

#### Astrophysics in the LOFAR era EMMEN, 23 – 27 April 2007

### Foregrounds Simulations for LOFAR – EoR Experiment



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### Outline



Introduction

#### Galactic foregrounds

- diffuse synchrotron emission
- supernovae remnants
- free free emission

#### Extragalactic foregrounds

- radio galaxies
- clusters of galaxies
- Extraction of 21cm EOR signal from FGs
- Plans for the future



### Introduction







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#### SYNCHROTRON EMISSION (~70%)

sources: electrons trapped in the magnetic fields of discrete galactic supernovae remnants and diffuse emission from interaction of cosmicray electrons with galactic magnetic field

 DGSE as a probe of galactic magnetic field and distribution of relativistic electrons in the galaxy

#### DIFFUSE SYNCHROTRON EMISSION

 spectrum is close to a featureless power law with a gradual variation in spectral index with a position on the sky and frequency

- average spectral index (100 MHz)  $\beta$ =-2.55, with position dispersion  $\sigma(\beta)$ ~0.1 (Shaver et al. 1999)

![](_page_3_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### DIFFUSE SYNCHROTRON EMISSION

$$T(x, y, v) = \int T_0(x, y, z) \left(\frac{v}{v_0}\right)^{-\beta(x, y, z)} dz$$

Interpretation (Interpretation) (Inte

⇒ 2 random Gaussian fields with power law spectrum (index = -3)
 ⇒ normalize mean and rms of RGF according to observed maps (Reich & Reich 1988)

#### ⇒ maps of DGSE @ different frequencies

![](_page_4_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

# DIFFUSE GALACTIC SYNCHROTRON EMISSION

![](_page_5_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_5.jpeg)

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![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### SUPERNOVAE REMENANTS

- based on observed statistical properties of SNRs
  - e.g. Caswell & Lerche 1979, Trushkin 1998

#### A Catalogue of Galactic Supernova Remnants

- D. A. Green, 2006
- low frequency observations with VLA (Brogan et. al., 2006)

![](_page_6_Figure_8.jpeg)

surface brightness
 spectral index
 angular size

 ⇒ power law, normalized according observations

![](_page_6_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### • FREE - FREE EMISSION (~1%)

arises from interaction of free electrons with ions and consists of thermal bremsstrahlung radiation

• at intermediate and high galactic latitudes  $H\alpha$  is a good tracer of diffuse galactic free-free emission, since both are emitted by the same ionized medium and have intensities proportional to emission measure  $(\propto \int N_e^2 dl)$ 

- spectrum can be approximate as power law with v<sup>-2.15</sup> that scales as  $C_1 \sim l^{-3.0}$  (Tegmark et al. 2000)

 simulated in a same manner as galactic synchrotron emission, but with different spatial and frequency indexes

![](_page_7_Picture_7.jpeg)

### **Extragalactic foreground**

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### RADIO GALAXIES

based on radio sky simulations by Jackson 2005

- **3 TYPES OF SOURCES**: FRI, FRII (Fanaroff & Riley 1972) & star forming (SF) galaxies

predicted source surface density distribution @151 MHz

- predicted number of sources per square degree @151 MHz
- random distribution on the map
- random size distribution between 50 800 kpc for FRs

galaxies and between 10 – 100 kpc for SF galaxies

power law with temp. spectral index -2.7

![](_page_8_Picture_11.jpeg)

### Extragalactic foreground

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

- CLUSTERS OF GALAXIES
  - The Hubble Volume Simulation (10x10 degree)
     Cluster Catalogue (Virgo Consortium, 2002)
  - mass DMH X ray luminosity correlation (Jenkins et al., 2001)
  - X ray radio luminosity correlation (Enβlin & Röttgering, 2002)
     ~ 30% with radio properties (from observations)
  - redshift, virial radius ⇒ angular size
  - power law with spectral index distribution from Cohen et al. 2004

![](_page_9_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

### **Extragalactic foreground**

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### CLUSTERS OF GALAXIES

![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_4.jpeg)

### **Extraction of EoR from FGs**

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

### **Extraction of EoR from FGs**

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### proposed methods:

- for one pixel (frequency domain)
- polynomial fit, PCA, Wiener filter, wavelets

![](_page_12_Figure_5.jpeg)

### **Extraction of EoR from FGs**

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

add polarization charachter of galactic foregrounds
 Galactic synchrotron polarization is linearly polarized

normalize FG maps according LFFE observations

## questions?

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

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