Leah Bigwood

EDUCATION

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE Institute of Astronomy, Cambridge, UK

PhD in Astronomy

Thesis title: 'Baryonic Feedback: the Impact of Galaxy Formation Physics on Cosmology' *Supervisors:* Prof. Debora Sijacki & Dr. Alexandra Amon

DURHAM UNIVERSITY Durham, UK

MPhys Physics and Astronomy: First Class Honours

Level 4 project: 'Discerning the Real Universe from the Matrix with the DESI Bright Galaxy Survey' *Supervisors:* Prof. Shaun Cole & Dr. Michael Wilson

Level 4 modules:

Theoretical Astrophysics, Advanced Astrophysics, Particle Theory

Level 3 modules:

Planets & Cosmology 3 (91%), Foundations of Physics 3A (88%), Foundations of Physics 3B (83%), Theoretical Physics 3 (81%), Computing Project (74%), Advanced Laboratory (83%)

Level 2 modules:

Stars & Galaxies (86%), Theoretical Physics 2 (88%), Mathematical Methods in Physics (73%), Laboratory Skills & Electronics (81%), Foundations of Physics 2A (83%), Foundations of Physics 2B (84%)

DAME ALICE OWEN'S SCHOOL Potters Bar, UK

A-Levels: Physics (A^{*}), Chemistry (A^{*}), Mathematics (A^{*}), Further Mathematics (A^{*}) **GCSEs:** 11 at grade A^{*}, including Mathematics, English and Triple Science.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE - UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Supervisors: Dr. Alexandra Amon Prof. Debora Sijacki

'Towards an Understanding of Baryonic Feedback: Deciphering the Impact of Galaxy Formation Physics on Cosmology'

Extracting accurate cosmology from weak lensing surveys requires accurate modelling of the matter power spectrum, including the non-linear scales which are affected by baryonic processes. Hydrodynamical simulations have demonstrated that energetic feedback processes, arising predominantly from AGN, suppress the non-linear matter power spectrum. However, the amplitude, redshift and scale dependence of this suppression remains largely unknown. A more complete understanding of baryonic feedback processes and its degeneracies with cosmological parameters is therefore crucial to make progress in the field. My work explores baryonic feedback from two viewpoints. I make the case that it is possible to realise more extreme power suppression with modifications to the AGN feedback model in hydrodynamical simulations, using FABLE as a test bed. In particular, I discuss this in the context of a solution to the S8 tension. The second project assesses standard and new methods of mitigating for baryonic feedback in cosmic shear analyses using the Dark Energy Survey Y3 cosmic shear dataset. I compare of the approaches by considering the impact on the cosmological parameters and the constraints on the power spectrum suppression. Finally, I am also demonstrating that the kinematic Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (kSZ) effect provides a promising avenue for understanding baryonic feedback in a new regime and can be effectively utilised in a joint shear+kSZ analysis to better constrain feedback parameters.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE - SUMMER PROJECTS

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA

Supervisor: Dr. Anna-Christina Eilers

'Evidence for Episodic Black Hole Growth of Reionization-Era Quasars observed with Magellan/FIRE'

Using new infrared spectroscopic data from FIRE at the 6.5m Magellan telescopes in Chile, I expanded the current sample of characterised high-redshift quasars. I determined the masses of the central black holes and the sizes of quasars 'proximity zones': ionised regions around quasars that are sensitive to their lifetimes. My analysis provided new evidence that the active accretion of mass onto the black hole is episodic. The first author paper based on this work has been submitted to the Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society.

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October 2022 - Present

Galaxy Survey'

October 2018 - July 2022

Overall Score: 82.5%

October 2011 - June 2018

July 2021 - Present

*)

October 2022 - Present

Overall Score: 83.3%,

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS St. Andrews, UK

Supervisor: Dr. Juan Venancio Hernandez Santisteban

'Quiescent Properties of V1838 Aql' (in prep)

The cataclysmic variable (CV) V1838 Aql has been observed in quiescence, but previous work has been unable to characterise the donor star of the system. Using time-resolved spectroscopy from the X-Shooter at the Very Large Telescope, I fit a multi-component model to the near-infrared section of the spectrum and determined the mass and type of the donor, which will be crucial to improve theoretical models of accretion in CVs. My collaborators and I are currently preparing the work to submit to the Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society in early 2022.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE - DURHAM UNIVERSITY

Supervisors: Prof. Shaun Cole & Dr. Michael Wilson

I am building mock galaxy catalogues for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument Bright Galaxy Survey with the greatest realism to date, which include the imprint of observational systematic effects and will be crucial to validate the scientific analyses. To ensure the resulting mocks are sufficiently realistic, I am investigating multiple metrics to test for agreement between the mock and observed data, including both one-point and two-point clustering statistics.

Supervisor: Prof. Mark Swinbank

'Characterising the Risk to Earth of Potentially Hazardous Asteroids'

'Discerning the Real Universe from the Matrix with the DESI Bright Galaxy Survey'

By making astrometric measurements on a series of observations, I determined the orbital parameters of three potentially hazardous asteroids (PHAs). I predicted the targets' close approaches with Earth until 2121 and assessed the risk they pose to Earth using the Torino scale. By performing aperture photometry with parallax observations taken with the pt5m telescope at the Roque de los Muchachos Observatory on La Palma. I calculated the maximum impact energy of a target. My conclusion that it was capable of causing regional damage highlighted the importance of monitoring PHAs.

Supervisor: Prof. Peder Norberg

'Tests of ΛCDM Cosmology using Type 1a Supernovae and Predictions of the Universe's Fate'

I used a Markov chain Monte Carlo method to constrain cosmological models using the Supernova Cosmology Project 'Union2.1' Compilation of 580 Type 1a supernovae, incorporating priors from other probes. I found best-fit parameters which were consistently within the one-sigma constraints determined by the initial analysis of this dataset in literature, which used an alternate method to fit the cosmology. I therefore demonstrated the reproducibility of finding ΛCDM to be the concordance model of cosmology and characterised the evolution of a ACDM Universe.

Supervisor: Prof. Mark Swinbank

'Determinations of the Mass-to-Light Ratio in M82 by CCD Photometry'

The starburst galaxy M82 has a Keplerian rotation curve; theorised to be the result of a dark matter stripping interaction with the neighbouring galaxy M81 which triggered its high star formation rate. I provided evidence for this model by using CCD observations to measure the mass-to-light ratio of the galaxy, theorising that the high value is a result of dust extinction in the interstellar medium, and used H- α band-filters to detect the starburst activity.

OBSERVING EXPERIENCE

Magellan/FIRE (remote) (1 night)

Observing quasars at redshift ~ 6 with the infrared spectrometer FIRE for the 6.5m Magellan telescopes.

Durham University/AstroLab (15 nights)

January 2020 - November 2020 Observations of the galaxy M82 for photometry and asteroids for astrometry, with 14 and 16 inch telescopes.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Natural Sciences supervisor

I supervised undergraduate students in Natural Sciences during the Gonville & Caius Bridging Week at the University of Cambridge. I delivered several academic skills lectures and supervised a short research project.

Module demonstrator

Demonstrator in problem solving workshops of the Level 2 module Stars and Galaxies 2 at Durham University.

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Private tutor

One-on-one GCSE and A-Level tutoring in mathematics, physics and chemistry.

OUTREACH & CONFERENCES

October 2021 - July 2022

October 2017 - Present

August 2020 - September 2020

October 2020 - May 2021

October 2021 - July 2022

October 2020 - May 2021

January 2020 - May 2020

July 2021

October 2023

'Levelling Up: Aspire Higher' physics mentor I ran workshops for sixth form students on topics such as minority representation in STE process and how to acquire research experience in physics.	March 2021 - July 2021 M, the university application
Contribution of articles for the astrophysical literature journal 'Astrobites'	
'Characterising the Risk to Earth of Potentially Hazardous Asteroids'	September 202
'Investigating the Dark Matter in M82 using the Mass-to-Light Ratio'	November 2020
Conference for Undergraduate Women in Physics	
Presented the poster 'Predicting the Universe's Fate using Type 1a Supernovae'	March 202
WARDS & FUNDING	
D. A. Wright Prize	July 2022
Awarded annually by the Board of Examiners in Physics for outstanding performance by a in the MPhys degree in Physics and Astronomy at Durham University.	
Durham Physics Award for Outstanding Achievement	July 2022
Awarded for achieving an overall weighted mean mark greater than 80% (ranking in the to	p 5% of the Level 3 cohort).
Awarded for achieving an overall weighted mean mark greater than 80% (ranking in the to Level 4 Prize for Theoretical Astrophysics Awarded for achieving the highest annual mark in the Level 4 module Theoretical Astroph	July 202
Level 4 Prize for Theoretical Astrophysics	July 202 ysics at Durham University. July 202
Level 4 Prize for Theoretical Astrophysics Awarded for achieving the highest annual mark in the Level 4 module Theoretical Astroph Durham Physics Award for Outstanding Achievement	July 2022 aysics at Durham University. July 2022 op 5% of the Level 3 cohort). April 2022
Level 4 Prize for Theoretical Astrophysics Awarded for achieving the highest annual mark in the Level 4 module Theoretical Astroph Durham Physics Award for Outstanding Achievement Awarded for achieving an overall weighted mean mark greater than 80% (ranking in the to John Simpson Greenwell Memorial Fund	July 2022 aysics at Durham University. July 2023 op 5% of the Level 3 cohort). April 2023 istina Eilers. July 2020
 Level 4 Prize for Theoretical Astrophysics Awarded for achieving the highest annual mark in the Level 4 module Theoretical Astroph Durham Physics Award for Outstanding Achievement Awarded for achieving an overall weighted mean mark greater than 80% (ranking in the to John Simpson Greenwell Memorial Fund £1000 grant awarded to support the summer research project supervised by Dr. Anna-Chr Durham Physics Award for Outstanding Achievement 	July 2022 aysics at Durham University. July 2022 op 5% of the Level 3 cohort). April 2022 istina Eilers. July 2020

December 2023

SKILLS

Programming:

Python (including Markov chain Monte Carlo methods, astropy and handling FITS files), LATEX, Linux

Observational astronomy:

Cambridge-LMU Cosmology Meeting

Talk title: 'Baryonic Feedback: the Impact of Galaxy Formation Physics on Cosmology'.

 $Independent\ running\ of\ the\ Durham\ University/A stroLab\ telescopes,\ observing\ remotely\ with\ Magellan/FIRE,\ astrometry\ and\ photometry.$