

# HIR4: Cosmology from the cross-correlation of extragalactic radio and optical surveys with simulated neutral hydrogen full sky using Horizon Run 4

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J. A. et al., 2020, MNRAS 495, 1788 & F. Shi et al., arXiv:2006.01407



GOBIERNO  
DE ESPAÑA

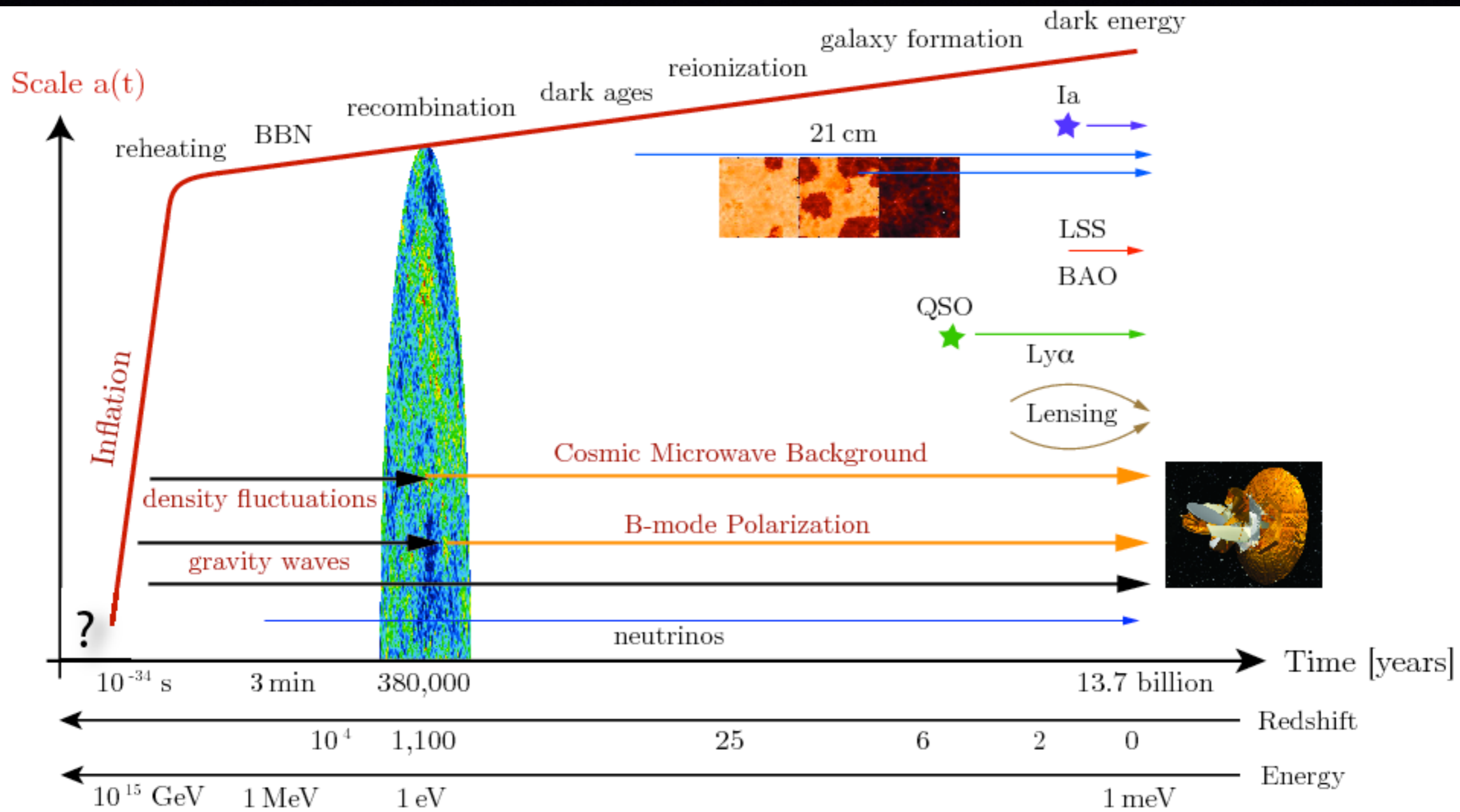
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y Tecnológicas

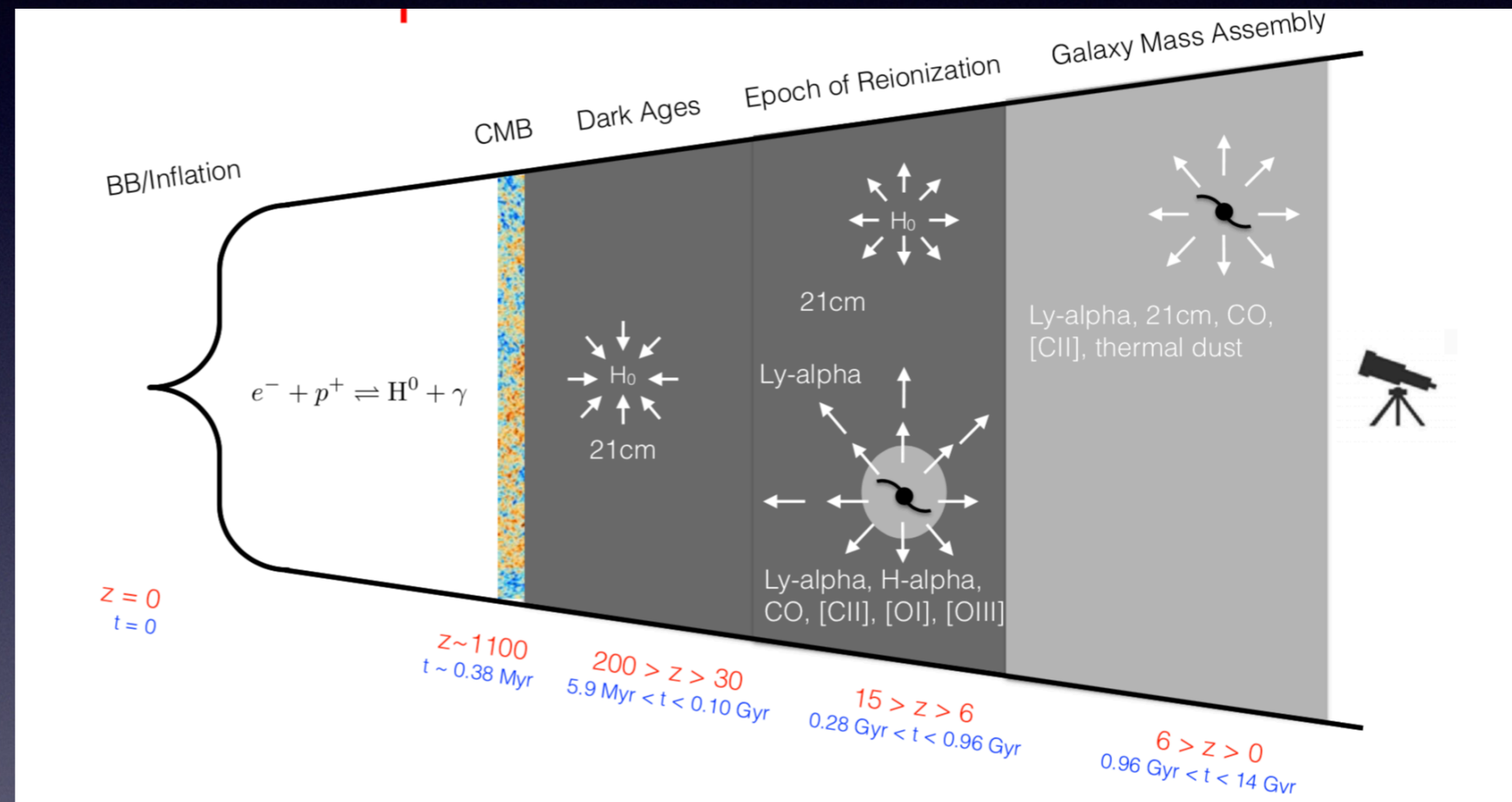
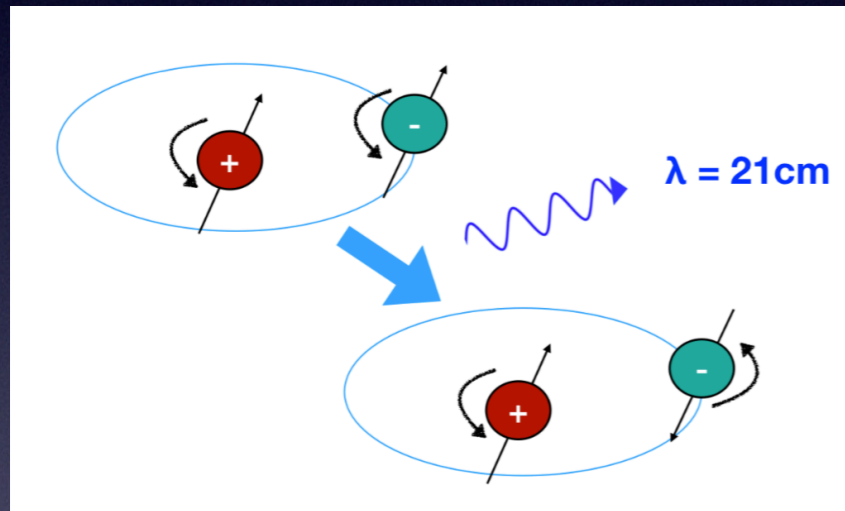
Cosmology from Home, 2020

# Expansion, Growth and Cross-correlations



D. Baumann, 2009, arXiv:0907.5424

# Line intensity mapping



- Line emission allows us to map the Universe from low to high redshift

# H1R4: Tianlai x DESI opportunity window

TIANLAI Pathfinder (@Hongliuxia):

- 3 (15x40m) cylinders
- 16 (6m) dishes
- 700-800MHz
- $0.775 < z < 1.03$



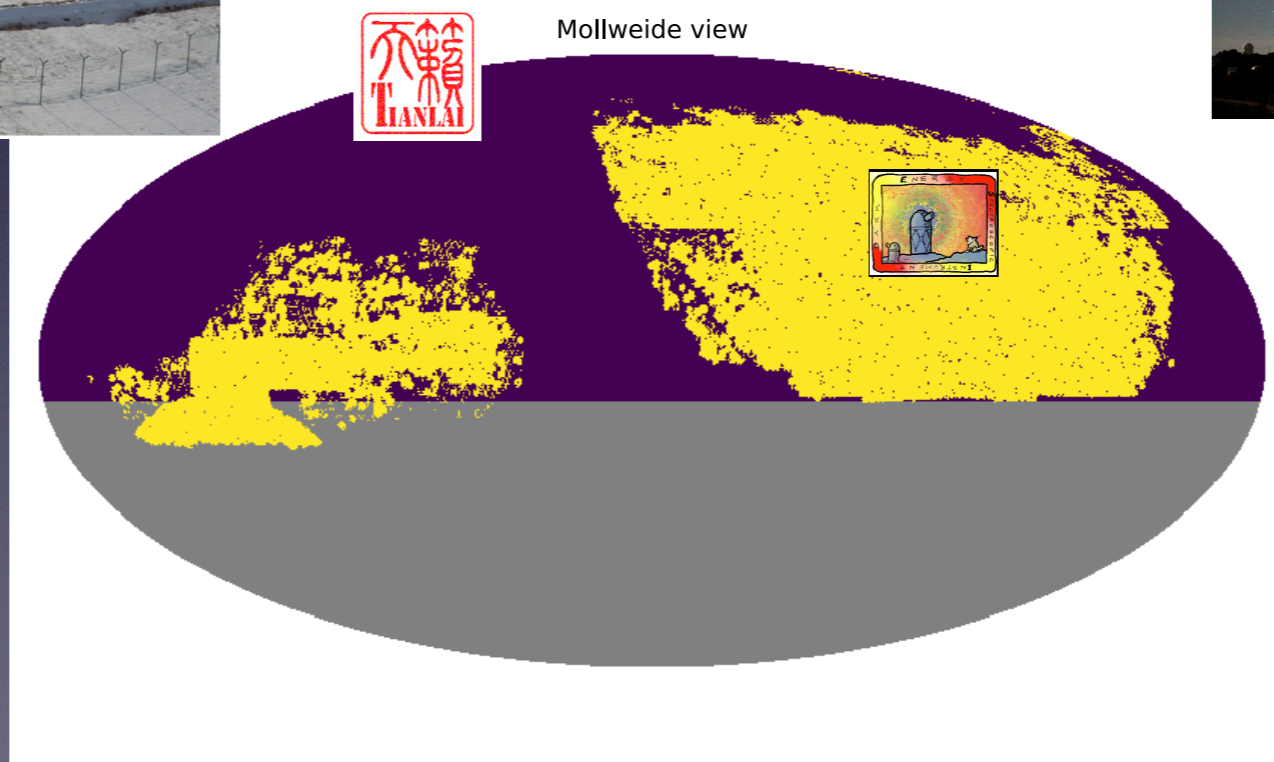
DESI survey (@ 4m Mayall):

- 5000 fibre multi-object
- Footprint of 14000 sq. degs:
  - 35 million ELGs
  - 4 million LRGs
  - 2.4 million QSOs

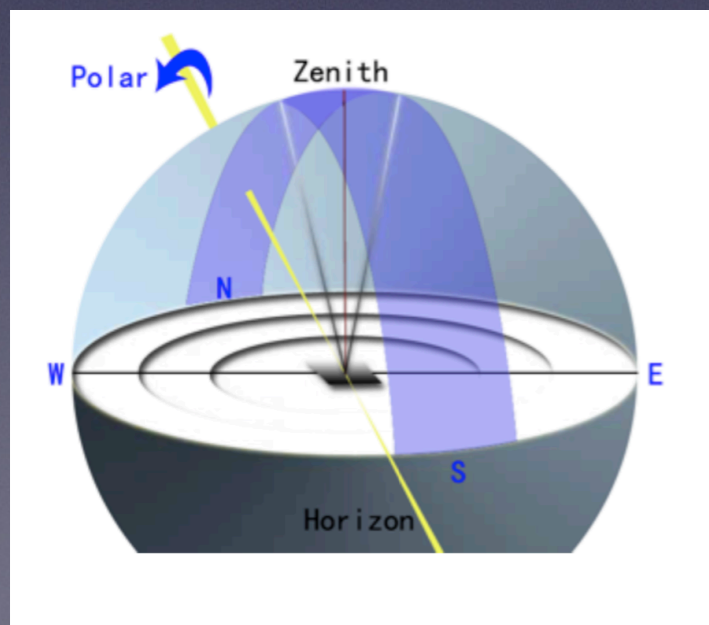


Credit: R. Lafever

Mollweide view



Credit: NAOC



# 'Painting' neutral hydrogen in the Halo canvas

- We start with halo catalogue from **HR4 simulation** (Kim J et al.).

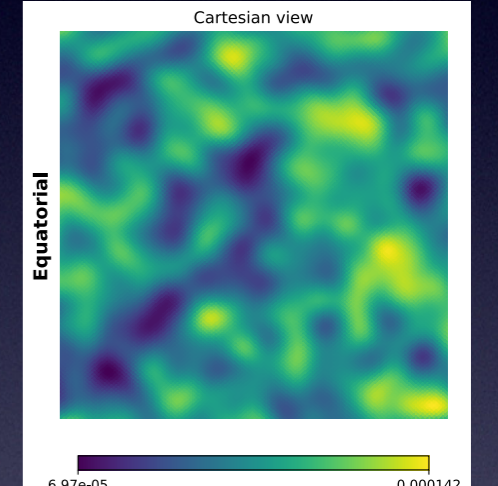
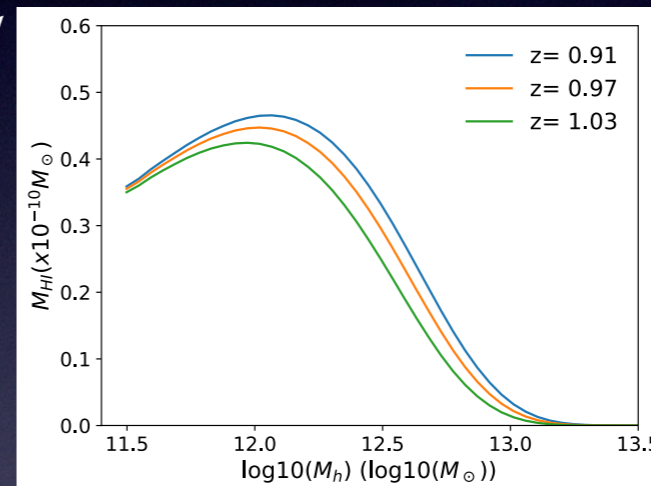
$L_{\text{box}} = 3150 \text{ Mpc}/h$   
 $N_{\text{part}} = 6300^3$   
 Light-cone:  $0 < z < 1.5$

N-body simulation

Halo catalogue

HI halos

HI brightness T

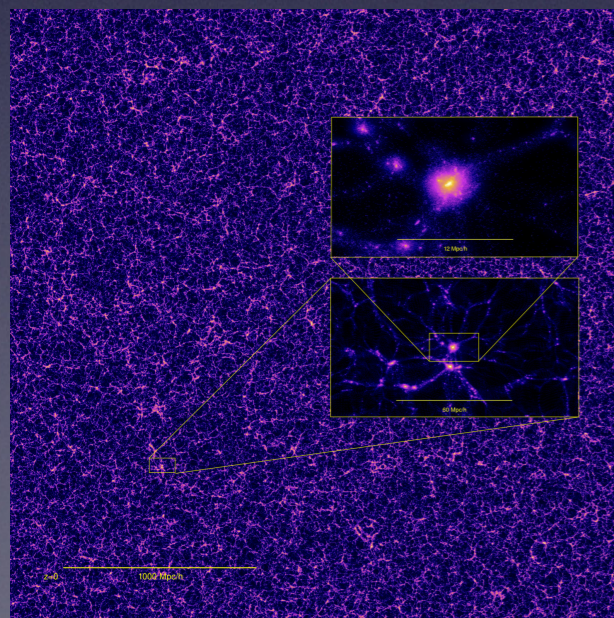
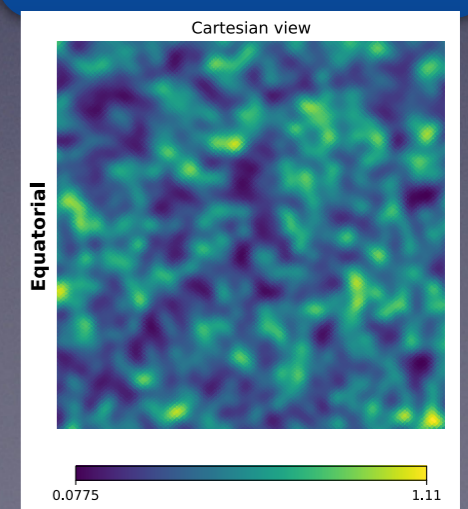
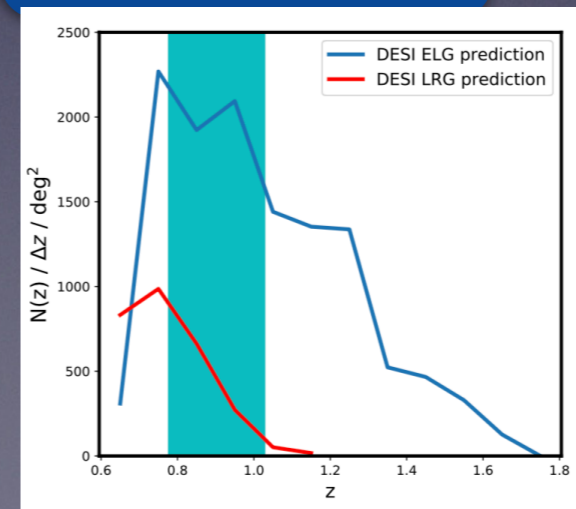
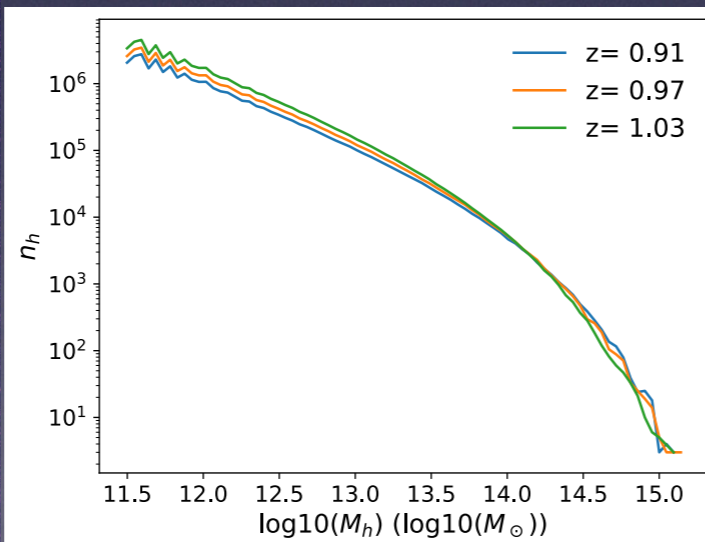


N-body simulation

Halo catalogue

ELG halos

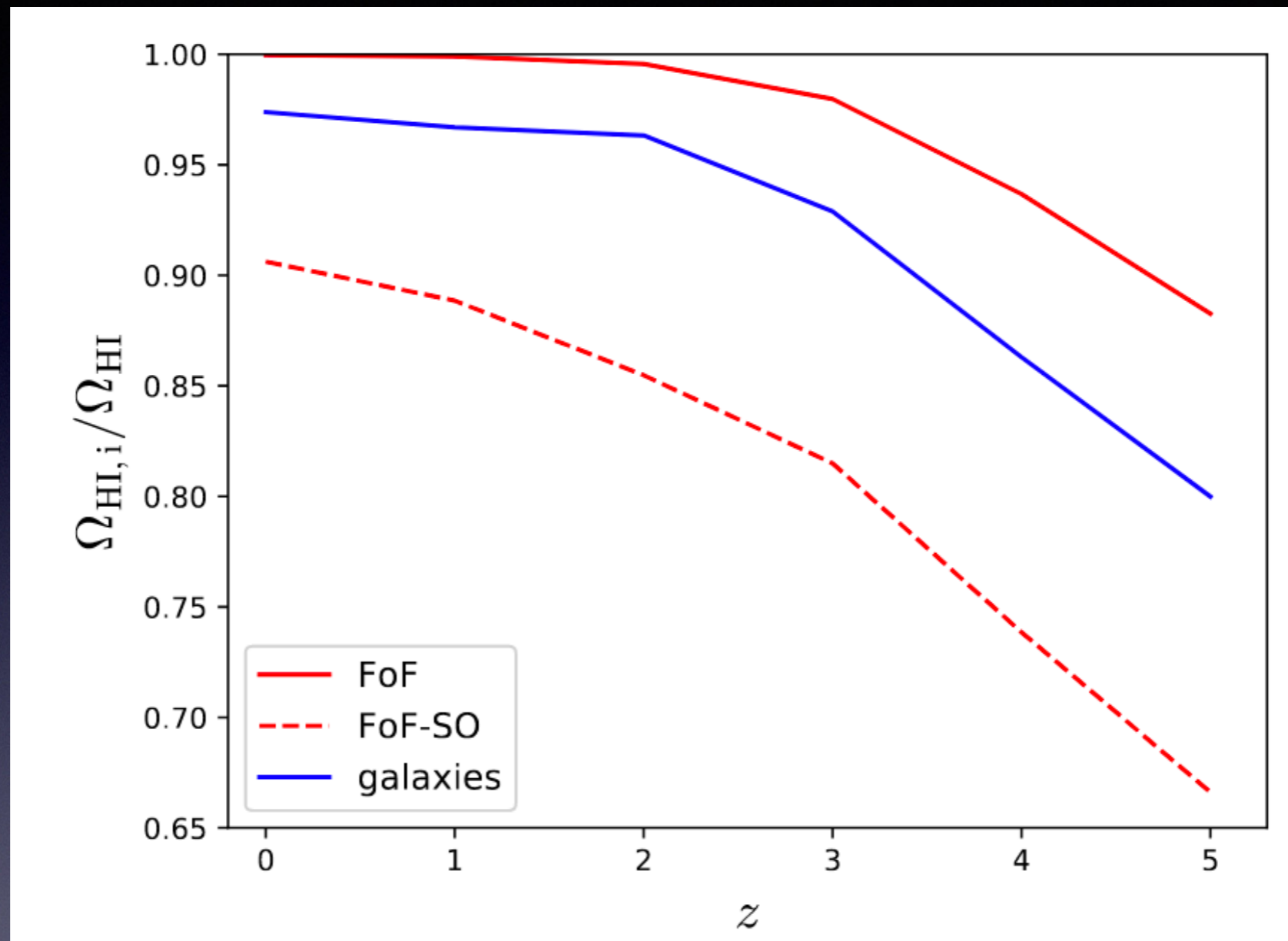
ELG density



Kim J., Park C., L'Huillier B., Hong S. E. 2015

# 'Painting' neutral hydrogen in the Halo canvas

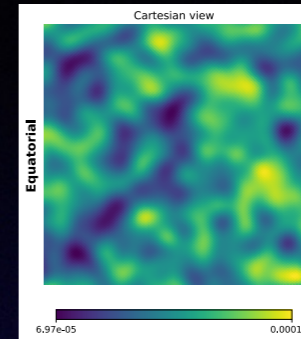
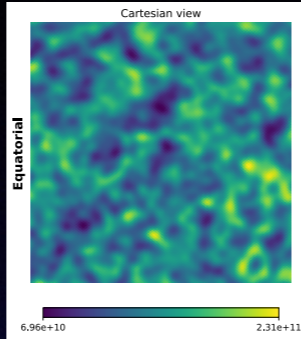
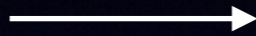
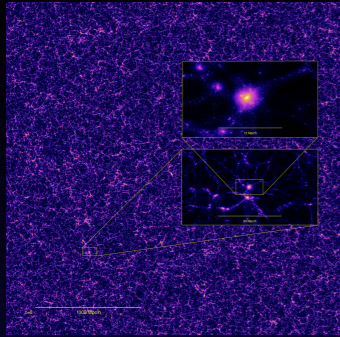
Relative amount of neutral hydrogen in haloes



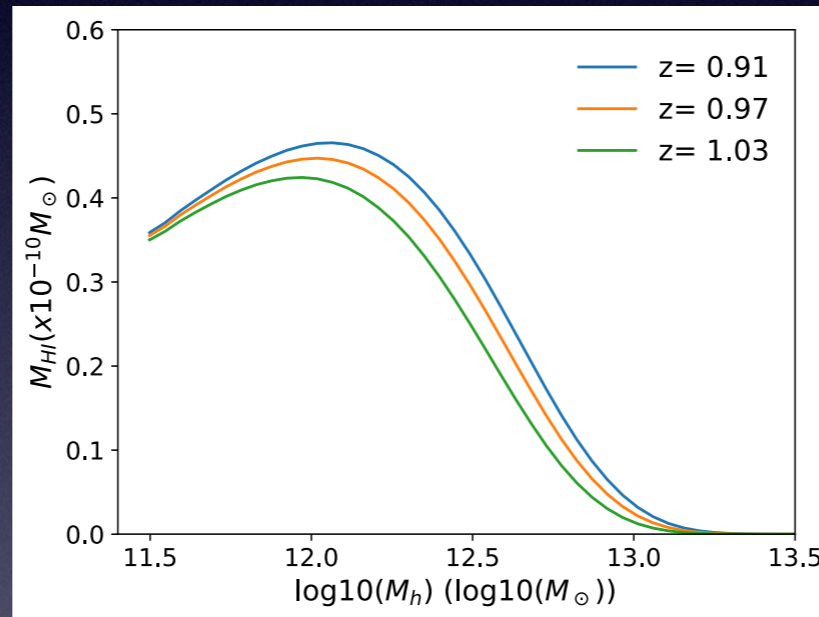
- Most of the neutral Hydrogen at low redshifts is in haloes.

F. Villaescusa-Navarro et al. (2018), ApJ, 886, id135

# 'Painting' neutral hydrogen in the Halo canvas



Hydrogen  
distribution based  
purely on halo mass  
& virial velocity



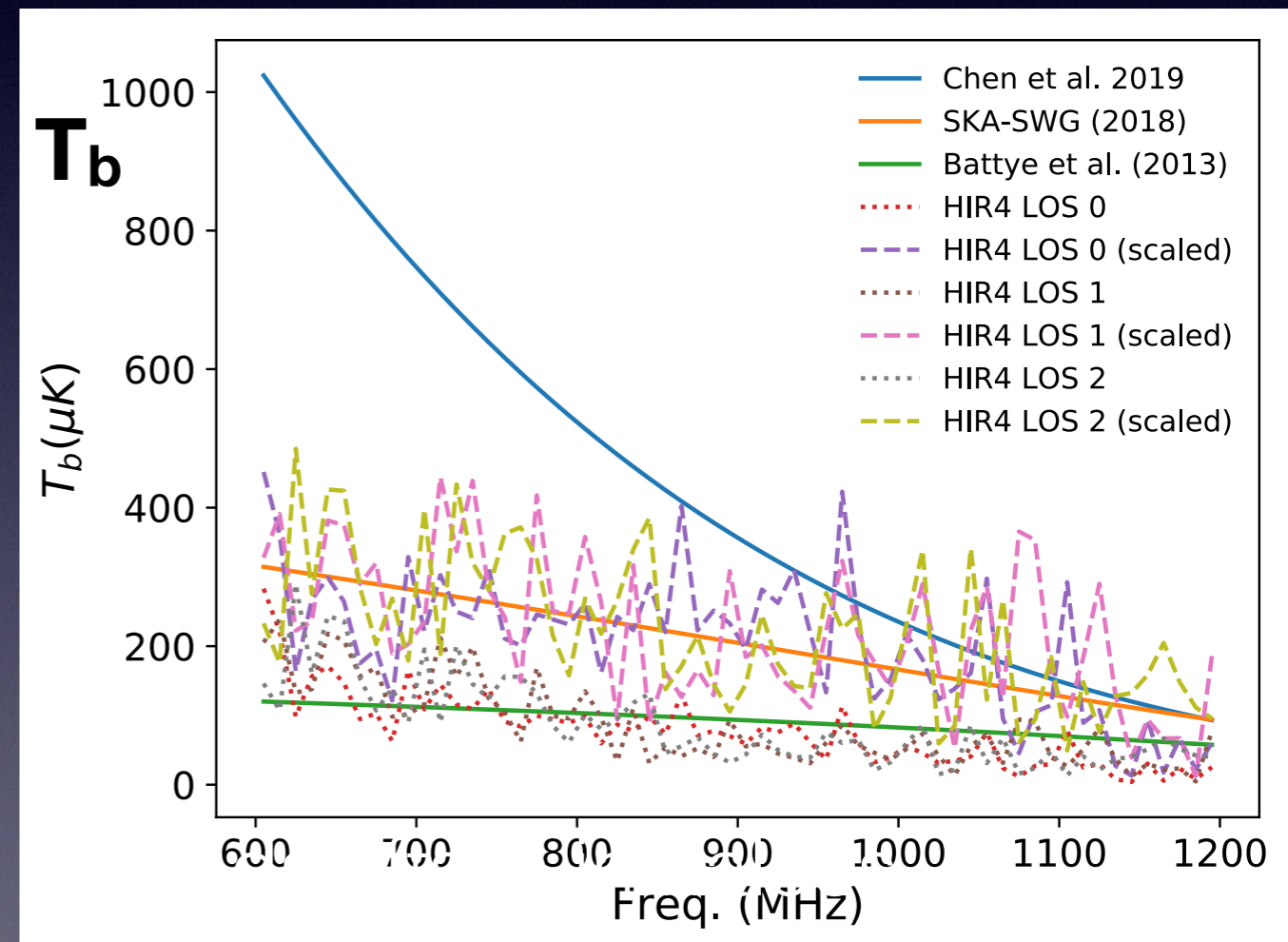
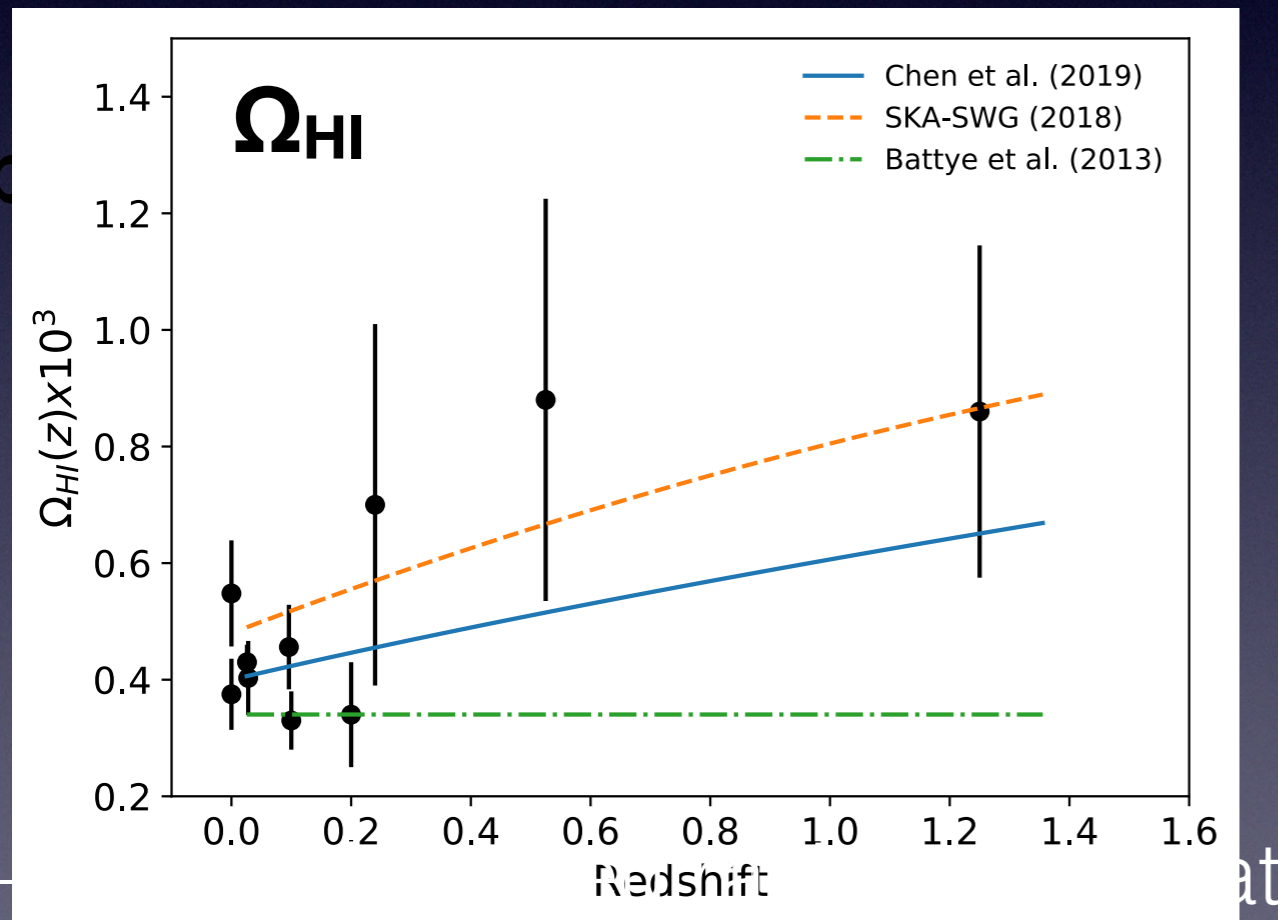
$$M_{HI}(M_h) = f_{HI} f_{H,c} M_h \left( \frac{M_h}{10^{11} h^{-1} M_{\odot}} \right)^{\beta} \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{v_c^{\min}}{v_c(M_h)} \right)^3 \right] \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{v_c(M_h)}{v_c^{\max}} \right)^3 \right]$$

$$T_{21} = \frac{3 h_P c^3 A_{12}}{32 \pi m_h} \frac{(1+z)^2}{H(z)} \rho_{HI}$$

H. Padmanabhan & A. Refregier (2017), MNRAS, 464, 4008  
P. Bull & P. G. Ferreira, P. Patel, M. Santos (2015), ApJ, 803, 21

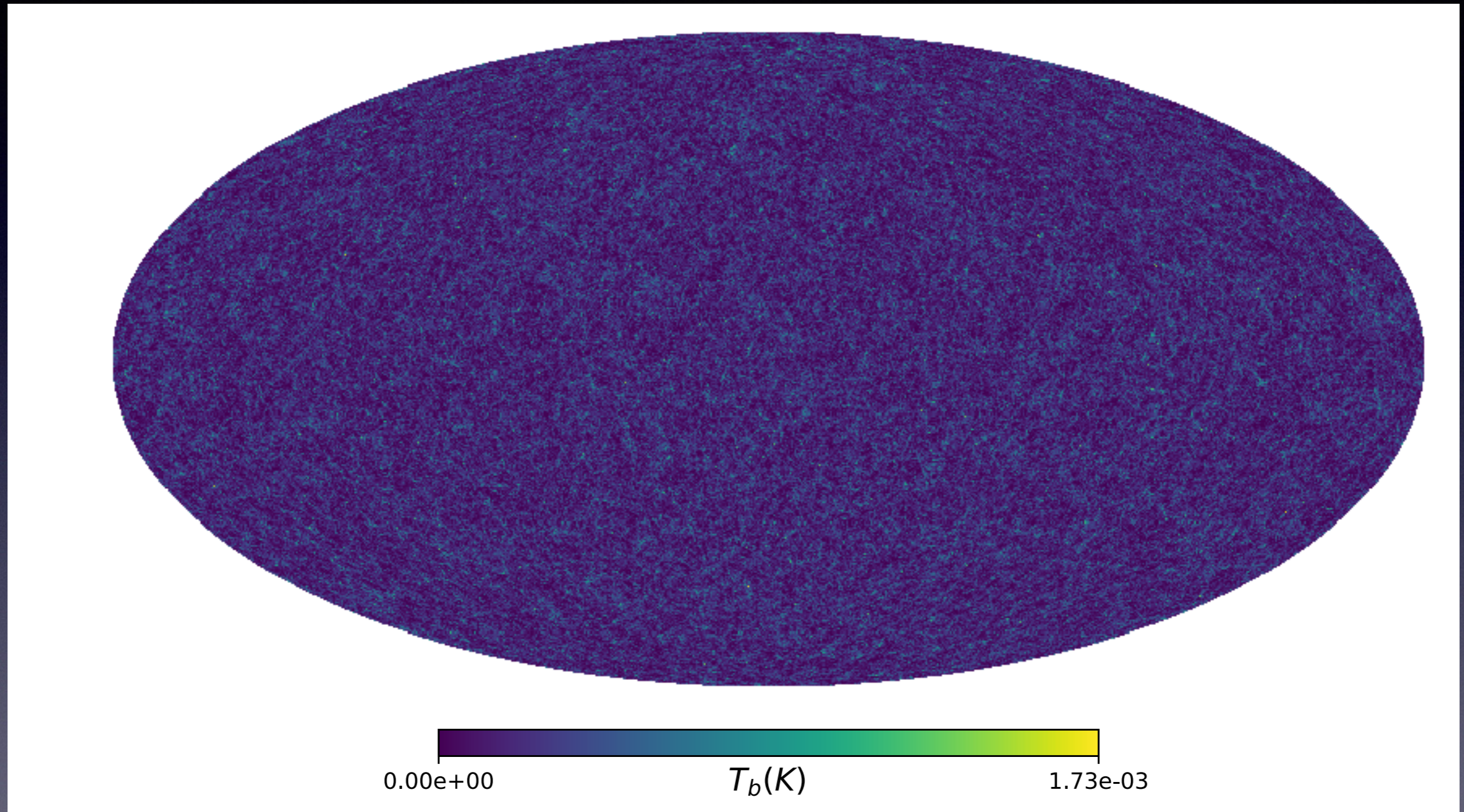
# Correcting halo mass limit

- We re-scale neutral hydrogen  $T_b$  using fit to hydrogen ratio from data to account for the missed mass in the simulated halo catalogue.



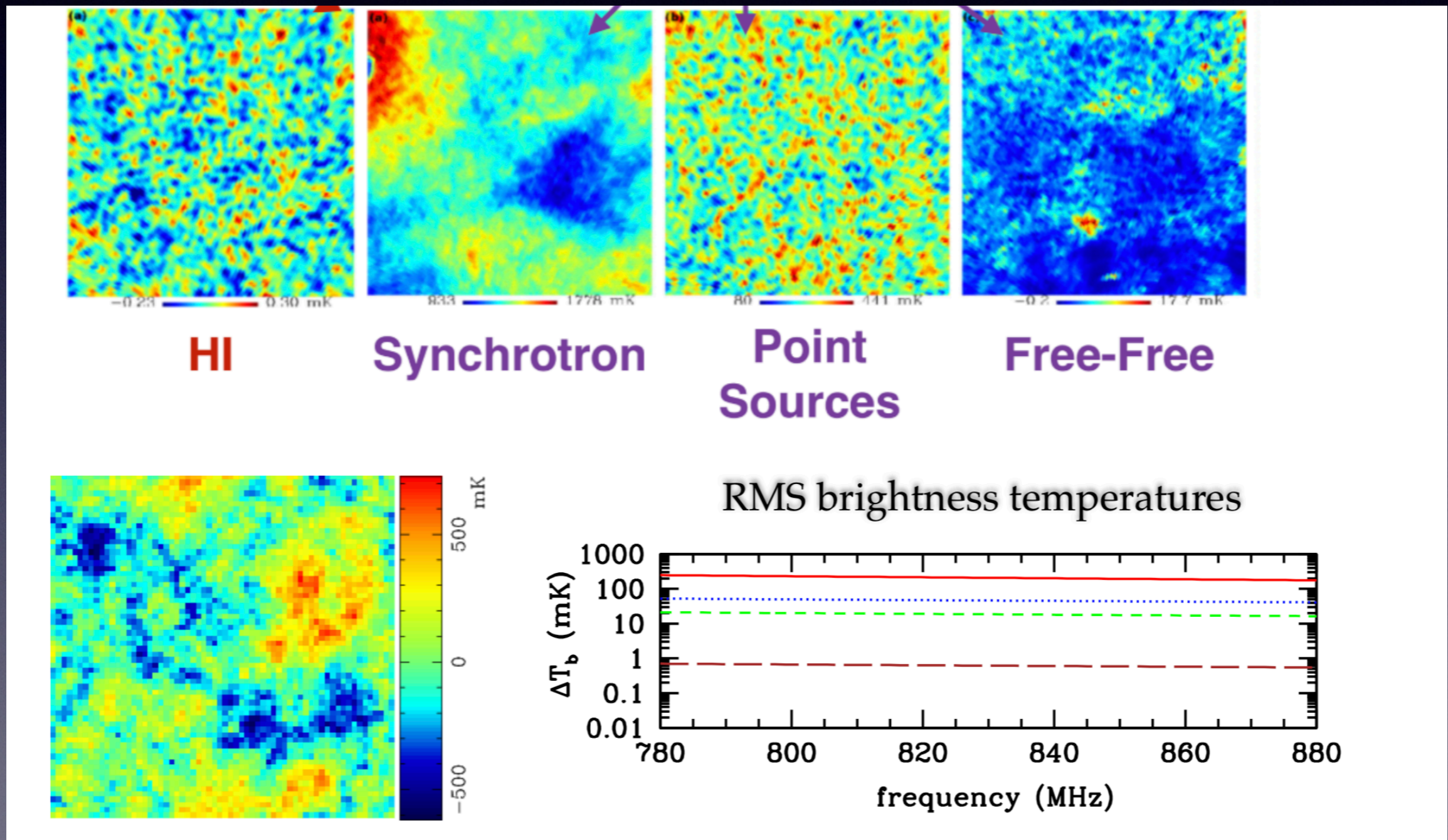


# Full-sky 21cm intensity maps

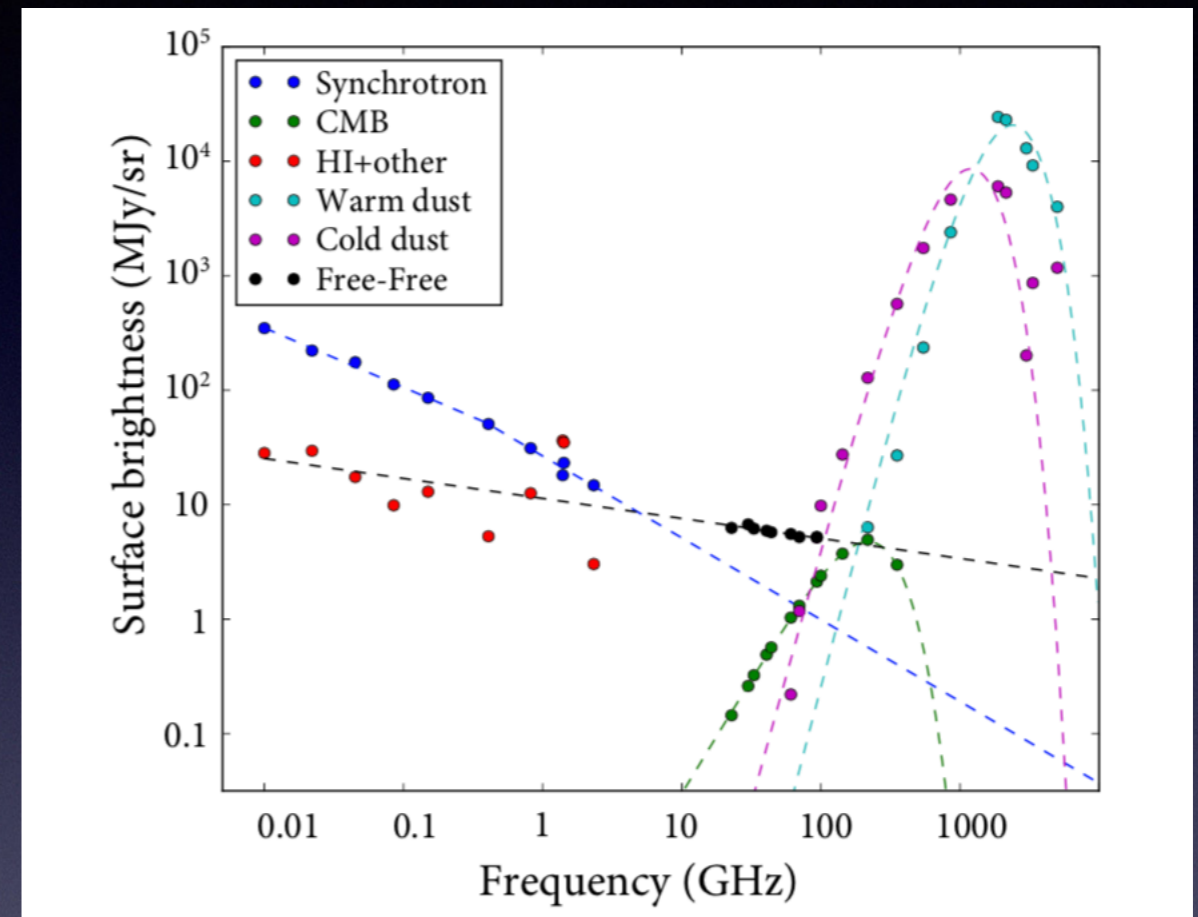
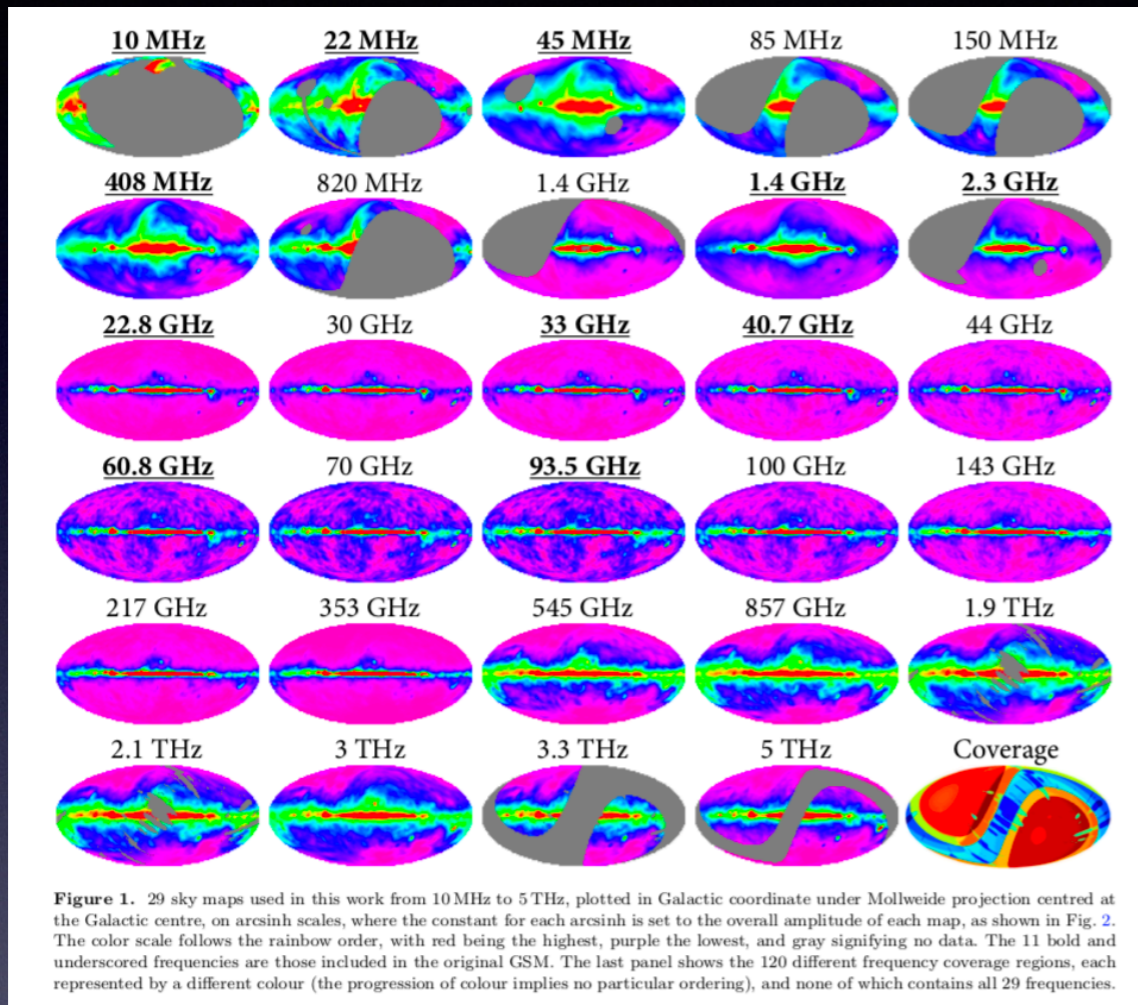


# Elephant in the room: Foregrounds

- Foreground signal is orders of magnitude stronger than cosmological signal.



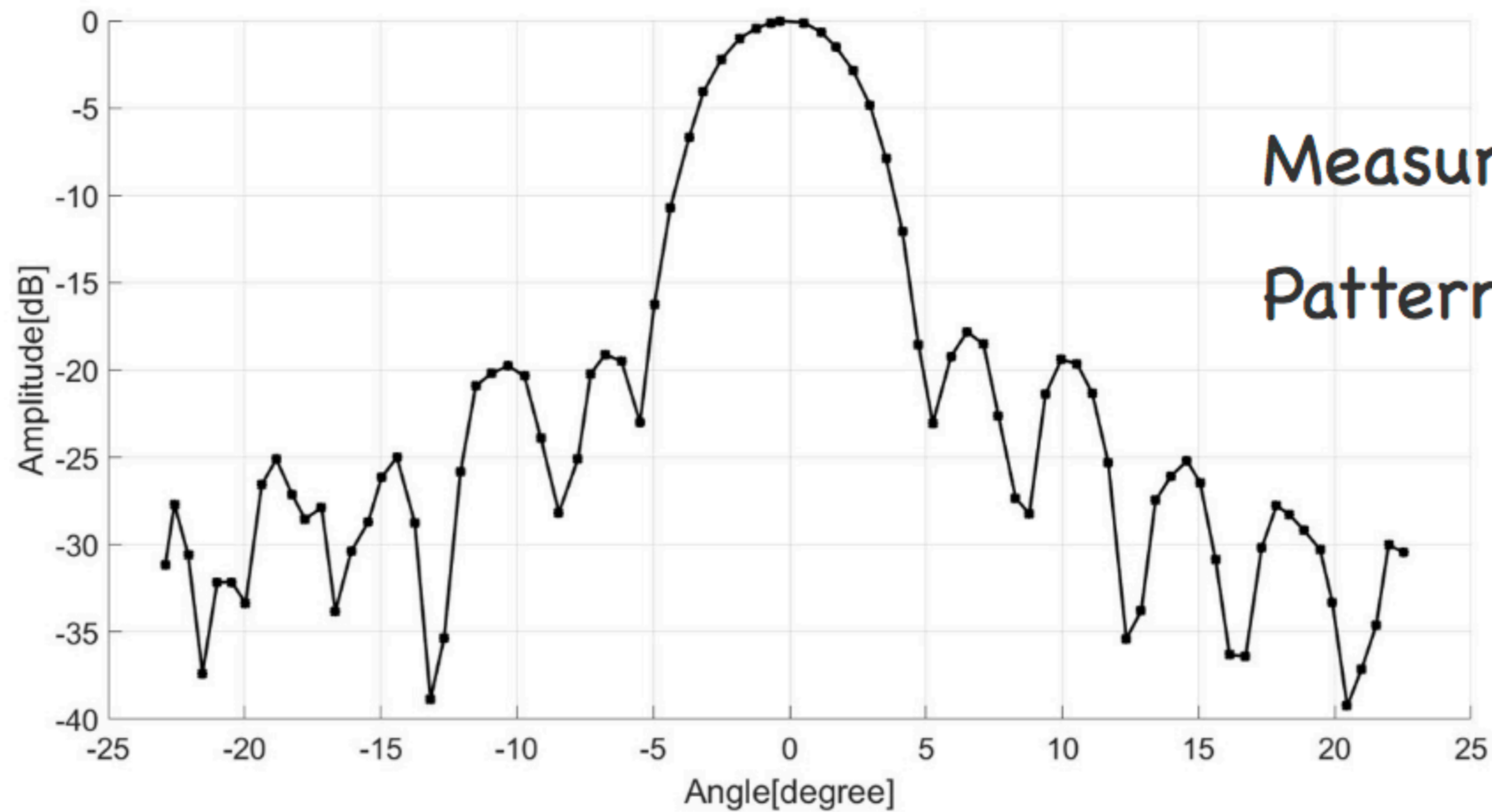
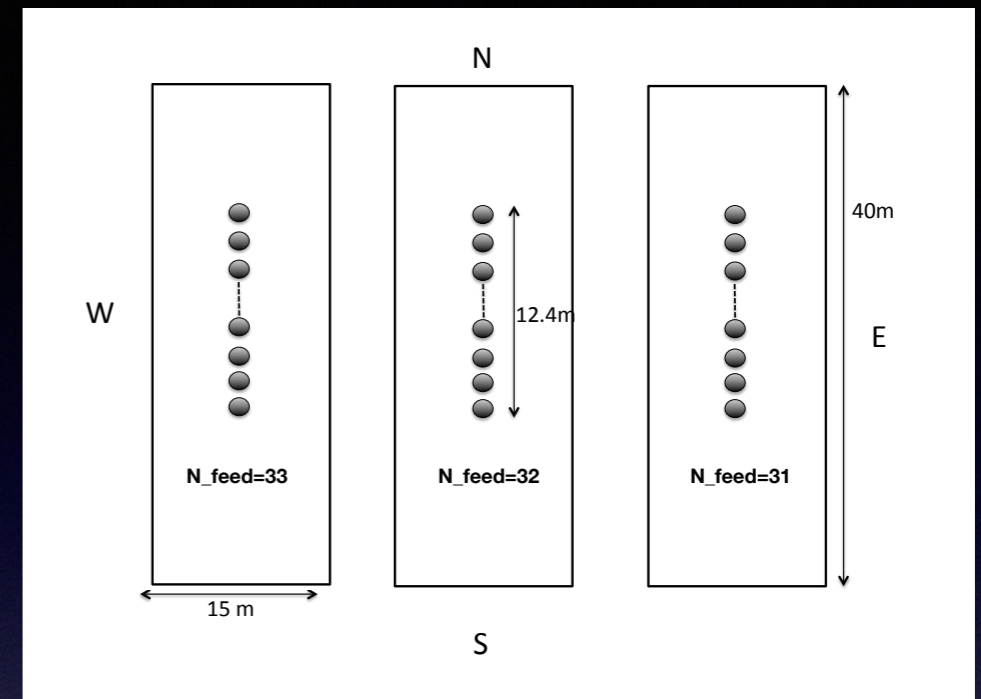
# Foreground maps: Global Sky Model



- We add the foreground at a given frequency by using a 6 component PCA decomposition that reconstructs smoothed 29 data maps. Can give foregrounds between 10MHz and 5THz

A. de Oliveira-Costa et al. (2008), MNRAS, 388, 247  
 H. Zheng et al. (2017), MNRAS, 464, 3486

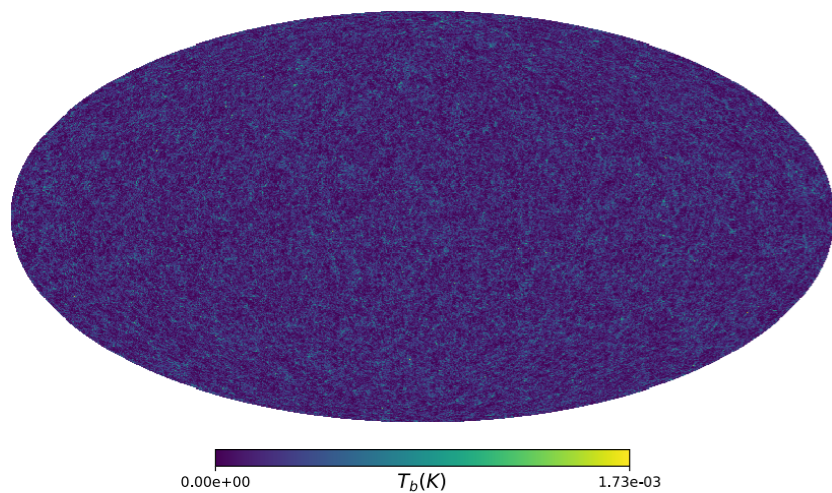
# Tianlai noise & beam



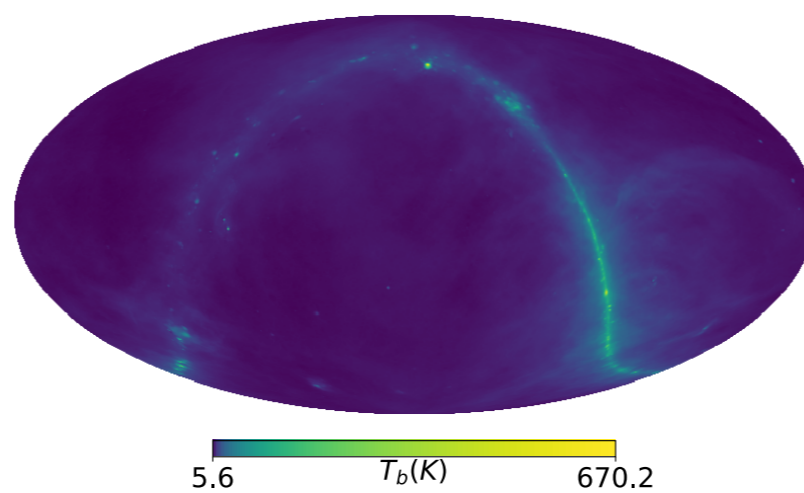
# Final Temperature maps

- We finally combine the temperature maps of 21cm extragalactic intensity, foreground signal and Tianlai receiver noise maps to create our set of simulated maps.

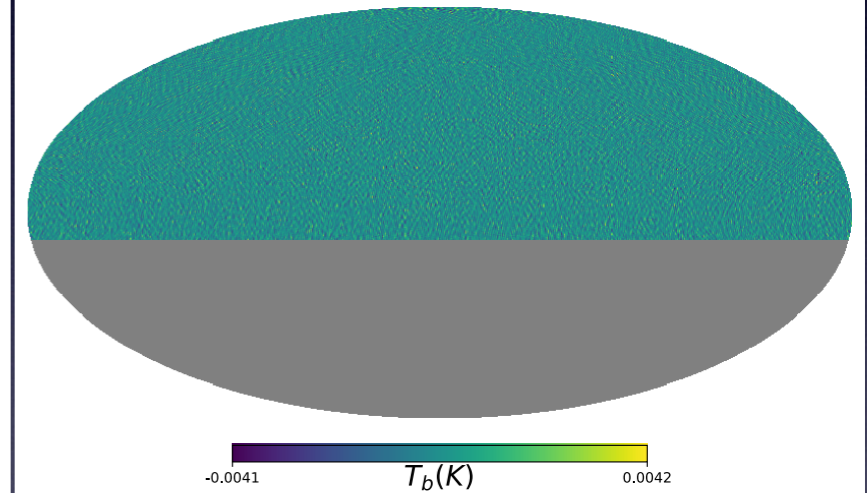
21cm



Foreground

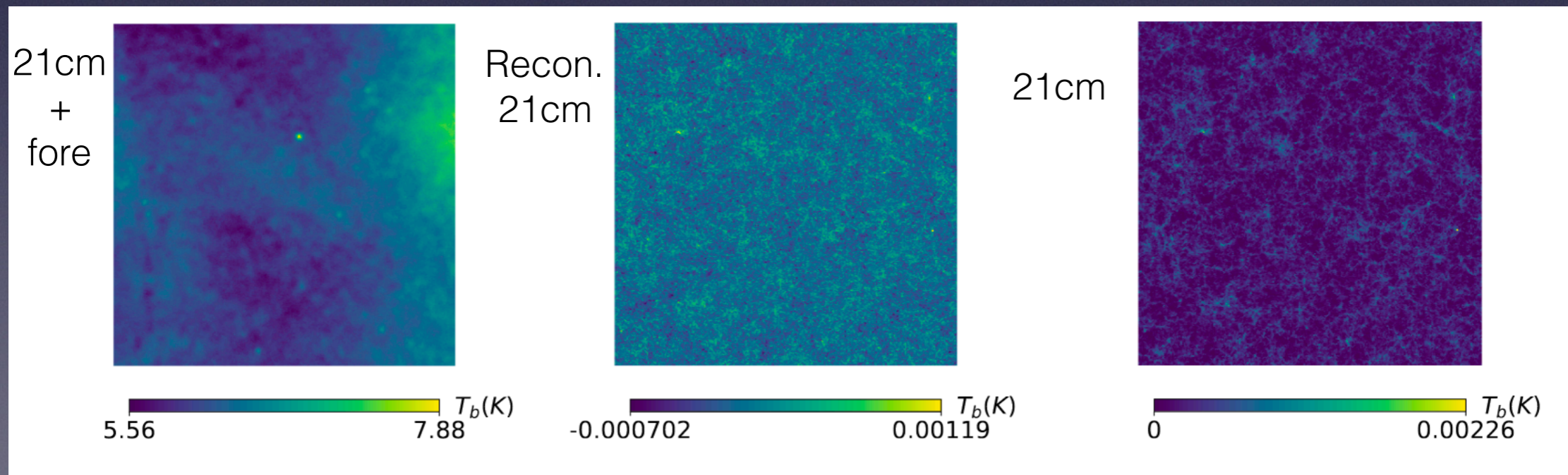
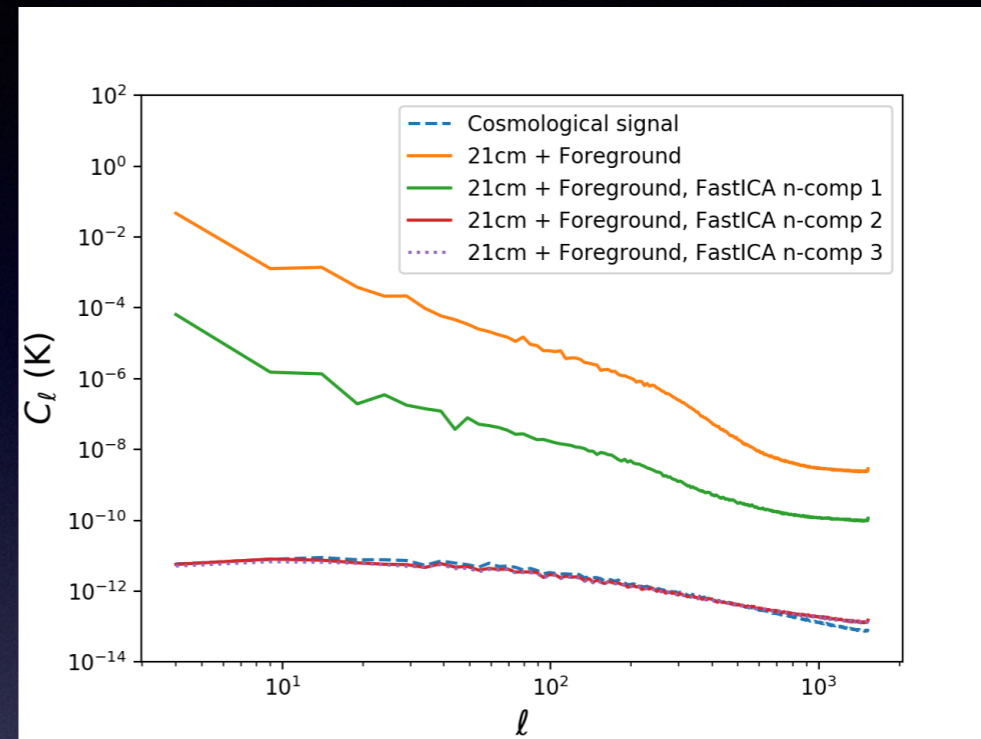
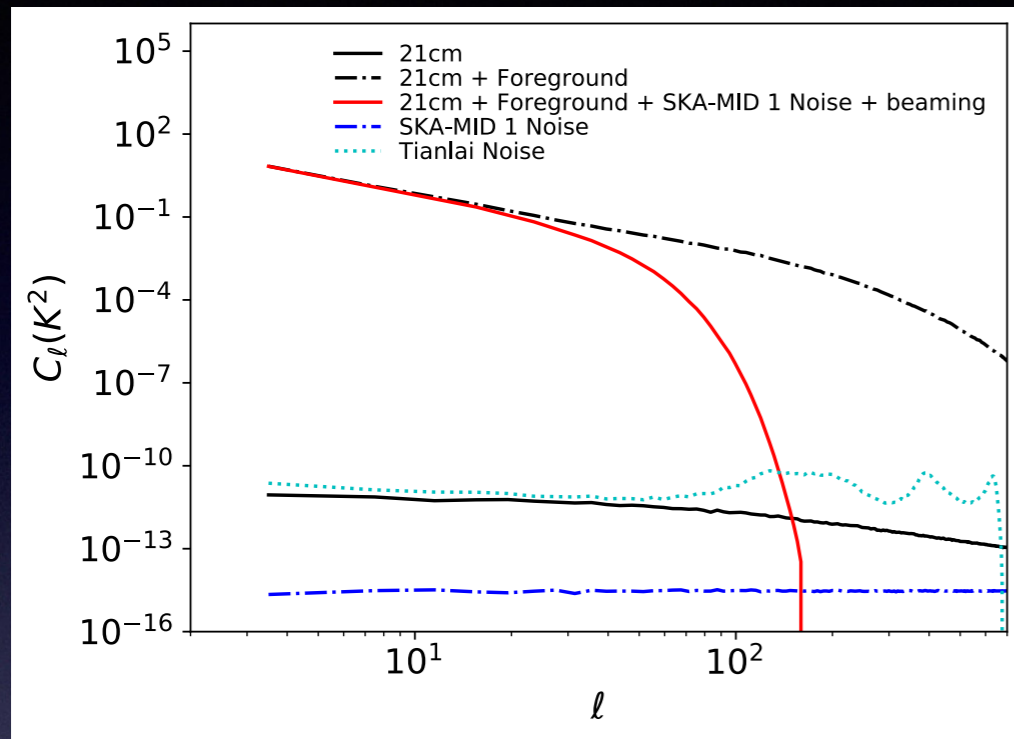


Tianlai noise



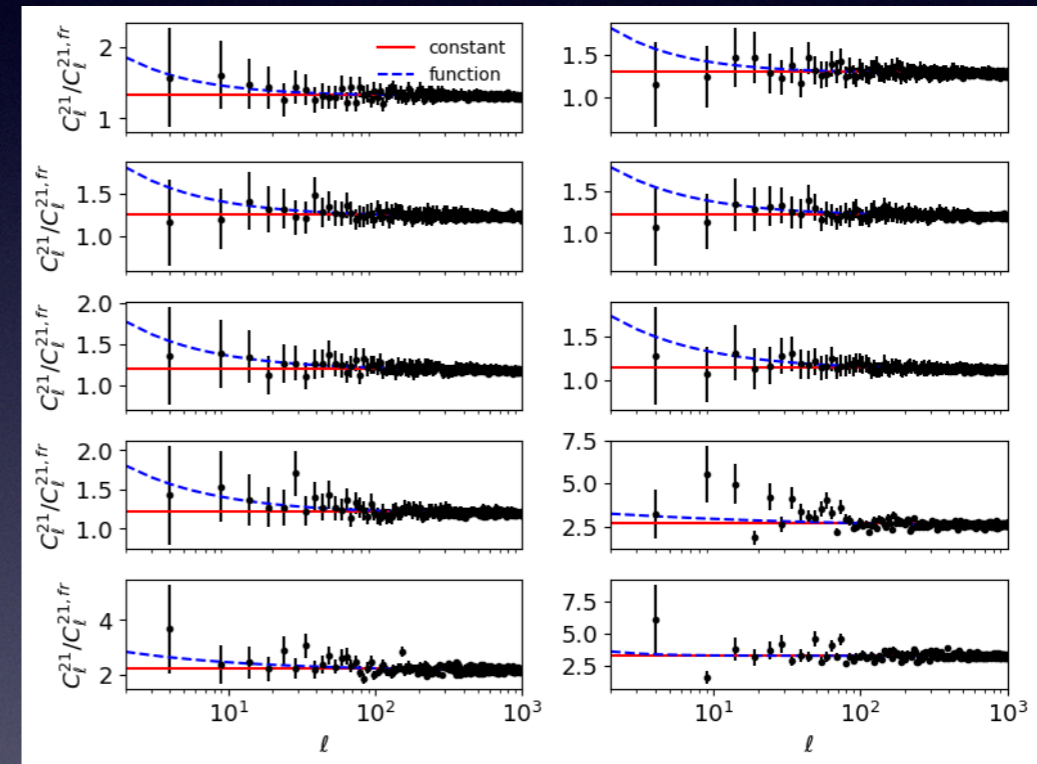
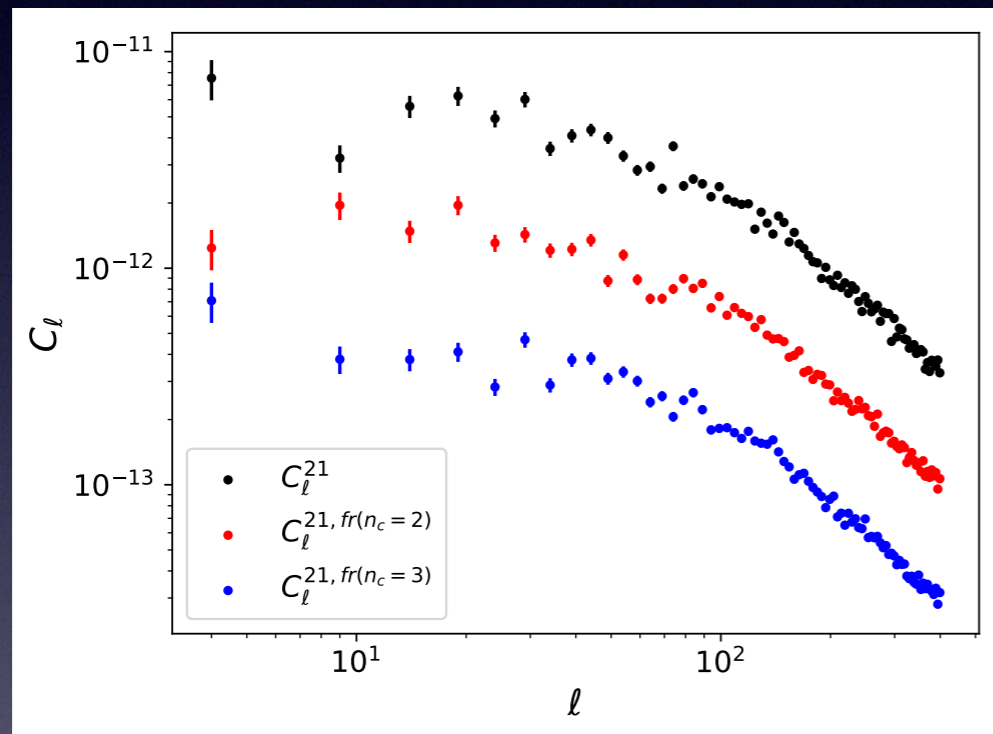
$$T_b^{\text{obs}}(\hat{n}) = T_b^{\text{HI}}(\hat{n}) + T_b^{\text{foreground}}(\hat{n}) + T_b^{\text{noise}}(\hat{n}).$$

# Systematic errors & foreground removal



# Correction factor on foreground removal

- Transfer function to account for cosmological information removed by foreground removal.

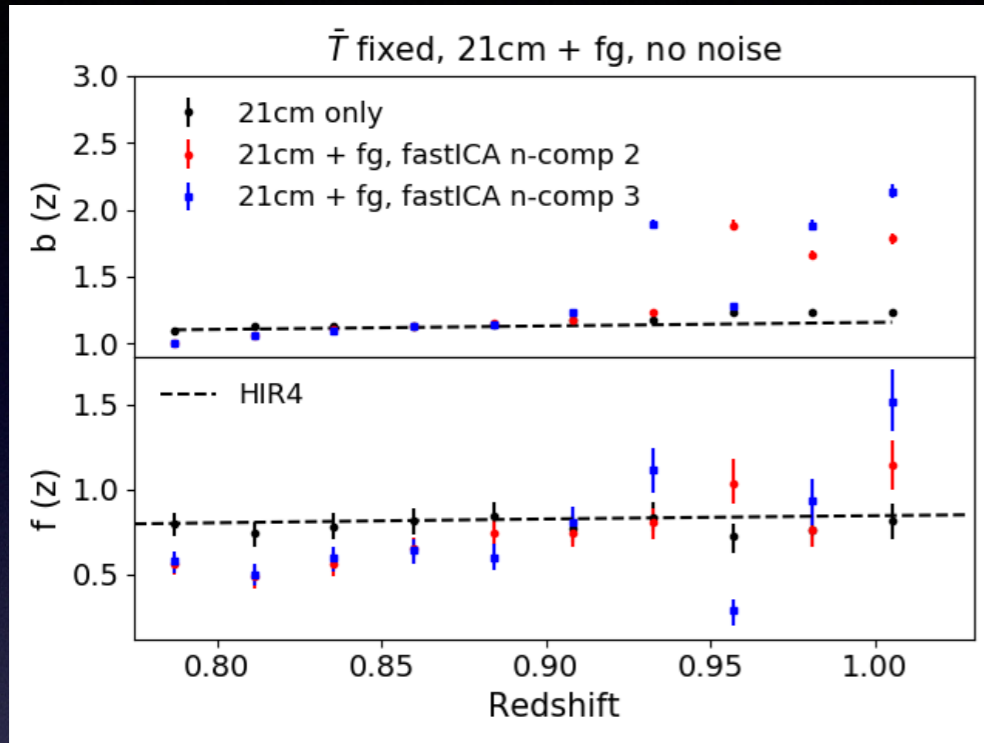


$$C_l^{21} = T_l C_l^{21, fr}$$

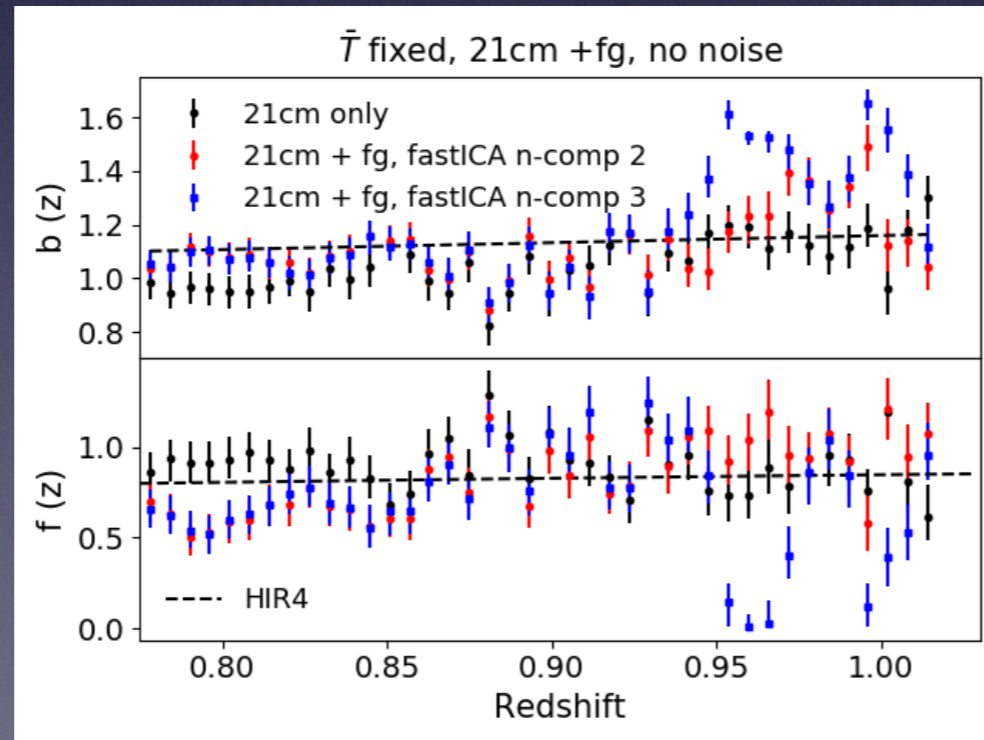
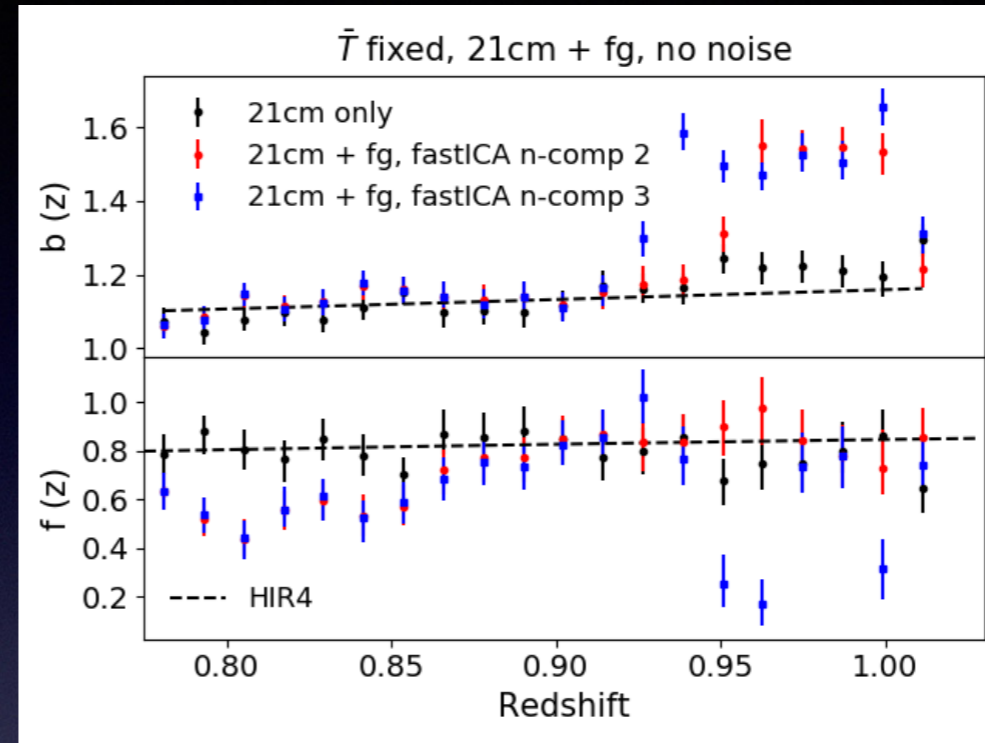
$$T_l = \exp^{-l_* \log l} + C$$

# Cosmological parameters: Foregrounds

df=10 MHz



df=5 MHz



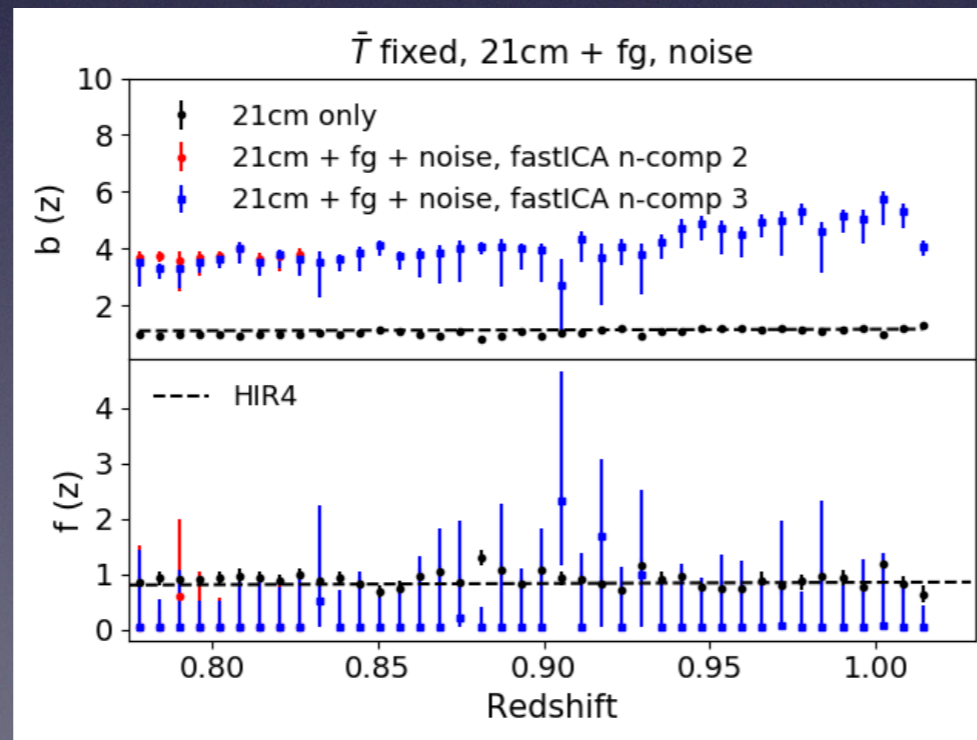
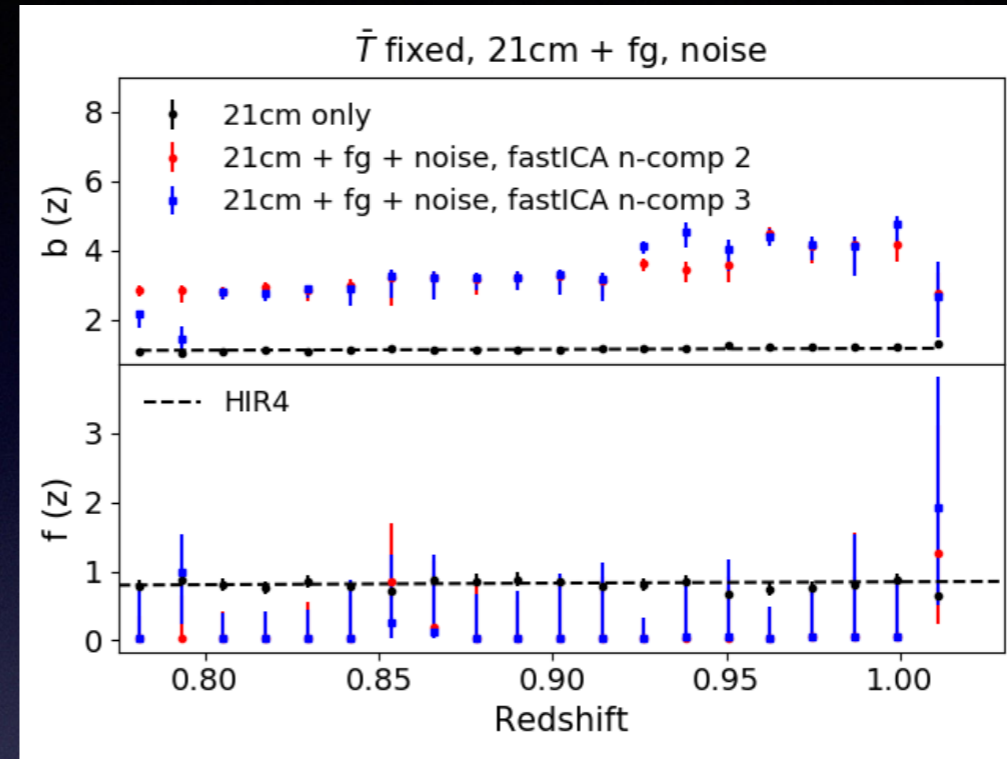
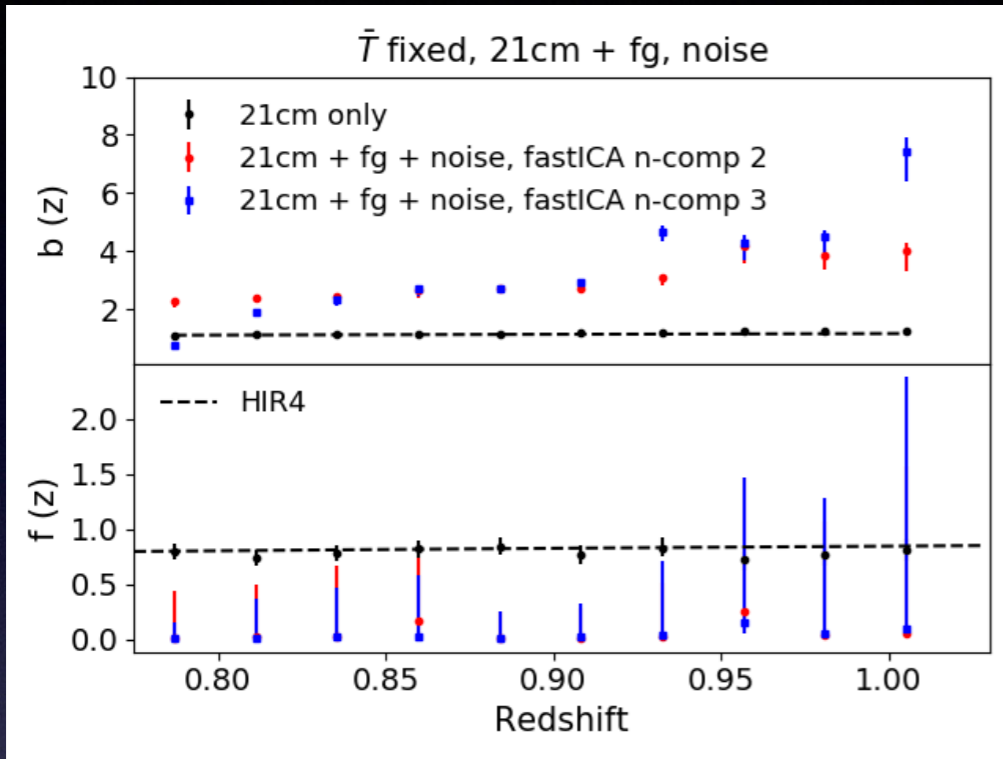
df=2.5 MHz



# Cosmological parameters: Noise

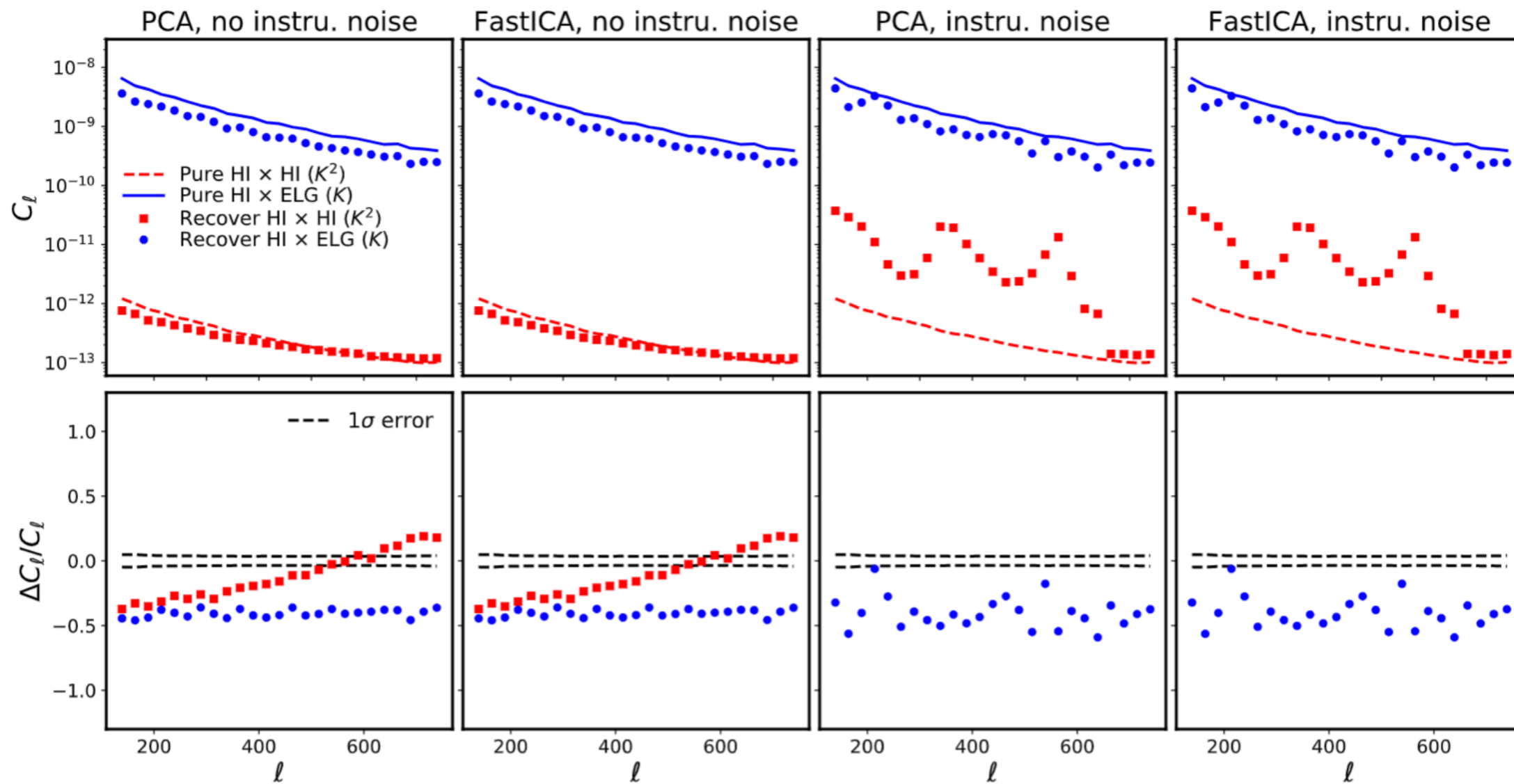
df=10 MHz

df=5 MHz



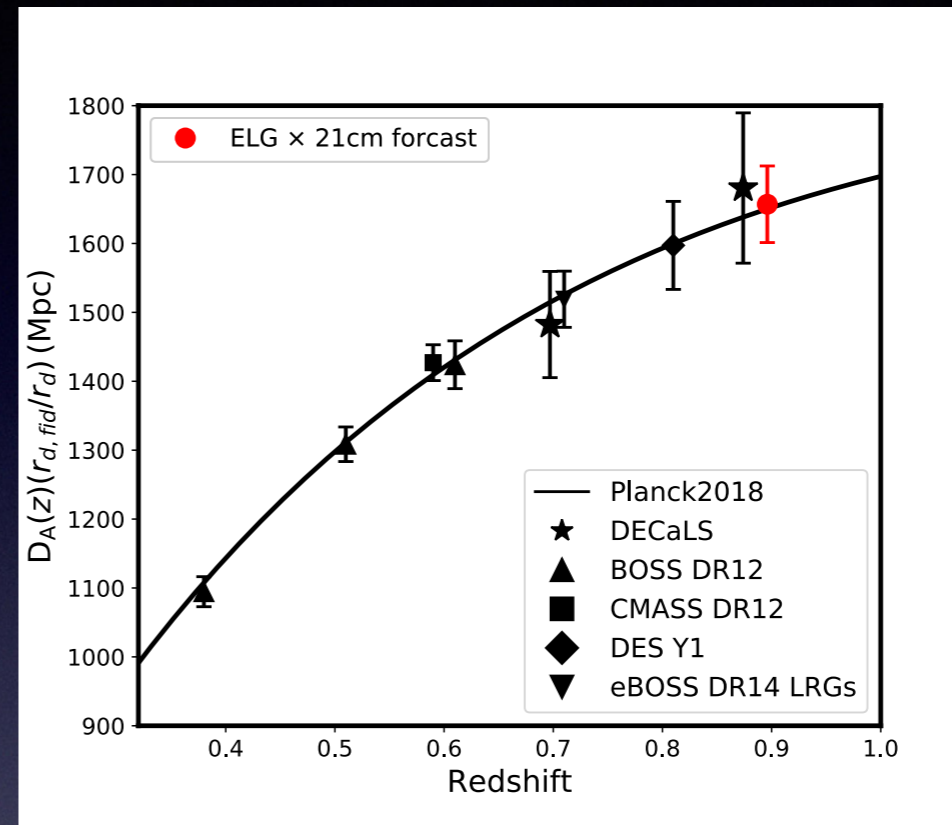
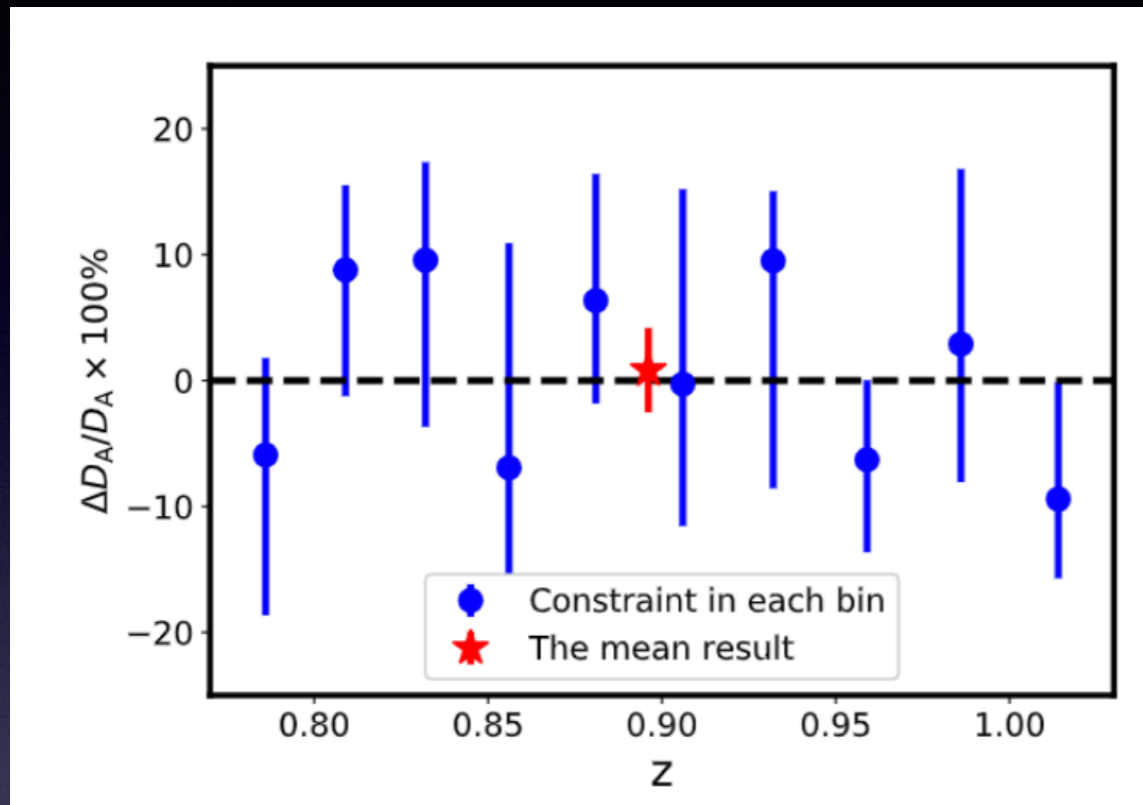
df=2.5 MHz

# Cross-correlation of ELGs and 21cm maps



- Cross-correlations between 21cm and optical data  $\rightarrow$  Different systematics.
- Cross-correlations less influenced by foreground signal and instrument noise.
- Cross-correlation foreground removal bias is scale independent.

# Cross-correlation of ELGs and 21cm maps



- We cross-correlate the HIR4 10 redshift bin configuration with ELG mock catalogue with DESI-like distribution.
- Predicted 3% BAO measurement for Tianlai.

# Summary

- The cross-correlation of information from radio surveys and optical surveys can increase our knowledge about the nature of the Universe.
- We have created a **full-sky mock 21cm intensity mapping** maps using **Horizon Run 4** N-body simulation. Focus on precursors (e. g. Tianlai) but relevant for SKA. Focus on potential cross-correlations with optical surveys.
- Main systematics are **foreground removal** ( $10^7$  factor difference) and **receiver noise** impact on foreground removal. For the auto-HI correlations, receiver noise destroys cosmological information.
- **Cross-correlations** with optical surveys more promising in the presence of noise and foregrounds.
- Room for improvement: more foregrounds, account for more systematics, better halo-HI mass relations, ...

iThank you!