

arXiv 2206.07713

$$T(\nu) = T_0 + T_R \left(\frac{\nu}{310 \text{ KHz}} \right)^{\beta} \quad \beta \sim -2.6$$

\downarrow
24.1 k

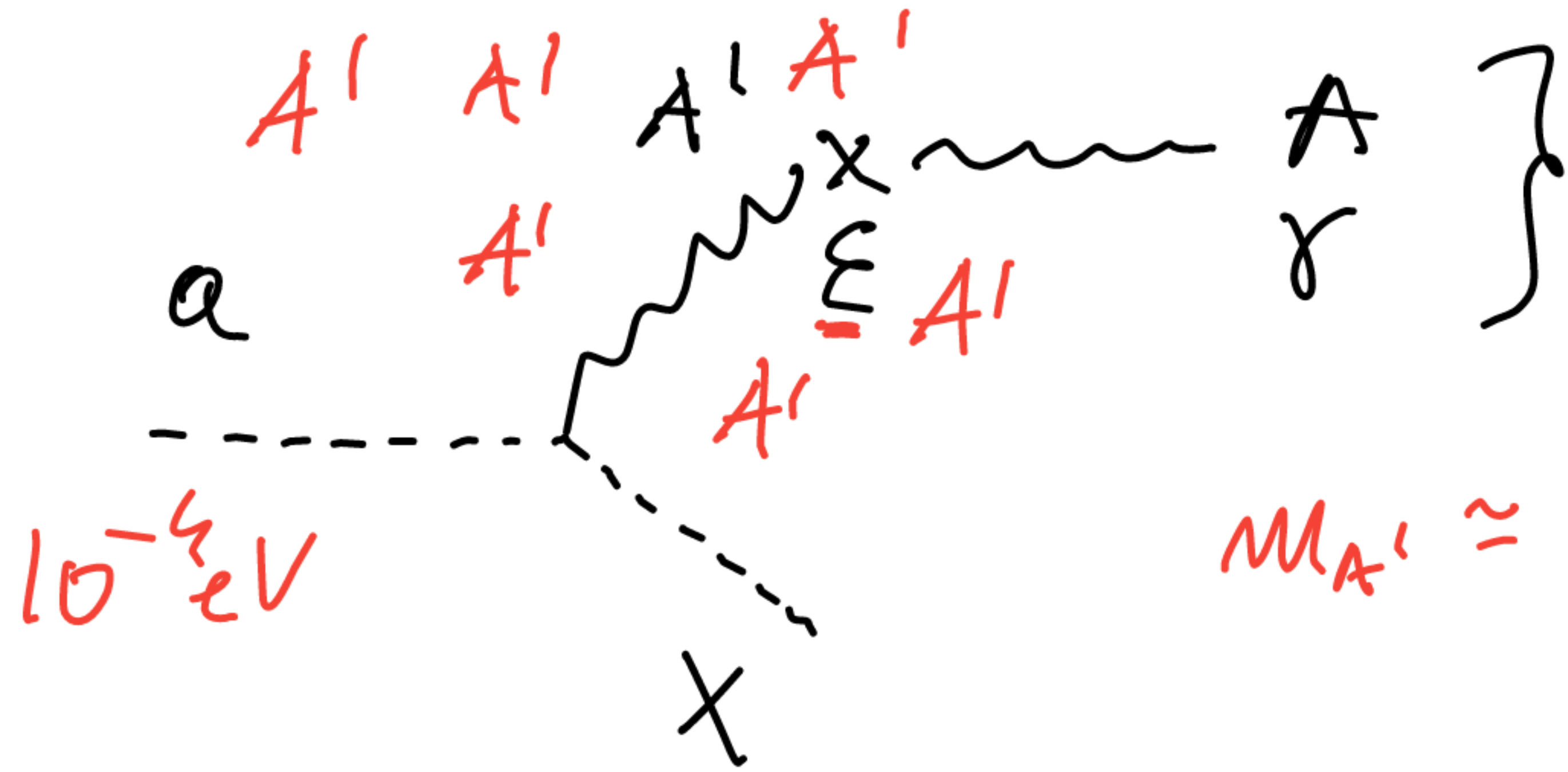
$$T(\omega) = \frac{\pi^2}{\omega} \frac{dN_r}{d\omega}$$

$\propto \nu^{-1.6}$
 $\sim \nu^{-3/2}$

$$C_e = \int \frac{dX}{X^2} \left(\frac{df}{dX} \right)^2 P_e \quad \left. \vphantom{\int} \right\} z, 5$$

$$z \sim 9 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 21 \text{ cm}$$

DM candidate ALP



$$M_{A'} \approx 10^{-14} \text{ eV}$$

$$T_0' = 0.2 T_0$$



$$1/\omega$$

$$\frac{dN_\gamma(\omega, z)}{d\omega}$$

$$= \frac{P_a(z)}{\omega \tau H(z_*)}$$

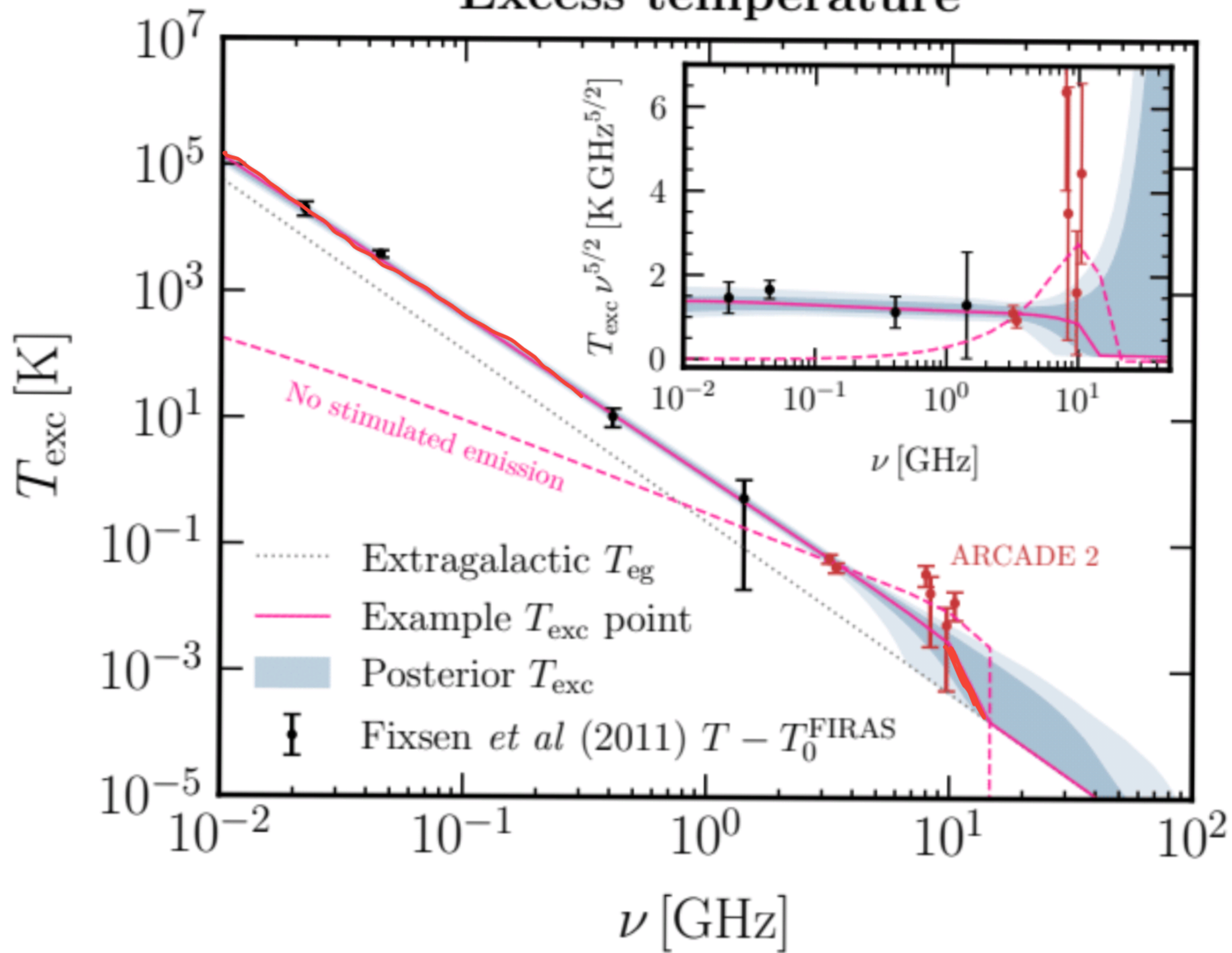
\uparrow \downarrow
 $1/\omega$ $\omega^{3/2}$

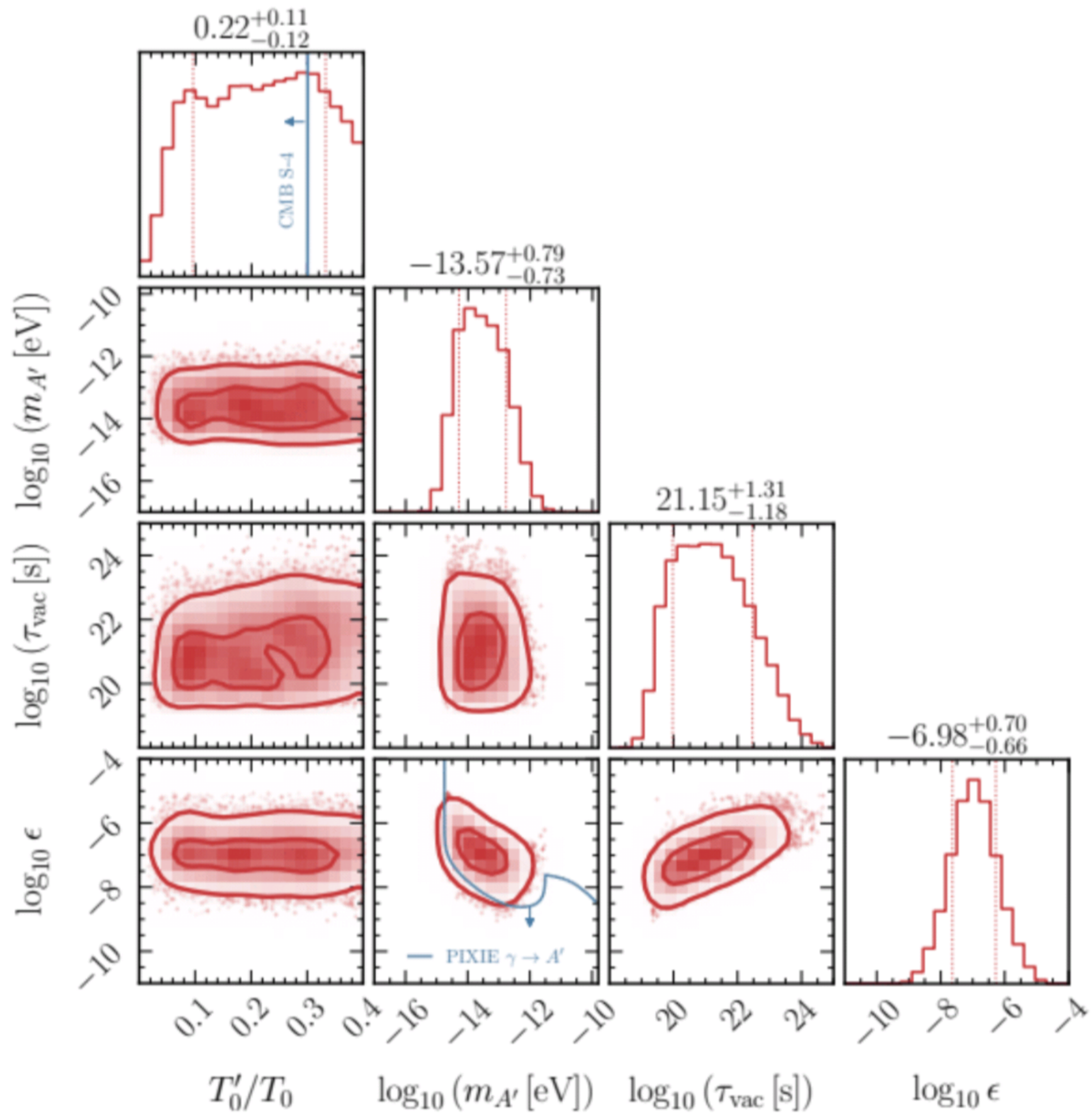
$$\int_{z^*}^z dz \frac{\langle dP \rangle_{A' \rightarrow \gamma}}{dz}$$

$$\propto \omega^{-3/2}$$

$$\omega = \frac{m_e}{2} \frac{(1+z)}{(1+z_*)}$$

Excess temperature





Anisotropy power spectrum, 140 MHz

