

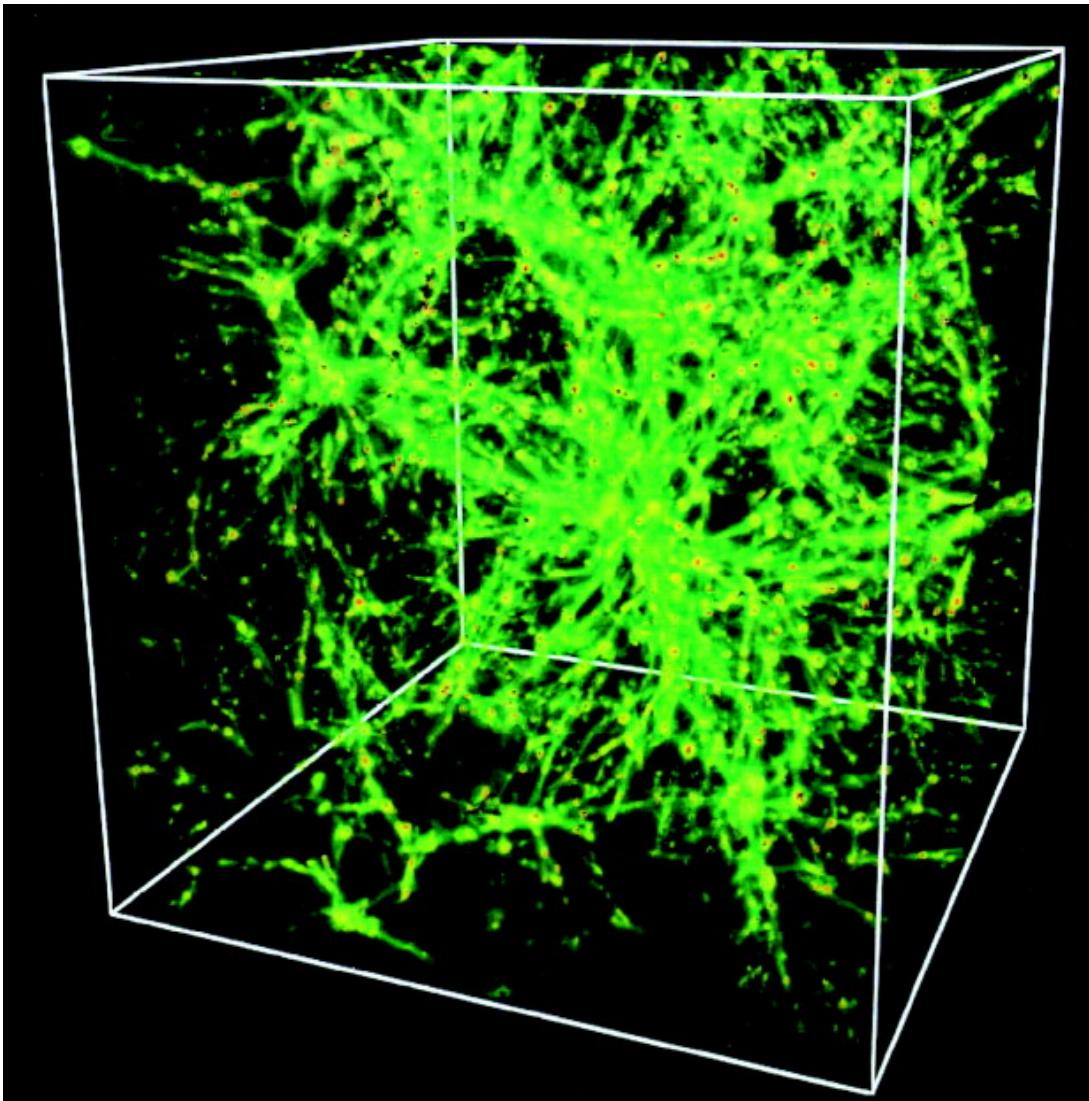
# The missing baryons and the warm-hot intergalactic medium

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# WHIM: $10^5 < T < 10^7$ gas



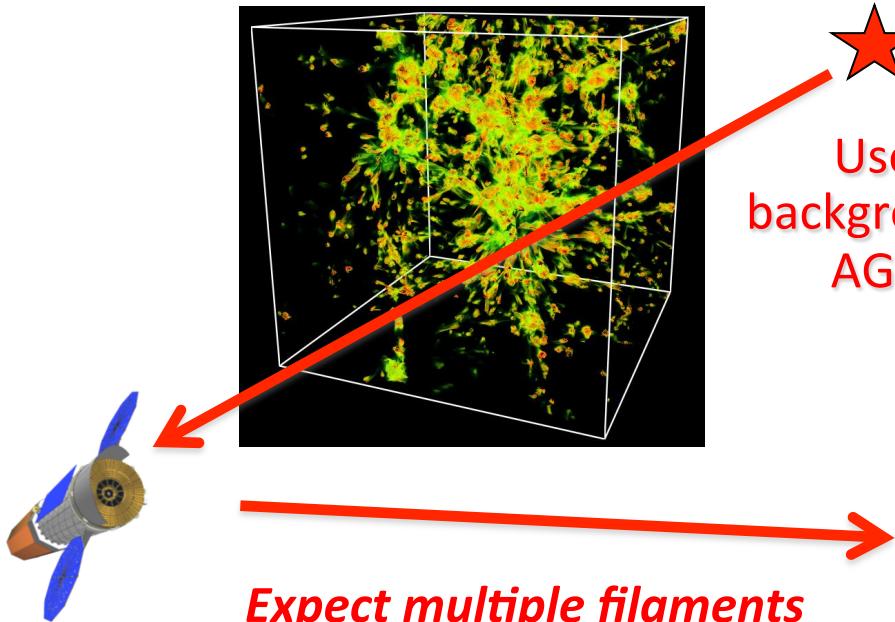
50Mpc/h  $\Lambda$ CDM  
simulation  
(Cen & Ostriker 1999)

# Key questions

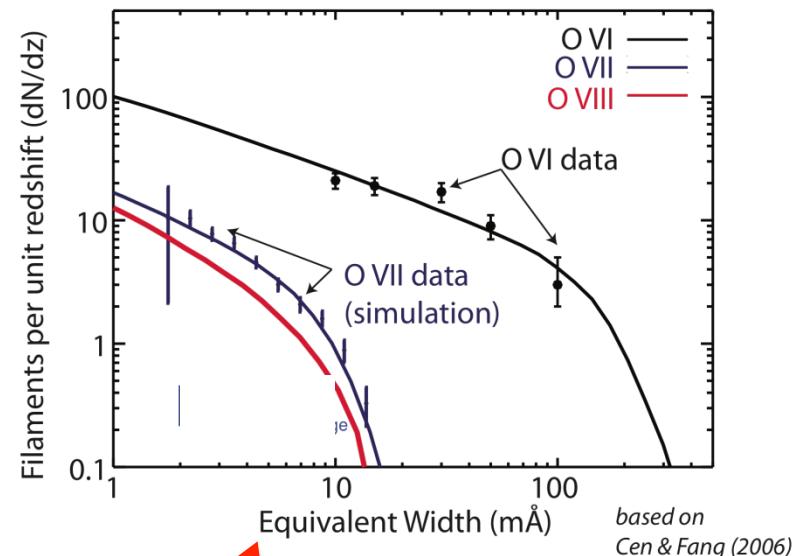
- Where are the baryons still missing from the cosmic budget at  $z \sim 0$ ? Do they really trace the filaments of the cosmic web, as the theory predicts? What is their physical state & composition?
- Where have the missing baryons in galactic haloes, including our own Galaxy, gone? Do we see them in the circumgalactic space?
- What is the role of feedback by galactic winds and active galactic nuclei in the process of galaxy formation?
- What happens with the gas: how much gas accretes, how much is blown out, and what fraction is locked-up temporarily in stars?
- What are the contributions from accretion versus outflows in structure formation?
- *Observations with Athena: → location, chemical composition, physical state & dynamics of roaming population of baryons.*

# Find and Characterize the Missing Baryons

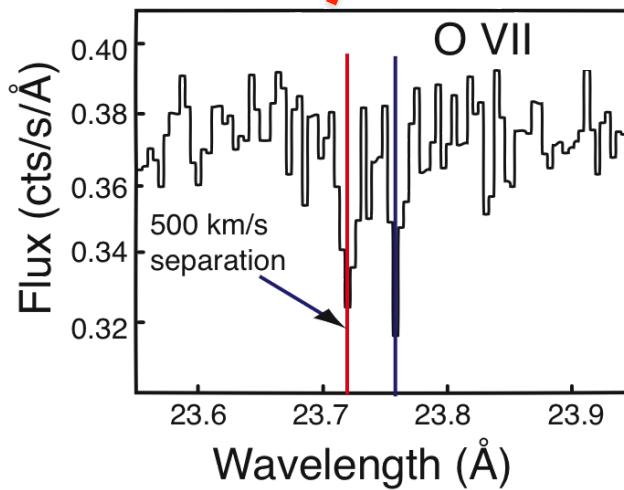
- Where is the hot gas relative to the galaxies?
- How do filaments connect to groups and clusters?



Use  
background  
AGN



Compare distribution  
of filaments to models



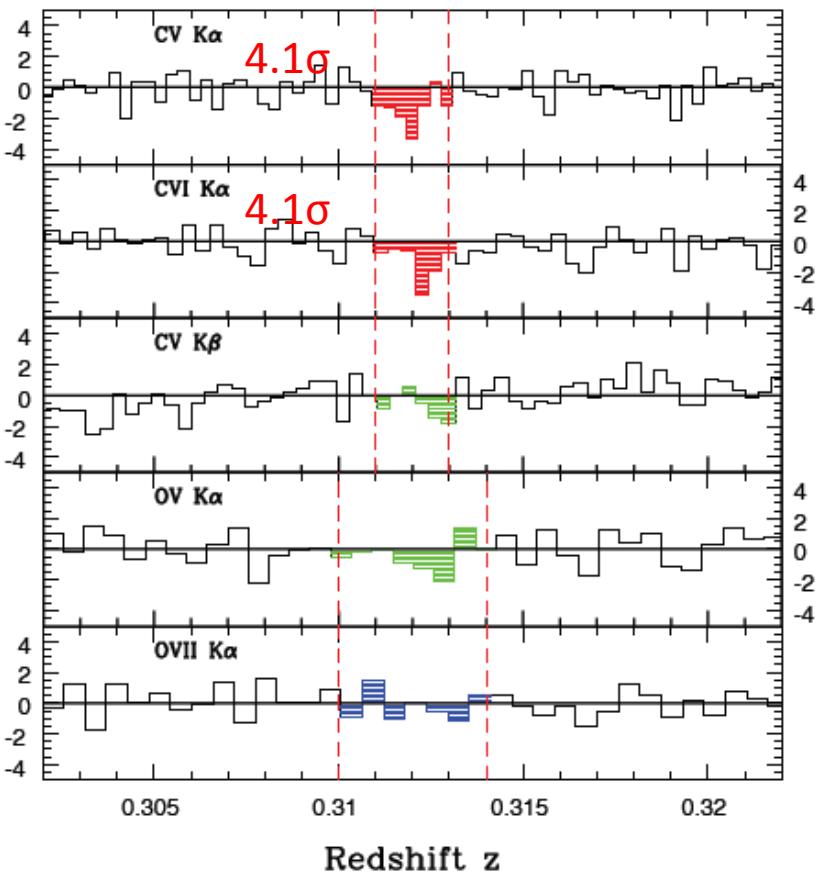
# Best we can do now...

## 1ES 1553+113, Nicastro et al. 2013

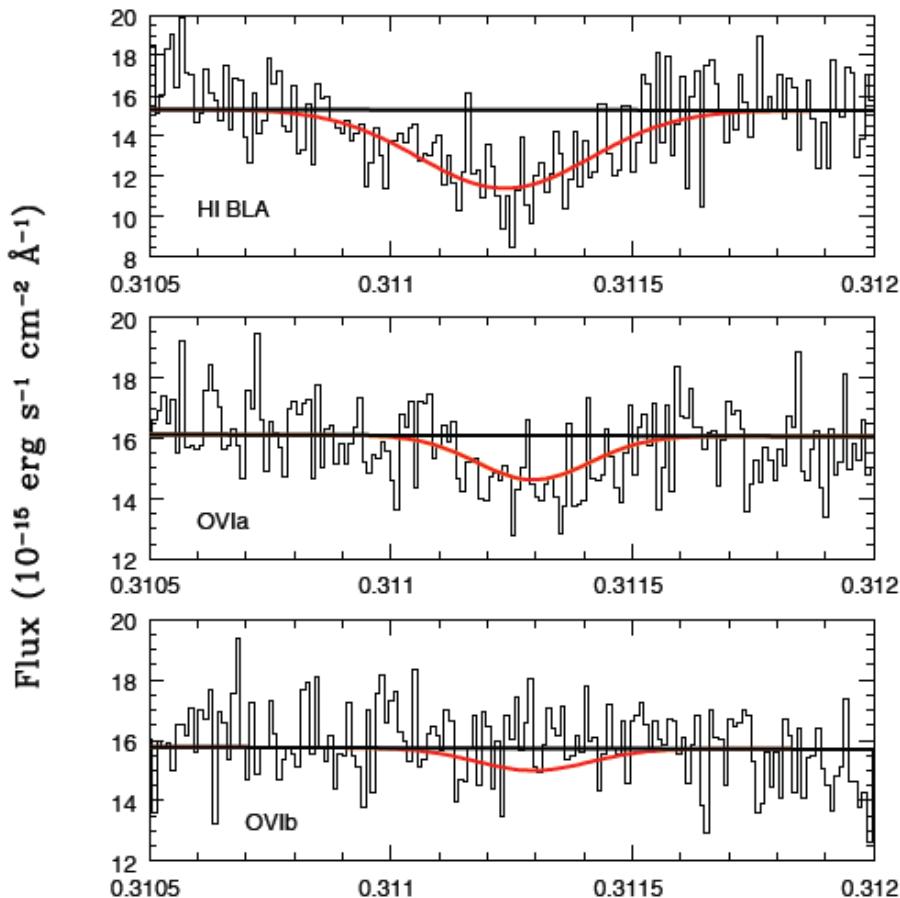
### 500 ks Chandra LETGS

Chandra detections @ COS redshift

Residuals (in  $\sigma$ )

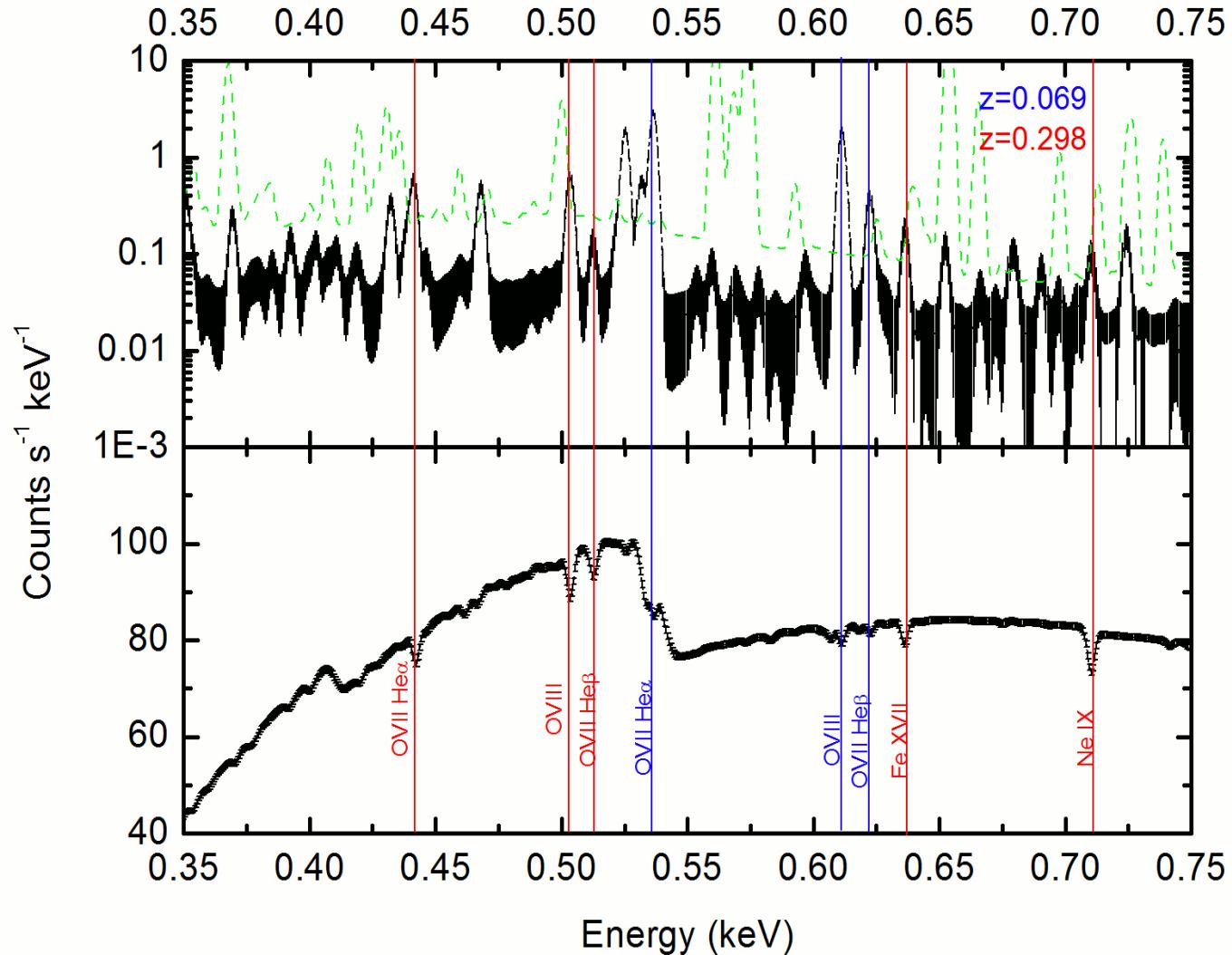


HST/COS detections @  $z=0.312$

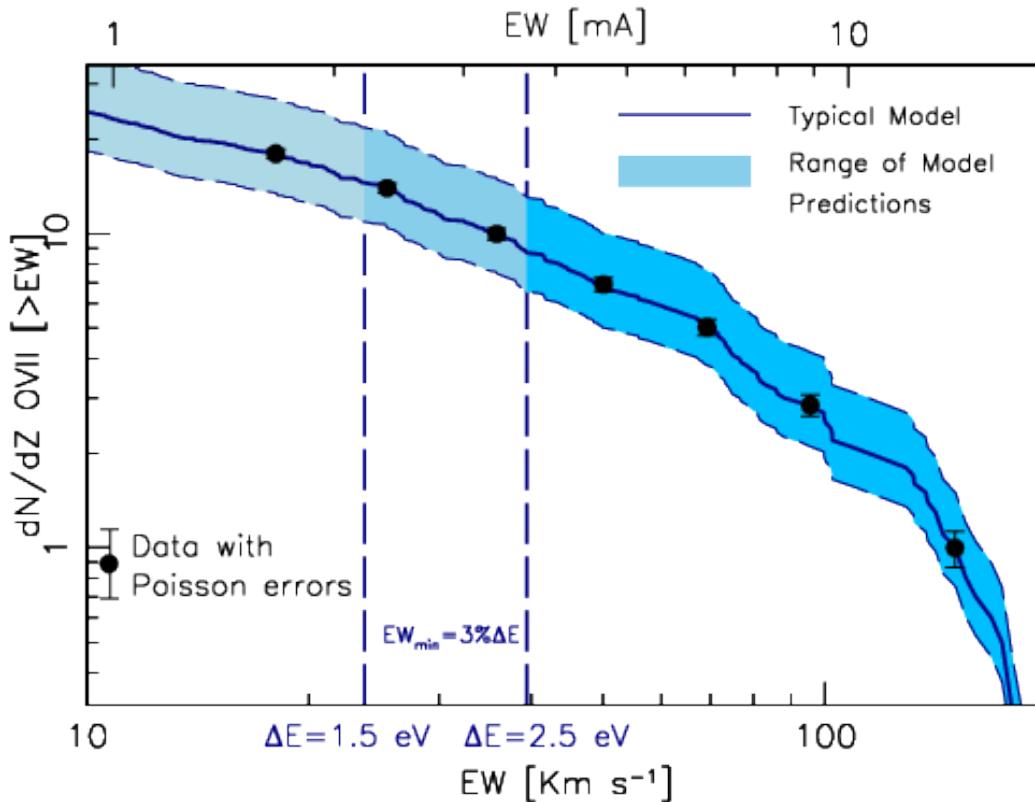


# XIFU observation of bright object

$$3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} = 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Jm}^{-2}$$

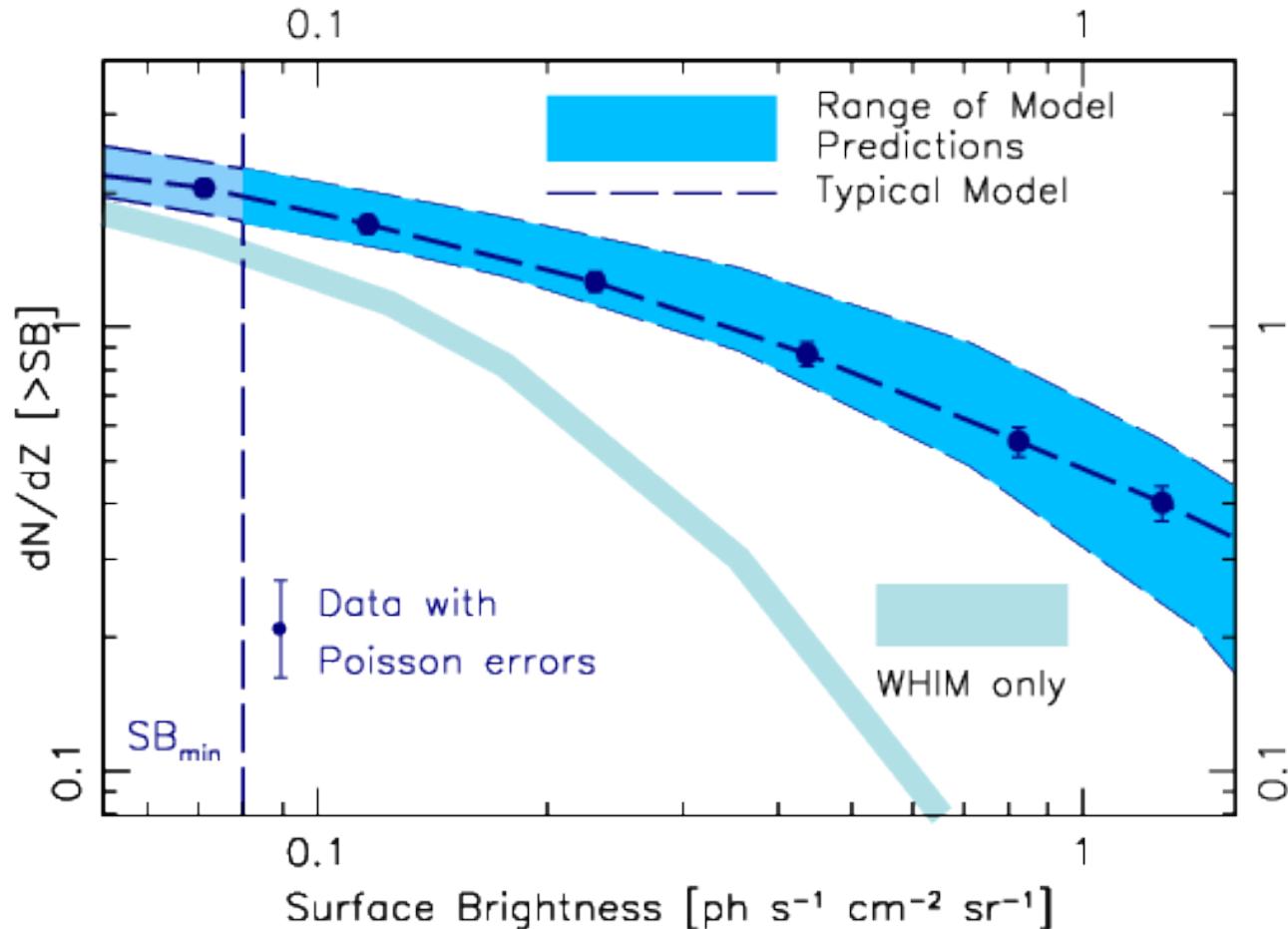


# Athena+ OVII dn/dz: Absorption



24 AGNs with  $dz \sim 0.3$   
20-40 GRB with  $dz \sim 1$

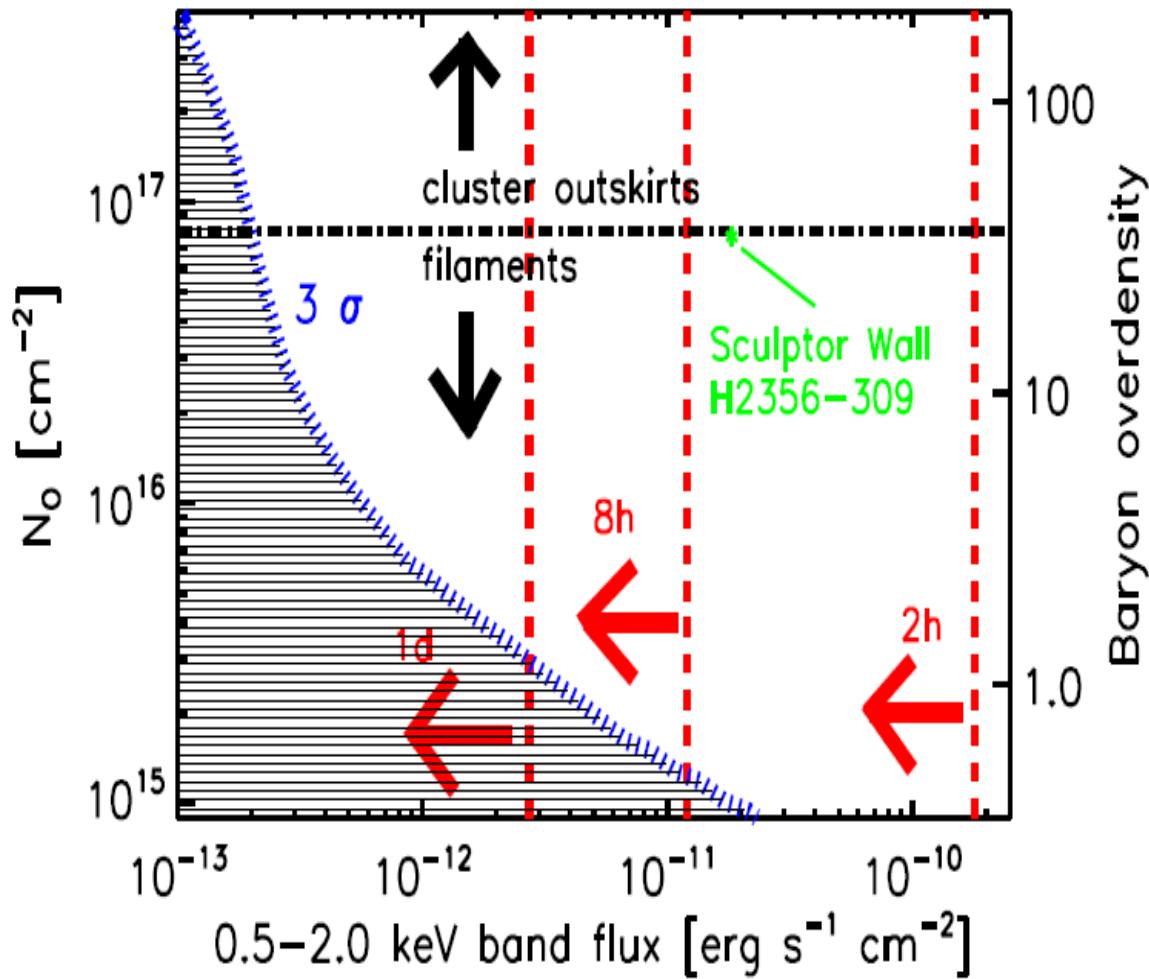
# Athena+ OVII+OVIII dn/dz: Emission



4 detections in each 100ks observation

# GRB afterglow

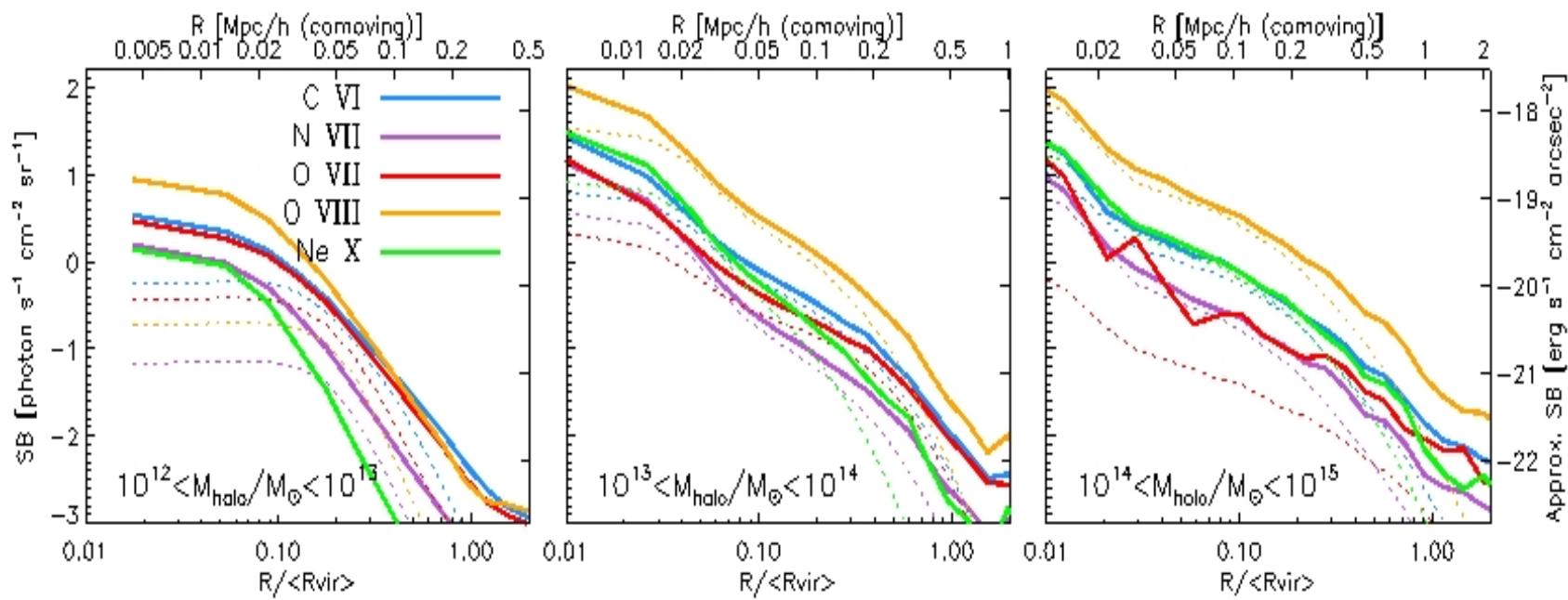
ATHENA+ X-IFU 50ks simulation



# Kinematics of missing baryons

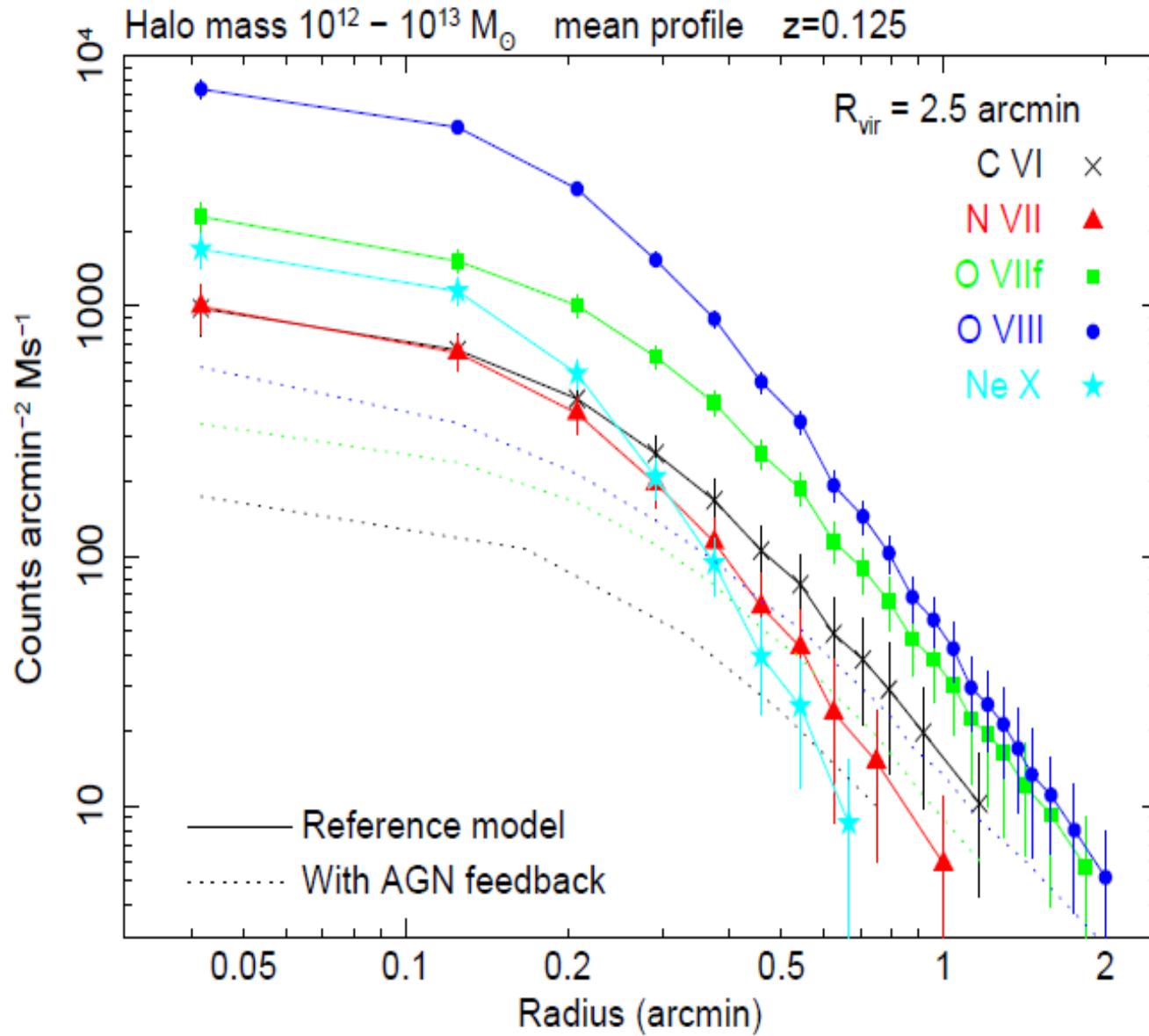


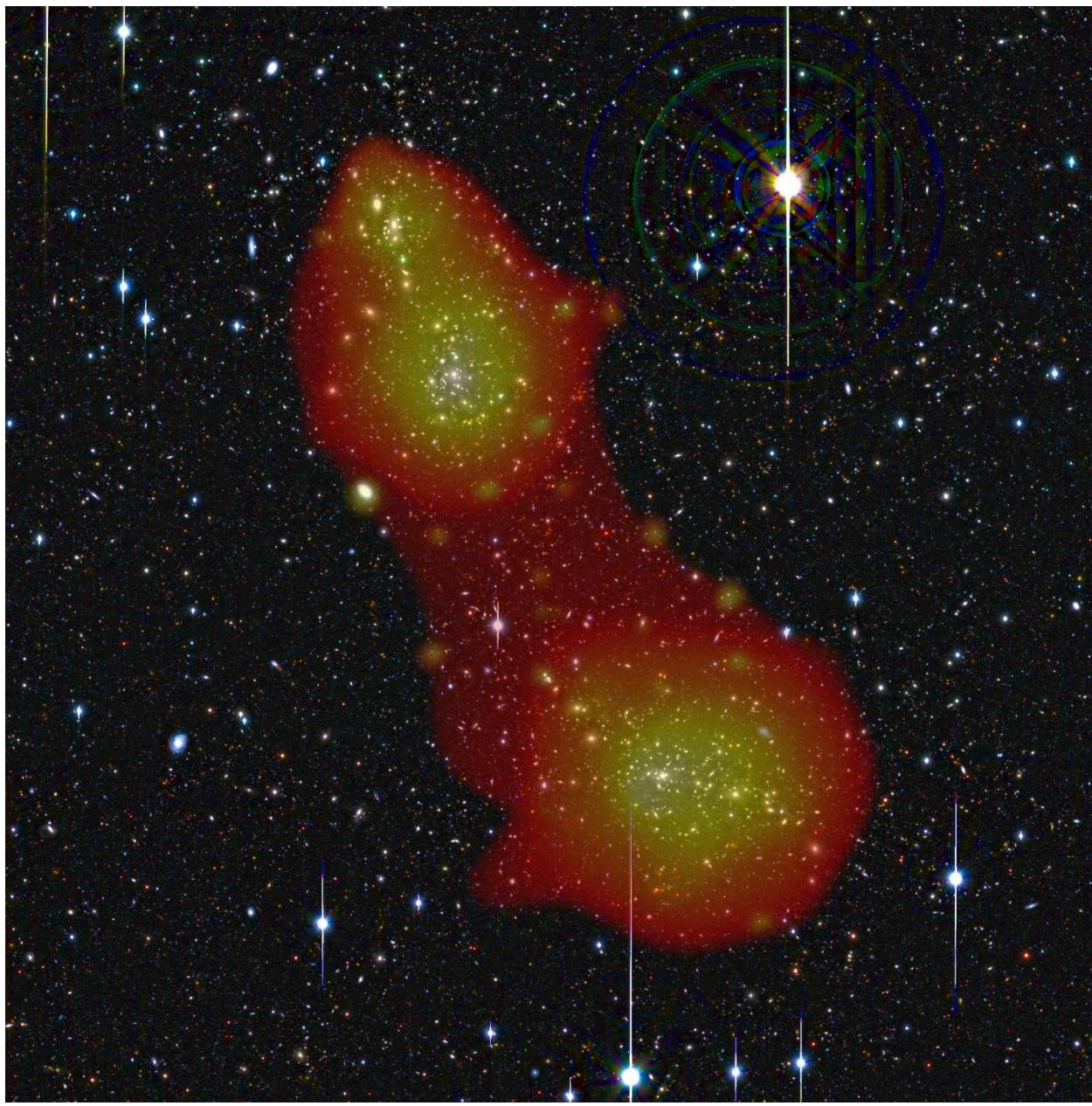
# Element distribution in halos



Van de Voort & Schaye 2012

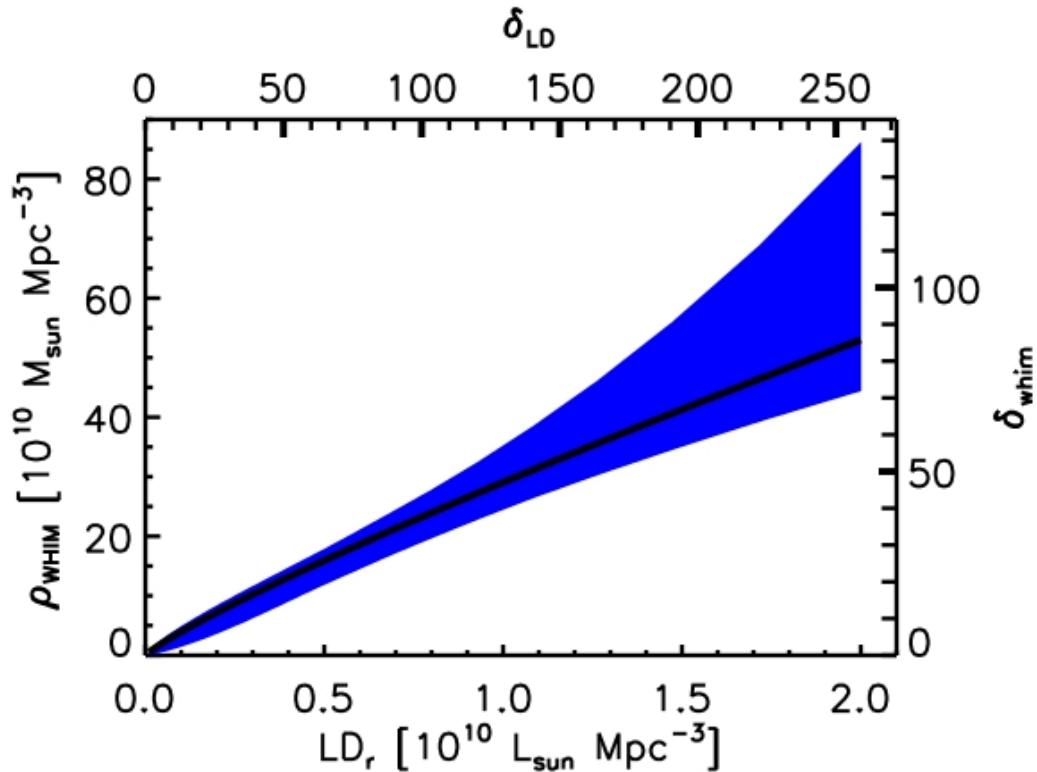
# Athena simulation



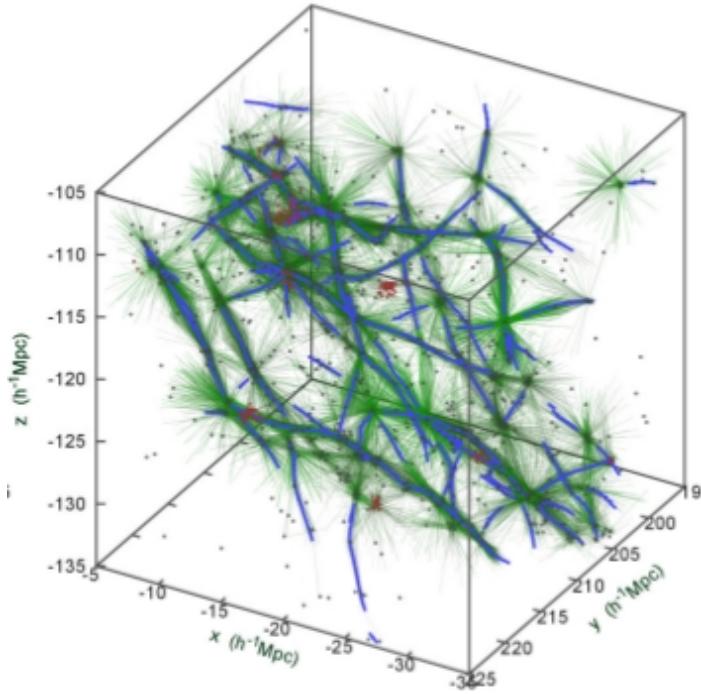


# Mapping WHIM structures using galaxy luminosity density as a tracer

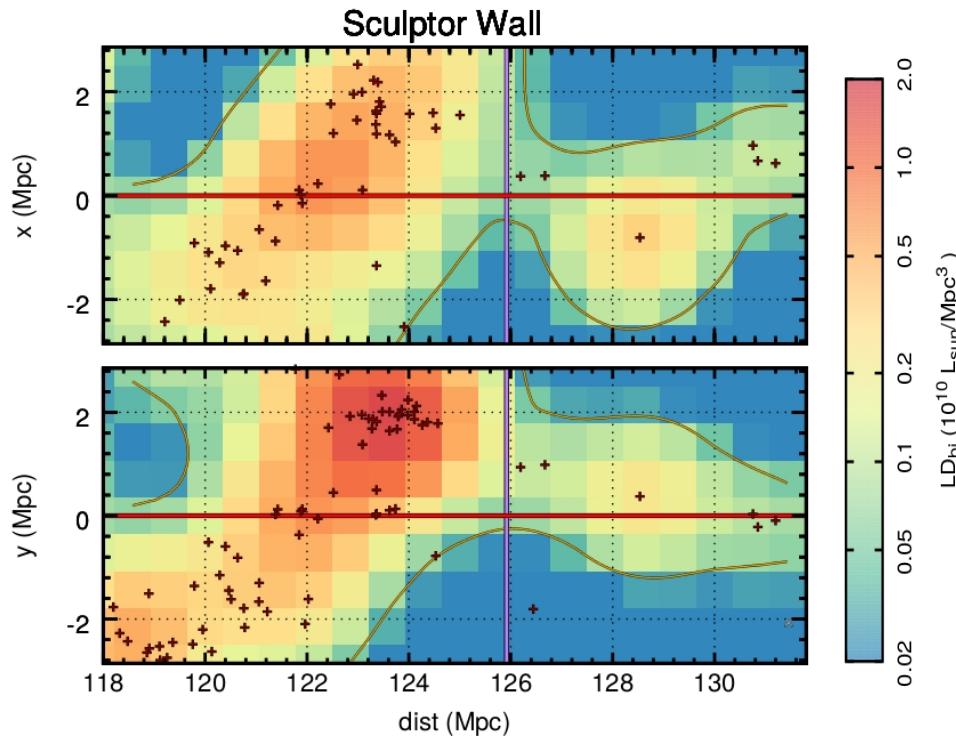
(Nevalainen et al., 2015, A&A, accepted, arXiv:1508.02310)



Large scale simulations  
(Cui et al. 2012):  
WHIM density well  
correlated with galaxy  
luminosity density (LD)  
within cosmic  
filaments



*Galaxy filaments detected from spectroscopic galaxy surveys like SDSS with Bisous model (Tempel et al., 2014)*



*Luminosity density fields created using galaxy positions and luminosities*

- Luminosity density converted to WHIM density using the relation from simulations
- Application to SDSS & 2dF (in preparation) yields WHIM structures for 25% of the sky up to  $z=0.1$
- Near future surveys → WHIM finding maps for ATHENA

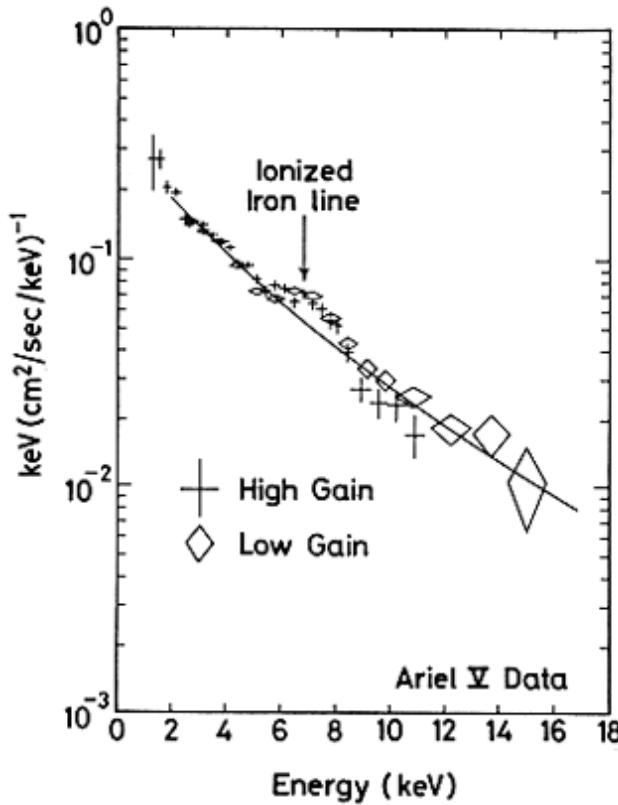
# Observing strategies

- Detection 200 filaments in absorption (150 from blazars, 50 from GRB). 15 GRB fields follow-up for emission. Comparison to SDSS density fields.
- Serendipitous detection of WHIM emission in every >100 ks XIFU observation
- 100 ks depth XIFU survey of 1 deg<sup>2</sup> (10 Ms)
  - Line profiles of halos
  - Baryons in the calibrated LSS
  - Statistical studies of WHIM kinematics
  - Same strategy as in z~10 QSO Fe-line tomography.
  - Identification of X-ray ghosts
- Missing metals at z~3 in absorption (GRBs)

# Clusters of galaxies and hot baryons

An international conference to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the discovery by Ariel 5 Exp. C spectrometer of X-ray emission lines from clusters of galaxies.

Mullard Space Science Laboratory, 6-8 October 2015



- Groups and clusters of galaxies
- Dark matter and large scale structure
- The intergalactic medium
- The large-scale influence of black holes