

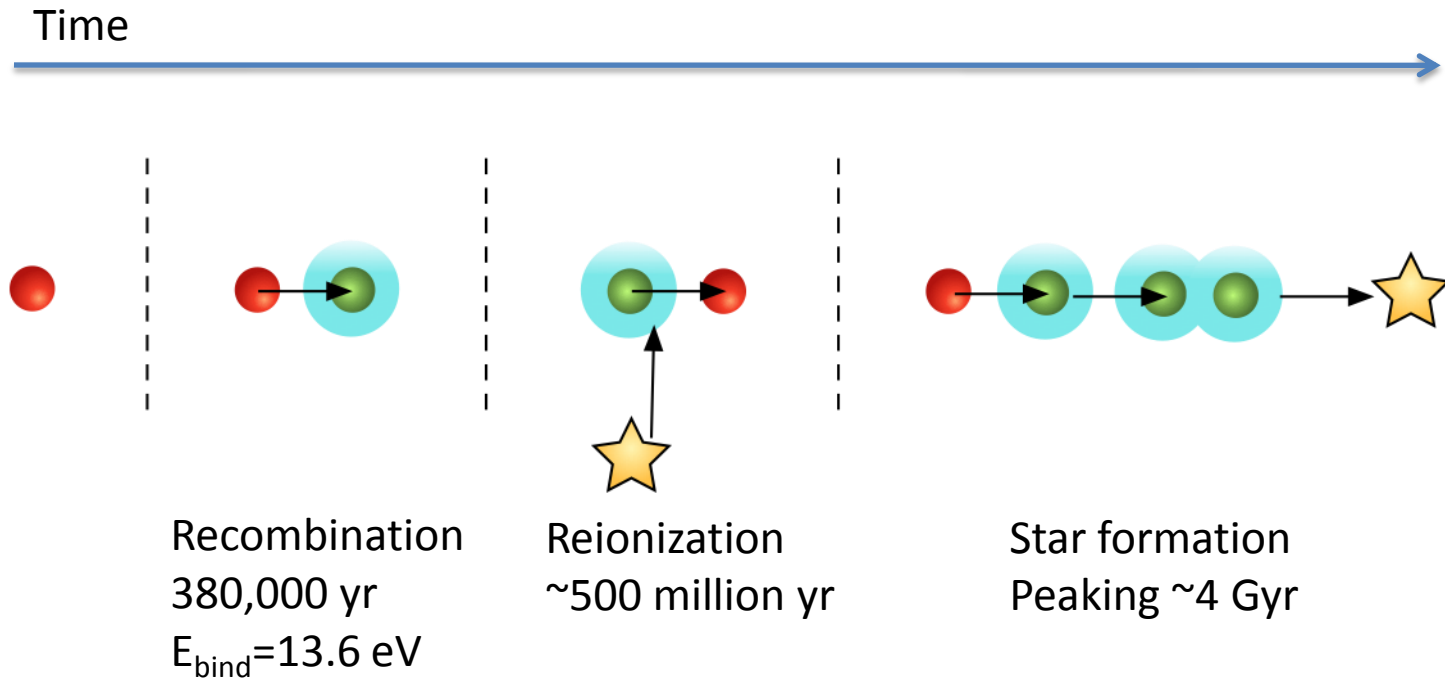
# Results from the Green Bank Telescope 21 cm intensity survey



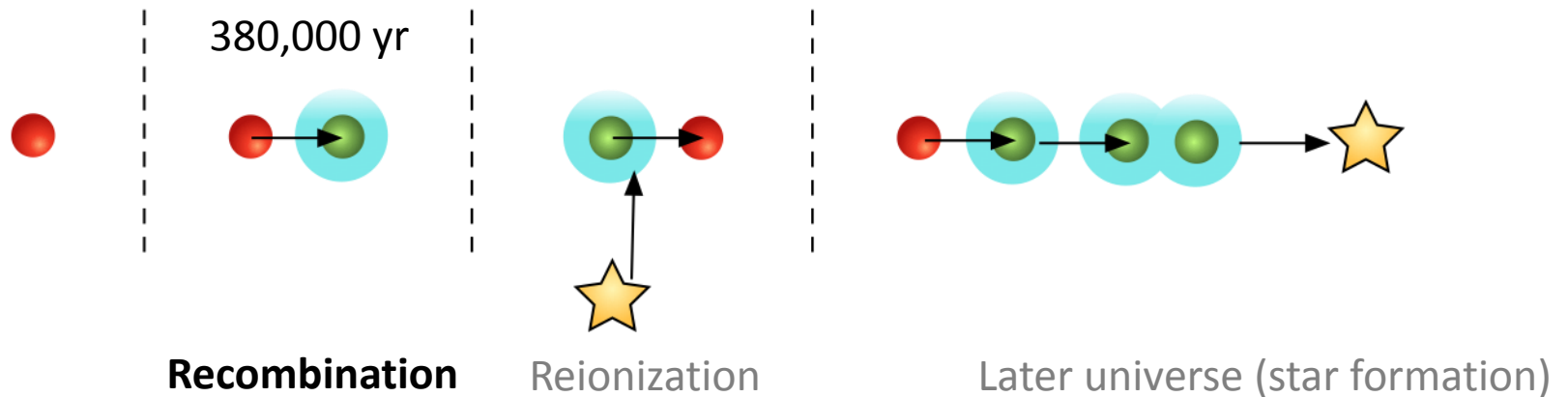
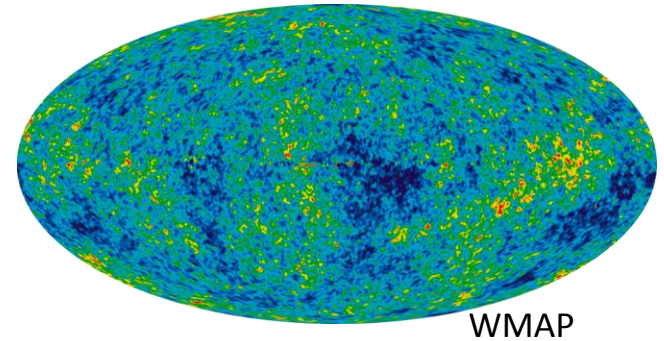
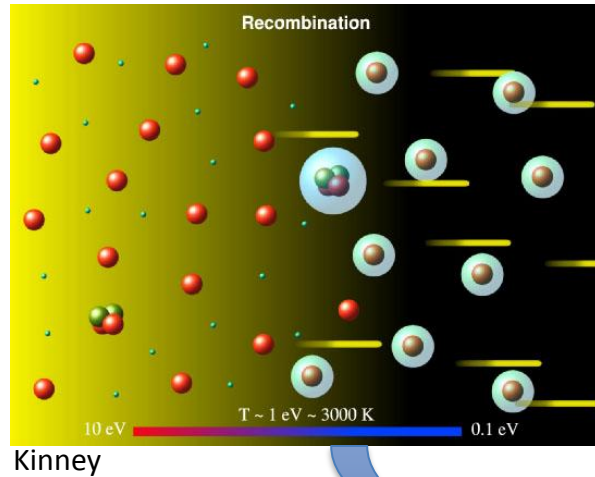
Eric Switzer  
KITP, Apr. 26



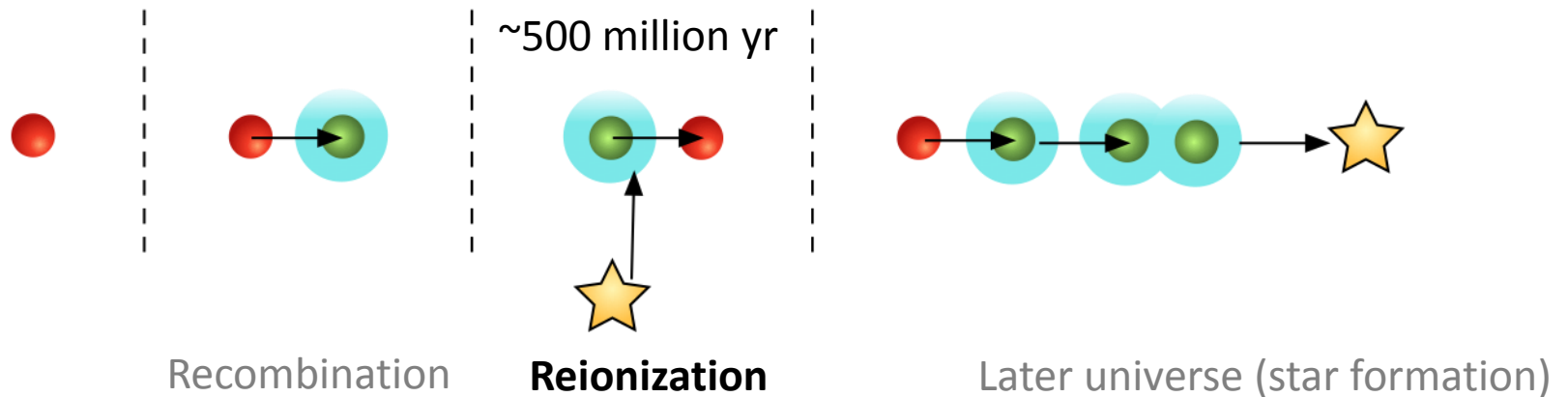
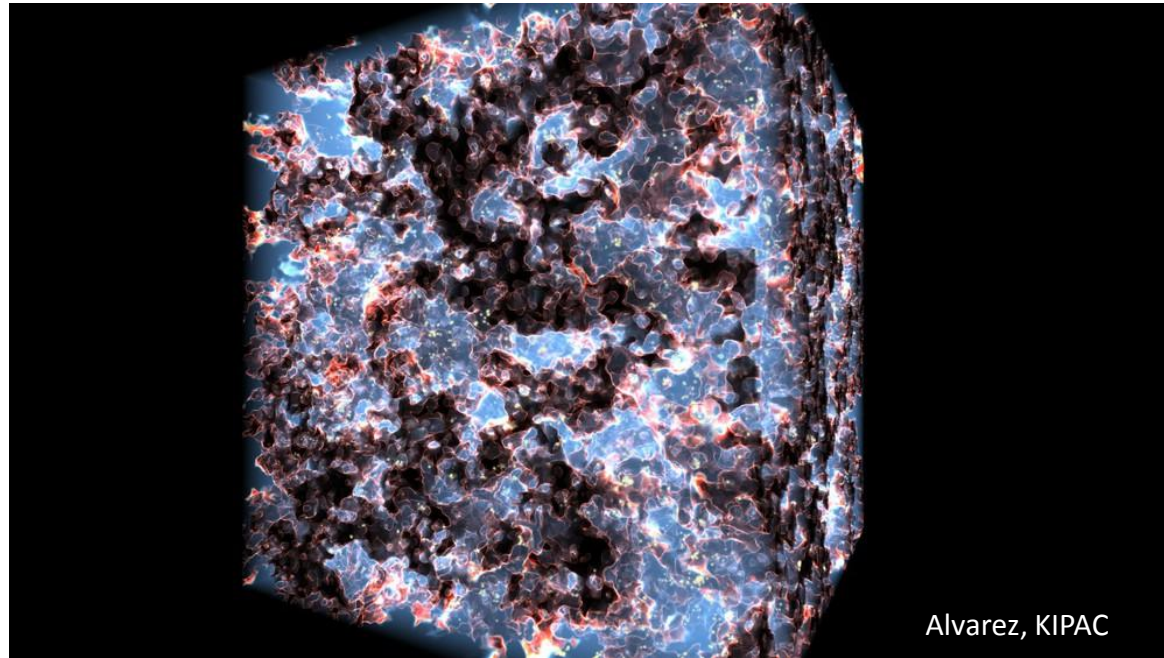
# Hydrogen



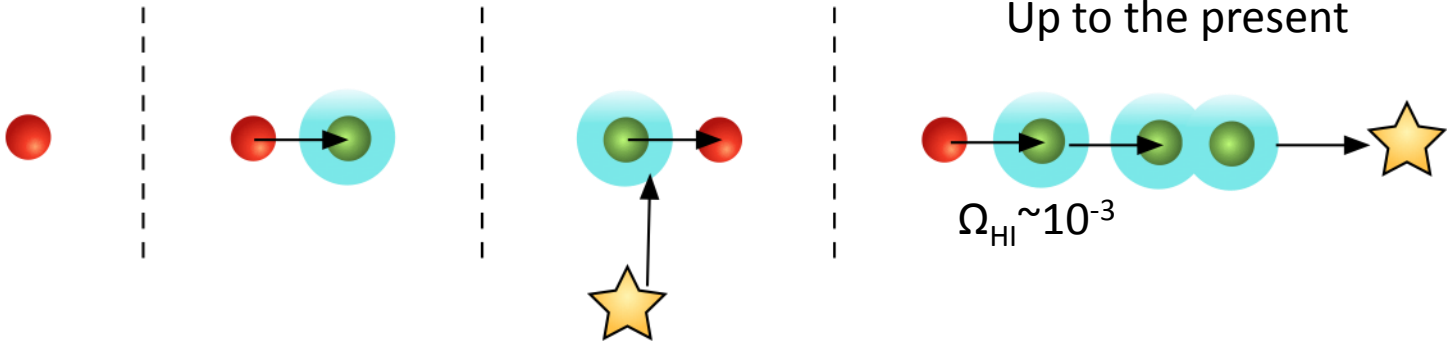
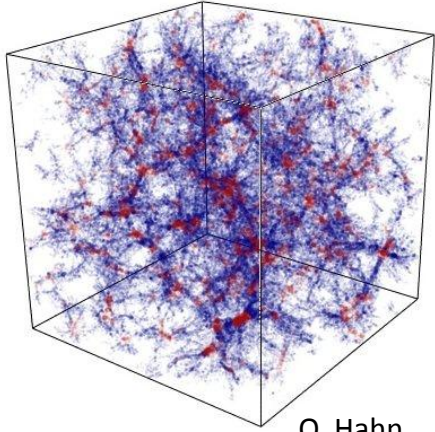
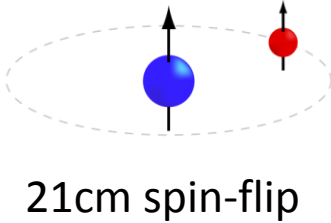
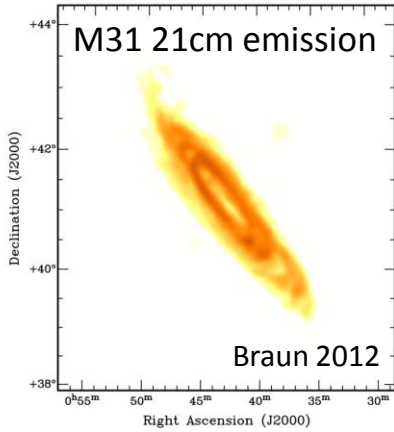
# Hydrogen recombination



# Hydrogen reionization



# Hydrogen: recent universe

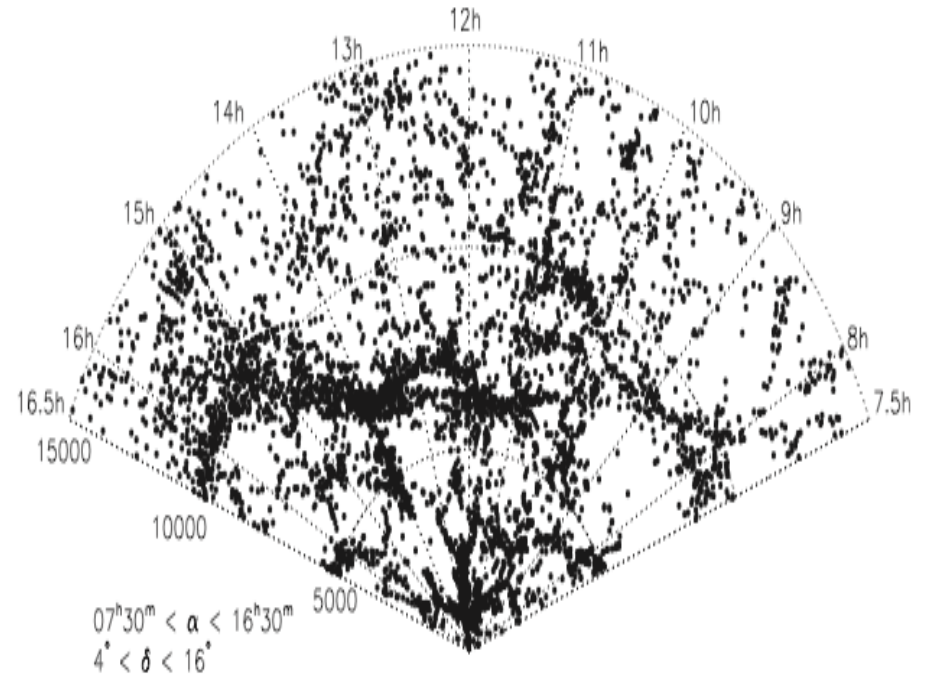
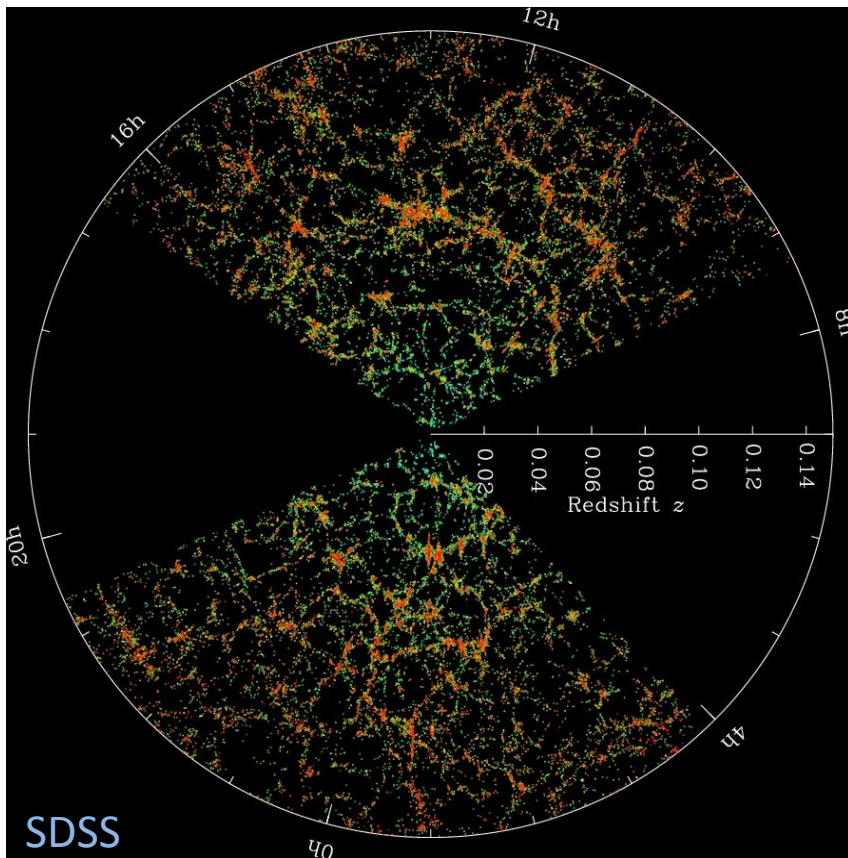


Recombination

Reionization

Later universe (star formation)

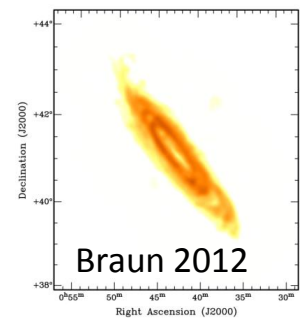
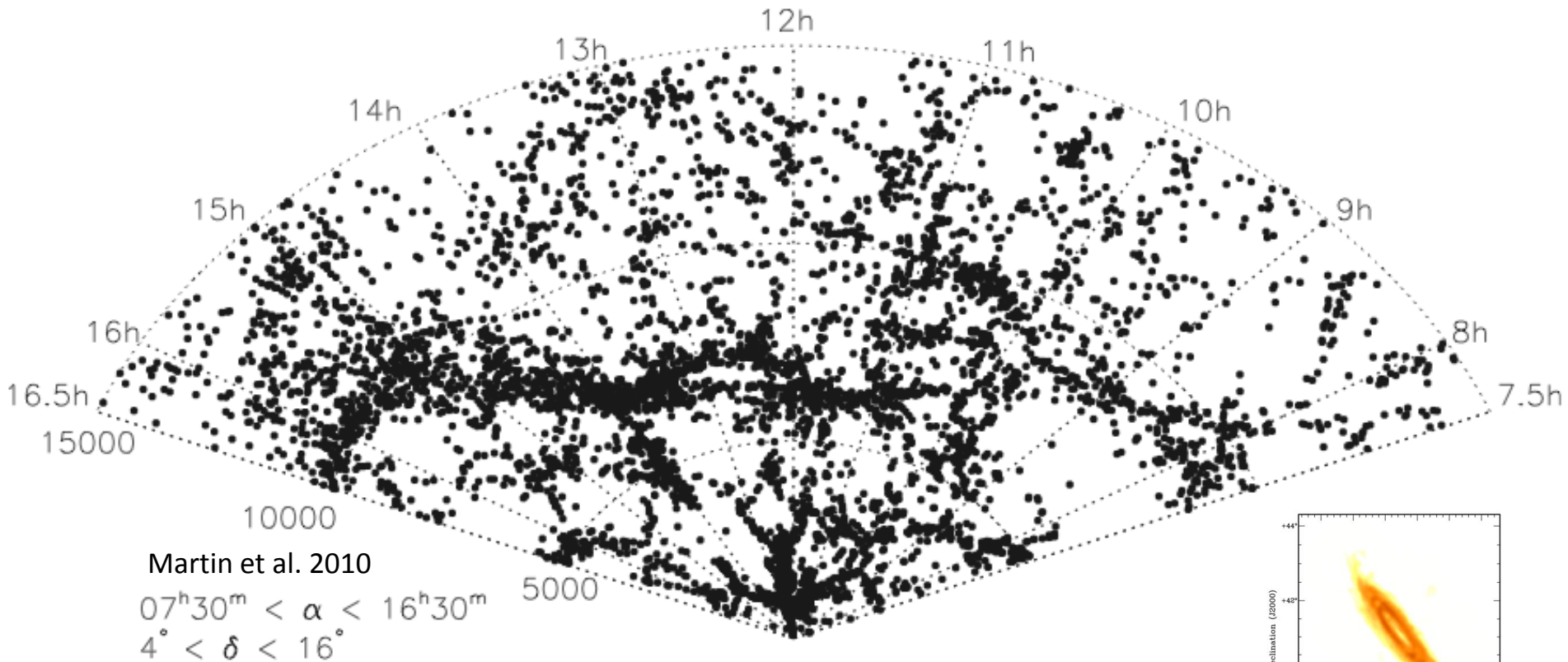
# Galaxy surveys



Martin et al. 2010

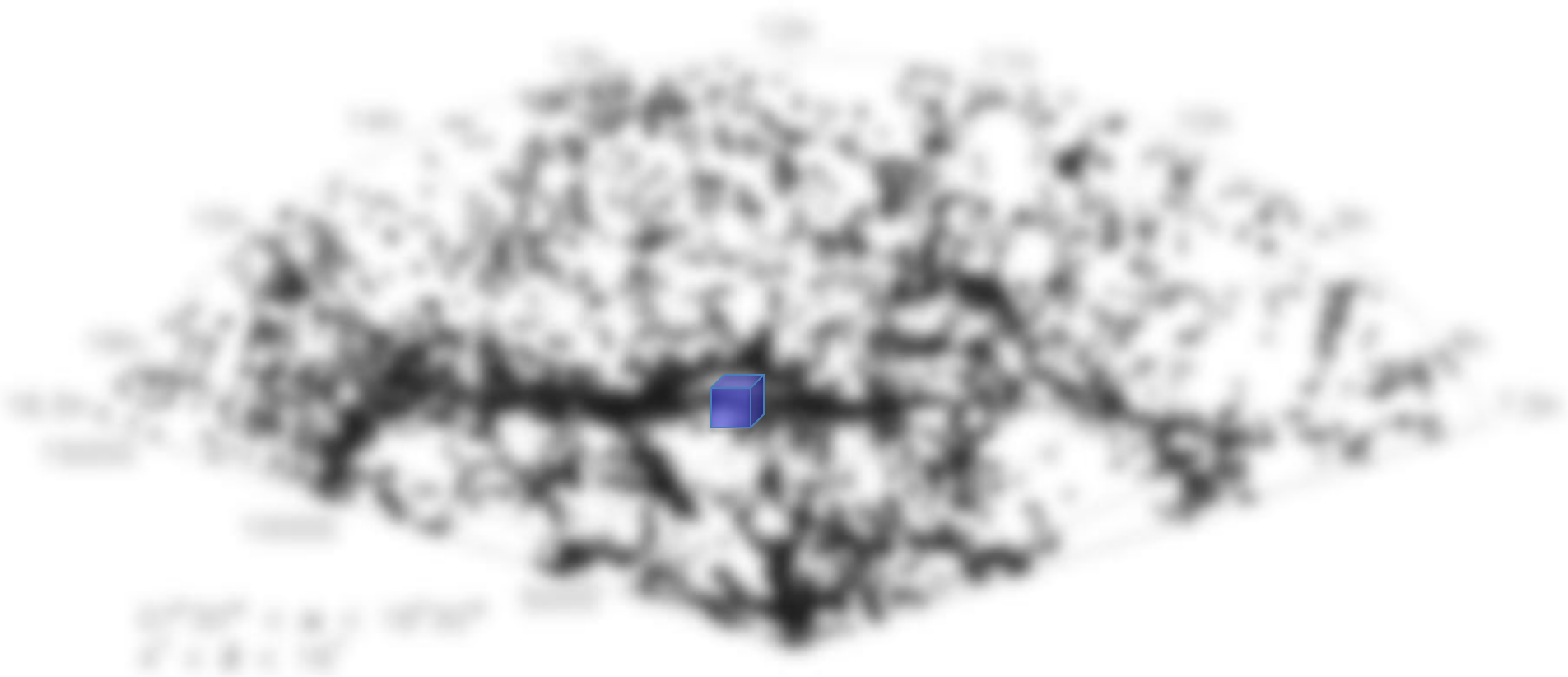
Arecibo ALFALFA galaxy survey,  $z < 0.1$

# Detection vs. Intensity



Detection of HI in individual systems  
Gives LSS and HI mass function (tail)  
Needs high significance per galaxy: low- $z$ , large sensitive telescope

# Detection vs. Intensity

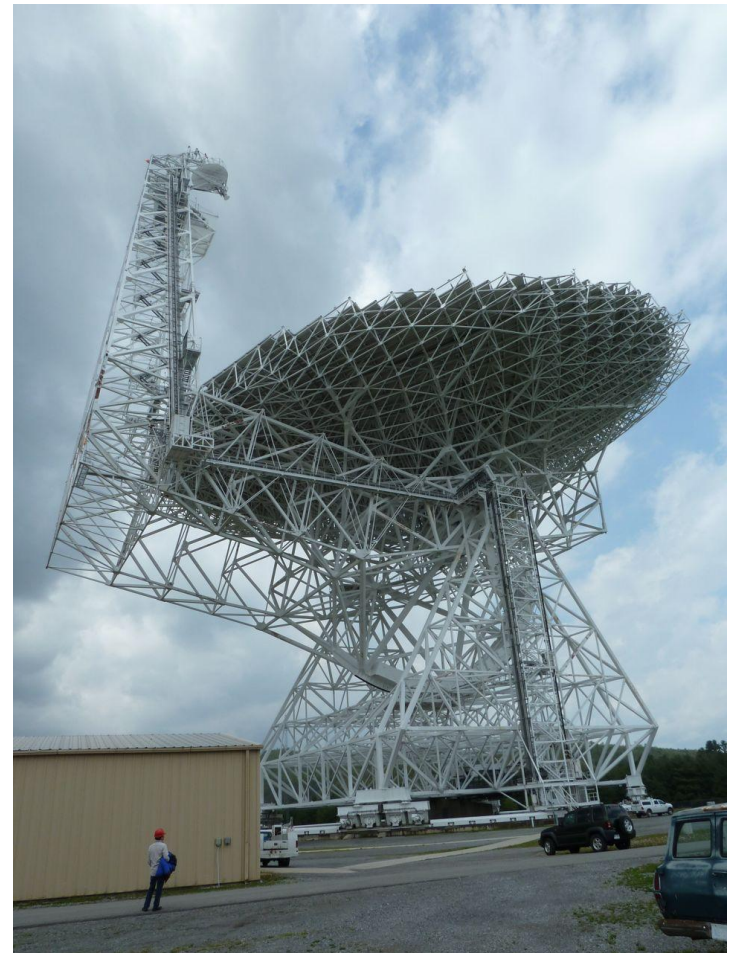


Gives LSS and total HI in cubes: integral of mass function,  $\Omega_{\text{HI}}$   
Resolution: smallest cosmologically relevant scale ( $>$  nonlinear)  
SNR of entire oscillation mode, not individual galaxy  
Much easier to achieve  $\rightarrow$  jump to high redshift  
Conceptually: 3D CMB experiment with large foregrounds



# GBT 21 cm intensity mapping collaboration

- **Academia Sinica** (Tzu-Ching Chang, Victor Yu-wei Liao)
- **Beijing** (Xuele Chen, Yi-Chao Li)
- **Carnegie Mellon University** (Aravind Natarajan, Jeff Peterson, Tabitha Voytek)
- **CITA/UToronto** (Nidhi Banavar, Liviu Calin, Marat Mufteev, Kiyo Masui, Ue-Li Pen, Richard Shaw, Eric Switzer)
- **McGill** (Kevin Bandura)
- **Wisconsin** (Chris Anderson, Peter Timbie)



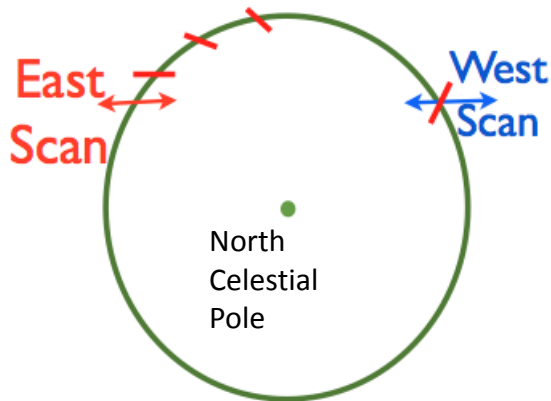
# The Green Bank Telescope



100 m diameter, largest steerable dish  
FWHM $\sim$ 0.3 deg



700-900 MHz or  $z=0.58$  to 1  
System temperature  $\sim 30$  K  
Out of the galactic plane  
Insensitive to weather  
Scripted remote observing

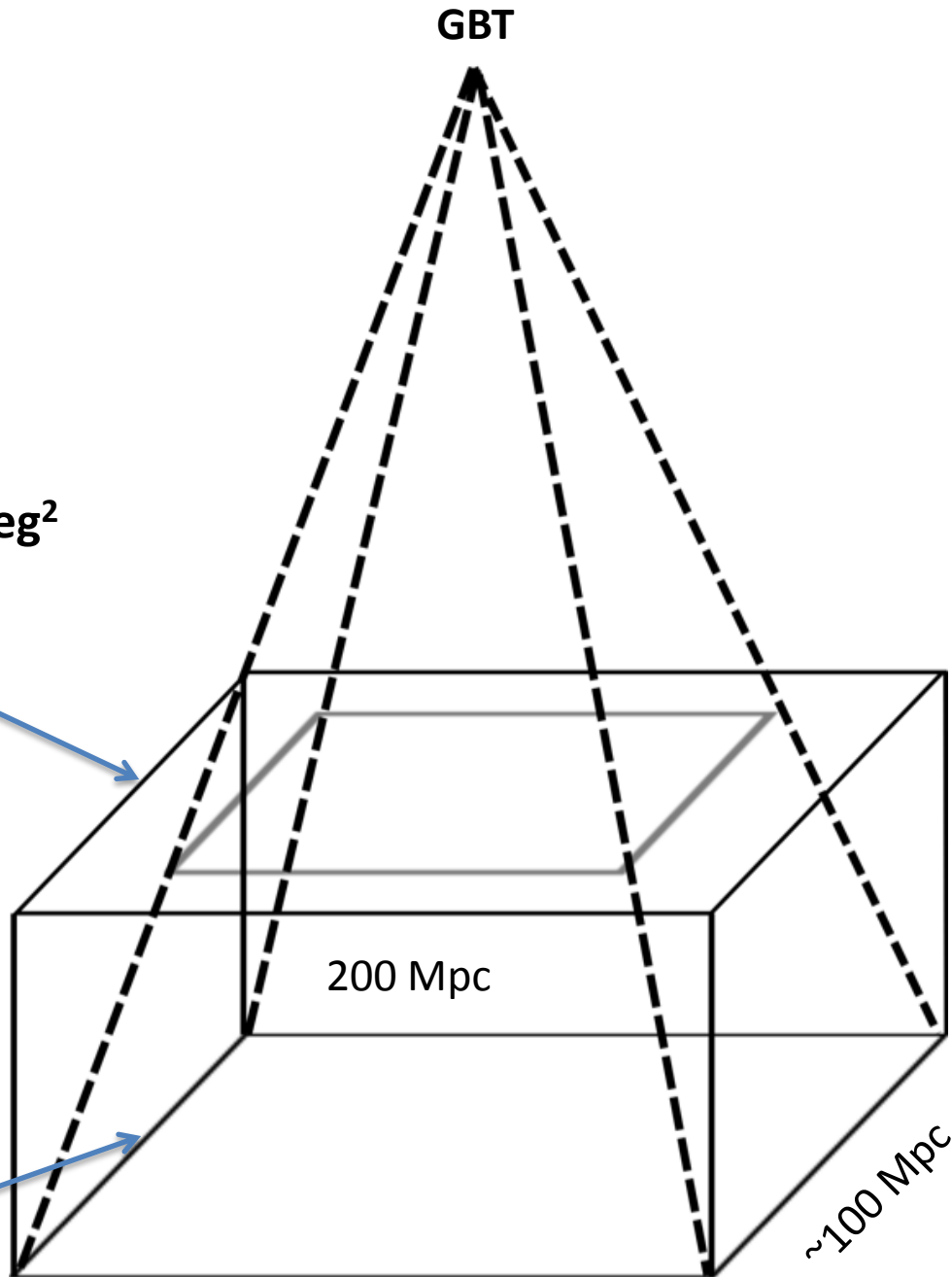


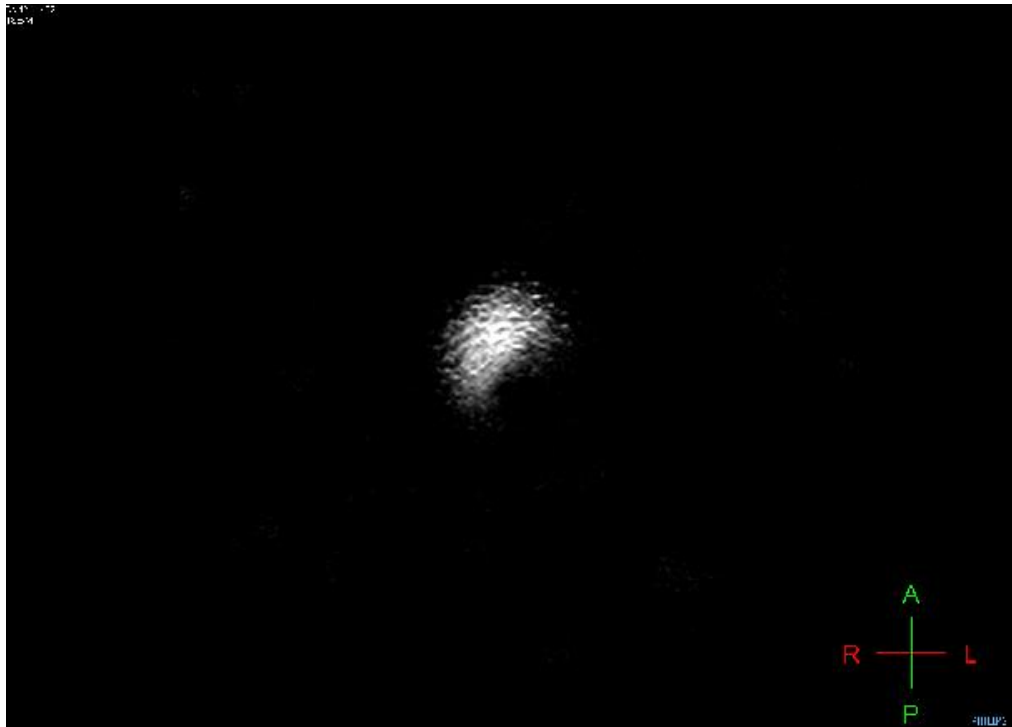
**224 hr integration on  $\sim 75 \text{ deg}^2$**

900 MHz,  $z=0.6$ , 2.1 Gpc

256 spectral slices.  
 $\sim 3\text{-}4 \text{ Mpc/slice}$ .  
 Each is a map of diffuse emission.  
 (like the CMB)

700 MHz,  $z=1$ , 3.3 Gpc



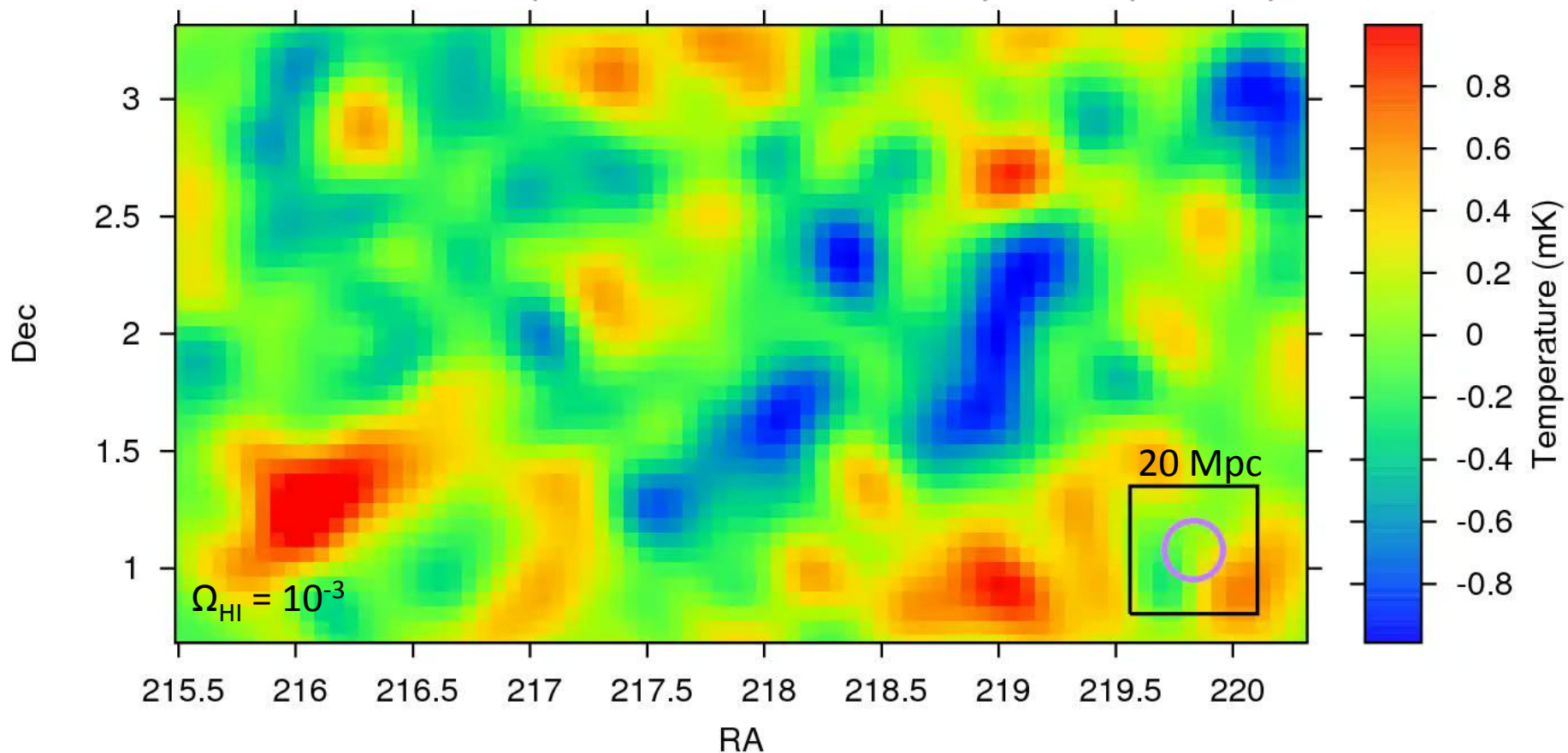


Andy Ellison



# Signal-only simulations

$$T_b = 0.29 \frac{\Omega_{\text{HI}}}{10^{-3}} \left( \frac{\Omega_m + (1+z)^{-3} \Omega_\Lambda}{0.37} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{1+z}{1.8} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ mK}$$

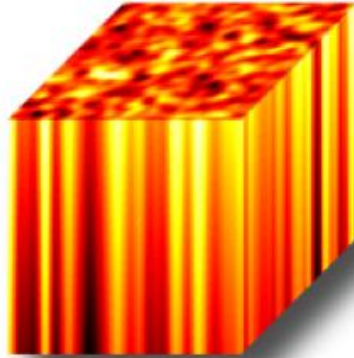


Box: 78x43x256, FWHM~0.3 deg, pixel = 0.25 FWHM

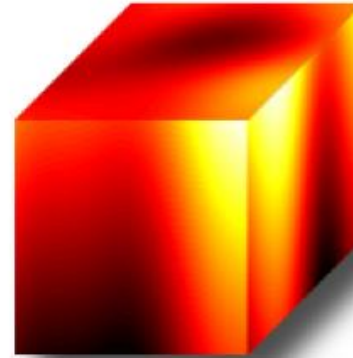
Radio-frequency Interference



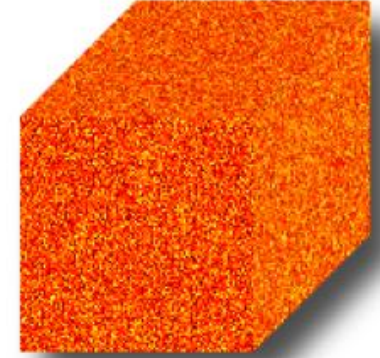
Extragalactic



Galactic



Detector noise

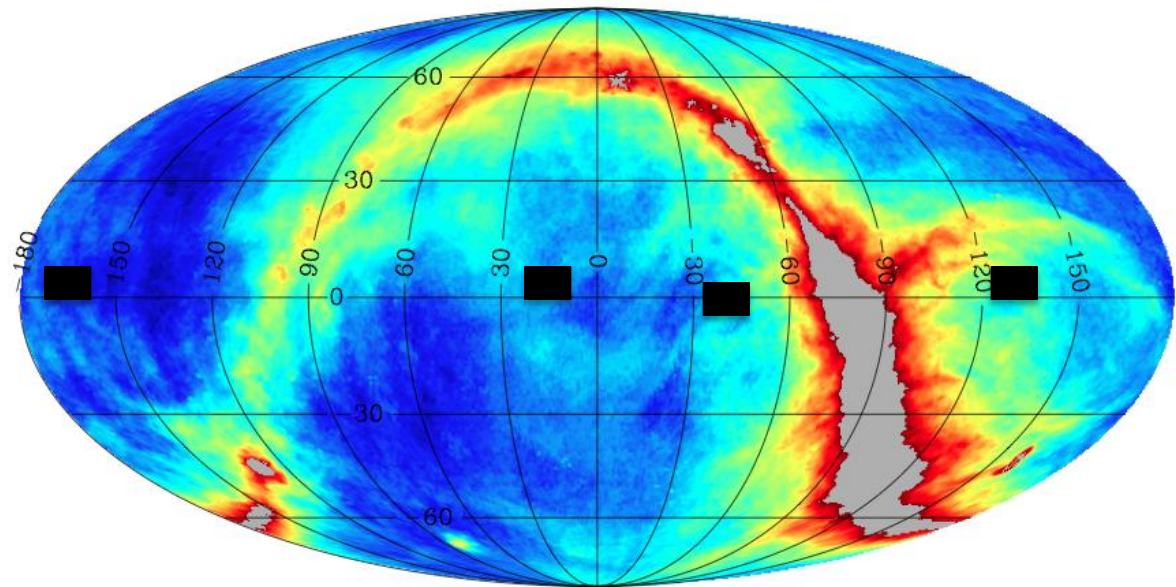



Dillon 2012

15hr field: 105 hours  
obs.,  $\sim 5^\circ \times 3^\circ$  “deep  
field”

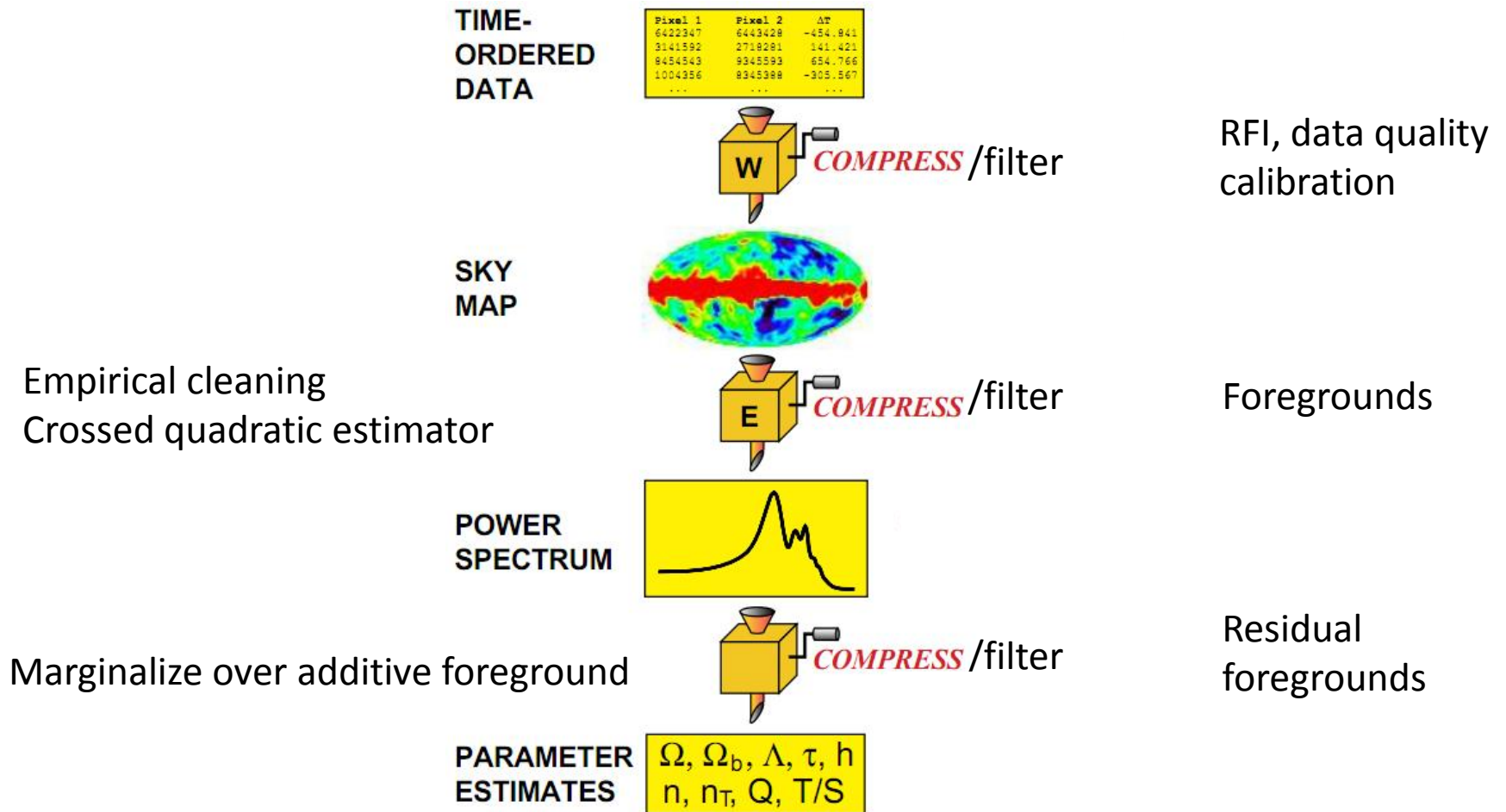
1hr field: 84 hours  
obs.  $9^\circ \times 5^\circ$  “wide  
field”

$k > 0.1 \text{ h Mpc}^{-1}$



1.0  8.0 K  
Battye et al. 2012, from Haslam 408 MHz map

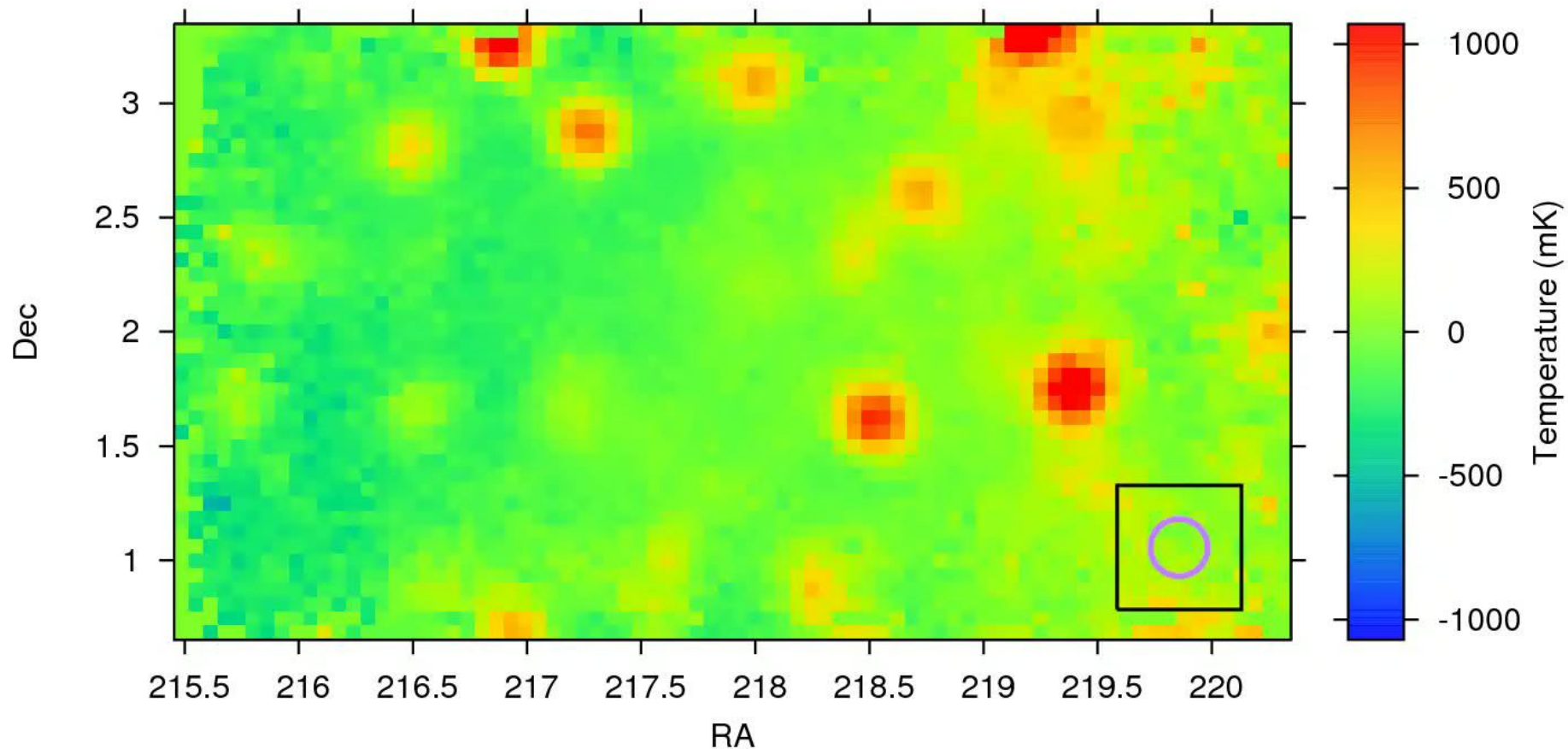
# Estimation regimes and residuals



M. Tegmark's data purifier

# The real data

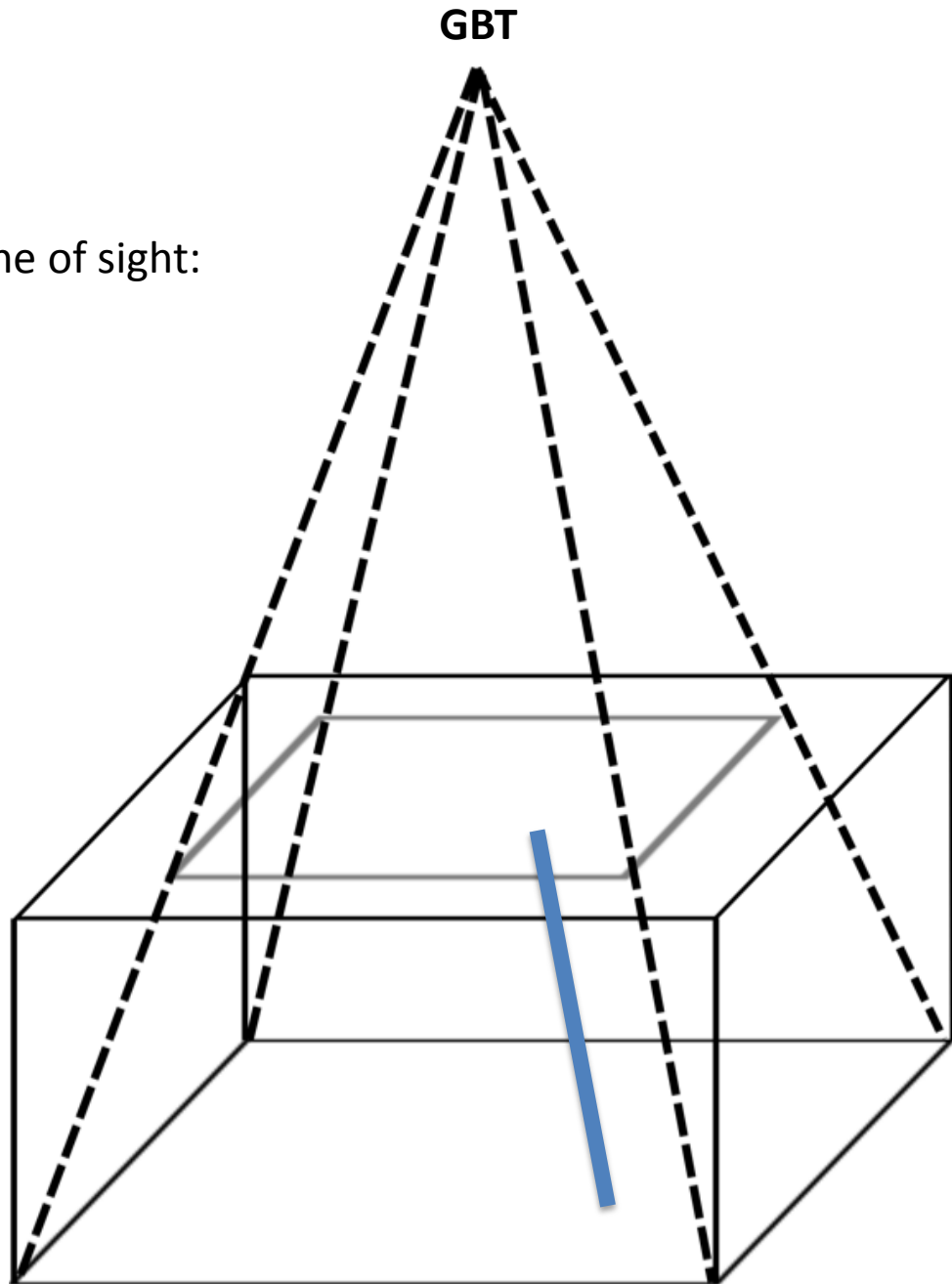
Sec. A, GBT\_15hr\_map (i = 0, freq = 899.6 MHz, z = 0.579, )





Foreground cleaning along the line of sight:

1. Orthogonal polynomials
2. Modes from a foreground covariance **model**
3. Empirically-determined



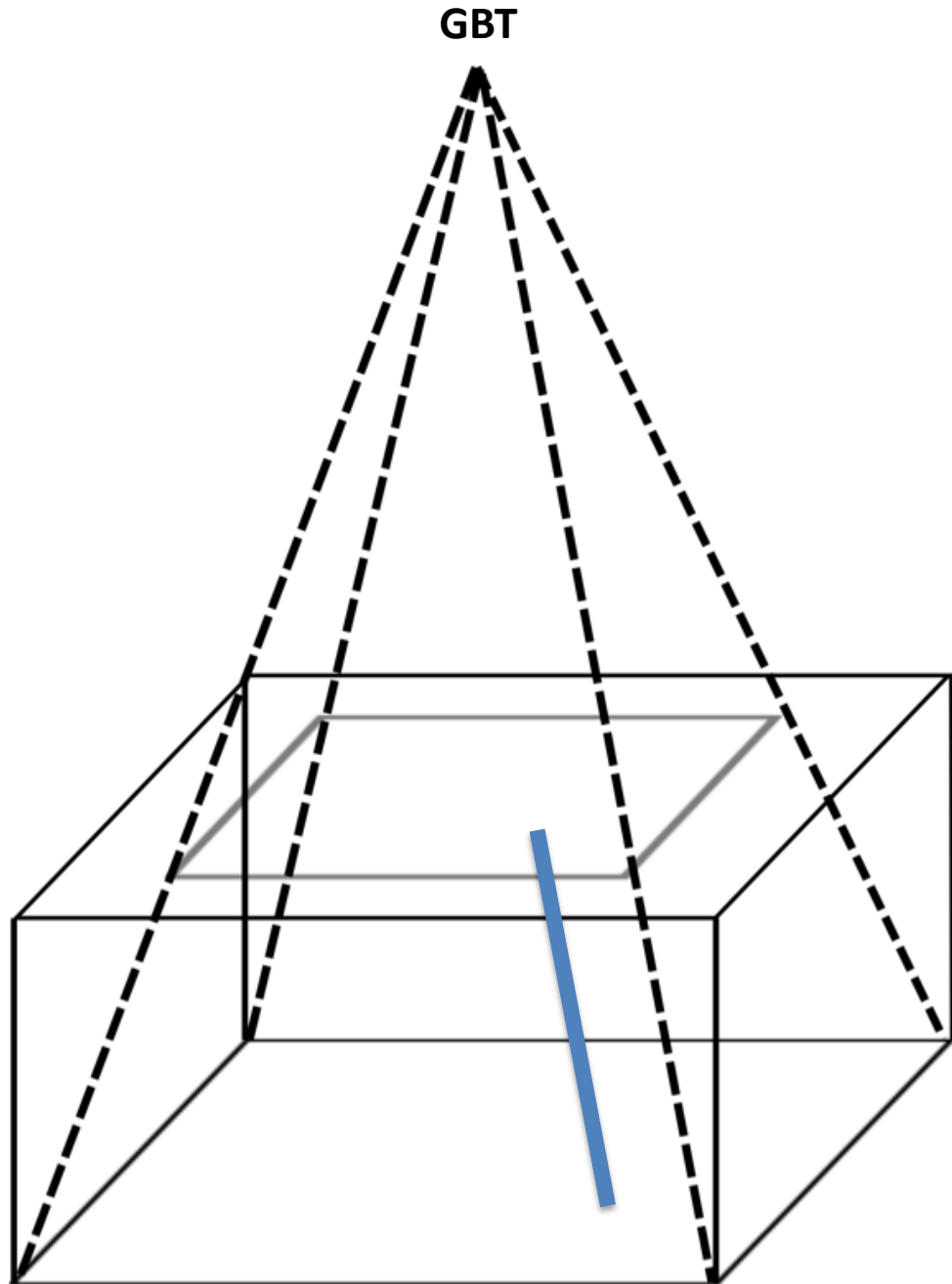
Foregrounds: “smooth” spectra with **few degrees of freedom**.

Signal: rich spectra with **many degrees of freedom**.

Technically: make low-rank approximation to covariance and remove contaminated modes along each line of sight.

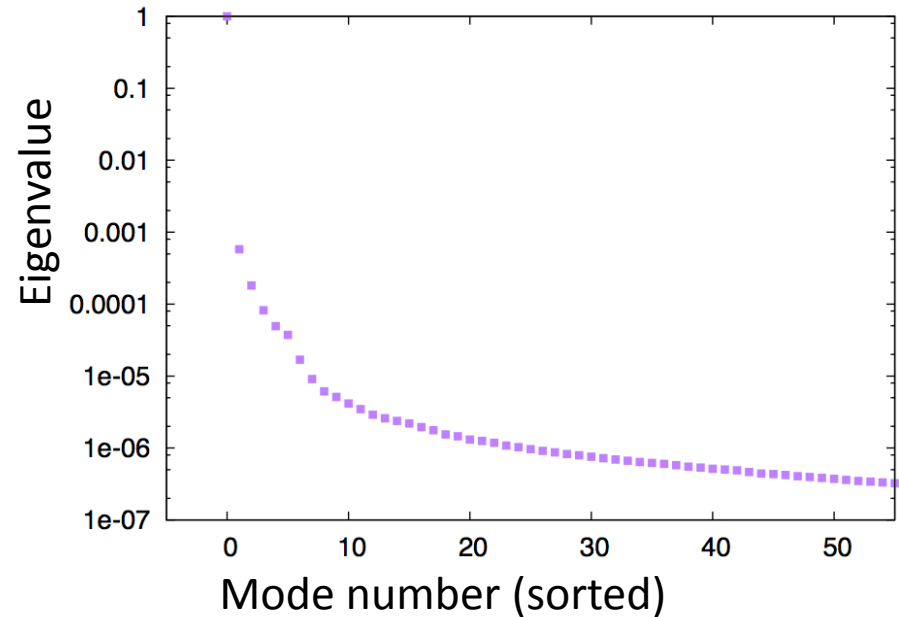
**These modes are NOT smooth polynomials.** Calibration, real foregrounds, etc.

Account for any signal lost.  
Subtle -- I can address this in questions.



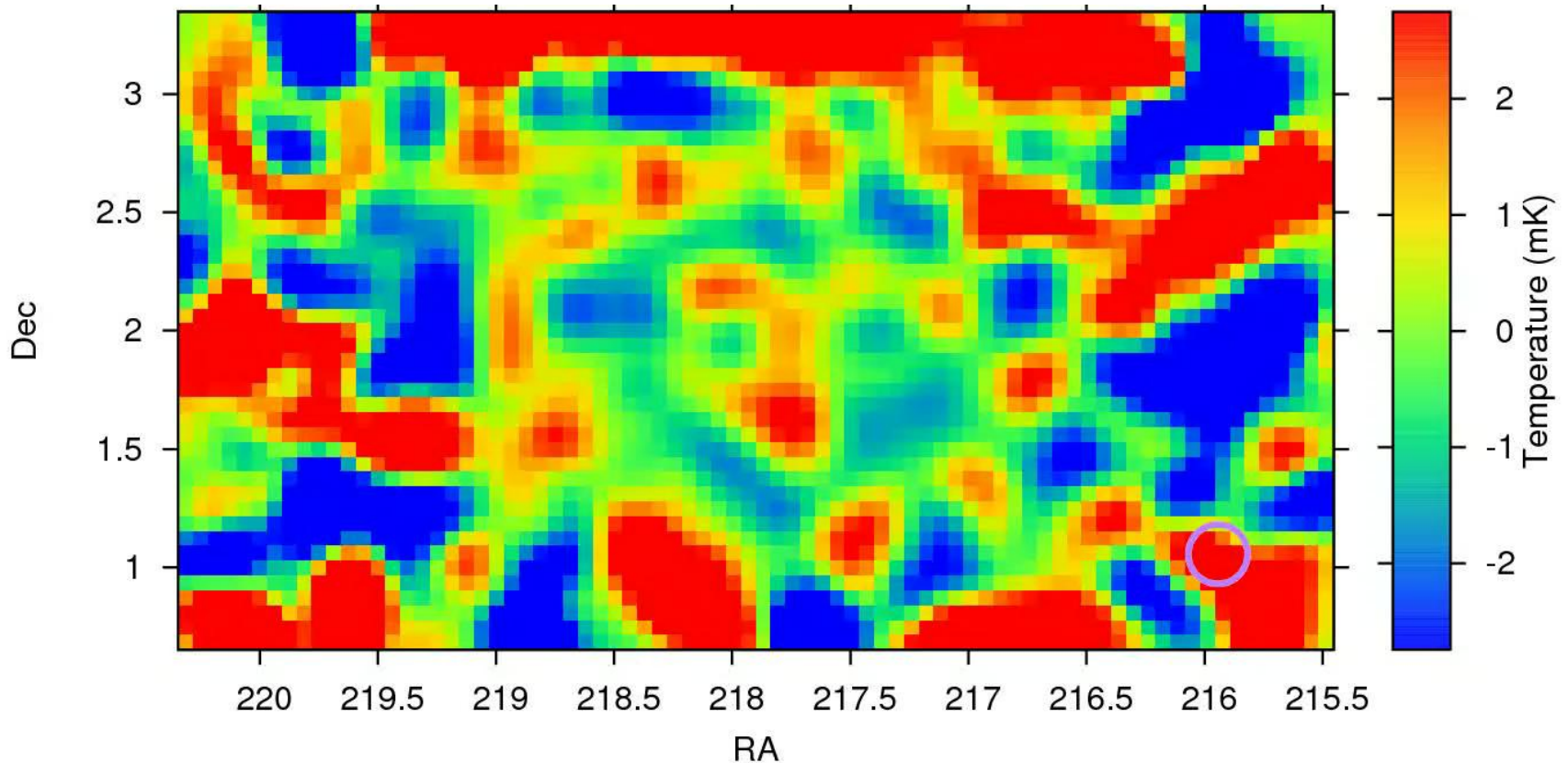
# Considerations for instrumentation

- Instrument response: proliferation of bright foregrounds into new DOF
- Polarized beam response
- Wideband gain stability
- Estimating foreground modes with sufficient fidelity to remove them



Modes falling off rapidly: **few DOF to describe most of the foregrounds.**

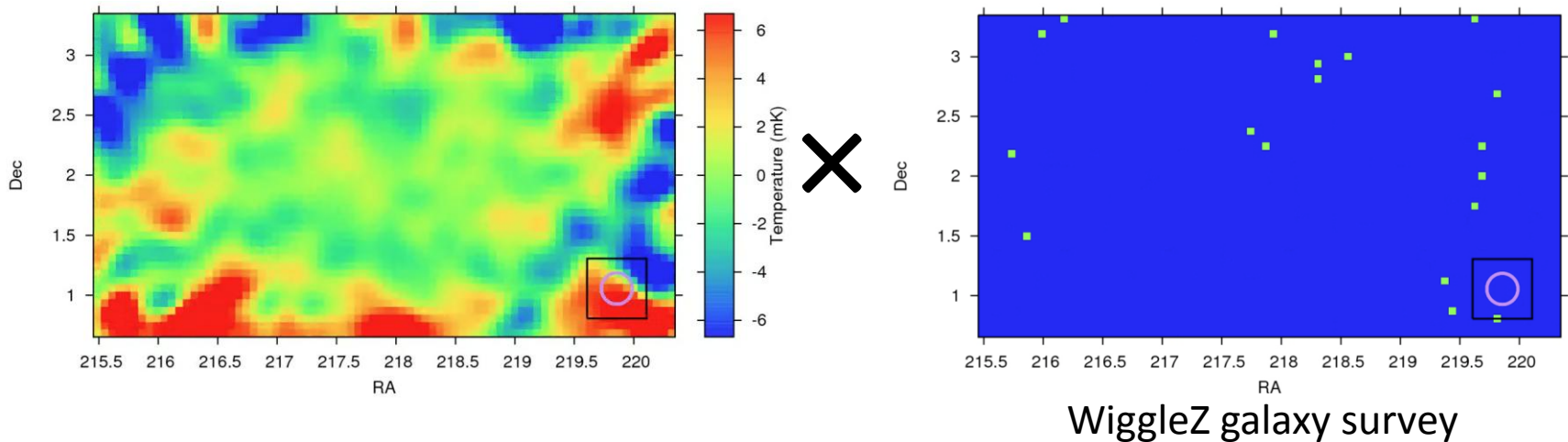
# Real data, cleaned, beam convolved



S/N insufficient for an image of HI per slice; pursue statistical detection  
Signal loss from foreground subtraction at this level is modest.

# The 21 cm cross-power

Crosspower:



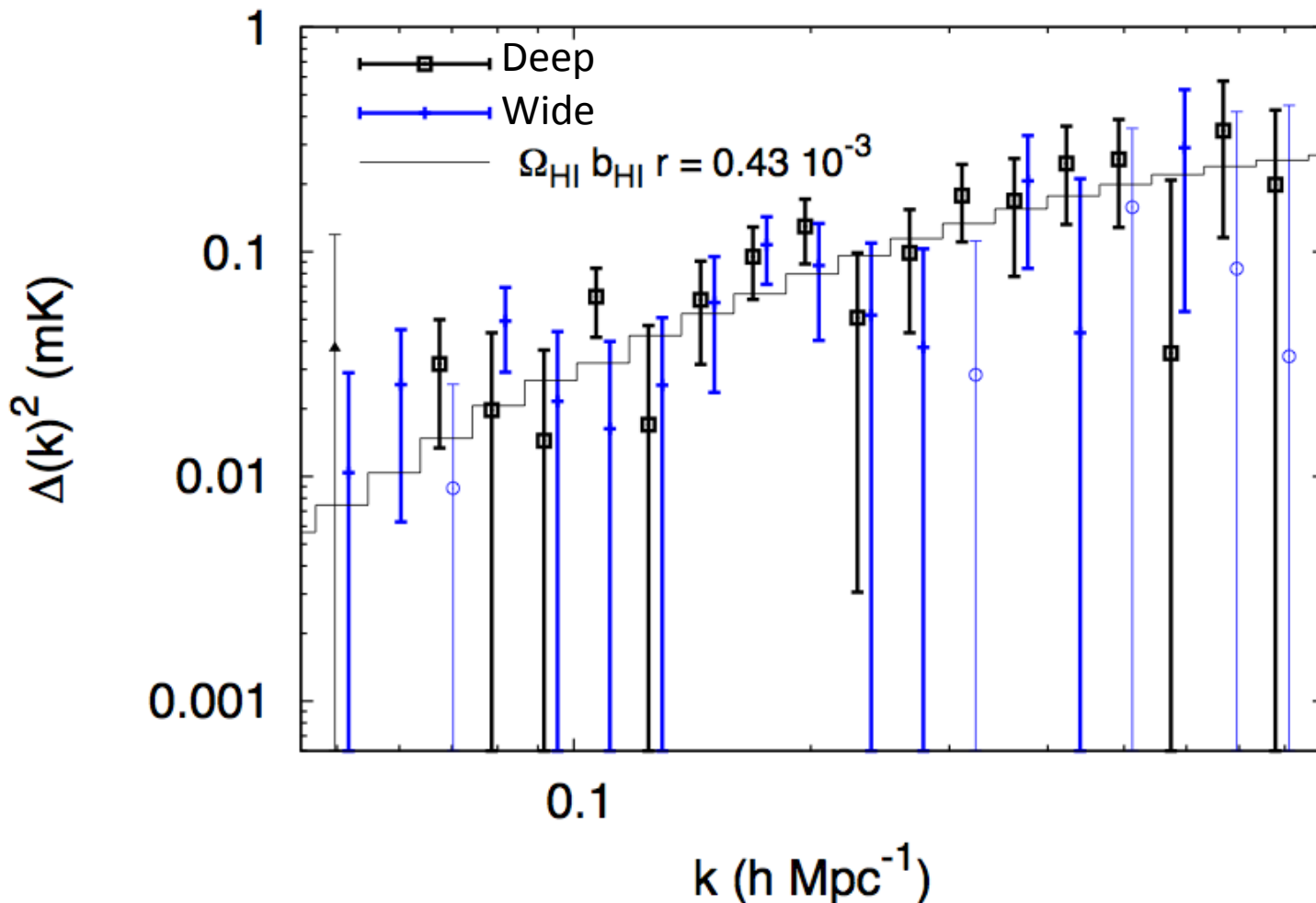
Residual foregrounds will increase errors  
Unambiguous indication of cosmological structure

Fields may not correlate perfectly: **lower limit** on the 21 cm fluctuation power

# MEASUREMENT OF 21 CM BRIGHTNESS FLUCTUATIONS AT $z \sim 0.8$ IN CROSS-CORRELATION

K. W. MASUI<sup>1,2</sup>, E. R. SWITZER<sup>1,3</sup>, N. BANAVAR<sup>4</sup>, K. BANDURA<sup>5</sup>, C. BLAKE<sup>6</sup>, L.-M. CALIN<sup>1</sup>, T.-C. CHANG<sup>7</sup>, X. CHEN<sup>8,9</sup>, Y.-C. LI<sup>8</sup>,  
Y.-W. LIAO<sup>7</sup>, A. NATARAJAN<sup>10</sup>, U.-L. PEN<sup>1</sup>, J. B. PETERSON<sup>10</sup>, J. R. SHAW<sup>1</sup>, T. C. VOYTEK<sup>10</sup>

*Draft version September 3, 2012*

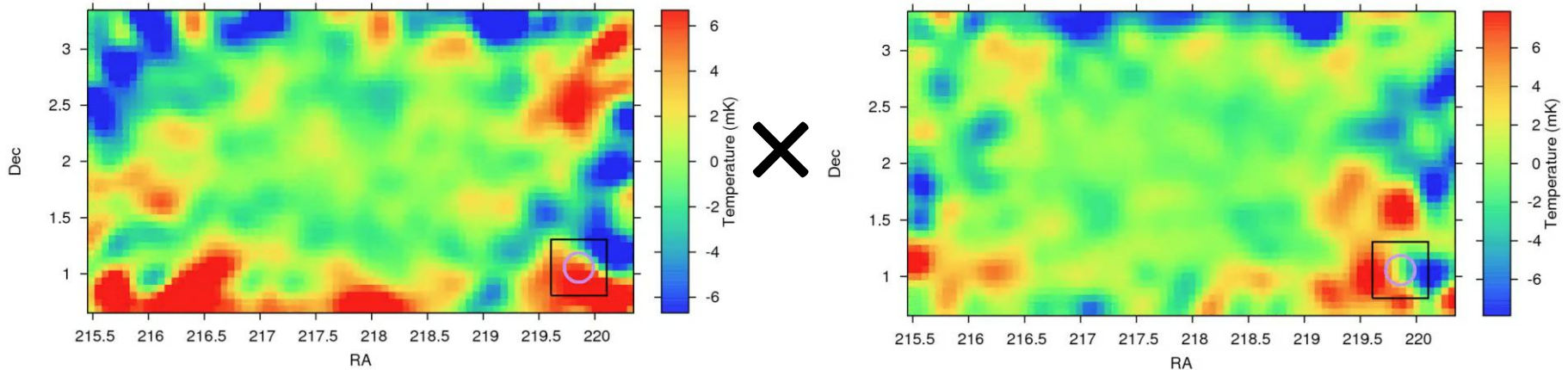


$$\Omega_{\text{HI}} b_{\text{HI}} r = [0.43 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys.})] \times 10^{-3}$$

previous DEEP2 xcorr,  $\Omega_{\text{HI}} r b = (5.5 \pm 1.5) 10^{-4}$

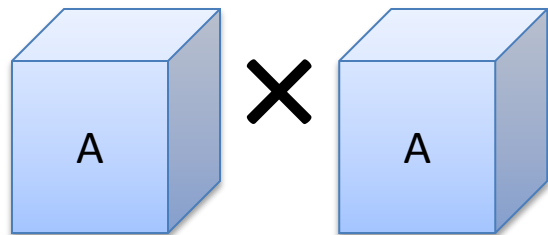
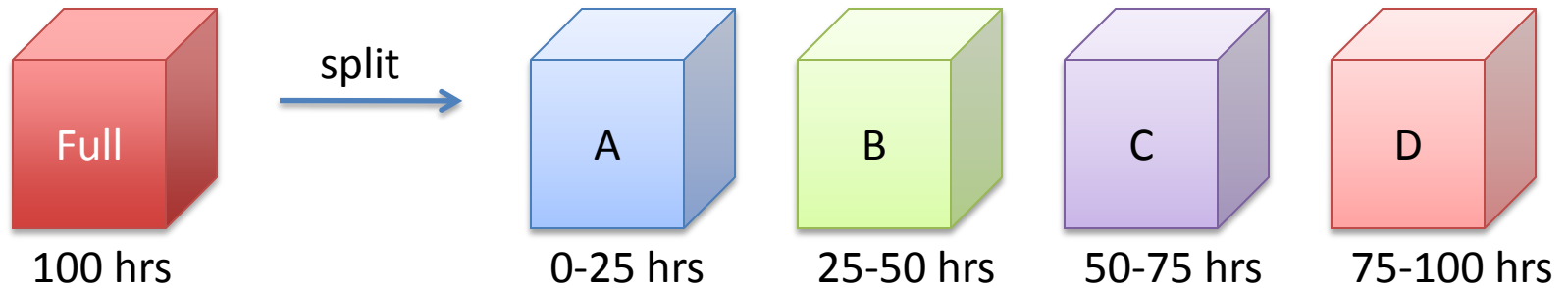
# The 21 cm auto-power

Autopower:

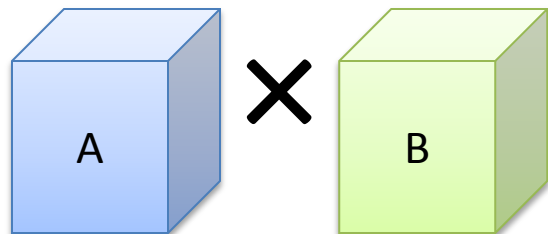


Residual foregrounds will bias the power spectrum (**upper bound**)

# Splitting the season



Signal power plus noise power.

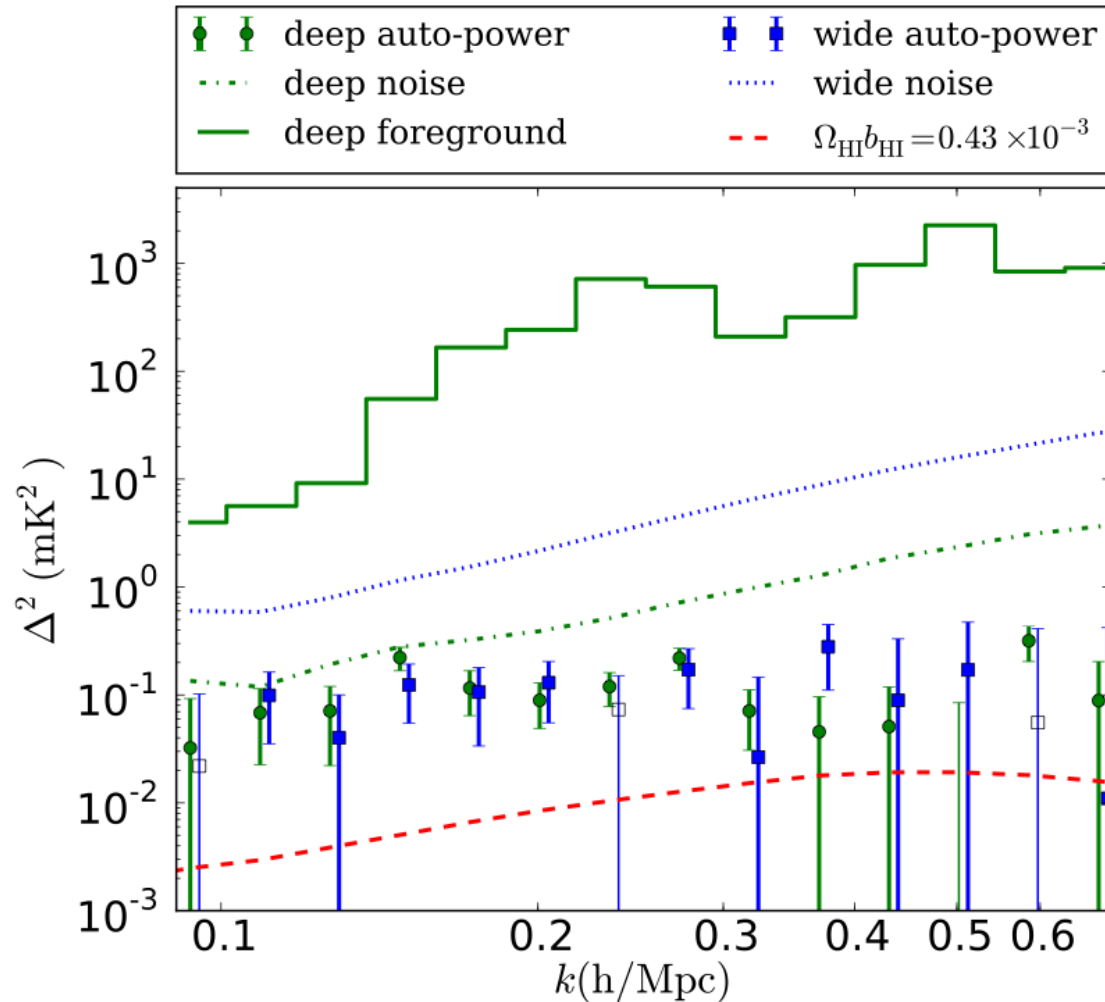


Thermal noise and some RFI is uncorrelated across time.

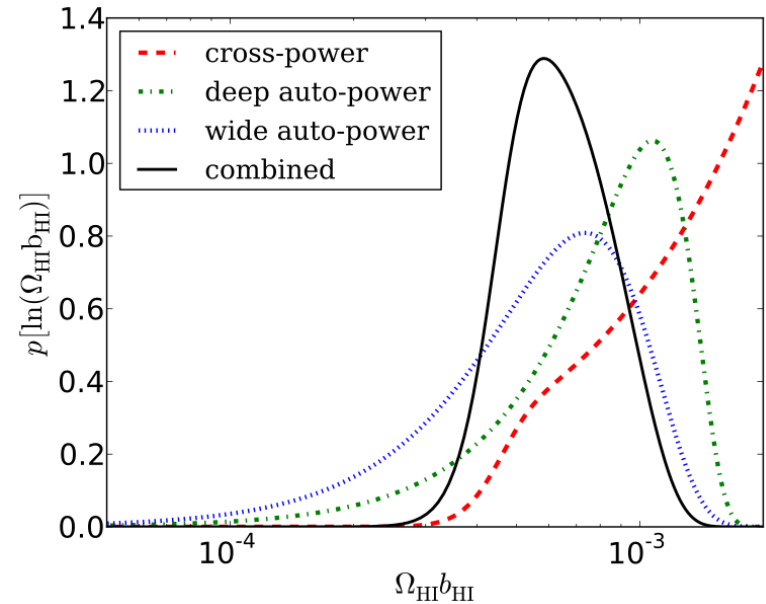
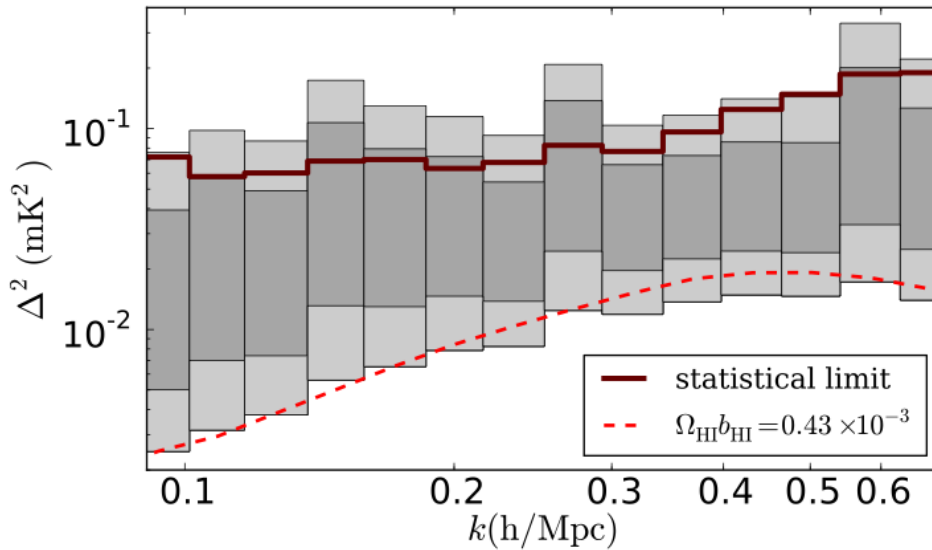
**Form 6 unique pairs; rudimentary errors (agrees with Gaussian error)**



# Temperature scales



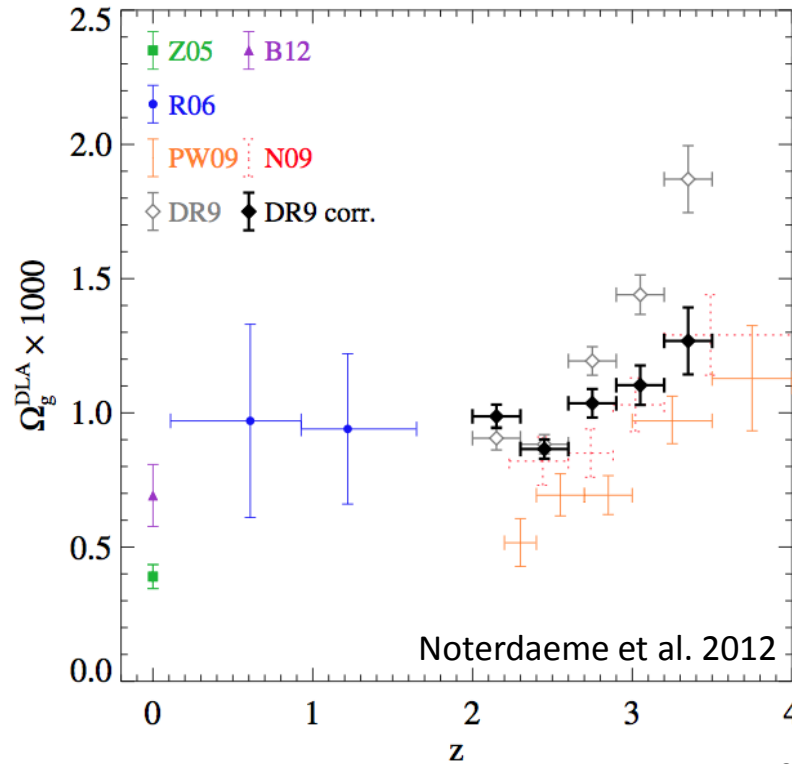
# Auto-power constraints



$$p(s_k | \mathbf{d}_k) = \int p(s_k, r, f_k^{\text{deep}}, f_k^{\text{wide}} | \mathbf{d}_k) dr df_k^{\text{deep}} df_k^{\text{wide}}$$

Determine abundance times bias independently of stochasticity  
 Determination, not “measurement”.

# Neutral hydrogen evolution

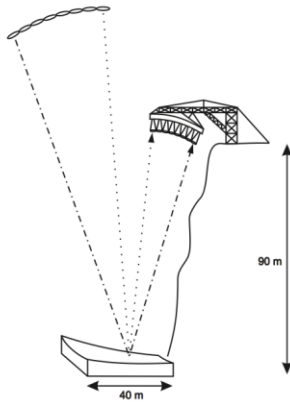


Our measurements suggest  $\Omega_{\text{HI}}(z=0.8)$  between  $0.5 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $1.3 \times 10^{-3}$  (**Integral HI**)

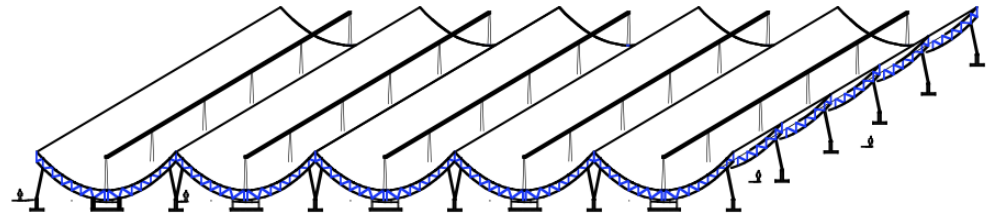
- HI is an intermediate phase of ionized gas from the IGM that supplies star formation ( $\text{H}_2$ ), not part of a closed reservoir within galaxies. (Bauermeister 2010)
- Separate bias and abundance using redshift-space distortions.
- With 1 year on a dedicated interferometer (CHIME),  $\sim\%$  level constraint of HI abundance.

# Proposed experiments

## GBT-Multibeam (PI: T.-C. Chang)



BINGO Battye et al. 2012

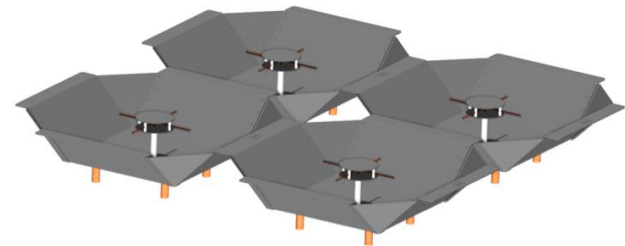


CHIME

100x100m from 400 MHz to 800 MHz; noise  $\sim 50$  K.  
 $z=0.7-2.5$ : map the Dark Energy-driven transition,  
20 Gyr/side  $\sim 0.2$  Gpix. (design similar to CRT)

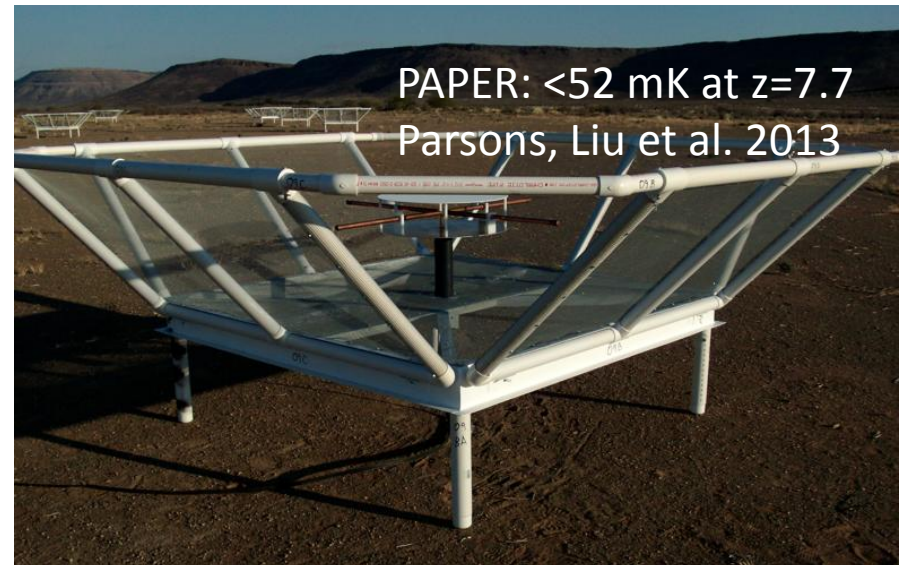
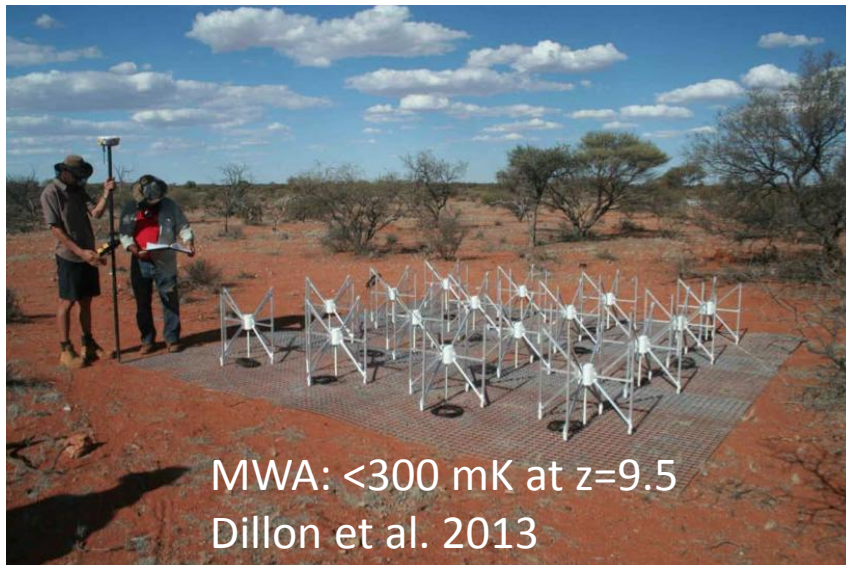
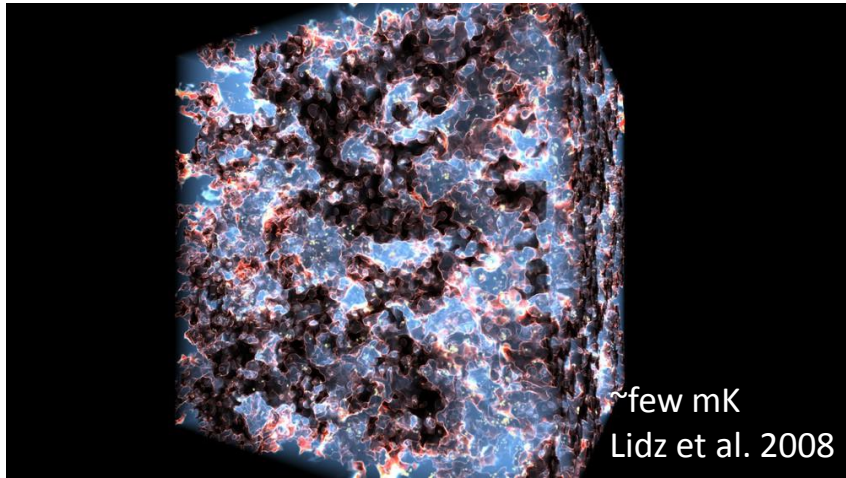


BAOradio, Ansari et al. 2012

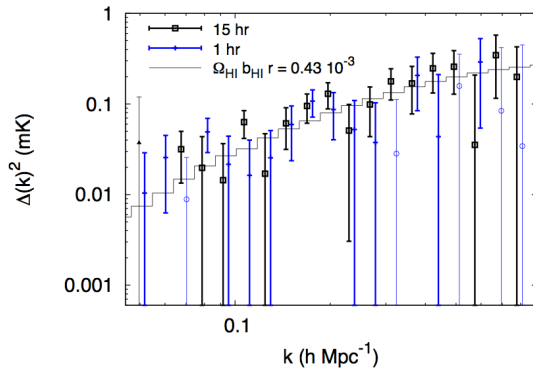


BAOBAB, Pober et al. 2012

# Recent 21cm reionization results



# Opening a new window on the cosmos



Integrated abundance of neutral hydrogen at  $z \sim 0.8$ .  
With more data: break abundance/bias degeneracy.

Our group: first detection of cosmological structure in 21 cm. Foregrounds cleaned from 1 K to  $< 1$  mK.

Present

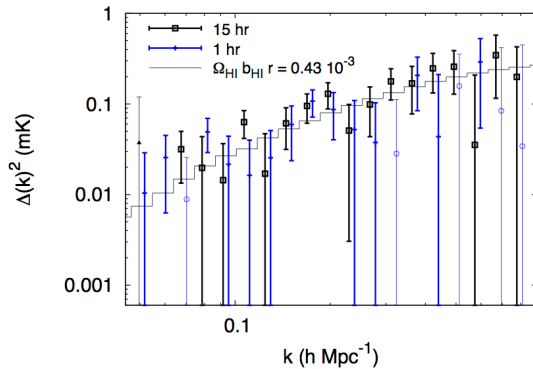
Challenges:

- Like kSZ detection (foreground removal)
- Like B-modes (inst. systematic control)
- Multiplicative and additive bias

Cross: 1208.0331 Masui, Switzer et al. 5 pages

Auto: 1304.3712 Switzer, Masui, et al. 5 pages

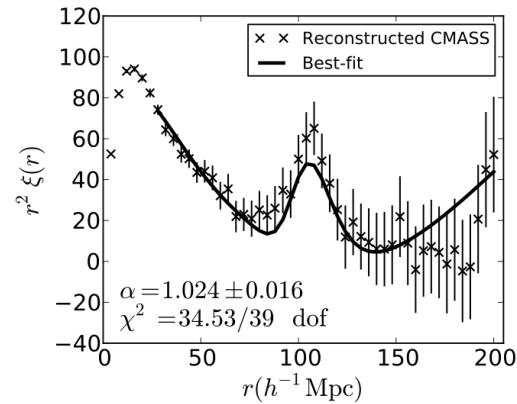
# Opening a new window on the cosmos



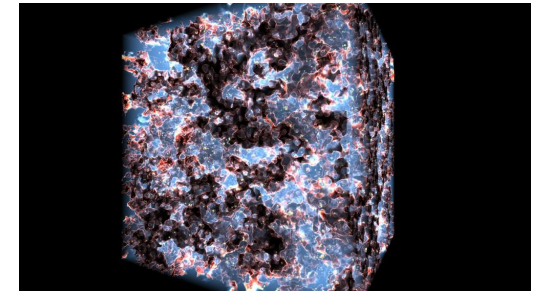
Integrated abundance of neutral hydrogen at  $z \sim 0.8$ .  
With more data: break abundance/bias degeneracy.

Our group: first detection of cosmological structure in 21 cm. Foregrounds cleaned from 1 K to  $< 1$  mK.

Present



Baryon acoustic oscillations: A clean tracer of the early universe from very complex structure.



Transfer/scale methods we learn in this concrete setting to 21cm measurements of reionization.

Future