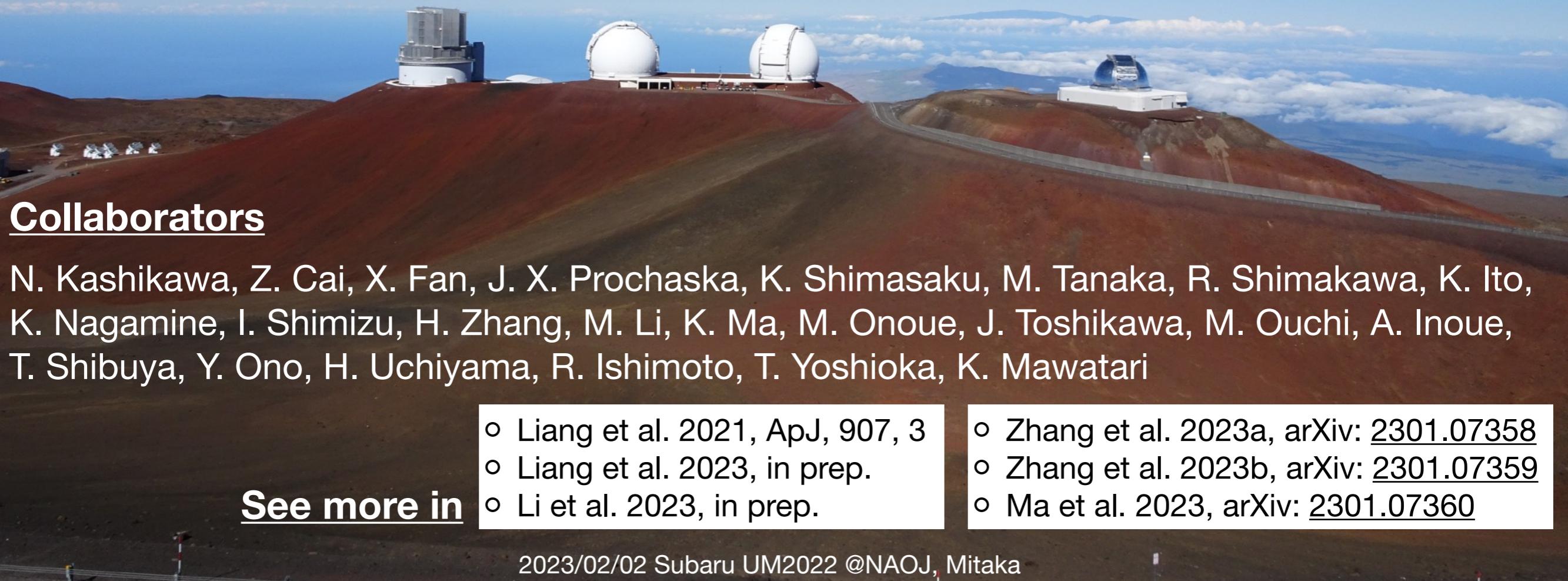


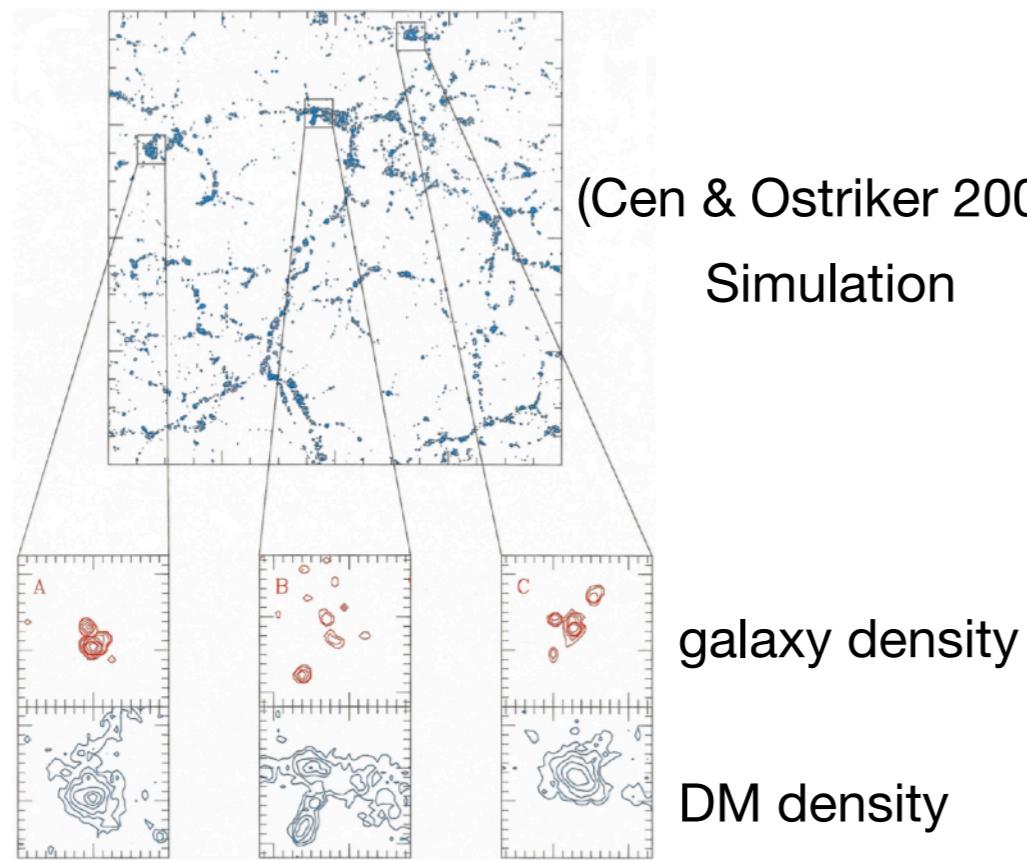
Variation in LAE-IGM HI Correlation at $z \approx 2$ Mapped by Subaru/HSC and More from MAMMOTH-Subaru

Yongming Liang (ICRR/Univ. Tokyo)



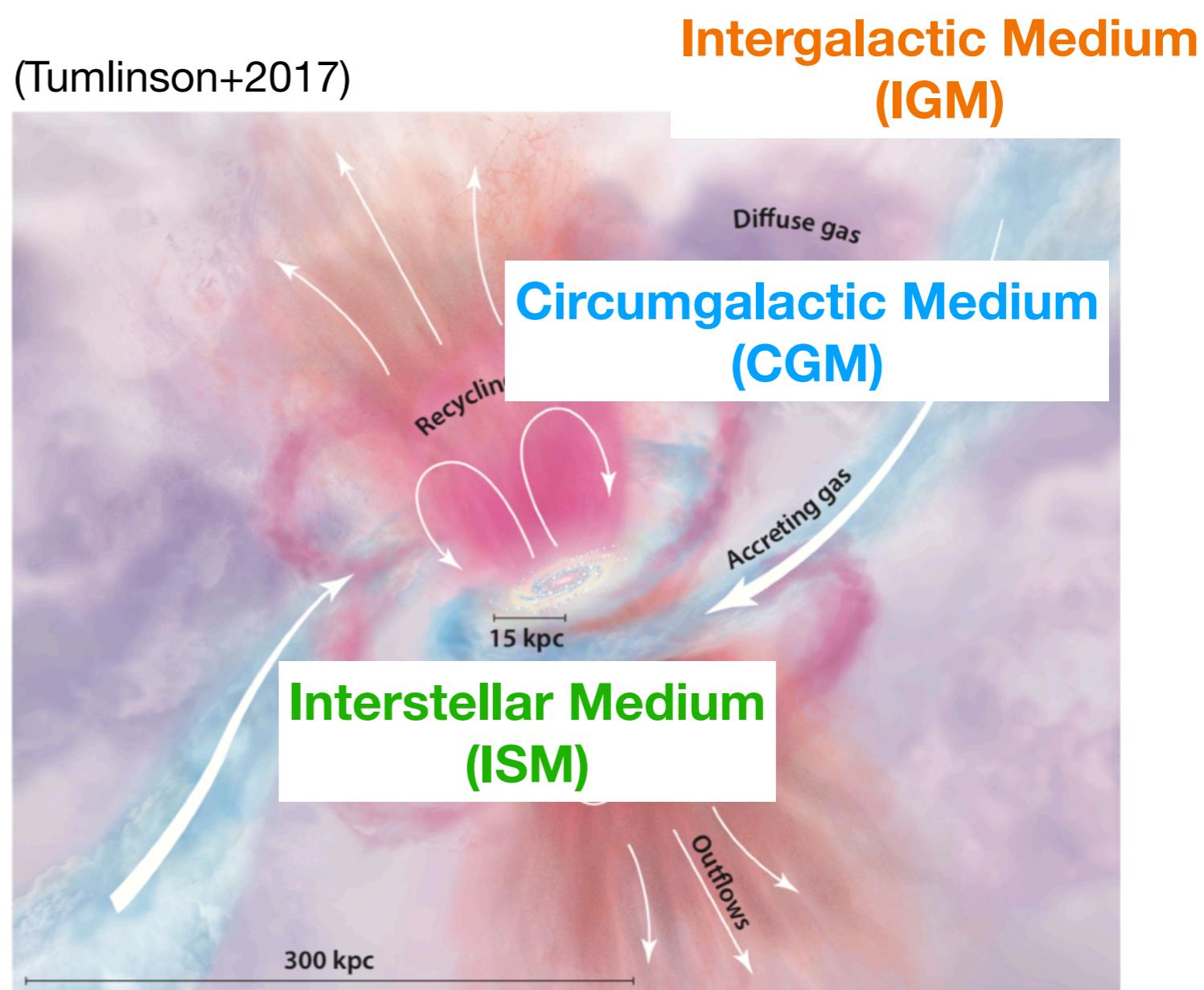
Background: Structure Formation

• Structure formation & evolution



- Galaxies tend to form at the nodes of filamentary and sheet-like structures.
→ **Overdense regions** are essential laboratories.

(Tumlinson+2017)



• Mass assembly history of galaxy & gas?

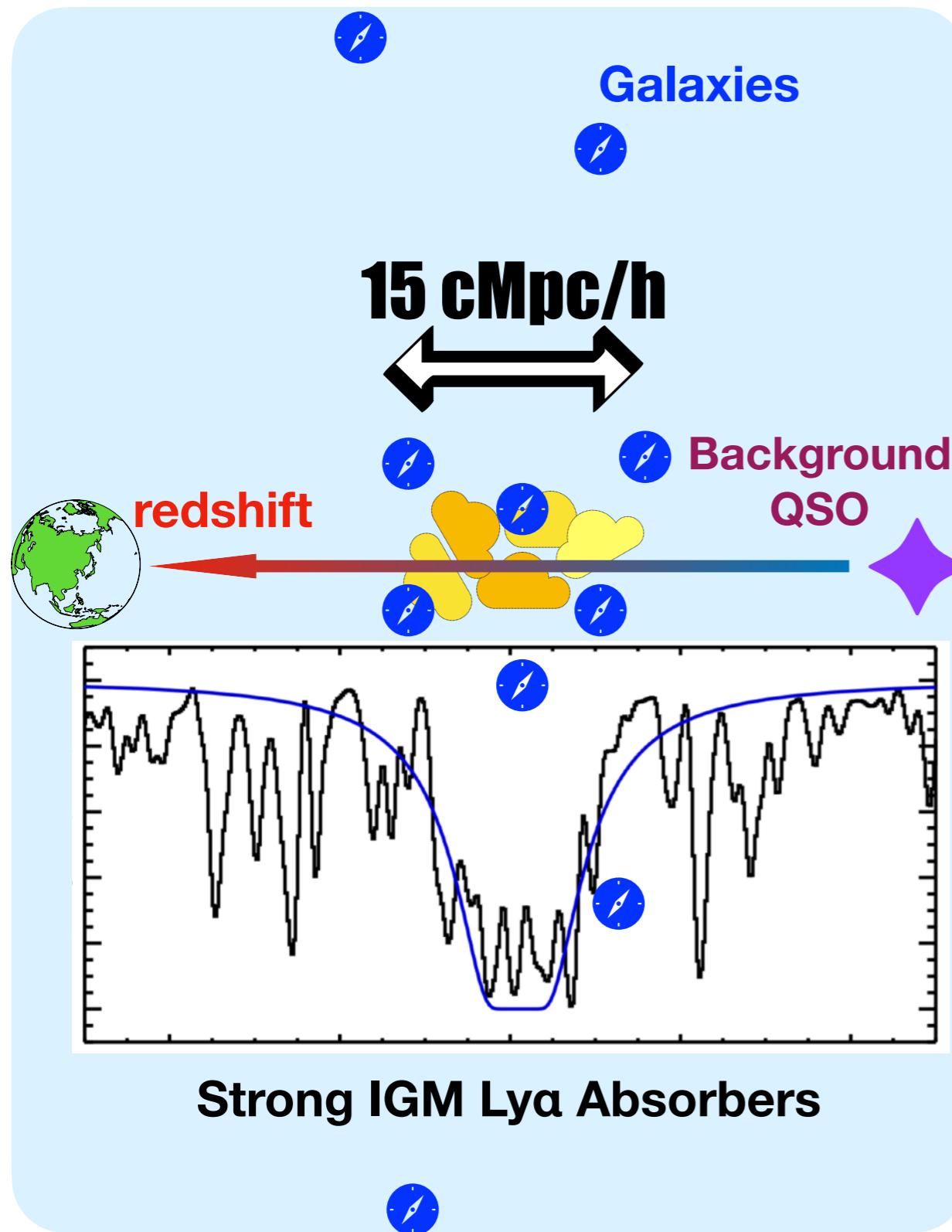
Should be correlated,
BUT there are:

Active@z~2-3

- Galactic in/outflow
- SF/AGN feedbacks
- Mergers ...

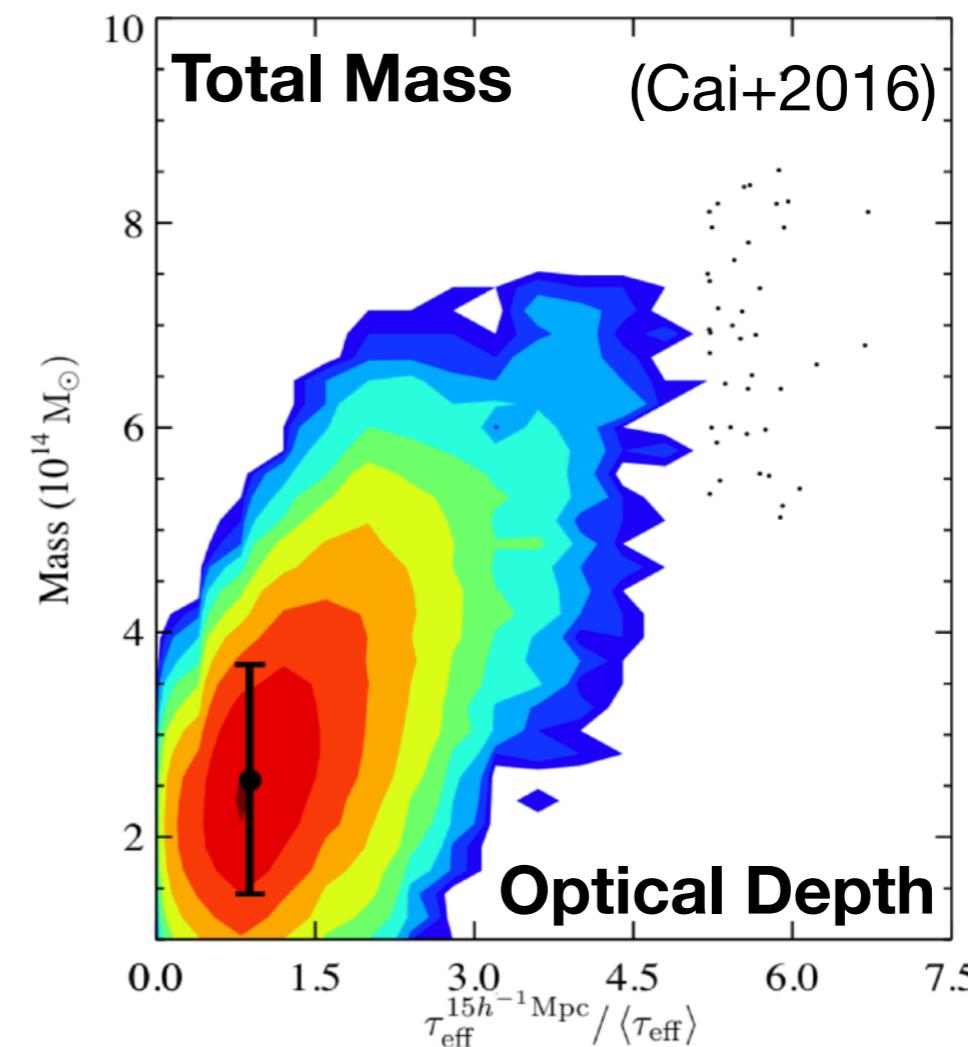
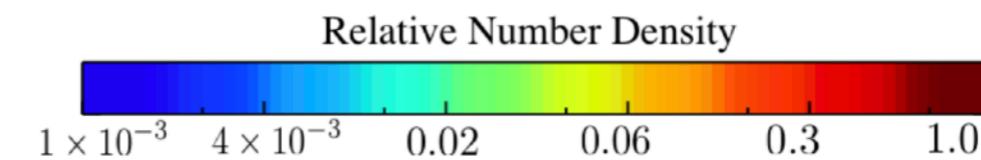
Background: Galaxy-IGM HI Correlation

- **MAMMOTH Project**



- **Simulations:** IGM and underlying structures (e.g., galaxies) are well correlated on scales of $>15 h^{-1}\text{cMpc}$.

→ **Strong IGM Ly α absorber effectively trace high-density region**

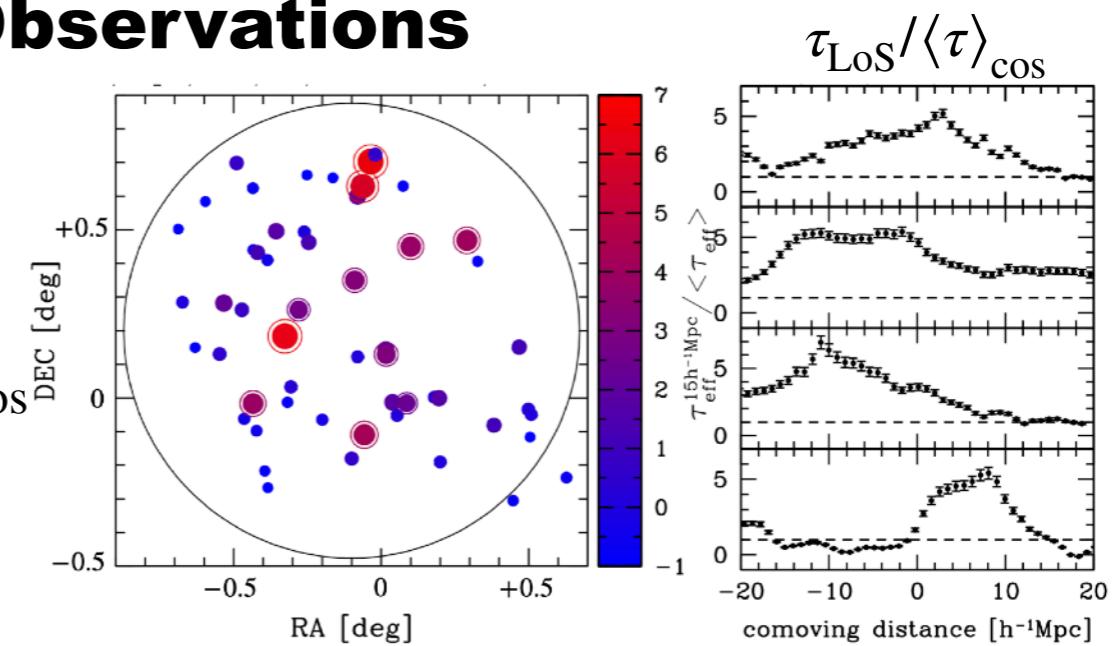


Data & Observation

- **Subaru/Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC) Observations**

- **Field Selection**

Mainly by containing LoSs with $\tau_{\text{LoS}} > 3 \langle \tau \rangle_{\cos}$



- **Observation**

- **Subaru/HSC FoV:**

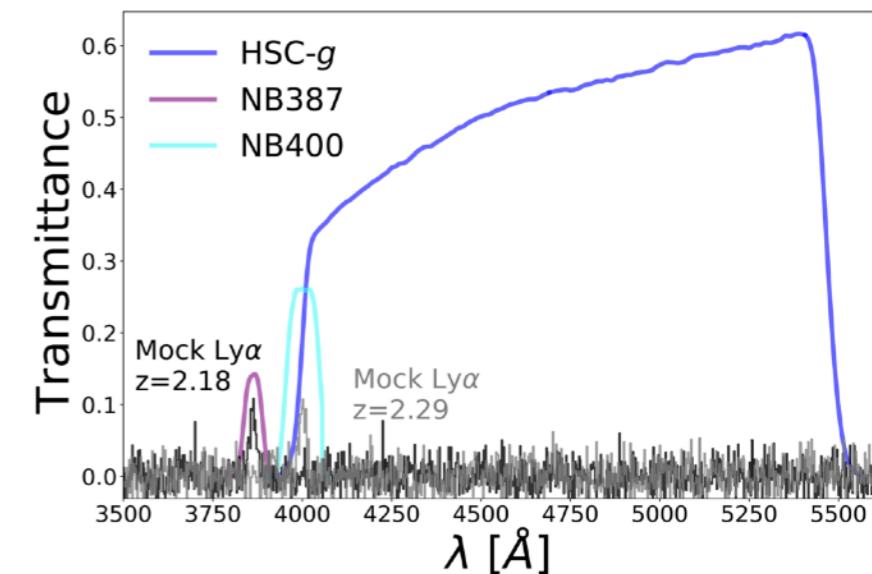
D=1.5 deg ~ 150 cMpc @z=2

- **Long exposure** with NBs & HSC-g band

~3 hrs/field → 5 σ Limiting Mag: NB387~24.5; NB400~25.6

20-40 min/field → 5 σ Limiting Mag: HSC-g~26.6

- **Actual runs**



Proposal ID	PI	Allocated Time	Completion
S17B-041Q	N. Kashikawa (Tokyo)	18 hrs in Rank A	30%
S19A-TE288 (Keck)	X. Prochaska (UCO/Lick)	1 night	100%
S19B-CN TAP*	Z. Cai (Tsinghua)	2 nights	50%
S20A-108N	Y. Liang (SOKENDAI -> ICRR)	1 night	100%

* Data from TAP time are for grouping quasar fields

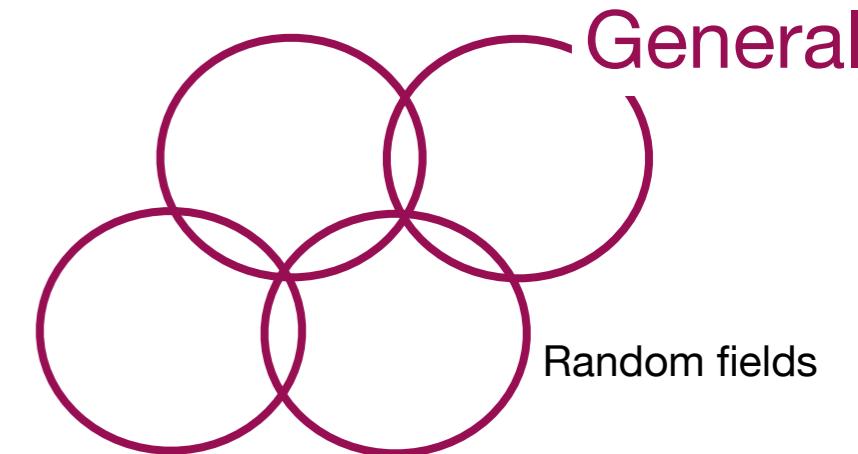
Sample Construction

We study galaxy–IGM HI correlation at $z = 2$ based on the largest samples of LAEs from Subaru/HSC & LoSs with Ly α absorption estimated from SDSS/BOSS in three different environments.

Ly α absorber-trace fields
(4 pointings; NB387)

Grouping quasar fields
(2 pointings; NB400)

General fields
(11 pointings; HSC-SSP)



MAMMOTH-Subaru

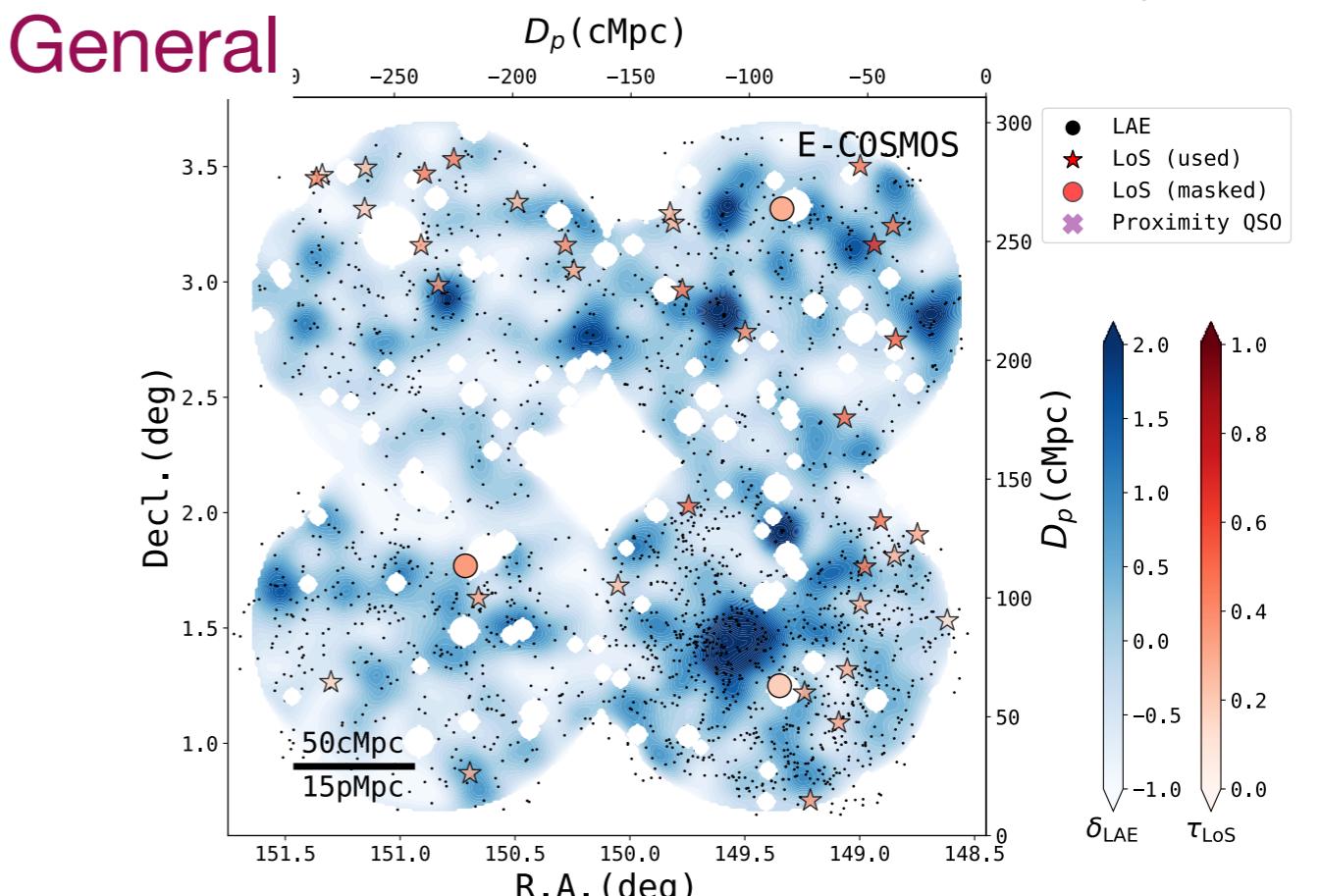
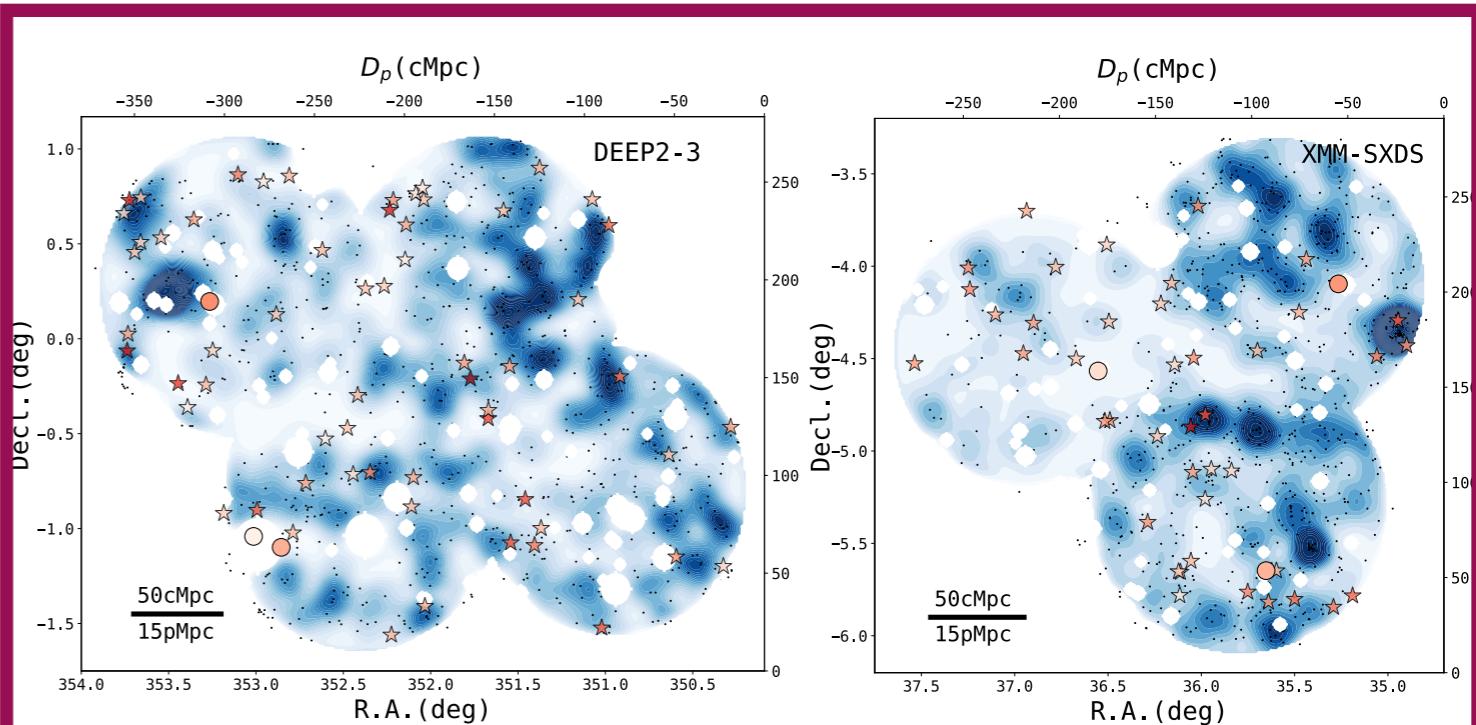
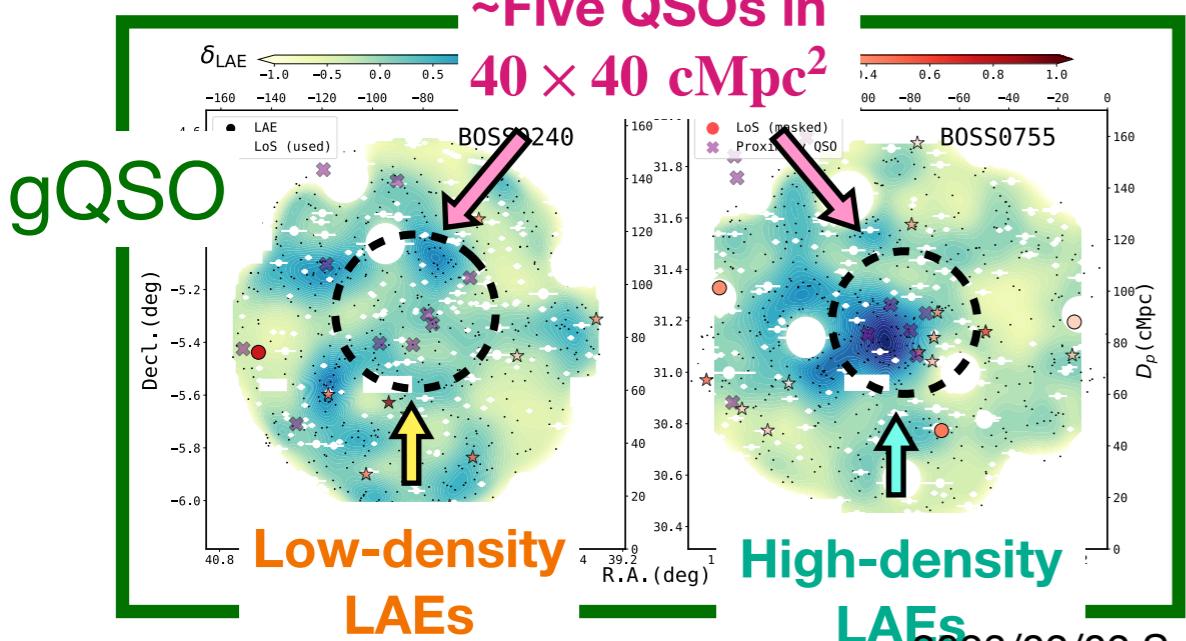
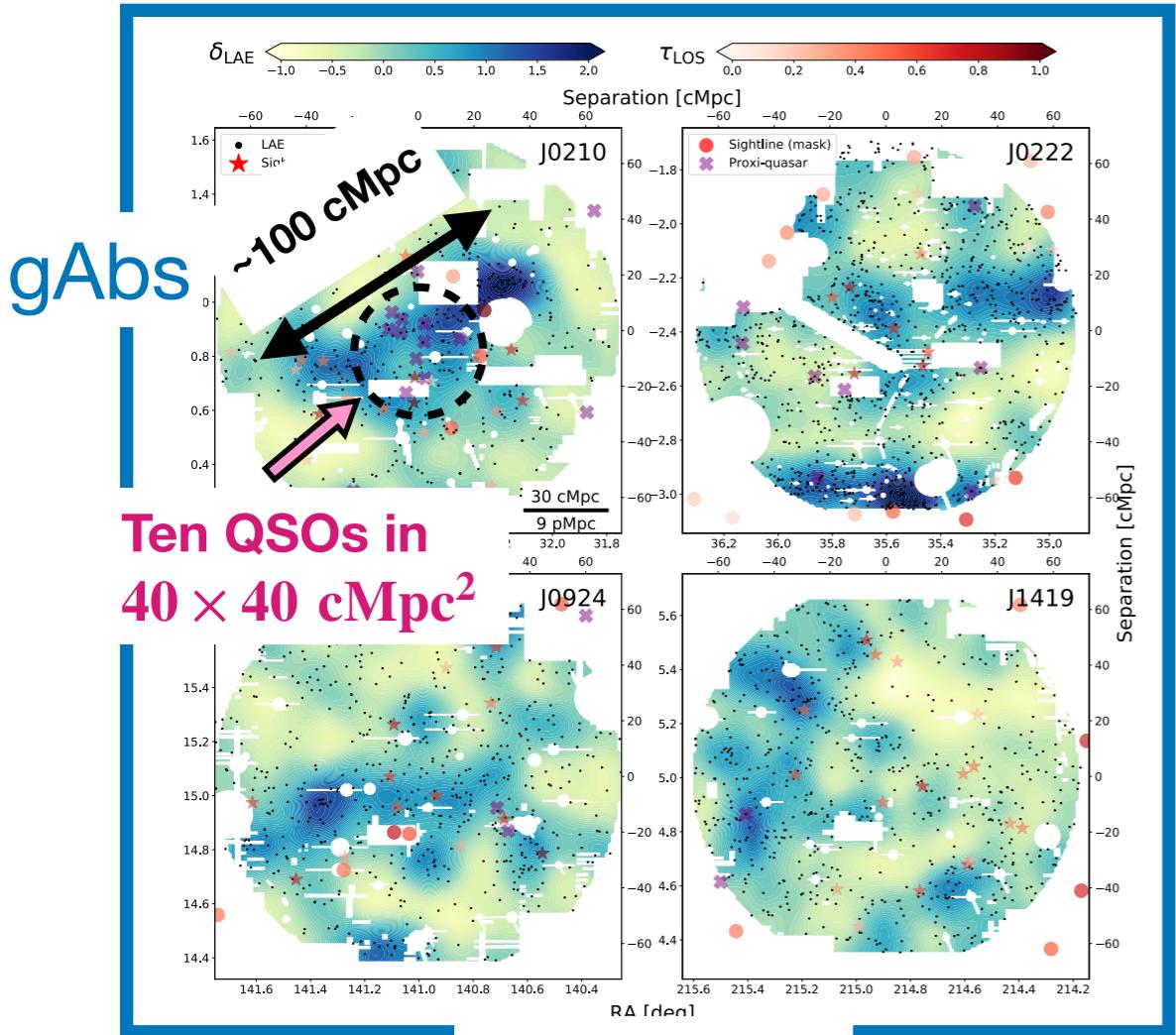
Ono et al. 2021, ApJ, 911, 78

- **Distinctive to previous studies**

- The largest LAE sample at $z \sim 2$ and $\sim 15X$ LoSs & survey areas
- Three distinct environments to address
- Large-scale structures and their environments to 150 cMpc in one pointing

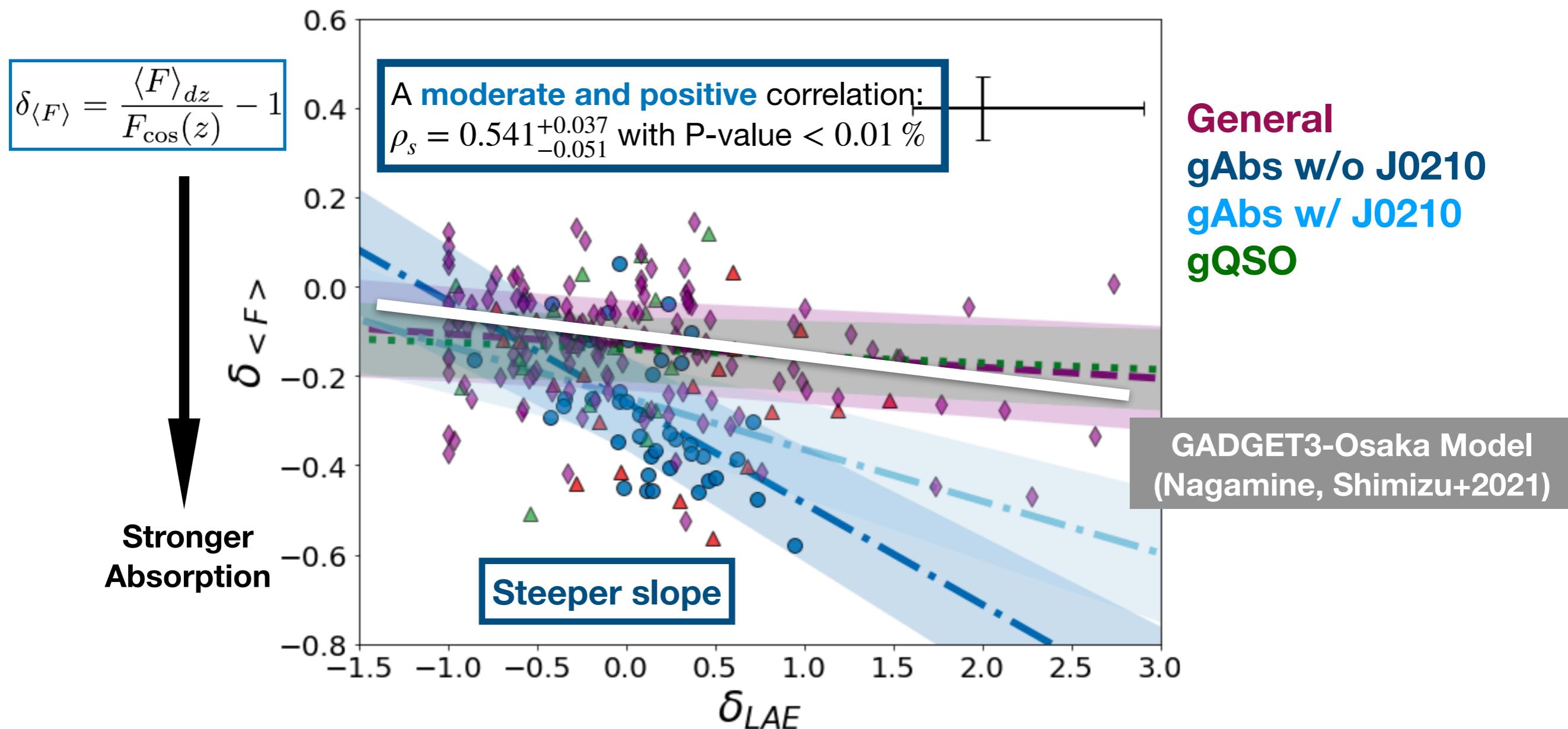
Subaru/HSC NB Imaging Data

- LAE Overdensity Map



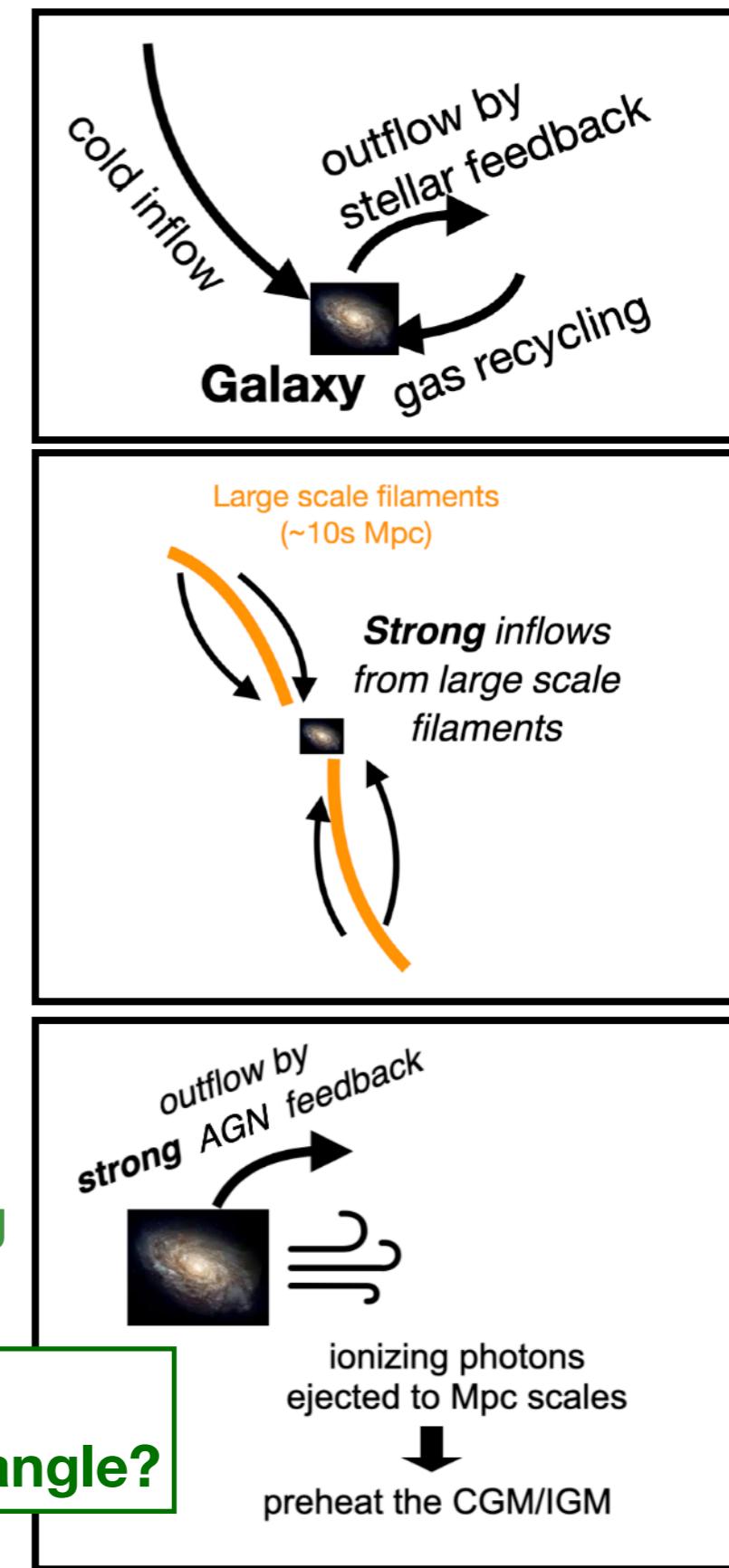
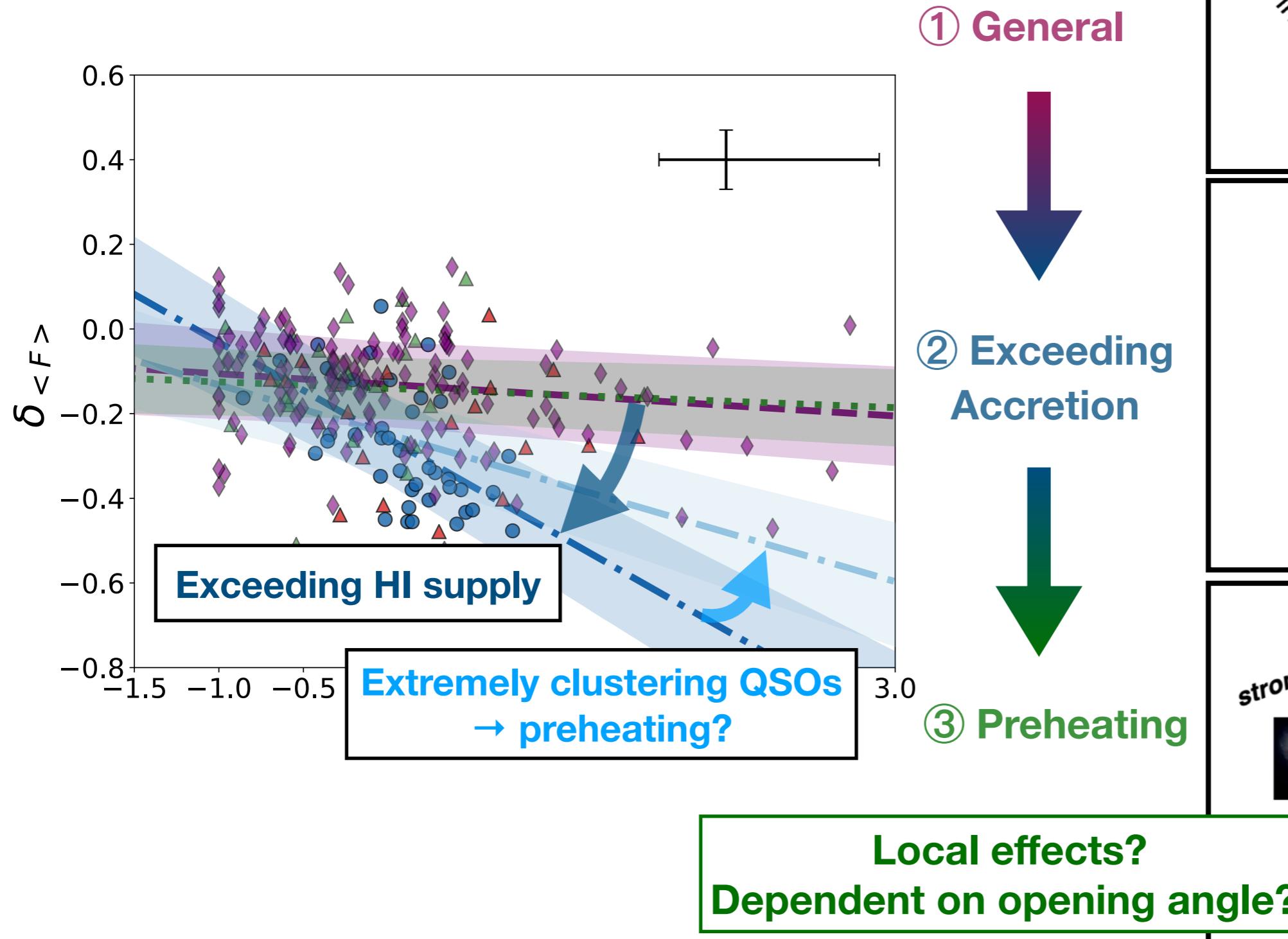
OD-OD Correlation

- **Correlation between δ_{LAE} and $\tau_{LoS,eff}$ & $\delta_{\langle F \rangle}$ (OverDen-OptDepth)**
 - A moderate and positive correlation in HI rich regions.
 - Grouping quasars → flatten relation: feedback effects?



Discussion: Underlying Physics

- The positive correlation variation

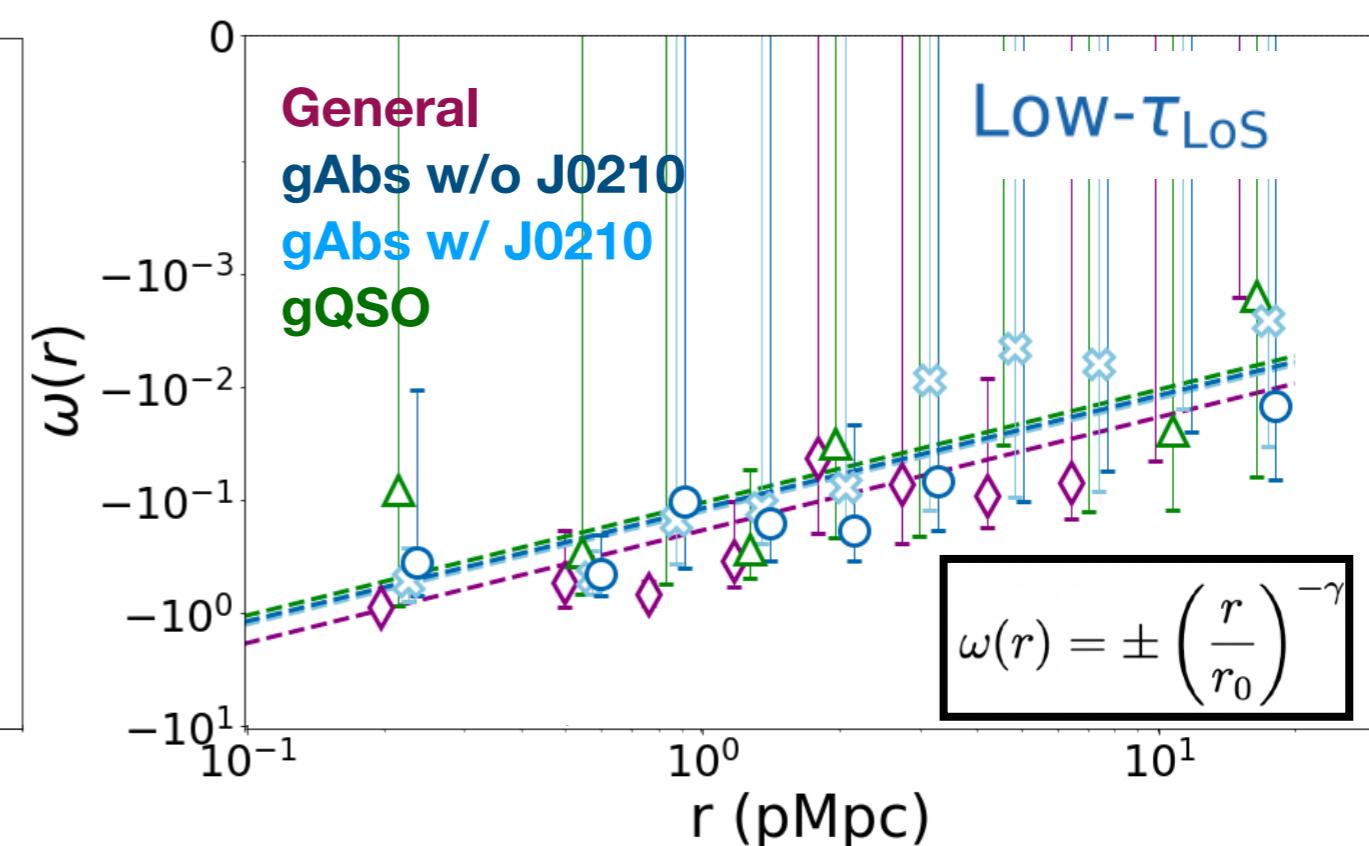
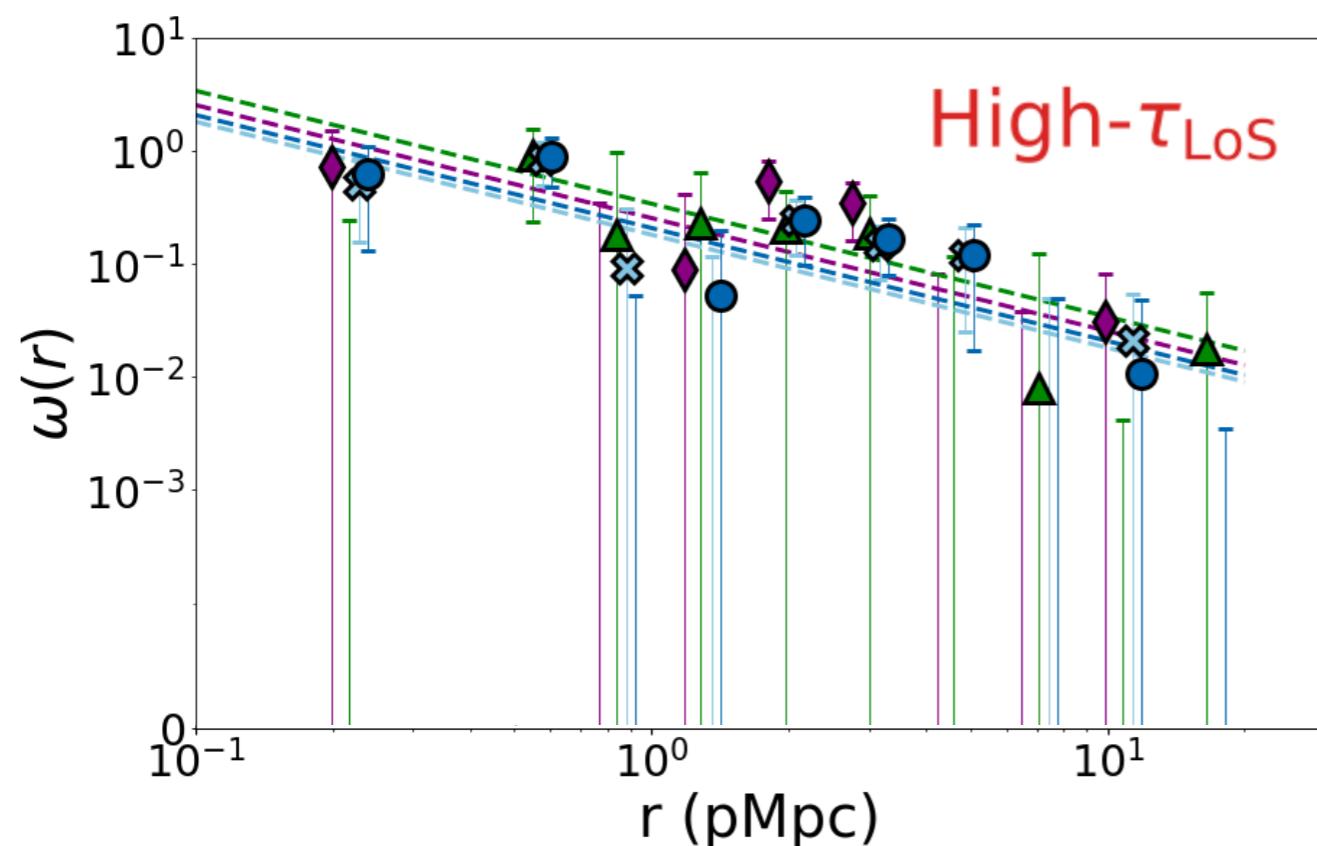
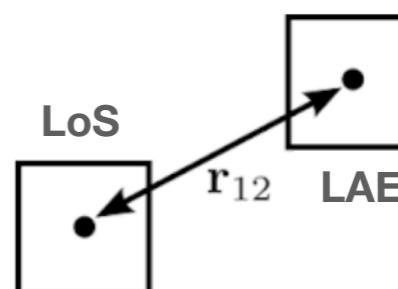


2P-CCF between LoS and LAE

- **Two-point cross-correlation function (2P-CCF)**

- Constantly positive/negative signals
- Signals broadly follow power-law relations

$$\Delta P = n^2 [1 + \xi(r_{12})] \Delta \mathcal{V}_1 \Delta \mathcal{V}_2$$

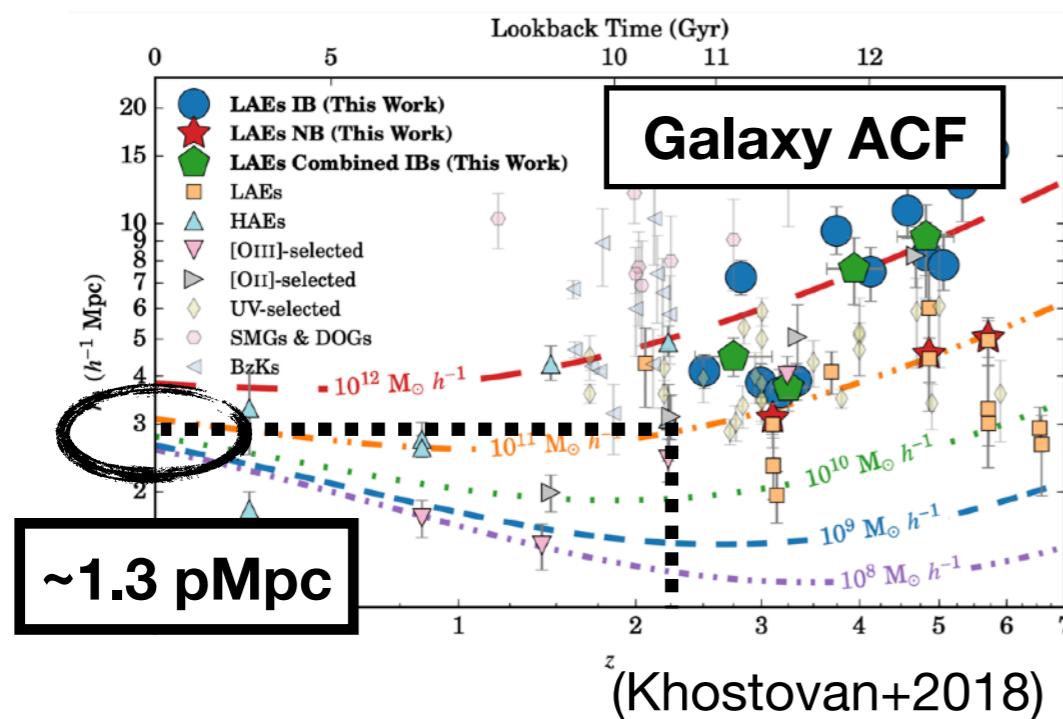


Galaxies tend to cluster around High- τ_{LoS} LoSs, but avoid low- τ_{LoS} LoSs.

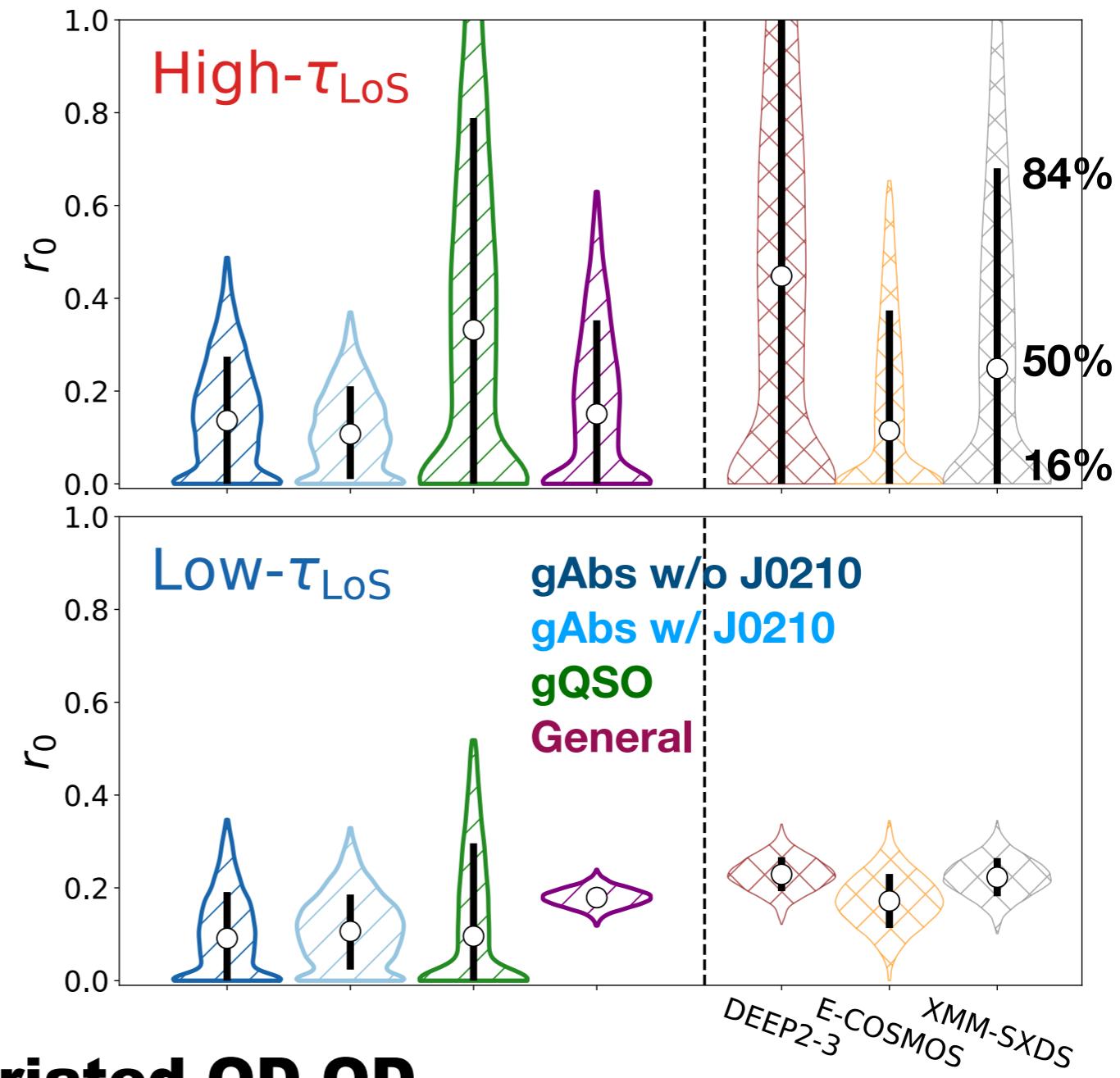
2P-CCF between LoS and LAE

- Two-point cross-correlation function (2P-CCF)

- r_0 fitting



- IGM HI is more smoothly distributed than galaxies



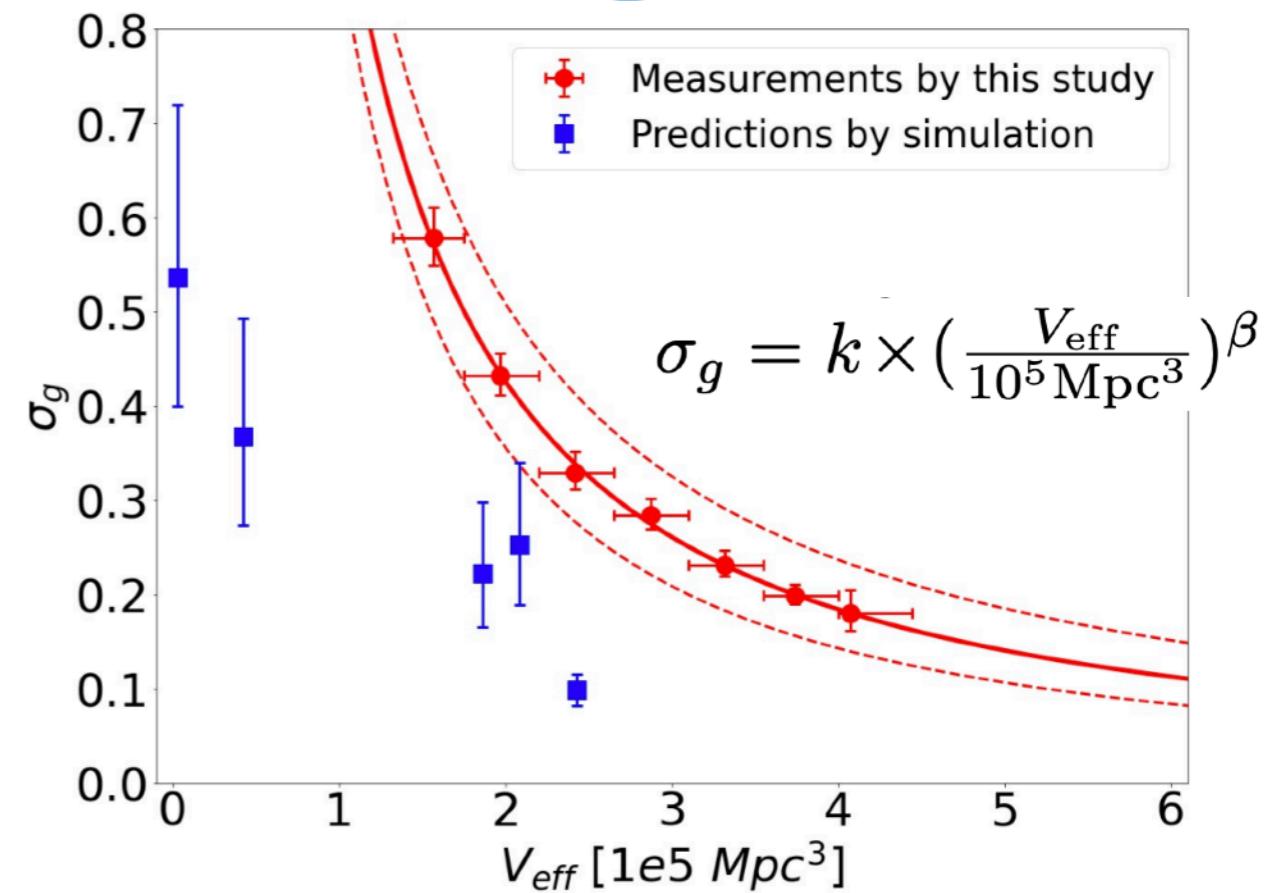
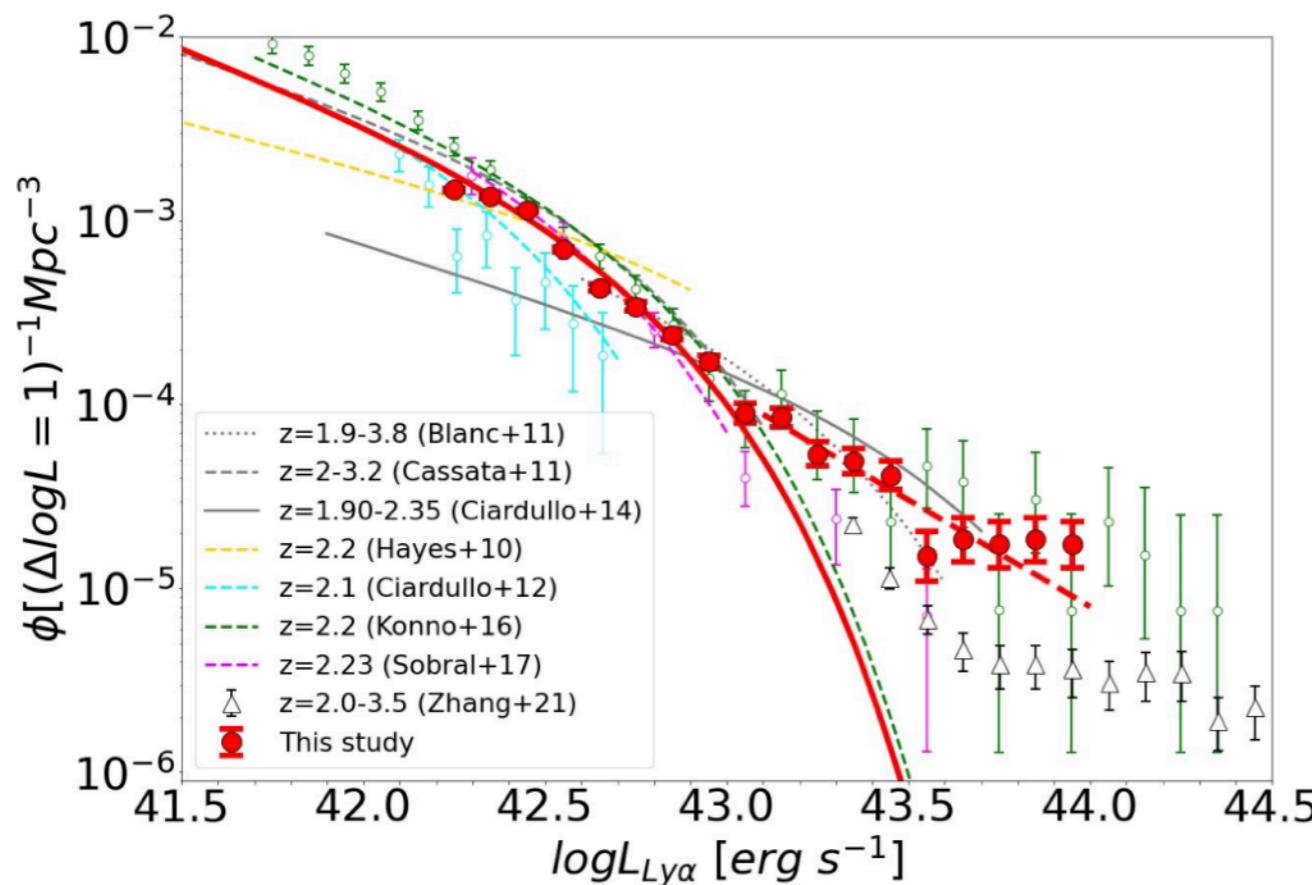
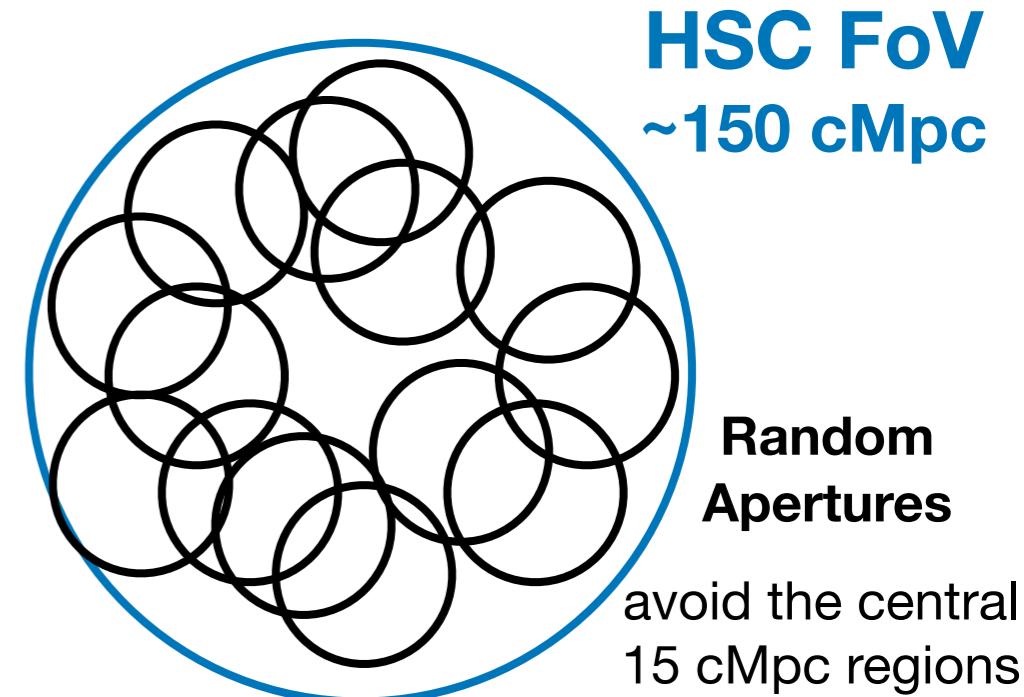
- Similar power-law CCFs + Variated OD-OD

- Underlying halos dominate the galaxy–IGM HI correlations
- Dense HI & quasar feedback play roles in secondary effects

More from MAMMOTH-Subaru

- LAE LFs and Cosmic variance

	α	$L^* [10^{42} \text{ erg s}^{-1}]$	$\phi^* [10^{-4} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}]$	$A_{tot} [\text{deg}^2]$	$V_{tot} [10^6 \text{ Mpc}^3]$
This study	-1.75 (fixed)	$5.18^{+0.43}_{-0.40}$	$4.87^{+0.54}_{-0.55}$	11.62	8.71
Blanc et al. (2011)	-1.7 (fixed)	$16.3^{+94.6}_{-10.8}$	$1.0^{+5.4}_{-0.9}$	0.047	1
Cassata et al. (2011)	$-1.6^{+0.12}_{-0.12}$	5.0 (fixed)	$7.1^{+2.4}_{-1.8}$	0.78	2.3
Ciardullo et al. (2014)	-1.6 (fixed)	$39.8^{+98.2}_{-16.4}$	0.36	0.044	1.03
Hayes et al. (2010)	$-1.49^{+0.27}_{-0.27}$	$14.5^{+15.7}_{-7.54}$	$2.34^{+5.42}_{-1.64}$	0.016	0.005
Ciardullo et al. (2012)	-1.65 (fixed)	$2.14^{+0.68}_{-0.52}$	$13.8^{+1.7}_{-1.5}$	0.36	0.17
Konno et al. (2016)	$-1.75^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$	$5.29^{+1.67}_{-1.13}$	$6.32^{+3.08}_{-2.31}$	1.43	1.32
Sobral et al. (2017)	$-1.75^{+0.25}_{-0.25}$	$3.89^{+1.73}_{-0.65}$	$9.13^{+3.09}_{-4.41}$	1.43	0.73



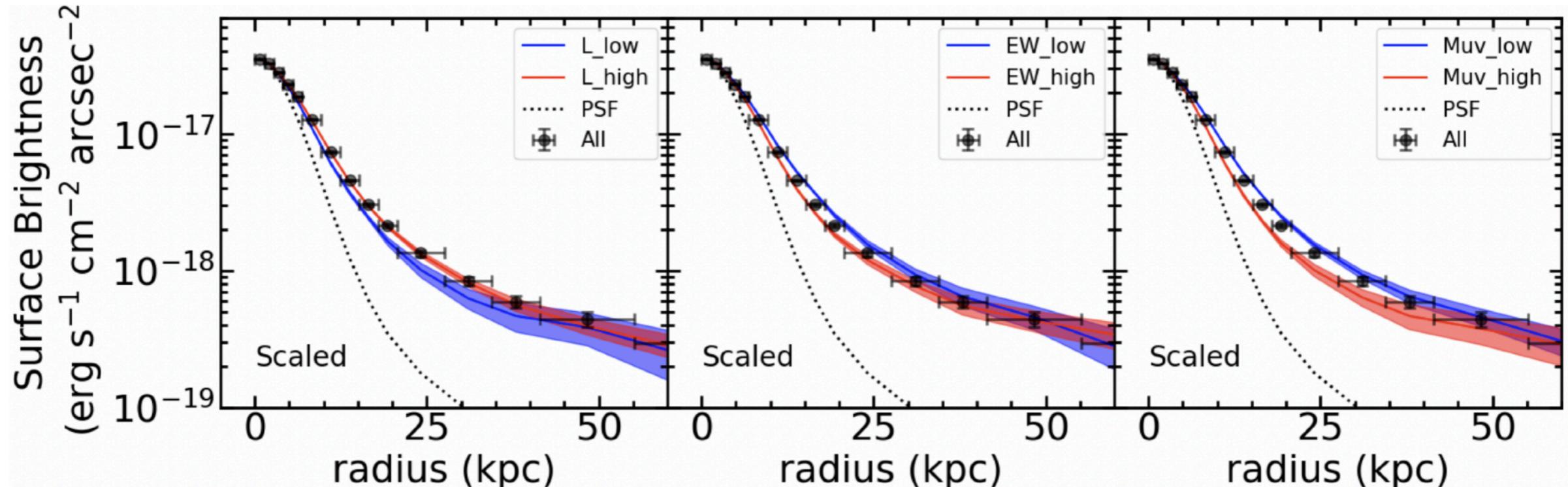
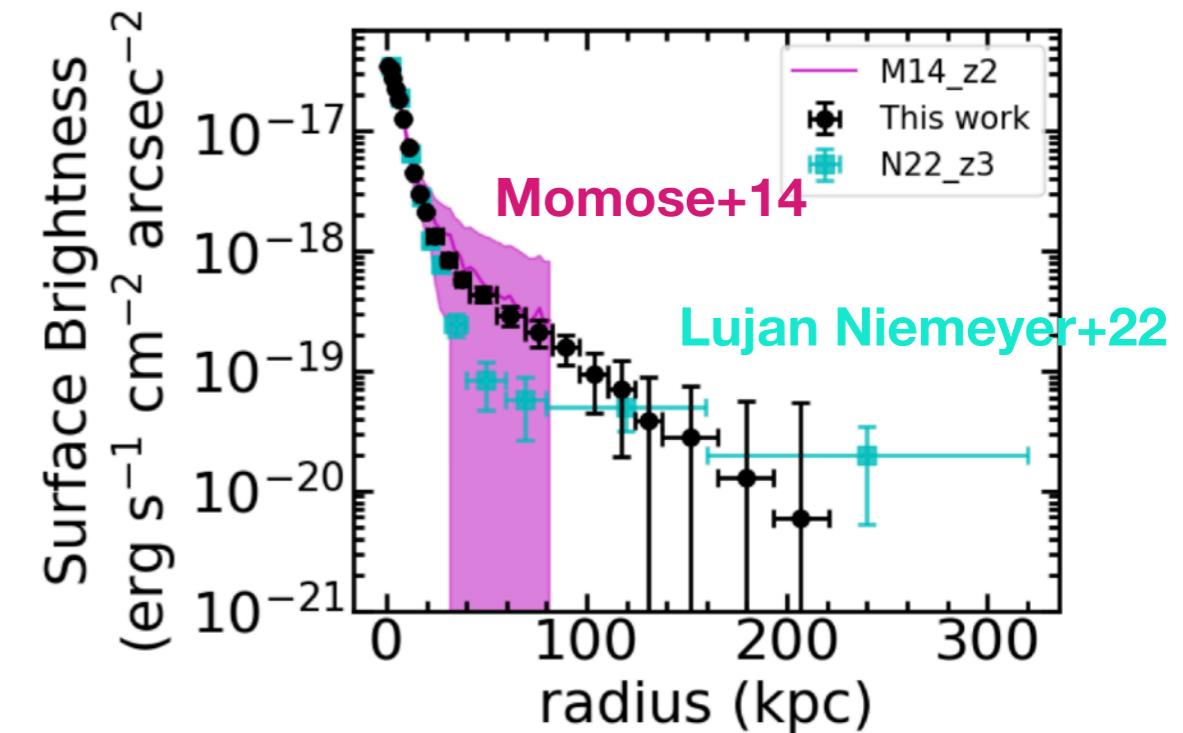
- Cosmic variance of LAE likely larger than general SFGs

Ma et al. 2023, arXiv: [2301.07360](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07360)

More from MAMMOTH-Subaru

- **Extended Ly α Halo from Stacking Images**

- Ly α from stacking ~3300 LAE images
- LAEs are extended up to ~200 kpc at SB $\sim 10^{-20}$ erg s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$ arcsec $^{-2}$
- Higher $L_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$, lower EW_0 , and brighter M_{UV} cause more extended halos



Zhang et al. 2023a, arXiv: [2301.07358](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07358)

More from MAMMOTH-Subaru

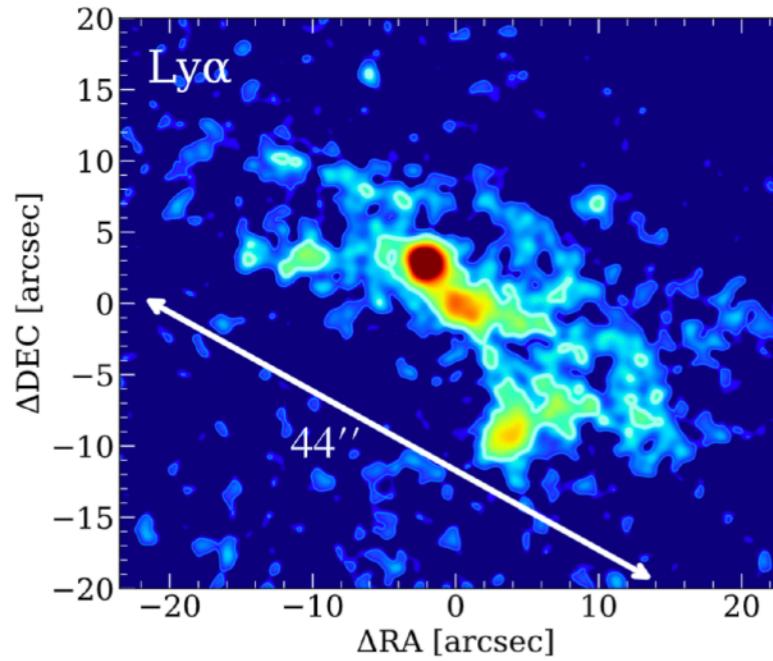
- **A Large Lyman-Alpha Blob (LAB) Sample**

- 117 LABs
- 7/7 gets spec confirmed w/ Binospec & IMACS
- Most extended one (Ivory Nebula):

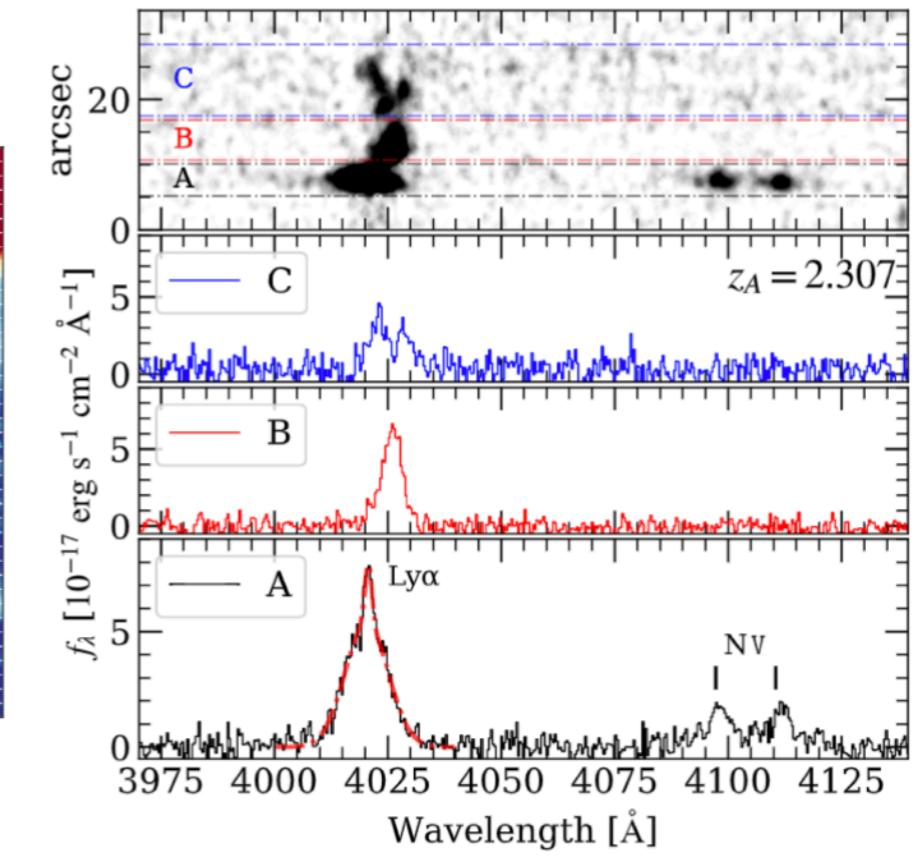
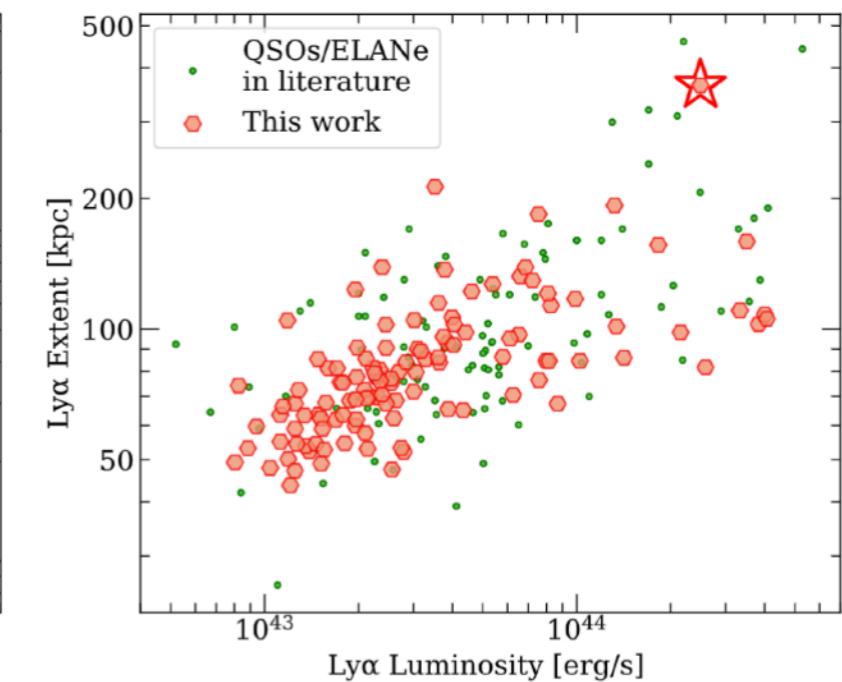
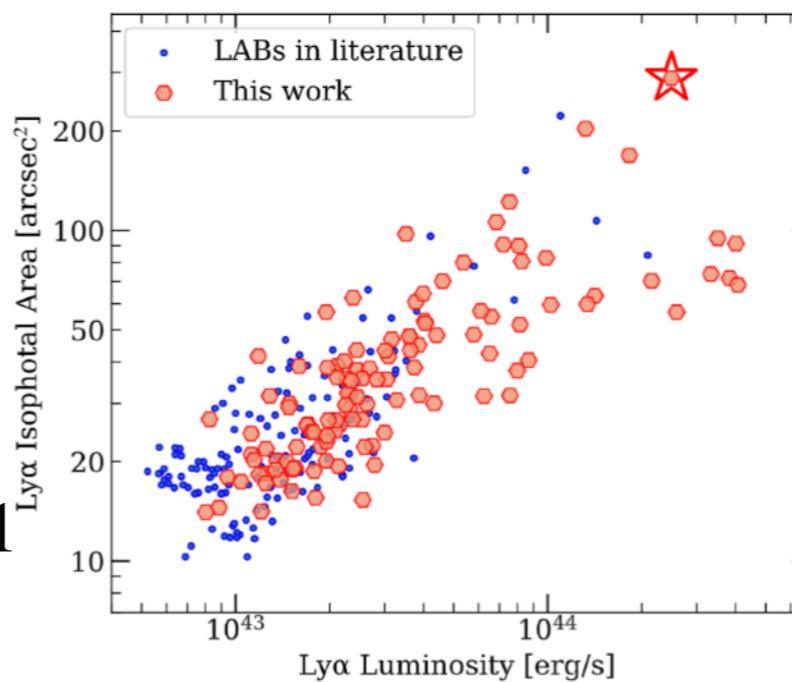
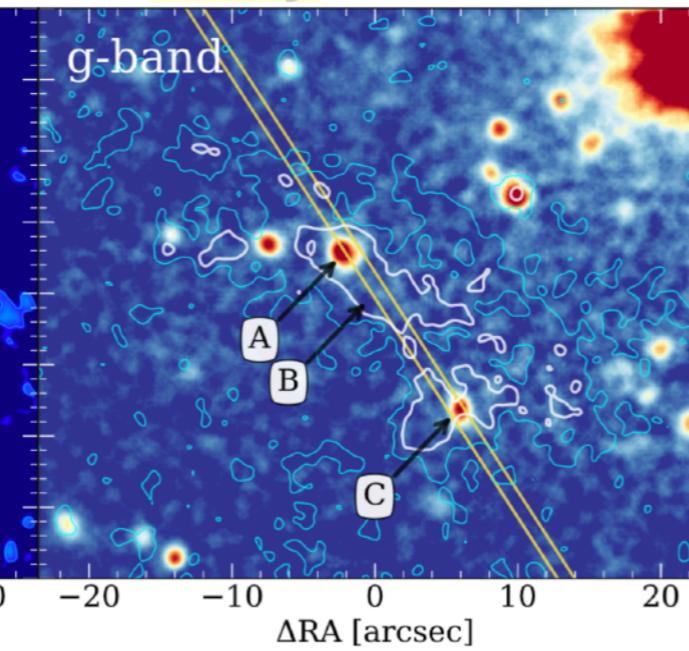
$$L_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 2.5 \times 10^{44} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$$

$$D \approx 365 \text{ kpc}$$

Surface Brightness [$10^{-17} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$]



MAMMOTH-2
Ivory Nebula



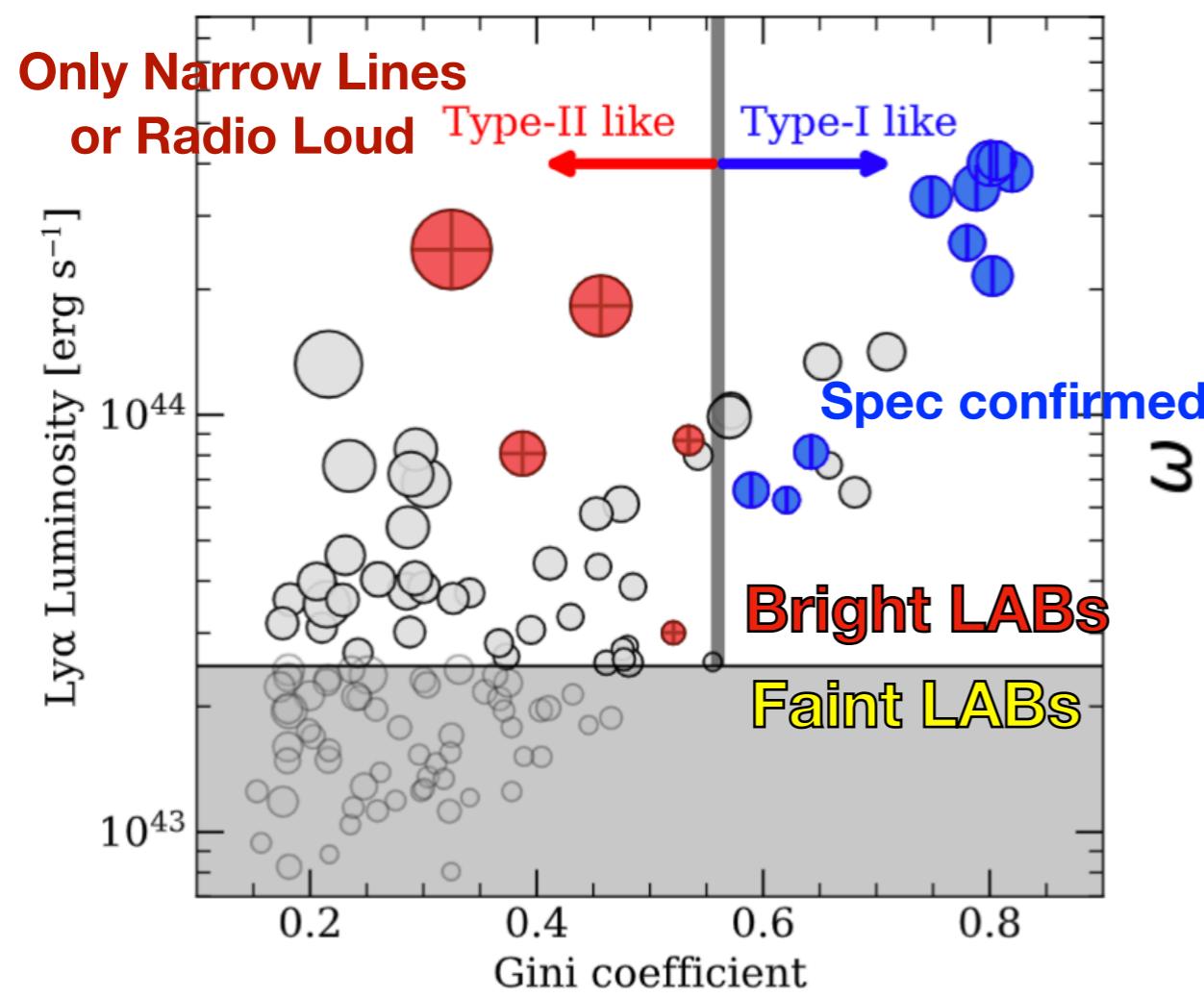
Li et al. 2023 in prep.

More from MAMMOTH-Subaru

- **LAB Statistics: Gini Index and CCF**

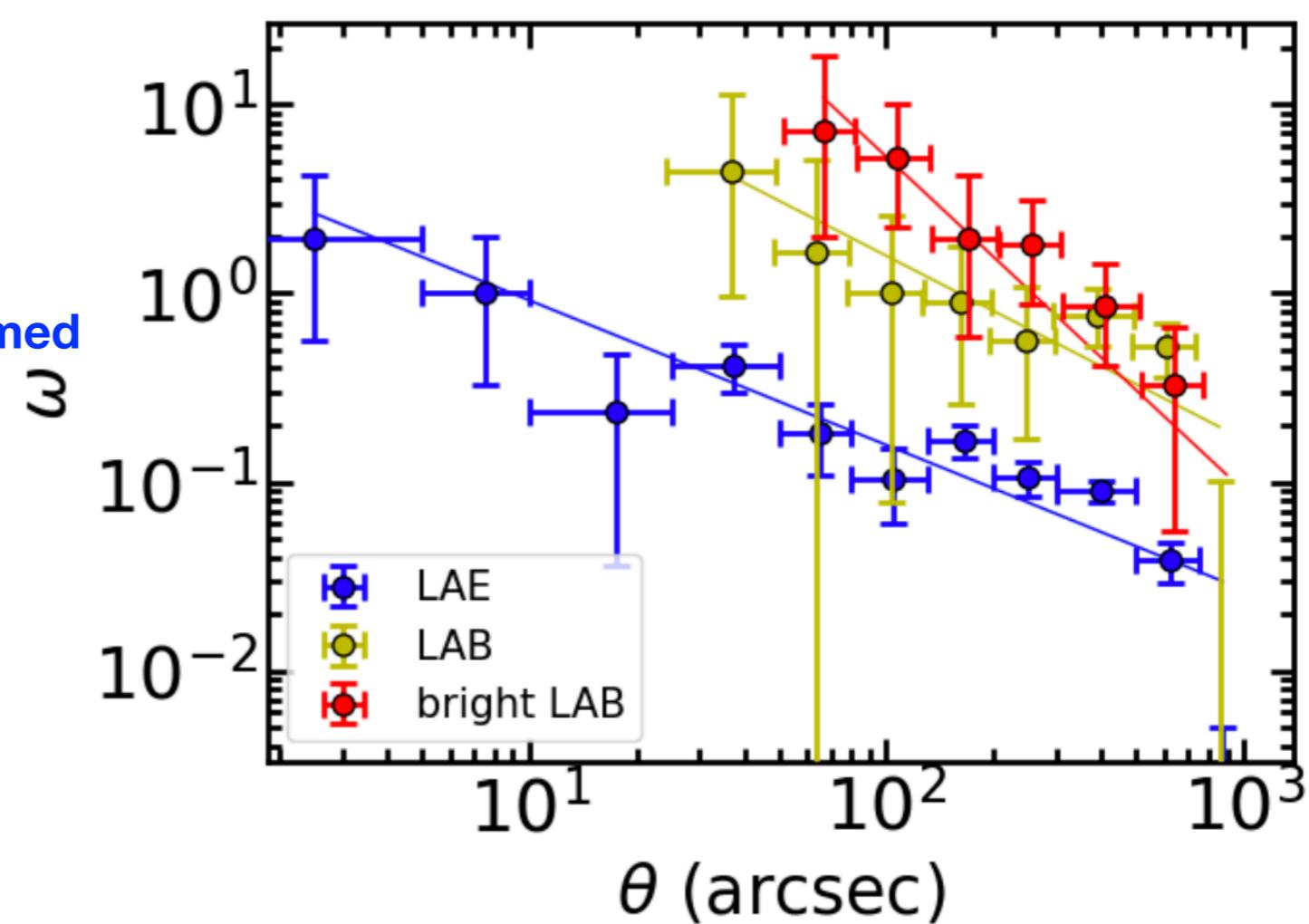
- Concentration quantified by Gini index

$$G = \frac{2 \sum_{i=1}^n i p_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^n p_i} - \frac{n+1}{n}$$



Li et al. 2023 in prep.

- 58/117 bright LABs ($L_{\text{Ly}\alpha} > 10^{43.4} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$)
- Bright LABs are more clustered than normal LABs and LAEs
- LABs have x10 larger galaxy bias than LAEs
-> strong variance



Zhang et al. 2023b, arXiv: [2301.07359](https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.07359)

Summary

In this work, we study galaxy–IGM HI correlation at $z = 2$ based on the largest samples of LAEs from Subaru/HSC & LoSs with Ly α absorption estimated from SDSS/BOSS in three distinct environments.

- **Take Home Message**

- Moderate and positive correlation between LAEs and IGM HI
- Existence of variation:
 - LAE overdensity is more sensitive to IGM HI absorption in large-scale HI-rich environments.
- Underlying halos dominates the correlation

- **And More about MAMMOTH-Subaru**

- We can test the cosmic variance effects on LAE LFs.
- We find the extended Ly α emission up to 200 kpc by stacking NB imaging over 3300 LAEs.
- We construct a large and homogeneous LAB catalog including 117 LABs, which is powerful to detect unique ELAN and do statistics.