SKA2 Science Drivers



- Emerging from the Dark Ages and the Epoch of Reionization Exoplanet studies EoR and Possibly Reaching to Cosmic Dawn in Phase 2
- Galaxy Evolution, Cosmology, & Dark Energy

<u>Cutting edge contributions in non-Gaussianity and Dark Energy</u> <u>Complementarity to Euclid, LSST in Phase 1 (reduced systematics)</u> Unmatched performance in Phase 2 (Billion Galaxy HI Surveys)

- Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes
 Unique GR constraints, major contributions in Phase 1 and Phase 2
- The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology

Studies of thermal emission from protoplanetary disks enabled by sensitivity increase at frequencies >10 GHz

The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism

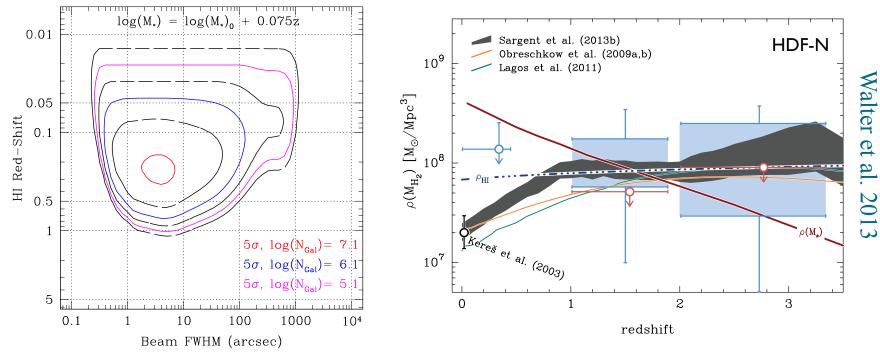
With design philosophy of *Exploration of the Unknown*

Unmatched prospects (complement to LSST) in Phase 1 and Phase 2

A wide-field HI emission survey to measure $\Omega_{HI}(z)$ and BAOs

SUBARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

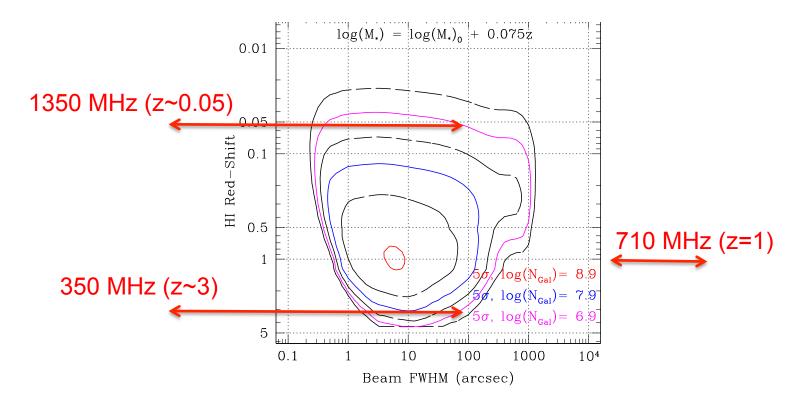
SKA1-SUR Line Survey (100 km/s, 5000 deg², 2yr)



- Detect 10^{7.1} galaxies $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.3$, 10^{5.1} galaxies $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$
- Density ≈ 2500 galaxies deg⁻², 1 arcmin⁻²
- Compare SDSS: $10^{6.2}$ galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.1$ over 15,000 deg²
- Compare WigglesZ $10^{5.2}$ galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.6$
- Major contribution to BAO science, complementary systematics versus Opt/IR



An <u>SKA2</u> HI emission survey for precision Cosmology



- Detect 10^{8.9} galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$, 10^{7.9} with $\langle z \rangle \approx 2$
- Compare Euclid target of 10^8 spectra with $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$



Summary of SKA2 sensitivity requirements

- 4x SKA1 sensitivity 50-350 MHz
- 10x SKA1 sensitivity 350 MHz 24 GHz (including deployment of high frequency bands on MID)
- 50% of the "natural" sensitivity of the facility over a wide range of beam size
- <u>~20x SKA1 FoV 350 MHz 1.5 GHz</u> (compared to SKA1 MID)
- <u>~20x SKA1 maximum angular resolution 50 MHz 24 GHz</u> (better than 0.5 arcsec at 600 MHz, >250 km baselines)



- Match performance for SKA2-Mid
 - 2500 antennas + PAFs + beam former
 (PAF band 1: 350-900 MHz, band 2: 650-1670 MHz
- Goal: Sensitivity 8000 m²/K @ T=50K, 600MHz
 - 400,000 m² of tile
- Goal: Survey speed 3x10⁹ m⁴/K² deg² @ T=50K, ~144 deg² FOV, 600MHz
- Frequency range: 350 MHz up to ~1420 MHz