How Did The First Stars and Galaxies Form? (Mon. 1:30-3:30PM, Spring 2017)

Location: B-105 (right from entrance), Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street

Syllabus

Course Instructor

Prof. Avi Loeb

Office: P-238, Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St.

Individual appointments are welcome and can be arranged via: aloeb@cfa.harvard.edu

Teaching Assistant

Ms. Marion Dierickx

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Course Requirements

Weekly assignments:

- (i) Students will be asked to read one original publication and a related chapter from the course book to be discussed at the Seminar
- (ii) The instructor will suggest one problem every week and ask a couple of students to discuss it in a Seminar format the following week
- (iii) Students will be asked to submit a short paper for mid-term and a somewhat longer paper towards the end of the term. The topic of the papers has to be related to the material covered by the Seminar and should be approved by the instructor

Course Text

Required:

* Loeb, A. 2010, How Did the First Stars and Galaxies form? (Princeton: Princeton U Press)

Further Reading:

* Schneider, P. 2006, Extragalactic Astronomy and Cosmology (Berlin: Springer)

Course Outline

- * The discussion topic each week requires reading of the similarly titled chapter in the course book as well as the related publications listed below.

In the Beginning

	Observing the Story of Genesis
	Practical Benefits from the Big Picture
	$\star\star\star$ Tour to the Great Refractor Telescope at the Harvard College Observatory $\star\star\star$
	2. Standard Cosmological Model
	Cosmic Perspective
	Past and Future of Our Universe
	Gravitational Instability
	Geometry of Space
	Cosmic Archeology Milestones in Cosmic Evolution
	Most Matter is Dark
	$\star Related~publication:$ Peebles, P. J. E. Principles of Physical Cosmology, Princeton University Press (1993), pages 62-65.
	3. The First Gas Clouds
	Growing the Seed Fluctuations
	The Smallest Gas Condensations
	Spherical Collapse and Halo Properties
	Abundance of Dark Matter Halos
	*Related publication: Press, W. H., & Schechter, P. Astrophys. J. 187, 425 (1974).
	Cooling and Chemistry
	Sheets, Filaments, and Only Then, Galaxies
	$\star Related\ publication:$ Haiman, Z., Thoul, A. A., & Loeb, A. Astrophys. J. 464, 523 (1996).
	4. The First Stars and Black Holes
	Metal-Free Stars
	Properties of the First Stars
	*Related publication: Bromm, V., & Larson, R. B. Ann. Rev. Astron. & Astrophys. 42, 79 (2004).
	The First Black Holes and Quasars
	Gamma-Ray Bursts: The Brightest Explosions
	*Related publication: Bromm, V. & Loeb, A. Astrophys. J. 596 , 34 (2003).
5. The	e Reionization of Cosmic Hydrogen by the First Galaxies[no class on 3/13], 3/20, 3/27
	Ionization Scars by the First Stars
	Propagation of Ionization Fronts

 $\star Related\ publication:$ Barkana, R., & Loeb, A. Phys. Rep. 349, 129 (2001).

Swiss Cheese Topology

6. Observing the First Galaxies
Completing Our Photo Album of the Universe
Cosmic Time Machine
The Hubble Deep Field and its Follow-ups
Observing the First Gamma-Ray Bursts
Future Telescopes
$\star Related\ publication:$ Stark, D., et al. Astrophys. J. 663, 10 (2007).
7. Imaging the Diffuse Fog of Cosmic Hydrogen
Hydrogen
The Lyman- α Line
The 21-cm Line
Observing Most of the Observable Volume
*Related publication: Pritchard, J., & Loeb, A. Rep. Prog. Phys. (2012); arXiv:1109.6012
8. Future of the Universe
End of Extragalactic Astronomy
Milky Way + Andromeda = Milkomeda
*Related publication: Loeb, A. Phys. Rev. D65 , 7301 (2002).
Special Lunch and Summary