

21-cm roadmap summary

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on behalf of the 21 cm roadmap WG

An existential crisis (started at last CVDE meeting)

What science am I going to do 15 years from now ?

Is there any room to improve over DESI/CMB-S4/Euclid/WFIRST/LSST ?

But improve what ?

And how to quantify ? Frustration with FOM and Fisher. Small scales probes are hard to forecast. Very likely improvement will come outside $P(k)$ at linear and mildly non linear scales.

Incremental improvement is not enough !

Precision cosmology means benchmarks to be achieved.

Examples are neutrino masses, inflationary parameters, N_{eff} , curvature.

Dark energy is the elephant in the room in this discussion.

No modes left behind

Neutral hydrogen is the field with the largest cosmological signal

$nP(k) \ll 1$: shot-noise limited

$nP \gg 1$: Cosmic Variance limited.

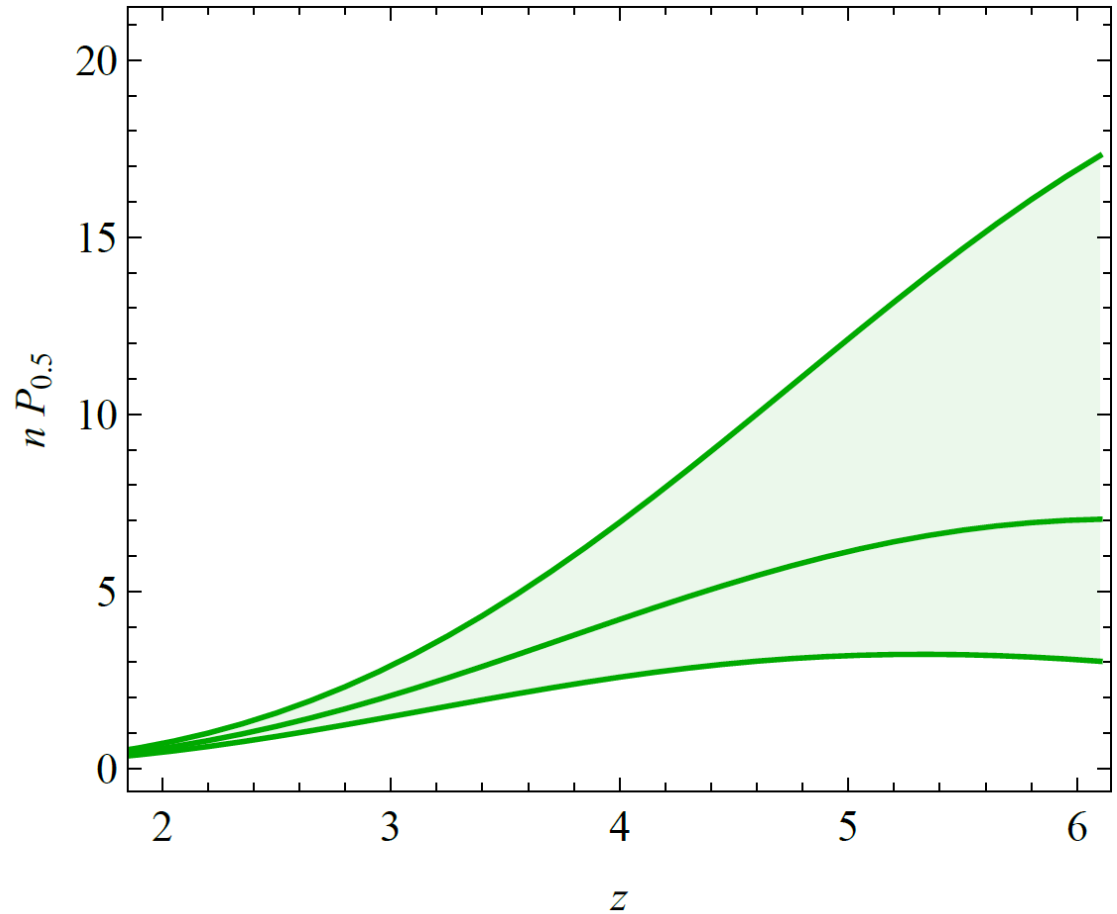
HI offers the possibility of CV limited measurements down to very small scales.

Existing and planned spectro-z surveys have $nP \sim 1$ @ $k=0.2$ h/Mpc

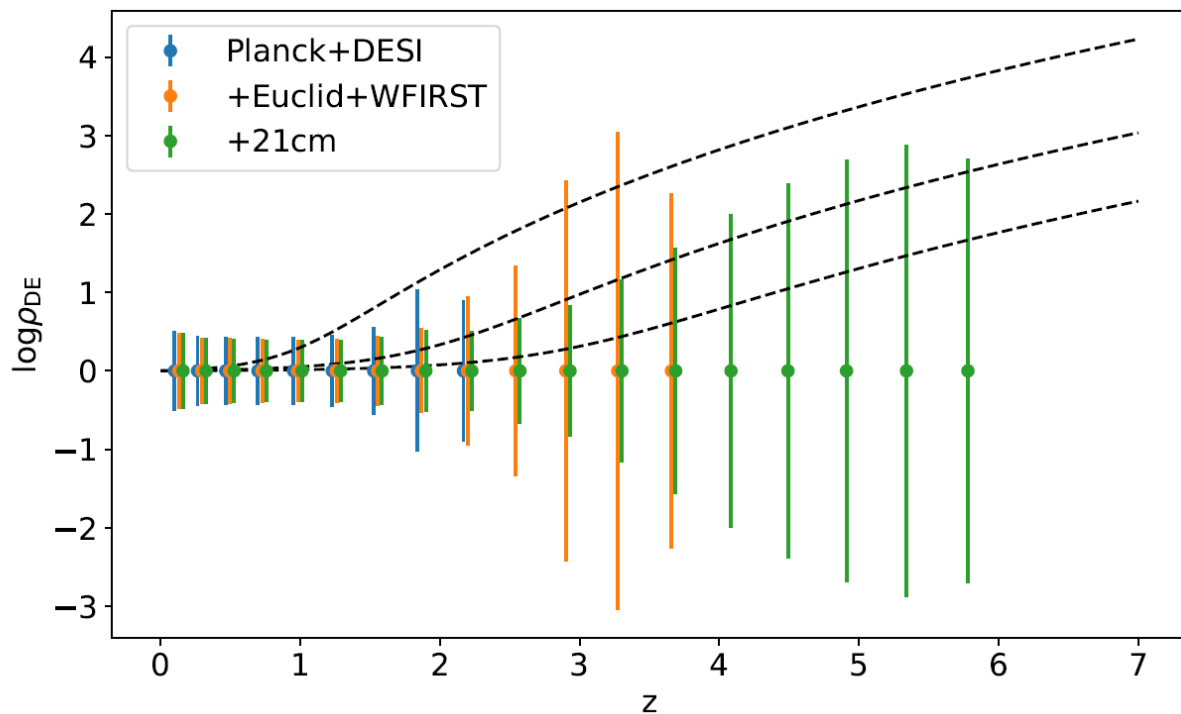
Foregrounds and calibration error reduce S/N, but this should motivate us to work harder to solve these issues

Always keep in mind that $P(k)$ Fisher forecast might not be the right way to quantify the information content of such a field.

21 cm lensing @ S. Foreman and new ideas about x-corr with CMB @ Kavi Moodley



The case for DE at high z



The absence of a theory target for DE forces us to check that at high z that the Universe behaves as expected.

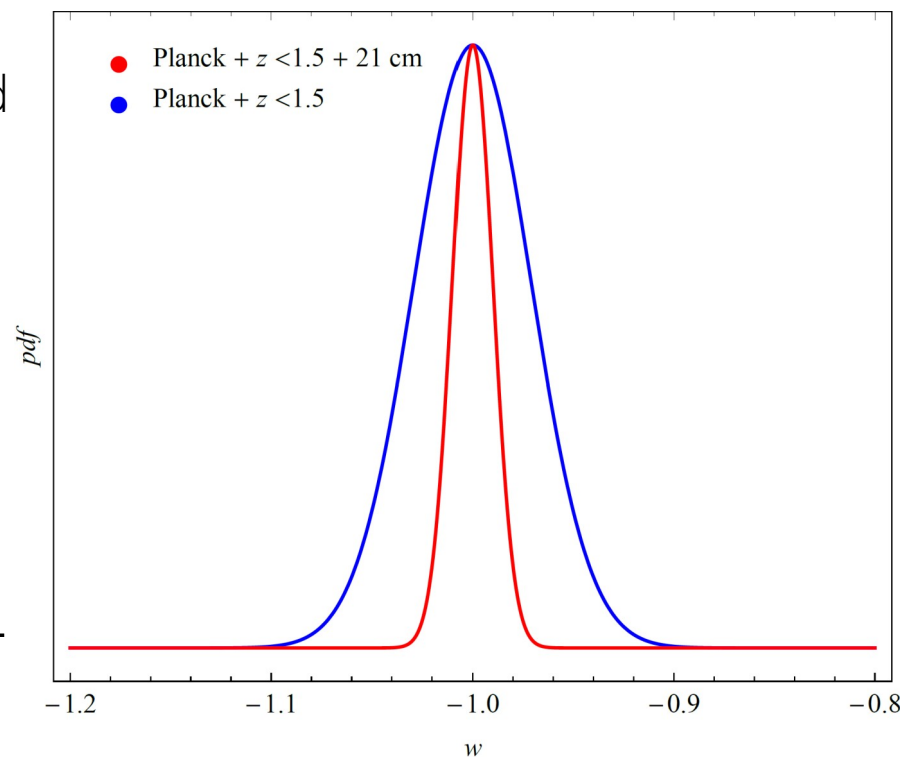
21 cm offers a unique possibility to constraint DE deep in the matter-dominated era.

21 cm helps breaking the degeneracy between DE and neutrinos.

3 % error on EOS w/o 21 cm

1 % with 21 cm

These numbers include basic foregrounds, wedge and instrumental noise.



Relativistic number of DOF

Another reason to go to high z with a CVL experiment

Information on N_{eff} is mostly in the broadband.

A CVL experiment improve substantially over CMB-S4

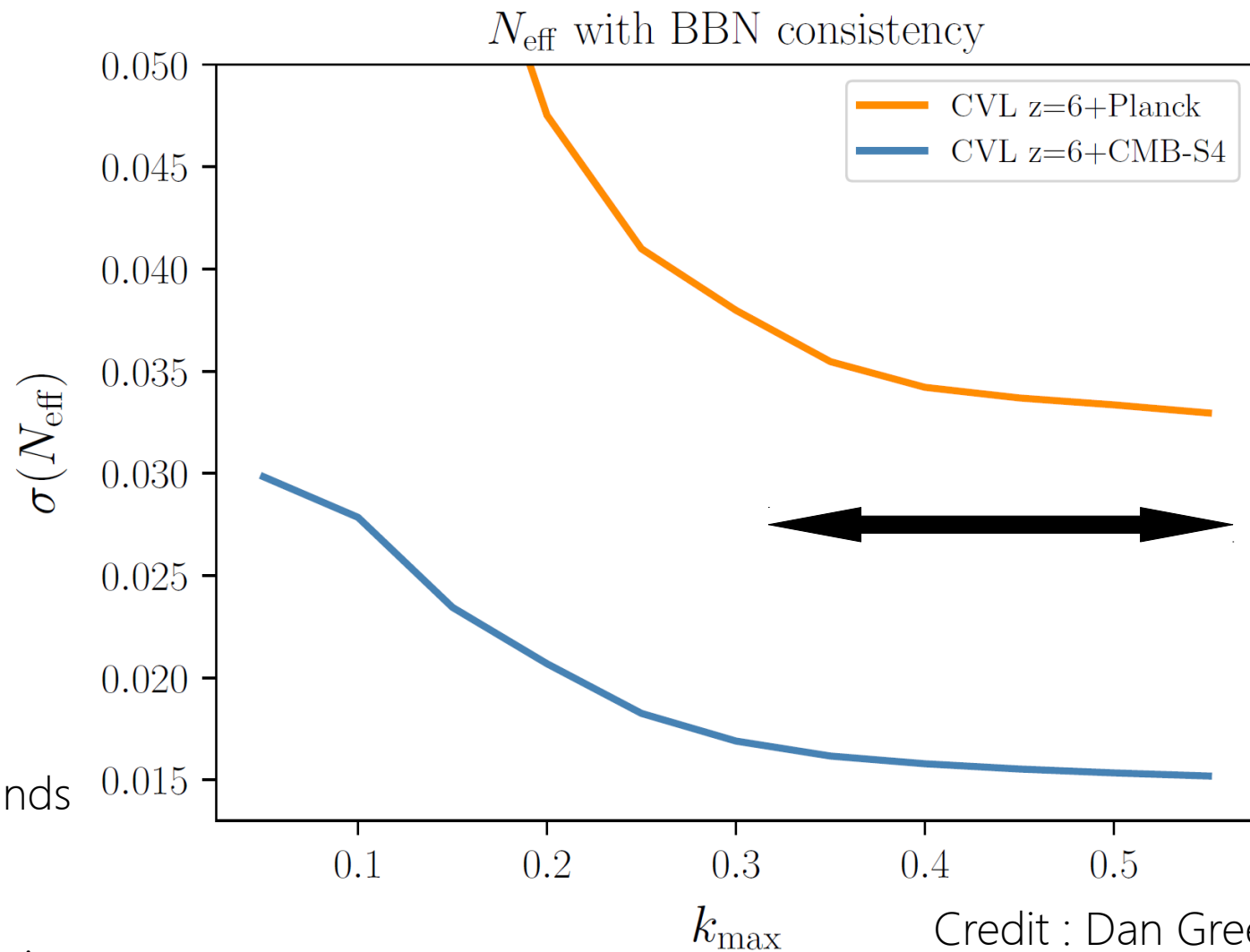
In our forecasts

$$\sigma_{N_{\text{eff}}} \simeq 0.02$$

Including noise and foregrounds

A similar results hold for neutrino masses

$$\sigma_{m_\nu} \simeq 0.02 \text{ eV}$$



OK... but what about the foregrounds?

The numbers I have shown could improve and reach the CVL with lower system noise.

Three roads:

- Observe for more time (cheap)
- Cryogenic cooling (expensive)
- Bigger arrays (doable)

However the way we deal in the foregrounds in the Fisher might not be enough.

Jeff Peterson: **"If we had asked a CMB person 25 years ago about measuring polarization at low l they would have told us it is impossible."**

Need to come up with requirements on instrumental uncertainties, e.g. beams, similar to LSST ones on photo-z. If beam is solved foregrounds are less of a problem.

Shaw+14 present numbers for CHIME, $\sim 0.1\%$ to successfully remove the wedge

BAO science is anyway very robust.

The burden

21 cm IM is a very young field, first detection Chang+08

GBT has shown it works in cross correlation, and it is working on auto and RSD.

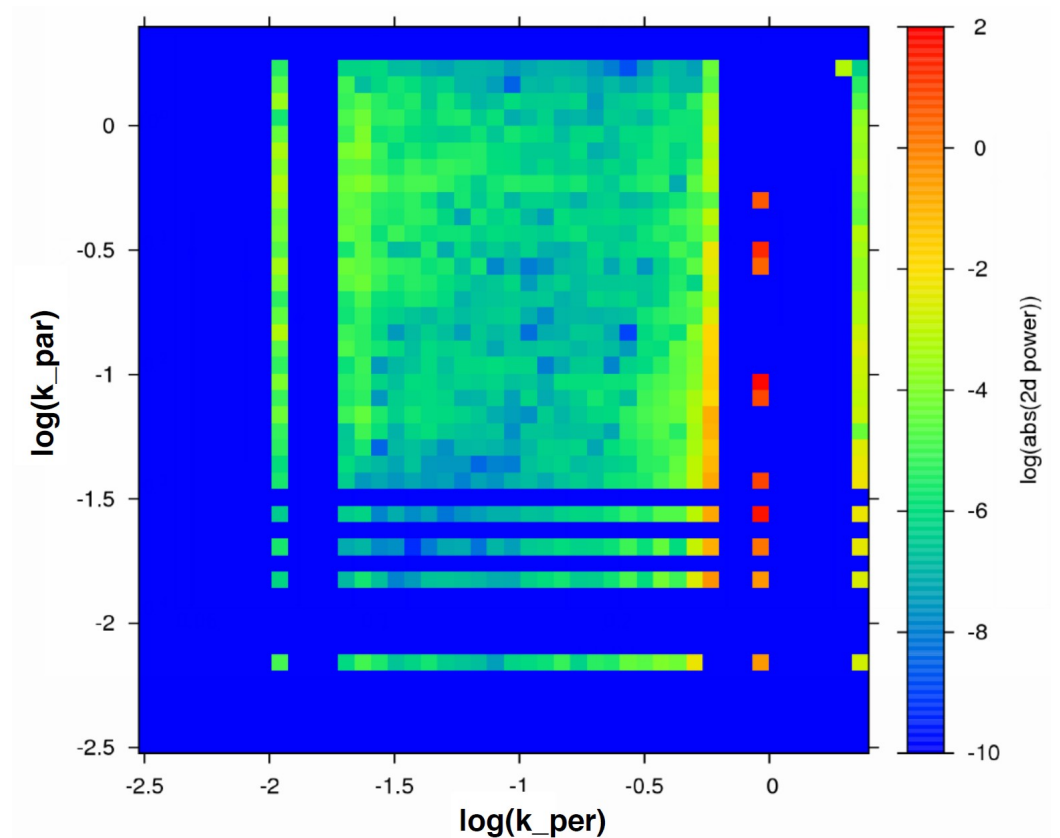
In single dish progress with
beam, polarization leakage, no wedge.

Interferometers:

HIRAX: prototype built, very clean site,
128 array already funded.



CHIME: pathfinder analysis ongoing,
Commissioning the full instrument.

Tianlai: small array built, flexible configuration
to optimize S/N



@ Tzu-Ching Chang

21 cm roadmap

	White Paper Expt	Post LSST/DESI	Dark Ages	Context
2018-2020	Path finder experiment design & construction			CHIME first results
2020-2025	data taking / analysis			HIRAX first results, SKA online
2025-2030	data analysis	Collaboration forming and CD0/1		SKA results coming
2030-2035		Construction, start of data taking	feasibility study, preliminary design	?
2035-2040		data taking & analysis	Construction	?
2040-			Data taking	?

21 cm roadmap: 1st step

16x16 array is large enough to do interesting science and be a fair representation of the big array. Small enough to serve as a technology testbed.

In the redshift range $1 < z < 3$, is a test of large bandwidth experiments.

Overlap with DESI QSOs and Lyman-alpha forest.

BAO in 3 auto-correlations and cross-correlations.
Useful to robustly measure auto $P(k)$ in 21 cm.

Continue DOE leadership in BAO science across redshifts.

Unique method to test fundamental physics up to $z \sim 6$,
and possibly dark ages.

It turns out we would build something like HIRAX !

Very clean RFI site, take advantage of
existing infrastructure in a cost effective way.
128 array already funded by South Africa.

Conclusions

21 cm provides a unique way to test the fundamental physics.

The ultimate cosmological probes are dark ages.

- The 1st step is a stepping stone experiment to demonstrate the promise.
At the same time BAO science can be improved at $1 < z < 3$

Join HIRAX with a 16x16 array, and contribute to feed and electronic design, data analysis and project management.

- The 2nd step would be a really aggressive experiment in late 20's.
Dark energy science, inflationary physics and neutrino physics.