## The 21cm signal from cosmic dawn as a unique probe of dark matter

**Ely D. Kovetz** Ben-Gurion University



#### Hot big bang





## Gravitational instability



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#### Inflation

#### Hot big bang



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#### Inflation



$$\Delta_s^2(k) = A_s k^{n_s - 1}$$







ΛCDM













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 $H_0 \quad \tau \quad A_s \quad n_s \quad \Omega_{\rm b} \quad \Omega_{\rm CDM}$ 

measured to a few percent uncertainty

#### ΛCDM

 $\Lambda CDM = \Lambda + CDM$ 











Where will new information come from?


















#### The Observable Universe: Key Historical Epochs



#### **Line-Intensity Mapping**

# **Line-Intensity Mapping**

Intensity mapping: 3D mapping of the specific intensity due to line emission.



- Left: in ~4500 hours, VLA can detect ~1% of the total number of CO-emitting galaxies.
- <u>Right</u>: in ~1500 hours, COMAP will map CO intensity fluctuations throughout the field.

Tests of ACDM Cosmology (and beyond):

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(Astro2020: Kovetz et al., arXiv:1903.04496)



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#### The Observable Universe: A Multi-Layer Detector!



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#### The Dark Matter (Mass) Landscape

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(adapted from "US Cosmic Visions" 2017 Report: Battaglieri et al., arXiv:1707.04591)

This talk: What can we do with HI LIM?



# Outline

#### Ely Kovetz MPIK, Feb. 2022



• Brief review of the cosmic 21cm Signal

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• The EDGES "detection" and Dark Matter

• The future of 21cm as a Dark Matter probe













Game of *Temperatures*:

• CMB temperature (background)



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$$T_{21} \equiv \delta T_{\text{bright}} = \frac{T_{\text{spin}} - T_{\text{CMB}}}{1+z} (1 - e^{-\tau}) \approx \frac{T_{\text{spin}} - T_{\text{CMB}}}{1+z} \tau$$



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$$T_{21}(z) \approx \frac{T_{\rm Spin} - T_{\rm CMB}}{1+z} \tau \sim 23 \,\mathrm{mK} \times x_{\rm HI}(z) \left[ \left( \frac{0.15}{\Omega_m} \right) \left( \frac{1+z}{10} \right) \right]^{1/2} \left( \frac{\Omega_b h}{0.02} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{T_{\rm CMB}(z)}{T_{\rm Spin}(z)} \right)$$

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### $Experiment \ to \ Detect \ the \ Global \ Epoch \ of \ Reionization \ Signature$



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- Operating since 2015 (O(100) hours analyzed)
- Two identical instruments, placed 150m apart



And it measured this:

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Bowman et al., Nature (2018)



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### EDGES: First Claimed Detection of Cosmic Dawn



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(see: Chen et al. (2012), Sigurdson et. al (2004), Dvorkin et al. (2014), Gluscevic and Boddy (2018), Boddy and Gluscevic (2018), Boddy et al. (2018), Xu et al. (2018), Slatyer et al. (2018))





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(Muñoz, EDK and Ali-Haïmoud, PRD 2015; Barkana, Nature 2018)



DM-baryon interactions:

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interactions:


















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*No.* <sup>(\*)</sup> Creque-Sarbinowski, Ji, EDK and Kamionkowski, PRD (2019)



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# **R.I.P. EDGES Signal?**

#### SARAS 3



# **R.I.P. EDGES Signal?**

SARAS 3





Singh et al., Nature (2022)































(EDK, Cholis and Kaplan, PRD 2019)

• Hidden photons couple to the standard model electric current:

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• Effect governed by the plasma frequency (= *effective SM-photon mass*):

At 
$$z = 17$$
:  $\omega_p = \left(\frac{4\pi n_e \alpha}{m_e}\right) = 1.7 \times 10^{-14} \left(\frac{n_e}{2 \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{cm}^{-3}}\right)^{1/2} \,\mathrm{eV}$ 

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- Oscillating HPDM electric field induces motion of electrons and ions in the plasma.
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$$\dot{Q}_b \propto \begin{cases} m_\chi^2 / \omega_p^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \ll \omega_p, \\ \\ \omega_p^2 / m_\chi^2 & \text{for } m_\chi \gg \omega_p \end{cases}$$

See: "Heating up the Galaxy with Hidden Photons" Dubovsky & Guzman Hernandez-Chifflet, JCAP (2015)

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See: "Heating up the Galaxy with Hidden Photons" Dubovsky & Guzman Hernandez-Chifflet, JCAP (2015)

• The baryon temperature is then:

$$\dot{T}_b = -2HT_b + \Gamma_C(T_{\rm CMB} - T_b) + \frac{2Q_b}{3n_H(1 + f_{\rm He} + x_e)}$$









(EDK, Cholis and Kaplan, PRD 2019)

Inferred bounds from assuming EDGES supports strong or maximal absorption:

 $(at \ z = 17: \ \omega_p \sim 1.7 \times 10^{-14} \ eV)$ 



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# Outline

Ely Kovetz MPIK, Feb. 2022

• Brief review of the cosmic 21cm Signal

The EDGES "detection" and Dark Matter

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• Brief review of the cosmic 21cm Signal

• The EDGES "detection" and Dark Matter

• The future of 21cm as a Dark Matter probe

Global Signal:

 $\boldsymbol{z}$ 



 $\boldsymbol{z}$ 



Fluctuations:





#### Goal 2: Combine CMB and 21cm Observations

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CMB



#### Goal 2: Combine CMB and 21cm Observations






21cm















(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)



Programs

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)



Programs Observables

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)





Programs Observables



























# Solution: Importance of Heating + Delaying Effects



# Solution: Joint CMB+21cm Analysis



 $\mathscr{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} \phi \partial^{\mu} \phi - \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{FDM}}^2 \phi^2$ 

 $\mathscr{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} \phi \partial^{\mu} \phi - \frac{1}{2} m_{\text{FDM}}^2 \phi^2$ FDM scalar field





Solves long-standing problems in cosmology:

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Core-Cusp problem





Solves long-standing problems in cosmology:

Missing Satellites problem





Solves long-standing problems in cosmology:



Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin (arXiv: 1707.04256)

#### • Too big to fail problem

## FDM: Origin of 21cm Signature
$$m_{\rm FDM} \sim 10^{-21} \,\mathrm{eV}$$
  $\lambda_{\rm dB} \sim 1 \,\mathrm{kpc}$ 











#### FDM vs. CDM: 21cm Global Signal

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.)



#### FDM vs. CDM: 21cm Global Signal

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.)



# FDM vs. CDM: 21cm Global Signal - Ambiguous?

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.)



# FDM vs. CDM: 21cm Fluctuations

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)



-160

-180

-200

# FDM vs. CDM: 21cm Fluctuations

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)



# FDM vs. CDM: Detectability Forecast

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)

#### The HERA Experiment

DeBoer et al. (arXiv: 1606.07473)



# FDM vs. CDM: Detectability Forecast

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#### The HERA Experiment

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Signal to Noise



#### FDM: Cosmo/Astro Parameter Degeneracies

(Sarkar, Flitter and EDK, arXiv:2201.03355)



#### Takeaway: Cosmic Dawn 21cm a unique DM probe!



#### Takeaway: Cosmic Dawn 21cm a unique DM probe!



#### Takeaway: Cosmic Dawn 21cm a unique DM probe!



# Thank You!

**Ely D. Kovetz** Ben-Gurion University

