

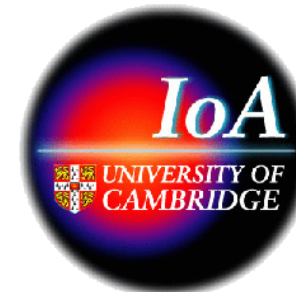
# Probing dark matter and the physical state of the IGM with the $\text{Ly}\alpha$ forest

**Martin Haehnelt**

in collaboration with:

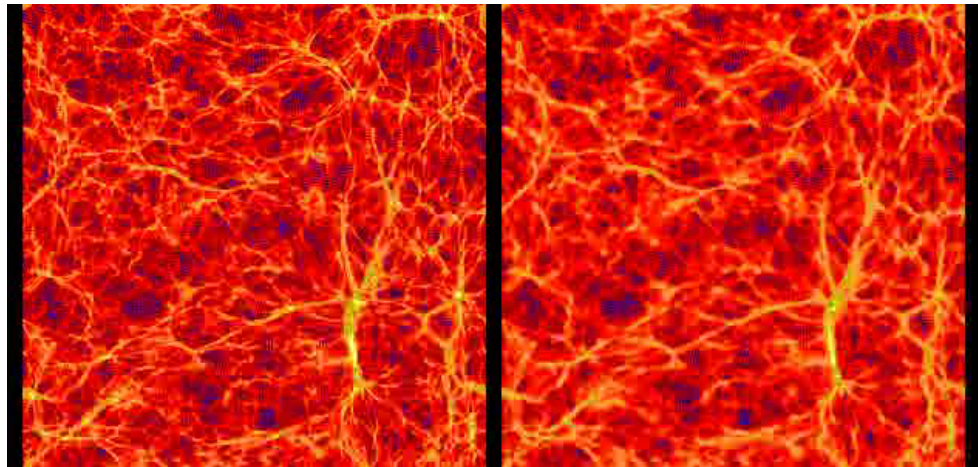
George Becker, James Bolton, Jonathan Chardin, Laura Keating, Ewald Puchwein, Debora Sijacki, Volker Springel, Matteo Viel (and quite a few more)

UCSC, 11 August 2014



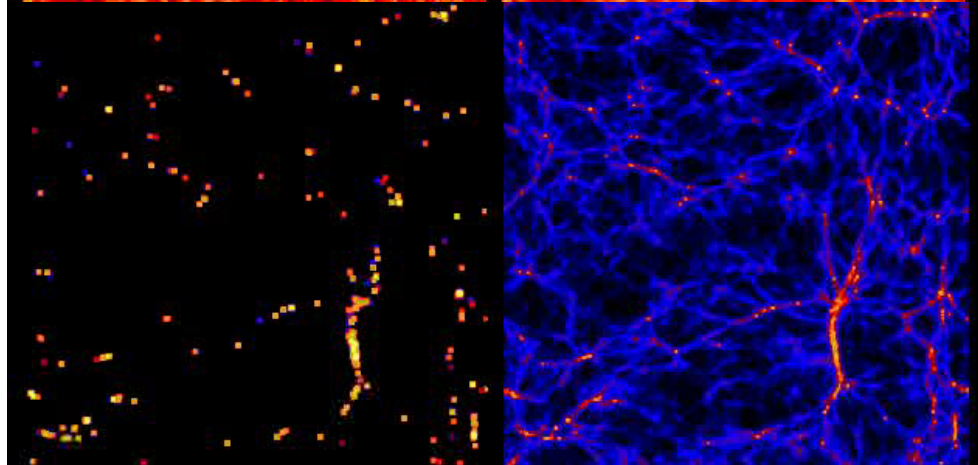
European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

Dark Matter



Gas

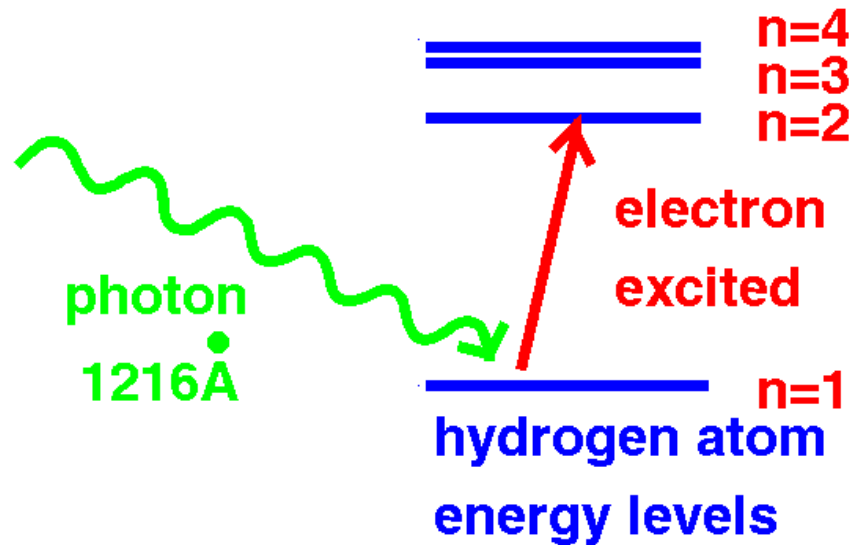
Galaxies



Neutral hydrogen

Neutral hydrogen is an excellent tracer of the matter distribution.

# Ly $\alpha$ absorption by neutral hydrogen



$$\lambda_{\text{obs}} = 1216 (1+z) \text{ \AA}$$

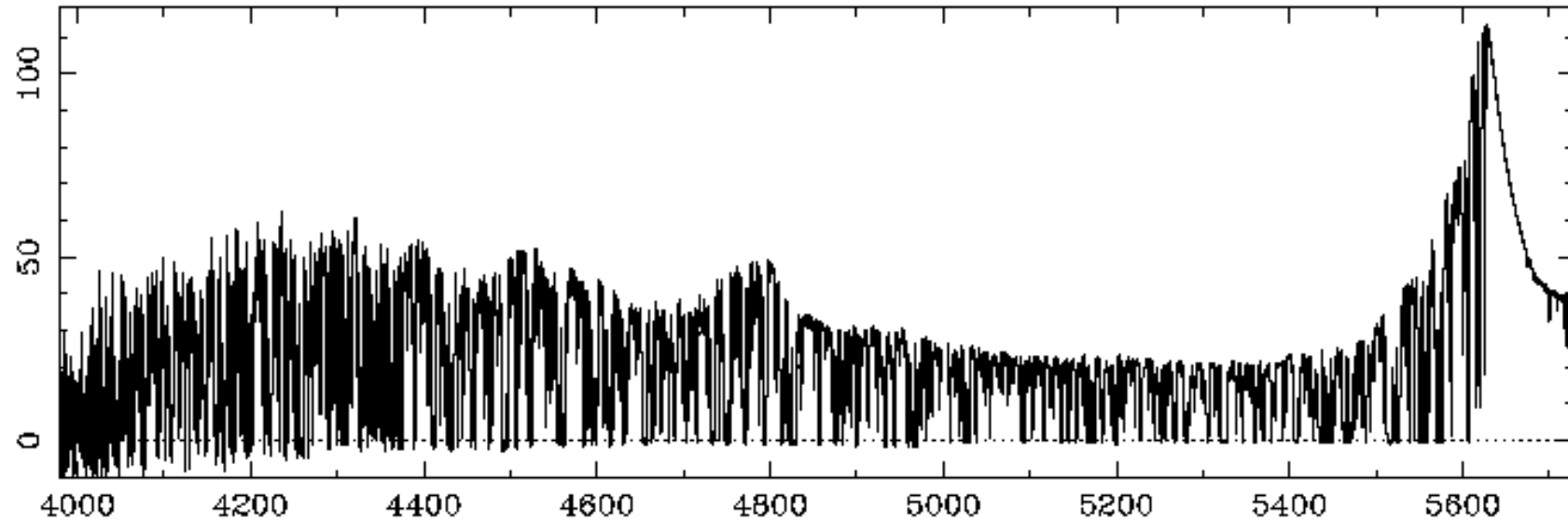
Hydrogen in the IGM is photoionized:

**Recombination**

**Photoionization**

$$\alpha n_{\text{HII}} n_e = \Gamma n_{\text{HI}}$$

# A real spectrum



A prominent “forest” of Ly $\alpha$  absorption lines at  $\lambda_{\text{obs}} = 1216 (1+z)$  Å.



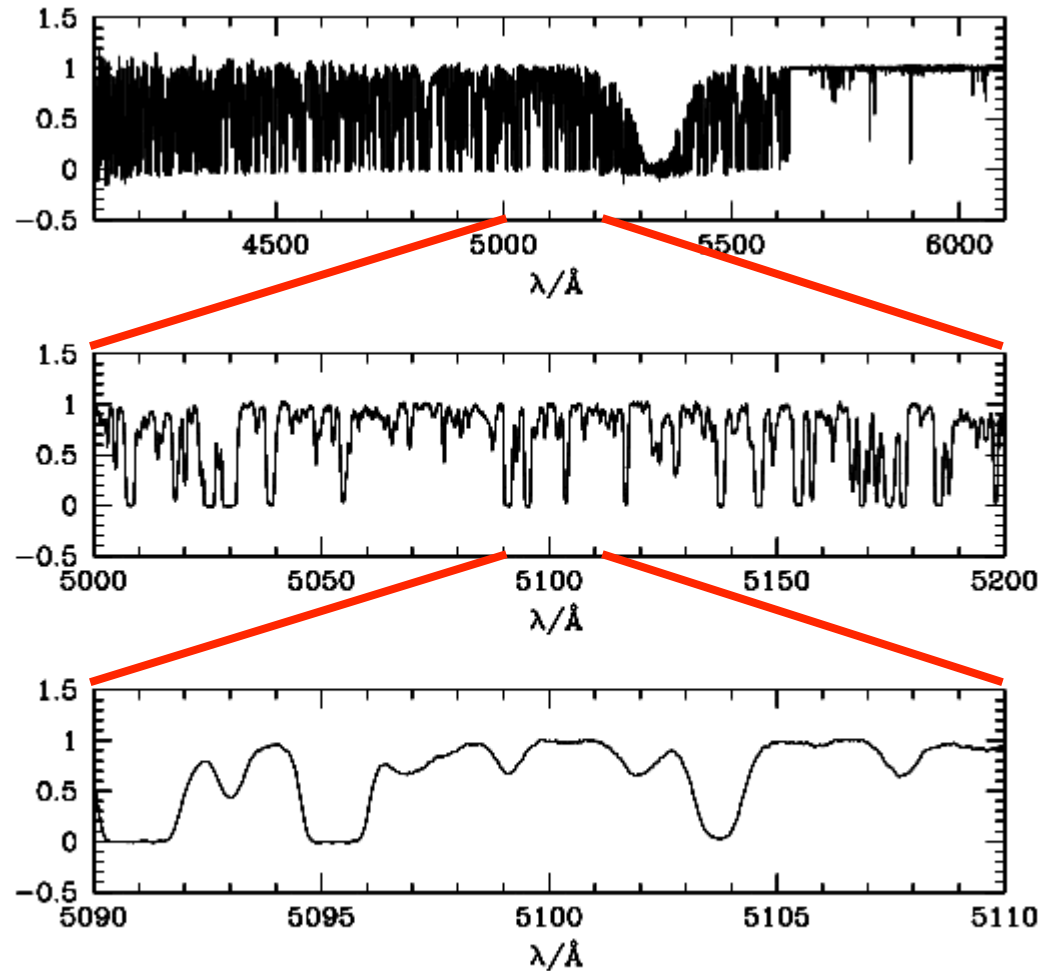
UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission





# High resolution – High S/N!



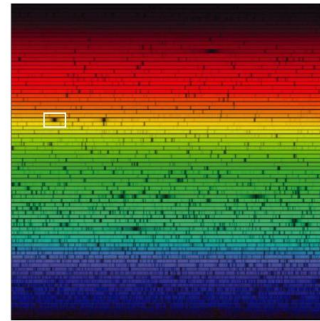
A treasure trove of information!

- matter power spectrum on small and intermediate scales
- thermal history of the IGM
- ionization state of the IGM
- reionization
- metal enrichment
- (high-redshift galaxies)

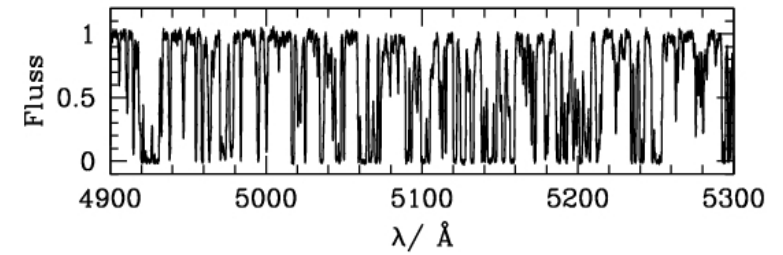
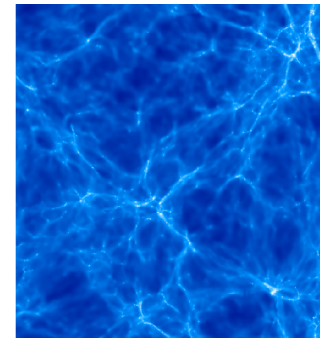
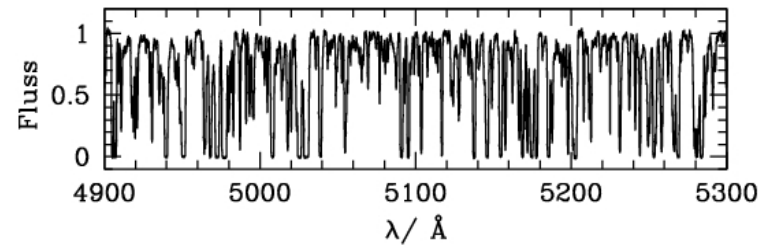


UCSC, 11 August 2014





**observed**



**simulated**

Big telescopes and big computers!



UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



# How cold is cold dark matter?



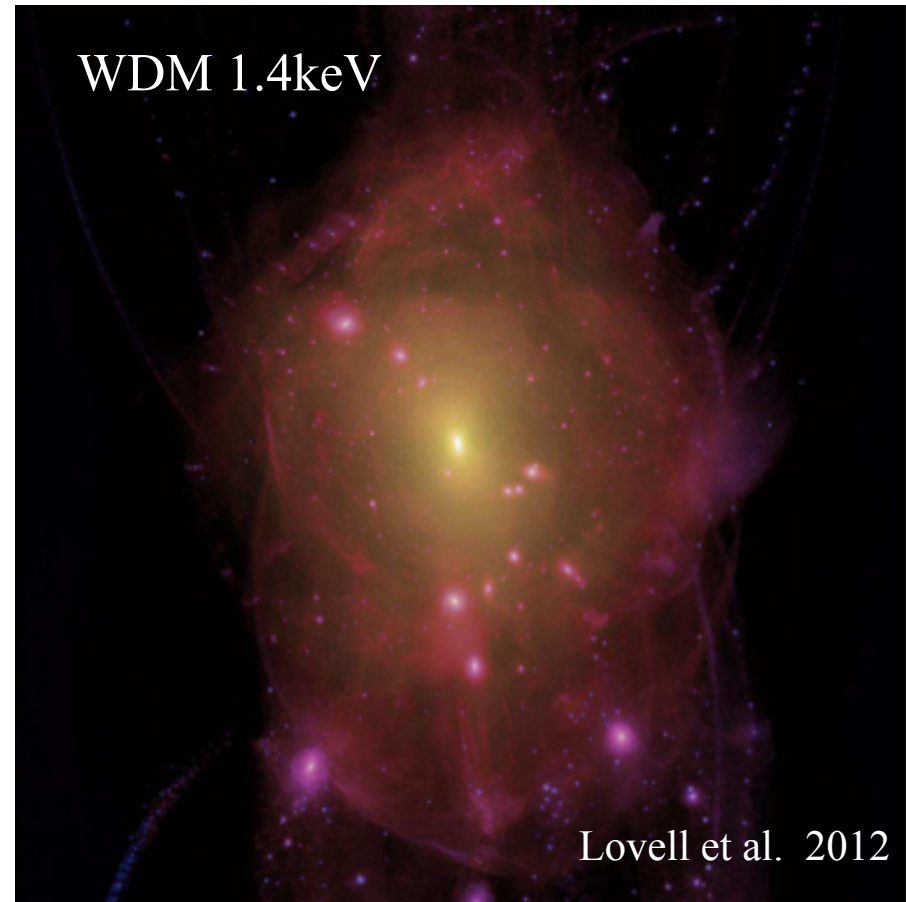
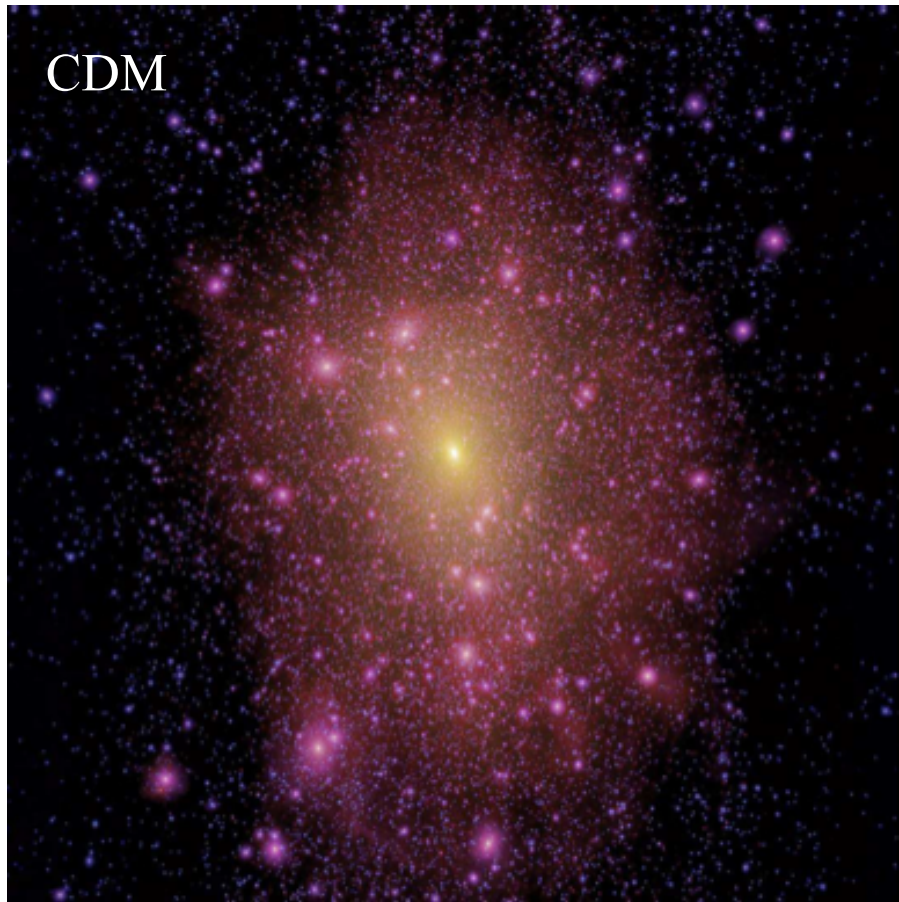
UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



## The haloes of bright satellite galaxies in a warm dark matter universe

Mark R. Lovell,<sup>1\*</sup> Vincent Eke,<sup>1</sup> Carlos S. Frenk,<sup>1</sup> Liang Gao,<sup>1,2</sup> Adrian Jenkins,<sup>1</sup>  
Tom Theuns,<sup>1,3</sup> Jie Wang,<sup>1</sup> Simon D. M. White,<sup>4</sup> Alexey Boyarsky<sup>5,6</sup>



Lovell et al. 2012



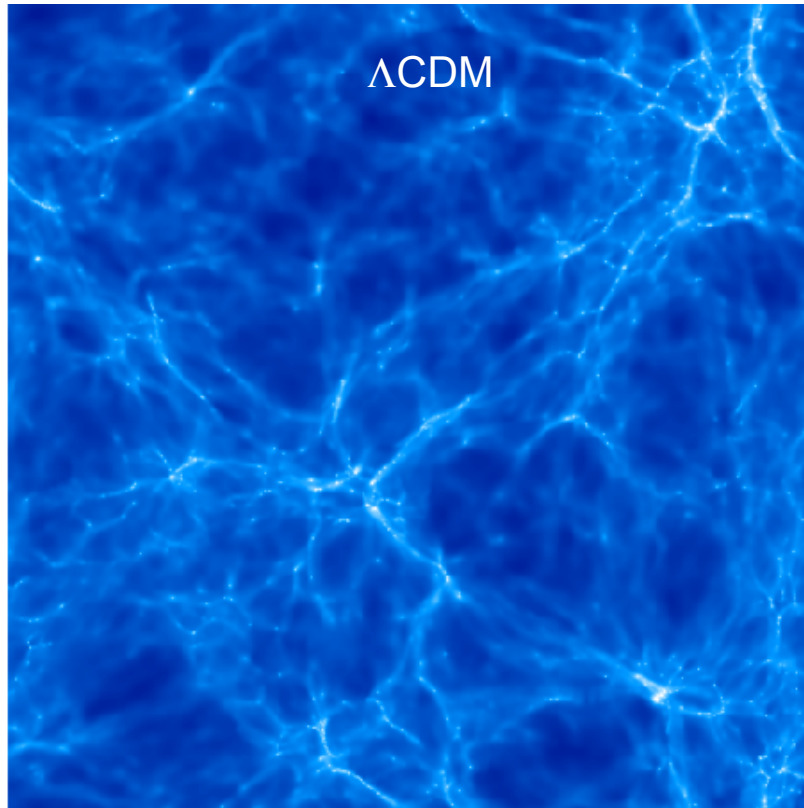
UCSC, 11 August 2014





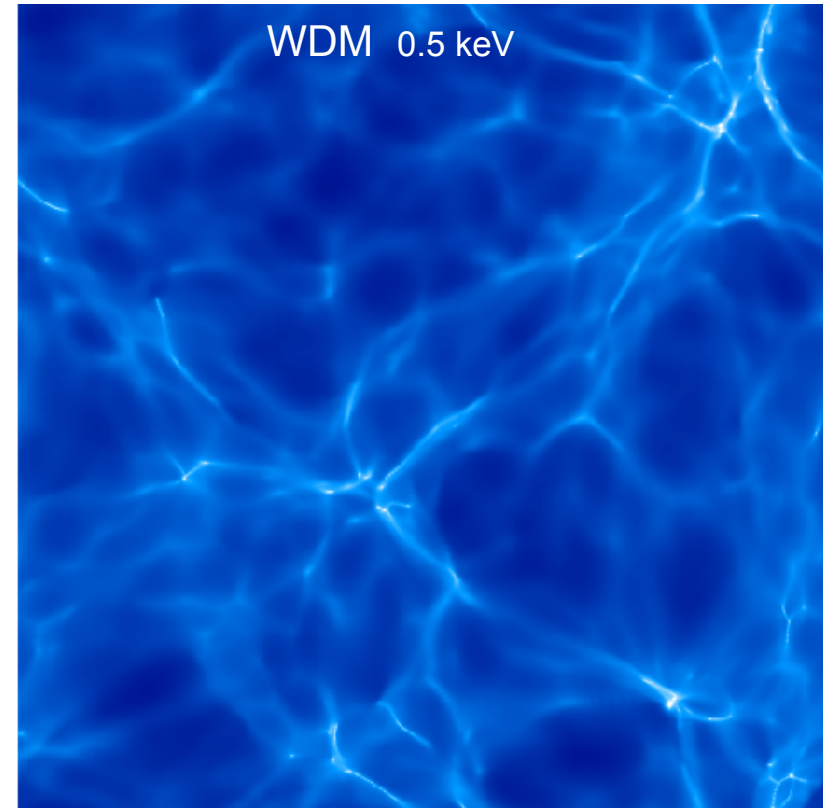
# Free-streaming erases structure

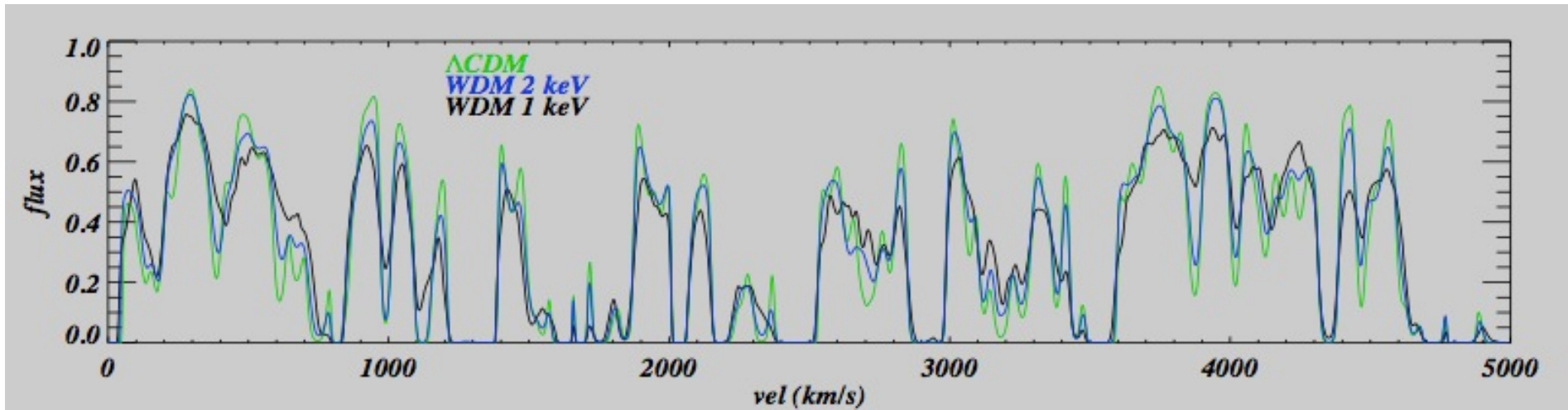
cold dark matter



30 comoving Mpc/h  $z=3$

warm dark matter





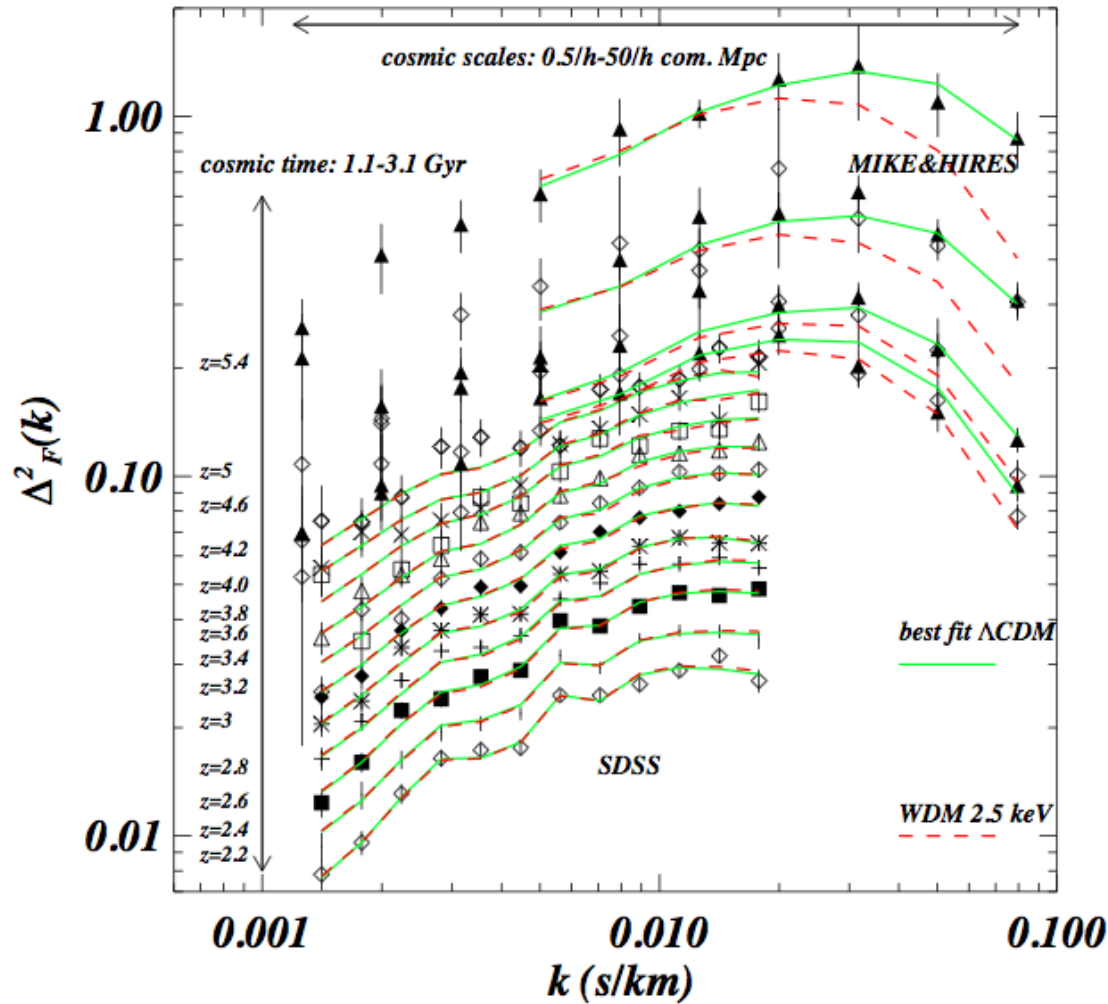
The effect of the free-streaming of (warm) dark matter on the small scale structure in the flux distribution.



UCSC, 11 August 2014



# Our latest WDM results



- more and better data
- more and better simulations
- extensive scrutiny for systematic errors
- improved and conservative analysis

$M_{\text{wdm}} > 3.3 \text{ keV}$  ( $2\sigma$  C.L.)

2 keV WDM disfavoured at about  $4\sigma$ !



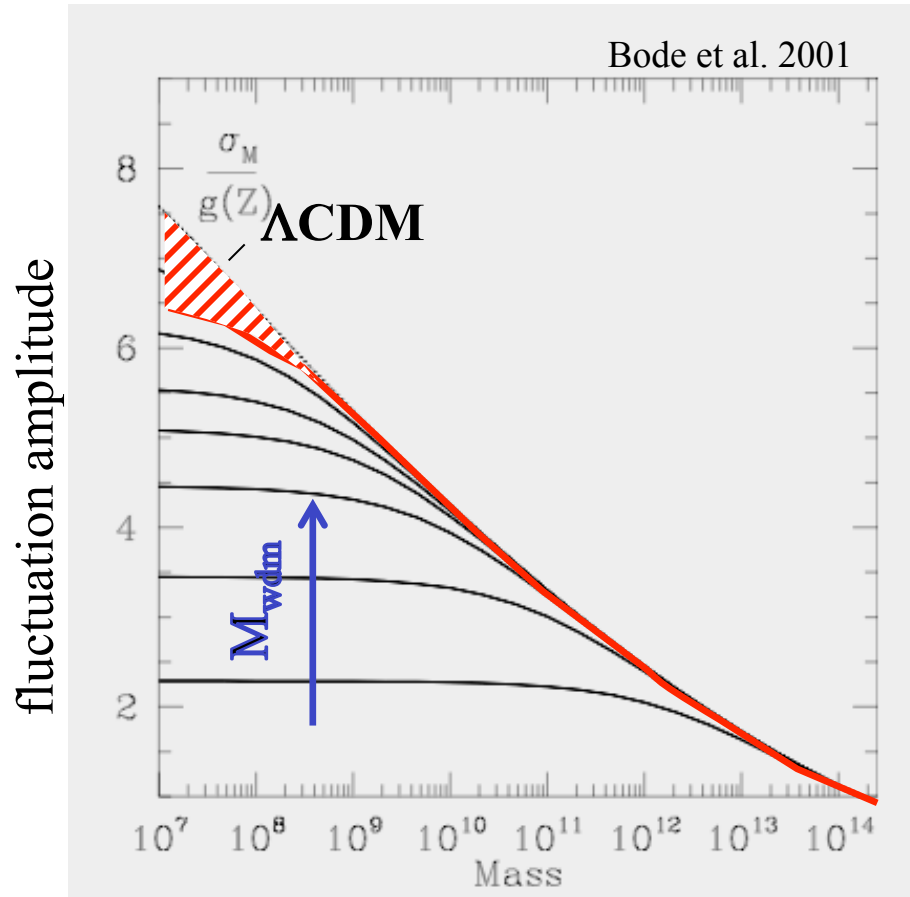
UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

Viel, Becker, Bolton, Haehnelt 2013



# DM is pretty cold



There is little room left for the effect of warm DM on the DM halo mass function (or DM halo profiles).

Our best bet to push this further is probably looking at neutral hydrogen before reionization with 21cm emission.

# Warm Dark Matter: The End is Nigh

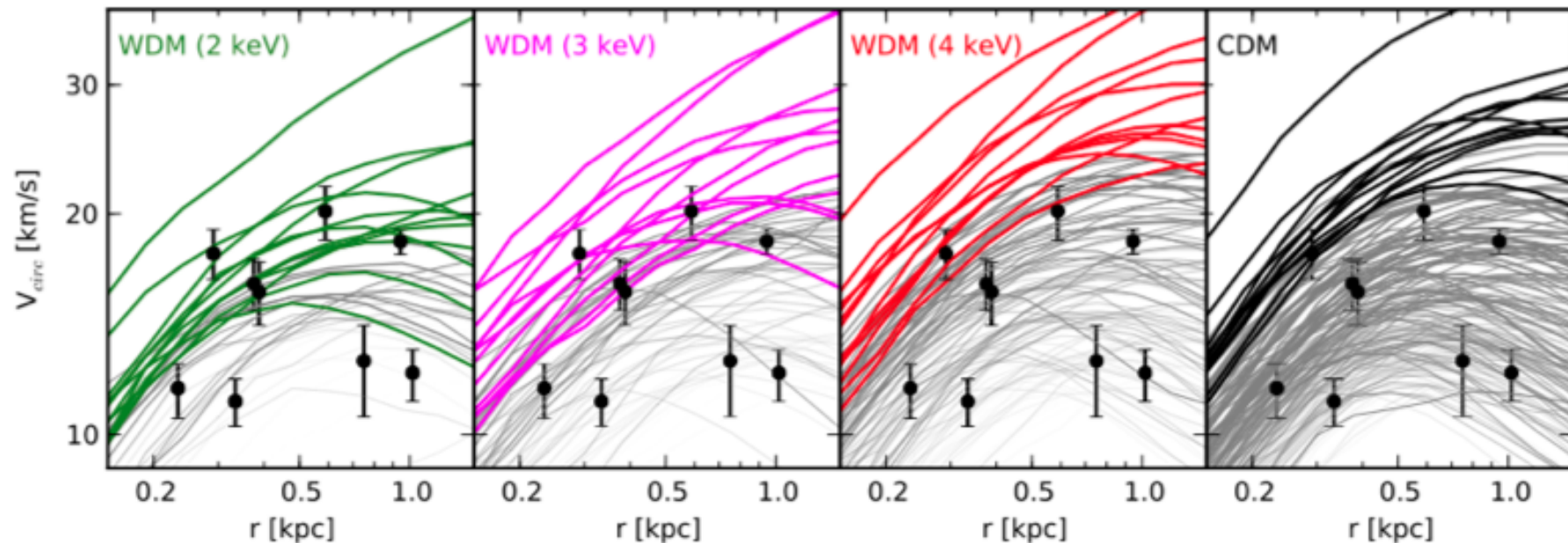
Aurel Schneider<sup>1\*</sup>, Donnino Anderhalden<sup>2</sup>, Andrea V. Macciò<sup>3</sup>, and Jürg Diemand<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Brighton, BN1 9QH, UK*

<sup>2</sup>*Institute for Theoretical Physics, University of Zurich, 8057 Zurich, Switzerland*

<sup>3</sup>*Max Planck Institut für Astronomie, Königstuhl 17, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany*

(Dated: September 25, 2013)

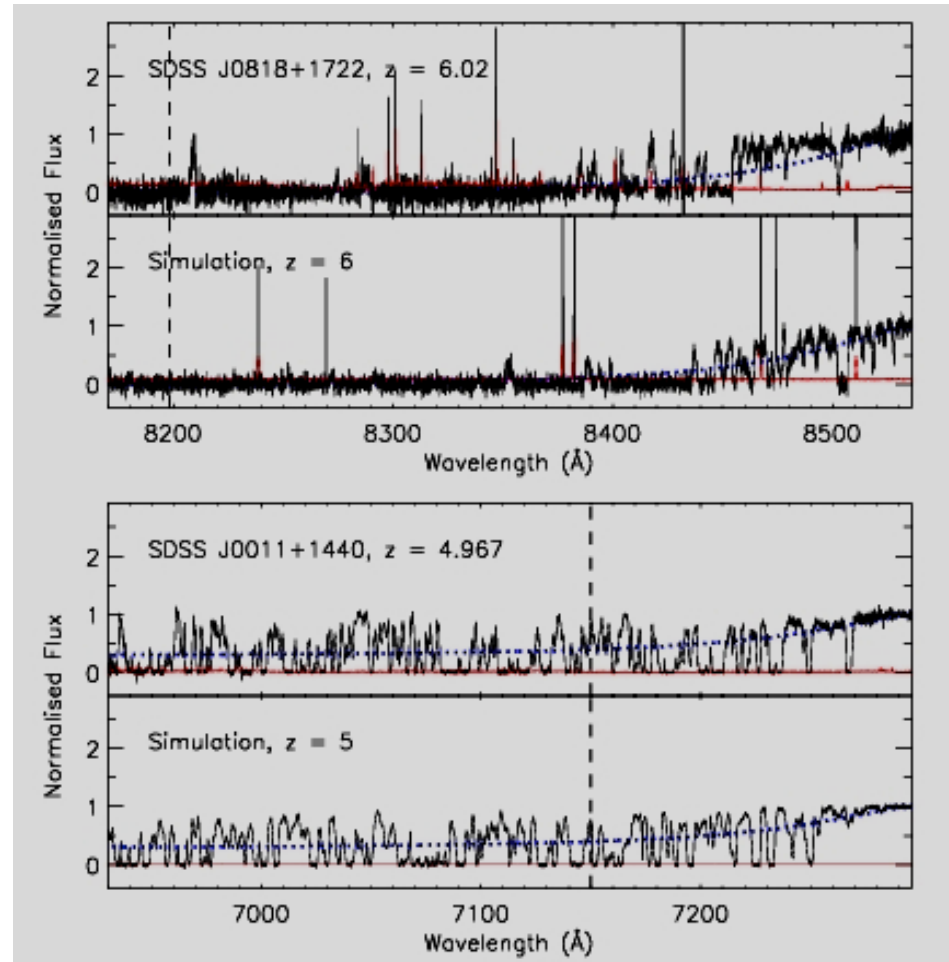
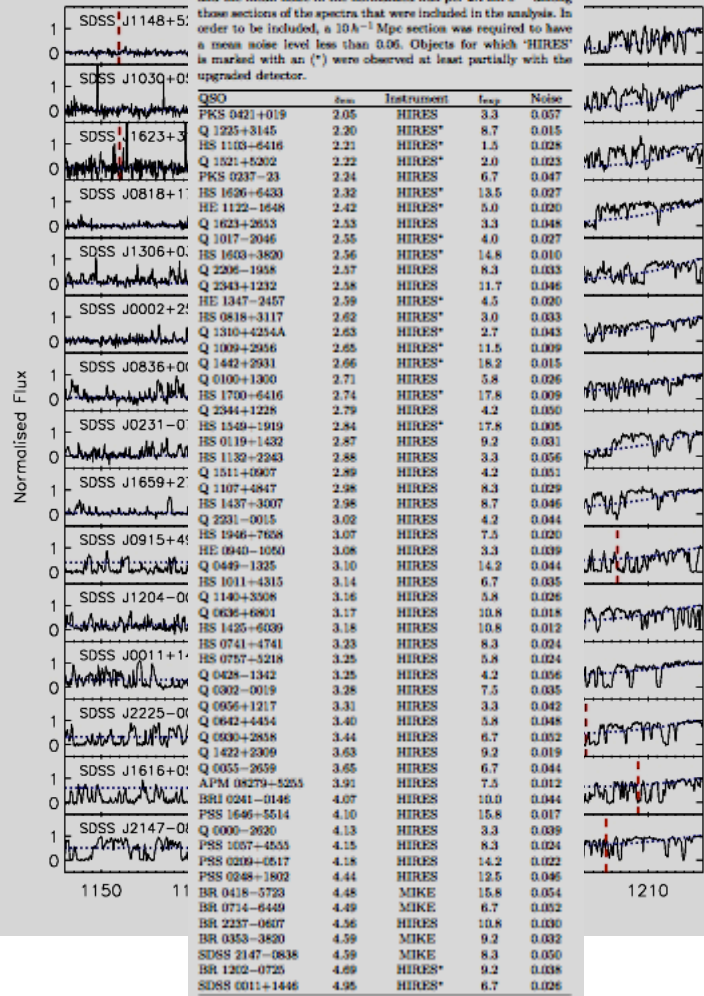


UCSC, 11 August 2014





**Table 1.** List of QSOs analyzed in this work. Columns give the QSO name, the emission redshift, the instrument with which the spectrum was taken, the total exposure time across all settings, and the mean noise in the normalized flux per  $2.1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  among those sections of the spectra that were included in the analysis. In order to be included, a  $10h^{-1} \text{ Mpc}$  section was required to have a mean noise level less than 0.06. Objects for which 'HIRES' is marked with an (\*) were observed at least partially with the upgraded detector.



Excellent data and accurate simulations are key!



UCSC, 11 August 2014



# The thermal state of the IGM

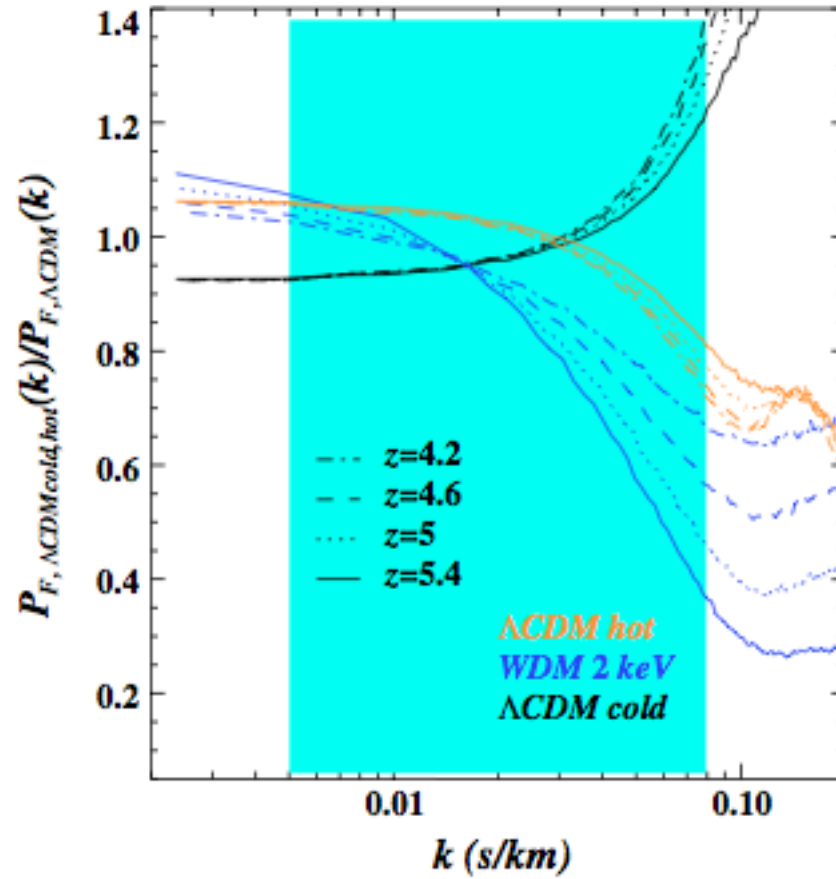


UCSC, 11 August 2014

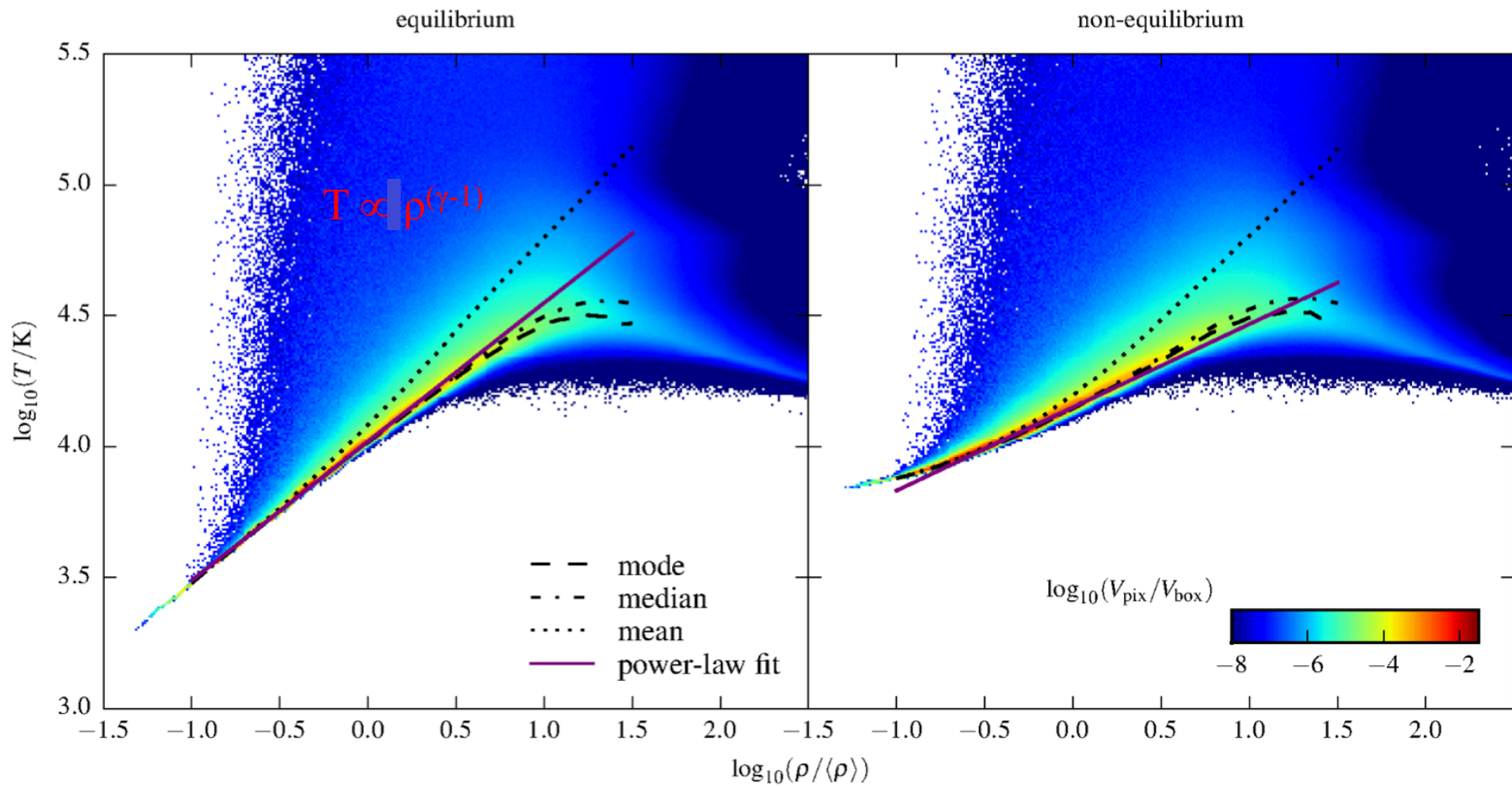
European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



The effects of temperature and free streaming are not degenerate



Viel, Becker, Bolton, Haehnelt 2013



Taking non-equilibrium effects during the reionization and helium affects the temperatures noticeably.



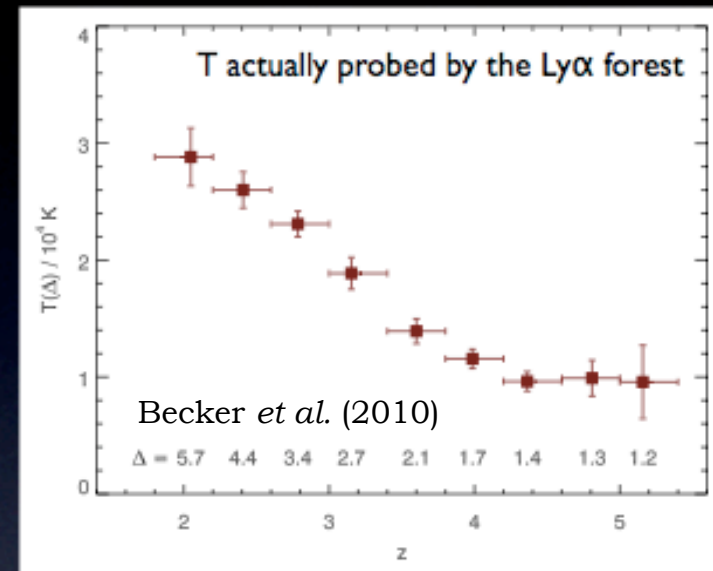
UCSC, 11 August 2014





# Temperature Measurements

- Compare large set of high-resolution QSO spectra to a suite of hydro simulations
- Measure temperatures in the density range probed by the Ly $\alpha$  forest
- Most precise temperature measurements to date
- Results consistent with extended He II reionization ending at  $z \sim 3$



$\gamma = 1.56$

Rudie *et al.* 2013



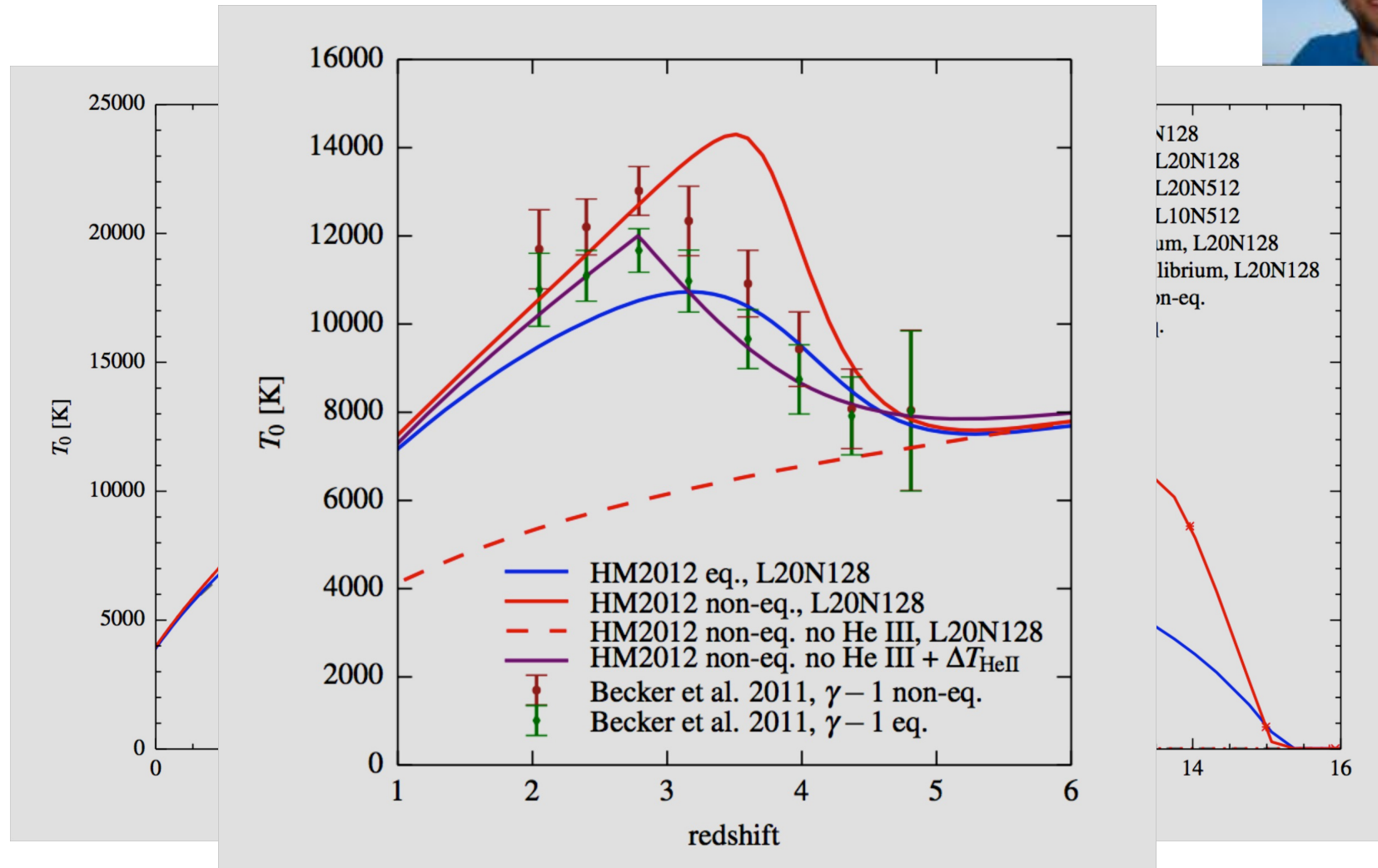
$\gamma = 1.56$

Bolton *et al.* 2014

$$T \propto \rho^{(\gamma-1)}$$



# The thermal history with Haardt& Madau 2012



Puchwein et al. 2014

# The ionization state of the IGM

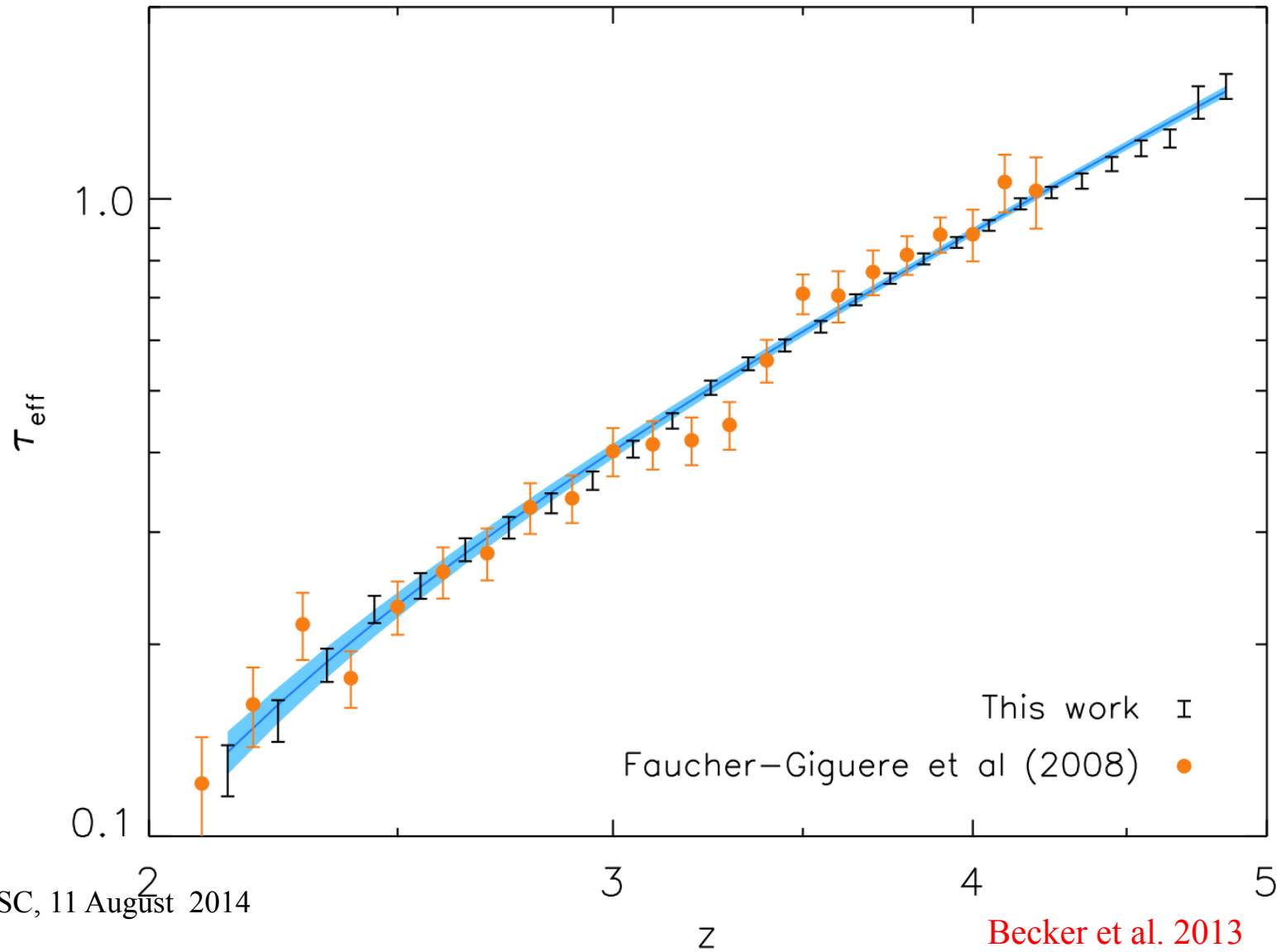


UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



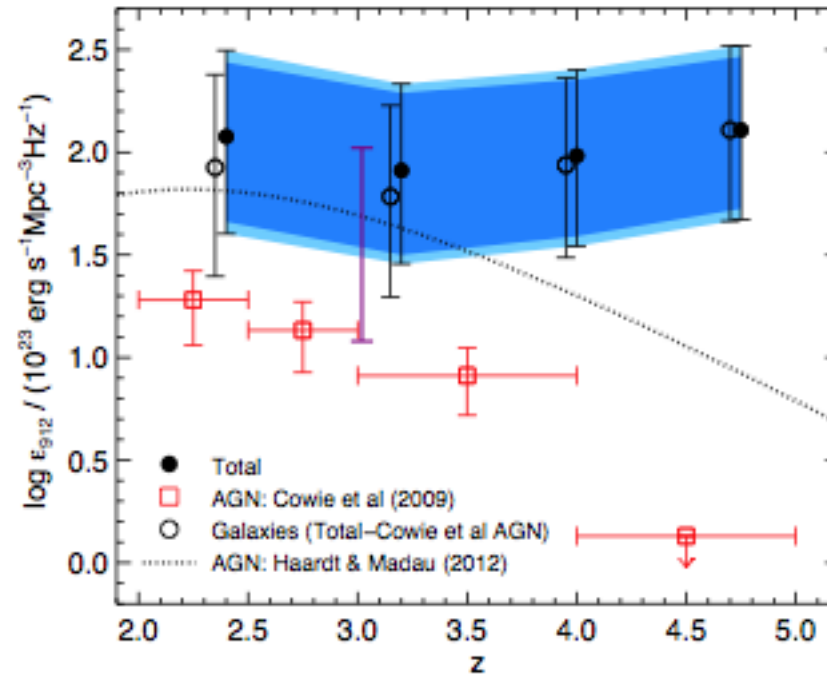
# A much improved measurement of the effective optical depth





# The ionizing emissivity

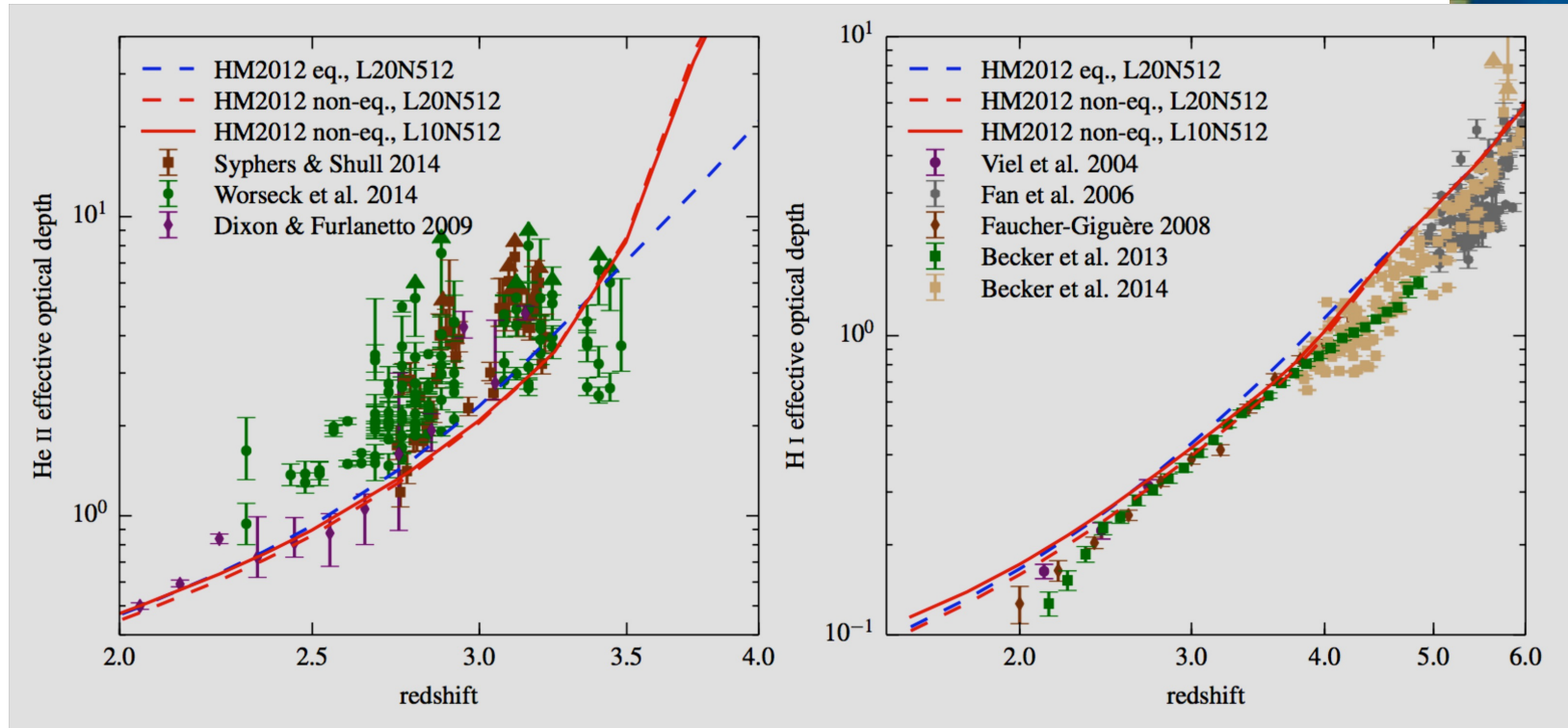
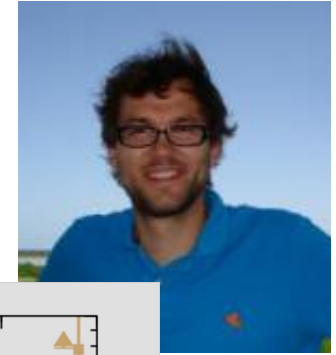
$$\tau \propto \frac{\alpha \hat{\rho}^2}{\Gamma_{\text{phot}}}$$



Becker & Bolton 2013

corresponds to about 1-2 ionizing photons per hydrogen atom  
“photon-starved reionization”

# $\tau_{\text{eff}}$ with Haardt & Madau 2012



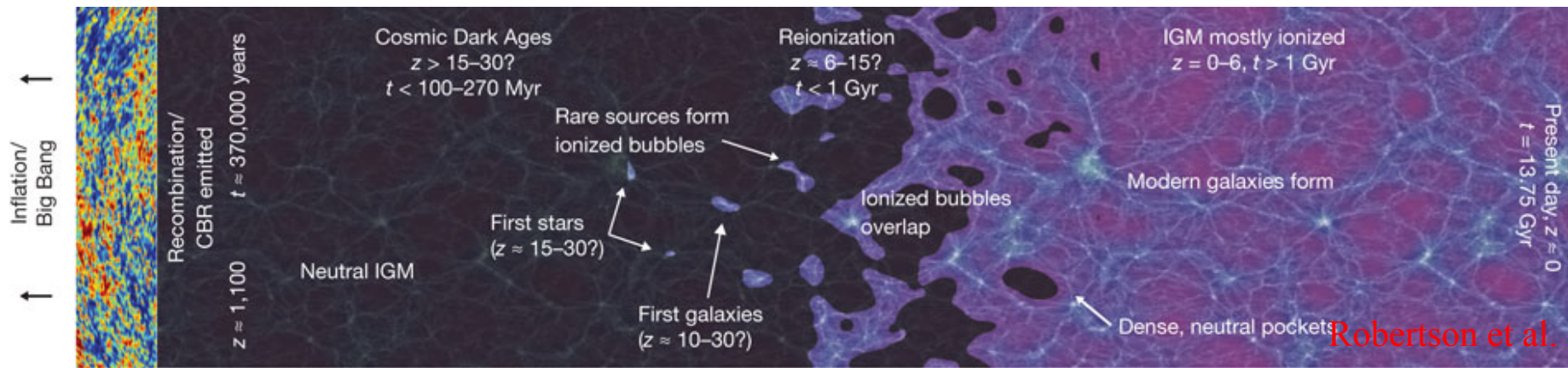
Puchwein et al. 2014



UCSC, 11 August 2014







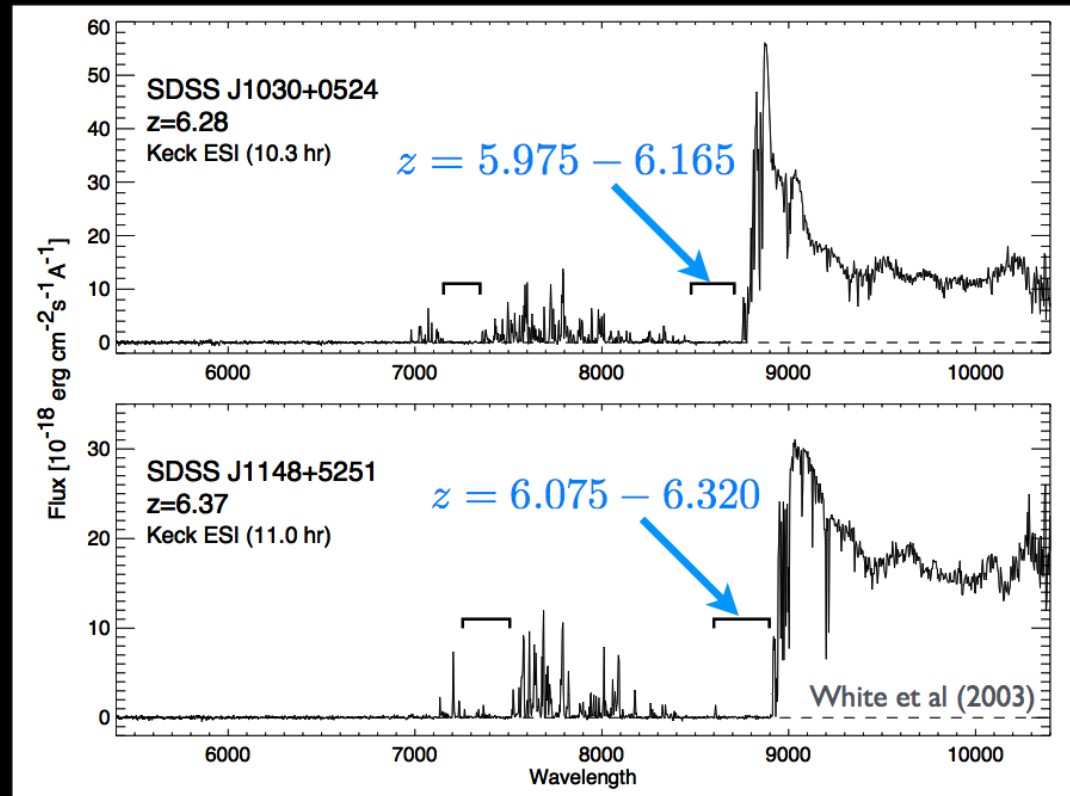
Robertson et al.



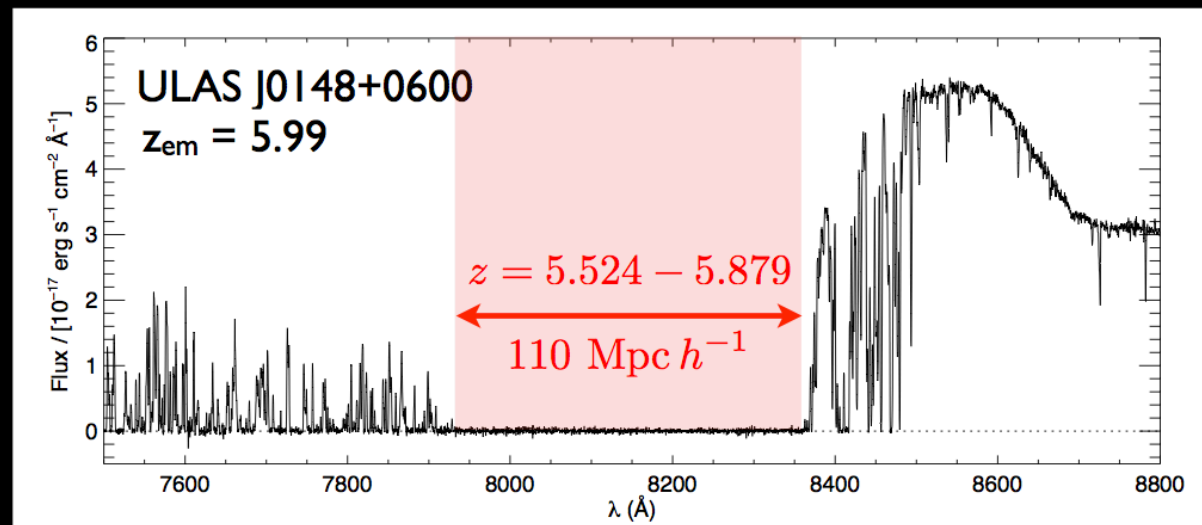
European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



Compared to  
other deep Ly $\alpha$   
troughs...

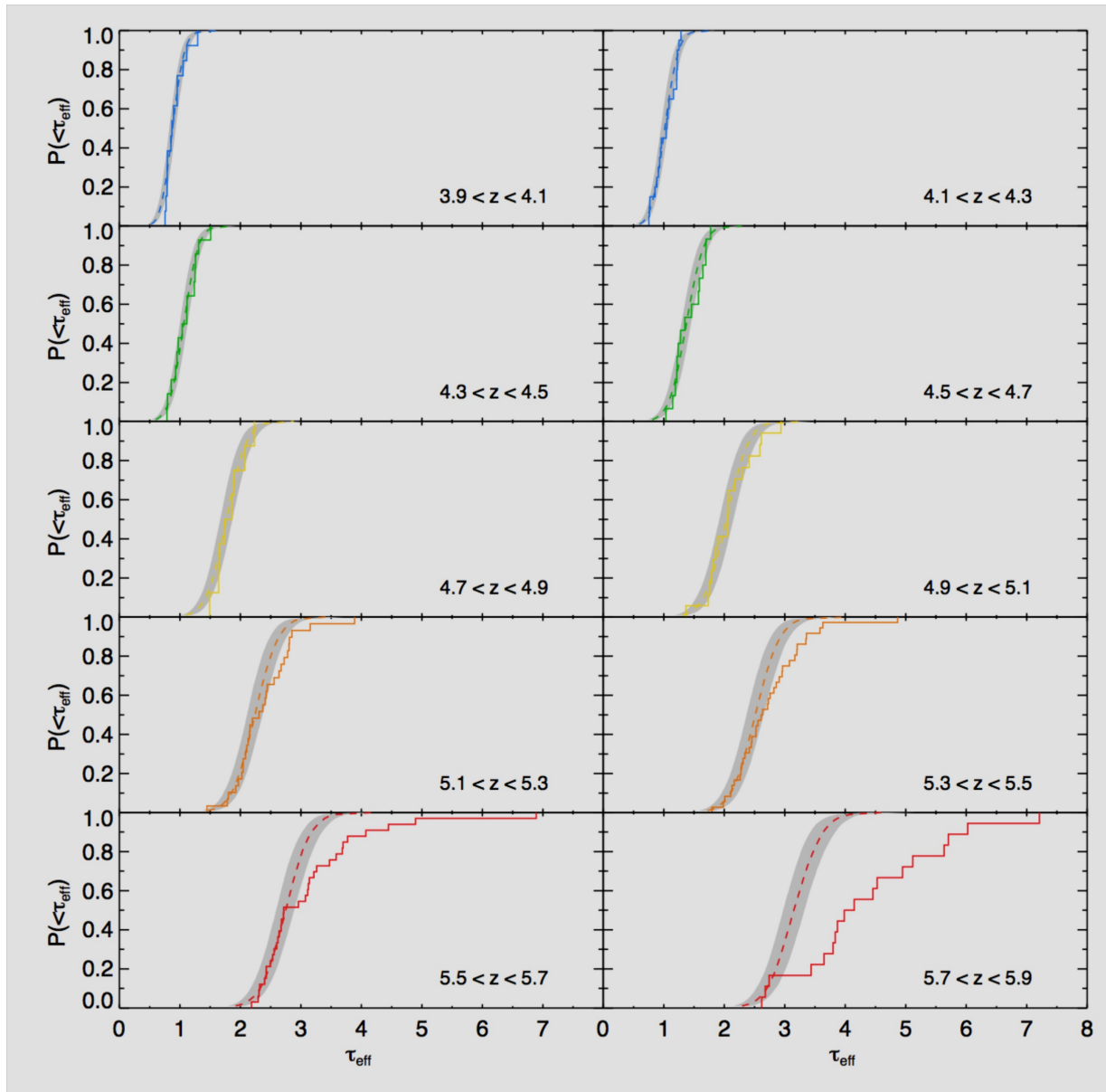


ULAS J0148 trough is longer  
and at substantially lower  
redshifts.



Becker et al, in prep

George Becker - IoA / KICC



Spatial fluctuations of hydrogen ionising flux at  $z > 6$  are now well quantified.

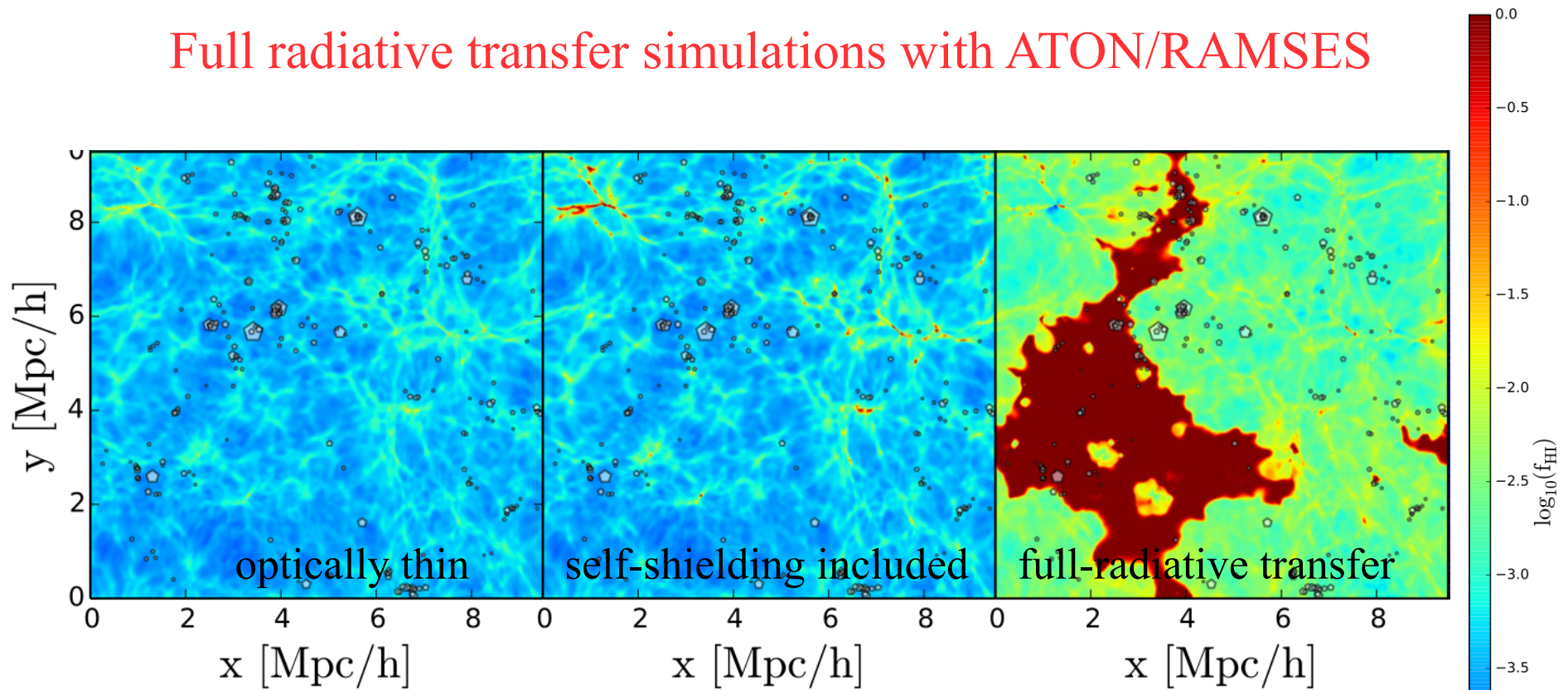


UCSC, 11 August 2014

Becker et al. 2014



# Full radiative transfer simulations with ATON/RAMSES



Chardin et al. in preparation

Need sufficient resolution to reproduce Lyman-Limit-Systems  
to reproduce spatial ionising flux fluctuations.



UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



# Metals at high redshift



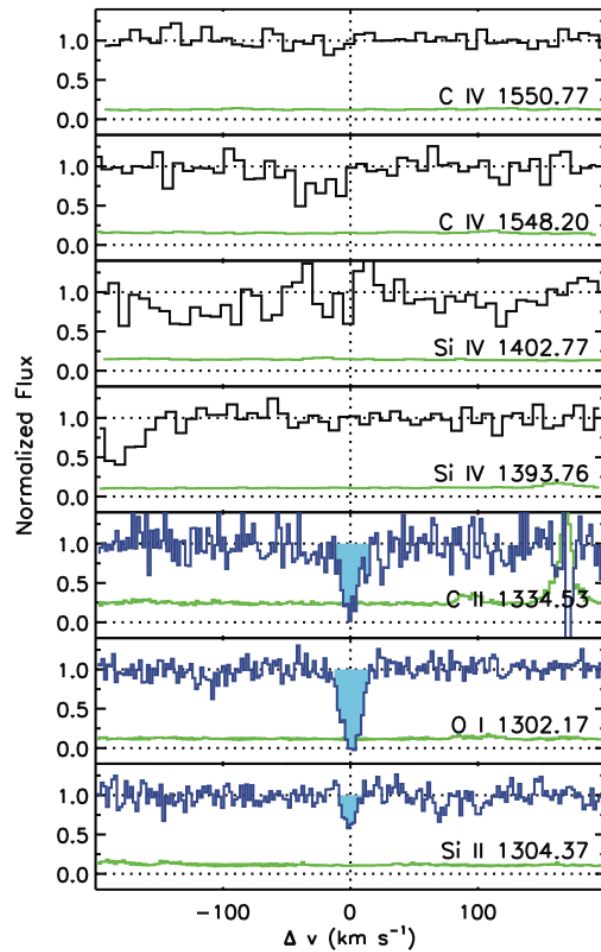
UCSC, 11 August 2014

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission

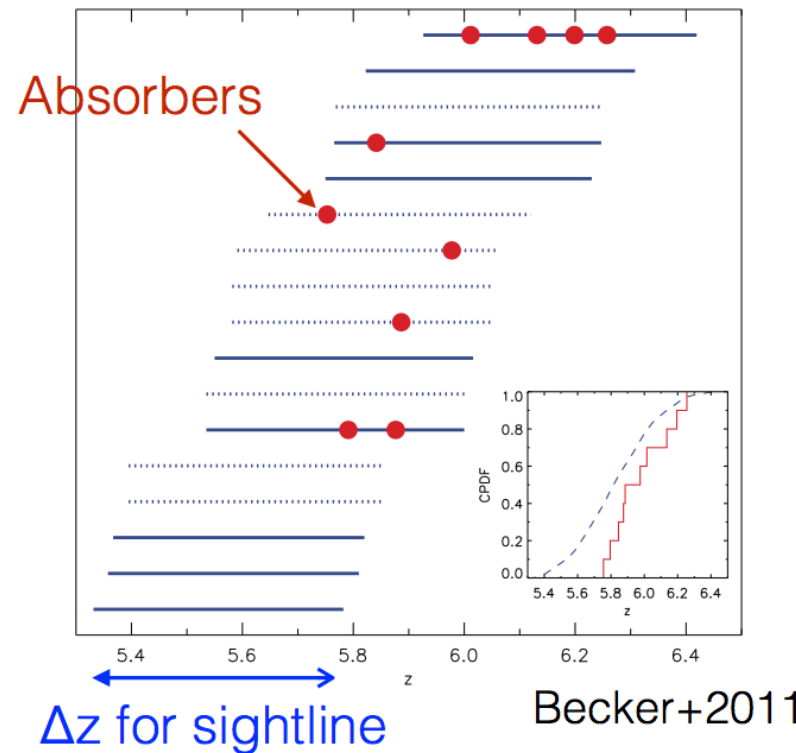




# Low ionization metal absorbers at $z \sim 6$



Becker+2011

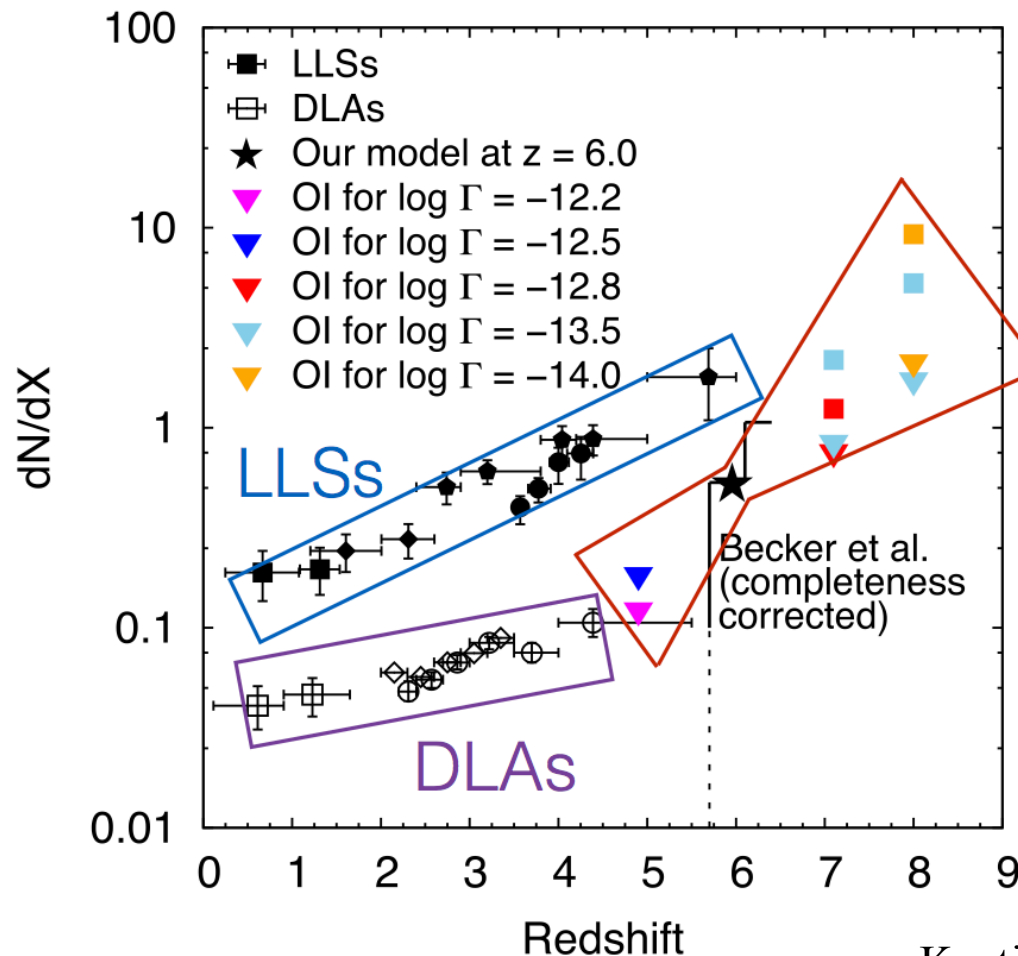


Becker+2011

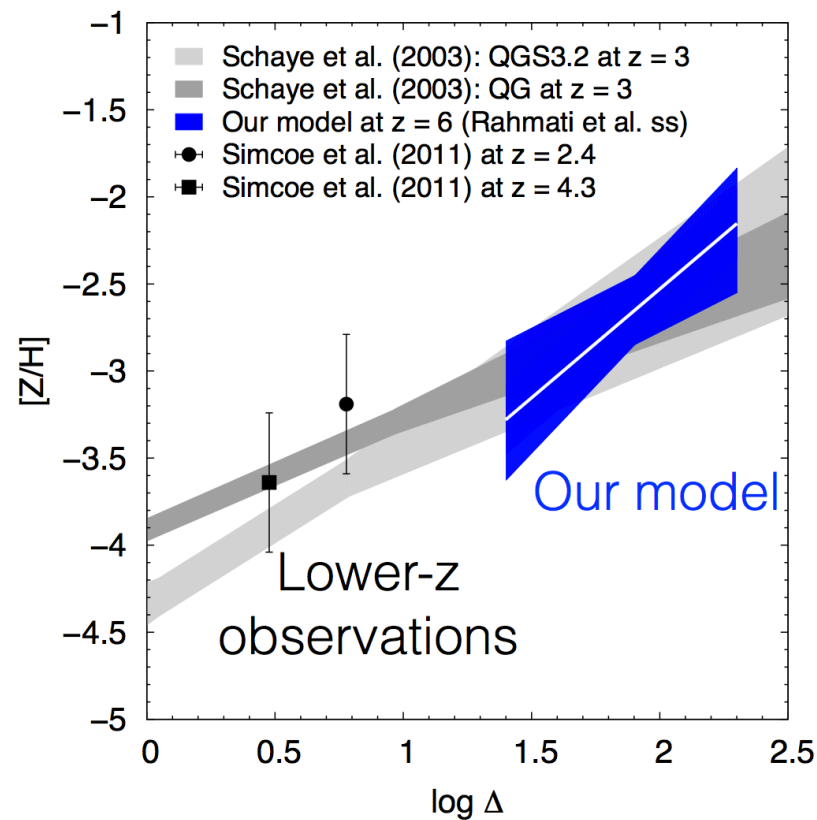
- When did the IGM become enriched with metals?
- Where are these absorbers found?

Keating & Haehnelt 2014.

The O I absorber incidence rate lies between lower redshift LLSs and DLAs



Rapid rise in incidence rate of O I absorbers at  $z \sim 7-8$



Model that fits:

$$Z = 10^{-2.65} Z_{\odot} \left( \frac{\Delta}{80} \right)^{1.3}$$

Surprisingly, little evidence for evolution  
between  $z = 3$  and  $z = 6$

The End

