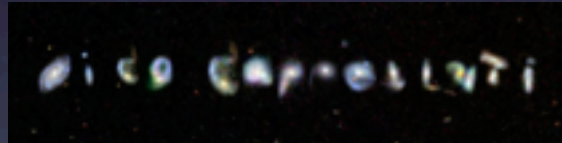




The Nature of the unresolved soft CXB: *a population synthesis model of its fluctuations*



INAF-OABO

Mauro Roncarelli and the XMM-CDFS team

Open questions on the sources of the unresolved CXB

Open questions on the sources of the unresolved CXB

Unresolved CXB actually contains all those
sources that we haven't seen,... yet!


How many AGN at high- z ?

AGN Number Density
at high- z

How many AGN at high- z ?

Formation of the
black hole seeds that form
SMBHs

AGN Number Density
at high- z



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Physics of accretion at high- z :

1-few accretion episodes

2-chaotic accretion (hundreds to thousands of
small accretion episodes)

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graph TD; A[AGN Number Density at high-z] --> B[Formation of the black hole seeds that form SMBHs]; A --> C[Physics of accretion at high-z: 1-few accretion episodes 2-chaotic accretion (hundreds to thousands of small accretion episodes)];
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```

Duty Cycle with SMBH Mass
Function + Faint End LF

How many AGN at high-z?

Formation of the
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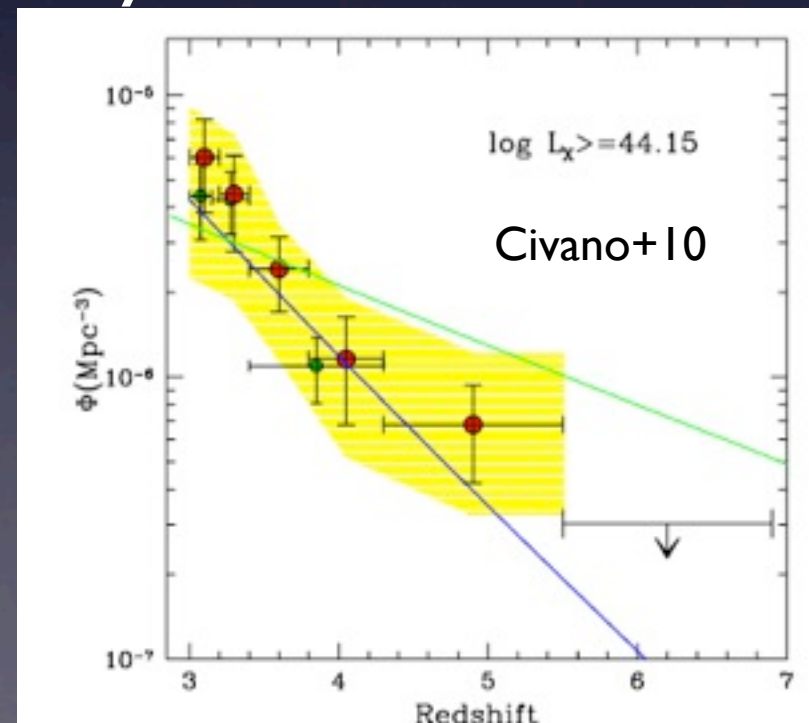
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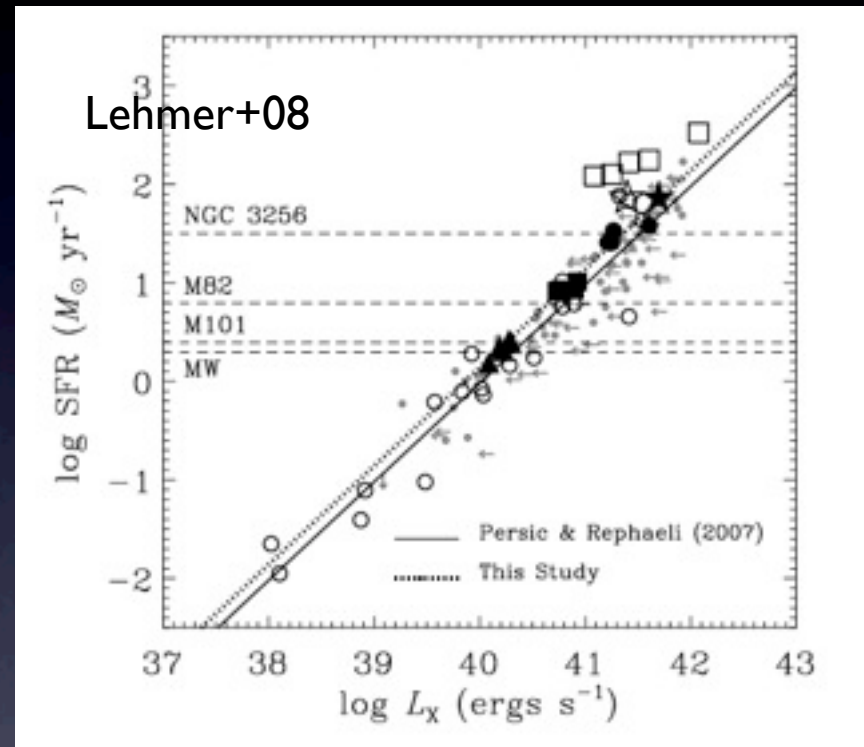
Duty Cycle with SMBH Mass
Function + Faint End LF



What is the X-ray emission of normal galaxies at high- z ?

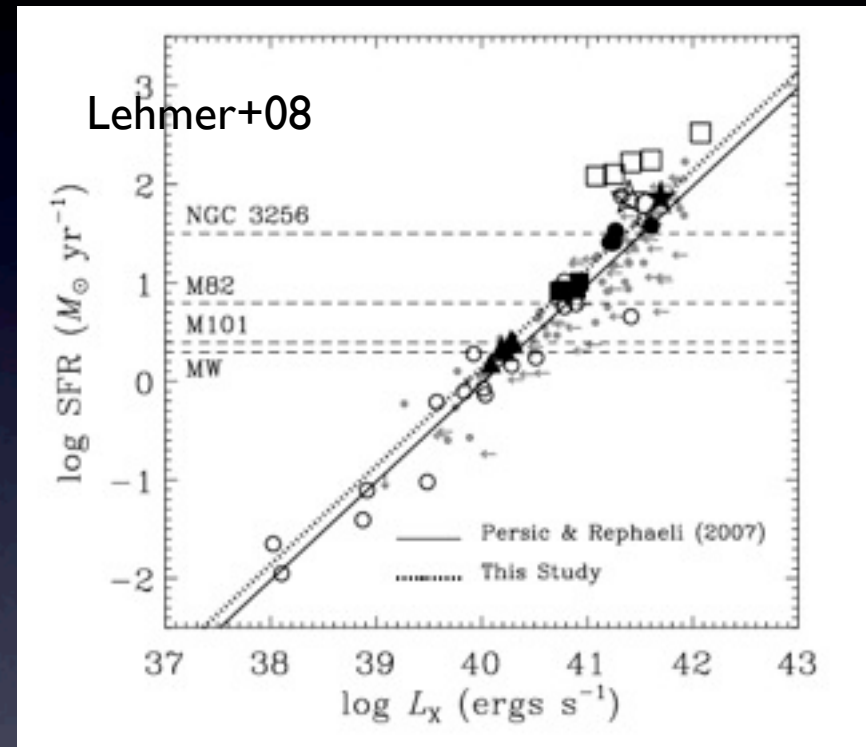
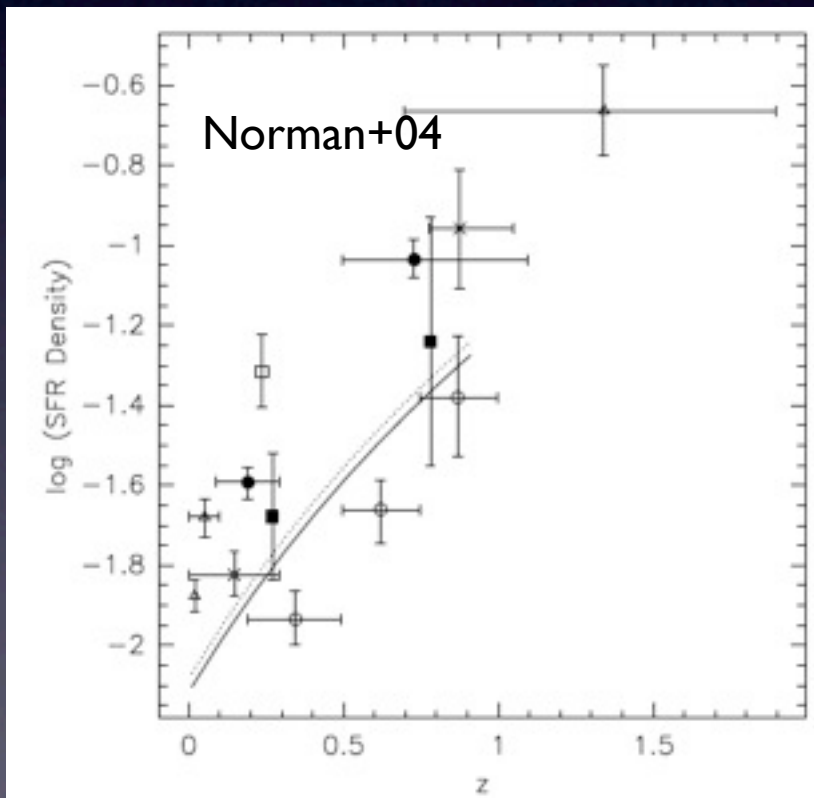
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through X-ray: Binaries, SNr



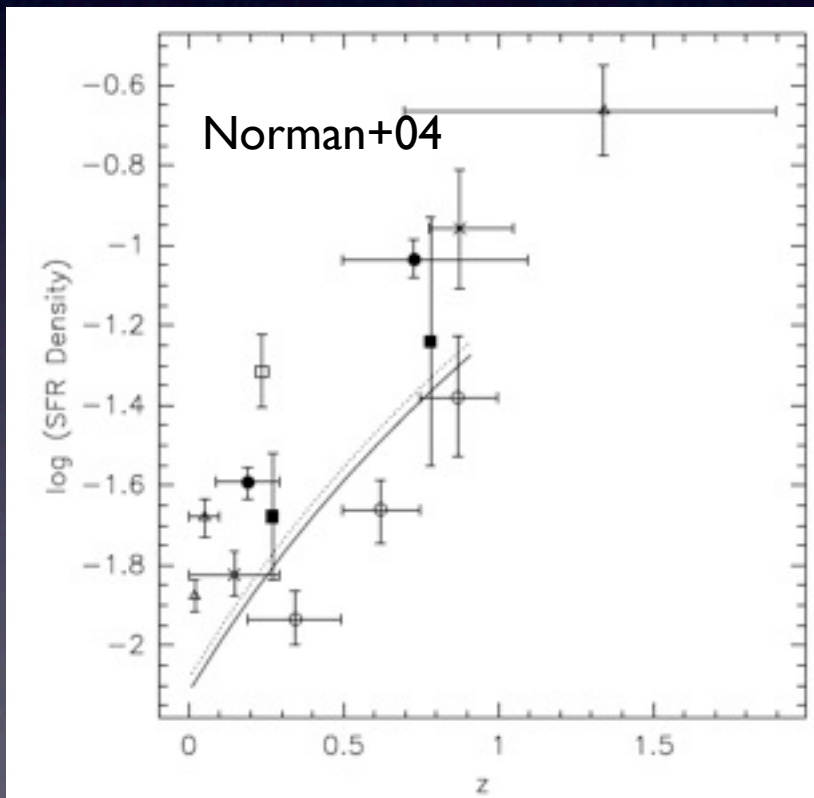
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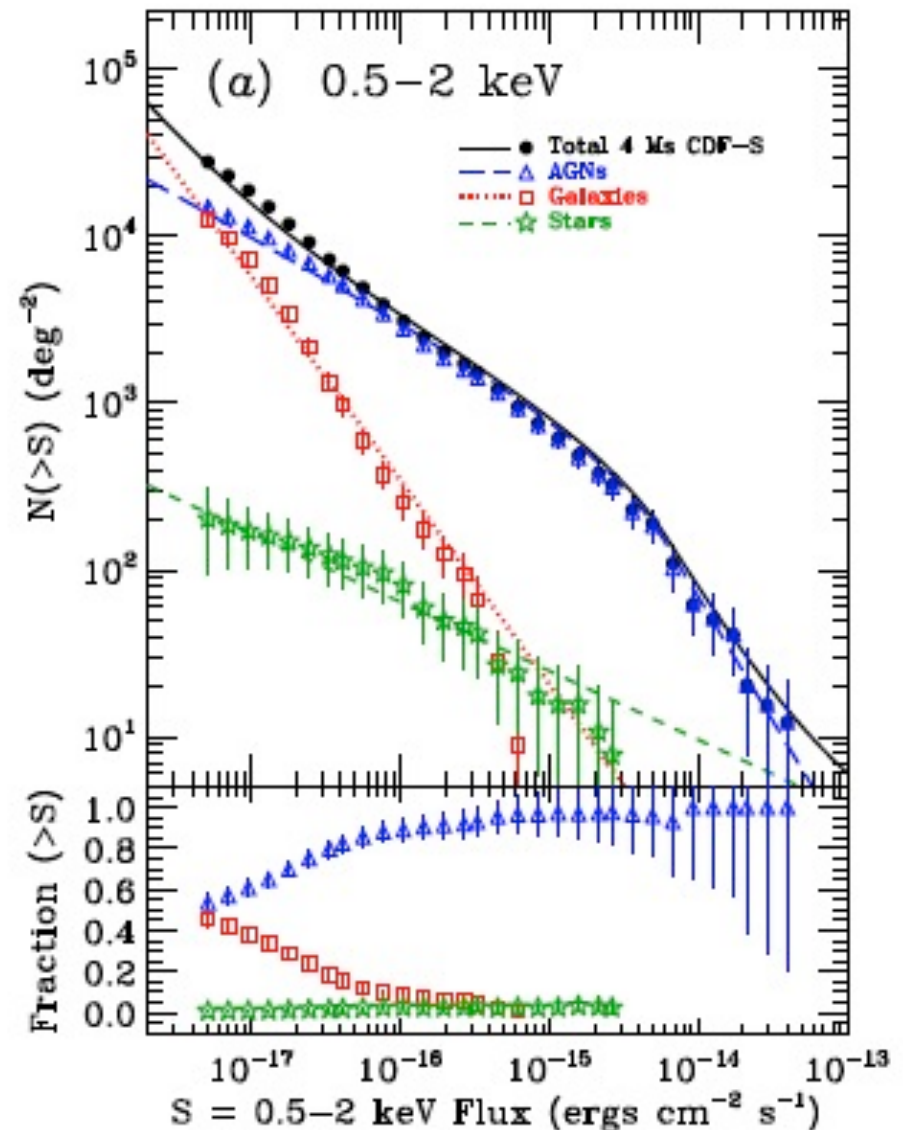


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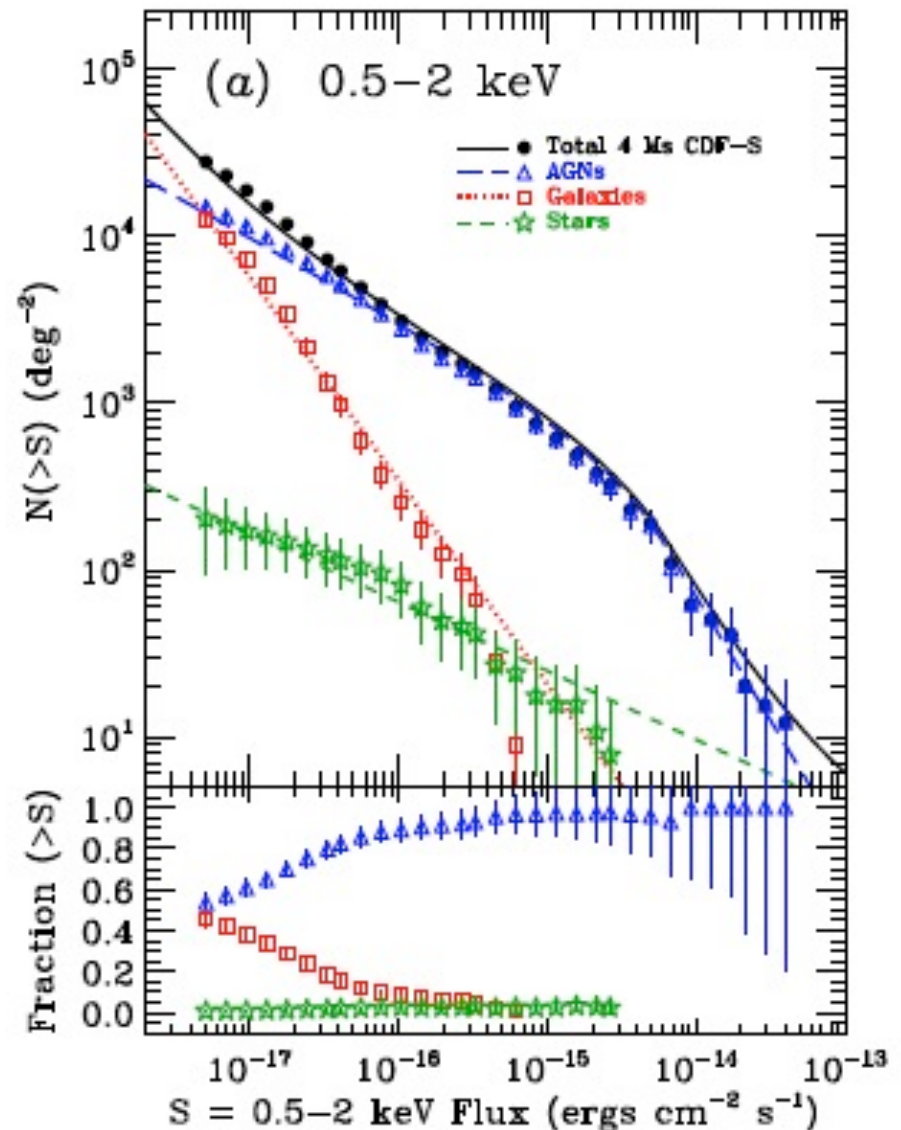
At current X-ray flux limit
galaxies are as numerous as AGN
Lehmer+12



What is the X-ray emission of normal galaxies at high- z ?

At current X-ray flux limit
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How does the X-ray emission evolve?



How many high-z clusters?

Number density of Galaxy cluster

How many high- z clusters?

Is a probe of structure
growth: Dark Energy

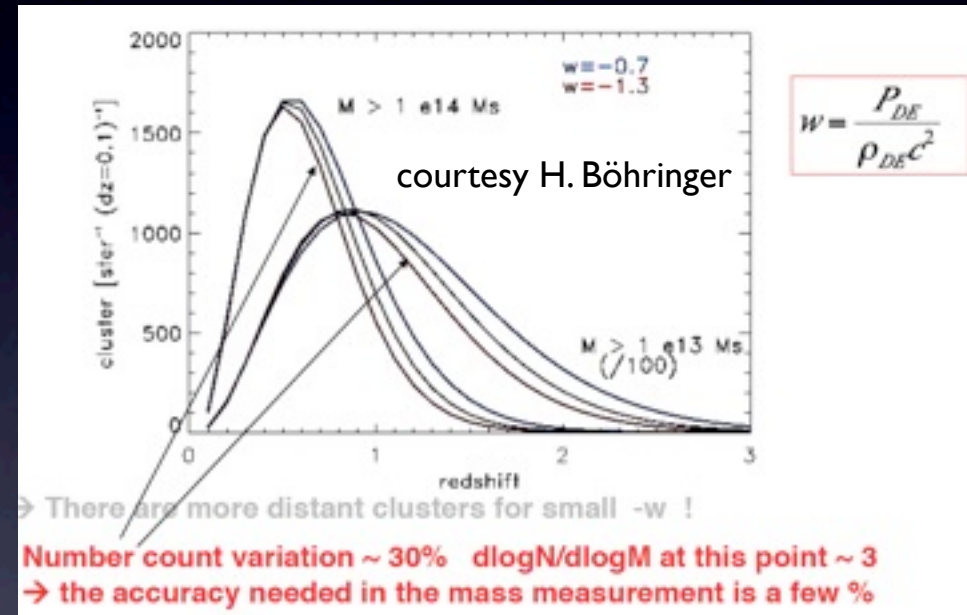
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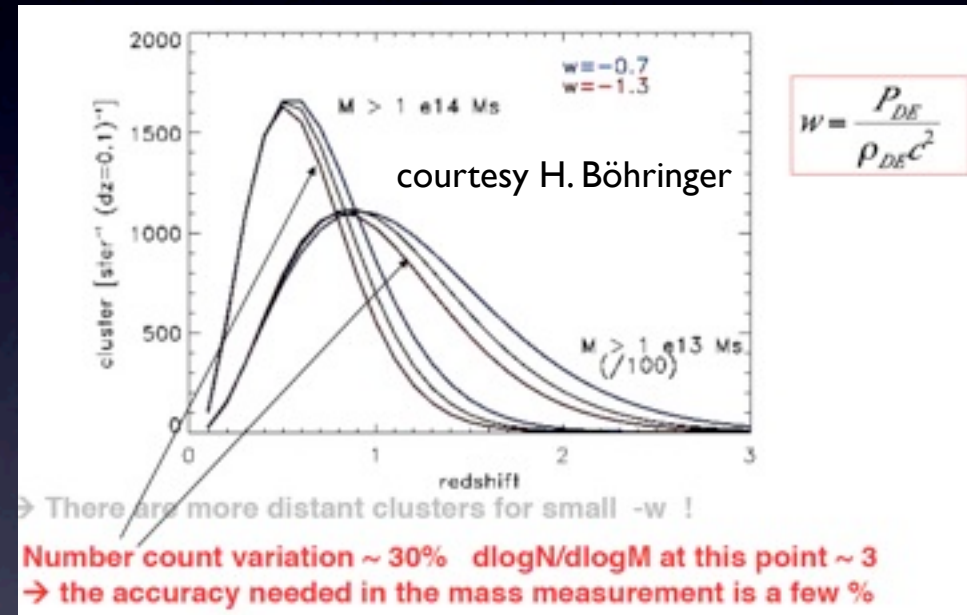
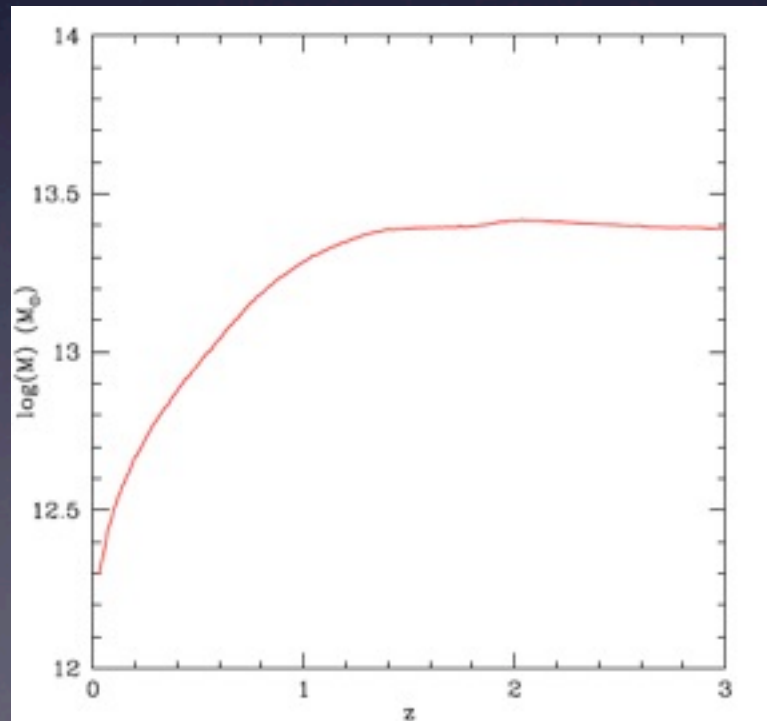
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Number density of Galaxy cluster



Limits of 4 Ms CDFS

How do SMBH form?

We need to explain how to make
a $10^9 M_{\odot}$ SMBH @ $z \sim 7$

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How do SMBH form?

Massive Progenitors



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QUASI STARS
 $M_{\text{BH}} = 10^4 - 10^5 M_{\odot}$
Begelman+08

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POIII, Metal free
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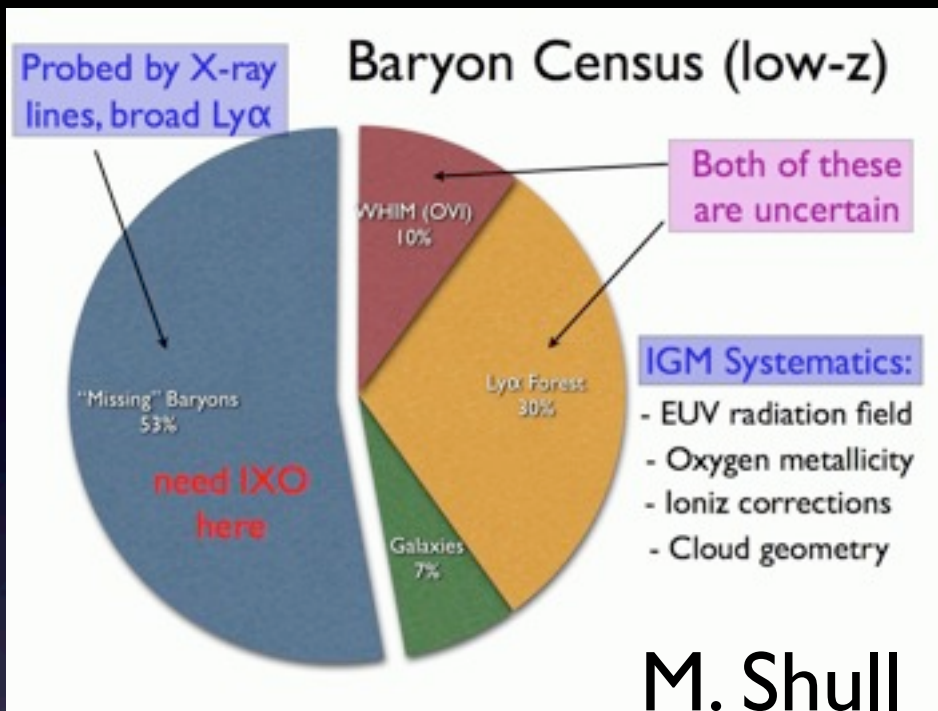
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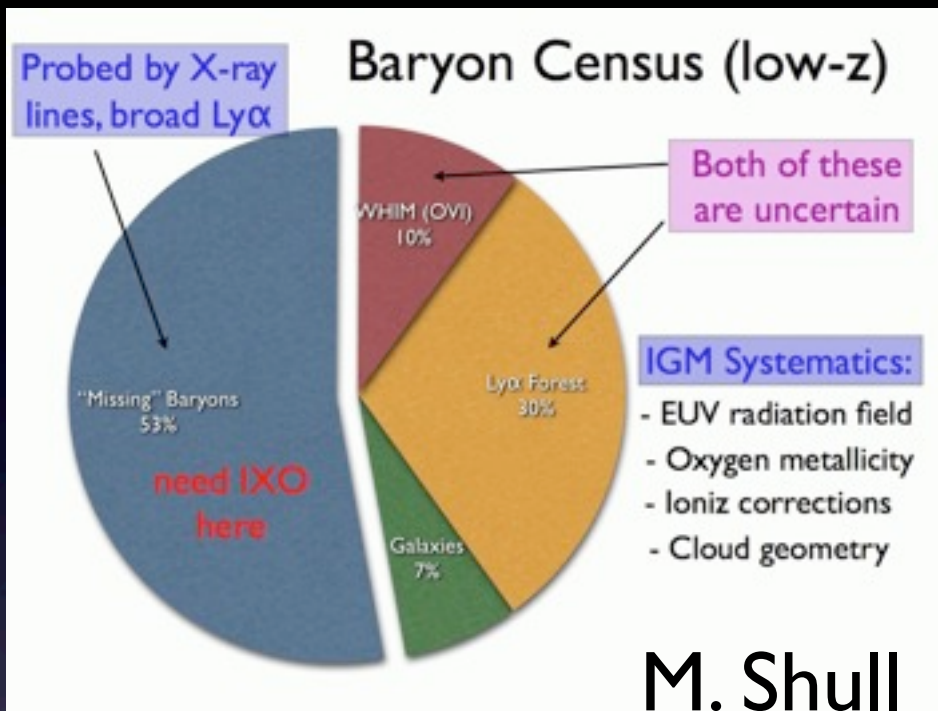
These sources should
leave their signature
in the anisotropies of
Cosmic backgrounds
Kashlinsky+05,07,12

Missing Baryons (WHIM)

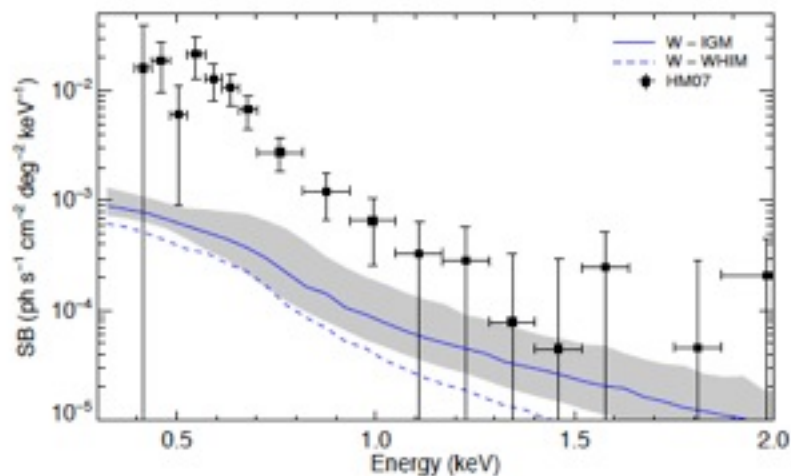
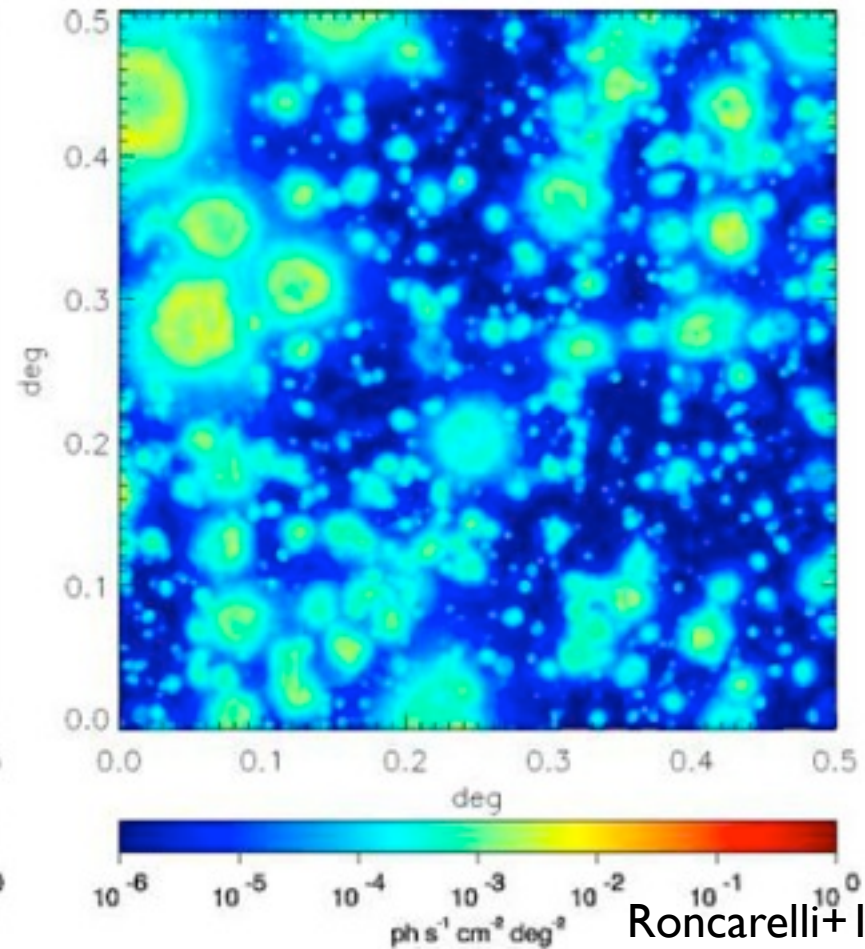
Half of the baryons are missing in the Local Universe wrt to $z \sim 3$ and are supposed to lie in the WHIM



Missing Baryons (WHIM)



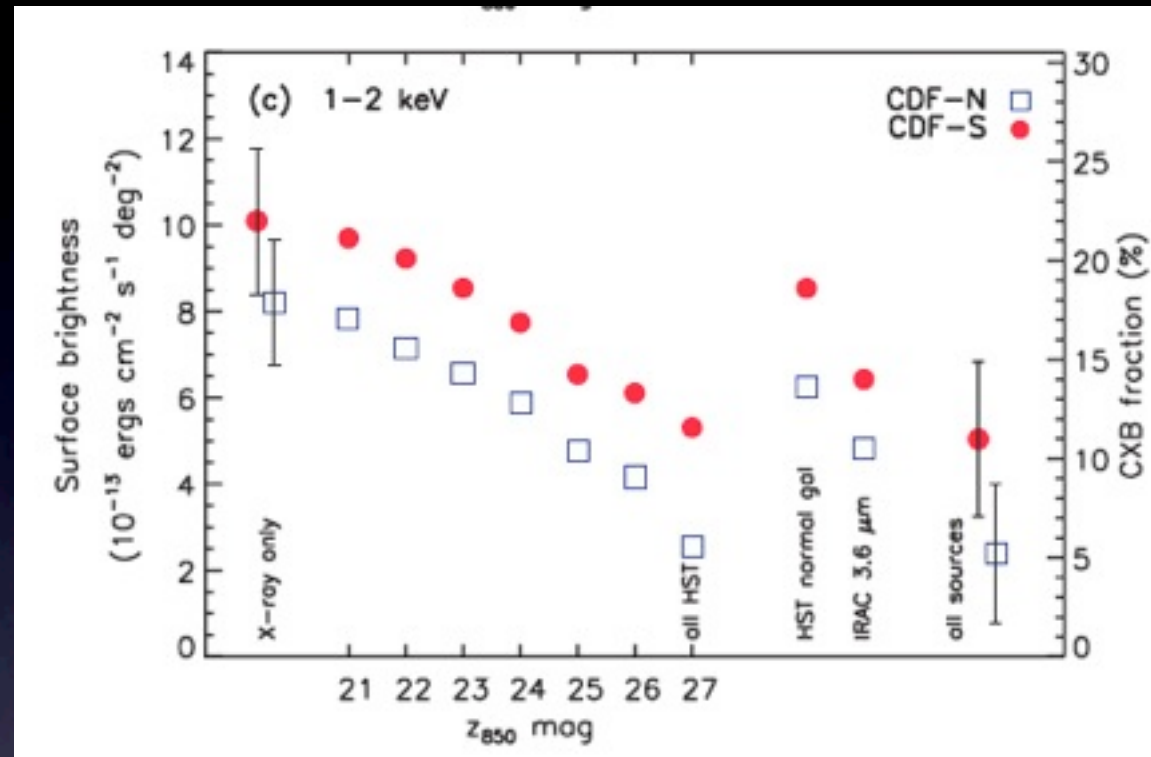
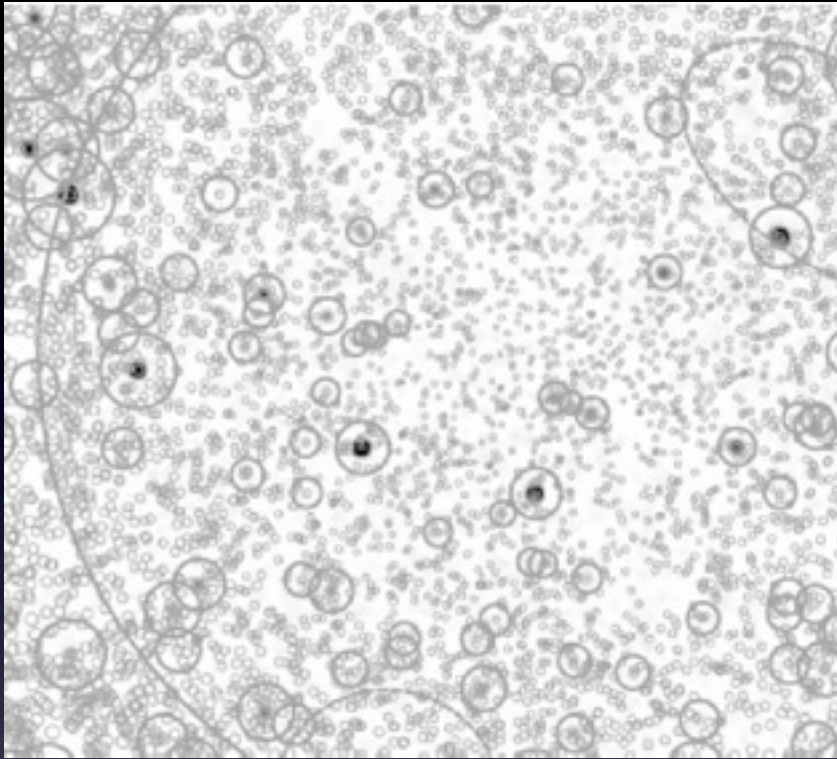
Half of the baryons are missing in the Local Universe wrt to $z \sim 3$ and are supposed to lie in the WHIM



Significant contribution to the soft CXB

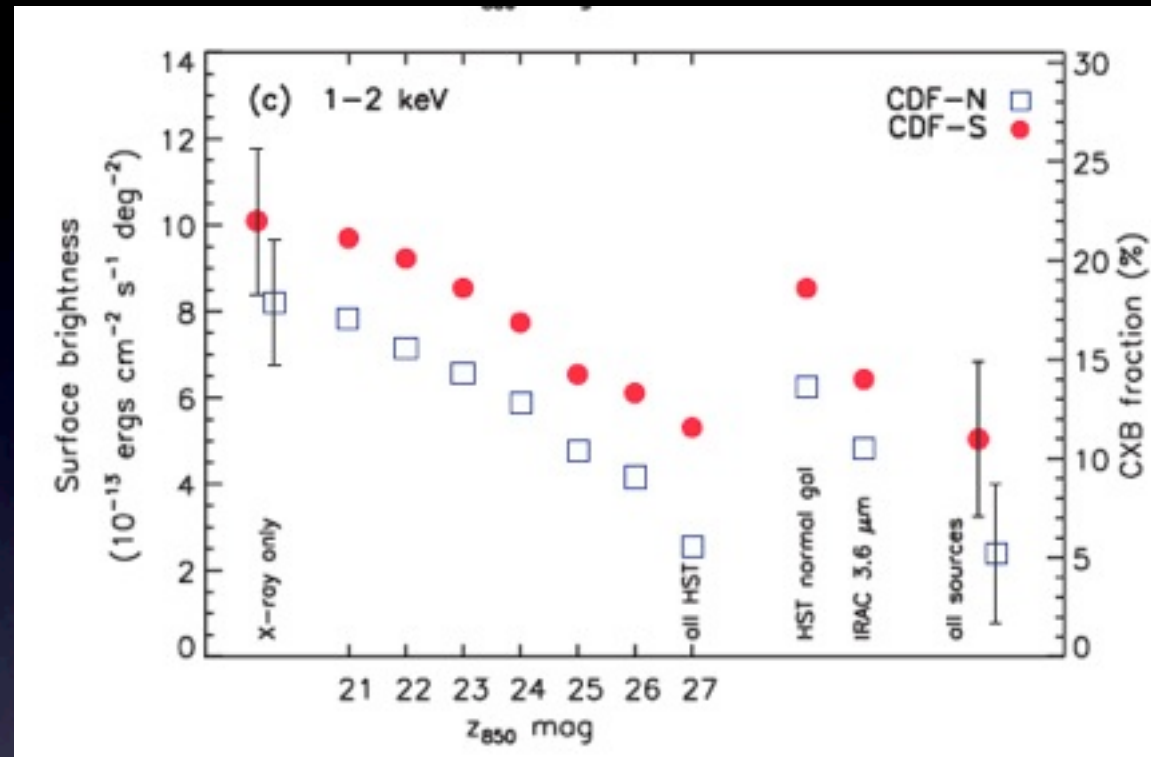
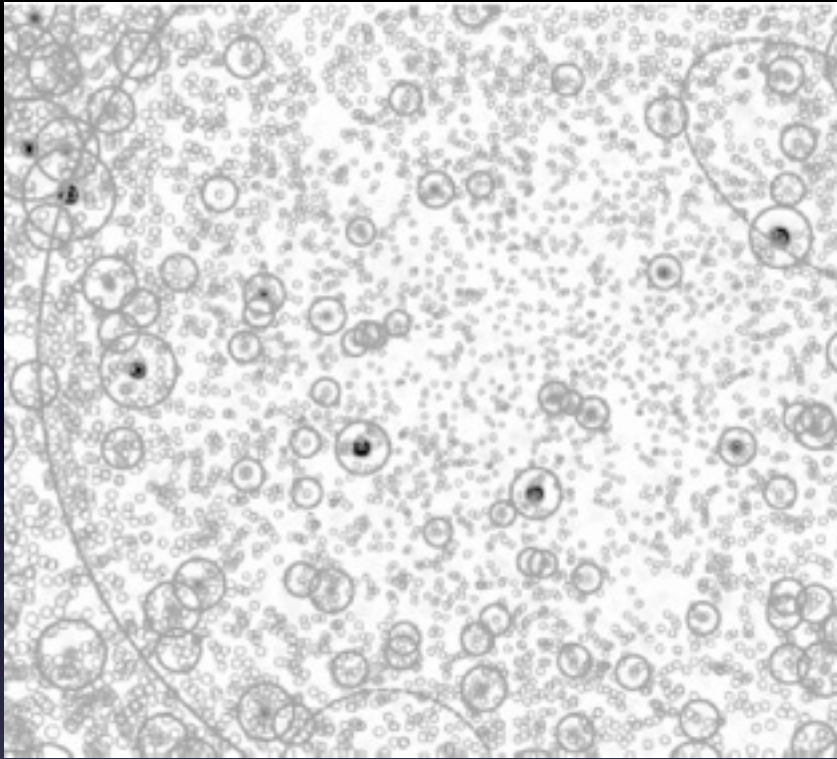
3-The unresolved CXB

Previous studies



Removal of HST Galaxies down to $z_{850}=27$
and X-ray sources in CDFS, only 50% of the soft
unresolved 1-2 keV CXB is explained

Previous studies



Removal of HST Galaxies down to $z_{850}=27$
and X-ray sources in CDFS, only 50% of the soft
unresolved 1-2 keV CXB is explained

Faint or diffuse sources should produce the remainder
CXB

The Power Spectrum of fluctuations in the CDFS

- The PS contains information on both clustering and emissivity evolution of a given source population

$$P_{2,AGN}(q) = \int_0^z \left(\frac{dS}{dz} \right)_{AGN}^2 \frac{P_{3,AGN}(q d_A^{-1}, z)}{c \, dt/dz \, d_A(z)^2} dz.$$

The Power Spectrum of fluctuations in the CDFS

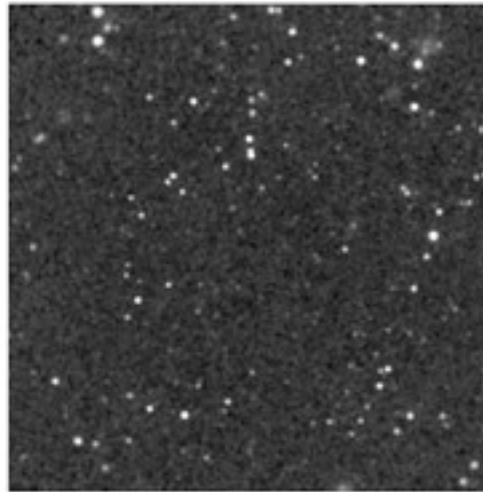
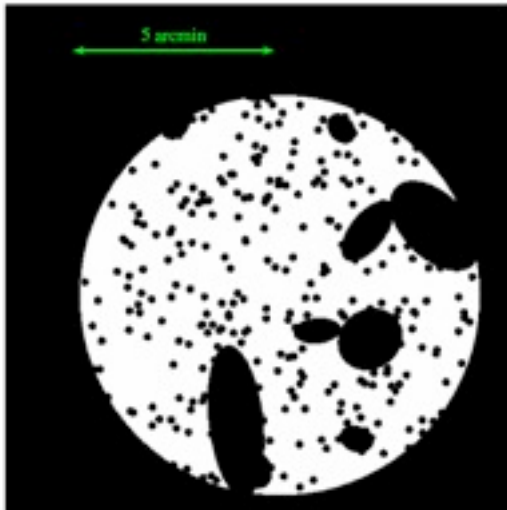
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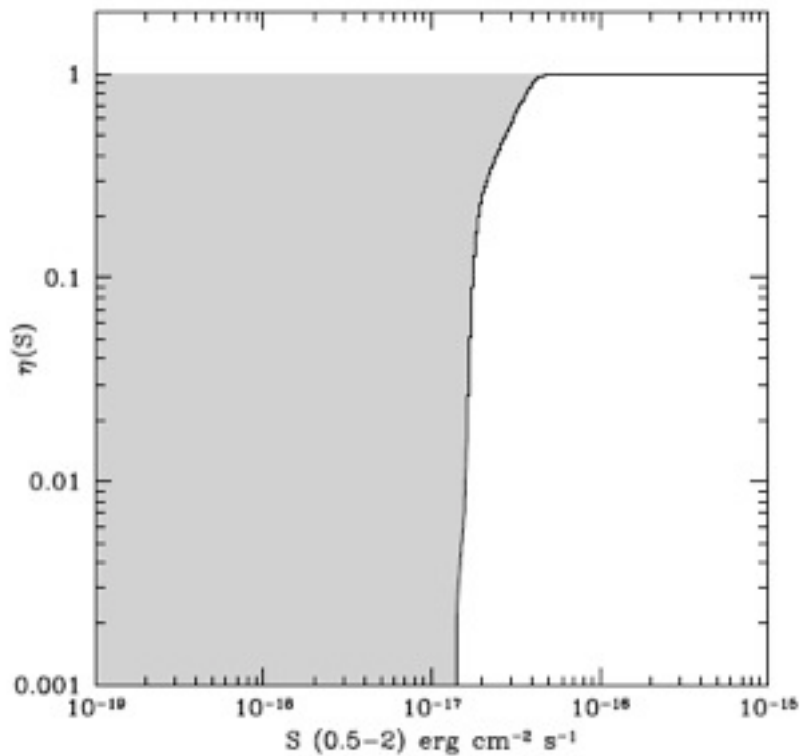
- PS can be decomposed in additive components

$$P_{2,CXB}(q) = P_{2,SN}(q) + P_{2,AGN}(q) + P_{2,GAL}(q) + P_{2,IGM}(q)$$

Dataset

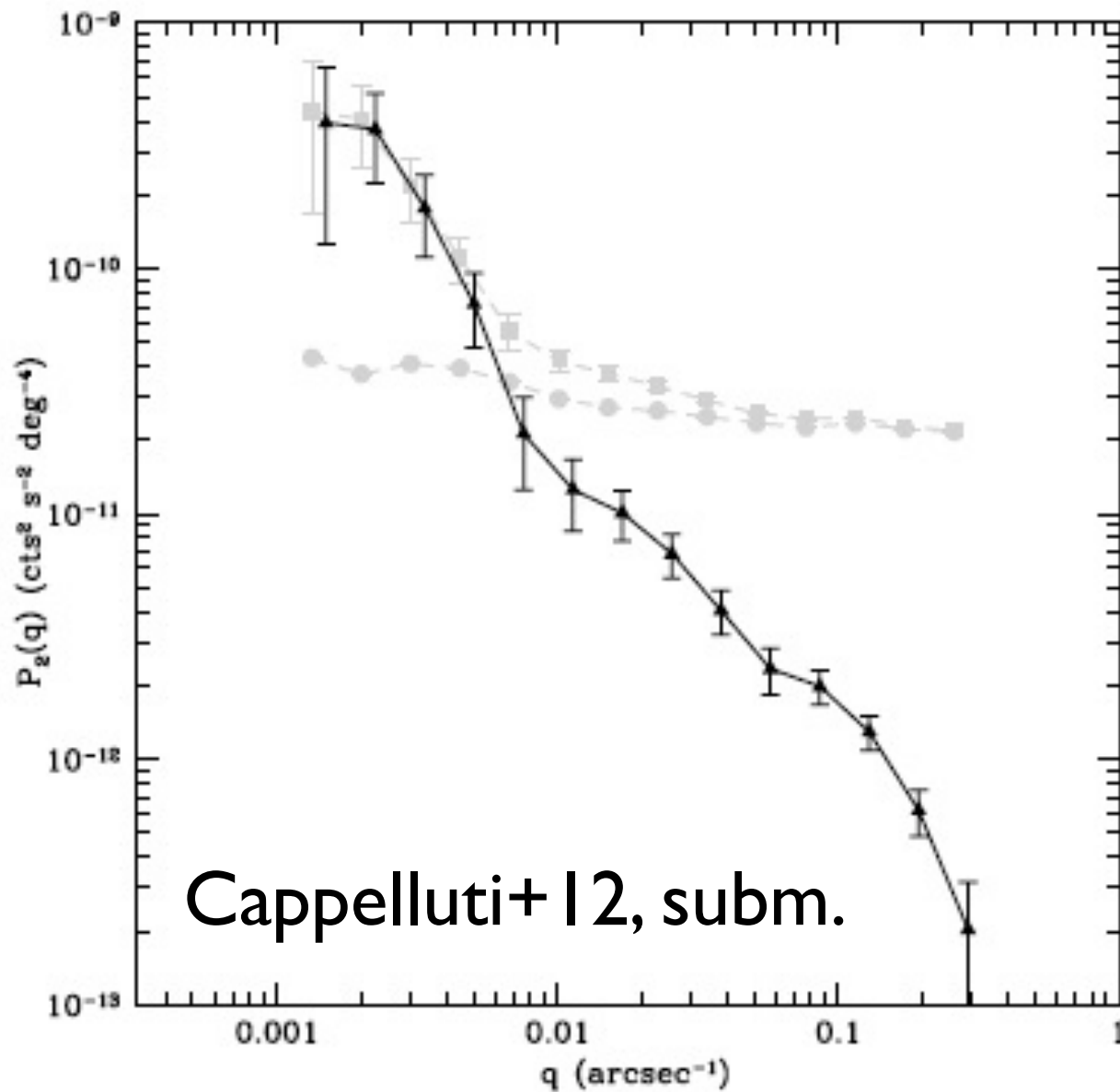


4 Ms 0.5-2 keV
CDFS survey
Xue+11



Dataset

Dataset



Cappelluti+12, subm.

Power Spectrum of the
0.5-2 unresolved CXB
after removal of
background

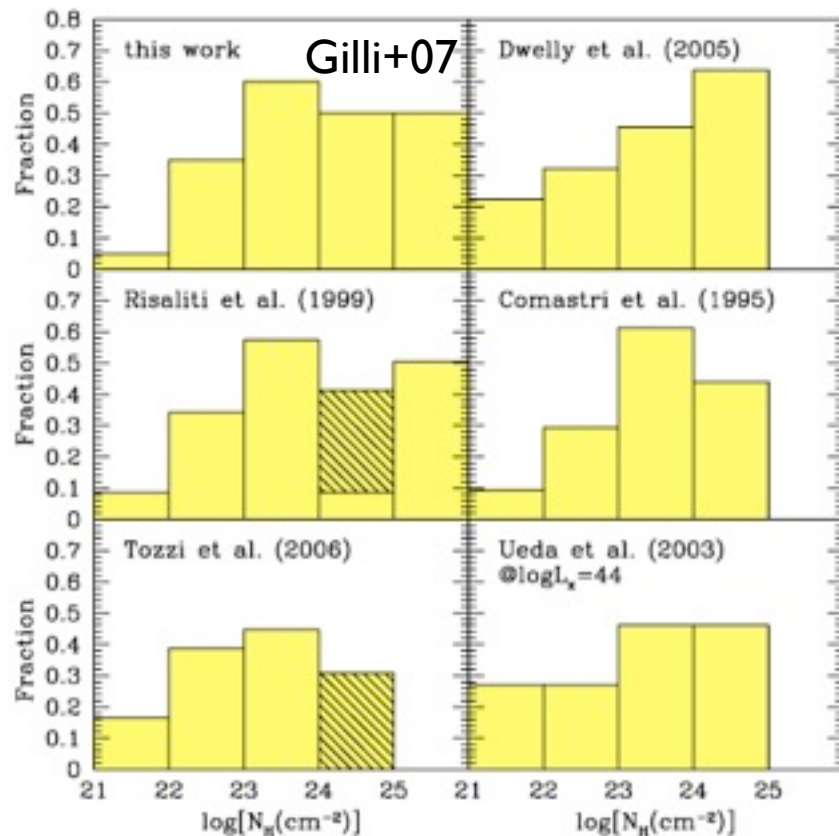
How do we explain
these fluctuations?

Model of AGN

- We need to feed into the model a recipe for
- XLF evolution, absorption distribution
- Bias evolution
- Cosmology... (we believe in Λ CDM)

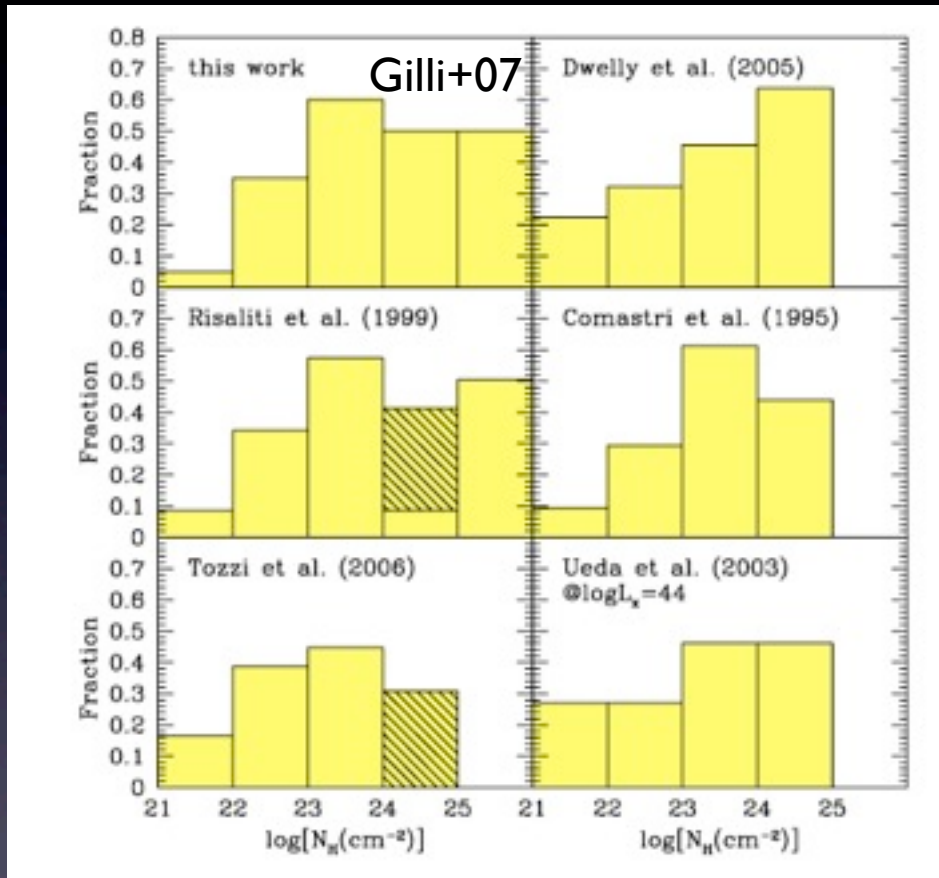
AGN population synthesis model

Large fraction of
obscured sources

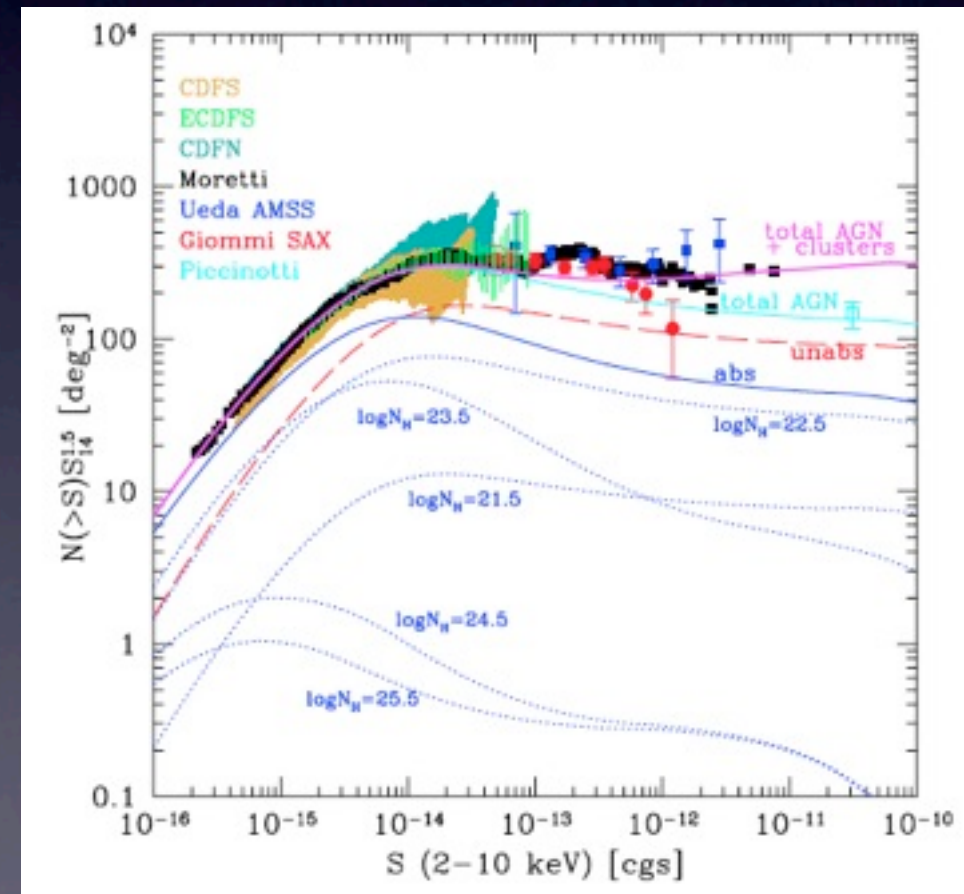


AGN population synthesis model

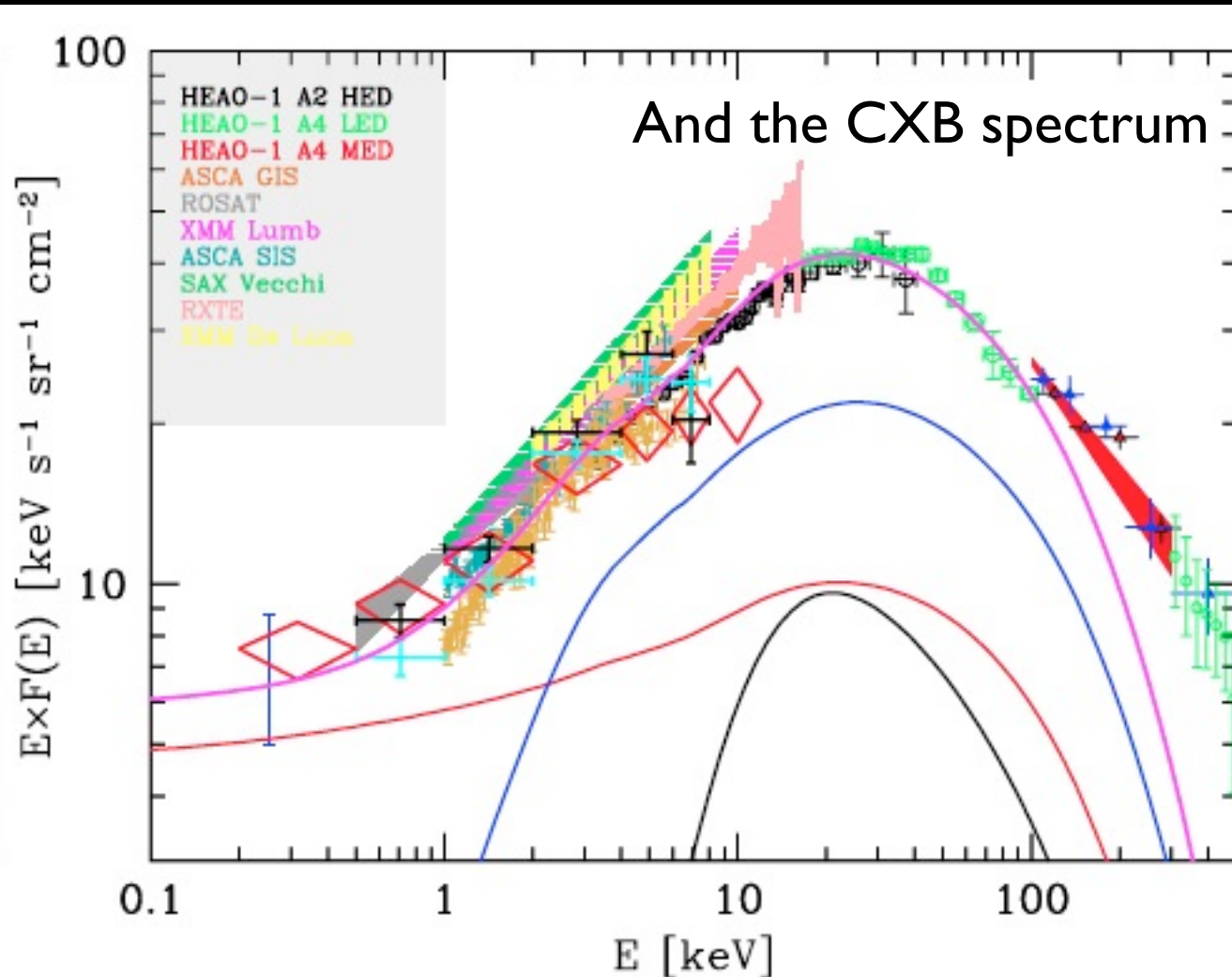
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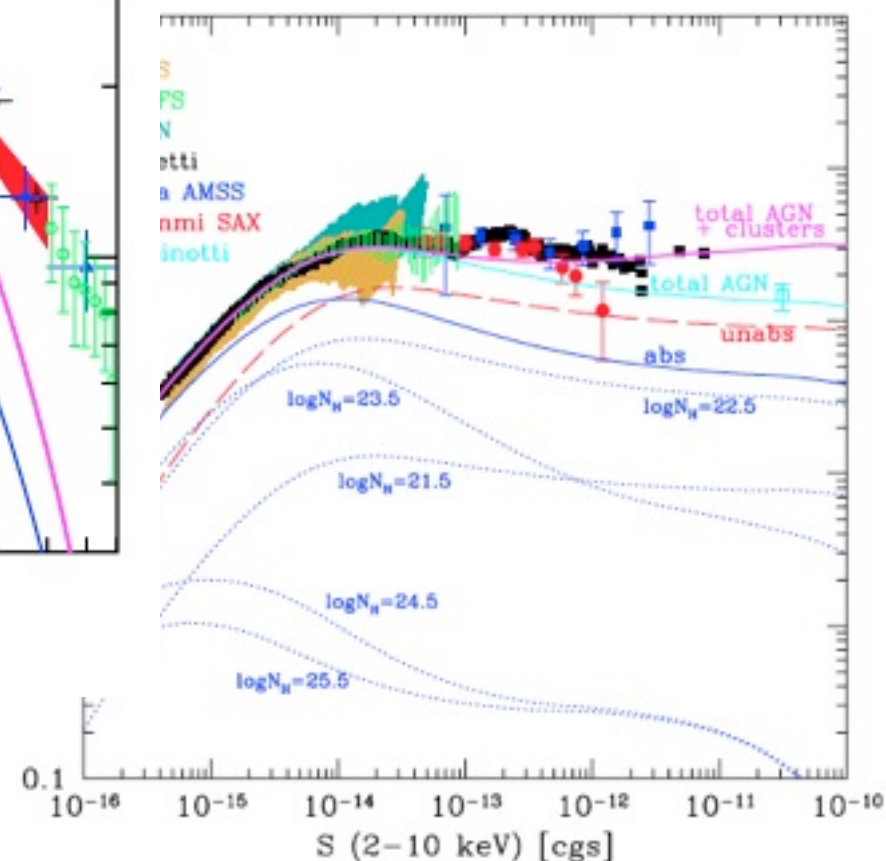
The model reproduces well the
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AGN population synthesis model



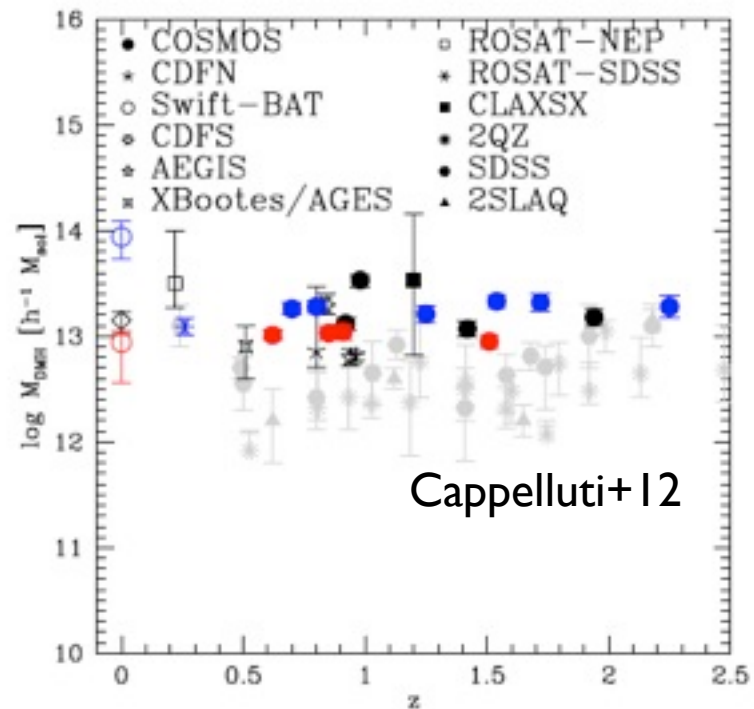
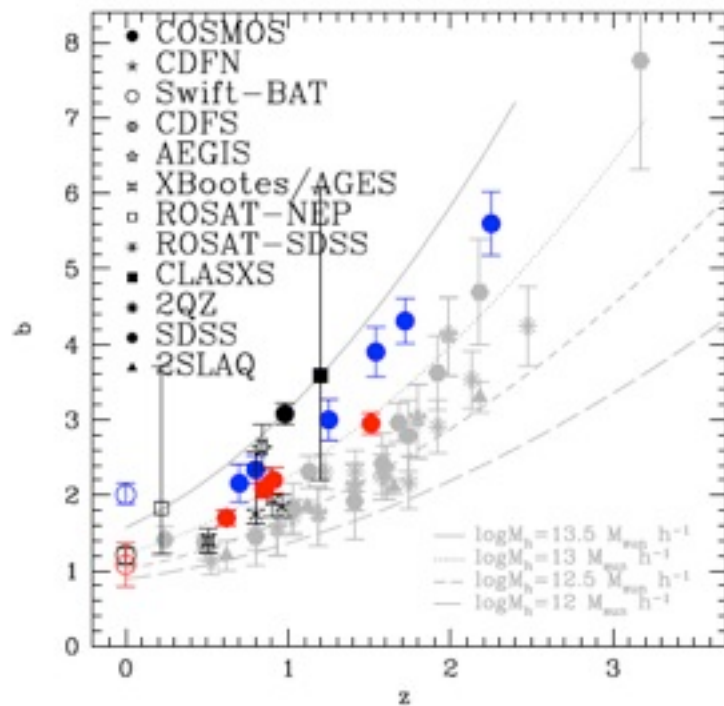
fraction of
sources



The model reproduces well the
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AGN clustering

$$P_{3,AGN}(k, z) = b(z)^2 P_{3,M}(k, z),$$



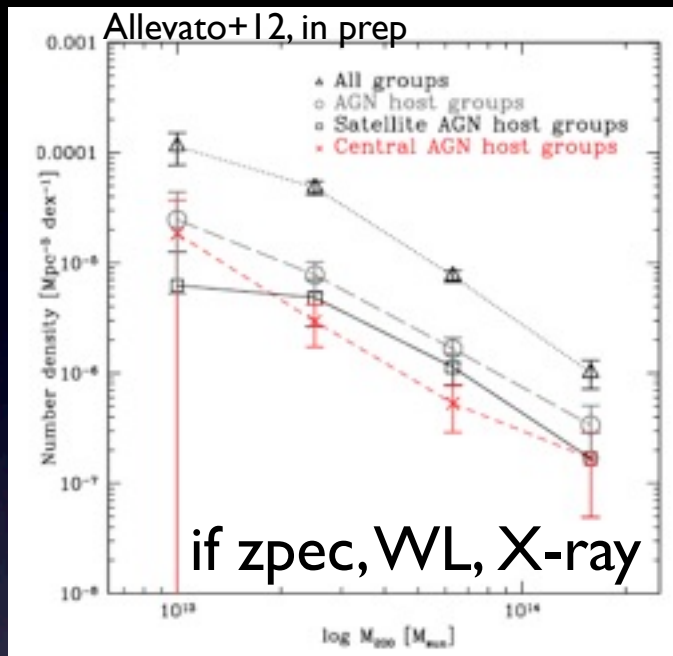
AGN follows $\log M \sim 13$ at all z !

AGN biasing evolution is strictly related with the AGN activation mechanisms!

Halo Occupation of AGN

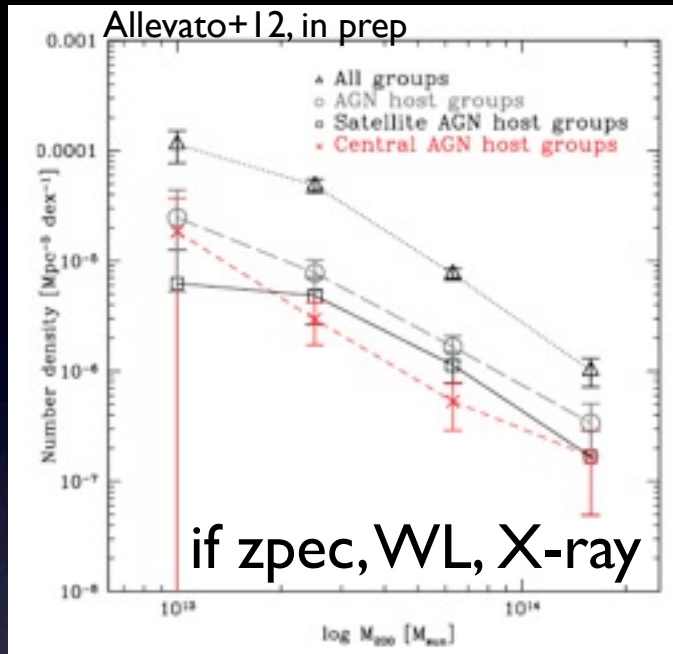
Fraction of
DMH hosting
an AGN as $f(M)$

Halo Occupation of AGN

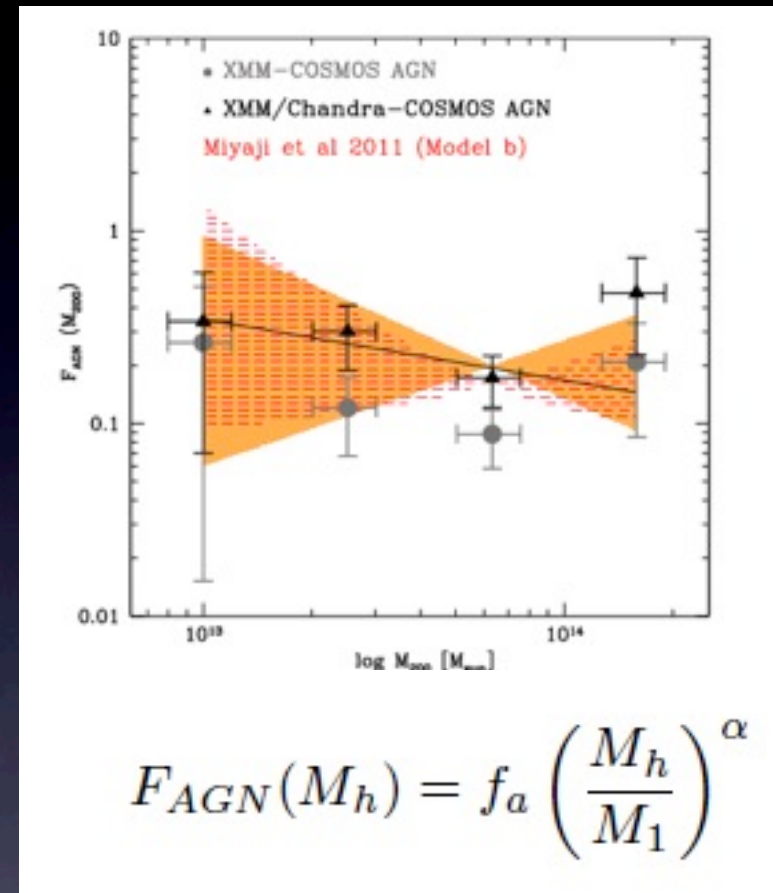


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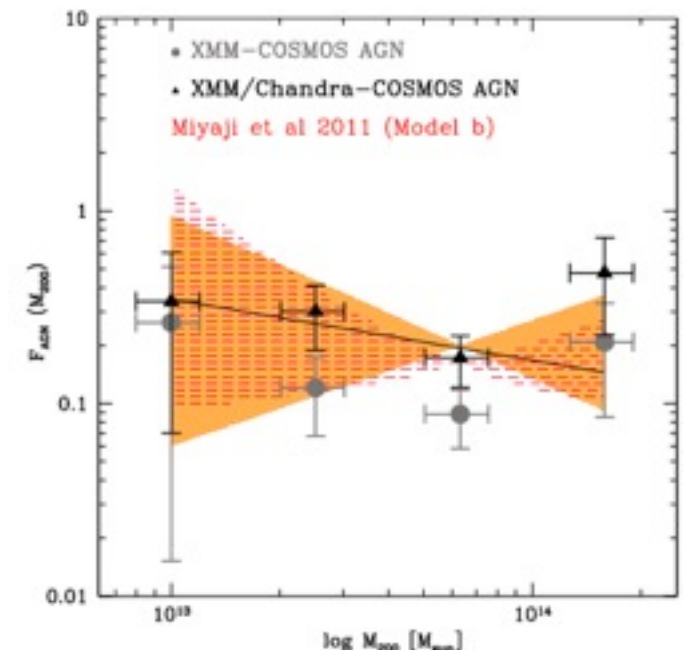
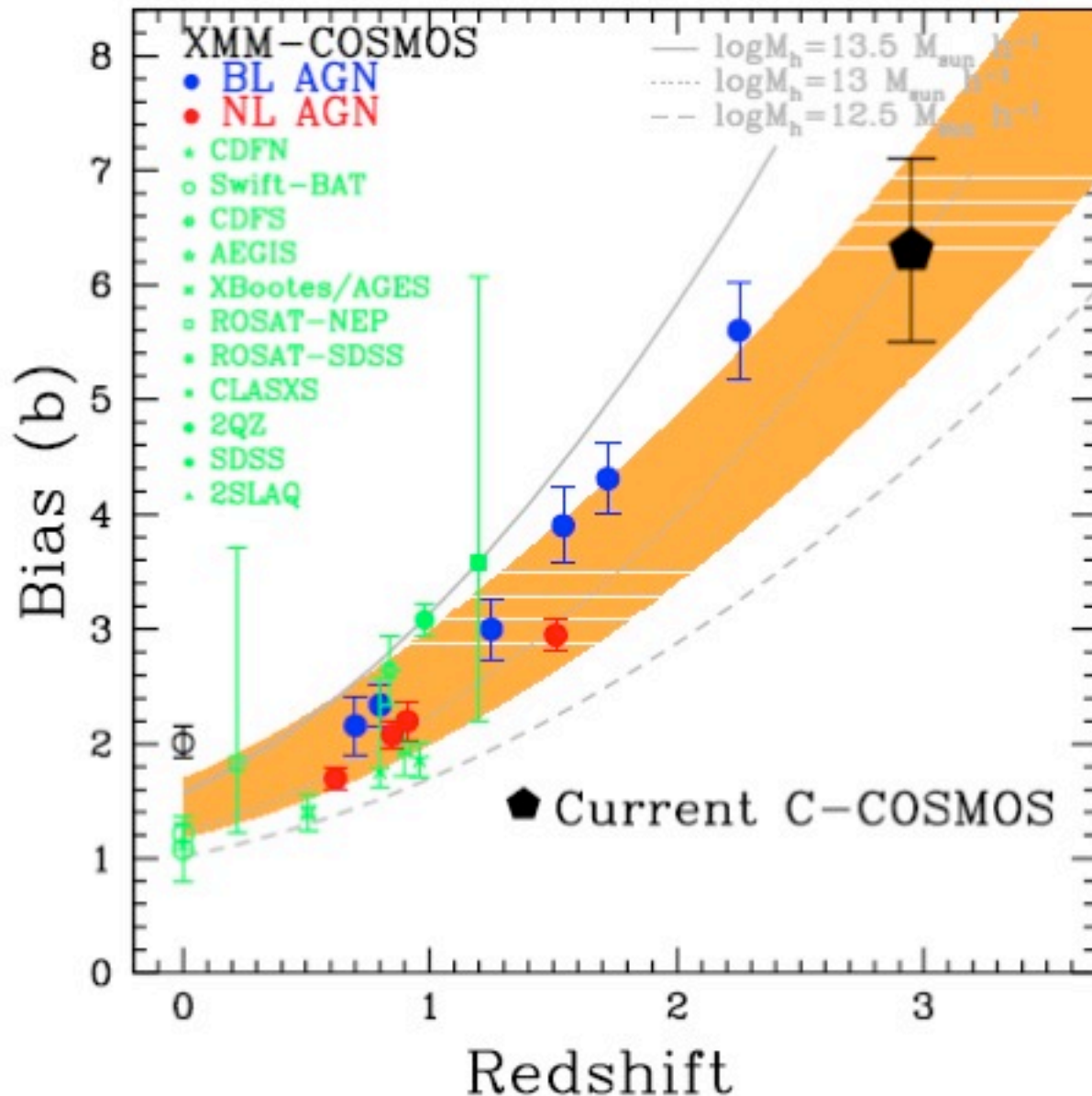
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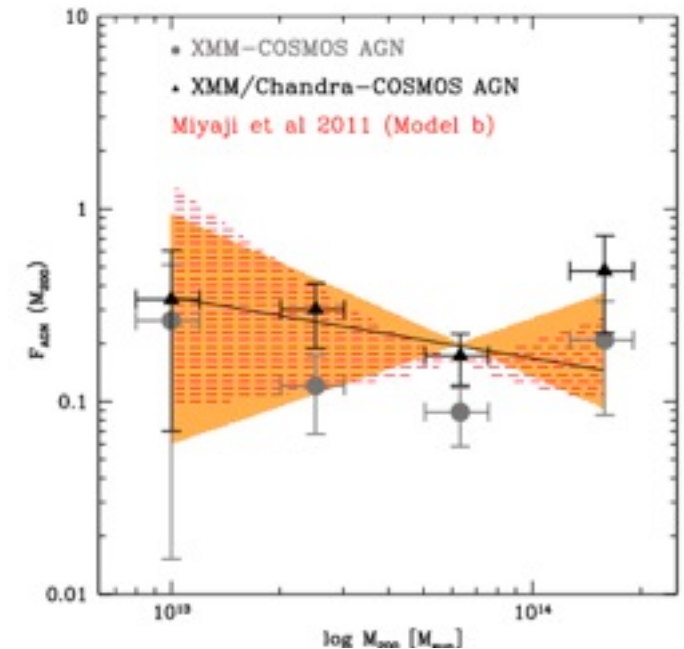
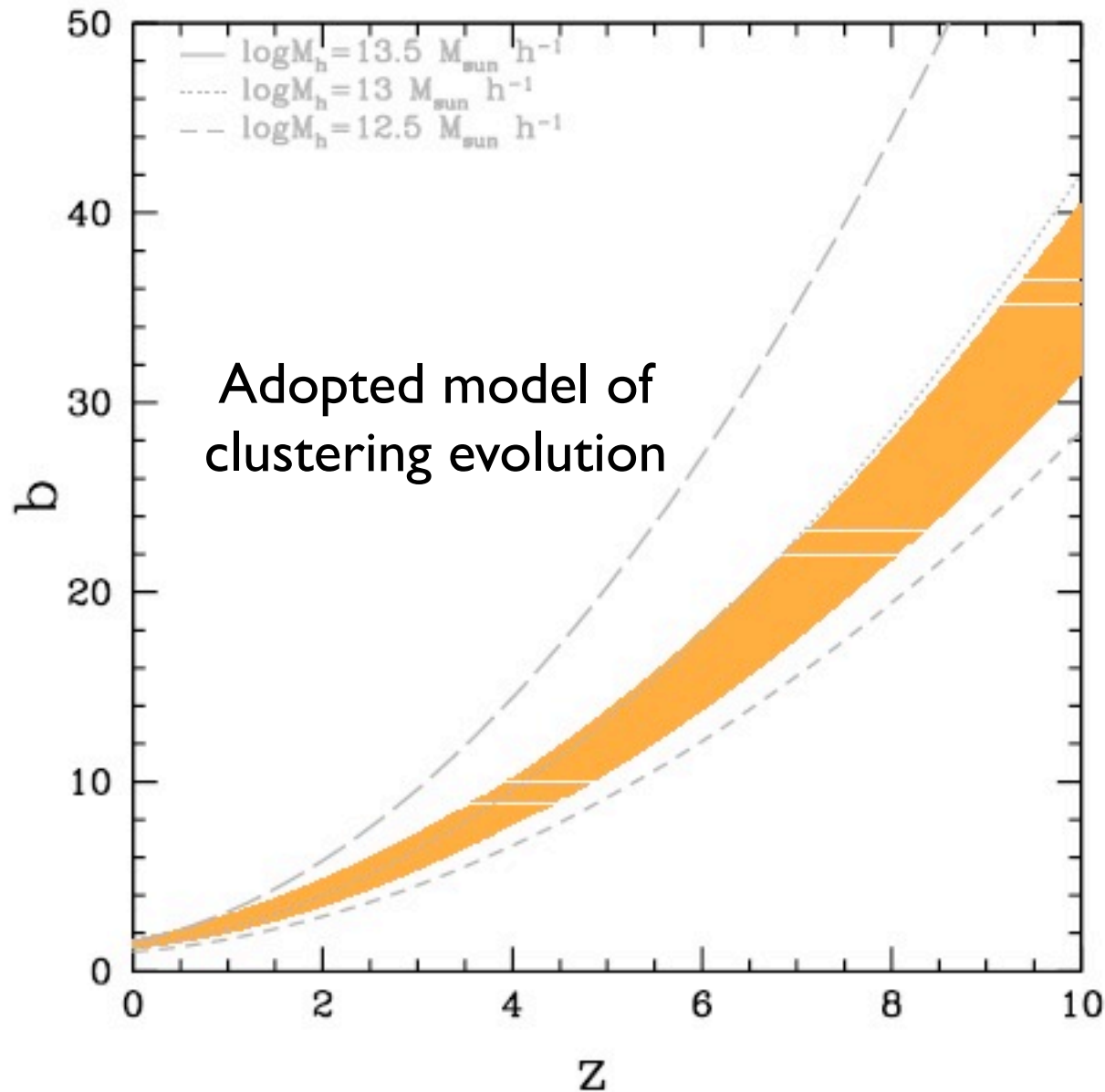
Halo Occupation of AGN



$$F_{\text{AGN}}(M_h) = f_a \left(\frac{M_h}{M_1} \right)^\alpha$$

If HOD=const
 not only mergers should
 trigger AGN

Halo Occupation of AGN

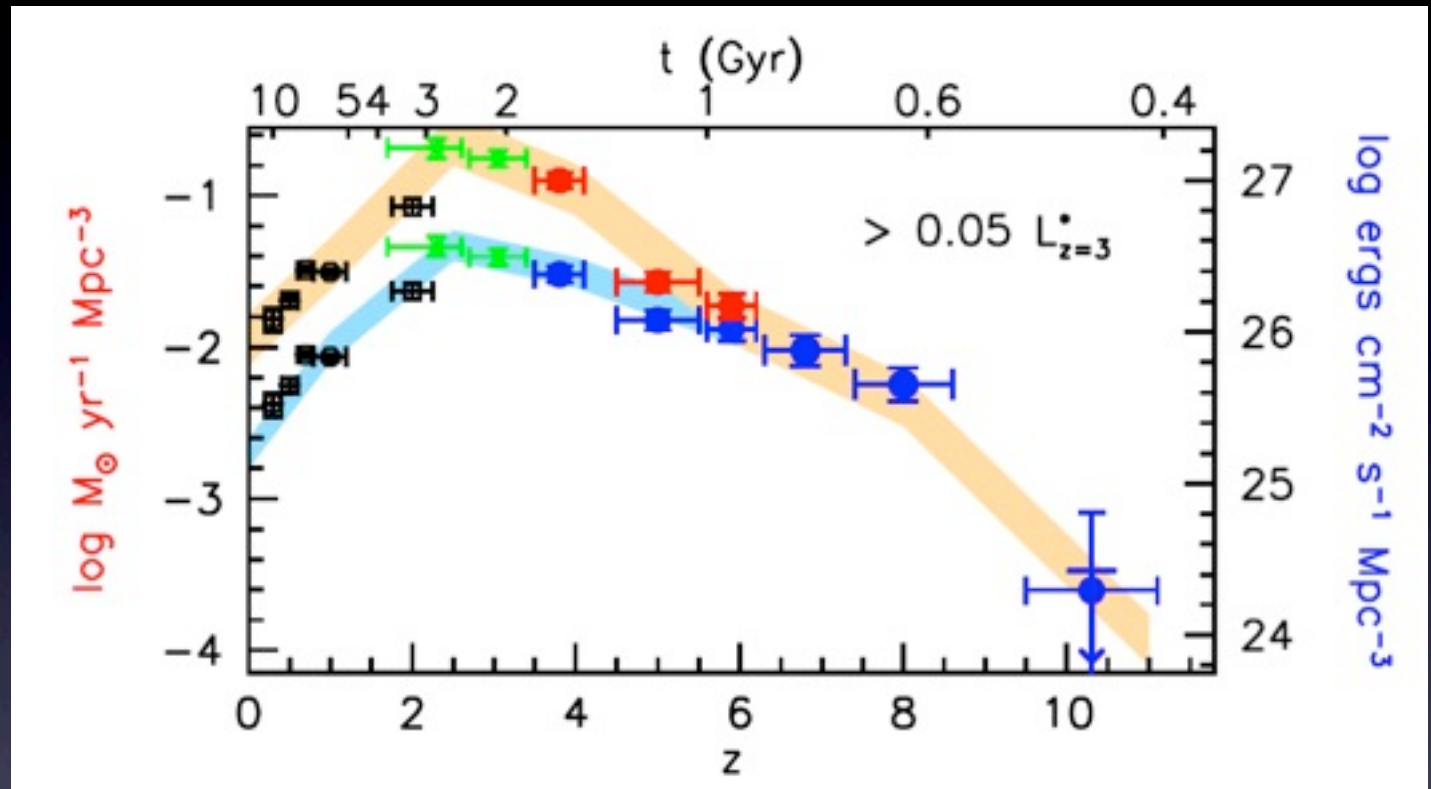


$$F_{AGN}(M_h) = f_a \left(\frac{M_h}{M_1} \right)^\alpha$$

If HOD=const
 not only mergers should
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Model of Galaxies

Assumption:
X-ray galaxies
evolve like SFR
(Bouwens+10)
starting from
 $z \sim 0$ XLF
(Ranalli+06)



X-ray galaxies evolution is not known above $z \sim 1$

Galaxies Bias

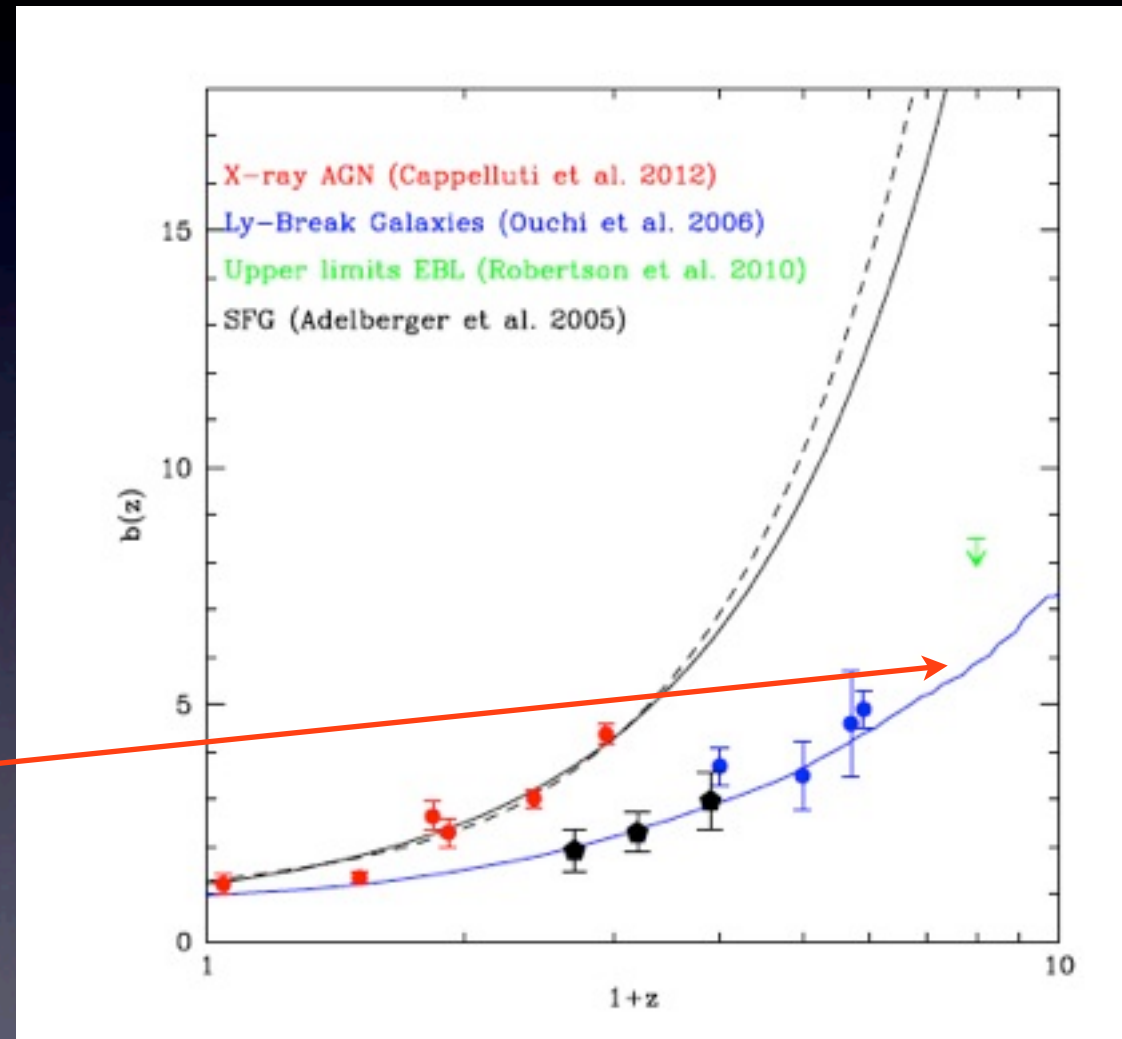
Assuming $r_0=4.5 \text{ Mpc}/h$, $\gamma=1.6$
like for SFG



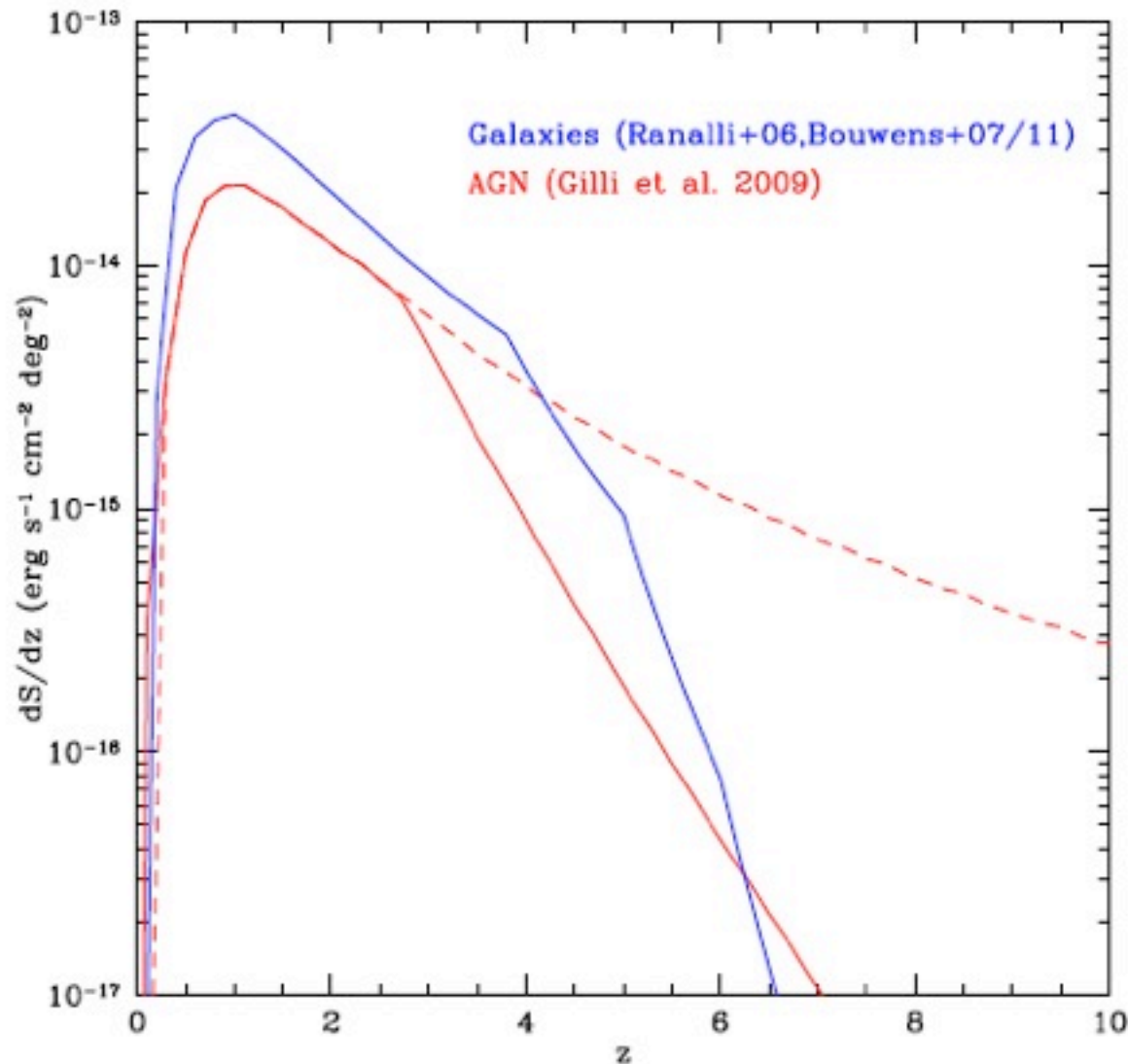
$$(\sigma_{8,G})^2 = J_2(\gamma) \left(\frac{r_0}{8 \text{ Mpc}/h} \right)^\gamma$$



$$b(z) = \sigma_{8,G}(z) / \sigma_{8,DM}(z),$$



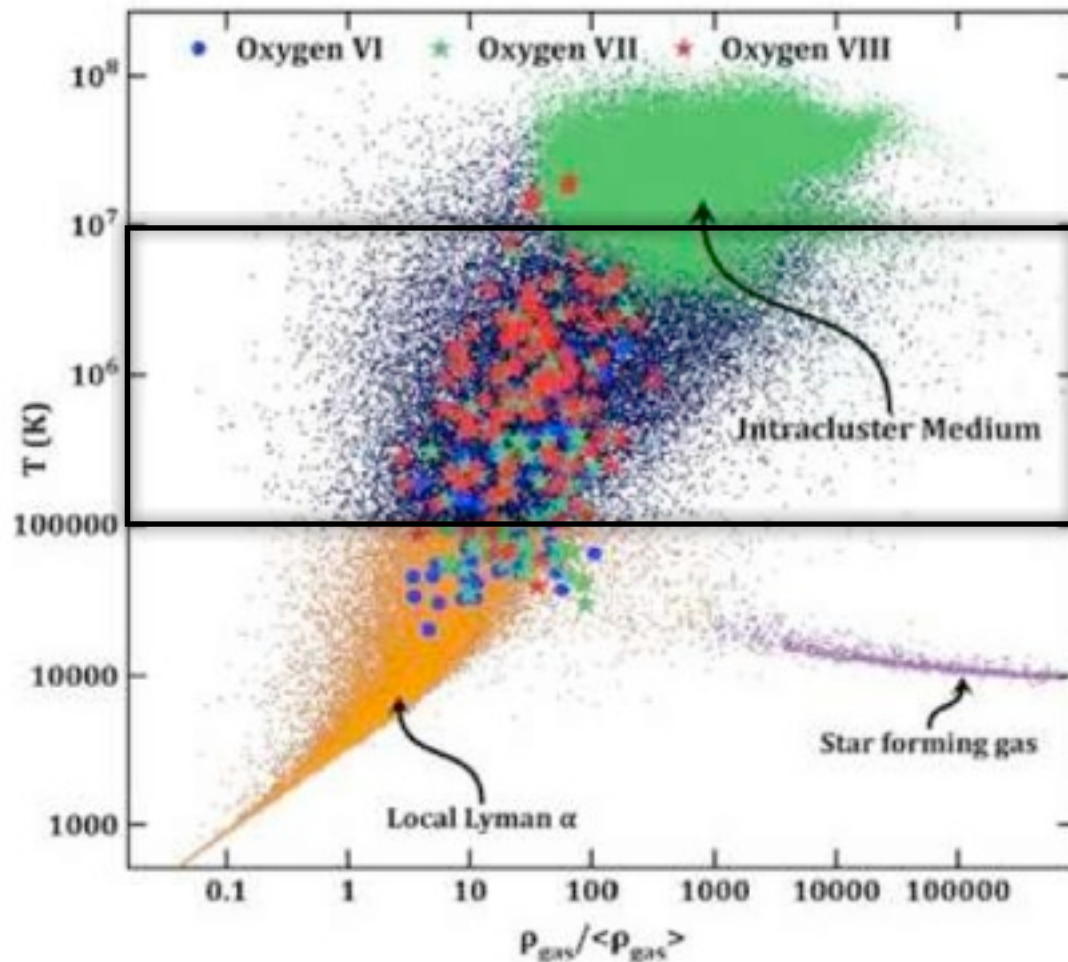
Contribution of undetected point sources to the CXB



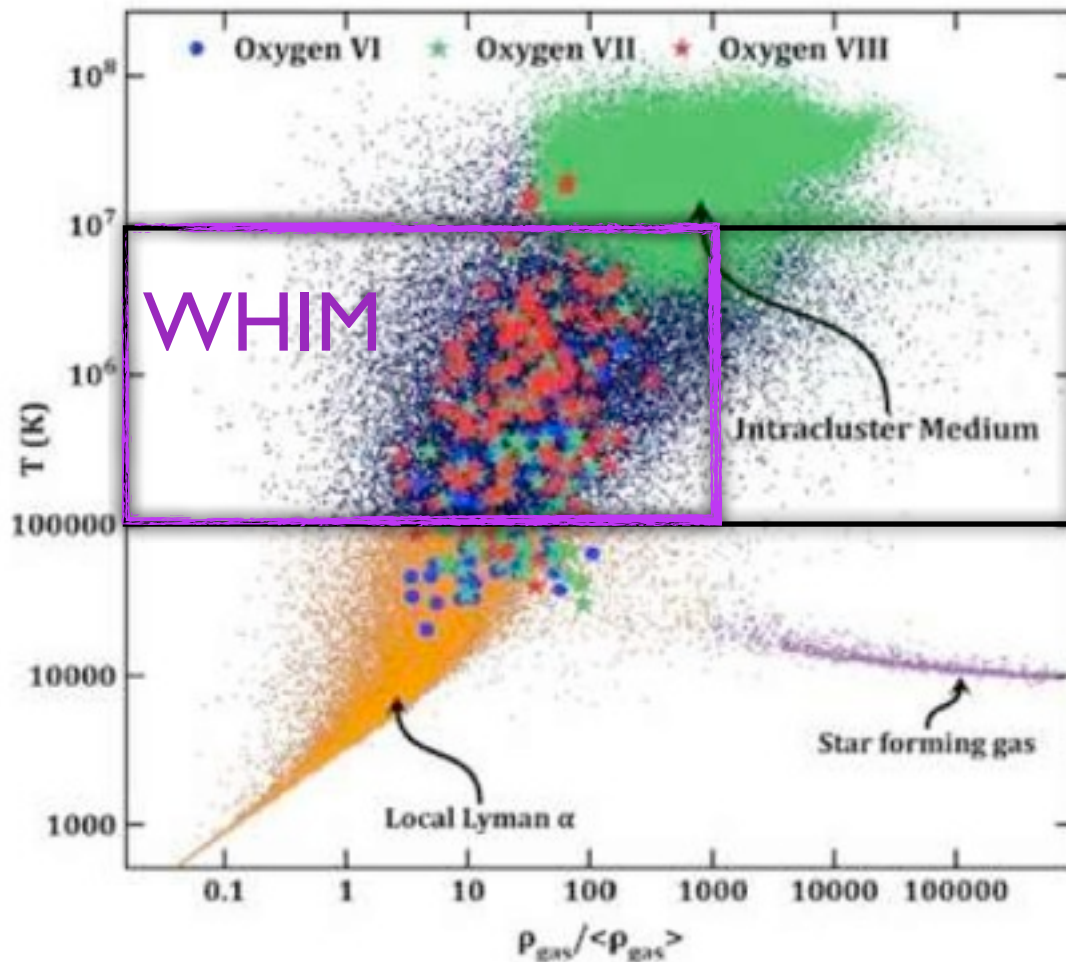
Galaxies are the main contributors in flux and like AGN peak at $z \sim 1$

Model of WHIM

WHIM is by definition
whatever has
 $10^5 < kT < 10^7$ K



Model of WHIM



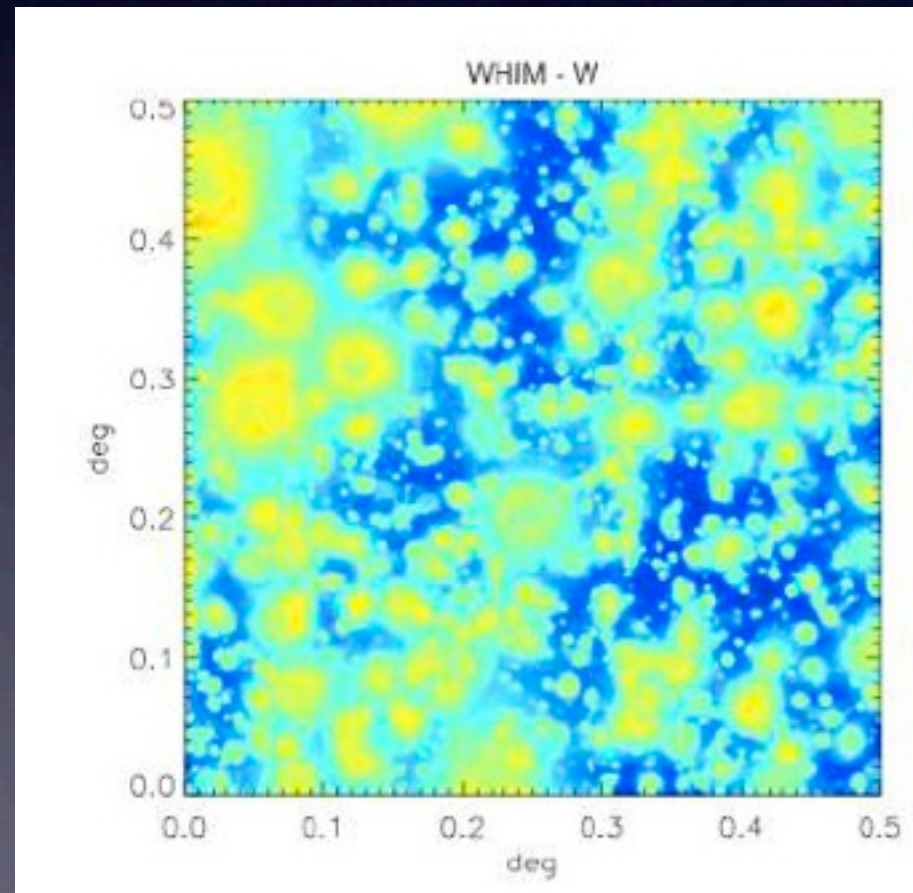
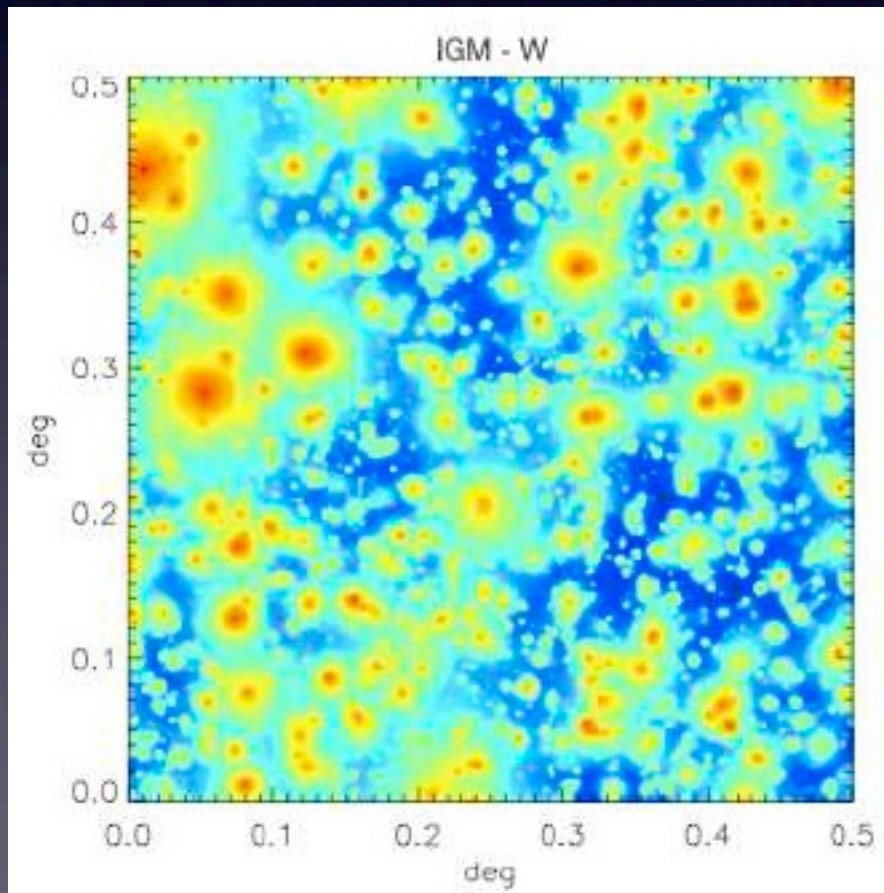
WHIM is by definition
whatever has
 $10^5 < kT < 10^7$ K

30-40% of Missing
baryons are expected to
lie in a medium with
 $10^5 < kT < 10^7$ K
and $\delta < 1000$

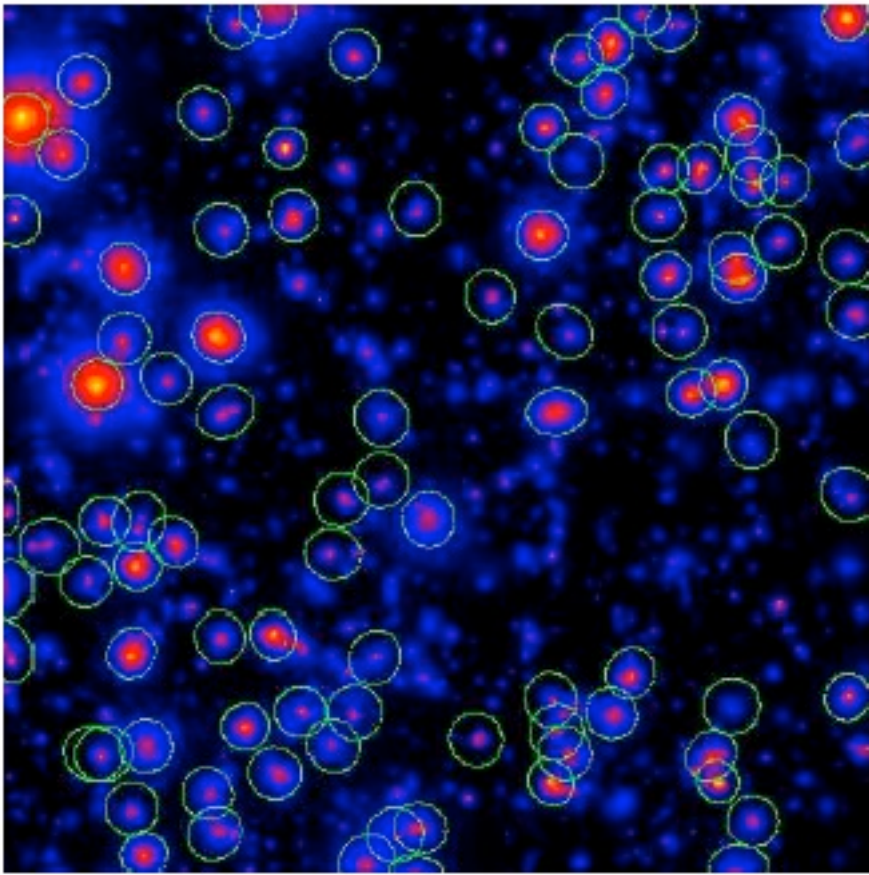
Needs simulations to define diffuse emission

The WHIM emissivity depends the metallicity on how the IGM is enriched of Metals

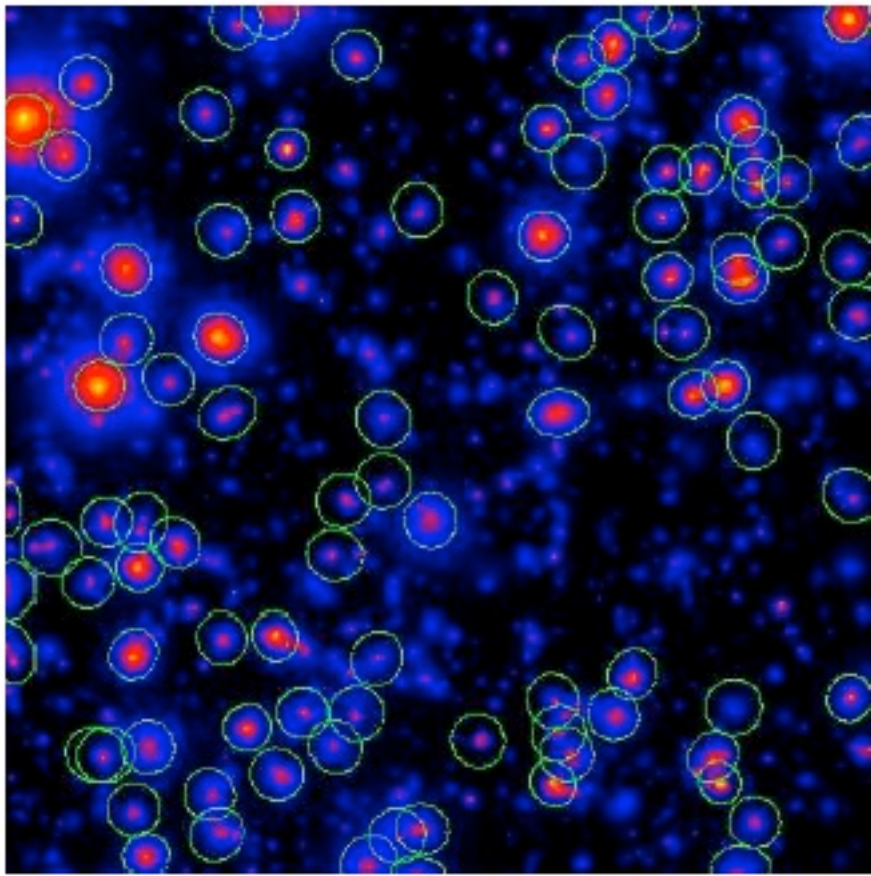
Wind Driven feedback (Roncarelli+2012, for details)
20 simulations of 1 deg² each and averaged



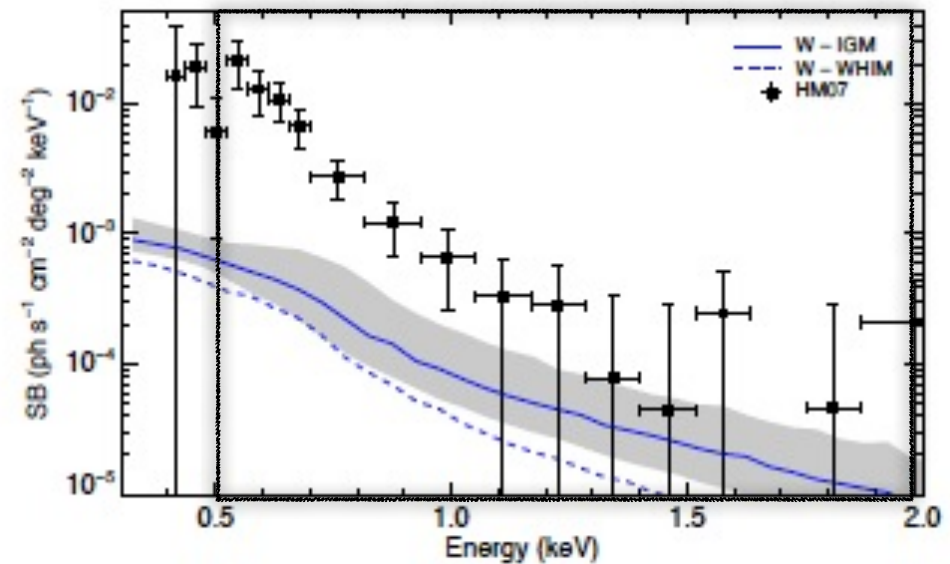
4 Ms CDFS observable sources



4 Ms CDFS observable sources

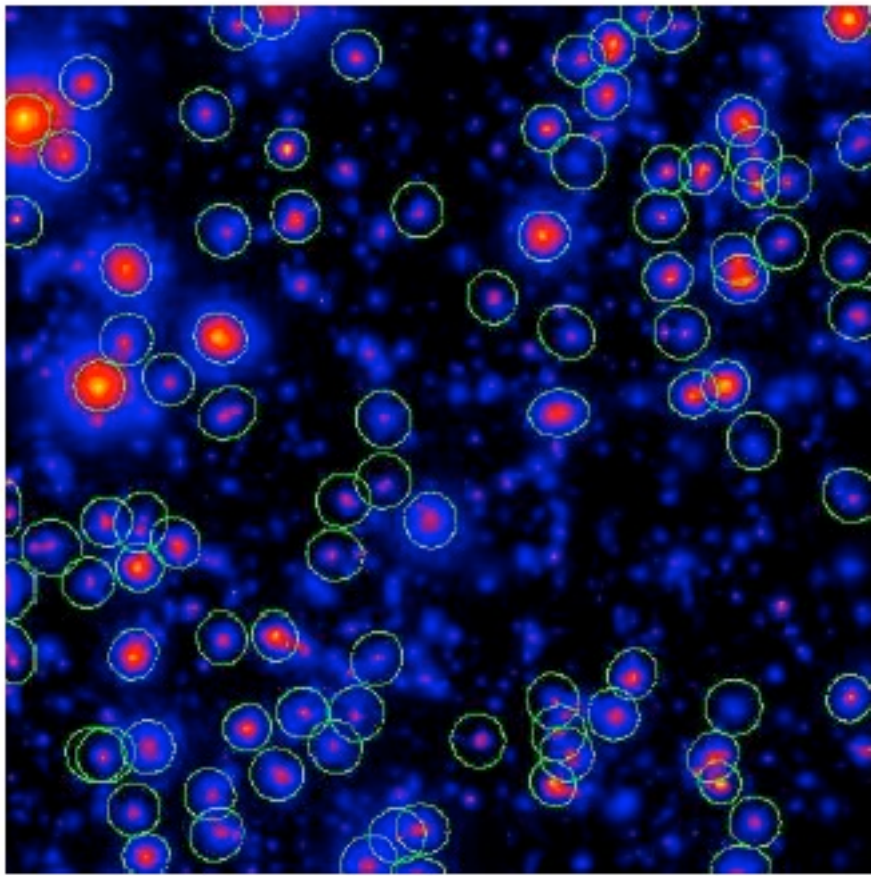


Comparison with unresolved CXB spectrum

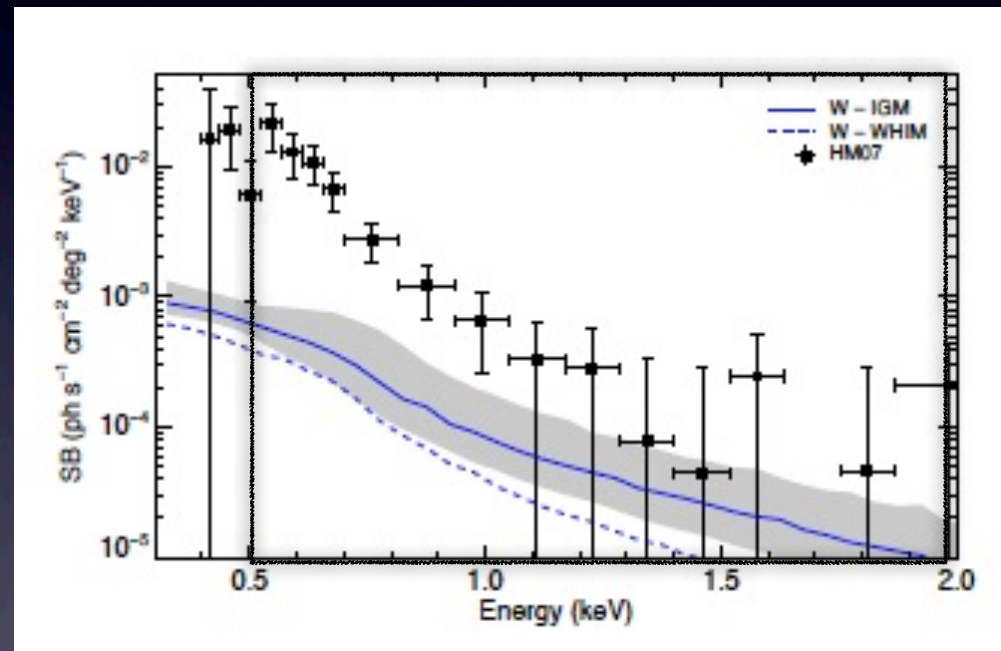


50% of the unresolved CXB
made by IGM

4 Ms CDFS observable sources



Comparison with unresolved CXB spectrum

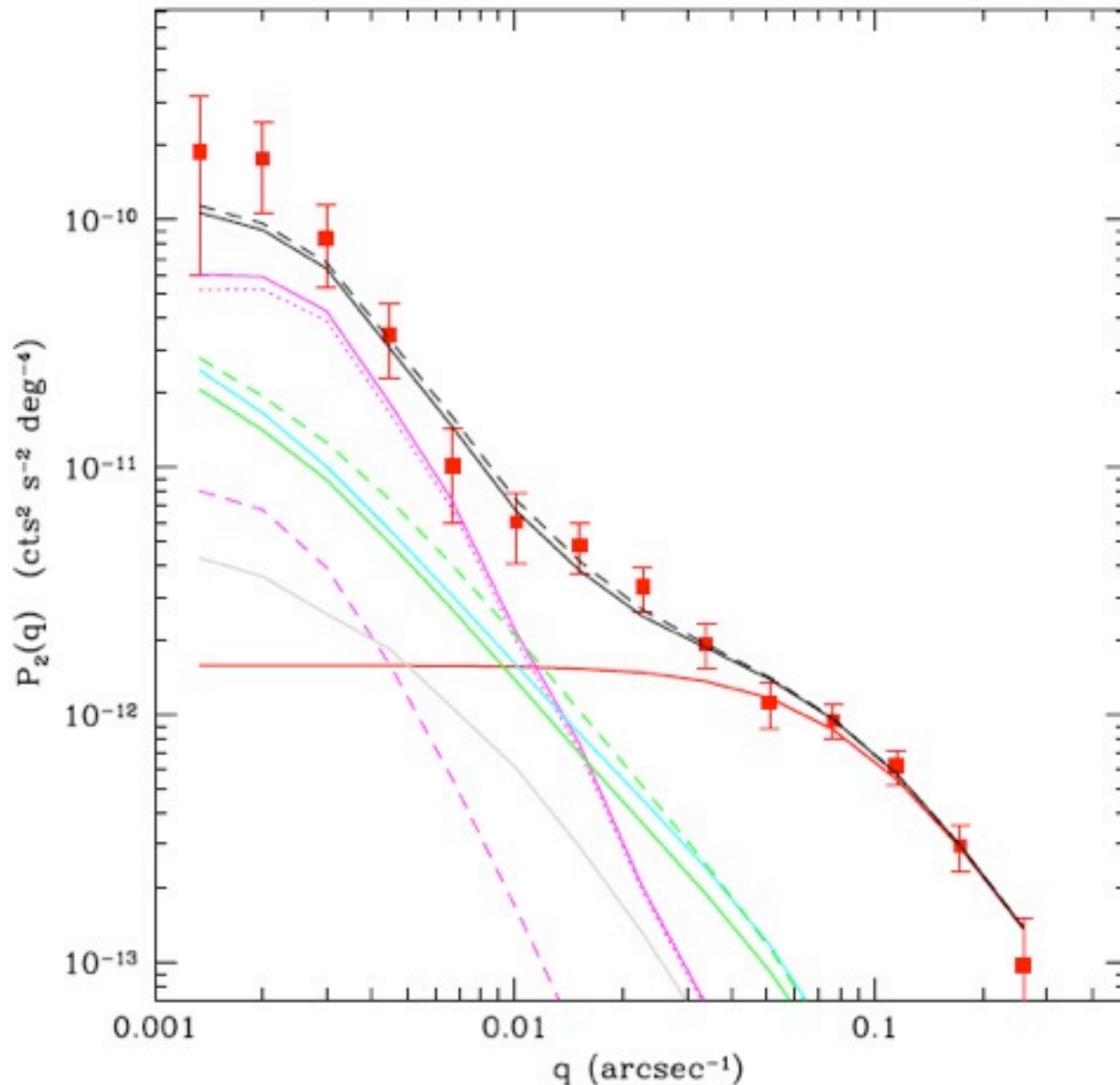


50% of the unresolved CXB
made by IGM

Taking the PS of the remaining area

4-Results of modeling

PS of CXB fluctuations



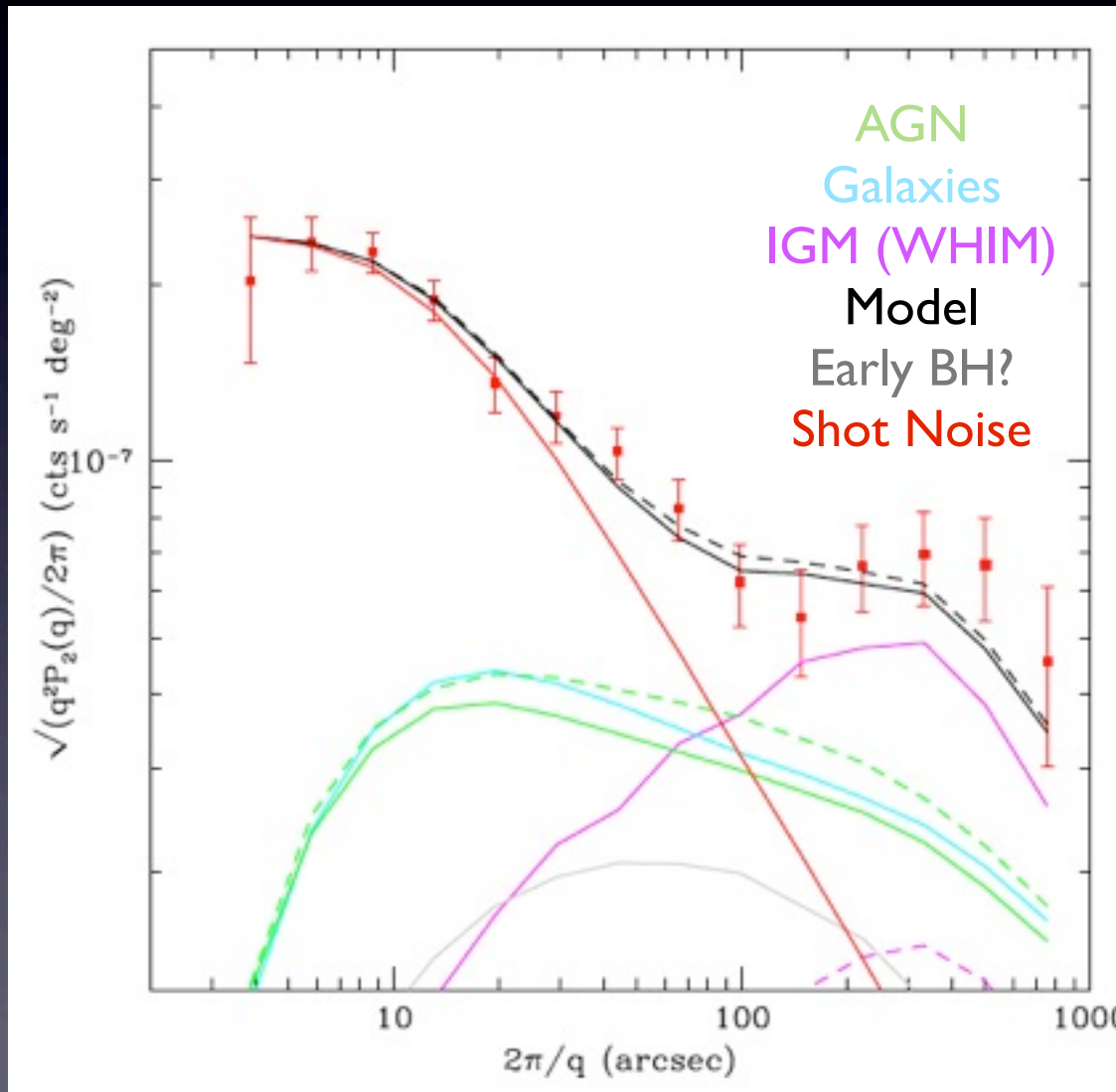
AGN+IGM+Gal
required $>4\sigma$

High-z BH not
necessary but
not excluded

Model 1
AGN with High-z
decline

Model 2
without

RMS fluctuations

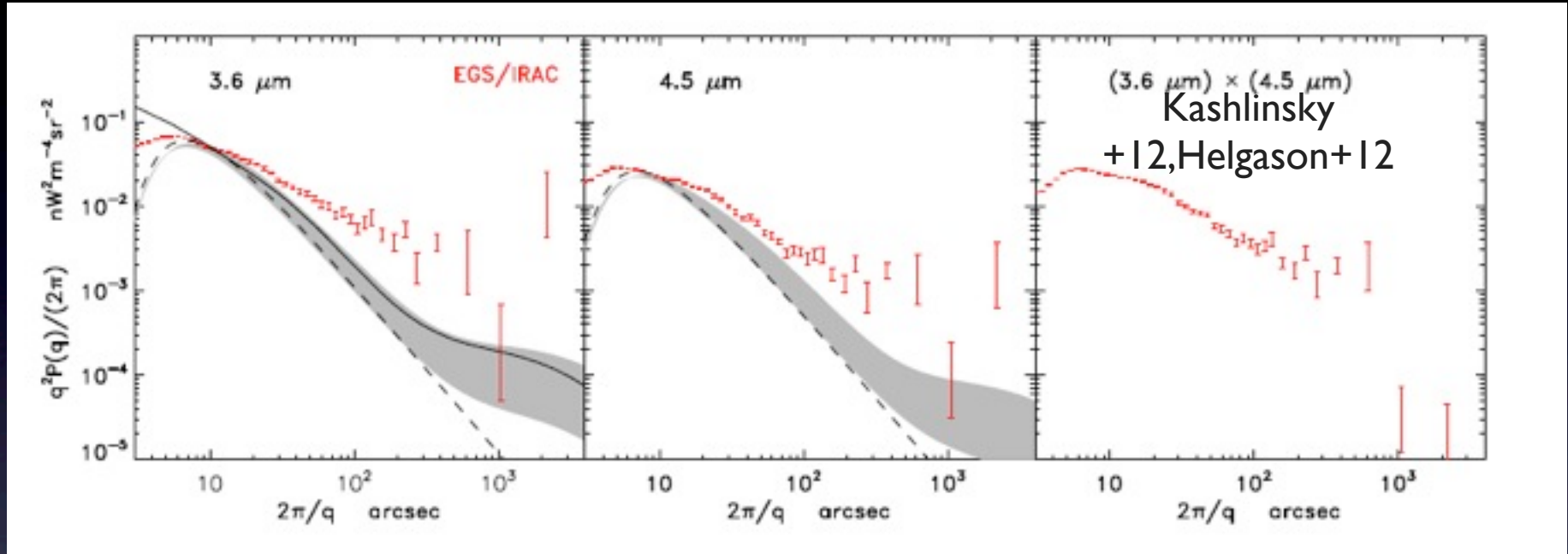


$$C(0) = \langle \delta S^2 \rangle_\theta =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty P_2(q) W_{TH}(q\theta) q dq \sim \frac{1}{2\pi} q^2 P_2(q) \Big|_{q \sim \pi/\theta}$$

Estimate of $\langle \delta S \rangle$ at
any scale

Signatures of $z > 7.5$ sources



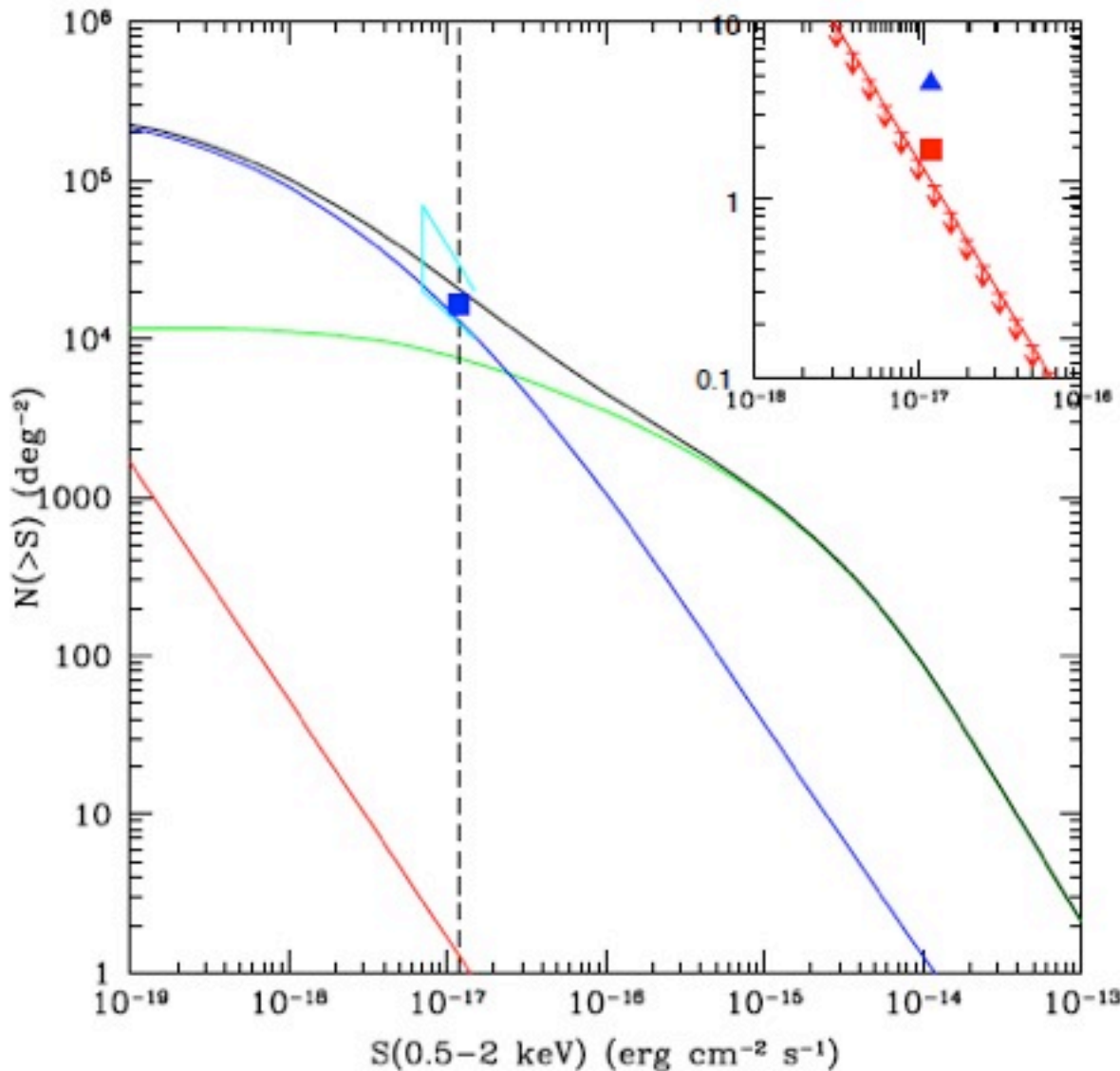
Excess power wrt to galaxies
No correlation with HST sources
 $z > 7.5$

Fluctuations from
first stars/BH era

Very high- z sources

- Source of the CIB make early BH
- $P_{\text{BH,CXB}}(q) \sim (S_{\text{CXB}}/S_{\text{CIB}})^2 * P_{\text{HZ,CIB}}(q, z=9)$
- Basic assumption CIB fluctuations come from first stars era
- This would make $<8\%$ of the unresolved CXB

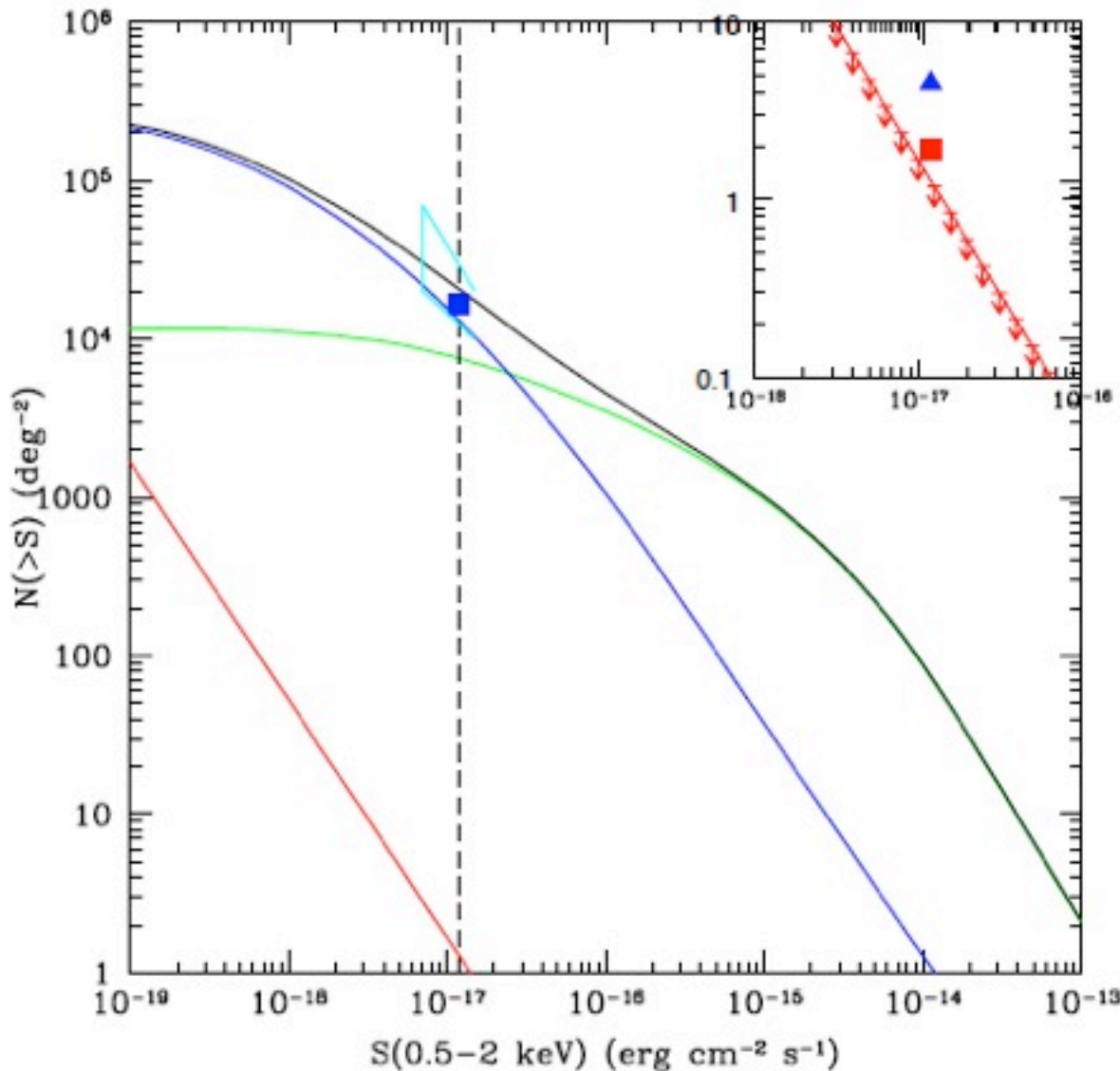
Source counts of undetected sources



Galaxies are the larger population

AGN almost “finished”

Source counts of undetected sources



Galaxies are the larger population

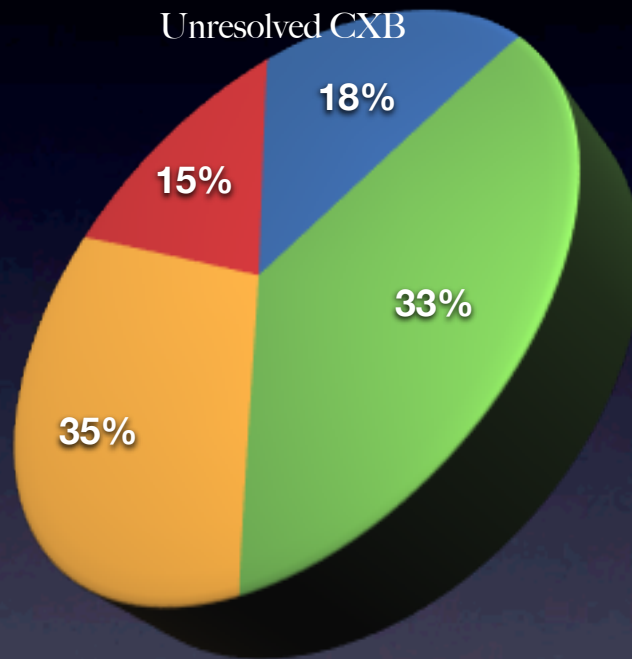
AGN almost “finished”

At the flux limit of future

X-ray observatories possible detection of early BH

current upper limit in agreement with declining QSO

The nature of the unresolved CXB



14% of the overall CXB
MUST NOT BE CONFUSED
WITH THE QUOTED ~5%
Lehmer+12, Moretti+04



What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high- z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high- z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

WHIM
emissivity
(metallicity) → Wide field survey
Calorimeter

What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high- z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

WHIM
emissivity
(metallicity)



Wide field survey
Calorimeter

Athena :(
WFXT

What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high-z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

WHIM
emissivity
(metallicity)



Wide field survey
Calorimeter

Athena :(
WFXT

High-z
sources (BH)



What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high-z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

WHIM
emissivity
(metallicity)



Wide field survey
Calorimeter

Athena :(
WFXT

High-z
sources (BH)



WFXT
COSMOS-like Athena survey :(

What's next?

10 Ms CDFS

Constrain faint end high- z
AGN evolution



Deeper survey

Athena :(
Smart-X

WHIM
emissivity
(metallicity)



Wide field survey
Calorimeter

Athena :(
WFXT

High- z
sources (BH)



WFXT
COSMOS-like Athena survey :(
WFXT

CXB-CIB correlations?... work in progress

Conclusions

- Nature of the unresolved soft CXB via PS
- 50% IGM, 14% WHIM, however WHIM is whatever is Warm....
- AGN make 20% of the unresolved CXB, hint of shallower decline wrt to high-L AGN
- 30% Galaxies
- This technique will likely help us to find signature of SMBH seeds

Soon on MNRAS..

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The nature of the unresolved soft CXB

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we investigate the power spectrum of the unresolved 0.5–2 keV CXB with deep *Chandra* 4 Ms observations in the CDFS. We measured a signal which, on scales $>30''$, is significantly higher than the Shot-Noise and is increasing with the angular scale. We interpreted this signal as the joint contribution of clustered undetected sources like AGN, Galaxies and IGM. The power of cosmic sources fluctuations is consistent with a flux of the order of $\sim 14\%$ the 0.5–2 keV extragalactic CXB. We developed a model which satisfactorily explains all the observed power from fluctuation by taking into account AGN and Galaxy X-ray evolution and biasing. Overall, our modeling predicts that $\sim 20\%$ of the unresolved CXB flux is made by low luminosity AGN, $\sim 30\%$ by galaxies and $\sim 50\%$ by the IGM. We do not find any direct evidence of the so called Warm Hot Intergalactic Medium (i.e. matter with $10^5 \text{ K} < T < 10^7 \text{ K}$ and density contrast $\delta < 1000$), but we estimated that it produces $\sim 1/7$ of the unresolved CXB. We also speculated the presence of a population of high redshift sources which may result from the collapse of early massive stars or gas clouds. Although we did not detect their signature, our data are still well fitted by a model that includes such a component. We placed upper limits to space density of $z > 7.5$ X-ray sources.

This paper therefore snapshots the population of sources that will be sampled by next generation X-ray telescopes.

Key words: (cosmology:) dark matter, (cosmology:) large-scale structure of universe, X-rays: galaxies, galaxies: active, (cosmology:) diffuse radiation