

LEDA[†] Project and 21 cosmology

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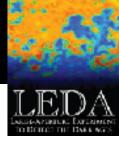




Outline

- 21cm cosmology
 - Observable
 - Evolution
- LEDA
 - Telescope
- Current Projects
 - Global signal
 - Sky distribution (power spectrum)
 - Problems
- Developed Technologies
 - Software





Dark Ages

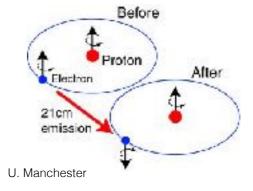
- After recombination (~ 400,00 years, z=1100) before first stars
- There exists -
 - Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)
 - Neutral Hydrogen (HI)
 - (Dark matter)
- 21cm cosmology is about relative temperatures
 - HI kinetic, and CMB blackbody
 - Collisional coupling due to high density gas + CMB
 - Compton scattering of CMB photons off residual electrons
- Another temperature to consider
 - HI Spin temperature (21-cm)





Spin Temperature

- Electron in HI ground state has two hyperfine levels
 - Energy difference is 21cm
- Temperature: electrons in high vs. low state (G. Field, 1958)



- Something "sets" the spin temperature
- Spectral line against CMB
 - Source = CMB, absorber = HI spin
 - Emission too
- Absorption/emission depends on spin temperature
- Dark Ages HI temperature CMB temperature Spin Temperature

All in equilibrium due to collisional coupling



• Equilibrium does not last

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- Cooling, expansion
- Ignition of first stars
 - UV photons, X-Rays
- All set spin temperature

=> spin temperature probes cosmic evolution

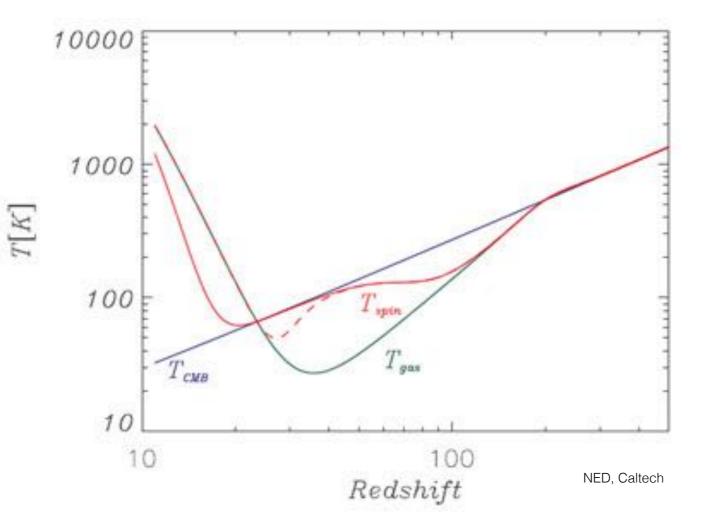
 View brightness temperature of redshifted 21 cm line over long time scales (low frequencies)





21 cm cosmology

• First thoughts on temperature changes



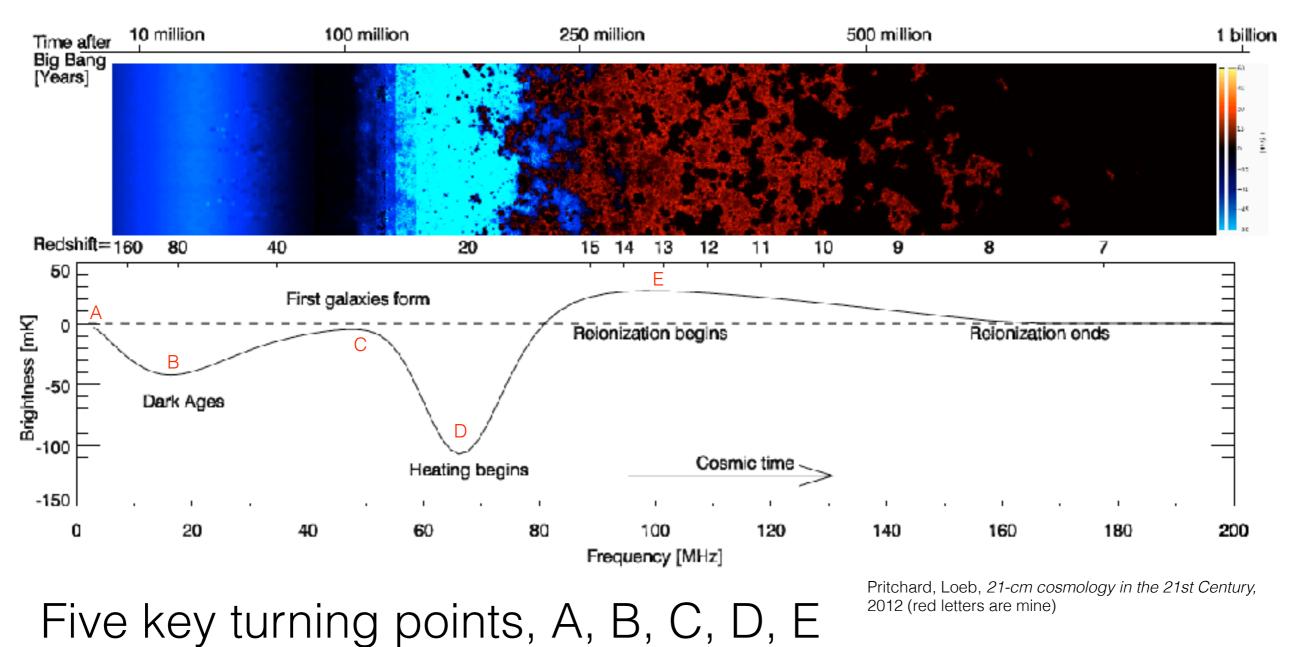
- CMB and HI expand and cool
- Spin temperature wanders
- Different models predict different wanderings

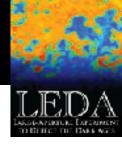
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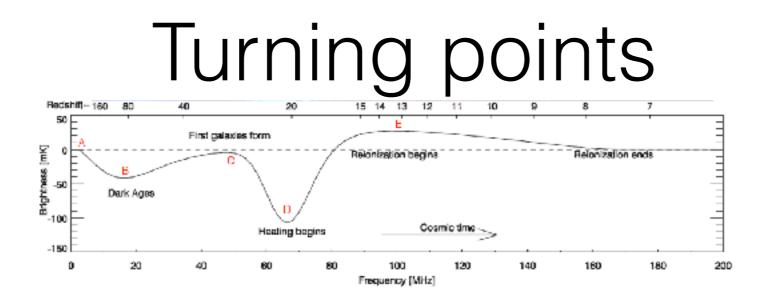


21 cm cosmology

One possible scenario







• A - gas decouples from CMB

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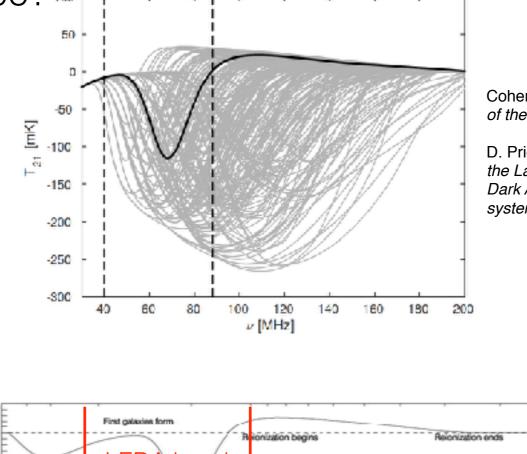
- B spin decouples from gas (collision), couples to CMB (radiation)
- C Lya decouples spin from CMB (Wouthuysen-Field Effect), spin drops to gas temperature
- D X-ray heating begins, spin coupled to gas, both increase
- E reionization, HI decreases, signal dies





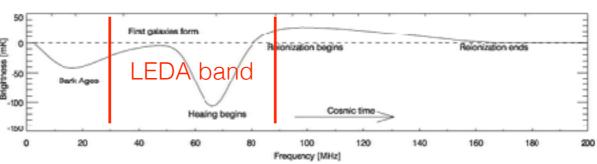
Variation in model parameters

- Do we know when X-rays start?
- How hard/soft?
- What is their extent of influence?
- Where do they come from? X-ray binaries? Supernova?



Cohen et. al, *Charting the Parameter Space* of the Global 21-cm Signal, 2016

D. Price et al. *Design and characterization of the Large-Aperture Experiment to Detect the Dark Ages (LEDA) radiometer systems*, in prep.





LEDA



- LEDA Cosmic Dawn Project (PI: Lincoln Greenhill, CfA)
- Facilities (Joint CalTech/CfA Managed, CalTech owned)
 - OVRO-LWA Interferometer,
 Owens Valley, CA
 - Based on LWA,
 256 stands, 512 antennas
 500m baseline, 30-87 MHz
 - Compute:
 - 16 FPGAs (ROACH)
 - 22 GPUs on 11 computers, 100 TF/s
 - High speed (40Gb) Ethernet



OVRO-LWA stand. Amanda Kocz

- Dumps ~400 MB/s (35 TB/day possible)
- In-house correlator and calibration/imaging pipeline (xGPU and RTS)



Other LEDA Group interests

- All sky transient monitor
 - CalTech ahead (LIGO)
- Extra-solar space weather
 - Observe pulsars through solar corona
 - Beam forming
 - Determine magnetic field
 - Partner with U. Michigan, NASA

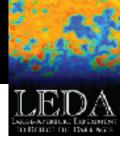


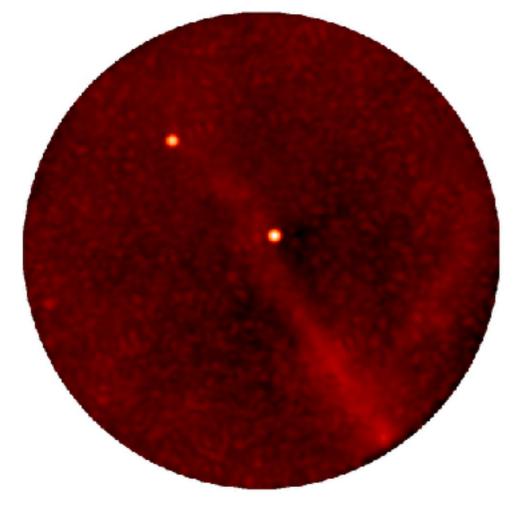
Solar corona - Wikipedia

• New Technologies

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CfA



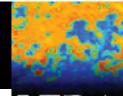


Observation of Cyg A and Cas A

47 MHz,180 degree FoV

Cyg and Cas peeled out



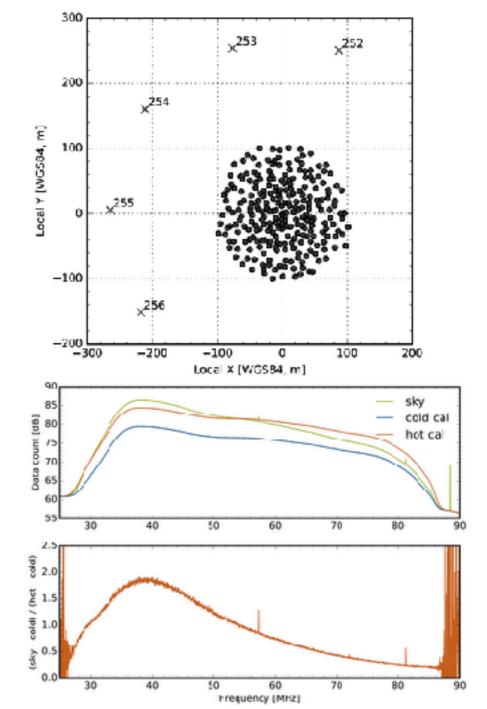


21 cm Global Signal

 5 dual-polarization antennas with radiometry attached



- Recording continuously ~ 0.5 GB /day
- Three-state switching calibration Cold/hot diodes + sky
- RFI excised with Offringa thresholding algorithm

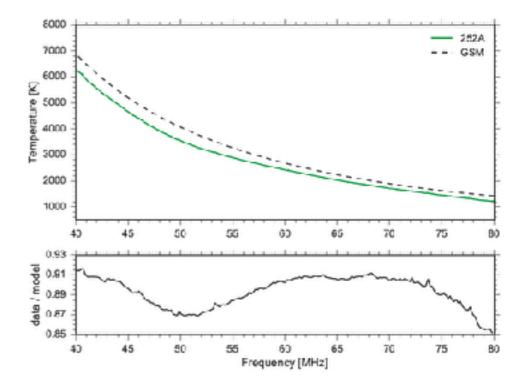






Radiometry

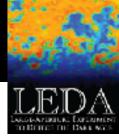
• Our spectrum consistent with GSM2008



 Spectral Index consistent with other work

Reference	Decl. (deg)	Freq. (MHz)	α
Costain (1960)	+52.16	38-178	-2.37 ± 0.04
Purton (1966)		13-100	-2.38 ± 0.05
Andrew (1966)	+52.16	10-38	-2.43 ± 0.03
Rogers & Bowman (2008)	-26.5	100 - 200	-2.5 ± 0.1
Patra et al. (2015)	+13.6	110-175	-2.30 to -2.45
Mozdzen et al. (2017)	-26.7	90-190	-2.5 to -2.6
This work	+37.24	40-80	-2.28 to -2.38

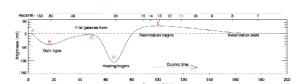
D. Price et al. *Design and characterization of the LEDA radiometer systems*, in prep.



The Signal

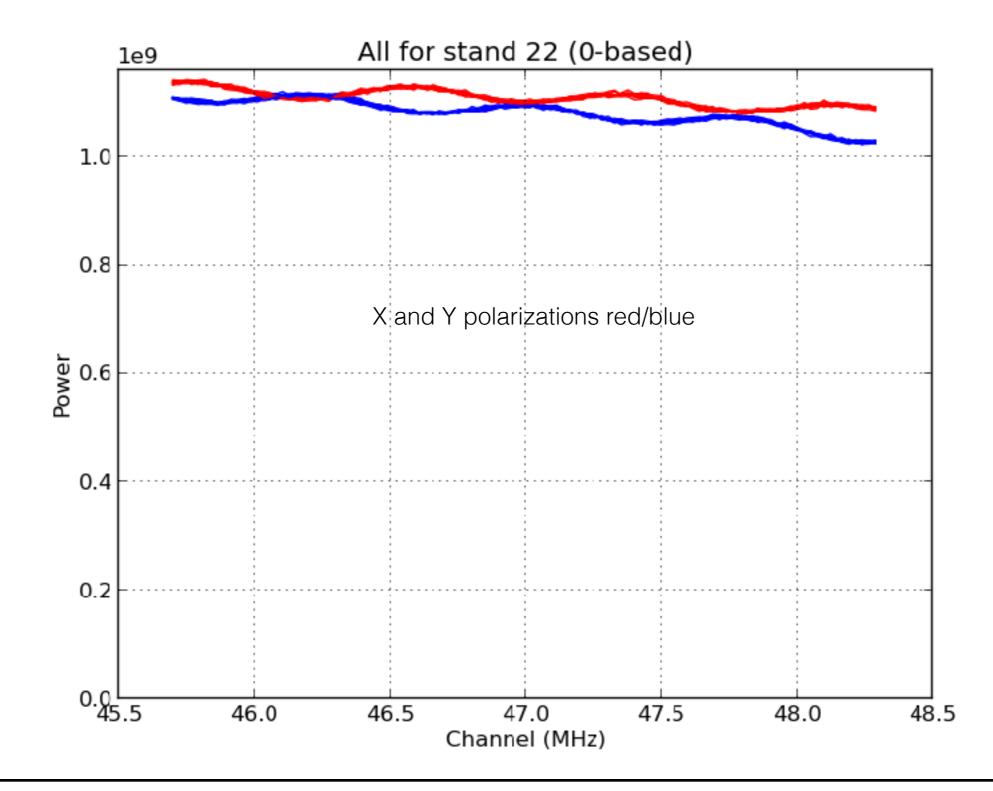
- How to extract the (very weak) 21cm signal?
- Like CMB analysis, get rid of foregrounds
 - Compact sources, galactic synchrotron, free-free ...
- Bayesian/MCMC method -
 - Foreground spectrum as 7th order polynomial in log(v)
 - simplified (but plausible) Gaussian model of the 21-cm emission
 - Bernardi et al., *Bayesian constraints on the global 21-cm signal from the Cosmic Dawn*, 2016
- Reached 470mK RMS on 20min integration. Need 400

hrs.



 Problems: Ionosphere, Ripples, Antenna gain pattern, RFI



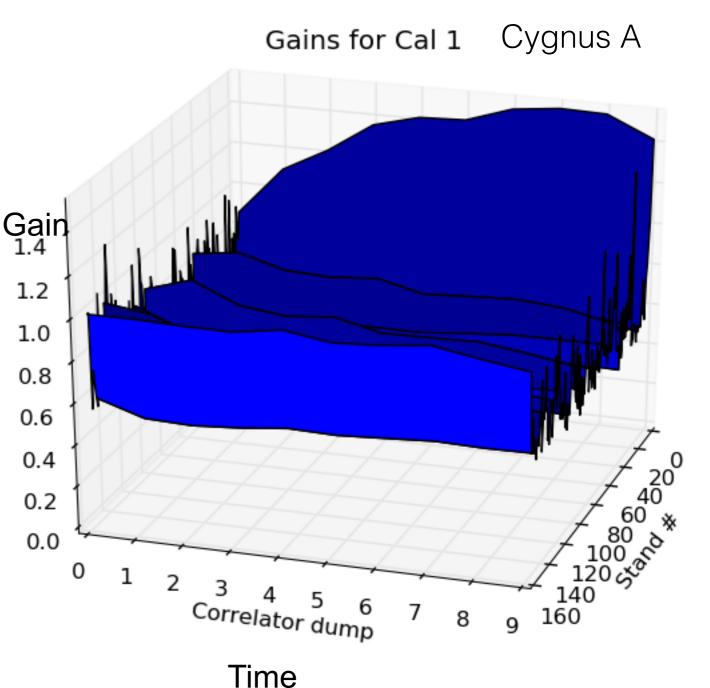






Antenna gain pattern

- Drift scans
- Calibrate with RTS
- Dump gains for source
 - Over time
 - Over antenna



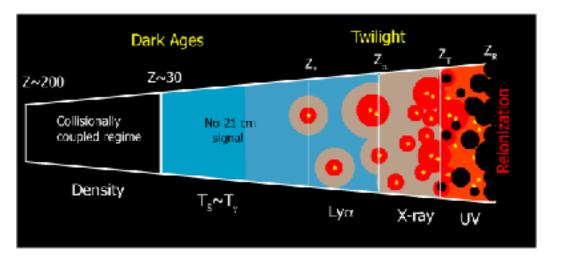
- RFI:
 - attempting Nita/Gary spectral kurtosis estimator (can discuss if time)





Power Spectrum

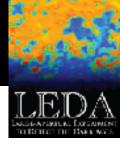
- Interferometry, different foreground technique
- The distribution of 21 cm is not uniform as universe develops
- Development of structure -> ionized bubbles. Swiss Cheese.



J. Pritchard

- We want distribution of 21 cm over the sky and over time
- Over sky
 - Interferometry: Visibilities give power at angular scales





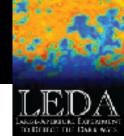
Power Spectrum

- Over time, use redshift
 - Frequency axis is time
- Hang on frequency axis is *frequency*
- Interesting things happen if FFT along frequency axis
 - An interferometer accesses the three-dimensional power spectrum of 21 cm EoR emission by measuring variation perpendicular to the line of sight using samples provided by different baselines in the uv-plane, and variation parallel to the line of sight using the Fourier transform of frequency data (Parsons et al. 2012)

Foregrounds end up in a different place in the Fourier Transform (involves Delays - can discuss if time)

- This leads to "The Wedge" in (k_{\perp}, k_{I}) space.
 - k => Fourier modes
 - k_{II} : time k_{\perp} : over sky





The Wedge

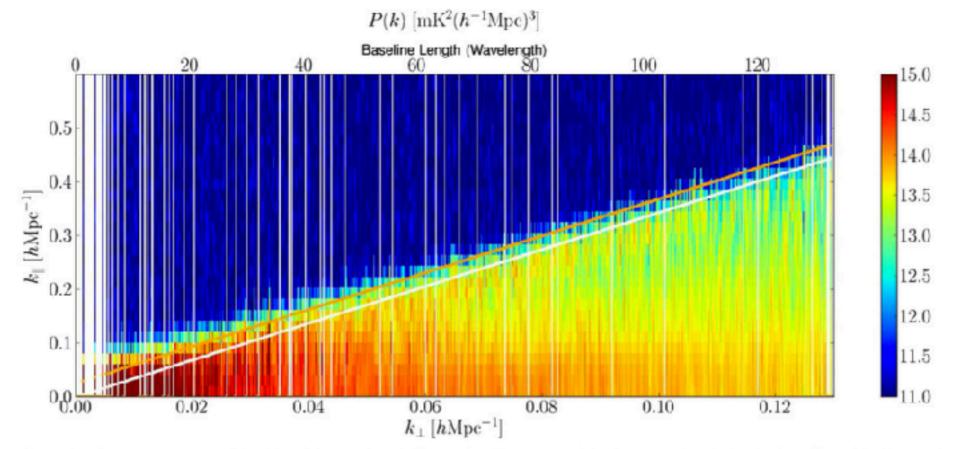


Figure 3. Two-dimensional power spectrum of the 4 hr of data analyzed. The wedge-like nature of the foreground emission is clear. The white line marks the horizon limit and the orange line is 50 ns beyond. The color scale is logarithmic and the units are $mK^2(h^{-1} Mpc)^3$. The binning is described in the text.

(A color version of this figure is available in the online journal.)

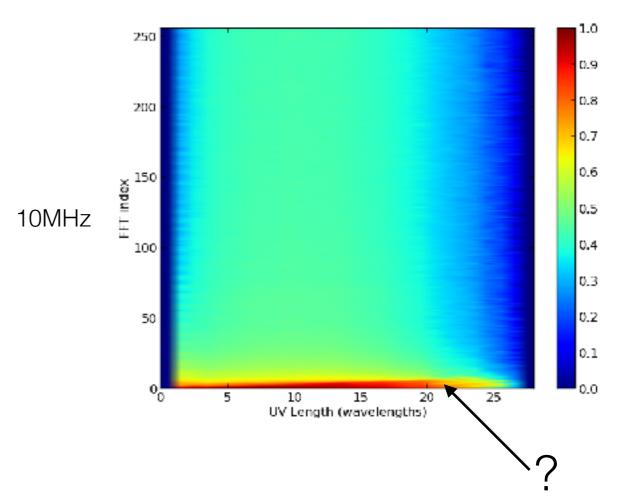
OPENING THE 21 cm EPOCH OF REIONIZATION WINDOW:MEASUREMENTS OF FOREGROUND ISOLATION WITH PAPER - Pober et. al, ApJ 768:L36, 2013 HARVARD-SMITHSONIAN CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS



My Wedge

- Easy to FFT visibilities
- Need longer integration
- Better calibration (better data hygiene)
- Calibration to include:

 -ionospheric effects,
 -antenna gain pattern, fixes
- Calibration is key.
- "The Impact of Modeling Errors on Interferometer Calibration for 21 cm Power Spectra" - A. Ewall-Wice
- Aim: Determine limits of current LEDA hardware/software





Other 21cm Projects

EDGES (single antenna), AU

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• MWA, AU

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- LWA, US
- LOFAR, EU
- GMRT, India
- SKA, SA/AU
- PAPER, SA/US
- HERA, SA (redundant baselines)
- CalTech OVRO-LWA
 - Mike Eastwood, m-modes lacksquare





SKA SA

EDGES



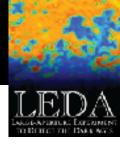
NCRA India











Technologies

- xGPU
 - Correlator
 - possible upgrade into ALMA

Clark et al., Accelerating Radio Astronomy Cross-Correlation with Graphics Processing units, 2011

- RTS
 - Calibration and Imaging
 - Uses GPUs

Mitchell et al. Real-Time Calibration of the Murchison Widefield Array, 2008 [developed at CfA]

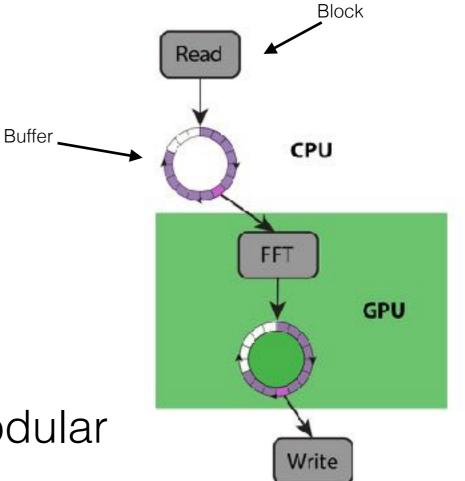
- BiFrost
 - New

Barsdell et al., *Bifrost: a Python/C++ Framework for High-Throughput Stream Processing in Astronomy*, in prep.



Bifrost

- Antecedent: PSRDADA
- Integrates:
 - Stream data processing
 - Multiprocessing
 - GPU processing
 - CPU/GPU memory spaces
 - Python/C++
- High Performance, scalable, modular
 - Blocks and buffers
- Python, numpy data types native
- Deployed on Sevilleta-LWA for beam forming



[†] In Norse mythology, Bifröst is a burning rainbow bridge that reaches between Midgard (Earth) and Asgard, the realm of the gods.



Compressed Sensing

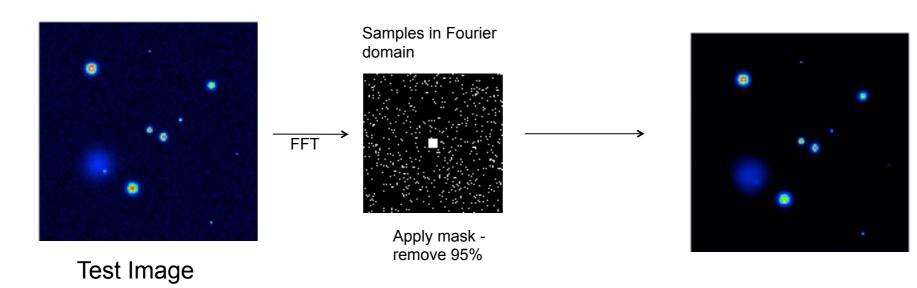
Deconvolution

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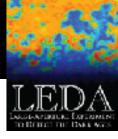
and of diffuse/extended structure

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- Does not use PSF
- Match visibilities to an image in some domain (e.g. wavelets) in which the image is sparse
- Iterate using techniques like rate variation, thresholding, different norms ... to convergence







Conclusions

- Recap
 - 21cm cosmology
 - LEDA
 - Global signal
 - Power spectrum the wedge
 - Technologies
- Future
 - Calibration is key continue pushing
 - RFI Excision
 - Gain Patterns
 - Power Spectrum





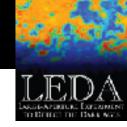
You've reached the end

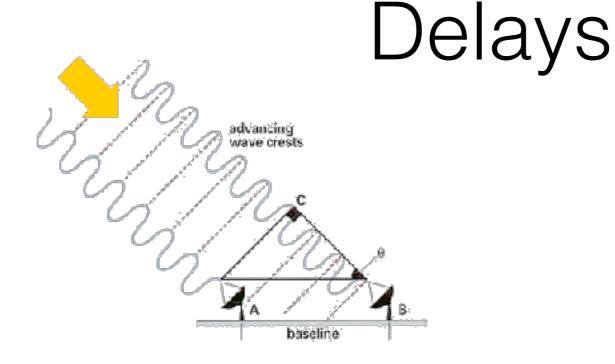


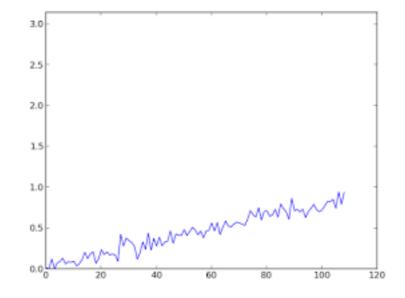


No you haven't

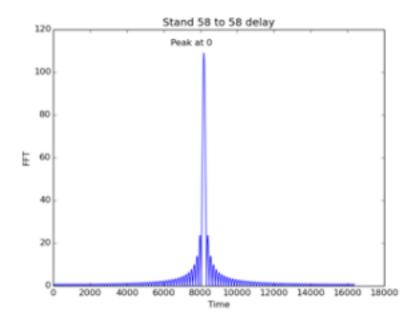
HARVARD-SMITHSONIAN CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS







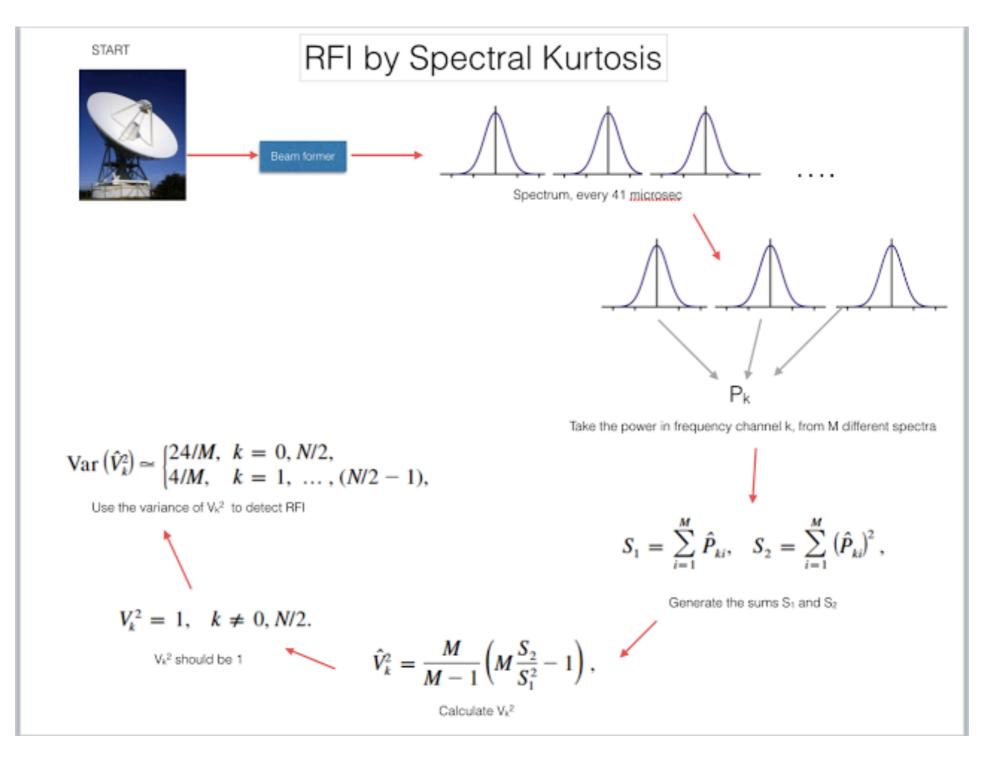
- Across frequency, for 1 source, phase of correlated signal changes linearly
- $phase = k f + phase_0$ (cf. a x + b)
- visibilities are e^{kf+phase0}
- Fourier transform is a delta function







Spectral Kurtosis Estimator

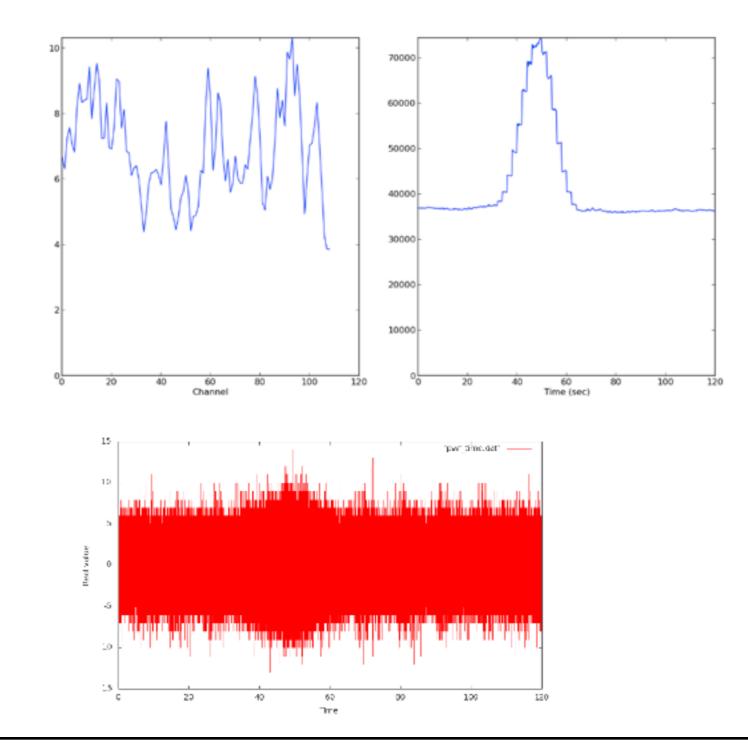






Beam-Former commissioning

Beam sweep over Cygnus A



Beam sweep raw data vs. time