

# Tracing Baryons in the Warm-Hot Intergalactic Medium using Broad Lyman- $\alpha$ Absorbers

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## Introduction

- More than 90% of baryons reside in IGM and CGM at  $z \sim 0$ .
- Out of these 90% baryons, more than 30% are still unaccounted for in observations (Shull et al. 2012).
- Structure formation simulations show that these missing baryons reside in Warm Hot phase of Intergalactic Medium (WHIM).
- WHIM : Difficult to observe - low density and high temperature
- Broad Lyman- $\alpha$  Absorbers (BLAs) are expected to be large reservoirs of baryons.
- We probe WHIM using BLAs and estimate their contribution in the total baryonic energy density of universe.

## Objectives

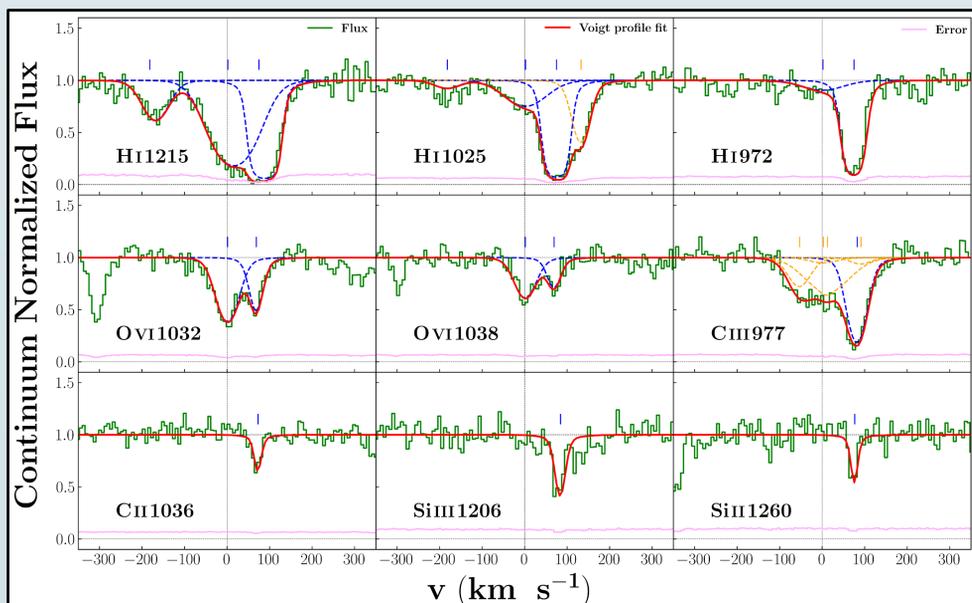
- Comprehensive survey of BLAs
- To estimate contribution of BLAs to the total cosmic baryon inventory

## Observations

- HST/COS data in FUV channel : 1130-1790 Å
- High S/N > 15 per resolution element
- $\lambda/\Delta\lambda \sim 17,000$  (17 km s<sup>-1</sup>)

## Studying an Absorber system : Methods

- Voigt profile fitting - VPFIT
  - ❖ Gives positions, widths and column densities of ions
- Ionization Modelling – CLOUDY
  - ❖ To infer ionization state of the absorber cloud
  - ❖ To determine physical conditions prevailing in the absorber system
- Galaxy neighborhood
  - ❖ To deduce origins of the absorber system



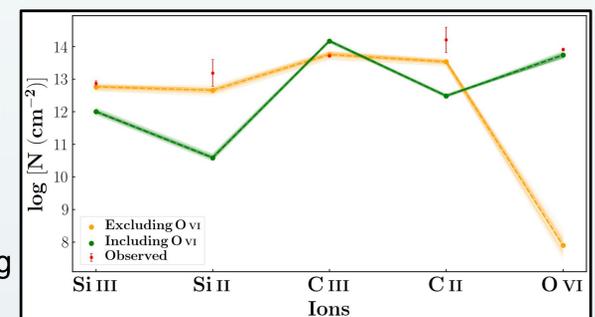
**Fig. 1** : System plot of an absorber at  $z \sim 0.347$  towards the line of sight of quasar PG0003+158 ( $v = 0$  at  $z = 0.347579$ )

## Absorber towards PG 0003+158 : Results

- **Voigt profile analysis (fig. 1)**
  - ❖ 3 component system at  $z \sim 0.347$
  - ❖ Component I : Ly $\alpha$  and Ly $\beta$  at  $v \sim -180$  km s<sup>-1</sup>
  - ❖ Component II : Ly $\alpha$  - Ly $\delta$ , O VI at  $v = 0$  km s<sup>-1</sup>;  $T \sim 10^{5.3}$  K (BLA)
  - ❖ Component III : H I 1215-914, O VI, C II, C III, Si II, Si III at  $v \sim 70$  km s<sup>-1</sup>

### Ionization Modelling

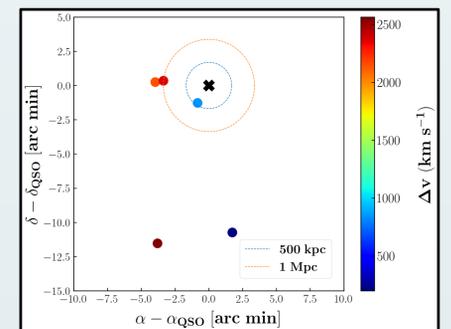
- ❖ All ions in component III can be explained using photoionization models **except O VI (fig. 2)**
- ❖ So, O VI could be tracing **collisionally ionized gas phase.**



**Fig. 2** : Observed and modelled column densities of ions in component III

### Galaxy Environment

- ❖ VIMOS : 5 galaxies identified in the field -  $L \lesssim 0.07 L^*$  (**fig. 3**)
- ❖ Absorber residing in galaxy under-dense region, could be tracing a large scale filamentary structure in the cosmic web or CGM of galaxy fainter than  $0.07 L^*$



**Fig. 3** : Galaxy environment around the absorber LOS color-coded with velocity separation from the absorber

## BLA Survey : Ongoing work

- Presented results are part of our ongoing large survey of BLAs
- Identified 28 more BLA candidates for the survey
- Methods described currently are being carried out on these 28 BLA candidates.
- Results from these 28 systems will be used to estimate contribution of BLAs in the total cosmic baryon inventory.

## Conclusion

- Addressed uncertainties in Baryon census in WHIM using BLAs
- Studied an interesting absorber system, possibly tracing a large scale filamentary structure or a CGM of sub-  $L^*$  galaxy.
- Results are awaited from the whole survey of additional 28 absorbers.

## References

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