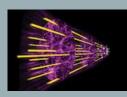
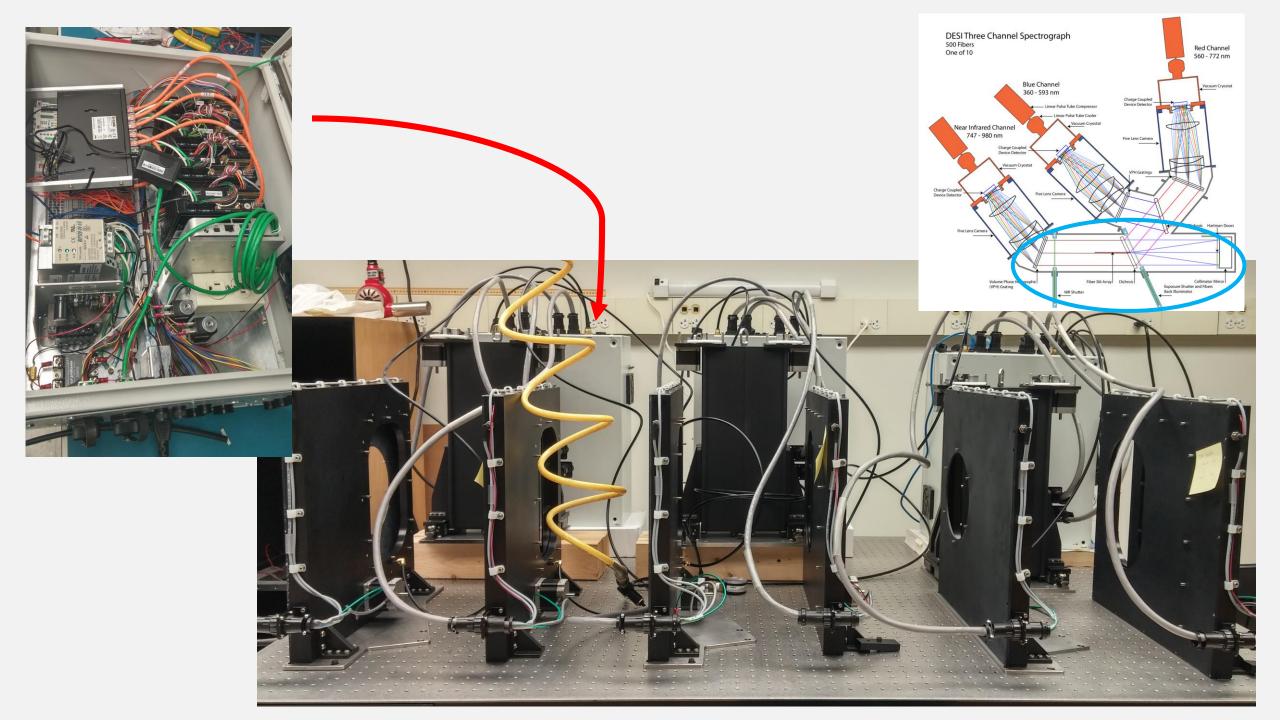
3PCF OF THE LYMAN-ALPHA FOREST

Suk Sien Tie David Weinberg Paul Martini Teresita Suárez-Noguez Sebastien Peirani (in prep)





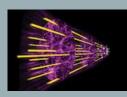
Intergalactic Interconnections, 13 July 2018



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Intergalactic Interconnections, 13 July 2018

NON-GRAVITATIONAL EFFECTS

Lya forest is a fluctuating Gunn-Peterson effect:

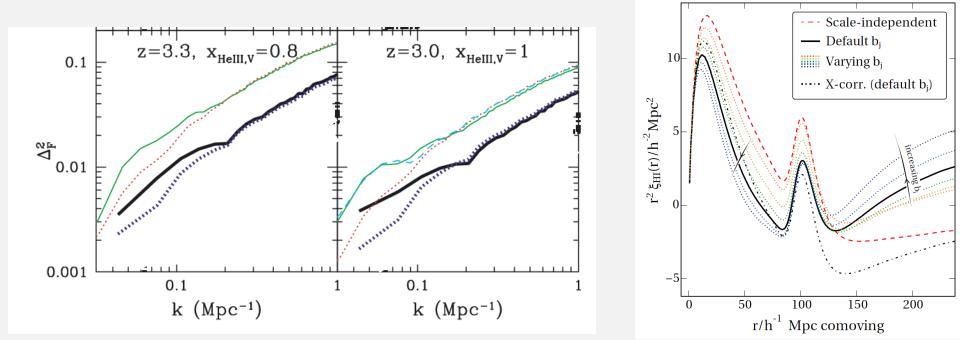
(a) low-density gas in the IGM, (b) photoionization equilibrium $\tau_F \propto n_H^2 T^{-0.7} \Gamma^{-1}$, (c) density fluctuations dominate

NON-GRAVITATIONAL EFFECTS

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(c) density fluctuations dominate



McQuinn et al. (2011): **temperature fluctuations increase 3D power by order unity** (solid vs. dashed lines) * see also Jose Onorbe's talk yesterday Pontzen (2014): ionizing fluctuations distort 2PCF of HI (black vs. colored)

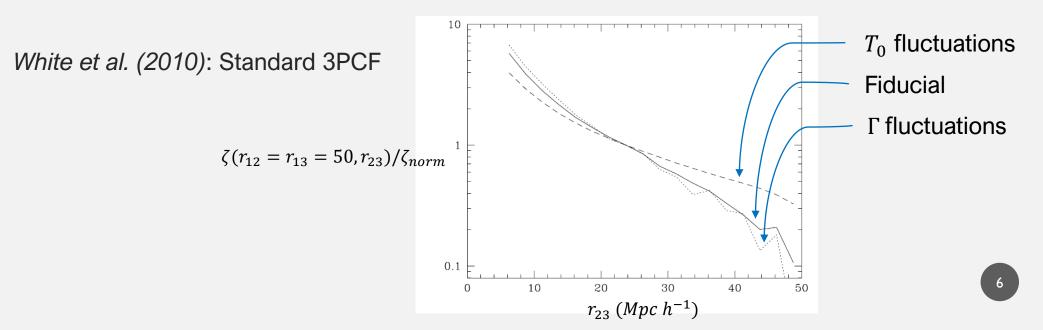
3PCF AS A DIAGNOSTIC OF FLUCTUATING UVB?

Higher order statistics contain more information

- Current and new higher density and wide-area surveys
- Measurements ahead of theory development

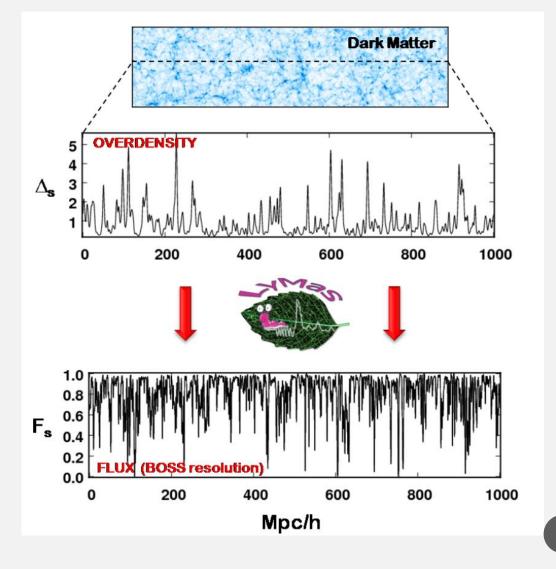
Zaldarriaga, Seljak, & Hui (2001) and Fang & White (2004):

 $C = \frac{P}{\sqrt{BT}}$, $P \sim \text{flux power spectrum}$, $B \sim \text{flux bispectrum}$, and $T \sim \text{flux trispectrum}$



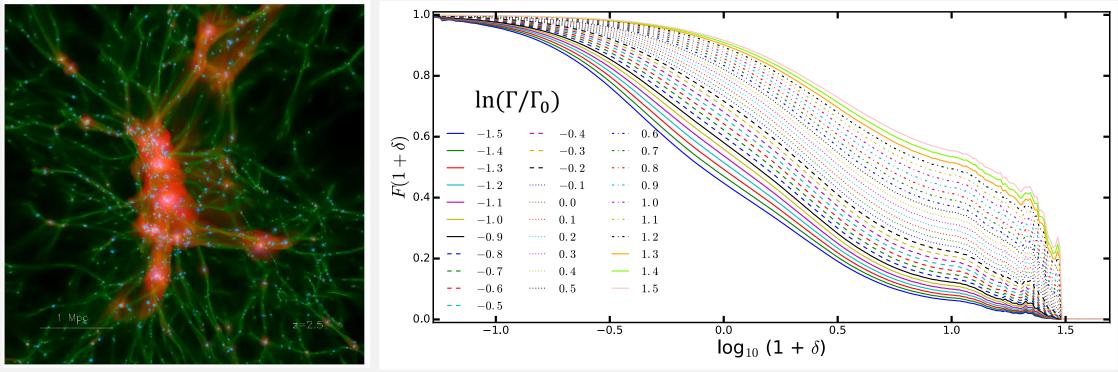
PREDICT FLUXES WITH LYMAS (LY-A MASS ASSOCIATION SCHEME)

LyMAS (Peirani et al. 2014): Independent draws from conditional PDF $P(F_s|\delta_s)$ 8 r–r σ =0.3 Mpc/h 6 $1 + \delta_s = 0.5$ $P(F_s|1+\delta_s)$ $1 + \delta_s = 1.0$ $1 + \delta_s = 2.0$ $1 + \delta_s = 5.0$ **0.0** 0.6 0.8 0.2 0.4 1.0 F_s



CONDITIONAL MEAN $\overline{F}(\delta)$ FOR CORRELATION FUNCTIONS

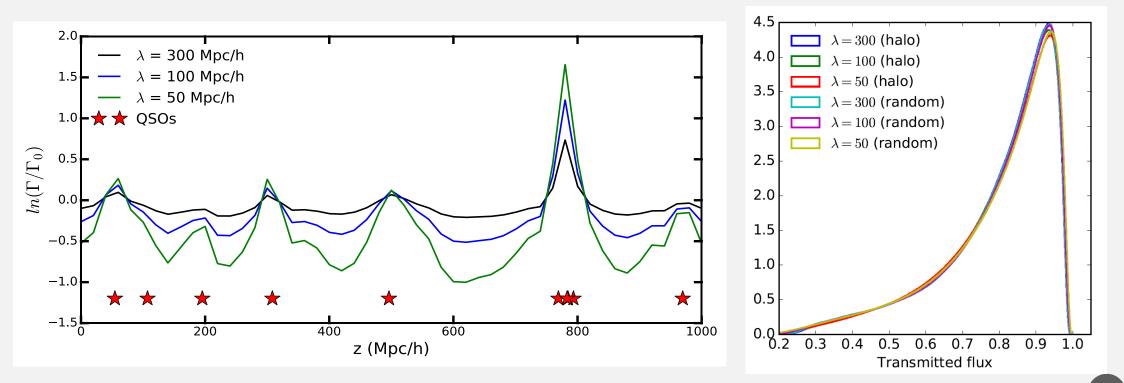
Calibrate $\overline{F}(\delta) = \int F P(F_s | \delta_s)$ from hydro sims for a range of density and UVB intensity



Horizon-noAGN

FLUCTUATING RADIATION FIELD

Assume quasars as ionizing sources, either (i) randomly-distributed, or (ii) found in massive halos, with $n_q = 10^{-5} h^3 Mpc^{-3}$. Assign certain mean free path λ for ionizing photons.



CLUSTERING 101... (MAYBE 102)

2PCF:

$$\xi_{ij}(r) = \langle \delta_i \delta_j \rangle; \ \delta_i = \frac{F}{\langle F \rangle} - 1$$

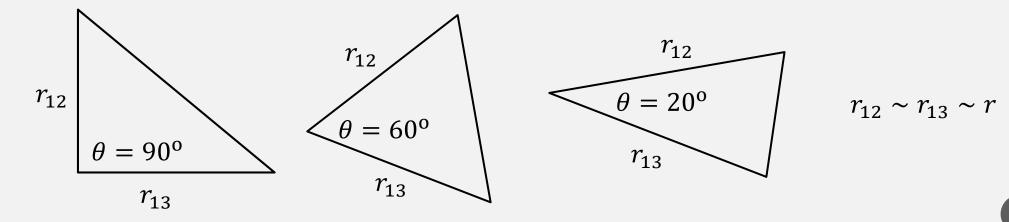
3PCF:

$$\zeta(r_{12}, r_{13}, \theta) = \langle \delta_1 \delta_2 \delta_3 \rangle$$

Reduced 3PCF:

$$Q(r_{12}, r_{13}, \theta) = \frac{\xi_{123}(r_{12}, r_{13}, \theta)}{\xi_{12}(r)\xi_{13}(r) + \xi_{13}(r)\xi_{23}(r) + \xi_{12}(r)\xi_{23}(r)}$$

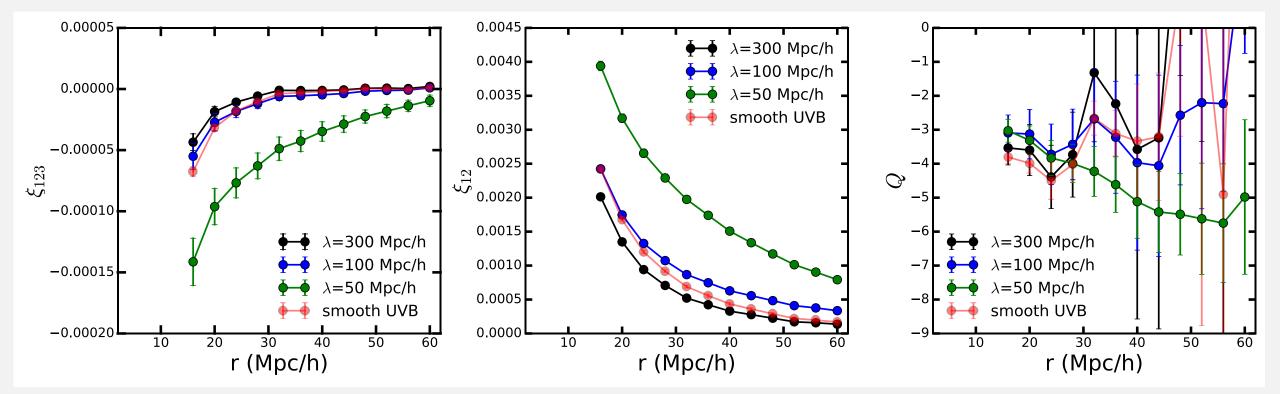
 $Q \sim \text{constant for galaxies.}$ True for the forest?



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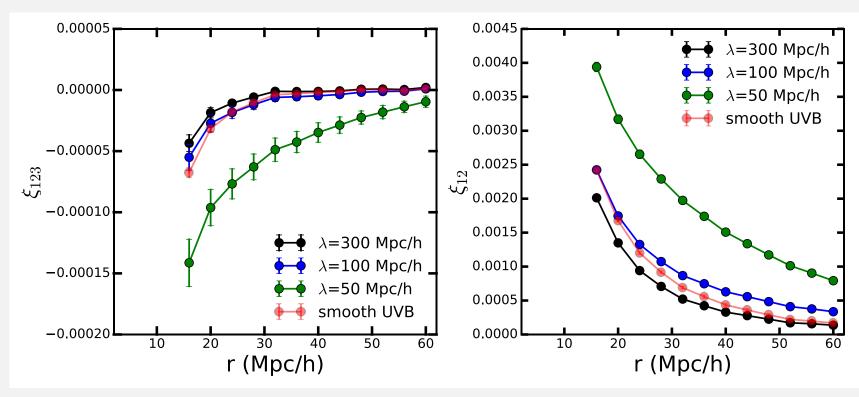
FLUCTUATING UVB CHANGES LYA FOREST CLUSTERING

QSOs in massive halos; $\theta = 60^{\circ}$



FLUCTUATING UVB CHANGES LYA FOREST CLUSTERING

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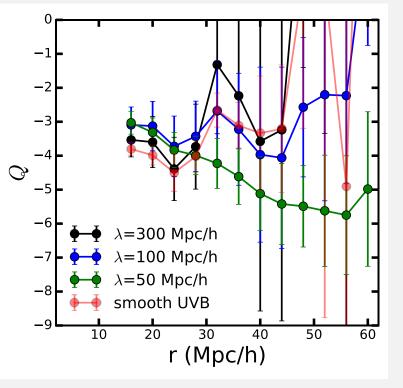


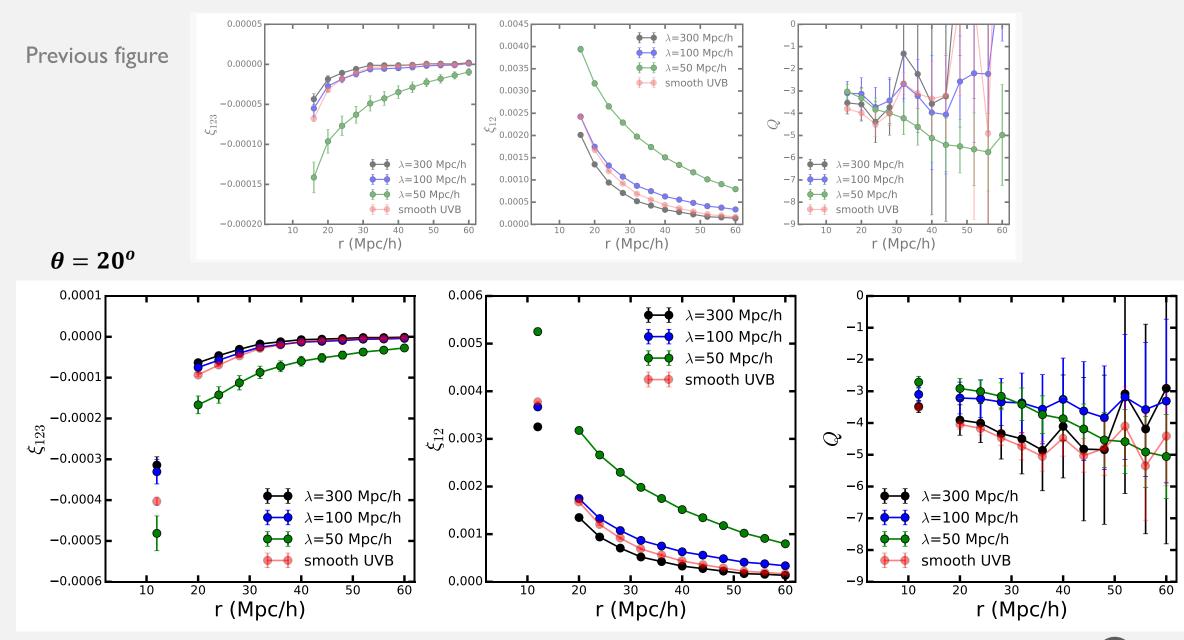
- Change in 2pt- and 3ptclustering at all scales.
- Radiative effect competes with matter clustering.

FLUCTUATING UVB CHANGES LYA FOREST CLUSTERING

QSOs in massive halos; $\theta = 60^{\circ}$

- $Q \sim -3$ to -4, slightly different amplitudes for smooth vs. fluctuating backgrounds.
- Largest λ ~ smooth UVB; evolution with scale for smallest λ?
- Error bars @ large *r*: cosmic variance

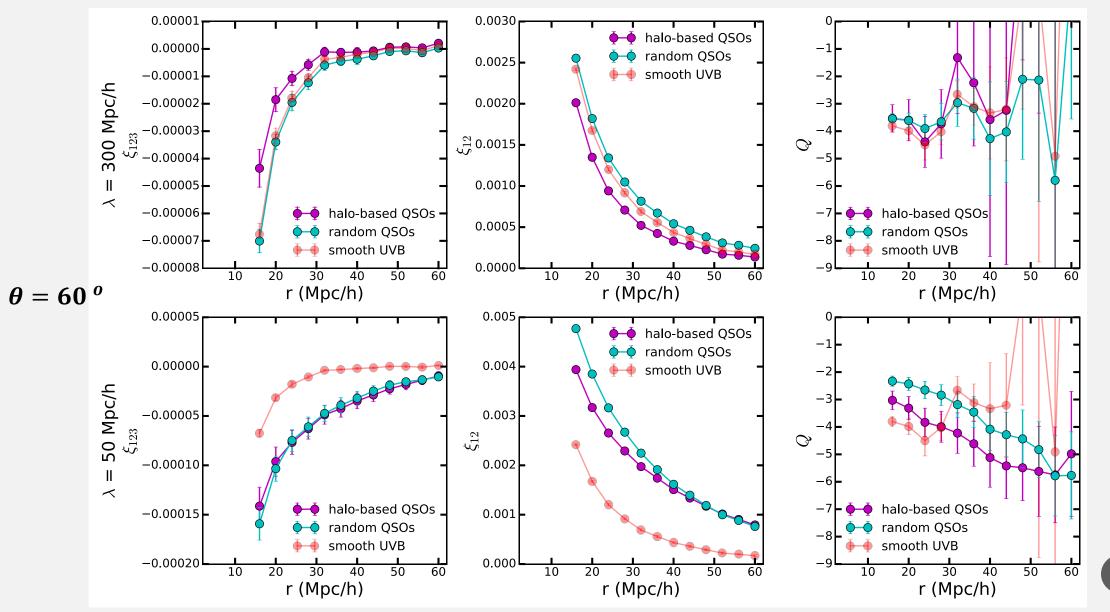




Weak shape dependence, and approximately constant Q with shape and scale.

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IMPACT OF SOURCE CLUSTERING



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SUMMARY

We investigated the effect of fluctuating UVB on the 2PCF, 3PCF, and Q.

• LyMAS to predict the fluxes for large volume DM-only simulation.

There is impact from a fluctuating UVB on the CFs.

- Change in 2PCF and 3PCF, different *Q*
- Contribution from source clustering

Future work:

(i) Improve LyMAS with LOS peculiar velocity(ii) Assess the observability for e.g., DESI(iii) 3pt-cross correlation with quasars

