

SKA-Mid High Priority Science

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SKAO Project Scientist

Mid Annual Update – 10 May 2022

SKAO

SKA– Key Science Drivers

The history of the Universe

Testing General Relativity
(Extreme Gravity, Gravitational Waves)

Cosmic Dawn & Reionisation
(First Stars and Galaxies)

Cradle of Life
(Planets, Molecules, SETI)

Galaxy Evolution
(Normal Galaxies $z \sim 2-3$)

Cosmic Magnetism
(Origin, Evolution)

Cosmology
(Dark Matter, Large Scale Structure)

Our Galaxy
(Star Birth & Death, Matter Evolution, Structure)

Exploration of the Unknown

Huge range of transformational science enabled by SKAO

SKA Big Questions

➤ **The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology**

How do planets form? Are we alone?

➤ **Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes**

Was Einstein right with General Relativity?

➤ **Our Galaxy, The Milky Way**

How does matter cycle between stars and the Interstellar Medium?

➤ **The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism**

What is the role of magnetism in galaxy evolution and the structure of the cosmic web?

➤ **Galaxy Evolution probed by Neutral Hydrogen and Radio Continuum**

How do normal galaxies form and grow? What is their star-formation history?

➤ **The Transient Radio Sky**

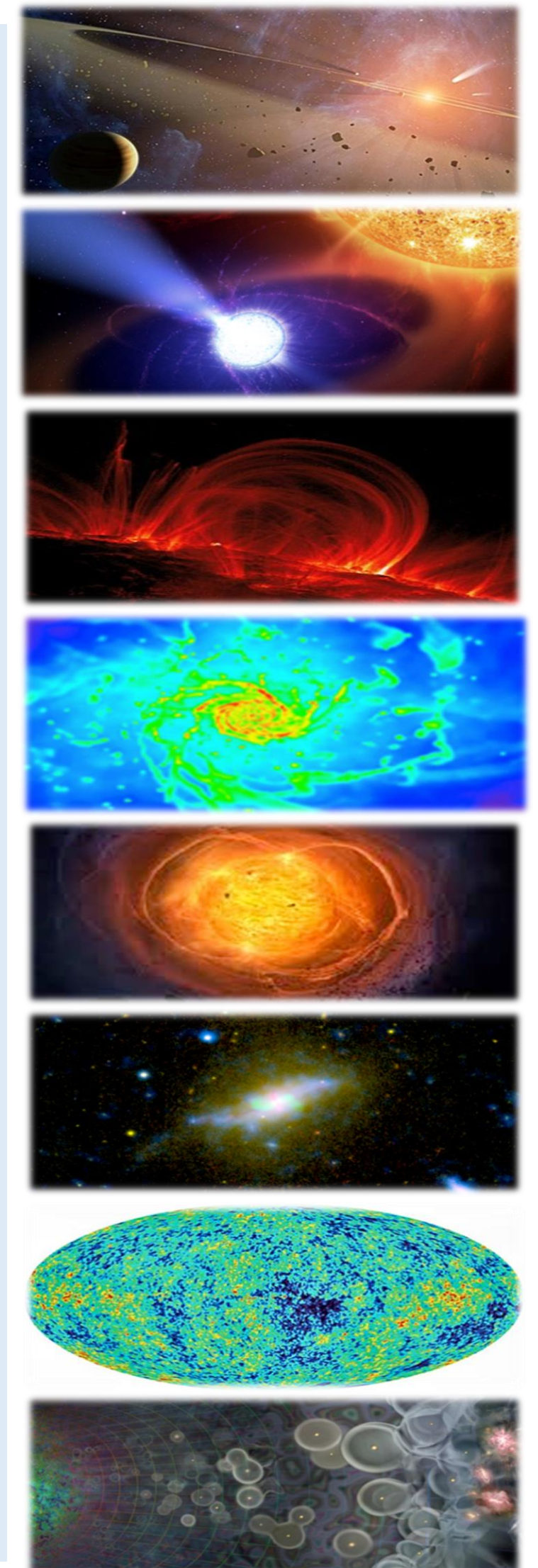
What are Fast Radio Bursts and how can we utilise them? What haven't we discovered?

➤ **Cosmology & Dark Energy**

What is dark matter? What is the large-scale structure of the Universe?

➤ **Cosmic Dawn and the Epoch of Reionization**

How and when did the first stars and galaxies form?



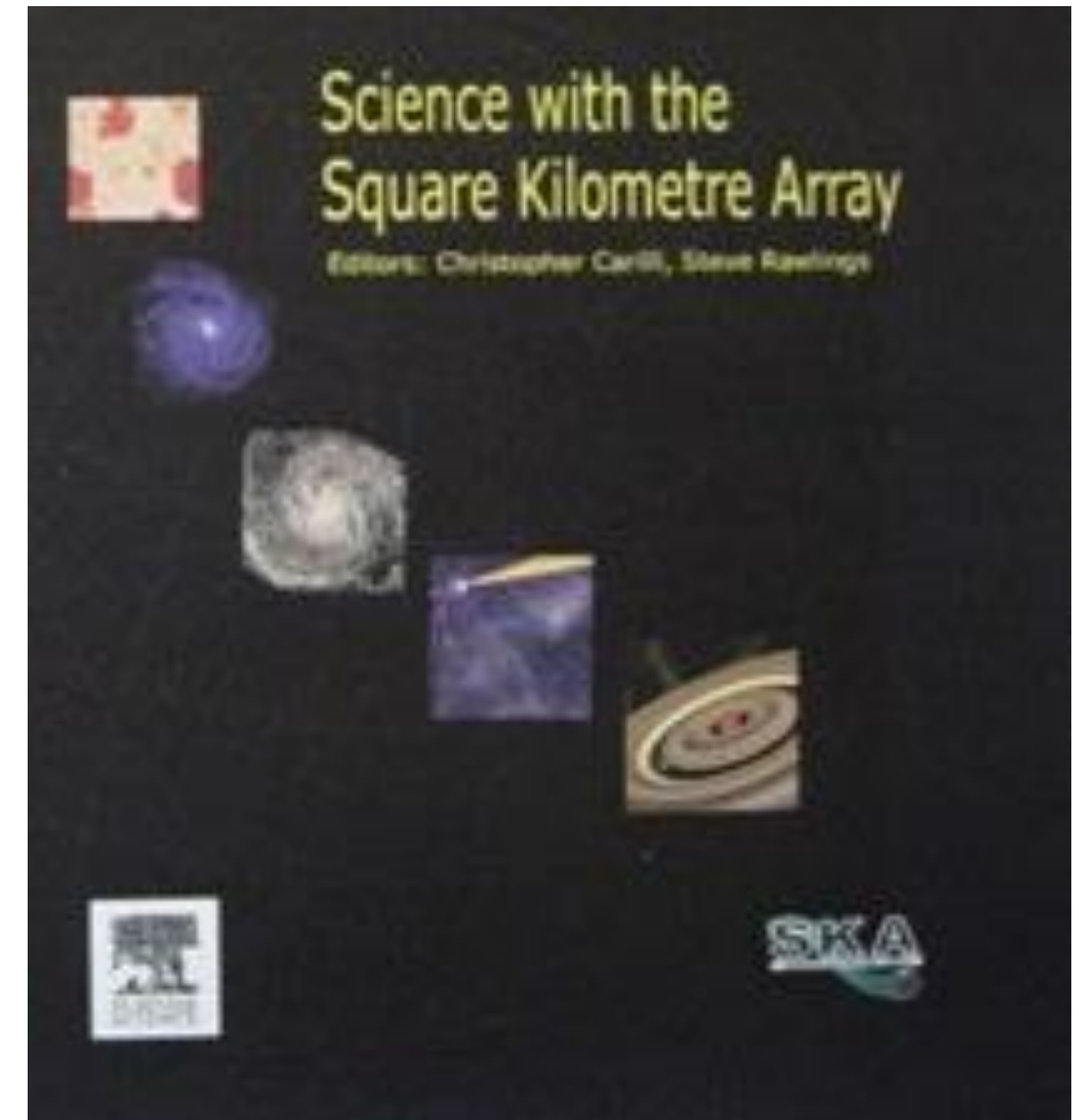
High Priority Science – Pre SKAO

- Science case evolution

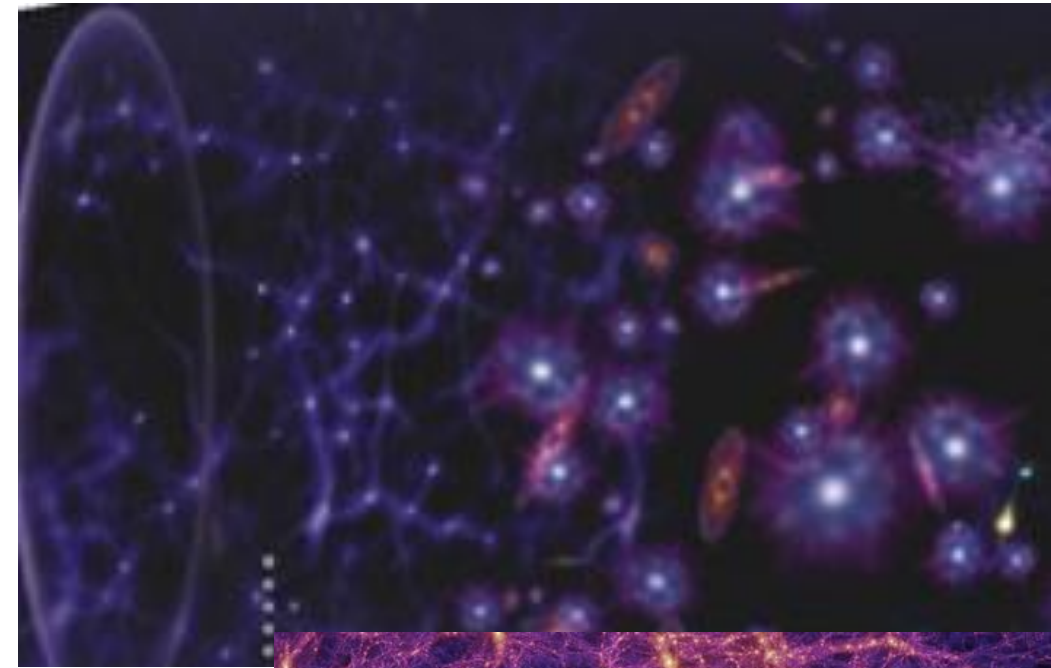
- Workshops/Books (1999, **2004**)
- Design Reference Mission (2011)

- Technical evolution

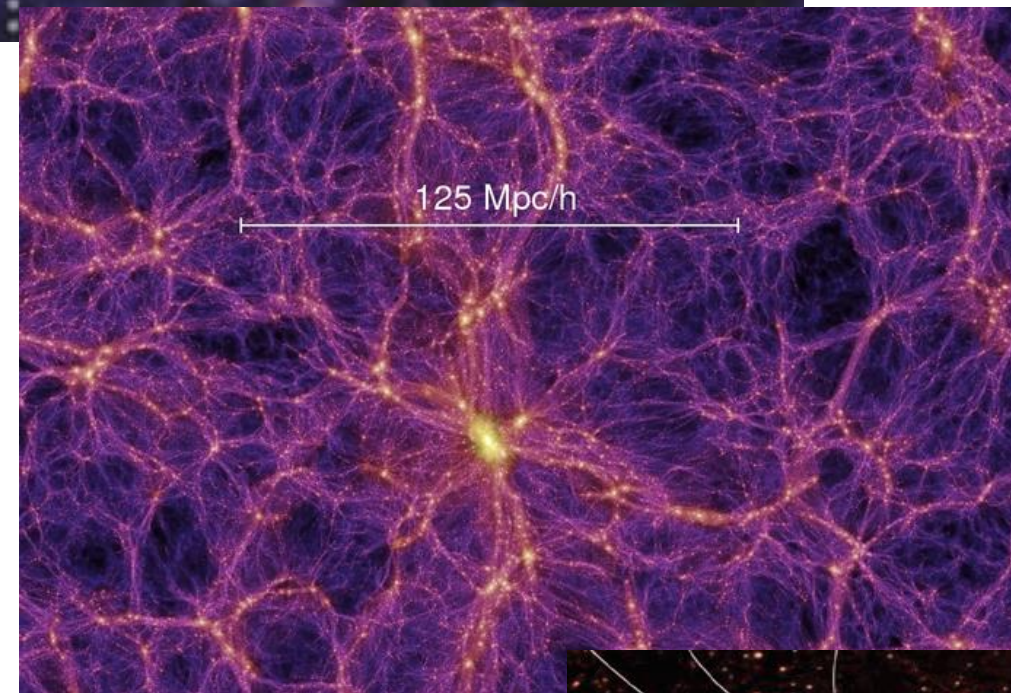
- Memo 100 “Preliminary Specifications ...” (Schilizzi et al. 2007)
- Memo 125 “Concept Design ...” (Garrett et al. 2010)
- Memo 130 “SKA Phase 1 Preliminary Design ... ” (Dewdney et al. 2010)



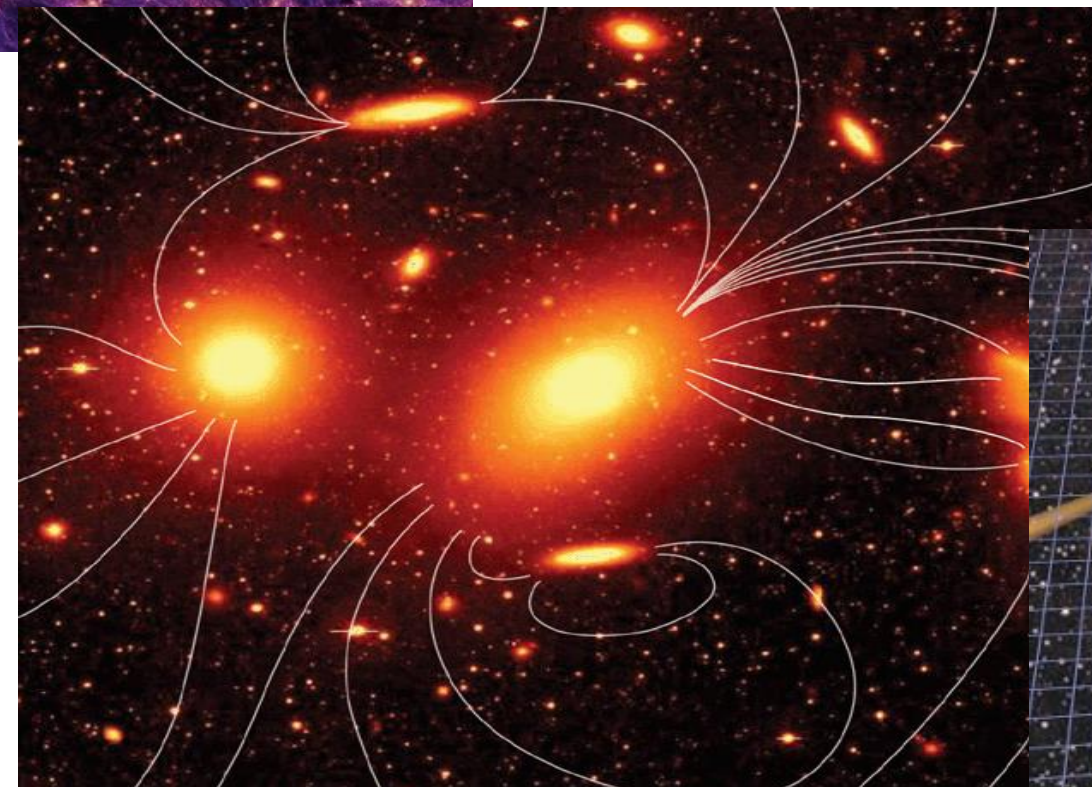
The Broad SKA Science Case pre-SKAO



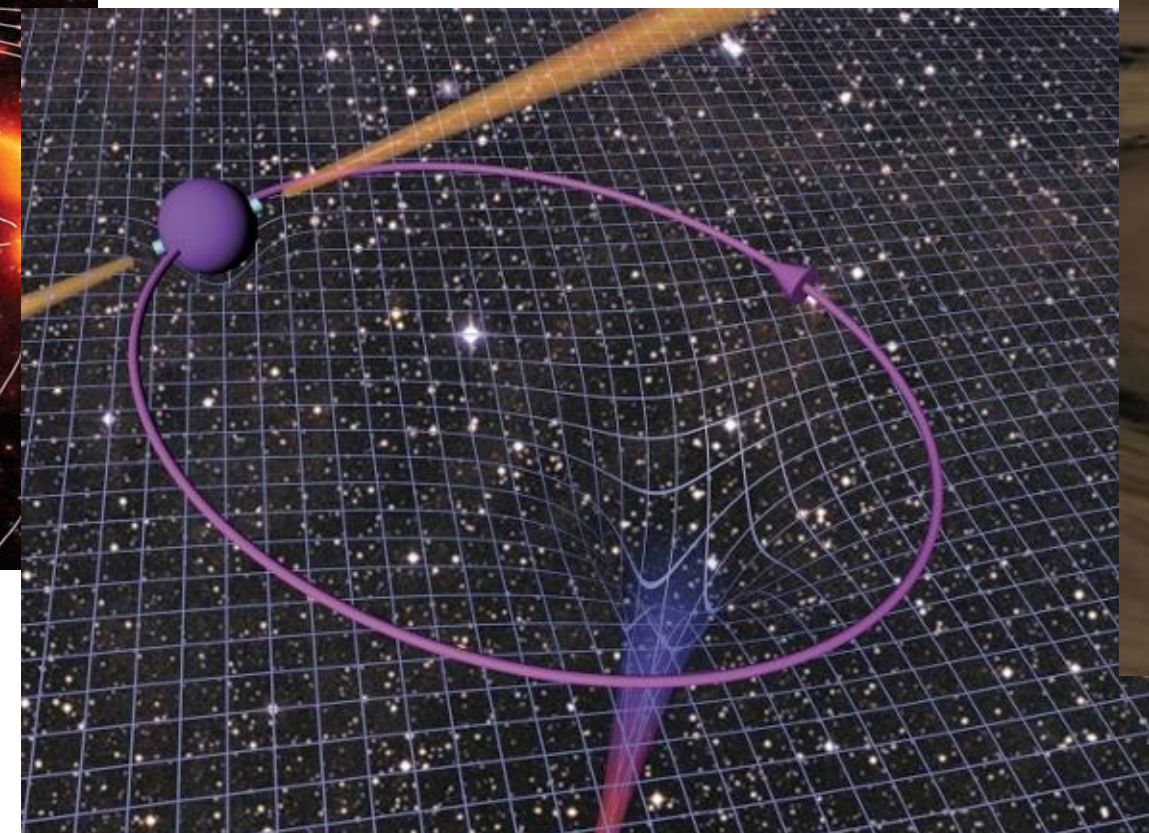
The First Stars



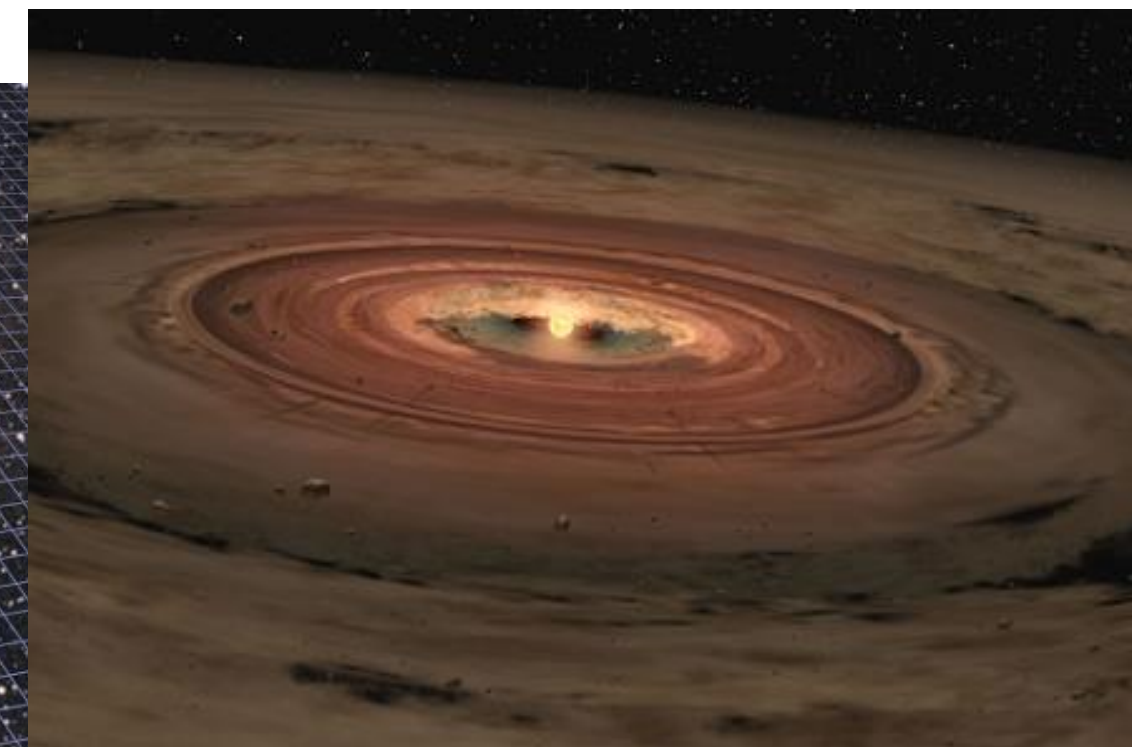
Cosmic Evolution



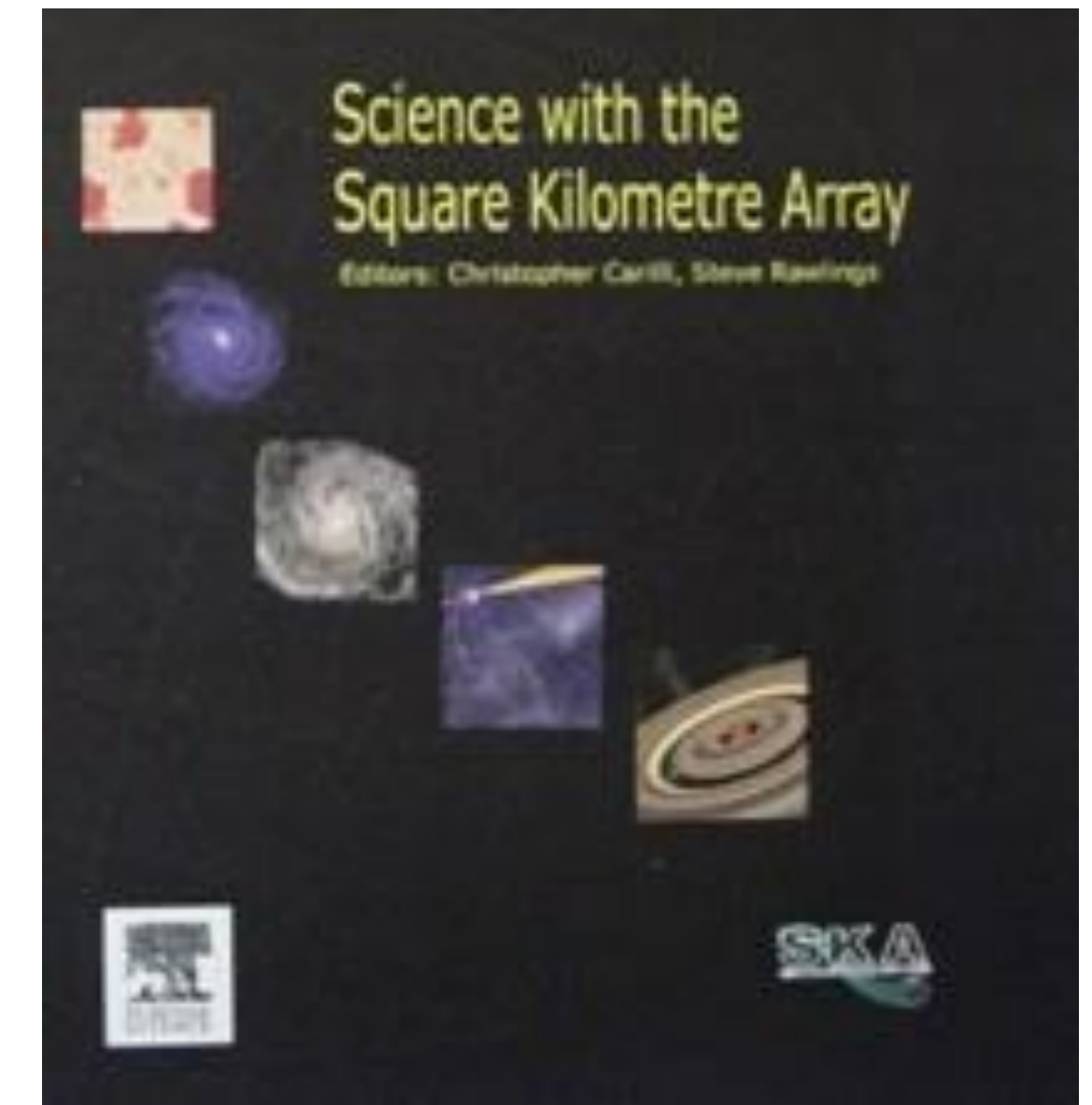
Cosmic Magnetism



Gravitational Physics

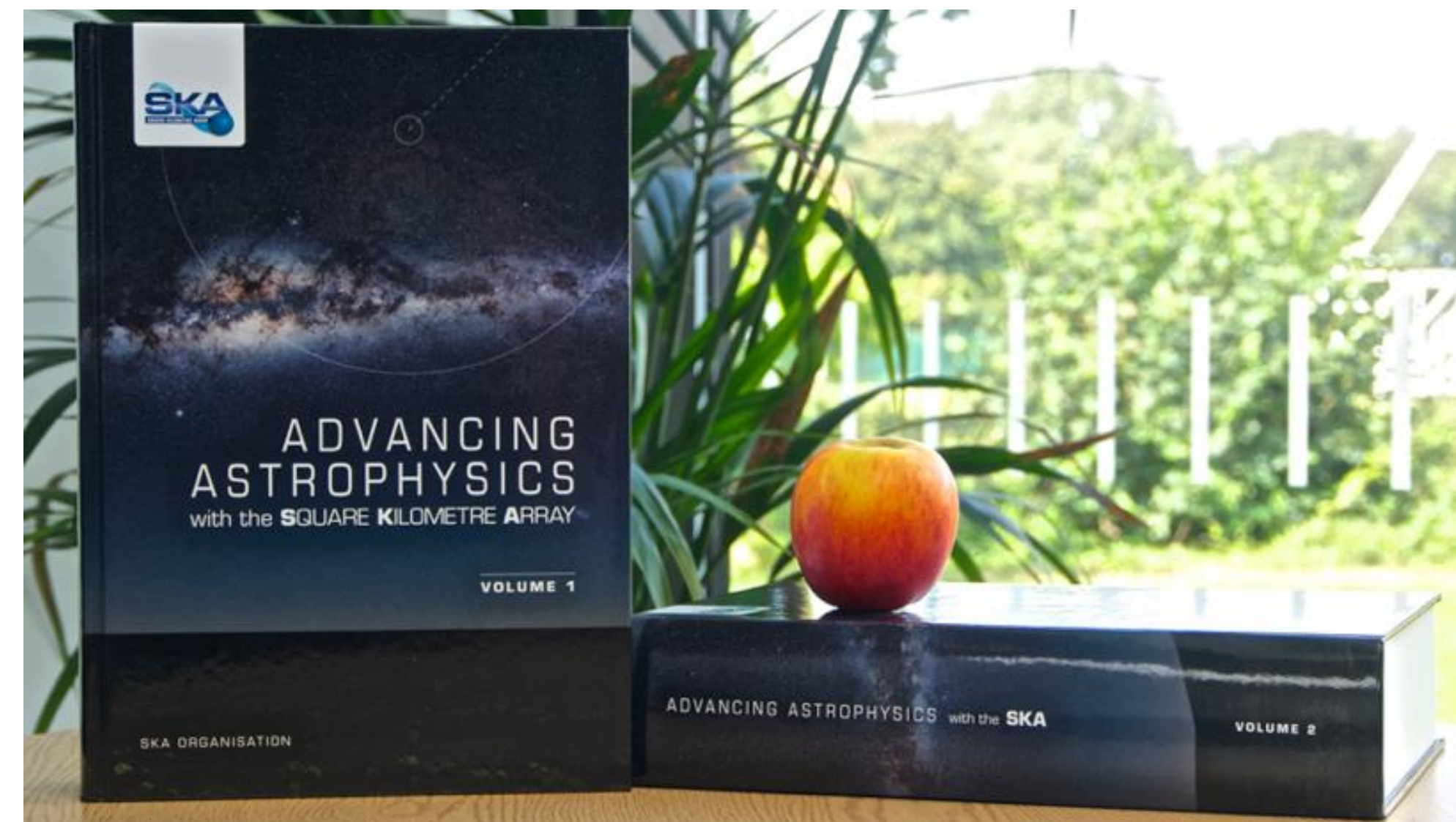


Origins of Life



High Priority Science – SKAO era

- Science case evolution
 - SWGs/Science Assessment Workshops (2013-14)
 - Level 0 requirements
 - Advancing Astrophysics with the SKA (2014 meeting, 2015 books; <https://pos.sissa.it/cgi-bin/reader/conf.cgi?confid=215>)
 - Science Prioritisation ... (next slides)



- Technical evolution

- Baseline Design V1 ...” (Dewdney+ 2013)
 - Evolution of Level 1 requirements
 - Rebaseling 2015

| SKA1 SYSTEM BASELINE DESIGN | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Document number..... | SKA-TEL-SKO-DD-001 |
| Revision | 1 |
| Author | P.E. Dewdney |
| Date..... | 2013-03-12 |
| Status | Released |

| Name | Designation | Affiliation | Date | Signature |
|--|---------------|-------------|------------------|---|
| Owned by: | | | | |
| P. E. Dewdney | SKA Architect | SKA Office | Peter E. Dewdney | Digitally signed by Peter E. Dewdney DN: cn=Peter E. Dewdney, o=SKA Organisation, ou, email=dewdney@skatelescope.org, c=GB Date: 2013.03.12 07:50:17 Z |
| Additional Authors | | | | |
| W. Turner, R. Millenaar, R. McCool, J. Lazio, T. J. Cornwell | | | | |



SKA1 Science Prioritisation

Effort led by Science Team (SKA-ST) in 2014

Assisted by Science Working Groups (SWGs) – Science Cases

Supported by (through reviews)

- ad-hoc Science Review Panel (SRP; External Experts + SWG Chairs)
- SEAC

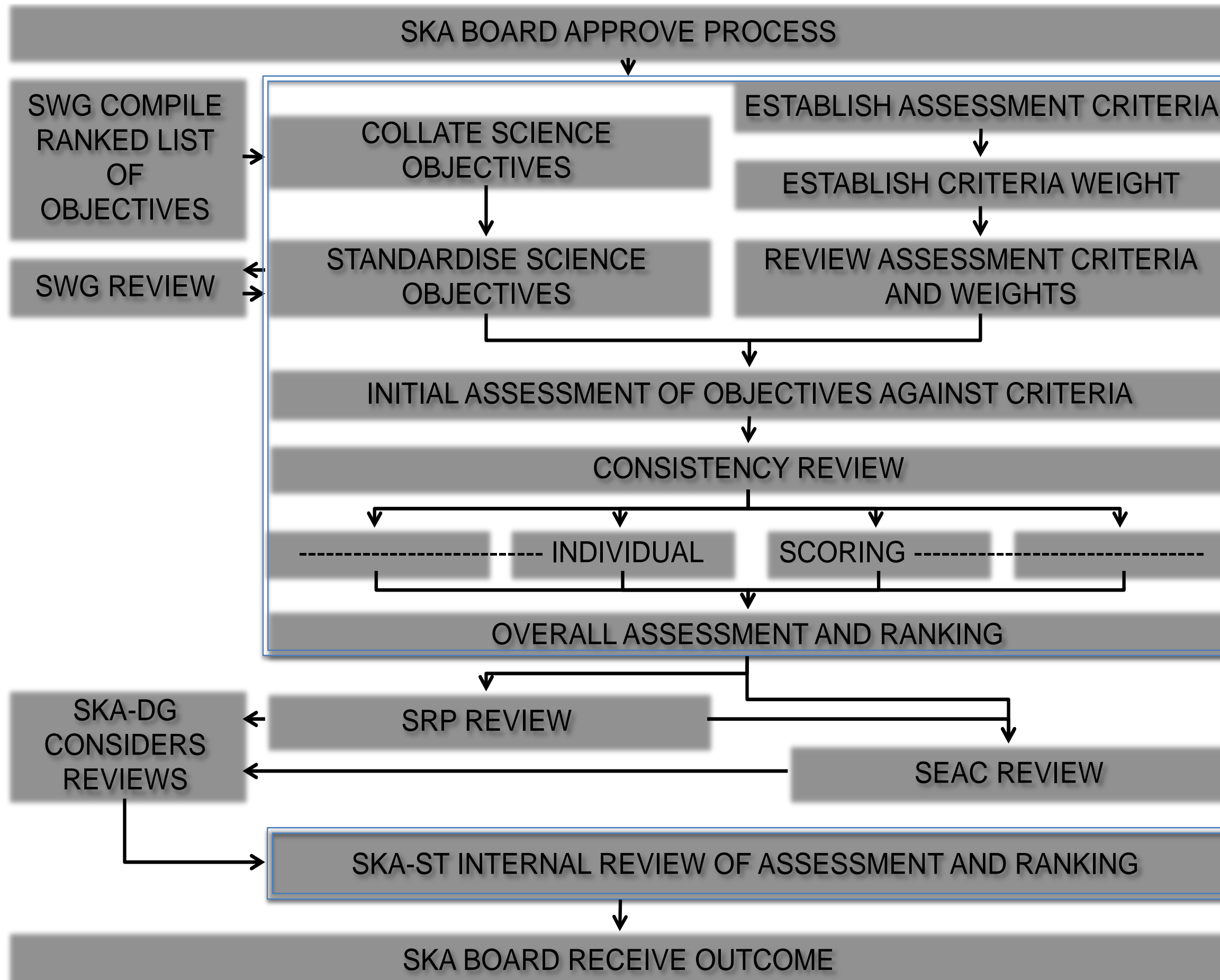
Why?? Goals:

- **To guide re-baselining options (construction cost-cap)**
- To guide SKA1 Level 0 science requirements (Update), and L1s
- To guide the formation of a “notional” package of Key Science Projects (KSPs) for SKA1 (no guaranteed time, used for planning purposes)



SKA1 Science Prioritisation

The Process



The Outcomes



SKA1 SCIENCE PRIORITY OUTCOMES

Document numberSKA-TEL-SKO-0000122
 ContextSCI-REQ-RE
 Revision 1
 Author..... R. Braun, T. Bourke, J. Green, J. Wagg
 Date 2014-09-25
 Document Classification FOR PROJECT USE ONLY
 Status Released



SKA1 Science Prioritisation

Science priorities submitted by SWGs (their rankings)

ST weighted scoring for, e.g.,

- science impact
- radio importance
- SKA1 uniqueness
- risk
- ... (read the report)

| Science Goal | SWG | Objective | SWG Rank |
|--------------|----------------|--|----------|
| 1 | CD/EoR | Physics of the early universe IGM - I. Imaging | 1/3 |
| 2 | CD/EoR | Physics of the early universe IGM - II. Power spectrum | 2/3 |
| 3 | CD/EoR | Physics of the early universe IGM - III. HI absorption line spectra (21cm forest) | 3/3 |
| 4 | Pulsars | Reveal pulsar population and MSPs for gravity tests and Gravitational Wave detection | 1/3 |
| 5 | Pulsars | High precision timing for testing gravity and GW detection | 1/3 |
| 6 | Pulsars | Characterising the pulsar population | 2/3 |
| 7 | Pulsars | Finding and using (Millisecond) Pulsars in Globular Clusters and External Galaxies | 2/3 |
| 8 | Pulsars | Finding pulsars in the Galactic Centre | 2/3 |
| 9 | Pulsars | Astrometric measurements of pulsars to enable improved tests of GR | 2/3 |
| 10 | Pulsars | Mapping the pulsar beam | 3/3 |
| 11 | Pulsars | Understanding pulsars and their environments through their interactions | 3/3 |
| 12 | Pulsars | Mapping the Galactic Structure | 3/3 |
| 13 | HI | Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$ | 1/5 |
| 14 | HI | High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe. | 2/5 |
| 15 | HI | Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy | 3/5 |
| 16 | HI | HI absorption studies out to the highest redshifts. | 4/5 |
| 17 | HI | The gaseous interface and accretion physics between galaxies and the IGM | 5/5 |
| 18 | Transients | Solve missing baryon problem at $z \sim 2$ and determine the Dark Energy Equation of State | =1/4 |
| 19 | Transients | Accessing New Physics using Ultra-Luminous Cosmic Explosions | =1/4 |
| 20 | Transients | Galaxy growth through measurements of Black Hole accretion, growth and feedback | 3/4 |
| 21 | Transients | Detect the Electromagnetic Counterparts to Gravitational Wave Events | 4/4 |
| 22 | Cradle of Life | Map dust grain growth in the terrestrial planet forming zones at a distance of 100 pc | 1/5 |
| 23 | Cradle of Life | Characterise exo-planet magnetic fields and rotational periods | 2/5 |
| 24 | Cradle of Life | Survey all nearby (~ 100 pc) stars for radio emission from technological civilizations. | 3/5 |
| 25 | Cradle of Life | The detection of pre-biotic molecules in pre-stellar cores at distance of 100 pc. | 4/5 |
| 26 | Cradle of Life | Mapping of the sub-structure and dynamics of nearby clusters using maser emission. | 5/5 |
| 27 | Magnetism | The resolved all-Sky characterisation of the interstellar and intergalactic magnetic fields | 1/5 |
| 28 | Magnetism | Determine origin, maintenance and amplification of magnetic fields at high redshifts - I. | 2/5 |
| 29 | Magnetism | Detection of polarised emission in Cosmic Web filaments | 3/5 |
| 30 | Magnetism | Determine origin, maintenance and amplification of magnetic fields at high redshifts - II. | 4/5 |
| 31 | Magnetism | Intrinsic properties of polarised sources | 5/5 |
| 32 | Cosmology | Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales. | 1/5 |
| 33 | Cosmology | Angular correlation functions to probe non-Gaussianity and the matter dipole | 2/5 |
| 34 | Cosmology | Map the dark Universe with a completely new kind of weak lensing survey - in the radio. | 3/5 |
| 35 | Cosmology | Dark energy & GR via power spectrum, BAO, redshift-space distortions and topology. | 4/5 |
| 36 | Cosmology | Test dark energy & general relativity with fore-runner of the 'billion galaxy' survey. | 5/5 |
| 37 | Continuum | Measure the Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) - I. Non-thermal processes | 1/8 |
| 38 | Continuum | Measure the Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) - II. Thermal processes | 2/8 |
| 39 | Continuum | Probe the role of black holes in galaxy evolution - I. | 3/8 |
| 40 | Continuum | Probe the role of black holes in galaxy evolution - II. | 4/8 |
| 41 | Continuum | Probe cosmic rays and magnetic fields in ICM and cosmic filaments. | 5/8 |
| 42 | Continuum | Study the detailed astrophysics of star-formation and accretion processes - I. | 6/8 |
| 43 | Continuum | Probing dark matter and the high redshift Universe with strong gravitational lensing. | 7/8 |
| 44 | Continuum | Legacy/Serendipity/Rare. | 8/8 |



SKA1 Highest Priority Science Objectives (HPSOs)

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| 13 | <i>HI</i> | Resolved HI kinematics and morphology of $\sim 10^{10} M_{\text{sol}}$ mass galaxies out to $z \sim 0.8$ | 1/5 |
| 14 | <i>HI</i> | High spatial resolution studies of the ISM in the nearby Universe. | 2/5 |
| 15 | <i>HI</i> | Multi-resolution mapping studies of the ISM in our Galaxy | 3/5 |
| 18 | <i>Transients</i> | Solve missing baryon problem at $z \sim 2$ and determine the Dark Energy Equation of State | =1/4 |
| 22 | <i>Cradle of Life</i> | Map dust grain growth in the terrestrial planet forming zones at a distance of 100 pc | 1/5 |
| 27 | <i>Magnetism</i> | The resolved all-Sky characterisation of the interstellar and intergalactic magnetic fields | 1/5 |
| 32 | <i>Cosmology</i> | Constraints on primordial non-Gaussianity and tests of gravity on super-horizon scales. | 1/5 |
| 33 | <i>Cosmology</i> | Angular correlation functions to probe non-Gaussianity and the matter dipole | 2/5 |
| 37 + 38 | <i>Continuum</i> | Star formation history of the Universe (SFHU) – I+II. Non-thermal & Thermal processes | 1+2/8 |

Outcome of weighted scoring
 Confirmed by SRP and SEAC reviews
 (Listed by SWG, not by overall ranking)



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Enabled by SKA1-Mid (partially or wholly)

Also led to Band prioritization – Deploy Band 2, 5, 1 in that order



SKA1 Science

Philosophy – Guiding Principles

- ✓ the Telescopes should be able to deliver the HPSOs in a ~5 year window (proto-KSPs)
- ✓ by enabling the HPSOs, all 44 science objectives should be possible
- ✓ ... and should have sufficient design flexibility to enable a broad range of science not covered in the objectives (missing SWGs, unanticipated discoveries)
 - ✓ Our Galaxy ⇒ high spectral resolution (masers, ...) ⇒ **zoom modes**
 - ✓ Extragalactic Spectral Lines ⇒ masers ⇒ **zoom modes**
 - ✓ VLBI capabilities (many science cases)
 - ✓ Solar observing ⇒ signal attenuation
 - ✓ Wide area mapping ⇒ Transients, efficient large-area mapping

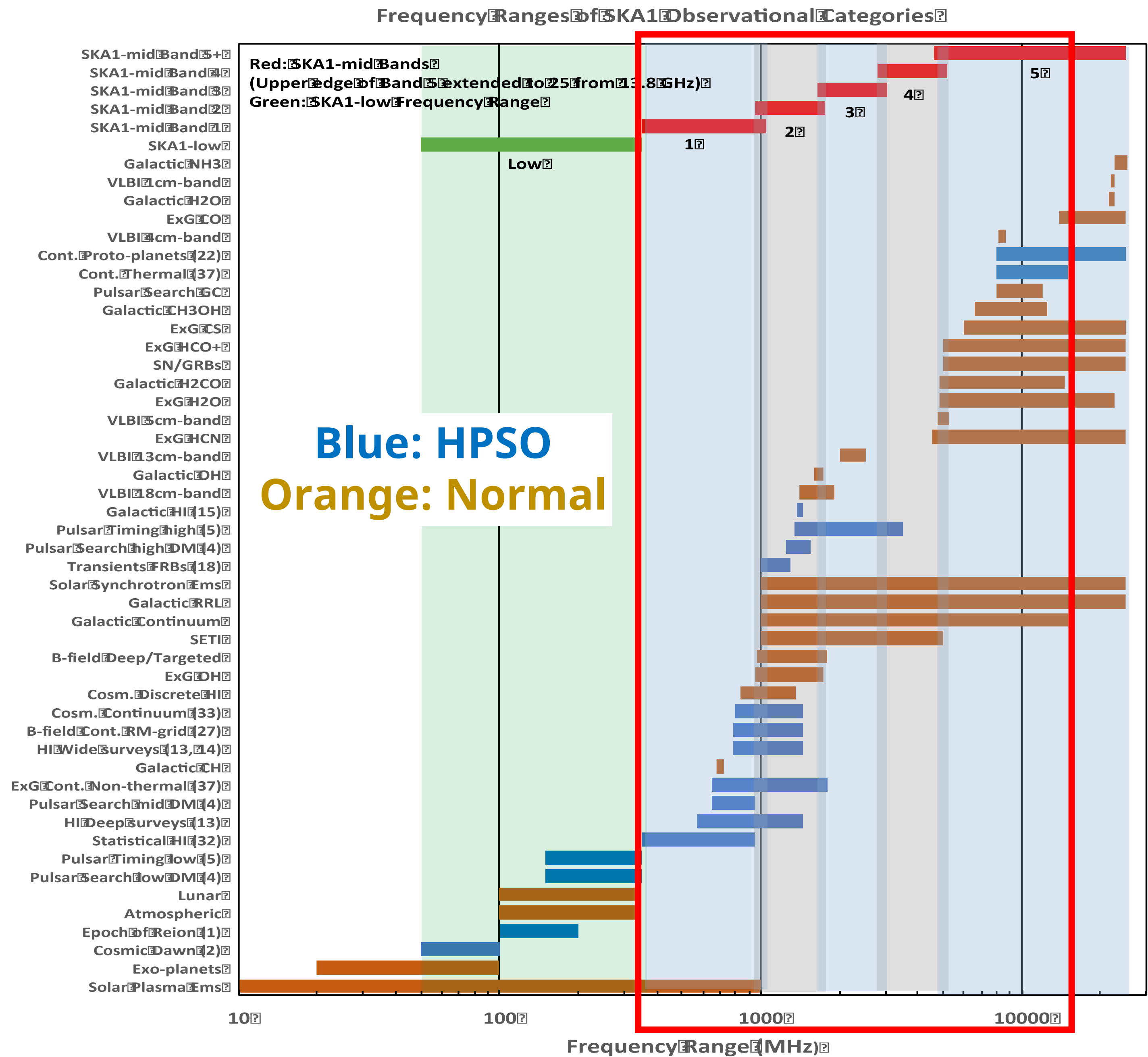
All indicative – there is no guaranteed time, no time yet assigned



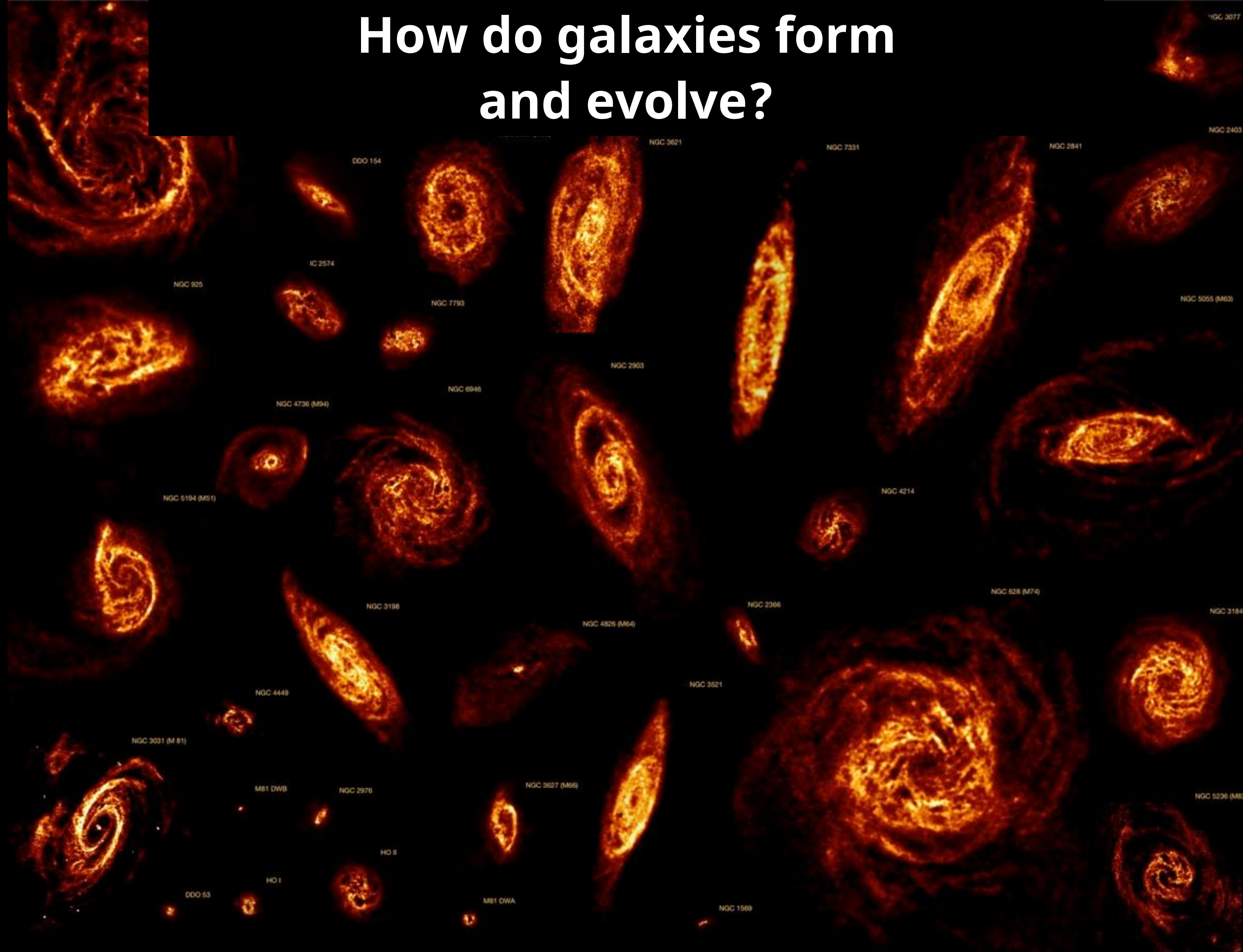
Science Objective v Frequency

Science Prioritisation
+
AASKA "Science Book"

Source:
Baseline Design V2
(Dewdney 2016)

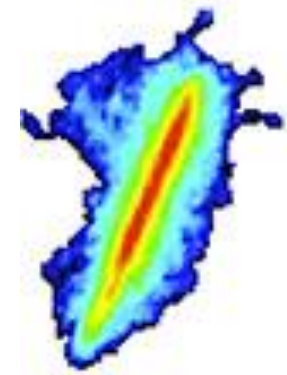


How do galaxies form and evolve?

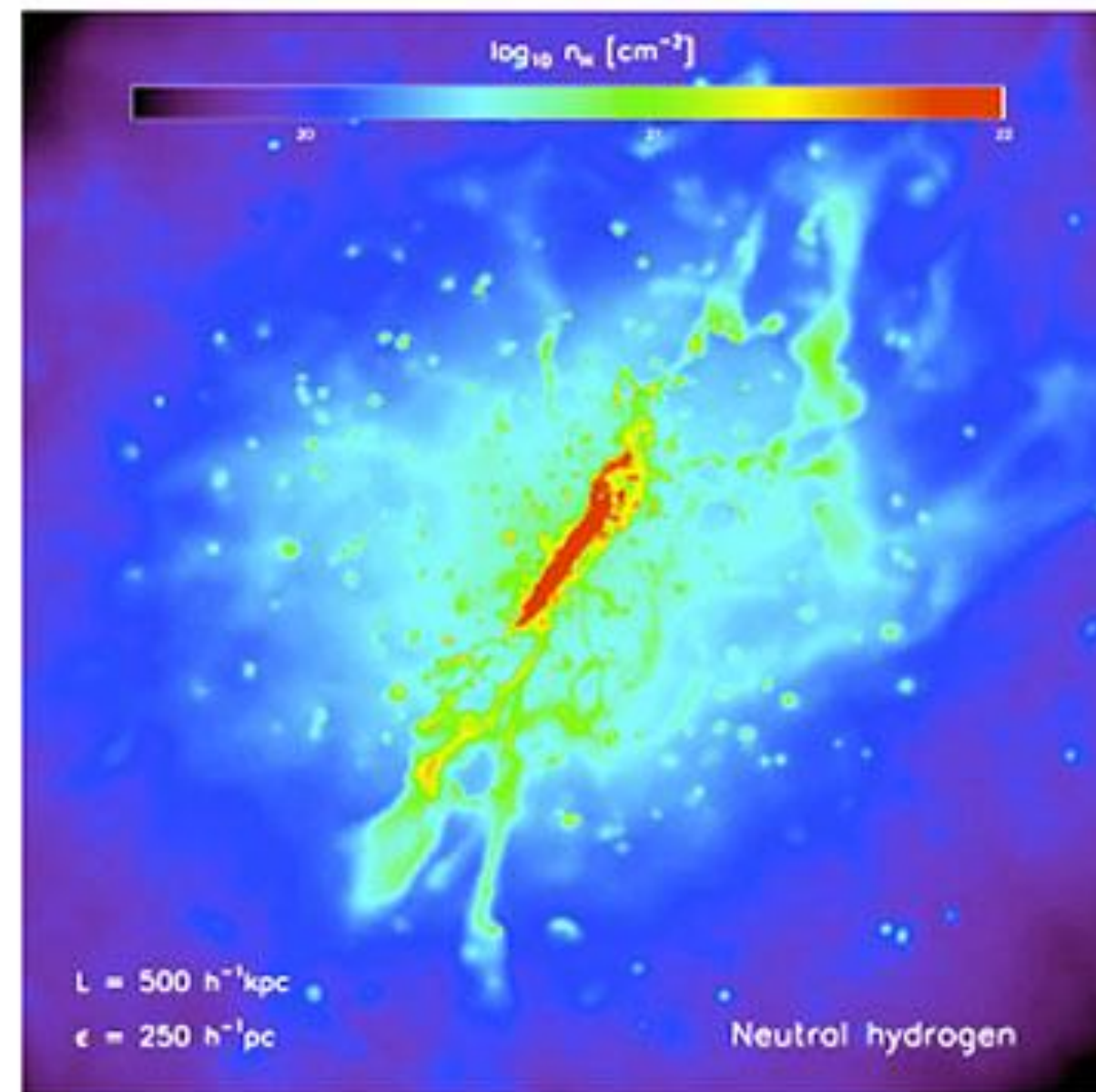


How do Galaxies form and evolve?

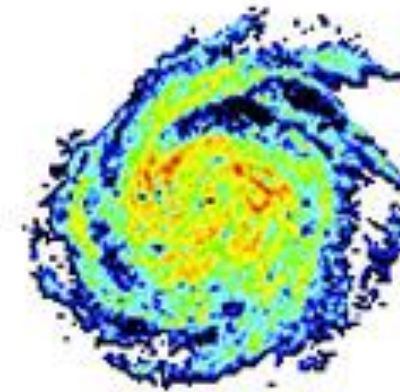
observed HI



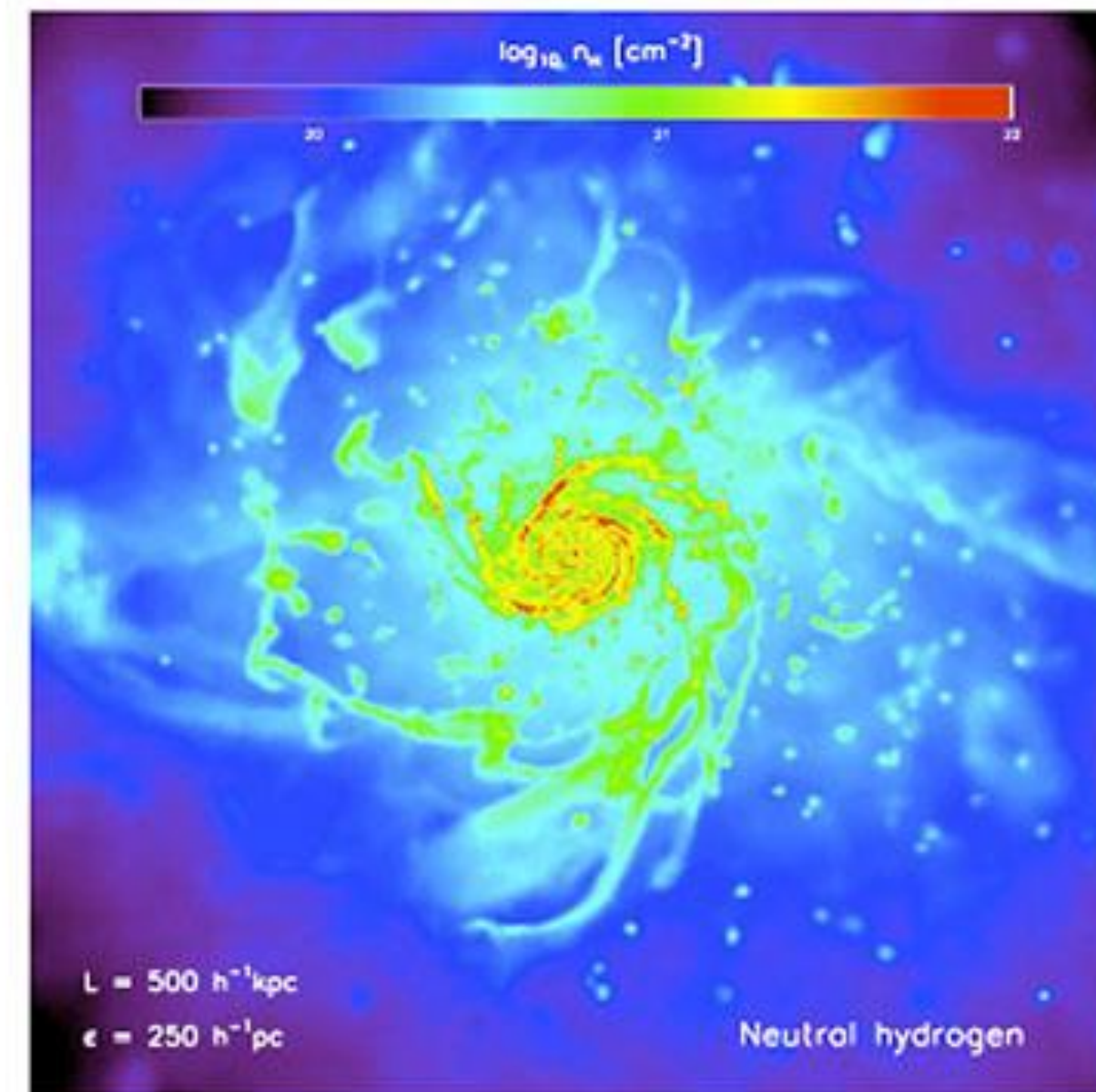
simulated HI



observed HI



simulated HI



Images courtesy of Tom Oosterloo (SKA HI science working group)

How do galaxies accrete and grow from the `Cosmic Web' (feeding and feedback)?

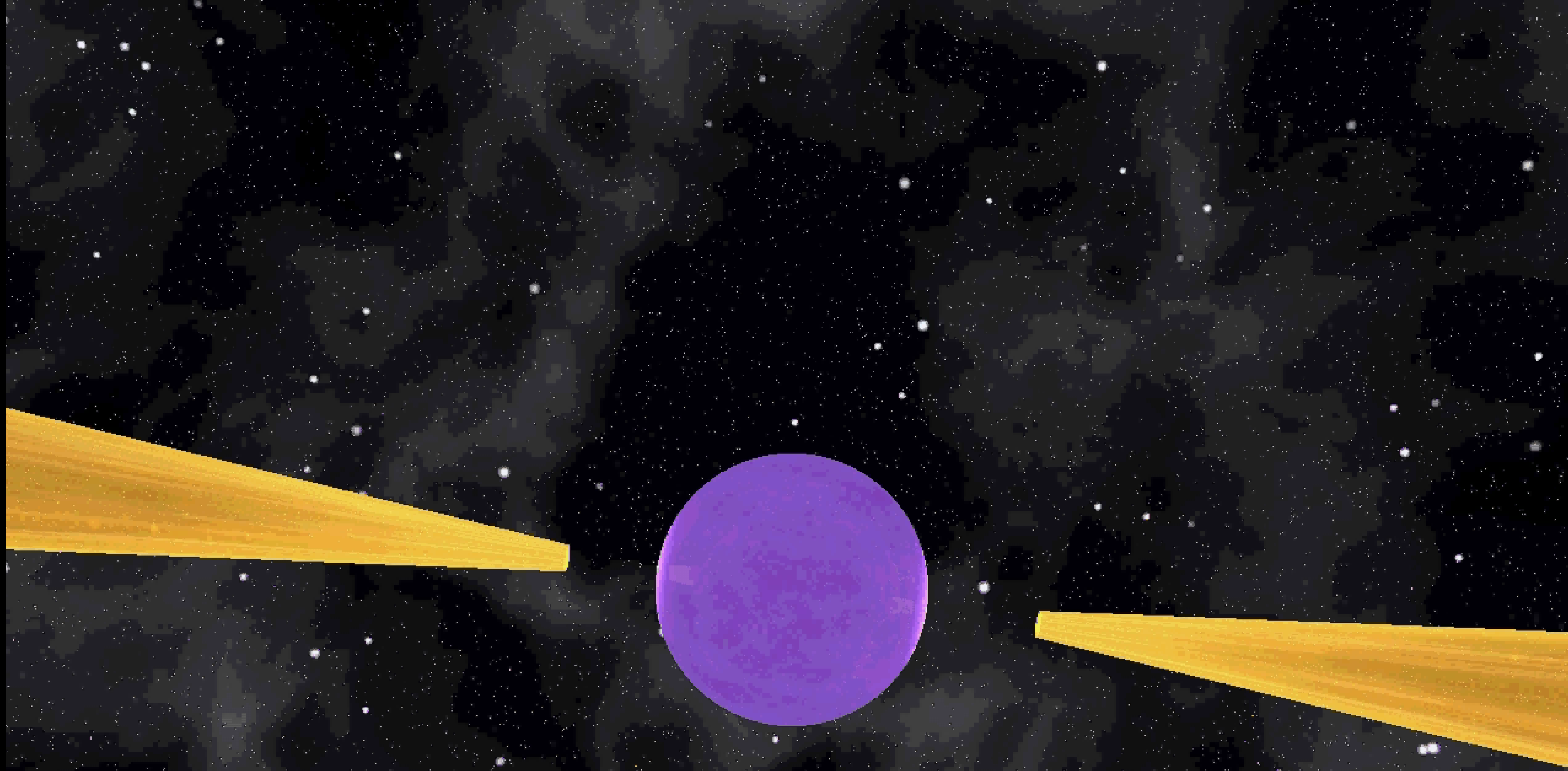
Observations miss the low-density IGM

SKA1 will provide resolved HI observations out to $z \sim 0.8$ (6.8 Gyr; 0.78 GHz)

Measure angular momentum build-up (rotation curves out to large radius)

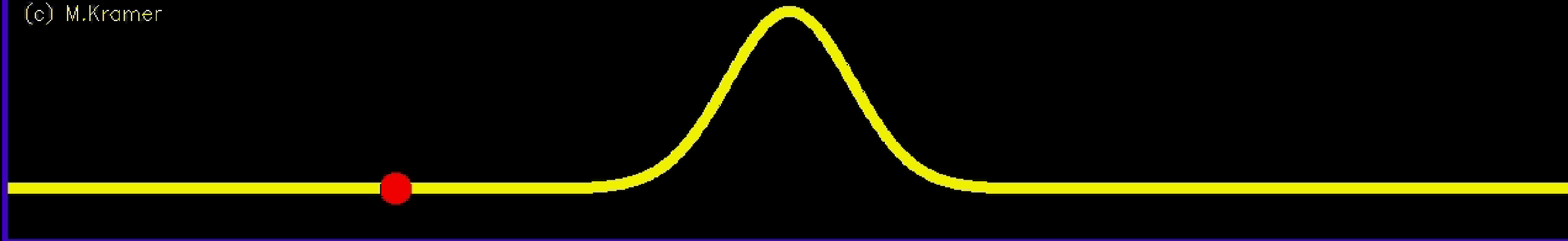
SKA1 will probe low column density HI in nearby Universe ($N_{HI} < 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-2}$)





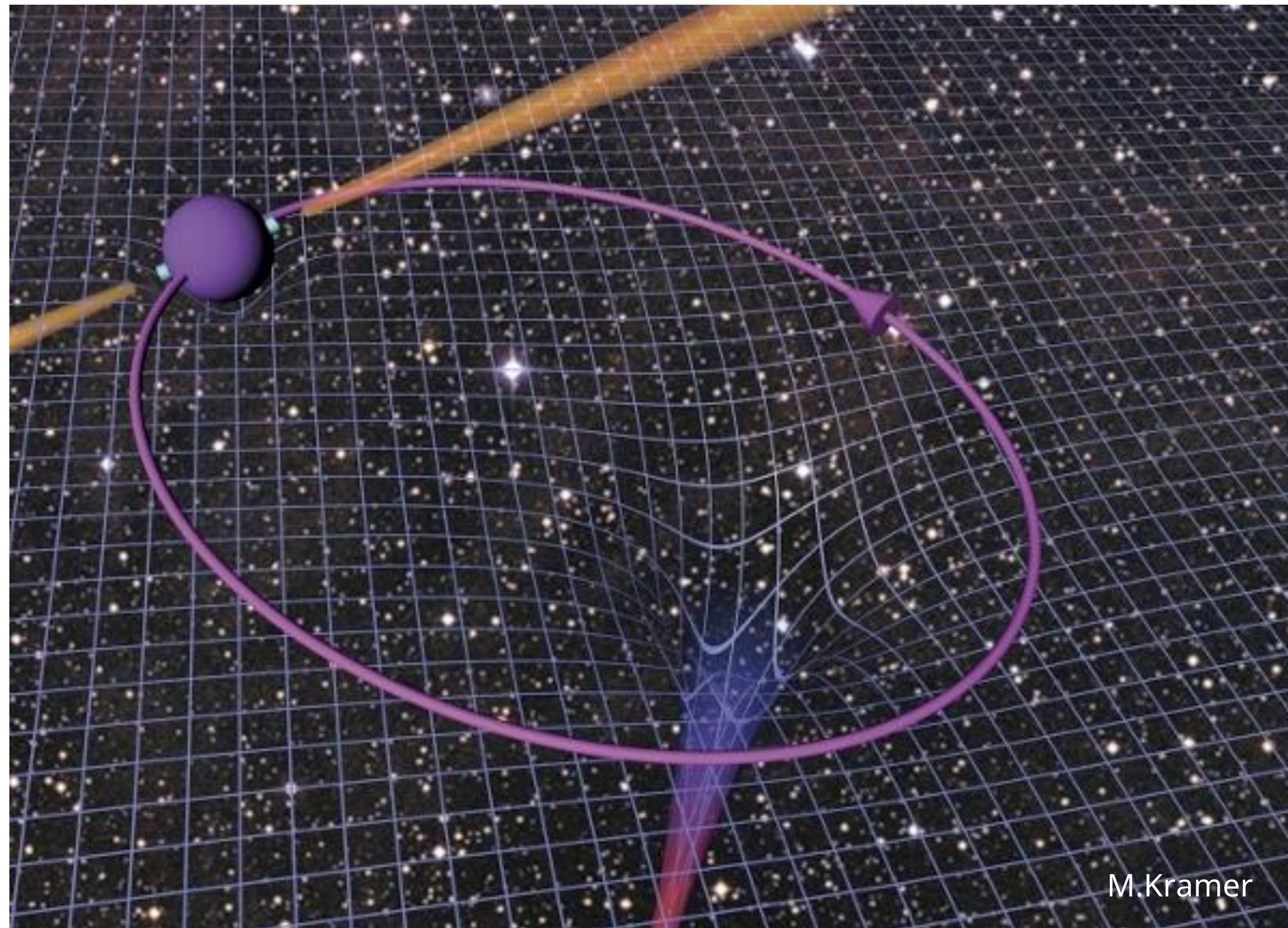
5.757451924362137(2) ms (Verbiest et al. 2008) = 2 atto (10^{-18}) seconds uncertainty!

(c) M.Kramer



Test GR in strong field regime

Tests of GR in strong field regime via:
Neutron Star – White Dwarf binaries
Neutron Star – Neutron Star binaries
Pulsars around Galactic Centre
Neutron Star – Black Hole binaries



No Hair Theorem

Black Holes can be described by 3 classical parameters:

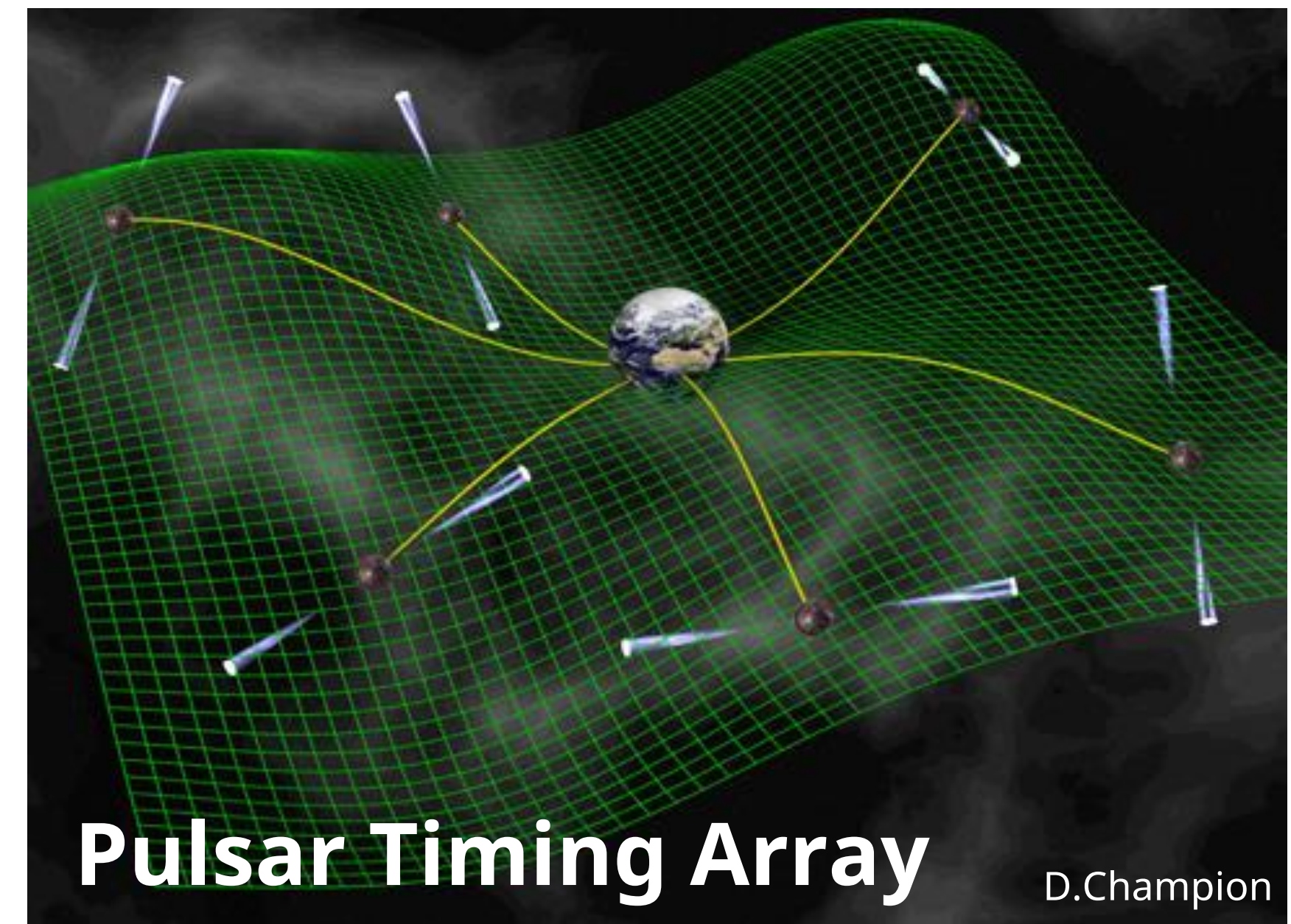
- Mass
- Electric Charge
- Angular Momentum (Spin)

Cosmic Censorship

BHs have an event horizon which hides the singularity, i.e., there are **no naked singularities**

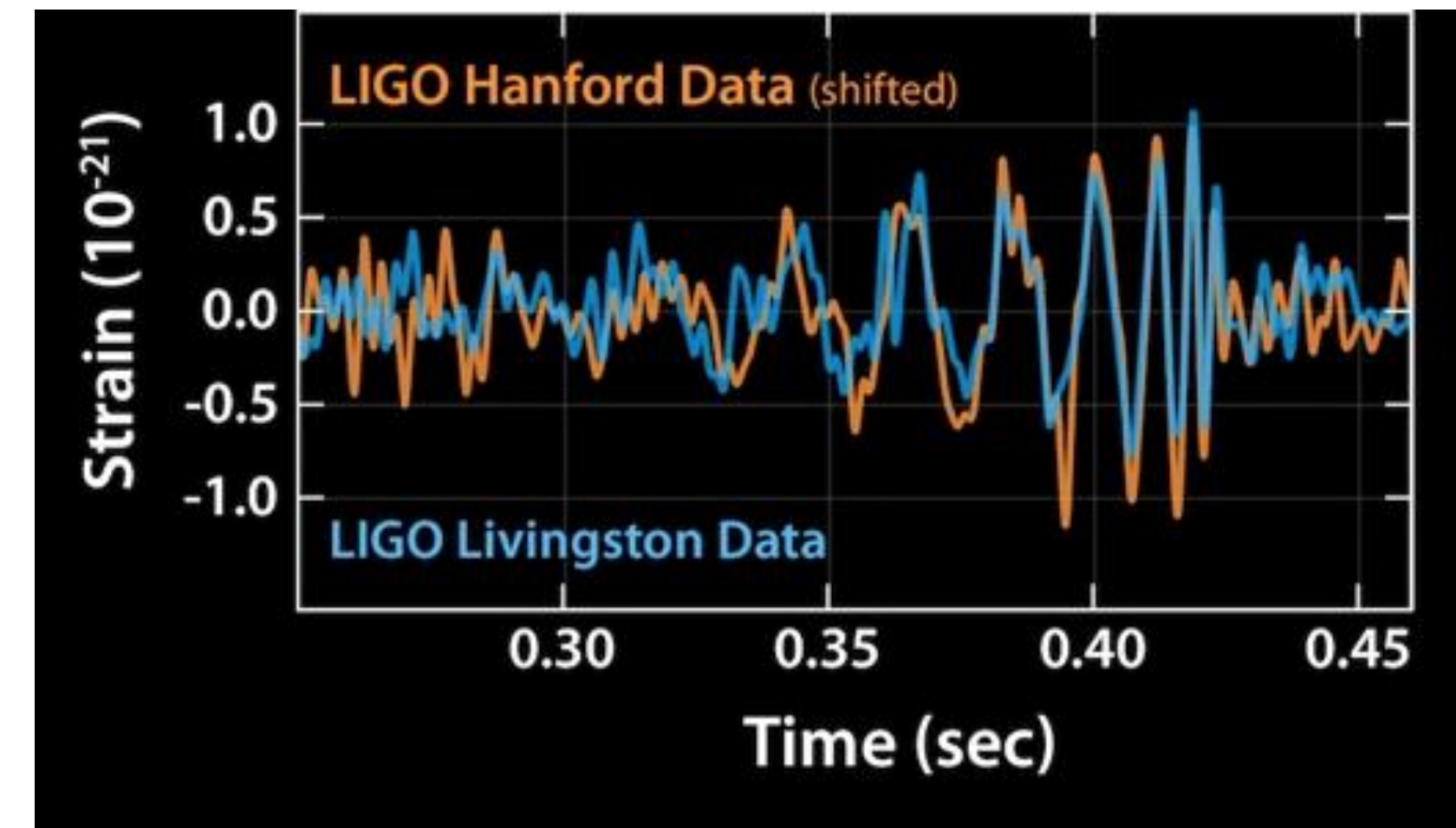
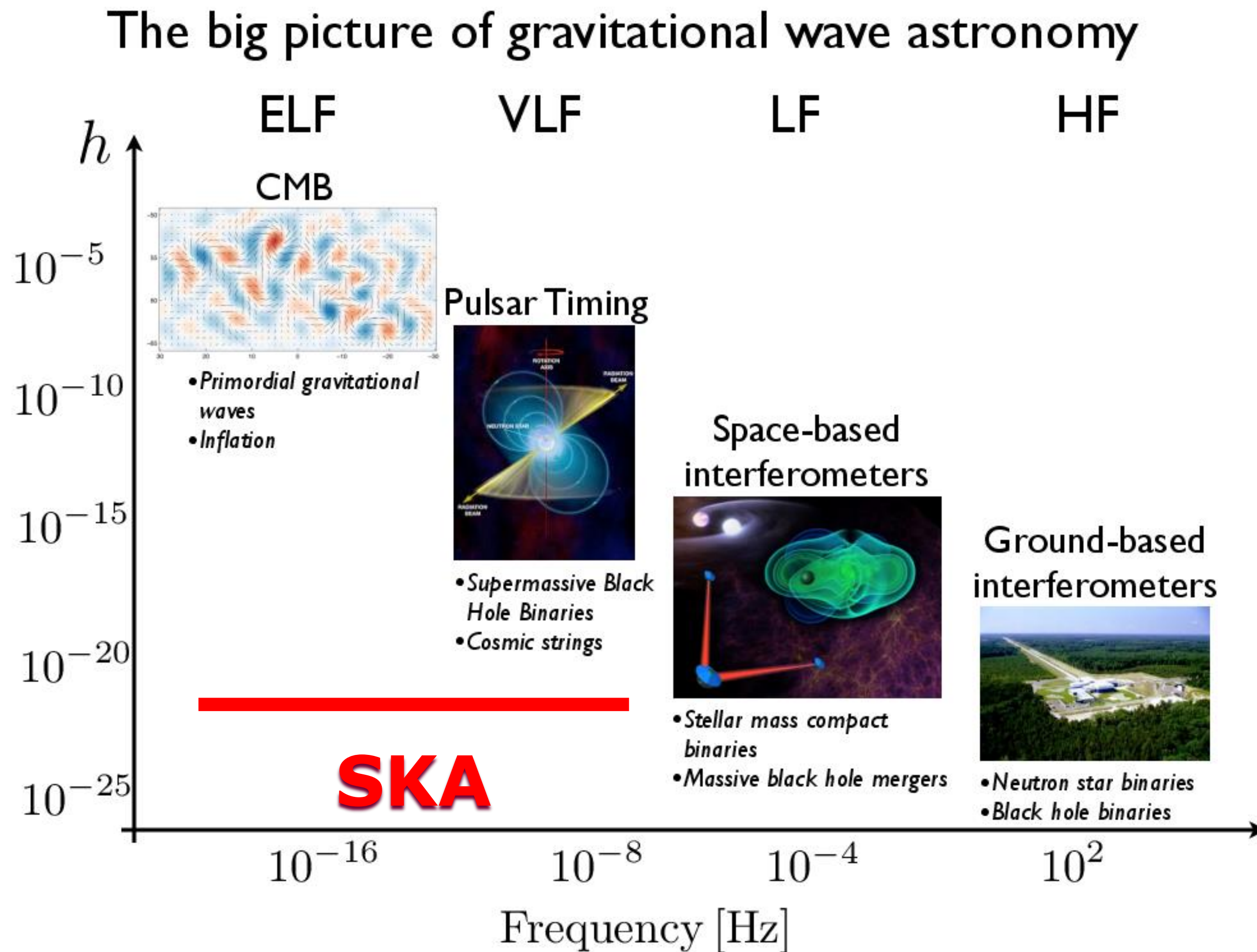


Gravitational Waves with Pulsars



Pulsar Timing Array

D.Champion



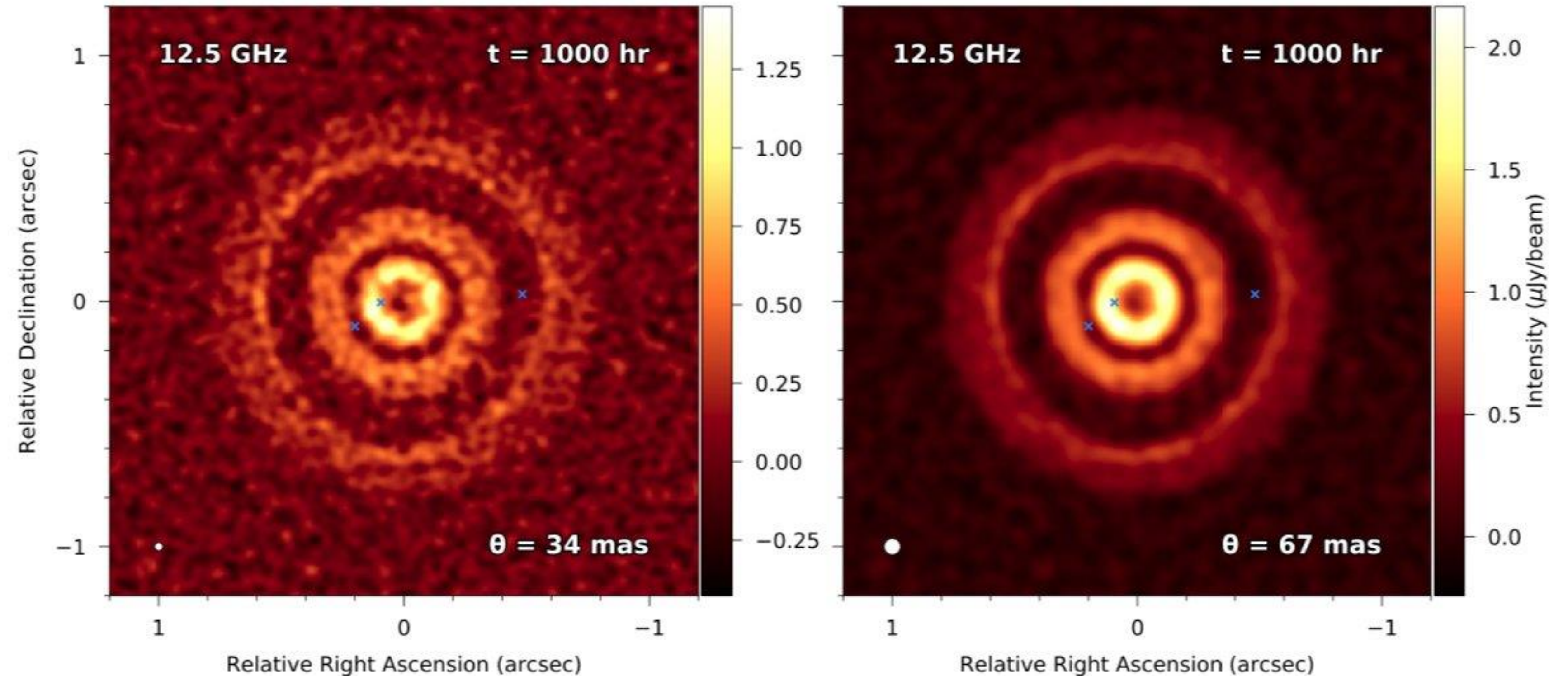
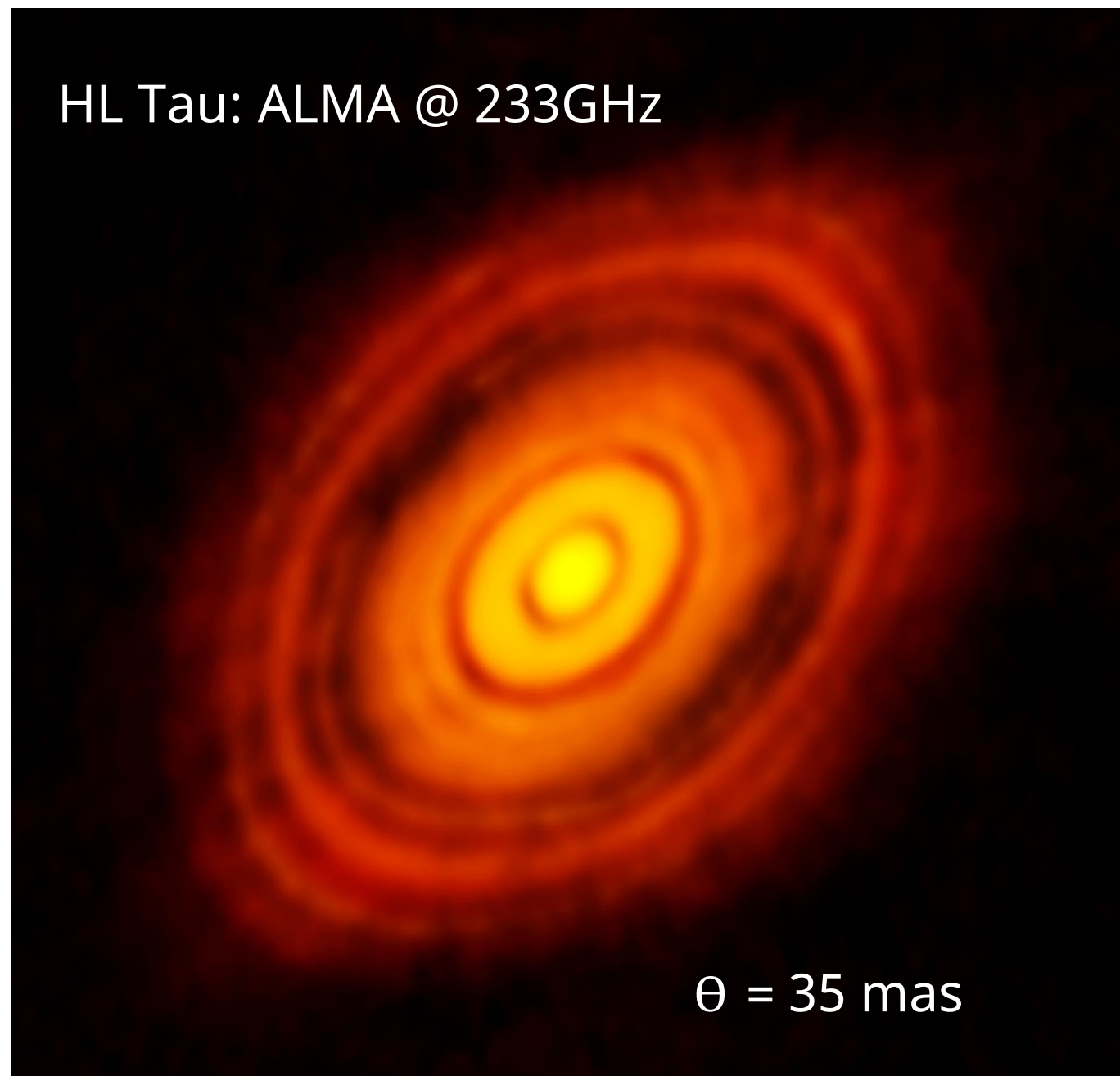
Discoveries with SKA1 (SMBH mergers, Primordial GWs)

“GW astronomy” with SKA2 (discrete sources)



When/Where do Earth-like Planets form in Disks

Formation of cm+ sized grains is a crucial step on the road to terrestrial planet formation
Where and how does grain growth proceed?



SKA covers the right λ 's to probe cm-size grains

Simulations clearly show deep SKA observations will be able to observe pebbles in disks, and gaps/ring structure due to forming planets
(Band 5 simulation – Ilee et al. 2020)



The Unknowns (cf. HST)

| Project | Key project? | Planned? | Nat. Geo. top ten? | Highly cited? | Nobel prize? |
|---|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Use Cepheids to improve value of H0 | Y | Y | Y | Y | |
| Study intergalactic medium with uv spectroscopy | Y | Y | | | |
| Medium-deep survey | Y | Y | | | |
| Image quasar host galaxies | Y | Y | Y | | |
| Measure SMBH masses | | Y | Y | | |
| Exoplanet atmospheres | | Y | Y | | |
| Planetary Nebulae | | Y | Y | | |
| Discover Dark Energy | | | Y | Y | Y |
| Comet Shoemaker-Levy impact on Jupiter | | | Y | | |
| Deep fields (HDF, HDFs, UDF, FF, etc) | | | Y | Y | |
| Protoplanetary disks (Proplyds)in Orion | | | Y | | |
| GRB Hosts | | | Y | | |

(Lallo: arXiv:1203.0002; Norris AASKA14)

Over 1000 scientists in 14 Working Groups

Extragalactic Continuum

Science Working Group

The Square Kilometre Array (SKA) is a global enterprise to build the largest scientific instrument on Earth, both in physical scale and in terms of the volume of data it will generate. Consisting of two telescope arrays located respectively in Australia and South Africa and managed from the SKA Organisation headquarters in the UK, the SKA promises to revolutionise our understanding of the universe. The science case for the SKA has the potential to address some of the most fundamental questions in physics, cosmology and astrophysics. SKA science case banner provides a summary of the SKA science case and the astronomical community. This banner provides a summary of the SKA science case and the astronomical community.

Our Galaxy

Science Working Group

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Extragalactic Spectral Lines

Science Working Group

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High Energy Cosmic Particles

Focus Group

Cosmology

Science Working Group

VLBI with the SKA

Science Working Group

HI Galaxy Science

Science Working Group

Cosmic Magnetism

Science Working Group

Solar and Heliospheric Physics

Science Working Group

Epoch of Reionization

Science Working Group

Pulsars

Science Working Group

Strong Gravitational Lensing

Science Working Group

Galaxy Clusters

Science Working Group

Stars and their neighbourhood

Science Working Group

Fast radio bursts

Science Working Group

Transients

Science Working Group

Cradle of Life

Science Working Group

Active Galactic Nuclei

Science Working Group

How do active galaxies influence their environments?

Science Working Group

What is the structure of the Universe on the largest scales?

Science Working Group

What is the role of magnetic fields in the evolution of cosmic objects?

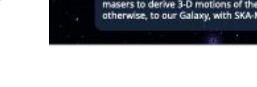
Science Working Group

How do galaxies replenish their gas?

Science Working Group

Science Working Group

+Gravitational Waves (in progress)



www.skao.int

www.skao.int

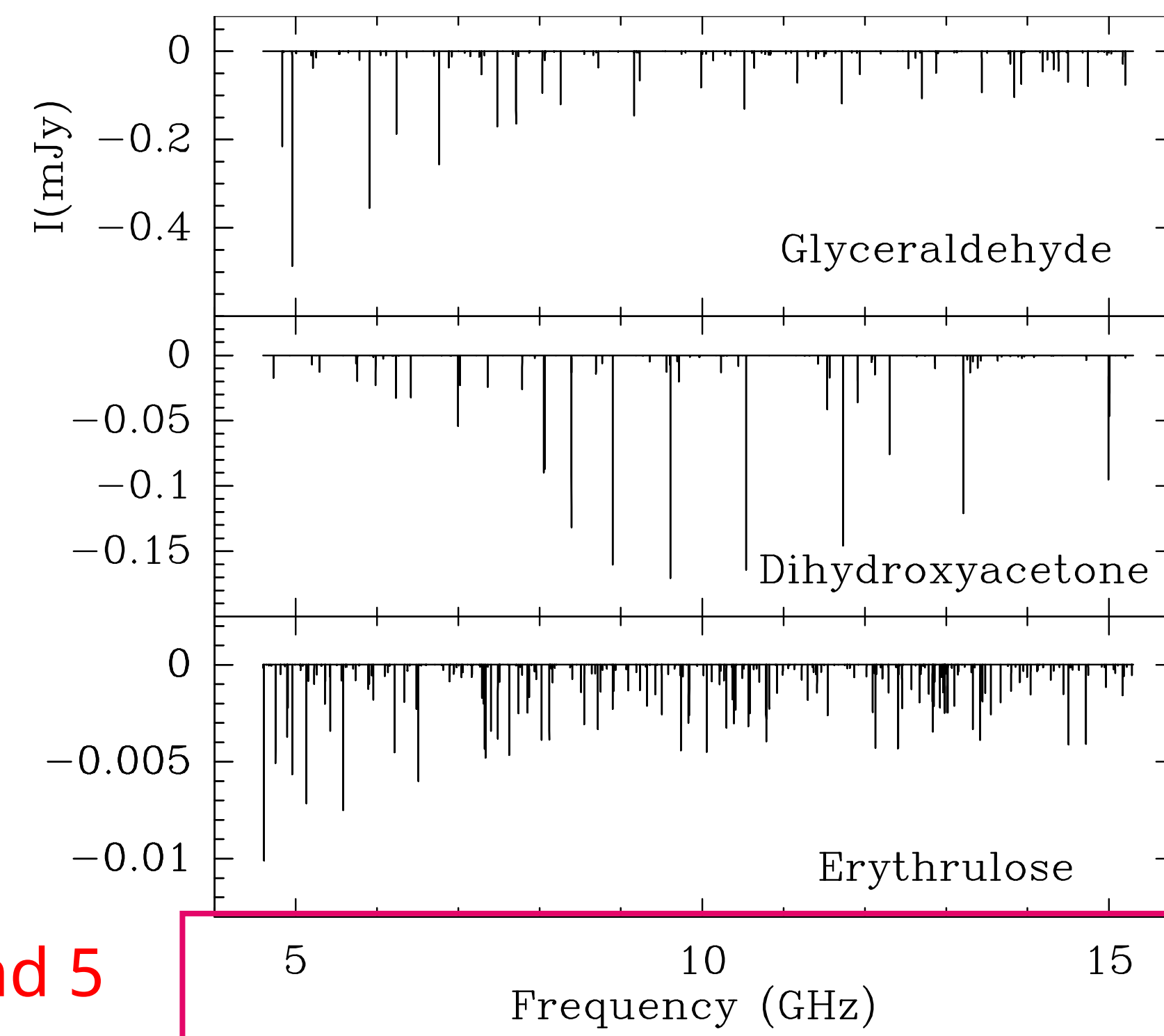
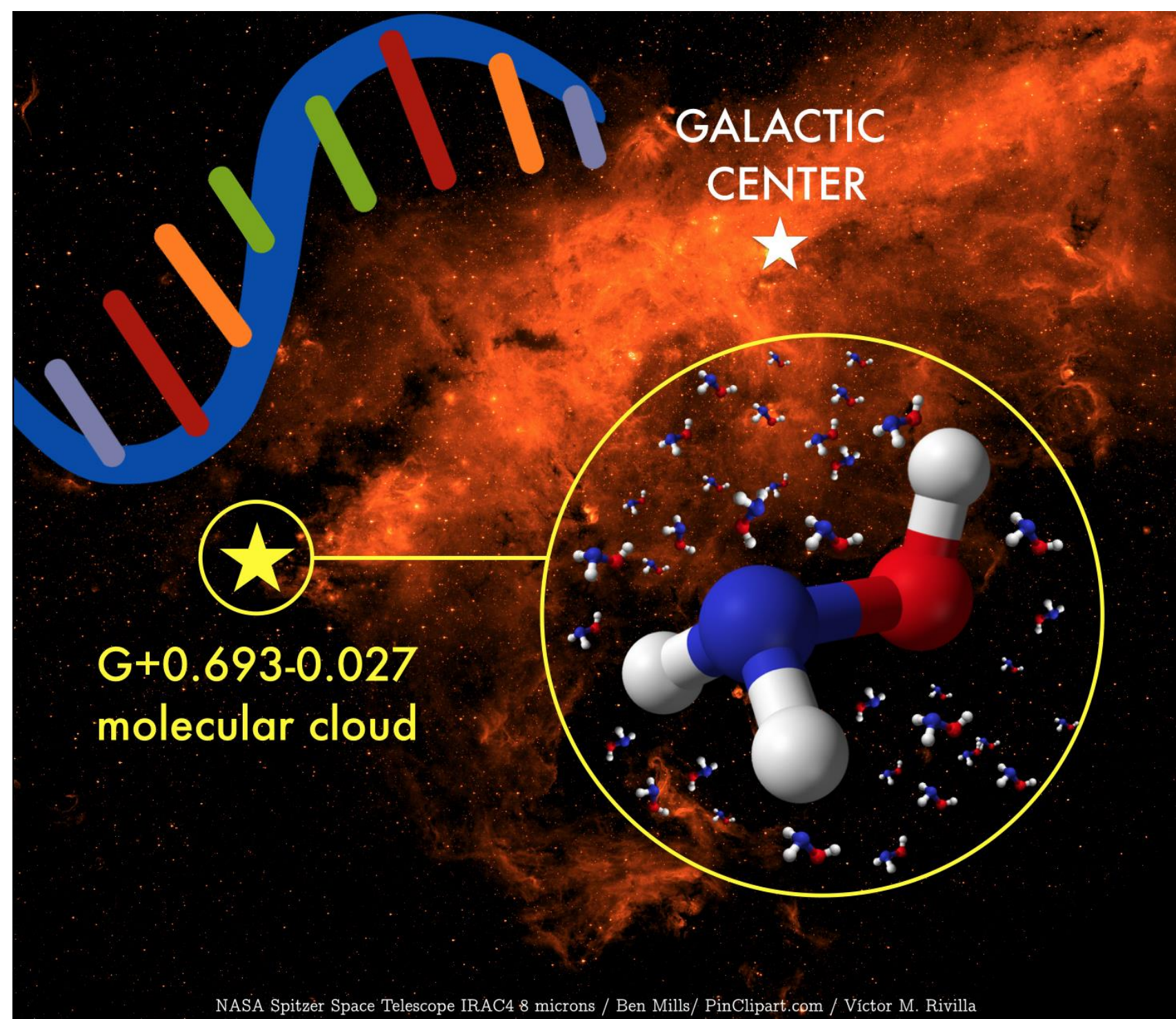


Breakthrough Listen / Danielle Futselaar

SKAO

Pre-biotic molecules in star-forming regions

- Building blocks for life on Earth may have arrived from space (panspermia hypothesis)
- Detection of key pre-biotic molecules (e.g. amino acids, complex sugars) in interstellar space is a “holy grail” of Cradle of Life studies



Detection of hydroxylamine (NH_2OH), key precursor to RNA (IRAM 30-m; Rivilla et al. 2020)

Predicted spectrum of key large sugars toward G+0693. Detection of the brightest (ie. deepest) lines requires 10s of hours integration with SKA1 (Jimenez-Serra et al. 2022)

