

Road Map

Primordial Magnetic Field •

Spectral Index •

21-cm Waves



Primordial Magnetic Field

$$10^{-5}$$
 G for $z \ll 3$
 $10^{-6} \sim 10^{-8}$ G for $10 \sim 50$ kpc scale
 $sub - nG$ for $0.1 \sim 1$ Mpc

Generation of small-scale matter density perturbation

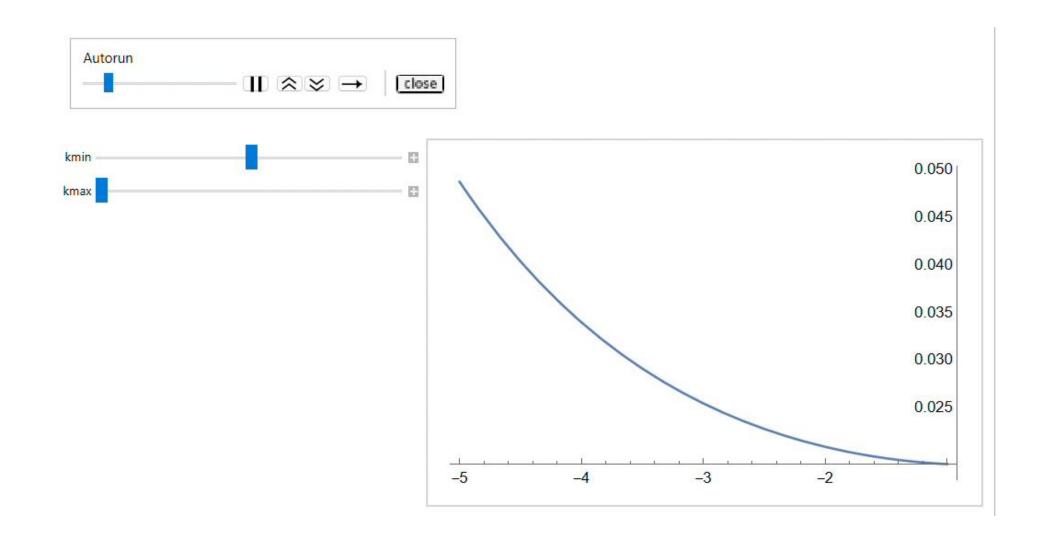
Spectral Index

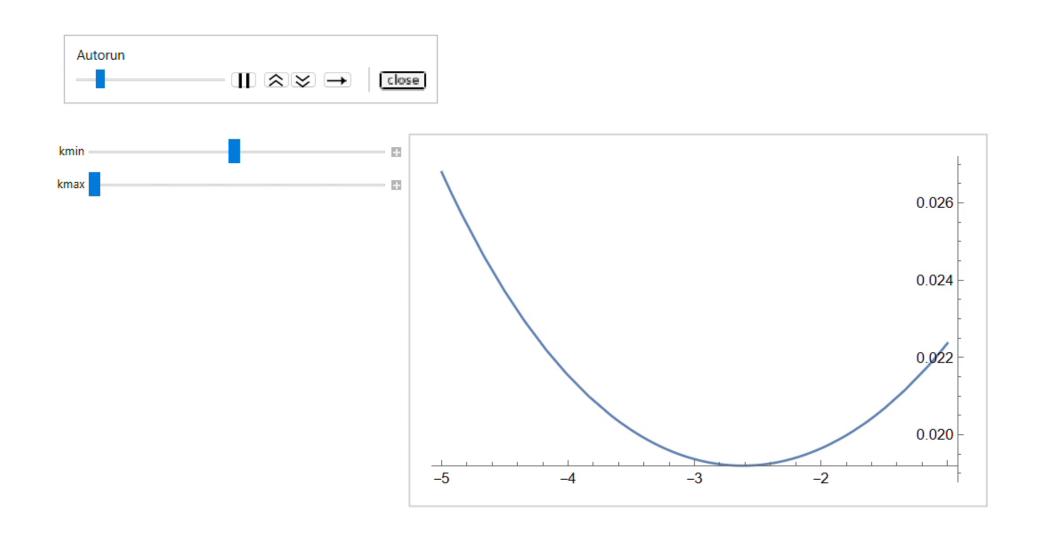
$${}^{\bullet}a^2(t)\overrightarrow{B}(\vec{x},t) = \overrightarrow{B}(\vec{x},t_0) \equiv \overrightarrow{B_0}(\vec{x}),$$

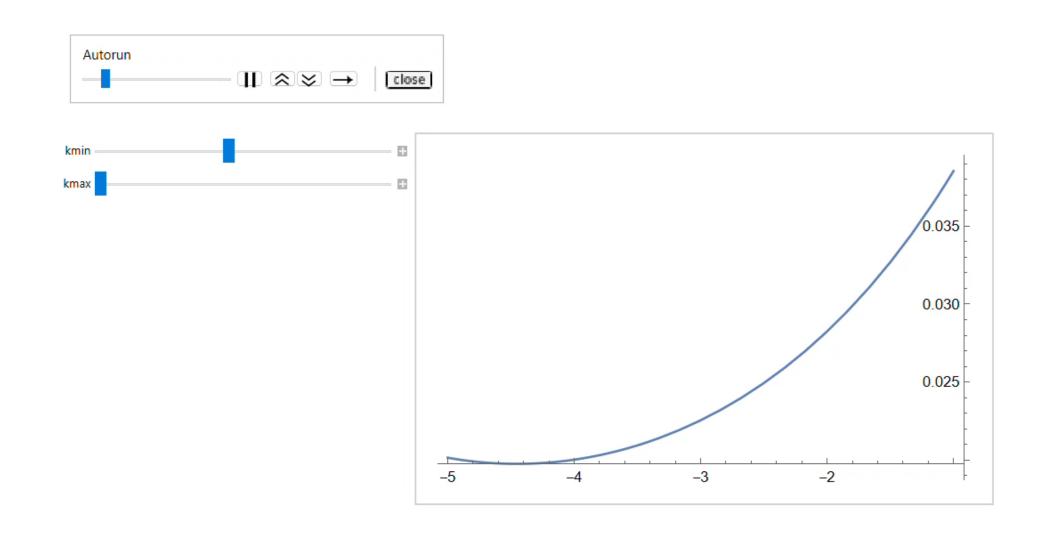
$${}^{\bullet}P_{B,prim}(k,t) = A_B(t)k^{n_B},$$

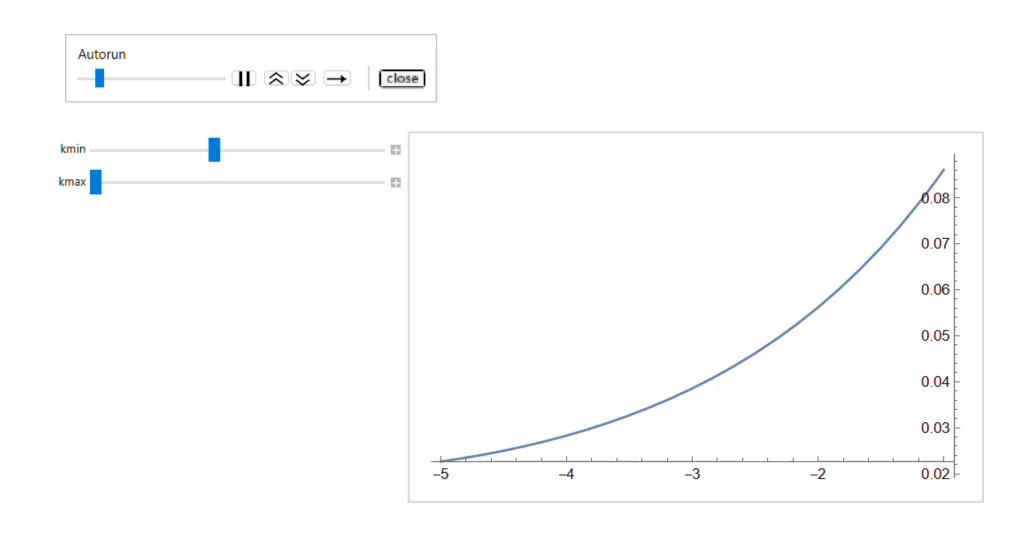
$$\bullet (\sigma_m)^2 = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{k}}{(2\pi)^3} \left| \vec{k} \right|^{2m} P(\vec{k}) \widetilde{W}^2 , *$$

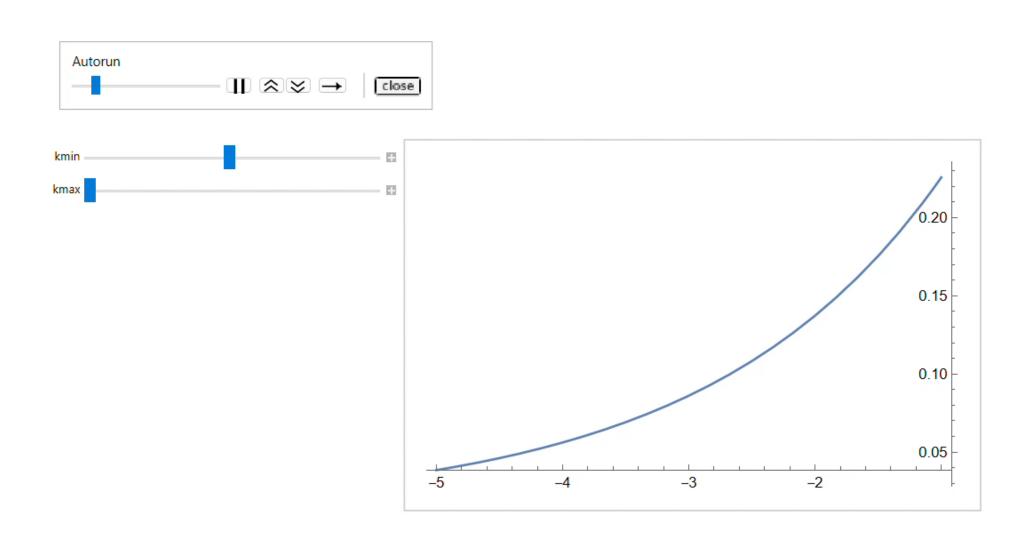
$$\bullet \widetilde{W} = \exp\left(-\frac{k^2\lambda^2}{2}\right).$$











21-cm waves



21-cm Power Spectrum



Brightness Temperature

Conclusion

Finding out what primordial magnetic field is and where it came from using 21-cm waves (Theoretically, Statistically, Numerically, and any other aspect we can :D).

Main References



• 21-cm Fluctuations from Primordial Magnetic Fields, Cruz et al, Physical Review D, 2024

 Probing the Anisotropy and Non-Gaussianity in the Redshift Space through the Conditional Moments of the First Derivative, Jalali et al, The Astrophysical Journal, 2024

