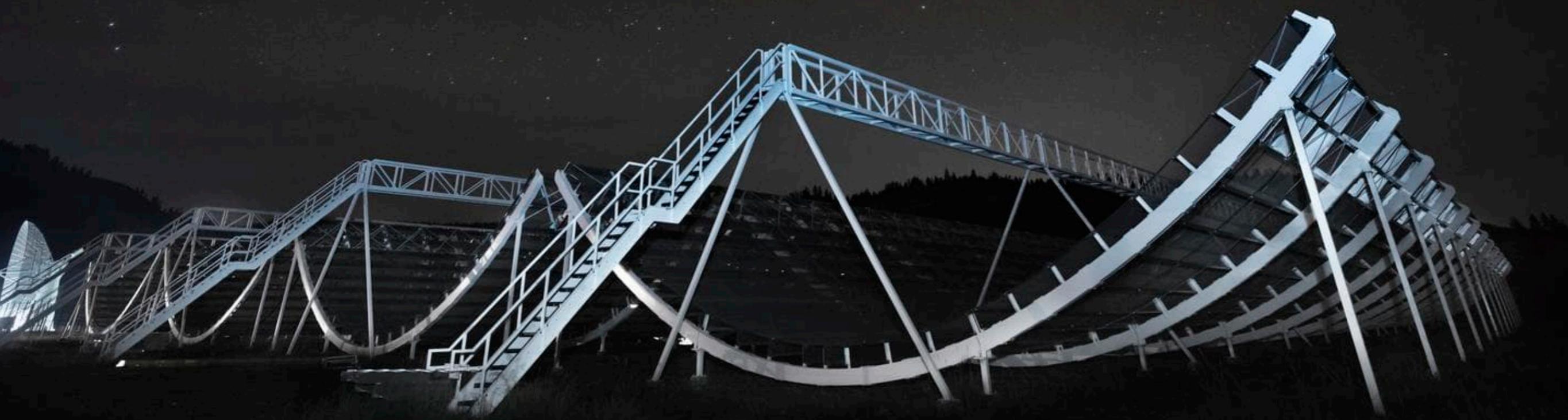


Framework for the Physical Interpretation of HI Power Spectrum Measurement with CHIME

Albin Joseph
CHIME Collaboration



Framework for physical interpretation

$$P_{21cm}^{(obs)}(k; \overrightarrow{\Theta})$$

CHIME Data

Framework for physical interpretation

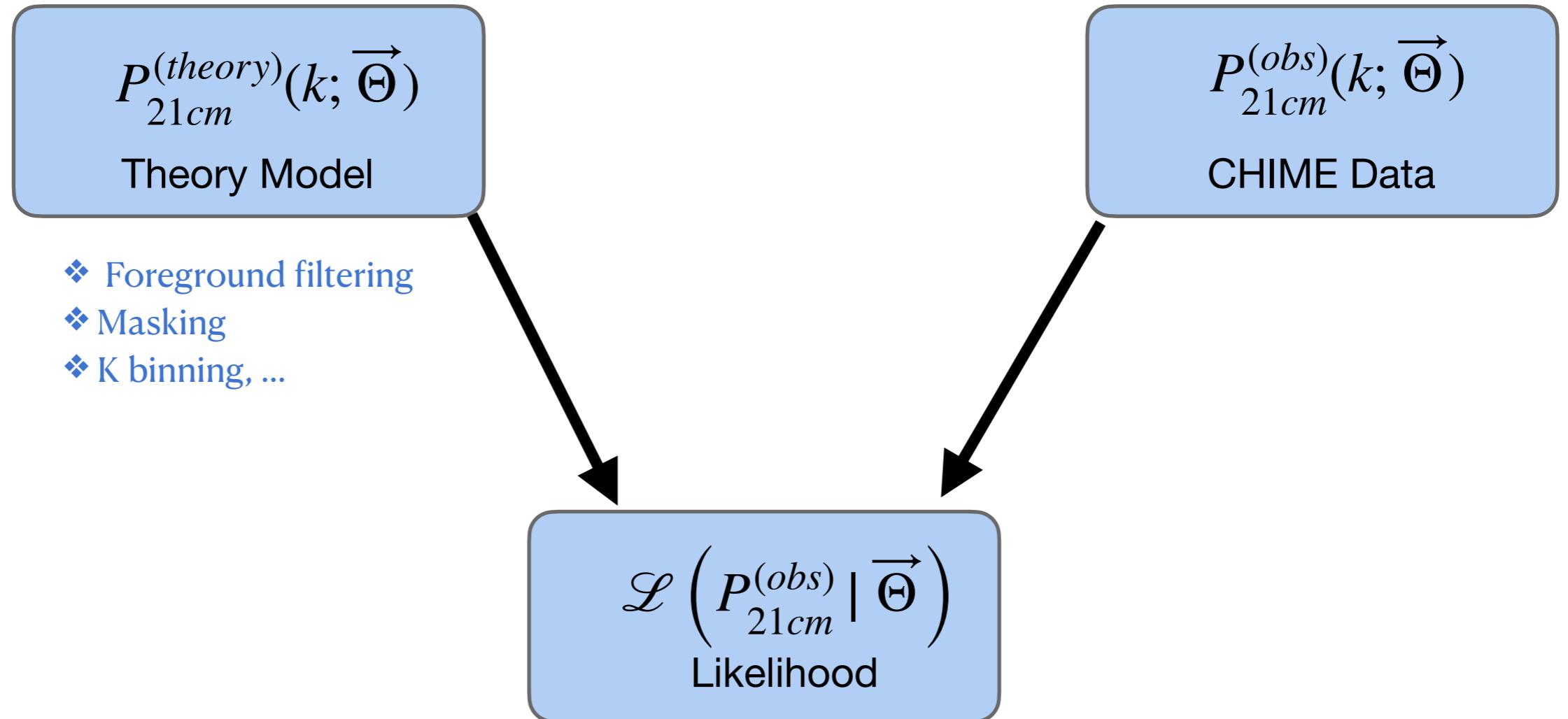
$$P_{21cm}^{(theory)}(k; \vec{\Theta})$$

Theory Model

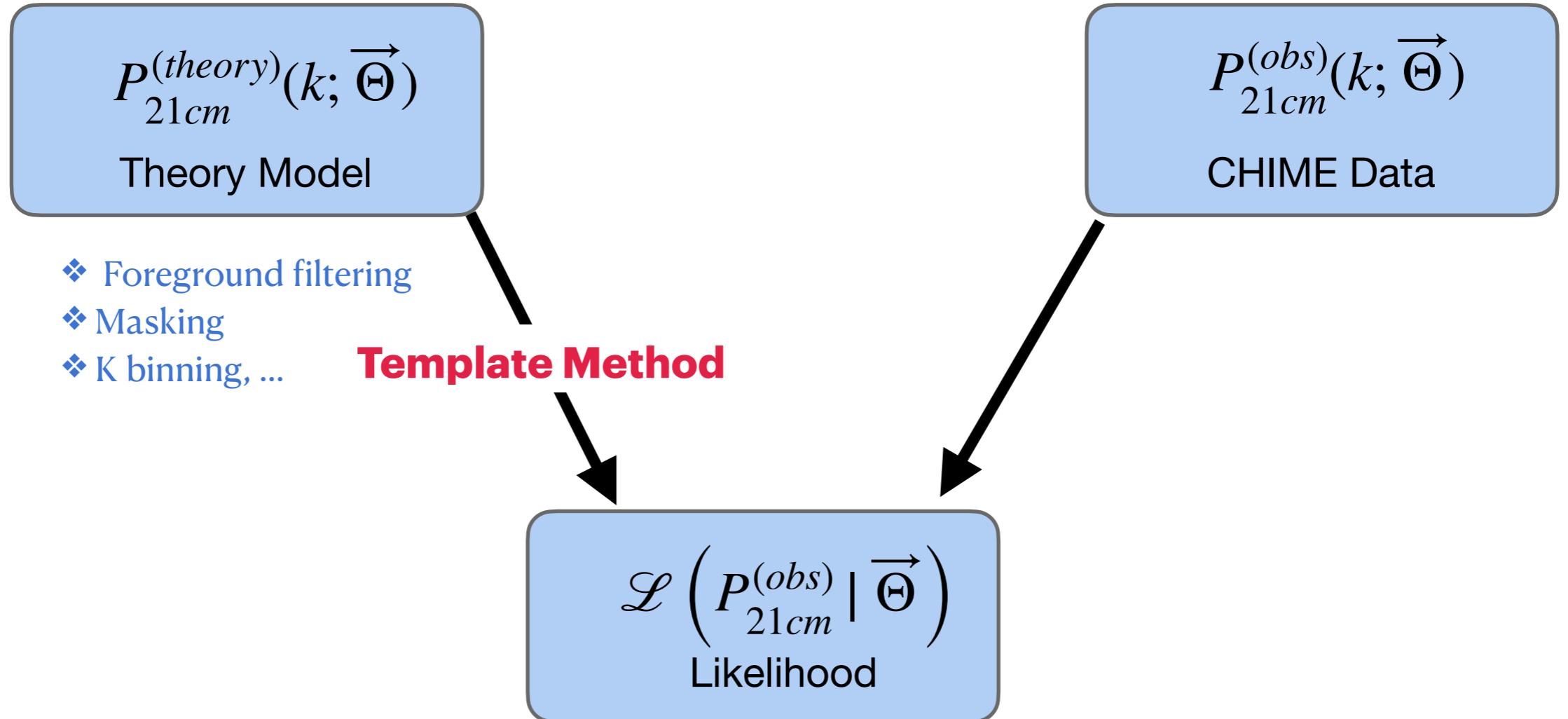
$$P_{21cm}^{(obs)}(k; \vec{\Theta})$$

CHIME Data

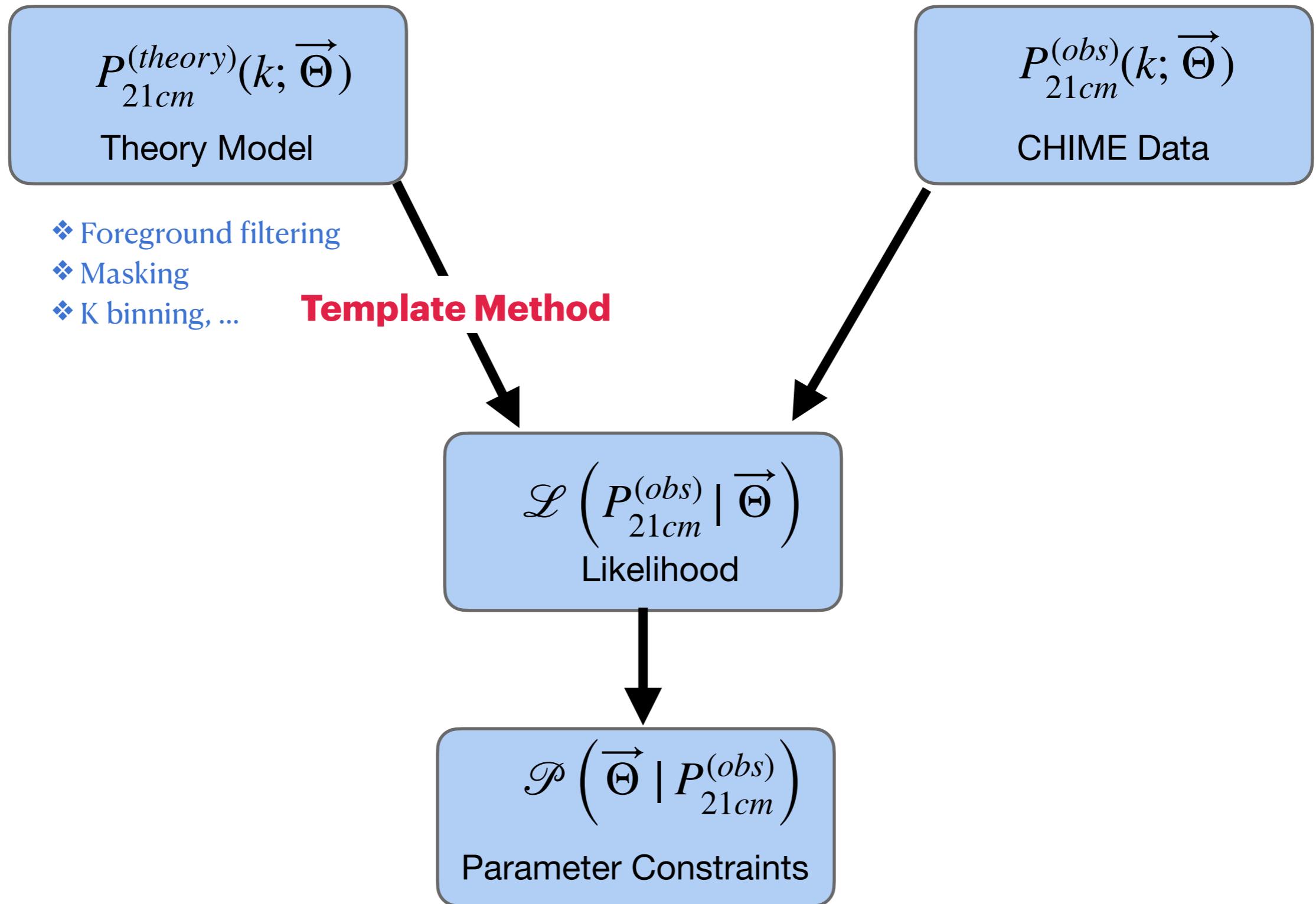
Framework for physical interpretation



Framework for physical interpretation



Framework for physical interpretation



Template method



Simon Foreman | Richard Shaw

1. Choose $P_{\text{signal}}^{(\text{theory})}$ model with simple (linear, quadratic) dependence on model parameters, e.g.

$$P_{\text{signal}}^{(\text{theory})}(k, \mu, z; \vec{\Theta}) = \sum_i \theta_i \underline{P_i^{(\text{theory})}(k, \mu, z)}$$

theory templates

Template method



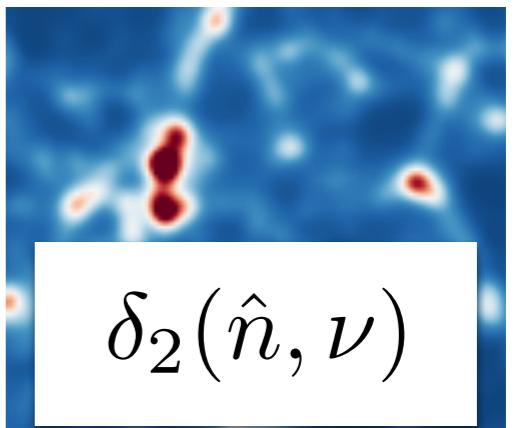
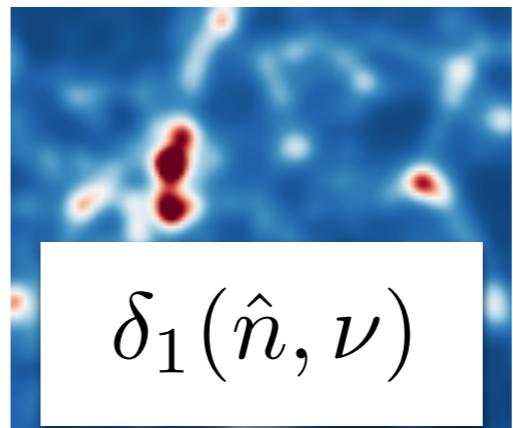
Simon Foreman | Richard Shaw

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theory templates

2. Simulate sky maps from each theory template



...

Template method



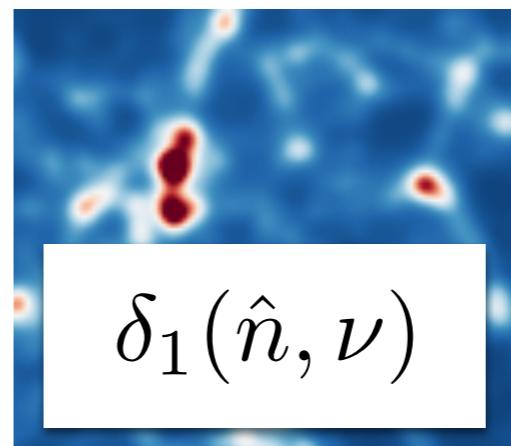
Simon Foreman | Richard Shaw

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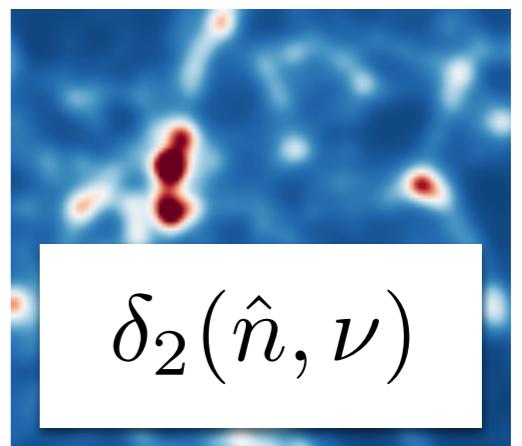
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theory templates

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$\delta_1(\hat{n}, \nu)$

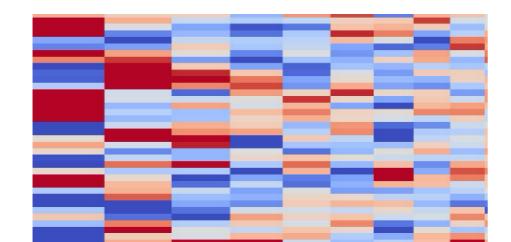


$\delta_2(\hat{n}, \nu)$

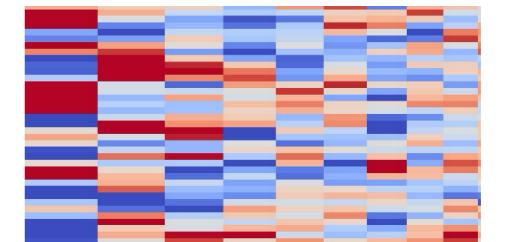
...

3. Propagate maps through sim+analysis pipelines, to obtain **obs. templates**

NB: Pipeline must be linear!



$P_1^{(\text{obs})}(k, \mu)$



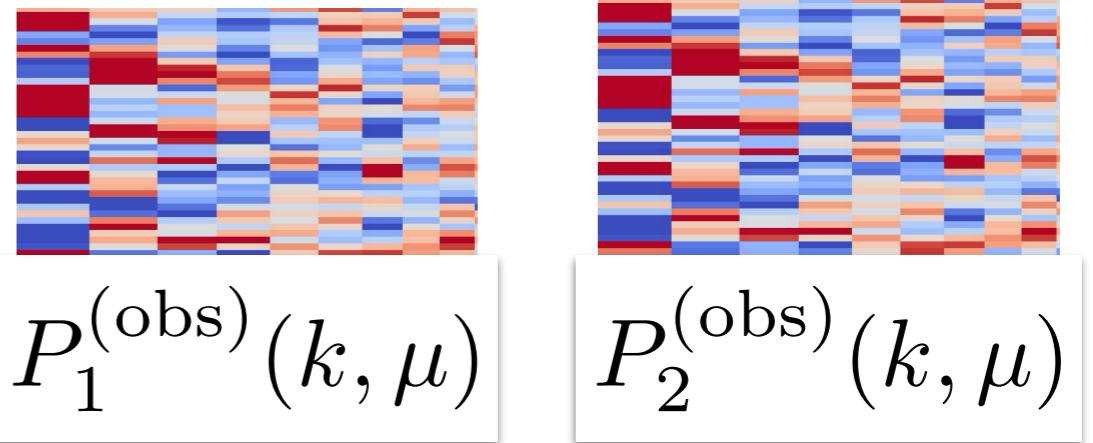
$P_2^{(\text{obs})}(k, \mu)$

...

...

Template method

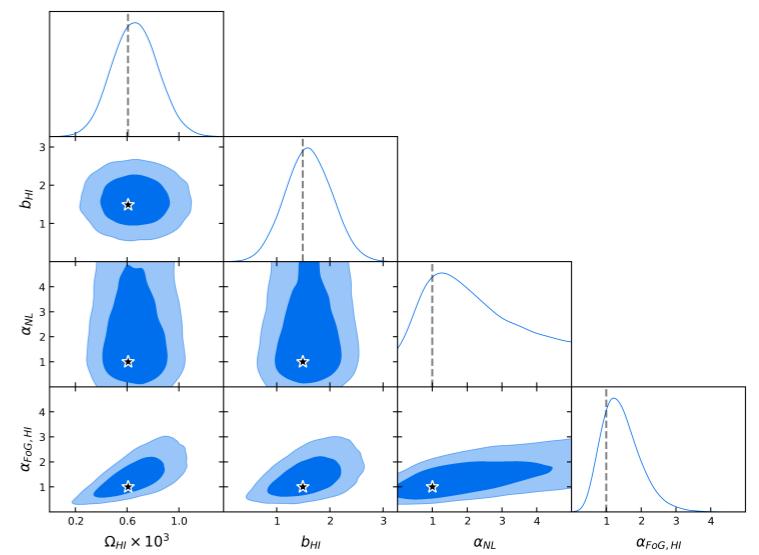
3. Propagate maps through sim+analysis pipelines, to obtain ***obs. templates***



4. Observed power spectrum is linear combination of obs. templates

$$P_{\text{signal}}^{(\text{obs})}(k, \mu; \vec{\Theta}) = \sum_i \theta_i P_i^{(\text{obs})}(k, \mu)$$

5. Sample likelihood to obtain posterior for $\vec{\Theta}$



$P_{21cm}^{(theory)}$ Model

$$P_{21cm}^{(theory)}(k, \mu, z) = \frac{T_b(z)^2}{\textcolor{brown}{T_b(z)^2}} \frac{[b_{HI}(z) + f\mu^2]^2}{\textcolor{red}{b_{HI}(z) + f\mu^2}} \frac{D_{FoG}(k\mu, z)^2}{\textcolor{green}{D_{FoG}(k\mu, z)^2}} \\ \times \underline{\left[\alpha_{NL} P_m^{(nonlin)}(k, z) + (1 - \alpha_{NL}) P_m^{(lin)}(k, z) \right]}$$

Matter power spectrum; α_{NL} interpolates between linear and nonlinear models (at fixed cosmology)

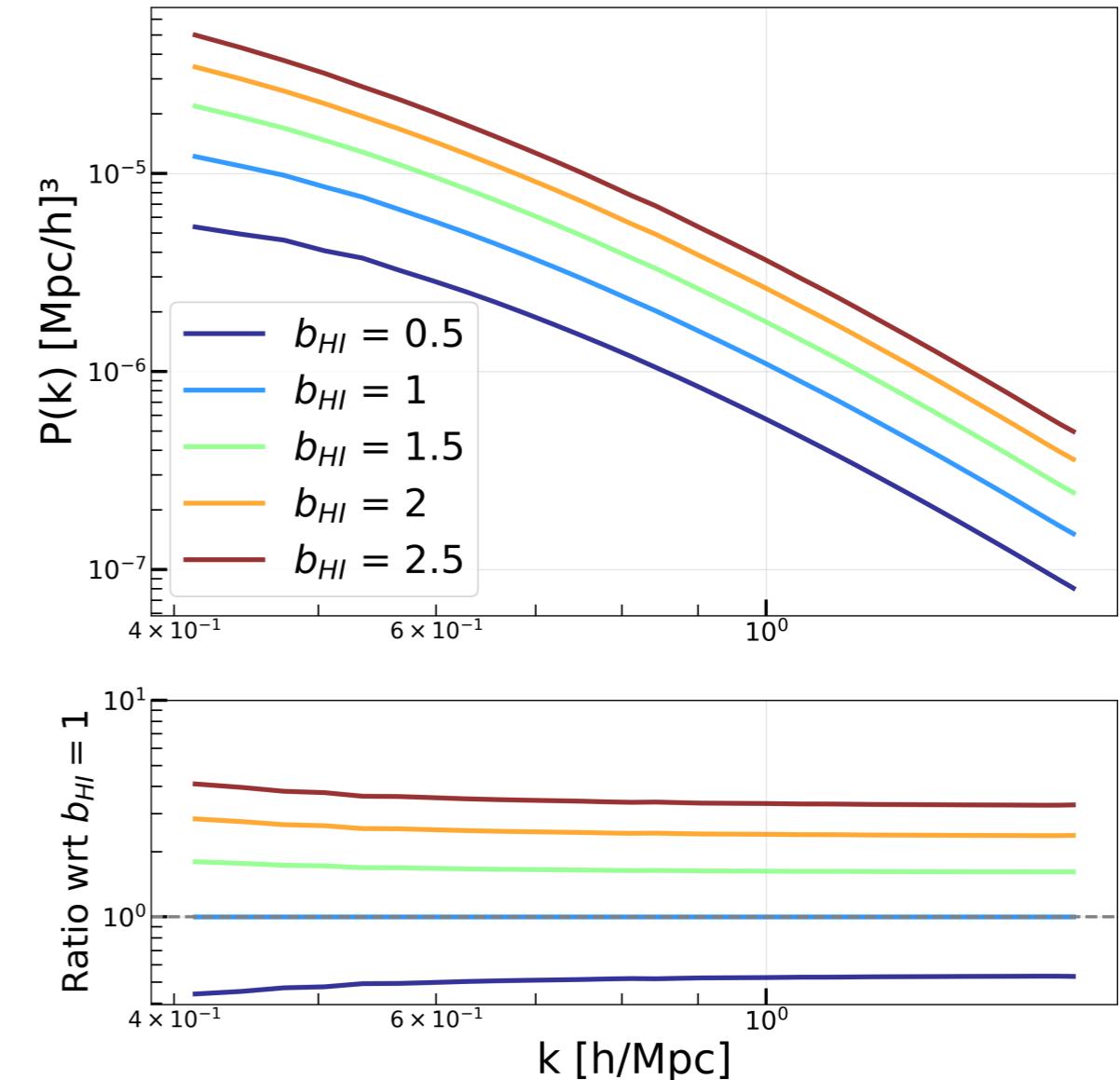
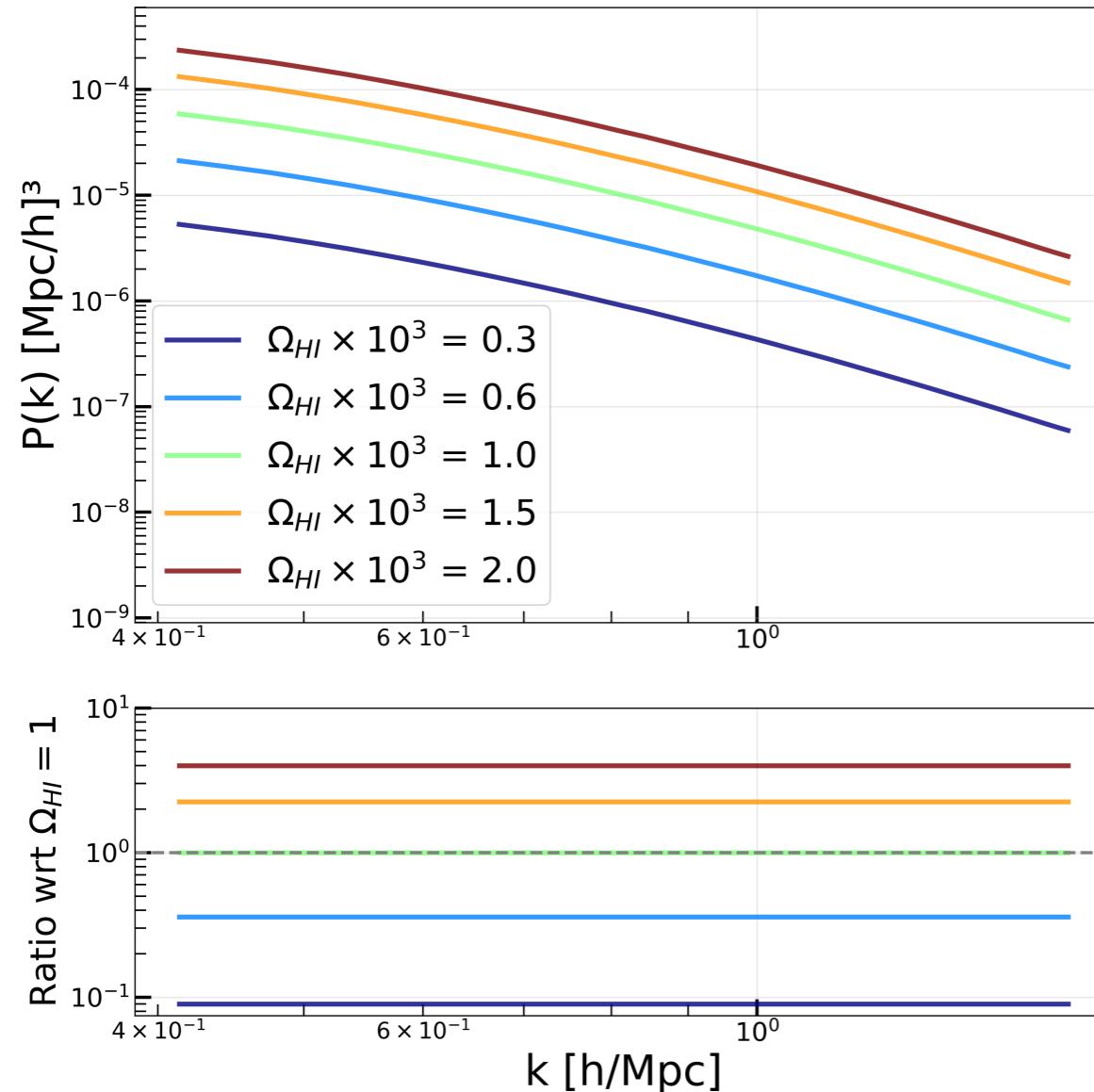
b_{HI} = linear HI bias

$f\mu^2$ = redshift-space distortions on large scales (“kaiser”)

D_{FoG} = RSD on small scales (“Finger of God”) $\rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} k^2 \mu^2 \sigma_{FoG}^2}$

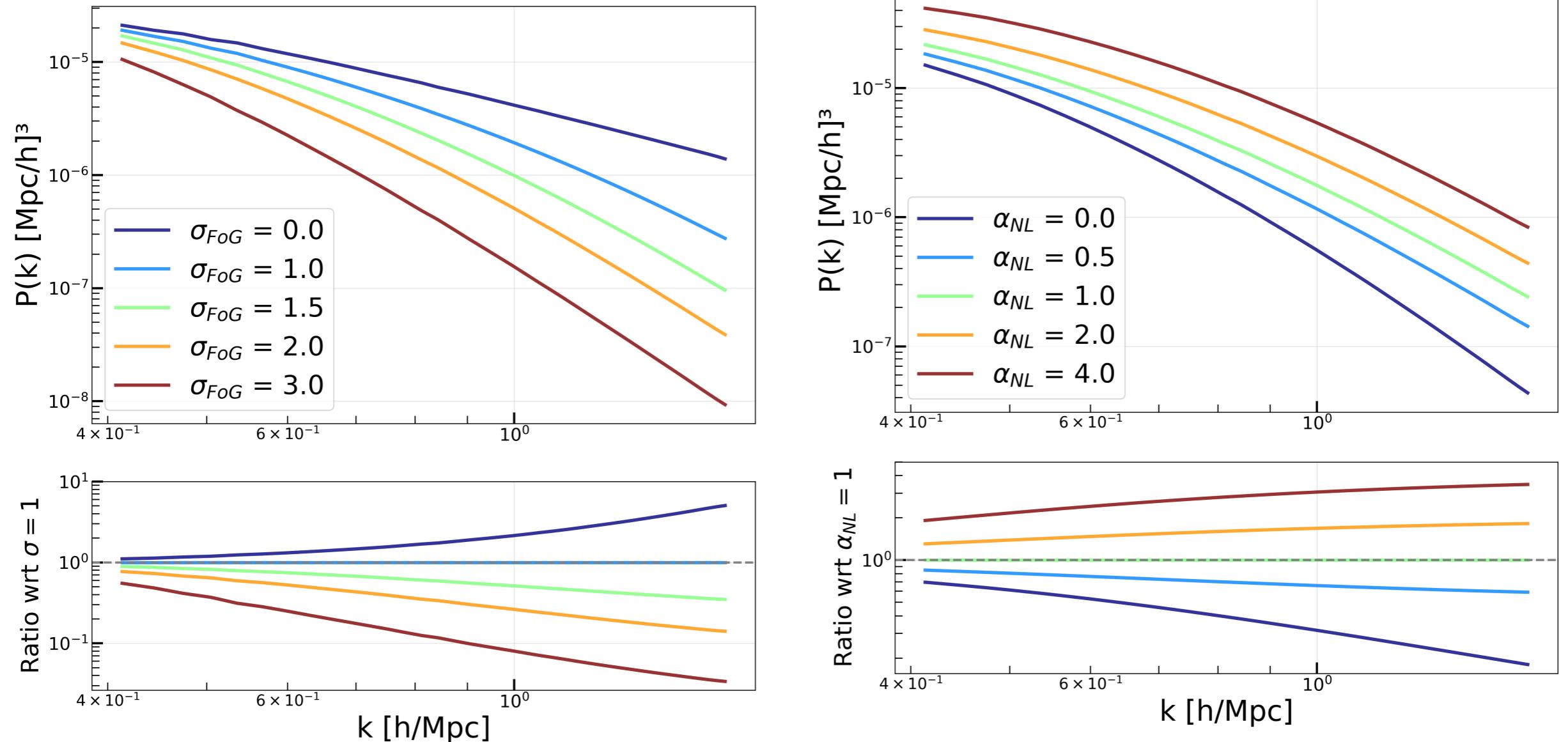
T_b = mean 21cm brightness temperature, $\propto \Omega_{HI}$

Parameter sensitivity: Ω_{HI} and b_{HI}



Increases the overall amplitude

Parameter sensitivity: σ_{FoG} and α_{NL}



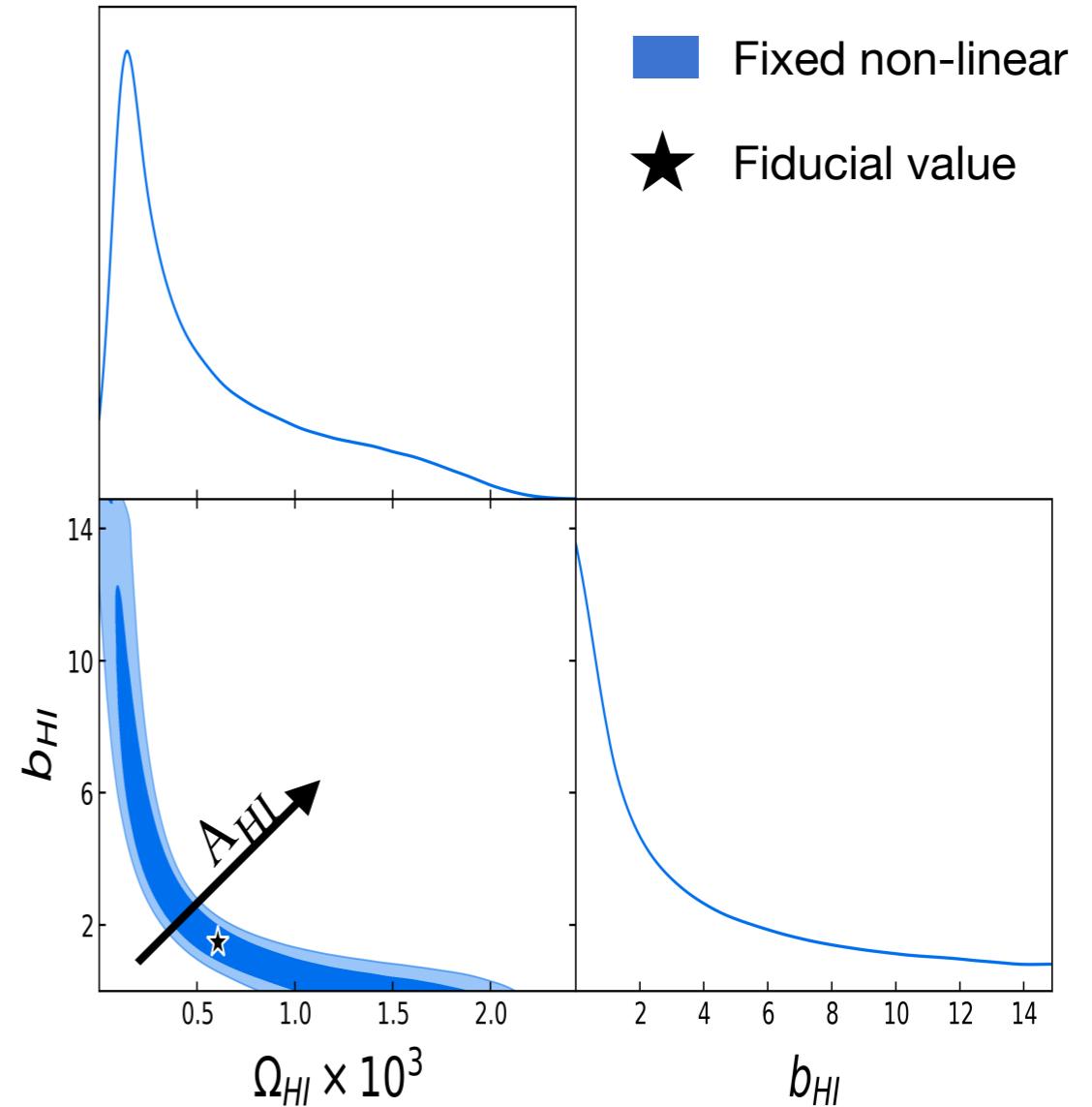
Scale dependence

Parameter degeneracies

$$P_{21cm}^{(theory)} \propto \Omega_{HI}^2 [b_{HI} + f\mu^2]^2$$

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*“Signal-only simulations with
realistic error bars”*

Parameter degeneracies

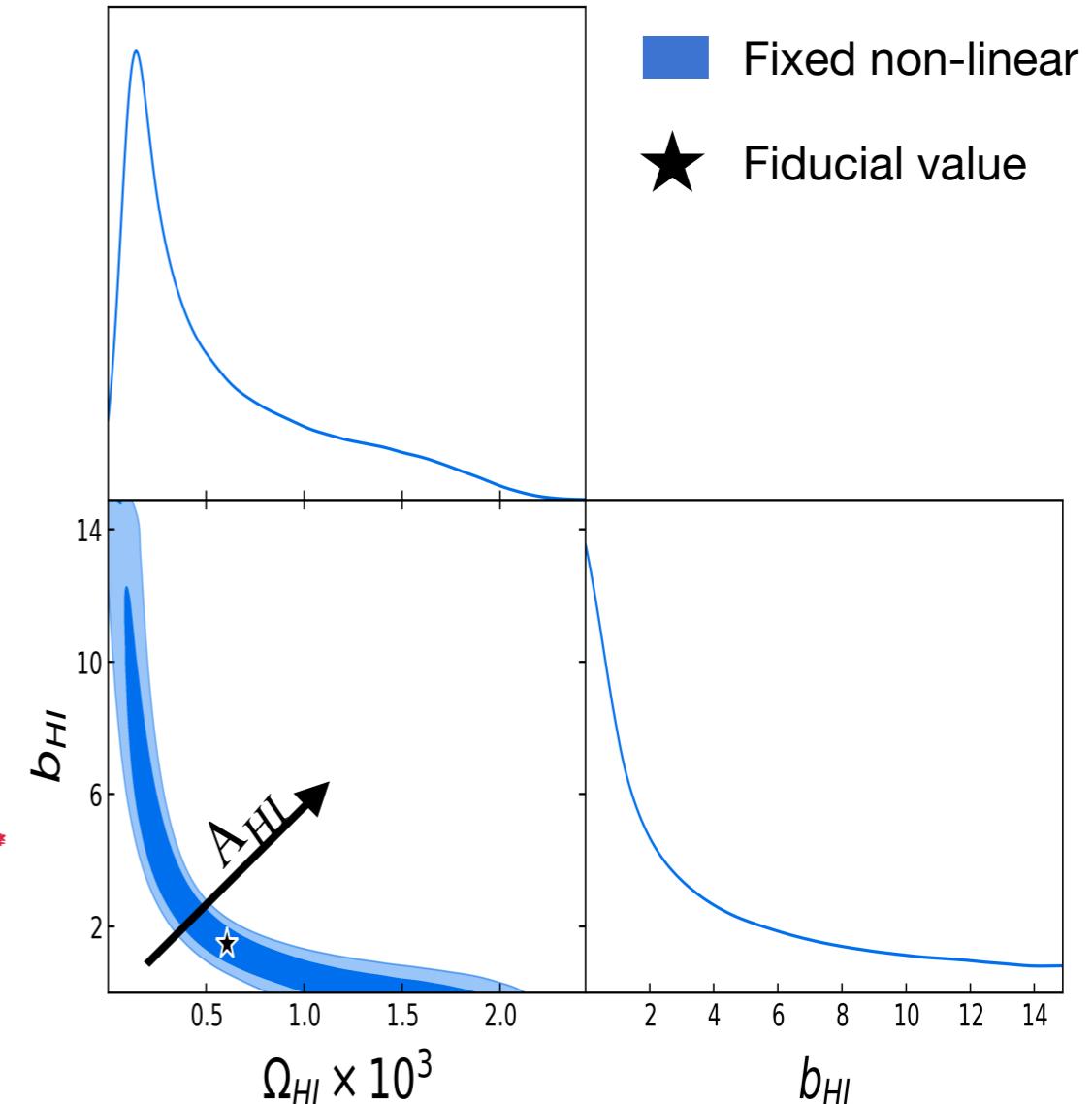
$$P_{21cm}^{(theory)} \propto \Omega_{HI}^2 [b_{HI} + f\mu^2]^2$$

|

Degeneracy

↓

Constrain $A_{HI} = 10^6 \Omega_{HI}^2 (b_{HI}^2 + 2b_{HI}\langle f\mu^2 \rangle + \langle f^2\mu^4 \rangle)$



“Signal-only **simulations** with
realistic error bars”

Parameter degeneracies

$$P_{21cm}^{(theory)} \propto \Omega_{HI}^2 [b_{HI} + f\mu^2]^2$$

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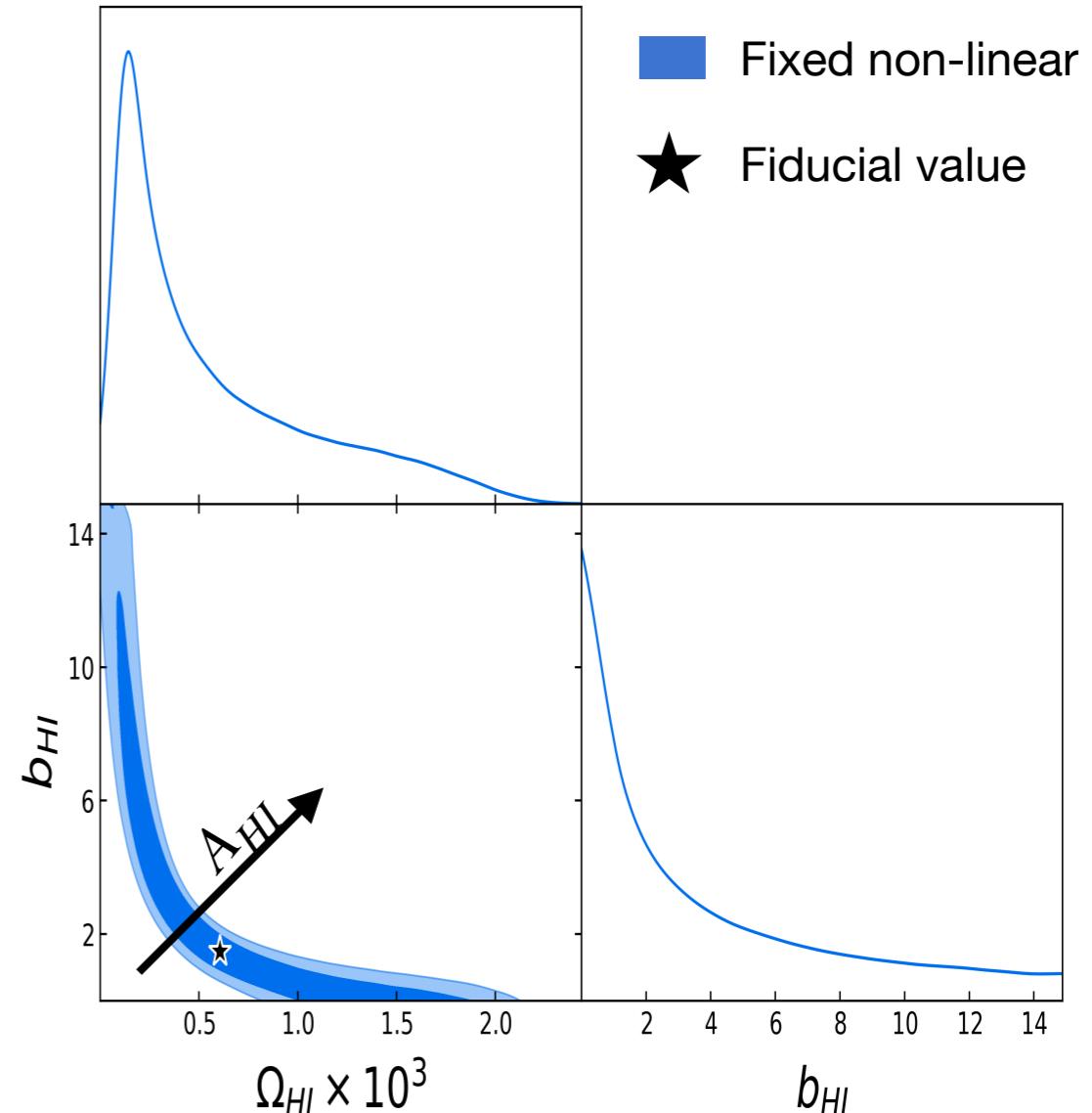
Degeneracy

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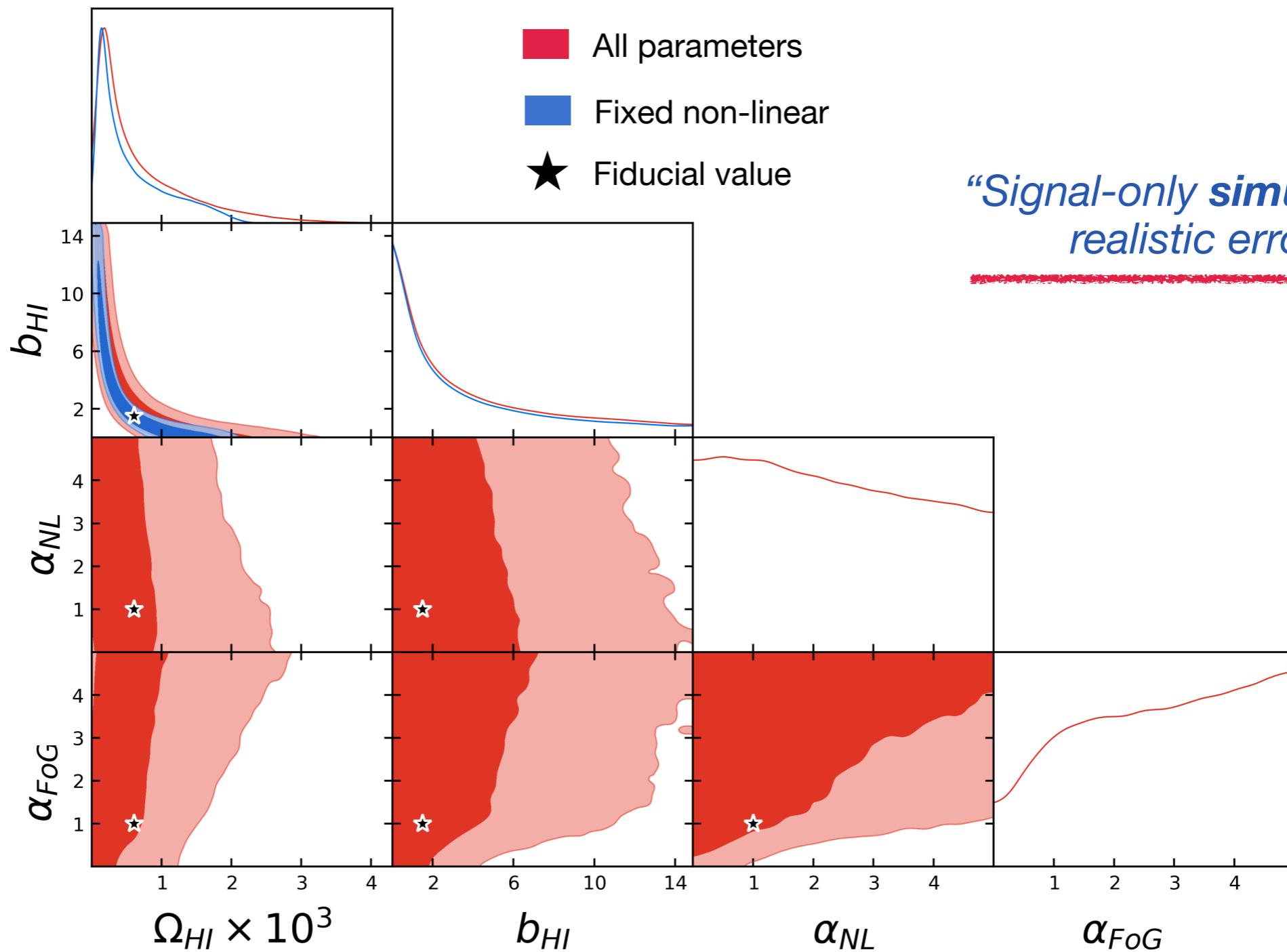
Nuisance parameters

$$\alpha_{FoG}, \alpha_{NL} \quad \text{where } \alpha_{FoG} = \frac{\sigma_{FoG}(z)}{\sigma_{FoG}^{fid}(z_{eff})}$$



“Signal-only simulations with realistic error bars”

Parameter degeneracies



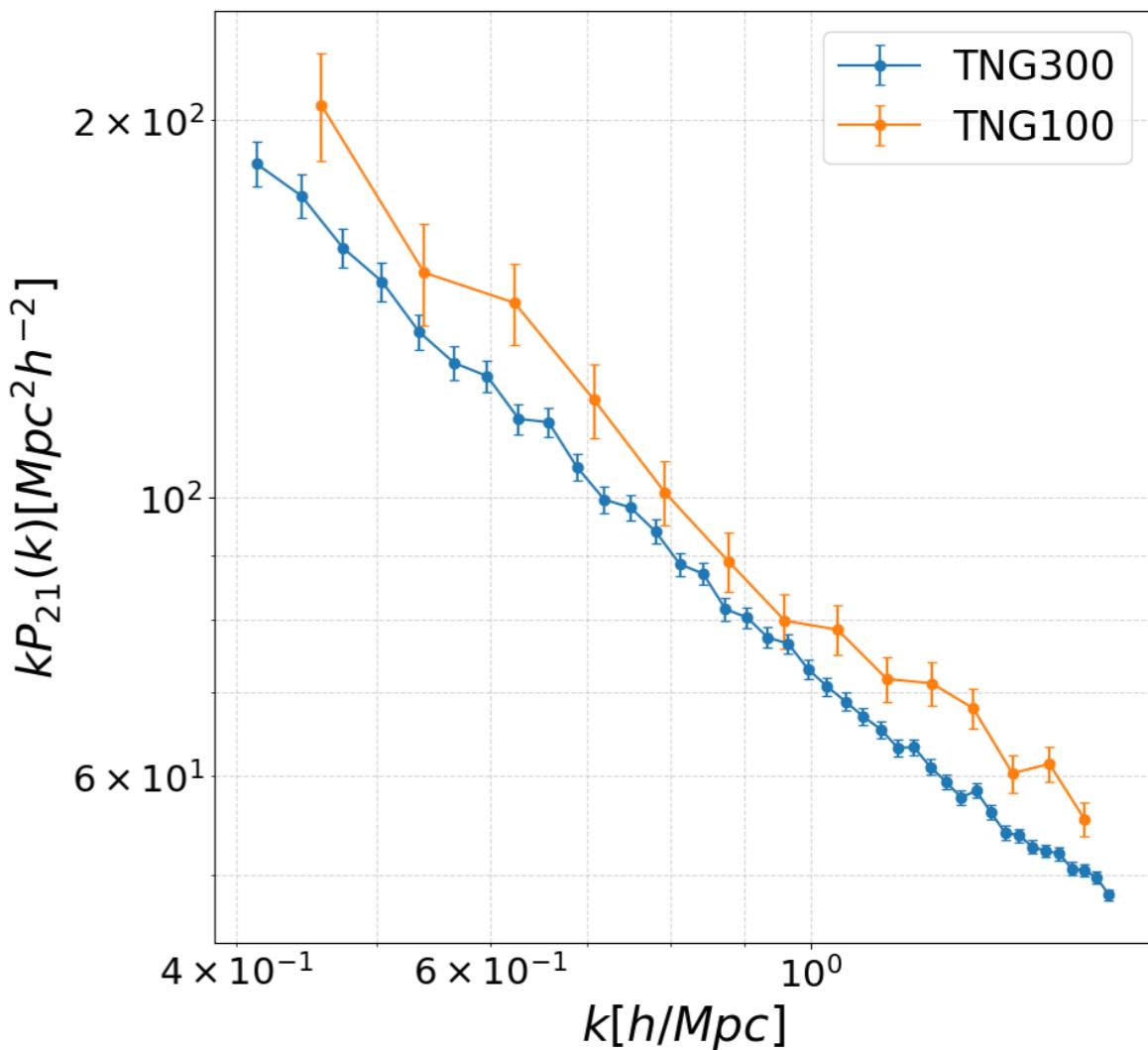
Reality check: Does our model hold up?



Simon Foreman

In progress...

- Verifying that 4-parameter model is flexible enough to fit **IllustrisTNG** HI power spectrum
- Verifying that TNG values of Ω_{HI} , b_{HI} are recovered from simulated parameter inference
- Ensuring that posteriors are unbiased if extended power spectrum model is used (e.g. including shot noise, FoG from intra-galaxy HI motions)



Summary

- We use simulation-based pipeline to bridge theoretical HI power spectrum model to CHIME observations
- Our model includes Ω_{HI} , b_{HI} , and nuisance parameters α_{FoG} and α_{NL} characterizing small-scale physics.
- Strong degeneracy exists between Ω_{HI} and b_{HI} , limiting individual parameter constraints.
- We address this by constraining the amplitude parameter A_{HI} , which remains well-determined.
- Model accuracy is verified through systematic validation against IllustrisTNG hydrodynamical simulations.

Thank You