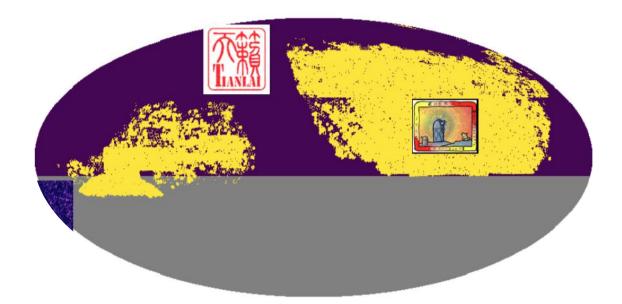
Cross correlation bwtween Tianlai 21cm survey & DESI galaxy survey

Jian Yao 姚健

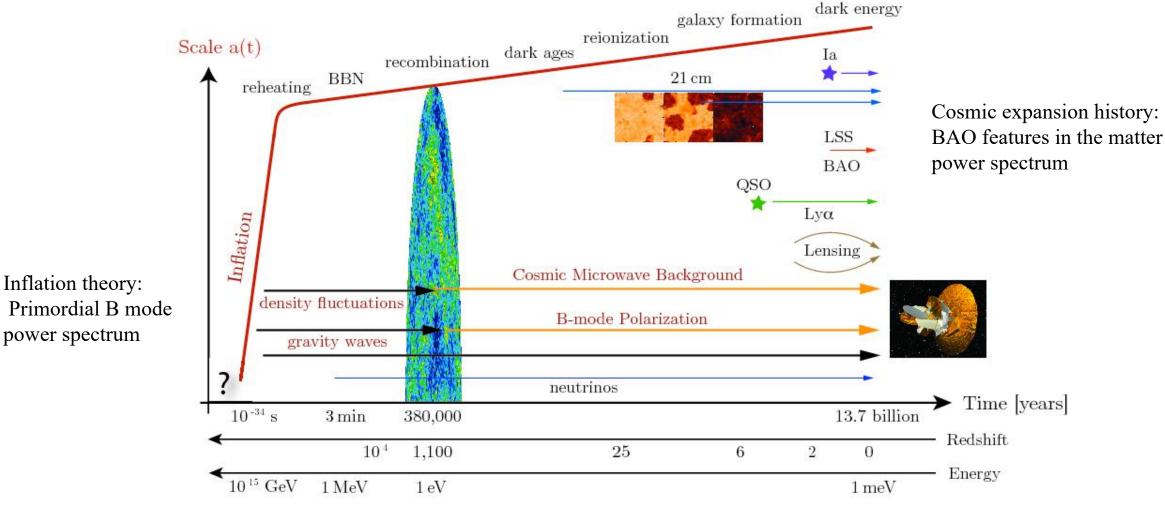
Shanghai Jiao Tong University



Collaborators: Le Zhang, Y-S Song, J Asorey, D Parkinson, F Shi, K Ahn, SF Zuo

Expansion, Growth and Cross-correlations

There are many powerful probes to detect different periods, components and structures of the Universe



D. Baumann, 2009, arXiv:0907.5424

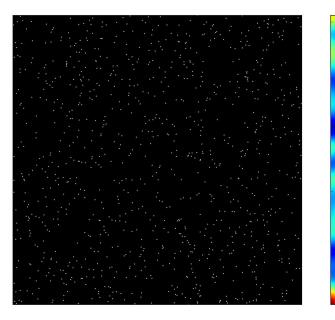
HI - another tracer

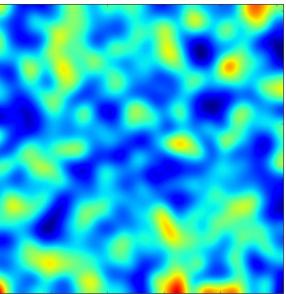
-Neutral hydrogen is another tracer of matter

-Multi-tracer cross-correlation with optical surveys reduces the effect of systematics. Main: **Radio foregrounds**

-Intensity mapping produces 3D maps of LSS with lower angular resolution, faster speed, and larger volume

-In the near future, there will be DESI optical survey, which will overlap with 21cm intensity mapping surveys such as Tianlai and CHIME.







Foreground issue

-The total radiation a radio-telescope receives is the sum of the HI signal and foregrounds.

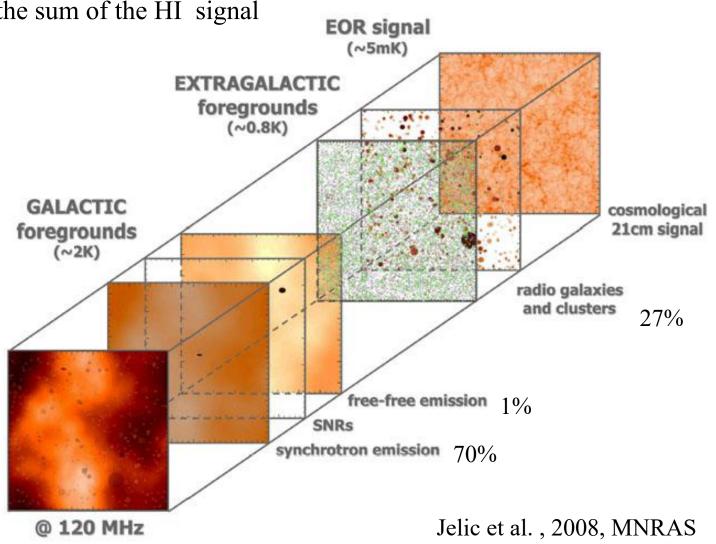
--synchrotron, free-free ...

--several orders of magnitude larger

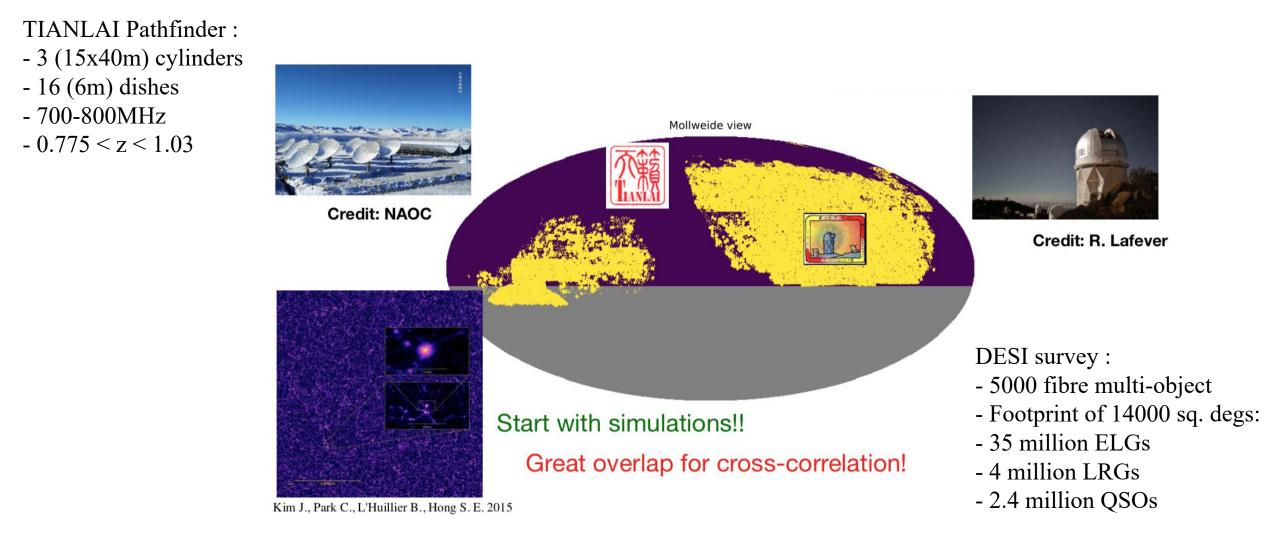
- Foreground removal methods
 - --PCA, FastICA...
 - --leave **residuals** on the recovered 21cm maps
- To avoid residuals: cross-correlation

--Spatial location and amplitude of the residual foregrounds is not correlated with other tracers.

--tighten the constraints on bias parameters, break degeneracies with other parameters



Tianlai x DESI, new opportunity window



"Painting" neutral hydrogen in the Halo canvas

We start with halo catalogue from Horizon Run4 (HR4) simulation (Kim J et al) HR4 simulation: L=3150 Mpc/h HI brightness T HI halos 6300[^]3 particles Lightcone: 0<z<1.4 Cartesian view $Mp = 9x109 M_{\odot}h^{-1}$ 0.775<z<1.03 ---- 0.775<z<1.03 10.0 9.5 (De 9.0 DEC V)#4W **N-body simulation** Halo catalogue 8.0 7.5 7.0 11.5 12.0 12.5 13.0 13.5 14.0 Mhalo RA 6.97e-05 10^{6} **ELG density ELG** halos 105 (^{ojeų} M)N Cartesian view 1.4×10⁶ - LRG 102 ---- ELG 1.2×106 101 1.0×10⁶ DEC N 8.0×105 100 12 13 14 15 6.0×105 Mhalo 4.0×105 2.0×10⁵ Kim J., Park C., L'Huillier B., Hong S. E. 2015 0.0 RA

0.2

0.4

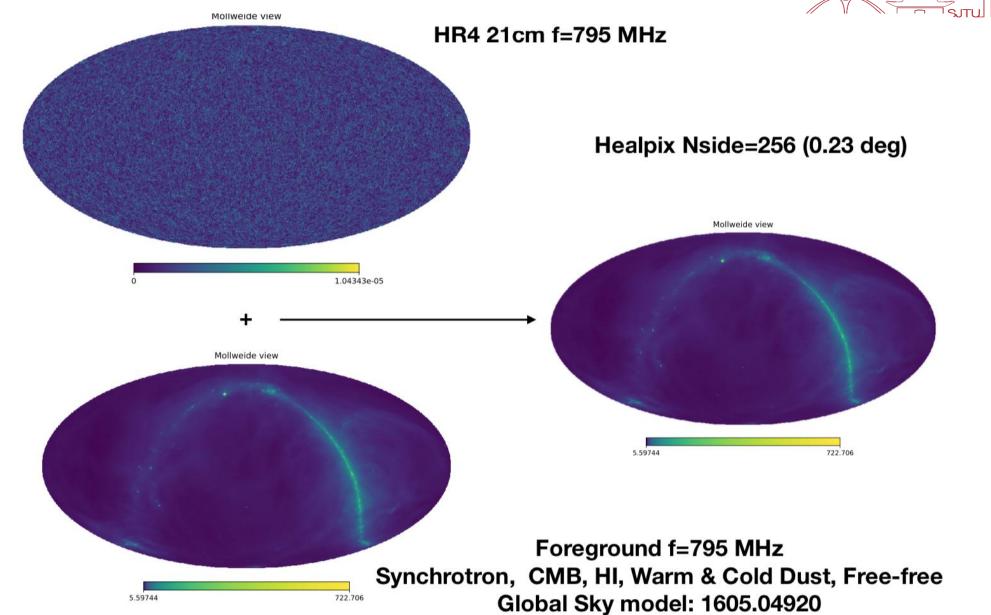
0.6

Redshift

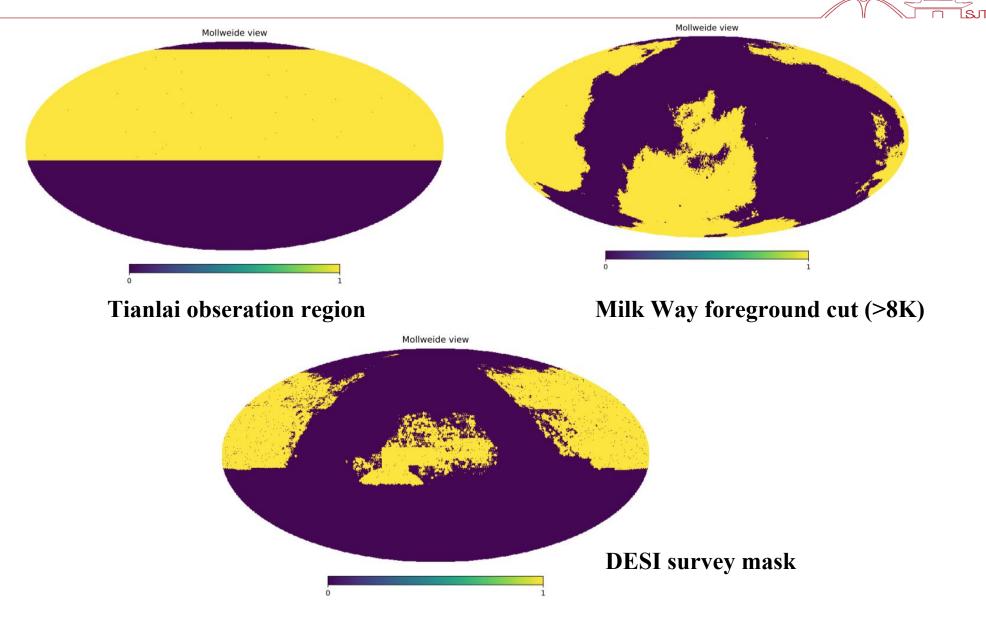
0.8

1.0

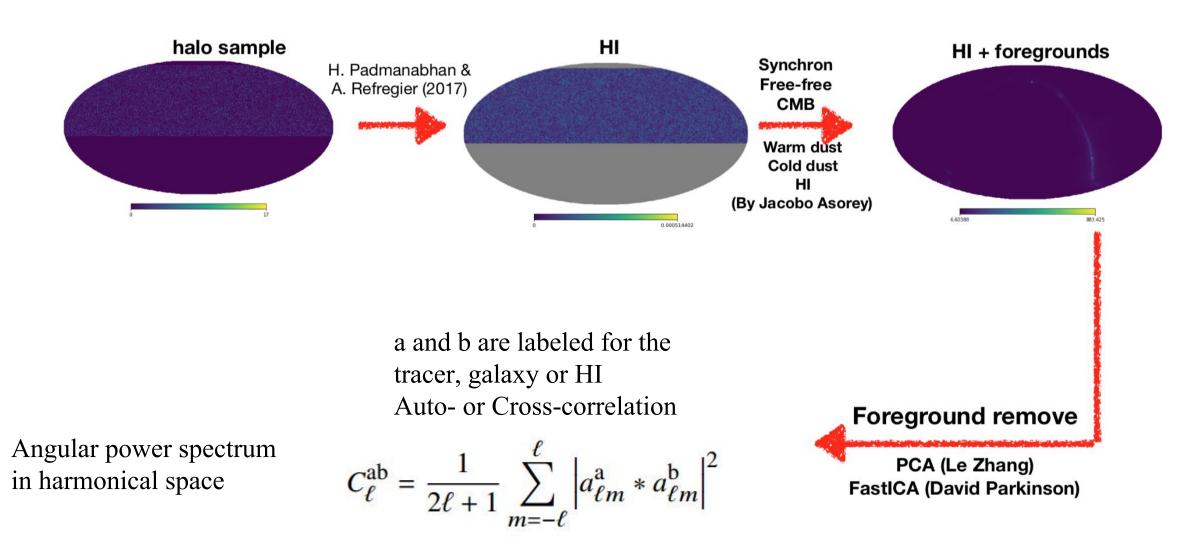
Hydrogen brightness maps + Foregrounds



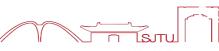
Mask the Milk Way and DESI



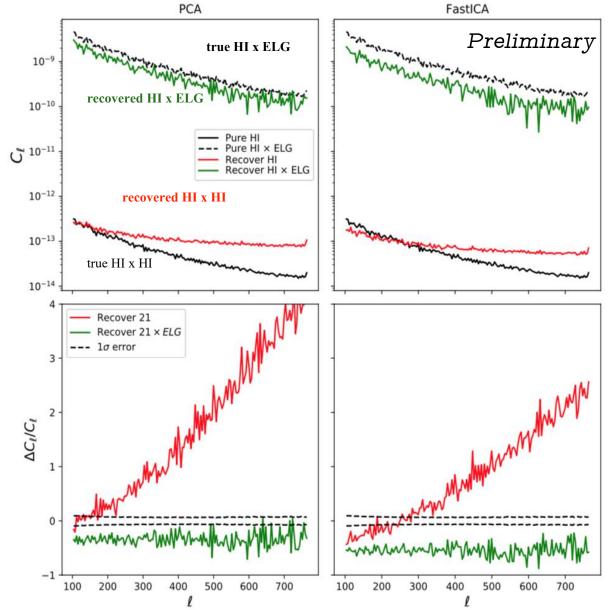
Auto- and Cross-correlation for recovered HI maps



Recovered auto- and cross power spectrum

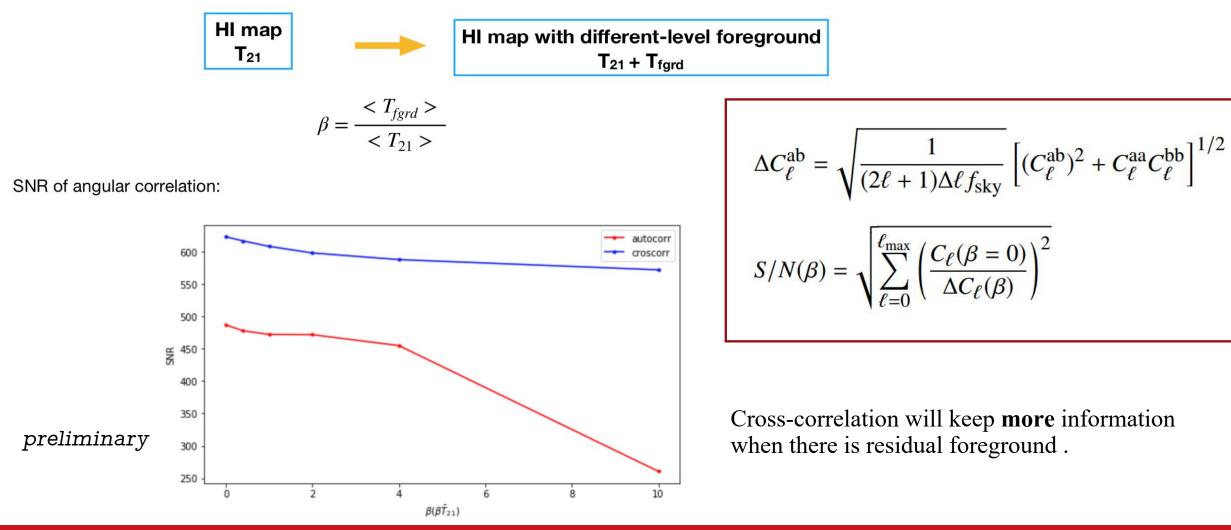


- Auto-PS: boosted by some orders due to the residual foreground
- Cross-power spectrum have smaller bias than the autopower spectrum and **underpredicts** systematically at all scales (signal loss in the cleaning procedure);
- The auto-power spectrum is totally **non-linearly** biased
- Deviation from the cross-power spectrum is almost **scale-independent**, easy to be **parameterized** in a future model.

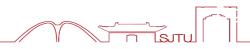


Enhance S/N with cross-correlation

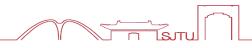
We put different-level foreground into the HI maps, without foreground removal, and test how the residual foregrounds affect the clustering measurement.







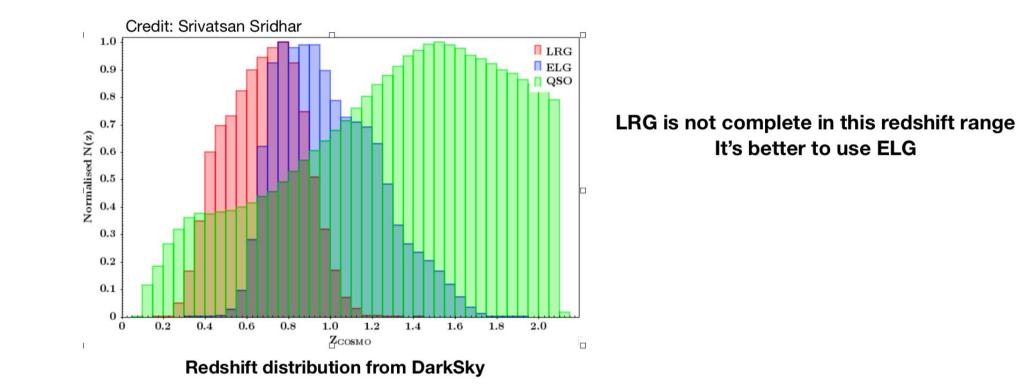
- **Cross-correlations** between optical surveys and **intensity mapping** surveys can help us deal with the foregrounds and also understand galaxy evolution.
- Tianlai and DESI will **overlap much**, opening a great opportunity for cross-correlations.
- Cross-power spectrum has much better SNR and smaller, linear bias compared with the auto-power spectrum.



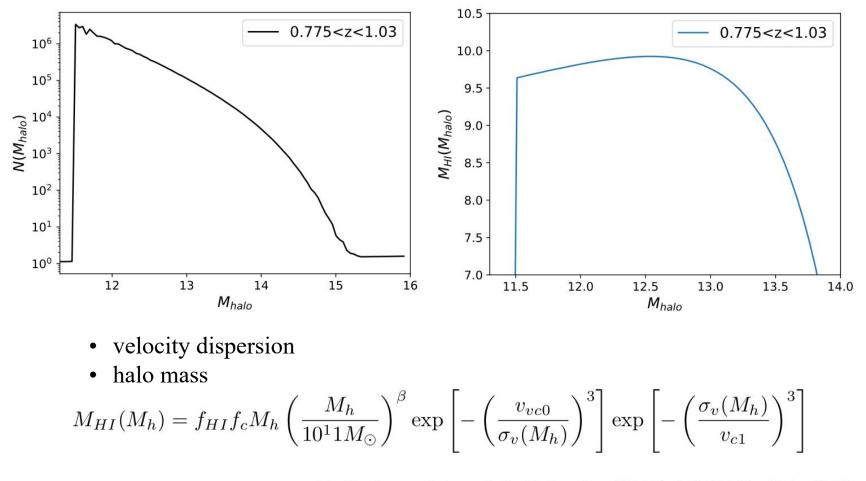
Backup slides

Cross-correlated with LRG or ELG?

	Cylinders	Width	Length	Dual Pol. Units/Cylinder	Frequency	
Pathfinder	3	15 m	40 m	32	700–800 MHz	0.775 < z < 1.03
Pathfinder+	3	15 m	40 m	72	700–800 MHz	
Full scale	8	15 m	120 m	256	400–1420 MHz	



Populate HR4 with Hydrogen

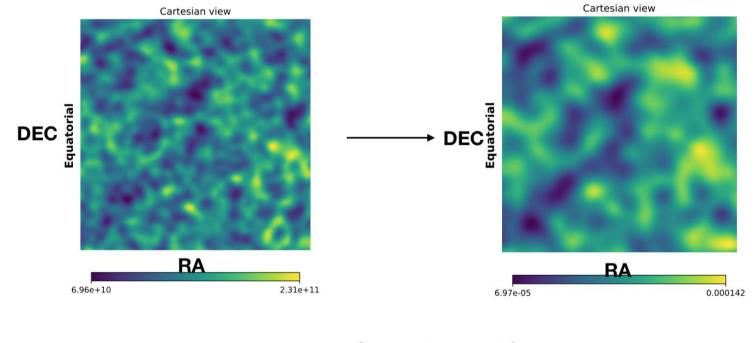


H. Padmanabhan & A. Refregier (2017), MNRAS, 464, 4008

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"Painting" neutral hydrogen in the Halo canvas

- Given a neutral hydrogen density in a frequency bin, we assign a brightness temperature to a given pixel in the sky

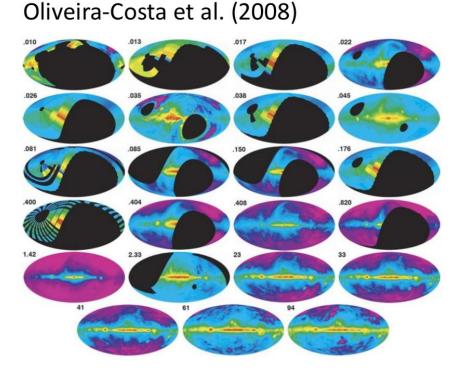


$$T_{21} = \frac{3h_P c^3 A_{12}}{32\pi m_h} \frac{(1+z)^2}{H(z)} \rho_{HI}$$

P. Bull & P. G. Ferreira, P. Patel, M. Santos (2015), ApJ, 803, 21

ISJTI

Adding the foregrounds: Global Sky Model



Zheng et al. (2017) **10 MHz** 45 MHz 85 MHz 150 MHz 22 MHz 408 MHz 1.4 GHz 1.4 GHz 820 MHz 2.3 GHz 22.8 GHz 30 GHz 33 GHz 40.7 GHz 44 GHz -- Charles - Charles --60.8 GHz 70 GHz 93.5 GHz 100 GHz 143 GHz 217 GHz 545 GHz 353 GHz 857 GHz 1.9 THz 2.1 THz 3 THz 3.3 THz Coverage 5 THz

- 1) Sky models from MHz to THz.
- 2) Interpolation requires up to 5 terms.
- 3) Spectral smoothness supported by, i.e.:
 - Theoretical models (Bernardi et al. 2015)
 - Measurements from ARCADE- 2 (Kogut et al. 2011; Kogut 2012)

Also: Sathyanarayana Rao et al. (2016)

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Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

