

Researches on 21cm cosmology

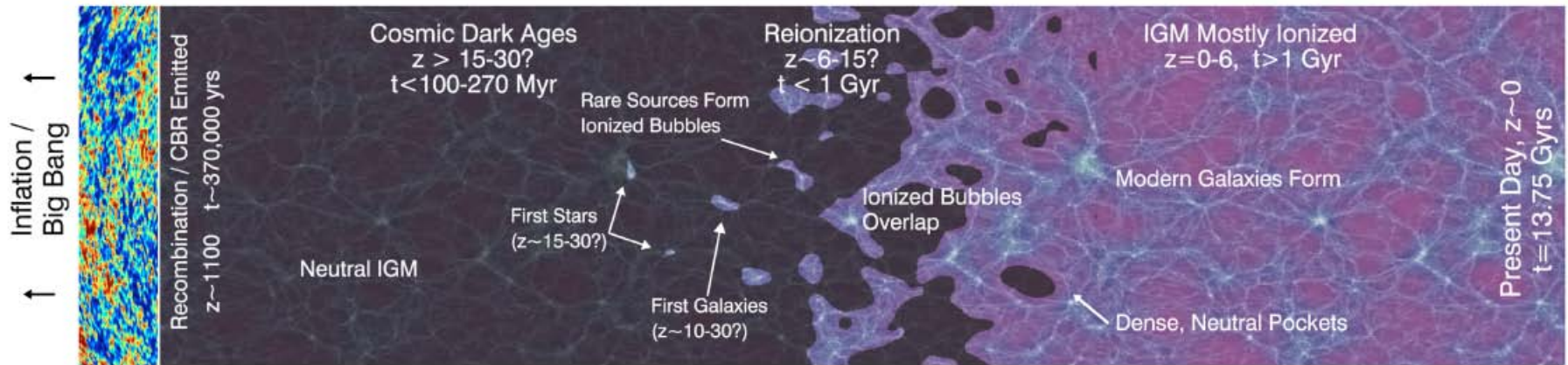
Xuelel Chen

National Astronomical Observatories, CAS

Center of High Energy Physics, Peking University

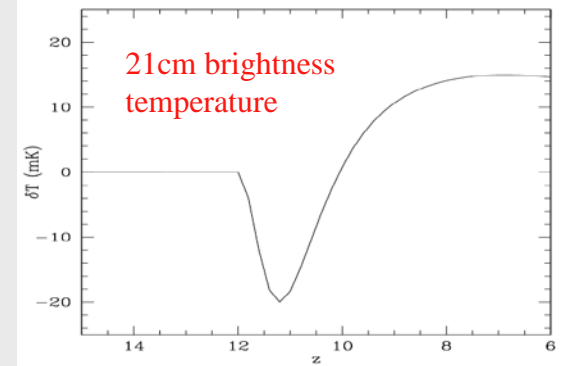
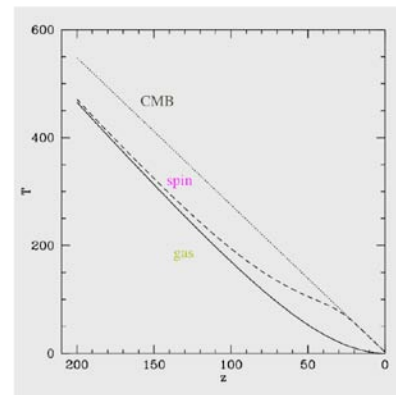
*5th KIAS workshop on cosmology and large scale structure
2012.11.1*

Neutral Hydrogen (HI) in the universe



courtesy B.E. Robertson et al., Nature

- interstellar medium
- nearby galaxies, kinematics (dark matter, Tully-Fisher relation determined distance), gas accretion
- large scale structure
- epoch of reionization
- dark age



Chen & Miralda-Escude 2004

21cm Cosmology

The observable Universe in comoving scale

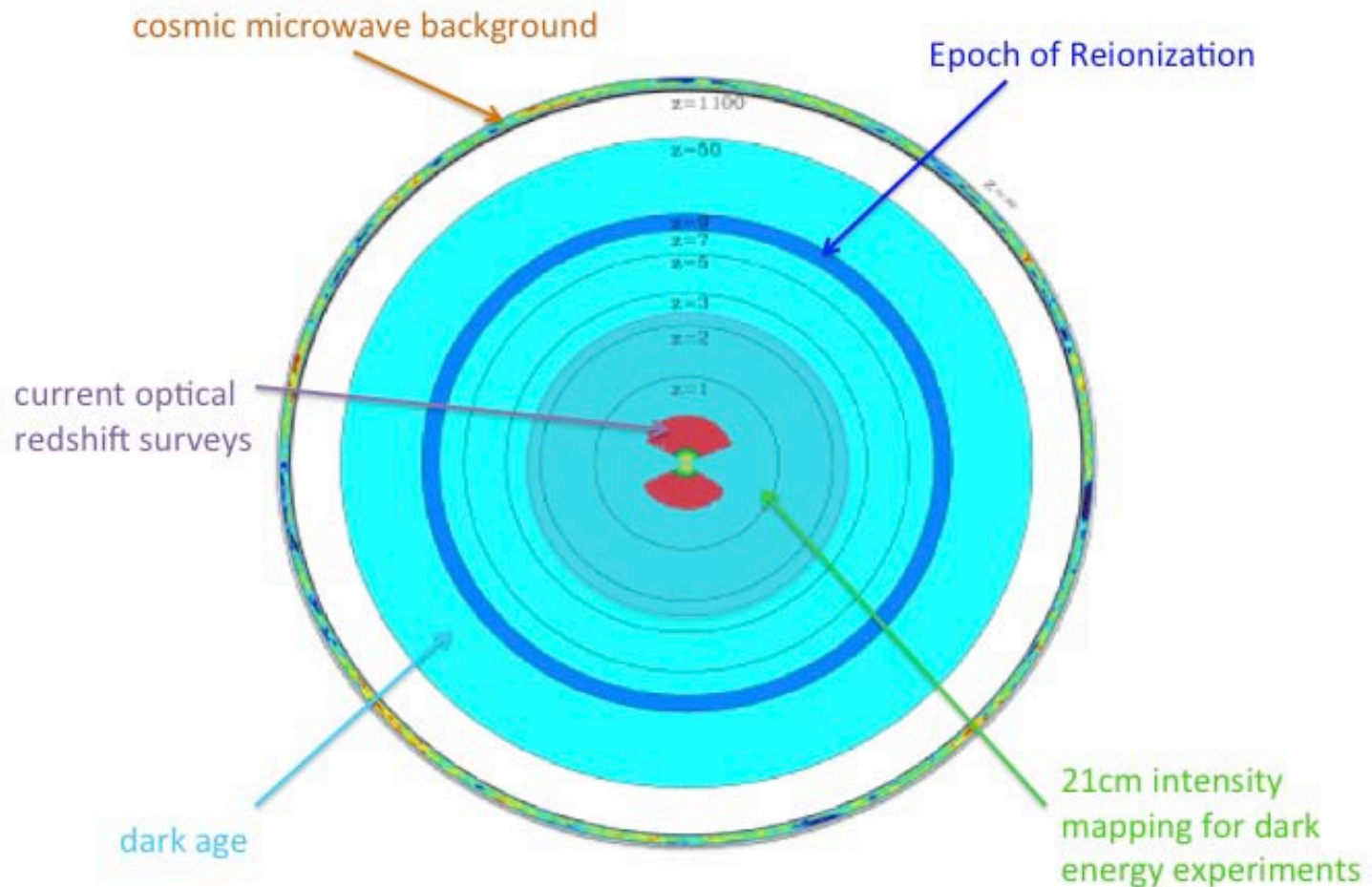
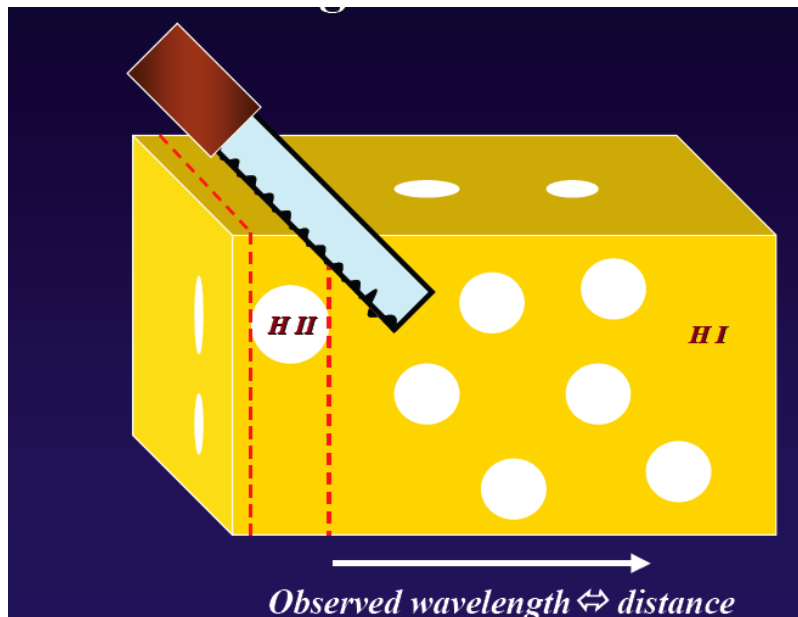


Figure inspired by Yi Mao & Max Tegmark

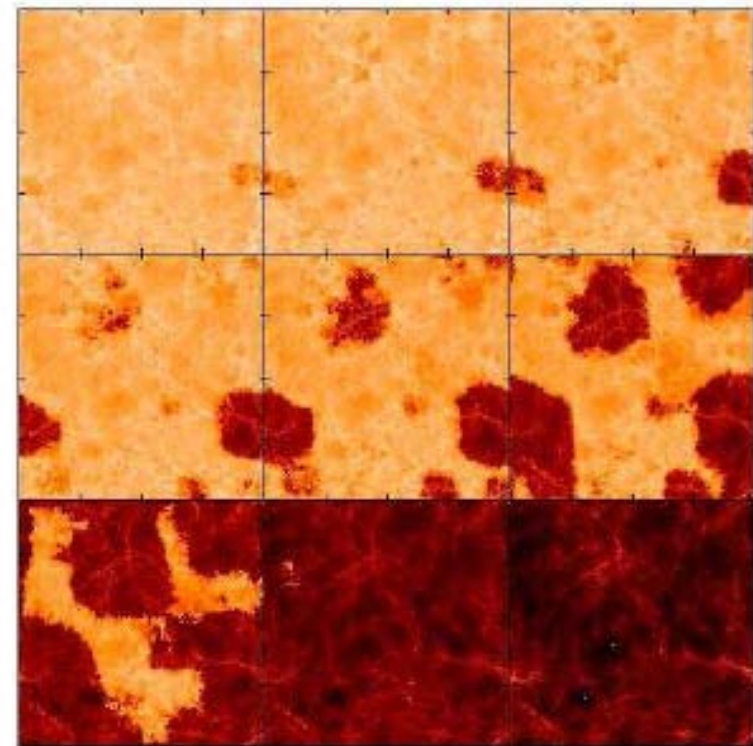
21cm tomography

By observing different frequency,
can reveal 3D distribution



courtesy Avi Loeb

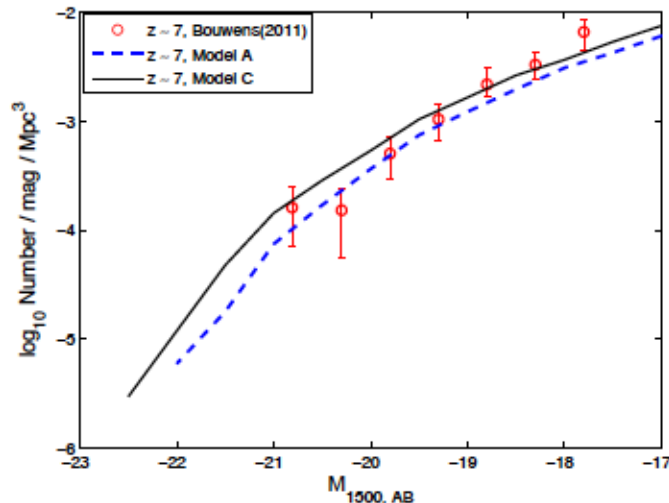
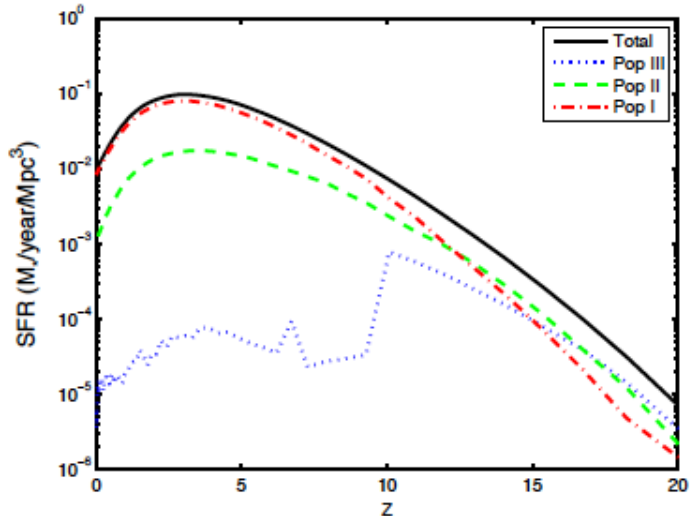
redshift



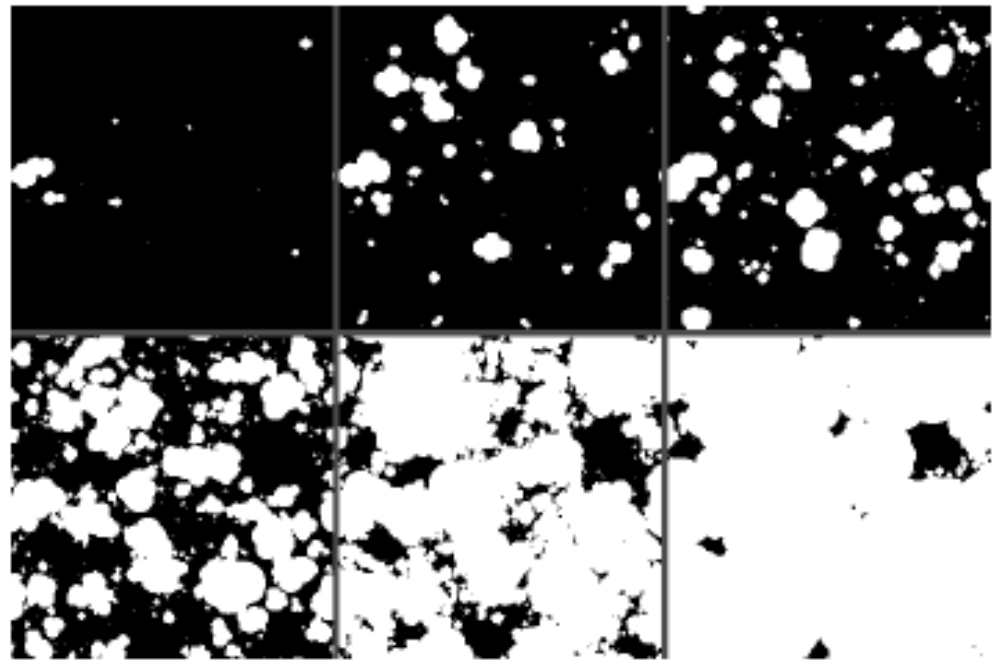
Furlanetto, Sokasian, Hernquist 2003

Model of Reionization

SFR given by Millenium II based semi-analytical model (Q. Guo et al 2010)



Semi-Numerical Model of Reionization



J. Zhou et al., to appear soon

First Stars and Galaxies

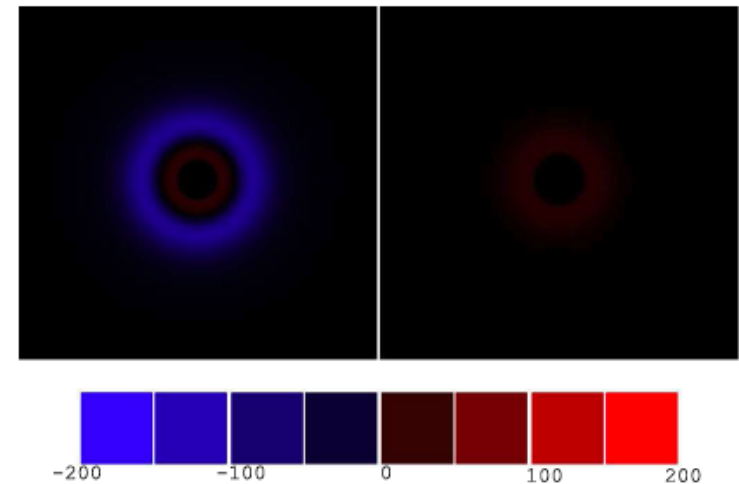
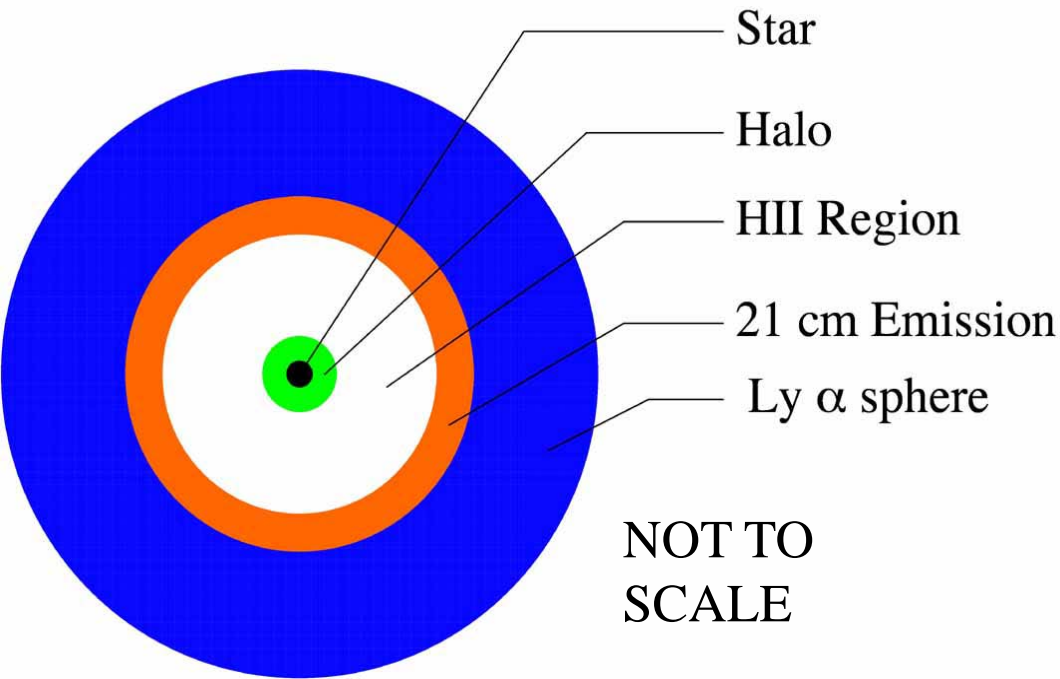


Fig. 12.— A cross section map for a star of $200 M_{\odot}$ and age 1.5 Myr at redshift 20(left) and 15(right). The box size is 40 kpc across (physical distance), and unit of temperature scale is mK.

Chen & Miralda-Escude, 2008, ApJ 684, 18.

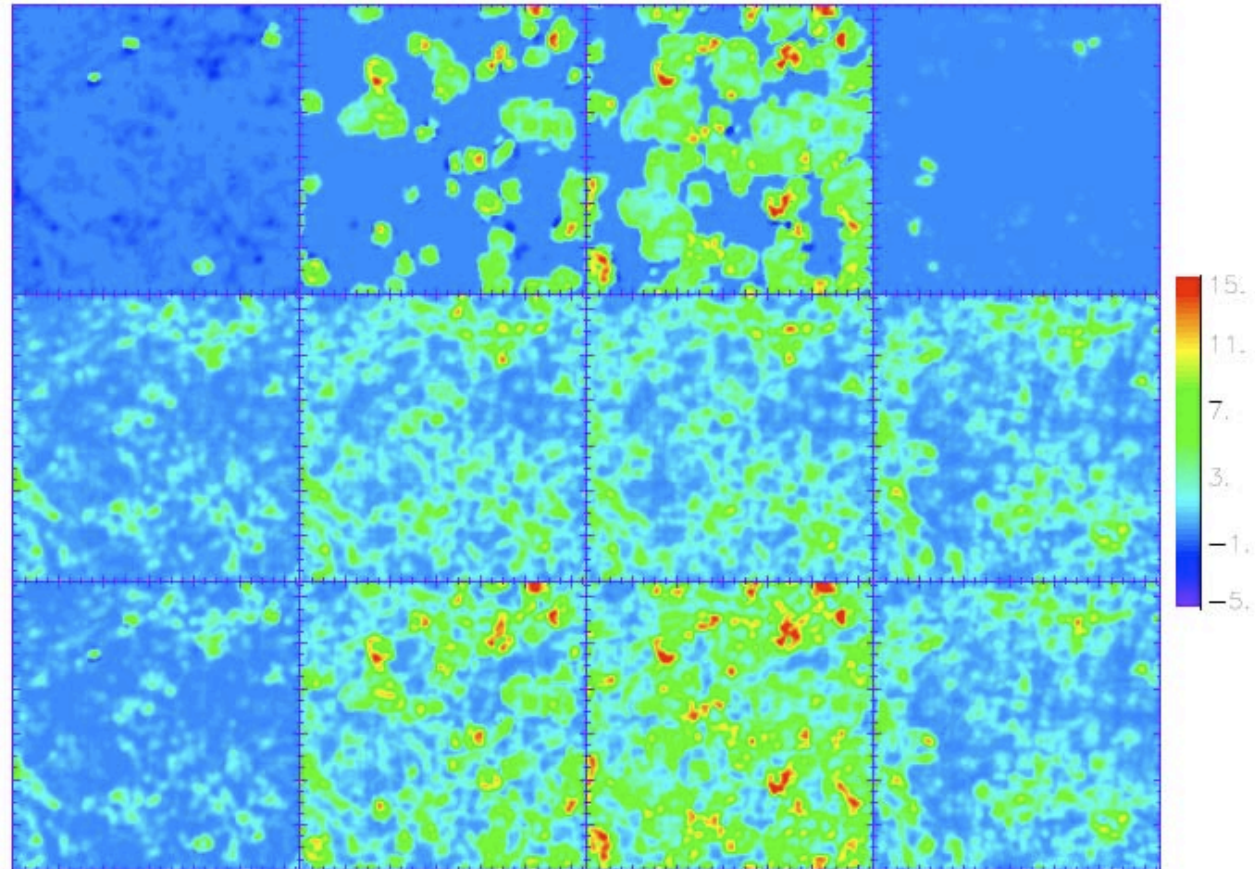
21cm map

B. Yue et al., 2009,
MNRAS 398, 2122

IGM

minihalo

total



18.5

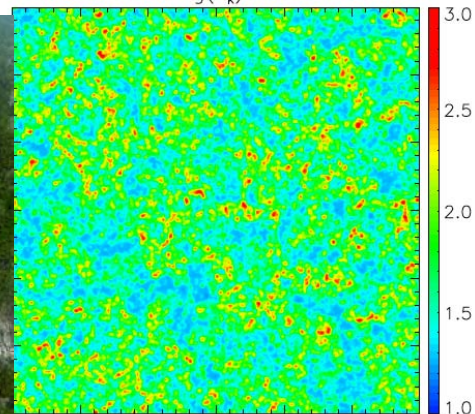
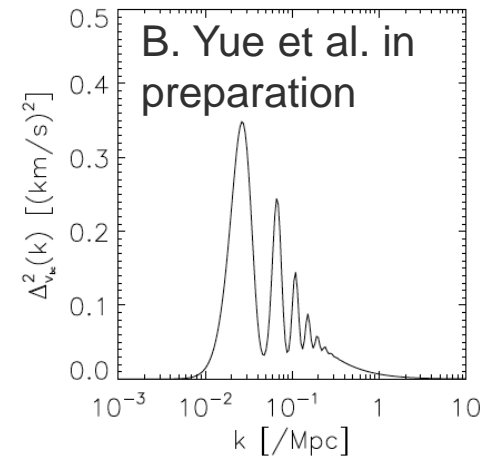
14.6

12.8

10.6

Velocity Acoustic Oscillation (VAO)

- Significant relative velocity (30km/s) between DM and Baryons at the end of Recombination (Tselikhovich & Hirata 2010, Dalal et al. 2010)
- This "wind" against DM halos could still significantly modulate the formation of first stars, modulation on 10^2 Mpc, comparable to BAO
- an interesting FAST science case

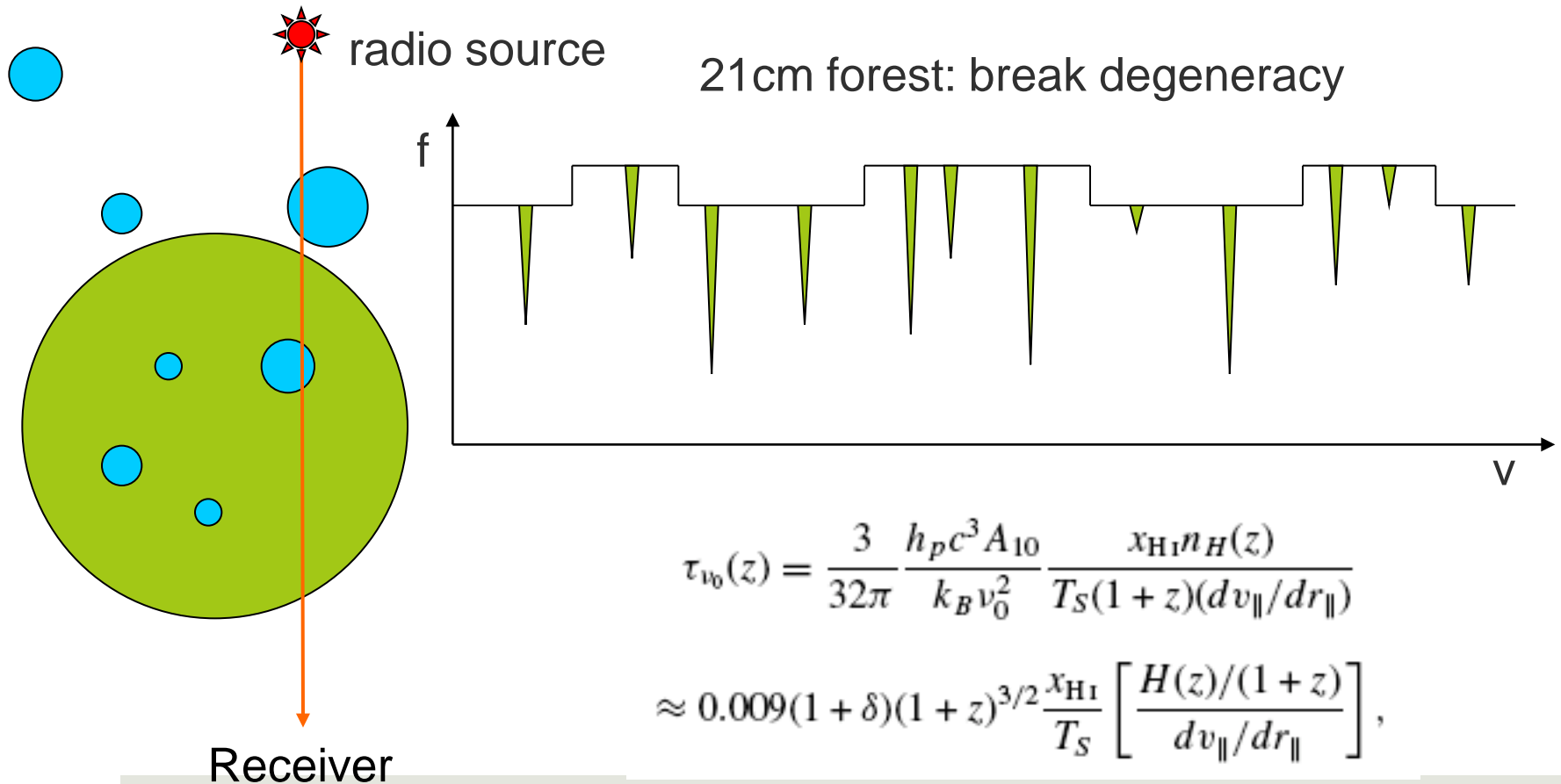


FAST

21cm Forest

limitation of 21cm tomography: insensitive to T_s when $T_s \gg T_{\text{CMB}}$

$$\delta T \simeq (0.025 \text{ K}) \left(\frac{\Omega_b h_0}{0.03} \right) \left(\frac{0.3}{\Omega_{m0}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{1+z}{10} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\rho_{\text{HI}}}{\bar{\rho}_H} \frac{T_s - T_{\text{CMB}}}{T_s}$$

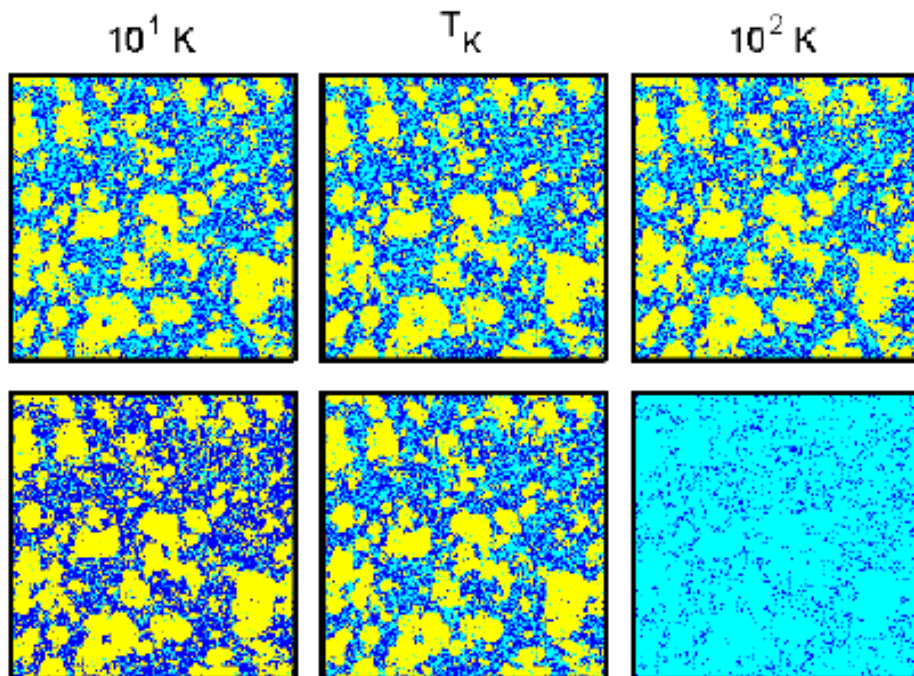


$$\tau_{\nu_0}(z) = \frac{3}{32\pi} \frac{h_p c^3 A_{10}}{k_B \nu_0^2} \frac{x_{\text{HI}} n_H(z)}{T_s (1+z) (dv_{\parallel}/dr_{\parallel})}$$

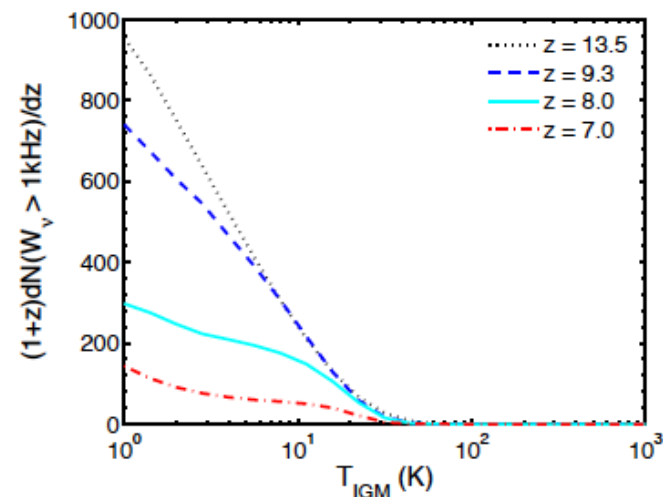
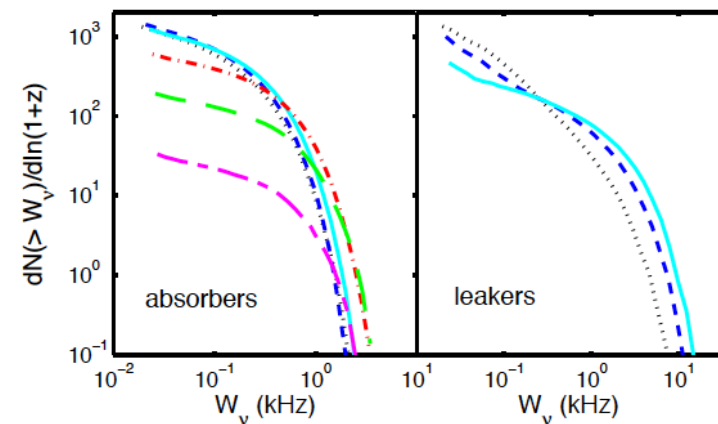
$$\approx 0.009 (1+\delta) (1+z)^{3/2} \frac{x_{\text{HI}}}{T_s} \left[\frac{H(z)/(1+z)}{dv_{\parallel}/dr_{\parallel}} \right],$$

21cm forest as probe of reionization and temperature

Y. Xu et al., 2009, ApJ 704, 1396



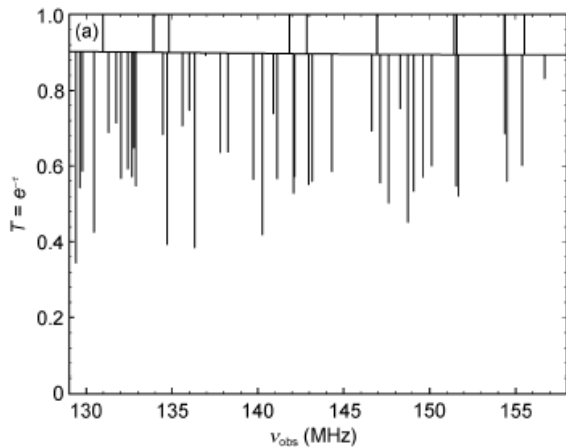
relative optical depth



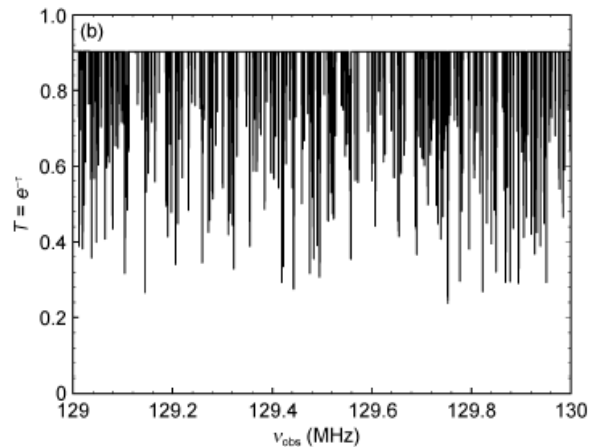
The earliest galaxies seen in 21cm forest

Y. Xu et al., 2010, Sci. China. G 53, 1124;

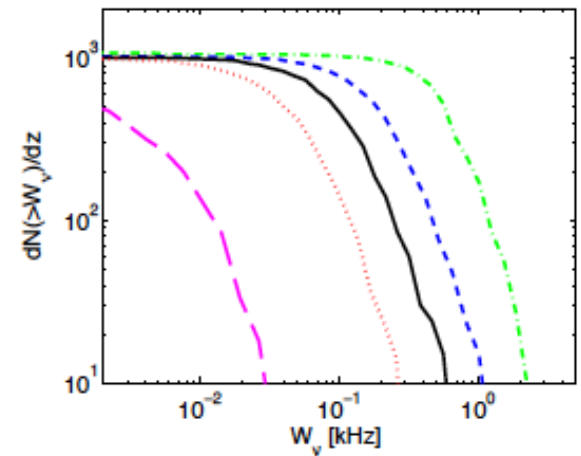
Y. Xu et al., 2011, MNRAS 410, 2025



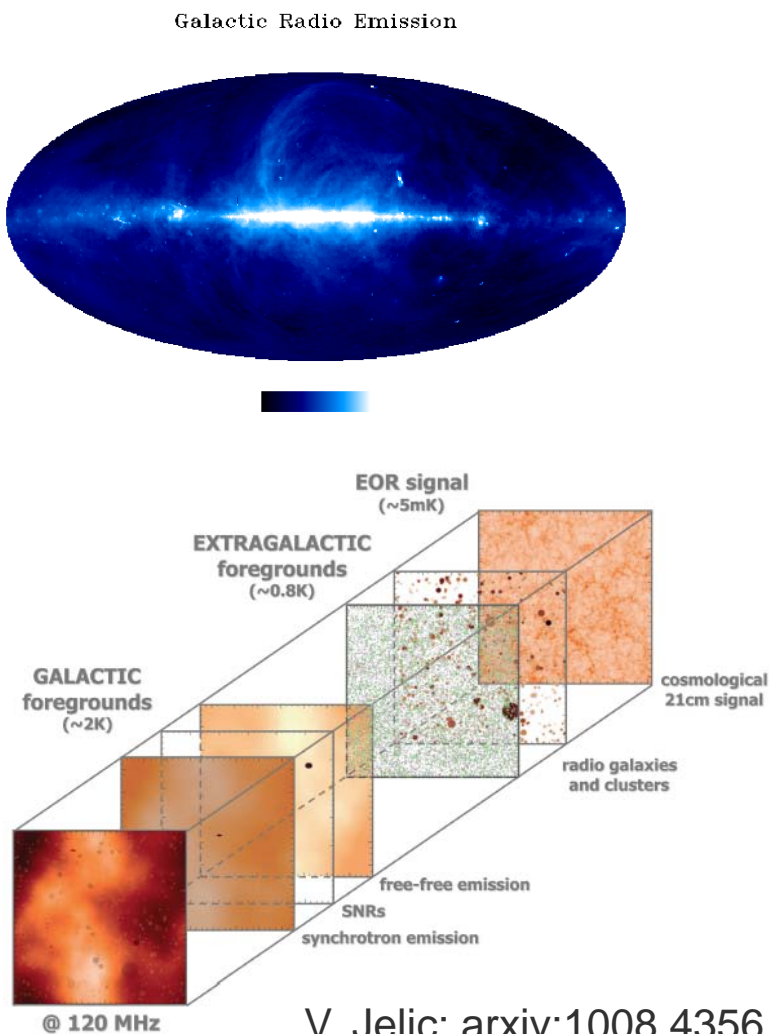
dwarf galaxies



minihalos

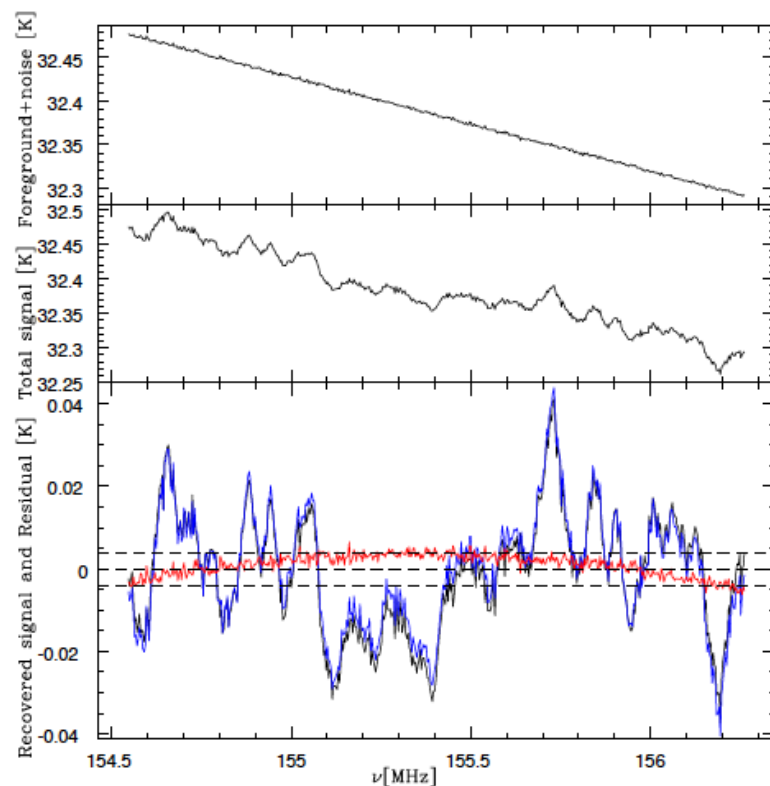


Foreground



V. Jelic: arxiv:1008.4356

Subtraction is possible in principle, but challenging:: the mode mixing problem



X. Wang et al astro-ph/0501081

21cm observations: single dish



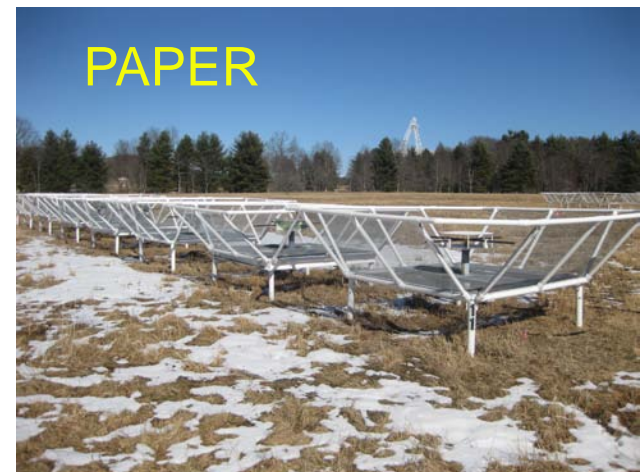
Arecibo (300m dish)

- BINGO (50m multibeam dish)

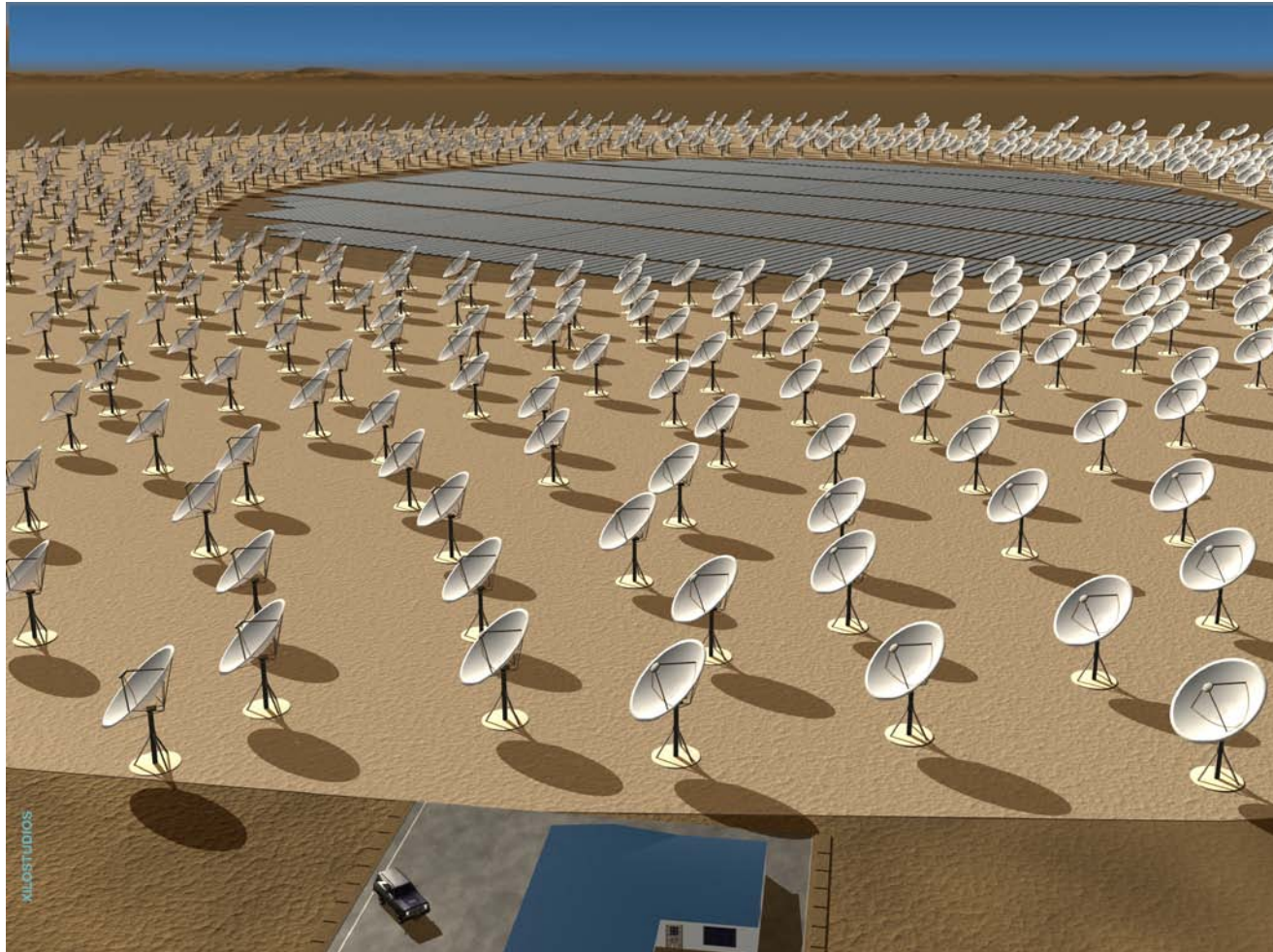


The GBT (110m dish): the 21cm intensity mapping experiment

Interferometer 21cm experiments



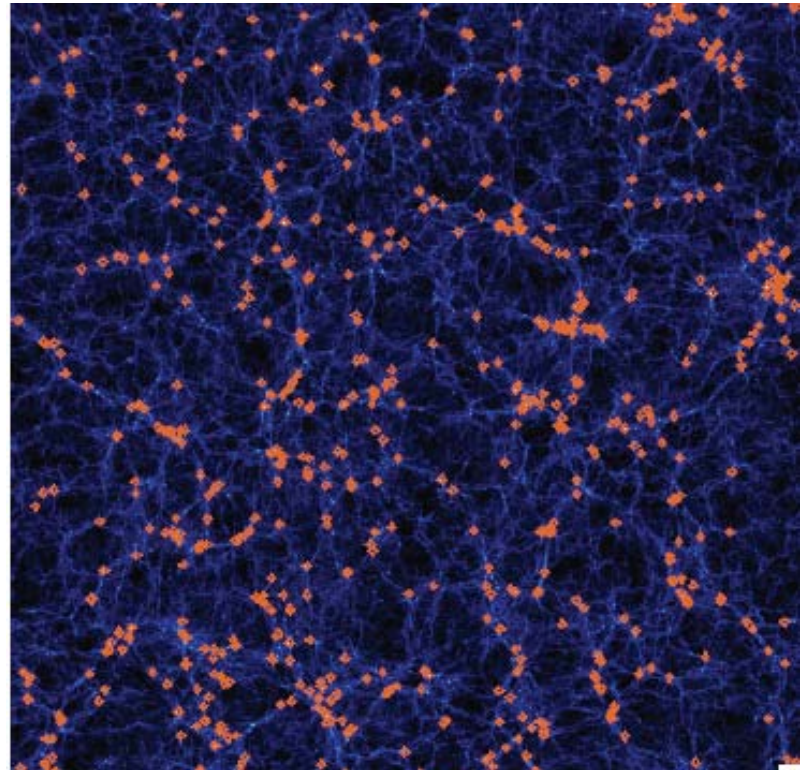
Ultimately, SKA



21cm as a probe of Large Scale Structure

many papers published on

- dark energy
- power spectrum
- redshift distortion
- lensing
- non-Gaussianity
- topology
- modified gravity
- halo occupation model
- ...



Baryon Acoustic Oscillation (BAO) as probe of dark energy

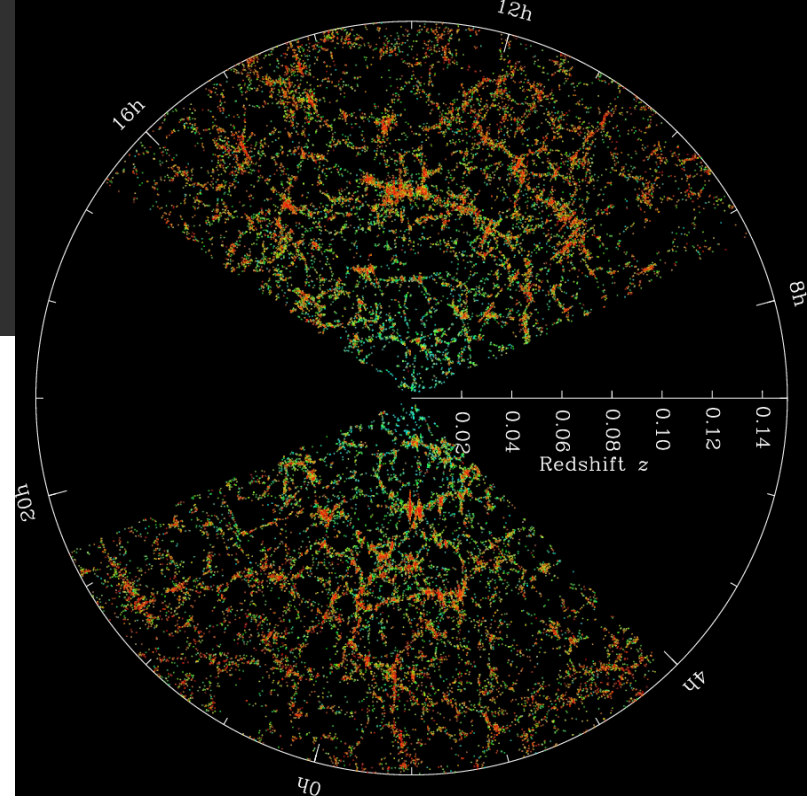
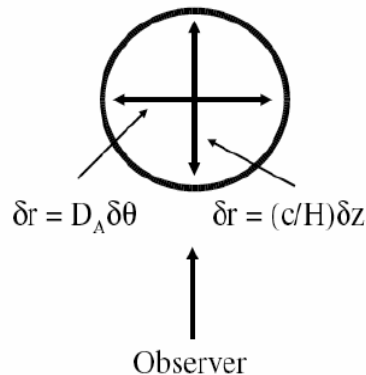
Baryon Acoustic Oscillation in large scale structure can be used to measure the Hubble expansion rate $H(z)$ and angular diameter distance $d_A(z)$

$$r_{\parallel} = \frac{c\Delta z}{H(z)}$$

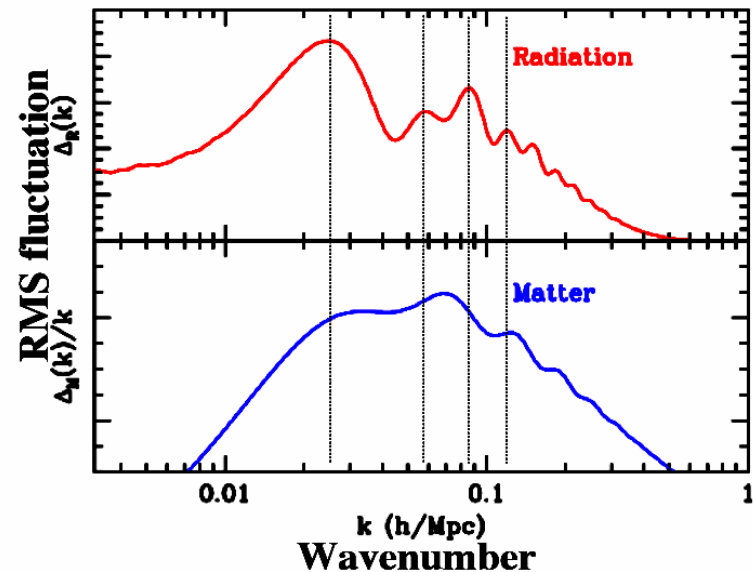
$$r_{\perp} = (1+z)D_A(z)\Delta\theta$$

$$D_A(z) = \frac{c}{1+z} \int_0^z \frac{dz}{H(z)}$$

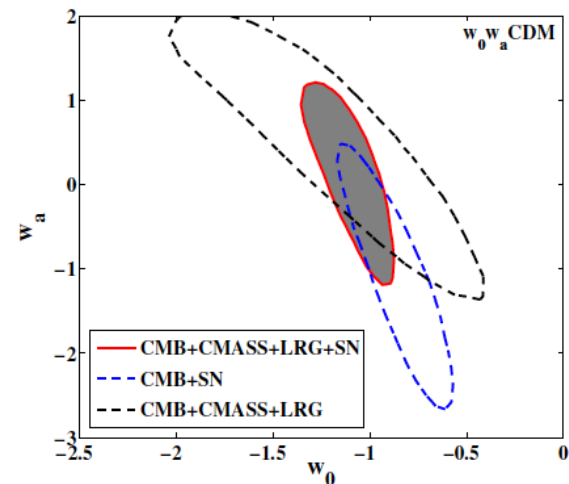
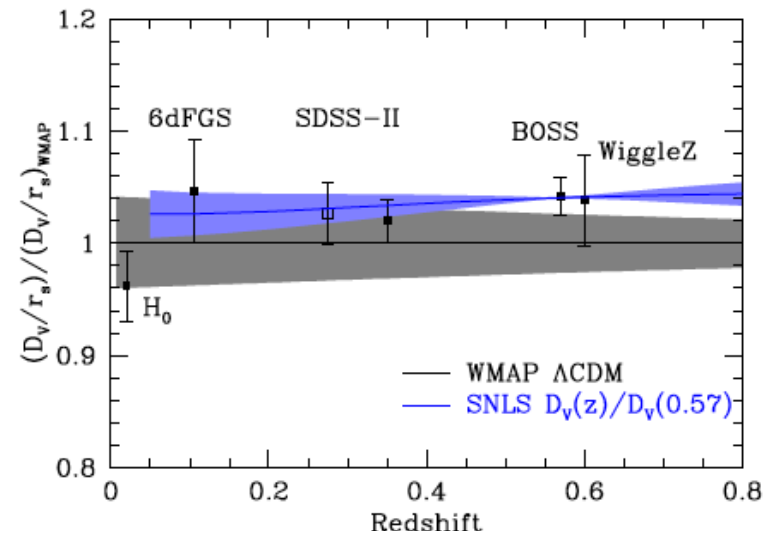
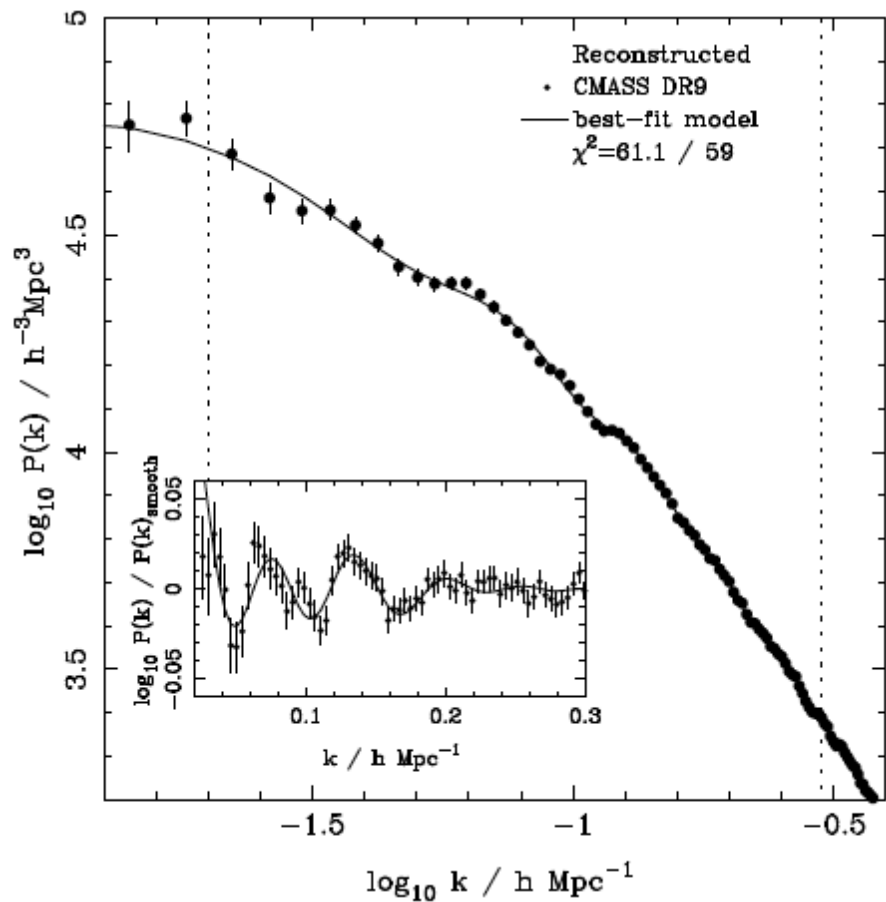
$$H(z) = h \sqrt{\Omega_m(1+z)^3 + \Omega_X \exp \left[3 \int_0^z \frac{1+w(z)}{1+z} dz \right]}$$



Baryon (acoustic) oscillations



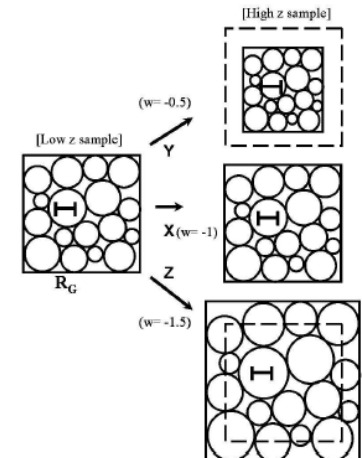
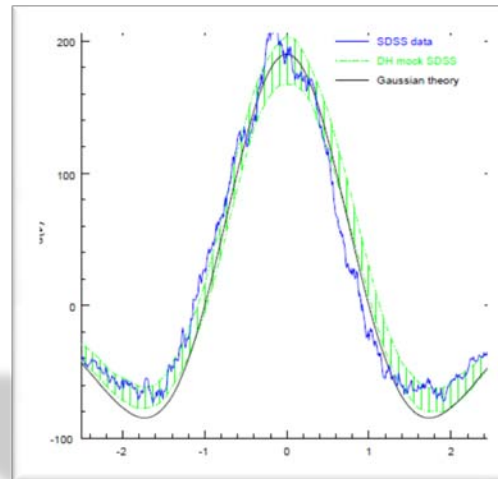
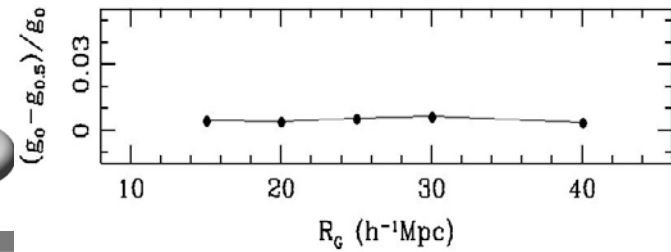
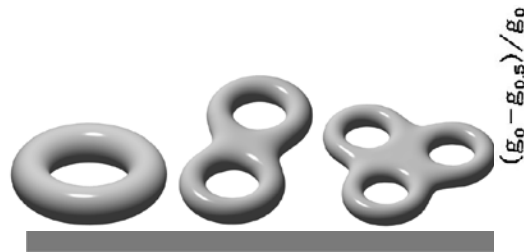
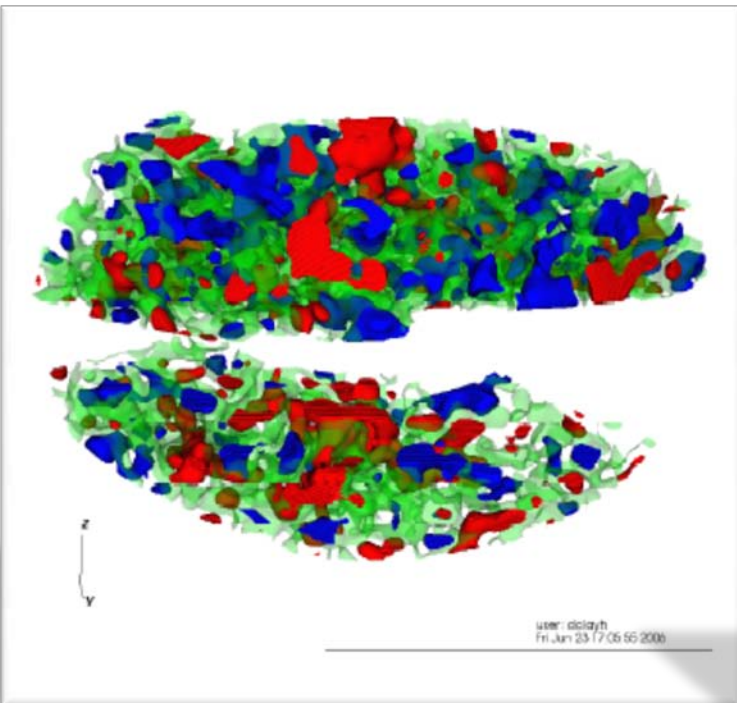
BAO measurements



Another Example: density topology constraints

Wang, Chen & Park 2012, ApJ

$$\mathcal{G}(v) = \frac{g}{V}(v) = \mathcal{A}(1 - v^2)e^{-v^2/2}, \quad \mathcal{A} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2 3^{3/2}} \left(\frac{\int d^3k k^2 P(k) W(k R_G)}{\int d^3k P(k) W(k R_G)} \right)^{3/2},$$



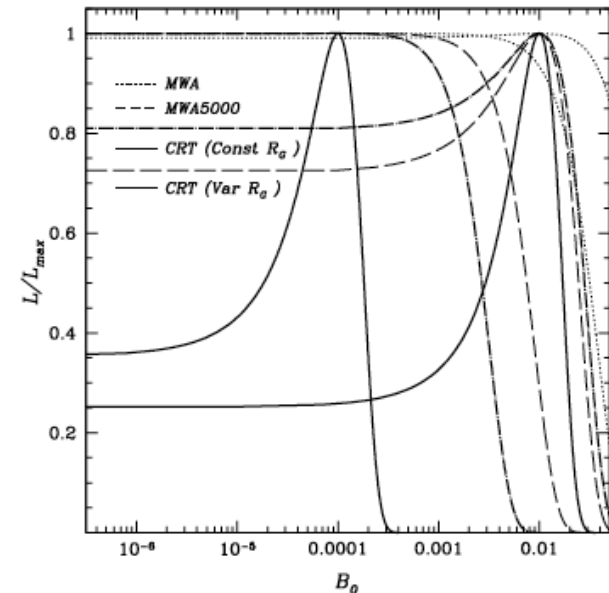
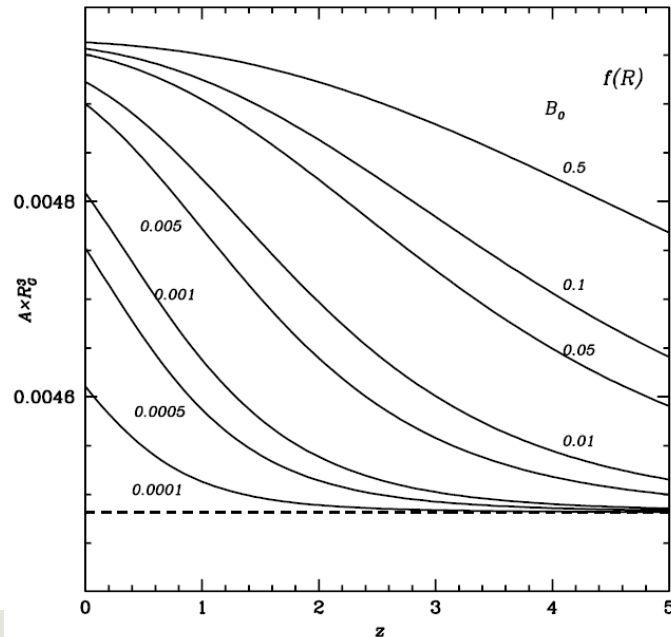
21cm constraint on $f(R)$ gravity model

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{\mathcal{R} + f(\mathcal{R})}{16\pi G} + \mathcal{L}_m \right],$$

satisfy all expansion constraints
such as SNIa:

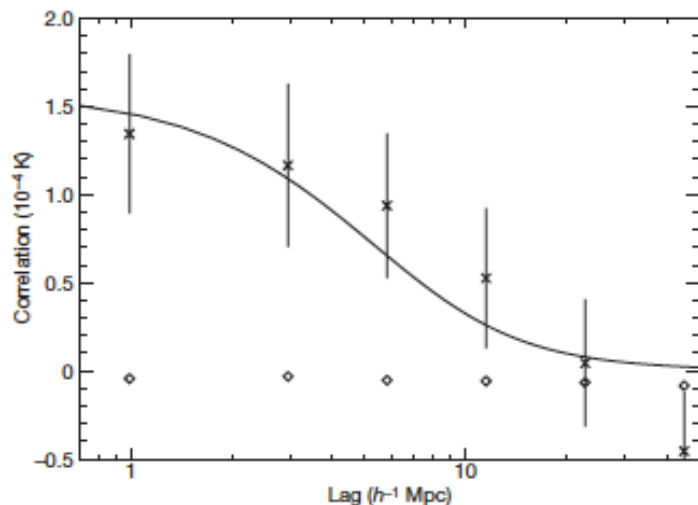
$$-f_{\mathcal{R}}(HH' + H^2) + \frac{1}{6}f + H^2 f_{\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}}\mathcal{R}' = \frac{8\pi G}{3}\rho - H^2,$$

$$B(a) \equiv \frac{f_{\mathcal{R}\mathcal{R}}}{1 + f_{\mathcal{R}}} \mathcal{R}' \frac{H}{H'}$$

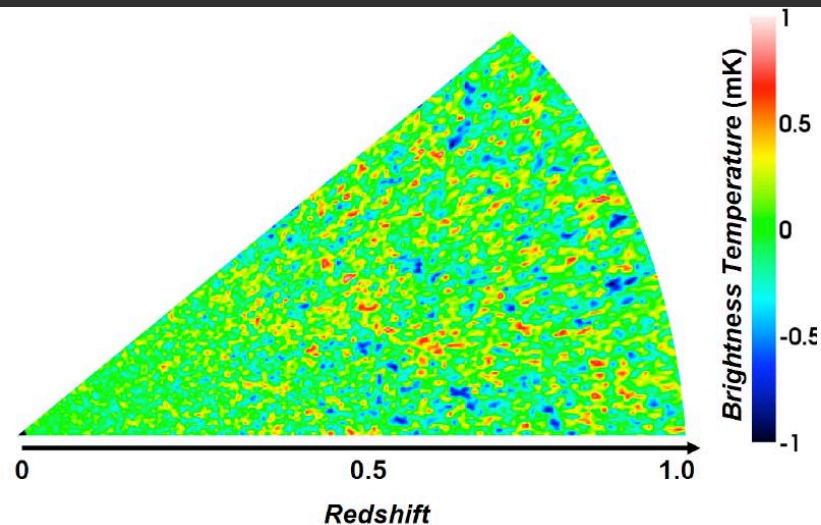


Map the 3D large scale structure

21 cm Intensity mapping: No need to resolve individual galaxies, map the density in large cells (T. Chang et al. 2008 PRL)



T. Chang et al., 2010, Nature

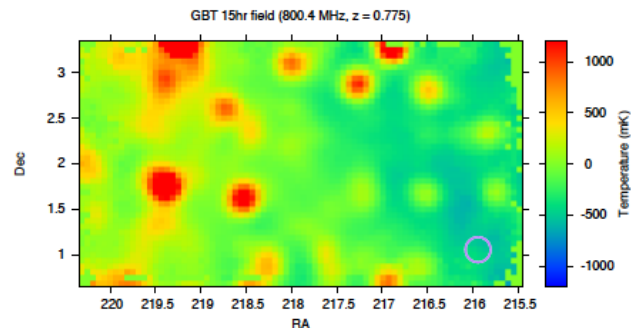


Cross-Correlation with Optical Galaxies (Wigglez)

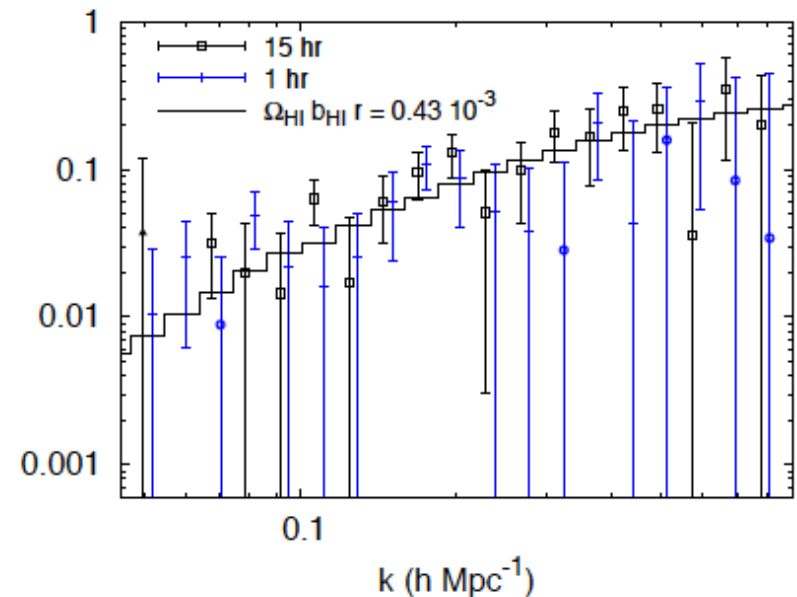
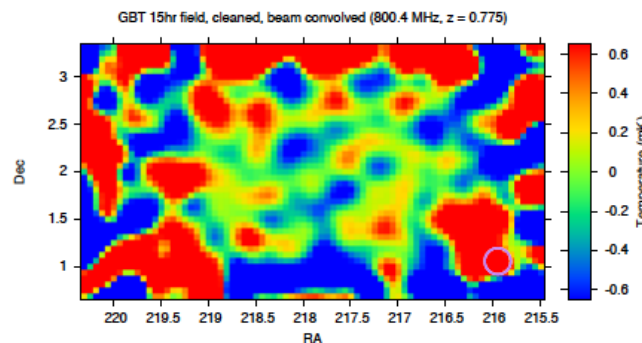
K. Masui et al., arxiv:1208.0331

GBT survey
map

original



foreground
modes
subtracted



Advantage of 21cm for intensity mapping

Y. Gong et al. (ApJL 2011)

Intensity mapping may be contaminated by different spectral lines:

$$(1 + z_1)\lambda_1 = (1 + z_2)\lambda_2.$$

The low frequency 21cm does not have significant contaminants, we considered OH 18cm line. In such contamination, incoherent superposition (power spectra adds)

Thompson, Moran & Swenson (2001)

TABLE 1.1 Some Important Radio Lines

Chemical Name	Chemical Formula	Transition	Frequency (GHz)
Deuterium	D	$2S_{\frac{1}{2}}, F = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$	0.327
Hydrogen	H1	$2S_{\frac{1}{2}}, F = 1 \rightarrow 0$	1.420
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{3}{2}}, J = \frac{3}{2}, F = 1 \rightarrow 2$	1.612 ^a
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{3}{2}}, J = \frac{3}{2}, F = 1 \rightarrow 1$	1.665 ^a
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{3}{2}}, J = \frac{3}{2}, F = 2 \rightarrow 2$	1.667 ^a
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{3}{2}}, J = \frac{3}{2}, F = 2 \rightarrow 1$	1.721 ^a
Methylidyne	CH	$2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}, J = \frac{1}{2}, F = 1 \rightarrow 1$	3.335
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{1}{2}}, J = \frac{1}{2}, F = 1 \rightarrow 0$	4.766 ^a
Formaldehyde	H ₂ CO	$1_{10} - 1_{11}$, six <i>F</i> transitions	4.830
Hydroxyl radical	OH	$2\Pi_{\frac{3}{2}}, J = \frac{5}{2}, F = 3 \rightarrow 3$	6.035 ^a
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	$5_1 \rightarrow 6_0 A^+$	6.668 ^a
Helium	³ He ⁺	$2S_{\frac{1}{2}}, F = 1 \rightarrow 0$	8.665
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	$2_0 \rightarrow 3_{-1} E$	12.179 ^a
Formaldehyde	H ₂ CO	$2_{11} \rightarrow 2_{12}$, four <i>F</i> transitions	14.488
Cyclopropenylidene	C ₃ H ₂	$1_{10} \rightarrow 1_{01}$	18.343
Water	H ₂ O	$6_{16} \rightarrow 5_{23}$, five <i>F</i> transitions	22.235 ^a
Ammonia	NH ₃	$1, 1 \rightarrow 1, 1$, eighteen <i>F</i> transitions	23.694
Ammonia	NH ₃	$2, 2 \rightarrow 2, 2$, seven <i>F</i> transitions	23.723
Ammonia	NH ₃	$3, 3 \rightarrow 3, 3$, seven <i>F</i> transitions	23.870
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	$6_2 \rightarrow 6_1, E$	25.018
Silicon monoxide	SiO	$v = 2, J = 1 \rightarrow 0$	42.821 ^a
Silicon monoxide	SiO	$v = 1, J = 1 \rightarrow 0$	43.122 ^a

$$\bar{I}_{\text{OH}}(z) = f_{\text{OH}} \int_{M_{\text{min}}}^{M_{\text{max}}} dM \frac{dn}{dM} f_{\text{IR}}(M) \frac{L_{\text{OH}}(M, z)}{4\pi D_L^2} y(z) D_A^2$$

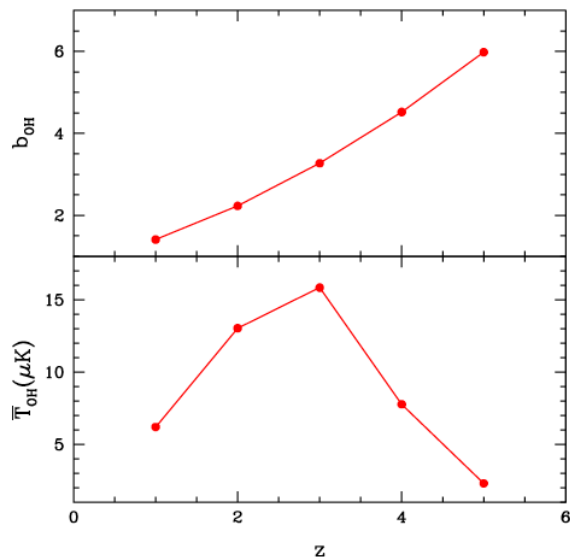
OH –IR relation (Darling & Giovanelli 2002):

$$\log L_{\text{OH}} = (1.2 \pm 0.1) \log L_{\text{IR}} - (11.7 \pm 1.2).$$

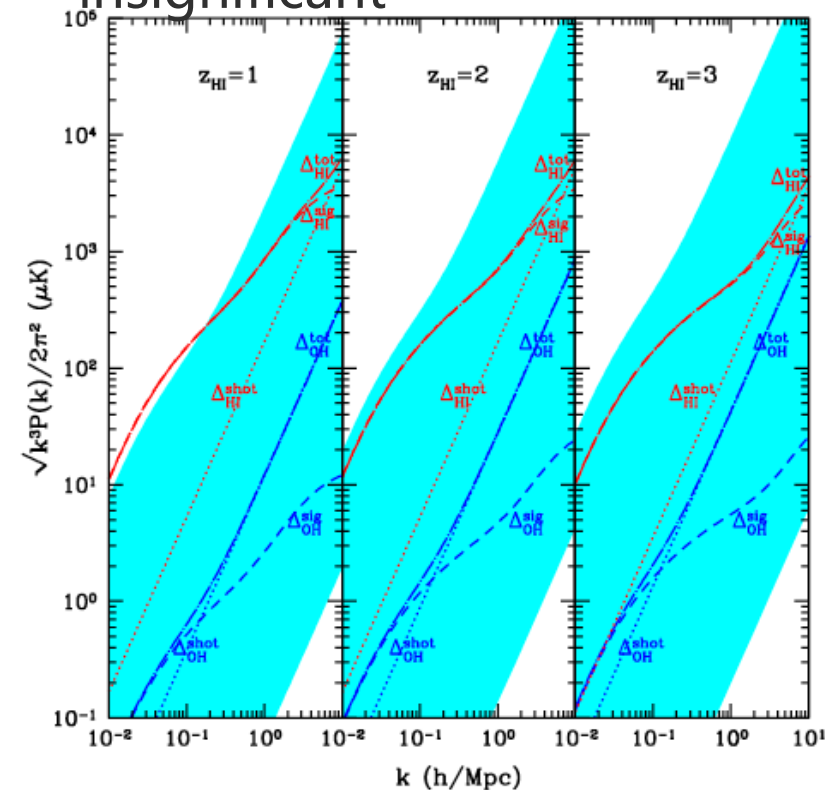
IR-SFR relation (Magnelli et al. 2011)

$$L_{\text{IR}} [L_{\odot}] = 5.8 \times 10^9 \text{ SFR } [M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}].$$

Using SKA sky simulation model to obtain
(Obreschkow et al. 2009)



The OH power is several orders of magnitude smaller than the 21cm power, so the contamination is insignificant



Project: 21cm intensity mapping experiment in China

The concept of "tianlai" (the cosmic sound) was introduced by Taoist philosopher
Chuang-Tzu (369BC-286BC)

The Collaboration:

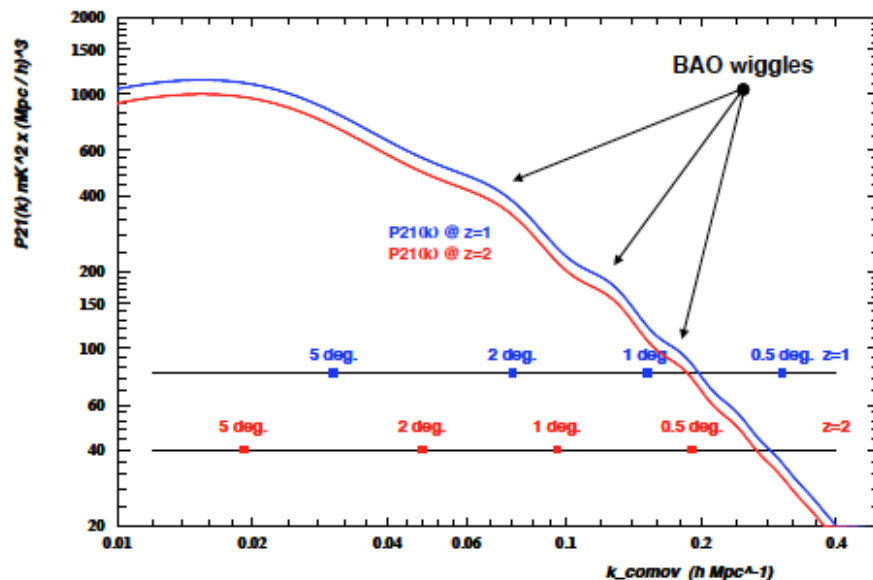
Academic: NAOC(Chen), CITA(Pen),
CMU(Peterson), LAL/U. Paris-Sud (Ansari),
U. Wisconsin (Timbie), Fermilab,
ASIAA(Chang), Peking U., Hangzhou Dianzi
U.,

Industry: CETC-54, Institute of Automation



Design Considerations

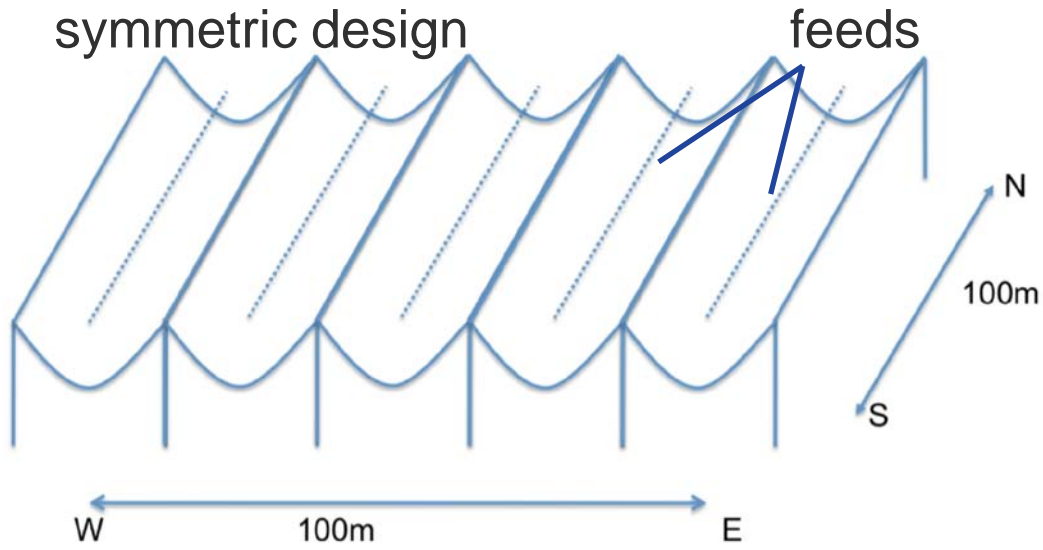
- Drift Scan (less cost, more stable)
- $0 < z < 3$, first probably $z=1$ (sensitive to dark energy, avoids cell phone band at 850-950 MHz), alternatively $z=0.2-0.3$ (better optical coverage, smaller antenna)
- Angular Resolution: 15 arcmin, to resolve the high order BAO peaks
- An array of about 100m size
- For 1st BAO peak, the array can be smaller



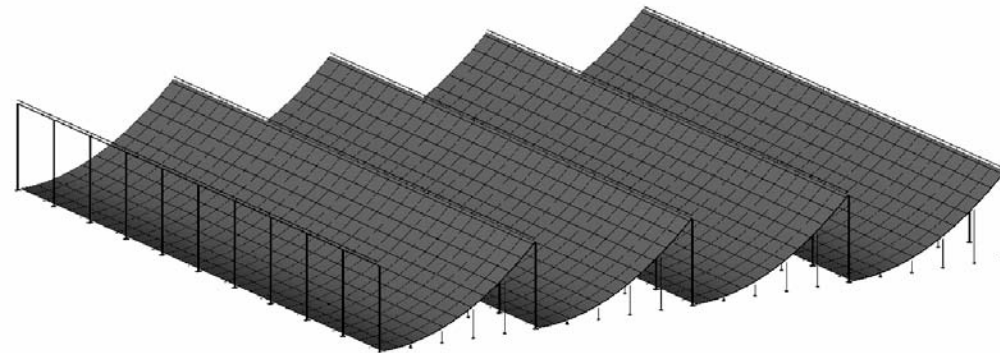
Ansari et al., 1108.1474

Cylinder Radio Telescope

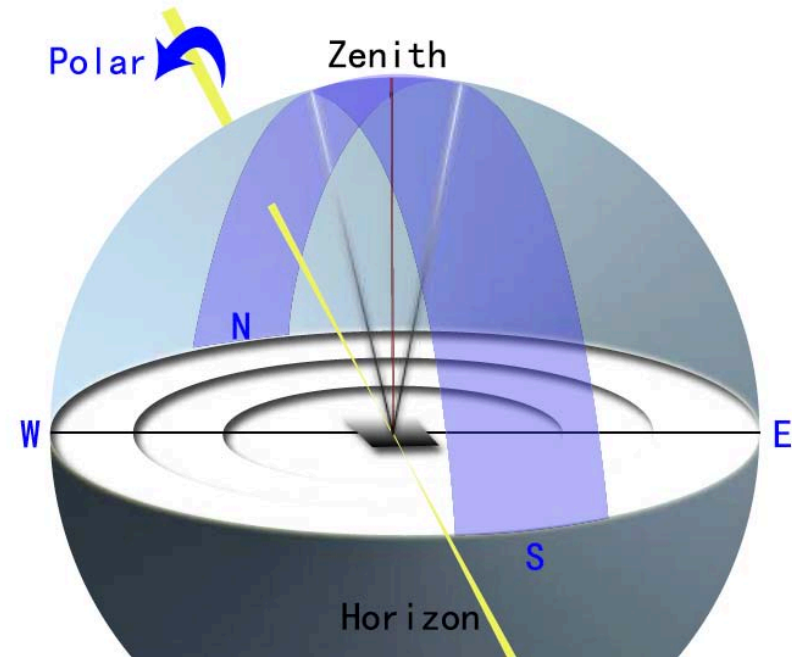
symmetric design



asymmetric design



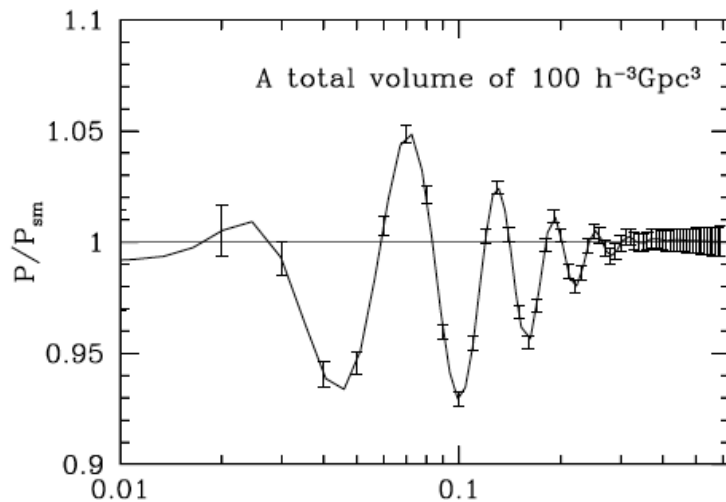
Jeff Peterson et al. 2006



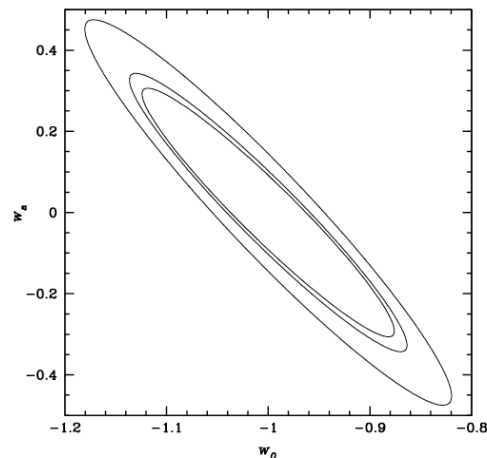
instant field of view

Experimental Design Study

H. Seo et al. 2009



X. Wang & X. Chen,
in preparation



X. Wang & X. Chen, in preparation

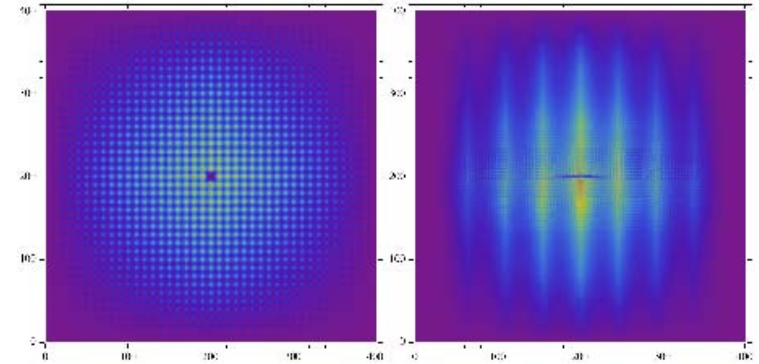
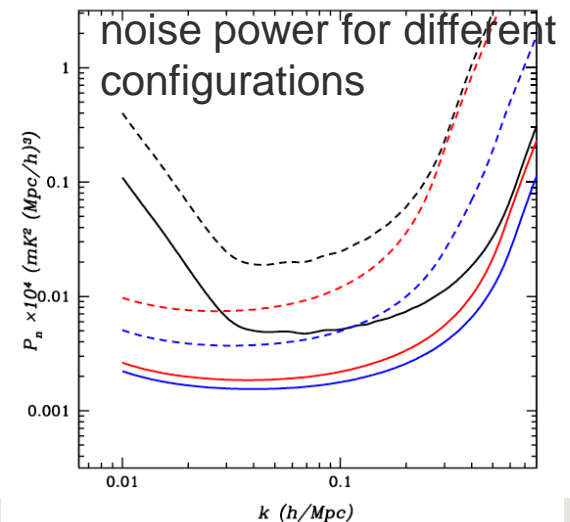


Fig. 4.— $u-v$ coverage of natural map for both dishes (left) and cylinder (right).

dish vs cylinder

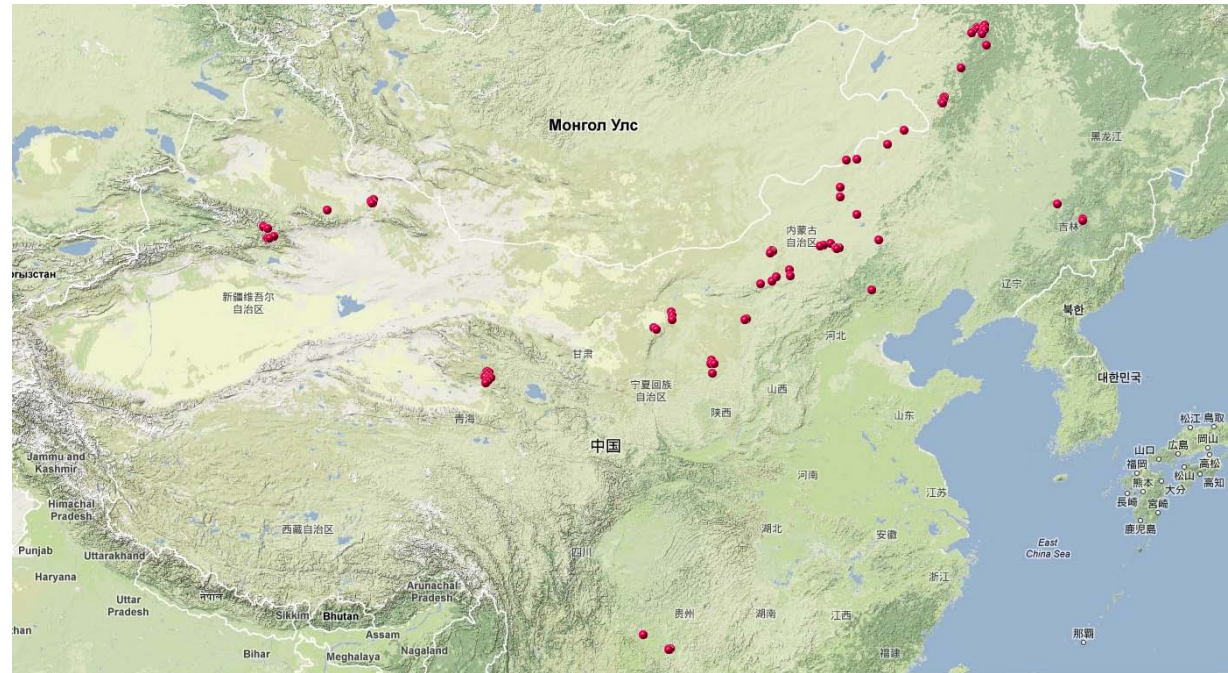


Pilot Experiment

- A small pilot experiment to check the basic principles and designs, find out potential problems
- 3x15x40m cylinders (can expand if additional fund available)
- 4 years
- allow using later technology at the full scale experiment
- whole project: about 8-10 years
- Alternative: instead of cylinders, use small dishes (about 5-10m)

Site Surveys in China

- Low RFI (low population density, shielded by mountains)
- wide open terrain
- convenience in logistics, electricity, communication



新疆和静县大山口站址



Thanks

