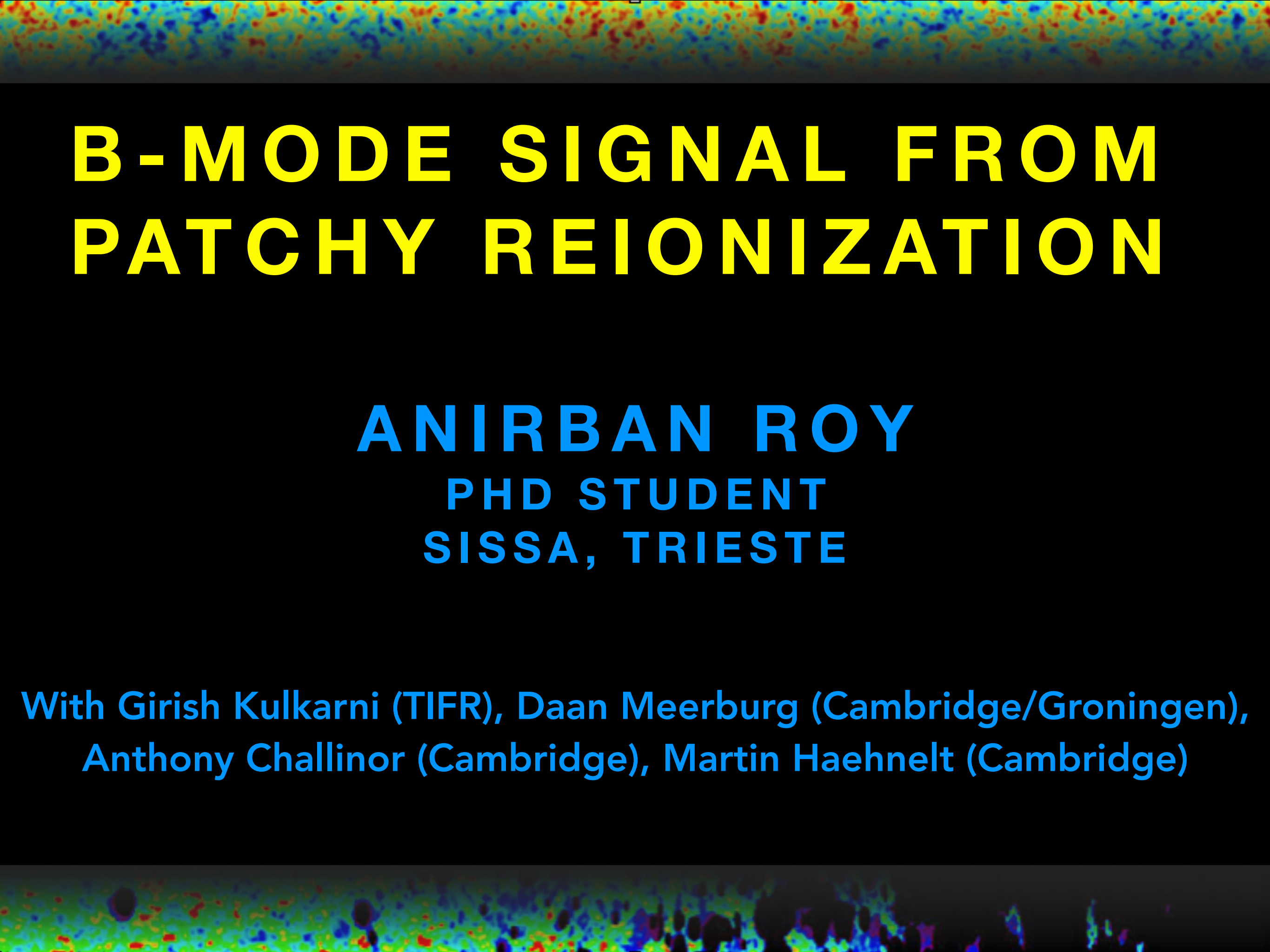


The background of the slide is a Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) fluctuation map, showing a complex pattern of red, yellow, and blue spots against a dark background, representing temperature variations in the early universe.

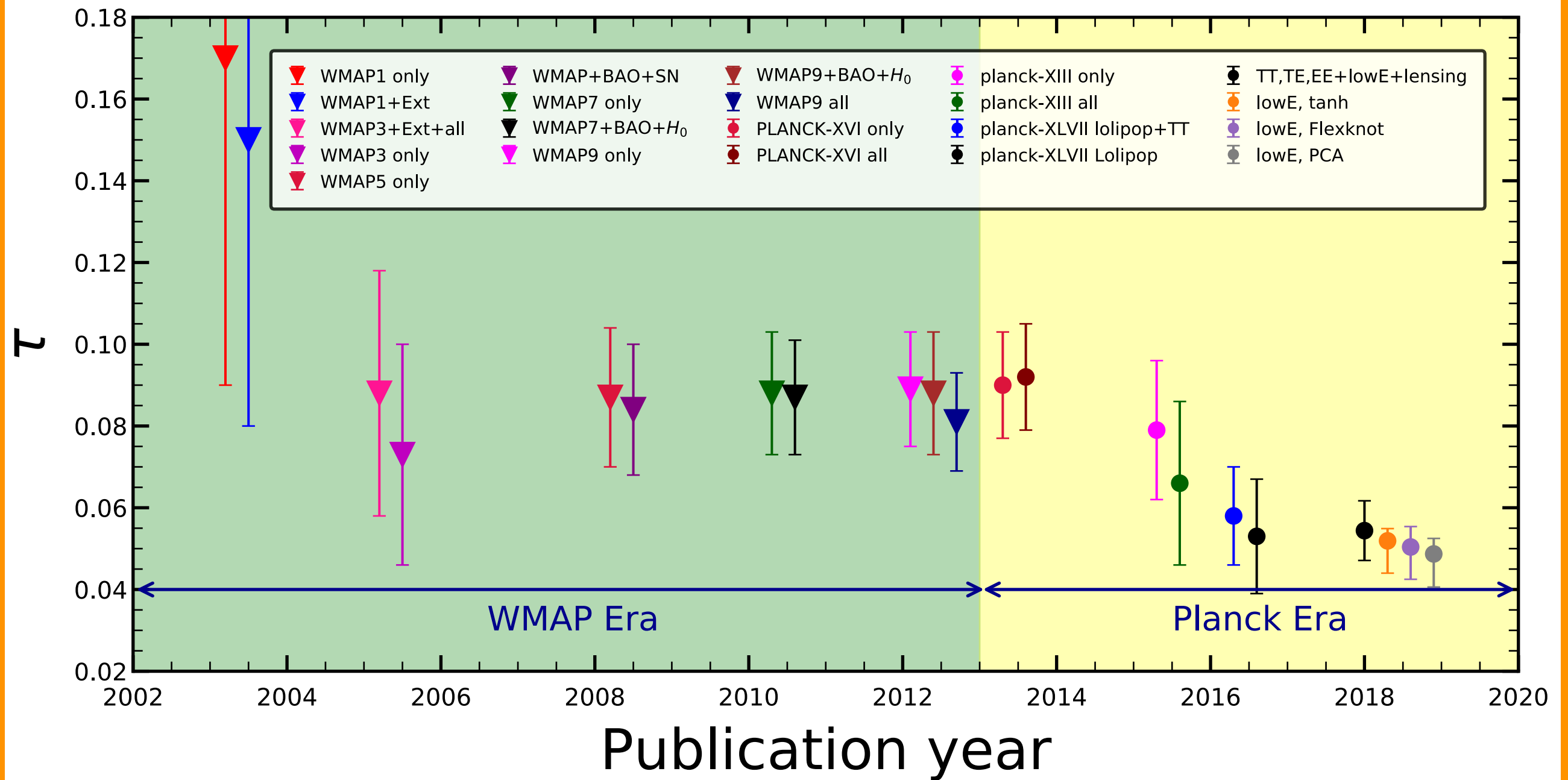
B-MODE SIGNAL FROM PATCHY REIONIZATION

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Anthony Challinor (Cambridge), Martin Haehnelt (Cambridge)**

Constraints from CMB



$$\tau(z) = c\sigma_T n_{p0} \int_0^{z_s} \frac{dz(1+z)^2}{H(z)} \bar{x}_e(z)$$

How patchy is reionization?

What are the secondary anisotropies generated due to the patchy reionization?

How patchy is reionization?

Probing tau fluctuations

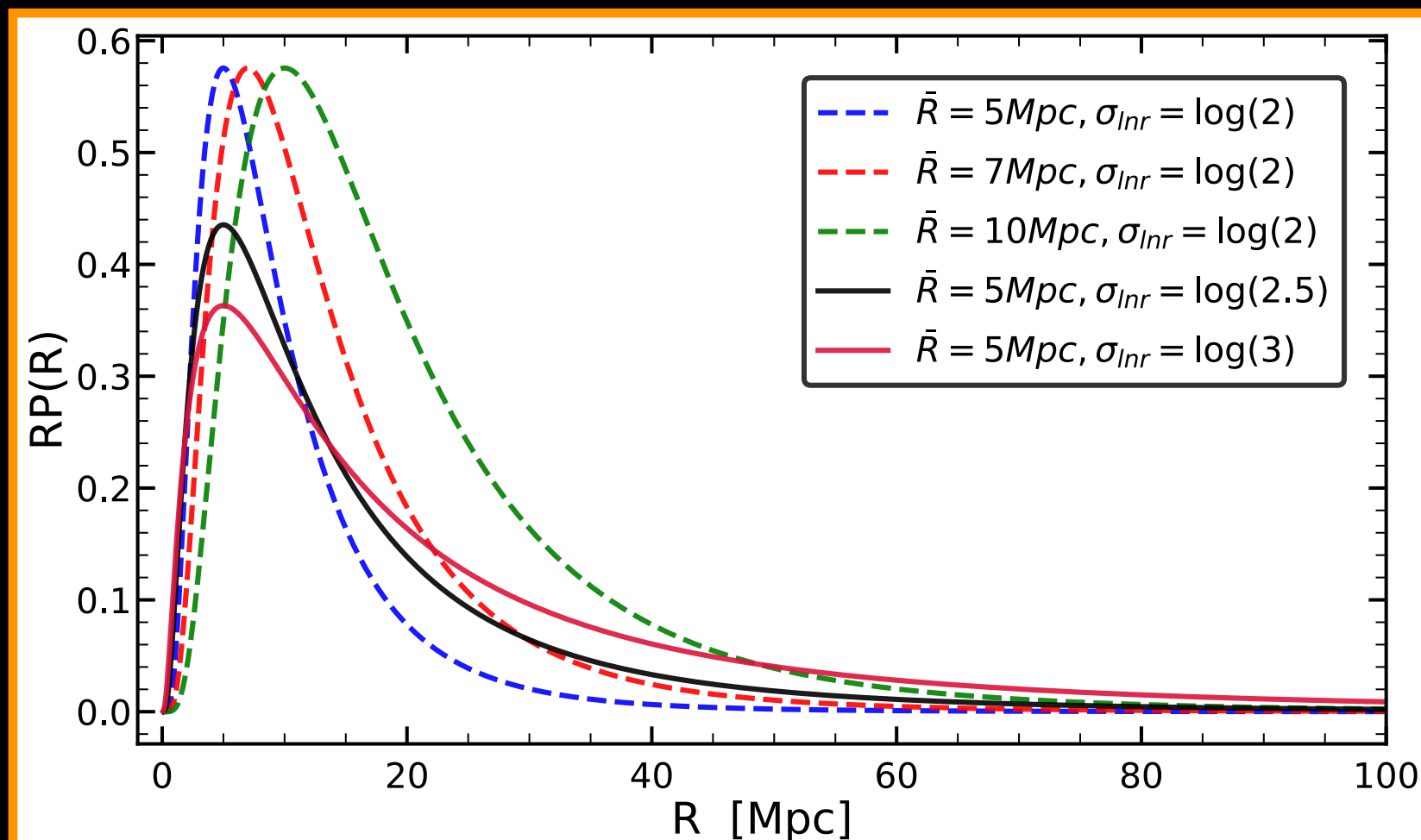
(Roy et al. 2018, Dvorkin & Smith 2009)

What are the secondary anisotropies generated due to the patchy reionization?

Secondary B-mode signal, Patchy KSZ+TSZ

(Roy et al. 2018, Smith & Ferraro 2017, Alvarez 2016, Zahn et. Al 2005, Hu 2000, Lliev 2007, McQuinn et. al. 2003)

Patchy Reionization



Fluctuations in tau

$$\tau(\hat{n}) = \bar{\tau} + \Delta\tau(\hat{n})$$

Patchy KSZ Signal

Patchy screening by a factor $e^{-\tau(\bar{n})}$

$$P(R) = \frac{1}{R} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma_{\ln r}^2}} \exp \left[-\frac{\{\ln(R/\bar{R})\}^2}{2\sigma_{\ln r}^2} \right].$$

Wang & Hu 2006, Furlanetto et al. 2004

Imprints on CMB

Tau and B-mode power spectra can be written as:

$$C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau} = \sigma_T^2 n_{p0}^2 \int \frac{d\chi}{a^4 \chi^2} P_{\delta x_e \delta x_e} \left(\chi, k = \frac{\ell}{\chi} \right).$$

$$C_{\ell}^{BB-patchy} = \frac{3\sigma_T^2 n_{p0}^2}{100} \int \frac{d\chi}{a^4 \chi^2} e^{-2\tau(\chi)} Q_{rms}^2 P_{\delta x_e \delta x_e} \left(\chi, k = \frac{\ell}{\chi} \right)$$

Imprints on CMB

Tau and B-mode power spectra can be written as:

$$C_{\ell}^{\tau\tau} = \sigma_T^2 n_{p0}^2 \int \frac{d\chi}{a^4 \chi^2} P_{\delta x_e \delta x_e} \left(\chi, k = \frac{\ell}{\chi} \right).$$

Reconstructed signal

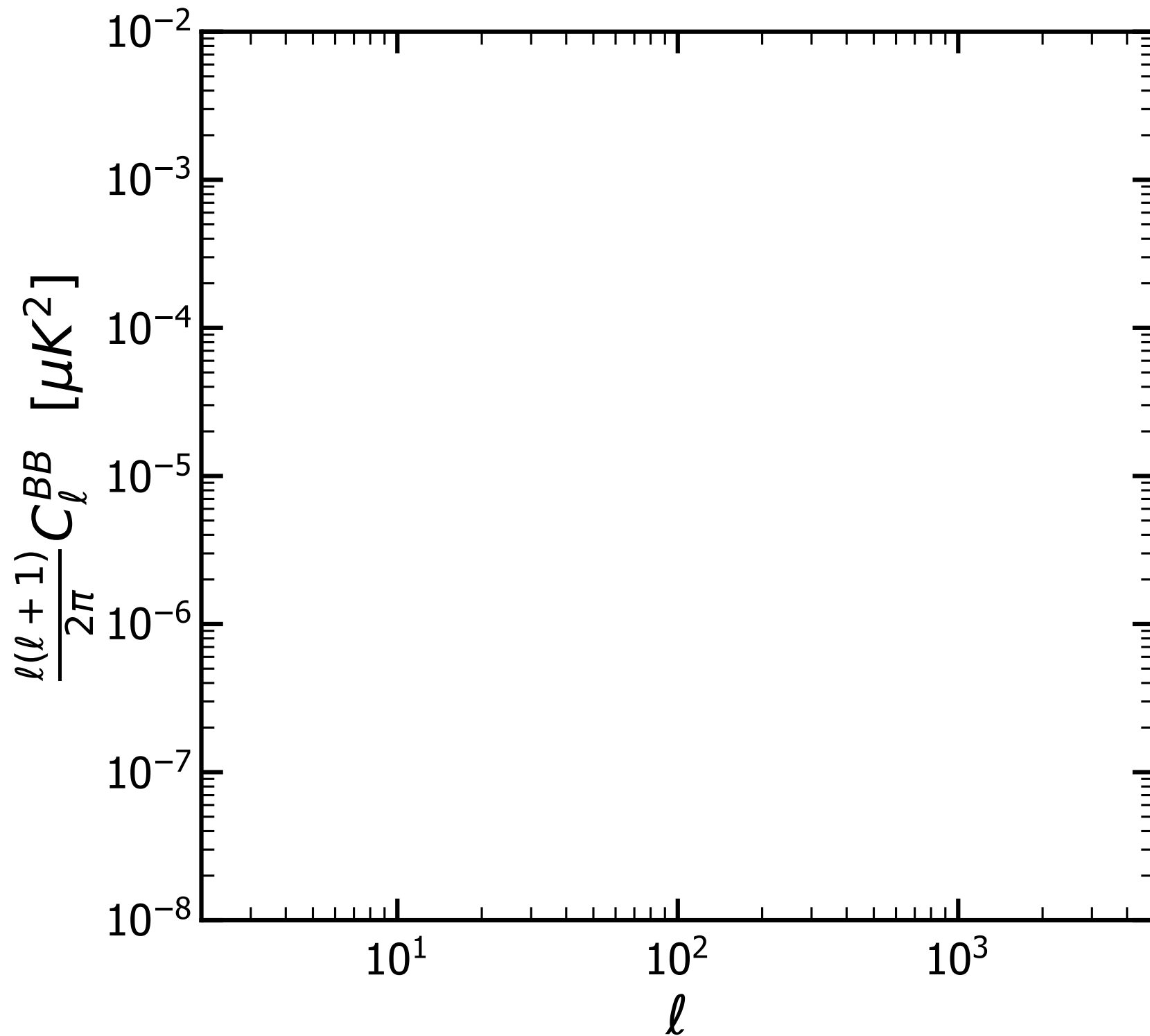
Astrophysical aspects
of Reionization

$$C_{\ell}^{BB-patchy} = \frac{3\sigma_T^2 n_{p0}^2}{100} \int \frac{d\chi}{a^4 \chi^2} e^{-2\tau(\chi)} Q_{rms}^2 P_{\delta x_e \delta x_e} \left(\chi, k = \frac{\ell}{\chi} \right)$$

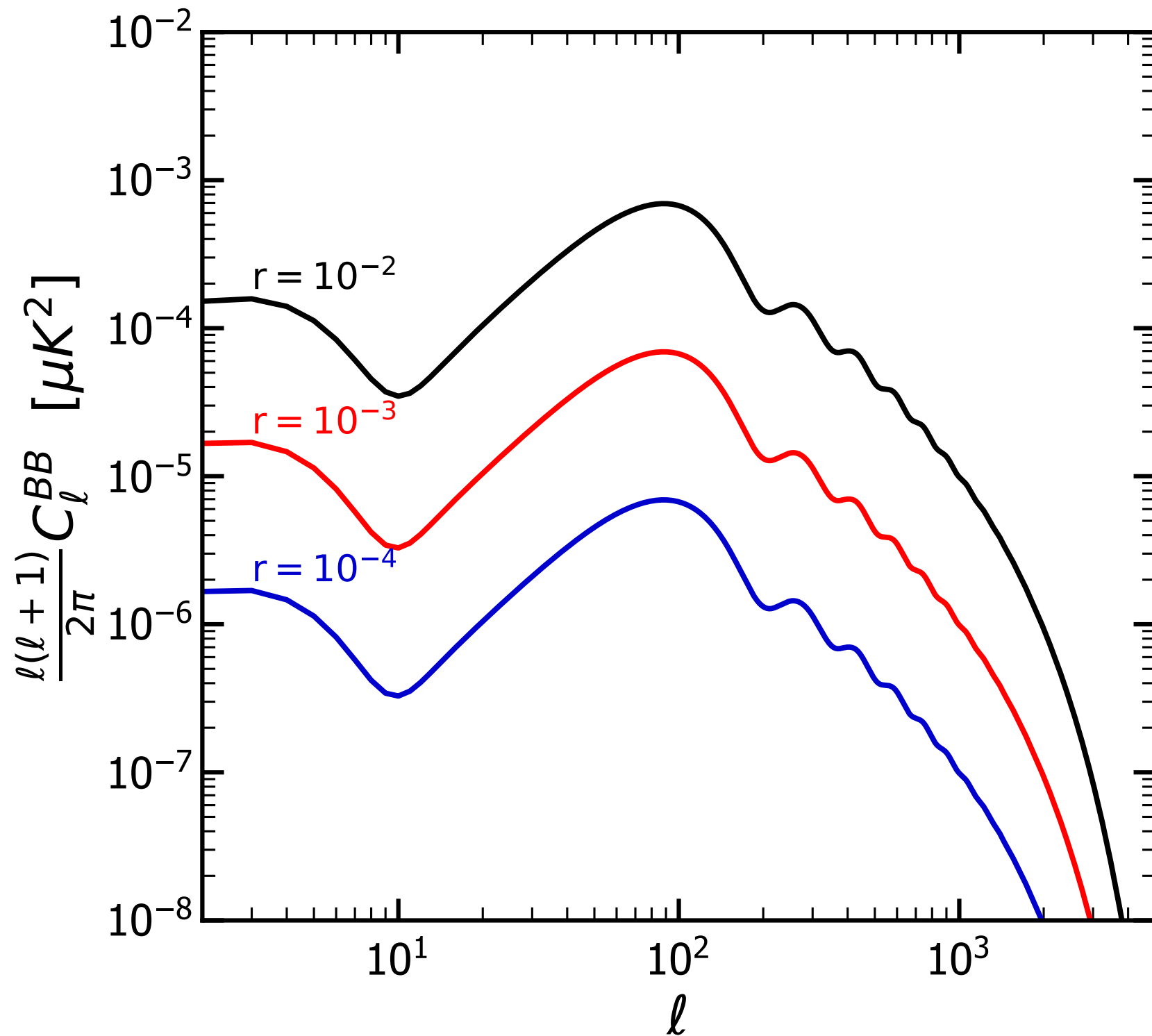
Cosmological Signal

Hu 2000, Dvorkin & Smith 2009

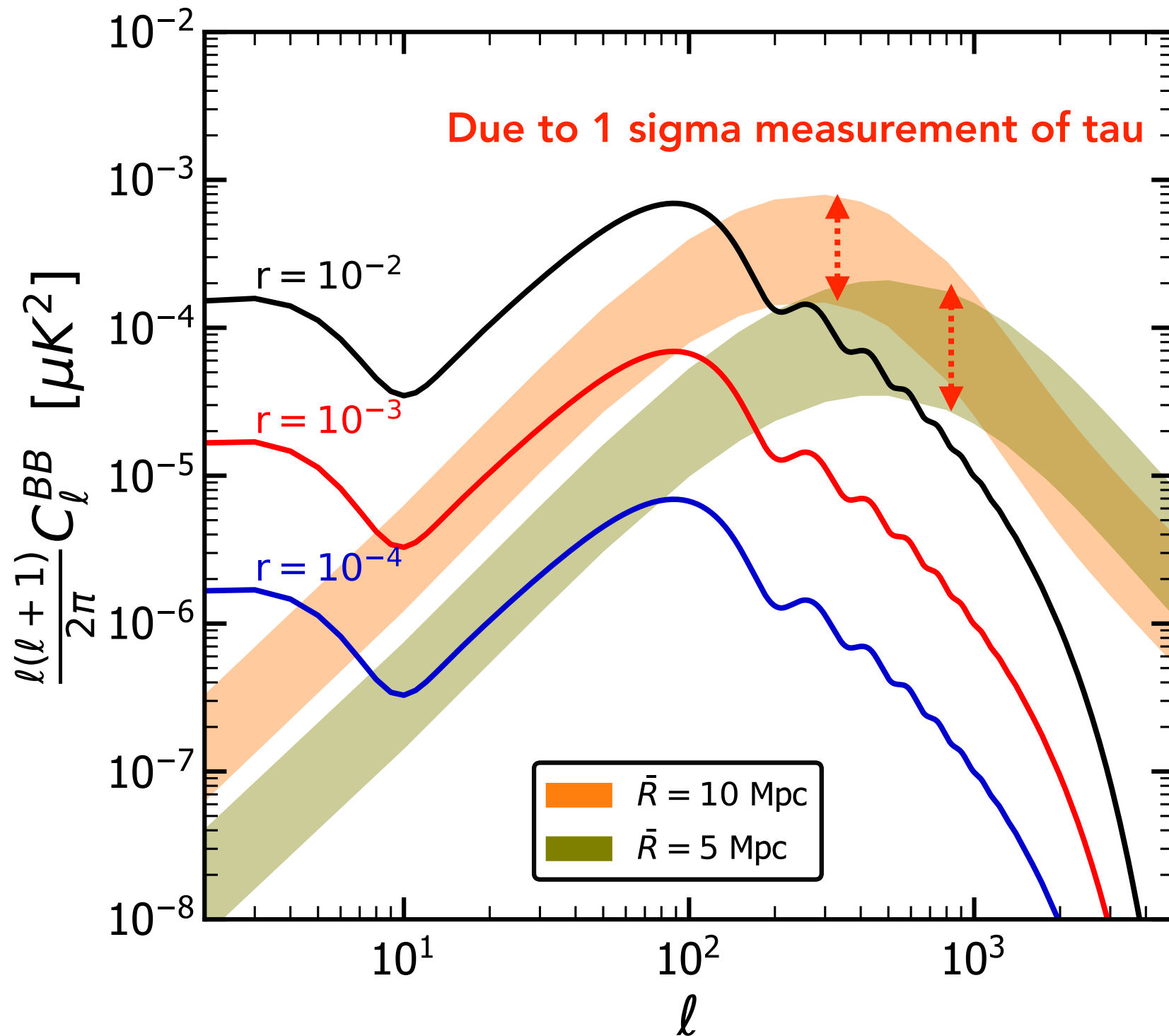
Patchy B-mode Signal



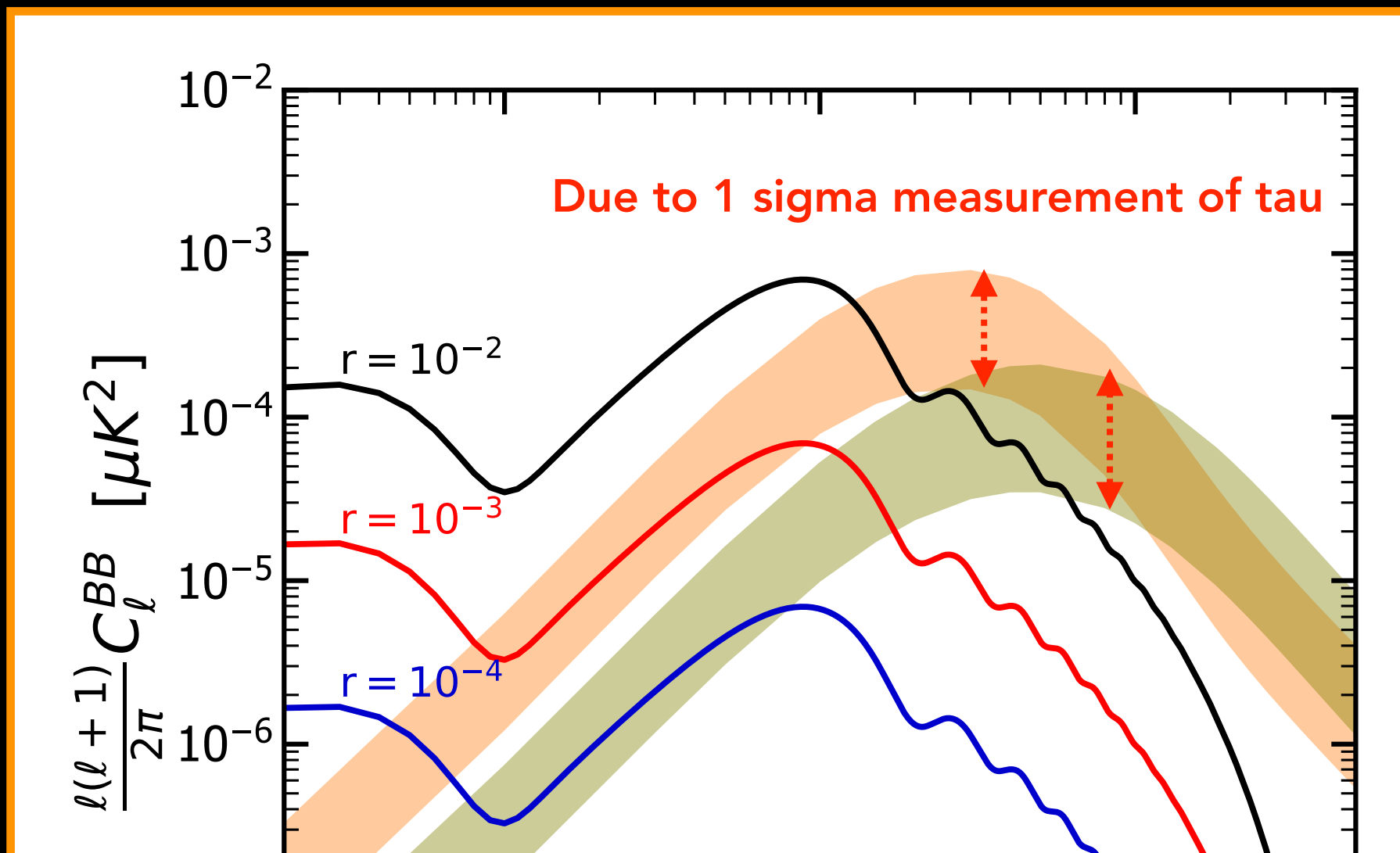
Patchy B-mode Signal



Patchy B-mode Signal



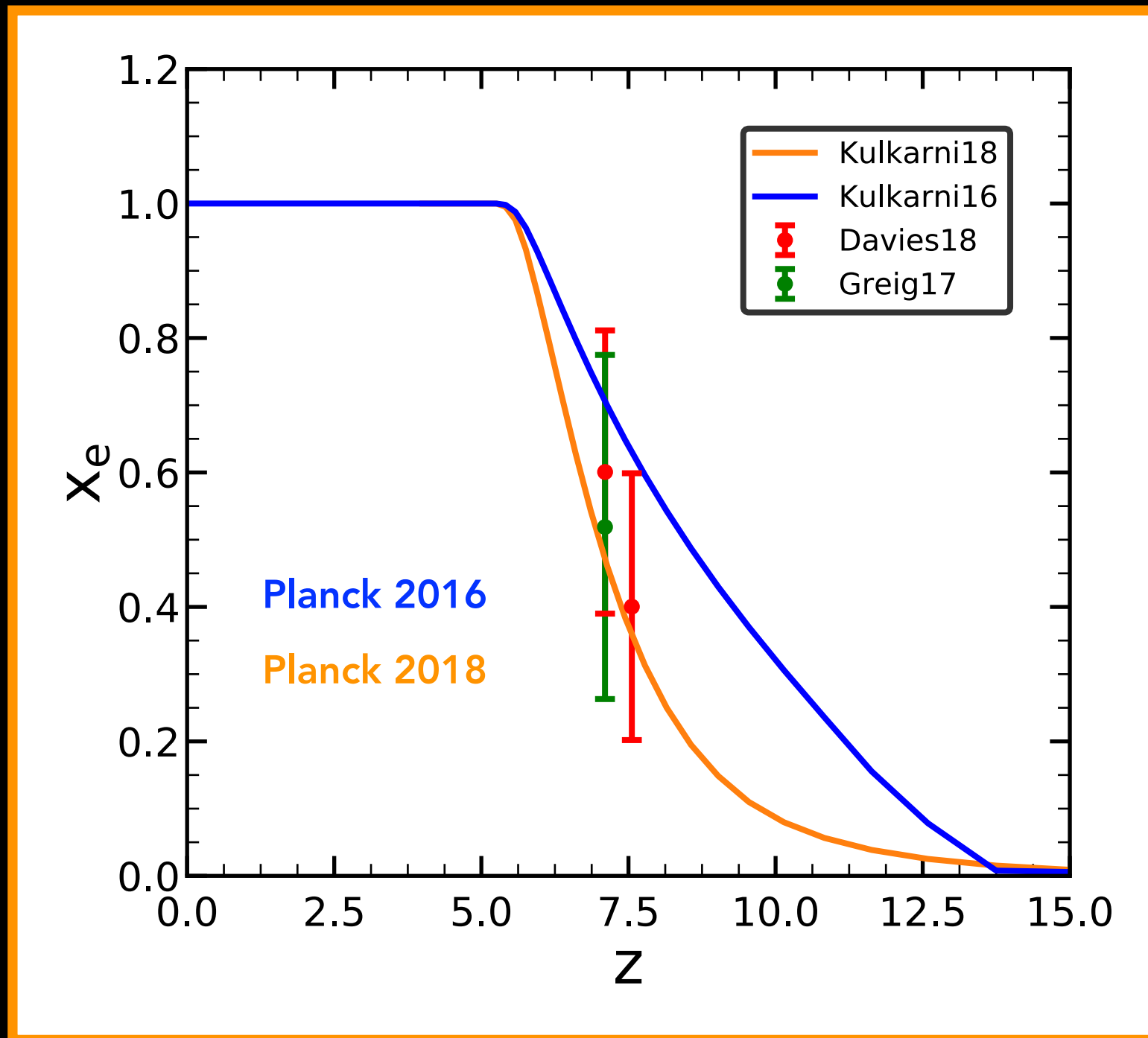
Patchy B-mode Signal



Can we trust this reionization model ? **NO!**

We need realistic simulations to calculate the amplitude of patchy B-mode signal.

Radiative Transfer Simulations



Lyman Alpha opacity

constraints on τ
from CMB

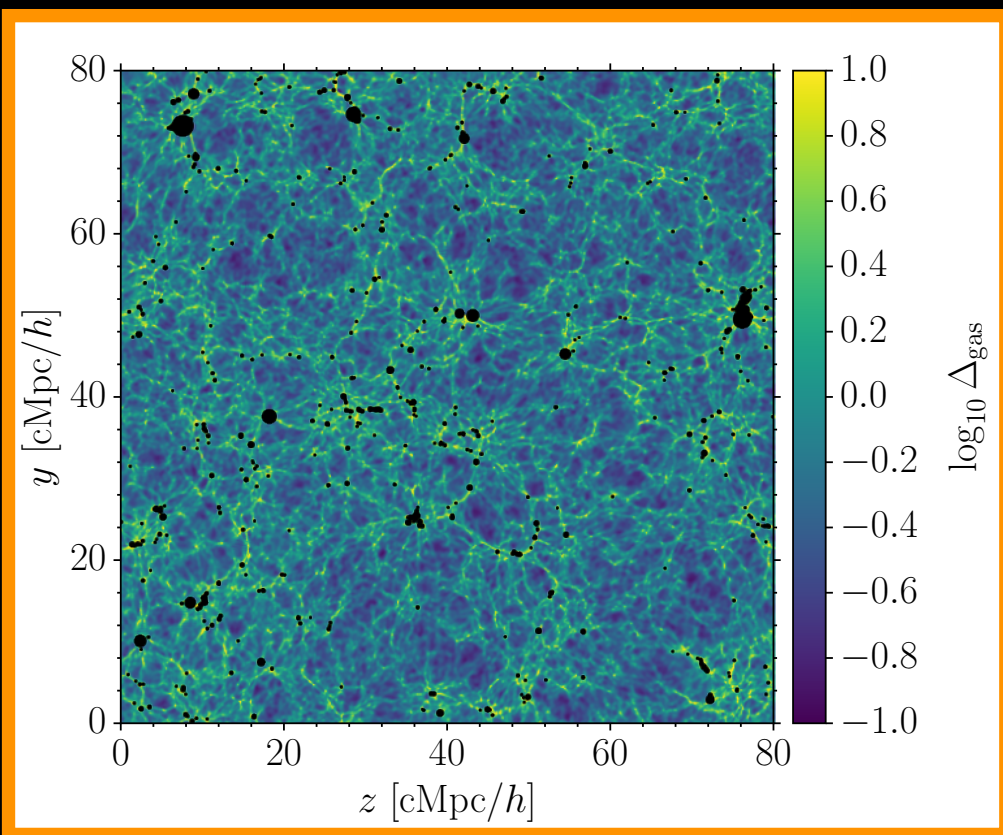
Dynamic Range
(320 Mpc, 2048)

Observation of QSO
near-zones

In details: Girish's talk tomorrow!

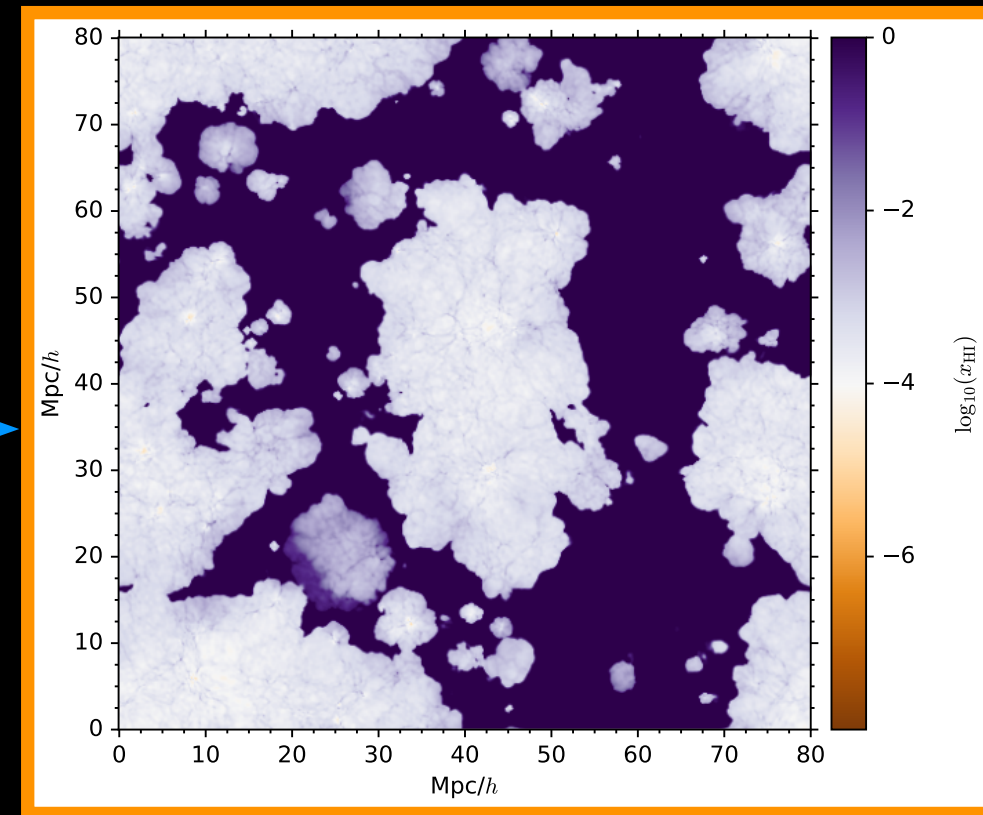
Kulkarni et. al 2018/ 2016,
Bolton et al. 2016

Excursion Set Approach

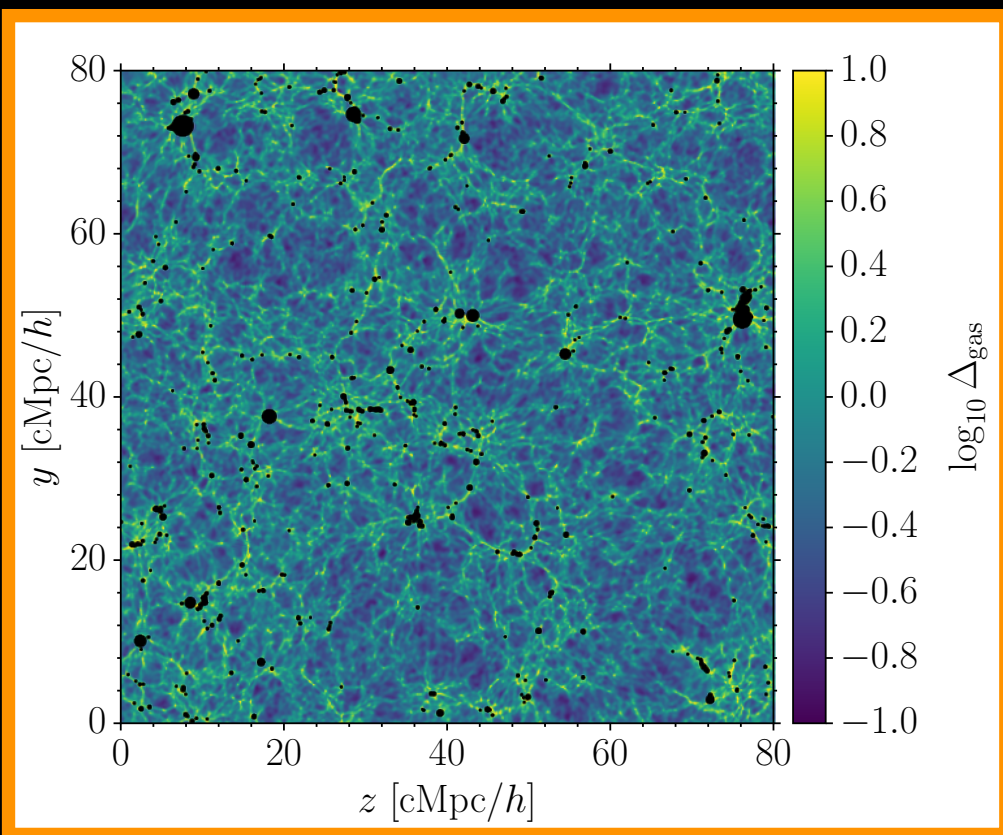


Radiative
Transfer
algorithm

Realistic
Ionization
History

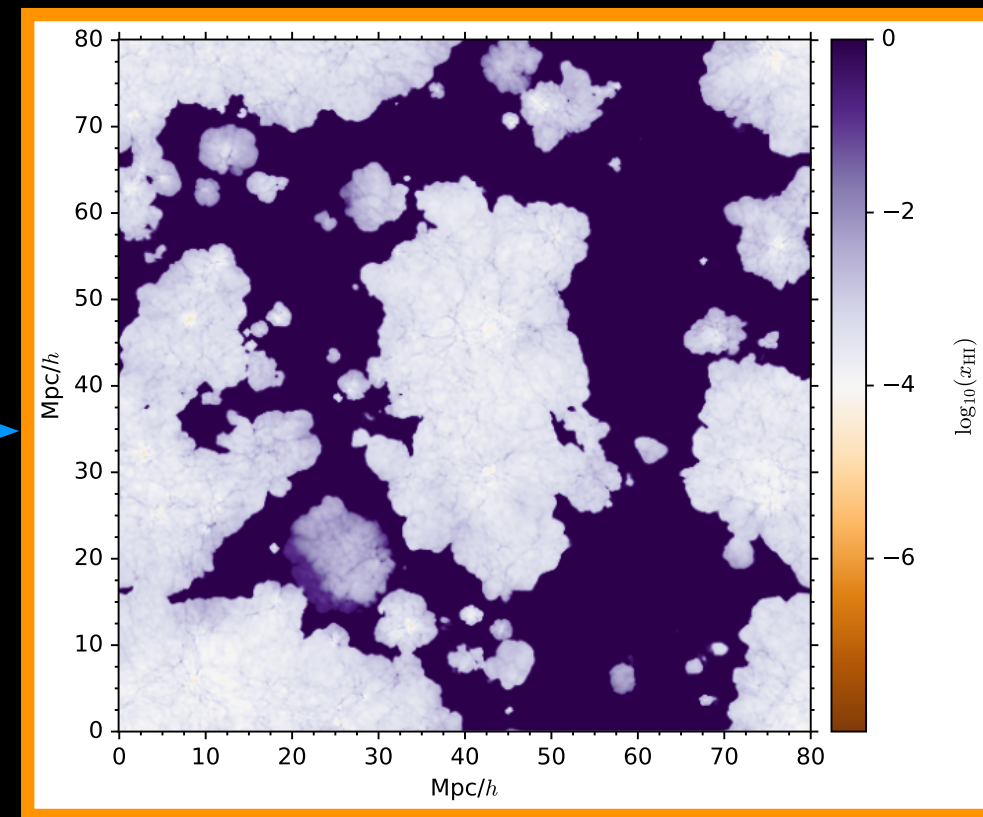


Excursion Set Approach



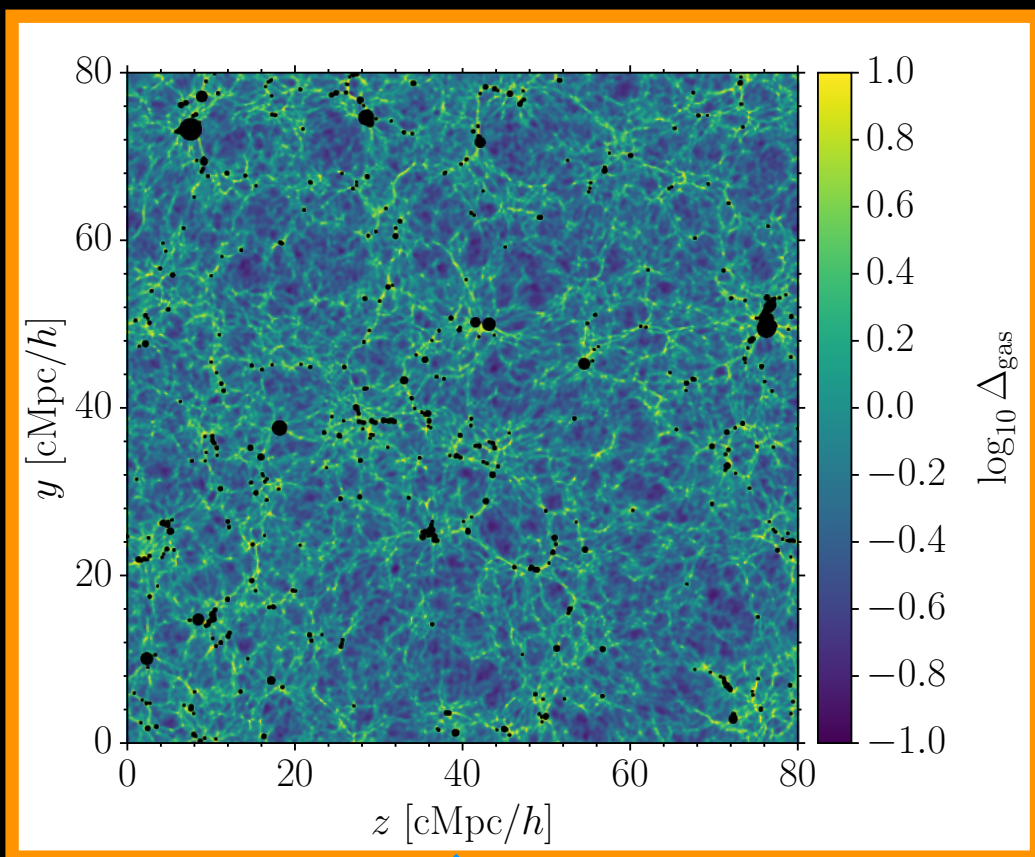
Radiative
Transfer
algorithm

Realistic
Ionization
History



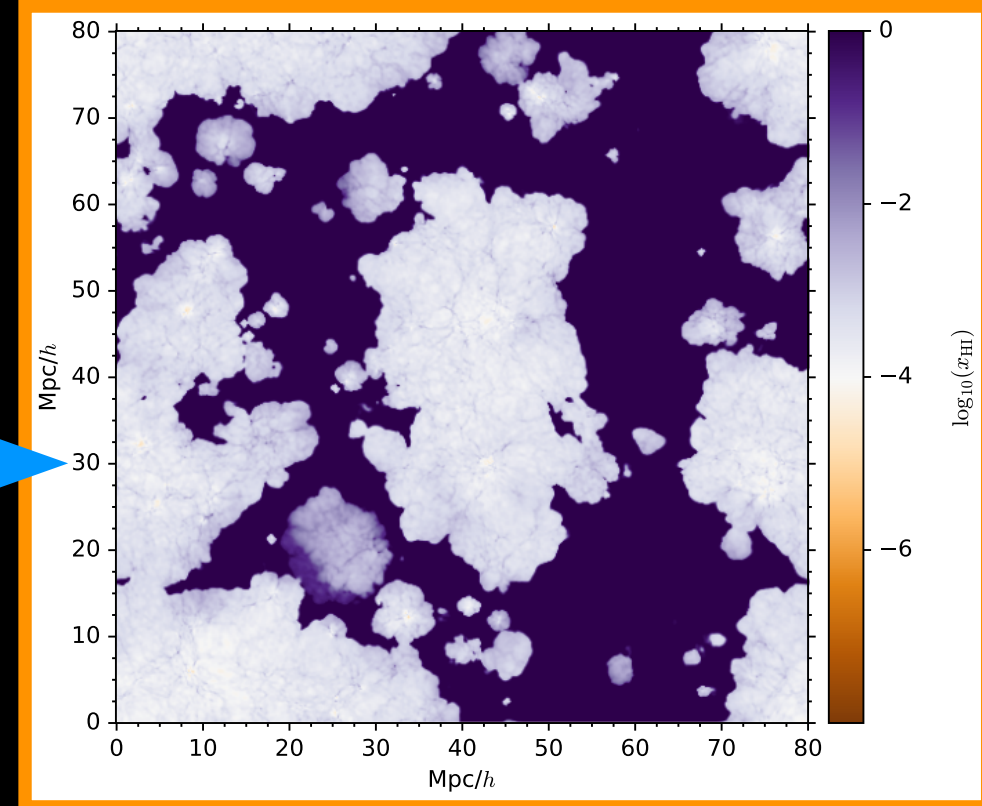
Radiative transfer simulations can generate ionization field ~ 320 Mpc with $n_{\text{grid}}=2048$ ($l_{\text{min}} \sim 220$).

Excursion Set Approach



Radiative
Transfer
algorithm

Realistic
Ionization
History



Identical
density in RT
simulation.
320 Mpc
lmin~220

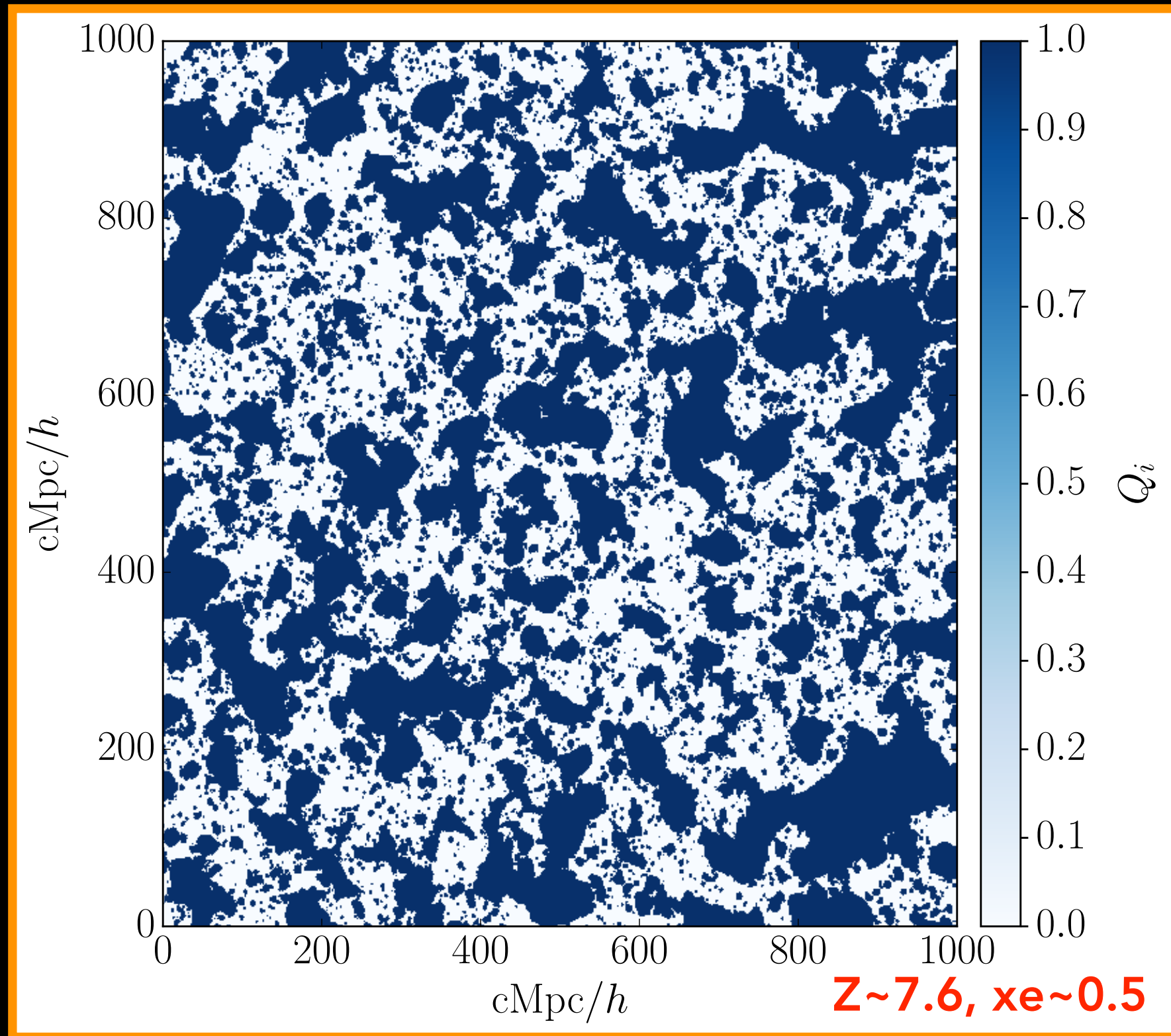
density field
and halos from
21cmFAST.
1000 Mpc
lmin~50

Excursion
set code

Same
Ionization
History

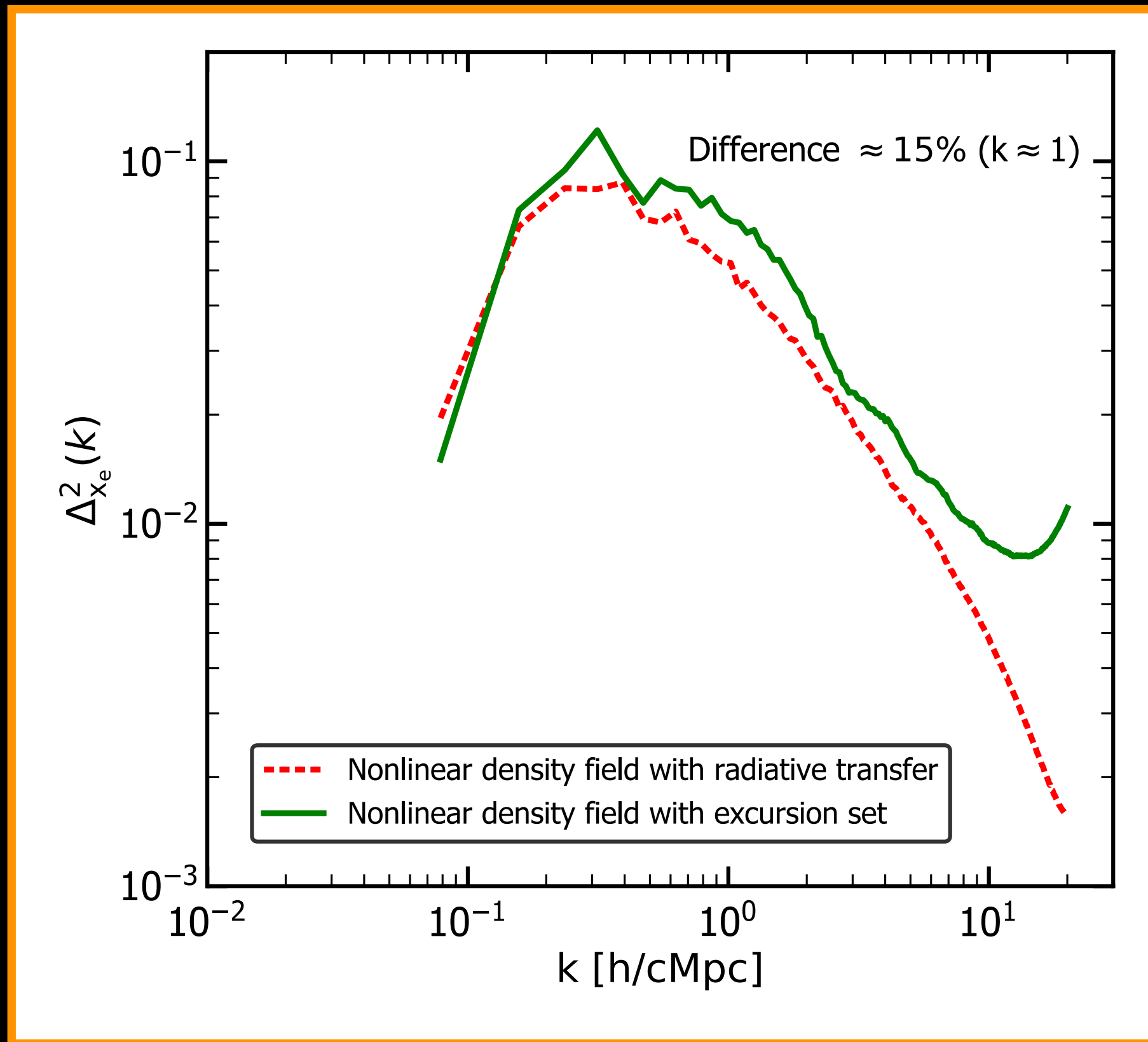
**LARGE
SCALE
IONIZATION
FIELD**

Large Scale Ionization Field



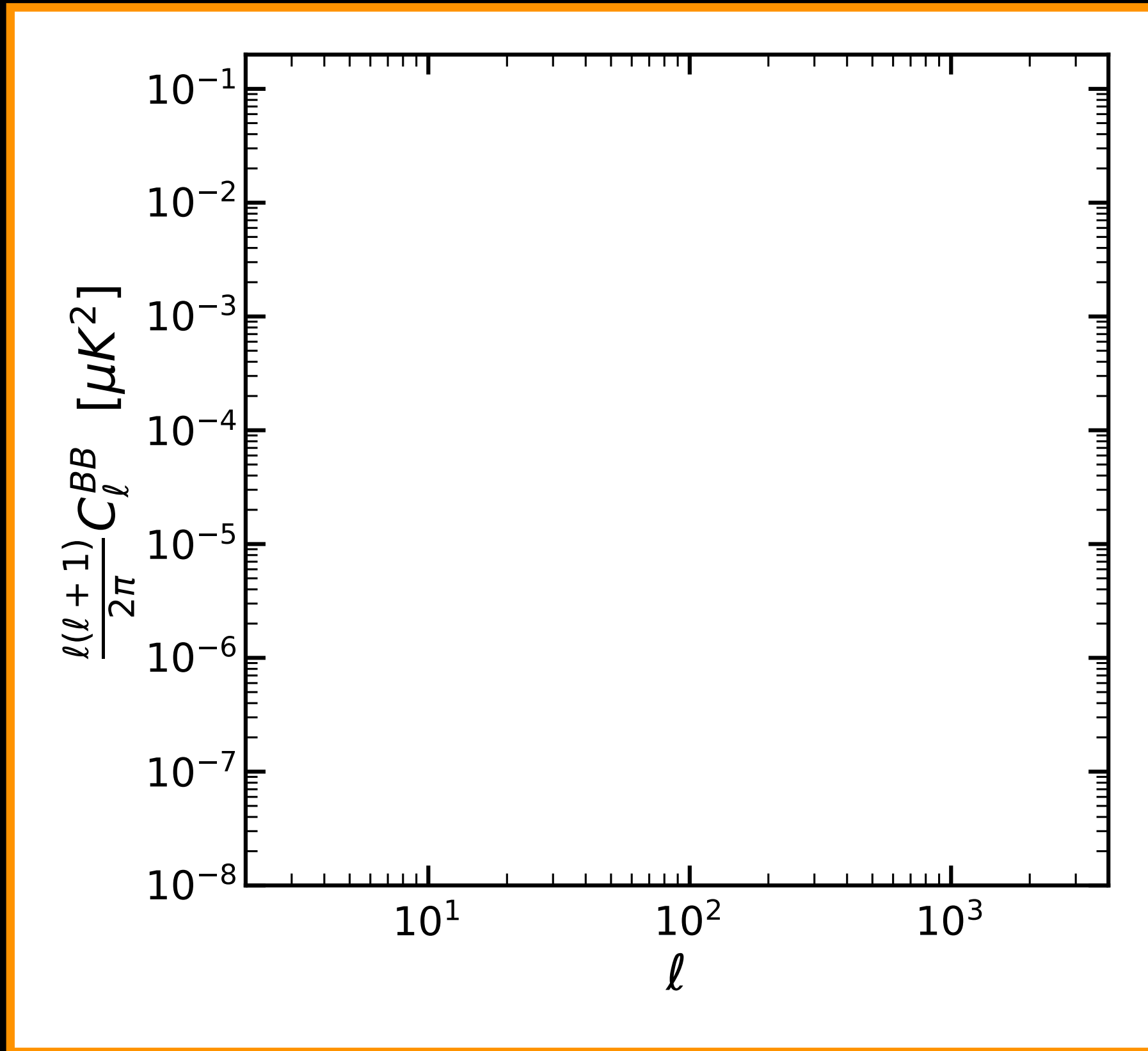
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Ionization Power Spectra



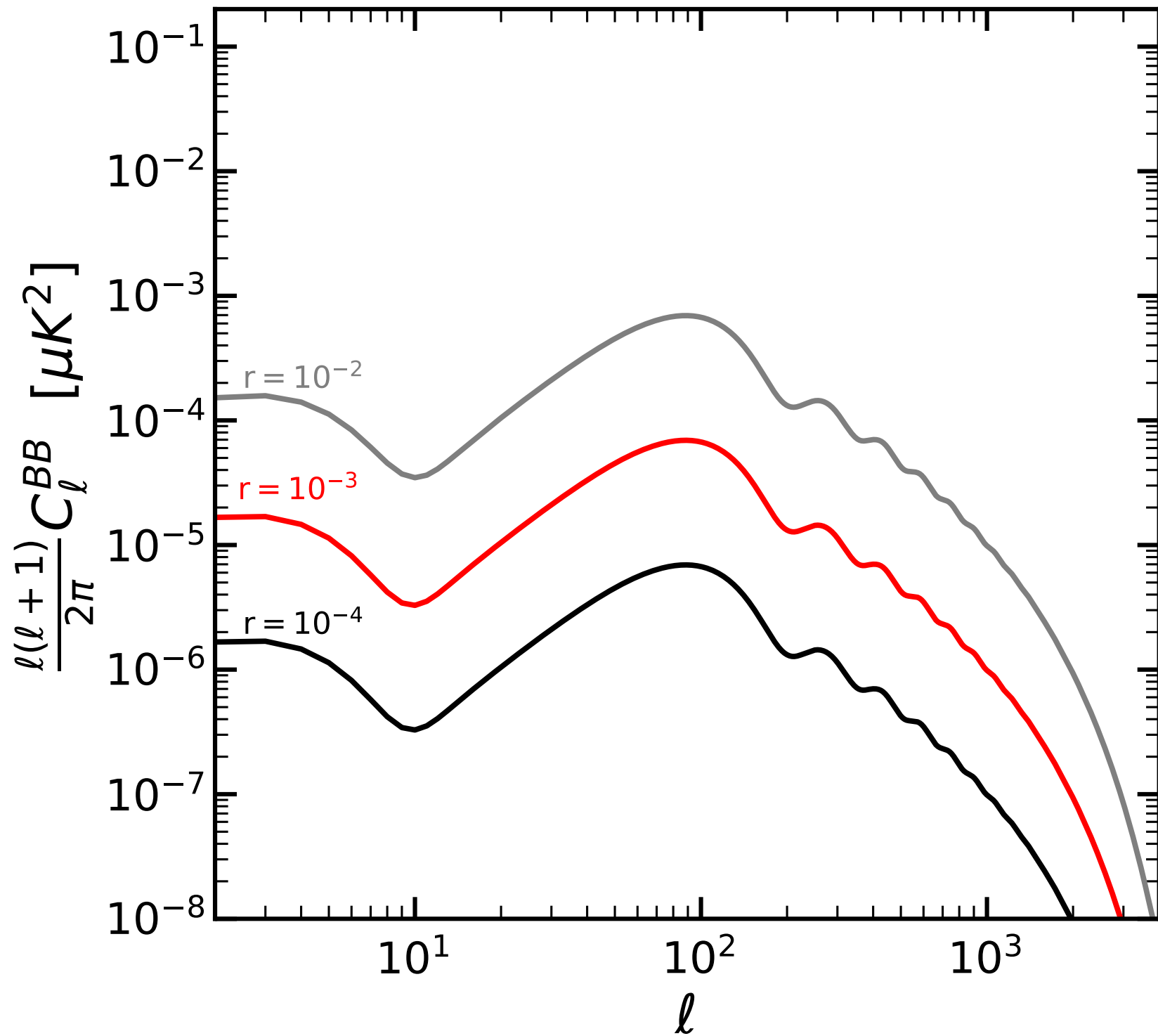
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



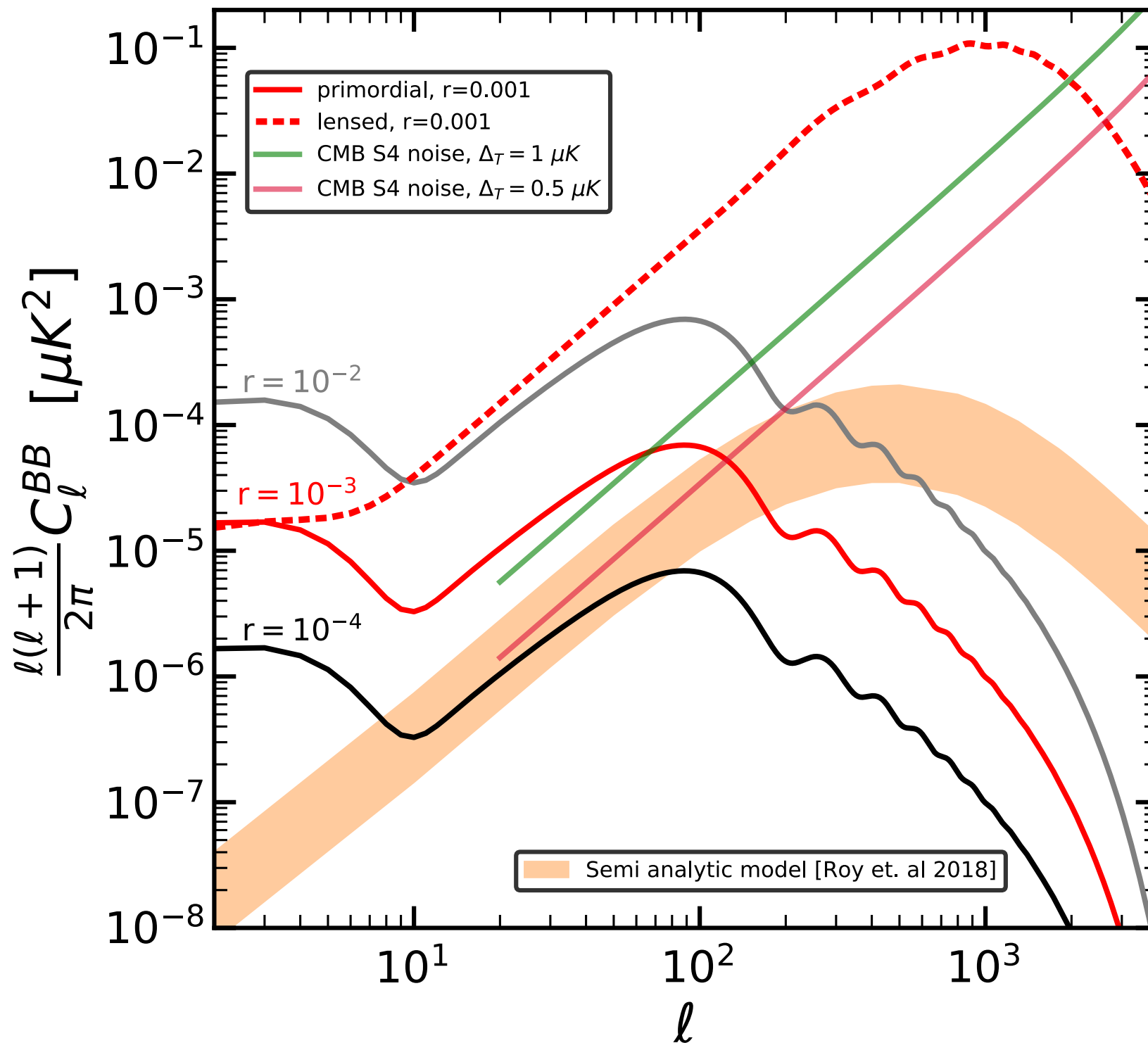
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



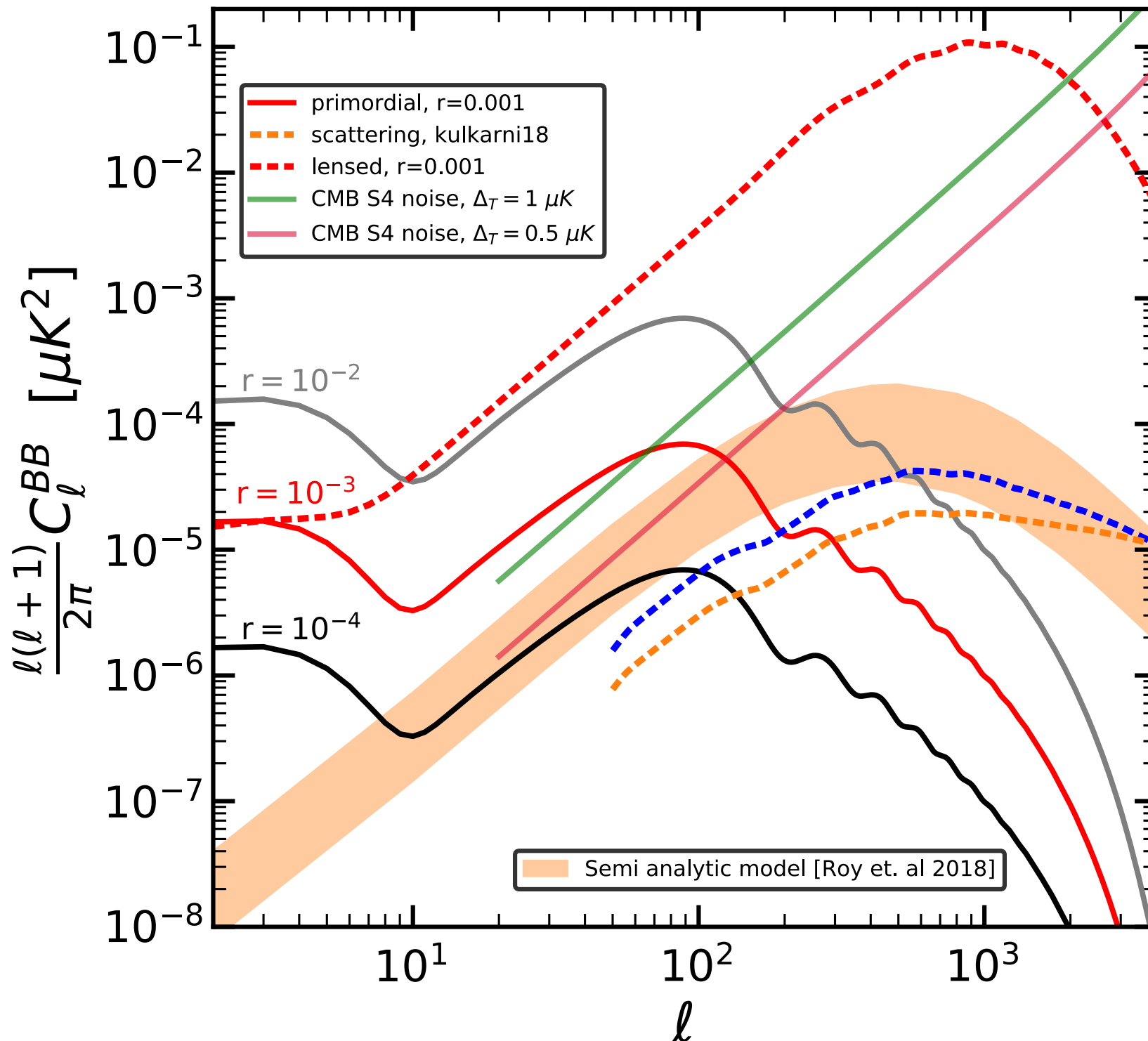
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



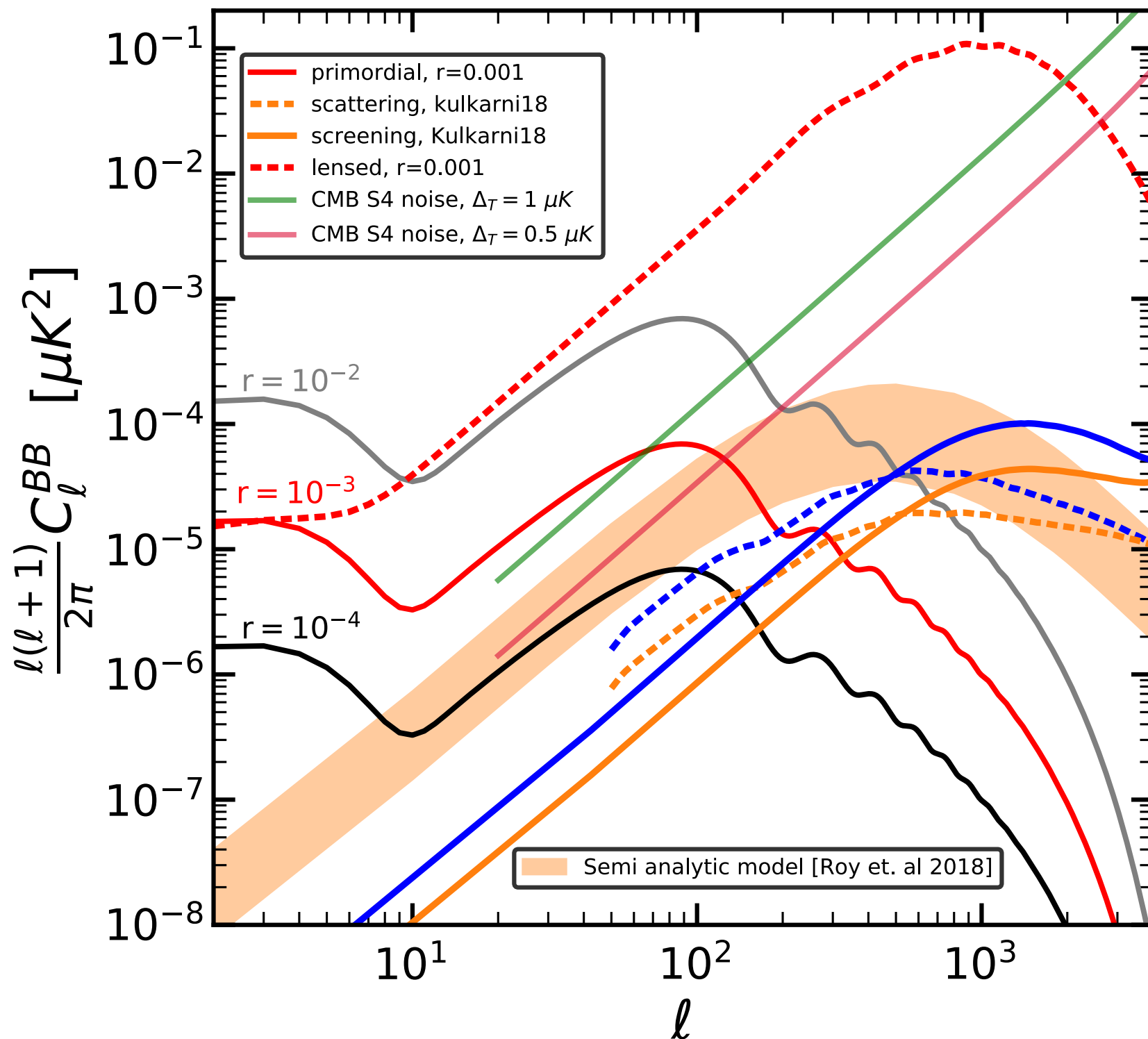
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



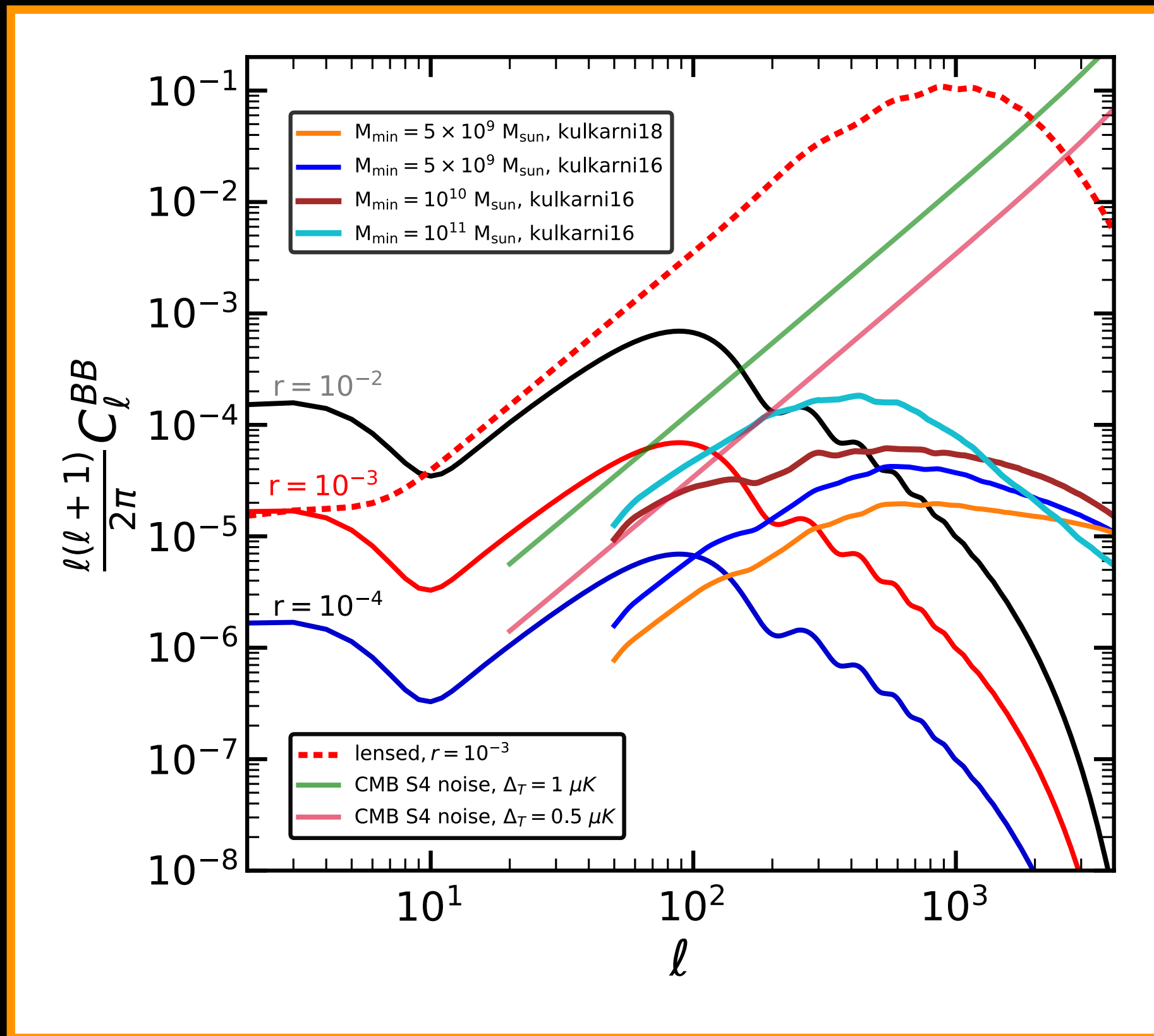
Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



Roy, Kulkarni, Meerburg, Challinor, Haehnelt (In Preparation)

Patchy B-mode Signal



Summary

- We used radiative transfer simulations which agrees well with the available data.
- Patchy BB signal is **Small**. It is lower than the primordial B-mode signal with $r=0.001$ at $l \sim 100$.
- Increase of minimum mass of the halo can increase B-mode signal significantly.

Thanks!

Comments / Questions?