

Subaru Users' Meeting, Jan. 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 @ NAOJ

# Demographics of Lyman Alpha Emitter Structures

(Shibuya et al. 2014)



ICRR / Tsukuba  
**Takatoshi Shibuya**



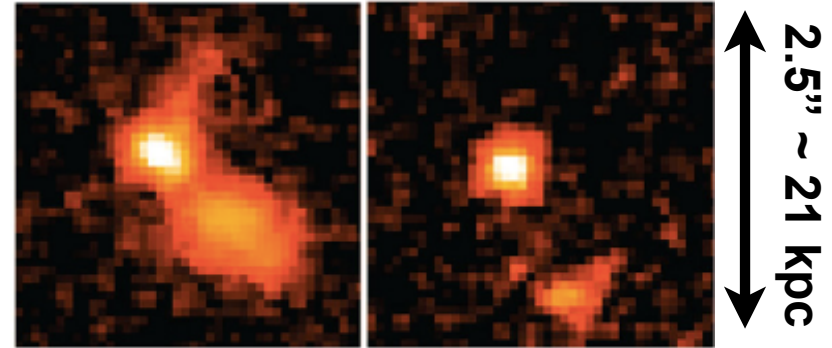
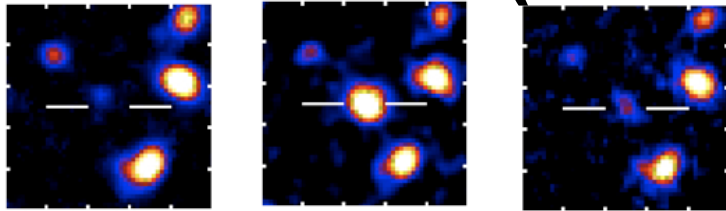
M. Ouchi, K. Nakajima, S. Yuma, T. Hashimoto,  
K. Shimasaku, M. Mori, and M. Umemura

# Outline

- ✓ **Introduction** - *Ly $\alpha$  Emitting Mechanism*
- ✓ **Sample** - *z=2.2 LAEs*
- ✓ **Structure Analyses** - **Merger Fraction, Ly $\alpha$  Spatial Offset, Ellipticity**
- ✓ **Summary and Conclusion**

# Ly $\alpha$ Emitting Mechanism

Ly $\alpha$  Emitters (LAEs) *HST* / WFC-3 images (rest Opt.)

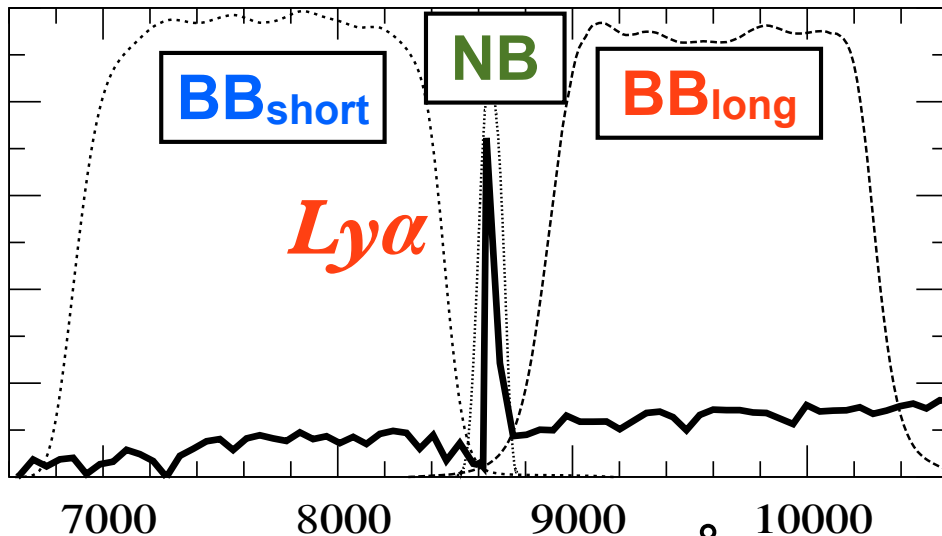


LAEs@ $z=2.4$

Chonis+13

LAEs are mergers?

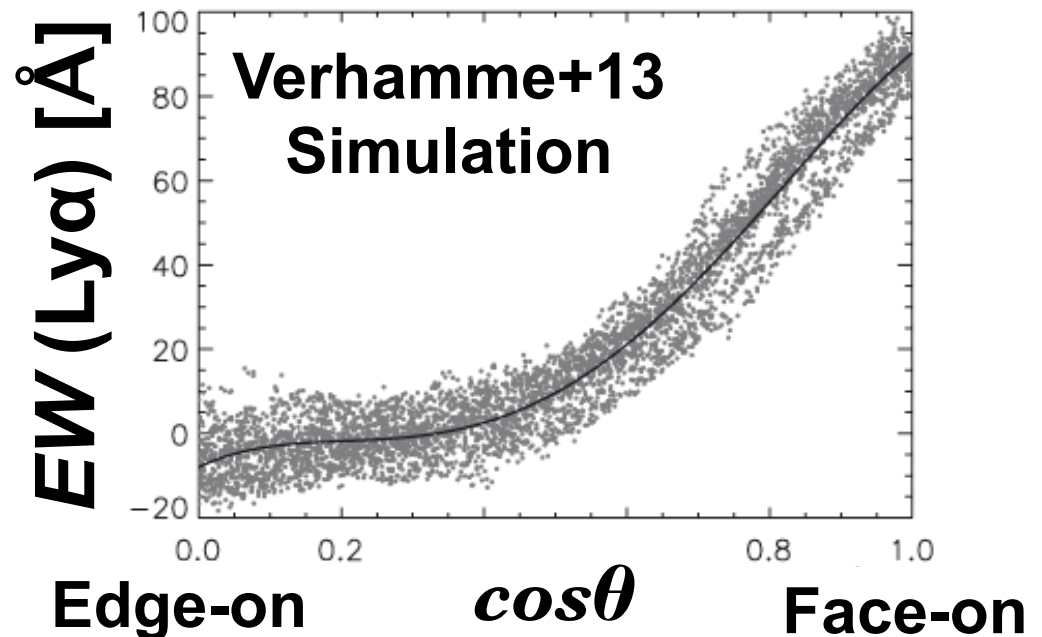
Trigger SF?  
Make holes ?



Wavelength [ $\text{\AA}$ ]

✓ Ly $\alpha$  emitting mechanism is not completely understood.

✓ HI gas/dust distribution could be closely related.



Need to investigate statistically LAE structures

# Structure Analyses

We investigate **3** structural properties,

**1. Merger Fraction**

**2. Ly $\alpha$  Spatial Offset**

between Ly $\alpha$  and stellar continuum emission

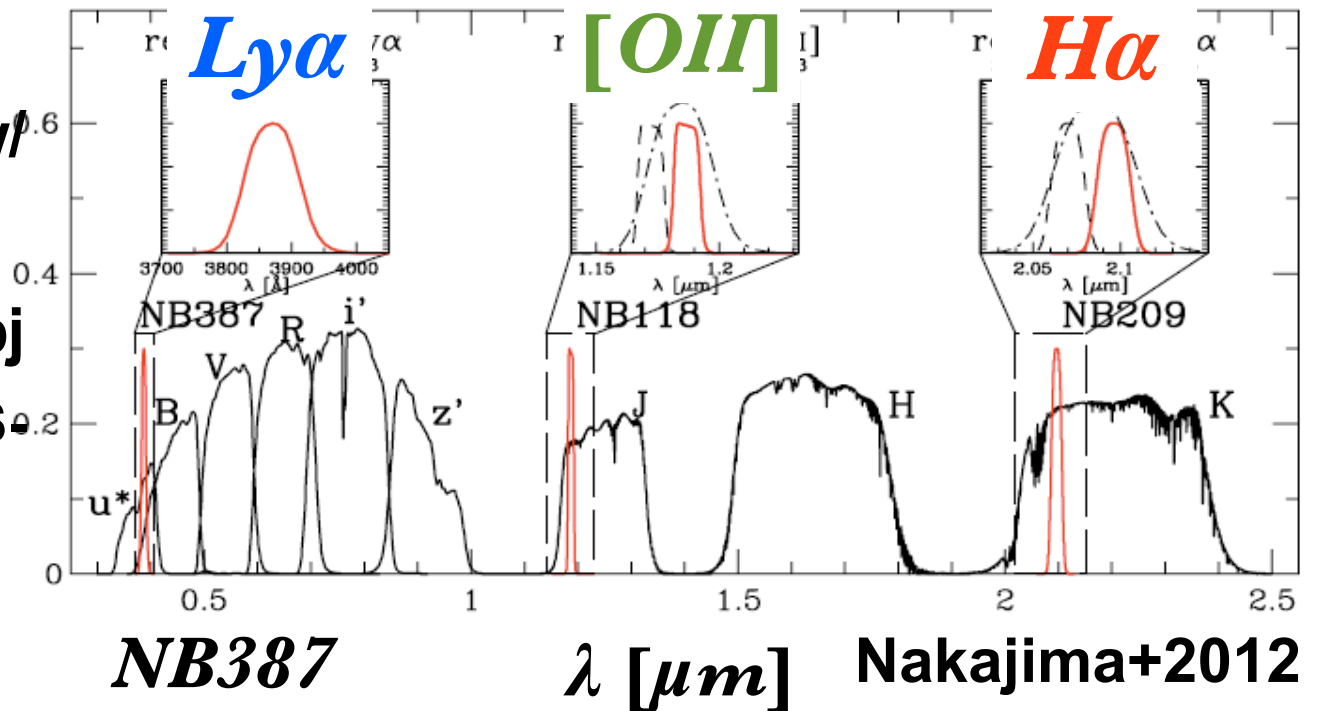
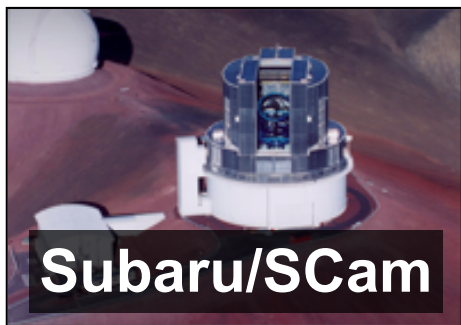
**3. Ellipticity**

and **Ly $\alpha$  EW dependences** on these structural parameters.

# LAE Sample & *HST* Data

## LAE Sample

- ✓  $z=2.2$  LAEs constructed w/ Subaru/S-Cam
- ✓ Phot sample:  $\sim 3400$  obj
- ✓ SXDS, COSMOS, GOODS-NS, HUDF, SSA22



## *HST* high res. data

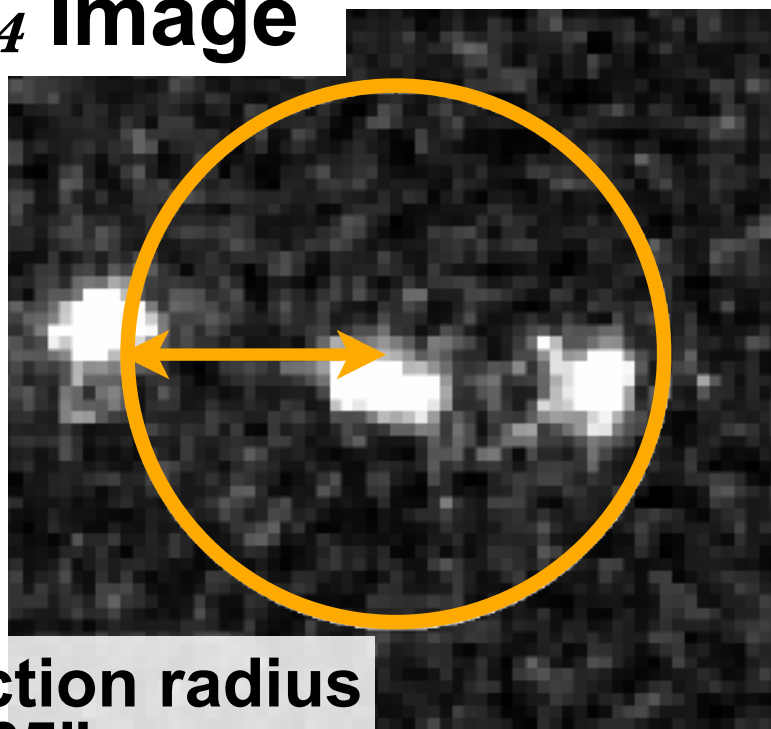
- ✓ ACS/ $I_{814}$ -band: rest-frame UV
- ✓ WFC3/ $H_{160}$ -band: rest-frame optical
- ✓ SXDS, COSMOS, GOODS-SN



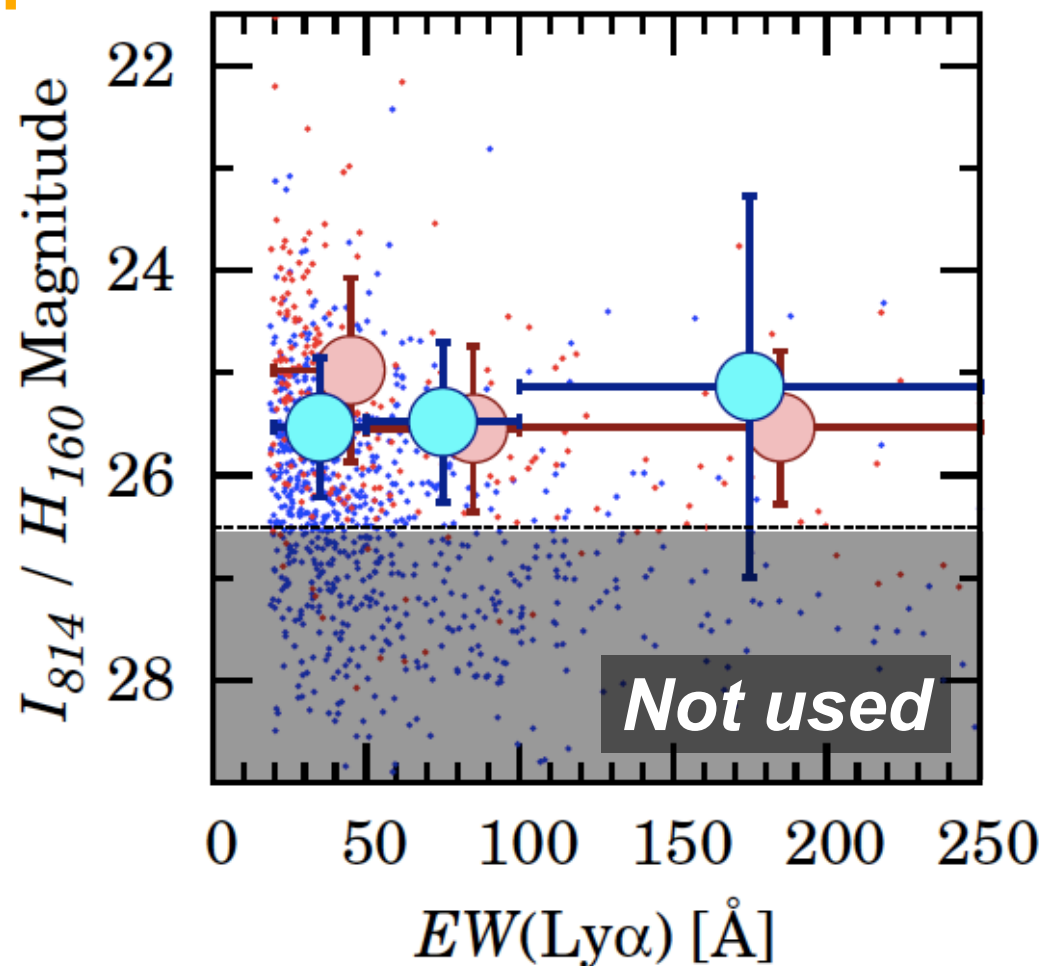
# Find LAE Counterparts

- ✓ Investigate structure of our large sample of LAEs@ $z=2.2$
- ✓ Search for LAE counterparts w/ *HST*  $I_{814}$ ,  $H_{160} < 26.5$
- ✓ → 426 obj. Largest structural study for LAEs
- ✓ Mean  $I_{814}$ ,  $H_{160}$ -mag is comparable b/w EW bins → No bias

$I_{814}$  Image

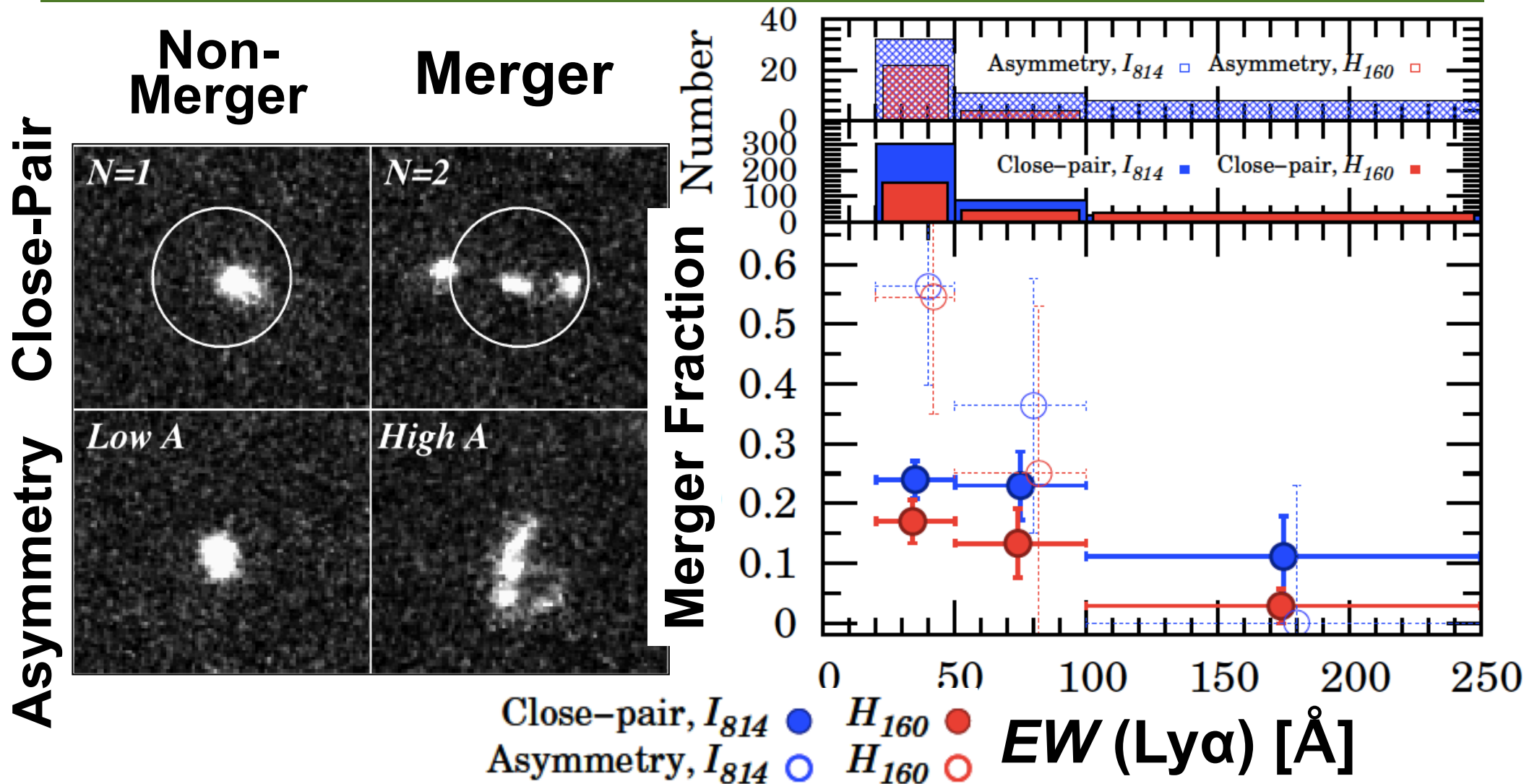


Selection radius  
 $0.65'' \sim 5.4$  kpc  
(Bond+2012)





# 1. EW - Merger Fraction

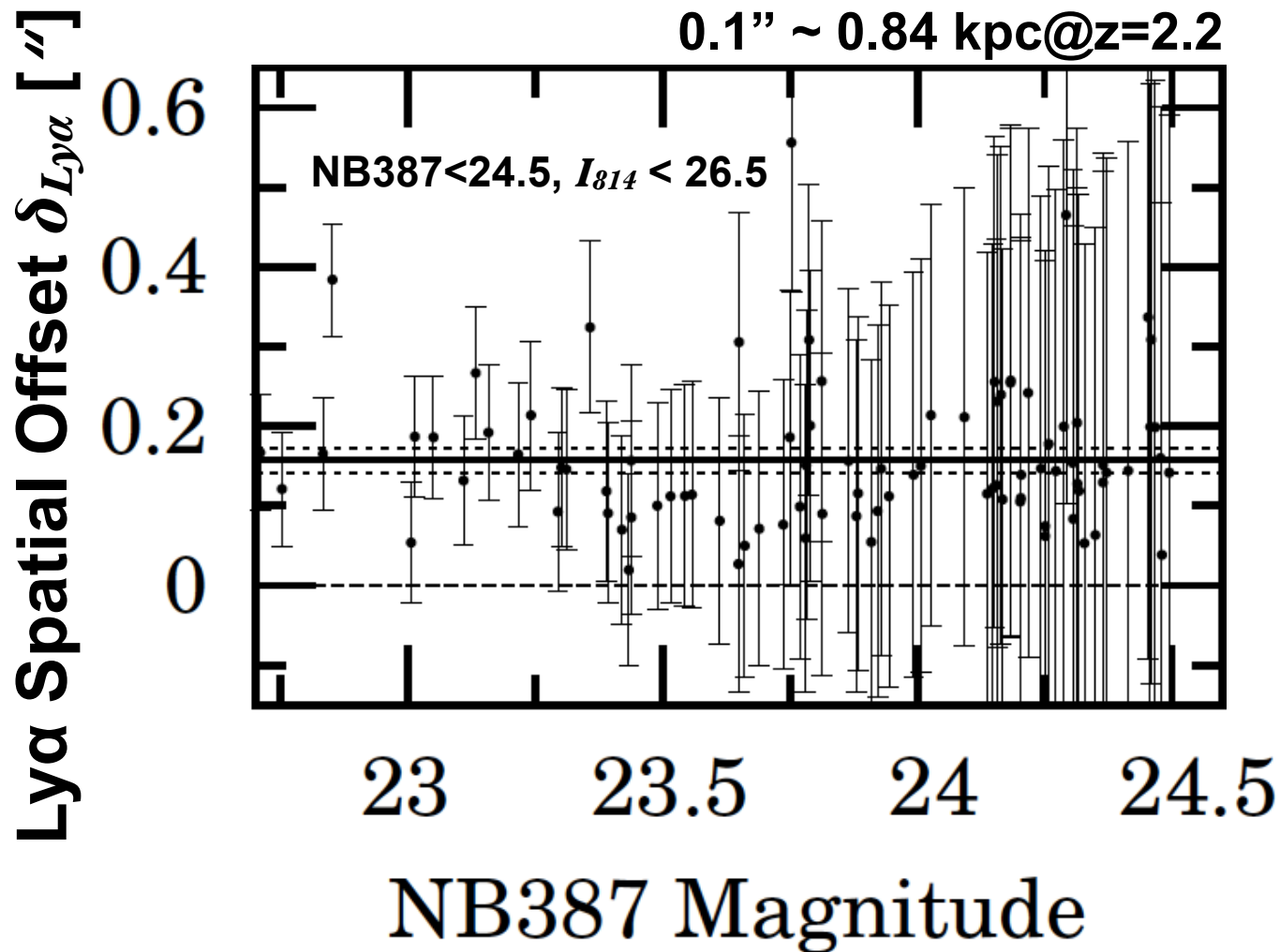
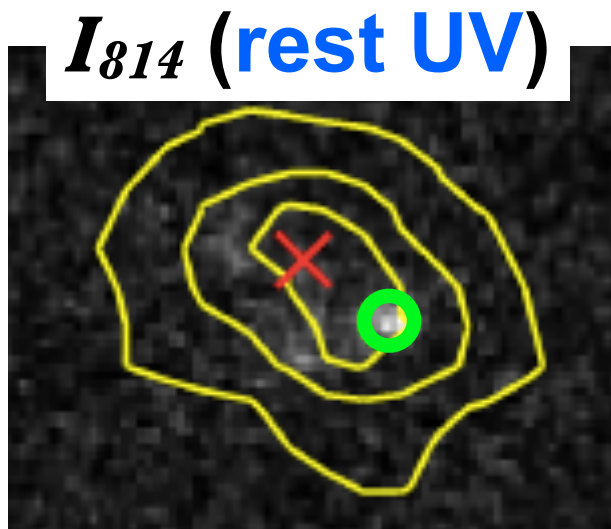
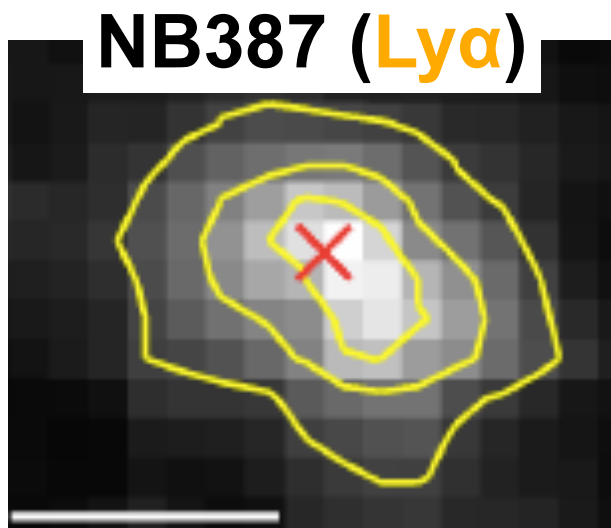


✓ Merger Fraction  $F_{\text{merg}} = 0.2-0.3$

✓ → Consistent w/ LBGs (e.g. Law+2012)

✓ But,  $F_{\text{merg}}$  does NOT increase w/ Ly $\alpha$  EW

# 2. Ly $\alpha$ Spatial Offset (Ly $\alpha$ - Cont.)



× Ly $\alpha$  peak

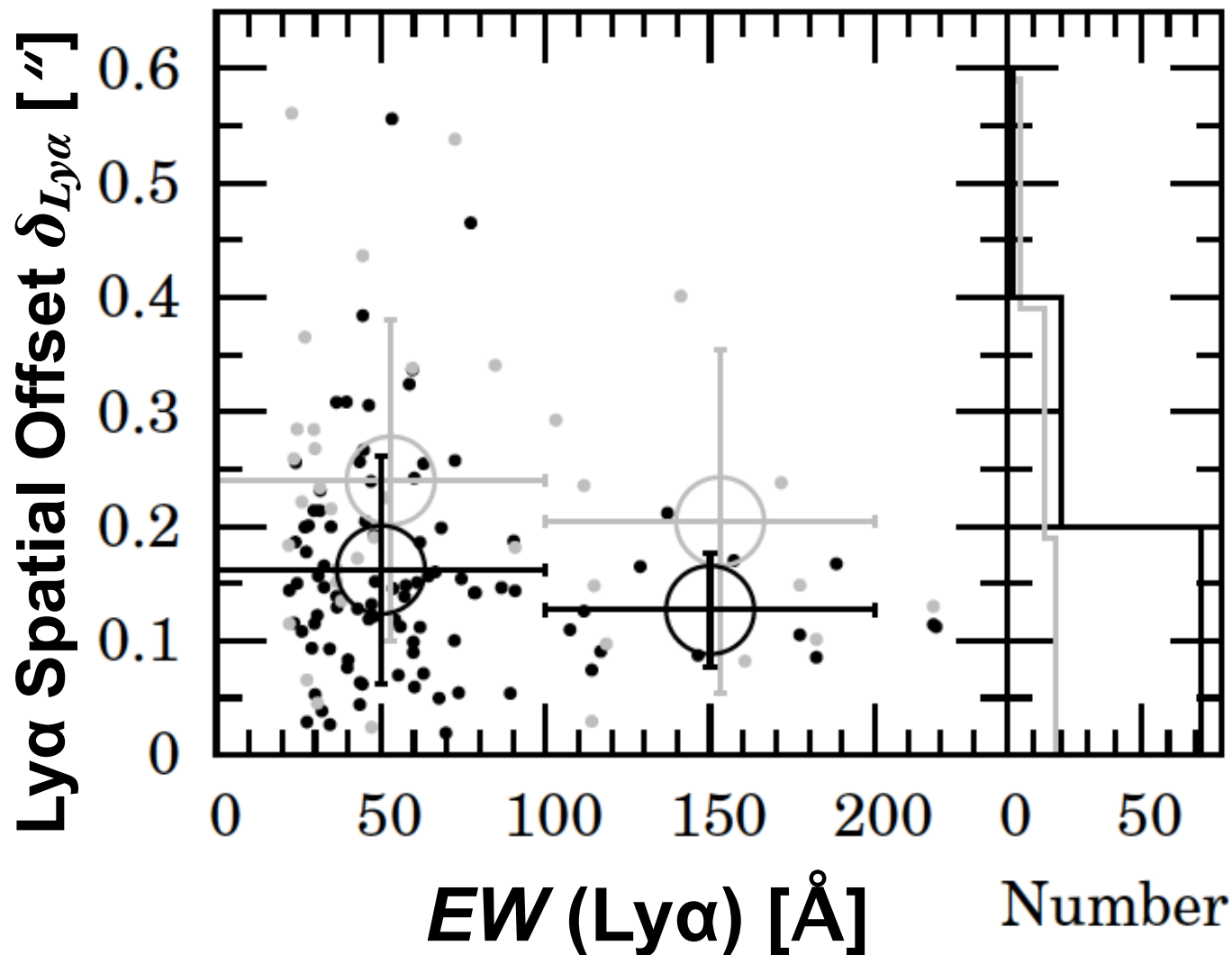
○ Counterparts in *HST* img

✓ Several LAEs have a large  $\delta_{Ly\alpha}$  beyond statistical error

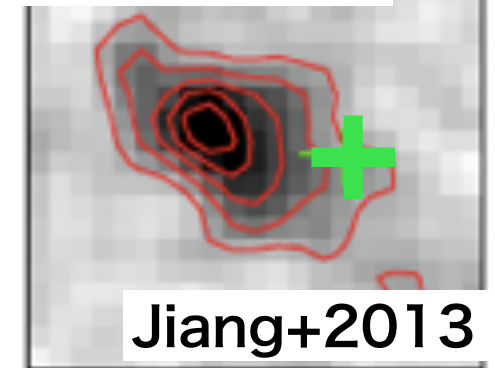
✓ Even for NB-bright LAEs



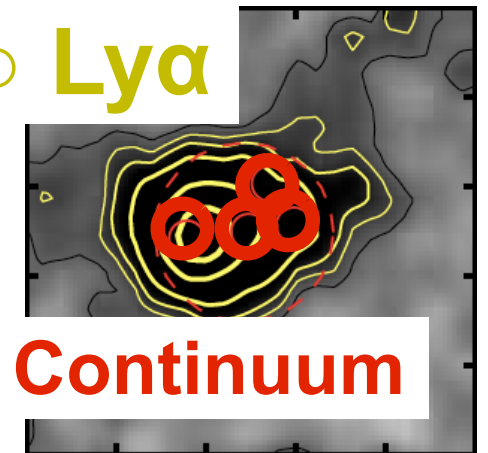
## 2. EW - Spatial Offset



×  $Ly\alpha$  peak



○  $Ly\alpha$

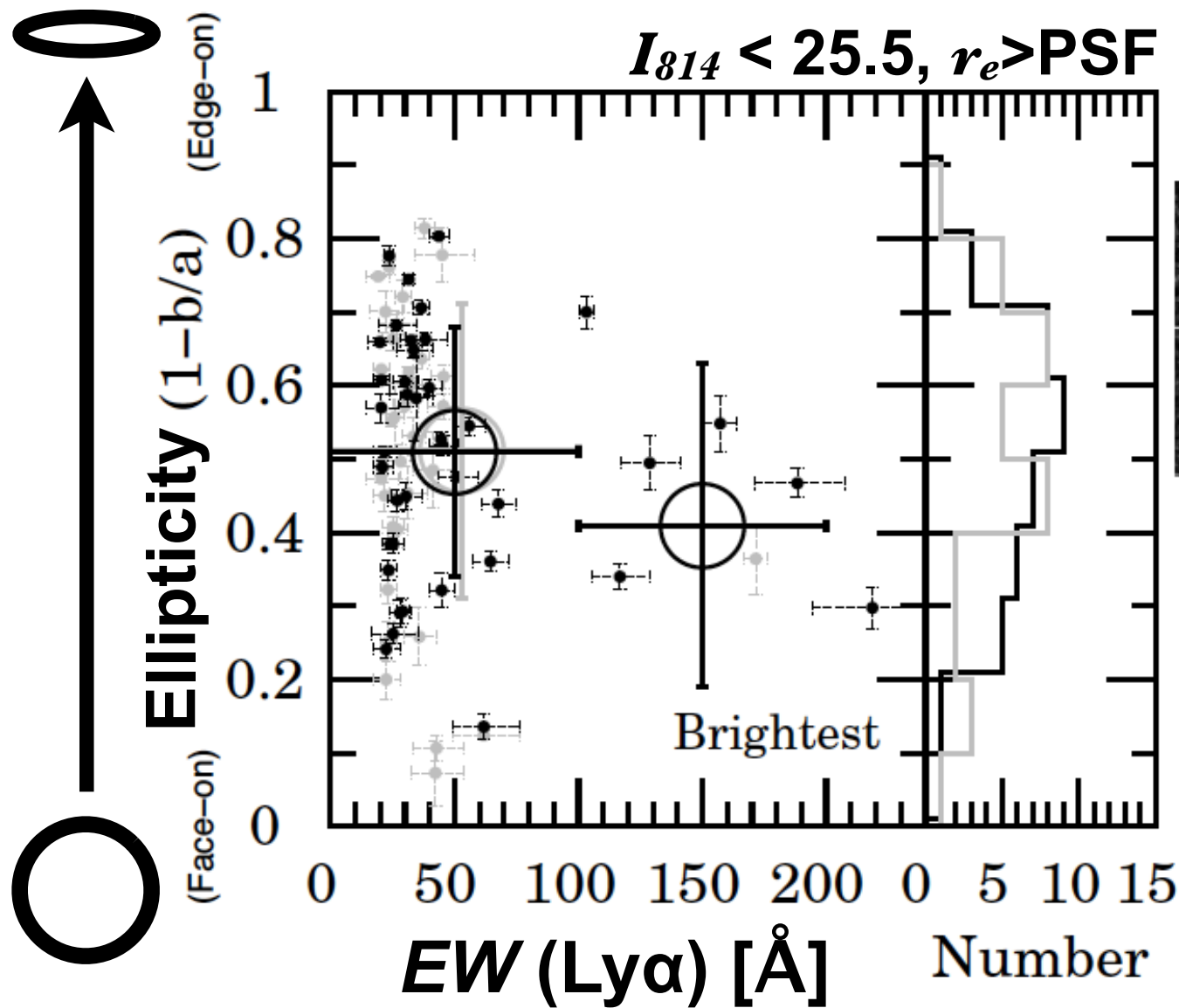


○ Continuum

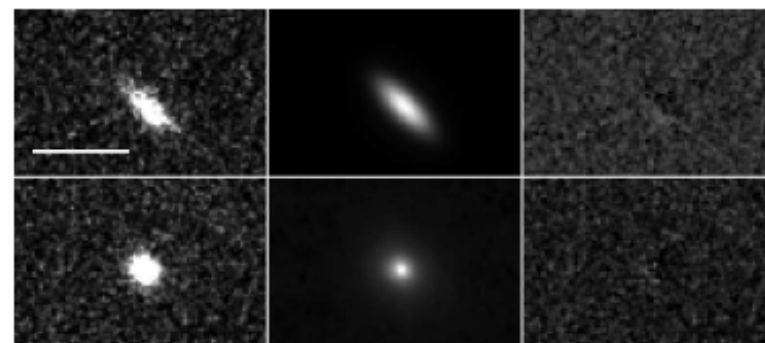
Himiko, Ouchi+2013

- ✓ No LAEs w/ a large  $\delta_{Ly\alpha}$  & a high  $Ly\alpha$  EW
- ✓ First systematic study on  $Ly\alpha$  spatial offset

# 3. EW - Ellipticity

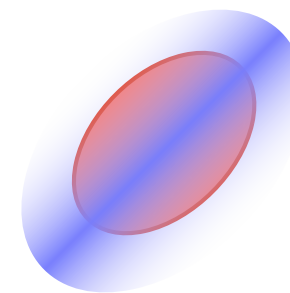


GALFIT Fitting  
Image Model Residual



Large  $EW(Ly\alpha)$   
small  $\Delta v_{Ly\alpha}$

HI gas



small  $EW(Ly\alpha)$   
Large  $\Delta v_{Ly\alpha}$

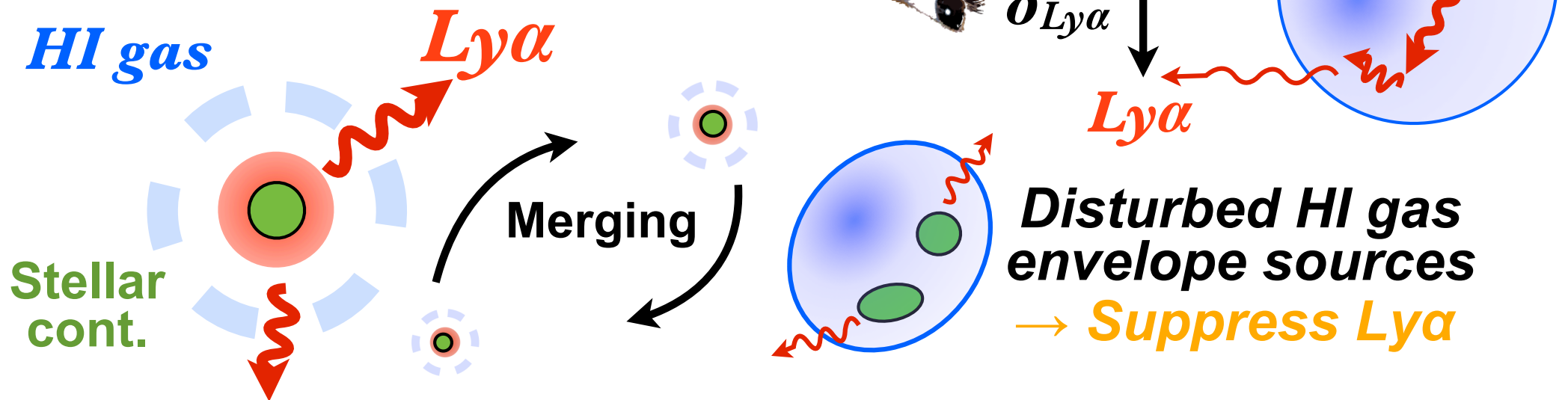
No elongated LAEs w/ a high  $Ly\alpha$

# Origin of Strong Ly $\alpha$ Emission

## High EW LAEs

- ✓ Non-merger
- ✓ Small Ly $\alpha$  spatial offset  $\delta_{Ly\alpha}$
- ✓ Small ellipticity (face-on)

→ **LOW  $N_{HI}$**



**HI column density could be a key parameter determining  $EW(Ly\alpha)$**

# Summary

- ✓ Analyze structures of 426 LAEs
- ✓ LAEs with a high Ly $\alpha$  EW tend ...
- ✓ To be a **Non-merger**
- ✓ To have a **small Ly $\alpha$  Spatial Offset**
- ✓ To have a small Ellipticity (**Face-on**)

**$N_{HI}$  is a key parameter determining Ly $\alpha$  EW**

**Subaru/HSC NB Survey** will find rare high EW(Ly $\alpha$ ) LAEs enabling us to study the nature of these intriguing objects.