

Exploiting the 21cm power spectrum: forecasts for SKA on warm dark matter

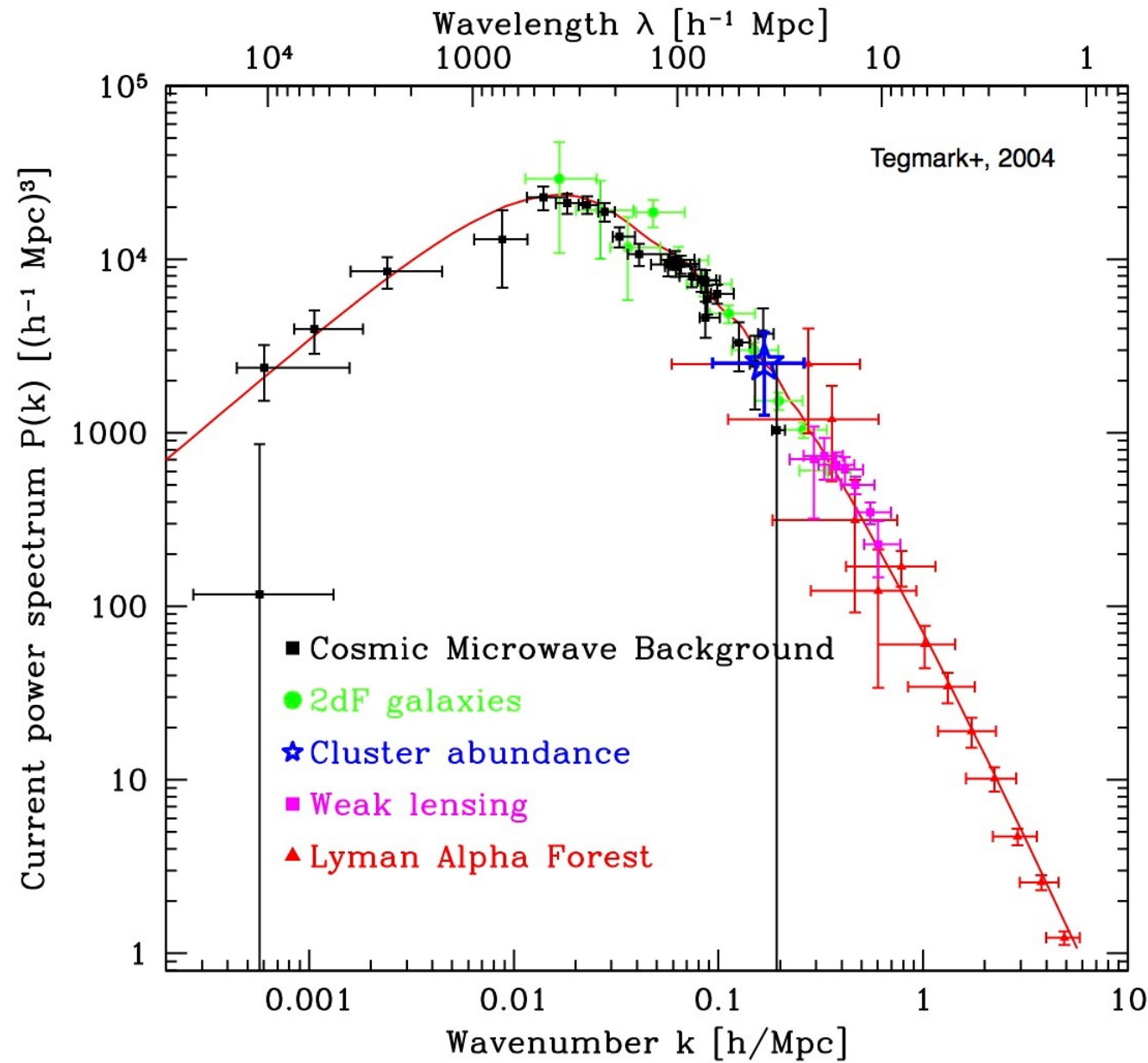
Isabella Paola Carucci (SISSA)

Meudon, June 16th 2016

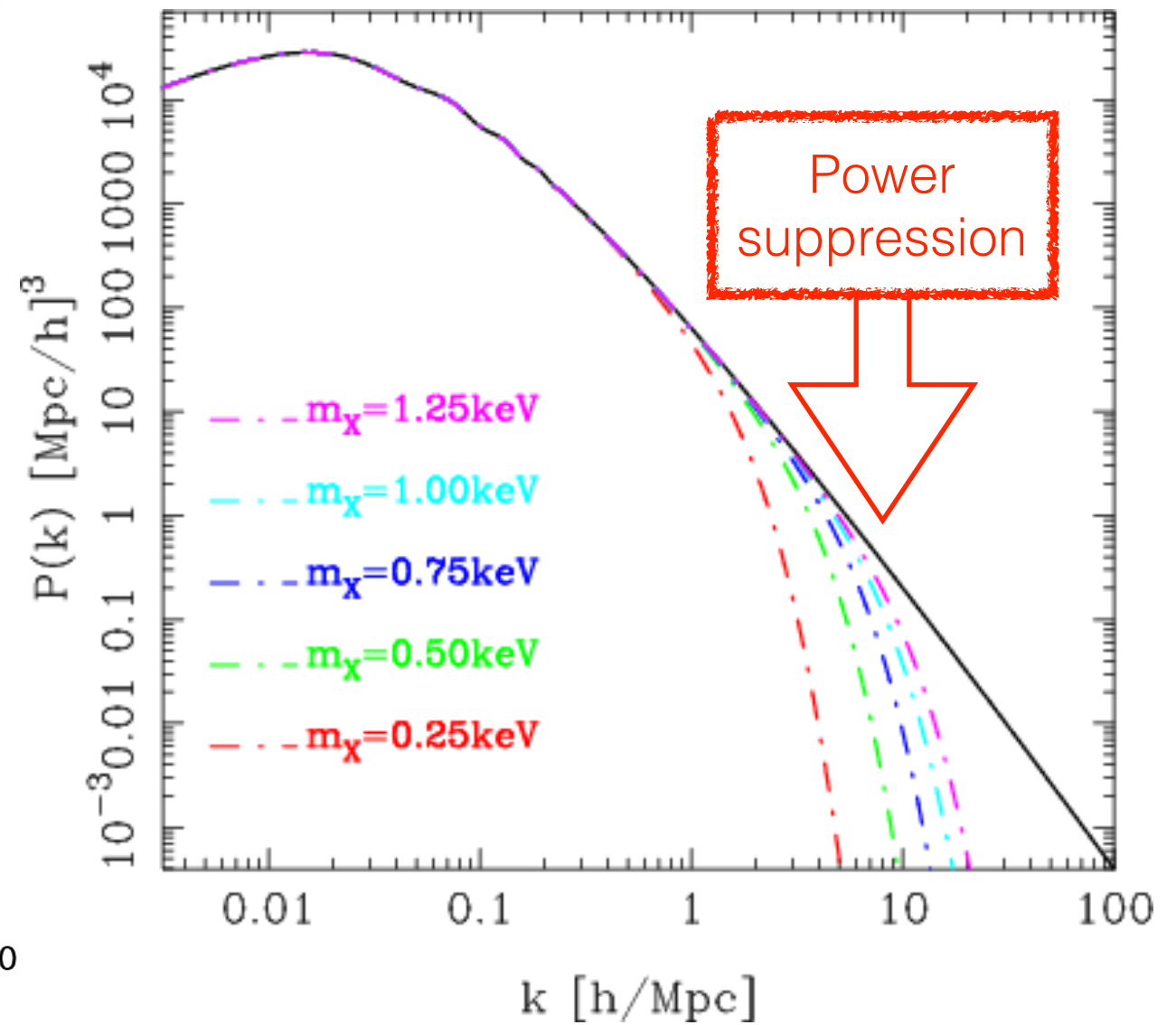
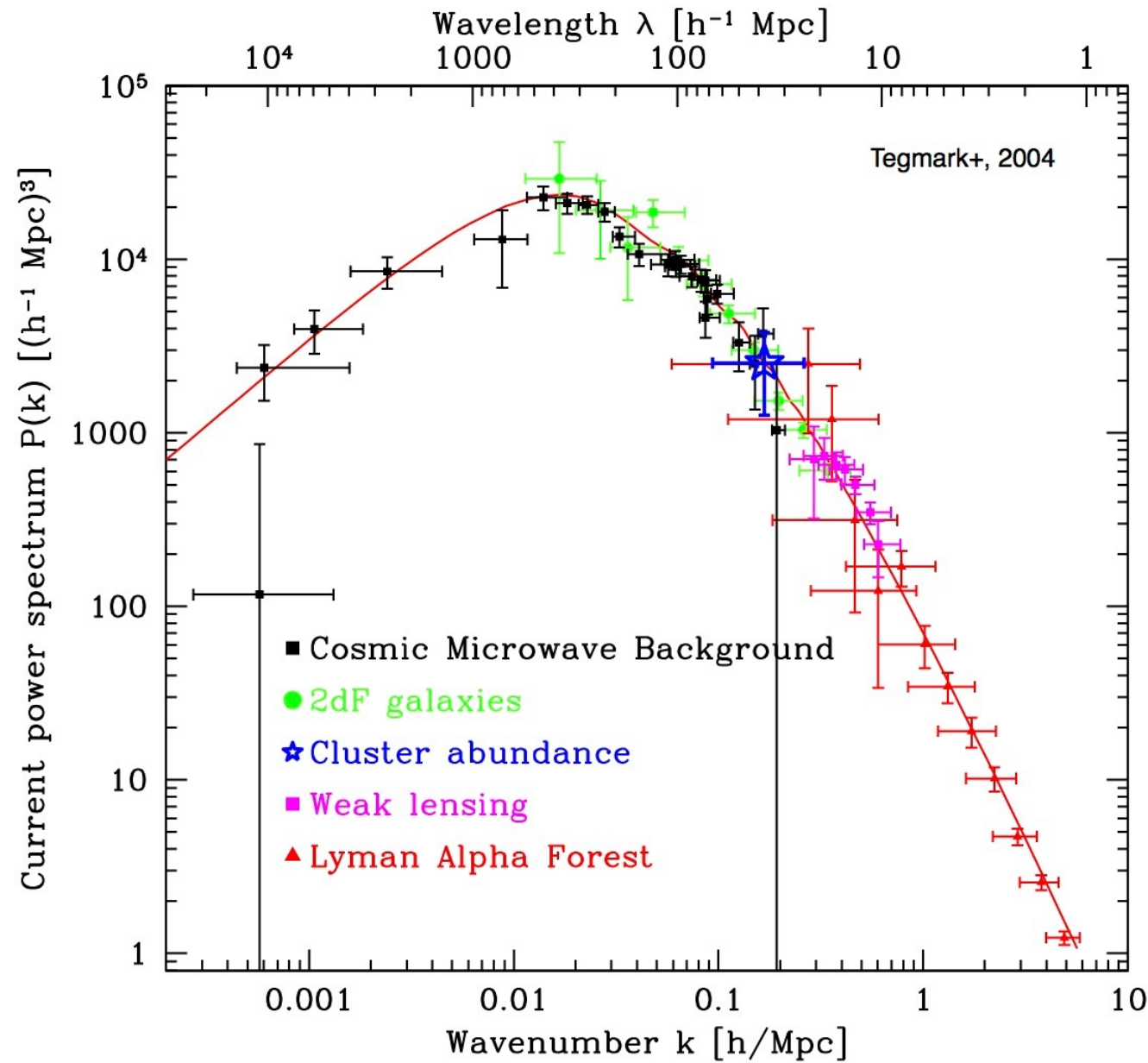
based on JCAP07(2015)047

work done with Francisco Villaescusa-Navarro, Matteo Viel, Andrea Lapi

what does LLS tell us about the warmness of DM ?

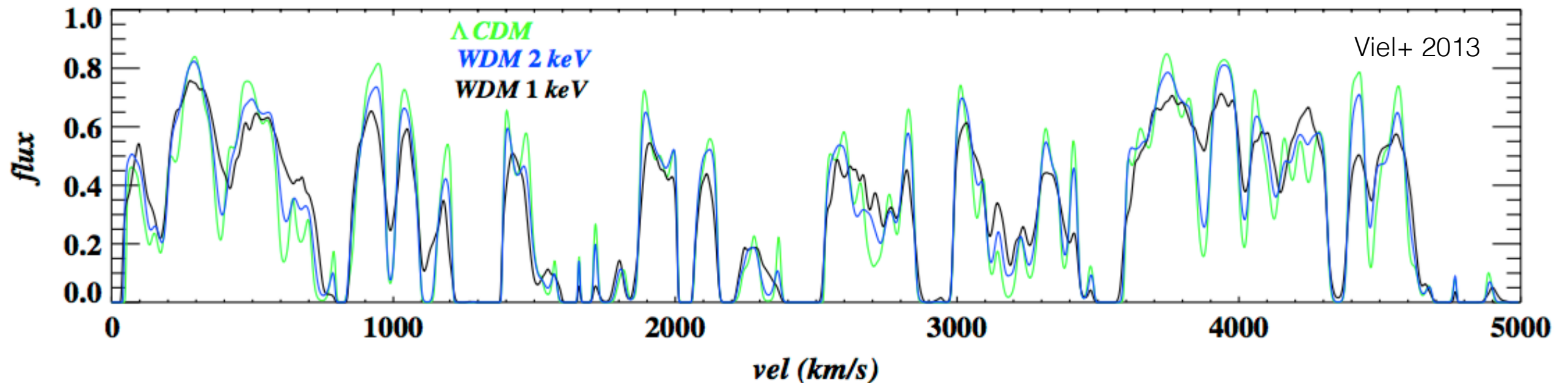
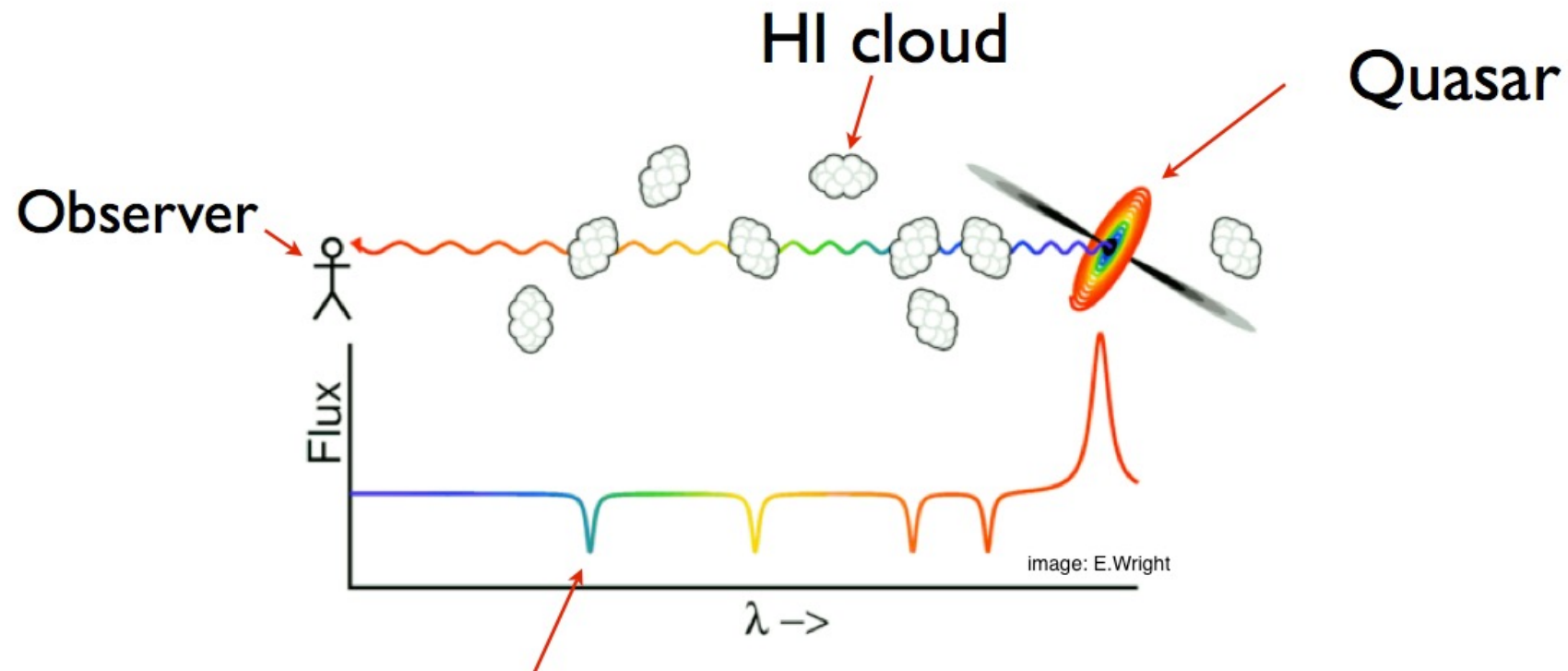


what does LLS tell us about the warmness of DM ?



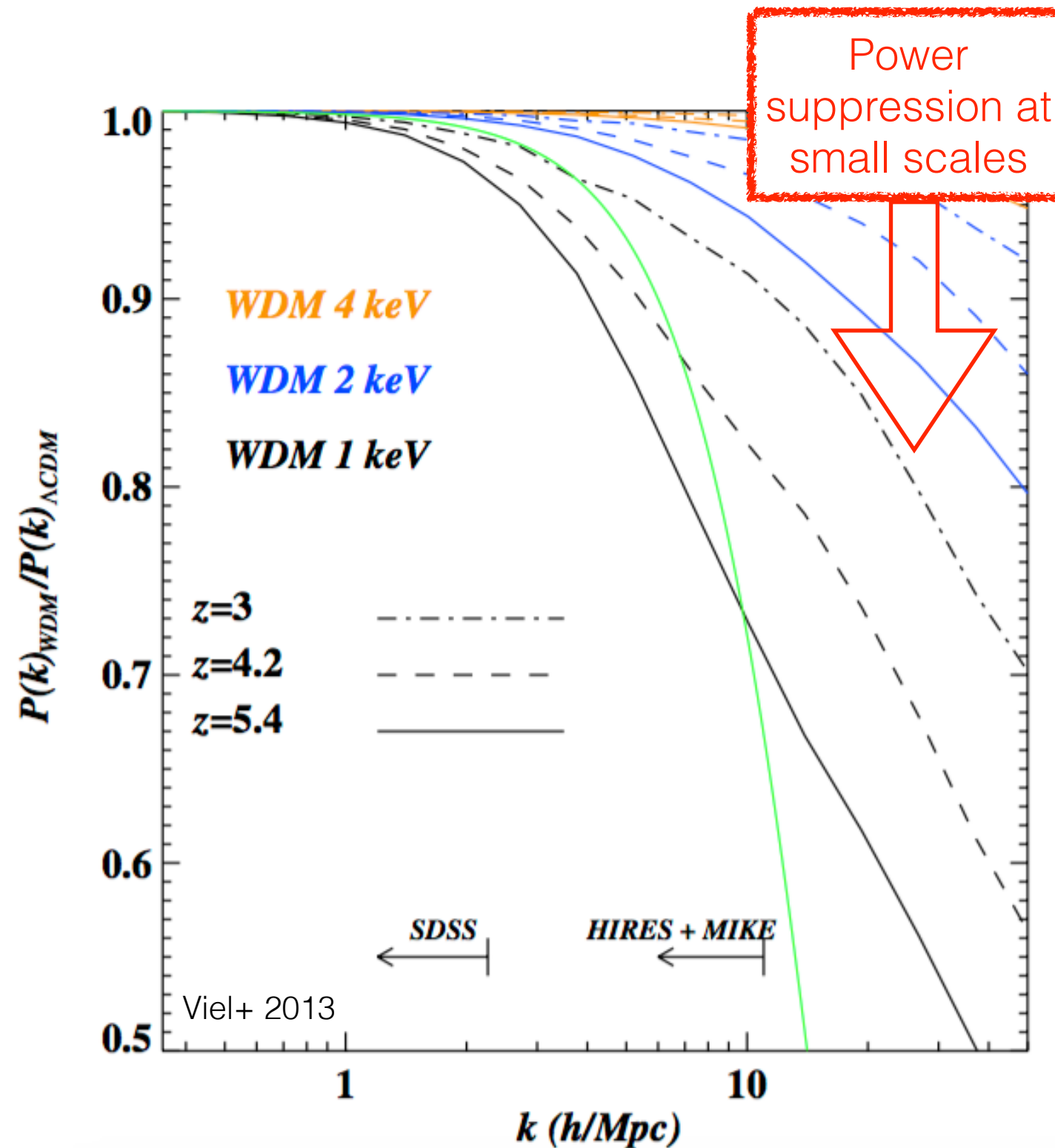
constrained up to $k \sim 3 \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$ (Ly- α)

Lyman- α forest flux power spectrum

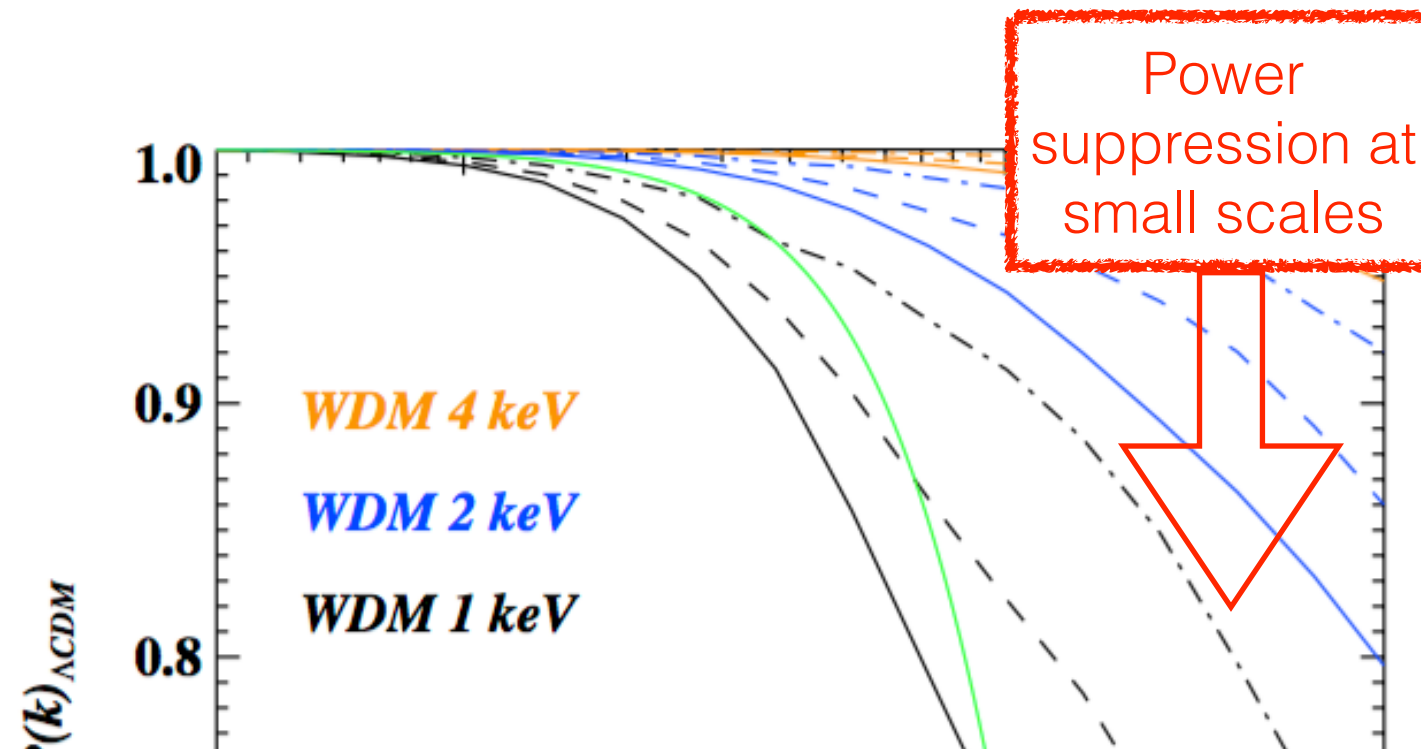


current constrain: $m_{\text{WDM}} > 3.3 \text{ keV} (2\sigma)$ [Viel+2013]

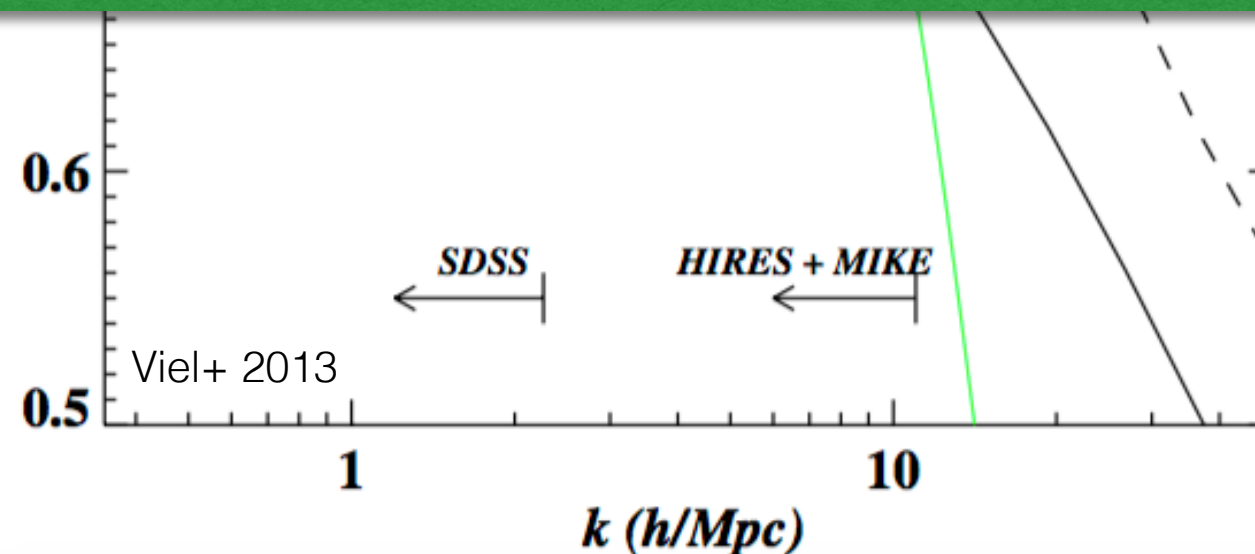
looking after the cut-off



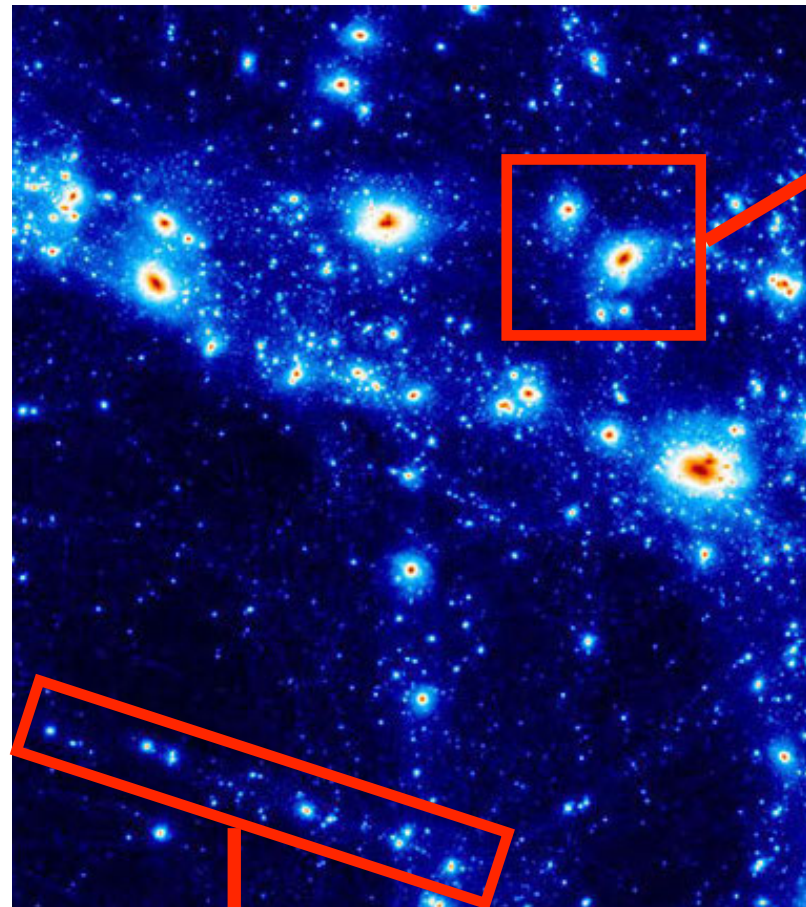
looking after the cut-off



The 21cm power spectrum gets boosted at all scales!



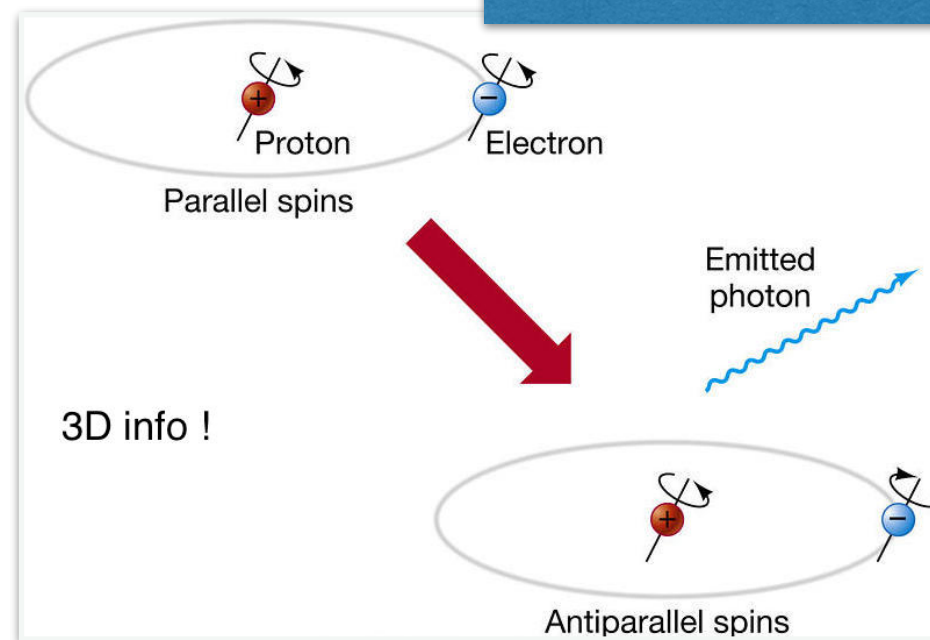
neutral hydrogen in the universe



Galaxies (DLAs)

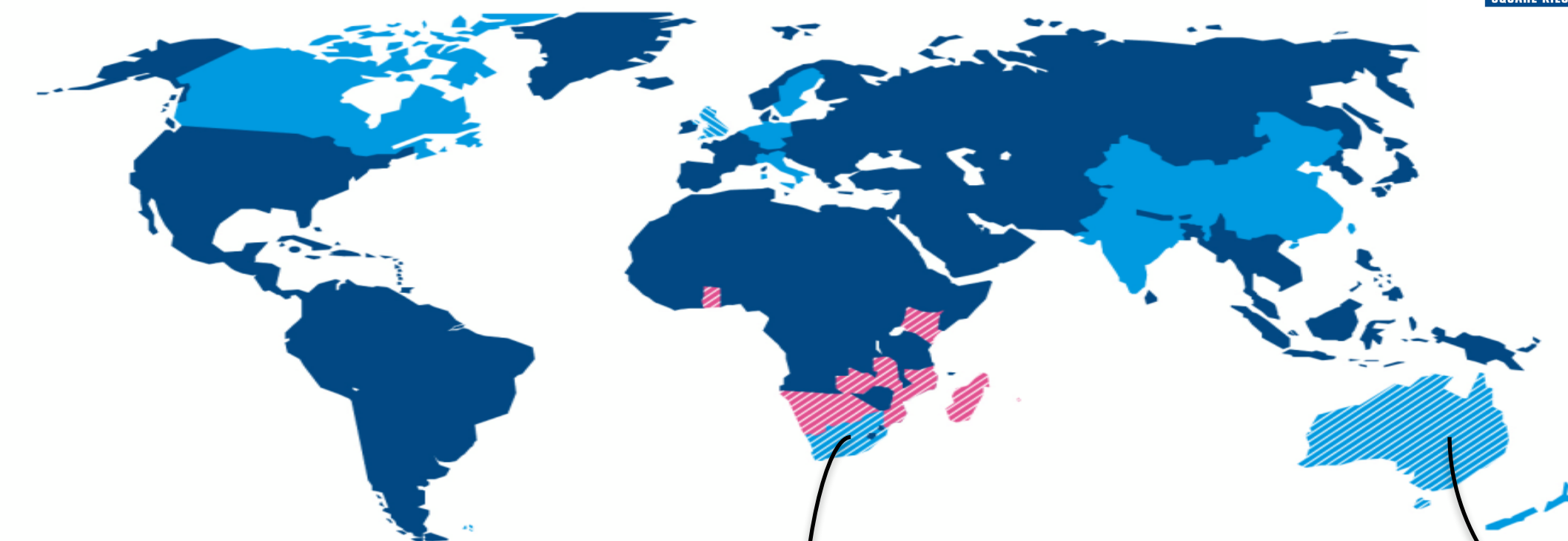
Dense, self-shielded HI

21cm radiation signal !



Lyman- α forest flux
mostly ionised H

- observation perspective (SKA)
- intensity mapping: mapping the collective HI 21cm radiation background without resolving the individual sources



● Full members

▨ SKA Headquarters host country

▨ SKA Phase 1 and Phase 2 host countries



▨ African partner countries
(non-member SKA Phase 2 host countries)

This map is intended for reference only and is not meant to represent legal borders

Phase I

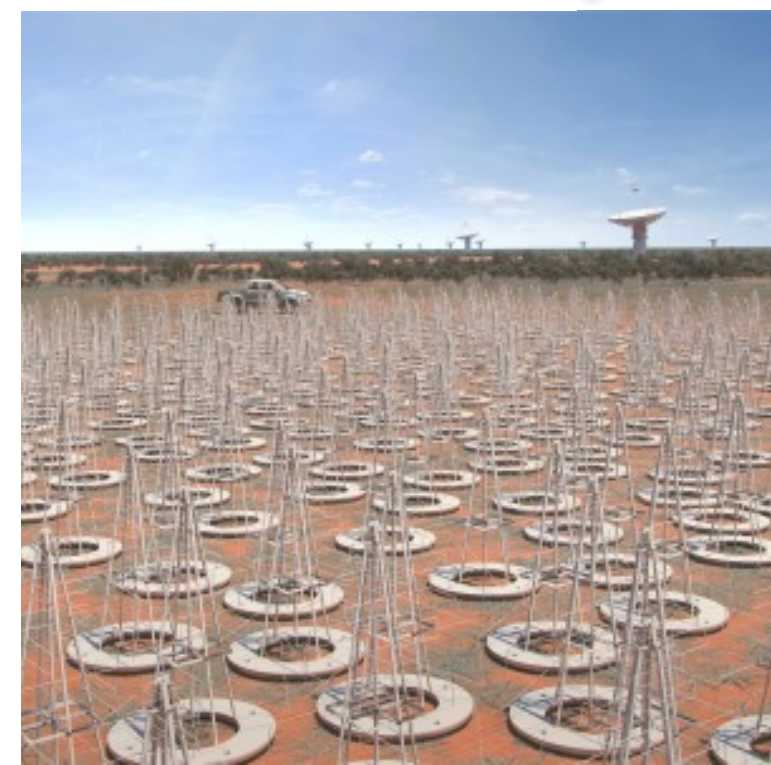
SKA1-MID

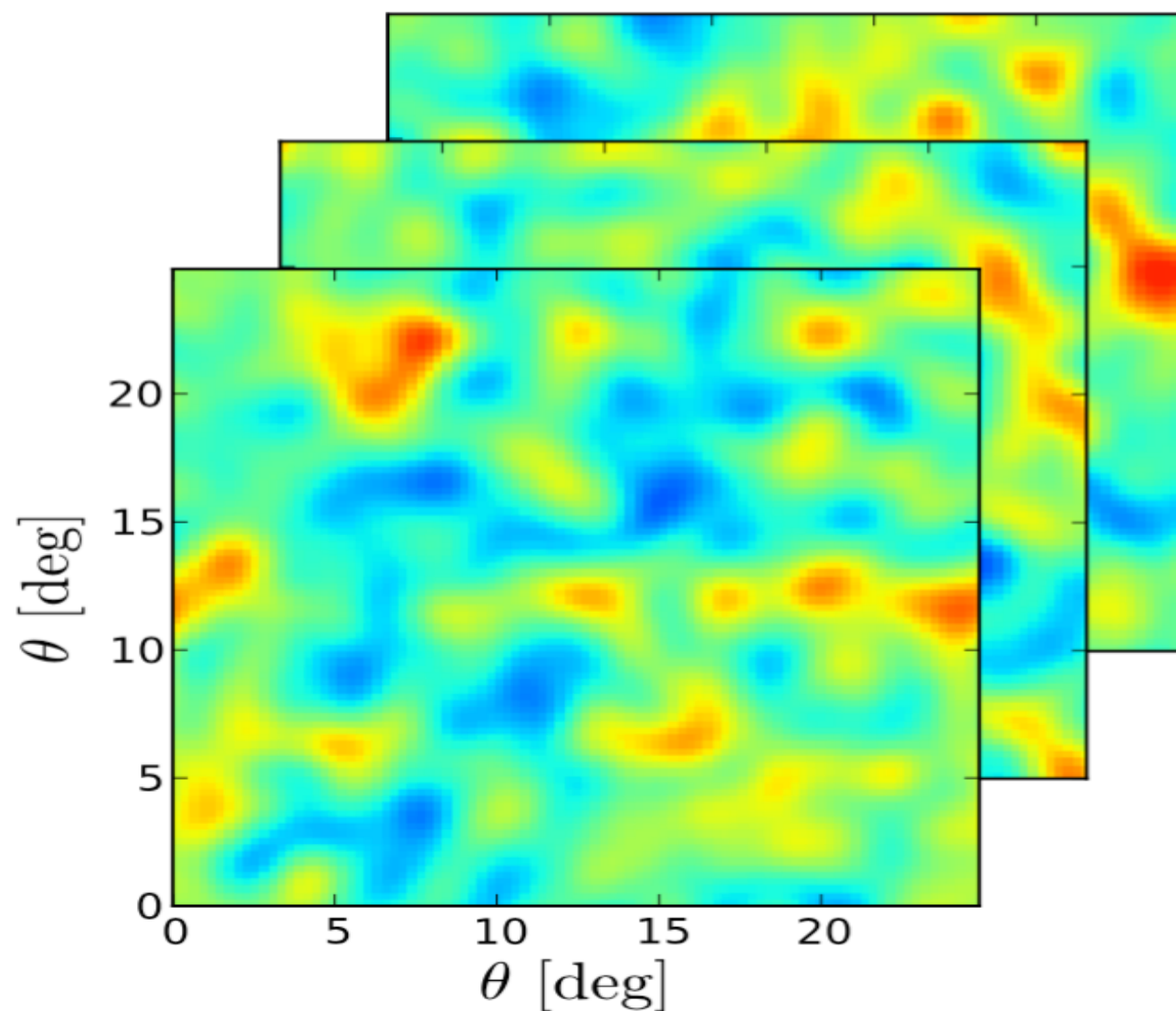
- $0 < z < 3$
- 200 dishes; 15m
- South Africa

SKA1-LOW

- $3 < z < 27$
- 911 antennae
- Australia

Very isolated places to avoid RIF





Phase I

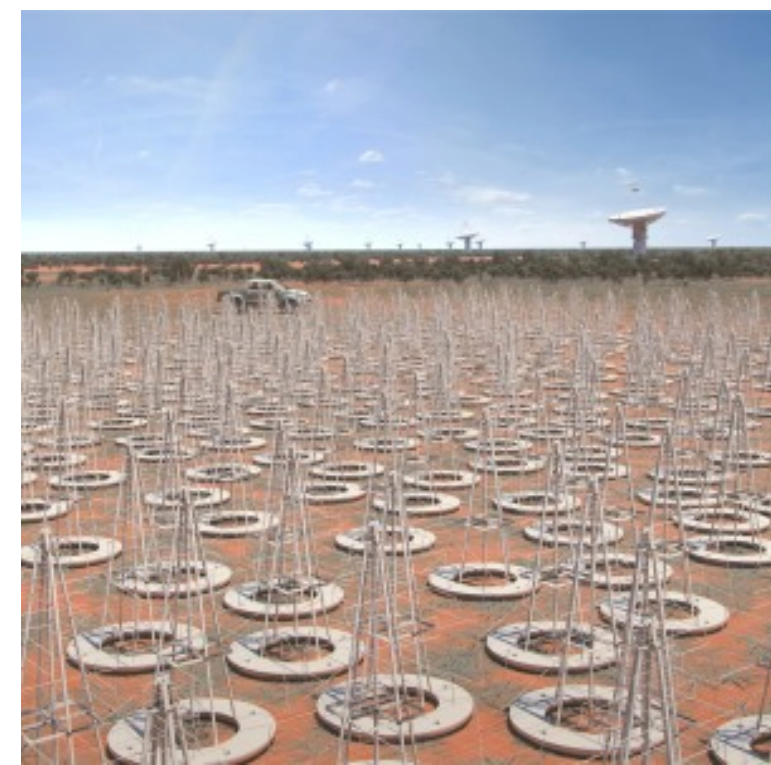
SKA1-MID

- $0 < z < 3$
- 200 dishes; 15m
- South Africa

SKA1-LOW

- $3 < z < 27$
- 911 antennae
- Australia

Very isolated places to avoid RIF

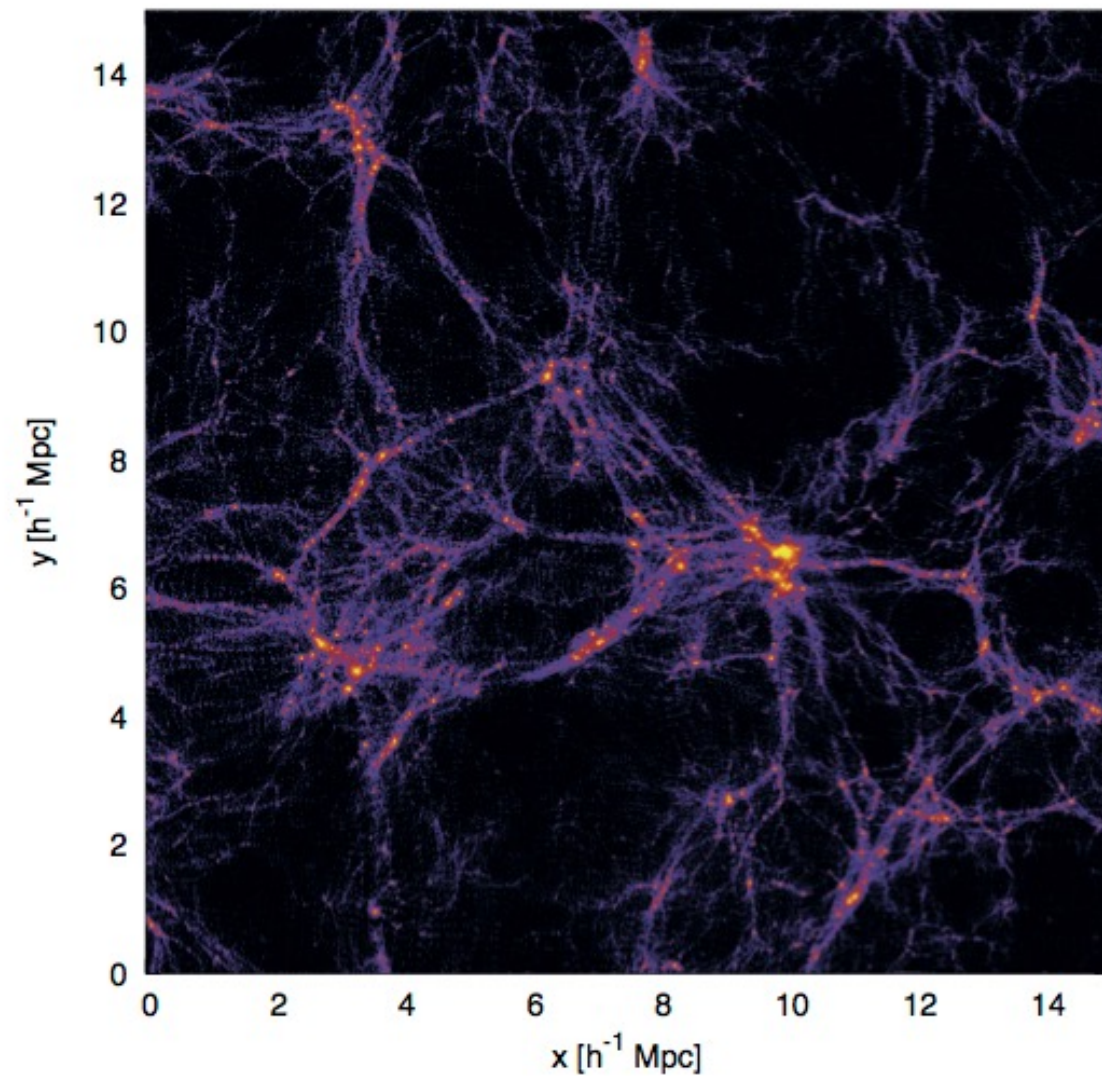


simulation suite

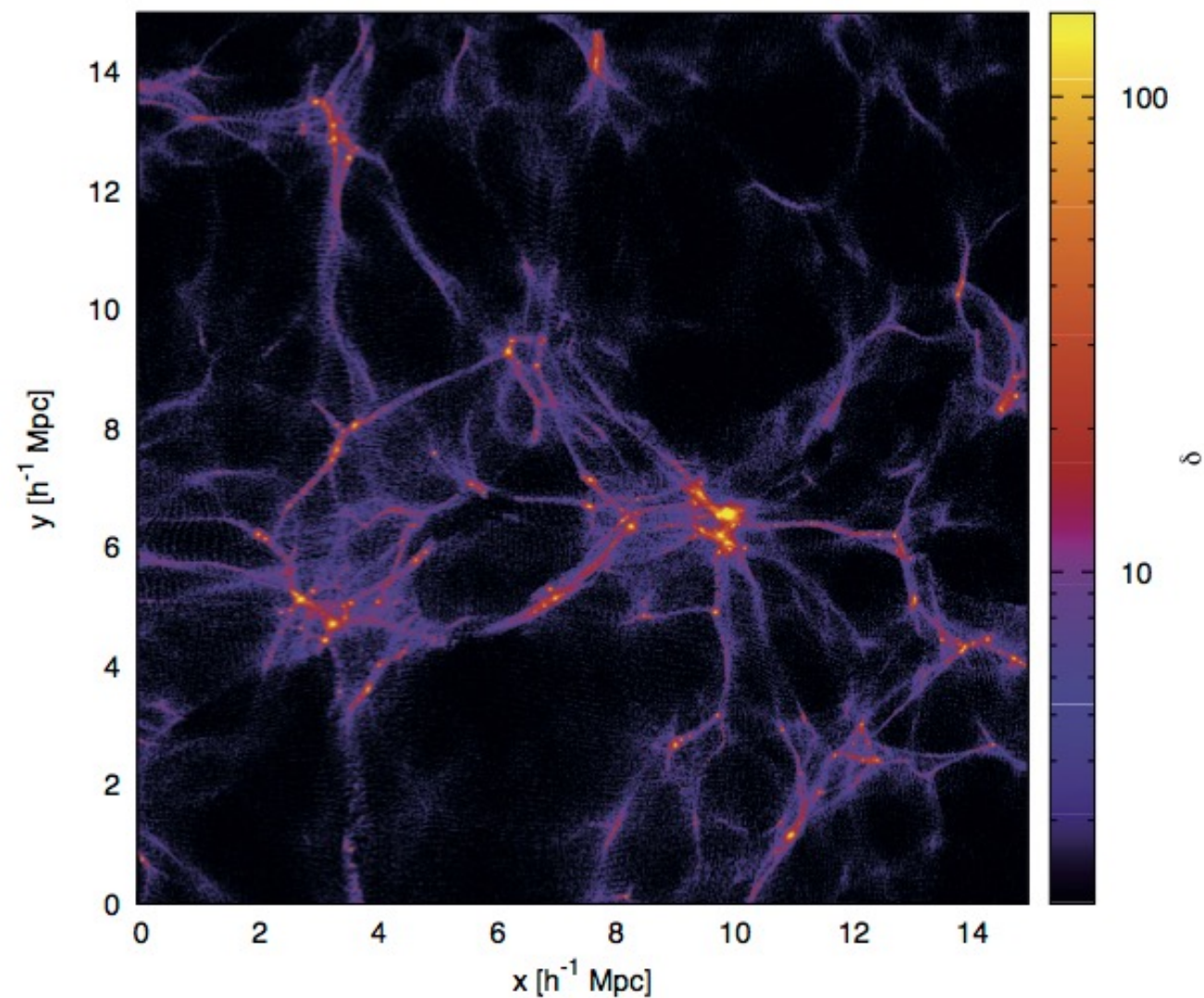
- Gadget3, w/ radiative cooling+ SF
- box size = 30 Mpc/h
- 512^3 DM + 512^3 baryons particles
- 5 cosmologies: CDM and 1, 2, 3 and 4 keV WDM
- from $z=99$ to $z=3$
(snapshot at 3, 4 and 5)

impact of WDM on the matter distribution

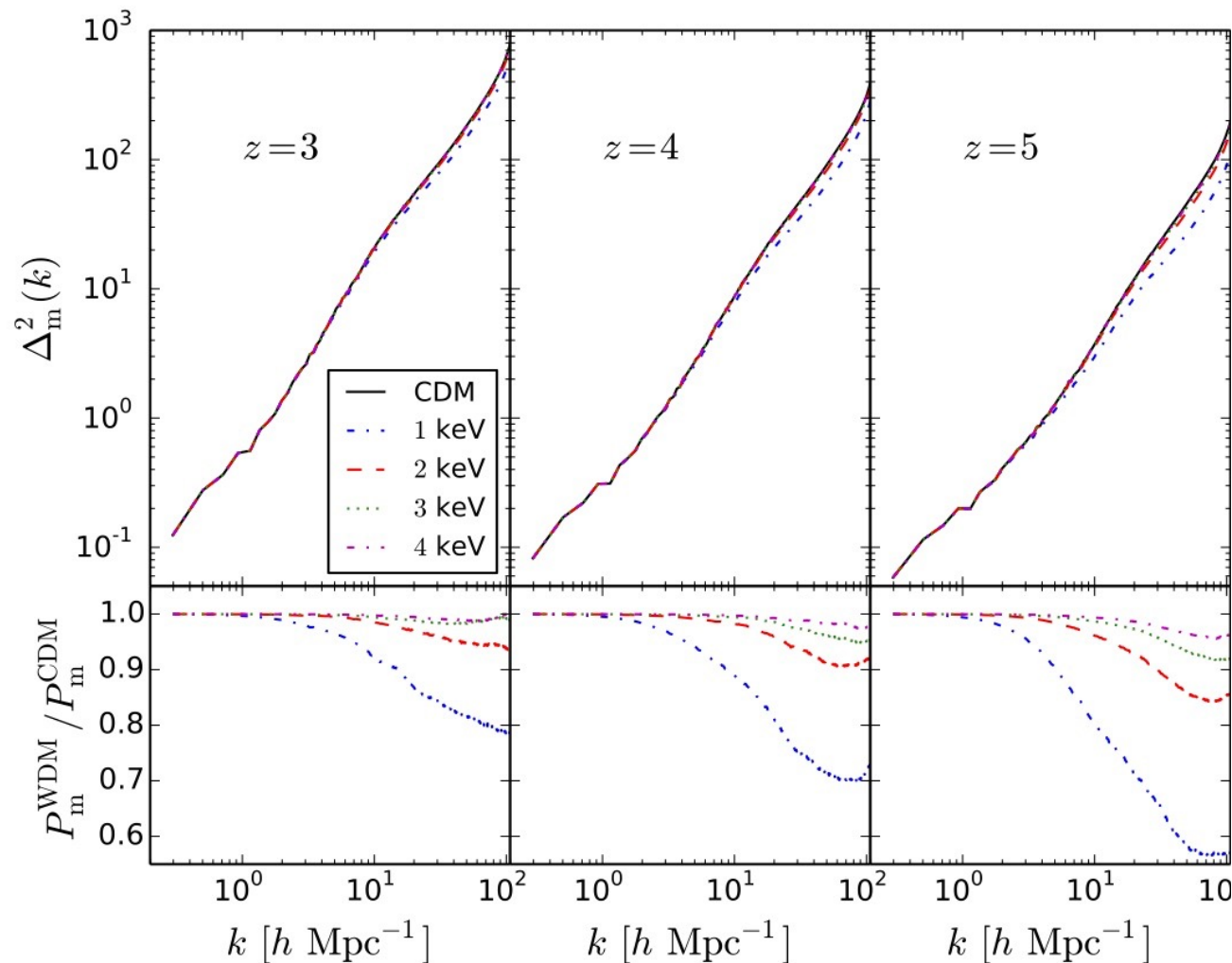
CDM



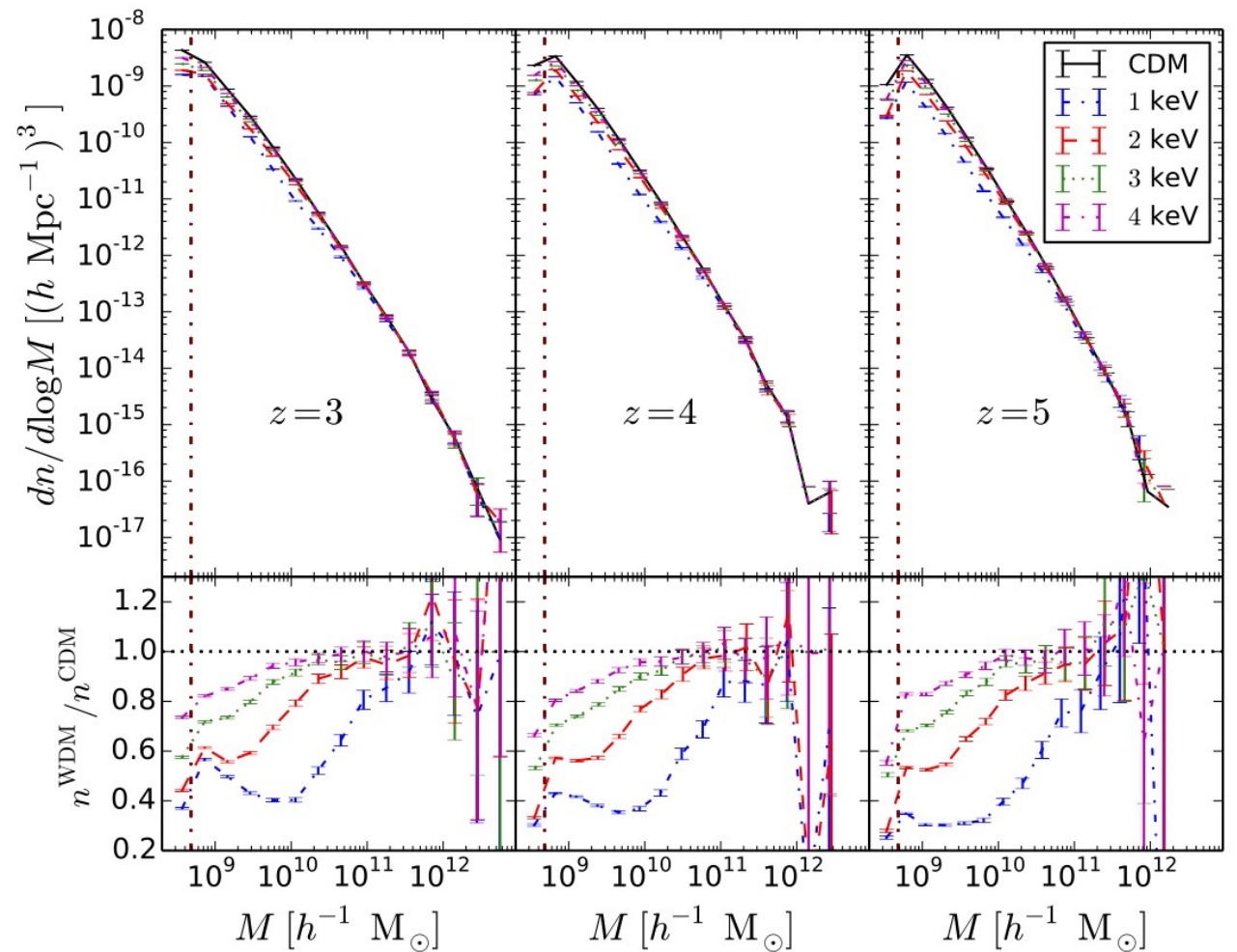
1 keV WDM



impact of WDM on the matter distribution



Overall, for WDM masses between 3 and 4 keV we observe a suppression in power up to $\sim 10\%$ on small scales ...



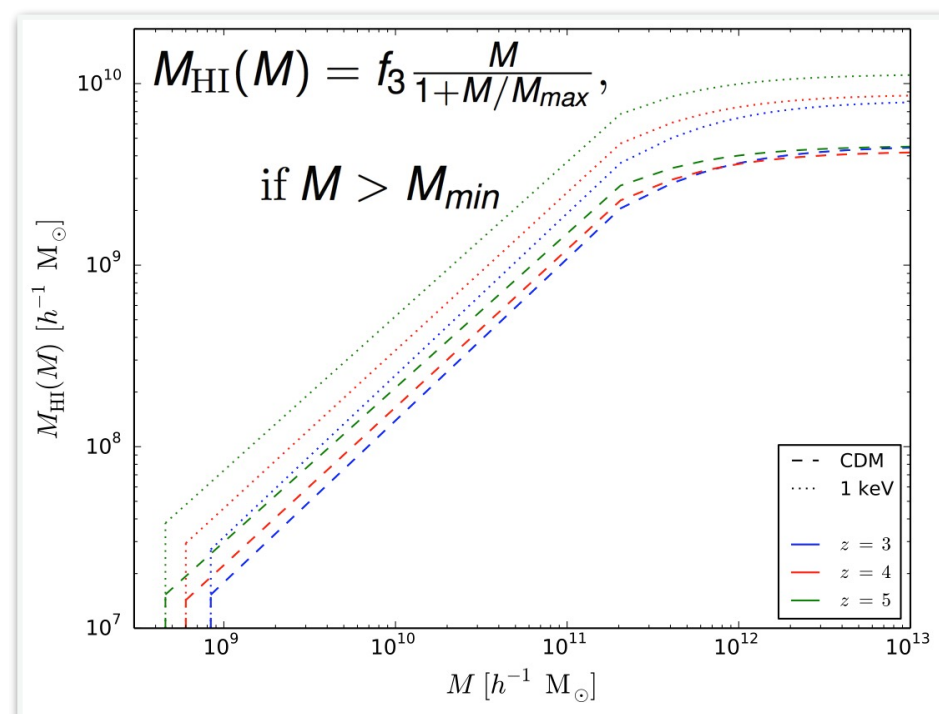
... and a reduction in the number of $10^9 h^{-1} \text{ M}_\odot$ halos of the order of $\sim 20 - 40\%$ compared to the CDM case.

modelling the HI distribution

halo based method

(Bagla 2010)

HI resides only in **DM halos**



- f_3 such that $\Omega_{\text{HI}} = 10^{-3}$
- M_{min} and M_{max} corresponding to halo circular velocities of 30 and 200 km/s

particle based method

(Dave 2013)

HI assigned to **all gas particles**, according to their properties

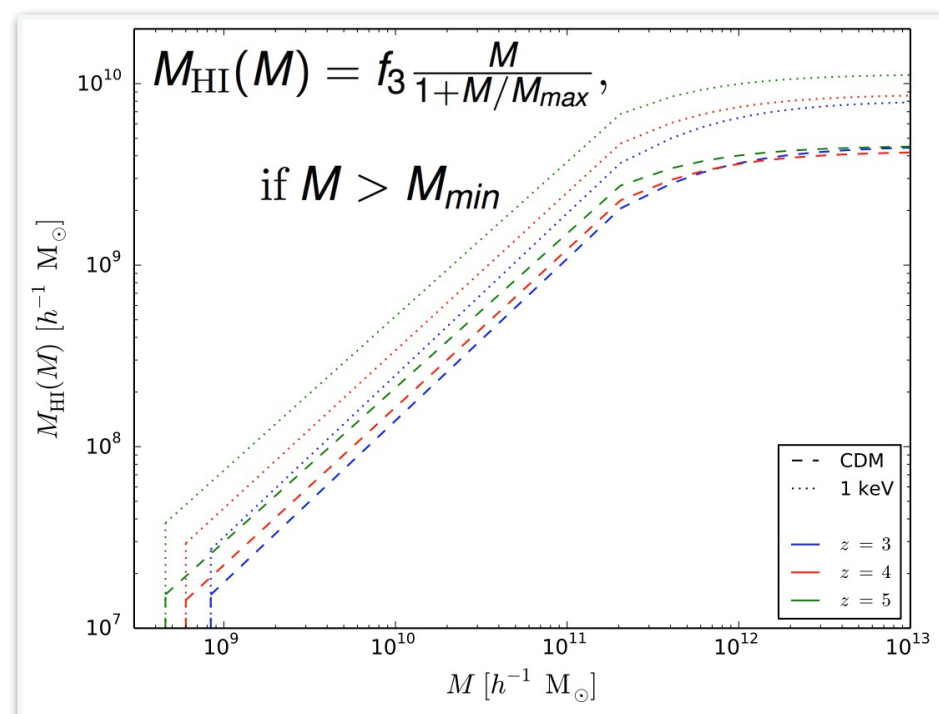
- assuming **photo-ionization equilibrium**, setting the HI/H fraction in order to reproduce the Lyman- α mean transmission flux
- mimicking **HI self-shielding** for high enough density regions
- letting **H₂** forming for even denser regions

modelling the HI distribution

halo based method

(Bagla 2010)

HI resides only in **DM halos**



- f_3 such that $\Omega_{\text{HI}} = 10^{-3}$
- M_{min} and M_{max} corresponding to halo circular velocities of 30 and 200 km/s

particle based method

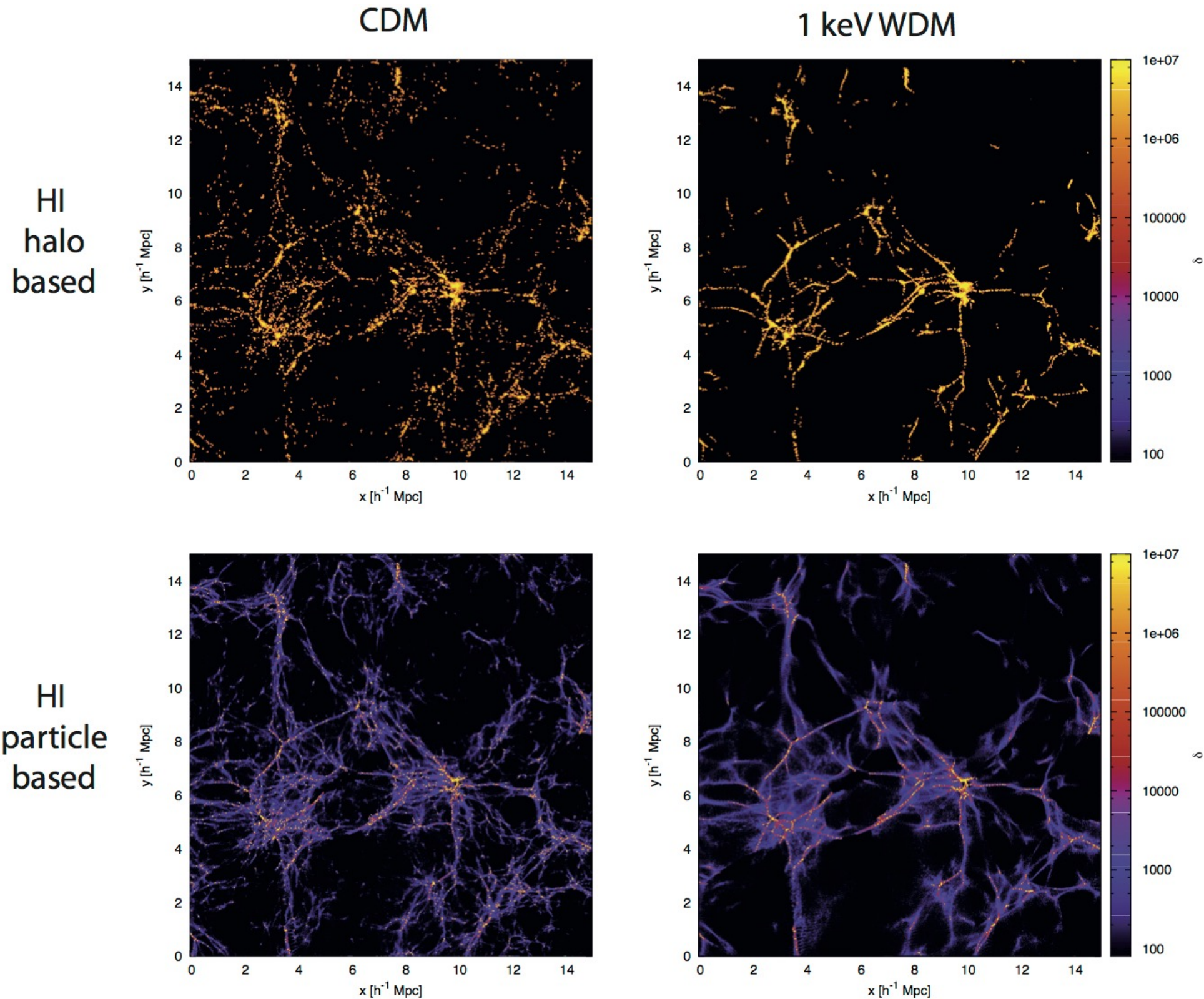
(Dave 2013)

HI assigned to **all gas particles**, according to their properties

- assuming **photo-ionization equilibrium**, setting the HI/H fraction in order to reproduce the Lyman- α mean transmission flux
- mimicking **HI self-shielding** for high enough density regions
- letting **H₂** forming for even denser regions

Both methods were tested with LLS and DLAs HI column density distribution function !

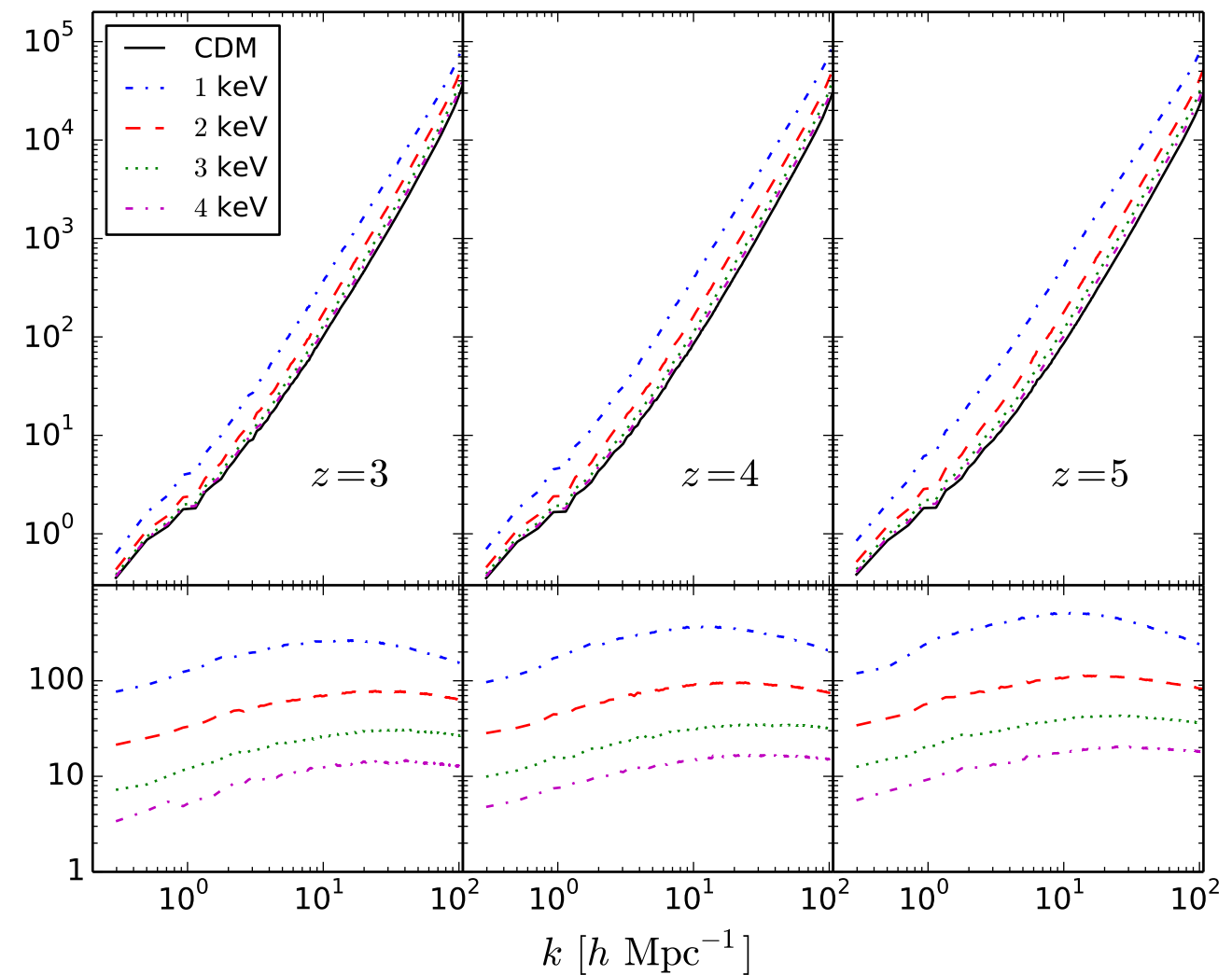
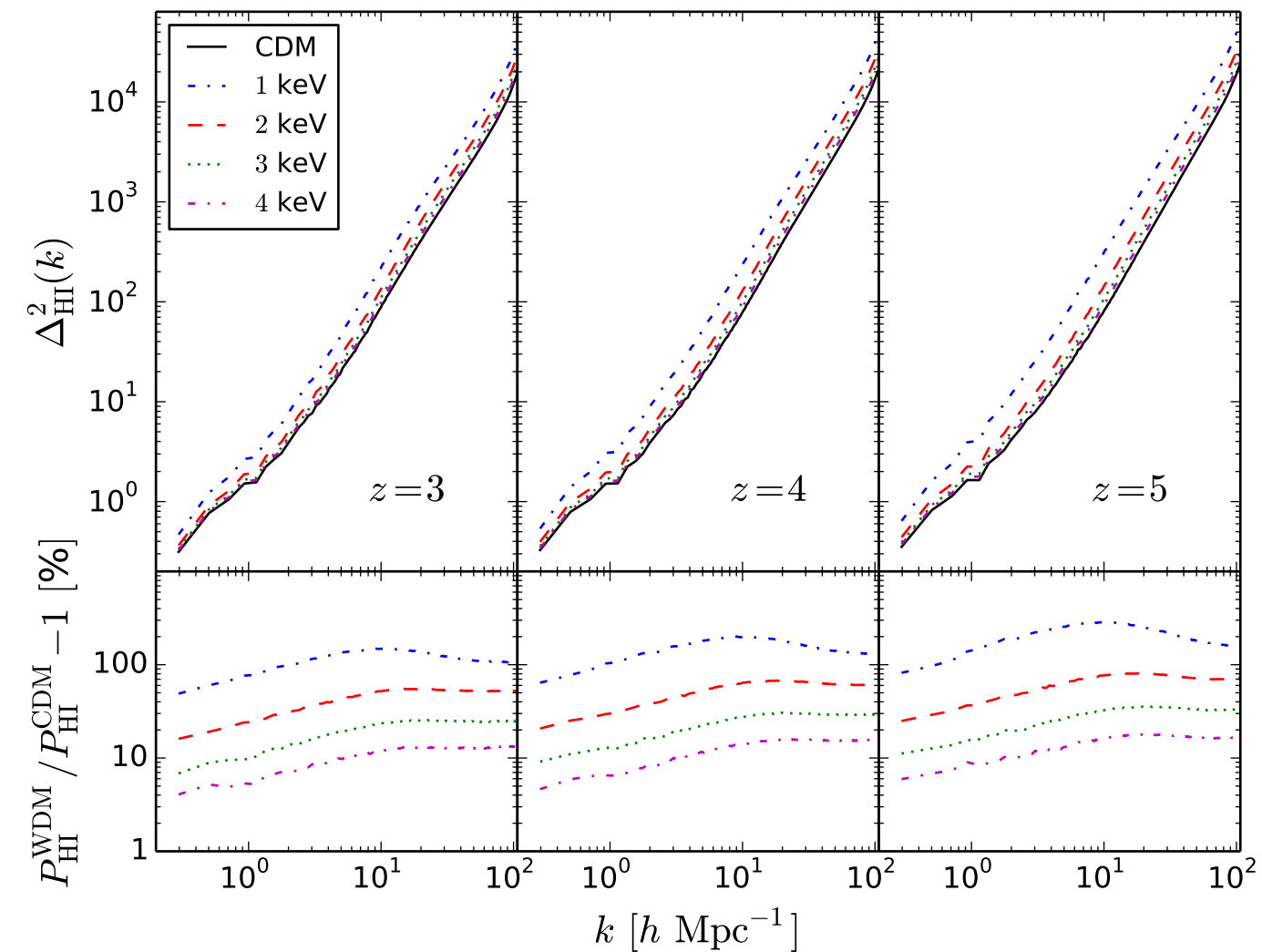
modelling the HI distribution



modelling the HI distribution

halo based method

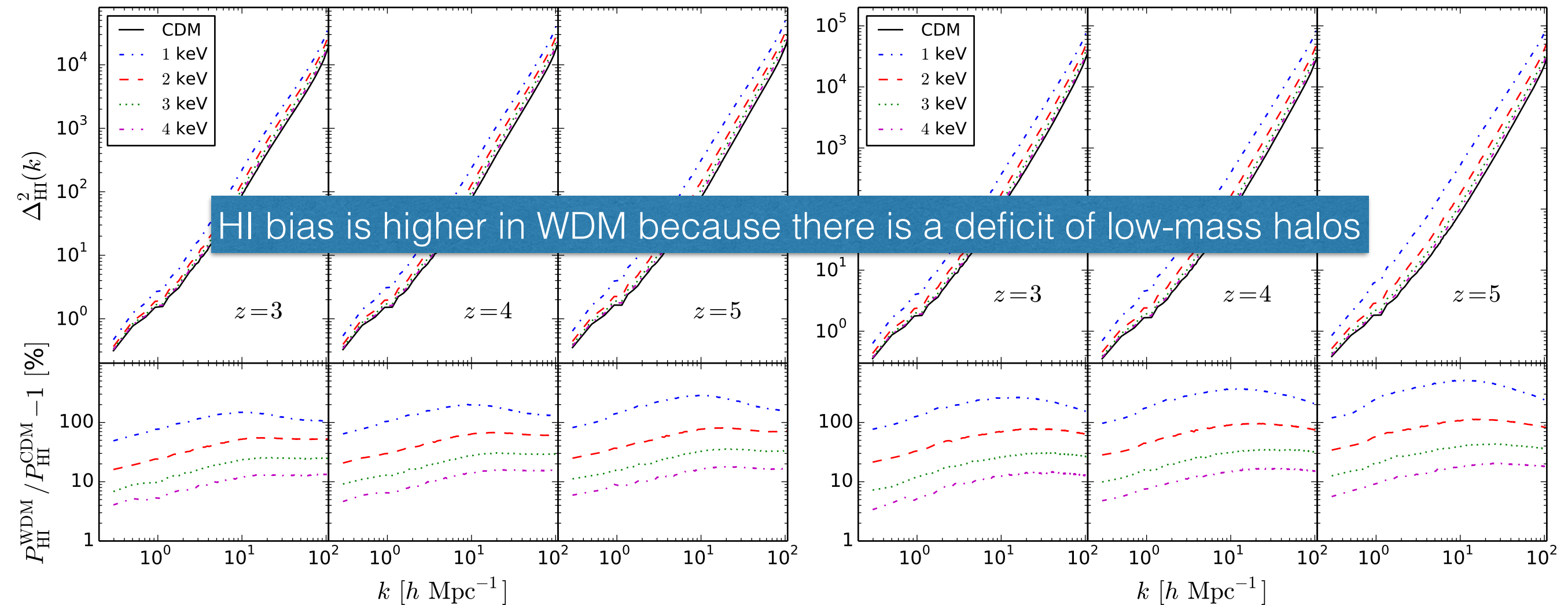
particle based method



modelling the HI distribution

halo based method

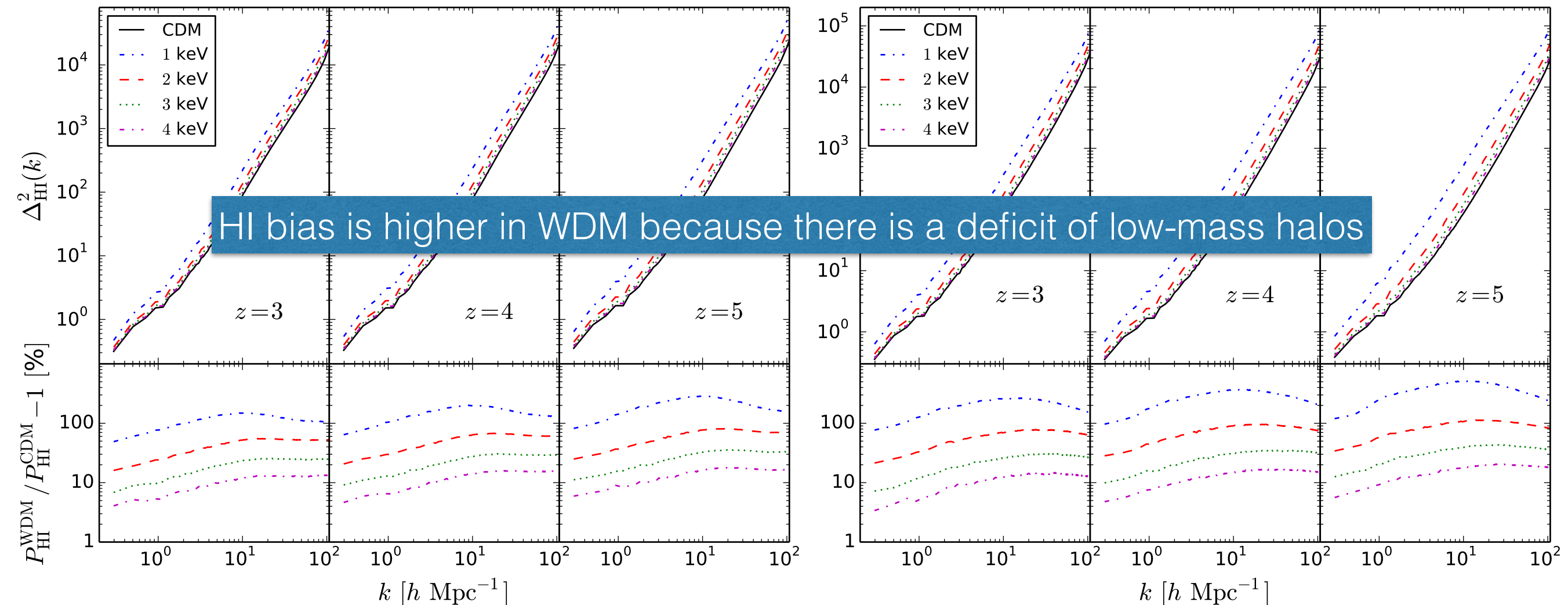
particle based method



modelling the HI distribution

halo based method

particle based method

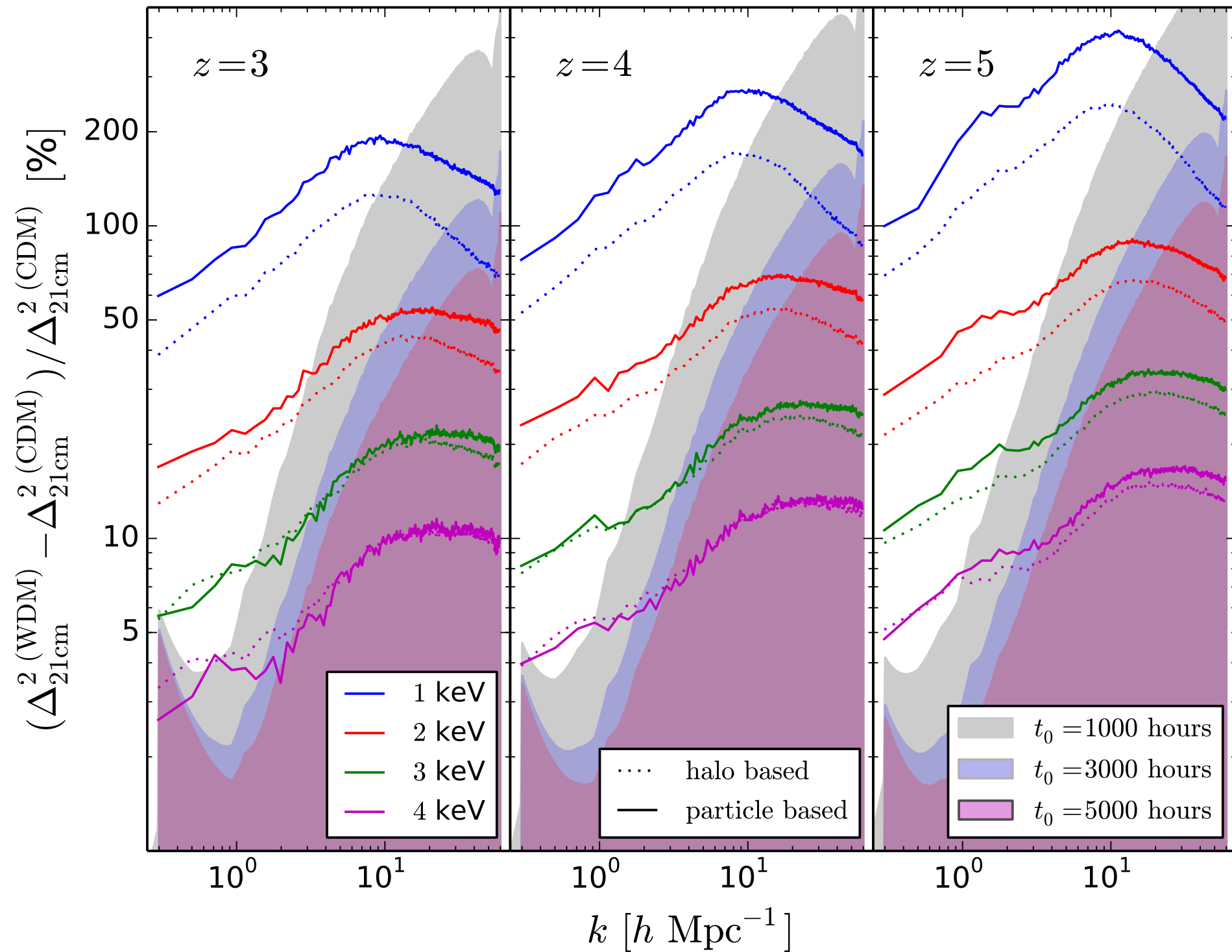


brightness temperature δT_b  21cm signal

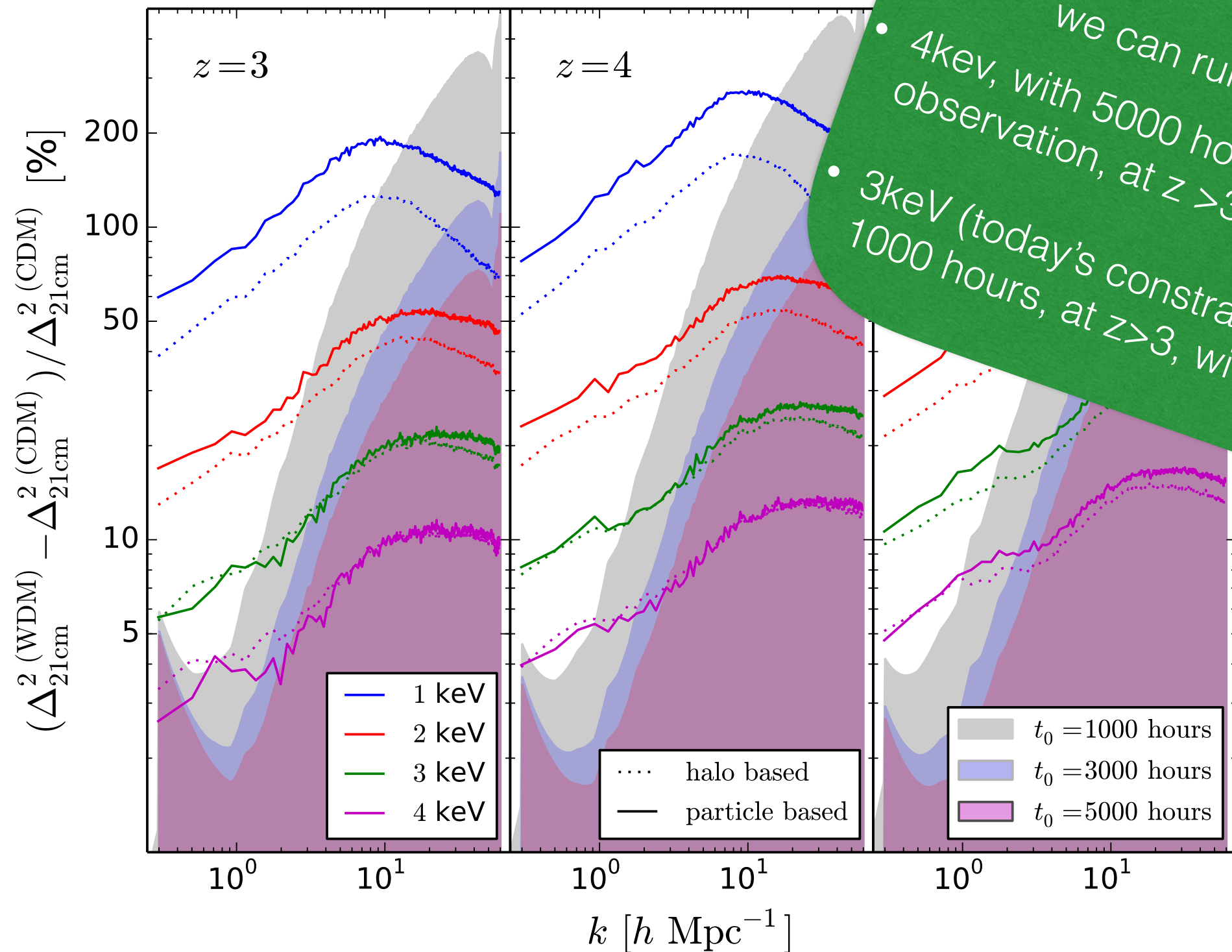
(Furlanetto+ 2006)

$\rho_{\text{HI}} \longrightarrow \text{RSD} \longrightarrow \delta T_b \longrightarrow P_{21\text{cm}}(k)$

21cm P(k) and SKA1-low forecasts

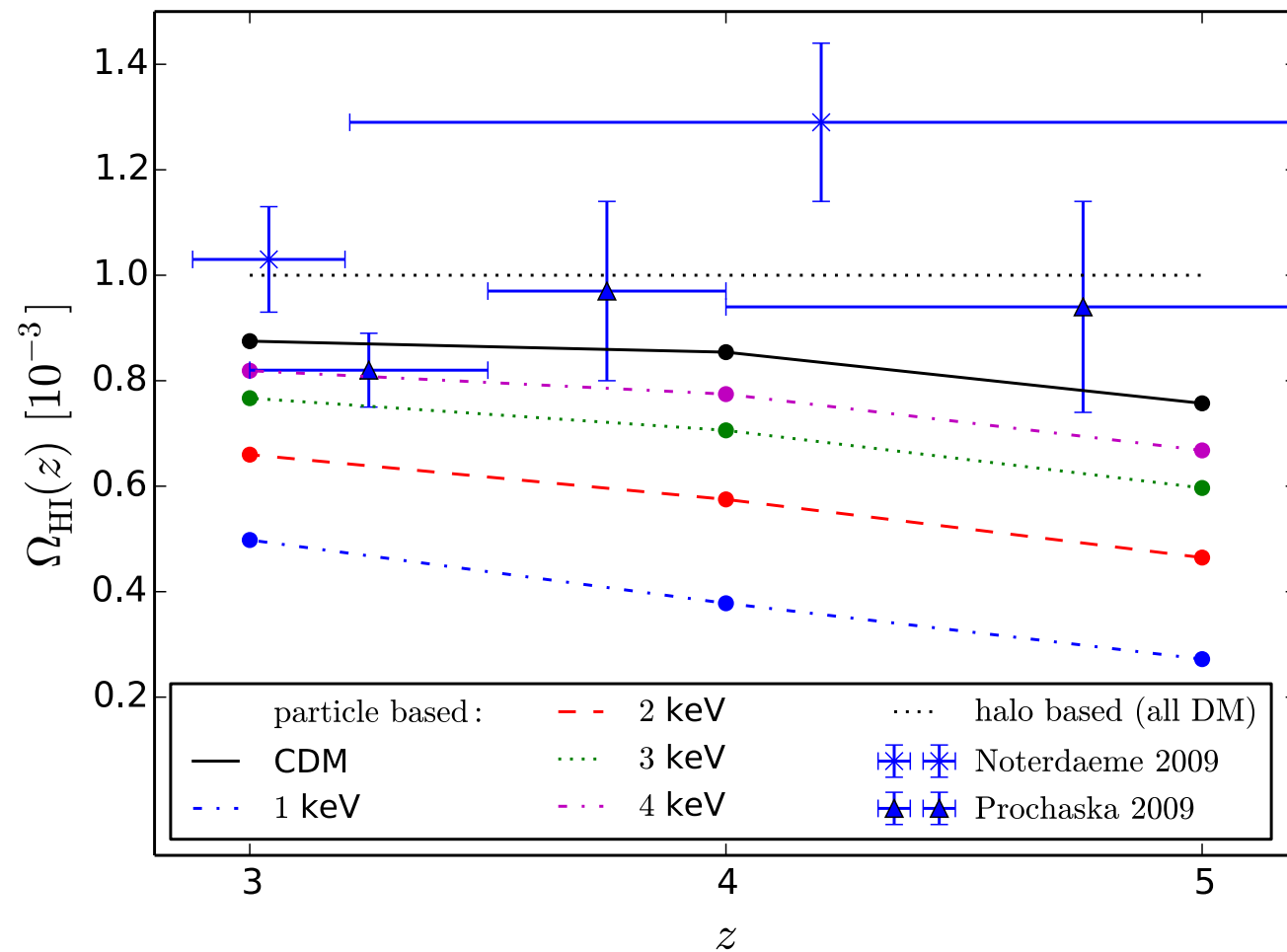


21cm P(k) and SKA1-low forecasts

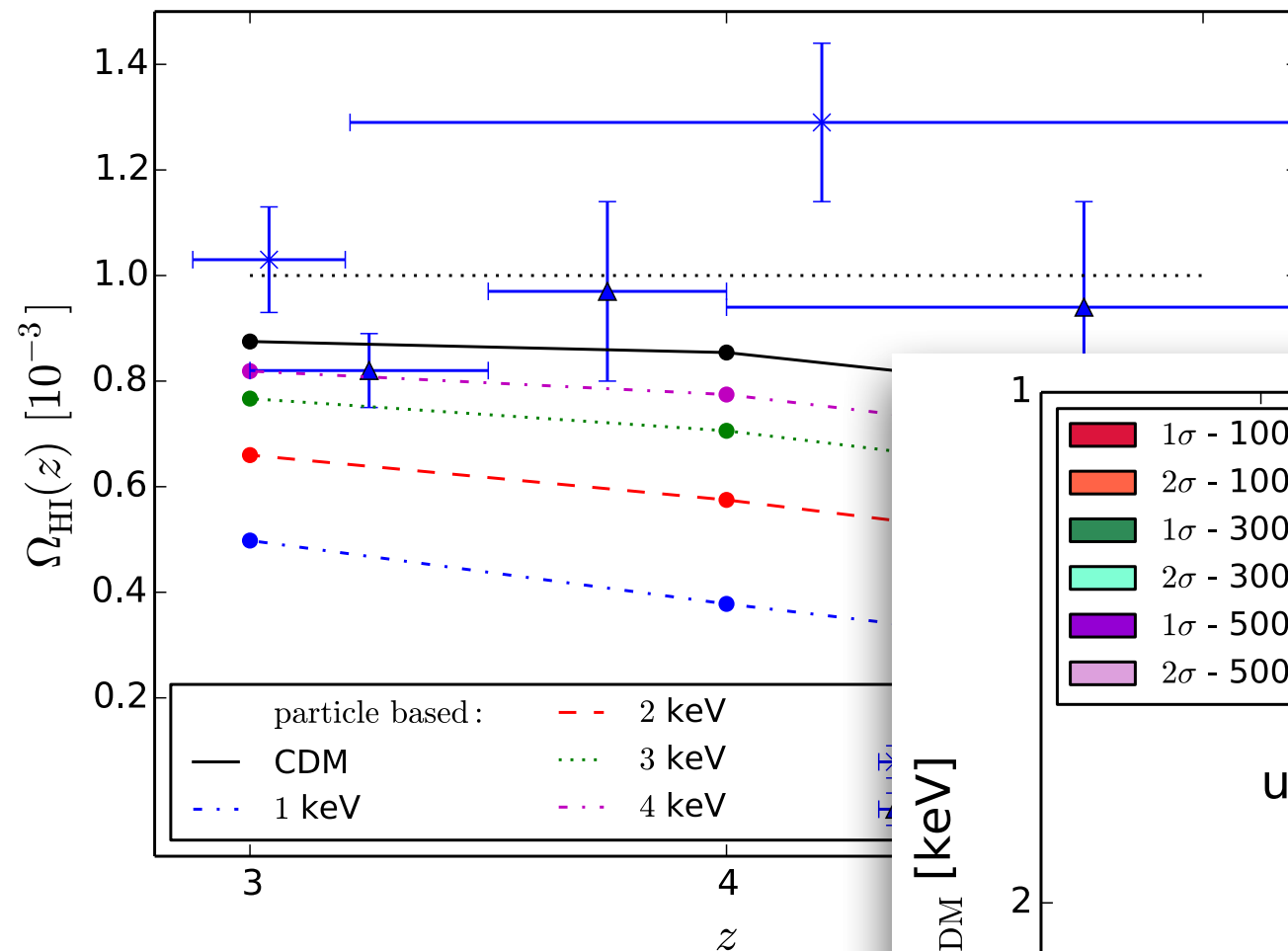


- we can rule out:
- 4keV, with 5000 hour observation, at $z > 3$, with 3σ
 - 3keV (today's constraint) with 1000 hours, at $z > 3$, with $> 2\sigma$

the Ω_{HI} - m_{WDM} degeneracy



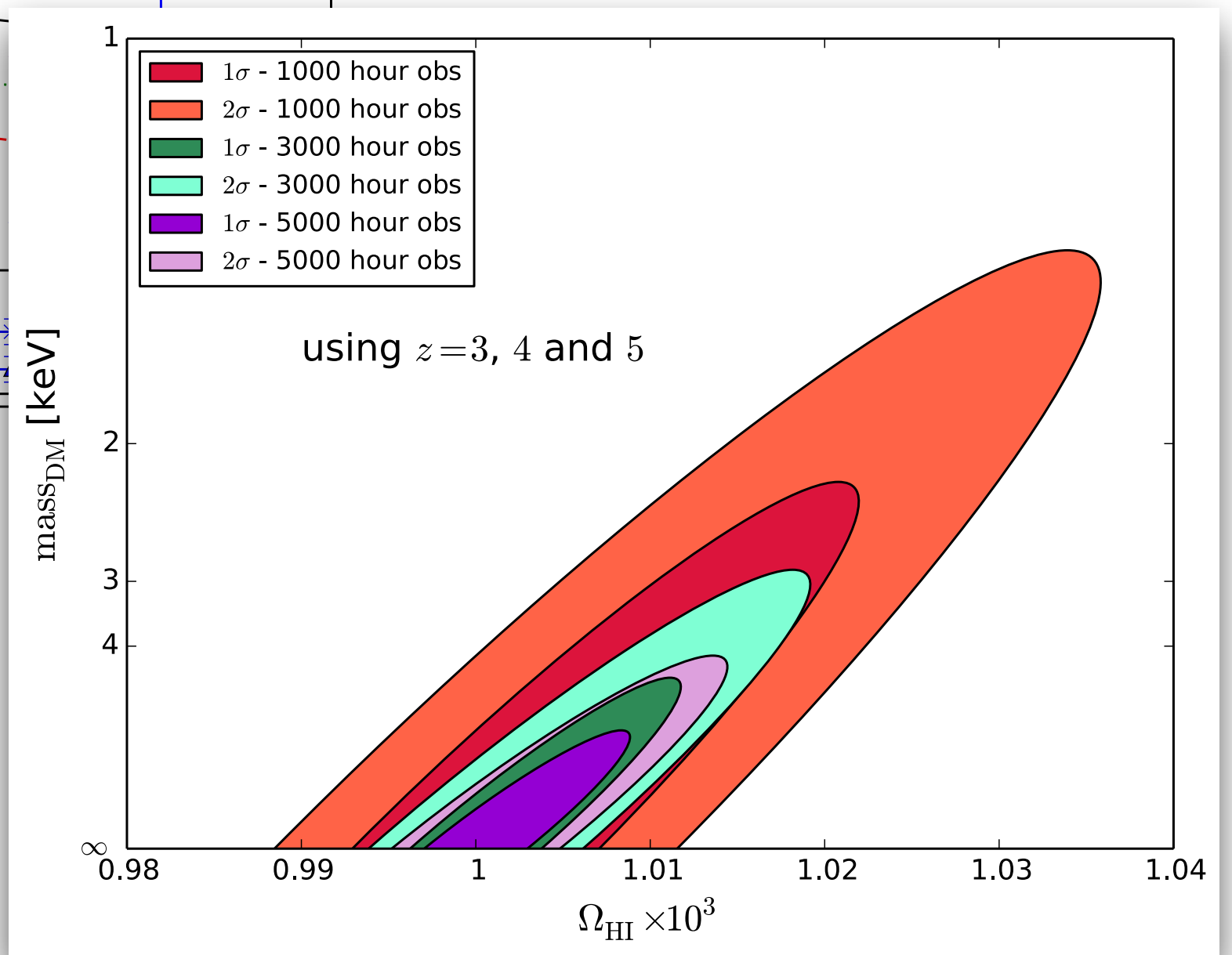
the Ω_{HI} - m_{WDM} degeneracy



fisher matrix analysis

reference model

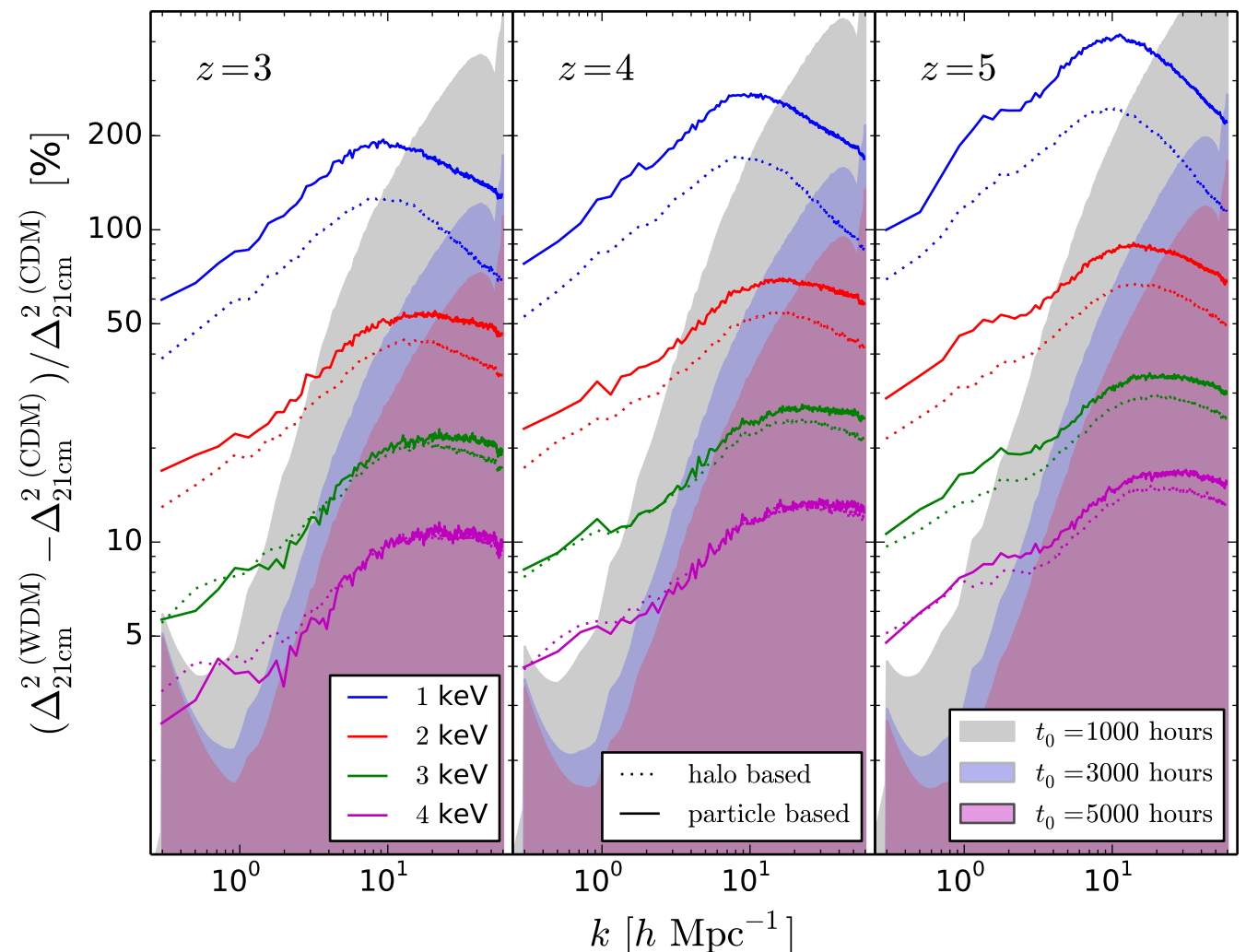
- $\Omega_{\text{HI}} = 10^{-3}$
- $m_{\text{DM}} = \infty$ (CDM)



summary

we investigated the impact of WDM on the 21cm intensity mapping in the post-reionization era ($z = 3 - 5$)

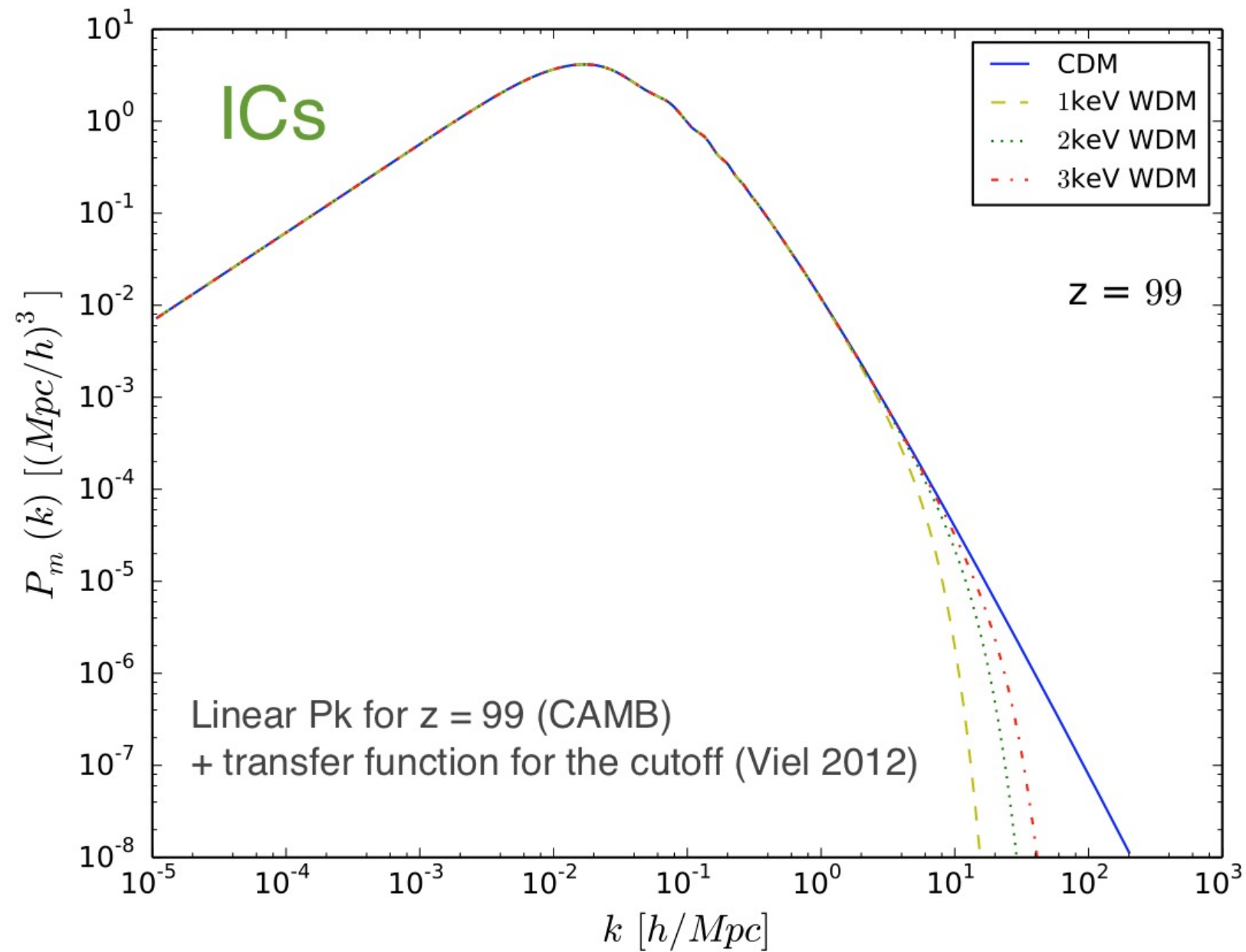
- hydro sims for 5 different models, CDM + WDM (1, 2, 3, 4keV)
- assignment of HI a-posteriori (halo + particle based methods)



The suppression on power in the matter power spectra results in an increase of power in the terms of the HI and hence the 21cm power spectra (SKA forecasts).

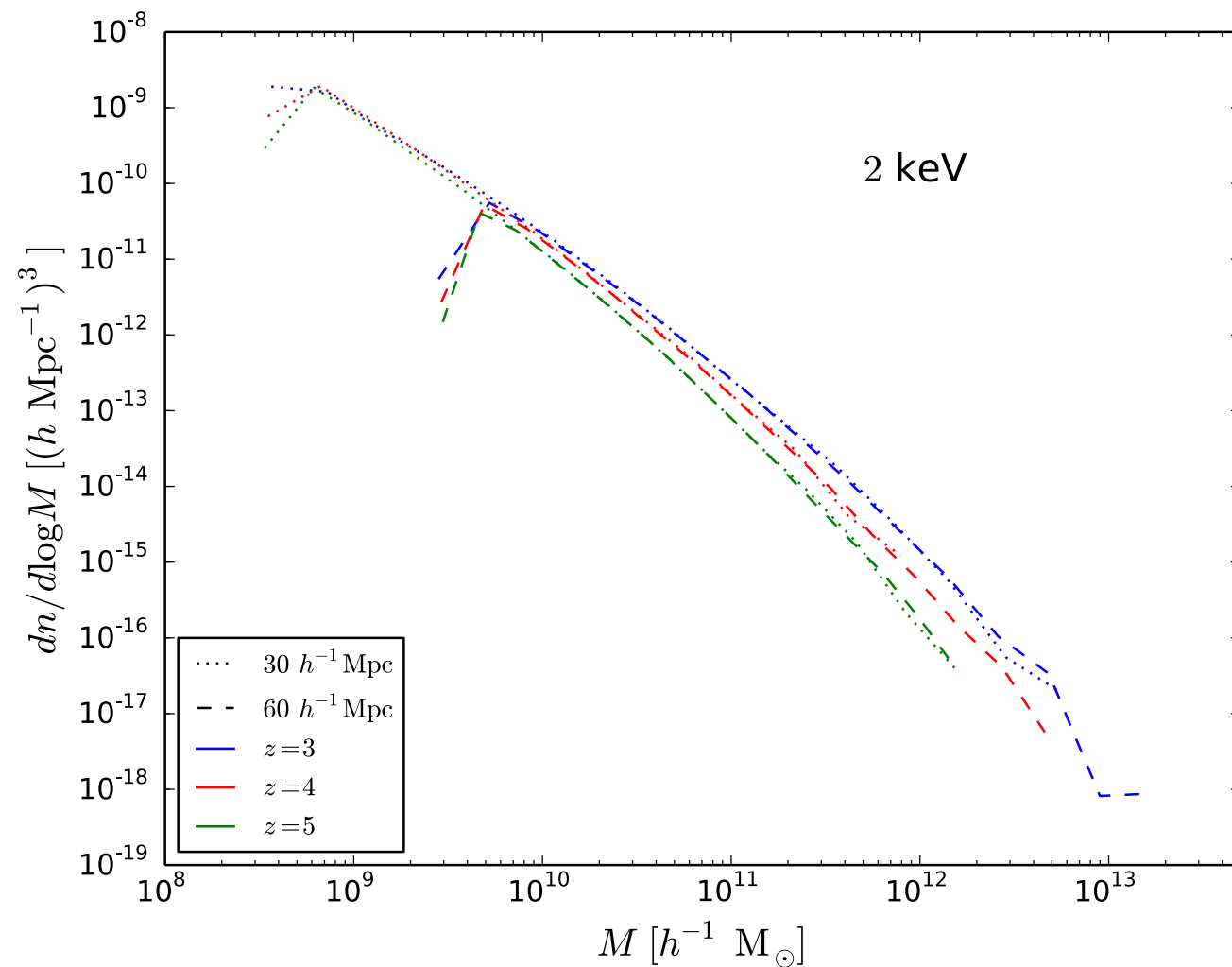
thanks!

simulation ICs



Halo mass function

Number of massive halos



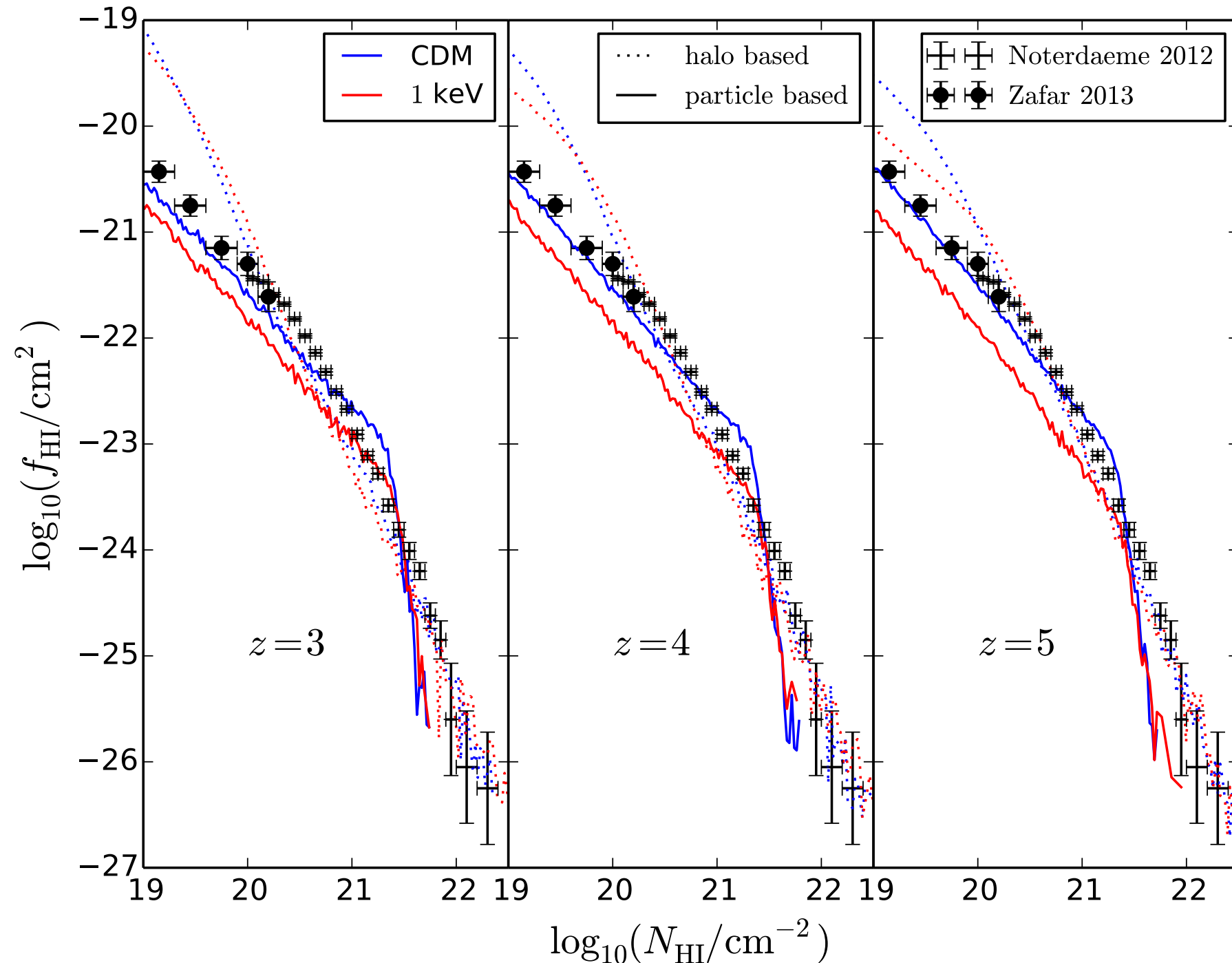
Do we have spurious fragmentation?

$$\frac{dn_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{sim}}}{d\log M}(M) = \frac{dn_{\text{WDM}}^{\text{ST}}}{d\log M}(M) \left[1 - \alpha e^{-M/M_0} \right],$$

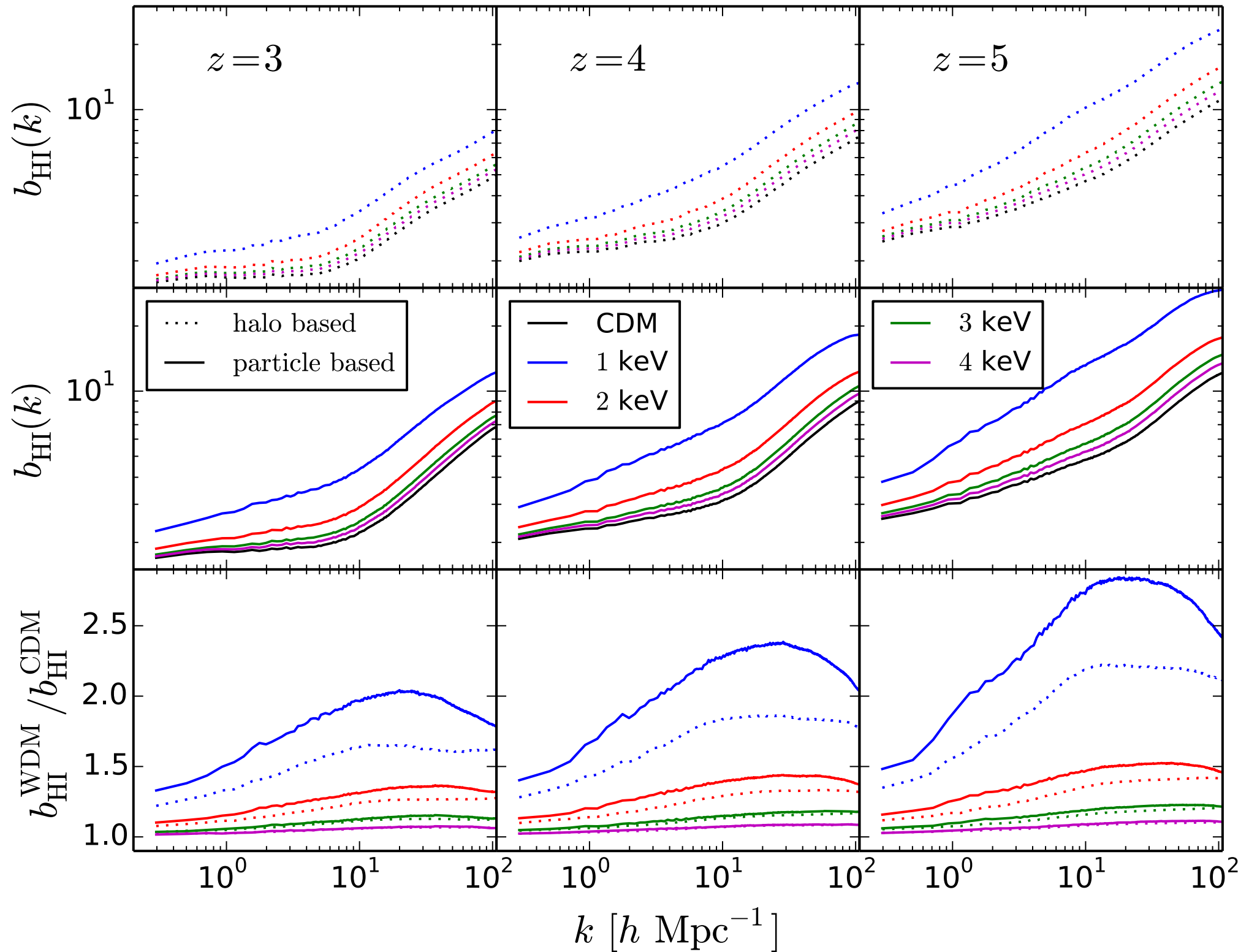
$m_{\text{WDM}} [\text{keV}]$	z	α	$M_0 [10^9 h^{-1} \text{ M}_{\odot}]$
1	3	-1.72	0.887
	4	-1.92	0.960
	5	-2.06	0.737
2	3	0.571	3.98
	4	0.389	3.80
	5	0.286	4.81
3	3	0.830	1.86
	4	0.726	1.28
	5	0.427	1.74
4	3	0.958	1.44
	4	1.04	0.890
	5	0.522	1.05
∞	3	1.26	1.04
	4	2.77	0.491
	5	1.69	0.455

testing the HI modelling

HI column density distribution function



the HI bias: $b_{\text{HI}}^2(k) = P_{\text{HI}}(k)/P_{\text{m}}(k)$



matter clustering properties reflected by HI?

