



# The childhood of the Universe in 21-cm emission

Hannes Jensen, SU

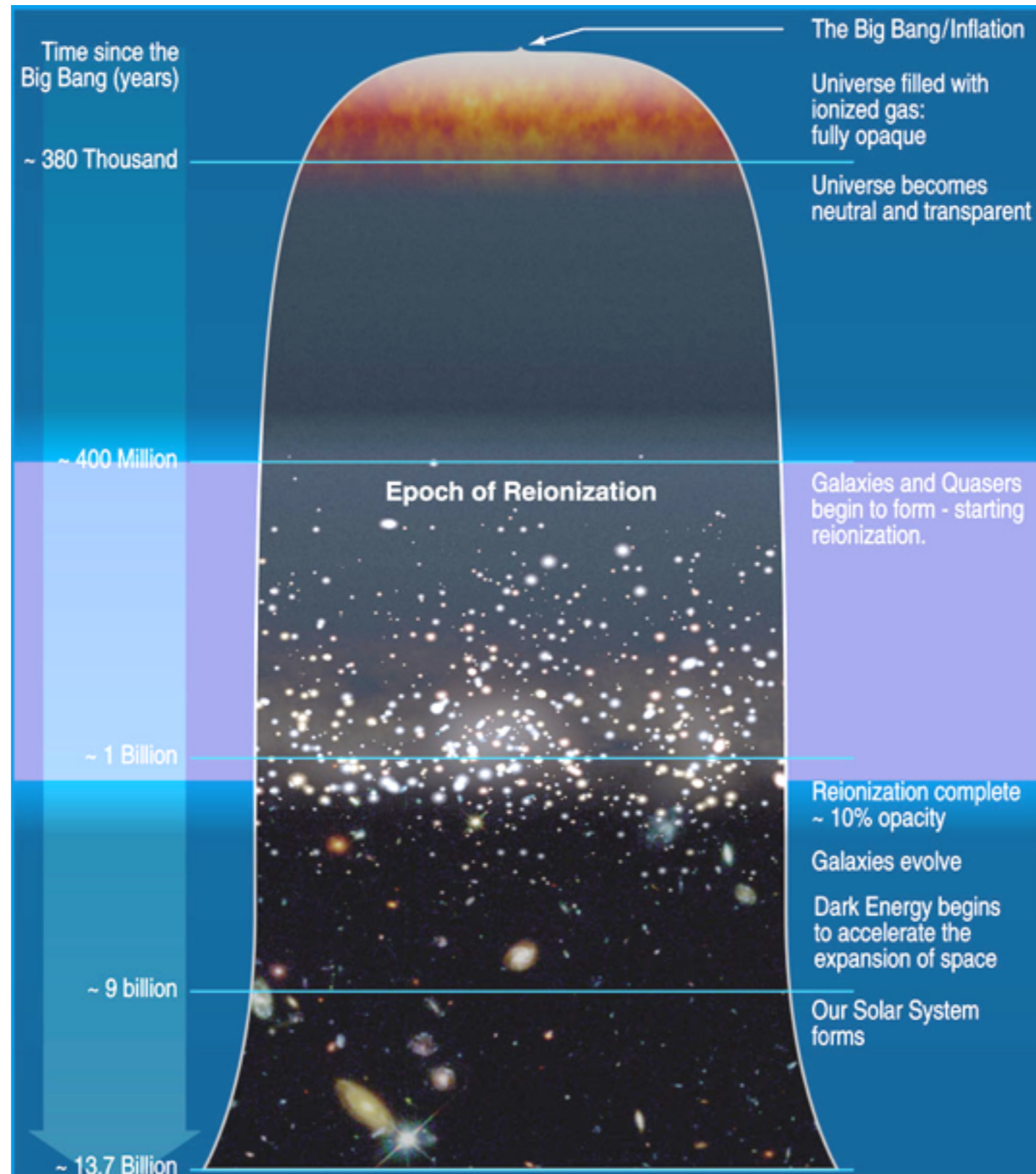
Intro:

- What is the Epoch of Reionization?
- The 21-cm signal
- The 21-cm power spectrum

My own stuff:

- Redshift space distortions

# The Epoch of Reionization (EoR)



# Why study EoR?

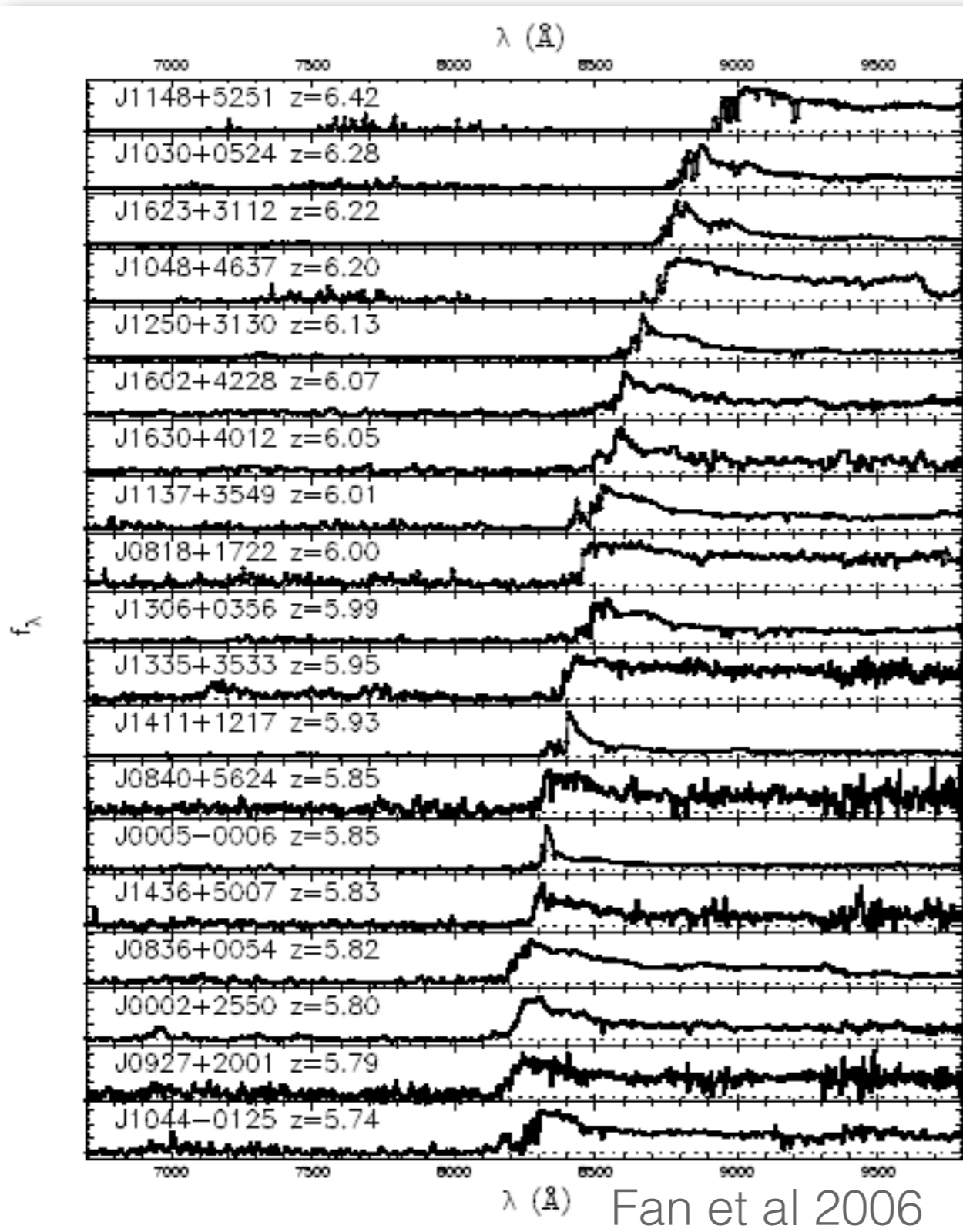
- Filling in the gap
- Learn about first stars
- Exotic physics?

# Why study EoR?

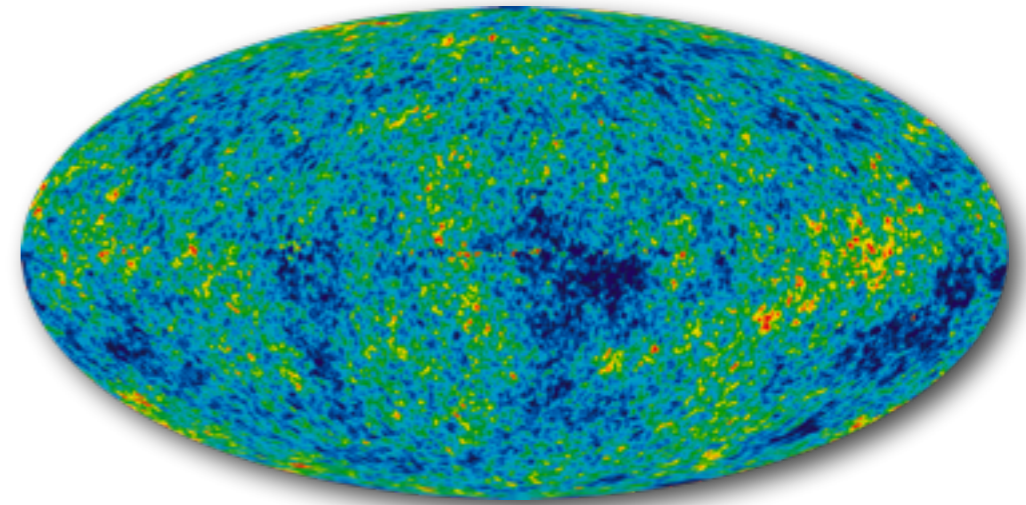
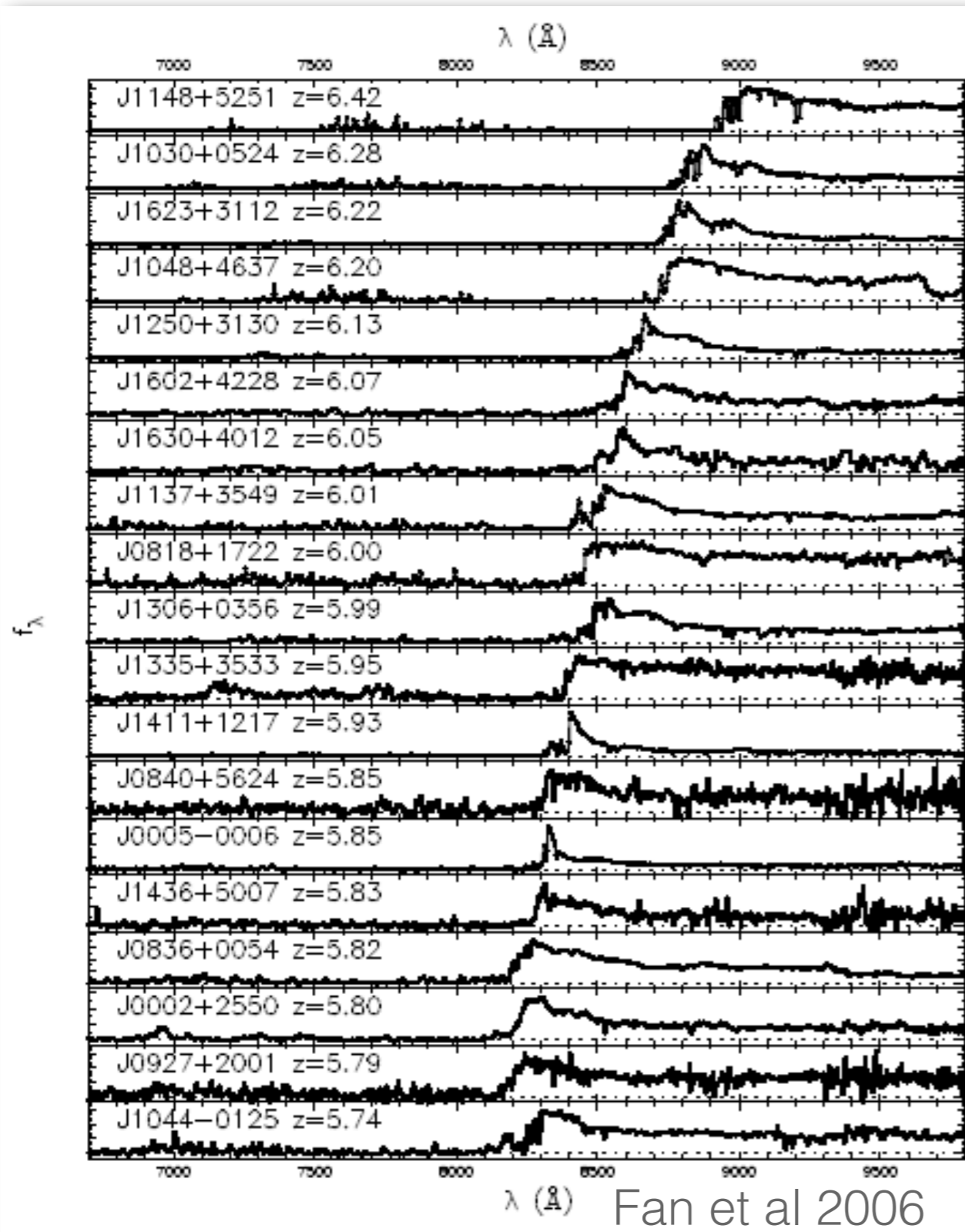
- Filling in the gap
- Learn about first stars
- Exotic physics?



# When?

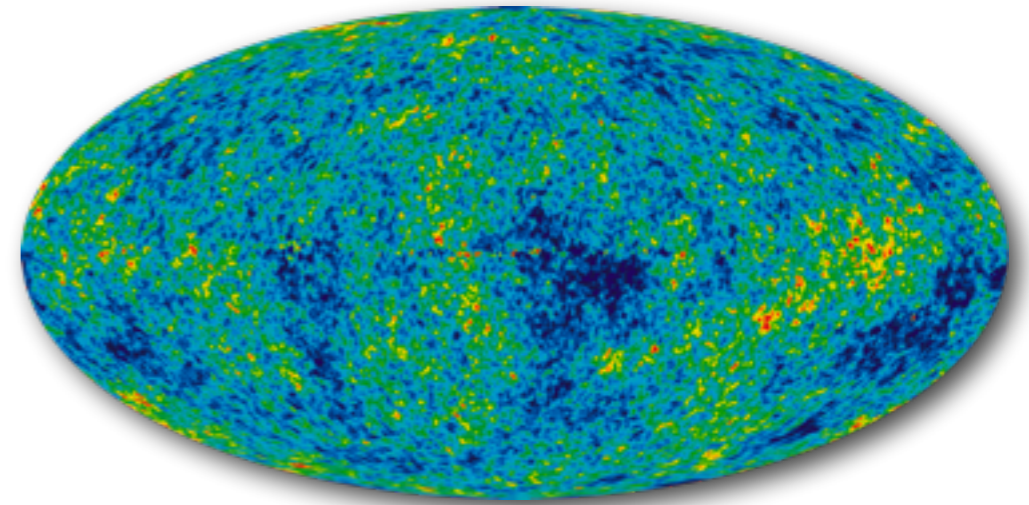
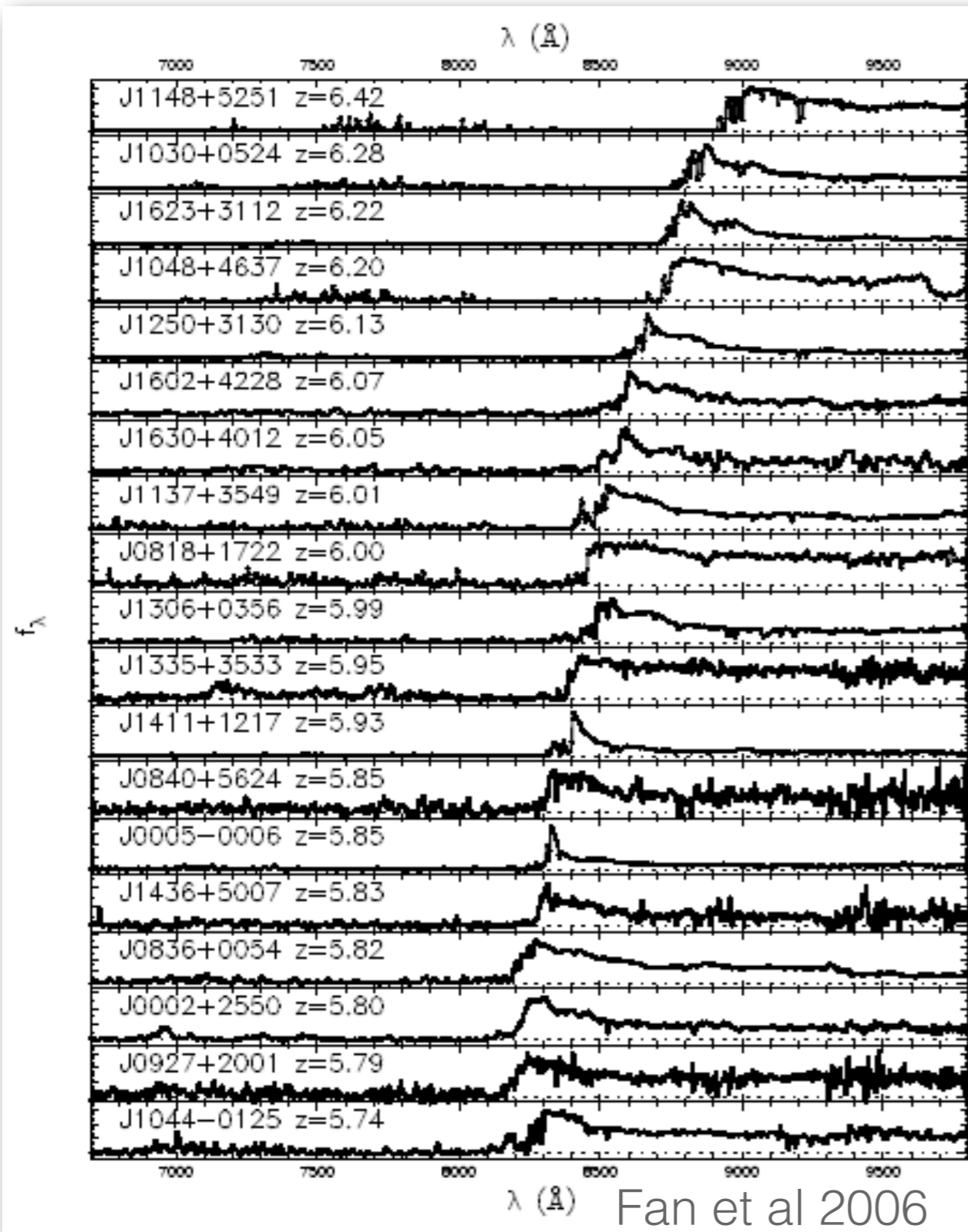


# When?

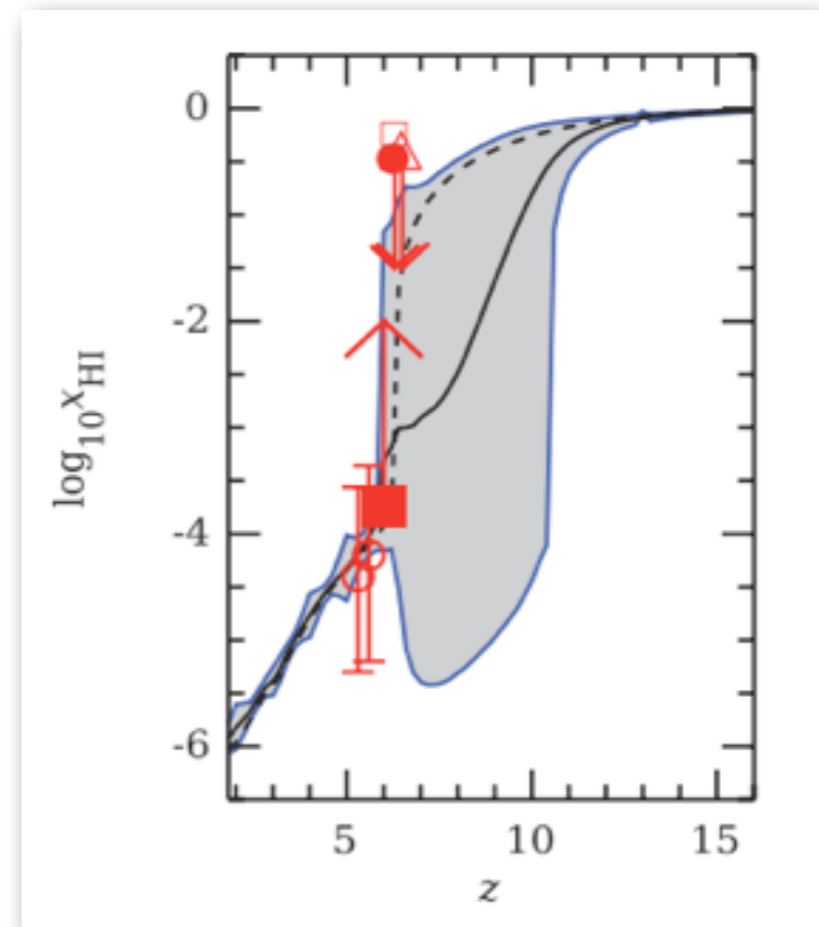


CMB measurements

# When?



CMB measurements



Mitra et al 2012



# What?



Galaxies



Quasars

# What?



Galaxies



Quasars

- Pop III stars

# What?



Galaxies



Quasars

- Pop III stars
- Annihilating DM

# What?



Galaxies



Quasars

- Pop III stars
- Annihilating DM
- Shocks

# What?



Galaxies



Quasars

- Pop III stars
- Annihilating DM
- Shocks
- ...

# What?



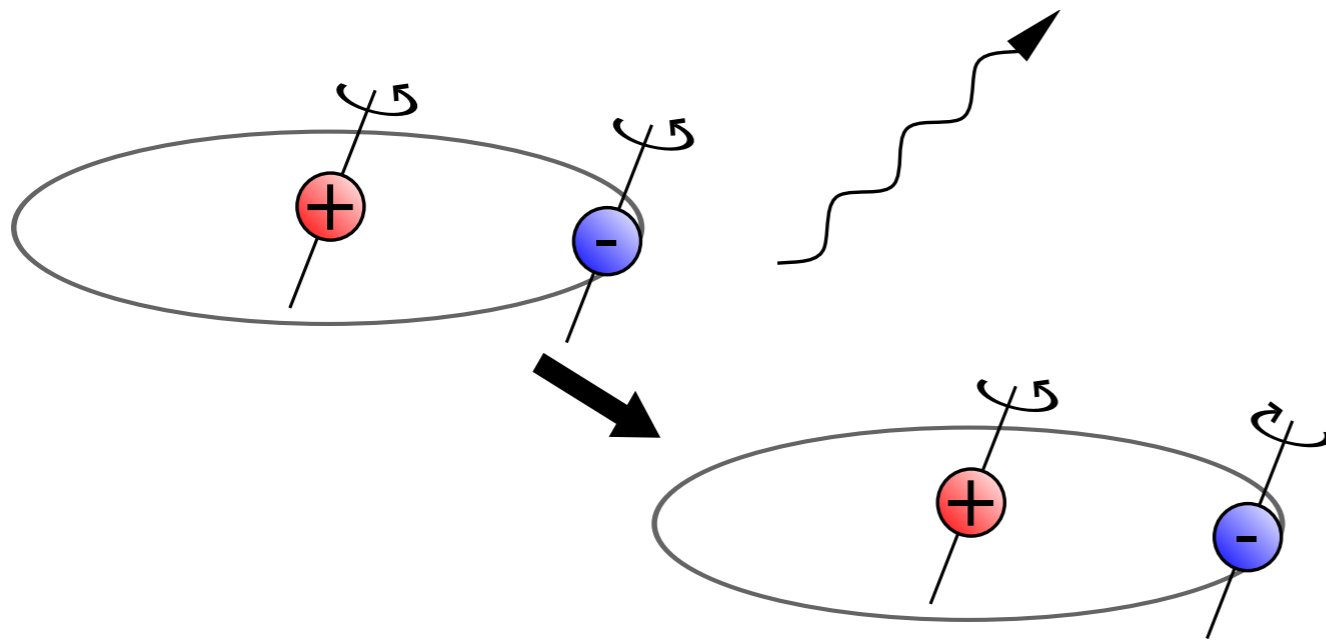
Galaxies



Quasars

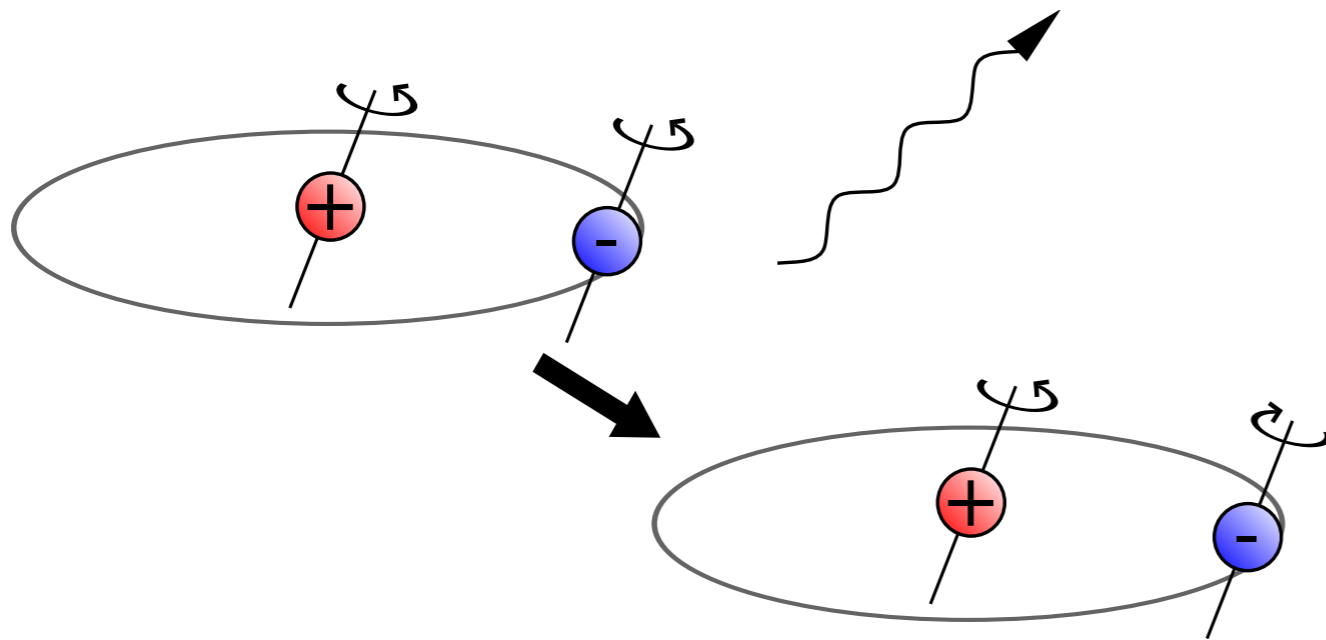
- Pop III stars
- Annihilating DM
- Shocks
- ...

# 21-cm signal



- Density
- Ionized fraction
- (Spin temperature)

# 21-cm signal



- Density
- Ionized fraction
- (Spin temperature)

~proportional to neutral hydrogen



# 21-cm signal from IGM

## Cosmology

Dark matter fluctuations



$$\delta T_b(\mathbf{r})$$

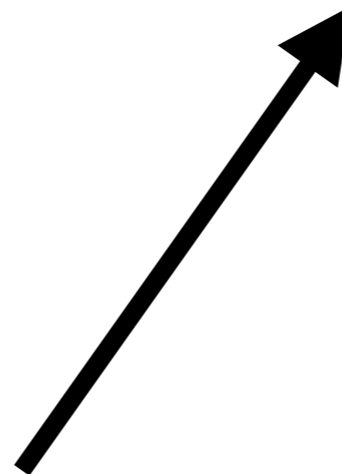
21-cm brightness  
temp

## Astrophysics

Star formation

Galaxy formation

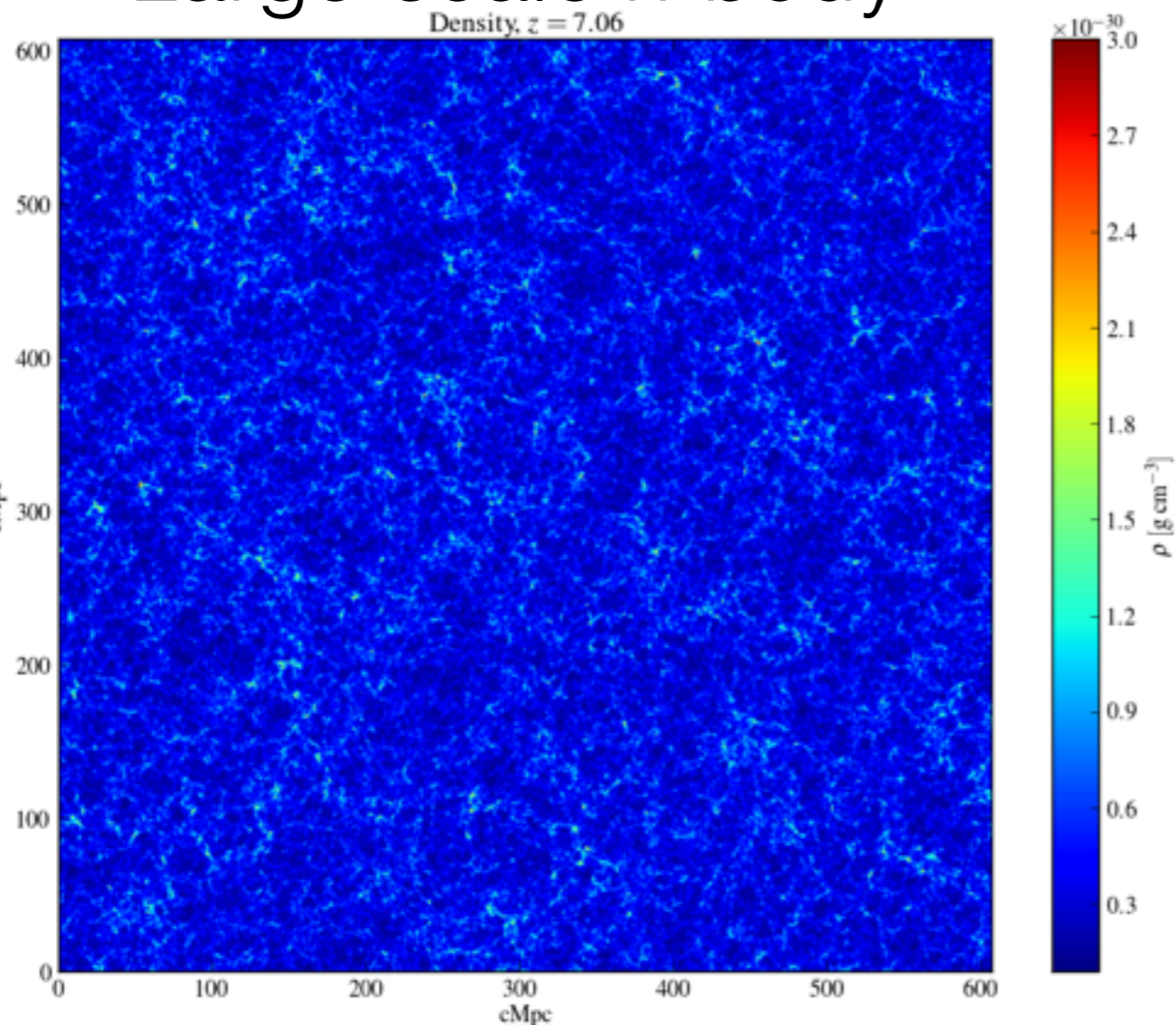
Radiative transfer effects



...

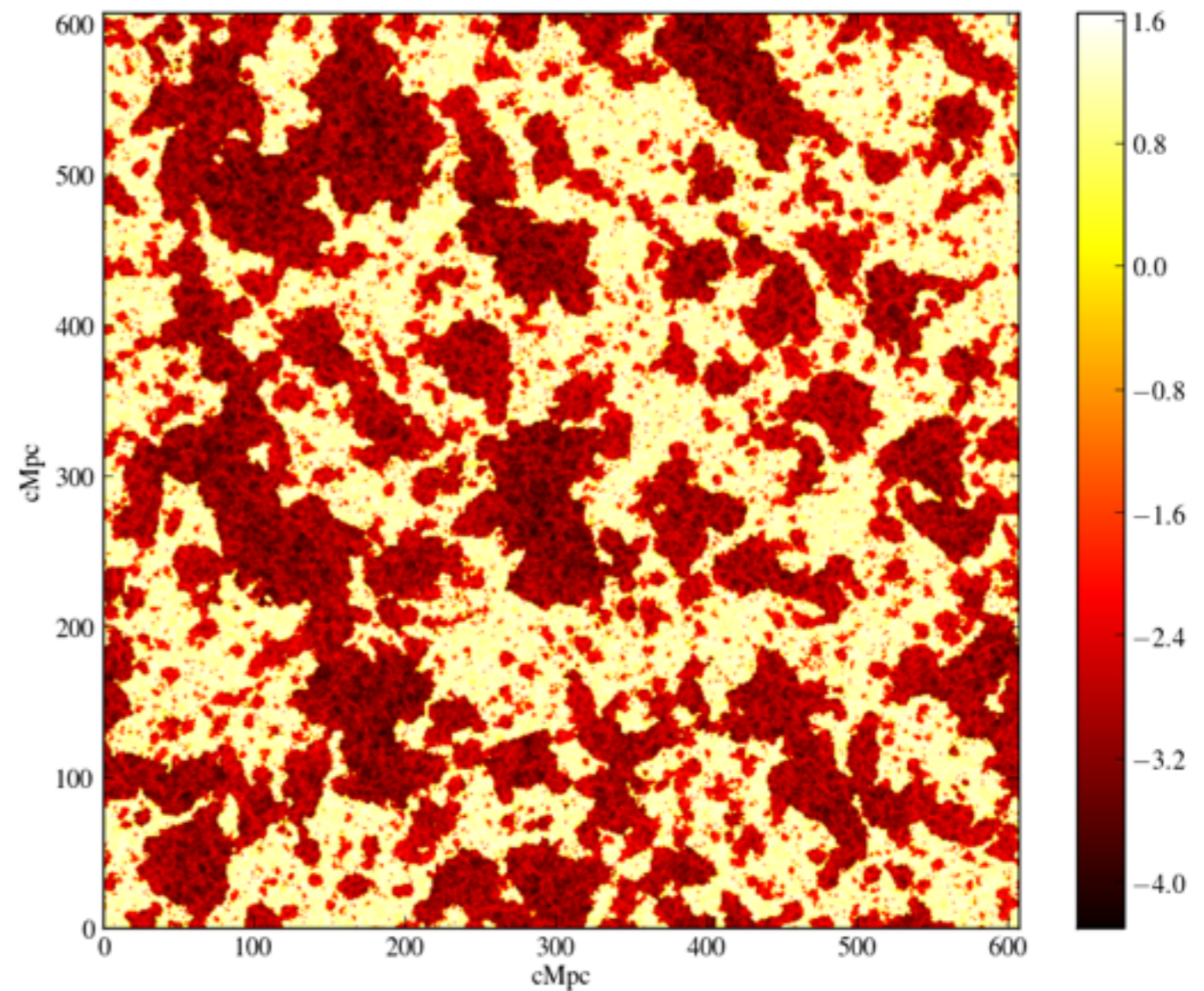
# Simulations

Large-scale n-body

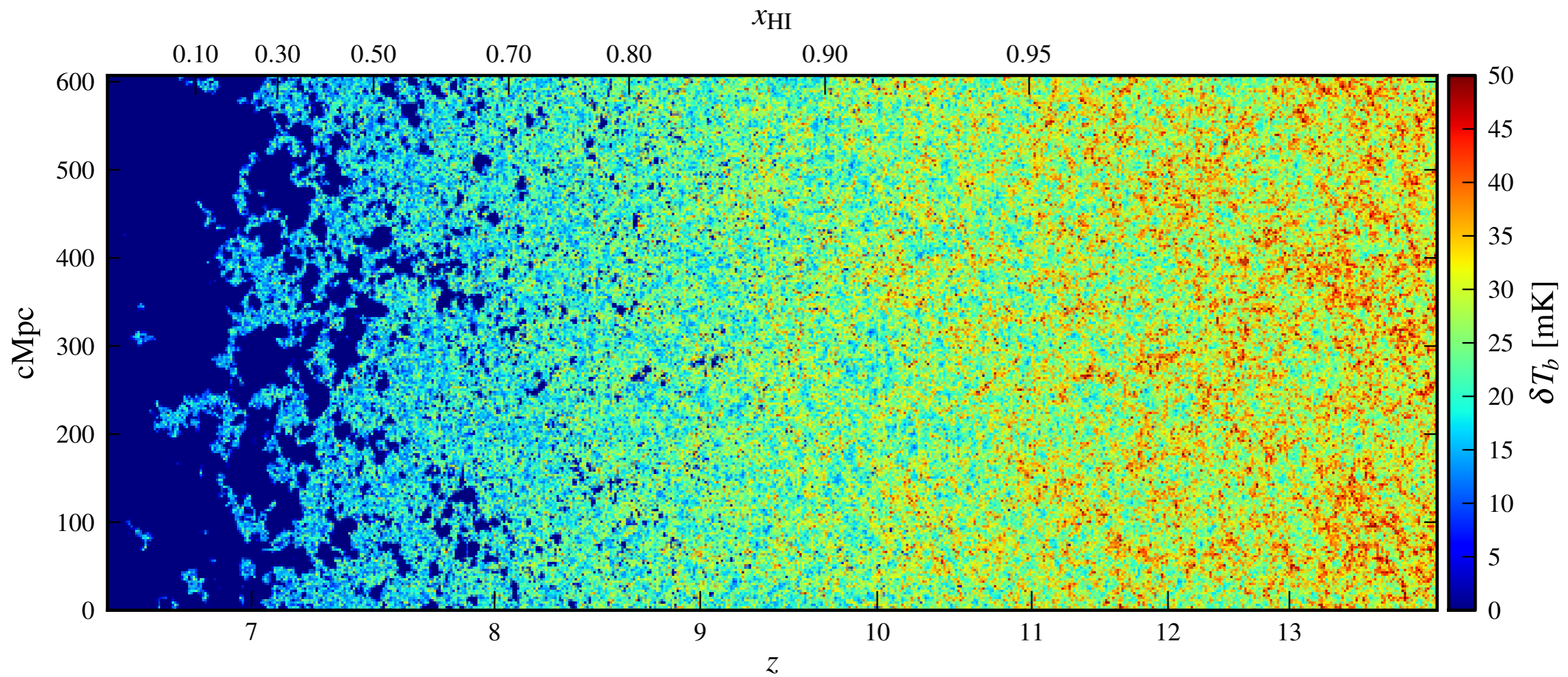


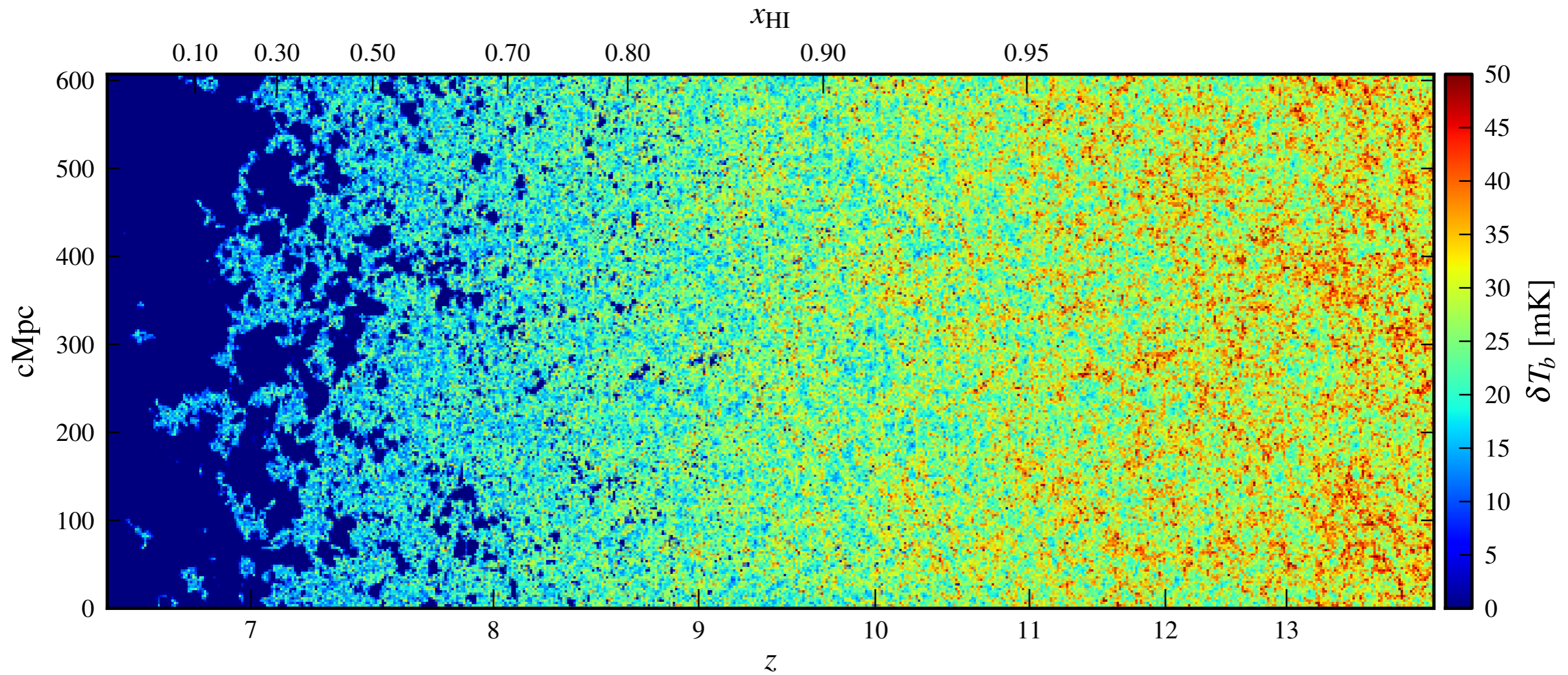
Hundreds of millions of galaxies...

Radiative transfer

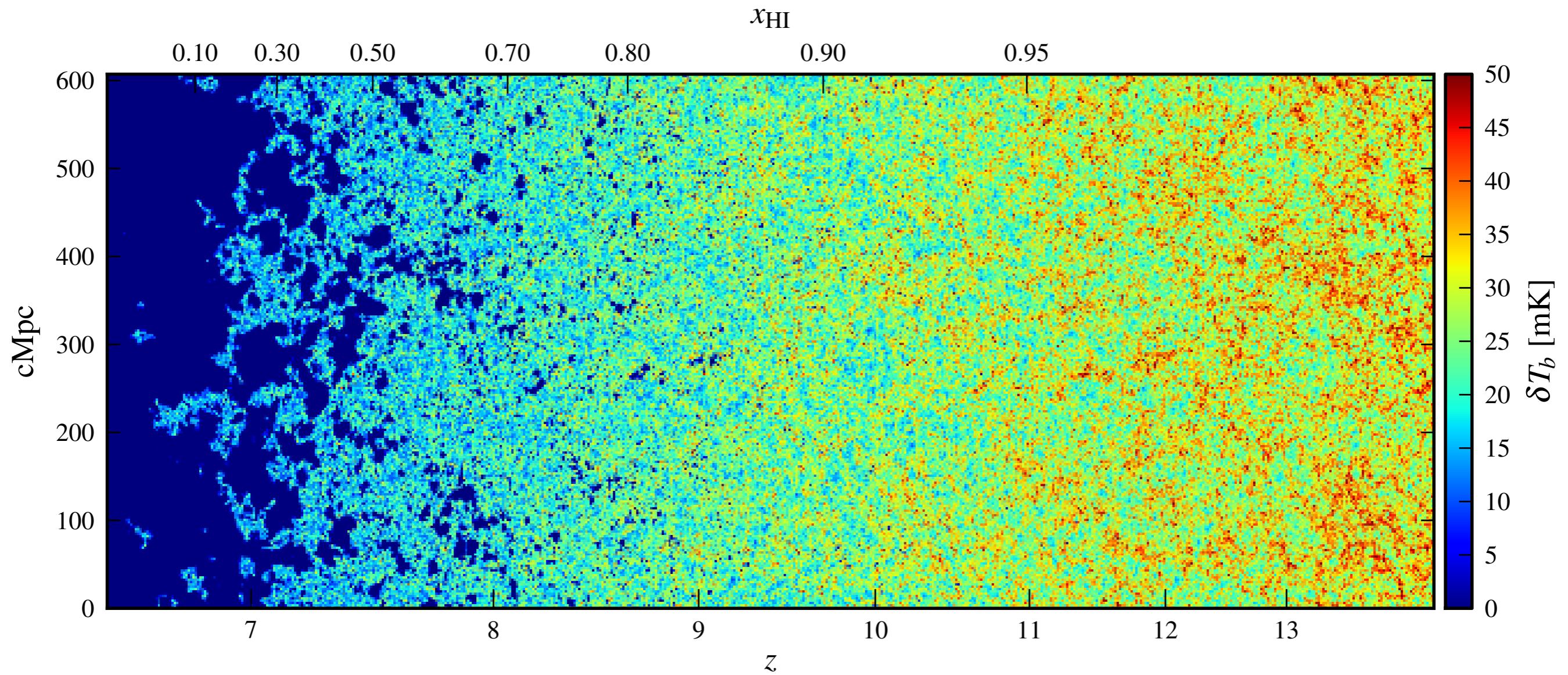


...ionize the surrounding IGM



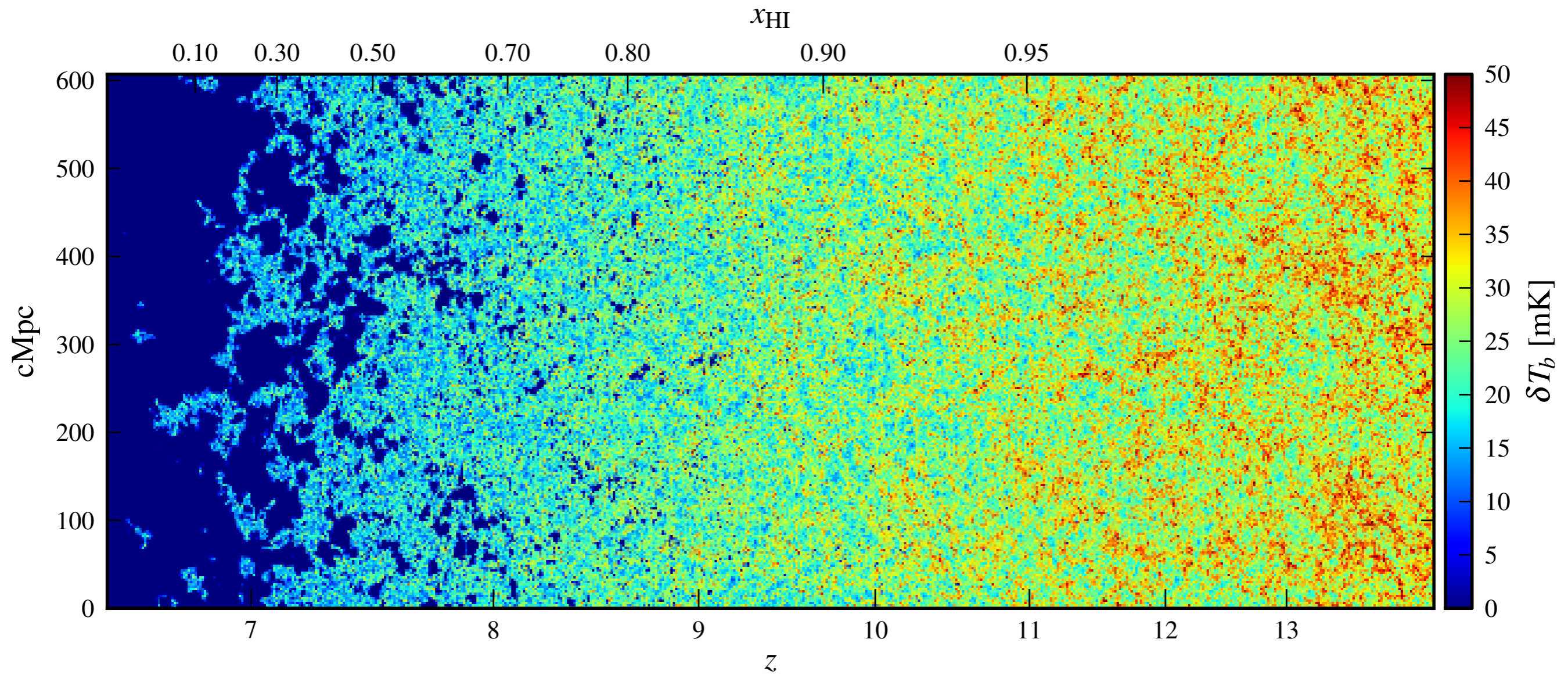


To observe this we need:



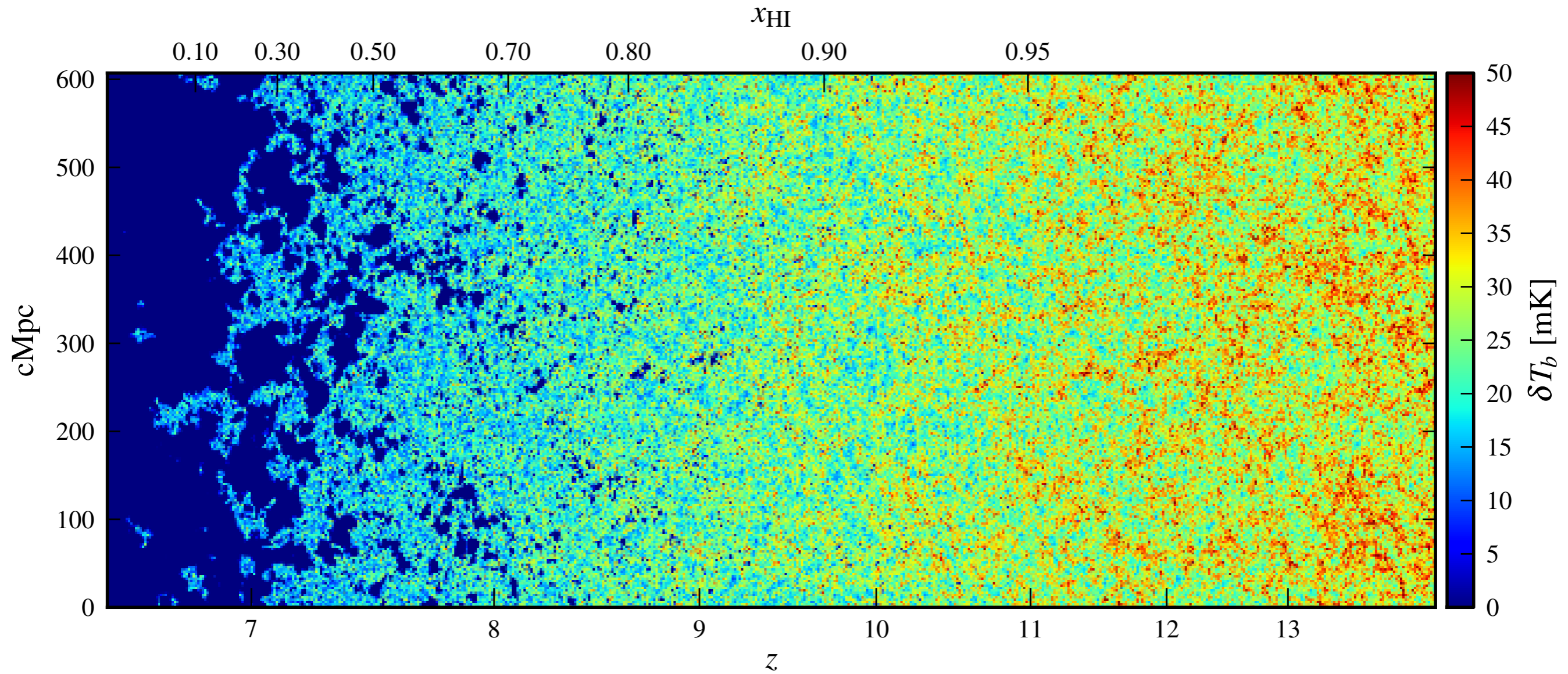
To observe this we need:

- High sensitivity



To observe this we need:

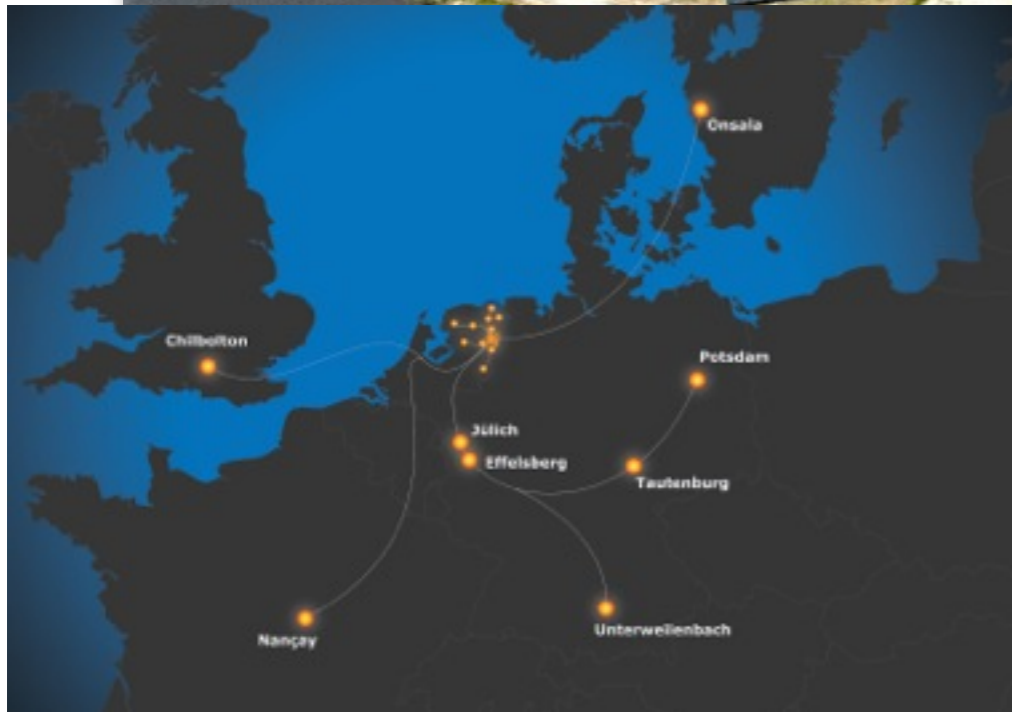
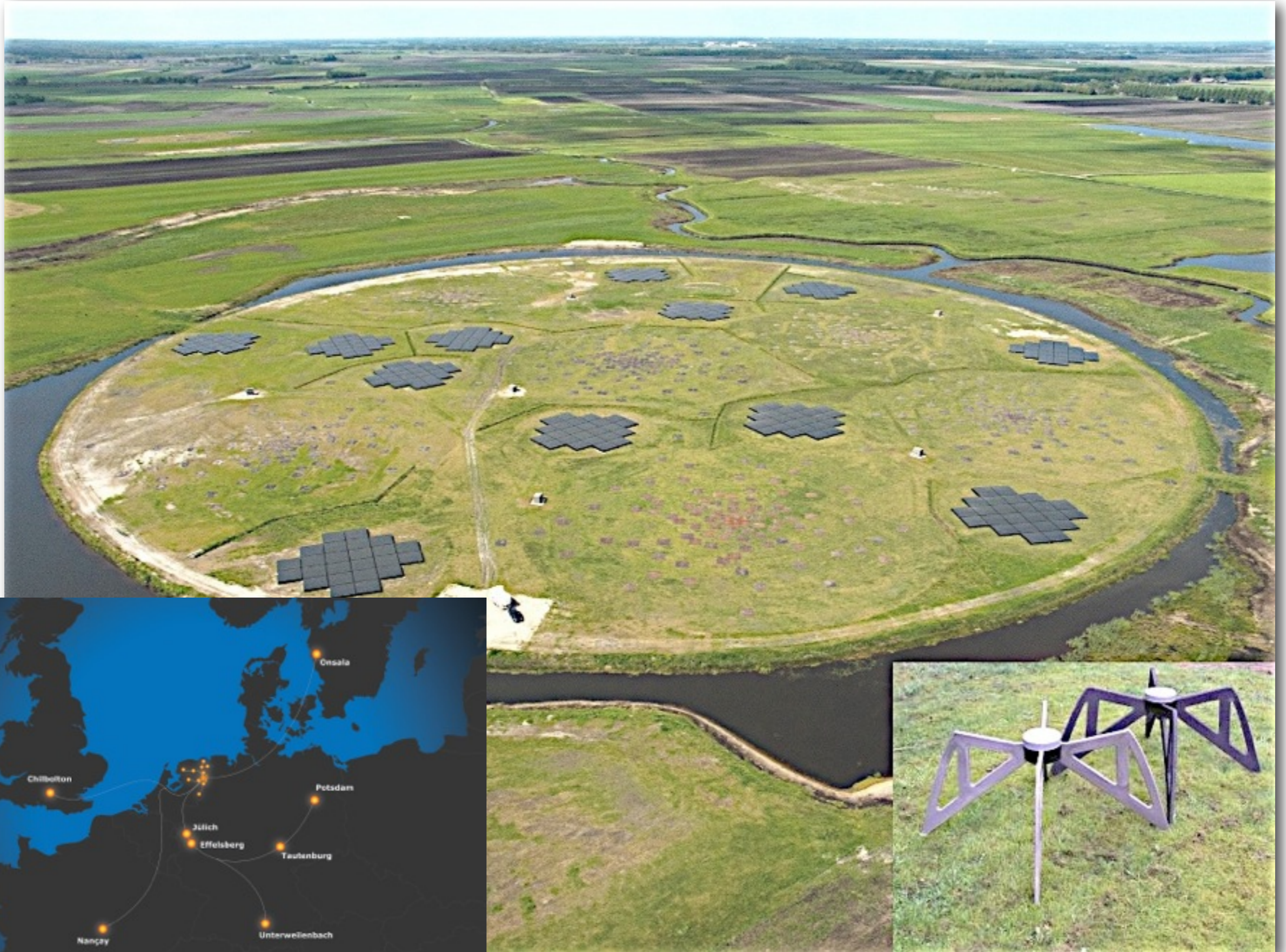
- High sensitivity
- Low frequency



To observe this we need:

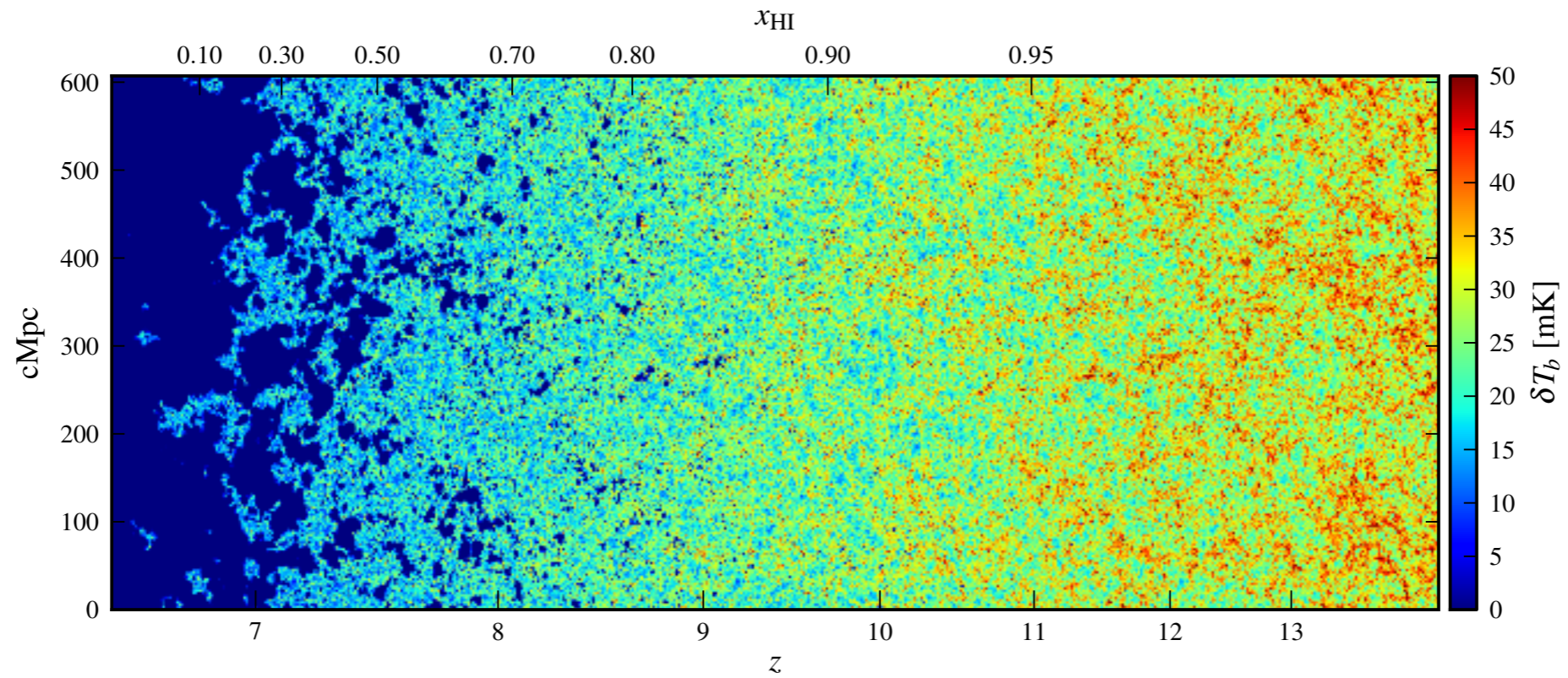
- High sensitivity
- Low frequency
- Arcmin resolution

# LOFAR (the LOw Frequency ARray)

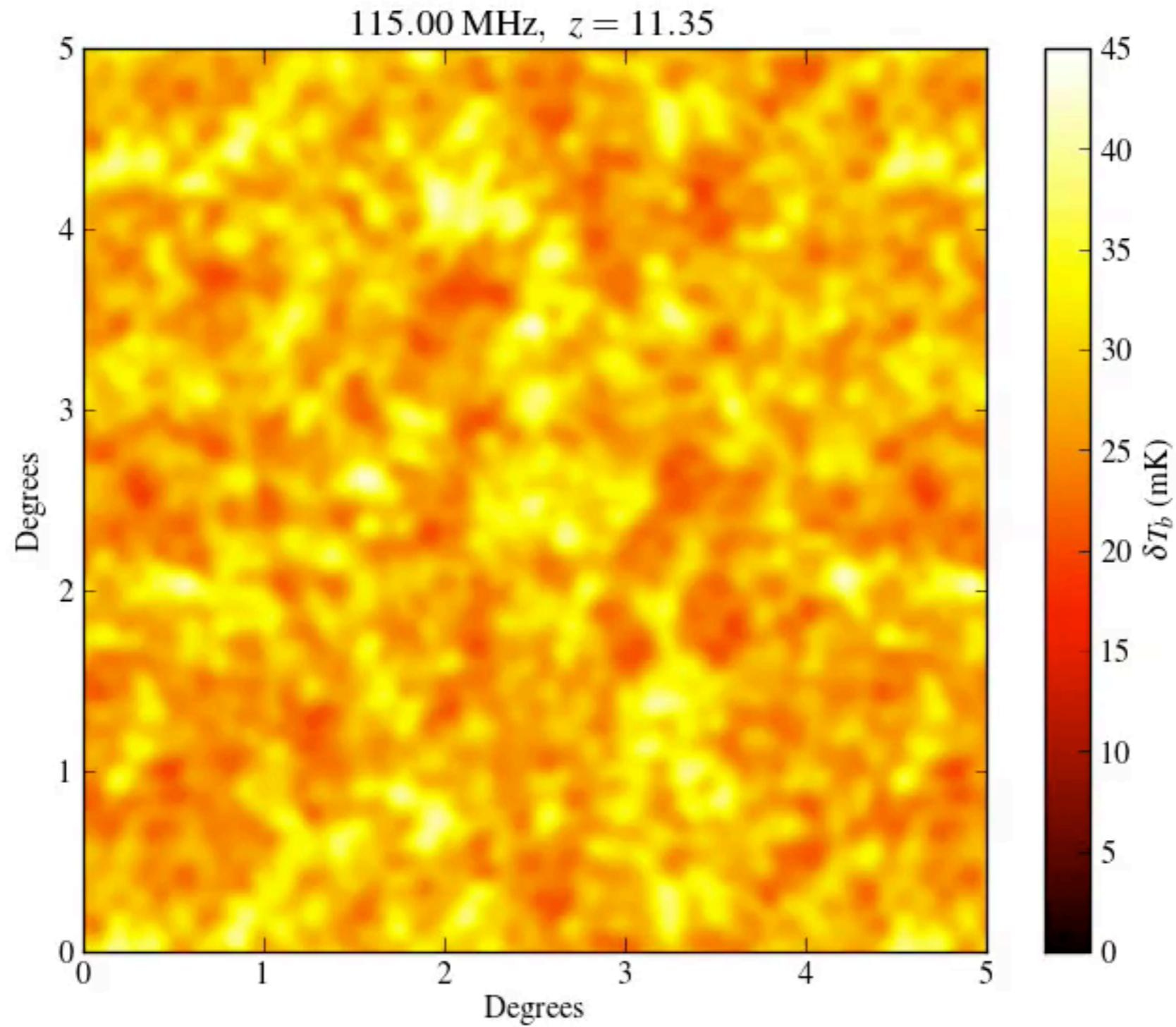




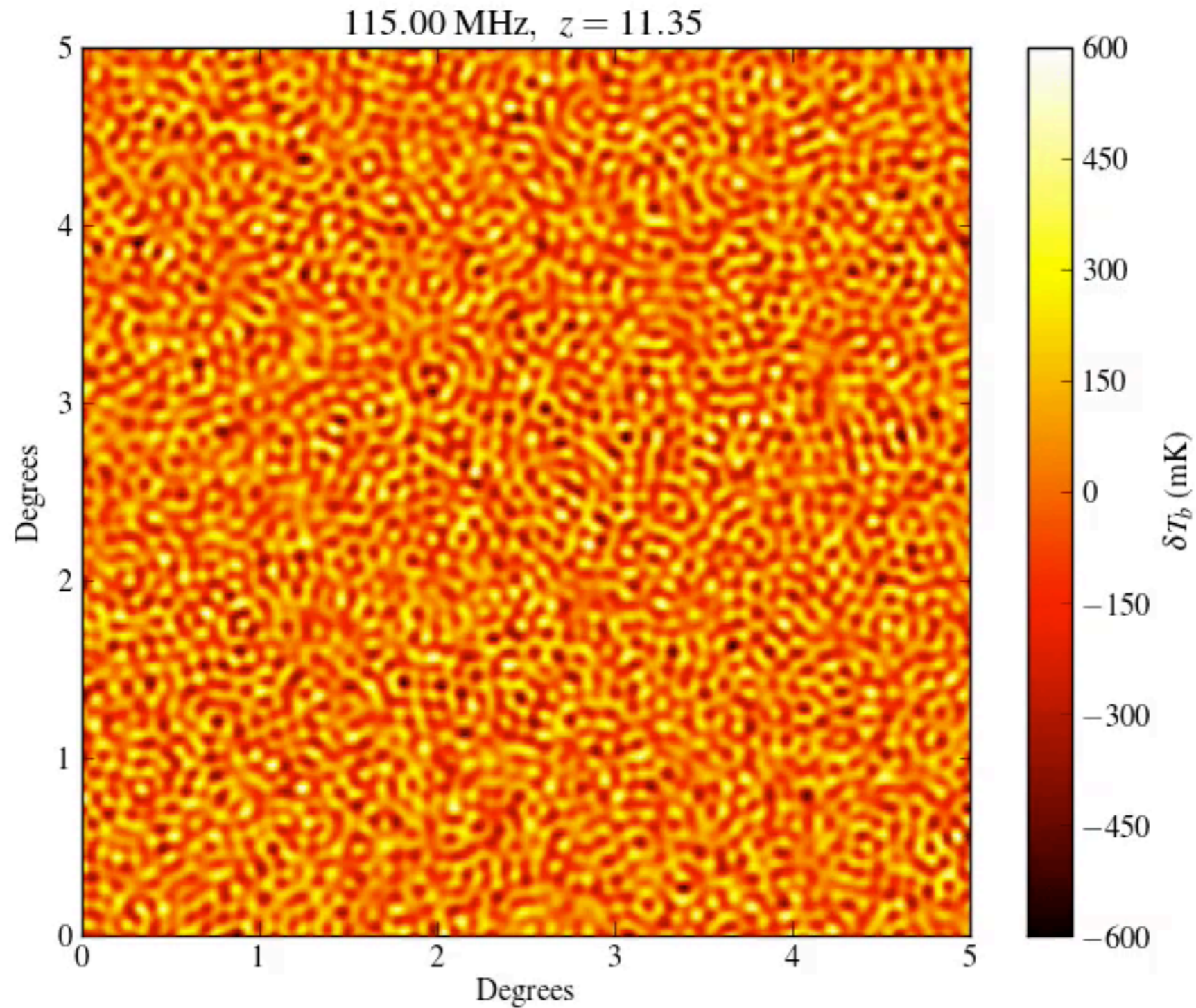
# What will LOFAR see?



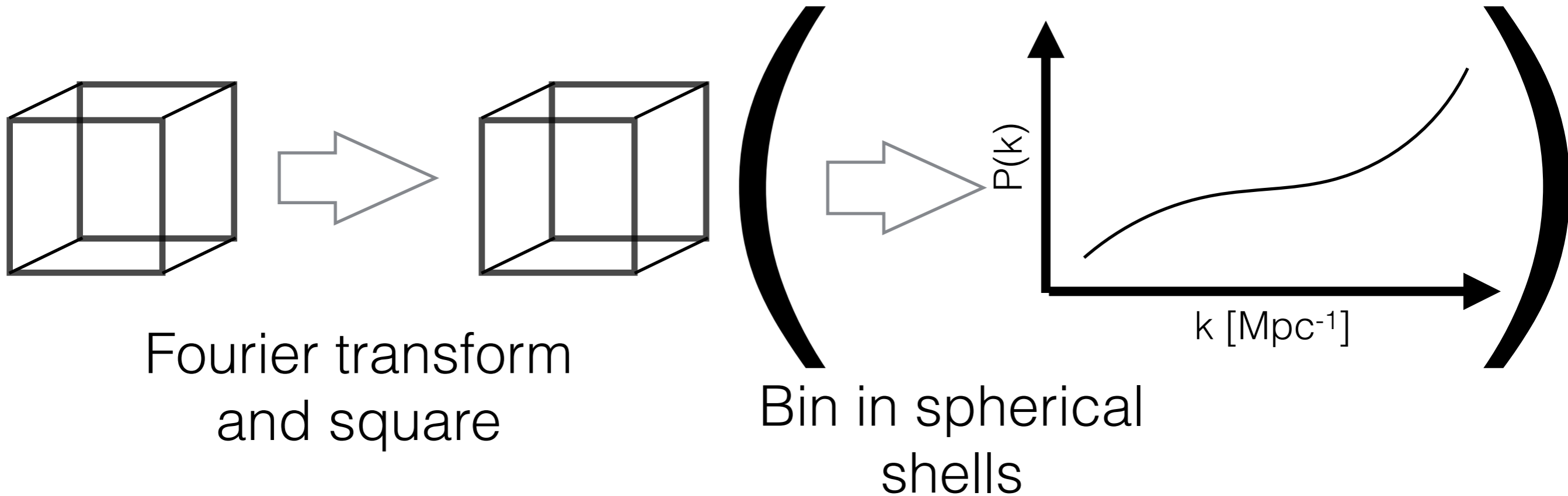
# What will LOFAR see?



# What will LOFAR see?

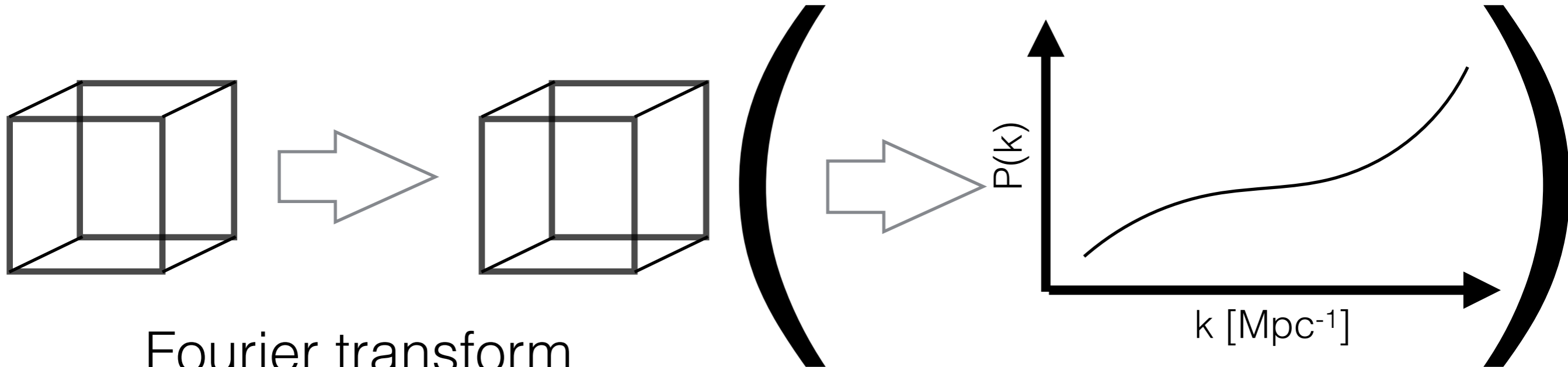


# 21-cm power spectrum



Measures signal  
fluctuations  
on different scales

# 21-cm power spectrum



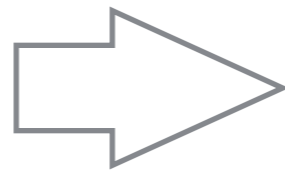
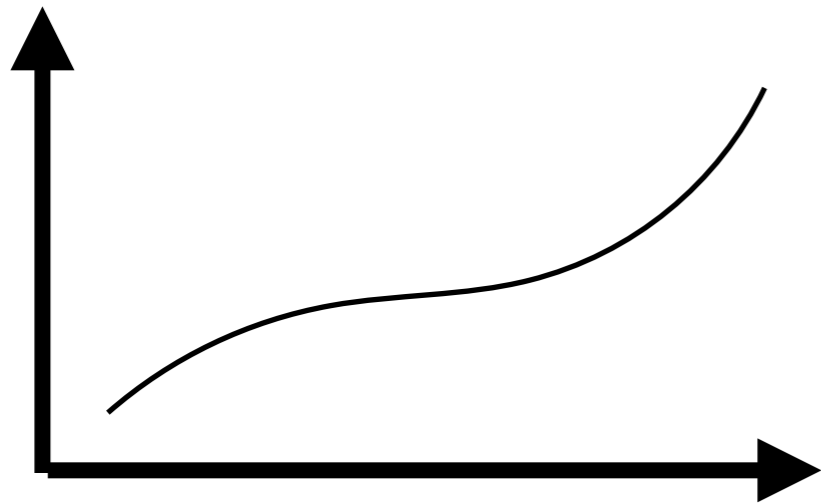
Fourier transform  
and square

Bin in spherical  
shells

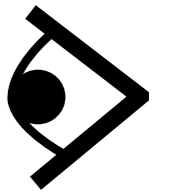
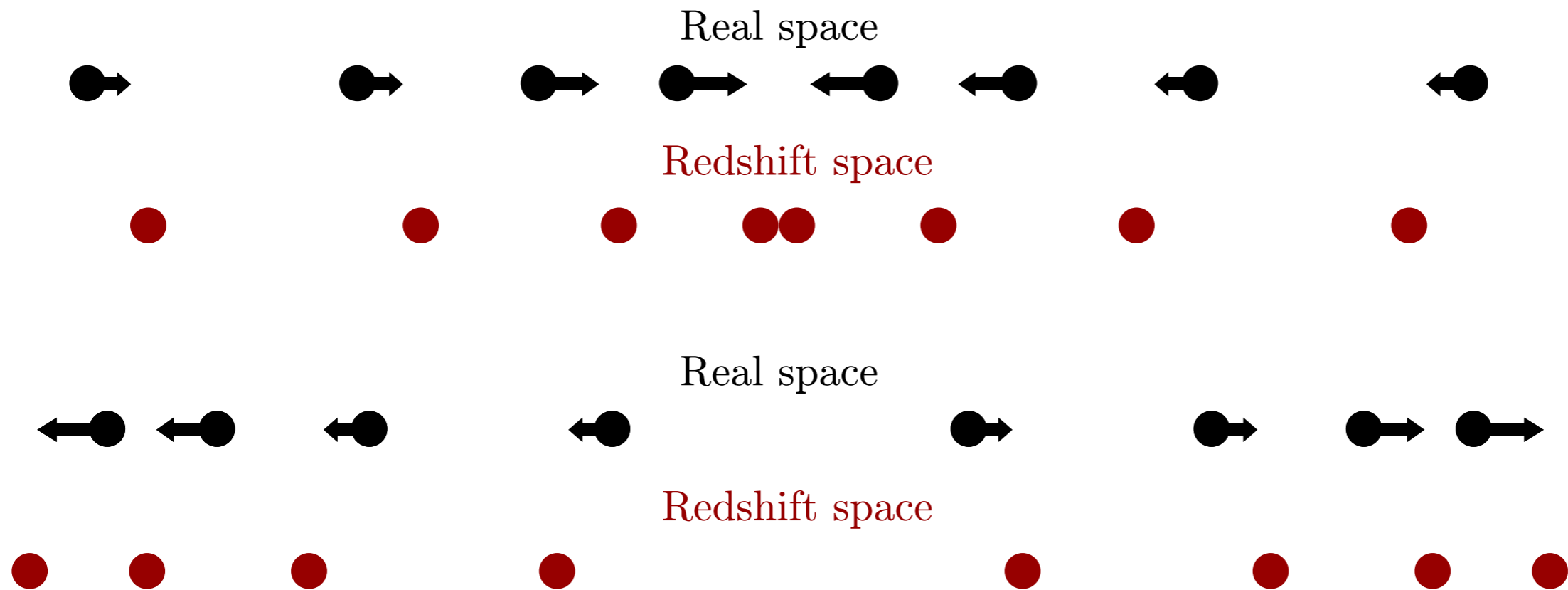
Measures signal  
fluctuations  
on different scales



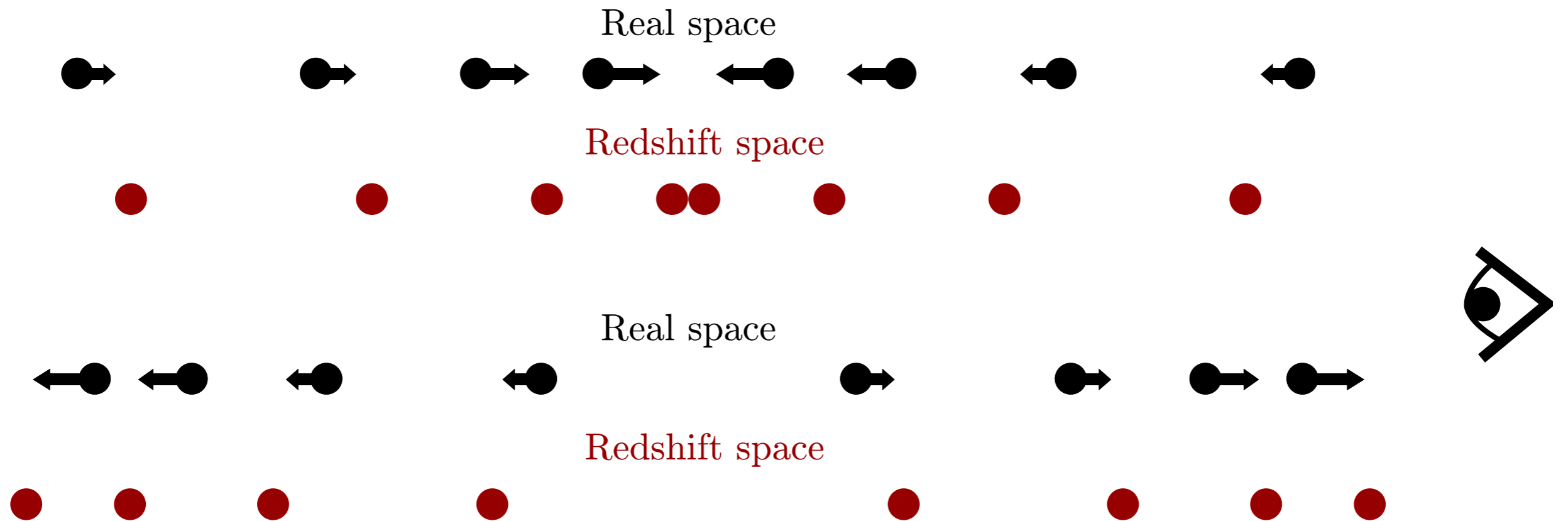
# Power spectrum -> physics?



# Redshift space distortions



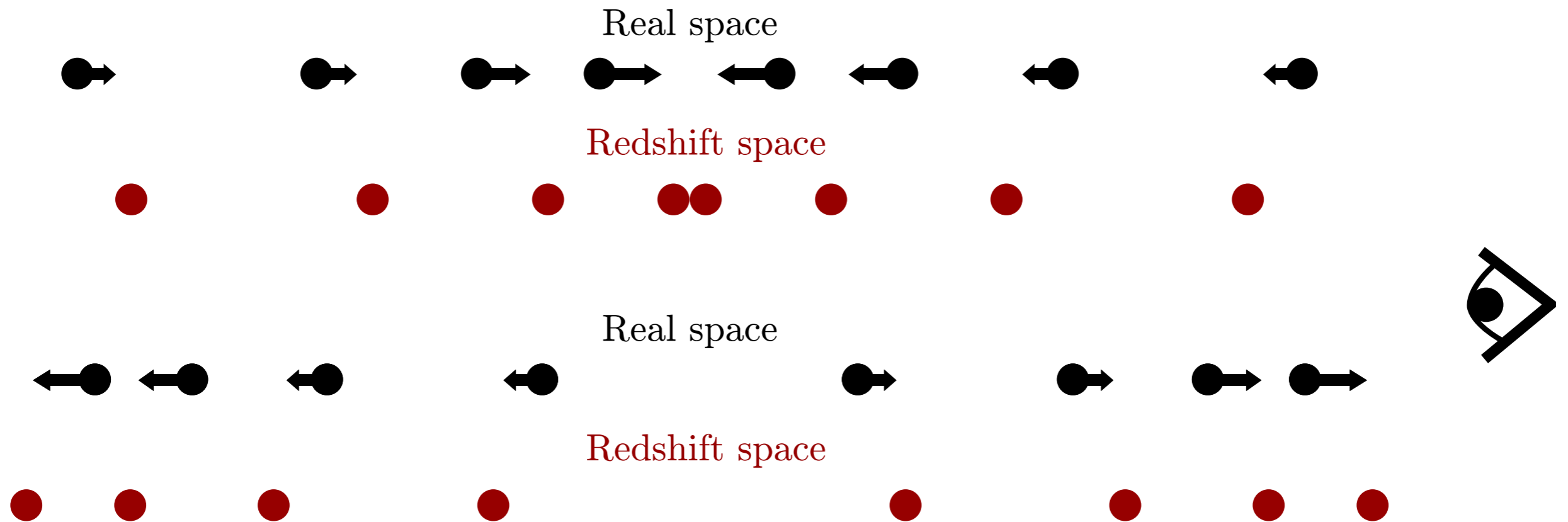
# Redshift space distortions



- Changes contrast of the signal

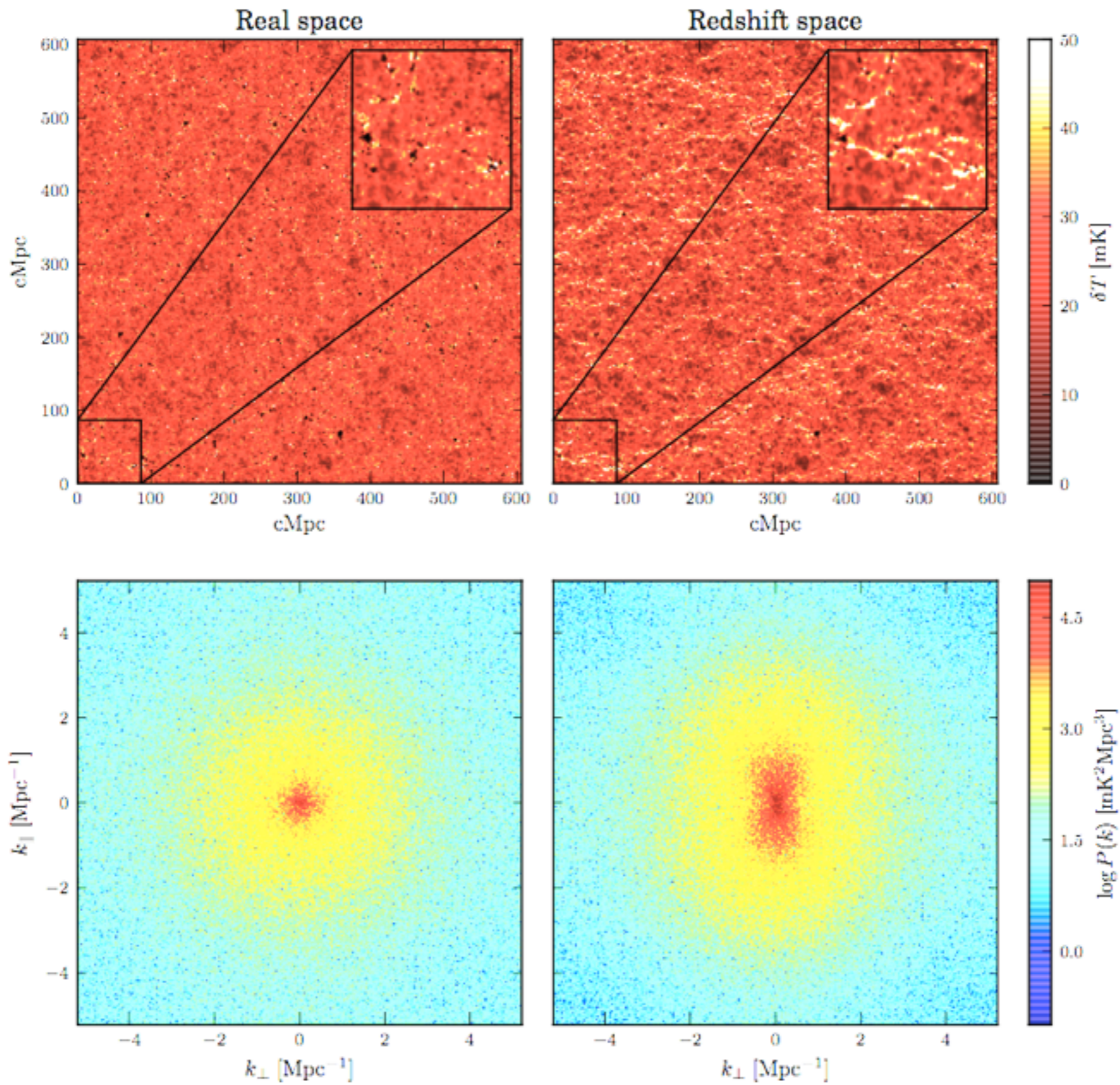
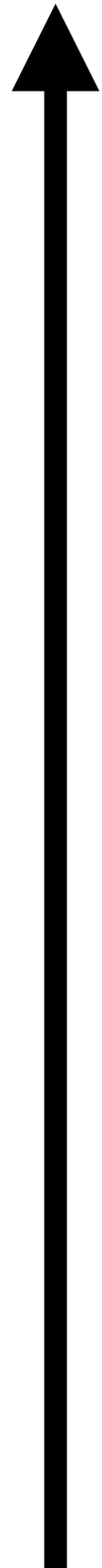


# Redshift space distortions



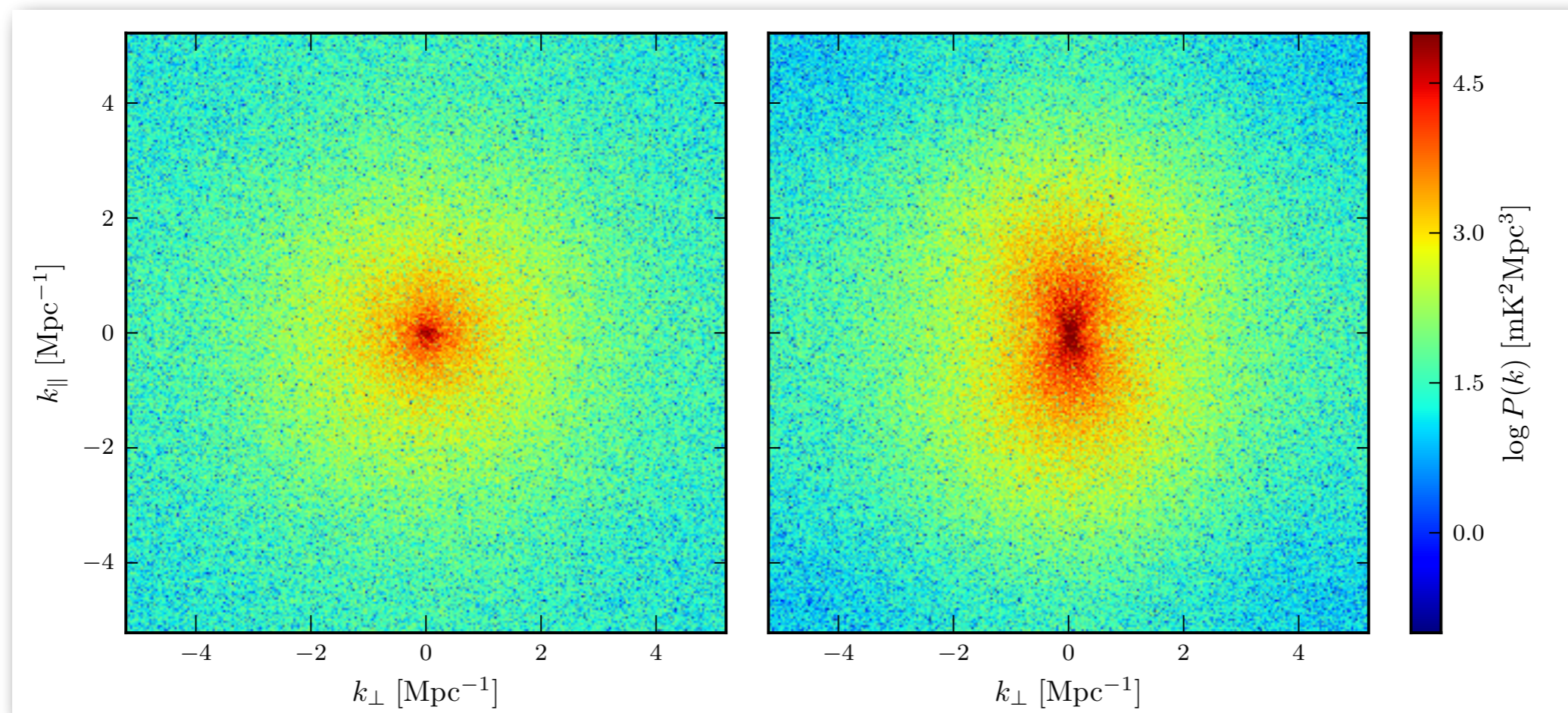
- Changes contrast of the signal
- Makes the signal anisotropic

Line-of-sight



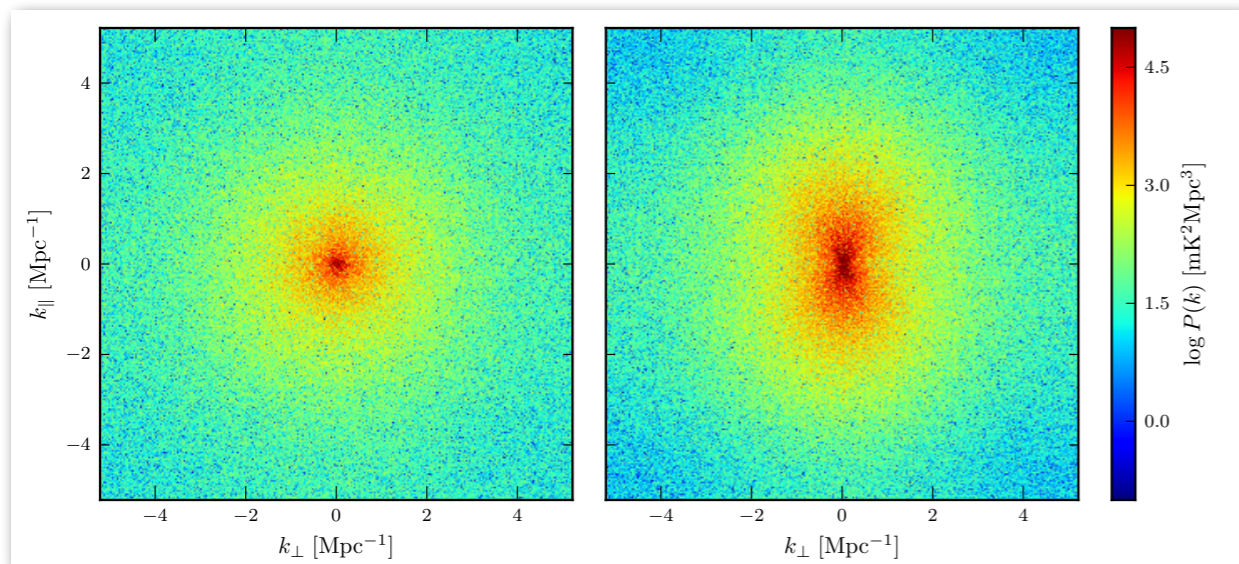
$$P(k) = P_{\mu^0} + P_{\mu^2} \mu^2 + P_{\mu^4} \mu^4$$

$$\mu = k_{\parallel} / |\mathbf{k}|$$



$$P(k) = P_{\mu^0} + P_{\mu^2} \mu^2 + P_{\mu^4} \mu^4$$

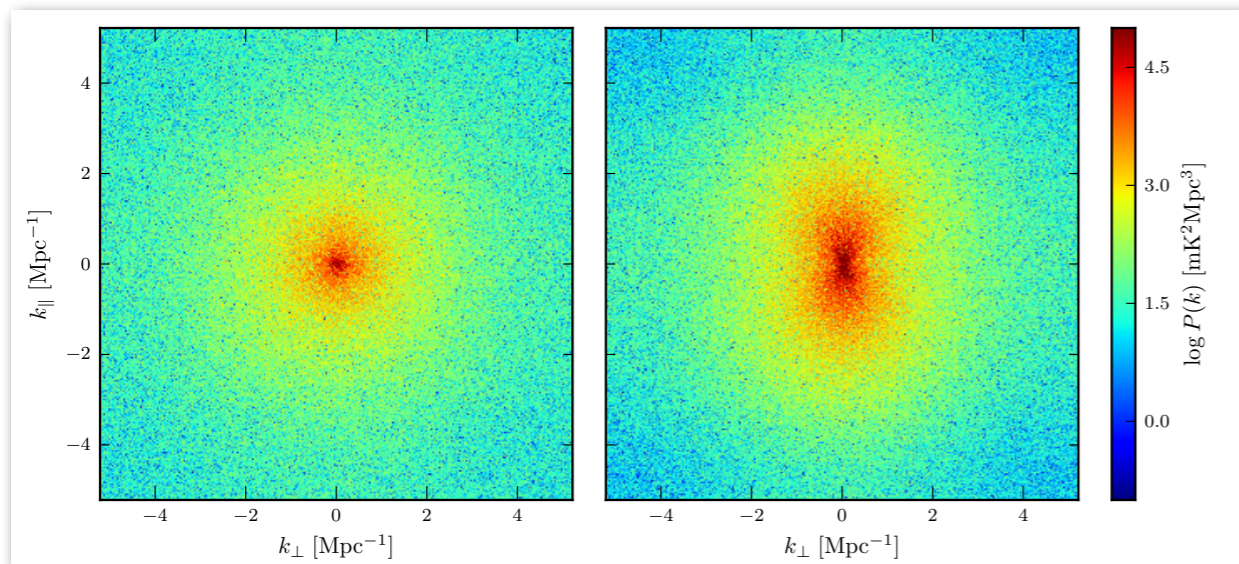
$$\mu = k_{\parallel} / |\mathbf{k}|$$



$$P_{\mu^0} = \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta \rho_{HI}, \delta \rho_{HI}}(k)$$

$$P(k) = P_{\mu^0} + P_{\mu^2} \mu^2 + P_{\mu^4} \mu^4$$

$$\mu = k_{\parallel} / |\mathbf{k}|$$

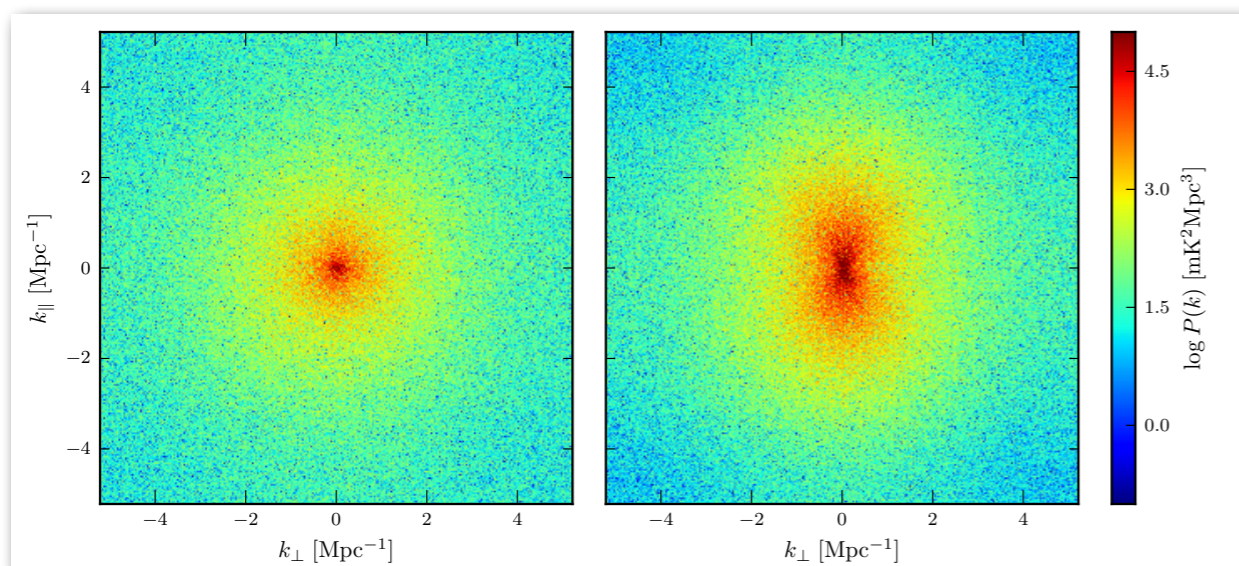


$$P_{\mu^0} = \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta_{\rho_{HI}}, \delta_{\rho_{HI}}}(k)$$

$$P_{\mu^2} = 2 \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta_{\rho_{HI}}, \delta_{\rho_H}}(k)$$

$$P(k) = P_{\mu^0} + P_{\mu^2} \mu^2 + P_{\mu^4} \mu^4$$

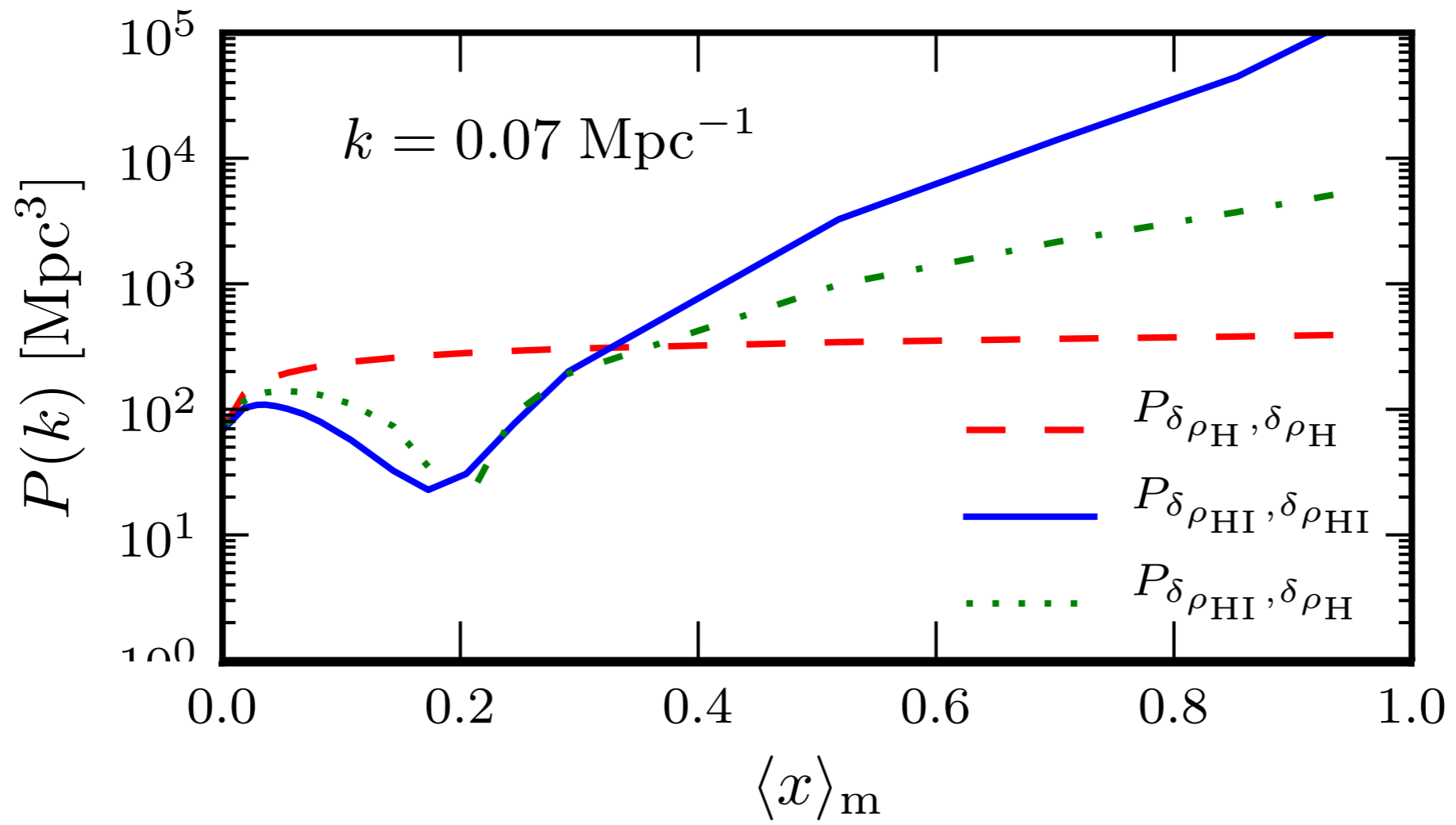
$$\mu = k_{\parallel} / |\mathbf{k}|$$

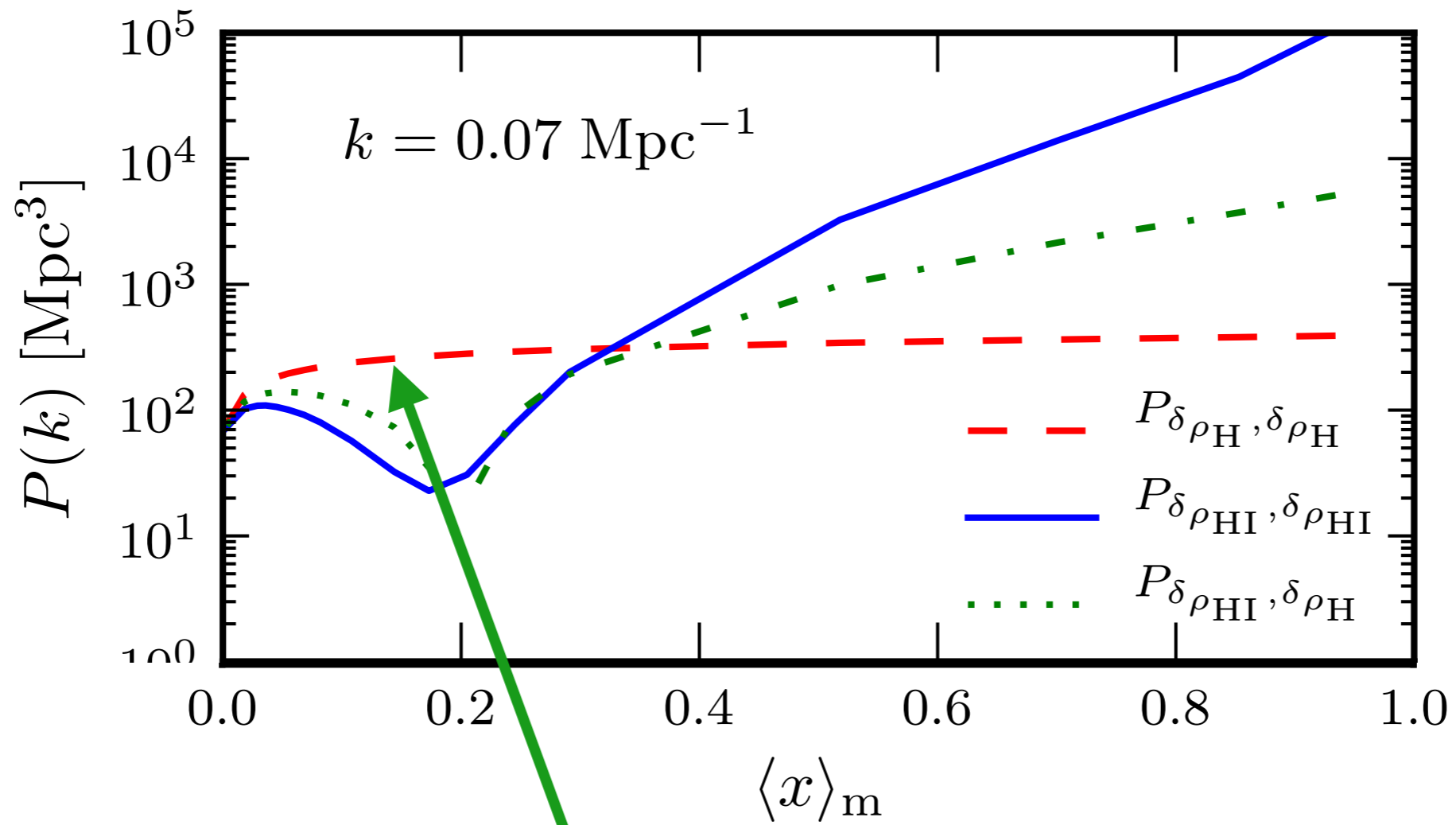


$$P_{\mu^0} = \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta \rho_{HI}, \delta \rho_{HI}}(k)$$

$$P_{\mu^2} = 2 \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta \rho_{HI}, \delta \rho_H}(k)$$

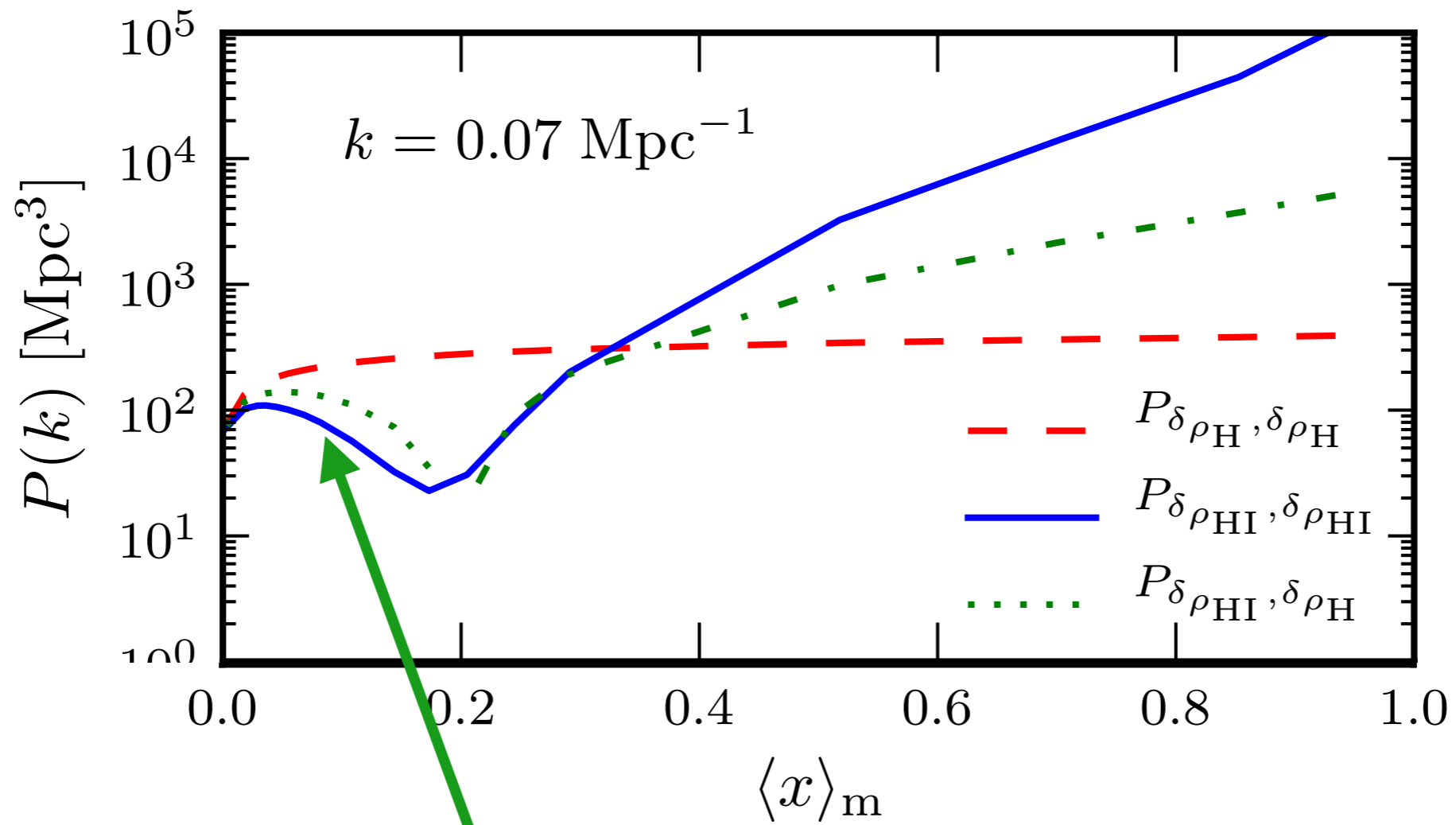
$$P_{\mu^4} = \delta \hat{T}_b^2 P_{\delta \rho_H, \delta \rho_H}(k)$$



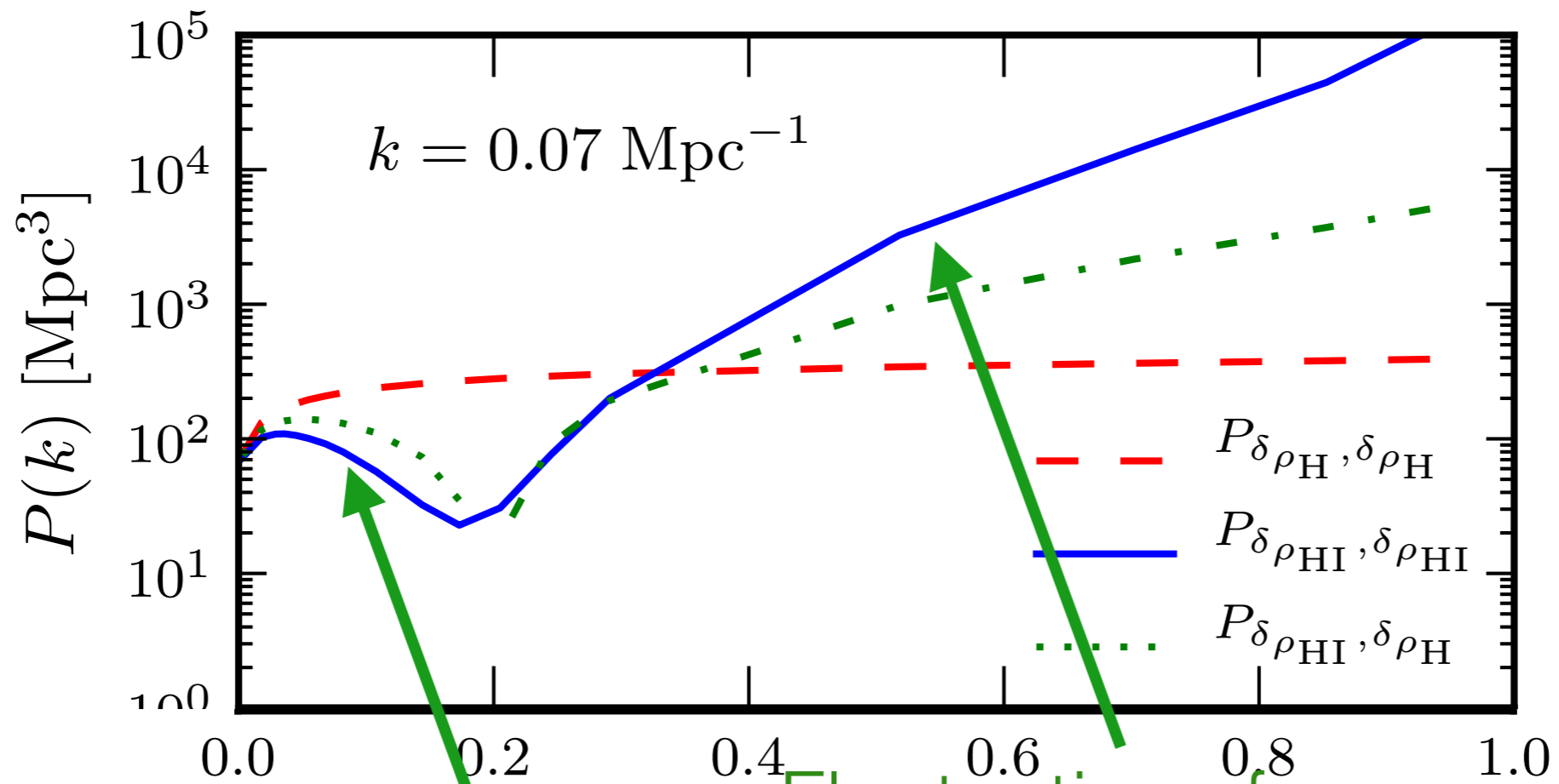


Matter grows  
gravitationally



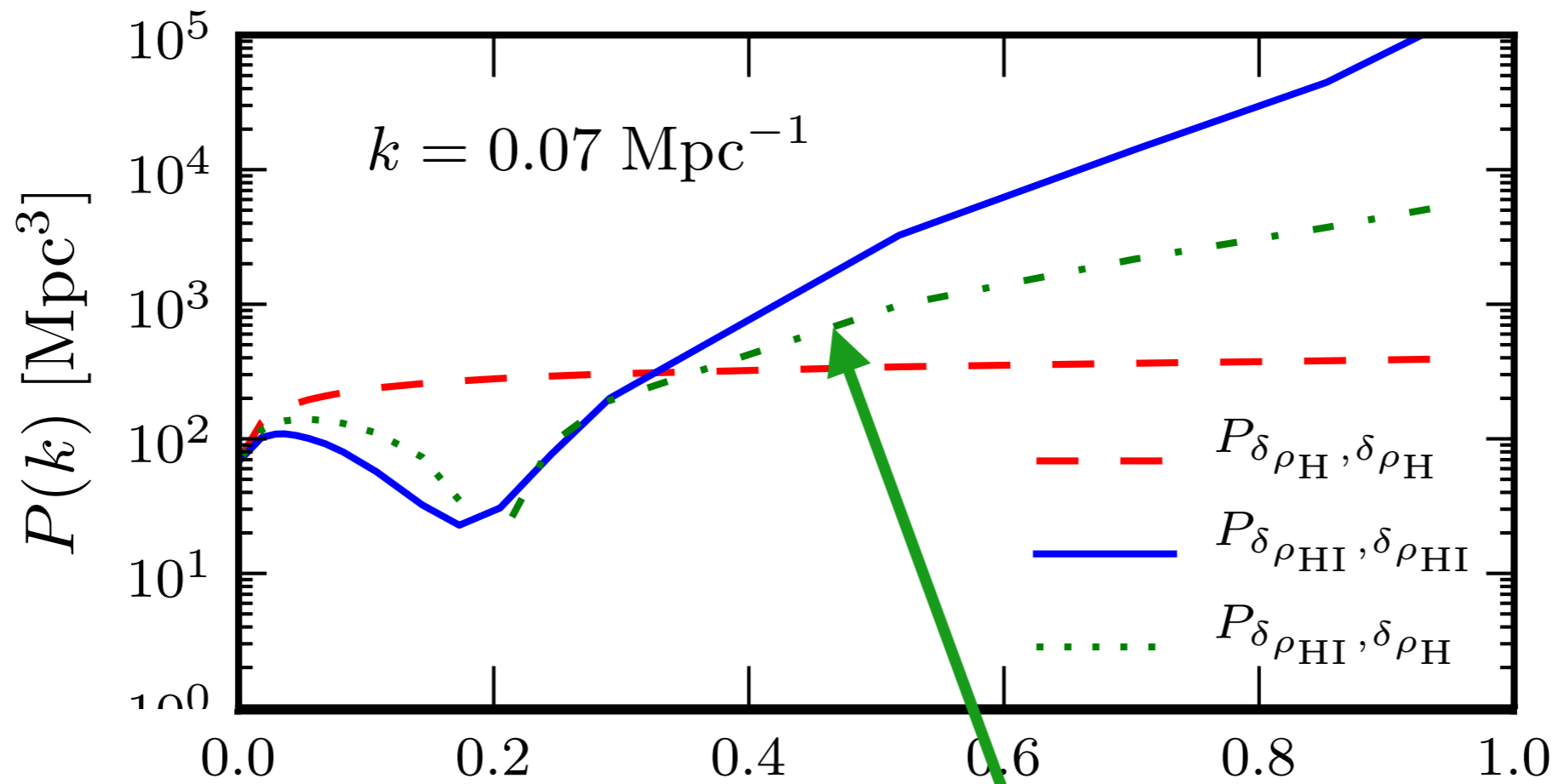


Massive peaks  
are ionized



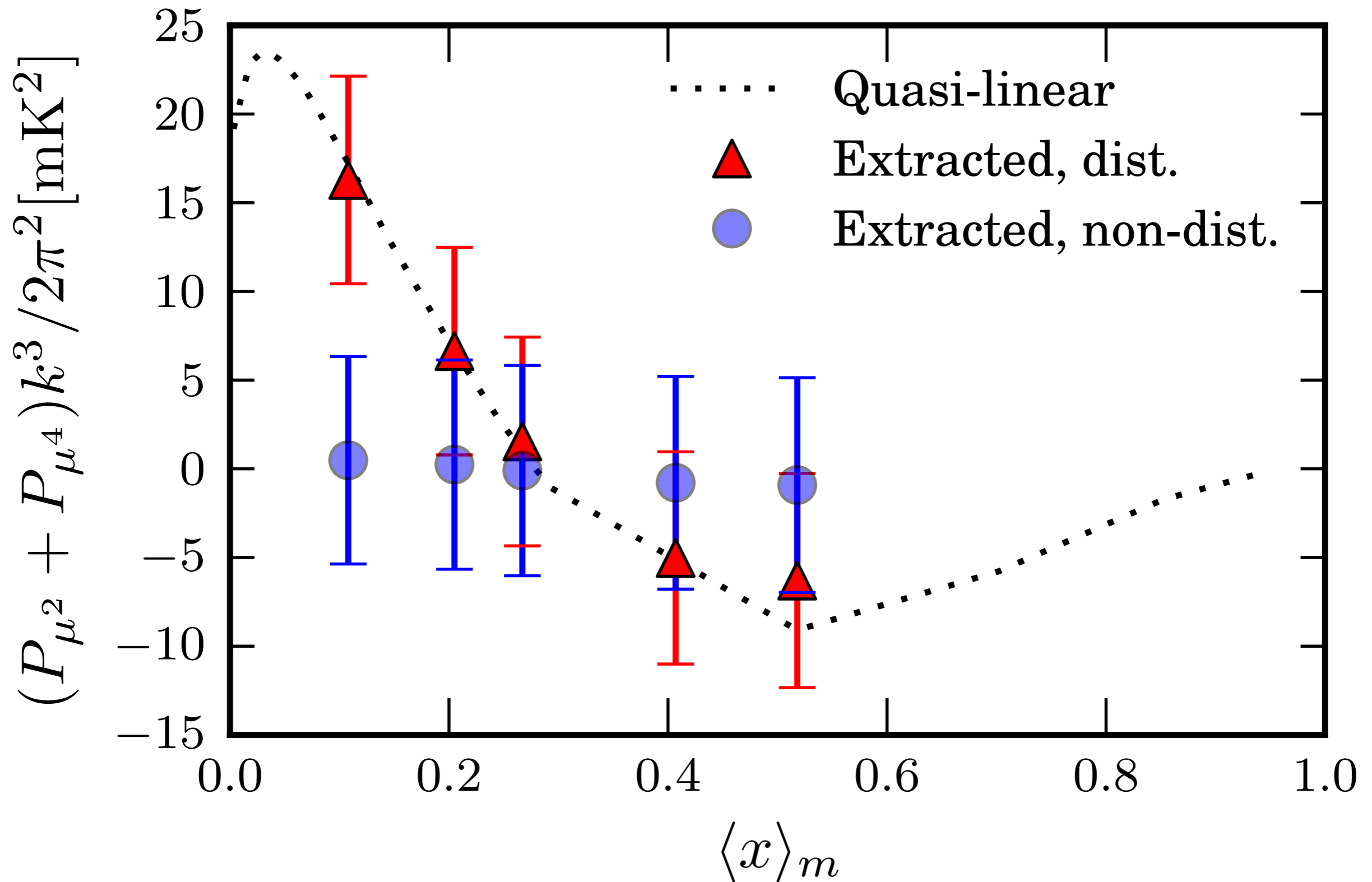
Fluctuations from  
 $\langle x \rangle_m$   
neutral regions

Massive peaks  
are ionized



$\langle x \rangle_m$   
Neutral and total  
densities are anti-correlated

# Simulated 2000-hour LOFAR observation



# Summary

# Summary

- Epoch of reionization is a largely unexplored time period

# Summary

- Epoch of reionization is a largely unexplored time period
- Lots of information in 21-cm signal

# Summary

- Epoch of reionization is a largely unexplored time period
- Lots of information in 21-cm signal
- First-generation instruments have to focus on statistics, e.g. power spectrum



# Summary

- Epoch of reionization is a largely unexplored time period
- Lots of information in 21-cm signal
- First-generation instruments have to focus on statistics, e.g. power spectrum
- Even power spectrum has lots of information

# Summary

- Epoch of reionization is a largely unexplored time period
- Lots of information in 21-cm signal
- First-generation instruments have to focus on statistics, e.g. power spectrum
- Even power spectrum has lots of information
- Need to understand many effects, such as redshift space distortions