# Paul Shapiro The University of Texas at Austin

Collaborators in the new work described today include:

 Pierre Ocvirk<sup>3</sup>, Dominique Aubert<sup>3</sup>, Nicolas Gillet<sup>3</sup>, Ilian Iliev<sup>2</sup>, Romain Teyssier<sup>4</sup>, Gustavo Yepes<sup>5</sup>, Stefan Gottloeber<sup>6</sup>,
 Junhwan Choi<sup>1</sup>, Hyunbae Park<sup>1</sup>, Anson D'Aloisio<sup>1</sup>, David Sullivan<sup>2</sup>, Yehuda Hoffman<sup>7</sup>, Alexander Knebe<sup>5</sup>, Timothy Stranex<sup>4</sup>
 (1)U Texas at Austin (2)U Sussex (3)U Strasbourg (4) U Zurich (5) U Madrid (6) AIP Potsdam (7) Hebrew U

> *SC15* Austin, Texas, November 18, 2015



Intergalactic H atoms scattered light from distant quasars  $\rightarrow$  quasar absorption spectra sample the intervening neutral H atoms



#### SDSS quasars show Lyman $\alpha$ opacity of intergalactic medium rises with increasing redshift at $z = 6 \rightarrow$ IGM more neutral $\rightarrow$ reionization just ending?



<u>ک</u>

Fan et al (2005) SDSS quasars show Lyman  $\alpha$  opacity of intergalactic medium rises with increasing redshift at  $z = 6 \rightarrow$  IGM more neutral  $\rightarrow$  reionization just ending?



Z<sub>abs</sub>

# The Epoch of Reionization

Absorption spectra of quasars have long shown that the intergalactic medium at redshifts z < 6 is highly ionized, with a residual neutral H atom concentration of less than 1 atom in 10<sup>4</sup>.

===> universe experienced an "epoch of reionization" before this.

Sloan Digital Sky Survey quasars have been observed at z > 6 whose absorption spectra show dramatic increase in the H I fraction at this epoch as we look back in time.
 ===> epoch of reionization only just ended at z ≥ 6.

*WMAP* satellite mapped the pattern of polarization of the cosmic microwave background radiation across the sky  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  light was scattered as it travelled across the universe, by intergalactic electrons



*Planck* satellite mapped the pattern of polarization of the cosmic microwave background radiation across the sky  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  light was scattered as it travelled across the universe, by intergalactic electrons

#### → PLANCK'S POLARISATION OF THE COSMIC MICROWAVE BACKGROUND



Filtered at 5 degrees





Full sky map Filtered at 5 degrees

Filtered at 20 arcminutes

# The Epoch of Reionization

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===> universe experienced an "epoch of reionization" before this.

- Sloan Digital Sky Survey quasars have been observed at z > 6 whose absorption spectra show dramatic increase in the H I fraction at this epoch as we look back in time.
  ===> epoch of reionization only just ended at z ≥ 6.
- The cosmic microwave background (CMB) exhibits polarization which fluctuates on large angular scales; *Planck* finds that almost 7% of the CMB photons were scattered by free electrons in the IGM, but only 4% could have been scattered by the IGM at z < 6.</li>

===> IGM must have been ionized earlier than z = 6 to supply enough electron scattering optical depth

===> reionization already substantial by z ≥ 9

Structure formation in  $\Lambda CDM$ at z = 10

simulation volume = (100 h<sup>-1</sup>Mpc)<sup>3</sup>, comoving

1624<sup>3</sup> particles on 3248<sup>3</sup> cells

Projection of cloud-in-cell densities of 20 Mpc slice



# A Dwarf Galaxy Turns on at z=9



# A Dwarf Galaxy Turns on at z=9



# **Self-Regulated Reionization**

Iliev, Mellema, Shapiro, & Pen (2007), MNRAS, 376, 534; (astro-ph/0607517)

Jeans-mass filtering →
 low-mass source halos
 (M < 10<sup>9</sup> M<sub>solar</sub>) cannot form
 inside H II regions ;

•50 Mpc box,  $406^3$  radiative transfer simulation, WMAP3,  $f_{\gamma} = 250;$ 

•resolved all halos with  $M > 10^8 M_{solar}$  (i.e. all atomically-cooling halos), (blue dots = source cells);





# **Self-Regulated Reionization**

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Jeans-mass filtering →
 low-mass source halos
 (M < 10<sup>9</sup> M<sub>solar</sub>) cannot form
 inside H II regions ;

•35/h Mpc box,  $406^3$  radiative transfer simulation, WMAP3,  $f_{\gamma} = 250;$ 

•resolved all halos with  $M > 10^8 M_{solar}$  (i.e. all atomically-cooling halos), (blue dots = source cells);





# Large-scale, self-regulated reionization by atomic-cooling halos



#### Three generations of simulation







# Large-scale, self-regulated reionization by atomic-cooling halos



# Reionization of the/Universe

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Part II

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> *SC15* Austin, Texas, November 18, 2015

#### Shapiro, Ocvirk, Aubert, Iliev, Teyssier, Gillet, Yepes, Gottloeber, Choi, Park, D'Aloisio, Sullivan +

**Q**: Did reionization leave an imprint on the Local Group galaxies we can observe today?

**Q**: Does reionization help explain why the observed number of dwarf galaxies in the Local Group is far smaller than the number of small halos predicted by  $\Lambda$ CDM N-body simulations?

**Q**: Was the Local Group ionized from within or without?

A: Simulate the coupled radiationhydro-N-body problem of reionization → galaxy formation with ionization fronts that swept across the IGM in the first billion years of cosmic time, in a volume 91 Mpc on a side centered on the Local Group.



#### Introducing the CoDa (COsmic DAwn) Simulation: Reionization of the Local Universe with Fully-Coupled Radiation + Hydro + N-body Dynamics



#### Shapiro, Ocvirk, Aubert, Iliev, Teyssier, Gillet, Yepes, Gottloeber, Choi, Park, D'Aloisio, Sullivan +

#### What makes this possible now?

- 1) Initial Conditions:
- Start from "constrained realization" of Gaussianrandom-noise initial conditions, provided by our collaborators in the *CLUES* (Constrained Local UniversE Simulations) consortium
- This reproduces observed features of our local Universe, including the Local Group and nearby galaxy clusters.
- Add higher frequency modes for small-scale structure



H.Courtois and D.Pomarède, 2012 Univ Lyon - CEA/Irfu



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What makes this possible now?

2) <u>New Hybrid (CPU + GPU) numerical method + New Hybrid (CPU + GPU) supercomputer</u>

N-body + Hydro = **RAMSES** (Teyssier 2002)

- Gravity solver is Particle Mesh code with Multi-Grid Poisson solver
- Hydro solver is shock-capturing, second-order Godunov scheme on Eulerian grid

Radiative Transfer + Ionization Rate Solver = **ATON** (Aubert & Teyssier 2008)

- RT is by a moment method with M1 closure
- Explicit time integration, time-step size limited by CFL condition  $\rightarrow$

 $\Delta t < \Delta x / c ,$ where c = speed of light

**ATON**  $\rightarrow$  (**ATON**) **x** (**GPU**s) = **CUDATON** (Aubert & Teyssier 2010) •GPU acceleration by factor ~ 100

#### **RAMSES** + **CUDATON** = **RAMSES-CUDATON**

•RT on the GPUs @ CFL condition set by speed of light

- •(hydro + gravity) on the CPUs @ CFL condition set by sound speed
- (# RT steps)/(# hydro-gravity steps) > 1000 will not slow hydro-gravity calculation

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#### TITAN by the numbers:

- 20 Petaflops peak
- 18,688 compute nodes
- 299,008 cores
- Each node consists of an AMD 16-Core Opteron 6200 Series processor and an NVIDIA Tesla K20 GPU Accelerator
- Gemini interconnect



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#### **RAMSES-CUDATON** simulation

- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells,  $\Delta x \sim 20$  cKpc
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3 \sim 64$  billion
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> M\_solar ~300 particles

#### TITAN Supercomputer requirements

- # steps/run = 2000 CPU (+800,000 GPU)
- # CPU cores (+ # GPUs) = 131,072 (+ 8192)
- # CPU hrs = 2.1 million node hrs ~ 11 days
- Largest fully-coupled radiation-hydro simulation to-date of the reionization of the Local Universe.
- Large enough volume to simulate global reionization and its impact on the Local Group simultaneously, while resolving the masses of dwarf satellites of the MW and M31.



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- (left) the local cosmic web in the atomic gas ;
- (middle) red regions denote very hot, supernova-powered superbubbles, while yellow-orange regions show the long-range impact of photo-heating by starlight;
- (right) ionized hydrogen fraction [dark red (dark blue) = ionized (neutral)].

#### TEST RUN: 11 cMpc box: a spatial slice

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**Ionization Field** 











**Ionizing Radiation Mean Intensity J** 



-27.60

**Ionizing Radiation Mean Intensity J** 



- Box size = 91cMpc
- Grid size = •  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles •  $=(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ • 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

**FULL-SIZED RUN**: 91 cMpc box: a spatial slice; @  $z \sim 6$ , with  $x \sim$ 50%

log10(temperature)



- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

FULL-SIZED RUN: 91 cMpc box: a spatial slice; @ z ~ 6, with x ~ 50%

#### Zoom-in x 4



log10(temperature)

- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

FULL-SIZED RUN: 91 cMpc box: a spatial slice; @ z ~ 6, with x ~ 50%

#### Zoom-in x 16

![](_page_33_Picture_7.jpeg)

log10(temperature)

- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

FULL-SIZED RUN: 91 cMpc box: a spatial slice; @ z ~ 6, with x ~ 50%

#### Zoom-in x 32

![](_page_34_Picture_7.jpeg)

log10(temperature)

- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

FULL-SIZED RUN: 91 cMpc box: a spatial slice; @ z ~ 6, with x ~ 50%

#### Zoom-in x 64

![](_page_35_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### log10(temperature)

Zoom-In  $(4 h^{-1} cMpc)^3$  Subvolume = (full simulation volume/4096)

## Selected Cut-out

#### RAMSES-

#### **CUDATON**

simulation

- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

# ZOOM-IN ON THE LOCAL GROUP AT Z = 0

#### Zoom-In $(4 h^{-1} cMpc)^3$ Subvolume = (full simulation volume/4096)

# Selected Cut-out

# RAMSES-CUDATON

- simulation
- Box size = 91 cMpc
- Grid size =  $(4096)^3$  cells
- N-body particles =  $(4096)^3$
- Min halo mass ~ 10<sup>8</sup> solar masses

ZOOM-IN ON LOCAL GROUP AT Z = 0

![](_page_37_Figure_9.jpeg)

Gas Temperature at z = 6.15 in the supergalactic YZ plane of the Local Group

Circles indicate progenitors of Virgo, Fornax, M31, and the MW

Orange is photoheated, photoionized gas;

Red is SN-shockheated;

Blue is cold and neutral

![](_page_38_Figure_6.jpeg)

#### Shapiro, Ocvirk, Aubert, Iliev, Teyssier, Gillet, Yepes, Gottloeber, Choi, Park, D'Aloisio, Sullivan +

![](_page_39_Figure_2.jpeg)

- (left) the local cosmic web in the atomic gas ;
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- (right) ionized hydrogen fraction [dark red (dark blue) = ionized (neutral)].