

Lyman α Emission from Green Peas:

Circumgalactic gas density, covering, and kinematics

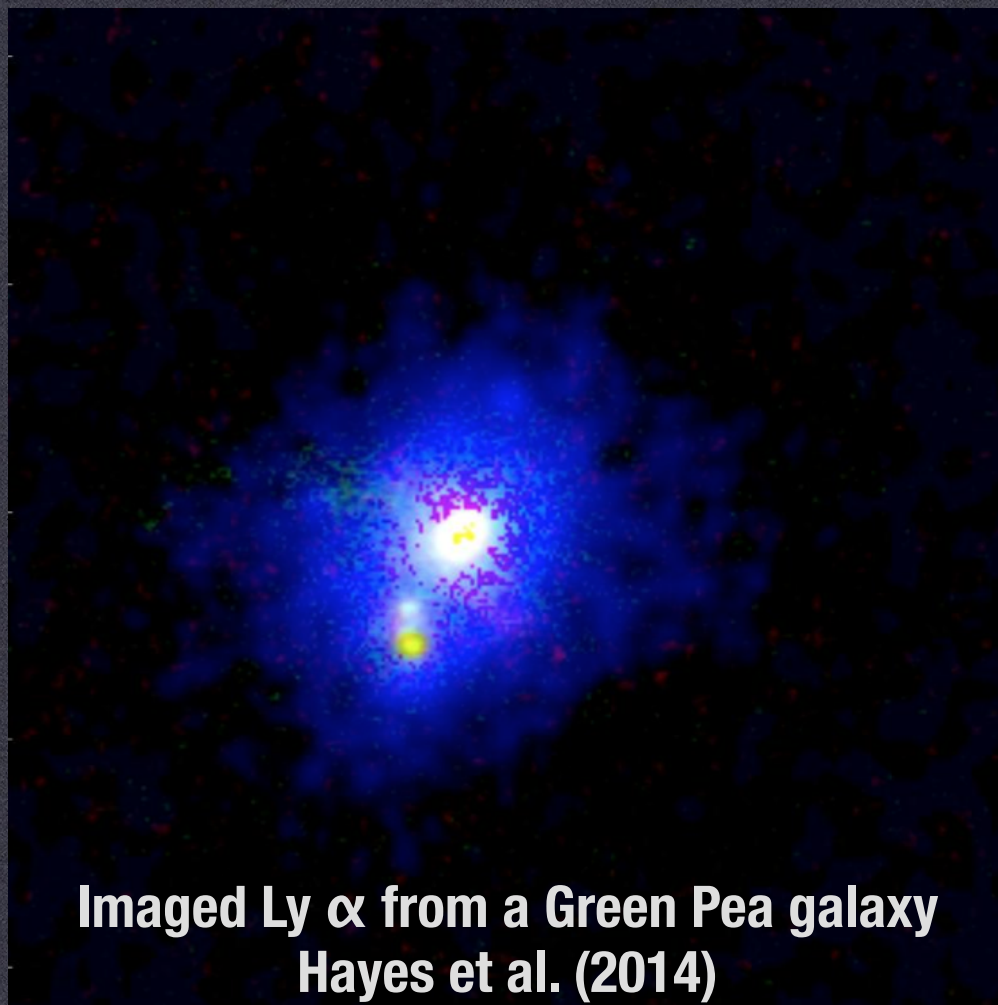
Alaina Henry

(NASA Postdoctoral Program Fellow, GSFC)

Claudia Scarlata (U Minnesota)

Dawn Erb (UW Milwaukee)

Crystal Martin (UCSB)

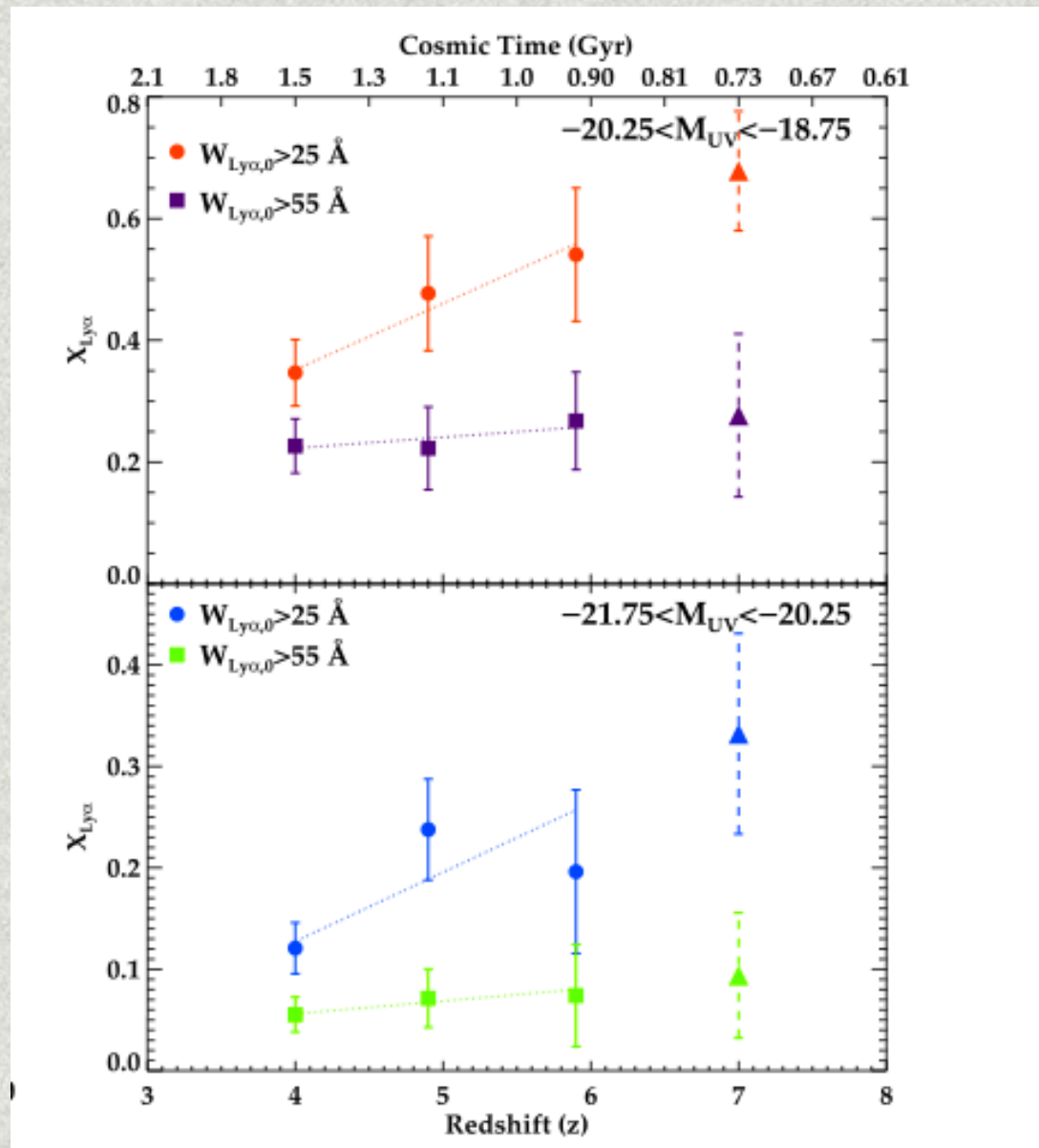


Imaged Ly α from a Green Pea galaxy
Hayes et al. (2014)

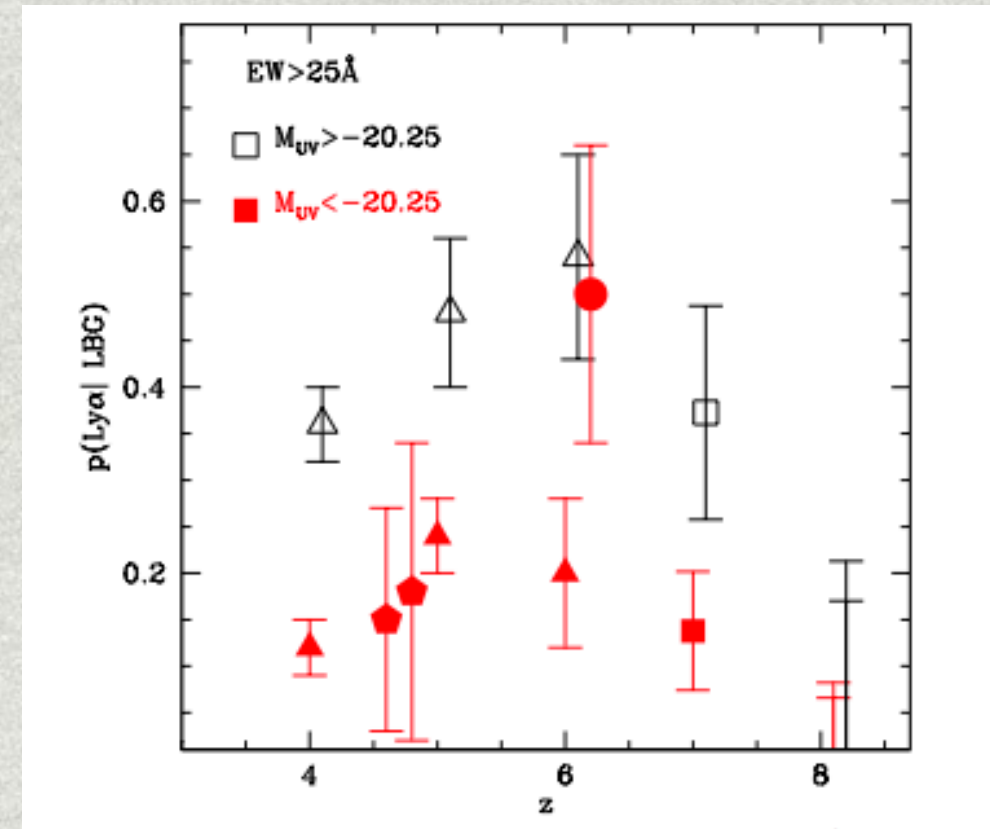
Why do we care about Ly α emission from galaxies?

- ✱ Ease of Observing:
 - can be the strongest line in the spectrum
 - Favorable rest-UV wavelengths (== ground observable with TMT to very high- z)
- ✱ Contains a wealth of information about galaxies, ISM, CGM, IGM gas!
- ✱ Even in the era of JWST/NIRSPEC (i.e. H α obs), Ly α is still going to be useful

Wealth of Information from Ly α #1: IGM neutral fraction?



Stark et al. (2011)

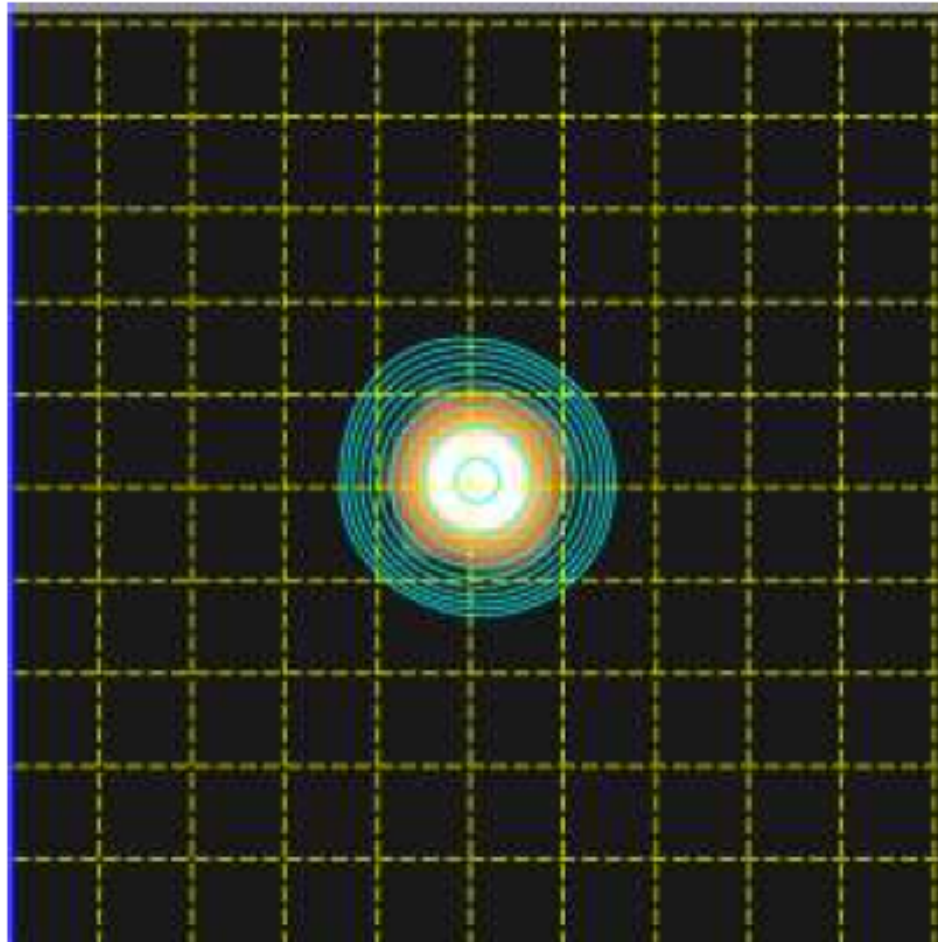


Treu et al. (2013)

Ly α deficit at $z > 6$ suggests partially neutral IGM. **But what is the fiducial for measuring a deficit?**

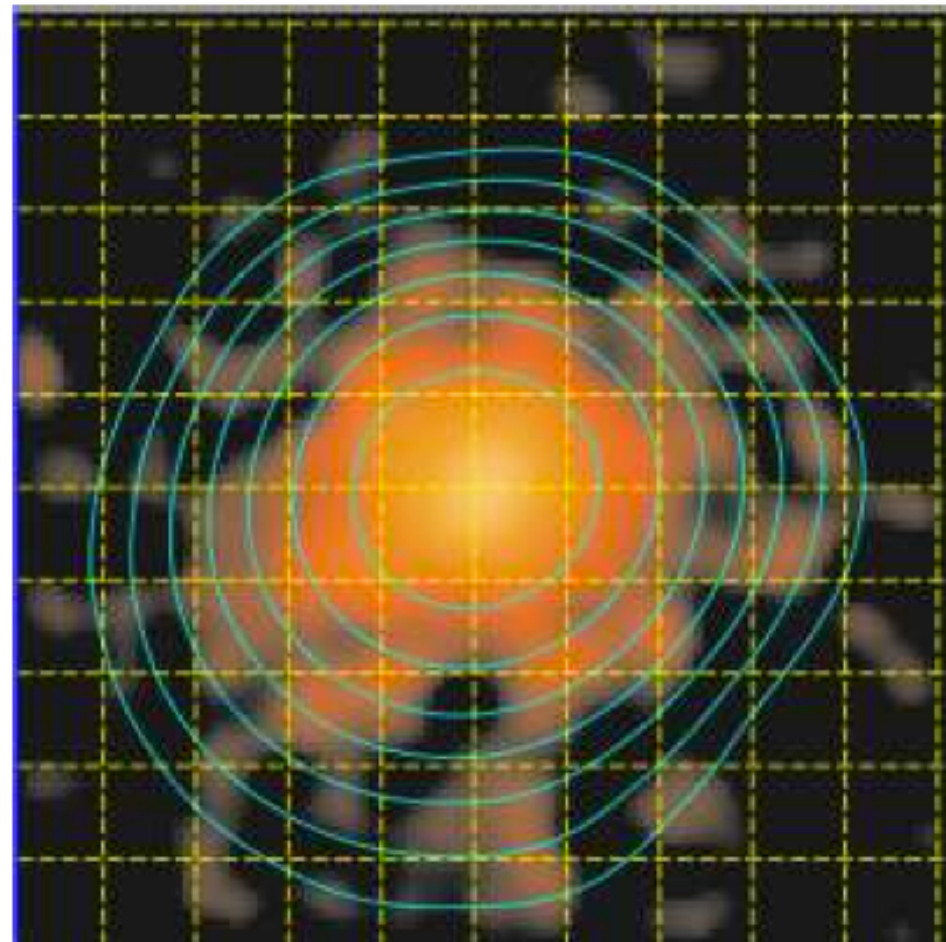
Wealth of Information from Ly α #2: Illuminates HI in the CGM...

~100 kpc



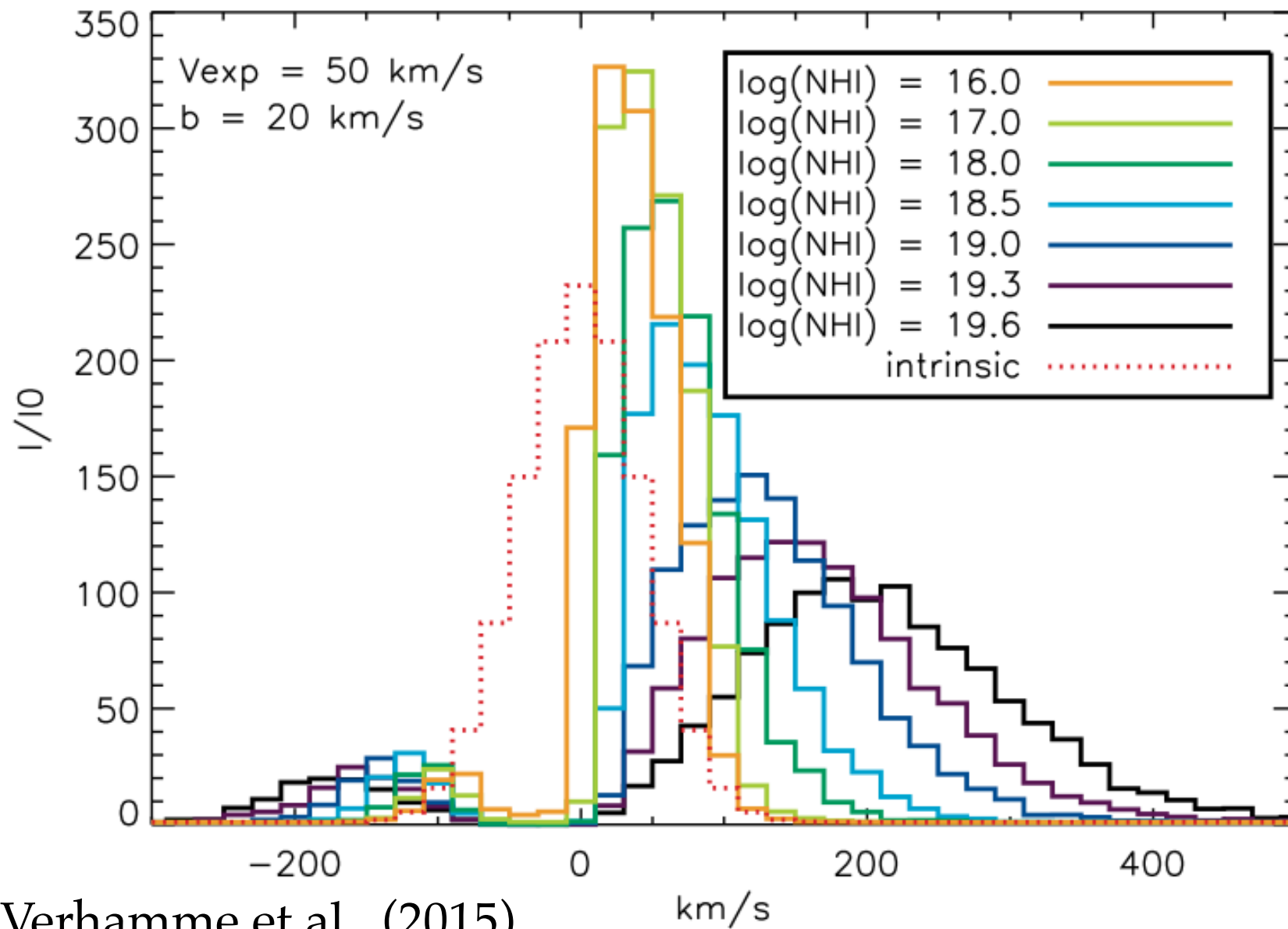
Stellar Continuum

Steidel et al. (2011)



Ly α

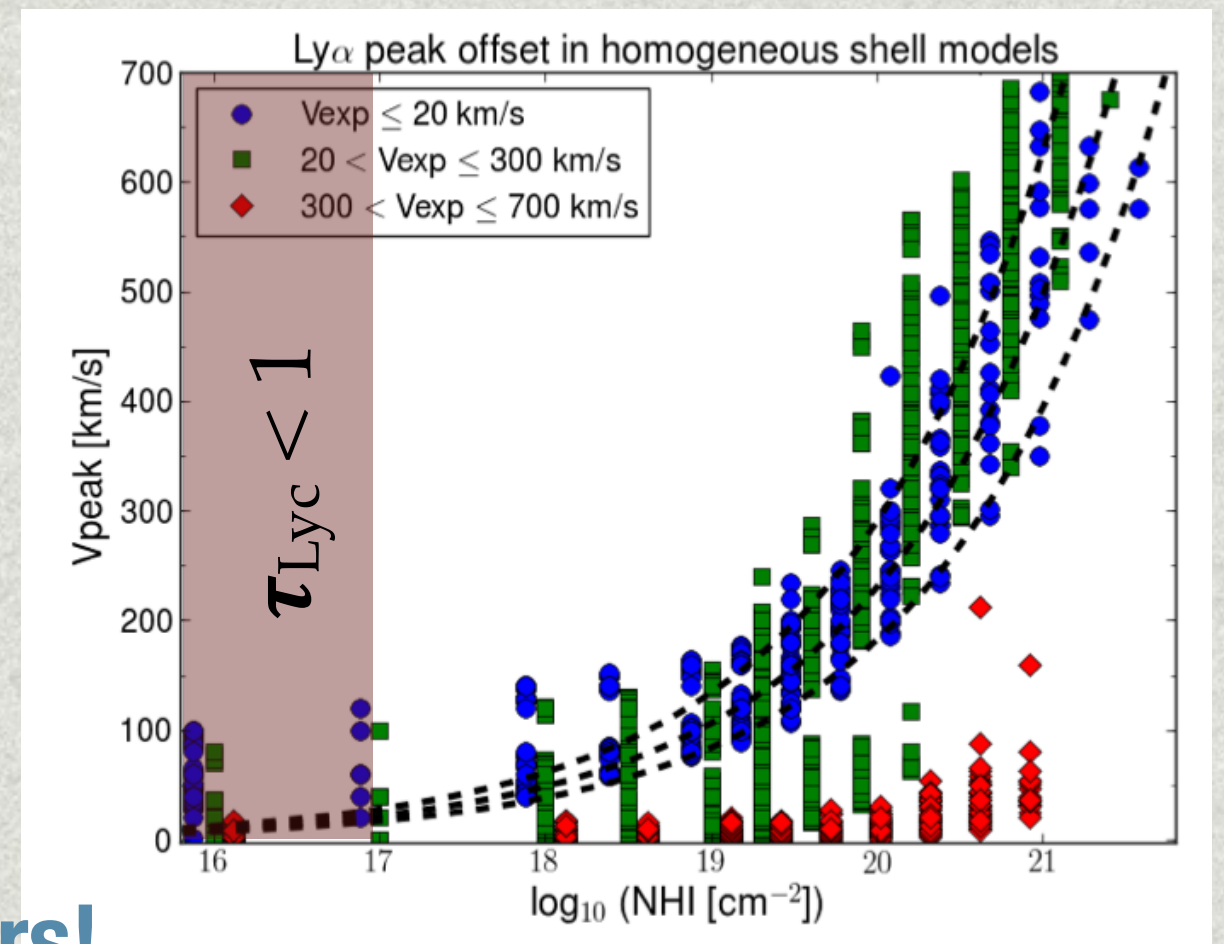
Wealth of Information from Ly α #2: Illuminates HI in the CGM...



Verhamme et al. (2015)

... plus constrains CGM properties

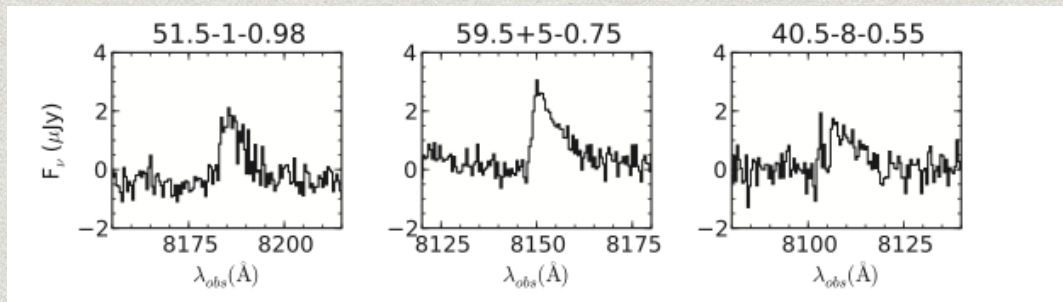
Wealth of Information from Ly α #2: Illuminates HI in the CGM...



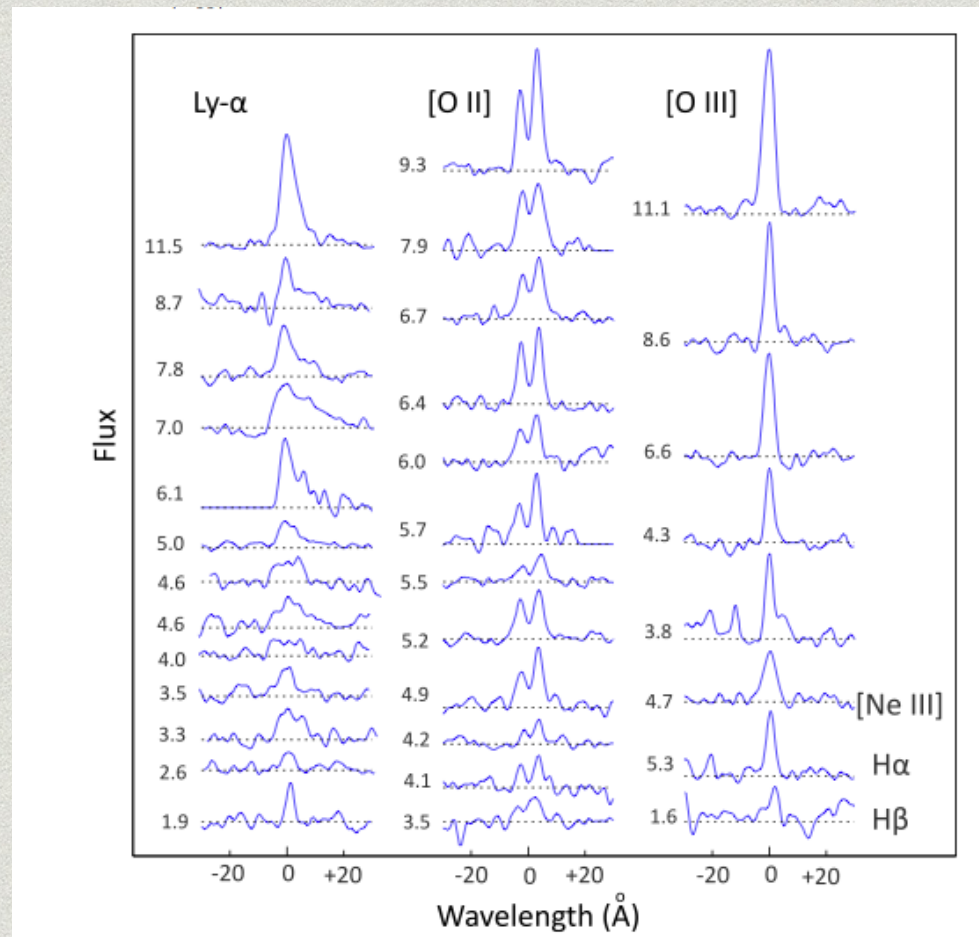
...and may identify LyC leakers!

Verhamme et al. (2015)

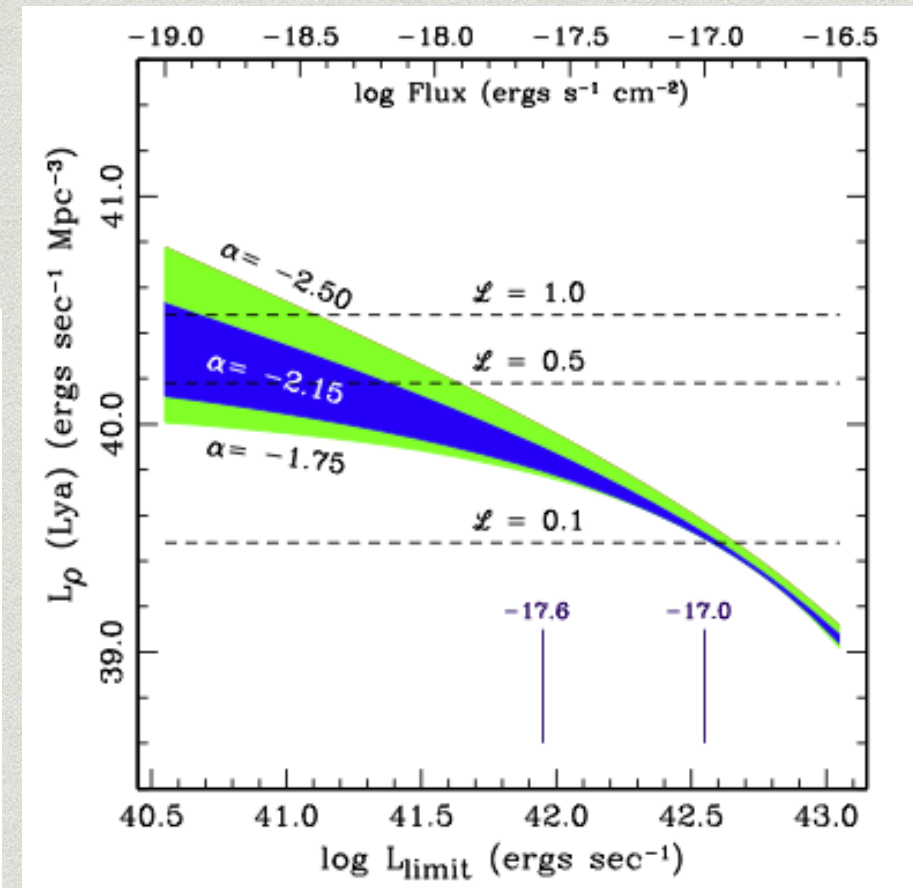
But Ly α at high-redshifts is difficult!



Henry et al. (2012)



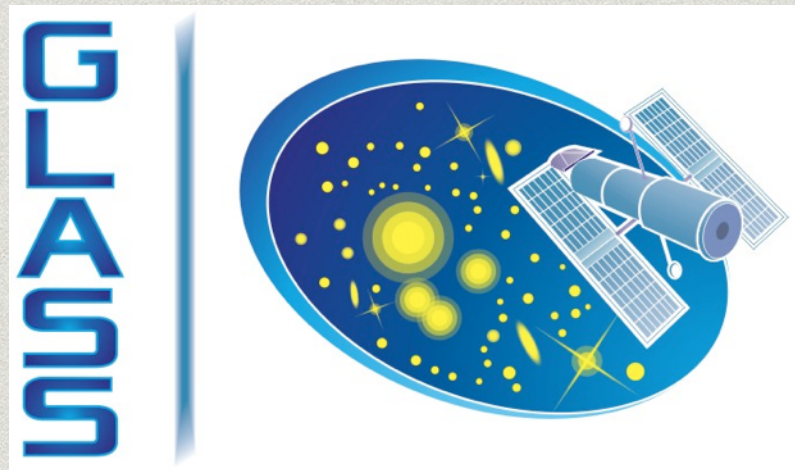
Dressler et al. (2015)



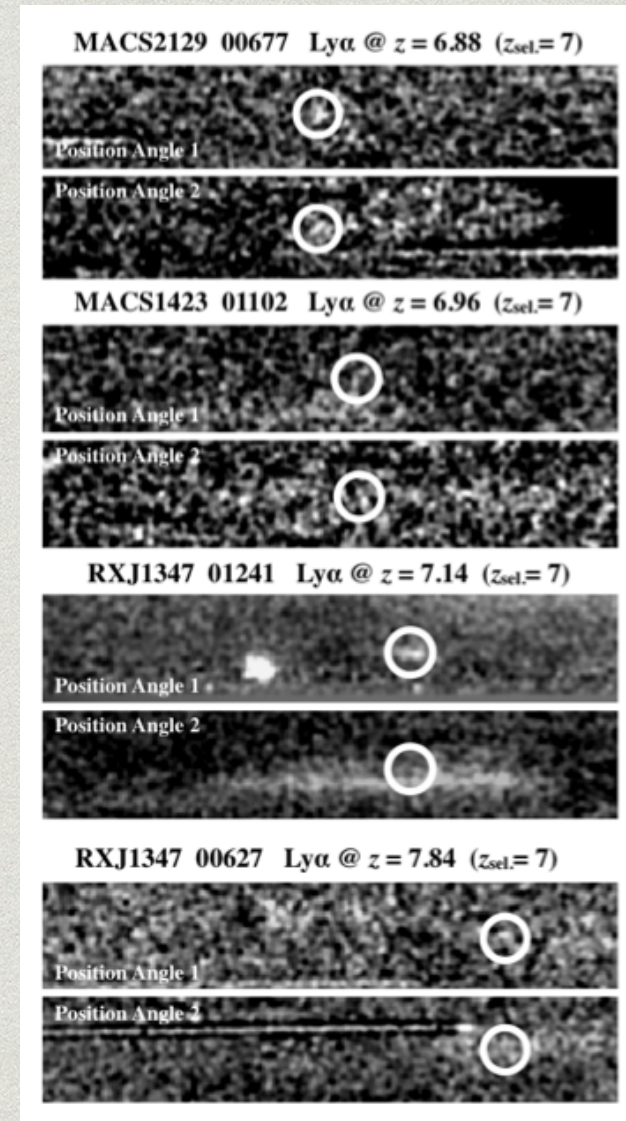
Dressler et al. (2015)

Several years and around 20 LAEs later... we've now measured the faint-end slope of the Ly α LF at the end of reionization.

And Ly α detections during reionization ($z \sim 7-8$)?



HST grism survey of
10 strong lensing
clusters (from CLASH
+ Frontier Fields)



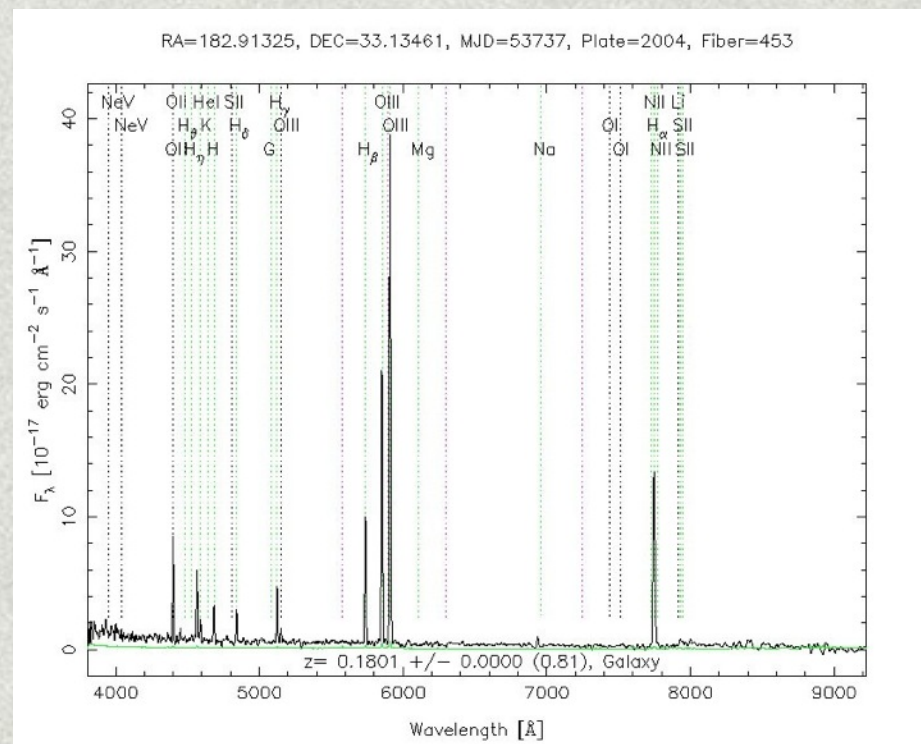
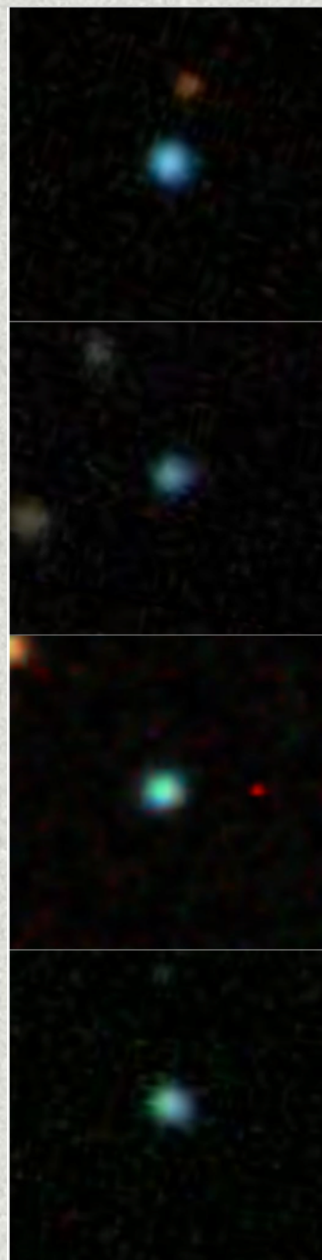
Schmidt et al. (incl AH, TBS)

The data are going to get better with TMT and JWST....
but we have to get smarter about Ly α

Addressing Ly α output using local laboratories

“Green Peas” are great local analogs!

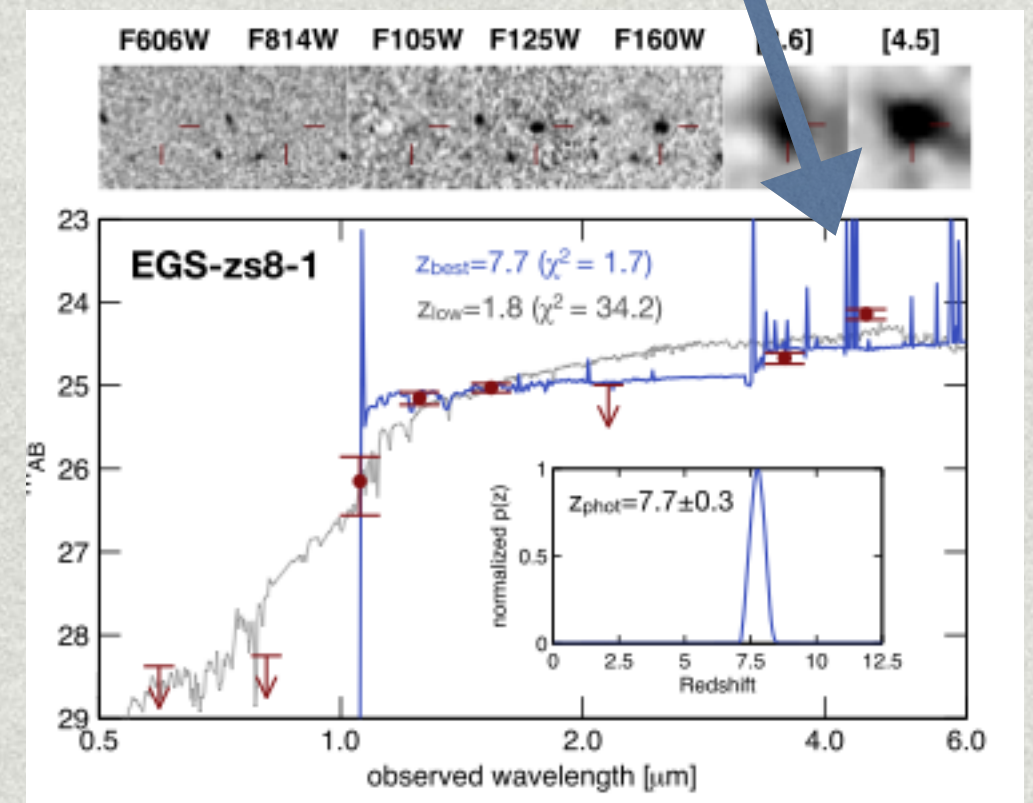
Lower metallicity, higher EWs and sSFR than most other nearby samples



$z \sim 0.2$

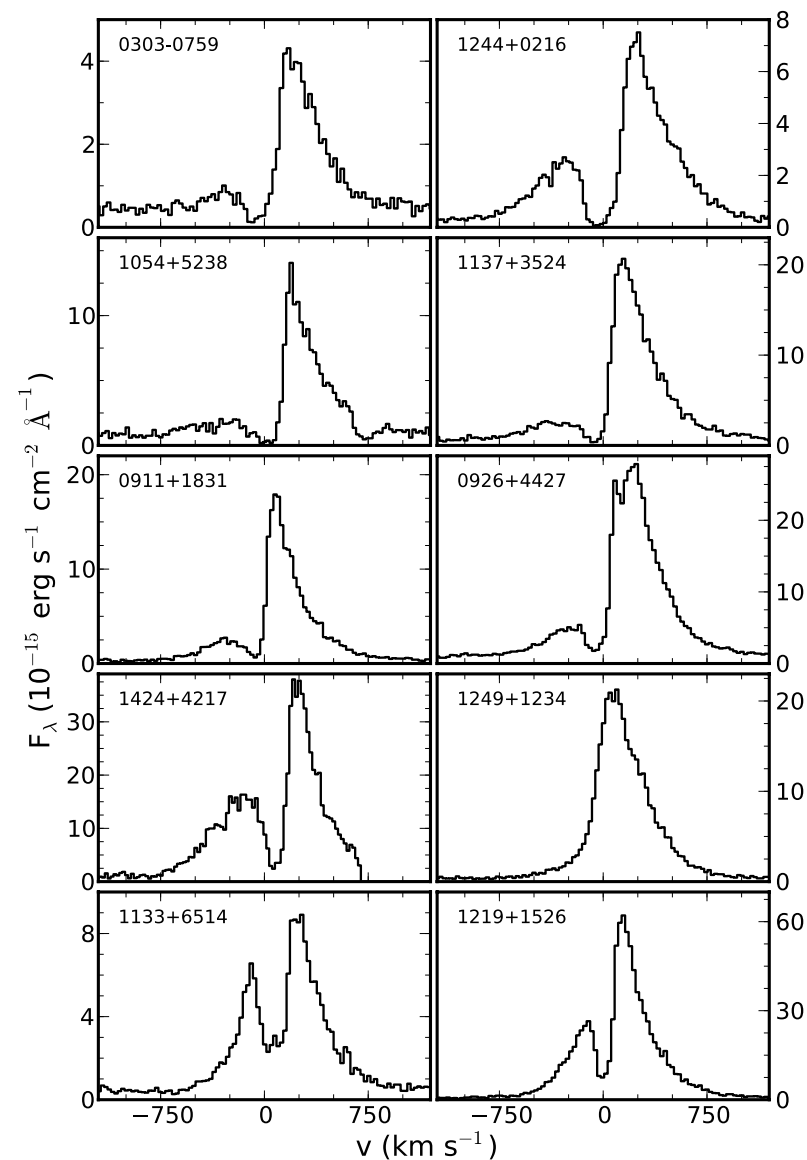
note: SDSS at low- z still much better than MOSFIRE at intermediate- z

strong lines!
 $W([\text{OIII}]+\text{H}\beta) \sim 700 \text{ \AA}$



$z \sim 8$ (Oesch et al. 2015)

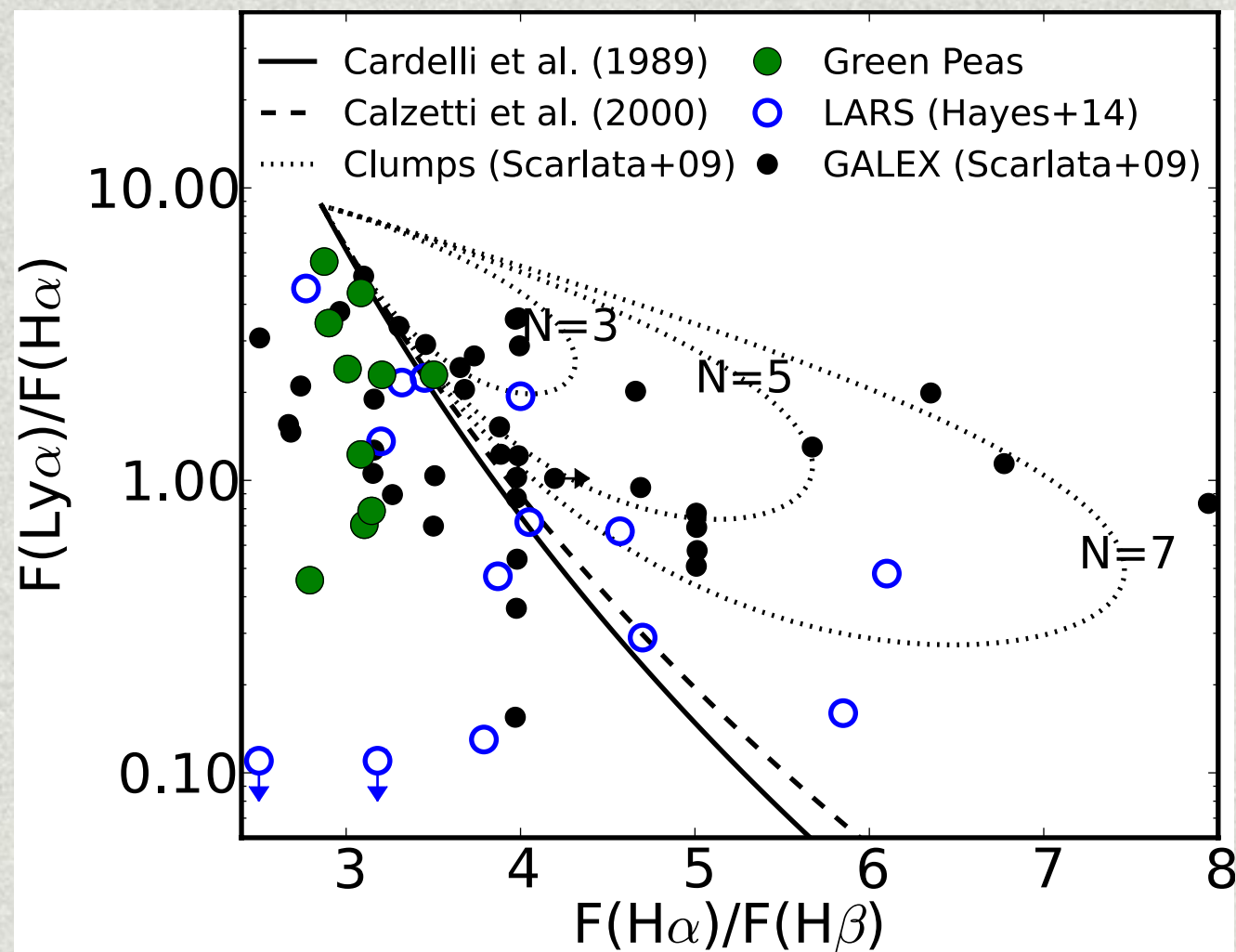
COS Ly α Spectra of Green Peas



- * 9/10 double peaked when we observe with high spectral resolution
- * Ly α has higher EW, luminosity than other nearby galaxies
- * more comparable to LAEs at $z > \sim 3$

Henry et al. (2015, in press)

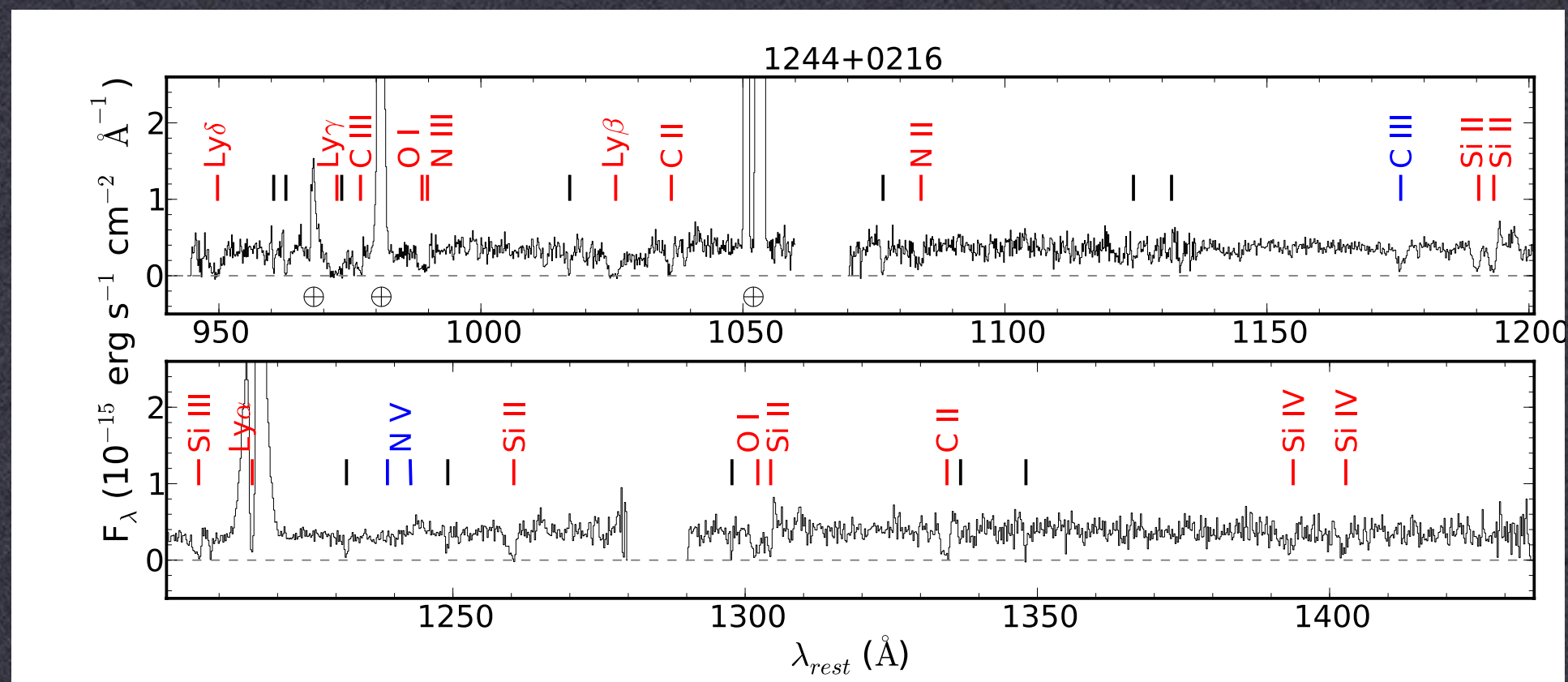
Still, only a fraction of the Ly α photons are escaping



The range of Ly α / H α flux ratios is not explained by extinction alone. $E(\text{B}-\text{V})_{\text{gas}}$ is uniformly low.

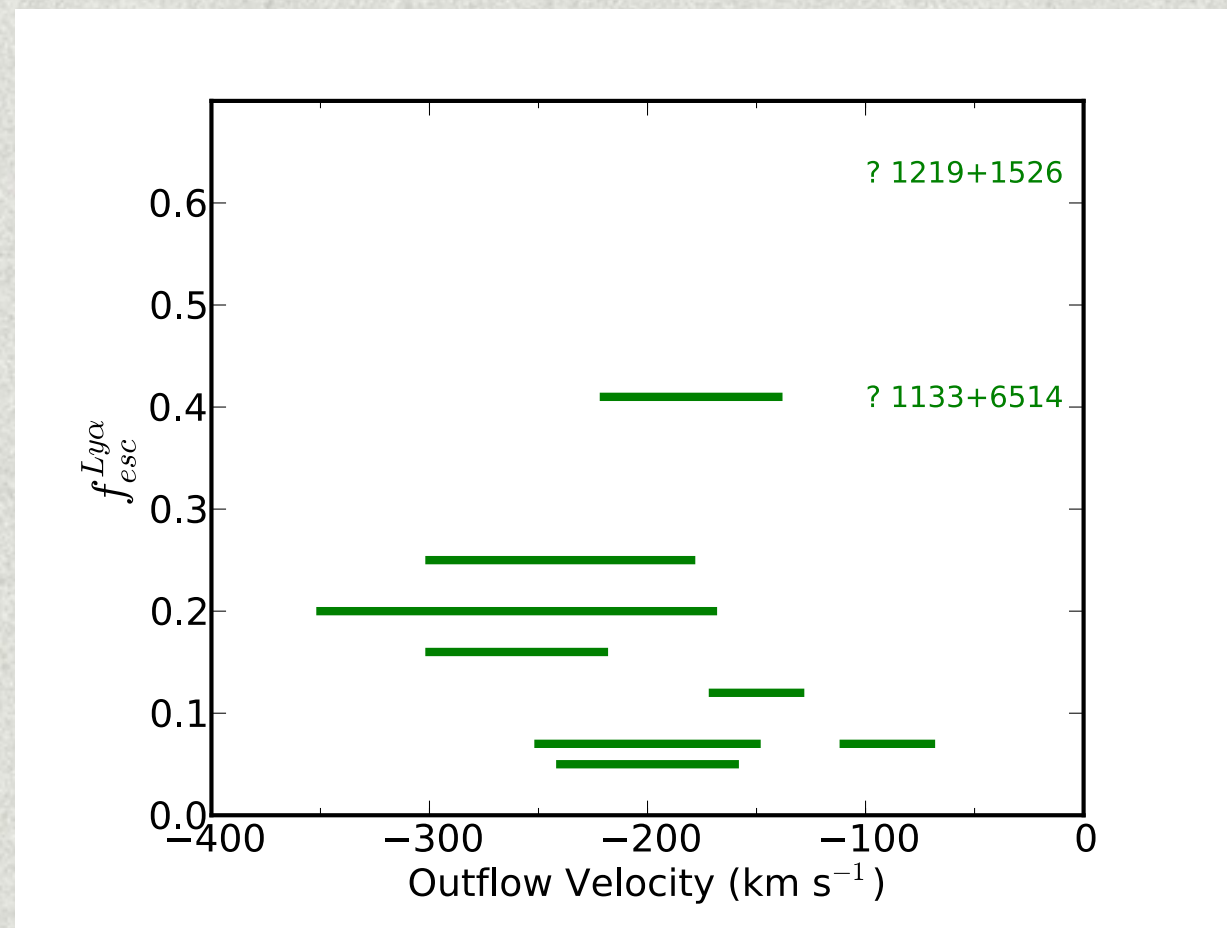
Henry et al. (in press)

What is causing the variation in Ly α in these galaxies?



Maybe the UV absorption lines can help us....

Do outflows help Ly α escape?



Henry et al. (2015, in press)

- * Hypothesis: Ly α escapes by scattering in outflowing HI gas, shifting out of resonance with the ISM (e.g. Kunth et al. 1998).
- * Result: While the Green Peas all show Ly α and outflows, there is no correlation between the two.

Does Ly α get out through holes?

- * Hypothesis: Ly α escapes through sight-lines that are empty of neutral gas

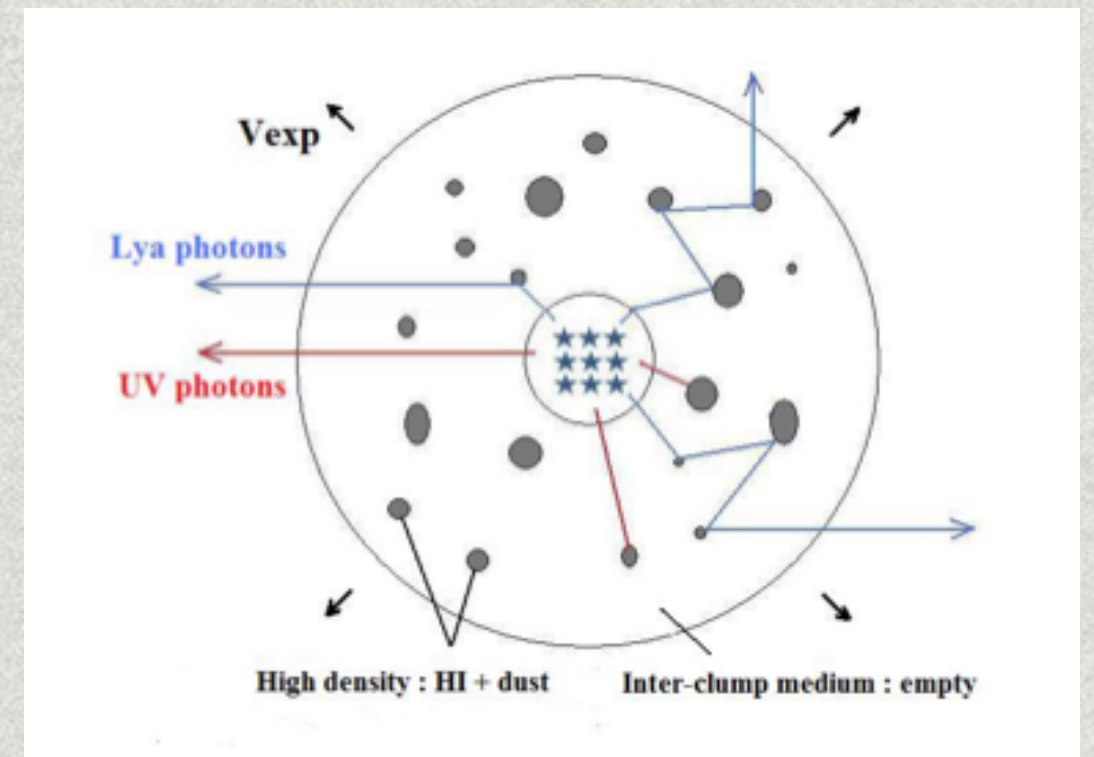
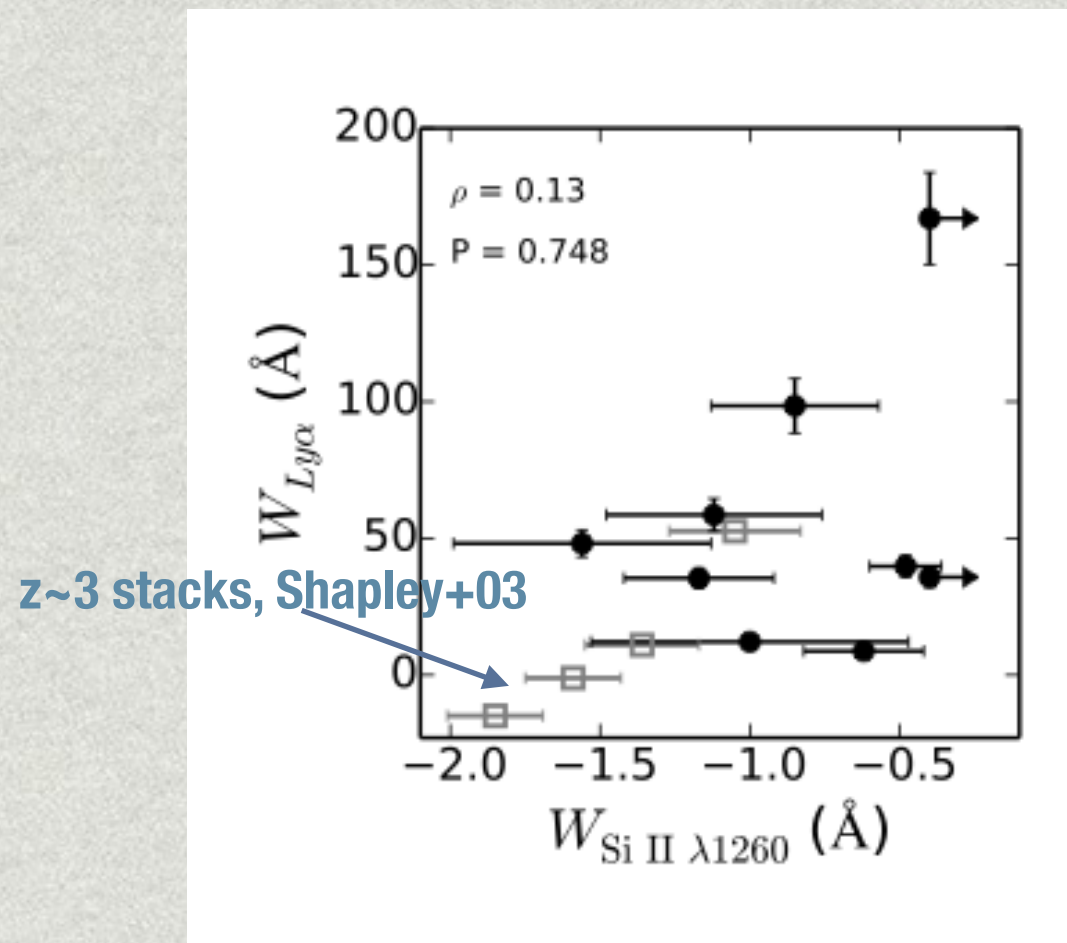


Fig from: Duval et al. (2014)



Henry et al. (in press)

- * Supported: By correlation between EW of saturated low ionization absorption and Ly α emission

Does Lya get out through holes?

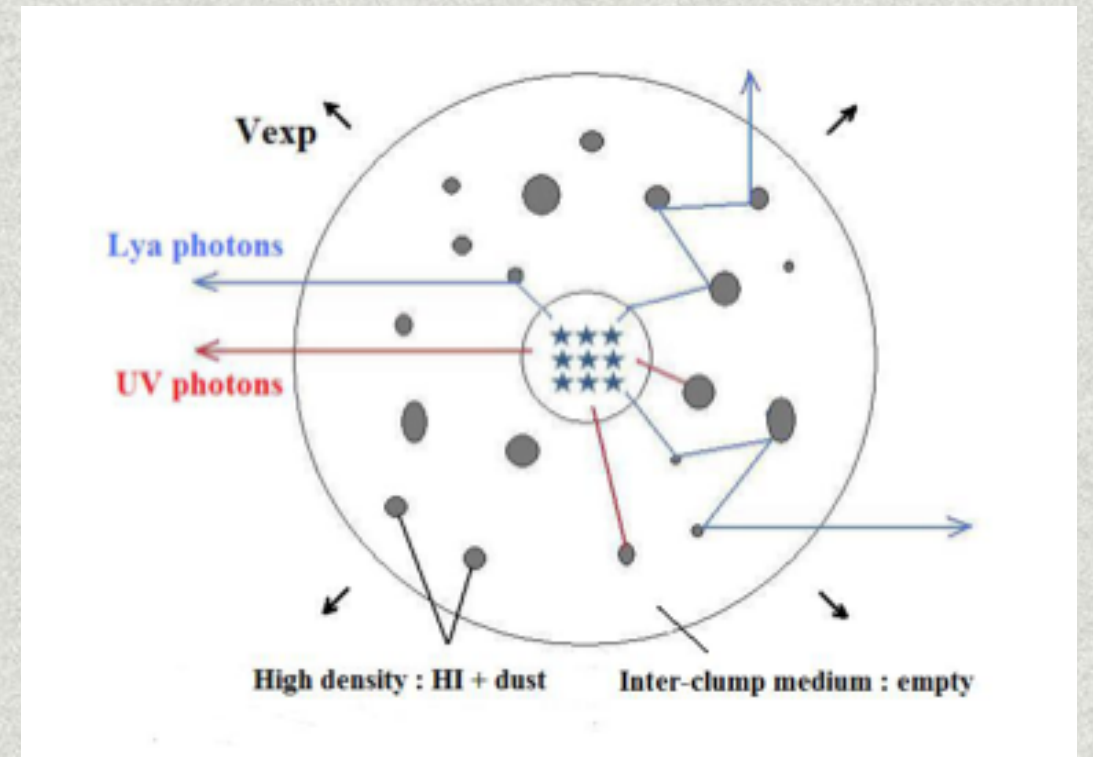
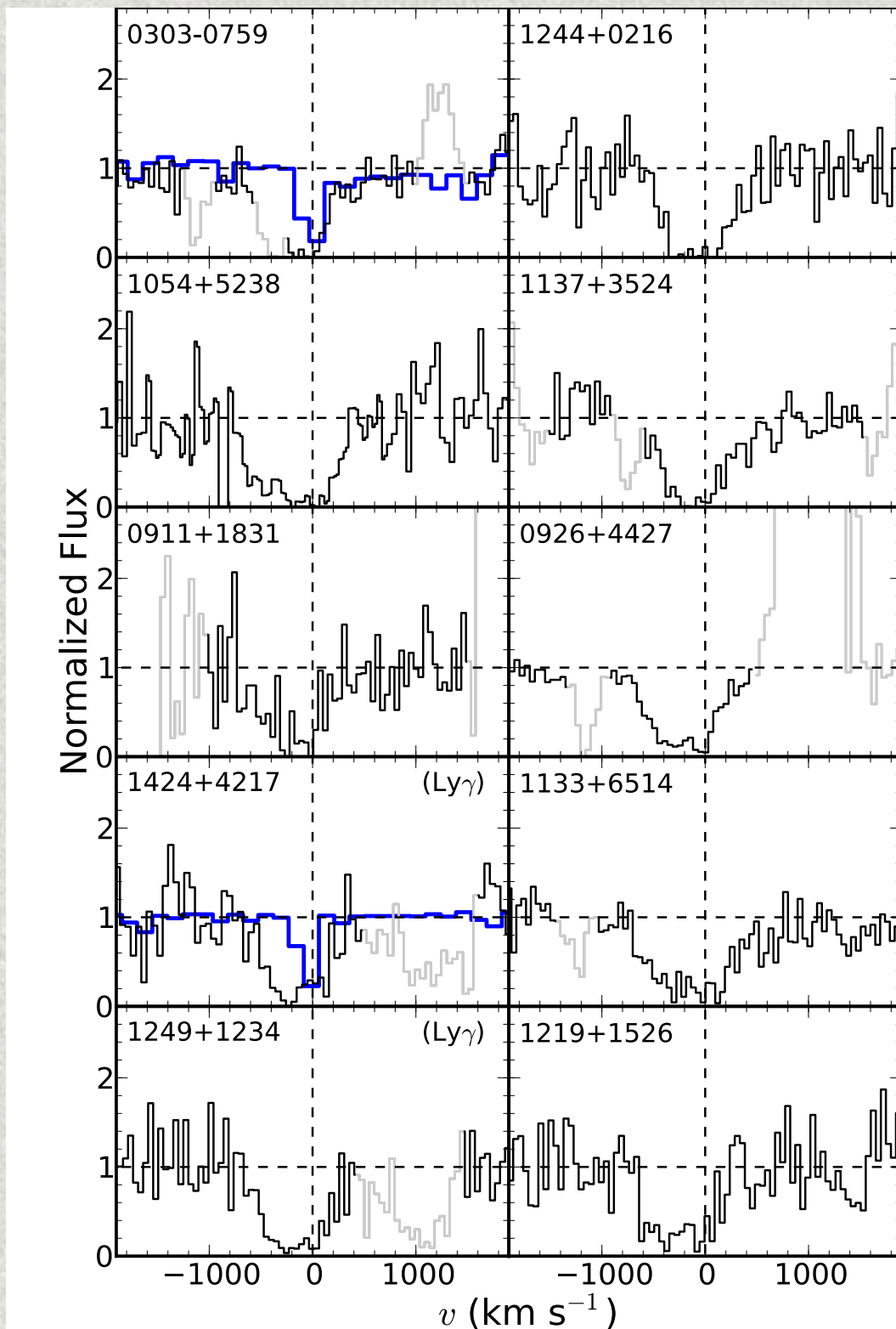


Fig from: Duval et al. (2014)

- * But: COS spectra show Lyman series absorption is opaque $\rightarrow$ covering near unity

Does Ly α get out through holes?

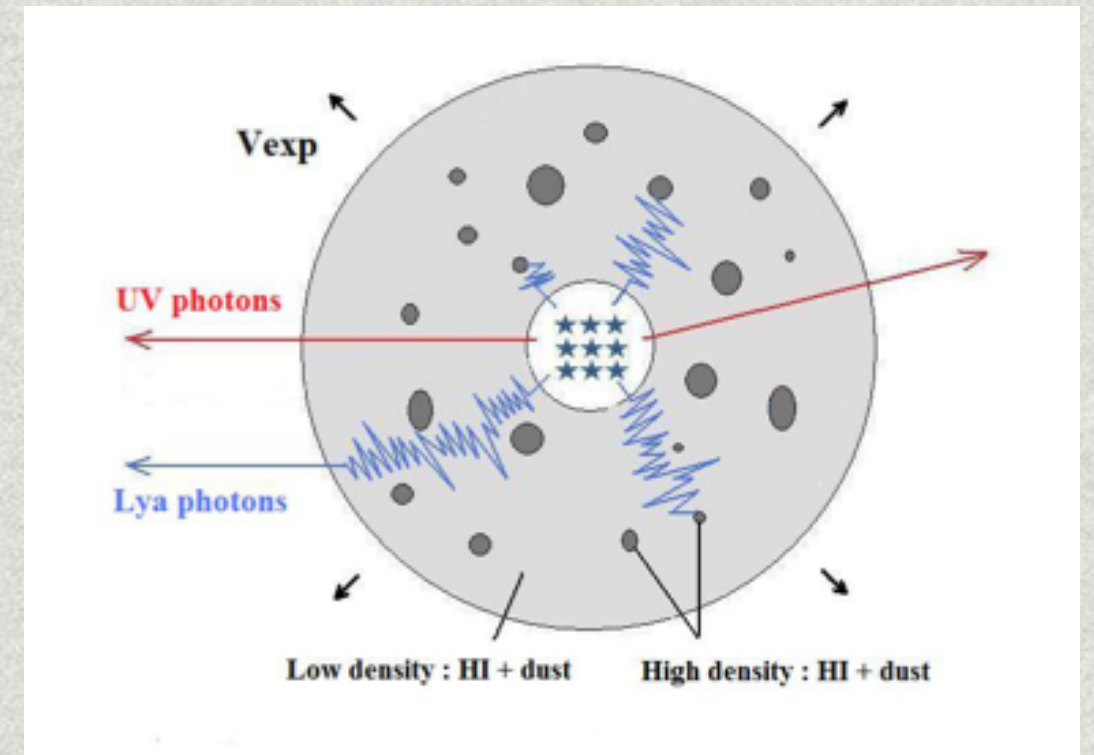
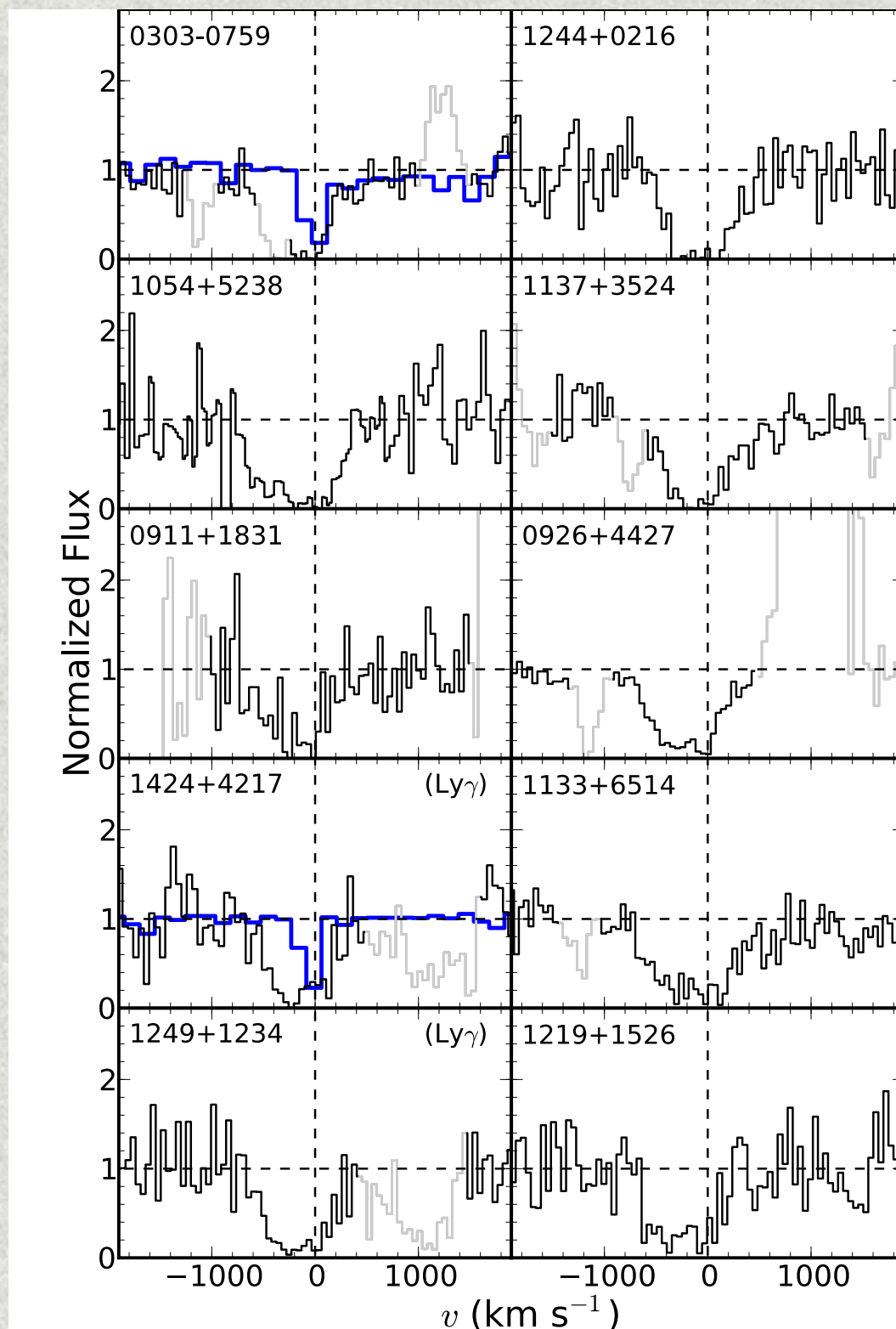
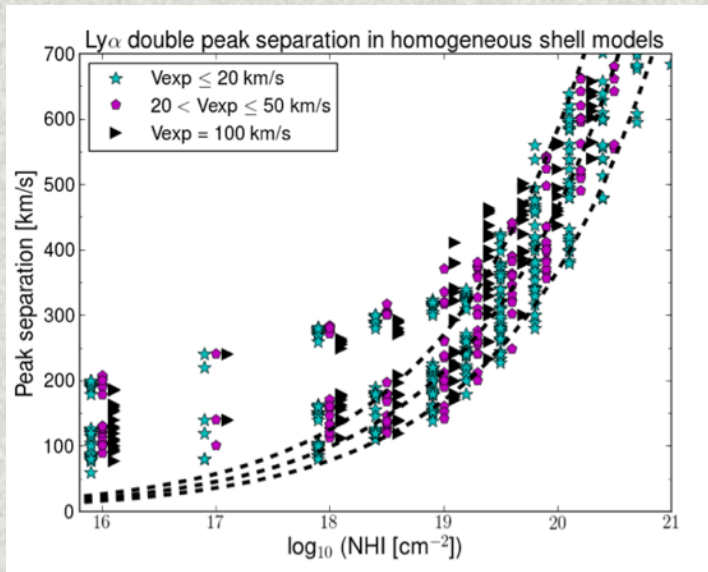


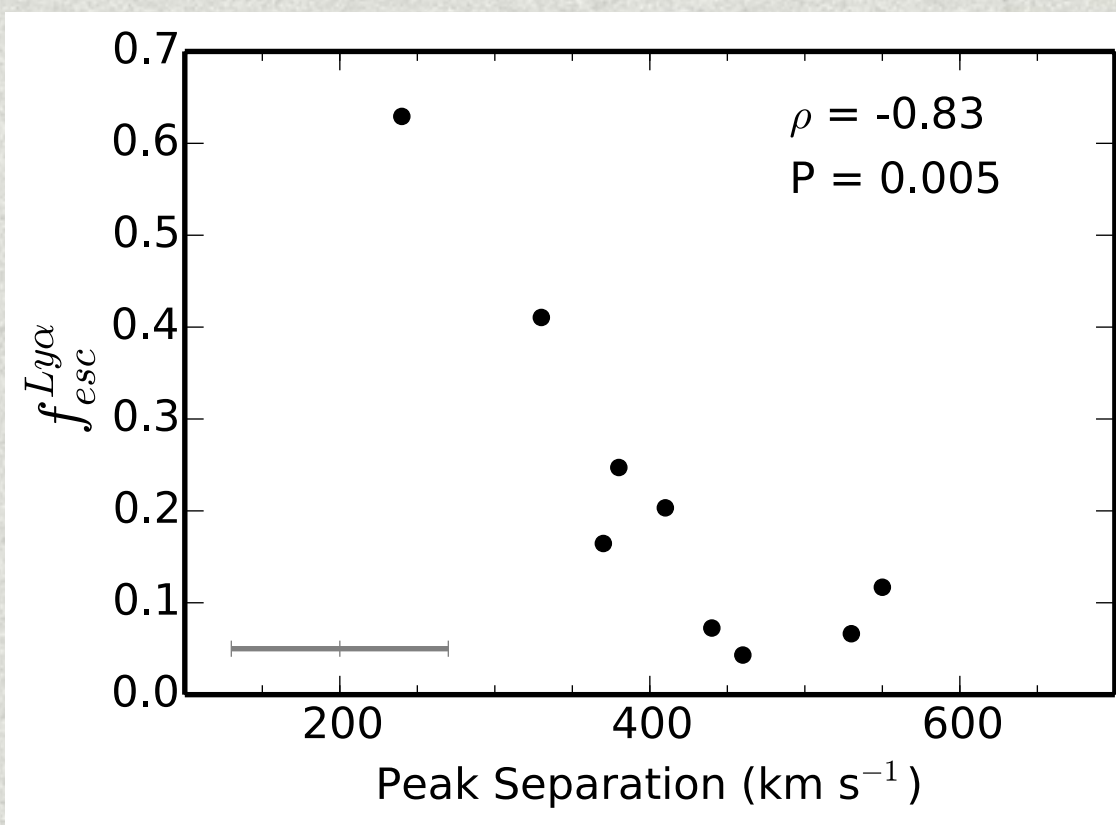
Fig from: Duval et al. (2014)

- * But: COS spectra show Lyman series absorption is opaque $\rightarrow$ covering near unity

What about HI gas density?



Verhamme et al. (2015)



Henry et al. (2015, in press)

- * Hypothesis: Ly α escapes by more easily when lower HI column density reduces the scattering.

- * Result: Ly α peak velocity separation, which is a signature of HI density correlates with the Ly α escape fraction.

— This trend is driven by the blue peak velocity.

Conclusions

- * Local Analogs are really valuable! Green Peas have taught us a lot about Ly α escape. Such as...
 - * Ly α escape is not explained by varying outflows and does not escape through holes in the ISM/CGM.
 - * HI column density seems to play the dominant role.
- * Direct application/comparison to reionization epoch samples (from TMT/JWST) remains a challenge to be addressed.
 - * Better moderate to high- z data (both rest UV and optical).
 - * Find a way to work around Ly α forest impacted diagnostics, which were really useful in the Green Peas.