

SIRIUS: A new semi-numerical method for simulating cosmic reionization and IGM heating

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*We hope we can observe
images of reionization in
the near future.*



Ionization and Gas temperature are coupled.

$$\frac{dn_{\text{HII}}}{dt} = \Gamma(I, n_{\text{HI}}, SED) - \alpha(T_{\text{gas}})n_e n_{\text{HII}} + \dots$$

Ionization

Photoionization

Recombination
(Gas Temperature)

Full numerical:
C²-Ray
(Mellema et al),
RAMESES-RT
(Rosdahl et al)...

Radiative Transfer

Semi-numerical:
21cmFAST
(Mesinger et al),
SimFAST
(Santos et al)...

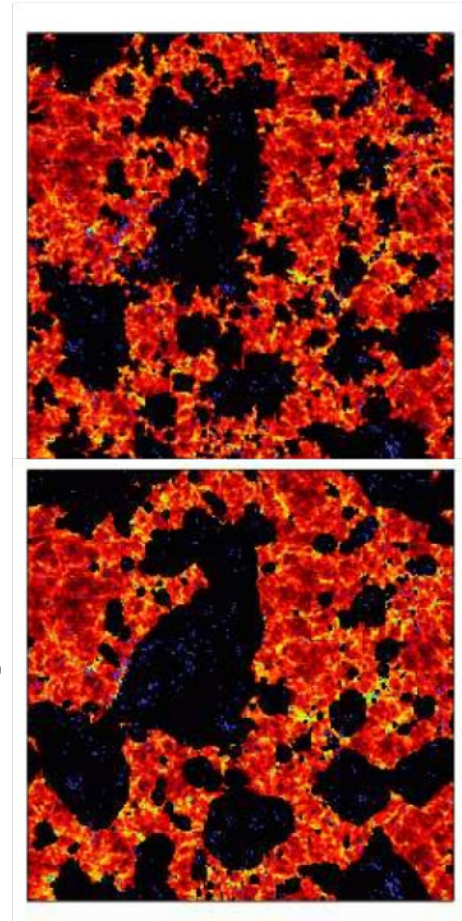
Gas Temperature

Heating

Cooling
(Atomic...)

Cooling
(Ionization)

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{2}{3nk_B(1+x_e)}(H - \Lambda) - \frac{T}{1+x_e} \frac{dx_e}{dt} + \frac{2T}{3n} \frac{dn}{dt} + \dots$$



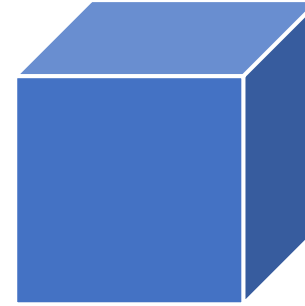
Zahn et al 2007

Brainstorm!

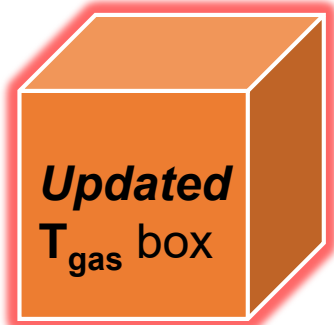
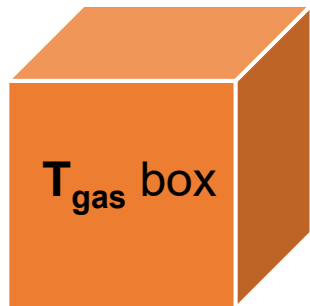
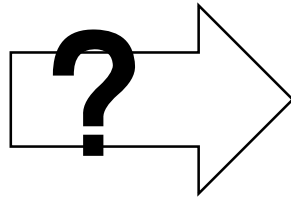
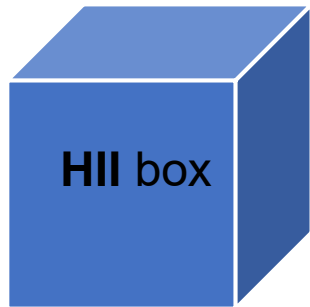
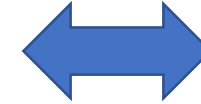
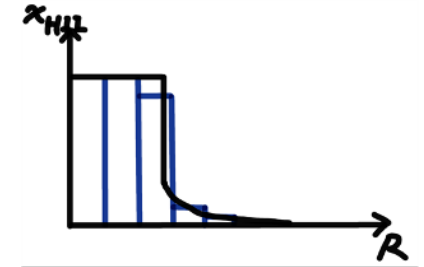
- As fewest approximations as possible
- Flexible to any kind of source model
- Fast



3D Box

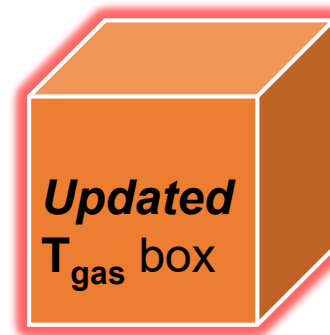
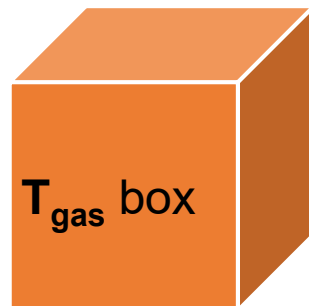
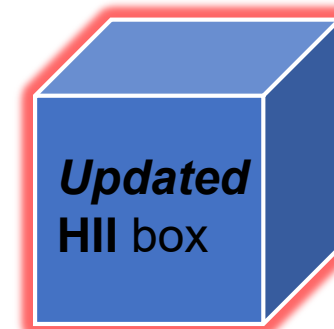
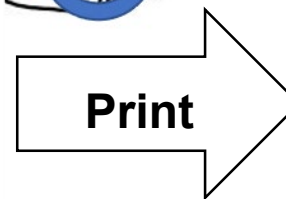
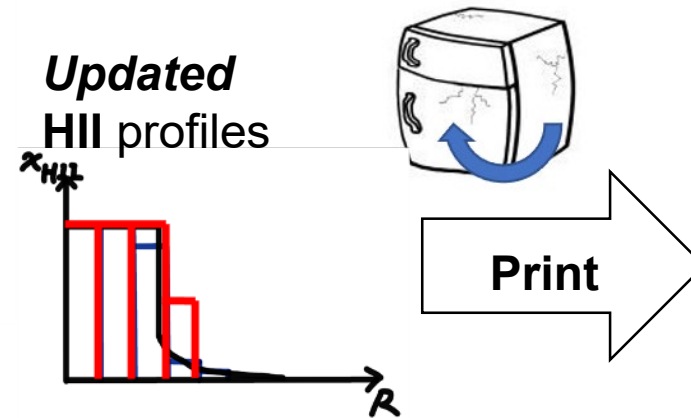
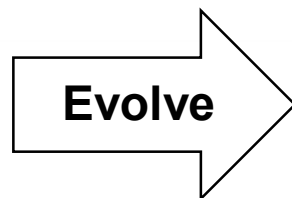
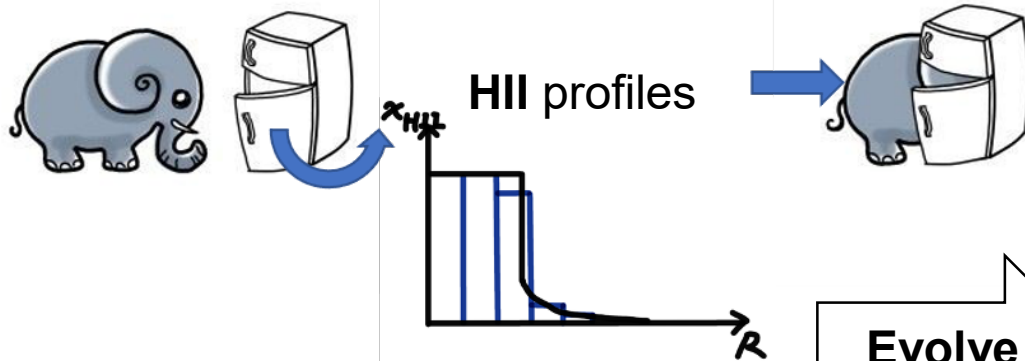
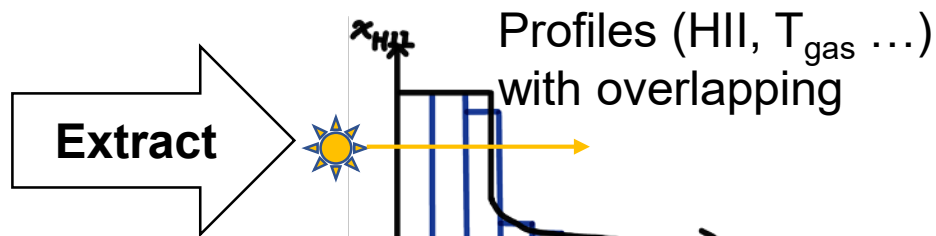
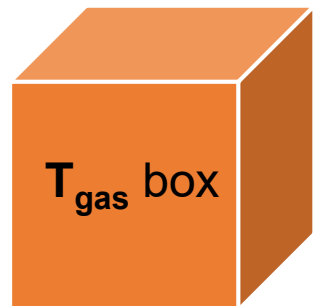
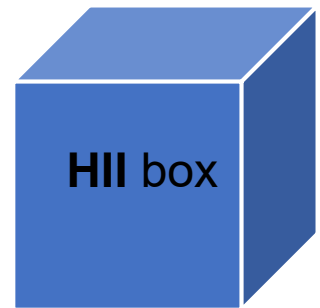


1D Profile



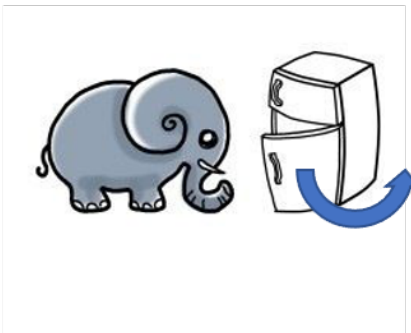
- Reduce the number of quantities to be updated per time step;
- Include overlapping effect in RT;
- Apply another method for temperature evolution.

SIRIUS: Simulation of IGM Reionization In the Universe with Shell-wise method

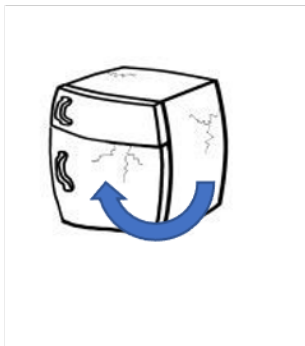
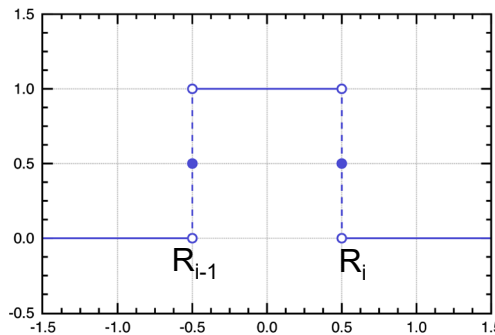


“Elephant”: photons
“Refrigerator”: profiles of bubbles

We use **Shell** window functions to print/extract profiles.



Extract:



Print:

$$W_{un}(|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_s|; R_i) = \begin{cases} 1 & R_{i-1} < |\vec{x} - \vec{x}_s| < R_i \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

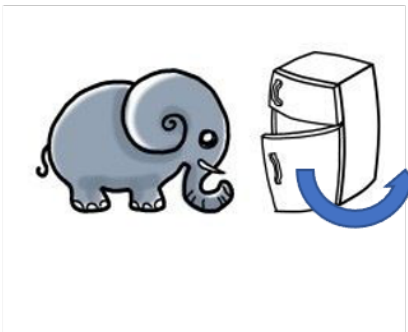
Unnormalized

$$W_{Vn}(|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_s|; R_i) = W_{un}/V_{shell}(R_i)$$

Volume-normalized

- Similar to “Top-hat”
- FFT convolution

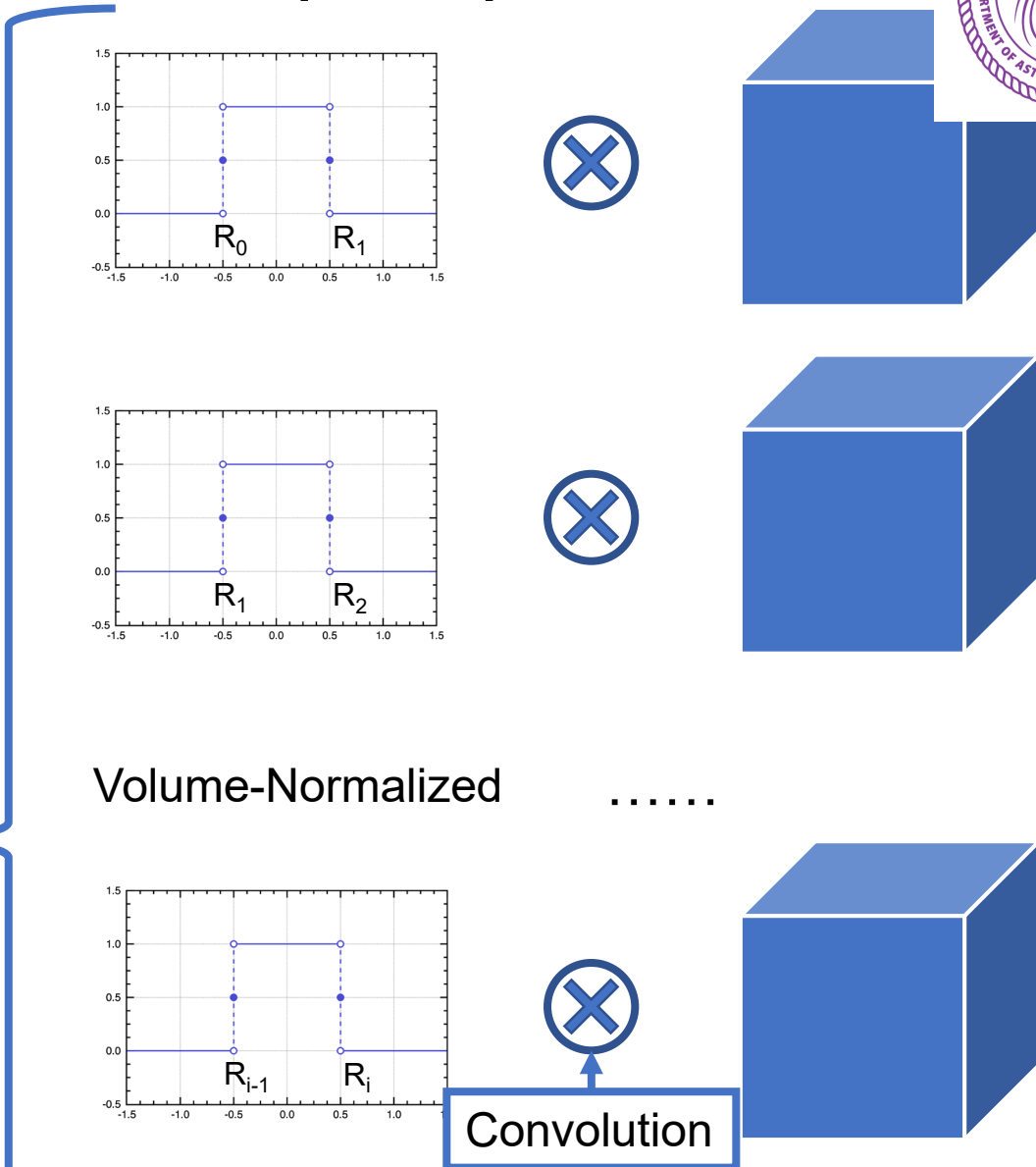
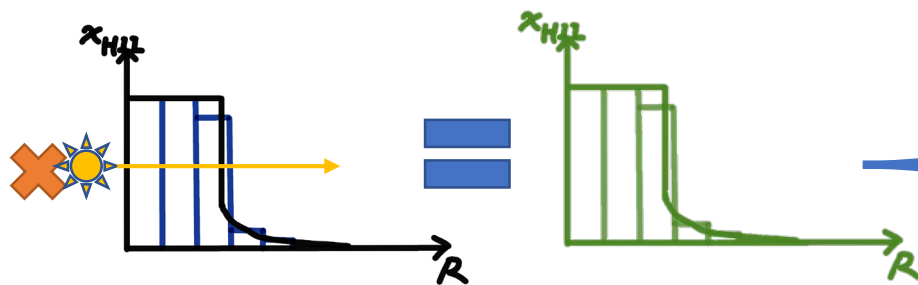
We use **Shell** window functions to extract/print profiles.



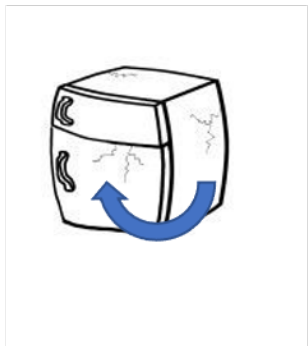
Extract:



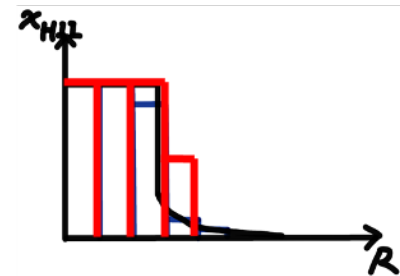
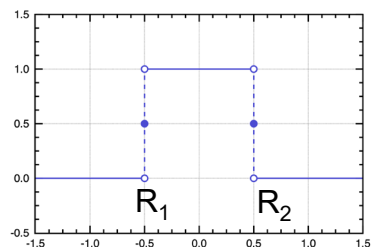
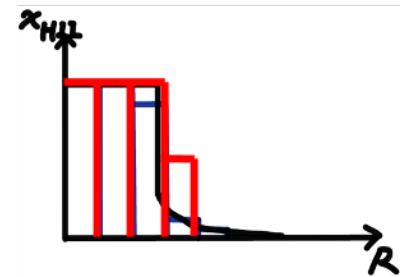
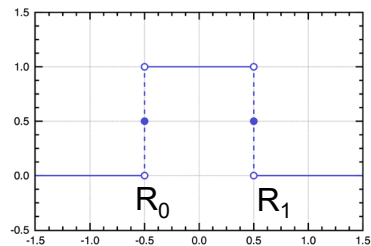
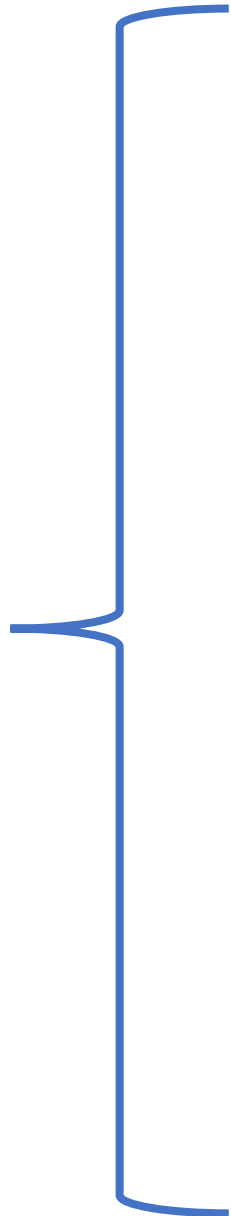
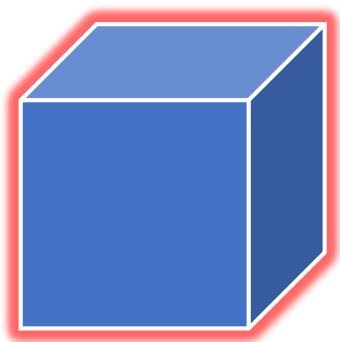
De-Correlation Matrix



We use **Shell** window functions to print/extract profiles.

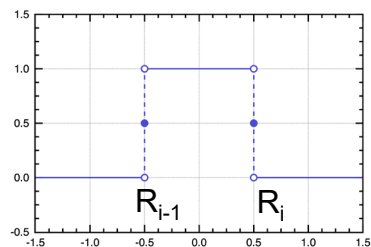


Print:

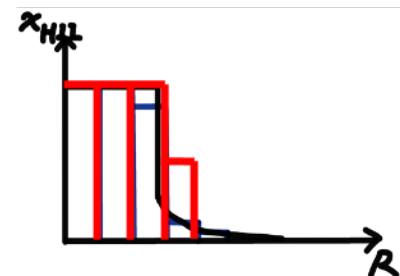


Unnormalized

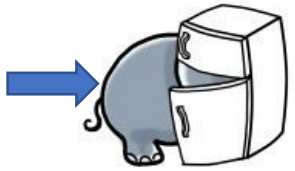
.....



Convolution



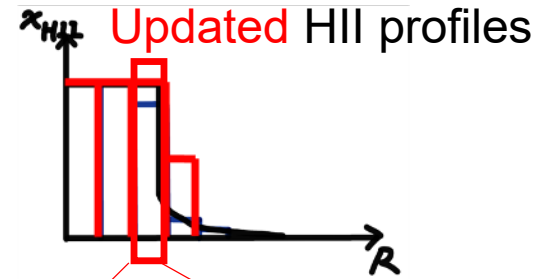
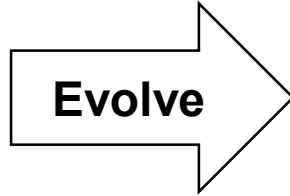
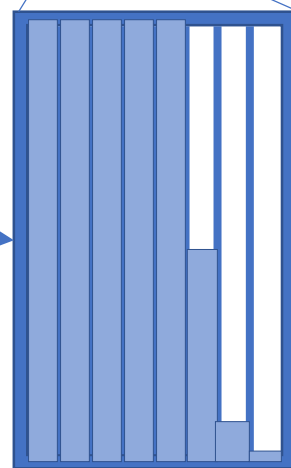
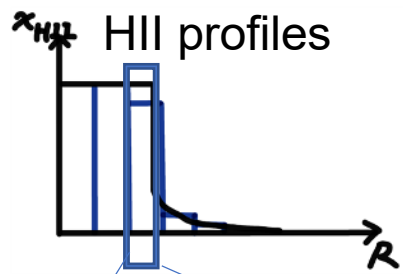
We use approximations of RT to evolve profiles.



Evolve:

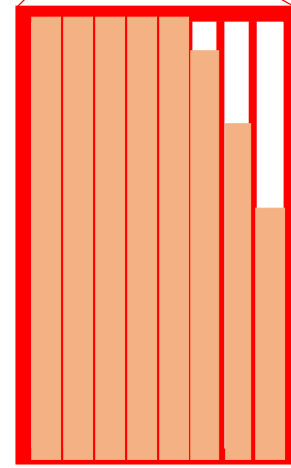
$t = t_0$

1. Central Emissivity
2. HI Column Density
3. Ionized fraction
4. Density
5. Recombination (T_{gas})

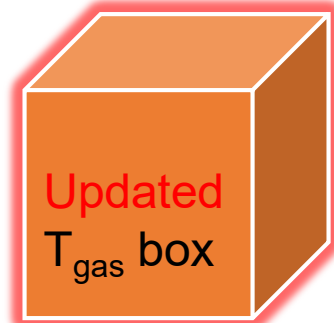
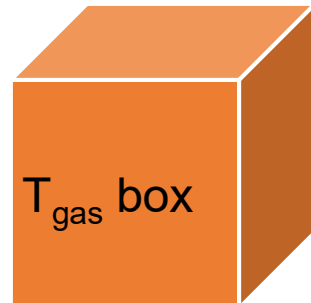
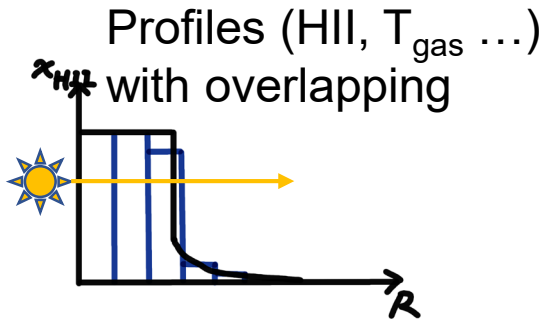


$t = t_0 + dT$

1. Updated ionized fraction



Approximation of Radiative Transfer





Approximations of Radiative Transfer

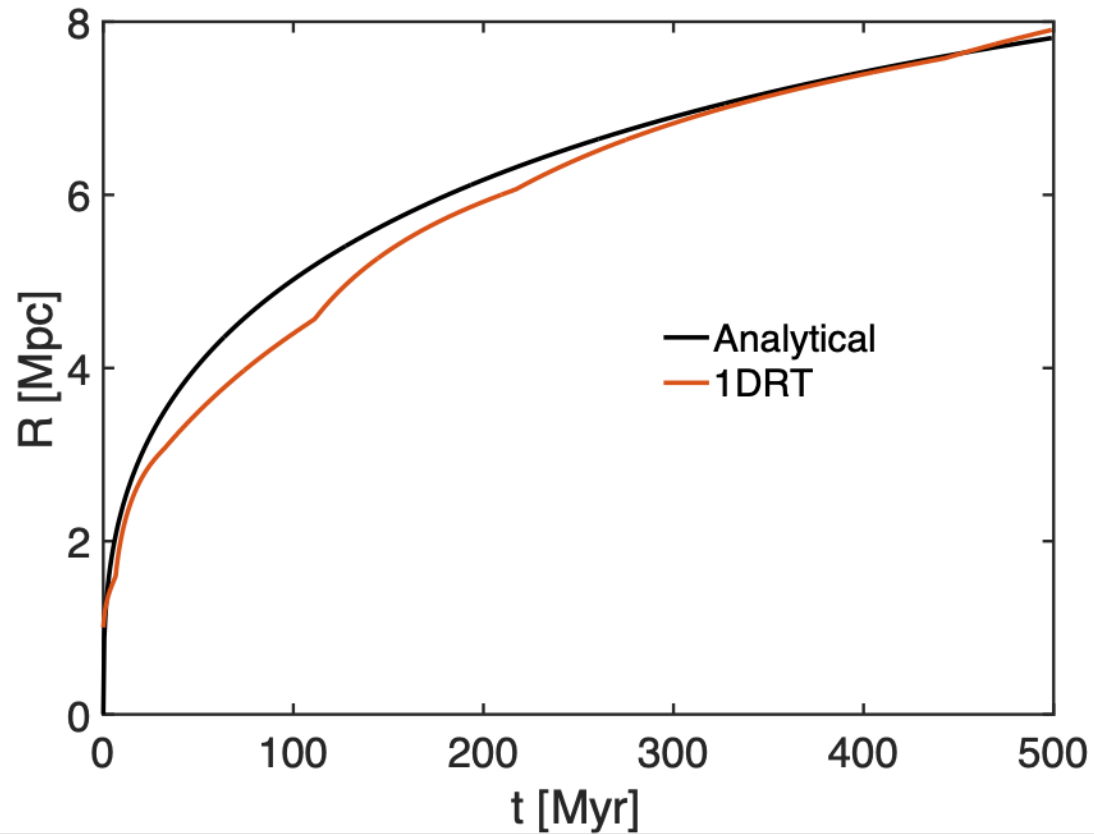
	UV	X-ray
Method	1D Radiative Transfer (Thomas et al 2008, Ghara et al 2015, Krause et al 2018...)	Linear Perturbation Theory of Reionization (Zhang et al 2007, Mao et al 2015)
Used in	Photoionization	Photoionization, Heating, Ly α background
Assumptions	Spherically symmetric propagation;	Spatial average and linear perturbation; Attenuated by mean optical depth;
Modification	Include overlapping in radiative transfer; Shell-Wise instead of full bubbles.	Remove other approximations on source models.

Both methods do not have any assumptions on source models!

Single Source Test: Roughly consistent with strong source.

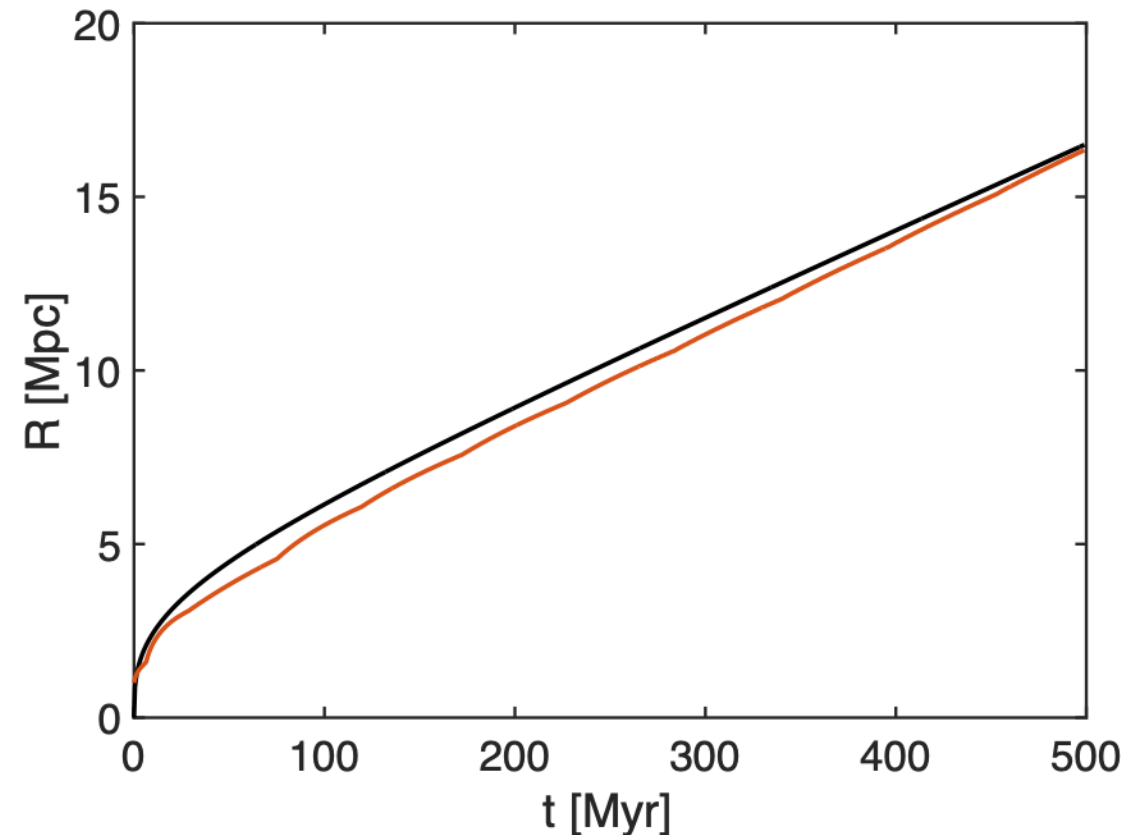


$$r_s = r_0 [1 - \text{Exp}(-t/t_{\text{rec}})]^{1/3}$$



In Static Universe

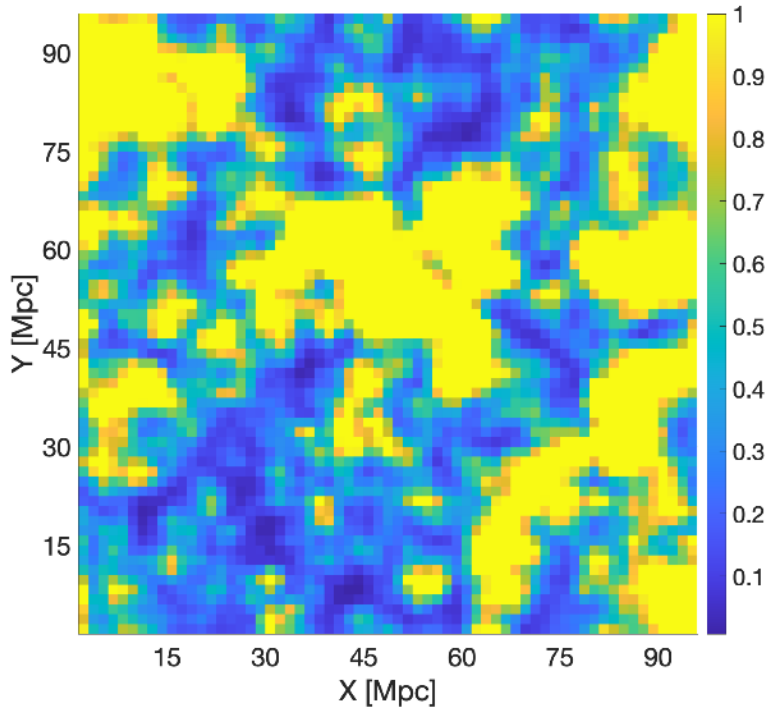
$$r_e = r_0 \{ \lambda e^{\lambda t_i/t} [t/t_i E_2(\lambda t_i/t) - E_2(\lambda)] \}^{1/3}$$



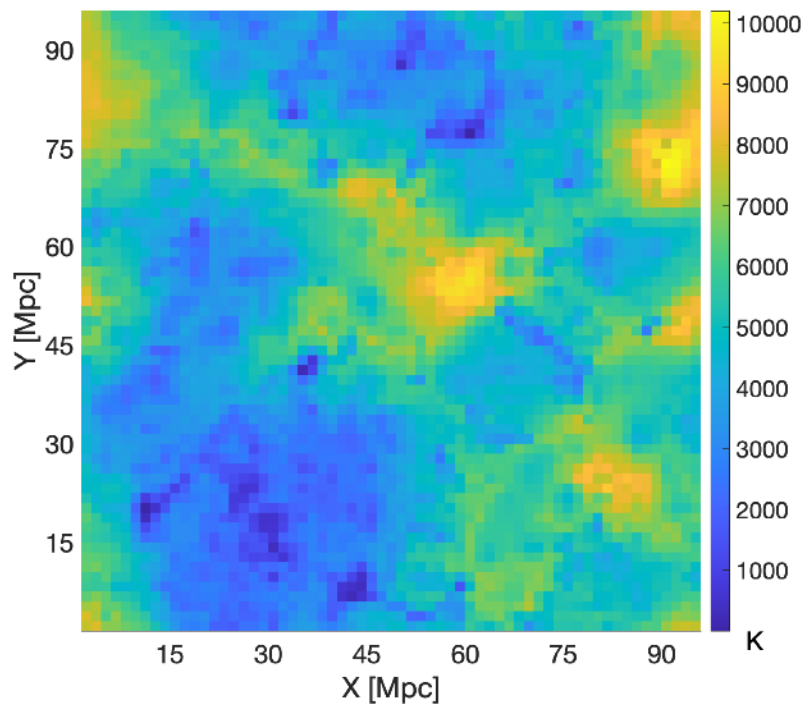
In Expanding Universe

Zhou and Mao in prep

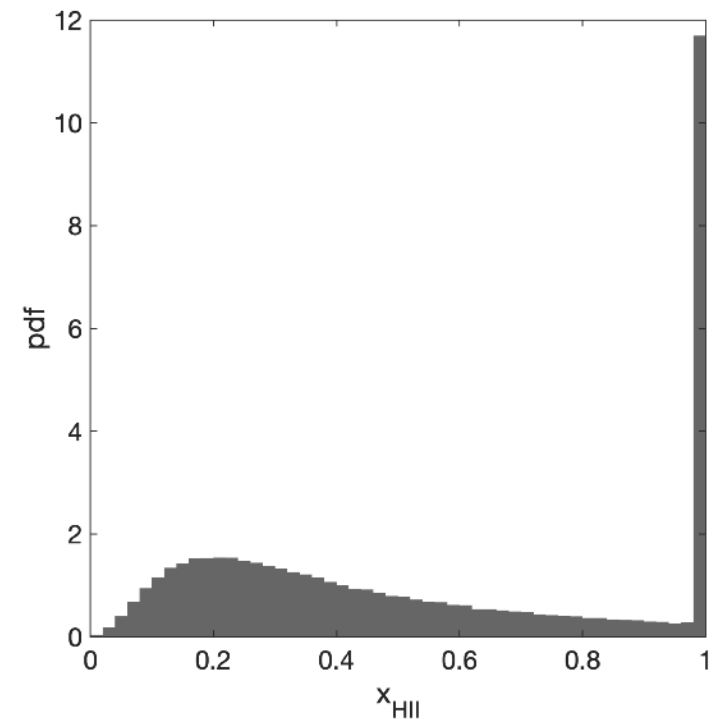
Cosmological density field test:



Ionization



Gas Temperature



Histogram of Ionization

Zhou and Mao in prep



Source Models

- Model 1
 - Density Field: 21cmFAST (Mesinger et al 2011)
 - Halo : Press-Schechter HMF

$$\epsilon_i \sim \gamma_i(\nu) f_{coll}(\eta, M_{min}, R, \delta_R) n_H(\eta, \mathbf{x}, R)$$

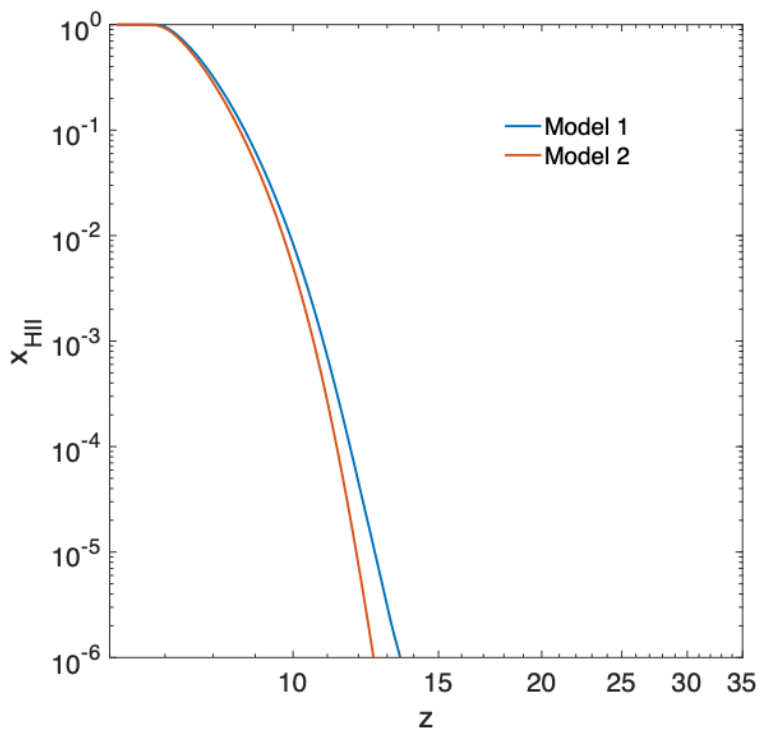
$$\gamma(\nu) = \zeta C_s (\nu/\nu_0)^{(1+s)}$$

- Model 2
 - Density Field: FASTPM (Feng et al 2016)
 - Halo : FoF + Press-Schechter HMF

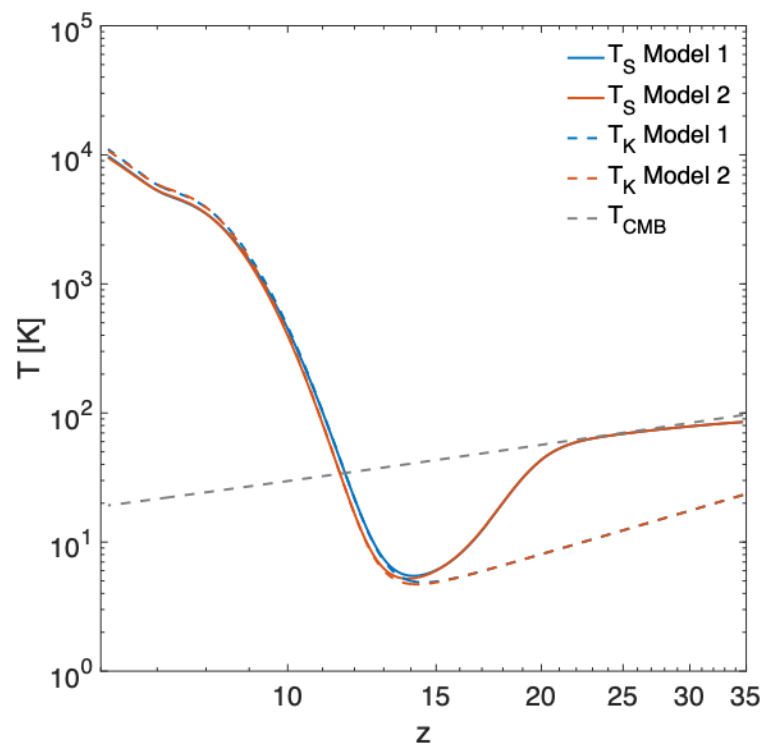
$$\epsilon_{resol} \sim \gamma_i(\nu) M_{halo}$$

$$\epsilon_{unresol} \sim \gamma_i(\nu) f_{coll}(\eta, M_{min}, R, \delta_R) n_H(\eta, \mathbf{x}, R)$$

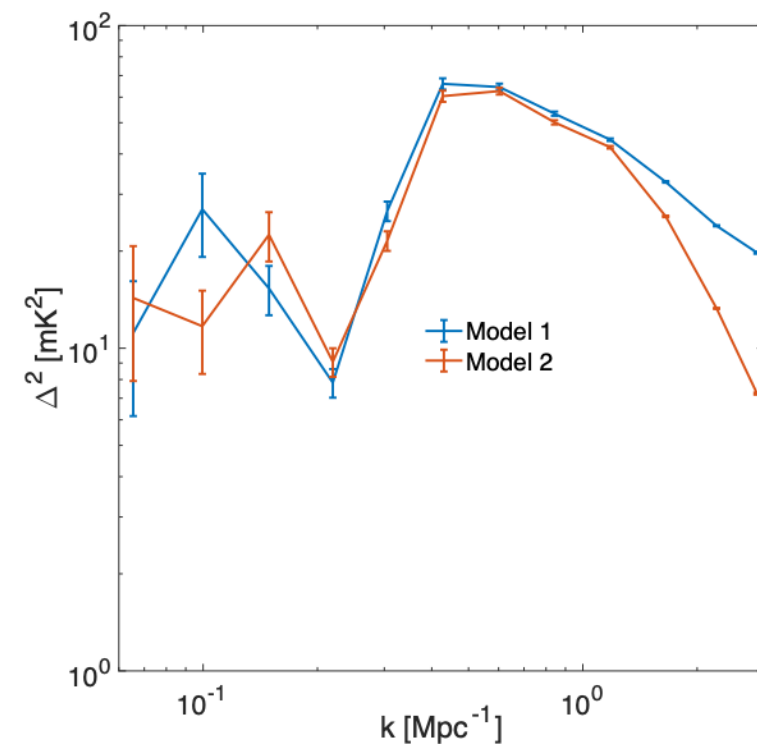
Source Model Comparisons



Reionization History



Heating History



21cm Power Spectrum @ half ionized

Summary and future work

- We introduce SIRIUS, a new semi-numerical method for simulating cosmic reionization and IGM heating.
- Its uses shell window functions and approximations of radiative transfer.
- We perform single source test and cosmological density tests and obtain reasonable results.
- SIRIUS is flexible to any source model as long as you provide emissivity and density fields.