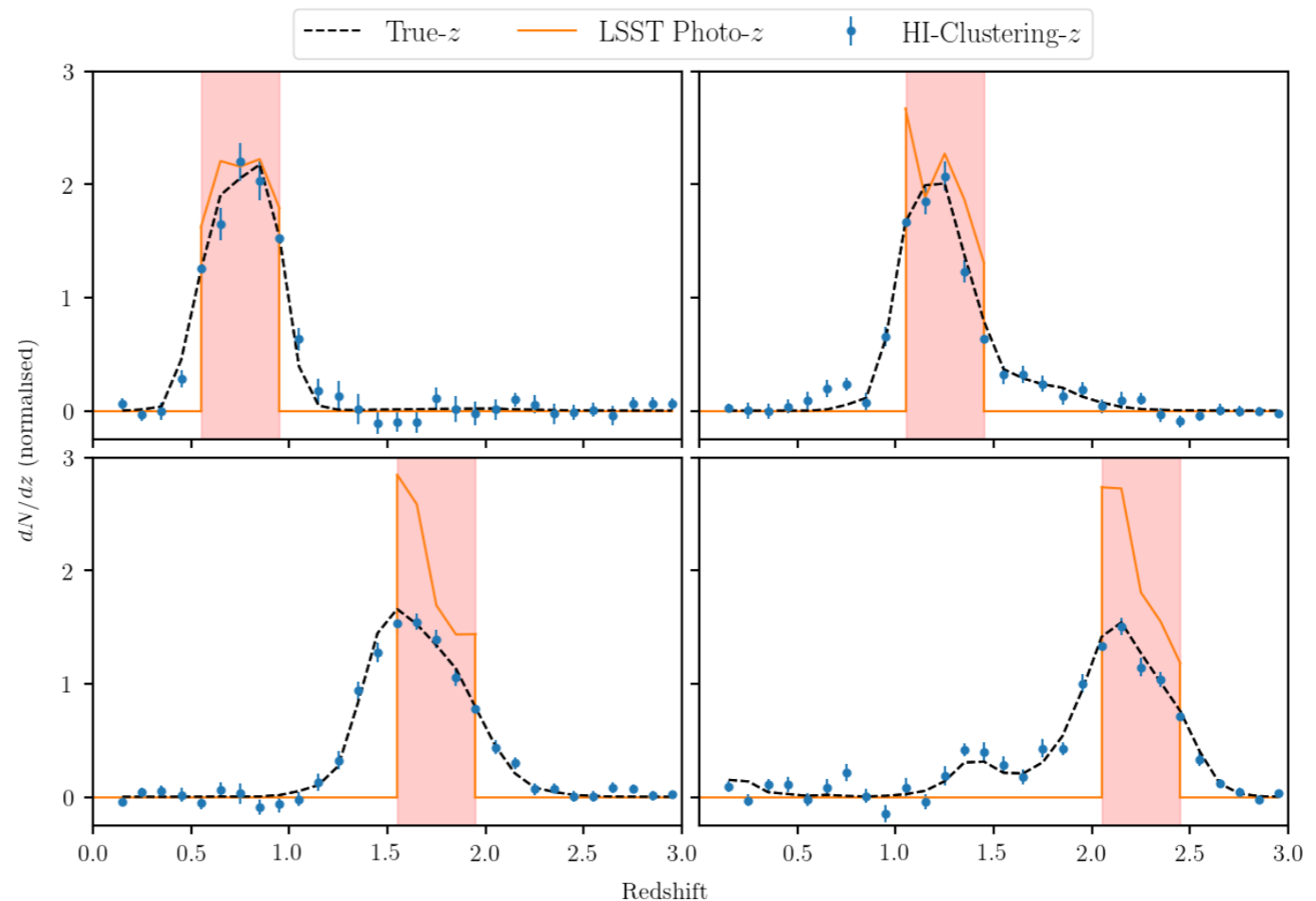


# EUCLID-SKA SYNERGIES: PHOTOMETRIC REDSHIFT CALIBRATION

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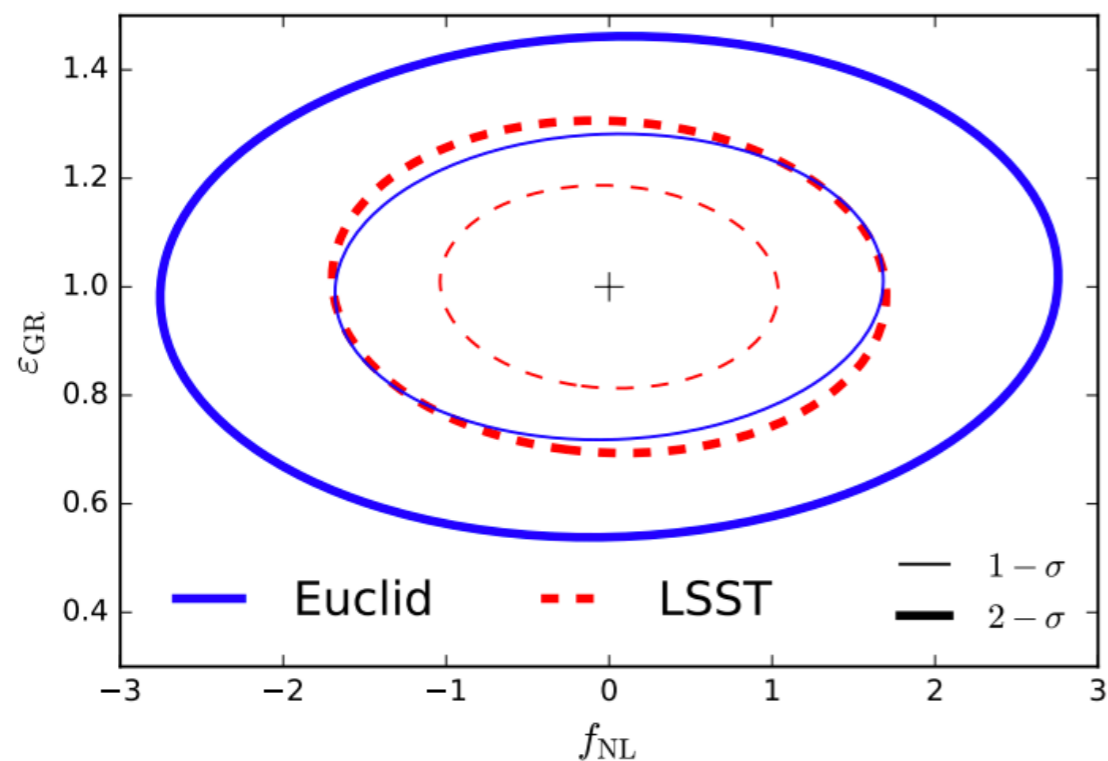
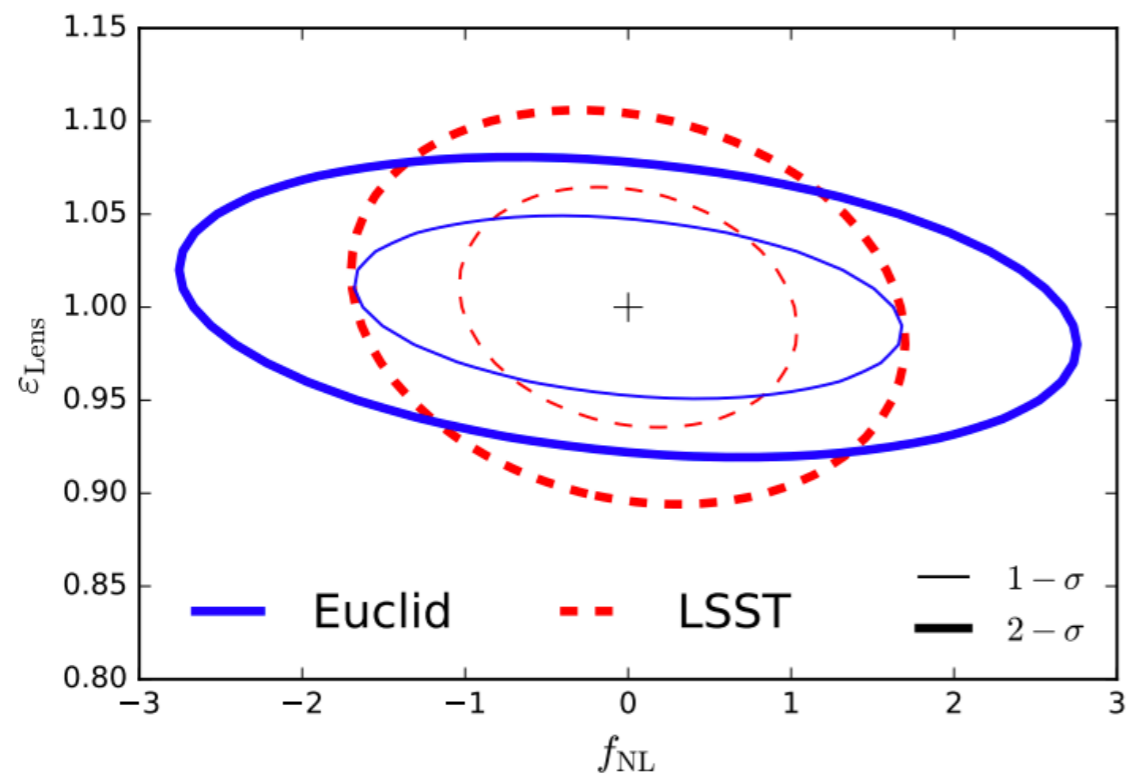


- **Current work:**  
applying our estimator and pipeline to Euclid's Flagship simulation





# 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

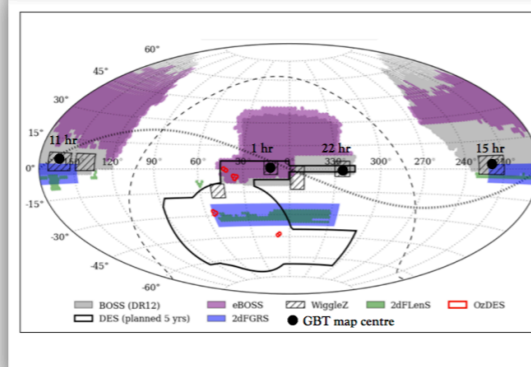
## GBT X EBOSS DATA ANALYSIS (SDSS-IV PROJECT)

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



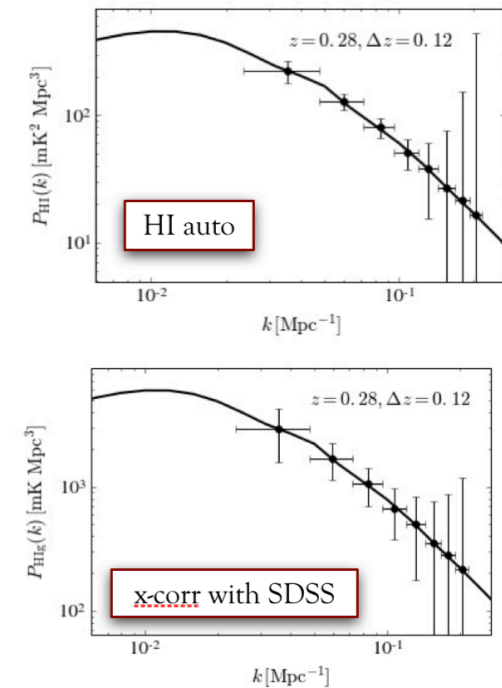
## AN INTENSITY MAPPING SURVEY USING MEERKAT

[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

