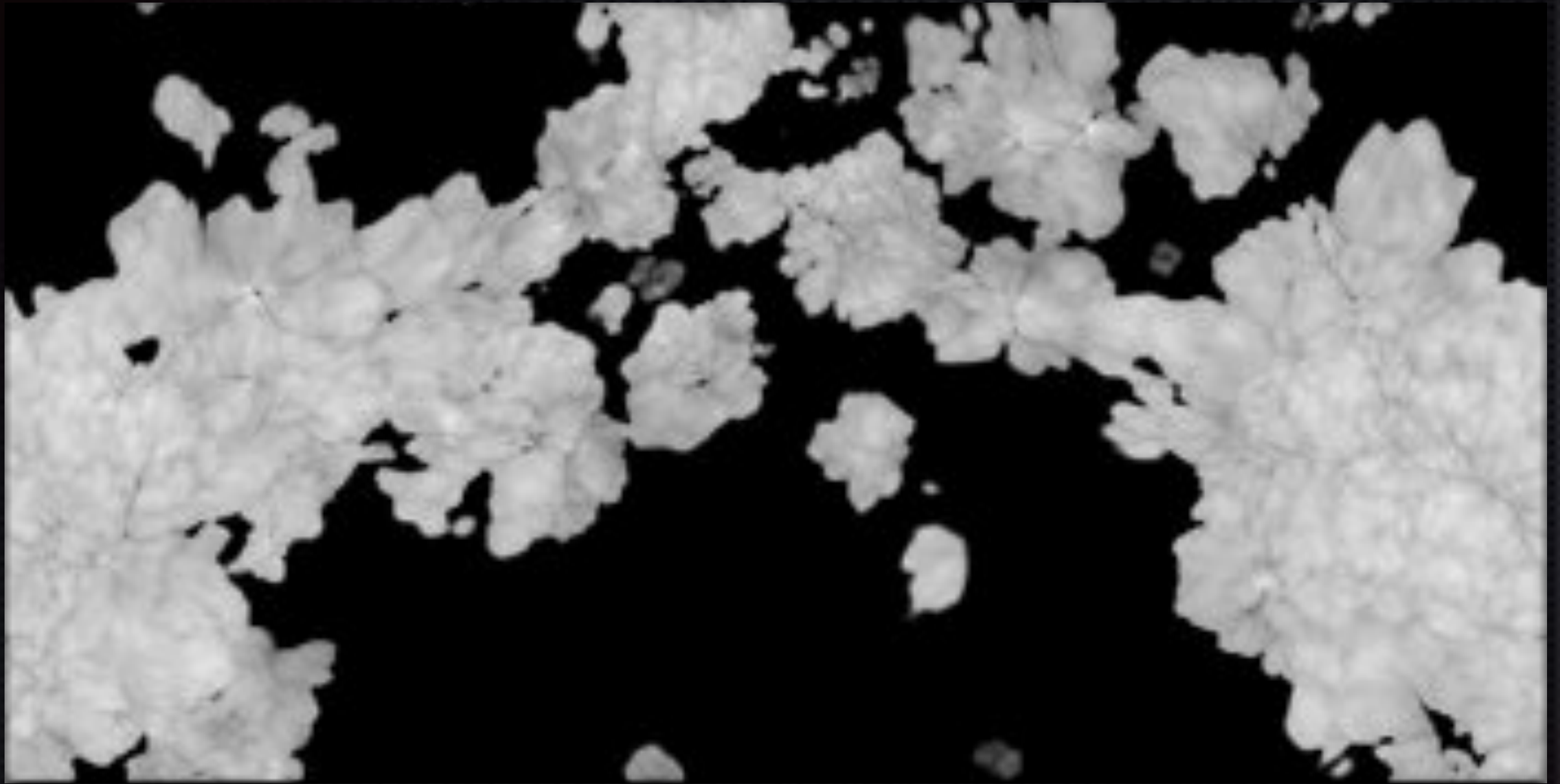




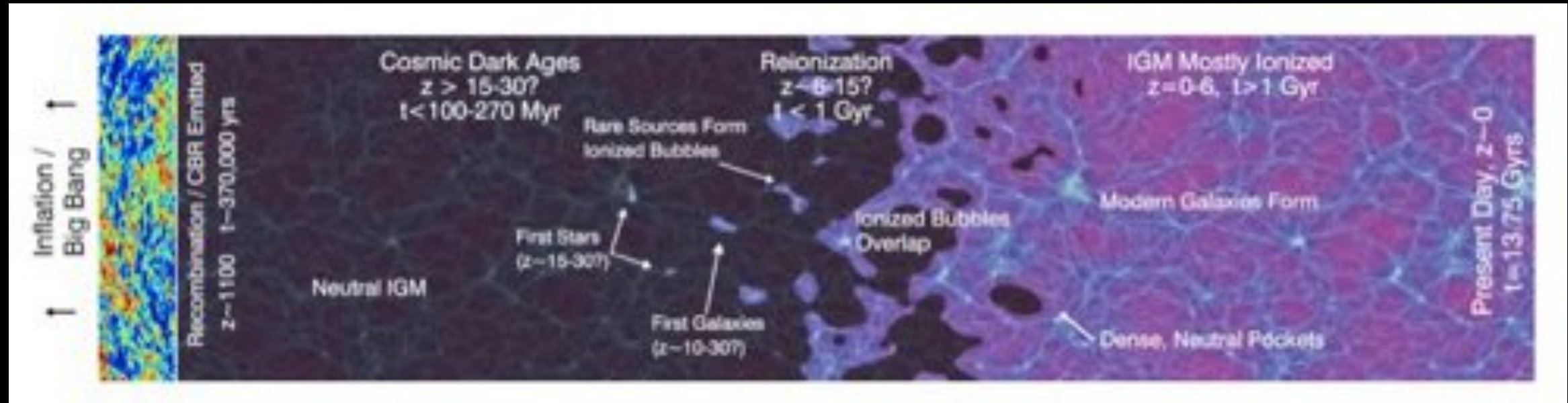
Numerical Models of the high- z Universe

Dominique AUBERT

Observatoire Astronomique, Université de Strasbourg

EOR

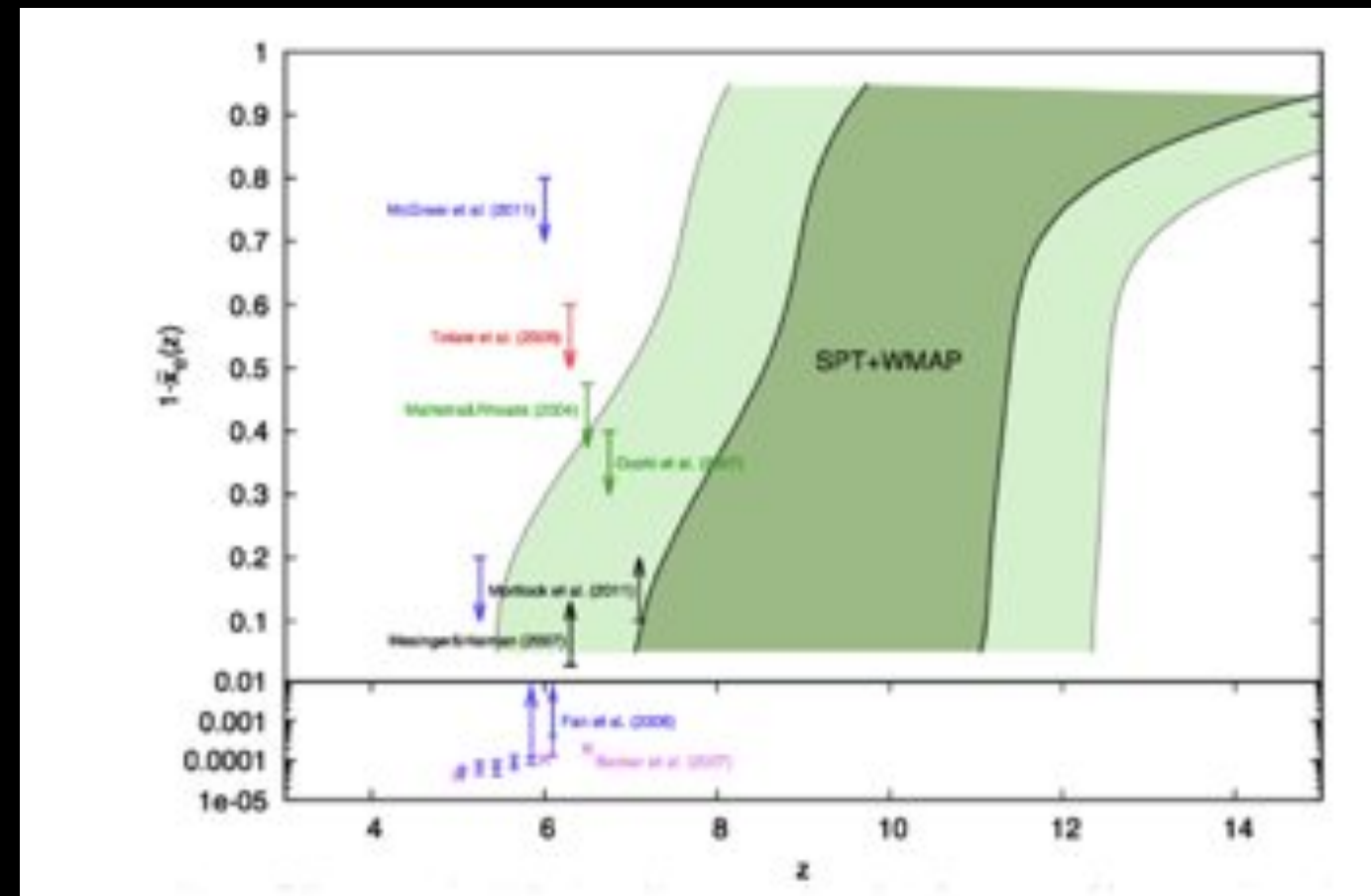
Robertson et al. 2010



Epoch of Reionization ~ 200 Myrs - 1 Gyr
 $z \sim 30 - 6$

Challenge :

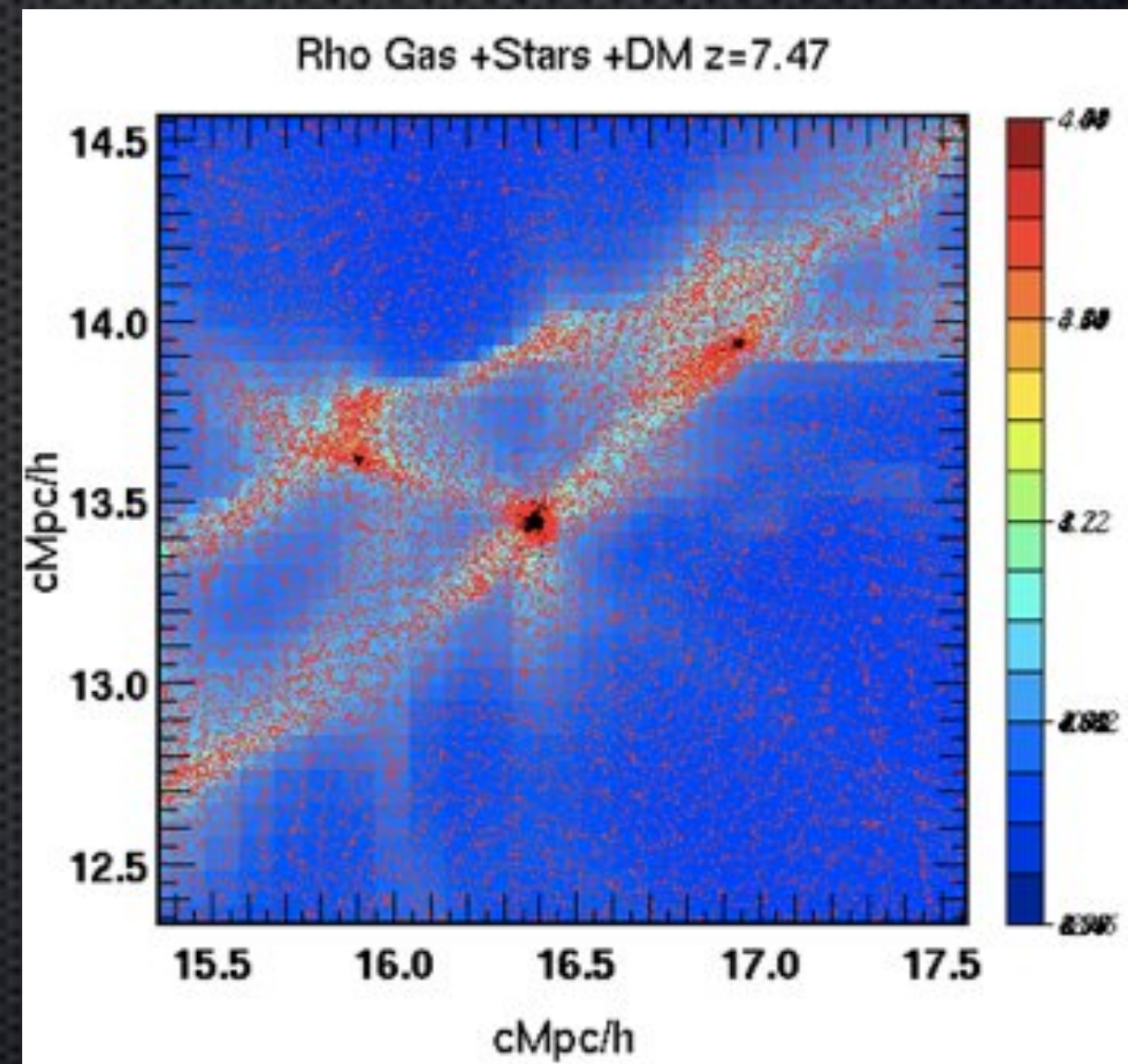
Multiple & Simultaneous «coarse grained»
 quantities to fit, driven by source creation
 and light propagation
 « Source / IGM connection »



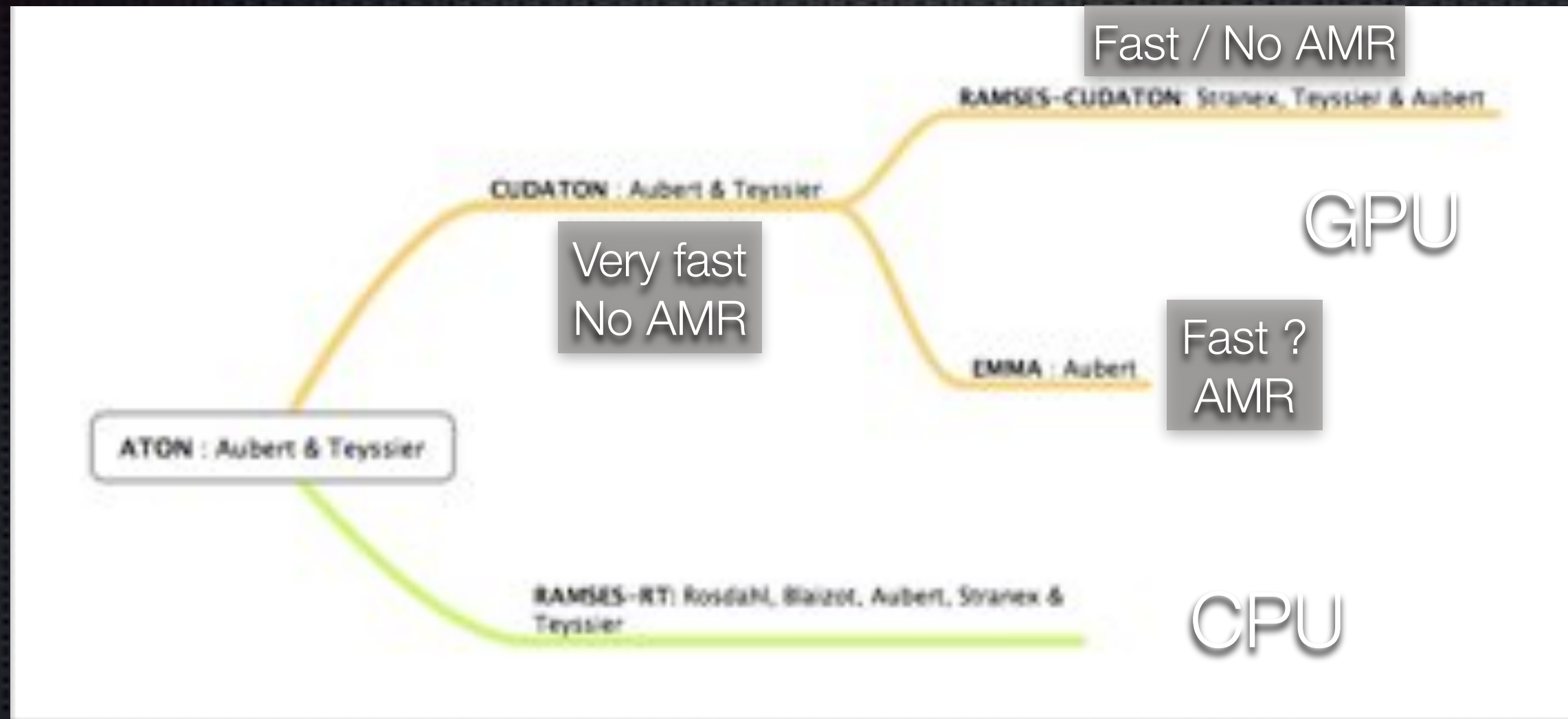
Zahn et al. 2012

What is different at $z > 6$ (for numerical models) ?

- ❖ Light appears and has its own dynamics : RT, Light-matter interaction, No UV background, X-Rays ?,
- ❖ Cosmic Scales constraints are available and are tightly related to galactic (and sub galactic scales) process : scale dynamics
- ❖ Close to ICs / Small density contrasts : impact on halo detection, on star formation recipes, particle noise

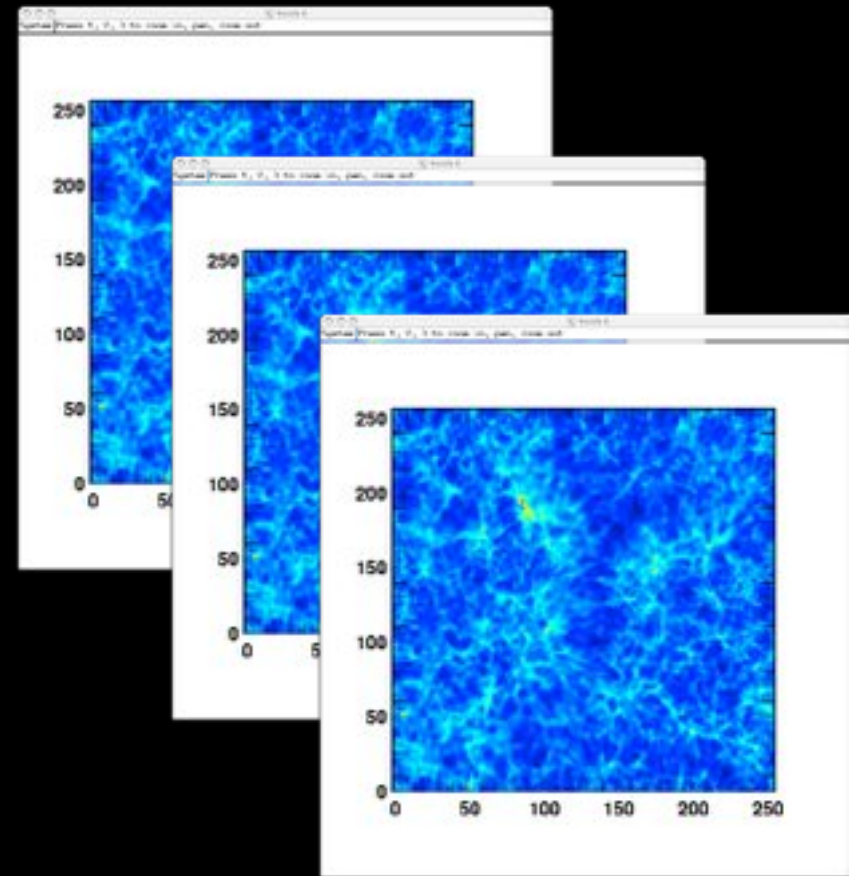


Family Tree



Not the most sophisticated tools, but surely among the fastest

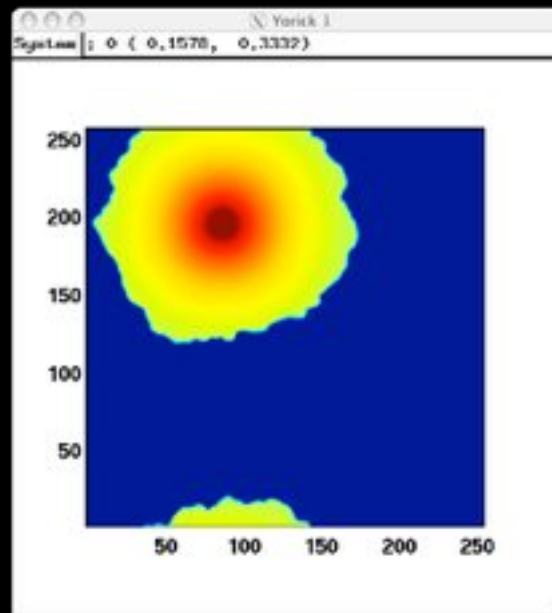
ATON



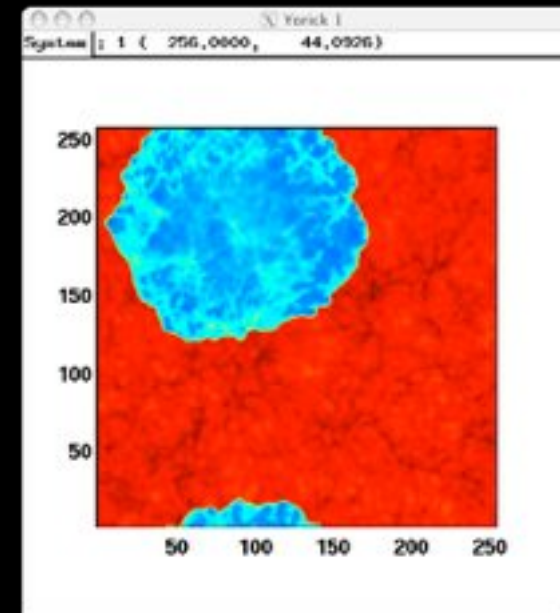
Gas & Source density
= outputs of
hydrodynamical code
(RAMSES/GADGET)

STEP 1

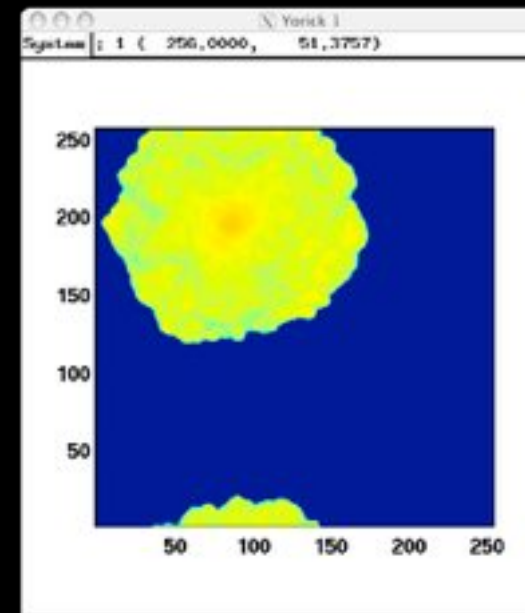
Radiative
transport



Ionisation
State



Temperature



ATON

Cartesian Grid
M1 Moment method
Explicit solver : $dt < dx / c$

STEP 2

GPUS: GRAPHICS PROCESSING UNITS



GPU=Graphics Devices

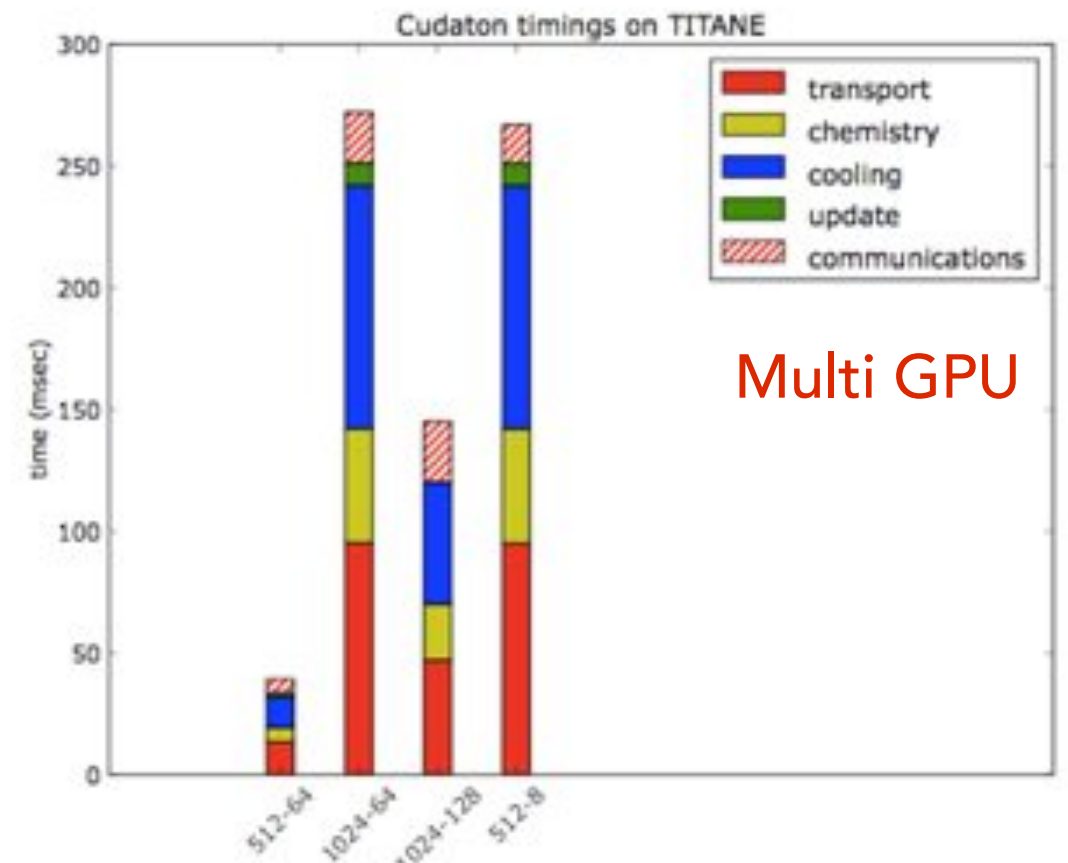
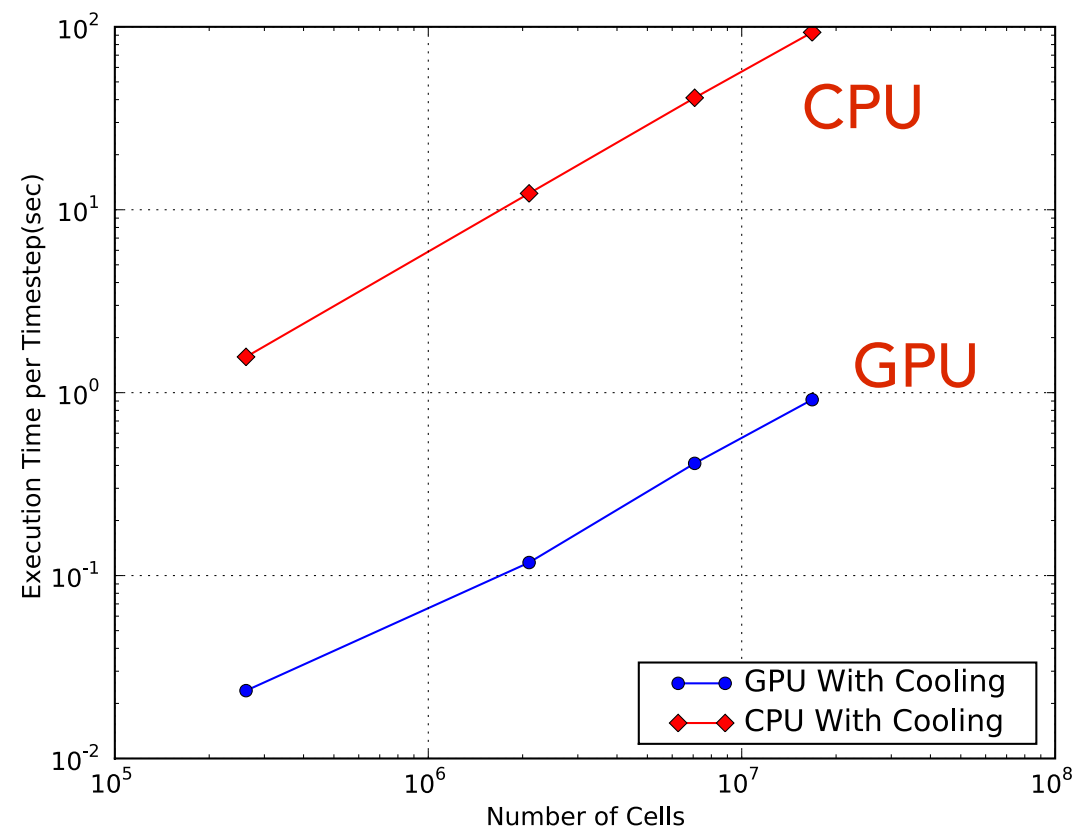
1 Device

**= 1 parallel computer
highly efficient at
crunching numbers**

**Using CUDA extension to
C language**

aton -> CUDATON

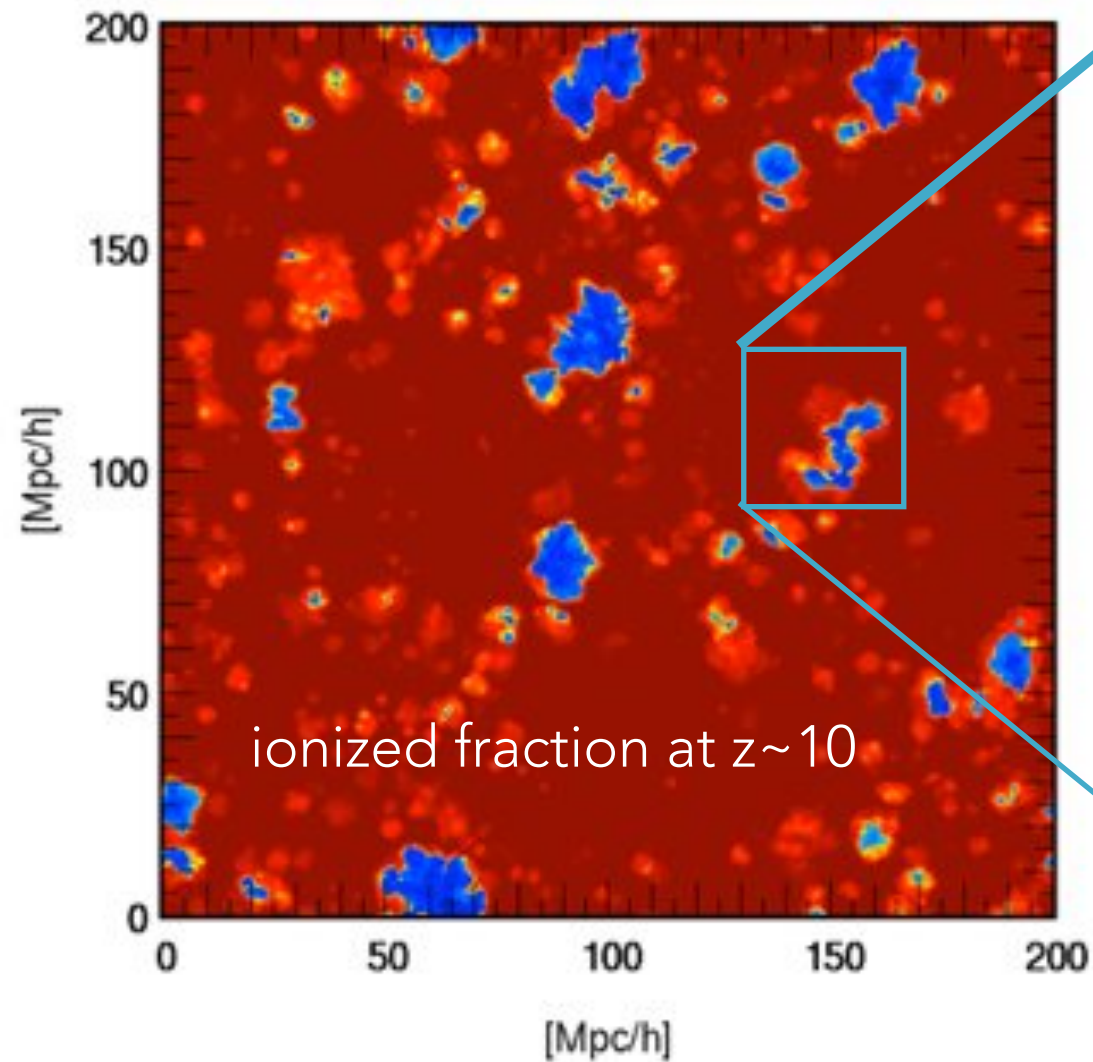
PERFORMANCES GPUS VS CPUS



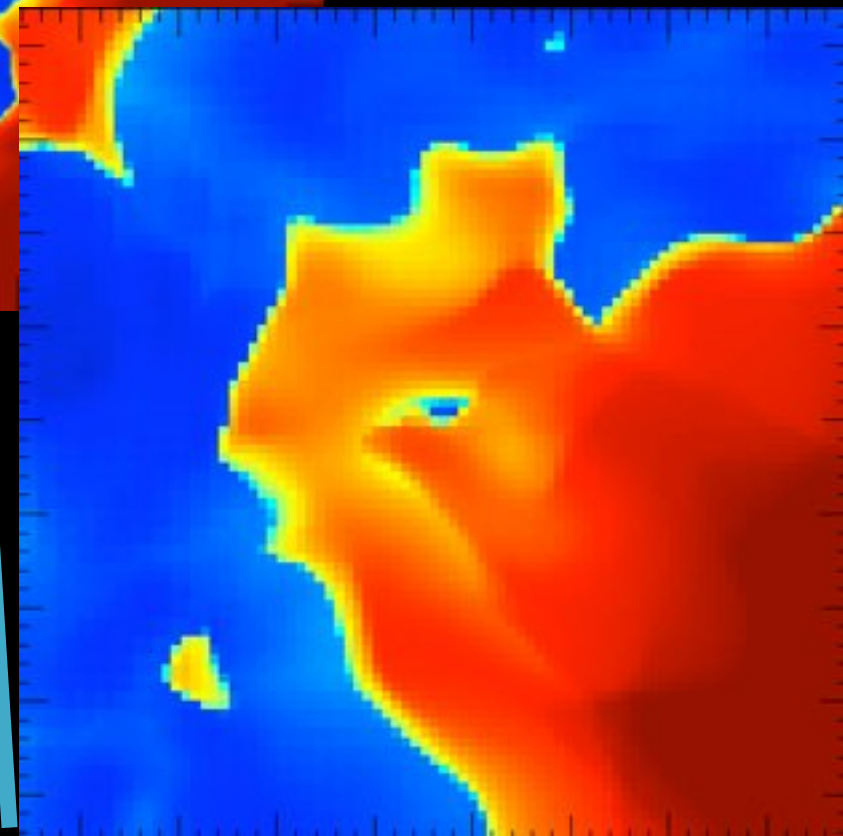
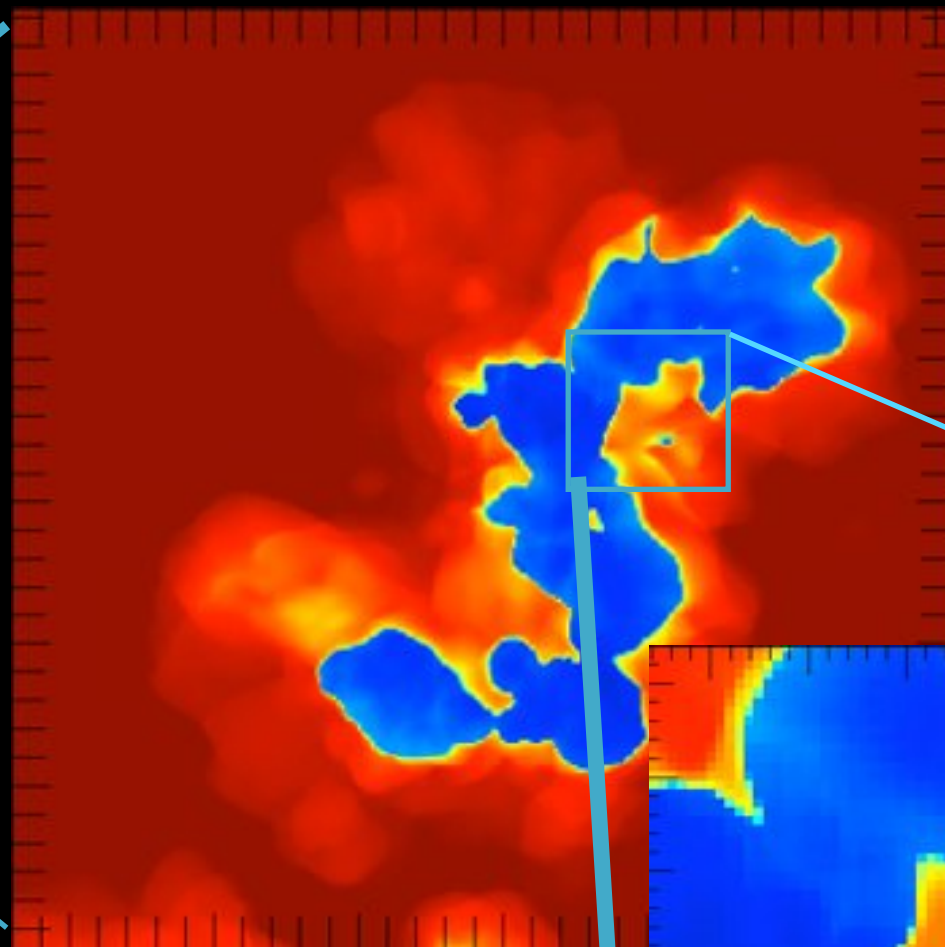
x 80 acceleration factor
Massively parallel

POST PROCESSING WITH CUDATON

2048³ CURIE-GPU 256 Devices



Grand Challenge
Curie-CCRT
256 GPUs
2048x2048x2048
60 000 pdt -15h

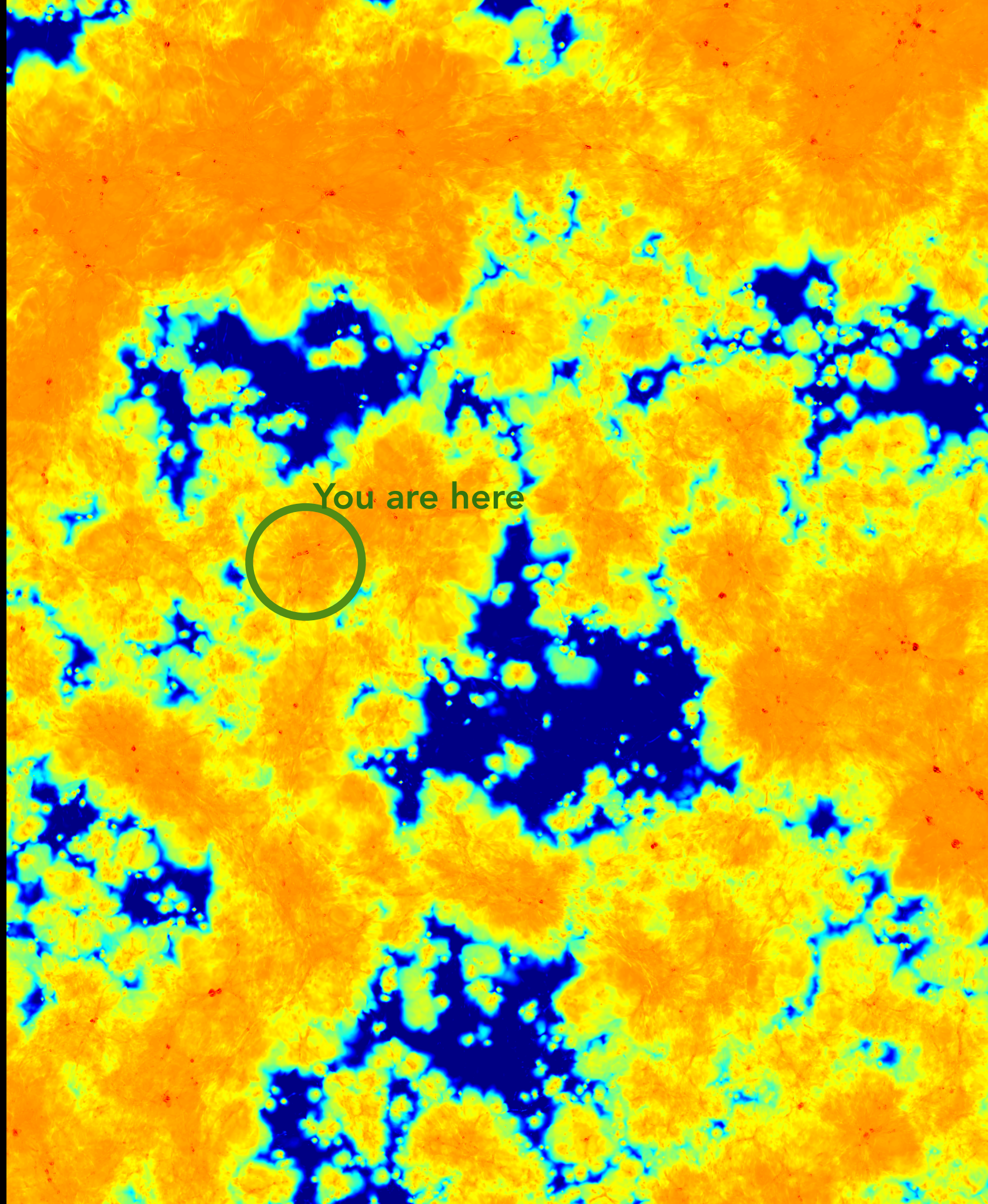


Curie, CCRT-CEA



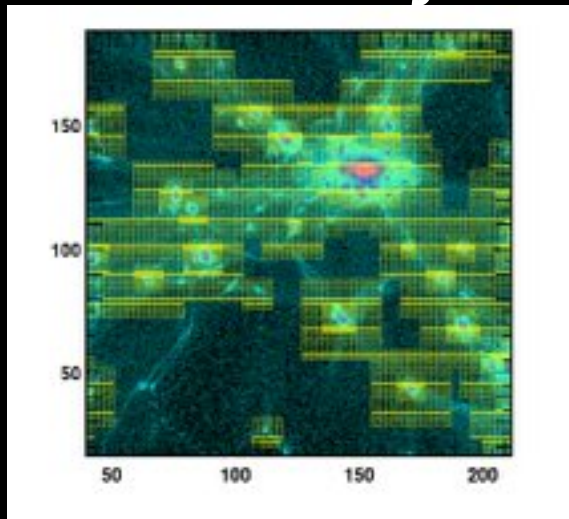
TITAN

- Hybrid code RAMSES/
CUDATON
- 4096^3 , 64 Mpc/h
- End 2013 ~ 80 Millions
CPU hours
- 8192 GPUs (TITAN/ORNL)
- Local Group in a
cosmological environment
- PI : P. Shapiro (U.Texas) /
Co-I P. Ocvirk (Strasbourg)



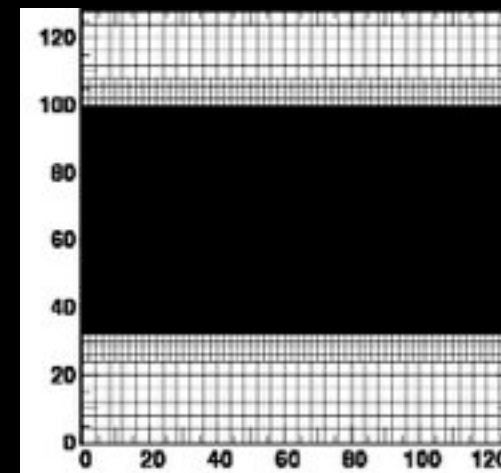
EMMA: INGREDIENTS

Gravity



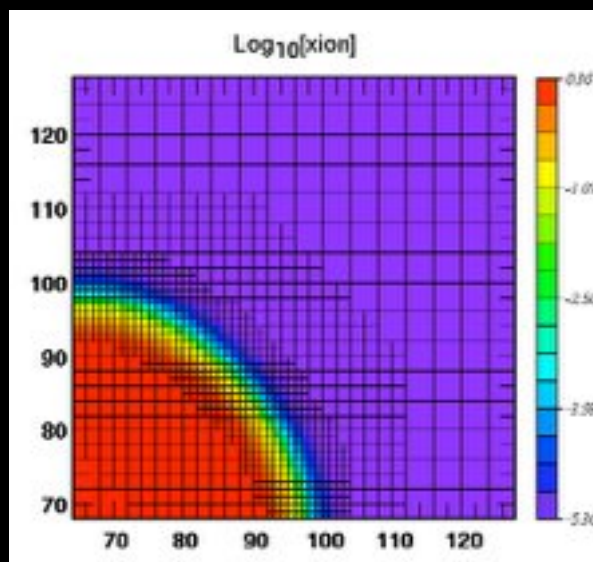
PIC
CIC
Multigrid + RB
GSeidel

Hydrodynamics



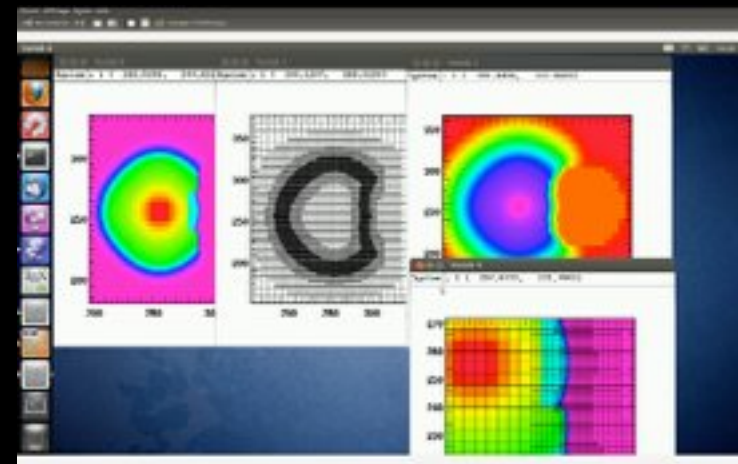
MUSCL
HLLC
Dual Energy

Radiation

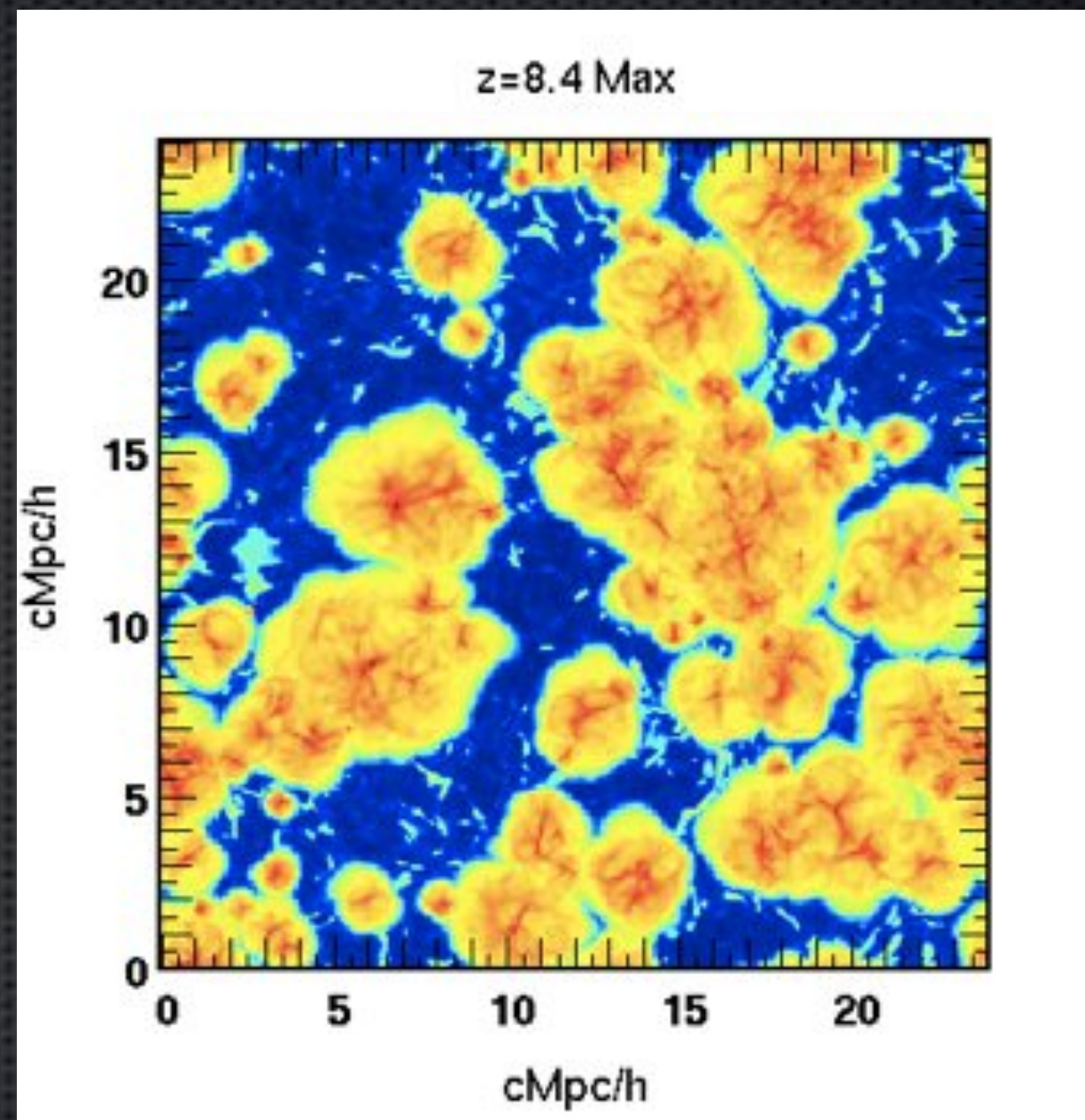
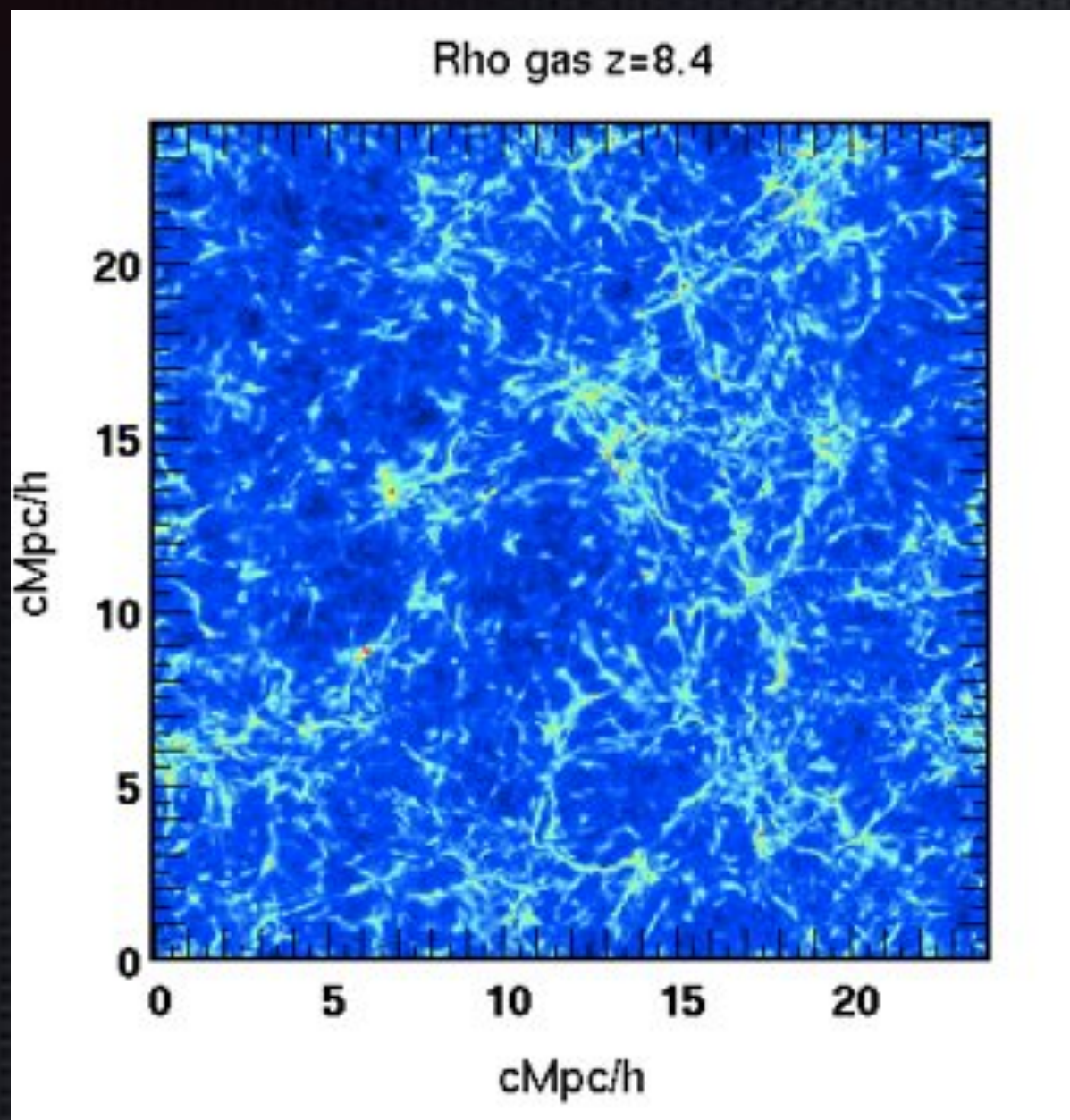


M1
Out of equilibrium
H Chemistry
Multi-frequency
transfert (incl. X
rays)

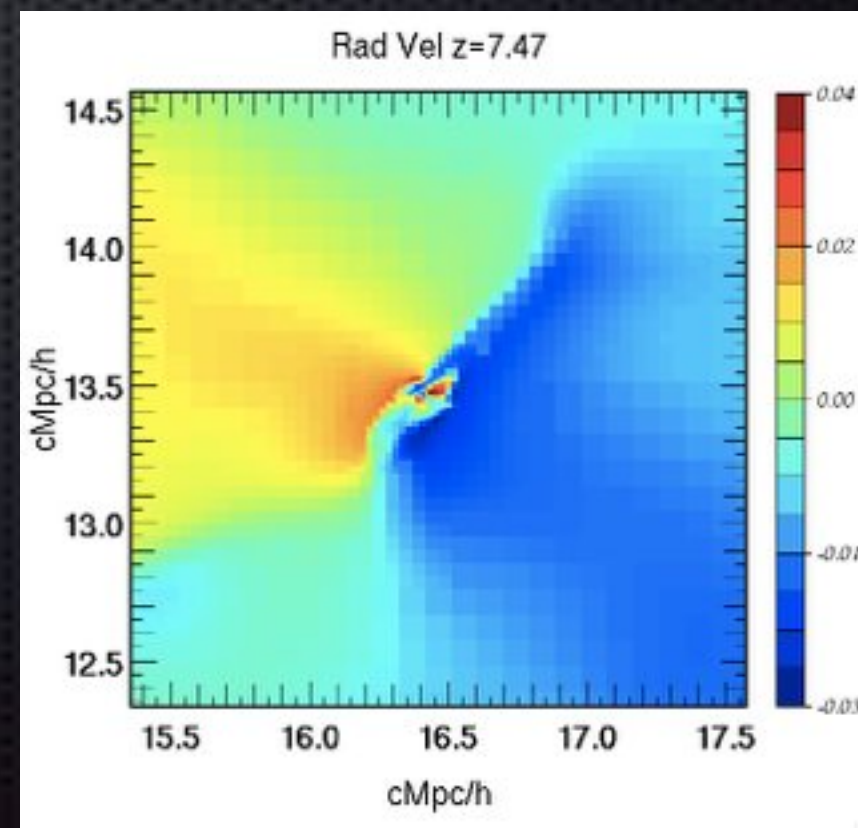
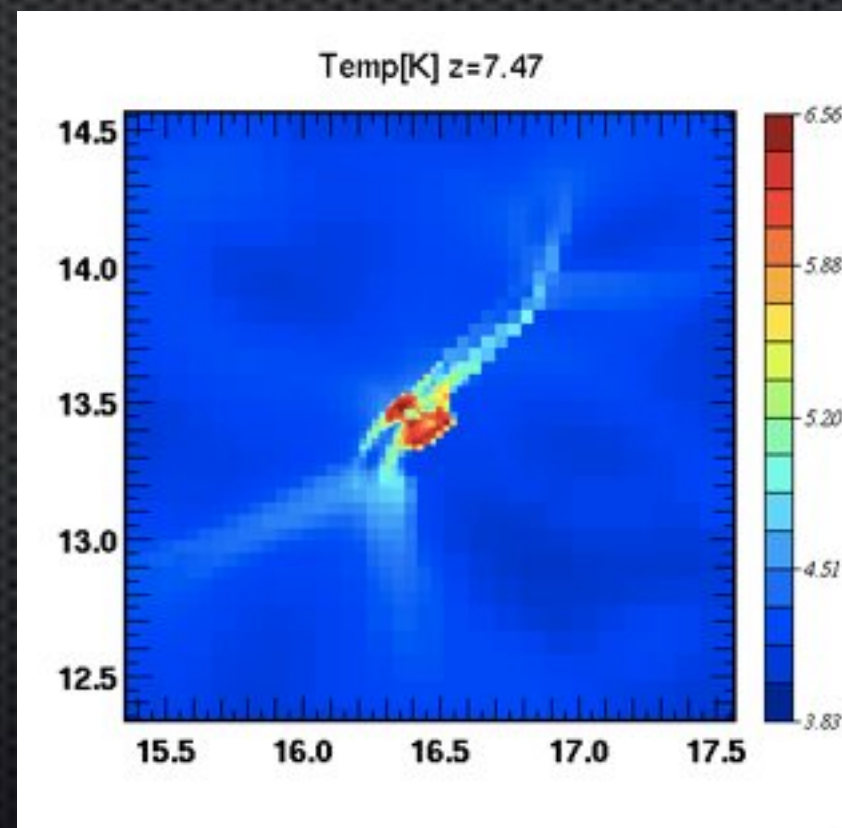
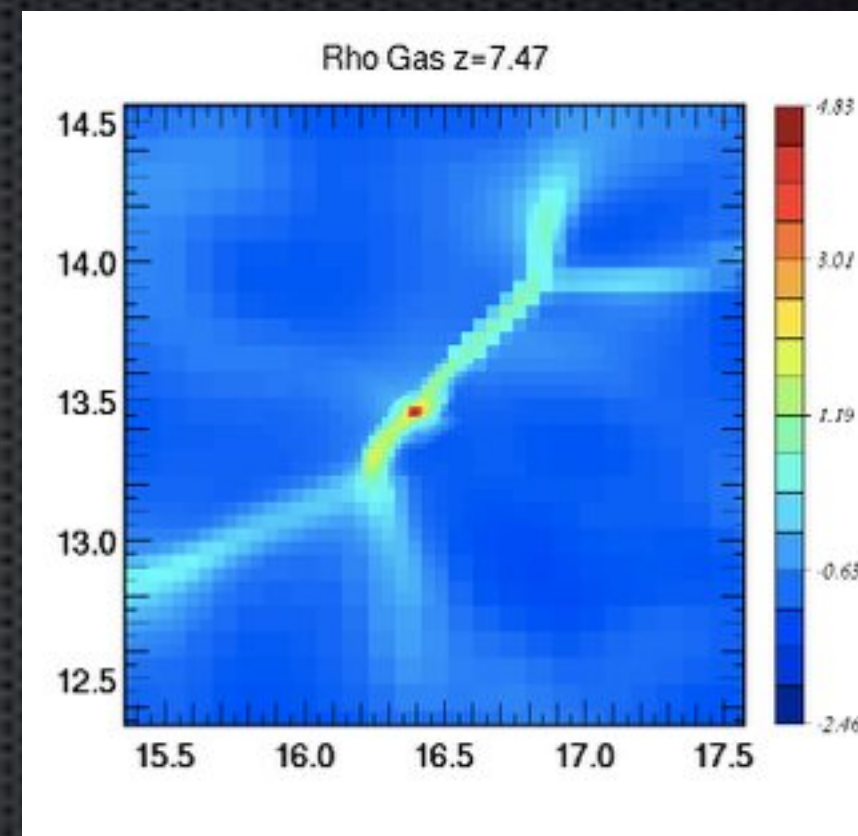
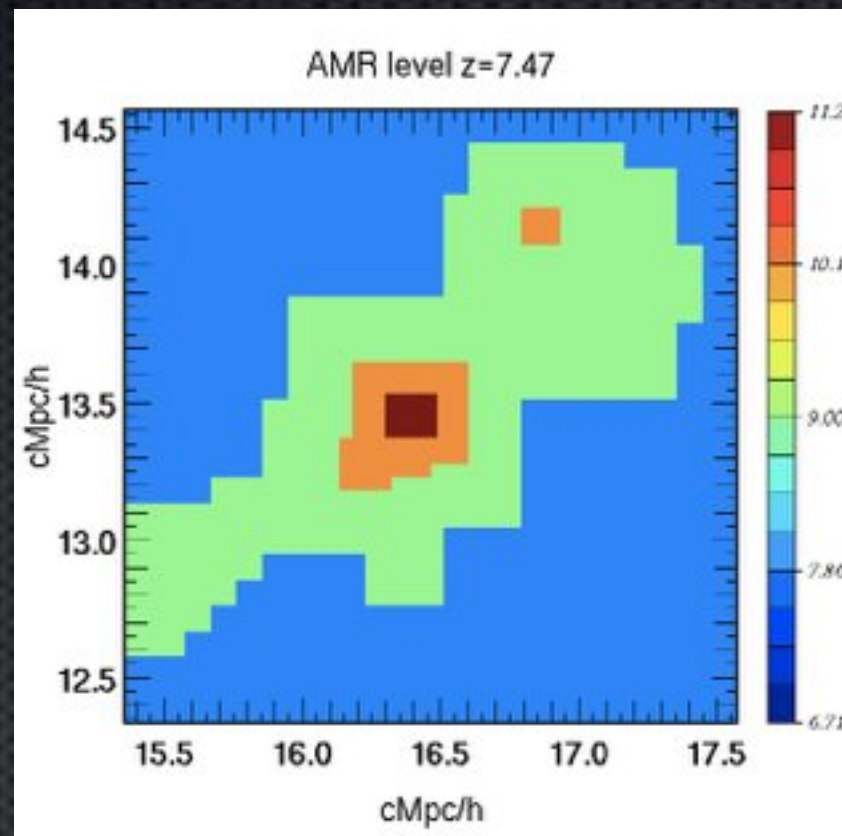
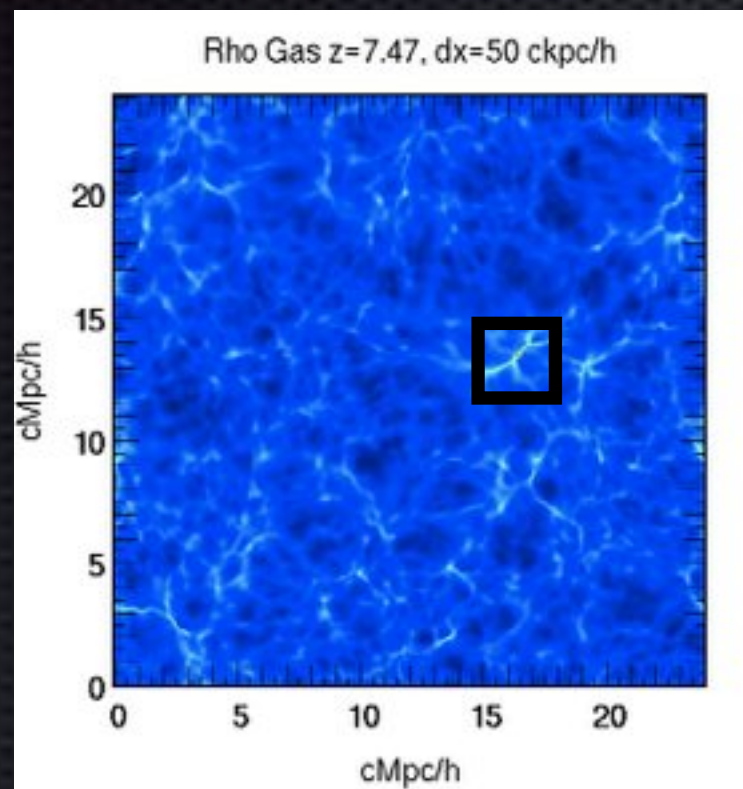
Logistics



Fully-Threaded Tree
AMR
MPI
Space-Filling Curve
Essential Tree
C + CUDA

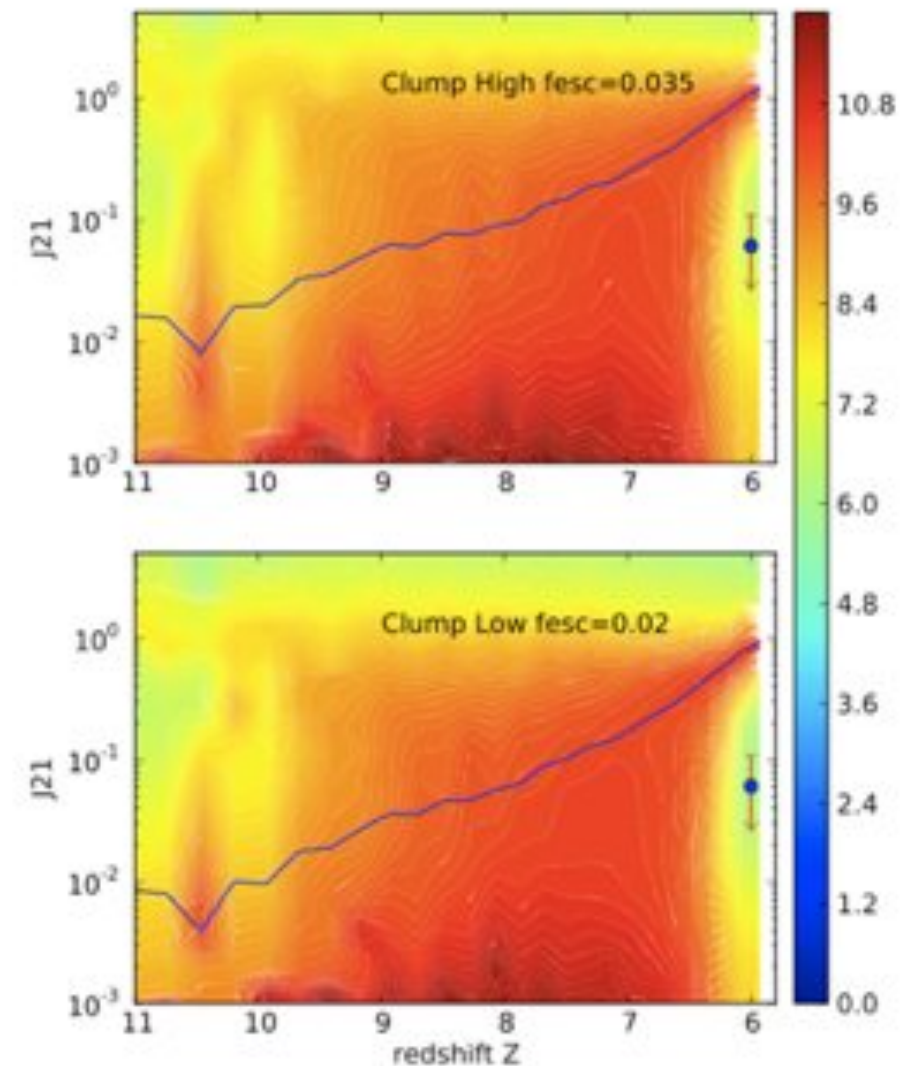
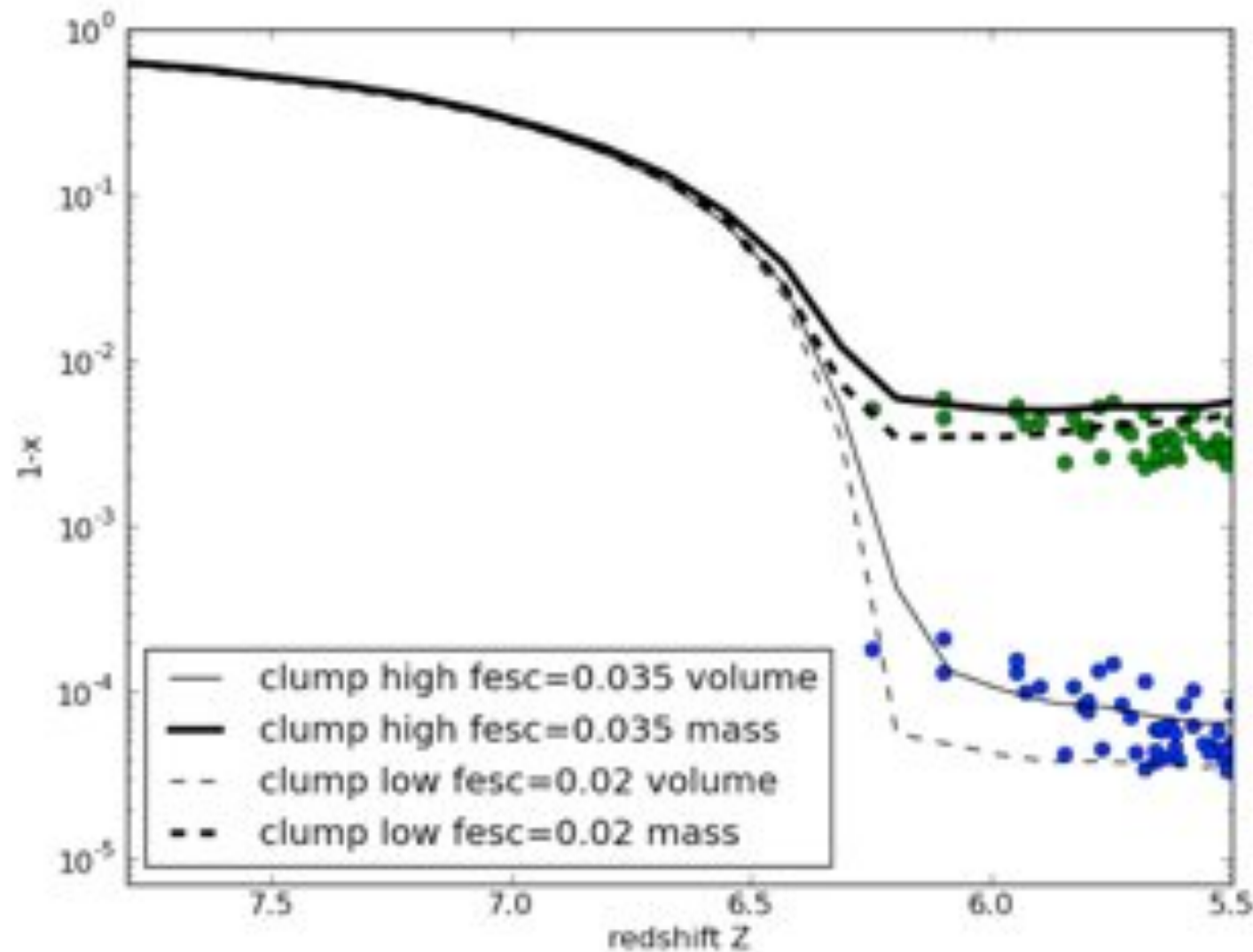


16 millions coarse cells + DM particles - 24 Mpc/h
Mass resolution: $1e8 M_{\odot}$
Spatial resolution : 93 kpc/h (coarse) 6 kpc/h (AMR level 12)
~15 hours on 256 processors



SOURCES & IGM REIONISATION CONNEXION

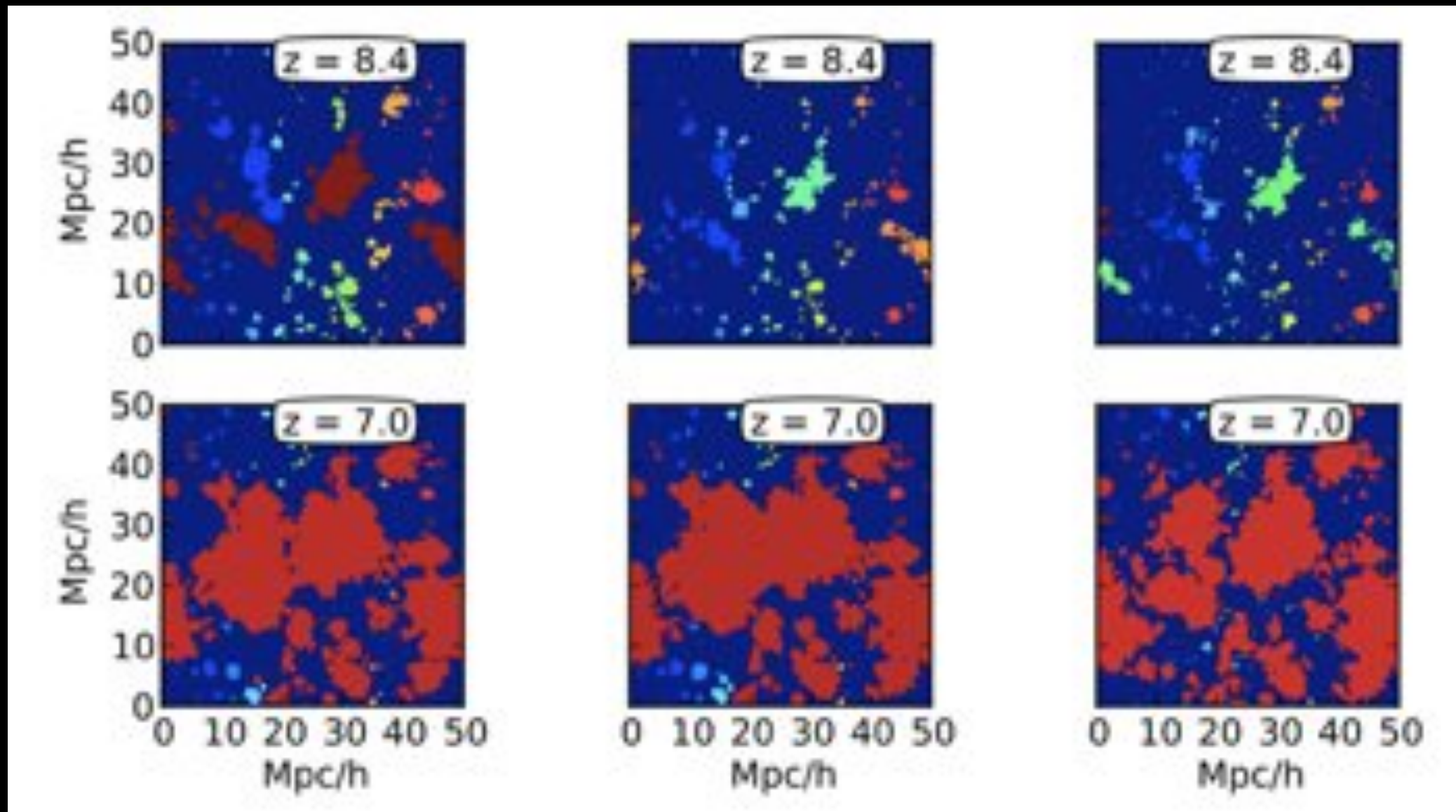
Neutral fraction vs redshift



UV intensity vs redshift

Lack of simultaneous fit for x ion and J_{21} to observations :
POC Photon Overproduction (Crisis)

GEOMETRY OF OVERLAPING HII REGIONS



Emission=S(t)

Star particles

Em.=Cst

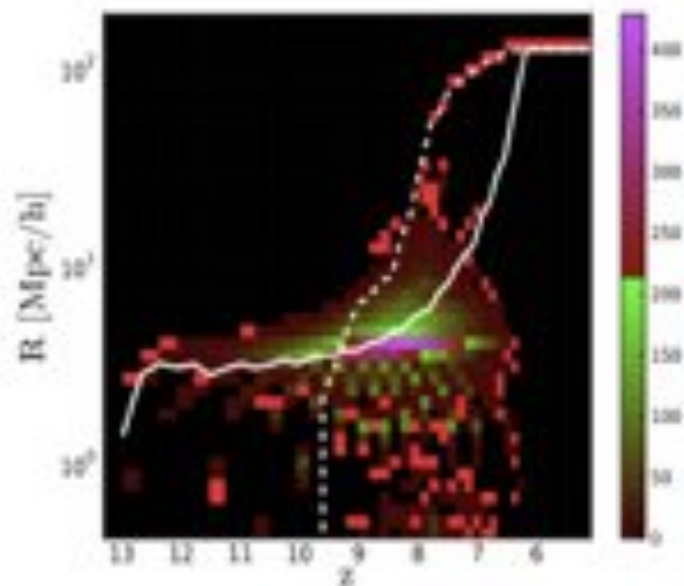
Star particles

Em.=Mhalo

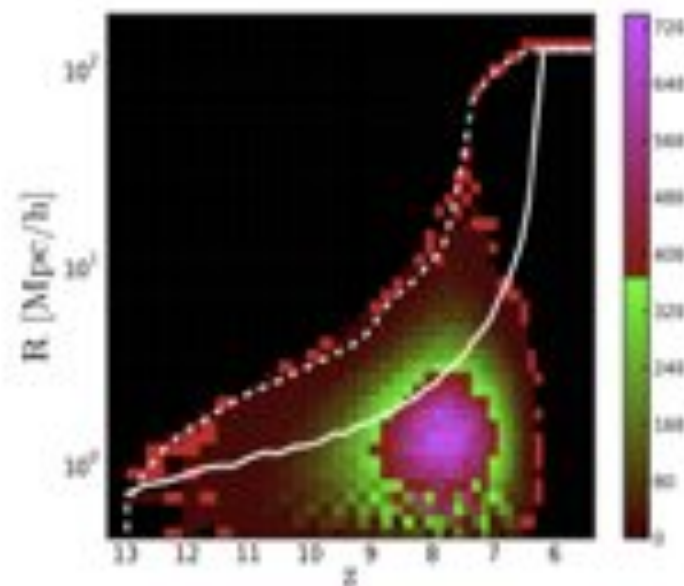
Halo

The 3 models have similar reionization histories

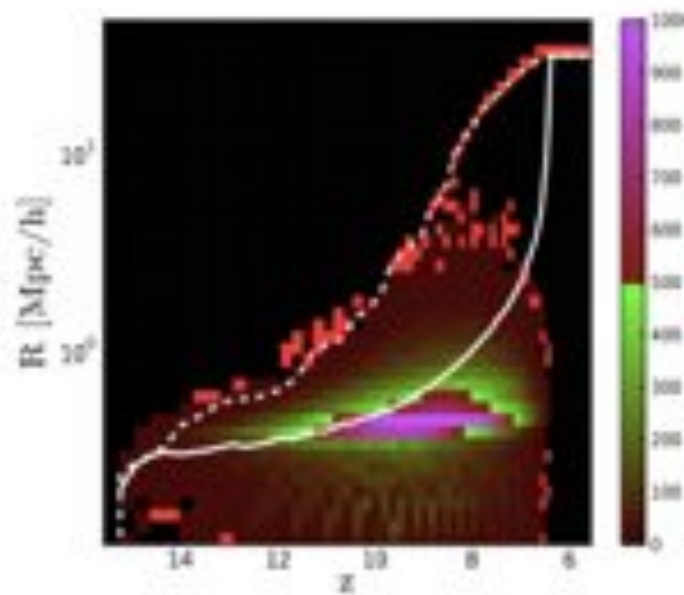
SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF HII REGIONS



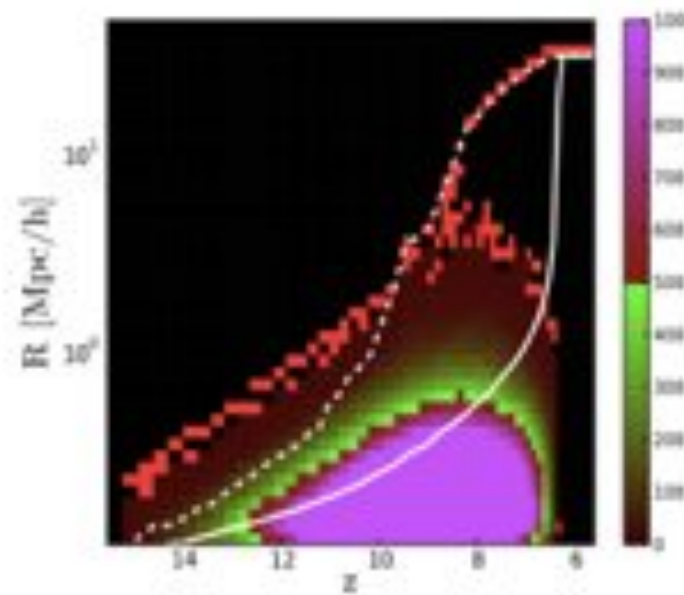
(b) Star 200



(c) Halo 200



(e) Star 50



(f) Halo 50

Rise of a master HII region

Large Scale equivalence
Halo and Stellar models

Halo models produce
small HII regions, which
are not found for Stellar
models

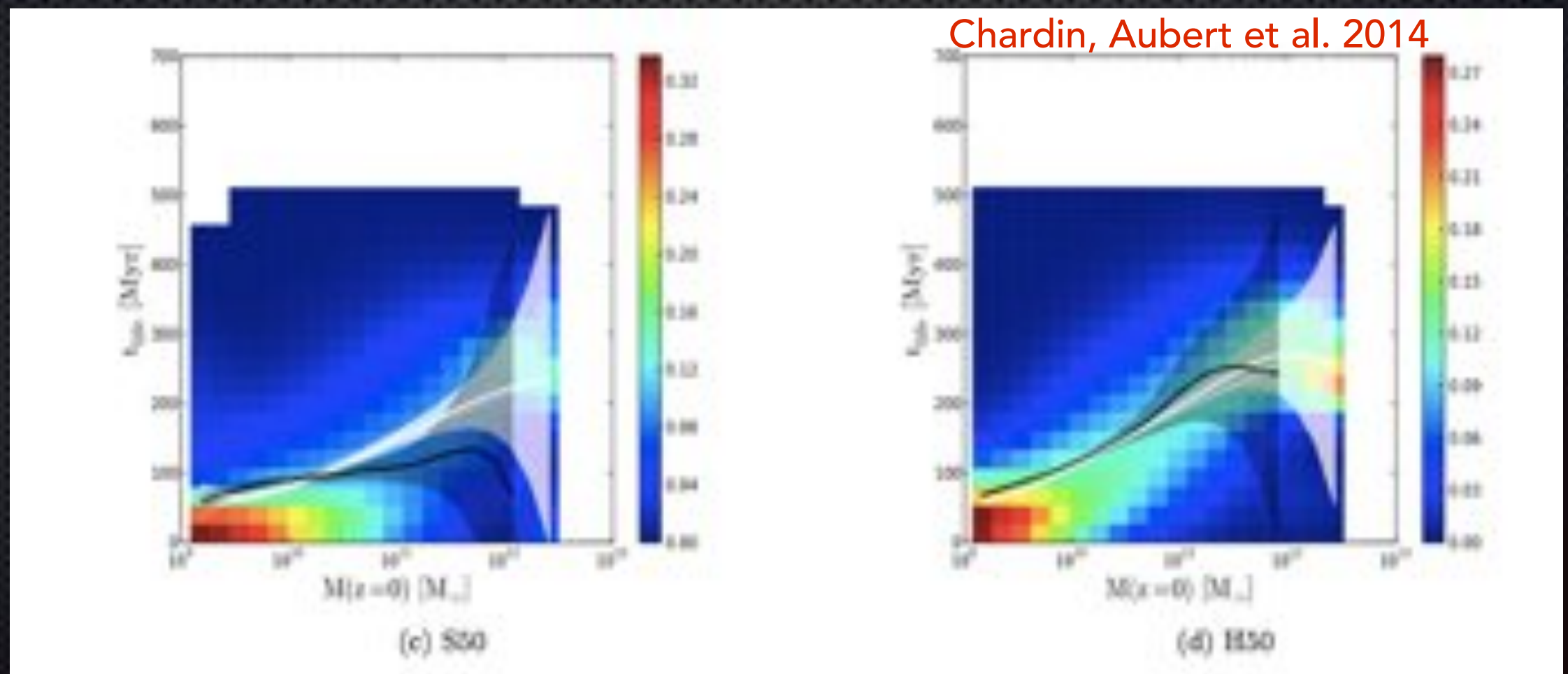
Different source properties lead to
different reionization histories + geometry + evolution

Statistical constraints on these properties will tighten the range
of possible reionization scenarios

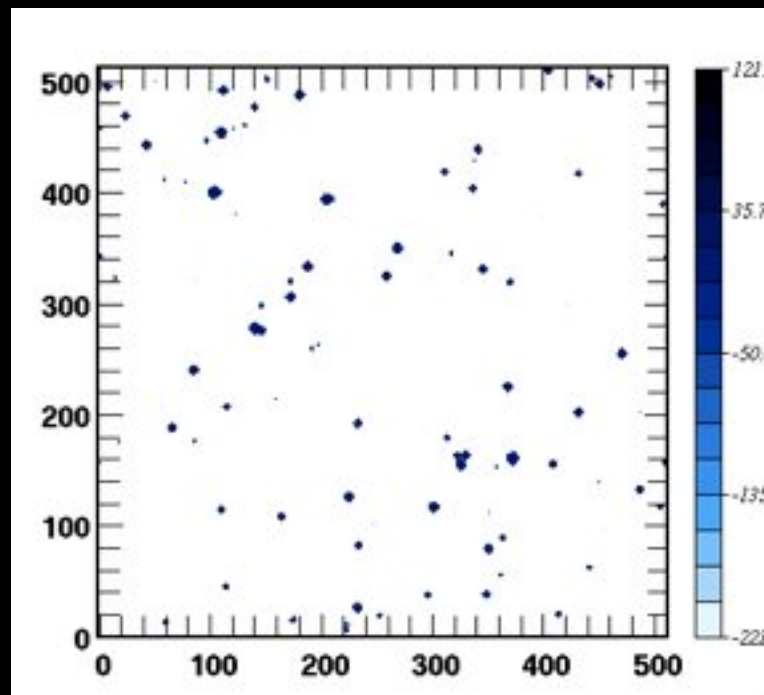
In fact we found that galaxies experience very different local reionization
histories which could lead to different SFH

We also know that there is variance in the LF

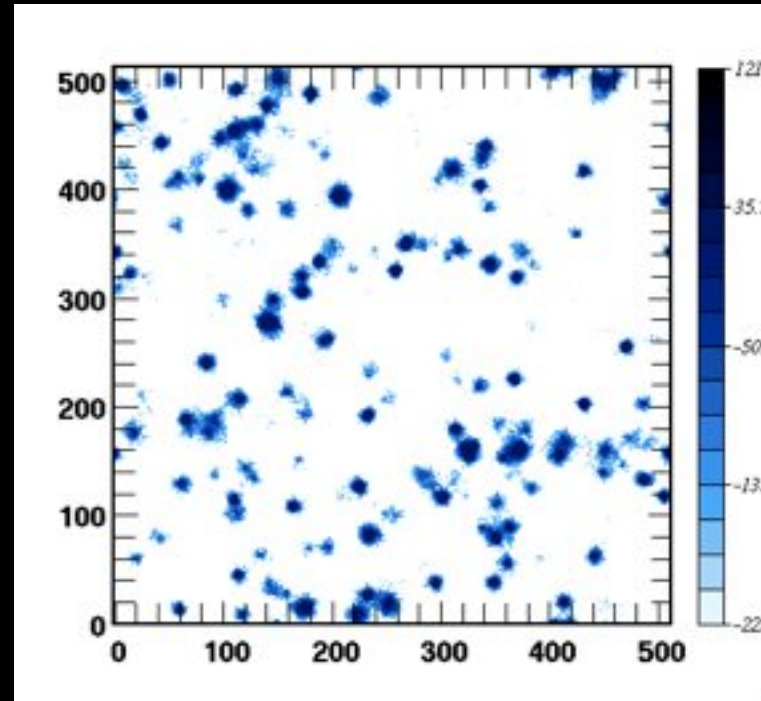
Hence the need to understand the **population** of high z sources



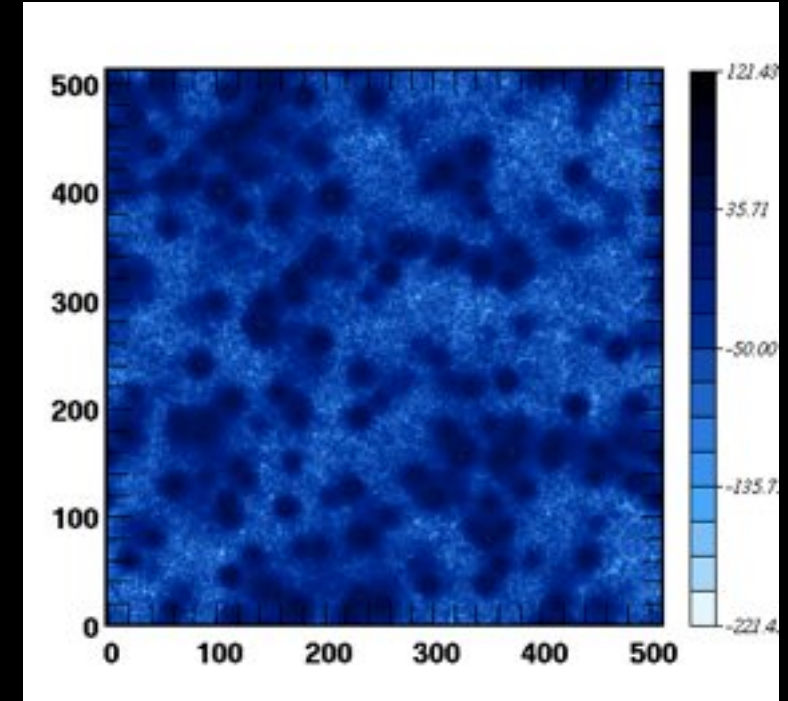
IGM 21 CM SIGNAL



0% X



1% X



10% X

$L = 1 \text{ Gpc}, z \sim 10, x_{\text{ion}} = 0.5 \%$

To sum up...

The Reionization process is dependant on the source description (geometry, timing, SFR, LF)

We have the tools to probe some of these dependances

In a few years, we obtained tighter constraints on SFR, LF

At the same time, the models will have to fit constraints on IGM

This IGM-Source Connection must be probed.