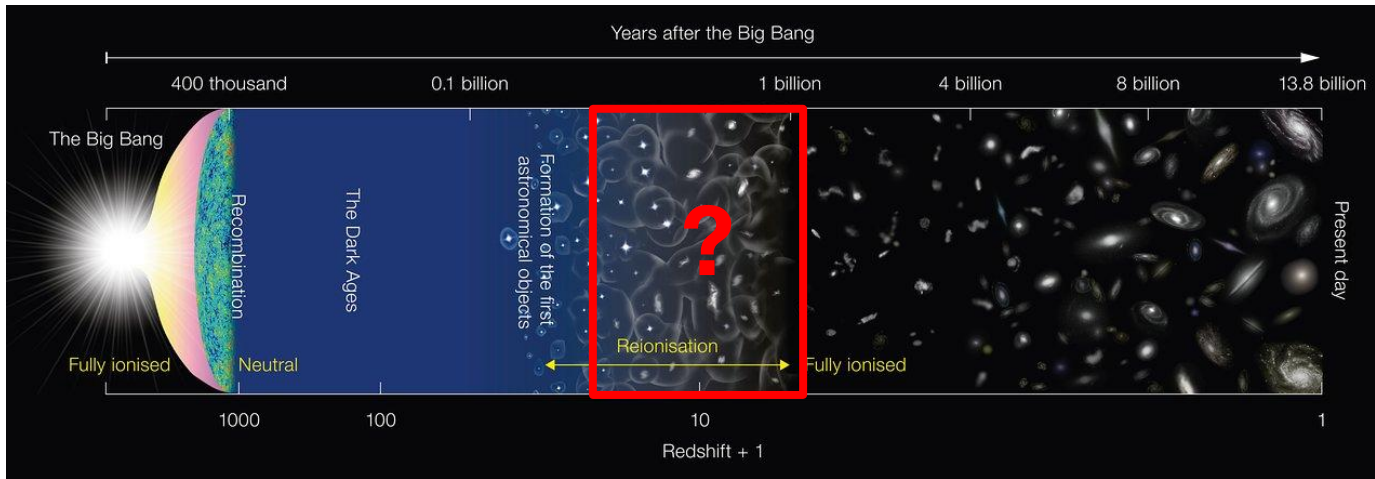


Forecasting the CO-21cm cross-correlation signal from the EoR using line-intensity mapping surveys

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The Epoch of Reionization (EoR)

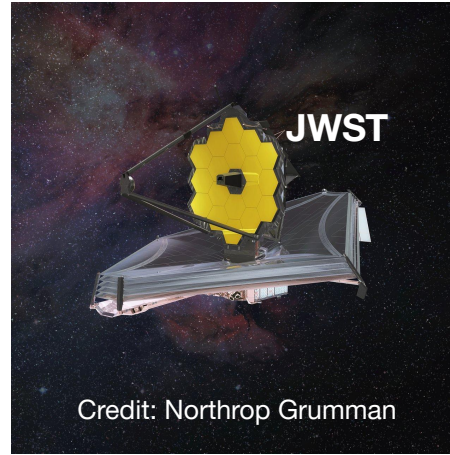


Credit: NAOJ

- First luminous sources (galaxies) were formed
- Ionizing radiation from the luminous sources reionized the neutral IGM

How to probe the EoR universe?

Probing the EoR: galaxies

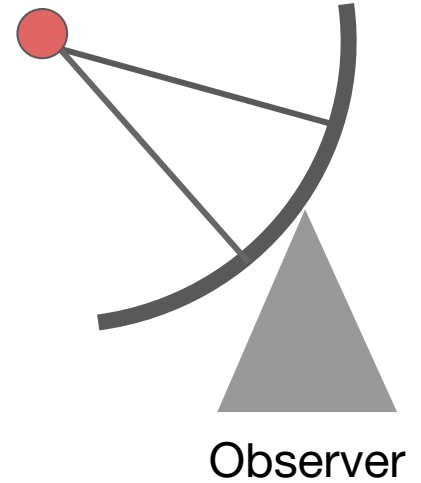
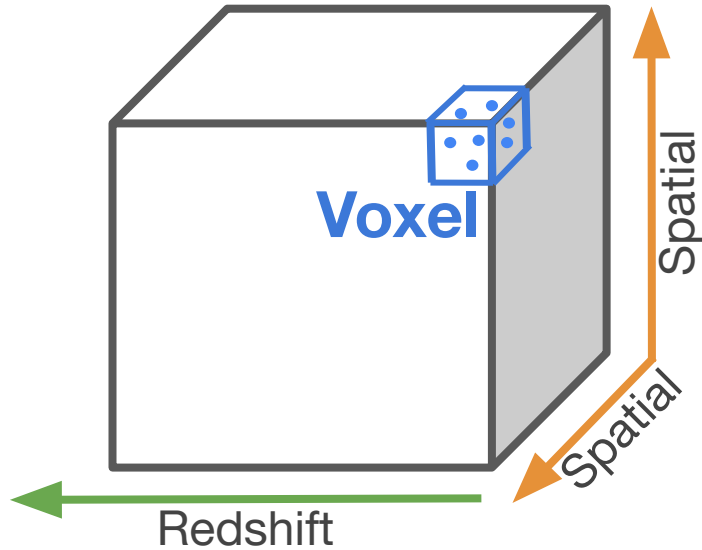


Challenges!

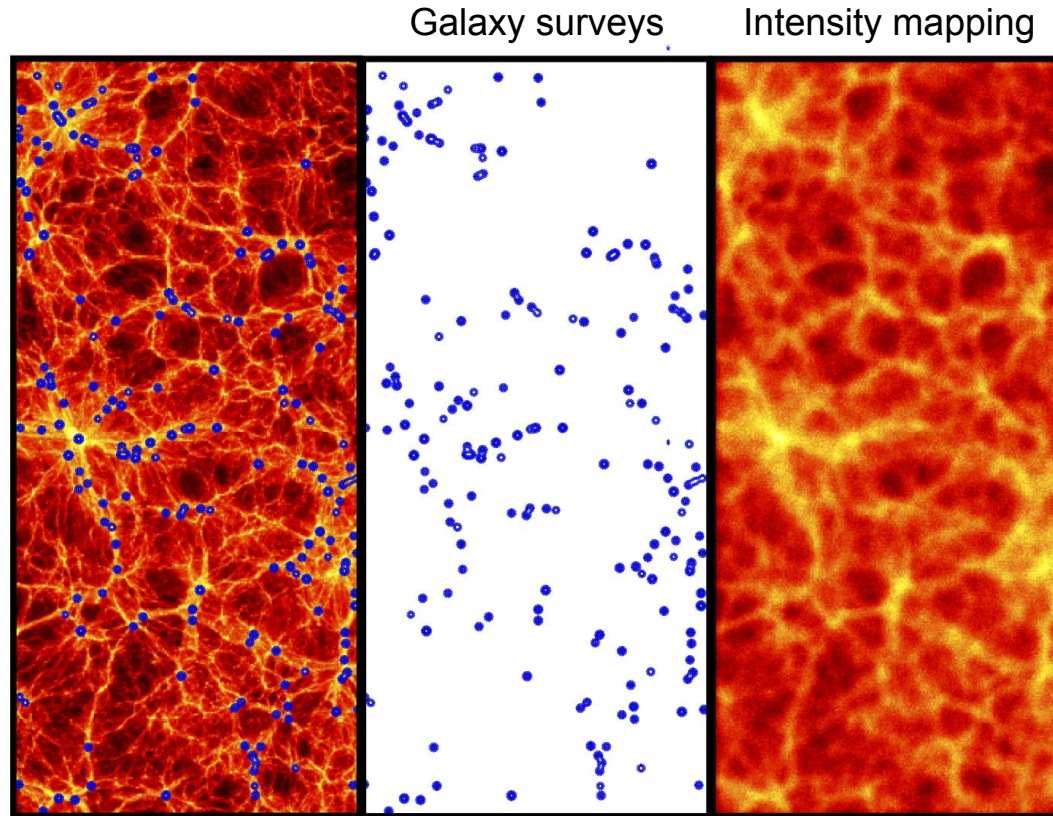
- Demanding sensitivity limits and angular resolutions
- Expensive to operate, therefore it becomes impractical to map large galaxy samples

Line-intensity mapping (LIM)

LIM can probe the large-scale structures by detecting the integrated flux of numerous sources from a comparatively small region (Voxel)

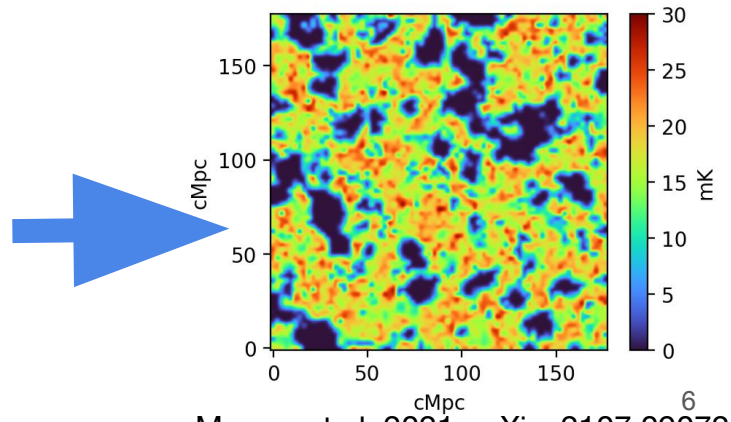
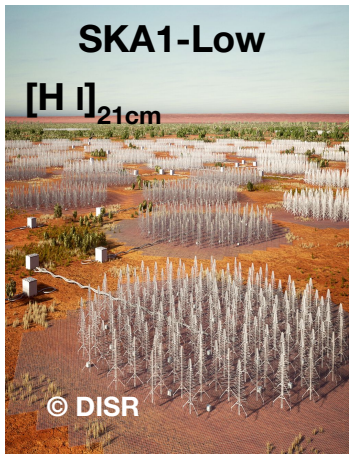
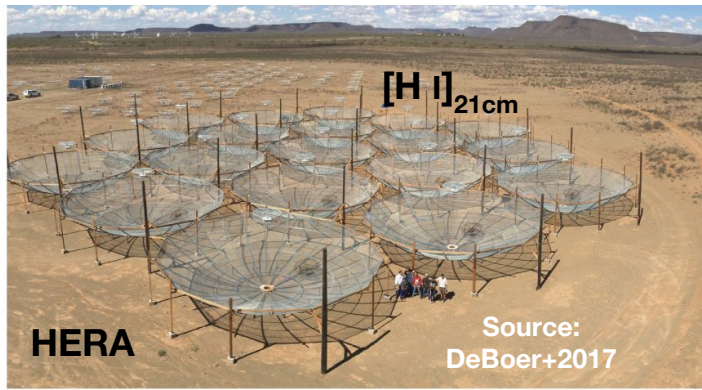
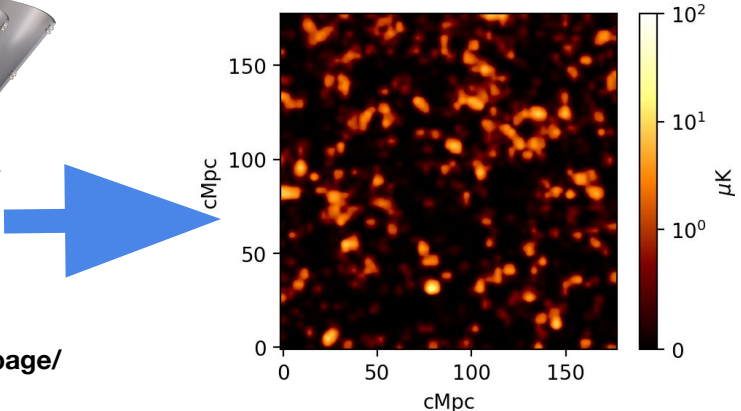
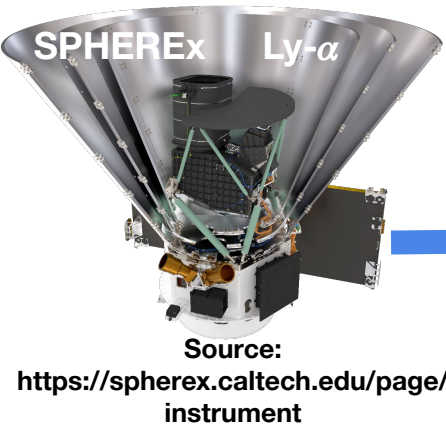
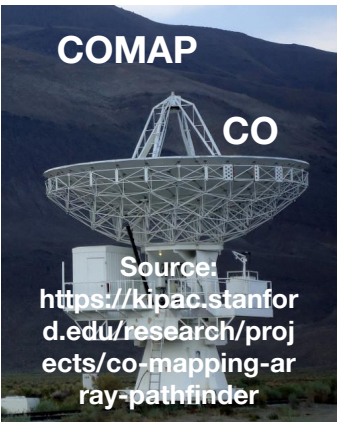


Line-intensity mapping (LIM)



(Source: <https://spherex.caltech.edu/page/the-origin-and-history-of-galaxies>)

Probing the EoR with Intensity Mapping: galaxies and IGM



Observable summary statistics

Modelling (analytical/numerical) of observable summary statistics (e.g. power spectrum, cross-power spectrum etc.) is essential to interpret these LIM observations

Cross-correlation signal

$$\langle \tilde{A}(k) \tilde{B}^*(k') \rangle = V \delta_{k,k'} P_{AB}(k)$$

Cross-correlation can capture information about the relative phase difference between the two signals observed

Cross-correlation signal

Observed lines will consist of signal, instrumental noise and foregrounds

$$A \equiv \boxed{s_a} + \boxed{n_a} + \boxed{f_a} \quad B \equiv s_b + n_b + f_b$$

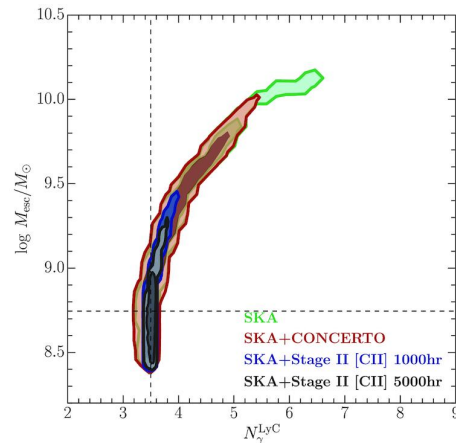
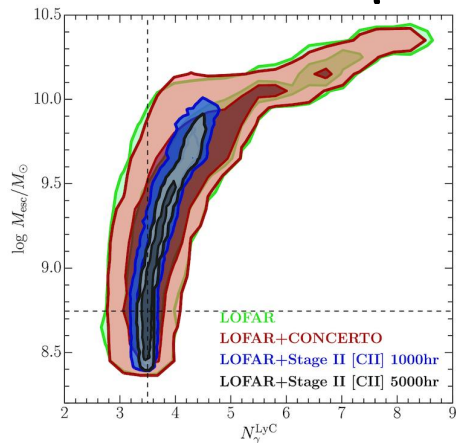
Signal Noise Foreground

Cross-correlation signal

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \tilde{A} \tilde{B}^* \rangle &= \langle \tilde{s}_a \tilde{s}_b^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{s}_a \tilde{n}_b^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{s}_a \tilde{f}_b^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{s}_b \tilde{n}_a^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{s}_b \tilde{f}_a^* \rangle \\ &+ \langle \tilde{n}_a \tilde{n}_b^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{n}_a \tilde{f}_b^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{n}_b \tilde{f}_a^* \rangle + \langle \tilde{f}_a \tilde{f}_b^* \rangle \\ &\simeq \langle \tilde{s}_a \tilde{s}_b^* \rangle \end{aligned}$$

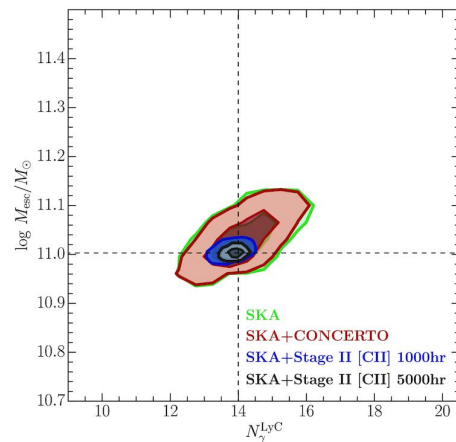
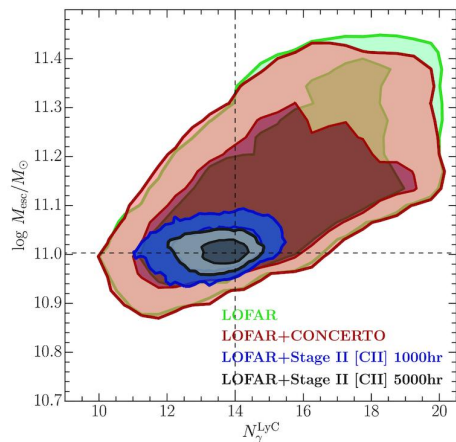
Fronenberg & Liu 2024 2024 *ApJ* 975 222

Constraints from $[\text{C II}]_{158\mu\text{m}} \times [\text{H I}]_{21\text{cm}}$ cross-power spectrum



M_{esc} = Minimum halo mass from which LyC photons escape

N_{γ}^{LyC} = Number of ionizing photons from halos



CO LIM signal

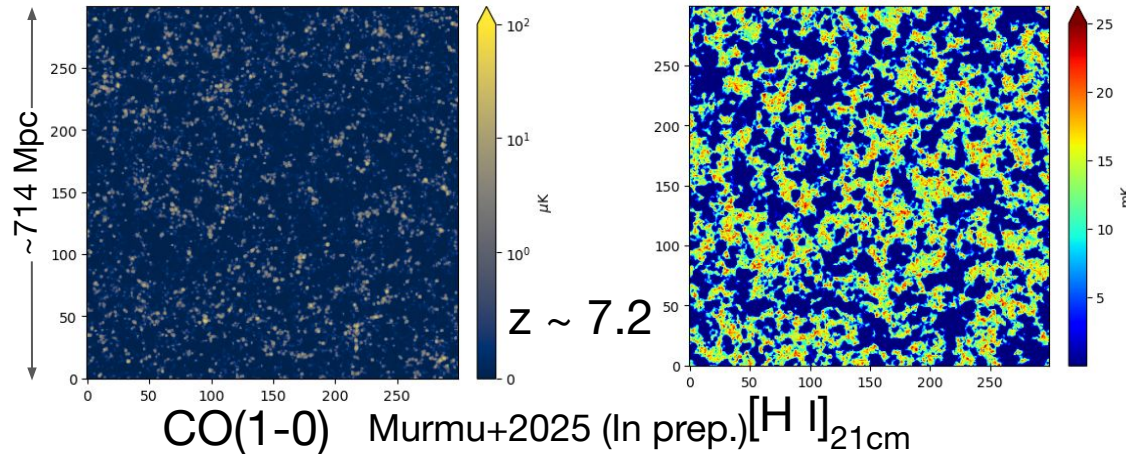
- CO line emission traces molecular hydrogen (H_2) which fuels star formation in galaxies
- It is a potential candidate for probing the Universe with LIM instruments
- The CO Mapping Array Project (COMAP) has placed upper limits on the CO(1-0) power spectrum at $z \sim 3$ (Stutzer et al 2024 A&A 691 A336)
- The CO signal from the EoR Universe is not well probed yet

CO x [H I]_{21cm} cross-power spectrum

- Gridded density fields from N -body simulation (CUBEP3M) and ionization fields from C2Ray radiative transfer simulations are used to generate [H I]_{21cm} maps
- CO line luminosities are painted to the halos identified in the simulations using the following relations:

$$L_{\text{FIR}} \propto \text{SFR}(M_{\text{h}}, z) \quad \text{and} \quad \log L_{\text{FIR}} = \alpha \log L'_{\text{CO}} + \beta$$

- L_{FIR} and L_{CO} are proxies for star-formation and presence of molecular gas (H_2) in galaxies



Uncertainty in cross-power spectrum

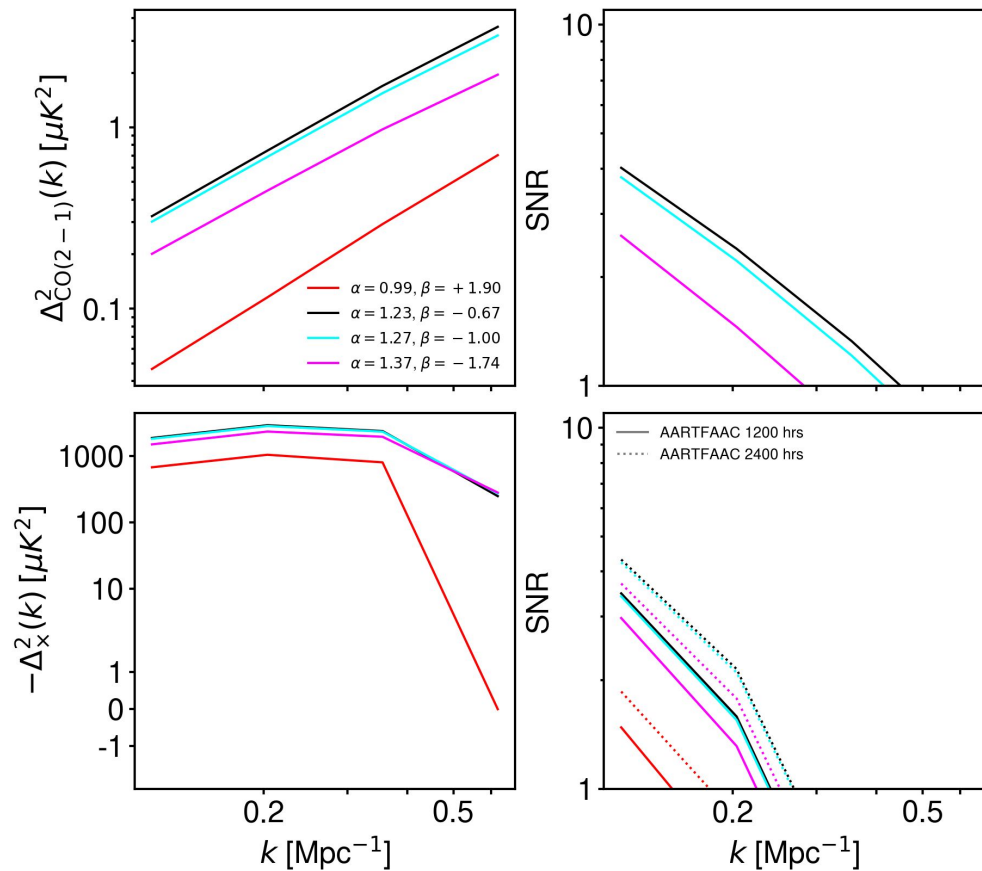
CO survey with COMAP and $[\text{H I}]_{21\text{cm}}$ survey with AARTFAAC is assumed with an overlap of 12 deg^2 survey area

$$\text{var}[P_{\times}] = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{P_{\times}^2 + (P_{21\text{cm}} + P_{\text{N},21\text{cm}})(P_{\text{CO}} + P_{\text{N},\text{CO}})}{N_{\text{modes}}} \right)$$

$P_{\text{N},21\text{cm}}$ is estimated using “ps_eor” (https://gitlab.com/flomertens/ps_eor)

$P_{\text{N},\text{CO}}$ is estimated using analytic formalisms (Breyesse et al. 2022, ApJ, 933, 188)

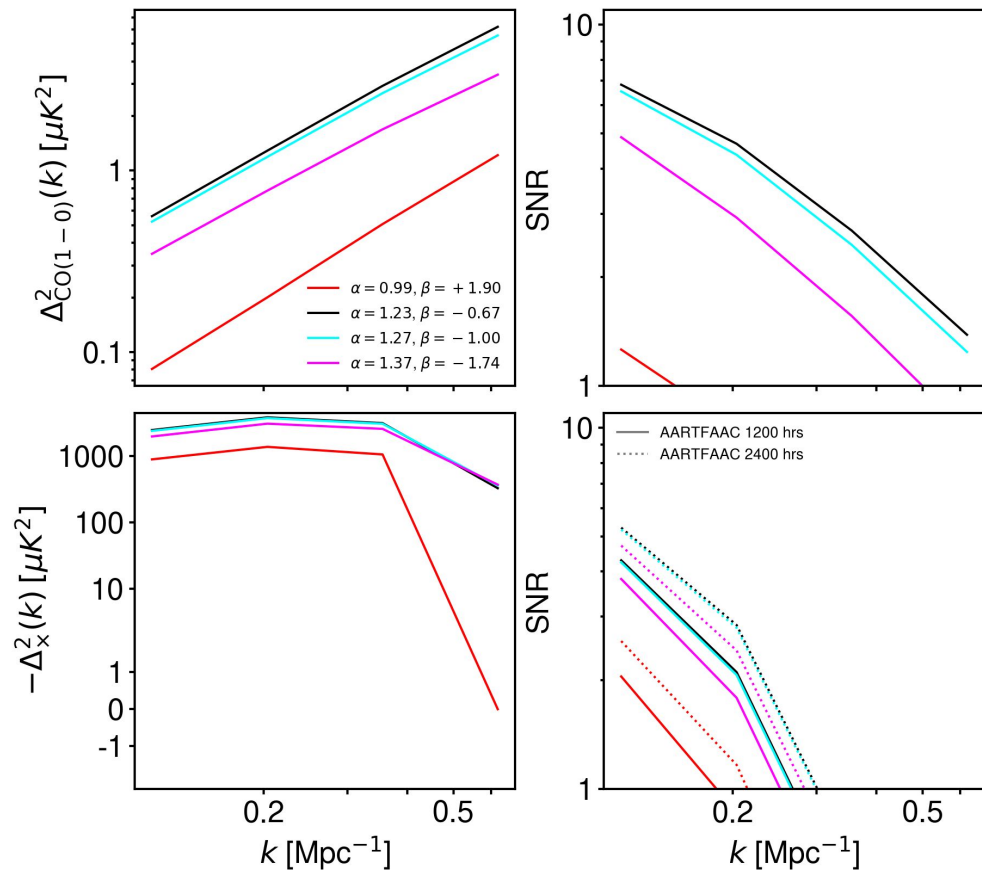
CO(2-1) x [H I]_{21cm} cross-power spectrum



Cross-correlation can improve the detection prospects of the CO LIM signal from the EoR

$z \sim 7.2$

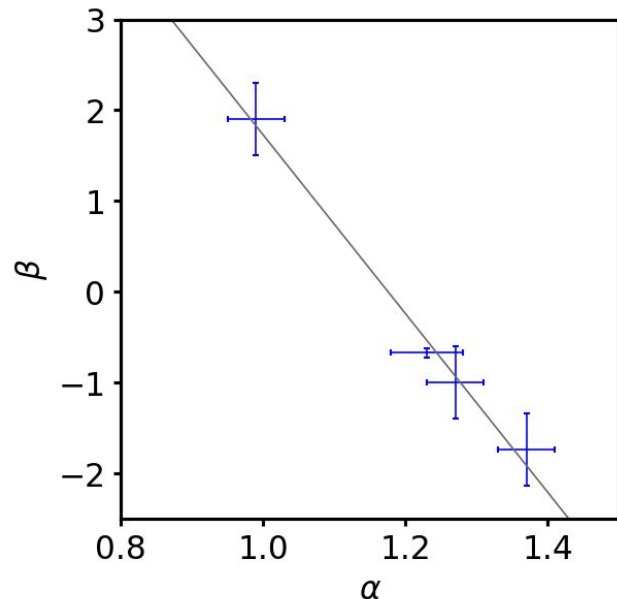
CO(1-0) x [H I]_{21cm} cross-power spectrum



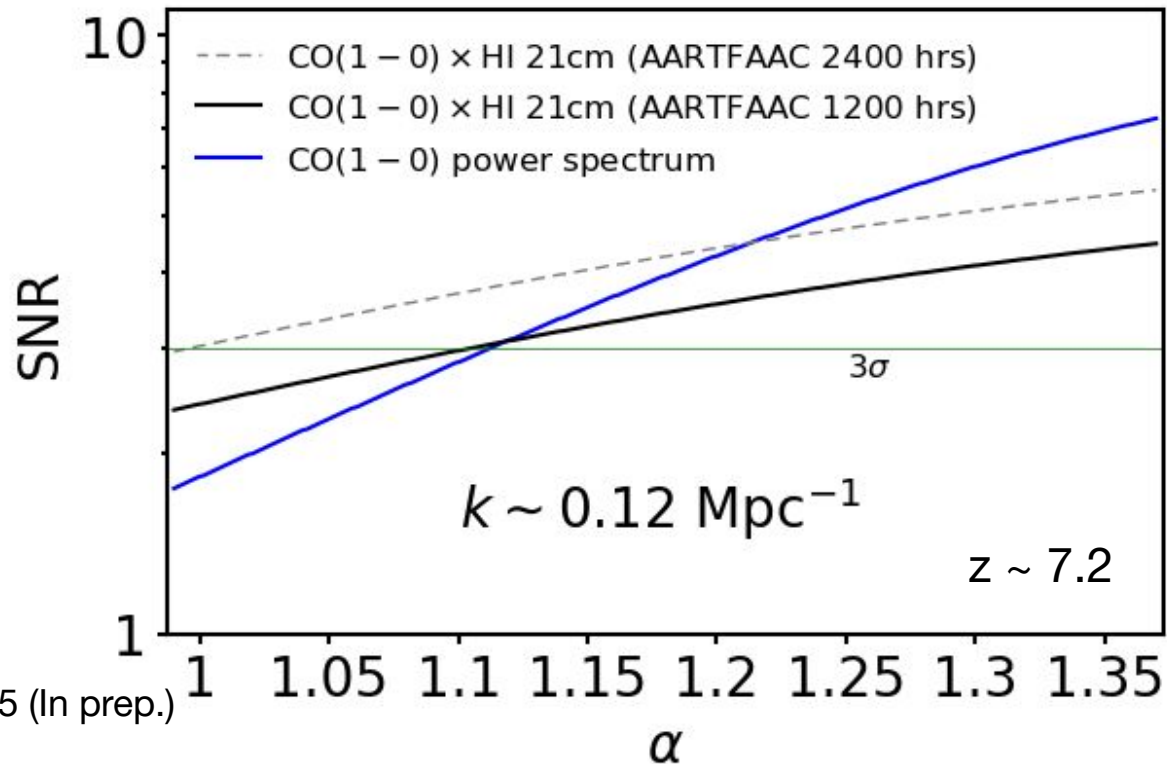
Cross-correlation can improve the detection prospects of the CO LIM signal from the EoR

$z \sim 7.2$

CO(1-0) x [H I]_{21cm} cross-power spectrum



Murmu+2025 (In prep.)



Cross-correlation can improve detectability for the weak CO emission models

Summary

- Line intensity mapping is novel technique to probe the large-scale structures of the Universe, which provides a unique way to peer into the Epoch of Reionization
- The CO line emission is a potential candidate for LIM tracer for surveys such as COMAP
- Cross-correlations can boost the detectability of the CO LIM signal from the EoR

Future scope

- Constrain the CO emission models and galaxy populations considering various survey scenarios with power spectrum and cross-power spectrum
- Investigate these prospects further for various reionization histories

Thank you !