

# **Tools21cm: a user-friendly package to create mock SKA observations of the epoch of reionization**



**University of  
Zurich** <sup>UZH</sup>

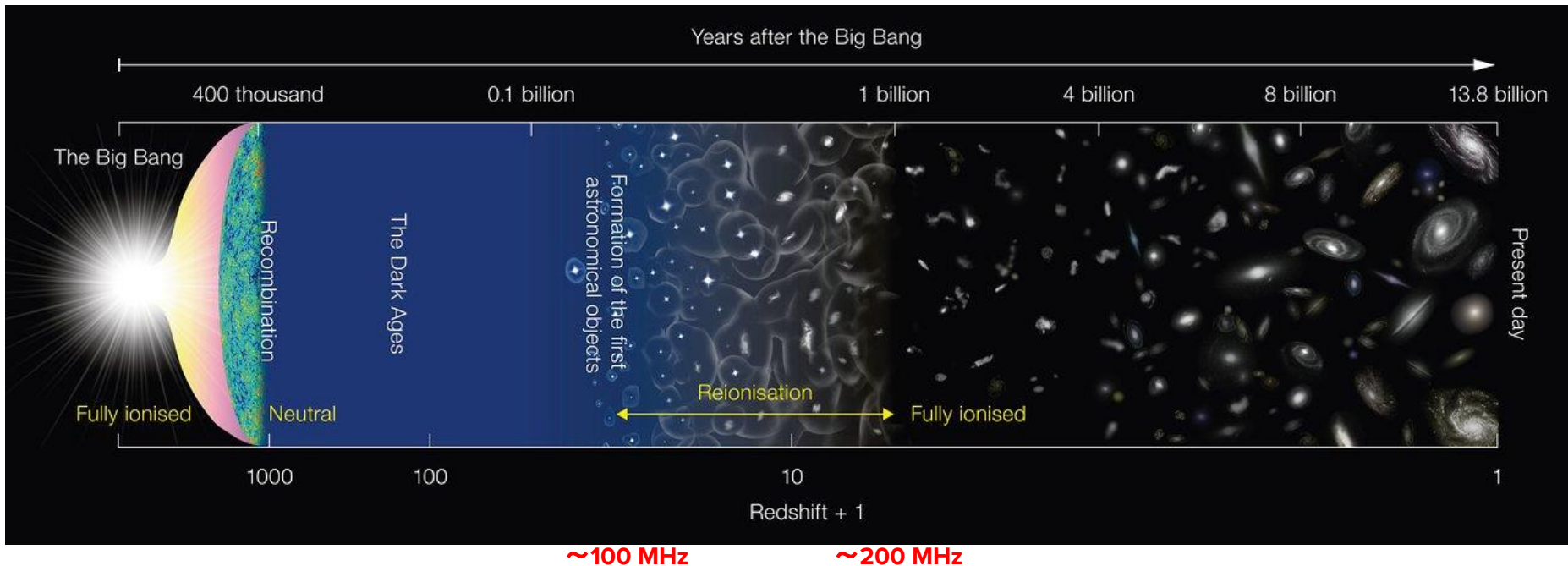
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Sambit K. Giri

# Collaborators

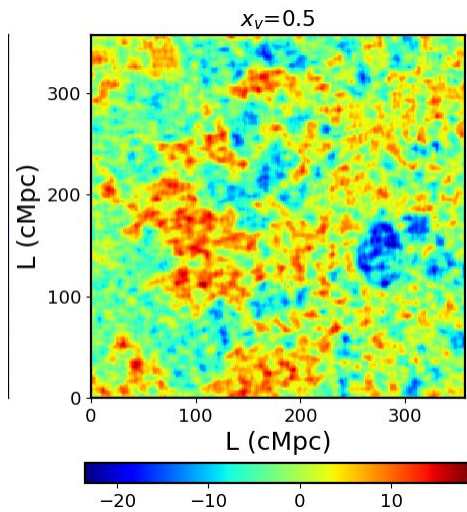
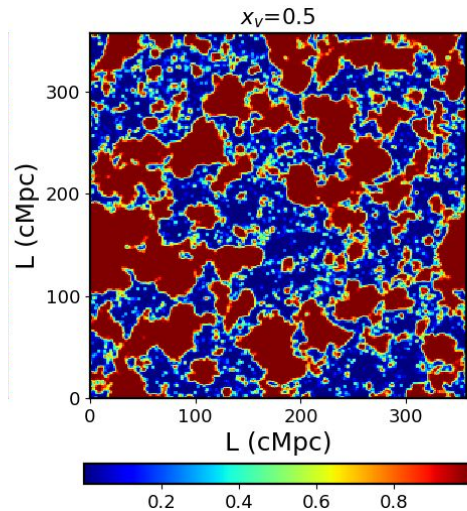
- **Garreht Mellema (Stockholm University)**
- **Raghunath Ghara (Technion)**
- **Michele Bianco (EPFL)**
- **Illian T. Iliev (Sussex university)**
- **Hannah E. Ross (Lawrence Berkeley National Lab)**
- **Hannes Jensen (Stockholm University, formerly)**

# Timeline of the Universe



Credit: NAOJ

# Tools21cm



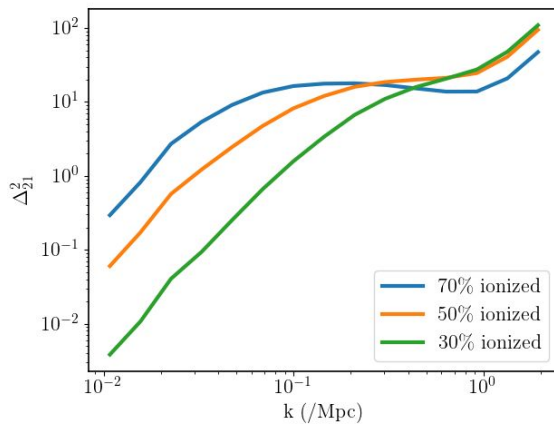
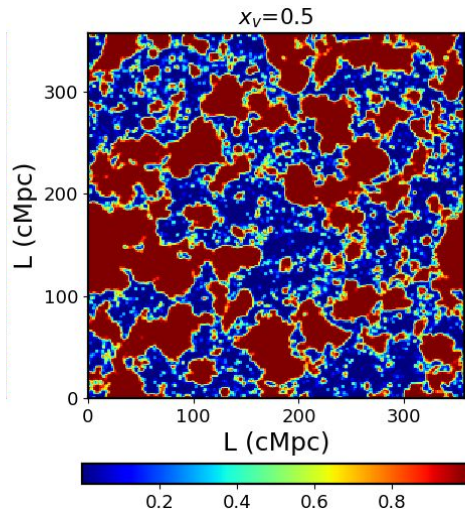
Simulations

Theoretical  
21-cm signal

Mock  
21-cm signal

- Power spectrum
- Position-dependent power spectrum
- Size distributions
- Betti numbers
- ....

# Tools21cm



Simulations

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# Tools21cm

JOSS 10.21105/joss.02363

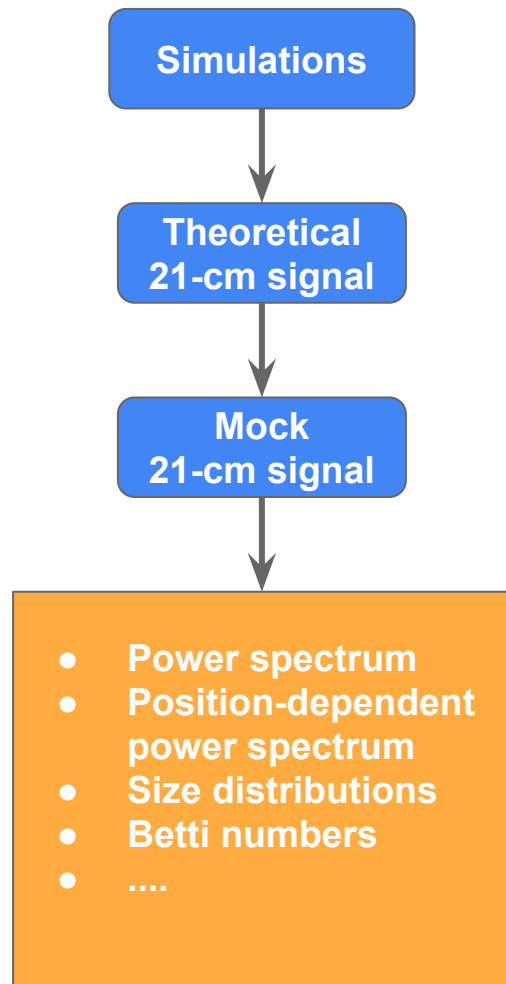
A python package for analysing 21-cm signals from the Epoch of Reionization (EoR) and Cosmic Dawn (CD). The source files can be found [here](#).

Note: There are some modules in the package that are still under active development. Therefore please contact the authors if you get erroneous results.

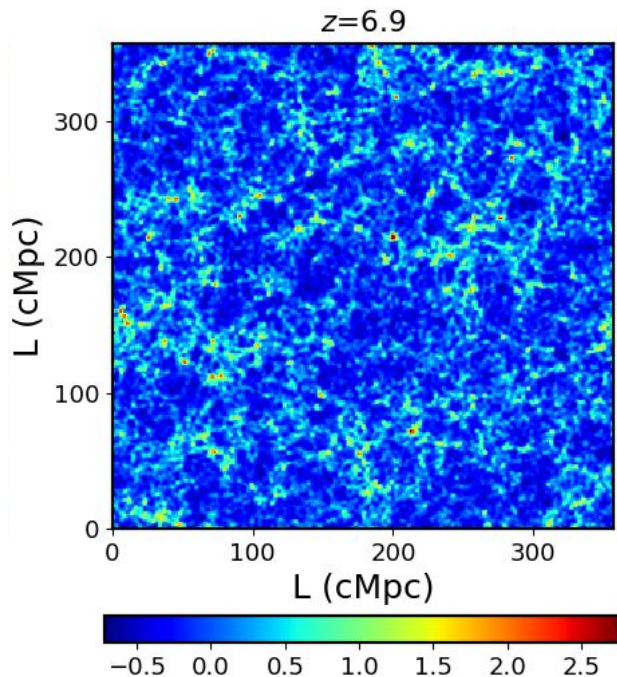
## Package details

The package provides tools to analyse cosmological simulations of EoR and CD. It contains modules to create mock 21-cm observations for current and upcoming radio telescopes, such as LOFAR, MWA and SKA, and to construct statistical measures.

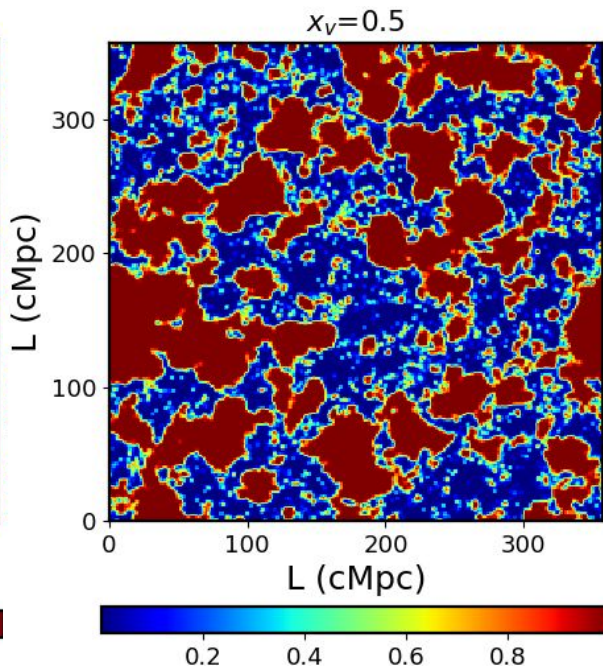
<https://tools21cm.readthedocs.io/>



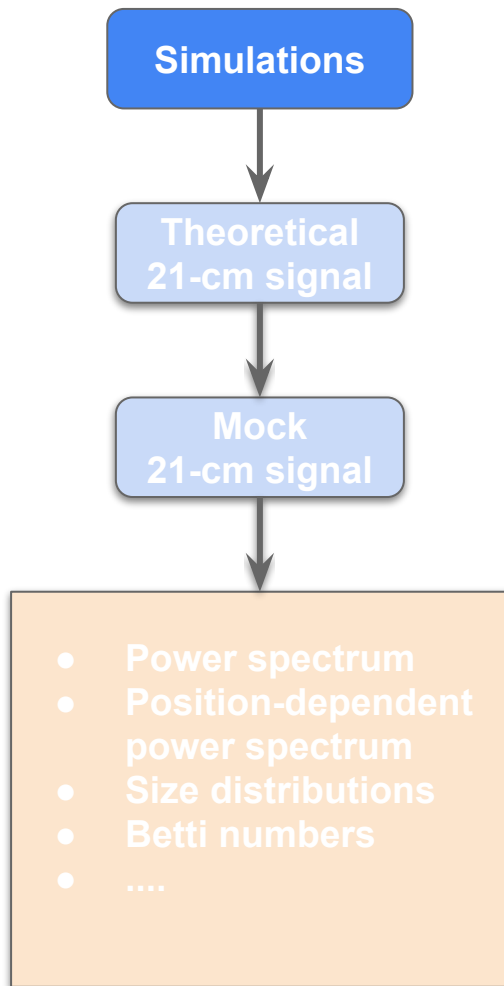
# Cosmological simulations



CUBEP<sup>3</sup>M  
simulation

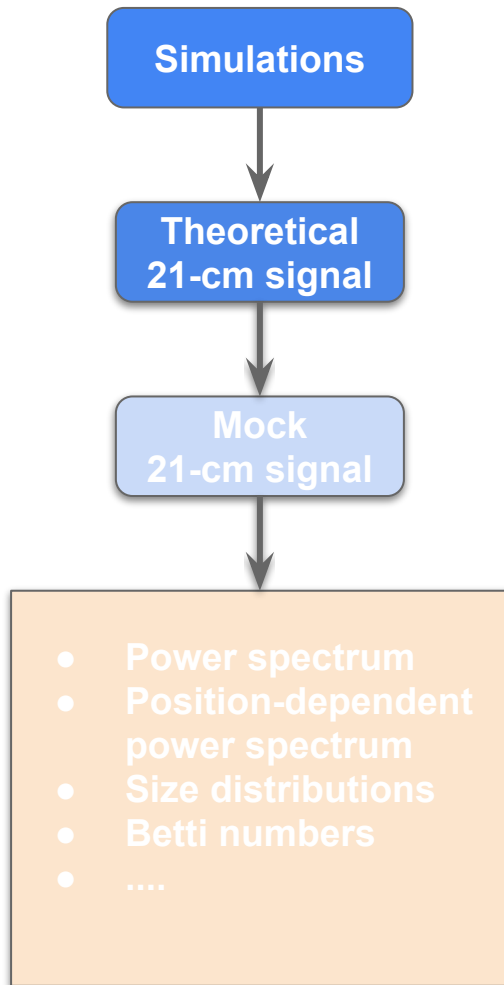
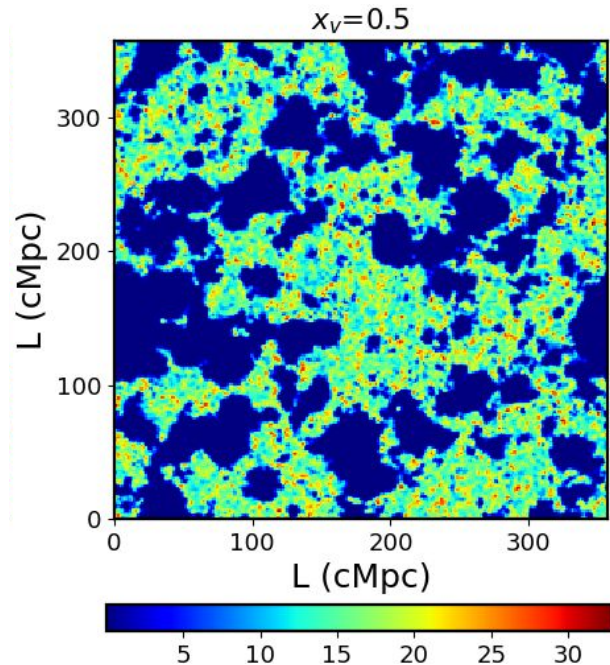
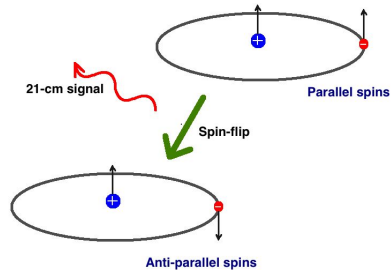


C<sup>2</sup>Ray  
simulation



# Differential brightness temperature

$$\delta T_b(\mathbf{r}) \propto (1 + \delta_b(\mathbf{r})) x_{\text{HI}}(\mathbf{r})$$



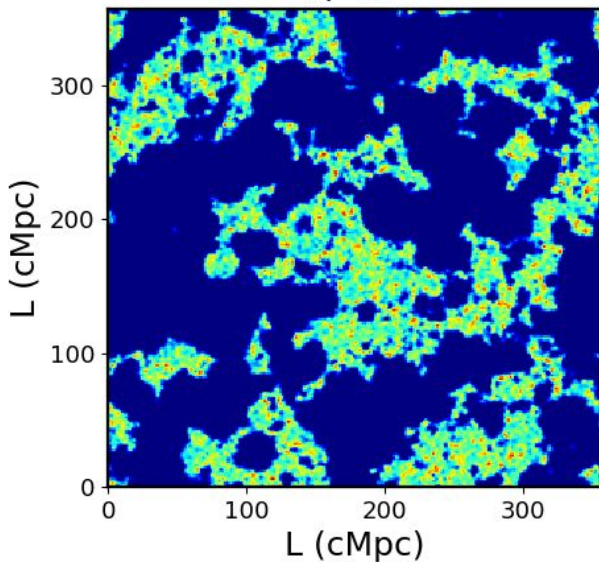


# Differential brightness temperature

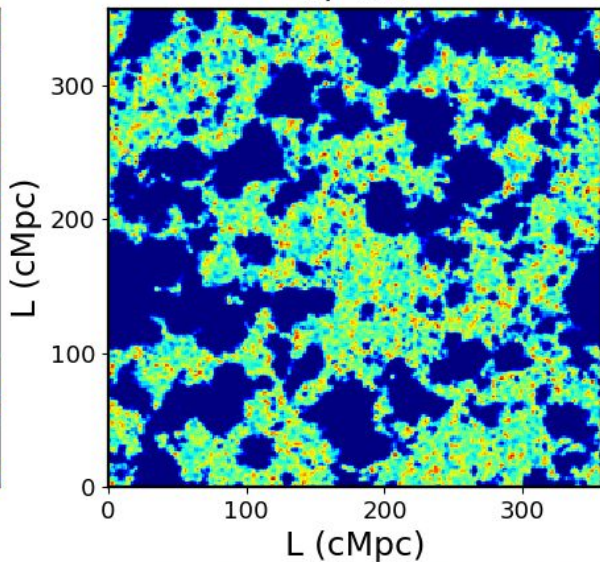
Simulations



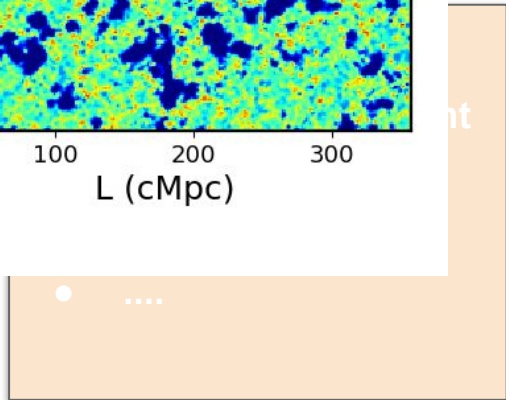
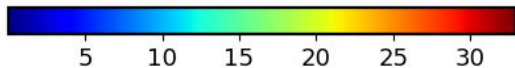
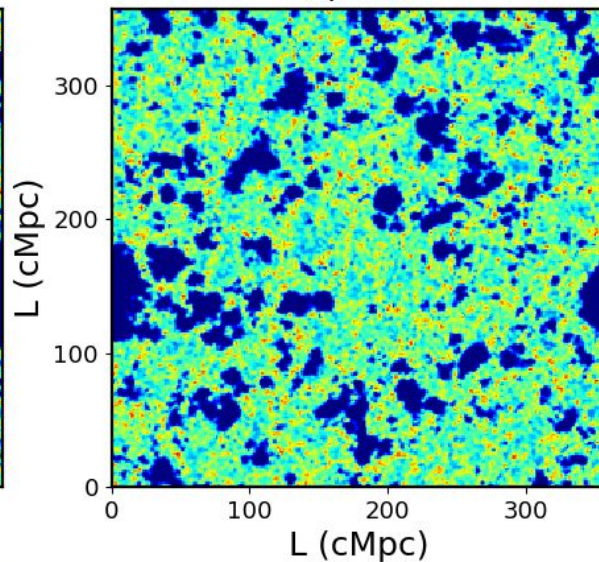
$x_v=0.7$



$x_v=0.5$

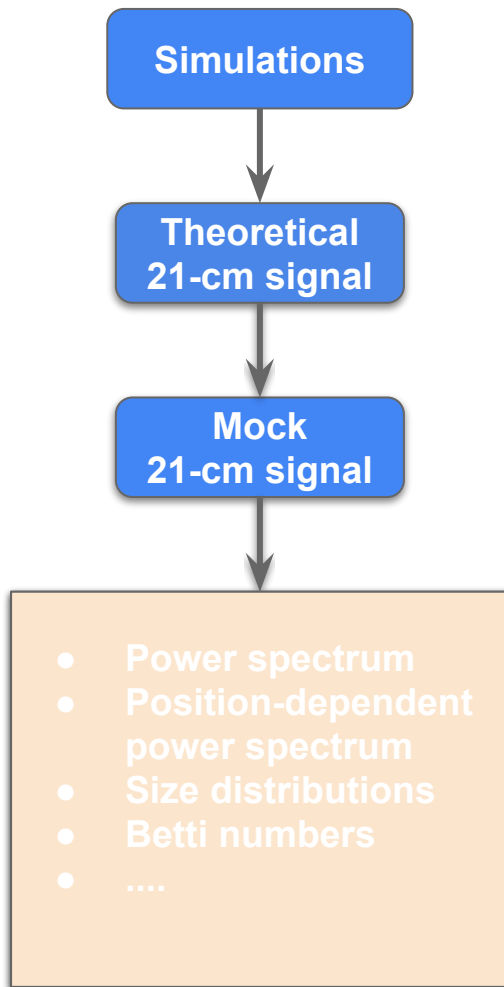
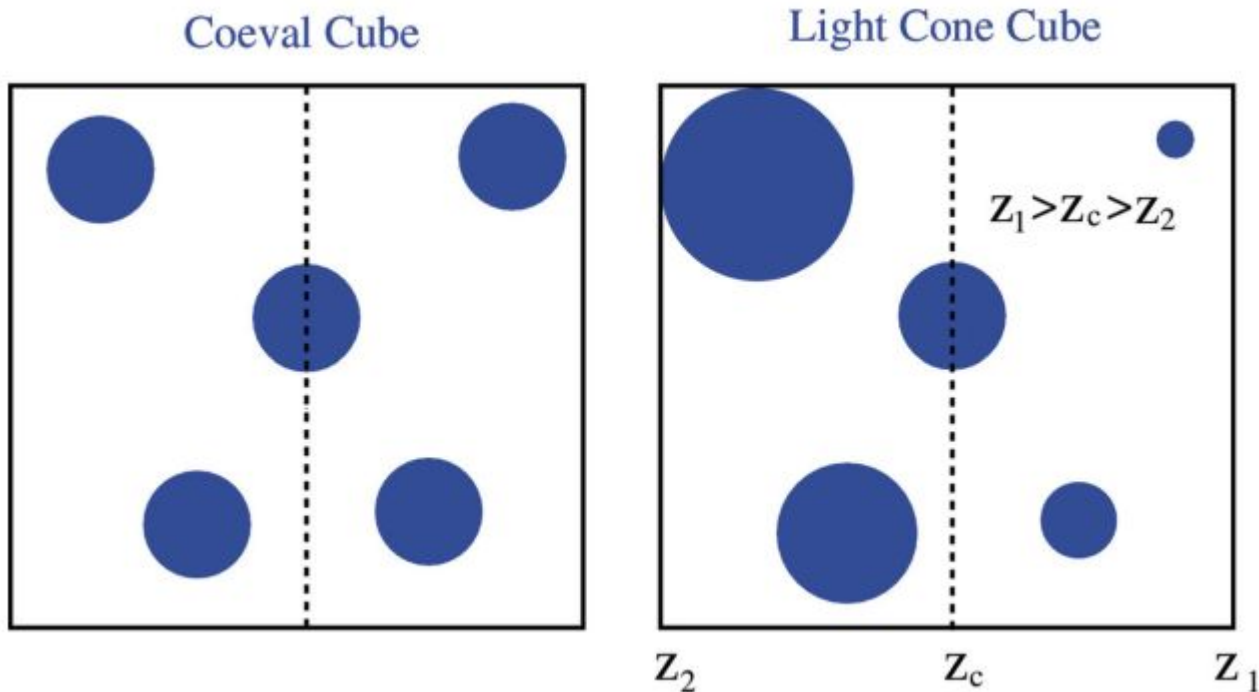


$x_v=0.3$



## 21-cm signal evolves with frequency

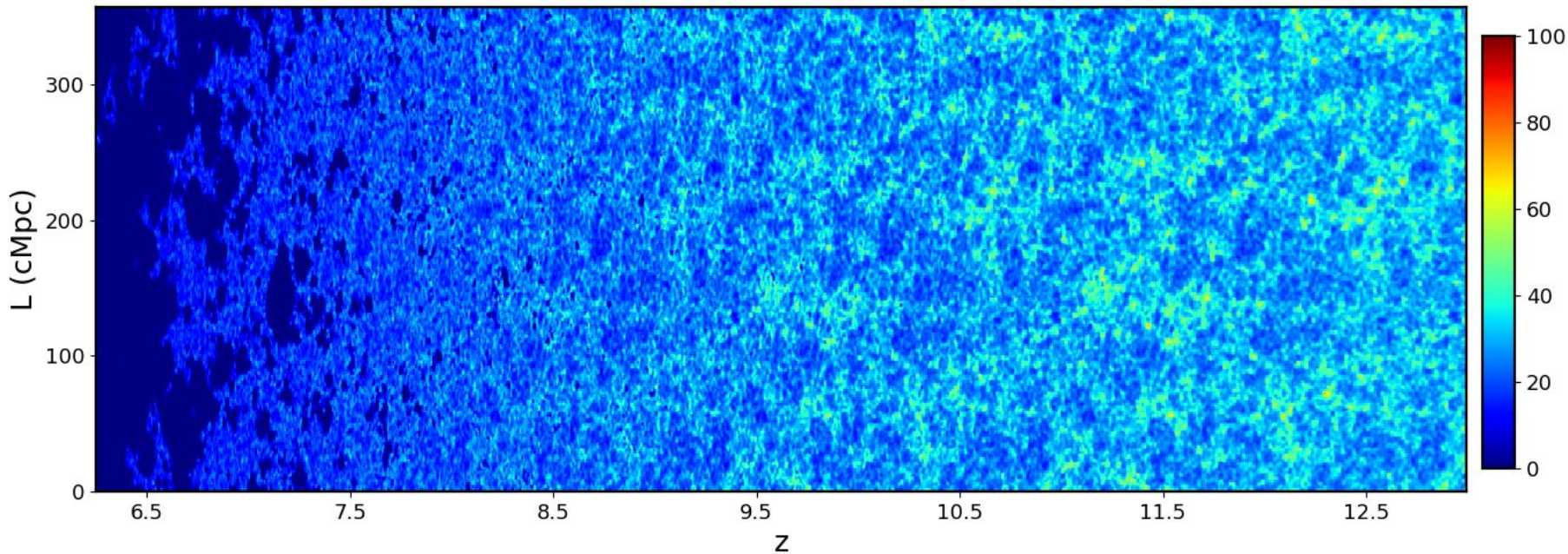
### Light-cone effect



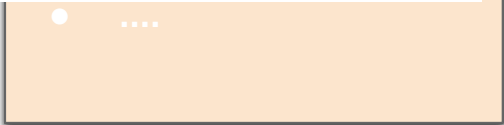
# 21-cm signal evolves with frequency

## Light-cone effect

Simulations

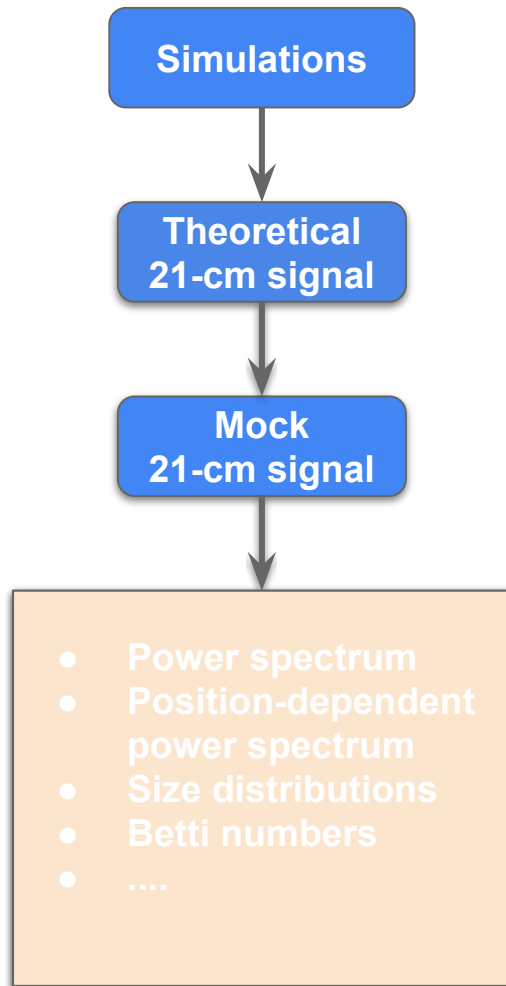
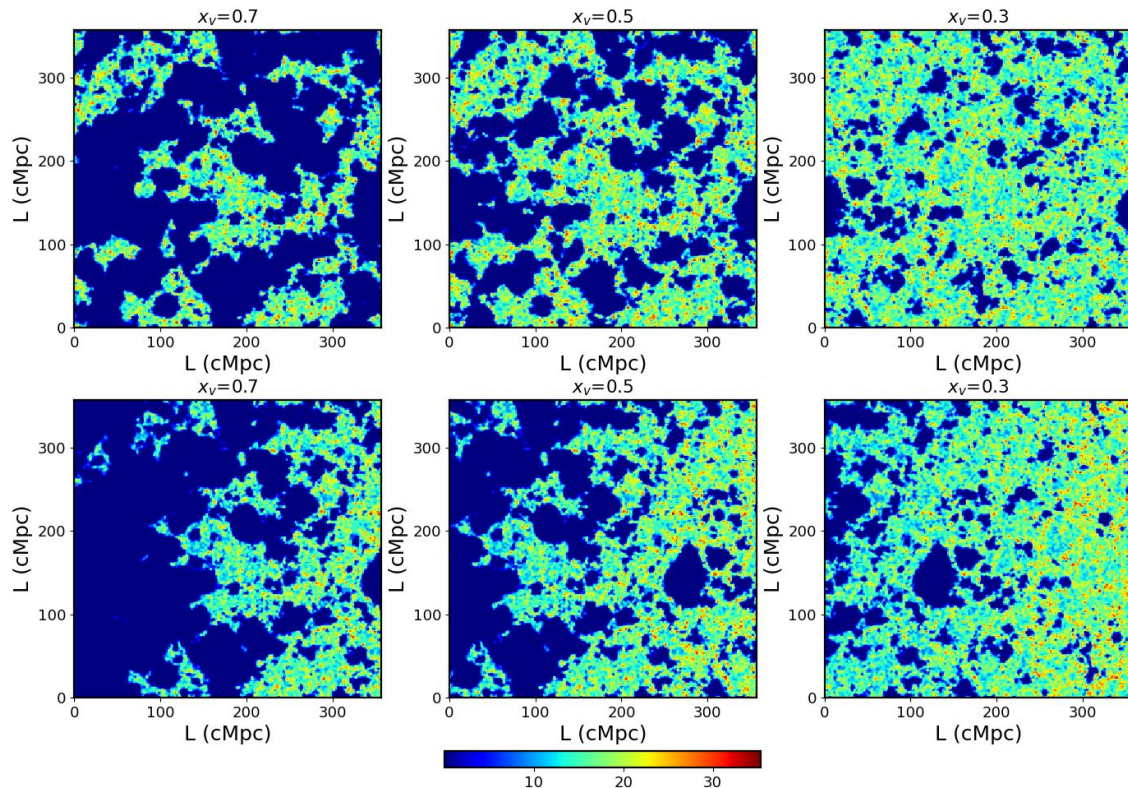


`tools21cm.make_lightcone`



# 21-cm signal evolves with frequency

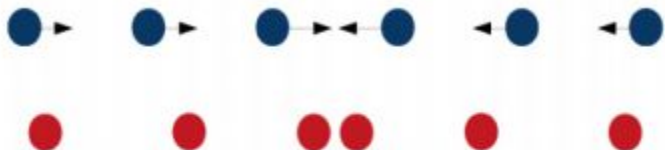
## Light-cone effect



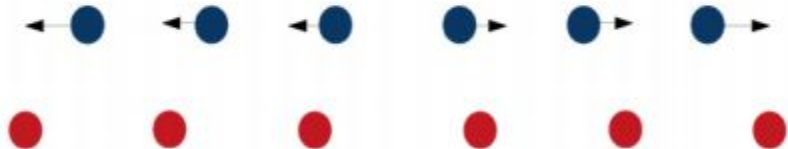
# Impact of peculiar velocities


## Redshift-space distortion

Over-dense region:



Voidy region:



real-space  red-shift space 



Simulations

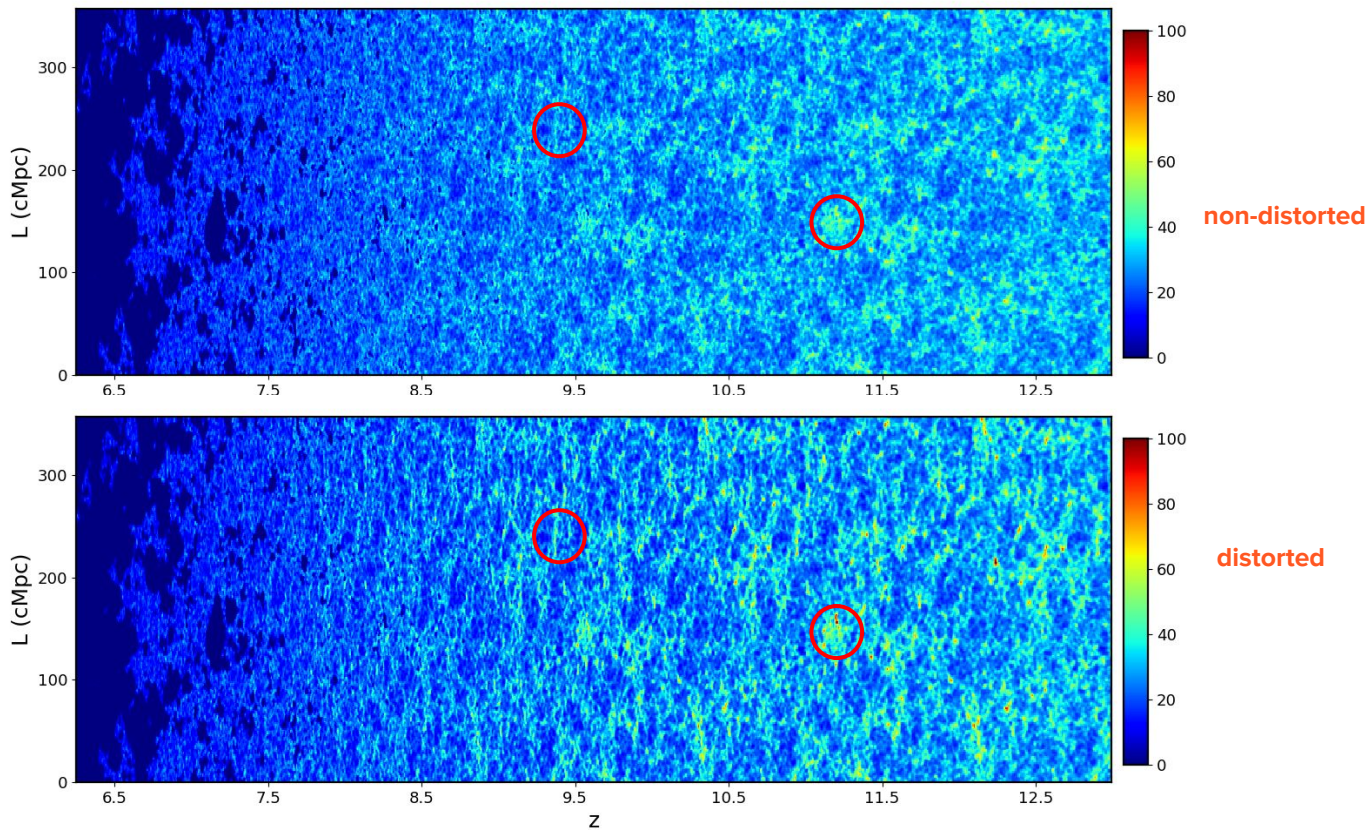
Theoretical  
21-cm signal

Mock  
21-cm signal

- Power spectrum
- Position-dependent power spectrum
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- ....

# Impact of peculiar velocities Redshift-space distortion

`tools21cm.get_distorted_dt`



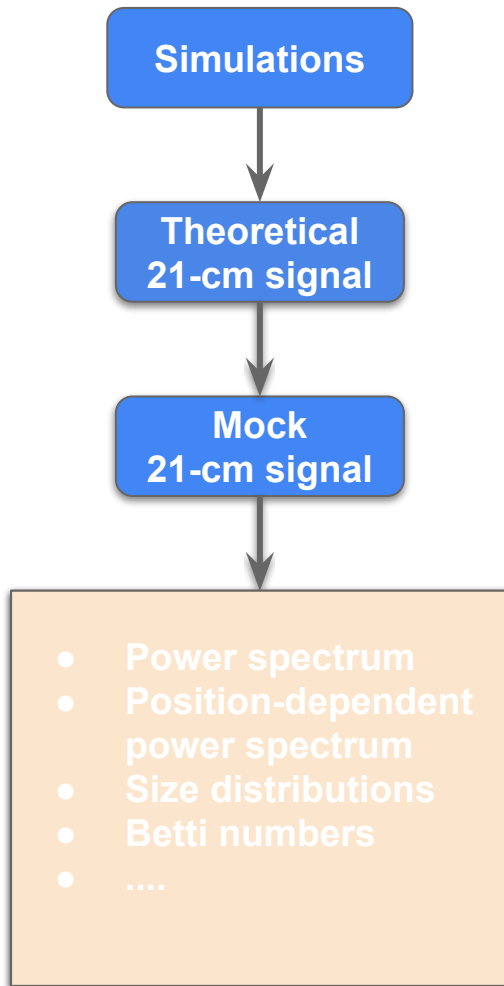
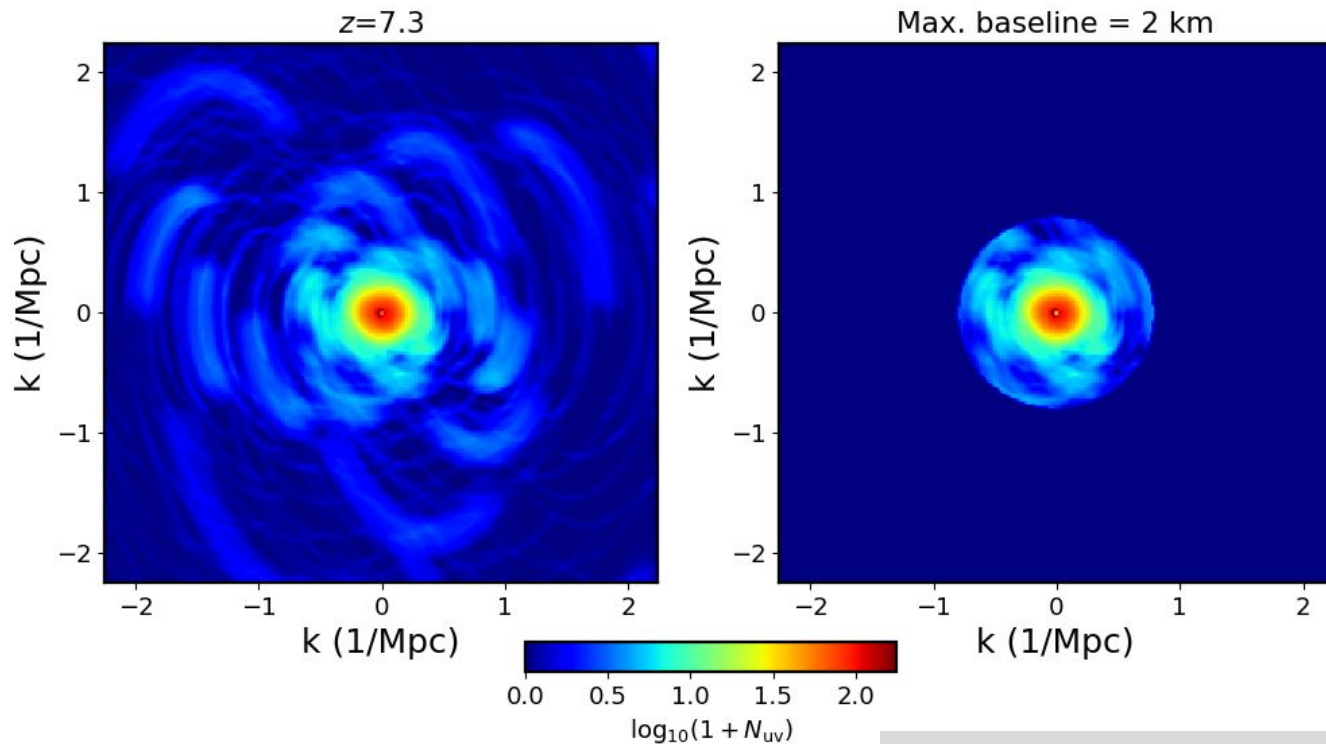
Simulations

Theoretical  
21-cm signal

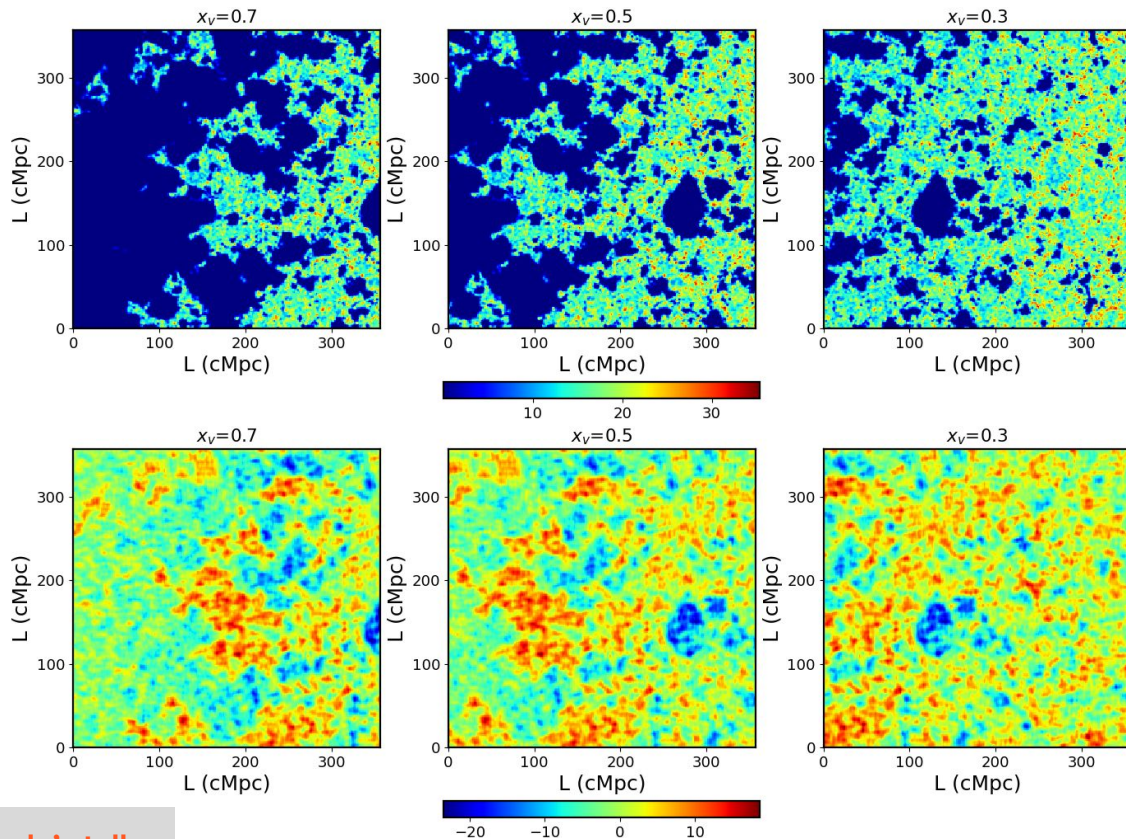
Mock  
21-cm signal

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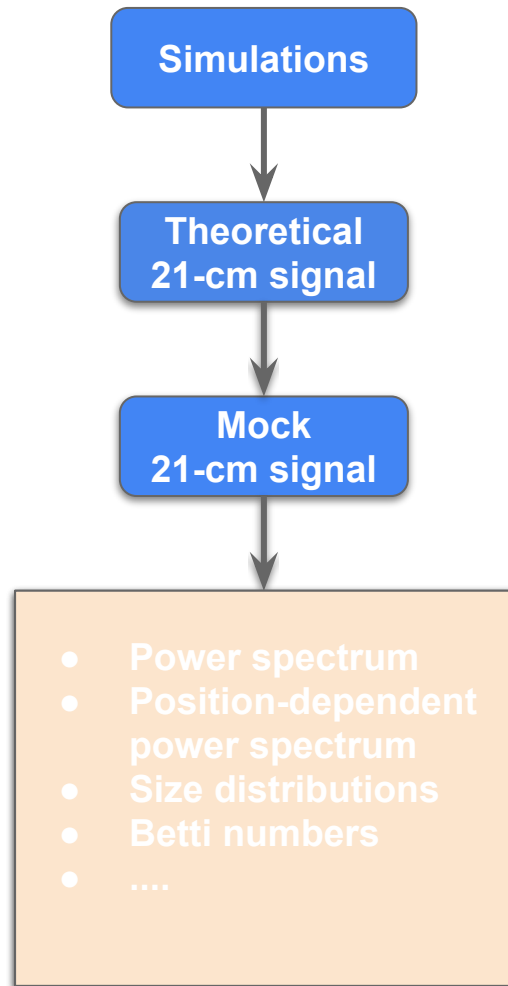
# Simulating interferometric measurements



# Simulating interferometric measurements

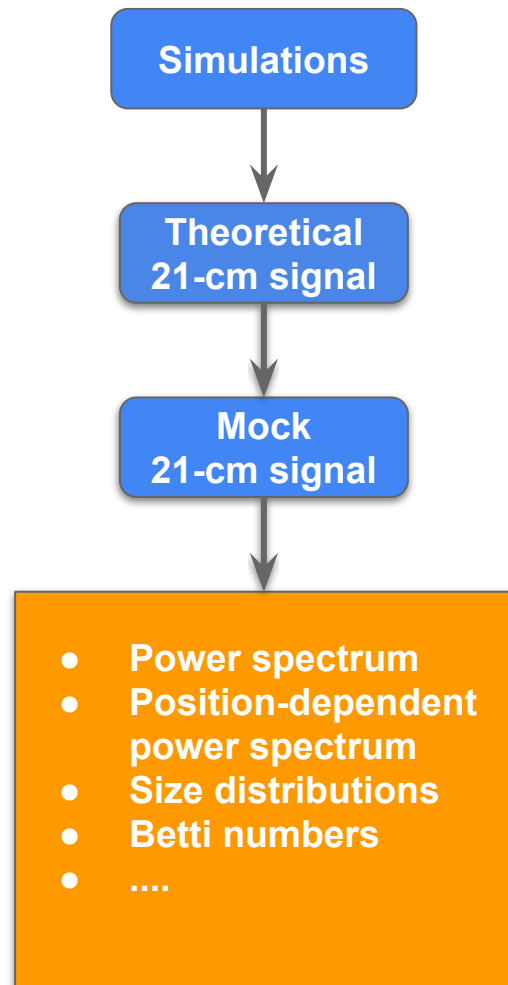
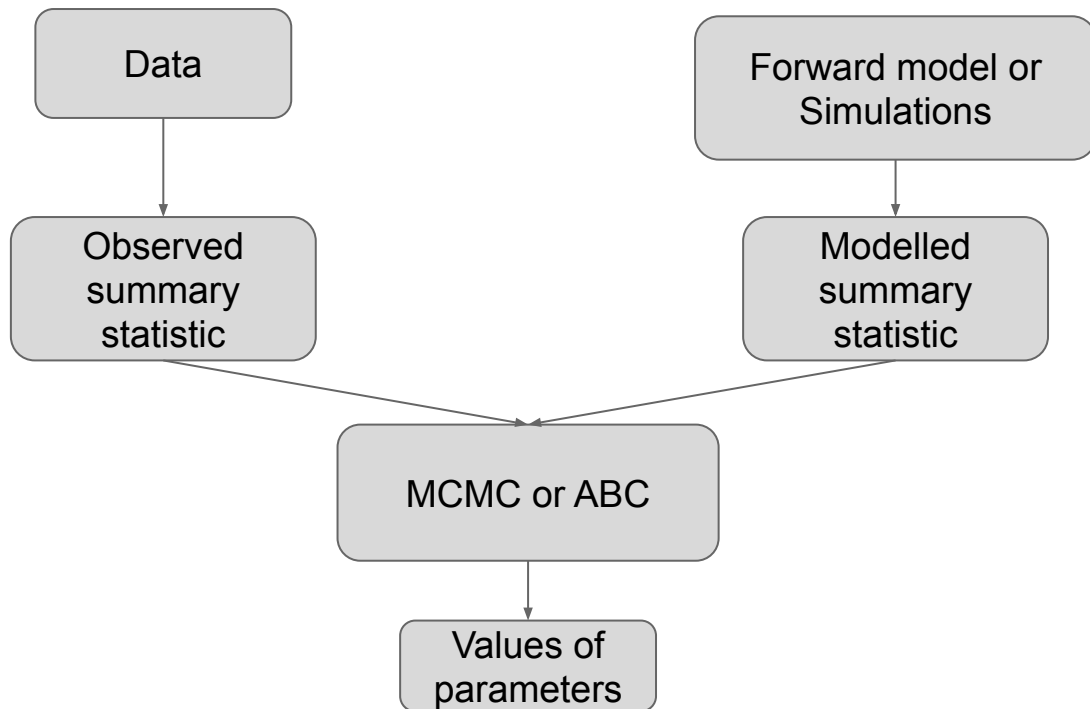


Michele's talk



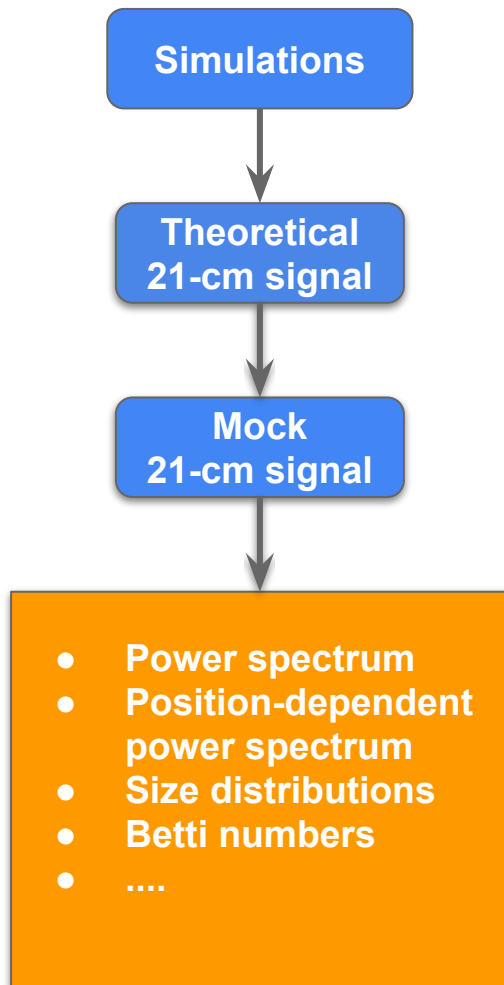
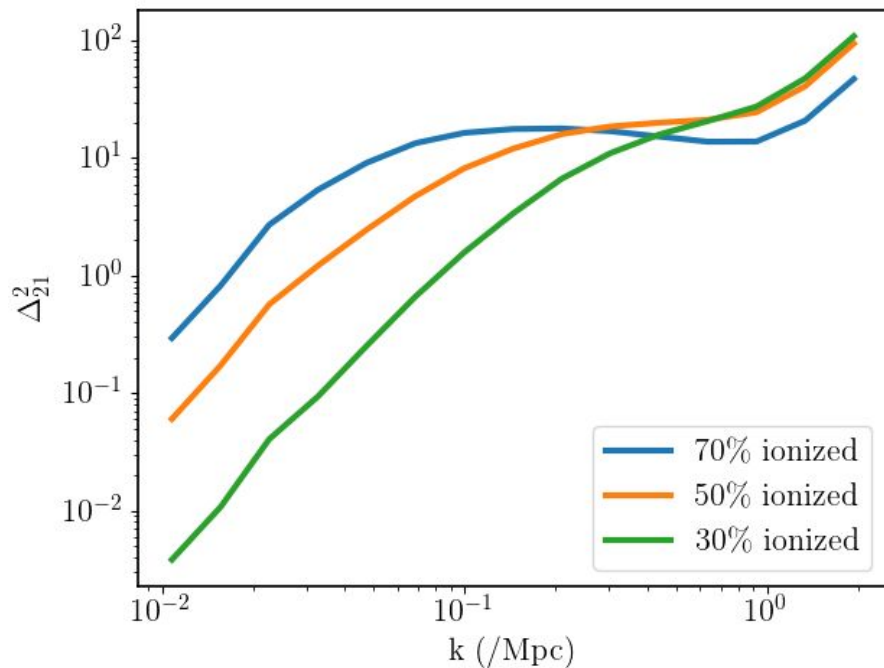


## Summary statistics



## Summary statistics

### Power spectrum



## Tools21cm can...

- produce 21-cm light-cones
- simulate interferometric measurements
- extract information from mock observations
- ...

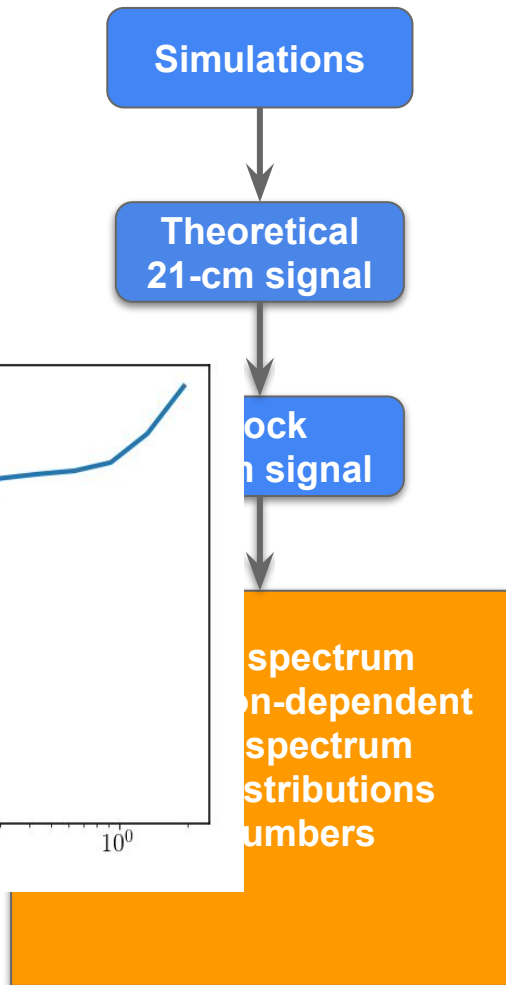
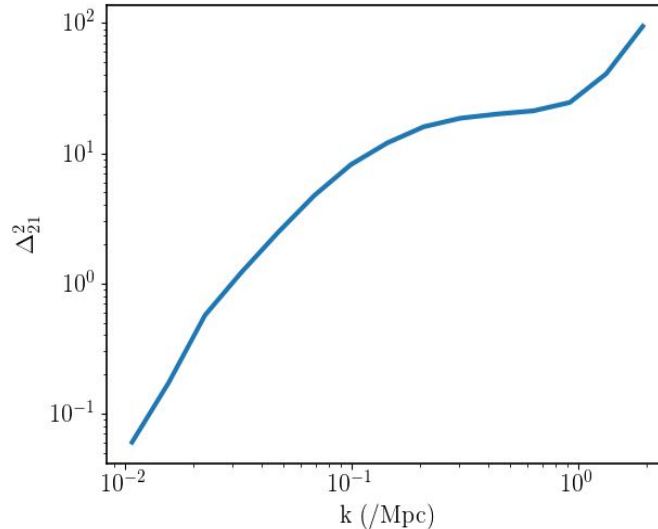
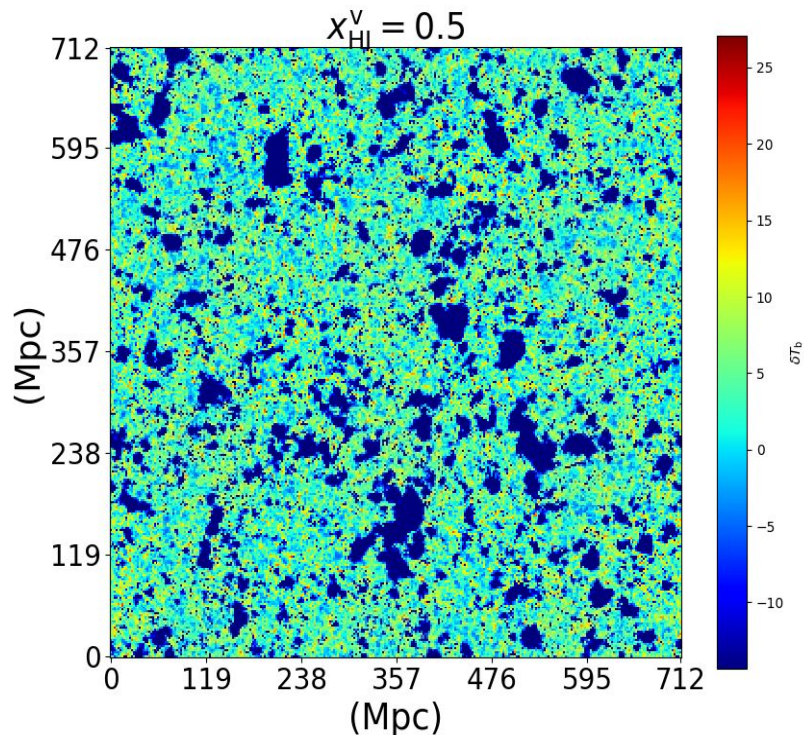
## Under-development

- Simulations foreground signals
- Mitigating these foreground signal
- Persistence homology
- ...

# Some backup slides

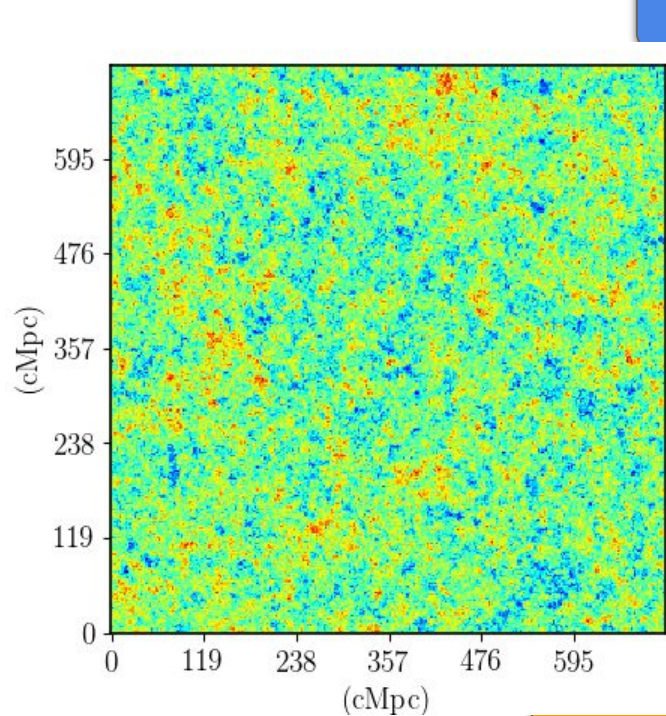
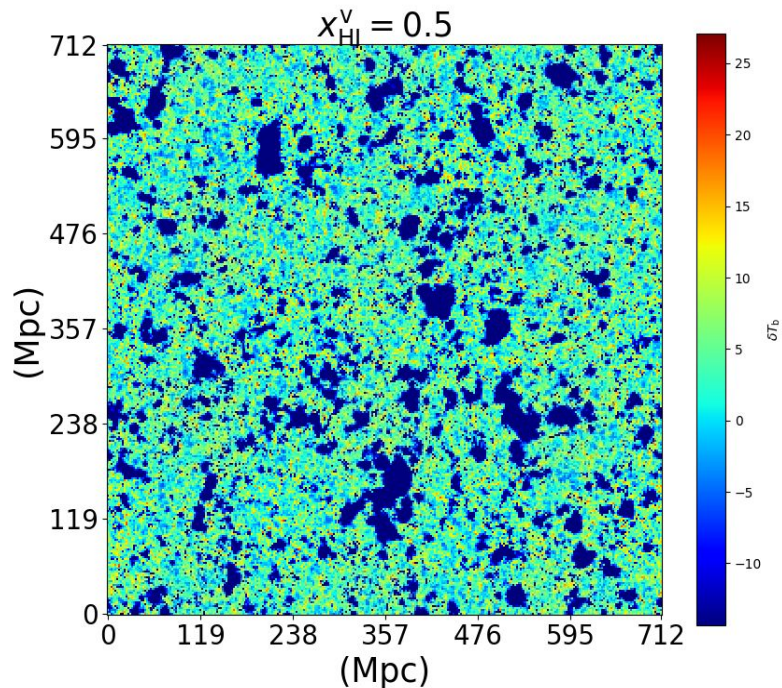
# Summary statistics

## Non-Gaussian information



# Summary statistics

## Non-Gaussian information



Simulations

Theoretical  
21-cm signal

Mock  
-cm signal

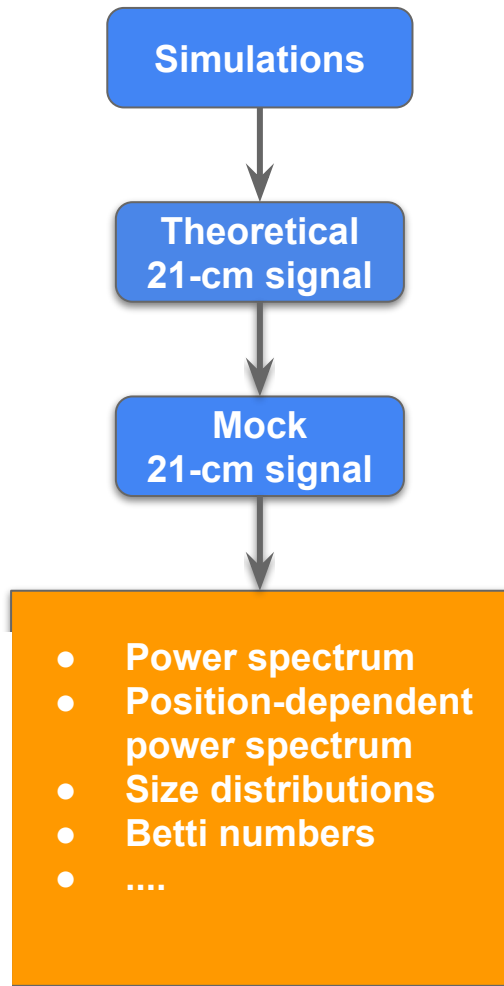
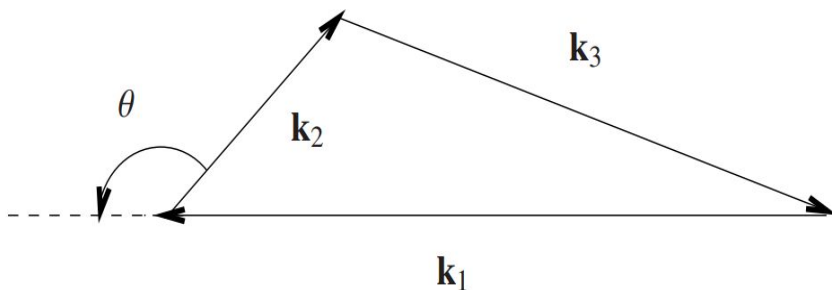
Power spectrum  
Position-dependent  
Power spectrum  
The distributions  
Statistics

## Summary statistics Bispectrum

$$\langle \Delta_b(\mathbf{k}_1)\Delta_b(\mathbf{k}_2)\Delta_b(\mathbf{k}_3) \rangle = V\delta_{\mathbf{k}_1+\mathbf{k}_2+\mathbf{k}_3,0}^K B_b(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3),$$

$$\hat{B}_m(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2, \mathbf{k}_3) = \frac{1}{N_{\text{tri}}V} \sum_{[\mathbf{k}_1+\mathbf{k}_2+\mathbf{k}_3=0] \in m} \Delta(\mathbf{k}_1)\Delta(\mathbf{k}_2)\Delta(\mathbf{k}_3),$$

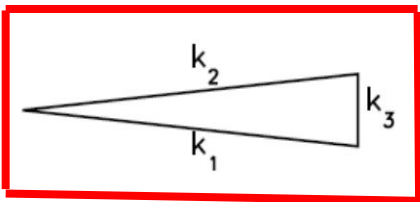
Majumdar+2018



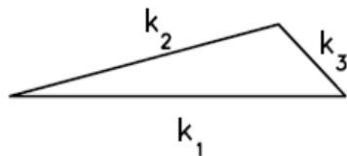
# Summary statistics

## Bispectrum

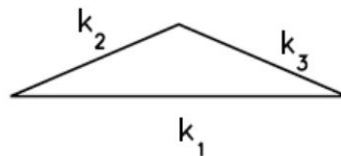
(a) squeezed triangle  
( $k_1 \approx k_2 \gg k_3$ )



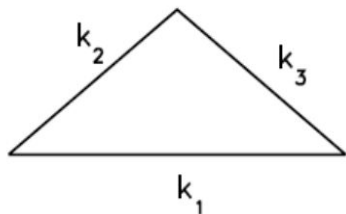
(b) elongated triangle  
( $k_1 = k_2 + k_3$ )



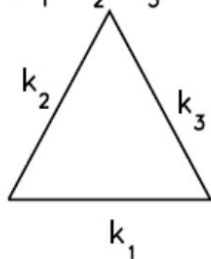
(c) folded triangle  
( $k_1 = 2k_2 = 2k_3$ )



(d) isosceles triangle  
( $k_1 > k_2 = k_3$ )



(e) equilateral triangle  
( $k_1 = k_2 = k_3$ )



Simulations

Theoretical  
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Mock  
21-cm signal

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# Summary statistics

## Position-dependent power spectrum

Simulations

Theoretical

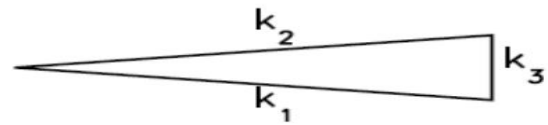
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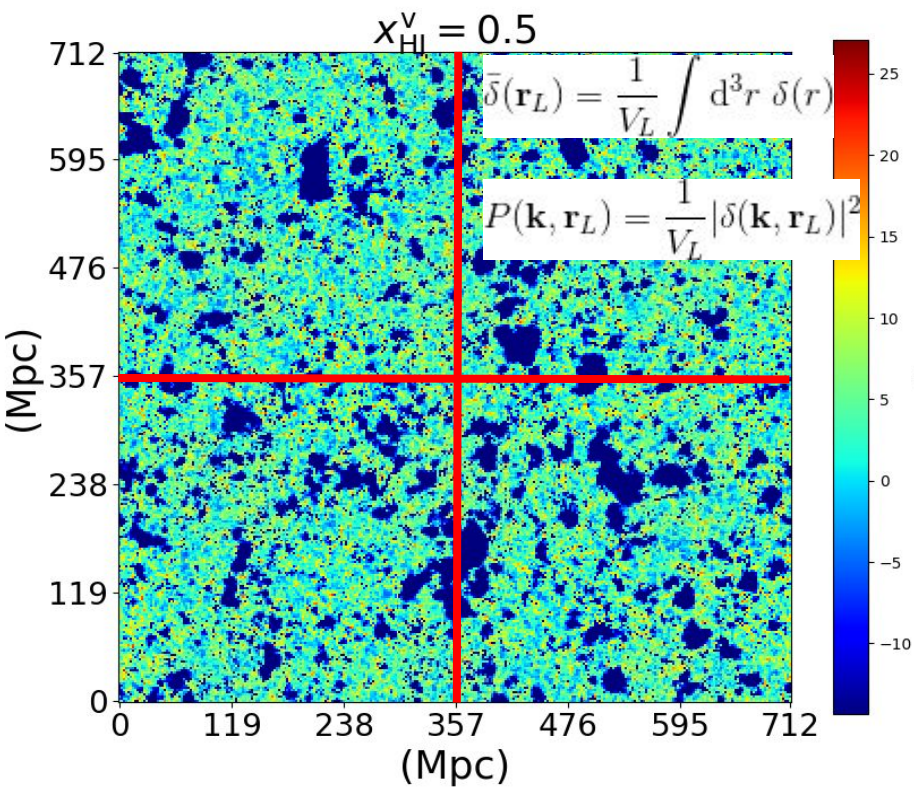
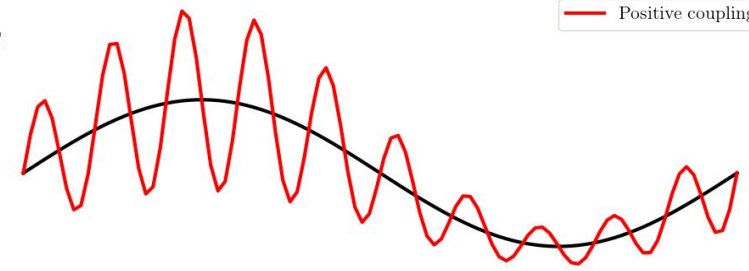
• Beta numbers  
• ....

$$(k_1 \simeq k_2 \gg k_3)$$



— Positive coupling

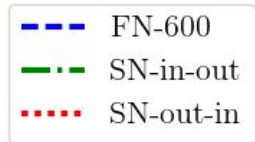
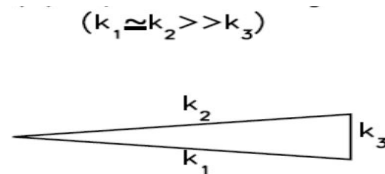
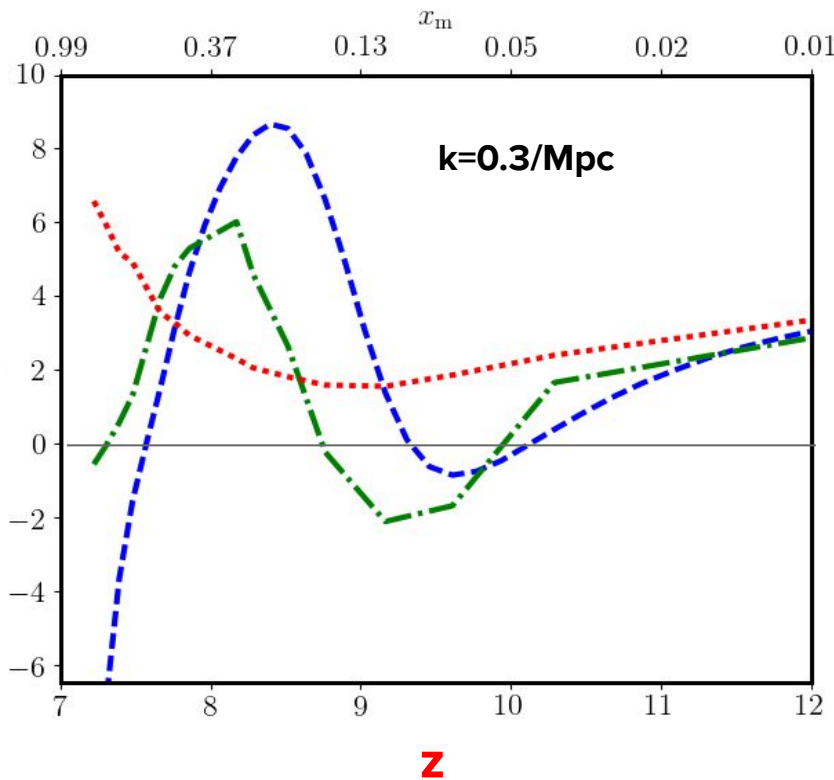
$\delta\%_b$



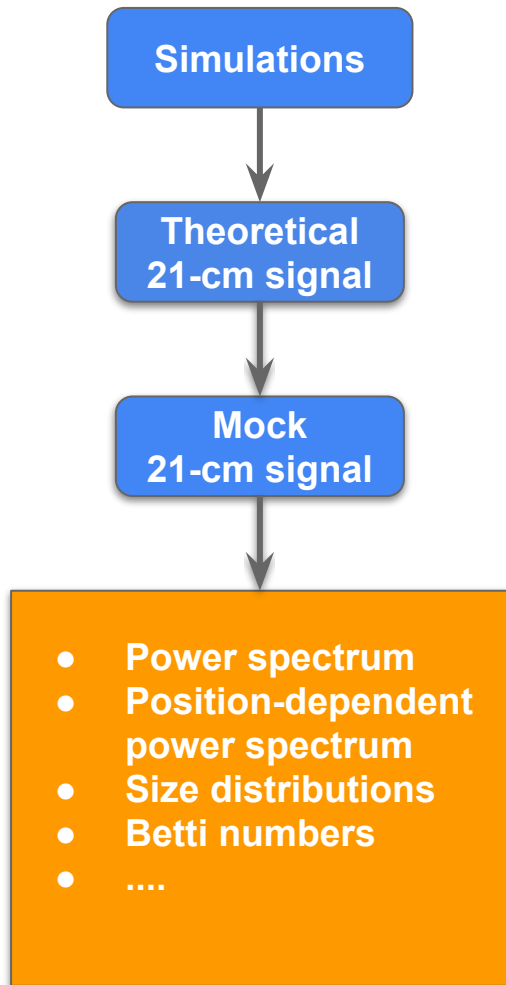
# Summary statistics

## Position-dependent power spectrum

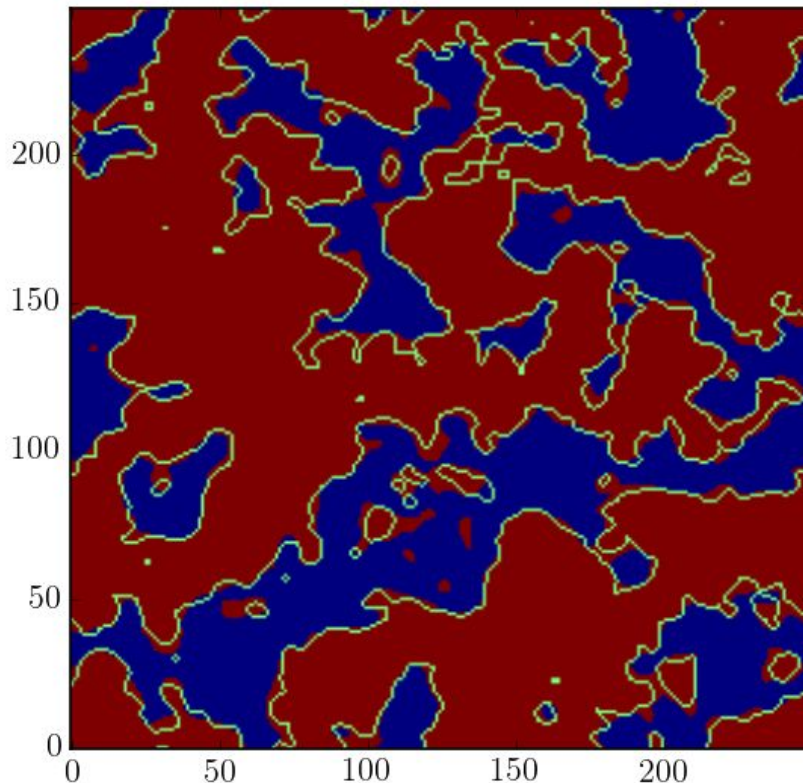
Response function



Giri+2019

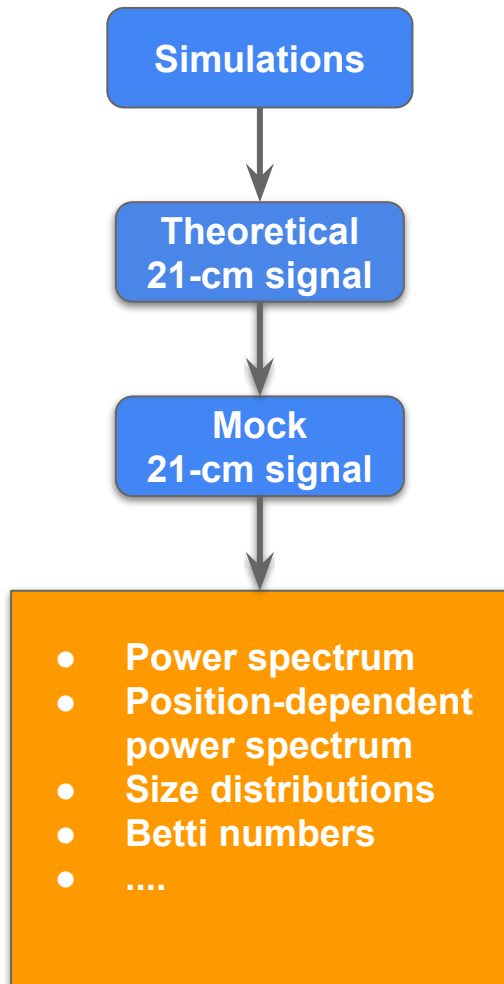


## Summary statistics 21-cm images



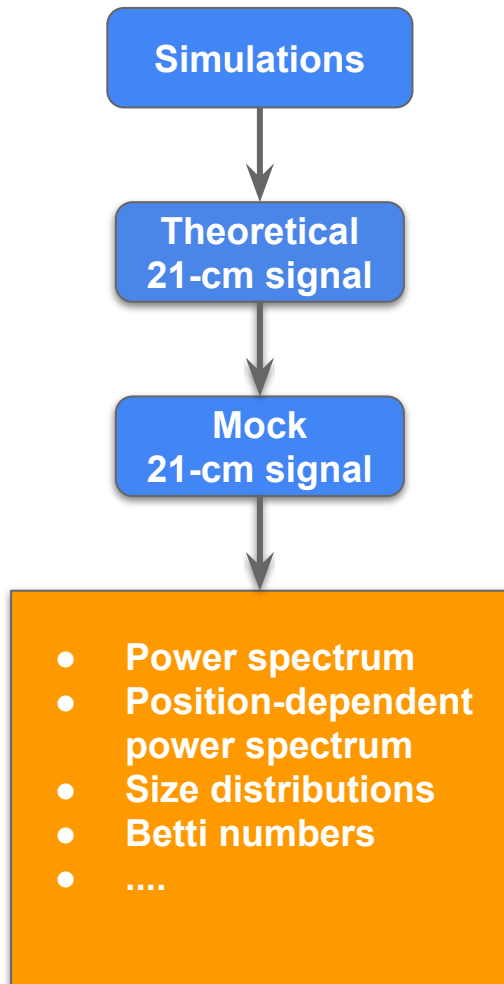
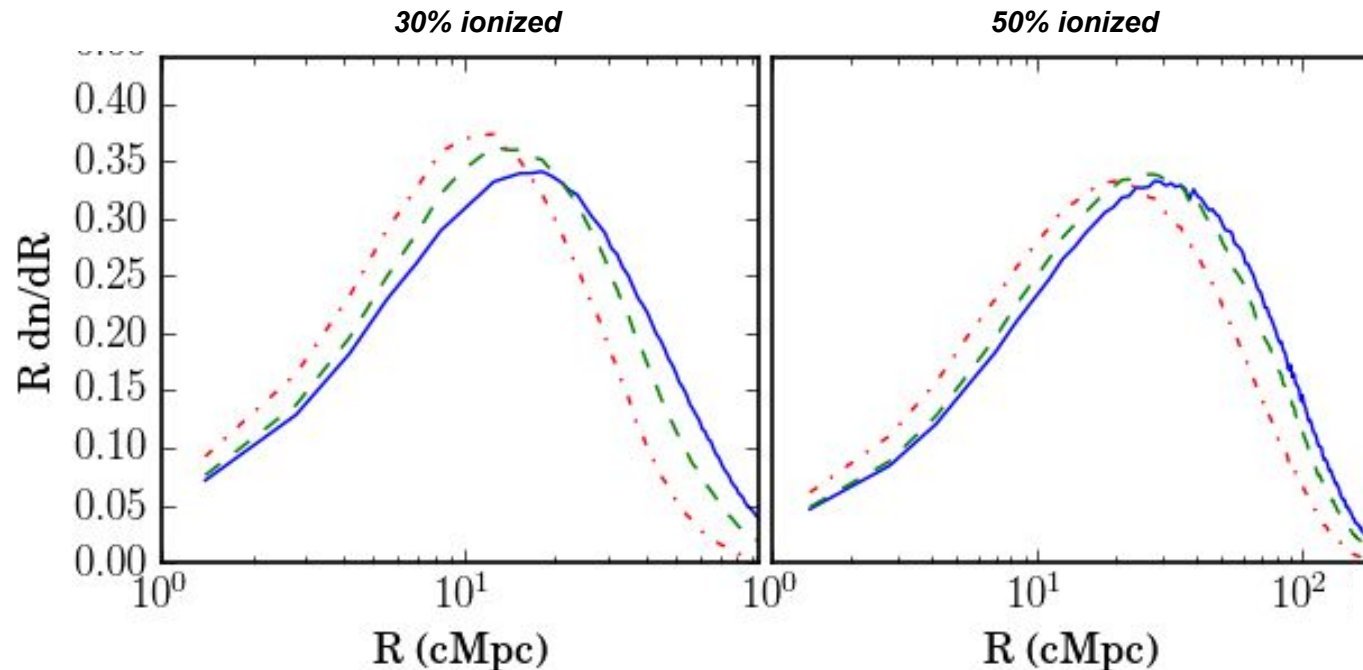
Also in  
Michele's talk

Giri, Mellema & Ghara 2018



## Summary statistics

### Size distribution of ionized bubbles

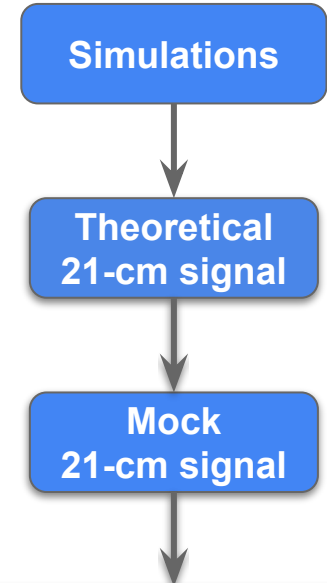
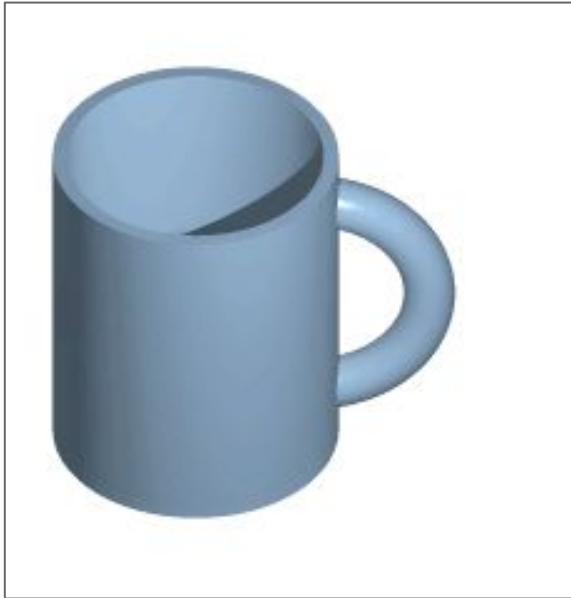


Also in  
Michele's talk

Giri+2018

# Summary statistics

## Topological information



- Power spectrum
- Position-dependent power spectrum
- Size distributions
- Betti numbers
- ....

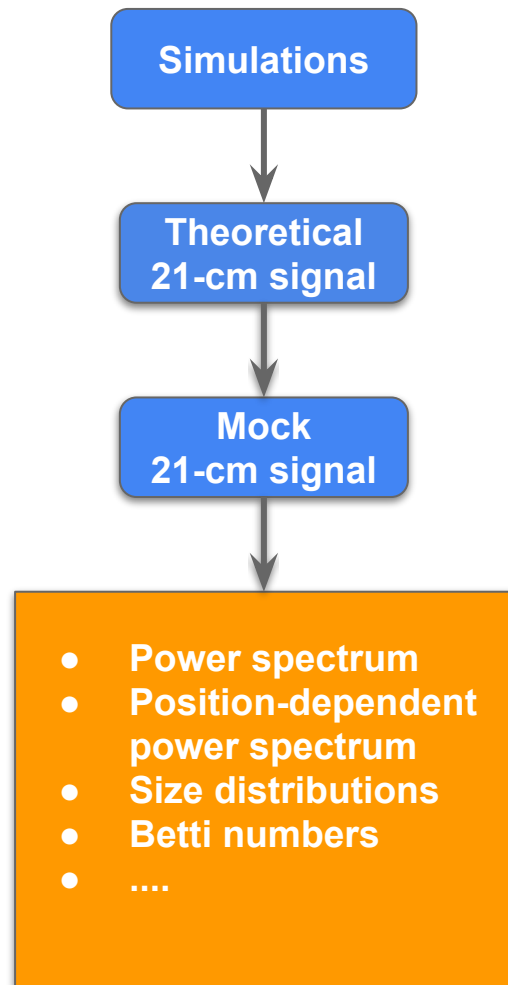
## Summary statistics

### Betti numbers

$$\beta_0 = \# \text{parts}$$

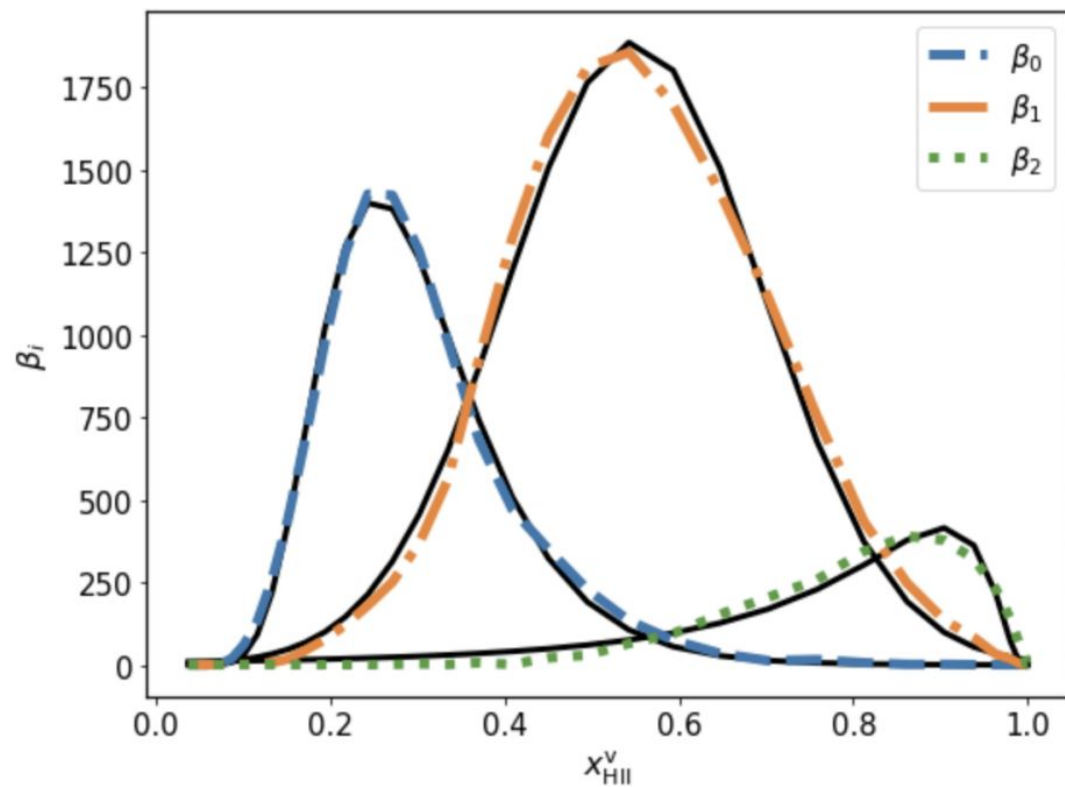
$$\beta_1 = \# \text{tunnels}$$

$$\beta_2 = \# \text{cavities}$$



## Summary statistics

### Betti numbers

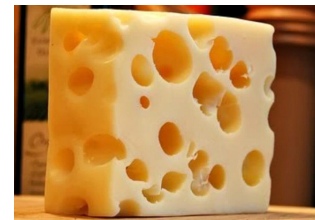
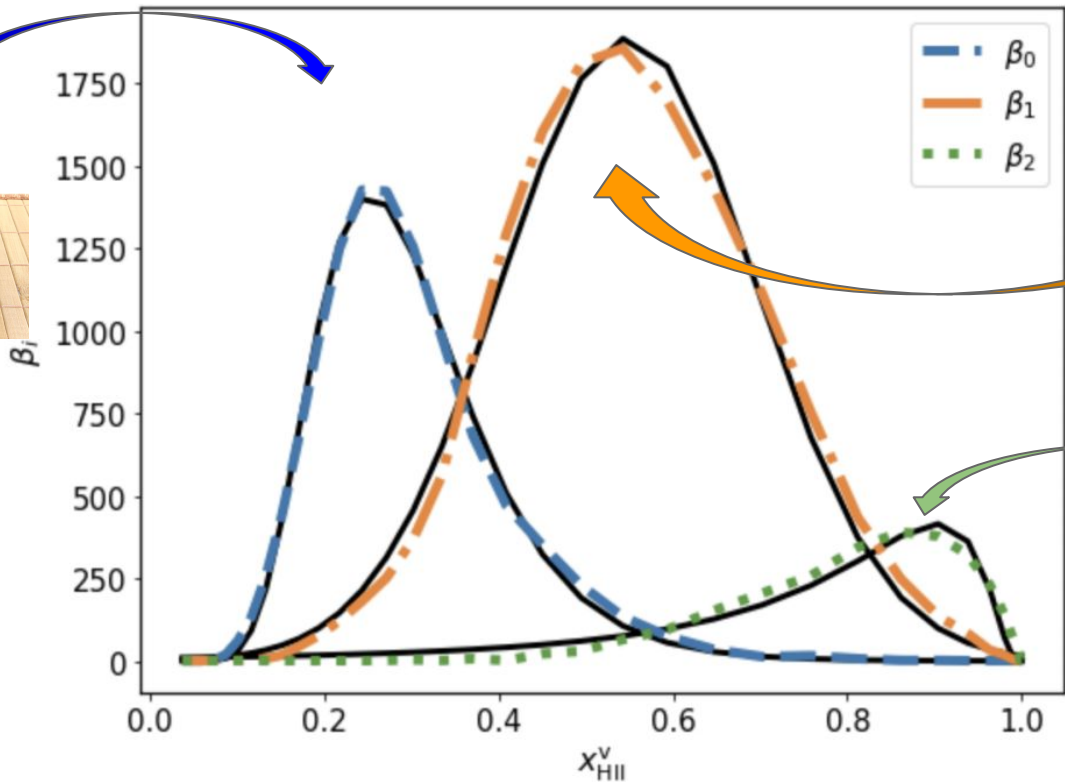


# Summary statistics

## Betti numbers



Pre-overlap stage



Overlap stage

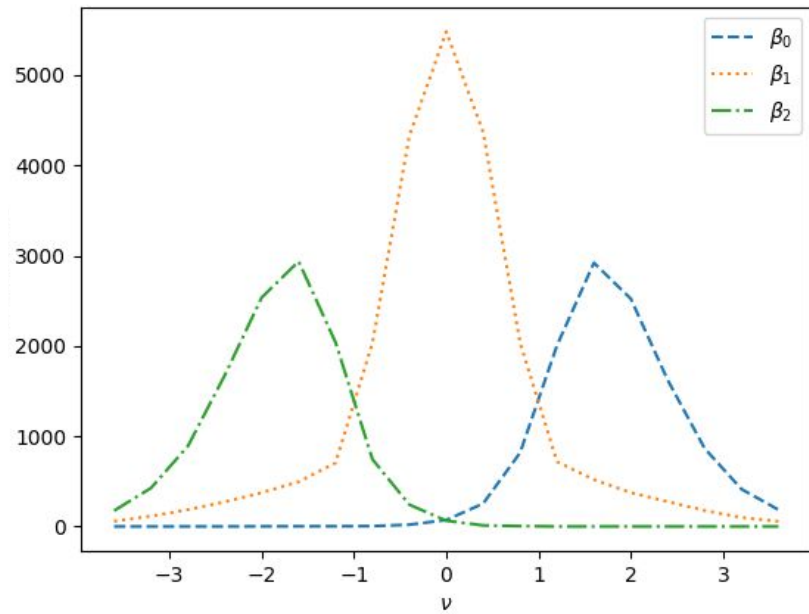
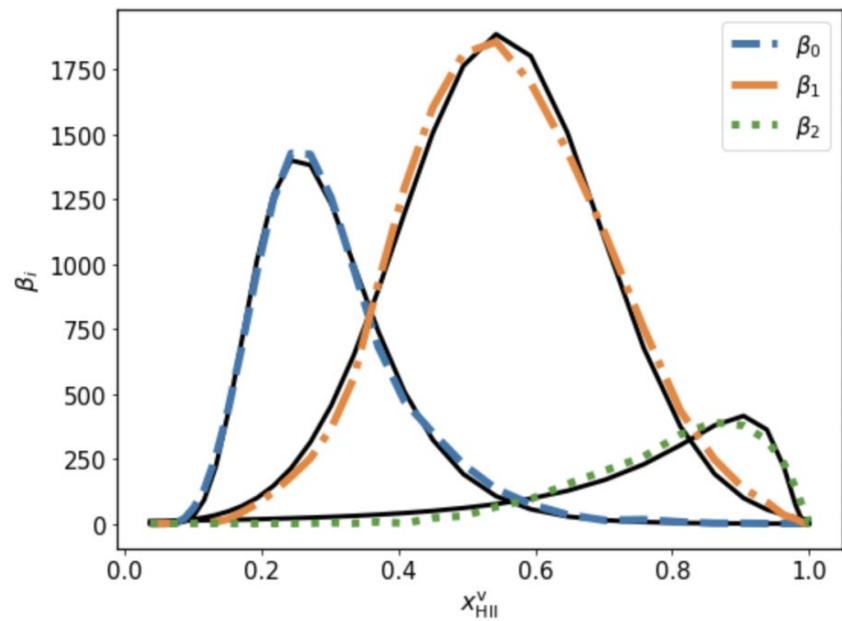
Post-overlap stage





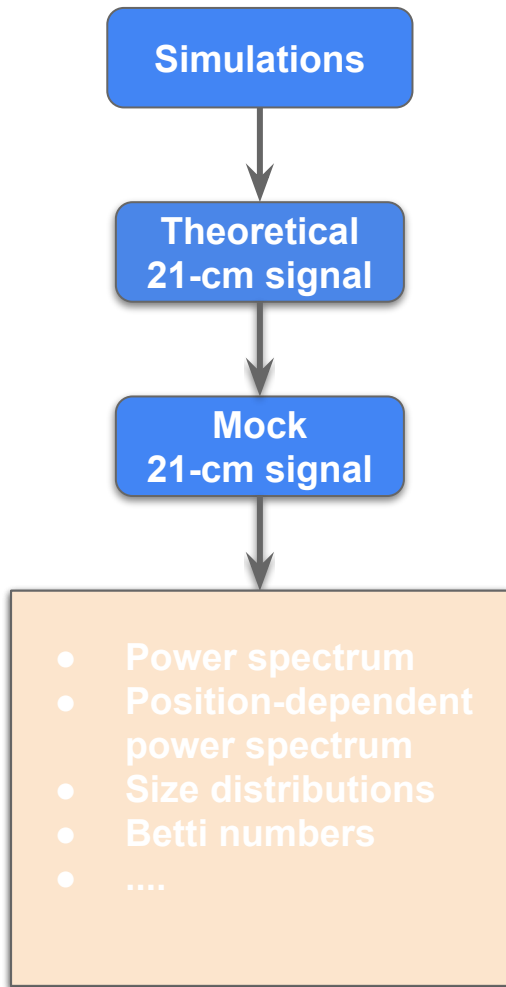
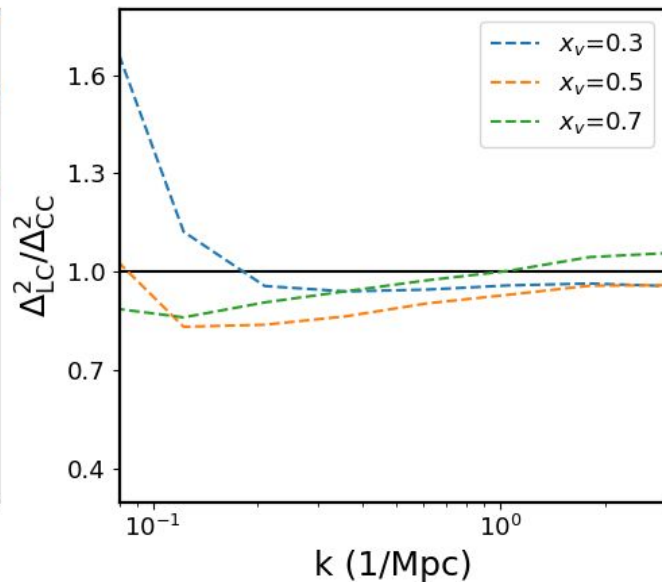
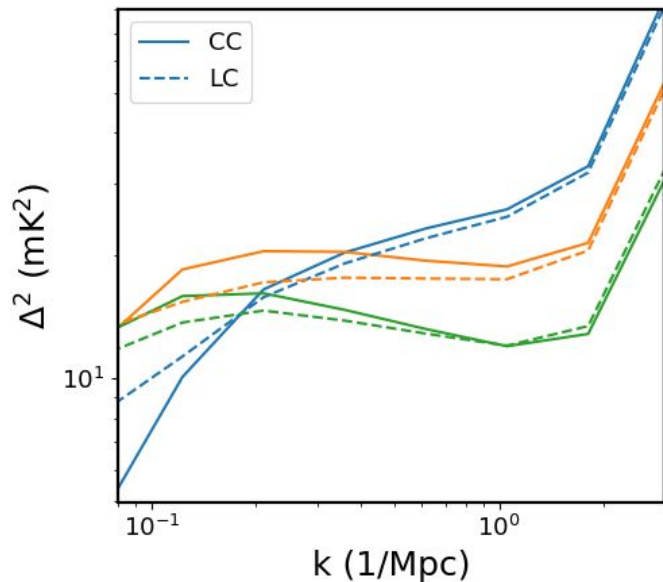
# Summary statistics

## Betti numbers



# 21-cm signal evolves with frequency

## Light-cone effect



# Impact of peculiar velocities Redshift-space distortion

