

# Brief Summary from “NIRB and EoR” Workshop

Eiichiro Komatsu (Texas Cosmology Center, UT Austin; Max-Planck-  
Institut für Astrophysik)

May 15, 2012

Revised and endorsed by SOC

May 25, 2012

# Developing Consensus

- We are fortunate to have almost everyone working on NIRB/EBL in this room.
- Let's develop some consensus.

# Consensus#1.1

- Do the measurements of the total sky brightness agree?
- **Yes**, *before subtracting foreground.*
  - Wright [DIRBE]; Matsumoto [IRTS]; Thompson [NICMOS]; Matsuura [CIBER]
- **No**, *after subtracting foreground.*
  - Different models of Zodiacal Light, ranging from DIRBE/Kelsall to DIRBE/Wright, give different Extragalactic Background Light residuals in the 1-2 $\mu$ m range. At lower levels Galactic foregrounds must also be better understood.

# Consensus#1.2

- Do the measurements of the power spectrum agree?
- **Yes**, *on the angular scales and wavelengths where they overlap and are trusted.*
  - Kashlinsky [Spitzer]; Thompson [NICMOS]; Smidt [Spitzer; HST/CANDELS]; Matsumoto [AKARI];  
Who's actually overlapping?

# Community Crash ;)

- Infrared people [Thompson; Matsumoto; Kashlinsky; Ferrara]:  $q^2 P(q)$  as a function of  $(2\pi)/q$  [arcsec]
- CMB people [Cooray; Komatsu]:  $l^2 C_l$  as a function of  $l$
- It is unlikely that either side would change their notation; thus... let's get used to the conversion!
  - $l=10^4 \rightarrow (2\pi)/q=130$  arcsec
  - $l=10^3 \rightarrow (2\pi)/q=1300$  arcsec

# Consensus#1.3

- Will a measurement of a Fraunhofer line give us final words on Zodi?
- **Not a final word**, but it will help. Uncertainties include:
  - Raman scattering; extended red emission; unresolved star light; Diffuse Galactic Light
- But, monitoring several Fraunhofer lines would help.
- It may be possible to quantify these uncertainties.

# Consensus#2.1

- **IF:**

1. Secondary gamma-rays from cosmic-ray protons produced by blazars do not contribute; **and**
2. There exists a lower bound on the photon index,  $\Gamma_{\min}=1.5$  (e.g.,  $dN_{\gamma}/dE \sim E^{-\Gamma}$  with  $\Gamma \geq 1.5$ )

## **THEN**

- The current data on spectra of TeV gamma-rays from blazars indicate that most of the claimed “near infrared background excess” is not EBL but something like Zodi.

# Consensus#2.2

- **IF:**
  - I. Secondary gamma-rays from cosmic-ray protons produced by blazars **DO** contribute
- THEN**
- The current data on spectra of TeV gamma-rays from blazars are unable to place upper bounds on EBL.

# Consensus#2.3

- Gamma-ray photons coincident with GRB cannot be explained by secondary gamma-rays from cosmic-ray protons.
- Therefore, GRBs would play an important role in deciding whether most of the claimed “near infrared background excess” is EBL or something like Zodi.

# Consensus#3.1

- Does the source-subtracted NIRB/EBL come from  $z > 6$  or  $z < 6$ ?
- We do not know.
  - Color of the NICMOS data suggest  $z < 8$  (Thompson)
  - Current low- $z$  galaxy data suggest  $z > 6$  (Kashlinsky)
  - Current high- $z$  galaxy data (UV luminosity function at  $z = 6-8$ ) cannot explain it (Cooray)

# Consensus#3.2

- None of the existing models [Cooray; Ferrara; Fernandez] are able to explain the observed power spectrum on large scales ( **$l < 5000$ ;  $\theta > 260''$** )
  - Both the amplitude (model lower than data) and color (model redder than data,  $l/\lambda^3$ ) are off.
  - It may be possible to fit the power spectrum at one or two wavelengths, but not the others.
- We do not know what to do.

# Consensus#3.3

- The current low- $z$  galaxy data fail to explain the power spectrum,  $P(q)$ , at  $(2\pi)/q > 30''$  measured from the Spitzer data at 3.6 and 4.5 $\mu\text{m}$ .

# Status of fluctuations: Summary

- Current fluctuation measurements show an excess over clustering from known galaxies, and the origin of these fluctuations is unknown.
- The SED of current fluctuation measurements is approximately Rayleigh-Jeans ( $\nu I_\nu \sim \nu^3 \sim 1/\lambda^3$ )
- Improved fluctuations and absolute background measurements going from the infrared into the optical are critical tests of the origin of fluctuations.

# Sources?

- Known galaxy populations ( $z < 6$ )
- Faint, so-far-unresolved galaxies (but not first galaxies) responsible for reionization at  $z \sim 6-7$
- Faint, so-far-unresolved quasars
- First galaxies (metal-free)
- First quasars



- Thank y'all for coming! Hope you enjoyed the workshop, food, and peacock.