

A large, white, metal structure is under construction in an open field. The structure consists of a central vertical tower and two large, curved, wing-like sections extending outwards. The wings are covered with a complex network of white metal beams and supports. A worker in a blue jacket and yellow hard hat is visible on the right wing. The background shows a clear blue sky and a line of trees on a hillside.

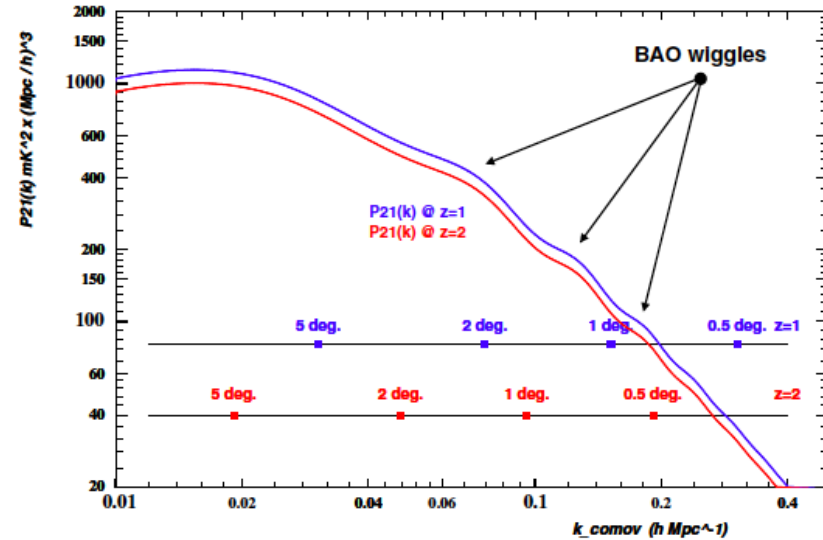
21cm Intensity Mapping/BAO
Following Ger's footsteps:
Gerfeest 2013

Ue-Li Pen

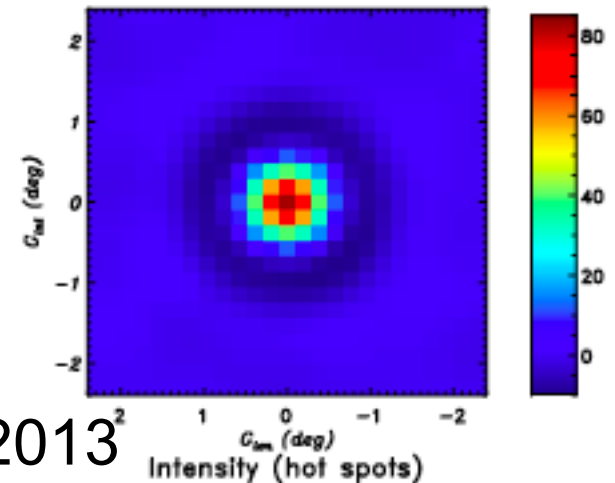
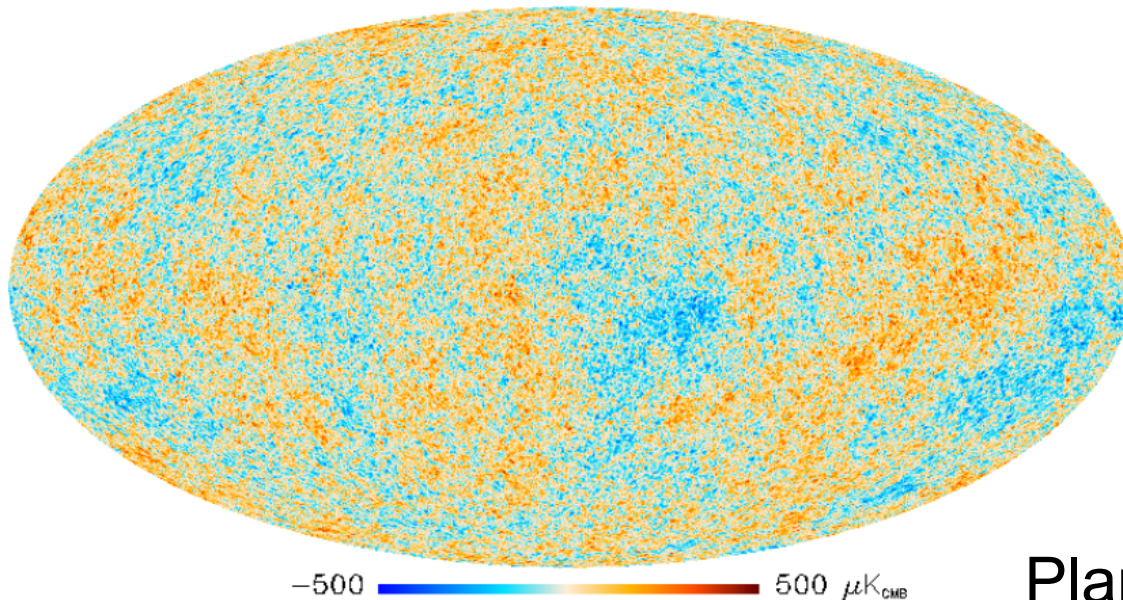
21cm BAO

<http://www2.iap.fr/pnc/Enoire2007/Yeche.pdf>

- Universe transparent to redshifted 21cm in optical 'redshift desert' $1 < z < 2$
- Ansari+ 2006+: dark energy, etc



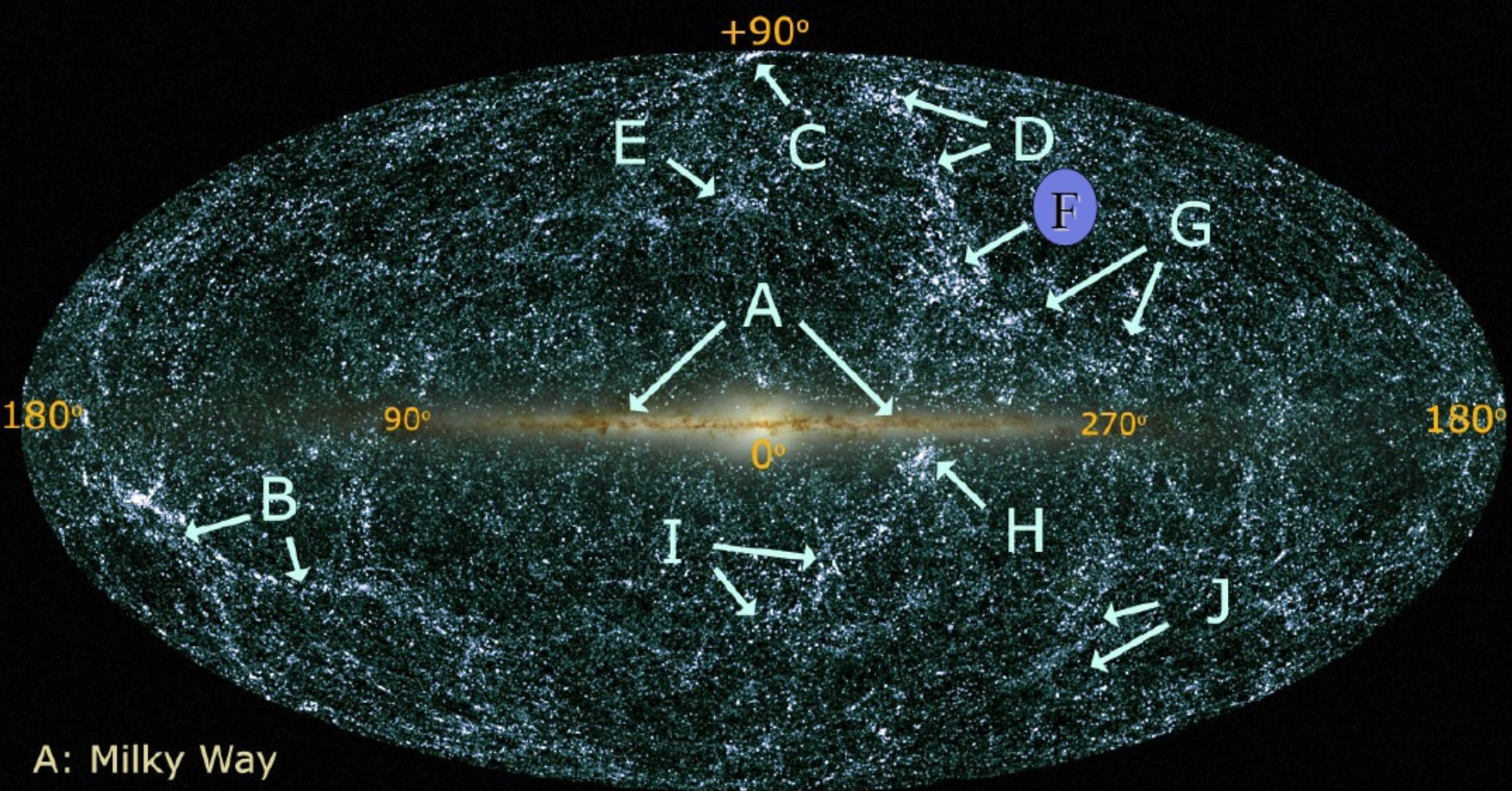
1. H I 21 cm emission power spectrum at redshifts $z = 1$ (blue) and $z = 2$ (red), with neutral gas fraction $f_{\text{HI}} = 2\%$.



Planck 2013

Intensity Mapping

- Stars get fainter with distance: hard to see individually at cosmological distance. Galaxies still visible.
- Galaxies get fainter with distance: hard to see in HI. Large scale structure still visible?
- Large scale structure is LARGE: degree scale. High resolution not needed.
- Modest size, monolithic radio telescopes needed. (Ansari+ 2006+, CPPM 2008, Wyithe&Loeb 2008)
- How much 21cm structure is there at $z=1$?



A: Milky Way

B: Perseus-Pisces Supercluster

C: Coma Cluster

D: Virgo Cluster/Local Supercluster

E: Hercules Supercluster

F: Shapley Concentration/Abell 3558

G: Hydra-Centaurus Supercluster

H: "Great Attractor"/Abell 3627

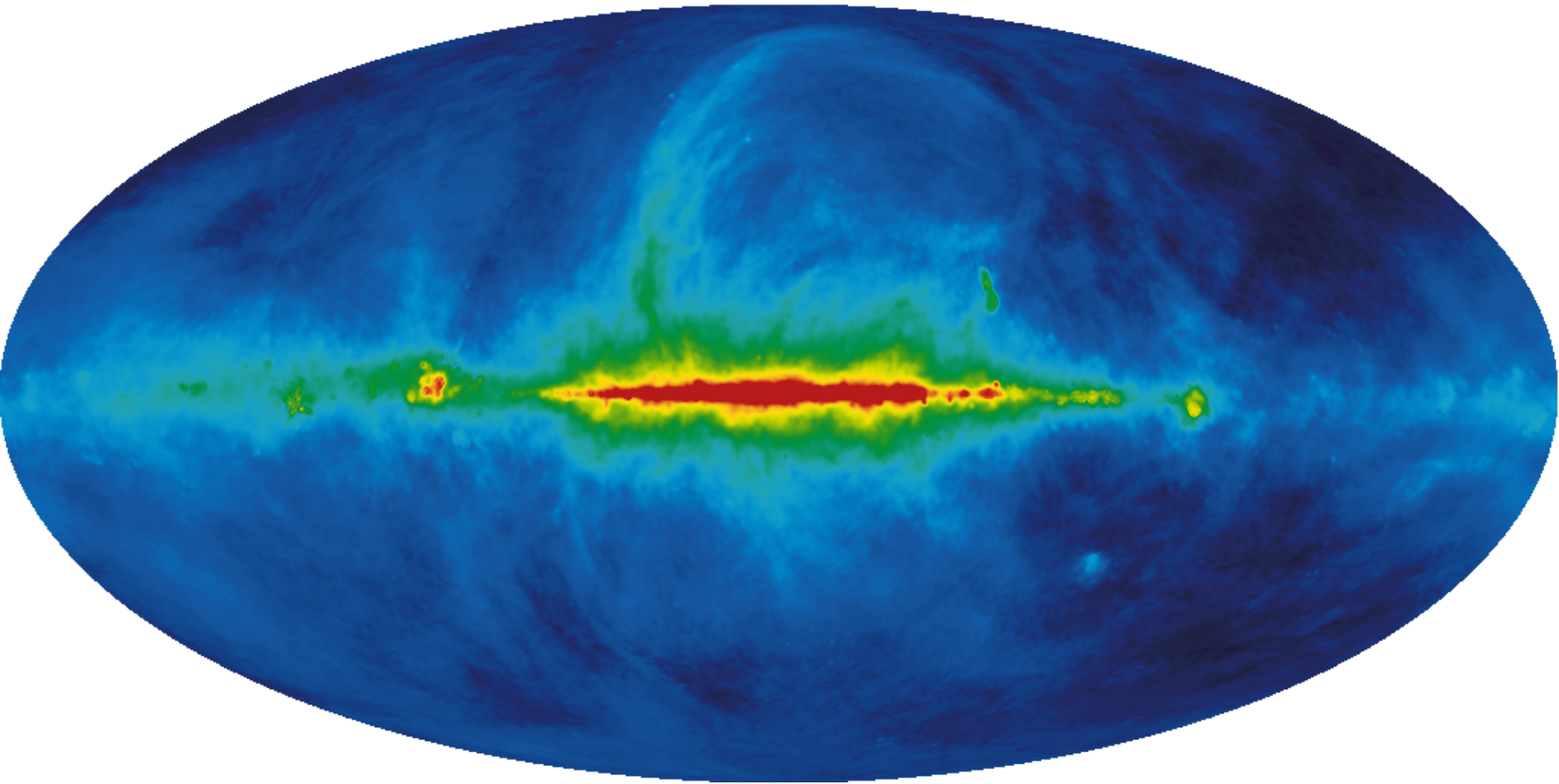
I: Pavo-Indus Supercluster

J: Horologium-Reticulum

Supercluster

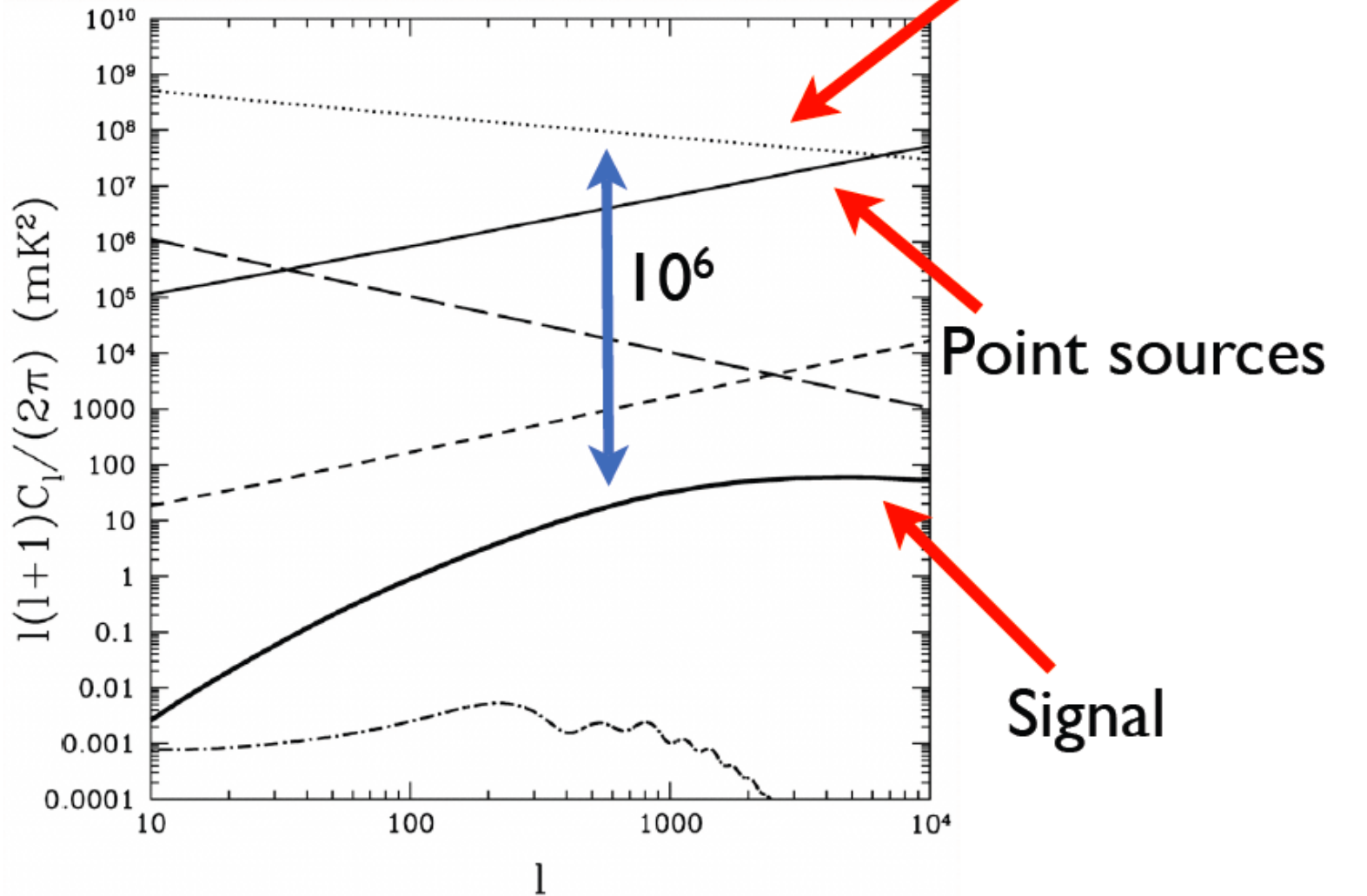
From: talk by O. Lahav

Foreground: Galactic Synchrotron



Haslam 408 MHz Much brighter than signal, but no spectral structure

Foregrounds



ARRA review article May 2010 (Morales and Wyithe)
comparing to $z \sim 10$:

The impending EoR measurements will teach the observational community how to perform precision cosmological measurements at low radio frequencies. This experience will be invaluable for both subsequent EoR measurements and first generation intensity mapping machines.

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Two months later:

Vol 466 | 22 July 2010 | doi:10.1038/nature09187

nature

LETTERS

An intensity map of hydrogen 21-cm emission at redshift $z \approx 0.8$

Tzu-Ching Chang^{1,2}, Ue-Li Pen², Kevin Bandura³ & Jeffrey B. Peterson³

Optimal Foreground Subtraction

Premise: foregrounds are 1000x brighter, but smooth in frequency

Challenge: instrument is always mixes spatial structure with frequency structure: Diffraction limit. Worse for interferometers

Solution: S/N eigenmode analysis. Analogous to Bunn et al CMB E/B mode mixing. Shaw et al 2012, in prep

GBT 21 cm intensity mapping collaboration

Academia Sinica (Tzu-Ching Chang, **Victor Yu-wei Liao**)

Beijing (Xuelei Chen, **Yi-Chao Li**)

Carnegie Mellon University (**Aravind Natarajan**, Jeff Peterson, **Tabitha Voytek**)

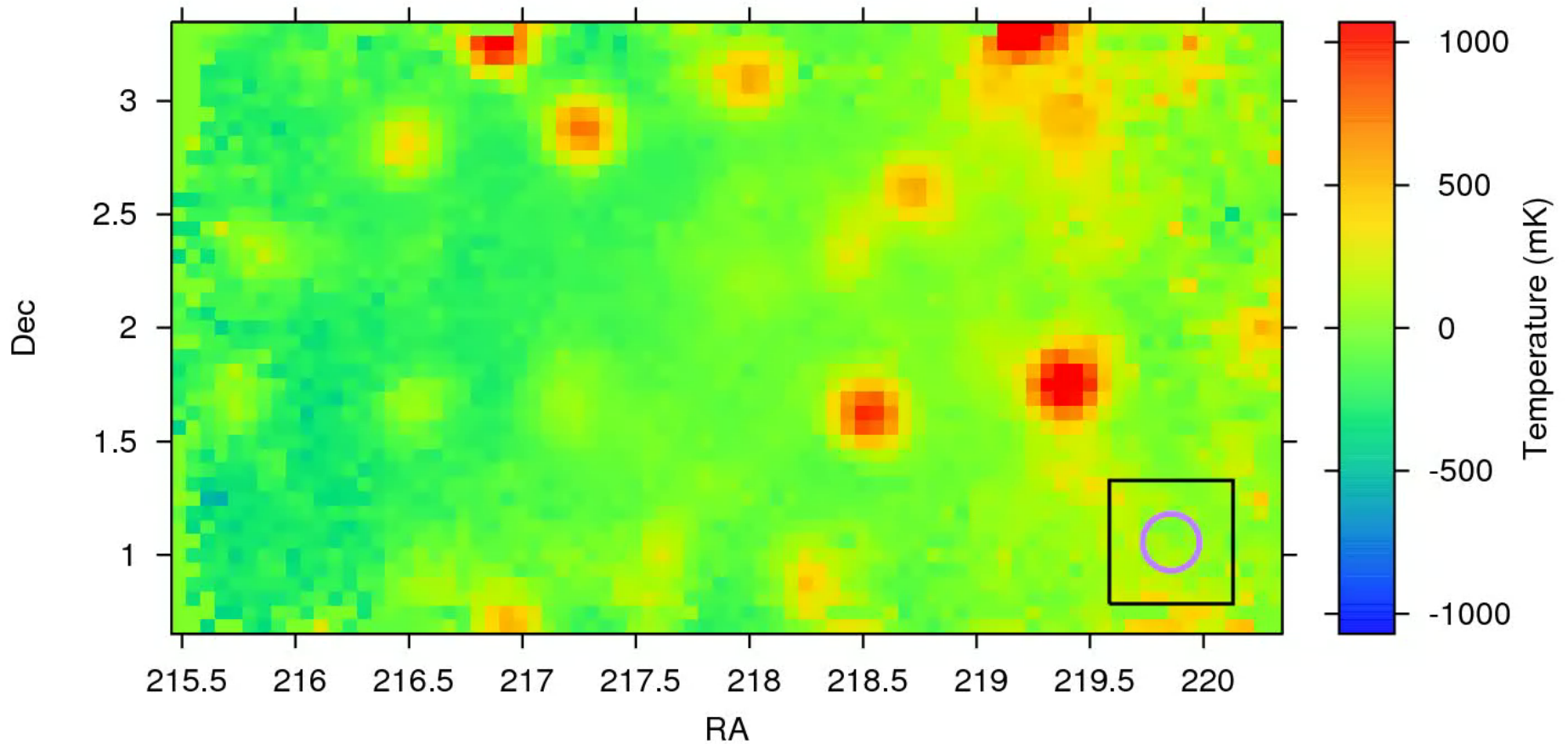
CITA/UToronto (Nidhi Banavar, **Liviu Calin**, Adam Lewis, **Kiyo Masui**, Ue-Li Pen, **Richard Shaw**, **Eric Switzer**)

McGill (Kevin Bandura)



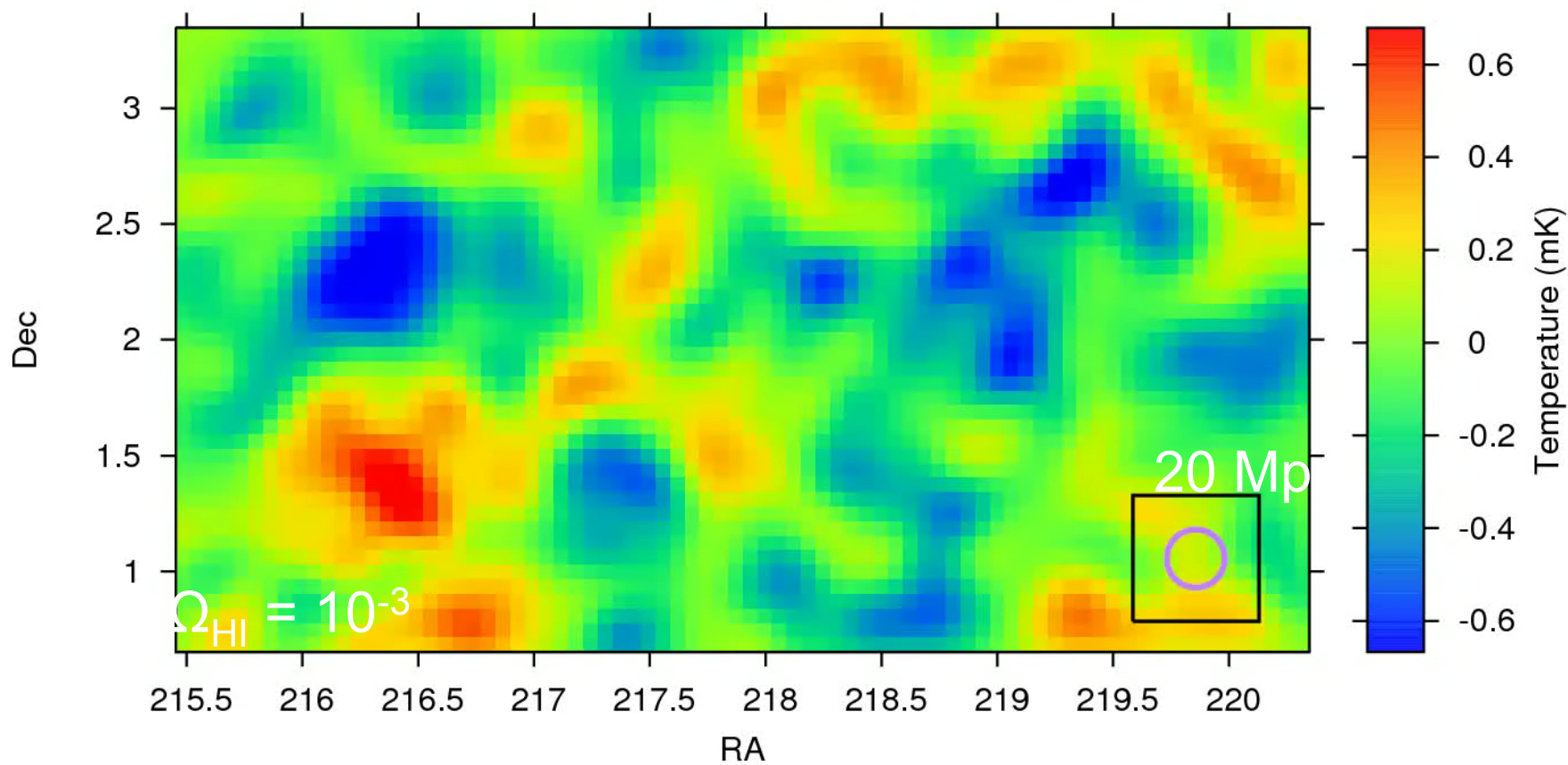
The real data

Sec. A, GBT_15hr_map ($i = 0$, freq = 899.6 MHz, $z = 0.579$, $D_c = 2107$ cMpc)



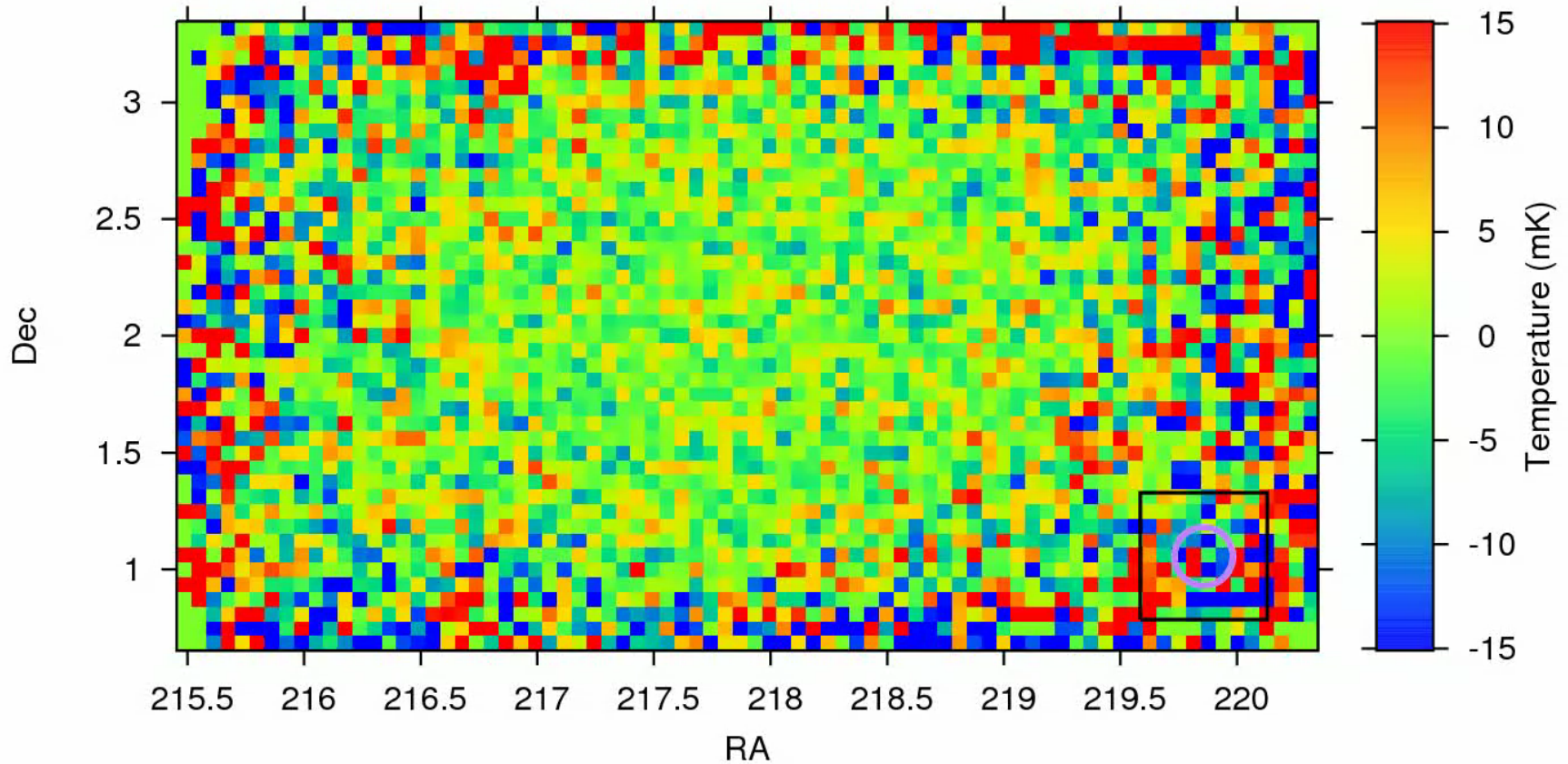
Signal-only simulations

simvel_beam_000 (i = 0, freq = 899.6 MHz, z = 0.579, Dc=2107 cMpc)

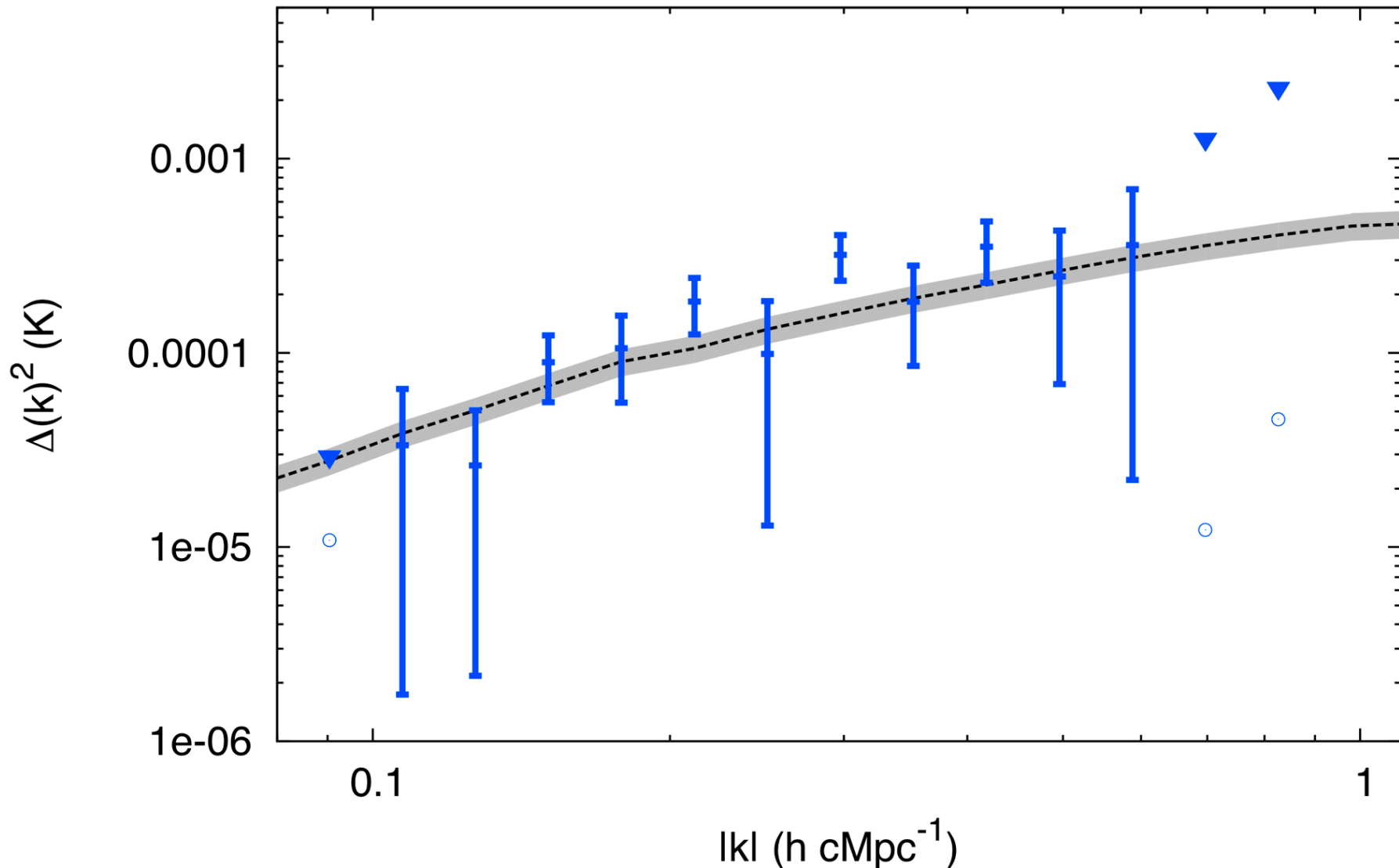


Foreground subtracted

5hr_map_fdgcal_cleaned_noconv_combined-map_40modes (i = 0, freq = 899.6 MHz, z = 0.579, Dc=2107 cMpc)

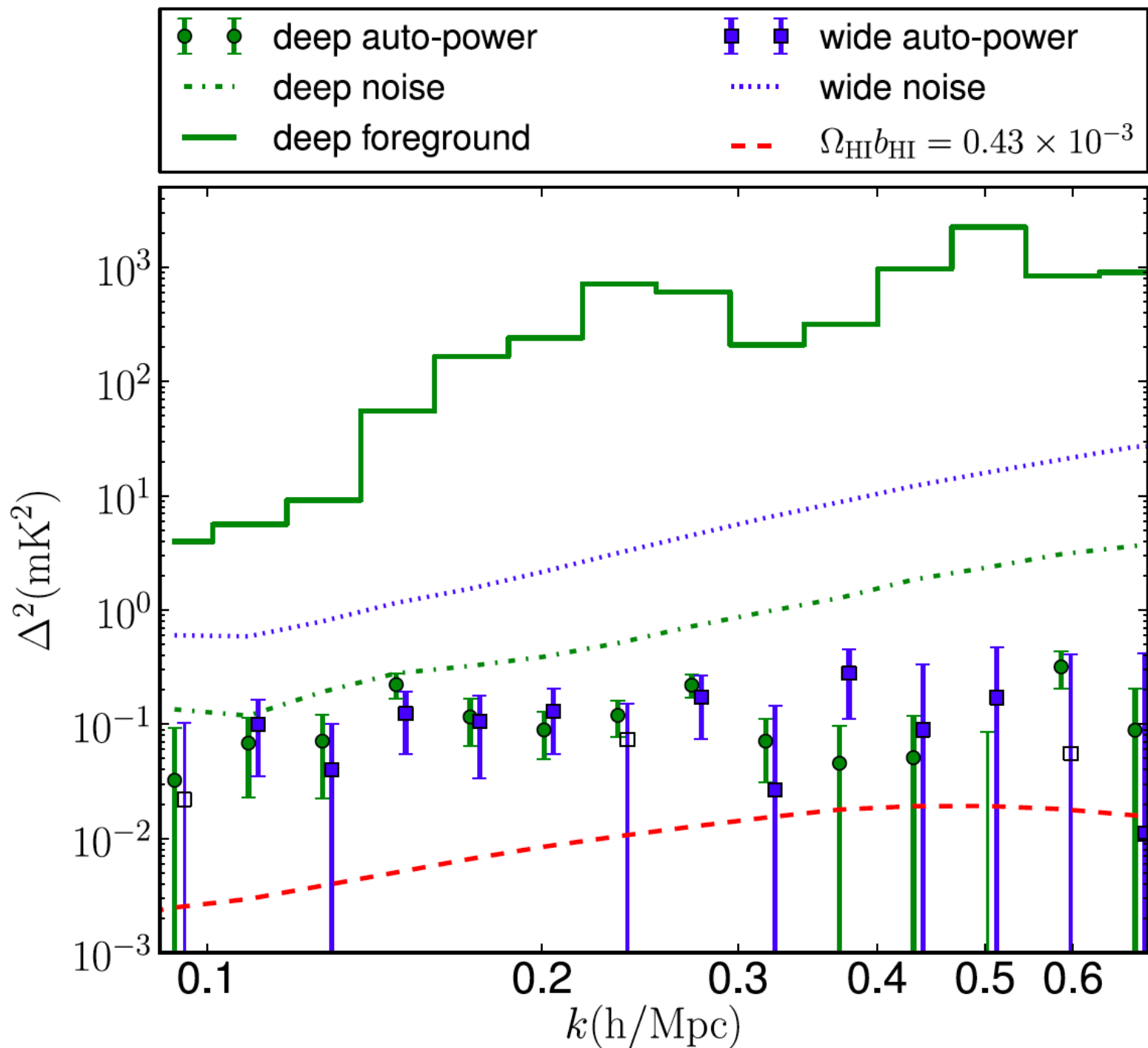


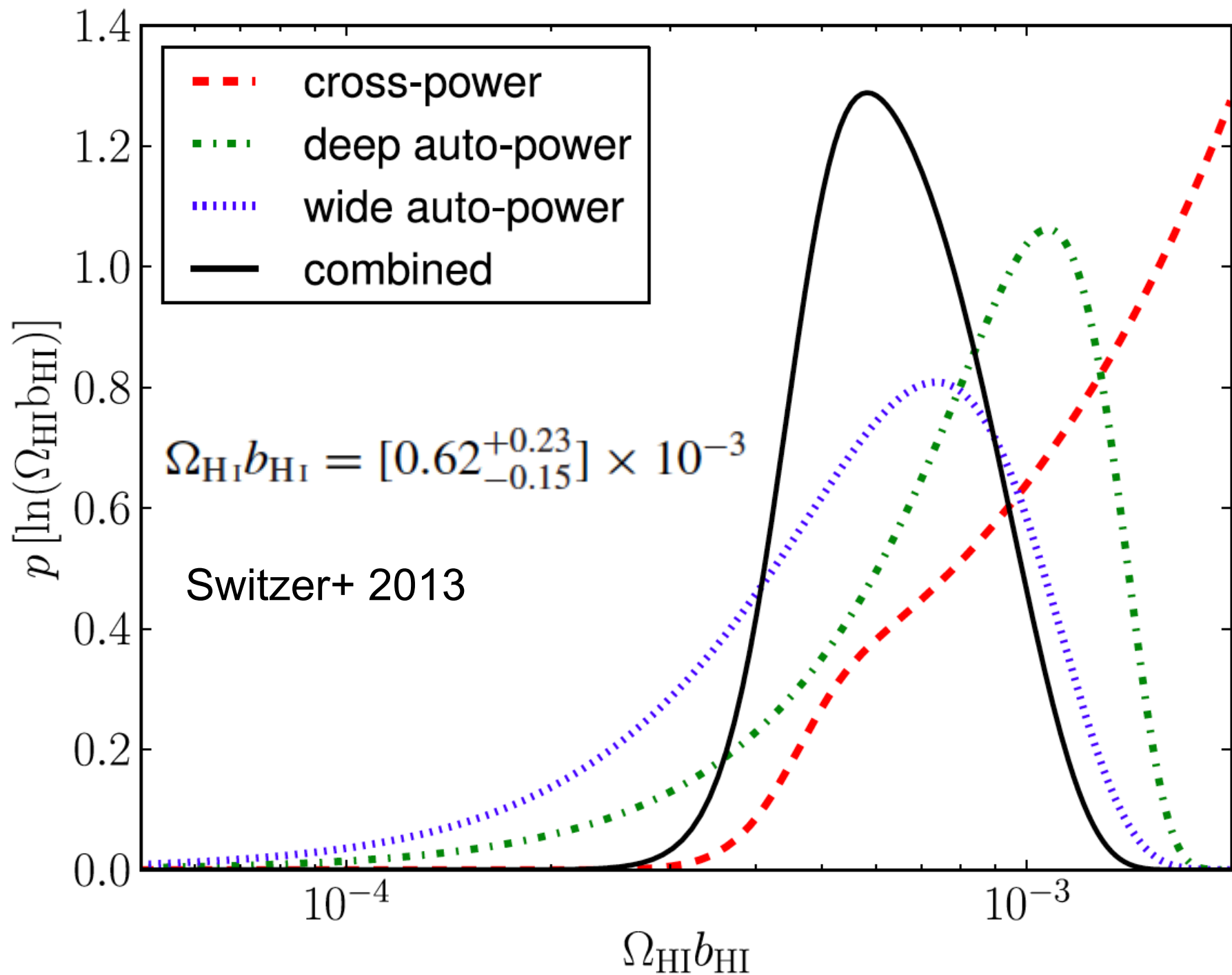
GBT x WiggleZ, 15 hr field



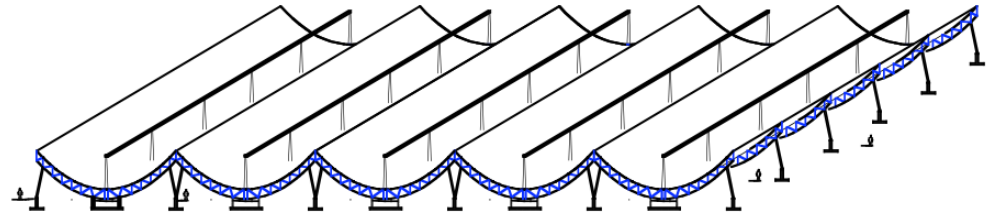
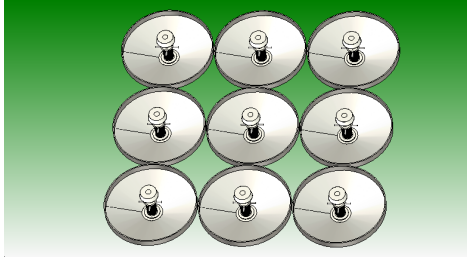
$0.6 < z < 1$, Masui et al 2013, GBT-IM collaboration.

$$\Omega_{\text{HI}} b_{\text{HI}} r = [0.43 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys.})] \times 10^{-3}$$





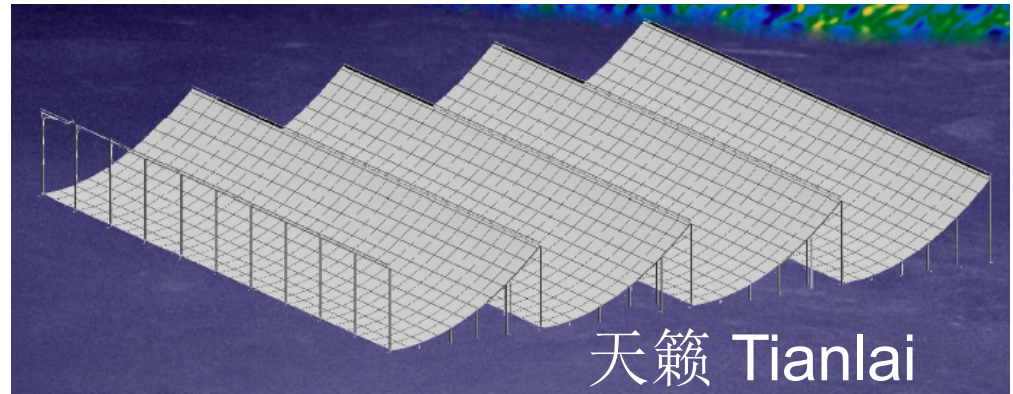
upcoming IM experiments



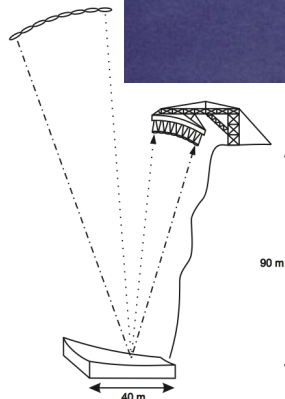
GBT-Multibeam (T.-C. Chang)

CHIME: 100x100m from 400 MHz to 800 MHz;
noise ~ 50 K. $z=0.7-2.5$: map the Dark Energy-
driven transition, 20 Gyr/side ~ 0.2 Gpix.

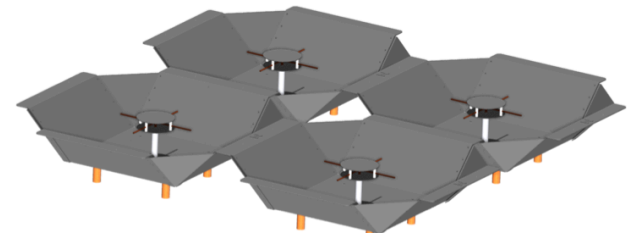
BAOradio, Ansari et al. 2012



Parkes
IM,
Staveley-
Smith
2013



BAO

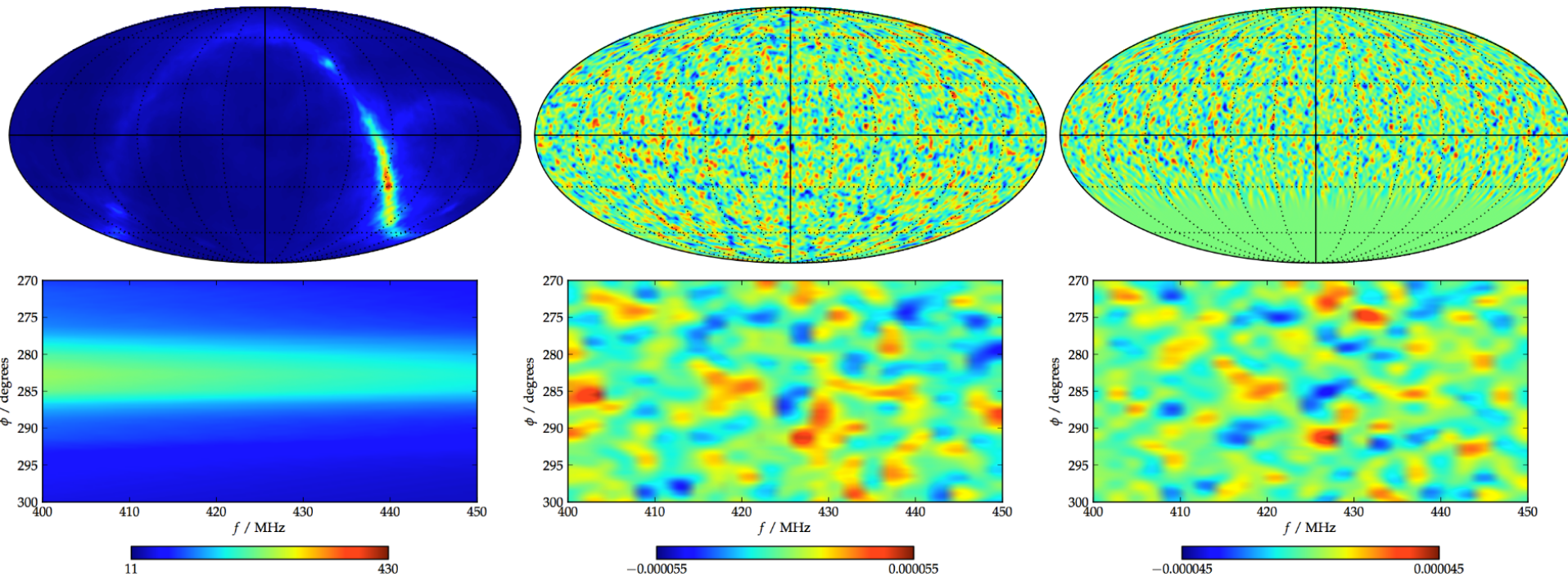


BAOBAB, Pober et al. 2012

BINGO Battye et al. 2012

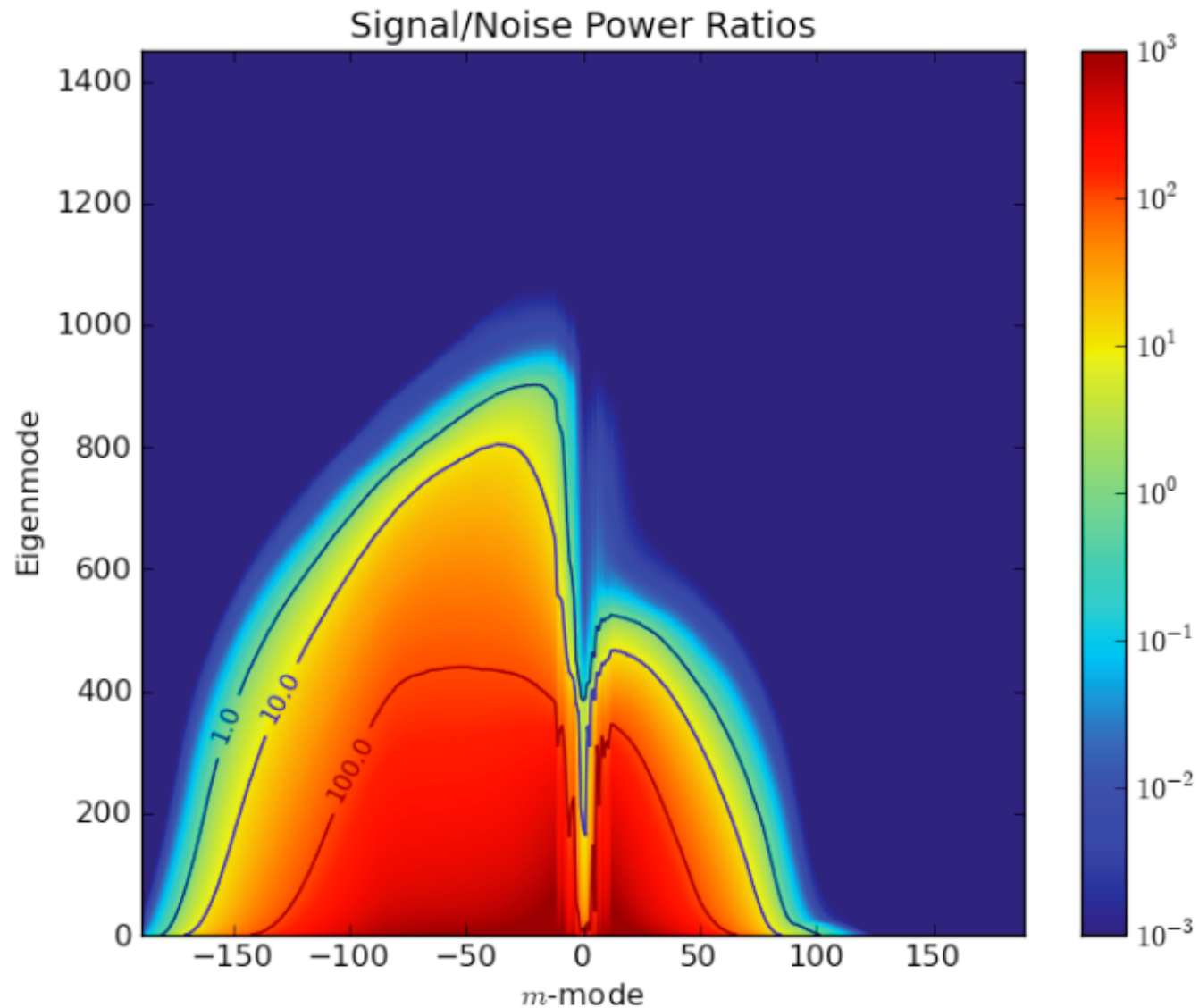


CHIME imaging and foregrounds: all sky m-mode



Shaw et al, 2013

S/N Ratio of Modes



IM science

- lensing, tides
- Neutrino dipole distortions
- Fast radio bursts
- Pulsar monitoring
- Pulsar searching
- EoR? Filled aperture? Cylinders?

Conclusions

- Intensity Mapping: 21cm unresolved galaxies, accessible in redshift desert $z=1-3$, initial HI detection and surveys with GBT at $z\sim 1$. Multiple surveys under construction.
- First measurement of 21cm fluctuations at $z\sim 1$, factor of 5 lower than previous optimistic estimates
- CHIME: Canadian world-leading 21cm-IM initiative
- Ancillary science: FRB, pulsar, ESE, RM, any many more
- Challenges in foreground subtraction: new all-sky imaging, S/N eigenmode theory for optimal subtraction.