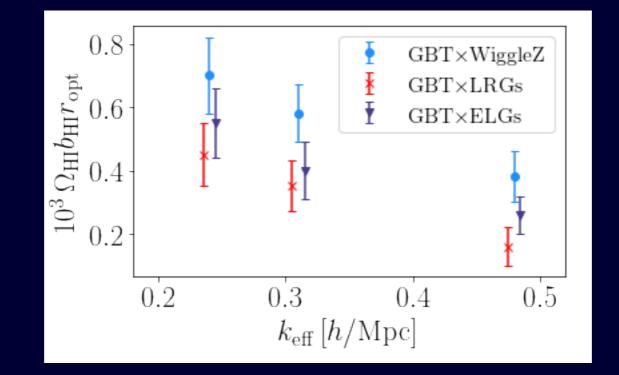




The University of Manchester

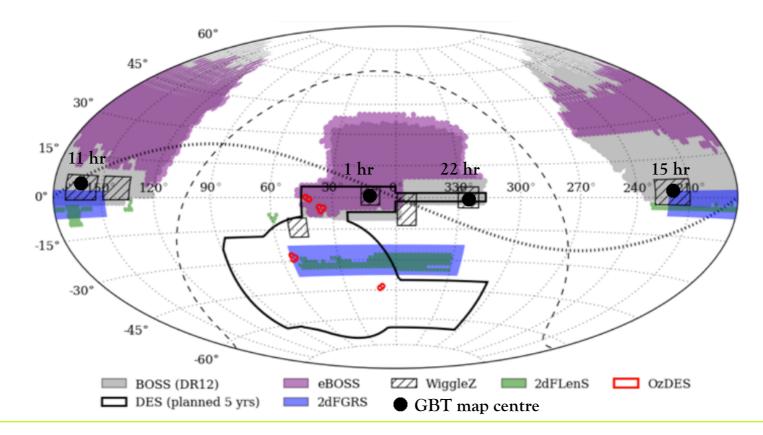
Dr Laura Wolz - UKRI Future Leader Fellow University of Manchester



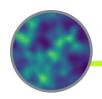
HI constraints from cross-correlation of eBOSS galaxies and GBT intensity maps

Green Bank Telescope data

- 🞧 700<f<900MHz 🖄 100hrs け ~100sqdeg 🛛 🔭 FWHM~0.44deg
- Data divided in 4 sub-season
- Masked around edges and frequency 0.62<z<0.95

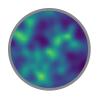


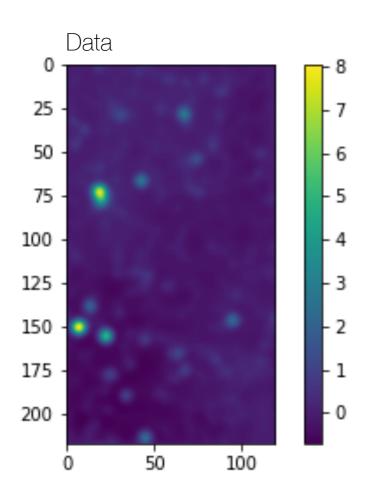
See Switzer et al 2013, Masui et al 2013 for previous data and Wolz et al 2016 for analysis pipeline



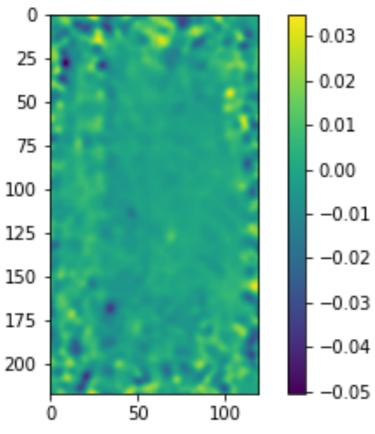
Analysis Pipeline

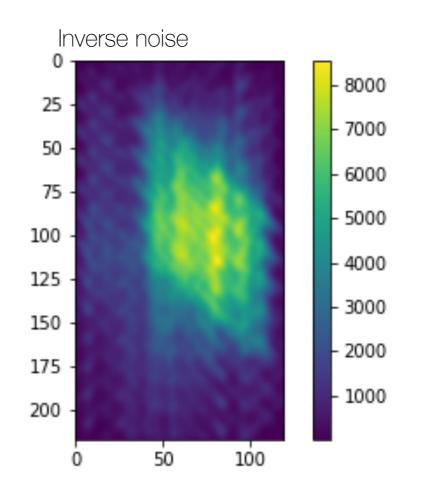
- Start with GBT data after map-making (pixel~0.067deg)
- Convolve to same angular resolution 1.4*max beam->FWHM~0.44 deg
- Mask out the edges of the 2d-maps (15pix per side)
- Apply fastICA (using N_IC=2...32)
- Estimate power spectrum using inverse noise variance weighting
- Correct for signal loss with transfer function
- Estimate error bars
- Average over all sub-sections (A,B,C,D)

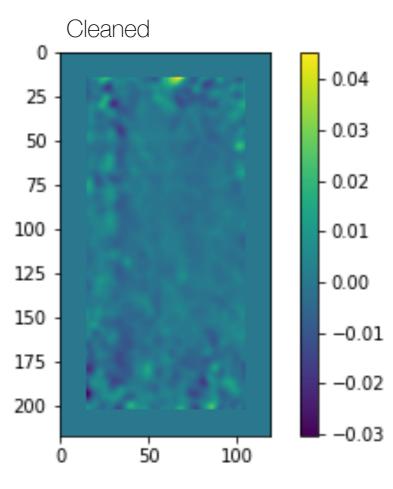




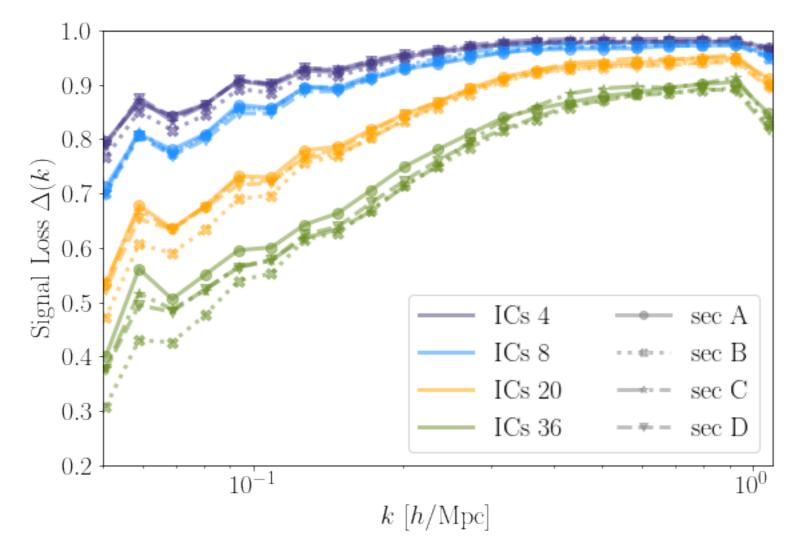
Cleaned





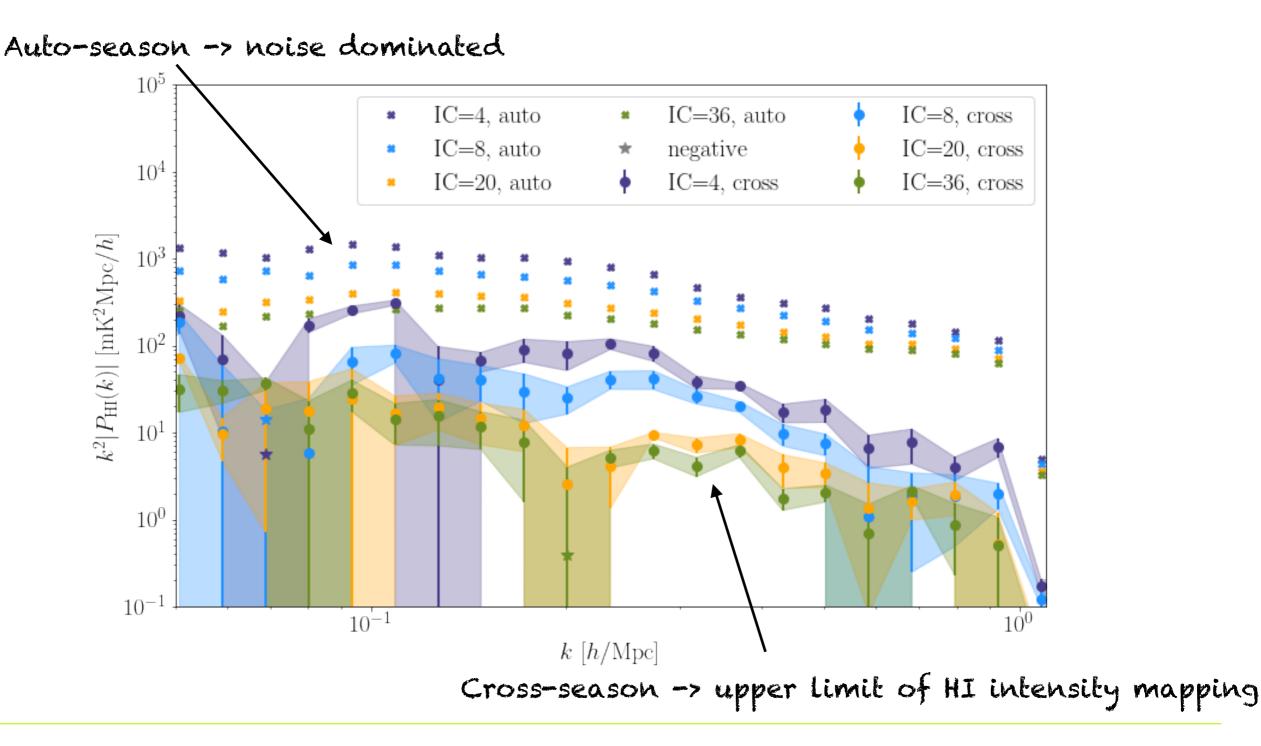


Foreground Subtraction Transfer Function to correct for HI signal loss

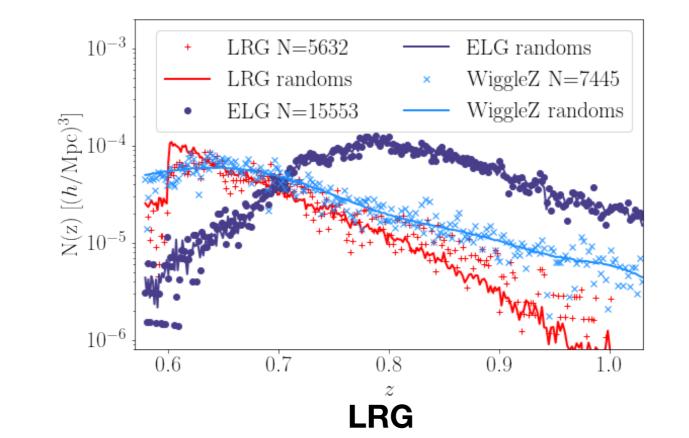


Based 100 mock realisations added to the data pre-fastICA and run through our analysis pipeline



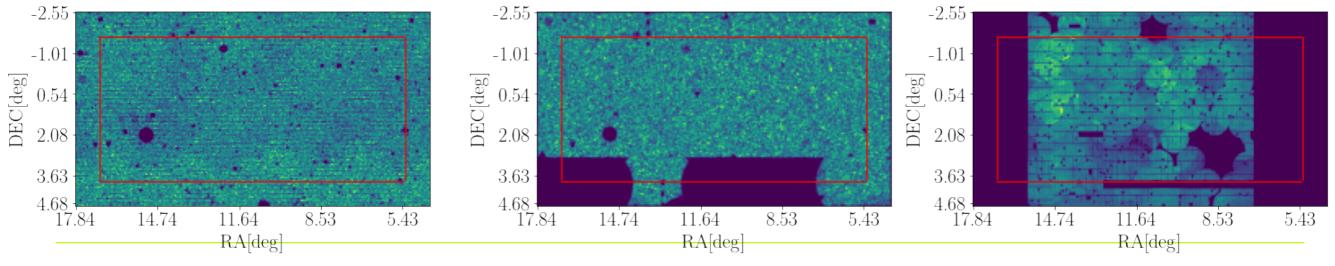


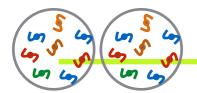






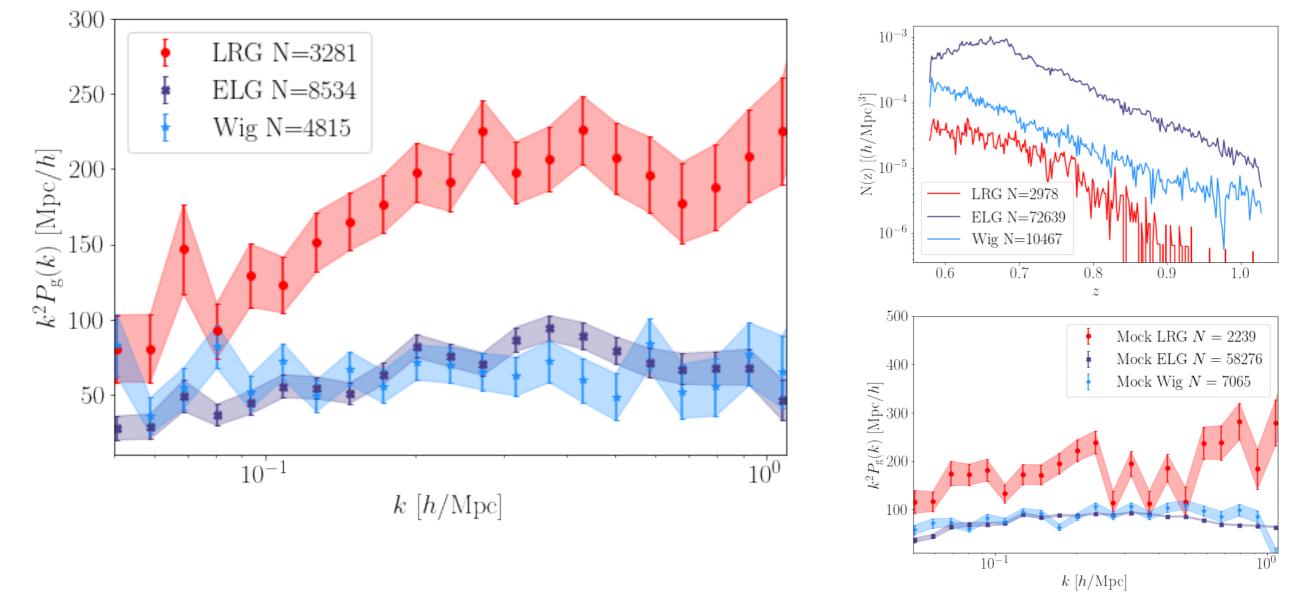




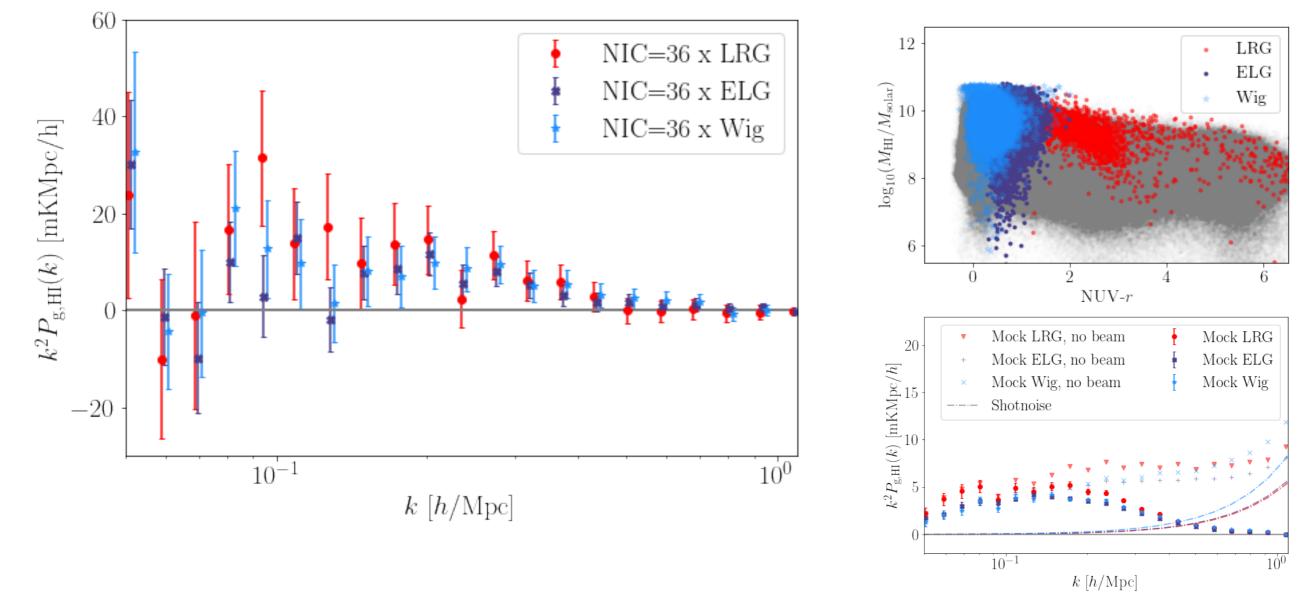


Galaxy power spectrum

SIMULATION



GBT-galaxy cross-power spectrum



SIMULATION

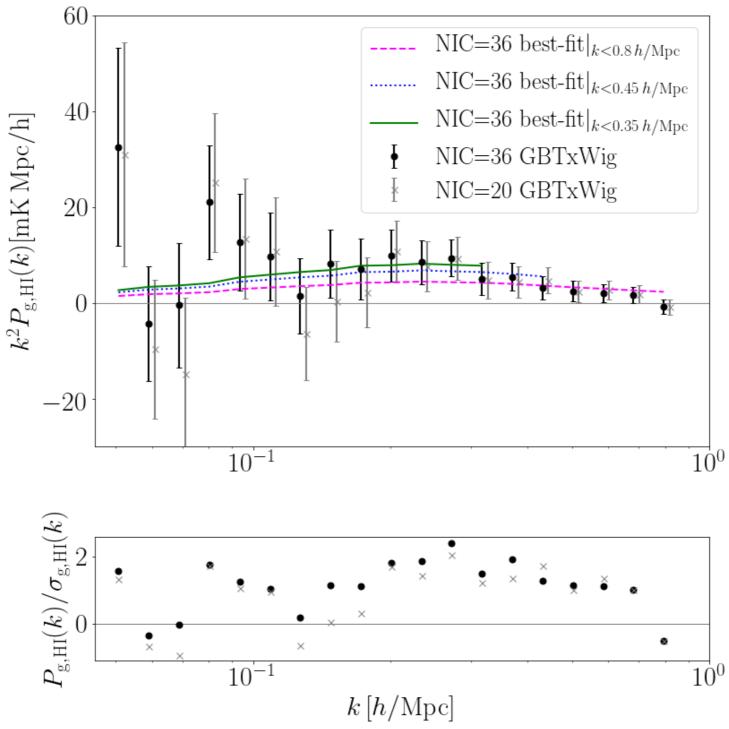
Model choice for constraints

• Empirical model CAMB-HALOFIT incl Kaiser dark matter RSD

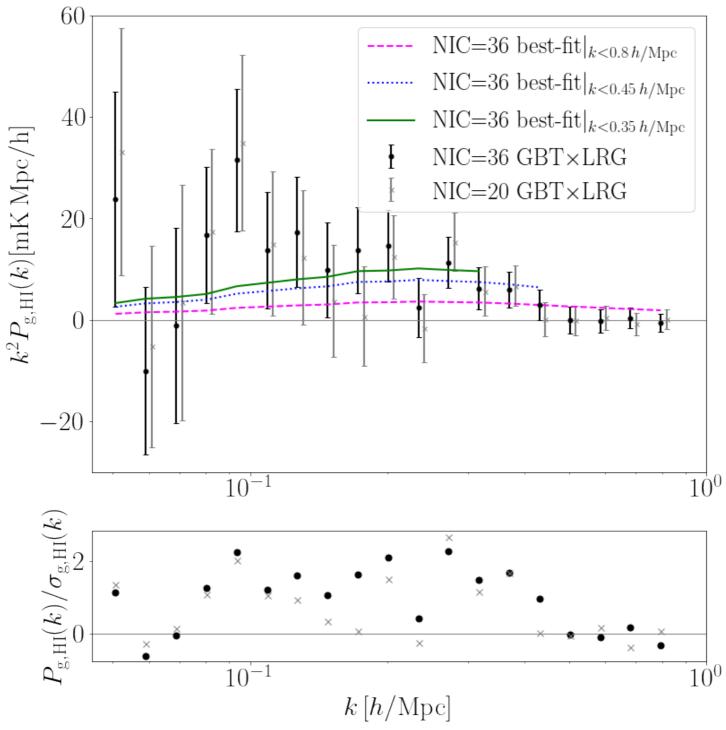
$$P_{\rm HIg}(k) = T_{\rm HI} b_{\rm HI} b_{\rm g} r P_{\delta\delta}(k)$$

- Assume cosmology and galaxy bias
- Scale-independent constraints on $\,\Omega_{
 m HI} b_{
 m HI} r$
- Constraints on different scales to investigate scale-dependence

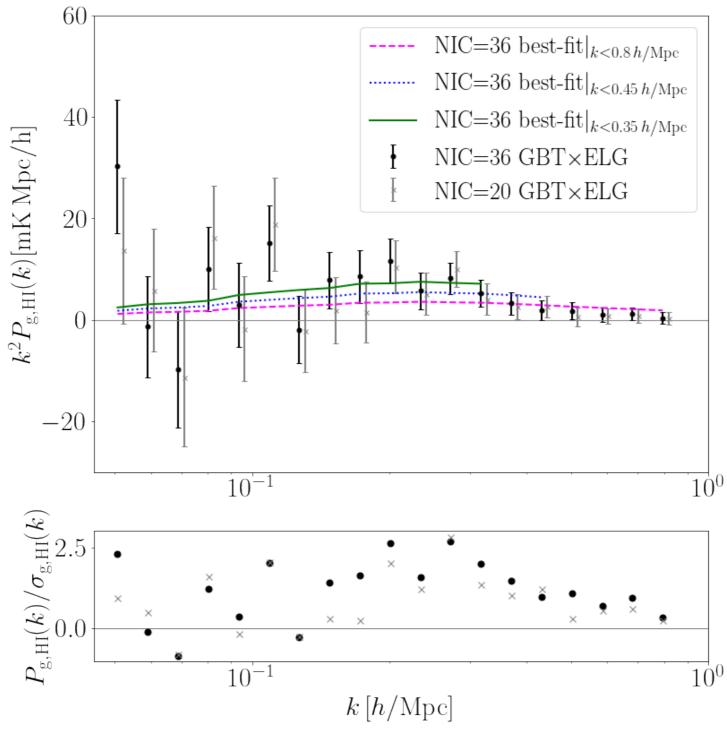
Power spectra and detection significance



Power spectra and detection significance



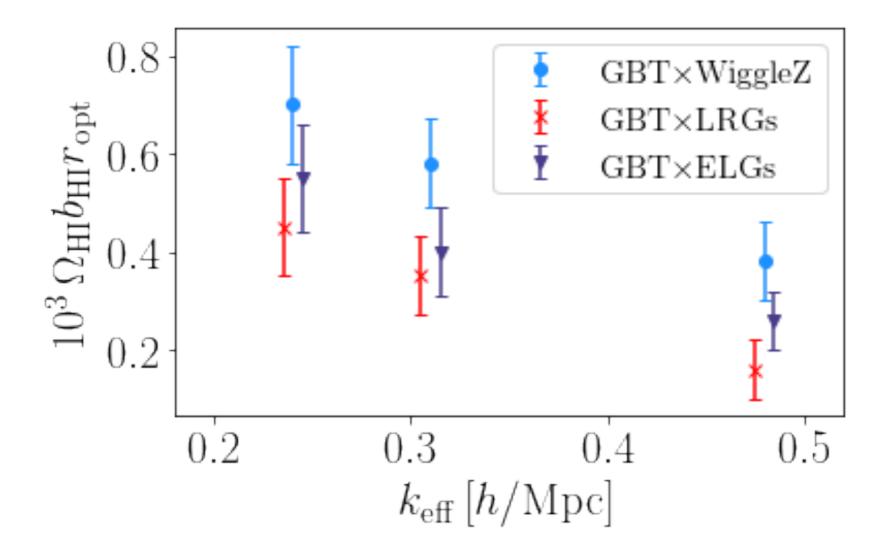
Power spectra and detection significance



Constrain HI density via $\Omega_{\rm HI} b_{\rm HI} r_{\rm HI-gal}$

	GBTxWiggleZ	GBTxELGs	GBTxLRGs	$k_{\rm eff}[h/{ m Mpc}]$
Case I [$k < 0.8 h$ /Mpc]				
NIC=20:	0.35 ± 0.09	0.20 ± 0.06	0.12 ± 0.06	-
NIC=36:	$0.38\pm0.08(4.4\sigma)$	$0.26\pm0.06(4.5\sigma)$	$0.16\pm0.06(2.9\sigma)$	0.48
Case II [k < 0.45 h/Mpc]				
NIC=20:	0.53 ± 0.12	0.36 ± 0.09	0.28 ± 0.09	-
NIC=36:	$0.58\pm0.09(4.8\sigma)$	$0.40\pm0.09(4.9\sigma)$	$0.35\pm0.08(4.4\sigma)$	0.31
Case III [k < 0.35 h/Mpc]				
NIC=20:	0.58 ± 0.17	0.48 ± 0.12	0.38 ± 0.12	-
NIC=36:	$0.70 \pm 0.12 (4.4 \sigma)$	$0.55\pm0.11(5\sigma)$	$0.45\pm0.10(4.2\sigma)$	0.24

Constrain HI density via $\Omega_{\rm HI} b_{\rm HI} r_{\rm HI-gal}$



HI energy density constraints

Further Assumptions:

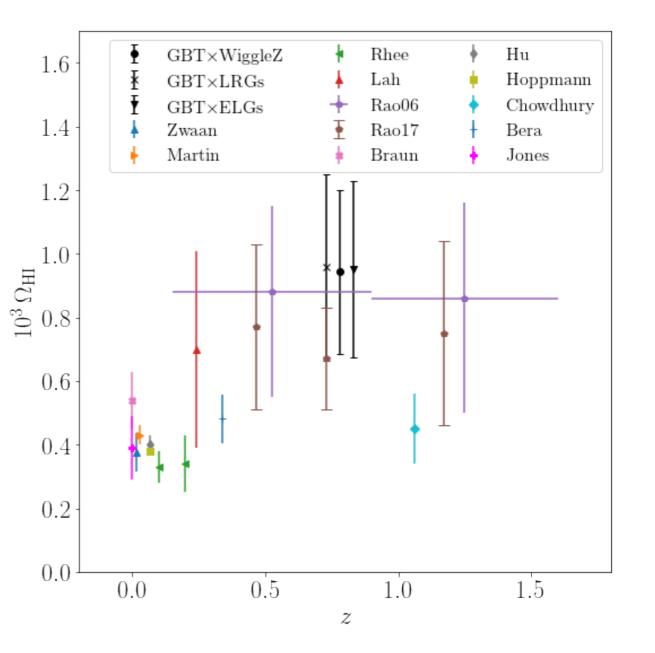
 $b_{\rm HI} = 0.825$

Cross-correlation factor for WiggleZ

 $r_{\rm HI,Wig} = 0.9$

Use this as benchmark and derive ELG and LRG r from our simulations

 $r_{\rm HI,ELG} = 0.7$ and $r_{\rm HI,LRG} = 0.6$



Summary

- Successful detection of cross-correlation signal with three spectroscopic galaxy surveys
- Consistent HI constraints from all three probes
- Indications for scale-dependent coefficient due to differing HI content of galaxies in samples

• Open challenges: more detailed transfer function study, impact of beamre-convolution, impact of different RFI removal