

The impact of the smallest galaxies on the EoR

A brief overview of past, current and future works

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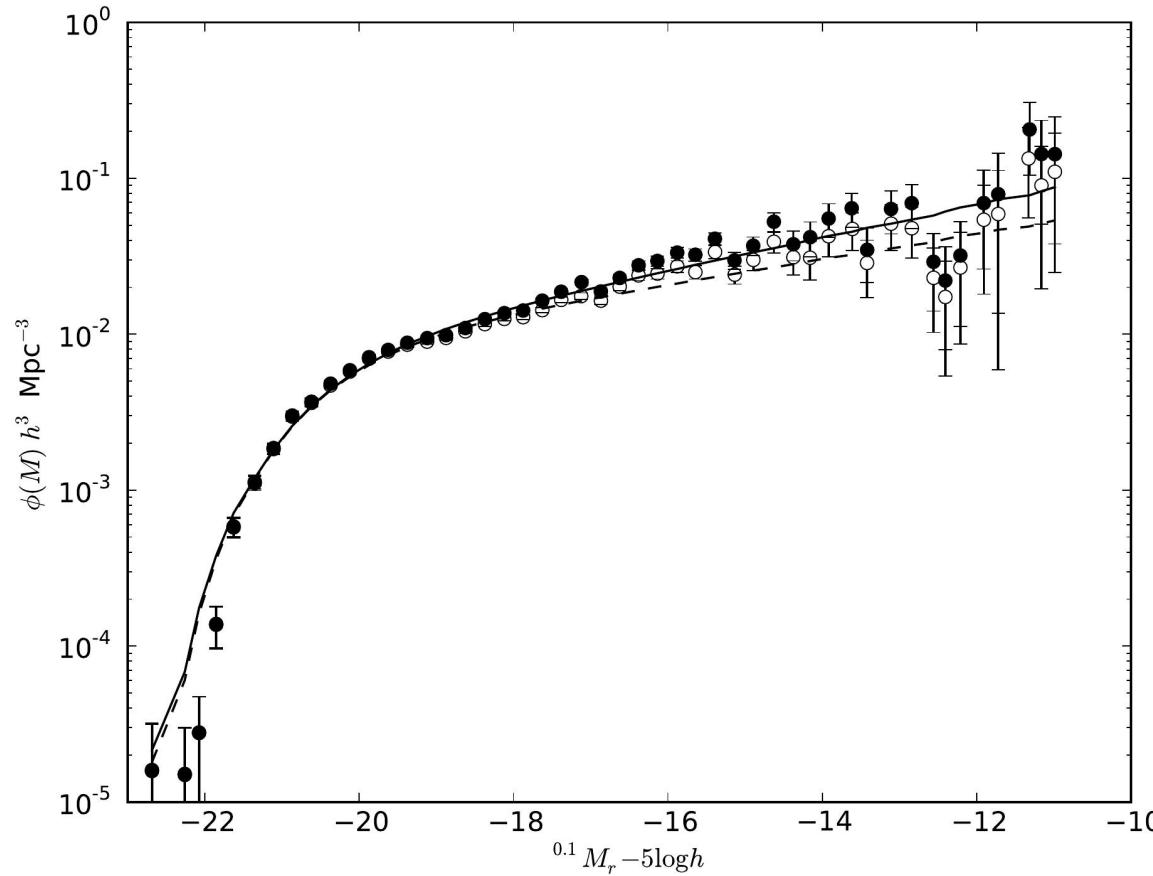
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Dwarf galaxies

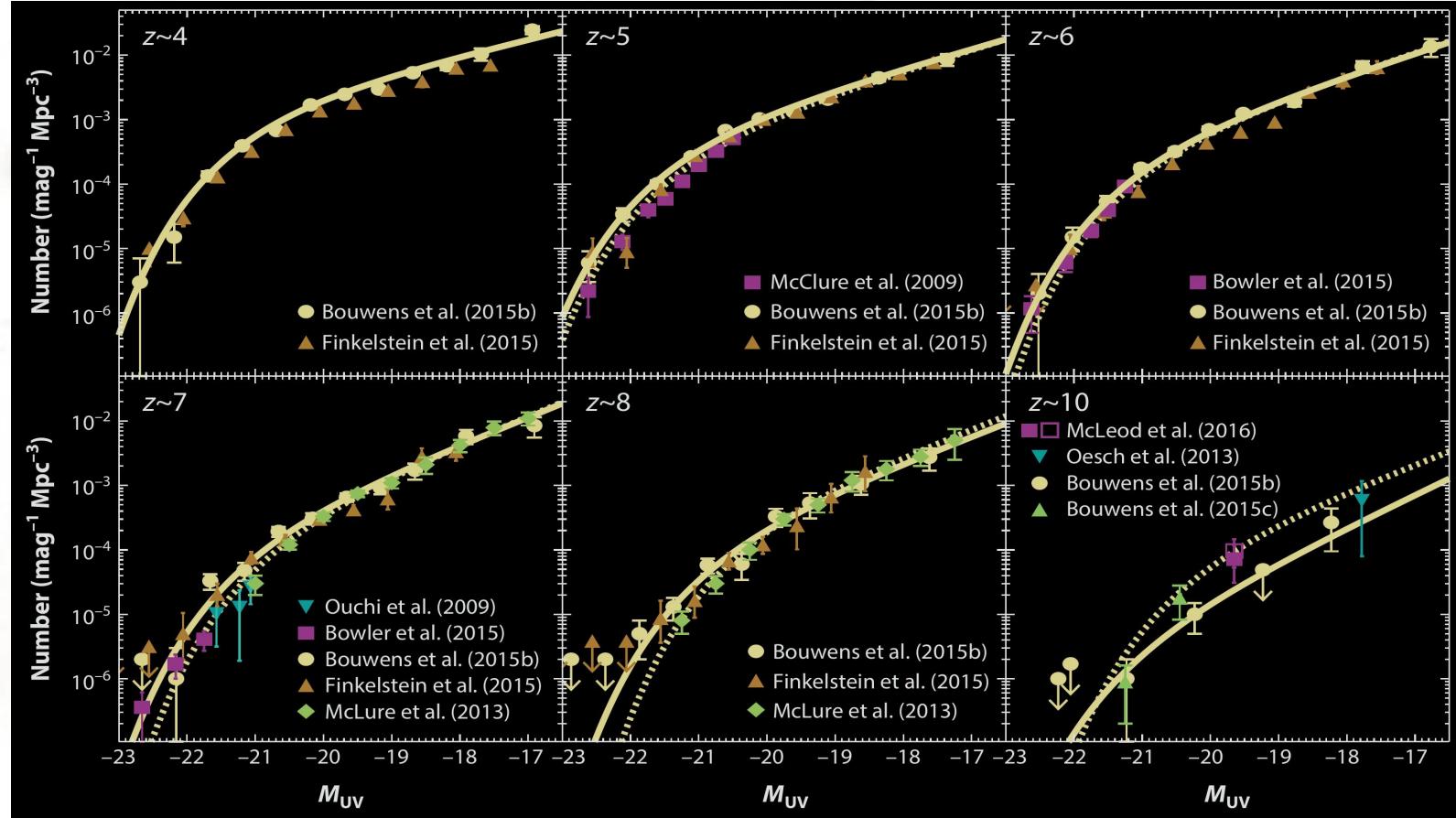
The GAMA Luminosity function (Loveday+2012) $z < 0.1$



Dwarf galaxies

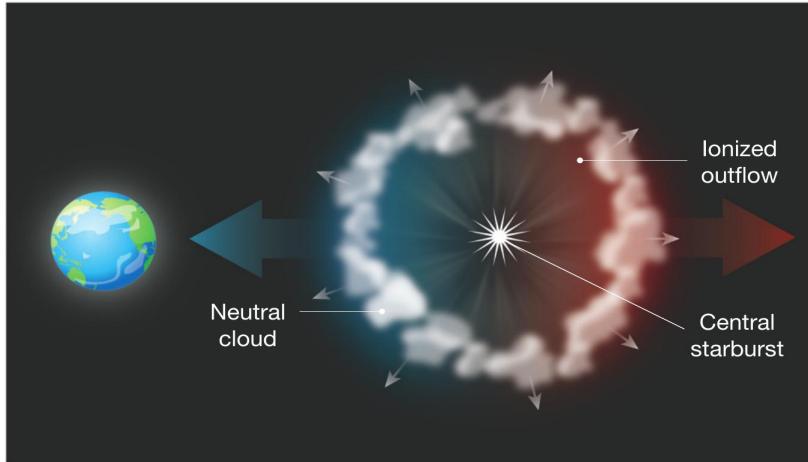
also the most abundant galaxies at high redshift

(see. Ouchi+2009,Oesch+2013,McClure+2009,2013,Bouwens+2015,Finkelstein+2015,Bowler+2015, Atek+2015)

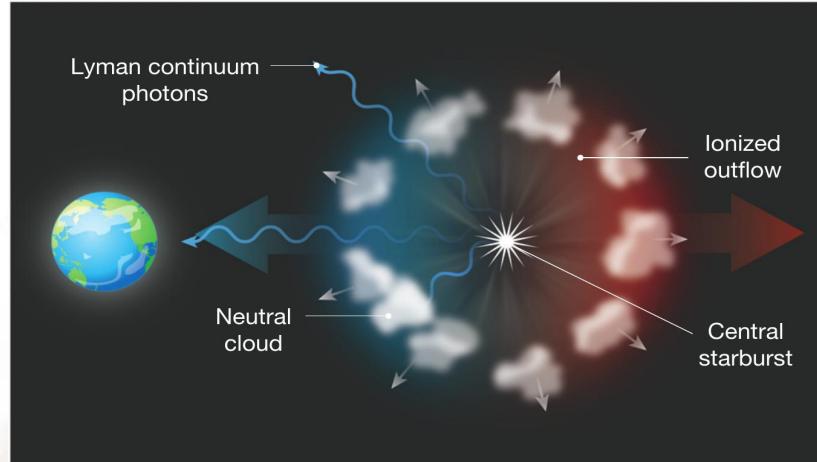


The ionizing escape fraction of Dwarf galaxies

Nearly complete covering
fraction of the neutral
hydrogen



Incomplete covering
fraction of the neutral
hydrogen



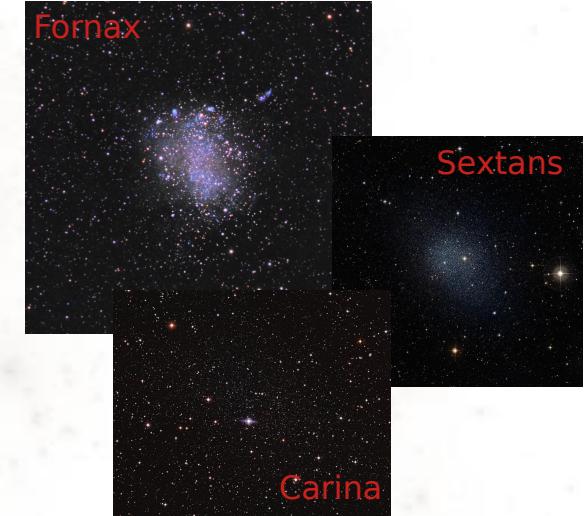
Erb+2015

Our approach:

- Study dwarf galaxies through a full Hubble time via numerical simulations and check if their properties reproduce in detail available observations

- Observations of dwarf galaxies in the Local Group

- Line-of-sight velocities
- Deep colour magnitude diagrams
- High resolution spectroscopy of individual stars

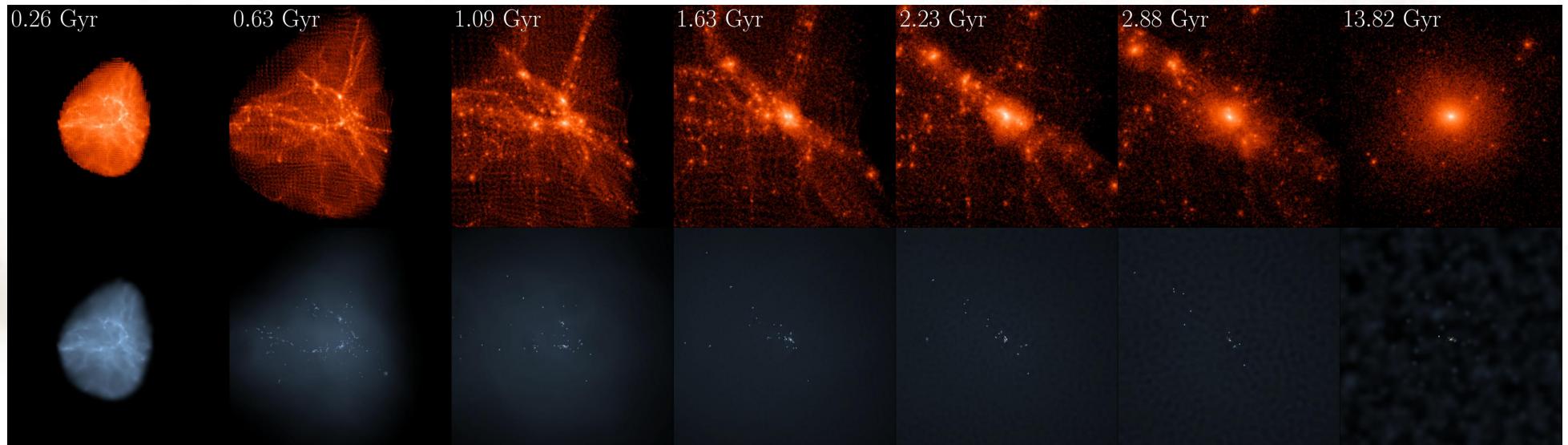


- Obtain constraints on stellar feedback that impacts the photon escape fraction at high-z, determinant for the role of dwarf galaxies during the EoR

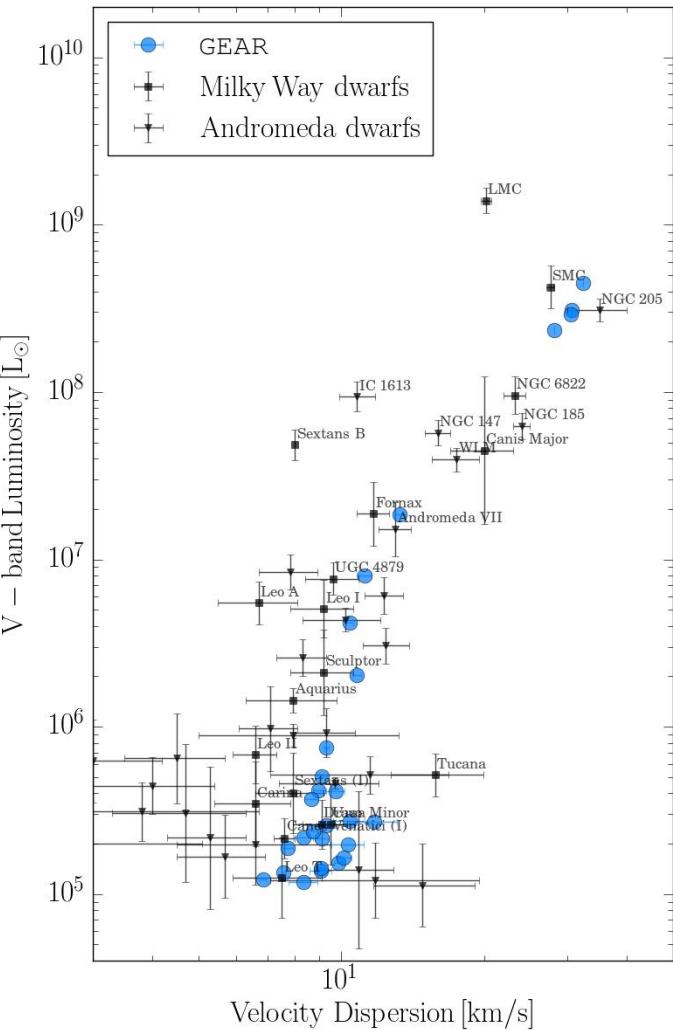
Numerical methods: GEAR

Cosmological zoom-in simulations of dwarf galaxies and UFDs

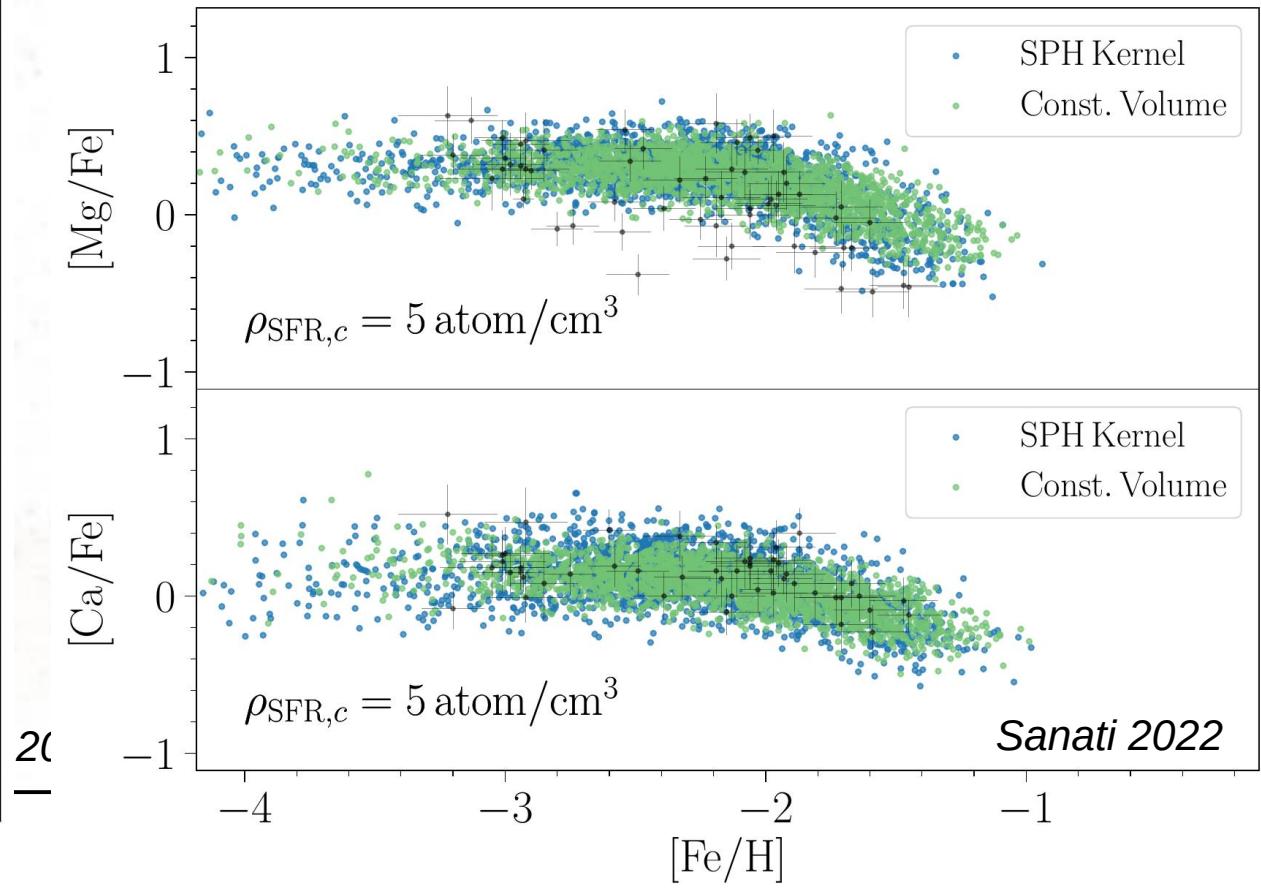
- Boxsize : 5 Mpc
- Stellar mass resolution : down to $380 M_{\odot}$
- Luminosities : from 10^8 to $3 \times 10^3 L_{\odot}$



Numerical methods: GEAR



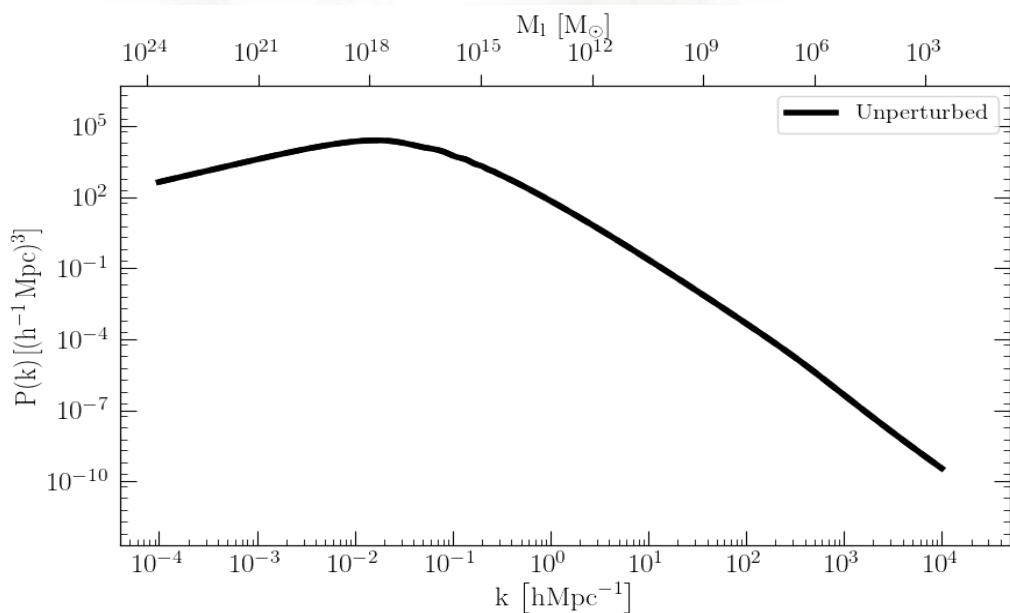
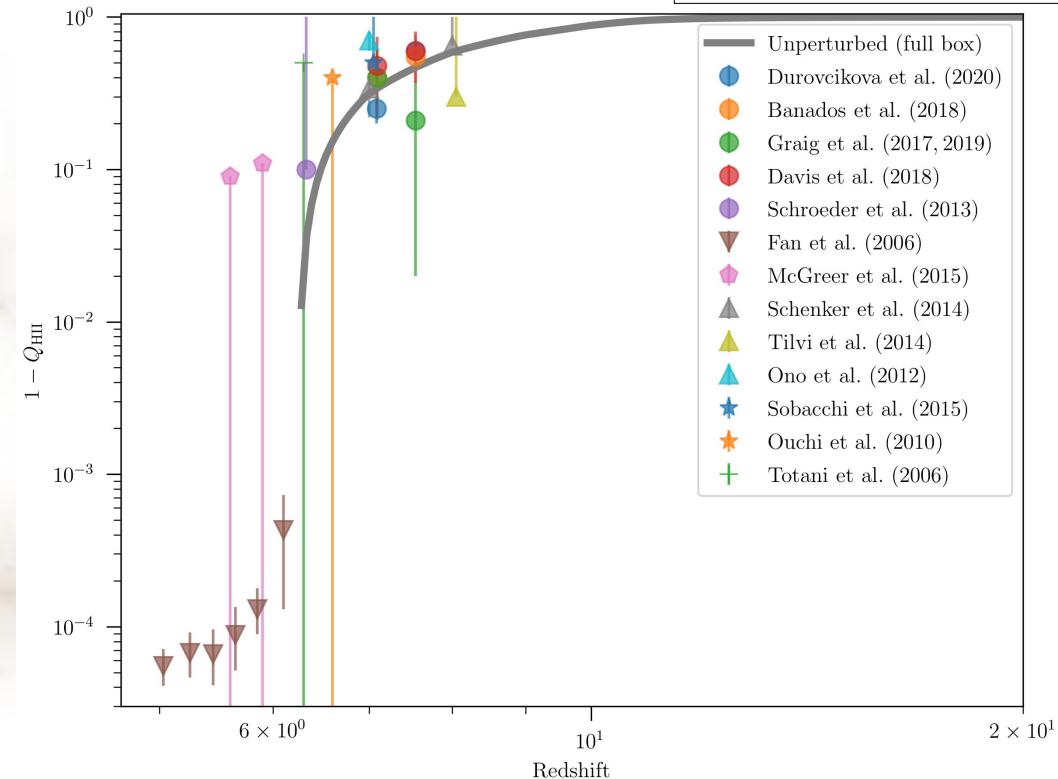
Reproducing the abundances of Sextans



The impact on the neutral gas fraction

Sanati 2020

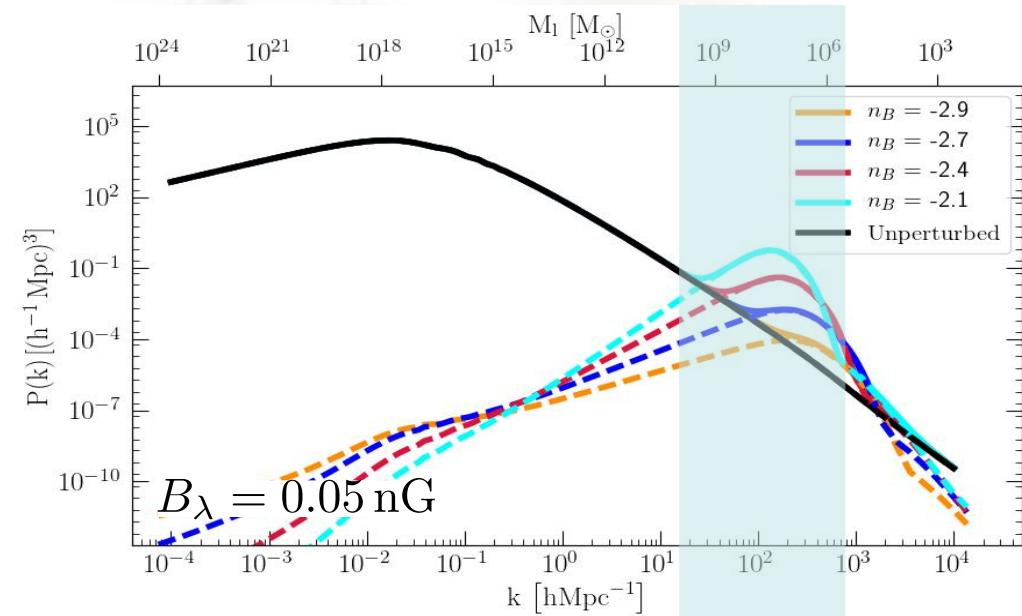
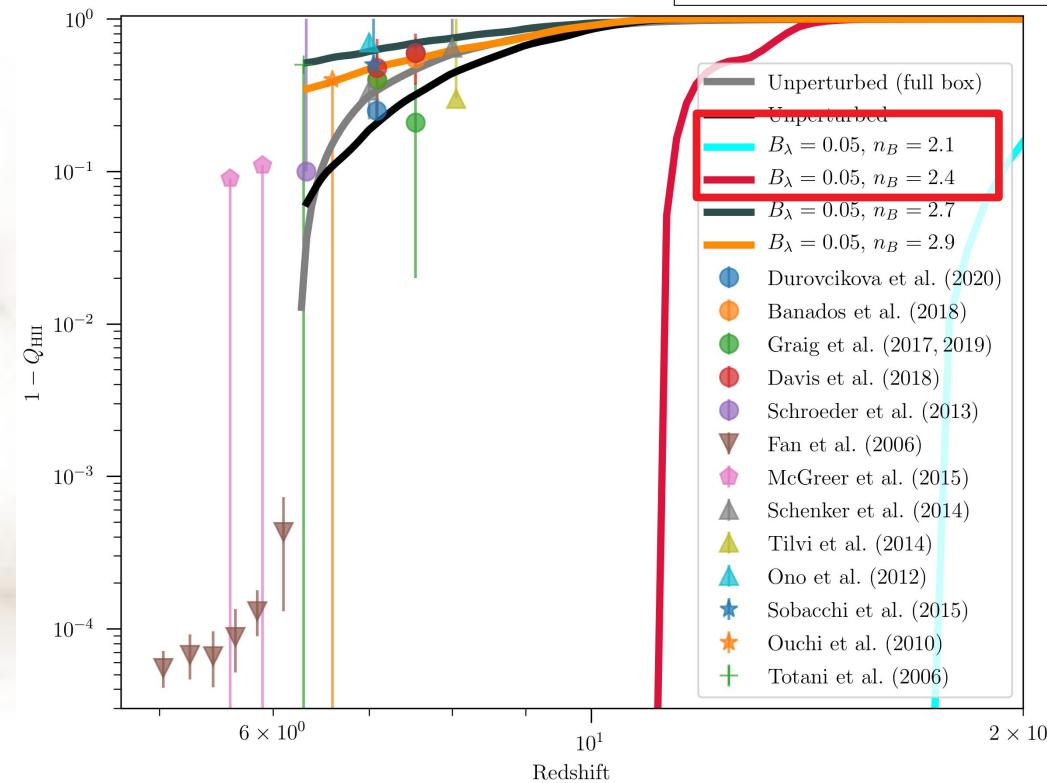
$$\dot{Q}_{\text{HII}} = \frac{\dot{n}_{\text{ion}}}{\bar{n}_{\text{H}}} - \frac{Q_{\text{HII}}}{t_{\text{rec}}}$$



Effects of Primordial Magnetic Fields

Sanati 2020

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{HII}} = \frac{\dot{n}_{\text{ion}}}{\bar{n}_{\text{H}}} - \frac{Q_{\text{HII}}}{t_{\text{rec}}}$$



Radiative transfer : the SWIFT code

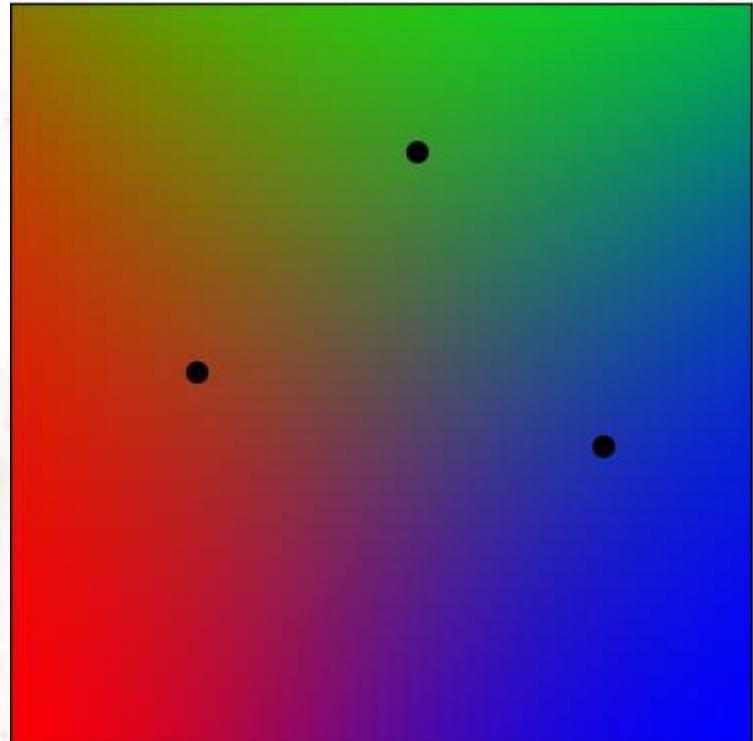
Ivkovic 2022, *in prep.*

Migration towards SWIFT, a brand new
tasked based cosmo-hydro code

- Implementation of the «mesh-less» scheme
Lanson & Vila 2008, Gaburov & Nitadori 2011
- Solve the moments of the RT equations
Aubert 2009, Rosdhl 2013

$$\frac{\partial E_\nu}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{F}_\nu = -\kappa_\nu c E_\nu + S_\nu$$

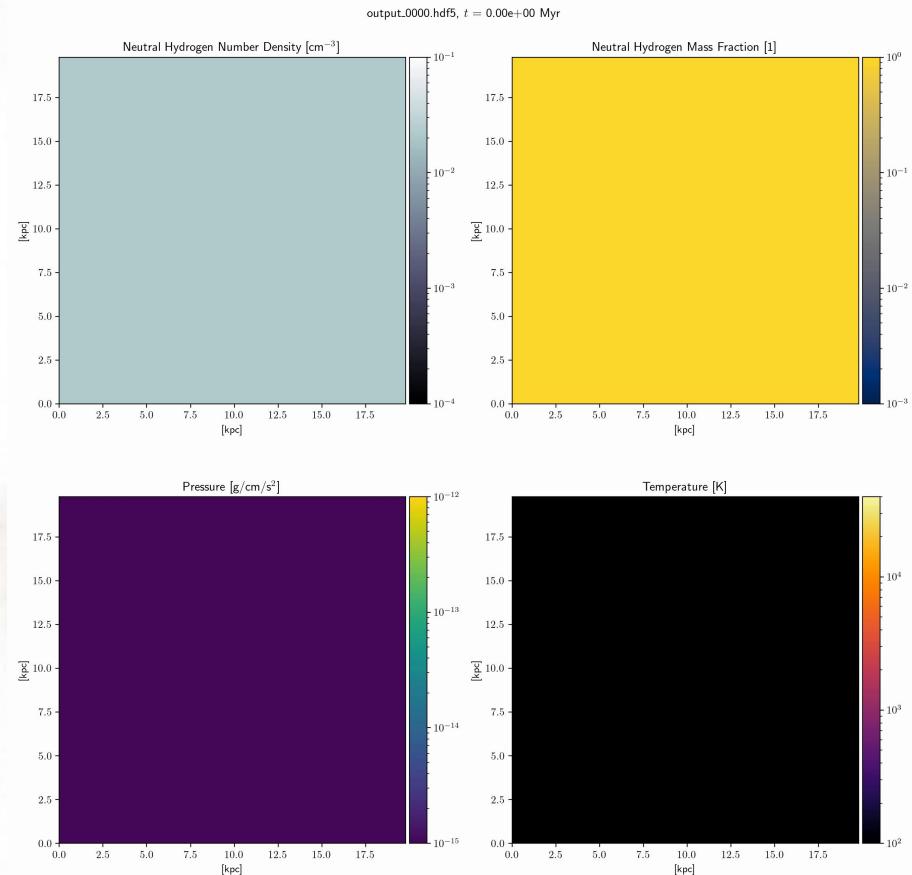
$$\frac{\partial \vec{F}_\nu}{\partial t} + c^2 \vec{\nabla} \cdot P_\nu = -\kappa_\nu c \vec{F}_\nu$$



Radiative transfer : the SWIFT code

Ivkovic 2022, in prep

HII region expansion test:
The Stromgren Sphere (Iliev 2009)



Future Plans

- Zoom-in simulation with a mass resolution between $10\text{-}50 M_{\odot}$
- New «sink particle» technique : simulate individual massive stars
- On the fly radiative transfert
- Primordial chemical network : H, H⁻, H⁺, He, He⁺, He⁺⁺, H₂, H₂⁺

The End