

Reconstructing **HI** power spectrum using the dark matter distribution **beyond haloes**

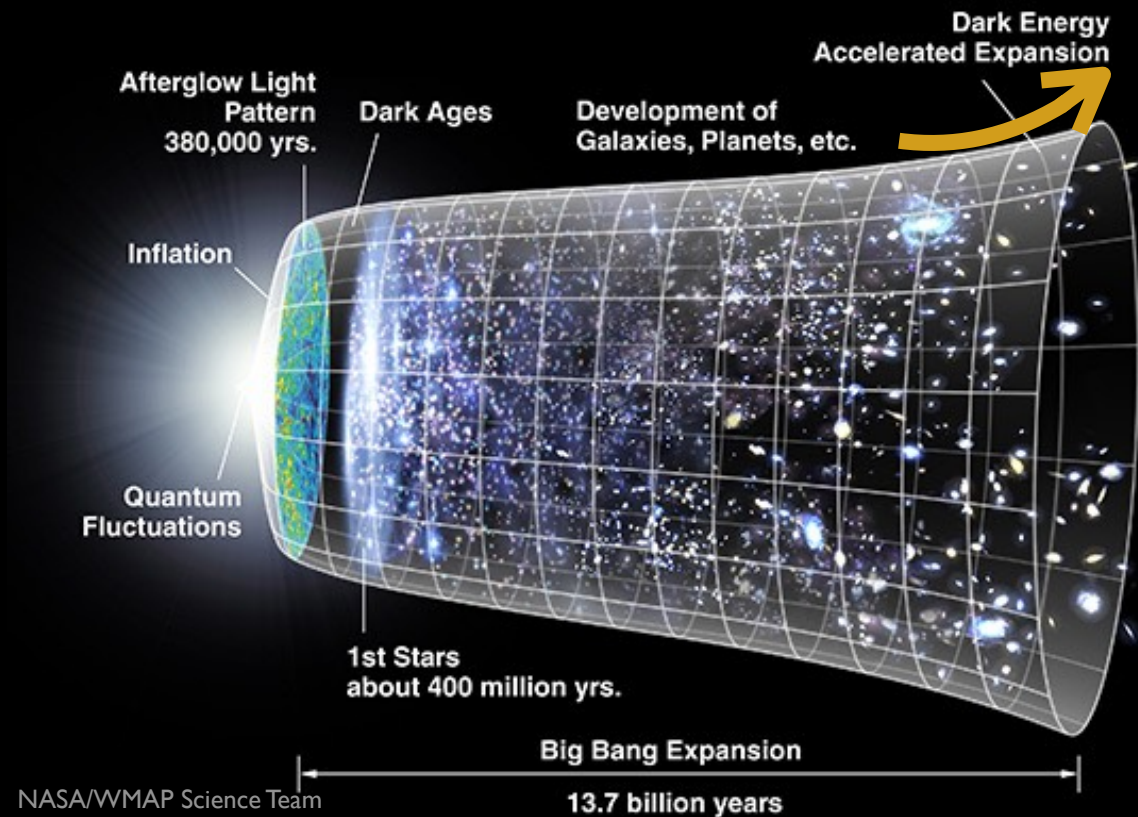
Galaxy-IGM Workshop 2021 - 8.17

Rika ANDO (Nagoya University)

RA¹, A. J. Nishizawa¹, I. Shimizu², K. Nagamine³ 2011.13165

¹Nagoya University, ²Shikoku Gakuin University, ³Osaka University

Accelerating universe and large scale structure



The origin of the accelerating expansion

- Dark energy
- Modified gravity

$$w = p/\rho$$

$$\frac{\ddot{a}}{a} = -\frac{4\pi G}{3}(1 + 3w)\rho > 0$$

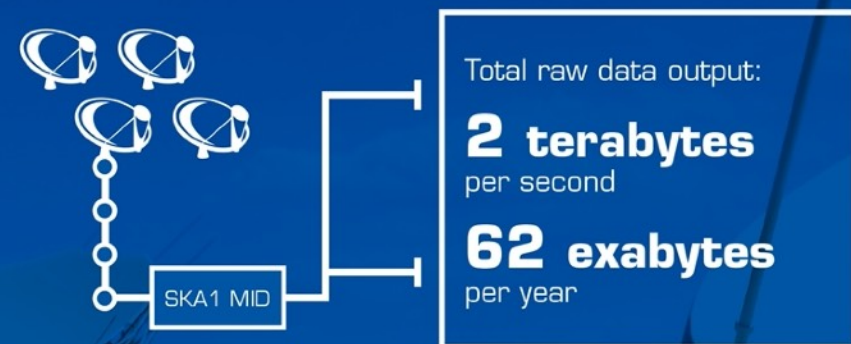


- Expansion history $H(z)$
- Growth of the density fluctuation $\delta, f\sigma_8$

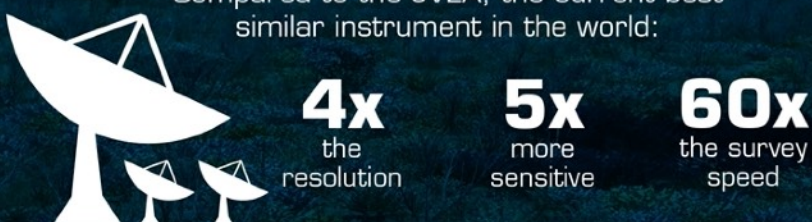
the probe is the *large-scale structure* of the universe
such as $P(k)$, BAO, RSD

SKA1 MID - the SKA's mid-frequency instrument

The Square Kilometre Array (SKA) will be the world's largest radio telescope, revolutionising our understanding of the Universe. The SKA will be built in two phases - SKA1 and SKA2 - starting in 2018, with SKA1 representing a fraction of the full SKA. SKA1 will include two instruments - SKA1 MID and SKA1 LOW - observing the Universe at different frequencies.

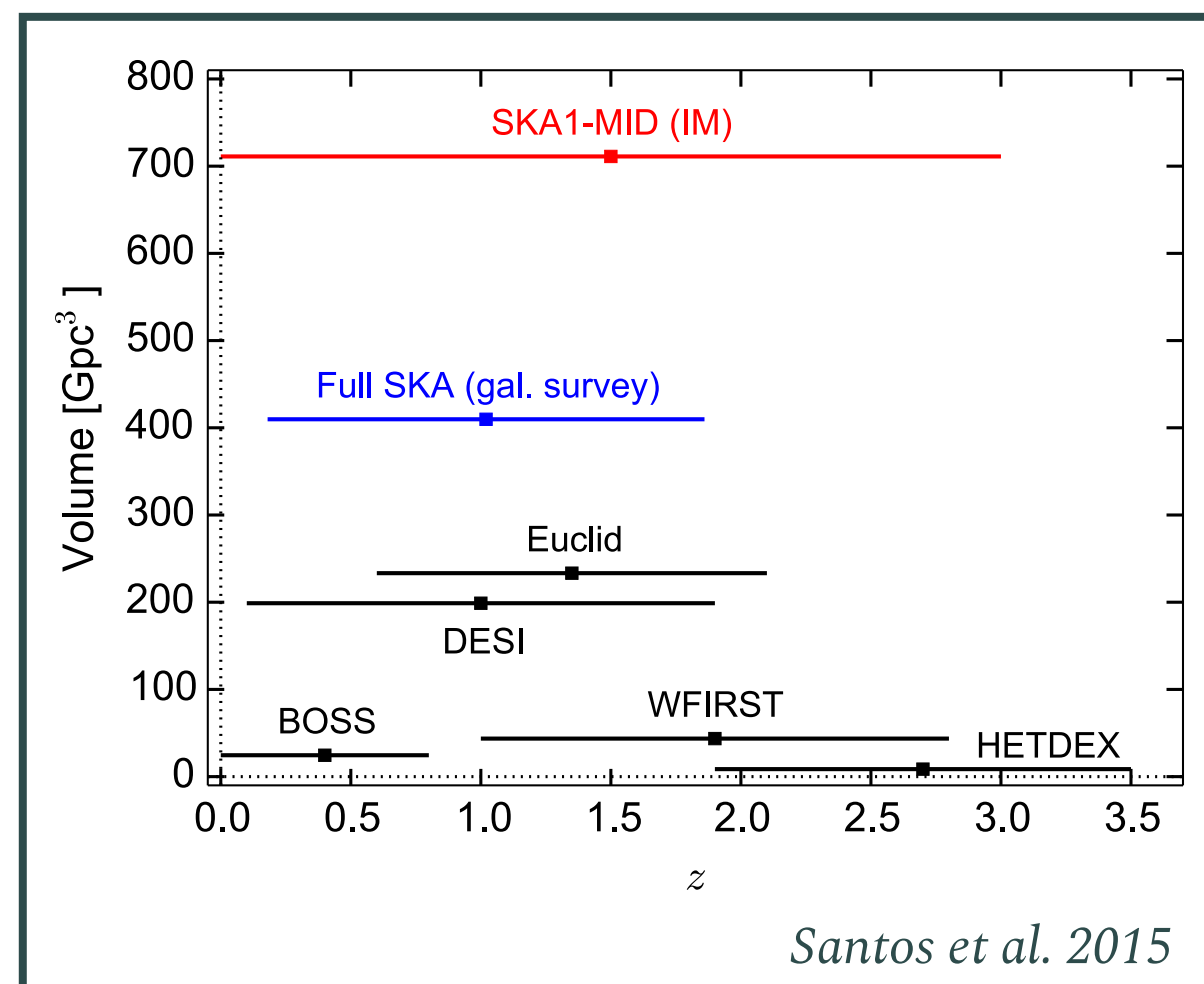


Compared to the JVLA, the current best similar instrument in the world:



21-cm line

Explore the large scale structure with 21-cm line intensity mapping

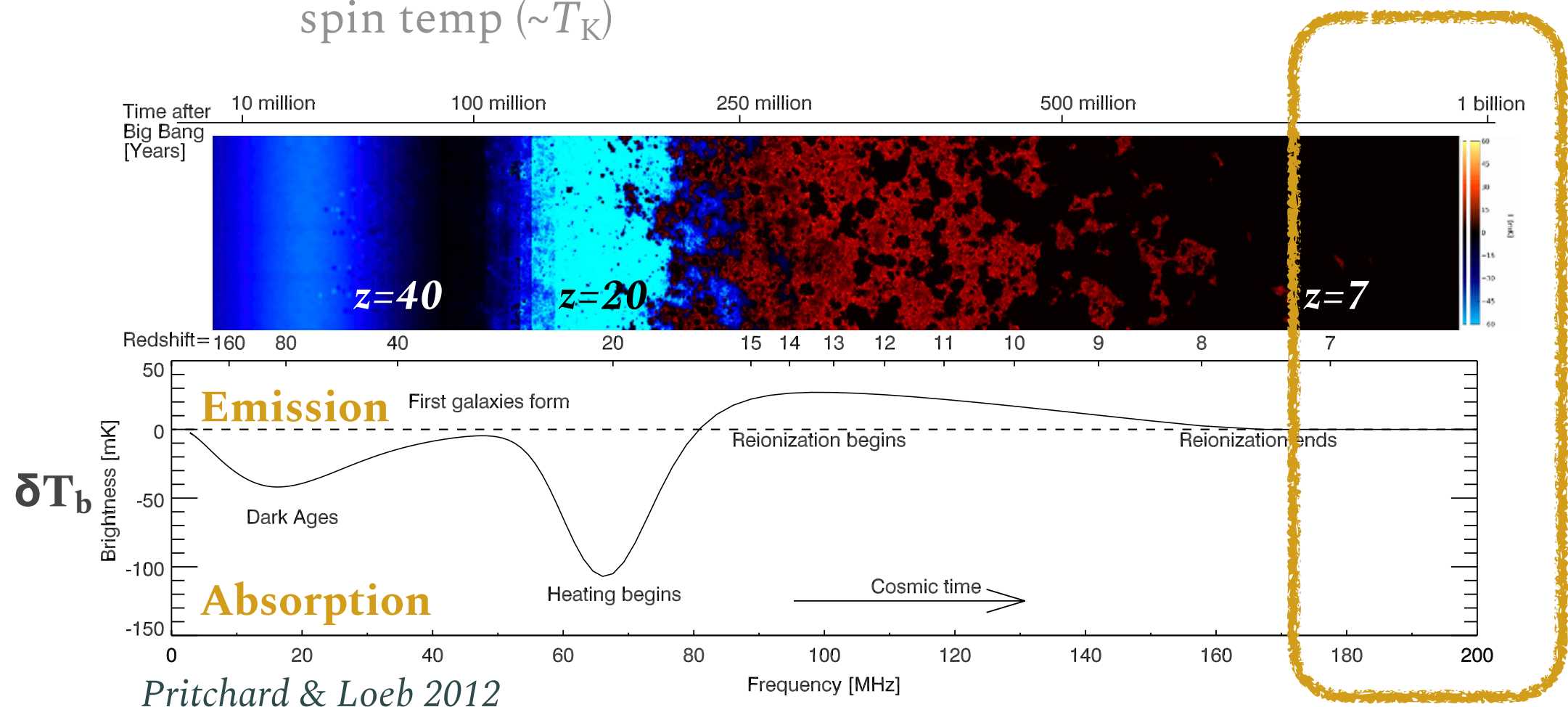


Evolution of 21-cm signal

Focus on the spatial fluctuations at the epoch of post-reionization

$$\delta T_b(\nu) = 9 x_{\text{HI}} (1 + \delta) (1 + z)^{1/2} \left[1 - \frac{T_{\text{CMB}}(z)}{T_S} \right] \left[\frac{H(z)/(1 + z)}{dv_{\parallel}/dr_{\parallel}} \right]$$

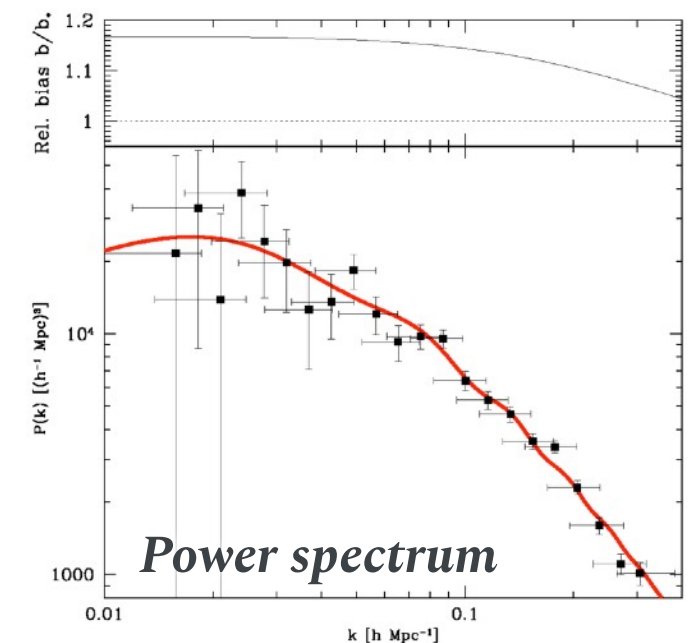
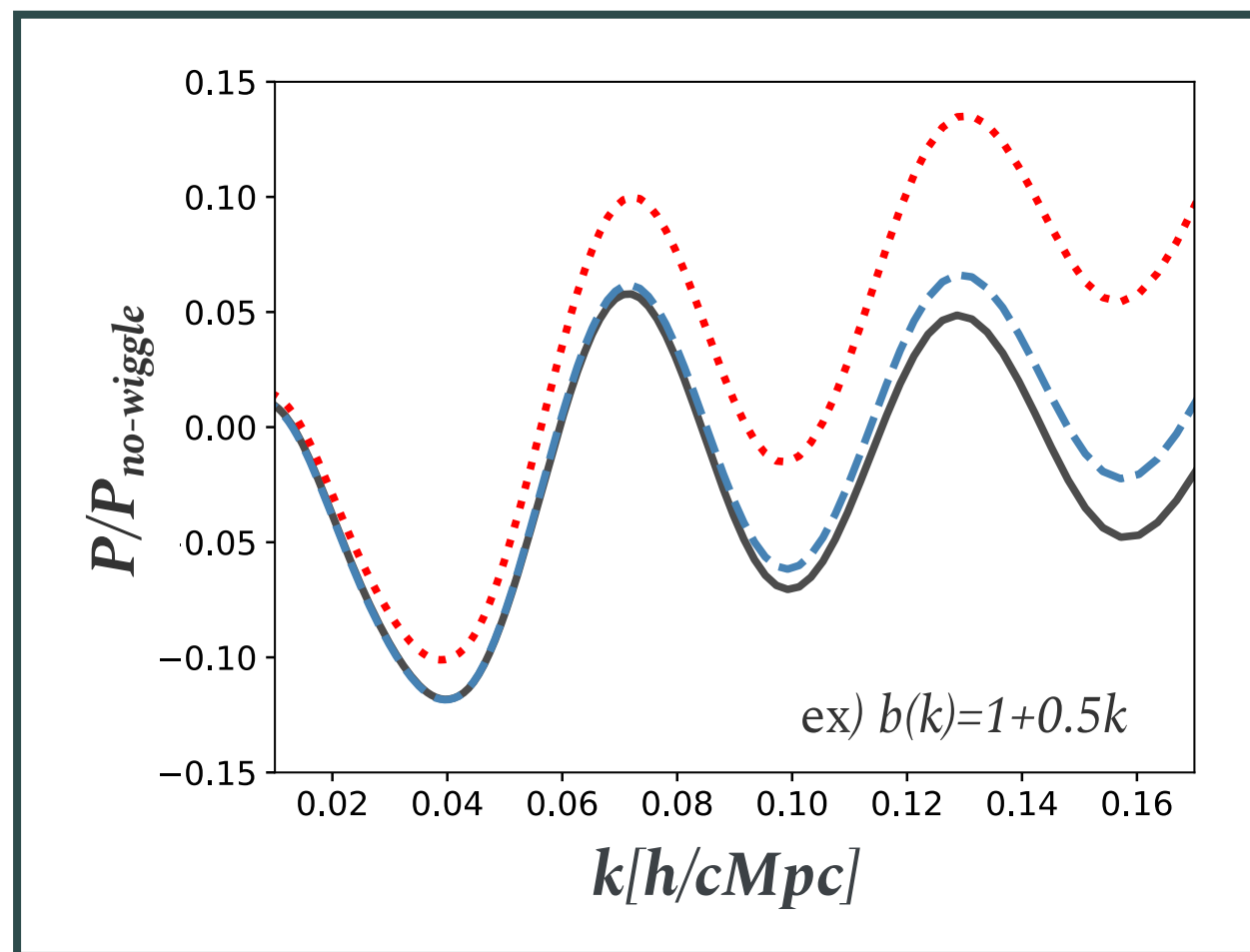
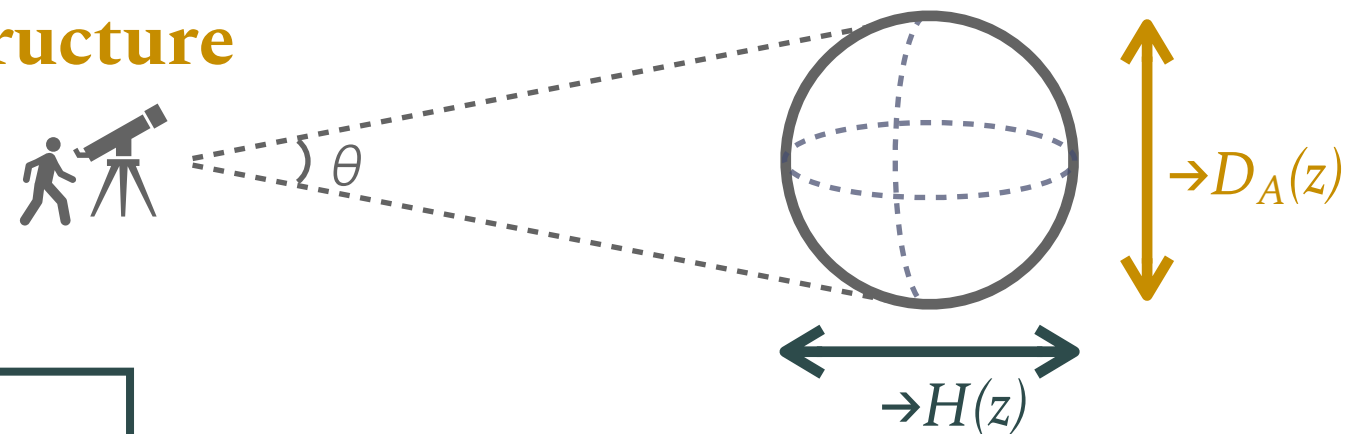
$T_{\text{CMB}}/T_S \ll 1$ @ post-reionization
spin temp ($\sim T_K$)



Theoretical framework for cosmological analysis

BAO peak scales in $P_{\text{HI}}(k)$ deviate from theoretical prediction

- **Non-linear evolution of the structure**
- **Scale-dependent HI bias**



Tegmark et al. 2004

- Linear matter
- - - Non-linear matter
- Non-linear biased tracer

How to obtain HI distribution

Aoyama et al. 2017

Shimizu et al. 2019

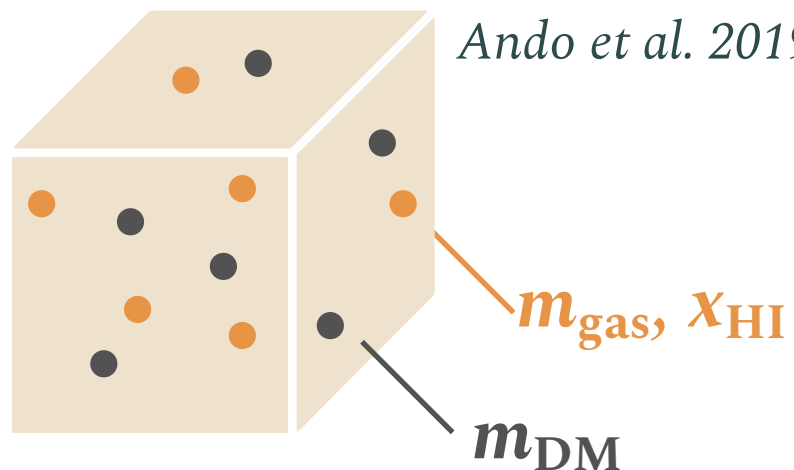
- Hydrodynamic simulation

- depends on resolutions

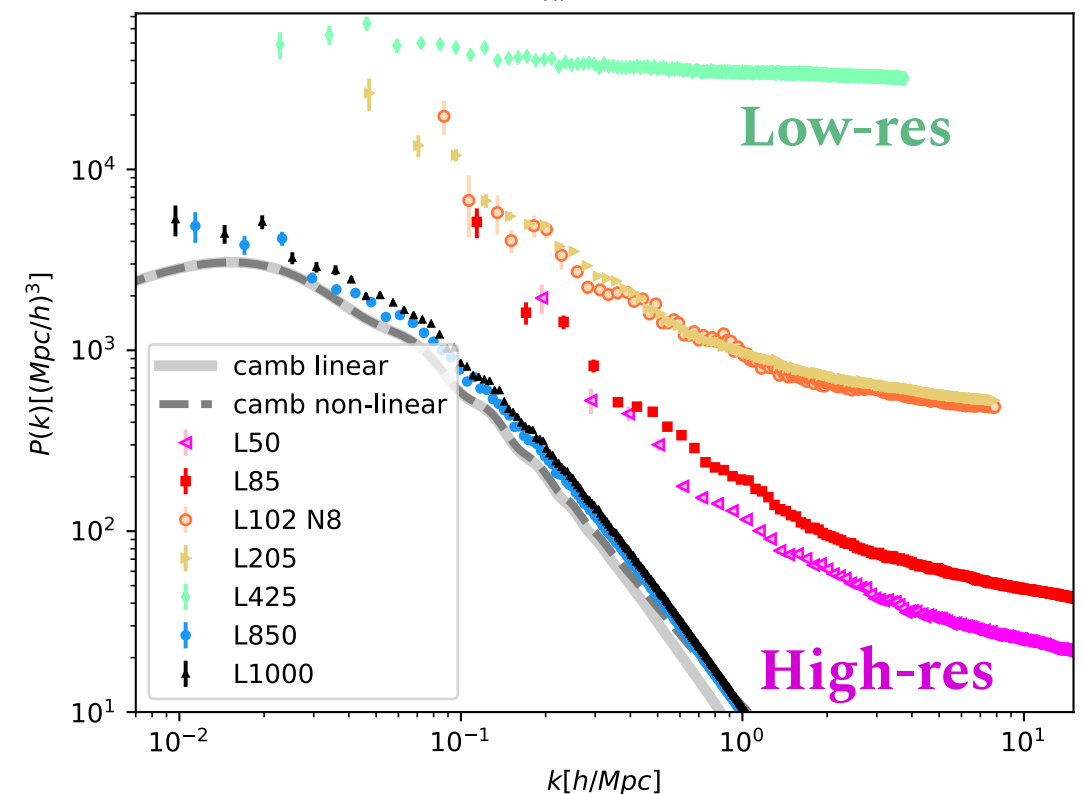
- high computational costs

Villaescusa-Navarro et al. 2018

Ando et al. 2019



$P_{\text{HI}}(k)$ from Gadget3-Osaka

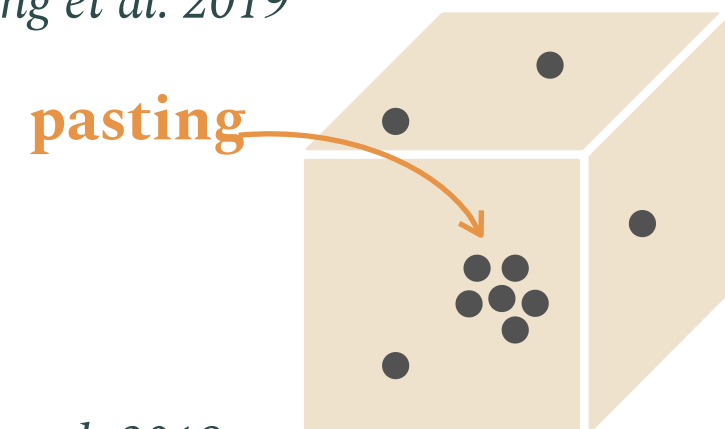


- Assign HI on the DM *Sarkar et al. 2016, Modi et al. 2019, Wang et al. 2019*

- Pasting HI on the DM halos

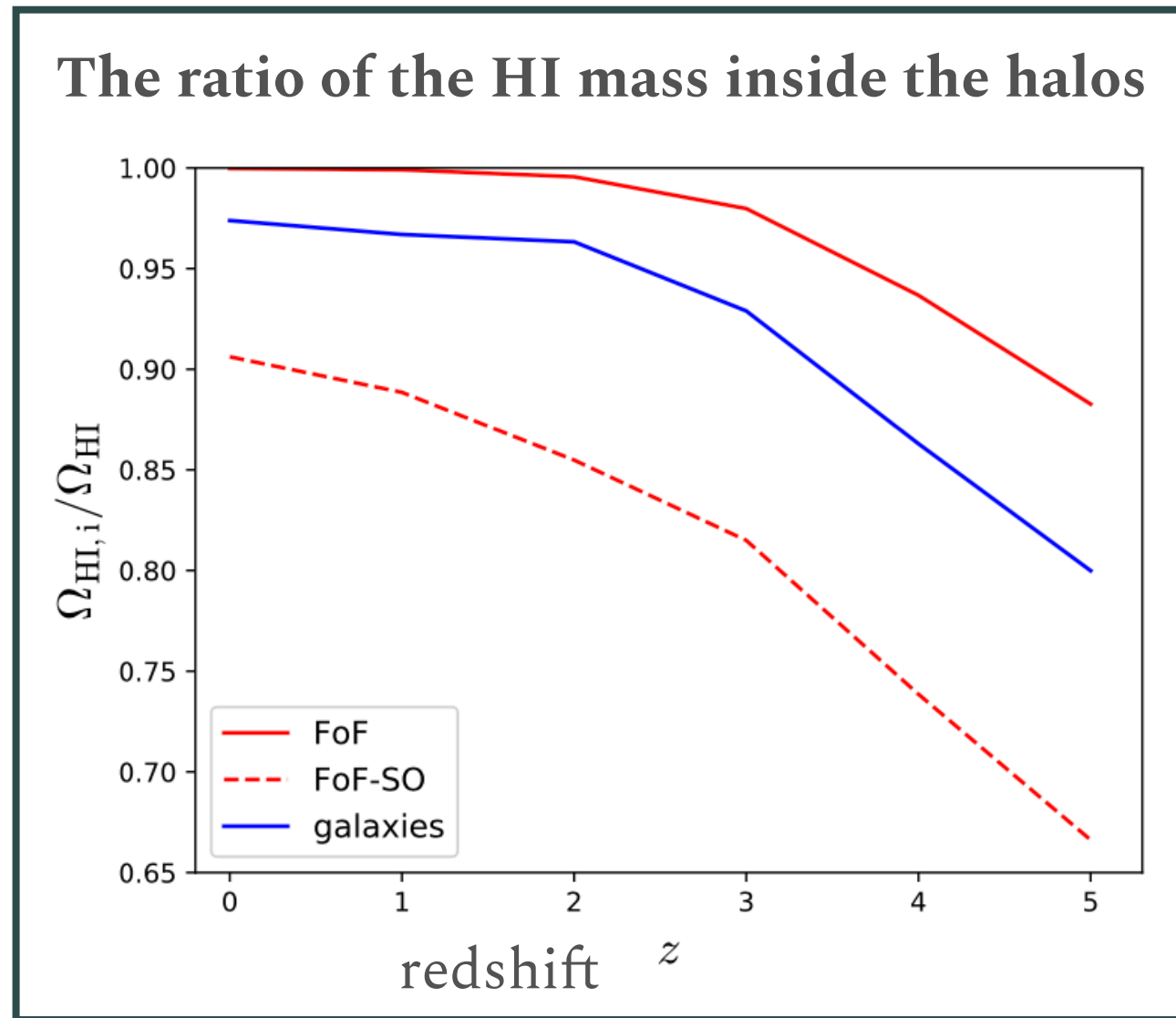
- Deep learning

- Generative Adversarial Nets (GAN)) *Zamudio-Fernandez et al. 2019*

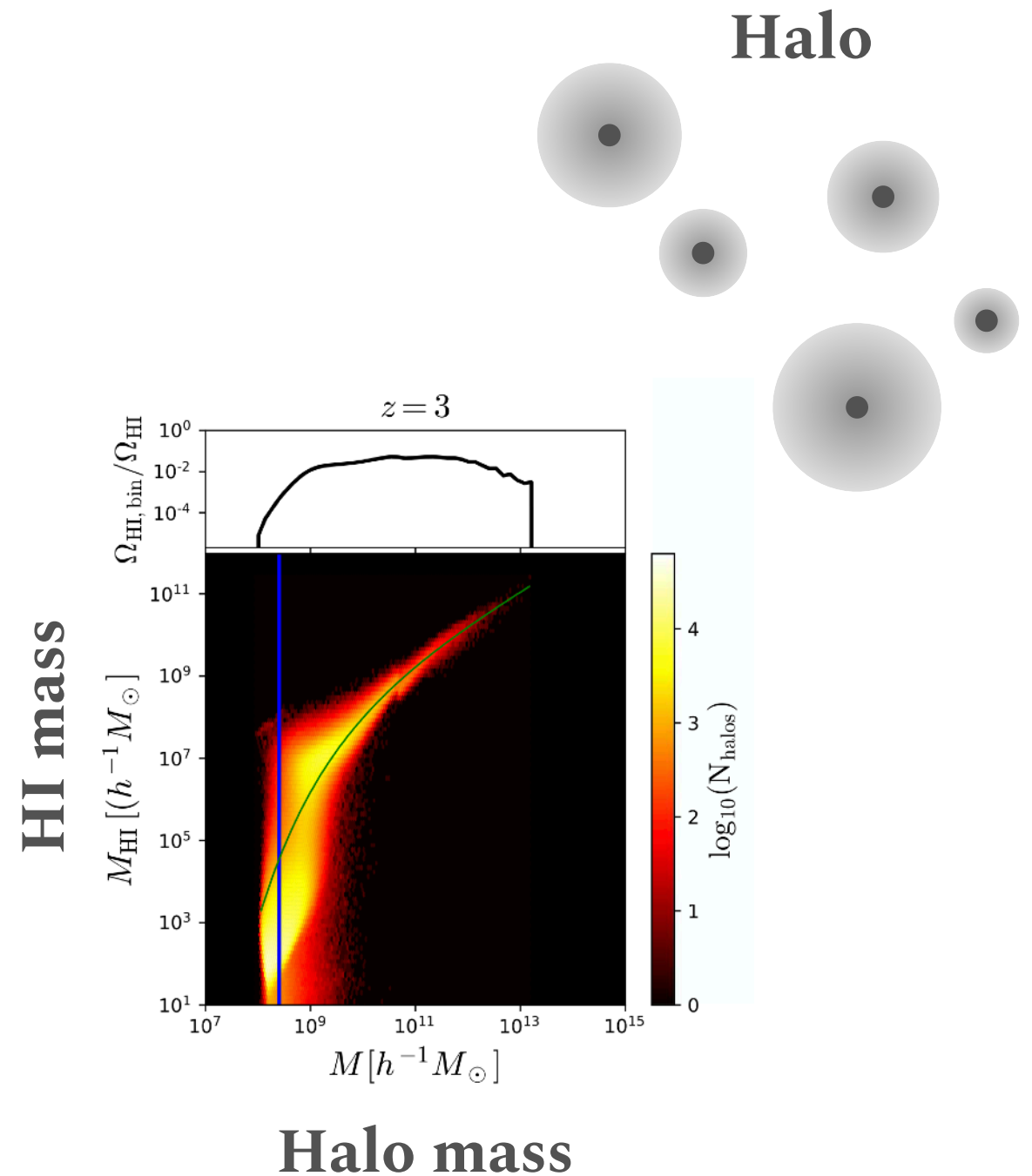


Previous work: $M_{\text{halo}}\text{-}M_{\text{HI}}$ relation

pasting HI on the center of DM halo assuming $M_{\text{halo}}\text{-}M_{\text{HI}}$ relation

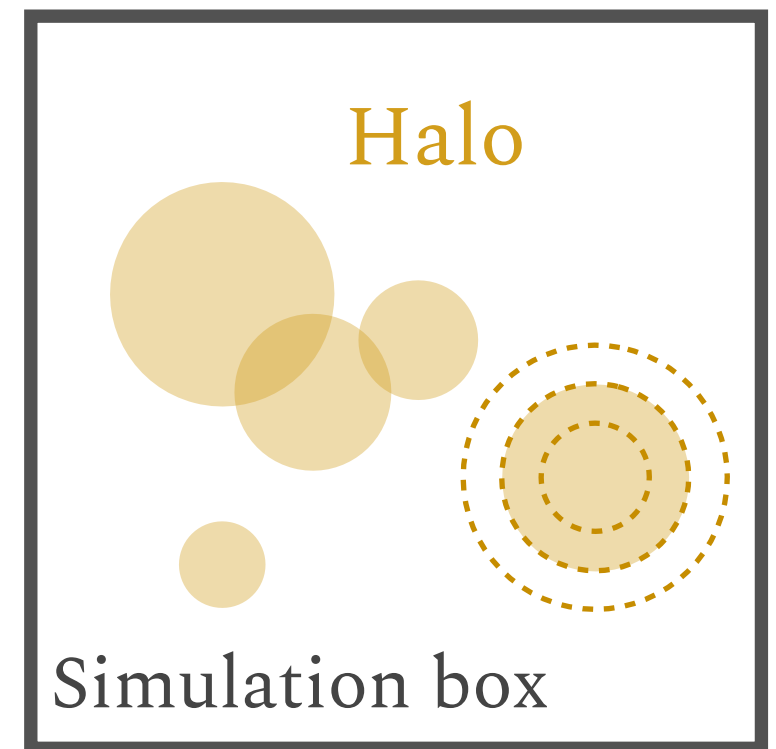
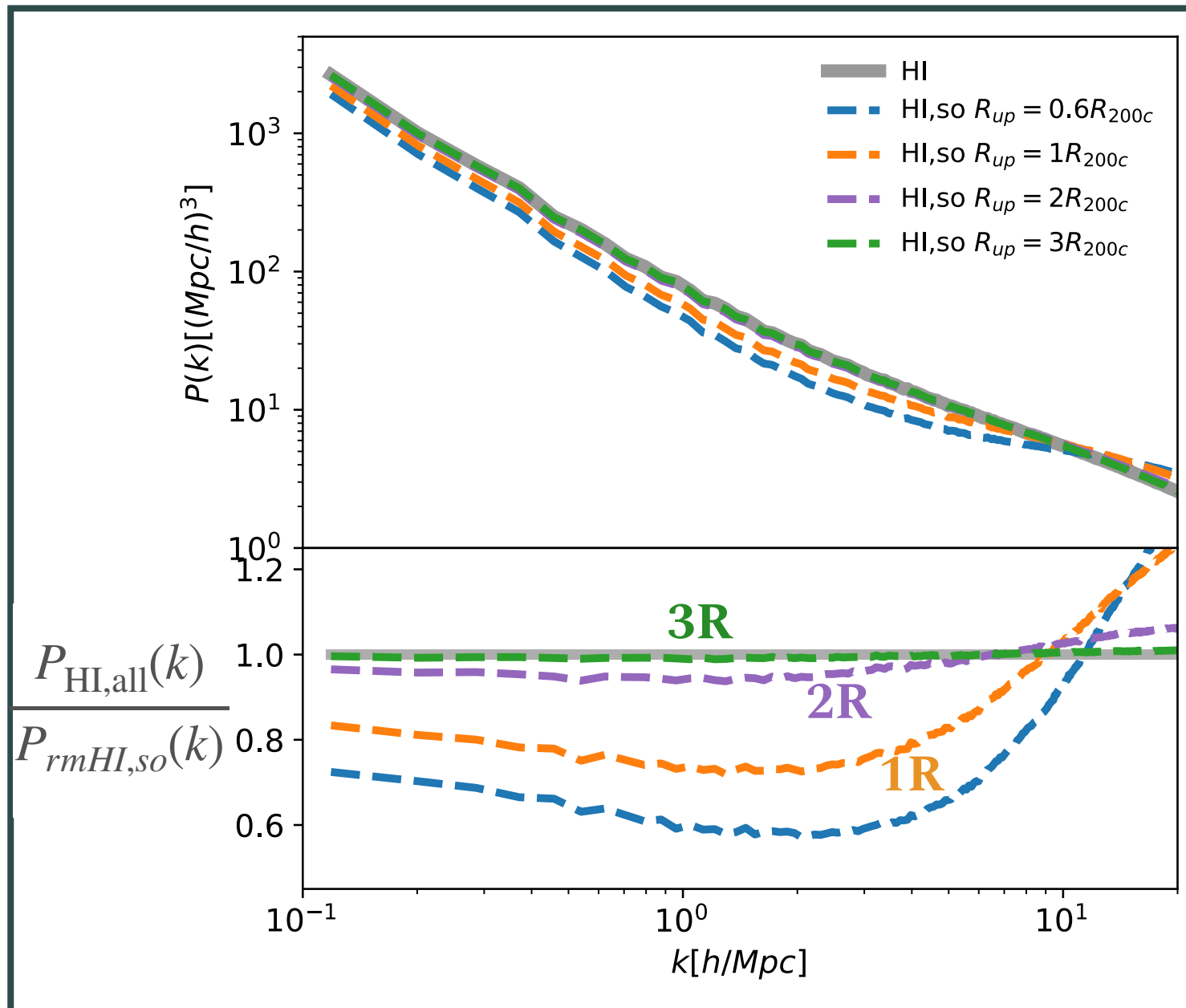


Villaescusa-Navarro et al. 2018



HI around the halo and $P_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{k})$

$P_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{k})$ is mainly composed of HI that exists within $3R_{200c}$ of the halo center.

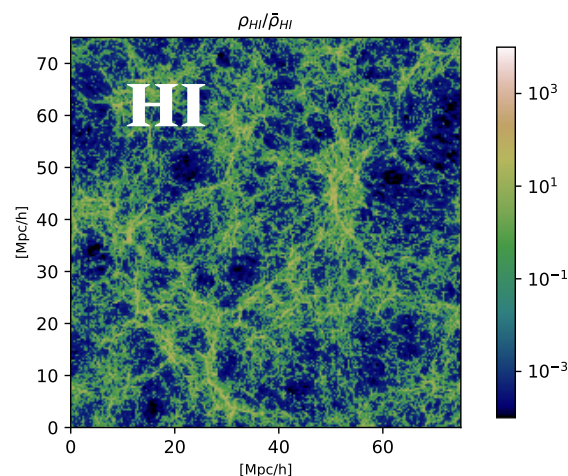
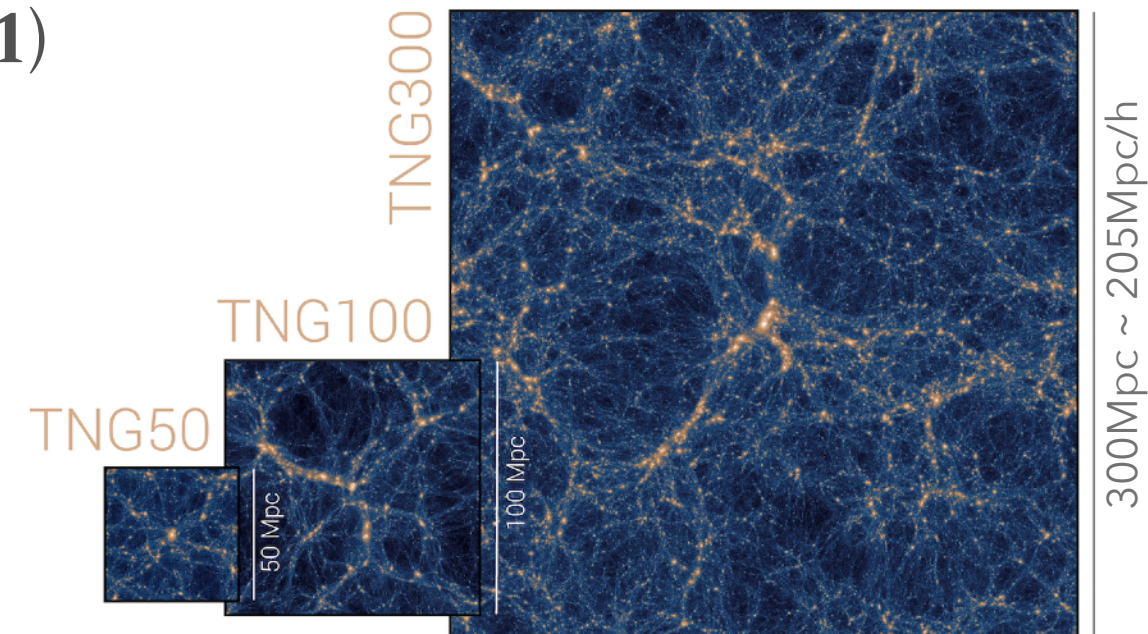


Aim: propose new method and test it

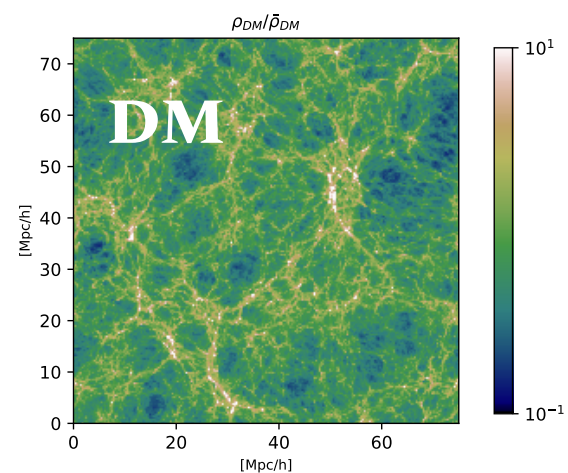
Nelson et al. 2019, Villaescusa-Navarro et al. 2018

IllustrisTNG simulation (TNG100-1)

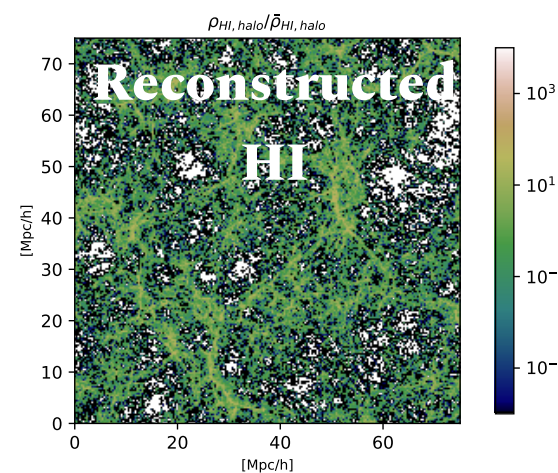
- $L_{\text{box}} = 75 \text{ Mpc}/h$, $N_p = 2 \times 1820^3$
- $M_{\text{halo}} > 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}/h$



$P_{\text{HI},\text{true}}$



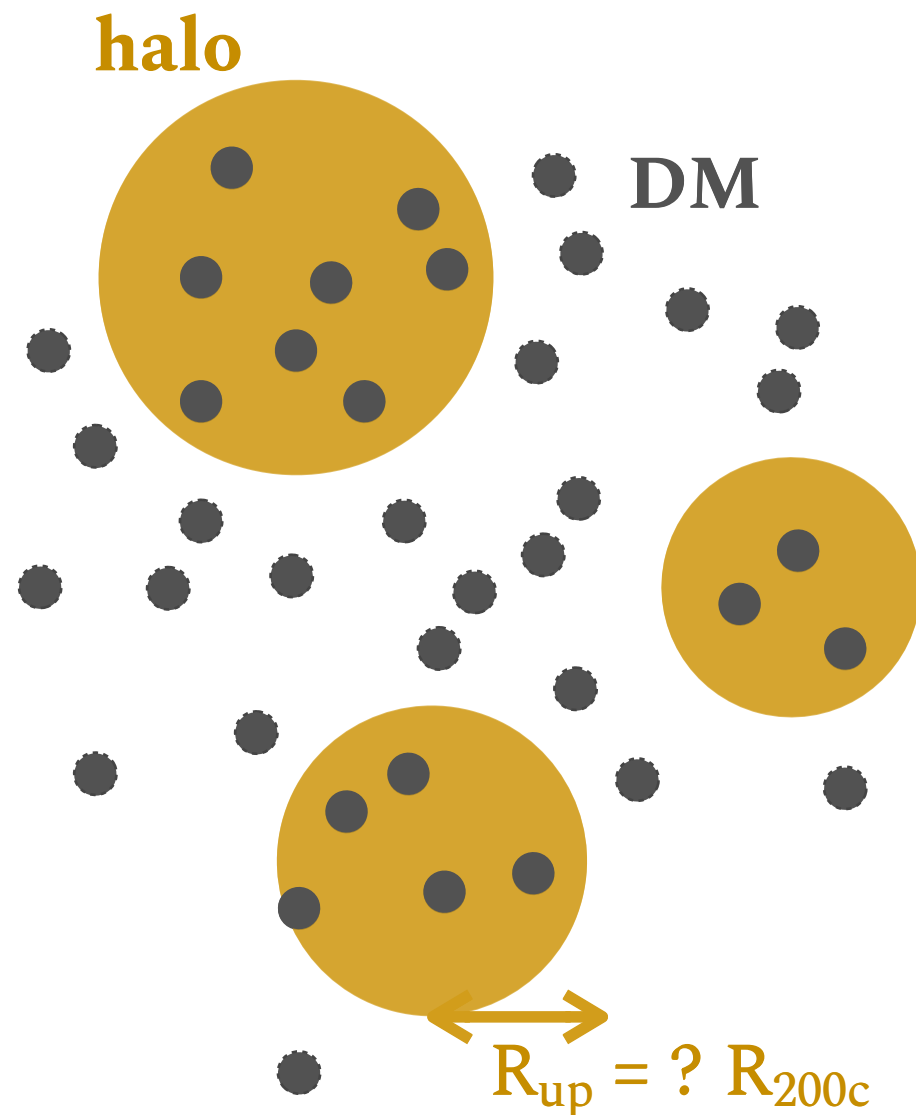
halo
→



$P_{\text{HI},\text{halo}}$

This work: Spherical Overdensity

To create a HI map that reproduces the slope of $P_{\text{HI}}(k)$



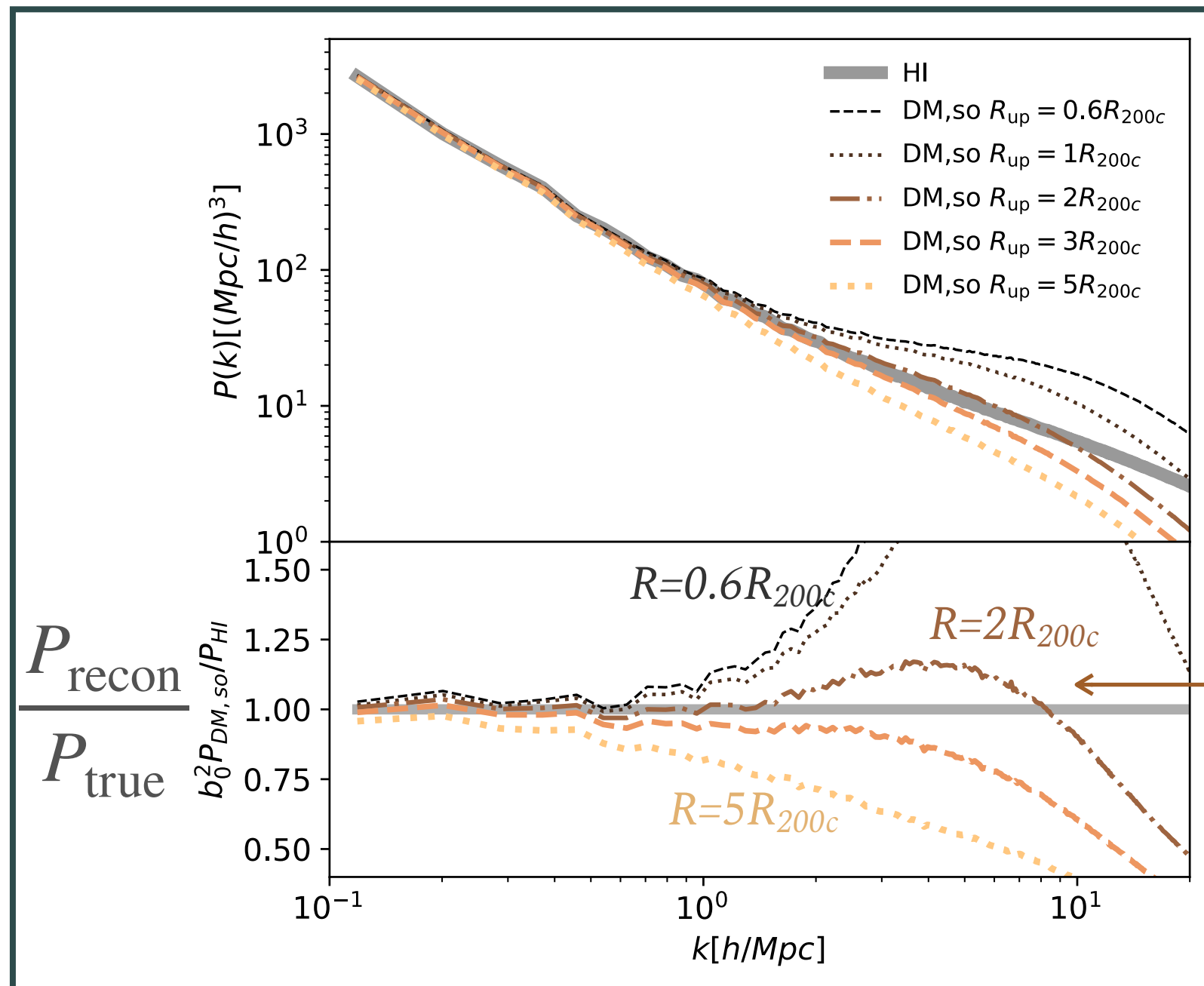
Generate density fields
with DM particles only
inside $R < ? R_{200c}$ from halo center

$$\delta_{\text{DM,so}}(\vec{x}) = \delta_{\text{DM}}(\vec{x}) \ominus \left[\sum_i W_{R_{\text{up}}}(\vec{x}_i) \right]$$

R_{200c} : Radius of a sphere whose mean density is 200 times the critical density

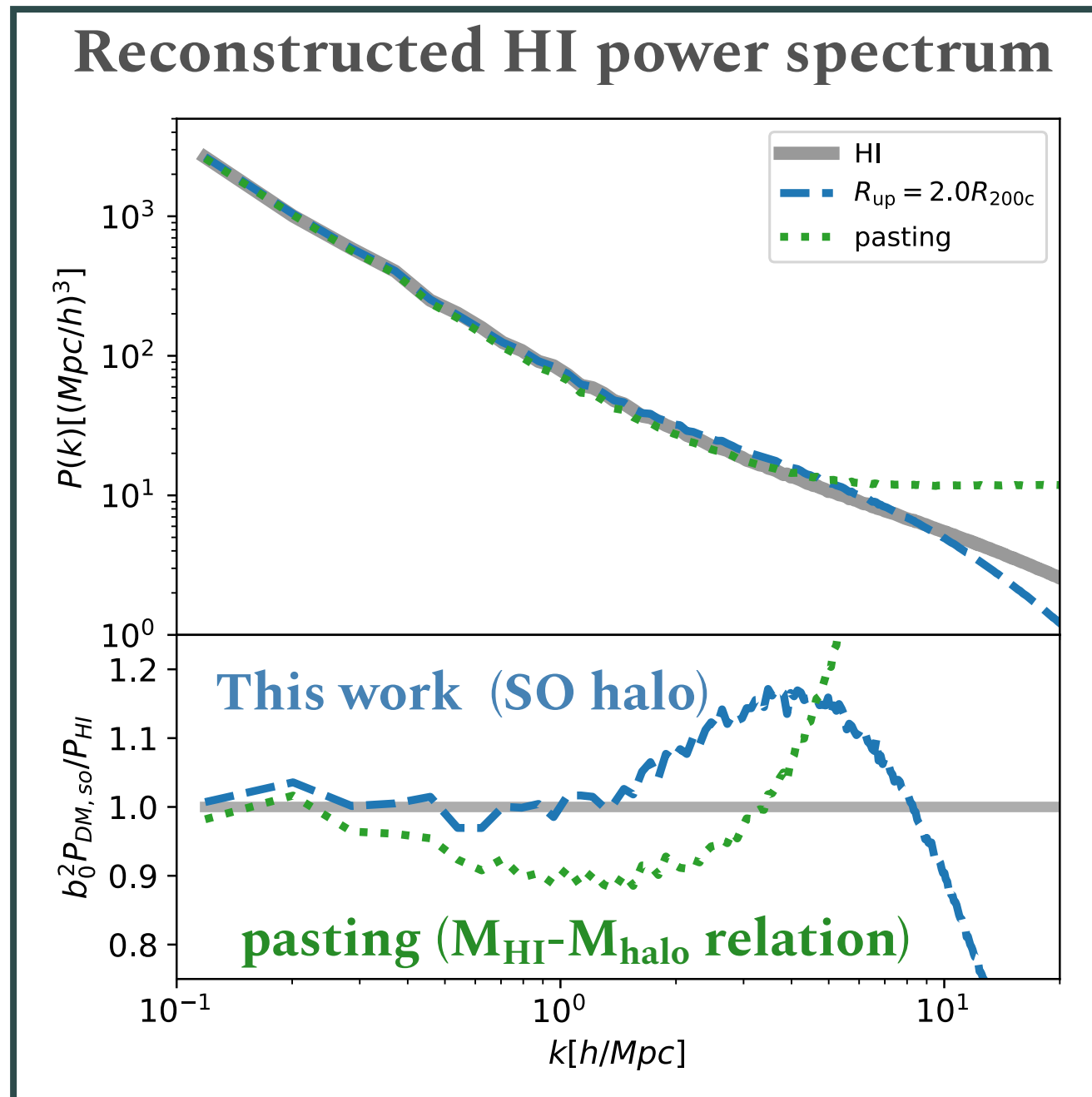
Result: $P_{\text{DM,so}}(k)$ with various SO radius

Compare the slope with $P_{\text{HI,true}}(k)$ to find the optimal R



Reproduce the slope well
when $R=2R_{200c}$

Result: comparison of the reconstructed $P_{\text{HI}}(k)$



Good point

- Use only single parameter R_{up}

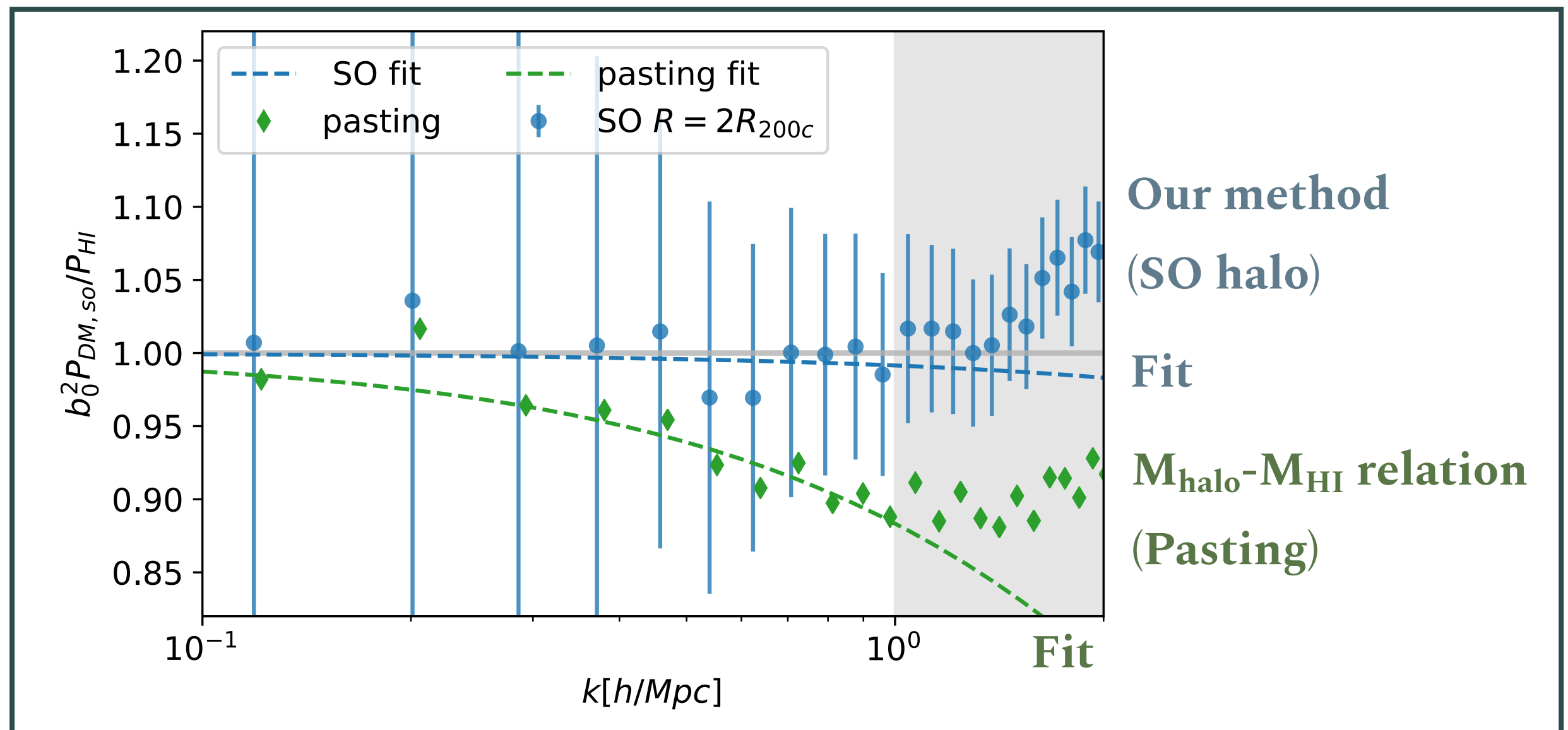
Bad point

- there are cases in which it cannot reproduce $P_{\text{HI}}(k)$ depending on the treatment of HI

$$M_{\text{HI}}(M, z) = M_0 \left(\frac{M}{M_{\text{min}}} \right)^{\alpha} \exp \left(- (M_{\text{min}}/M)^{0.35} \right)$$

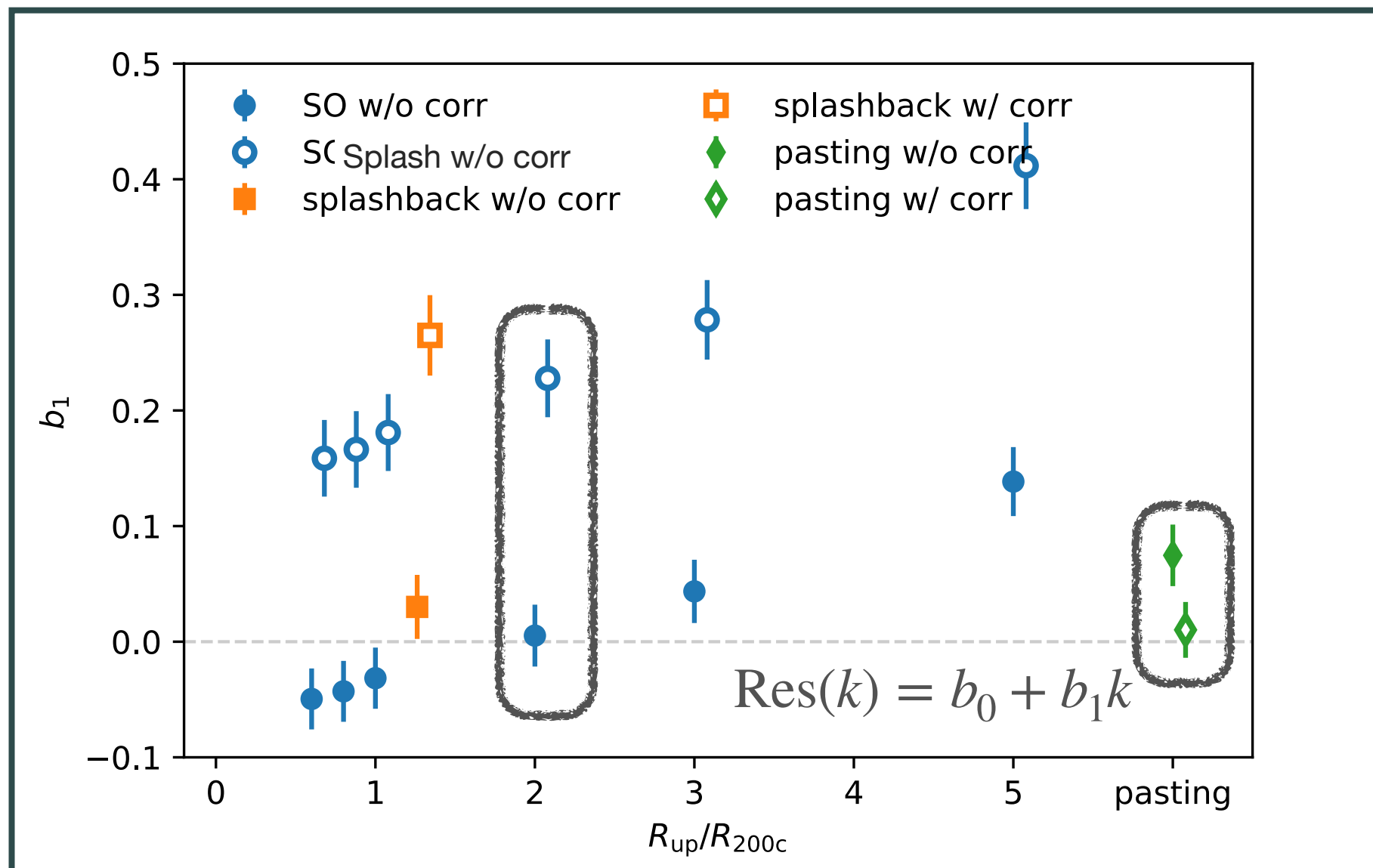
How well is it reproduced? **Fitting with linear function**

We fit the ratio $\sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{HI}}(k)}{P_{\text{DM,so}}(k)}}$ with $\text{Res}(k) = b_0 + b_1 k$



How well is it reproduced? **Scale dependence**

In SO method, $R=2R_{200c}$ best reproduces the slope



Summary

We proposed a new method to reproduce the $P_{\text{HI}}(k)$

By using the dark matter distribution truncated
at specific scales ($\sim 2R_{200c}$) from the halo centre

This method

- uses only single parameter
- reproduces the scale dependence
- some limitation on the slope

