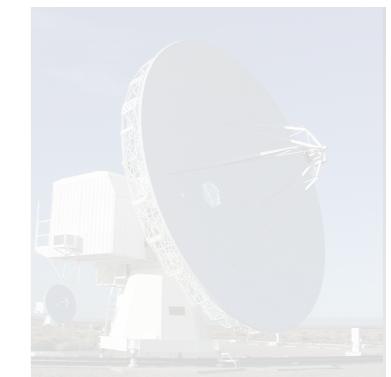
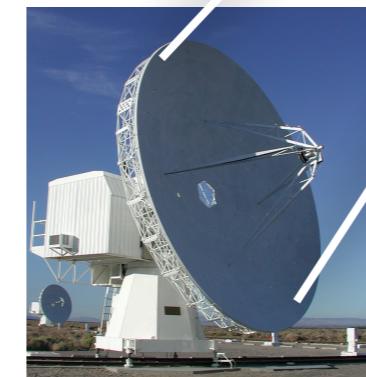
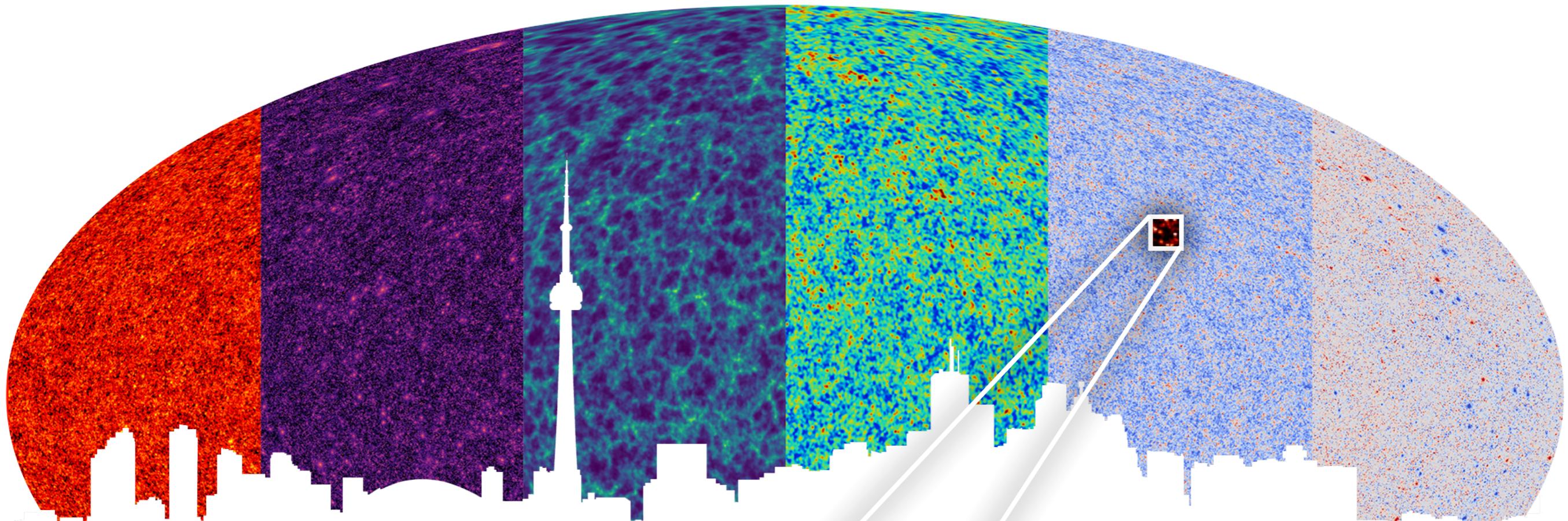
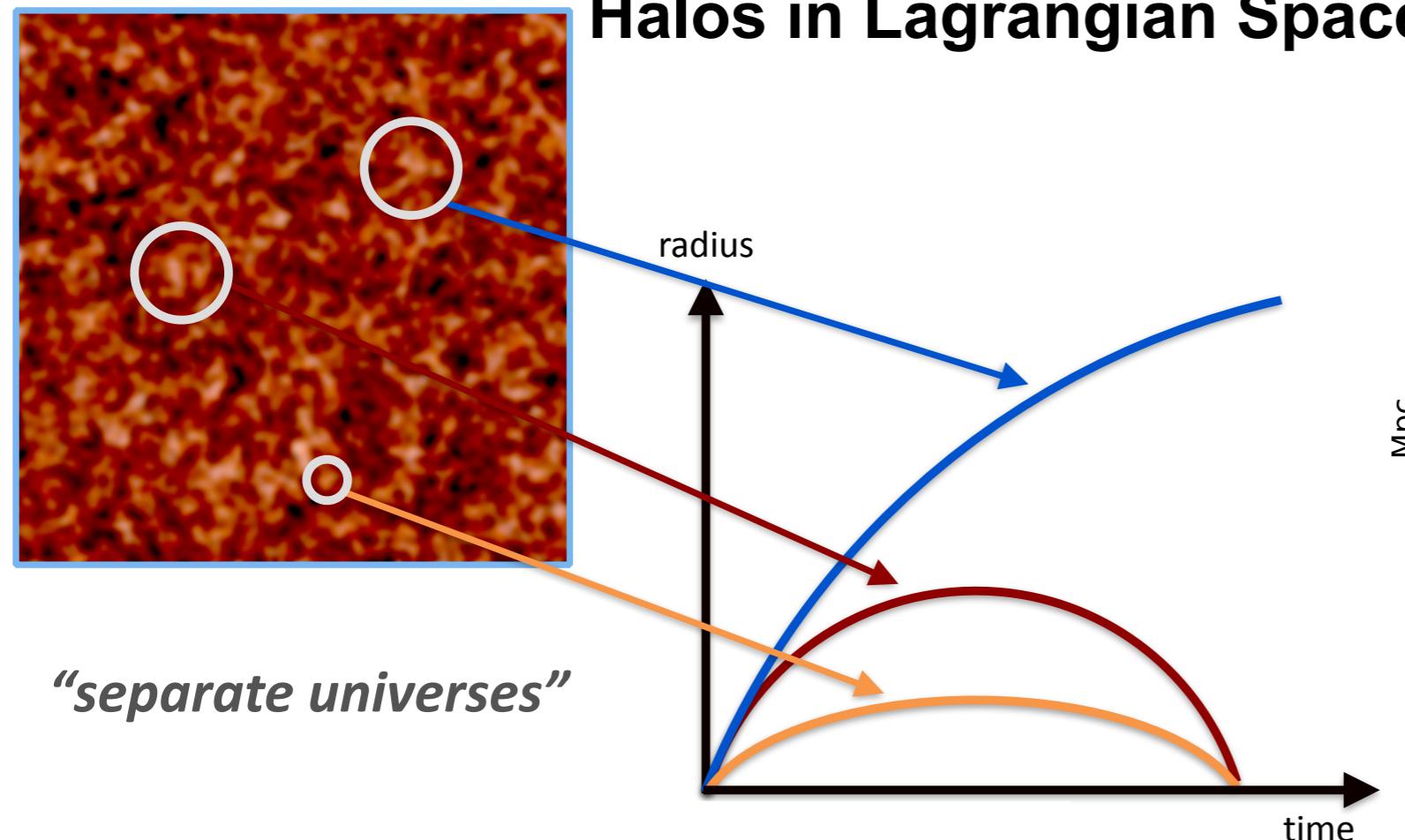


CITA group: George Stein, Dick Bond, Marcelo Alvarez

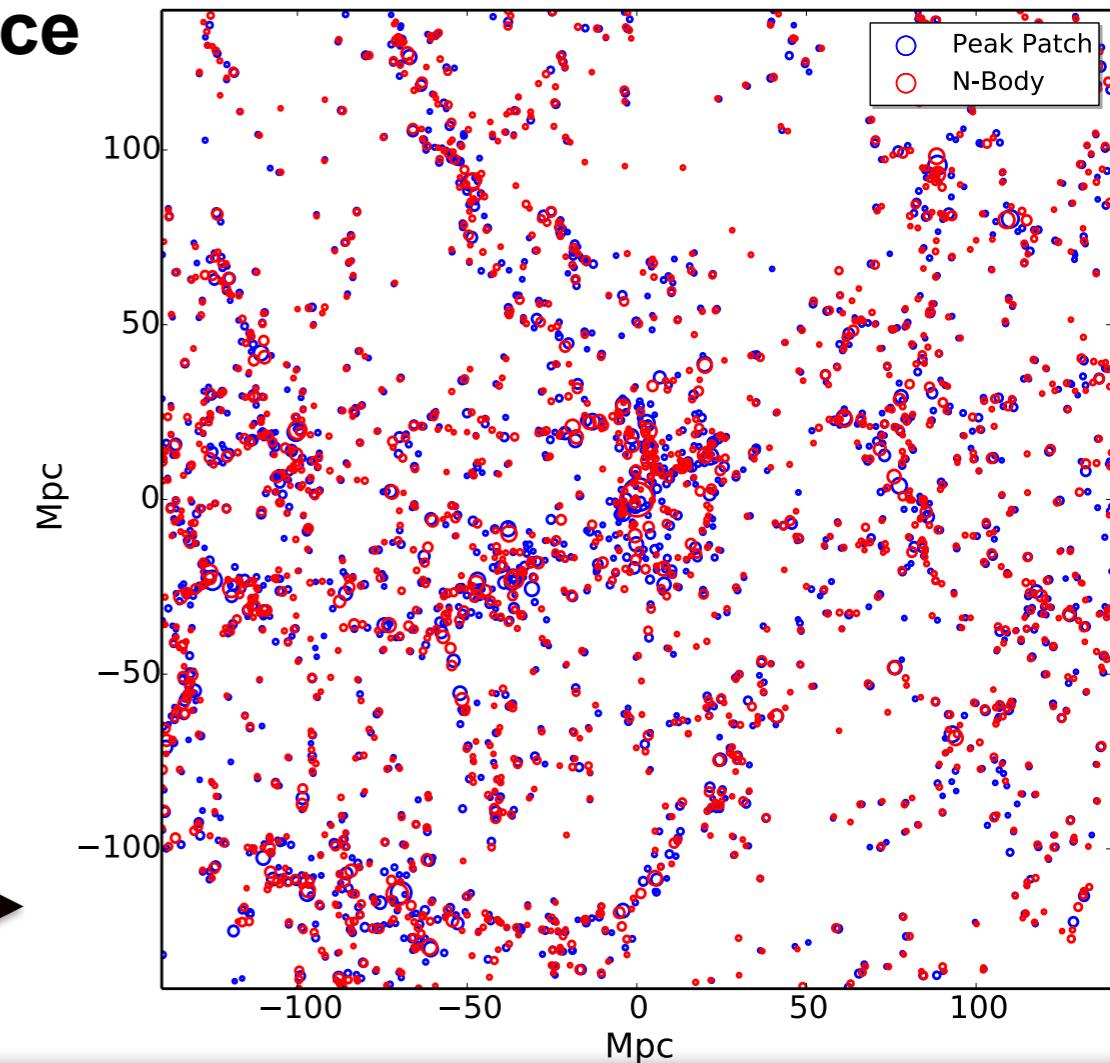


Peak Patch COMAP Simulations

1.) Ellipsoidal Collapse is Used to Find Halos in Lagrangian Space



2.) 2LPT to move



First COMAP
runs:

560Mpc box gives $z \sim 2.4-2.8$ (34-30GHz),
 $M > 2.5 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$, $t_{\text{run}} \sim 15$ mins on 512 proc. 110 runs

Take t_{proc} of our cluster runs \sim few $\times 10^3$ cubes



Halos

CO Model

$z = 2.392$

Degrees

2

1

0

-1

0

1

2

Degrees

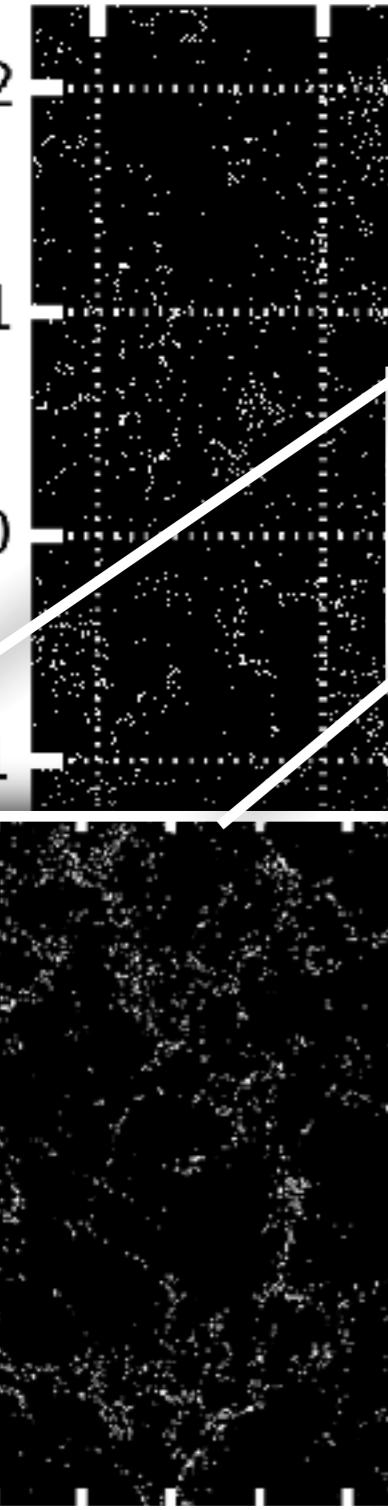
1.58 deg

Halos

$z = 2.392$

Degrees

-1
0
1
2



0
Degrees

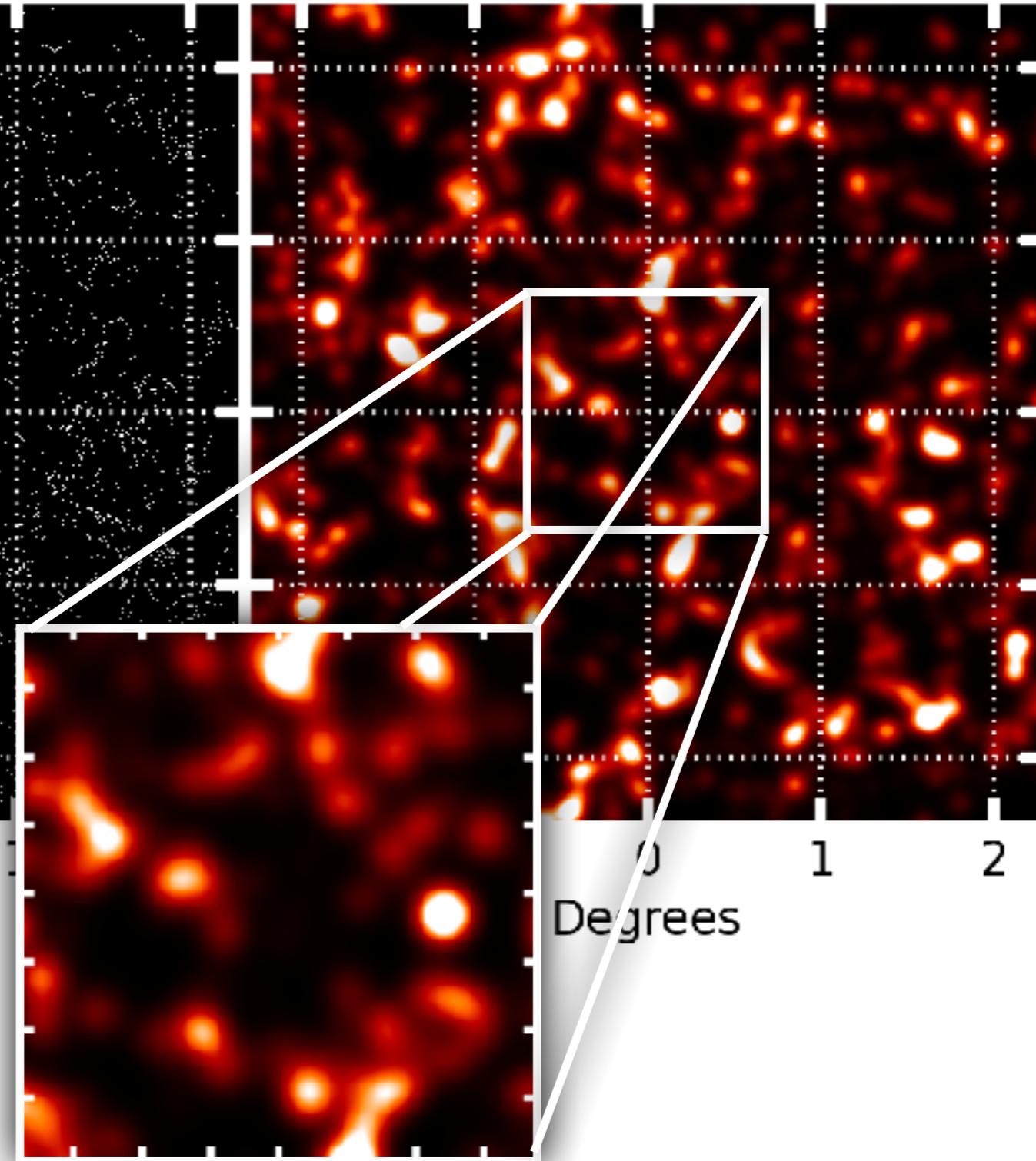
1.58 deg

CO

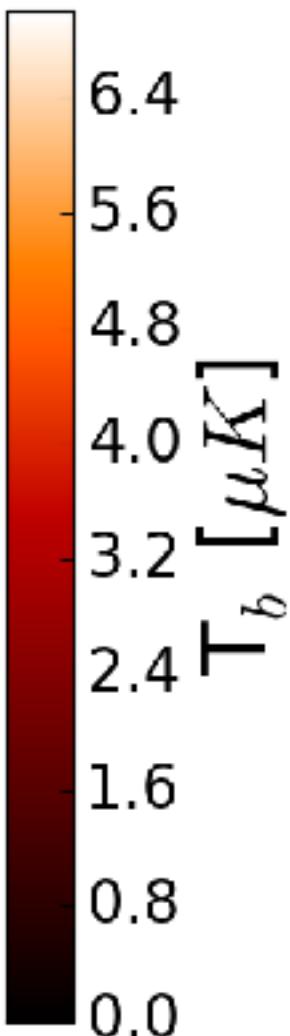
$\nu = 33.980 \text{ GHz}$

0
Degrees

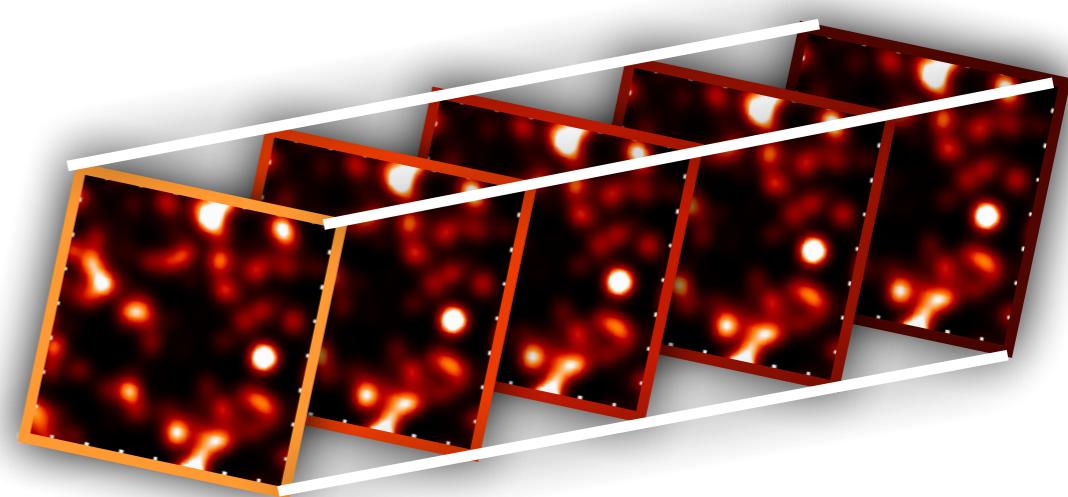
1
2



1.58 deg

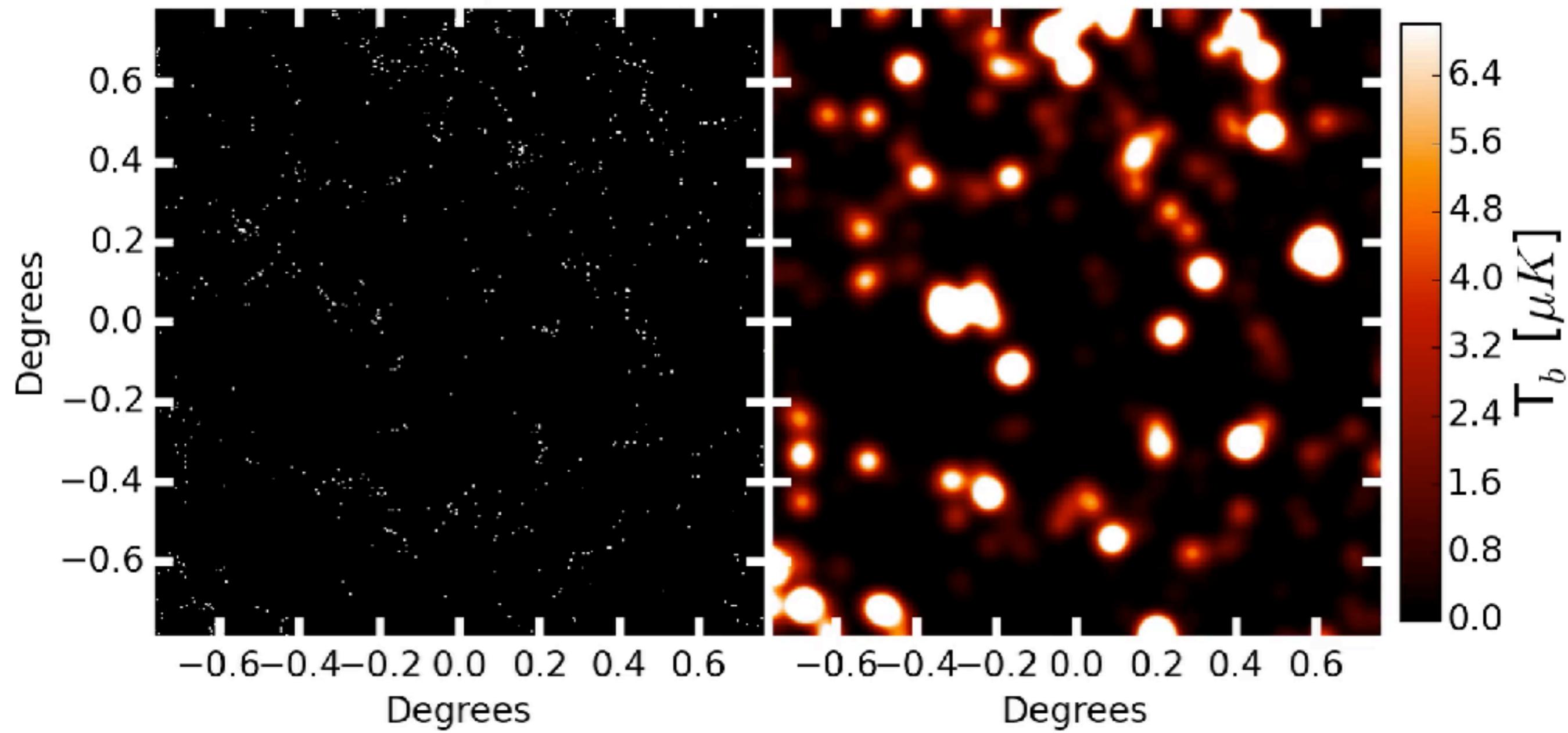


True COMAP flythrough 7.8MHz Bandwidth

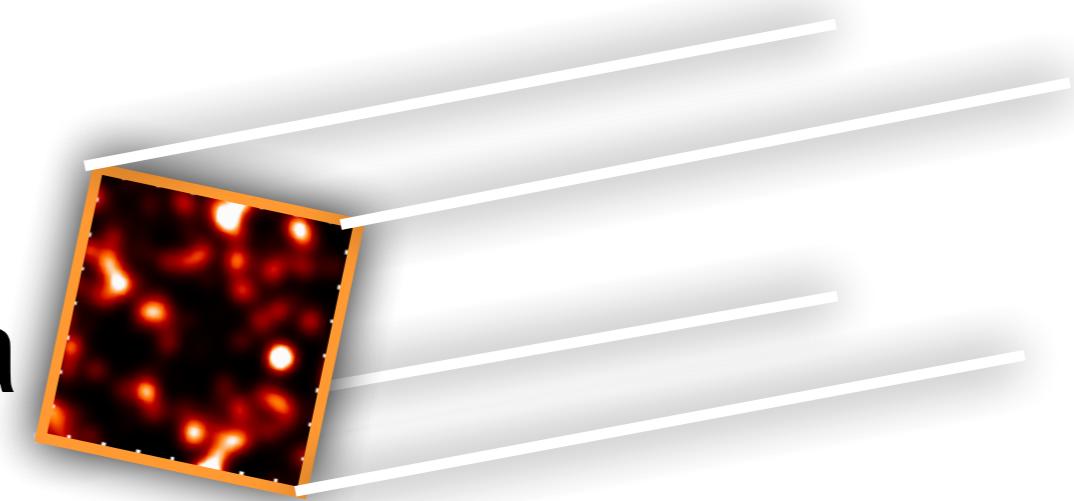


$z = 2.391$

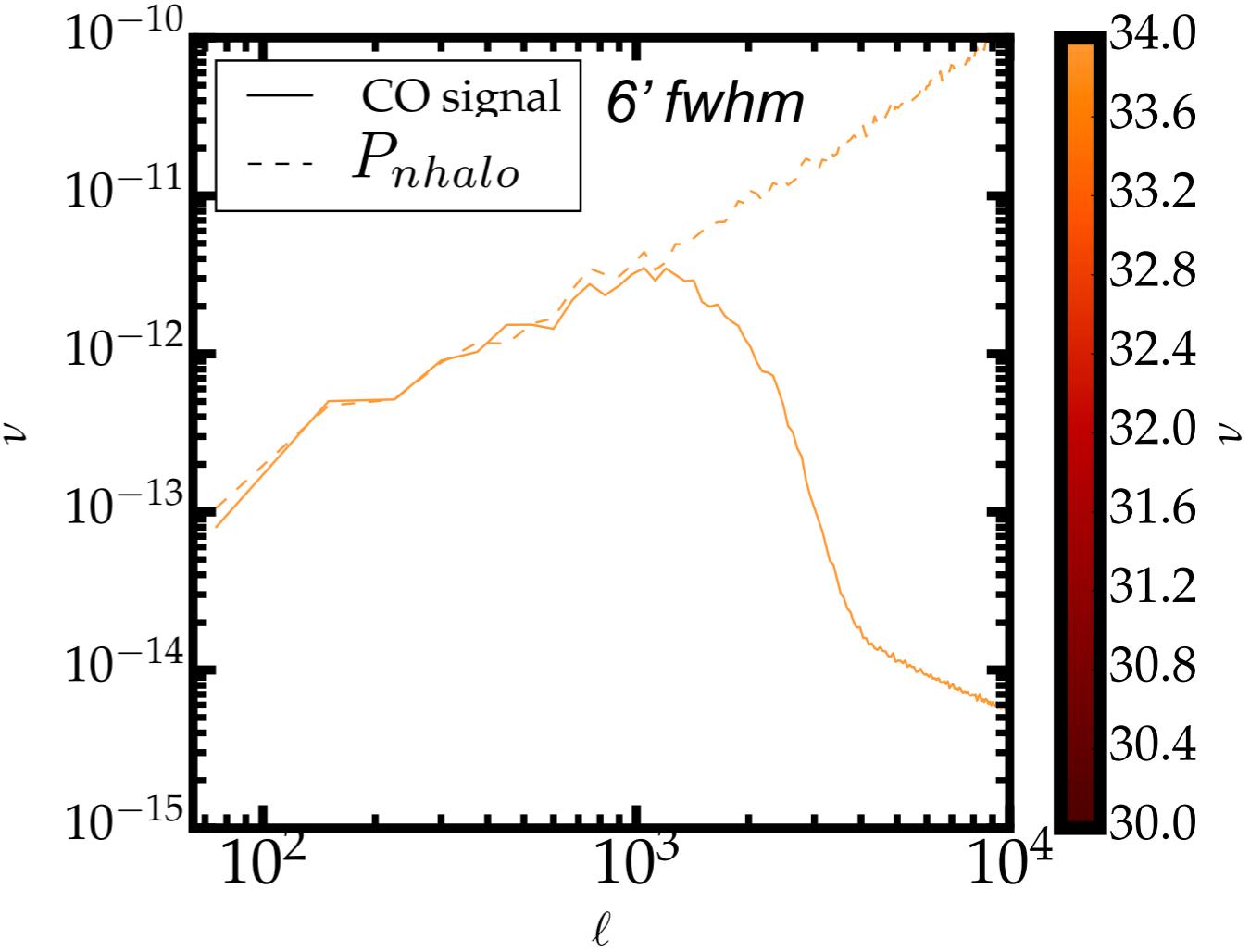
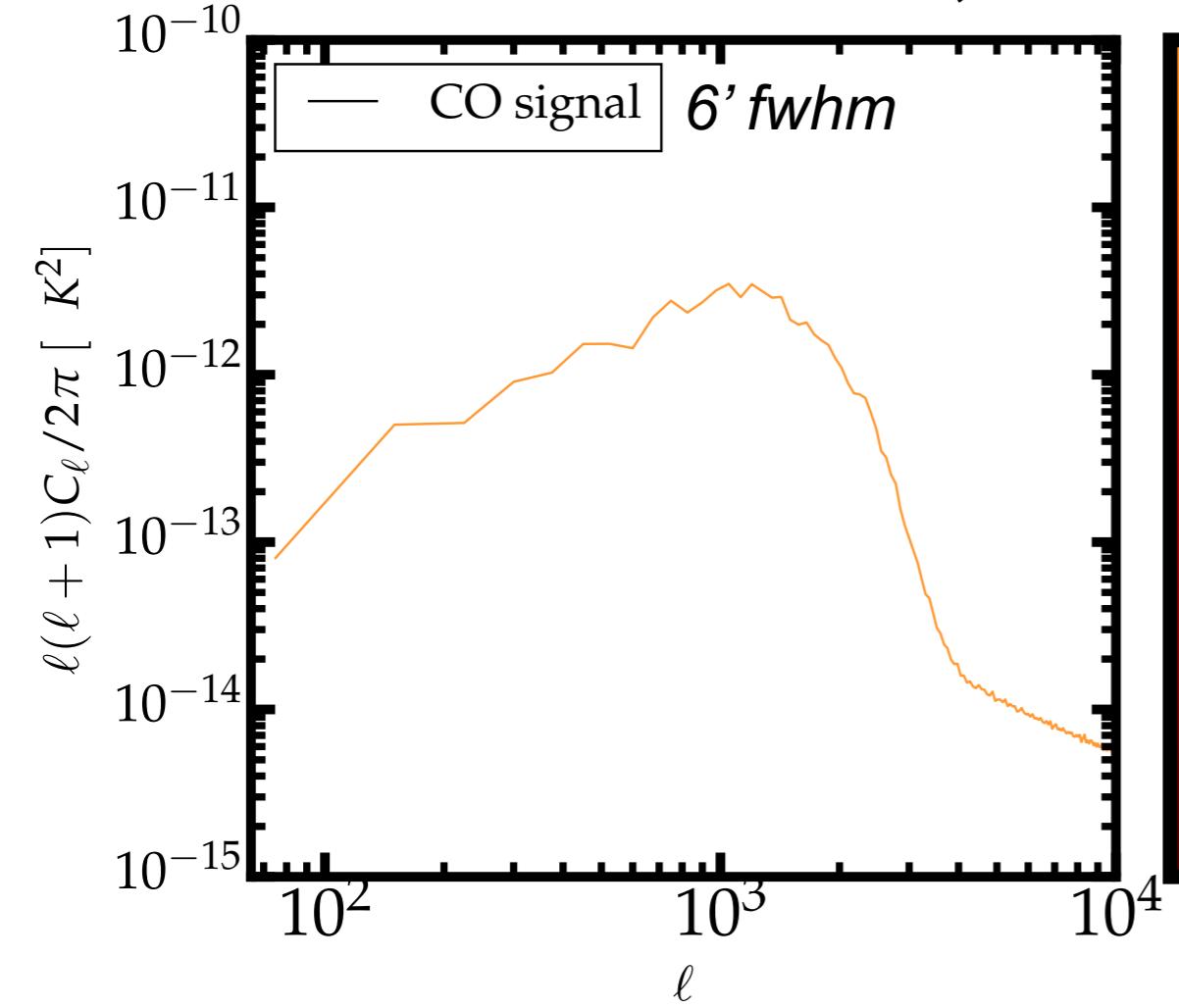
$\nu = 33.996 \text{ GHz}$



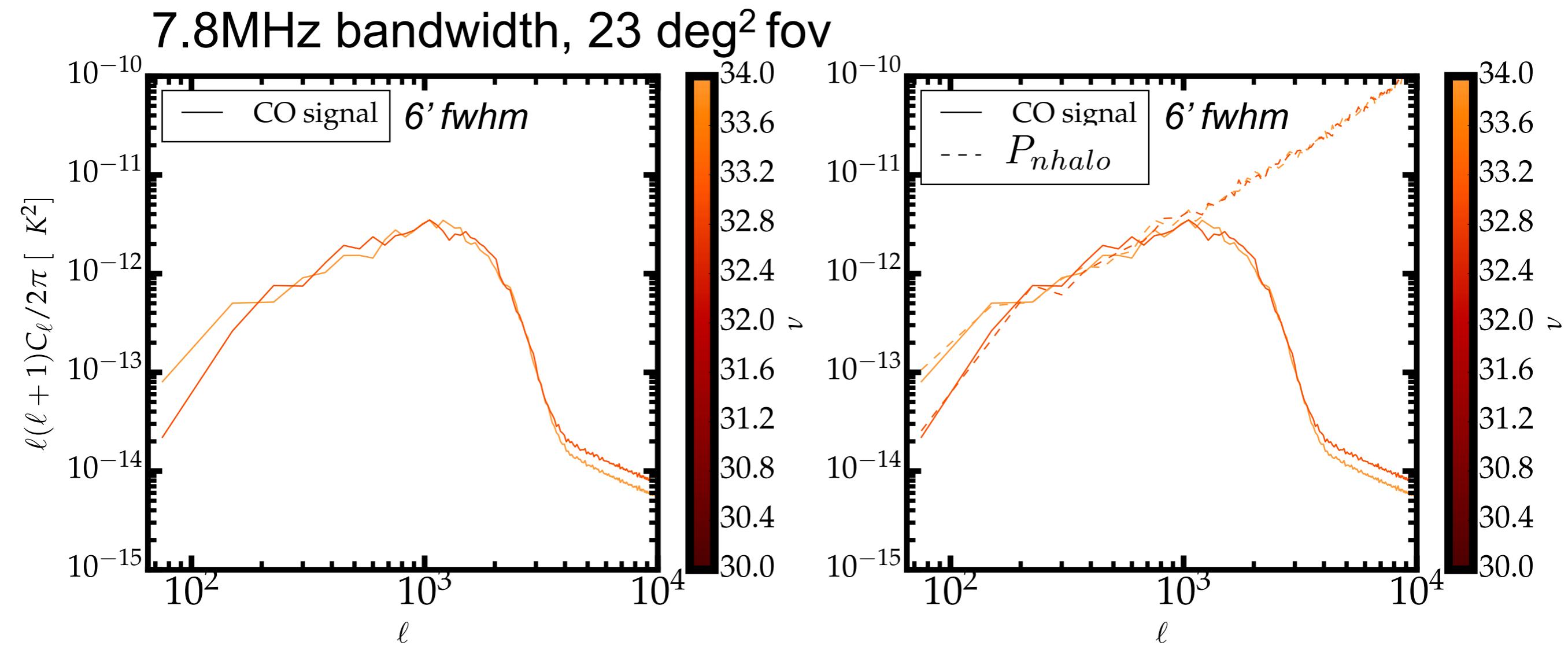
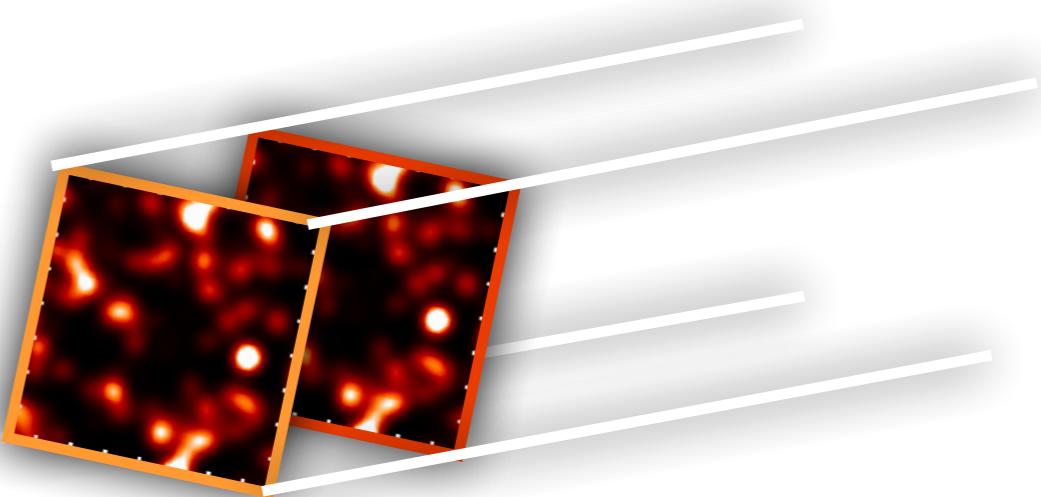
First Step: Tomographic Power Spectra



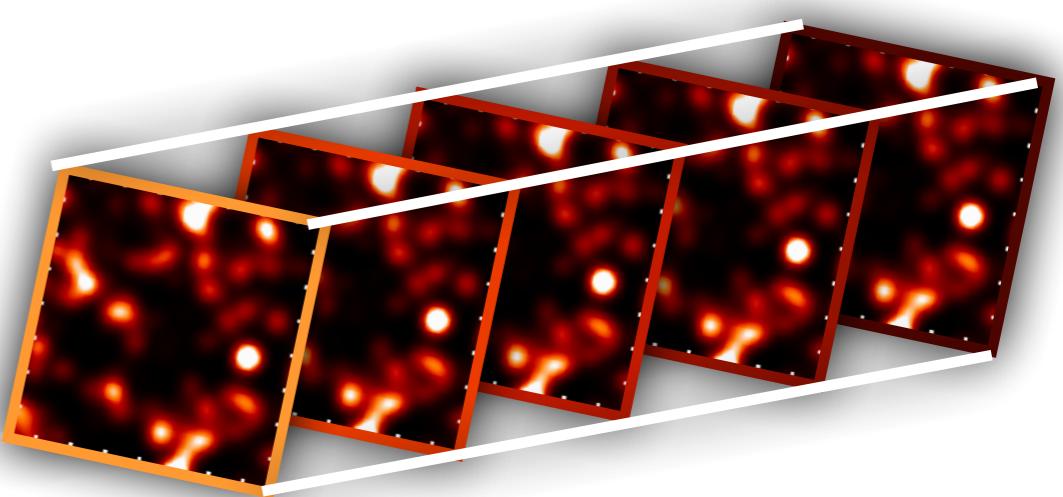
7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



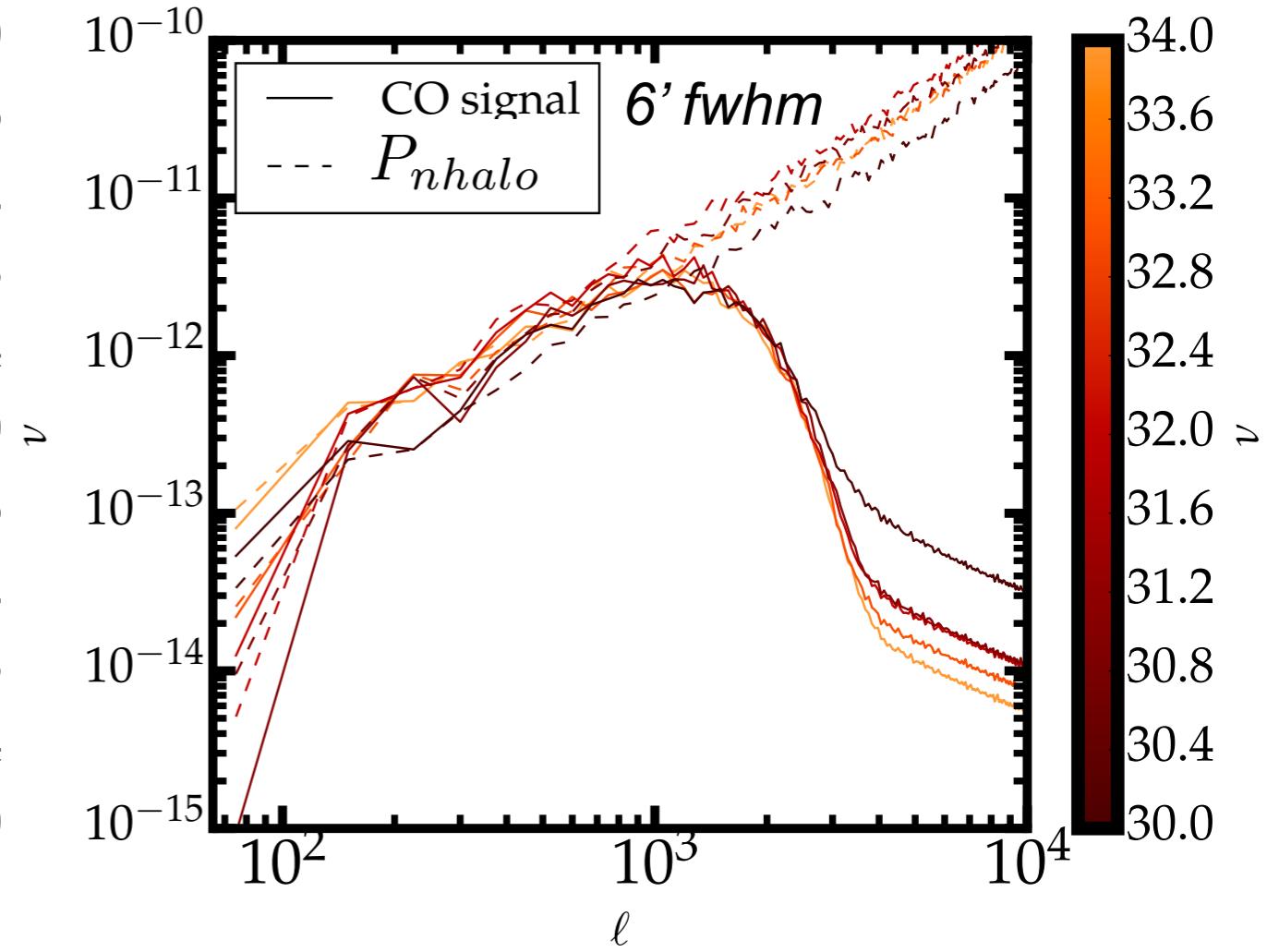
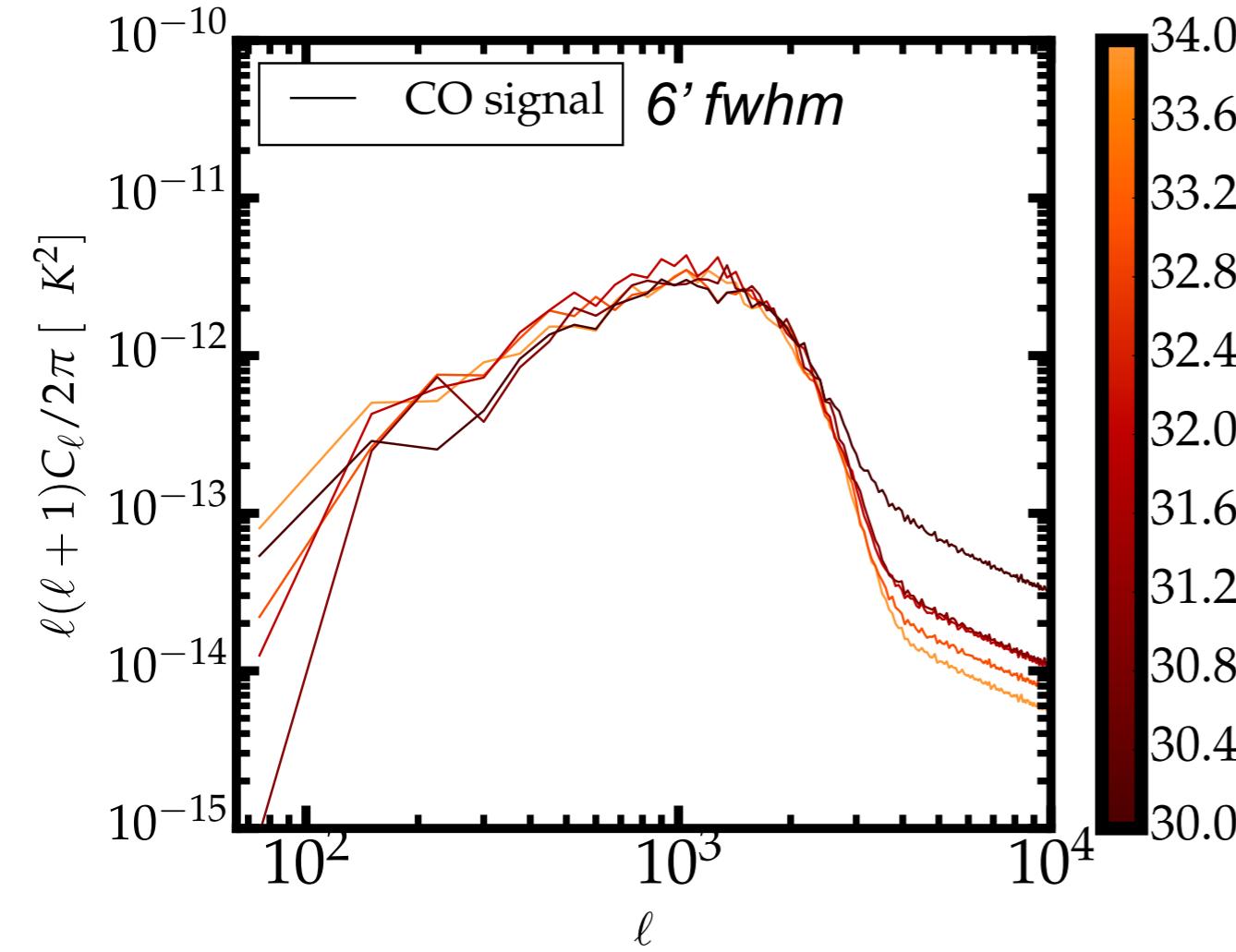
First Step: Tomographic Power Spectra



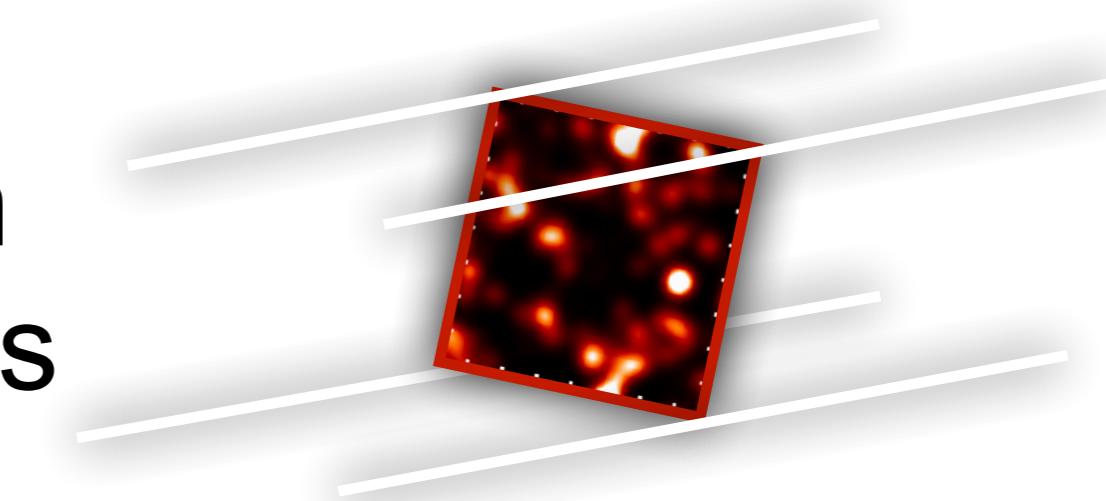
First Step: Tomographic Power Spectra



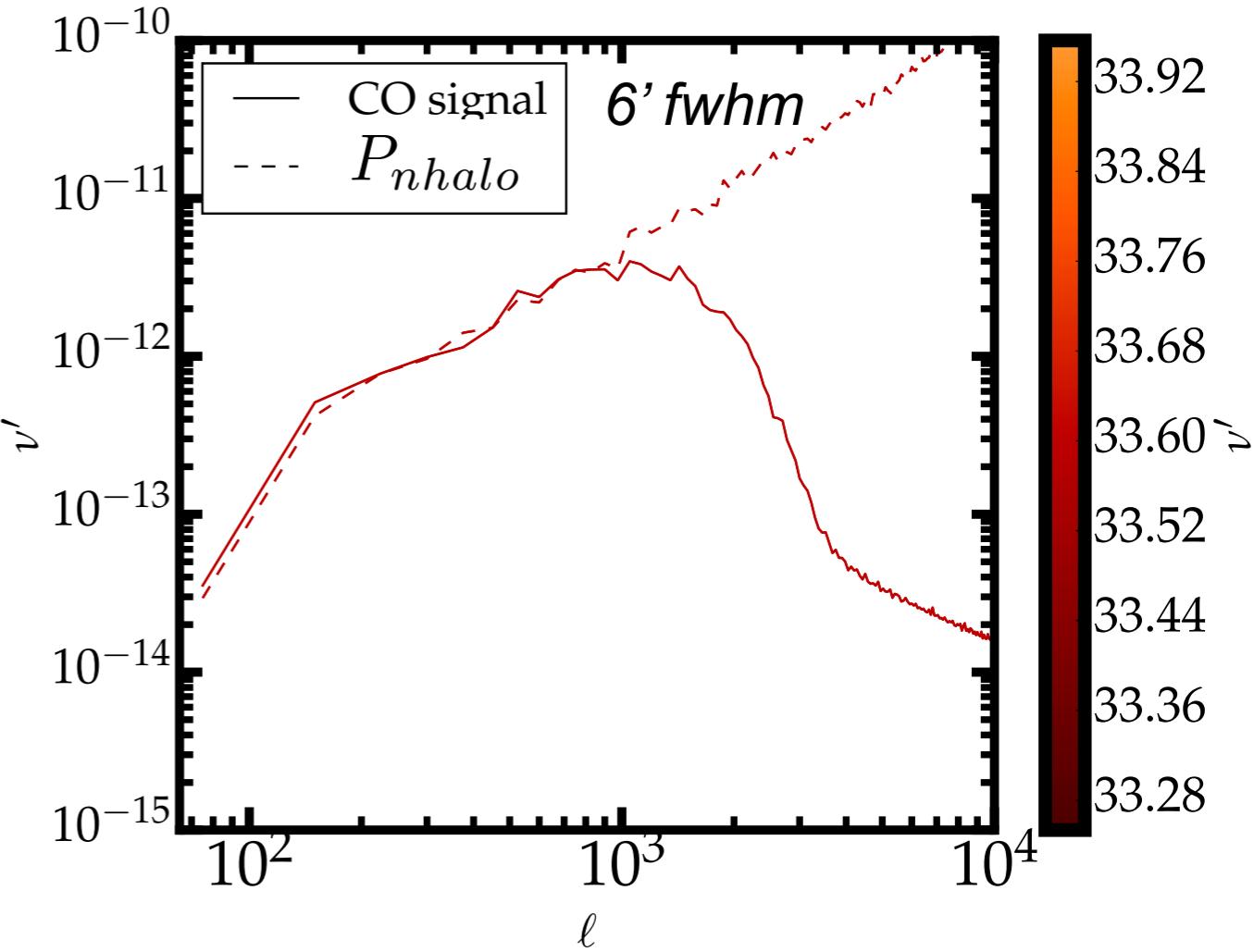
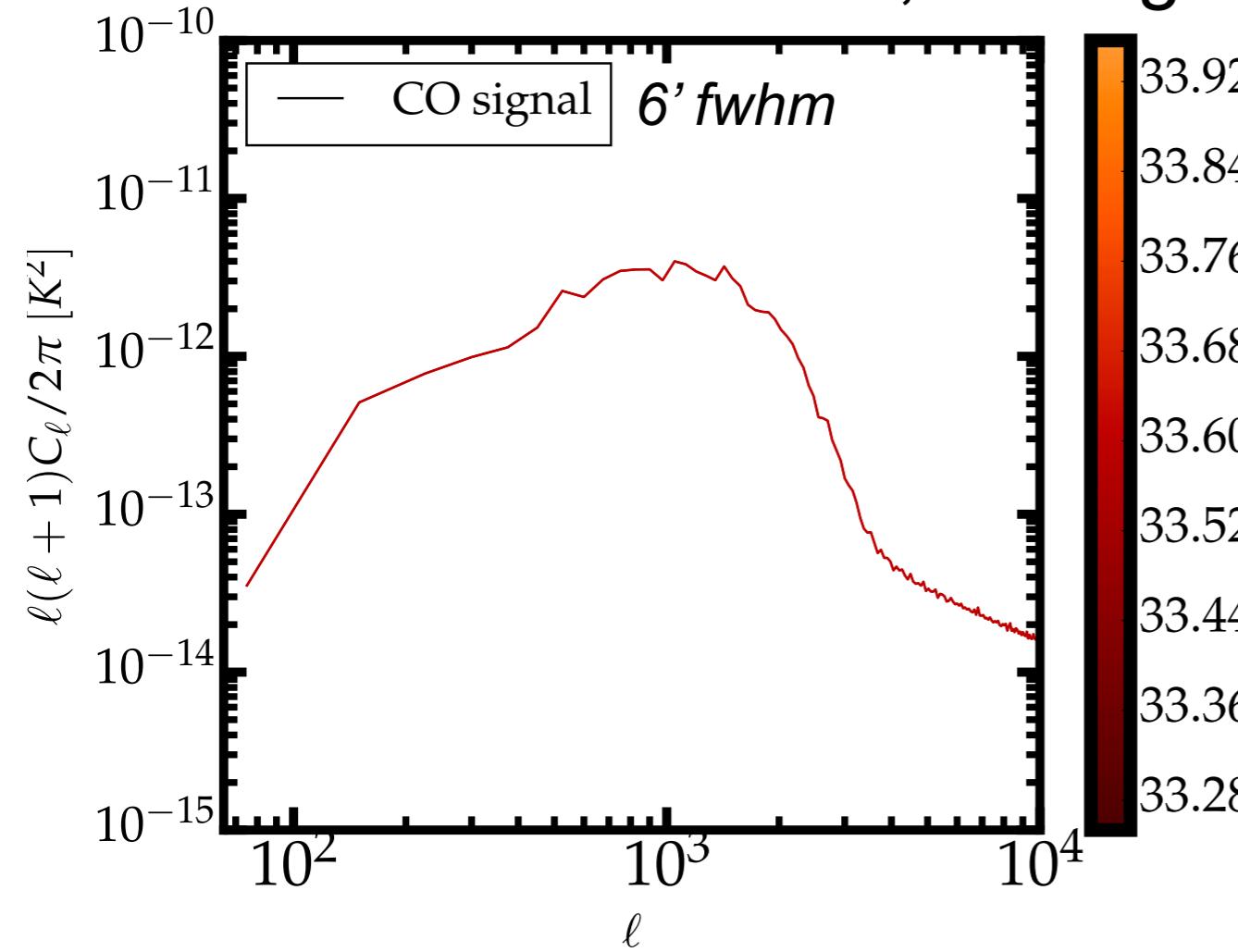
7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



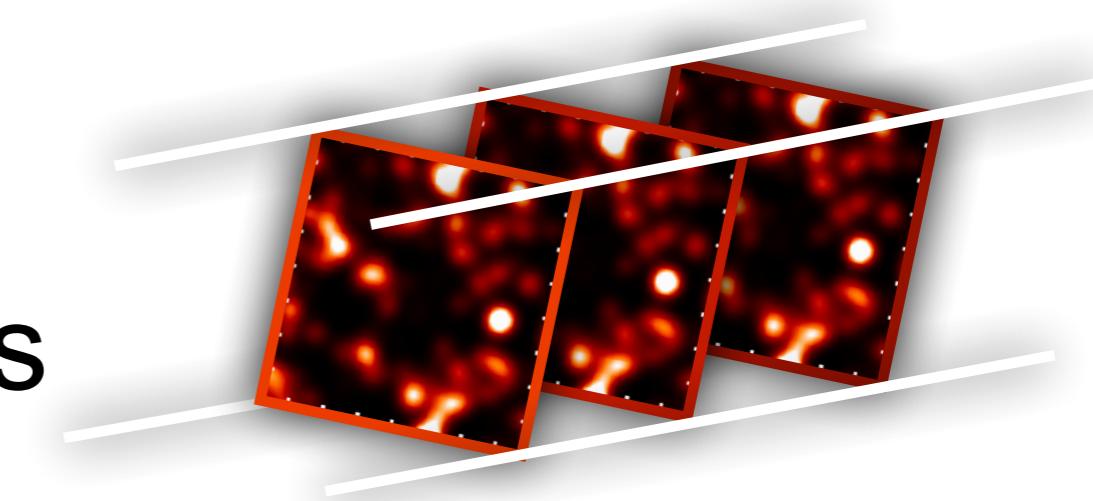
Cross Correlation Between 33.5GHz and Nearby Slices



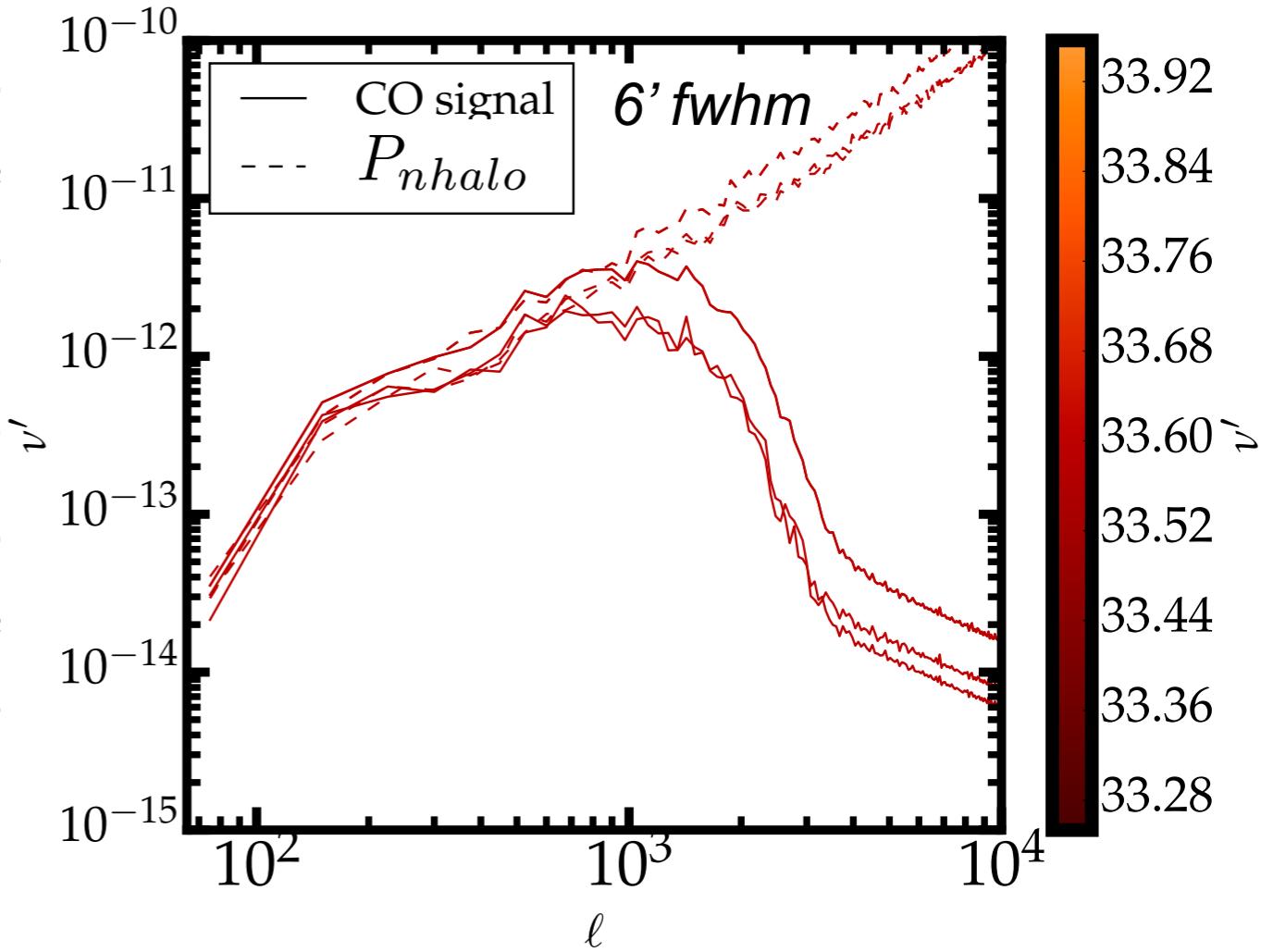
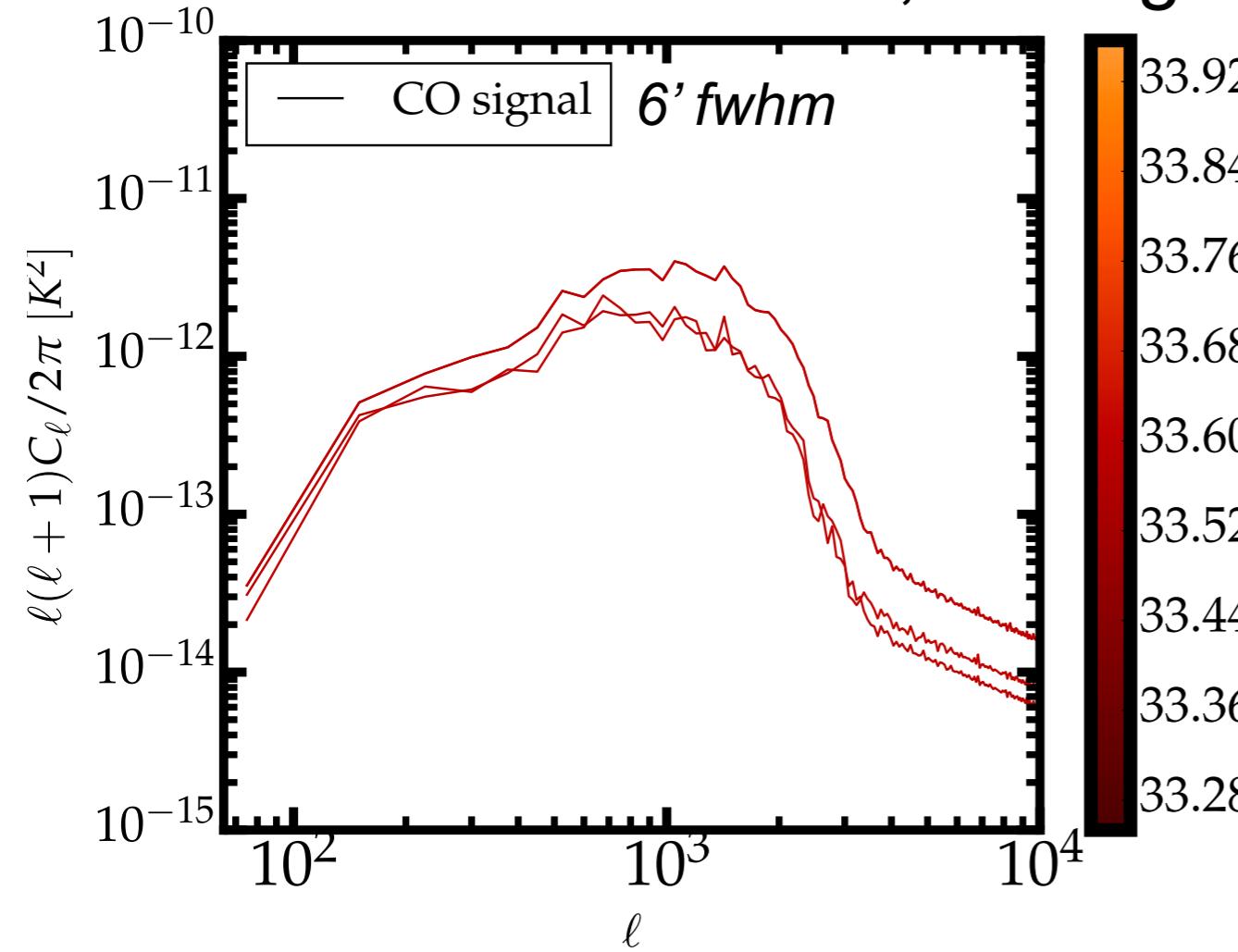
7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



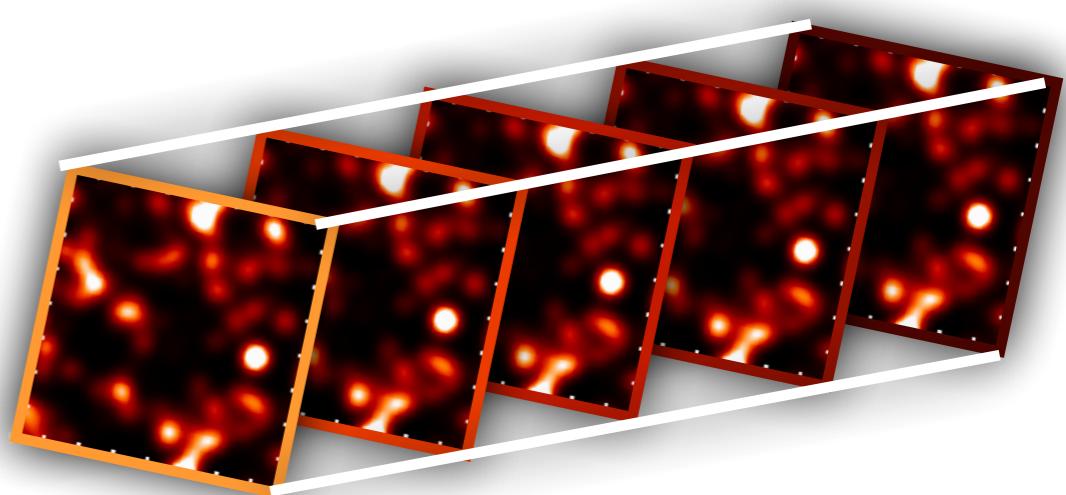
Cross Correlation Between 33.5GHz and Nearby Slices



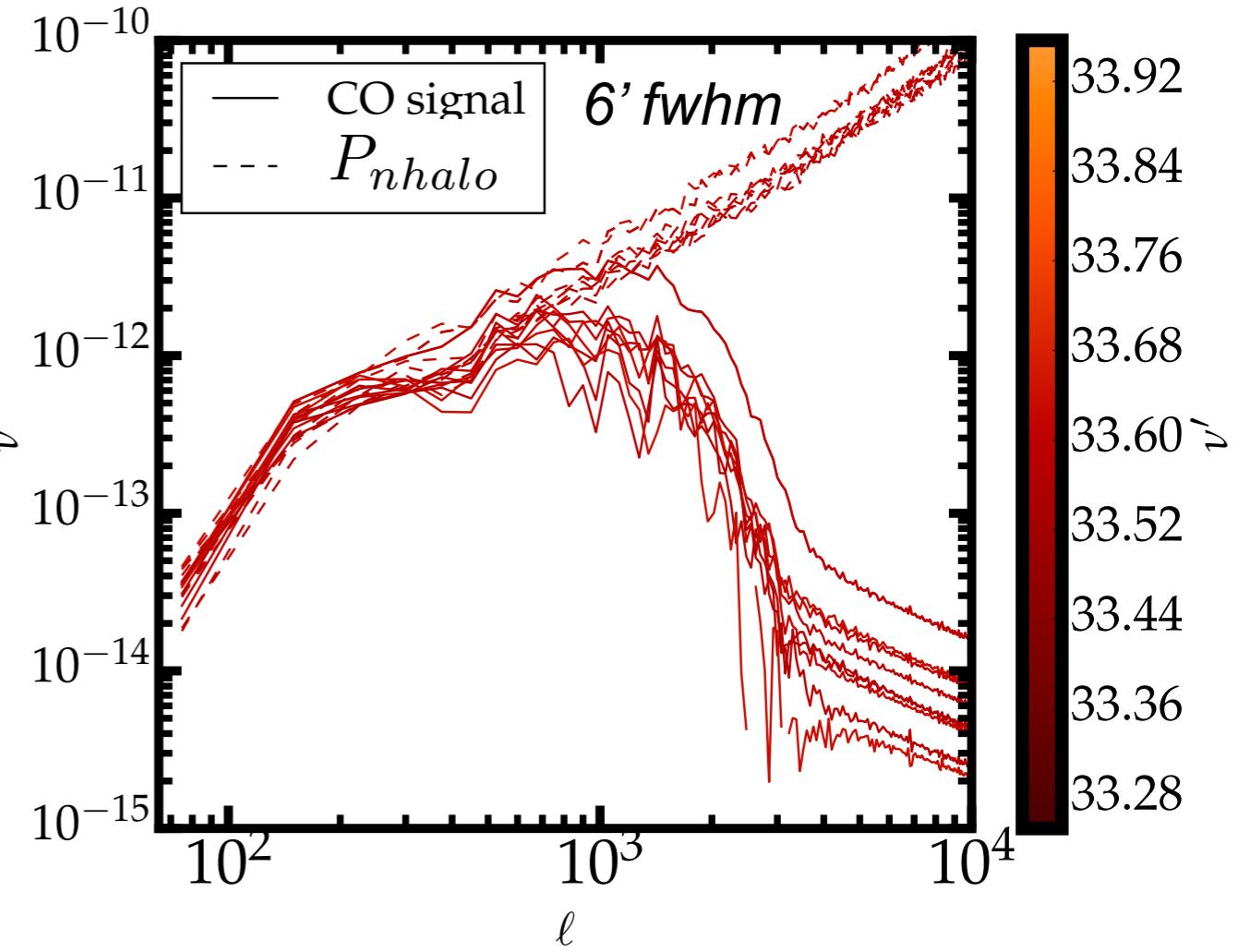
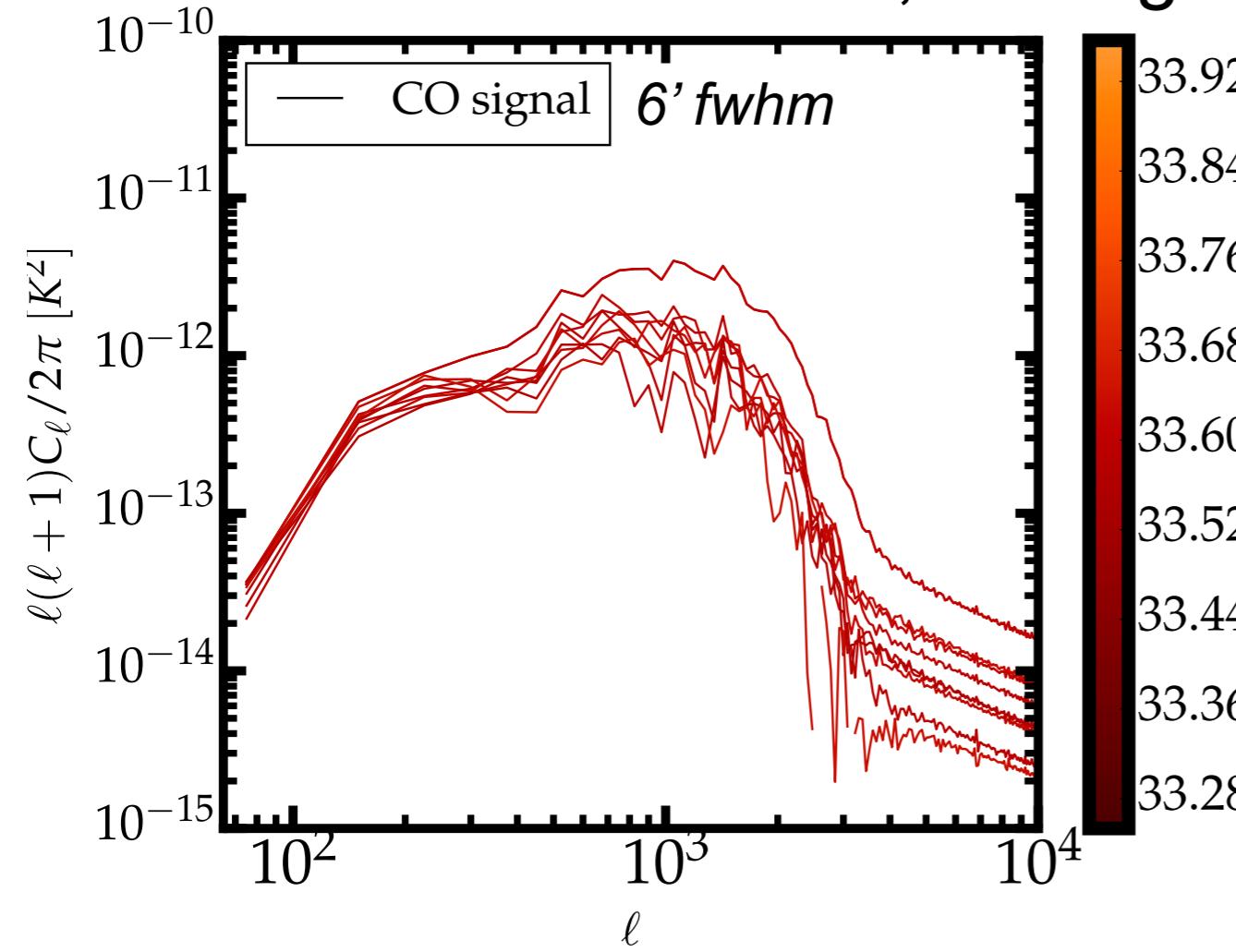
7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



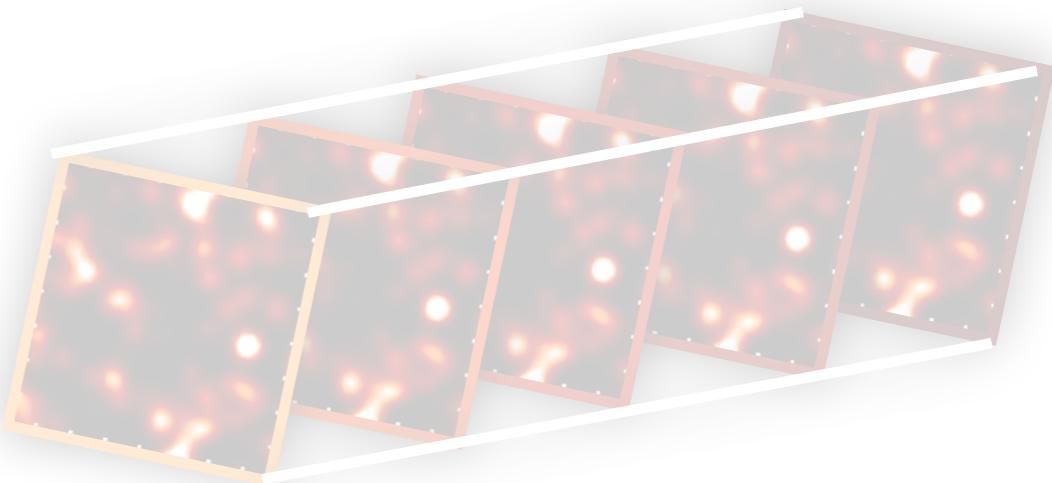
Cross Correlation Between 33.5GHz and Nearby Slices



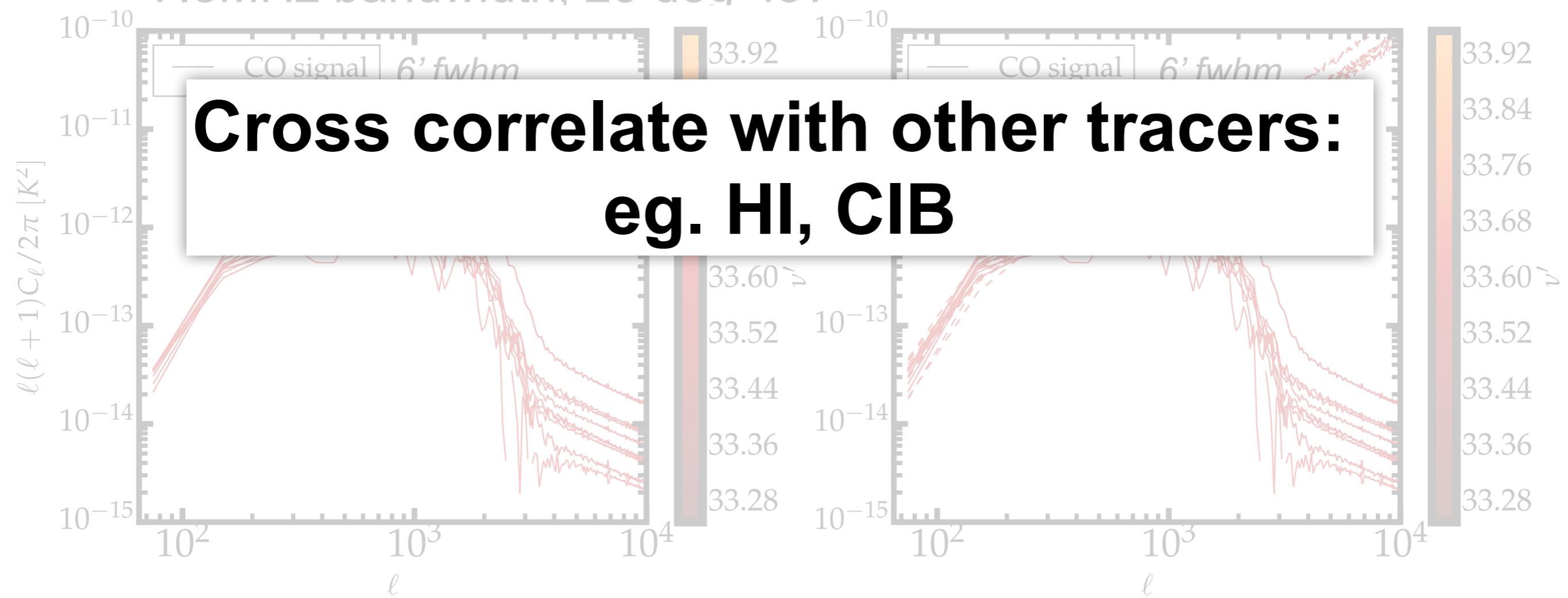
7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



Cross Correlation Between 33.5GHz and Nearby Slices



7.8MHz bandwidth, 23 deg² fov



Halos

$z = 2.392$

Degrees

2
1
0
-1

Degrees

0 1 2

1.58 deg

HI Model

- Villaescusa-Navarro et al. 2014

1. $M_{HI}(M_{Halo})$

$$M_{HI} = f \frac{M_{Halo}}{1 + \frac{M_{Halo}}{M_{Max}}}$$

if $M_{Halo} > M_{Min}$

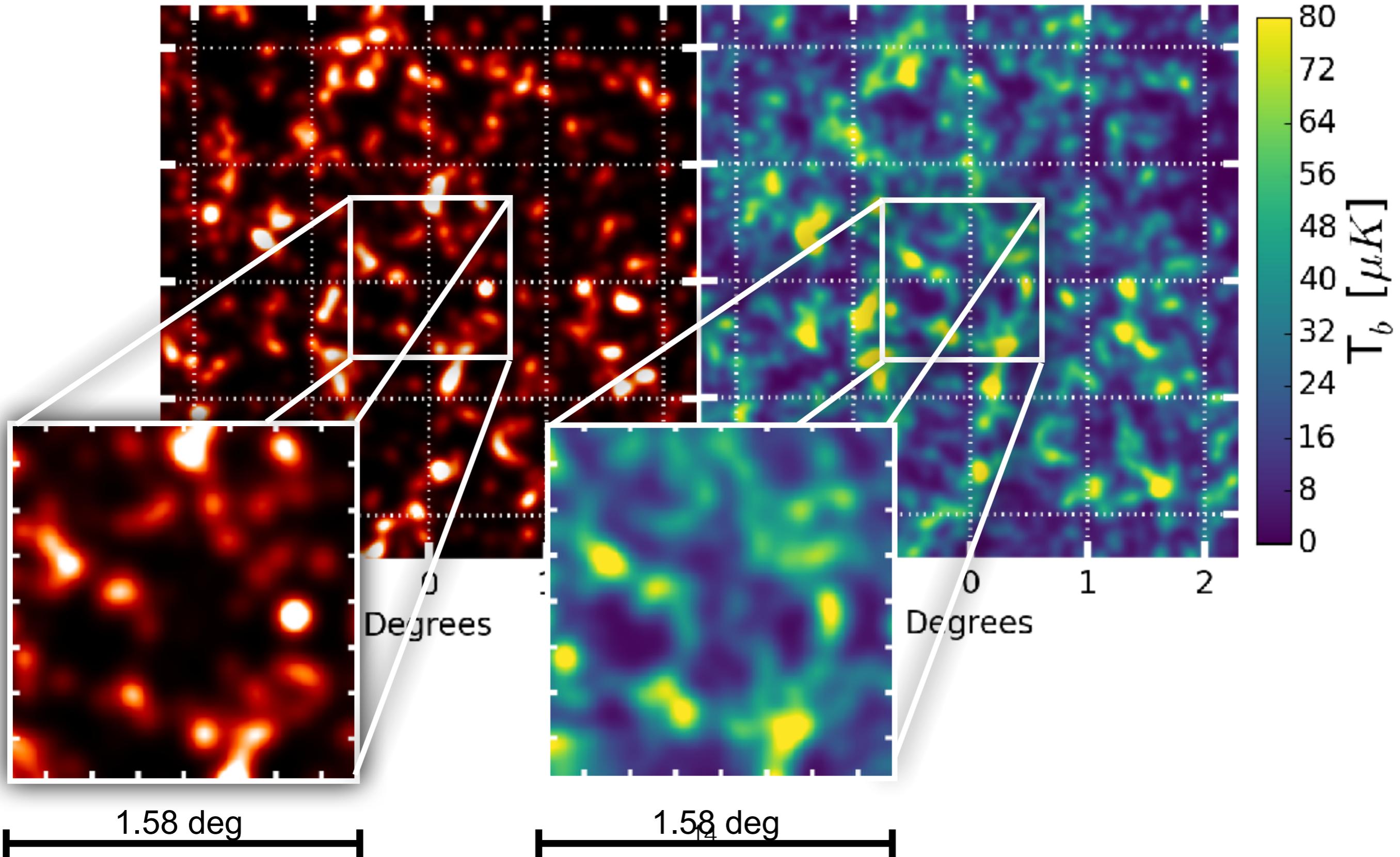
2. $L_{HI}(M_{HI})$

$$L_{HI} = \frac{3A_{10}h\nu_0}{4m_p} M_{HI}$$

Halos

$\nu = 33.980$ GHz

HI,
COMAP beam
 $\nu = 0.419$ GHz

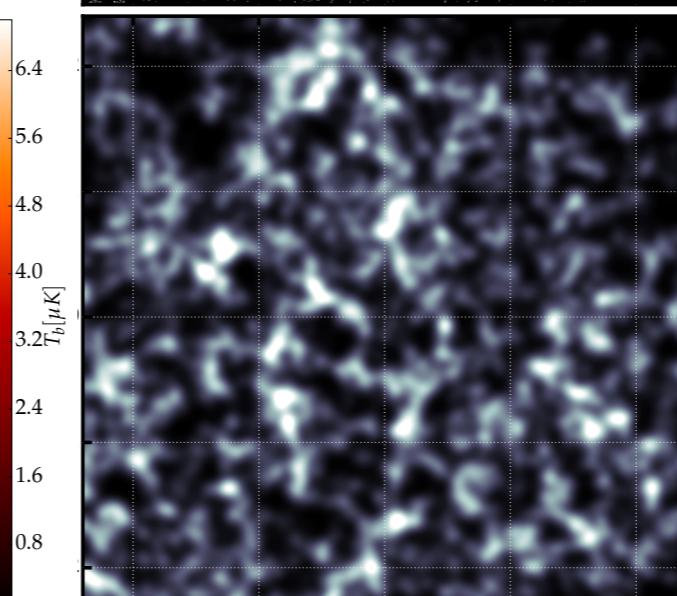
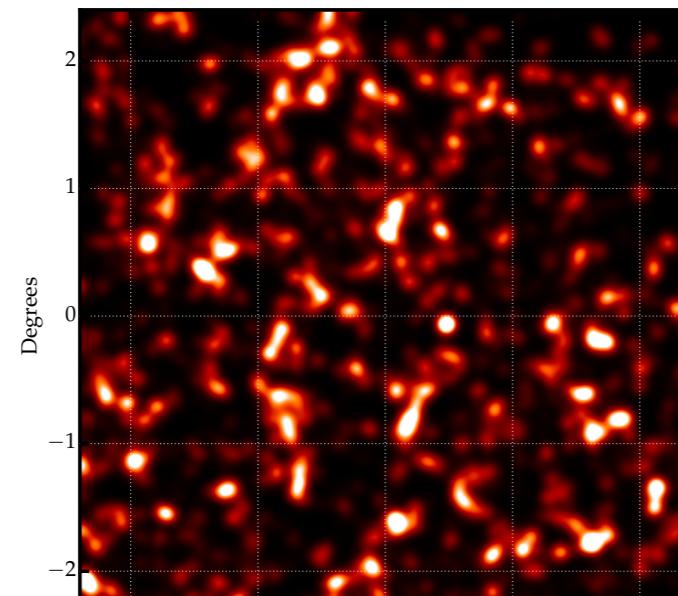


Halos

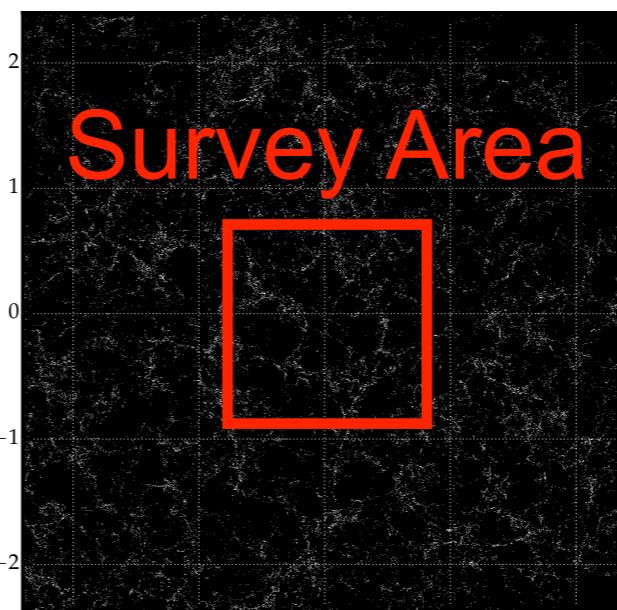
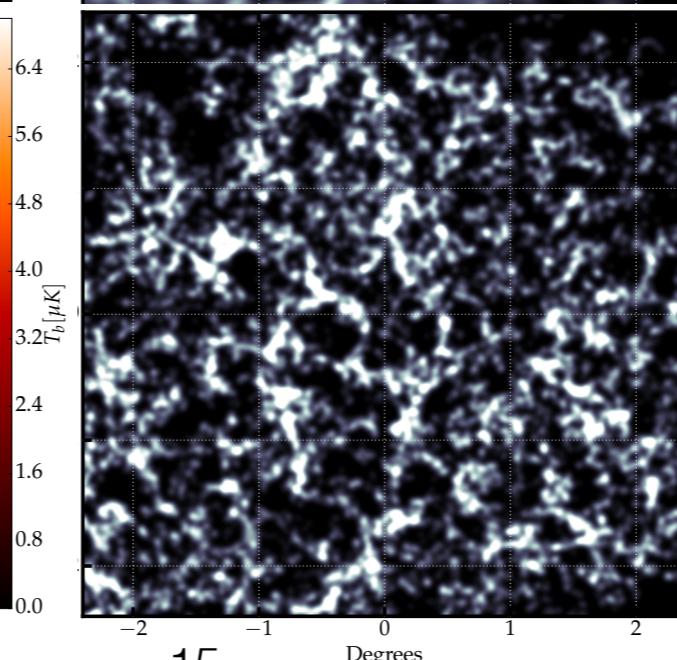
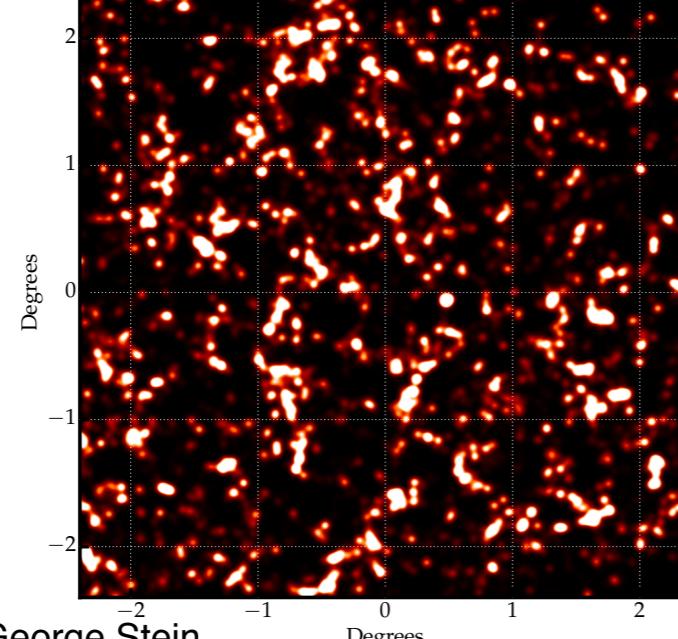
40 MHz slicing

CO

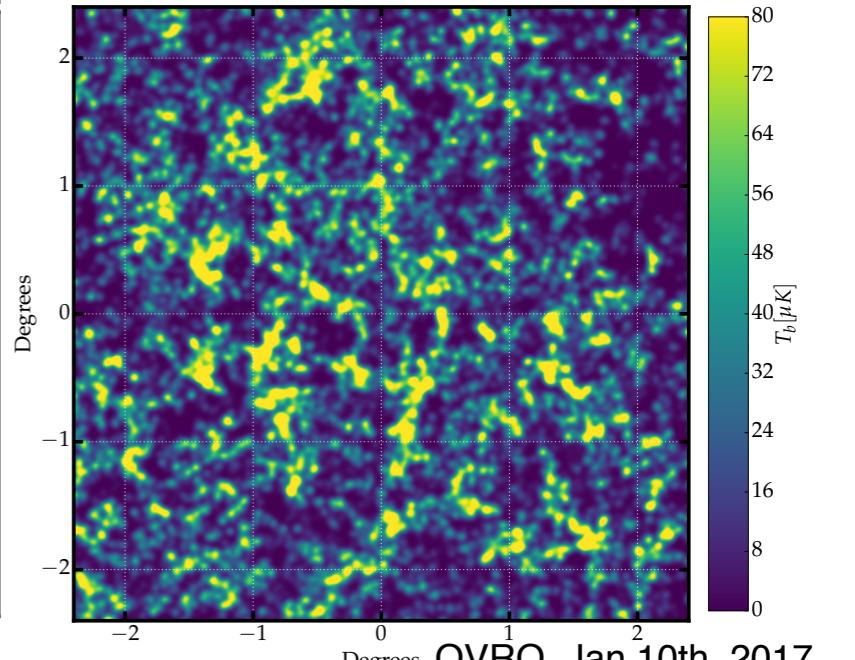
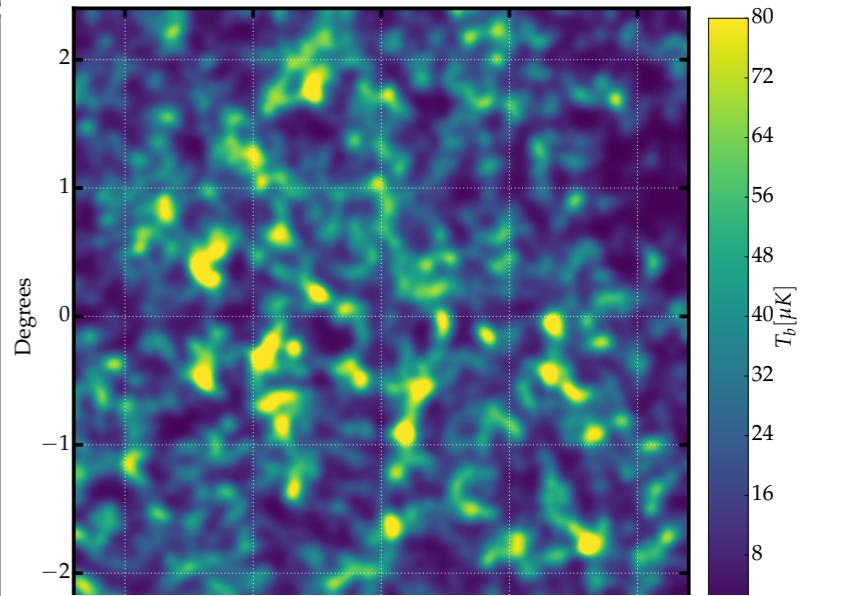
6'
Beam



3'
Beam



HI



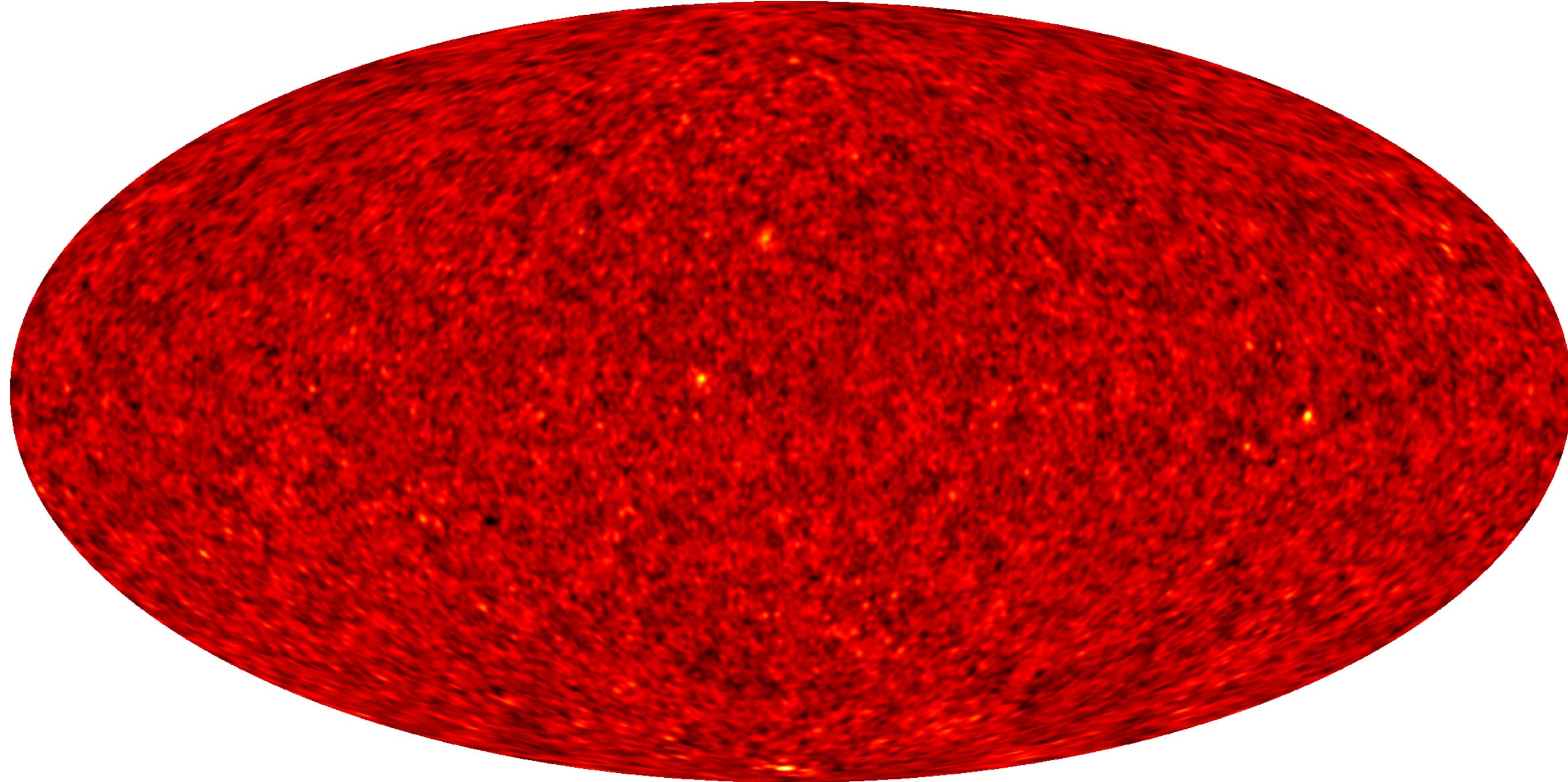
OVRO, Jan 10th, 2017



COMAP f2f, George Stein

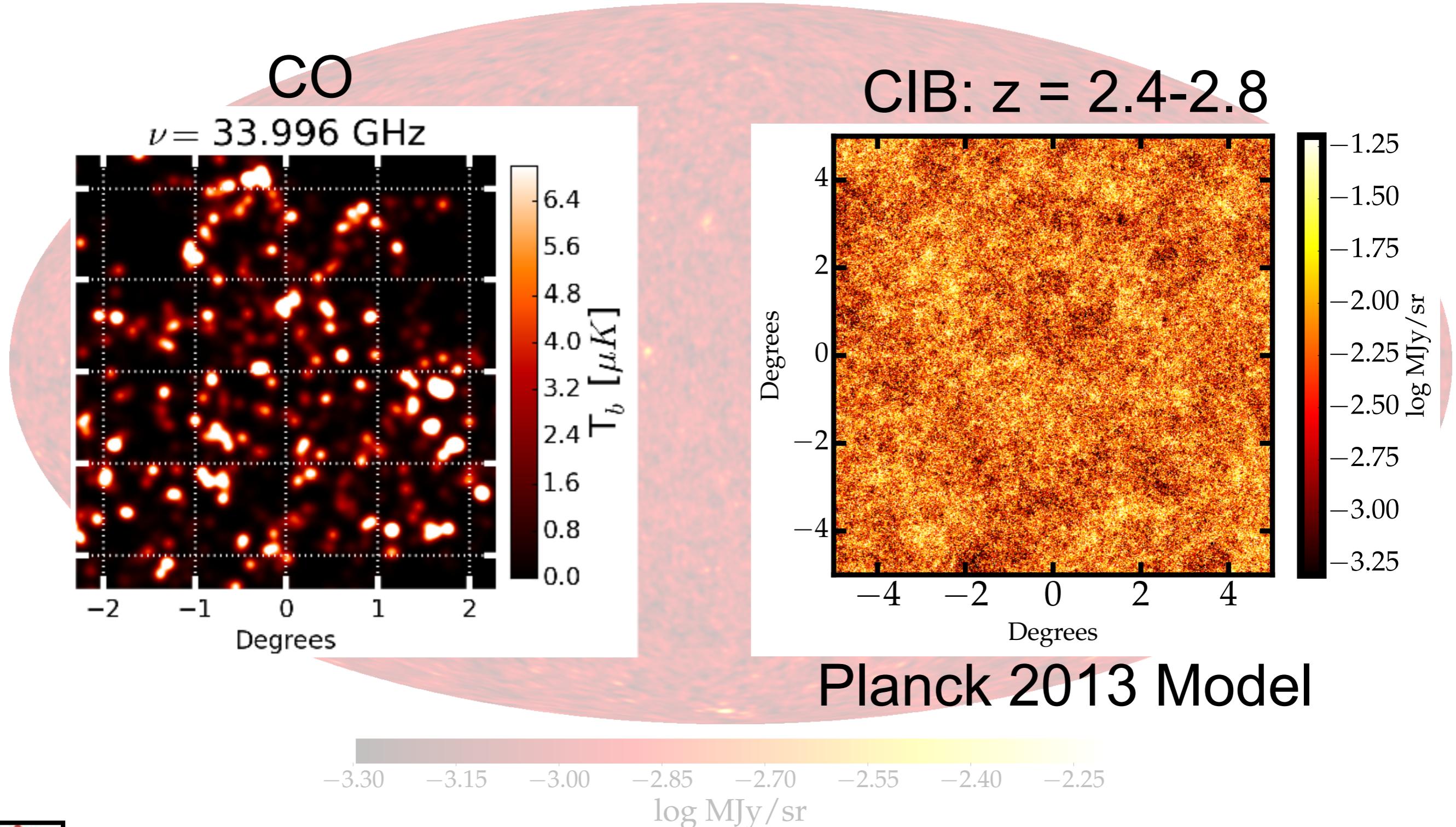
CIB = Integrated Line Intensity Map

- Planck 2015 model targeting tSZ x CIB
- Planck 2013 model



CIB = Integrated Line Intensity Map

- Planck 2015 model targeting tSZ x CIB
- Planck 2013 model

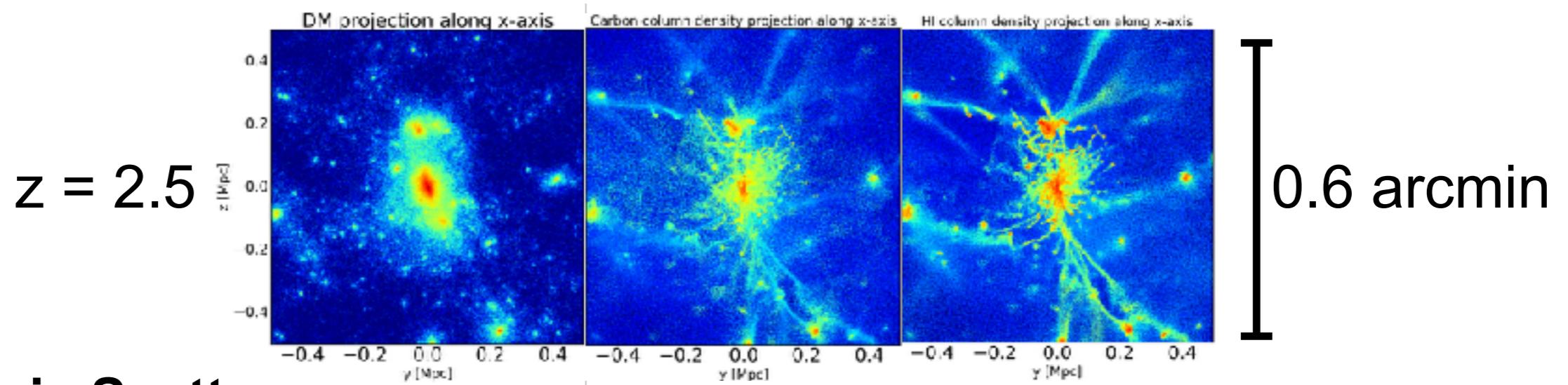


Summary:

To maximize the cosmological information extracted from COMAP we must fully understand:

- **Intrinsic Scatter**

- eg. SFR(Mass), LCO(SFR) - Li et al. 2016
- **Hydro Sims** - Bond, Stein, Alvarez, Lakhlani



- **Cosmic Scatter**

- COMAP fov highly subject to cosmic variance
- **Monte Carlo Peak Patch Sims**

- **Beyond Powerspectrum**

- Cross correlations, Stacking, ...

