A Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) fluctuation map, showing temperature variations across the sky. The map is a flattened sphere with a color scale from blue (cooler) to red (warmer). The text "Cosmic Reionization On Computers" is overlaid on the map in a stylized font, with the first letter of each word in red and the rest in white.

Cosmic
Reionization
On
Computers

Nick Gnedin

Advantage of Going Numerical

- Can't run your dream simulation? Relax!

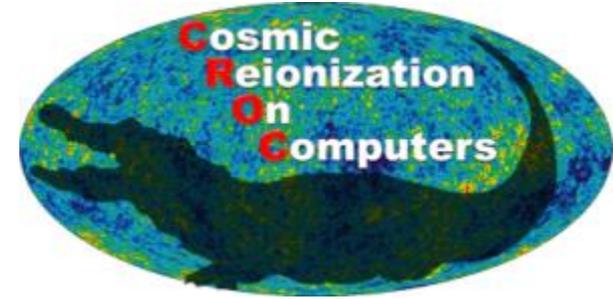
	2000-2010	
	Small box	Large box
physics	full	incomplete
spatial resolution	high	low
mass resolution	high	high
dynamic range	low	high
volume	small	large

Advantage of Going Numerical

- With peta-scale computing power we can run large-box simulations with full physics.

	2000-2010		2015
	Small box	Large box	
physics	full	incomplete	full
spatial resolution	high	low	high
mass resolution	high	high	high
dynamic range	low	high	high
volume	small	large	large

The CROC Project: Simulations

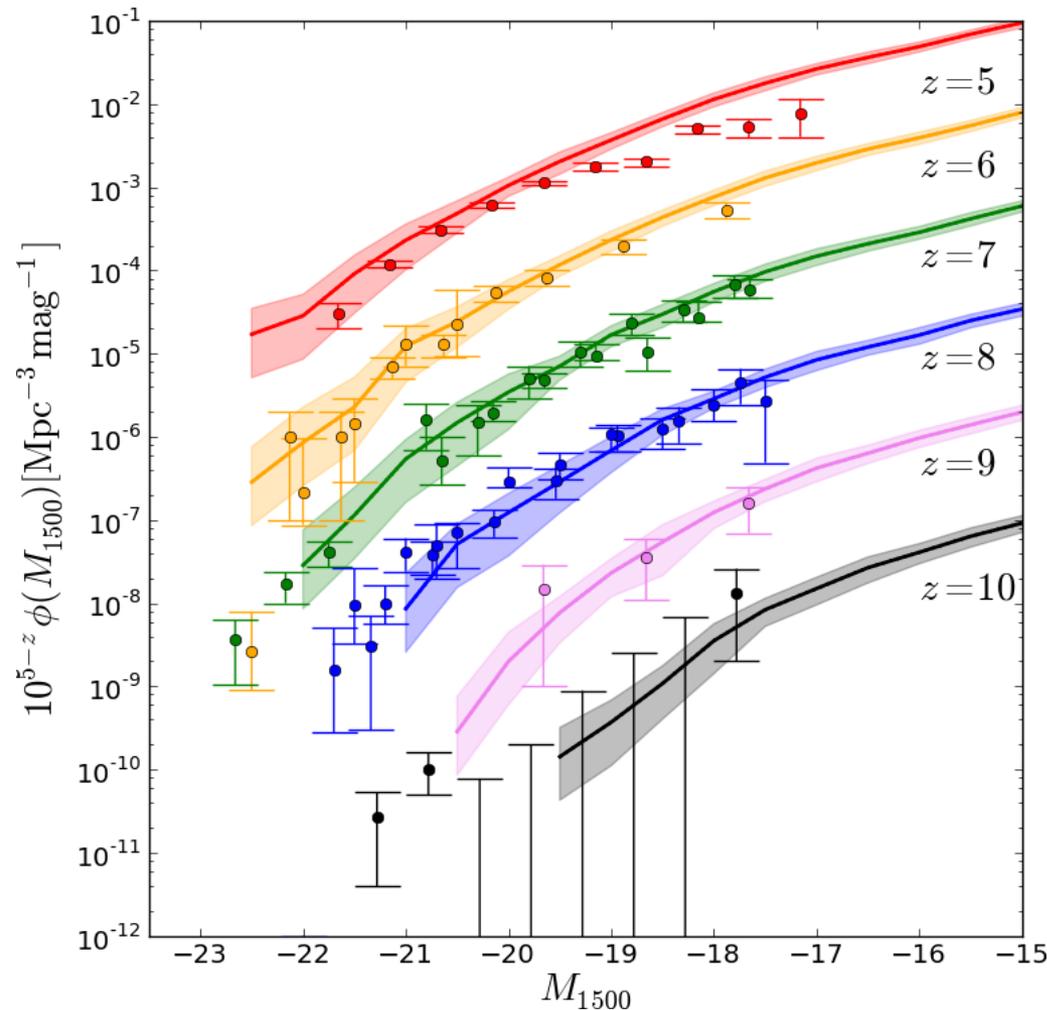
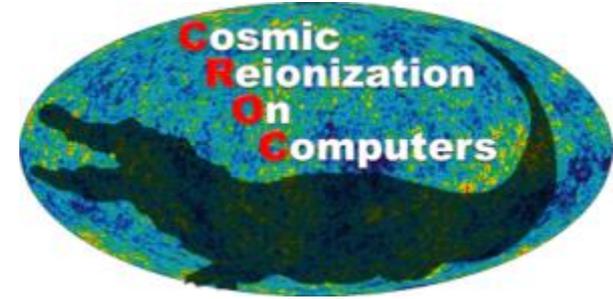


- $\Delta x = 100/200$ pc with AMR (Deep/Shallow)
- $M_1 < 10^6 M_\odot$
- Sets of boxes:

		Low/ Med/High
• Small	20 CHIMP,	256 ³ / 512 ³ /1024 ³
• Medium	40 CHIMP,	1024 ³ / 2048³
• Large	80 CHIMP,	2048³/4096³

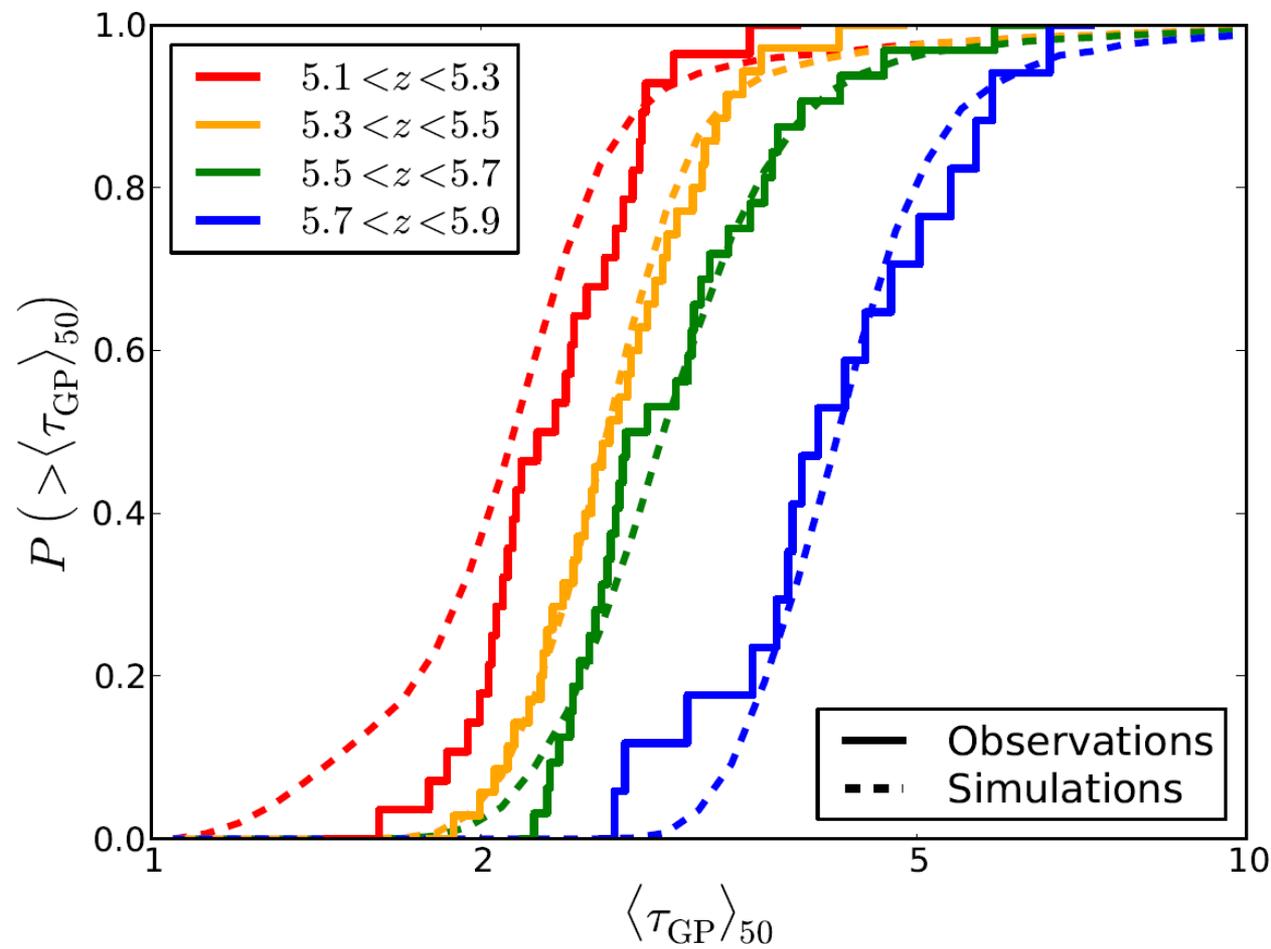
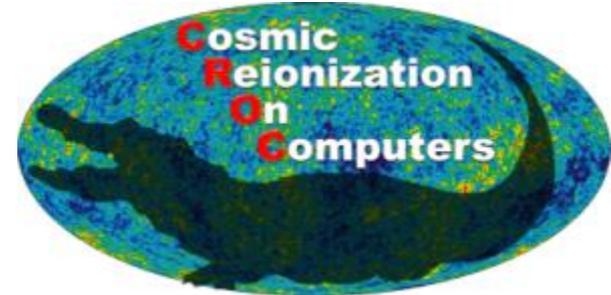
“Ultimate” simulation

The CROC Project: Survival Test #1



- Galaxy UV luminosity functions:
- **Sources** are modeled correctly (at least at $z > 5$).

The CROC Project: Survival Test #2

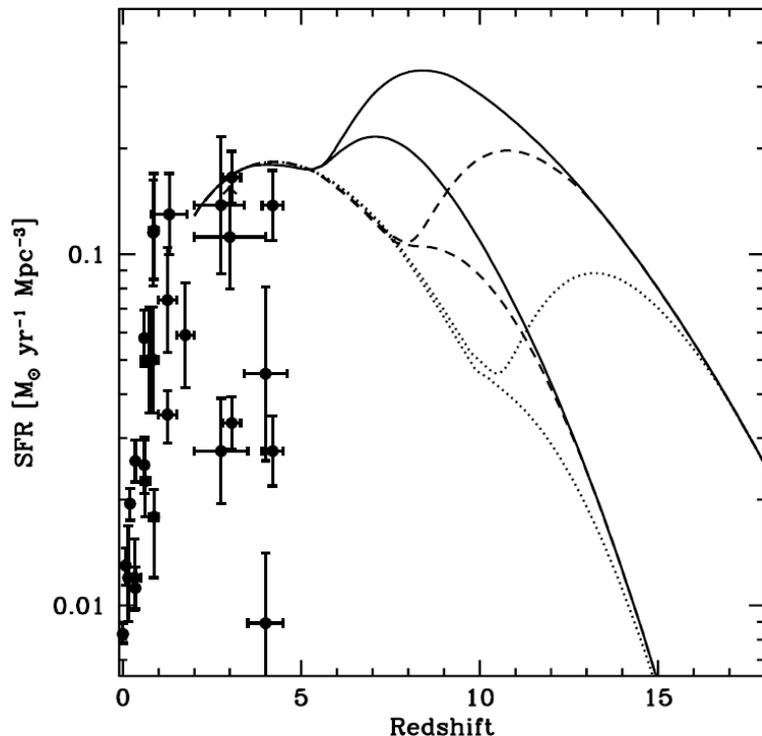


- Gunn-Peterson optical depth:
- **Sinks** are modeled correctly.

(Becker et al 2014)

Backreaction of Reionization on Galaxies

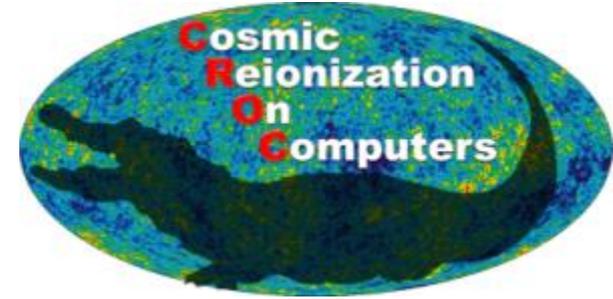
- Reionization suppresses gas accretion on low mass halos (“photoevaporation”).
- Reionization may affect global star formation rate (“Barkana & Loeb effect”).



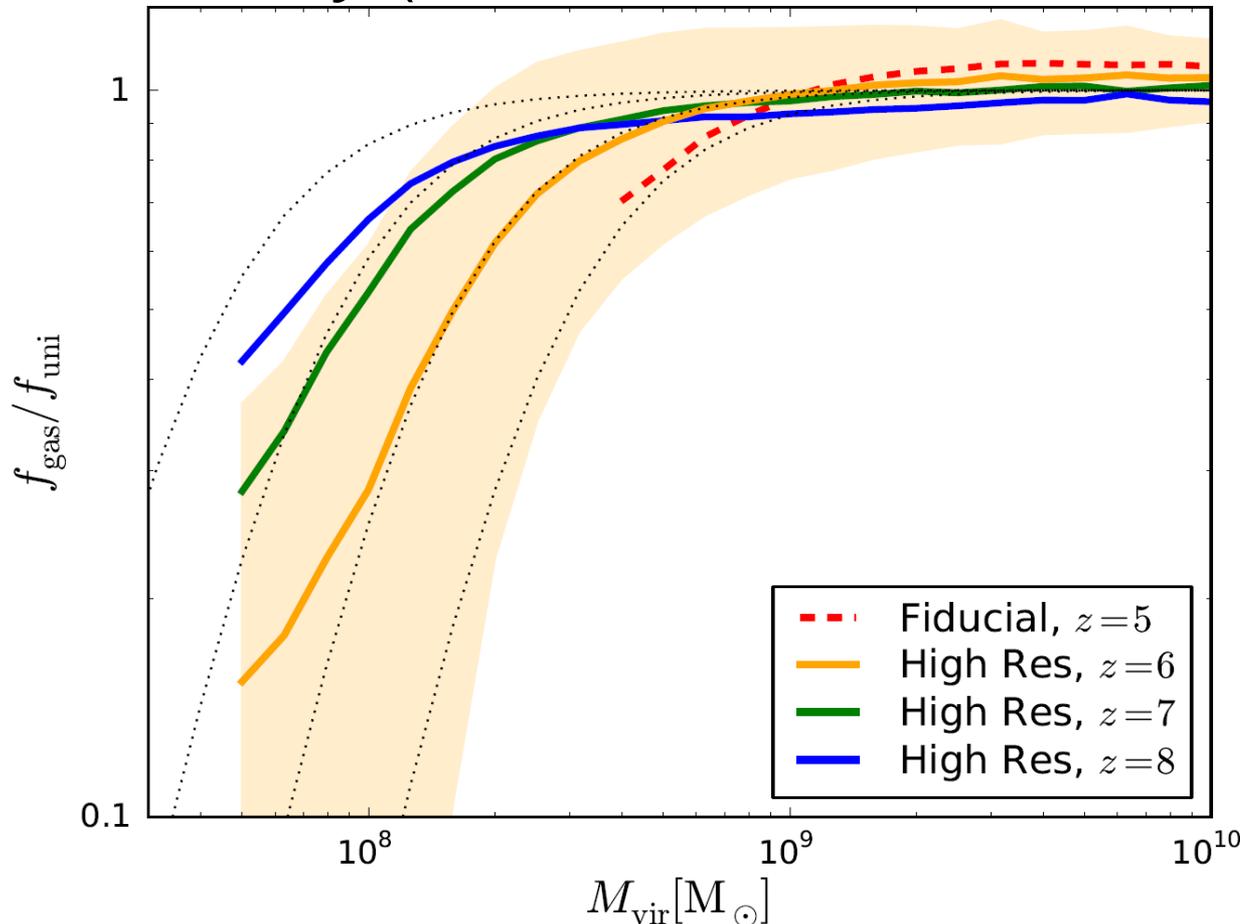
- One of JWST science goals.

(Barkana & Loeb 2000)

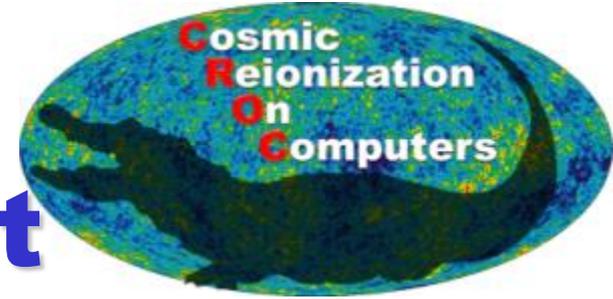
Backreaction: Gas Fractions



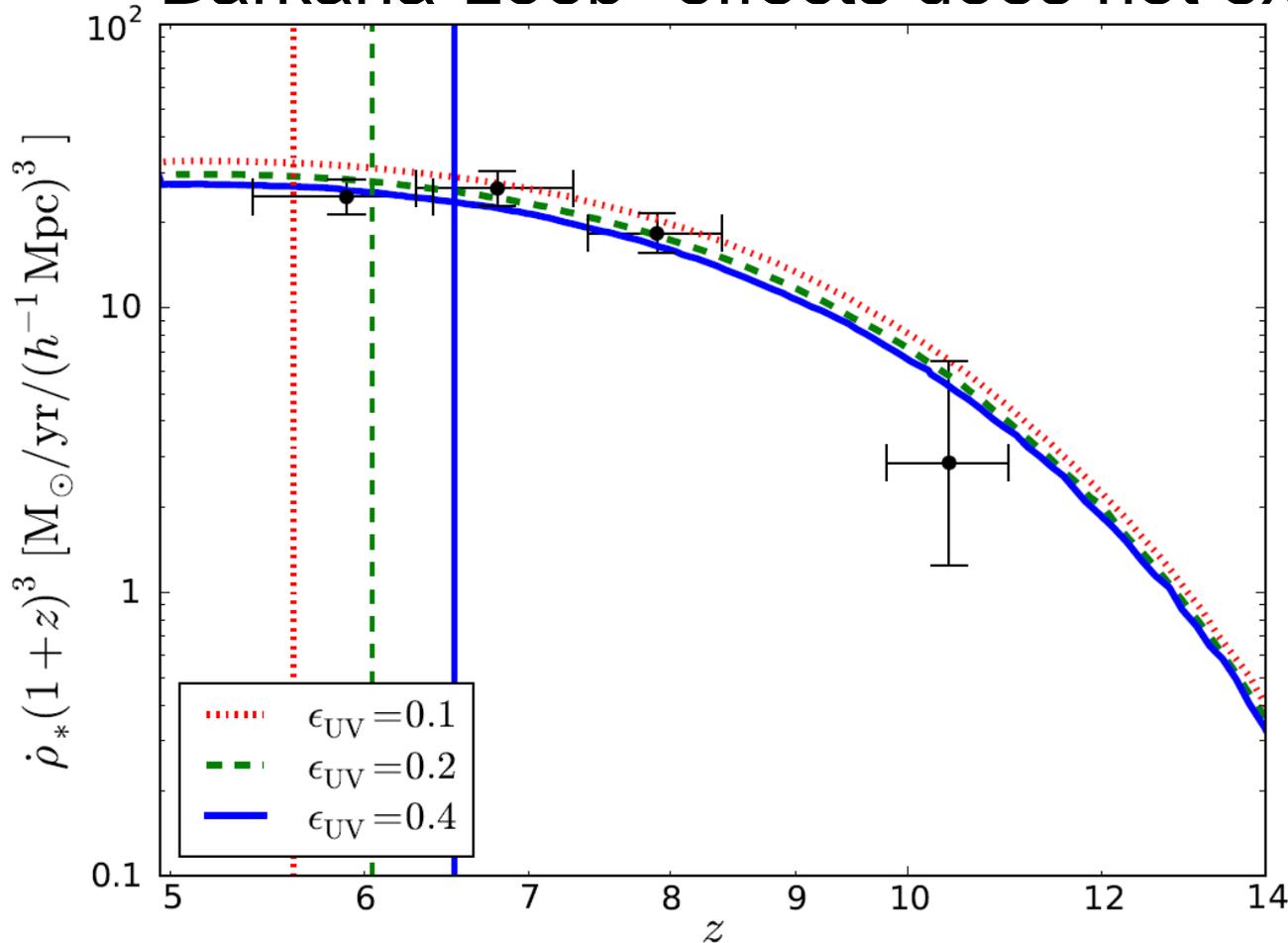
- Match Okamoto et al (2008) results *exactly* (after reionization, of course).



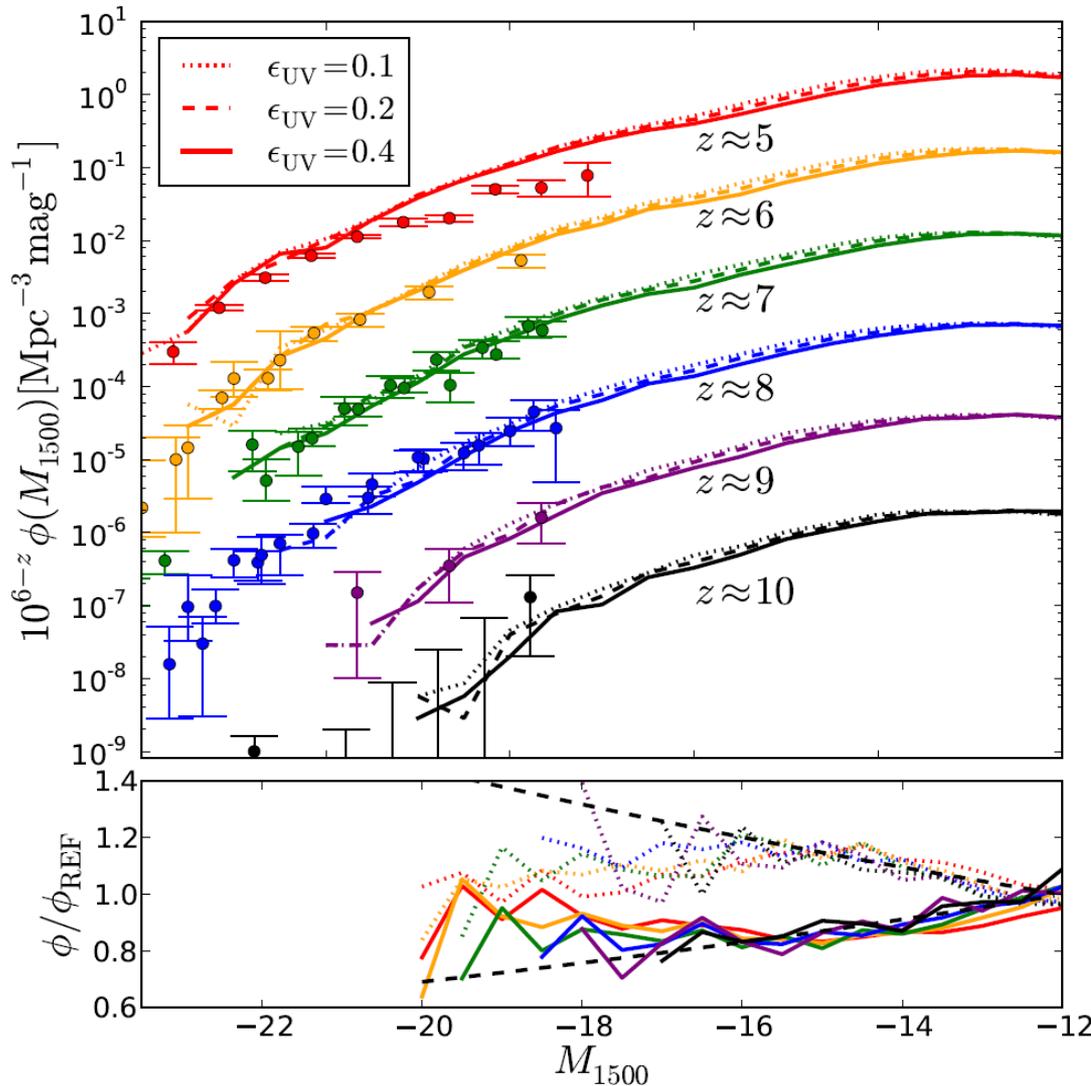
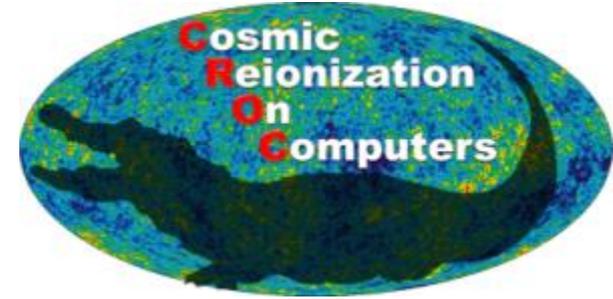
Backreaction: Barkana-Loeb Effect



- There is no feature at reionization:
“Barkana-Loeb” effects does not exist.

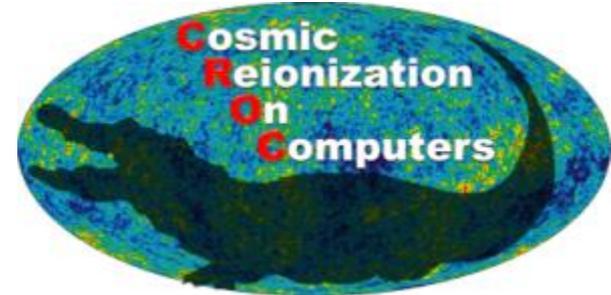


Backreaction: Faint-End Slope

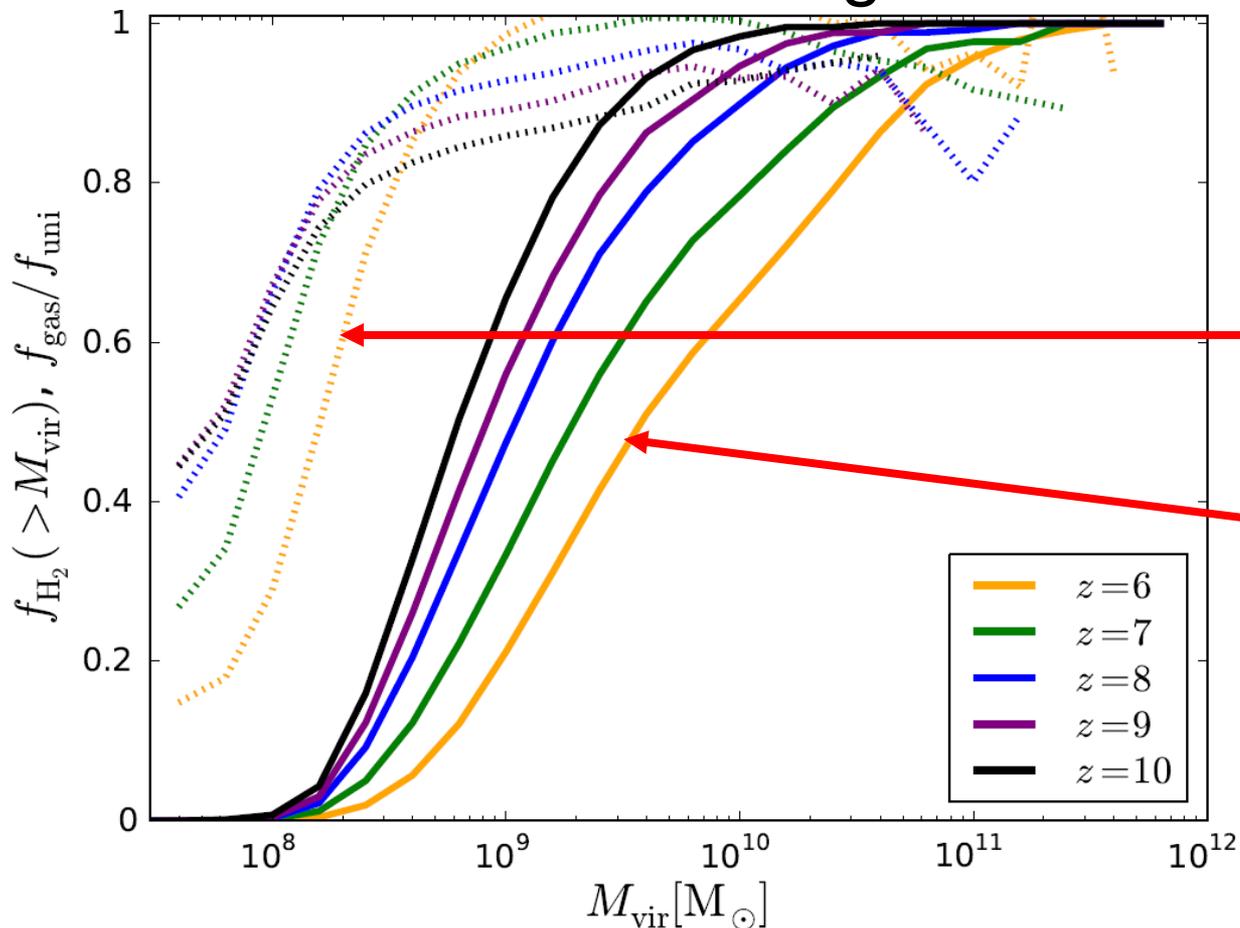


- Faint-end slope of UV luminosity function varies by ~ 0.1 for $\Delta z = 1$.

Backreaction: Why?



- Galaxies affected by photoionization contain no molecular gas.

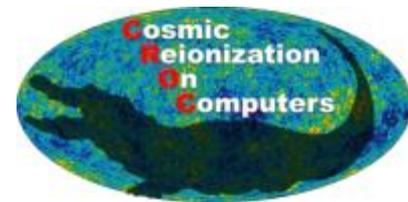


Gas fractions

Molecular gas

Conclusions

- Supercomputing power has passed the “sustained peta-scale” mark.
- That power is just right for modeling cosmic reionization numerically.
- The first *realistic* (i.e. modeling both sources and sinks correctly) simulations of reionization are currently being worked on by several groups (CROC including).
- These simulations help us learn about the diverse range of physical phenomena: from cosmic dust to dark matter.



Answers to Quintessential Questions:

- Does reionization proceed inside-out or outside-in? **Both (first inside-out, later outside-in).**
- How does reionization affect global star formation rate? **It doesn't (galaxies that are affected by reionization have no molecular gas and, hence, form no stars).**
- Can we use Lyman-alpha emitters to constrain reionization? **May be (but it is much harder than you think).**
- Does dark matter annihilation contribute to reionization? **Not really.**