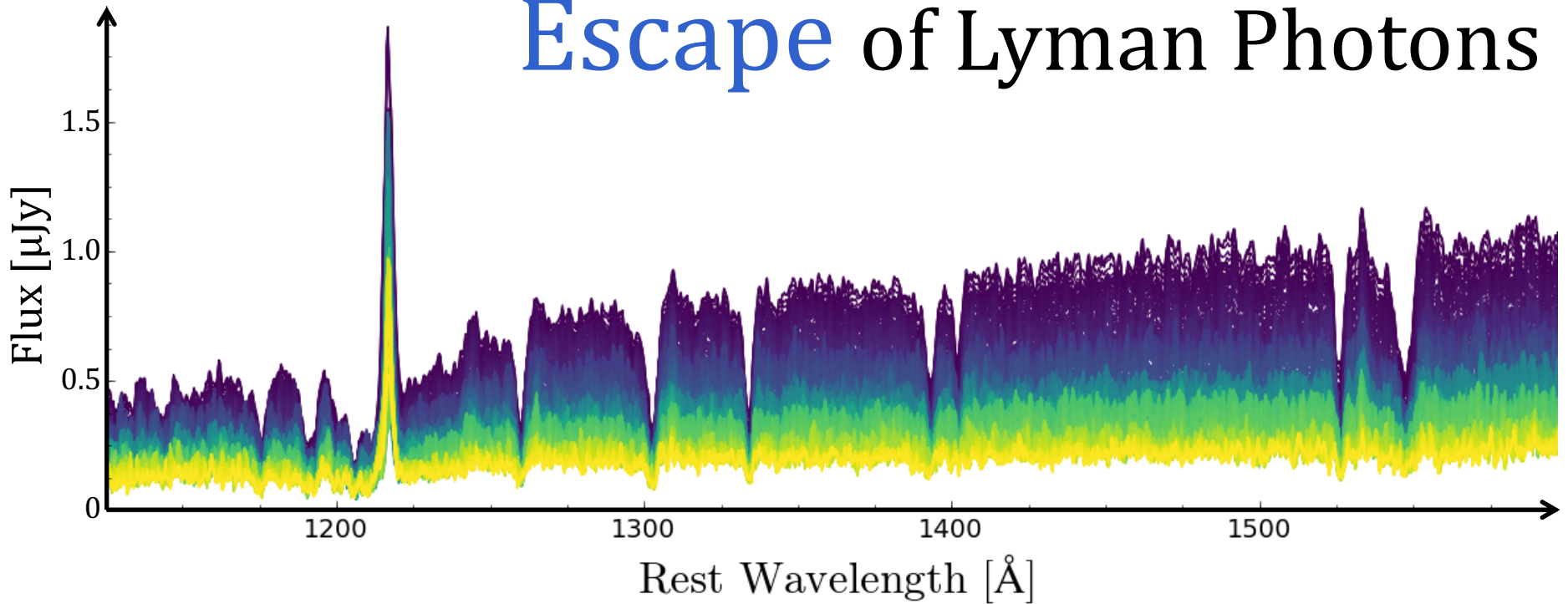


Decoupling the **Production** and **Escape** of Lyman Photons



Ryan Trainor / Franklin & Marshall College

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL
COLLEGE

Charles Steidel, Milan Bogosavljević, Gwen Rudie, Allison
Strom, Alice Shapley, Naveen Reddy, Max Pettini, Noah Lamb

Caltech

Escape of Lyman radiation from galactic labyrinths
13 September 2018, OAC, Kolymbari, Crete



CARNEGIE
SCIENCE

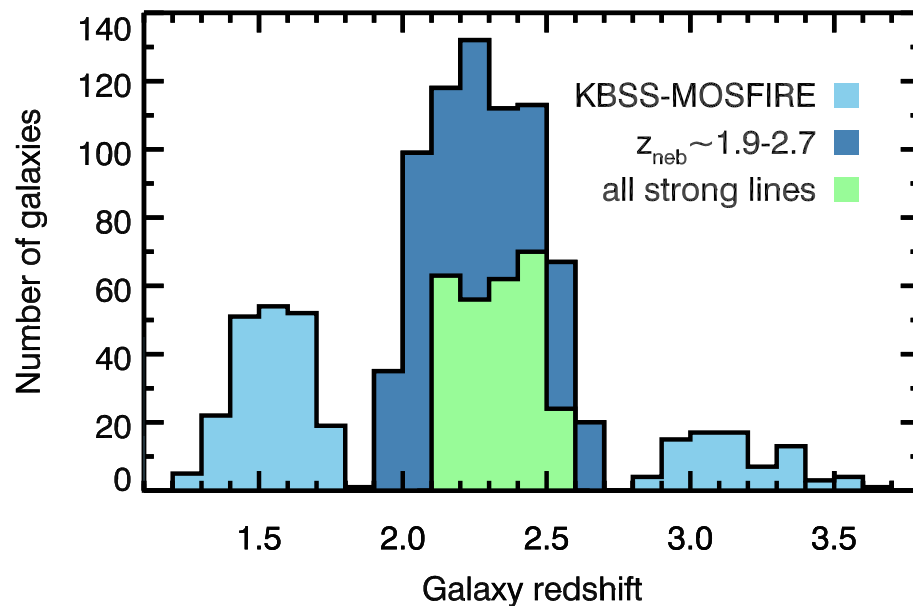


outline

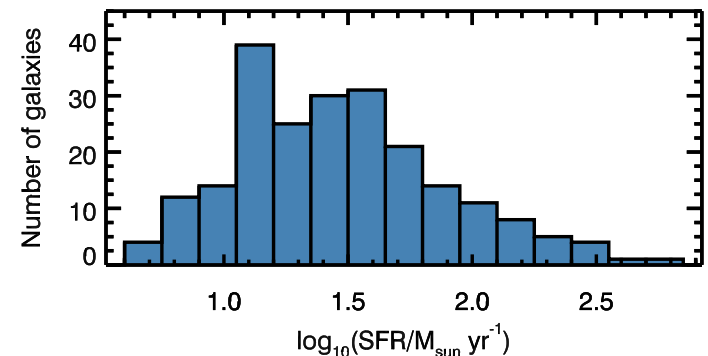
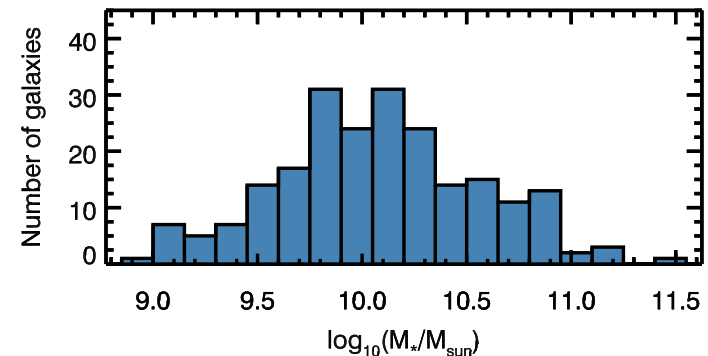
1. Empirical trends of **Ly α** emission vs. proxies for production & escape (8 minutes)
2. **Spatially resolved** Ly α emission (2 minutes)
3. Interpreting ionizing emission from high- z galaxies (4 minutes)

Keck Baryonic Structure Survey

- **KBSS** includes 1000+ LBGs at $z \approx 2-3$ with UV+Opt spec
 - $L \approx L_*$ galaxies, $\log M_* \approx 9.5-11.5$, $M_{UV} \approx 20.5$
 - Rudie+ 2012; RFT+ 2012; Steidel+ 2014, 2016; **Strom+ 2017**

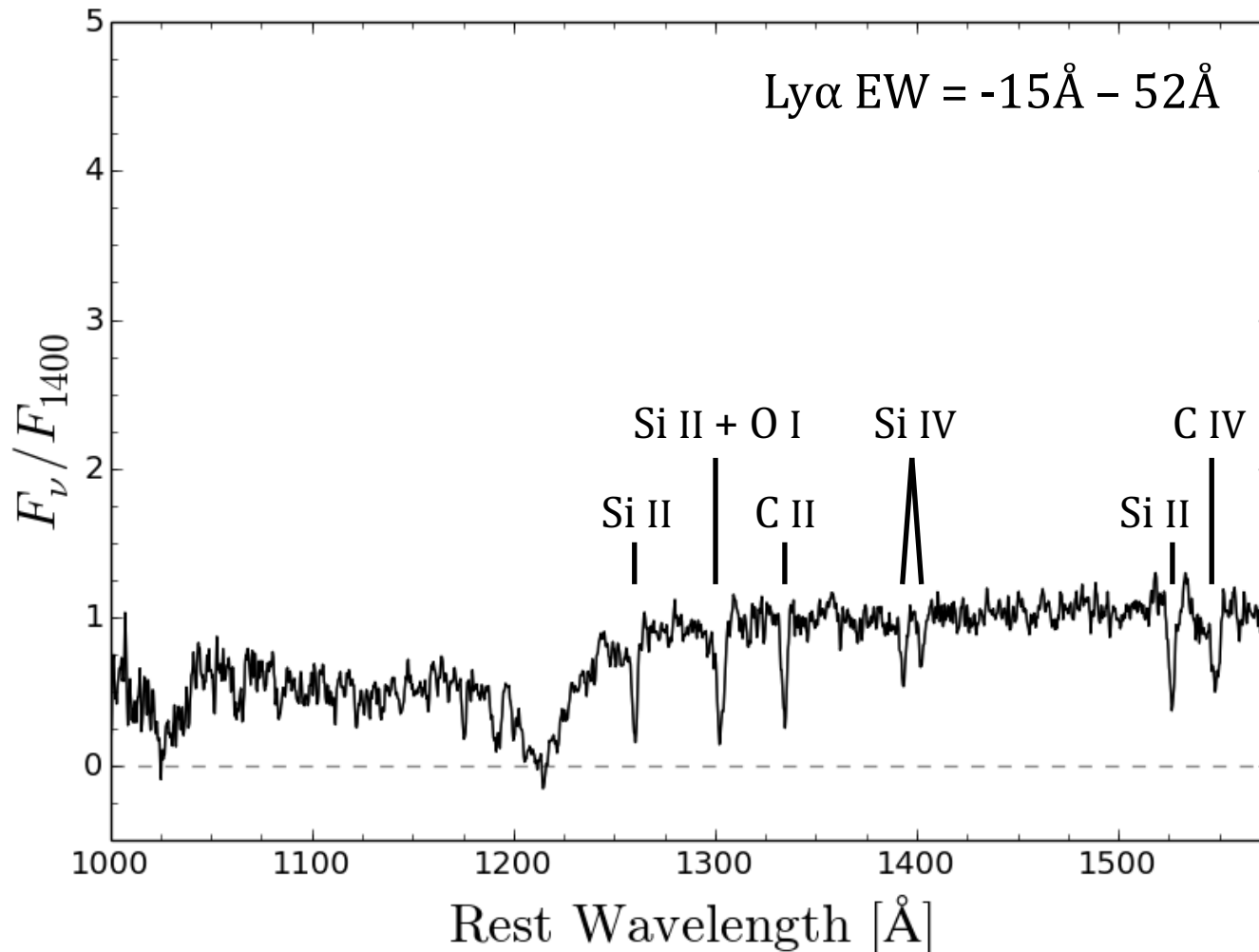


~1000 galaxies with Ly α (LRIS) and rest-optical spectra (MOSFIRE)



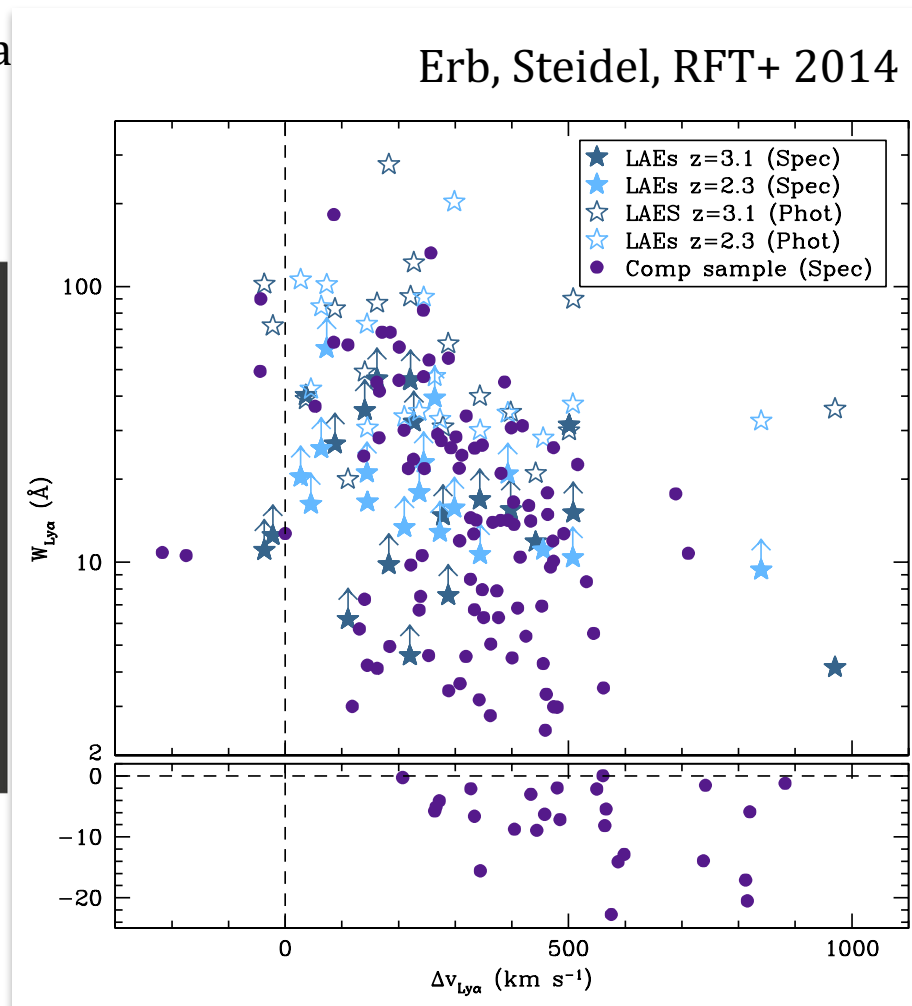
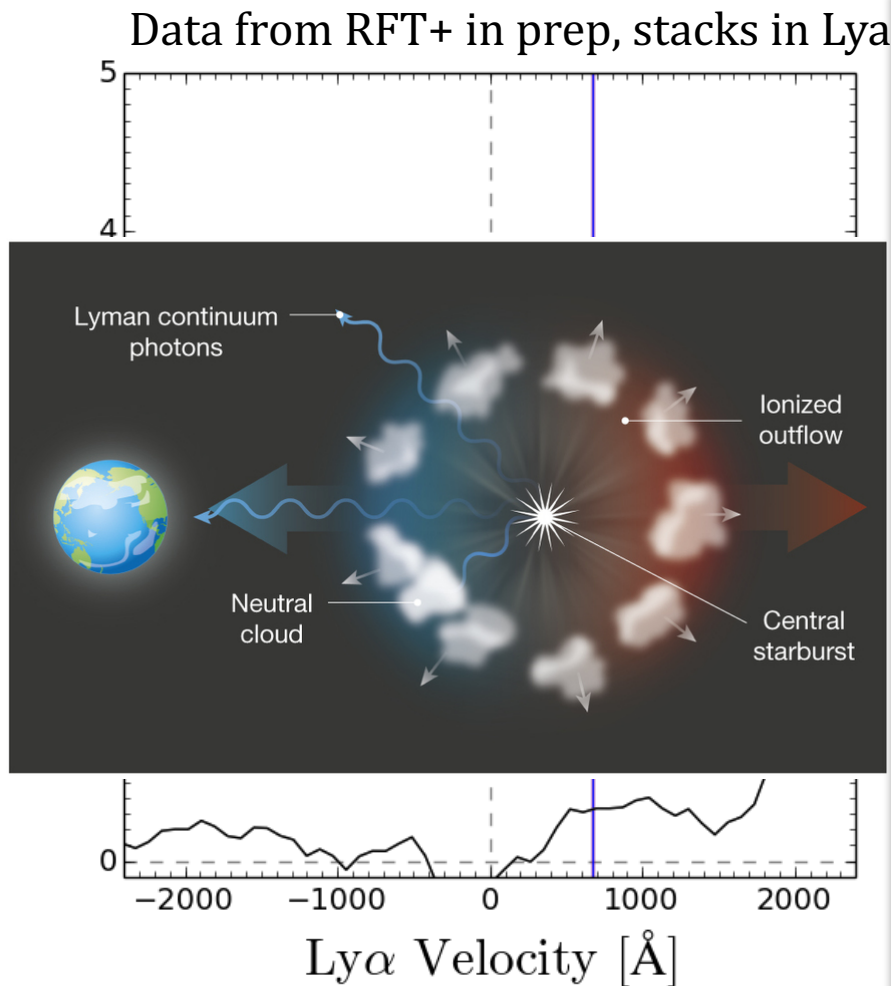
LIS absorption suggests ISM porosity

Data from RFT+ in prep, stacks in Ly α EW (50 spectra per frame)



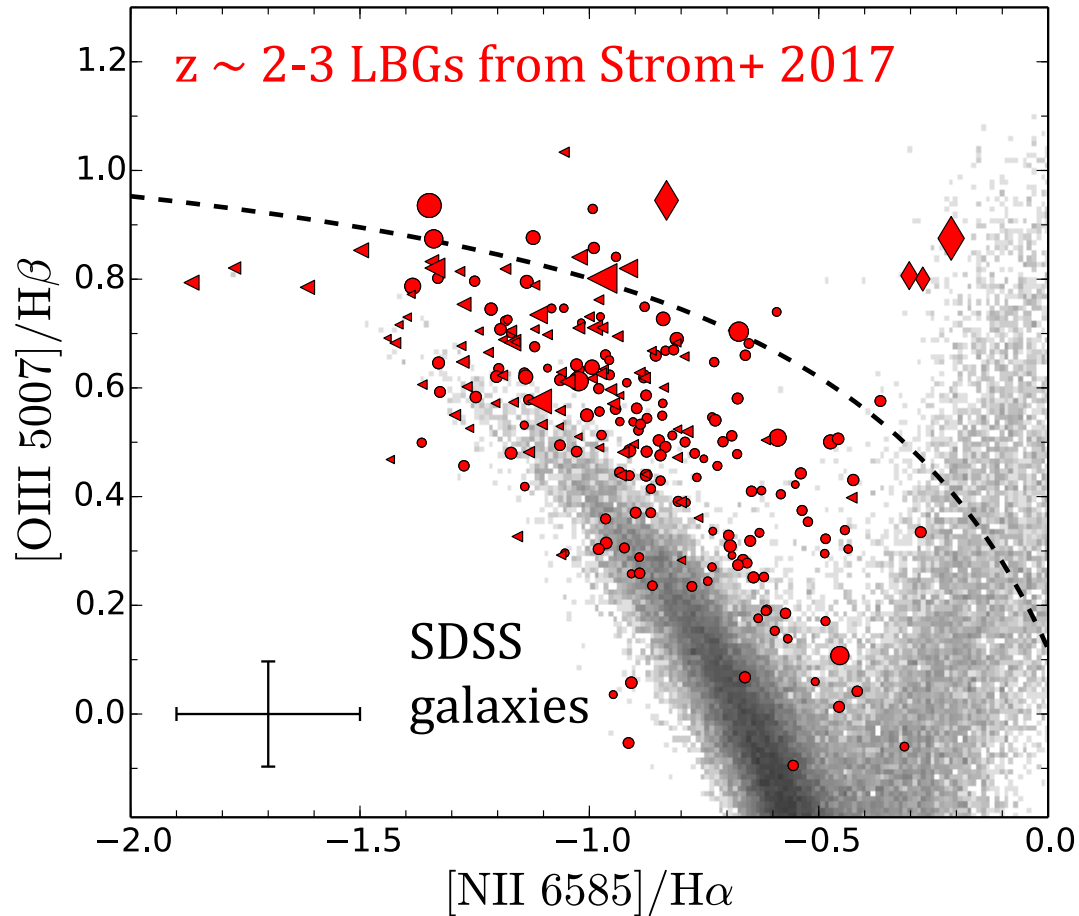
See also e.g., Shapley+ 2003

Ly α absorption suggests ISM porosity



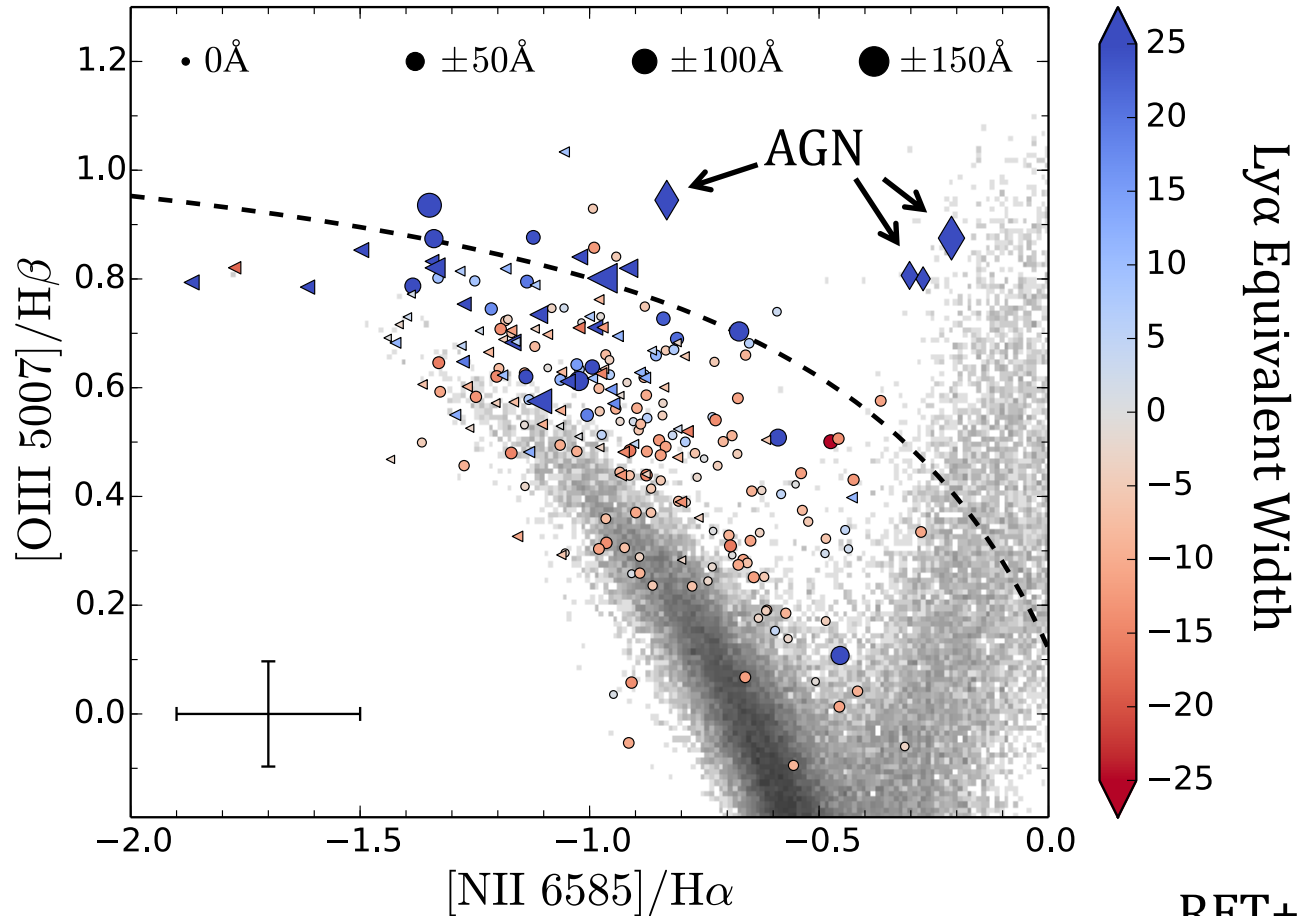
See also e.g., Shapley+ 2003; Steidel+ 2010; Erb, Steidel, RFT+ 2014; c.f. Henry+ 2015

BPT-Ly α relation



See also: Steidel+ 2014, Shapley+ 2015, Sanders+ 2015

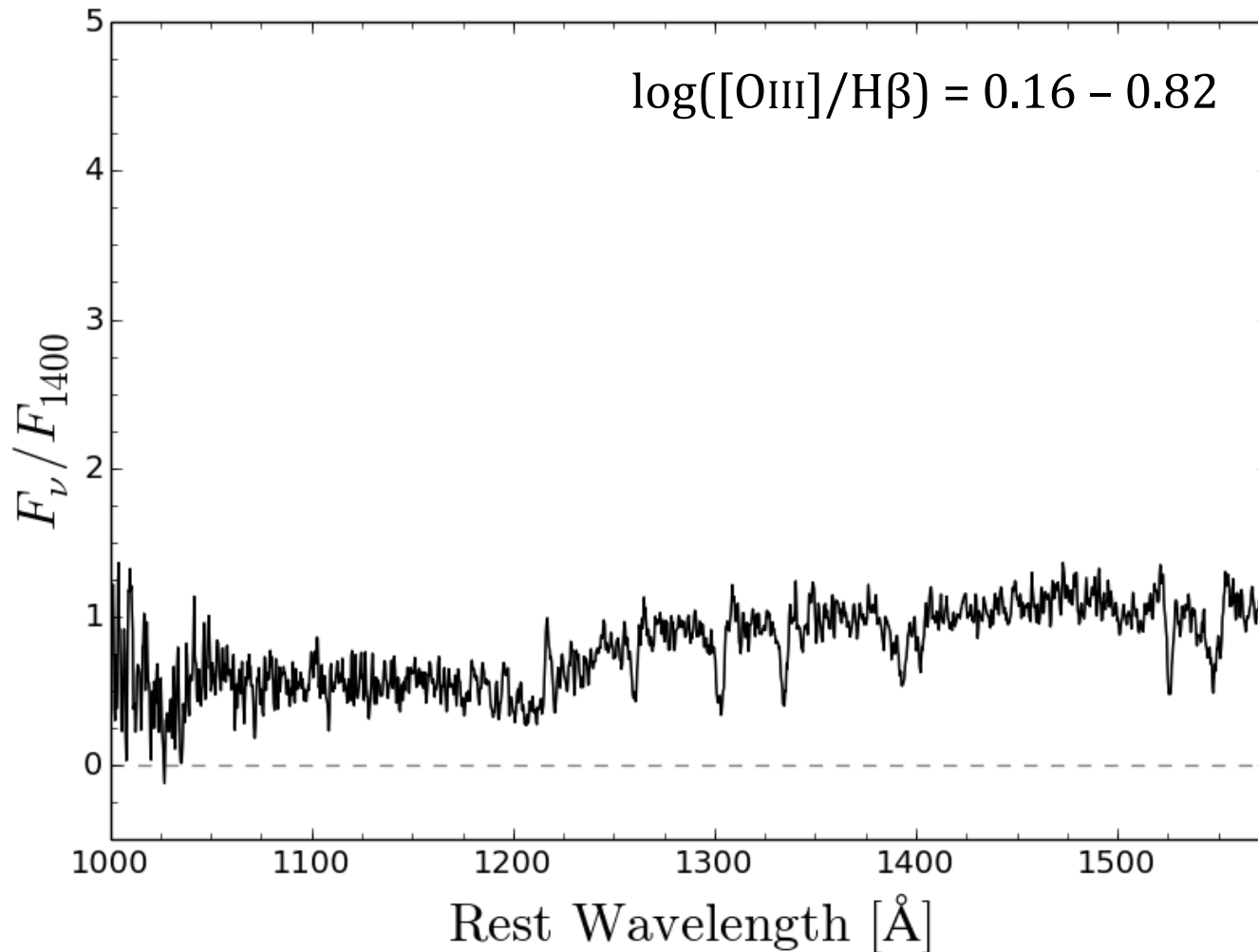
BPT-Ly α relation



See also: Hagen+2016, Erb+ 2016, Nakajima+2013

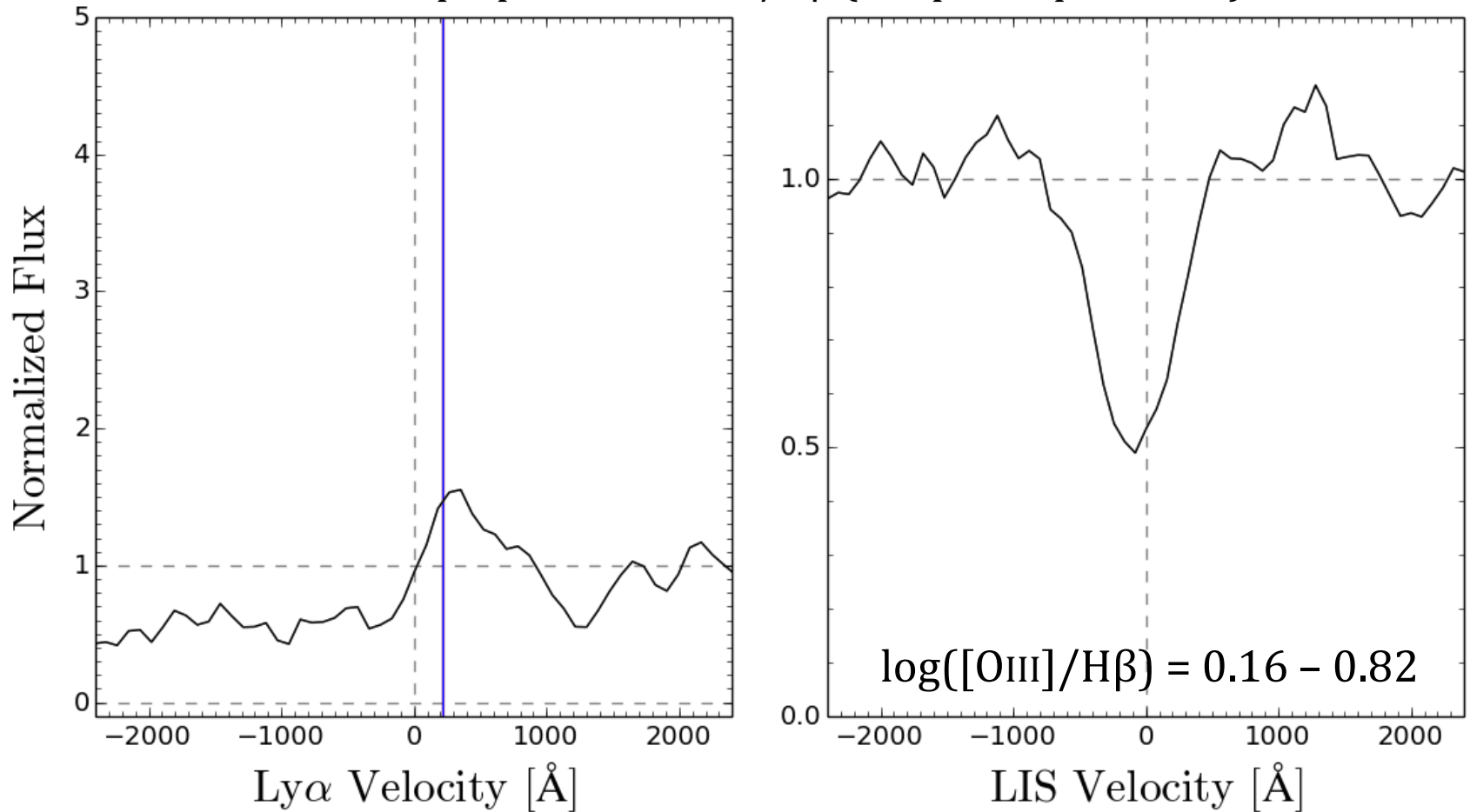
Ly α tracks [OIII]/H β (nebular excitation)

Data from RFT+ 2016, stacks in OIII/H β (50 spectra per frame)



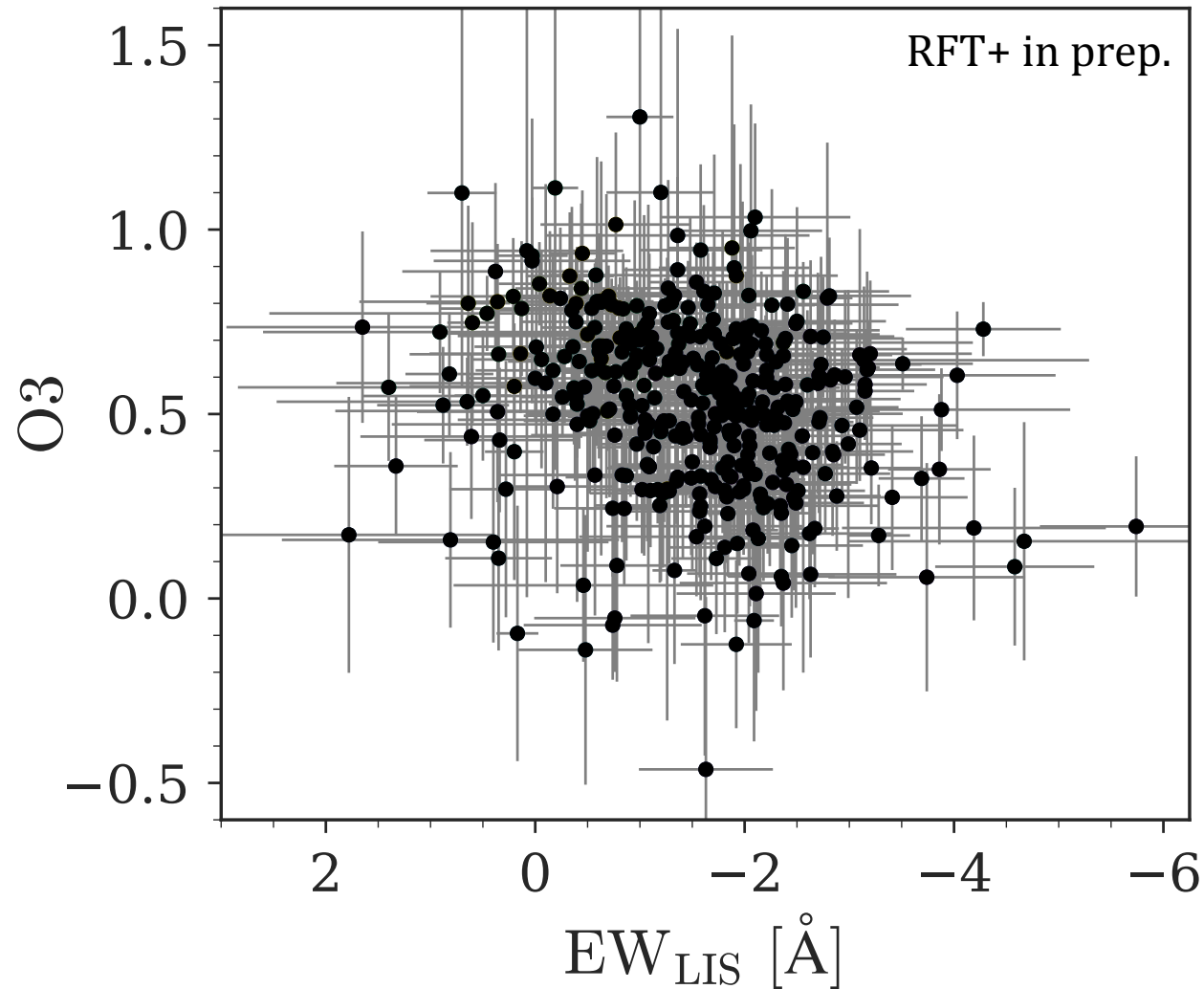
Ly α tracks [OIII]/H β (nebular excitation)

Data from RFT+ in prep, stacks in OIII/H β (50 spectra per frame)

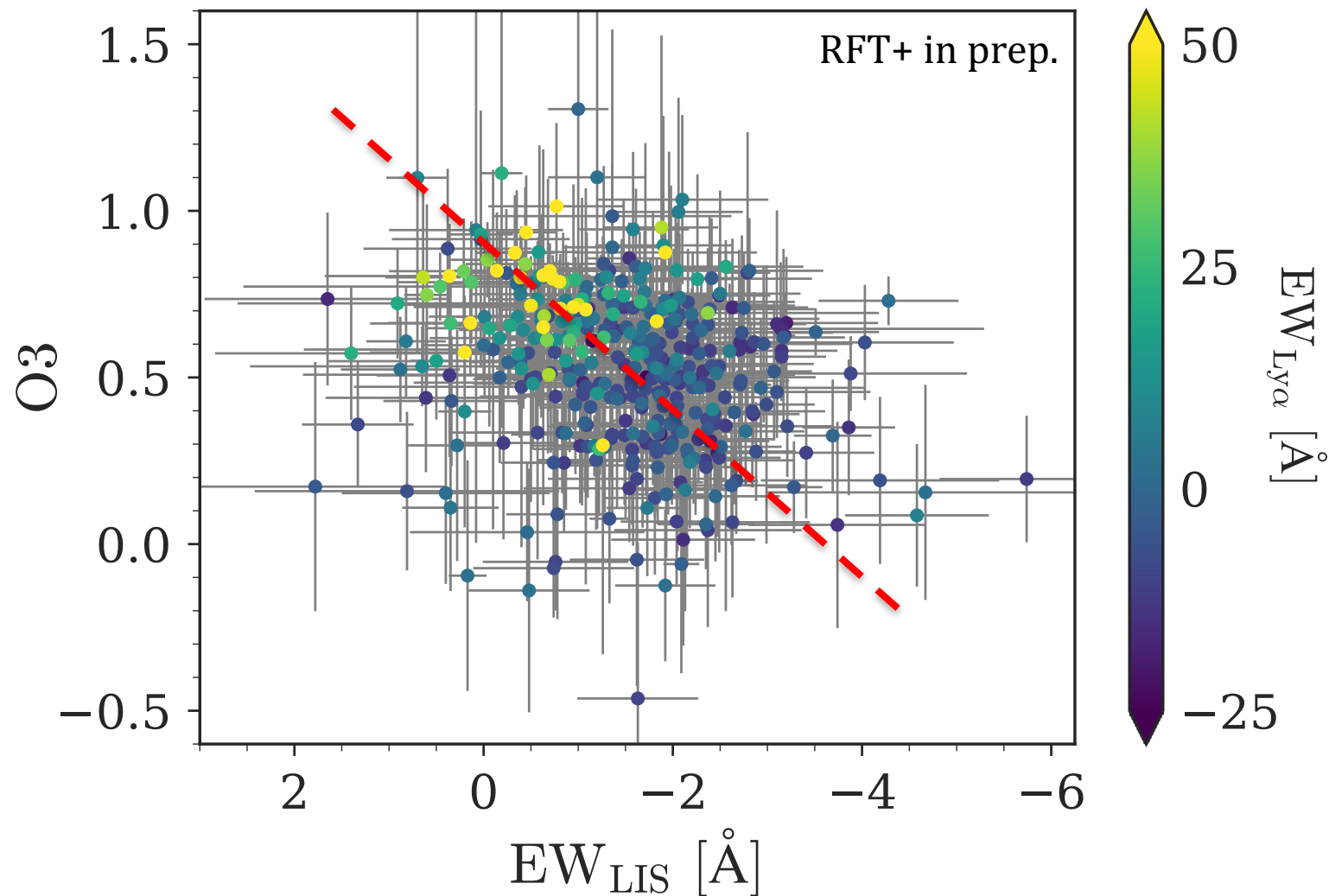


See discussion in RFT+ 2016

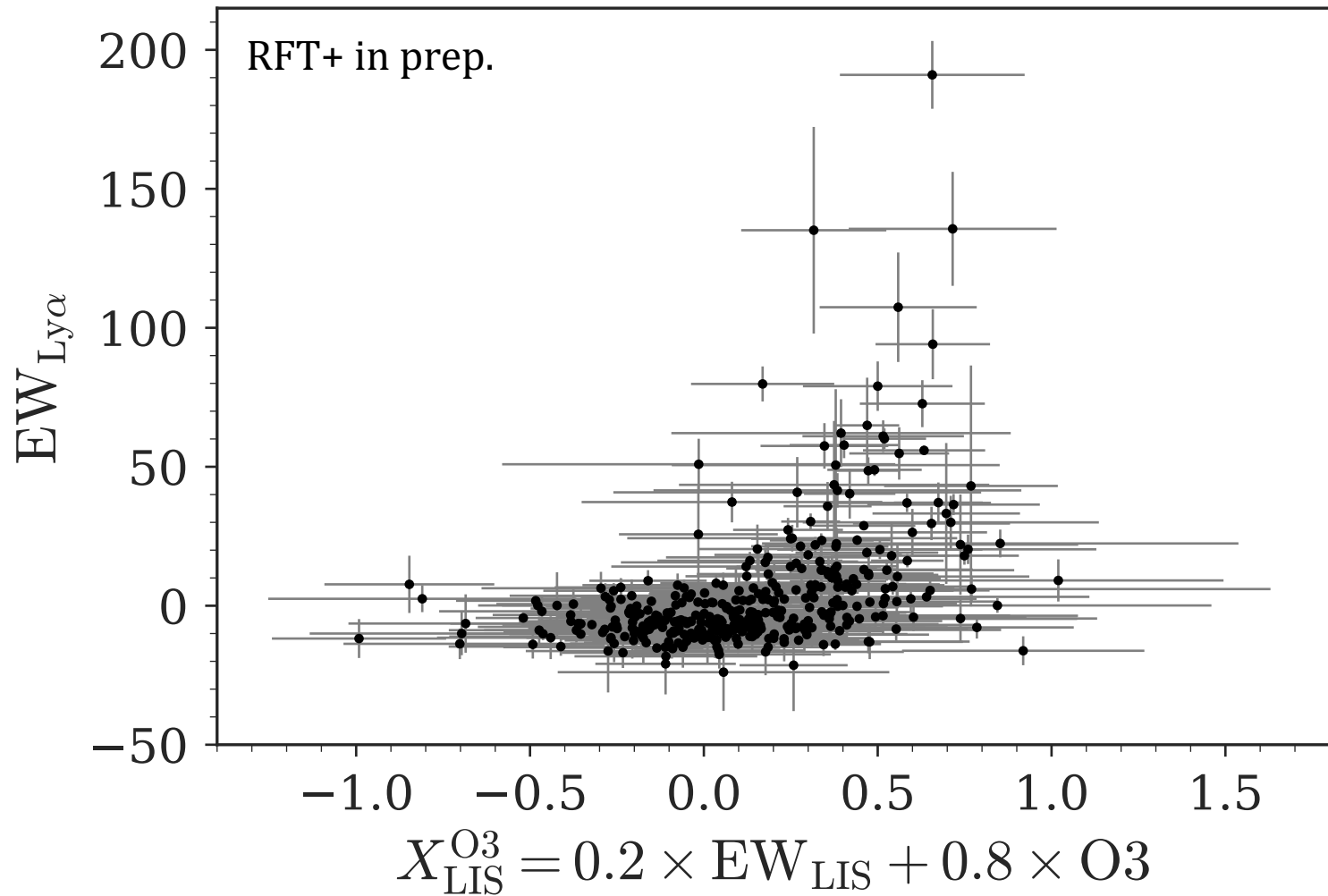
production vs. escape



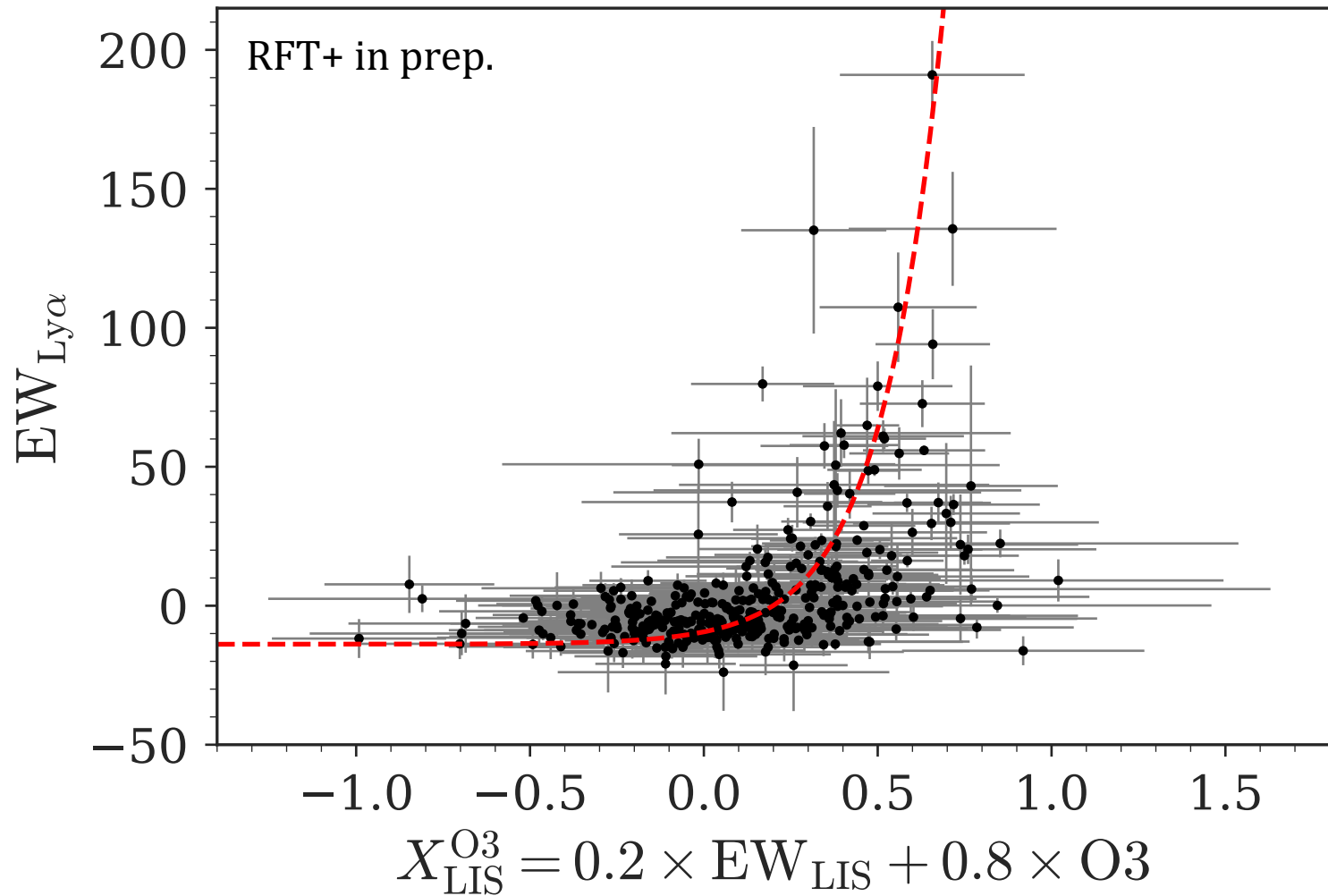
production vs. escape



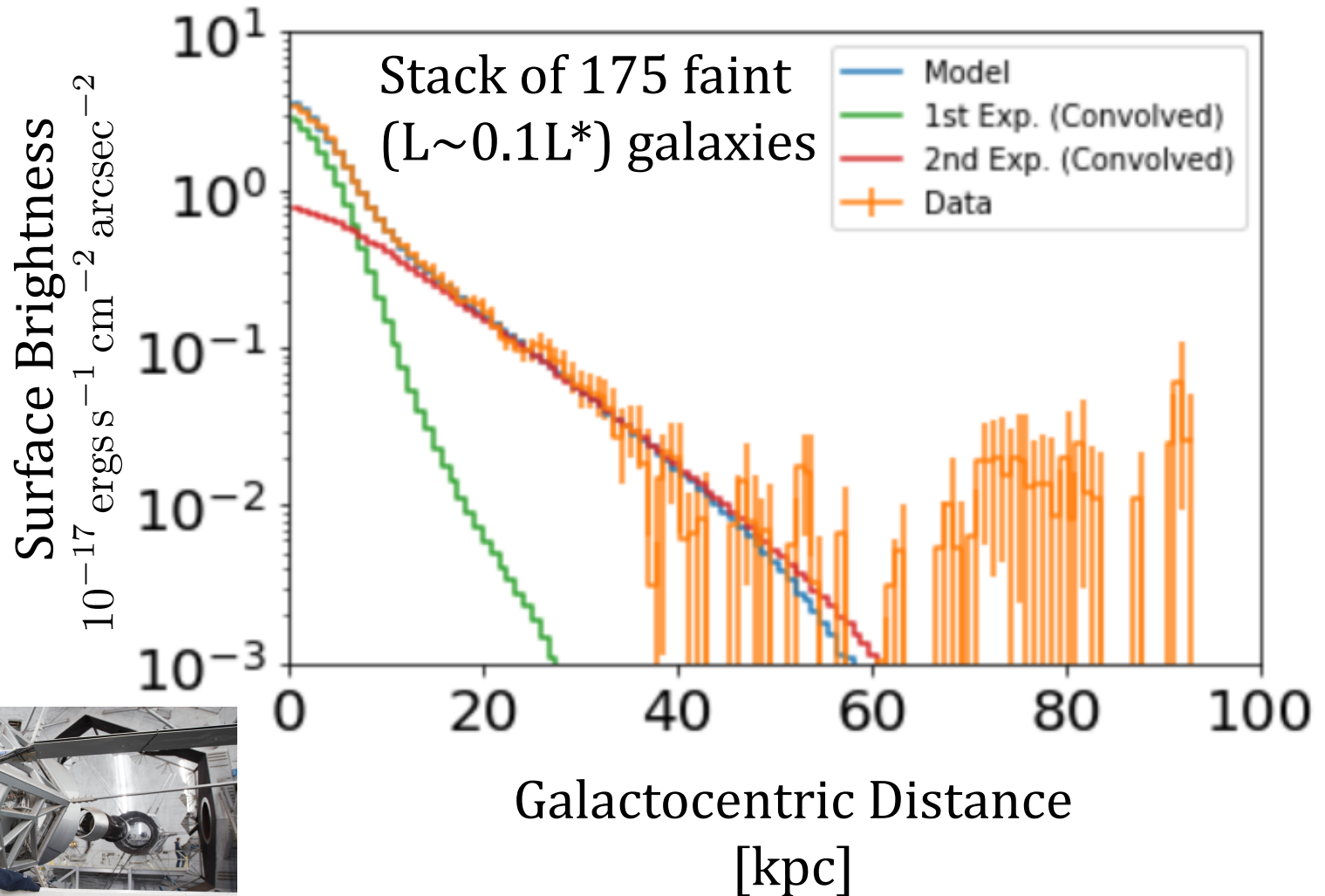
Ly α vs. production+escape



Ly α vs. production+escape



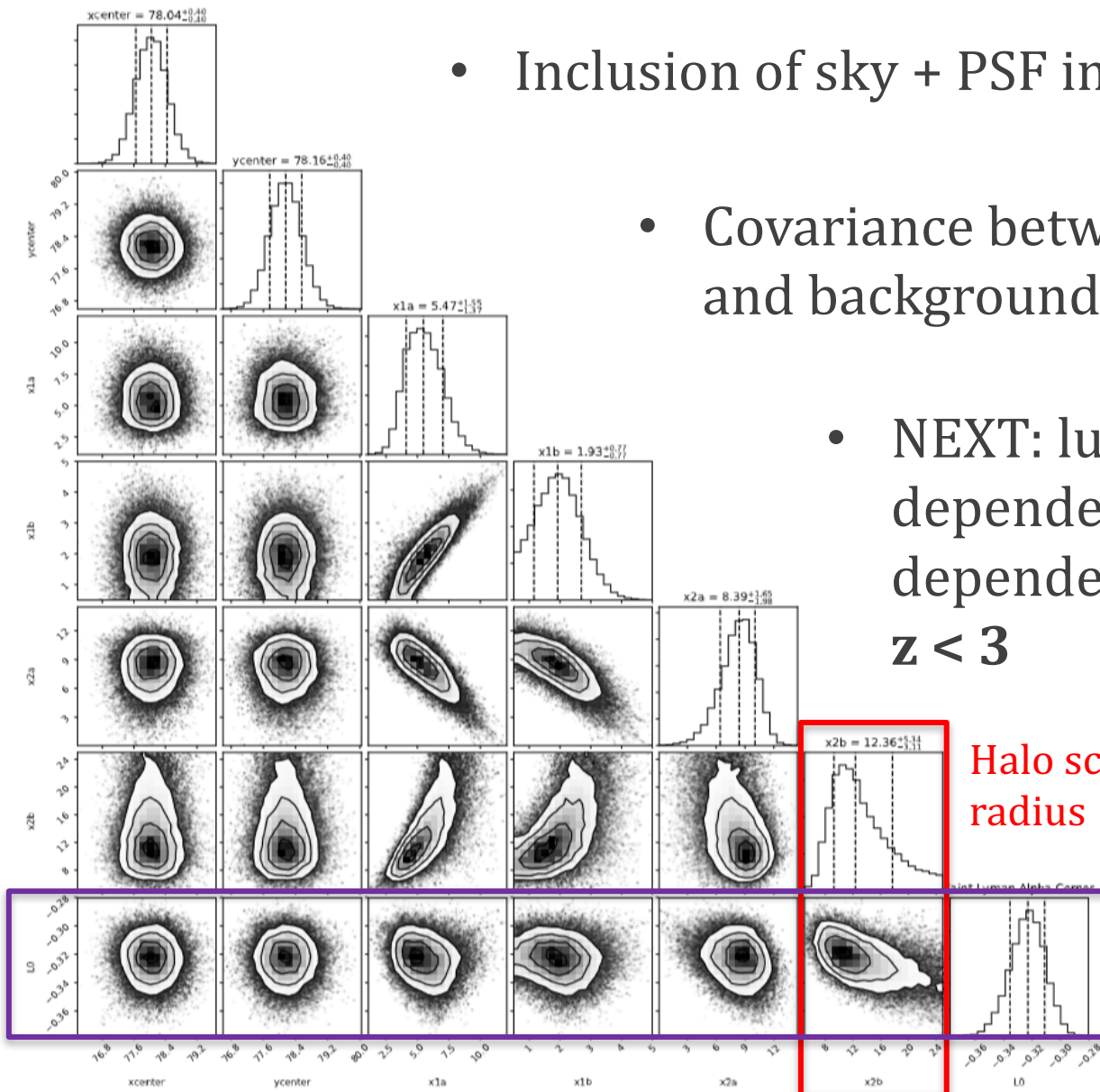
fitting Ly α halos in stacks



Noah Lamb
F&M Senior

fitting Ly α halos via MCMC

- Inclusion of sky + PSF in halo fitting
- Covariance between scale radius and background
- NEXT: luminosity dependence, environmental dependence, QSO proximity, $z < 3$



Halo scale
radius

Zero-order
sky background

KLCS sample ($z \sim 3$)

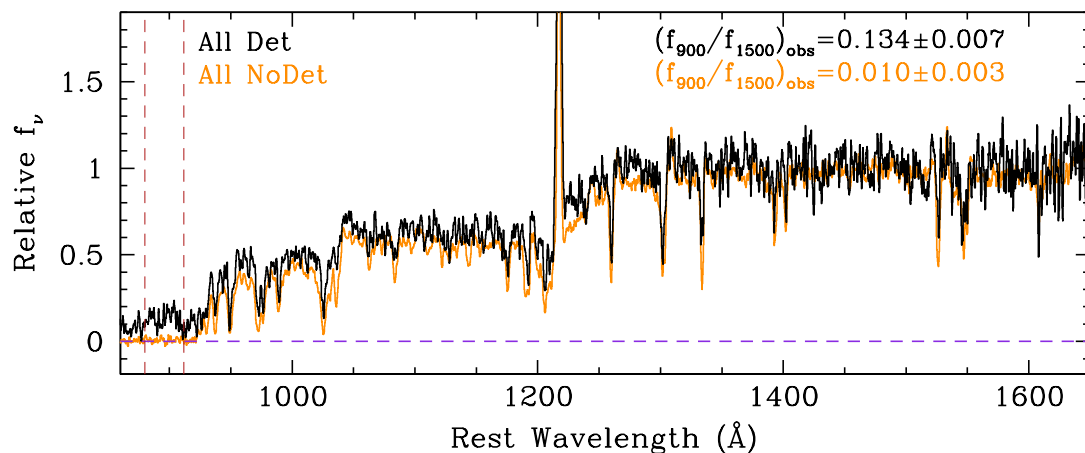
Keck Lyman Continuum Survey

see Shapley+2016, Steidel+2018

- 124 galaxies over 9 fields
 - "typical" LBGs

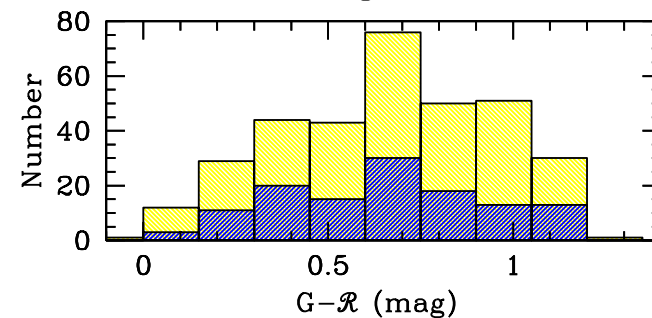
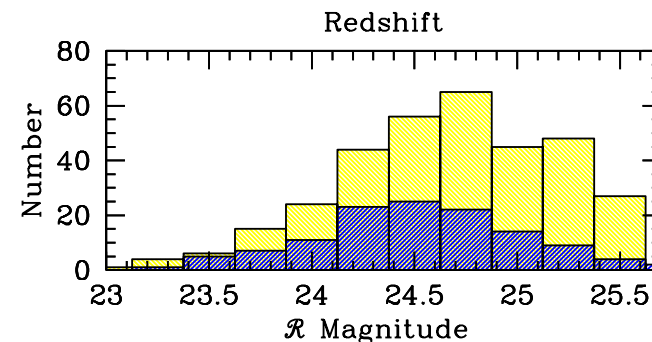
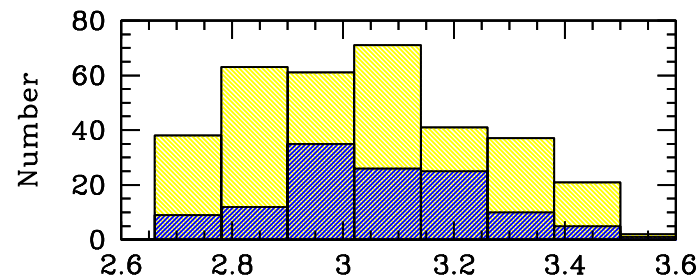
- $-19.5 > M_{UV} > 22.1$

- Rest-frame spectra:
 $880 \text{ \AA} < \lambda_0 < 1750 \text{ \AA}$



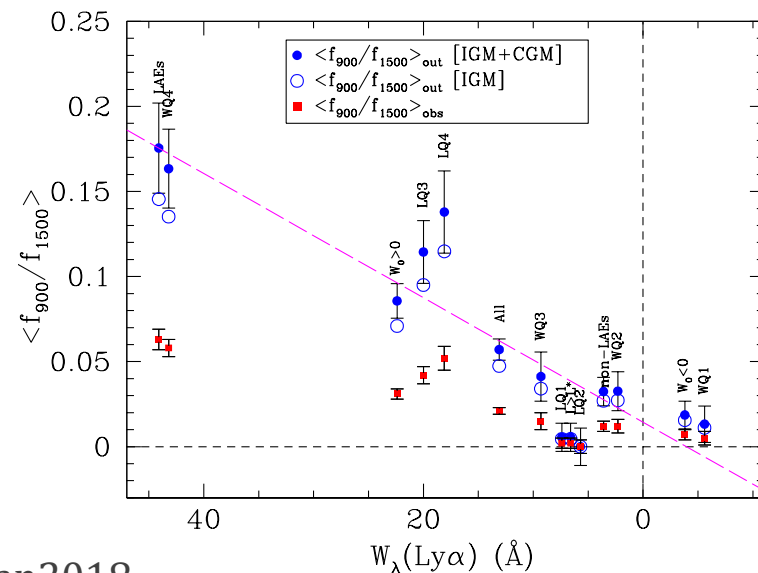
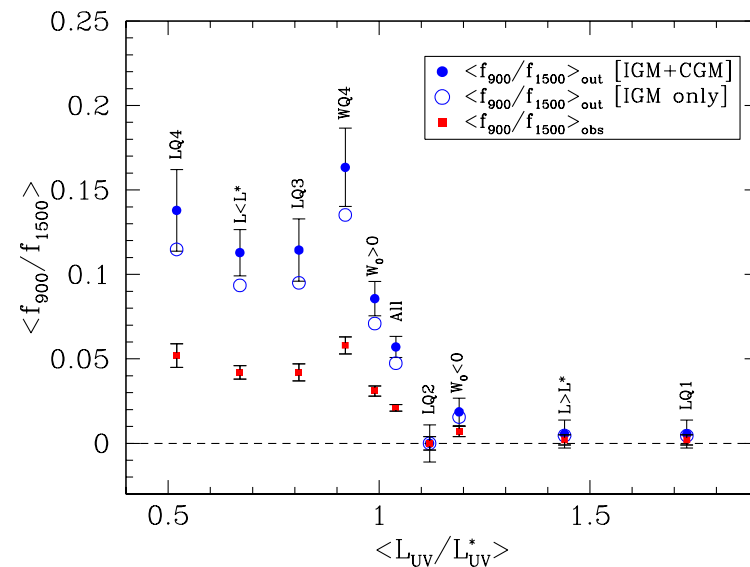
Parent Population

Spectroscopic Sample

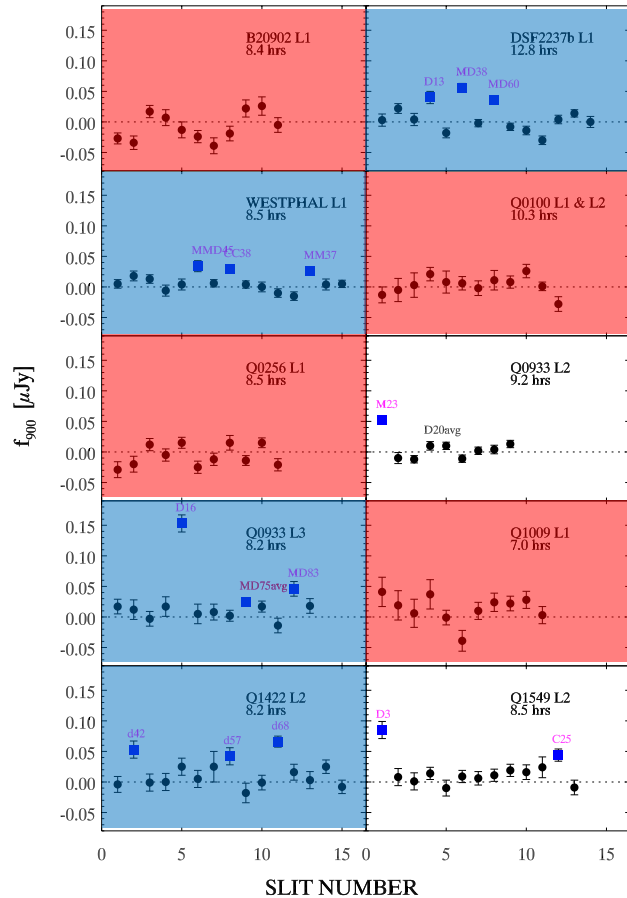


faint galaxies and LAEs are LCEs

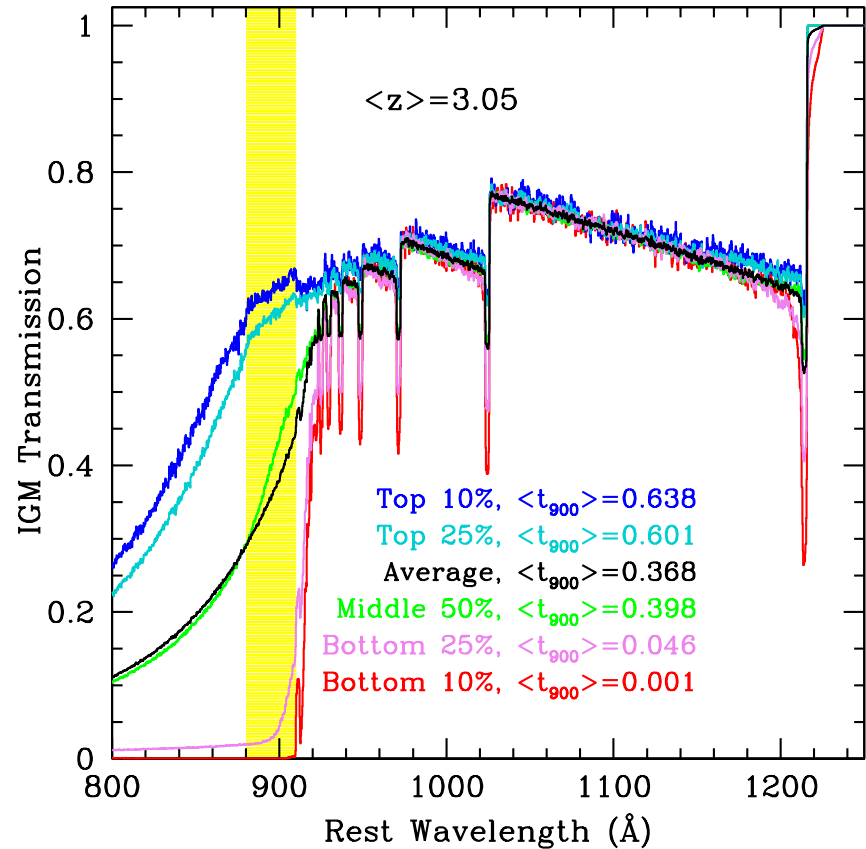
- Average “escape fraction” of 9%
 - Model dependent!!
- Variation in stacks: 0% to 50%+
- $L > L^*$ don't emit LyC
- Strong function of $W_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ (LAEs emit strongly)



significant (spatially-correlated) variation in sightlines

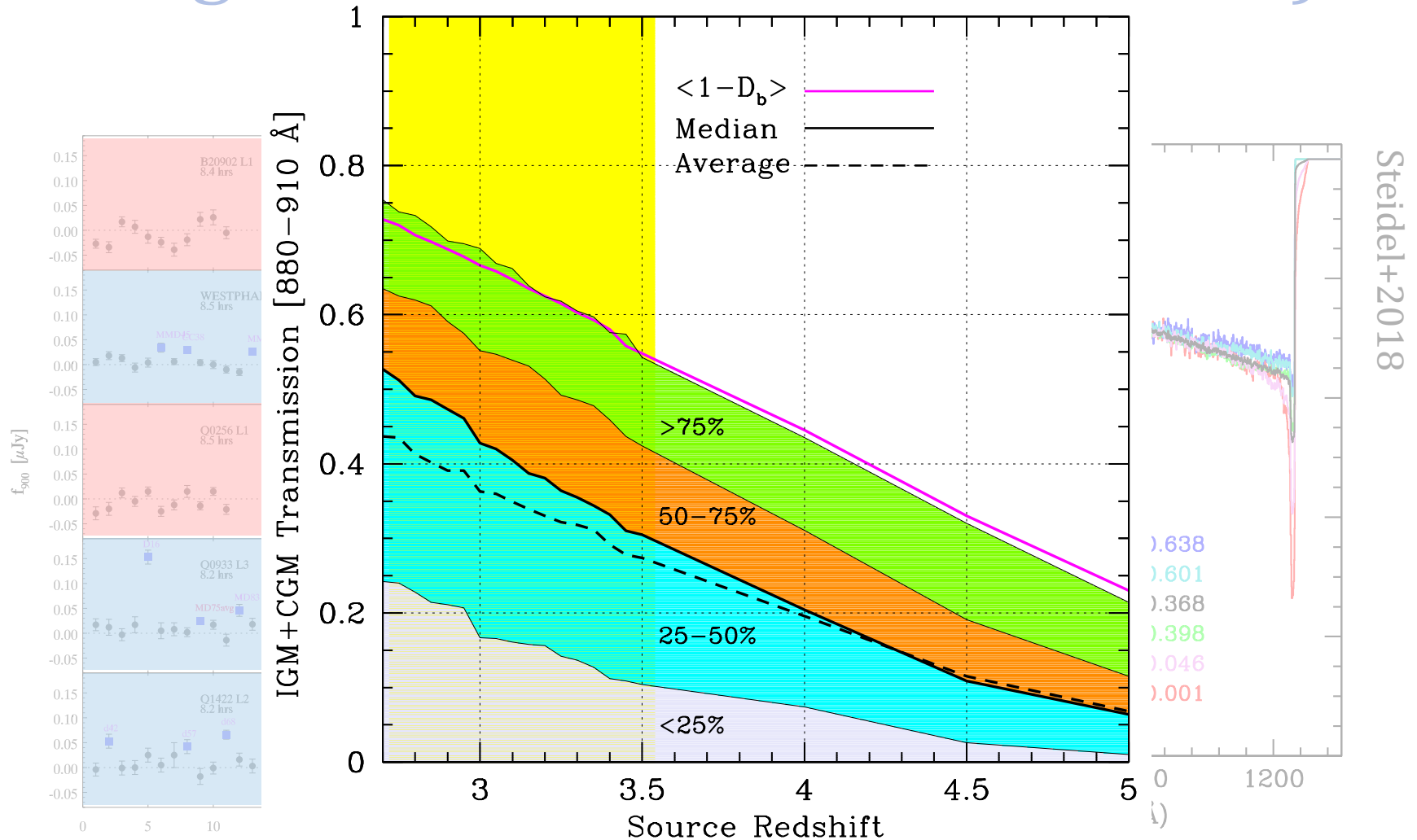


*# of detections per field
is bimodal*



*IGM to a galaxy may be 100%
opaque or 20% opaque*

significant (spatially-correlated)



of detect
is bi

*Minimum opacity is a strong
function of redshift*

e 100%
ique

summary

- Lyman radiation depends on galaxy properties
 - Porosity of ISM
(example probe: absorption lines)
 - Photon production and local escape
(example probe: emission lines)
- **Observed** Lyman radiation depends on galaxy properties + **CGM + IGM** (with large variation)
 - **Large** ($N \gtrsim 30$), **representative** samples are required to average over IGM and establish trends
- The trends look good for galaxies + reionization