The Pre-Reionization 21-cm Signal

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High-redshift Environment

- Cold metal-poor IGM
- Small halos
- Star formation in rare regions
- Supersonic motion between baryons and gas on large scales
- Diverse populations: small black holes, heavy stars, pair instability SN, variety of X-ray sources
- Radiative feedbacks (e.g., LW)

What is the effect on 21-cm signal?





Simulating 21-cm Signal

Simulate both small scales (need to know the sources) and large cosmological scales (size of the Universe)

Talk by A. Mesinger.

References: works by Mesinger et al (2012, 2013), Christian and Loeb (2013), Visbal et al (2012), **Fialkov** et al. (2014, 2013) and many others

Cosmic volumes



10⁻³ pc

~100 Mpc





- We agree on the shape
- Details are controversial



Expected Signal

- XRB
- Black Holes
- Hot Gas
- SN

- Stars
- X-ray excitations
- Atomic physics
- DM?
- Magnetic fields?

Distribution of First Star-Forming Regions

Biased by large scale density and velocity modes





Supersonic Relative Velocities



- Supersonic: $\sigma_{vbc} \approx 30$ km/s $\approx 5c_s$
- Random distribution with ~100 Mpc scale
- Gas overshoots DM halos, Largest impact on 10⁵ M halos (H₂ cooling)



Large Impact on Structure Formation at High z



Relative supersonic velocities affect **10⁴-10⁸ M_{sun}** halos



Large Impact on Structure Formation at High z



Relative supersonic velocities affect **10⁴-10⁸ M_{sun}** halos



- Suppresses halo abundance
- Suppresses amount of gas in halos
- Delays star formation

Tselikhovich & Hirata 2010; Naoz, Yoshida, Barkana 2011; Dalal, Pen & Seljak 2010; Tselikhovich, Barkana & Hirata 2011; Naoz, Yoshida, Gnedin 2012, 2013; Fialkov, Barkana, Tselikhovich & Hirata 2012; Maio, Koopmans & Ciardi 2011; Stacy, Bromm & Loeb 2011; Greif, White, Klessen & Springel 2011; Naoz, Yoshida & Gnedin 2011; O'Leary & McQuinn 2012; Bromm 2013; Yoo, Dalal, Seljak 2011 ...

SF Regions

Visbal, Barkana, Fialkov, Tseliakhovich, Hirata 2012



Log [gas fraction (normalized)]

21-cm

Visbal et al (2012), Fialkov et al (2013)



BAO are Easily Erased

Initial conditions



- H₂ cooling can be inefficient (LW feedback)
- HI cooling mildly sensitive to v_{bc}
- Metal line cooling can revive v_{bc}

21-cm brightness temperature Molecular cooling

Atomic cooling



Fialkov, Barkana, Visbal, Tseliakhovich, Hirata (2013)



Fialkov, Barkana, Visbal, Tseliakhovich, Hirata (2013)

- H₂ and HI cooling : Delay star formation and cosmic milestones by Δz ~ 3.5
- Metal line cooling



Cohen, Fialkov, Barkana (2015)

Signature of Heating



Dark matter annihilation

A quasar

A black hole binary (ESO image)

Possible heating sources: X-ray binaries? Thermal emission from galaxies? Black holes, mini quasars? Dark matter annihilation? Cosmic rays? Magnetic fields?



Soft or Hard X-ray Sources? How does it affect 21cm signal?

Details of SED are crucial!





If hard X-rays

- Mean free pass is longer
- Delayed heating (energy redshifts away)
- Heating fluctuations are washed out at scales below mfp

Spectral Energy Distribution of X-rays



High Mass X-ray Binaries





- Hard SED
- Win over AGN in heating at z > 6

Results of a population synthesis simulations calibrated to all available observations of XRBs (Fragos et al. 2013). Scaling of emission from XRB populations with SFR and stellar mass, and the evolution of these relations with redshift.



Fialkov, Barkana, Visbal (2014)

Redshift of $T_{K} = T_{CMB}$

Soft SED: Heating and reionization are separated in time (heating transition at z = 15, $x_i \sim 3.8$ %). Hard SED: Reionization and heating happen simultaneously (heating transition at z = 12, $x_i \sim 14$ %).

Effect on Fluctuations



- Mean free path of X-ray photons \rightarrow characteristic scale
- Fluctuations at scales smaller than mfp are washed out



Hard vs Soft X-rays: Heating Peak in the PS



Soft X-rays

Hard X-rays Almost uniform heating



Fialkov & Barkana (2014)

Model-independent Method to Measure SED of Early X-ray Sources

The 21-cm power spectrum can be used to directly measure the radial distribution of X-ray flux W_r **Fialkov**, Barkana, Cohen (2015)



Single source of fluctuations Linear theory is valid Anisotropy is small

Fialkov, Barkana, Cohen (2015)

 $F(Wr) \propto \sqrt{P(k,z)/P_{\delta}}$

Single source of fluctuations Linear theory is valid Anisotropy is small

$$F(Wr) \propto \sqrt{P(k,z)/P_{\delta}}$$

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Fialkov, Barkana, Cohen (2015)



Power at small angles

Anisotropy ratio =

Power at large angles



Measure $\sqrt{P(k,z)/P_{\delta}}$ from mock data and compare the shape to F(Wr) of sources



SED

Fialkov, Barkana, Cohen (2015)

- Works on the scales at which the heating fluctuations dominate
- The slopes of $\sqrt{P(k,z)/P_{\delta}}$ and F(Wr) are similar
- Slopes are different for hard and soft SEDs



Fialkov, Barkana, Cohen (2015)

Controversial High-z: Star Formation

- IMF of first stars
- Fate of the stars
- Origin of SMBHs
- Nature of X-rays
- Feedbacks



Controversial High-z: Heating

- X-ray Binaries
- Seeds of SMBH
- Hot gas
- SN
- DM annihilation
- Magnetic Field







Conclusions

- We agree on the shape of predicted 21-cm signal, but details are still controversial (Interpretation)
- Early Universe might be more stochastic than we think
- Before EoR: IC, feedbacks, heating mechanisms

