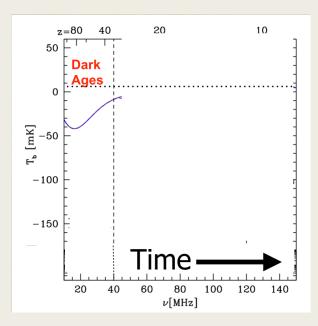
21-CM THEORY UPDATE

Steve Furlanetto UCLA June 8, 2018

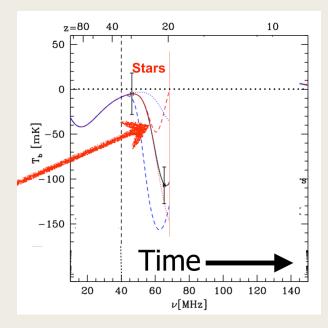
High-Level Goals

- Provide theoretical motivation for lunar 21-cm arrays
 - Study of first generations of luminous objects
- Provide a suite of **astrophysics** models that can be constrained with such telescopes
 - "Best guess" models and parameterizations of distant sources
- Interpret existing measurements of the Cosmic Dawn
 - What does the EDGES trough mean?

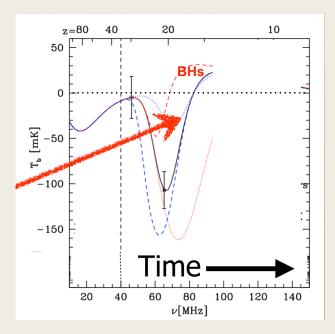
- Observed frequency maps to redshift, so spectrum provides time evolution of radiation backgrounds in the Universe
- Phase 1: pre-astrophysics, so provides cosmological info
 - Could be probed with DAPPER



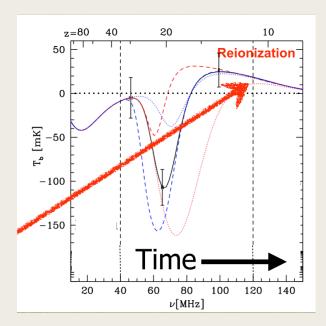
- Phase 2: first stars flood the Universe with UV photons
 - Could be probed with EDGES, DARE, others?



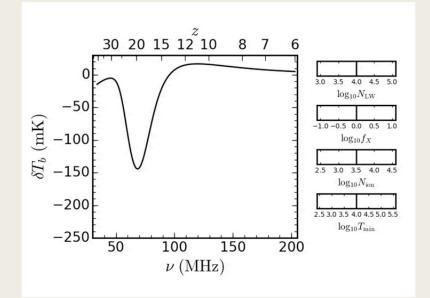
- Phase 3: black holes flood universe with X-ray photons, heating the gas
 - Could be probed with EDGES, DARE, others?



- Phase 4: reionization
 - Could be probed with EDGES, many other ground-based
- NOTE: all of these eras also have fluctuations that could be constrained with existing instruments + lunar arrays



The Global 21-cm Signal: Models



Goals in Year 1

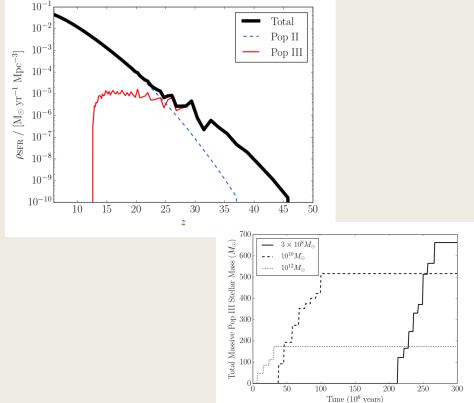
- Develop semi-analytic models of Pop III star formation
- Identify unique signatures of Pop III star formation in the 21-cm global signal
- Combine galaxy, global signal, interferometer, and CMB constraints into one framework

Progress in Year 1

- Develop semi-analytic models of Pop III star formation
- Identify unique signatures of Pop III star formation in the 21-cm global signal
- Combine galaxy, global signal, interferometer, and CMB constraints into one framework
- Interpret EDGES signal for astrophysicists

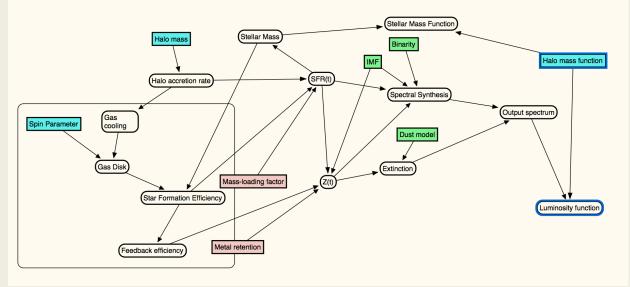
Models of the First Luminous Sources: Pop III Stars

- Mebane et al. (2018) developed a semi-analytic model of Pop III star formation, focusing on the transition to "normal" galaxies
 - Normal galaxies essential for understanding end of Pop III
 - Wide range of input assumptions lets us search for key observables
- Current goals: integrate source model into 21cmFAST to map fluctuations (and improve physics of model)



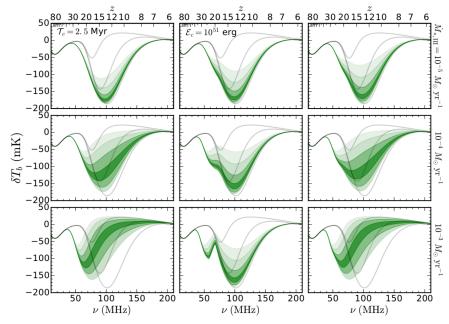
Models of the First Second Luminous Sources: Pop II Stars

- Ongoing work to develop flexible semianalytic model of Pop II star formation: crucial context for Pop III
- Much more difficult proposition! No models exist relevant to this era that are simple enough to span uncertainties!



Studying the Pop III Era with the 21-cm Line

Mirocha et al. (2018) studied the effects of "realistic" Pop III models on the 21-cm background

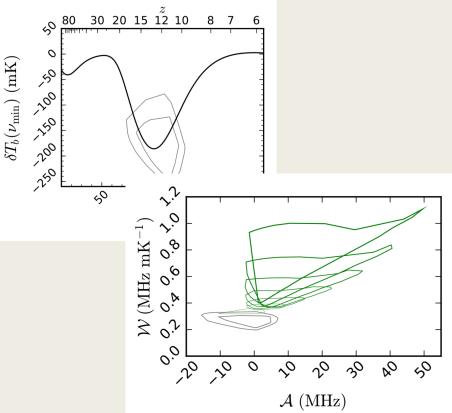


Studying the Pop III Era with the 21-cm

- Mirocha et al. (2018) studied the effects of "realistic" Pop III models on the 21-cm background
- Identified a space in which SOME Pop III models can be cleanly distinguished from Pop II models, ASSUMING the latter are measured independently reasonably well

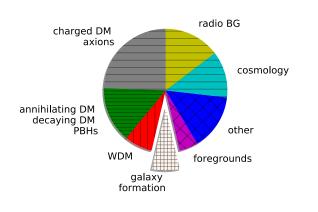
$$\mathcal{A} = |
u^+ -
u_{\min}| - |
u^- -
u_{\min}|$$
 $\mathcal{W} = rac{\mathrm{FWHM}}{\delta T_b(
u_{\min})}$

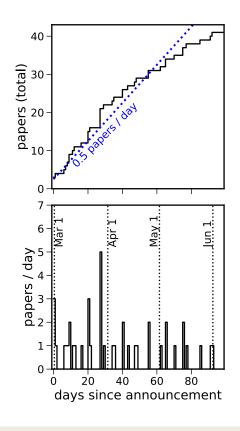
Proof-of-concept for indirect detection of Pop III stellar populations!



Interpreting the EDGES signal

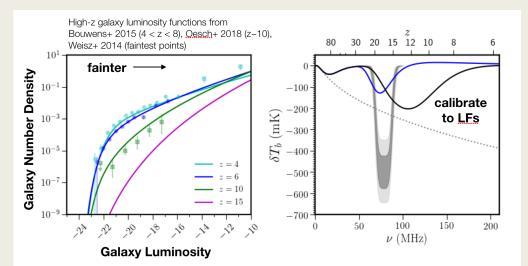
- This has made a splash!
- MANY potential explanations





The Astrophysical Implications of EDGES

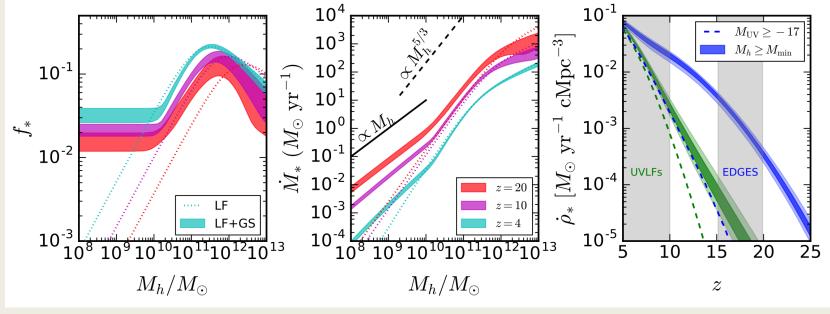
- Mirocha & Furlanetto (2018) applied our galaxy + 21-cm framework to the EDGES detection
- The least-noticed aspect of the EDGES signal is its timing: z~17 is significantly EARLIER than we'd expect from a "vanilla" galaxy model



Mirocha, Furlanetto, & Sun (2017)

The Astrophysical Implications of EDGES

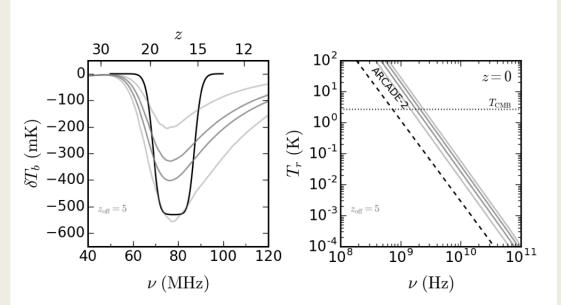
Q. What must SFE be to fit EDGES signal?



Mirocha & Furlanetto (2018)

The Astrophysical Implications of EDGES

- Can we solve the amplitude problem as well with a selfgenerated radio background?
- NO, unless:
 - Early stars produce radio ~1000x more efficiently than local stars (to get the amplitude)
 - The enhancement shuts off at z~15 (to get the shape)



Mirocha & Furlanetto (2018)

Goals for Year 2

- Test implications of EDGES for other source models
 - Pop III, globular clusters, AGN
- Complete integration of a new source model framework into 21cmFAST
 - Will enable realistic Pop III AND Pop II models, plus combinations
 - Test effects of spatial variations (metallicity, ionization) on global Pop III evolution
 - Estimate the effects of Pop III on the 21-cm power spectrum
 - Provide targets for lunar radio observatories
- Build analytic description of 21-cm power spectrum
 - Enable combined constraints from 21-cm interferometers + other observables
 - Seek intuitive description of "Cosmic Dawn" signals
- Build semi-analytic model of "normal" galaxies
 - Incorporate realistic star formation, metallicity evolution, burstiness
 - Enable combined constraints of galaxy observables and 21-cm