

Predictions for High- z CO (Diffuse) Measurements

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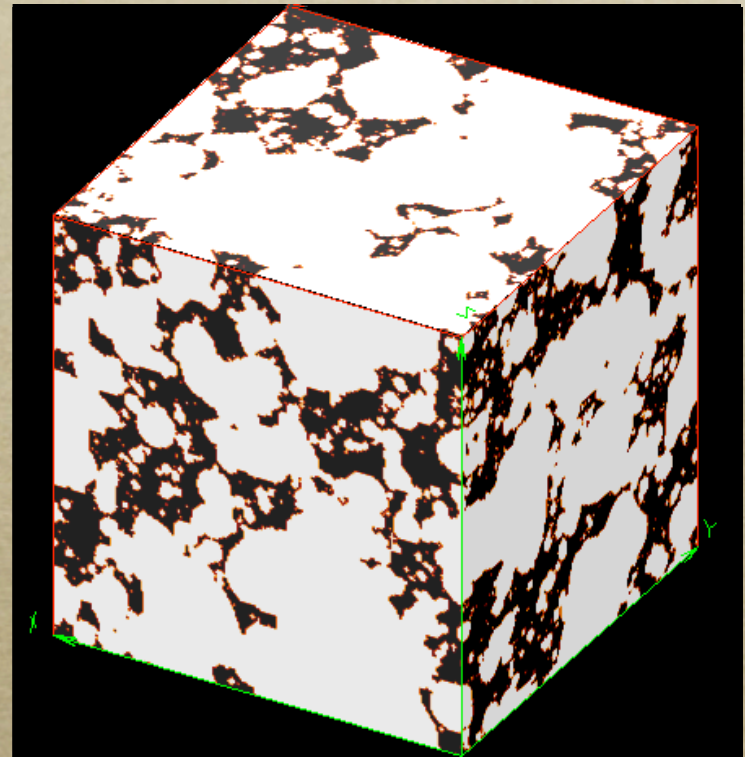
Olivier Dore, Peng Oh, Jonathan Pritchard

November 18, 2010

**Independent calculation by Asantha Cooray in the works*

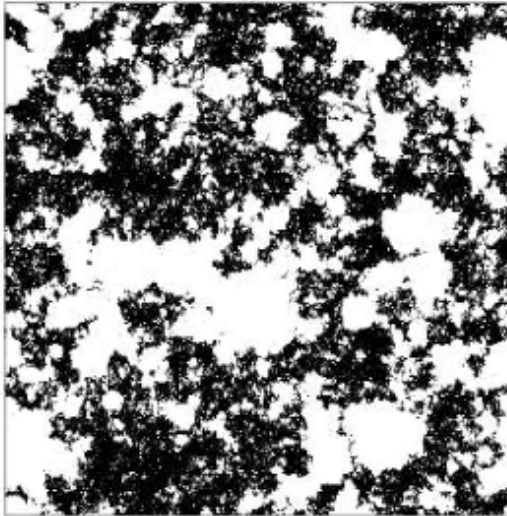
Reionization

- *Key question: where are the bubbles, and what galaxies drive them?*

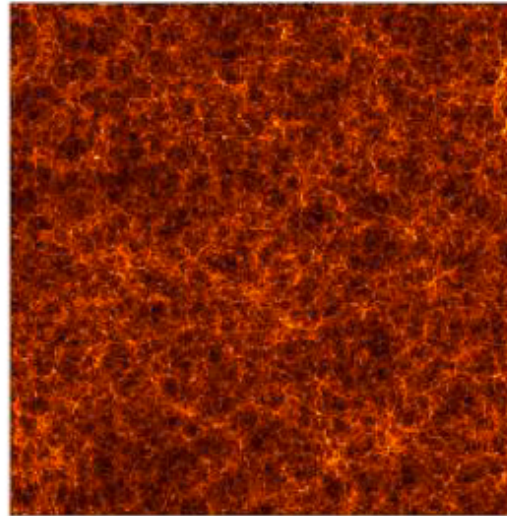


The Big Picture

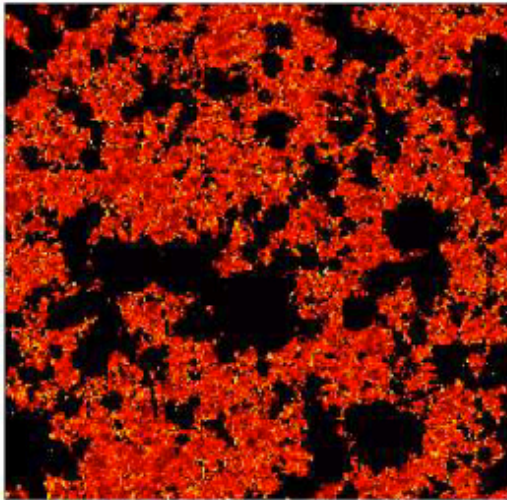
Ionization



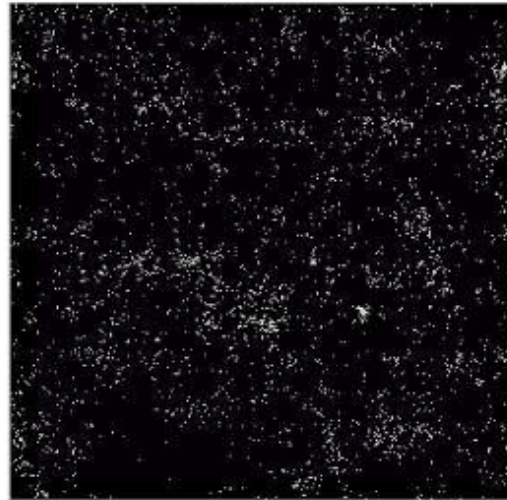
Density



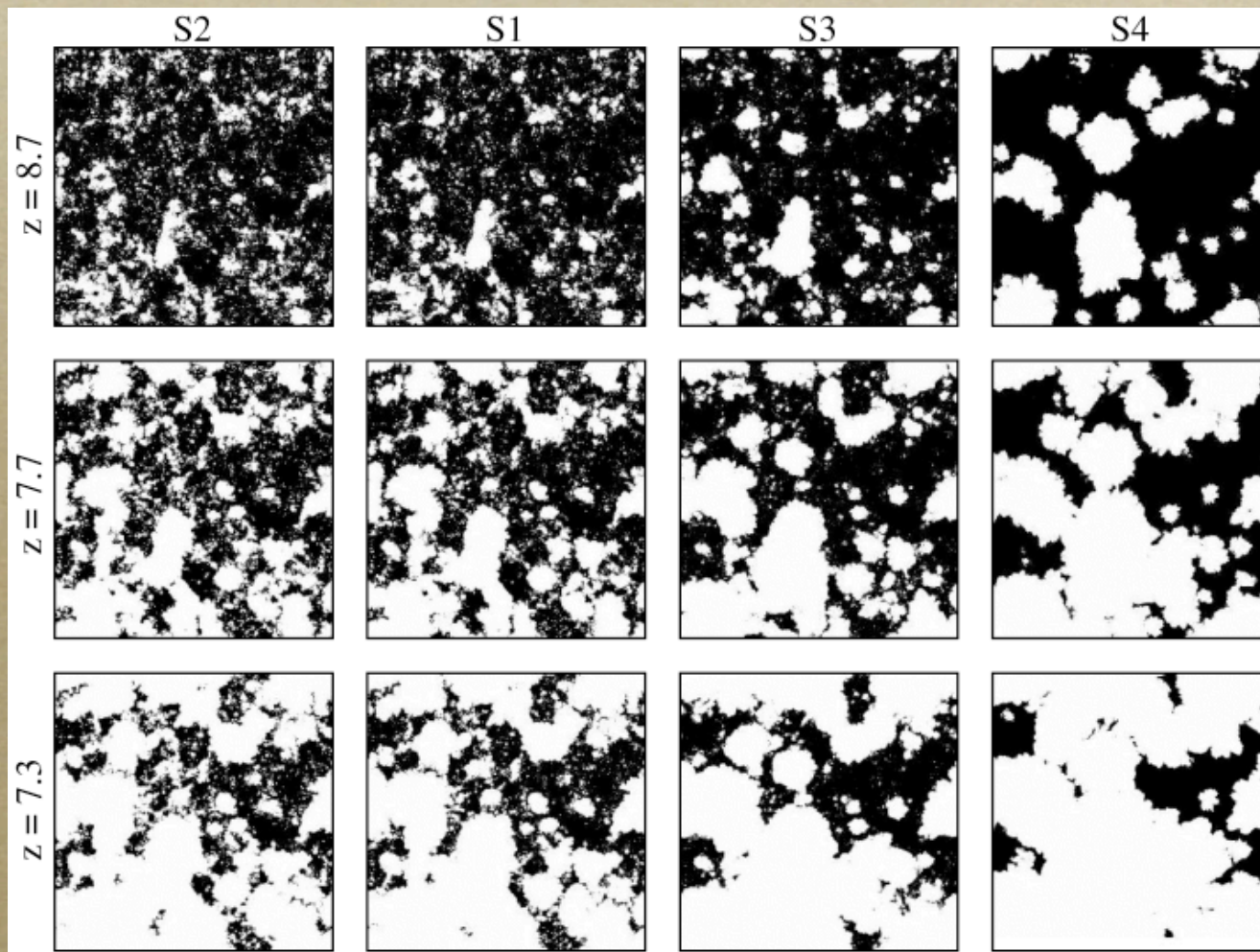
21 cm



Galaxies



Reionization: Galaxy Populations



McQuinn et al. (2007); Furlanetto et al. (2004)

Estimating CO: The Carilli Algorithm

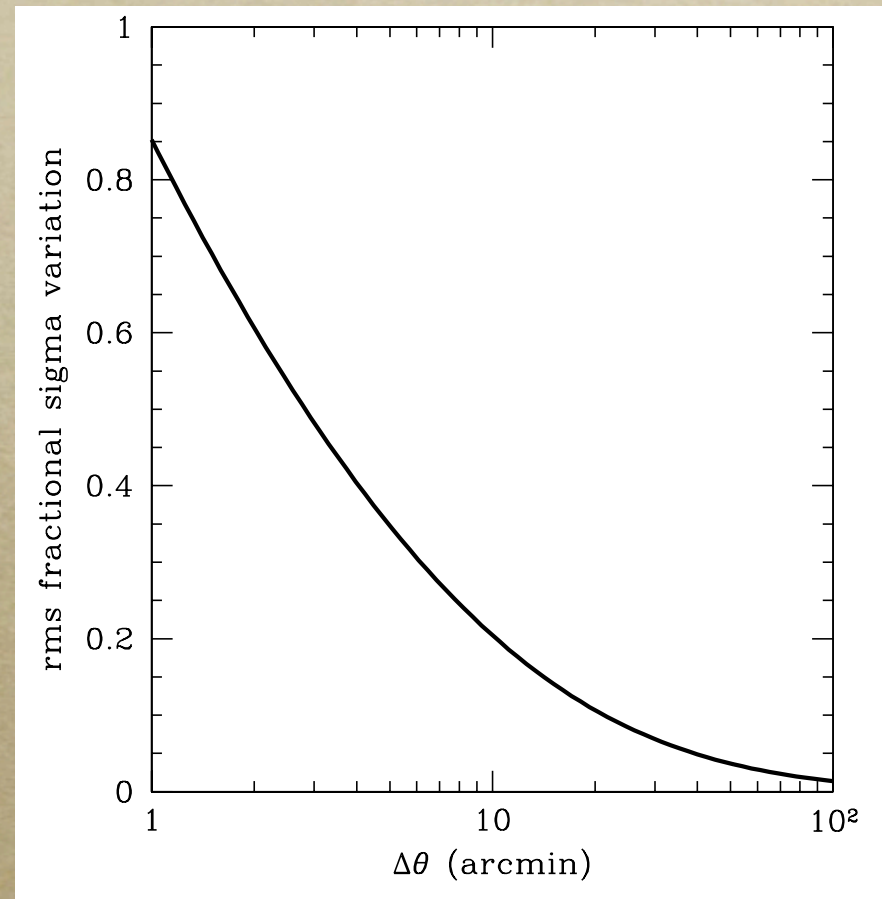
- *Assumptions*
 - *Universe is reionized at $z=7$ (using “standard” relation between SFR and ionization state)*
 - *Depends on UV escape fraction, IMF, and IGM clumping factor*
 - *Local relation between IR luminosity and SFR applies*
 - *Local relation between IR luminosity and CO luminosity applies*

$$S_{2-1} = 58 f_{\text{esc}}^{-1} \left(\frac{C}{5} \right) \mu\text{Jy} \quad (\text{for } 15' \text{ pixels } [40 \text{ cMpc}])$$

For comparison: 25 m antenna, 100 hrs, 1% spectral resolution: noise = 78 μJy

CO Fluctuations

- *Fluctuations will trace dark matter power spectrum*
- *Only additional input is mean bias of galaxies ($b \sim 2-4$; take $M = 10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$ here)*



Underlying Assumptions

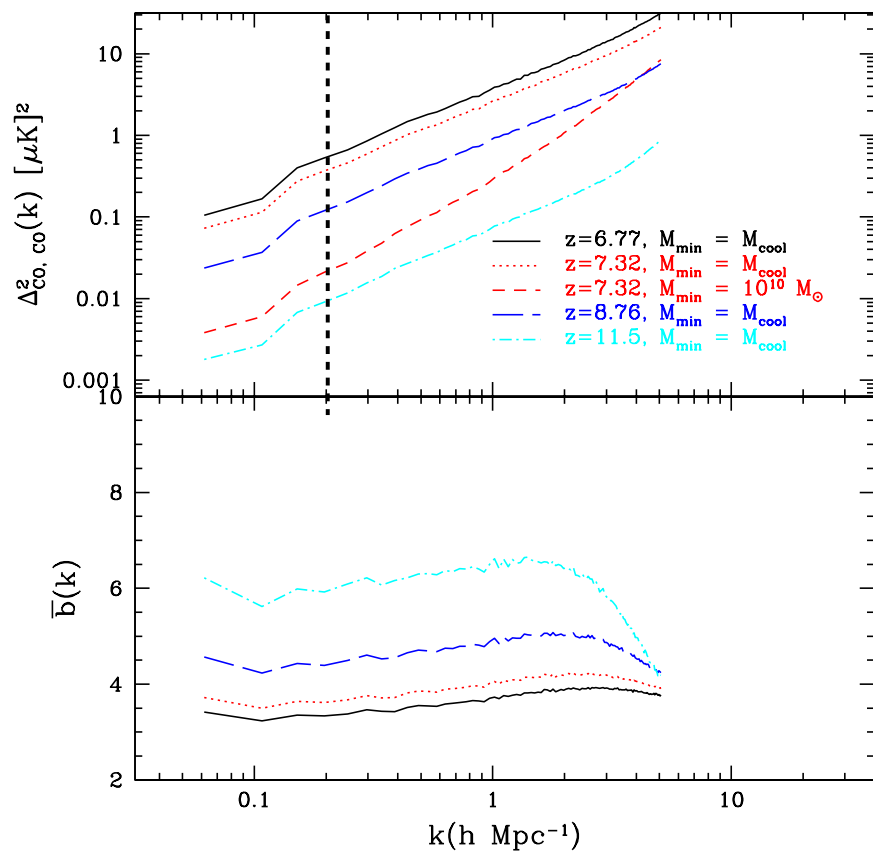
- *One-to-one relation between halo mass and SFR:* $\text{SFR} = 0.2(M/10^9 M_{\odot}) M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- *All halos above some threshold mass form stars ($10^4 K$ or $10^{10} M_{\text{sun}}$)*
- *Use Righi et al. conversion from SFR to CO luminosity:* $L_{\text{CO}} = 10^4 (\text{SFR}/M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}) L_{\odot}$
- *Mean brightness:* $T_b(\nu_{\text{obs}}) = 1.5(f_{\text{coll}}/0.1) \mu\text{K}$

Carilli estimate (I hope!):

$$T_b \approx 0.15 f_{\text{esc}}^{-1} (C/5) \mu\text{K}$$

Simulation Estimates: CO power spectrum

40 cMpc

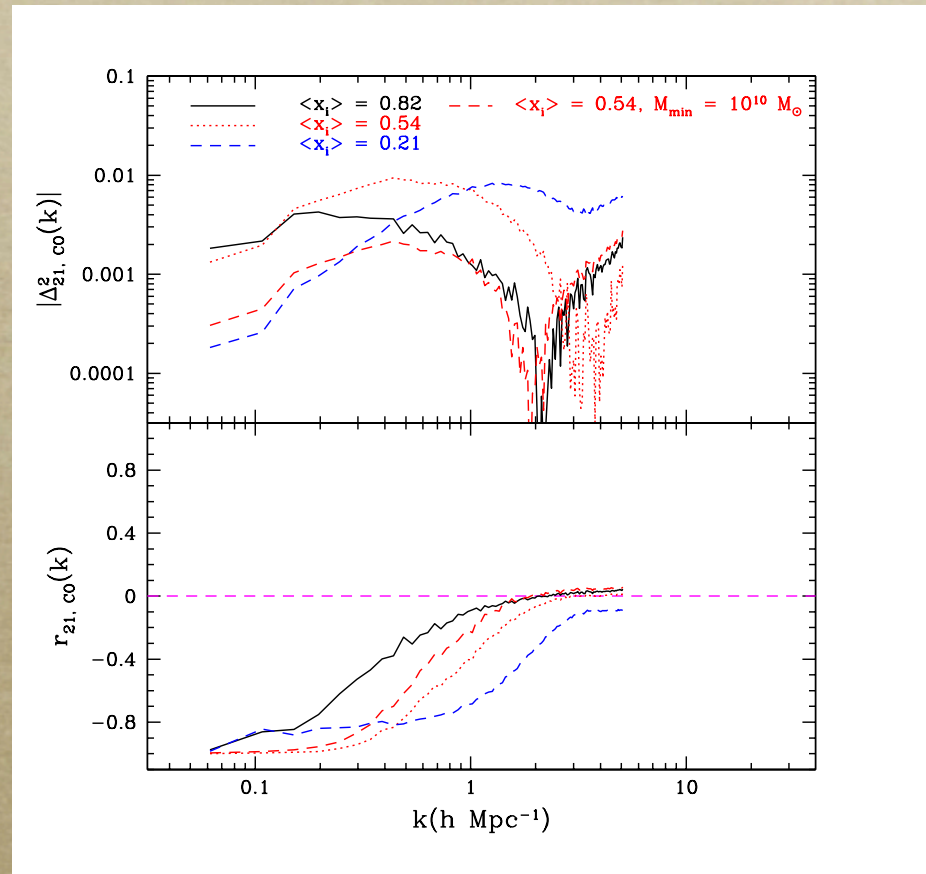


- *Auto-power spectrum over variety of redshifts*
- *Optimistic case: small galaxies (total higher SFR)*
- *On $\sim 10'$ scales, $\sim 0.1\text{-}1 \mu\text{K}$*

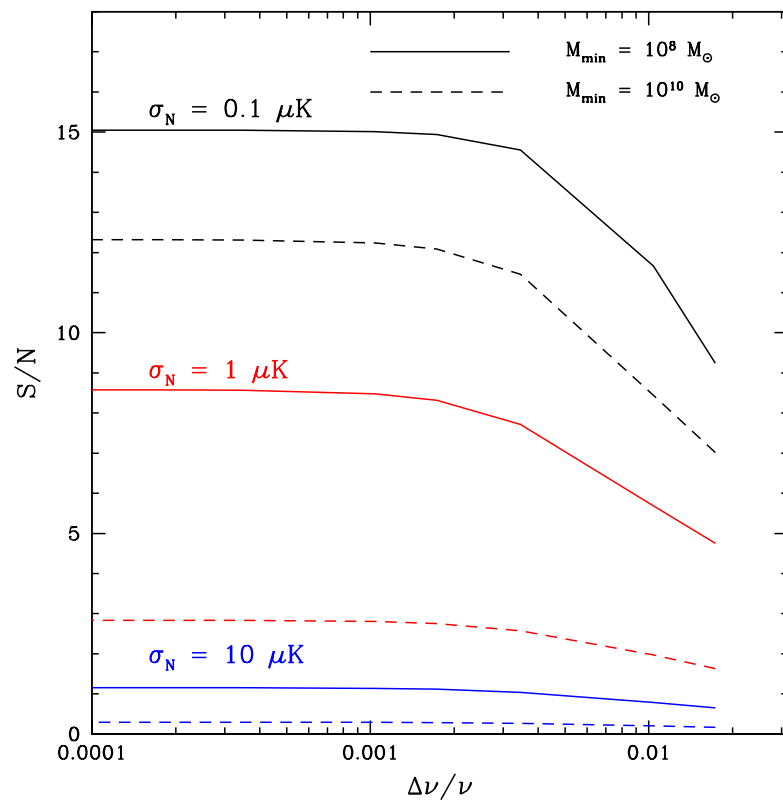
21 cm-CO cross-power spectrum

- *Cross-power between 21 cm signal and CO luminosity*
- *Cross-correlation coefficient is*

$$r = P_{21-CO} / \sqrt{P_{21} P_{CO}}$$



S/N Estimates



- Assume: MWA-like survey (LOFAR likely a couple times better)
 - $\Delta\nu/\nu \sim 0.03$ bandwidth
- Assume 25 sq. degrees for CO survey
- Prescribe thermal noise per channel (listed for 10' pixels)
 - Assume “white noise” power spectrum

Pitfalls: The L_{CO} -SFR Relation

- *Theoretically, depends on...*
 - *Excitation temperature of the gas (local radiation field: bursty galaxies?; thermalization at low J ? IMF?)*
 - *CMB radiative transfer ($T_{\text{ex}} \gg T_{\text{CMB}}$?)*
 - *Metallicity*
 - *Optical depth of molecular clouds*
 - *Geometry of star-forming gas (discrete clouds or smooth medium?)*
- *Empirically...*
 - *What kinds of galaxies are they - “normal” or starbursts?*

To-Do List

- *Check results*
- *Look at range of “properly-normalized” models*
- *Need reasonable estimates for noise (T_{sys}) and noise power spectrum*
- *Foregrounds!*