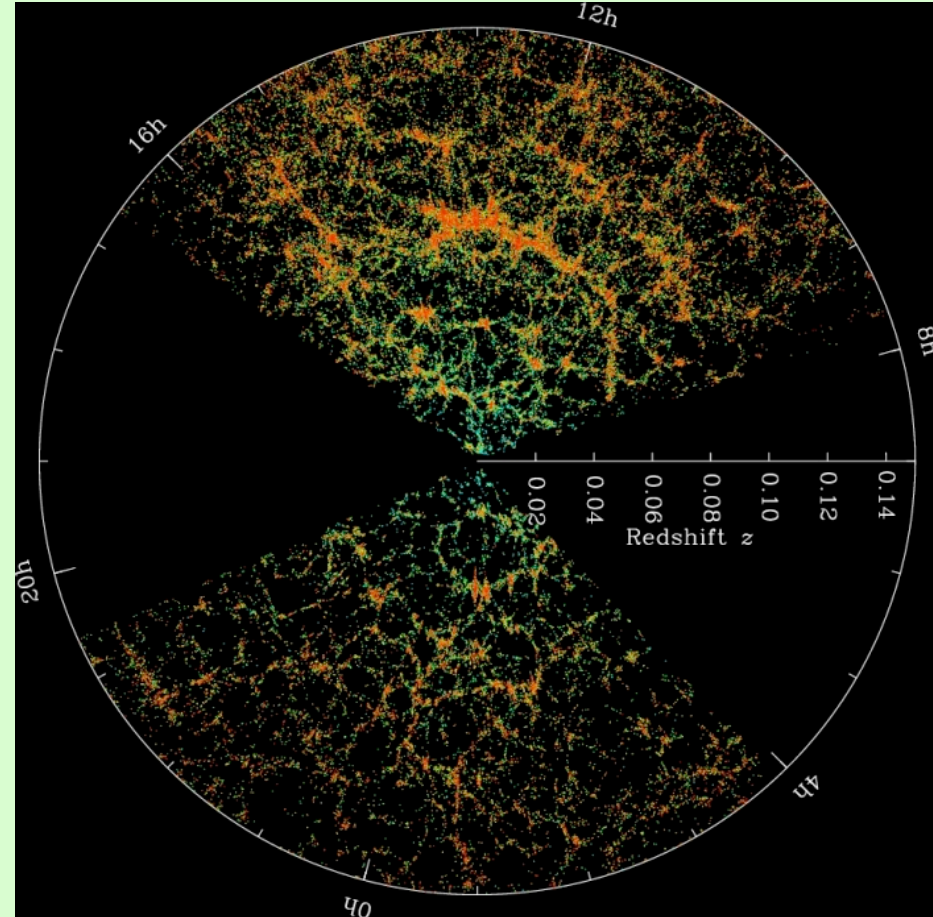
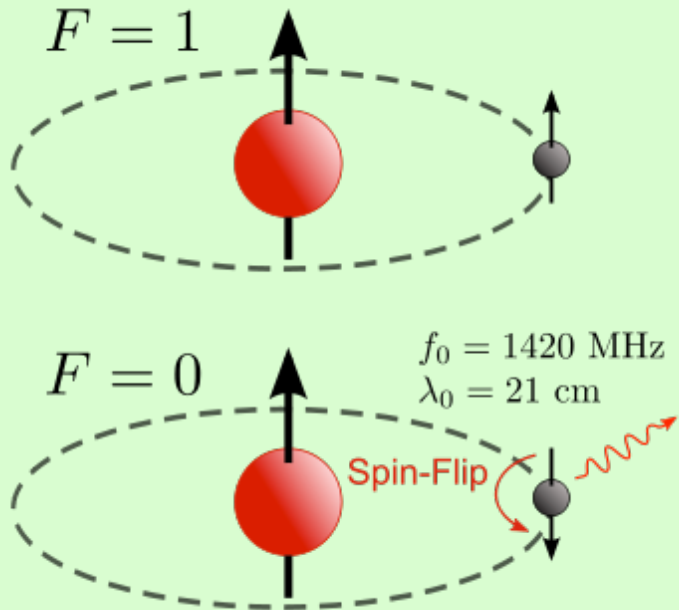
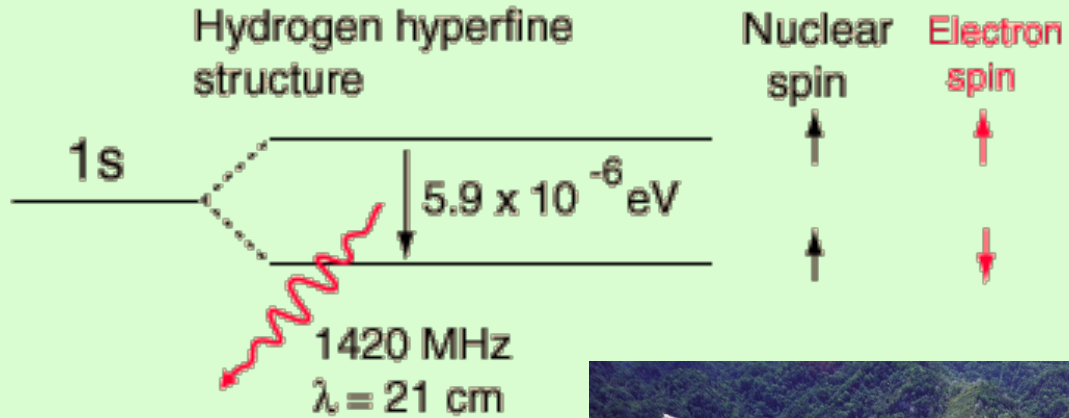


Precision cosmology with 21cm intensity mapping in the post-reionization era



Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro --- INAF/INFN Trieste
ICTP, Trieste, Italy – 13/05/2015

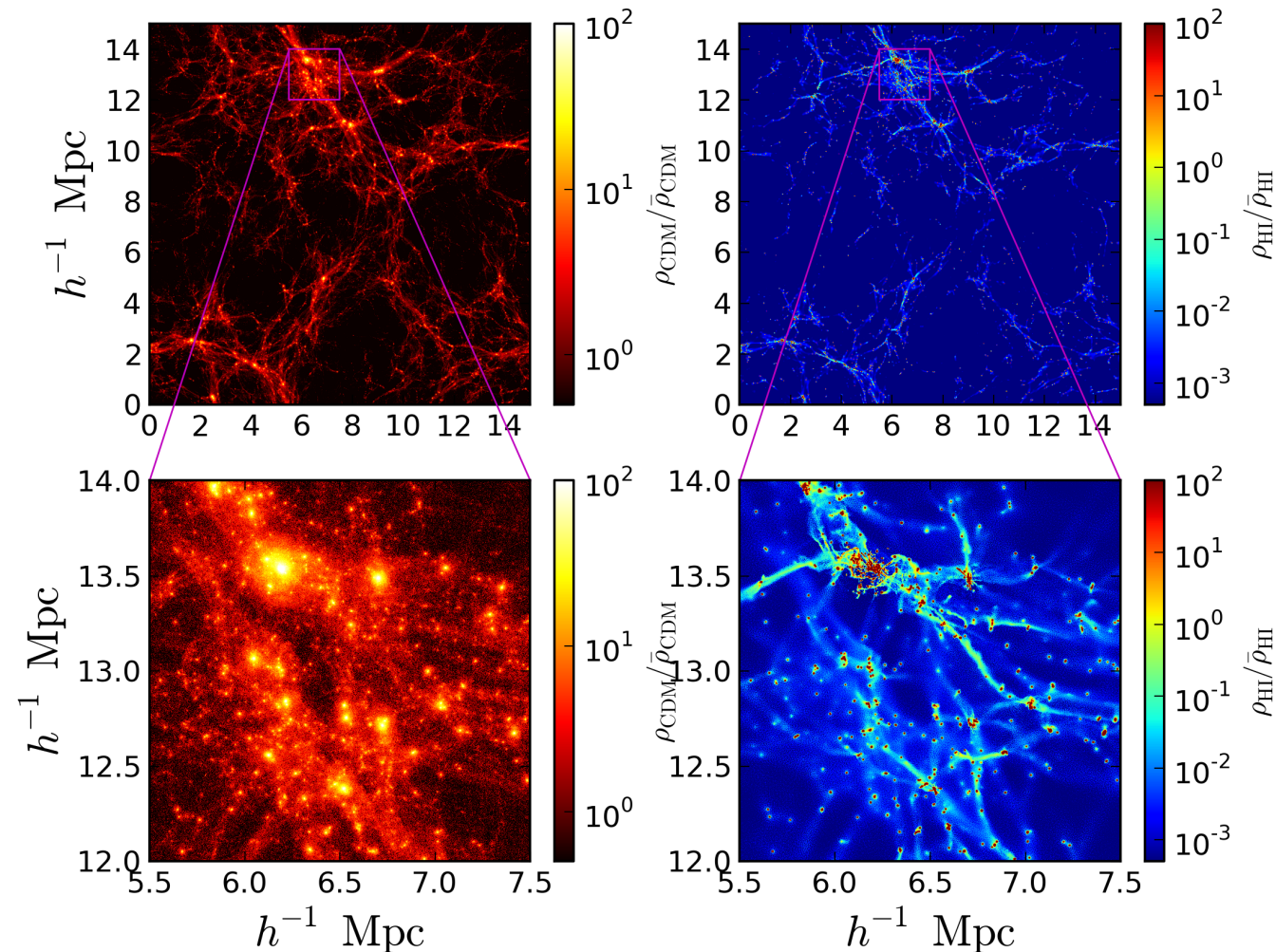
MOTIVATION



MOTIVATION

- Study the Epoch Of Reionization (EOR).
- Fundamental to understand galaxy formation/evolution.
- Constrains the cosmological parameters.

$$P_{21cm}(k, z) = b_{21cm}^2(k, z) P_m(k, z)$$

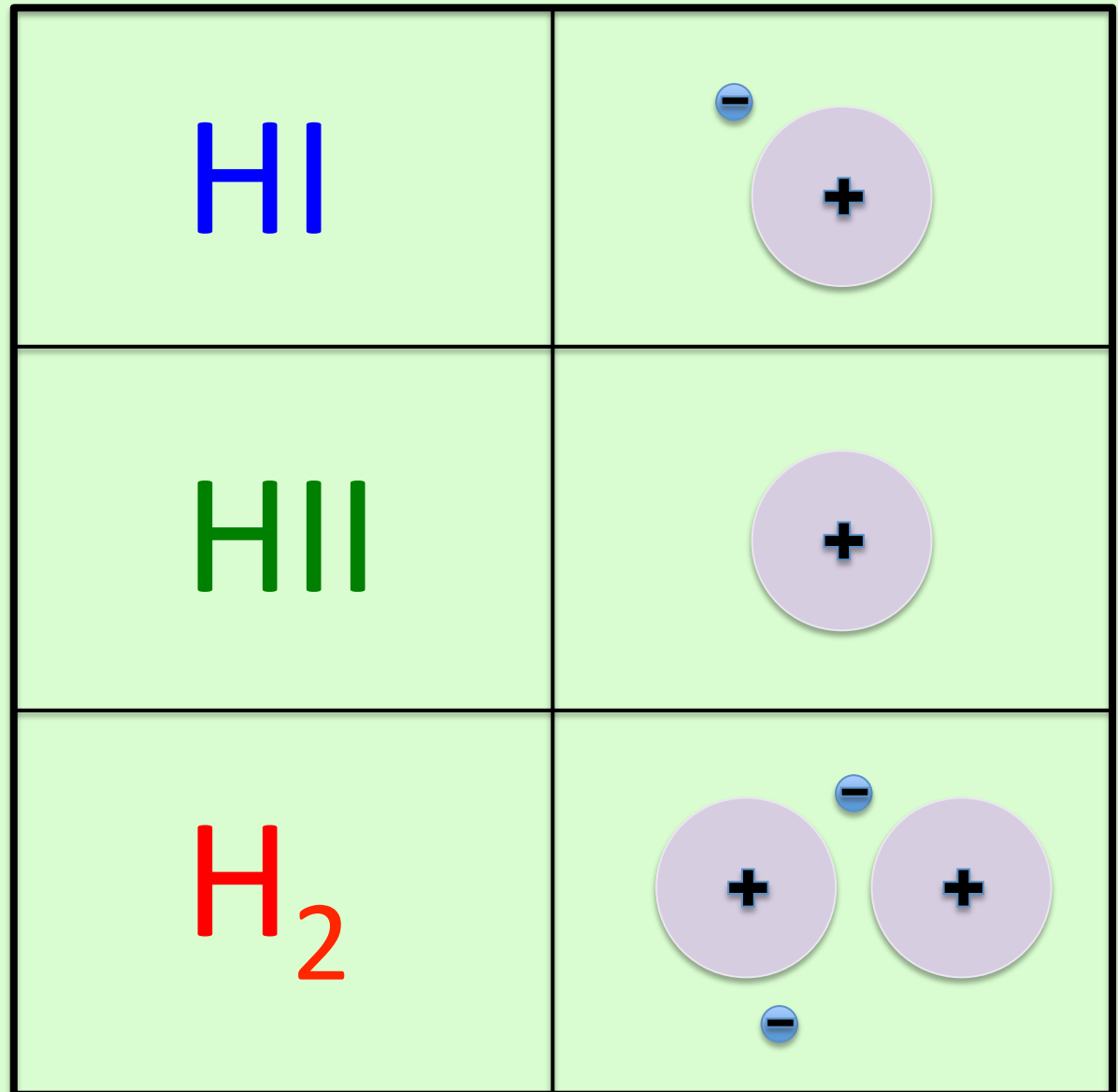


Need to model the HI distribution as best as possible to retrieve the maximum information from surveys

$$z \sim [2 - 5]$$

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Hydrogen
phases



NEUTRAL HYDROGEN: PROPERTIES

Hydrogen phases

HII

HI

H₂

Photo-ionization with UVB

1) Low density environments
(Lyman-alpha forest)

HII

HI

*HI self-shielding
formation of molecular hydrogen*

2) High density environments
(galaxies)

HII

HI

H₂

HII

HI

H₂

N-body simulations

GADGET-III

Name	Box ($h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$)	m_{CDM} ($h^{-1}M_{\odot}$)	m_{b} ($h^{-1}M_{\odot}$)	wind model	z_{end}
$\mathcal{B}120$	120	8.16×10^8	1.64×10^8	no winds	2.4
$\mathcal{B}60\text{W}$	60	1.02×10^8	2.05×10^7	constant velocity winds	3.0
$\mathcal{B}60$	60	1.02×10^8	2.05×10^7	no winds	2.4
$\mathcal{B}30$	30	1.28×10^7	2.56×10^6	no winds	2.4
$\mathcal{B}15$	15	1.59×10^6	3.20×10^5	no winds	2.4

Table 1. Summary of the simulations. The value of the cosmological parameters is the same for all simulations: $\Omega_{\text{m}} = \Omega_{\text{cdm}} + \Omega_{\text{b}} = 0.2742$, $\Omega_{\text{b}} = 0.046$, $\Omega_{\Lambda} = 0.7258$, $h = 0.7$, $n_{\text{s}} = 0.968$ and $\sigma_8 = 0.816$. Each simulation contains 512^3 CDM and 512^3 baryon particles.

- Radiative cooling by H and He
 - Heating by uniform UV background
 - Star formation
 - Feedback (galactic winds)
- ✓ Photo-ionization equilibrium
 - ✗ HI self-shielding
 - ✗ Presence of H_2

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

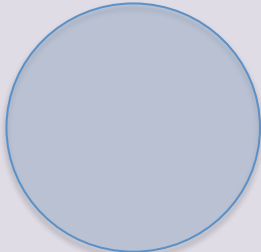
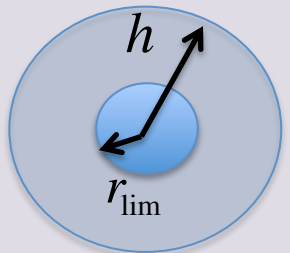
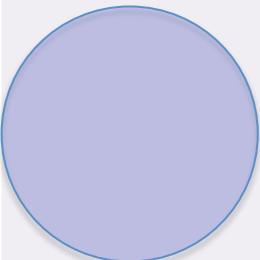
Pseudo-RT post-processing

1. Photo-ionization equilibrium
2. HI self-shielding
3. Presence of H₂

- *Dave et al. 2013*
- *Rahmati et al. 2013*

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Pseudo-RT post-processing

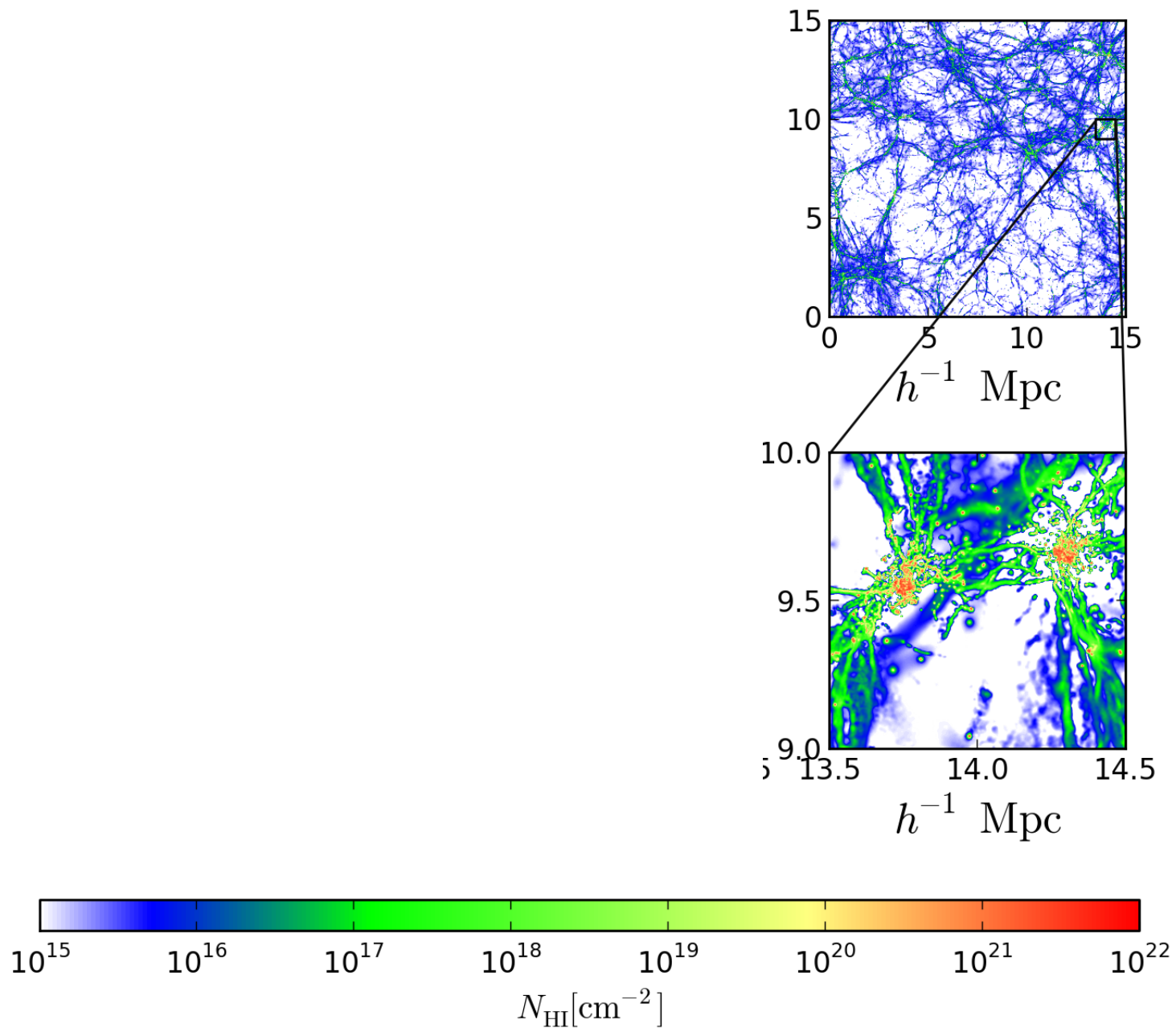
Method	Photo-ionization equilibrium	HI self-shielding
<p>Dave et al.</p> <p>2013</p>	 $HI / H \rightarrow \rho, T, \Gamma_{HI}$ <p>Tuned to reproduce the $\langle F \rangle$ of the Lyα forest</p>	 $N_{HI} = \frac{0.76m \left(\frac{HI}{H} \right)}{m_H} \int_{r_{lim}}^h W(r, h) dr = 10^{17.2} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
<p>Rahmati et al.</p> <p>2013</p>	 $HI / H \rightarrow \rho, T, \Gamma_{HI}$	$\frac{\Gamma_{phot}}{\Gamma_{UVB}} = (1 - f) \left[1 + \left(\frac{n_H}{n_0} \right)^\beta \right]^{\alpha_1} + f \left[1 + \frac{n_H}{n_0} \right]^{\alpha_2}$

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Pseudo-RT post-processing

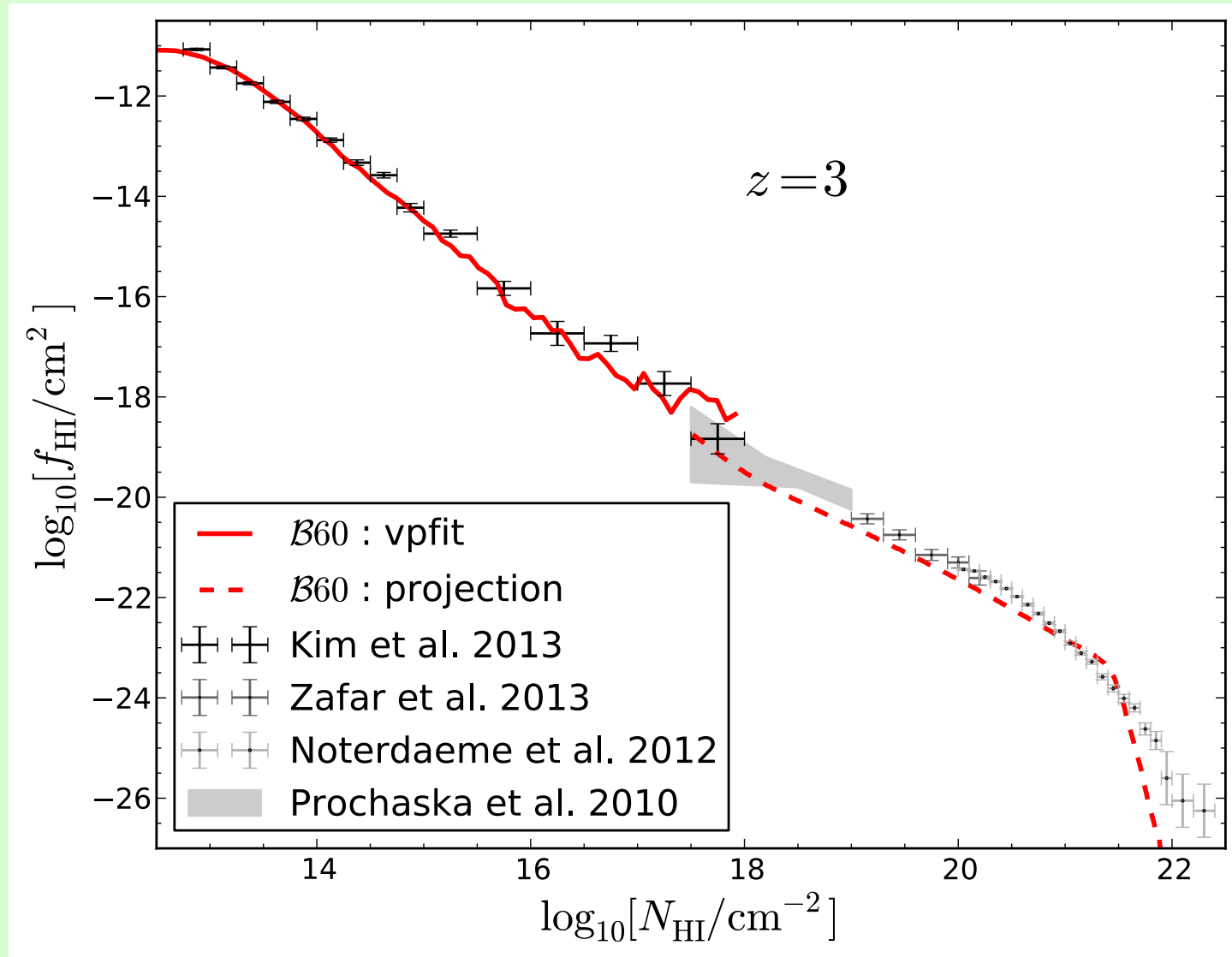
Method	Presence of H ₂
Dave & Rahmati	$R_{mol} = \frac{\Sigma_{H_2}}{\Sigma_{HI}} = \left(\frac{P / k_B}{1.7 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ K}} \right)^{0.8}$ <p style="text-align: right;">Blitz & Rosolowsky 2006 THINGS: Leroy et al. 2008</p>
	$f_{H_2} = 1 - \frac{0.75s}{1 + 0.25s} \quad s = \frac{\ln(1 + 0.6\chi + 0.01\chi^2)}{0.6\tau_c}$ $\chi = 0.756(1 + 3.1Z^{0.365}) \quad \tau_c = \Sigma\sigma_d / \mu_H$ <p style="text-align: right;">Krumholz & Gnedin 2011</p>

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION



MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Pseudo-RT post-processing



$$b_{\text{DLA}}(z = 2.4) = 1.48$$

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Pseudo-RT post-processing: problems

- Computationally very expensive
- Limited to relatively small volumes

HOD/Halo model approach

$$\begin{aligned} n(M, z) & \quad M_{HI}(M, z) \\ b(M, z) & \quad \rho_{HI}(r | M, z) \\ & \quad P_L(k) \end{aligned}$$

Hydrodynamical simulations



Pure CDM simulations



Pinocchio



Halo model

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Semi-analytic model

No HI outside halos!!!

$$M_{\text{HI}}(M) = \begin{cases} f_3 \frac{M}{1 + \left(\frac{M}{M_{\text{max}}}\right)} & \text{if } M_{\text{min}} \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Bagla et al. 2010

$M_{\text{HI}}(M)$

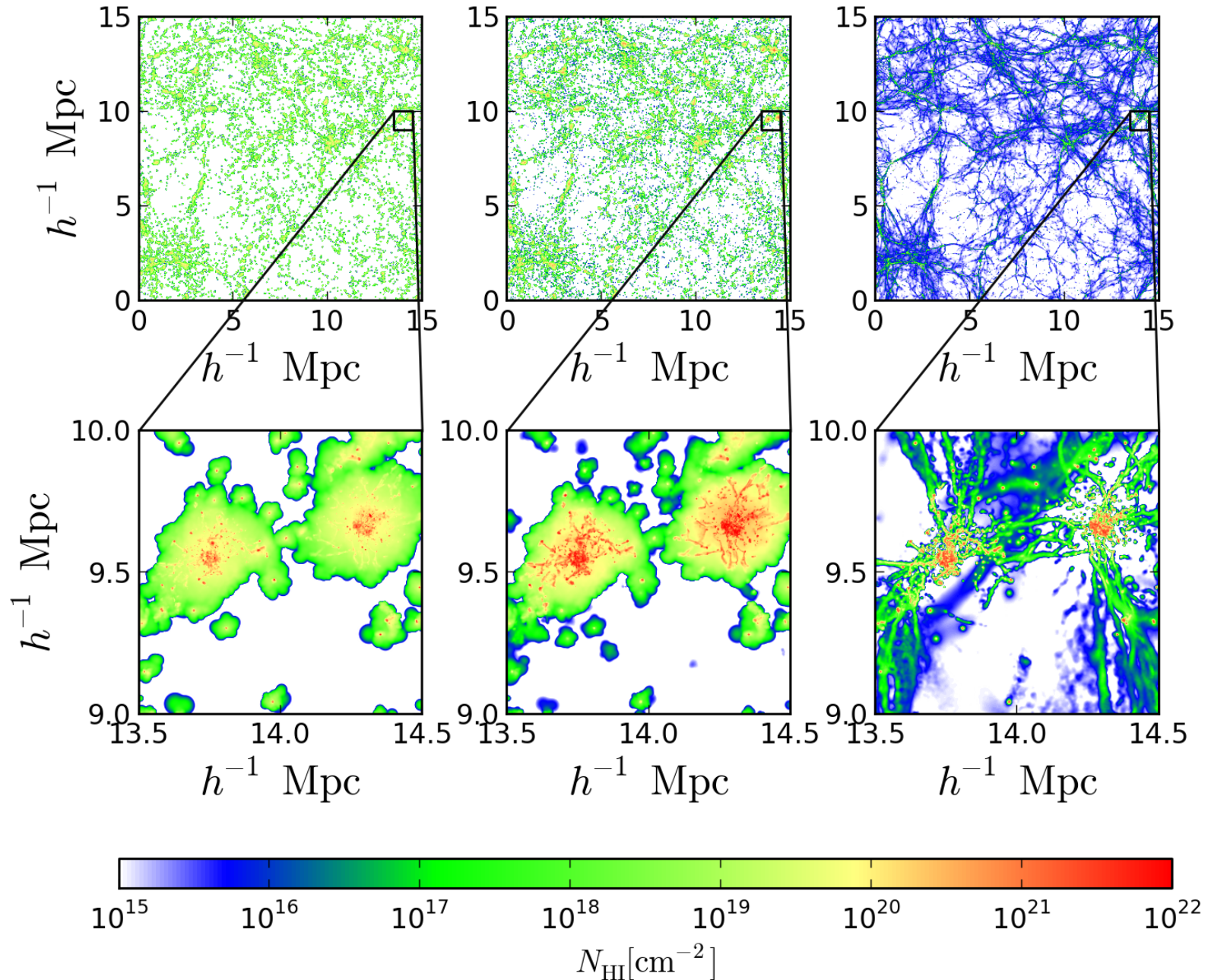
$$M_{\text{HI}}(M) = \alpha f_{\text{H,c}} \exp \left[- \left(\frac{v_c^0}{v_c} \right)^\beta \right] M ,$$

Barnes & Haehnelt 2014

$\rho_{\text{HI}}(r)$ → Tuned to fit the HI CDDF

Find DM halos → Compute $M_{\text{HI}}(M)$ → Distribute according to $\rho_{\text{HI}}(r)$

MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

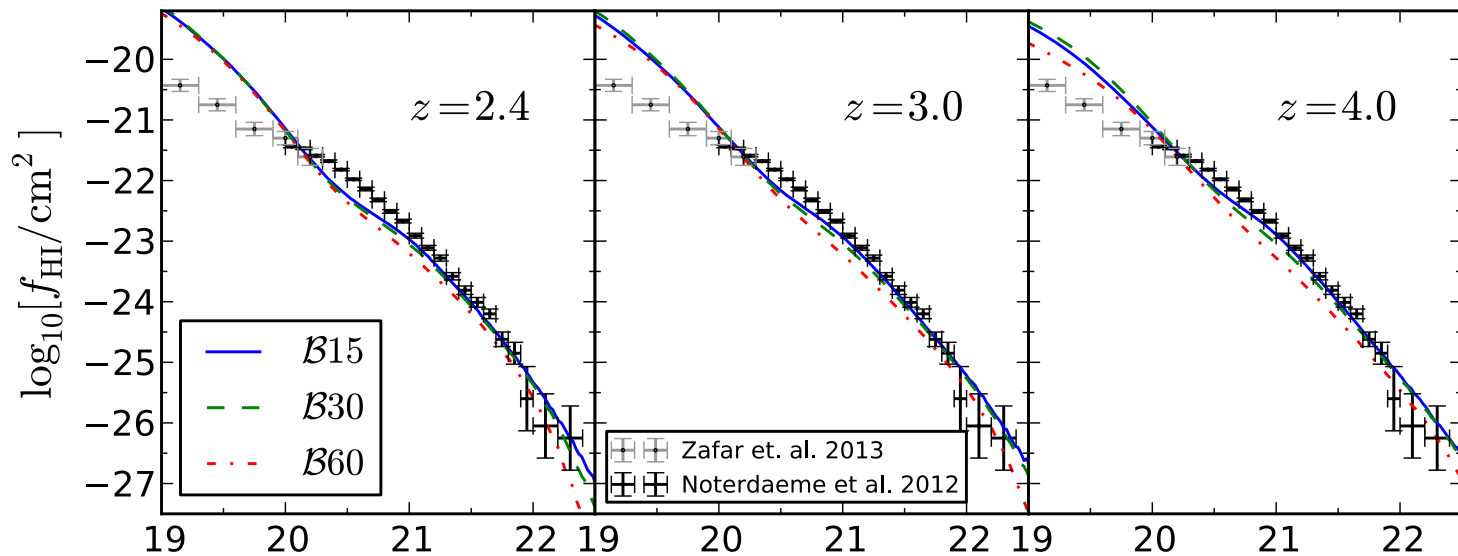


MODELING THE HI DISTRIBUTION

Semi-analytic model

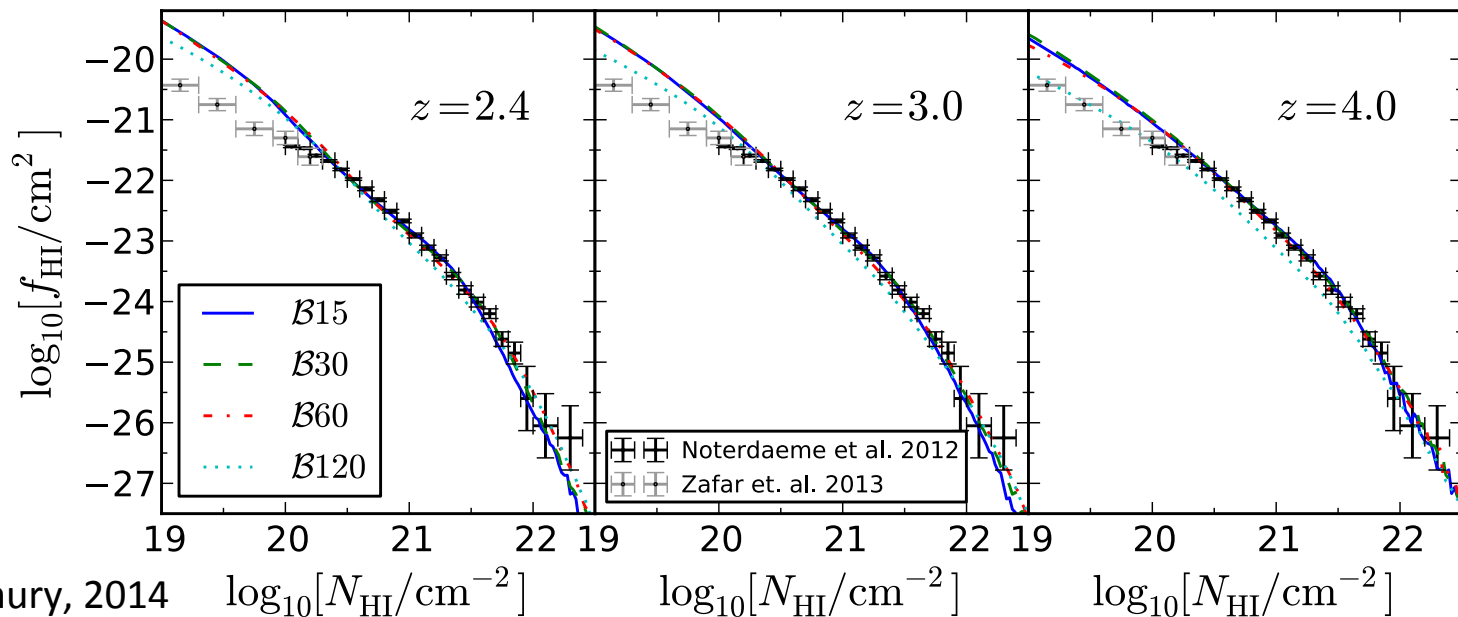
Model 1

$$b_{DLA}(z = 2.4) = 1.47$$



Model 2

$$b_{DLA}(z = 2.4) = 2.17$$



21 cm signal: detectability & imaging

SKA1-MID:

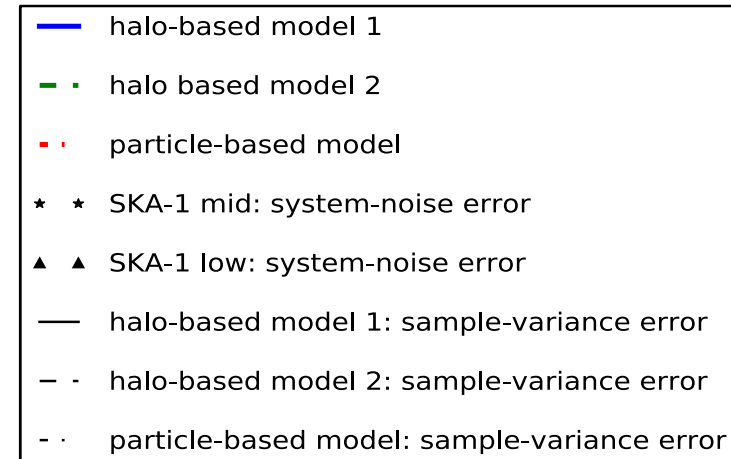
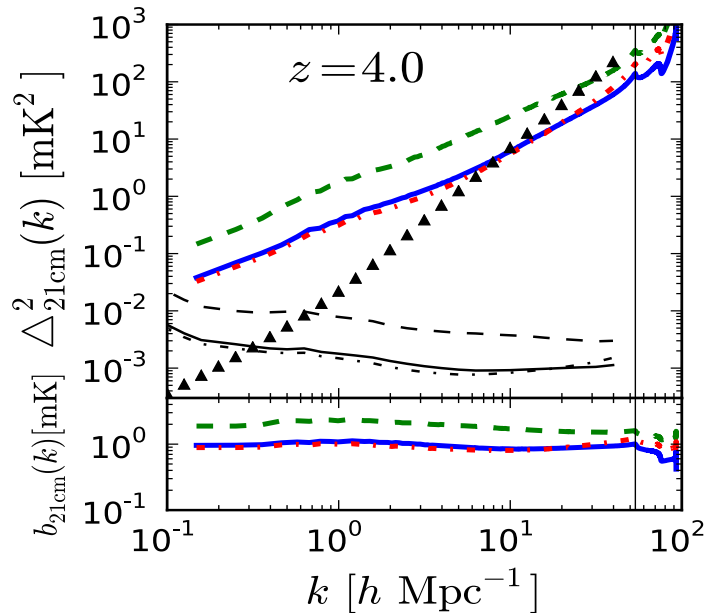
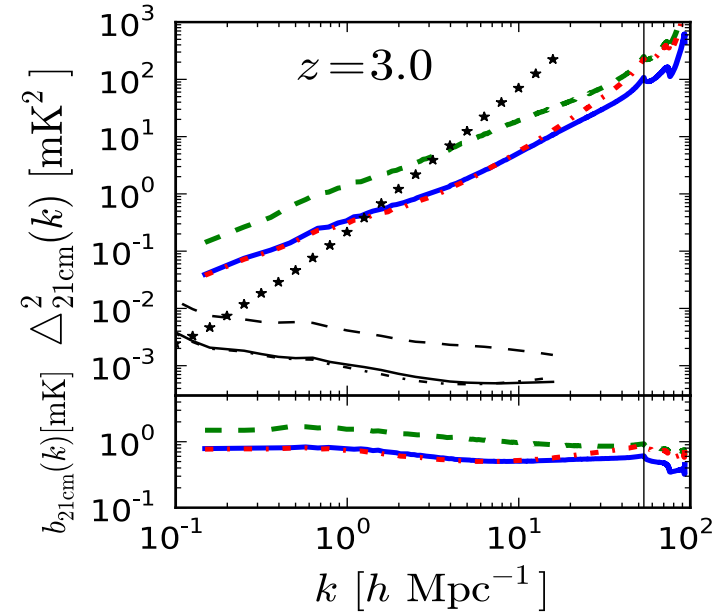
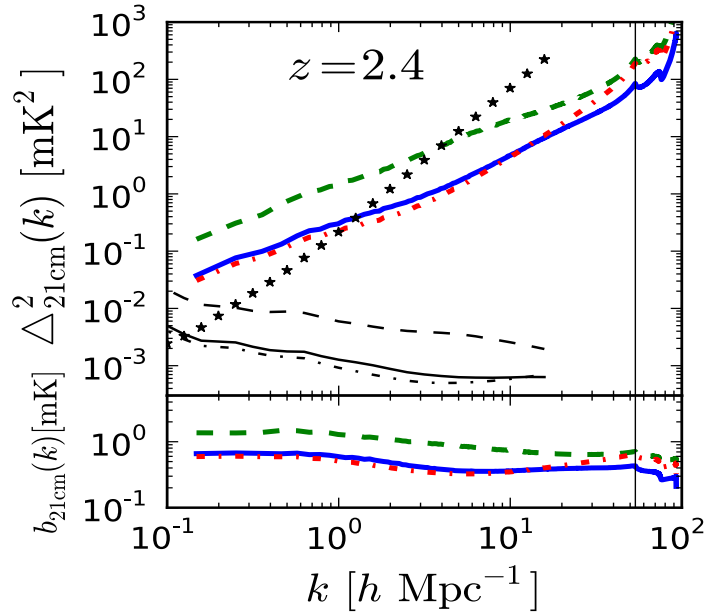
250 antennae, 15 m



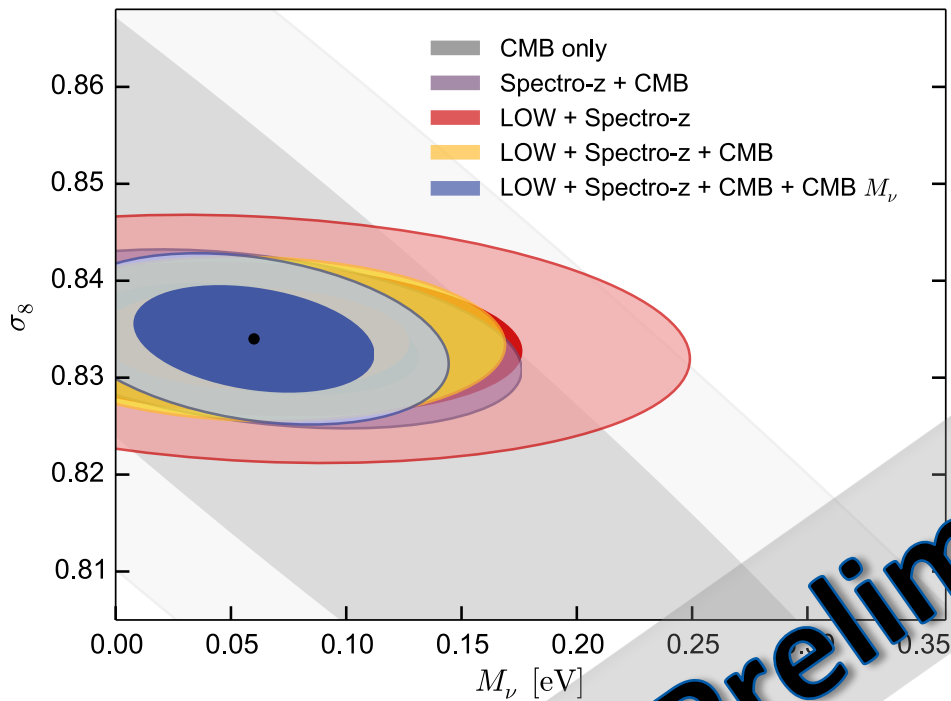
100 hours

SKA1 LOW:

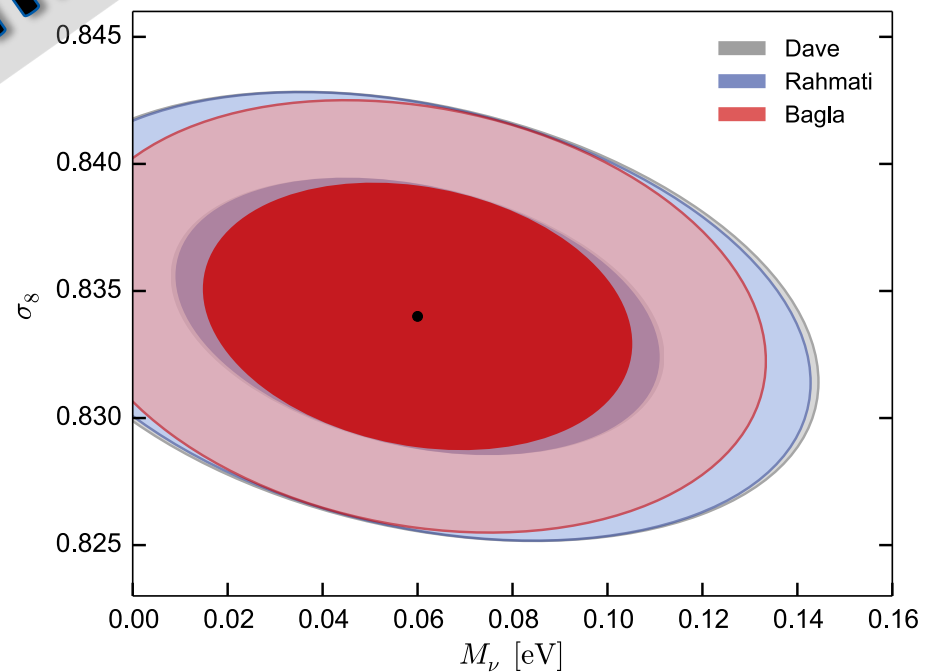
911 antennae, 35 m



Precision cosmology with SKA

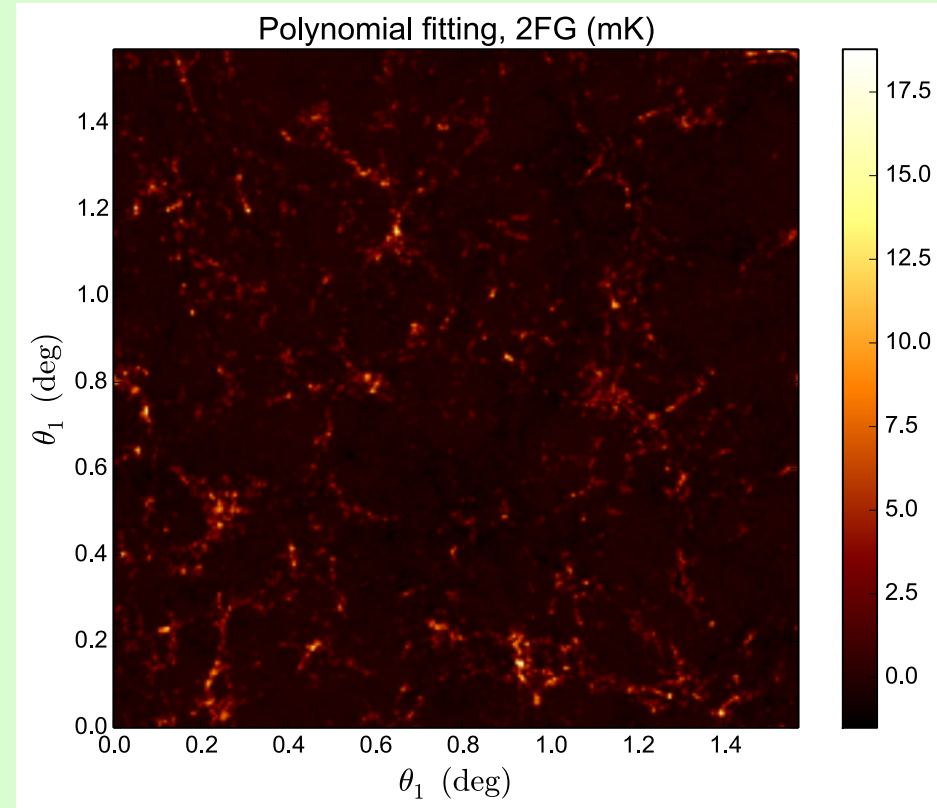
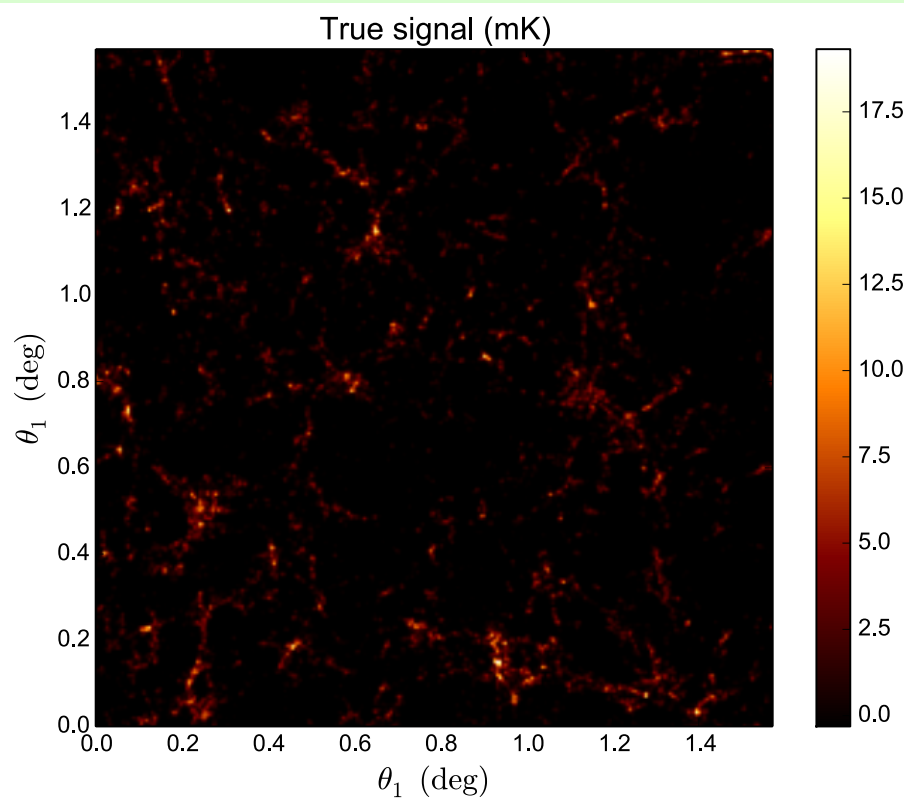


Preliminary

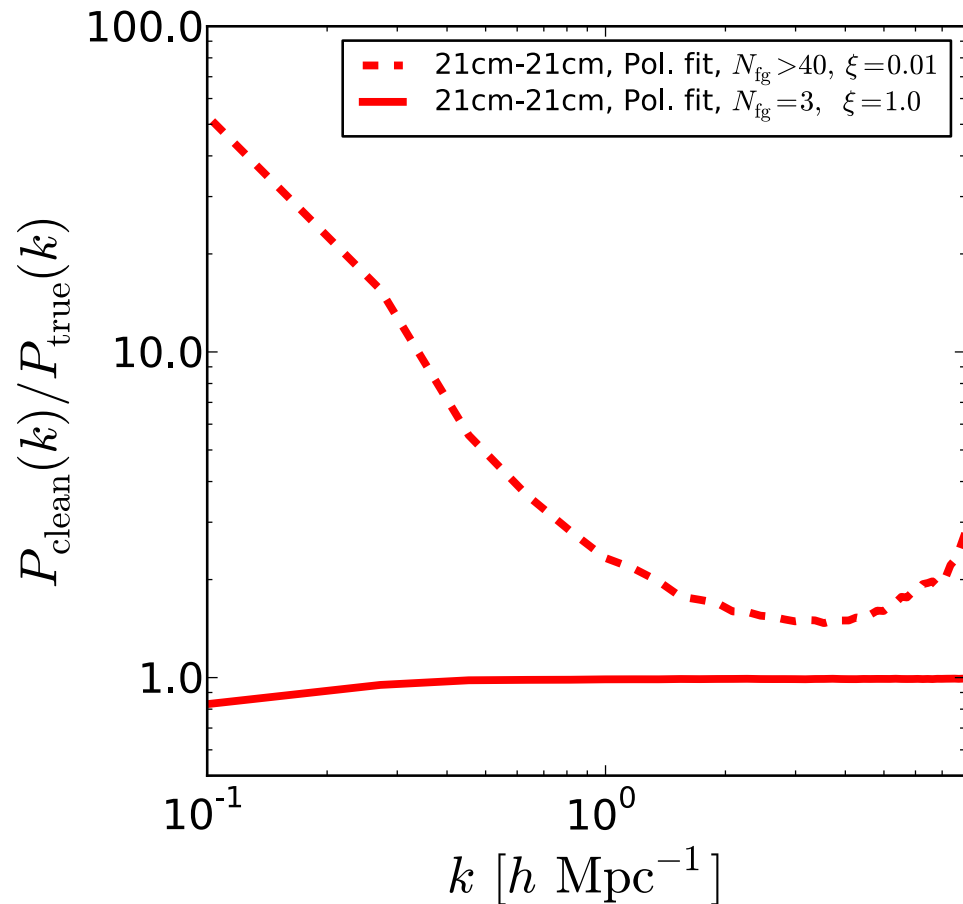
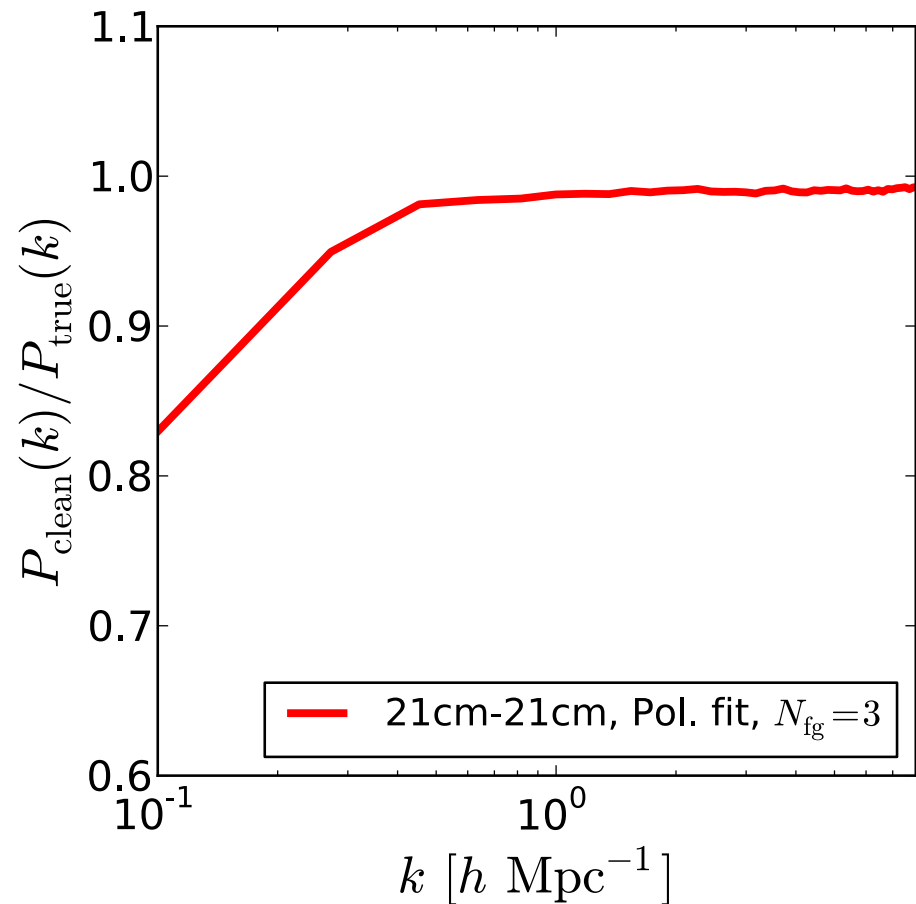


With Philip Bull and Matteo Viel

Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era



Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era



Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era

Neutral hydrogen

All HI resides in halos

$$M_{\text{HI}}(M) \longrightarrow b_{\text{DLA}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{HI}}(r) \downarrow$$

$$\text{HI CDDF} \longrightarrow \Omega_{\text{HI}} = \frac{\rho_{\text{HI}}}{\rho_c}$$

Bagla et al. 2010

$$M_{\text{HI}}(M) = \begin{cases} f_3 \frac{M}{1 + \left(\frac{M}{M_{\text{max}}}\right)} & \text{if } M_{\text{min}} \leq M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

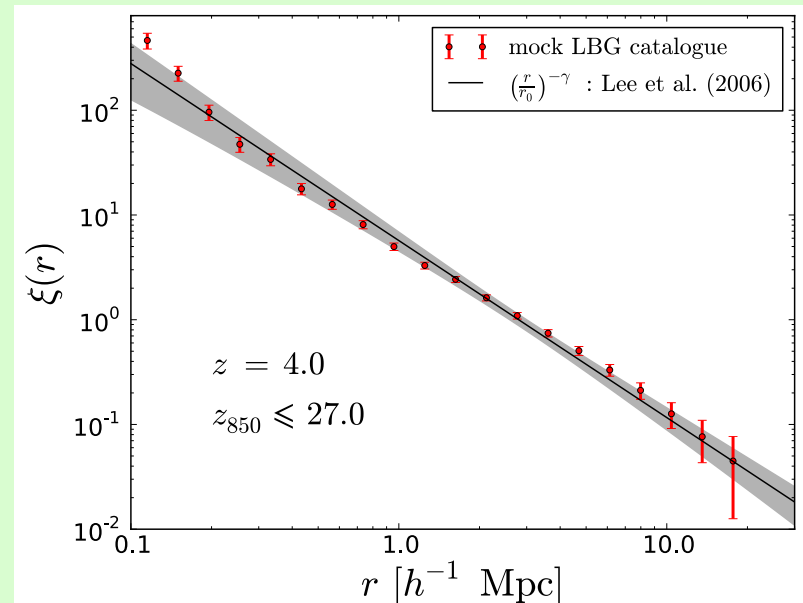
Barnes & Haehnelt 2014

$$M_{\text{HI}}(M) = \alpha f_{\text{H,c}} \exp \left[- \left(\frac{v_c^0}{v_c} \right)^\beta \right] M ,$$

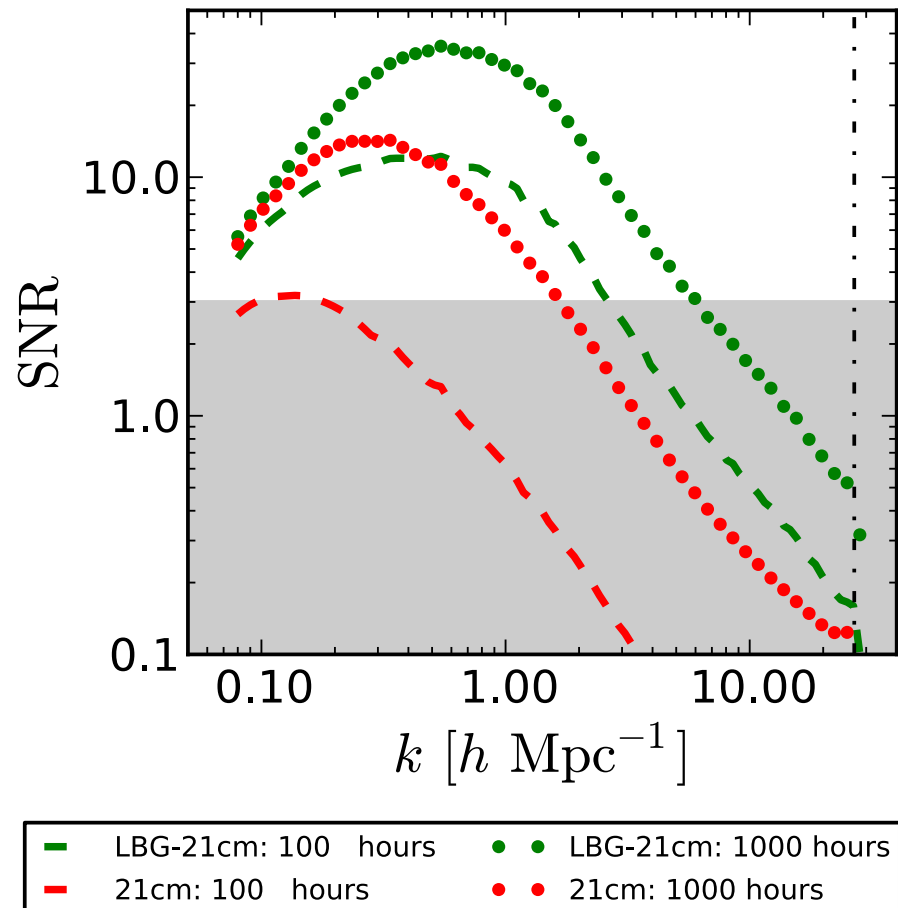
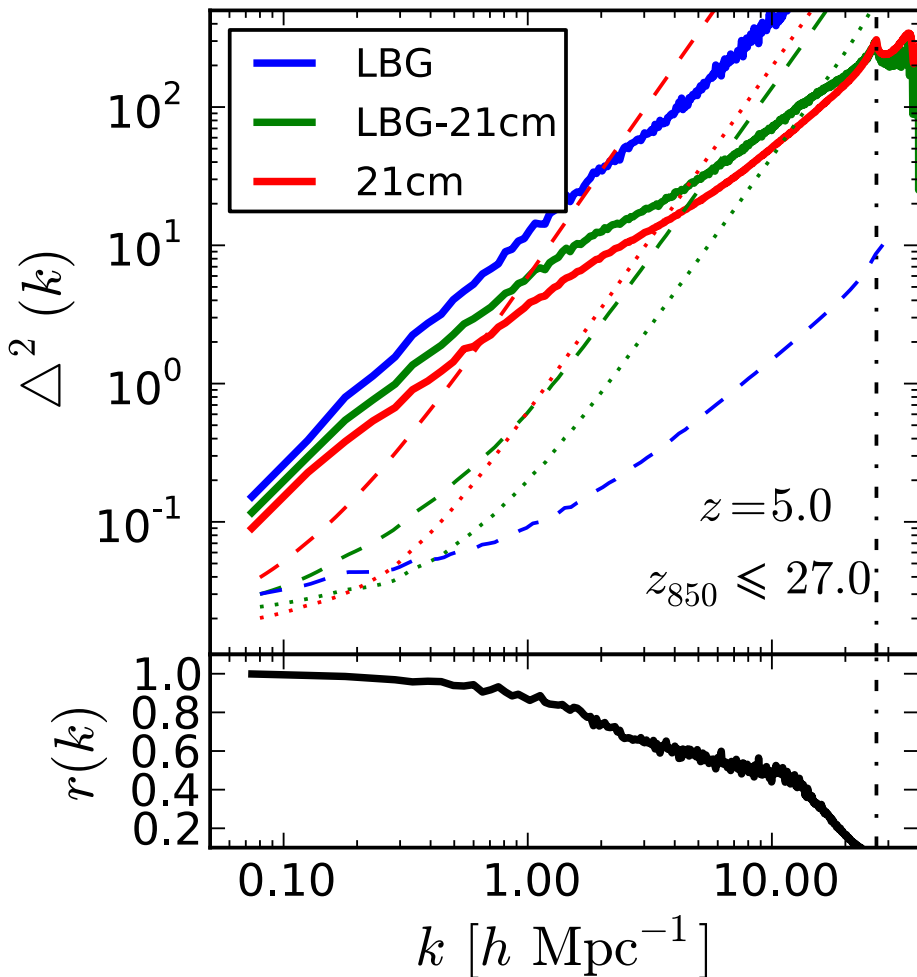
Lyman Break Galaxies

Halo Occupation Distribution (HOD)

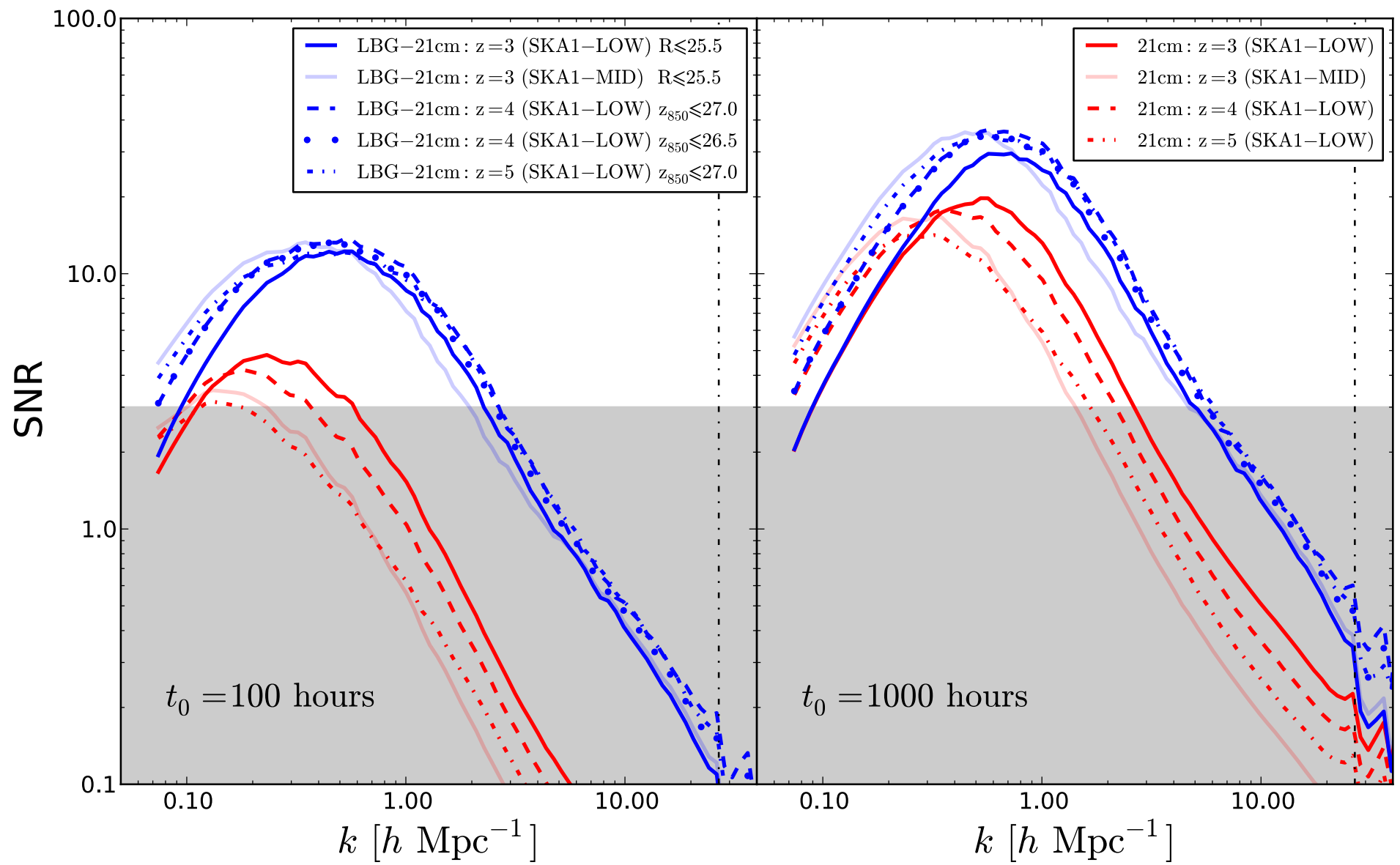
$$\langle N \rangle_M = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{M}{M_1} \right)^\alpha & \text{if } M > M_{\text{min}} \\ 0 & \text{if } M \leq M_{\text{min}} \end{cases}$$



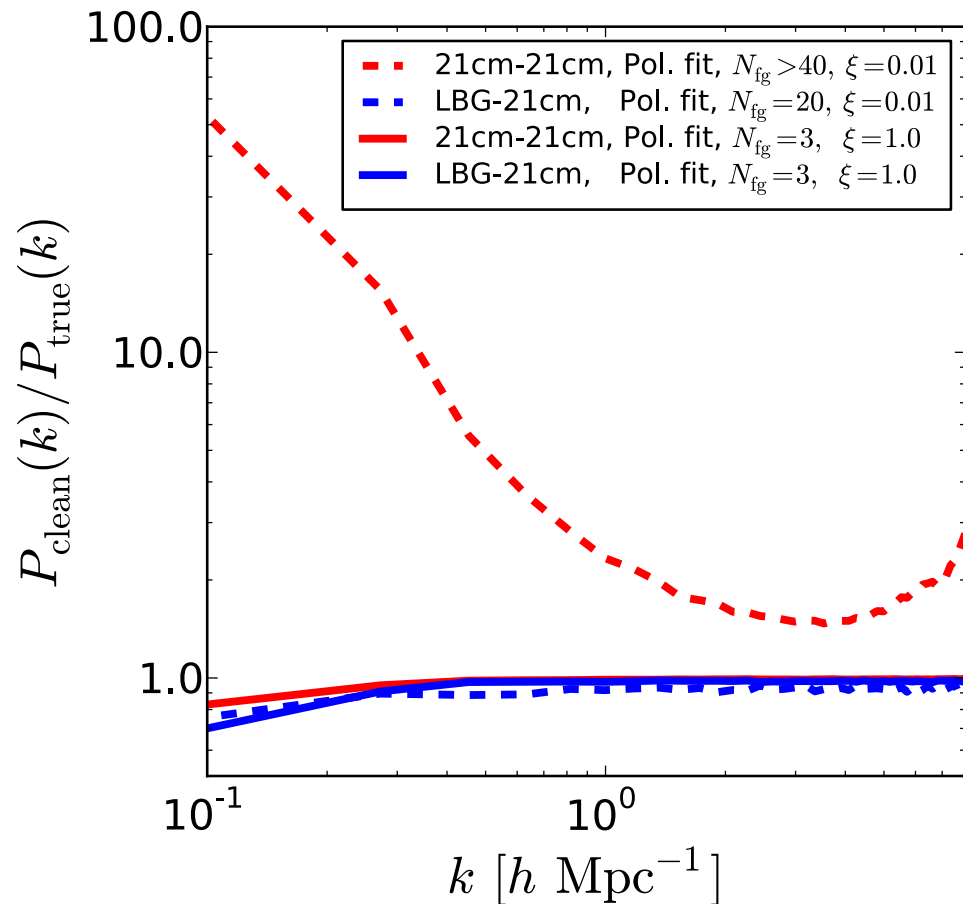
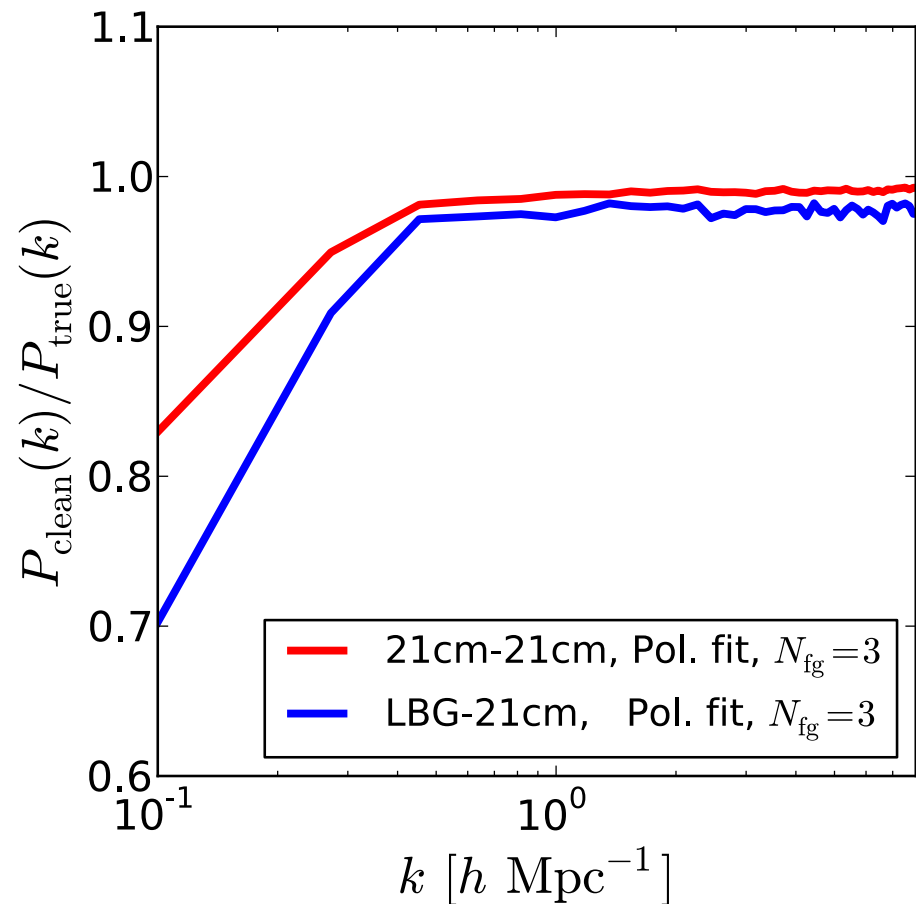
Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era



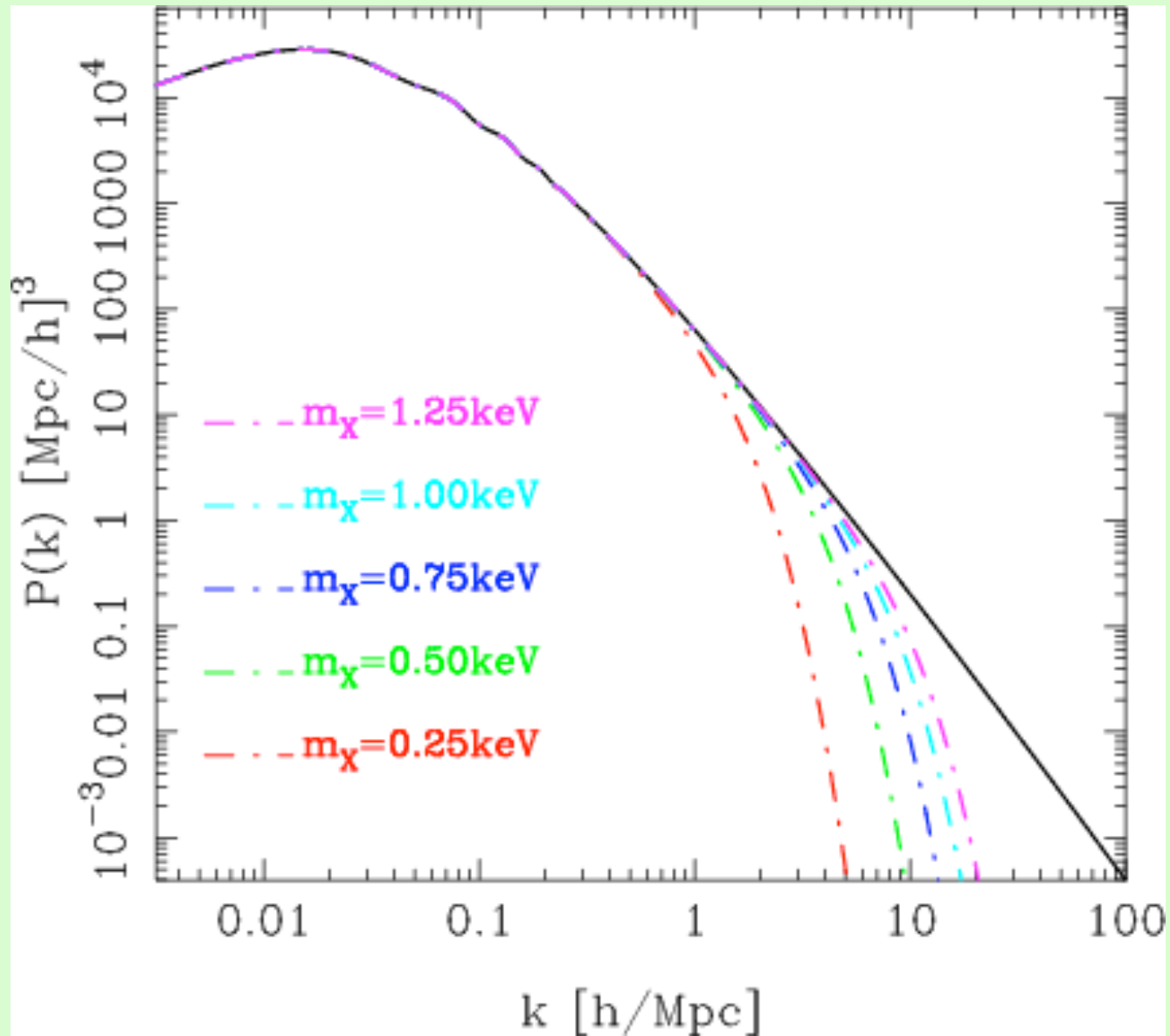
Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era



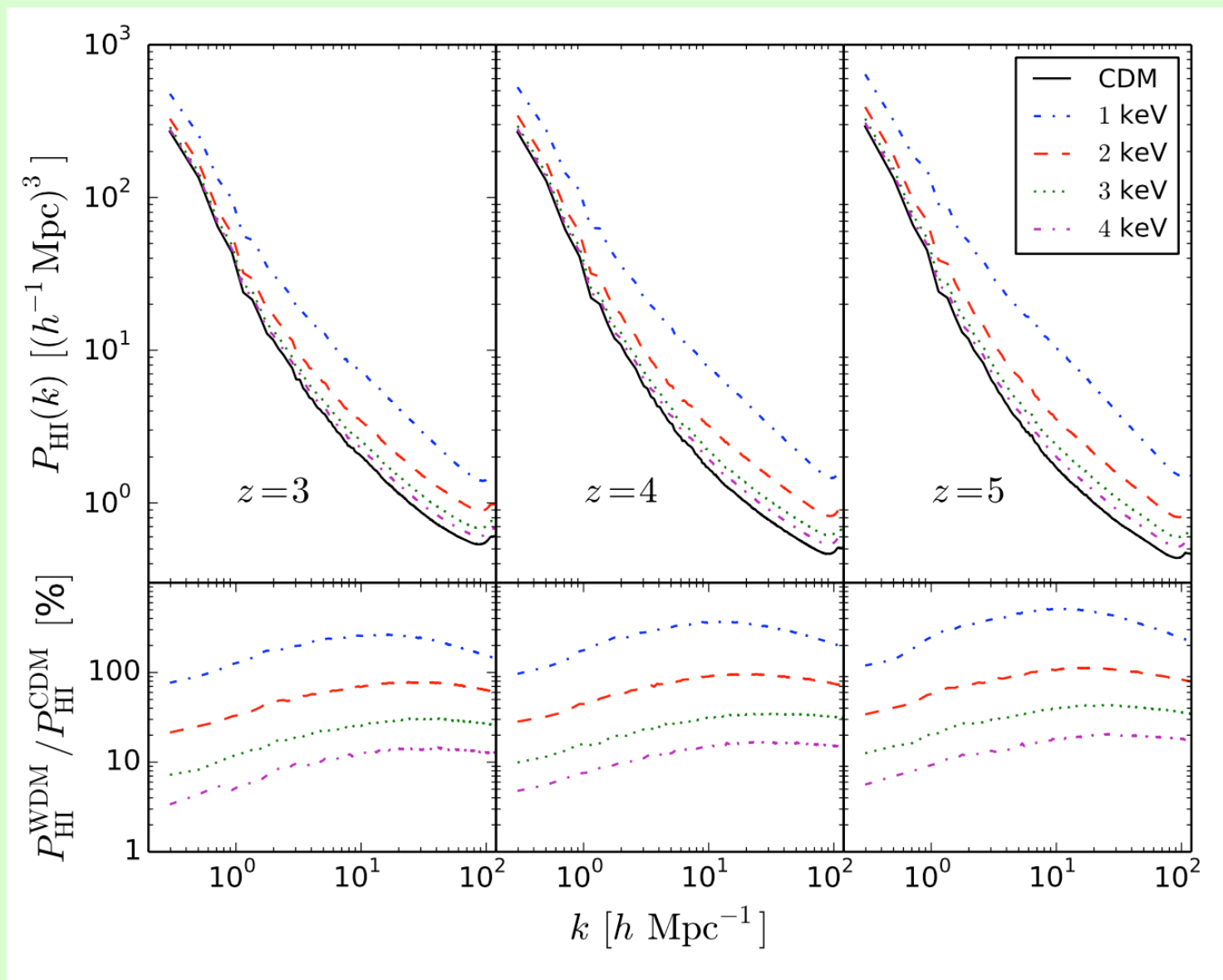
Cross-correlating 21cm intensity maps with Lyman Break Galaxies in the post-reionization era



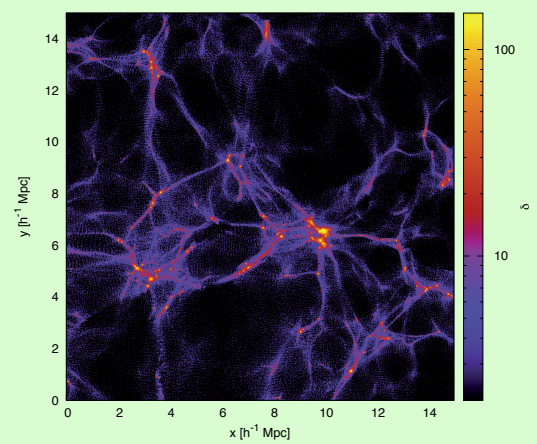
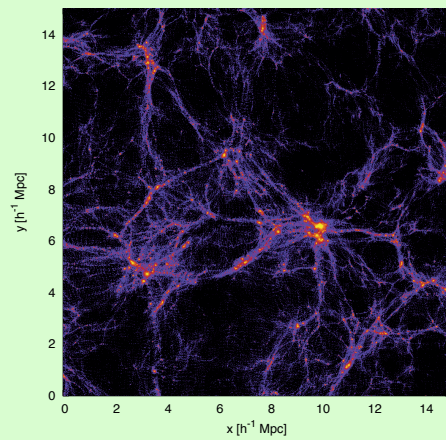
WDM signatures on the 21cm power spectrum



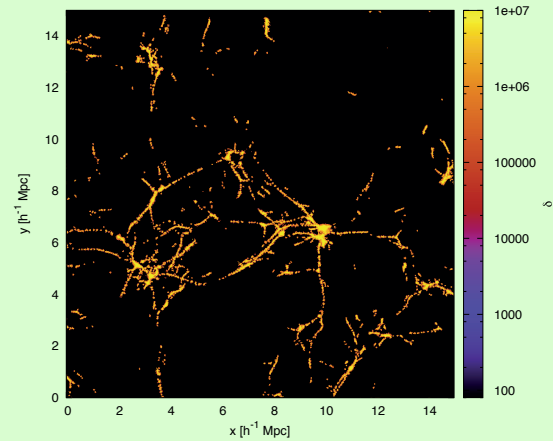
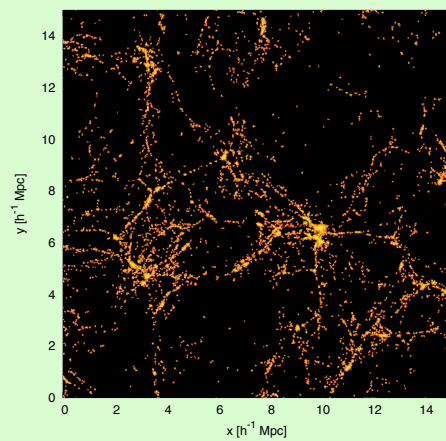
WDM signatures on the 21cm power spectrum



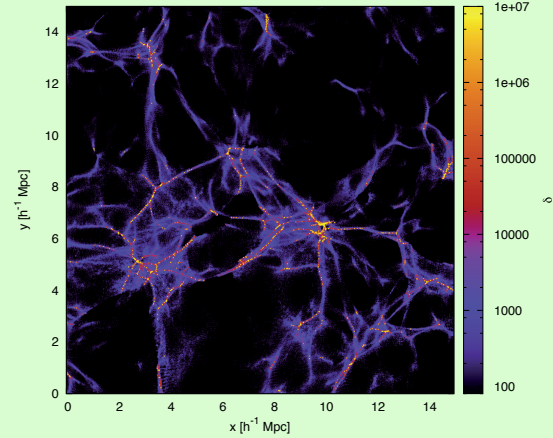
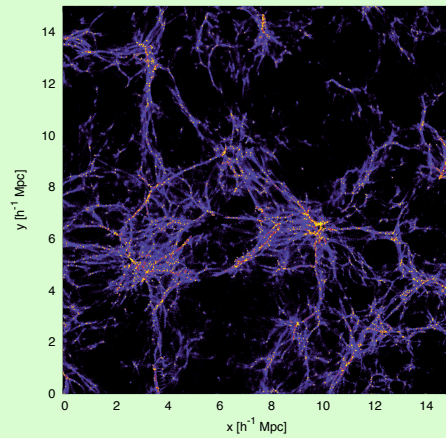
total
matter



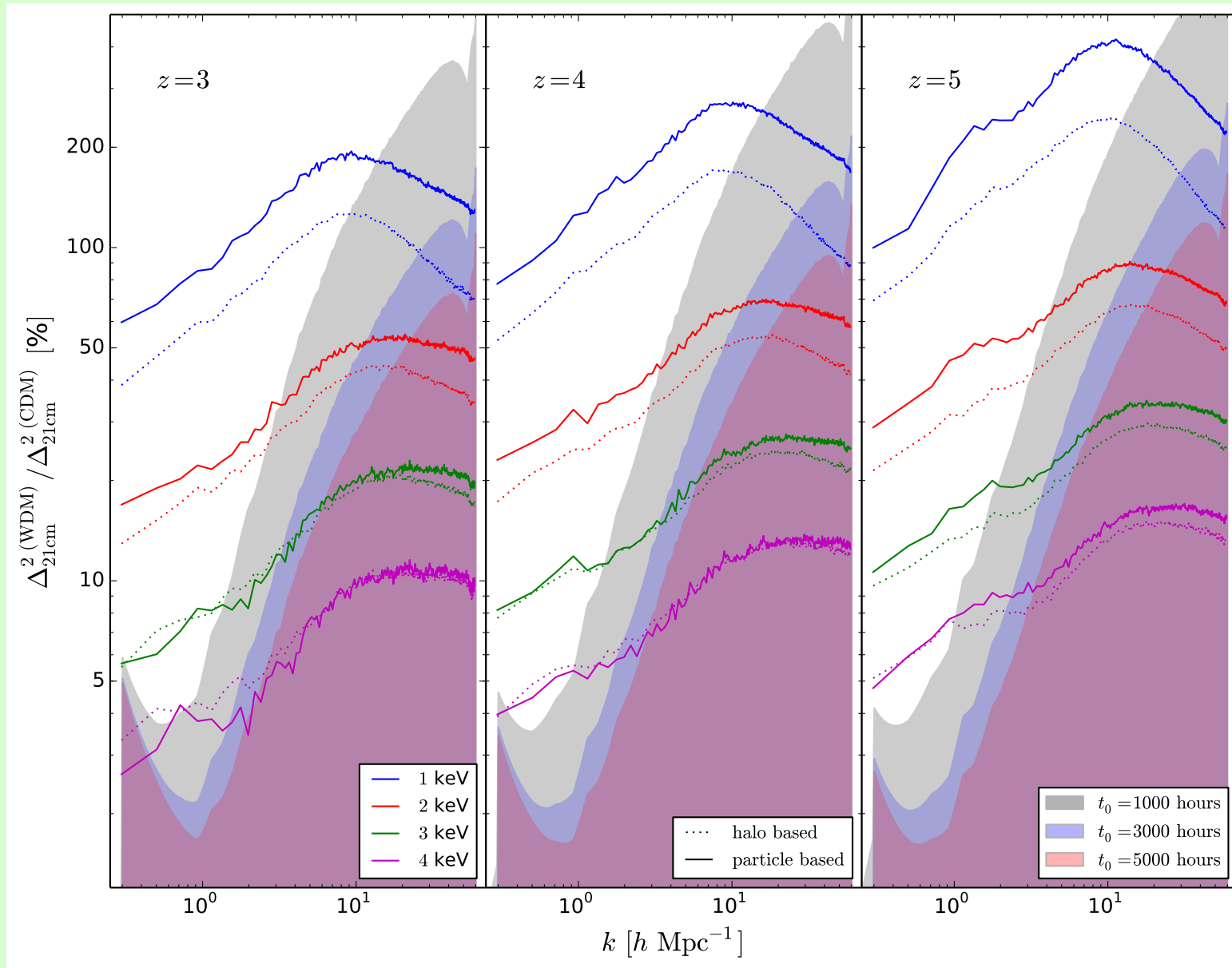
HI
halo
based



HI
particle
based



WDM signatures on the 21cm power spectrum



SUMMARY

1. Crucial to model the HI distribution from the theory side
2. Three different models to simulate the HI distribution:
 - Pseudo-RT codes: HI assigned to gas particles individually
 - Semi-analytic methods: HI assigned to gas within DM halos
3. SKA will detect the 21cm $P(k)$ up to k 1-5 h/Mpc depending on redshift and model
4. Cross-correlations very useful for foregrounds
5. WDM signatures in the amplitude of the 21cm power spectrum