

Cosmology with the Square Kilometre Array (by SKA-Japan)



Daisuke YAMAUCHI

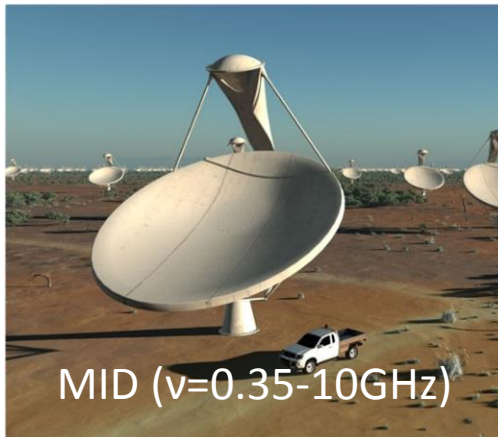
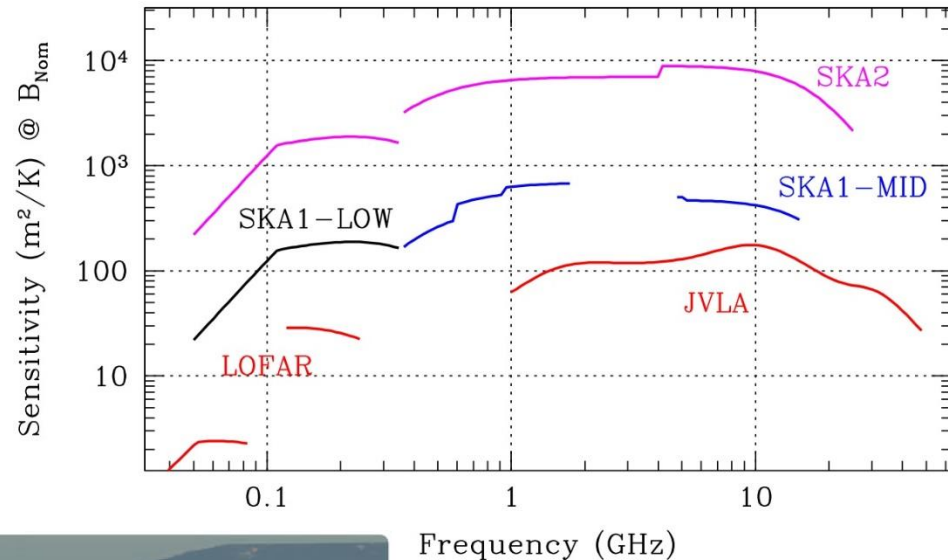
Research Center for the Early Universe,
The University of Tokyo,
On behalf of SKA-Japan Consortium (SKA-JP)
Cosmology SWG

SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

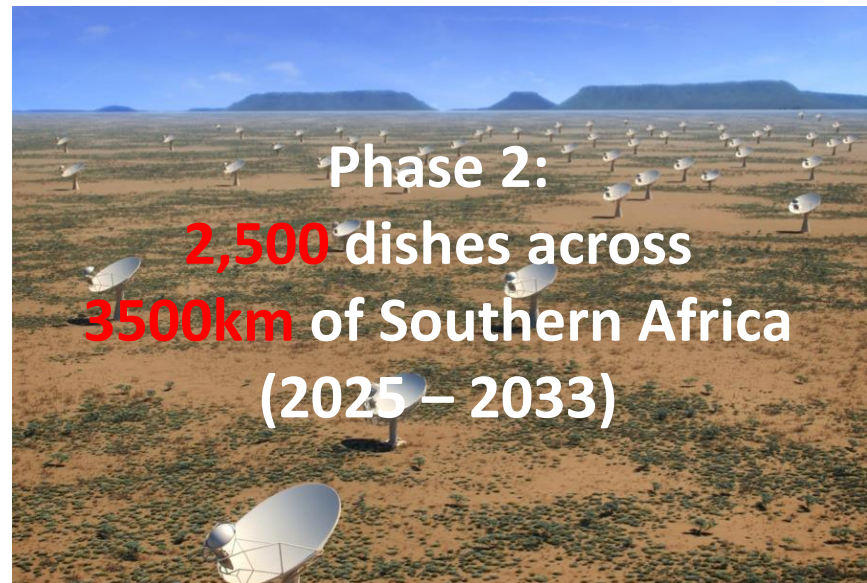
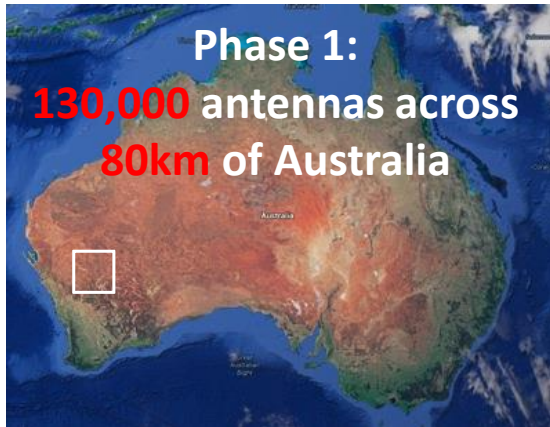


➤ Open a new window for Astronomy

- ✓ New frequency regime
- ✓ Wide sky coverage
- ✓ high angular resolution
- ✓ High sensitivity



SKA Phase 1 (2018 – 2023)

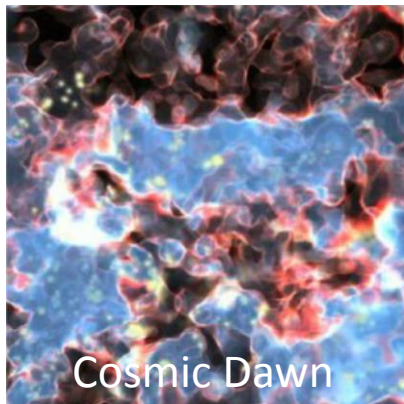
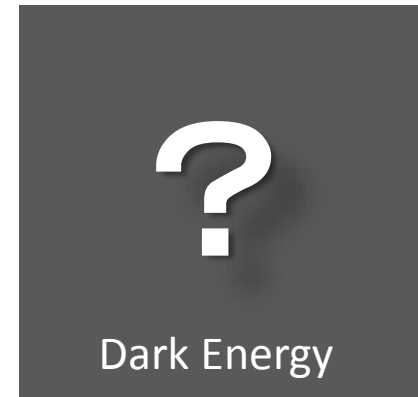


Scientific goals of SKA

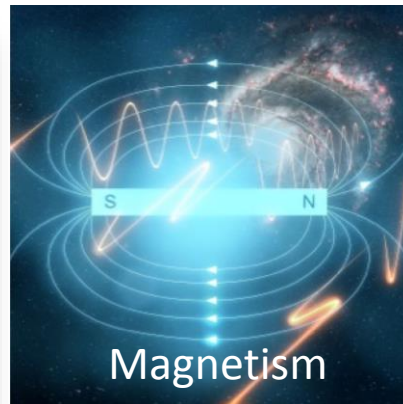


The SKA aims to solve some of the biggest questions.

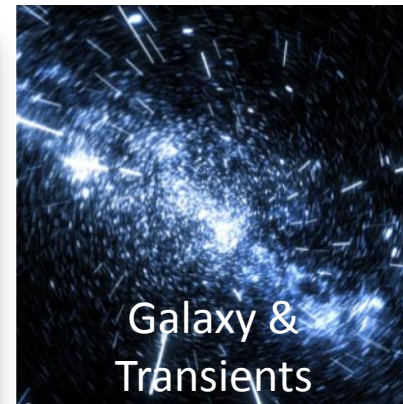
- ◆ **Fundamental physics** : Gravity, Dark Energy, Cosmic Magnetism
- ◆ **Astrophysics** : Cosmic Dawn, First galaxies, galaxy assembly and evolution, +...
- ◆ **The unknowns** : transients + ...



Cosmic Dawn



Magnetism



Galaxy &
Transients



Gravity

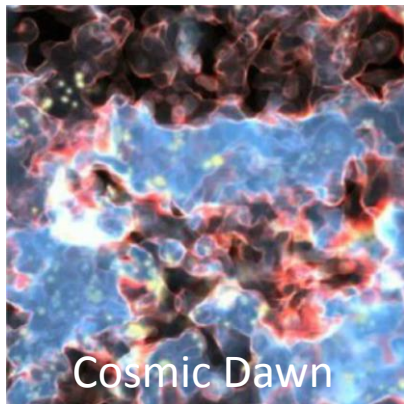
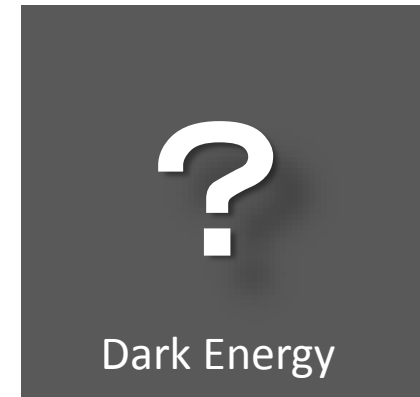
Science WG of global SKA



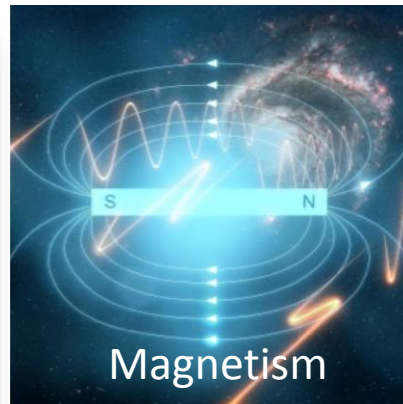
➤ (Global) Science working group

- ✓ Epoch of Reionization
- ✓ Continuum
- ✓ Cosmology
- ✓ Cradle of life
- ✓ HI galaxy science
- ✓ Magnetism
- ✓ Pulsars
- ✓ Transients

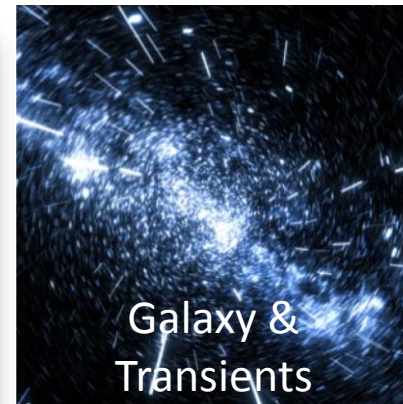
➤ Focus group Our galaxy, Spectral lines, VLBI



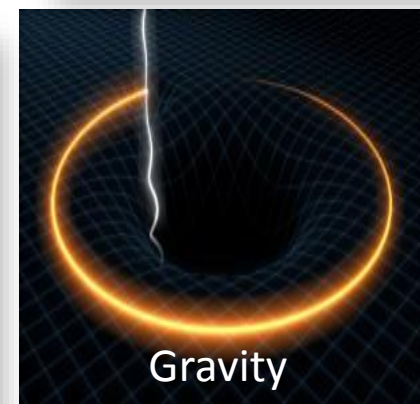
Cosmic Dawn



Magnetism



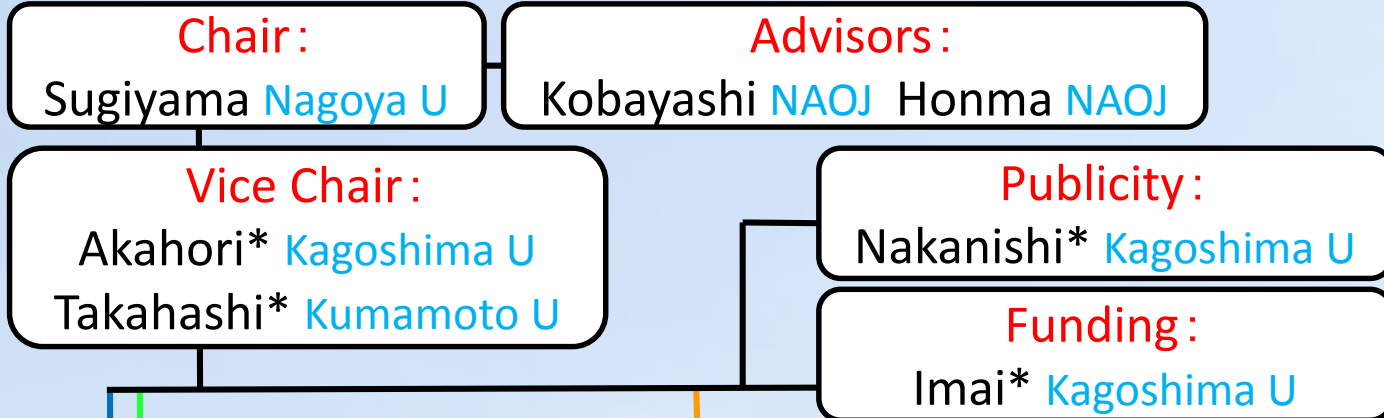
Galaxy &
Transients



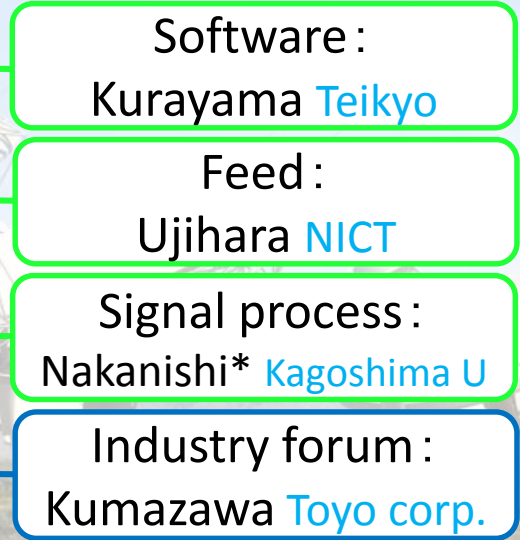
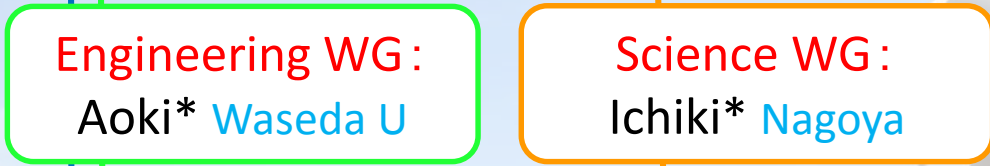
Gravity

SKA-Japan Consortium

[187 members (Sep.2015)]



(*)global SKA SWG



SKA-JP Consortium

[187 members (Sep.2015)]



Chair

Sugiyama



Advisors:

Kobayashi NAOJ Honma NAOJ



Vice

Akahori*
Takahashi



Public

Nakanishi*
U



Function

Imai* Kagoshima U

Engineering WG:

Aoki* Waseda U

Science

Ichiki*
U



Software:

Kurayama Teikyo

Feed:

Ujihara NICT

Signal process:

Nakanishi* Kagoshima U

Industry forum:

Kumazawa Toyo corp.

Galaxies:

Hirashita ASIAA

Cosmology:

Yamauchi* U Tokyo

Reionization:

Hasegawa* Nagoya U

Galaxy evolution:

Takeuchi* Nagoya U

Pulsars:

Takahashi* Kumamoto U

Astrometry:

Imai* Kagoshima U

Interstellar medium:

Tachihara* Nagoya U

Transients:

Aoki* Waseda U

Magnetism:

Machida Kyushu U

(*)global SKA SWG



Industry



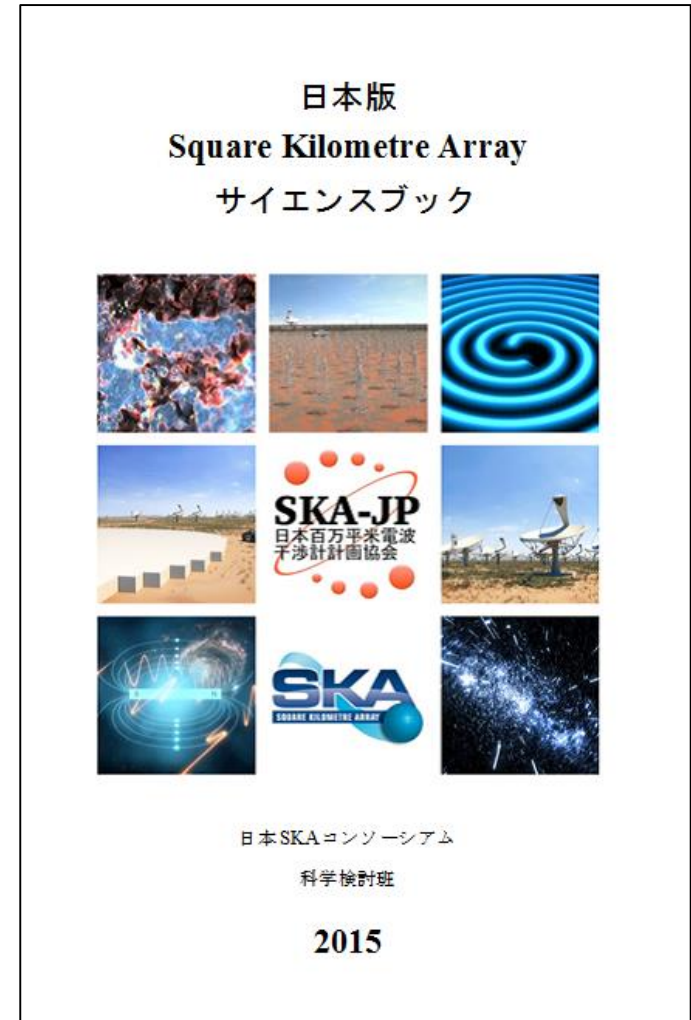
SKA-Japan Science Book



➤ In Japanese (published; 316 pages)

1. Introduction
2. Reionization
3. Cosmology
4. Galaxy Evolution
5. Pulsars
6. Cosmic Magnetism
7. Astrometry
8. Interstellar Medium
9. Transients
10. Summary

➤ Now being translated in English



SKA-Japan Science Book



➤ SKA-JP Cosmology SWG

D. Yamauchi (Tokyo, Chair)

K. Ichiki (Nagoya)

K. Kohri (KEK, Sokendai)

Y. Oyama (ICRR)

T. Sekiguchi (Helsinki)

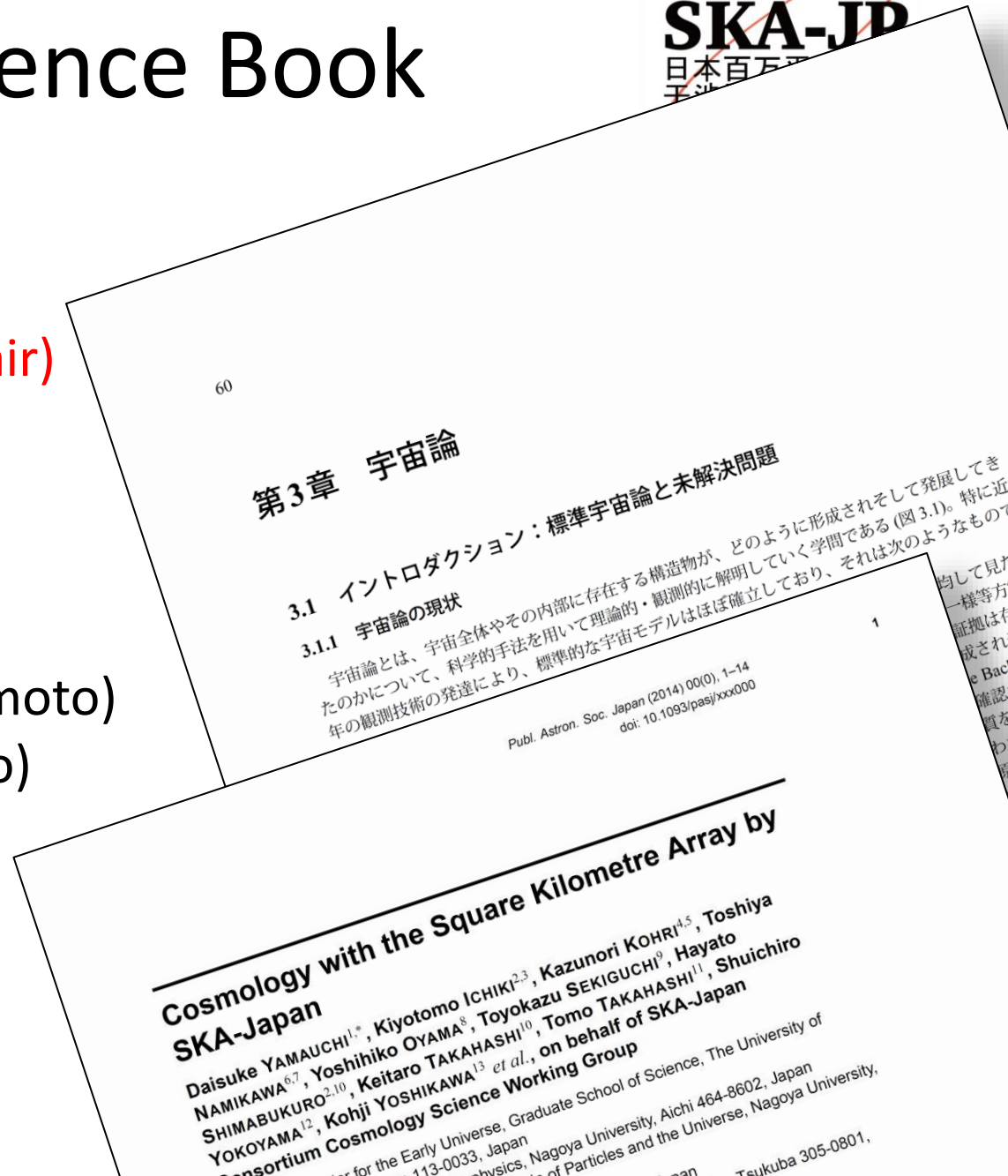
H. Shimabukuro (Kumamoto)

K. Takahashi (Kumamoto)

T. Takahashi (Saga)

S. Yokoyama (Rikkyo)

K. Yoshikawa (Tsukuba)



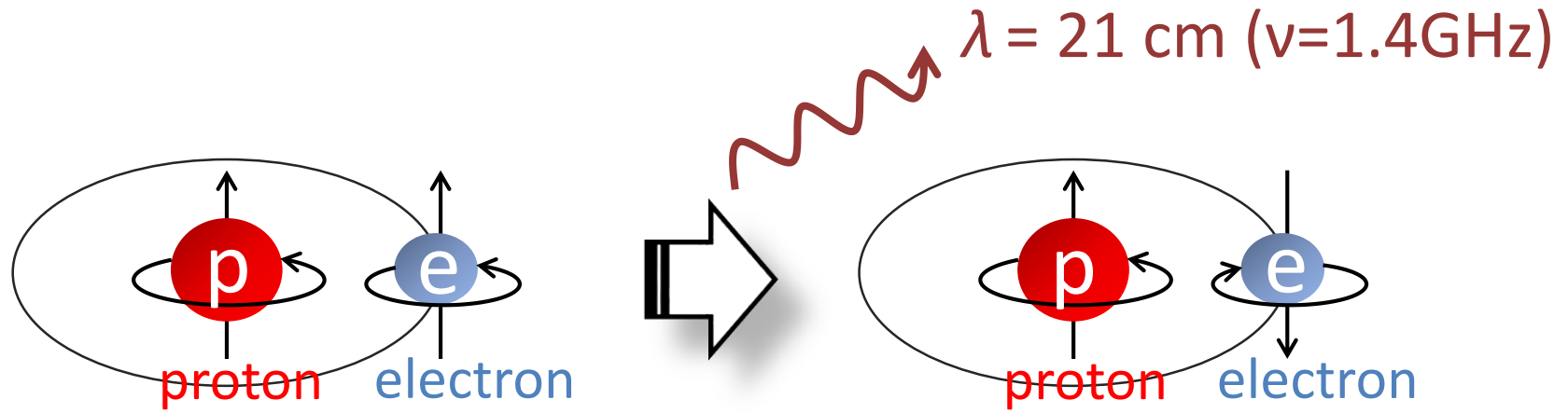
Plan

1. Introduction
2. **Cosmology with the SKA
: brief review**
3. **Cosmology with the SKA
by SKA-JP Cosmology SWG**
4. **Summary**

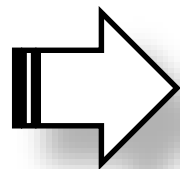
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Hydrogen 21cm-line



- Hyperfine transition of neutral hydrogen (HI)
- Characteristic line emission with $\lambda = 21 \text{ cm}$
- HI mainly lives inside galaxies (after the Universe has reionized)



Can be used as a (biased) tracer of the 3D structure of the Universe

➤ *HI survey*

✓ **HI galaxy redshift survey**

- The redshifting of HI-line provides the redshift info of galaxies.
- The 3D matter distributions can be reconstructed.

✓ **HI intensity mapping survey [*after* CD/EoR]**

- A novel technique to probe the large-scale structure. [Chang+(2010)]
- The detection of individual galaxies is not required.
- The integrated HI intensity of several galaxies in one pixel is measured.

✓ **HI intensity mapping survey [*during* CD/EoR]**

- Measure the large-scale distributions of the HI inside the IGM via the brightness temperature.

➤ *Radio continuum survey*

- Measure galaxy synchrotron radiation radio emissions, which is also treated as a tracer of the large-scale structure.
- In the SKA era, the sufficient number source density will be expected.

<i>Observables</i>	<i>Surveys</i>	<i>SKA Phase</i>	<i>Redshifts</i>	<i>Coverage (deg²)</i>	<i>Galaxy number</i>
<i>HI 21cm line</i>	<i>HI galaxy redshift survey</i>	Phase-1	$z < 0.8$	5,000	$\sim 10^7$
		Phase-2	$z < 2$	30,000	$\sim 10^9$
<i>HI 21cm line</i>	<i>HI intensity mapping</i>	Phase-1	$z < 3$	30,000	--
		Phase-2	$z < 3.7$	30,000	--
<i>synchrotron rad.</i>	<i>Radio continuum</i>	Phase-1	$z < 6$	30,000	$\sim 10^8$
		Phase-2	$z < 6$	30,000	$\sim 10^9$
<i>synchrotron rad.</i>	<i>Weak lensing</i>	Phase-1	$z < 3$	5,000	3 [arcmin ⁻²]
		Phase-2	$z < 6$	30,000	10 [arcmin ⁻²]
<i>optical/IR</i>	<i>e.g. Euclid</i>		$z < 2$	15,000	$\sim 10^8$

$$\Delta\nu/\nu = 0.3 \text{ @ } 0.8\text{-}1.7[\text{GHz}], \Delta\theta = 1 \text{ [arcsec]}, t_{\text{int}} = 10^4 \text{ [hour]}$$

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<i>synchrotron rad.</i>	<i>Radio continuum</i>				3 [arcmin ⁻²]
					10 [arcmin ⁻²]
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Even phase-1 IM and RC surveys will cover the extremely large survey volume (available full sky out to very high-z)!

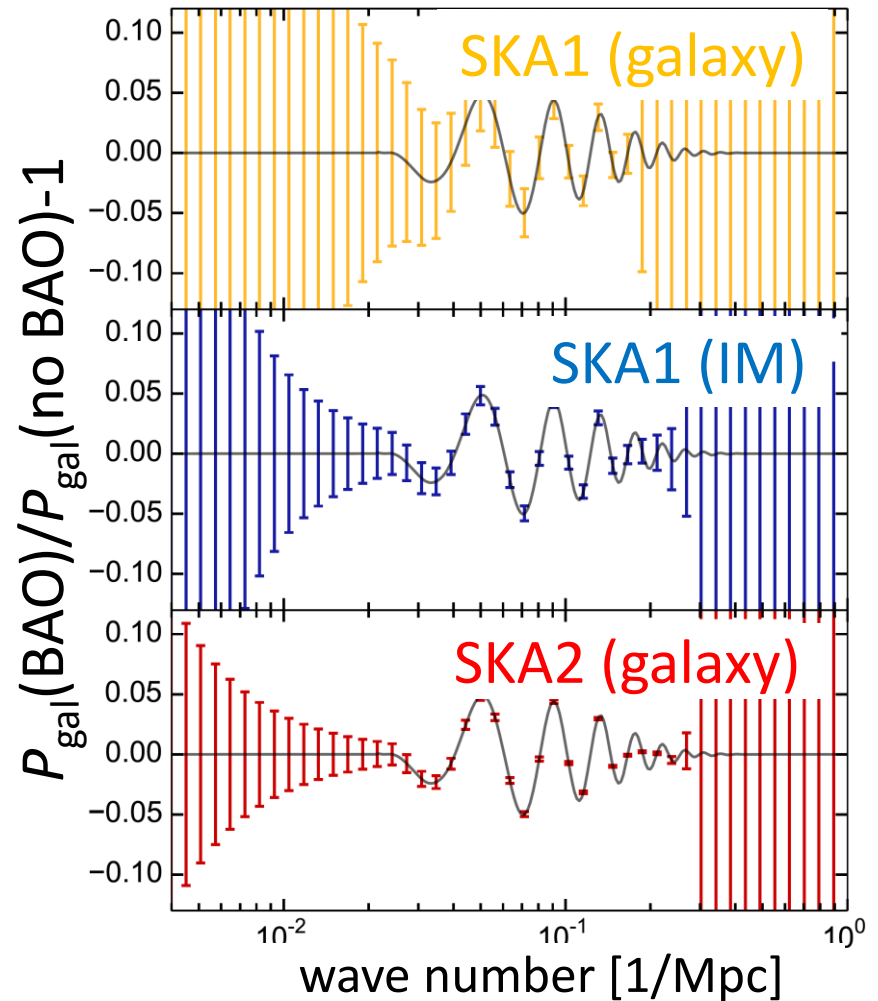
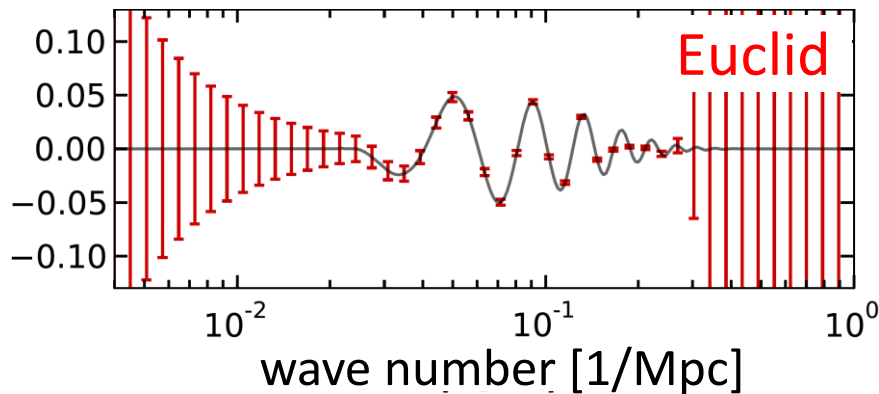
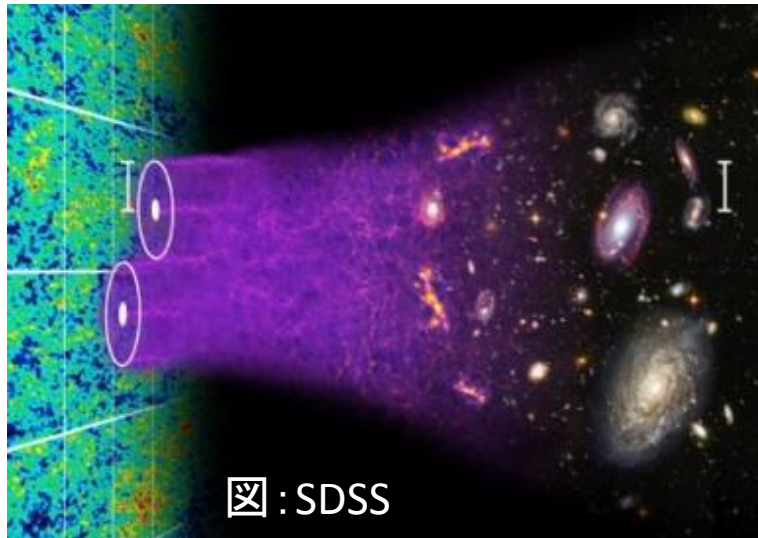
$$\Delta\nu/\nu = 0.3 \text{ @ } 0.8\text{-}1.7[\text{GHz}], \Delta\theta = 1 \text{ [arcsec]}, t_{\text{int}} = 10^4 \text{ [hour]}$$

When the Phase-2 is constructed, the flux threshold will be drastically improved ($\sim 5\mu\text{Jy}$), providing ***the spectropic survey of 1 billion HI galaxies*** can be delivered.

Observable	Survey Type	Phase	Redshift (z)	Number of Galaxies	Area
HI 21cm line	HI galaxy redshift survey	Phase-2	$z < 2$	30,000	$\sim 10^9$
		Phase-1	$z < 3$	30,000	--
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synchrotron rad.	Radio continuum	Phase-2	$z < 6$	30,000	$\sim 10^9$
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synchrotron rad.	Weak lensing	Phase-2	$z < 6$	30,000	10 [arcmin ⁻²]
		Phase-1	$z < 3$	5,000	3 [arcmin ⁻²]
optical/IR	e.g. Euclid		$z < 2$	15,000	$\sim 10^8$

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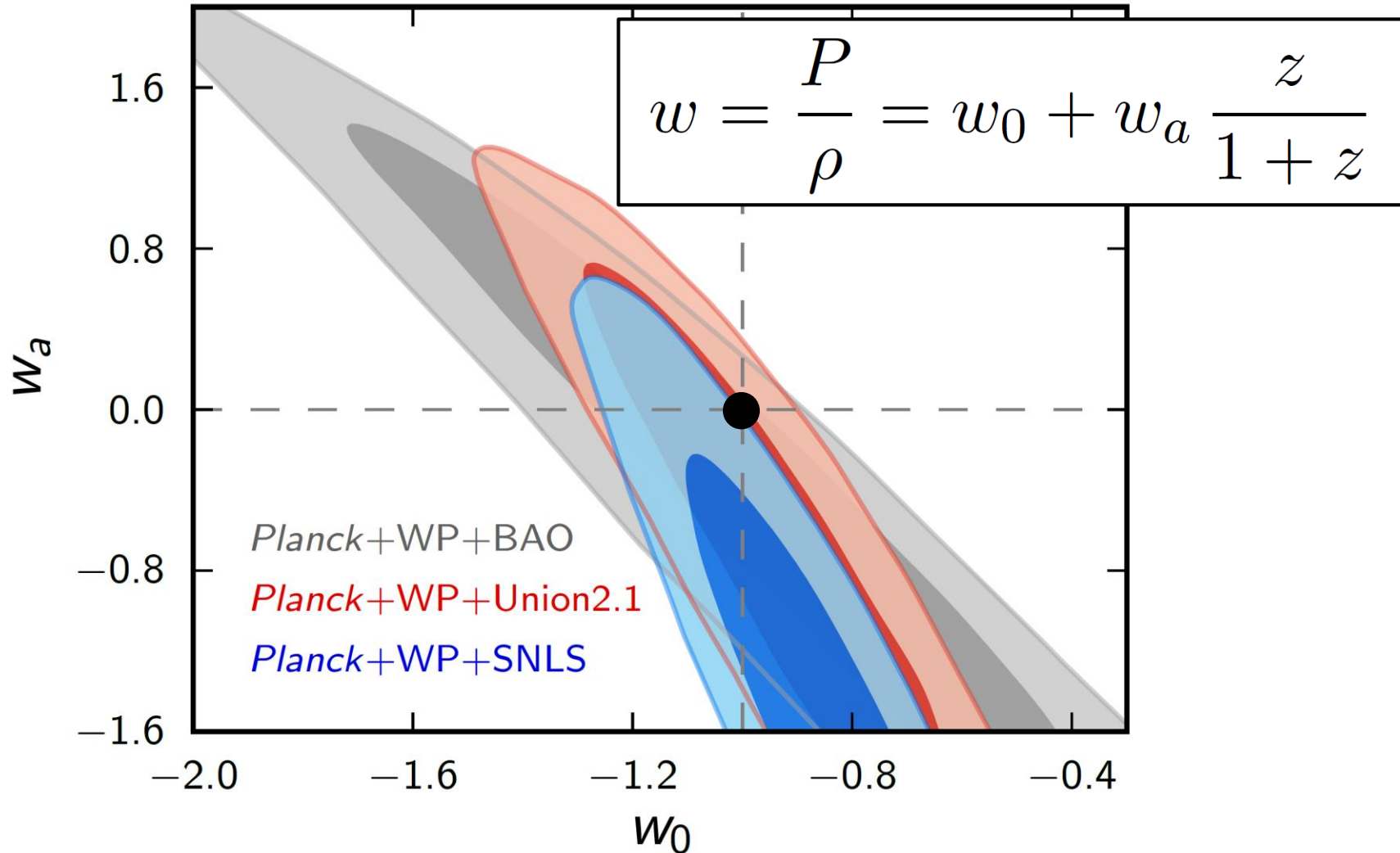
BAO with the SKA



The HI galaxy and IM surveys will provide very accurate measurements for BAO/RSD of the large scale structure in its both phases.

Dark Energy with the SKA

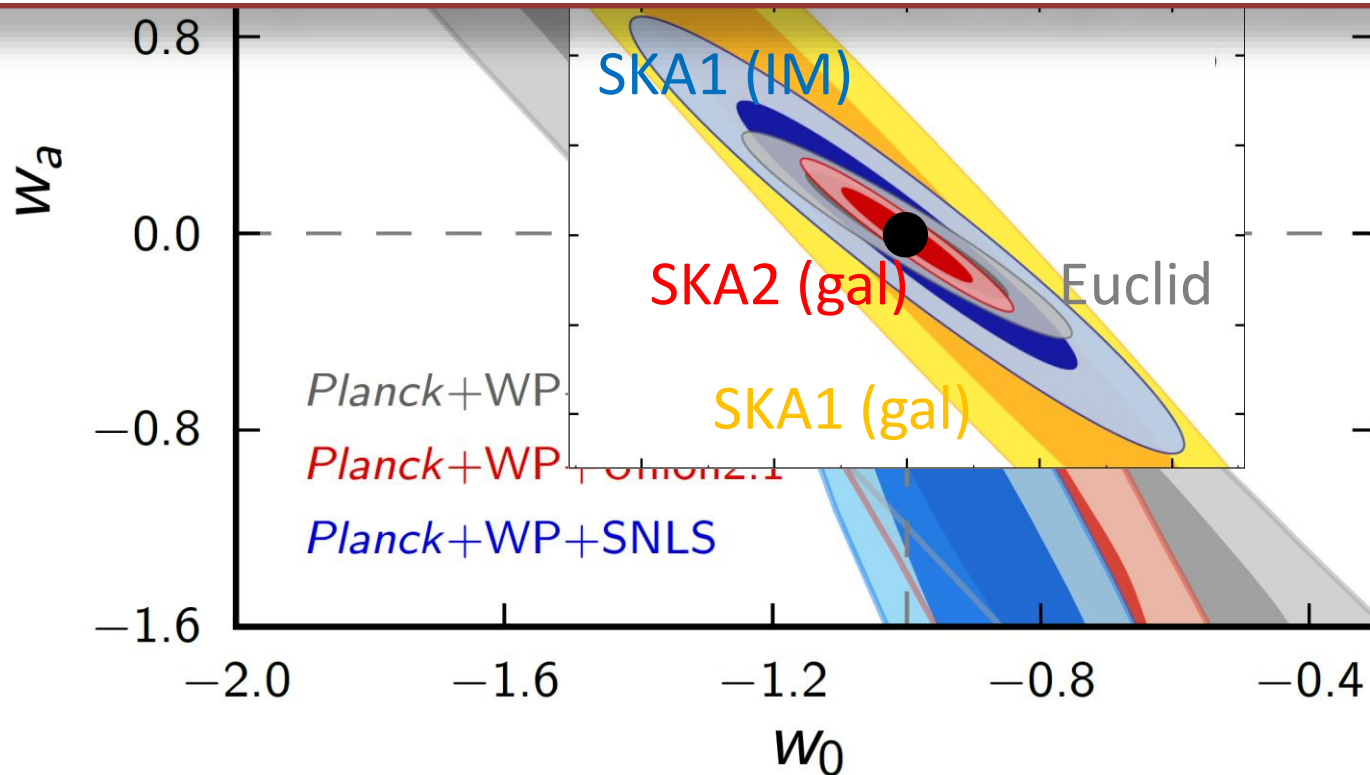
Constraints on dark energy EOS



Dark Energy with the SKA

Constraints on dark energy EOS

The SKA1 IM survey will be able to provide competitive constraints with Euclid, and the SKA2 HI galaxy survey is expected to allow further improvements.



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SKA-JP Cosmology SWG



➤ Cosmological scientific challenges in which we have a deep interest.

◆ Ultra-large scale cosmology with multitracer technique

D. Yamauchi, S. Yokoyama, K. Takahashi, M. Oguri

- ✓ Density perturbations fully remains within the linear regime.
- ✓ Baryonic feedback are sufficiently suppressed.
- ✓ Clustering analysis is limited due to cosmic variance.

◆ Exploring the dark Universe with the 21-cm surveys

Y. Oyama, K. Kohri, T. Sekiguchi, H. Shimabukuro, K. Takahashi,
T. Takahashi, S. Yokoyama, K. Yoshikawa

- ✓ Redshifted HI 21cm-line → 21cm tomography
- ✓ In high-z era, nonlinear growth is less effective than that in later era.
- ✓ Poor understanding of the astrophysical process during EoR

SKA-JP Cosmology SWG



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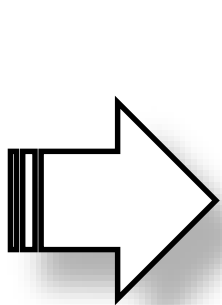
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A critical test of primordial Universe

➤ One of the most powerful tests of inflation

→ *Primordial non-Gaussianity*

= Possible departures from a purely Gaussian distribution of primordial density fluctuations



- Hint about a mechanism for generating primordial fluctuations
- More generally key to understanding the extreme high-energy physics

A Key Science with SKA1 and SKA2

➤ List of highest priority SKA1 science

Science Goal	SWG	Objective	SWG Rank
1	<i>CD/EoR</i>	Physics of the early universe IGM - I. Imaging	1/3
2	<i>CD/EoR</i>	Physics of the early universe IGM - II. Power spectrum	2/3
4	<i>Pulsars</i>	Reveal pulsar population and MSPs for gravity tests and Gravitational Wave detection	1/3
5	<i>Pulsars</i>	High precision timing for testing gravity and GW detection	1/3
13	<i>HI</i>	Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$	1/5
14	<i>HI</i>	High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe.	2/5
15	<i>HI</i>	Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy	3/5
18	<i>Transients</i>	Solve missing baryon problem at $z \sim 2$ and determine the Dark Energy Equation of State	=1/4
22	<i>Cradle of Life</i>	Map dust grain growth in the terrestrial planet forming zones at a distance of 100 pc	1/5
27	<i>Magnetism</i>	The resolved all-Sky characterisation of the interstellar and intergalactic magnetic fields	1/5
32	<i>Cosmology</i>	Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales.	1/5
33	<i>Cosmology</i>	Angular correlation functions to probe non-Gaussianity and the matter dipole	2/5
37 + 38	<i>Continuum</i>	Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) – I+II. Non-thermal & Thermal processes	1+2/8

“Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales”

Nonlinear parameters : $f_{\text{NL}}, \tau_{\text{NL}}, g_{\text{NL}}, \dots$

➤ Primordial bispectrum (3-pt. fn.)

$$\langle \Phi(\mathbf{k}_1)\Phi(\mathbf{k}_2)\Phi(\mathbf{k}_3) \rangle = (2\pi)^3 B_{\Phi}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) \delta^3(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3)$$

(amplitude) \times (shape dependent fn)

f_{NL}

➤ Primordial trispectrum (4-pt. fn.)

$$\langle \Phi(\mathbf{k}_1)\Phi(\mathbf{k}_2)\Phi(\mathbf{k}_3)\Phi(\mathbf{k}_4) \rangle = (2\pi)^3 T_{\Phi}(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) \delta^3(\mathbf{k}_1 + \mathbf{k}_2 + \mathbf{k}_3 + \mathbf{k}_4)$$

(amplitude) \times (shape dependent fn)

$\tau_{\text{NL}}, g_{\text{NL}}$

PNG consistency relation

All inflationary models predict that (if $f_{\text{NL}} \neq 0$) the trispectrum must necessarily exist with

$$\tau_{\text{NL}} \geq ((6/5)f_{\text{NL}})^2$$

[Suyama+Yamaguchi (2010)]

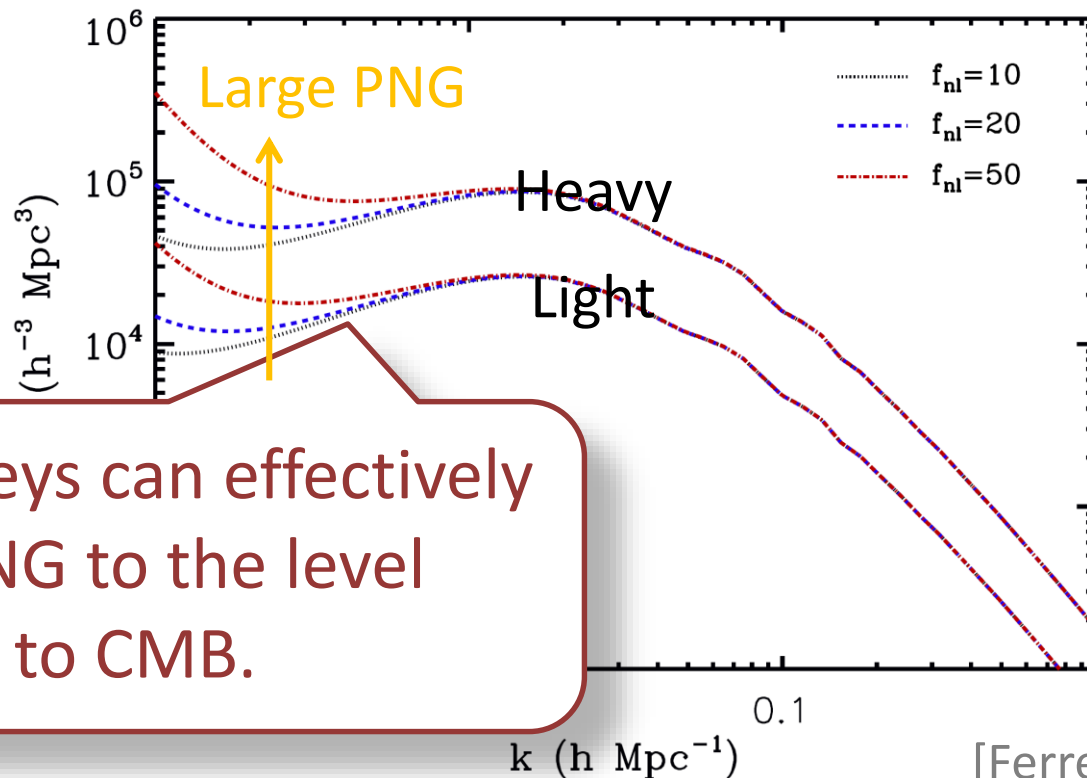
The confirmation of the inequality would indicate the presence of complicated dynamics in the primordial Universe.

It should be the target in future experiments!

PNG in large-scale structure

- PNG induces the scale dependent-bias such that the effect dominates at very large scales:

$$P_{\text{gal}} = [b_L(M,z) + f_{\text{NL}} \beta_f(M,z) / k^2 D_+(z)]^2 P_\delta$$



Galaxy surveys can effectively constrain PNG to the level comparable to CMB.

Multitracer technique

- The availability of multiple tracers with the different biases allows significantly improved statistical error in the measurement of ratio of biases.

All galaxy samples
 $N_{\text{tot}}, \delta_{\text{gal}} = b_{\text{tot}} \delta$

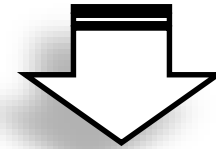


Light galaxies
 N_l
 $\delta_{\text{gal},l} = b_l \delta$

Heavy galaxies
 N_h
 $\delta_{\text{gal},h} = b_h \delta$

$$\sigma(\ln P_{\text{gal}}) = \text{const.} \quad (N_{\text{tot}} \rightarrow \infty)$$

Limited due to CV!



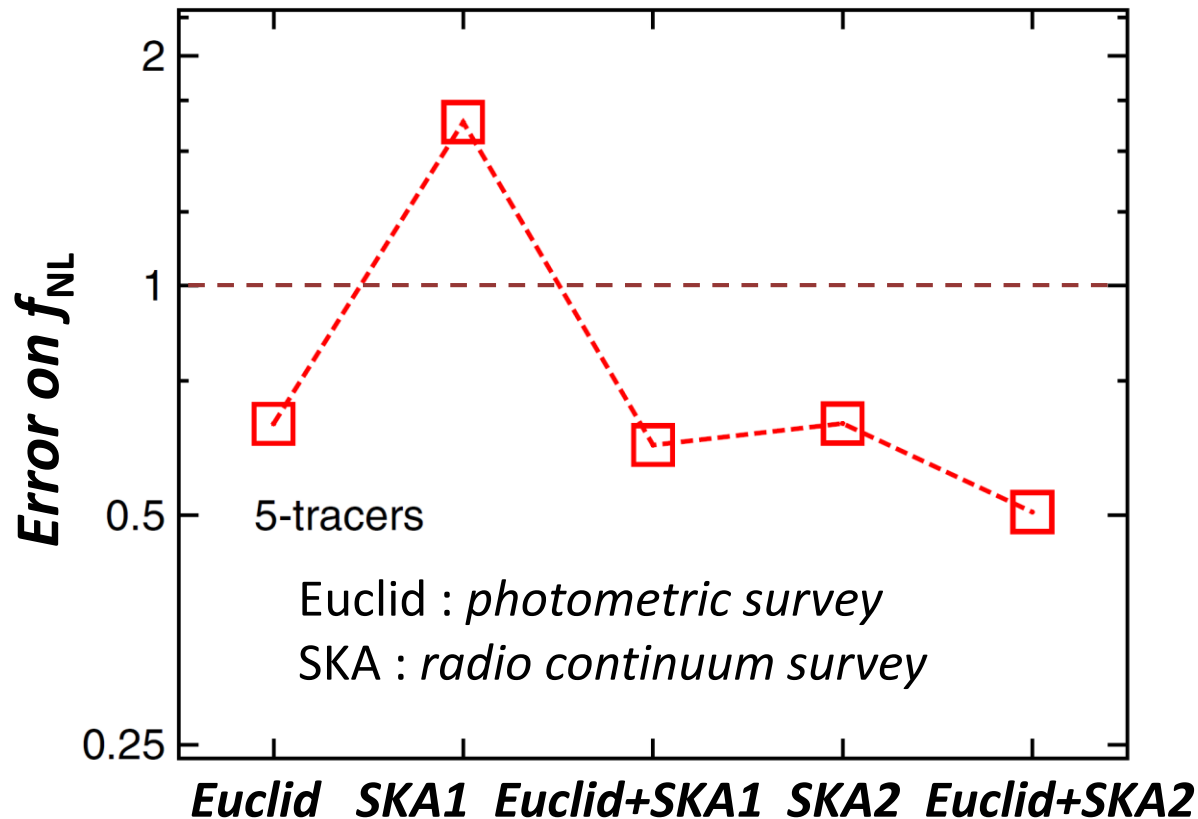
$$\sigma(b_h/b_l) \sim (N_l^{-1} + N_h^{-1})^{1/2}$$

$$(N_l, N_h \rightarrow \infty)$$

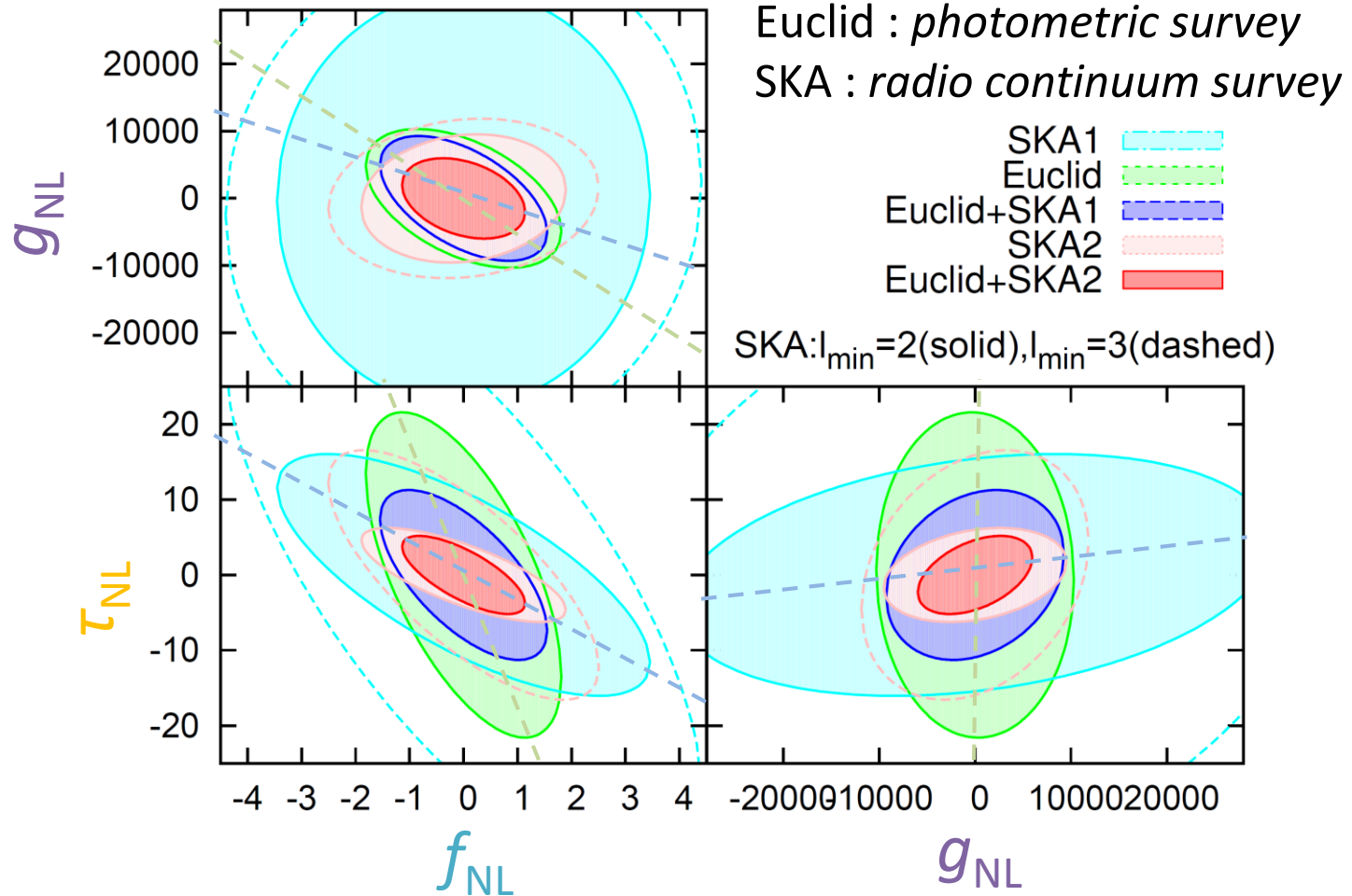
There is no fundamental limit!

Single-source case : $\tau_{\text{NL}} = ((6/5)f_{\text{NL}})^2$

The constraints of $\sigma(f_{\text{NL}})=O(1)$ can be obtained even with a single survey. Combining Euclid and SKA, even stronger constraints of $\sigma(f_{\text{NL}})=O(0.1)$ can be obtained.

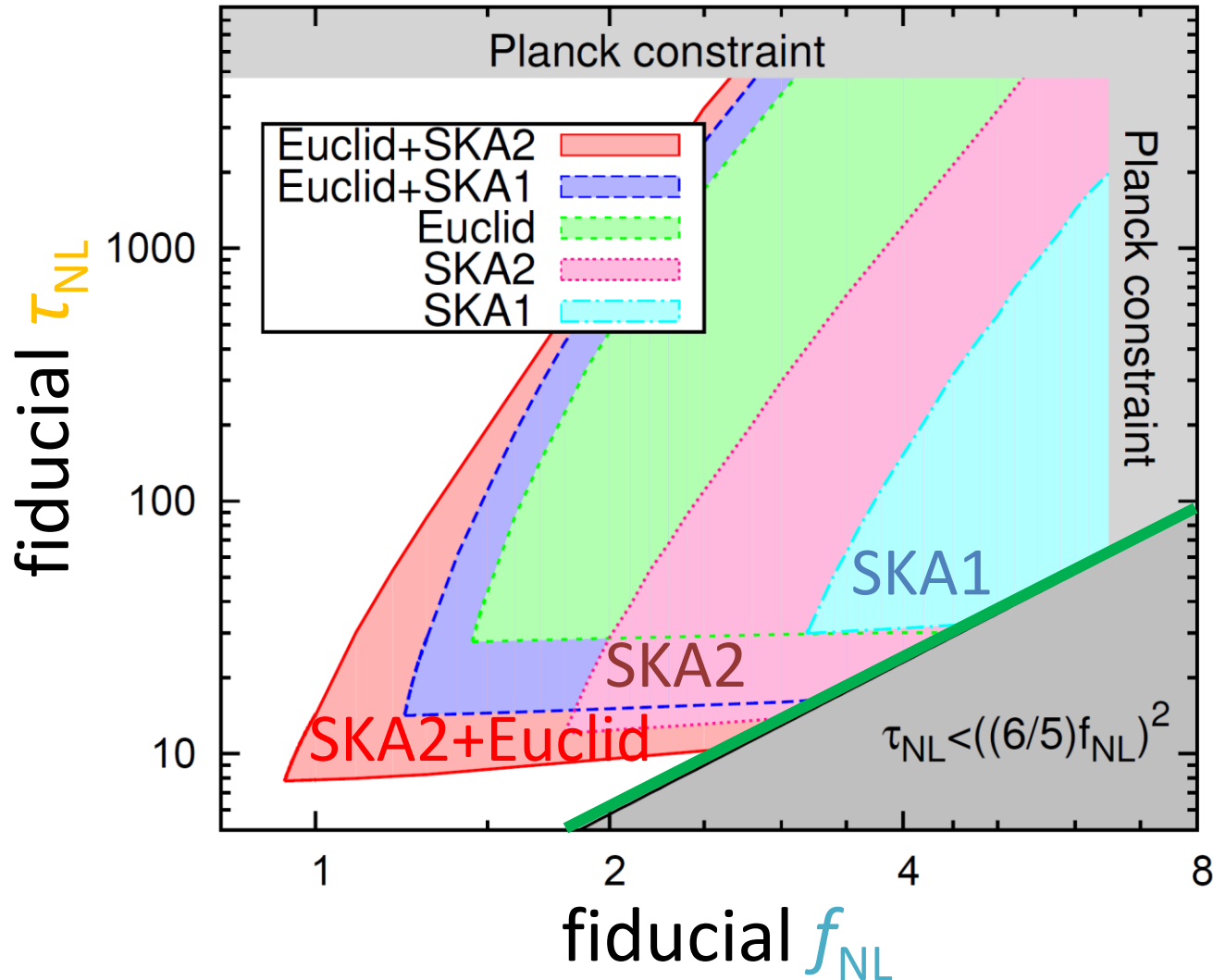


1 σ marginalized contours for f_{NL} , τ_{NL} , g_{NL}

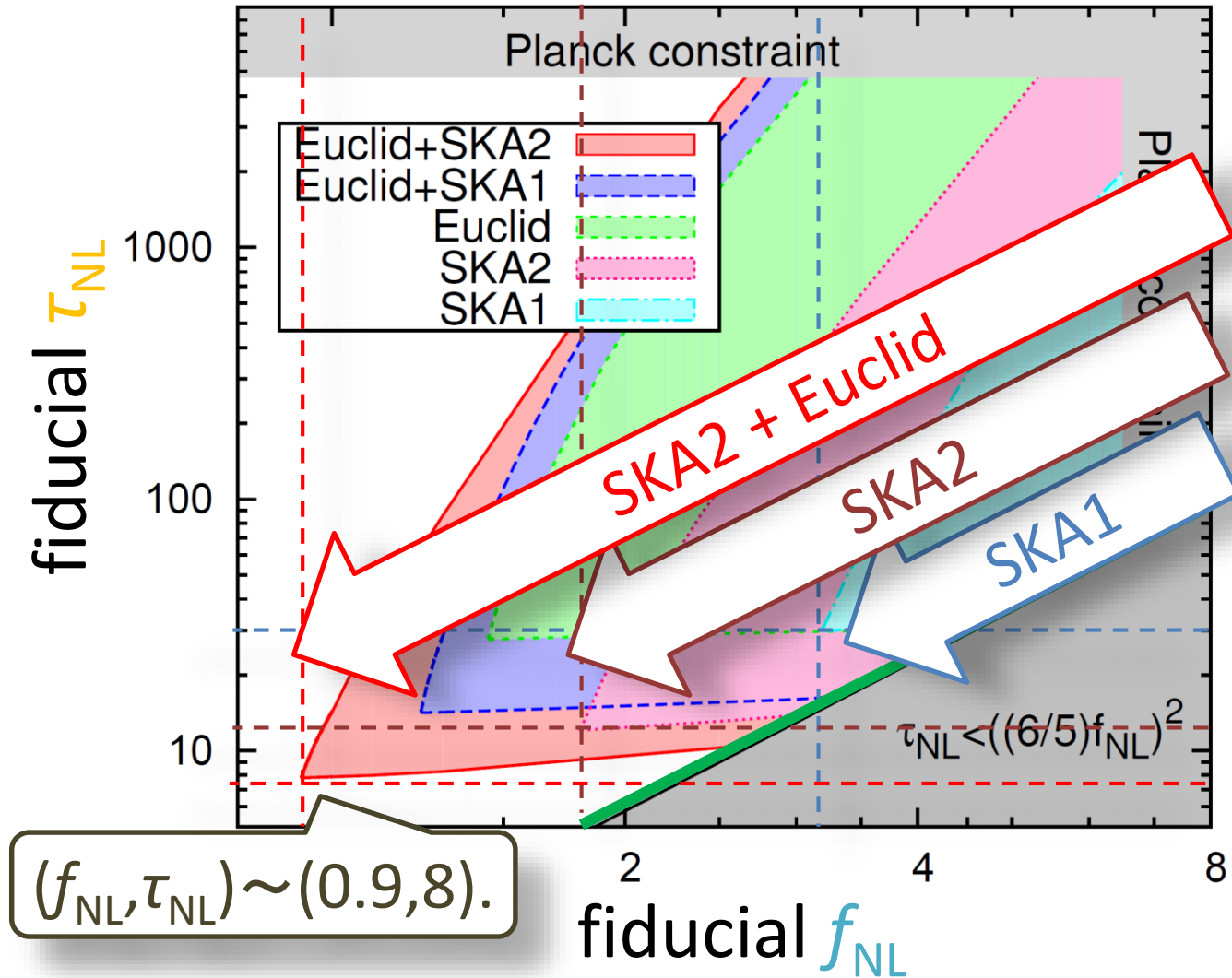


Complementary information from SKA and Euclid helps to break the parameter degeneracy between PNG.

Accessible region: $f_{NL}/\sigma(f_{NL}) > 1$ & $\tau_{NL}/\sigma(\tau_{NL}) > 1$



Accessible region: $f_{NL}/\sigma(f_{NL}) > 1$ & $\tau_{NL}/\sigma(\tau_{NL}) > 1$



Summary

- The SKA will yield transformational science across a wide range of cosmology in the next decade.
- Other topics that is of great interests for SKA-JP:
 - ✓ Precise measurement of primordial fluctuations [Kohri+Oyama+Sekiguchi+T.Takahashi (2013)]
 - ✓ Constraint properties of neutrino; $\Sigma m\nu$, its hierarchy [Oyama+Kohri+Hazumi (2015), Oyama+Shimizu+Kohri (2013)]
 - ✓ Weak lensing : Synergy between SKA and CMB [Namikawa+DY+Sherwin+Nagata (2015), Saga+DY+Ichiki(2015)]
- SKA-Japan Science Book (in English) will appear soon.

Thank you!