

Cosmological detections from HI intensity mapping using the SKAO pathfinder MeerKAT

NOW ON arXiv: 2206.01579 !

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(work in collaboration with) Yichao Li, Mario G. Santos, Jingying Wang, Isabella P. Carucci, Melis O. Irfan, Alkistis Pourtsidou, Marta Spinelli, Laura Wolz, Paula S. Soares, Chris Blake, Philip Bull, Brandon Engelbrecht, José Fonseca, Keith Grainge, Yin-Zhe Ma

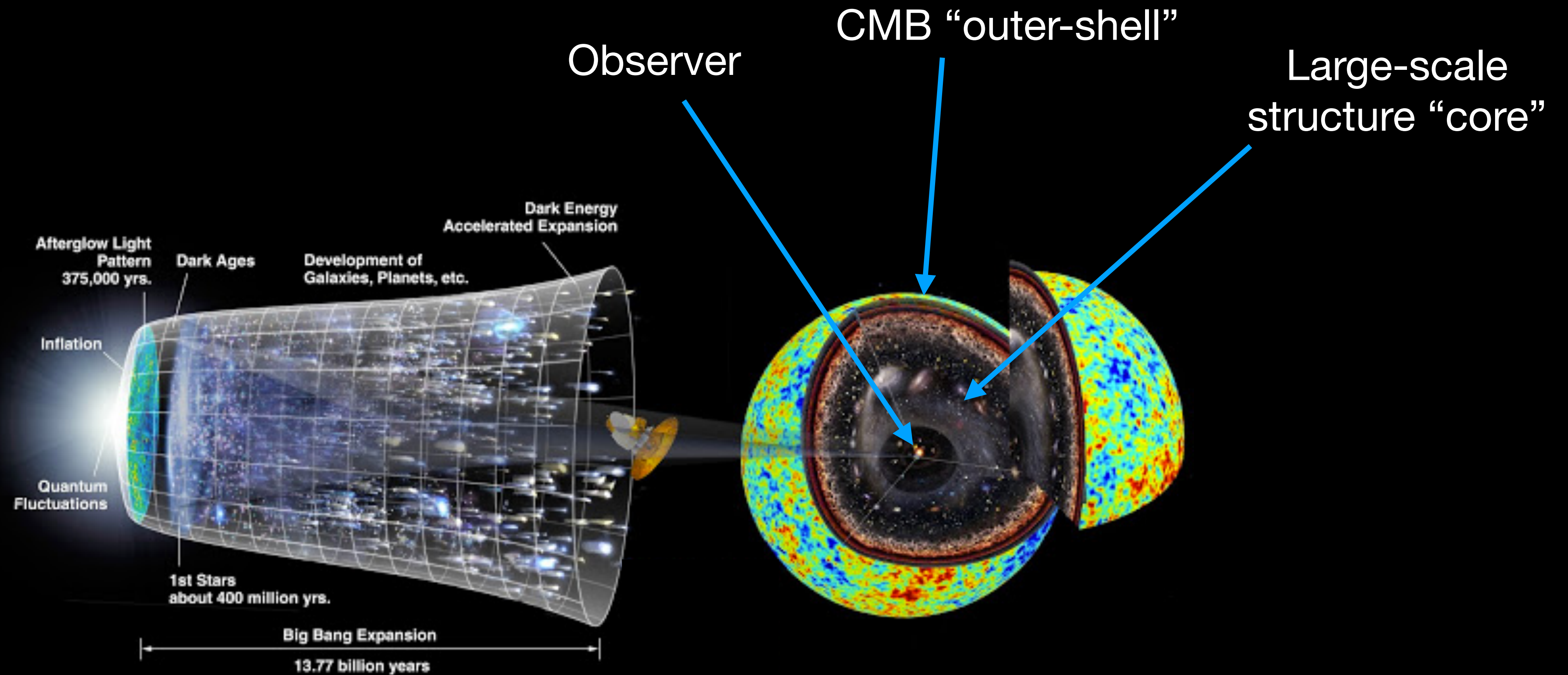
Cosmology from Home 2022



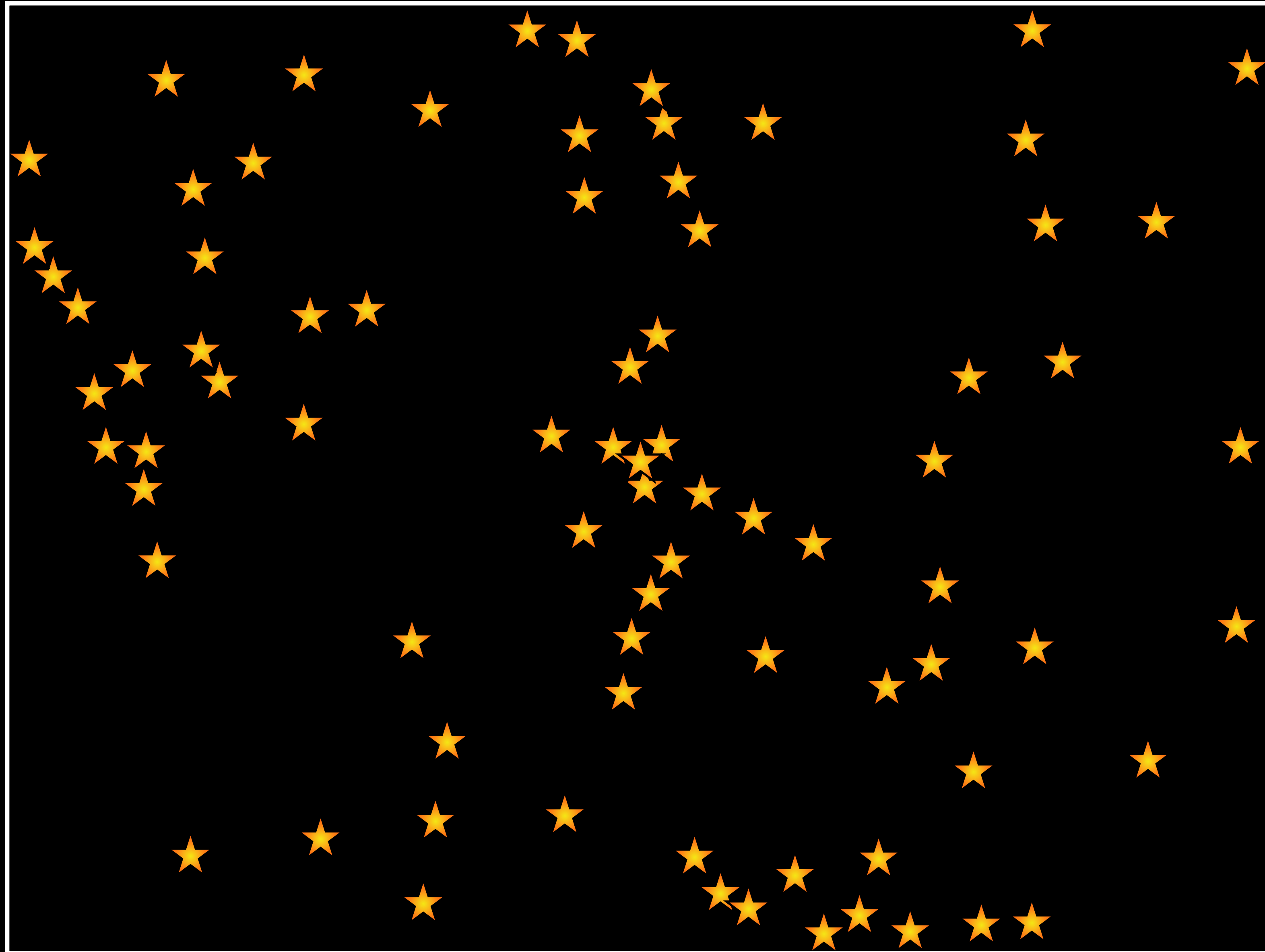
MeerKAT telescope Karoo Desert, South Africa



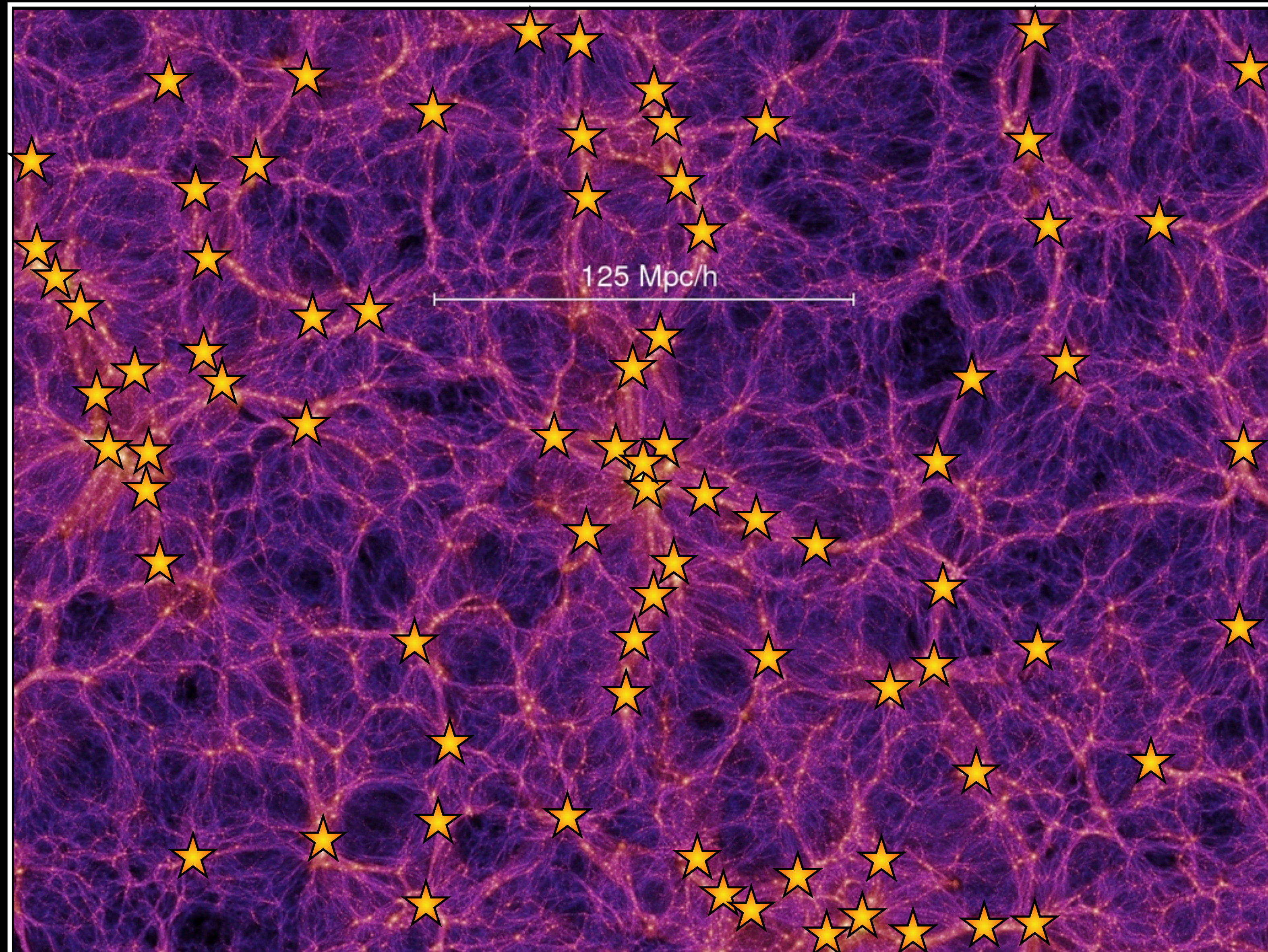
Why study large-scale cosmic structure?



Probing large-scale cosmic structure



Probing large-scale cosmic structure

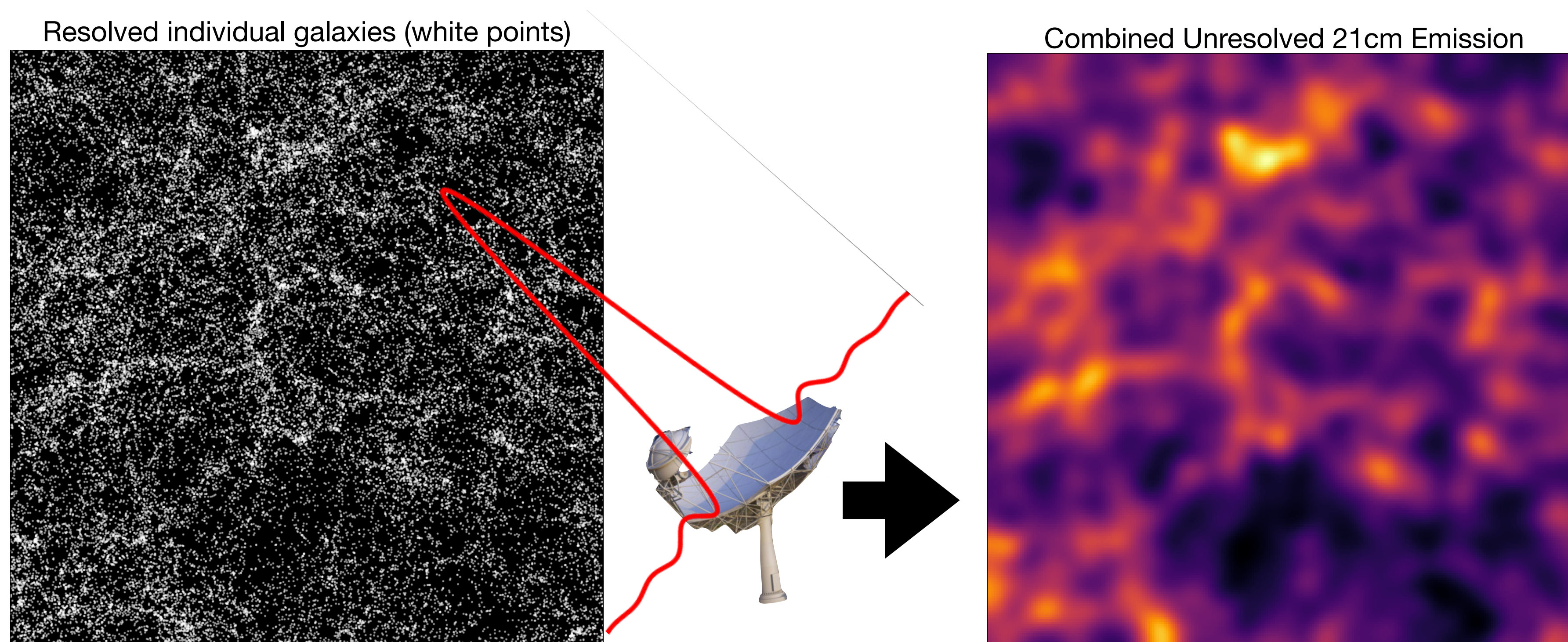


The Millennium
Simulation Project

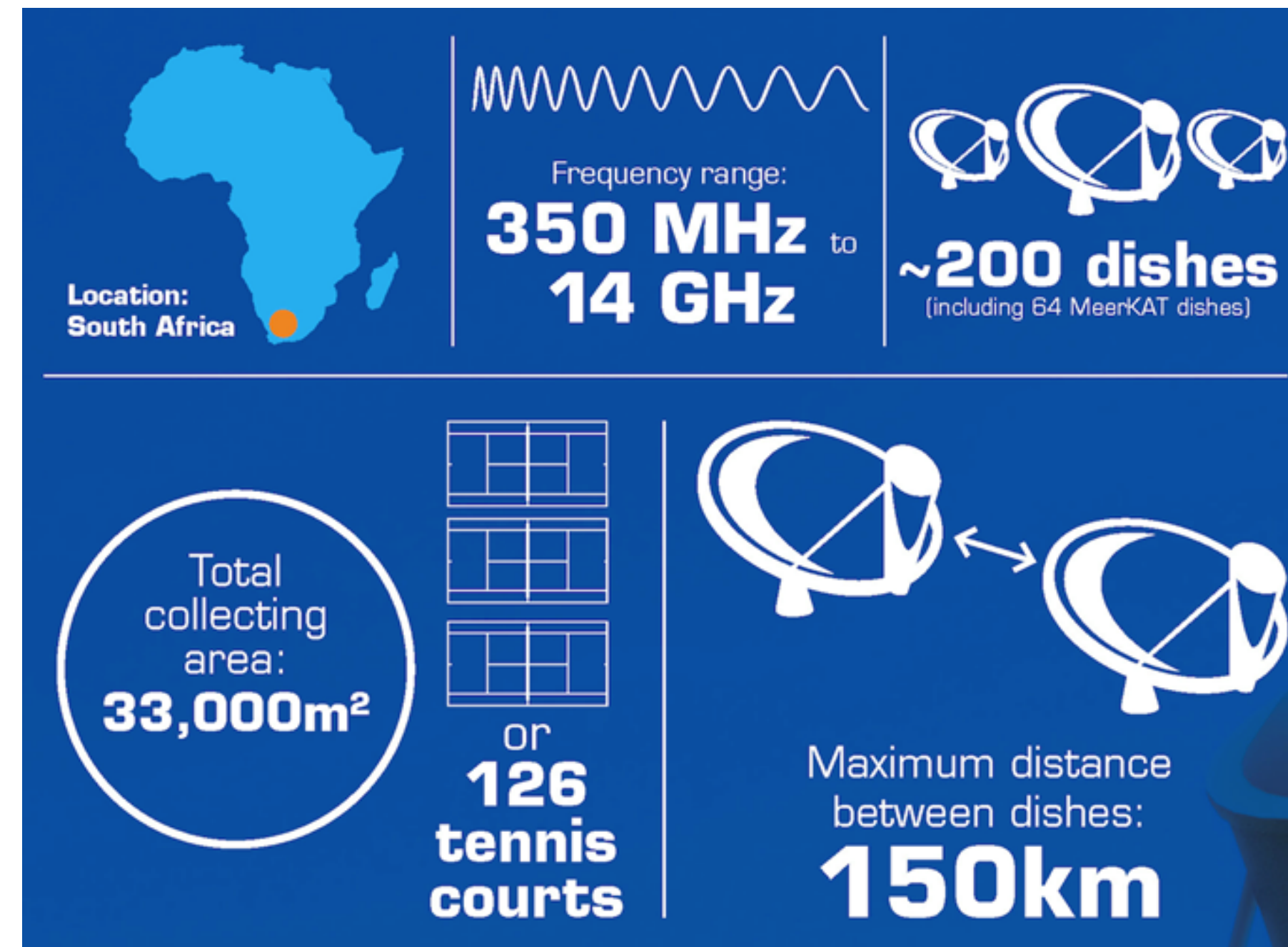
Other ways to map large-scale structure?

- ▶ Record the combined and unresolved emission from all sources?

This is known as ... **intensity mapping**



SKA1 - MID (South Africa)



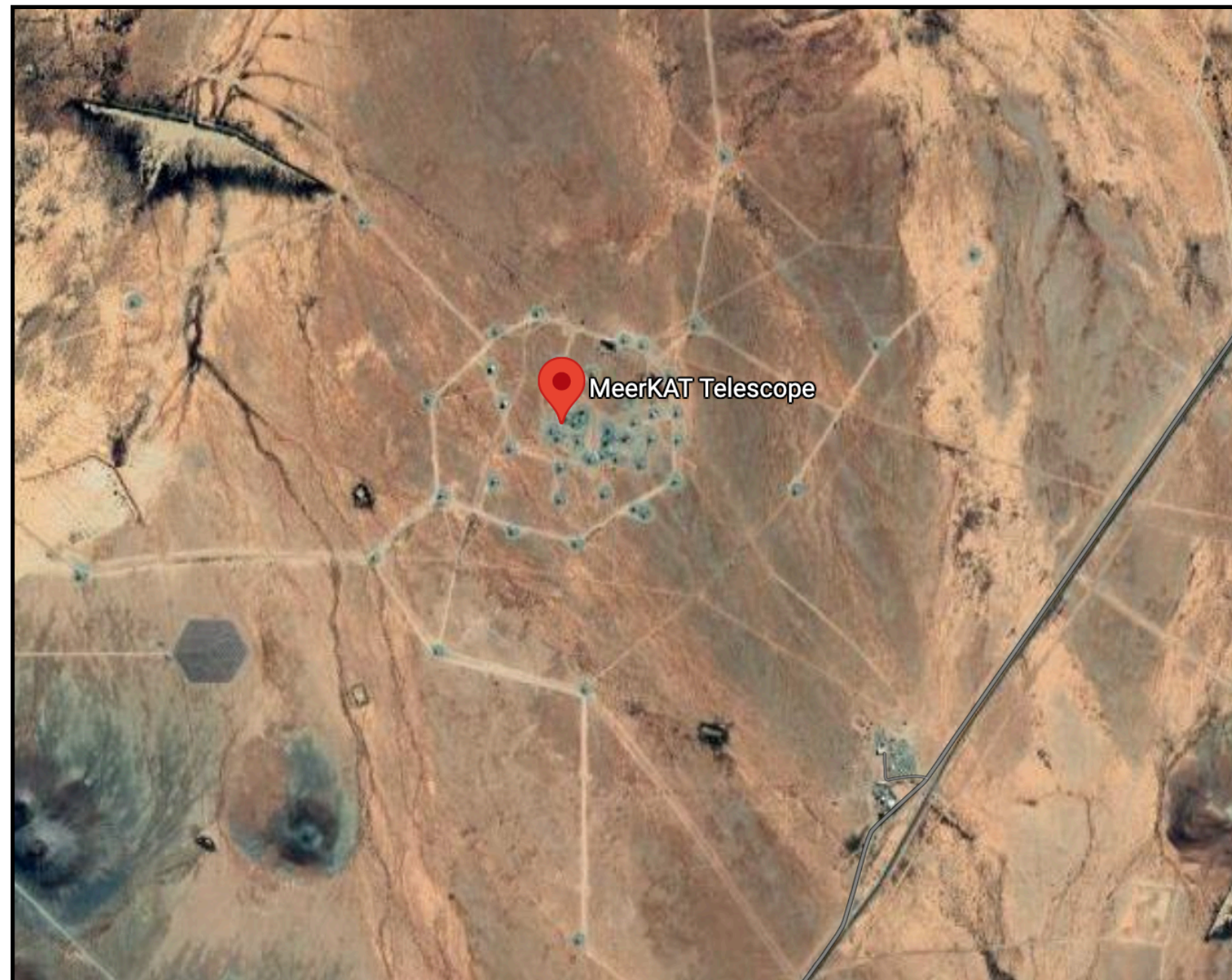
Redshift range: $0 < z < 3$



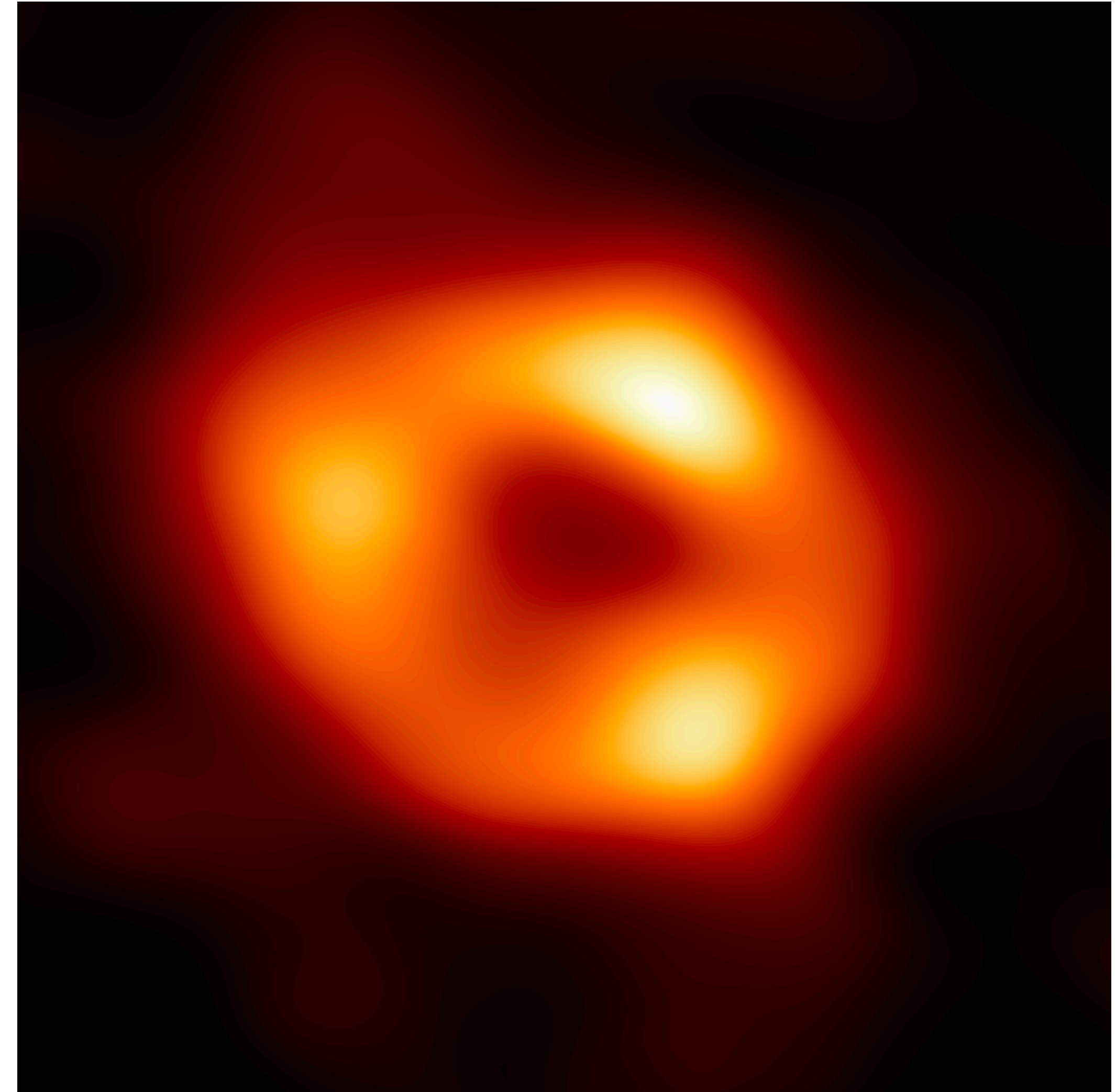
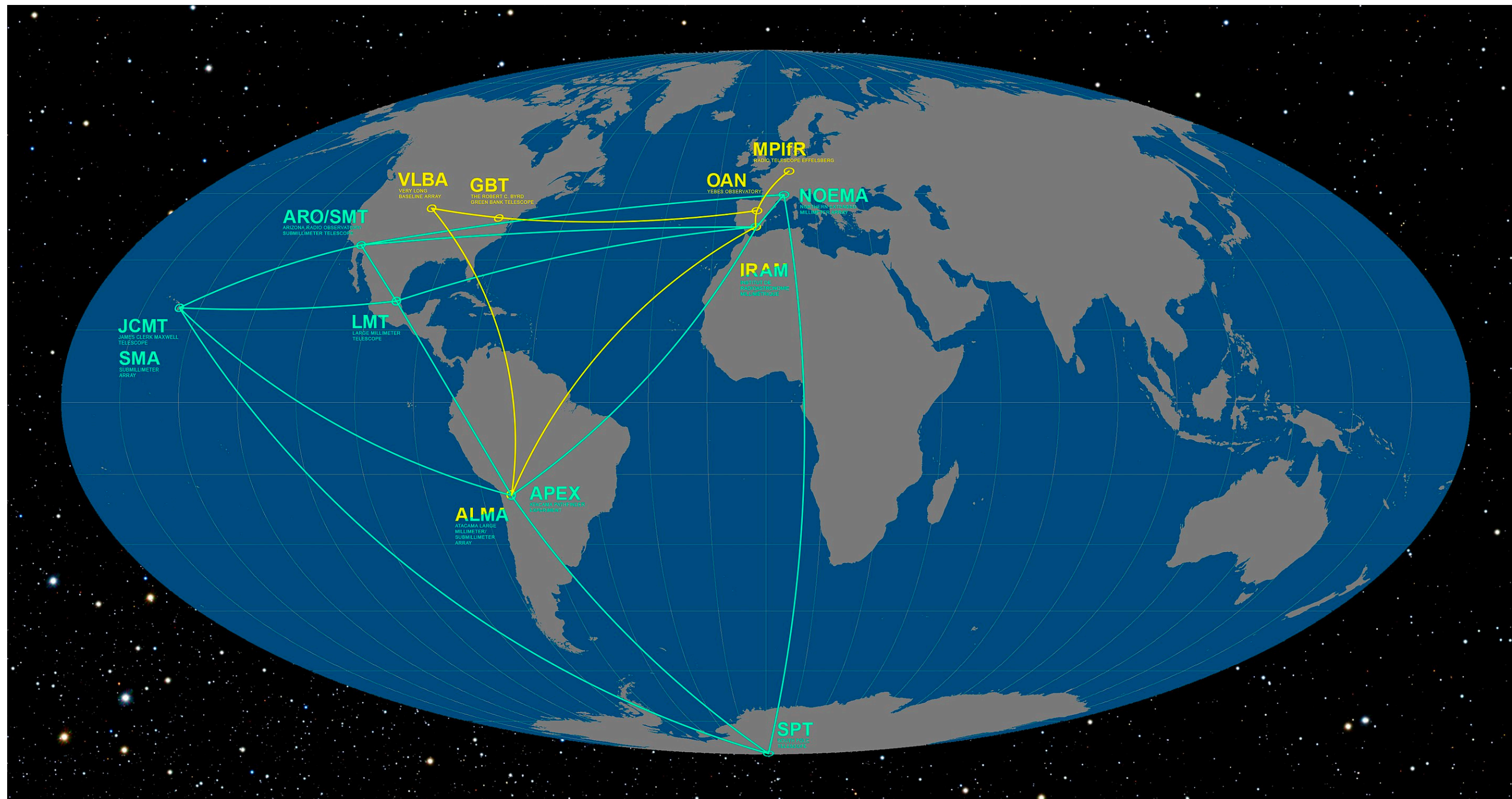
SKAO Pathfinder: MeerKAT



- ▶ 64 dishes
- ▶ Will become part of SKA-MID
- ▶ $0.2 < z < 0.58$ (L-band)
- ▶ $0.4 < z < 1.45$ (UHF-band)
- ▶ ~4000 sq.deg surveys

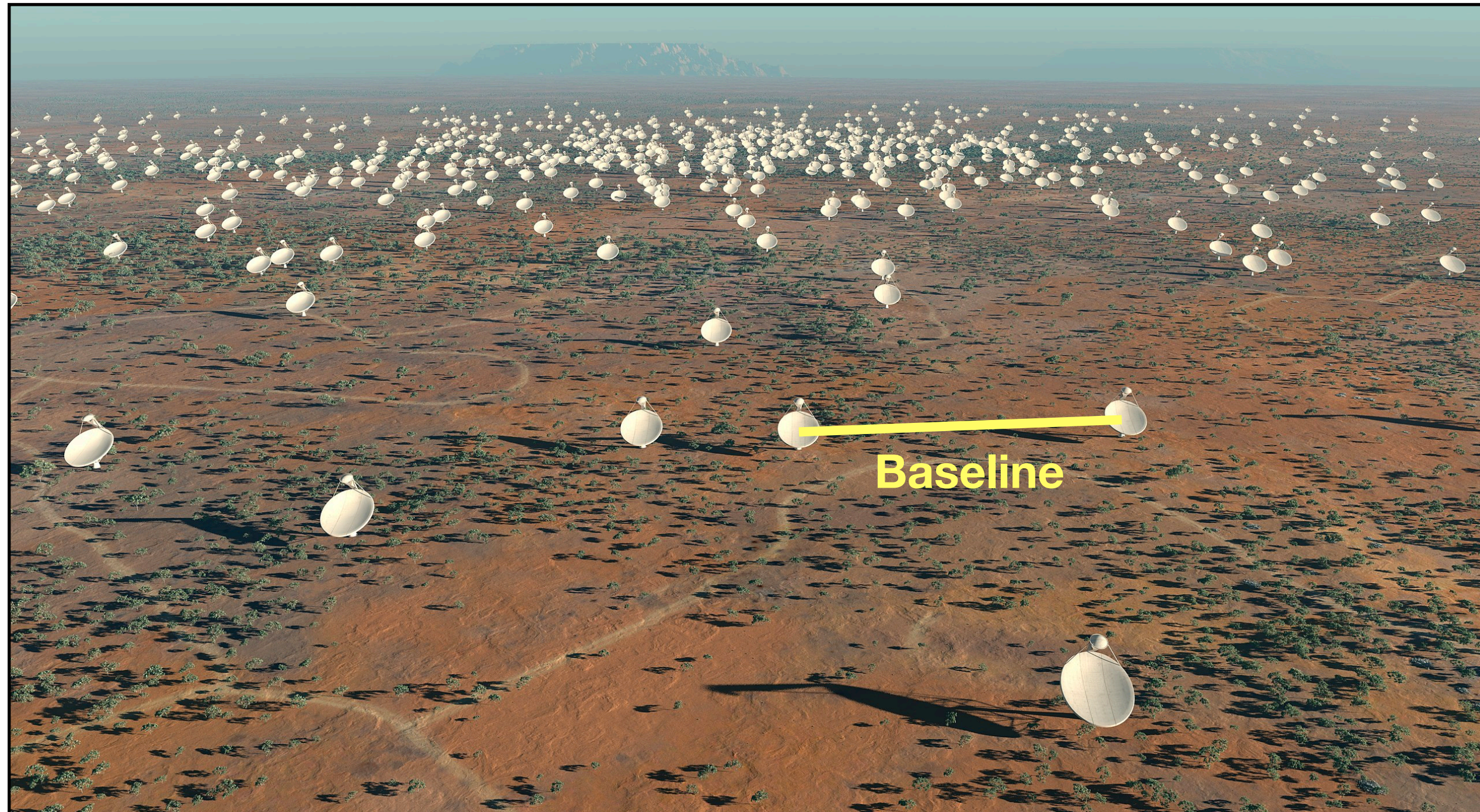


Interferometers: multiple-dish arrays acting as one telescope



Black hole imaged by the Event Horizon Telescope

Interferometer has limitations for large-scale cosmology



www.skatelescope.org/

Using SKAO as an **interferometer** means the largest scales we can probe are limited by how small the baselines are i.e. how *tightly-packed* the dishes are

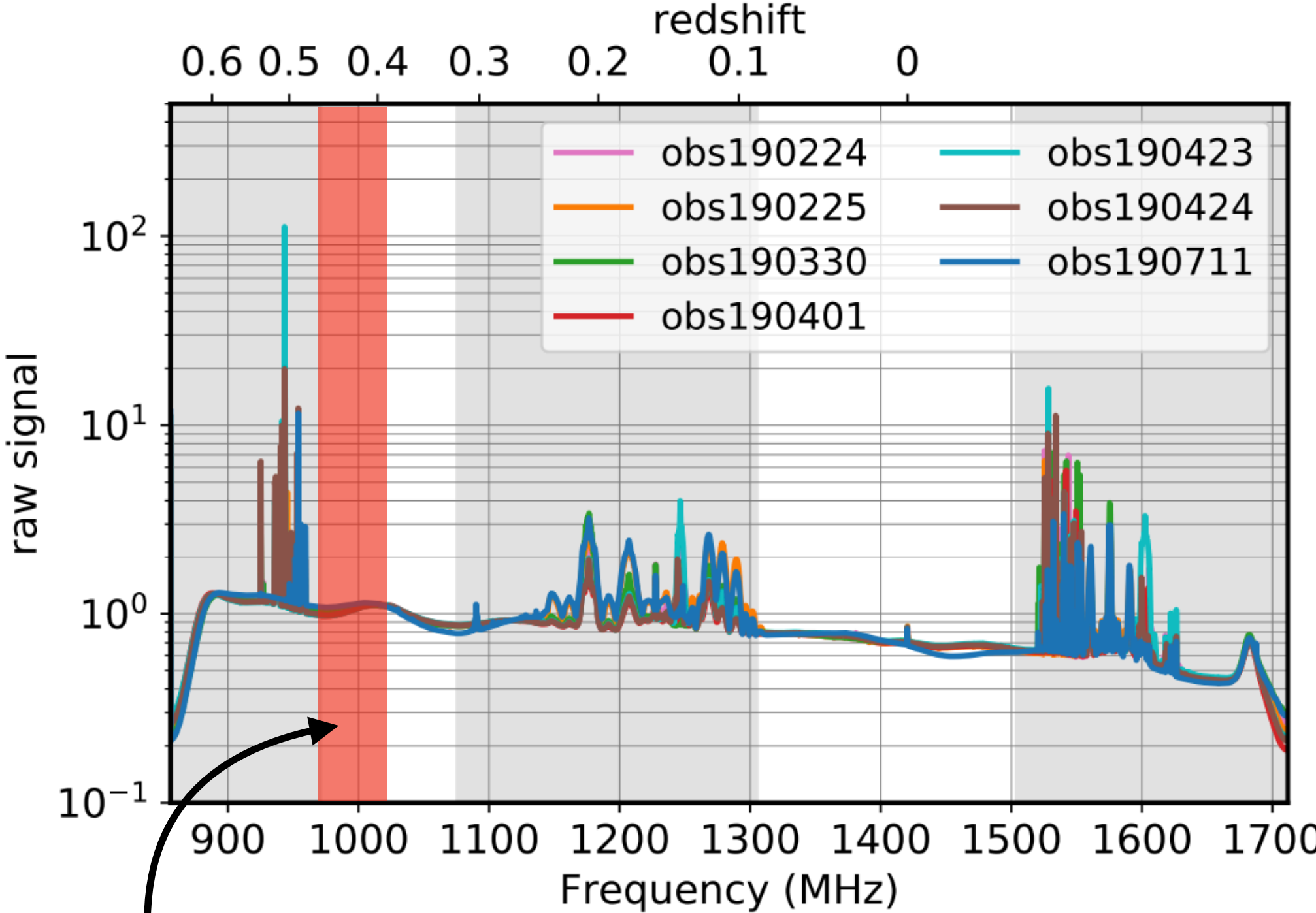
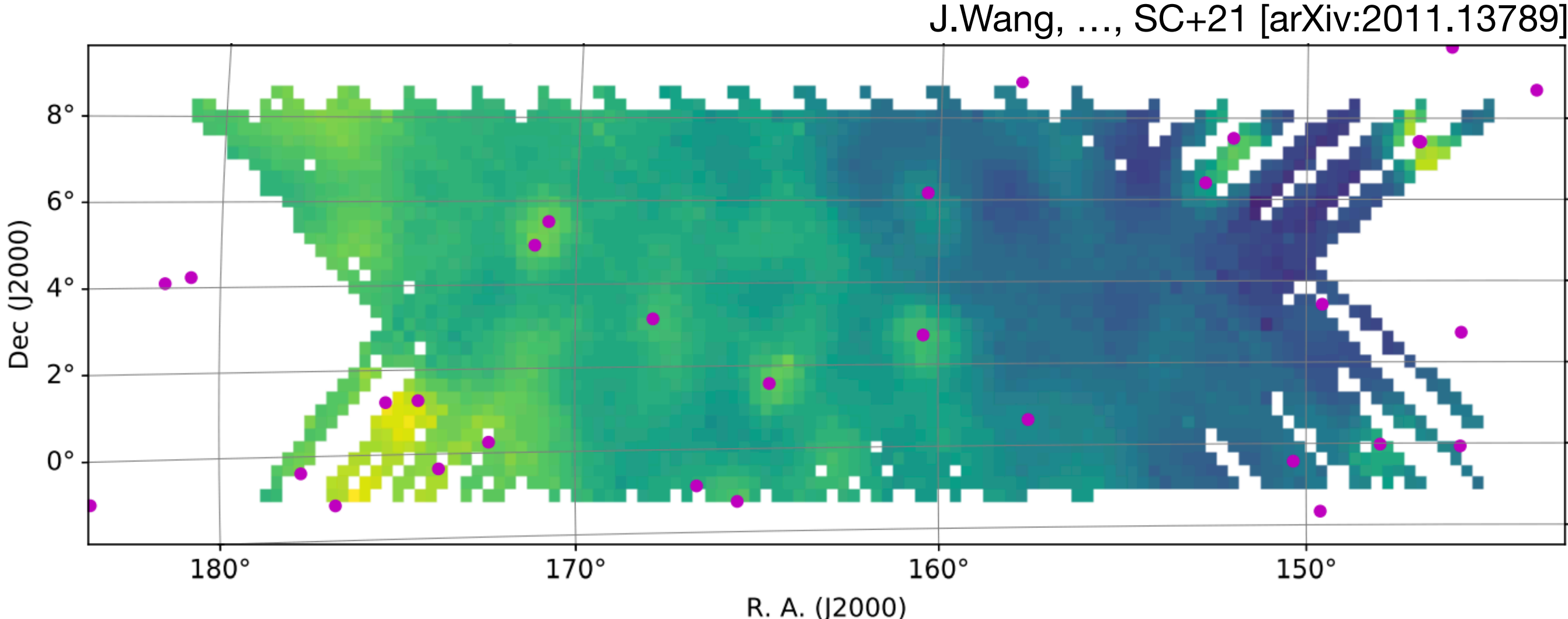
Advantages achieved by using “single-dish mode”:

- Largest cosmological scales become accessible
- Increases observation time by a factor of N_{dish}

Conducting single-dish intensity mapping observations with MeerKAT

Pilot survey data:

- 10.5 hours of data from six nights of observations
- Overlapping with the WiggleZ11hr field (~200 deg²)

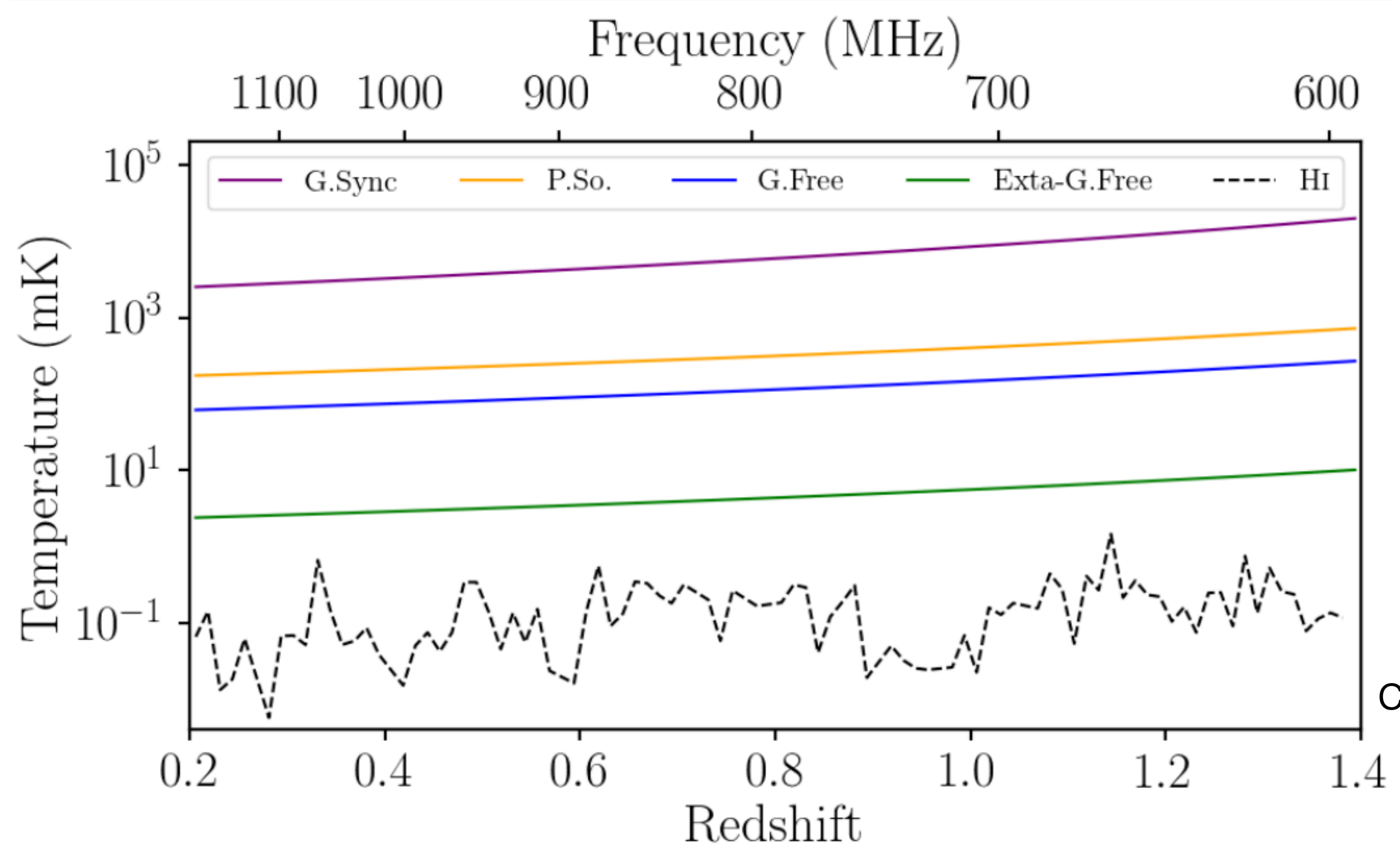


Channels used for analysis

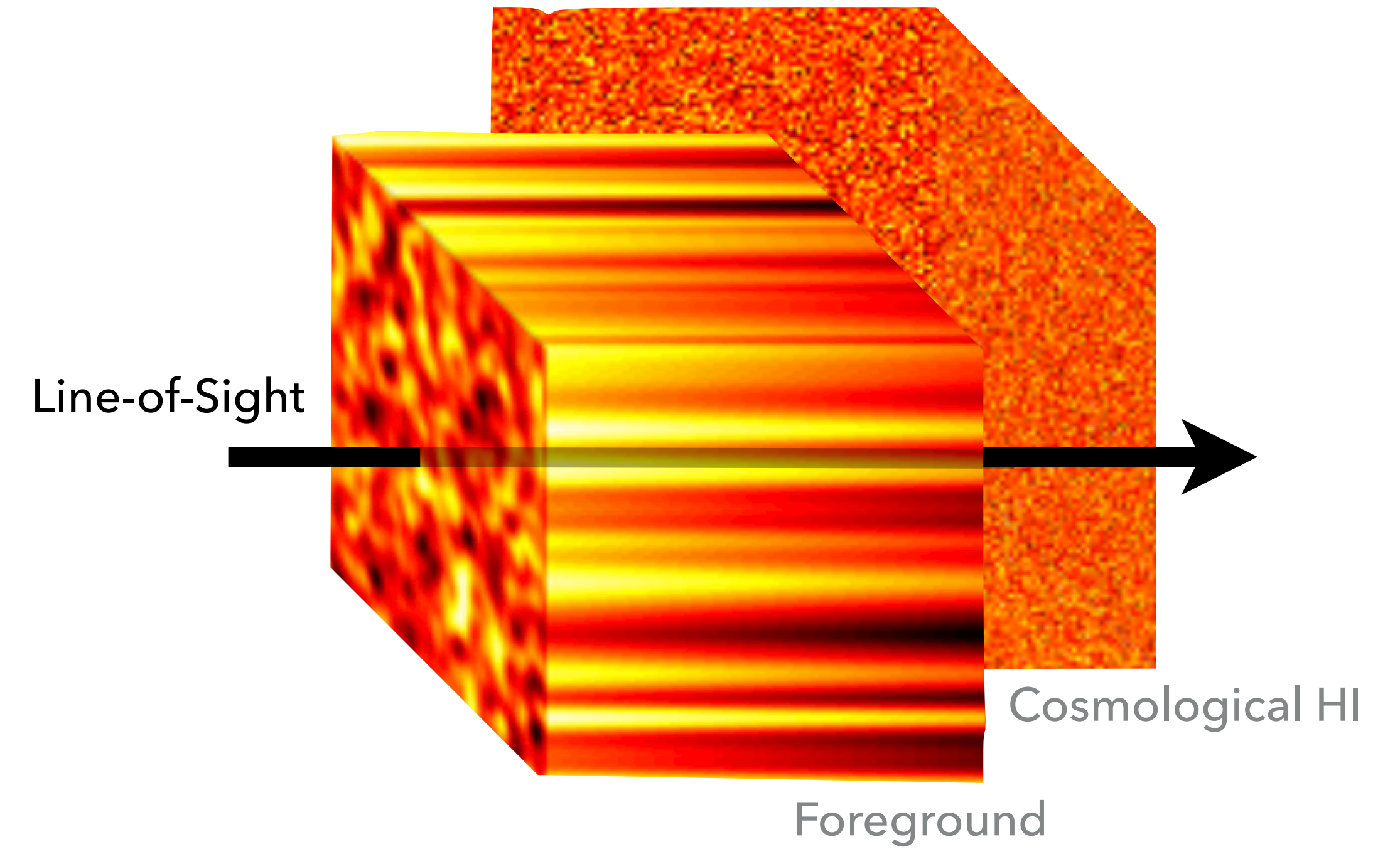
199 frequency channels at 973.2 – 1014.6 MHz.
- A further 32 within this range are also removed due to their dominant contributions

Foreground cleaning MeerKAT HI intensity maps

Idealised simulation demo:

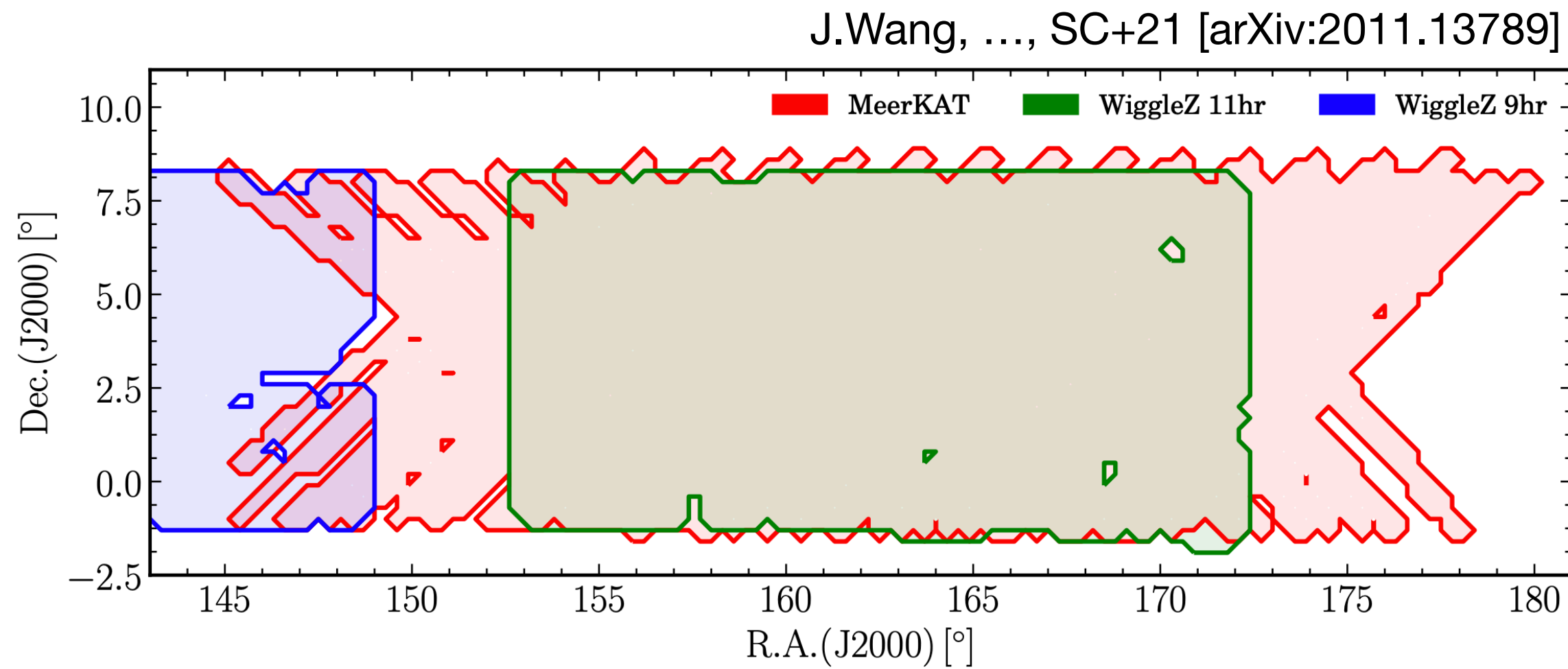


Cunnington+19 [arXiv:1904.01479]

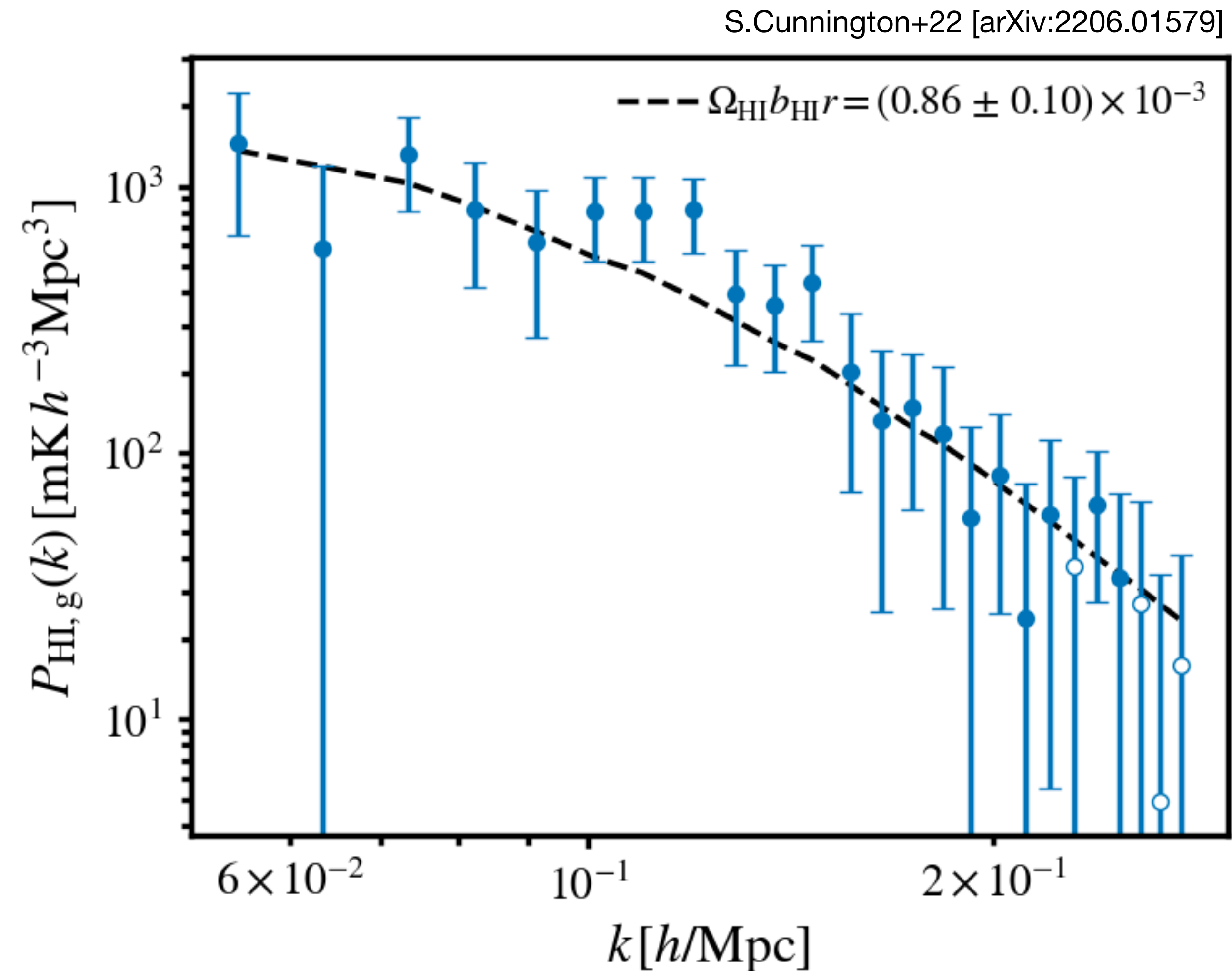


- We utilise smooth foreground spectra to distinguish them from cosmological signal

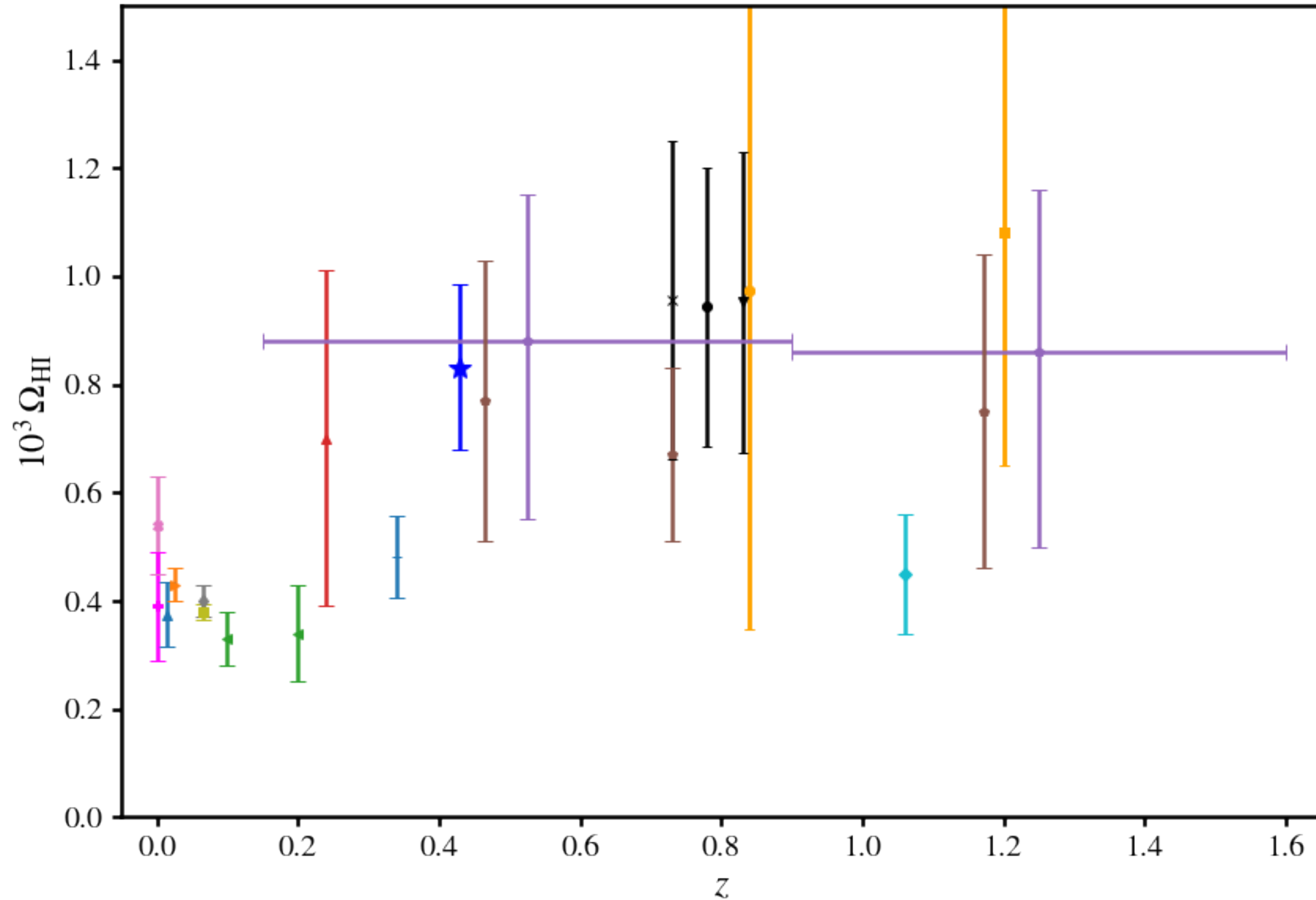
Cosmological detection with MeerKAT pilot intensity mapping survey in cross-correlation with WiggleZ galaxies



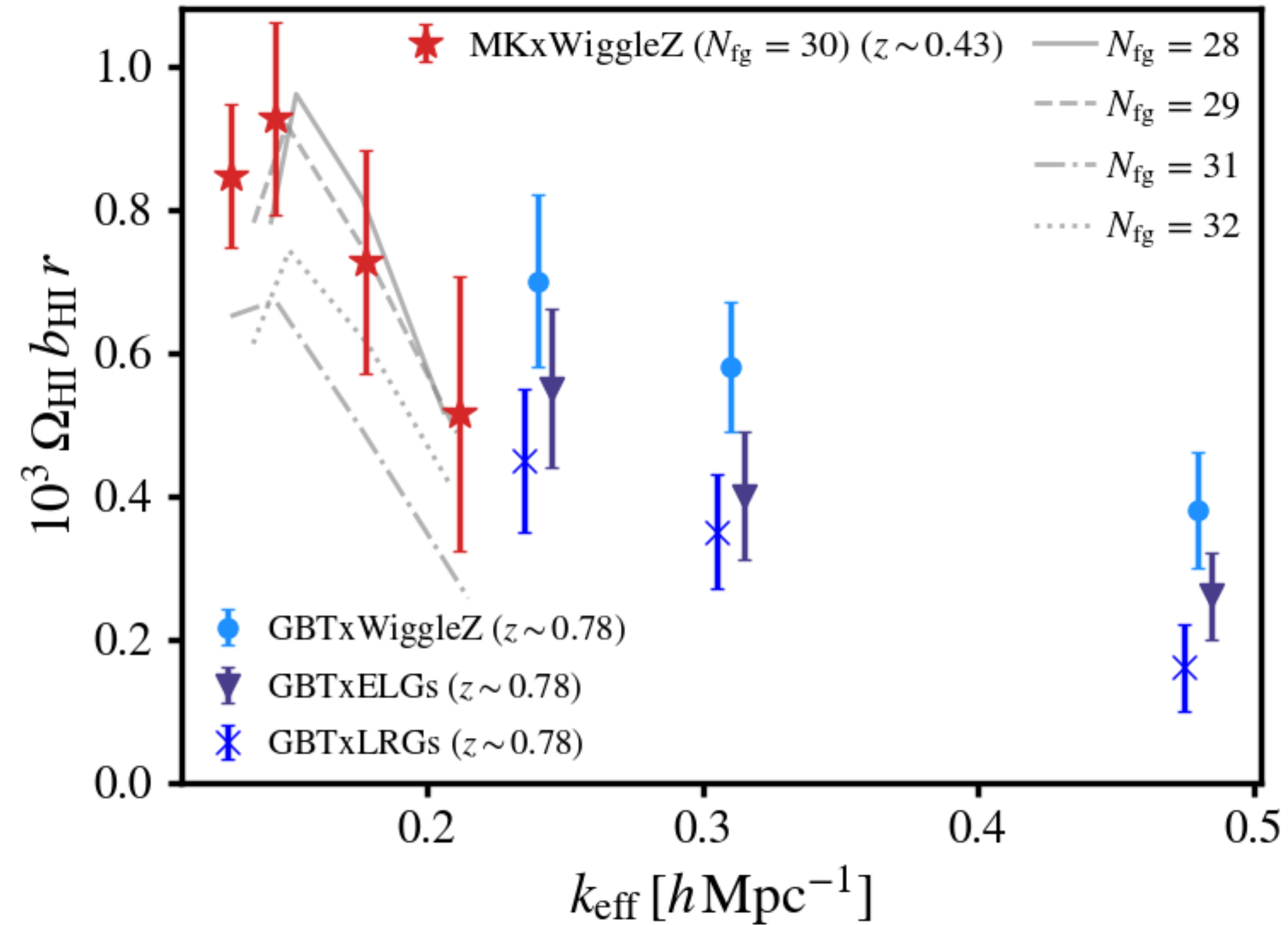
- Positive correlation (7.7σ) between galaxy survey and array of dishes in single-dish mode
- The first detection of its kind
- Important milestone for doing LSS cosmology with SKA intensity mapping



Constraining the HI abundance



$$\Omega_{\text{HI}} b_{\text{HI}} r = [0.86 \pm 0.10 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.12 (\text{sys})] \times 10^{-3}$$



S.Cunnington+22 [arXiv:2206.01579]

What next for MeerKAT & SKAO intensity mapping?

Future observations

- Overlapping data with KiDS survey to explore HI IM x photo-z galaxies
- ~500 sq.deg field in MeerKAT's UHF band ($0.40 < z < 1.45$) to explore higher redshift probes (proposal submitted)
- ~4000 sq.deg survey is ultimate aim for MeerKLASS (MeerKAT Large Area Sky Survey)
 - ➔ L-band or UHF ?

Science goals

- Achieve detection with array in single-dish mode
- HI auto correlation
- Redshift-space distortions in HI - detecting a quadrupole
- Bispectrum? Could reveal systematics
- BAO in HI
- Detecting the power spectrum turnover
- Constraints on f_{NL}

In summary....

- HI intensity mapping will observe unprecedented volumes to probe large scale structure
- Identified as a key science goal for the SKA
- The SKAO's pathfinder MeerKAT is now conducting intensity mapping
- Detected a 7.7σ correlation with overlapping WiggleZ galaxies
- Larger survey data with MeerKAT is arriving fast - more science to done!

