#### 21cm / Intensity Mapping



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#### "A new project cannot be incremental..."

#### "Measure all the modes!"



# But how? And what does that get us?

# For now, a lot of the details don't matter...









Next steps

# Keep going with the current instruments



# R&D in conjunction with better understanding of systematics

- Enhanced simulations and hardware development
  - High data rates; high throughput computing leveraging DoE HEP expertise?
  - Next-generation correlator technology leveraging DoE understanding of radio frequency tech?
  - Real-time ionospheric calibration?

"Instrument agnostic" forecasts given unique properties of 21cm and intensity mapping

- Given a noisy map (from HI, CO, ...) with "infinite" radial resolution from 2 < z < 6, what does that mean for our ability to measure power spectrum, bispectrum, ...</li>
- Given specific measurements of P(k) with no overall normalization, what can we say about early dark energy? About  $N_{\rm eff}$ ? About  $f_{NL}$ ? What could we measure in conjunction with CMB-S4?

"Instrument agnostic" forecasts given unique properties of 21cm and intensity mapping

- Higher redshifts:
  - Is reionization/astrophysics actually irrelevant to cosmological science cases? HERA funded: primarily a reionization experiment, but could try for  ${\cal T}$
  - Same "instrument agnostic" forecasts for prereionization redshifts. What's the argument besides a new redshift regime and more modes?

#### What about the SKA?

# The SKA is an observatory, not an targeted experiment

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

Greig & Mesinger

### The SKA is an observatory, not an targeted experiment

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Summary

- 21cm / Intensity mapping has unique survey properties. Perform instrument-agnostic forecasts for now, respecting these properties.
- Near-term R&D efforts, particularly to understand systematics.
- Optimized instruments have the potential to get to science more quickly and precisely than the SKA.