



The Square Kilometre Array: Science

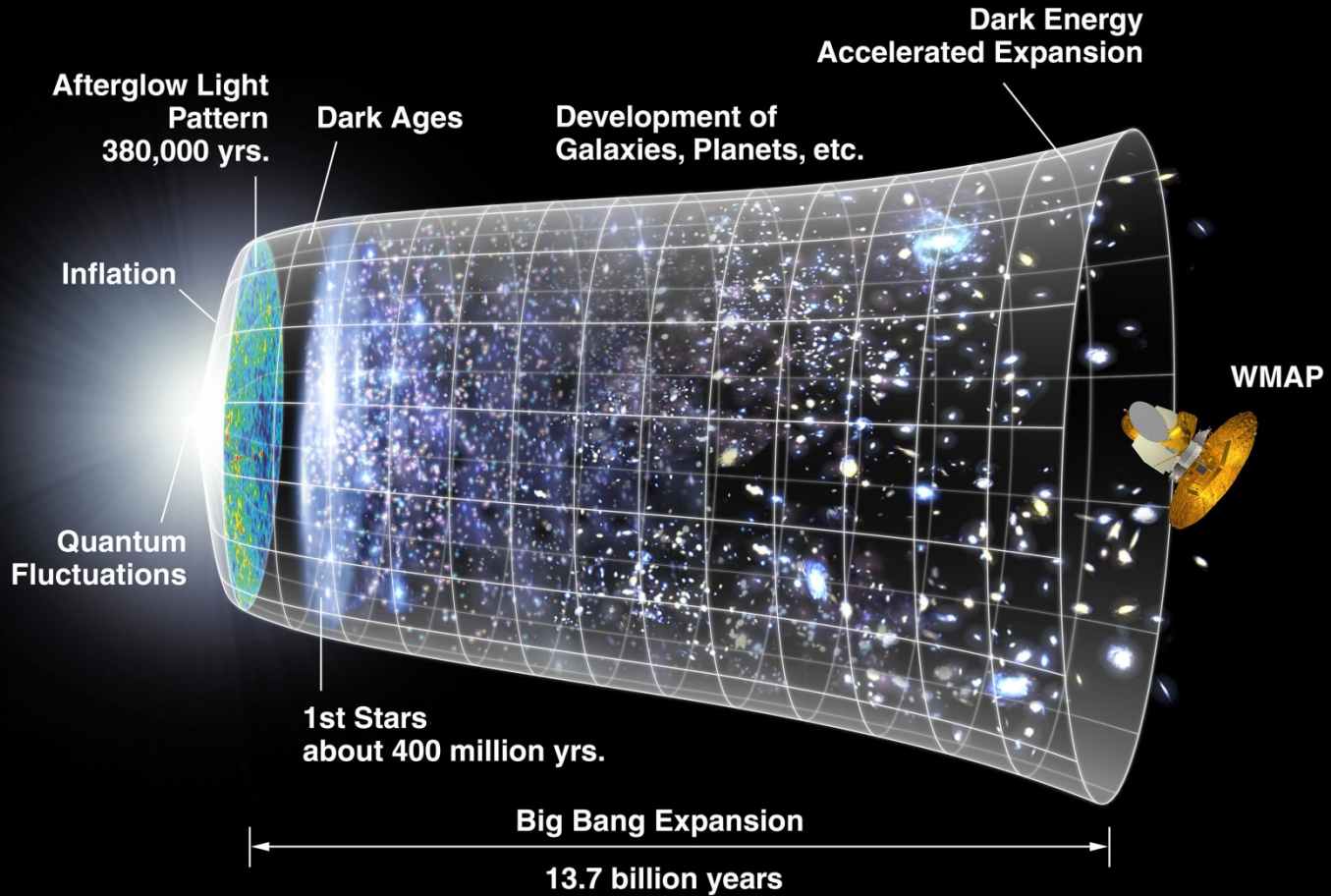
Dr. Althea Wilkinson
SKA Signal & Data Transport Consortium

DARA Nairobi
24th October 2018

What will the SKA do?



History of the Universe



SKA Key Science Drivers

ORIGINS

➤ History of Universe in neutral hydrogen

Probing dark ages: When did first stars and galaxies form?
Epoch of re-ionisation, cosmic dawn
How did galaxies evolve?
Cosmology, Dark Energy, Dark Matter

➤ Stars, planets and life

Astro-biology - protplanetary disks

FUNDAMENTAL FORCES

➤ Pulsars, General Relativity & gravitational waves

➤ Origin & evolution of cosmic magnetism

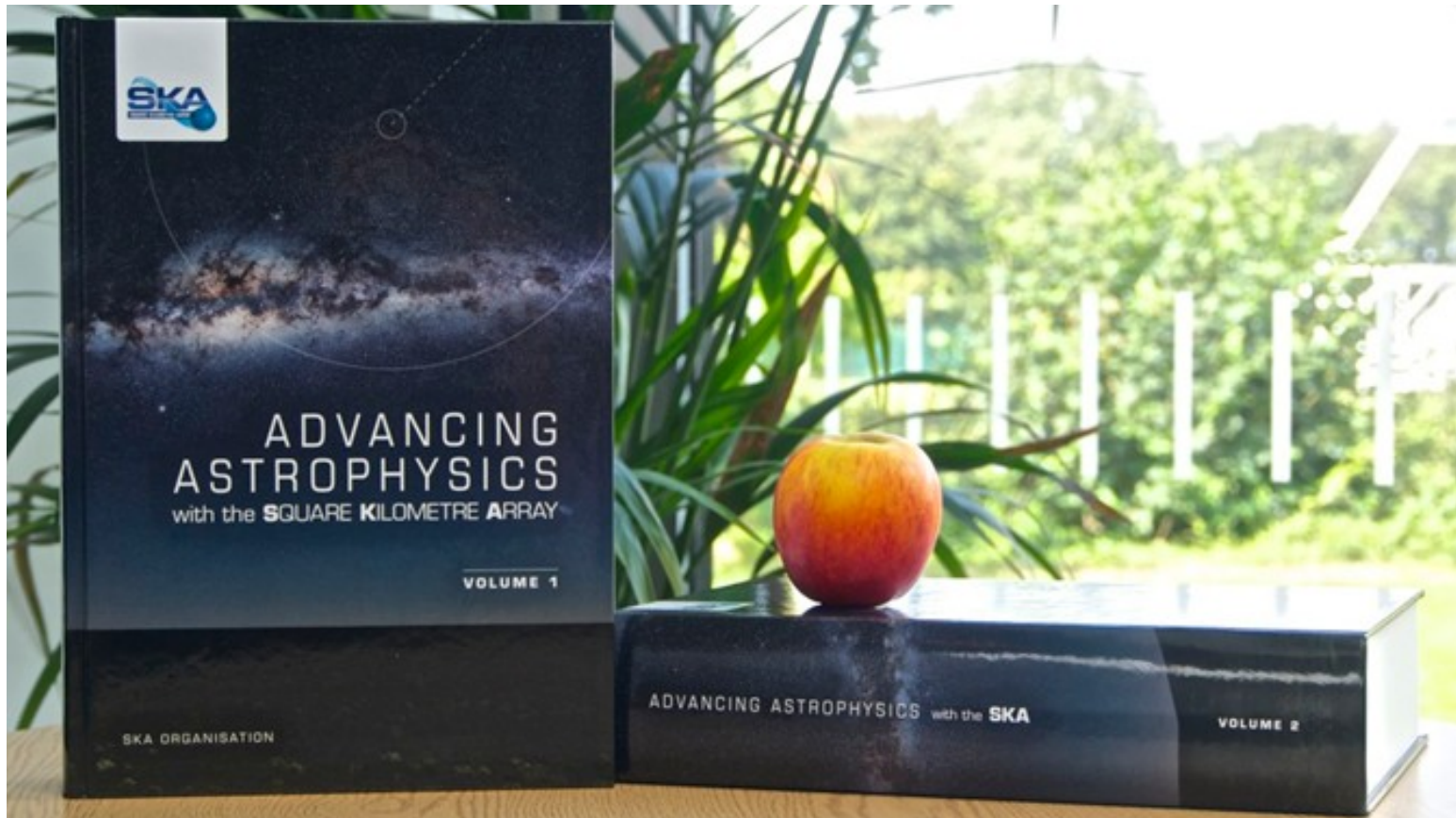
NEW PHENOMENA (EXPLORATION OF THE UNKNOWN)

➤ Transients, fast radio bursts (FRBs)

SKA science papers

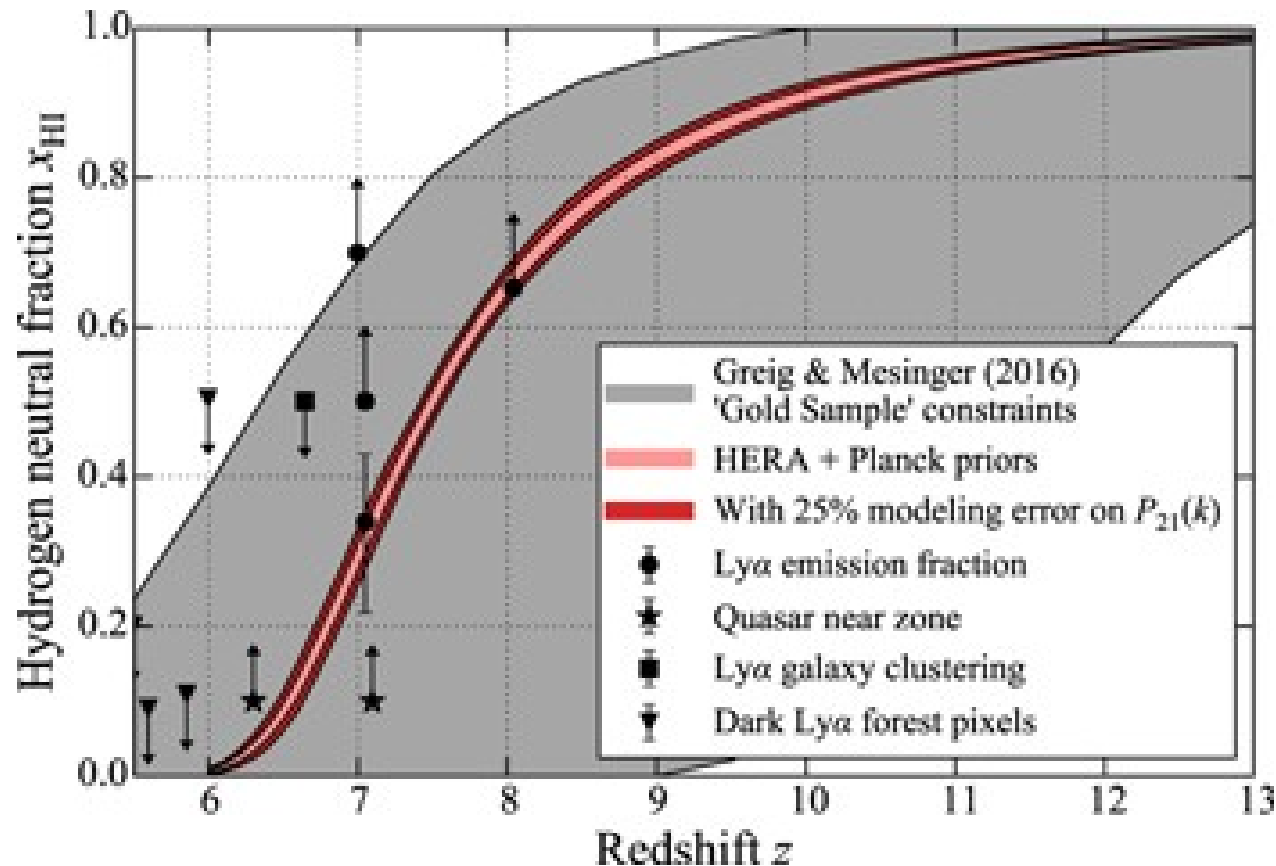


- <https://www.skatelescope.org/books/>



Cosmic Origins

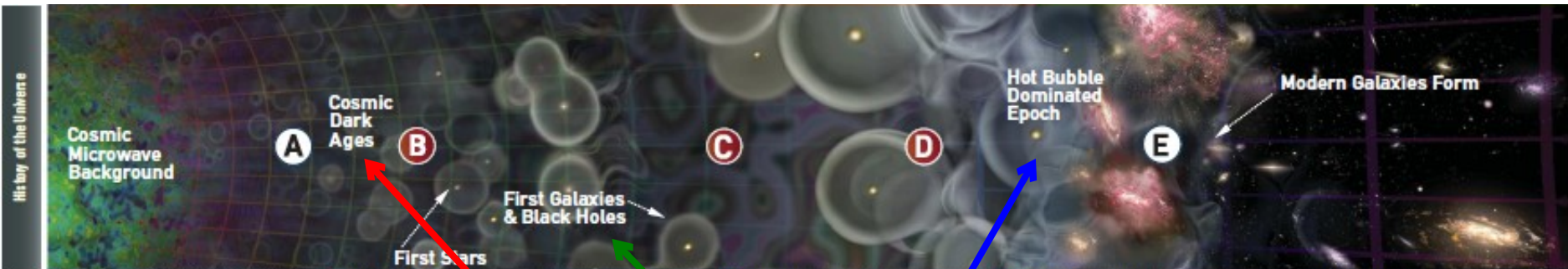
Ionisation as a function of redshift



The interesting range of redshifts is from ~6 to ~12

HERA (Hydrogen Epoch of Reionisation Array)

Cosmic Origins: Probing early universe with 21cm HI Line

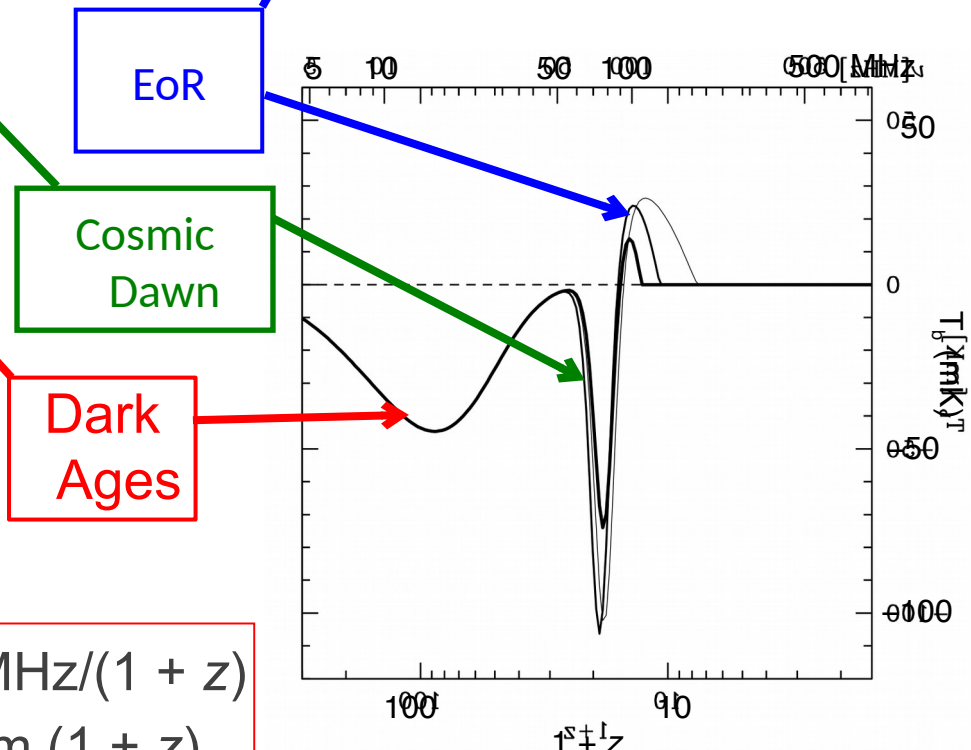


Neutral Hydrogen 21 cm spin-flip transition provides probe of neutral intergalactic medium before and during formation of first stars.

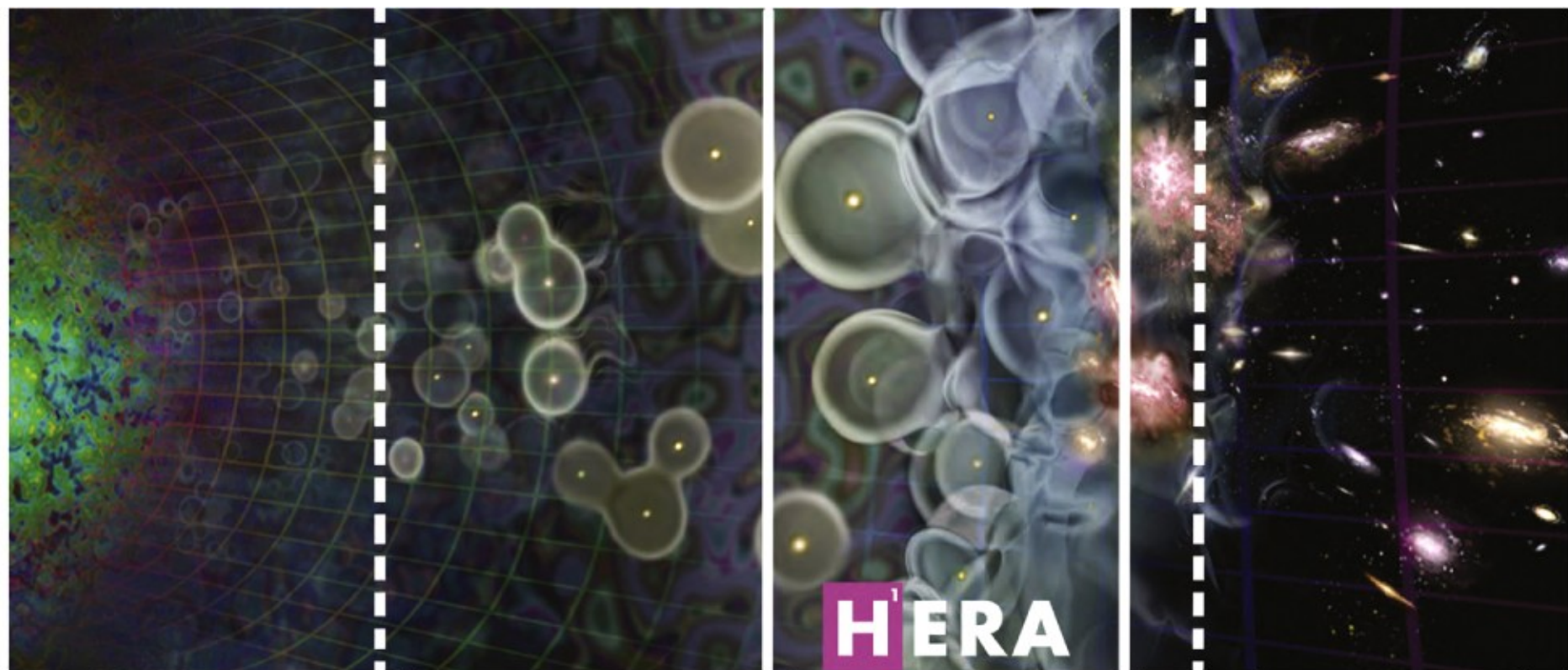
"HI Forest" towards high- z sources.

$$\nu = 1420 \text{ MHz} / (1 + z)$$

$$\lambda = 21 \text{ cm} (1 + z)$$



Epoch of re-ionisation



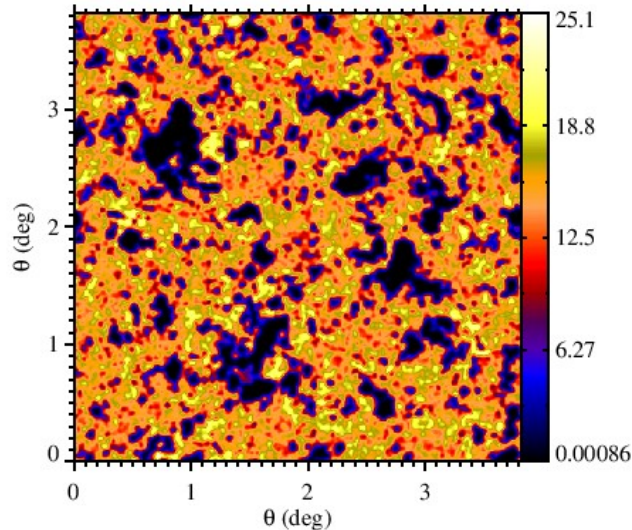
$z=1100$	$z=27$	$z=13$	$z=6$	$z=5$	Now
CMB	50 MHz	100 MHz	200 MHz	225 MHz	
400kyr	164Myr	370Myr	1Gyr	1.1Gyr	

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope
background image credit Loeb/*Scientific American*).

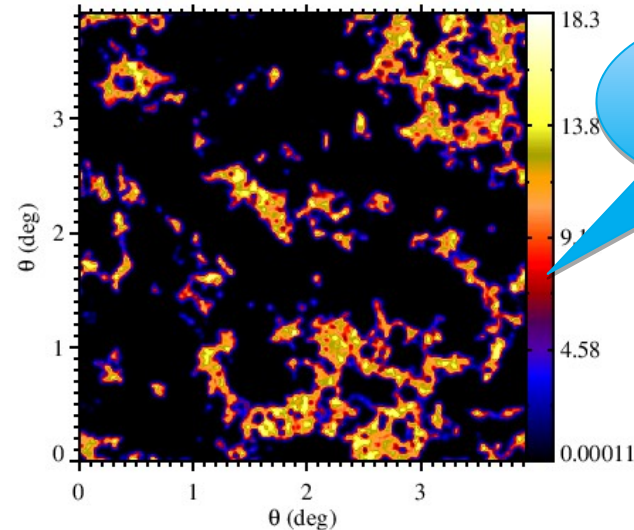
HI surveys of the EoR/Cosmic-Dawn Universe



δT (mK) at $z=7.5$ (167 MHz)



δT (mK) at $z=6.8$ (182 MHz)

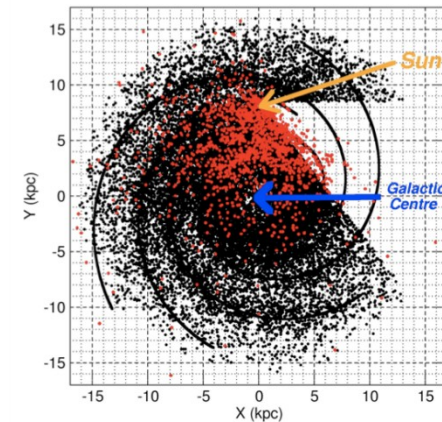


- Detecting EoR structures in imaging mode (as distinct from statistically) on 5 arcmin scales with 1 mK RMS
- Probing the Cosmic Dawn statistically or possibly even imaging

Finding all pulsars in the Milky Way...
Huge pulsar surveys - pulsar black hole binaries
Direct tests of gravity in the strong field limit.



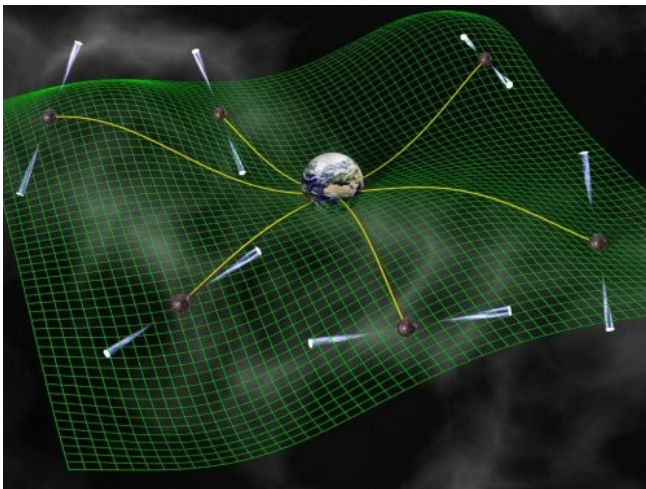
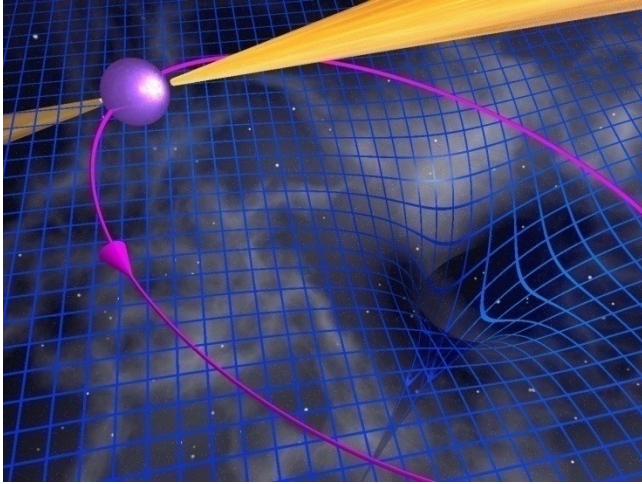
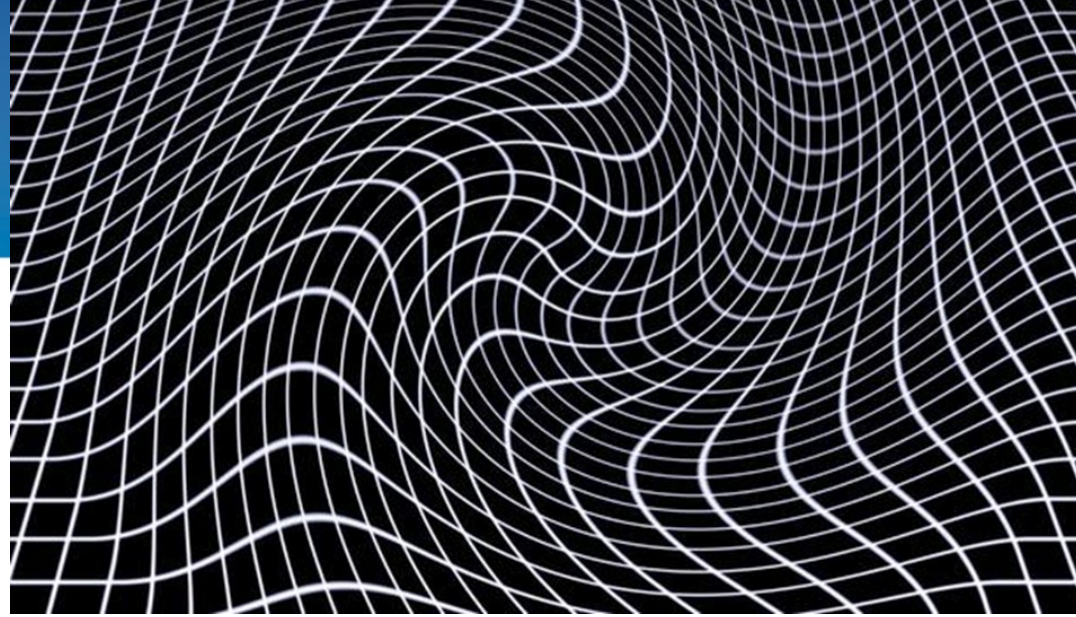
(Cordes et al. 2004, Kramer et al. 2004, Smits et al. 2008)



- ~30,000 normal pulsars
- ~2,000 millisecond psrs
- ~100 relativistic binaries
- first pulsars in Galactic Centre
- first extragalactic pulsars

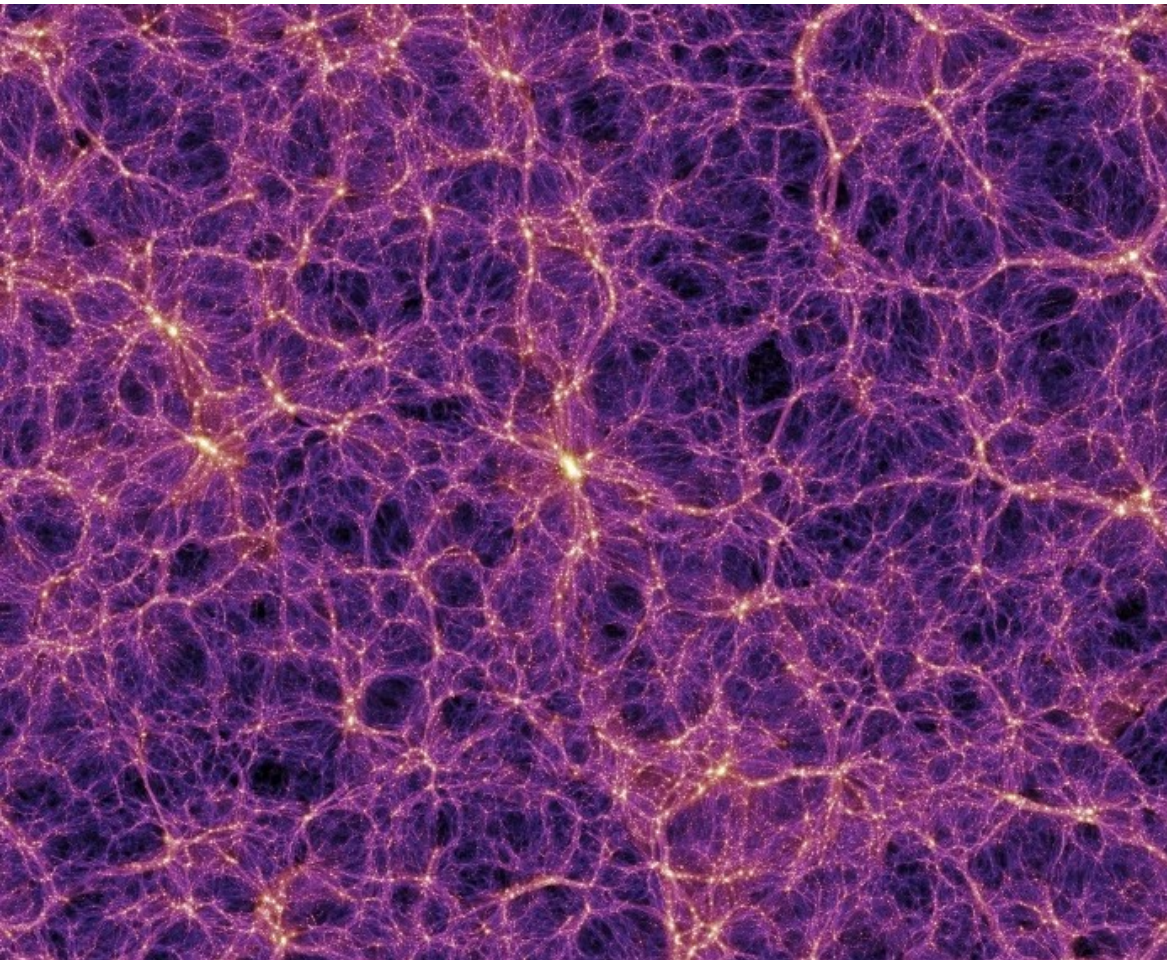
- Timing precision expected to increase by factor ~100
- Rare and exotic pulsars and binary systems: including PSR-BH systems!
- Testing cosmic censorship and no-hair theorem (theoretical pulsar models)
- **Current estimates are that >50% of entire Galactic population in reach of SKA1**

Tests of General Relativity and Search for Gravitational Waves



- Pulsars orbiting supermassive (10^6 solar mass) black hole at Galactic Centre
- Network of millisecond pulsars provide an array of very stable “clocks” which can be used to detect a background of gravitational waves.

The Nature of Dark Energy and Testing Einstein's Gravity



Measure one billion galaxy locations in 3-D

Clues to the nature of the dark energy - modifications of General Relativity.

SDSS North polar region

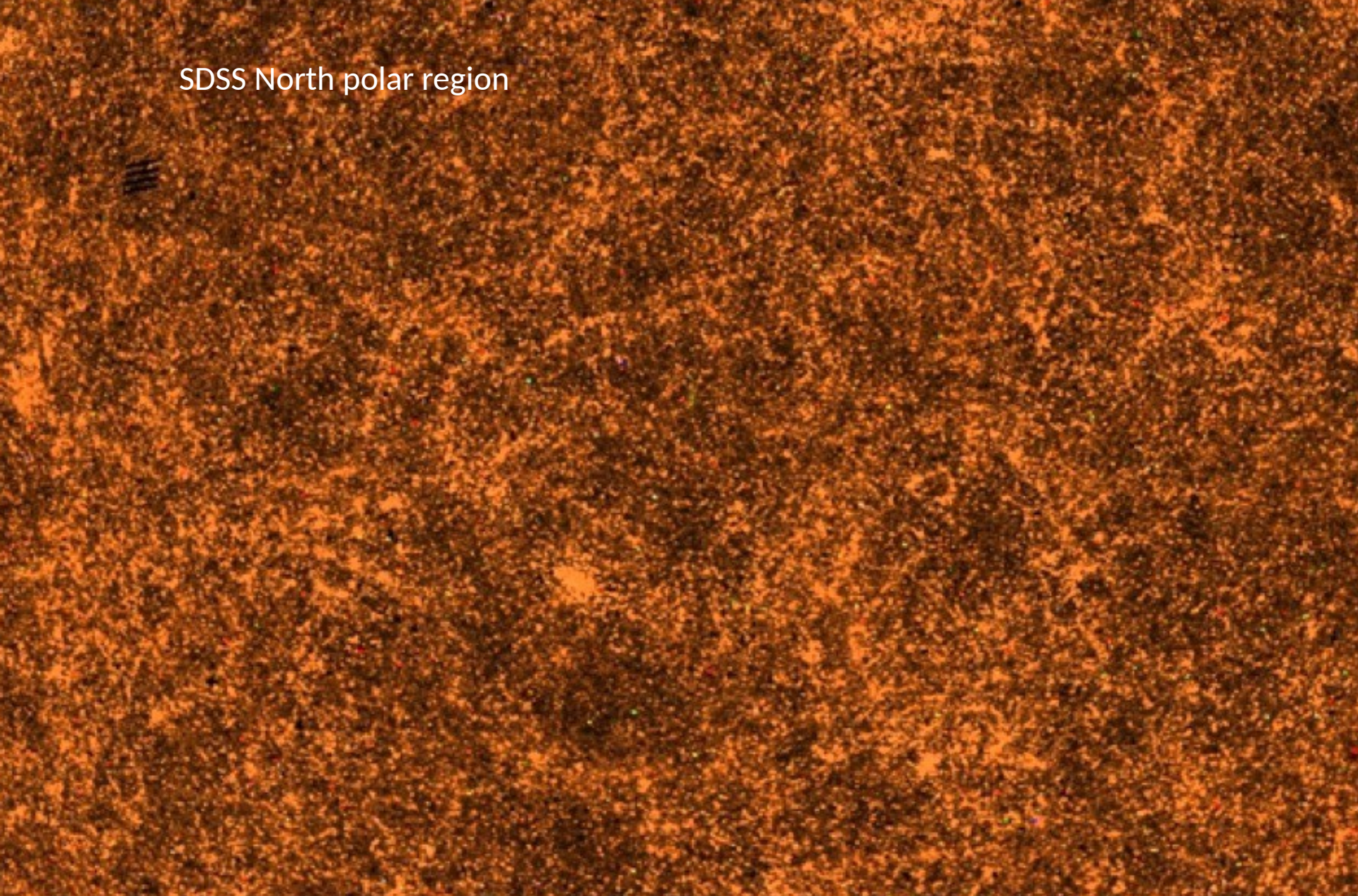
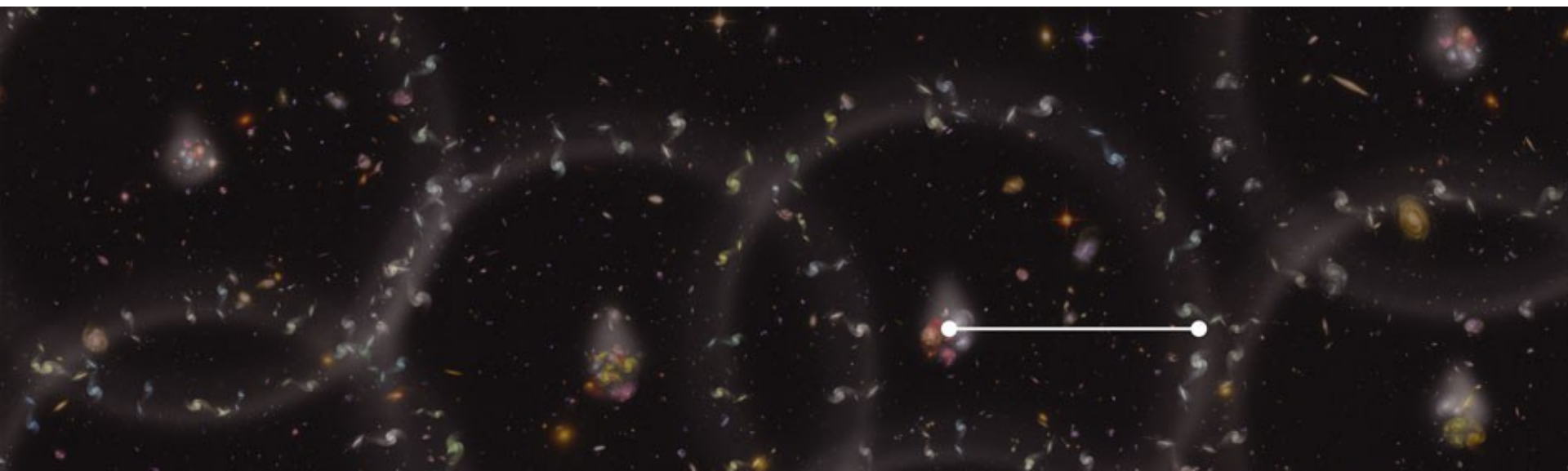


Image credit: SDSS-III data release 8, of a map of the northern galactic cap. Every point and pixel in this image represents an entire galaxy. Via <http://blog.sdss3.org/2011/01/11/aas-press-conference/>.

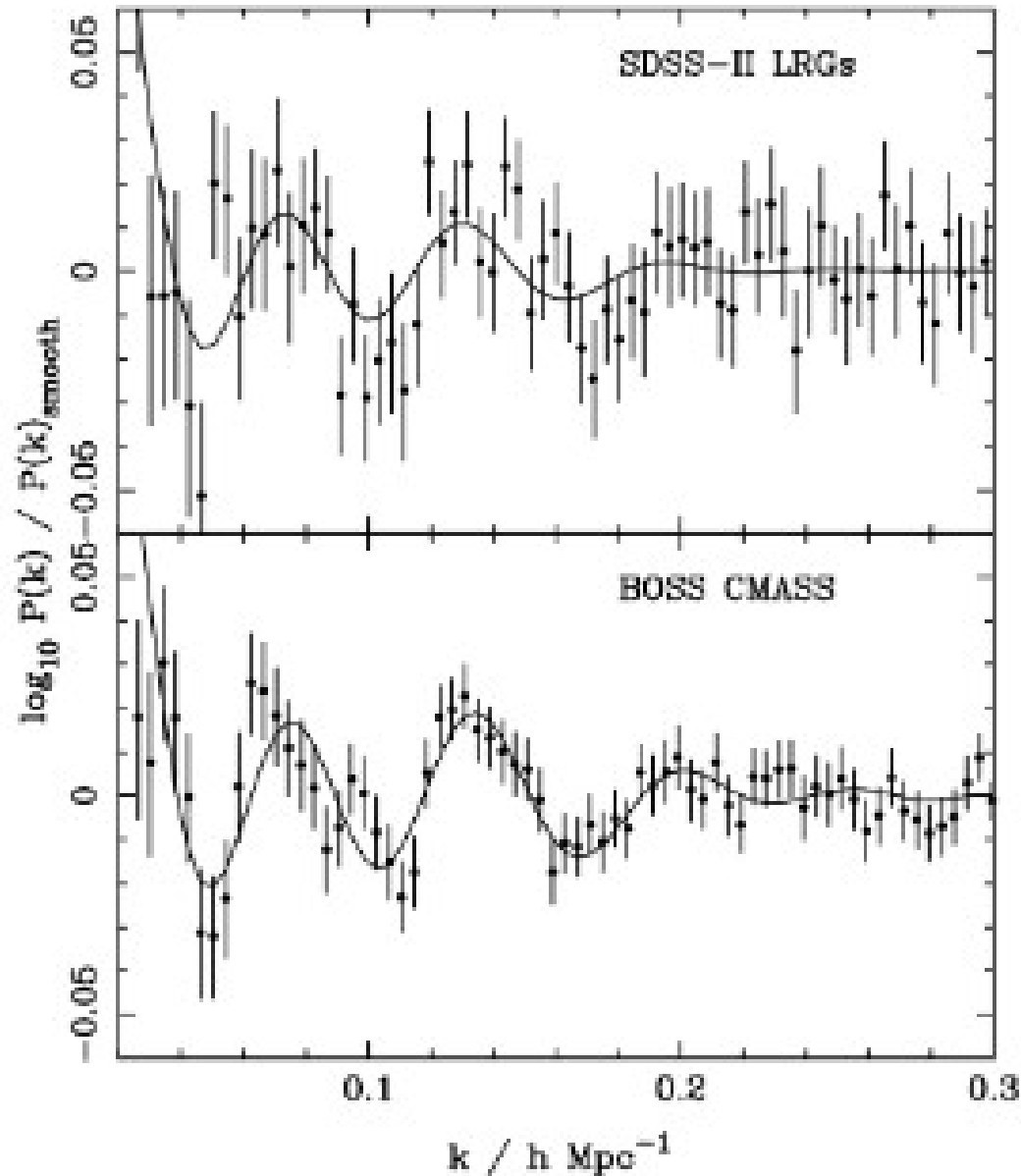
Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



- Sound waves propagate in early universe, like spreading ripples in a pond
- Waves imprint characteristic scale on cosmic microwave background (CMB) fluctuations
- Fluctuations have evolved into today's walls and voids of galaxies, meaning this baryon acoustic oscillation (BAO) scale (about 150 Mpc) is visible among galaxies today



Baryon Acoustic Oscillations

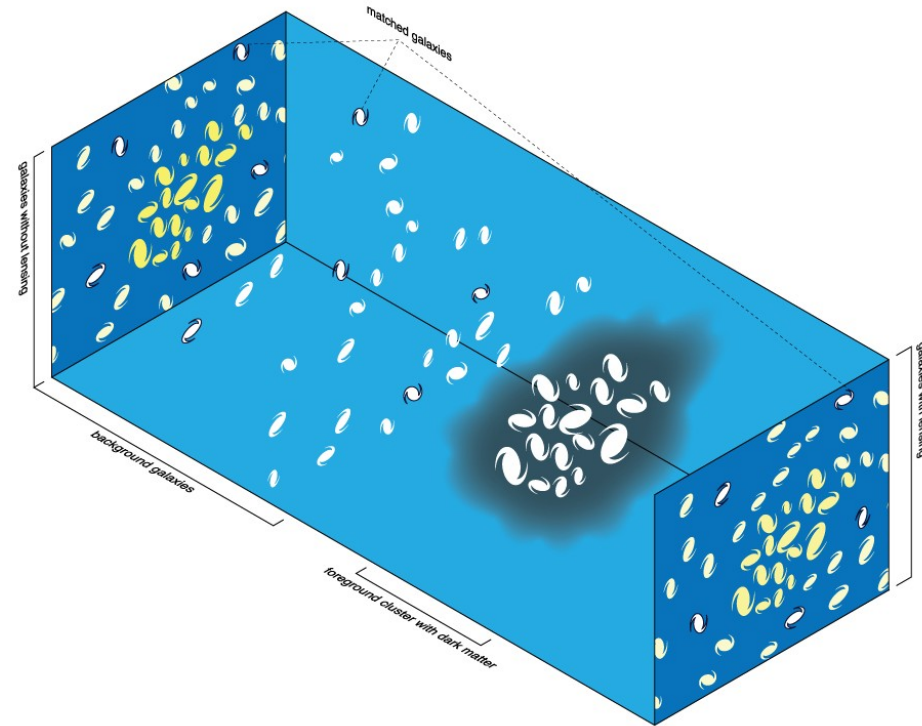
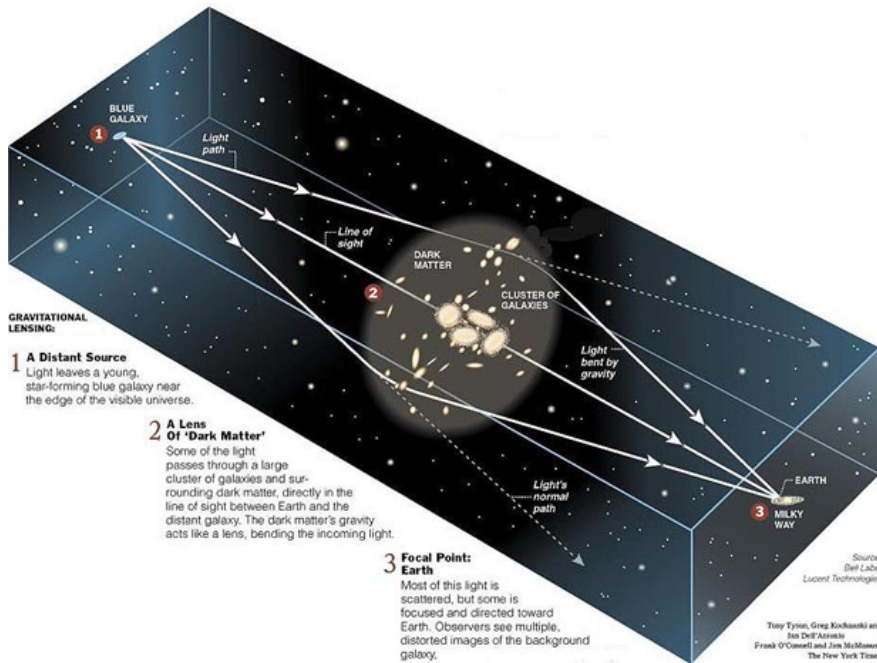


What BAOs can tell us from distribution of galaxies



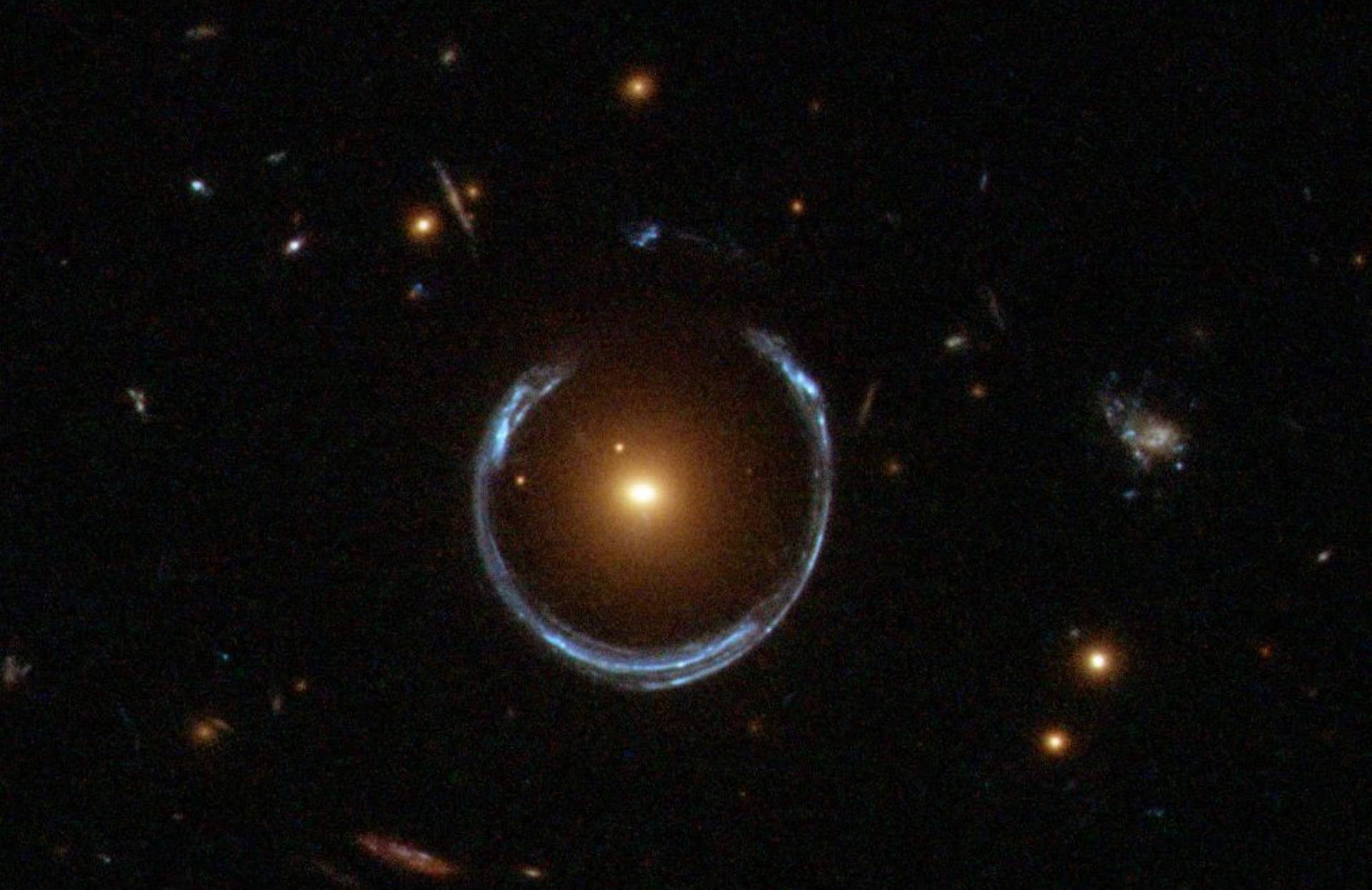
- Acoustic scale is physically calibrated ruler
- Can compare sound horizon today with CMB version, measure how much universe has expanded.
- Can measure angular diameter distance with a precision of 1%
- Measure cosmic expansion rate $H(z)$ with 1-2% precision.
- Tests theories of dark energy and origin of cosmic acceleration.

Cosmology with SKA1: Weak Gravitational Lensing

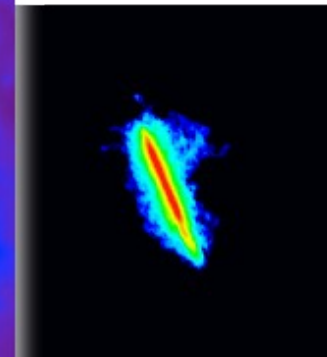
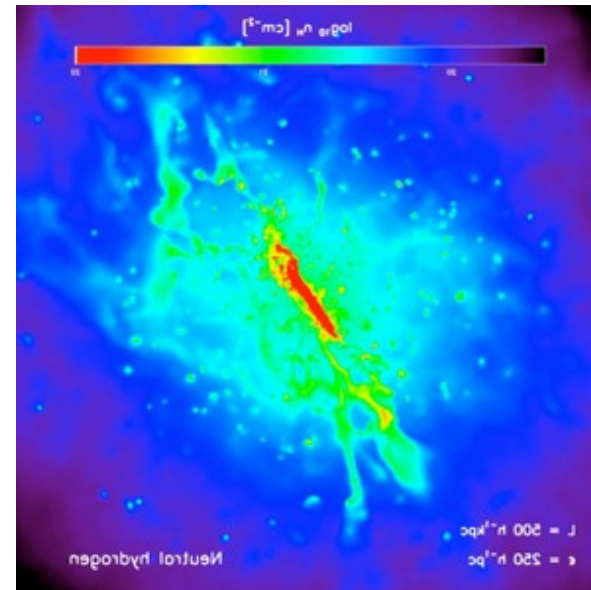
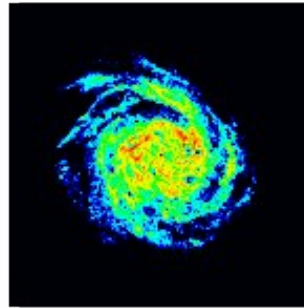
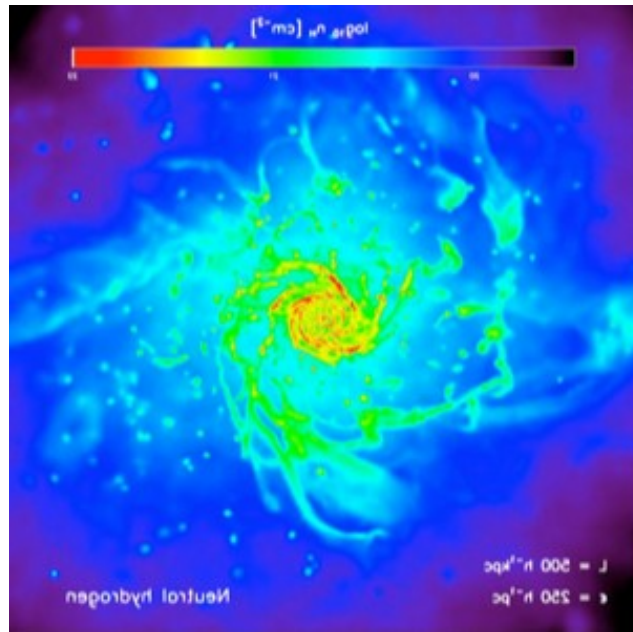


- Constraining the Dark Energy Equation of State with Weak Gravitational Lensing
- Major enhancement in Dark Energy “Figure-of-Merit”

Einstein ring – strong lensing



Galaxy Evolution with SKA1: Resolved HI Kinematics out to $z \sim 0 - 0.8$



(Simulations: Schaye et al. 2010, Images: Oosterloo 2014)

- Understanding galaxy assembly and the baryon cycle
 - Determine the impact of galaxy environments
 - Probe gas inflow and removal
 - Measure angular momentum build-up

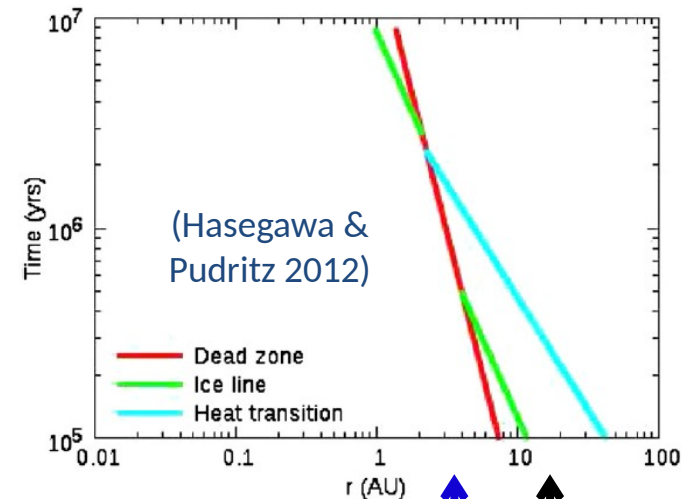
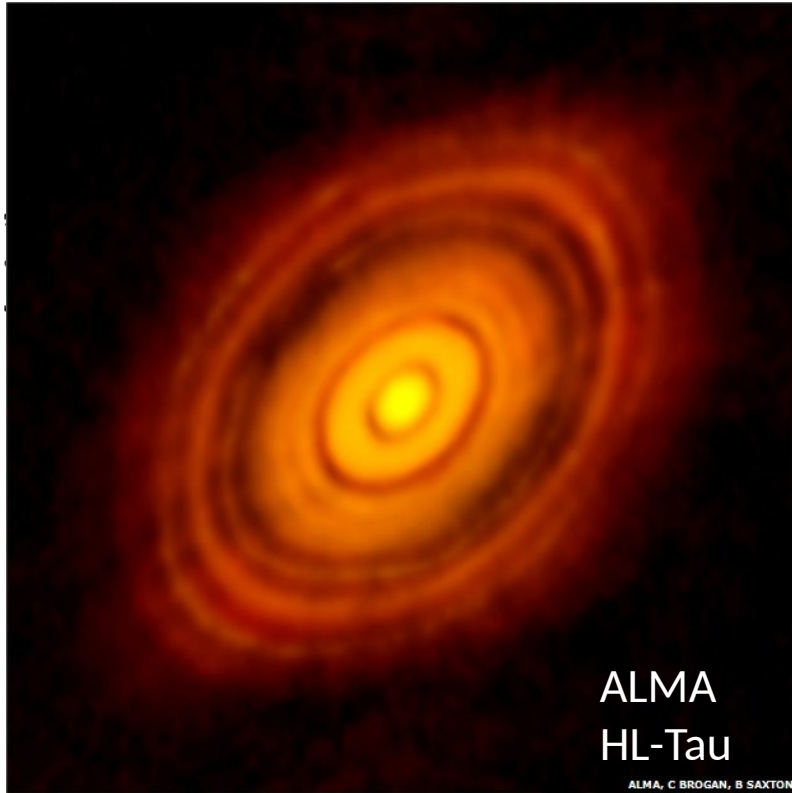
Origin of Cosmic Magnetism



Radio observations have the unique ability to probe magnetic fields within and between galaxies.

Are magnetic fields primordial or are they a product of the physics of active galaxies?

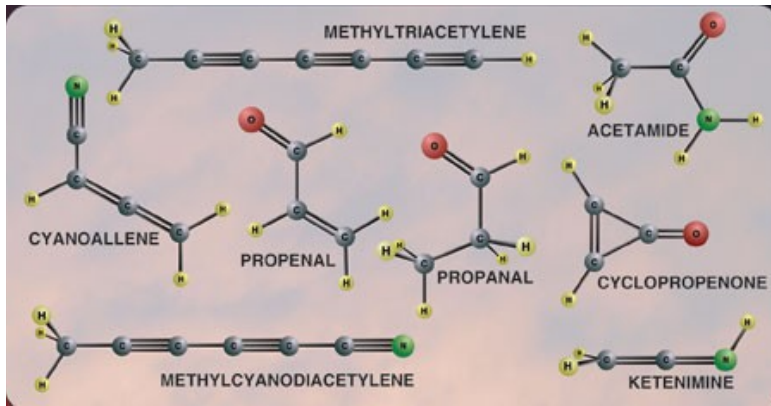
The Cradle of Life: Understanding planet formation



- Measuring grain growth through planetesimal phase
- Resolving proto-planetary disks at 100 pc inside the snow/ice line

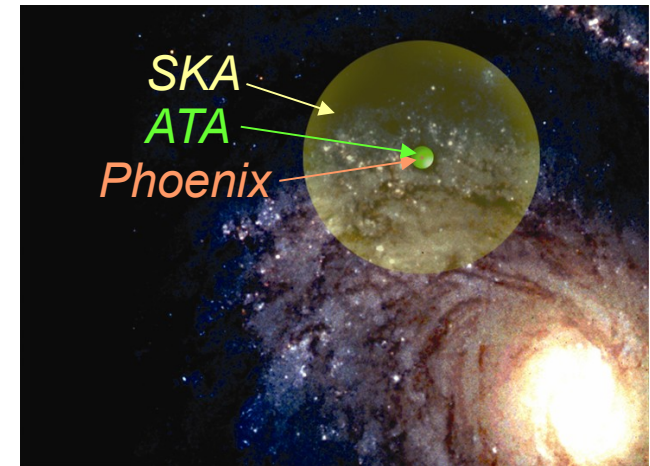
SKA1
 JVLA

Astrobiology



Detection of amino-acids and other complex carbon biomolecules - have transitions at longer λ

Detecting “leakage radiation” from extraterrestrial sources of radio emission.



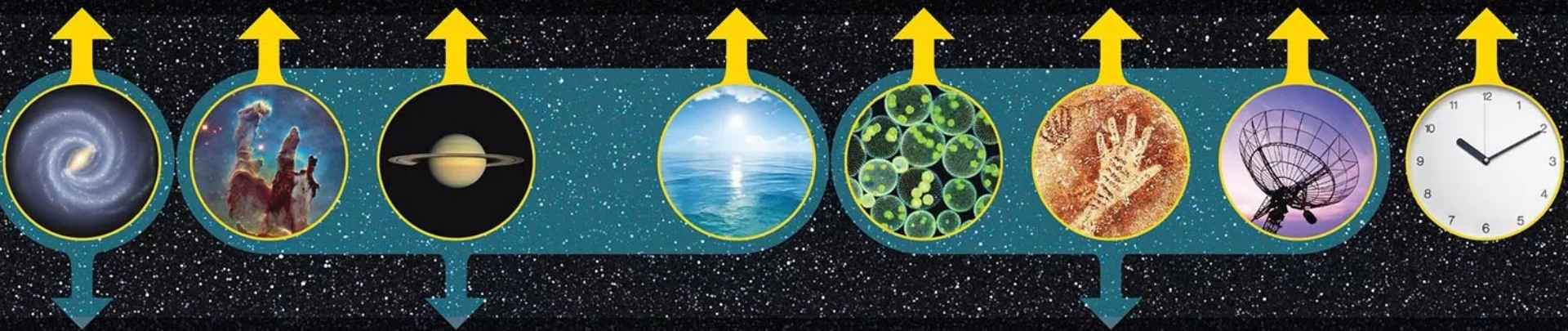
Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

Are we alone in the universe?

The Drake Equation

$$N = R_* \times f_p \times n_e \times f_e \times f_i \times f_c \times L$$

The number of technologically advanced civilizations in the Milky Way galaxy
 The rate of formation of stars in the galaxy
 The fraction of those stars with planetary systems
 The number of planets, per solar system, with an environment suitable for life
 The fraction of suitable planets on which life actually appears
 The fraction of life-bearing planets on which intelligent life emerges
 The fraction of civilizations that develop a technology that releases detectable signs of their existence into space
 The length of time such civilizations release detectable signals into space



$$A = N_{ast} \times f_{bt}$$

The number of technological species that have formed over the history of the observable universe

The number of habitable planets in a given volume of the universe

The likelihood of a technological species arising on one of these planets



SETI
● INSTITUTE

Breakthrough Listen

Exploration of the unknown

The Dynamic Radio Sky

- “Transient” sources
 - Locations of explosive or dynamic events in cosmos
 - Fast Radio Bursts (FRBs)
 - Probe fundamental physics and astrophysics
- Nature produces radio photons easily → detectable to great distances
- Radio transient sky is poorly explored
- The book of radio sky phenomena is still to be written ...
by the SKA !

Discovery is capricious but can be planned...

→ explore new regions of “parameter space”:
enabled by technical innovations

High sensitivity always a route to success

While large radio telescopes of their day dominate
the list of discoveries but **are almost never known
for what they were designed !!**



Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

SKA science will cover...



Fundamental "Stuff"

- Gravity
- Magnetism
- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy

Origins of Structures

- The Universe
- Galaxies
- Stars, Planets,
- Life

What sort of studies?

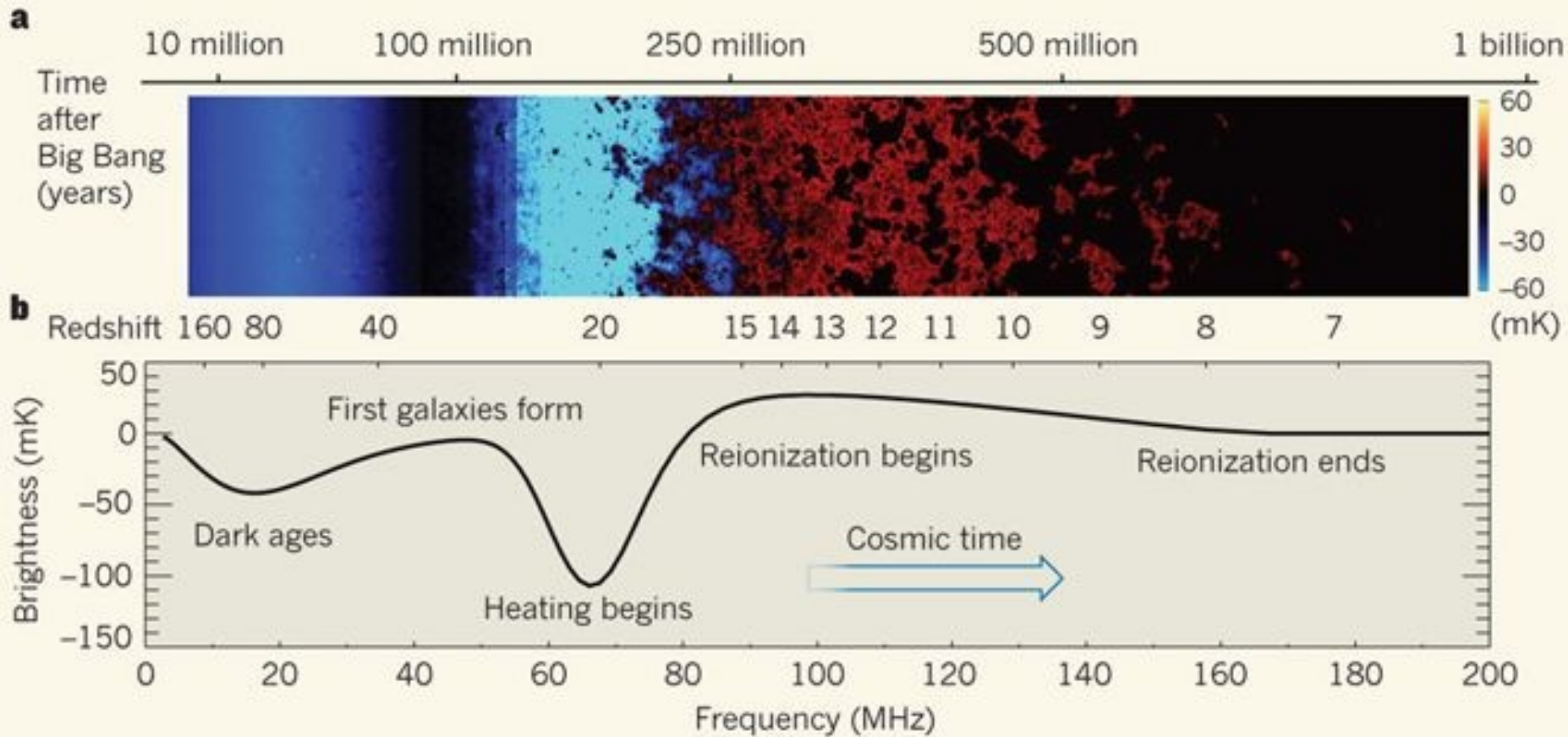
- Different Wavelengths
- Time variations
- Polarization
- Greater Sensitivity
- Larger Field of View
- Higher Angular Resolution
- Greater survey speed

Are we alone in the Universe?



Cosmic origins

Physics behind HI temperature/z relation



“Hydrogen was not ionized abruptly” [Jonathan Pritchard](#) & [Abraham Loeb](#)
Nature Vol.468, pages772–773 (December 2010)