Summary of MSSL/UCL Cosmology

Jason McEwen, Tom Kitching & Mark Cropper



MSSL Cosmology

- Mark Cropper head of the Astrophysics Group
- Two (relatively) new cosmology lecturers: Tom Kitching, Jason McEwen
- Strong involvement in Euclid mission
- As part of new injection of people (faculty, postdocs & PhD students) we hope to enhance existing links with other London Cosmology groups and develop new collaborations



Astrophysics Group Members

- 9 HEFCE-funded staff:
 - Graziella Branduardi-Raymont, Mark Cropper, Ignacio Ferreras, Daisuke Kawata,
 Tom Kitching, Jason McEwen, Mat Page, Kinwah Wu, Silvia Zane
- 3 STFC-funded research postdocs:
 - Steffano Pasetto, Myrto Symeonidis, pending
- 2 EPSRC-funded research postdocs:
 - Start early 2015 (to be advertised soon)
- 5 UK Space Agency-funded "mission-orientated" science postdocs:
 - Alice Breeveld, Paul Kuin, Sami-Matias Niemi, George Seabroke, Vladimir Yershov
- 8 PhD students
 - Just started: Jennifer Chan, Denis Gonzales, Ellis Owen
 - Jason Hunt, Susan Hutton, Idunn Jacobsen, Alvina On, Megan Whewell
 - Just completed: David Barnes, Rob Grand, Jason Rawlings, Ziri Younsi



Astrophysics Group Members



Tom Kitching



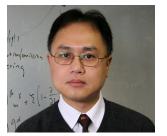
Graziella Branduardi-Raymont



Mat Page



Mark Cropper



Kinwah Wu



Jason McEwen



Alice Breeveld



Ignacio **Ferreras**



Daisuke Kawata



George Seabroke



Vladimir Yershov



Megan Whewell



Jennifer Chan





Sami-Matias Niemi



Myrto Symeonidis



Main Science Fields

Compact Objects

- Neutron stars
- Gamma-ray bursts
- Black holes (supermassive)

Galaxy Evolution

- Star formation history and black hole growth in UV, optical and Infrared
- Galaxy structure, galaxy modelling
- Radiation Transfer Theory
- Polarised transfer in highly gravitationally curved regimes (photons, neutrinos)

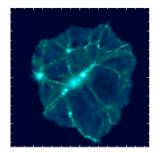
Cosmology

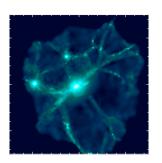
- Origin and evolution of cosmological magnetic fields
- Nature of Dark Energy and Dark Matter
- Early Universe Cosmology
- Radio Interferometry and the Epoch of Reionization

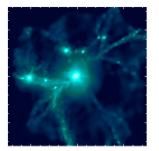


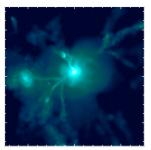
Cosmological Magneto-Genesis

- How large-scale magnetic fields originated and developed and what their roles were in cosmological structural formation are unresolved issues
- A new GCMHD+ code developed for cosmological magnetohydrodynamic simulations
- We investigate how large-scale magnetic fields imprint signatures in sky polarisation and develope a cosmological polarised radiative transfer code and a covariant algorithm to interface it with the GCMHD+ code









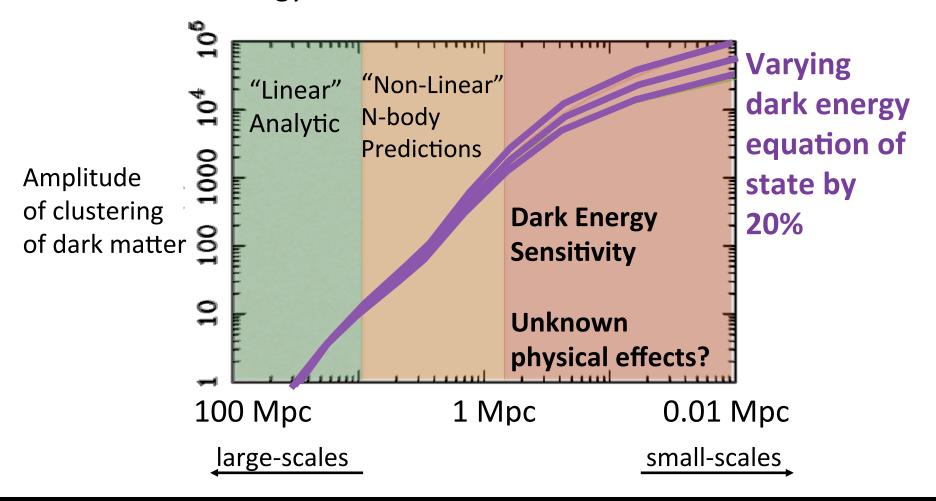
MHD simulations of the evolution of large-scale (30 Mpc³) magnetic fields from red shifts z = 0.9 to z = 0 (from left to right) using our GCMHD+ code

Our studies provide a solid framework for the analyses of future MWA and SKA data, give proper interpretations of observations and enable more meaningful comparisons with the predictions of cosmic magnetism models



Dark Energy

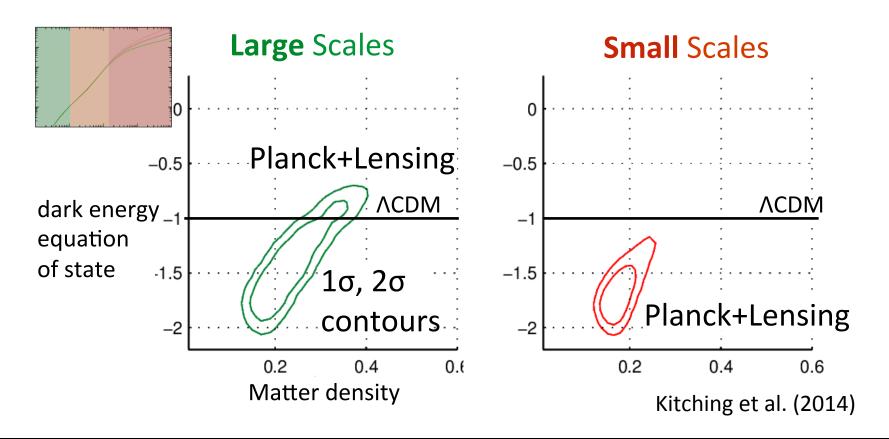
Most dark energy information comes from small scales:





Dark Energy

- Linear scales are consistent with LCDM
- Small scales are not consistent with LCDM: either LCDM is wrong or we don't understand small scales

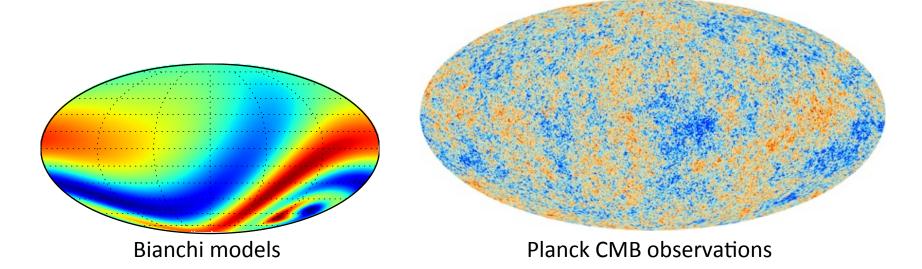




Early Universe Cosmology

- Cosmic microwave background (CMB)
 - Anisotropic cosmologies
 - Topological defects (cosmic strings and textures)
 - Dark energy
 - Inflation and non-Gaussianity



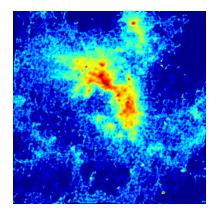




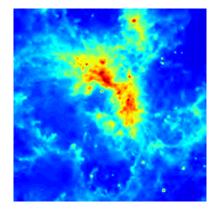
Radio Interferometry and EoR

- Square Kilometre Array (SKA)
 - Software Data Processor (SDP) design study
 - Radio interferometric imaging with compressive sensing
 - Observing the Dark Ages and Epoch of Reionization (EoR)

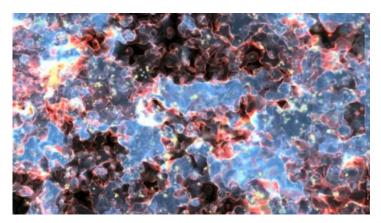




State-of-Art



Compressive Sensing

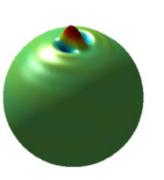


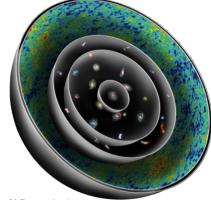
Observing the Epoch of Reionization



Astrostatistics & Astroinformatics

- Astrostatistics: exploit statistical approaches to extract scientific information from observational data
 - Bayesian statistics
 - Path integral methods
 - Machine learning
 - Fast algorithms and big-data
- Astroinformatics: exploit information theory to extract scientific information from observational data
 - Wavelets
 - Compressive sensing
 - Machine learning
 - Fast algorithms and big-data
- Cosmological observations live on spherical manifolds
- Connections between astrostatistics and astroinformatics







MSSL Astro Missions

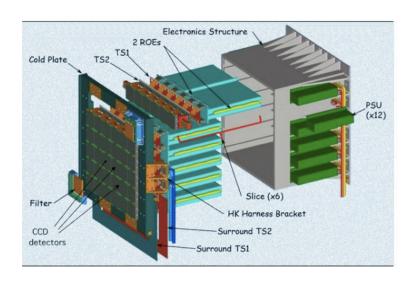
Science is underpinned with strong links to space instrument teams

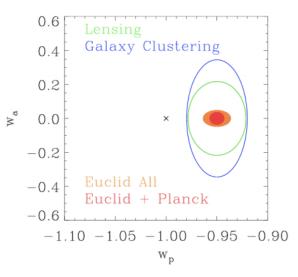
Operating missions: high energy XMM-Newton (OM and RGS) [1999] astrophysics Swift (UVOT) [2004] (compact objects) – Herschel (SPIRE) [2009] - Gaia (RVS) [2013] Awaiting launch: galaxy structure and evolution James Webb Space Telescope (NIRSpec) [2018] **Under Development** cosmology Euclid (VIS) [2020] planets PLATO [2024] Athena+ [2028] Proposed: LOFT — M4



Euclid

- Euclid Weak Lensing major focus of cosmology group long term from now to 2025-2030 (data and post-mission)
- MSSL leads both
 - the Instrument for weak lensing (VIS; Cropper) and Instrument Scientists (Niemi)
 - co-leads science for for weak lensing (Weak Lensing Science Working Group; Kitching)
 - UCL-MSSL lead of the 2nd-largest imager in space
 - Will be the most powerful facility available to study dark energy and dark matter





DE constraints from Euclid: 68% confidence contours in the (w_0, w_a) .



Involvement in External Experiments







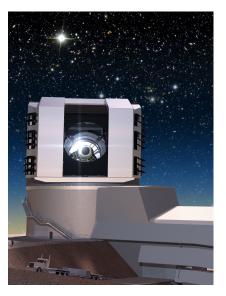
SKA



CFHTLenS



KiDS



LSST



Where to find more

- MSSL Astrophysics: <u>www.ucl.ac.uk/mssl/astro</u>
- Cosmology @ MSSL: www.ucl.ac.uk/mssl/astro/research/cosmology
- MSSL Astro Blog: msslastro.wordpress.com
- Late Universe Blog: <u>lateuniverse.wordpress.com</u>
- Personal Websites: www.thomaskitching.net, www.jasonmcewen.org
- Twitter: @MSSLSpaceLab, @msslastro, @tom_kitching, @jasonmcewen

