

Exploring the $z \sim 2-3$ Cosmic web with 3D Lyman-alpha Forest absorption tomography

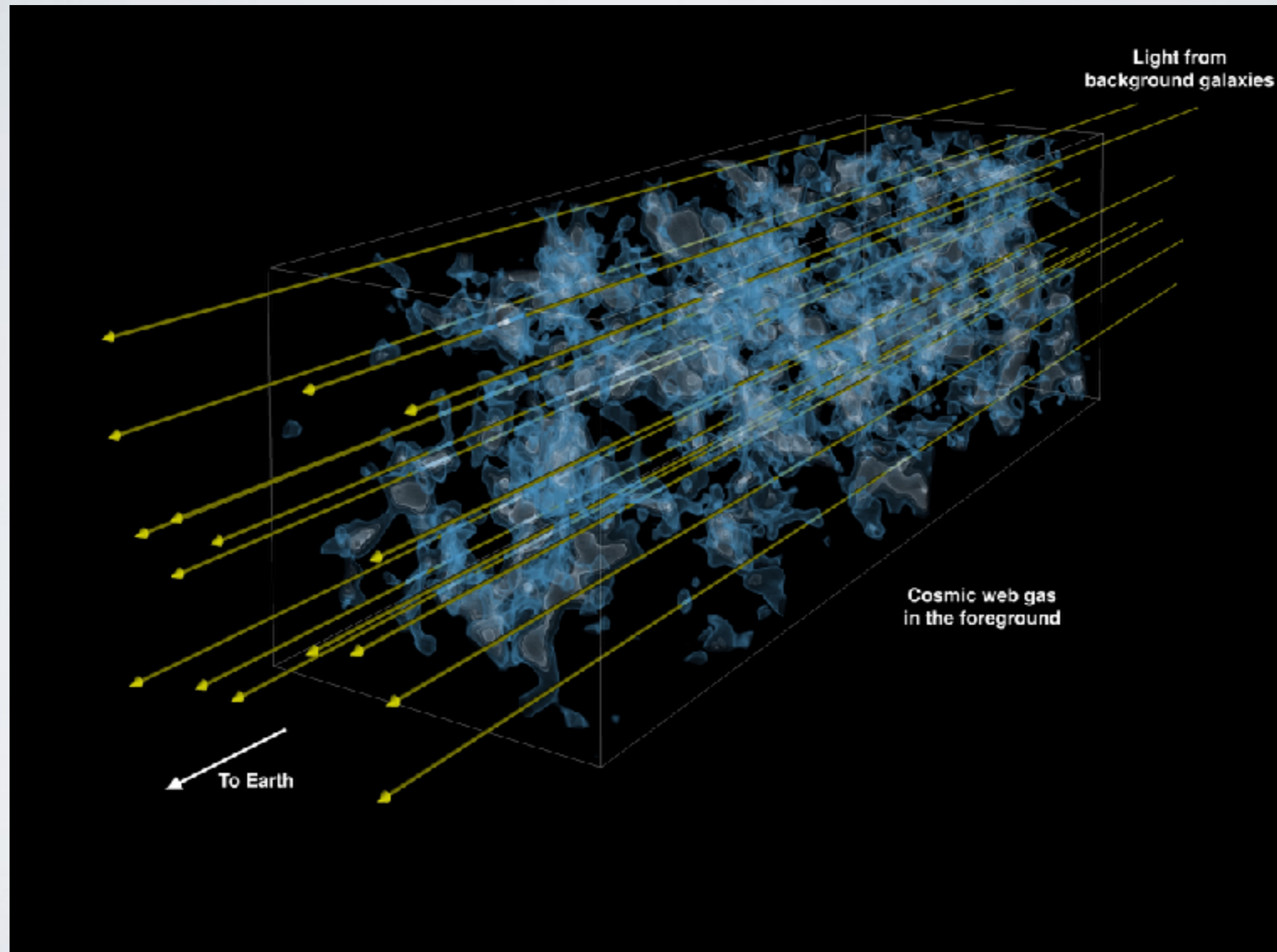
Intergalactic Interconnections @ Aix-Marseille Université
July 9, 2018

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 @kheegster,  icq #27393124

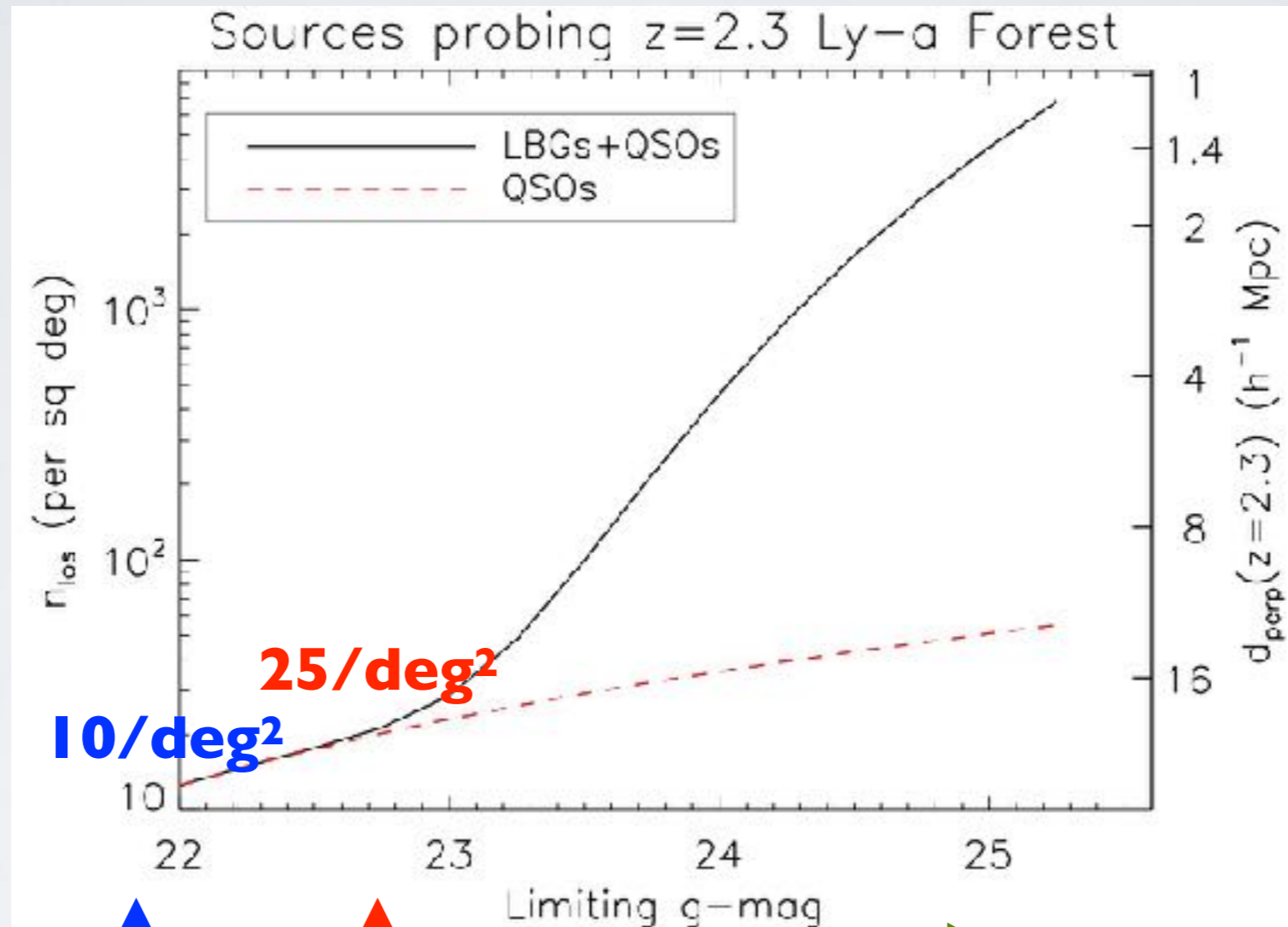
Collaborators: **Alex Krolewski (Berkeley grad student)**, Martin White (Berkeley), Joe Hennawi (UCSB), David Schlegel (LBNL), Xavier Prochaska (UCSC), John Silverman (IPMU), Nao Suzuki (IPMU), Peter Nugent (LBNL), Zarija Lukic (LBNL)

Tomographic Reconstruction of 3D Absorption



Going beyond quasars for Ly- α forest

of Ly- α forest sightlines
per sq deg



Average sightline separation

BOSS
(2.5m)

DESI
(4m)

Huge jump in sightline availability
with LBGs/star-forming galaxies!

COSMOS LYMAN-ALPHA MAPPING AND TOMOGRAPHY OBSERVATIONS (CLAMATO)

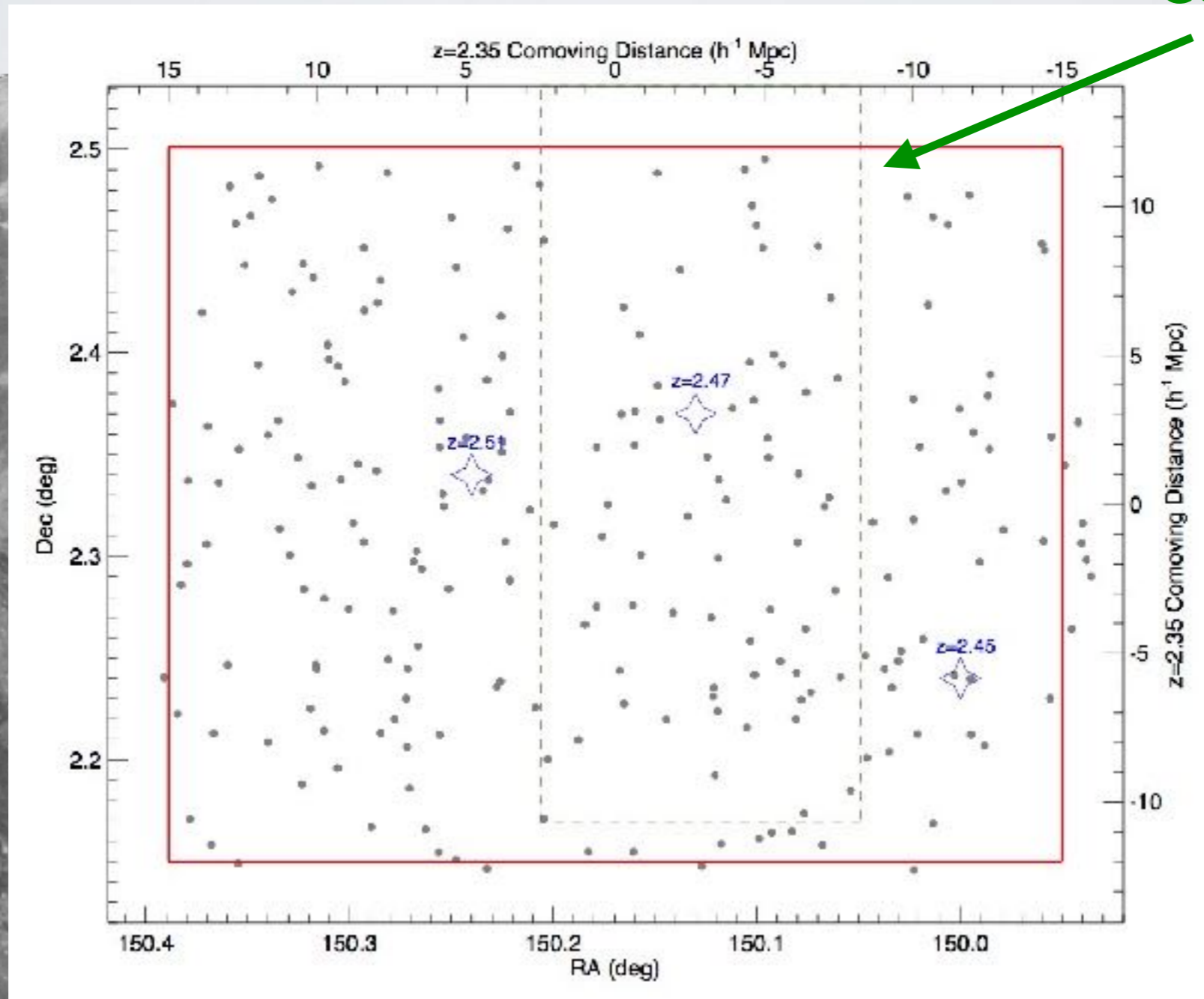
- Keck survey on COSMOS field (10hr, +02deg)
- Aim to get spectra LBGs+QSOs at $z \sim 2-3$, to sample $2.1 < z < 2.5$ Ly- α forest with sightline separations of $\sim 2.5 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$
- ***First systematic use of galaxies as Ly α forest background sources***
- 2-4hr integrations with Keck-I/LRIS spectrograph down to $g < 24.8$
- ~ 60 hrs on-sky observations so far



Current Status: 230 sightlines over $27' \times 21'$ area (0.17 deg^2), covering $2.05 < z < 2.55$ with mean transverse separation $d_{\perp} = 2.4 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

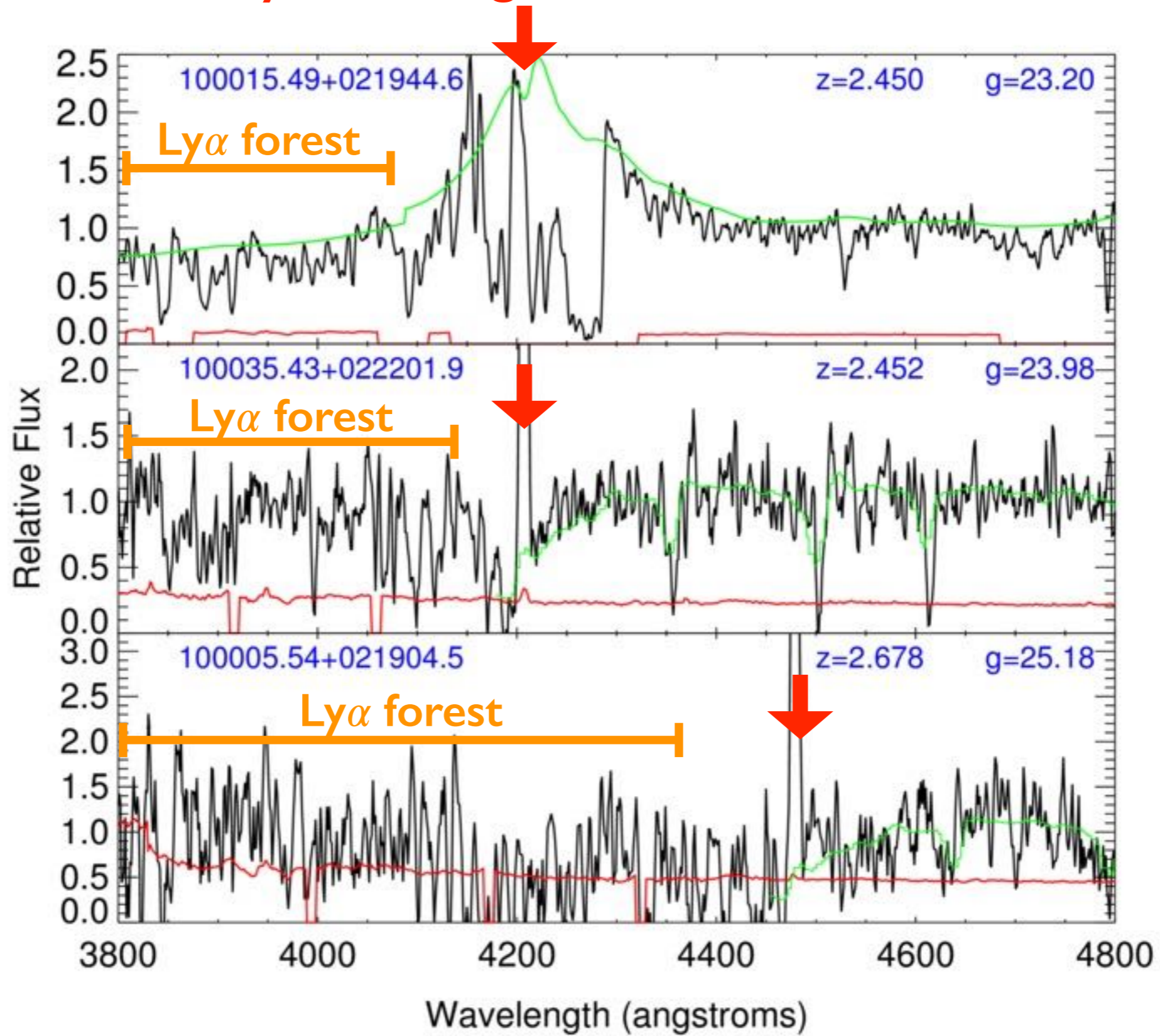
$30 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

COSMOS/CANDELS Field



$24 h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$

$\text{Ly}\alpha$ of background source



Color scheme: **spectrum**, noise vector, spectral template

Wiener Filtering Of Sightlines

- We have the flux δ_F , pixel noise, and their $[x,y,z]$ positions. Estimate map, \mathbf{M} , using Wiener filter applied to data D and noise matrix \mathbf{N}

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{C}_{MD} \cdot (\mathbf{C}_{DD} + \mathbf{N})^{-1} \cdot D$$

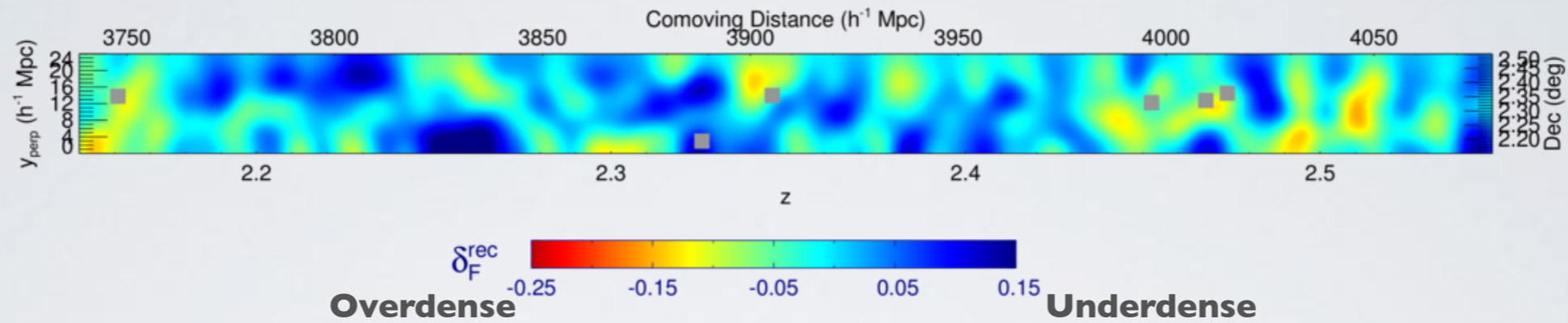
- Assume a correlation matrix of the form $C_{DD}=C_{MD}=C(r_1,r_2)$

$$\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{r}_1, \mathbf{r}_2) = \sigma_F^2 \exp \left[-\frac{(\Delta r_{\parallel})^2}{2L_{\parallel}^2} \right] \exp \left[-\frac{(\Delta r_{\perp})^2}{2L_{\perp}^2} \right]$$

- $L_{\parallel}=2.5h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$ and $L_{\perp}=2.0h^{-1}\text{Mpc}$ are set by the sightline separation and resolution, $\sigma_F=0.8$ is the variance of the map

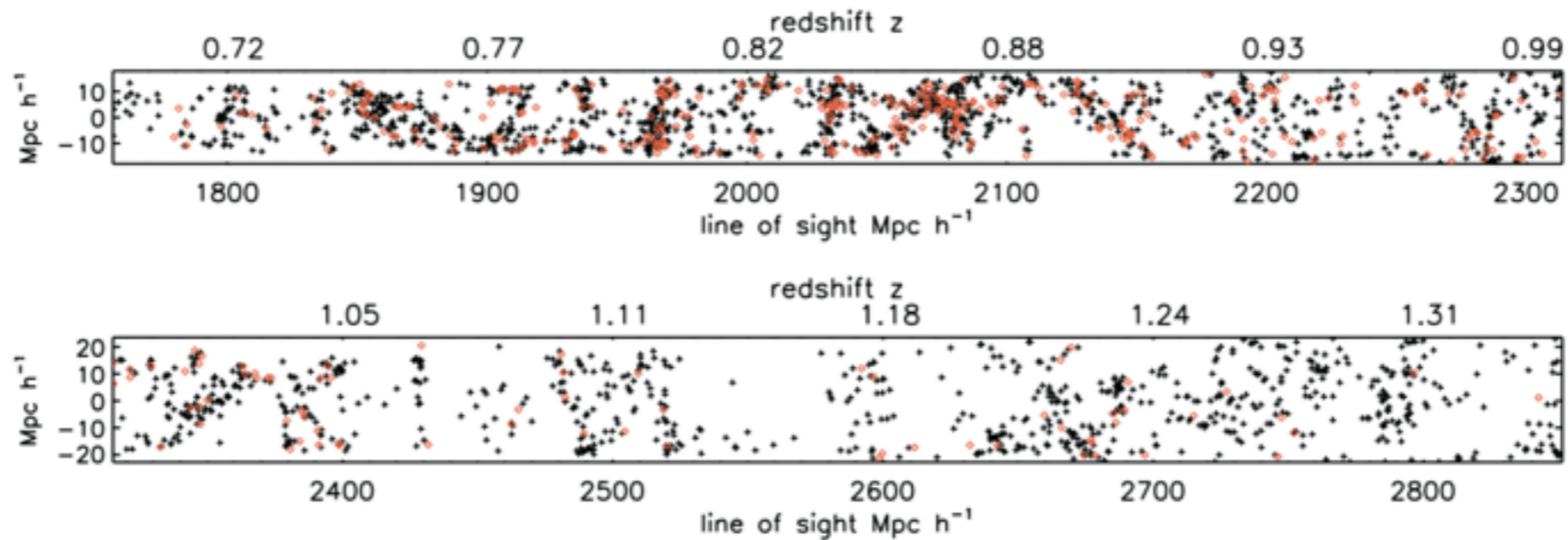
CLAMATO IGM Survey at $z \sim 2.3$ (Keck-I)

Slice #12: $150.272 < \text{RA (deg)} < 150.301$



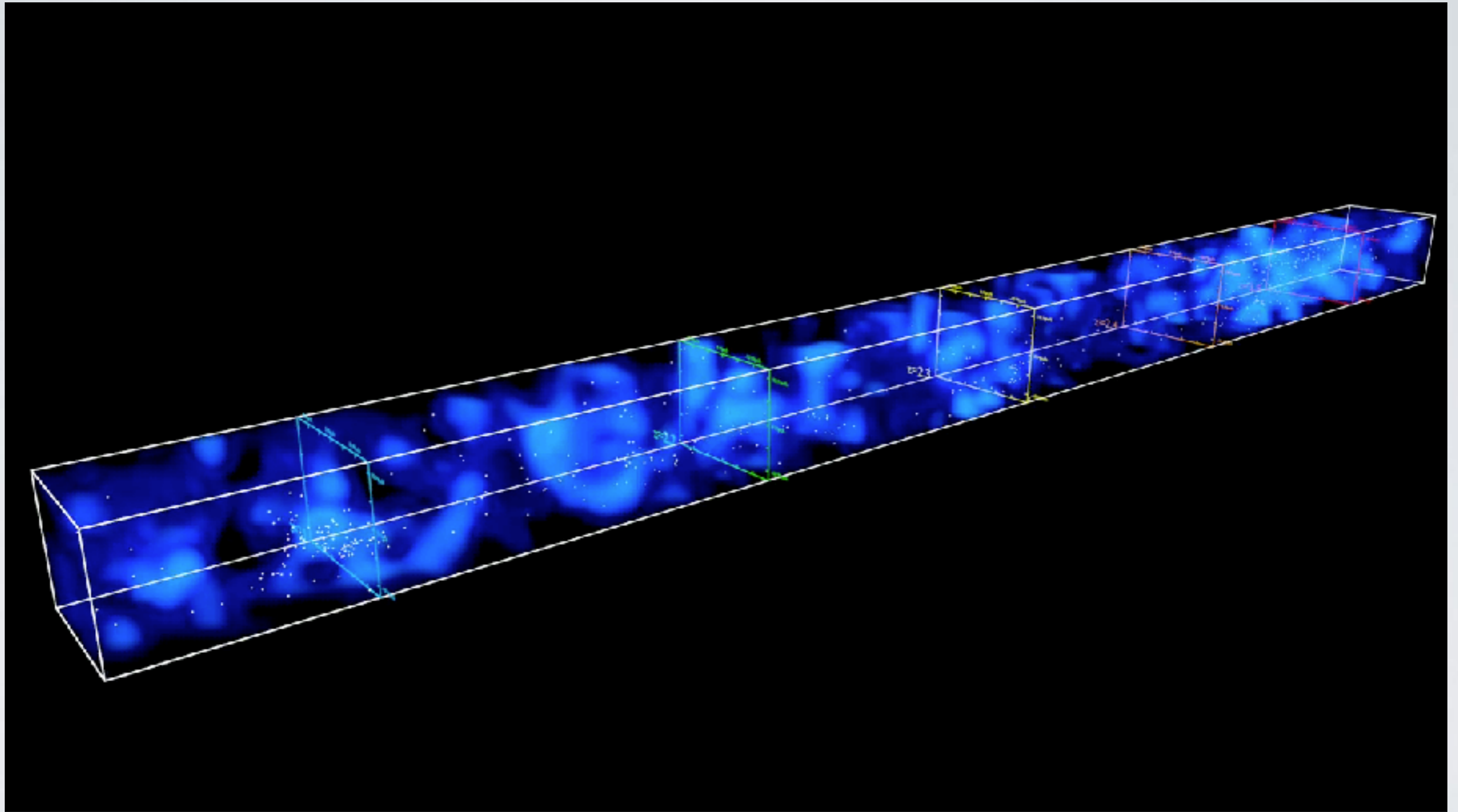
Lee et al, 2017

DEEP2 Redshift Survey at $z \sim 1$ (Keck-II)



Coil et al, 2004

340 Mpc/h along LOS ($2.05 > z < 2.55$), 21 Mpc/h \times 27 Mpc/h transverse

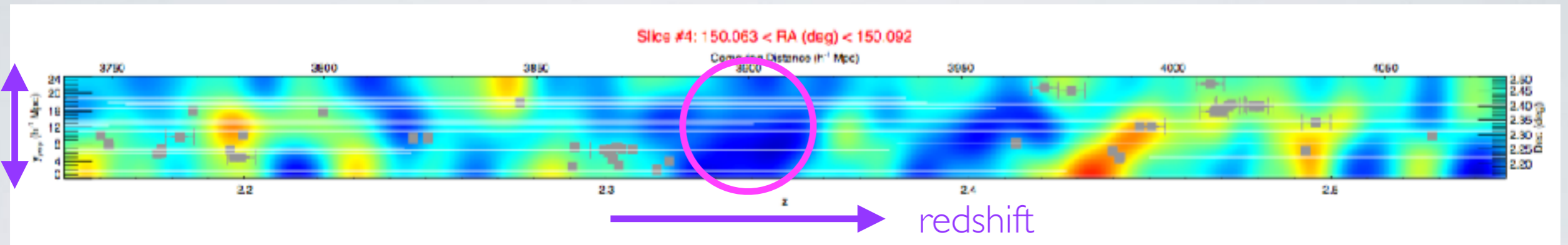


YouTube: <http://tinyurl.com/clamatovid-v2>

First Detection Of Cosmic Voids At High-z

Krolewski, KGL, et al 2018, arXiv:1710.02612

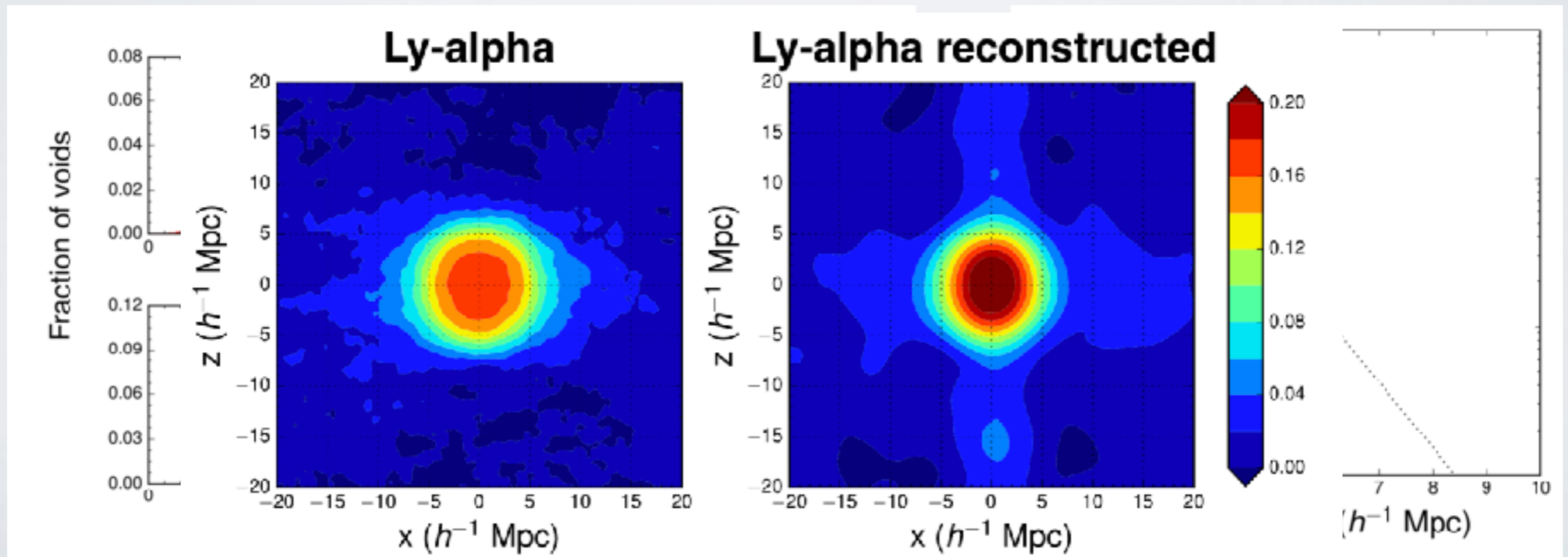
24Mpc/h along Dec



- Most distant-known cosmic voids from galaxy redshift surveys are at $z \sim 0.9$ (VIPERS Survey, Hawken+2016)
- Obvious coherent underdensities in the CLAMATO map at $2.05 < z < 2.55$
- Search for voids in CLAMATO using simple “spherical underdensity” void finder (e.g. Stark, Font-Ribera, White, KGL, 2015)
- Found ~ 48 cosmic voids ranging with $R > 5$ Mpc/h (work done by UC Berkeley grad student Alex Krolewski)

$z \sim 2$ Void Characterization

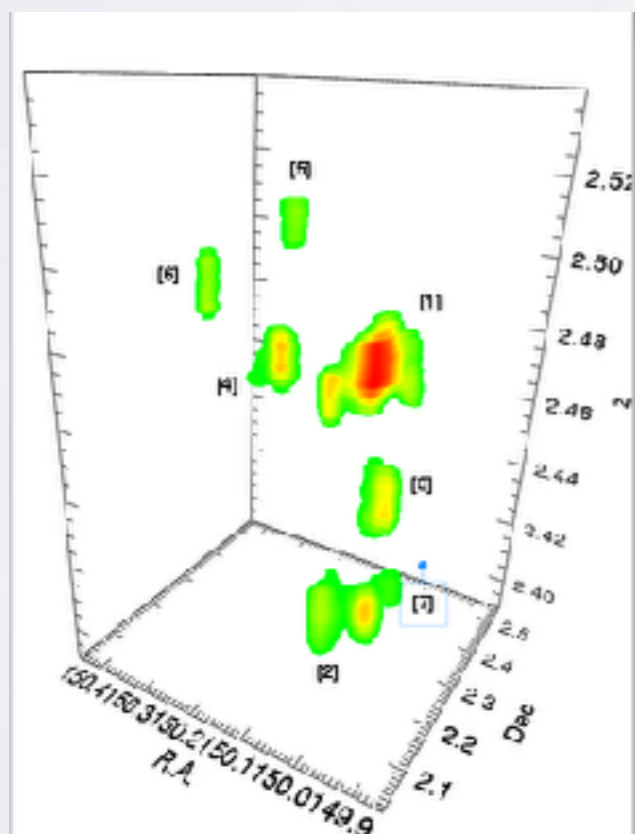
- Cross-validation with 432 galaxies with spectroscopic redshifts show the IGM voids are underdense in galaxies at 6-sigma significance
 - Shuffle voids randomly N times to get expectation value for null detection
- Radius distribution is consistent with excursion set models
- Volume still too small to detect quadrupole; also need detailed modeling of continuum errors



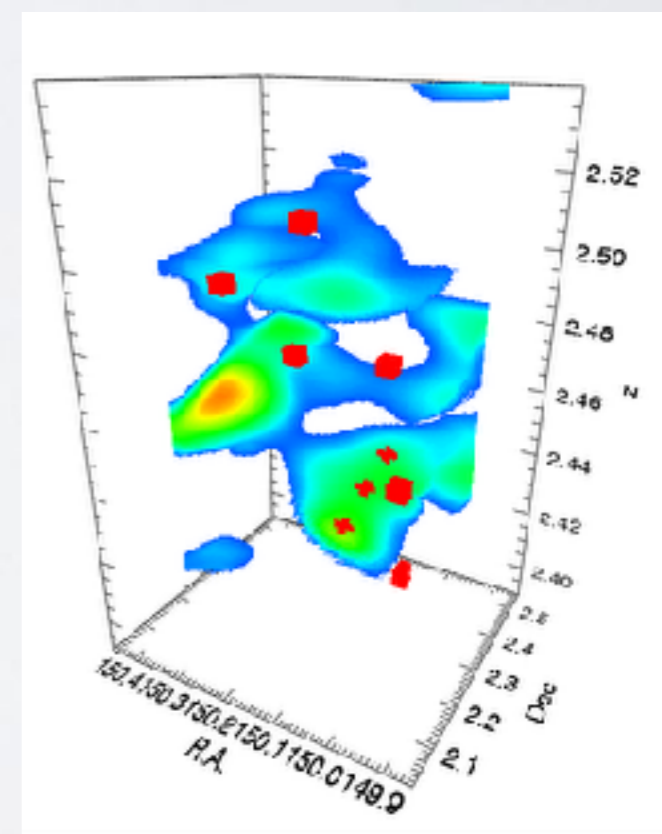
'Titan' Overdensity At $z \sim 2.5$

- $z \sim 2.4$ - 2.5 superstructure discussed in Cucciati+2018 from VUDS spectroscopic survey (arXiv:1806.06073)
- Spans > 100 cMpc and potentially a progenitor of $\sim 3 \times 10^{15} M_{\odot}$ present-day cluster
- Clearly see excess Ly-alpha absorption in same region, but galaxy and Ly-alpha absorption don't match up exactly:
 - Boundary effects in CLAMATO
 - Intracluster medium pre-heating suppresses Ly-alpha absorption?

VUDS Overdensity
(Cucciati+2018)

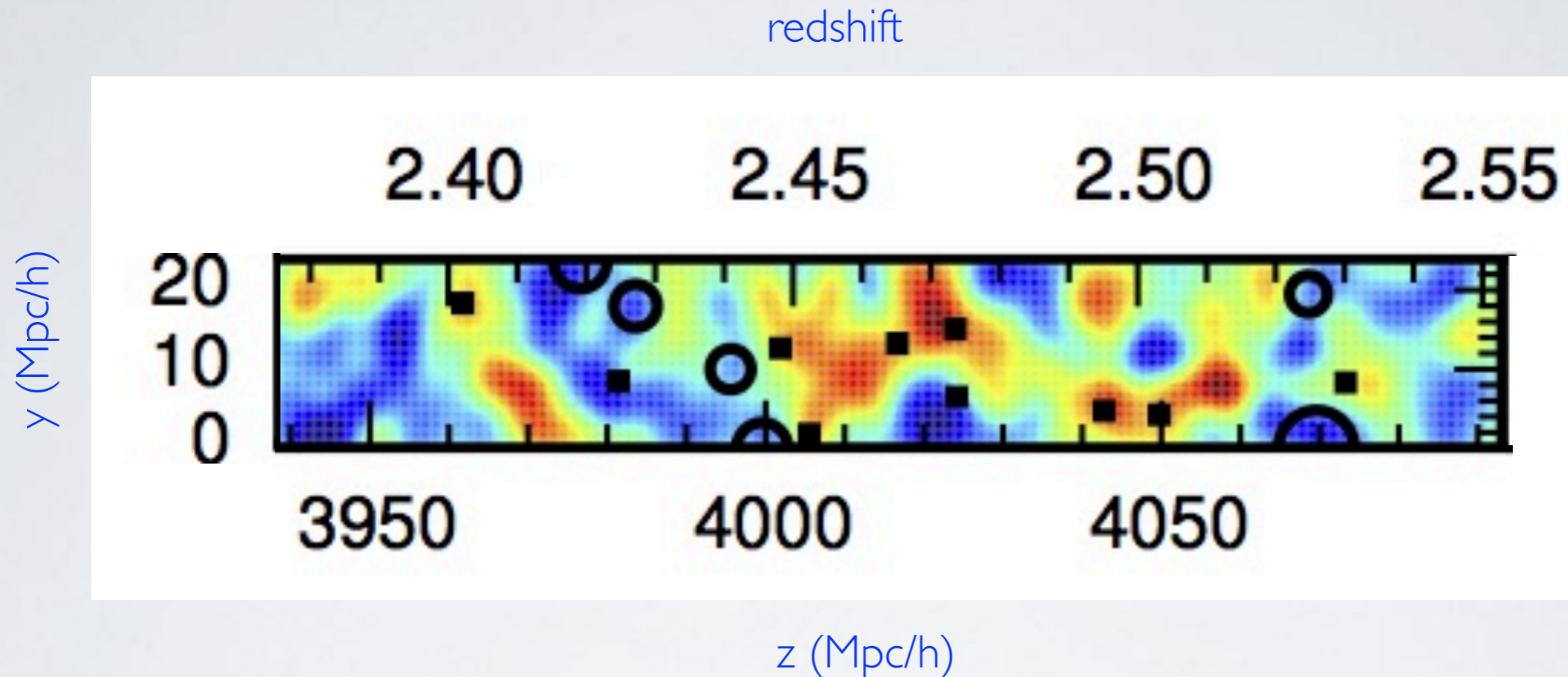


CLAMATO Excess
Ly-alpha Absorption
(2-sigma threshold)



Figures courtesy of Olga Cucciati

A forming supercluster at $z=2.51$?

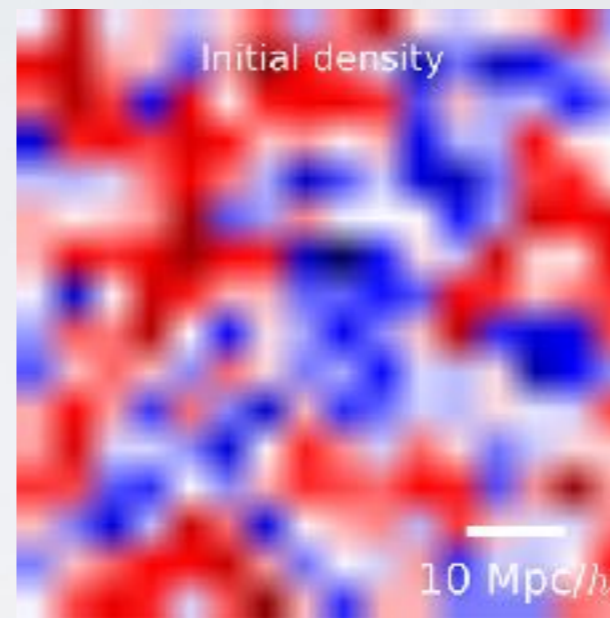


- Known galaxy protoclusters at $z=2.44$ (Diener+2015, Chiang+2015), $z=2.48$ (Casey+2016) and $z=2.51$ (Wang+2016) are < 100 cMpc from each other.
- CLAMATO is resolving real filamentary sub-structure at $z \sim 2.5$!

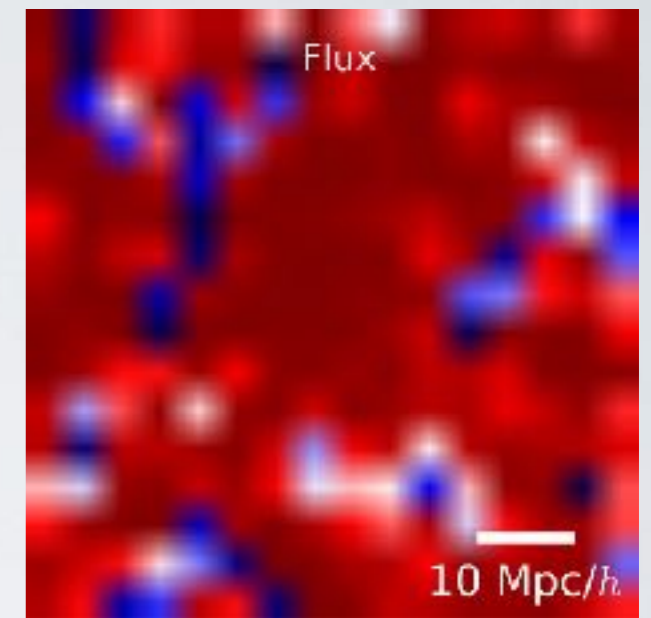
Inferring Map Initial Conditions

- Simple log-normal model for Ly- α forest flux as function of density
- Limited-memory Broyden-Fletcher-Goldfarb-Shanno (L-BFGS) algorithm to minimize likelihood
- Inferred initial conditions ($z=\infty$) can be used as a seed to run a sim to $z=0$ to infer fate of structures observed at $z\sim 2.5$ with tomography
- Lead by B. Horowitz (UCB) and M. White(UCB)

“True” Initial Conditions



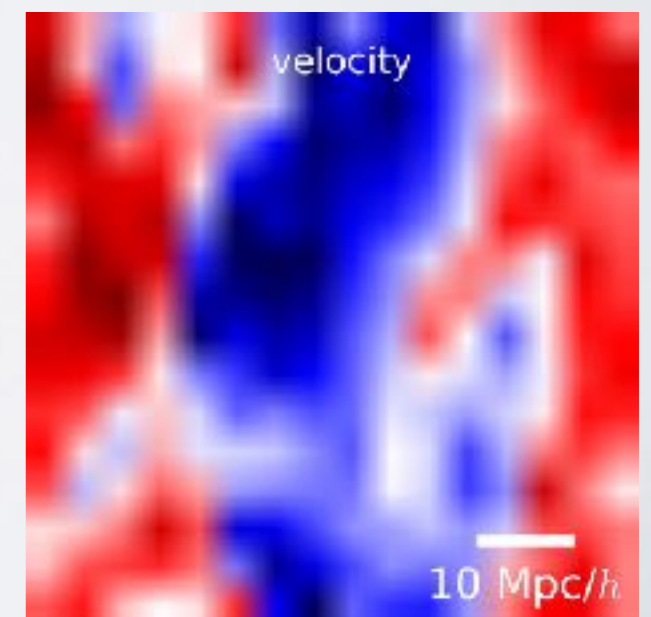
Toy “observations” at $z\sim 2.5$



Inferred Initial Conditions

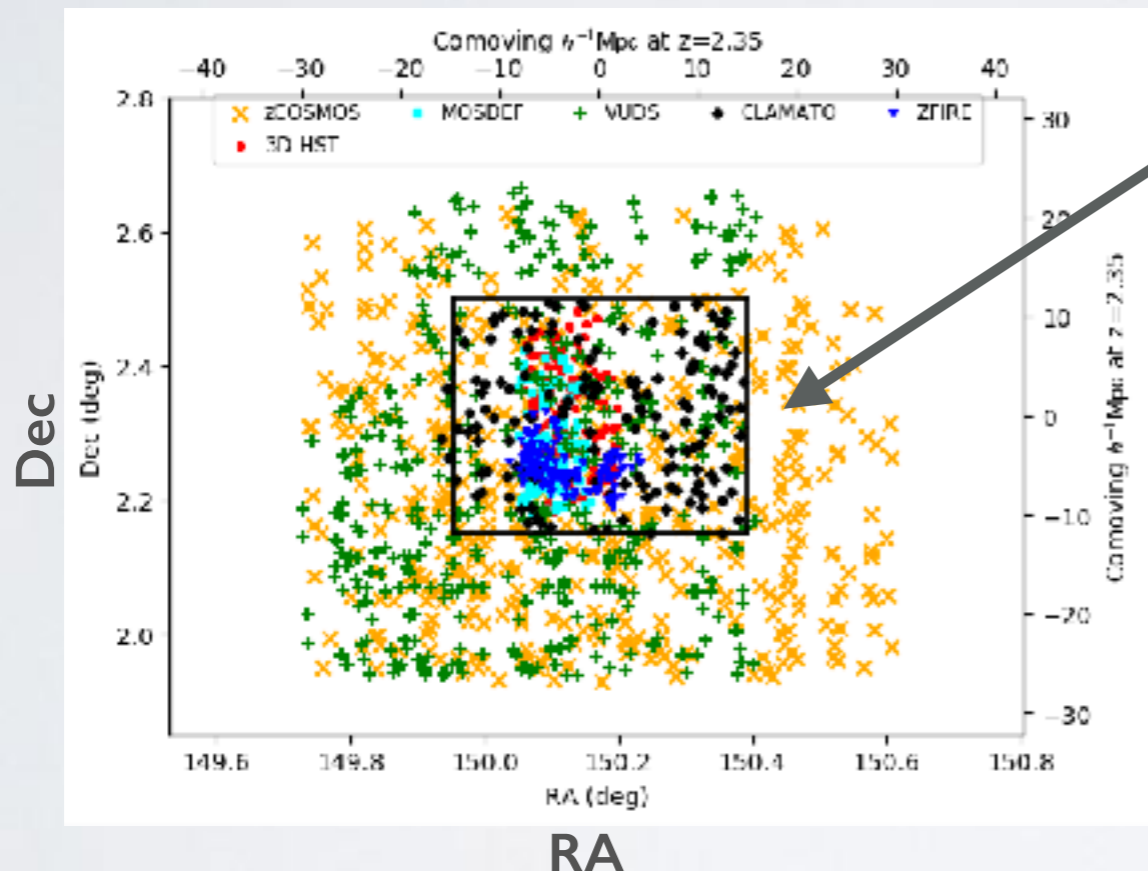


Inferred velocities at $z\sim 2.5$

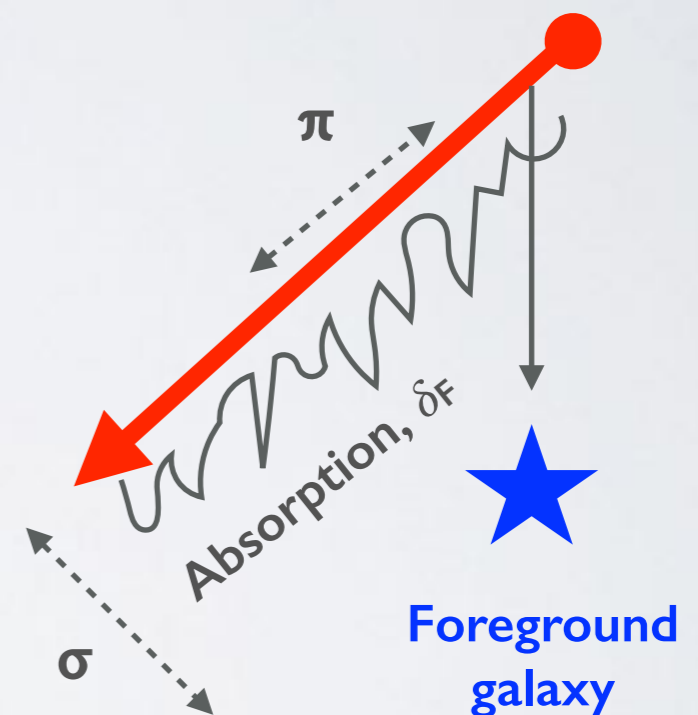


Galaxy-Forest Cross-Clustering

- Cross-correlate CLAMATO forest pixels with spectroscopic surveys in COSMOS field (with Andreu Font-Ribera, UCL)
- ~ **1500** galaxies at $2.0 < z < 2.6$ within < 15 Mpc/h transverse distance of at least 1 sightline, from zCOSMOS, VUDS, MOSDEF, ZFIRE, CLAMATO, 3D-HST
- Objective: assume that forest bias and beta is known to derive galaxy free parameters



Current
CLAMATO
Footprint



$$P_{gal,f}(k, \cos \theta) = b_{gal}(1 + \beta_{gal} \cos^2 \theta) b_f(1 + \beta_f \cos^2 \theta) P_{lin}(k, \cos \theta)$$

Cross-power spectrum

Galaxy bias + RSD

Ly-a forest bias + RSD (known)

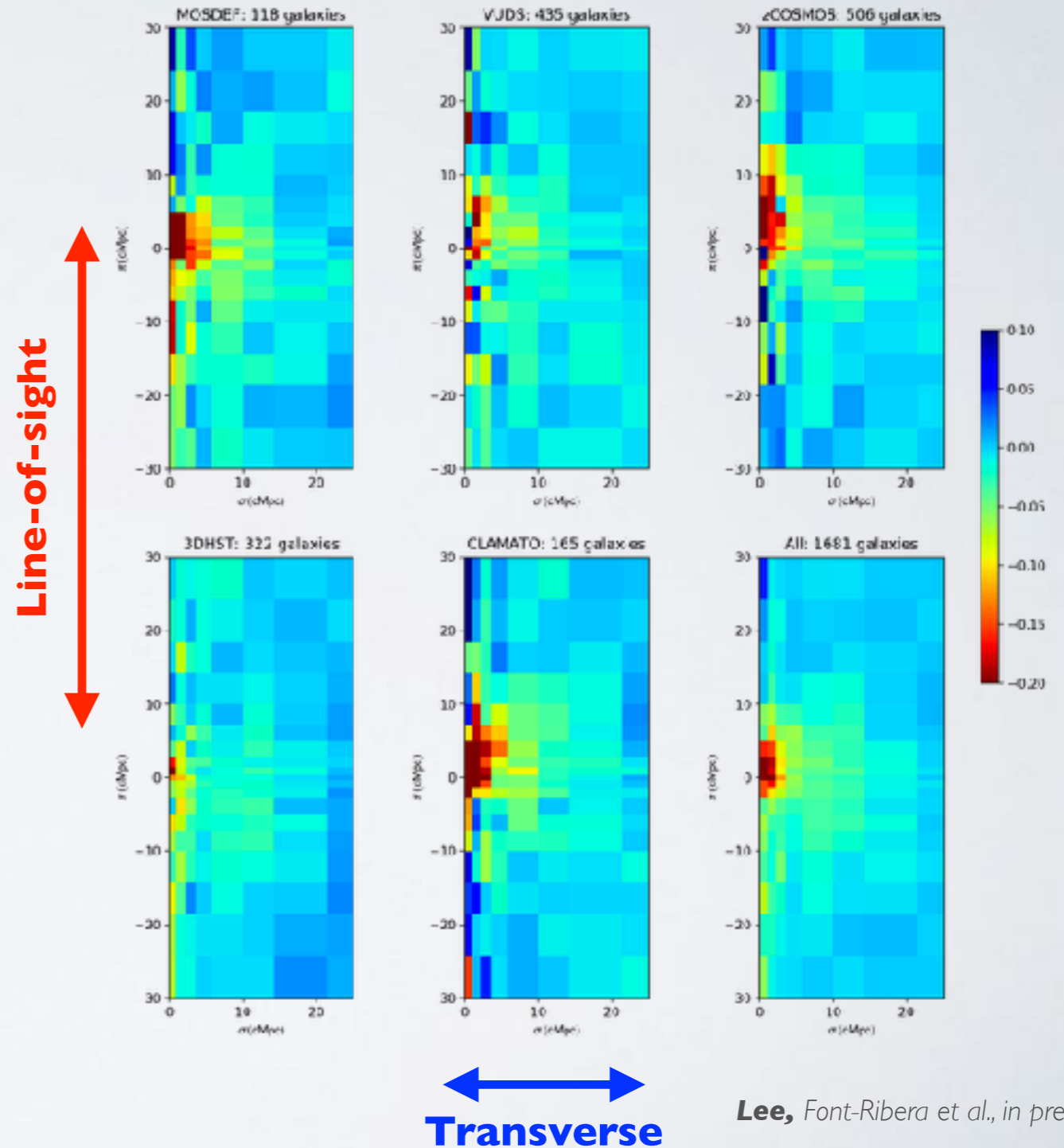
Linear theory power spectrum
(known from cosmology)

Cross-correlation with Galaxies

- Use simple inverse variance estimator in configuration space (Font-Ribera et al 2012):

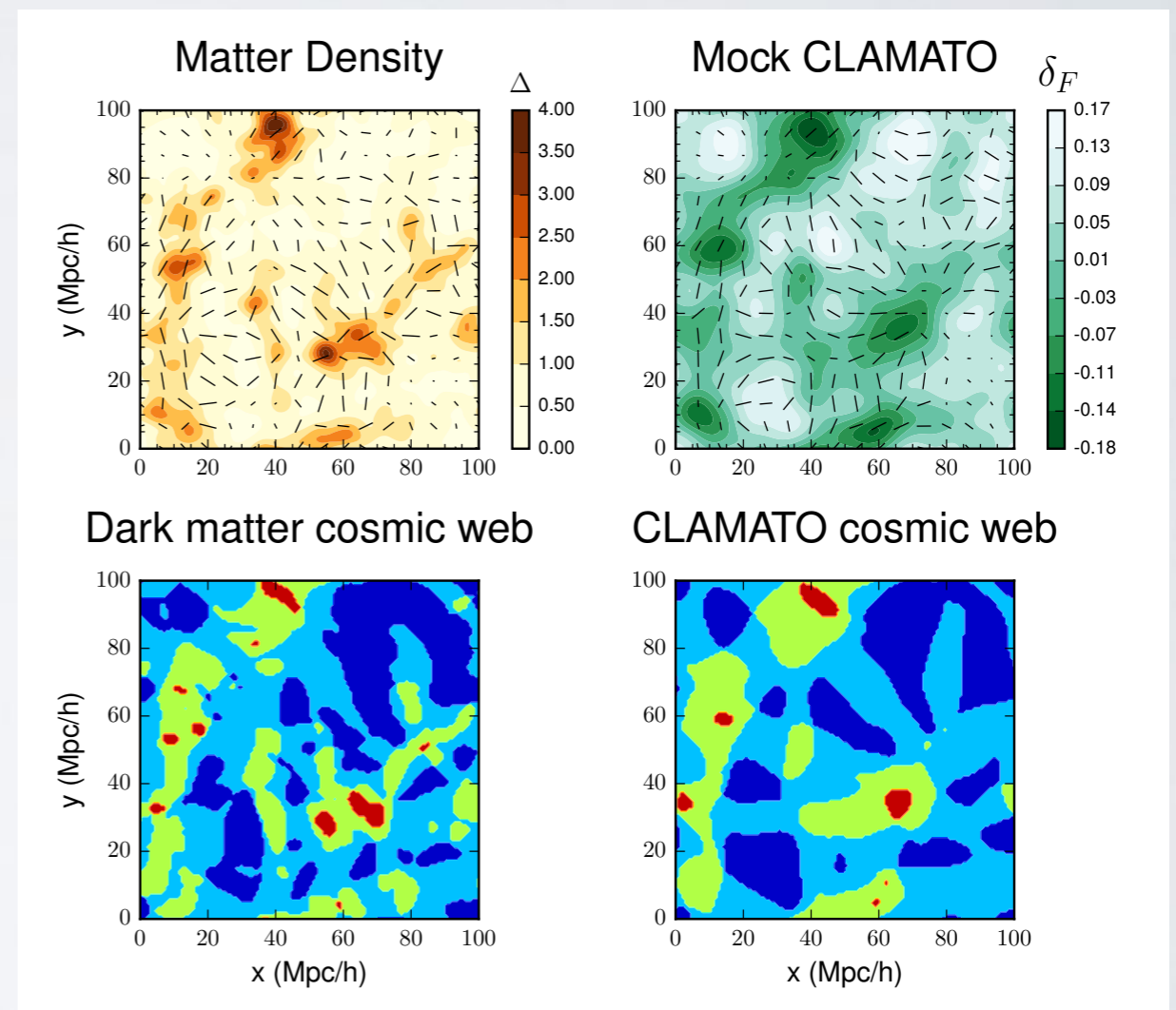
$$\xi_A = \frac{\sum_{i \in A} w_i \delta_{Fi}}{\sum_{i \in A} w_i}; w_i = \left[\sigma_F^2(z_i) + \frac{\sigma_{N,i}^2}{C_i^2 \bar{F}^2(z_i)} \right]^{-1}$$

- Overall $\sim 21 \sigma$ detection from all samples
- Current analysis assumes forest bias is fixed (known to $\sim 3\%$ from BOSS)
- Model galaxies with linear model, with free parameters:
 - bias, b
 - LOS offset, δz
 - LOS dispersion, σ_z (combination of redshift error + FoG)



Studying The High-Z Cosmic Web With IGM Tomography

- **Lee** & White 2016, ApJ, 817, 160
- Krolewski, **Lee**, Lukic & White 2017, ApJ, 837, 31
- Zel'dovich-like approach: eigenvalue analysis of the gravitational tidal tensor $d^2\Phi/dx_i dx_j$
- tl;dr: IGM tomography provide good recovery the eigenvectors of the DM cosmic web
- With sufficient data volume, can constrain intrinsic alignments from galaxies at $z\sim 2-3$



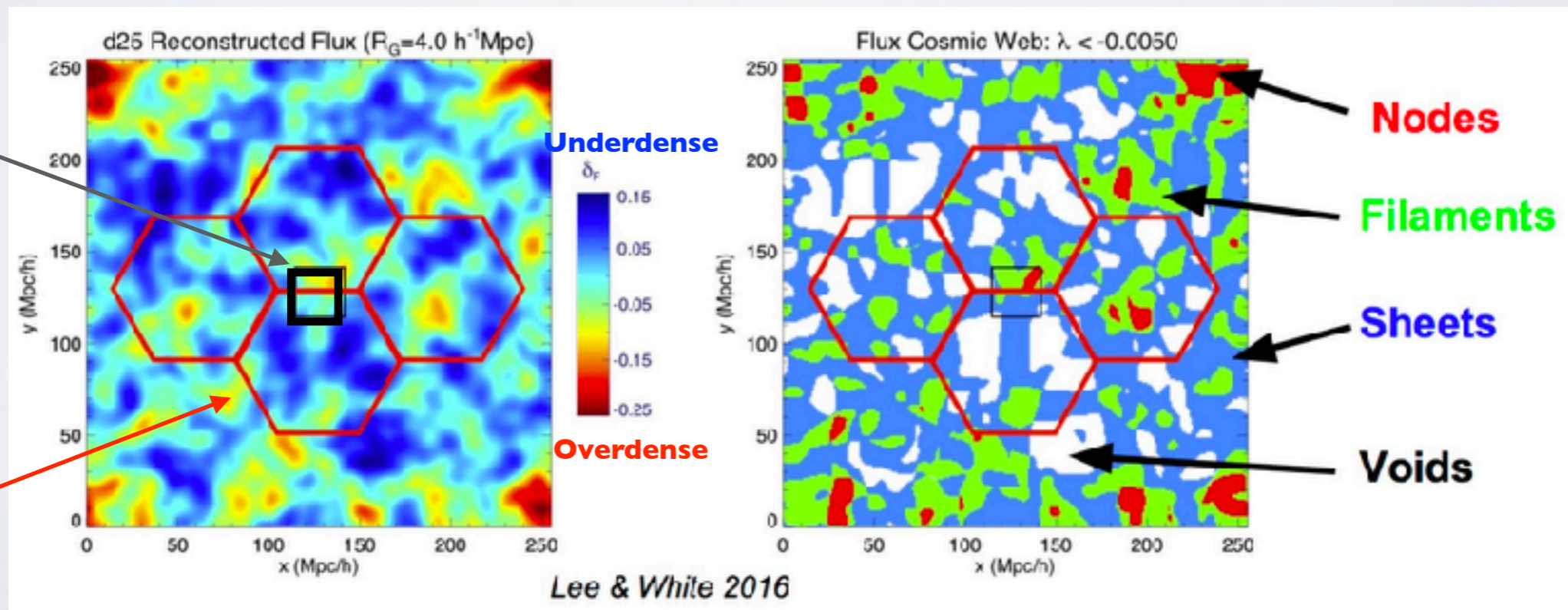
Future Surveys: Subaru-Prime Focus Spectrograph



- Simultaneously observe **~2000 targets over 1.3deg² FOV** (c.f. Keck-LRIS: ~20 objects over 0.01deg²)
- Broadband wavelength coverage: 380nm-1.3 micron
- Proposed Subaru Strategic Program (SSP) proposal for ~300 nights covering:
 - Cosmology
 - Galactic Archeology
 - Galaxy Evolution
- Projected to begin survey operations in 2021

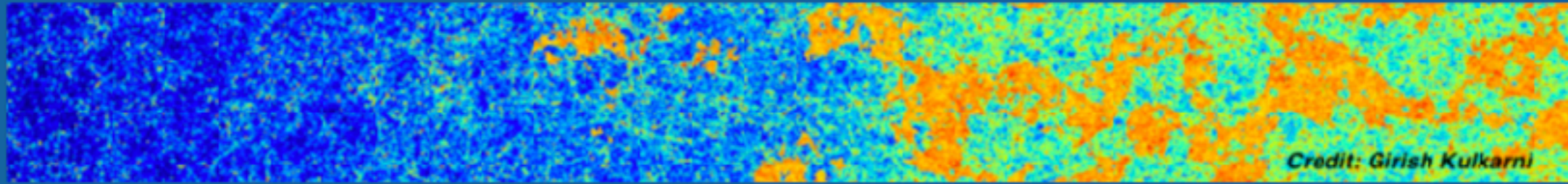
IGM Tomography in PFS Galaxy Evolution Survey

- 50 nights of the survey will be targeted at $2 < z < 7$ universe
 - Area: $3 \times 5 \text{ deg}^2$ fields
 - 970/deg² background sources at $2.5 < z < 3.5$ ($g < 24.7$)
 - 1000/deg² of foreground sources at $2.2 < z < 2.6$ for cross-correlation



Summary

- Ly-alpha forest using background LBGs lets us probe \sim Mpc-scale cosmic web at $z > 2$
- **CLAMATO** Survey on Keck-I is now approaching ~ 0.2 sq deg:
 - Unique view of a (possible) forming supercluster at $z = 2.5$
 - First detection of cosmic voids at $z > 1$ at 6 sigma confidence
 - Cross-correlation measurements with foreground MOSDEF, 3D-HST and VUDS galaxy redshifts
- High- z SSP survey (~ 50 nights) with Subaru PFS will map out large volumes over 15 sq deg starting 2021



IGM2018: Revealing Cosmology and Reionization History with the Intergalactic Medium

Kavli IPMU, Tokyo, Japan (2018 September 18-21)

Scientific Organizing Committee

Martin Haehnelt
Valentina D'Odorico
Joe Hennawi
Nathalie Palanque-Delabrouille

Srianand Raganathan
Matt McQuinn
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Confirmed Speakers

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Fred Davies
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Andreu Font-Ribera
Naoki Yoshida

George Becker
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Raul Monsalve
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