

Subaru 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Symposium

## SILVERRUSH. IX.

**$\text{Ly}\alpha$  Intensity Mapping with SFGs at  $z = 5.7$  and  $6.6$ :  
 $\text{Ly}\alpha$  Emission Extended at  $> 150$  ckpc  
Beyond the Virial-Radius Scale of Galaxy DMHs**

**arXiv: 1906.00173**

**Ryota Kakuma**

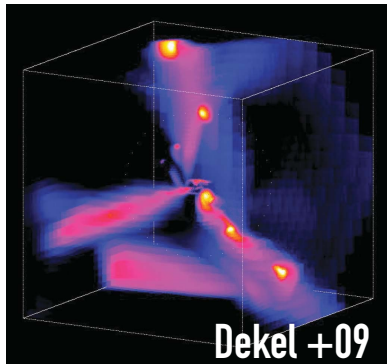
**The University of Tokyo / Institute of Cosmic Ray Research**

Masami Ouchi, Yuichi Harikane, Akio K. Inoue, Yutaka Komiyama, Haruka Kusakabe, Chien-Hsiu Liu, Yuichi Matsuda, Yoshiaki Matsuoka, Ken Mawatari, Rieko Momose, Yoshiaki Ono, Takatoshi Shibuya, and Yoshiaki Taniguchi

# Intergalactic Medium: IGM

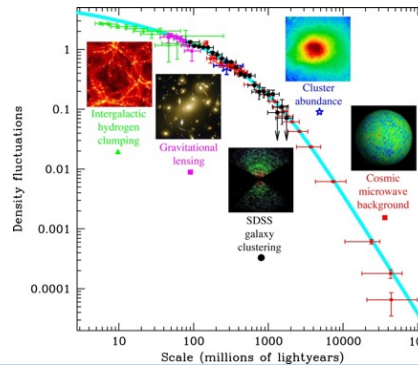
## Galaxy evolution

- Gas inflow
- Outflow from galaxies



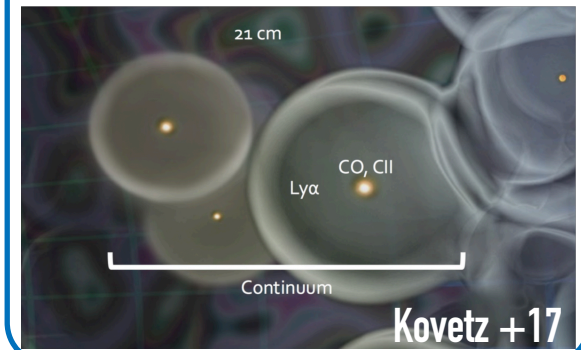
## Cosmology

- Large scale structure
- Less bias compared to galaxies



## Reionization

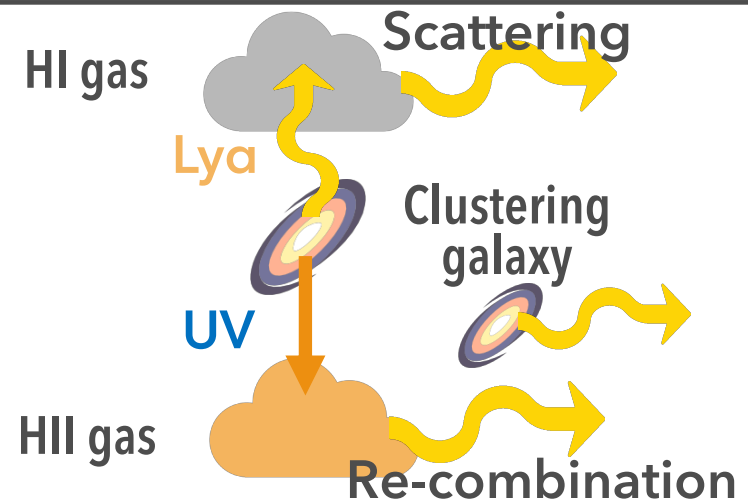
- "Bubbles" of ionized gas



## Observation of IGM

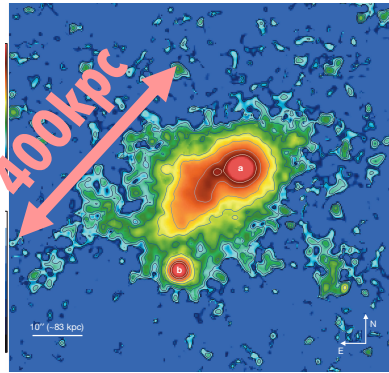
### ► Lyman- $\alpha$ (Ly $\alpha$ )

- ◆ Strongest UV emission
  - High-z Ly $\alpha$  → Optical
- ◆ Resonance line
  - Scattered by the IGM



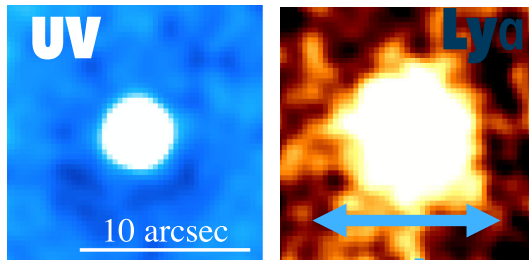
# Extended Ly $\alpha$ Emission

## Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebulae

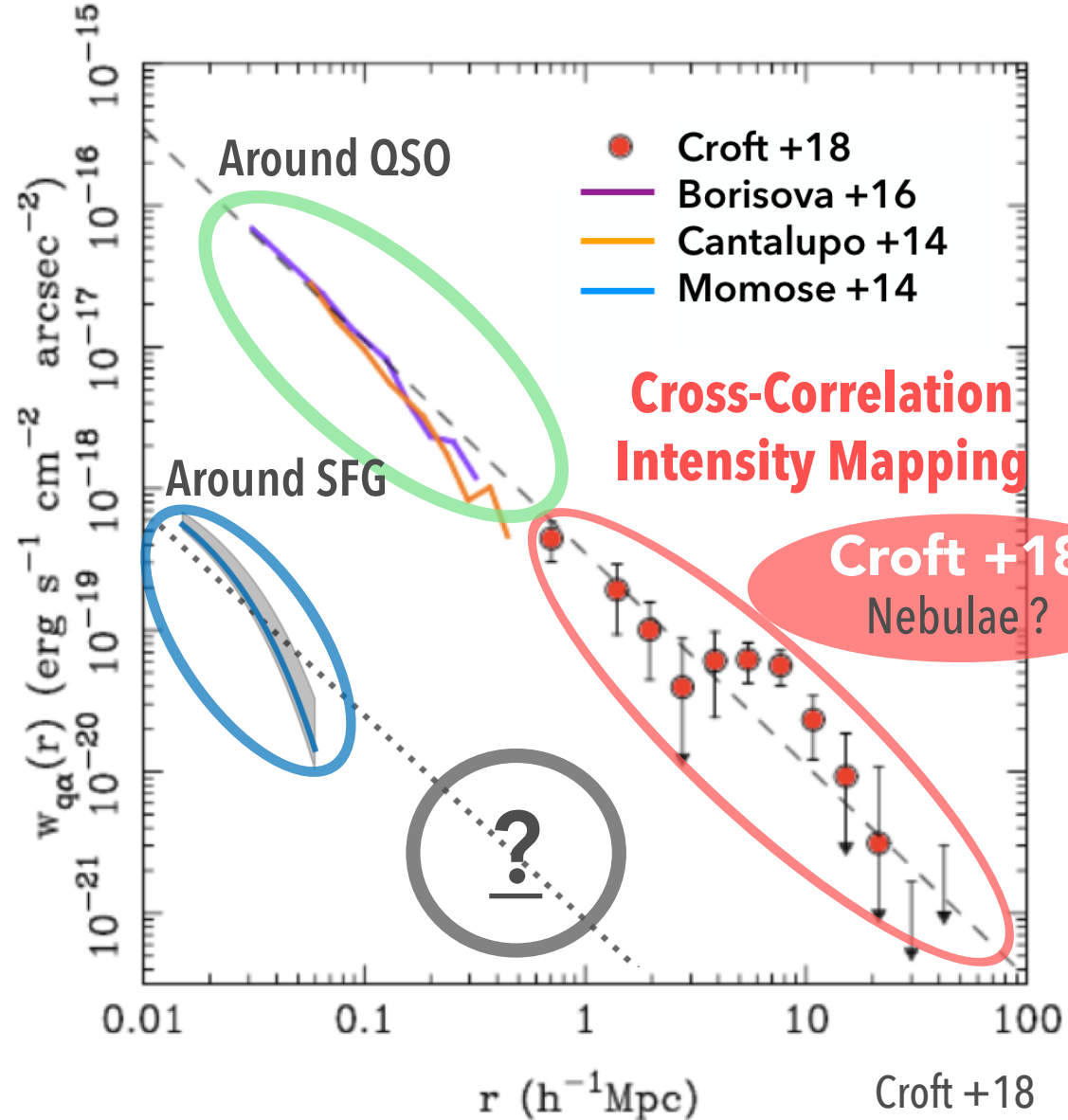


Cantalupo +14

## Lyman- $\alpha$ Halo

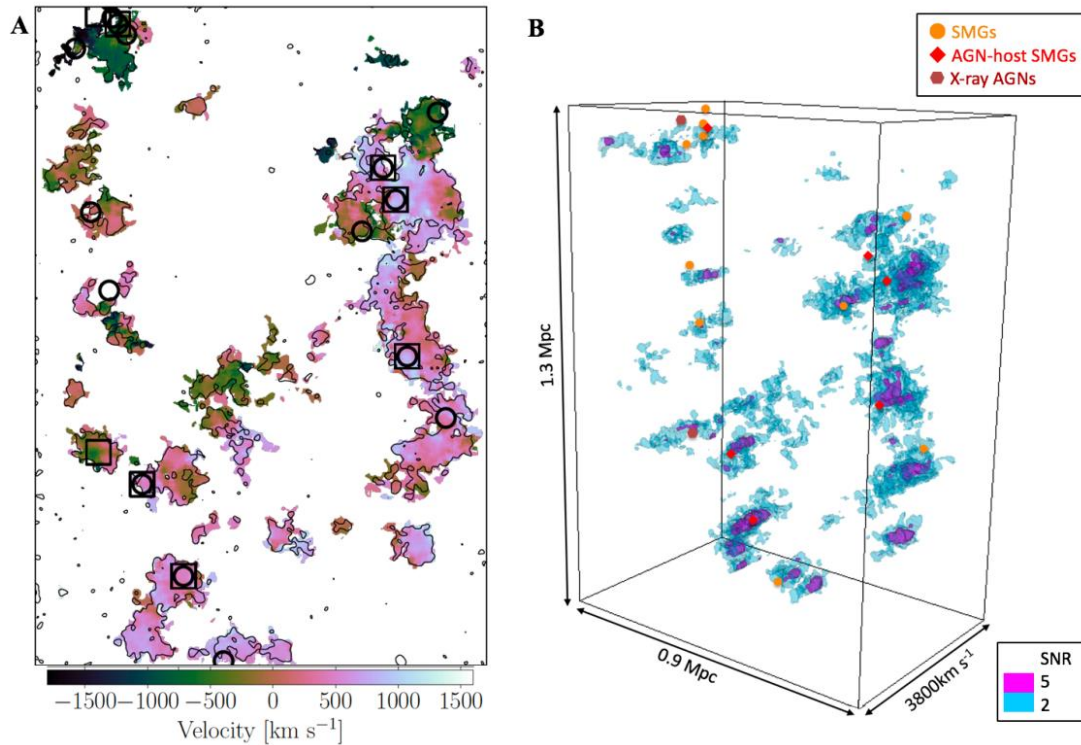


Momose +14





# "General" IGM picture: NOT peculiar area



## ► Umehata+19

- ◆ Ly $\alpha$  emission from IGM filaments extended to  $\sim 1$  pMpc
- ◆ MUSE + ALMA + Subaru (SC)
- ◆ Proto-cluster region

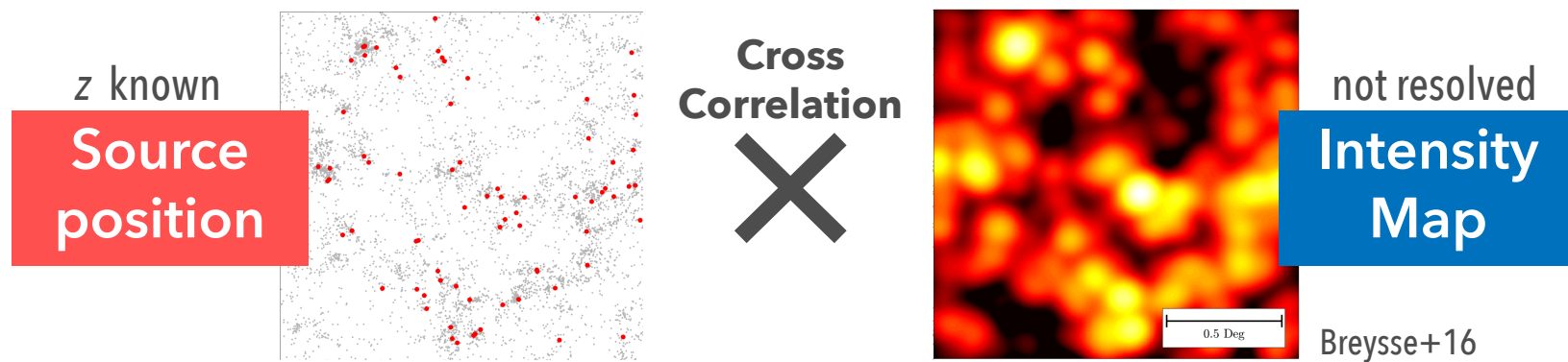
Very biased region  
in the universe

This study

► IGM picture at "normal" region  
around star forming galaxies (LAEs)



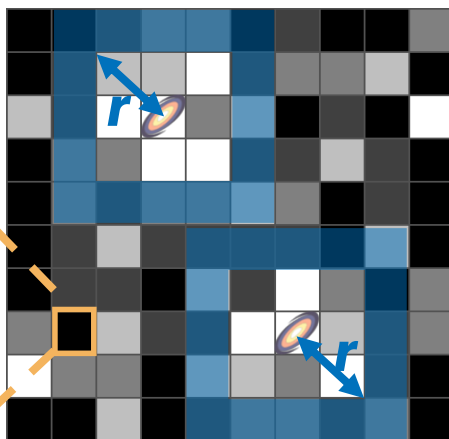
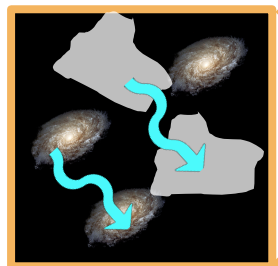
# Method: Cross-correlation intensity mapping



►  $\xi_{IM}(\mathbf{r})$  [erg/s/cm<sup>2</sup>/arcsec<sup>2</sup>]  
⇒ Intensity weighted cross-correlation function

In this study

**LAEs** X **NB Image** (2D Intensity Map)

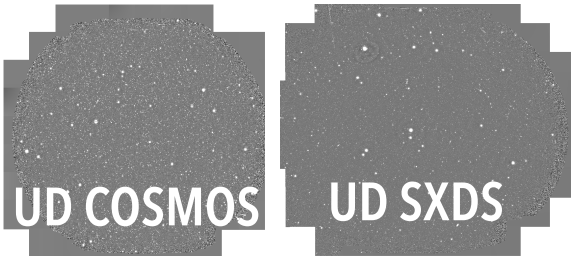


- Noise & Contamination  
→ 0
- Diffuse Ly $\alpha$  emission  
→ S/N up !

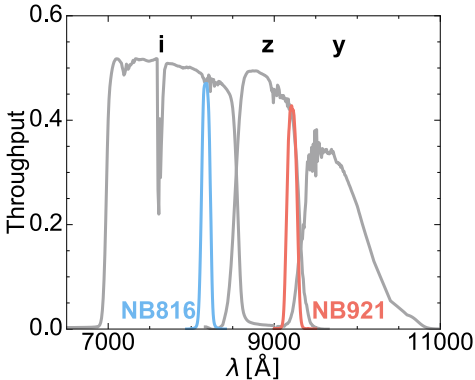
# Data: NB image & LAE catalog from HSC

## HSC-SSP

2 UD fields



2 NB filters



### LAE: SHILVERRUSH catalog

Field	Area (deg <sup>2</sup> )	$m_{lim}$ (mag)	$N_{LAE}$	$\log (L_{Ly\alpha} / [\text{erg s}^{-1}])$
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>NB816</i> ( $z \sim 5.7$ )				
UD-COSMOS	1.97	25.7	201	-
UD-SXDS	1.93	25.5	224	-
Total	3.9	-	425	42.0 - 43.8
<i>NB921</i> ( $z \sim 6.6$ )				
UD-COSMOS	2.05	25.6	338	-
UD-SXDS	2.02	25.5	58	-
Total	4.07	-	396	42.3 - 44.0

Source position

$z = 5.7$  LAEs

$z = 6.6$  LAEs

Cross  
Correlation



Intensity Map

*NB816* Image  
( $z=5.7$  Ly $\alpha$  map)

*NB921* Image  
( $z=6.6$  Ly $\alpha$  map)

c.f. Ouchi+18,  
Shibuya+18

# Analysis: Difficulty in observation

## ① Noise from low-z contaminants

- ◆ Emission from low-z objects
  - Cross-correlation  $\rightarrow$  cancel out.  
But, SN goes very bad

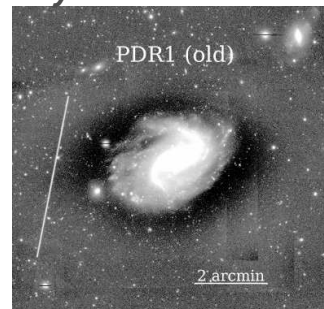
➡ **Mask**

## ② Complex systematics

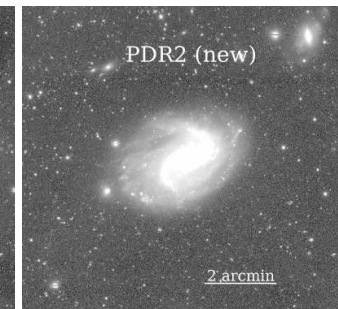
- ◆ Sky subtraction
- ◆ Point Spread Function (PSF)
  - Large scale: extends more than Gaussian ??

➡ **Cross-correlation with "Non-LAE"**

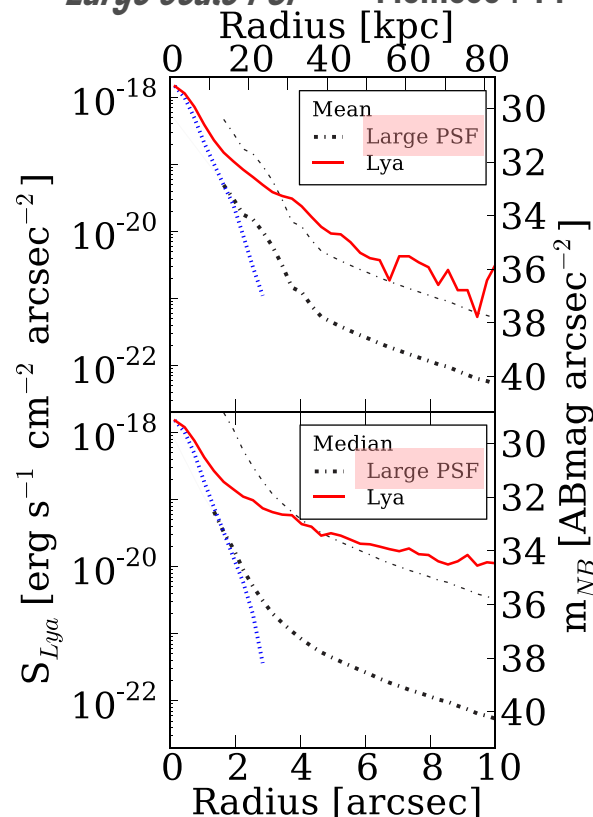
*Sky subtraction*



*Tanaka+19*



*Large scale PSF* Momose+14





# Analysis: Evaluate all systematics

$$\xi_{\text{IM}}(r) = \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \mu_{r;i} \right)_{\text{LAE}} - \underbrace{\left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \mu_{r;i} \right)_{\text{Non-LAE}}}_{\text{All systematics}}$$

$\mu$  : intensity  
 $r$  : Separation between source and pixel  
 $i$  : pixel label

## Non-LAEs

- ◆ Not same redshift as LAEs ( $z = 5.7$  or  $6.6$ )
  - Not include Ly $\alpha$  emission
- ◆ Same magnitude distribution
- ◆ Similar shape

**g-dropouts ( $z \sim 4$ ) from  
GOLDRUSH (Ono+18)**

Source position

Non-LAE  
( $z \sim 4$ )

Cross  
Correlation



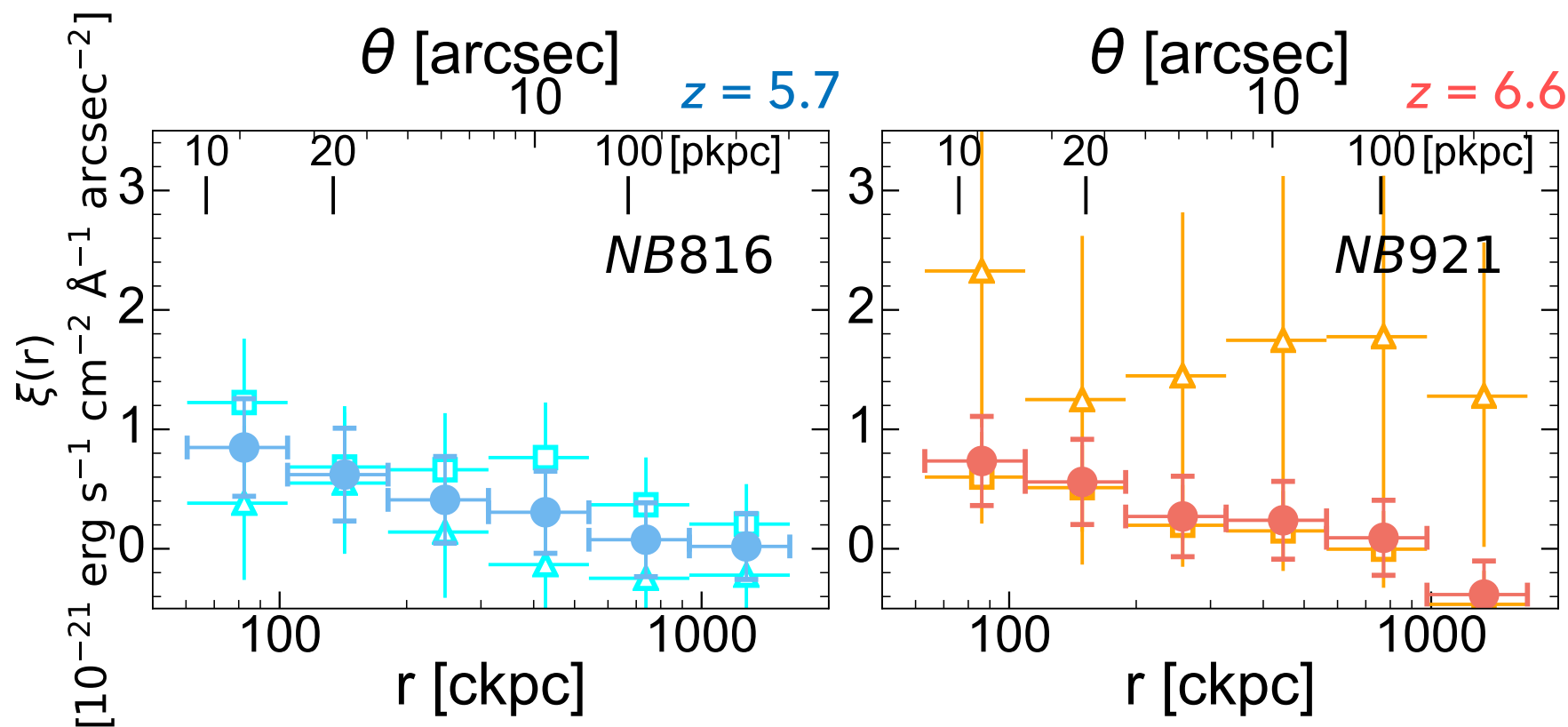
Intensity Map

NB Images  
(NB816, NB921)

All systematics

- PSF
- Sky subtraction
- Unknown systematics

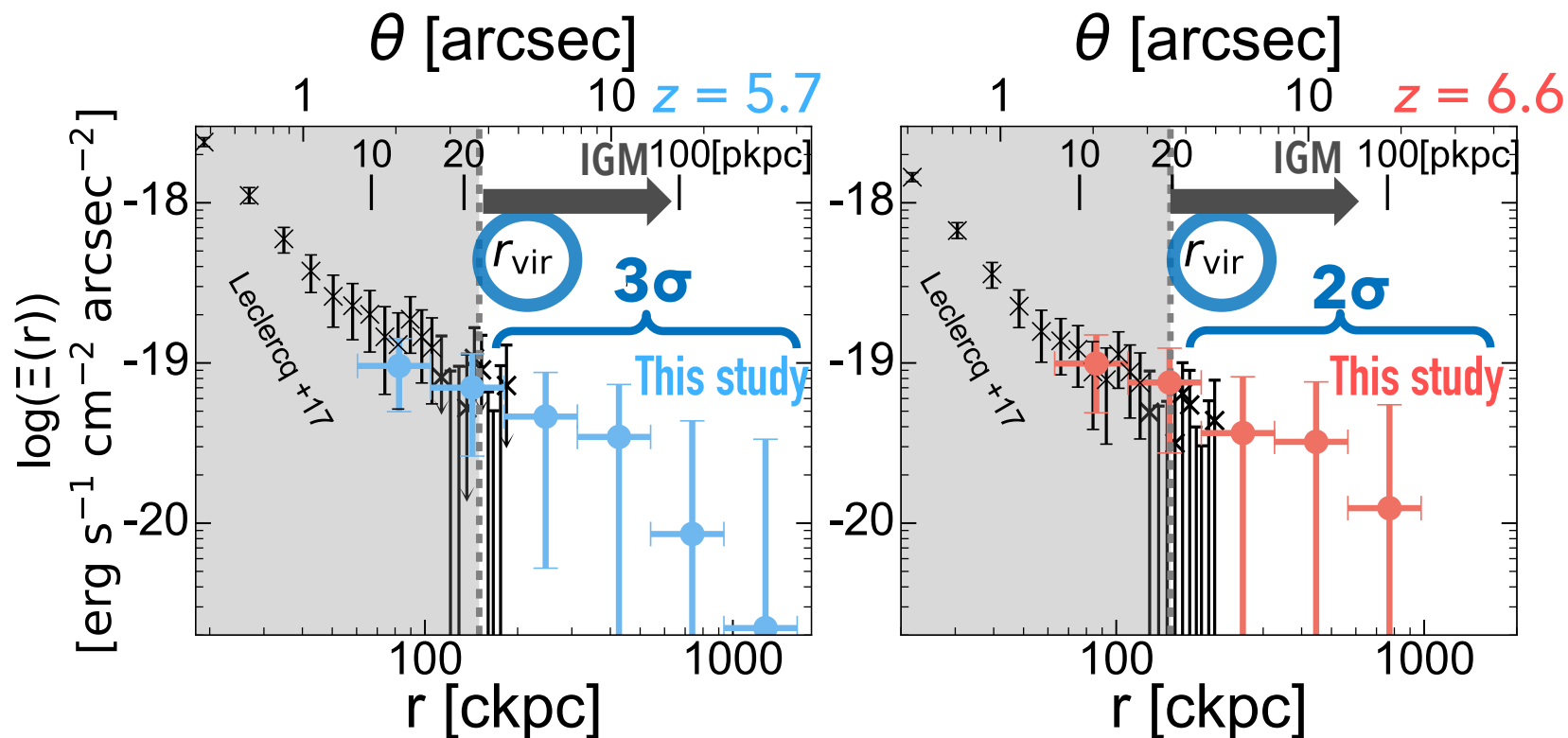
# Result: Ly $\alpha$ cross-correlation



$\triangle$  : SXDS,  $\square$  : COSMOS

$\bullet$  : Weighted mean values of SXDS and COSMOS  
by the inverse values of the  $1\sigma$  errors.

# Comparison with the MUSE LAH result



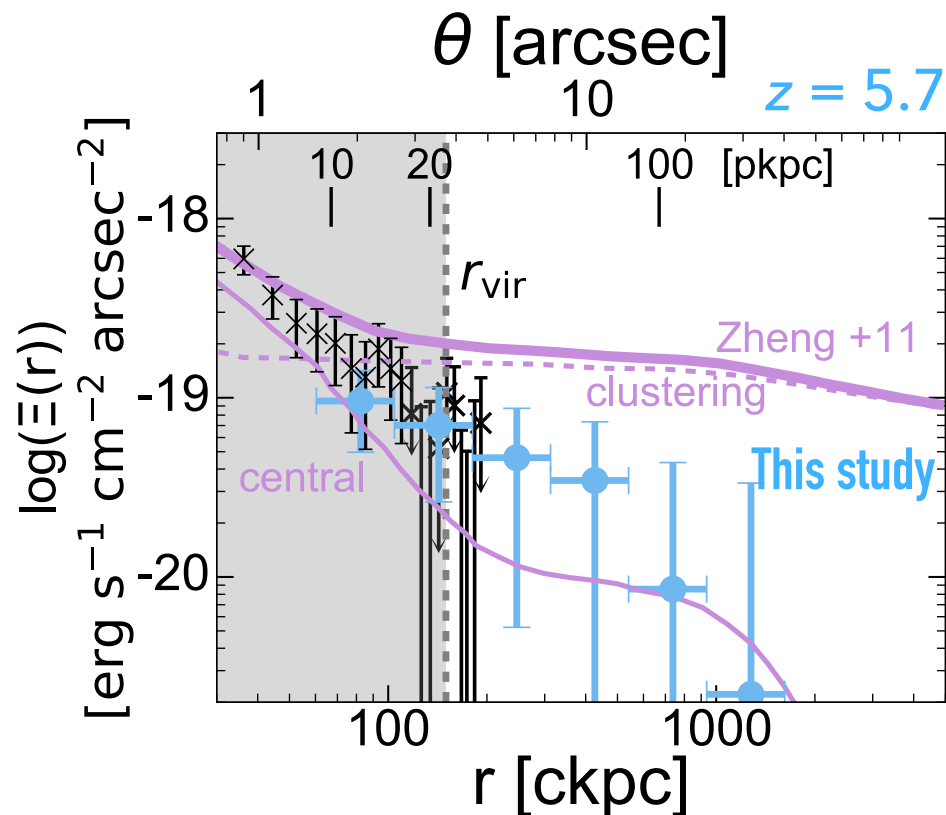
- Leclercq+17 #547  
➤  $z = 5.98, \log(L_{\text{Ly}\alpha}/[\text{erg s}^{-1}]) = 42.77$
- $r_{\text{vir}}$ : the DMH virial radius of the LAEs ( $M_h \sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ )

$$\Xi(r) = \xi_{\text{IM}}(r) \times \text{FWHM}_{\text{NB}}$$

▶ Extending Ly $\alpha$  emission beyond the  $r_{\text{vir}}$   
~3 (2)  $\sigma$  at  $z = 5.7$  (6.6)



# Comparison with a simulation result



Only "Clustering"  
(shape is very different)



Only "Central"  
(amplitude is not enough)

## Zheng +11

- Radiation-hydrodynamic reionization simulation
- $z = 5.7$
- Ly $\alpha$  radial profiles of stacked LAE images
- Two main components
  - ◆ Central  
Star-forming regions of the LAE & scattering
  - ◆ Clustering  
→ clustered sources around the LAE

**Main: "Central"**

+

Other physical processes (?)

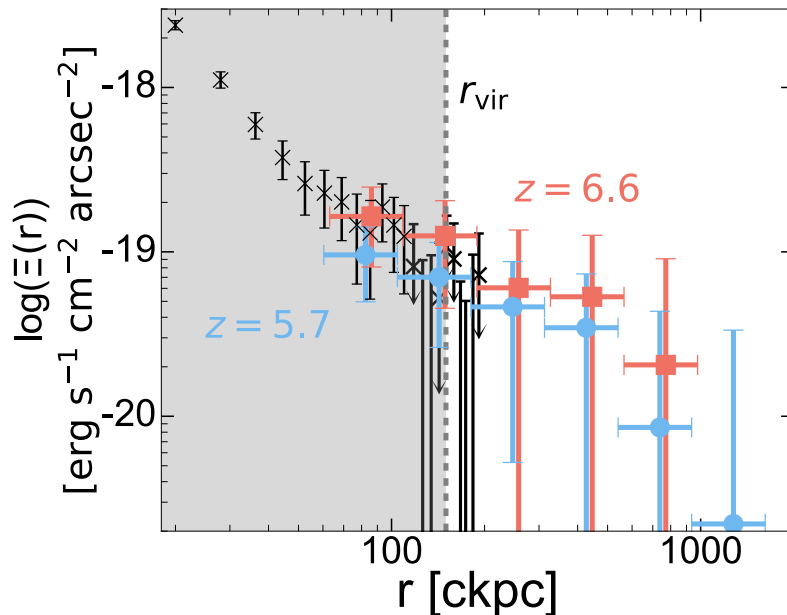
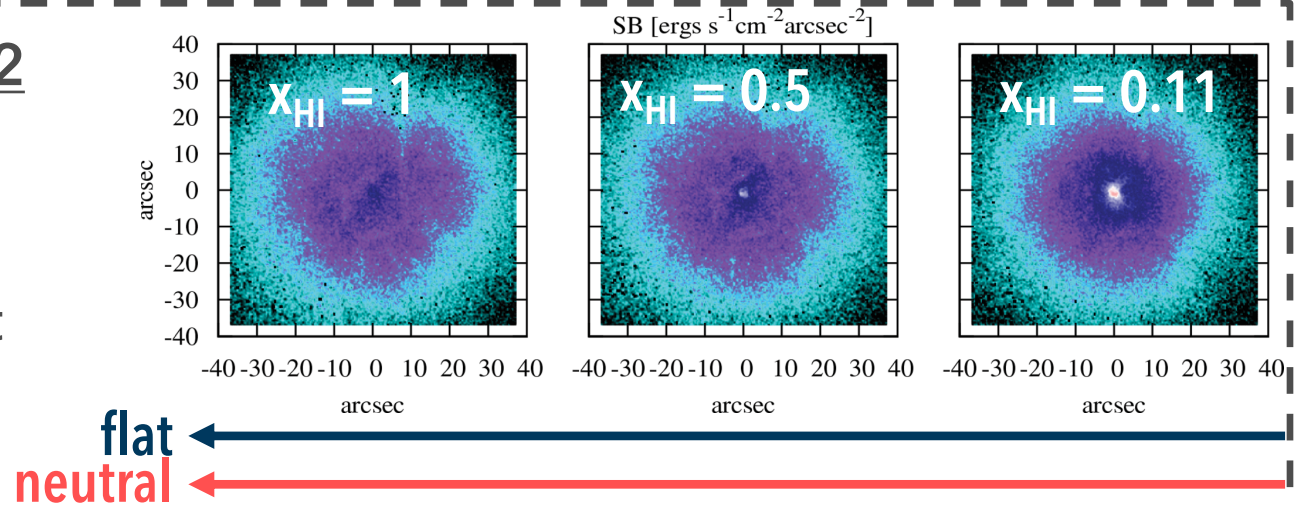
# Cosmic Reionization

## Jeeson-Daniel +12

Low  $x_{\text{ion}}$

→ Scattering

→ Ly $\alpha$  profile: flat



No significant difference

- ◆ Low SN (?)
- ◆ Need larger sample
  - New LAE sample with ML

# Summary

## Goal

- ◆ Observe IGM around "Normal" Star-forming galaxies

## Method

- ◆ Cross-correlation intensity mapping w/ LAE
- ◆ Using Subaru HSC-SSP deep & wide NB images

Source position

$z = 5.7$  (6.6) LAEs

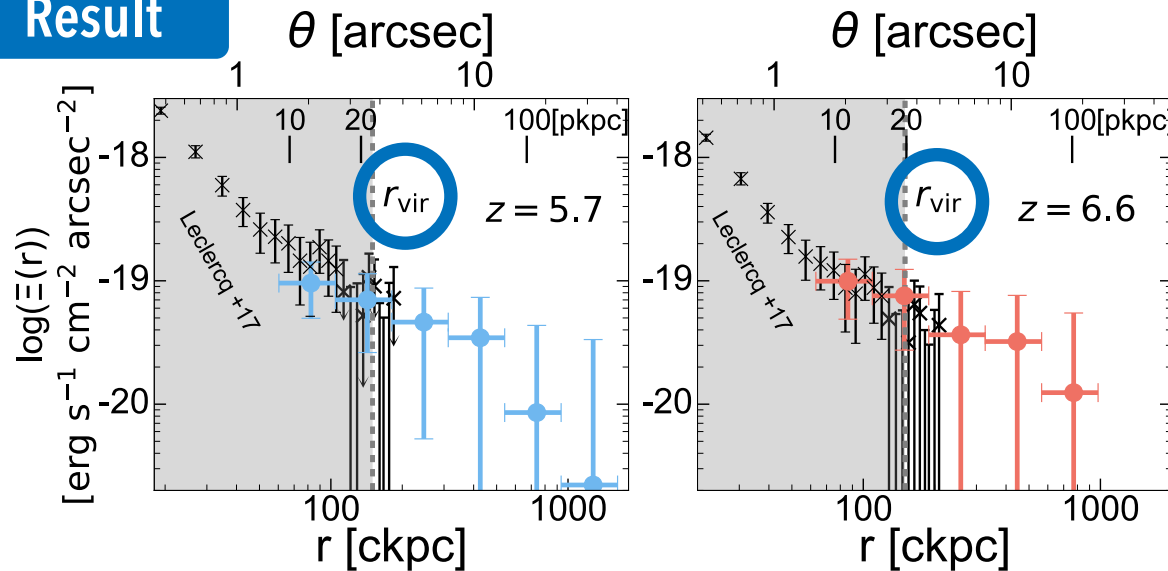
Cross  
Correlation



Intensity Map

NB816 (NB921) Image

## Result



- ◆ Ly $\alpha$  emission extends beyond  $r_{\text{vir}}$
- ◆ Main: Scattering from central LAE + Other mechanism