

# HI galaxies simulations for the SKAO

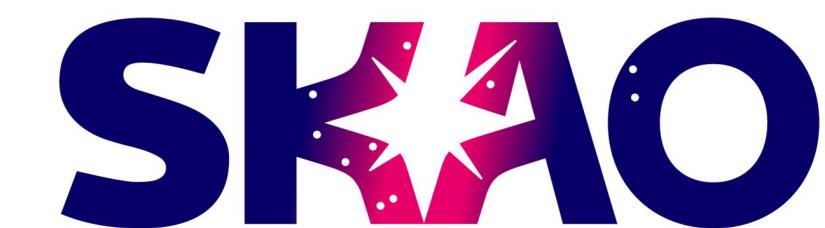
**Joël Mayor**

Marta Spinelli (OCA)

Gabriella De Lucia (INAF - OATs)

Alexandre Refregier (ETH Zürich)

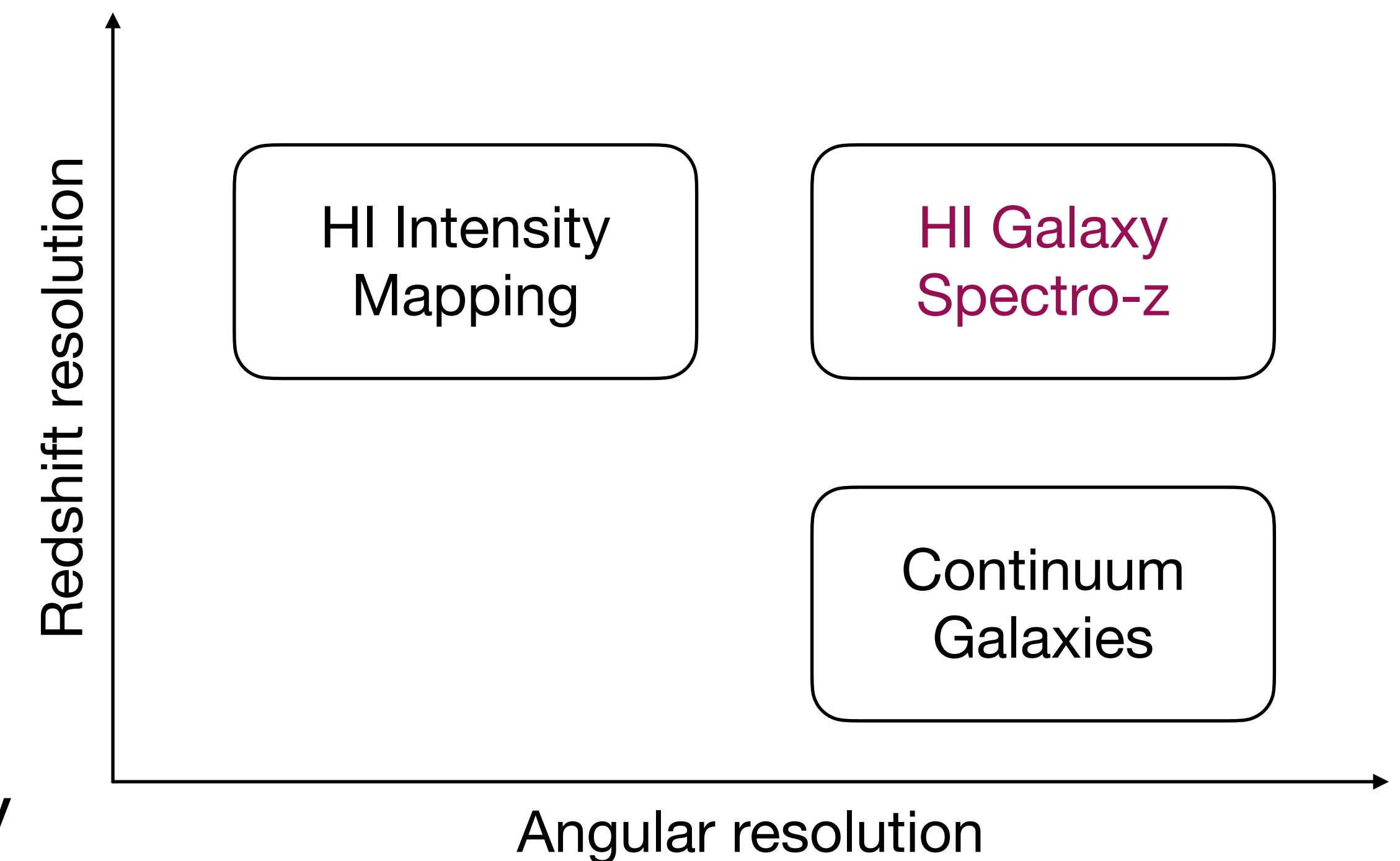
20.11.2024



# Late-time Cosmology with SKAO

Suggested surveys in the Cosmology SWG Red Book (2018)

- **SKA-MID Wide, (Band 1)**  
 $z \in [0.35, 3]$ ,  $20'000 \text{ deg}^2$ ,  
Goals: Continuum galaxy survey  
& HI intensity mapping survey
- **SKA-MID Medium-Deep, (Band 2)**  
 $z \in [0, 0.4]$ ,  $5000 \text{ deg}^2$ ,  
Goals: Continuum Weak Lensing survey  
& **HI galaxy redshift survey**



# Simulations of HI galaxies

Computational cost, Volume and Mass resolution

## Hydro-simulations:

- Explicit gas hydrodynamics
- Follow particle distribution
- sub-grid physics
- Computationally expensive
- Relatively small volumes for cosmology

## Semi-Analytical Models (SAM):

- Based on merger tree of N-body DM-only simulations
- Do not follow the particle dynamics
- Same sub-grid physics
- Faster computation
- Can be run on larger volumes

# Semi-Analytical Models

GAaxy Evolution and Assembly (**GAEA**) & L-Galaxies

Millennium I, “cosmological size”

$$V = [500 \text{ Mpc}/h]^3$$

Millennium II, “better resolution”

$$V = [100 \text{ Mpc}/h]^3$$

Explicit treatment of cold gas partition  
in atomic (HI) and molecular (H<sub>2</sub>)  
Hydrogen

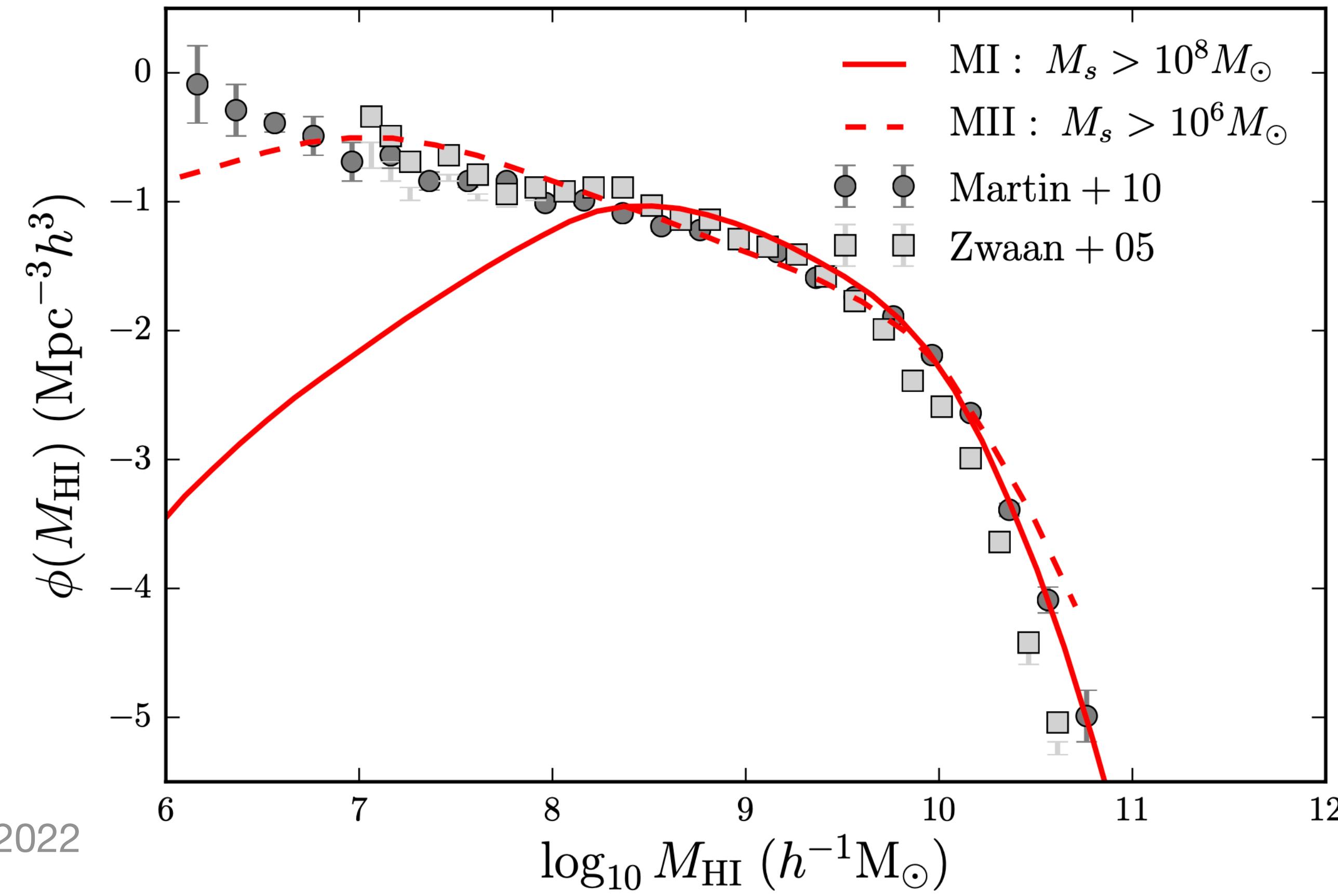
GAEA:

- De Lucia et al. 2014, 2023, 2024
- Hirschmann et al. 2016
- Xie et al. 2017, 2020
- Fontanot et al. 2017, 2018, 2020

L-Galaxies:

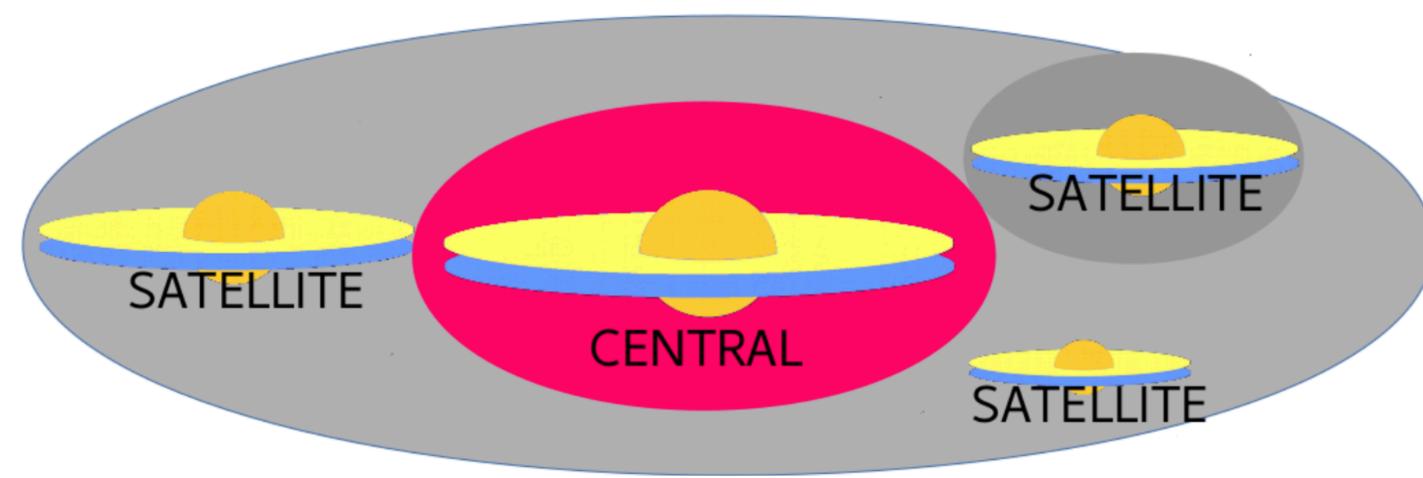
- Yates et al. 2021, 2024
- Izquierdo-Villalba et al. 2022
- Ayromlou et al. 2021
- Henriques et al. 2015, 2020

Courtesy of M. Spinelli



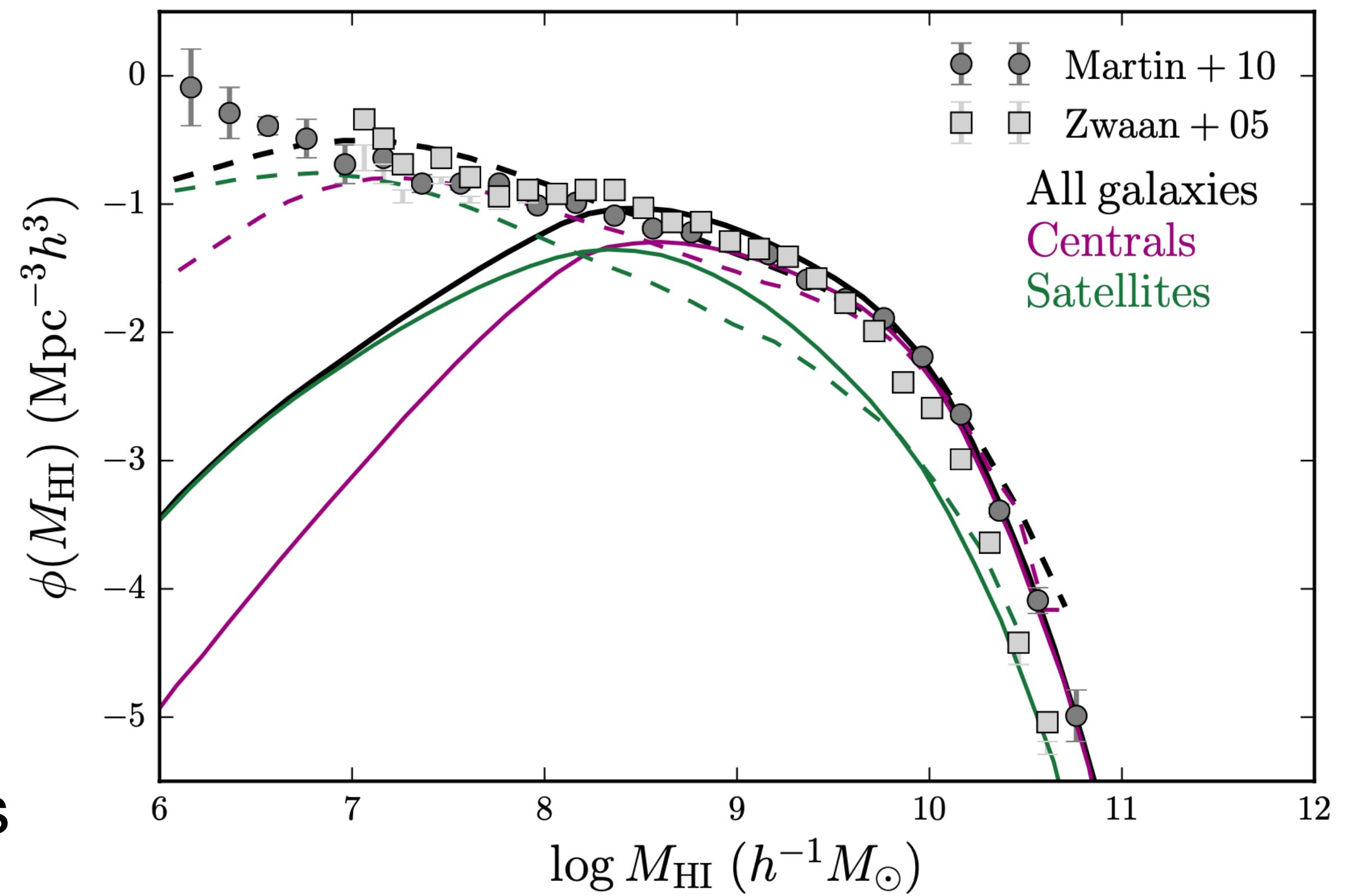
# The GAEA SAM

## Role of Central and Satellite galaxies



- Centrals dominate from intermediate to high HI mass
- Satellite dominate for low masses
- Orphan satellites “lost their subhalo”  
i.e.  $M_h < 20$  MSI (resp. MSII) particles

Courtesy of M. Spinelli



# Model of the 21cm emission line profile of HI galaxies

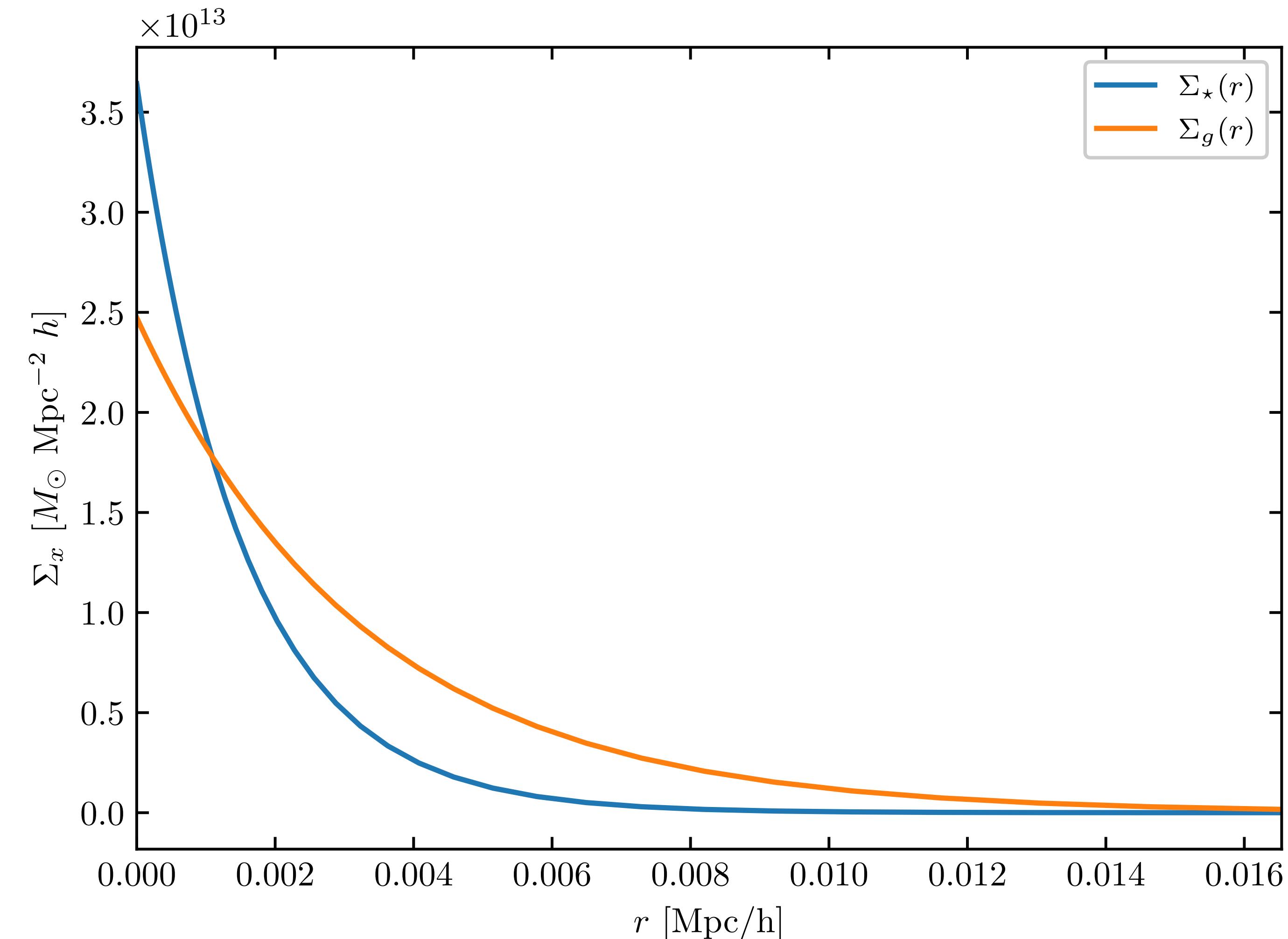
# Model Surface Density Profiles

## Stellar disk & Cold Gas disk

- Rotationally supported flat disks
- Axially symmetric surface density profiles
- Exponential surface density profiles

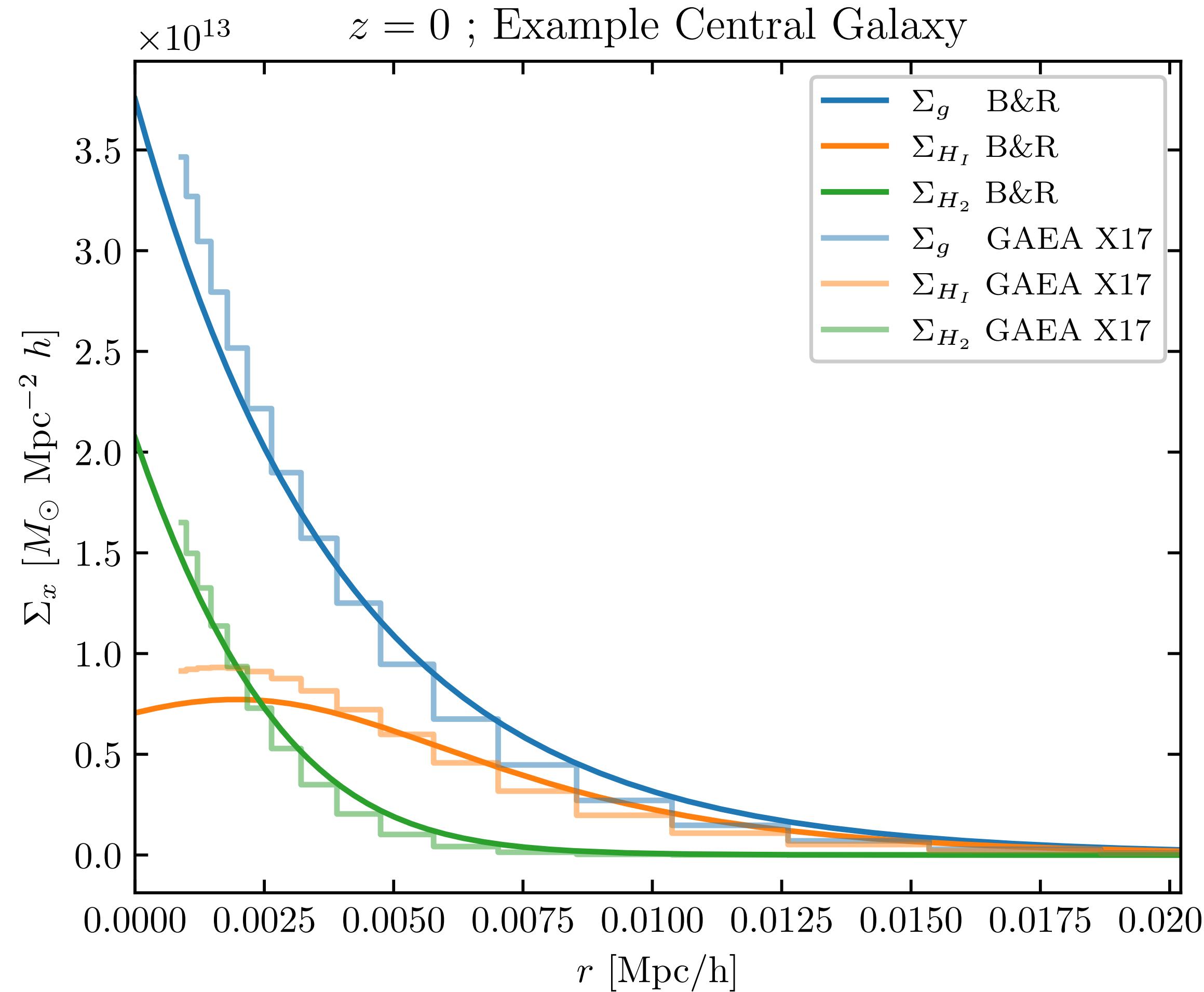
$$\Sigma_{\star}(r) = \frac{M_{\star}}{2\pi r_{\star}} \exp \left[ -\frac{r}{r_{\star}} \right]$$

$$\Sigma_g(r) = \frac{M_g}{2\pi r_g} \exp \left[ -\frac{r}{r_g} \right]$$



# Model Surface Density Profiles

## Partition of Hydrogen

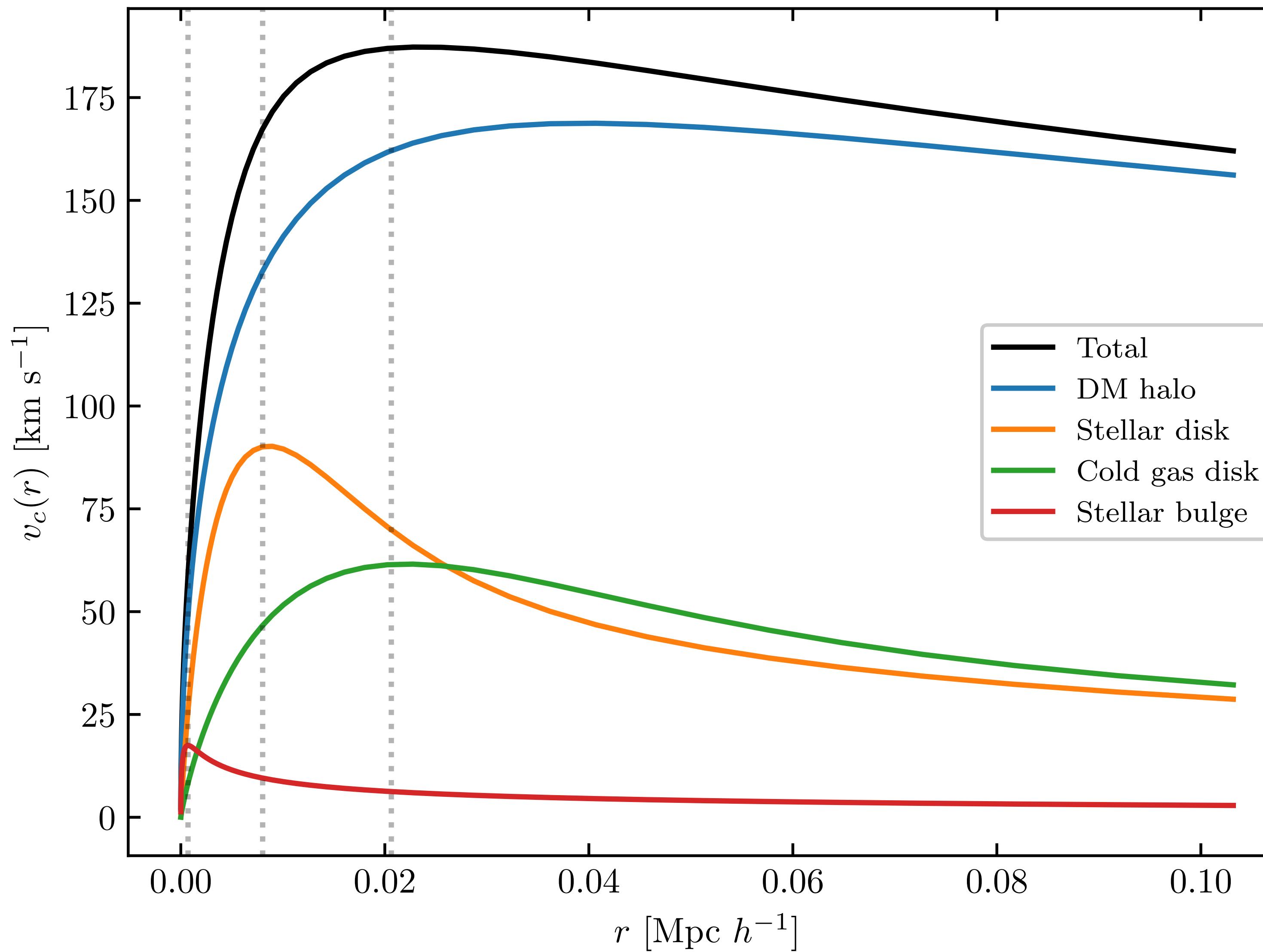


$$\Sigma_{H_2}(r) = f_{\text{mol}}(r) \cdot \Sigma_H(r)$$

$$\Sigma_{HI}(r) = (1 - f_{\text{mol}}(r)) \cdot \Sigma_H(r)$$

- Blitz & Rosolowsky (2006):  
Empirical relation between ratio of  
atomic gas and hydrostatic  
pressure
- Krumholz et al. (2008):  
Empirical relation between ratio of  
atomic gas and gas phase  
metallicity

# Circular velocity profiles

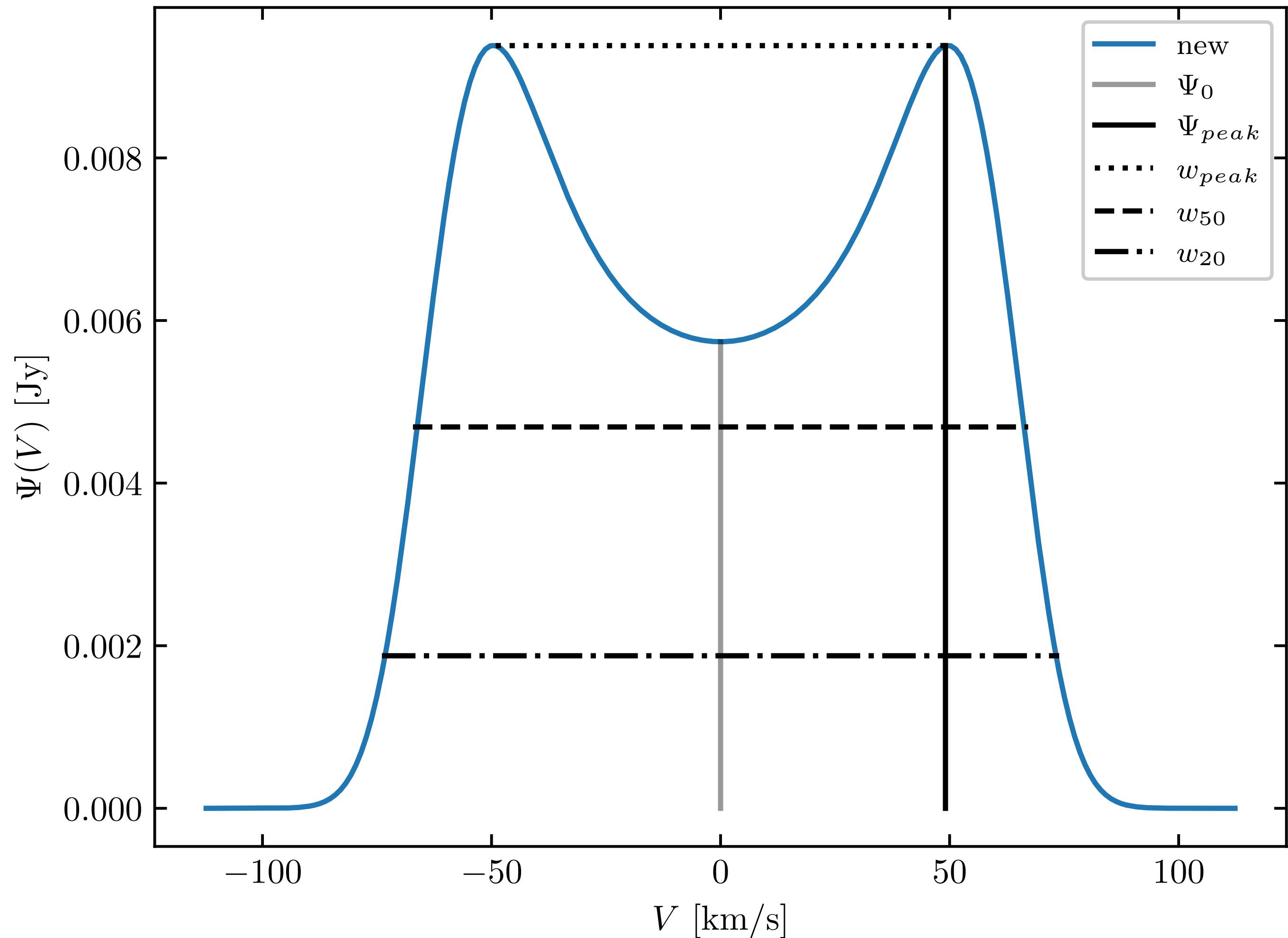


# HI 21cm emission line model

Vectorized & Parallelized modular python package

Consistency checks:

- N-body Resolution effects: MSI vs MSII
- SAM choice: GAEA vs L-Galaxies
- Role of Central / Satellite galaxies

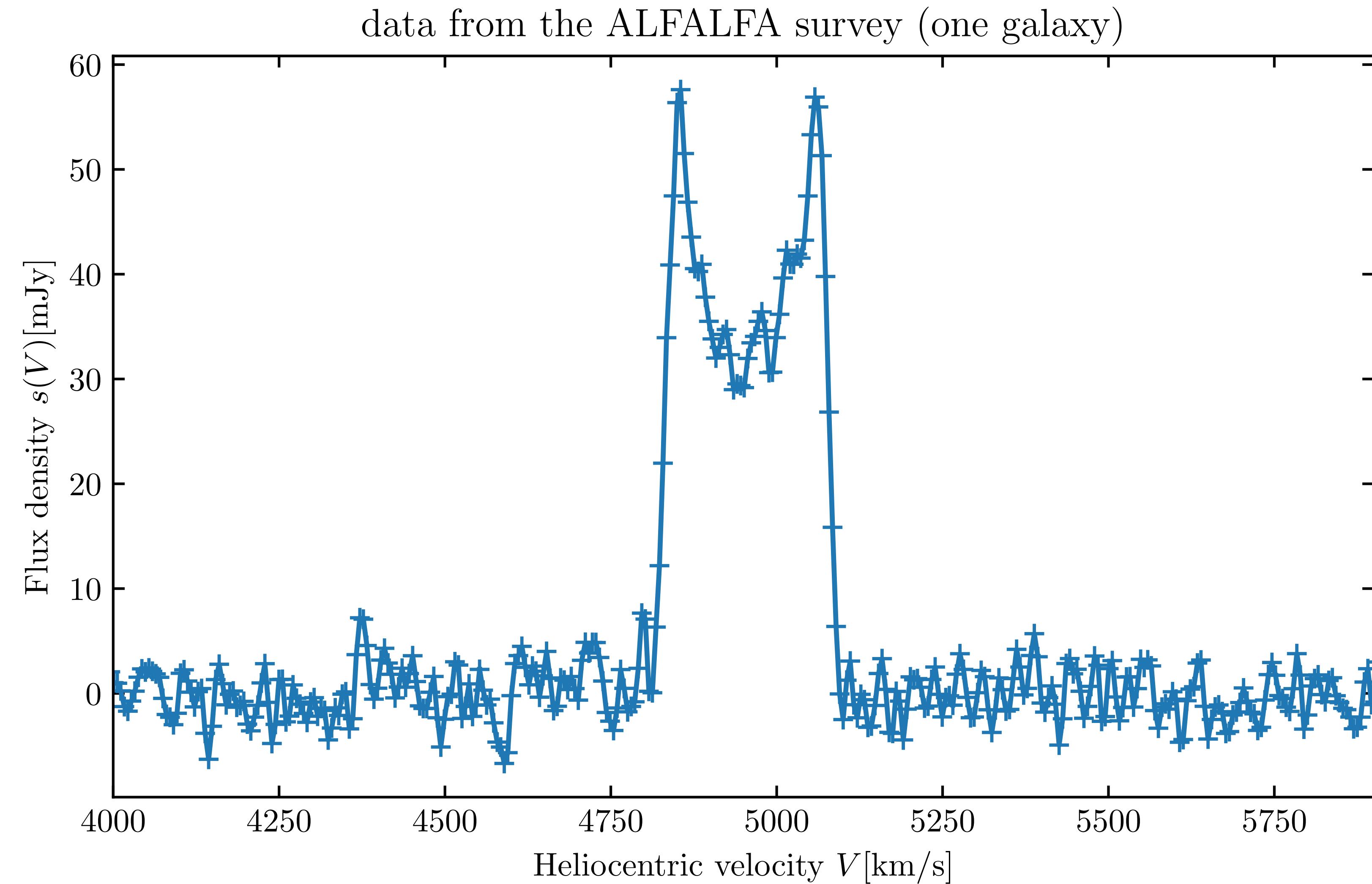


# Consistency checks

Comparison with available observational data

Modelling effects of:

- Inclination
- Gas dispersion
- Noise
- Spectral resolution
- Redshift

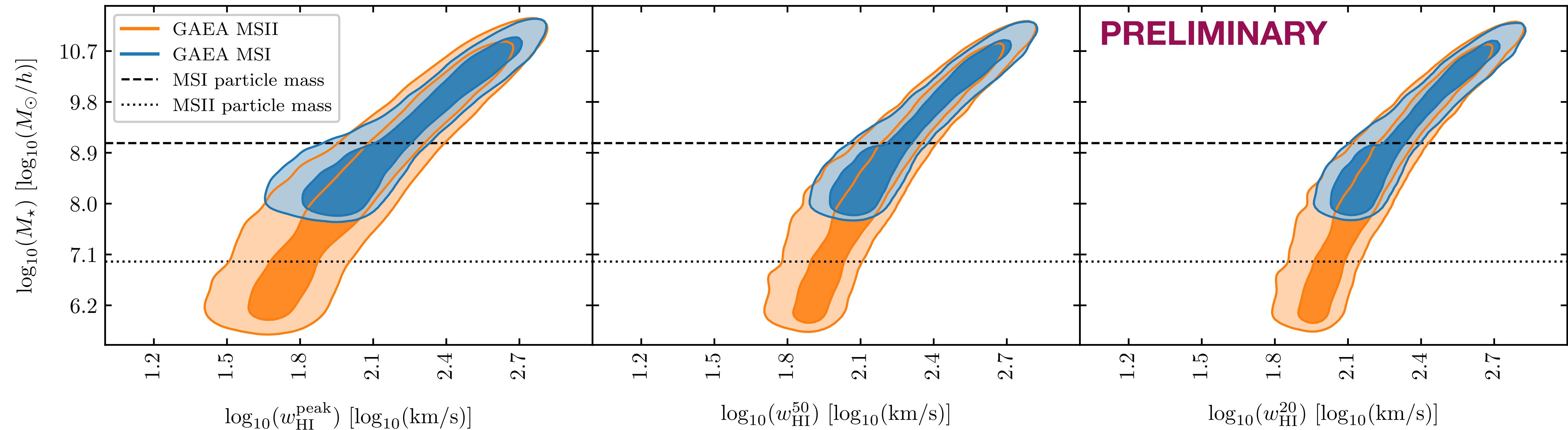


# Scaling relations

Tully-Fisher (TF) relation: Stellar Mass  $\longleftrightarrow$  HI line widths

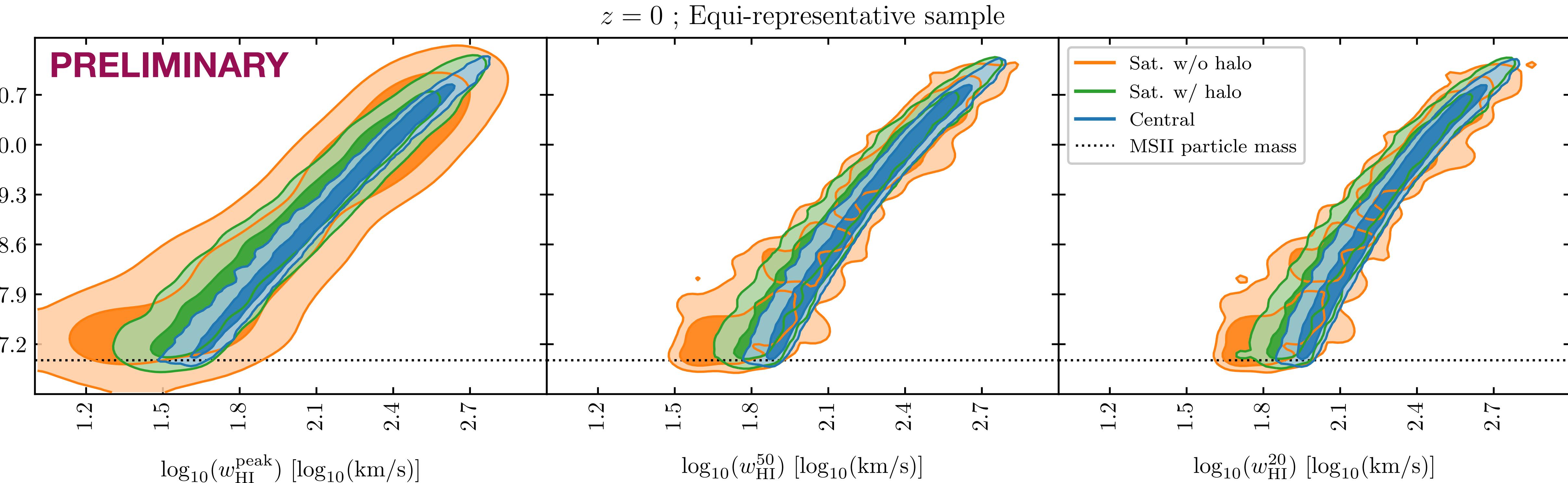
$z = 0$  ; Equi-representative samples

**PRELIMINARY**



# Scaling relations

Baryonic Tully-Fisher (BTF) relation: Baryonic Mass  $\longleftrightarrow$  HI line widths

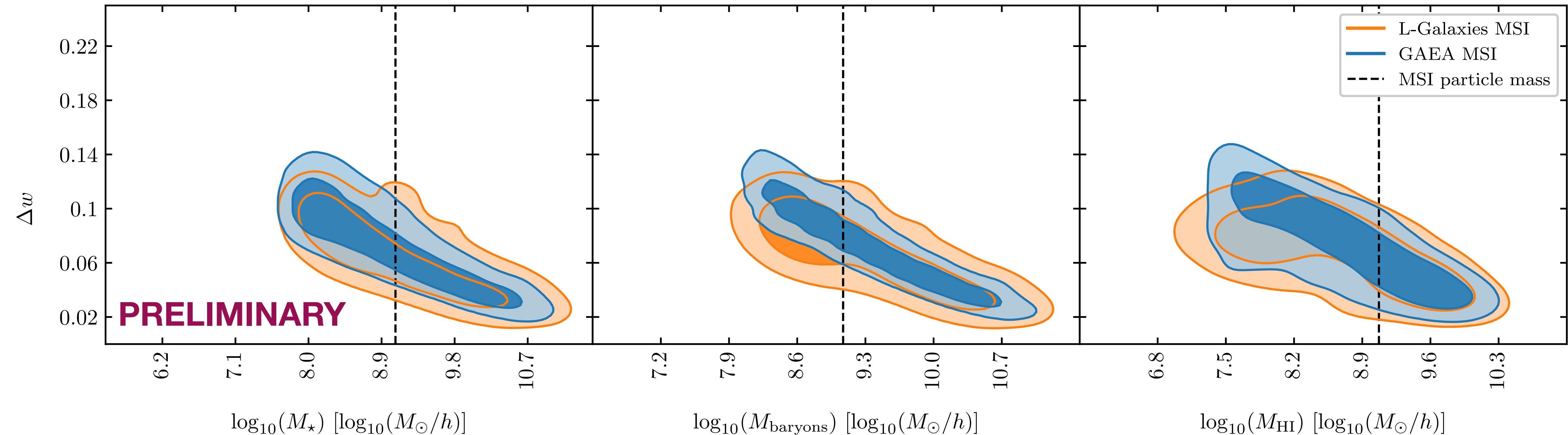


# Scaling relations

HI line widths differences <--> Masses

$$\Delta w = \frac{w_{20} - w_{50}}{w_{20}}$$

$z = 0$  ; Equi-representative samples



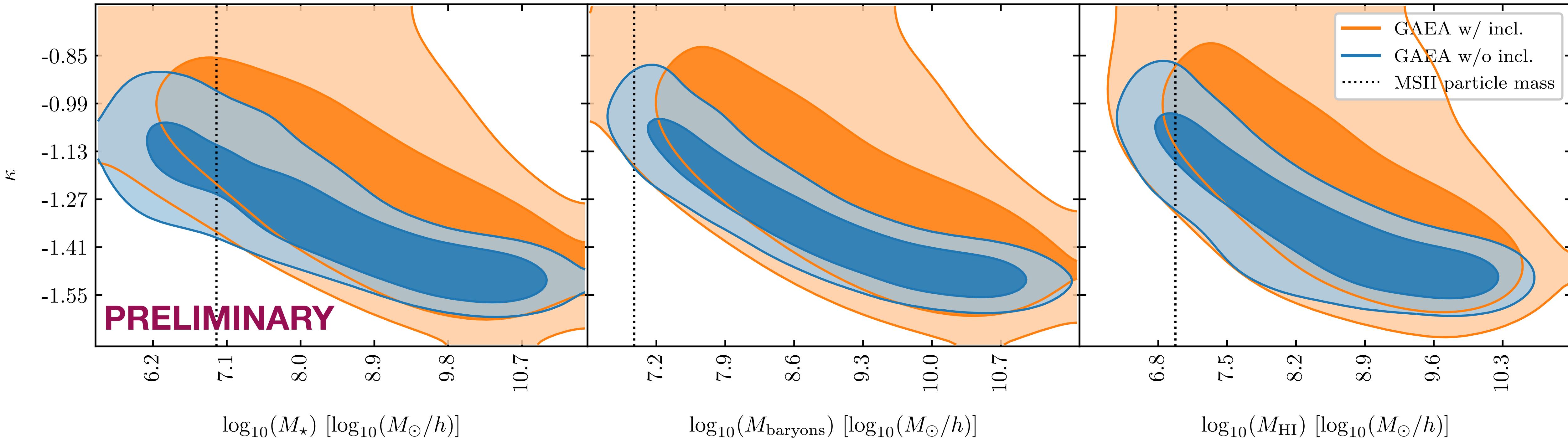
# Scaling relations

HI line kurtosis  $\leftrightarrow$  Masses

$$\kappa = \frac{\mu_4}{\mu_2^2} - 3$$

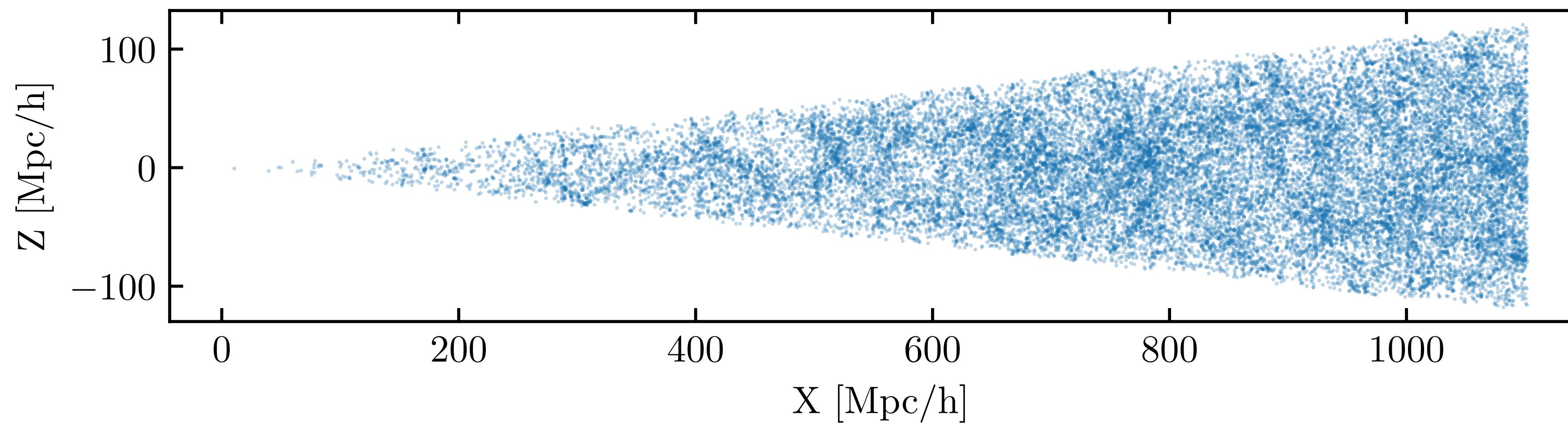
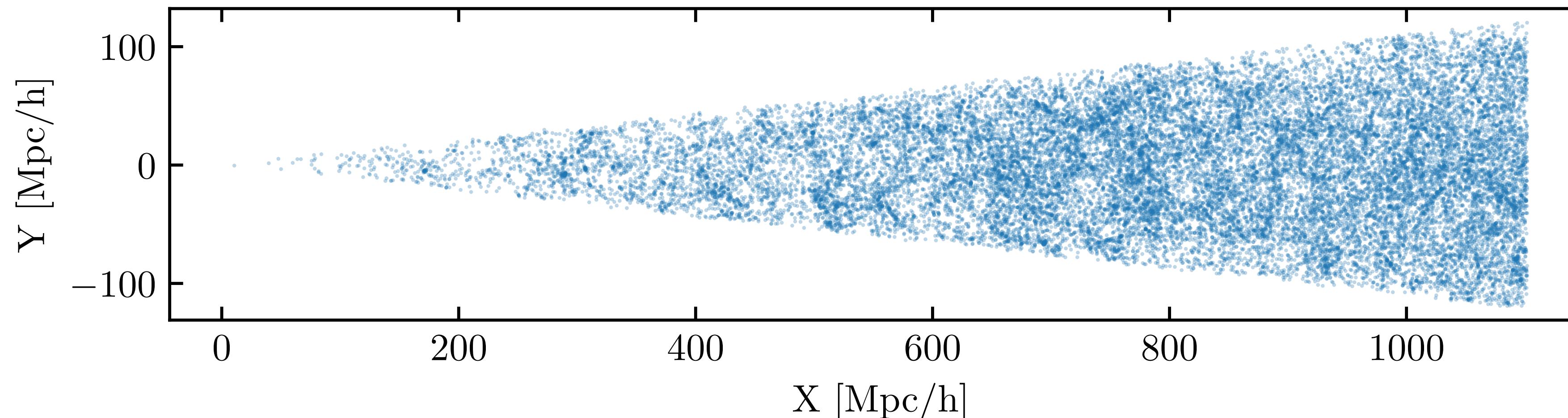
$$\mu_n = \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{HI}(V) (V - \bar{V})^n dV}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_{HI}(V) dV}$$

$z = 0$  ; Equi-representative samples ; uniform inclination



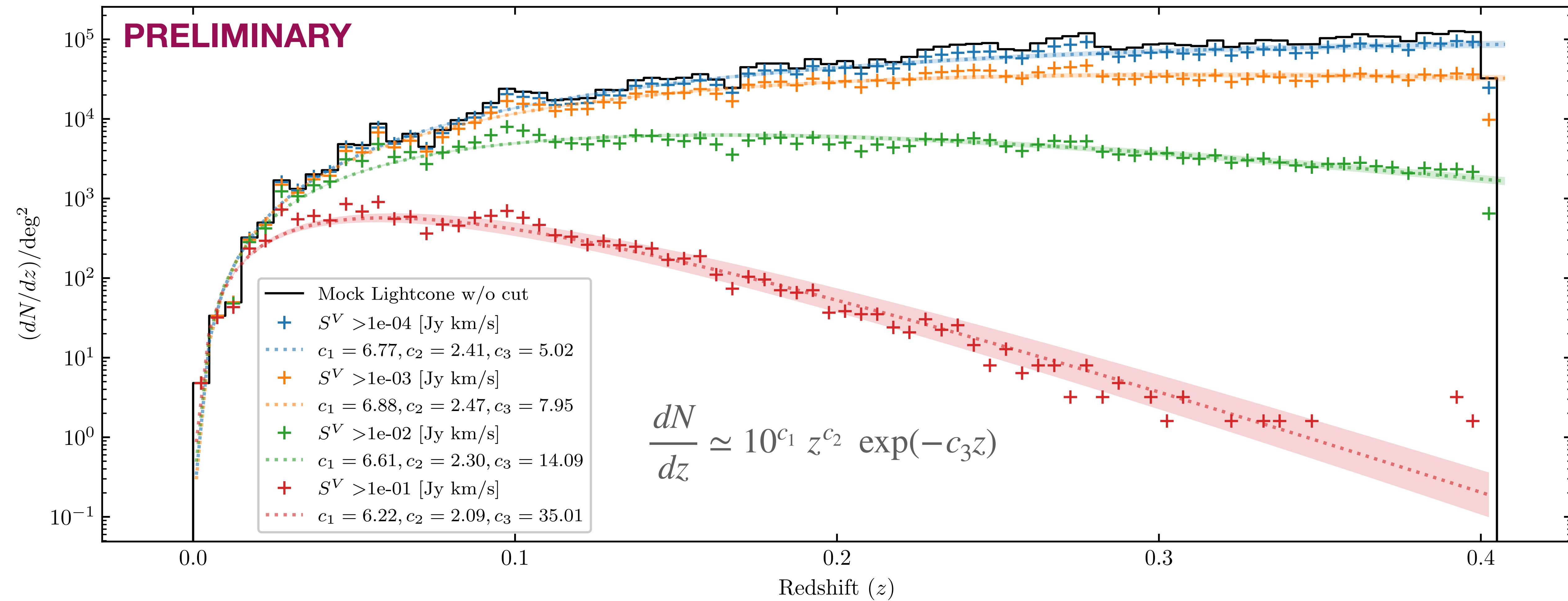
# Mock Light Cone

$\Omega \simeq 520 \text{ deg}^2, 0 < z < 0.4$



# Mock SKAO HI Survey: Number counts

## For different integrated flux thresholds



# Summary

## Ready Tools:

- SAMs – adapted to simulate cosmology sized volumes
- New (fast) code to compute HI 21cm emission line profiles
- Mock HI survey lightcones with arbitrary flux thresholds

Ongoing efforts to produce **realistic mock catalogues** for SKAO HI galaxy redshift surveys:

SKAO “*Cosmology - HI Galaxy*” Focus Group (synergy between the two eponymous SWG) led by G. De Lucia and A. Ponomareva