

21cm views of the high-z universe

Benedetta Ciardi

MPA

T. Di Matteo (CMU), A. Ferrara (SISSA), I. Iliev (CITA), P. Madau (UCSC),
A. Maselli (MPA), F. Miniati (ETH), F.I. Pelupessy (CMU), R. Salvaterra (UInsubria),
E. Scannapieco (UCSB), P. Shapiro (UAustin), F. Stoehr (IAU), S. White (MPA)

Outline

- IGM heating by Ly α and x-ray photons
- Simulations of reionization and 21cm emission line
- CMB/21cm line cross-correlation
- Extra-galactic foreground contamination

Simulations of reionization

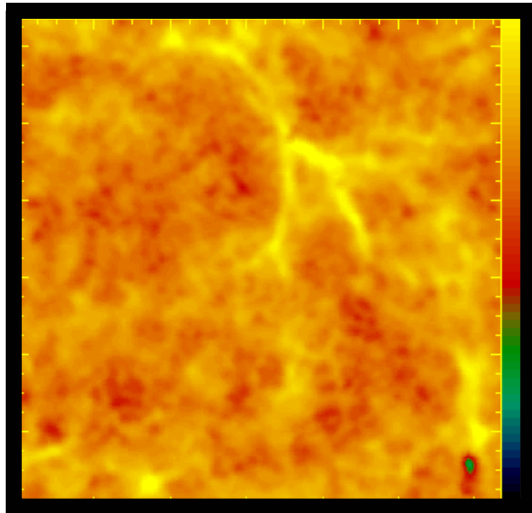
- Simulations of galaxy formation → gas & galaxy properties

(Springel et al. 2000; Stoehr 2004)

- Stellar type sources → emission properties

-  → propagation of ionizing photons

(BC et al. 2001; Maselli, Ferrara & BC 2003)



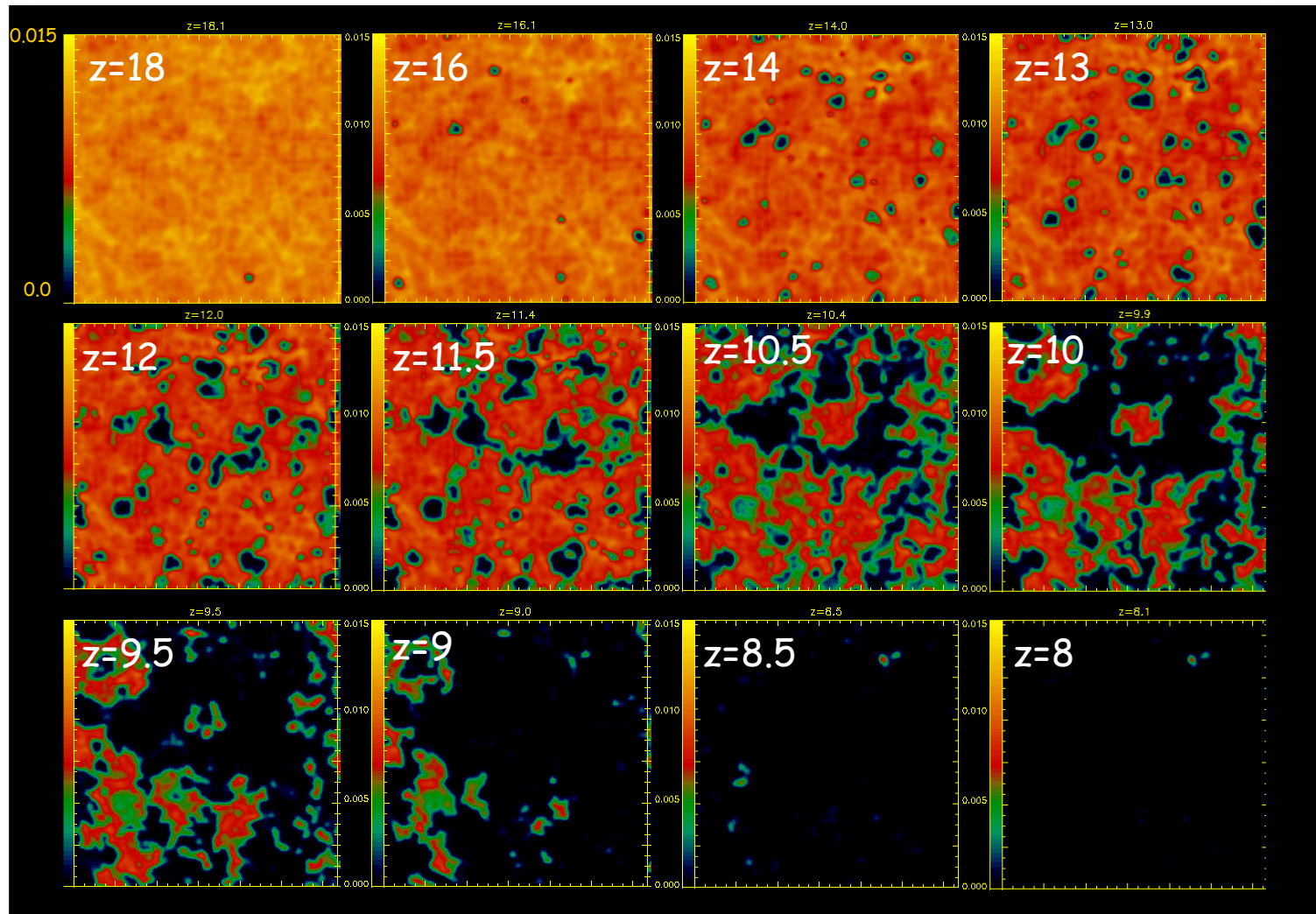
Simulation properties

- $M \sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$
- $L=10-20/h$ Mpc com.

Source properties

- metal-free stars
- Salpeter/Larson IMF
- $F_{esc}=5-20\%$

Redshift Evolution of HI density



(BC, Stoehr & White 2003)

Early/Late Reionization

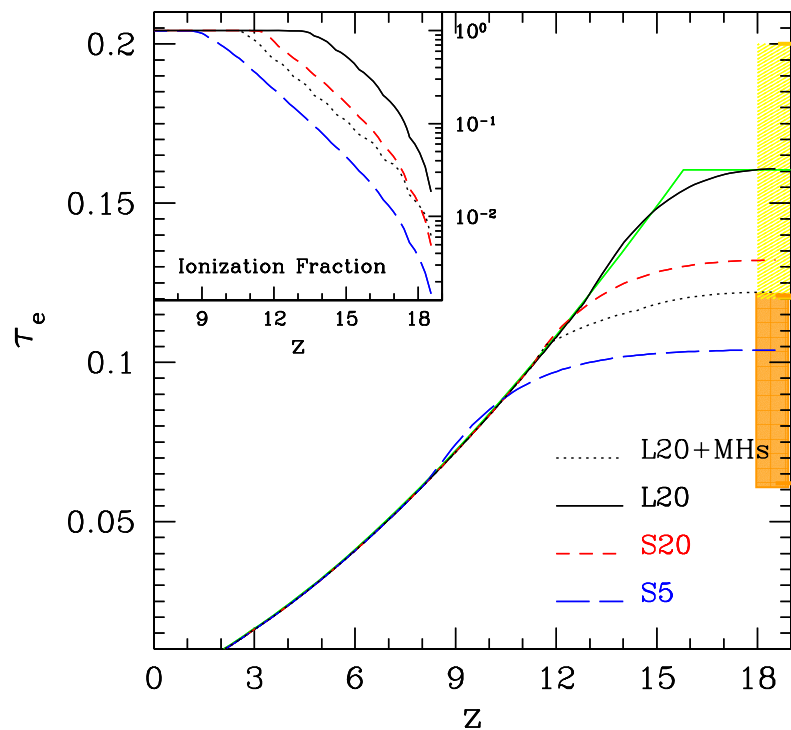
Source properties (metal-free stars):

S5: Salpeter IMF+fesc=5% (late reion. case)

S20: Salpeter IMF+fesc=20%

L20: Larson IMF+fesc=20% (early reion. case)

L20 + MHs: addition of sub-grid physics to include MHs absorption



$$\tau_e = 0.16 \pm 0.04$$

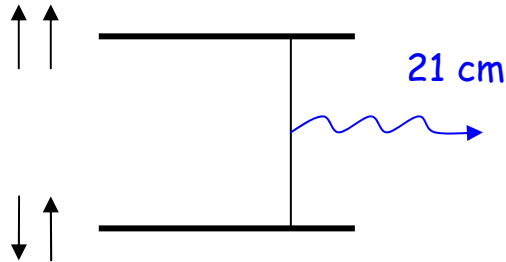
(Kogut et al. 2003)

$$\tau_e = 0.09 \pm 0.03$$

(Spergel et al. 2006)

The simulations are consistent
with the WMAP results

21cm line diagnostic



- ✓ Ideal probe of neutral H at high-z
different observed frqs. → different z

Differential brightness temperature:

$$\delta T_b \approx \frac{T_s - T_{CMB}}{1+z} \tau \propto \left(1 - T_{CMB}/T_s\right)$$

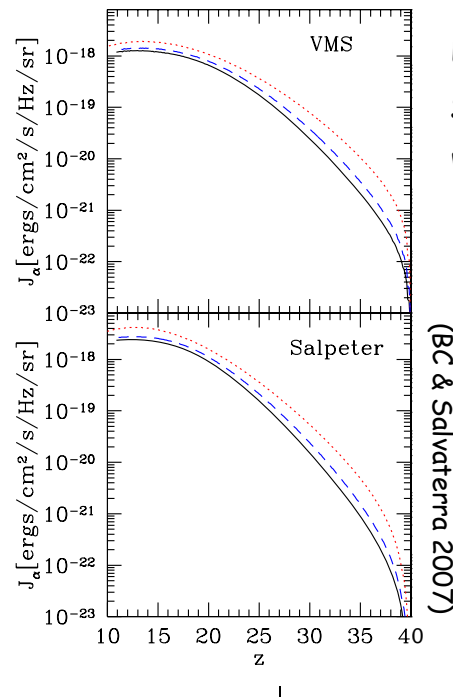
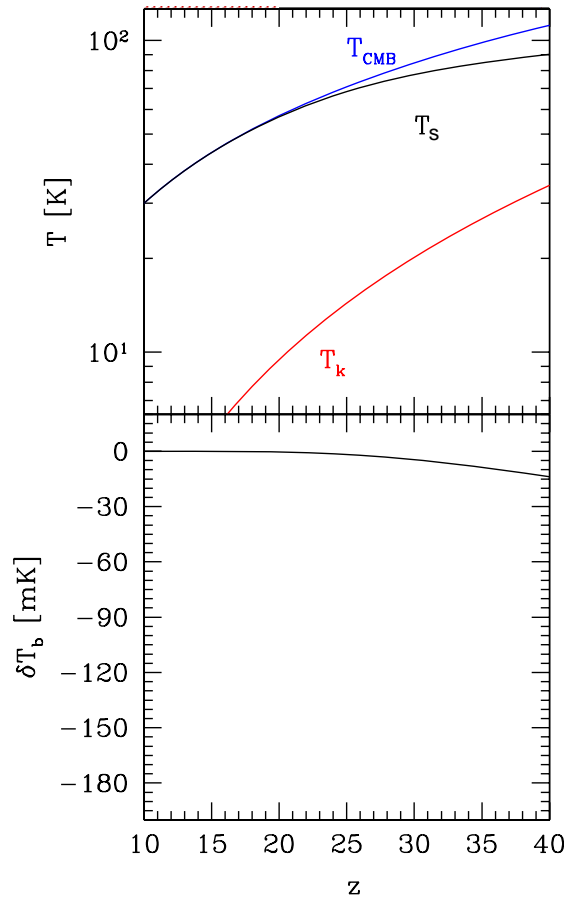
spin temperature

$$T_{CMB} \gg T_s \Rightarrow \text{absorption}$$

$$T_s \gg T_{CMB} \Rightarrow \text{emission}$$

Ly α scattering & heating

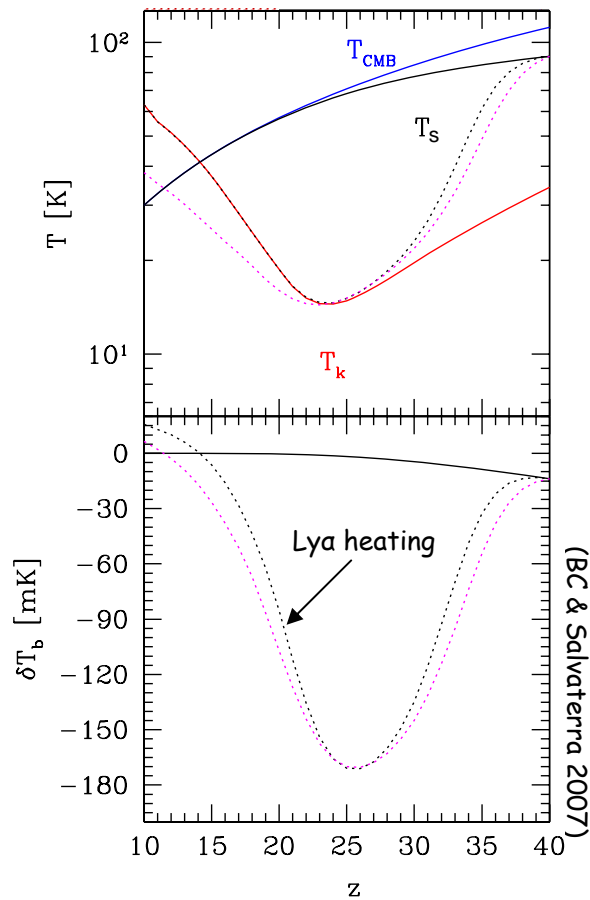
- In the absence of other decoupling mechanisms
21cm line will not be visible at $z < 20$



Ly α background from metal-free stars with Salpeter IMF or VMS with $M=300M_{\text{sun}}$

(BC & Salvaterra 2007)

Lya scattering & heating



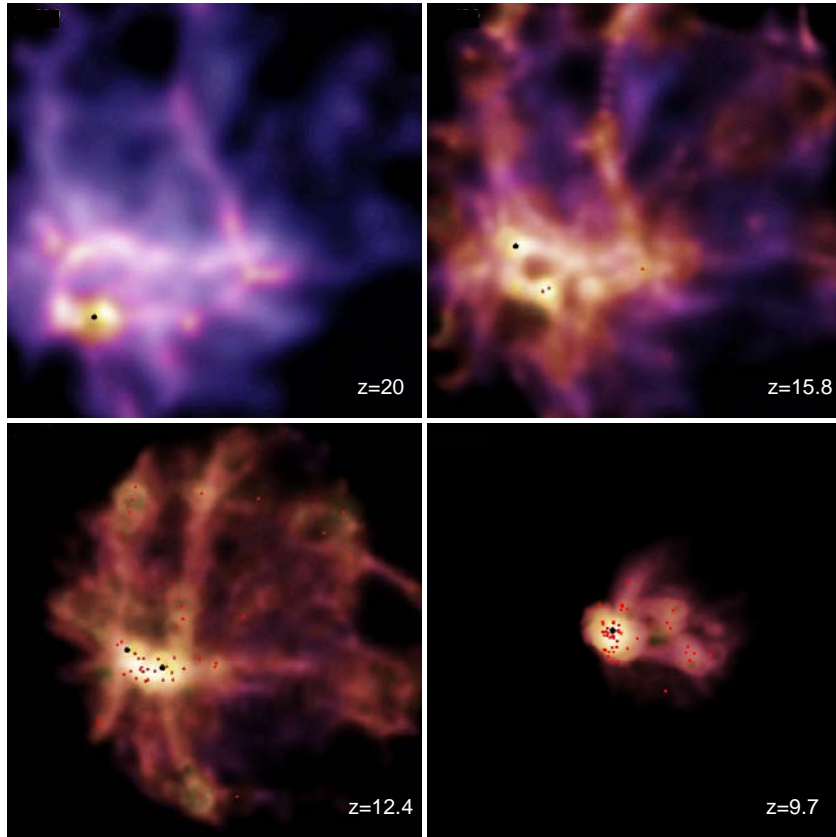
- In the absence of other decoupling mechanisms 21cm line will not be visible at $z < 20$
- Ly α photon scattering decouples T_s from T_{CMB} \rightarrow 21cm line can be observed
- Ly α photon scattering heats the gas \rightarrow 21cm line can be observed in emission

Lya heating is effective for $z \leq 15$

Metal-free stars, Salpeter IMF

Very massive metal-free stars

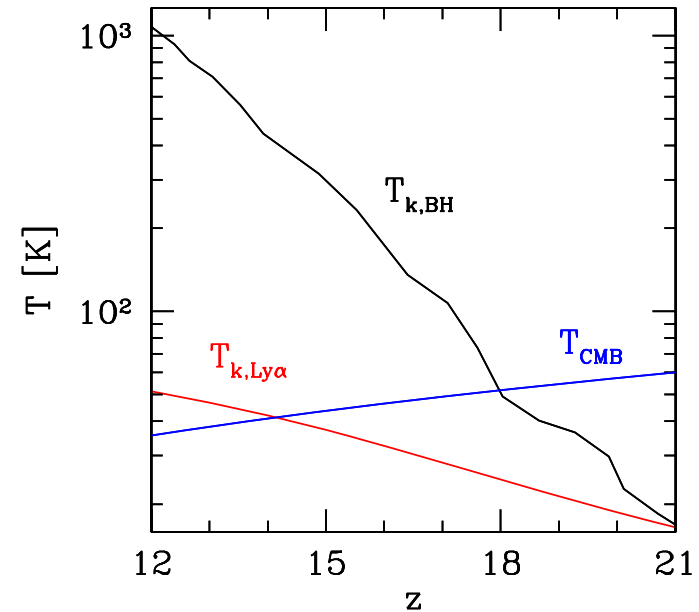
X-ray heating



200 kpc com.

(Pelupessy, Di Matteo, BC 2007)

- SPH simulations to study the formation of $z \sim 6$ QSOs
- Merger of BHs hosted by parent halos and accretion onto them are followed

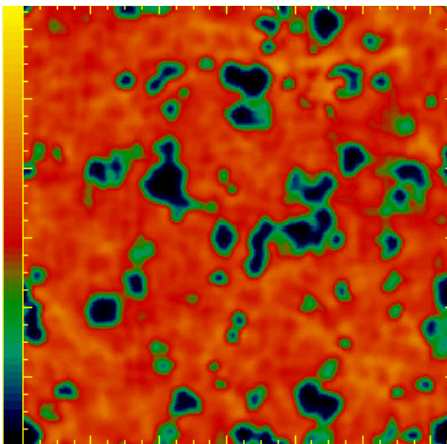


Accretion onto the BHs \rightarrow X-ray emission \rightarrow heating

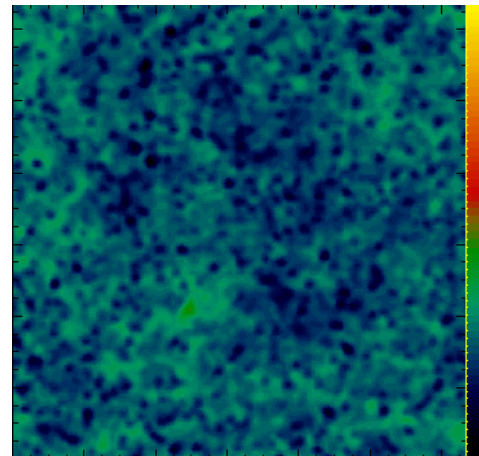
21cm line diagnostic

The 21cm line is observed in emission if:

$$T_s \gg T_{\text{CMB}} \Rightarrow \delta T_b \propto n_{\text{HI}}$$



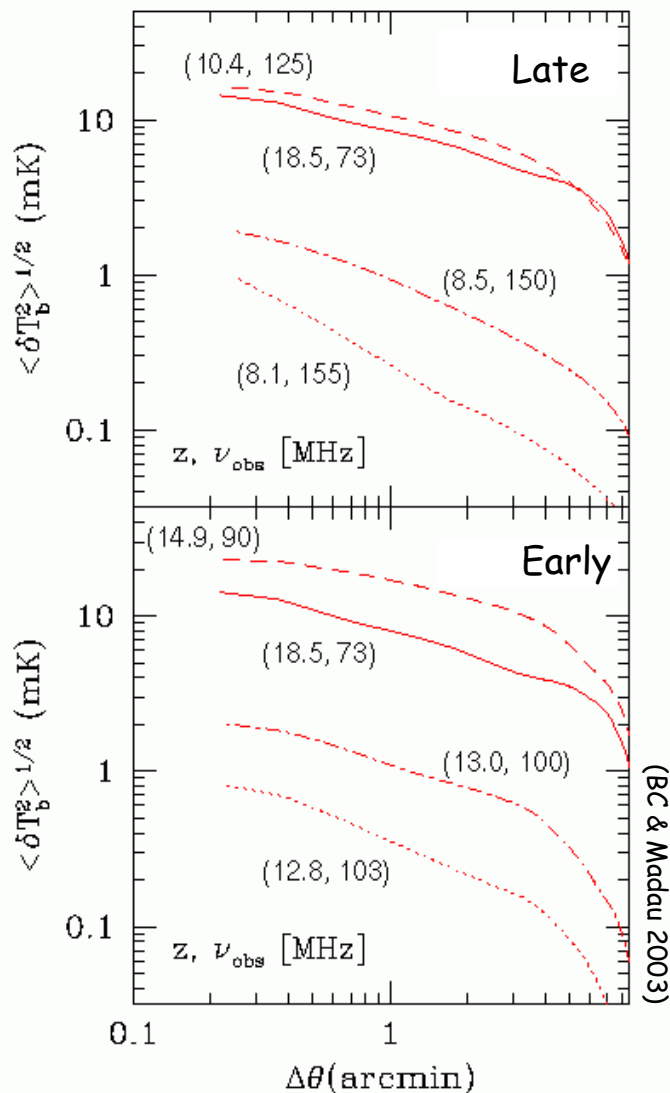
$\log(\delta T_b/k)$



(BC & Madau 2003)

Fluctuations of brightness temp.

The fluctuations are due to variations in HI distribution
(density distrib. + ionized regions)



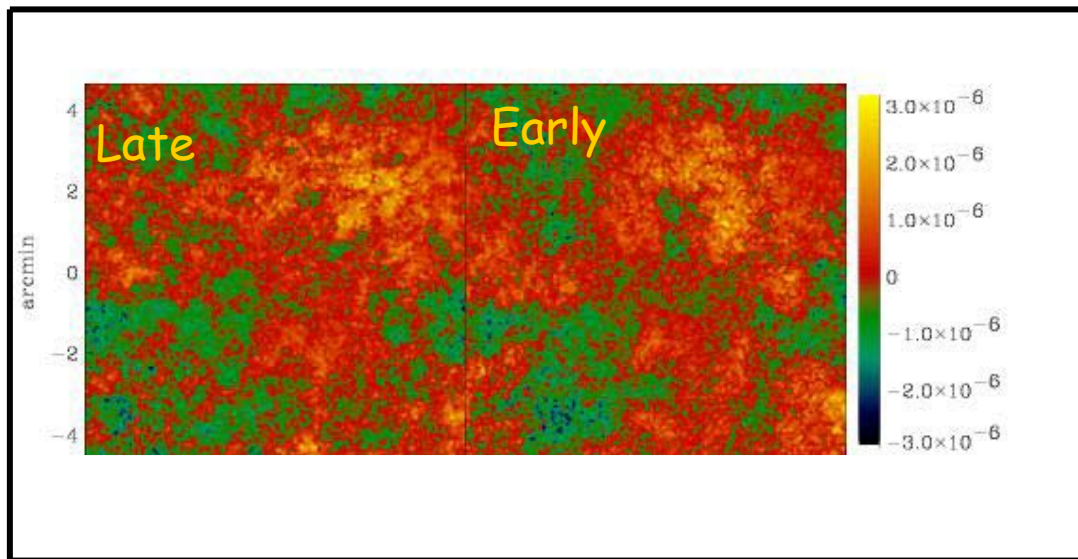
- Late/Early reionization show similar behaviour
- The peak of the emission is ~ 10 mK
- Early reion. peaks @ 90MHz, late reion. peaks @ 115MHz

Future radio telescopes should be able to detect such signal

CMB/21cm line correlation

(Salvatterra, BC, Ferrara & Baccigalupi 2005)

$$\left(\frac{\delta T}{T}\right)_{CMB}(\hat{\gamma}) = \tau_0 \int_0^1 \frac{d\eta}{\eta^4} \chi_{\text{HII}}(\vec{x}, \eta) \hat{\gamma} \cdot \vec{v}(\vec{x}, \eta)$$



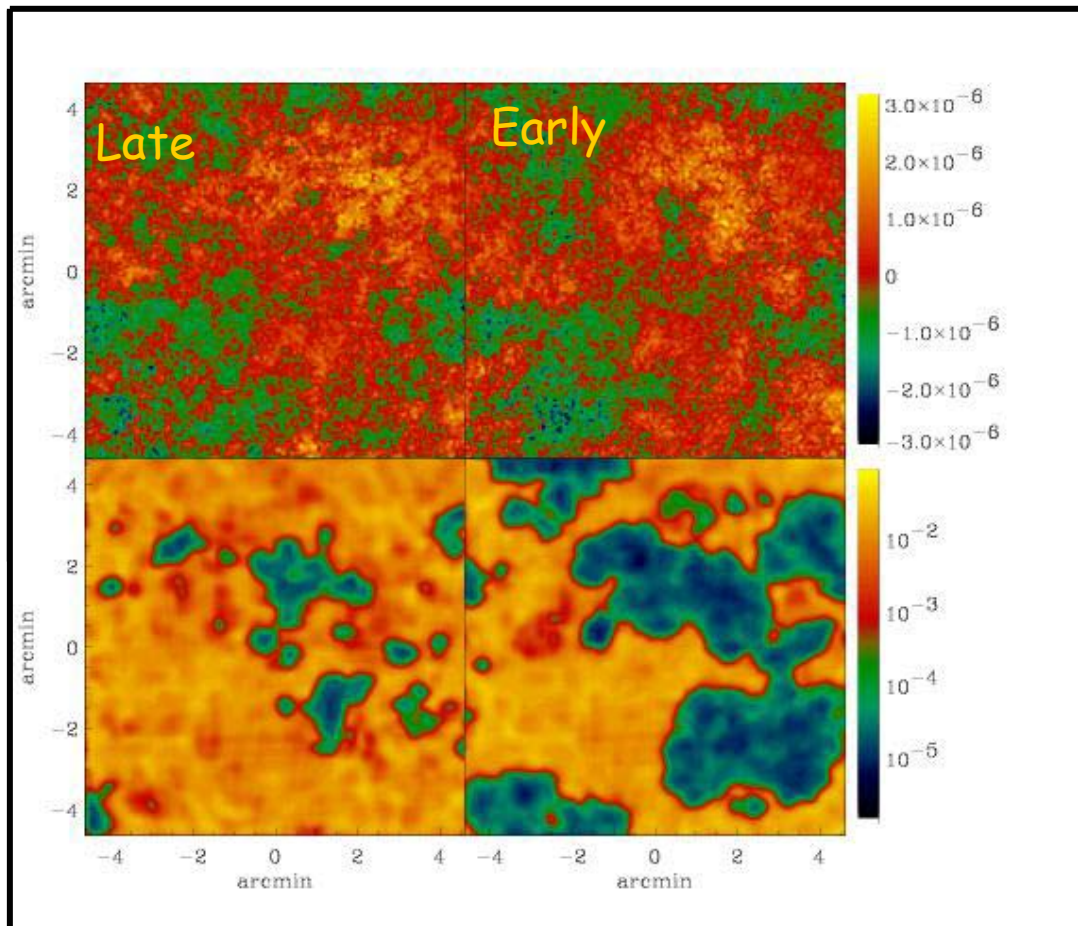
$(\delta T/T)$

- CMB anisotropies are produced by free electrons
- 21cm line is emitted by neutral hydrogen

CMB/21cm line correlation

(Salvatterra, BC, Ferrara & Baccigalupi 2005)

$$\left(\frac{\delta T}{T}\right)_{CMB}(\hat{\gamma}) = \tau_0 \int_0^1 \frac{d\eta}{\eta^4} \chi_{\text{HII}}(\vec{x}, \eta) \hat{\gamma} \cdot \vec{v}(\vec{x}, \eta)$$

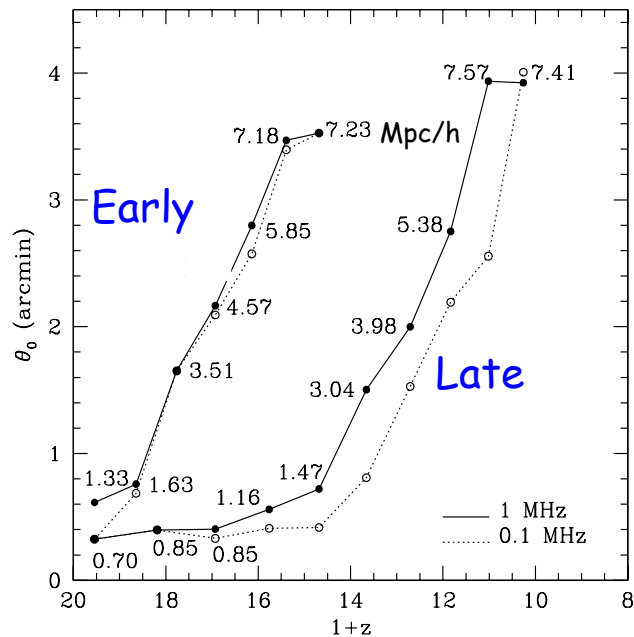


$(\delta T/T)$

CMB/21cm line correlation

We find an anti-correlation below a characteristic angular scale, θ_0 , when the correlation function becomes < 0 .

Characteristic angular scale of the cross-correlation function



The characteristic angular scale of the cross-correlation function gives an estimate of the typical dimension of the HII regions at redshift of the 21cm emission line.

Extra-galactic foreground contamination

(Di Matteo, BC & Miniati 2004)

❖ Point Sources:

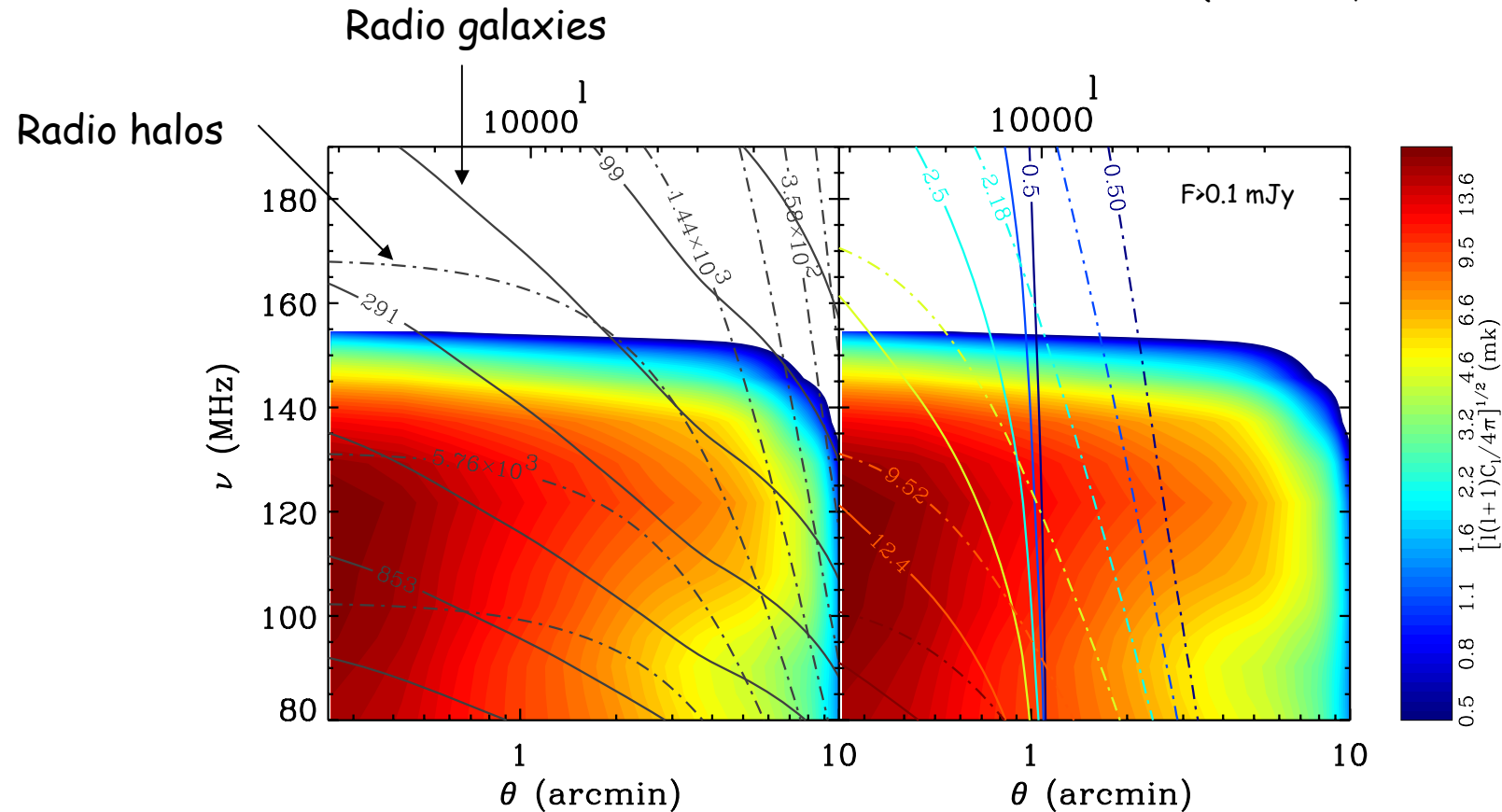
- Free-free emission from IS HII regions
- Low-z radio galaxies

❖ Extended Sources:

- Free-free emission from IG HII regions
- Synchrotron emission from cluster radio halos & relics

Extra-galactic foreground contamination

(Di Matteo, BC & Miniati 2004)



After removal of bright sources ($F > 0.1$ mJy),
at scales > 1 arcmin 21cm emission line is free from
extra-galactic foreground contamination

LOFAR at MPA

