

Modeling Extragalactic Background Light – FIR to Gamma-rays

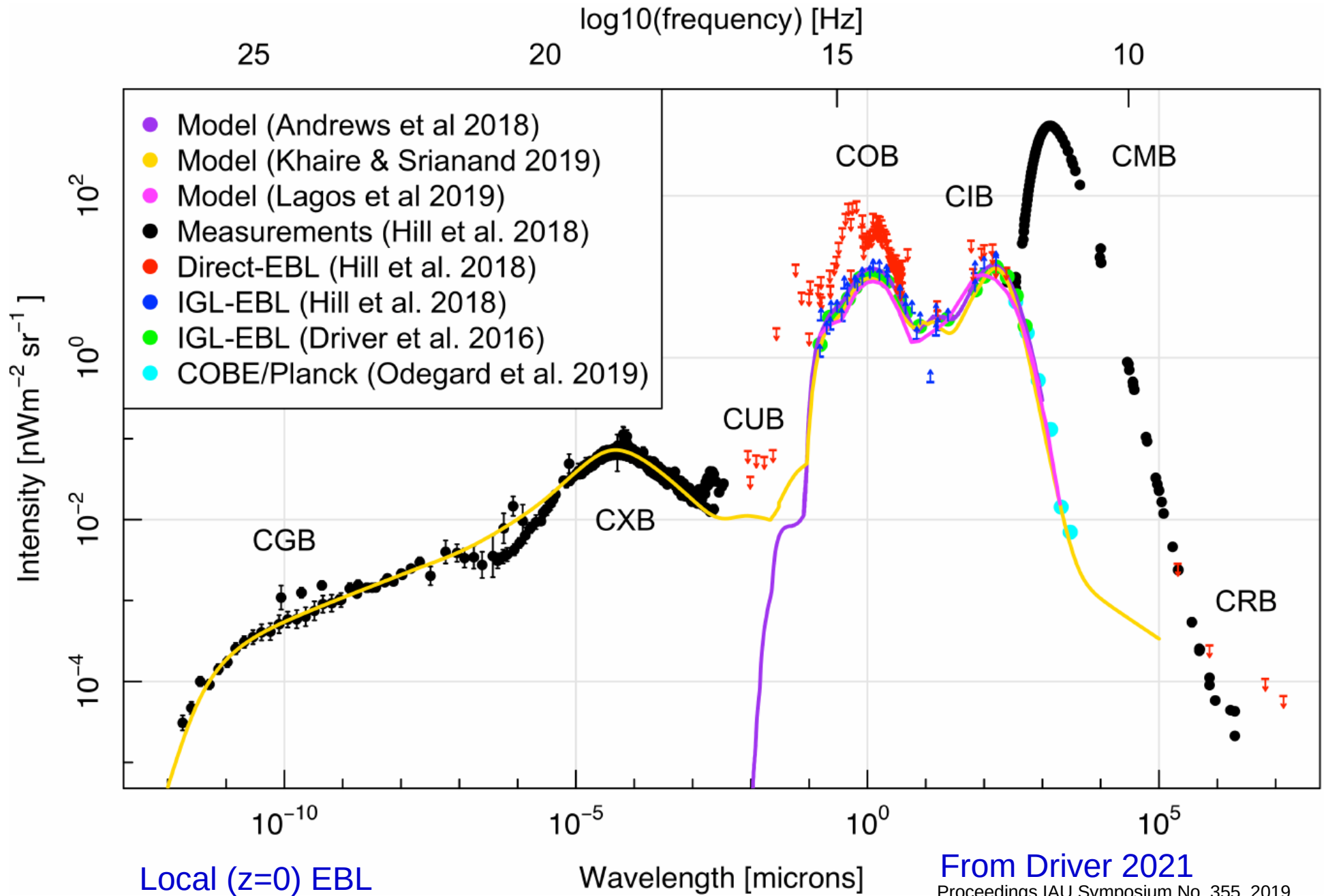
Vikram Khaire

Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Tirupati
Andhra Pradesh, India

AstroParticle Symposium 2024
Institut Pascal

November 12, 2024

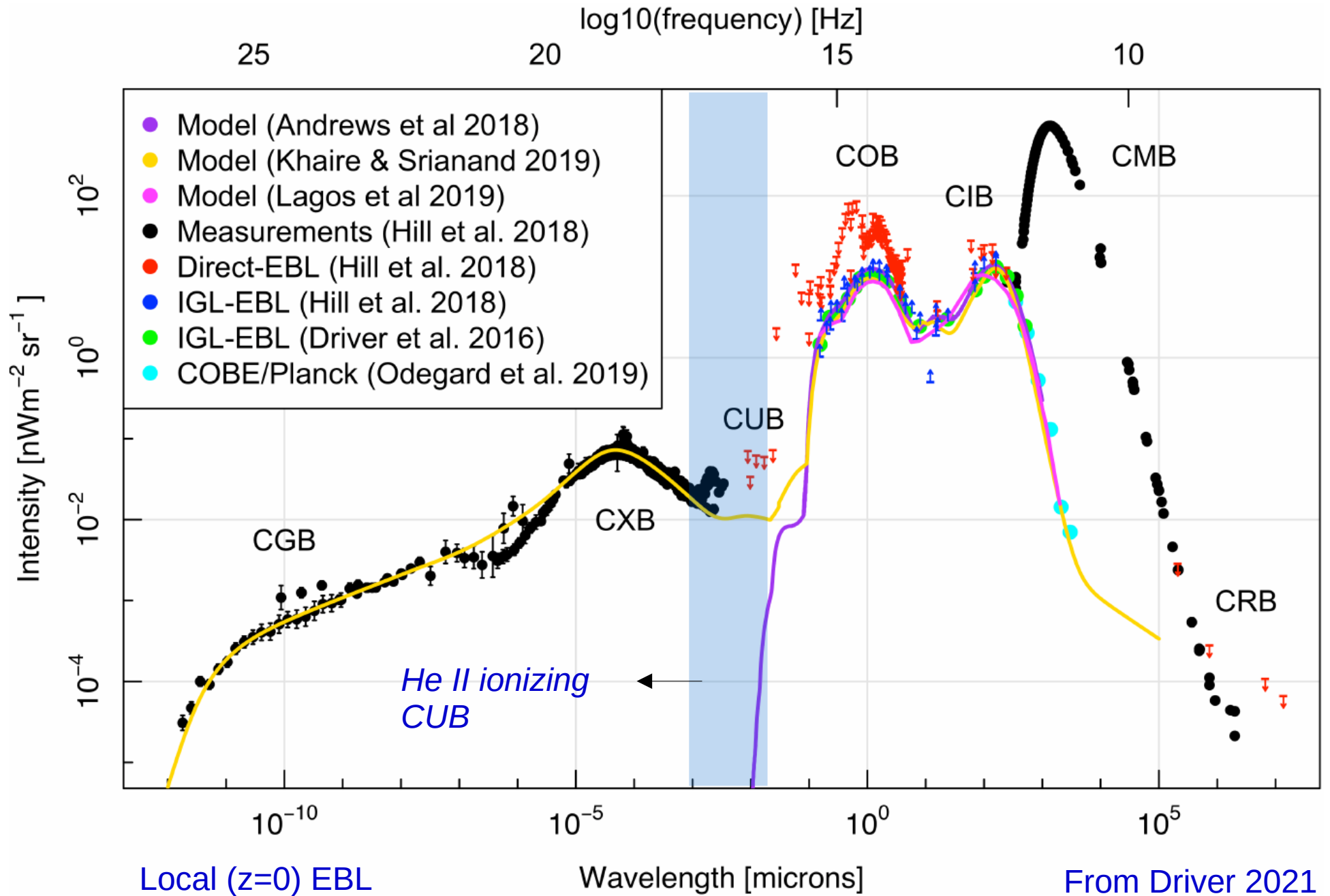
Need for modeling? - only local measurements!



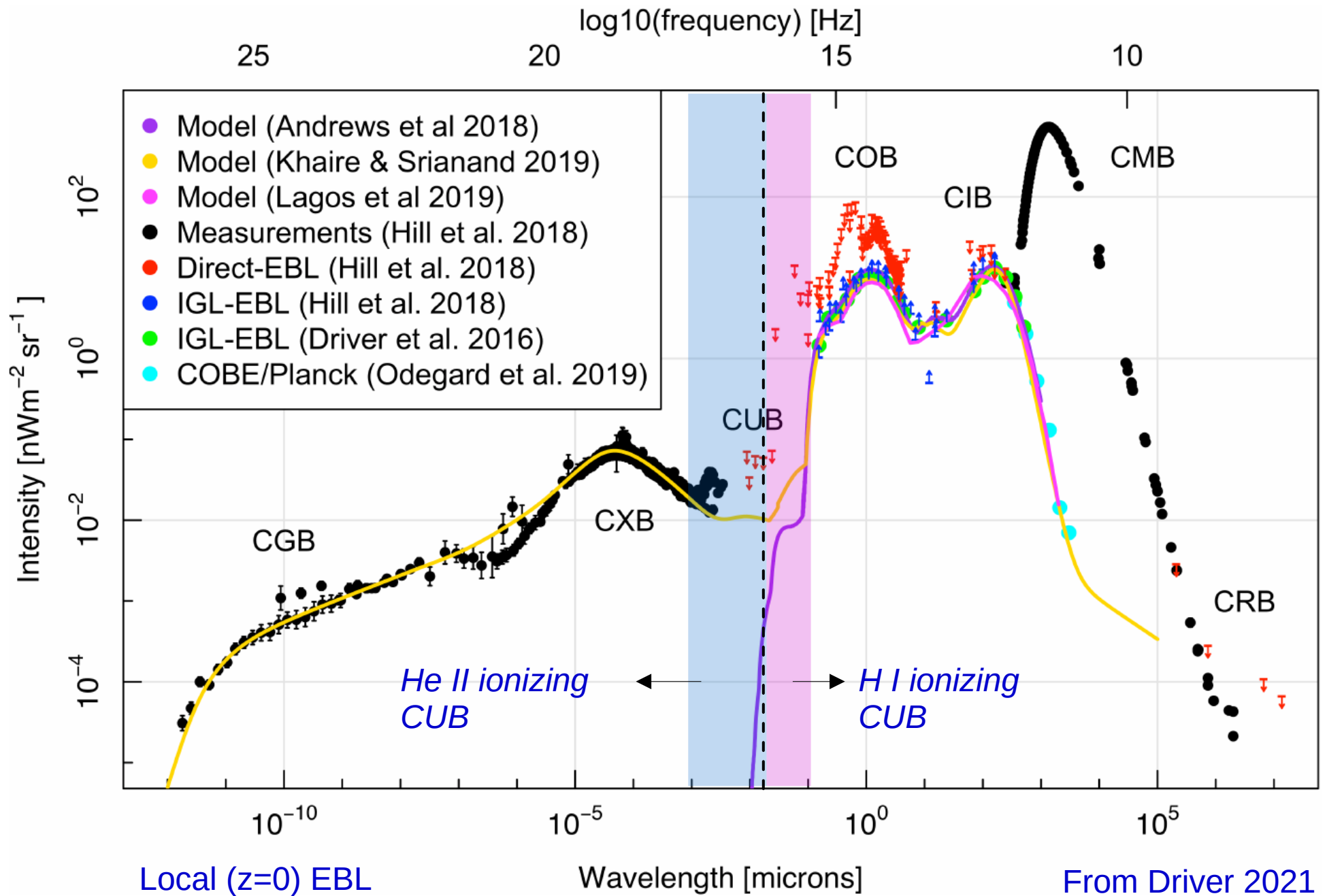
From Driver 2021

Proceedings IAU Symposium No. 355, 2019
arXiv 2102.12089

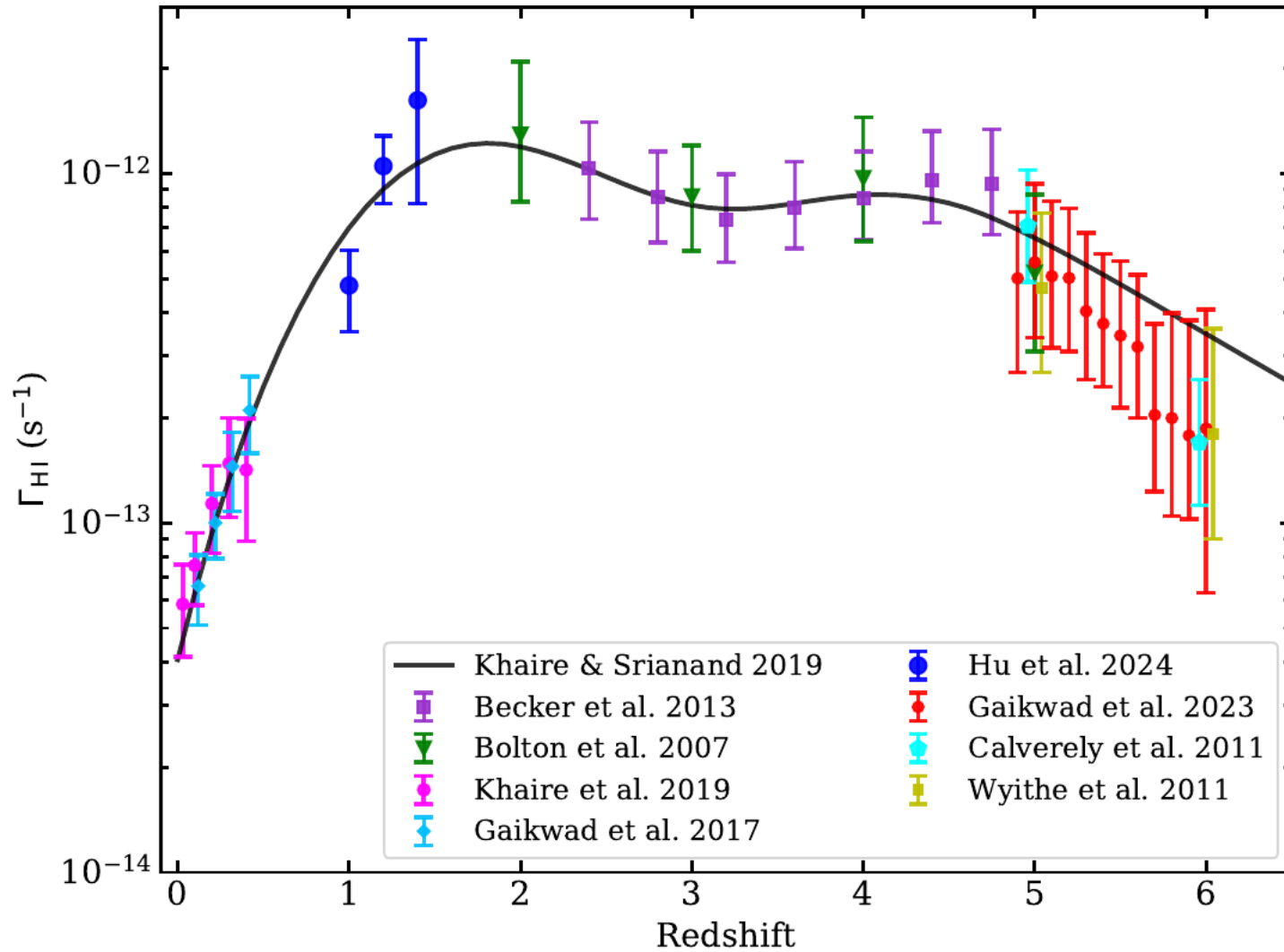
Need for modeling? - only local measurements!



Need for modeling? - only local measurements!

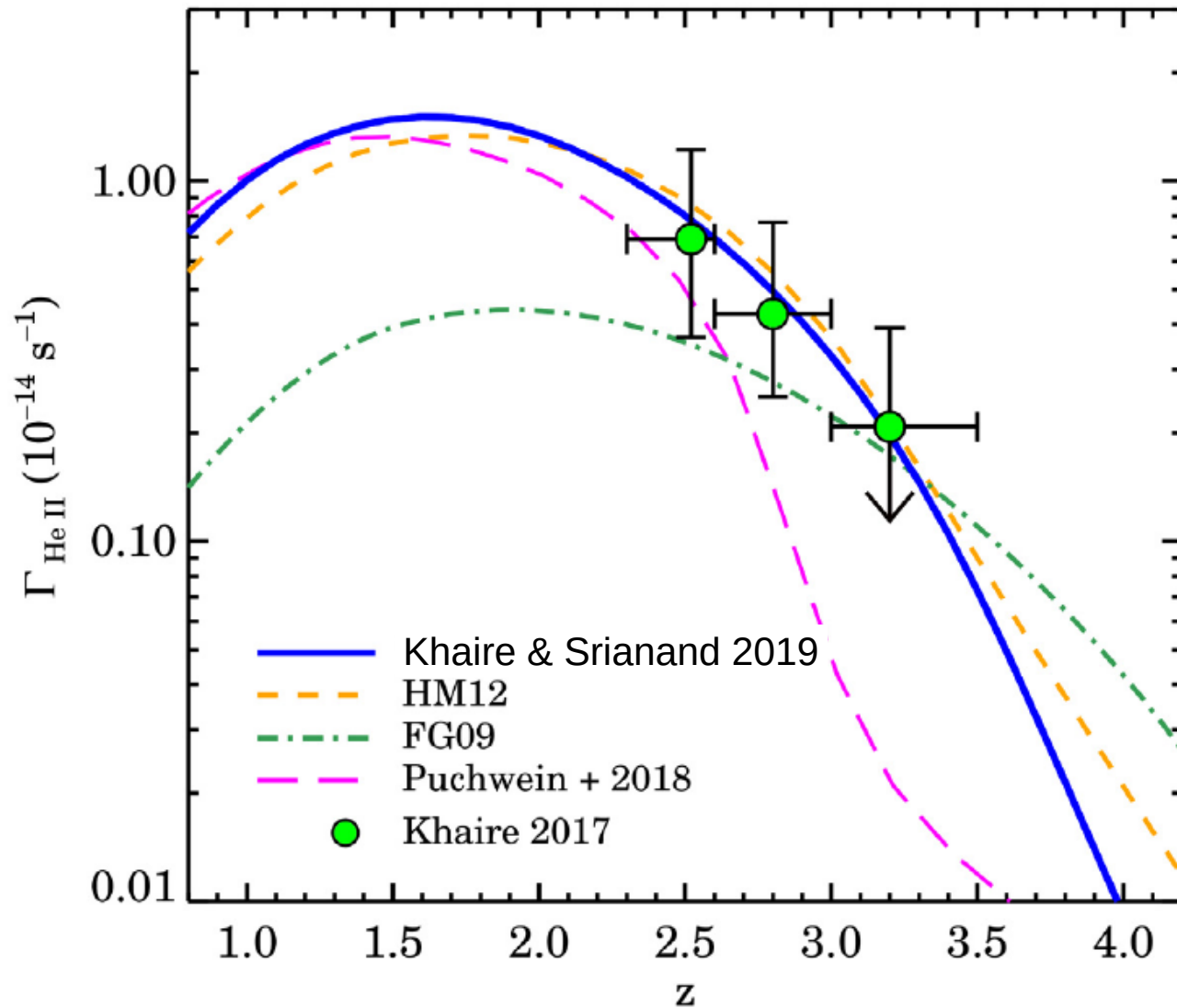


High redshift observations – extreme UV

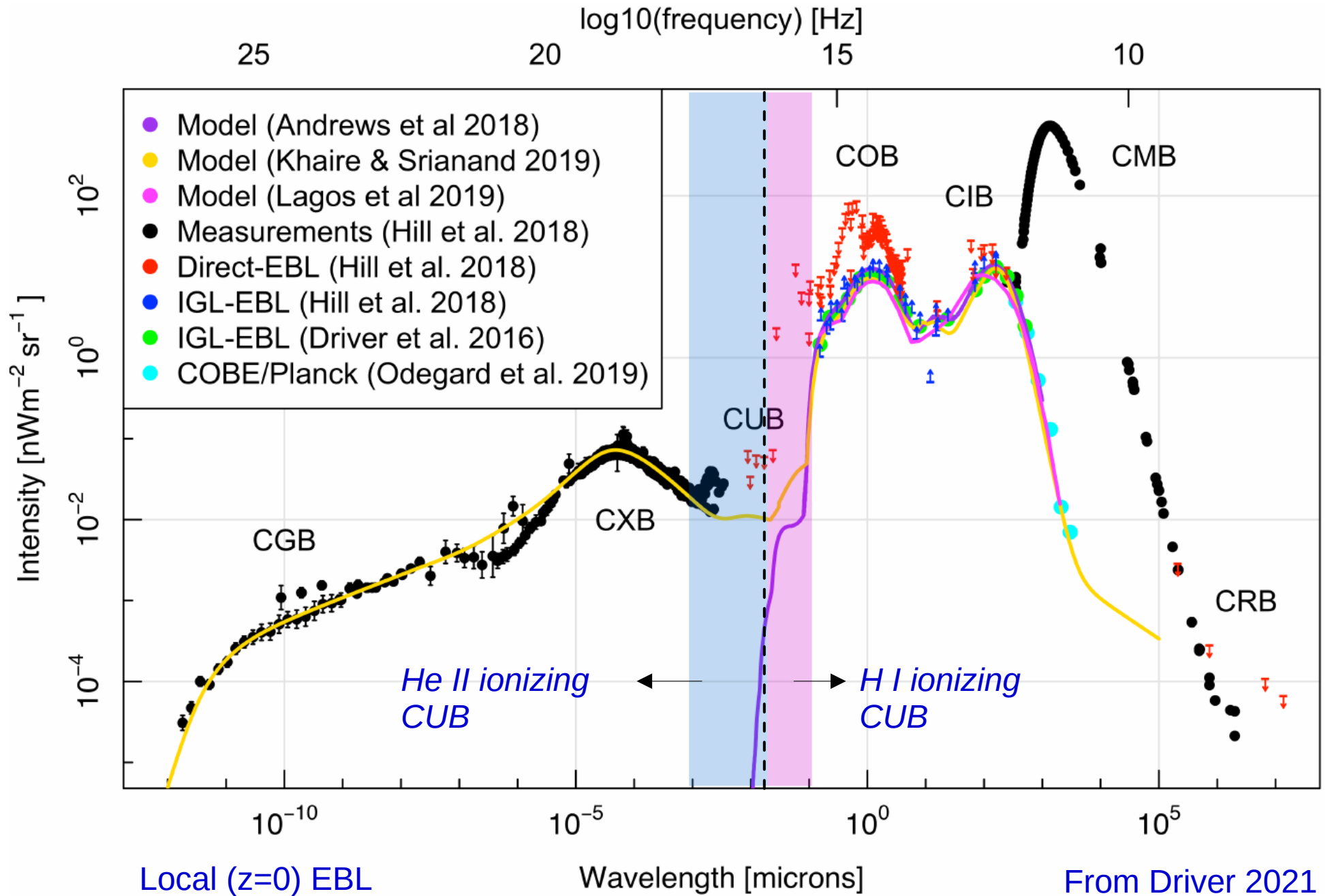


Photoionization rates $\Gamma_x(z_0) = \int_{\nu_x}^{\infty} d\nu \frac{4\pi J_\nu(z_0)}{h\nu} \sigma_x(\nu)$

High redshift observations – extreme UV



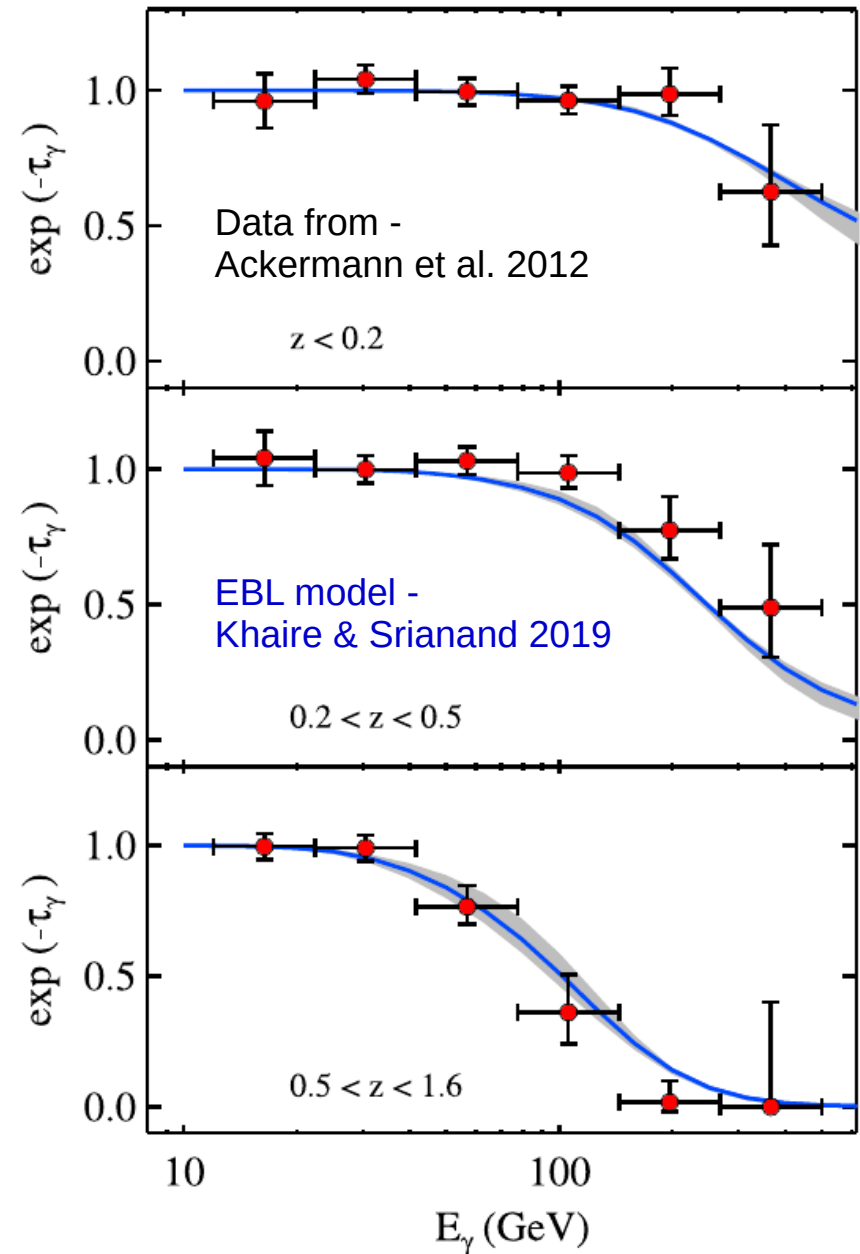
Need for modeling -- to get time evolution of EBL



Why modeling EBL is it important?

In optical and IR

To understand high energy gamma-ray opacity



Why modeling EBL is it important?

In extreme UV ($\sim 200 \text{ eV} < E < 13.6 \text{ eV}$)

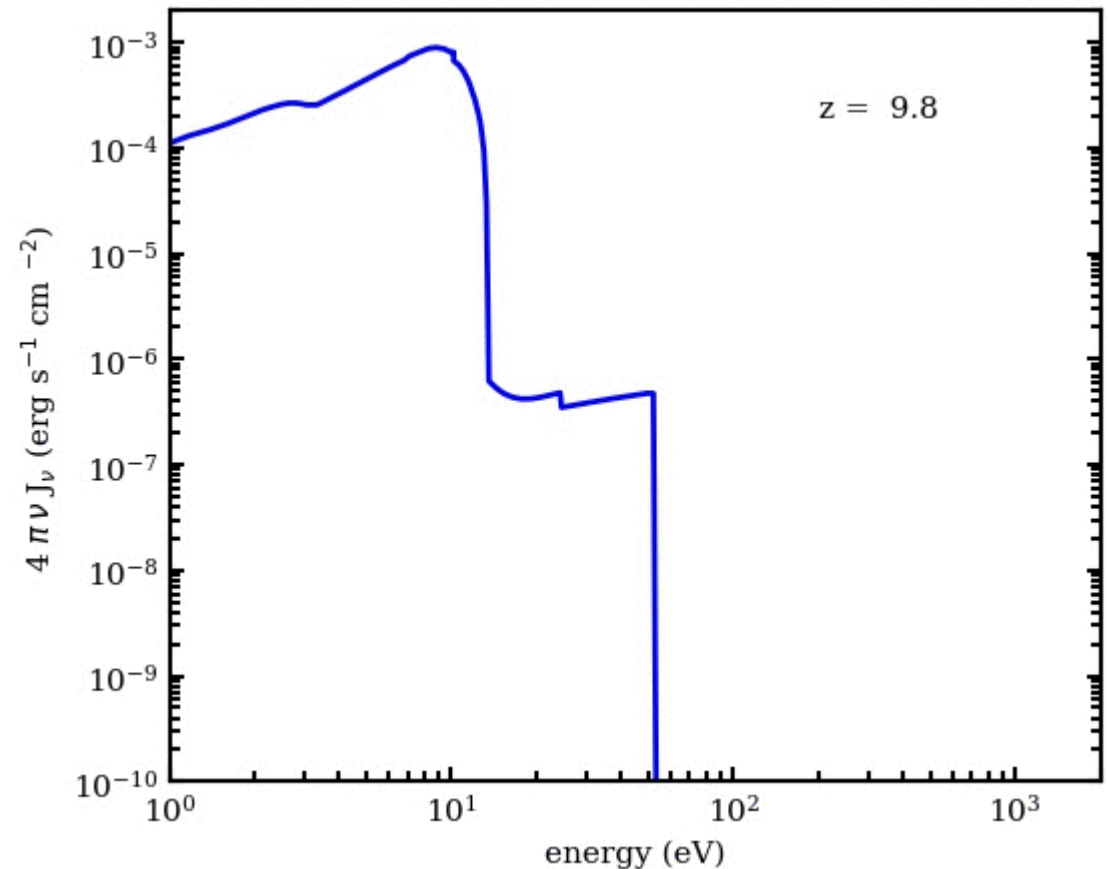
"The cosmic UV background"

Most studies of the intergalactic and circumgalactic medium!

- Hydrogen Reionization
- Helium Reionization
- Temperature of the Intergalactic Medium
- Ionization corrections for metal absorption lines tracing the intergalactic and circumgalactic medium

In last 5 years – three CUB models

- 1) Khaire & Srianand 2019
 - 2) Puchwein et al. 2020
 - 3) Faucher-Giguere 2020
- total citations ~ 500



EBL models

1)

Reconstructing EBL using multiwavelength luminosity functions

- Franceschini et al. 2008, Helgason et al 2012, Stecker et al. 2012, Scully et al. 2014 etc.

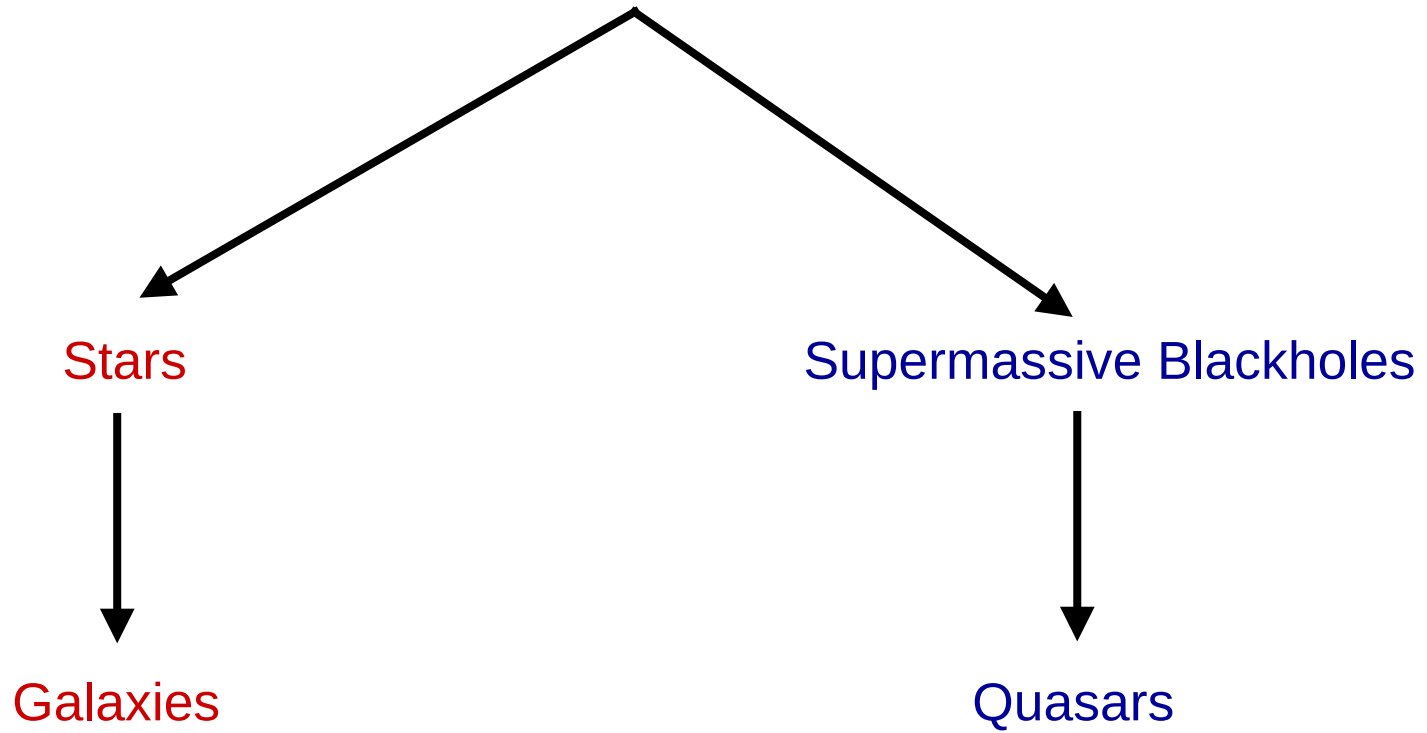
2)

Synthesis models - using star formation history along with population synthesis models + dust emission models

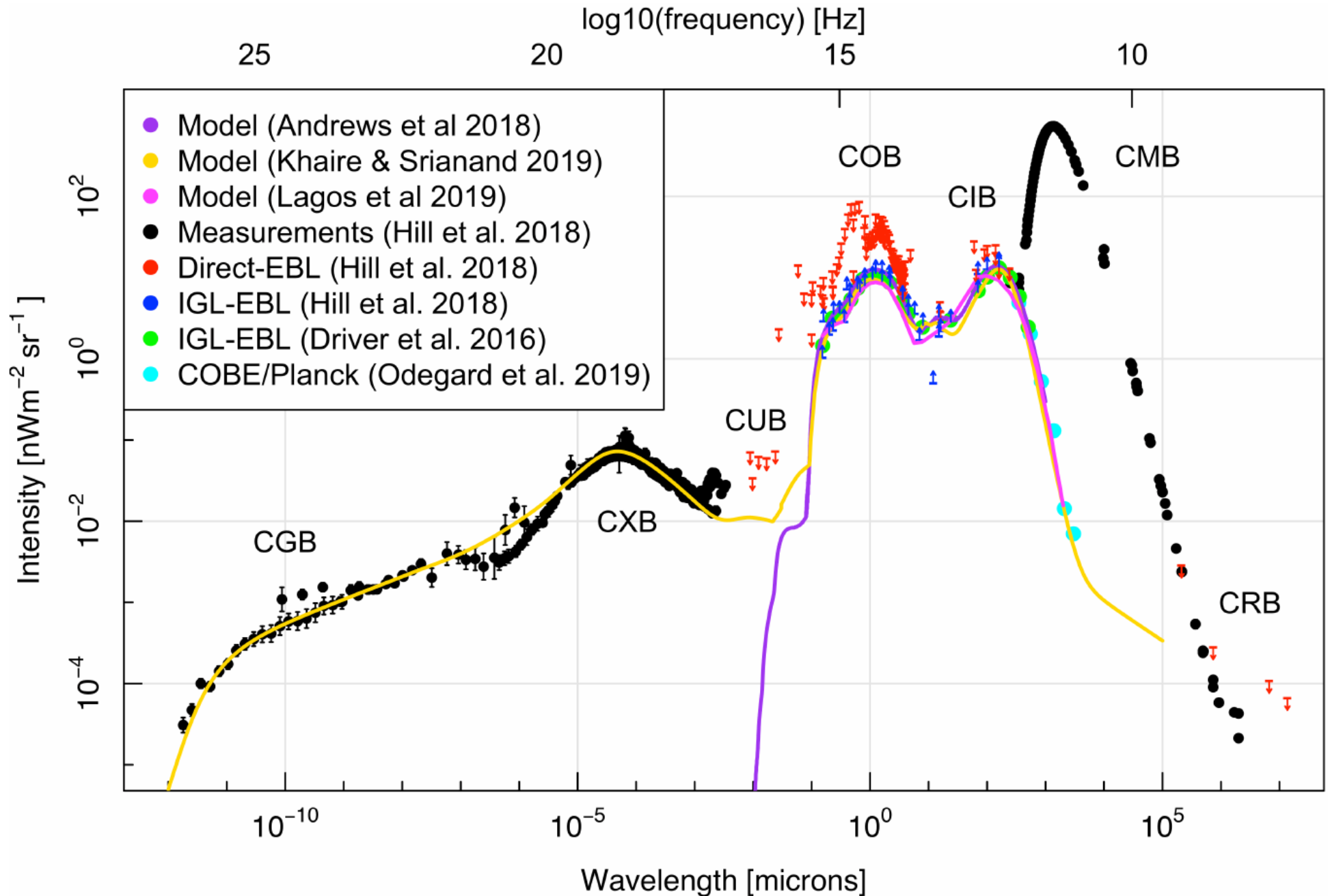
– Finke et al 2012, 2022, Gilmore et al 2012, Khaire & Srianand 2015, Inoue et al 2013, Andrews et al 2018 etc.

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

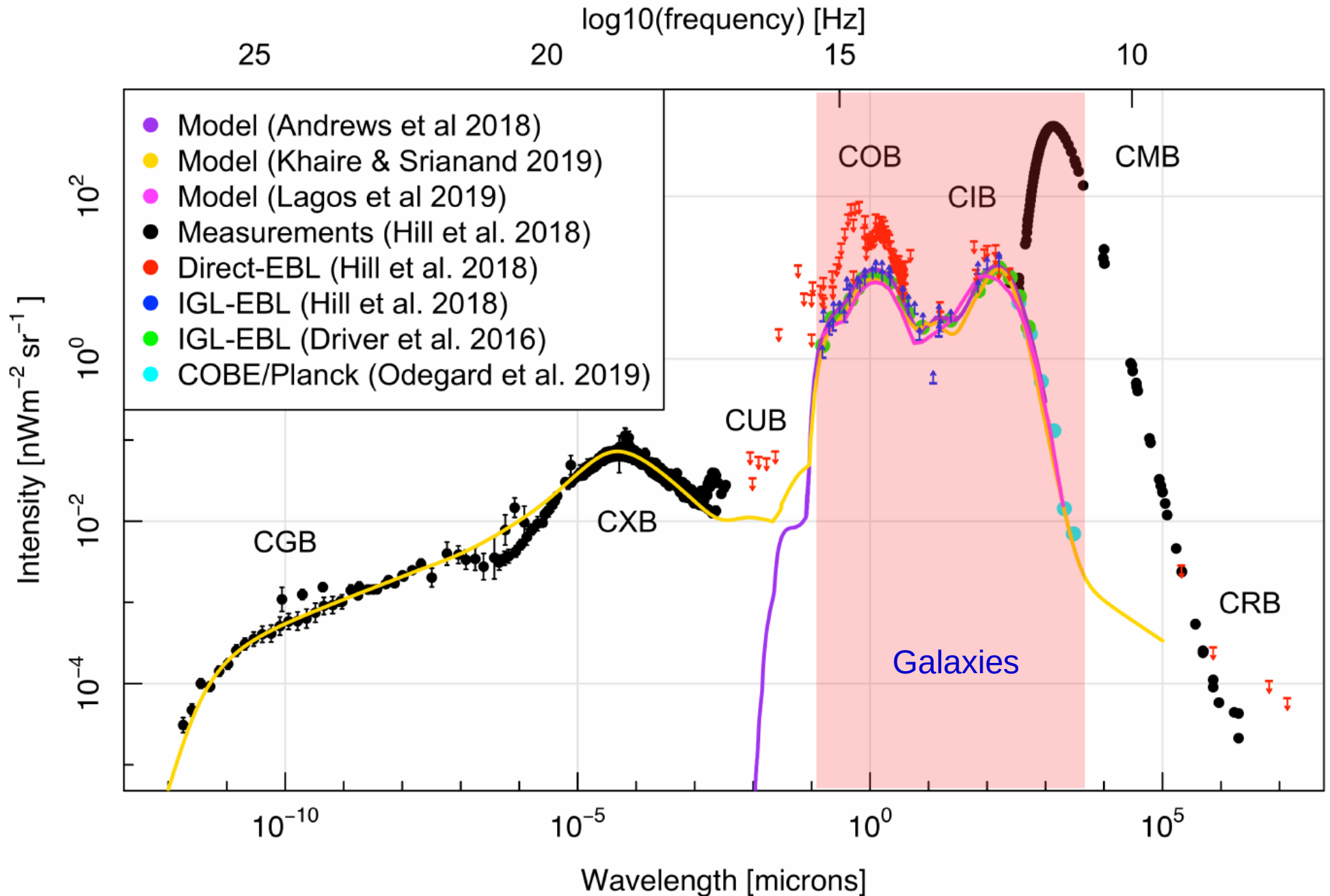
Photon Sources



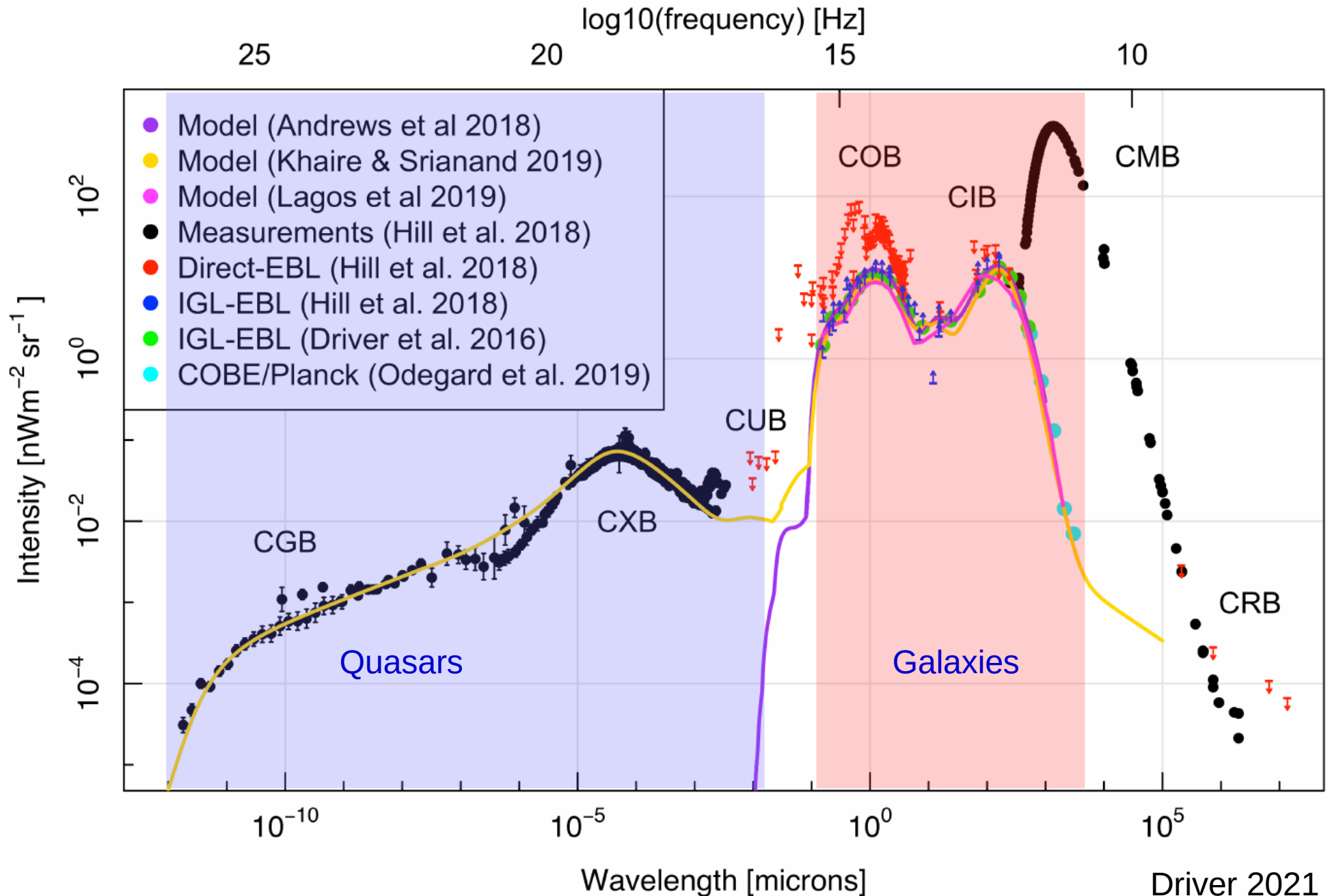
Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays



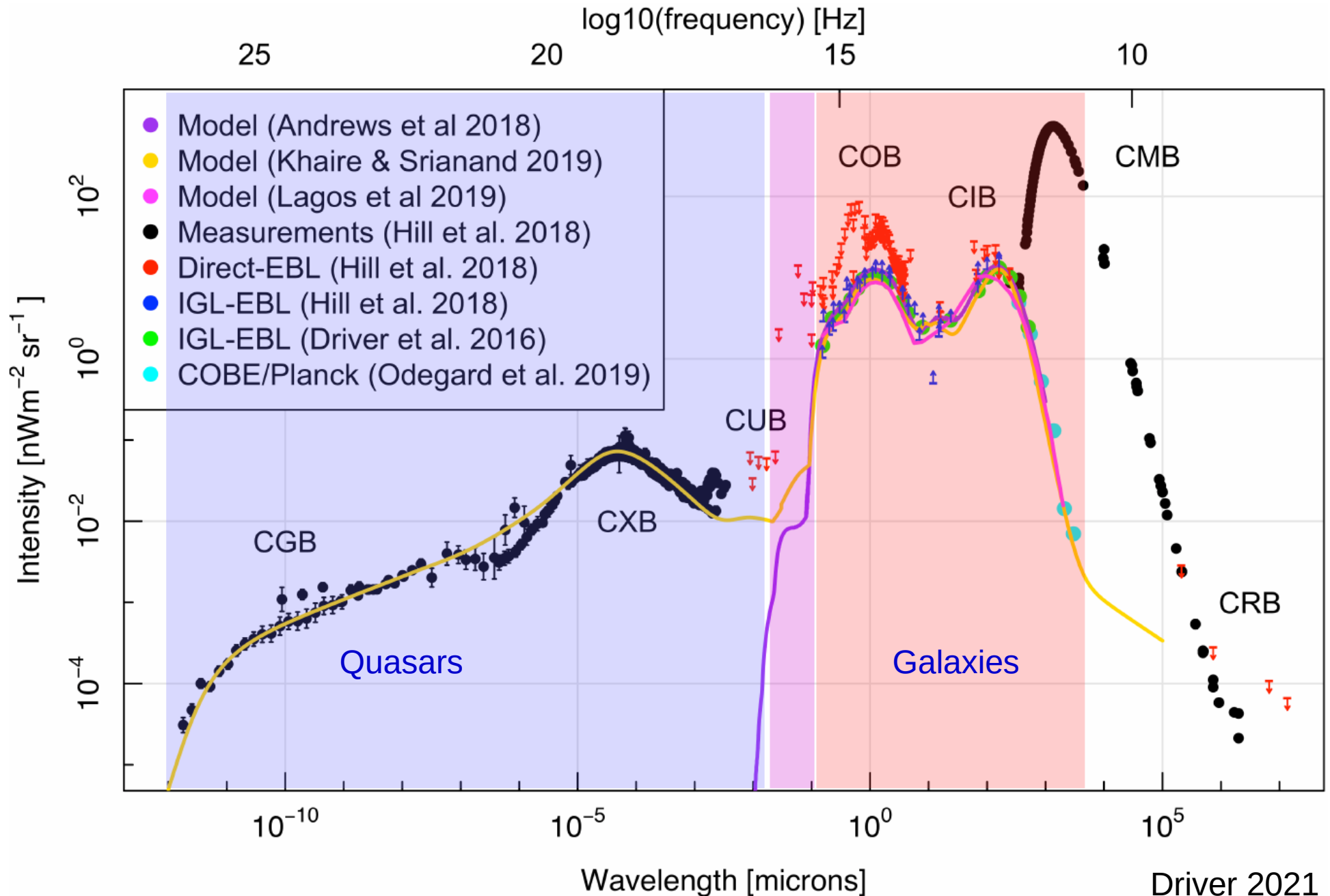
Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays



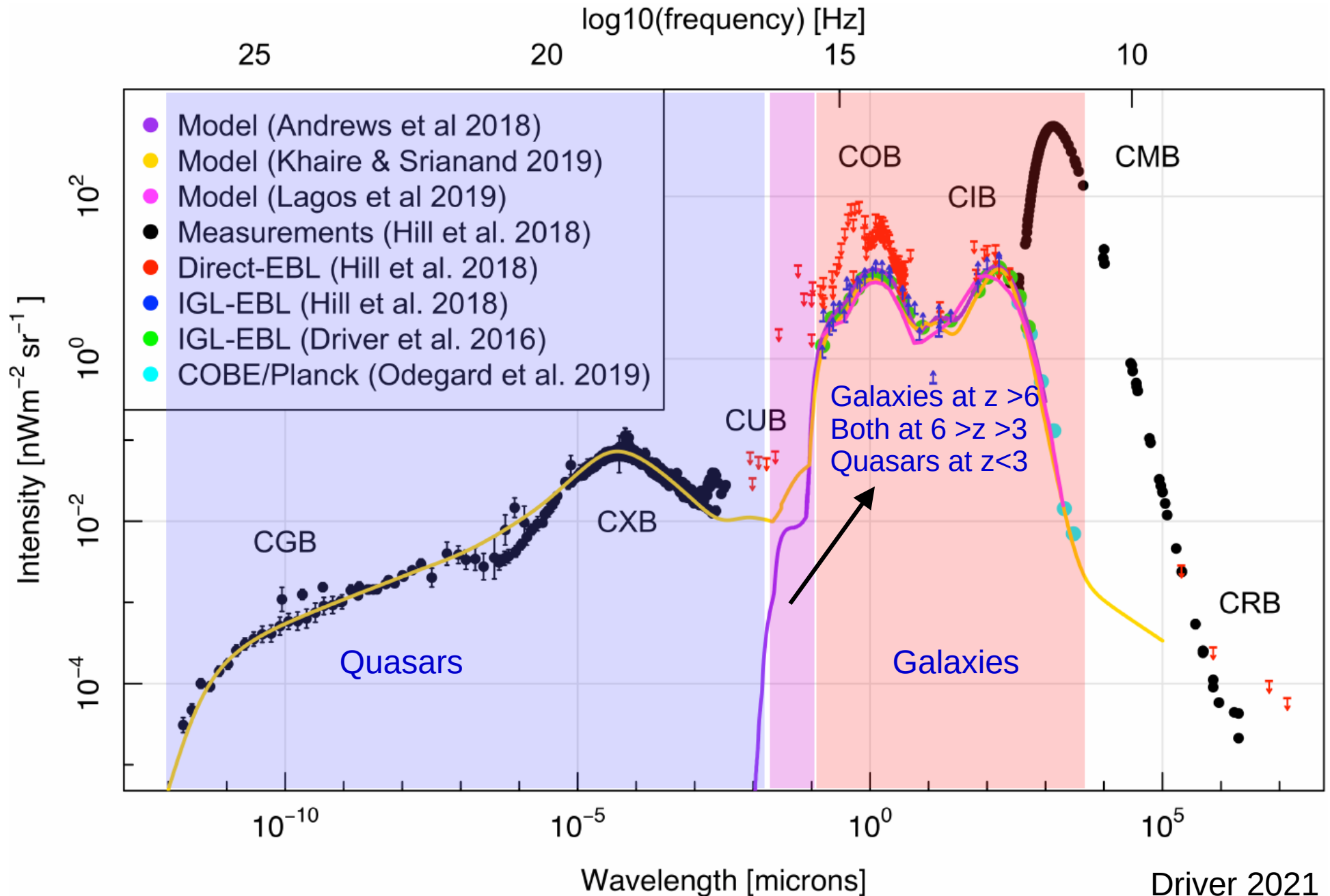
Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays



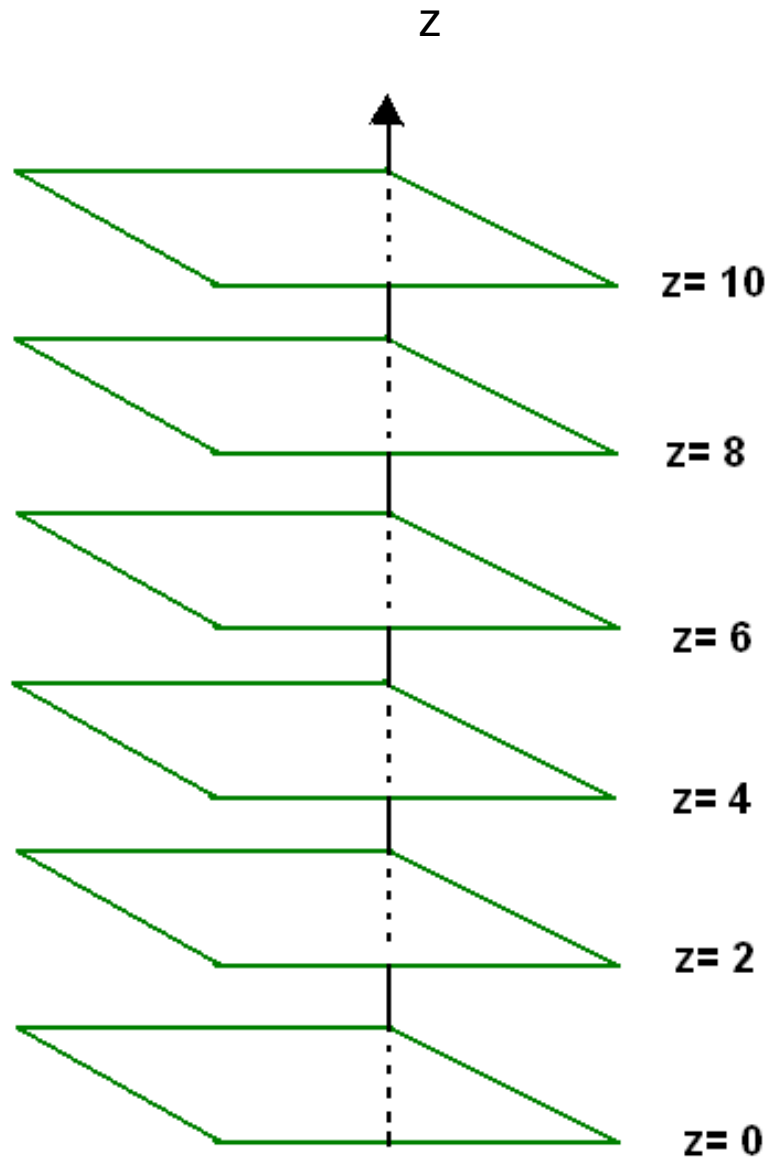
Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays



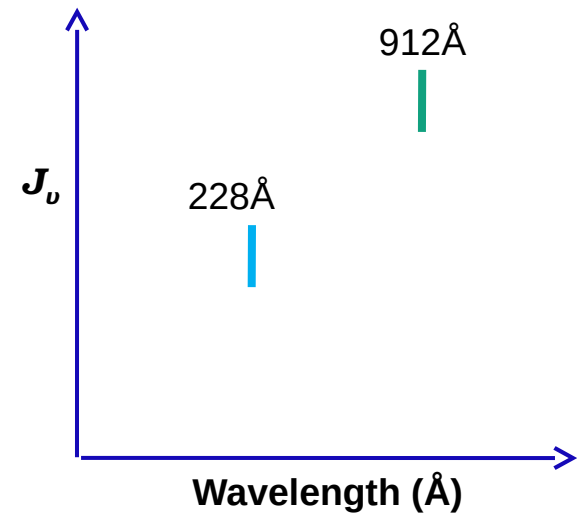
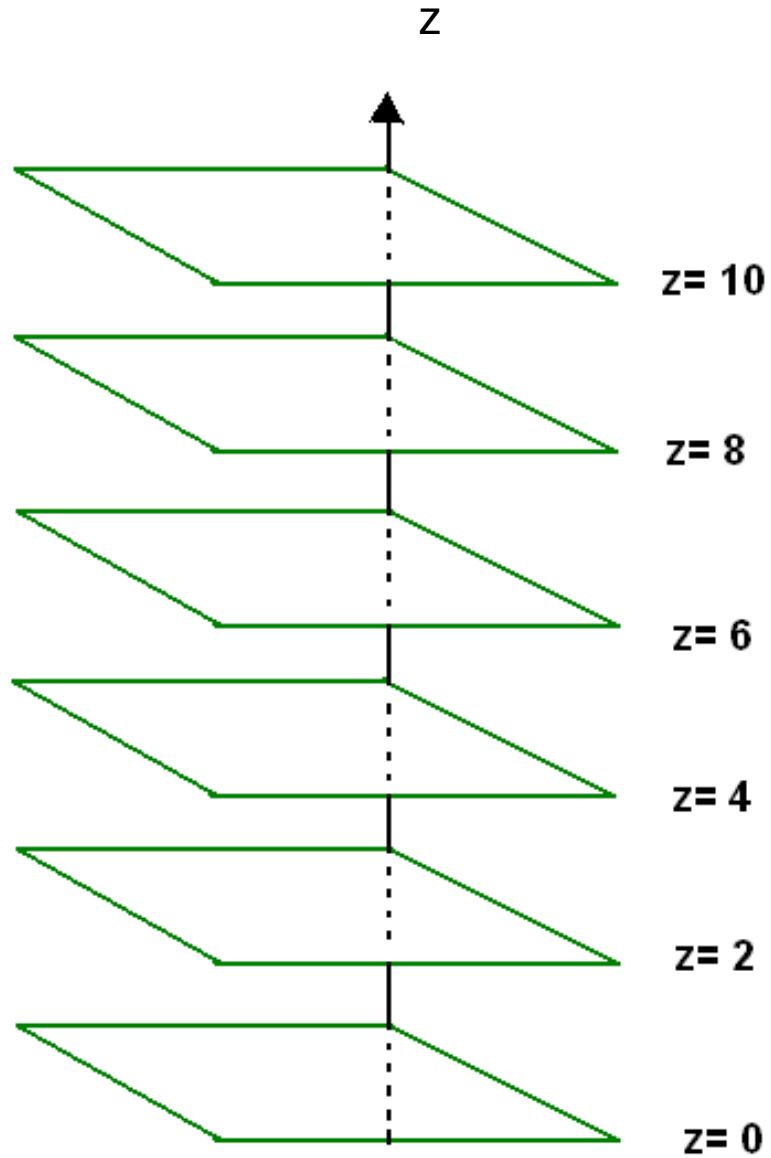
Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays



The EBL

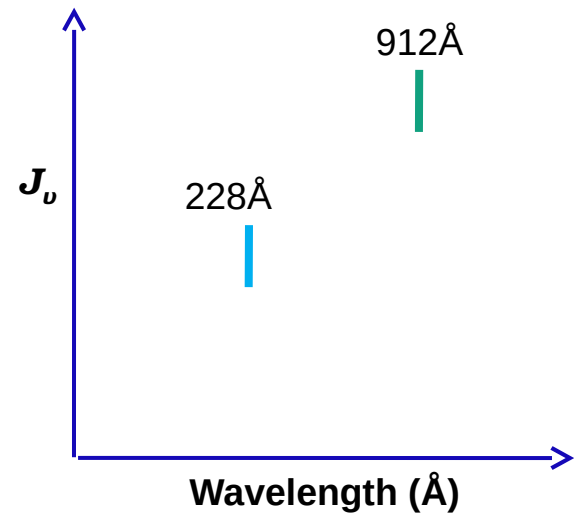
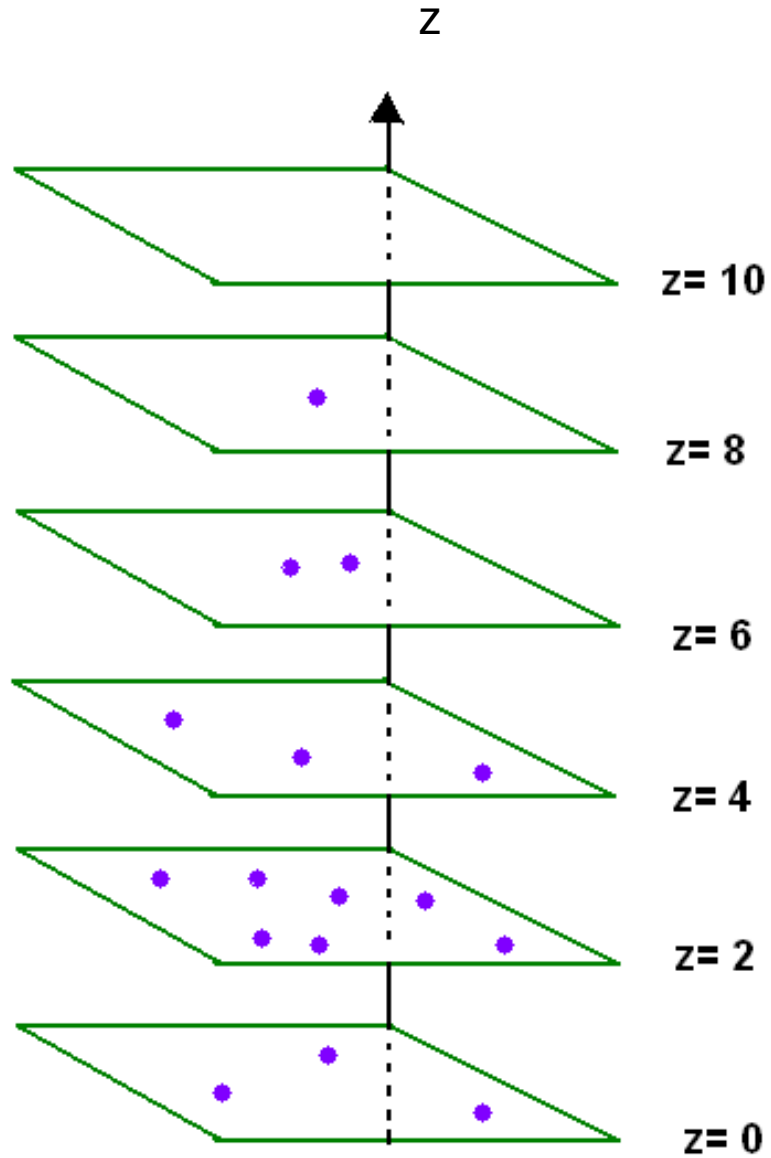


The EBL



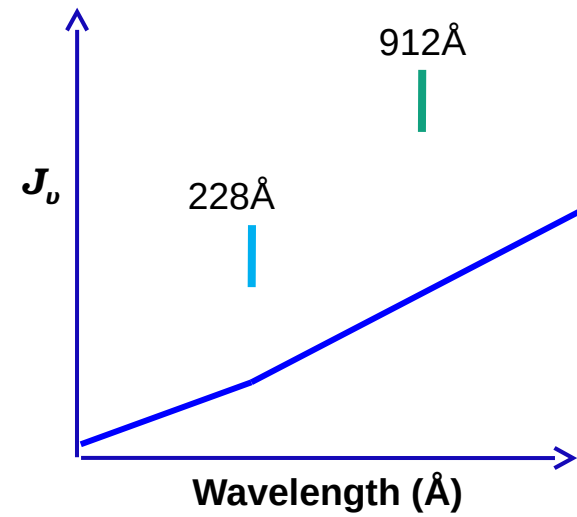
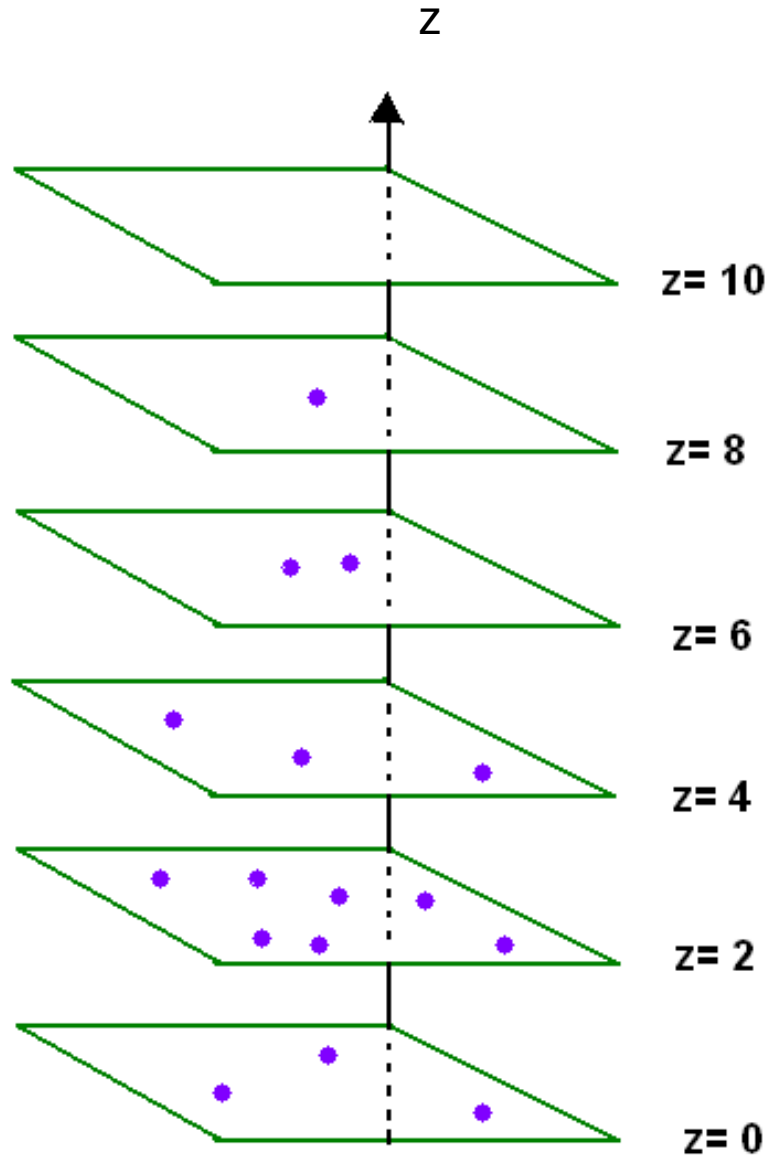
The EBL

Quasars



The EBL

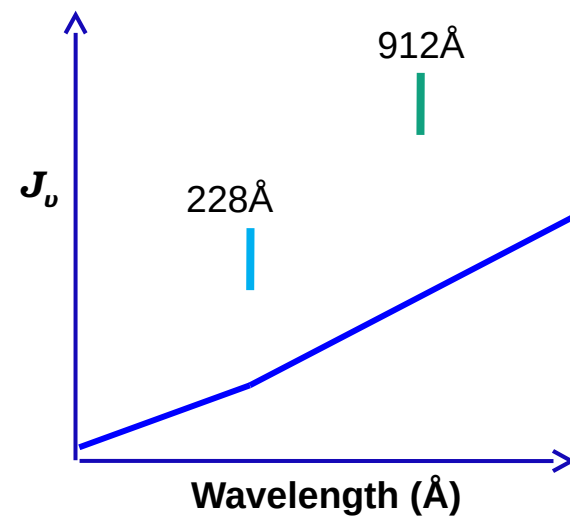
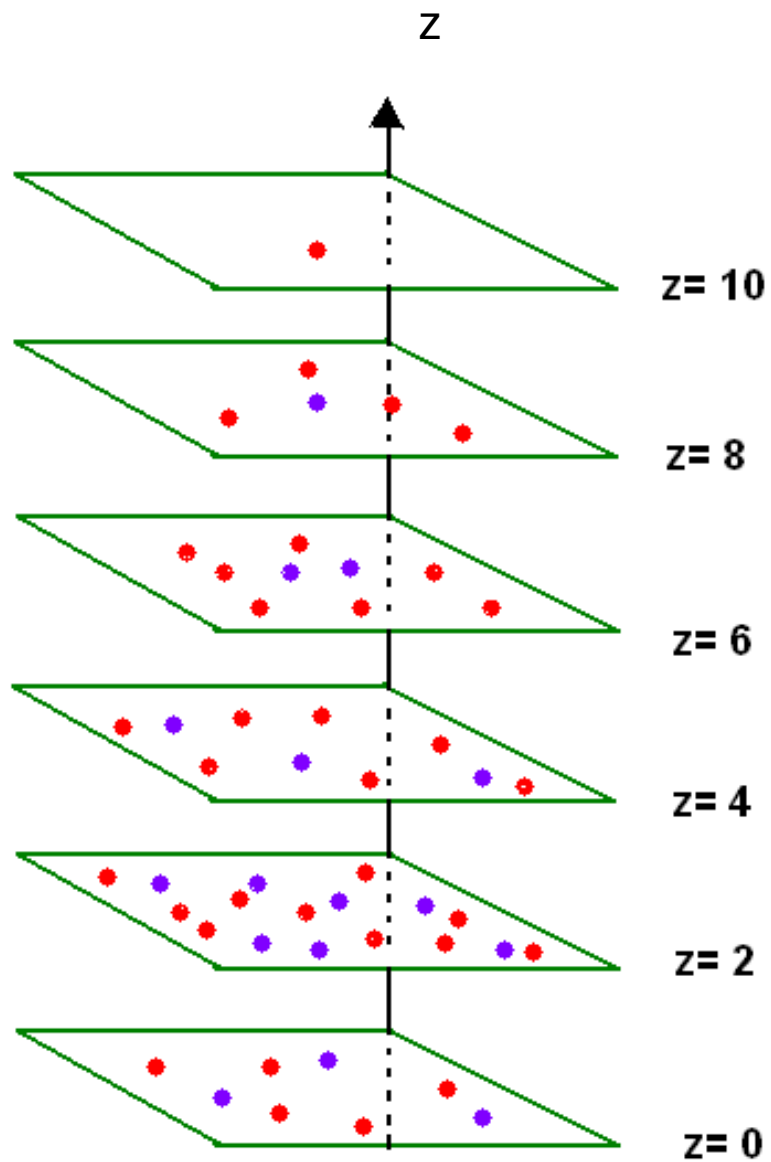
Quasars



The EBL

Quasars

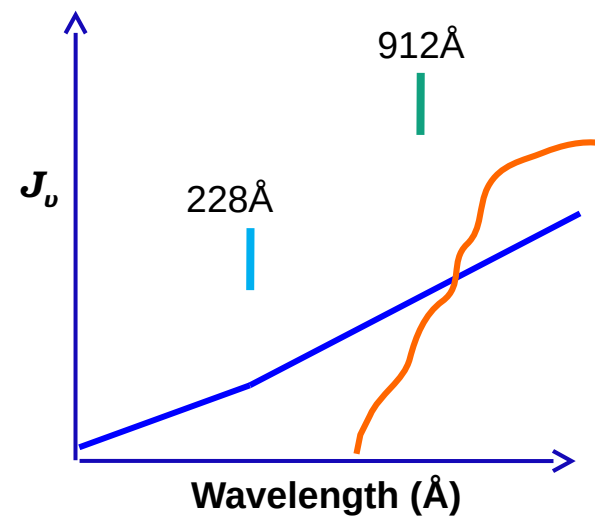
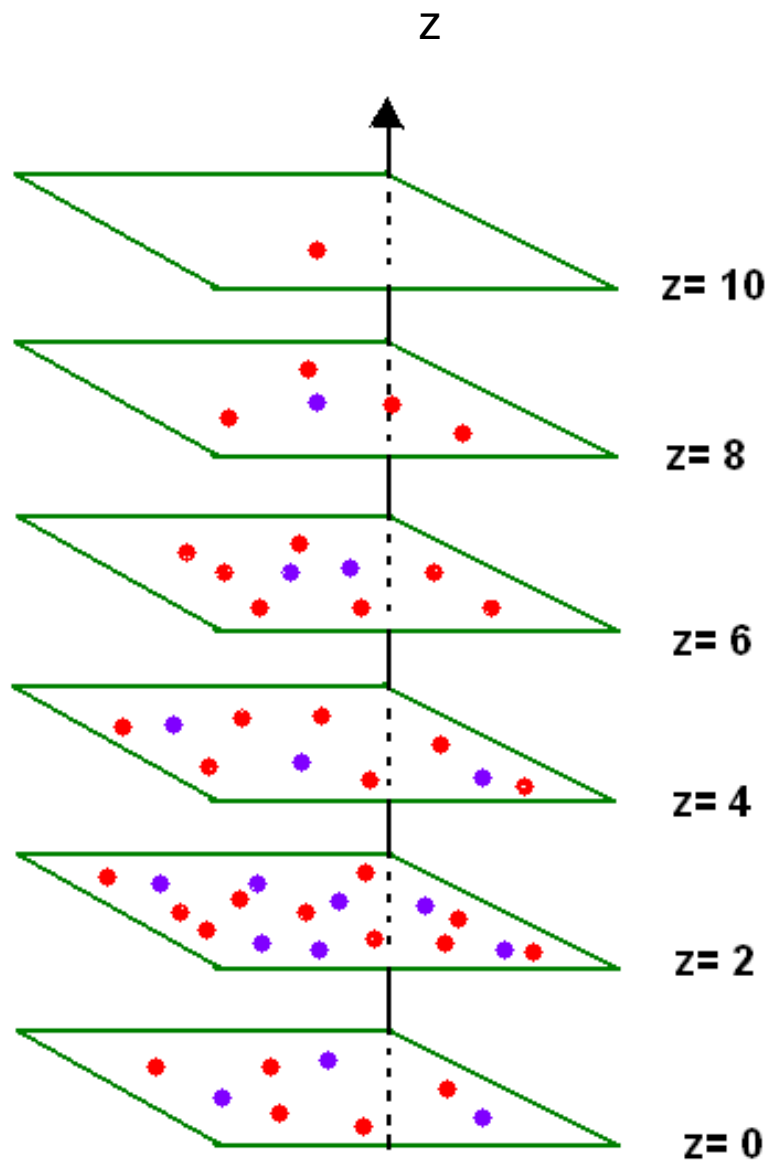
+
Galaxies



The EBL

Quasars

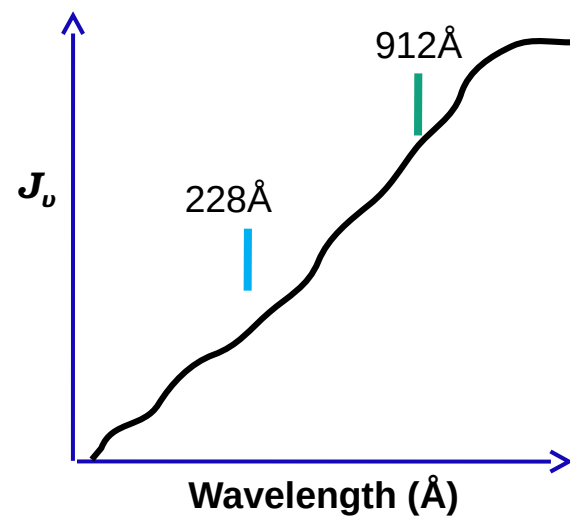
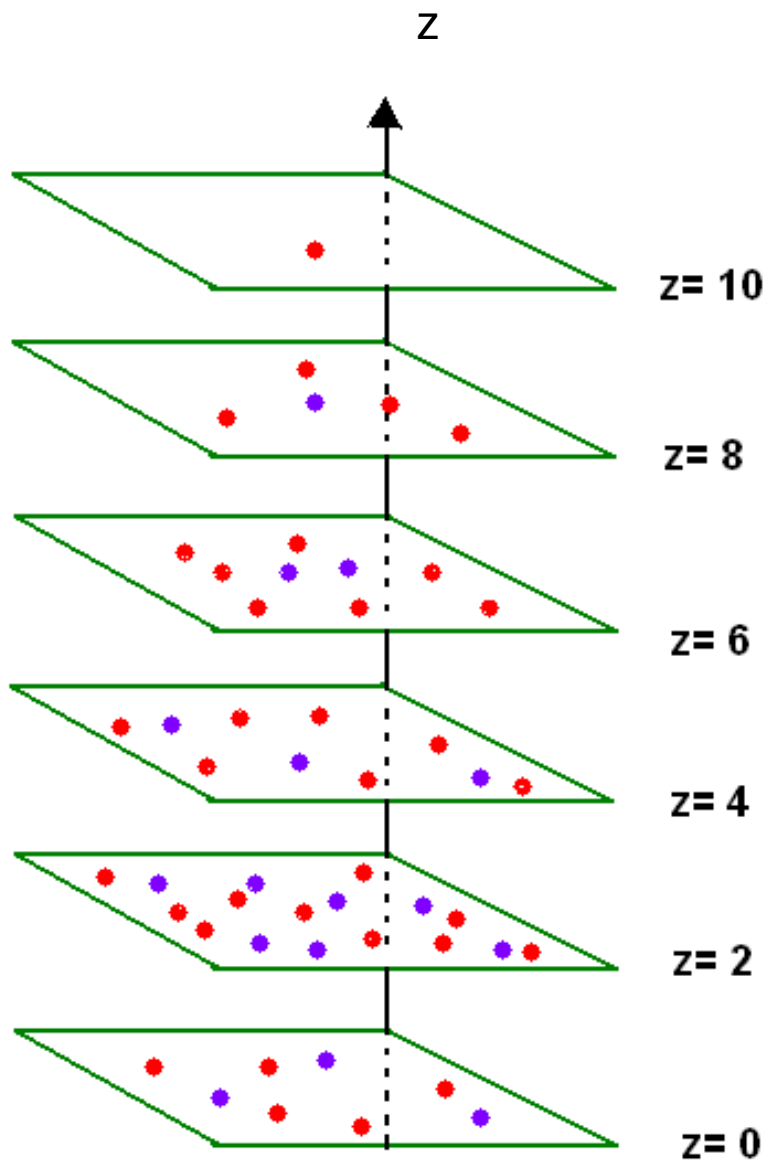
+
Galaxies



The EBL

Quasars

+
Galaxies

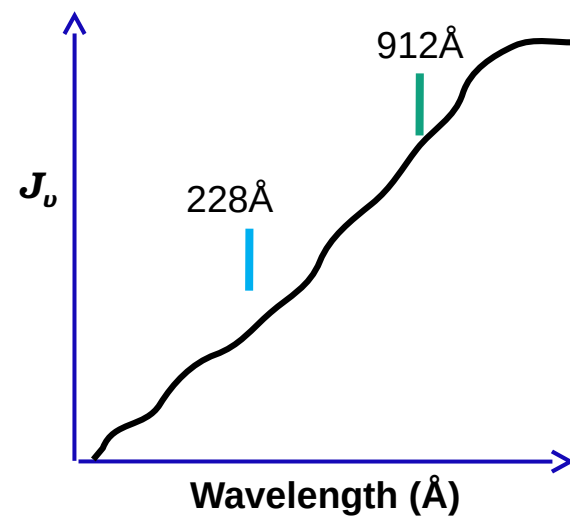
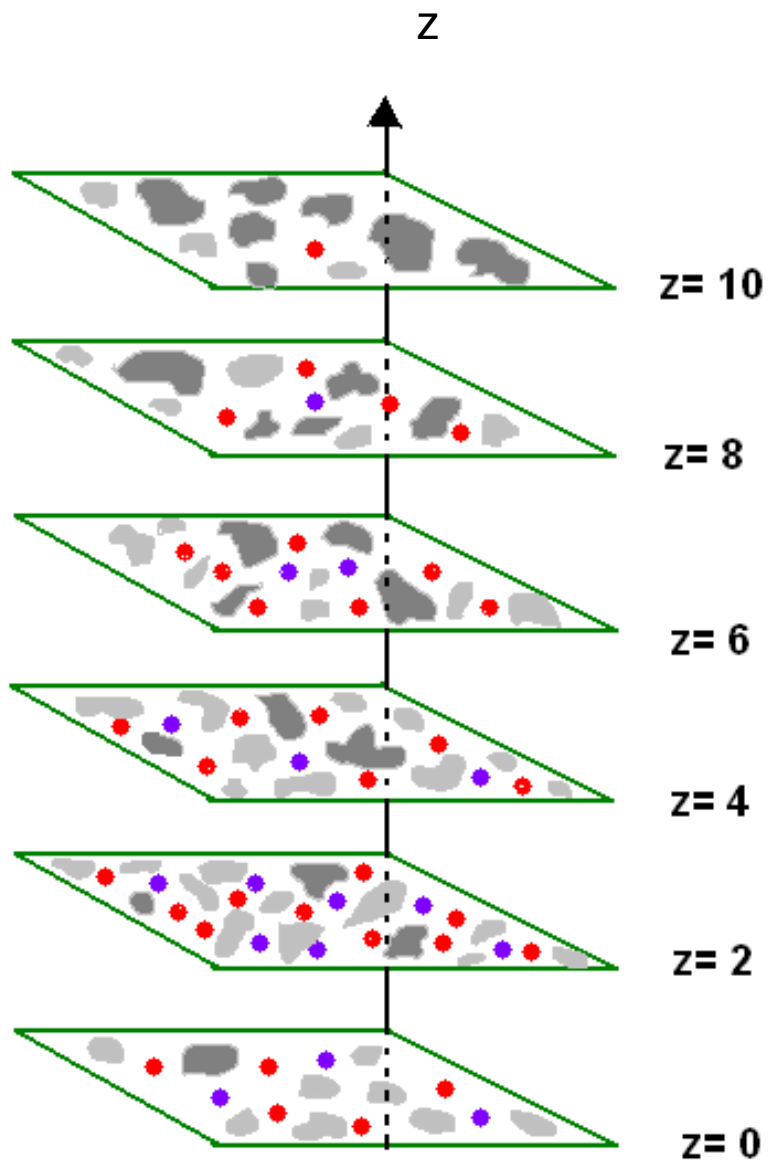


The EBL

Quasars

+
Galaxies

+
Intergalactic medium

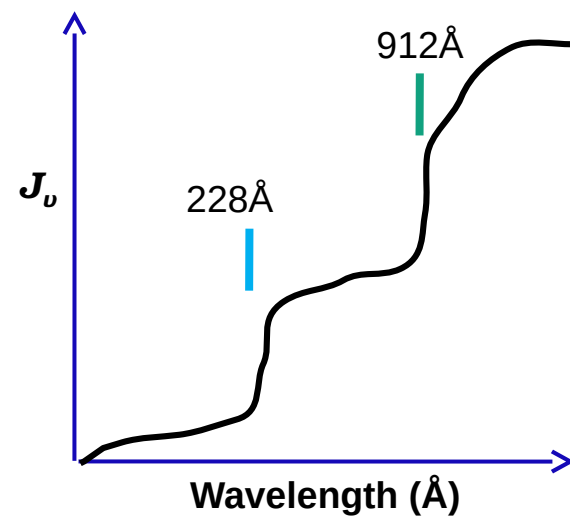
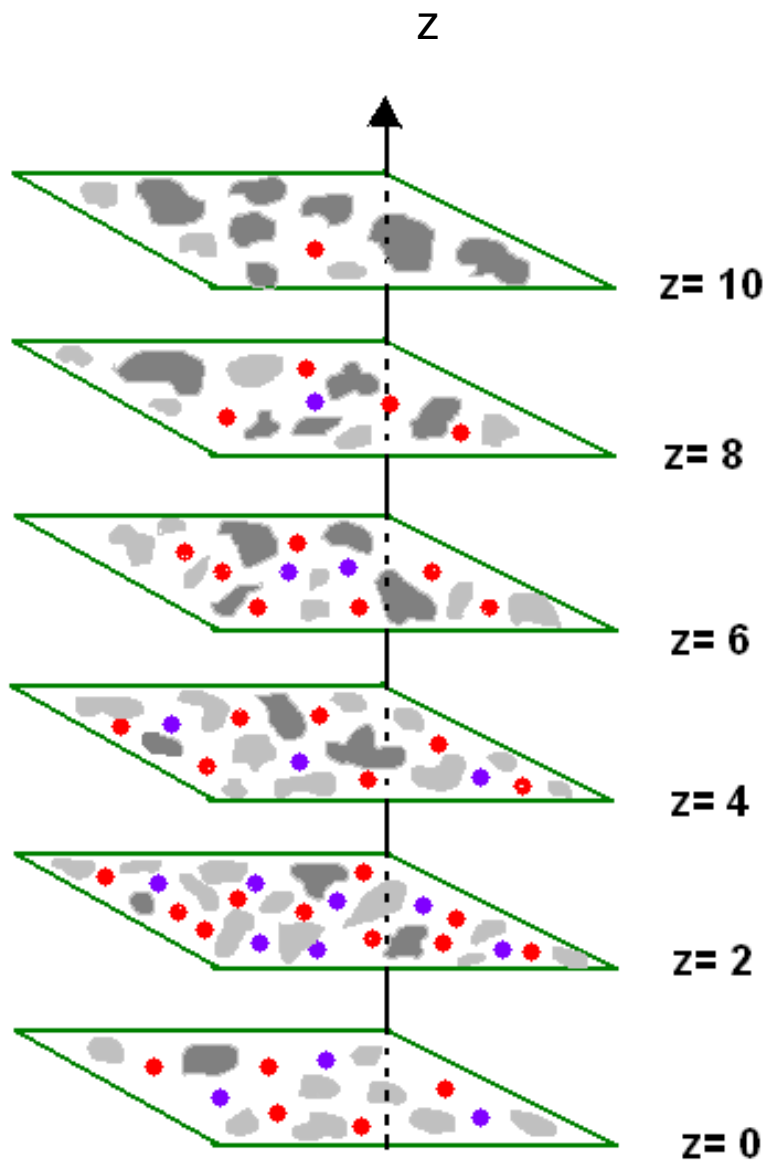


The EBL

Quasars

+
Galaxies

+
Intergalactic medium

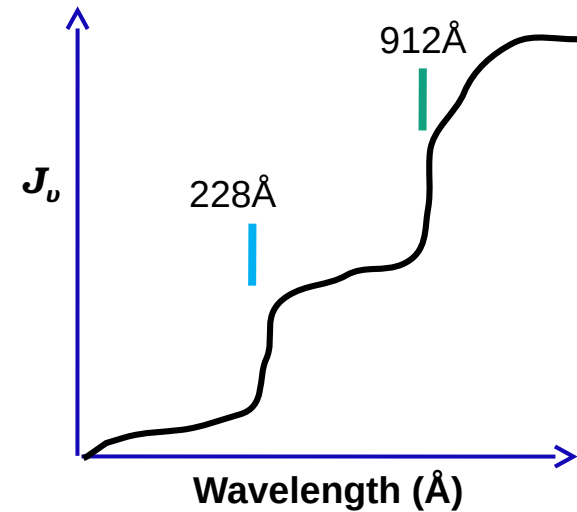
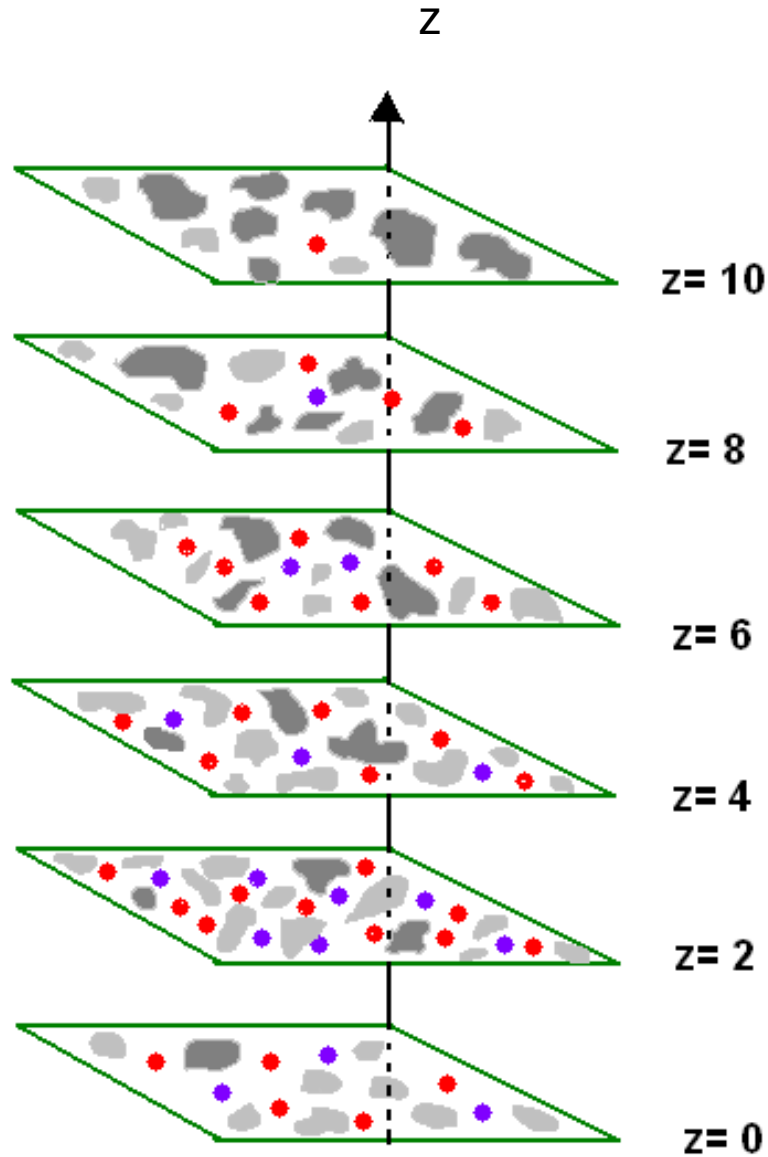


The EBL

Quasars
(Khair & Srianand
2015a; Khair 2017)

+
Galaxies
(Khair & Srianand
2013, Khair &
Srianand 2015b, Khair
et al. 2016)

+
Intergalactic medium



Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)}$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

$$[z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$
$$\nu = \nu_0(1+z)/(1+z_0)$$

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity



Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

HI distribution of IGM
(Inoue et al 2014)

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

Quasars

+

Galaxies

HI distribution of IGM
(Inoue et al 2014)

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

Quasars

+

Galaxies

HI distribution of IGM
(Inoue et al 2014)

+ SED

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

Quasars

+

Galaxies

HI distribution of IGM
(Inoue et al 2014)

+ SED

Star formation rate
density

Synthesis – from FIR to Gamma-rays

$$J_{\nu_0}(z_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} dz \frac{dl}{dz} (1+z_0)^3 \epsilon_{\nu}(z) e^{-\tau_{\text{eff}}(\nu_0, z_0, z)} \quad [z \geq z_0; \nu \geq \nu_0]$$

(erg/s/cm²/Hz/sr)

Source Emissivity

IGM attenuation

Quasars

+

Galaxies

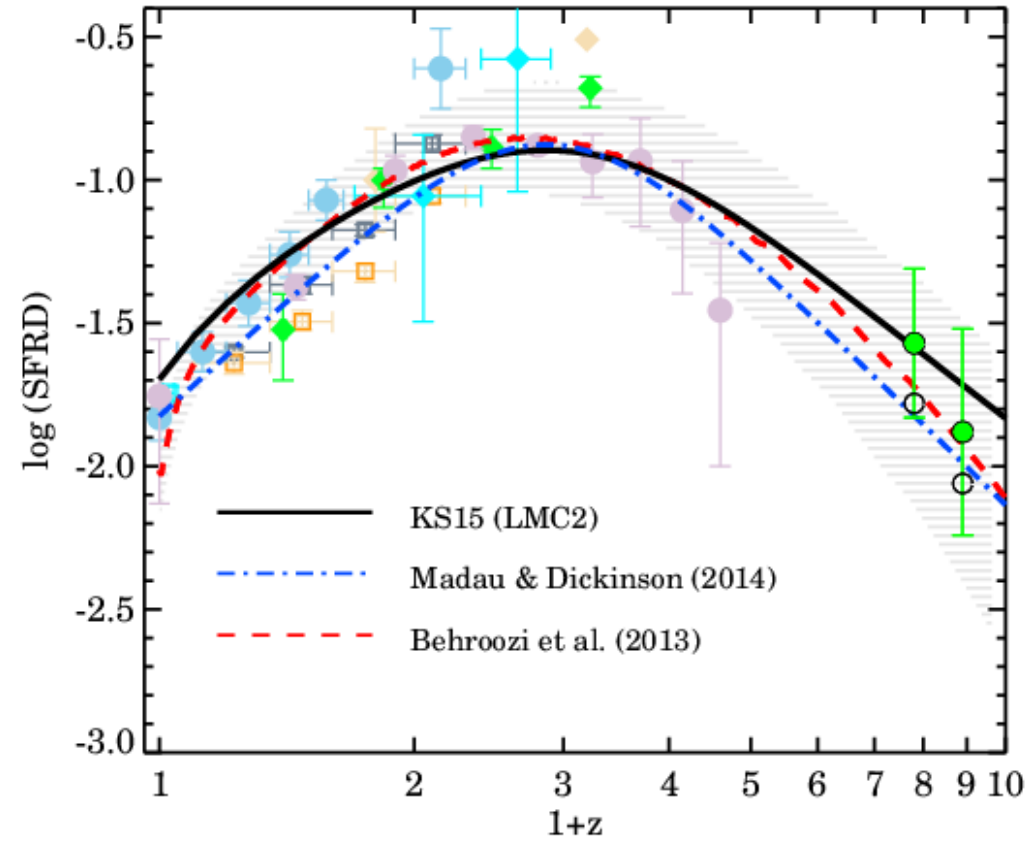
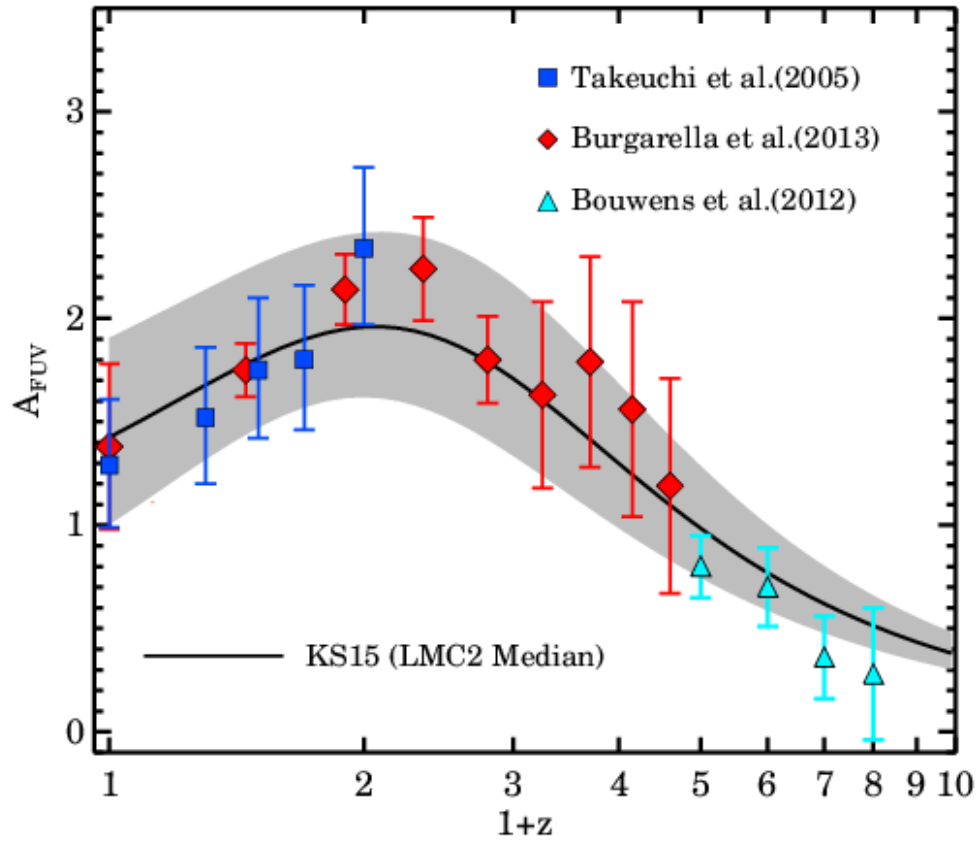
HI distribution of IGM
(Inoue et al 2014)

+ SED

Star formation rate
density
&

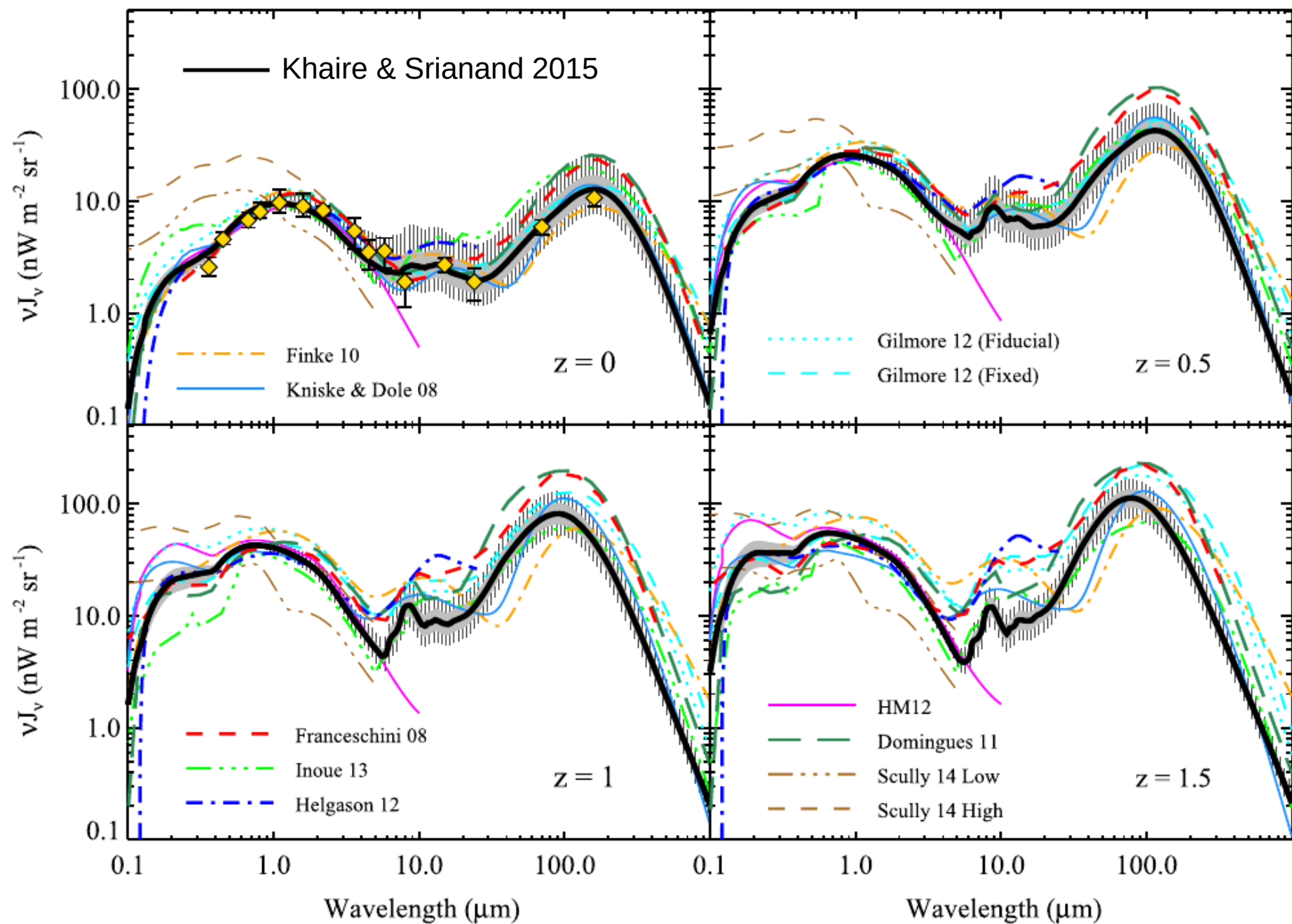
Average escape
fraction (f_{esc})

Dust and Star Formation Rate Density

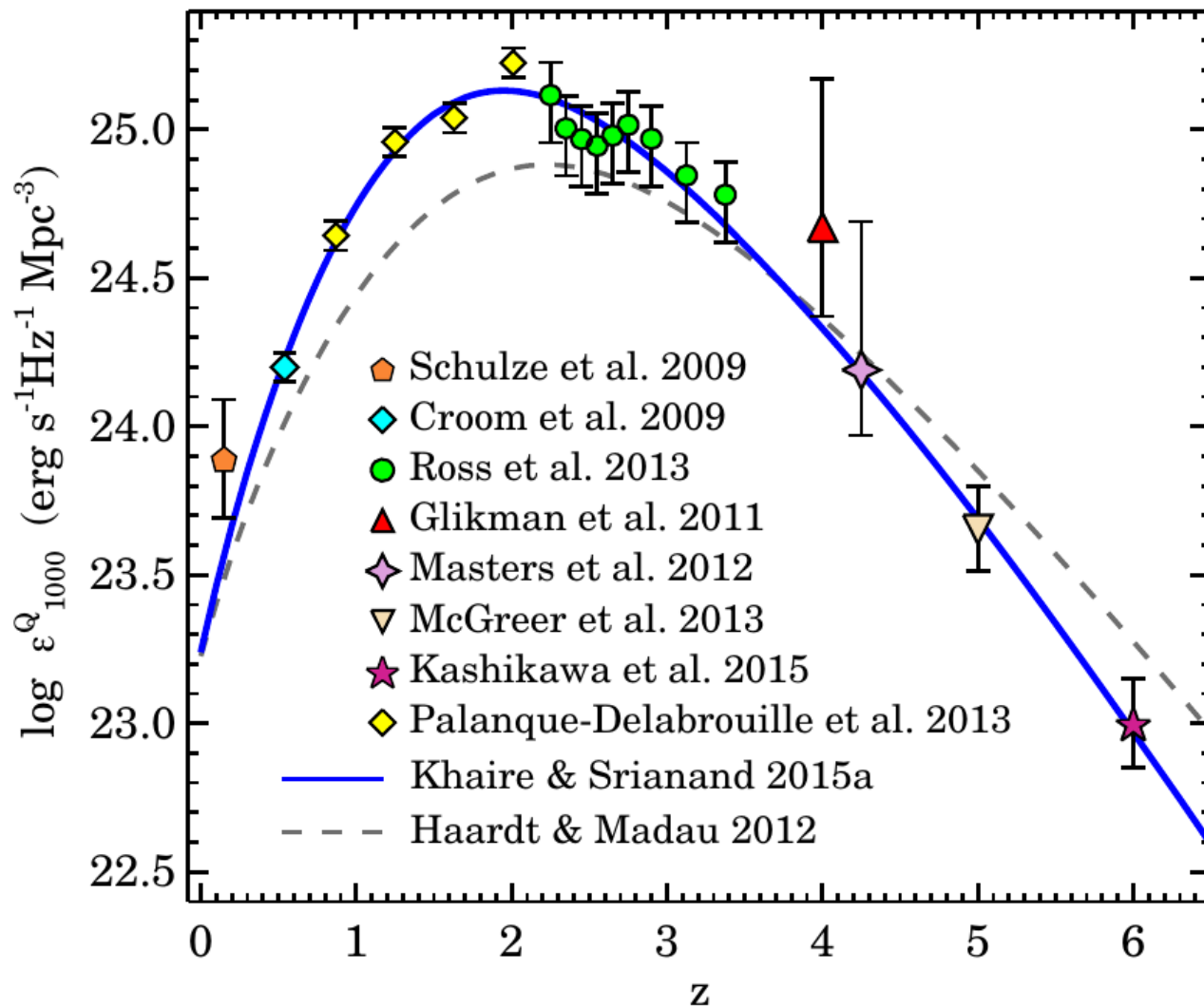


KS15 → Khaire & Srianand 2015

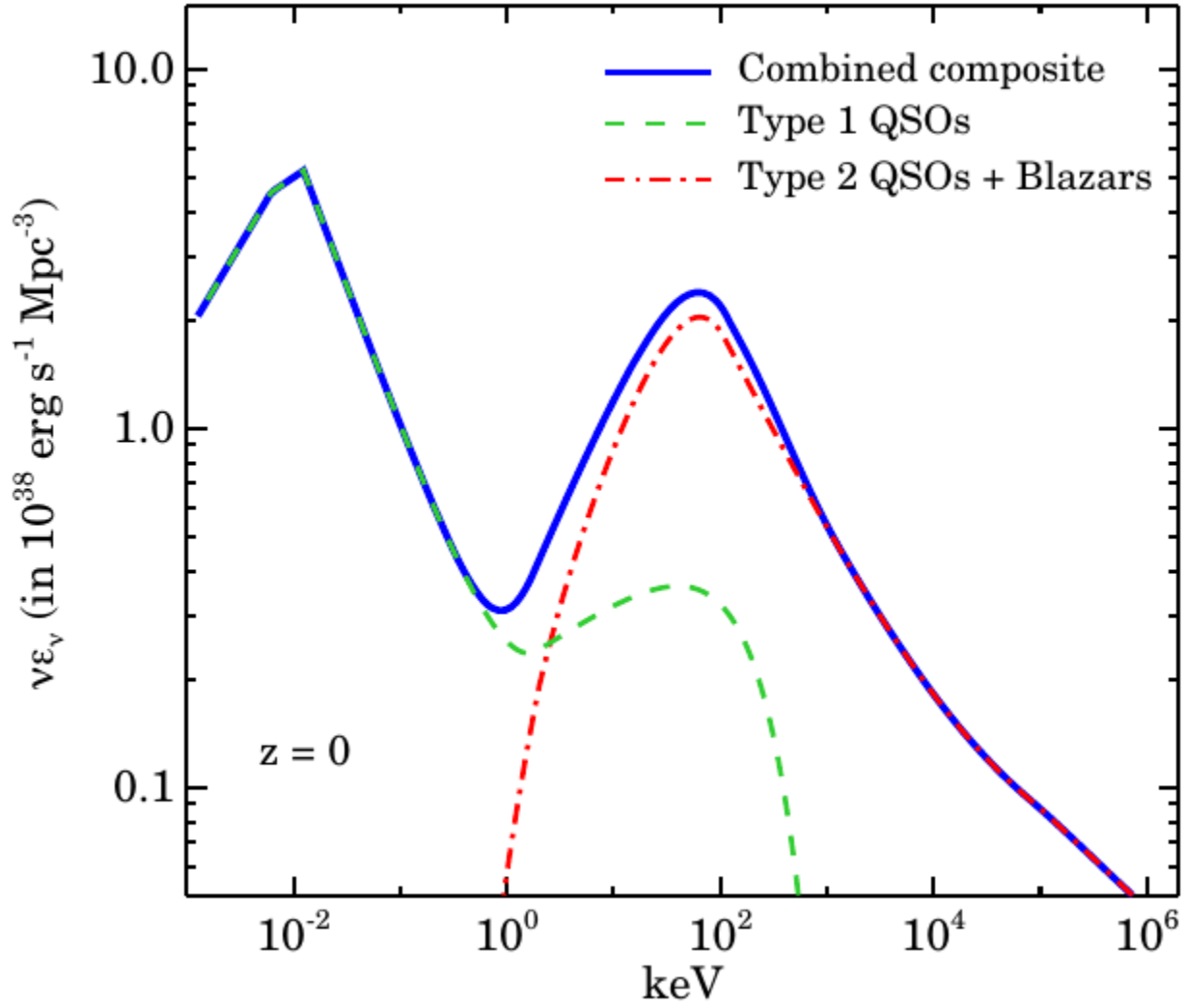
EBL only from Galaxies



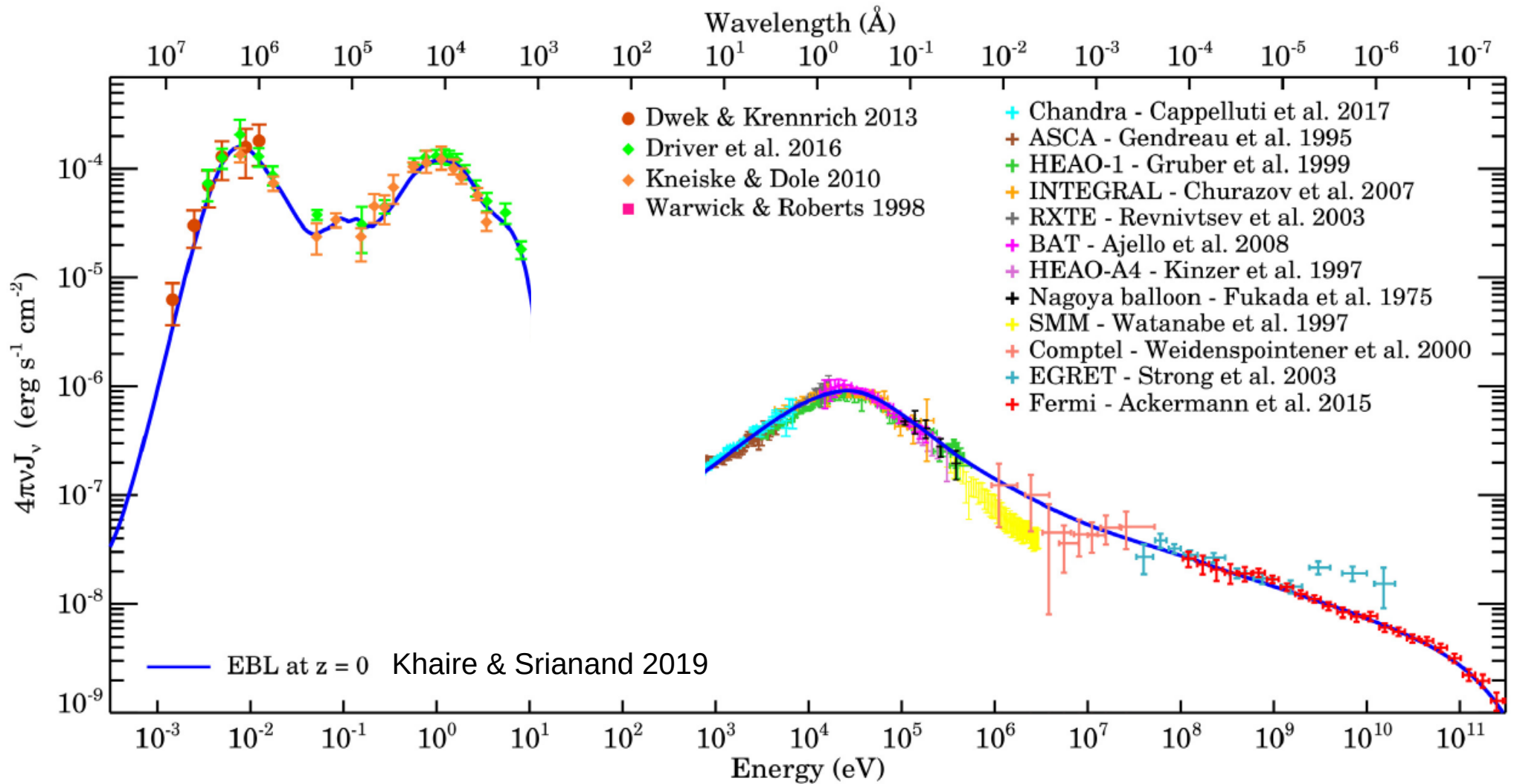
Quasar Luminosity Density



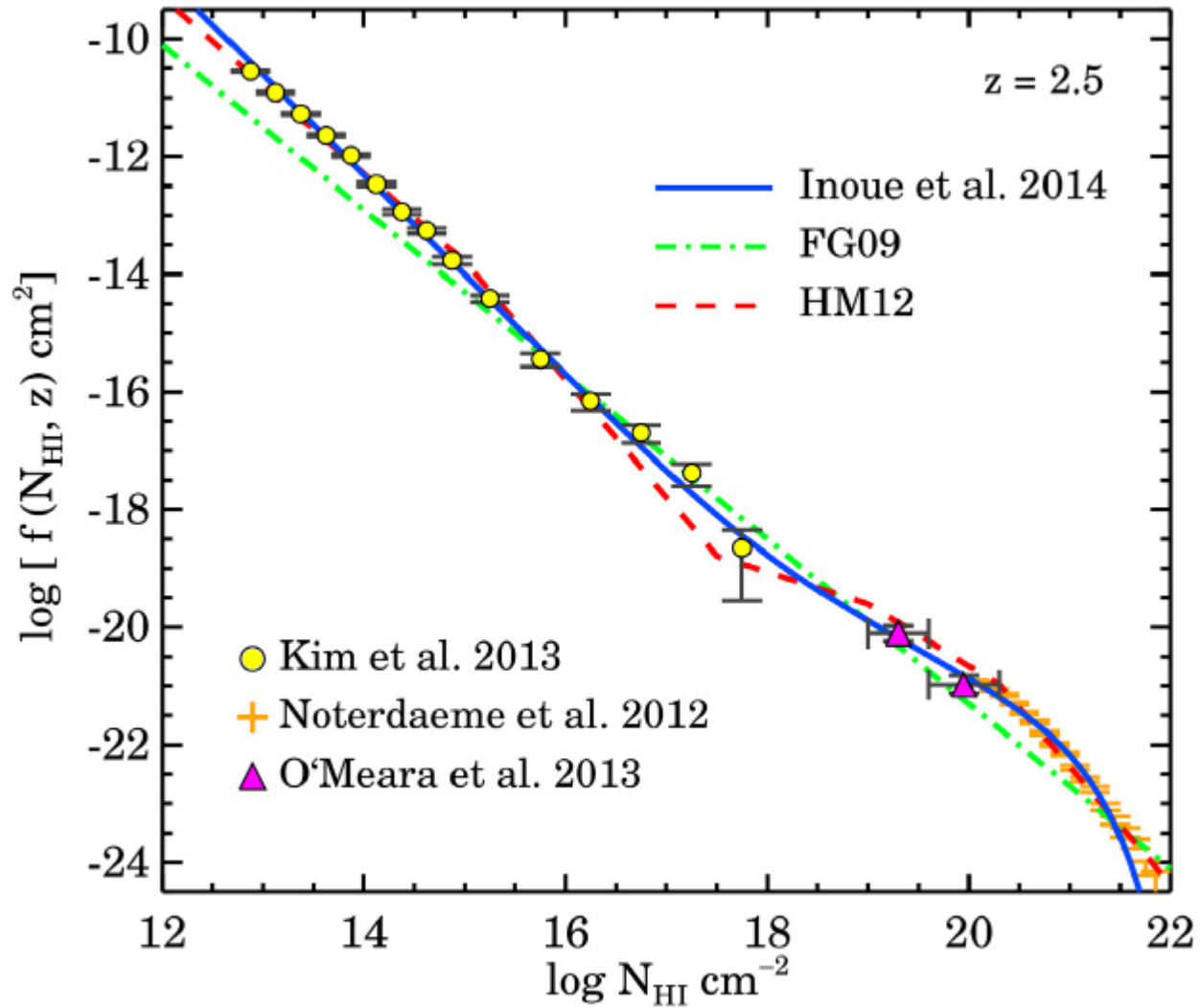
Quasar SED



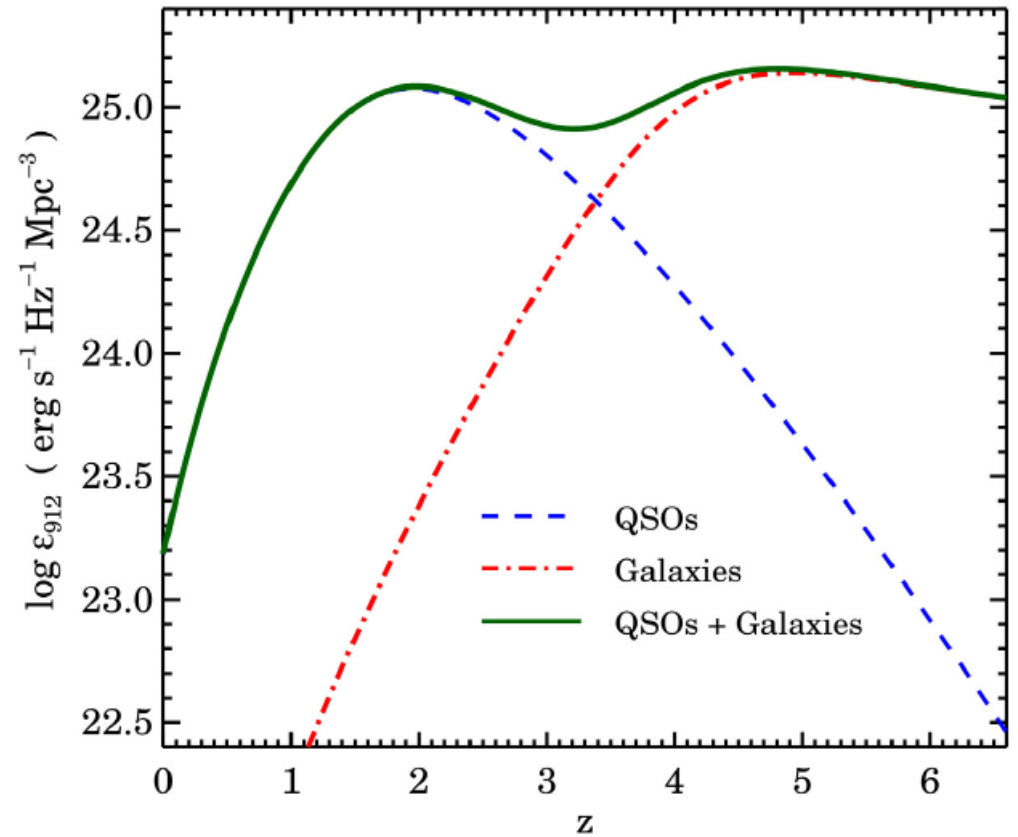
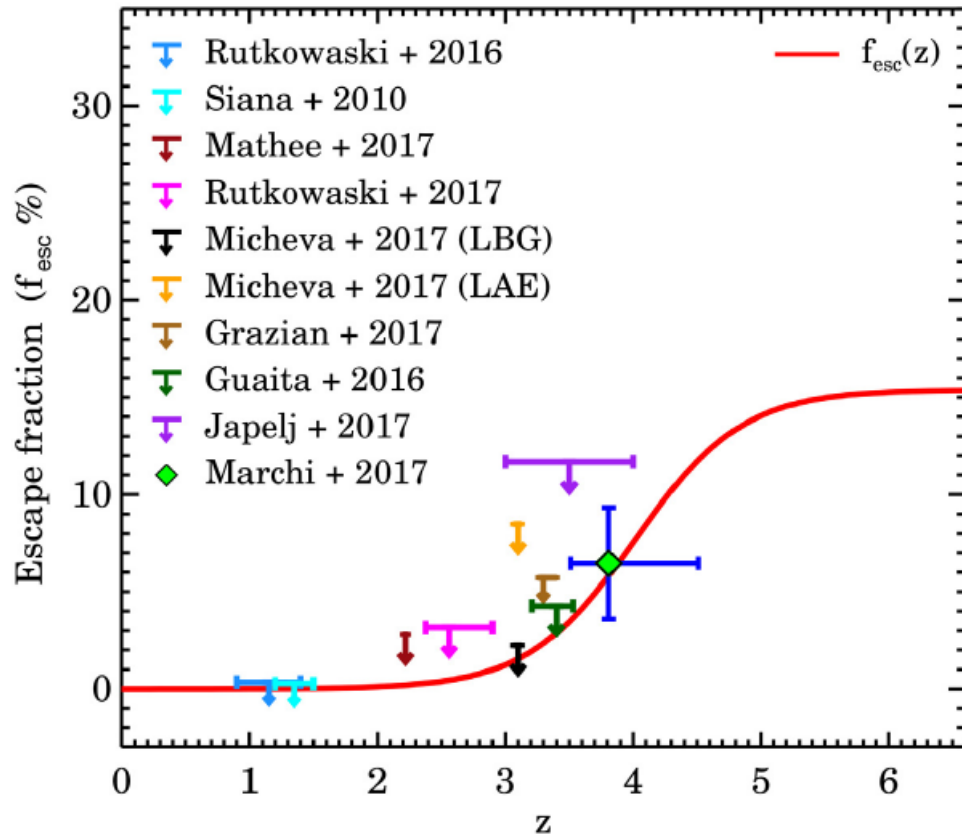
No IGM opacity



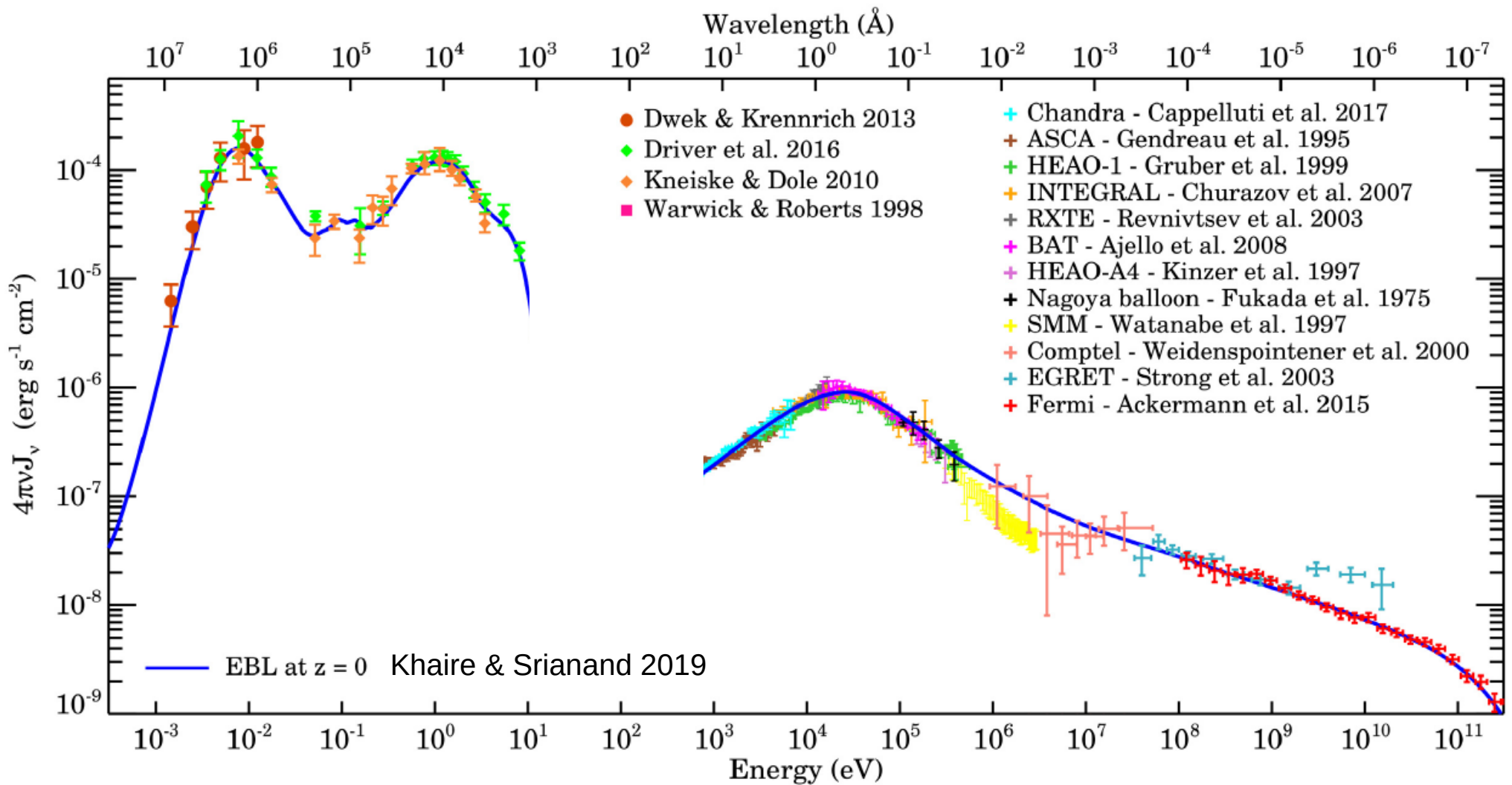
For UV Background



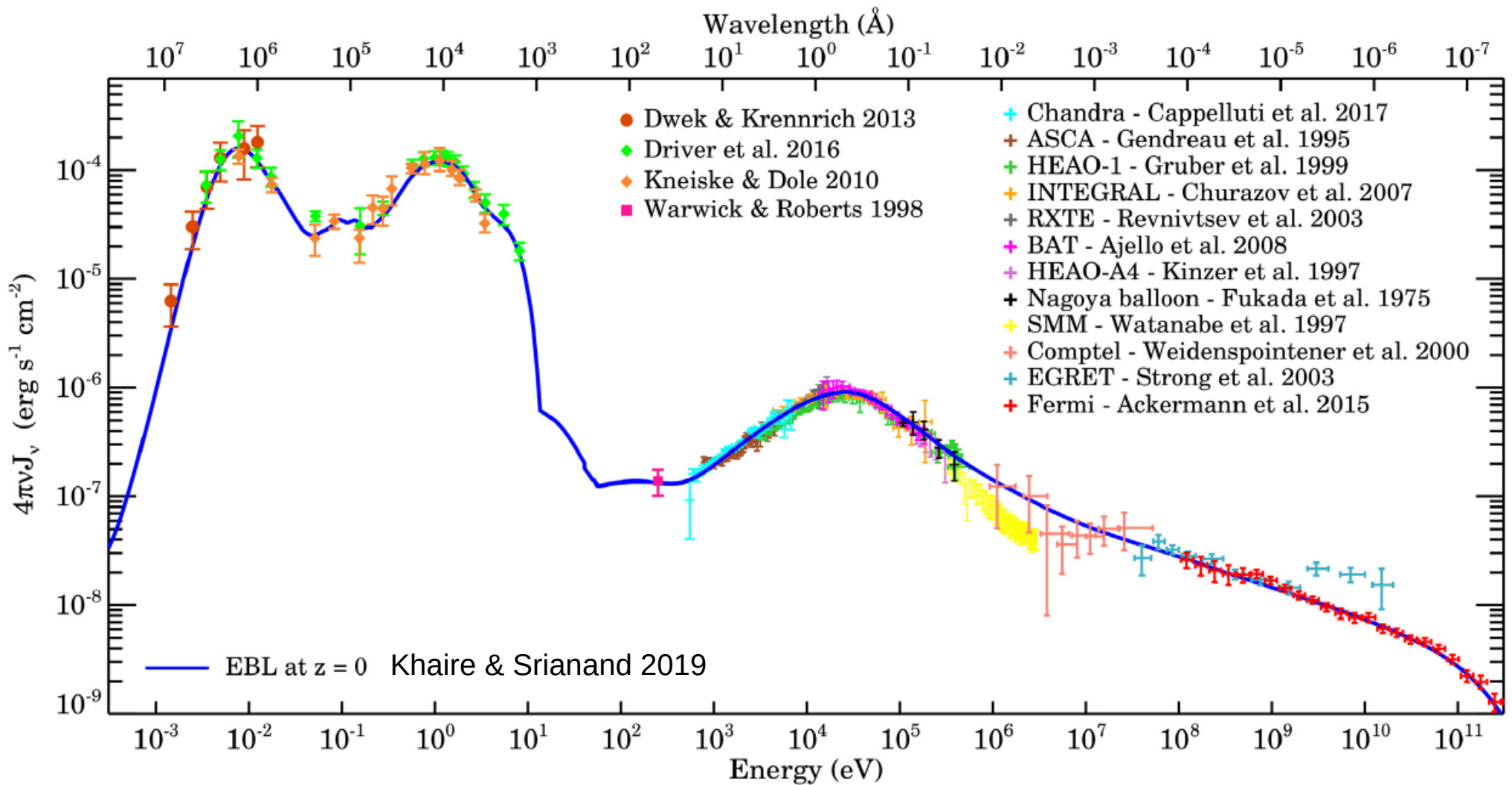
For UV Background



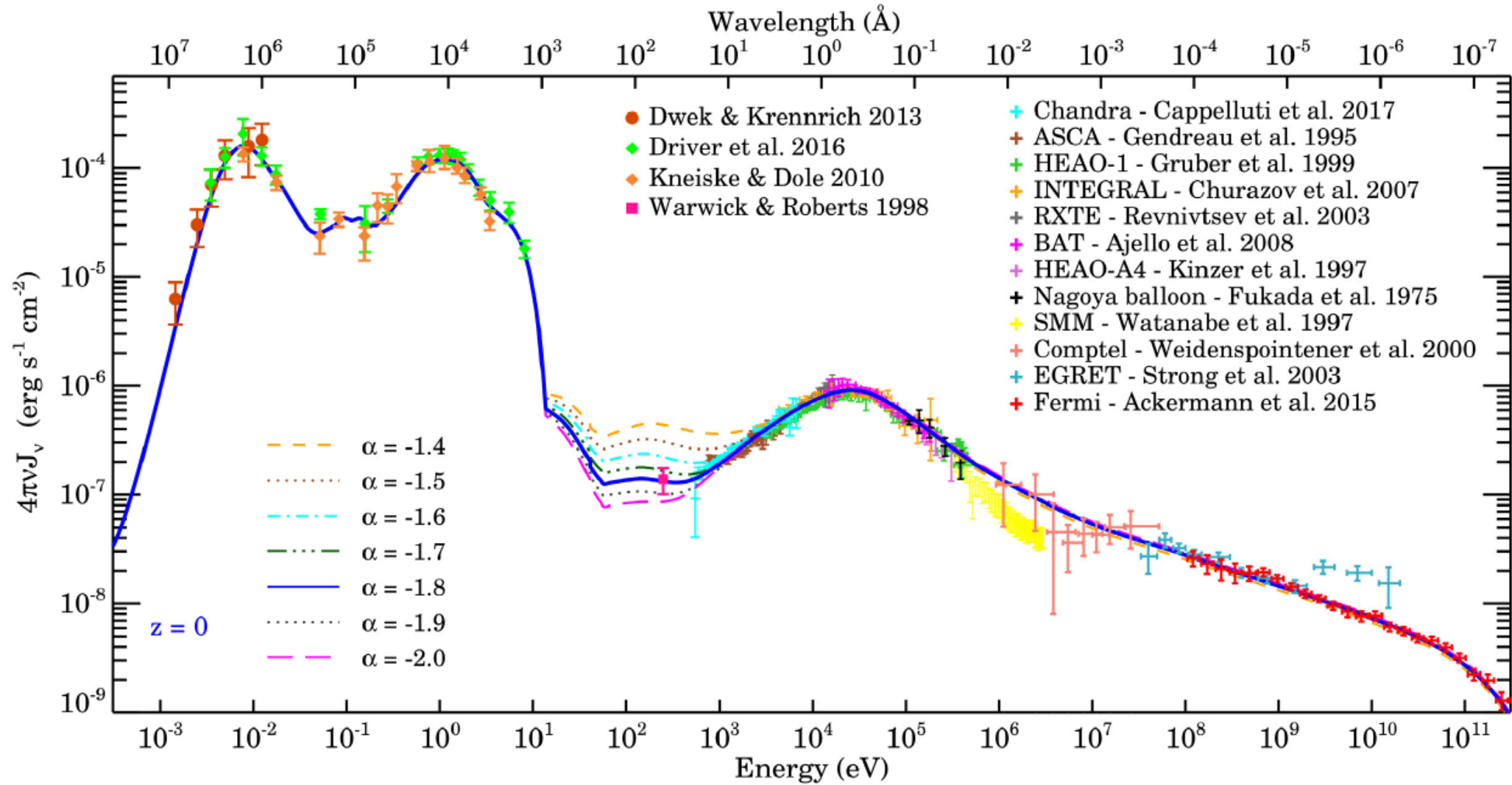
Full EBL



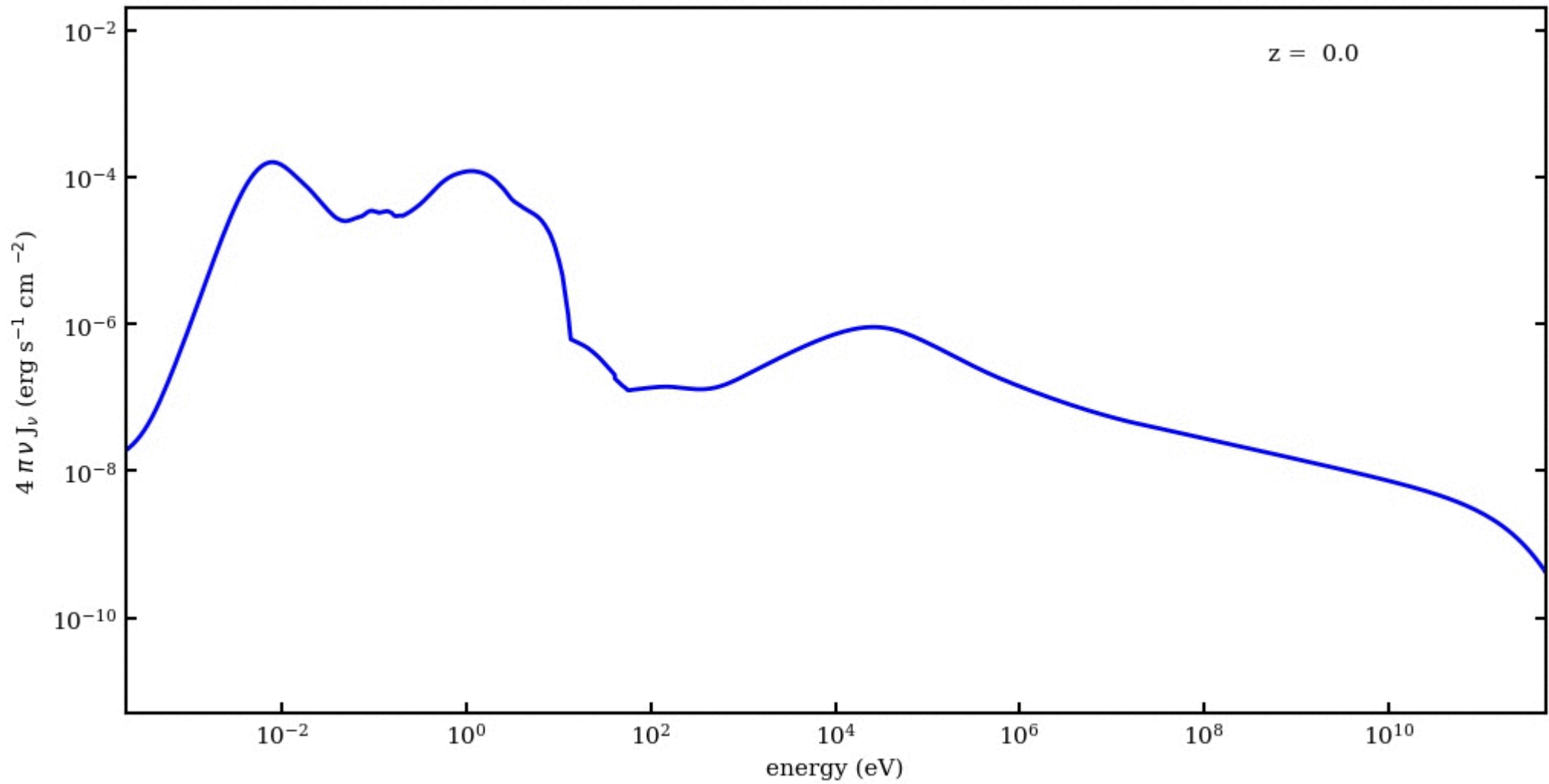
Full EBL



Full EBL



Full EBL



What's in the future?

EBL models need revisions with new observations

- Impact of JWST galaxy luminosity function on EBL?
- What about Little Red Dots?

Fluctuations in FIR background? -- CIBER/Spitzer

Dust in high- z universe?

Background in Radio?

Refining UV background!

Summary

We can accurately model EBL from Far IR to TeV gamma-rays.

Given the influx of data from wide and deep surveys – including JWST/EUCLID/SPHEREx – we expect even more improvements on data and modeling.

The most uncertain part of the EBL is extreme UV background. We are trying to understand it using various observations.

It would be interesting to see where the field goes →

Intra-halo light?

How much room we have to measure cosmology parameters like Hubble constant? (e.g.

Greaves et al 2024 – talk by Alberto Dominguez on 14th Nov)

What about photons from dark matter annihilations?

“The study of the extragalactic background light is undergoing a renaissance.”

- Simon Driver

Thank you!

Extra slide - Why do we say extragalactic ?

EBL or Cosmic (radiation) Background

