

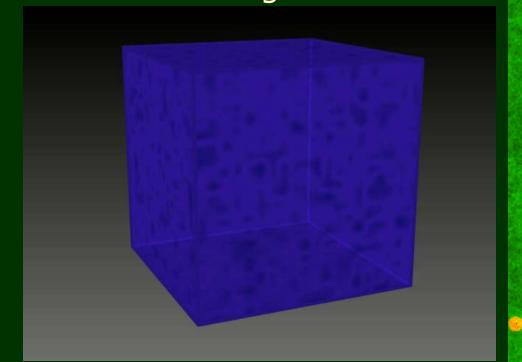
Concluding the census of LAEs at the reionization epoch w/Subaru+Keck

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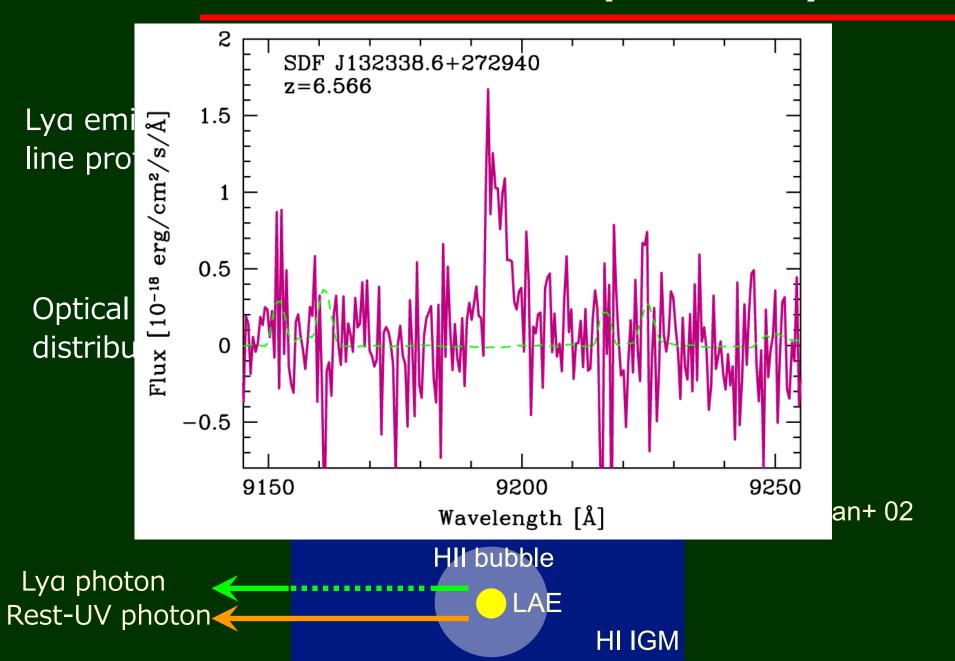
reionization

- The reionized process of IGM after the "dark ages".
- The HII bubble expands around each object, making overlap each other to occupy the ionized region in the universe.
- When? 6<z<11? Green: H I
- What? QSO, LBG/LAE, popIII? Orange: H II
- How? inhomogeneous?

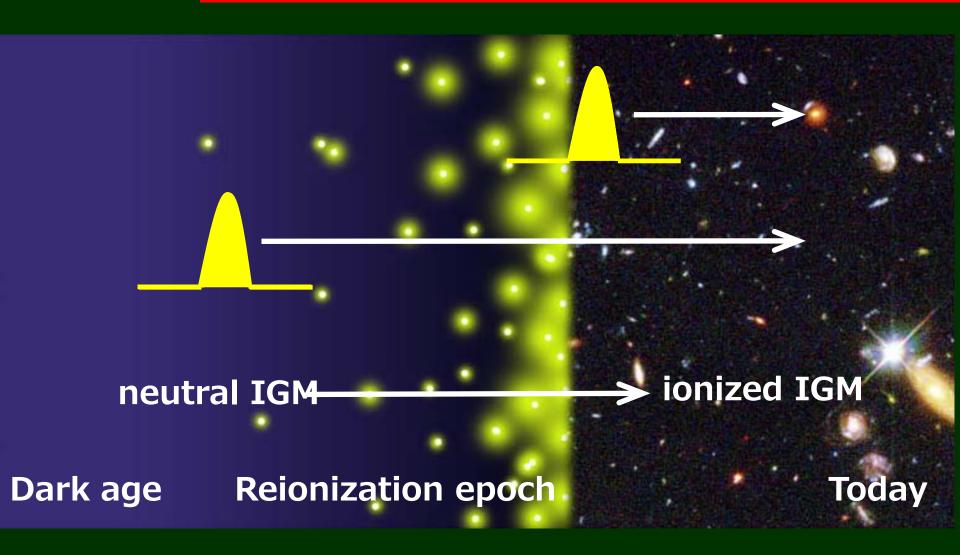


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EoR proved by LAEs



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Significant decline of LAE-LF suggests IGM attenuation (Haiman & Spaans 99, Malhotra & Rhoads 04)

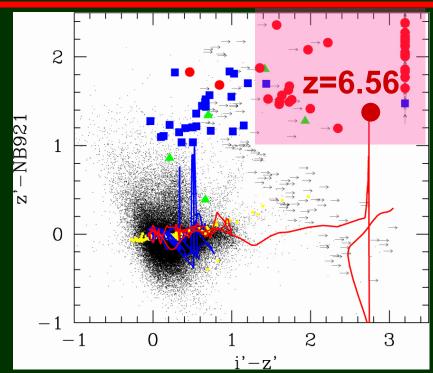
LAE - a unique reionization probe

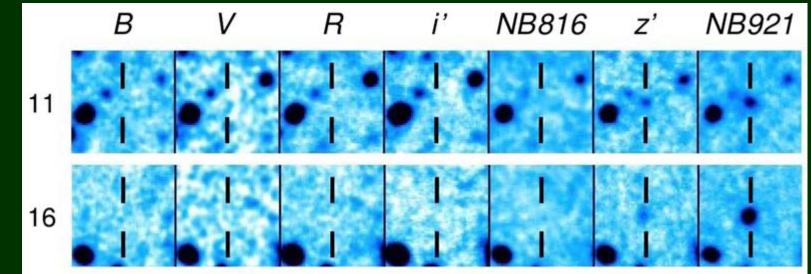
- LAE test
 - Advantages
 - Sensitive at $x_{HI} > 10^{-3}$ (\Leftrightarrow GP test)
 - Statistical estimate (⇔GRB)
 - Disadvantages
 - Hard to distinguish w/ galaxy evolution
- Lya LF has no evolution during 3<z<6</p>
 - Confirmed by systematic wide survey (e.g., Ouchi+ 08)
 - Contrary to LBG evolution
 - Balance between mass assembly and dust evolution? (Stark+ 10)
- Important to draw the UV LF simultaneously
 - The rest UV (1255A) photons are not attenuated by neutral IGM

Search for LAEs at z=5.7 and 6.5 w/SCam

- Optical Deep imaging w/S-Cam
- $z=5.7 \rightarrow NB816 < 26.0 (10.0hr)$
- $z=6.5 \rightarrow NB921 < 26.0 (15.0hr)$
- photometric sample:

NB-excess & red in BB





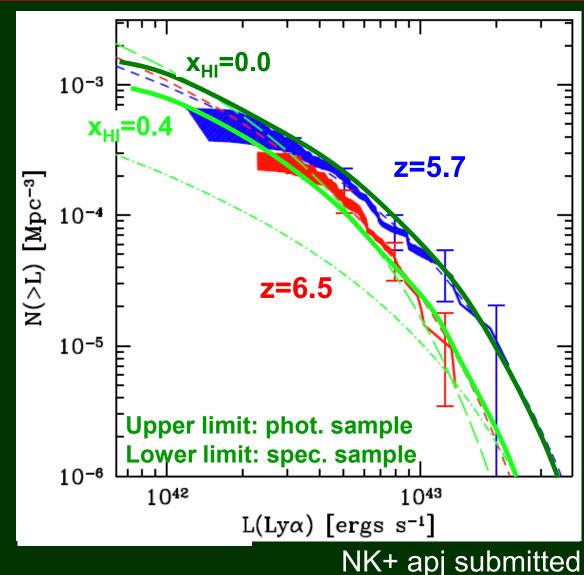
Spectroscopic follow-ups

| | z=6.5 LAE | z=5.7 LAE | W/Subaru-FOCAS and Keck- DEIMOS |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| photometric sample | 58 | 89 | |
| confirmed LAE | 42 | 46 | z=6.5 LAE |
| nearby emitter (OII/OIII/Hα) | 1 | 4 | z 10 - LAE ND single nearby |
| single emitter | 2 | 6 | iear by |
| ND | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| wo/ spec. | 6 | 23 | LAE |
| serendipitous LAE | 3 | 8 | z 10 – ND single nearby |
| total LAE (as of today) | 45 81% | 54 70% | |
| (as of 2006) | 17 | 28 | 23 24 25 26 27 NB mag. |
| completenes of phot. sample | 89.5% | 81.8% | |

Comparison of Lya LF between z=6.5 and 5.7

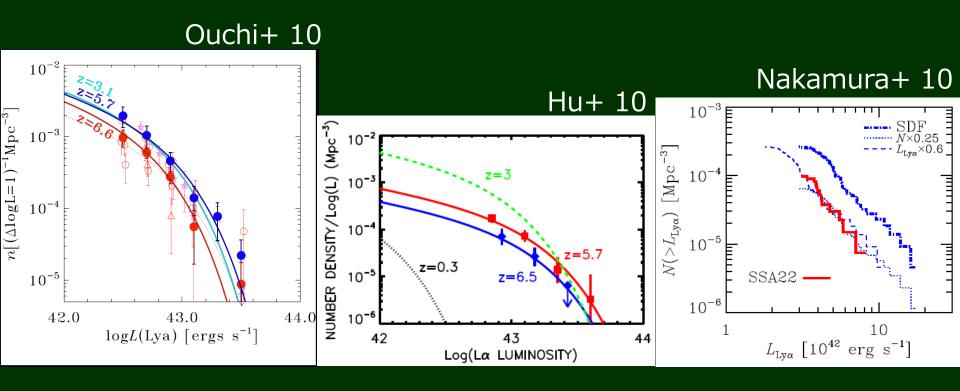
- Possible decline of Lya LF at z=6.5 compared w/ z=5.7
- Reionization has not completed at z=6.5
- L* difference implies $\rightarrow x_{HI} < 0.35$ (Santos 04) $\rightarrow x_{HI} = 0.20$ (Kobayashi+ 07) $\rightarrow x_{HI} < 0.50$ (Dijkstra+ 07) $\rightarrow x_{HI} < 0.32$

(McQuinn+ 07)



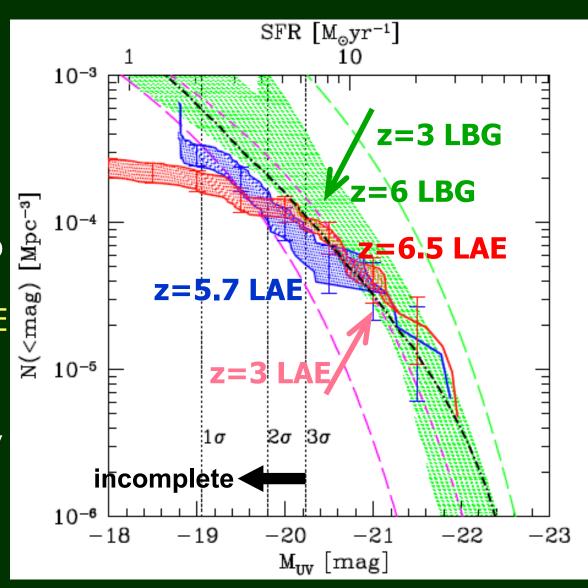
LF decline caused by cosmic variance?

- Ouchi+ 2010: 1deg², photo, 30% decline of L*
- Hu+ 2010: 1.16deg², spec, 44% decline of Φ*
- Nakamura+ 2010: 0.25deg², photo, 80% decline of L*
- Variance due to patchy reionization?

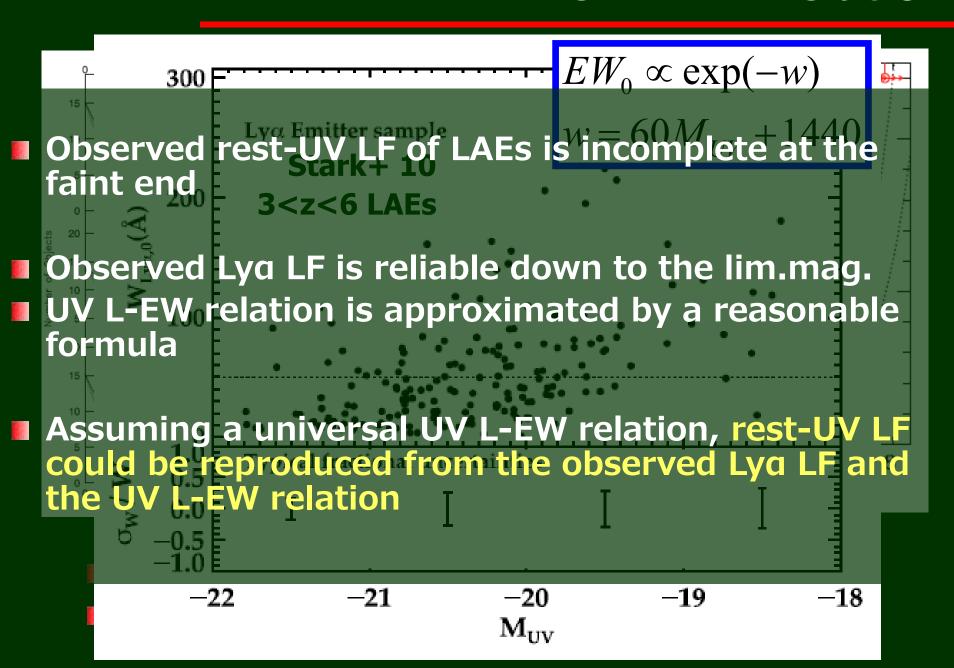


The rest-UV LFs of LAEs

- LyA LF difference is caused by IGM attenuation ? vs. galaxy evolution ?
- The rest UV (1255A) flux is not sensitive to neutral IGM
- The rest-UV LF of LAE at z=6.5 agrees w/
 LAEs at z=5.7
- But ,large uncertainty
- Constraint on the photon budget ?

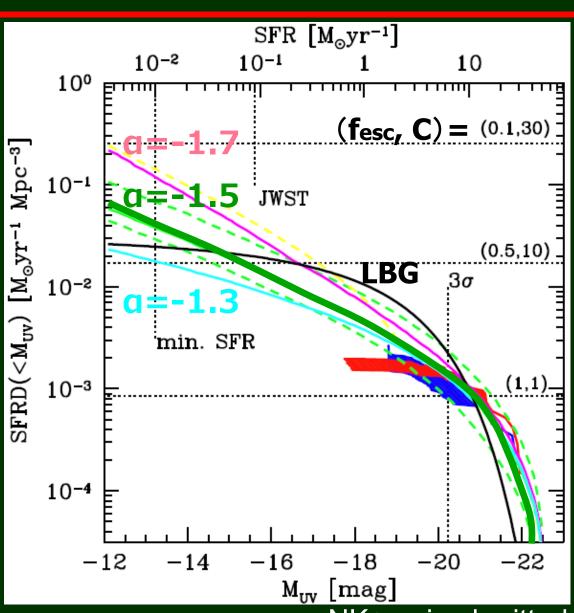


UV L-EW relation



Photon Budget

- The first measure of the contribution of LAEs to the photon budget
- Contribution of LAE's to the photon budget among LBGs significantly increases towards faint mags
- Strongly depends on the uncertain faint-end slope of the Lya LF



NK+ apj submitted

Summary

Reionization probed by Lya emission line

- When did the reionization take place ?
 - Lya LF can be used to constrain the reionization
 - The Lya LF at z=6.5 has a deficit compared w/5.7
 - The UV-LF has almost unchanged
 - Intrinsic large CV of LAEs or patchy reionization ?
- What ionized the universe?
 - LAE's contribution to the photon budget
 - Key: Faint end of the UV (Lya) LF of LAEs
- Deep NIR NB survey for higher-z w/JWST+TMT & Wide NB survey w/HSC
- Acknowledgement: all the Subaru+Keck staffs for their helps with the observations