

SKA Key Science Projects

- 1. Cradle of life
- 2. Fundamental physics tests
- 3. Cosmic magnetism
- 4. Galaxy evolution and cosmological parameters
- 5. Epoch of Reionization

Carilli & Rawlings 2004 (Science with SKA)

Technology specifications

Big Four (defined by Joe Lazio):

- 1. Baseline coverage
- 2. Frequency range
- 3. Point source sensitivity = A/T
- 4. Survey speed = $(A/T)^2 \times \Delta\Omega$

Additional requirements:

- Frequency resolution
- Instantaneous bandwidth
- Time resolution
- Spectral dynamic range
- Polarization purity



Discuss science with strongest constraints:

- Epoch of reionization
 - Statistical detection and tomography of EoR
 - Cosmic magnetism
- Galaxy evolution and cosmological parameters
 - HI from z=0 to z=6 (absorption and emission)
 - Cradle of life
- Fundamental physics tests
 - Gravitational waves
 - Theory of gravity
 - Cradle of life



Epoch of Reionization



AA Science Case





AA Science Case



AA Science Case



AA Science Case



AA Science Case

EoR Imaging



 t_{obs} =1000h; BW = 1MHz; A_{core} = 0.6km²

19 April 2011

SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

AA Science Case

AA-CoDR





Remove all 'contaminations':

- RFI: time & frequency
- Ionosphere: time and uv-coverage
- Galactic foreground: large scale, polarized
- Intervening galaxies: small scale





Also driven by calibration requirements!

Parameter	Value	Requirement	
Frequency	70-240 MHz	Redshift coverage	
Bandwidth	Δv/v ~ 1	Foreground, ionosphere	
Frequency resolution	1 kHz	RFI, ionosphere	
Max. baseline	5km core	Angular resolution	
Polarization	Full	Foreground	
Sensitivity	>1000 m²/K	Brightness temperature	



Neutral hydrogen





AA Science Case



AA Science Case





AA Science Case

Hydrogen emission

Search for faint signatures

 Lowest mass HI galaxies N4288 and HI companion

Kovac ea (2009)

WSRT-CVn-61 and WSRT-CVn-62 46°22 18' 18' 18' 18' 12' 12^h21^m00^s20^m45^s 20^m30^s 20^m15^s</sub>

Right Ascension (J2000)

SKA-AAVP

Imaging the cosmic web (<10¹⁷ cm⁻²)



- Sensitivity (A/T)
- Large FoV

Survey speed =
$$(A/T)^2 * \Delta \Omega$$

- Spectral dynamic range
- RFI
- Ionosphere (lower frequency)





Parameter	Value	Driver	
Frequency	200-1450 MHz	Redshift range 0 – 6	
Frequency resolution	5 kHz (~8 km/s)	Velocity resolution	
Spectral dynamic range	43 dB	Optical depth sensitivity	
Survey speed	~10 ⁷ deg ² m ⁴ /K ²	Sky coverage	
Spatial resolution	~1" or better	Identification	
Point source sensitivity	>1000 m²/K	Detection at z ~ 3	







AA Science Case





AA Science Case



Gravitational wave detection:

- More ms-pulsars: all-sky survey
- High precision timing: pointed observations

Theory of gravity test:

- Relativistic binary pulsars: all-sky survey
- High precision timing: pointed observations



SKA-AAVE

SKA Timing experiment

- · Search for ms pulsars at high frequencies
- Measure ISM properties at low frequencies
- Time pulse arrival (<10 ns accuracy)
- Many sources
- Long term program





AA Science Case



Hassall & LOFAR Pulsar Working Group, 2010

19 April 2011

AA Science Case



AA Science Case

Requirements





Summary



AA Science Case



-

Overlapping requirements

- Cradle of life
- Cosmic Magnetism
- Gamma Ray Bursts
- Lensing experiments
- Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations
- Big Unknown

Requirements summary



Parameter	EoR	HI	Pulsars
Baseline (km)	5	3000	5 (high ff)
Frequency (MHz)	70-240	200-1450	350-3000
Sensitivity (m ² /K)	>1000	>1000	1000
Survey speed	>107	10 ⁷	>107
Frequency resolution (kHz)	1	5	<10
Bandwidth (Δv/v)	~1	~0.01	N.A.?
Time resolution	~second	~second	50 µs
Spectral dyn. Range (dB)	?	43	N.A.
Polarization purity (dB)	-30	N.A.	-40

KA

SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

Requirements summary



KILOMETRE ARRAY





"We haven't the money, so we've got to think."

- Ernest Rutherford



AA Science Case

