



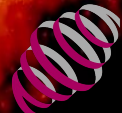
Kariuki Chege  
and the LOFAR EoR KSP team



# The 21-cm signal from the Epoch of Reionization and the Cosmic Dawn



university of  
 groningen



LOFAR

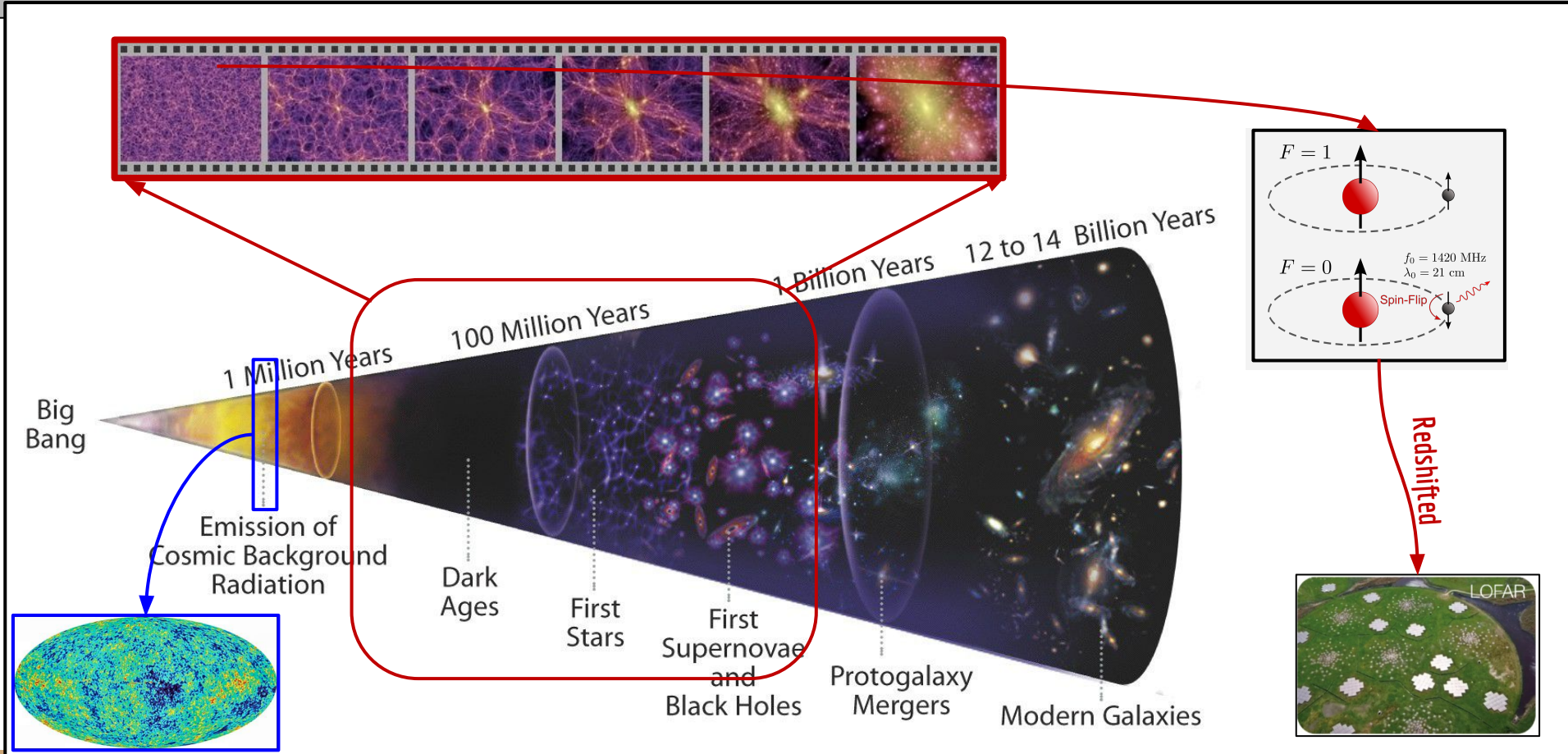




LOFAR EoR KSP team

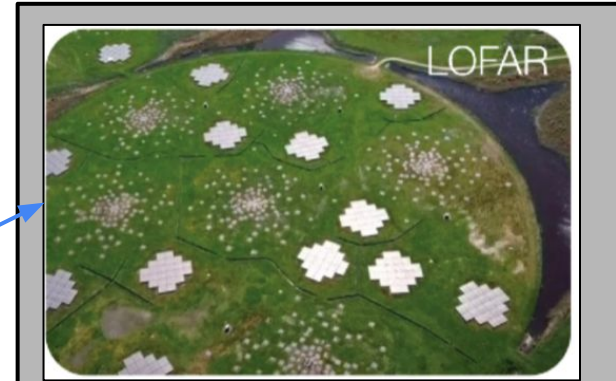
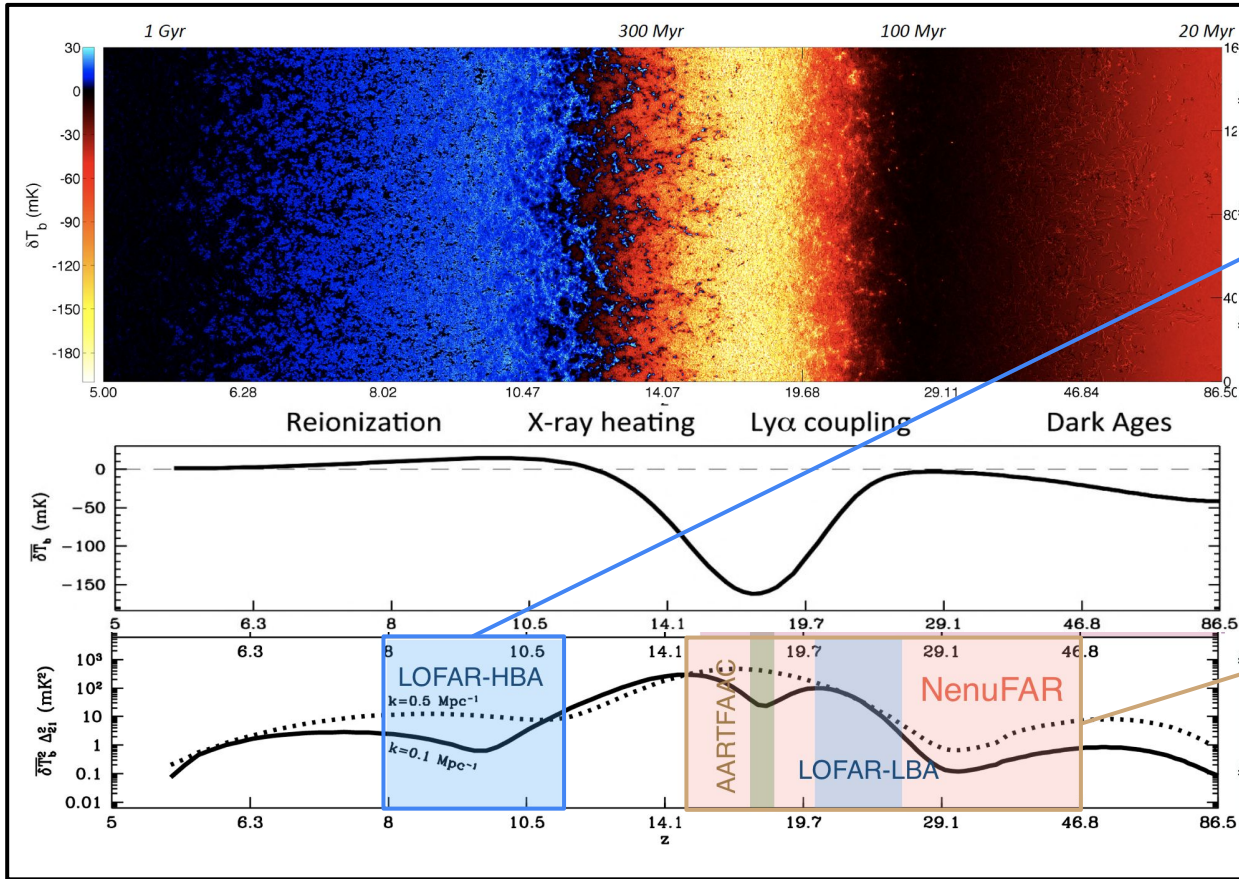


# Introduction



# CoDEX – ERC-Advanced program

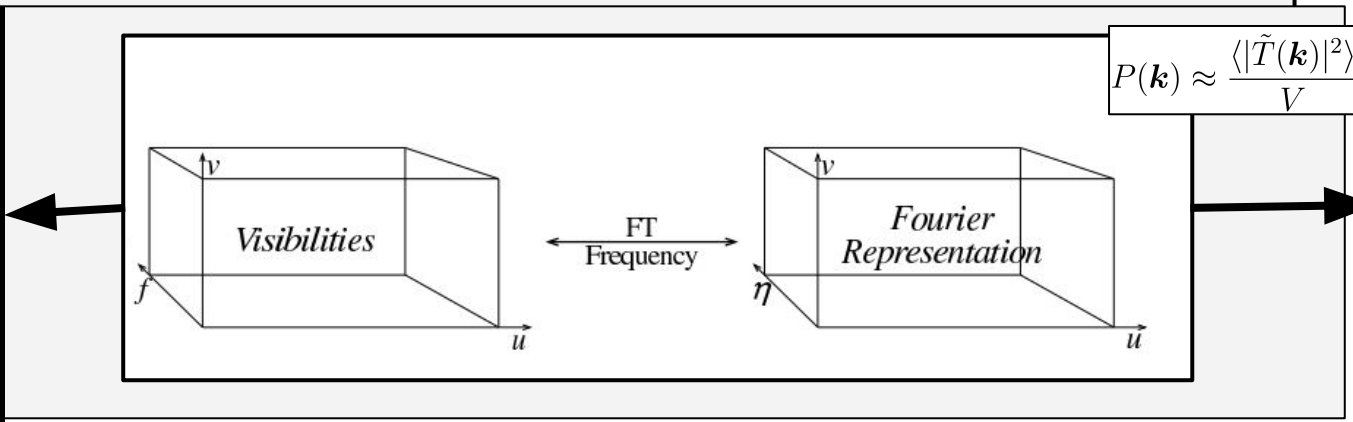
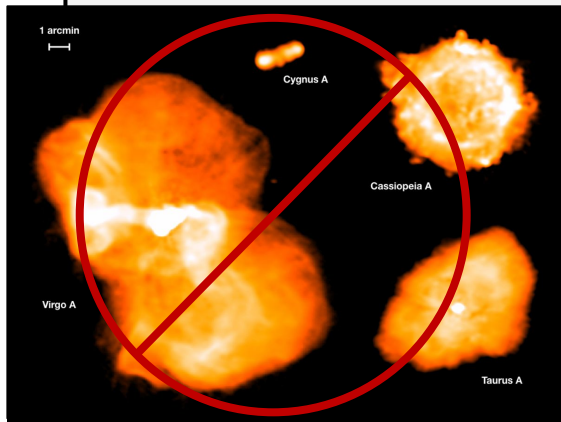
$$\delta T_b \approx 28 x_{\text{HI}} (1 + \delta) \left(1 - \frac{T_\gamma}{T_s}\right) \left(\frac{\Omega_b h^2}{0.023}\right) \left(\frac{0.15}{\Omega_m h^2} \frac{1+z}{10}\right)^{1/2} \left[\frac{H(z)/(1+z)}{dv_{\parallel}/dr_{\parallel}}\right] \text{ mK}$$





# The power spectrum statistic

- We lack enough sensitivity to observe the spatial 21 cm fluctuations directly.
- Power spectrum is the 2-point correlation function - measure of excess signal (above random) on all spatial scales.
- Computed by the angle averaged sum of the Fourier transform of the normalized 21 cm brightness temperature.
- Produces a distribution of modes characterizing the amount of structural information in the signal.





# Power Spectra

## 21-cm signal:

- Uncorrelated - MHz
- Largely isotropic

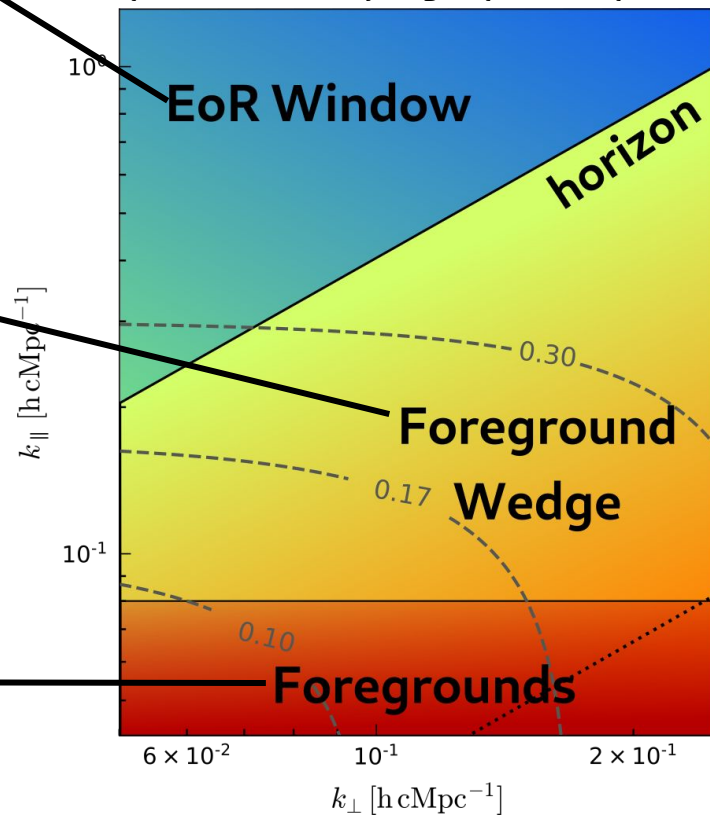
## Foregrounds Wedge:

- Due to a chromatic instrument
- Dependent on :
  - Coordinates of the Instrument and phase center
  - Time of the observation
  - Beam/UV coverage
  - Off-axis emission upto the horizon

## Foregrounds:

- Much brighter than the signal
- Mainly synchrotron and free-free emission
- Smooth in frequency

Spatial vs line-of-sight power-spectra





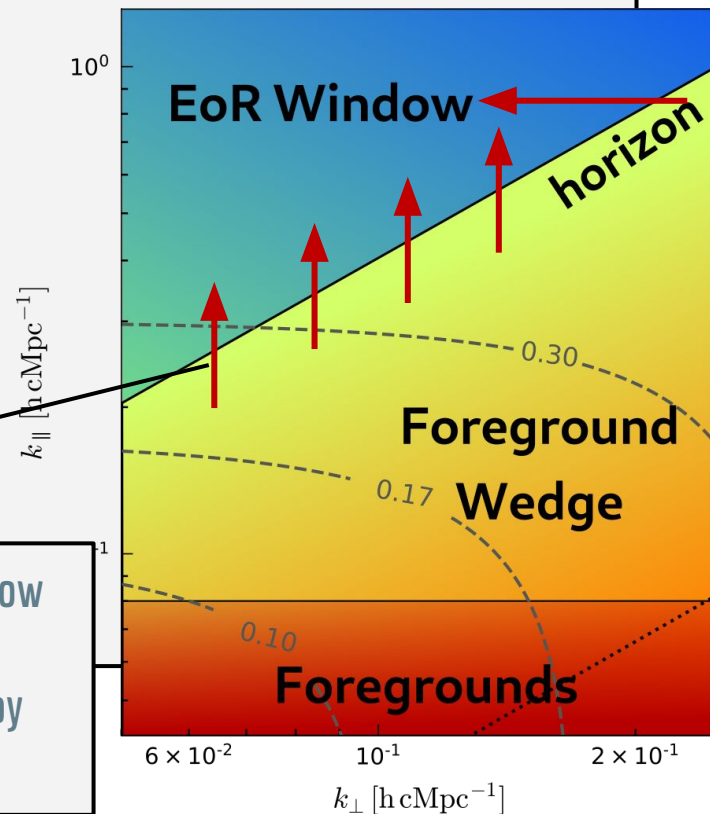
# Main Challenge: Foregrounds

Foregrounds are much brighter than the signal

Several factors and systematics exacerbate the challenge

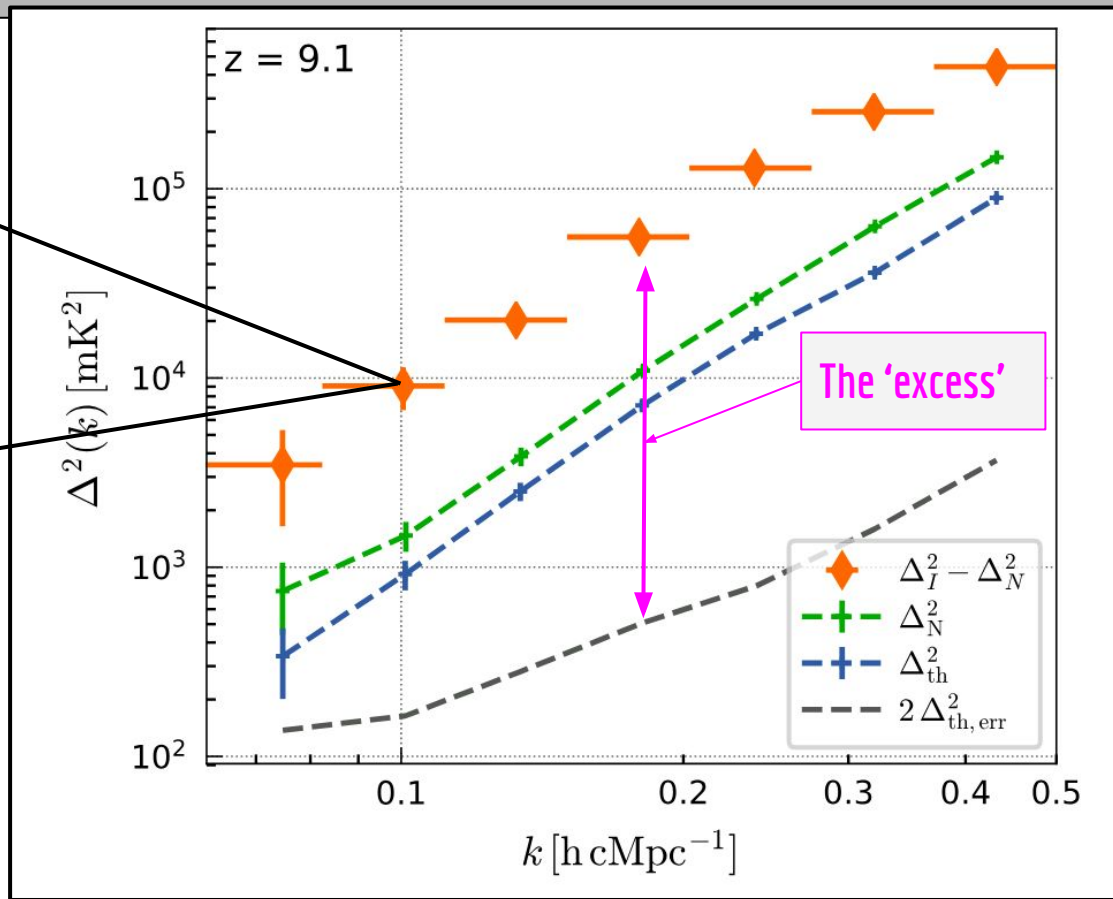
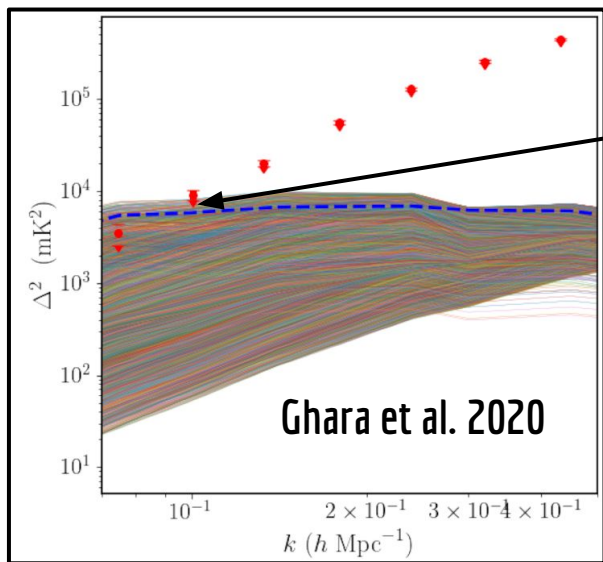
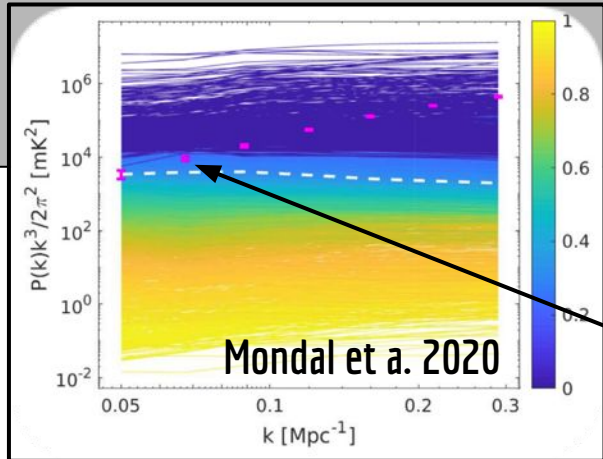
- Chromatic instrument (beam/uv-coverage)
- Incomplete sky models
- Calibration errors
- Ionosphere
- Local and transient RFI
- Polarization leakage

- **Systematics** cause foregrounds to leak further up the EoR window or across angular scales
- Results in **'excess variance'** which currently hinders detection by any instrument, including HERA, MWA...

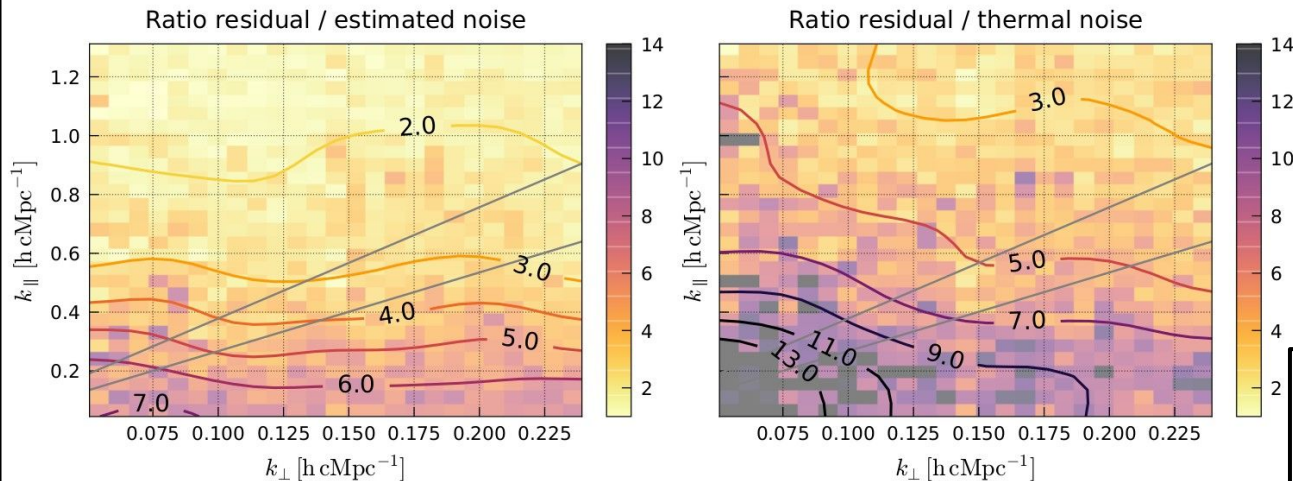




# Limits on the 1D power spectra

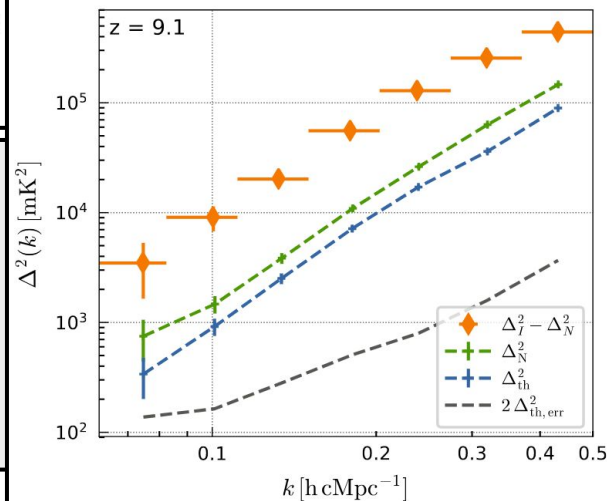


# NCP field upper limits (2020)



[ Mertens et al. 2020 ]

- ➔ Our 2020 upper limit is an improvement by a factor ~10 over previous upper limit.
- ➔ However, residual power still much higher than thermal noise.
- ➔ Residual excess power spreads over a region far larger than the foregrounds wedge





# NCP Pipeline

3 redshift bins

DI calibration:

Regularization strategies,  
New 3C61.1 model

DD calibration:

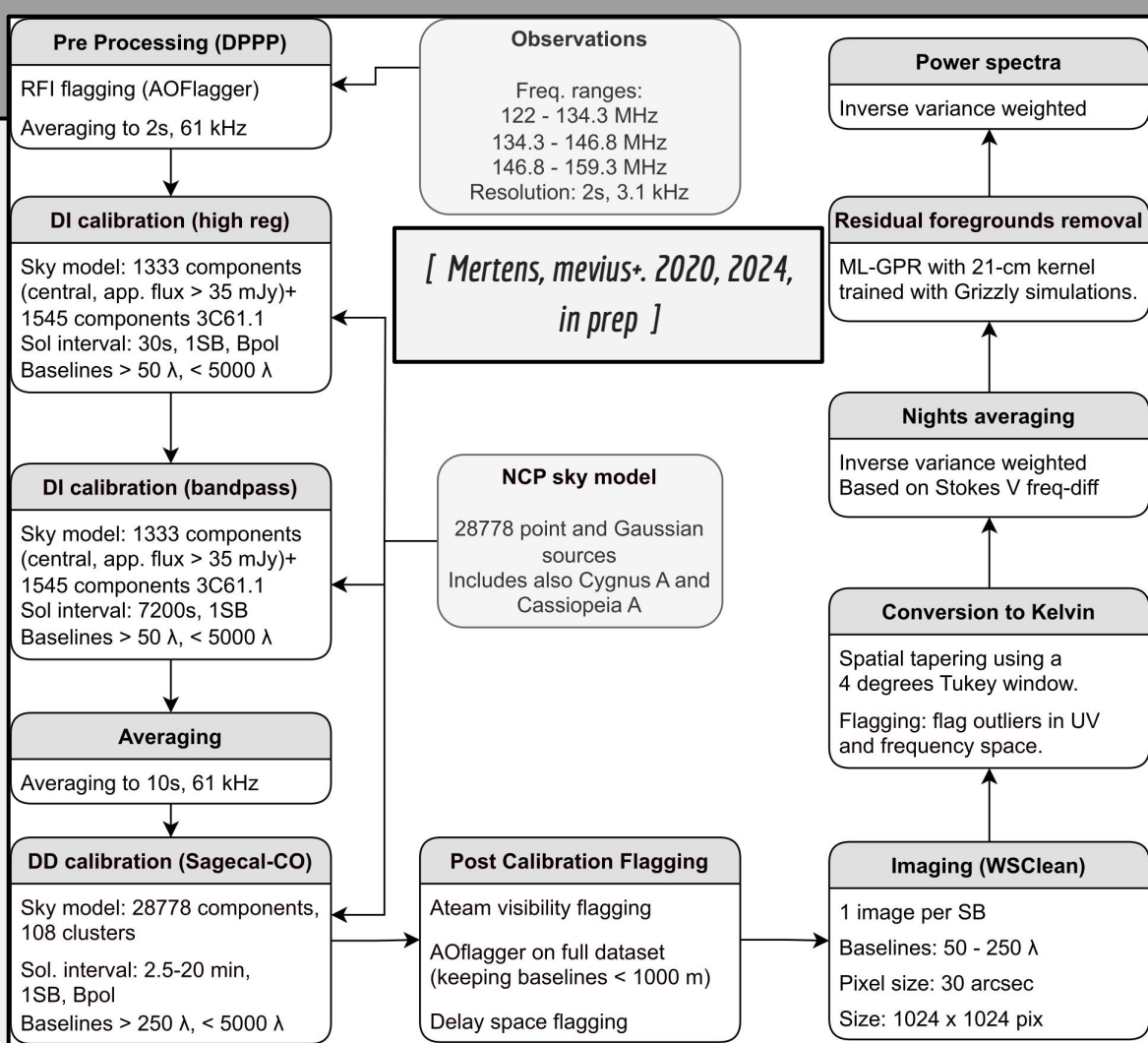
Apparent model, less directions  
Simpler A-team model

Post processing flagging:

RFI excision in:

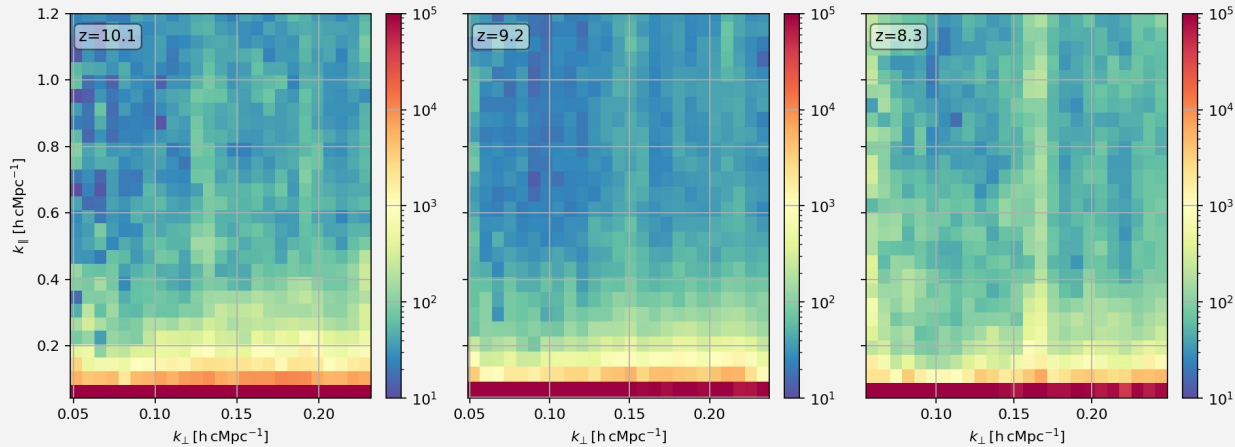
1. uv space
2. delay space

GPR → ML-GPR

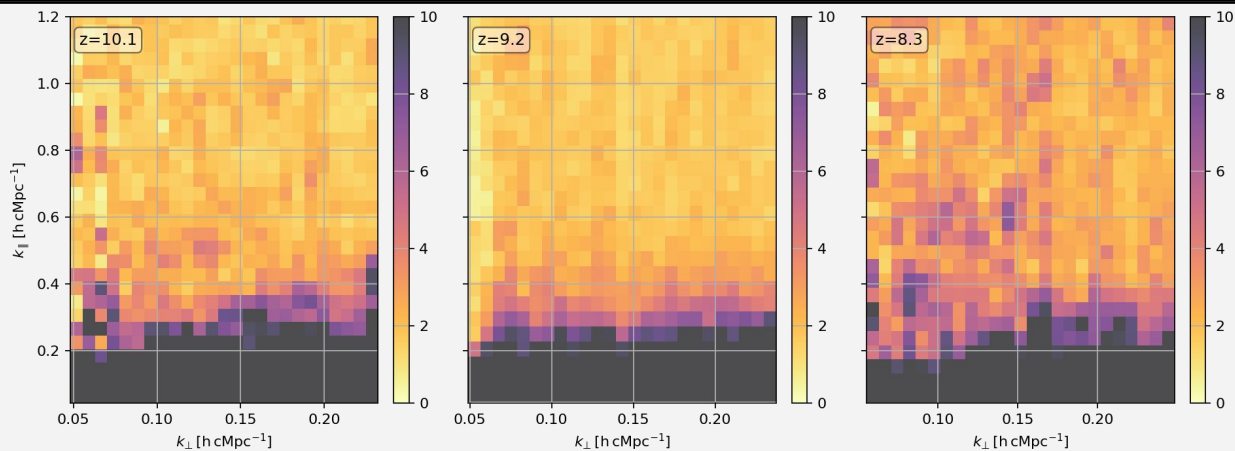


# New results (2024) - Residuals before GPR

Stokes I Power Spectrum



Ratio with thermal noise spectrum

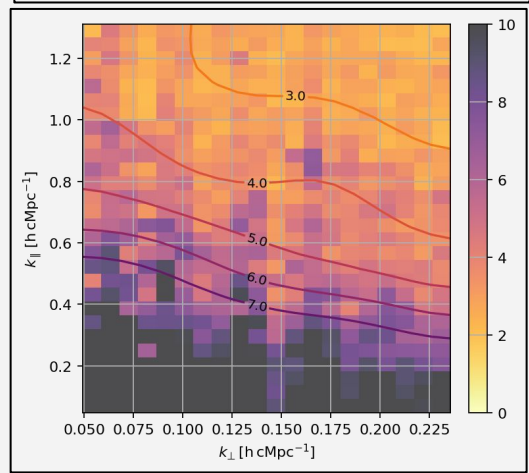
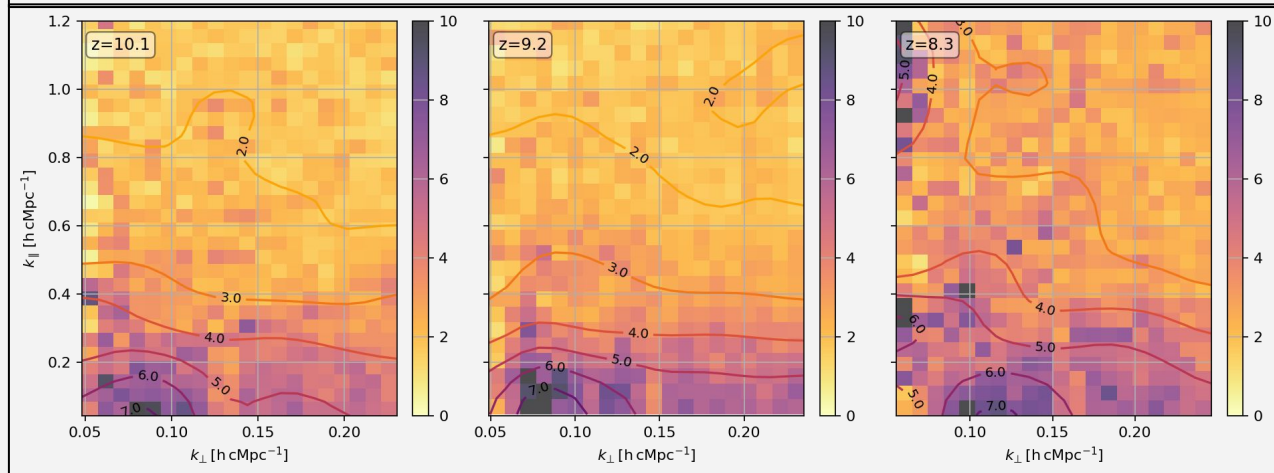
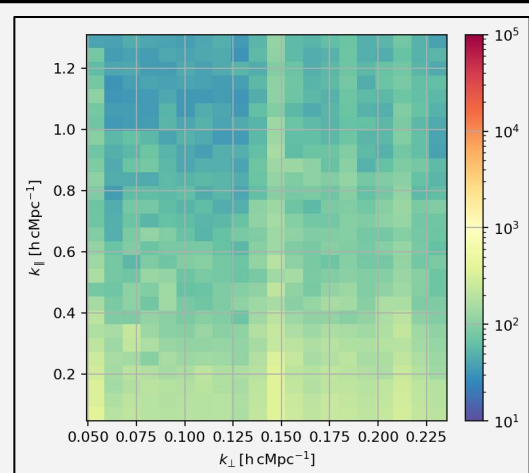
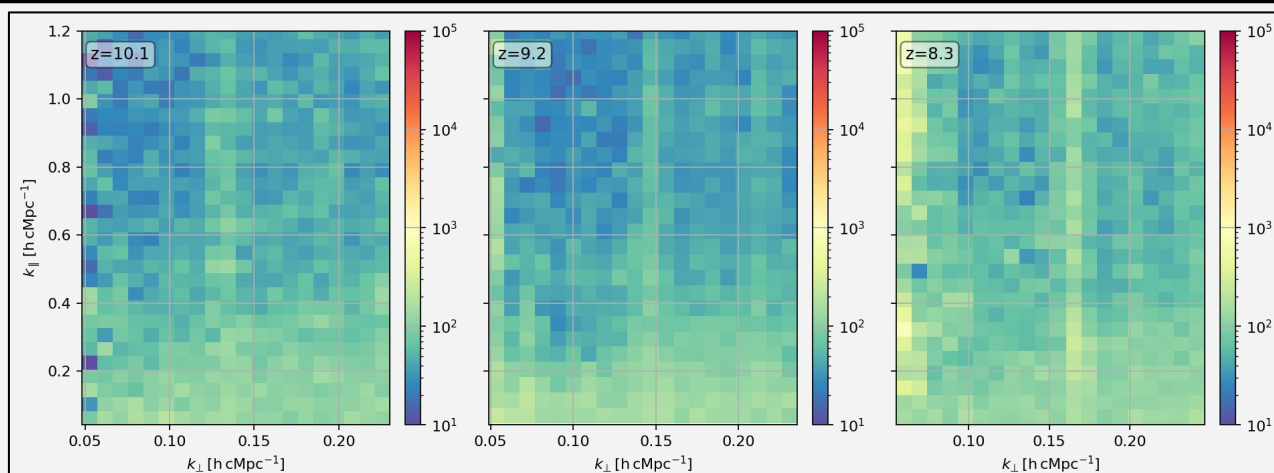




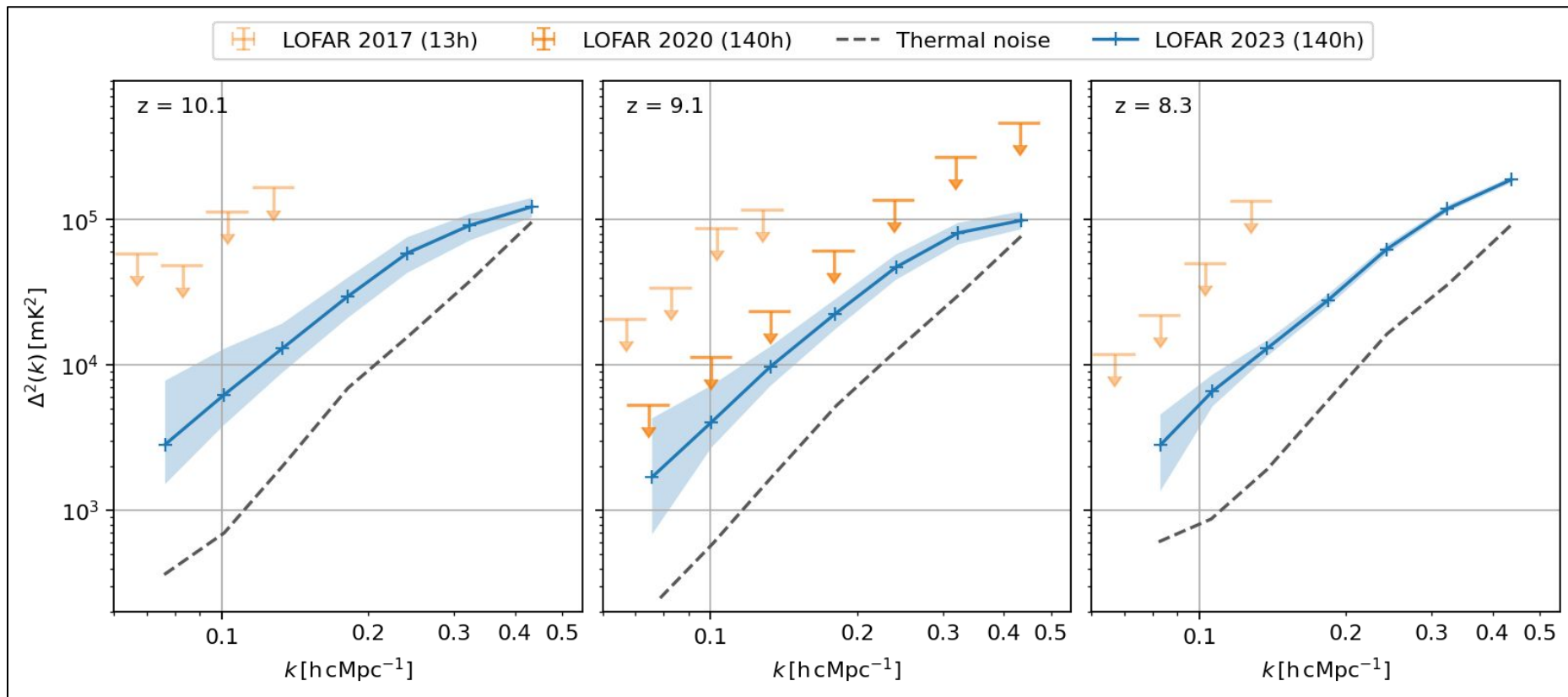
# Residuals after GPR vs Thermal noise

2024 ( $z=8.3, 9.2, 10.1$ )

2020 ( $z=9.1$ )

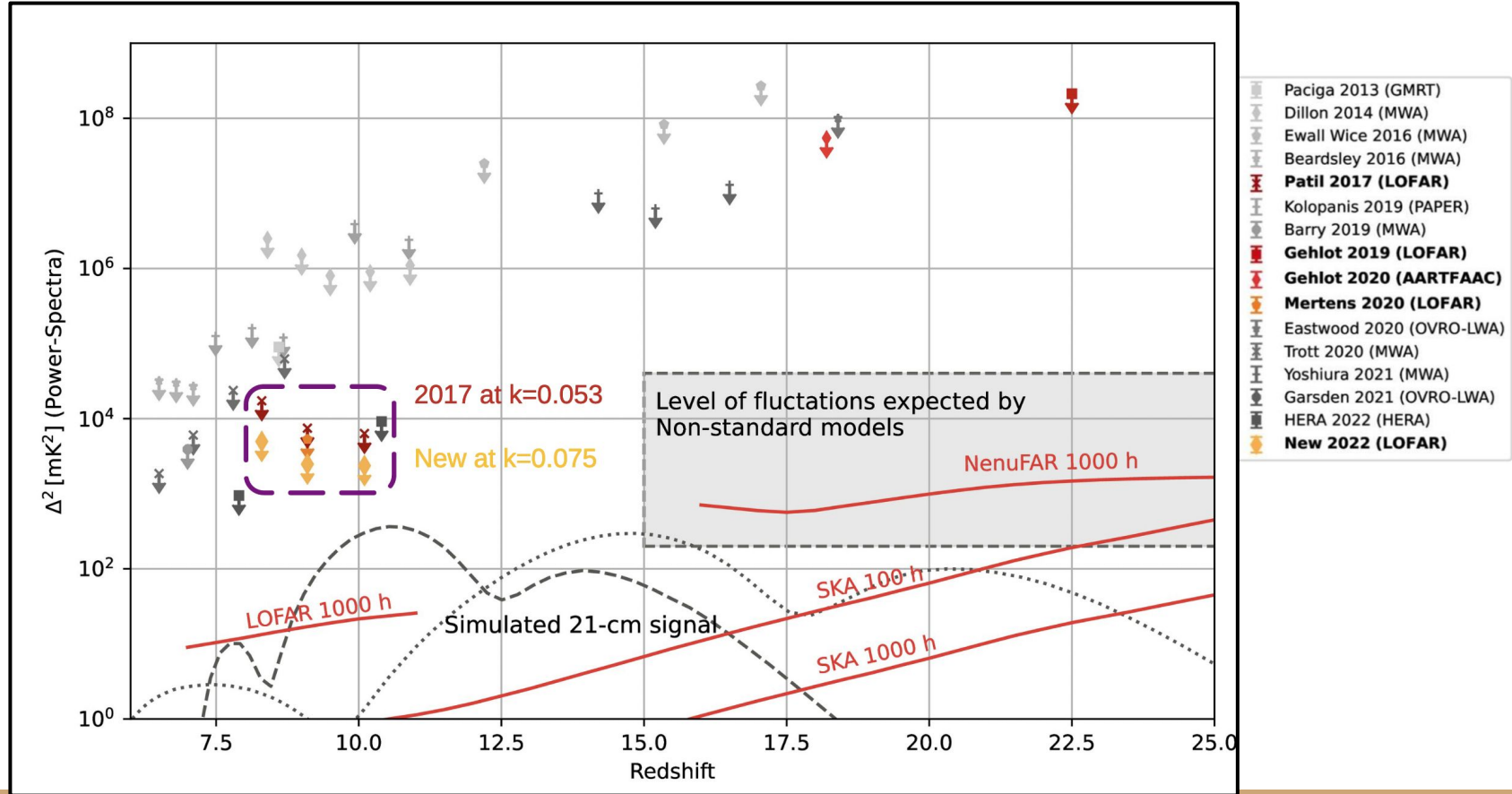


# Latest NCP Field Upper Limits!





# Where do we stand now?



# NEW RESULTS FROM 3C196 FIELD AT $z \sim 9.2$

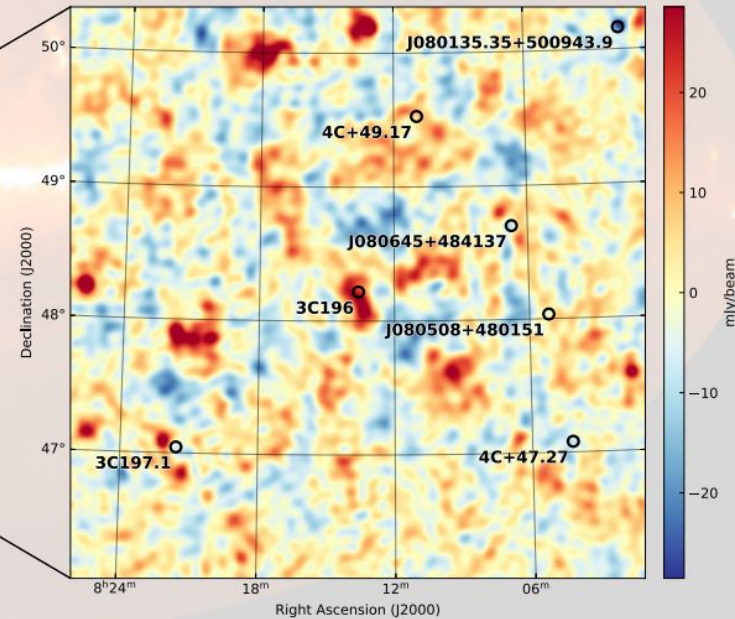
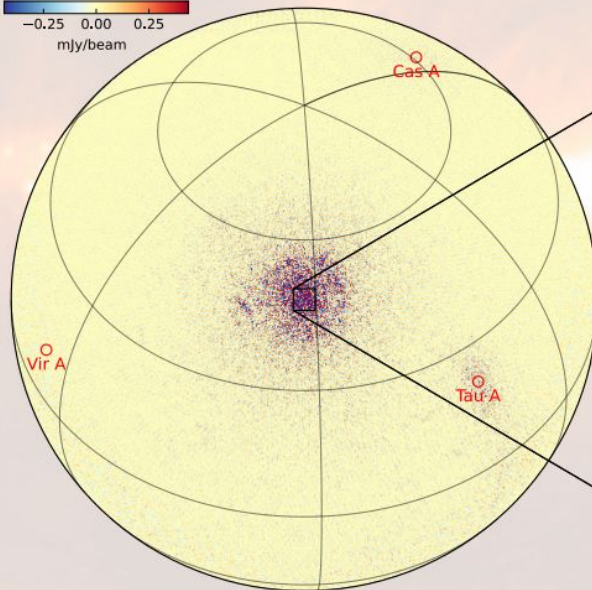
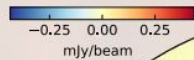
- Sensitivity higher than NCP (closer to zenith)
- Strong source in the centre that makes DI calibration easier
- Cas A & Cyg A more than  $66^\circ$  far from the centre



Emilio Ceccotti

3C196

NCP





# First ever NenuFAR upper limits !

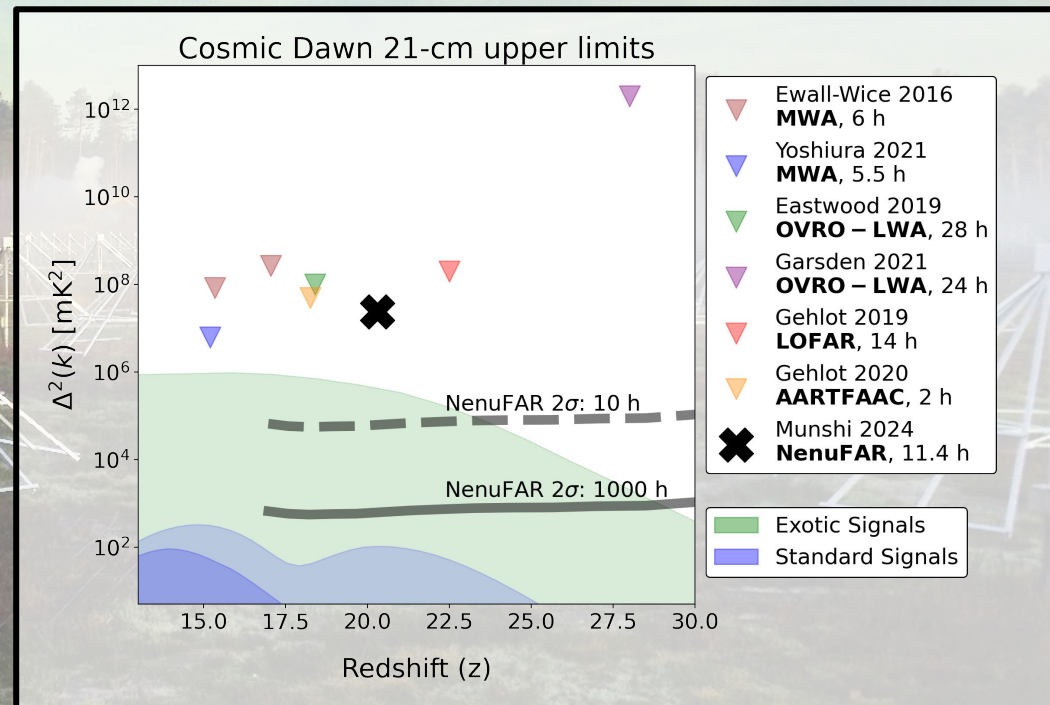


S. Munshi

Munshi+ 2024

## Status:

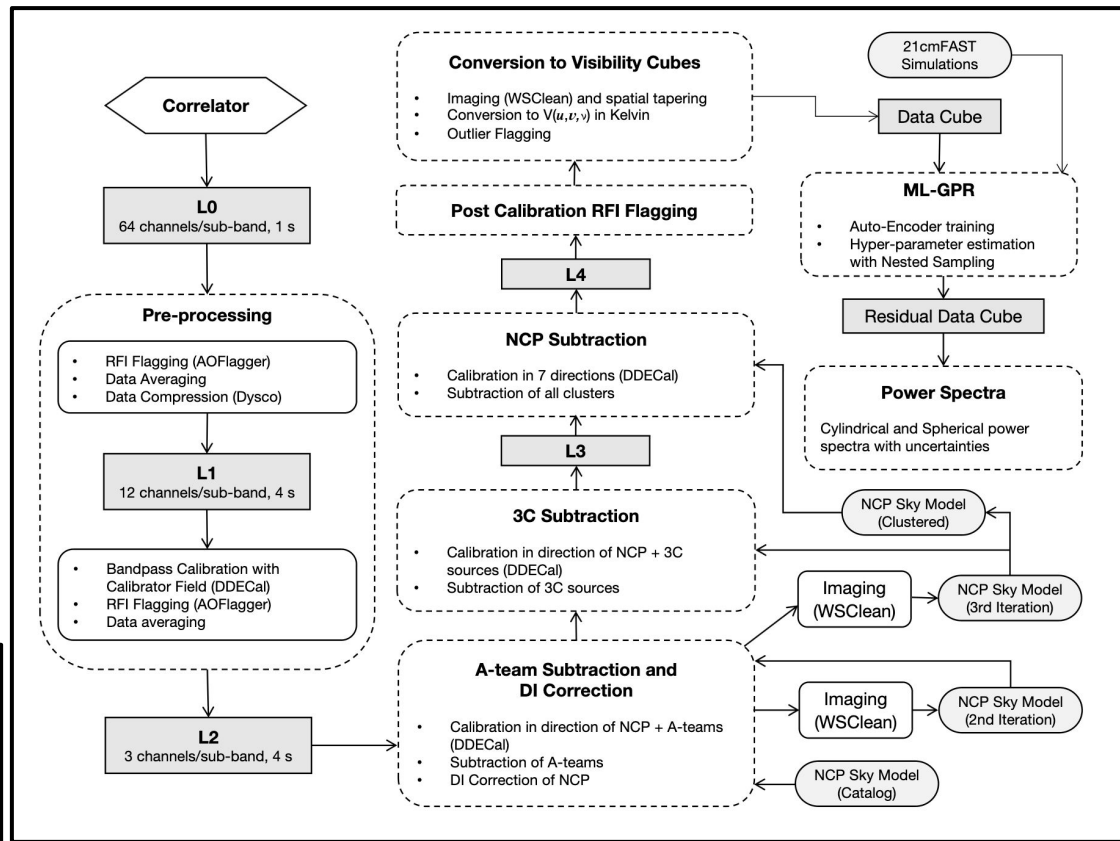
- **75 core** and **4 remote** stations active, out of 96 core and 8 remote stations
- **1250+ hours** of observation of the NCP
- **First upper limits** from one night
- **Strong excess** due to
  - Local RFI sources
  - Off-axis sky sources



# Methods based on NCP tools

Munshi+ 2024

- Using tools and methods developed for the LOFAR NCP field
- Shows our methods are robust and easily transferable to the future including SKA



First upper limits on the 21-cm signal power spectrum from the Cosmic Dawn from one night of observations with NenuFAR

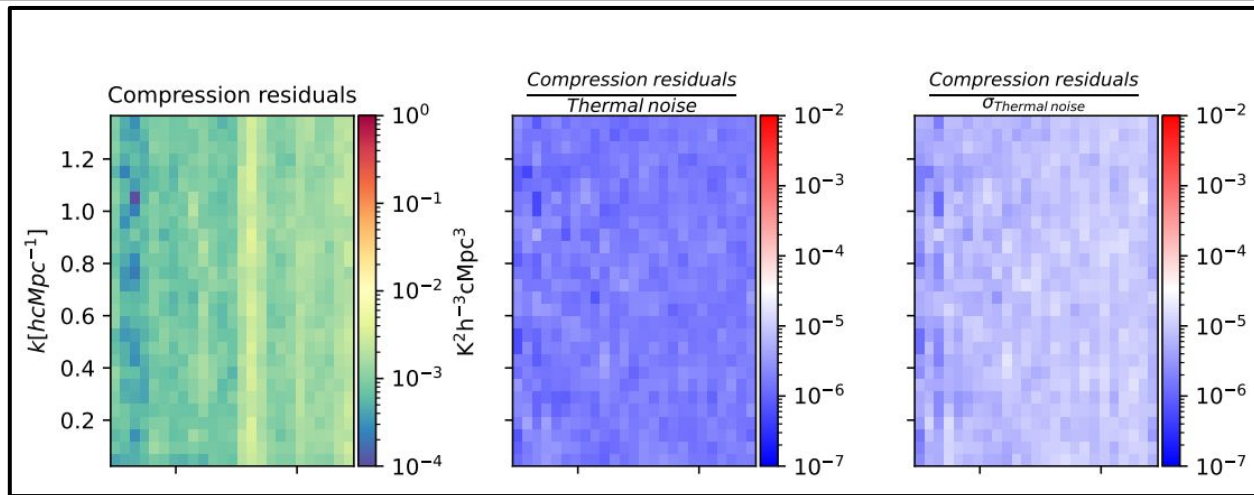
S. Munshi<sup>1</sup>, F. G. Mertens<sup>2,1</sup>, L. V. E. Koopmans<sup>1</sup>, A. R. Offringa<sup>3,1</sup>, B. Semelin<sup>2</sup>, D. Aubert<sup>4</sup>, R. Barkana<sup>5,6,7</sup>, A. Bracco<sup>8</sup>, S. A. Brackenhoff<sup>9</sup>, B. Ceccotti<sup>10</sup>, E. Ceccotti<sup>10</sup>, S. Corbel<sup>10,14</sup>, A. Fialkov<sup>11,12</sup>, B. K. Gehlot<sup>1</sup>, R. Ghara<sup>13</sup>, J. N. Girard<sup>9</sup>, J. M. Grielmeier<sup>15,10</sup>, C. Höfer<sup>1</sup>, J. Hoth<sup>12,8</sup>, R. Mériot<sup>2</sup>, M. Mevius<sup>3</sup>, P. Oevirk<sup>4</sup>, A. K. Shaw<sup>13</sup>, J. Theureau<sup>15,10,16</sup>, S. Yatawatta<sup>3</sup>, P. Zarka<sup>9,10</sup>, and S. Zaroubi<sup>13,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, University of Groningen, P.O. Box 800, 9700 AV Groningen, The Netherlands  
<sup>2</sup> LERMA, Observatoire de Paris, Université PSL, CNRS, Sorbonne Université, F-75014 Paris, France  
<sup>3</sup> ASTRON, PO Box 2, 7990 AA Dwingelo, The Netherlands  
<sup>4</sup> Université de Strasbourg, CNRS, Observatoire astronomique de Strasbourg, F-67000 Strasbourg, France  
<sup>5</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>6</sup> School of Physics, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>7</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>8</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>9</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>10</sup> Institut de Radio Astronomie Spatiale, Université de Liège, Belgium  
<sup>11</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>12</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>13</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>14</sup> School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv 6100, Israel  
<sup>15</sup> Institut de Radio Astronomie Spatiale, Université de Liège, Belgium  
<sup>16</sup> Institut de Radio Astronomie Spatiale, Université de Liège, Belgium

# Impact of Dysco data compression in the power spectrum

- Lossy compression of visibilities using Dysco (Offringa 2016) reduces data volumes, saving on crucial storage and compute costs
- Compression noise power spectrum is orders of magnitude lower than thermal noise spectrum

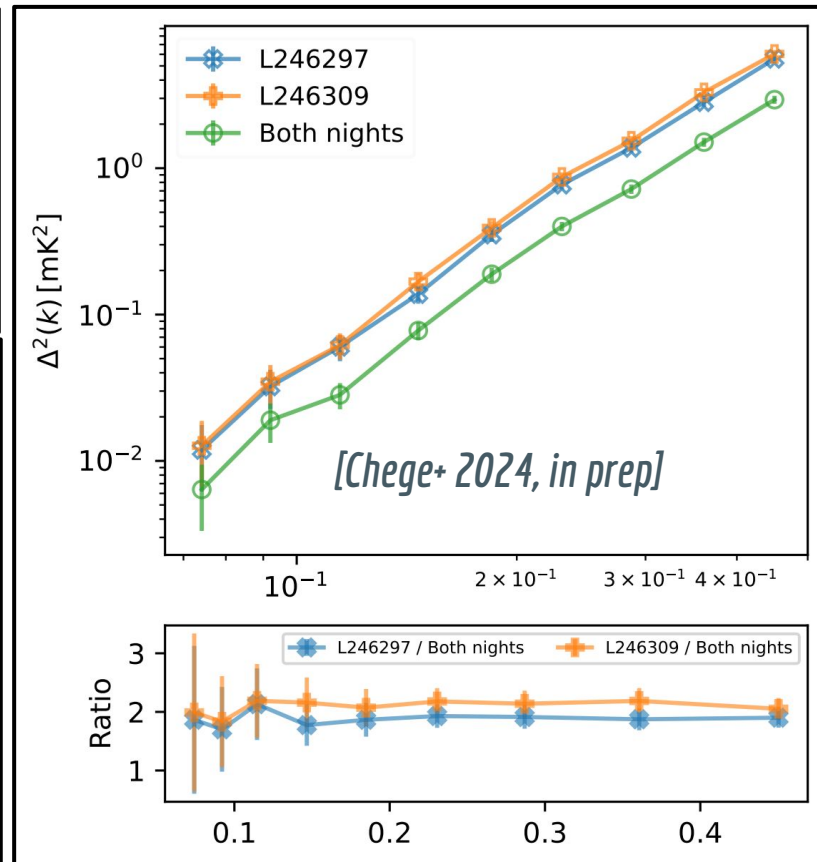
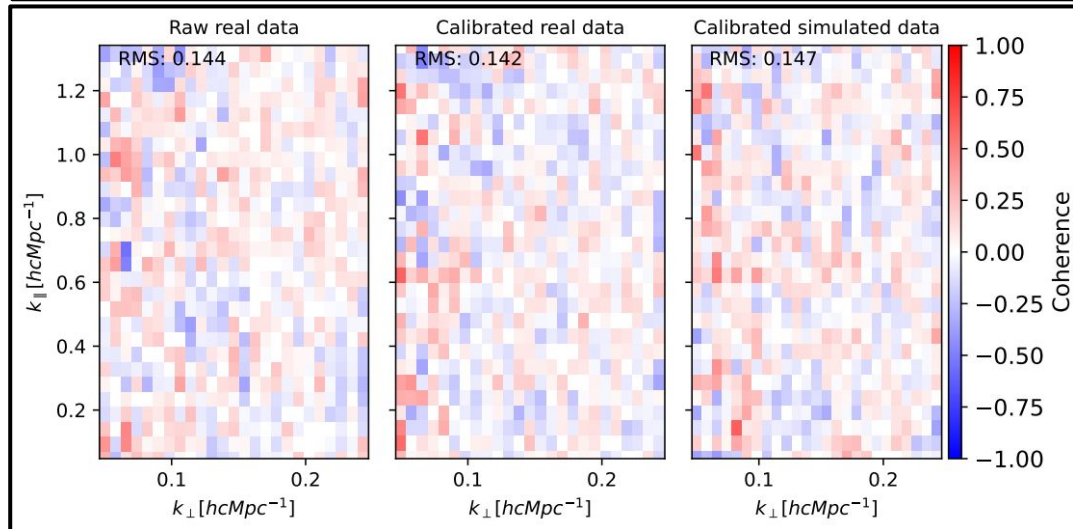
*[Chege+ 2024, in prep]*





# Dysco compression noise coherence

- ◆ Compression noise PS is incoherent
- ◆ Consistent with random noise
- ◆ Averaging down 2 nights (same duration and LTS)
- ◆ A factor of 2 lower noise



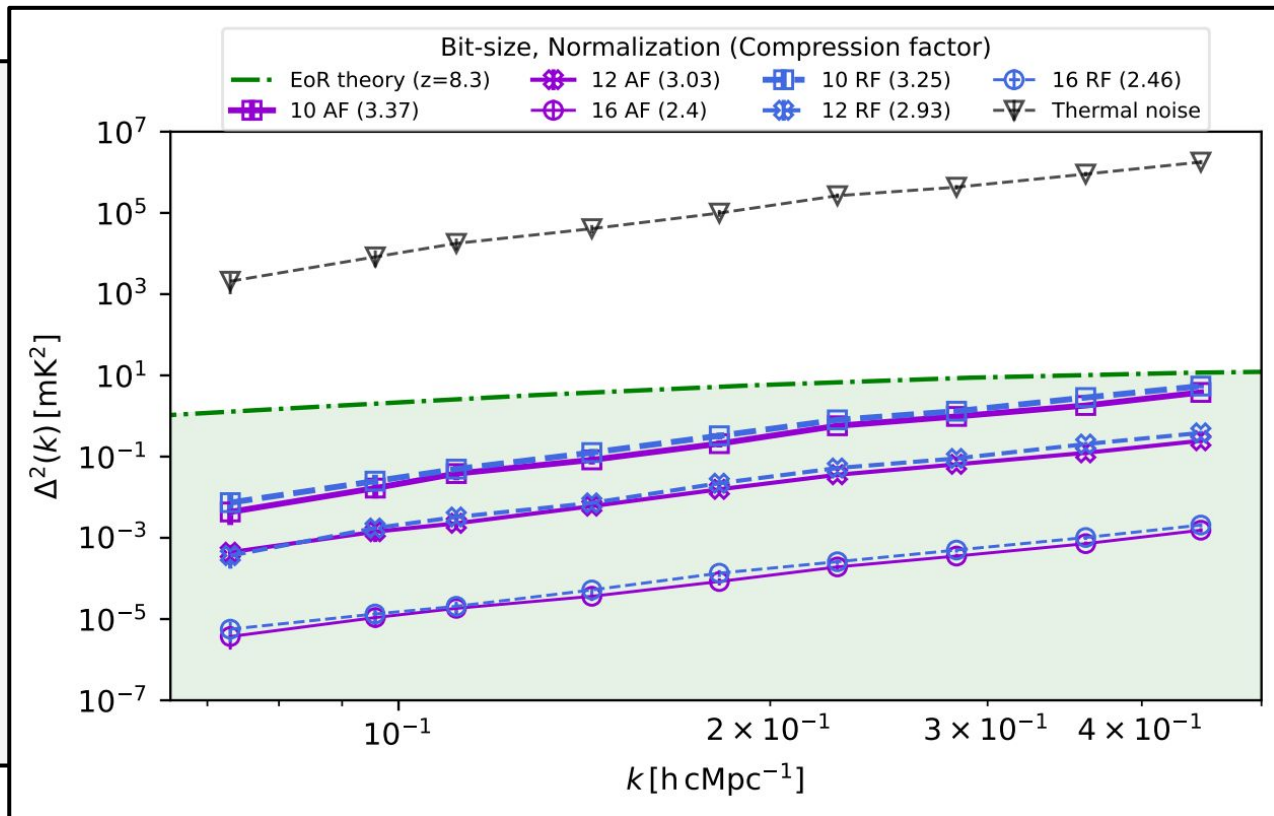
# Optimal Dysco compression settings for EoR?

Compression noise scales with higher bit-rate

Compression factors of 3-4 achievable

Still way below the EoR signal for even 6hrs of data

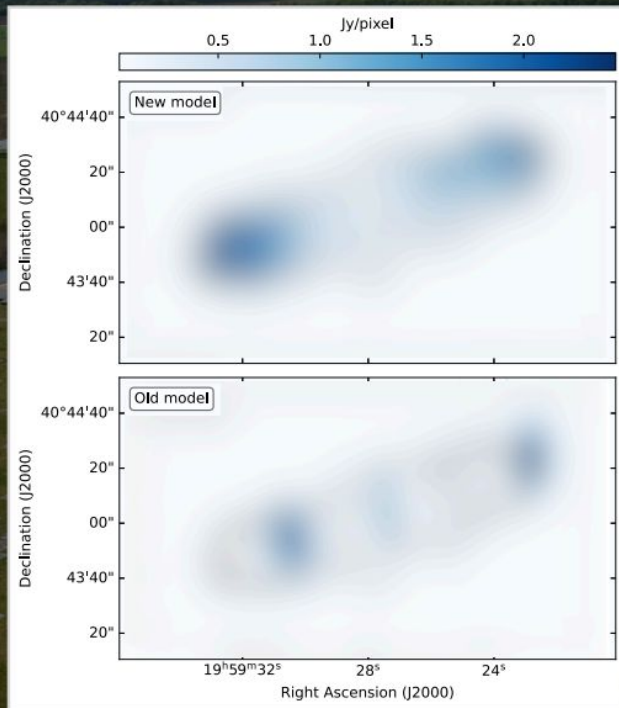
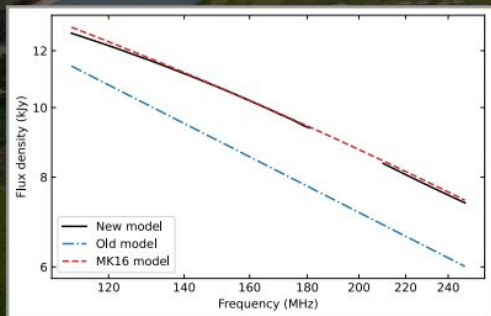
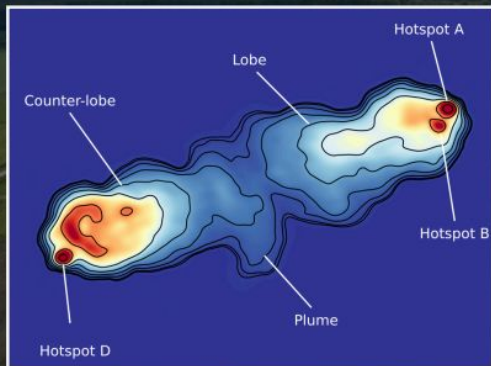
*[Chege+ 2024, in prep]*



# IMPROVED MODEL OF CYGNUS A

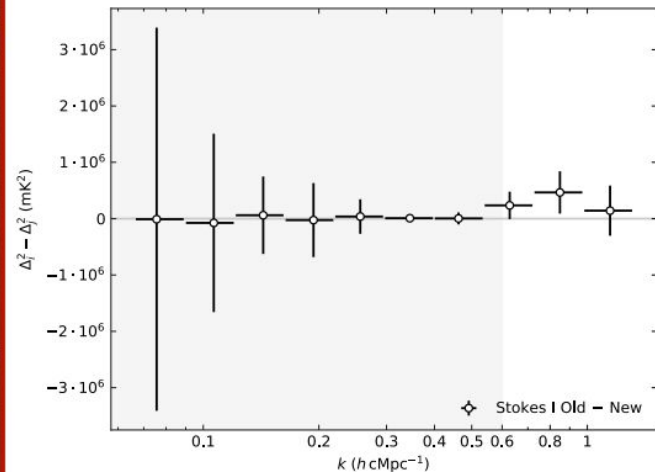


Emilio Ceccotti



Impact on power spectrum

OBSERVATIONS

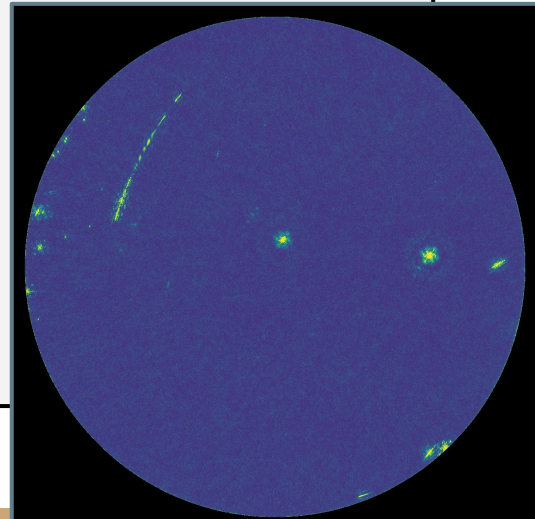
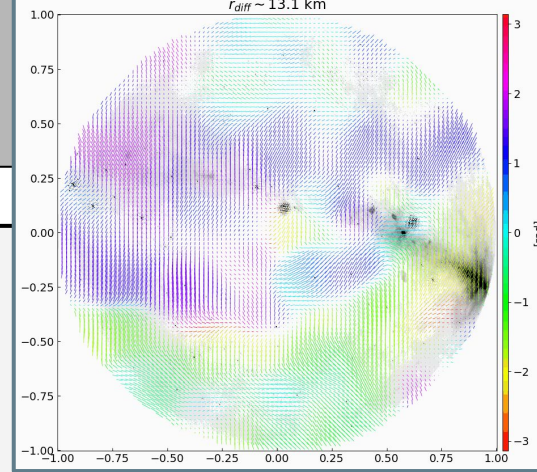


Ceccotti et al., in prep



# What is **not** causing the excess variance

- ❖ **DI calibration** looks pretty solid (Mertens et al+ in prep)
- ❖ The **ionosphere** is not the culprit (Brackenhoff+ in prep)
- ❖ **Transient RFI** is not a show-stopper (Gehlot+ 2020)
- ❖ **Data compression** is safe (Chege+ in prep)
- ❖ Improved **sky models** (always welcome) but not the main issue (Ceccotti+ in prep)
- ❖ **GPR** can decompose the residual visibilities into its separate constituents (Mertens+ 2023)



# What could be causing the excess variance

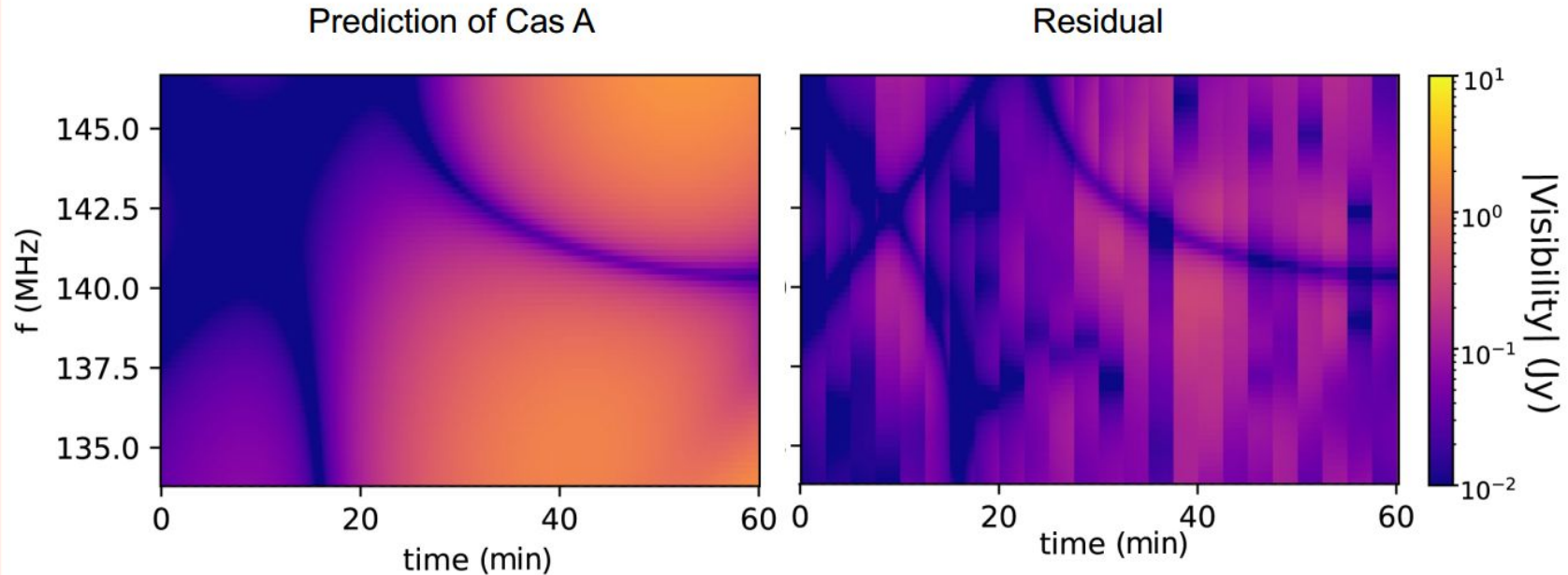
- ❖ **Beam models** especially when **bright distant sources** interact with the nulls
- ❖ Degrees of freedom in **DD calibration** - optimise the directions solved for (See Stefanie's talk next).
- ❖ **Local and faint RFI** - Better modelling and filtering is required

# Beyond Just Beam Errors

- A-team sources limit our sensitivity and flagging for them leads to data loss
- How we need to change our calibration strategies due to far-field sources



Stefanie Brackenhoff



university of  
 groningen

faculty of science  
 and engineering

Kapteyn  
 Astronomical  
 Institute



# End-to-End automated processing pipelines

## Features:

- ❑ End-to-end interfacing of the current EoR and CD pipelines
- ❑ Enables tools versions, parameters and results bookkeeping
- ❑ Computation resource usage specification & reports
- ❑ Modularized and easy to modify parameters
- ❑ Configuration and modules separation
- ❑ Standardized diagnostic metrics

On DAWN and to be ported to CODEX compute clusters

LOFAR EoR Analysis Pipeline → NextLEAP

NenuFAR Cosmic Dawn Pipeline → NenuFlow

```
N E X T F L O W ~ version 22.10.4
Launching `~/home/users/chege/theLeap/leap/main2.nf` [grave_poitras] DSL2 - rev
[55/b3a6d7] process > VET_PARAMS:CheckingParams [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[20/f68e01] process > VET_PARAMS:SavingParams [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[55/d856fb] process > SET_NODES:MpiRunNodesList [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[c2/ad0b99] process > SET_NODES:PsshNodesList [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[e8/64977c] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:GetModels [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[3a/9b98f5] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:AddMsColumn [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[a4/1ee4ef] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:PreDIFlag [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[cb/389845] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:SagecalMPI [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[af/3deb21] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:makeEffNr [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[a7/9f17d0] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:convertSageSolutions [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[81/99ba2f] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:convertSageZSol [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[54/f0409c] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DI:plotDISageSols [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[10/abd1a0] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:AddMsColumn [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[50/43031f] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:SagecalStandalone [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[4a/85c178] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:ImageWSClean [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[ce/66ae15] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:makeEffNr [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[10/34b441] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:convertSageSolutions [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[1b/eb9d9d] process > SAGECAL_BANDPASS:plotDISageSols [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[7a/e96bfd] process > GEN_003_VIS:AverageVisTo003 [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[00/837f34] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DD:GetModels [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[73/4ea265] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DD:AddMsColumn [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[ff/47c8ce] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DD:PreDDFlag [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[07/b8528f] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DD:SagecalMPI [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[3c/d00794] process > SAGECAL_MPI_DD:ImageWSClean [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[8f/e5772c] process > ANALYSE_GAINS:makeEffNr [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[43/1d8d6f] process > ANALYSE_GAINS:convertSageSolutions [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[8d/e5dd5e] process > ANALYSE_GAINS:convertSageZSol [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[66/fbd6fc] process > ANALYSE_GAINS:pLotDDsageSols [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[57/3545ba] process > POWER_SPECTRUM:addRevision [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
[9a/63ad3f] process > POWER_SPECTRUM:runPSPIPE [100%] 1 of 1 ✓
```

```
Completed at: 06-May-2023 00:39:50
Duration : 1h 57m 47s
CPU hours : 11.2
Succeeded : 30
```



# The next big leap



- Automated end-to-end data processing workflow (NextLEAP)
- Processing and analysing 100+ nights of NCP data at multiple-redshifts
- New GPU cluster (CODeX) at RuG/CIT-HPC
- Analysing more nights on 3C196 field
- Incorporating new calibration and GPR methods.

# Next on Nenufar

## Quantifying the full-sky foreground wedge

[Munshi et al. in prep]

- Foregrounds can extend well beyond previously thought
- Contributes to excess

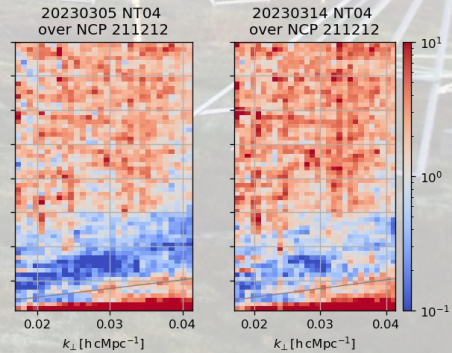
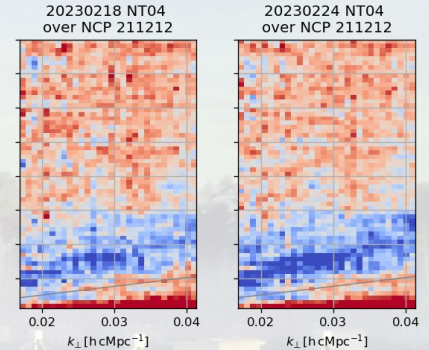
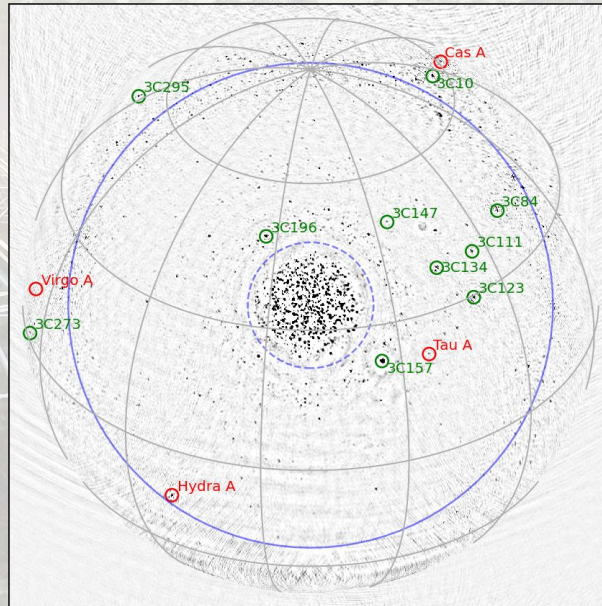
## Filtering out local RFI

[ongoing]

- Characterize and filter out from the data

## Observation of a new 'dark' field [ongoing]

- 5 fields surveyed - 1 chosen
- Preliminary results - promising!
- More than 250 hours observed





- HI is the only tracer (21-cm line) that allows us to study many astrophysical processes during the Cosmic Dawn & EoR over wide range of angular scales.
- No detection yet, but increasingly stronger statistical (power-spectra) upper limits
- We are **scaling up significantly!** (5000+ hours, 3+ sky fields, new compute cluster)
- **Dysco compression** will help mitigate resulting compute resource expenses without introducing additional errors
- We are **ready to make biggest analysis steps to date** for LOFAR & NenuFAR
- Made possible by **refined processing strategies**, **great LOFAR tools** and now, new **efficient processing workflows**

NextLEAP

NenuFlow

**Thank You!**