

Line-Intensity Mapping: progress and lessons learned

José Luis Bernal
Instituto de Física de Cantabria

Lawrence Berkeley National Lab

30/07/2026

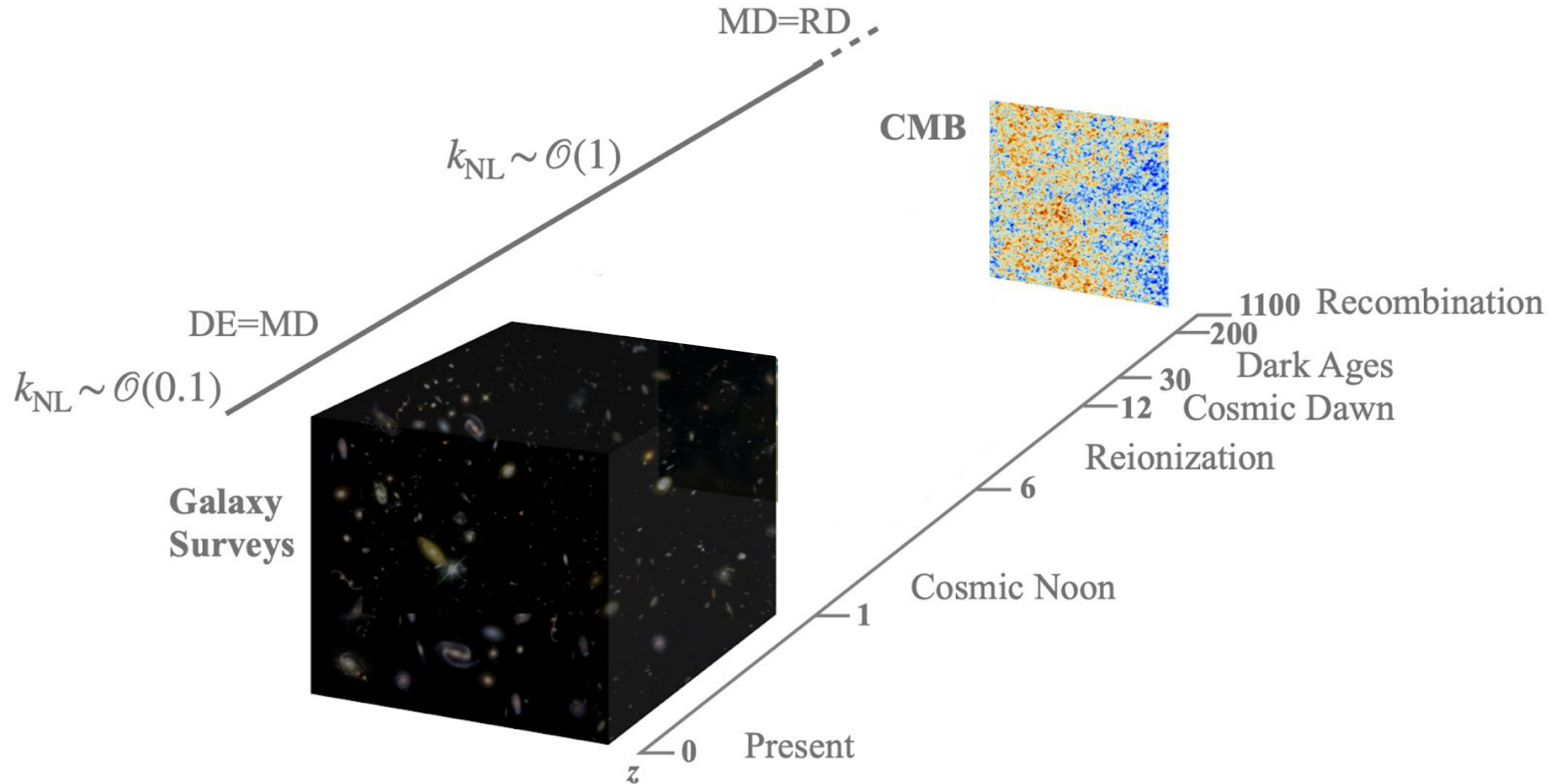


Universidad
de Cantabria

Outline / topics

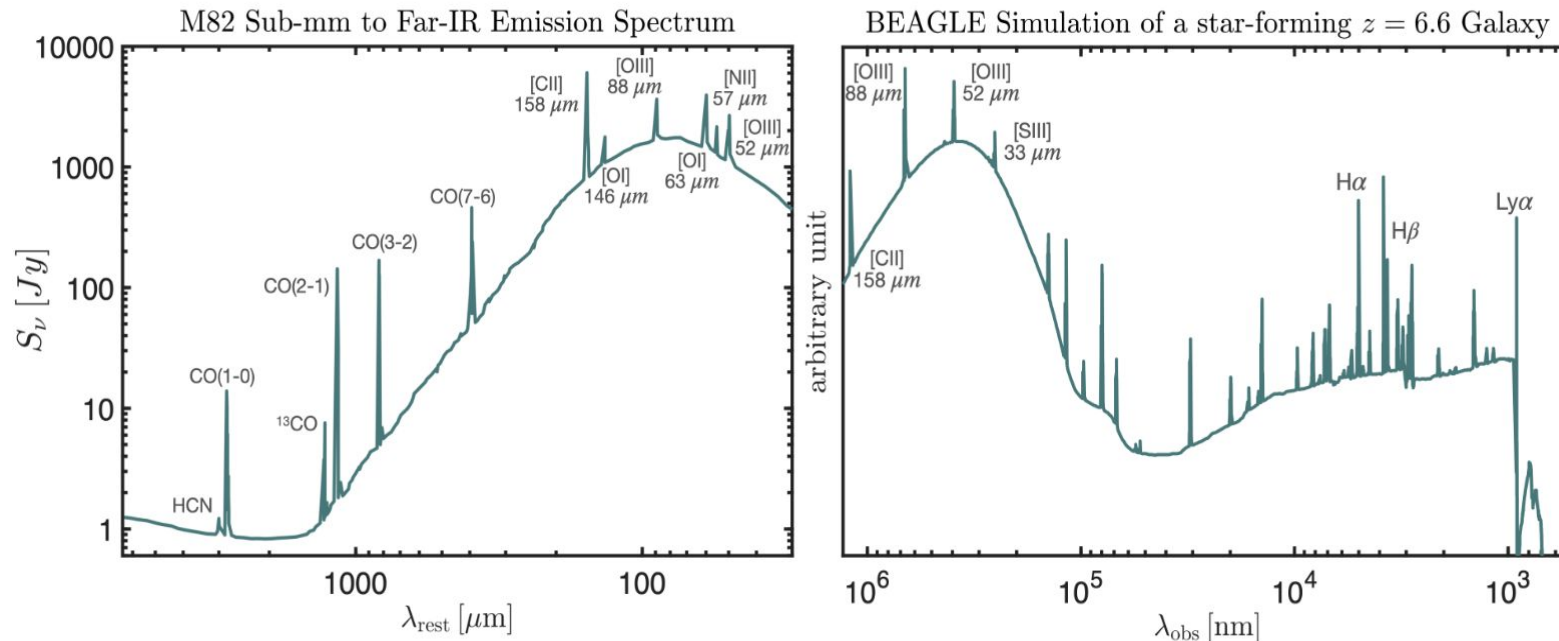
- Introduction to LIM
- Real life: the problem of foregrounds
- Measuring LIM power spectra!
 - MeerKLASS
 - HETDEX
- Conclusions

Filling the gaps in cosmic history



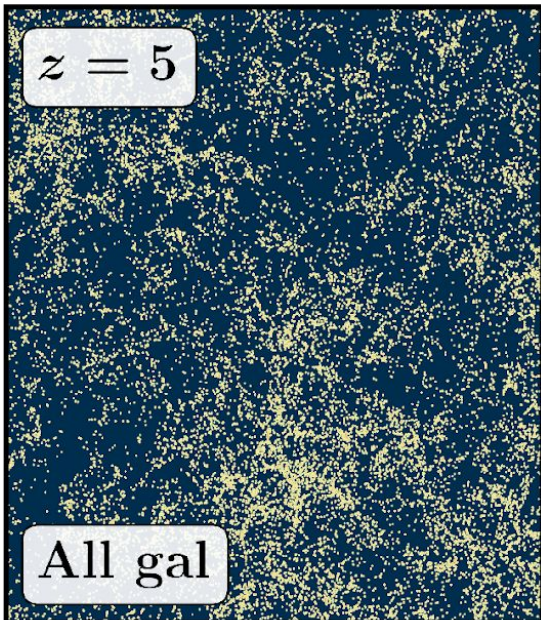
What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

- LIM: use the integrated signal without requiring a detection threshold
- Information from all incoming photons, from all galaxies and IGM along the LoS
- LIM: Target a identifiable spectral line $\rightarrow$ know redshift $\rightarrow$ 3D maps



What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

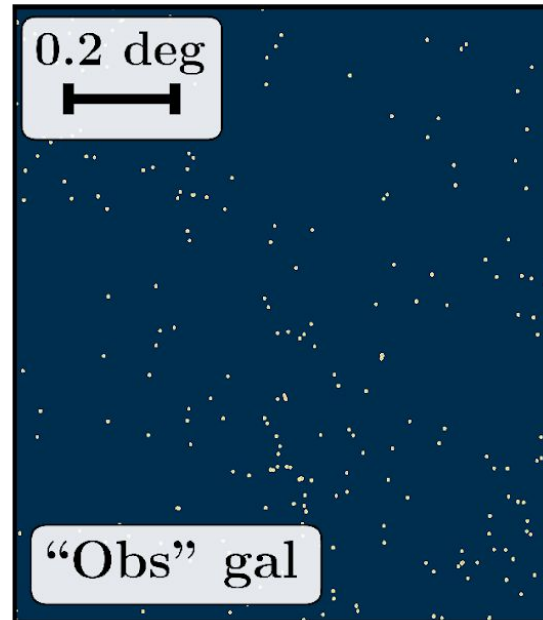
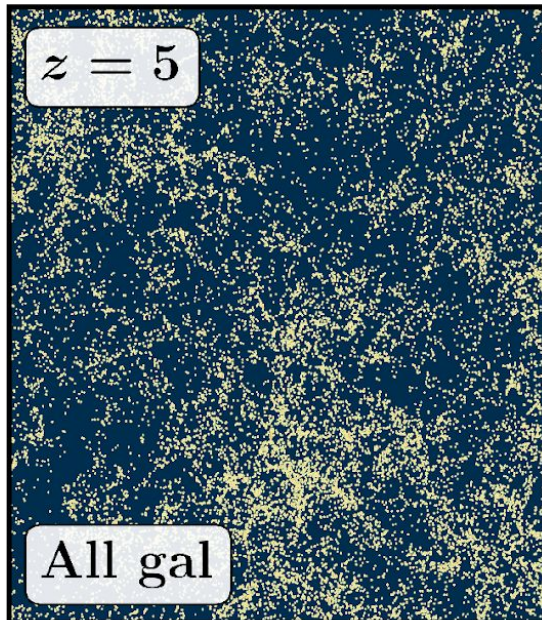
- LIM: use the integrated signal without requiring a detection threshold
- Information from all incoming photons, from all galaxies and IGM along the LoS
- LIM: Target a identifiable spectral line $\rightarrow$ know redshift $\rightarrow$ 3D maps



- 1 deg^2 at $z = 5, \Delta z = 0.2$
- All haloes

What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

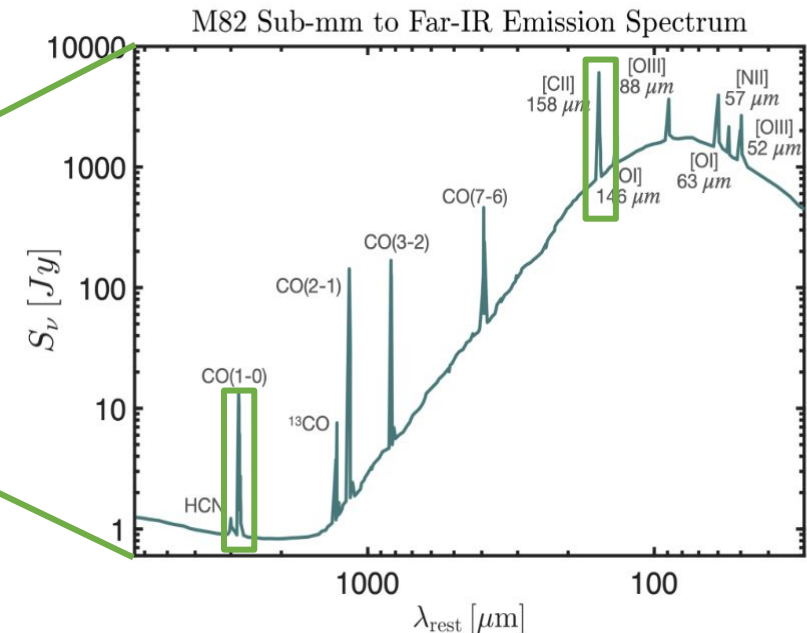
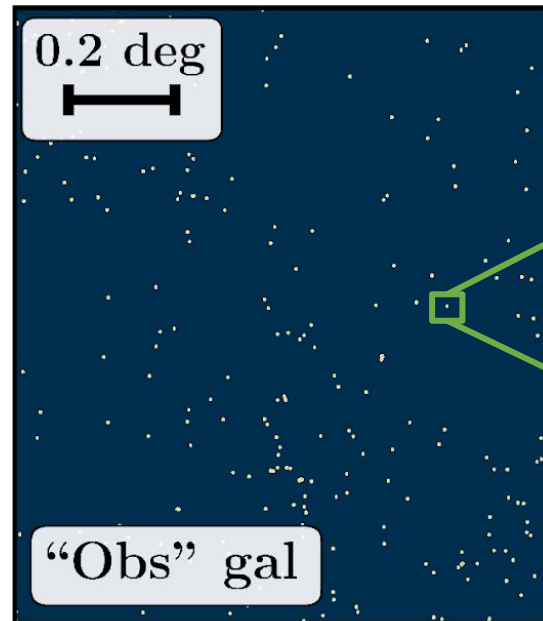
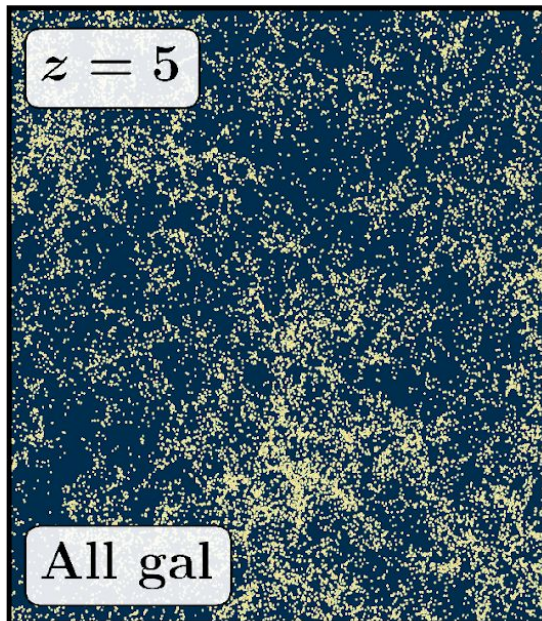
- LIM: use the integrated signal without requiring a detection threshold
- Information from all incoming photons, from all galaxies and IGM along the LoS
- LIM: Target a identifiable spectral line $\rightarrow$ know redshift $\rightarrow$ 3D maps



- 1 deg^2 at $z = 5, \Delta z = 0.2$
- All haloes
- Only $M_* > 10^{9.5} M_\odot$

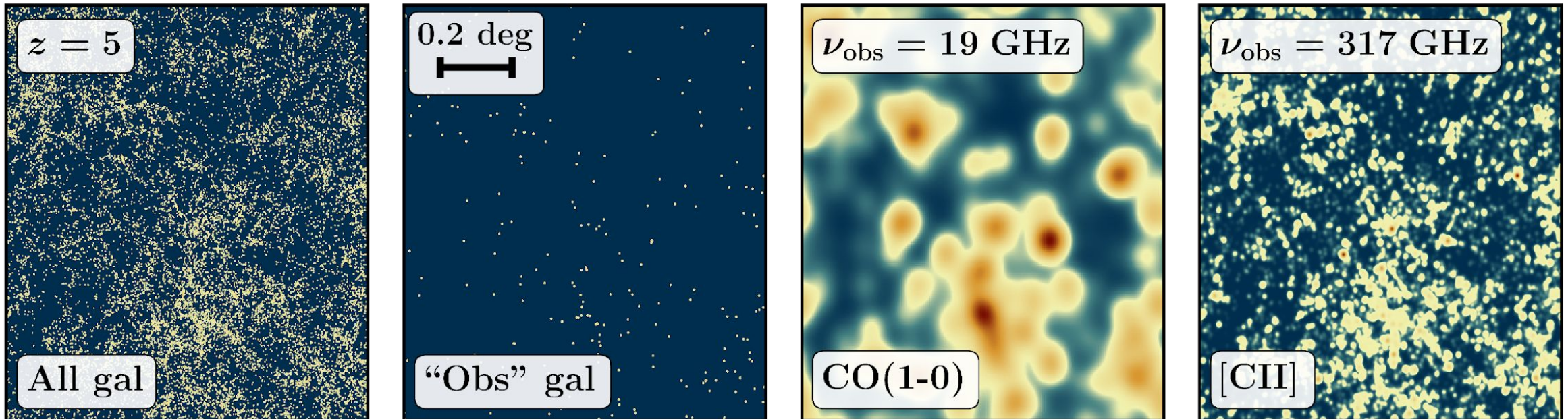
What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

- LIM: use the integrated signal without requiring a detection threshold
- Information from all incoming photons, from all galaxies and IGM along the LoS
- LIM: Target a identifiable spectral line $\rightarrow$ know redshift $\rightarrow$ 3D maps



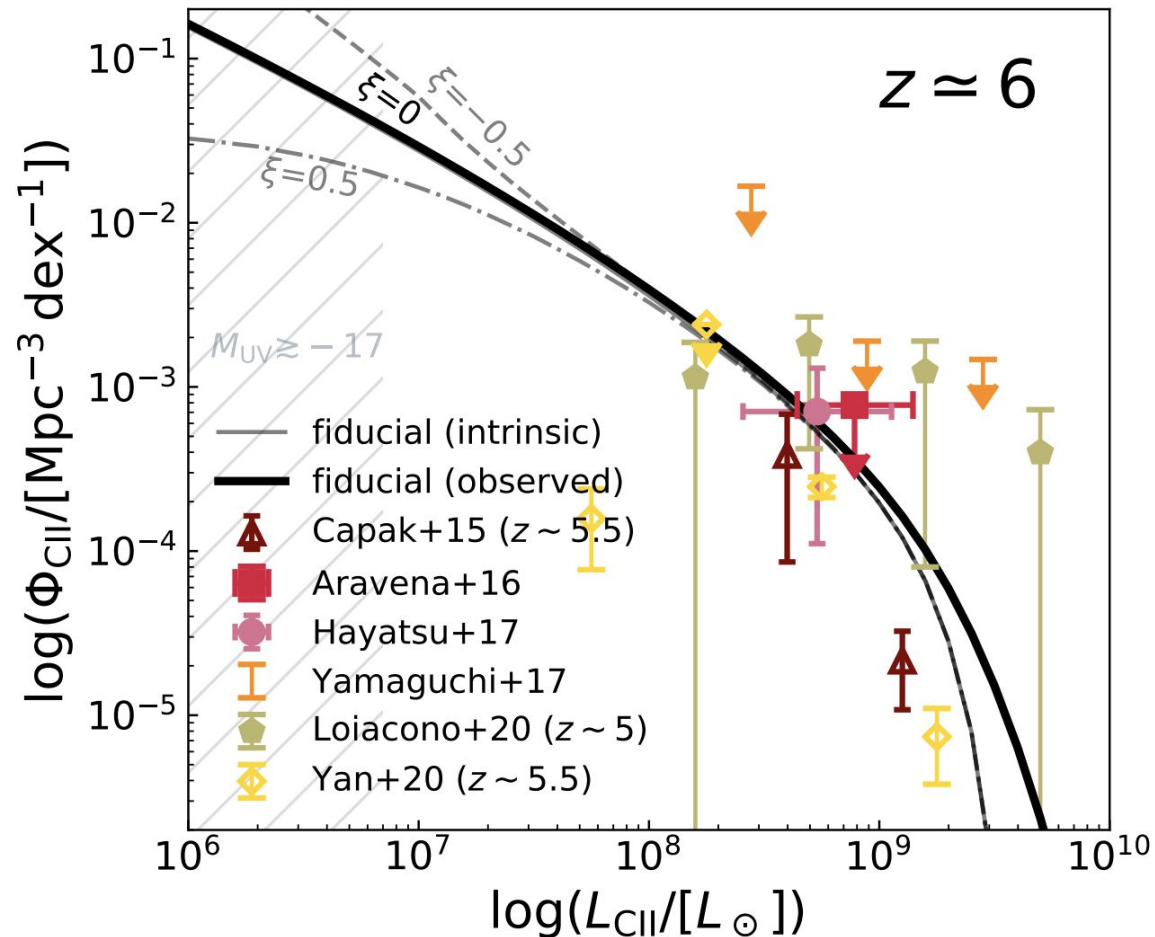
What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

- LIM: use the integrated signal without requiring a detection threshold
- Information from all incoming photons, from all galaxies and IGM along the LoS
- LIM: Target a identifiable spectral line $\rightarrow$ know redshift $\rightarrow$ 3D maps

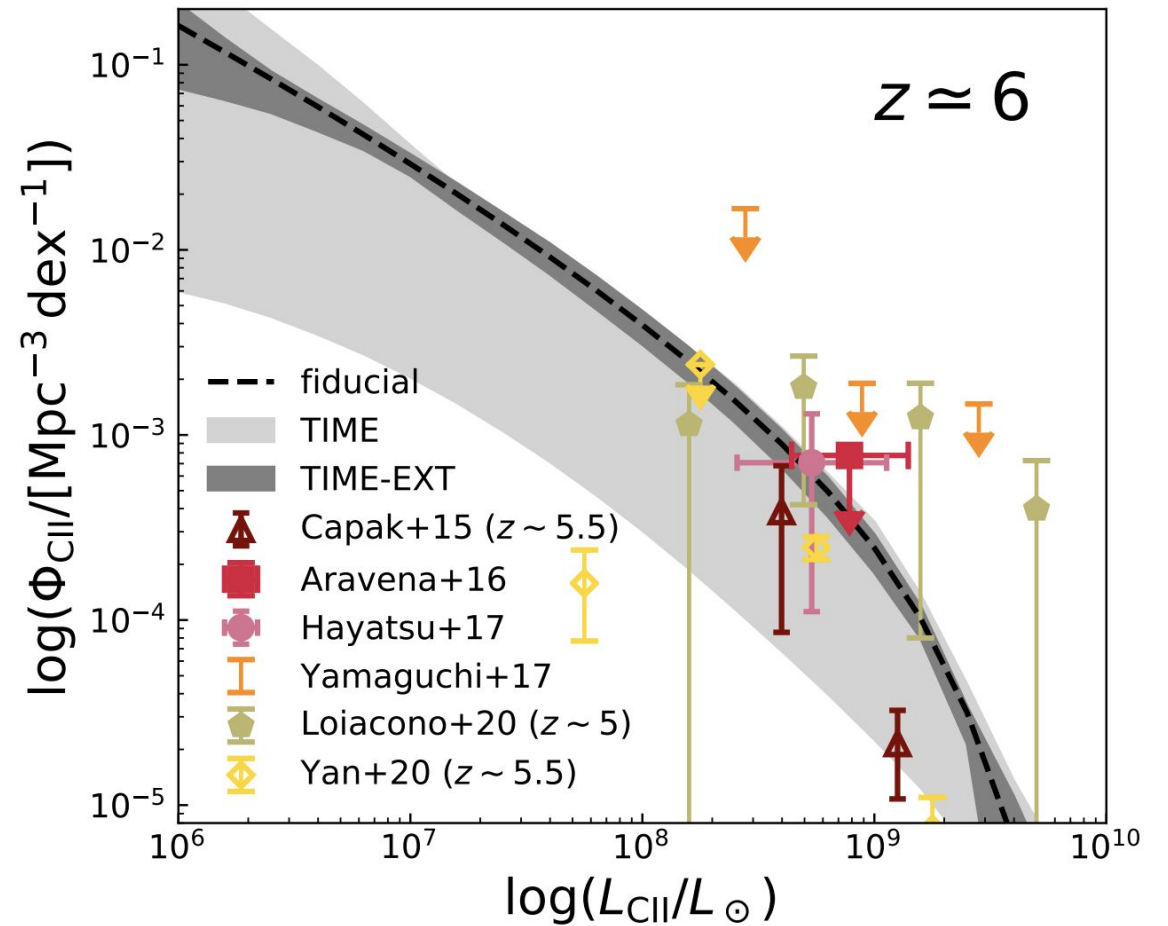


Leaving no photon behind

Probes the faint end of the LF (equiv. light end of the HMF)



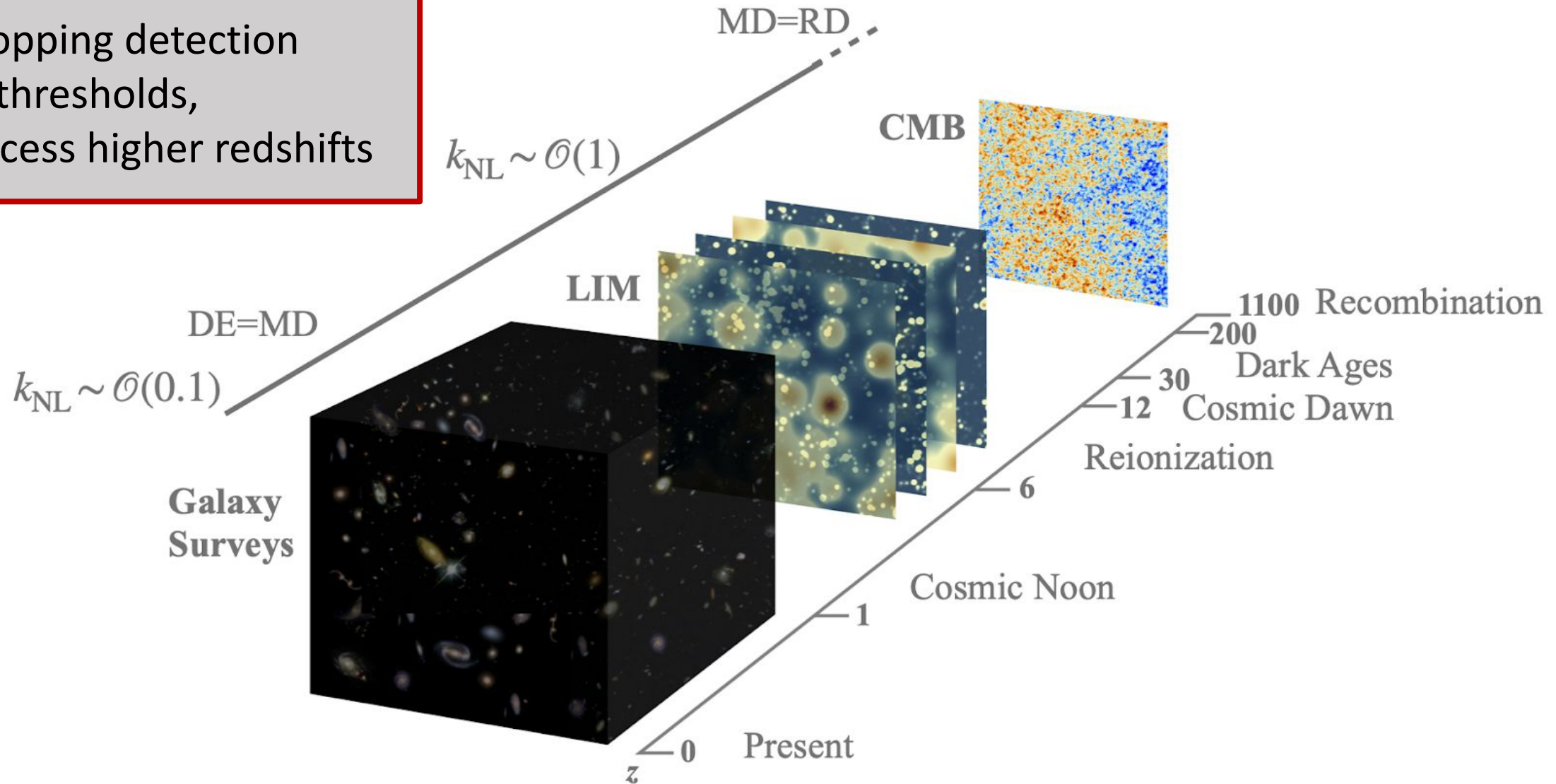
Sun+(2021)



TIME-EXT: More time, less noise, ($\sim \times 12$ total)

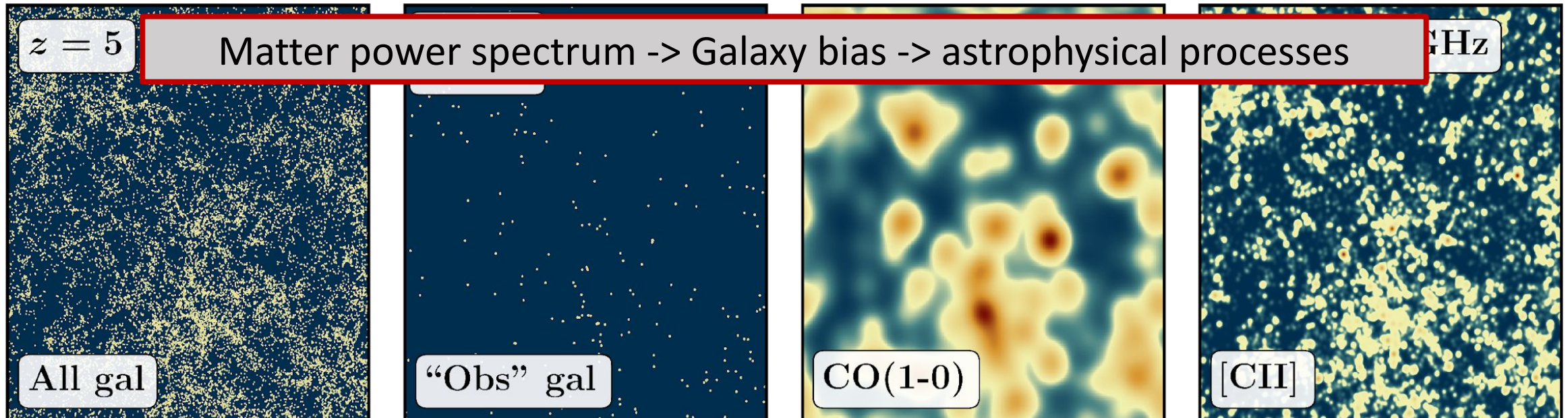
Filling the gaps in cosmic history

By dropping detection thresholds,
we can access higher redshifts



What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

- Intensity fluctuations:
 - trace matter density fluctuations
 - Depends on line luminosity -> extragalactic astrophysics
- For cosmology: Noisy map of *all* galaxies and IGM (vs detailed map of brightest)
- For astrophysics: Aggregate of *all* emitters and diffuse emission



What is Line-Intensity Mapping?

- Intensity fluctuations:
 - trace matter density fluctuations
 - Depends on line luminosity -> extragalactic astrophysics
- For cosmology: Noisy map of *all* galaxies and IGM (vs detailed map of brightest)
- For astrophysics: Aggregate of *all* emitters and diffuse emission

Matter power spectrum -> Galaxy bias -> astrophysical processes

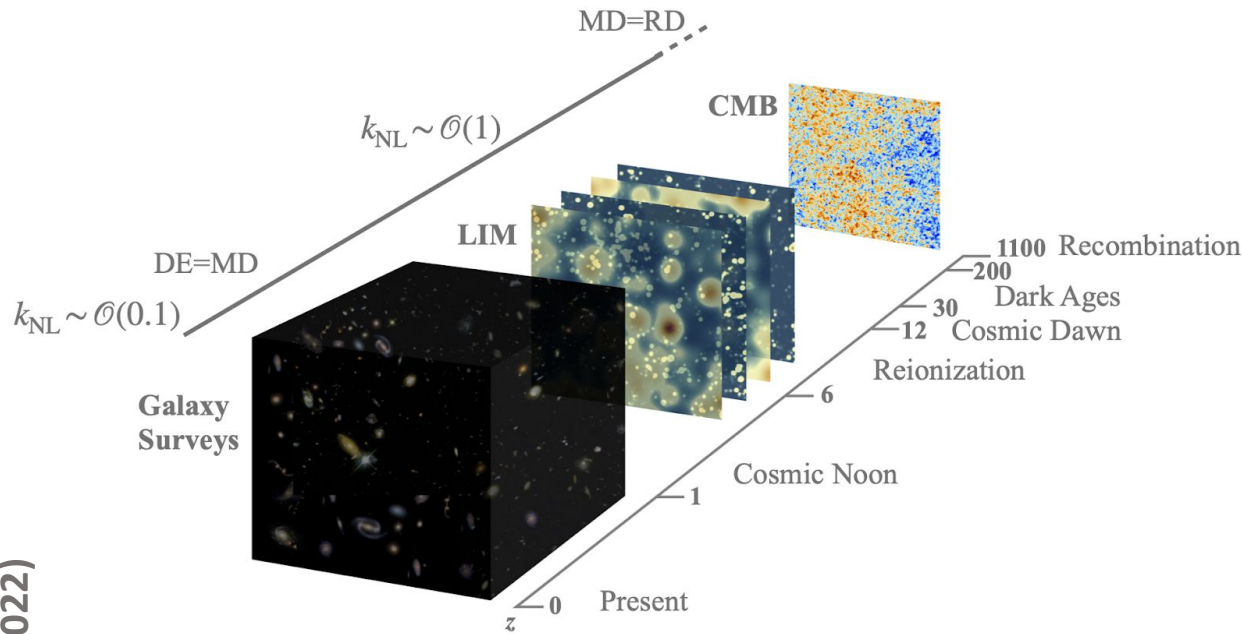
Three main features that make LIM unique:

1. Capture faint and diffuse sources
2. Access beyond the reach of galaxy surveys
3. Quickly map large three-dimensional volumes

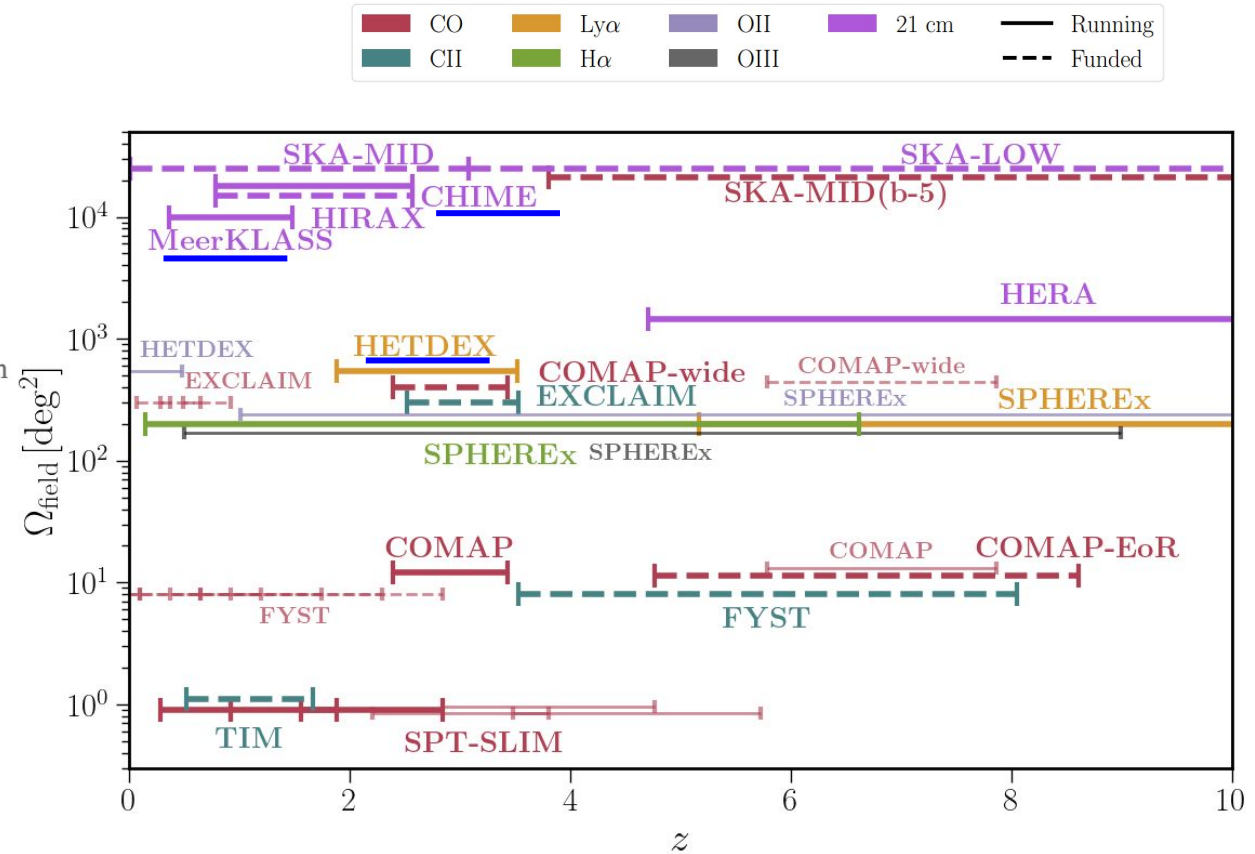
New physics from:
changing $P(k)$,
 dn/dL [dndM+affecting astro],
new signals, ultra-large scales

*Things are different for 21cm from Cosmic Dawn + Reionization

Filling the gaps in cosmic history



- Pathfinder stage
- Intrinsically multitracers
- All kind of astrophysics



- Huge range of freq
- COPSS, mmIME, Planck x QSOs/gals ([CII], CO(3-2)), GBT, Planck + Herschel + IRAS (CBR), ...

Information return from line-intensity maps

- LIM fluctuations trace matter: cosmology, but degenerate with astrophysics $T_i \propto L(M_i, \Theta_i)$

$$\delta T \sim \langle Tb \rangle \delta_m \implies P_{TT} = \langle \delta T \delta T^* \rangle \sim \langle Tb \rangle^2 P_m + X_{LT}(z)^2 \int dL \frac{dn}{dL} L^2$$

- Limitations:
 - Intensity maps are *highly* non-Gaussian: lots of information beyond P(k)
 - P(k) only depends on the 1st and 2nd [sic] moments of the luminosity function
 - P(k) mostly relevant for cosmology, degenerate with astro, but incapable to constrain it
- **Careful with interpretation of shot noise!!
- VID: 1pt distribution of intensities, proxy for the full luminosity function
- There are plenty of other summary statistics to explore too!

Information return from line-intensity maps

- LIM fluctuations trace matter: cosmology, but degenerate with astrophysics $T_i \propto L(M_i, \Theta_i)$

$$\delta T \sim \langle Tb \rangle \delta_m \implies P_{TT} = \langle \delta T \delta T^* \rangle \sim \langle Tb \rangle^2 P_m + X_{LT}(z)^2 \int dL \frac{dn}{dL} L^2$$

- Limitations: **Careful with interpretation of shot noise!!
 - Intensity maps are *highly* non-Gaussian: lots of information beyond P(k)
 - P(k) only depends on the 1st and 2nd [sic] moments of the luminosity function
 - P(k) mostly relevant for cosmology, degenerate with astro, but incapable to constrain it
- VID: 1pt distribution of intensities, proxy for the full luminosity function

$$\mathcal{P}(T) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{P}_N(T) \mathcal{P}(N) \propto \left(\underbrace{\Phi * \Phi * \dots * \Phi}_{N \text{ times}} \right) (T) \quad \text{Breysse+(2016, 2017)}$$

P(k): best for cosmo, integrals of luminosity functions

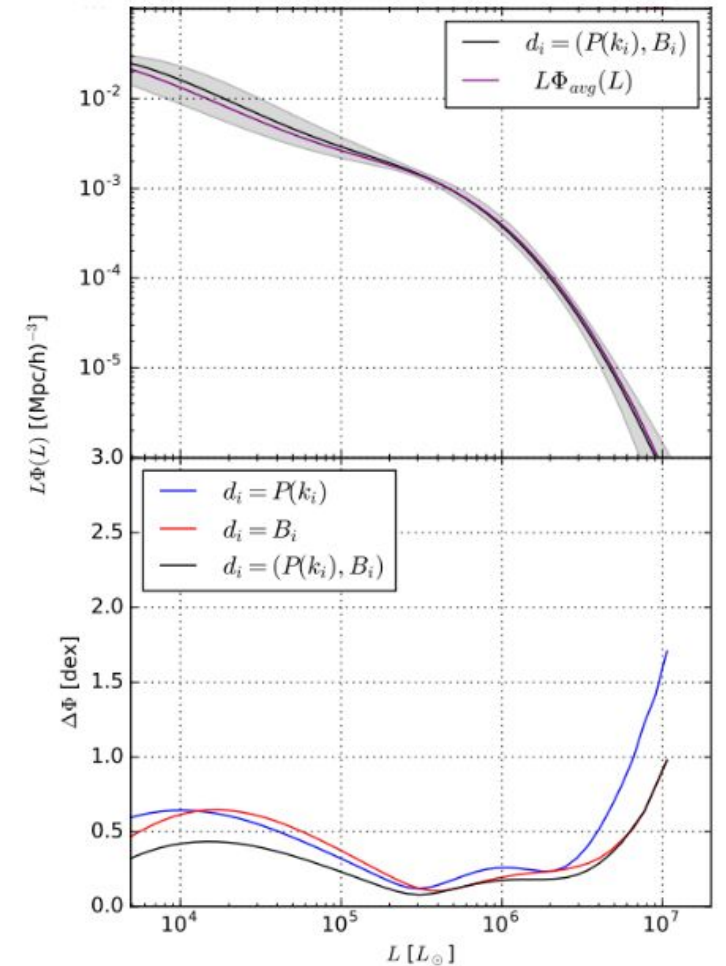
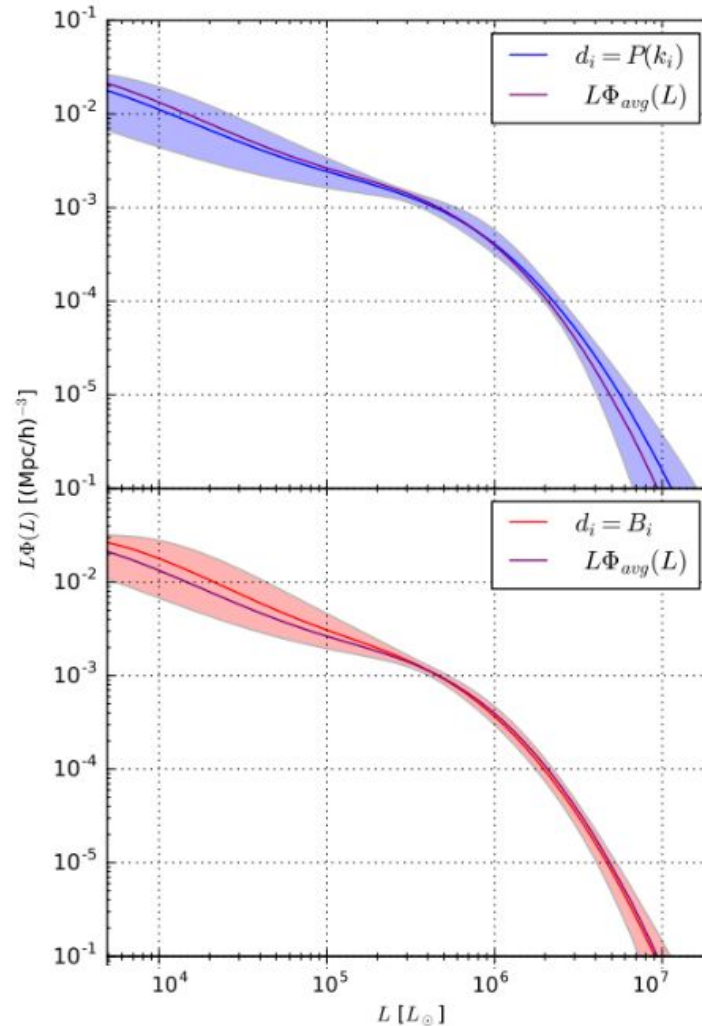
VID: best for astro, integrals of clustering

Combining VID and P(k)

Combination significantly improves constraints on the luminosity function (Ihle+2019)

P(k) - VID covariance proportional to integrated bispectrum (Sato-Polito & Bernal 2022)

Breaks degeneracies between astro & cosmo: improves beyond- Λ CDM sensitivity (ULAs, PNG, ...) (Sabla, Bernal+ 2024)

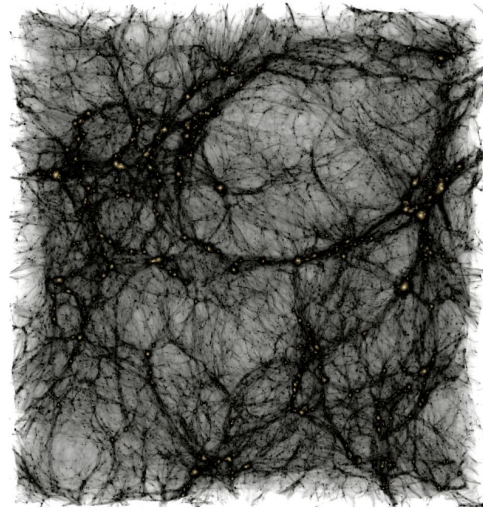


Accounting for resolution effects and line broadening is critical! (Bernal, 2023)

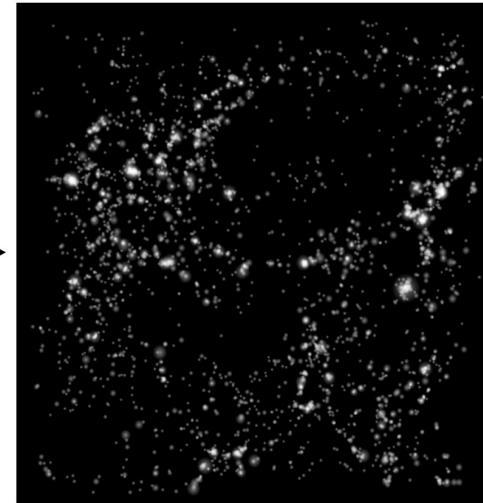
Ihle+(2019)

How do we go beyond?

DM Sims
(e.g., Nbody)



galaxy-halo
connection



Connect astro prop.
with line intensity

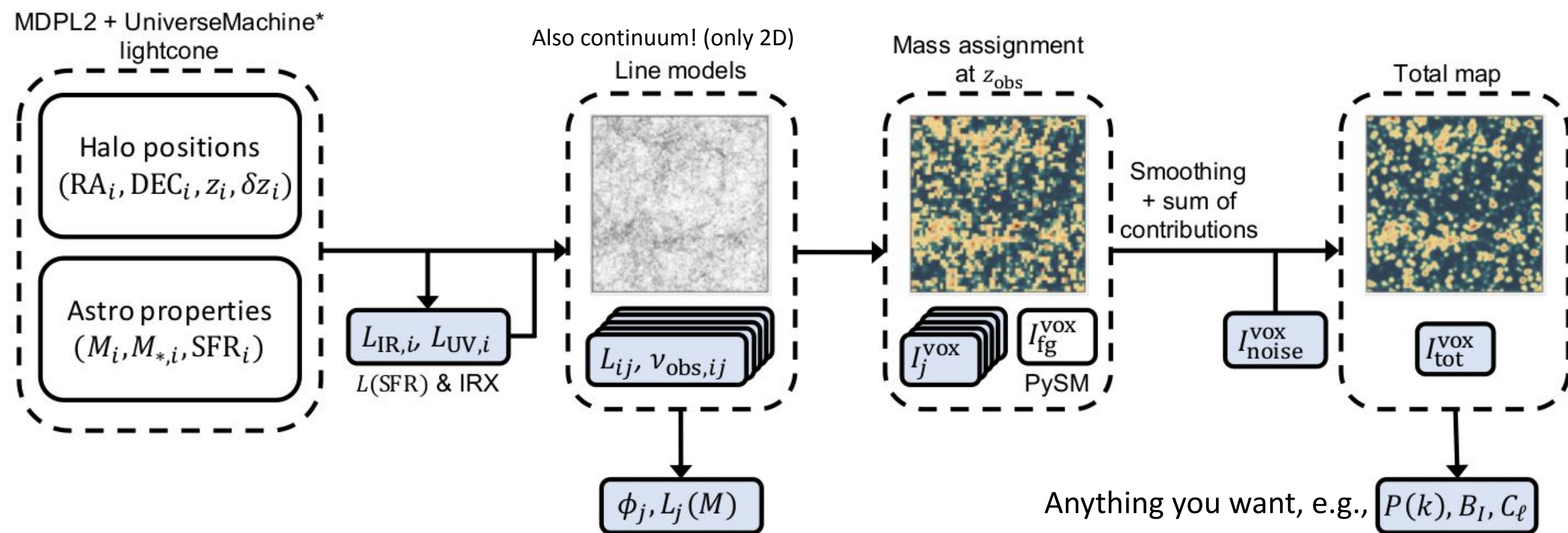
Approaches to modeling the galaxy-halo connection

physical models		empirical models		
Hydrodynamical Simulations	Semi-analytic Models	Empirical Forward Modeling	Subhalo Abundance Modeling	Halo Occupation Models
Simulate halos & gas; Star formation & feedback recipes	Evolution of density peaks plus recipes for gas cooling, star formation, feedback	Evolution of density peaks plus parameterized star formation rates	Density peaks (halos & subhalos) plus assumptions about galaxy—(sub)halo connection	Collapsed objects (halos) plus model for distribution of galaxy number given host halo properties

“A (sub)-halo’s star formation rate is tightly correlated with its potential well depth, redshift, and assembly history”

LIM in simulated lightcone skies

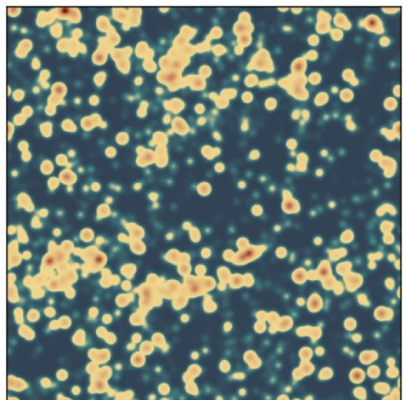
- Coherent multi-line, multi-probe simulated sky
- Mock map for a given experiment with *all* contributions, coherent with other probe



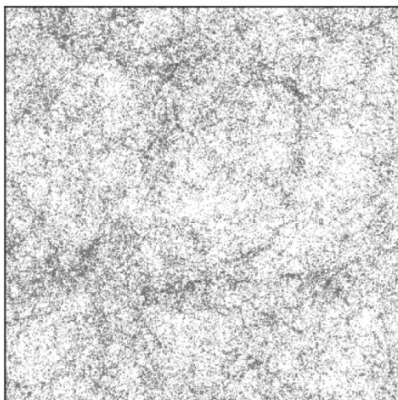
All probes in one sky

- SkyLine: Mock line observations (almost any line, contaminants, etc), LRGs and ELGs, ...
- Coherent with Agora MDPL2 Agora: CMB secondaries and galaxy lensing

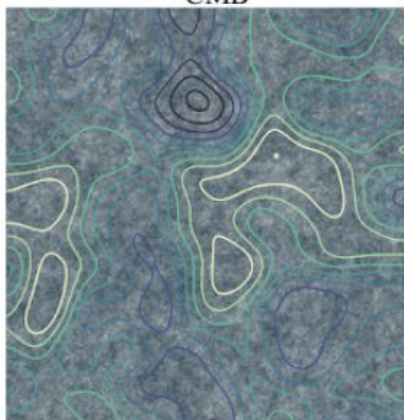
LIM



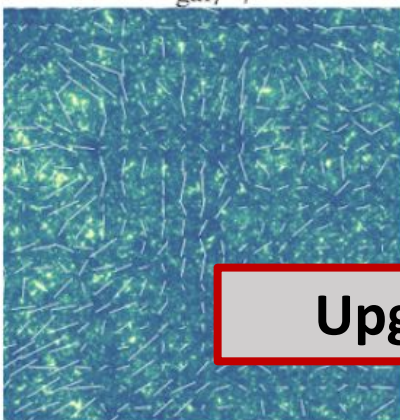
LRGs/ELGs



κ_{CMB}



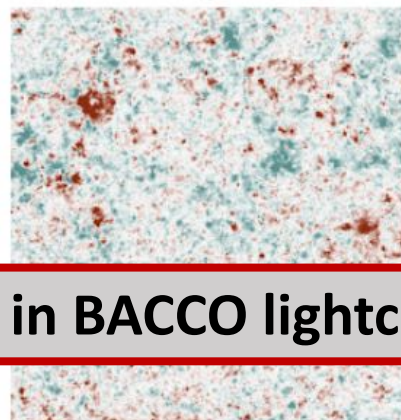
$\kappa_{\text{gal}}/\gamma$



TSZ



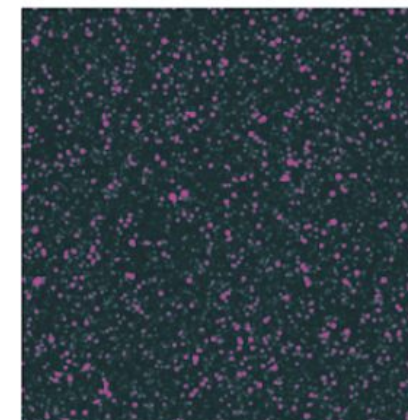
KSZ



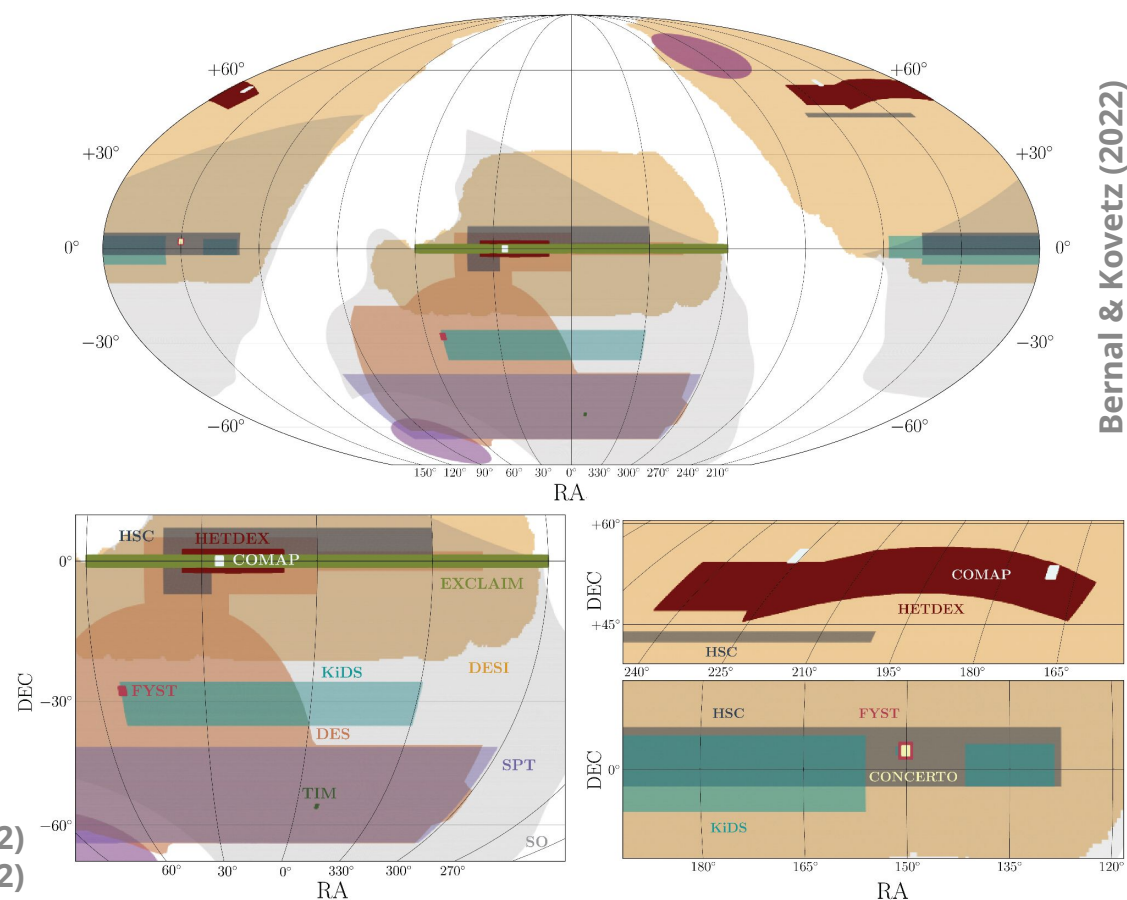
CIB



RADIO



Upgrading it to work in BACCO lightcones



Sato-Polito, Kokron, Bernal (2022)
Omori (2022)

Bernal & Kovetz (2022)

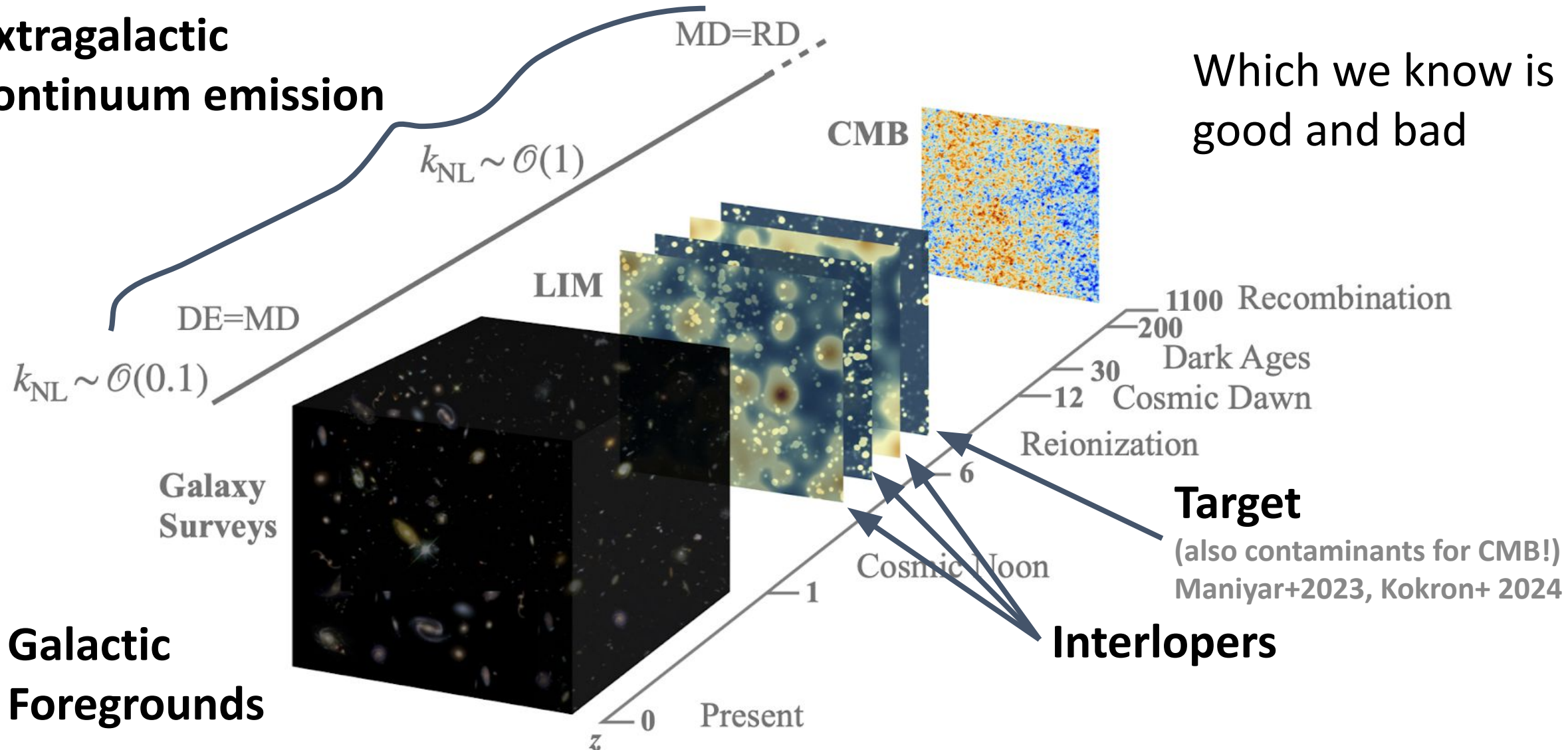
Real life:

dealing with foregrounds
(but progressing fast!!)

LIM reaches further, and collects all...

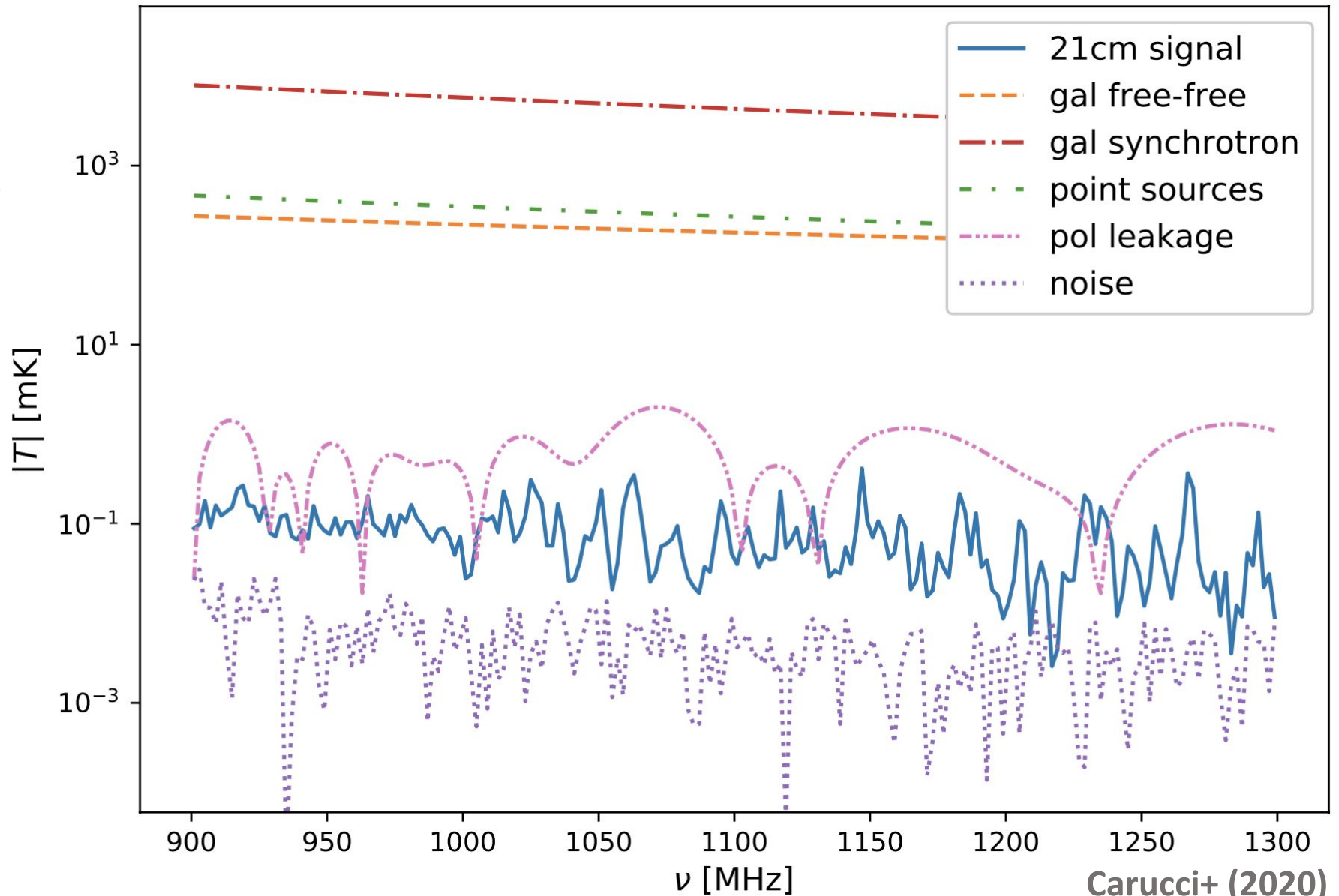
**Extragalactic
continuum emission**

Which we know is
good and bad

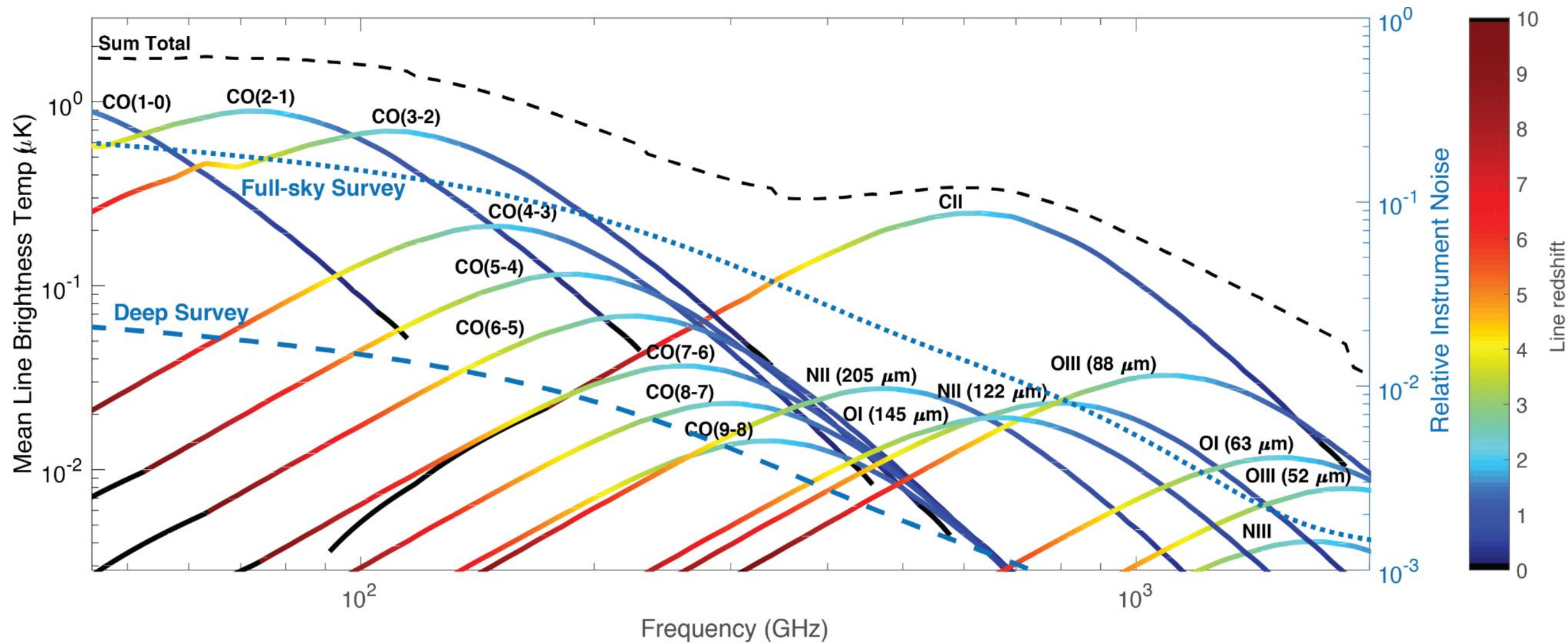


Galactic foregrounds (the HI case)

- Clean foregrounds (and systematics) to very (**very**) good accuracy
- Very hard to model: blind methods -> PCA
 - Signal loss?
 - Transfer function!
- Very different angular structure -> Use it to improve component separation
 - Multiscale PCA

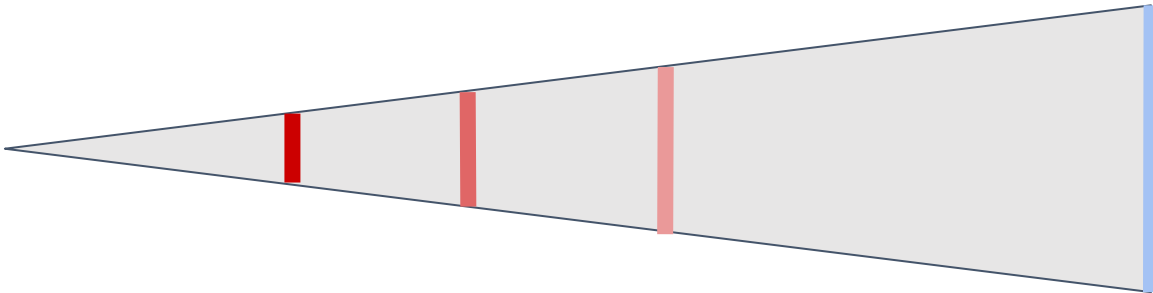


Line interlopers



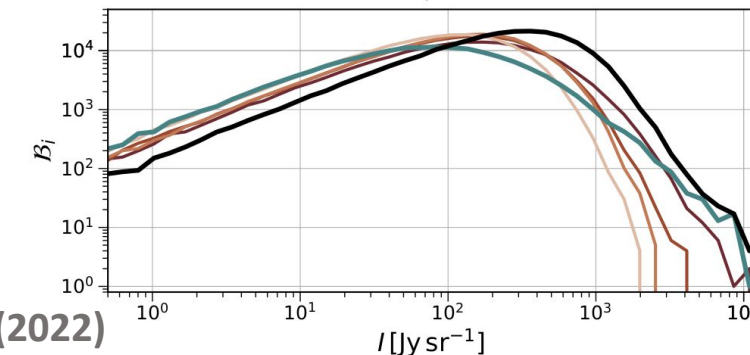
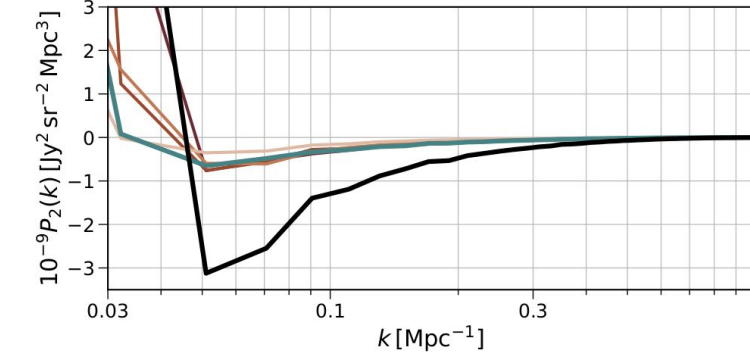
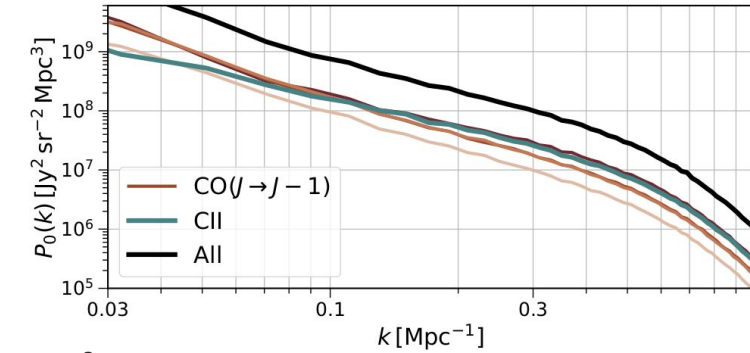
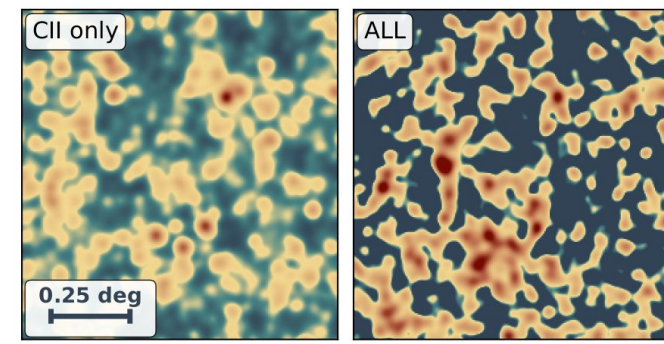
Line-interloper contamination

- Line interlopers (redshift and signal confusion):



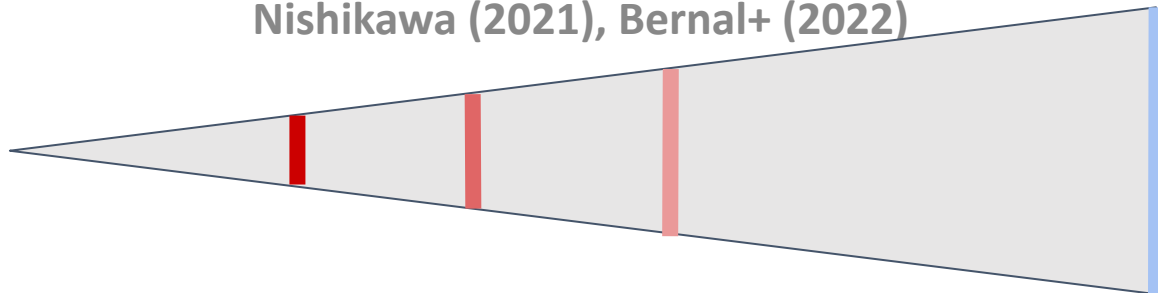
- Targeting CII at $z = 5$
- CO lines:
 - $J = 4$ at $z = 0.46$
 - $J = 5$ at $z = 0.82$
 - $J = 6$ at $z = 1.18$
 - $J = 7$ at $z = 1.55$
- Brighter red, higher J

Sato-Polito, Kokron, Bernal (2022)



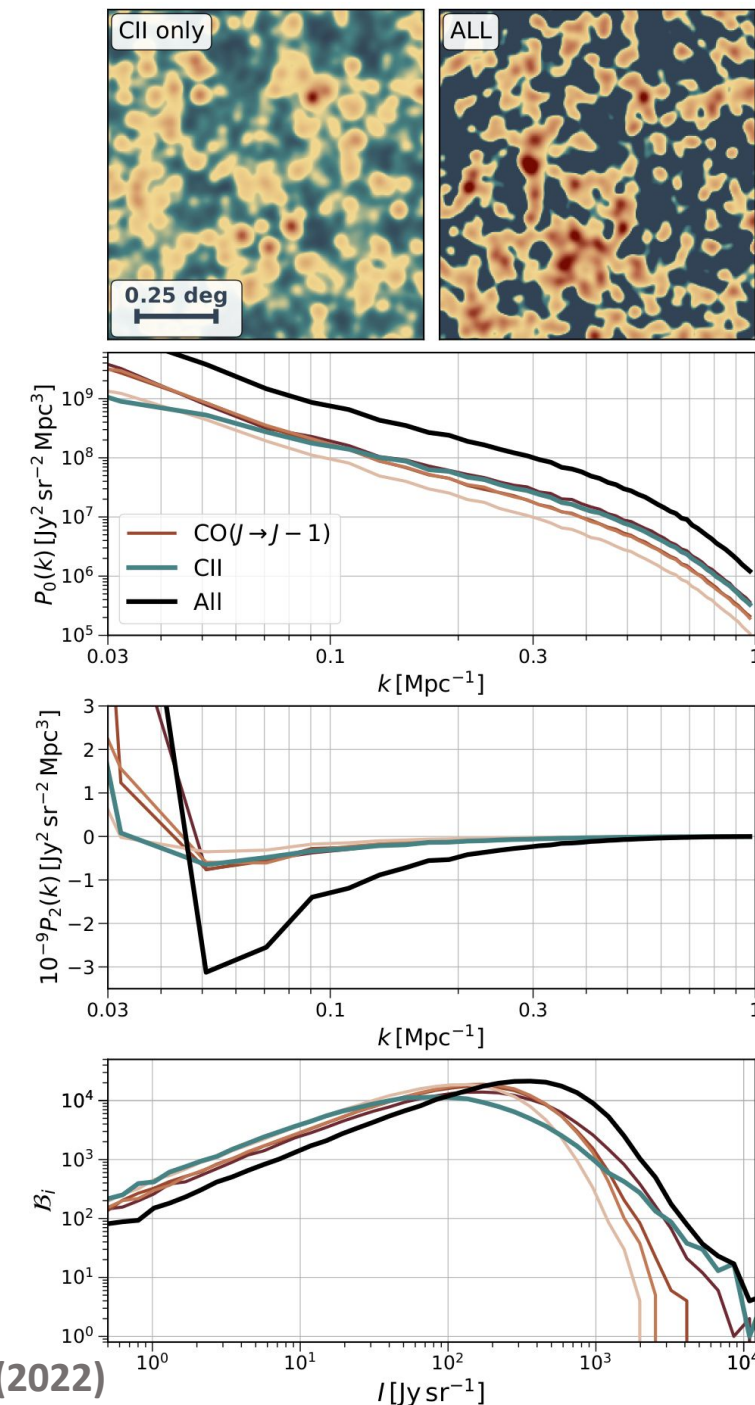
Line-interloper contamination

- Line interlopers (redshift and signal confusion):
 - Masking: targeted or blind Breysse+ (2015), Sun+ (2018), van Cuyk+ (2023)
 - Model them: projection effects Lidz & Taylor (2016), Sun+ (2018), Gong+ (2020)
 - Spectral templates: de-project at pixel level Cheng+(2020)
 - Multi-LIM (X-freq. Cls) Cheng+(2024)
 - Nulling techniques Bernal & Baleato Lizancos(2024)
- Exotic unknown signals!! DM and/or neutrino decay
 - Creque-Sarbinowski & Kamionkowski (2018), Bernal+ (2021a), Bernal+ (2022), Nishikawa (2021), Bernal+ (2022)



- Targeting CII at $z = 5$
- CO lines:
 - $J = 4$ at $z = 0.46$
 - $J = 5$ at $z = 0.82$
 - $J = 6$ at $z = 1.18$
 - $J = 7$ at $z = 1.55$
- Brighter red, higher J

Sato-Polito, Kokron, Bernal (2022)



Real life:

We are measuring power spectra!

LIM surveys with MeerKAT

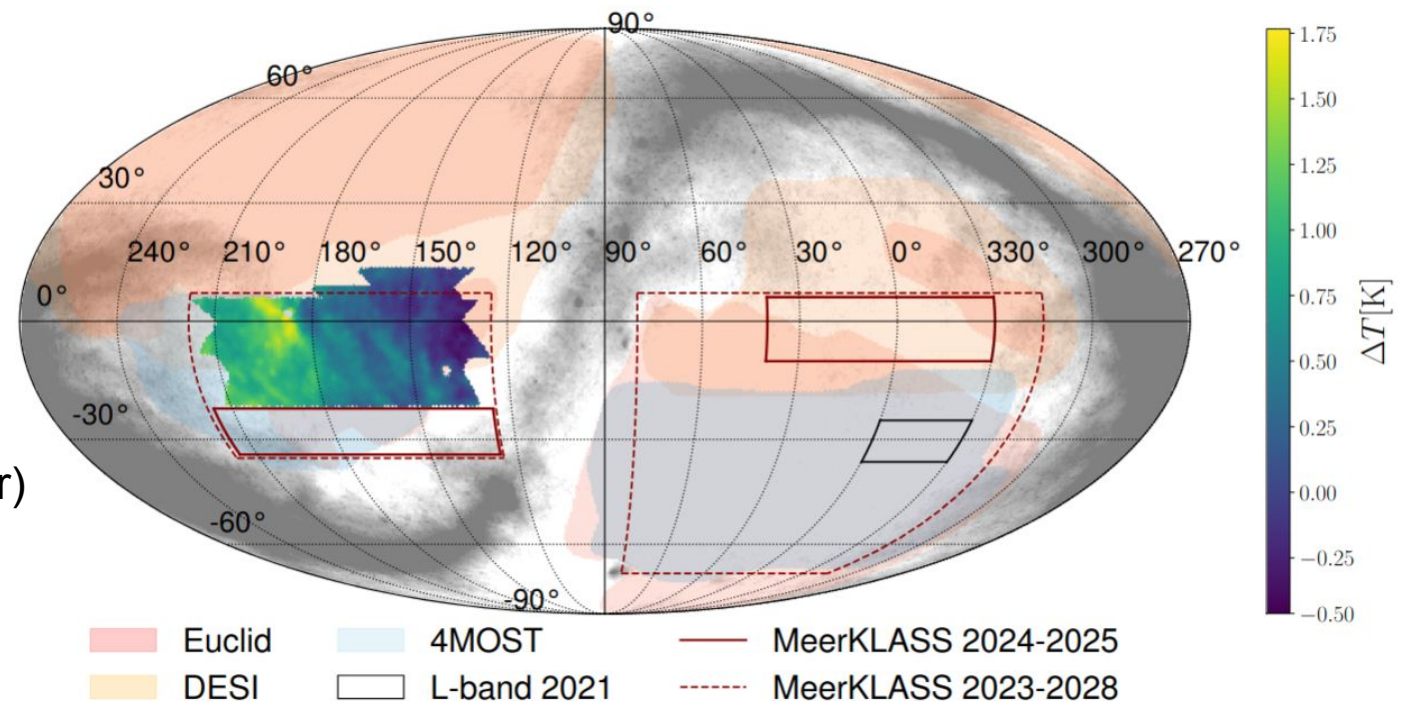
- **MeerKLASS:** MeerKAT Large Area Synoptic Survey (SKAO pathfinder)
- Aim: Cosmology (21cm LIM) but commensal with lots of other science (OTF continuum survey)
- Single dish: access to large scales, loss of small scales (64 13.5m-diameter dishes)
- Prioritize patches with overlapping galaxy surveys for cross-correlation

L-band:

- 900-1670 MHz ($z < 0.58$)
- ~ 100 hours observed

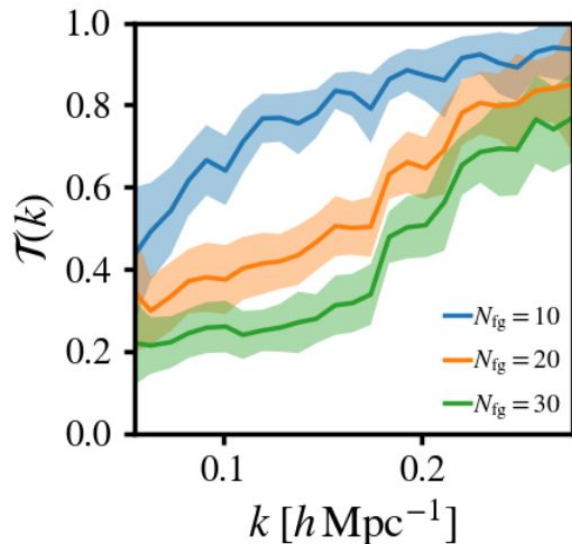
UHF band:

- 580 MHz-1015 MHz ($0.40 < z < 1.45$)
- ~ 1400 hours, 5600 deg² observed (end of year)
- Project “approved”: 2,500 hours over 10,000 deg² (continuum: 25 uJy rms, 13’)



Measurements x galaxies

- Clean foregrounds (and syst) to very (very) good accuracy
- Very hard to model: blind methods
 - Signal loss?
 - Transfer function!
- 1st MK L-band x WiggleZ (30 modes)



$$P(k) = P'(k)/T(k)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(k) = \left\langle \frac{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{M}_c, \mathbf{M}_g)}{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{M}_{\text{HI}}, \mathbf{M}_g)} \right\rangle$$

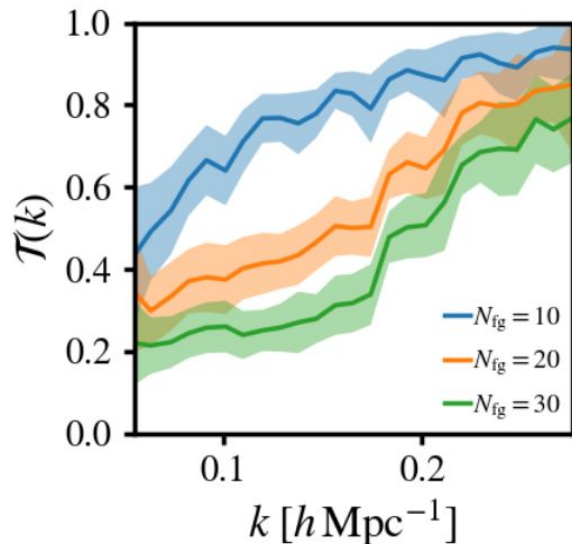
10.5 h observation

Correlation with WiggleZ gals

$0.4 < z < 0.46$, 100 deg^2

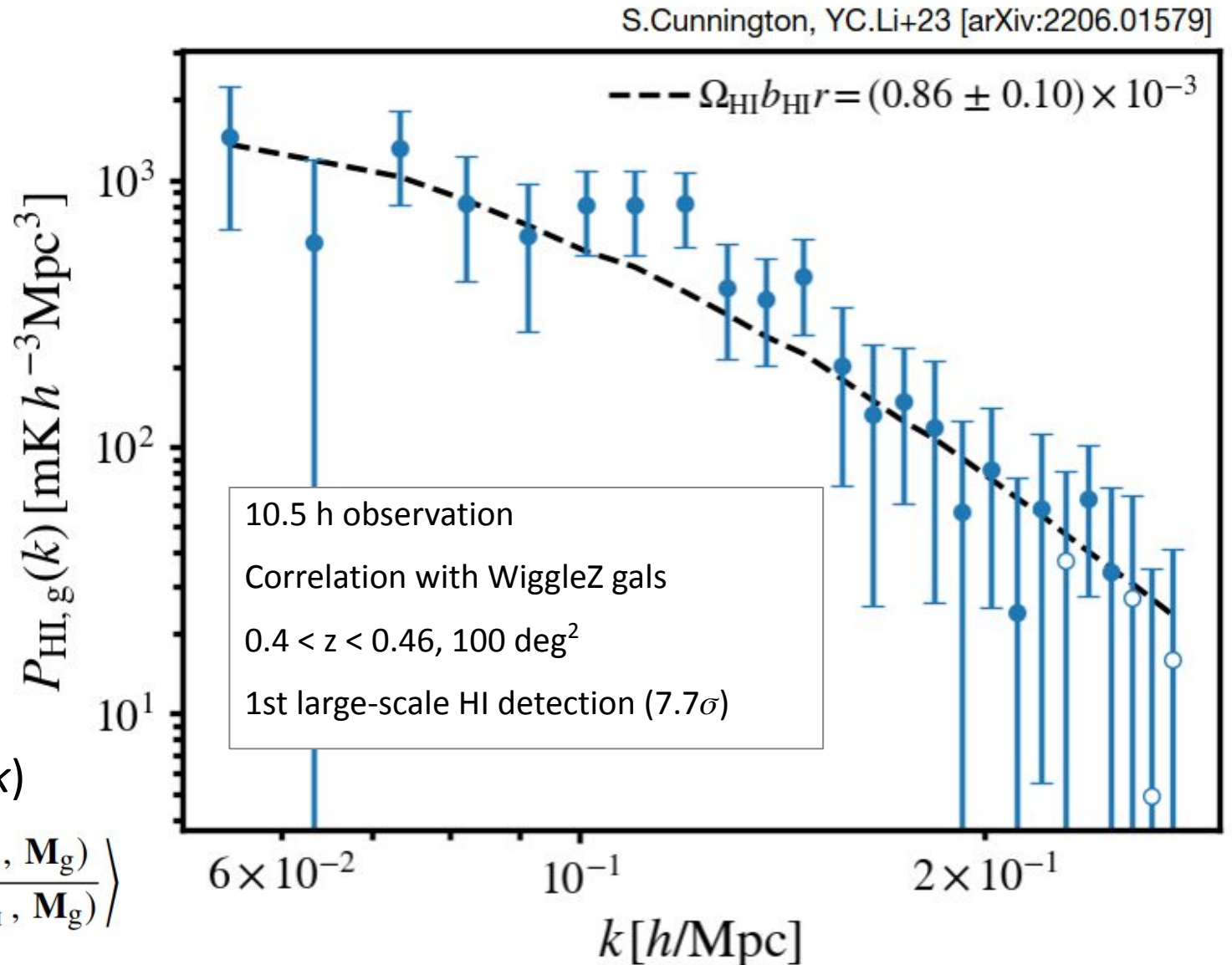
Measurements x galaxies

- Clean foregrounds (and syst) to very (very) good accuracy
- Very hard to model: blind methods
 - Signal loss?
 - Transfer function!
- 1st MK L-band x WiggleZ (30 modes)



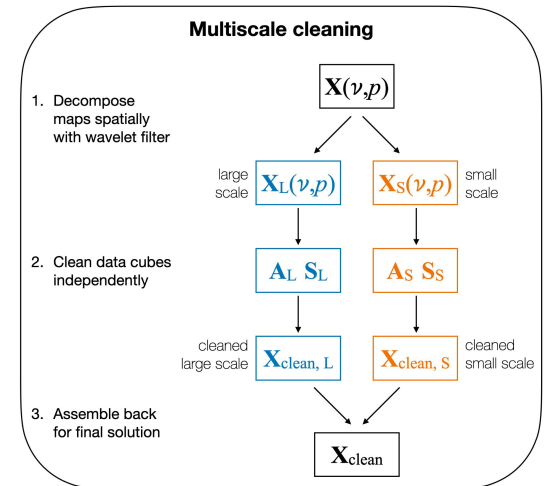
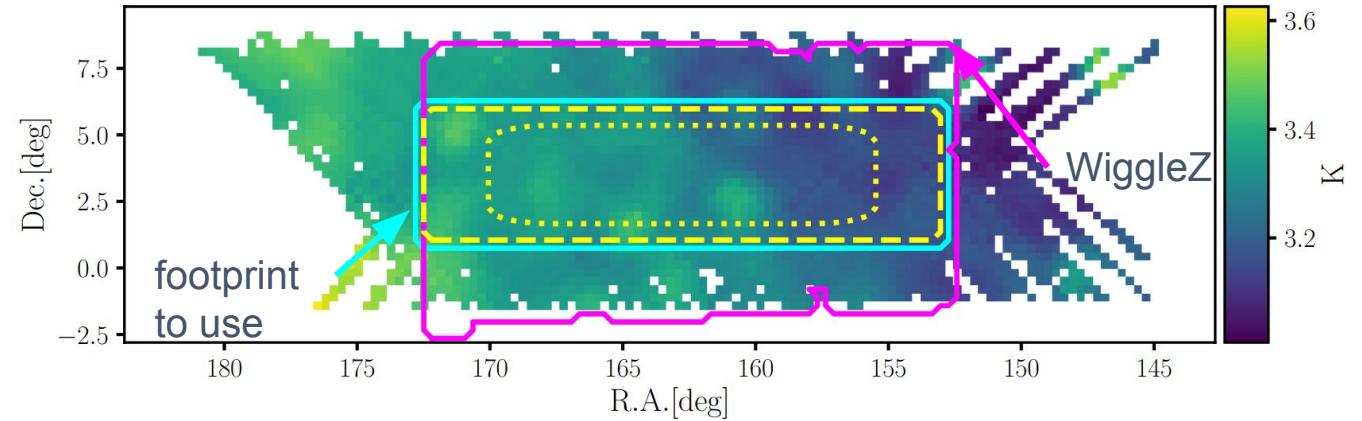
$$P(k) = P'(k)/T(k)$$

$$\mathcal{T}(k) = \left\langle \frac{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{M}_c, \mathbf{M}_g)}{\mathcal{P}(\mathbf{M}_{\text{HI}}, \mathbf{M}_g)} \right\rangle$$



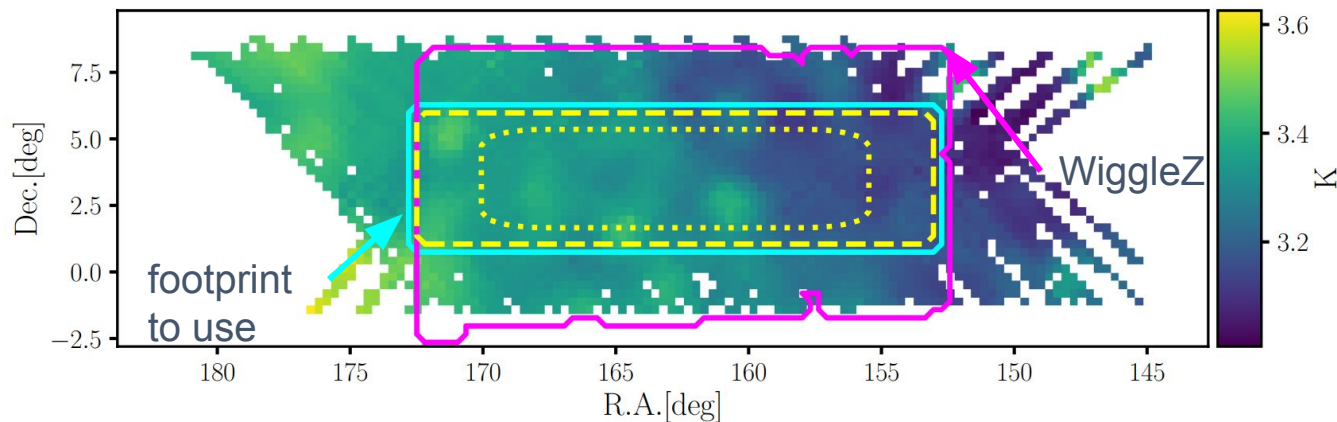
Cleaning radio foregrounds

- Standard: PCA -> We can do better
 - More uniform footprint
 - Remove bad pixels
 - Keep all channels
 - PCA deals poorly with outliers
- multiscale PCA: Add angular information to reduce component leakage
 - 2019 L-band: remove 4 large-scale and 8 small-scale modes (vs 30)

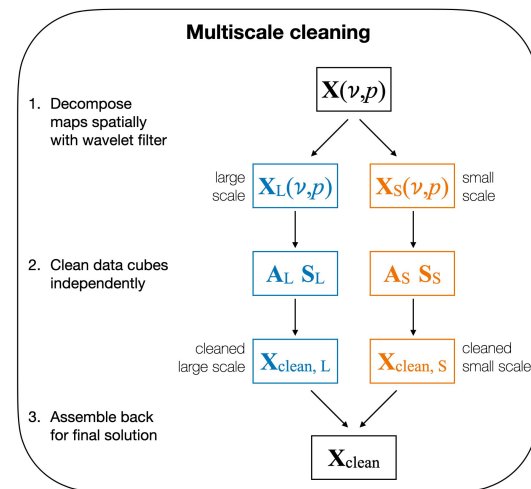
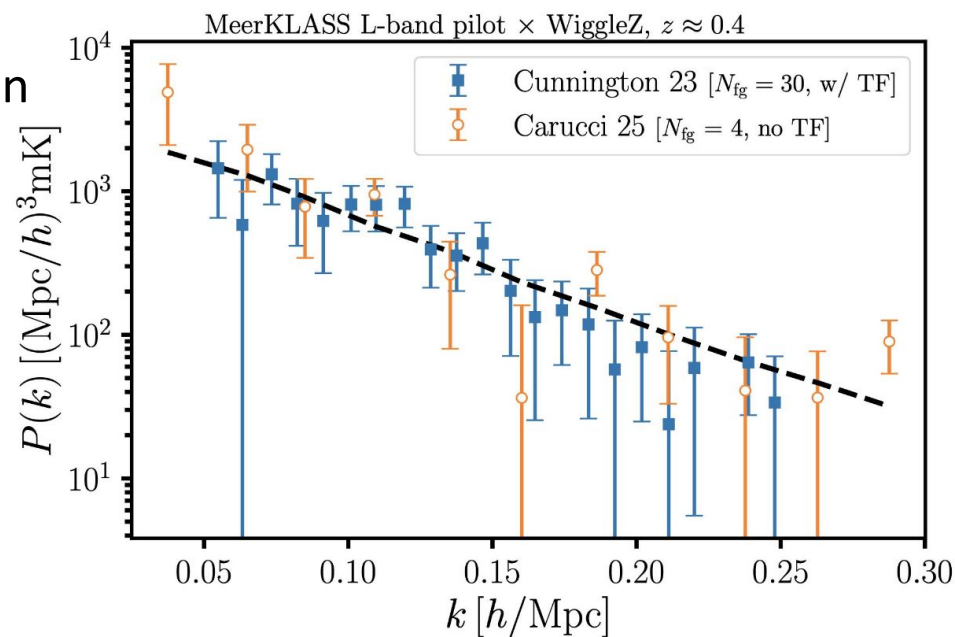


Cleaning radio foregrounds

- Standard: PCA -> We can do better
 - More uniform footprint
 - Remove bad pixels
 - Keep all channels
 - PCA deals poorly with outliers



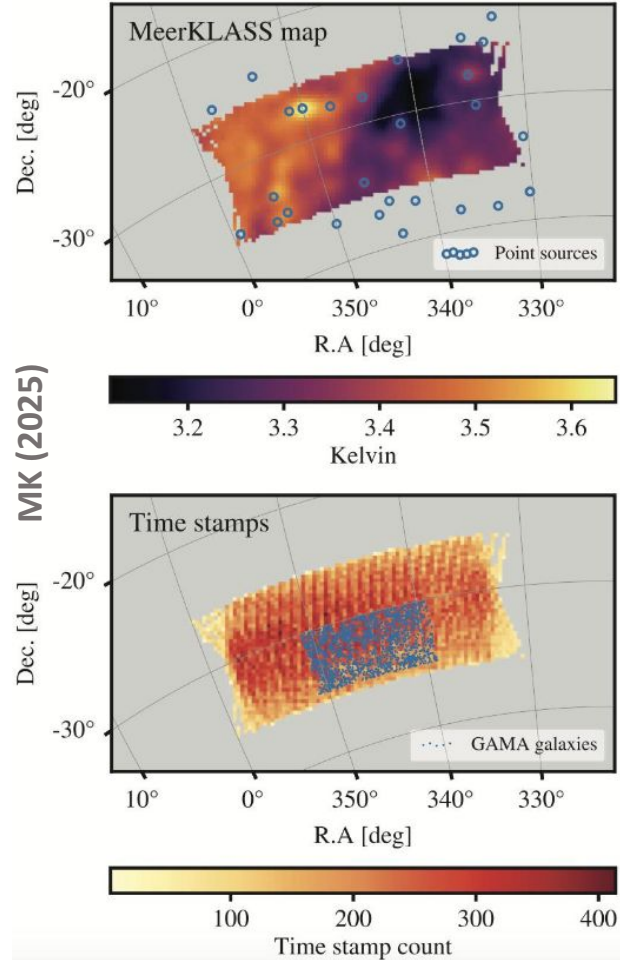
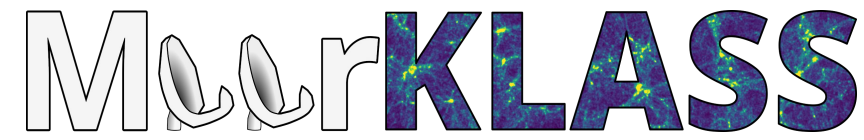
- multiscale PCA: Add angular information to reduce component leakage
 - 2019 L-band: remove 4 large-scale and 8 small-scale modes (vs 30)
 - $P(k)$ fit stable against k-cuts **without** transfer function (consistent!)
- Amplitude parameter significance:
 - 5.8σ vs 4.8σ (2023 analysis)



10.5 h observation
Correlation with WiggleZ gals
 $0.4 < z < 0.46$, 100 deg^2

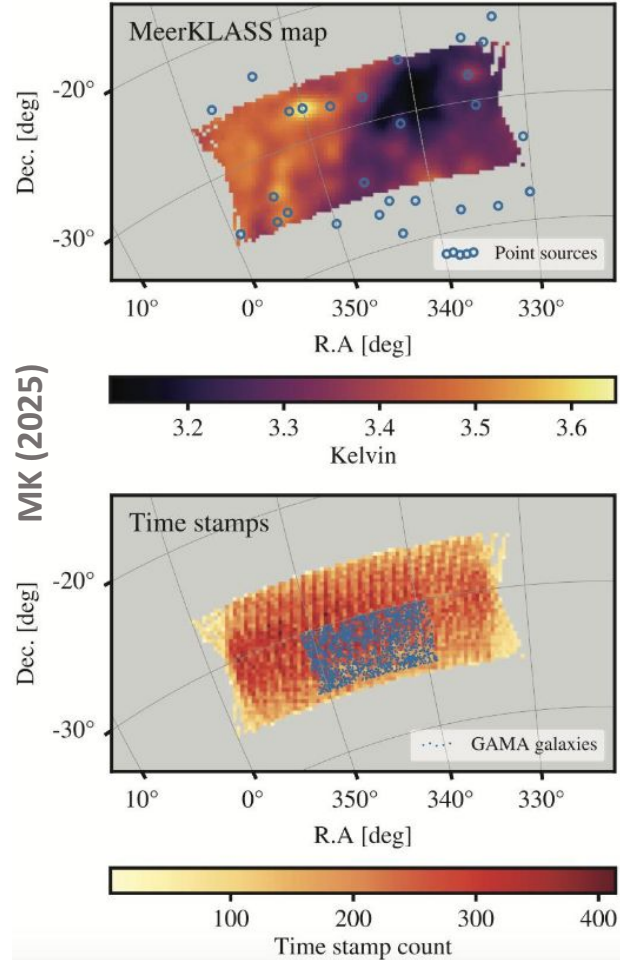
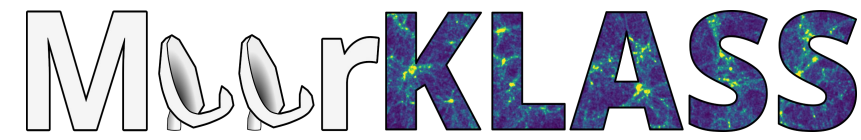
MK, Carucci+ (2025)

L-band deep survey



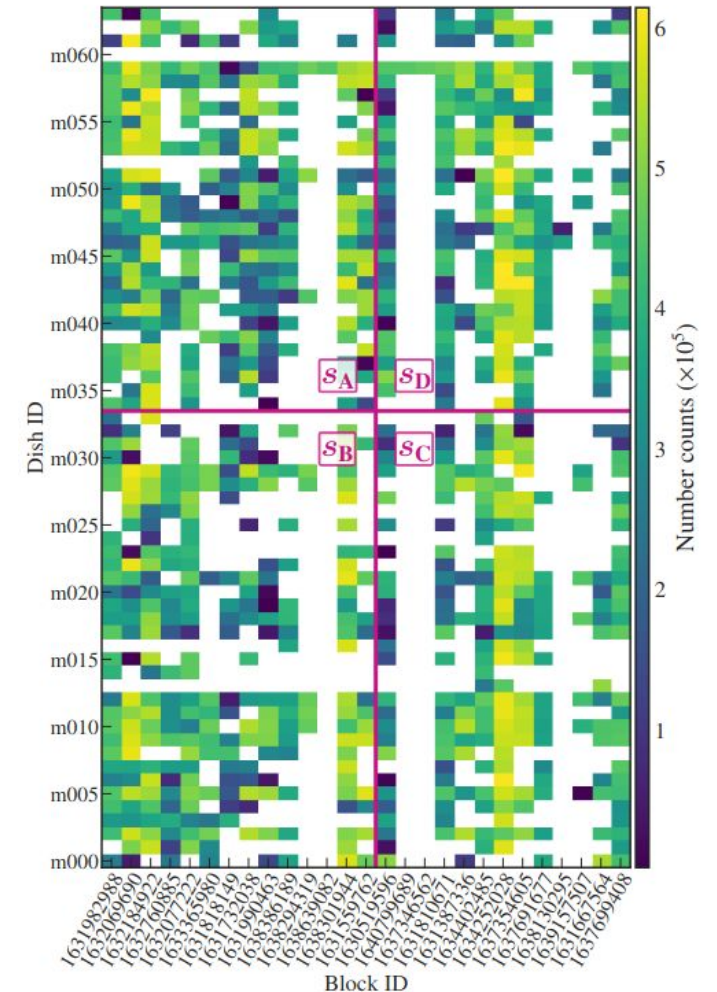
- 236 deg², 62 h (~40h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking [Chen+ \(2025\)](#)

L-band deep survey



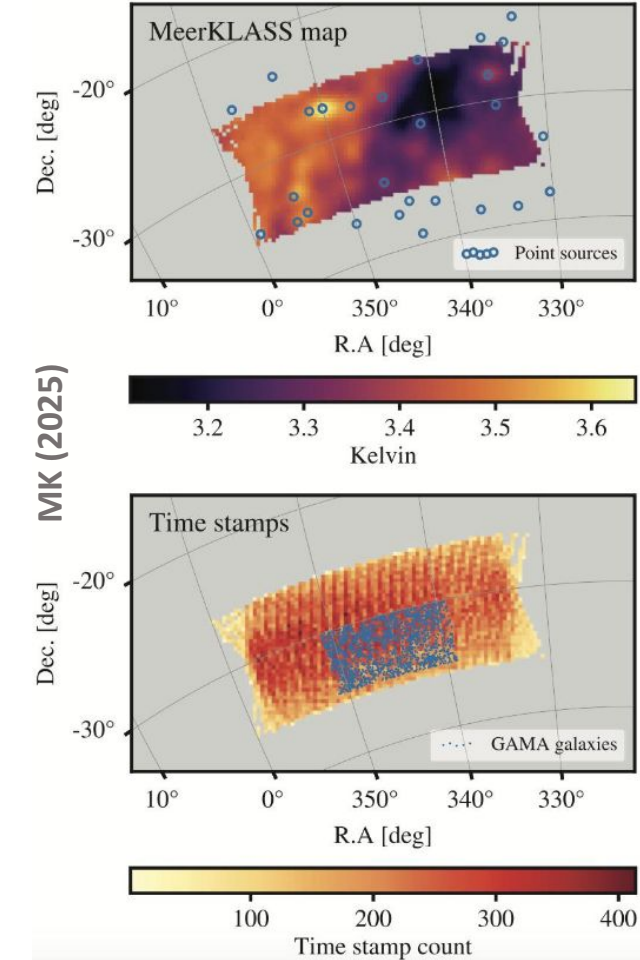
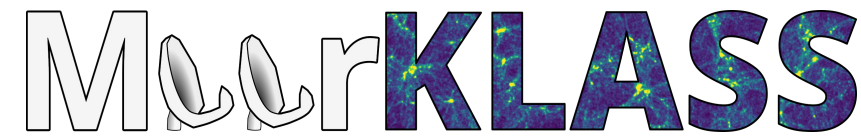
- 236 deg², 62 h (~40h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking [Chen+ \(2025\)](#)

- Aiming for auto-power spectrum!
 - Internal splitting **super-cross** (split dish and time block)
 - Remove noise and uncorrelated systematics (dish- and time-like)
 - Different kinds of internal cross.
 - Block shuffling
 - Antenna informed
 - Super cross: AxC, BxD
 - $\{P_{AC}, P_{BD}\}$



MK (Submitted)

L-band deep survey

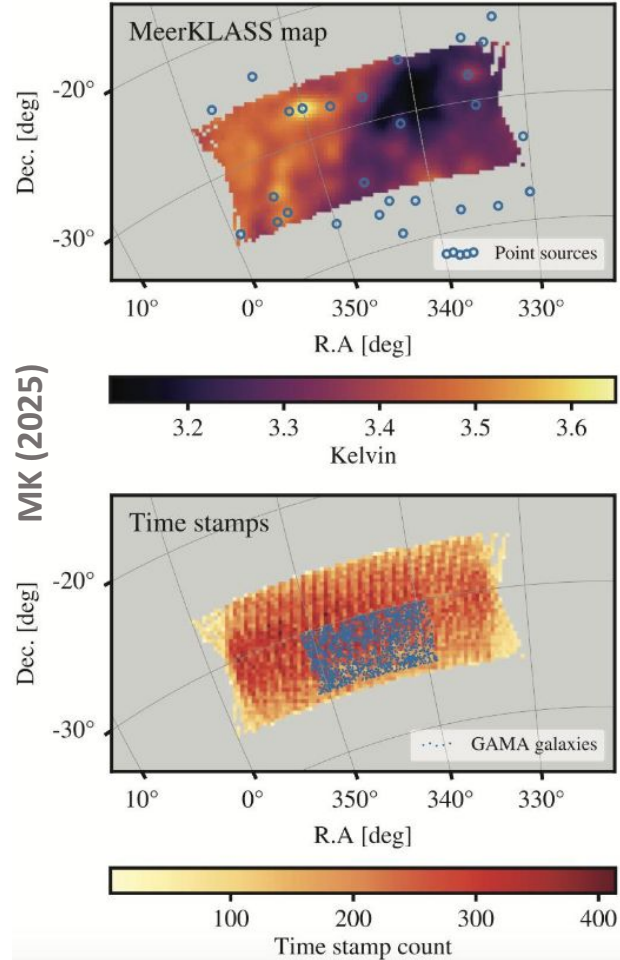


- Aiming for auto-power spectrum!
 - Internal splitting **super-cross** (split dish and time block)
 - Remove noise and uncorrelated systematics (dish- and time-like)
 - **mPCA** for each subset (~ 10 modes removed) + multisubset $\{P_{AC}, P_{BD}\}$

- 236 deg², 62 h (~ 40 h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking **Chen+ (2025)**

MK (Submitted)

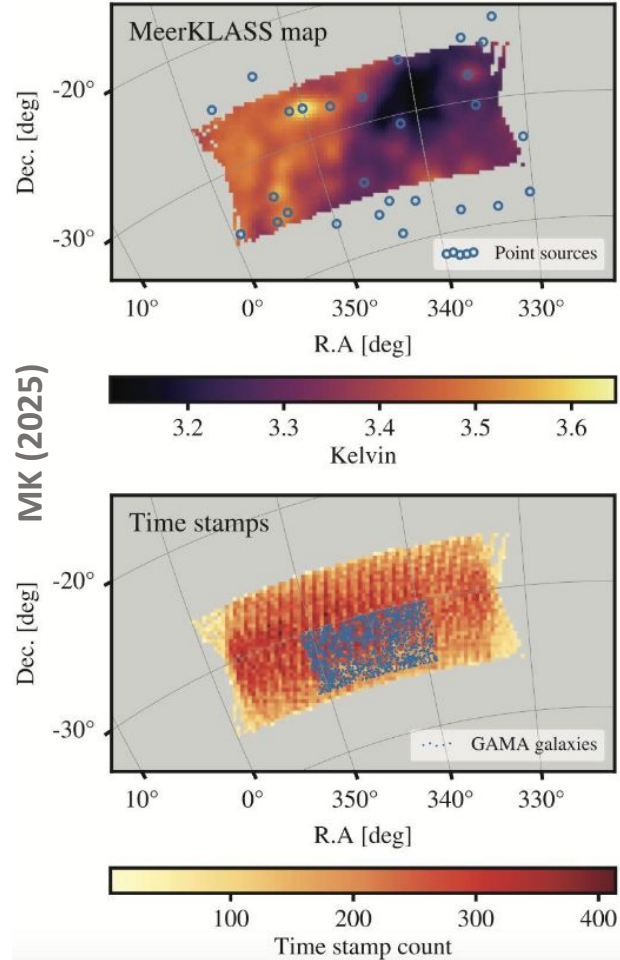
L-band deep survey



- 236 deg², 62 h (~40h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking [Chen+ \(2025\)](#)

- Aiming for auto-power spectrum!
 - Internal splitting **super-cross** (split dish and time block)
 - Remove noise and uncorrelated systematics (dish- and time-like)
 - **mPCA** for each subset (~10 modes removed) + multisubset $\{P_{AC}, P_{BD}\}$
 - **Power-law suppression** for signal loss at power spectrum level; no TF
 - 3 free parameters: amplitude ($\Omega_{HI} b_{HI}$) and 2 spectral indexes

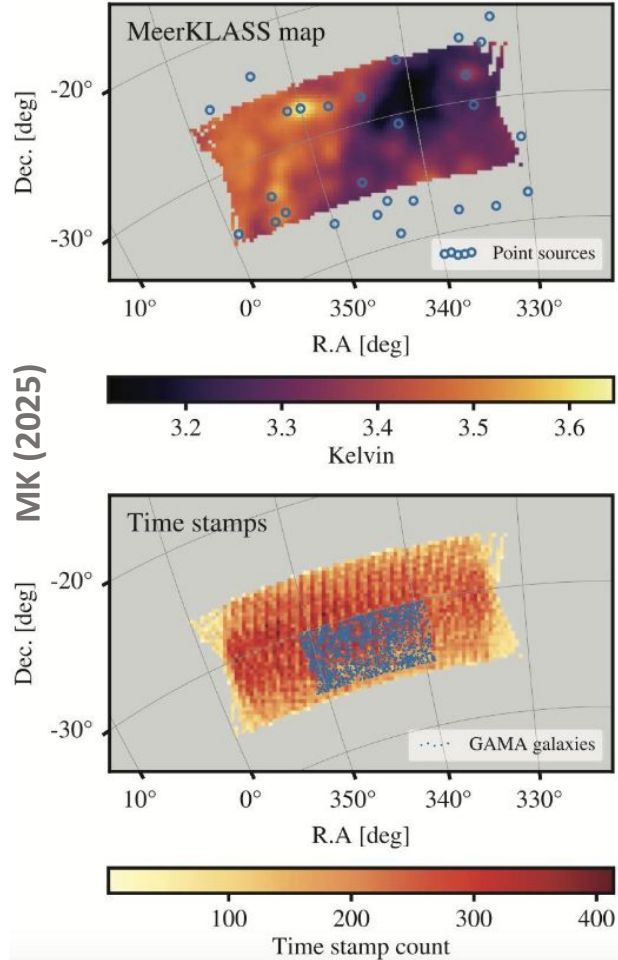
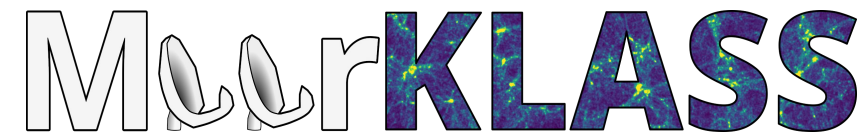
L-band deep survey



- Aiming for auto-power spectrum!
 - Internal splitting **super-cross** (split dish and time block)
 - Remove noise and uncorrelated systematics (dish- and time-like)
 - **mPCA** for each subset (~ 10 modes removed) + multisubset $\{P_{AC}, P_{BD}\}$
 - **Power-law suppression** for signal loss at power spectrum level; no TF
 - 3 free parameters: amplitude ($\Omega_{HI} b_{HI}$) and 2 spectral indexes
 - Linear model but including all obs. effects (regridding, pixelization, beam,...) meer21cm -> Cheng, Cunnington et al. (2026)

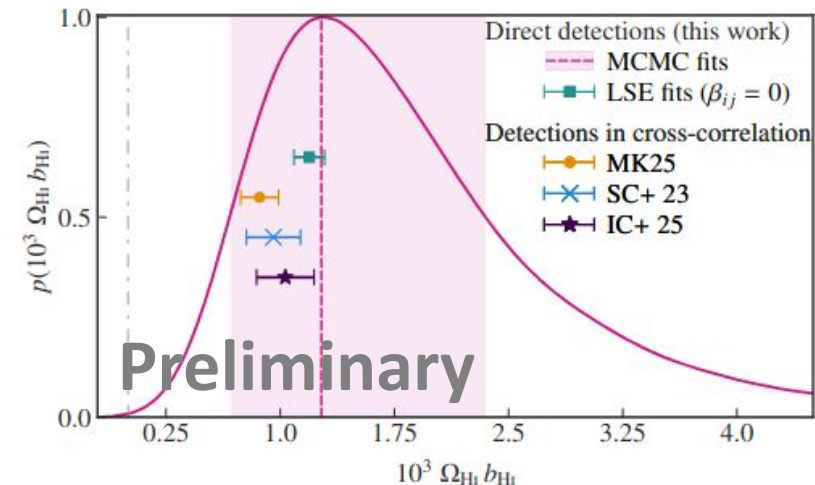
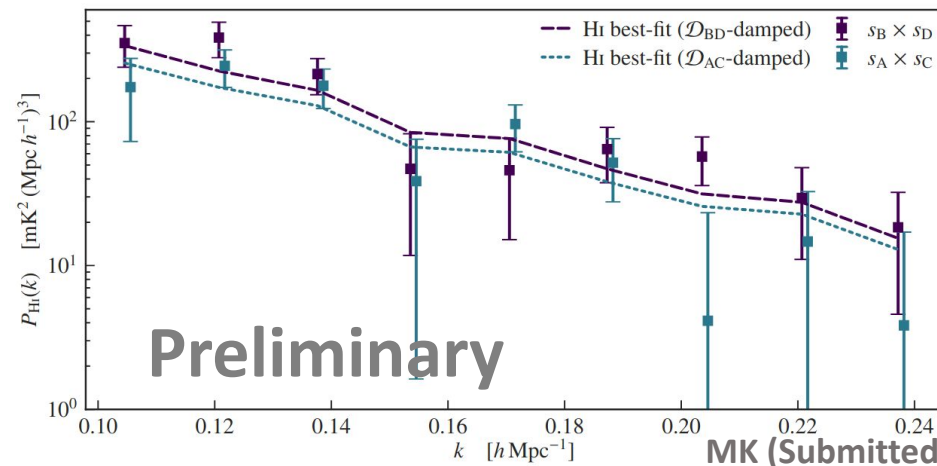
- 236 deg², 62 h (~ 40 h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking **Chen+ (2025)**

L-band deep survey



- 236 deg², 62 h (~40h after RFI)
- $0.39 < z < 0.46$
- 10 modes removed (PCA+TF)
- MK x GAMA: $>4\sigma$, consistent
- Also in stacking [Chen+ \(2025\)](#)

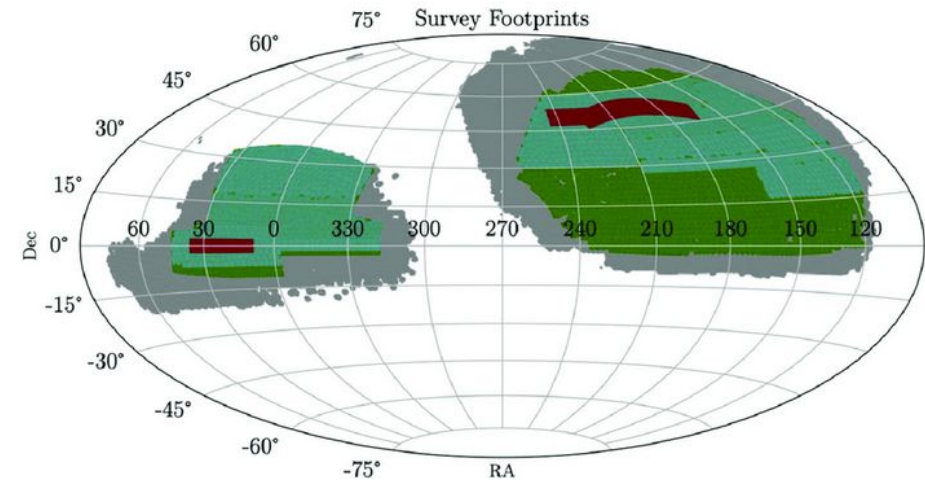
- Aiming for auto-power spectrum!
 - Internal splitting **super-cross** (split dish and time block)
 - Remove noise and uncorrelated systematics (dish- and time-like)
 - **mPCA** for each subset (~10 modes removed) + multisubset $\{P_{AC}, P_{BD}\}$
 - **Power-law suppression** for signal loss at power spectrum level; no TF
 - 3 free parameters: amplitude ($\Omega_{HI} b_{HI}$) and 2 spectral indexes
 - Linear model but including all obs. effects (regridding, pixelization, beam,...) [meer21cm -> Cheng, Cunningham et al. \(2026\)](#)
 - Jackknife covariance matrix
 - **Measurement! SNR = 7.3** (passing several tests)
 - Supersample covariance missing! (Pamuk+ in prep)



HETDEX

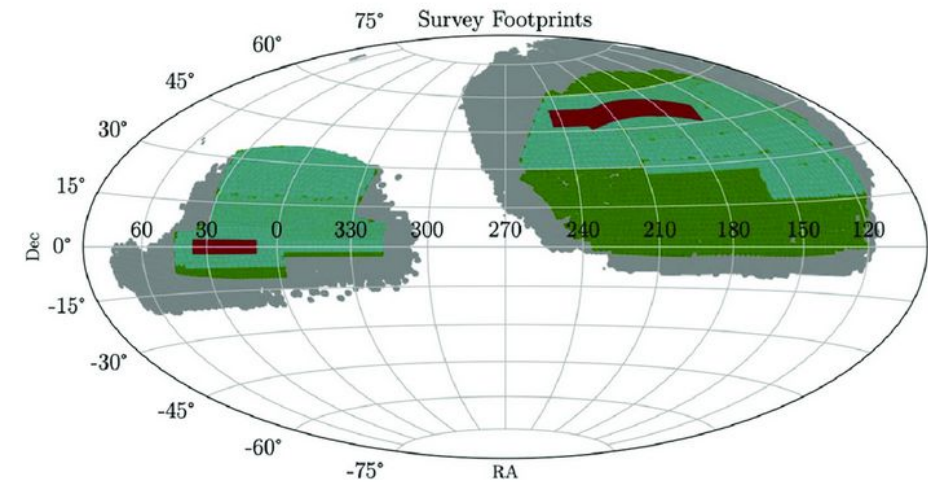
Gebhardt+2021

- Blind IFU LAE survey over 450 deg² at $2 < z < 4$ (~ 11 Gpc³ volume)
- Vast majority of voxels don't have detection -> use them!

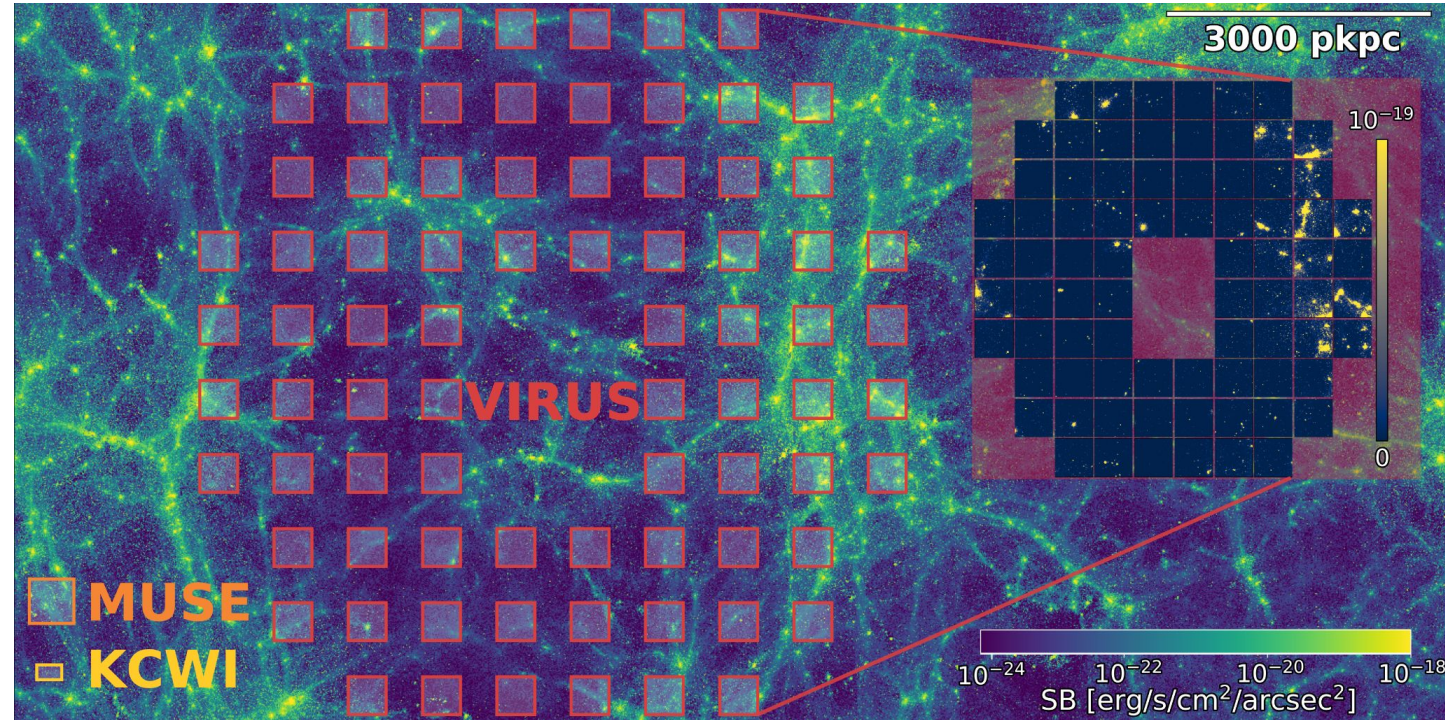


HETDEX

- Blind IFU LAE survey over 450 deg² at $2 < z < 4$ (~ 11 Gpc³ volume)
- Vast majority of voxels don't have detection -> use them!
 1. Make an intensity map tracking noise levels
 2. Mask detections and clean sky
(very complicated! Scales beyond FoV lost)

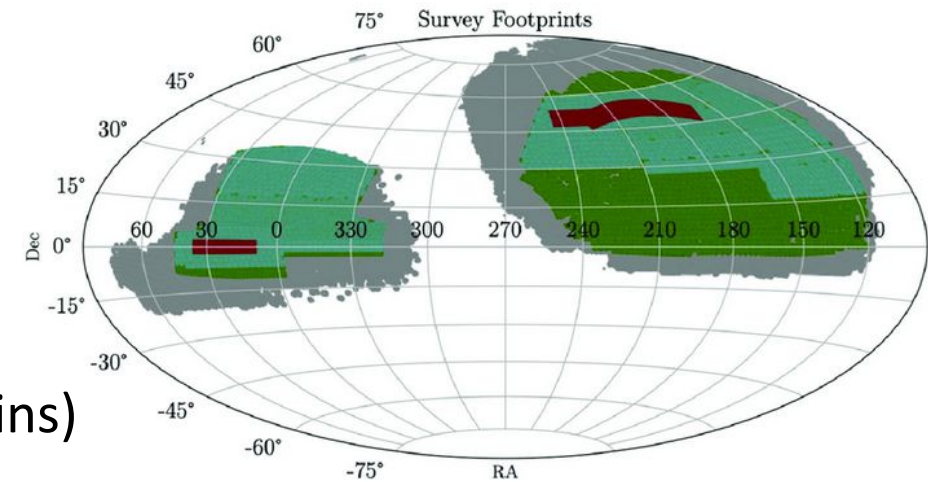


Credit: Chris Byrohl

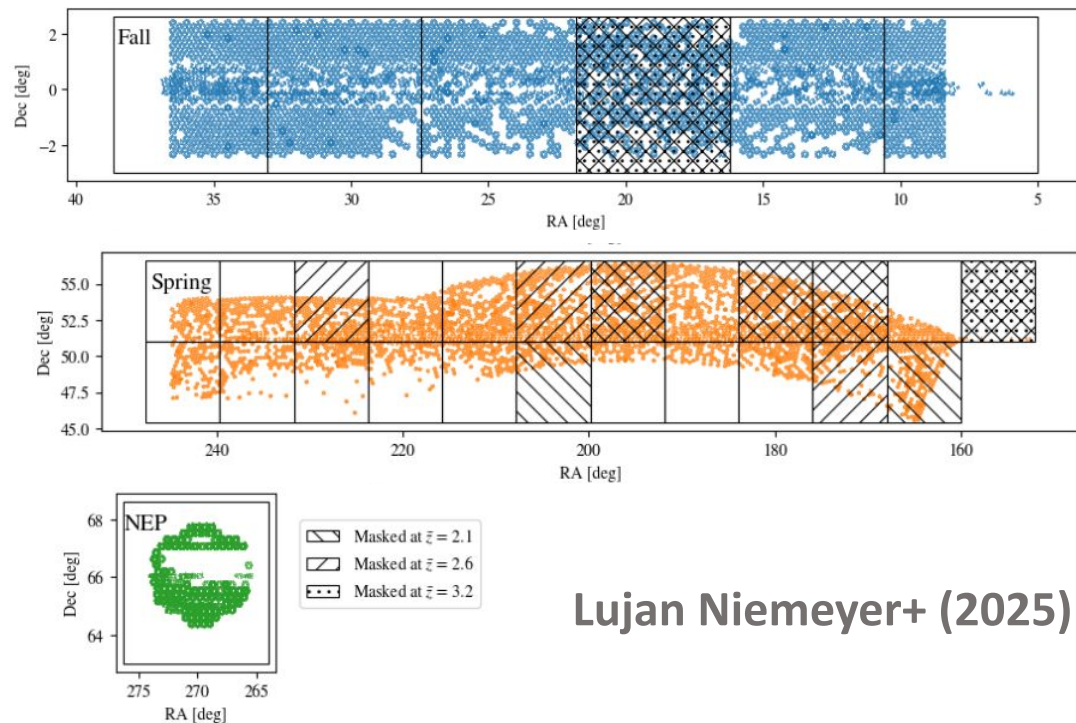


HETDEX

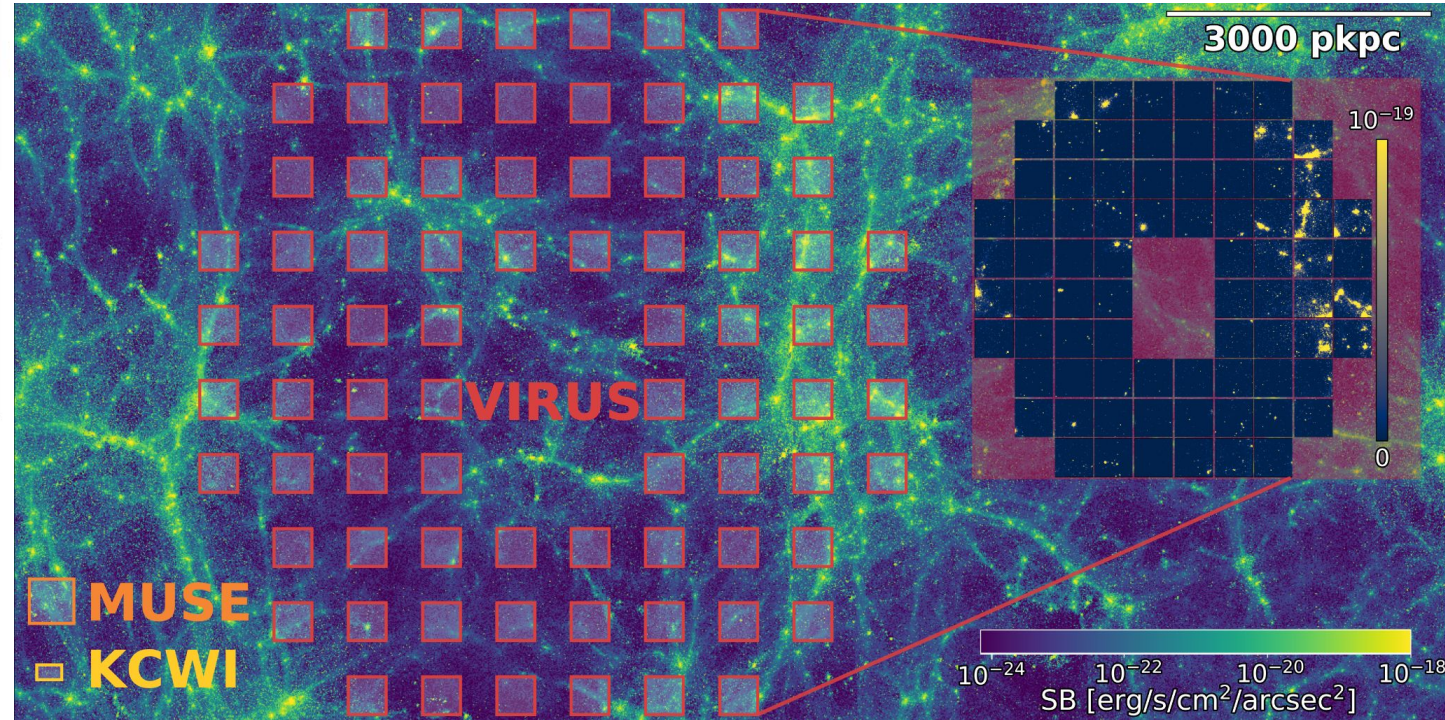
- Blind IFU LAE survey over 450 deg² at $2 < z < 4$ (~11 Gpc³ volume)
- Vast majority of voxels don't have detection -> use them!
 1. Make an intensity map tracking noise levels
 2. Mask detections and clean sky
(very complicated! Scales beyond FoV lost)
 3. Cross correlate detections and non detections (3 redshift bins)
 - PCA cleaning until consistent amplitude in the 3 fields
 - Forward model the signal loss (lognormal mock signal injection)



Credit: Chris Byrohl

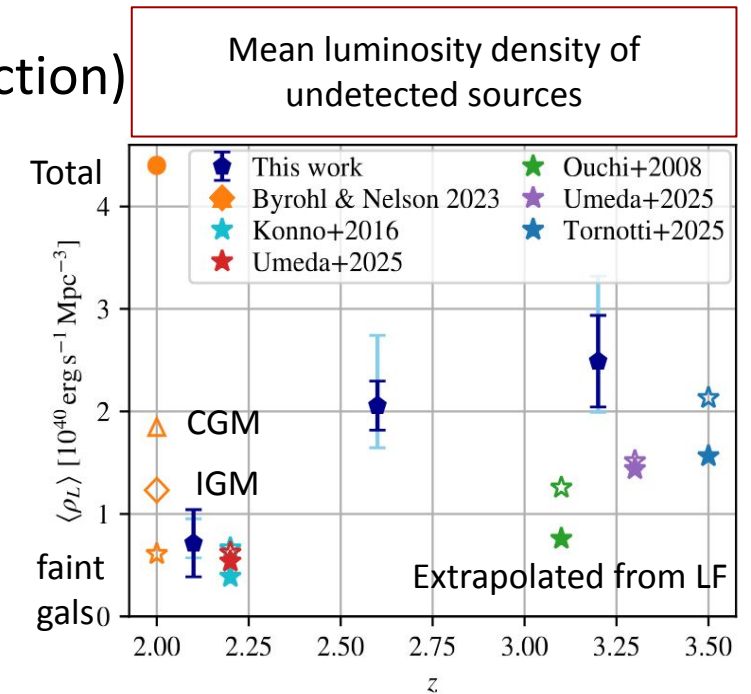
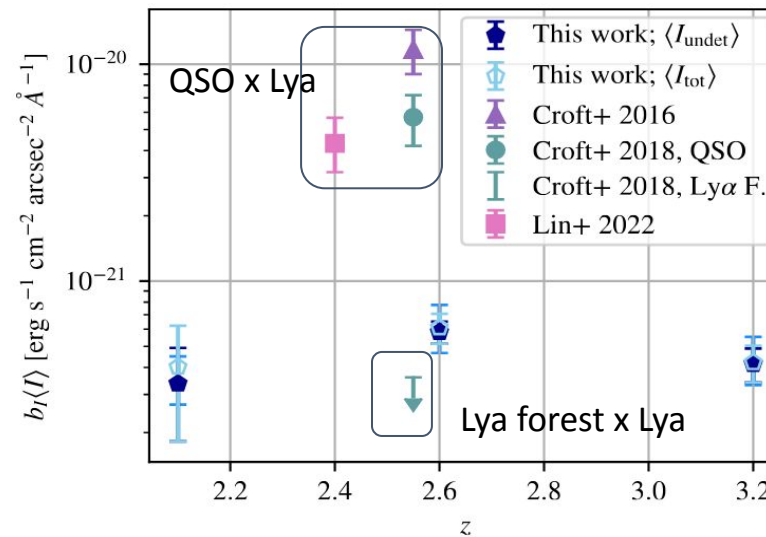
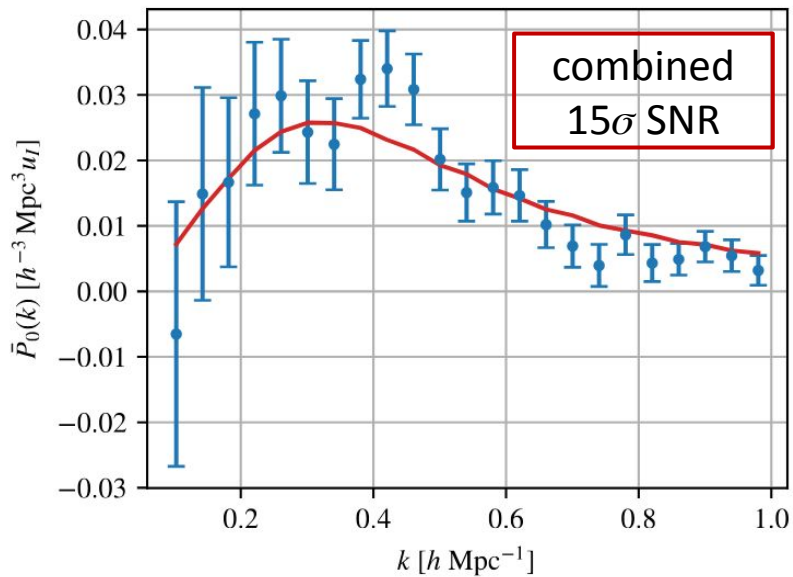


Lujan Niemeyer+ (2025)



HETDEX

- Blind IFU LAE survey over 450 deg² at 2<z<4 (~11 Gpc³ volume)
- Vast majority of voxels don't have detection -> use them!
 1. Make an intensity map tracking noise levels
 2. Mask detections and clean sky
(very complicated! Scales beyond FoV lost)
 3. Cross correlate detections and non detections (3 redshift bins)
 - PCA cleaning until consistent amplitude in the 3 fields
 - Forward model the signal loss (lognormal mock signal injection)



Conclusions

- LIM has the raw potential to explore the high- z Universe: a pillar for cosmology & astrophysics
 - Capture faint and diffuse sources
 - Access beyond the reach of galaxy surveys
 - Quickly map large three-dimensional volumes
- Very non Gaussian maps:
 - $P(k) + \text{VID} (+ \dots)$: break degeneracies with astro $\Rightarrow$ much better constraints
- Foregrounds are a challenge:
 - Interlopers: complementary strategies (masking, multi-channel, nulling)
 - Continuum: multiscale PCA is working well, adding more angular and frequency information
 - Can we reach non-blind approaches to minimize signal loss?
- Important milestones: Highest SNR LIM detection & first measurement in auto at cosmological scales
 - CHIME: 12.5-sigma detection in auto at small scales! ($1.01 < z < 1.34$) $\rightarrow$ Upgrade to CHORD
 - Clear future roadmap: MeerKLASS wide survey (LIM BAO?)
 - HETDEX: ready to inform models and expected improvement (more data, better pipeline: quadrupole? BAO?)
- Next generation LIM experiments? multiline IM, wider surveys, cosmological analyses