

# *Missing Baryons at All Astronomical Scales*

## Current Evidence & Future Prospects

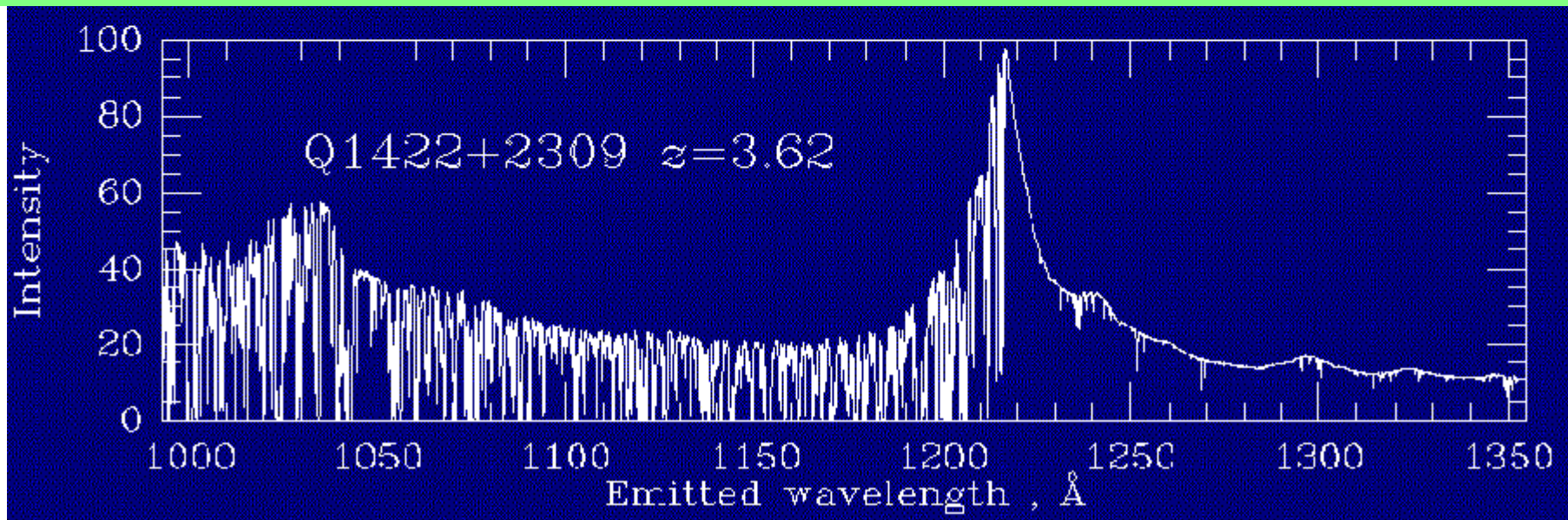
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# Outline

- The Missing Baryon Problems:
  - Universe & Galaxies
- Theory Solution & Predictions:
  - The Warm-Hot Intergalactic Medium & its Phases
- Current Evidence of the WHIM and First Determination of  $\Omega_{\text{bWHIM}}$  in X-rays
- Future Prospects

# Baryon Budget at $z > 2$ : the Ly $\alpha$ Forest

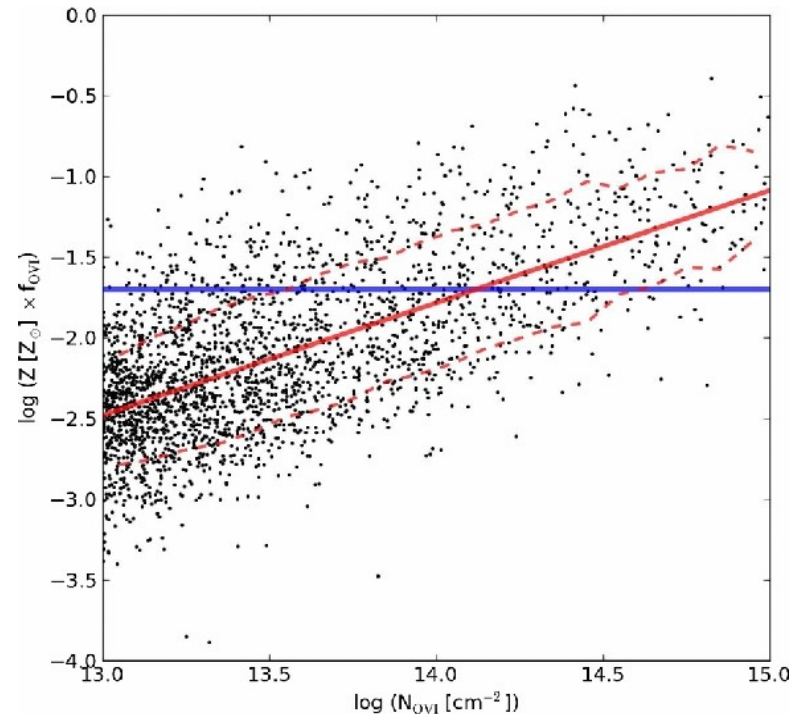
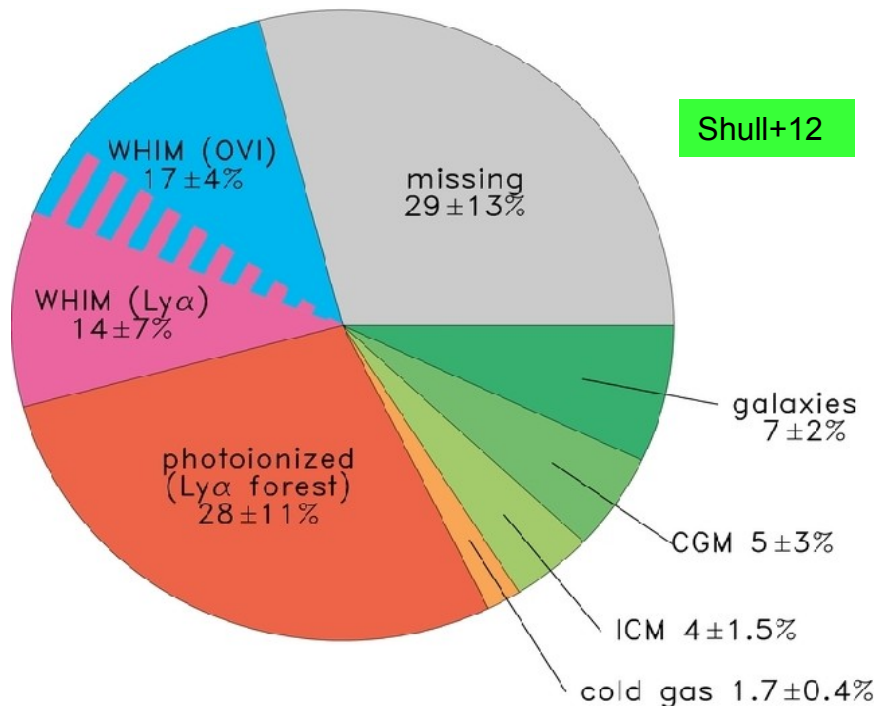
$\Omega_b WMAP h^{-2} = 0.0226 h^{-2} = 0.0456 \sim 5\%$ : agrees with  
BBN



$\Omega_b(z > 2) > 0.018 h^{-2} = 0.034 \sim 75\% \Omega_b WMAP$

# The Universe Missing Baryons Problem

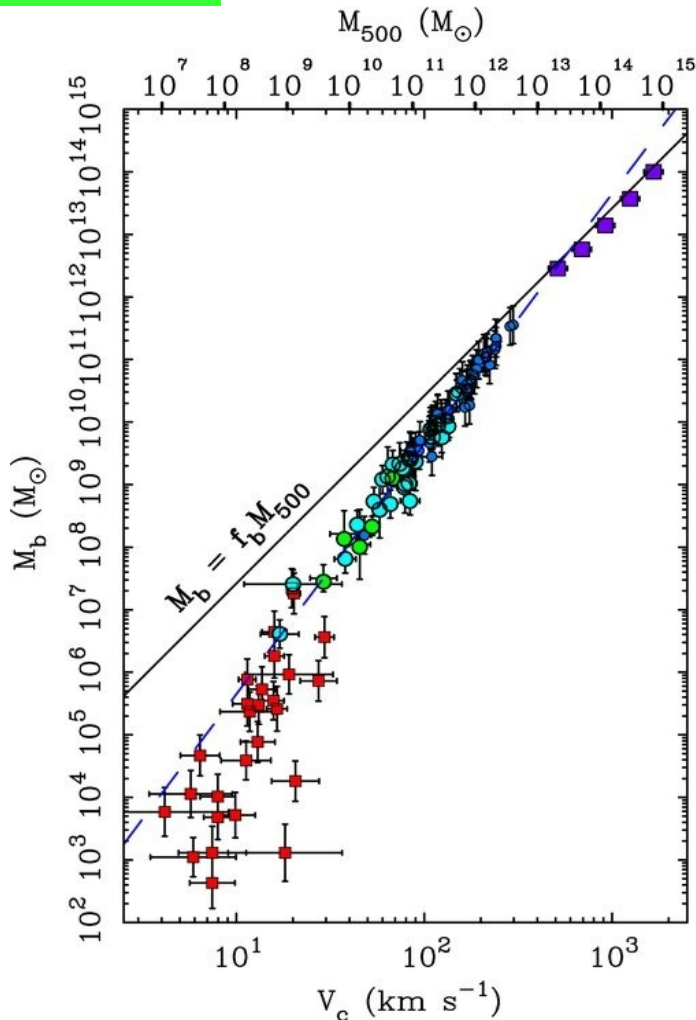
$$\Omega_b \text{WMAP h-2} = 0.0226 h^{-2} = 0.0456 \sim 5\%$$



~ 30-40% (or more) of Baryons Still Missing at  $z \sim 0$

# The Galaxy Missing Baryons Problem

McGaugh+10

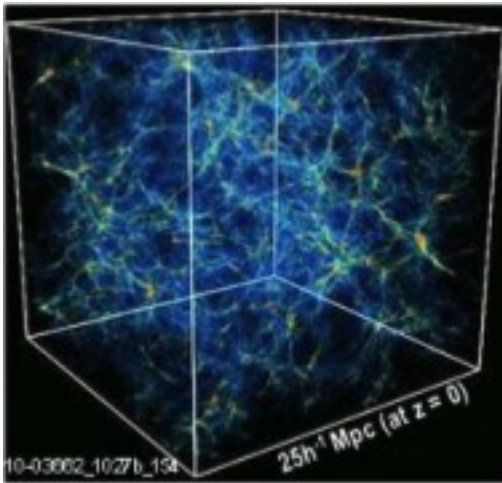


Cosmological Baryon Fraction  
 $f_b = 0.17$

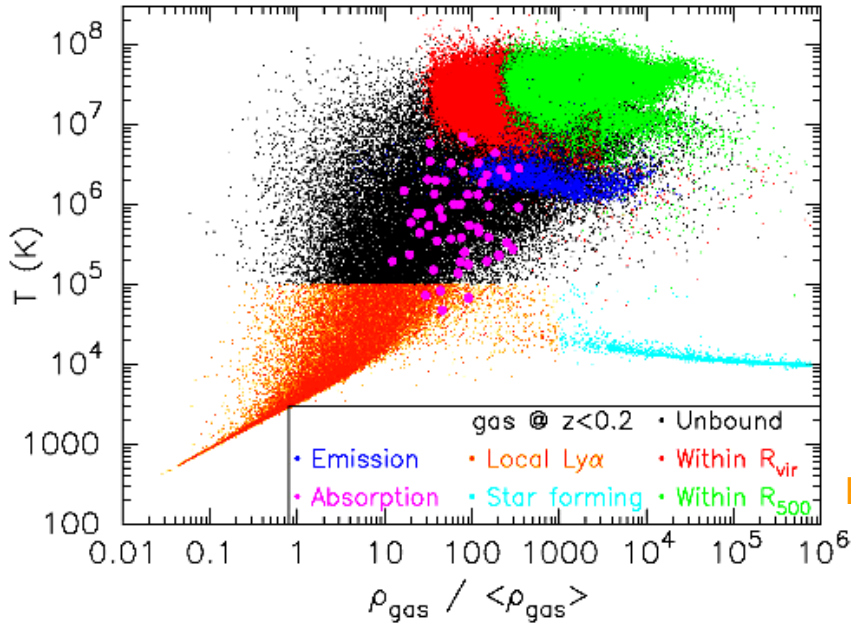
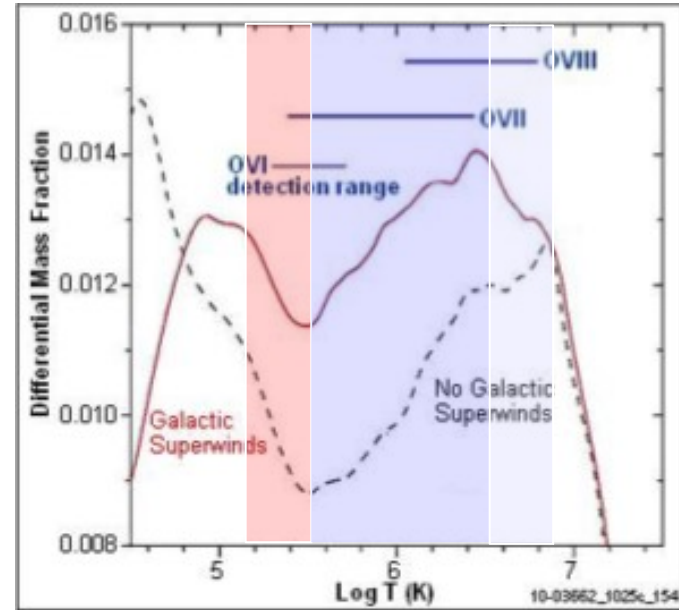
The baryon deficit is more severe in smaller galaxies

- ➔ Less massive objects are unable to retain baryons (and metals?) due to feedback processes (winds)?
- ➔ Are these baryons in the surrounding CGM/IGM?

# The WHIM in Hydro-dynamical simulations



Britton+12



Branchini+10

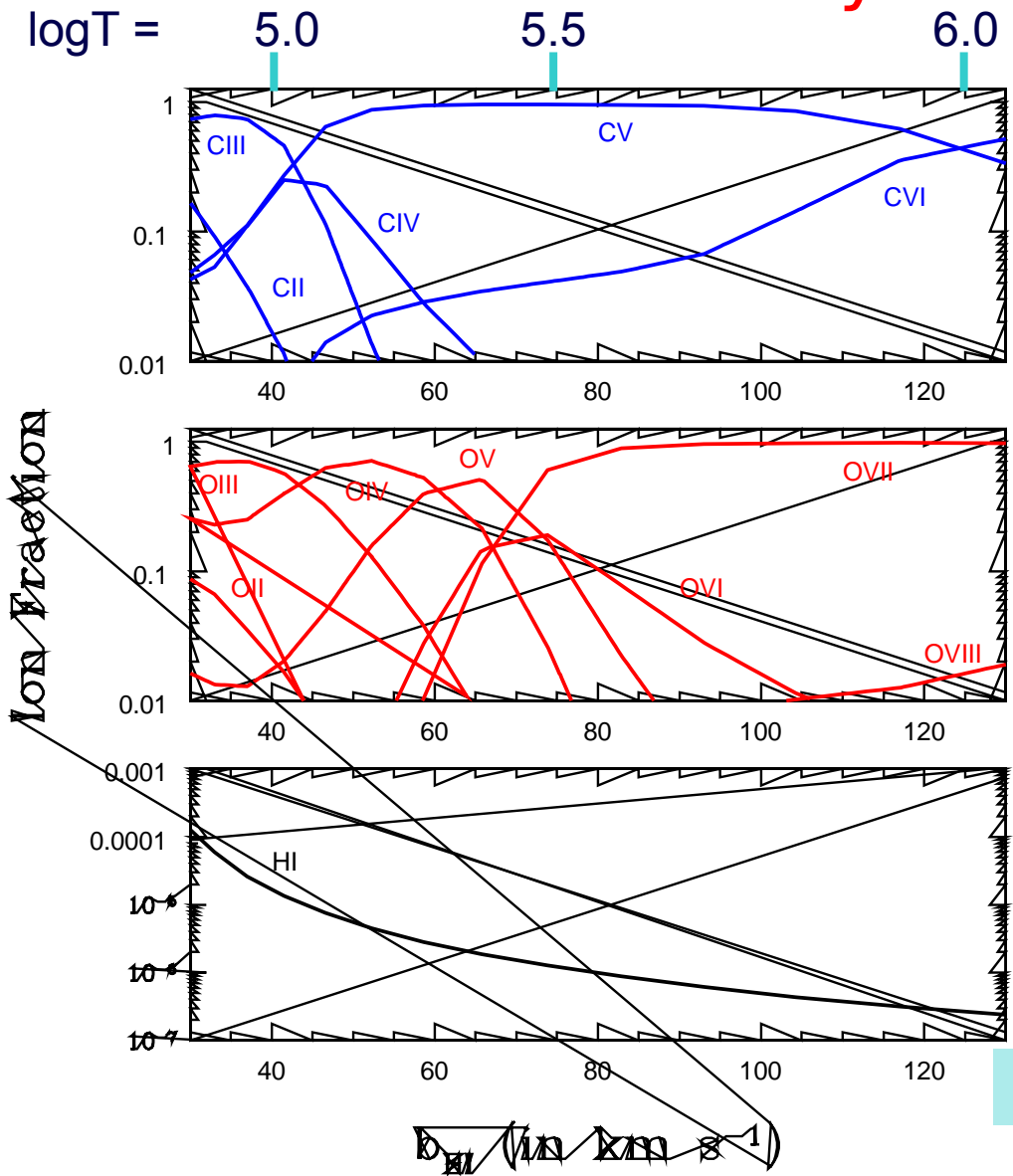
Cool-Phase: ~20%

Warm-Phase: ~60%

Hot-Phase: ~20%

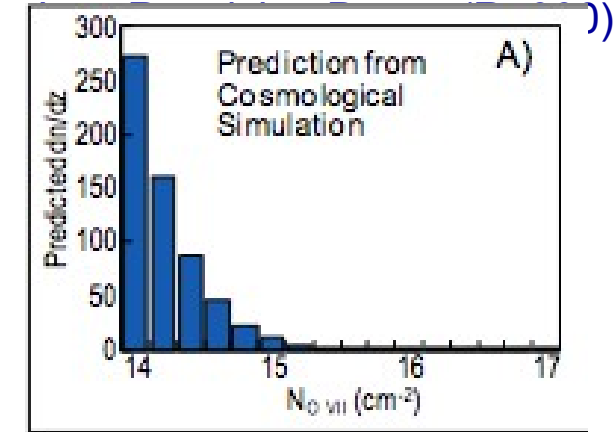


# Most of the WHIM has to be searched for in the X-rays



**Problems:**  
 $dN/dz(OVII, CV) \sim 10$  at  $NOVII > 10^{15} cm^{-2}$

Current X-ray Spectrograph have  
 - Small Collecting Area ( $\sim 20-40 cm^2$ )

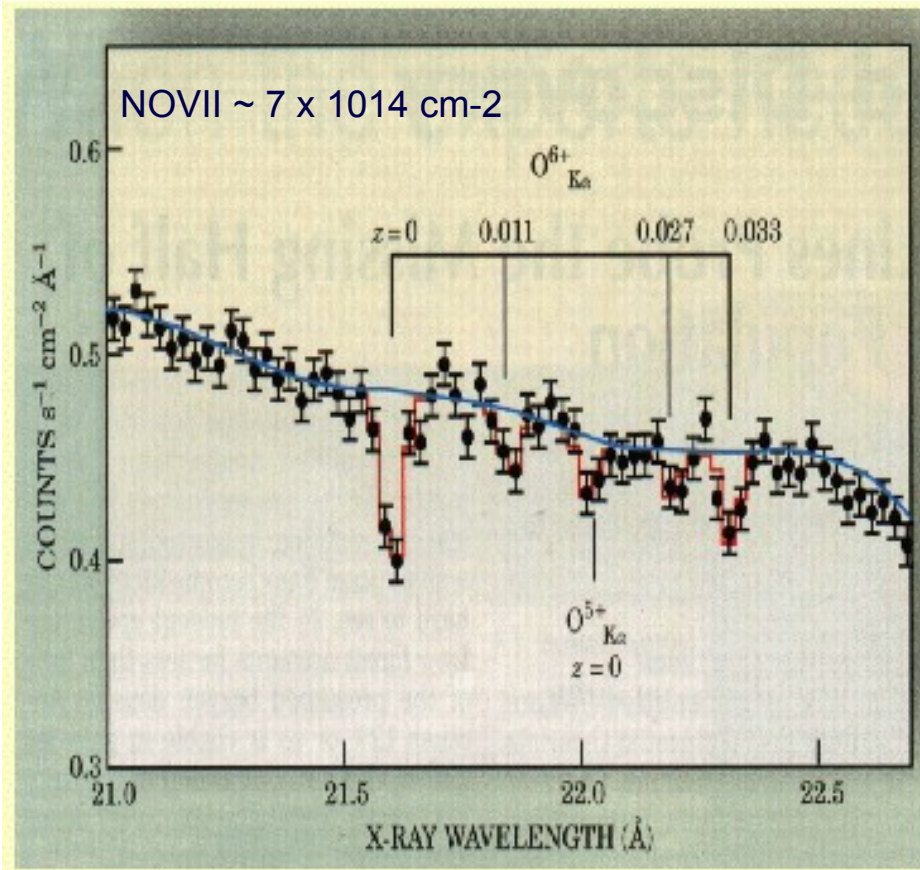


**Tuned Observational Strategies**

# First Claimed WHIM Detections:

## Exceptional Outburst State

(Nicastro+05, Nature)



*However:*

- $z(\text{Mkn } 421)$  only 0.03
- $\text{Mkn } 421$  outbursts are unique

+

*Controversial:*

- Not confirmed by XMM (though consistent with; *Rasmussen+07*)
- Close to instrument systematics (*Kaastra+06*)

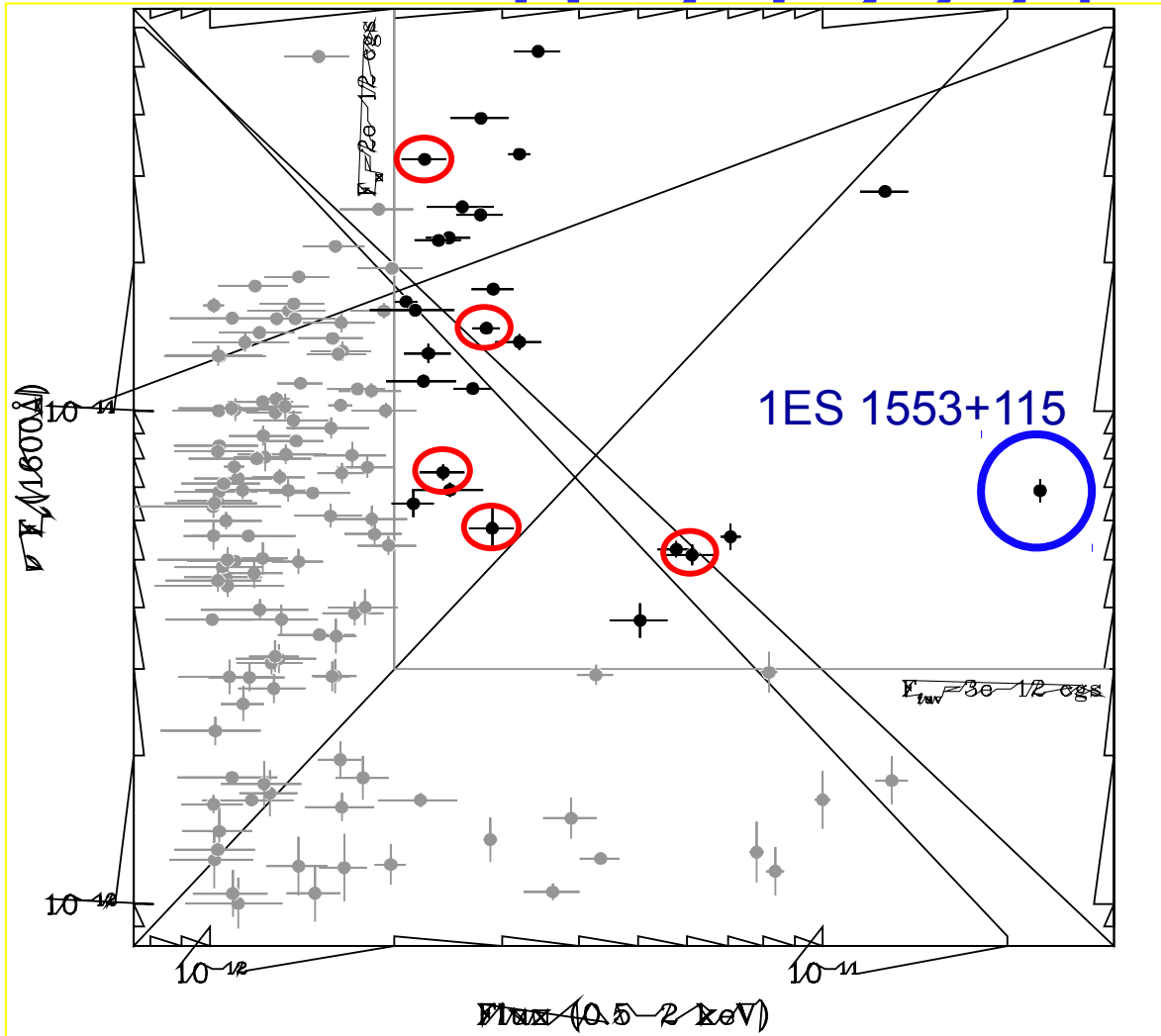
$$\Omega_b(N_{\text{OVII}} > 7 * 10^{14}) = 2_{-1.9}^{+3.8} * 10^{-[O/H]_{-1}} \% \sim \Omega_{\text{Miss}}$$



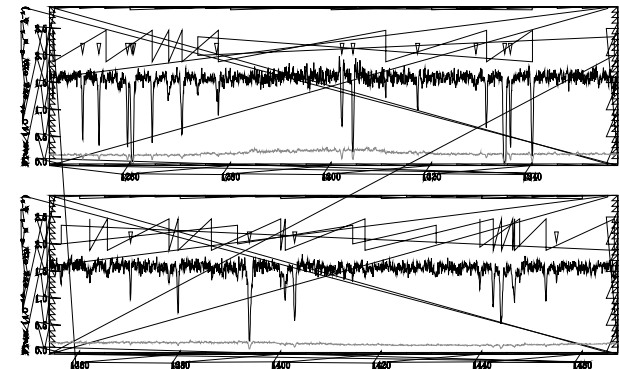
# Best within target in the

# Universe:

# 1ES 1553+113



- $z > 0.4$
- FX  $\sim 1-2$  mCrab
- High S/N COS spectrum with 5 a-priori BLA signposts





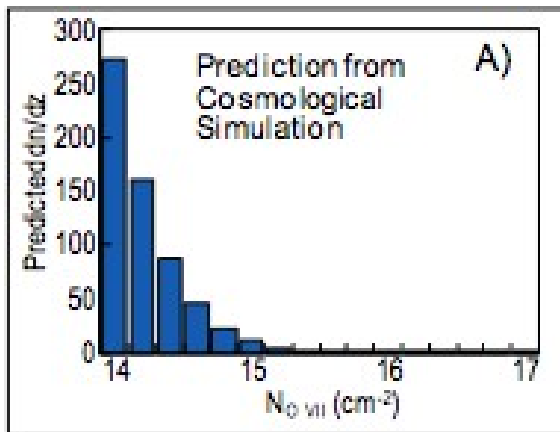
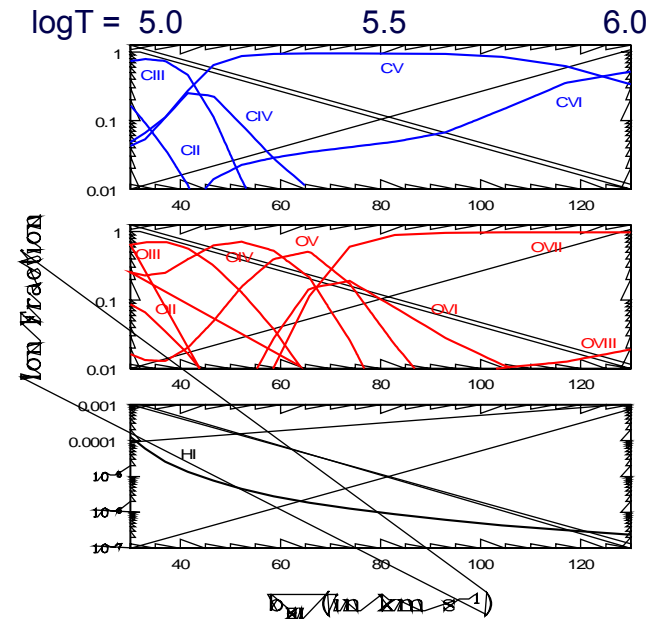
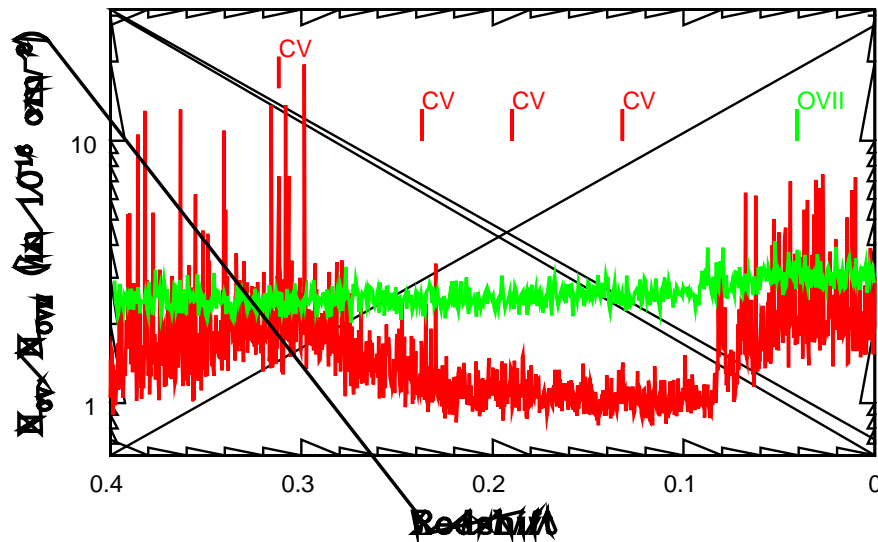
# Tentative IGM IDs

Nicastro+13

Redshift	CV I	CV V	OI V	O V	O VII	BL A	OV I (m A)	CI V (m A)
0.041 ±0.00 2	NA	NA	NA	NA	2. 3σ	9. 6σ	<6 5	<1 3
0.133 ±0.00 2	3. 8σ	2. 7σ	NA	NA	NA	5. 4σ	<1 4	<2 5

# Sensitivity of the Chandra Spectrum of 1ES 1553+113

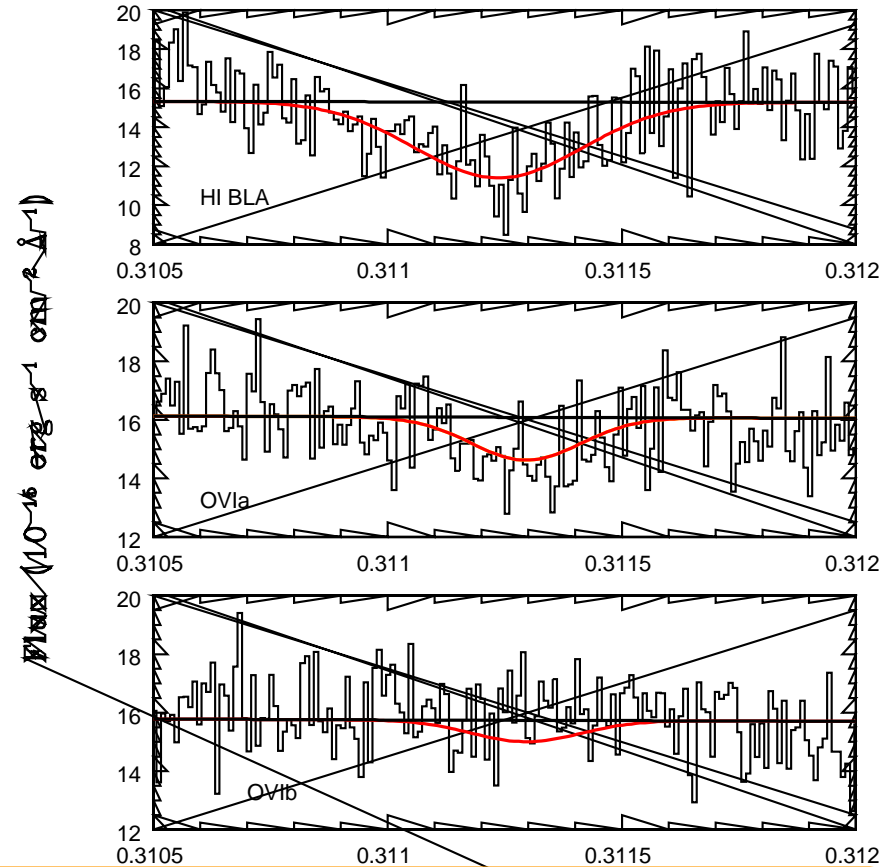
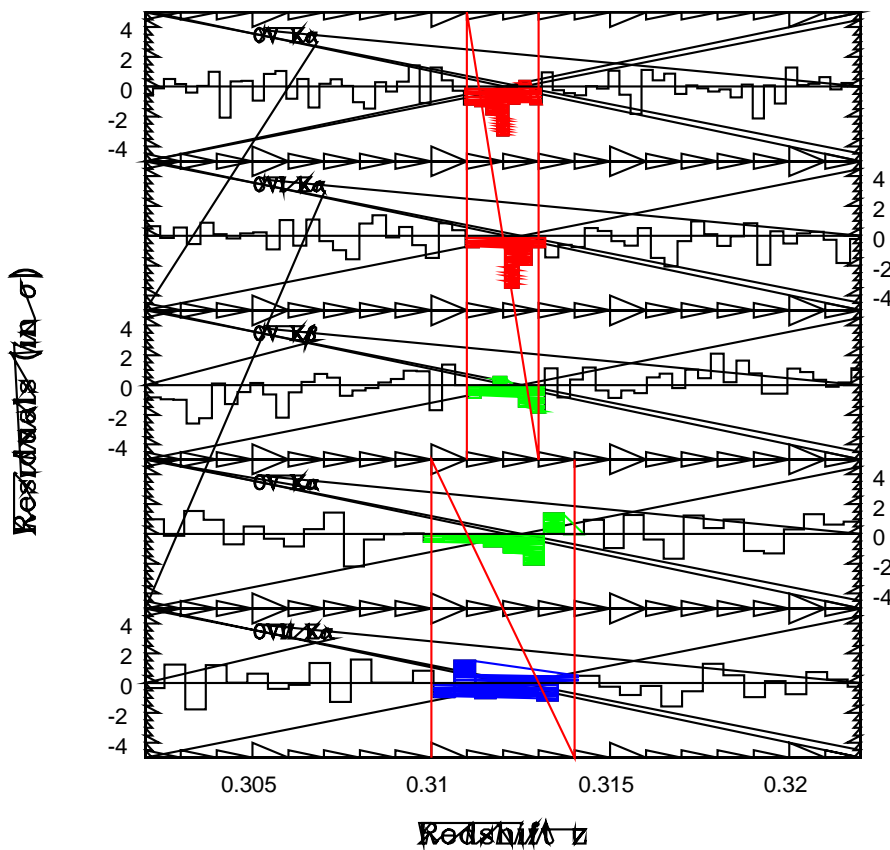
$$N_{Ion} \geq 1.1 \times 10^{20} \frac{N_{O VII}}{S/N} \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} f_i^{-1} \lambda_i^{-2} (1+z)^{-1}$$



With the sensitivity of the current *Chandra* spectrum of 1ES 1553+113 bound to detect only the cool ( $\log T < 5.6$ ) WHIM in CV.

4x exposure  $\approx$  2x S/N  $\approx$   $N_{O VII} > 10^{15} \text{ cm}^{-2}$   
 $\approx$  ~ 4 new systems sampling the hot WHIM

# Cool WHIM at $z=0.312$ : ( $6.3\sigma$ X-ray only)

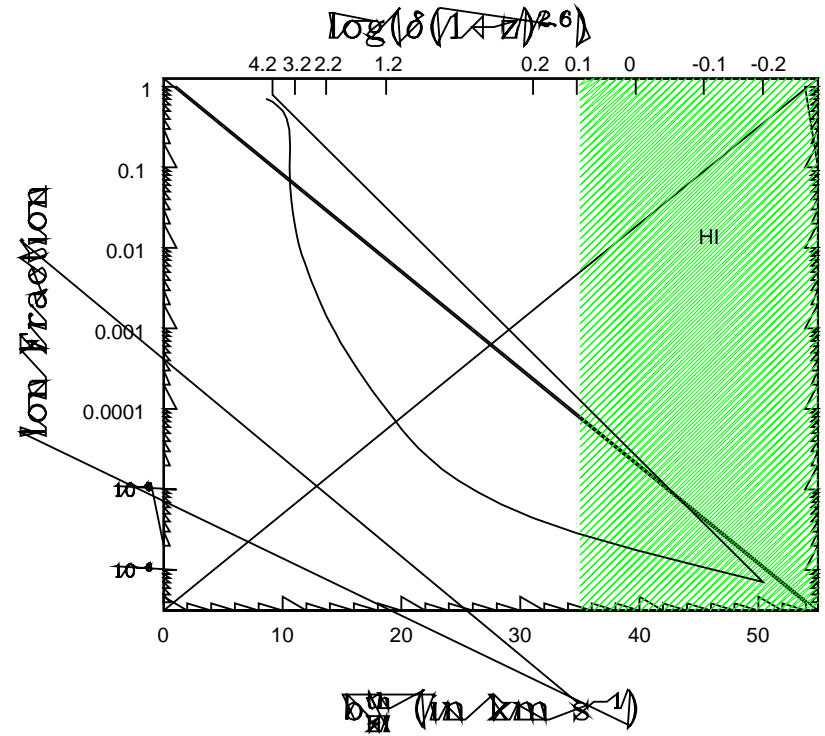
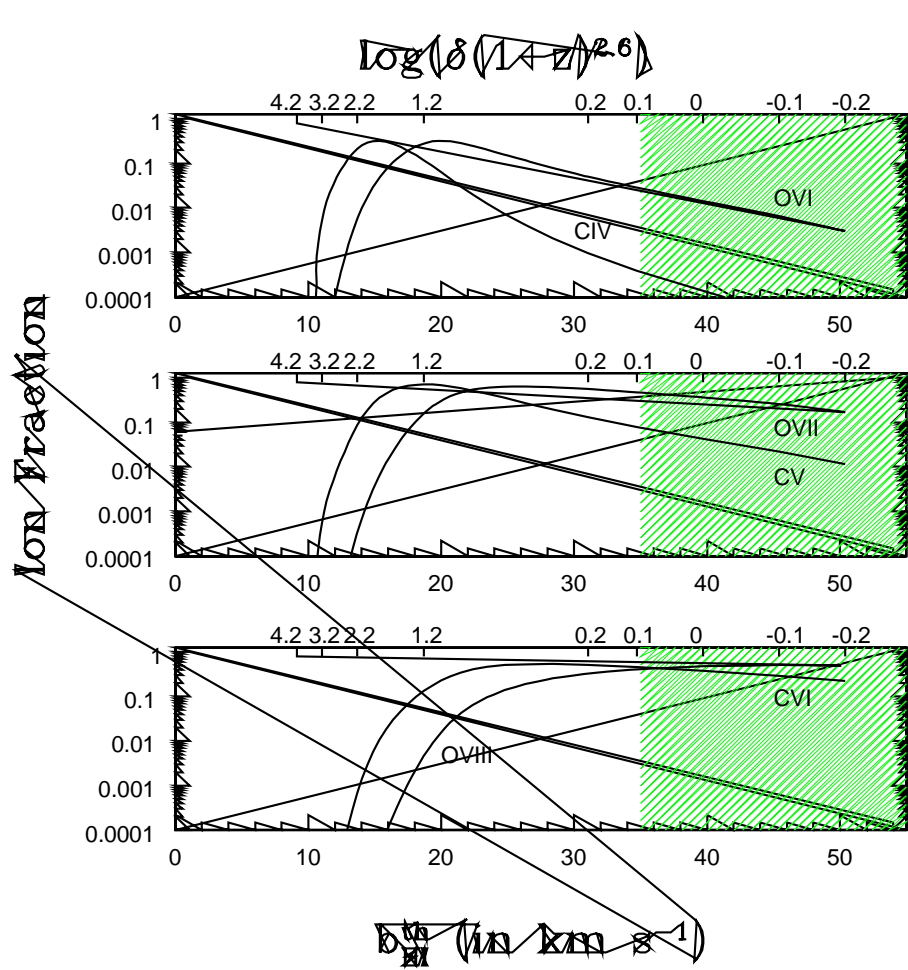


From COS BLA and OVI b:

$$\underline{\pm} b_{th} = 52 \pm 7 \text{ km s}^{-1} \quad (b_{turb} = 30 \pm 14 \text{ km s}^{-1}) \quad \underline{\pm} \log T = 5.2 \pm 0.1$$

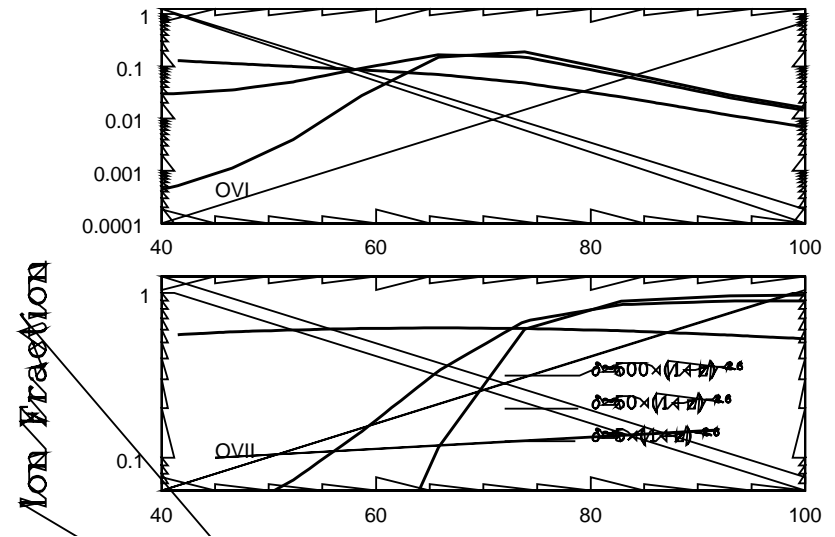
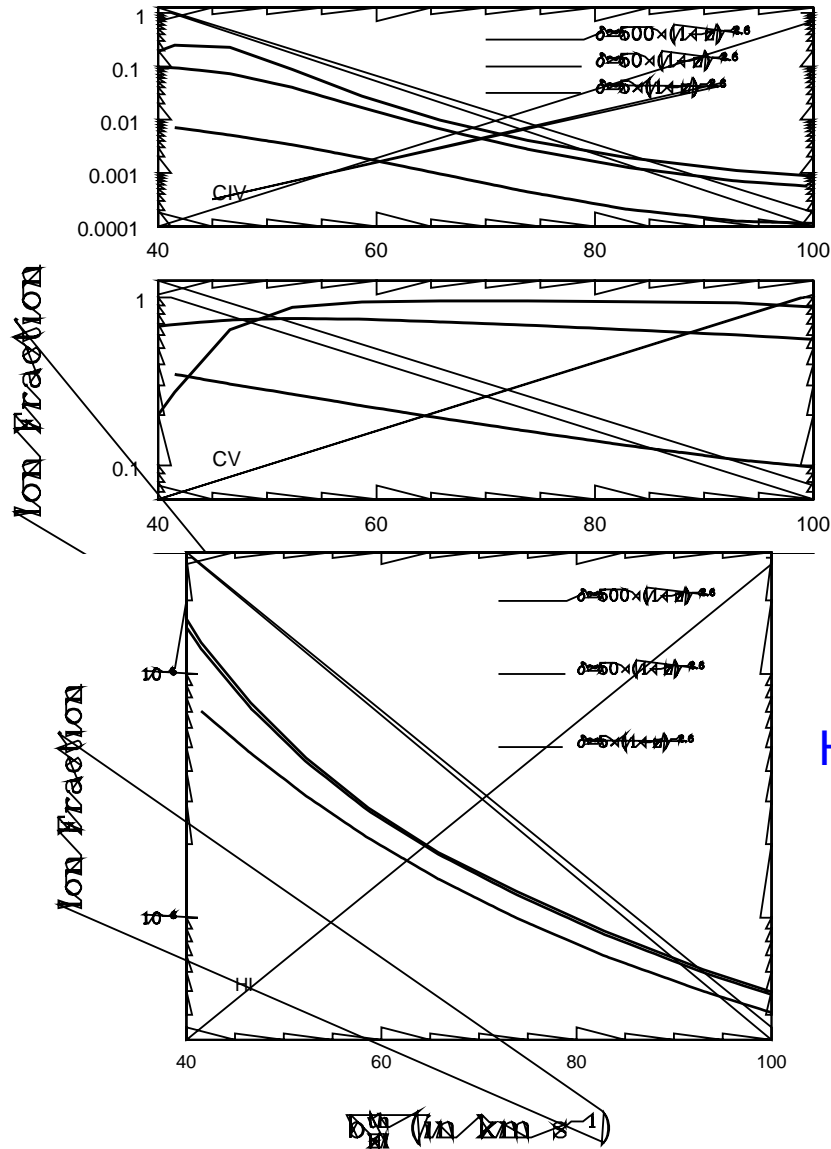
Fully Consistent with presence of CV, CVI, OV

# Photo-Ionized Ly $\alpha$ Forest or WHIM? (1)





# Photo-Ionized Ly $\alpha$ Forest or WHIM? (2)

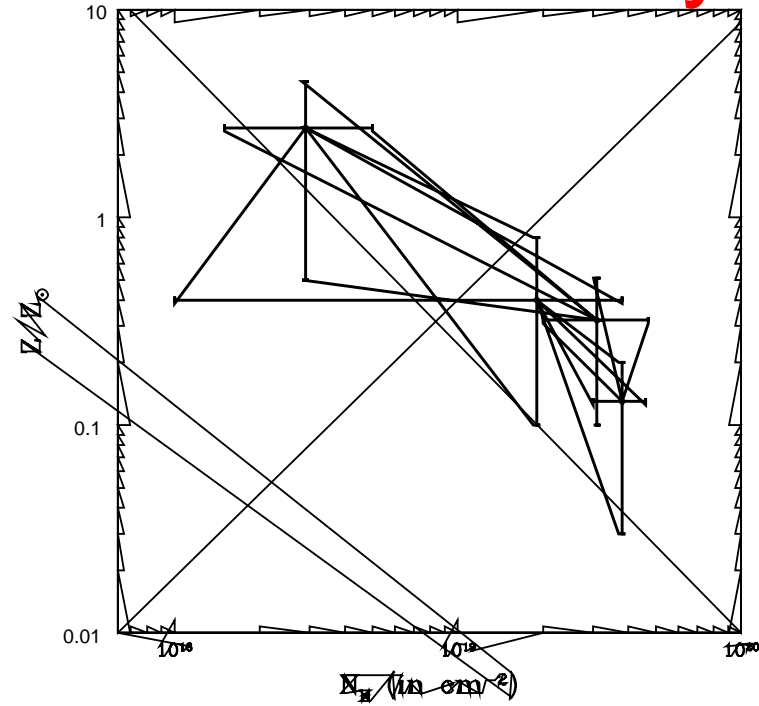


Hybridly Ionized Gas can fit the FUV-X-ray data and constrain baryon densities

# Best-Fitting WHIM Parameters

Redshift	logT	NH ( $10^{19}$ cm $^{-2}$ )	nb ( $10^{-6}$ cm $^{-3}$ )	Z/Z $_{\oplus}$ [= NH(X)/NH( FUV)]
0.041 $\pm$ 0.002	5.45 $\pm$ 0.05	3.8 $\pm$ 0.8	1.0	0.13, +0.07, -0.10
* No consistent X-Ray-FUV solution: BLA is too narrow and shallow to be imprinted by the X-ray absorber and OVI should be visible if logT<5.2				
* 0.133 $\pm$ 0.002	* 5.4, +0.2, -0.6	* 2.2	105	NA
** From NH(X) divided by the average $\langle Z/Z_{\oplus} \rangle = 0.28 \pm 0.24$ determined for the z=0.041, 0.190, 0.312 systems				

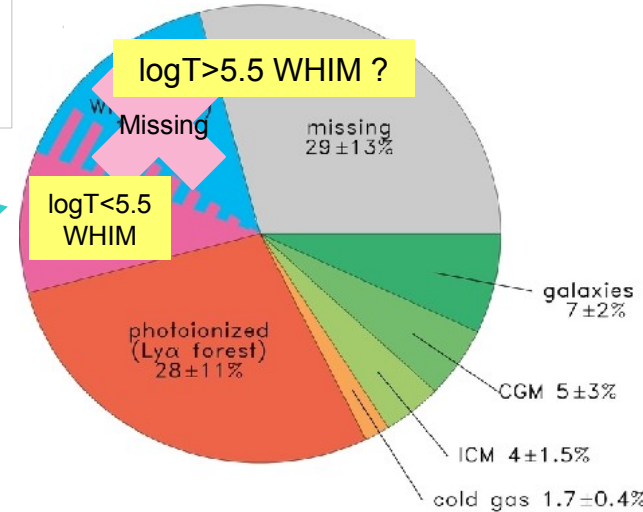
# Metallicities and Cosmological Mass Density of the Cool WHIM



$$\Omega_b = \frac{1}{\rho_{cr,0}} \frac{\mu m_p \sum_i N_H^i}{\Delta l_{\text{comoving}}}$$

$$dl_{\text{comoving}} = \frac{c}{H(z)} dz$$

$$\sigma_{\Omega_b} = \frac{1}{[1-1/K]^{1/2}} \frac{1}{\rho_{cr,0}} \frac{\mu m_p \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^K [N_H^i - \langle N_H \rangle]^2}}{\Delta l_{\text{comoving}}}$$



$$\Omega_b(5.0 < \log T < 5.5; EW_{CV,O VII} > 10 \text{ mÅ}) = 0.0055 \pm 0.0018 = (12 \pm 4)\% \Omega_b$$

$$\Omega_b(5.0 < \log T < 5.5; EW_{CV,O VII} > 10 \text{ mÅ}) = 0.0069 \pm 0.0018 = (15 \pm 4)\% \Omega_b$$

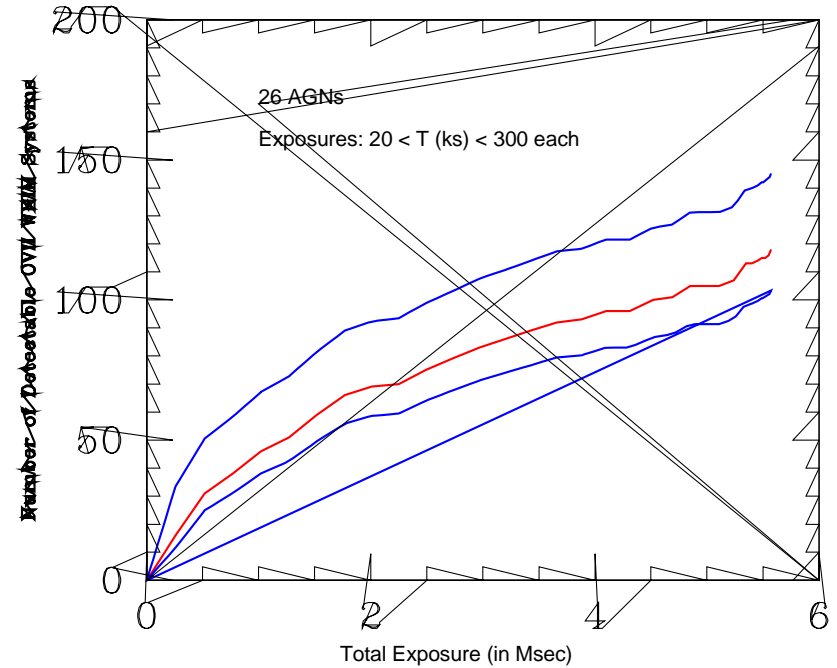
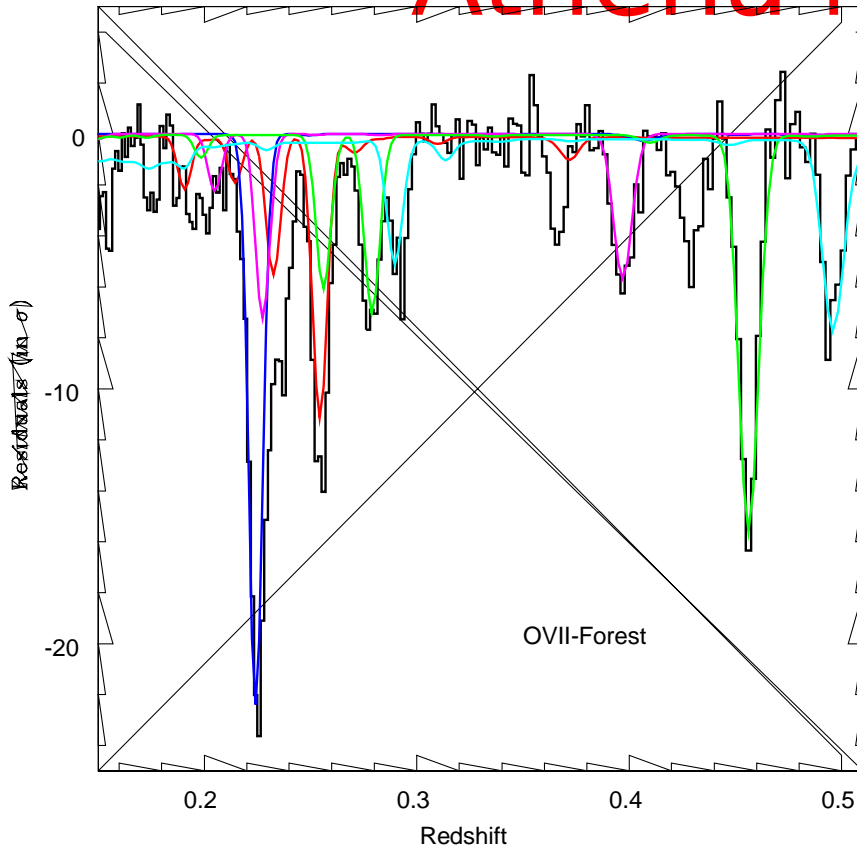
# The WHIM: Future

## Prospects



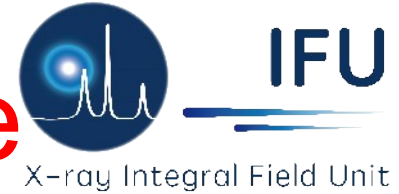
X-ray Integral Field Unit

## Athena+



00 ks for F0.5-2 = 0.1 mCrab along a random WHIM LOS from Cen+06:  
detects 5 Systems with  $\log T = 5.2-6.4$  K,  $\log N_H = 18.7-19.4$  ( $Z/Z_{\odot} \sim 1$ )- $1 \text{ cm}^{-2}$  at  $z < 0.5$   
all in O VII-O VIII; 2 in CV + O IV-O VI (Cool-Phase): excellent Density Diagnostics

# Summary and Future



- *The Missing baryons in the local Universe are likely to reside in hot tenuous medium in the IGM, as predicted by hydro-dynamical simulations*
- *The galaxy missing baryons are probably concentrated in enriched (because of galaxy-IGM feedback) extended (well beyond the galaxy virial radius) and massive ( $\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ ) halos*
- *The first detections of the densest and coolest WHIM have finally been secured in the X-rays: **only cool portion with current sensitivity.***
- *Metallicity is relatively high ( $\sim 0.3$  on average), consistent with feedback models and recent cluster outskirts observations.*
- *After proper ionization and metallicity correction, CV-OVI-BLA dominated WHIM contains  $\sim 15\%$  of Baryons  **$\approx 40-50\%$  of Baryons are still Missing and likely to reside in  $\log T > 5.5$  WHIM, only detectable in X-rays***
- In the future Athena will enable:
  - (a) accurate (*few %*) measure of the Cosmological Mass Density of Baryons in the Universe
  - (b) study of the interplay between galaxy and AGN outflows and the IGM (feedback)
  - (c) understanding of the role of shocks in the formation of structures in the Universe
  - (d) mapping of the Universe's Dark-Matter concentrations