

# The 21cm IM signal at $z < 6$ : modelling, dependence on cosmology, synergies with other probes

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CEA, Paris Saclay in a month

CCA Workshop, New York, Feb 21 2019

# The 21cm IM signal at $z < 6$ :

- modelling
- dependence on cosmology
- synergies with other probes

# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

$$b_{\text{HI}} \approx 0.8$$

at  $z \sim 0$

- the clustering of **HI selected galaxies at  $z \sim 0$**  from the ALFALFA survey (Martin+ 2012, Guo+ 2017)

$$b_{\text{DLAs}} = 1.99 \pm 0.11$$

at  $z \sim 2.3$

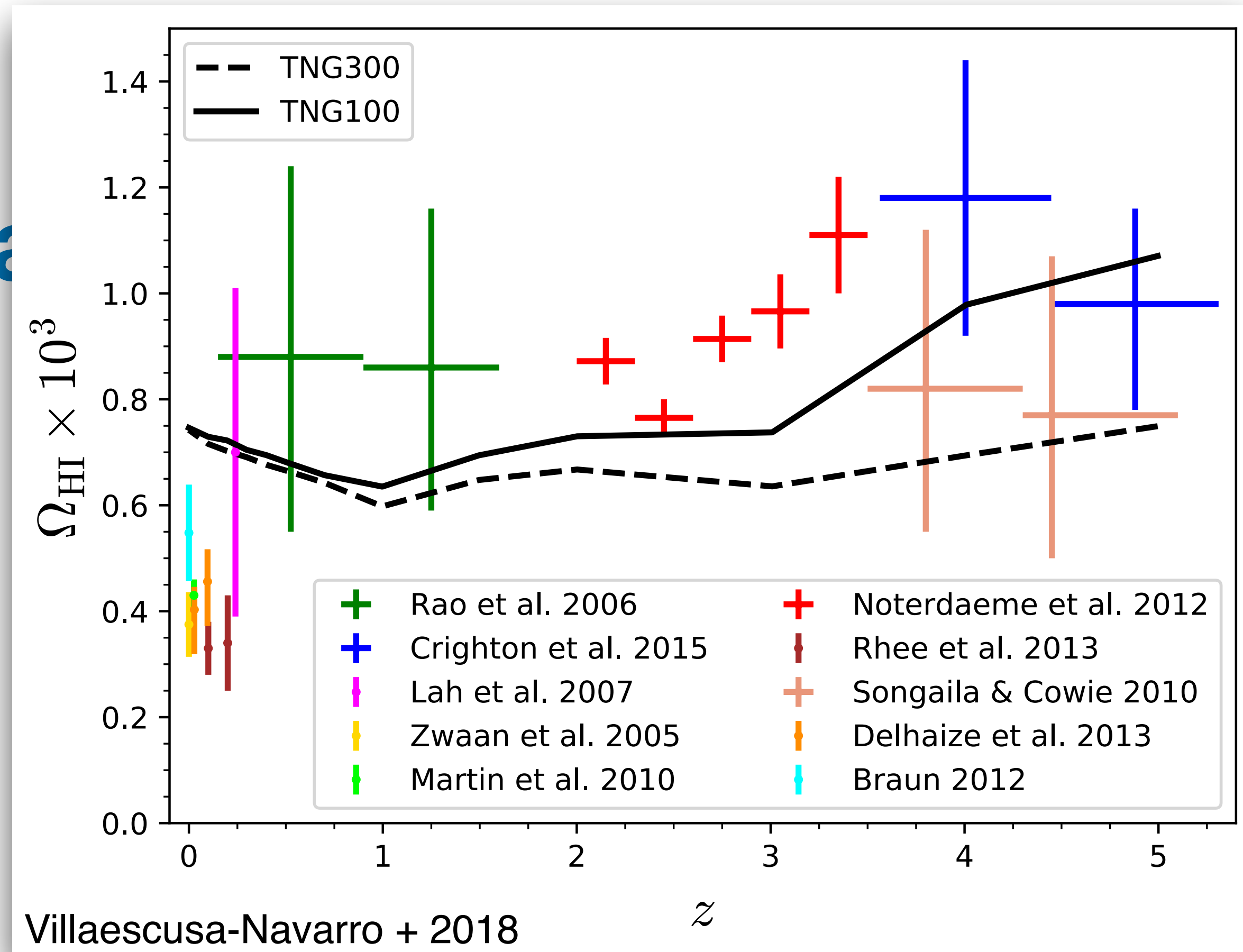
- the bias of the Damped Lyman- $\alpha$  systems (**DLAs**) at  $z \sim 2.3$  by BOSS collaboration (Perez-Rafols+ 2017)

$$\Omega_{\text{HI}} \times b_{\text{HI}} = 0.62 \times 10^{-3}$$

at  $z \sim 0.8$

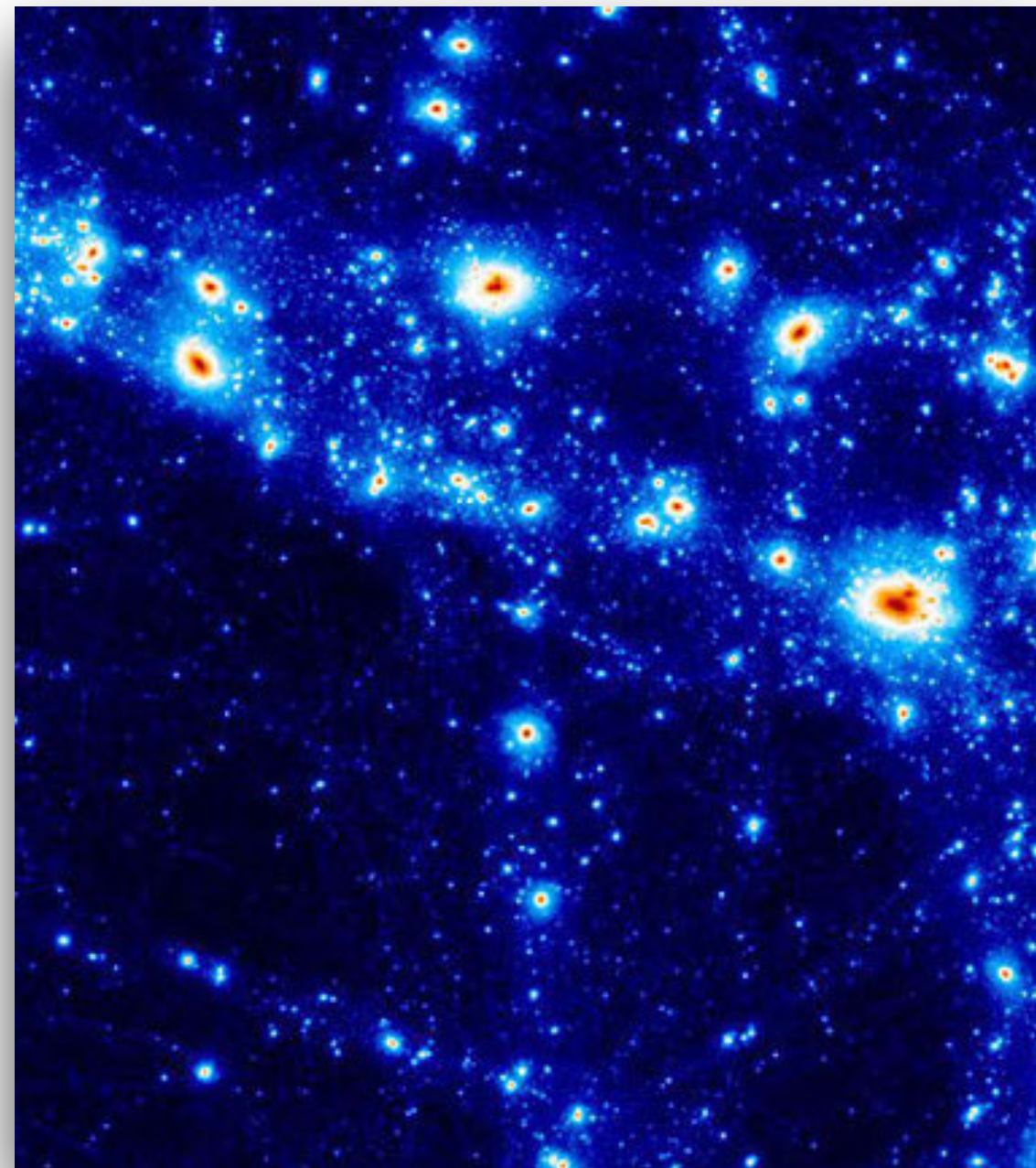
- HI cosmic abundance times its linear bias, from **21cm IM observations at  $z \approx 0.8$**  performed with the GBT by (Switzer+ 2013)

# Distribution of HI in the post-reioniza



$\Omega_{\text{HI}} \times b_{\text{HI}} = 0.62 \times 10^{-3}$   
at  $z \sim 0.8$

# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe



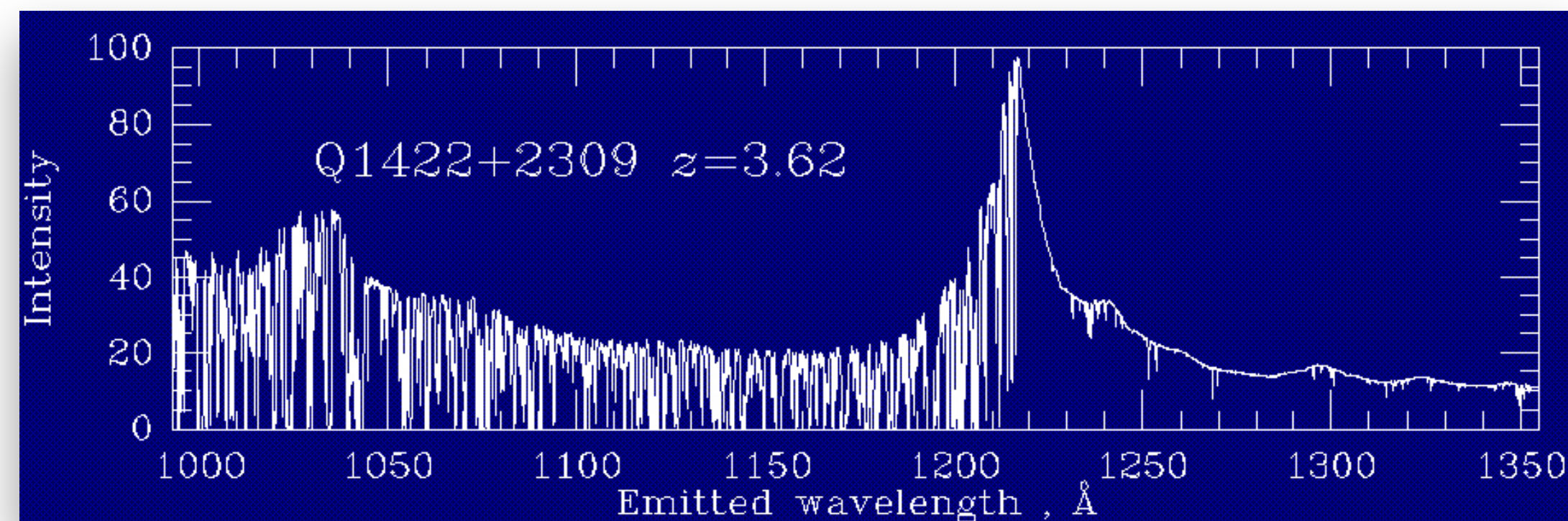


# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe



**Filaments**

mostly ionised H





# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

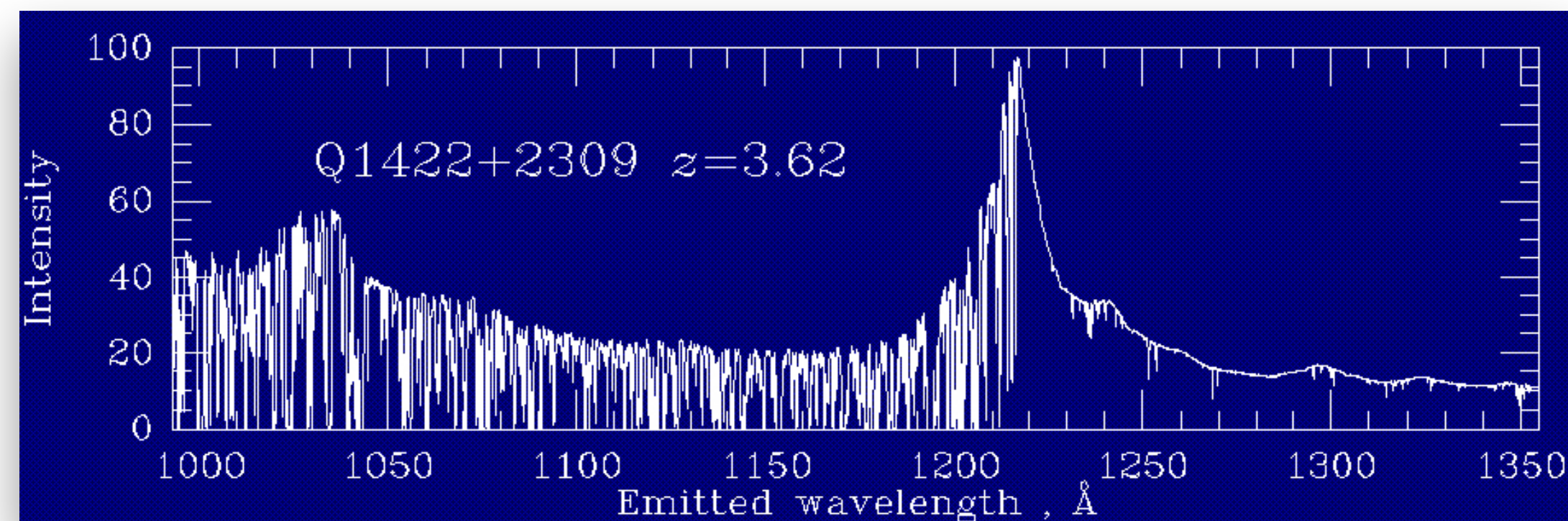


**Halos (DLAs, i.e. galaxies)**

Dense, self-shielding  $\rightarrow$  HI

**Filaments**

mostly ionised H



# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

## **Strategy 1:**

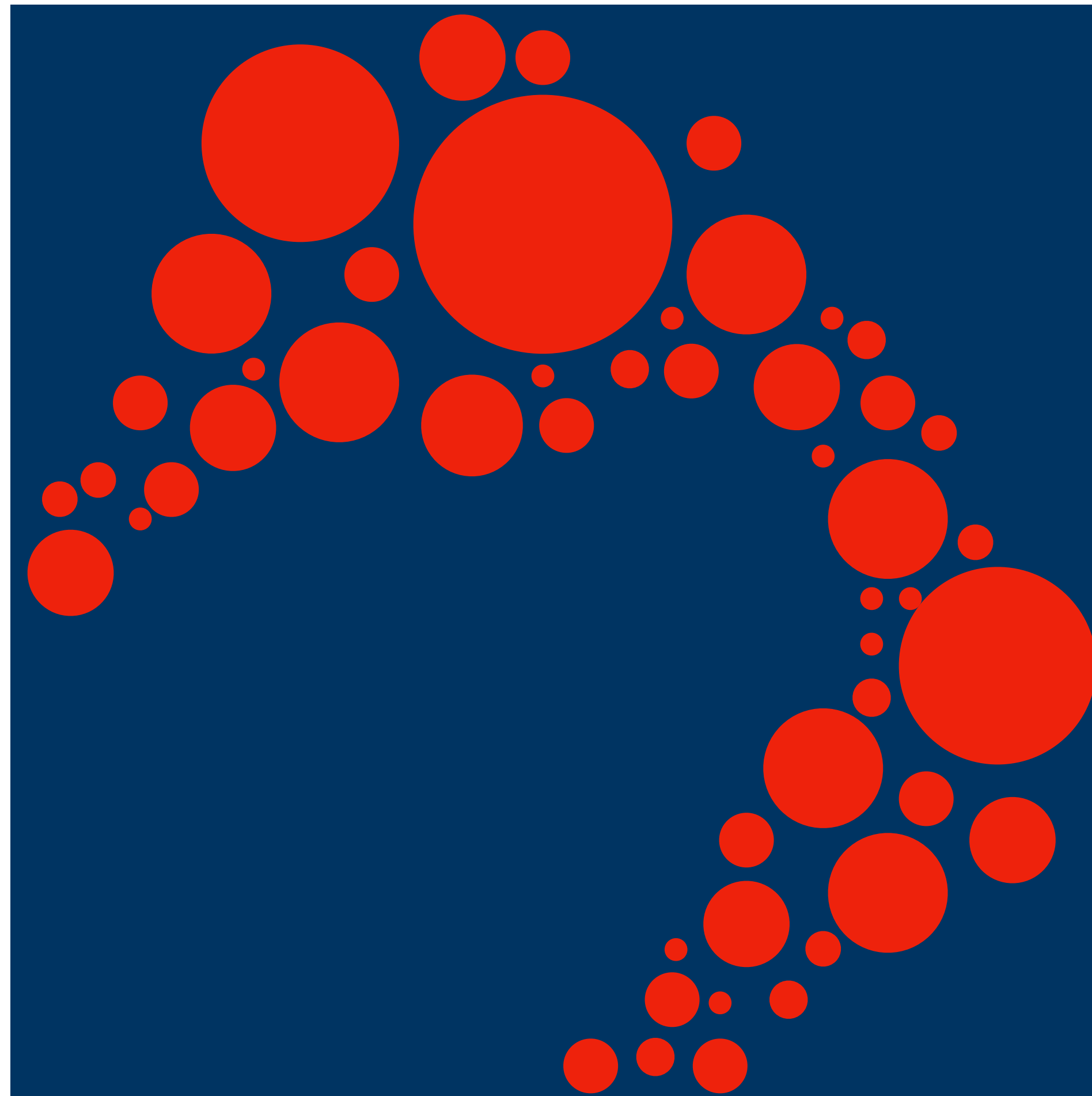
HI resides in DM halos



# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

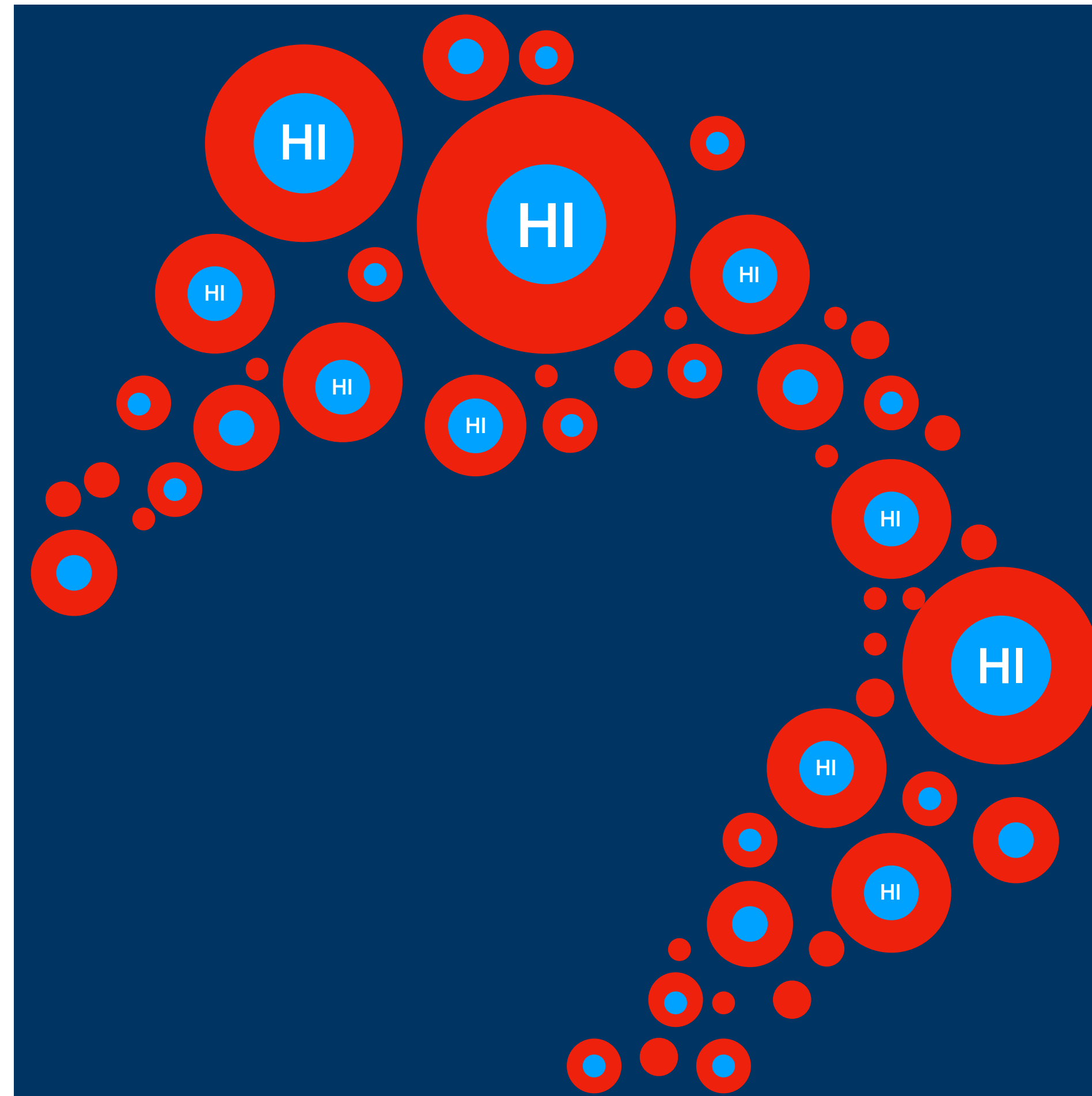
## Strategy 1:

HI resides in DM halos



# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

**Strategy 1:**  
HI resides in DM halos

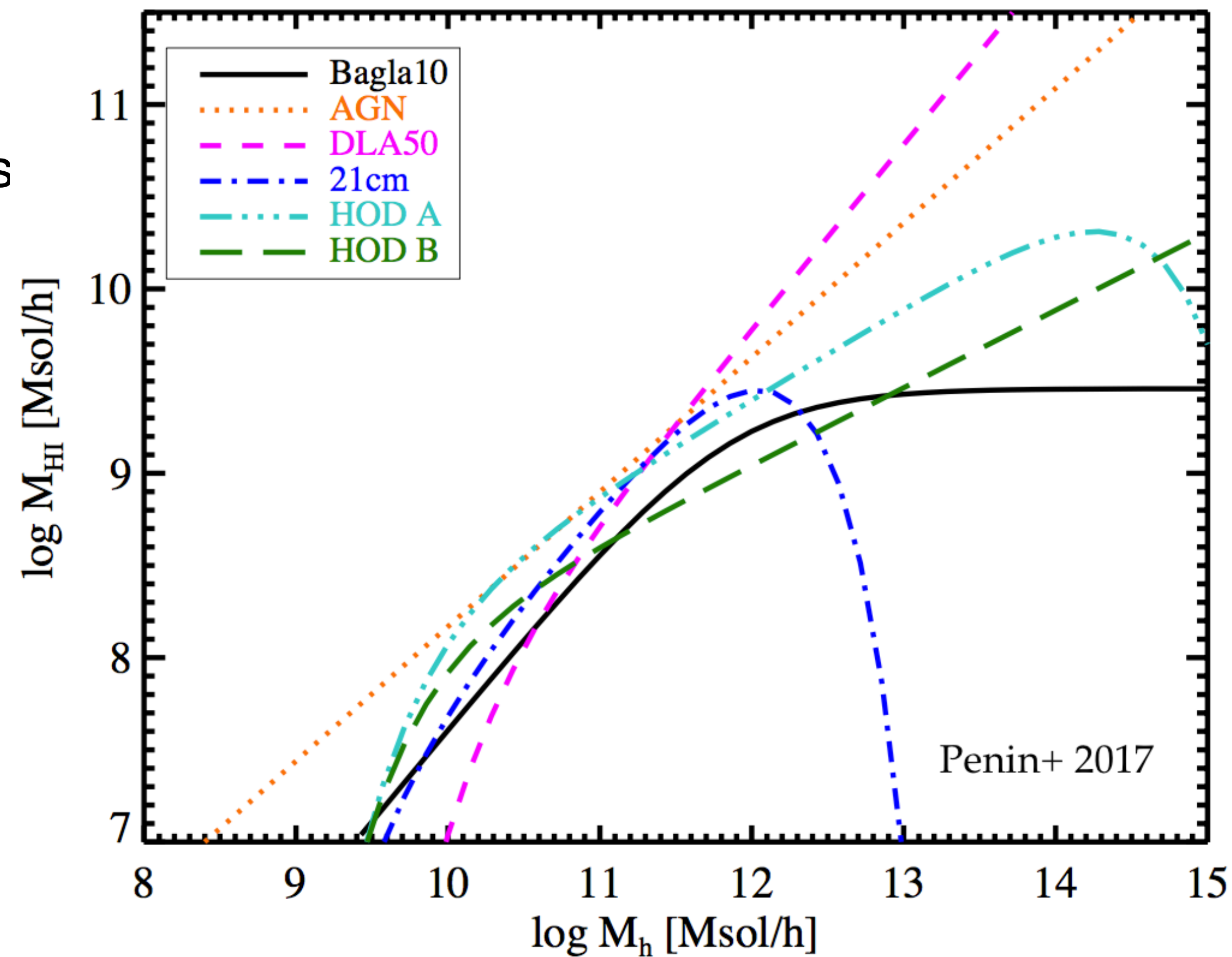


$$M_{\text{HI}} = M_{\text{HI}}(M_{\text{halo}})$$

if  $M_{\text{halo}} > M_{\text{min}}$

# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

**Strategy 1:**  
HI resides in DM halos



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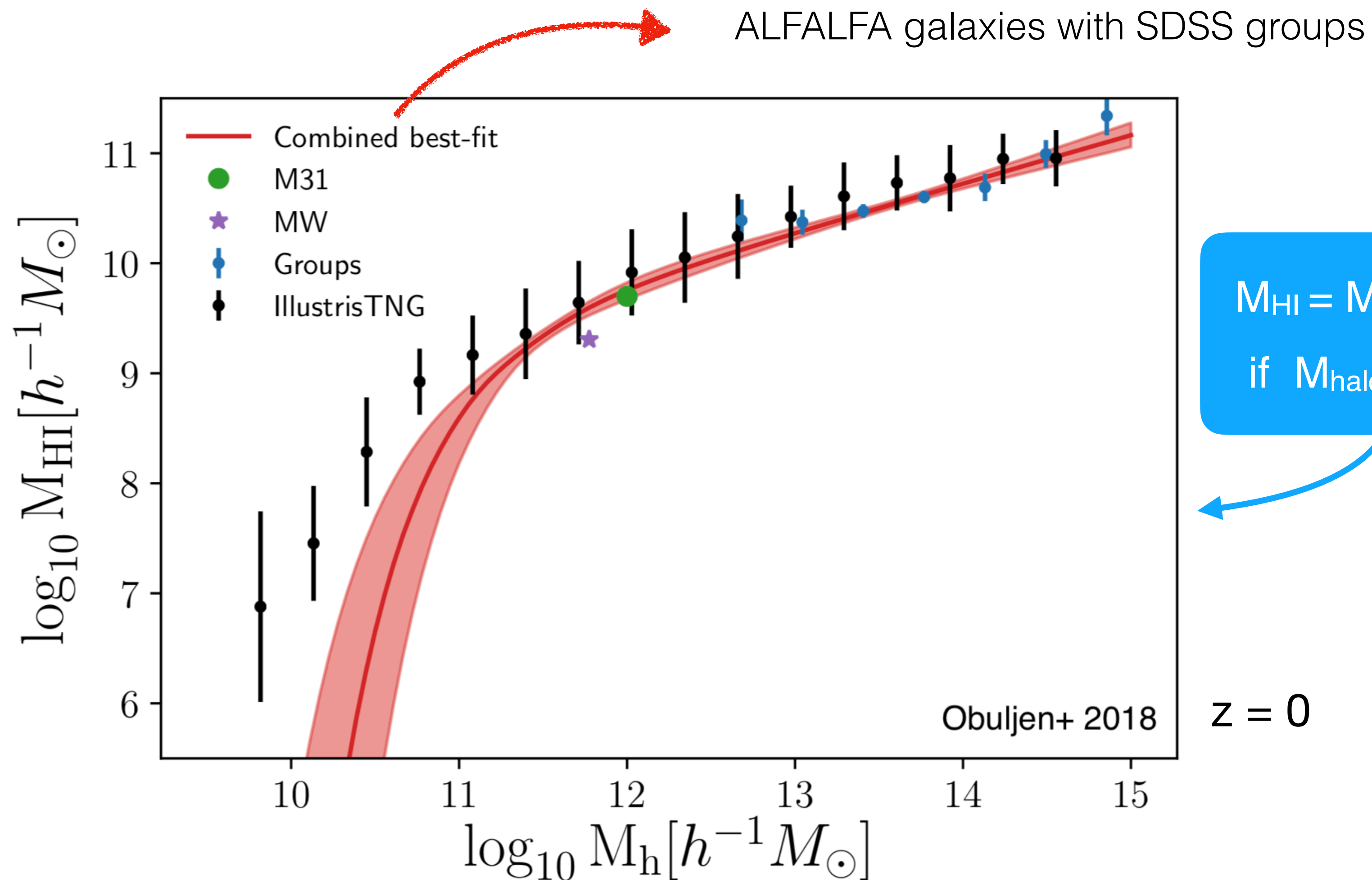
if  $M_{\text{halo}} > M_{\text{min}}$

$z = 1$



# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

**Strategy 1:**  
HI resides in



$$M_{\text{HI}} = M_{\text{HI}}(M_{\text{halo}})$$

if  $M_{\text{halo}} > M_{\text{min}}$

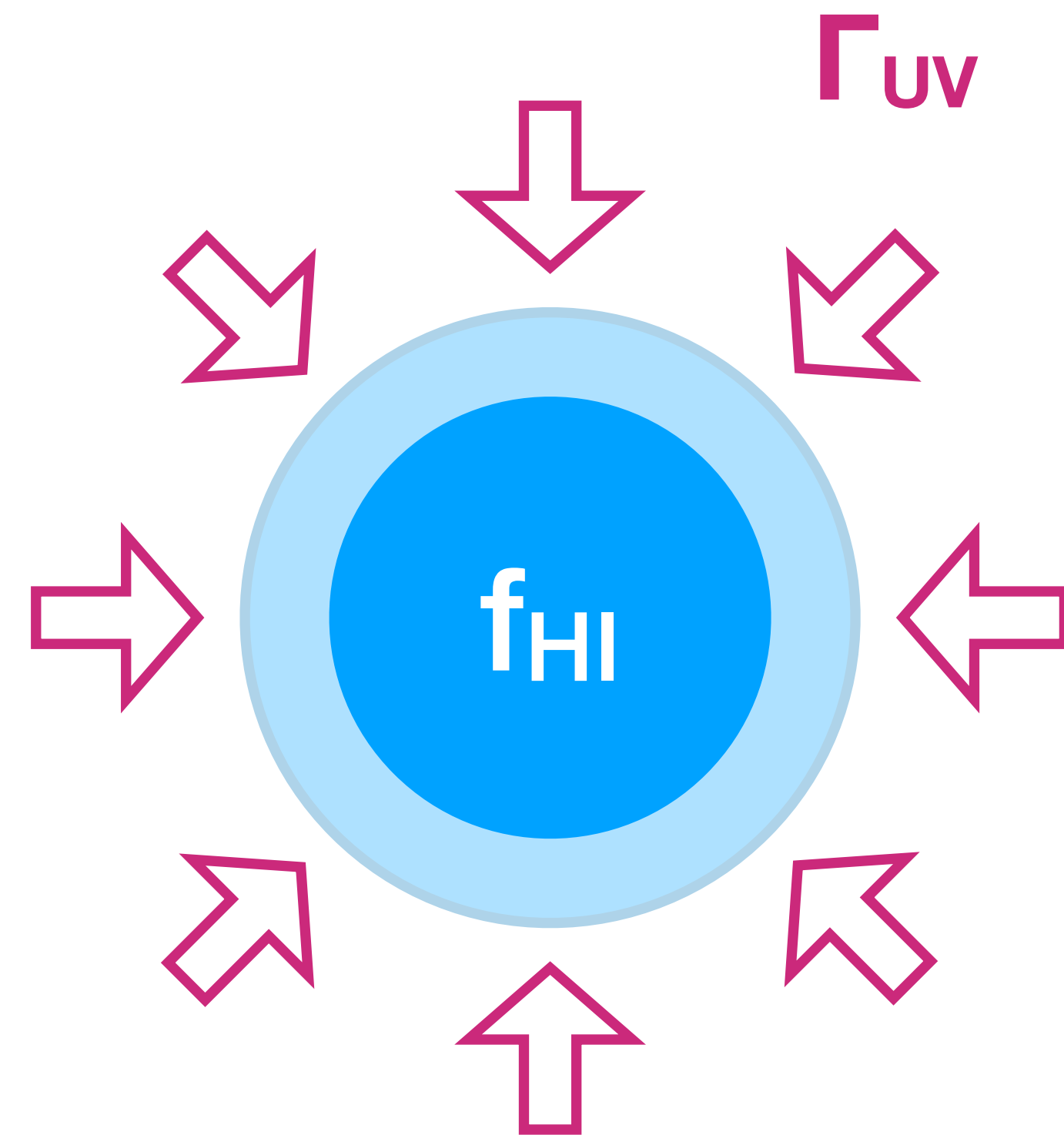
# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

**Strategy 2:**  
Hydro sims

# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

## Strategy 2: Hydro sims

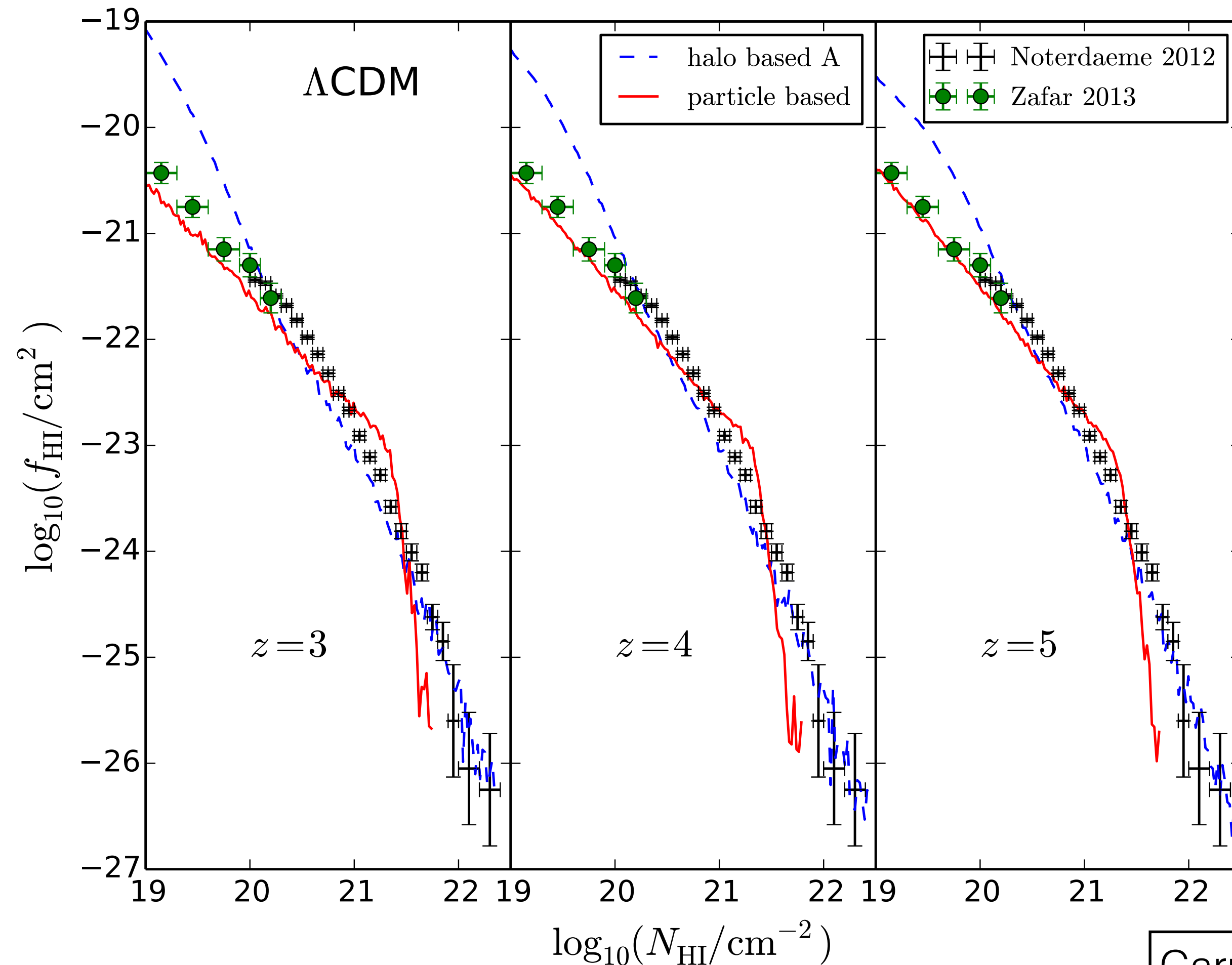
- assuming [photo-ionization equilibrium](#), setting the HI/H fraction in order to reproduce the Lyman- $\alpha$  mean transmission flux
- mimicking [HI self-shielding](#) for high enough density regions
- letting [H<sub>2</sub>](#) forming for even denser regions





# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

How can we  
test these methods?



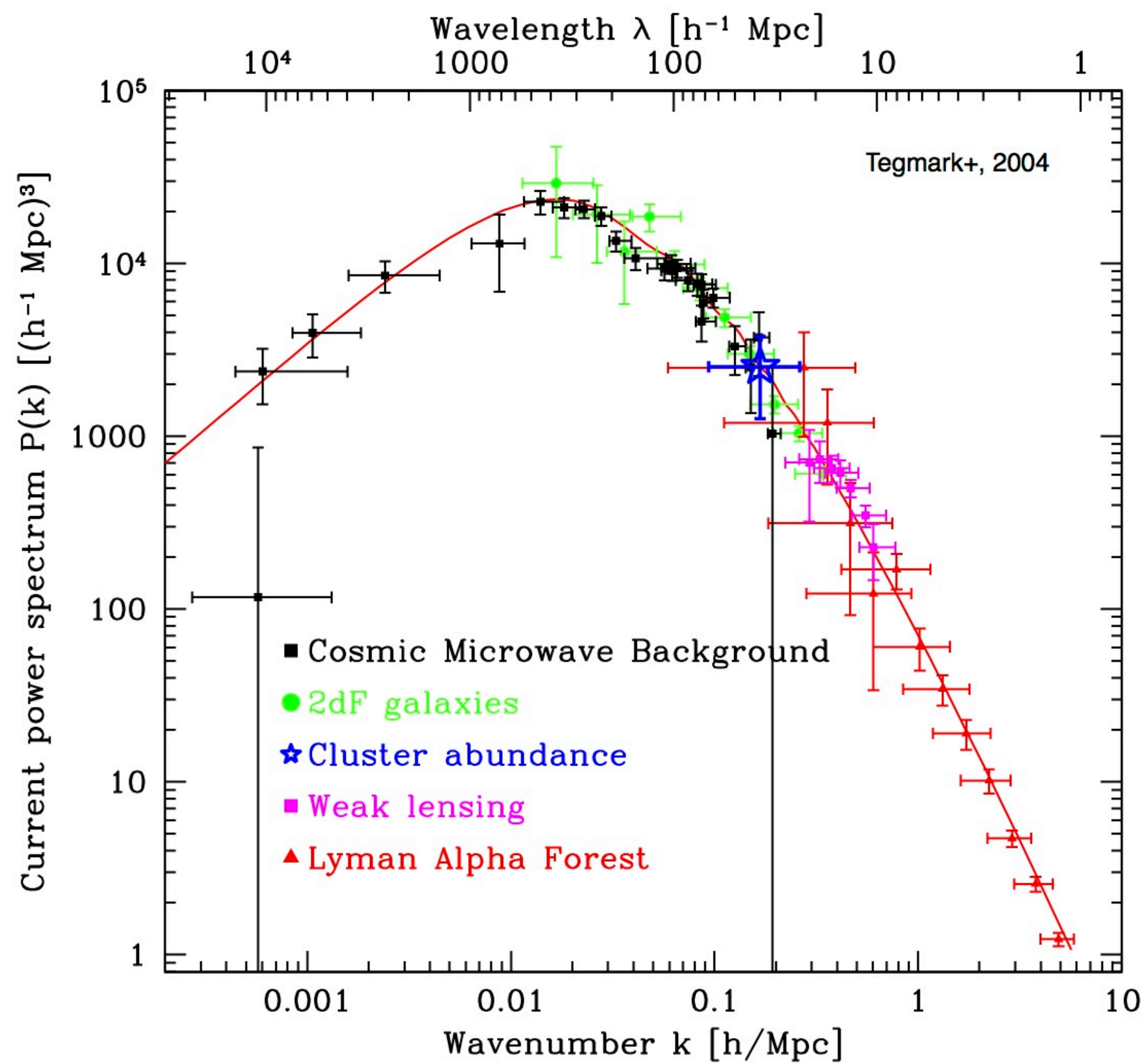
HI column  
density  
distribution  
function

Carucci + 2015

# The 21cm IM signal at $z < 6$ :

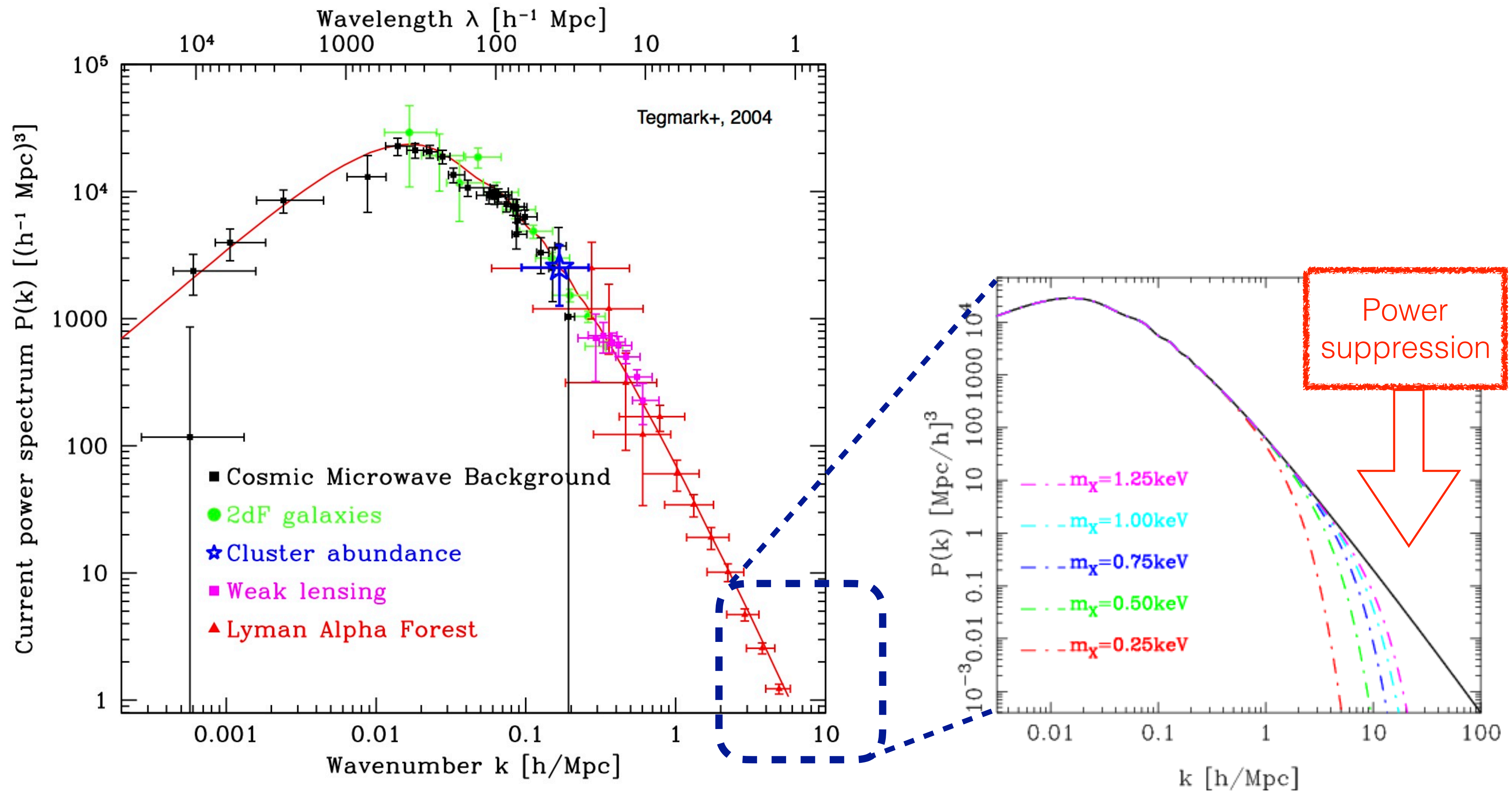
- modelling
- dependence on cosmology
- synergies with other probes

# Dark matter

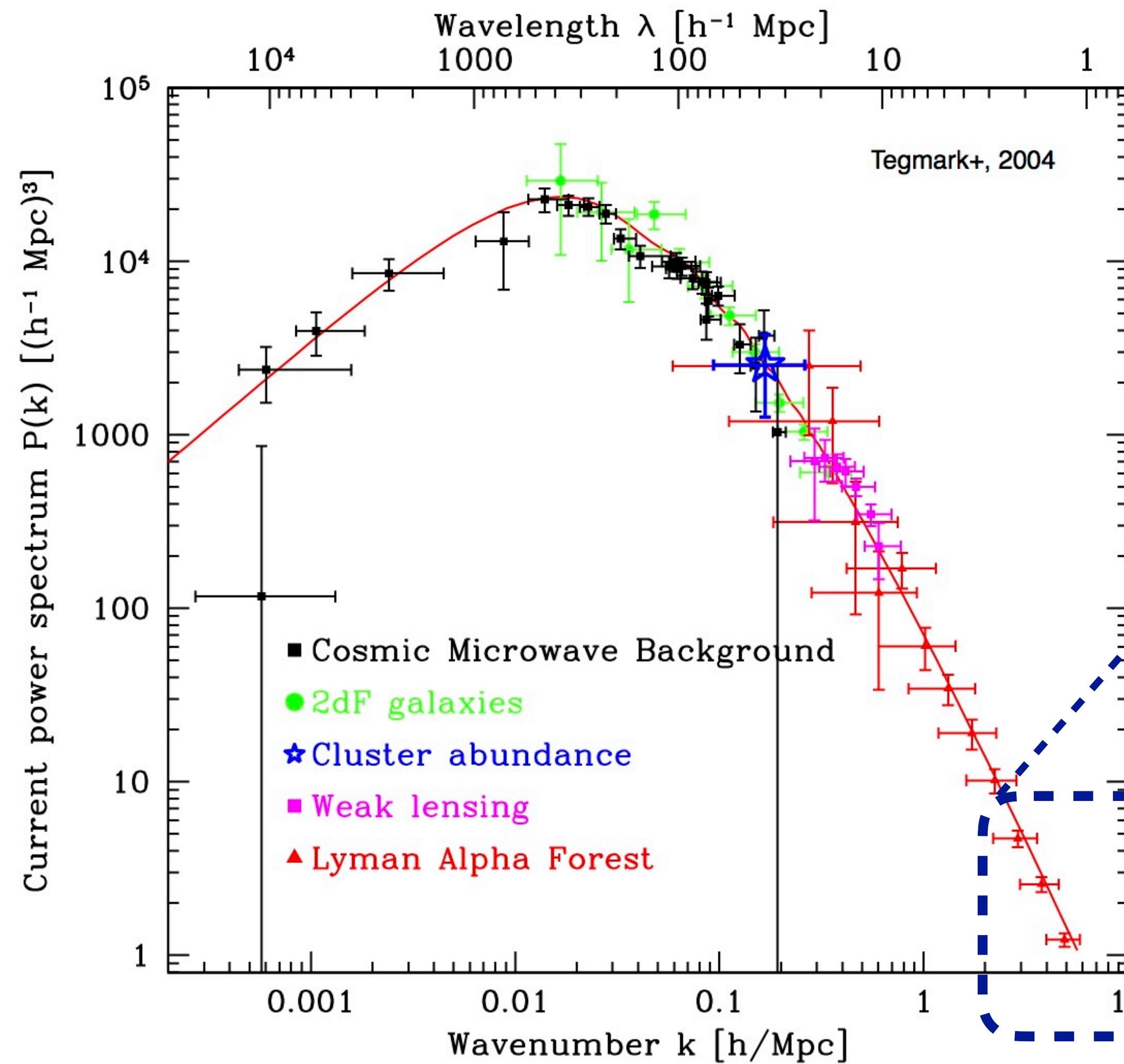




# Dark matter

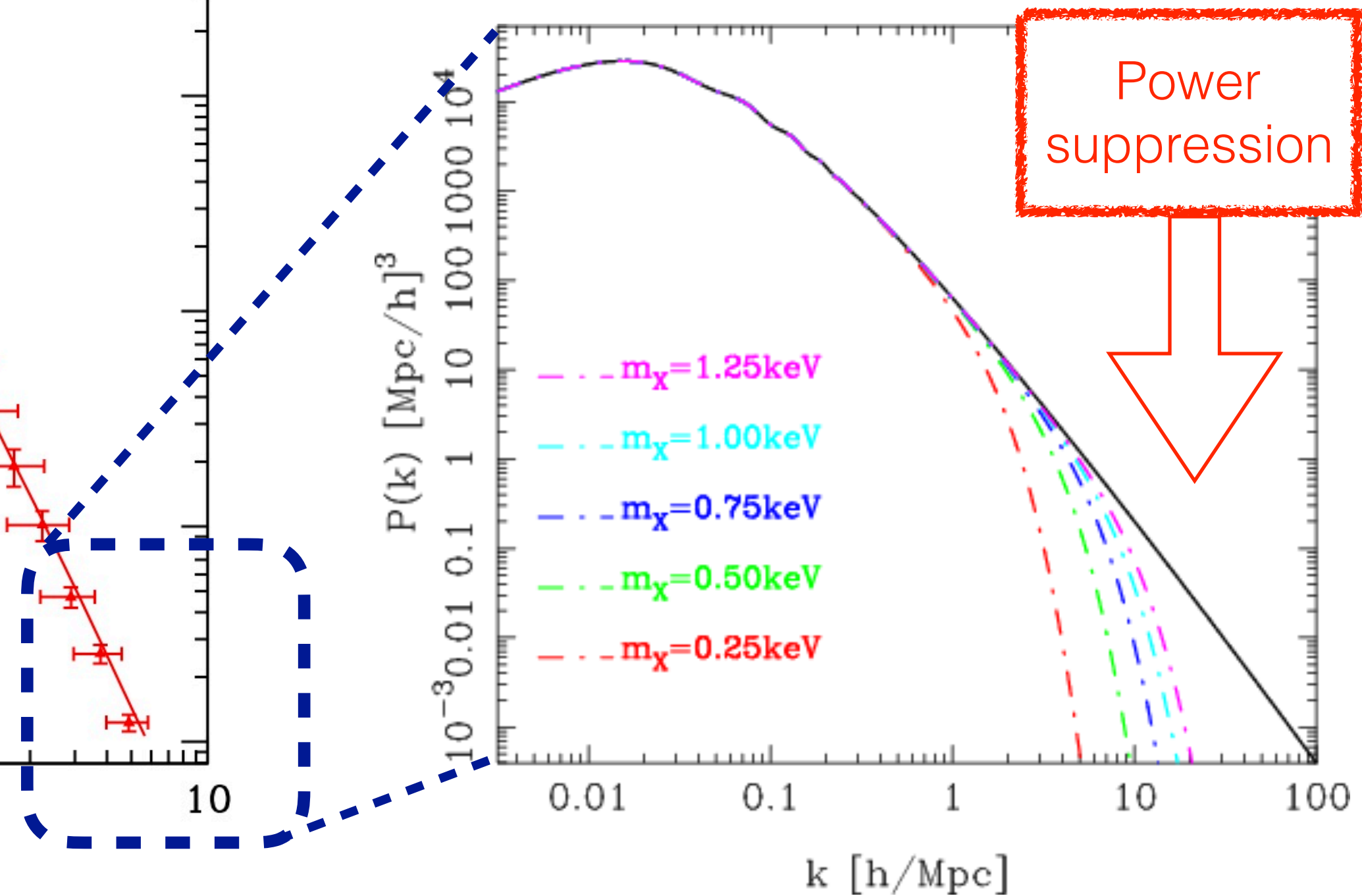


# Dark matter



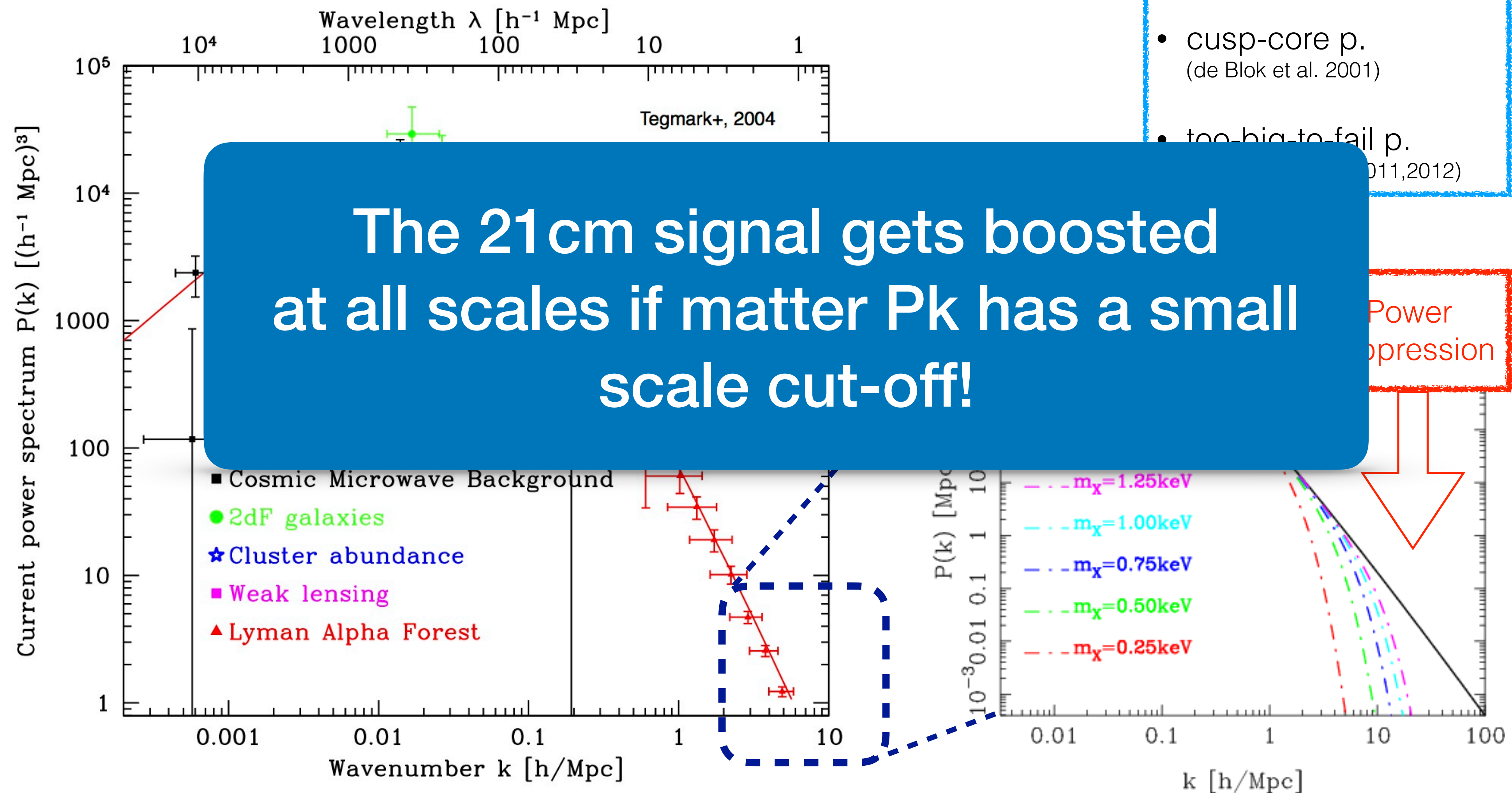
## < Mpc problems

- missing satellite p.  
(Moore+1999; Klypin+1999)
- cusp-core p.  
(de Blok et al. 2001)
- too-big-to-fail p.  
(Boylan-Kolchin+2011,2012)





# Dark matter

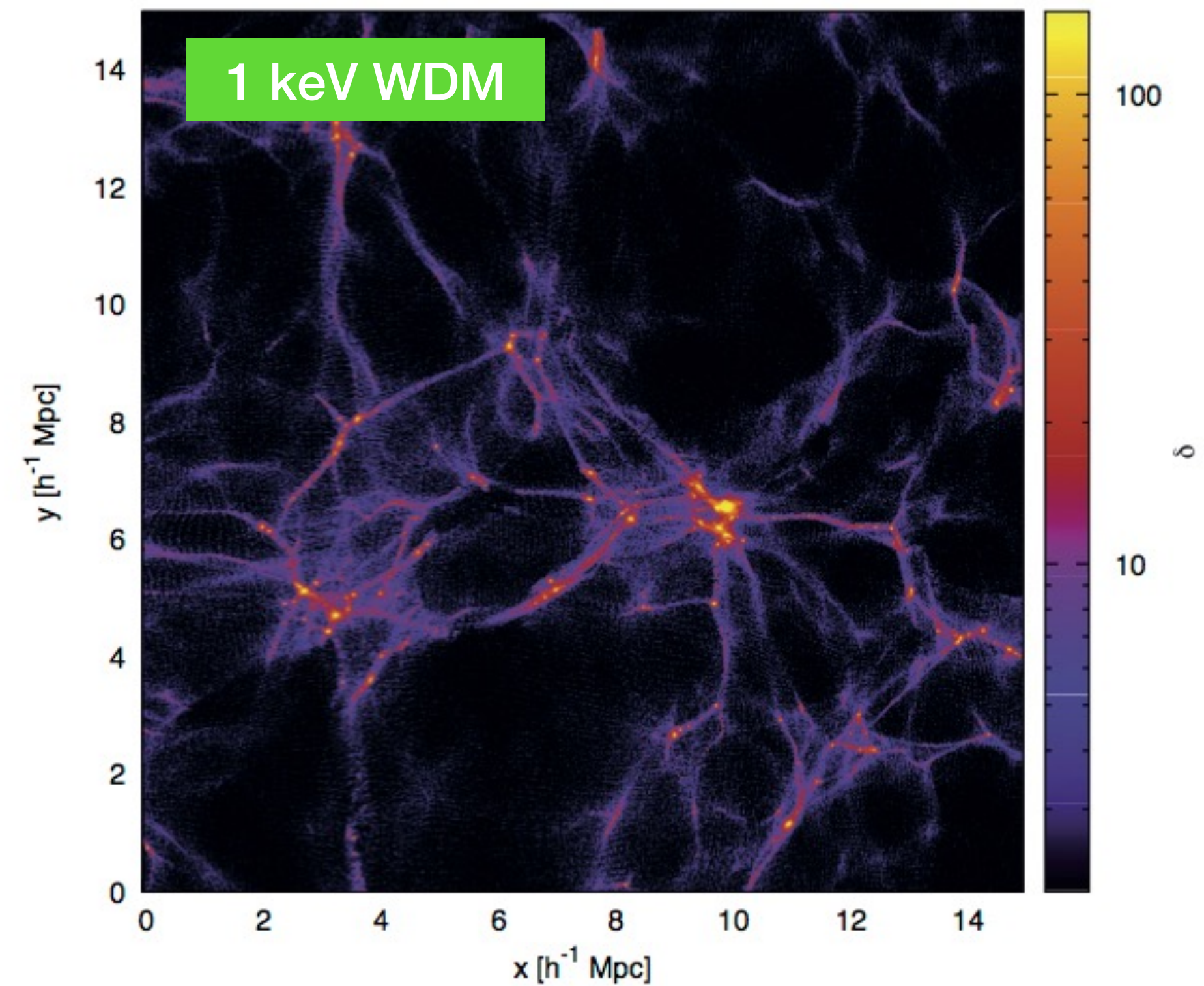
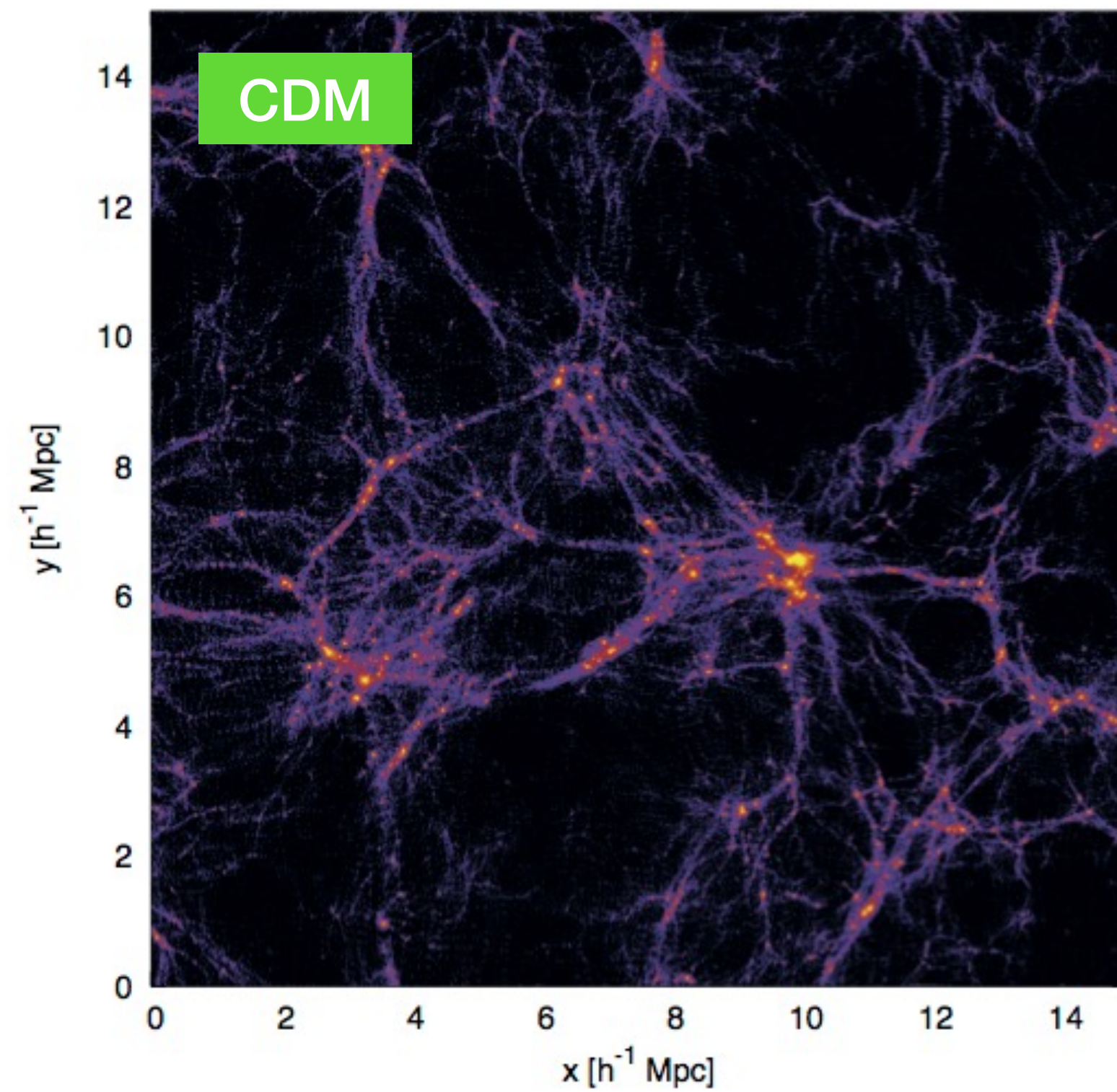


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# Dark matter models (hydro) simulations

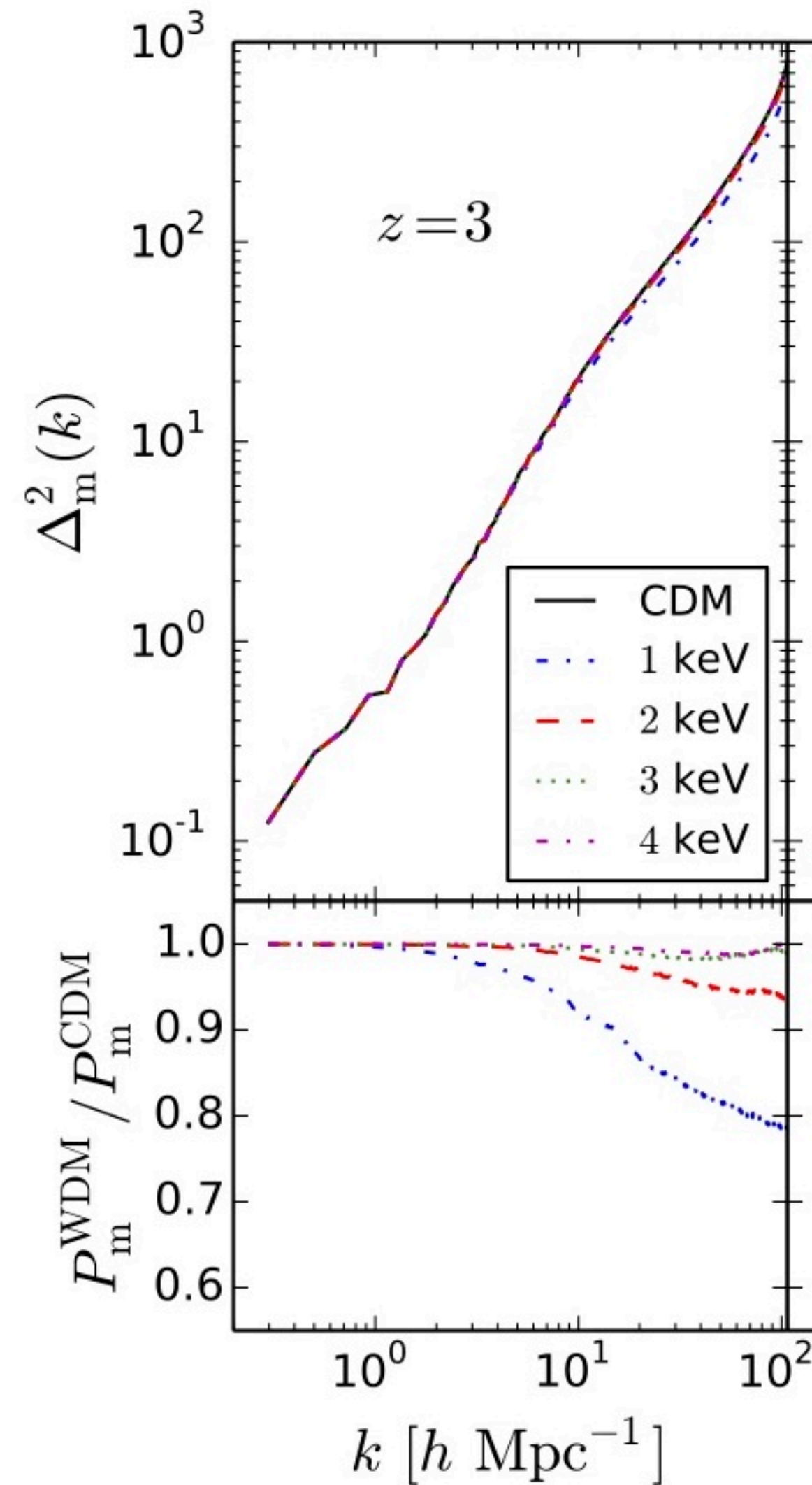


Carucci + 2015

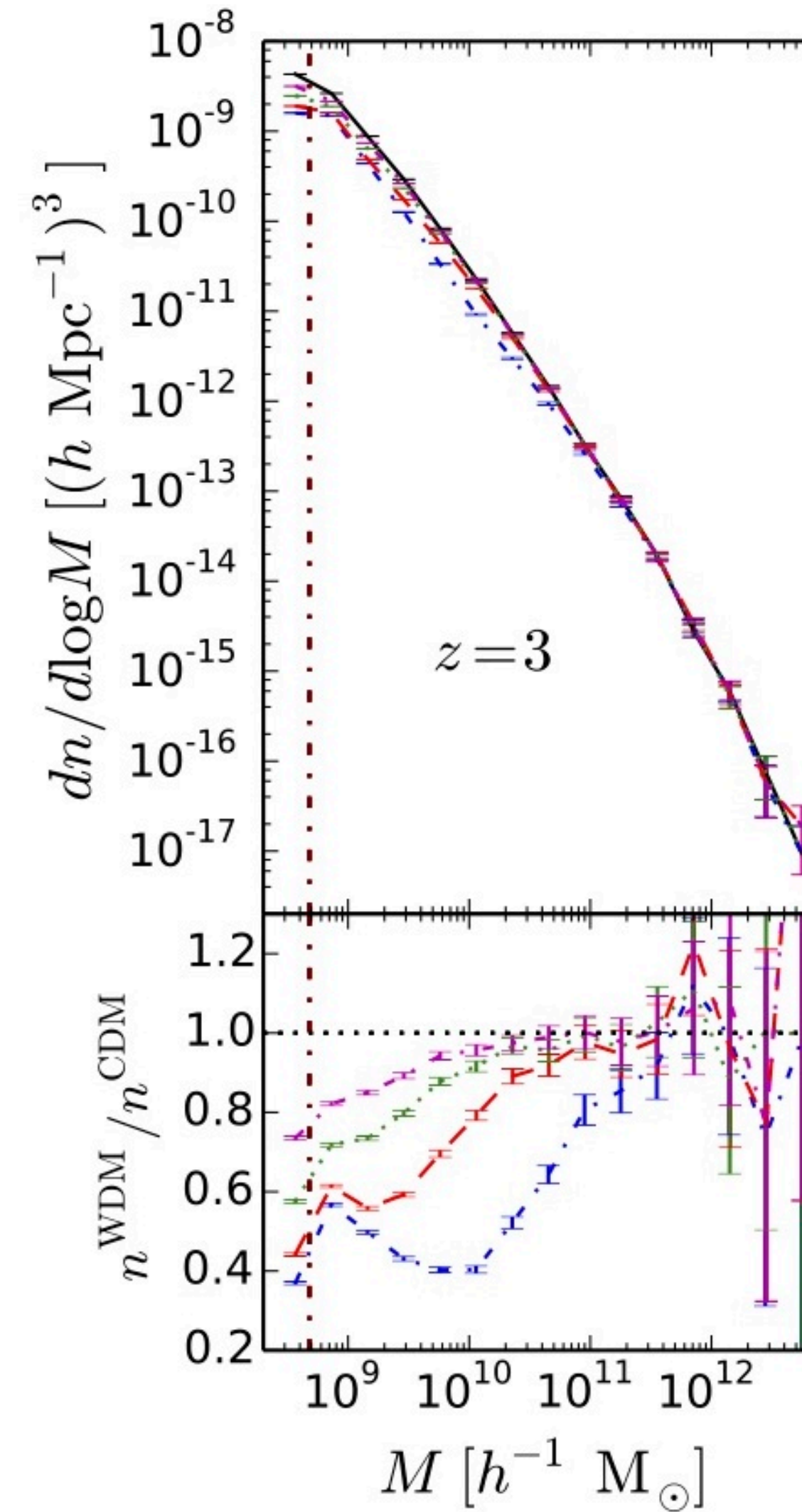


# Dark matter models (hydro) simulations

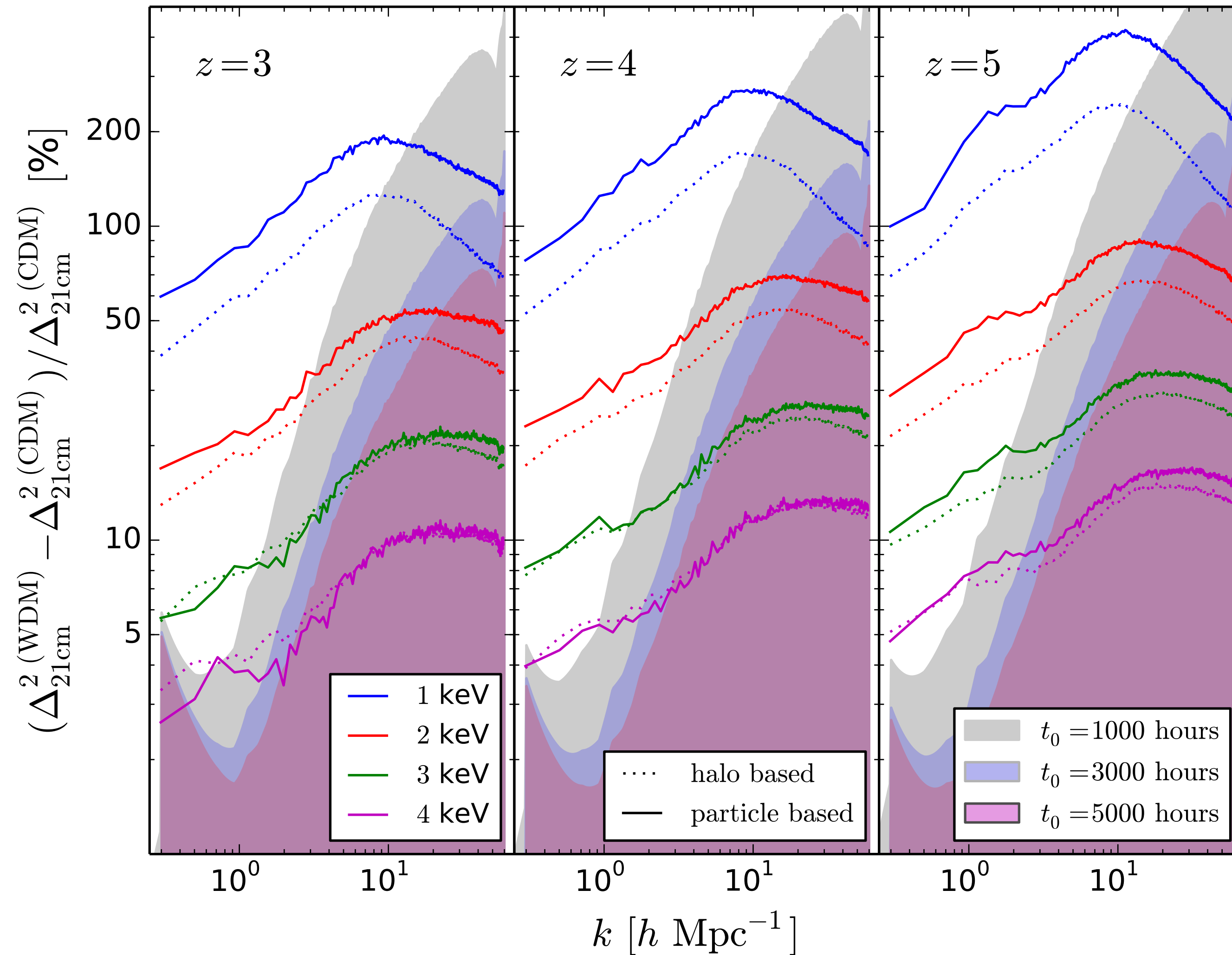
Total matter Pk



Halo mass function

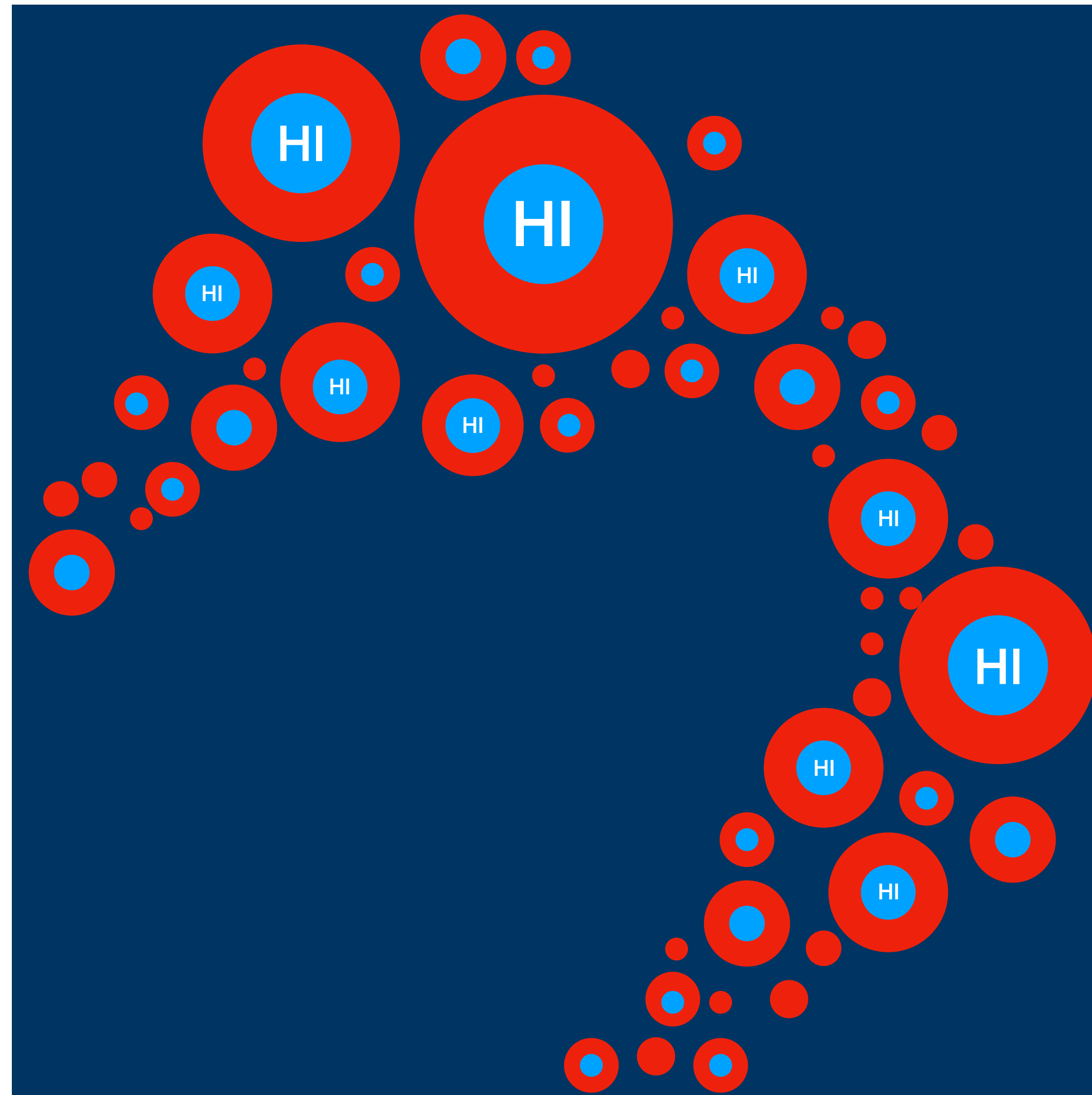


# Dark matter models: 21cm IM signal



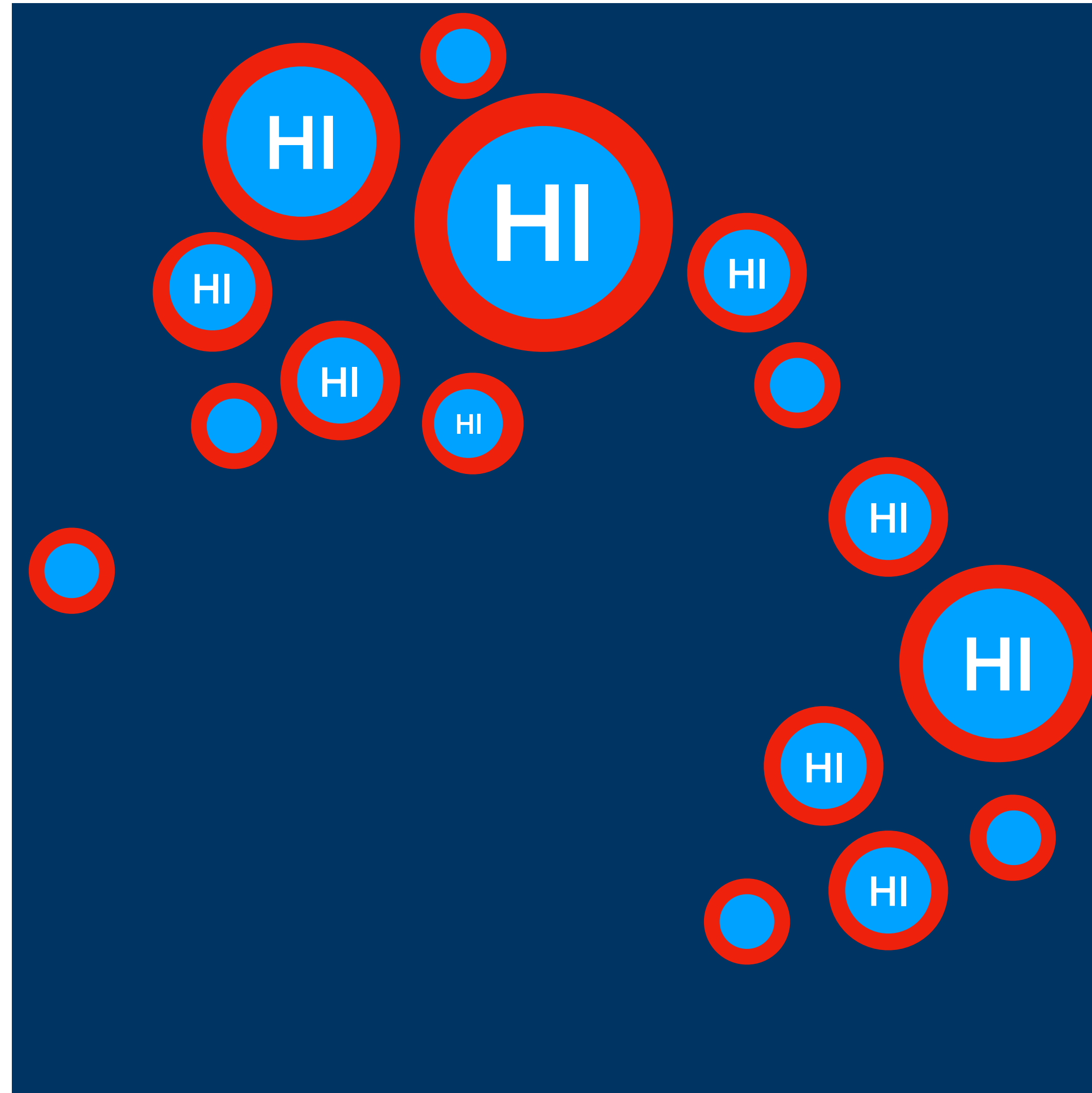
SKA can rule out a 4keV mass, with 5000 hour observation, at  $z > 3$ , with  $3\sigma$

# Dark matter models: 21 cm IM signal

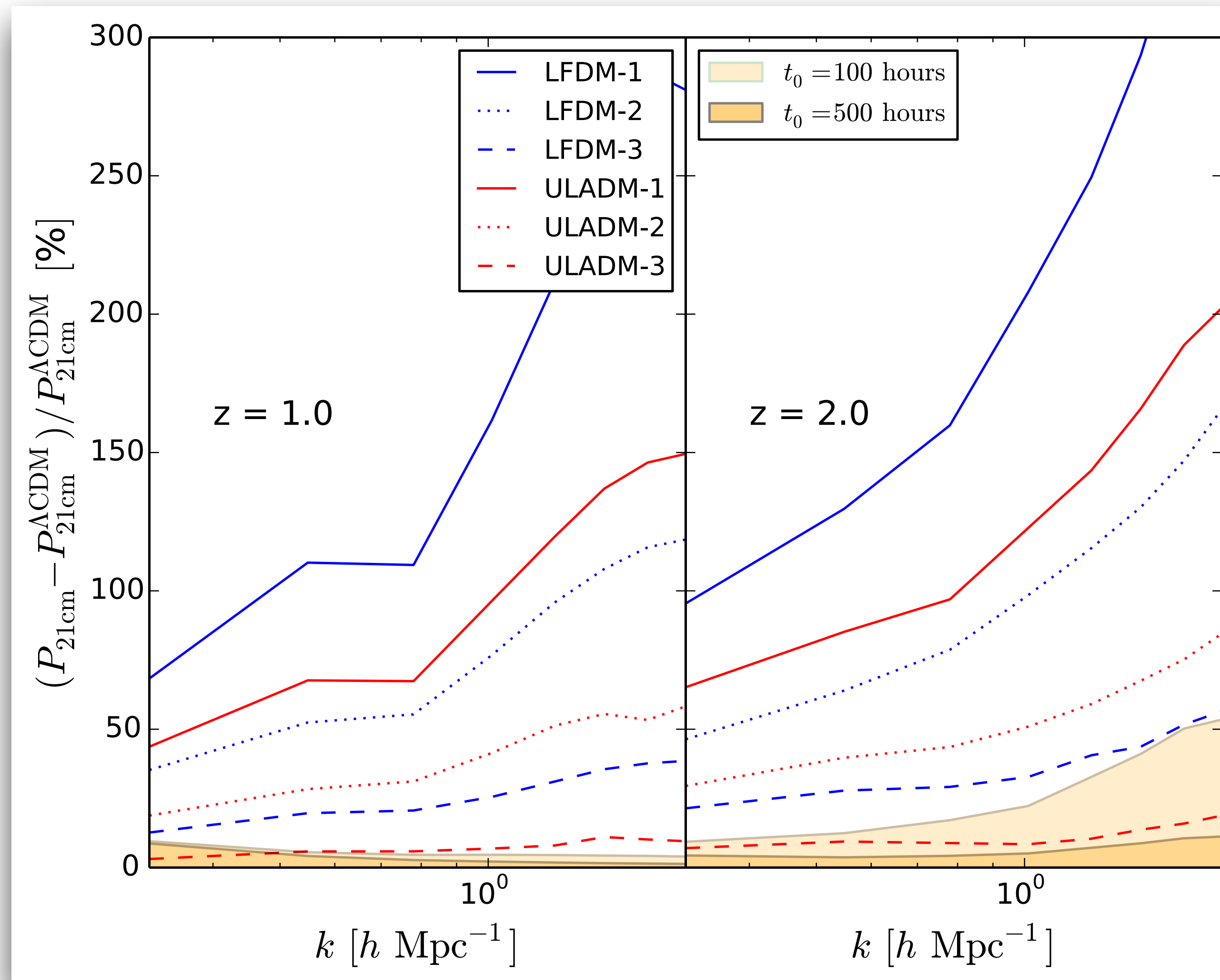




# Dark matter models: 21 cm IM signal



# Dark matter models: 21 cm IM signal



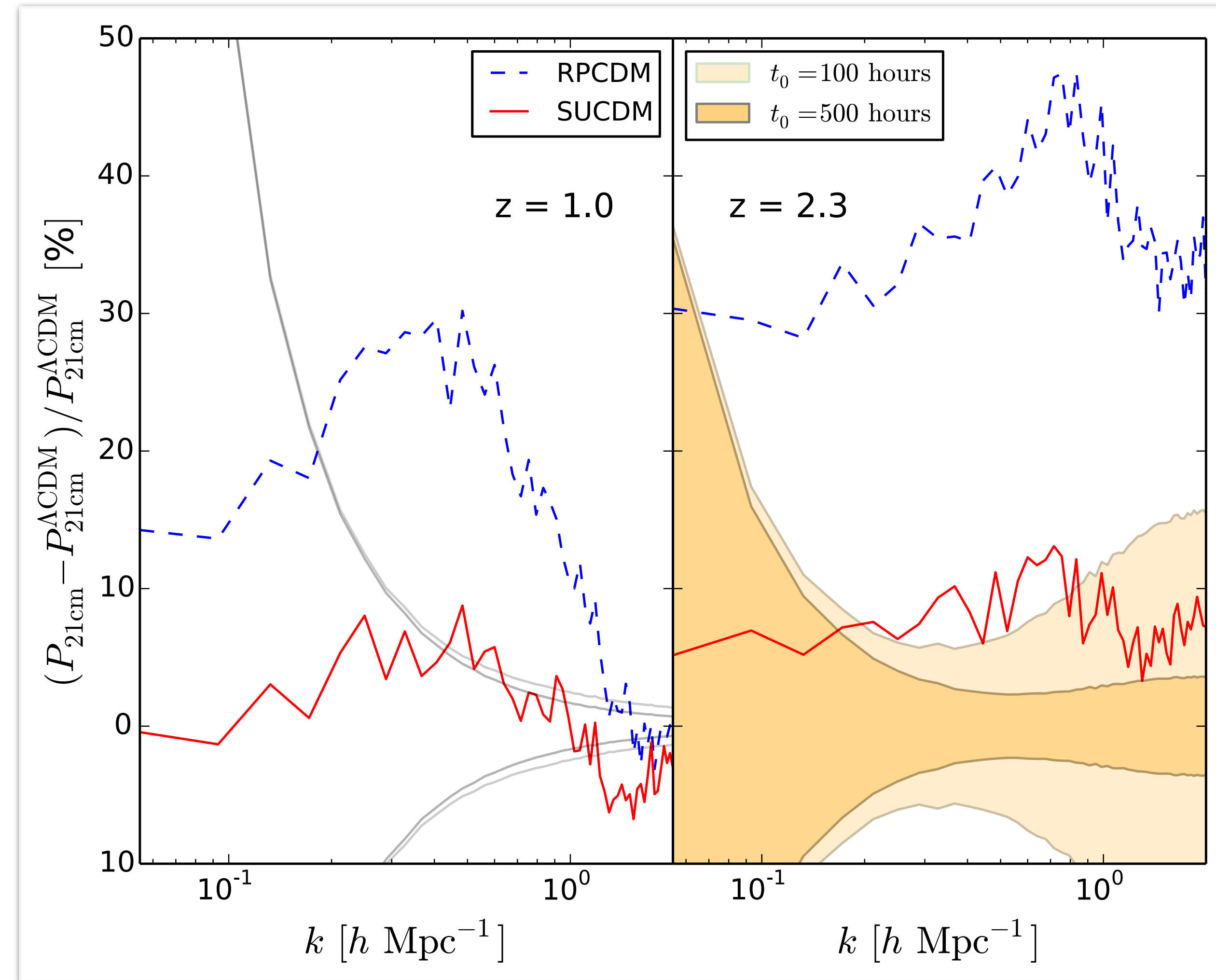
- ultra-light axions  
(*fuzzy* or *scalar* DM)
- late-forming DM

IPC, Corasaniti & Viel 2017

# What about dark energy?

| Model                | $\Omega_m$ | $\sigma_8$ | $w_0$ | $w_a$ |
|----------------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|
| $\Lambda$ CDM- $W_5$ | 0.26       | 0.80       | -1    | 0     |
| RPCDM- $W_5$         | 0.23       | 0.66       | -0.87 | 0.08  |
| SUCDM- $W_5$         | 0.25       | 0.73       | -0.94 | 0.19  |

statistically indistinguishable  
from  $\Lambda$ CDM  
(using CMB and SN1A data)



# The 21cm IM signal at $z < 6$ :

- modelling
- dependence on cosmology
- synergies with other probes:  
CMB-lensing, photo-z galaxies,...



# Cross correlating with the Lyman- $\alpha$ forest flux



**21cm radiation in IM**

- same epoch (high  $z$  probes!)
- different systematics
- different foregrounds
- future promising observations  
(Ly- $\alpha$  flux already well measured at  $z > 2$ )

**Lyman- $\alpha$  forest flux**



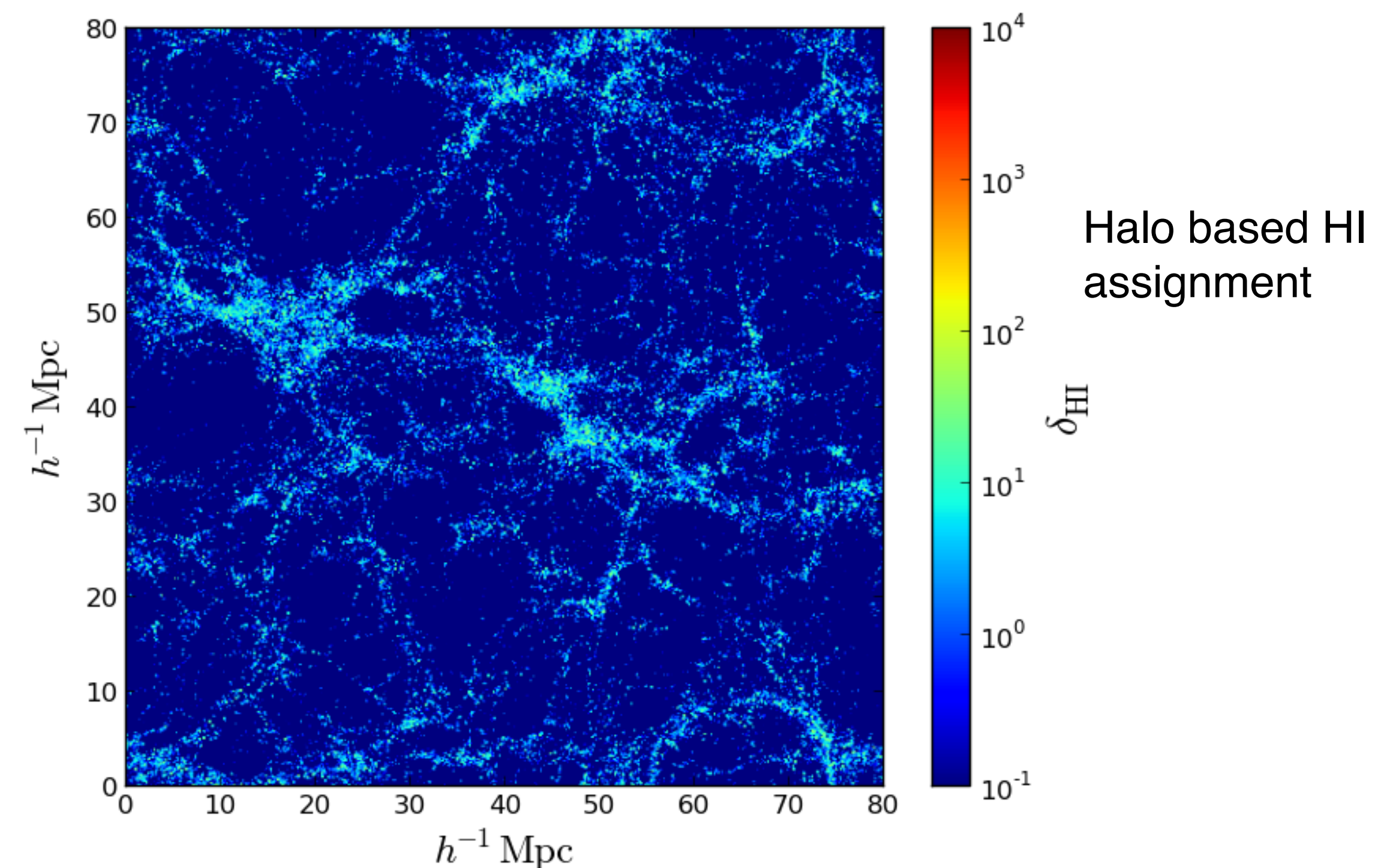
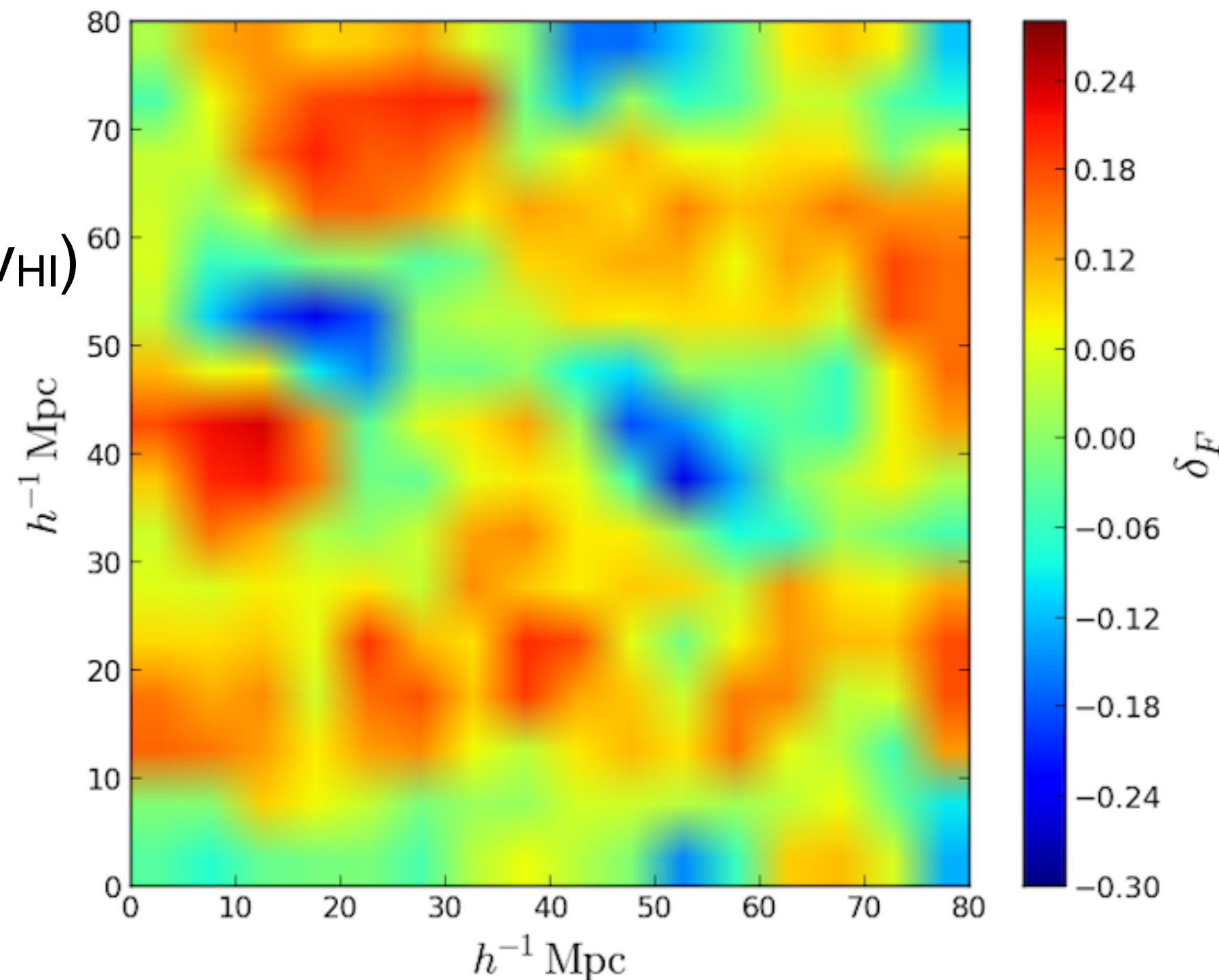
# Cross correlating with the Lyman- $\alpha$ forest flux

Carucci, Villaescusa-Navarro & Viel 2017

$$F = e^{-\tau}$$

$$\tau = \tau(\rho_g, f_{\text{HI}}, T_{\text{HI}}, v_{\text{HI}})$$

SPH interpolation



**Simulations from the Sherwood suite (Bolton+ 2017):** State-of-the-art sims for the low density Universe:  
converging properties for intergalactic medium

# Cross correlating with the Lyman- $\alpha$ forest flux

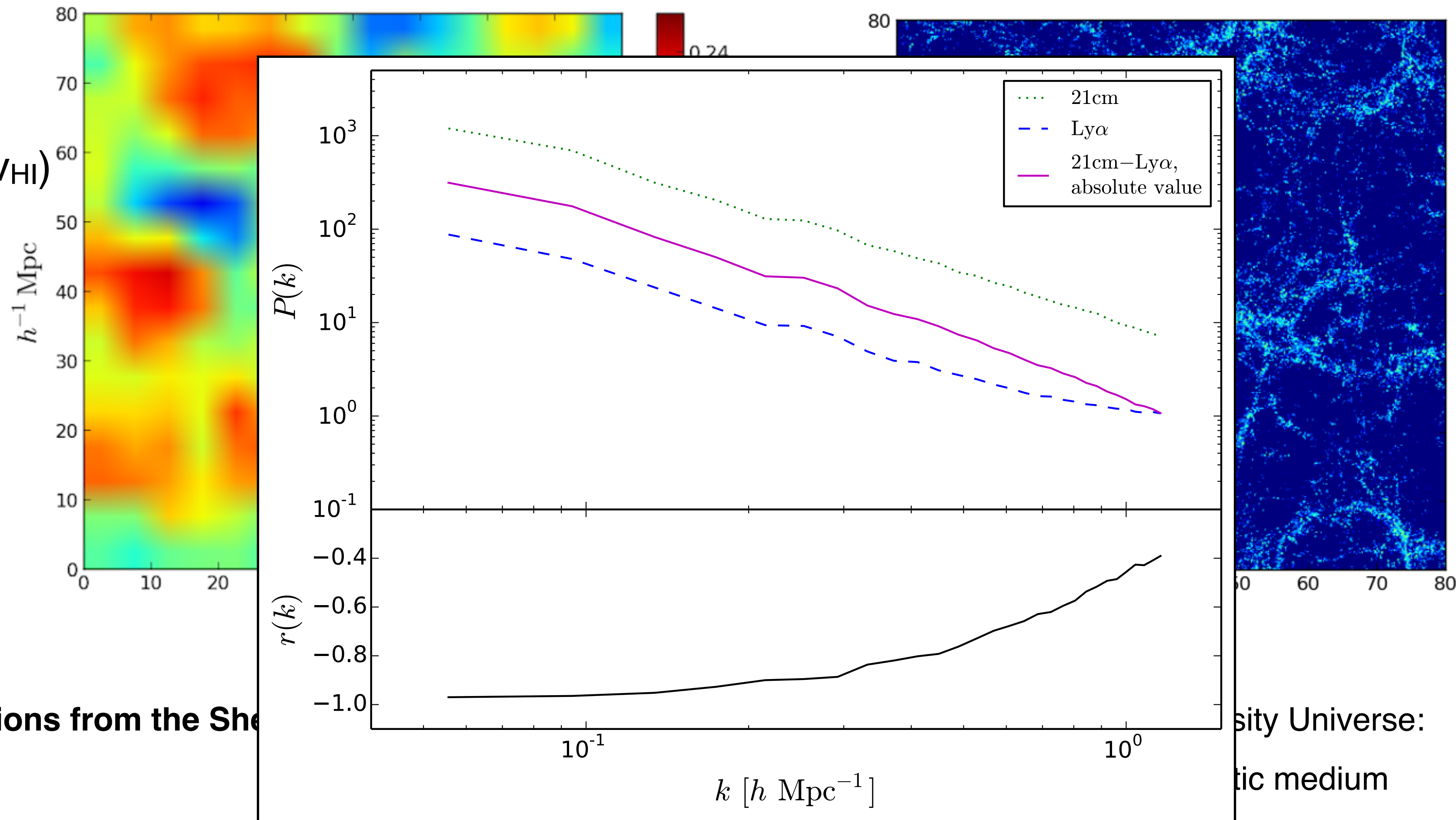
Carucci, Villaescusa-Navarro & Viel 2017

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SPH interpolation

Simulations from the Sh

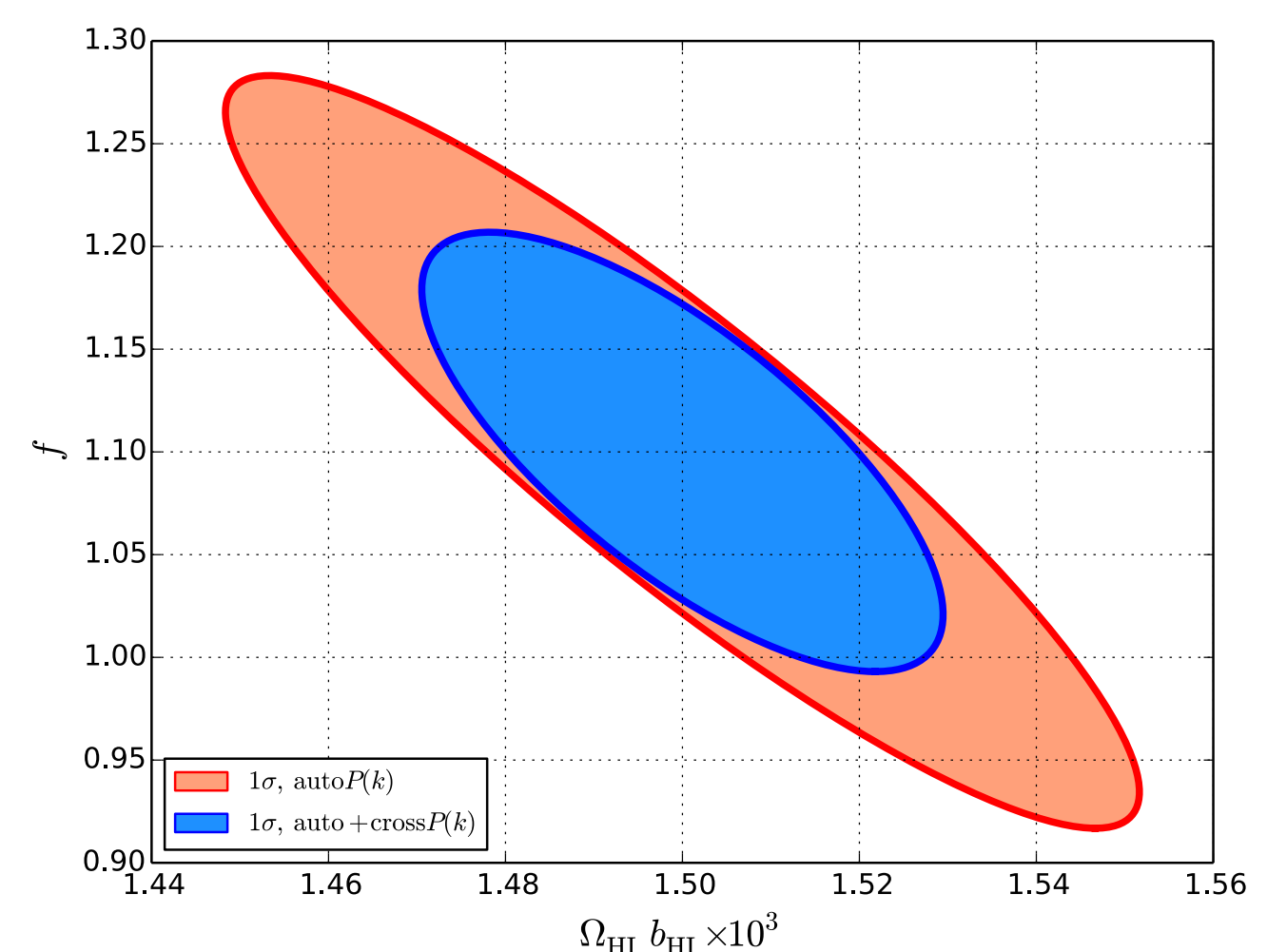
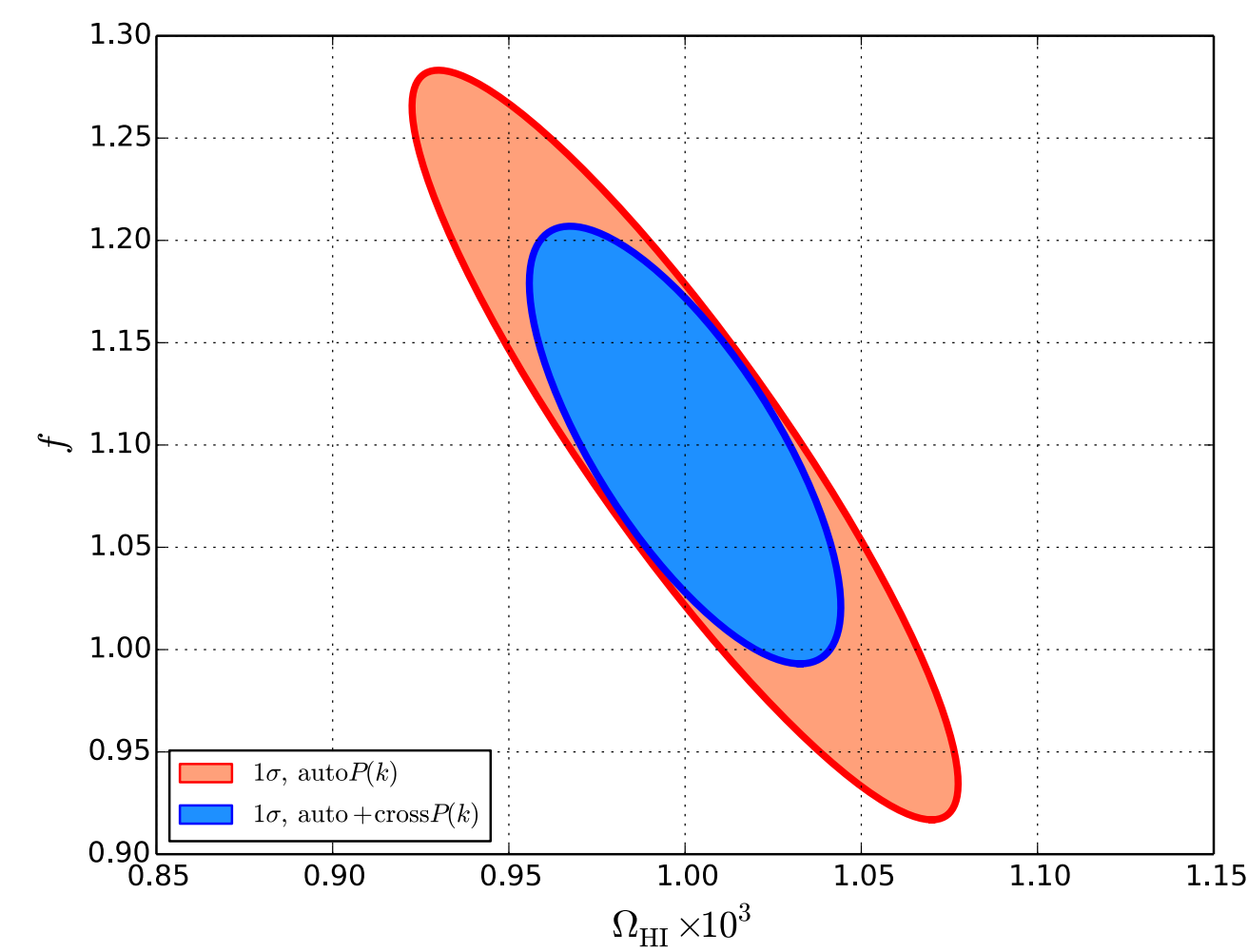
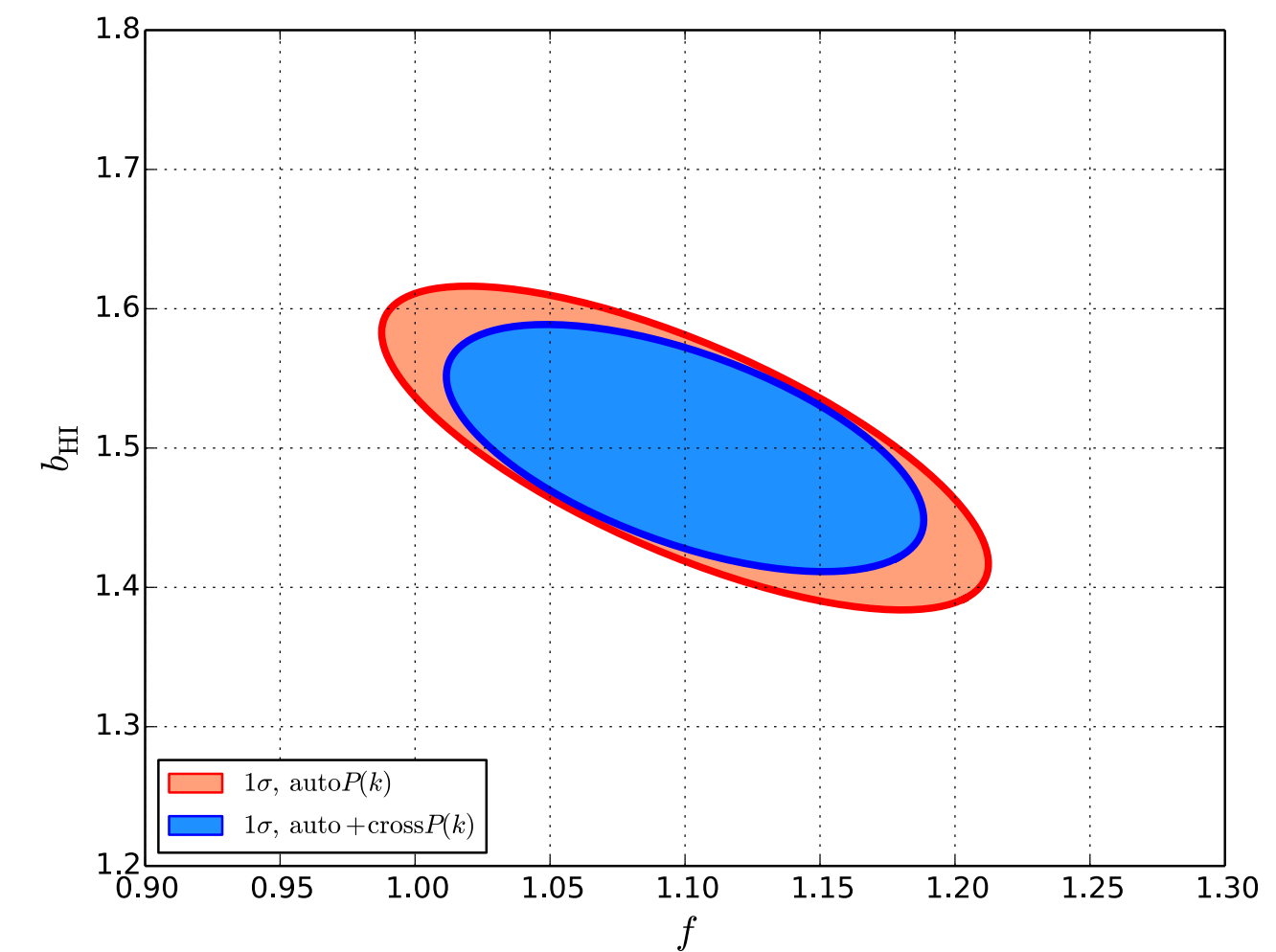
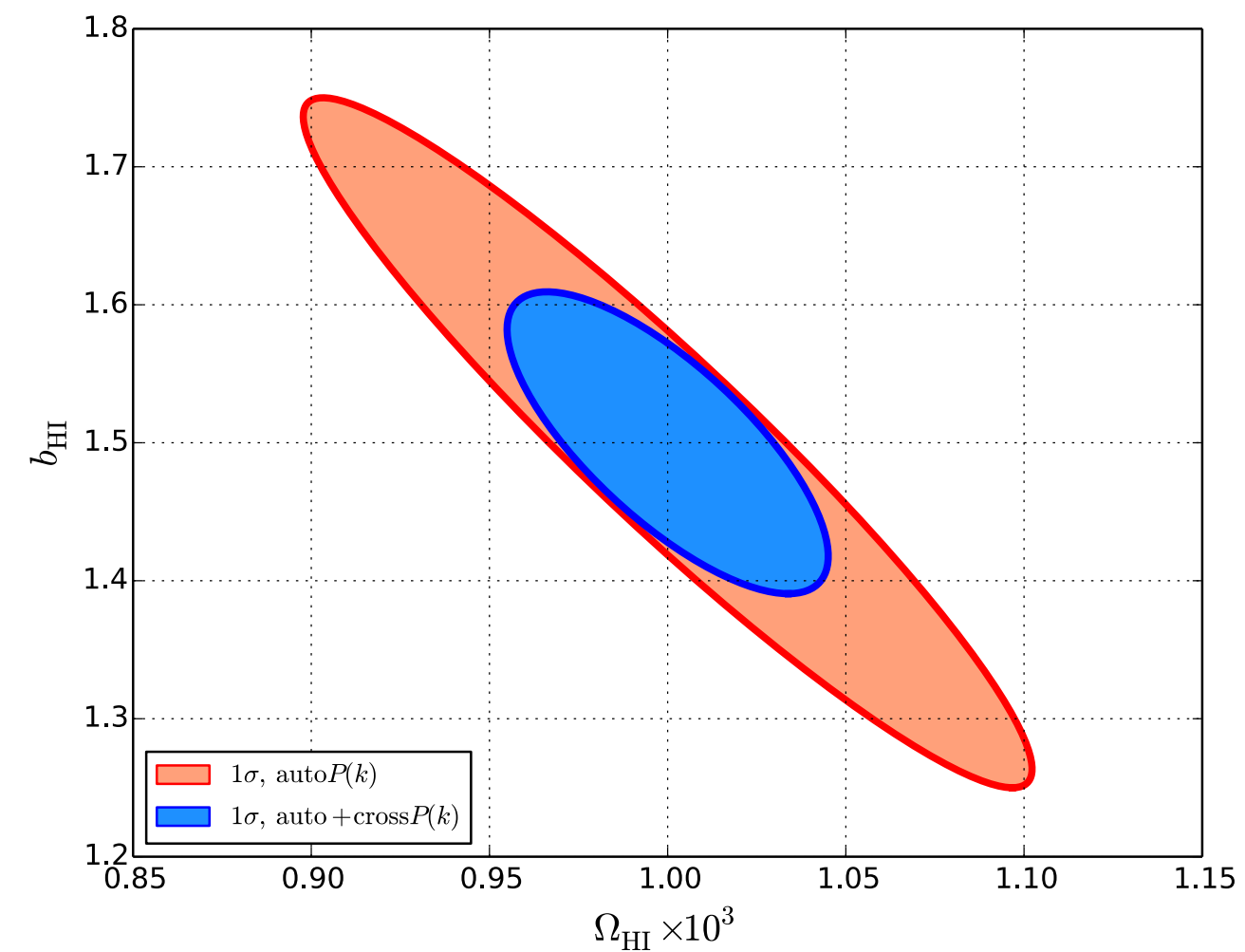
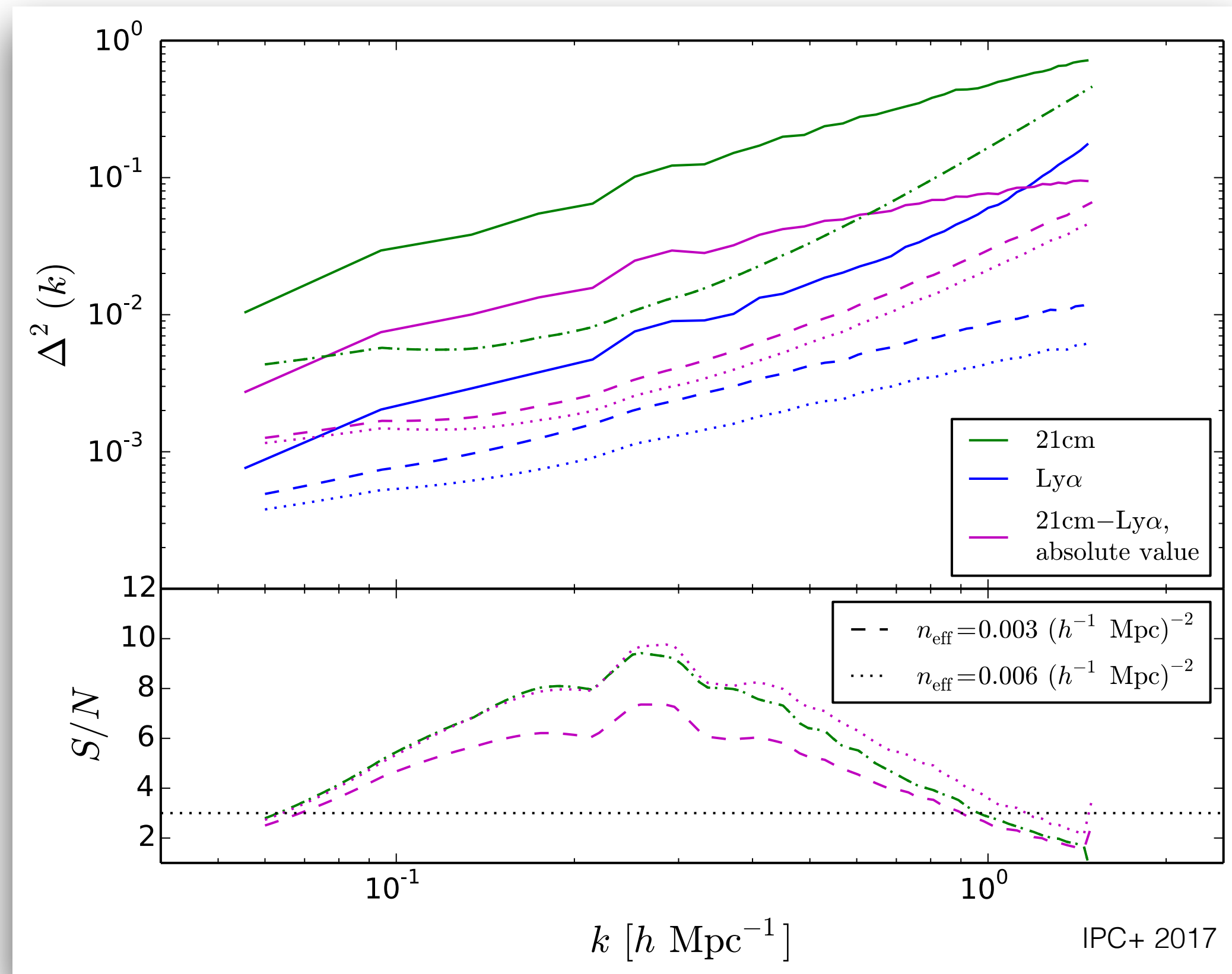


Halo based HI  
assignment

ensity Universe:  
tic medium



# Cross correlating with the Lyman- $\alpha$ forest flux

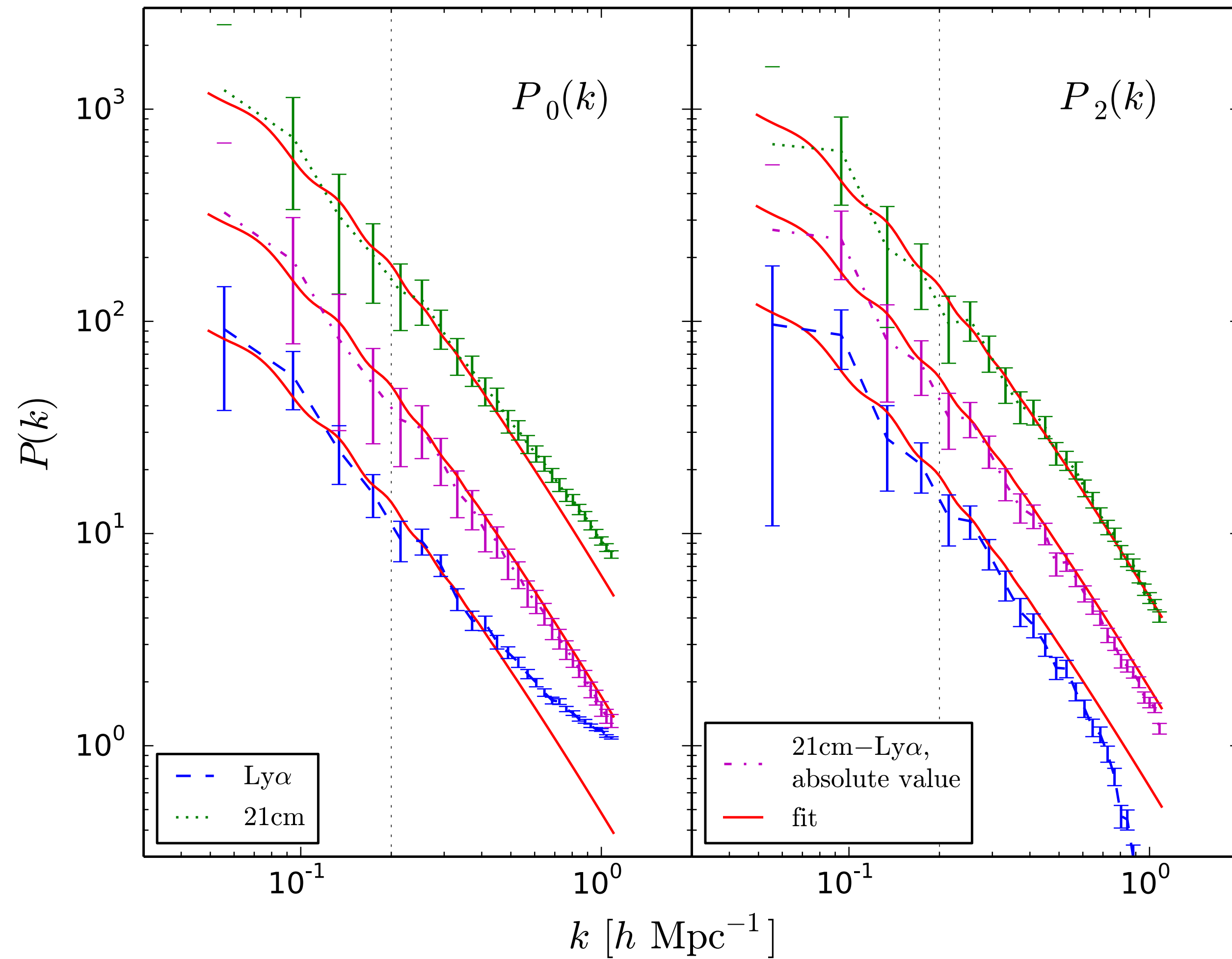


$$P_{21\text{cm}}(k, \mu) = A^2 \Omega_{\text{HI}}^2 b_{\text{HI}}^2 (1 + \beta_{\text{HI}} \mu^2)^2 P_{\text{m}}(k)$$

$$\beta_{\text{HI}} \times b_{\text{HI}} = f$$



# Cross correlating with the Lyman- $\alpha$ forest flux



# The 21cm IM signal at $z < 6$ :

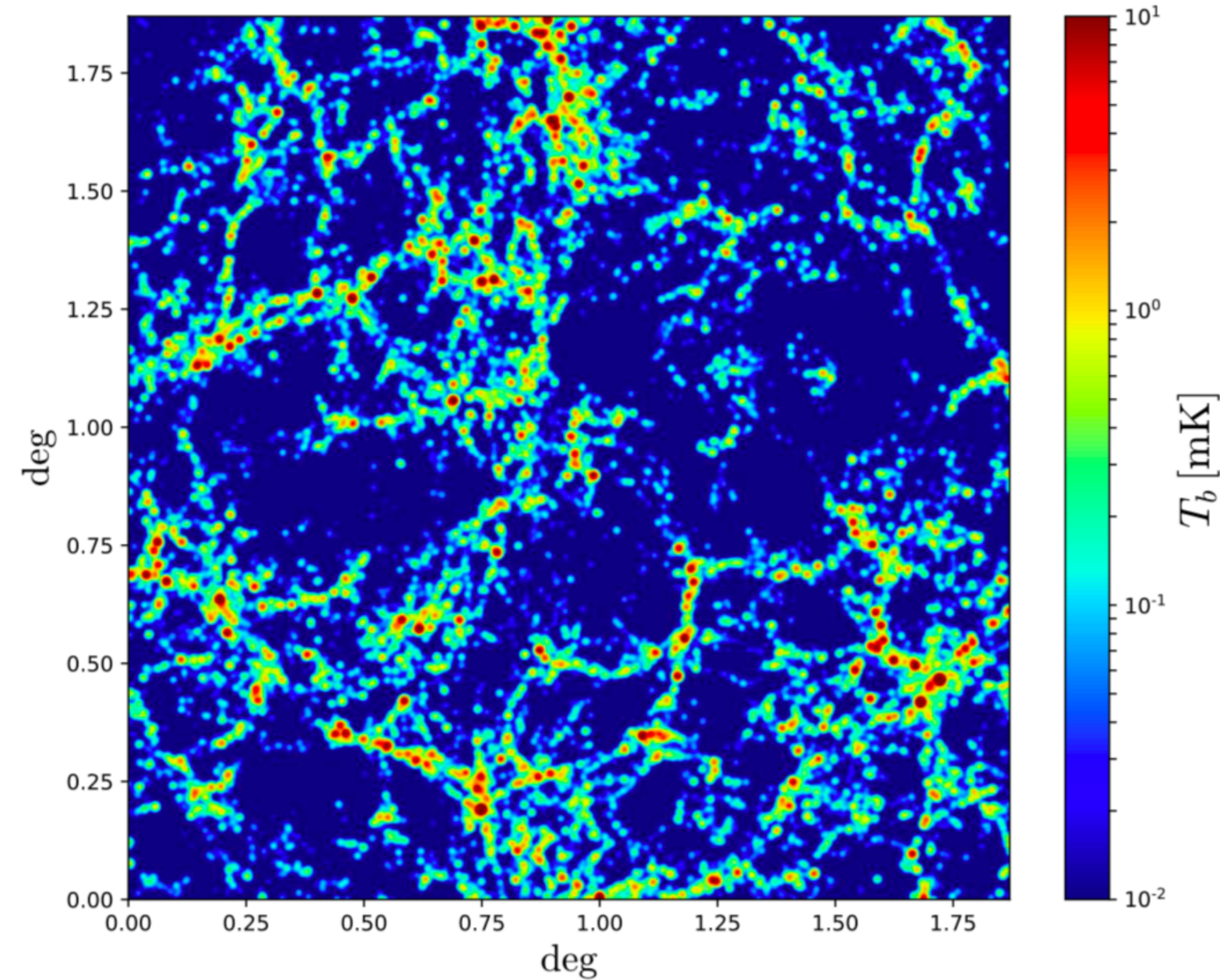
- will be a unique test for the nature of dark matter and generally for theories that modify the growth of structures
- High complementarity with the other LSS probes

**Thanks!**

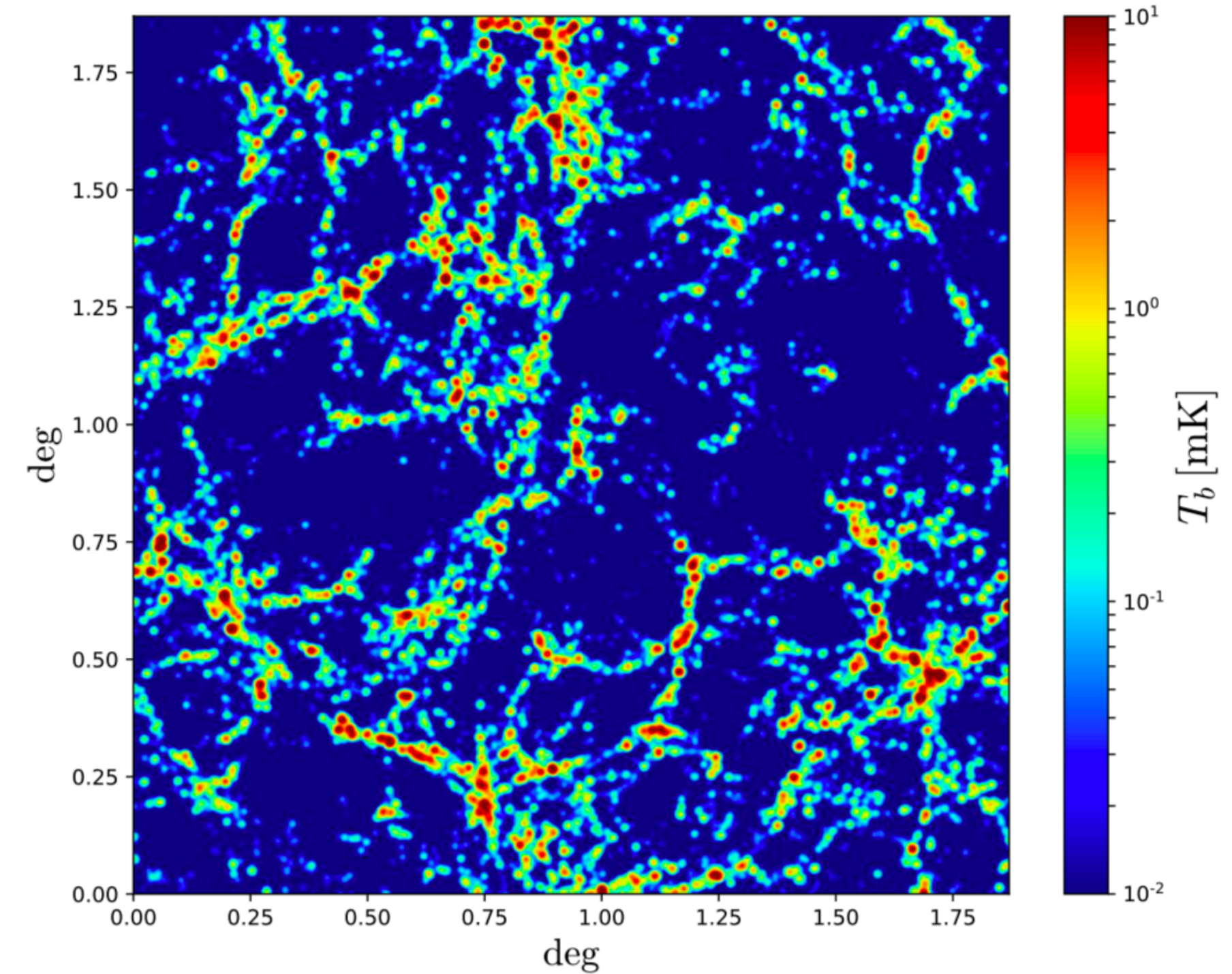


# Distribution of HI in the post-reionization universe

cheap Nbody



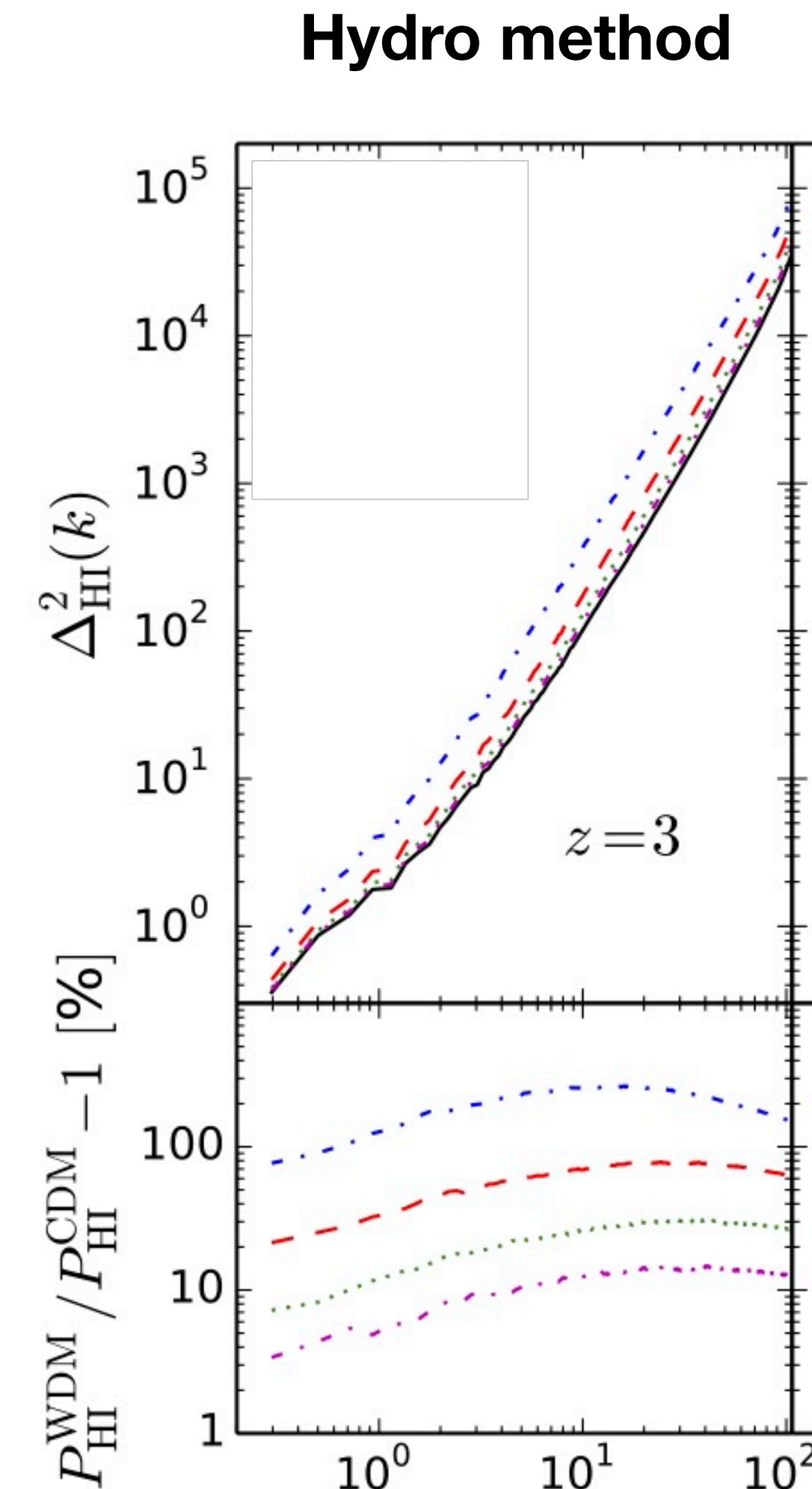
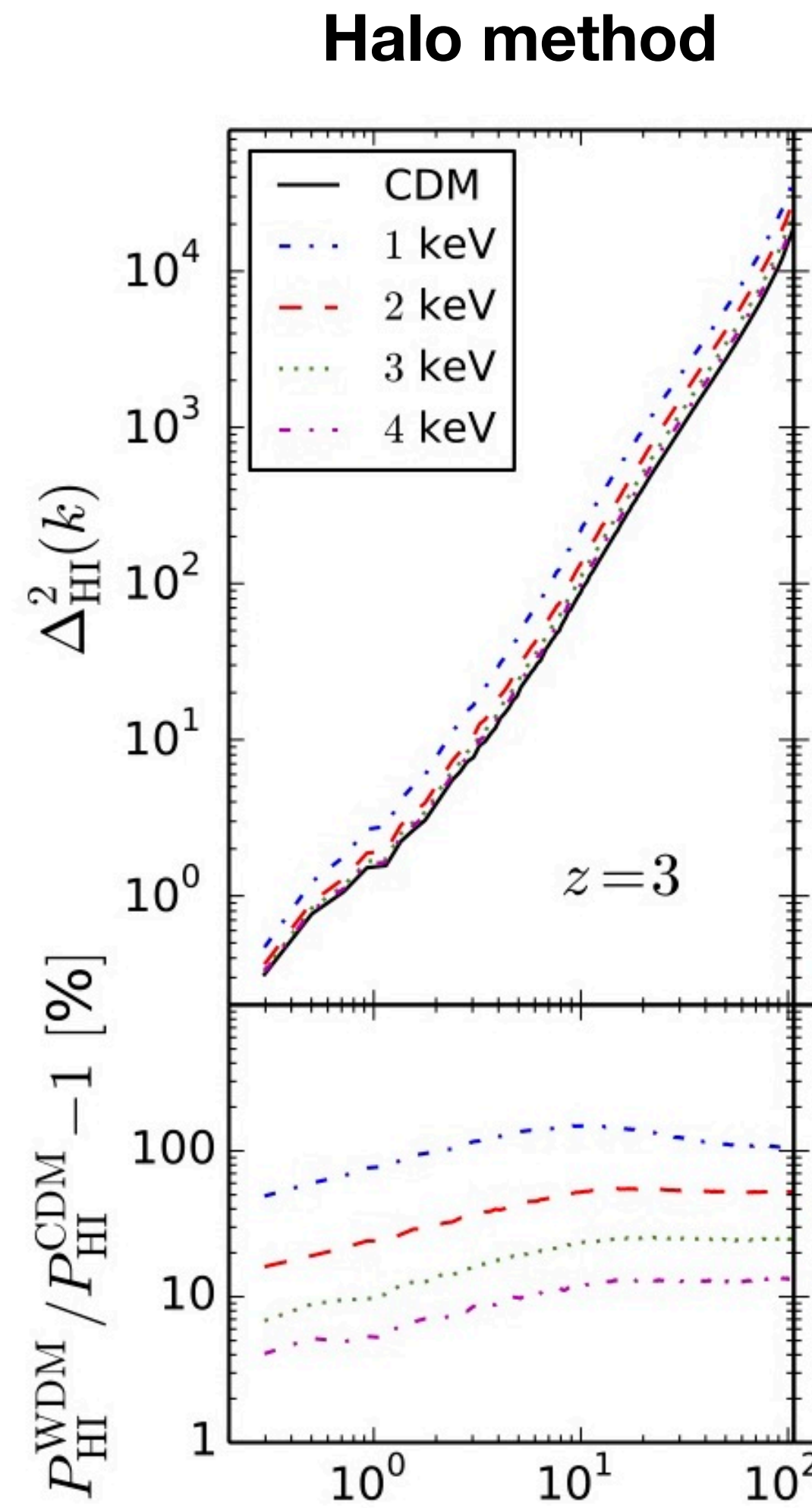
IllustrisTNG





# Dark matter models hydro simulations

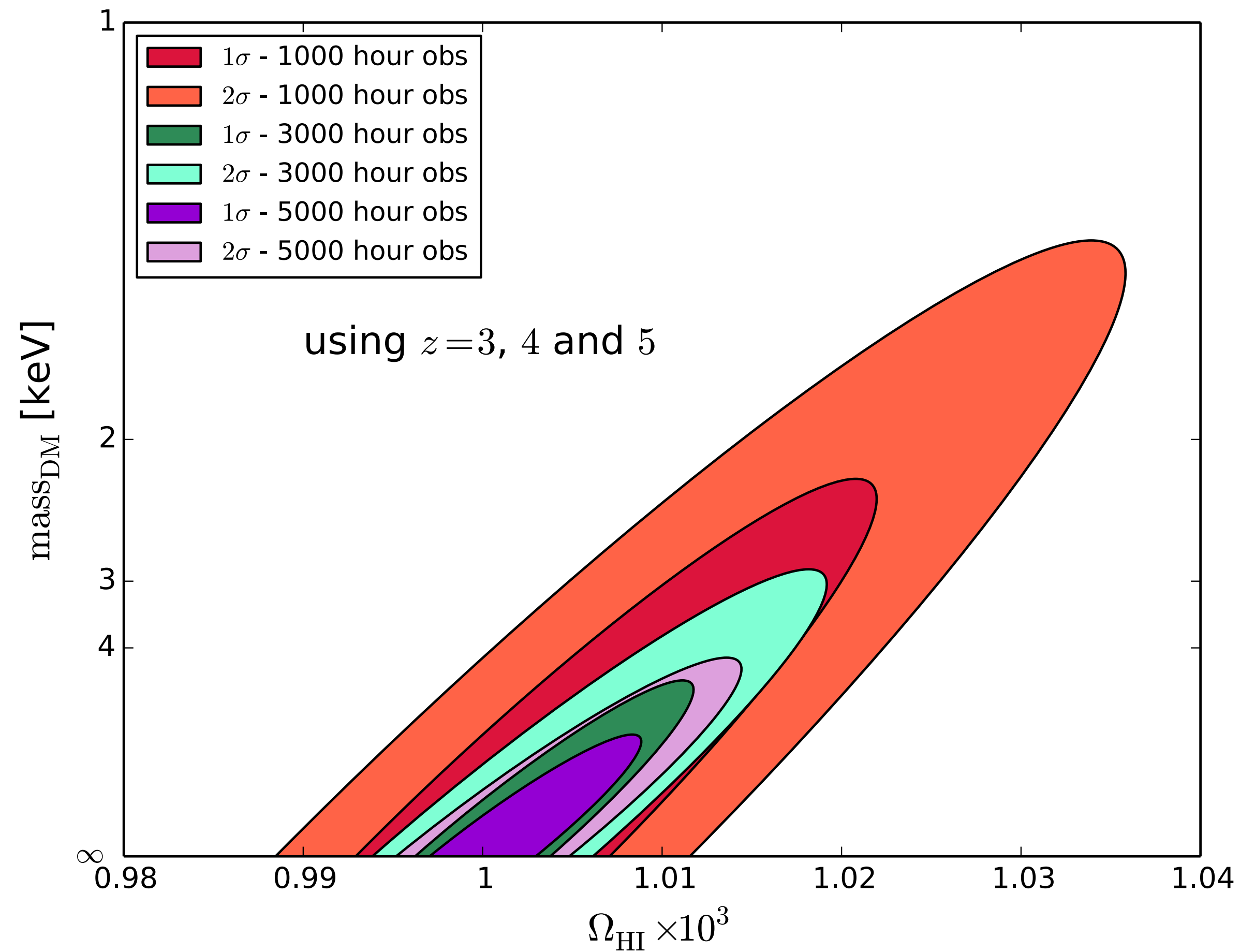
## HI power spectrum

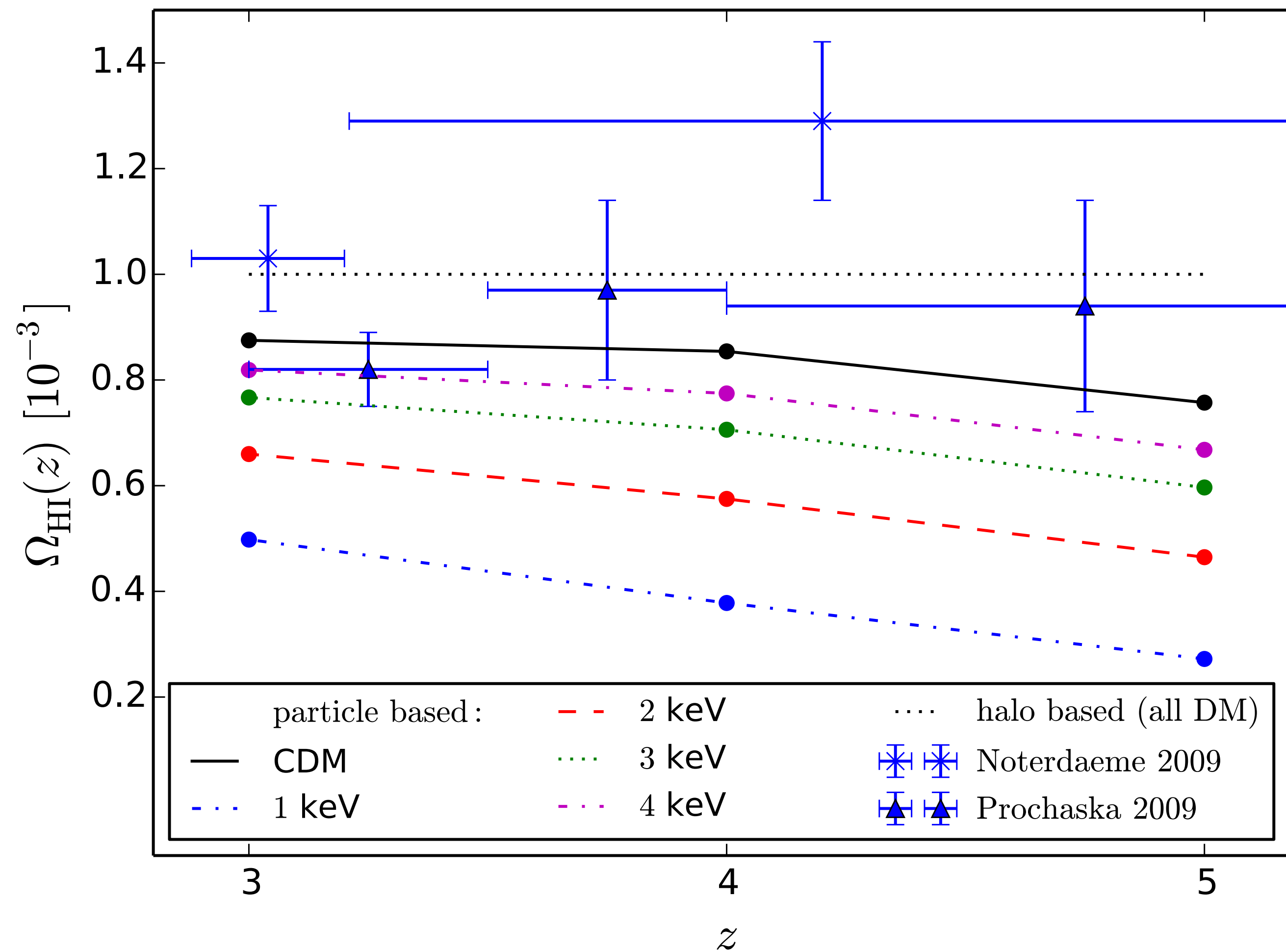


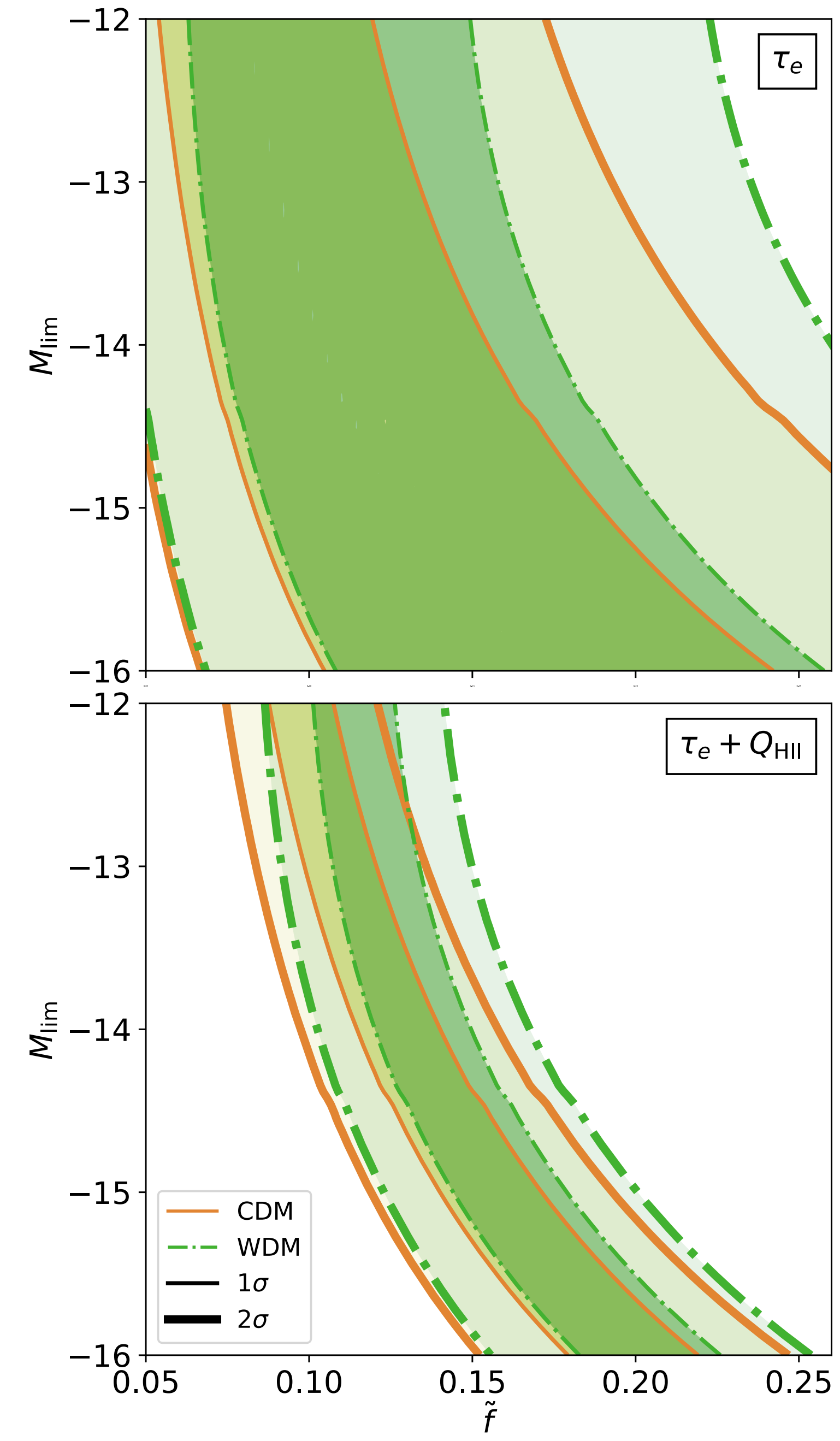
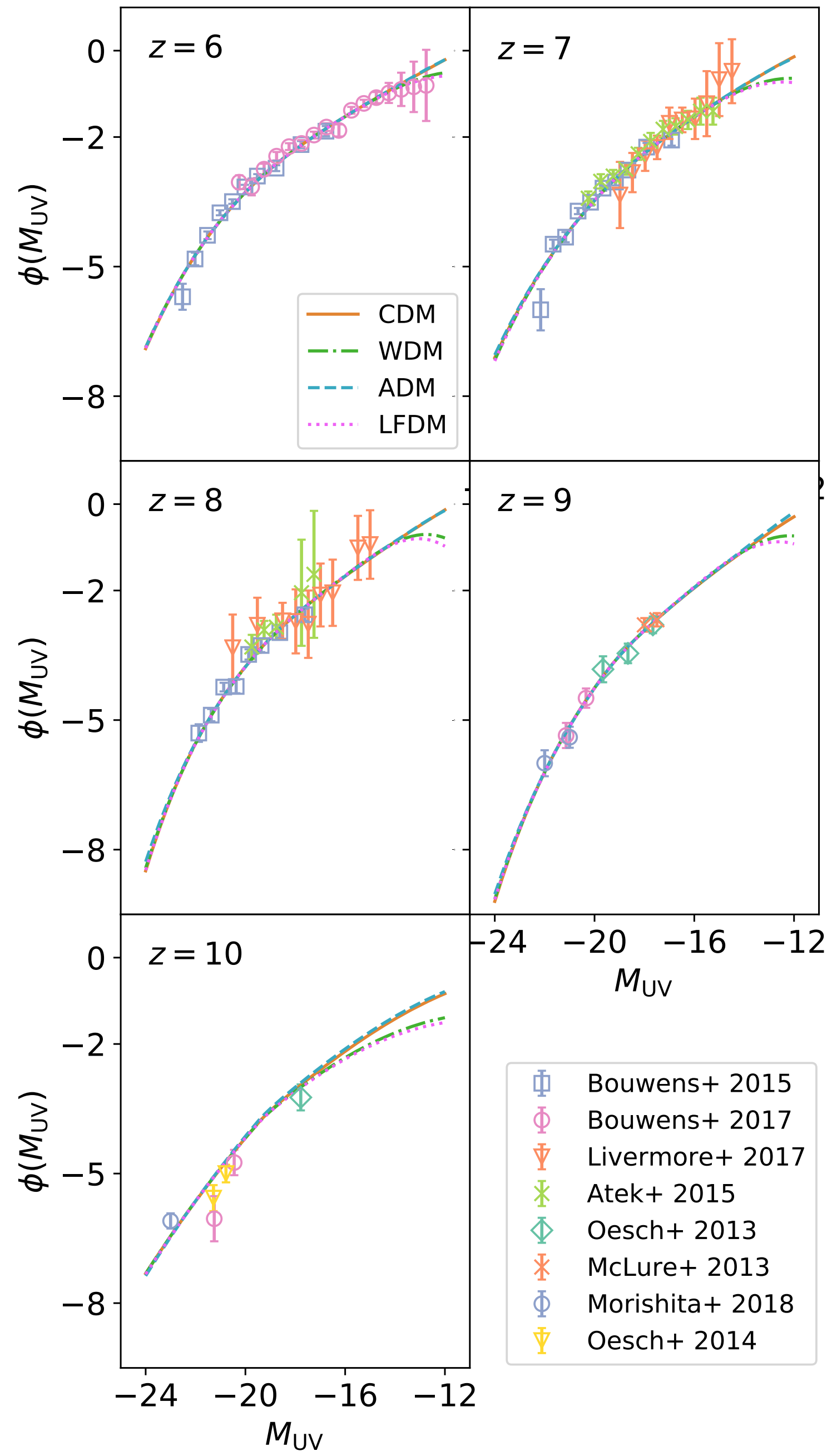
# the $\Omega_{\text{HI}}$ - $m_{\text{WDM}}$ degeneracy

reference model

- $\Omega_{\text{HI}} = 10^{-3}$
- $m_{\text{DM}} = \infty$  (CDM)

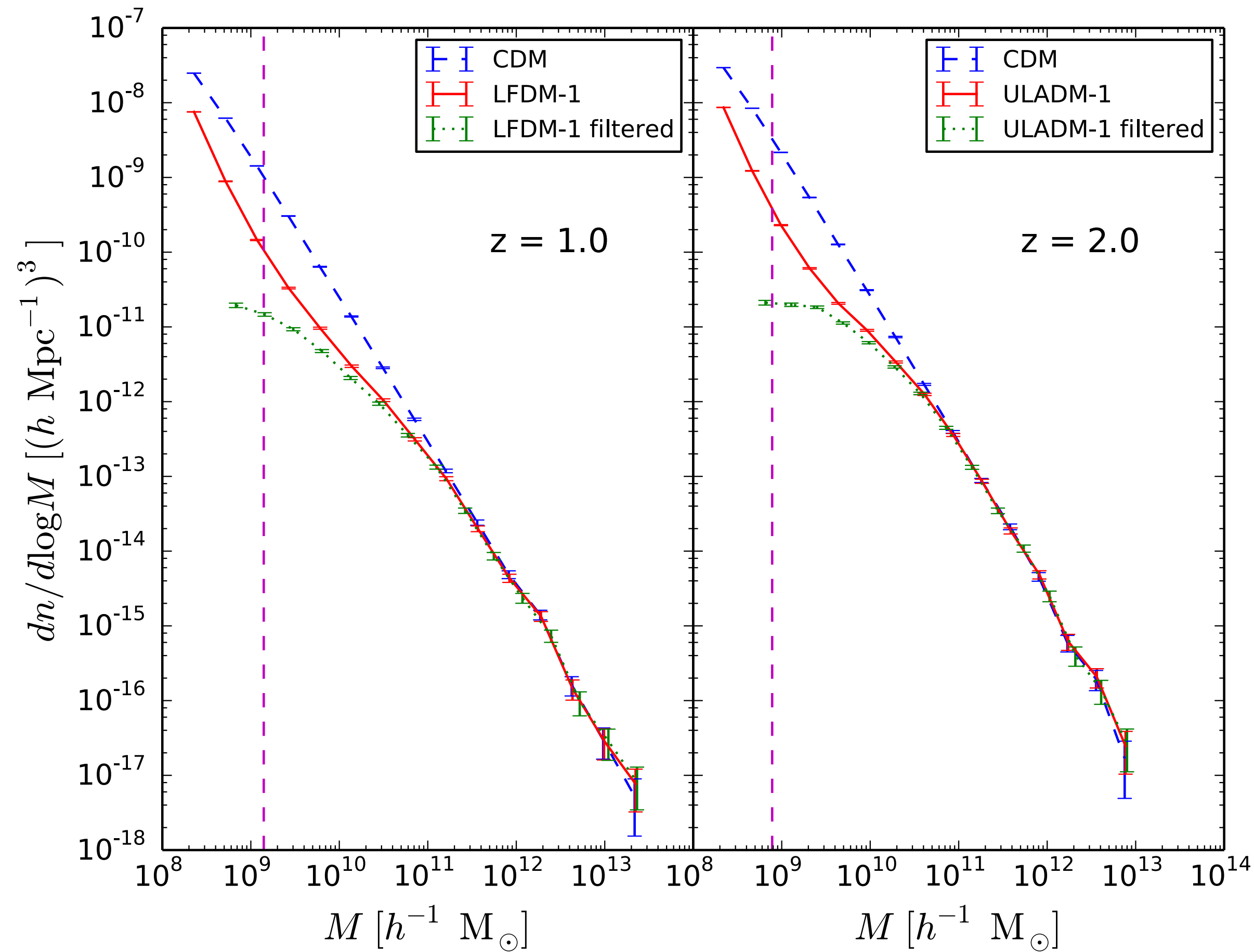




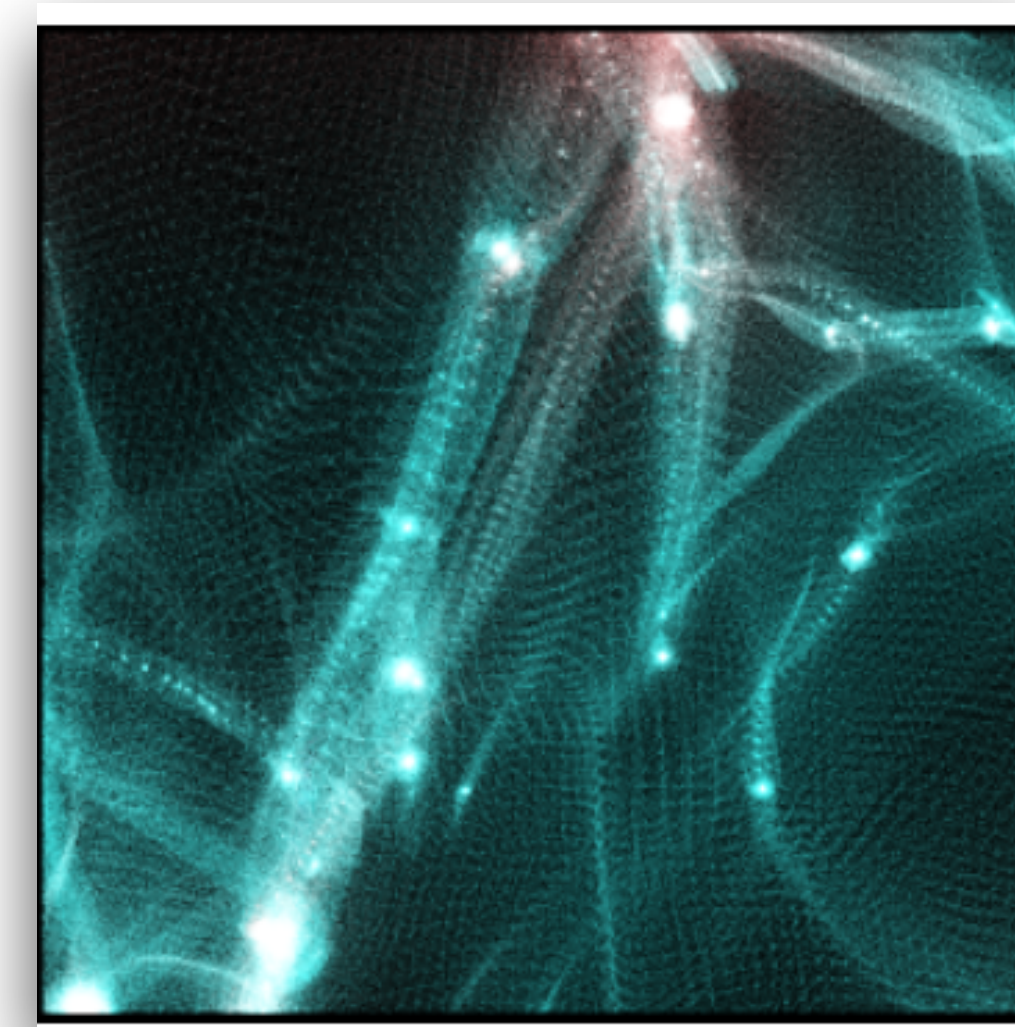




# spurious fragmentation



IPC, Corasaniti & Viel 2017



Agarwal 2015

$$0 < \frac{2K}{|E|} < 1.5$$

# redshift space anisotropy analysis

well-constrained  
(Blomqvist+ 2015)

$$P_{21\text{cm}}(k, \mu) = A^2 \Omega_{\text{HI}}^2 b_{\text{HI}}^2 (1 + \beta_{\text{HI}} \mu^2)^2 P_{\text{m}}(k),$$

$$P_{\text{Ly}\alpha}(k, \mu) = b_F^2 (1 + \beta_F \mu^2)^2 P_{\text{m}}(k),$$

$$P_{\text{X}}(k, \mu) = A \Omega_{\text{HI}} b_{\text{HI}} (1 + \beta_{\text{HI}} \mu^2) b_F (1 + \beta_F \mu^2) P_{\text{m}}(k)$$

$$b_{\text{HI}}(z) = \frac{\int_0^\infty b(M, z) n(M, z) M_{\text{HI}}(M, z) dM}{\int_0^\infty n(M, z) M_{\text{HI}}(M, z) dM}$$

$$\beta_{\text{HI}} \times b_{\text{HI}} = f$$