

Inferring the bulk properties of reionizing galaxies from the kSZ and other observations

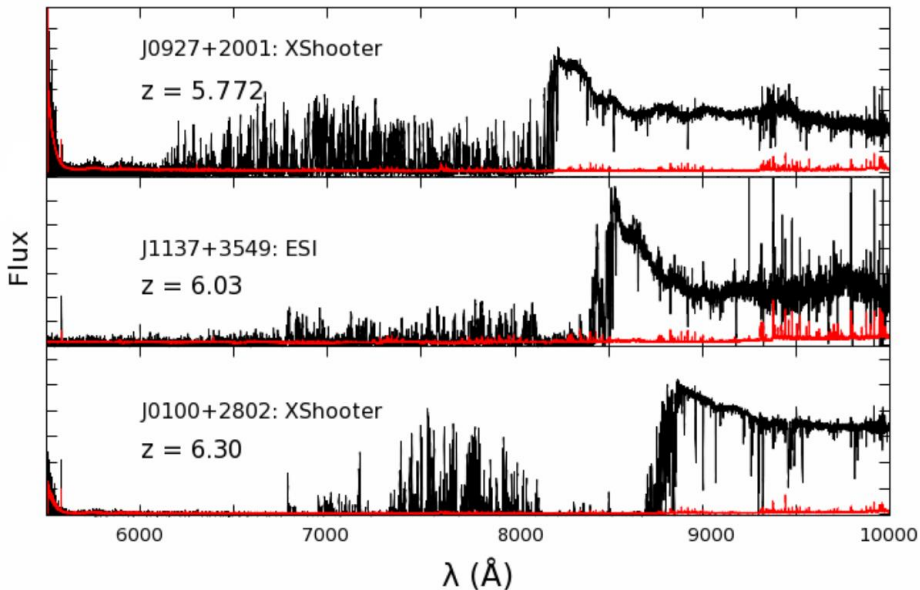
Ivan Nikolić

21 cm Cosmology meeting Trieste

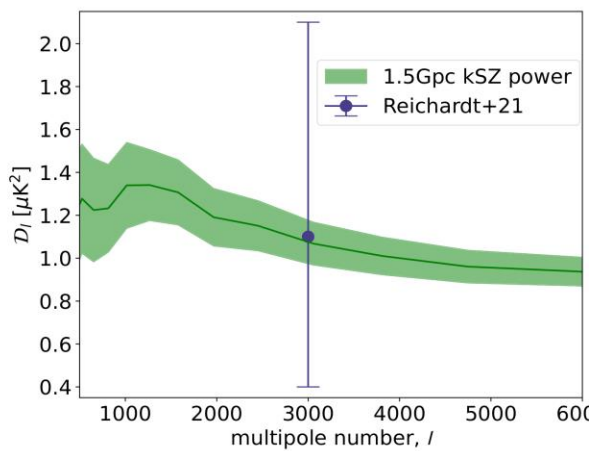
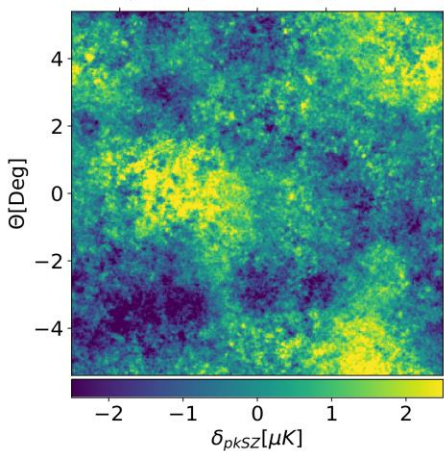
11/09/2023



SCUOLA
NORMALE
SUPERIORE

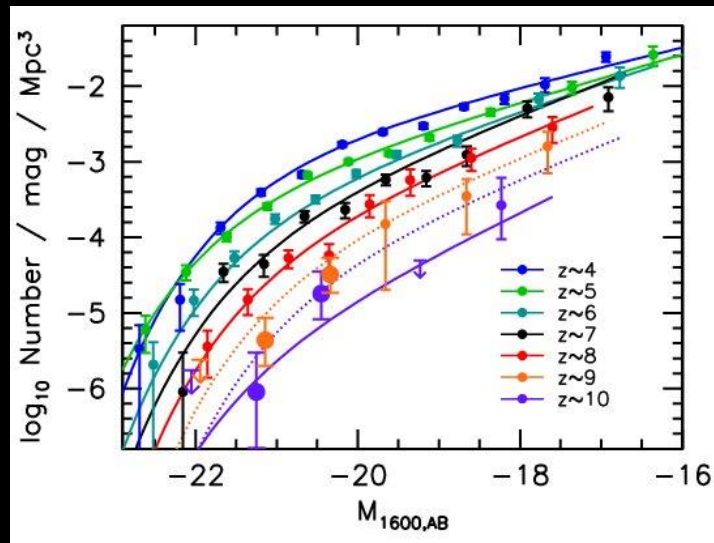


Bosman+18: Ly α forest



$$\tau_e = 0.0522 \pm 0.0080$$

Planck+18: TT+lowE τ_e



Bouwens+16: high-z UV LFs

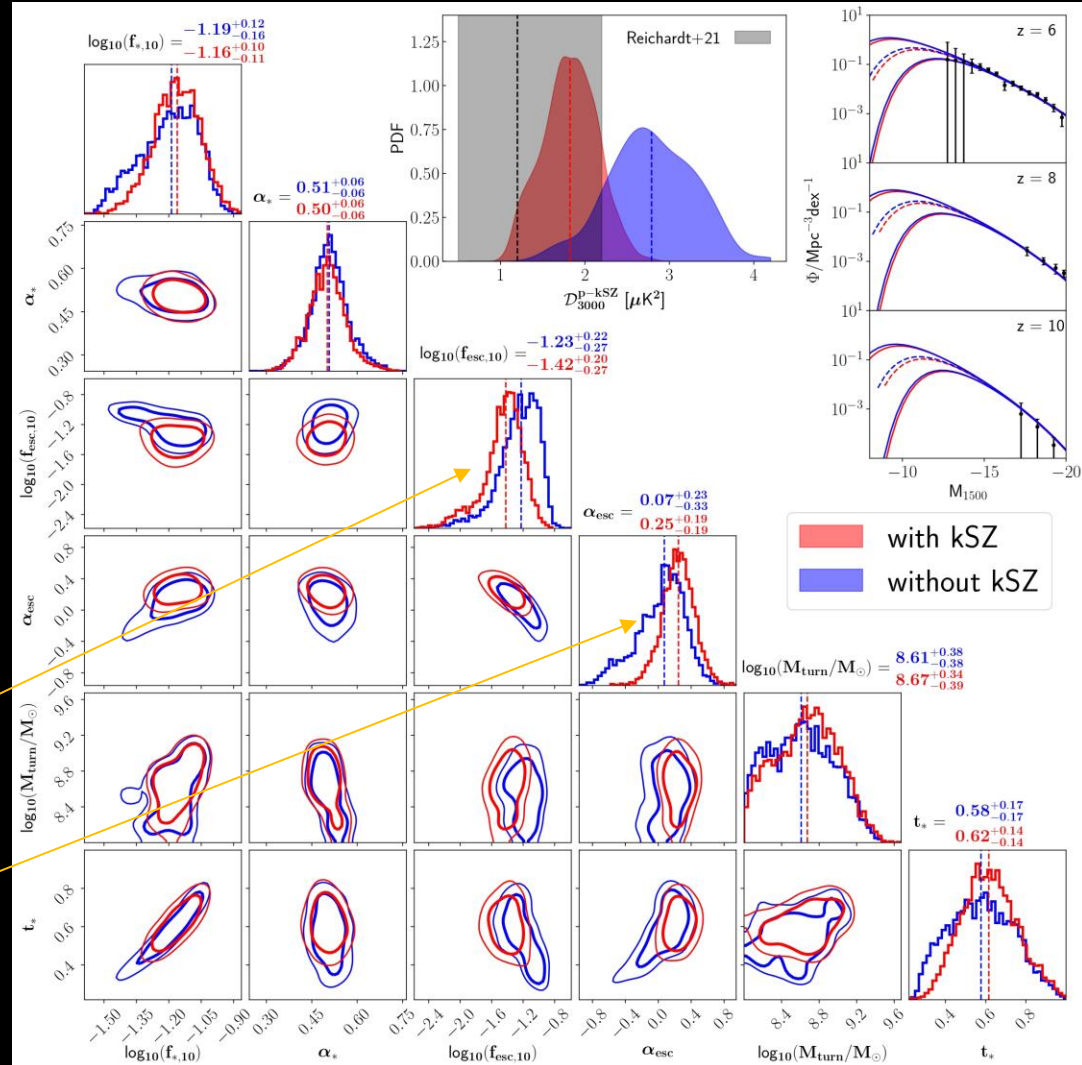
Reichardt+21 patchy kSZ signal

without kSZ – Qin+21
posterior including
observational data:

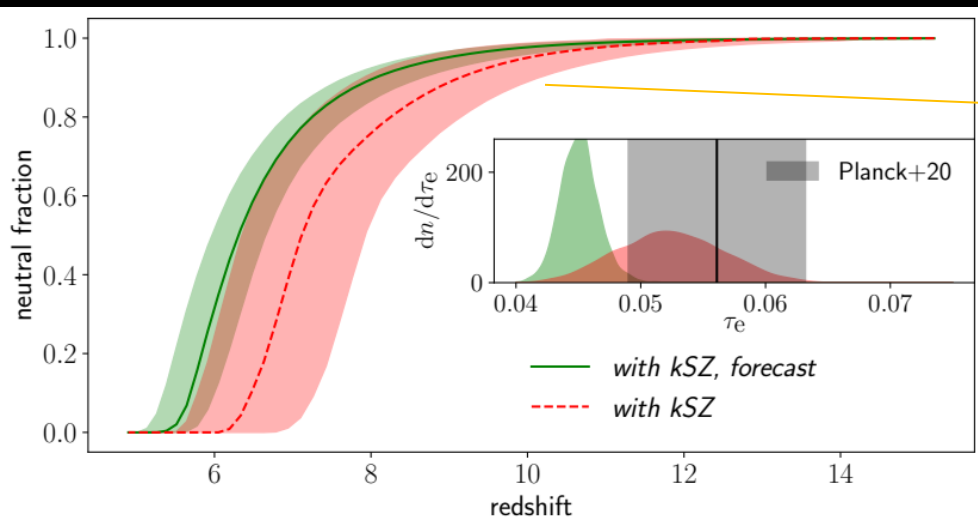
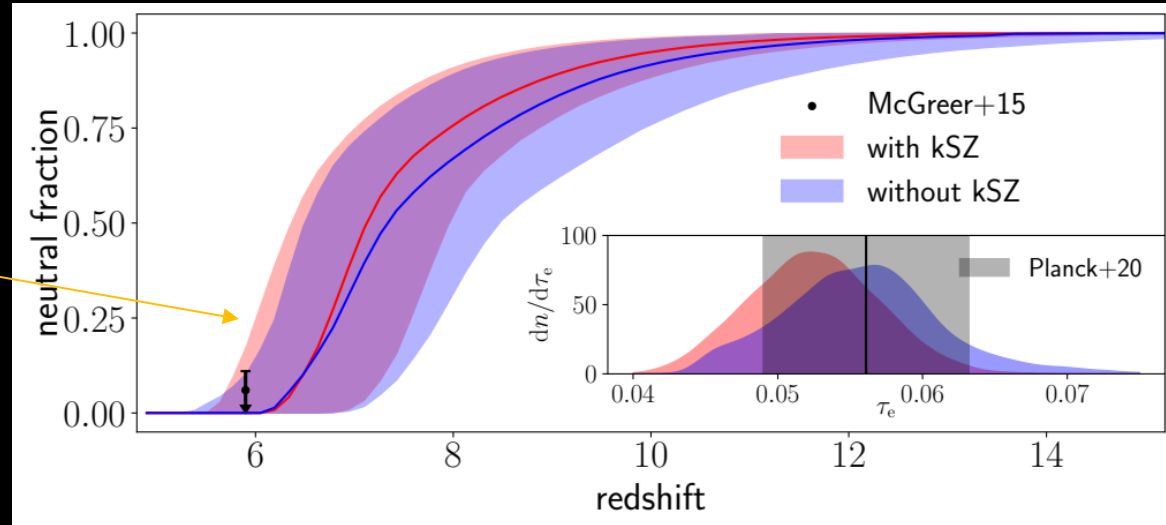
- Large-scale Ly α forest opacity PDFs
- Dark fraction in the Ly α and Ly β forests
- UV LFs
- CMB optical depth

with kSZ – the same as
without kSZ but including the
likelihood factor for the
patchy kSZ measurement.

$$f_{\text{esc}} = \mathbf{f}_{\text{esc},10} \left(\frac{M_h}{10^{10} M_\odot} \right)^{\alpha_{\text{esc}}}$$

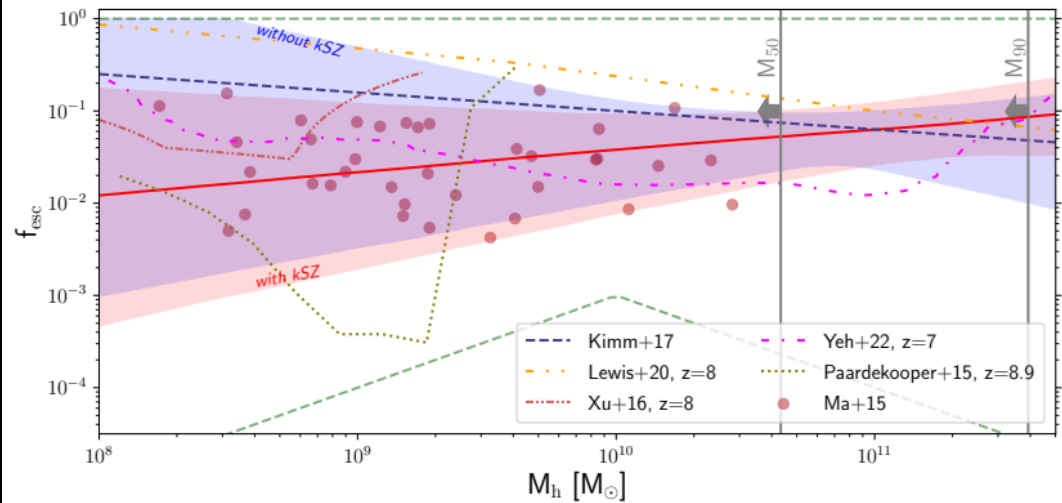
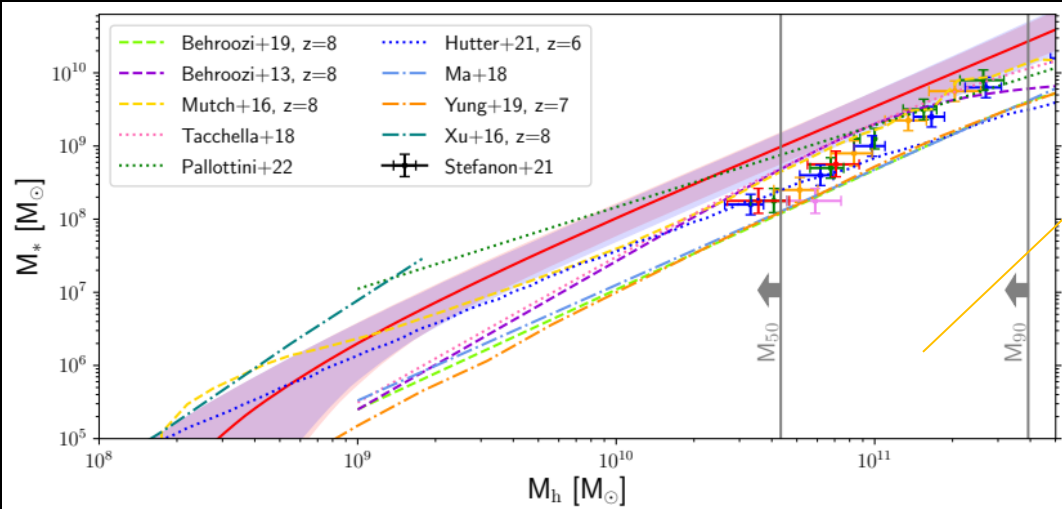


Power-law index close to 0 points to a late and rapid end of EoR.



CMB probes will continue to give better and better constraints on EoR in synergy with upcoming 21cm experiments.

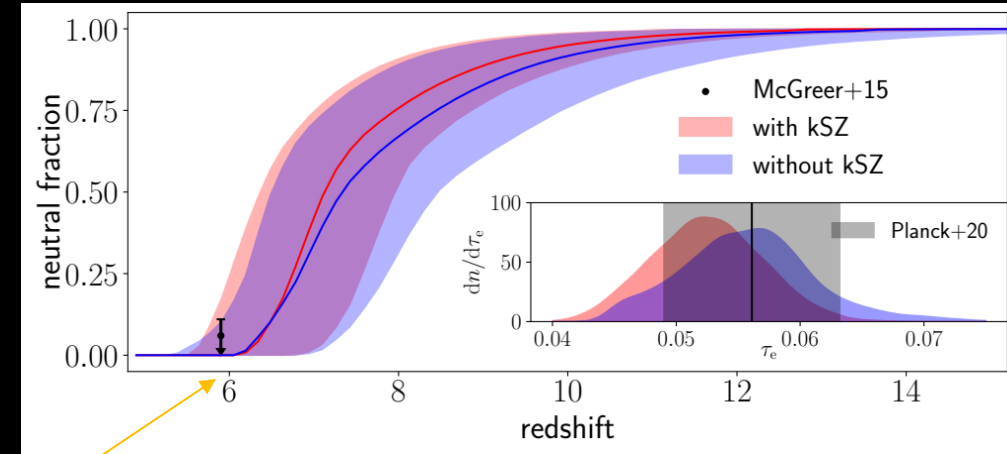
Using Bayesian inference we can infer scaling relations that are impossible to observe directly.



Take away messages:

-> Bayesian inference is the way to go, and using other EoR probes together with 21cm signal is helpful for constraining astrophysical parameters.

-> Many probes point to a late and rapid end of reionization



For more info check out [arXiv:2307.01265](https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.01265)
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