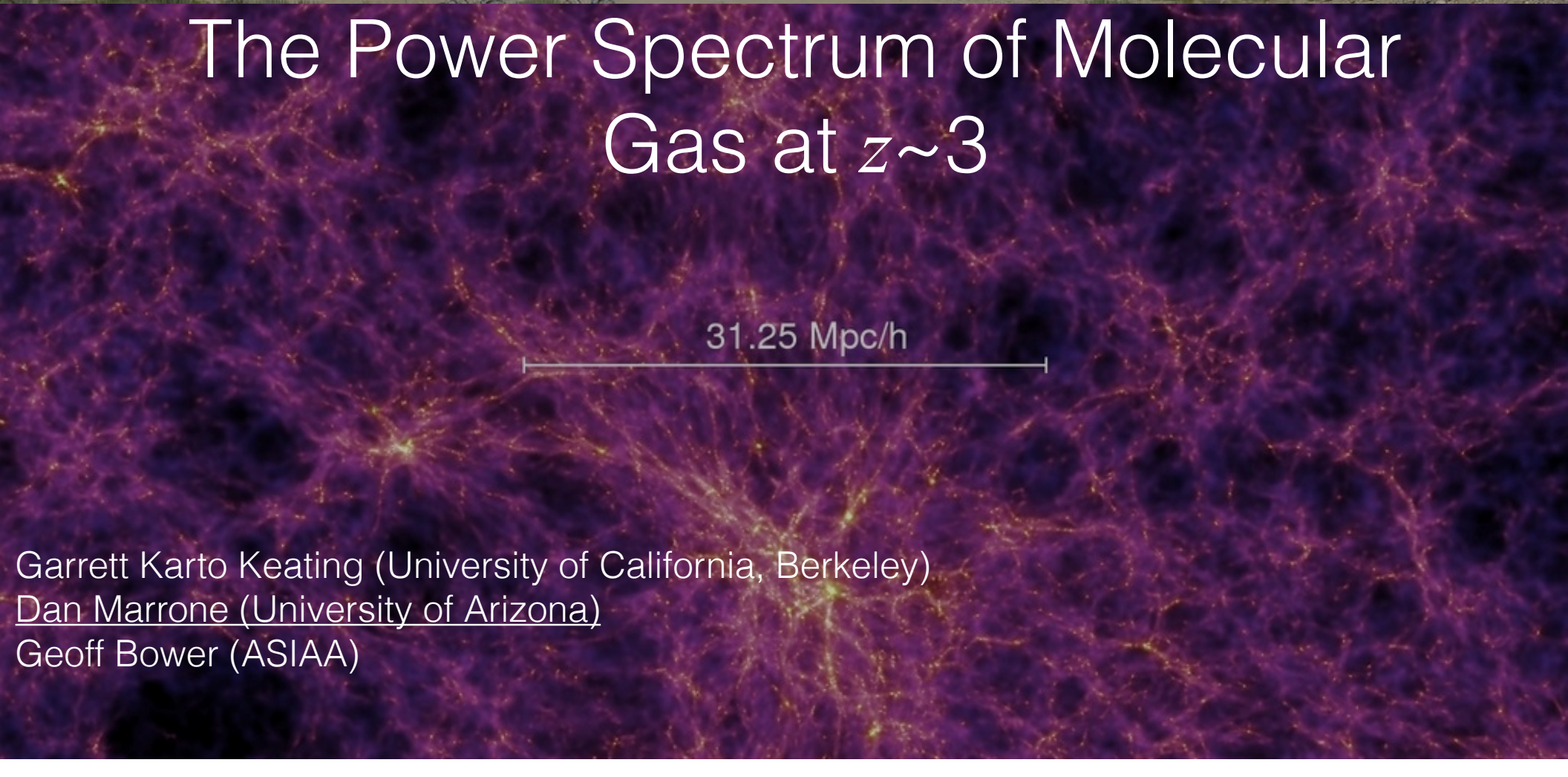


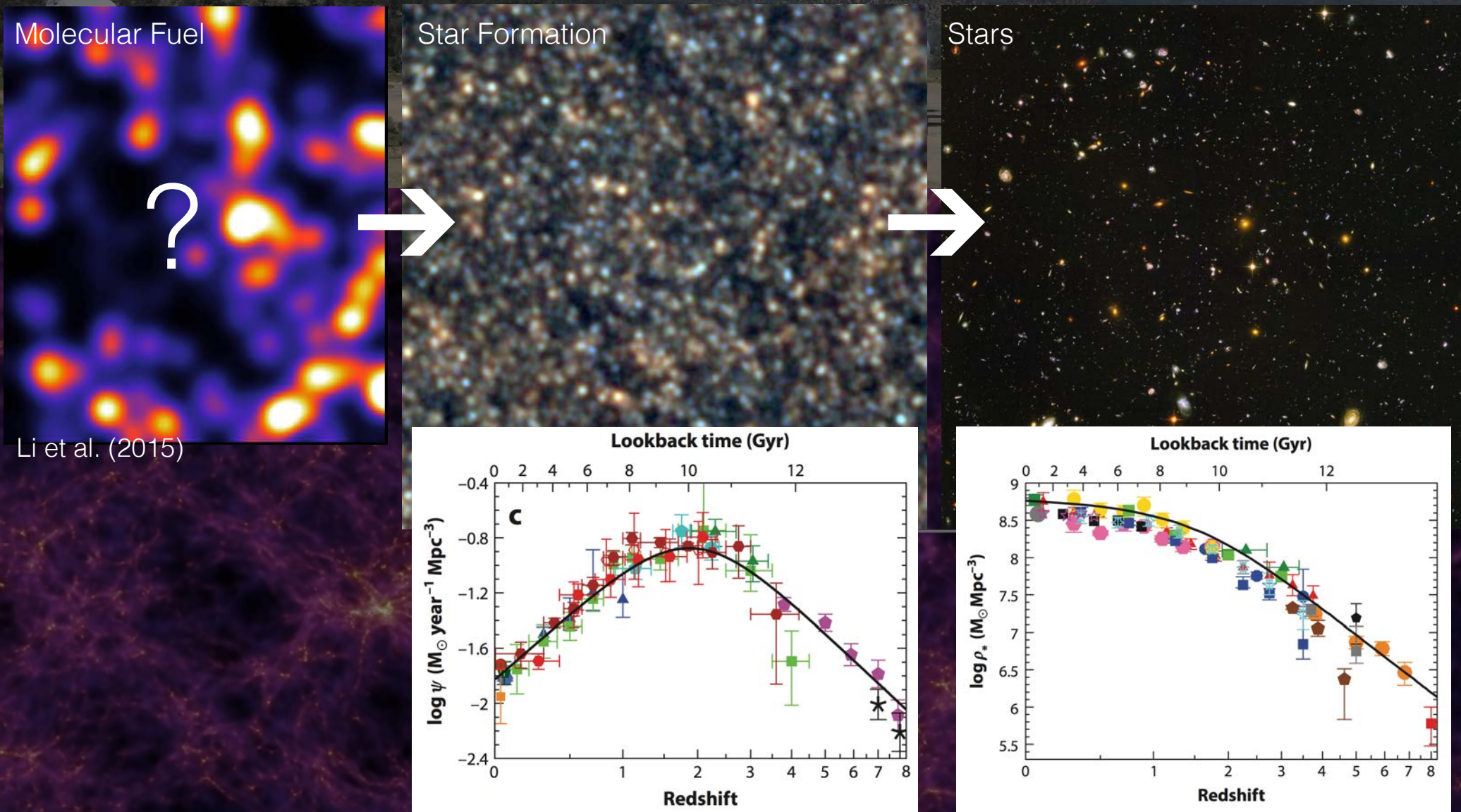
# CO Intensity Mapping: The Power Spectrum of Molecular Gas at $z \sim 3$



31.25 Mpc/h

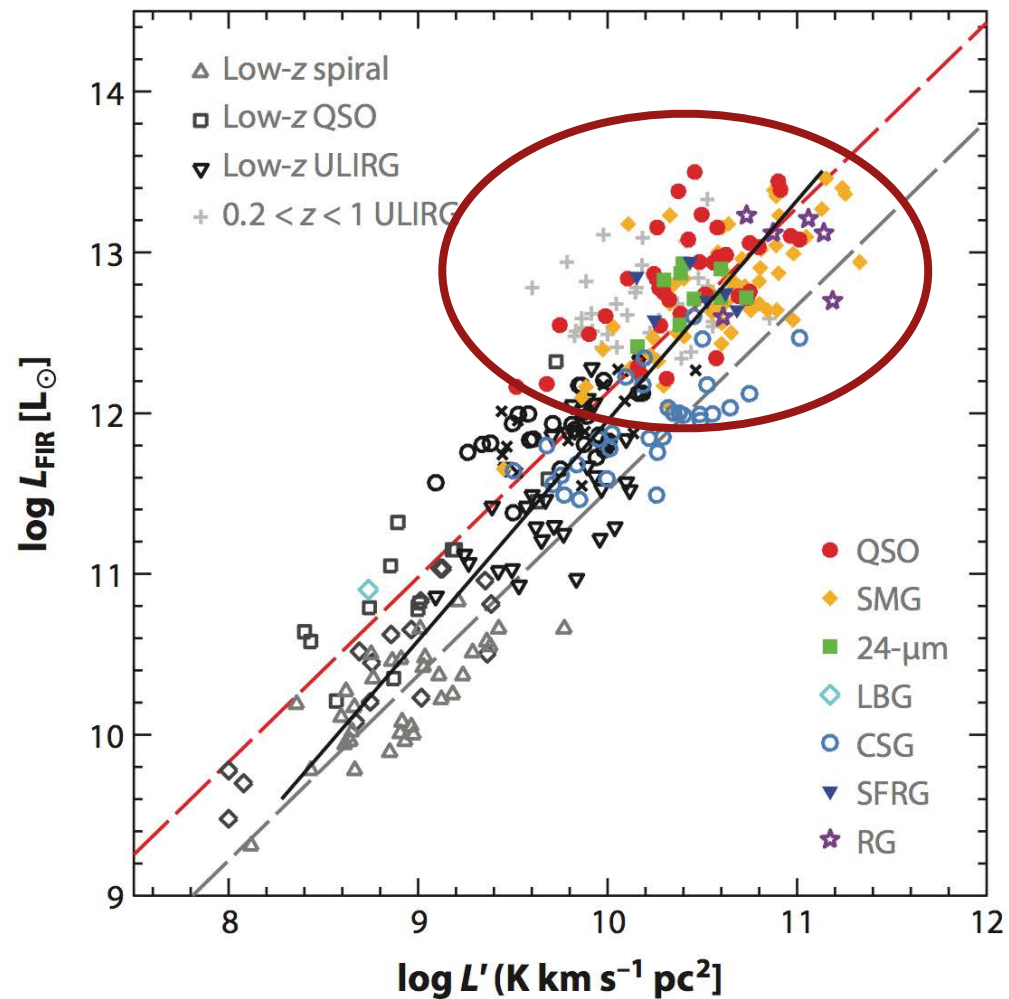
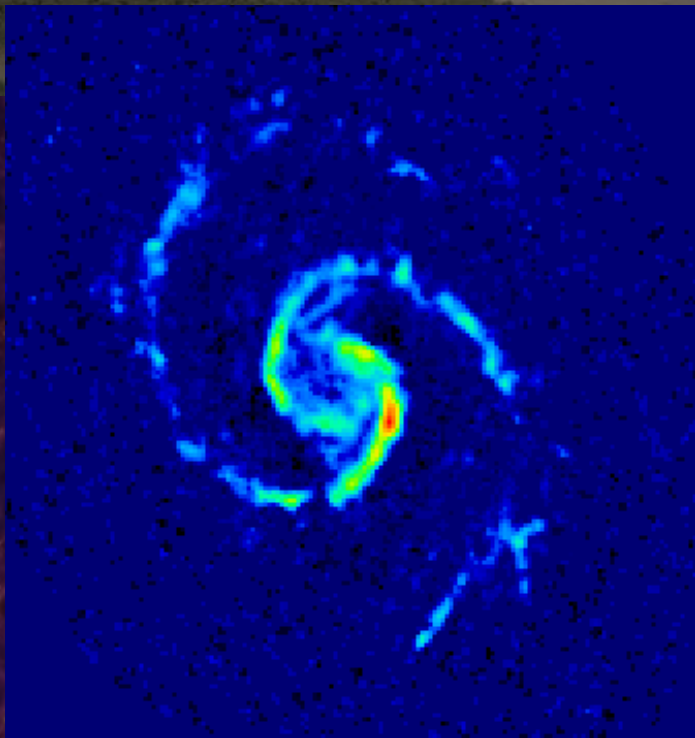
Garrett Karto Keating (University of California, Berkeley)  
Dan Marrone (University of Arizona)  
Geoff Bower (ASIAA)

# Mapping Distant Galaxy Formation



Madau & Dickinson (2015)

# Molecular Gas



Carilli & Walter, ARA&A, 2013

**Figure 7**

(a)  $L'_{\text{CO}}$  as a function of  $L_{\text{FIR}}$  for all systems detected at  $z > 1$  (colored points).

# Molecular Gas



## ALMA Project

### ALMA Scientific Specifications and Requirements

Doc # : ALMA-09.00.00.00-001-A-SPE

Date: 2006-05-17

Status: *Released*

Page: 9 of 24

## 2. Level-1 Scientific Requirements<sup>2</sup>

The primary science requirement for ALMA is the flexibility to support the breadth of scientific investigation to be proposed by its creative scientist-users over the decade's long lifetime of the instrument. However, three science requirements stand out in all the science planning for ALMA done in both Europe and in North America. These three Level-1 primary science requirements are the following:

1. The ability to detect spectral line emission from CO or C II in a normal galaxy like the Milky Way at a redshift of  $z=3$ , in less than 24 hours of observation.

# Molecular Gas



## ALMA Project

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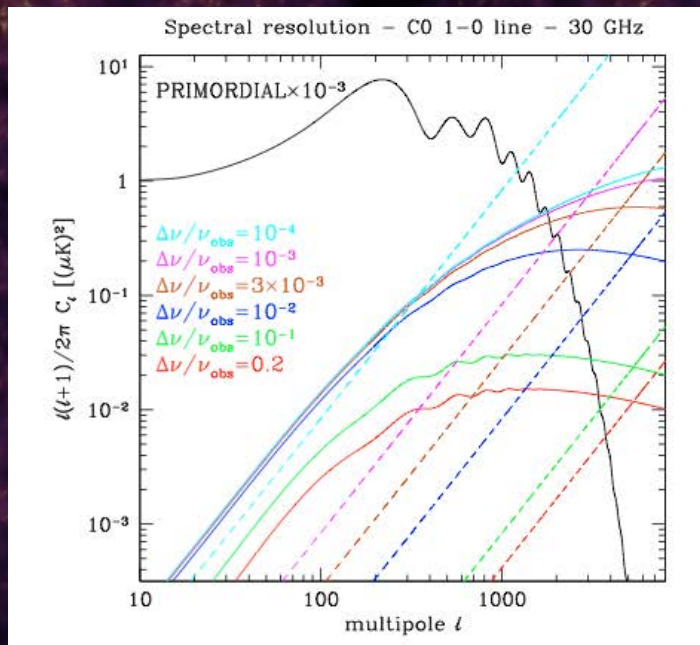
1. The ability to detect spectral line emission from CO or C II in a normal galaxy like the Milky Way at a redshift of  $z=3$ , in less than 24 hours of observation.

ALMA is so small!



# Intensity Mapping - Think Small

- Search for aggregate signal from growing structure
- Measure 3D spectrum of fluctuations in this structure
  - Clustered formation of galaxies
  - Poisson fluctuations on fine scales ( $P \sim N_{\text{gal}} * T^2$ )



Righi, Hernandez-Monteagudo, Sunyaev 2008  
CMB contamination from galaxies

## Measuring the 3D clustering of undetected galaxies through cross correlation of their cumulative flux fluctuations from multiple spectral lines

Eli Visbal<sup>a,b</sup> and Abraham Loeb<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Jefferson Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University,  
Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.

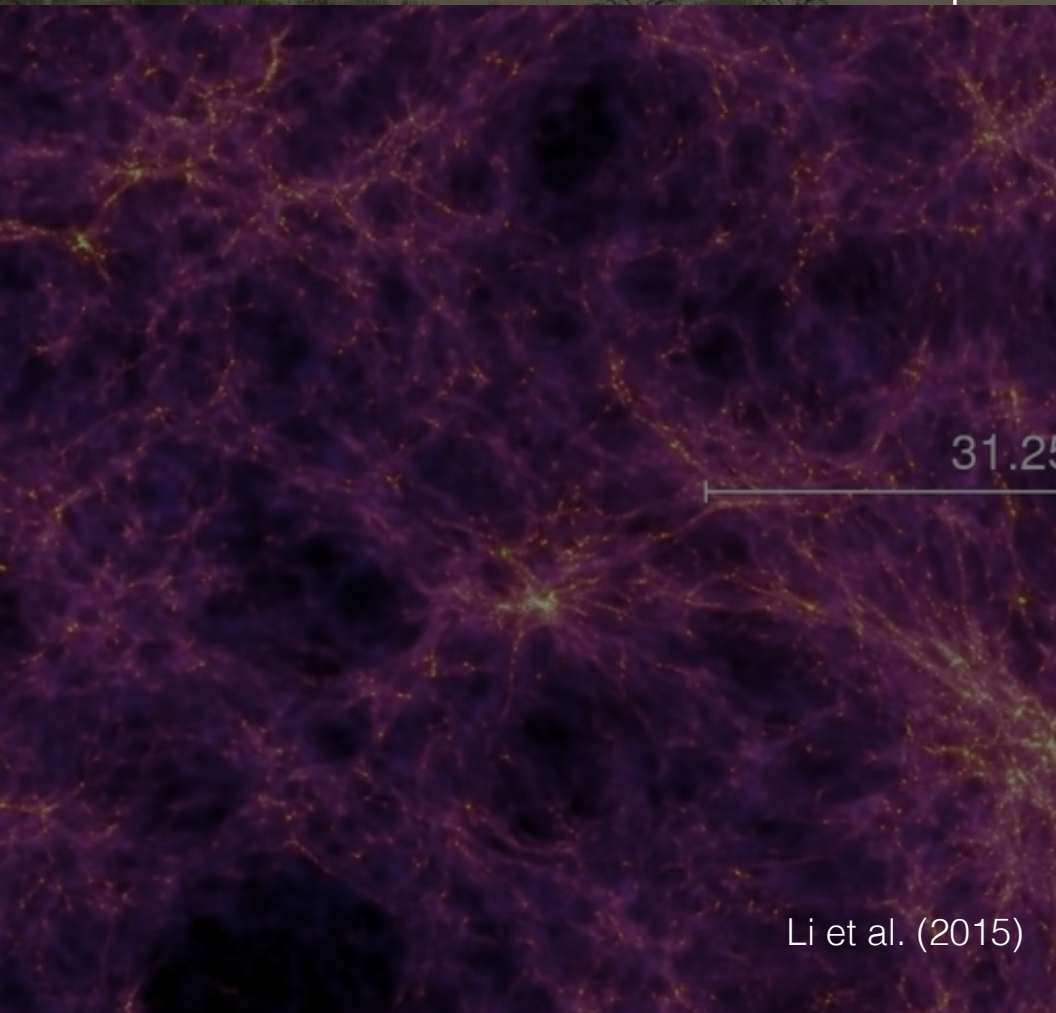
<sup>b</sup>Harvard-Smithsonian CfA,  
60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.

E-mail: [visbal@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:visbal@fas.harvard.edu), [aloeb@cfa.harvard.edu](mailto:aloeb@cfa.harvard.edu)

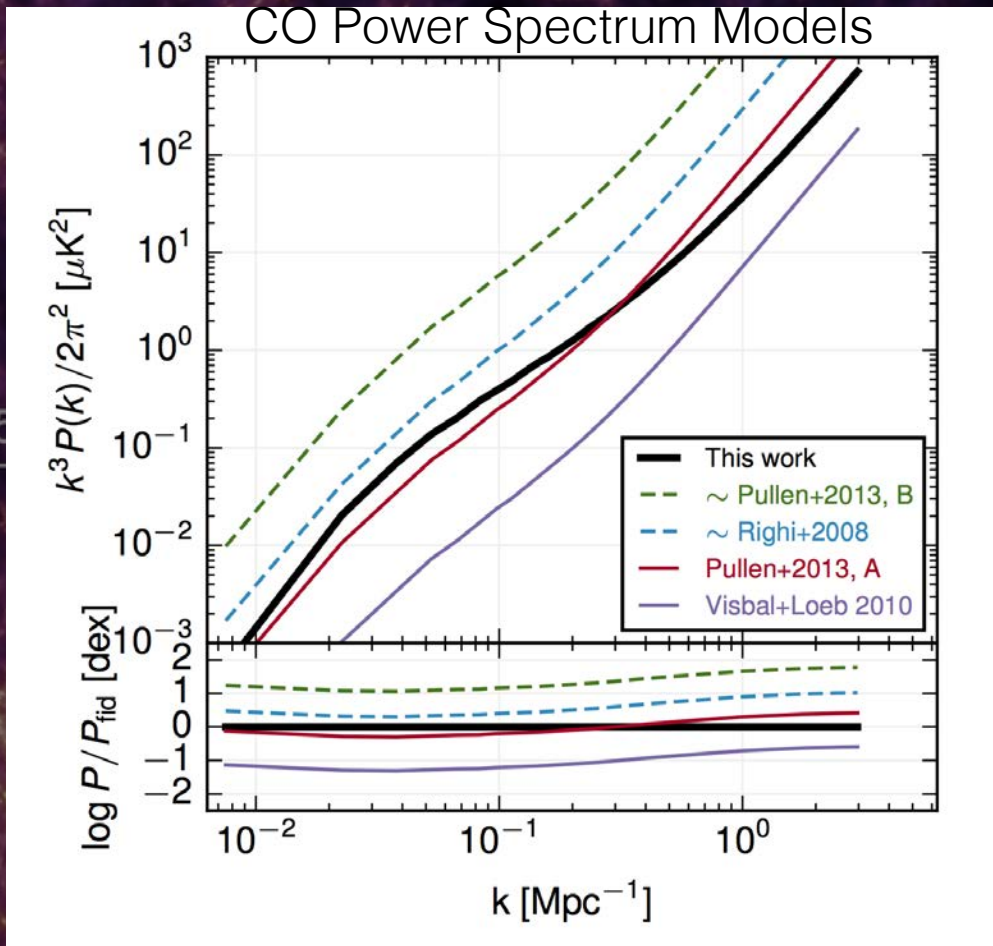
JCAP11(2010)016

# Intensity Mapping - Think Small

- Search for aggregate signal from growing structure
- Power level unknown!
  - 2 OOM variation in extrapolations from  $z=0$

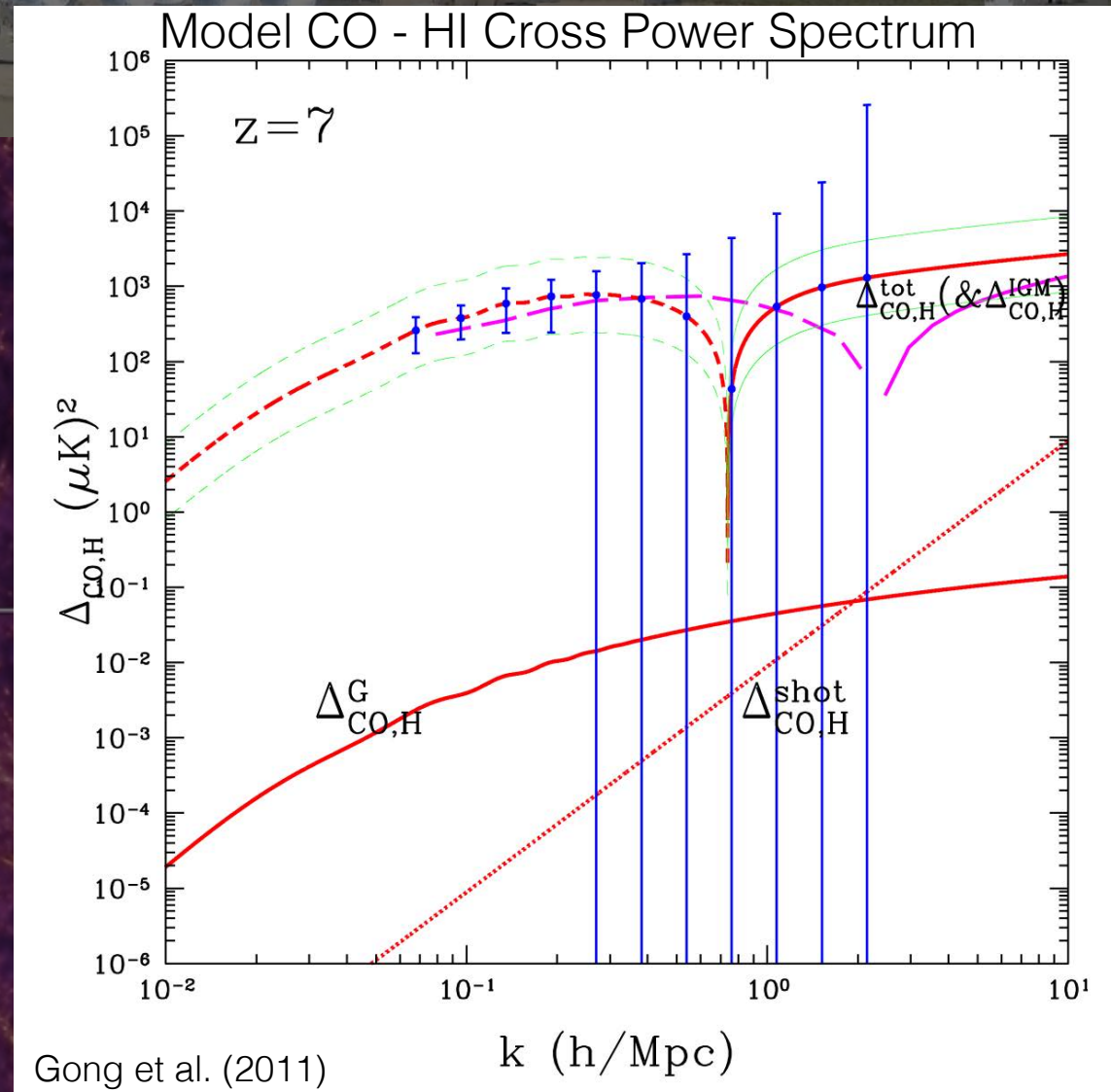


Li et al. (2015)



# Intensity Mapping - Think Bigger

- Large scale maps for correlation with 21cm in EoR
  - CO/CII
  - (Future)



# Starting Point: SZA/CARMA

- CO Power Spectrum Survey (COPSS)
  - Thesis work of Karto Keating

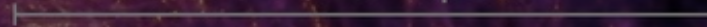
- COPSS Team

Geoff Bower (ASIAA)  
John Carlstrom (Chicago)  
Tzu-Ching Chang (ASIAA)  
Dave Deboer (Berkeley)  
Chris Greer (Arizona)  
Carl Heiles (Berkeley)  
James Lamb (Caltech)  
Erik Leitch (Caltech)  
Dan Marrone (Arizona)  
Amber Miller (Columbia)  
Stephen Muchovej (Caltech)  
Dick Plambeck (Berkeley)  
David Woody (Caltech)

Sunyaev-Zel'dovich Array

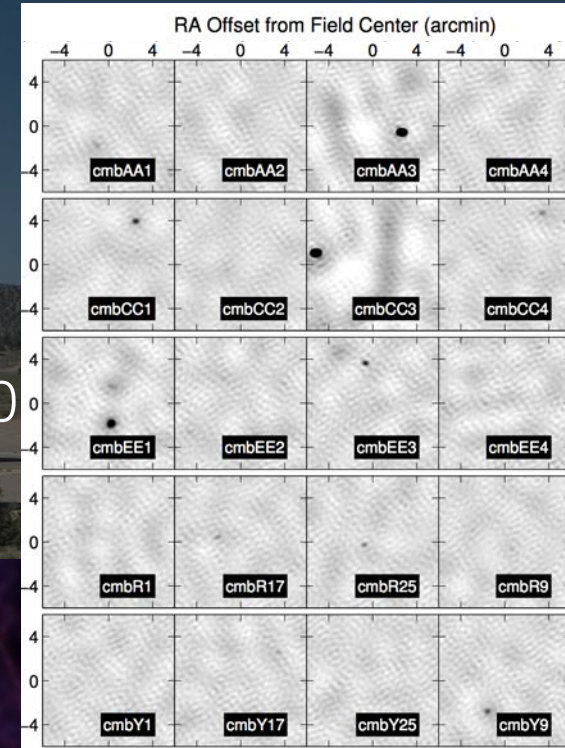


31.25 Mpc/h



# COPSS

- COPSS 1: Keating et al. (2015) ApJ
  - 1400h integration from Sharp, Marrone et al. 2014
  - 44 fields, 11' across, 1.7deg<sup>2</sup> total
  - 27-35 GHz = CO 1-0 @ z=2.3-3.3
- COPSS 2: Keating et al. (in prep)
  - 5000h on 12 fields
  - Optimized for Intensity mapping



31.25 Mpc/h

# Systematics/Foregrounds

- Detected/undetected radio sources

- RFI

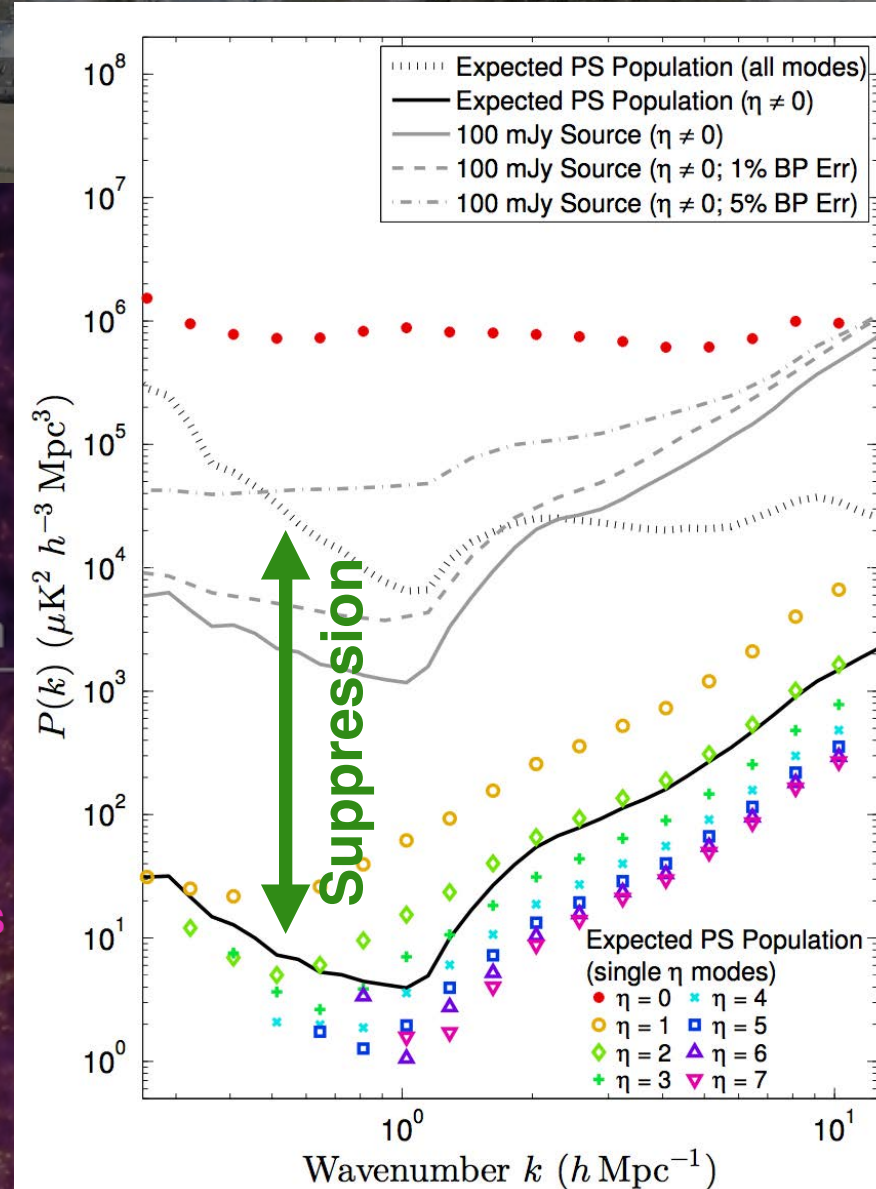
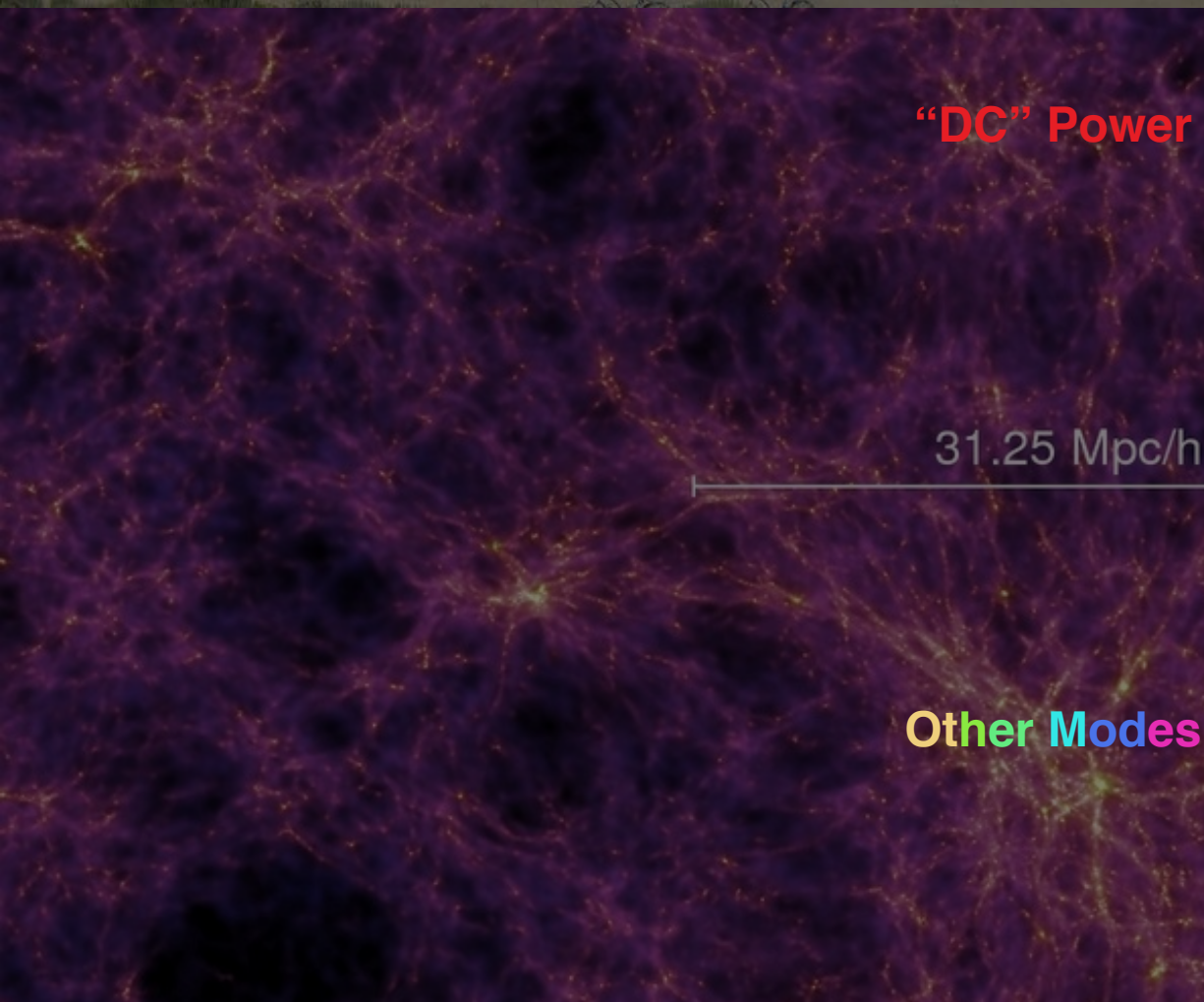
- Bandpass variations

- Ground pickup, crosstalk

31.25 Mpc/h

# Systematics/Foregrounds

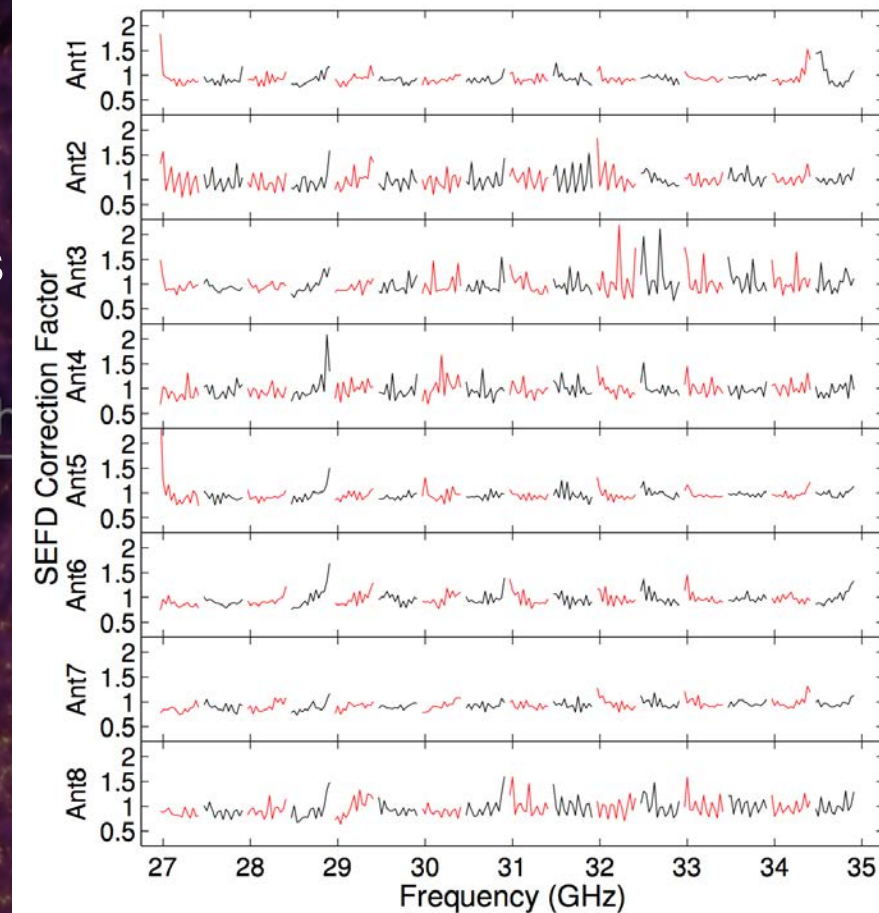
- Detected/undetected radio sources
  - Spatial fluctuations create power
  - Spectrally-smooth - exclude DC



# Systematics/Foregrounds

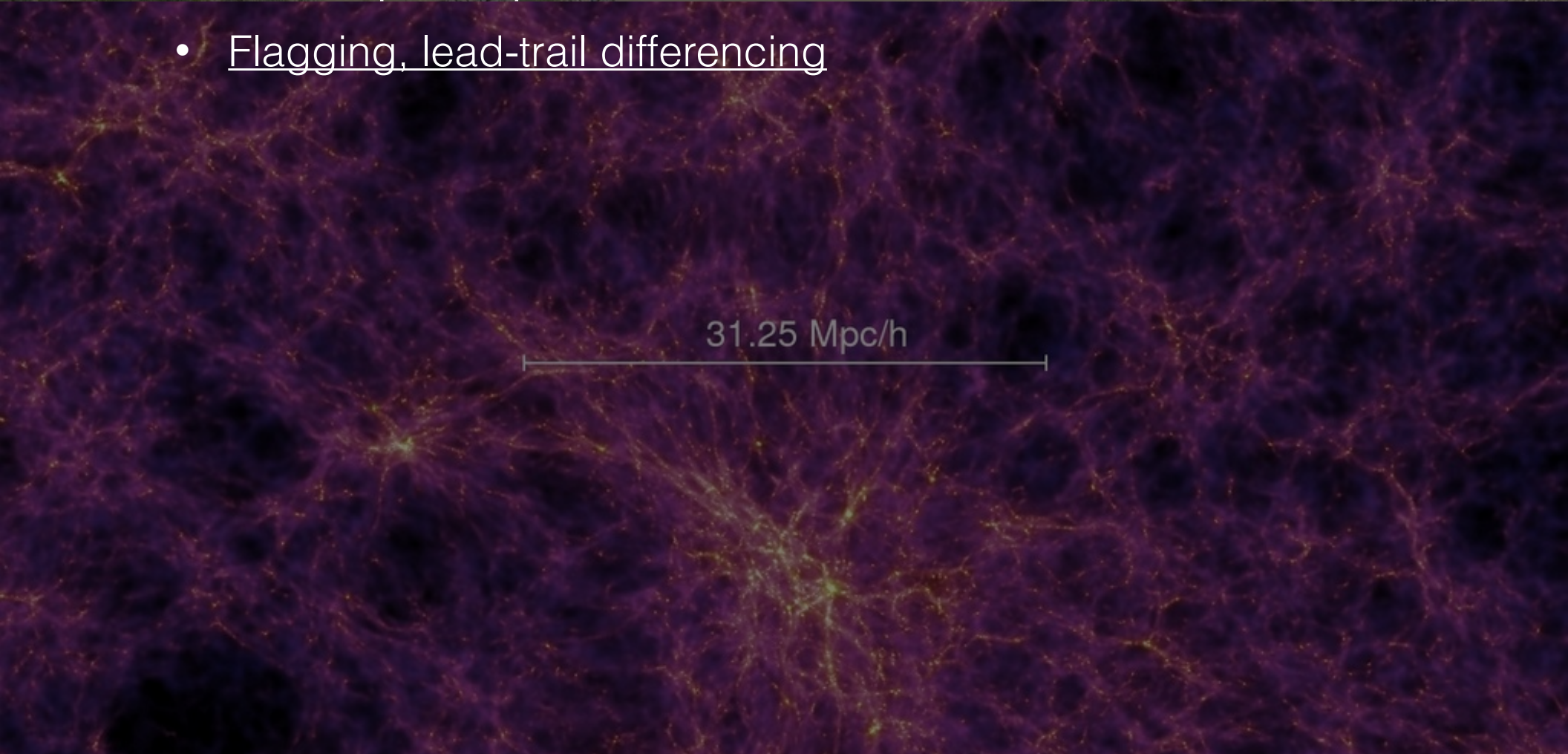
- Detected/undetected radio sources
  - Spatial fluctuations create power
  - Spectrally-smooth - exclude DC

- Bandpass variations
  - Contaminate CO power with psrcs
  - SZA: Good bandpass stability
  - Noise variations calibrated



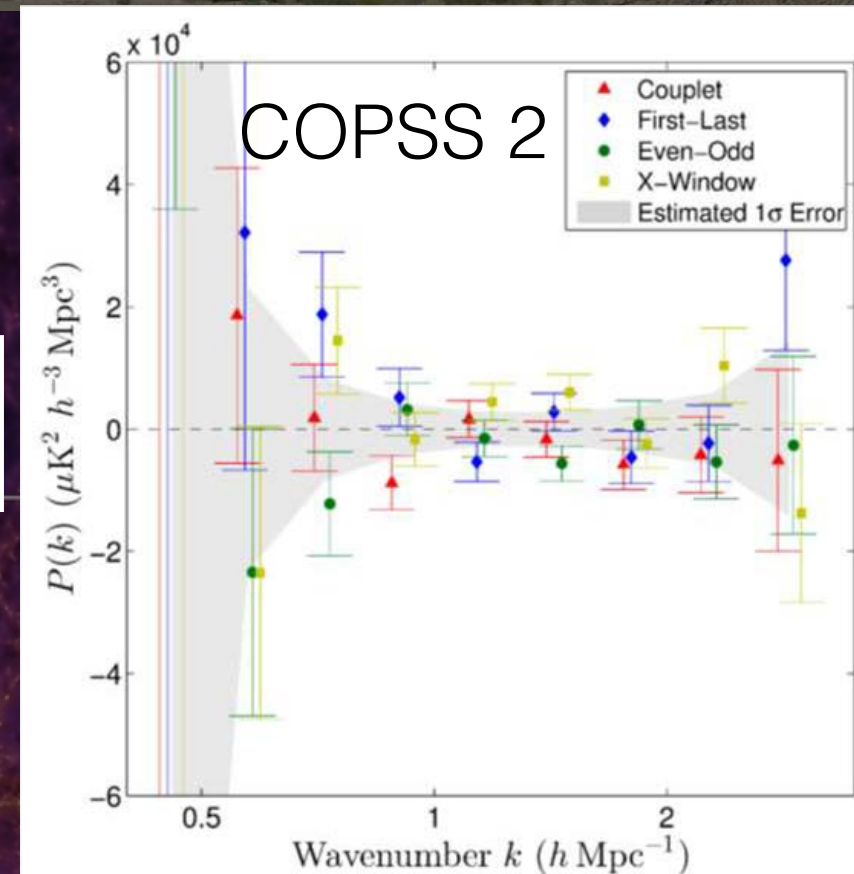
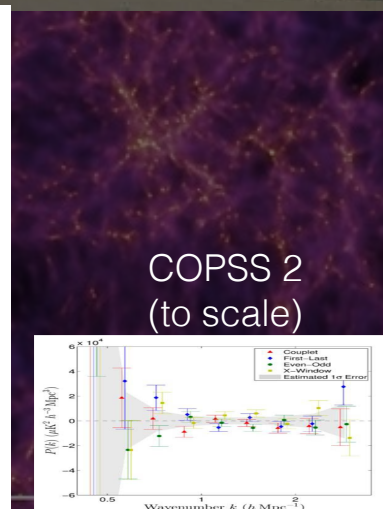
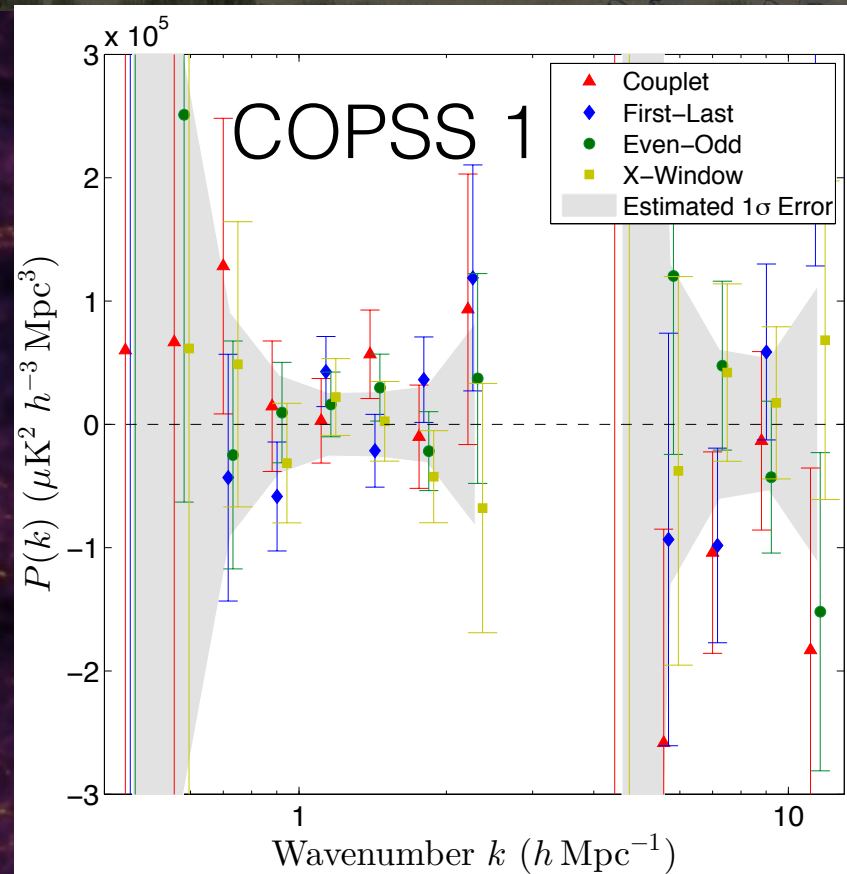
# Systematics/Foregrounds

- RFI
  - Mostly clean. Auto-flagged
- Ground pickup, crosstalk
  - Flagging, lead-trail differencing



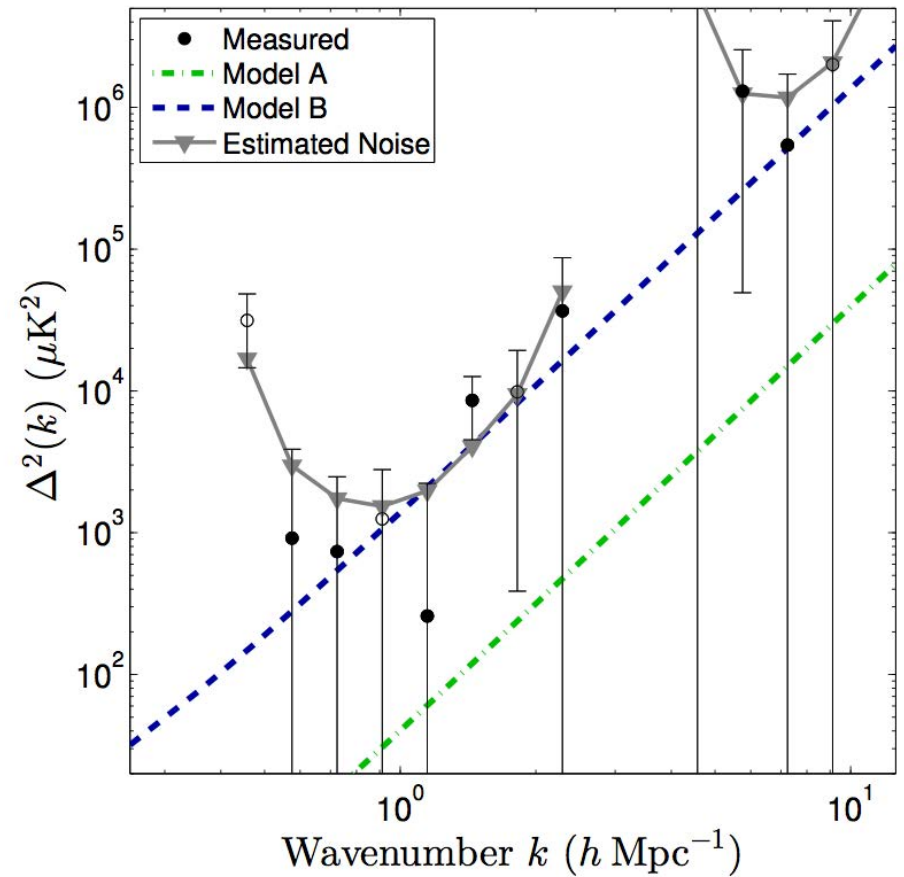
# Validation

- Nulling (jackknife) tests
  - Remove astrophysical signal through differencing
  - No residual power



# Results

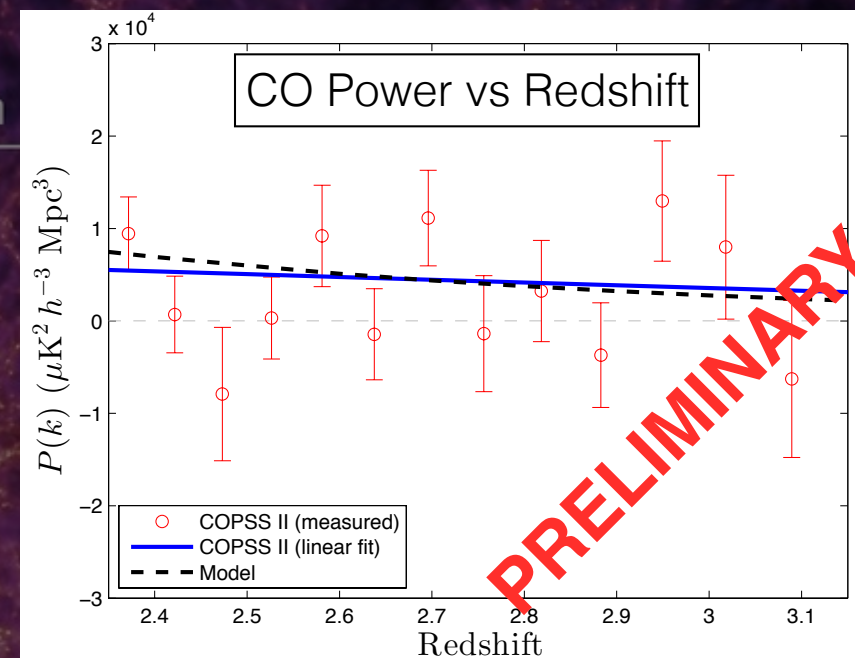
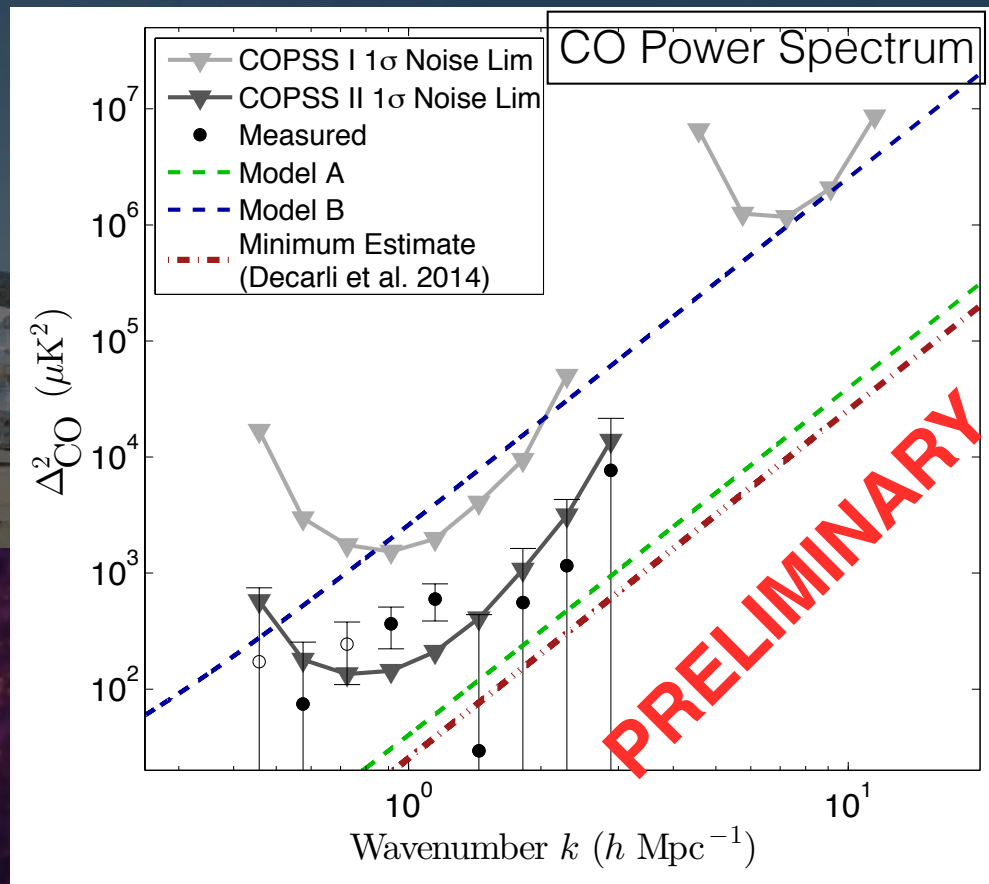
- COPSS 1: No detection



31.25 Mpc/h

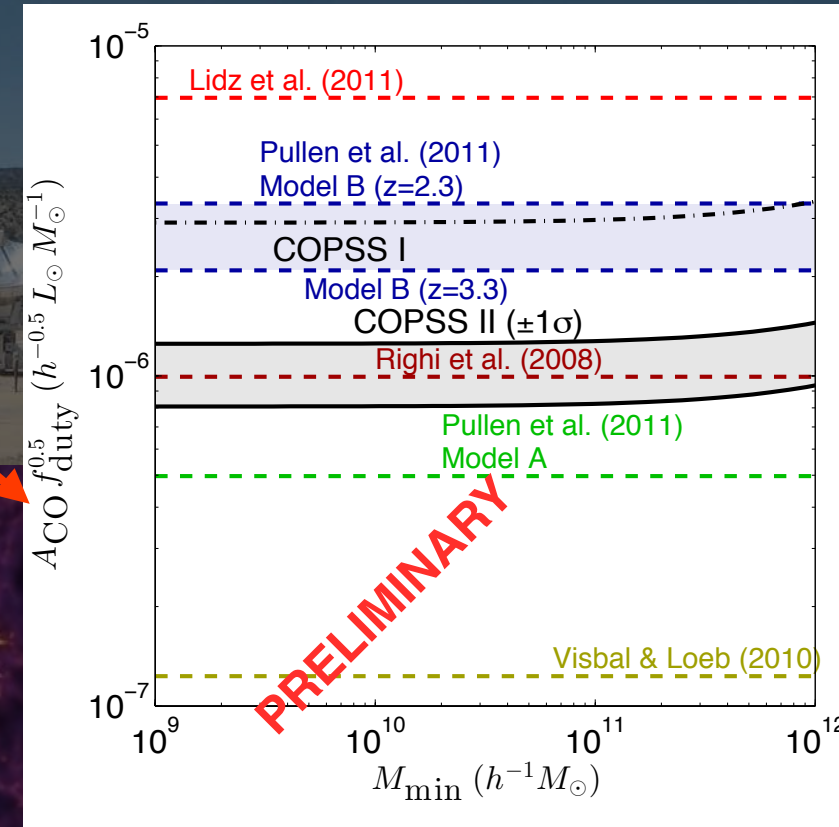
# Results

- COPSS 1: No detection
- COPSS 2:
  - ~3 sigma power
  - $p < 0.005$
  - Possible evolution with  $z$

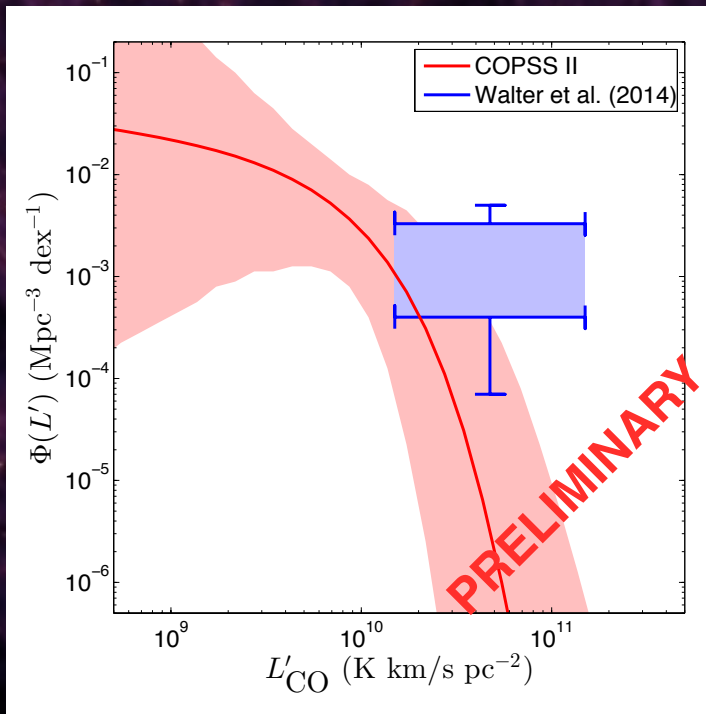


# Implications

- Model Selection
  - $A_{\text{CO}}$ :  $L_{\text{CO}}$  per  $M_{\text{halo}}$  parameter
  - Best match: Righi et al. (2008)

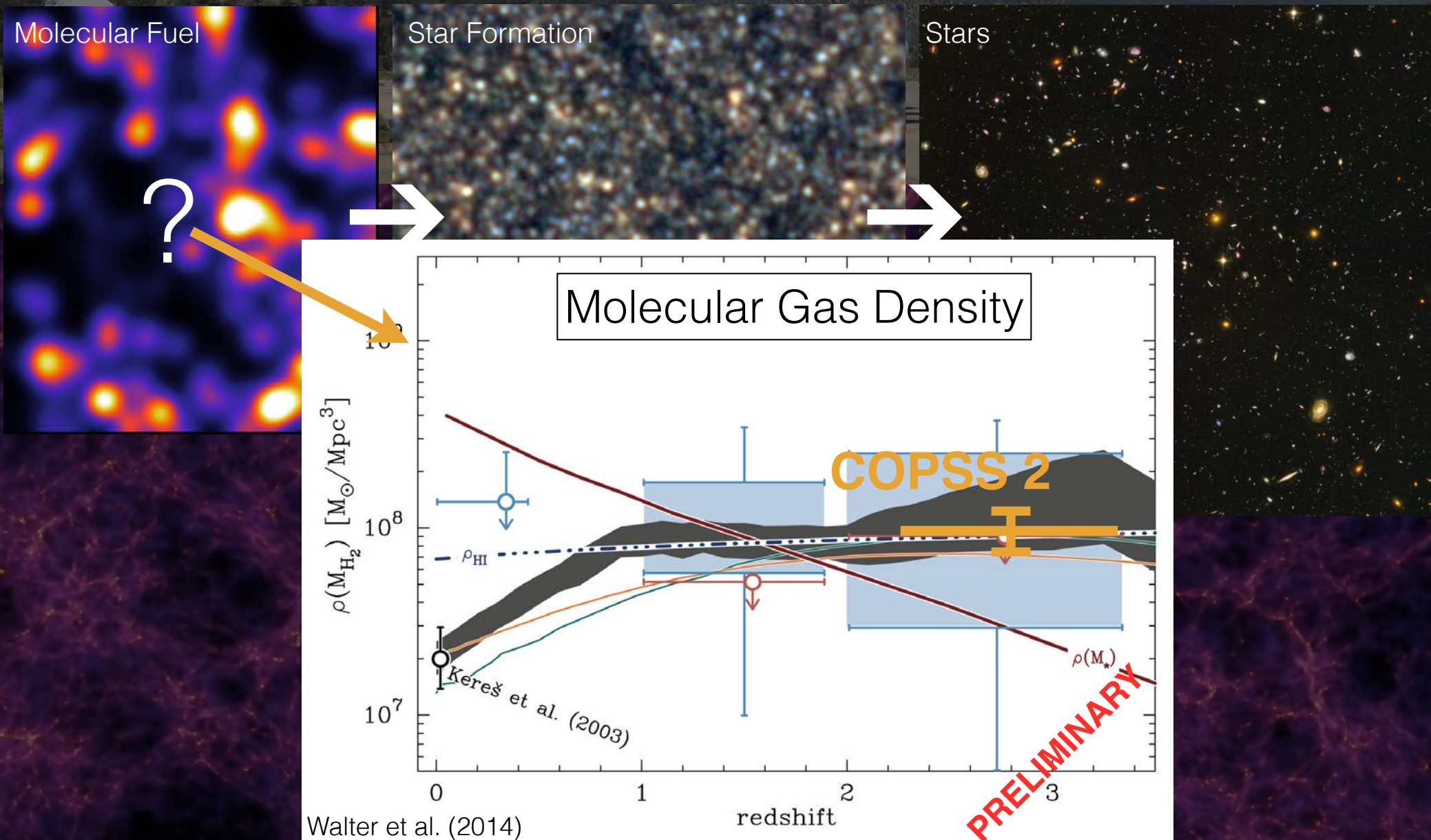


- CO Luminosity Function



Mpc/h


# Implications



# Future

- Near Term:
  - Improved CO constraints from existing ALMA/VLA data
  - First CII constraints from existing ALMA data
- Longer Term:
  - Larger scale CO mapping for galaxy cross-correlation/stacking
  - Large-scale CII mapping for HI cross-correlation

31.25 Mpc/h

A horizontal scale bar with vertical end caps, positioned below the text '31.25 Mpc/h'. The background of the slide is a complex, filamentary network of purple and yellow lines, representing the cosmic web or dark matter distribution.