Calibrating the use of quasar Lyman- α emission lines as probes of reionization

Roban Hultman Kramer

with Zoltán Haiman

Department of Astronomy, Columbia University

roban@astro.columbia.edu

zoltan@astro.columbia.edu

Context

Studying this technique: inferring an IGM neutral fraction by measuring the Lyman- α damping wing (statistically, e.g. Mesinger and Haiman 2007) in the transmission window created by a quasar HII region.

Goal: to quantify the effect of uncertainties in quasar Lyman- α line profile fits on the determination of the IGM neutral fraction.

Conclusion: line profile uncertainties introduce substantial but manageable scatter in the IGM neutral fraction determination, with some important caveats for low neutral fractions.

Using the quasar HII region

The importance of the Ly- α line.



 λ (Å)

Low-redshift quasar emission lines

Assembling our catalog.

HST Instruments FOS HRS STIS (forthcoming)

MAST query

for observer designation of "QSO" or "quasar".

NED redshifts

are used to determine which observations contain the Ly- $\!\alpha$ emission line.

Modeling the line



 λ (Å)

Red-wing-only fits



 λ (Å)

Optical depth fits



..0

Recovered optical depth fit parameters

 $X_{\rm HI,IGM} = 0.3$



Recovered IGM neutral fraction values

 $X_{\rm HI,IGM} = 0.3$



Recovered IGM neutral fraction values

 $X_{\rm HI,IGM} = 0.04$



Recovered optical depth fit parameters

 $X_{\rm HI,IGM} = 0.04$



Future directions

We will:

simulate realistic high-z spectra (including density fluctuations) and neutral fraction measurement procedures,

investigate correlations between line profile parameters and luminosity and look for trends with redshift,

explore improved line-profile models, perhaps including constraints from correlations between line components or other lines.

Summary

We are assembling a catalog of spectra of low-redshift quasar Lymanalpha emission line profiles.

Line profile fitting uncertainties affect the measurement of the IGM neutral fraction from the damping wing.

For $X_{\rm HI,IGM} \sim 0.3$

the scatter induced by line-profile uncertainties $\sim 25\%$.

For $X_{\rm HI,IGM} \sim 0.04$

the scatter induced by line-profile uncertainties $\sim 0.2 \text{ dex}$, but with some very large overestimates.

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