# Hydrogen intensity mapping with MeerKAT observations: optimising the contaminant subtraction

Isabella Paola Carucci





Funded by the European Union NextGenerationEU SKA Cosmology SWG Annual Meeting 16<sup>th</sup> January 2024

#### The present: an SKA cosmology survey precursor with MeerKAT

- *MeerKLASS: MeerKAT Large Area Synoptic Survey* (> 50 members <u>Santos et al., arXiv:1709.06099</u>)
- Aim: Cosmology (HI intensity mapping) but commensal with lots of other science
- Use single dish data for cosmology and interferometer data for a continuum galaxy survey

#### L-band:

- 900-1670 MHz (z<0.58)
- ~ 100 hours observed
- MeerKLASS+ proposal submitted: 2,000 h over • 5,000 deg2 (continuum: 9 uJy rms, 5")

#### UHF band:

- 580 MHz-1015 MHz (0.40 < z < 1.45) •
- ~ 120 hours observed
- Project "approved": 2,500 hours over 10,000 deg<sup>2</sup> (continuum: 25 uJy rms, 13'')

Slide: Mário Santos from yesterday!





# a collective effort



#### I am going to focus on the cleaning and report what has been (partially) going on within the Foreground&PowerSpectrum working Group of MeerKLASS:

Alkistis Pourtsidou, Jingying Wang, José Luis Bernal, Keith Grainge, Laura Wolz, Mario Santos, Marta Spinelli, Matilde Barberi Squarotti, Mel Irfan, Steve Cunnington, Zé Fonseca, ...



# Outline

- strategy
- detection in X-corr with galaxies

• It's not only "foregrounds": very short overview of the contaminant subtraction problem in HI IM

Blind Source Separation methods as cleaning

• Testing the methods with data to reproduce our

ongoing work

## HI intensity mapping buried under the contaminants







16<sup>th</sup> January 2024



## Filtering or 'avoiding' the contaminants is not an option

(Unless you are Aishrila, Sourabh, Mario, Laura, Zhaoting and work with Mightee data)



## Filtering or 'avoiding' the contaminants is not an option for cosmo science

## Blind Source Separation algorithms

The separation of a set of source signals (contaminants) from a set of mixed signals (the maps), with little or no info about the source signal or the mixing process.







Cunnington+ 2021





## **Different scales need different care**



16<sup>th</sup> January 2024

#### Pilot survey data (2019):





# Can we use this cross-corr detection as a benchmark to learn something about our cleaning strategy?







### Preliminary



#### **Re-analyis of 2019 data**

#### 1. PCA-informed pixel flagging

component 1



#### Preliminary

#### component 1

original data cube



#### Isabella P. Carucci





### Preliminary

See Irfan+ 2022 for discussion on how to relate that first mode to the galactic synchrotron



#### **Re-analyis of 2019 data**

- PCA-informed pixel flagging 1.
- Keep *bad* channels 2.
- 3. No re-smoothing



(ZHW) 1100-

Frequency 1300

1400

-20

-40

 $P_{\nu}$  (dB)

## Preliminary

#### **Re-analyis of 2019 data**

- 1. PCA-informed pixel flagging
- 2. Keep *bad* channels
- 3. No re-smoothing
- Going multiscale 4.



### Preliminary







#### Work led by Matilde Barberi Squarotti



### Very Preliminary



# Summary

- We are detecting (again!) the cross signal with WZ galaxies to test different pre-processing steps and cleaning algorithms
- We did learn things!
- PCA /SVD is still our best friend

# Getting ready for the SKAO HI IM science

- Separating scales for the cleaning is more efficient at reducing the cube variance (multiscale cleaning)
- Even a PCA/SVD run should not be applied as a black-box