

Redshift Space Distortion of 21cm line at $1 < z < 5$
with Cosmological Hydrodynamic Simulations

[arxiv:1808.01116](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.01116)

21-cm線観測における 赤方偏移空間歪み

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Outline

motivation

21cm line as a probe of large-scale structure

method

cosmological hydrodynamic simulations

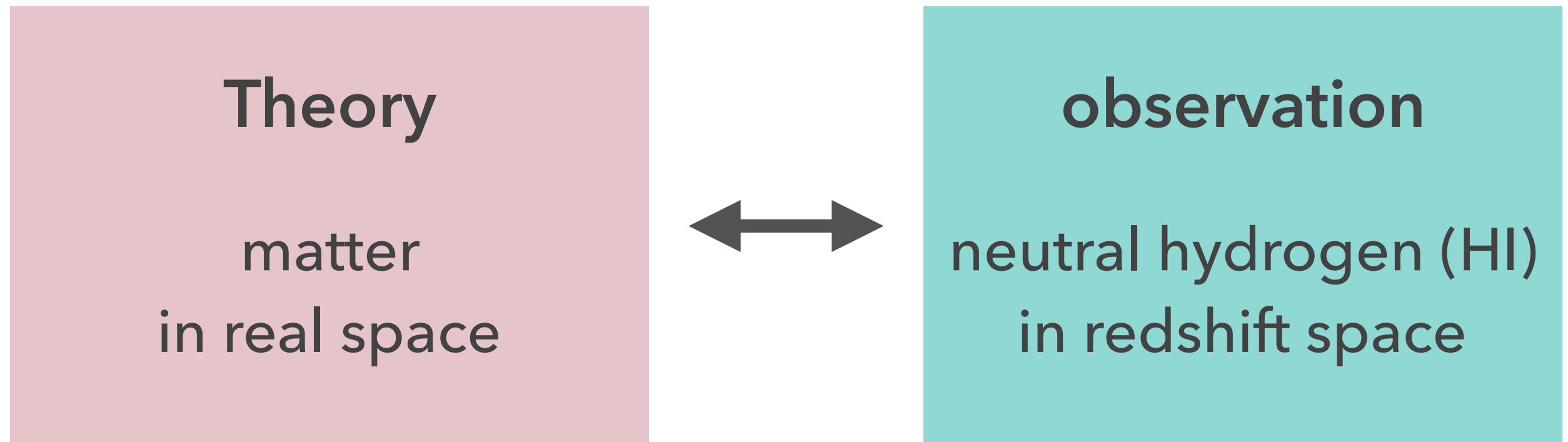
results

Redshift Space Distortion of HI

SKA survey

motivation

Future surveys probe the large-scale structure by detecting the 21-cm line.

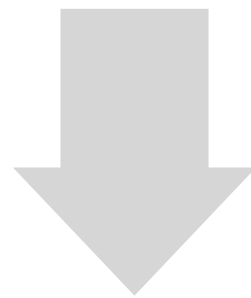


connect theoretical predictions with observables
measure the HI power spectrum in redshift space

Redshift Space Distortion (RSD)

redshift ← cosmological recession velocity
+
peculiar velocity of the object

distance in redshift space differs from that in real space



geometric shape and 2D-power spectrum are distorted

RSD of HI at $1 < z < 5$

this work

- measure the 2D power spectra P_{2D} in redshift space
- fit theoretical models with results and
explore the HI bias and velocity dispersion

method

using the cosmological hydrodynamic simulation

Osaka simulation

Box size : $(85\text{Mpc}/h)^3$

Particle Number (DM and gas) : 2×512^3

cosmological parameter : WMAP-9

Osaka simulation

N-body/SPH code GADGET-3 (Springel 2005)

Aoyama et al. 2017, Shimizu et al. 2018 (submitted)

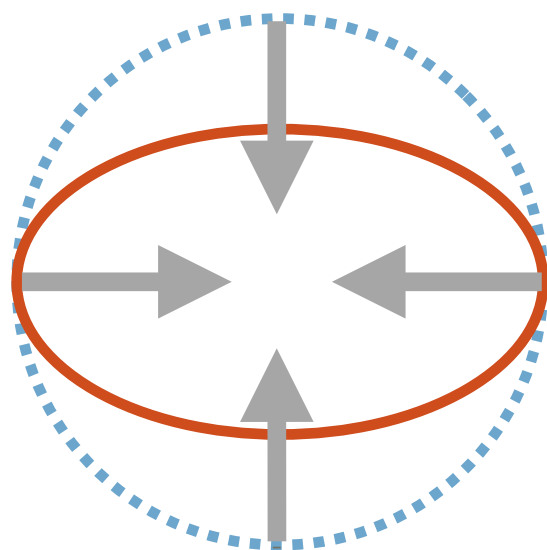
- star formation • supernova feedback
- uniform UV background

RSD

..... real space
— redshift space

↑ peculiar velocity

large scales
Kaiser

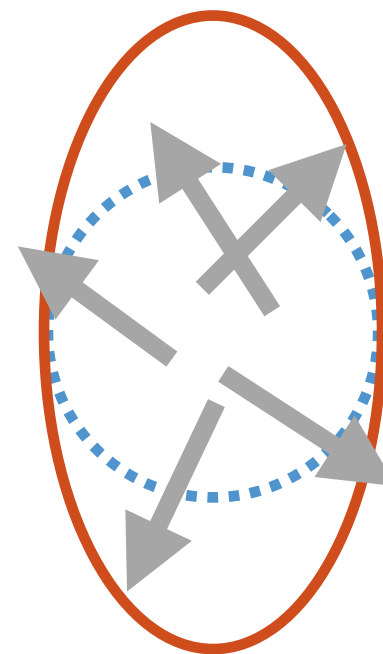


↑ Line of sight



coherent motion
toward the overdensity

small scales
Finger of God



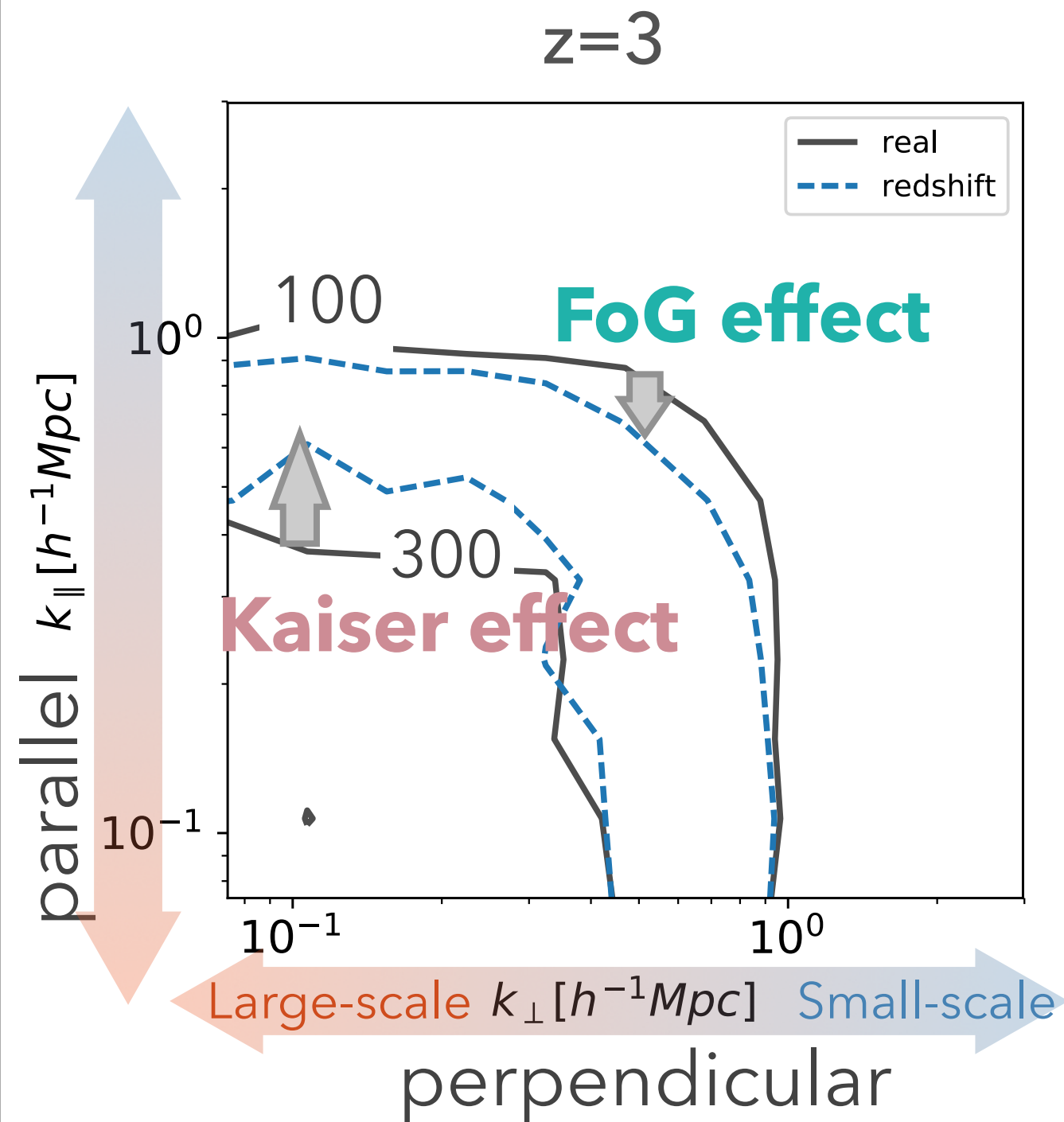
observer



non-linear
random motion

2D HI power spectra

— real space
- - - redshift space



contour of 2D HI
power spectra $P_{\text{HI}}(k_{\perp}, k_{\parallel})$

- On large scales
clustering is enhanced
- On small scales
power is suppressed

Future SKA survey

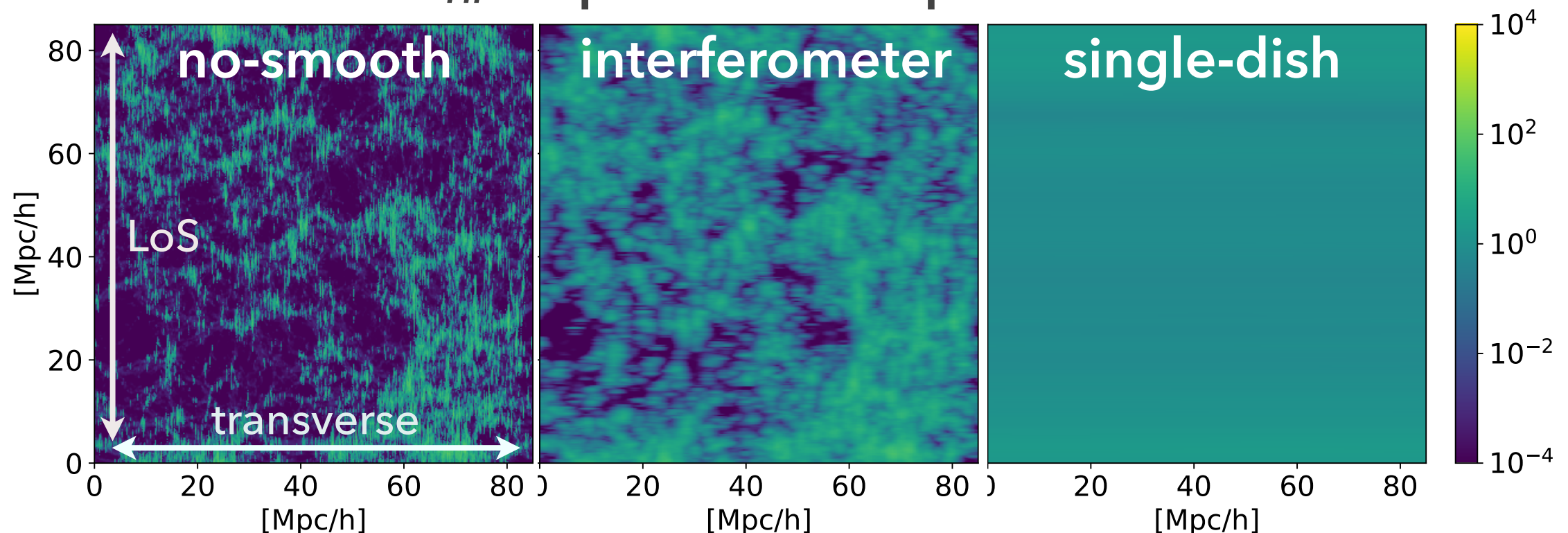
$$0 < z < 3$$

frequency resolution : 50kHz

the transverse density fluctuation is smoothed out

	interferometer	single-dish
angular resolution	high ~2Mpc/h @z=1	low ~65Mpc/h @z=1
field of view	small	large

$1 + \delta_{HI}$ map in redshift-space at $z=3$

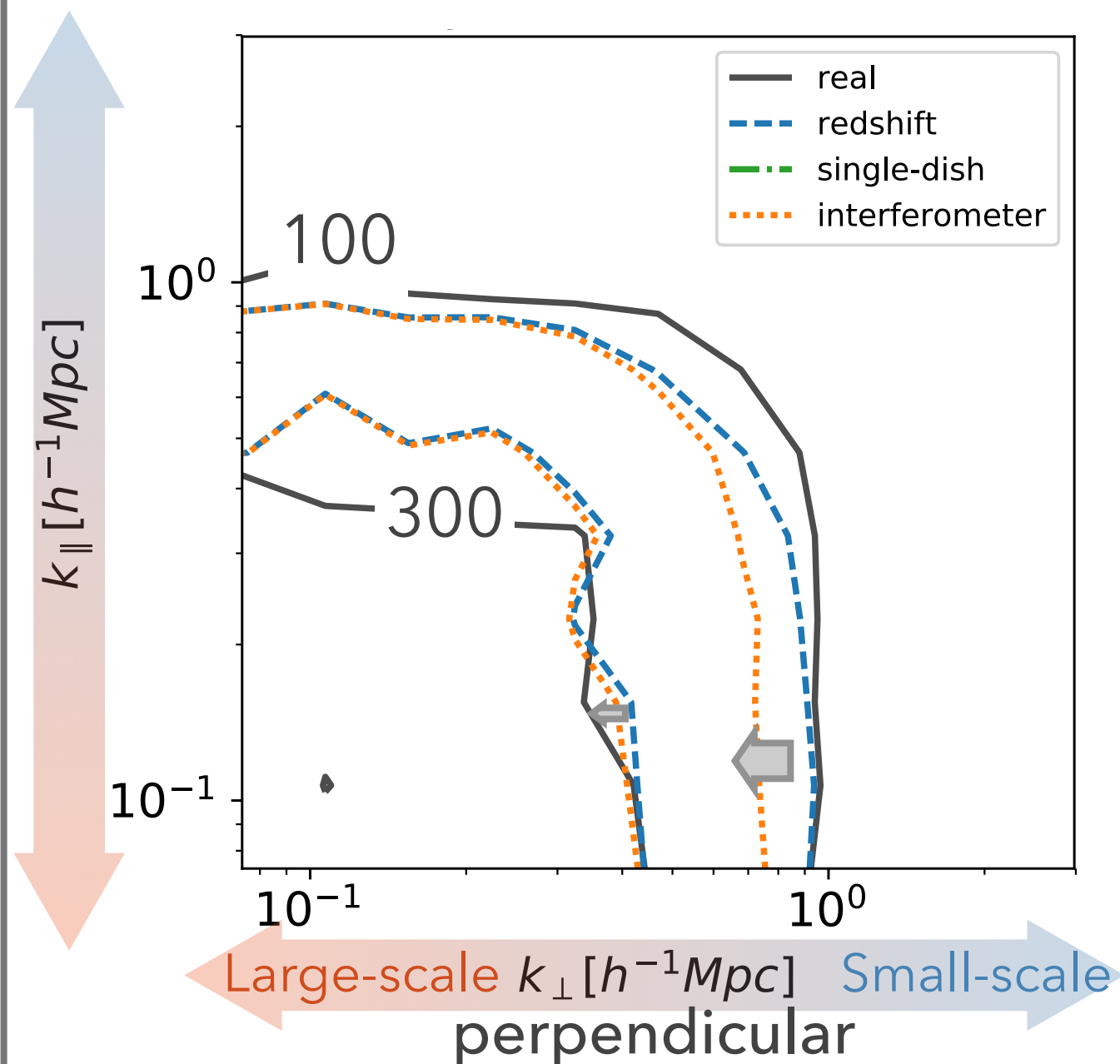


2D HI power spectra

- real space
- - - redshift space
- interferometer

the power spectrum is suppressed

contour @ $z=3$



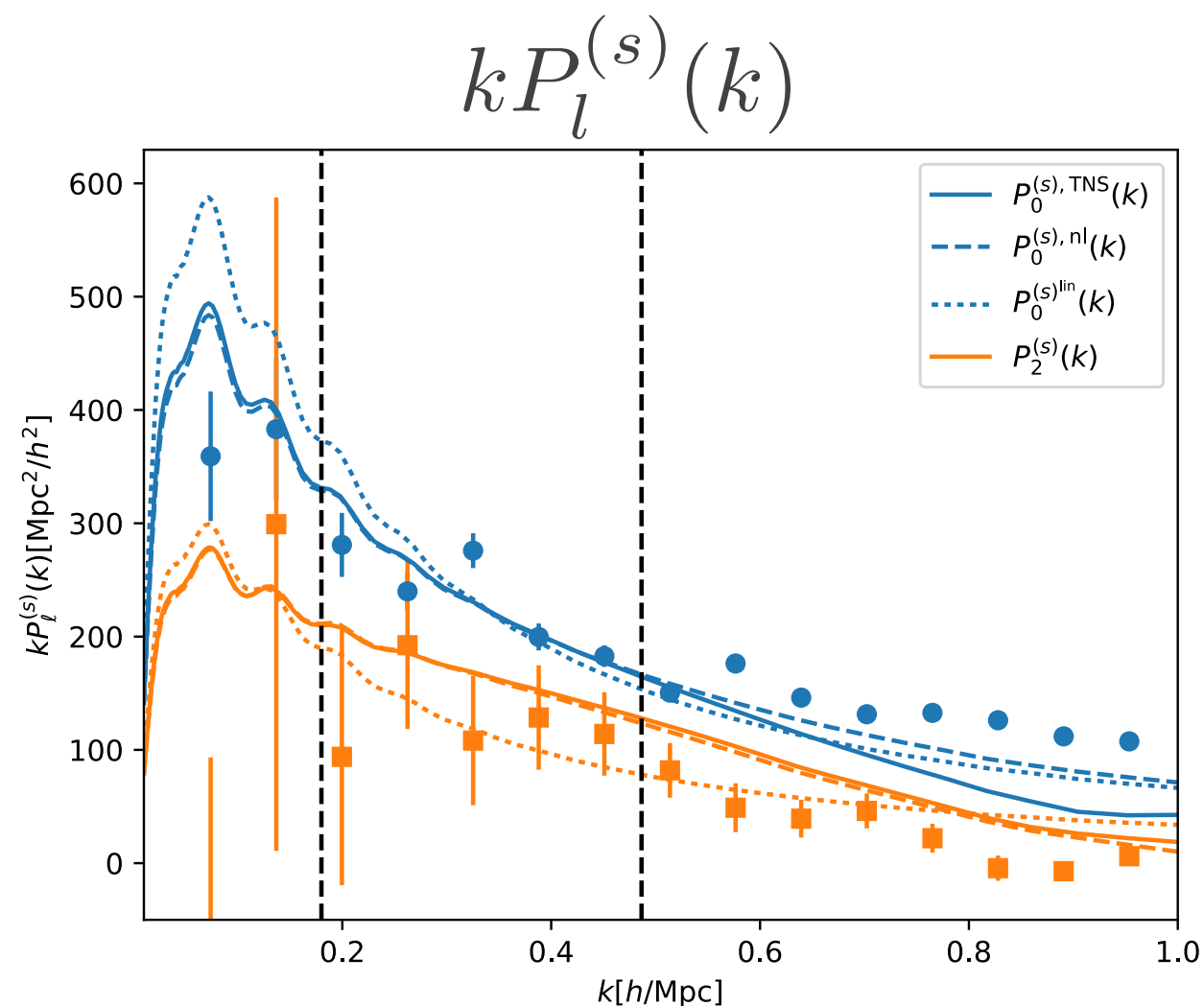
interferometer

power is slightly suppressed

single-dish

since angular resolution is low,
fluctuations in
transverse direction
are smoothed out

multipole $P_l^{(s)}(k)$



symbols: Osaka simulation
 curves: best-fitting models
 solid : TNS
 dashed: non-linear empirical
 dotted : linear theory
 ••• $\ell=0$: monopole
 ■■■ $\ell=2$: quadrupole

anisotropic 2D power spectrum

$$P(k, \mu) (\mu = \cos \theta = k_{\parallel}/k)$$

↓ Legendre expand

$$P_l^{(s)}(k) = \frac{2l+1}{2} \int_{-1}^1 d\mu P^{(s)}(k, \mu) \mathcal{L}_l(\mu)$$

$\mathcal{L}_l(\mu)$: l -th Legendre polynomial

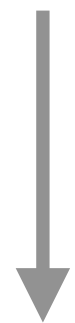
models for anisotropic power spectrum

$$P_{\text{HI}}(k, \mu) = e^{-(k\mu f\sigma_v)^2} b_{\text{HI}}^2 (1 + \beta\mu^2)^2 P_{\text{dm}}^{\text{lin}}(k)$$

HI Finger of God Kaiser matter
 redshift space suppressed enhanced real space

take angular resolution into account

$$W_{\text{beam}} = \exp\left(-\frac{k^2(1 - \mu^2)\sigma_{\text{smooth}}^2}{2}\right) \quad 1 - \mu^2 = \sin^2\theta$$



$$\delta_{\text{obs}} = W_{\text{beam}}(k, \mu)\delta \quad , \quad P = \langle \delta\delta \rangle$$

$$P_{\text{HI,obs}}^{(s)}(k, \mu) = W_{\text{beam}}^2(k, \mu) P_{\text{HI}}^{(s)}(k, \mu)$$

HI bias, velocity dispersion

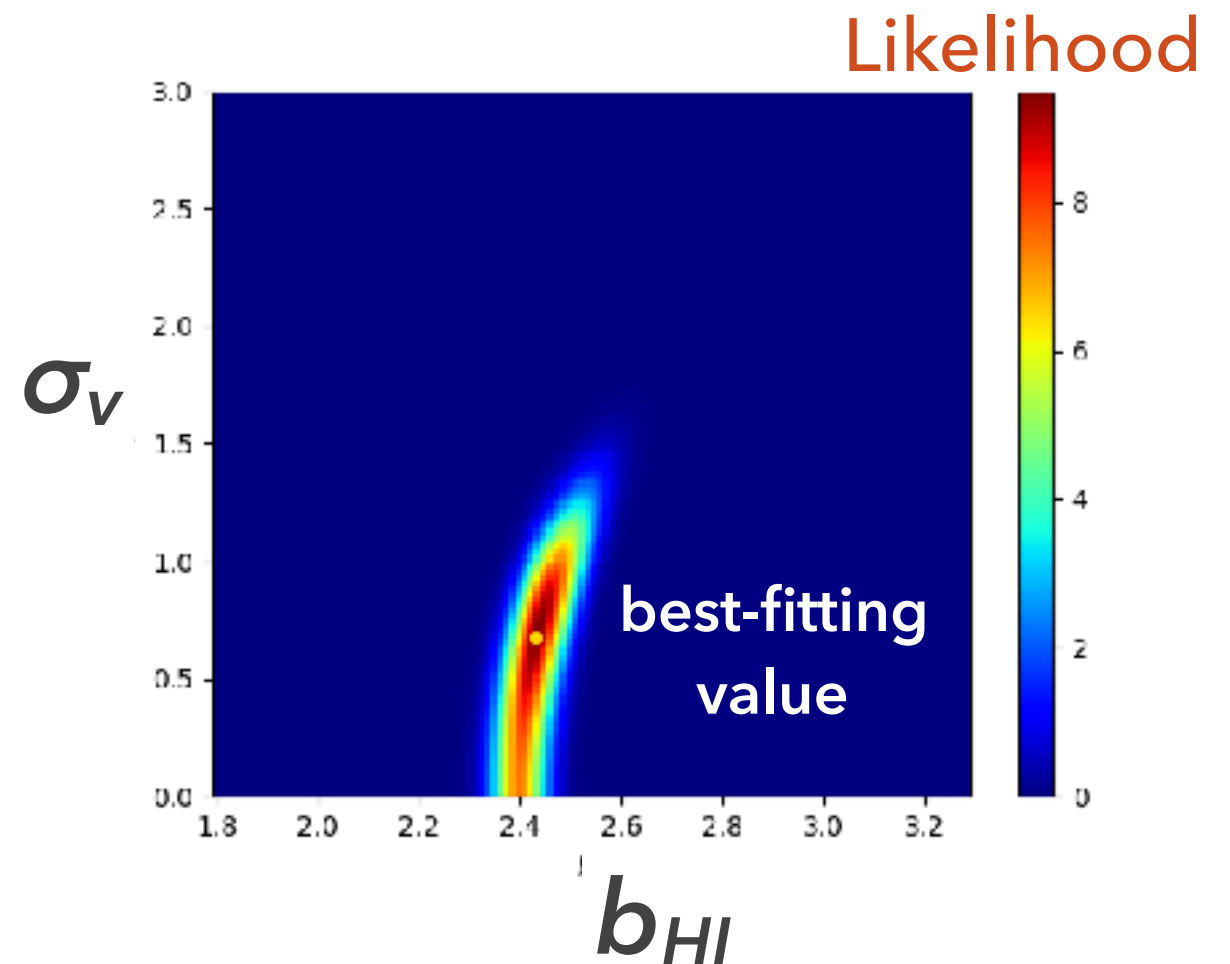
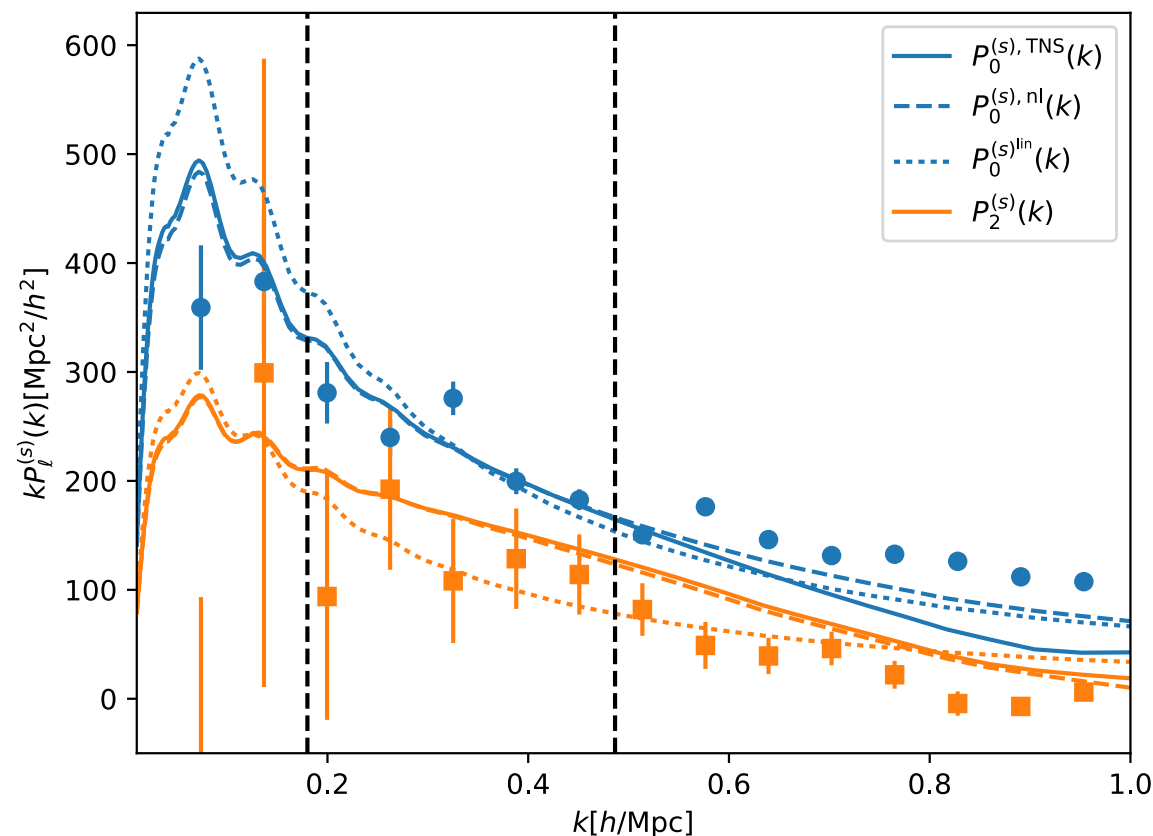
$$\text{model: } P_{\text{HI}}(k, \mu) = W_{\text{beam}}^2(k, \mu) e^{-(k\mu f \sigma_v)^2} b_{\text{HI}}^2 \left(1 + \frac{f}{b_{\text{HI}}} \mu^2\right)^2 P_{\text{m}}(k)$$

find the best-fitting HI bias
and velocity dispersion parameters

free parameters

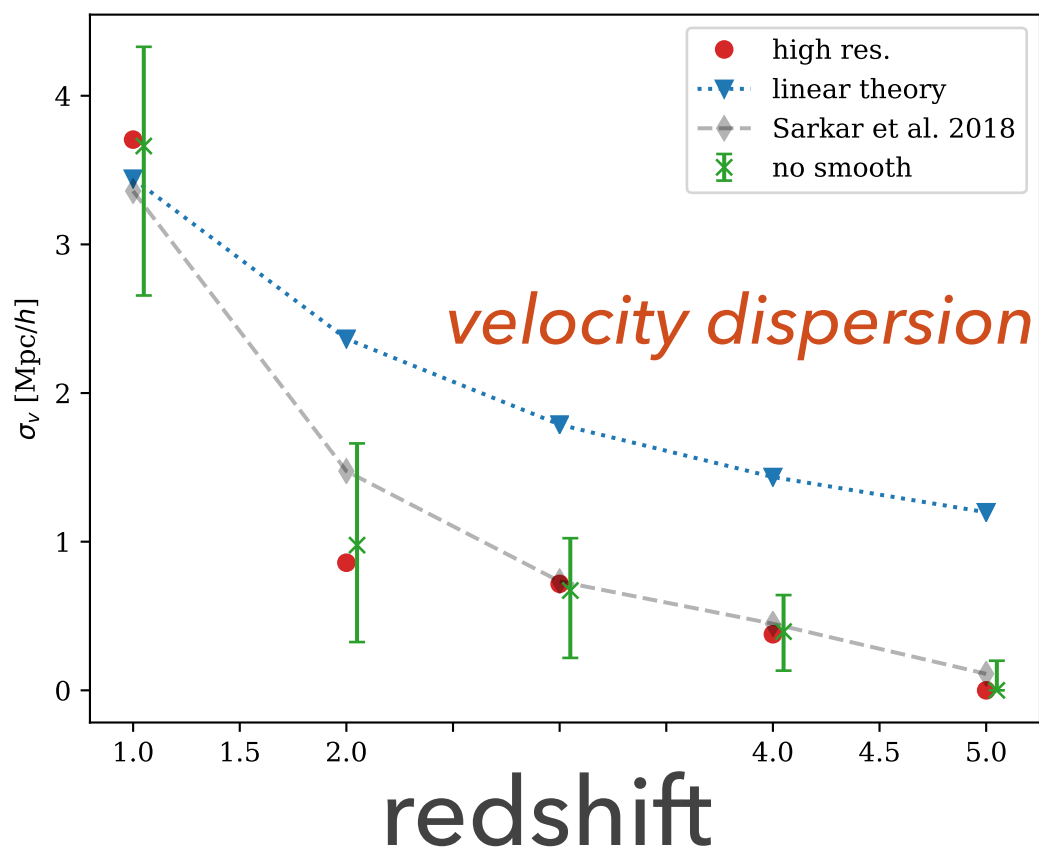
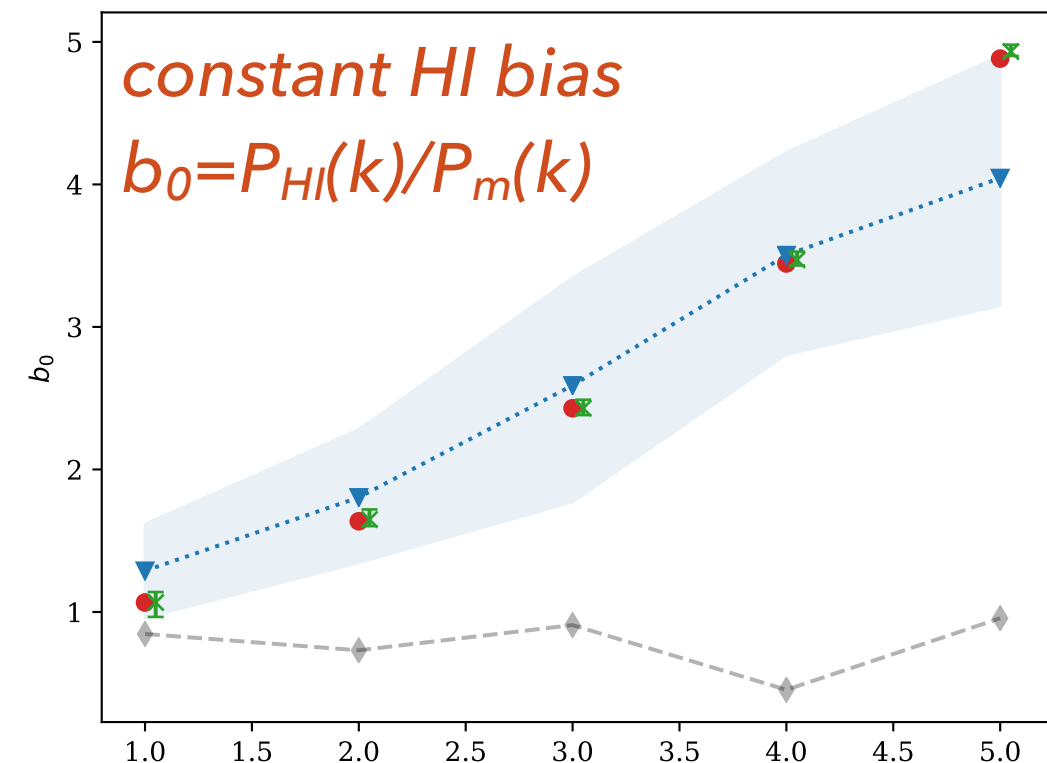
$$0.1 < b_{\text{HI}} < 10$$

$$0 < \sigma_v < 5\sigma_{v\text{-lin}}$$



best-fitting values

- interferometer
- ▼ real space
- × no smooth



- bias is consistent with direct measurement ($b_{HI} = P_{HI,m}/P_m$)
- velocity dispersion is smaller than the linear theory prediction @ $z > 1$
- Since box size \sim angular resolution we cannot measure the parameters for single-dish

summary

arxiv:1808.01116

We measured the Redshift space distortion of HI
for future 21 cm surveys (SKA)

method

using the full cosmological hydrodynamic simulation
assuming the SKA-like observation

result

- we need to develop a more sophisticated model for HI power
- the best-fit values for interferometer is almost same as no-smooth
- we need the simulations with larger box-size for single-dish