

Statistics and Gas Kinematics of Ly α Blobs

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Outline

1. How Ly α Blobs will evolve into the present day?

- Number density, Environment, Clustering

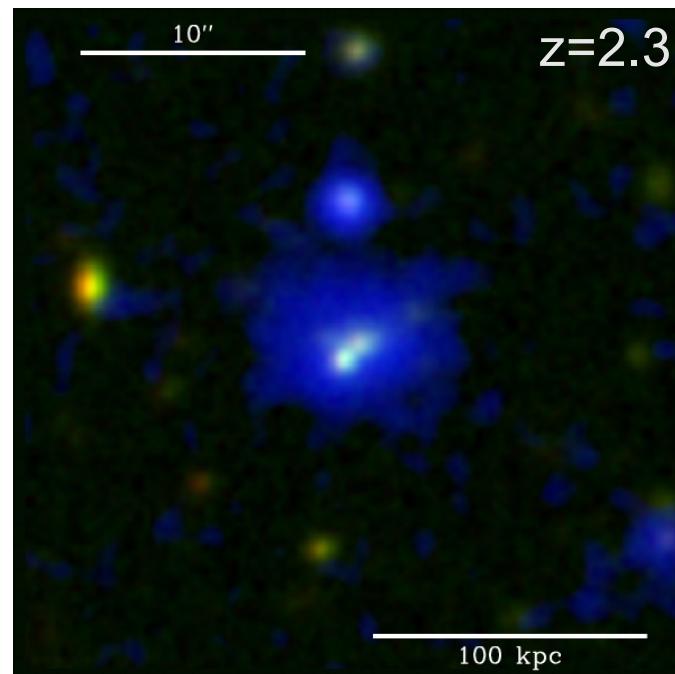
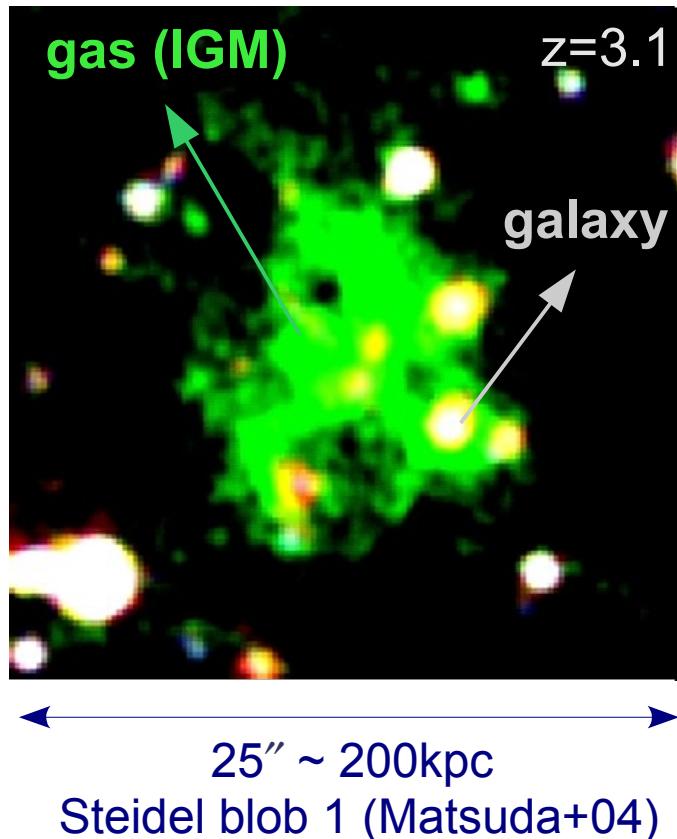
2. Gas kinematics?

- Inflow vs outflow?

3. Energy source of Ly α Blob?

- Dust and molecular gas properties of SSA22-LAB01

What are Ly α Blobs?



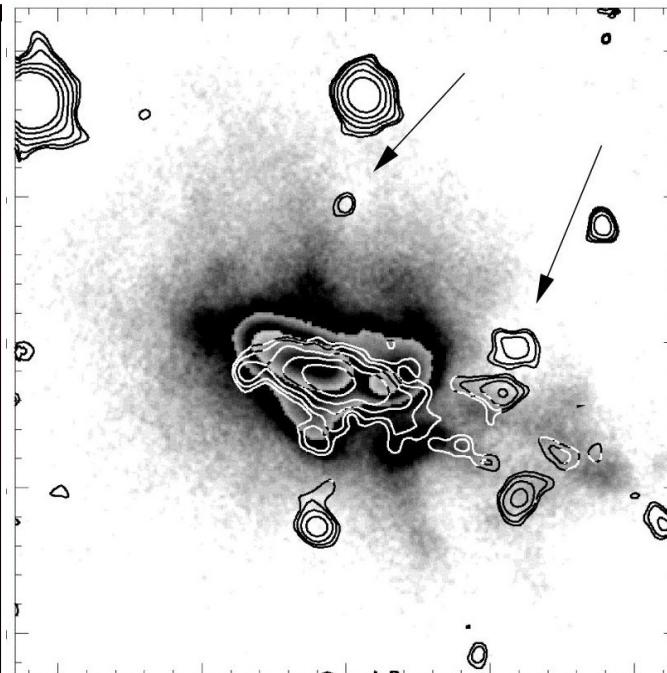
Yang et al. (2010)
CDF-S-LAB02

- Discovered by narrow-band imaging (not radio-loud)
- Extended more than embedded galaxies: size = $\sim 10''$, 100 kpc
- Direct 2D image of intergalactic medium!

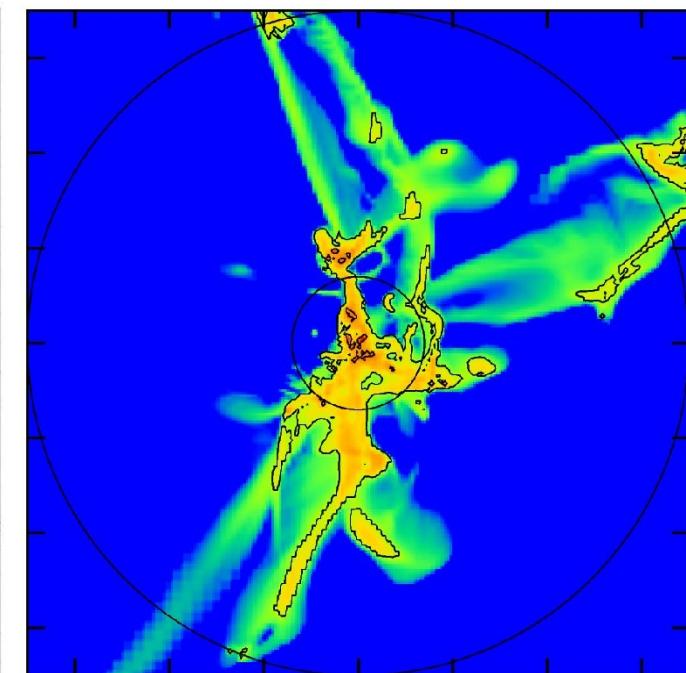
Nature of Ly α Blobs



Superwind
Galactic wind in M82



High-z radio galaxy, AGN
(Reuland+03)



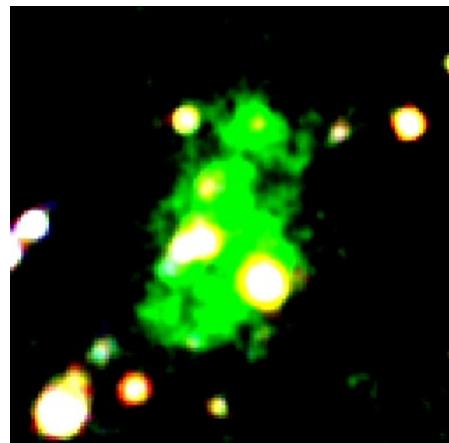
Cold accretion/stream
(Goerdt+10)

Energy source?

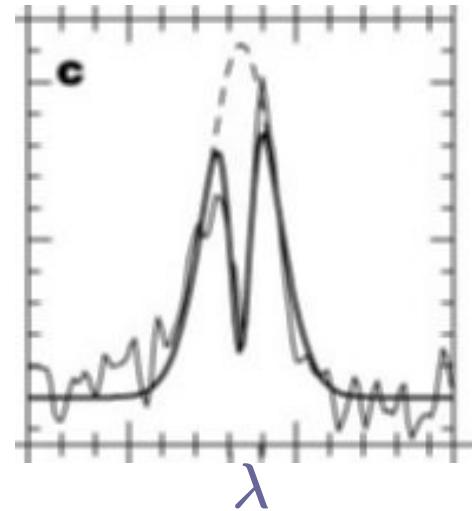
- Super/Hyper-wind driven by stars, SNe or AGN? (Taniguchi & Shioya+00)
- Photo-ionization by AGNs? (Geach+09)
- Cooling radiation? Cold accretionstreams? (Nilsson+06, Faucher-Giguère+10)
- Star formation? Resonant scattering? (Steidel+11)

Gas kinematics? Inflow vs outflow?

Is Gas outflowing or infalling?



Ly α blob 2



Steidel et al. (2000)

Subaru survey (Matsuda+2004, 2011)

→ 200+ blobs in SSA22 protocluster ($z=3.1$)

Why so difficult to figure out?

(e.g. AGN, SF, superwind, cooling)

— only one emission line observed

— hard to interpret Ly α line

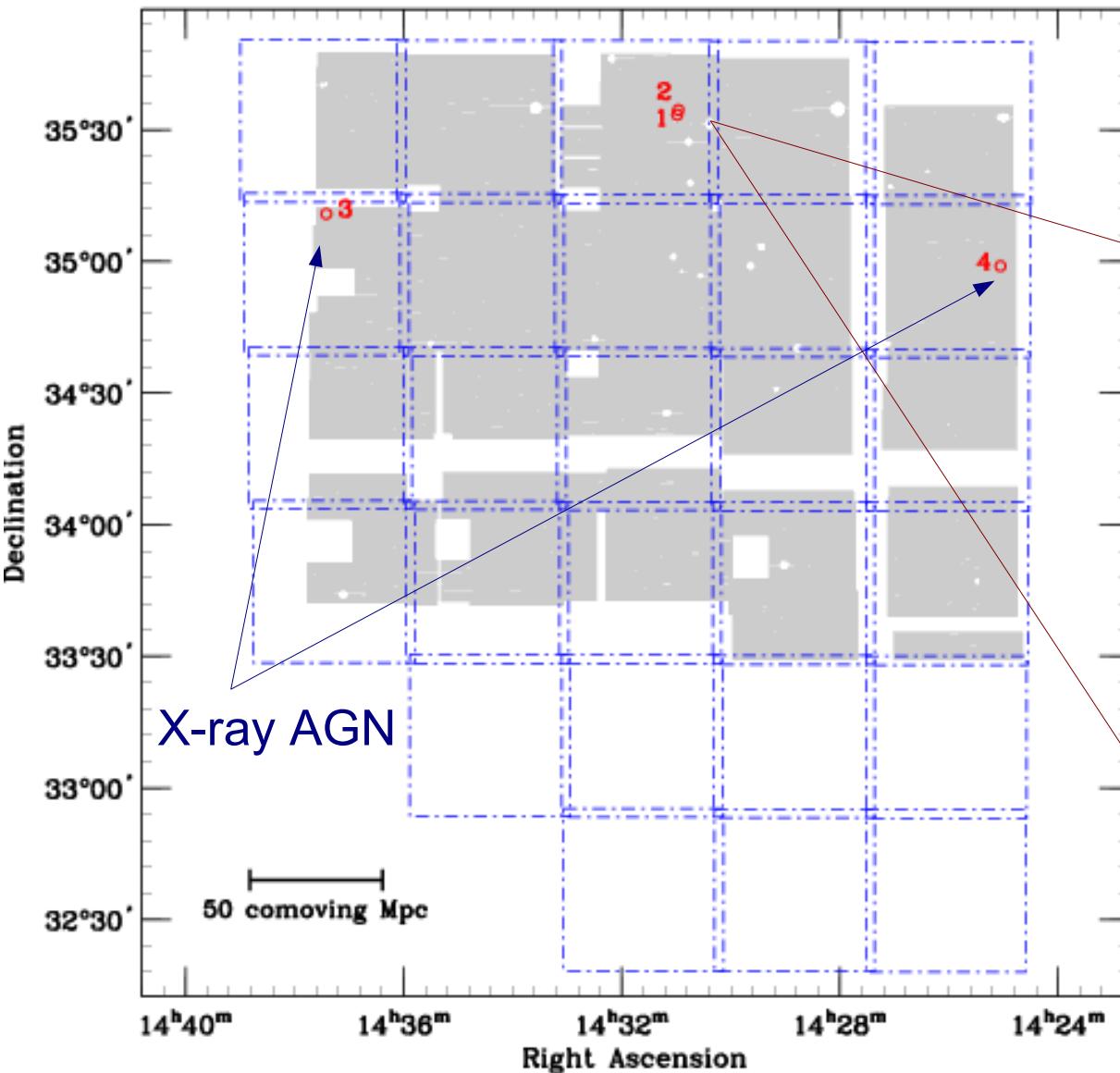
(Wilman+05, Dijkstra+06, Verhamme+07)

→ Need optically thin (H α) line!
i.e. systemic velocity (v_{sys})

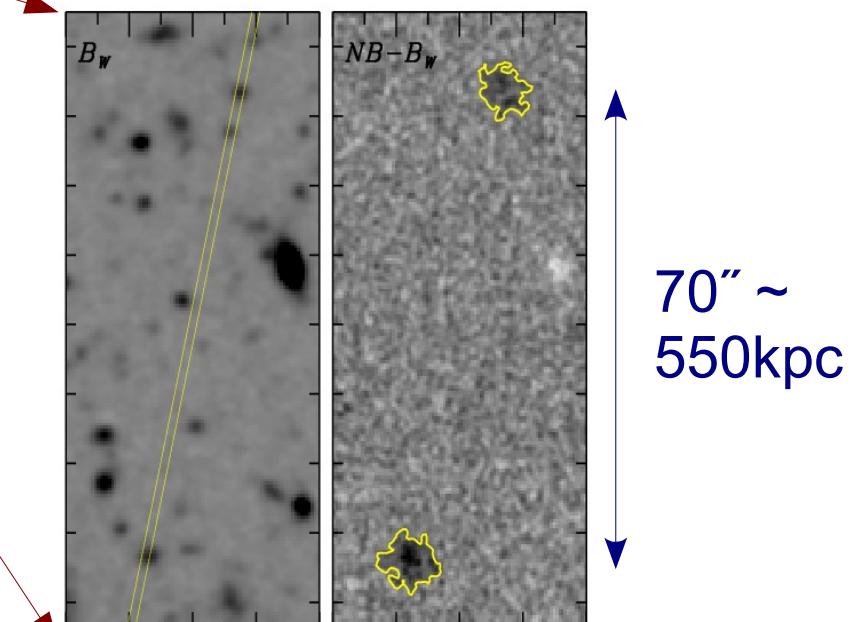
→ First, need to find blobs at $z=2.3$!
Number density & clustering

Wide-field Ly α Blob Survey: Blob Pair

35'



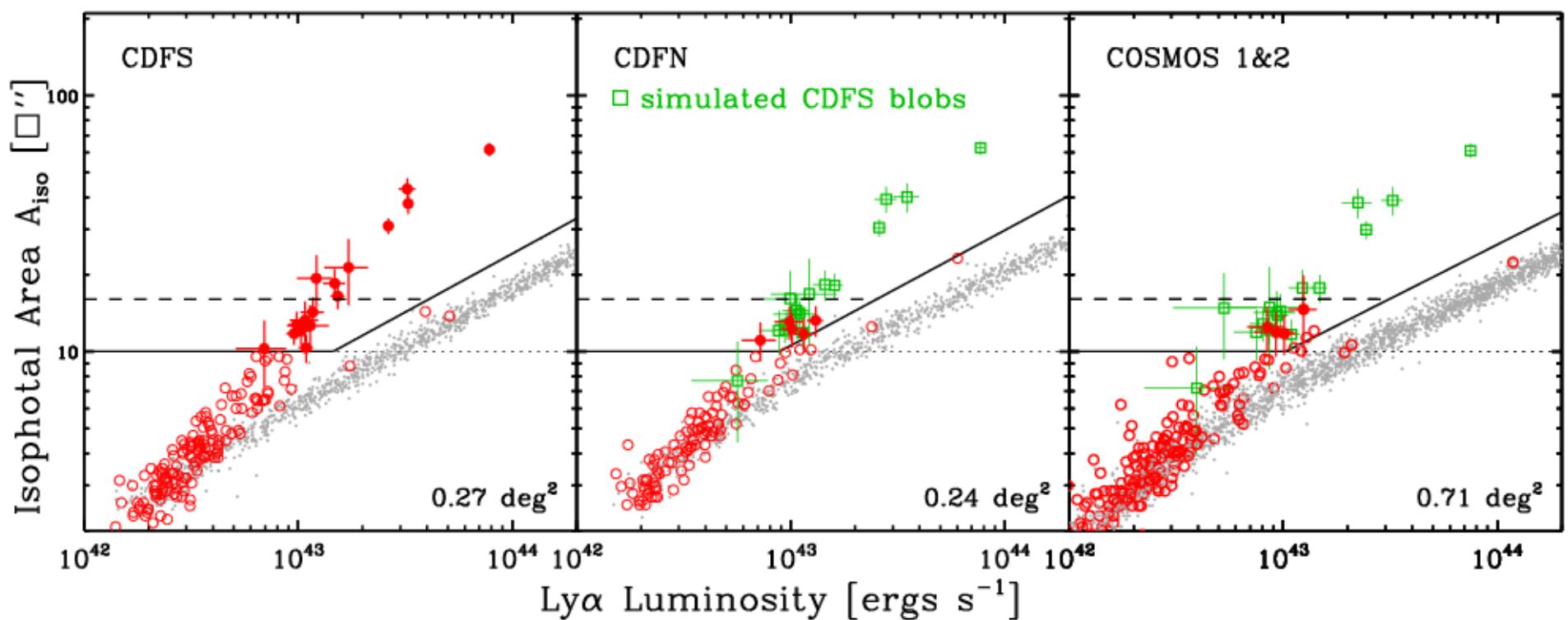
survey area = 4.82 sq. deg
survey vol. = 2.1×10^6 Mpc 3



$\delta z = 0.001 \sim 360$ kpc

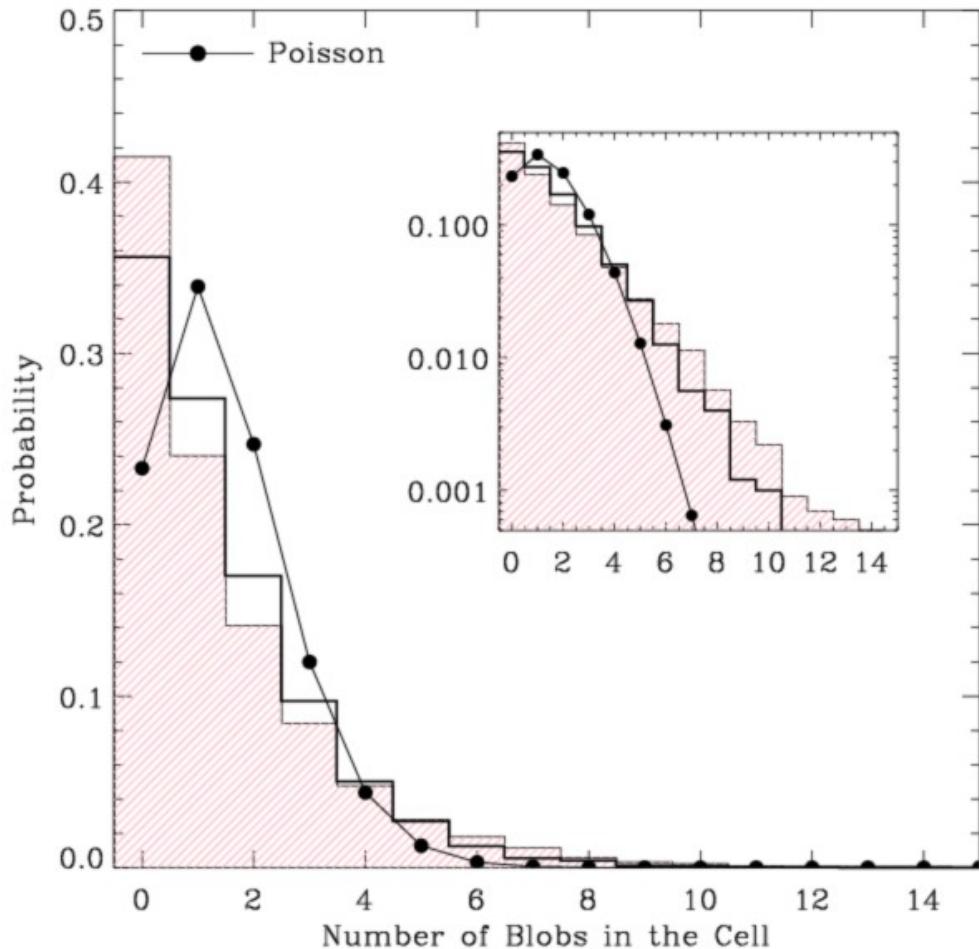
NOAO - Bootes Field
2.3m telescope + 1 deg imager

$\text{Ly}\alpha$ Blob Survey: Strong F-to-F Variation



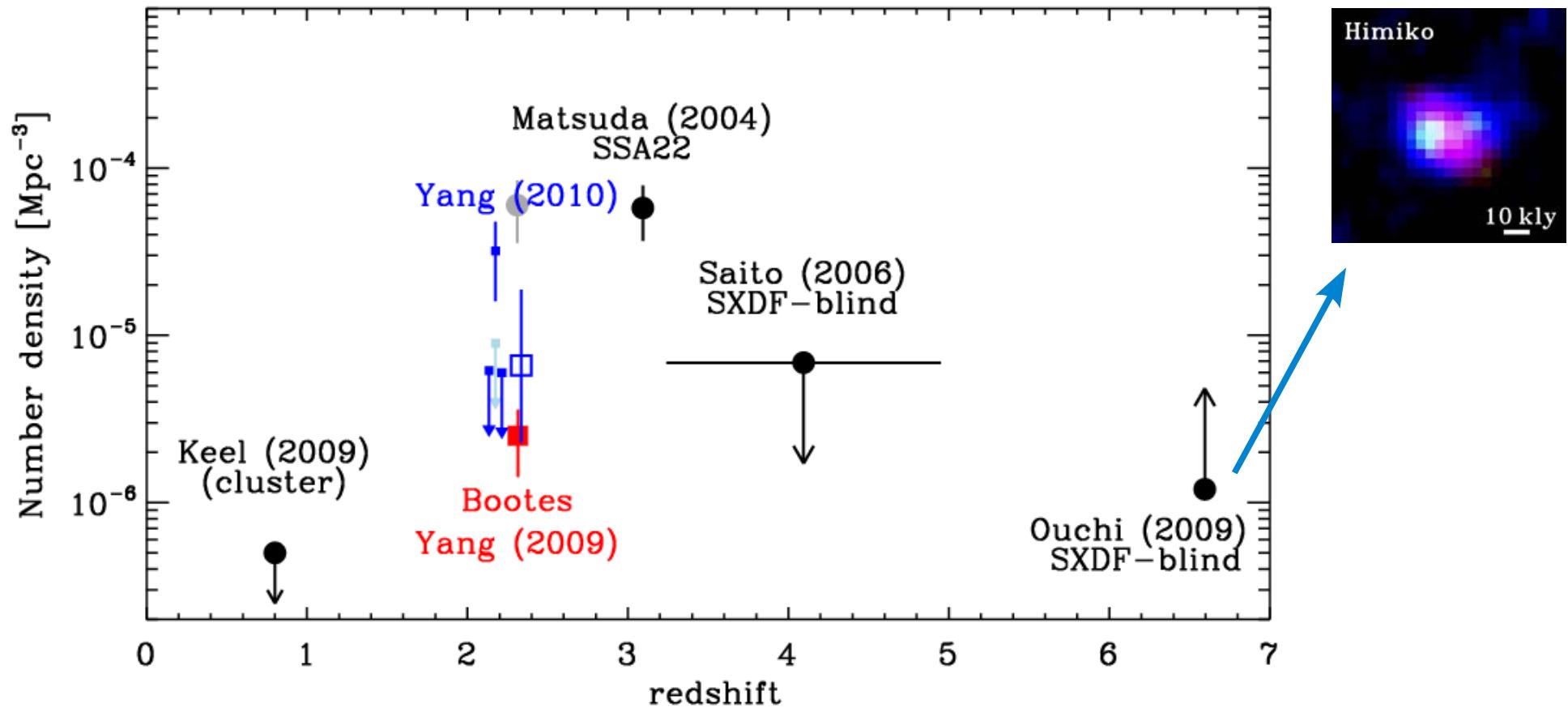
- Strong field-to-field variation of blob population (>130%)
- Found 6-8 brightest blobs only in one survey field (CDFS)
- Ly α blobs likely reside in $\sim 10^{12.5-13} M_\odot$ halos (*duty cycle*=10-100%)
- Blobs will evolve into present-day rich-groups or typical clusters

Blobs Reside in Massive DM Halos



- Counts-in-cells distribution from N-body simulation ($L=1$ Gpc)
- Cell size = 50 cMpc
- $N_{\text{blob}} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$
- Assume duty cycle = 100%
- $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 1 \times 10^{13} \text{ M}_{\odot} @ z=2.3$
→ $1 \times 10^{14} \text{ M}_{\odot} @ z=0$
- $\text{Prob}(6,0,0,0) = 0.5\% - 1.5\%$
→ compared to max 42%
→ plausible

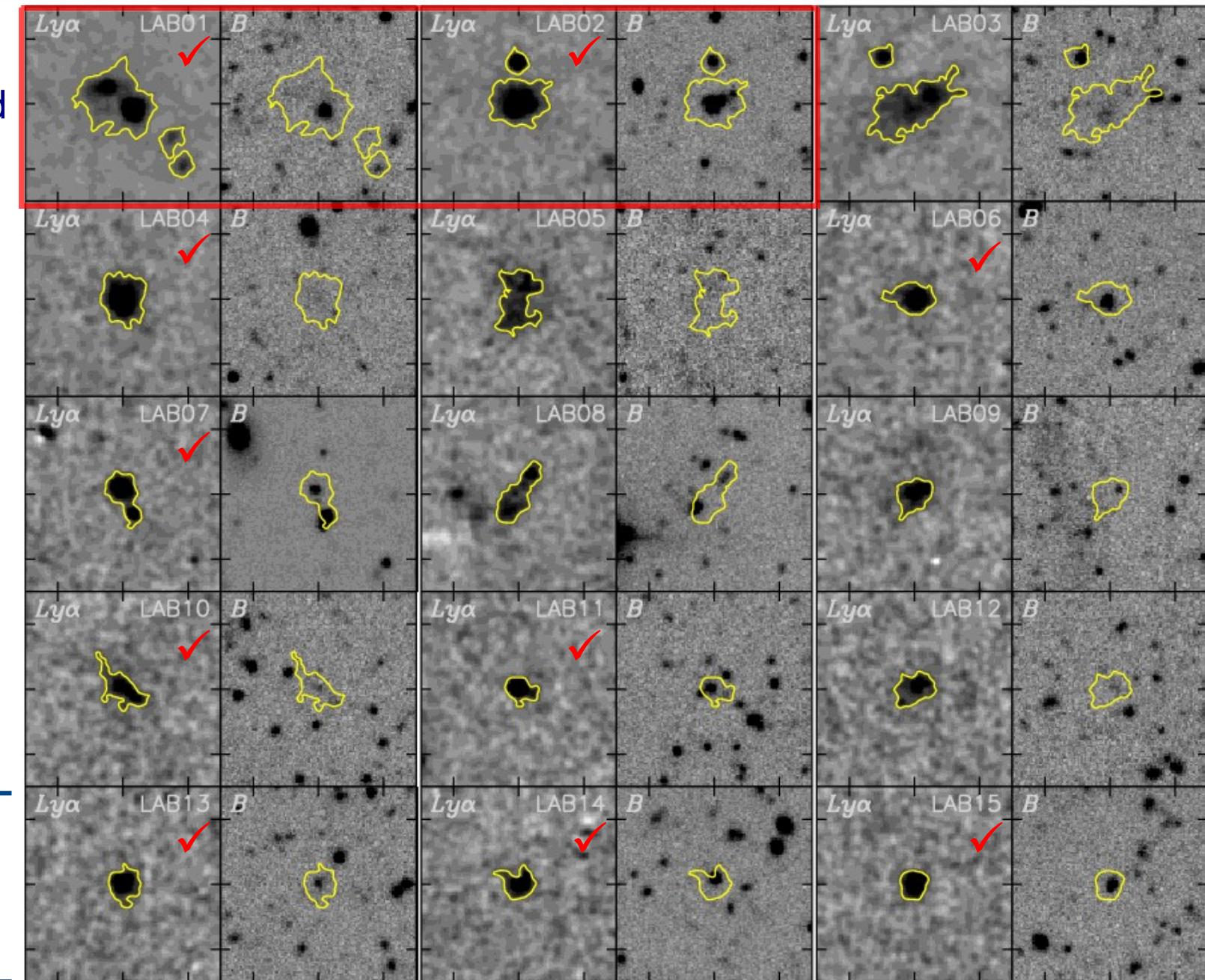
Ly α Blob Survey: Environment & Abundance



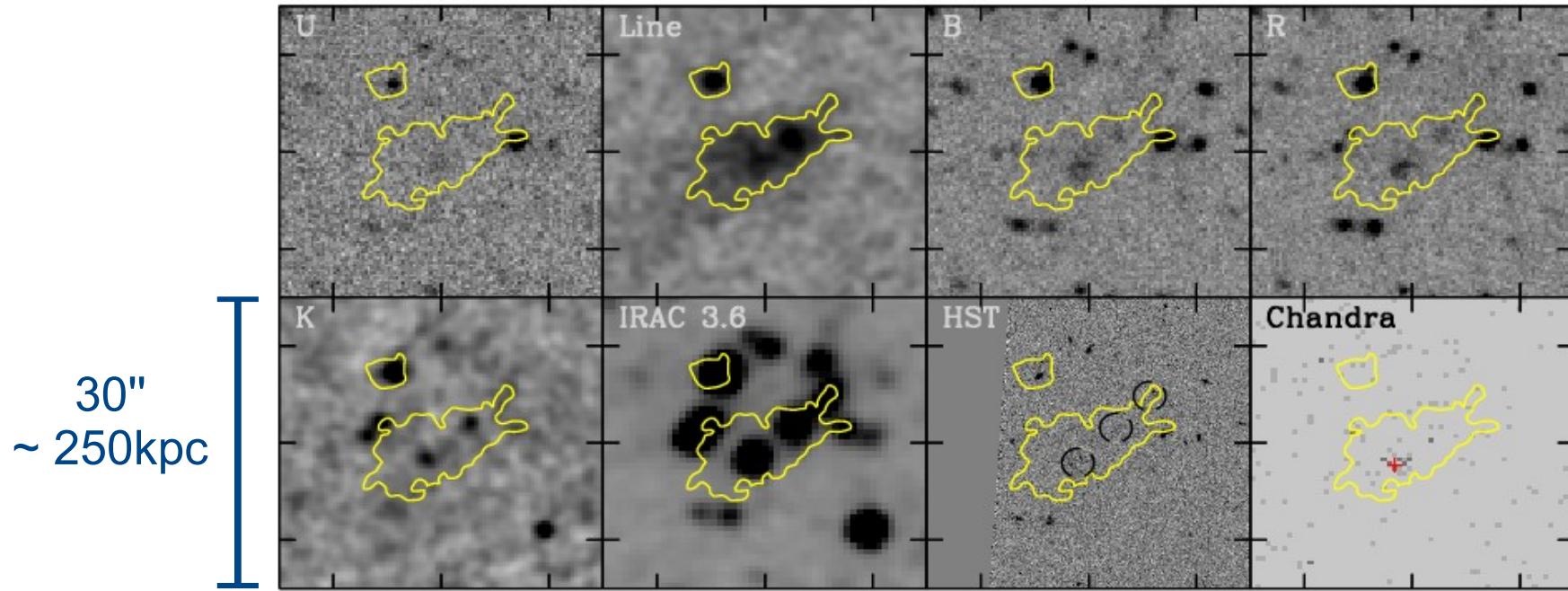
- Strong field-to-field variation poses challenge for number density and halo mass measurements.
- This plot is **NOT** redshift evolution of Ly α blob number density.

Ly α Blobs in E-CDFS

✓
z-confirmed
contours:
 4×10^{-18} cgs



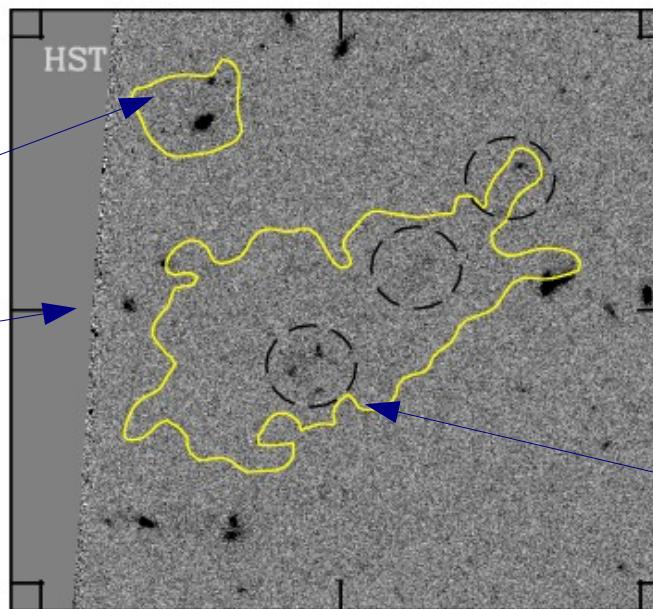
$\text{Ly}\alpha$ Blob in CDFS (Closer Look)



CDFS-LAB03

$z=2.2916$

$z=2.2960$

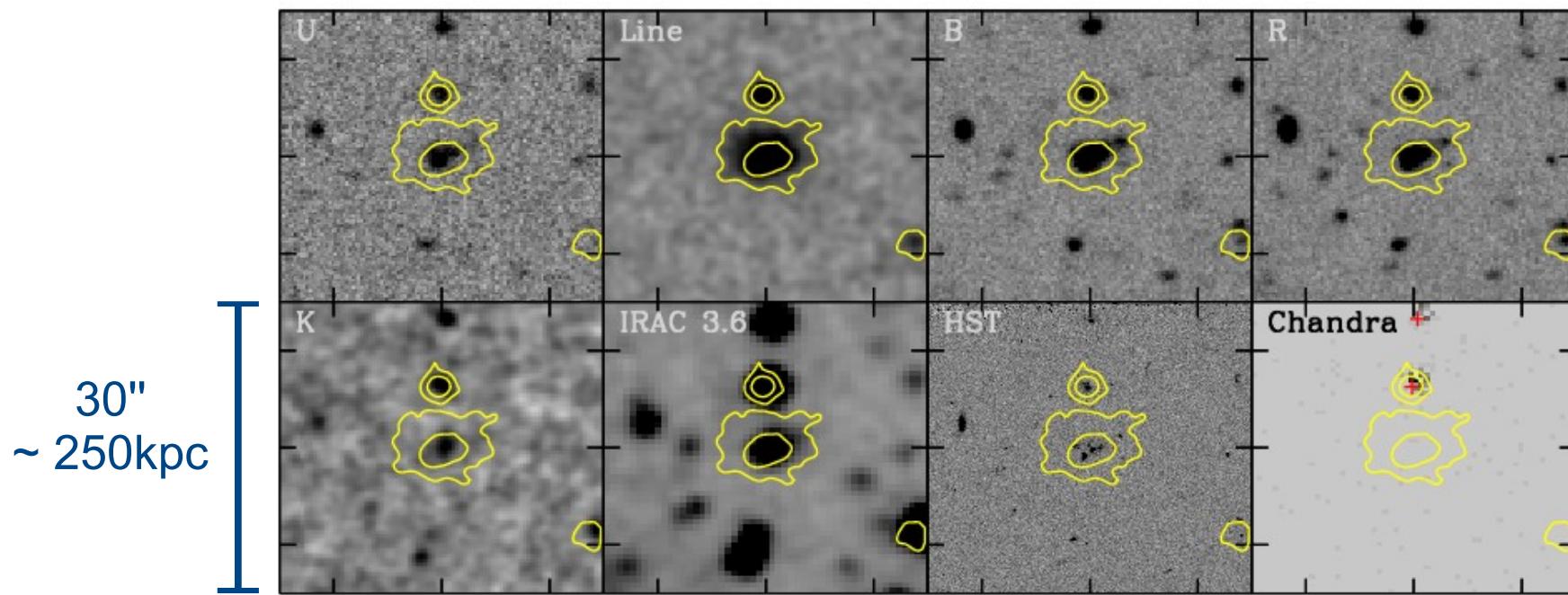


Witnessing formation
of galaxy group?

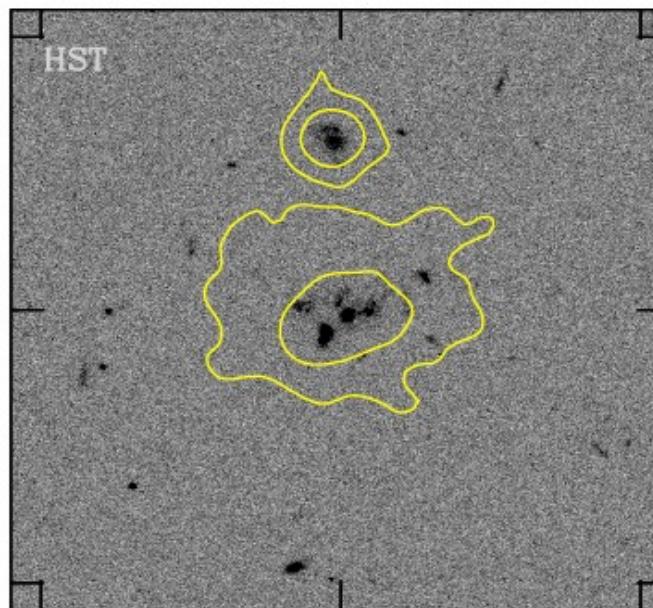
see also Prescott+11

X-ray src

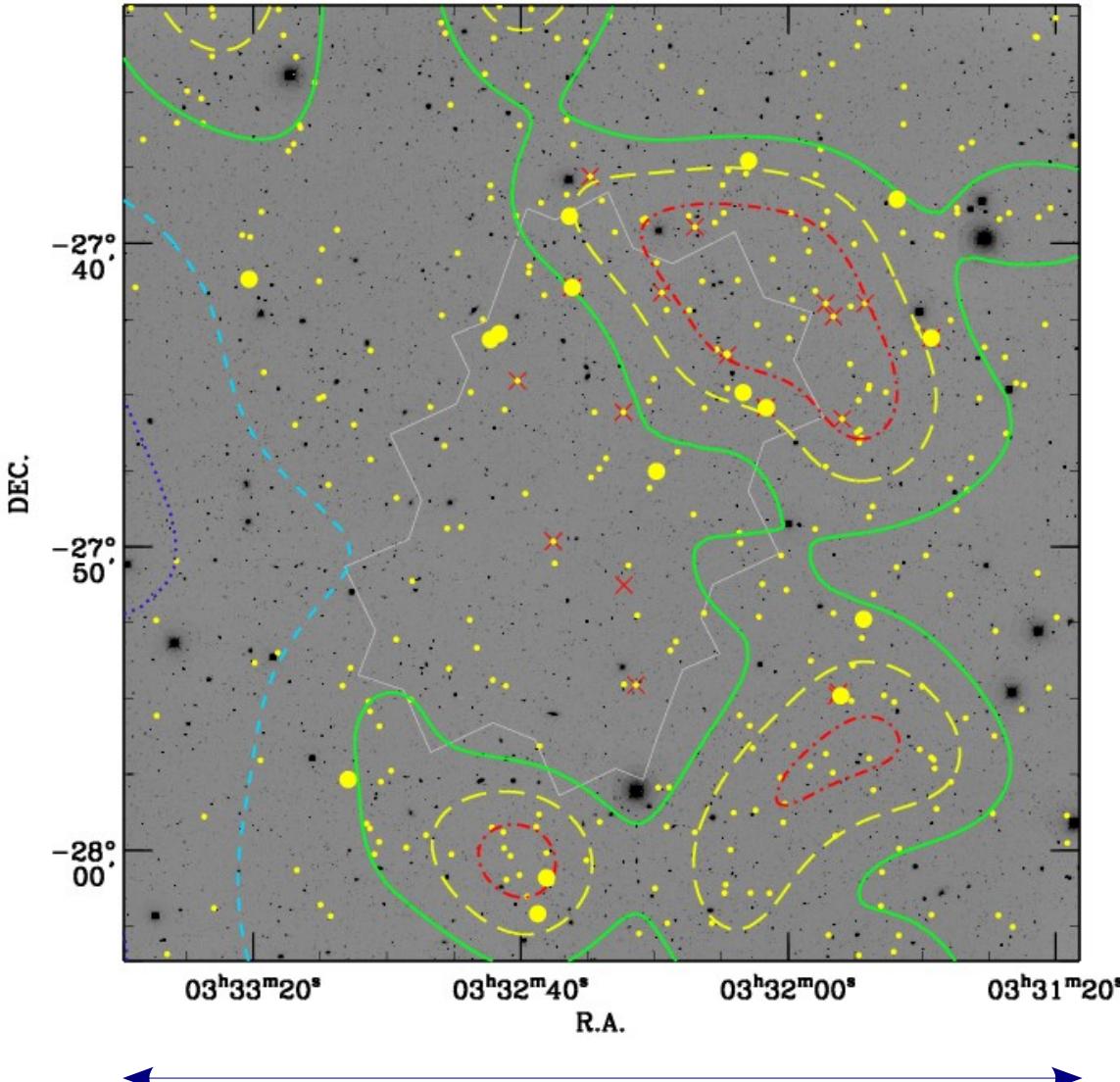
Ly α Blob in CDFS (Closer Look)



CDFS-LAB02



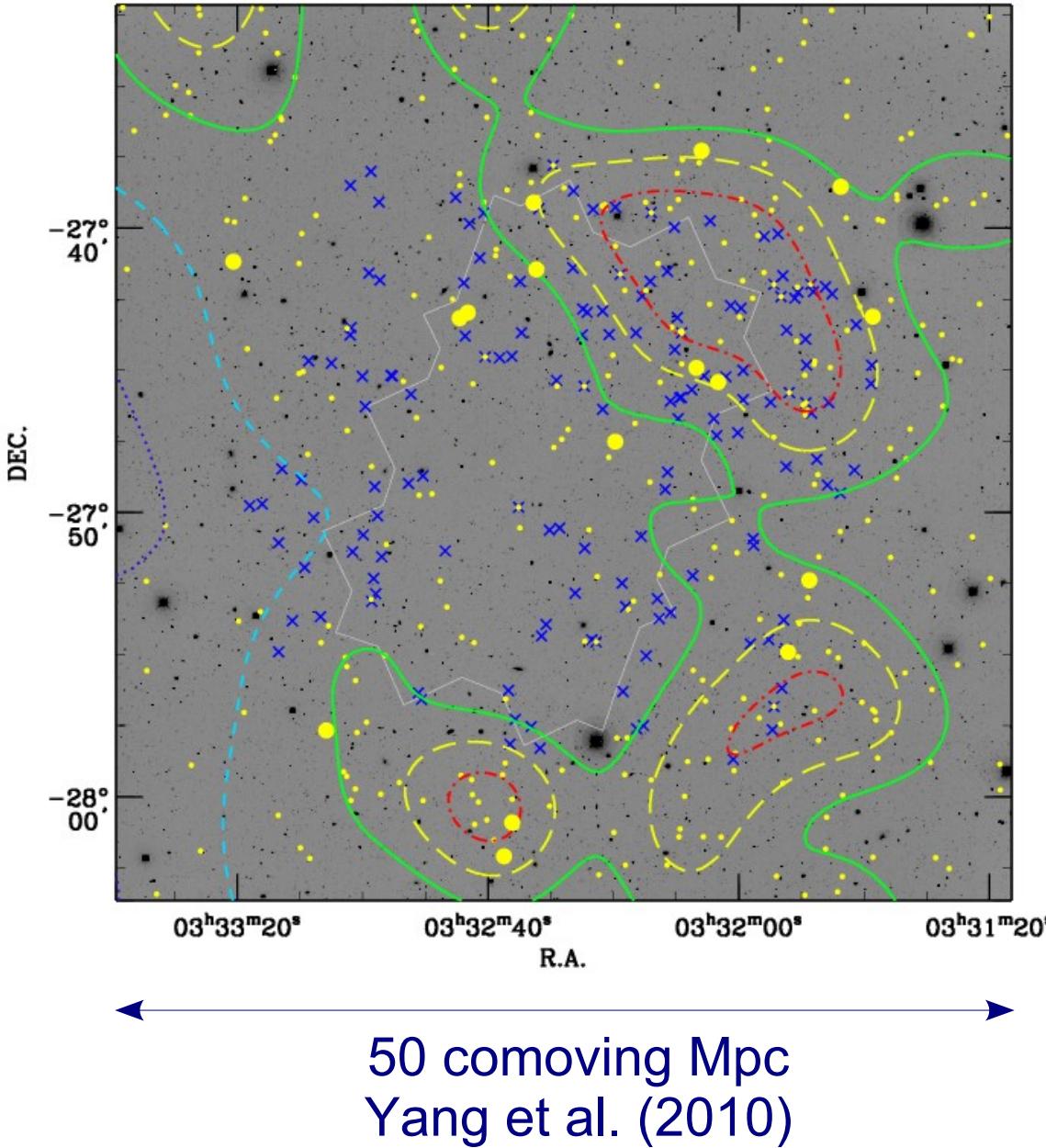
Proto-cluster (overdensity) @ $z = 2.3$ in ECDFS



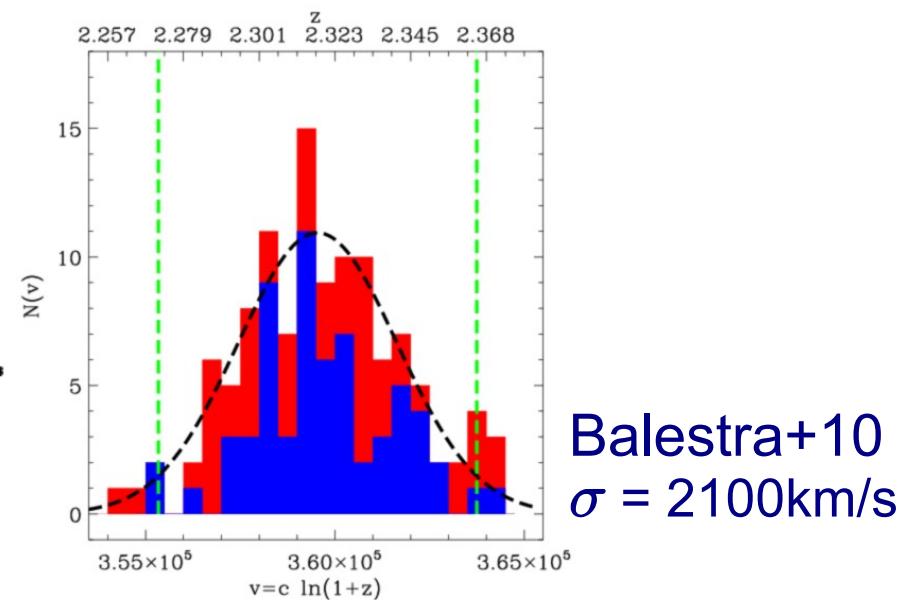
50 comoving Mpc
Yang et al. (2010)

- Large-scale structure over ~ 10 cMpc
- Blobs reside in over-dense region
- Effective technique to find proto-clusters @ high- z ? (wide-FOV tunable filter)

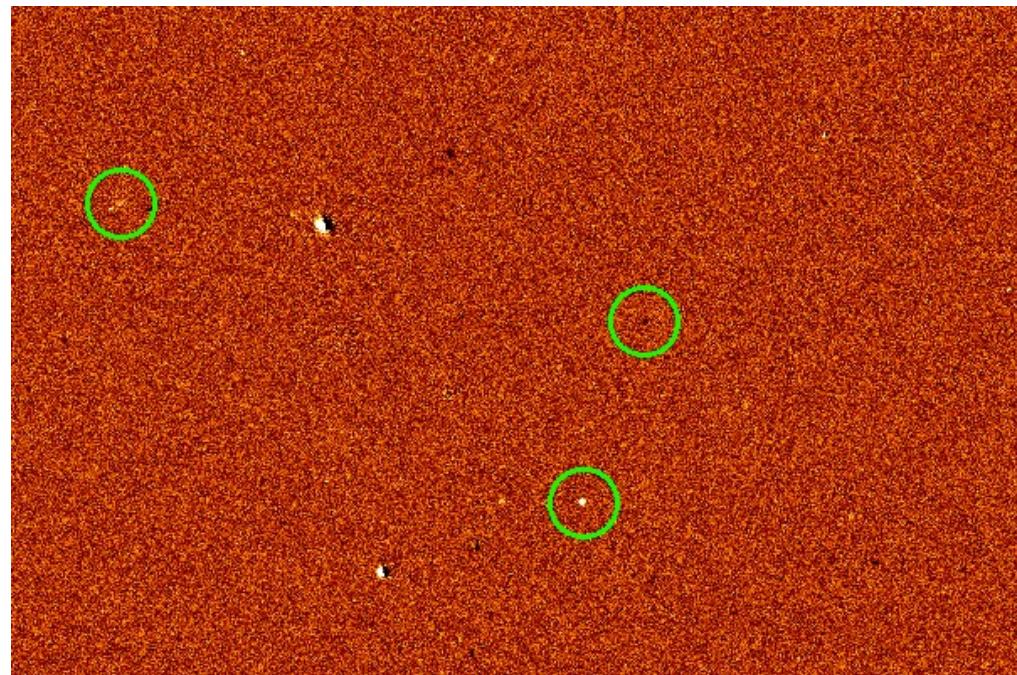
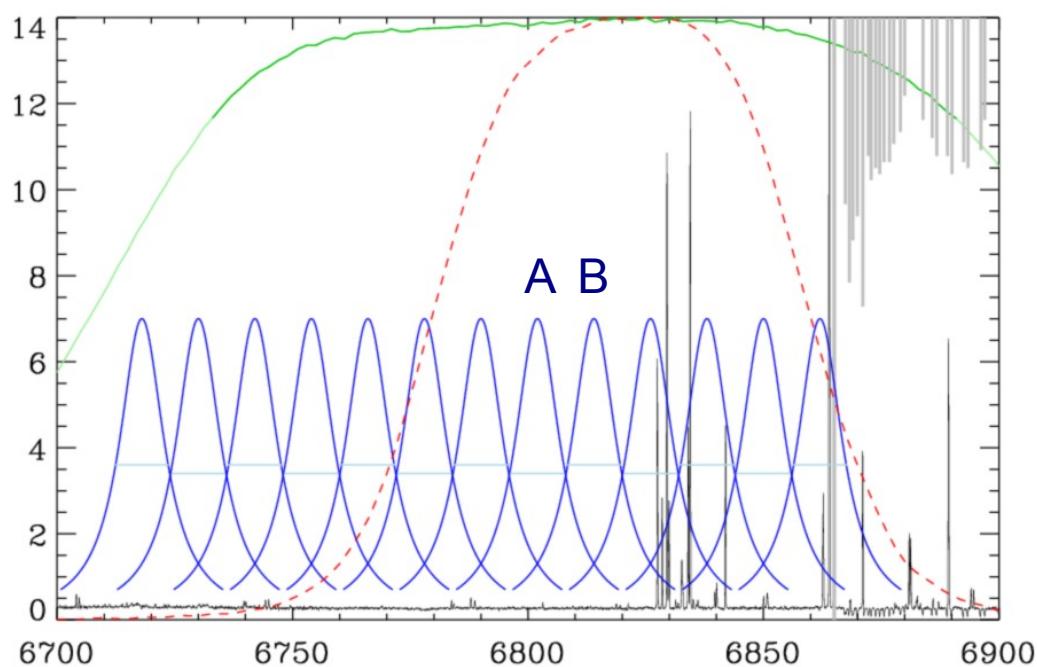
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Search for Protoclusters using Tunable Filter



$A \rightarrow B \rightarrow (A-B)$

- IMACS/MMTF (Magellan-Maryland Tunable Filter) survey:
 - 26' diameter FOV (PI: Ann Zabludoff, 7 nights in Magellan)
 - Scan in z-direction by $\sim 12\text{Å}$ step at $z=4.5$ (1hr per wavelength)
 - perfect continuum subtraction, $5\text{e-}18$ cgs within 1hr (3σ)
 - Extended CDFS, COSMOS fields

Outline

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- Number density, Environment, Clustering

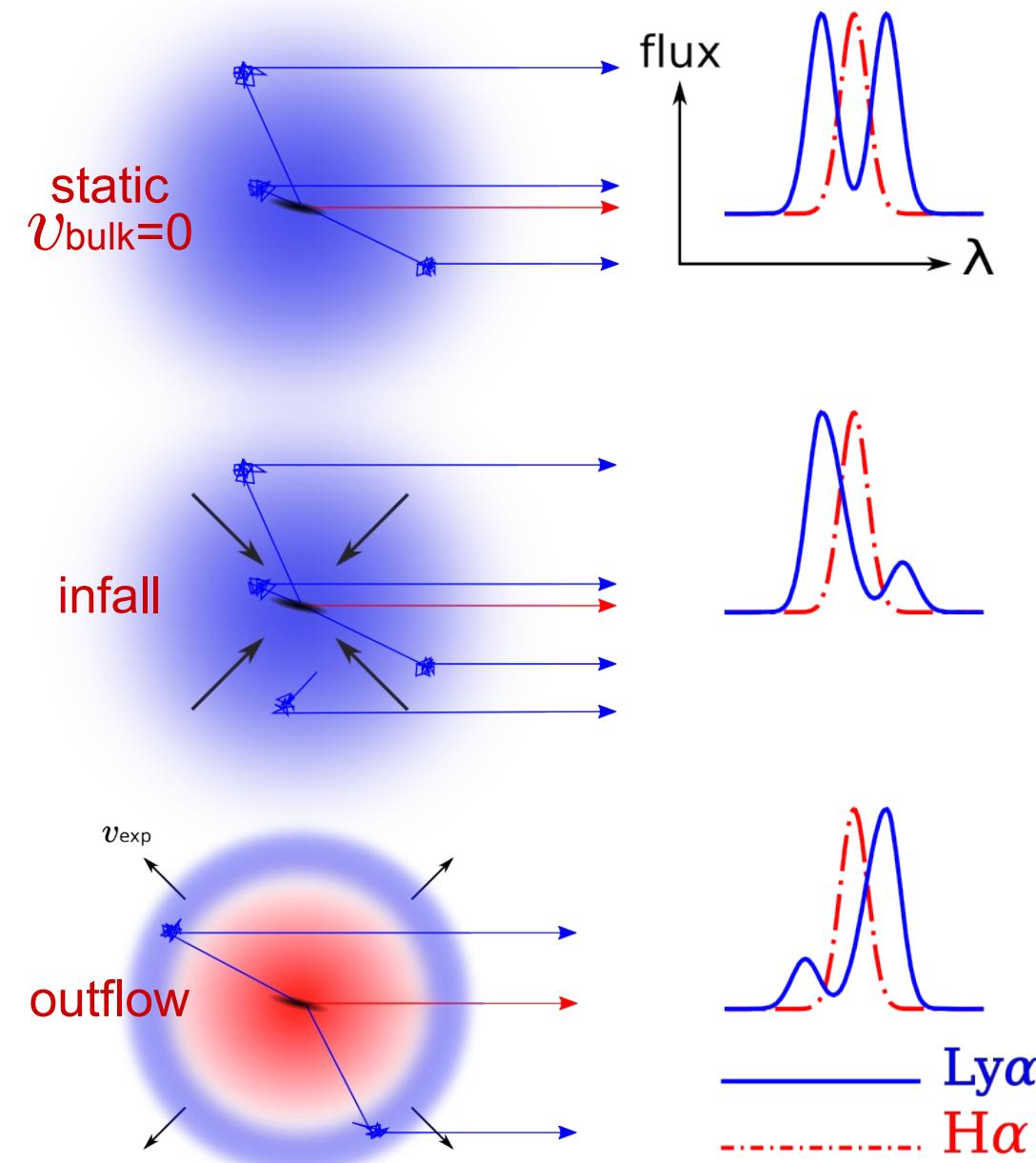
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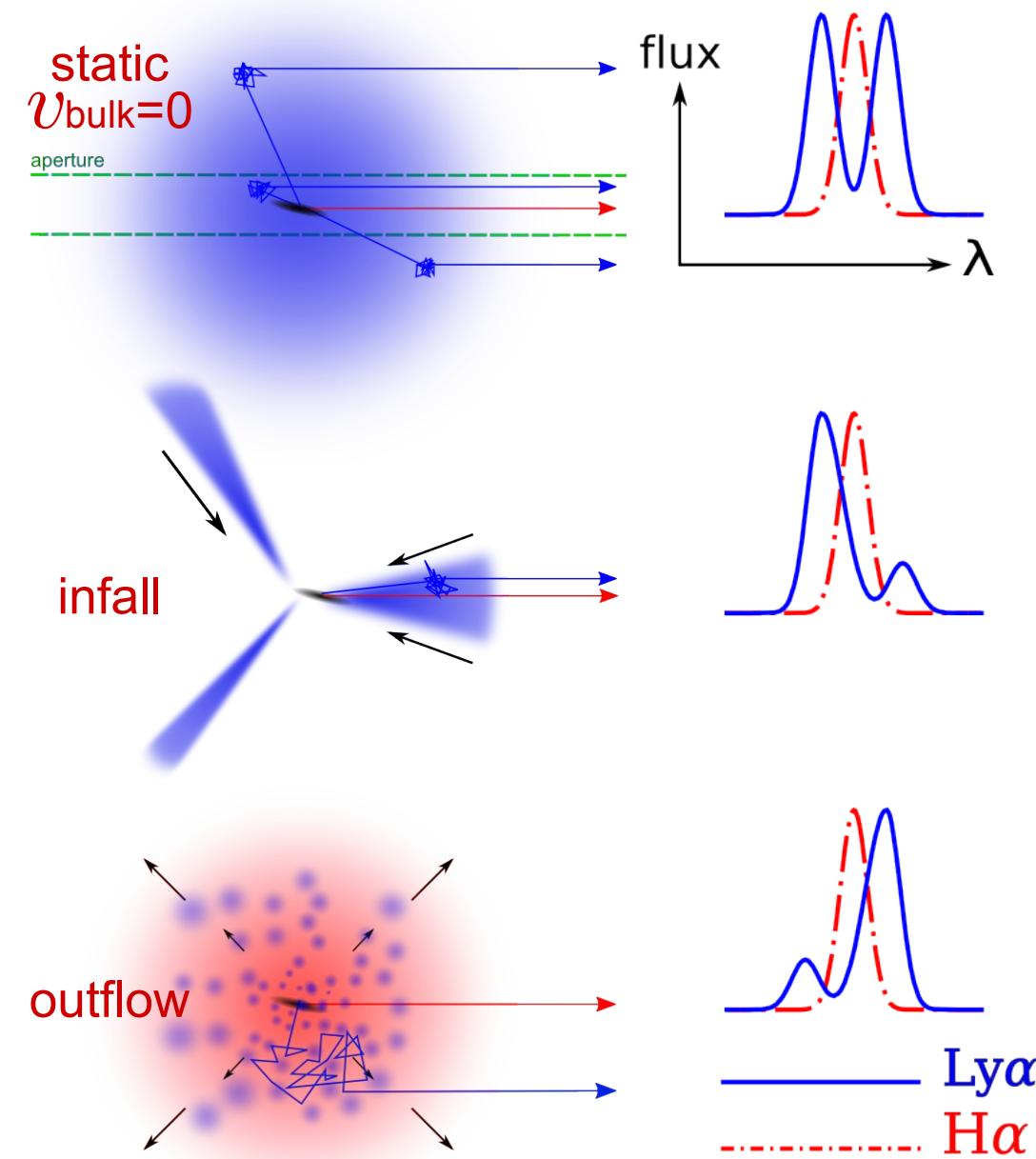
Radiative Transfer of Ly α Photon



- Ly α : resonant line ($n=2 \rightarrow 1$)
- Always optically thick
- In static cloud:
Ly α double-peaked
- In infalling gas:
Ly α red peak suppressed & blueshifted against “true” line center (i.e. H α)
- see Dijkstra+06, Verhamme+07, Faucher-Giguère+10

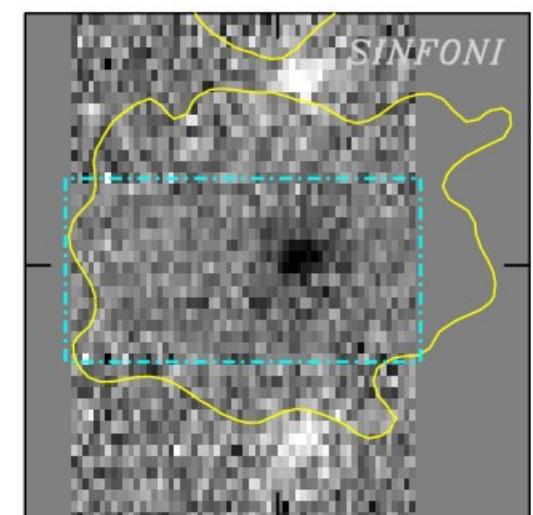
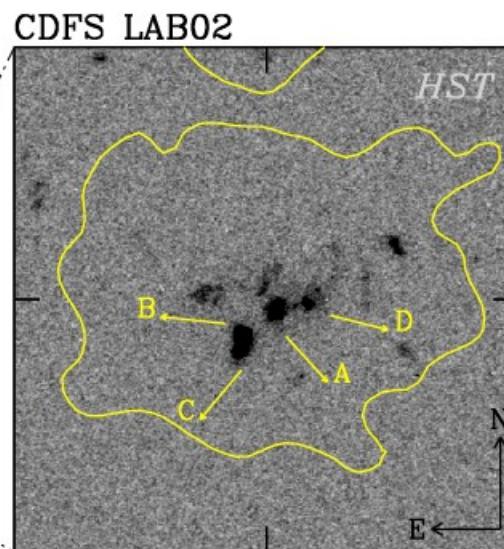
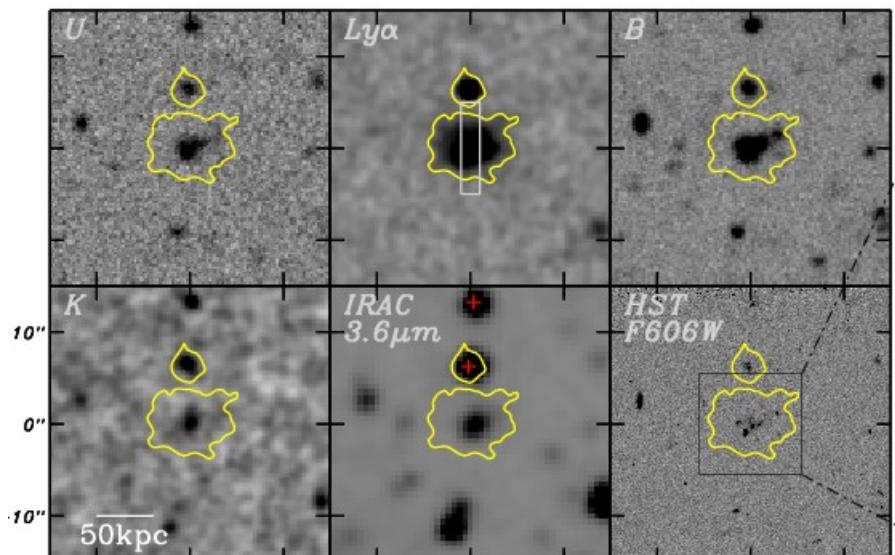
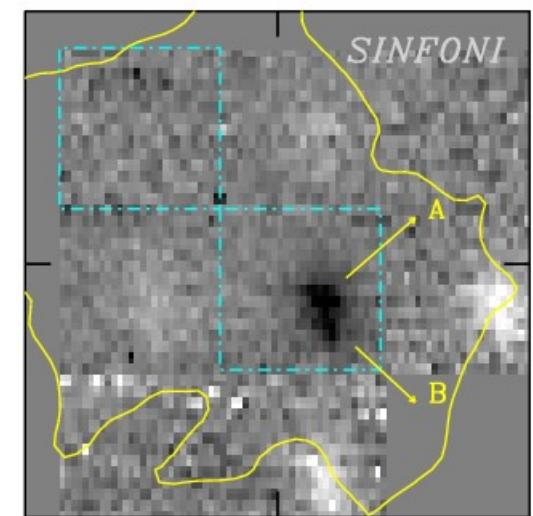
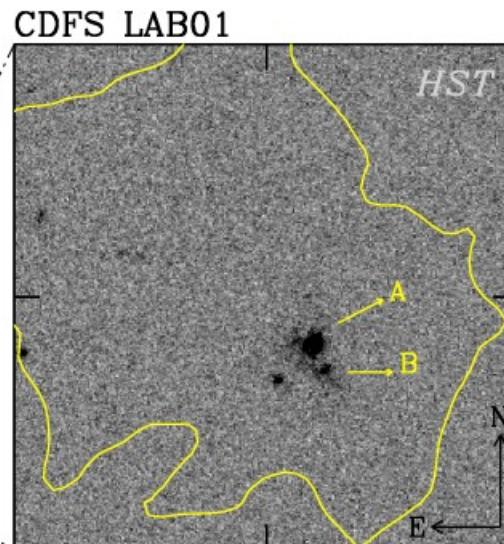
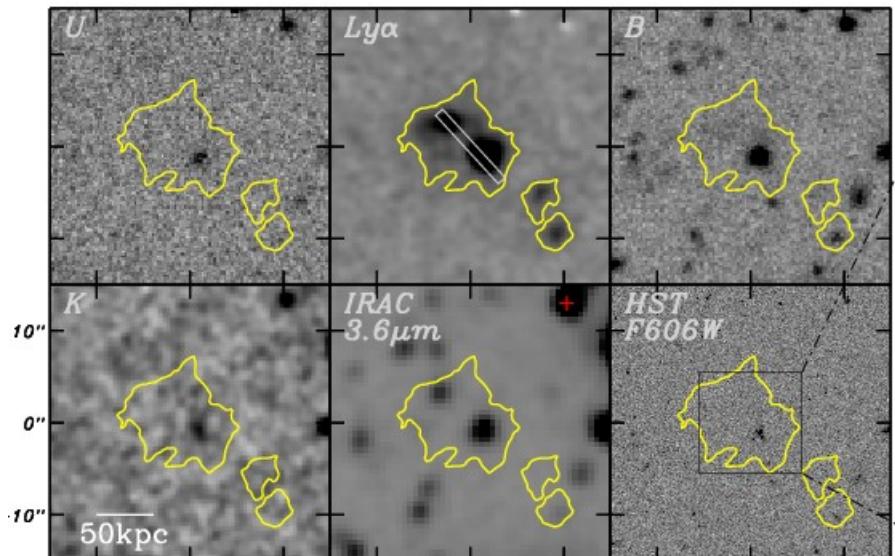
outflow speed: $V_{\text{exp}} \sim 0.5 \times \Delta v (\text{Ly}\alpha)$

YES... We Understand Your Concerns...



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Ly α red peak suppressed & blueshifted against “true” line center (i.e. H α)
- see Dijkstra+06, Verhamme+07, Faucher-Giguère+10

Follow-up with High-res ($R \sim 4000$) Optical/NIR



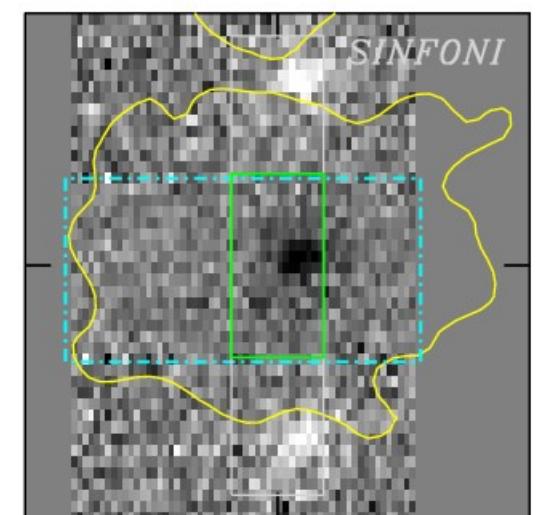
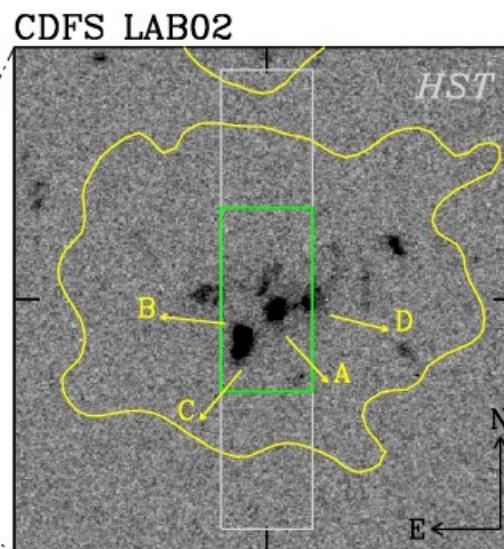
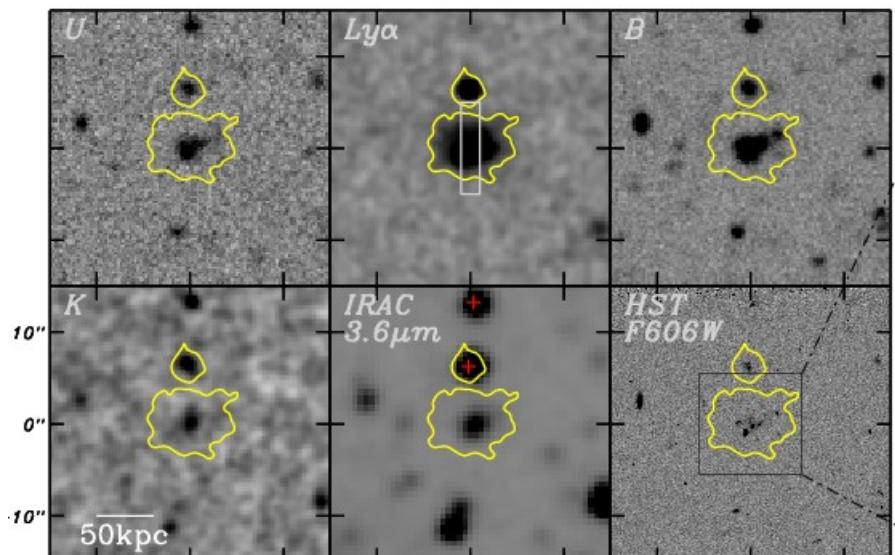
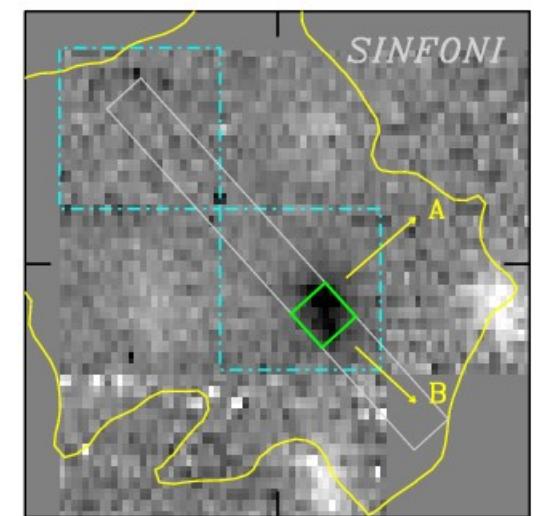
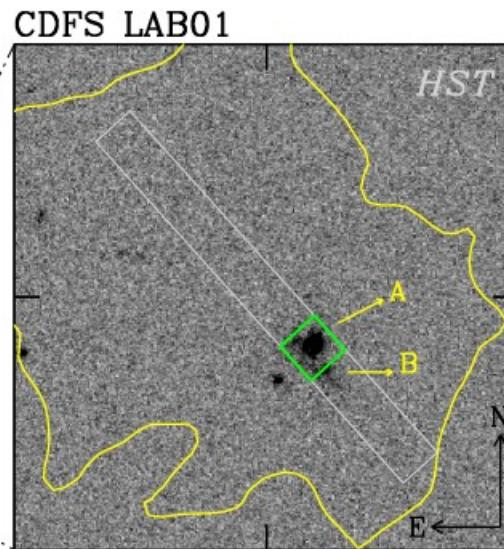
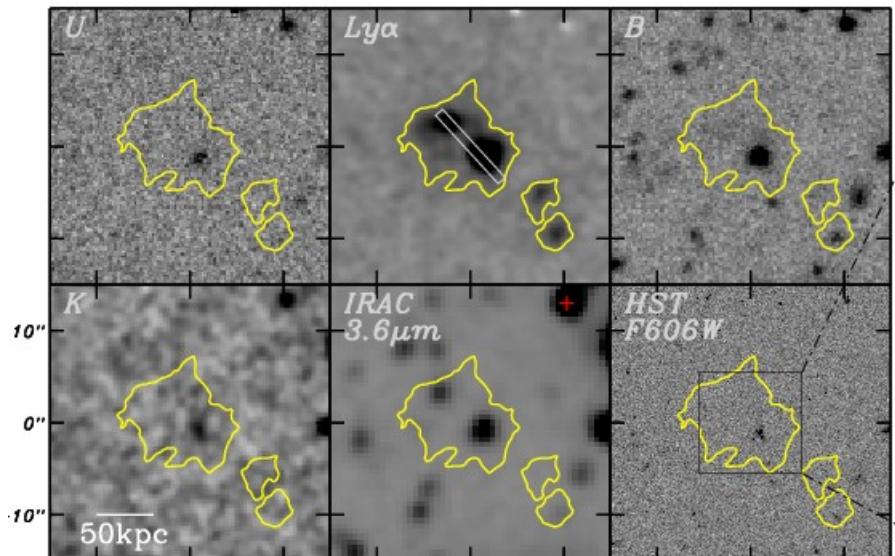
Images from GEMS, COMBO-17, MUSYC

Magellan/MagE

VLT/SINFONI IFU

$H\alpha$

Follow-up with High-res (R~4000) Optical/NIR

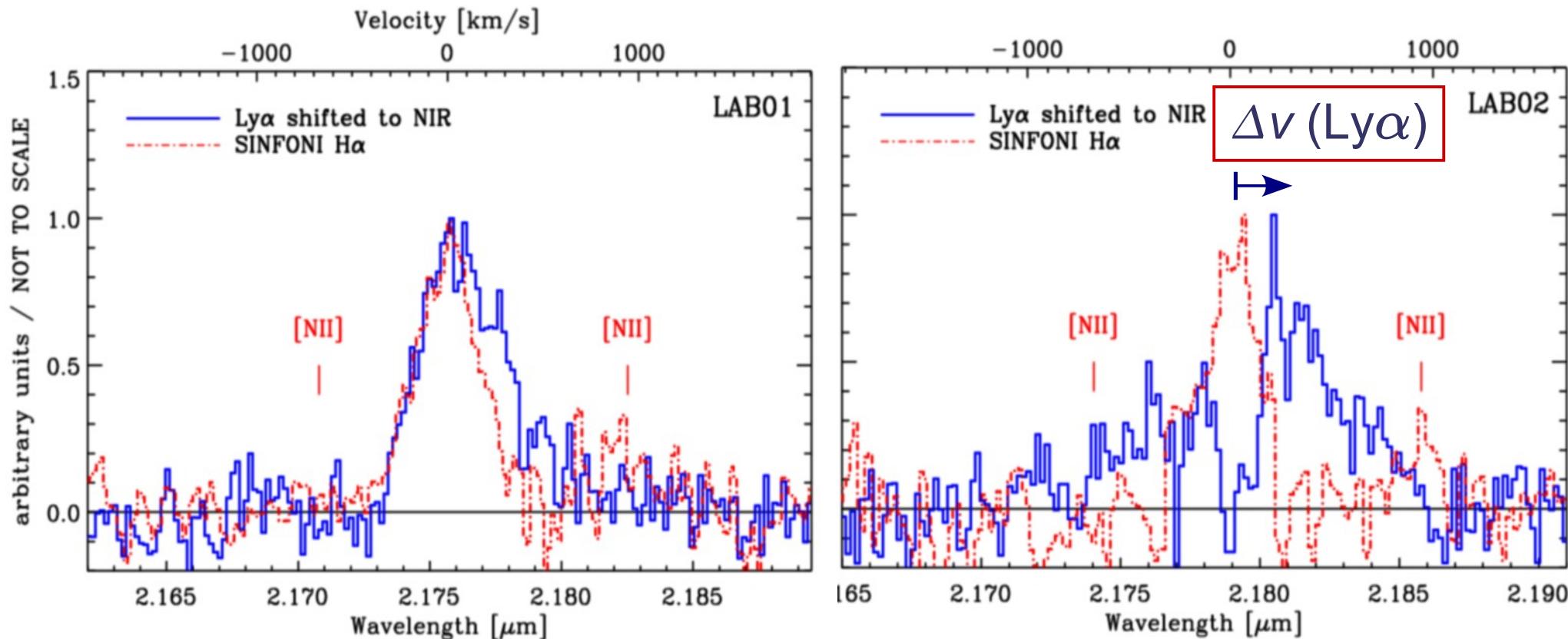


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Magellan/MagE

VLT/SINFONI IFU
H α

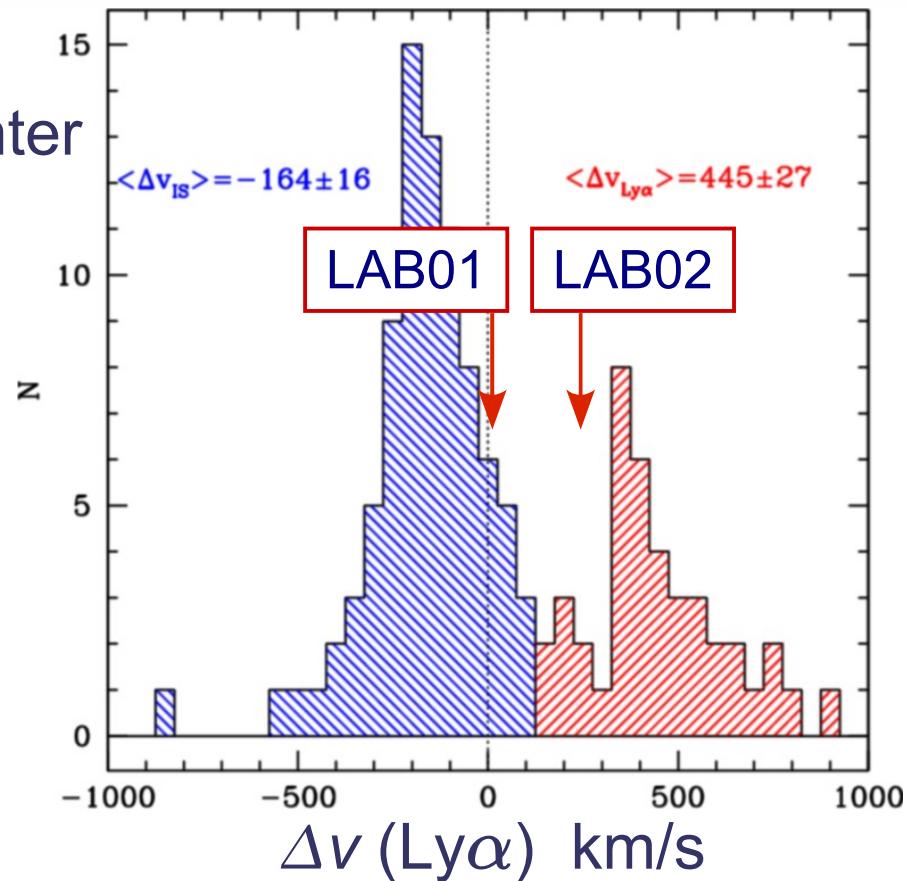
Comparison between Ly α & H α



- Velocity offset: $\Delta v \simeq 0$ and +230 km/s for LAB01 and LAB02.
- No strong “super/hyper”wind: 450km/s wind common for LBGs
- Need Ly α & H α measurements for larger sample!
(VLT/XSHOOTER, LBT/LUCI program)

Comparison between Ly α & H α

LBGs: x10 fainter
Ly α halo

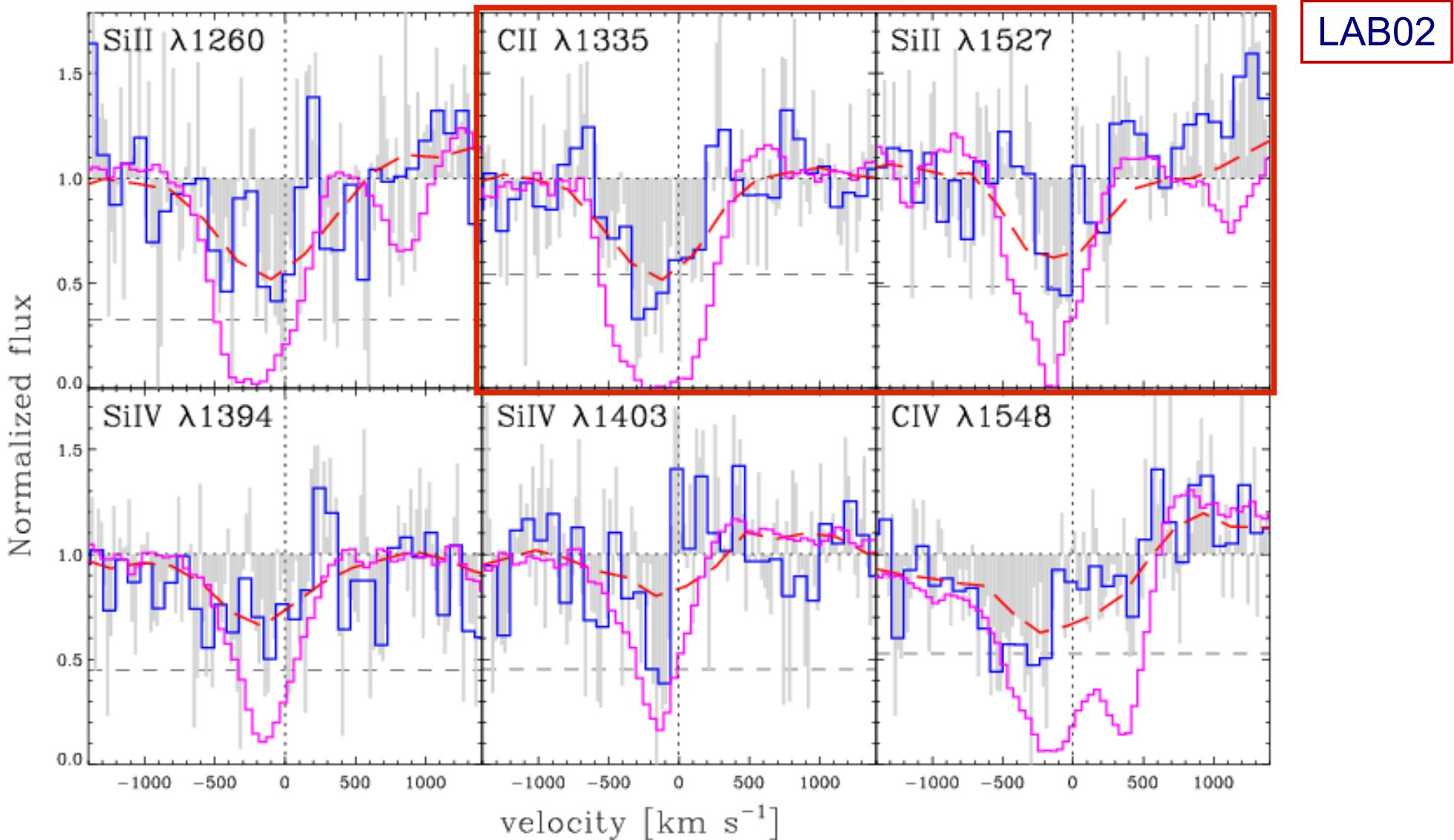


Distribution of Δv (Ly α)
for $z \sim 2$ LBGs
(Steidel+10)

Δv (Ly α) ~ 300 km/s
(Rakic+2011)

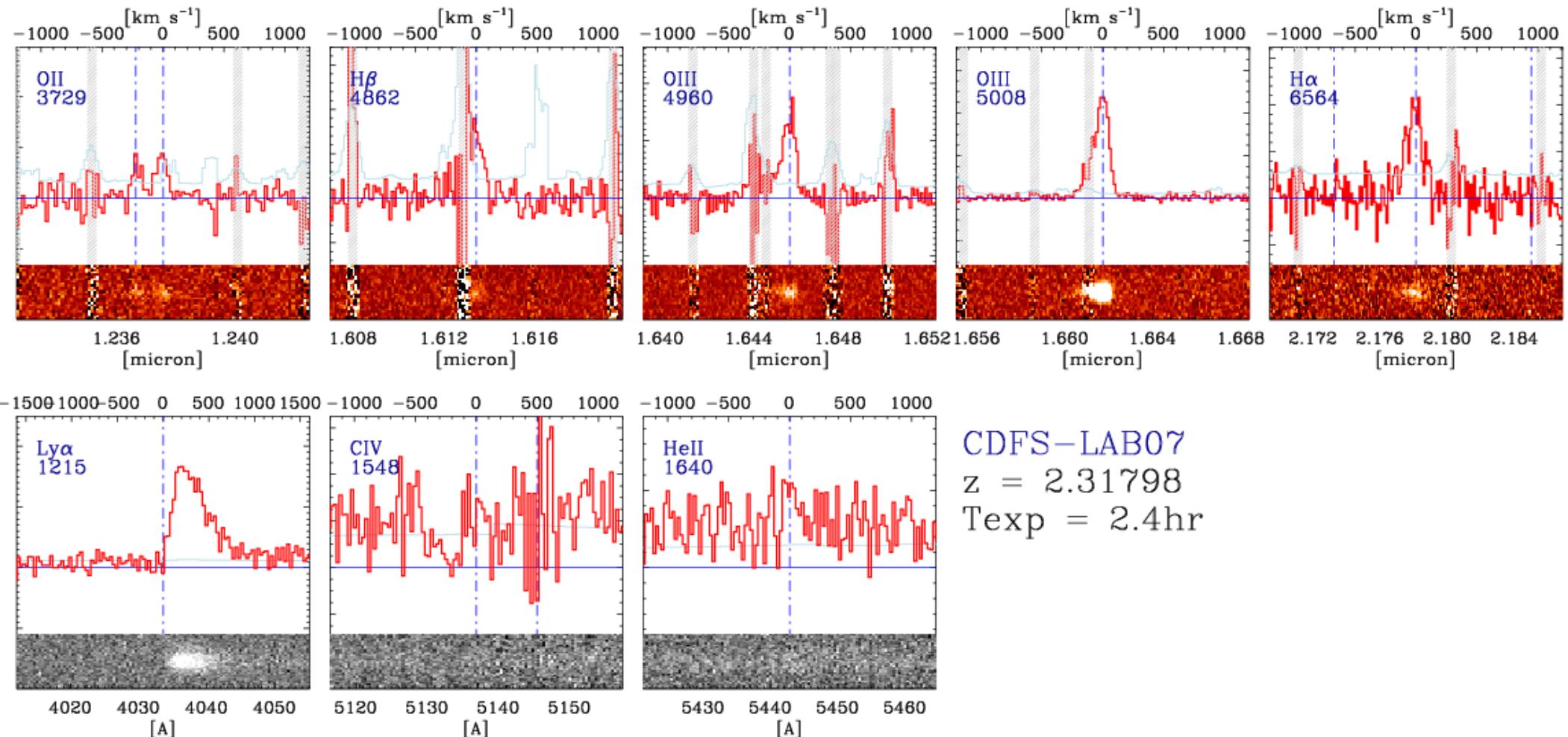
- Velocity offset: $\Delta v \simeq 0$ and +230 km/s for LAB01 and LAB02.
- No strong “super/hyper”wind: 450km/s wind common for LBGs
- Need Ly α & H α measurements for larger sample!
- see also McLinden+11, Finkelstein+11 for compact emitters (LAEs)

Kinematics from Absorption Lines

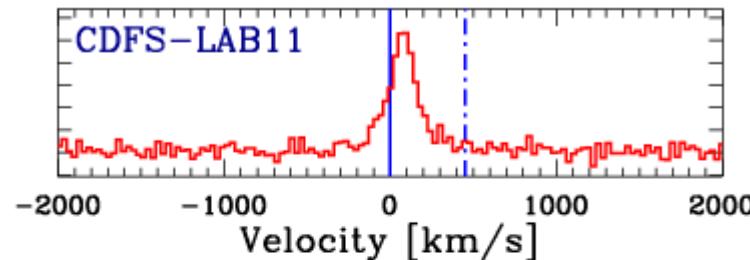
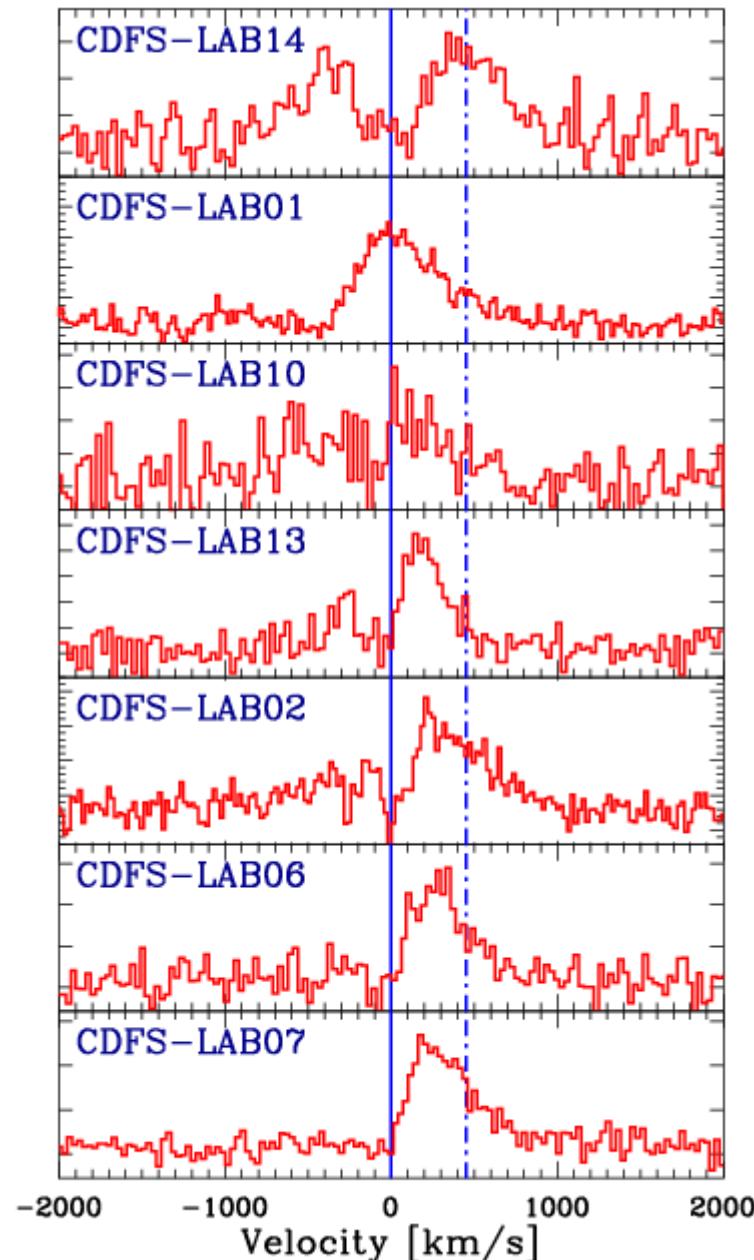


- Small outflow velocity confirmed by IS absorption lines

Preliminary Results from XSHOOTER



Preliminary Results from XSHOOTER



- Diverse Ly α line profiles
- Velocity offset: $\Delta v < +300$ km/s for 7 galaxies

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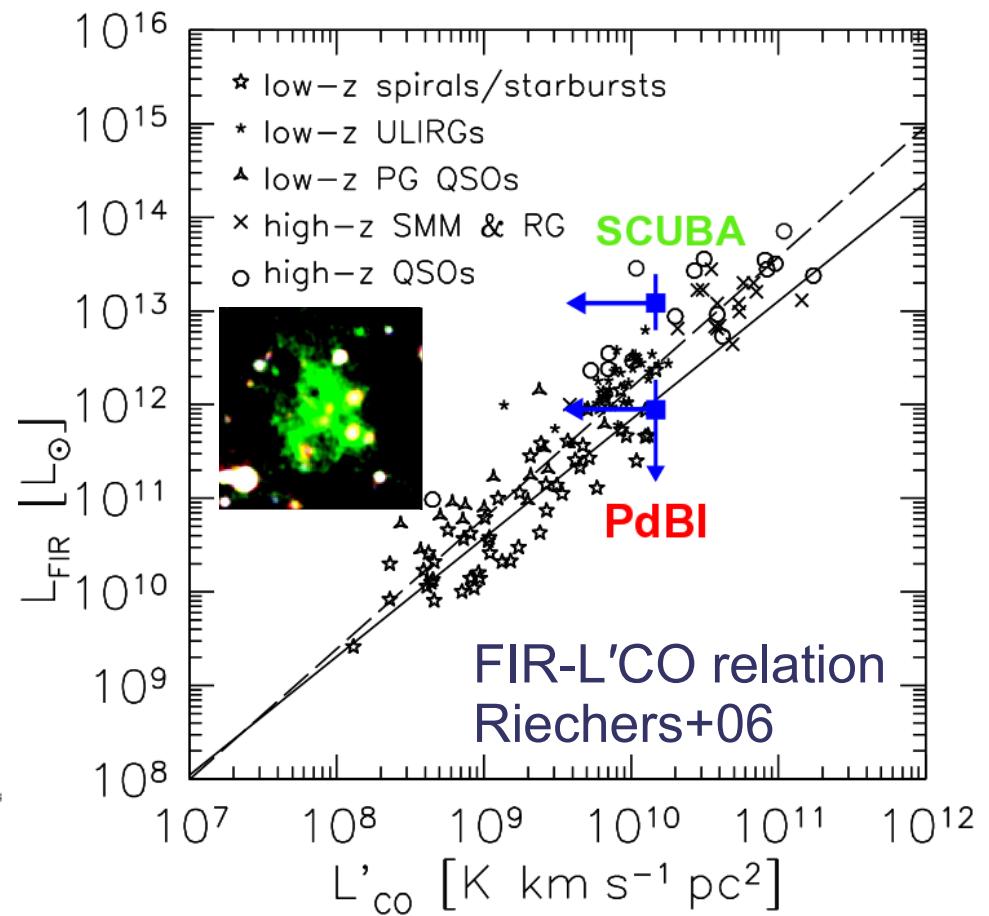
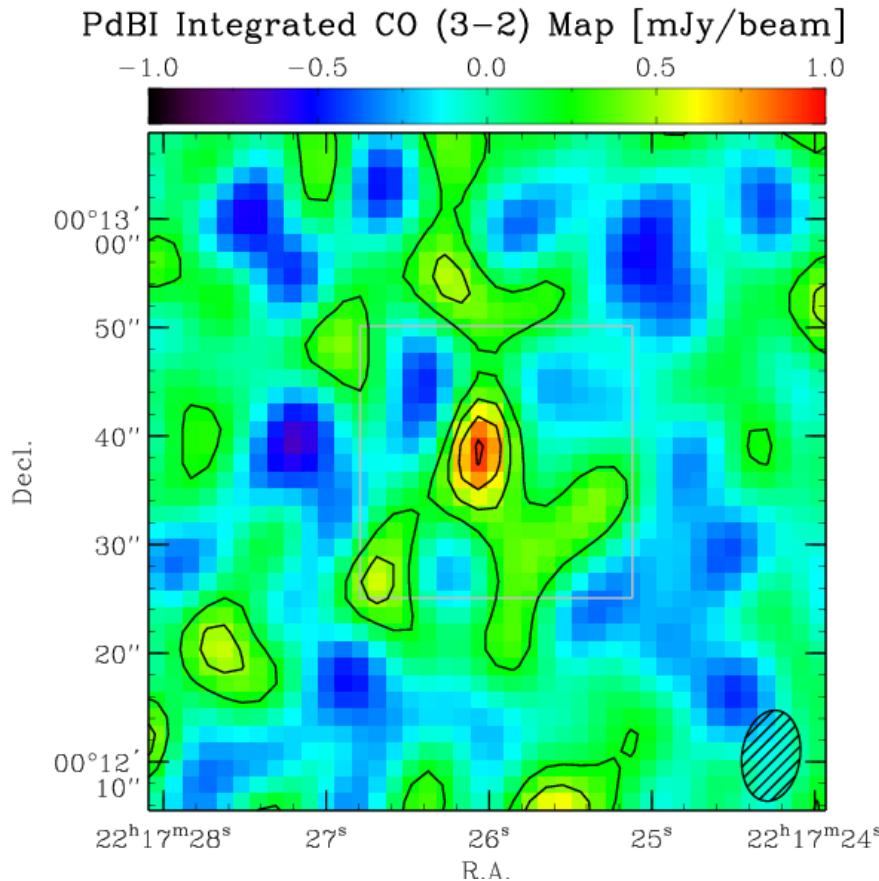
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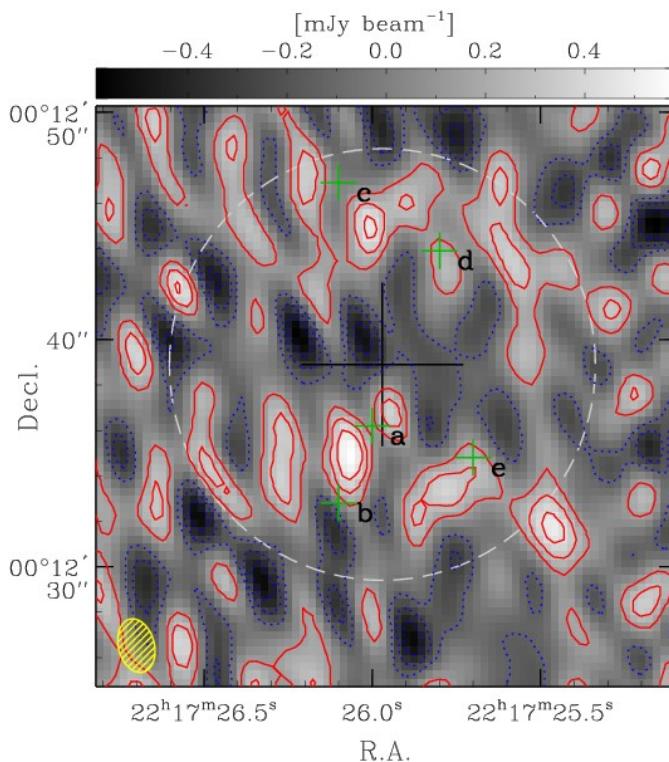
- Dust and molecular gas properties of SSA22-LAB01

Use CO instead of H α

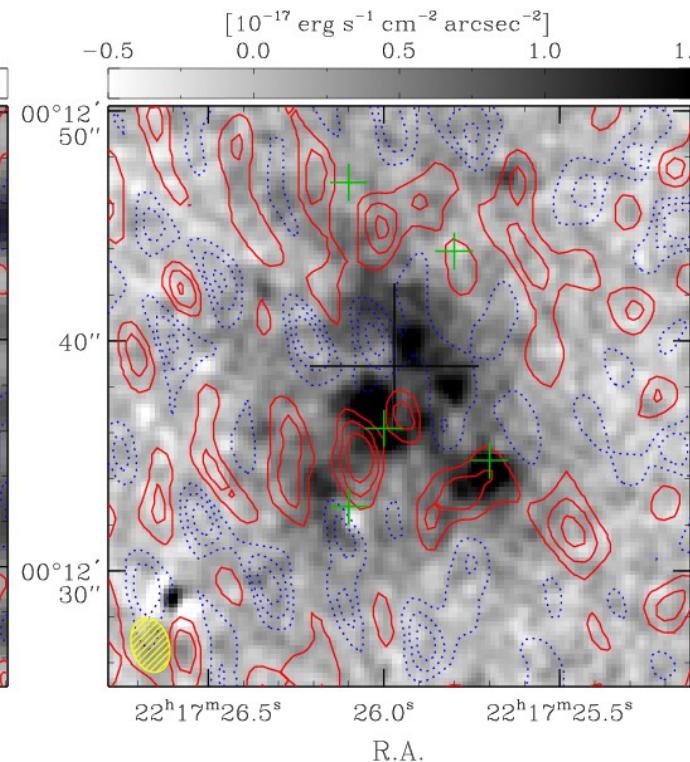


- Plateau de Bure Interferometer (PdBI) CO(3-2) observations
- CO(3-2) : No detection down to 0.5 mJy/beam, $M(\text{H}_2) < 10^{10} \text{ M}_{\odot}$
- SMG in SSA22-LAB1: NOT detected: energy source still unknown.

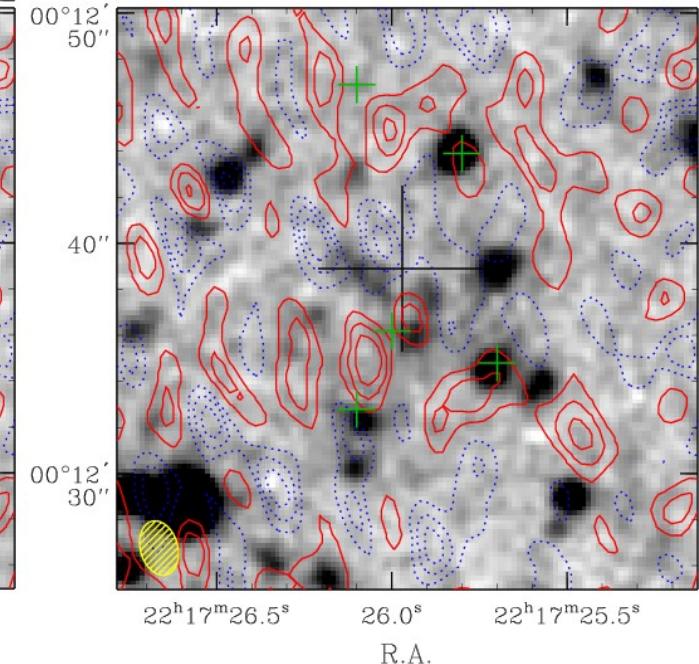
No submm galaxies in SSA22-LAB01



PdBI 1.2mm map



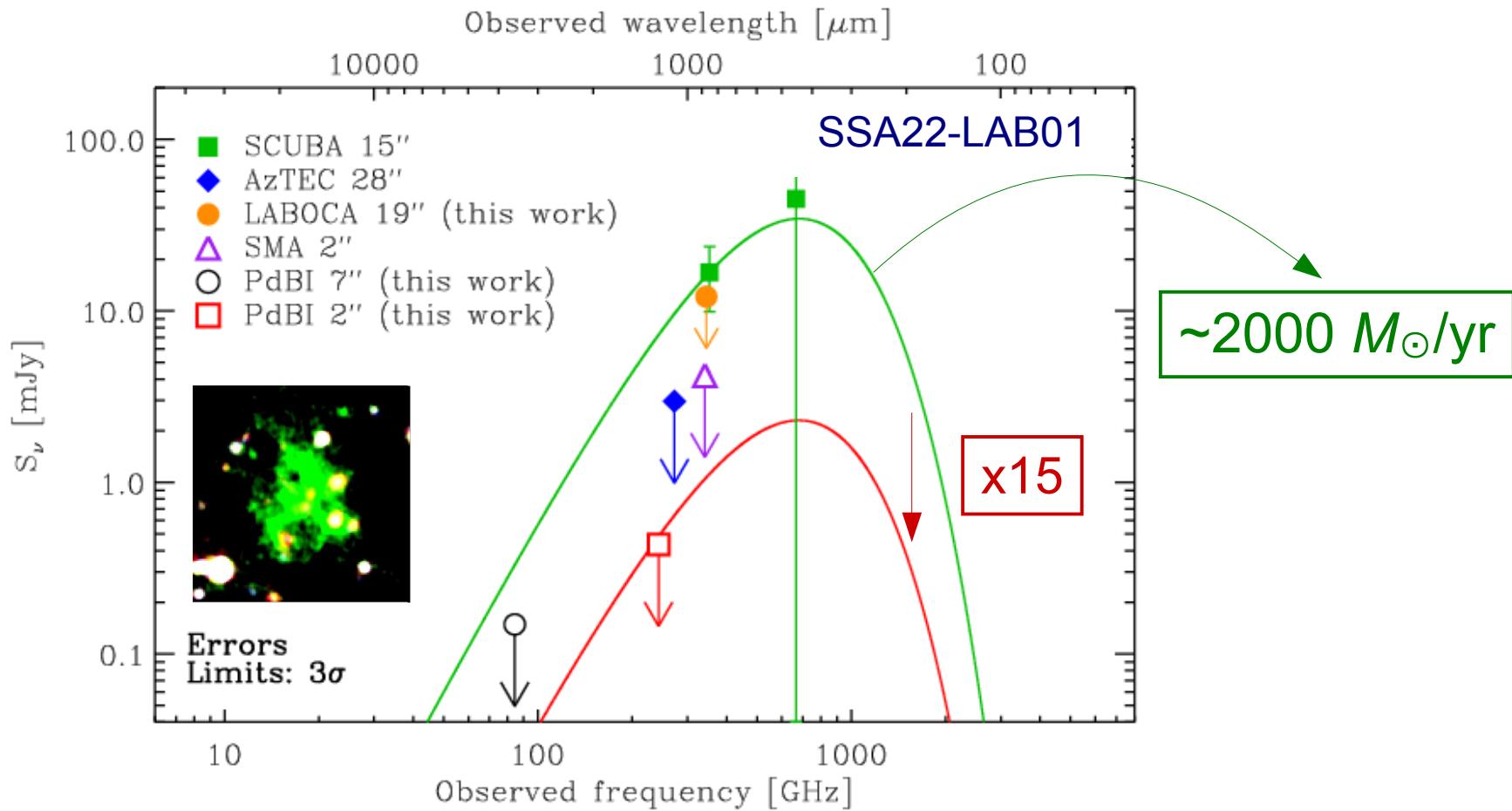
Subaru Ly α image



Subaru B+V

Energy Source of best-studied Ly α Blob?

- SF
- AGN
- Shock
- Cooling



- PdBI CO(3-2) & 1mm, APEX/LABOCA observations
- SMG in SSA22-LAB1: **NOT** confirmed, energy source still unknown.
- CO(3-2) : *also* not-detected

Summary & Future

Gas Kinematics of Ly α blobs

- Inconclusive YET.
- No infall/cold stream.
- No strong wind feature.
- No AGN signature (obscured?)

Future Work

- Need Ly α , H α for larger sample
- Use CO lines instead of H α
(PdBI & ALMA)
- Expand survey to $z>3$
with tunable filter

Statistics of Ly α blobs

- Strongly clustered
- Reside in massive DM halos
- Will evolve into rich-groups/cluster

Energetics of Ly α blobs

- Energy source of SSA22-LAB1
to be determined

