

# Probing the first luminous sources using the redshifted 21 cm line

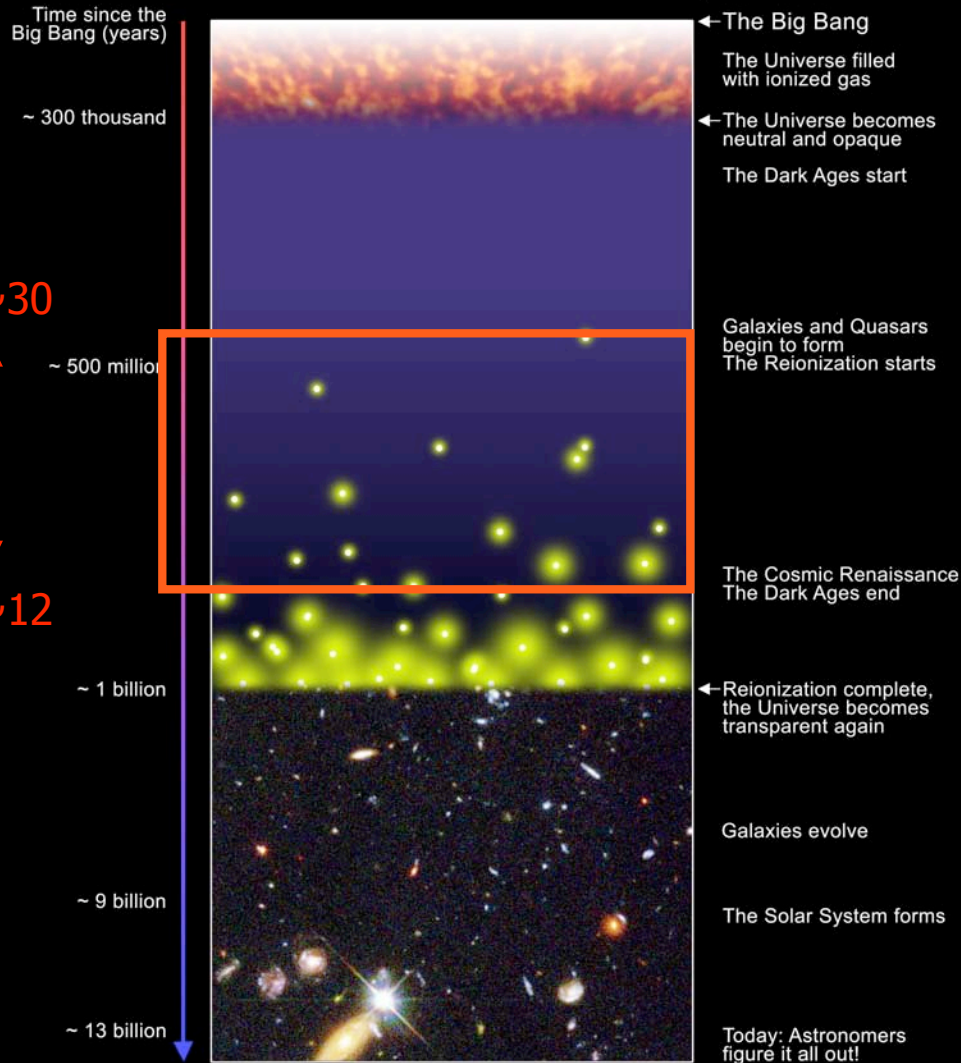
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## What is the Reionization Era?

A Schematic Outline of the Cosmic History

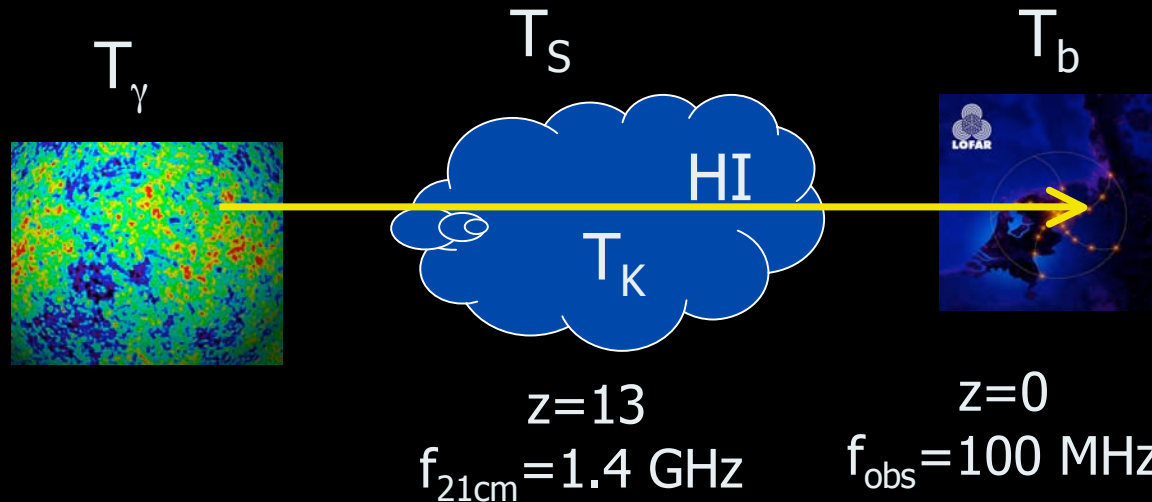


S.G. Djorgovski et al. & Digital Media Center, Caltech

1. 21 cm as probe of high- $z$  radiation backgrounds
2. Fluctuations in X-ray and  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  backgrounds lead to 21 cm fluctuations
3. What might 21 cm observations tell us about first sources?

# 21 cm basics

- Use CMB backlight to probe 21cm transition



- 3D mapping of HI possible - angles + frequency
- 21 cm brightness temperature

$$T_b = 27 x_{\text{HI}} (1 + \delta_b) \left( \frac{T_S - T_\gamma}{T_S} \right) \left( \frac{1+z}{10} \right)^{1/2} \text{ mK}$$

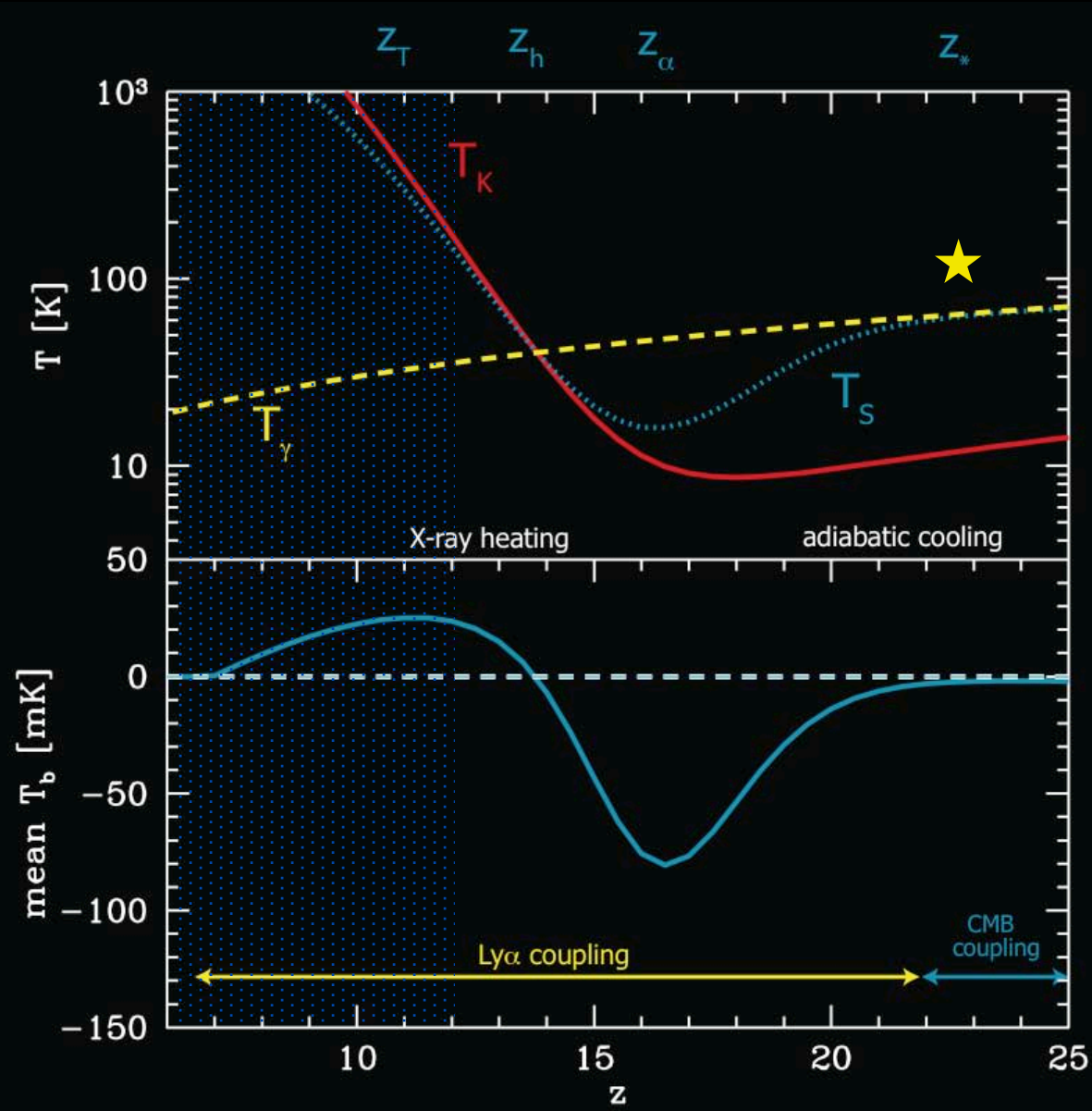
- 21 cm spin temperature

$$T_S^{-1} = \frac{T_\gamma^{-1} + x_\alpha T_\alpha^{-1} + x_c T_K^{-1}}{1 + x_\alpha + x_c}$$

- Coupling mechanisms:

- Radiative transitions (CMB)
- Collisions
- Wouthuysen-Field

# Thermal History



e.g. Furlanetto  
2006

# 21 cm fluctuations

Baryon  
DensityNeutral  
fractionGas  
TemperatureW-F  
CouplingVelocity  
gradient

$$\delta T_b = \beta \delta + \beta_x \delta x_{HI} + \beta_T \delta T_k + \beta_\alpha \delta_\alpha - \delta_{\partial v}$$

Cosmology

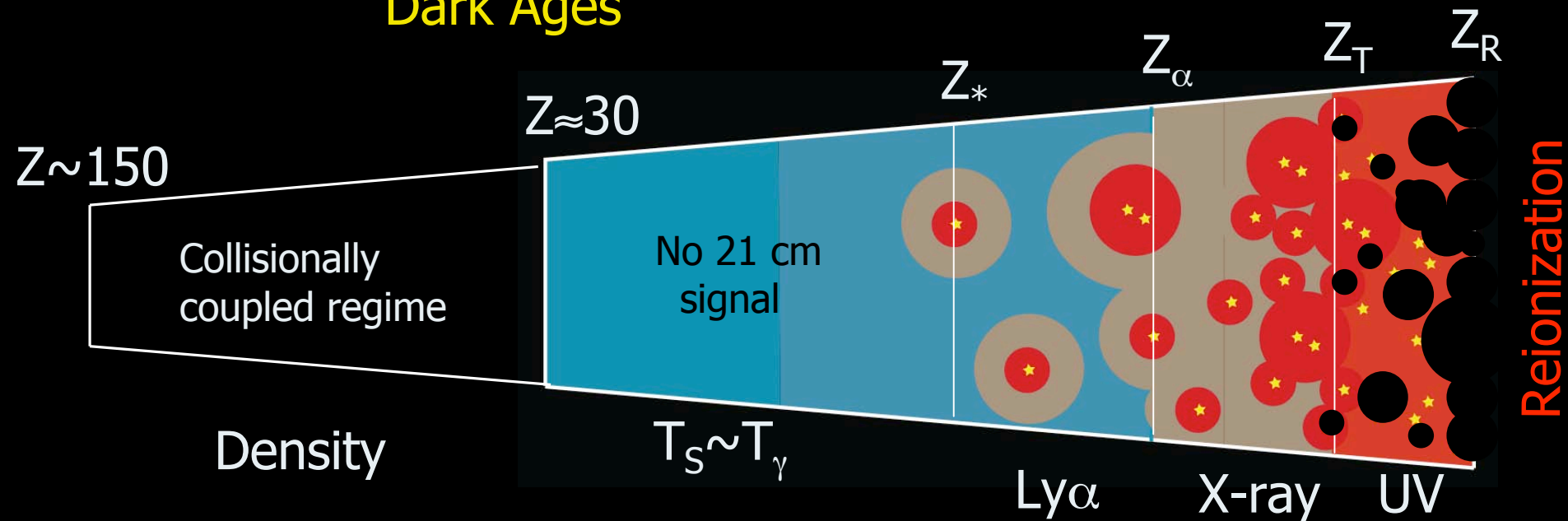
Reionization

X-ray  
sourcesLy $\alpha$   
sources

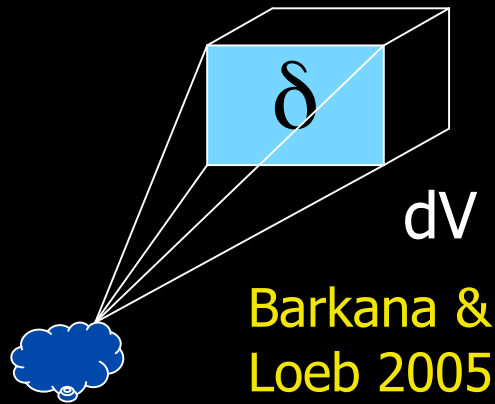
Cosmology

Dark Ages

Twilight



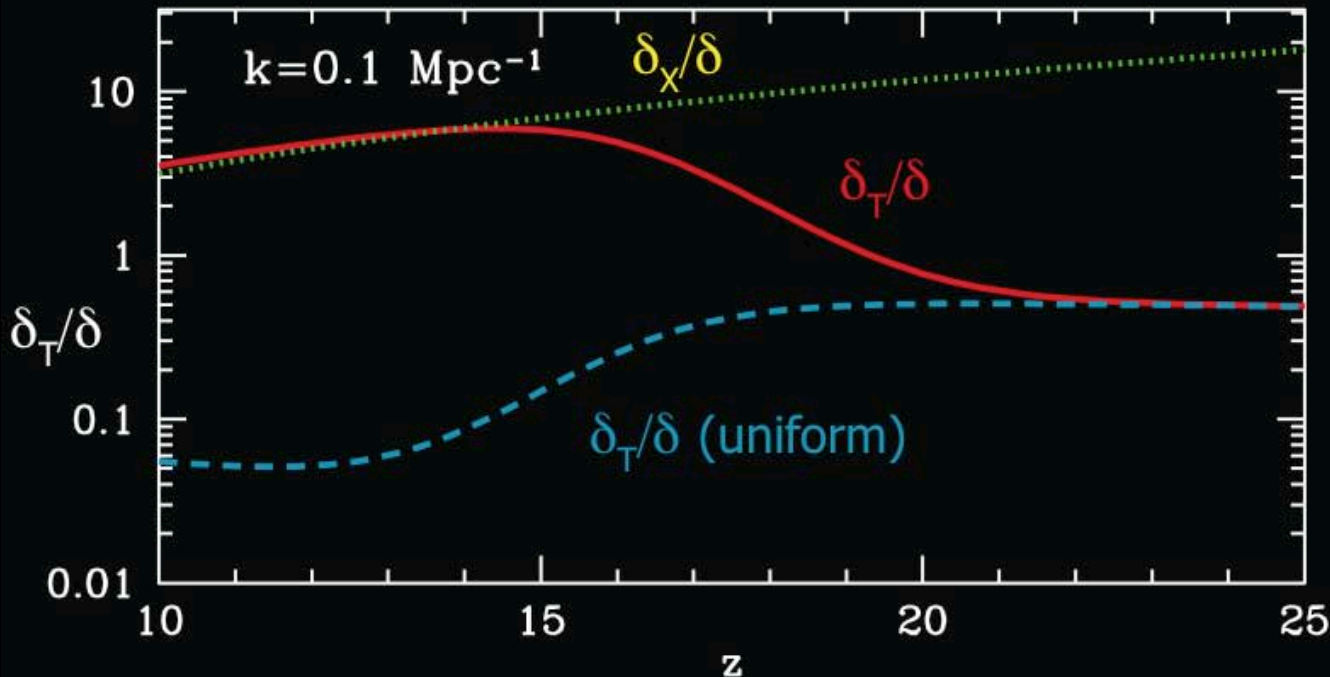
# Fluctuations from the first stars



- Fluctuations in flux from source clustering,  $1/r^2$  law, optical depth,...
- Relate fluctuations in  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  and X-ray flux to overdensities

$$\delta_{x_\alpha}(\mathbf{k}) = W(k)\delta(\mathbf{k})$$

- $\text{Ly}\alpha$  flux  $\rightarrow$  coupling strength
- X-ray flux  $\rightarrow$  heating rate  $\rightarrow$  temperature



Pritchard & Furlanetto 2006

# Determining the first sources

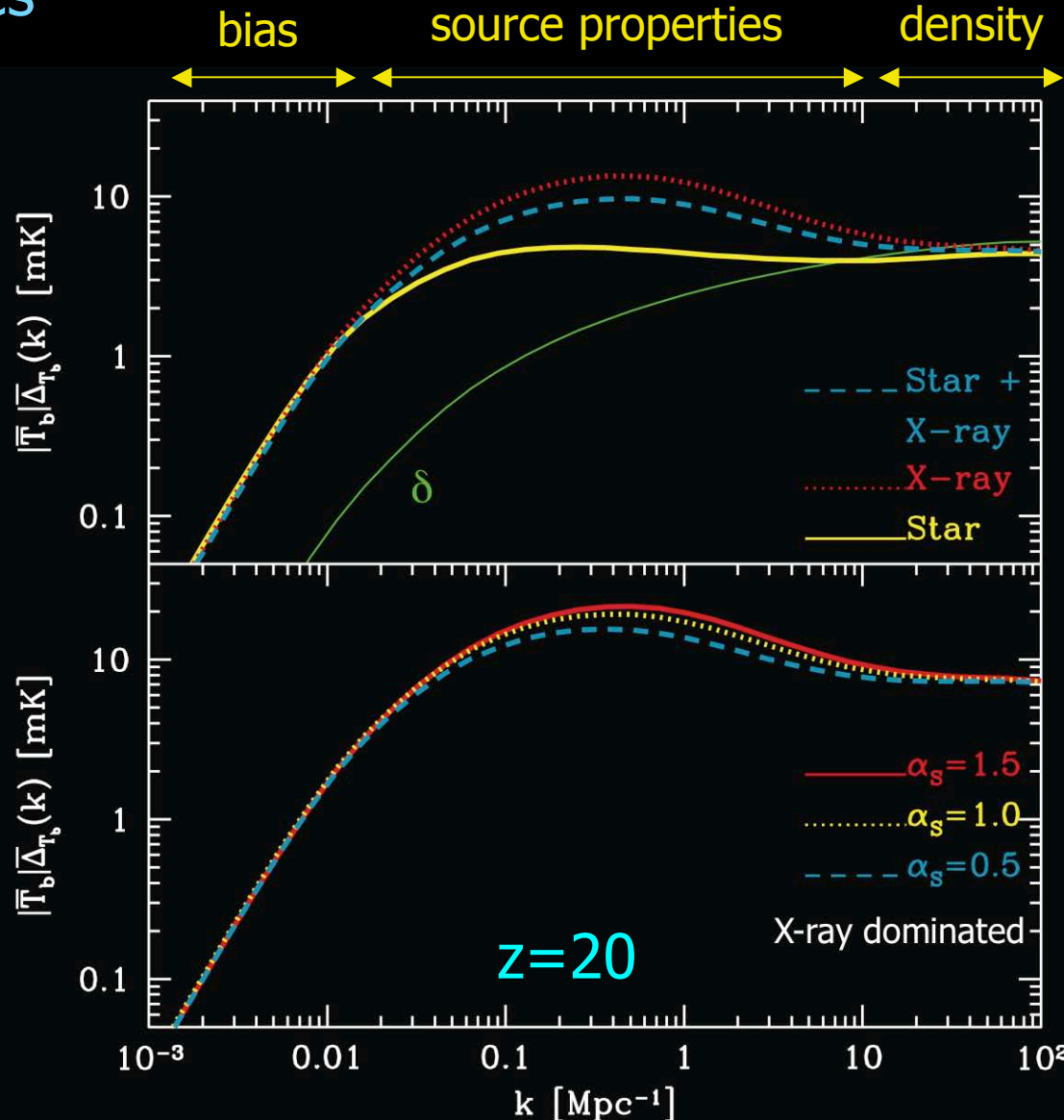
$\delta_\alpha$  dominates

Sources

$J_{\alpha,*}$  vs  $J_{\alpha,X}$

Spectra

$\alpha_S$



Chuzhoy,  
Alvarez,  
& Shapiro  
2006

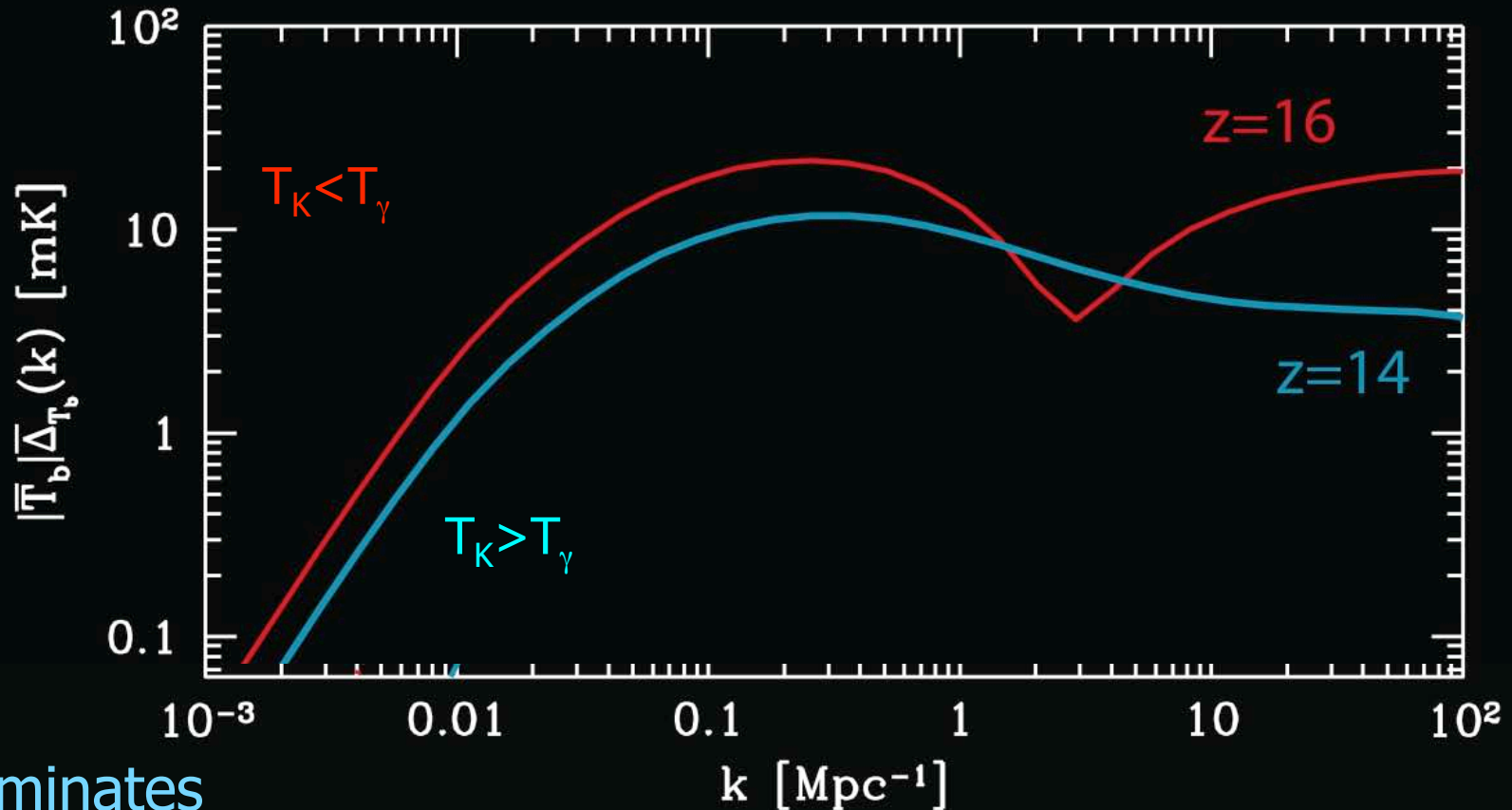
Pritchard &  
Furlanetto  
2006



# Indications of $T_K$

- Similar information about bias and spectrum of X-ray sources
- Constrain heating transition

$$\delta_{T_b} \approx \delta + \beta_T \delta_{T_K} \quad \beta_T \approx \frac{T_\gamma}{T_K - T_\gamma}$$



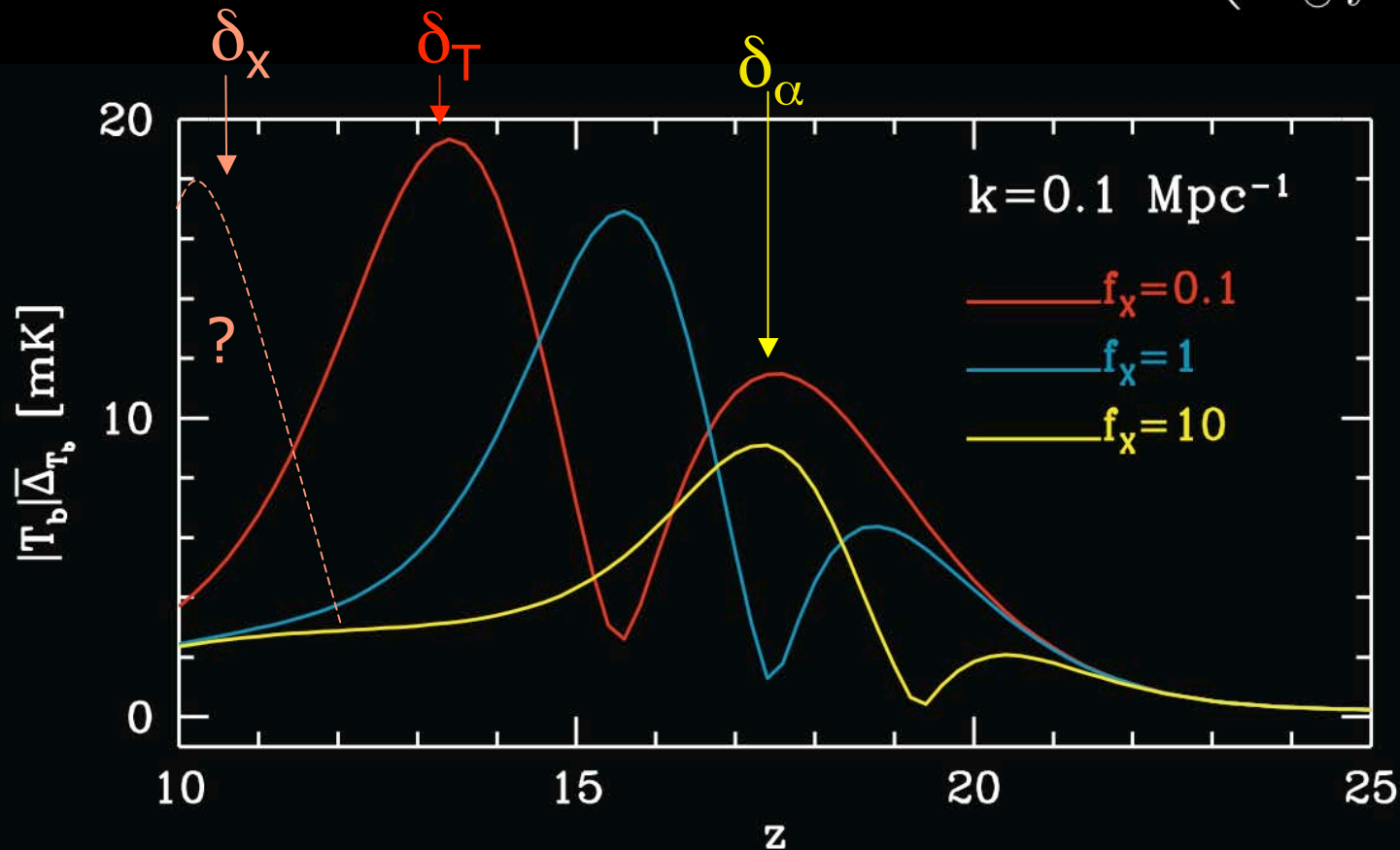


# X-ray background?

- To avoid giving the idea of certainty...

Extrapolating low- $z$  X-ray:IR correlation gives: **Glover & Brand 2003**

$$L_X = 3.4 \times 10^{40} f_X \left( \frac{\text{SFR}}{\text{M}_\odot \text{ yr}^{-1}} \right) \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$



# Conclusions

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- Today told a simple story - lots of uncertainty in all attempts at modeling this period
- Can use 21 cm to learn about the first luminous sources via the  $\text{Ly}\alpha$  background
- Temperature fluctuations should give insight into thermal evolution of IGM
- If X-ray heating important, then can learn about early X-ray sources
- Measurements discussed will require luck and the Square Kilometer Array
- Early days for 21 cm and still unclear what will and will not be possible - foregrounds will be determining factor
- For more details: [astro-ph/0607234](#) + [astro-ph/0508381](#)

- Need SKA to probe these brightness fluctuations
- Observe scales  $k=0.025\text{--}3\text{ Mpc}^{-1}$
- Can distinguish different models

