Searching for the Cosmic Dawn

Thesis by Michael William Eastwood

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Astrophysics



CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Pasadena, California

2019 Defended September 3, 2018

© 2019

Michael William Eastwood ORCID: 0000-0002-4731-6083

Some rights reserved. This thesis is distributed under a "Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License"

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

[Add acknowledgements here. If you do not wish to add any to your thesis, you may simply add a blank titled Acknowledgements page.]

ABSTRACT

[This abstract must provide a succinct and informative condensation of your work. Candidates are welcome to prepare a lengthier abstract for inclusion in the dissertation, and provide a shorter one in the CaltechTHESIS record.]

PUBLISHED CONTENT AND CONTRIBUTIONS

[Fill this out with my publications]

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Number	r	Page
2.1	(a) A picture of an OVRO-LWA antenna. (b) A view of the OVRO-	
	LWA with the Sierra Mountains in the background.	. 3

LIST OF TABLES

Number Page

INTRODUCTION

The discovery of the cosmic microwave background (CMB) radiation by Penzias & Wilson (1965) provided the first direct evidence that the universe had a beginning. Arno Penzias and Robert Wilson shared the 1978 Nobel Prize in Physics for this discovery, and astronomers have been studying this radiation ever since. In fact, a second Nobel Prize was awarded to John Mather and George Smoot in 2006 for their work on the Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE) satellite, which was amongst the first experiments to demonstrate that the background radiation was anisotropic (Smoot et al., 1992). These studies of the CMB have fundamentally advanced humanity's understanding of the universe: its origin, evolution, and composition.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Penzias, A. A., & Wilson, R. W. 1965, ApJ, 142, 419

Smoot, G. F., Bennett, C. L., Kogut, A., et al. 1992, ApJ, 396, L1

THE OWENS VALLEY RADIO OBSERVATORY LONG WAVELENGTH ARRAY



Figure 2.1: (a) A picture of an OVRO-LWA antenna. (b) A view of the OVRO-LWA with the Sierra Mountains in the background.

THE RADIO SKY AT METER WAVELENGTHS: M-MODE ANALYSIS IMAGING WITH THE OVRO-LWA

21 CM COSMOLOGY OF THE COSMIC DAWN: FIRST SPATIAL POWER SPECTRUM LIMITS WITH THE OVRO-LWA

OPEN-SOURCE SOFTWARE

- 5.1 TTCal
- 5.2 BPJSpec
- 5.3 CasaCore.jl
- 5.4 LibHealpix.jl
- 5.5 UnitfulAstro.jl

CONCLUSION