

New constraints on HI cosmology and galaxy evolution at $z < 0.5$ from SKA precursors

Francesco Sinigaglia^{1,2}

francesco.sinigaglia@unige.ch

¹Département d'Astronomie, Université de Genève, Chemin Pegasi 51, 1290 Versoix, Switzerland

²Institut für Astrophysik, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057 Zürich, Switzerland

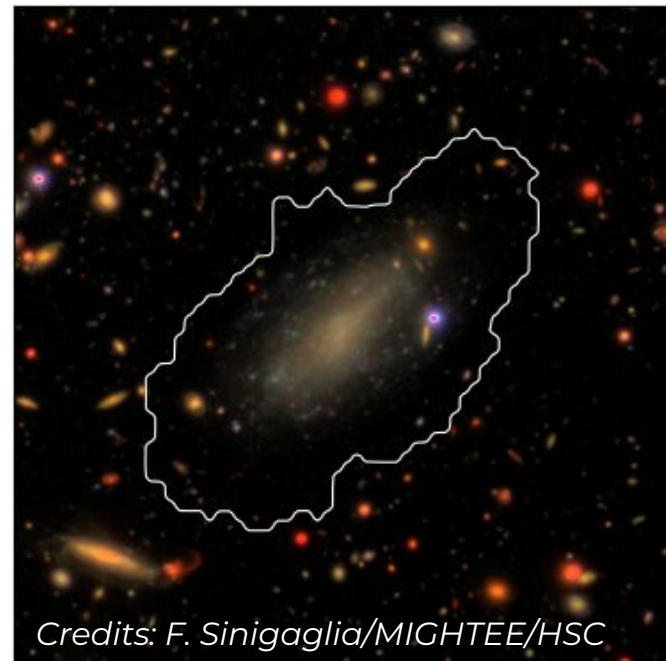
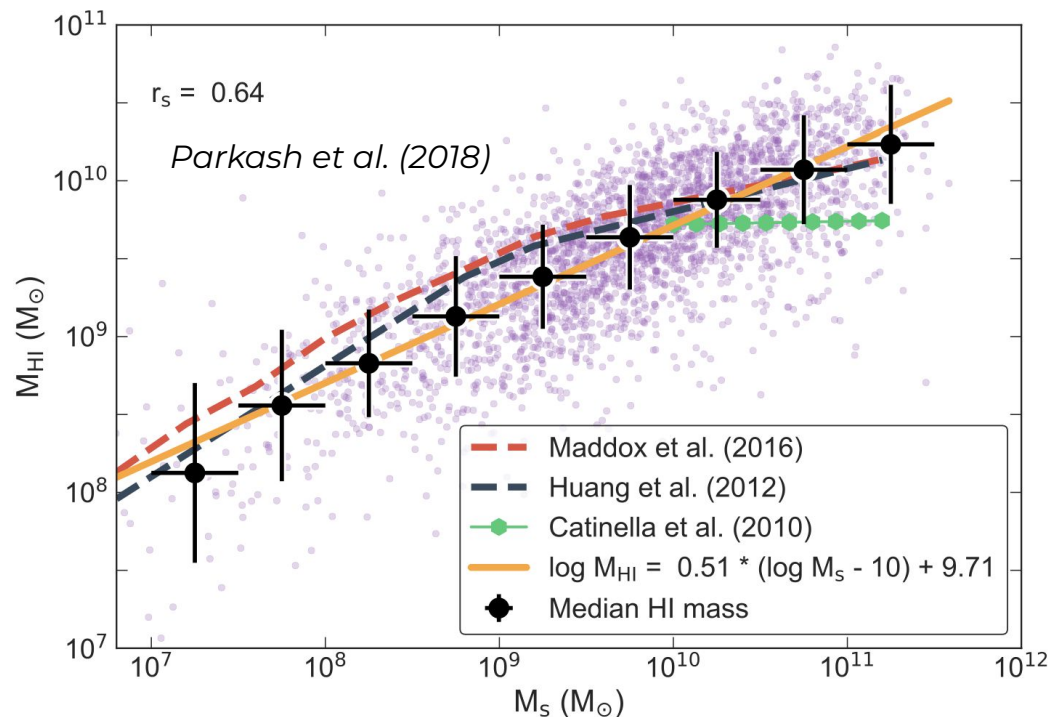


**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**



**Universität
Zürich**^{UZH}

Scientific rationale



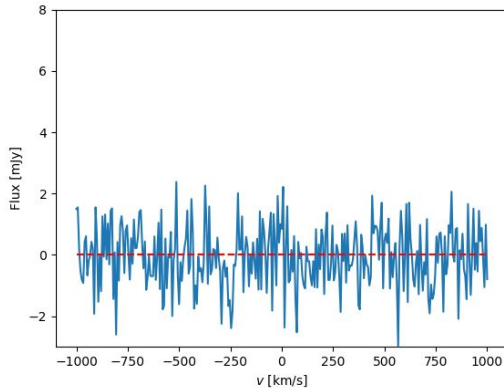
Measure **HI in galaxies** at $z > 0.1$ as a function of **internal** (M^* and SFR) and **external properties** (large-scale structure environment)

HI spectral stacking

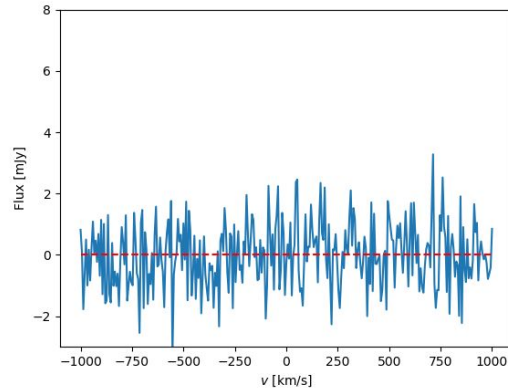
HI can be observed through the **21-cm emission line** ... but the line is **faint!**

At $z < 0.1$ direct detection is possible

At $z > 0.1$ direct detection not possible: use **spectral stacking**



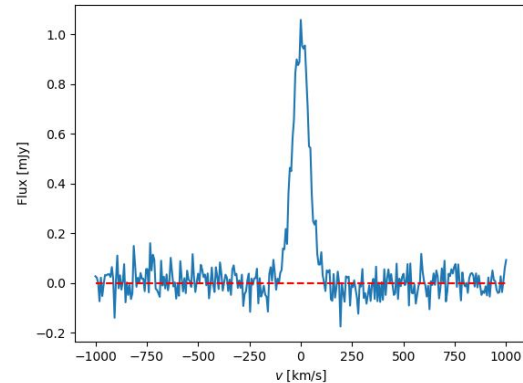
+



+

...

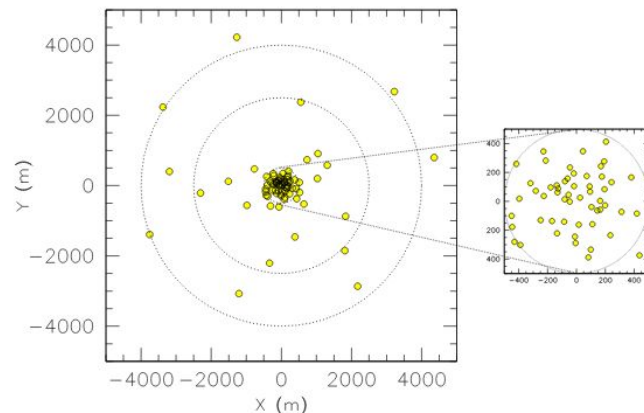
=



The MIGHTEE survey

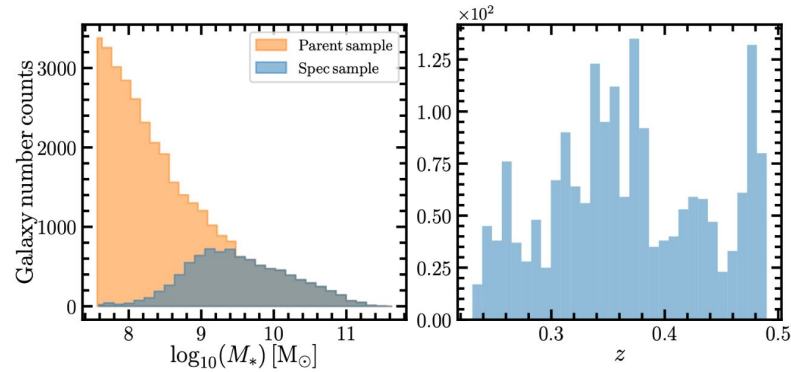
- **MeerKAT: 64 dishes (13.5m diameter)**
located in the Karoo Desert (South Africa)
- **Bandwidth: $0.90 < \nu < 1.67$ GHz**
(HI emission: $\nu \sim 1.42$ GHz)
- **Field (final): ~ 20 deg²**
(Early Science data: COSMOS @ $0.23 < z < 0.49$)
- **Redshift range: $0 < z < 0.5$**

Jarvis et al. (2016)
Maddox et al. (2021)

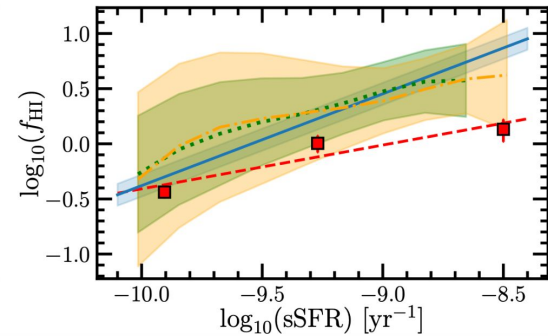
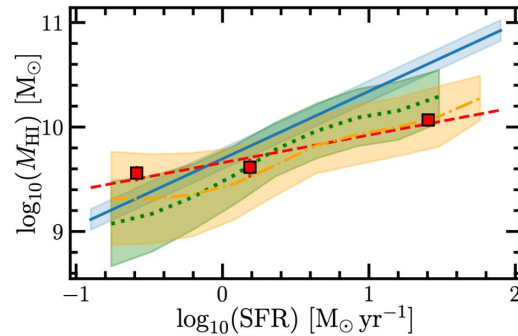
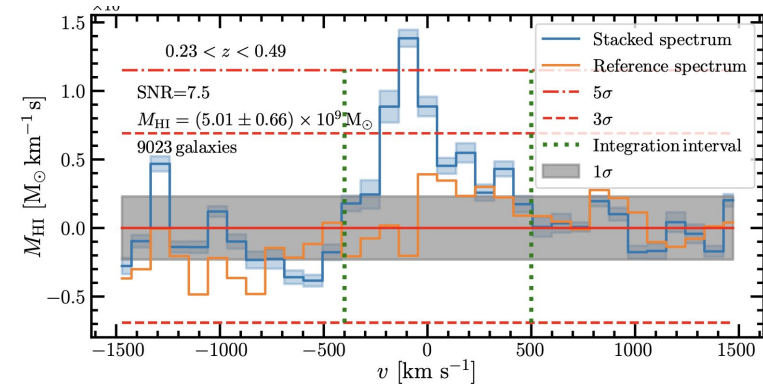
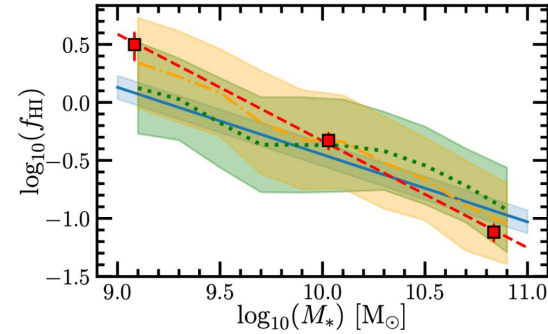
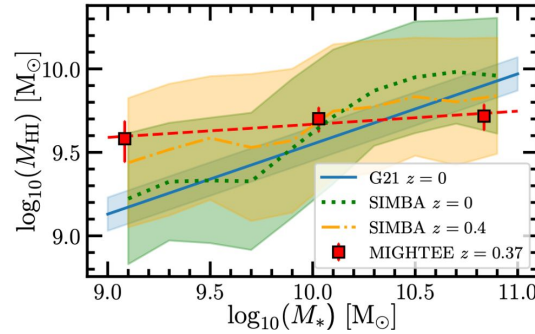


Location of dishes in the Karoo

HI scaling relations at $z \sim 0.37$



9023 star-forming galaxies with spec- z at $0.23 < z < 0.49$



- **First detection** of HI scaling relations of star-forming galaxies at $z \sim 0.37$
- Need for efficient **HI replenishment** of HI over the last 4 Gyr
- Good agreement with cosmological simulations

HI at $z \sim 0.37$ in the LSS environment: outline

Same approach and techniques as before.

3 definitions of environment:

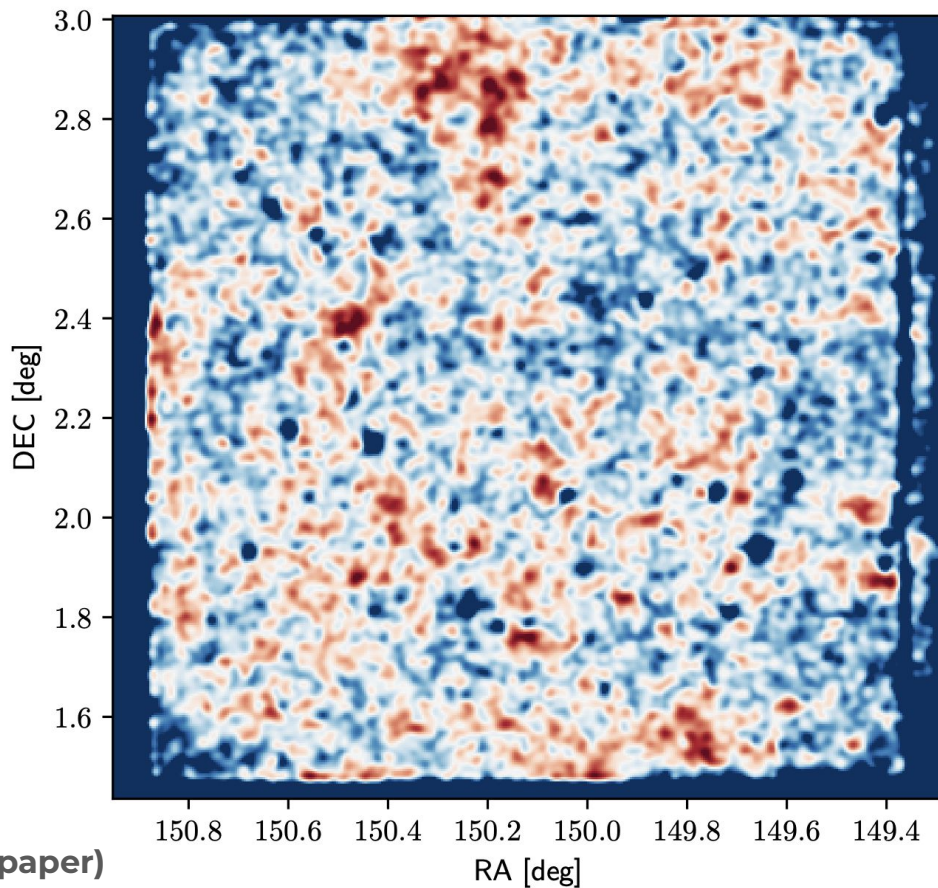
- galaxy **overdensity** field
- **centrals/satellites**, after running a Friends-of-Friends group finder
- **field, filament or knot** membership, based on the curvature tensor

Classification available from *Darwish et al. (2015, 2017)*

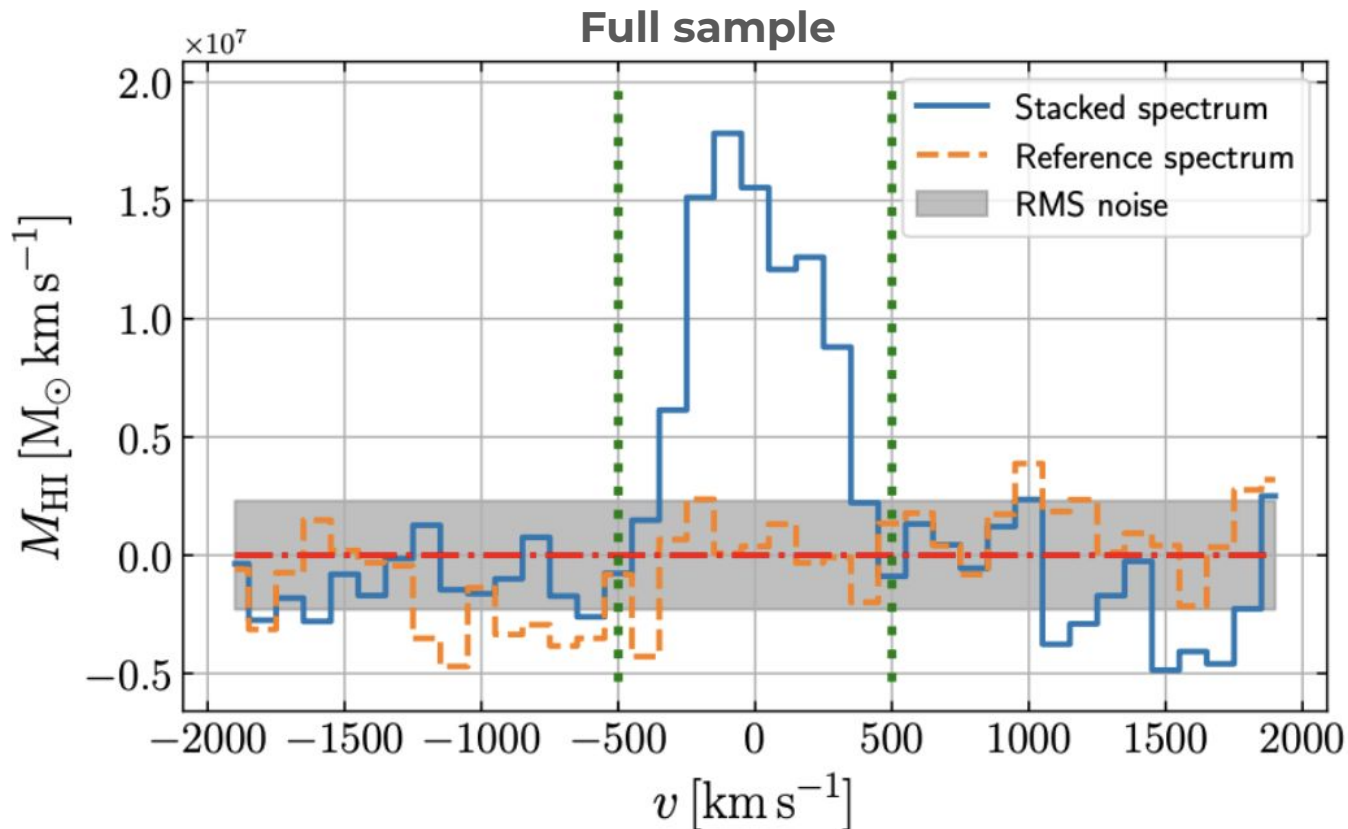
2875 star-forming galaxies with spec- z (COSMOS)
(implemented detailed RFI masking)

Cut at $\log_{10}(M^*) > 9.6$ for completeness, $\langle z \rangle \sim 0.37$

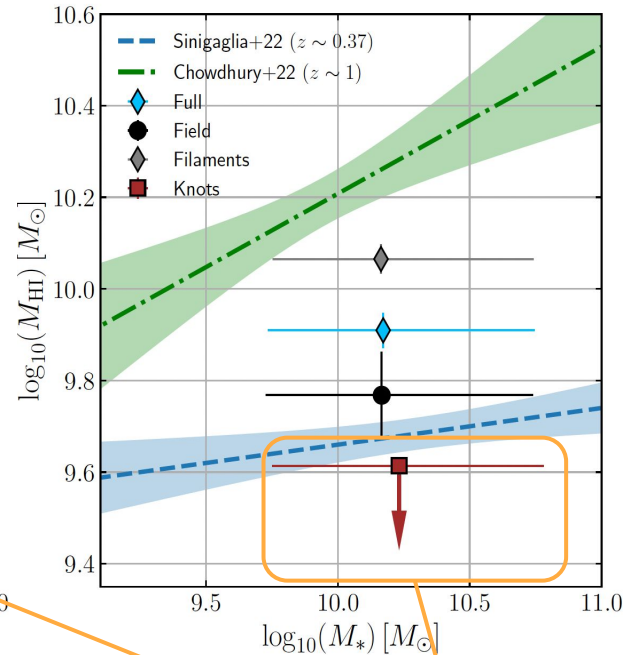
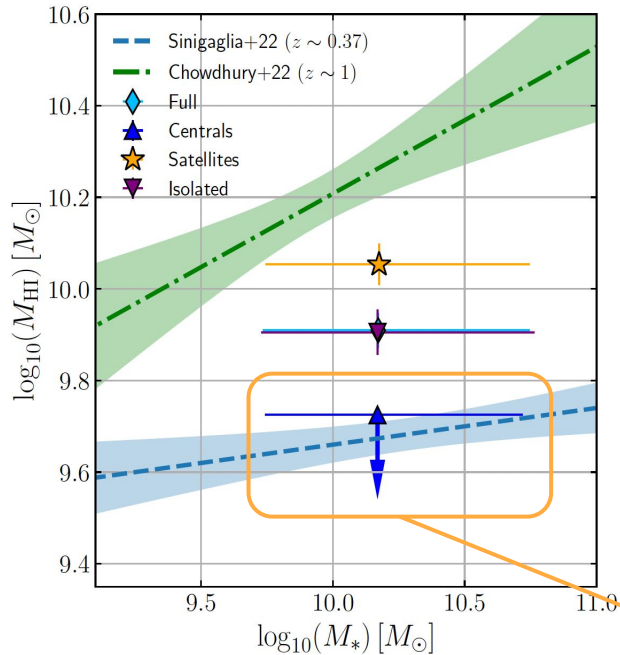
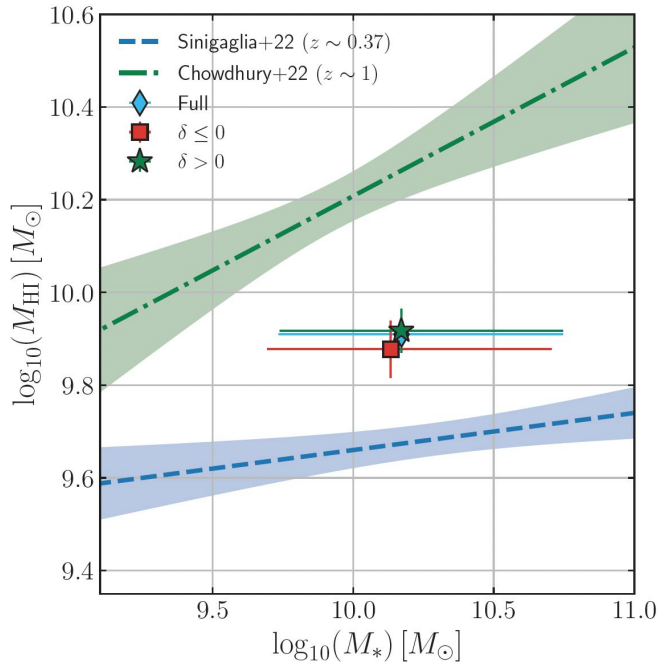
Sinigaglia et al., (2024), *subm. MNRAS (MIGHTEE-HI paper)*



HI at $z \sim 0.37$ in the LSS environment: spectra



HI at $z \sim 0.37$ in the LSS environment: results



HI accretes “smoothly” from voids to filaments and gets shock-heated / stripped when accreting from filaments to knots (see also *Martizzi et al.*

2019)
Sinigaglia et al., (2024), *subm. MNRAS (MIGHTEE-HI paper)*

non-detection
(upper limit)

Related and ongoing and future projects

- Compute the Ω_{HI} and derive the HIMF (in progress!)
- Follow-up environmental studies on 3D-reconstructed density fields (DESI BGS spec-z)
- Investigate implications of environmental effects on BAO peak position
- Extend the scaling relation framework to CHILES data (*Bianchetti et al., in prep*, incl. **FS**)
- Study the HI content of red dusty passive galaxies at $z \sim 0.37$ (*Rodighiero et al., in prep.* incl. **FS**)
- Study the HI content of AGN and non-AGN host galaxies (*Mangena et al., in prep.*, incl. **FS**)
- Study the HI content as a function of morphology (*Cook et al., incl. FS*)
- Study the H_2 content in the same galaxies using ALMA data (A3COSMOS)
- Follow-up of the observational findings on cosmological hydro sims

HI density parameter (Ω_{HI}) and mass function

Two ways of measuring $\Omega_{\text{HI}} = \rho_{\text{HI}} / \rho_c$



Both rely on converting M^* into M_{HI} and assume most of HI is in galaxies



$$\rho_{\text{HI}} = f \times \langle M_{\text{HI}} \rangle / \langle M_* \rangle \times \rho_*$$

Convert from stellar to HI density,
using a correction factor

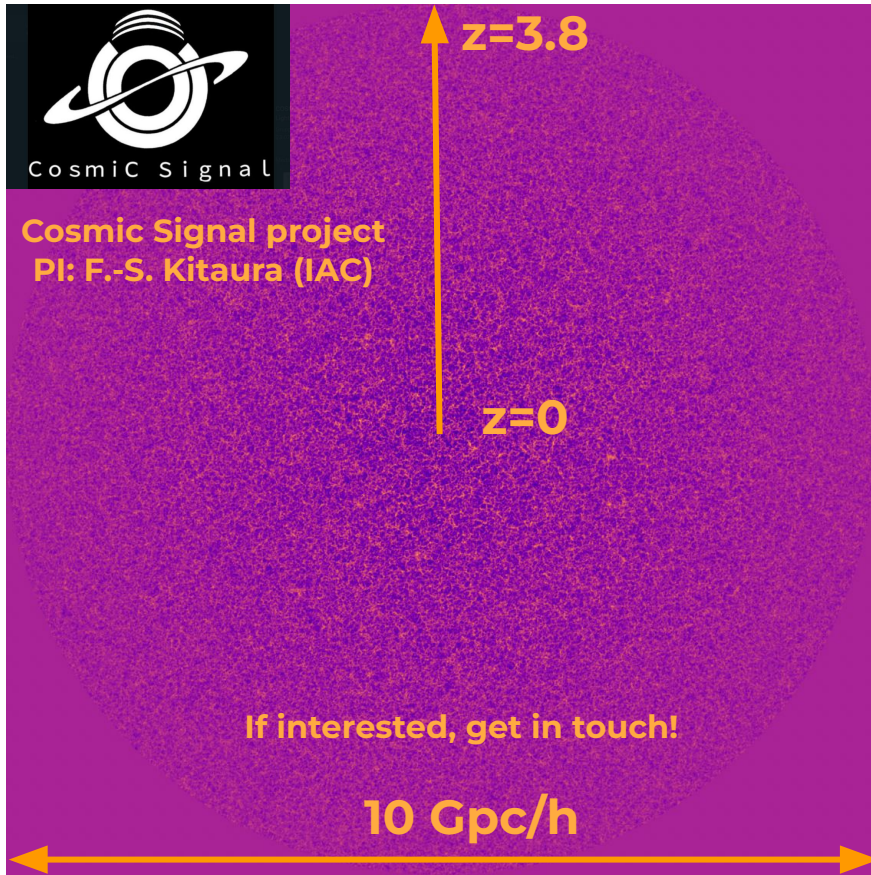
Take a complete M_* sample

Convert from M_* to M_{HI} via a scaling relation

Build the HI mass function

Integrate the MF to get ρ_{HI}

Multitracer mocks for cosmological surveys



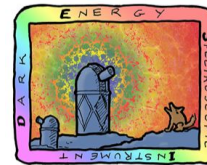
Goal: predict all cosmological tracers on the lightcone up to $z \sim 3.8$ for SKA, DESI & Euclid

Joint cosmological multi-tracer analysis

Generated of 2×200 lightcones
@ Leonardo, CINECA (Italy)

Tracers:

- galaxies (BGS, ELGs, LRGs, QSO) (DESI effort)
- Lyman-alpha forest (DESI effort)
- HI galaxies & continuum, HI IM (SKACH?)
- CMB? GWs? More to come ...



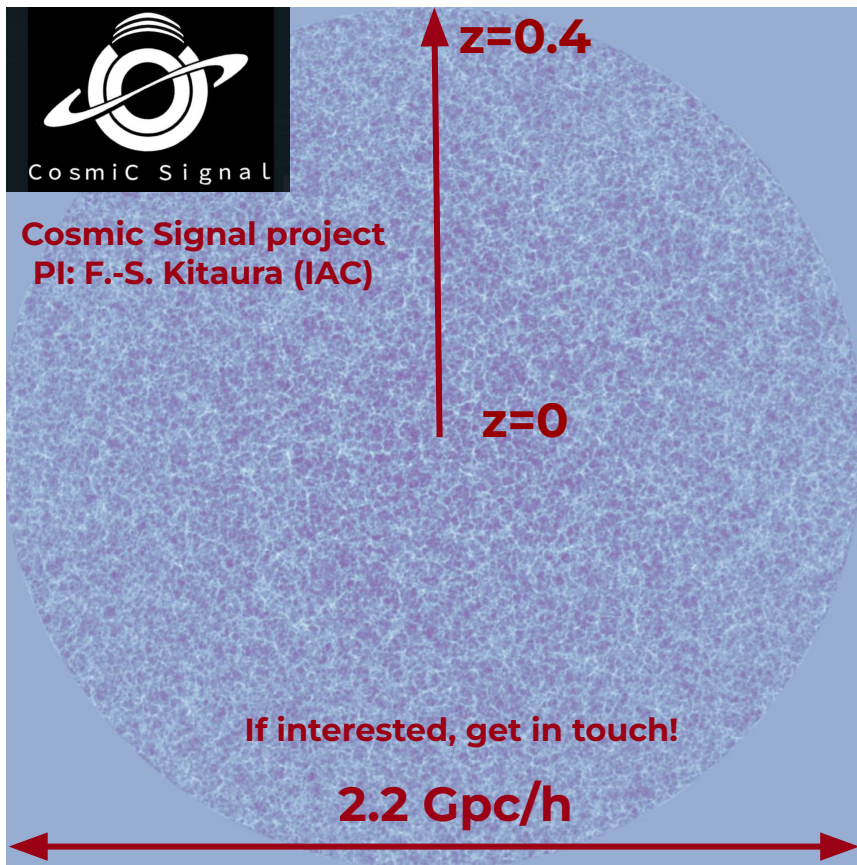
DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



Kitaura, Sinigaglia et al. (in prep.) + others

Multitracer mocks for cosmological surveys



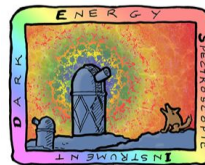
Goal: predict all cosmological tracers on the lightcone up to $z \sim 3.8$ for SKA, DESI & Euclid

Joint cosmological multi-tracer analysis

Generated of 2×200 lightcones
@ Leonardo, CINECA (Italy)

Tracers:

- galaxies (BGS, ELGs, LRGs, QSO) (DESI effort)
- Lyman-alpha forest (DESI effort)
- HI galaxies & continuum, HI IM (SKACH?)
- CMB? GWs? More to come ...



DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



Kitaura, Sinigaglia et al. (in prep.) + others

Thanks!