

Deep Surveys of $z=7$ Ly α Emitting Galaxies with Subaru Telescope: Implications for Galaxy Evolution and Reionization



Kazuaki Ota

RIKEN Cosmic Radiation Laboratory

Seminar @ IPMU 5 August 2009

Outline

1. Background

- Study reionization epoch by observing Ly α emitter at $z>6$
- But we had weaknesses in our previous $z=7$ survey

2. New Deeper $z=7$ Ly α Emitter Survey

- With upgraded Subaru/Suprime-Cam

3. Result:

- Deeper Ly α LF → neutral fraction of the Universe at $z=7$

4. Conclusion

5. Ongoing & Future Projects

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Reionization Probed by Independent Observations

13.5 Gyr



Present

0.9 Gyr



0.3 Gyr

Age of Universe

ionized

Big Bang

z=0

z~6

z~14

Redshift

Redshift

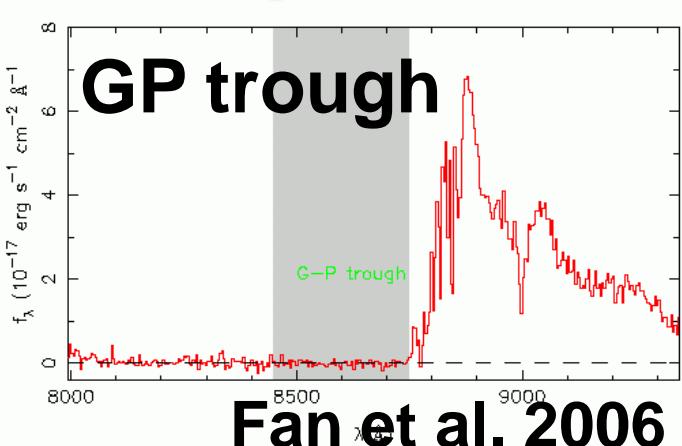
6.2 6.3 6.7

Neutral H fraction

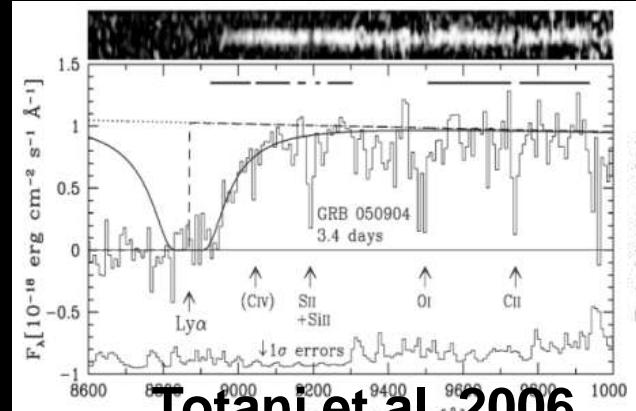
1-4% <17% >35%

z~6 quasars

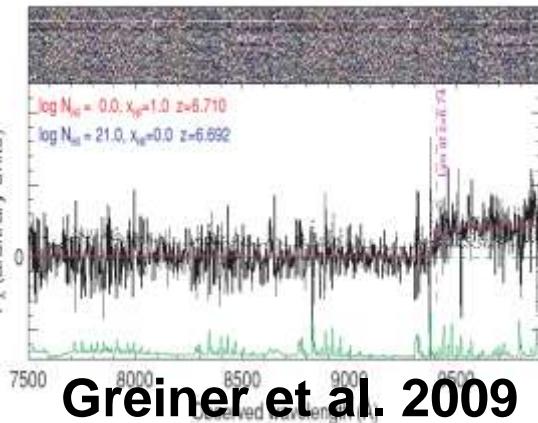
z~6.3, 6.7 GRBs



Fan et al. 2006



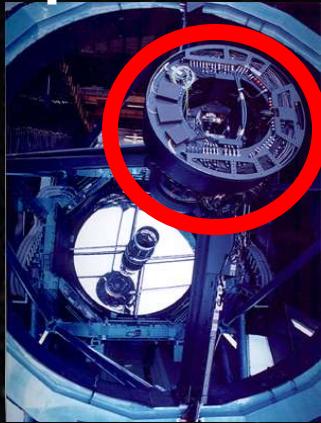
Totani et al. 2006



Greiner et al. 2009

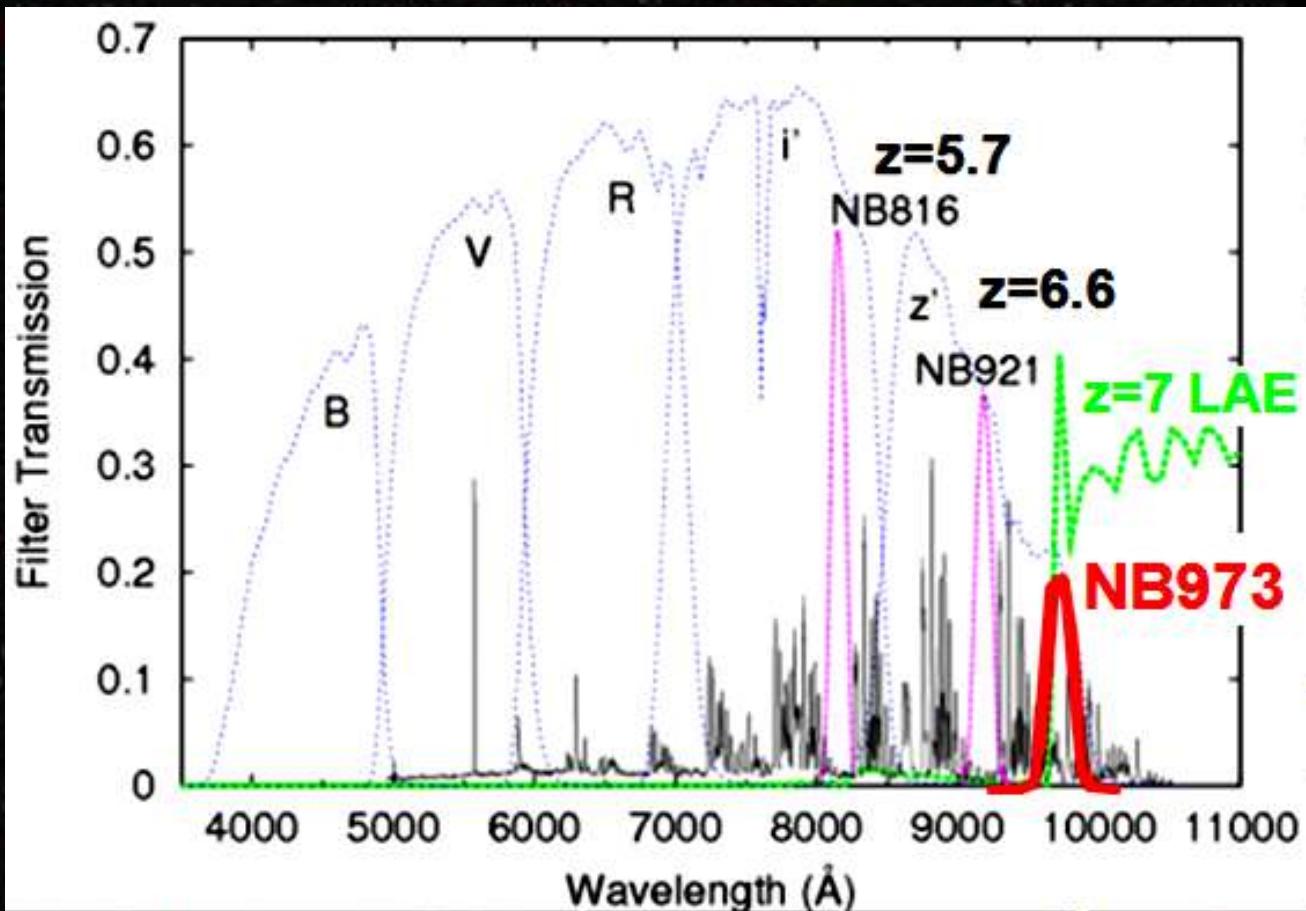
Subaru Deep Field Project

Subaru Telescope
Suprime-Cam



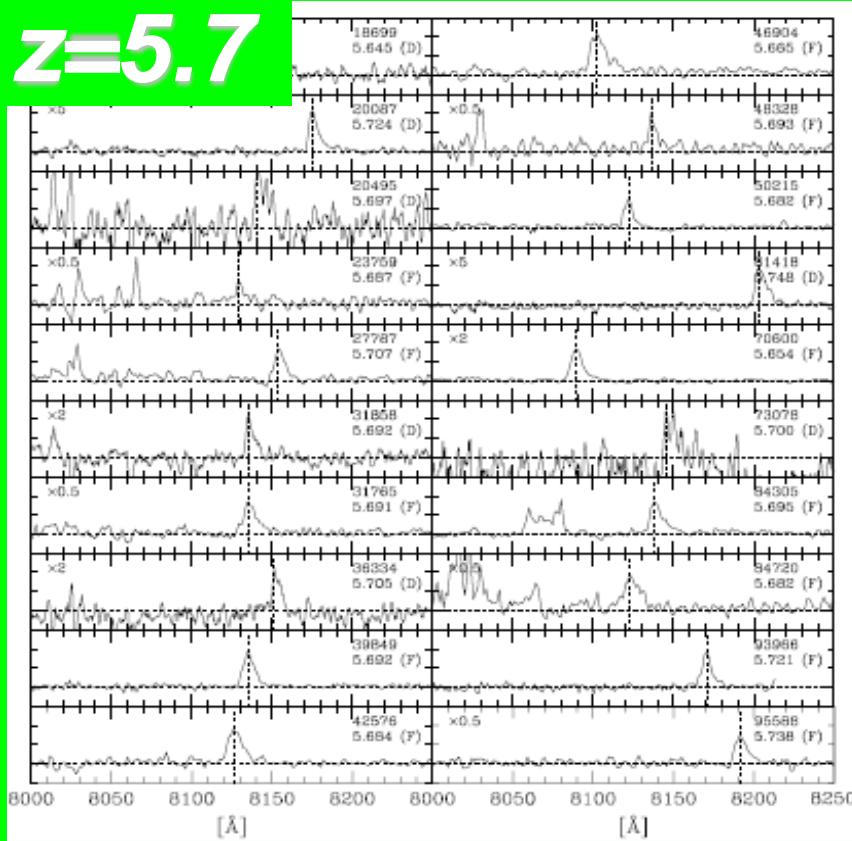
Subaru Deep Field
876 arcmin²

Deep Images:
Broadband filters: B, V, R, i', z'
Narrowband filters: z=5.7, 6.6, 7 Ly α

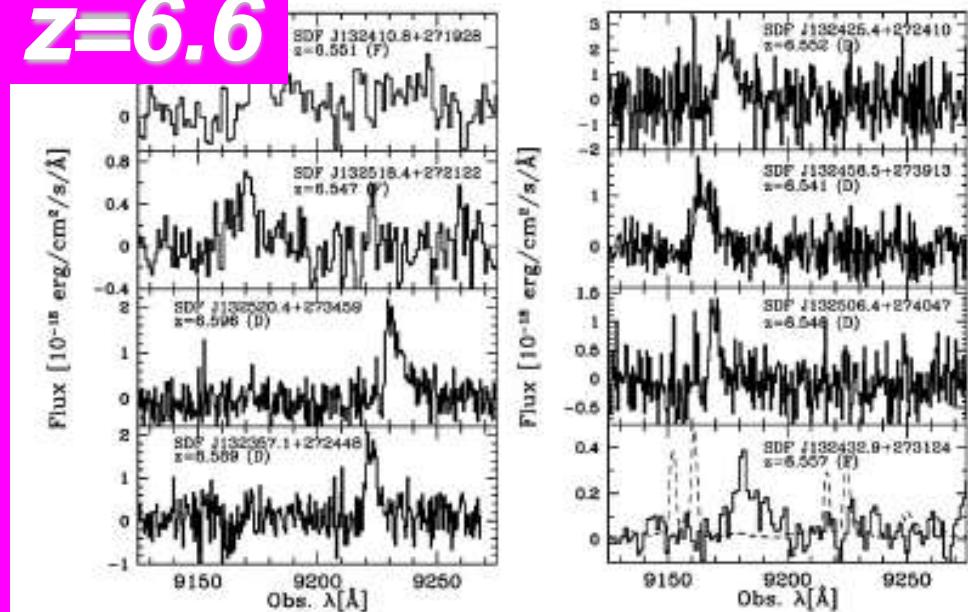


Detection of Ly α Emitters at z=5.7, 6.6

z=5.7



z=6.6

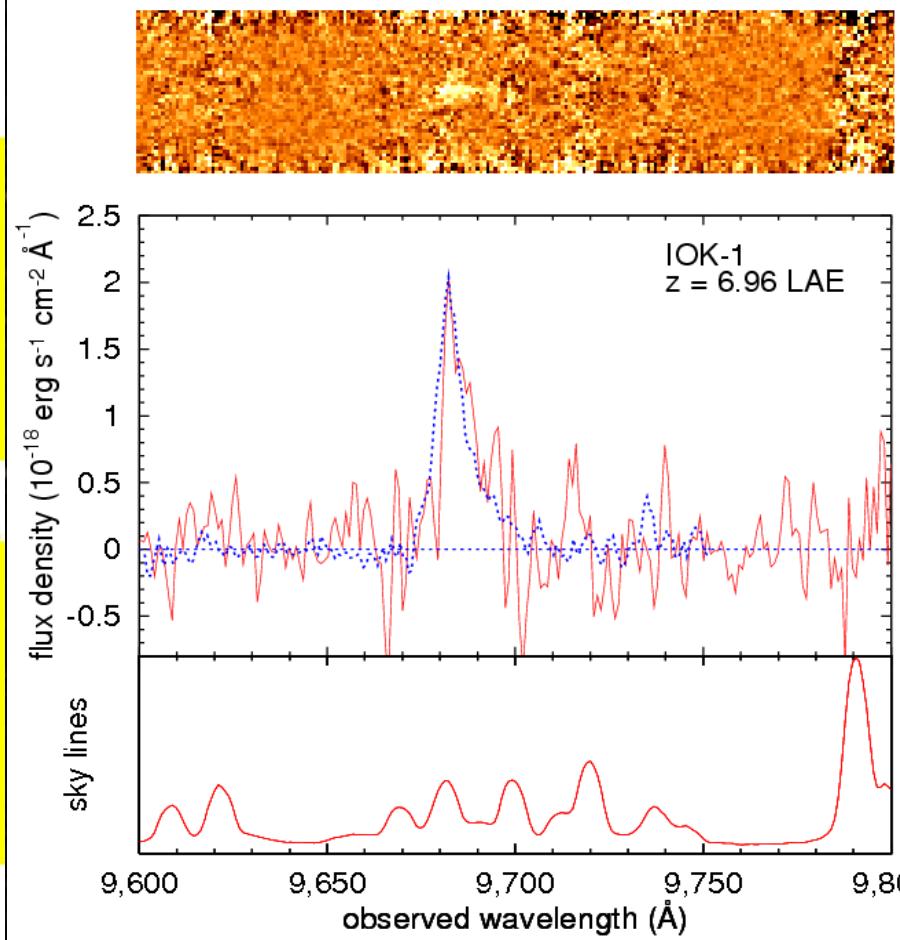
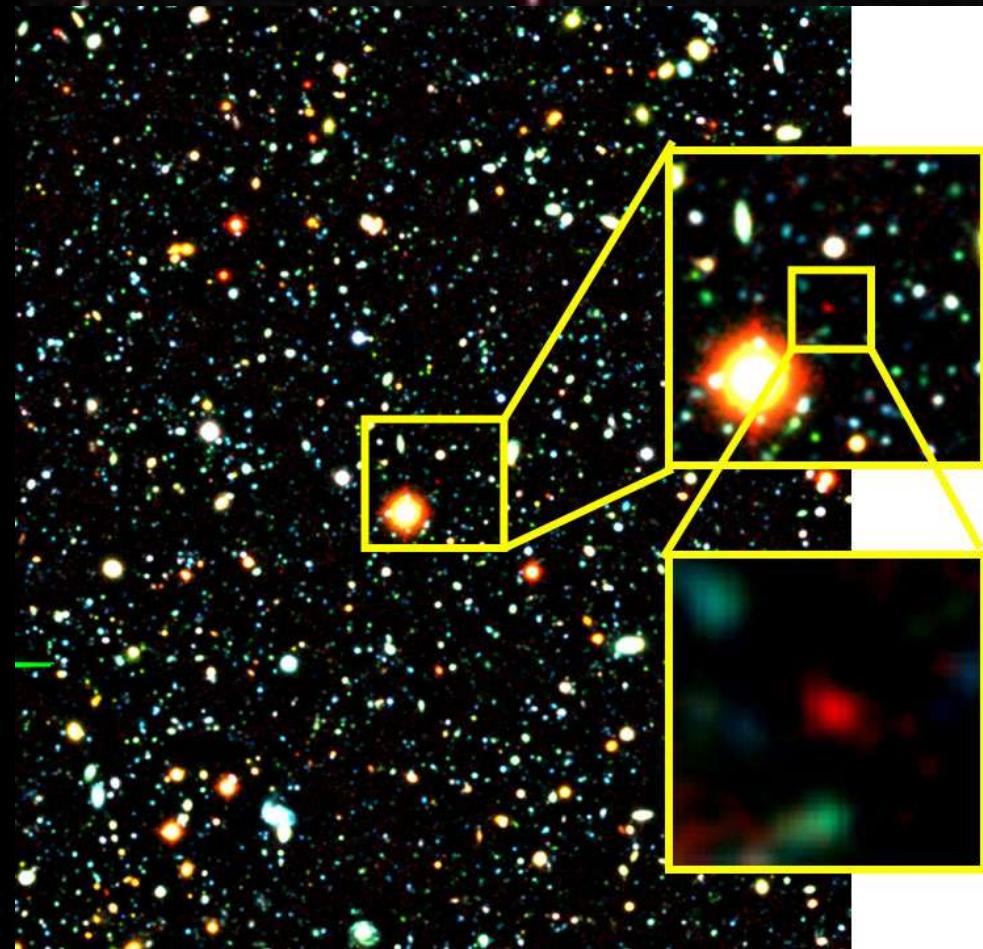


Shimasaku et al. 2006
Kashikawa et al. 2006

Discovery of a $z=6.96$ Ly α emitter IOK-1

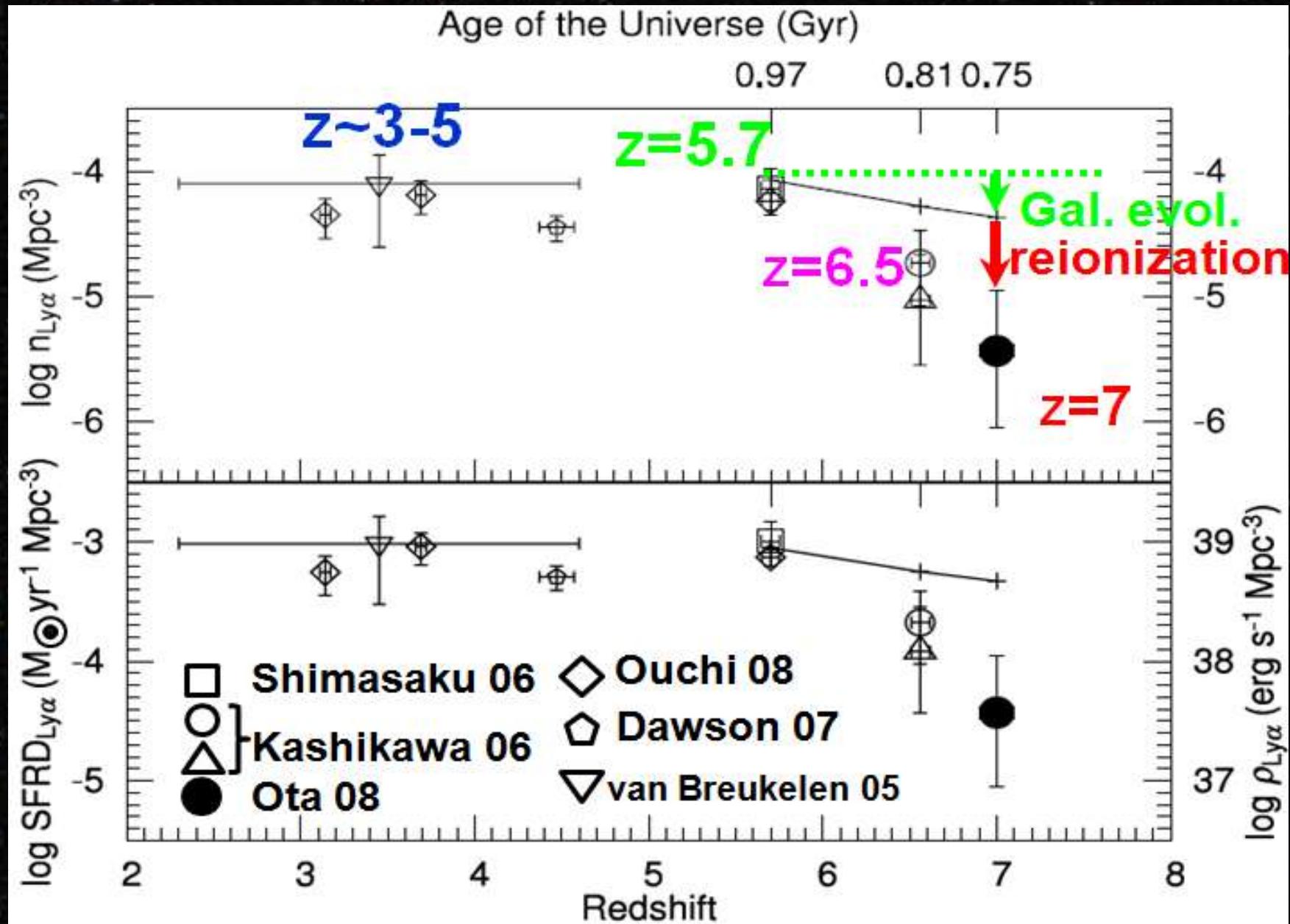
The previously most desitant object ever observed

Evidence of galaxy formation only 750 Myr after Big Bang

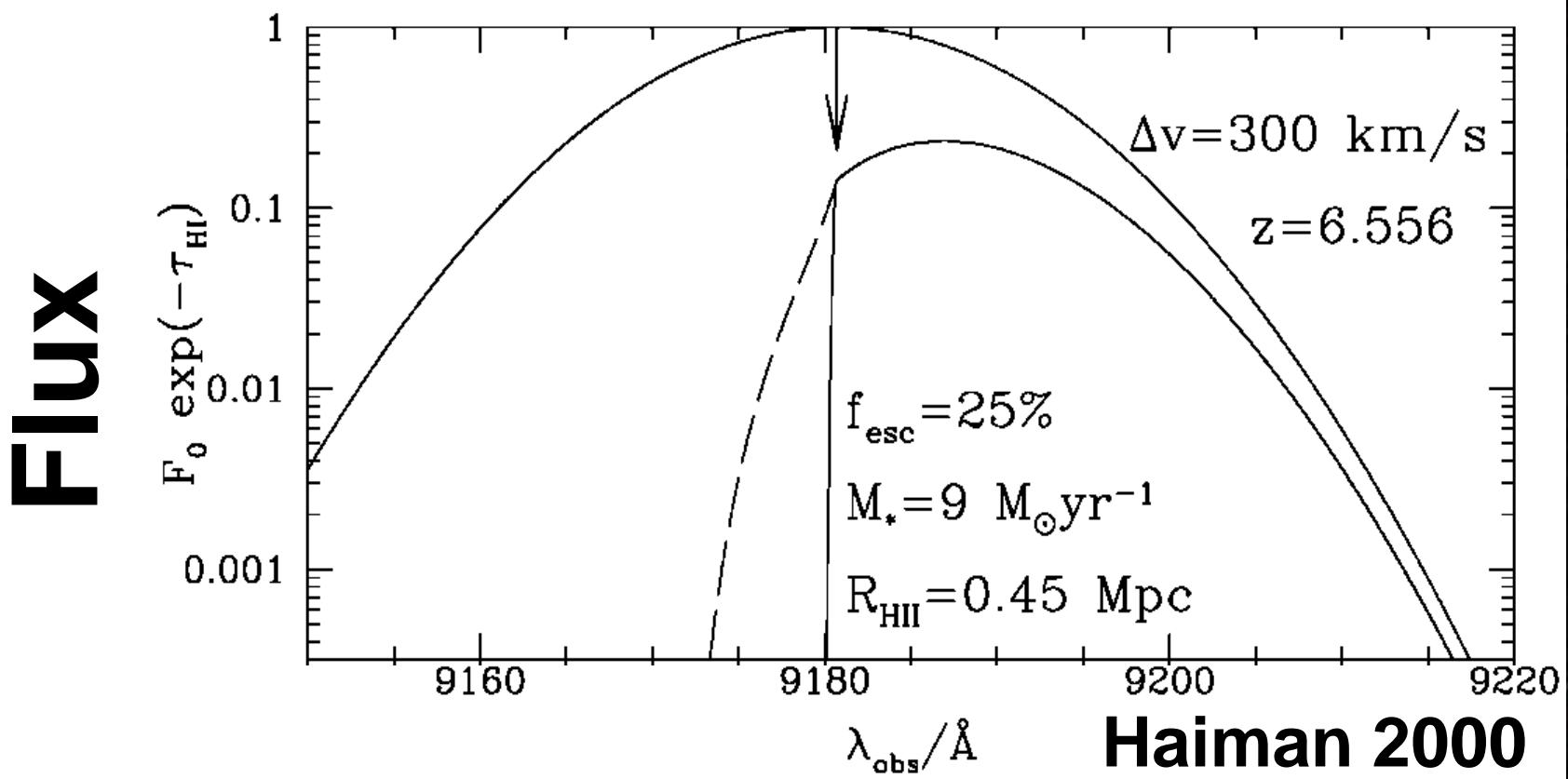


Iye, Ota, Kashikawa et al. 2006

Lya emitter number desnidity decreases at $z > 6$



Ly α emission line is attenuated if neutral hydrogen exists



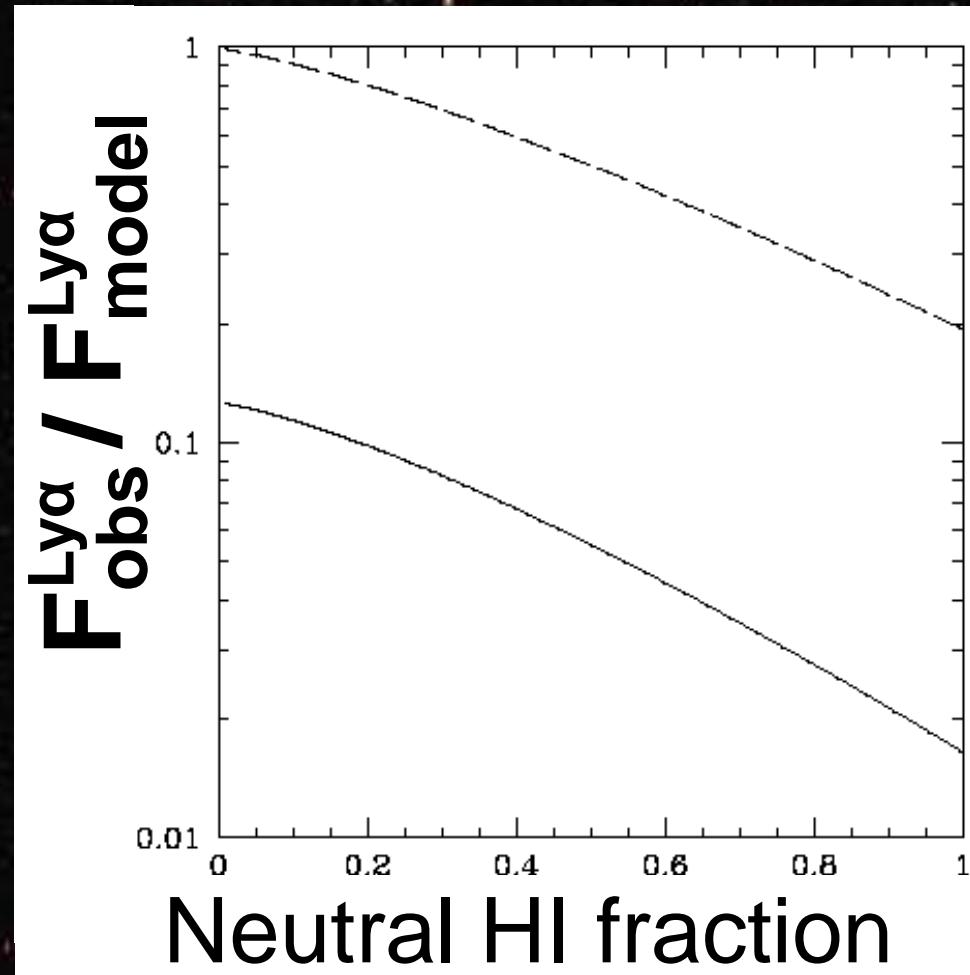
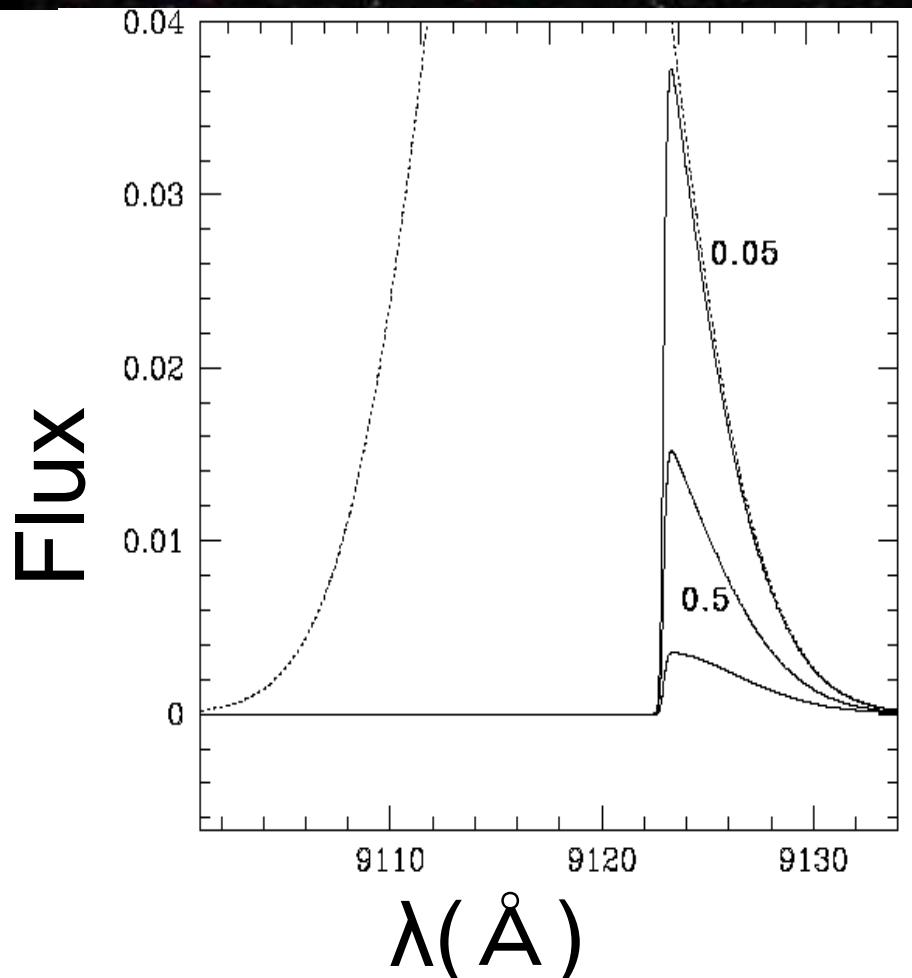
If neutral hydrogen fraction is large at $z > 6$, we detect **smaller number** of Ly α emitters

IGM transmission to
Ly α photons: $F_{\text{obs}}^{\text{Ly}\alpha} / F_{\text{model}}^{\text{Ly}\alpha}$

$z=6.6$: 0.62–0.78
 $z=7.0$: 0.40–0.64

Neutral Fraction

$z=6.6$ 24–36%
 $z=7.0$ 32–64%



Ly α line attenuation: Model of Santos (2004)

Reionization Probed by Ly α emitters

13.5 Gyr

0.9 Gyr

0.3 Gyr *Age of Universe*



Present



$z=0$

$z \sim 6$

$z \sim 14$

Redshift

Redshift

6.2 6.3 6.7

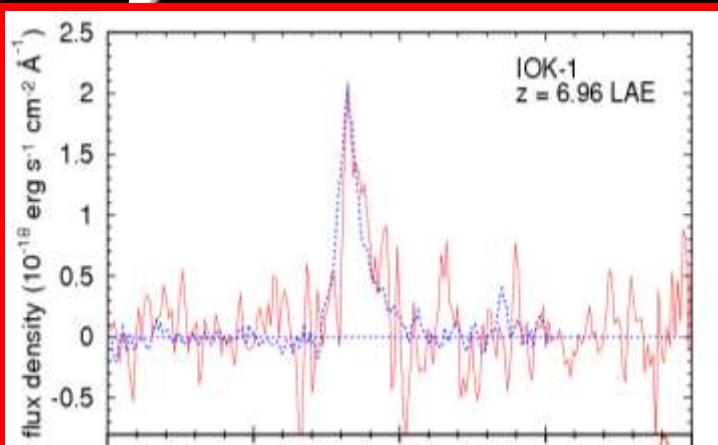
Neutral H fraction 1-4% <17% >35%

Ly α emitters

$z=6.6$

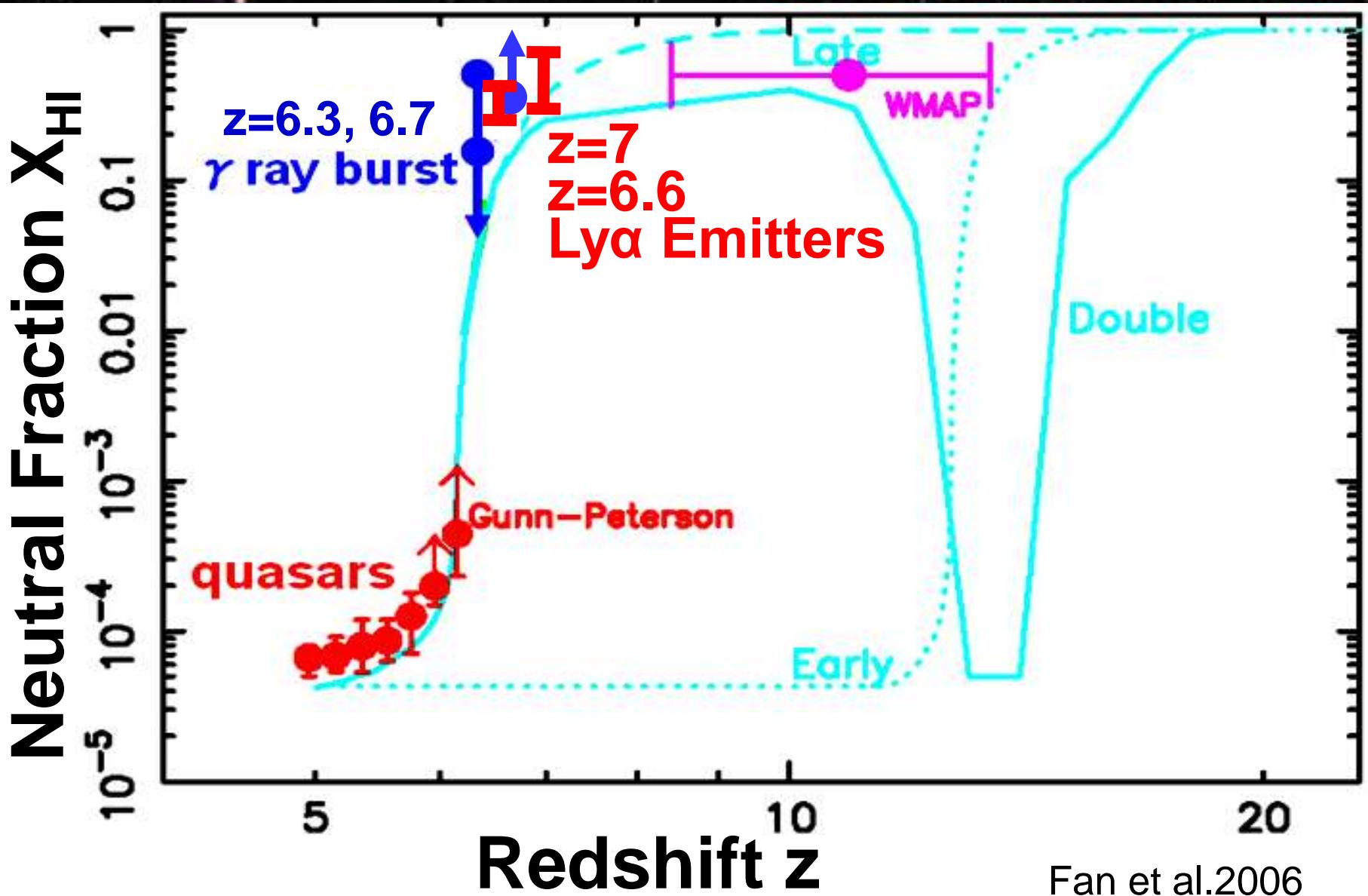
$z=7.0$

24-36% 32-64% (Ota et al.08)



**Attenuation of Ly α flux
Decrease in number density**

Constraint on reionization from LAEs



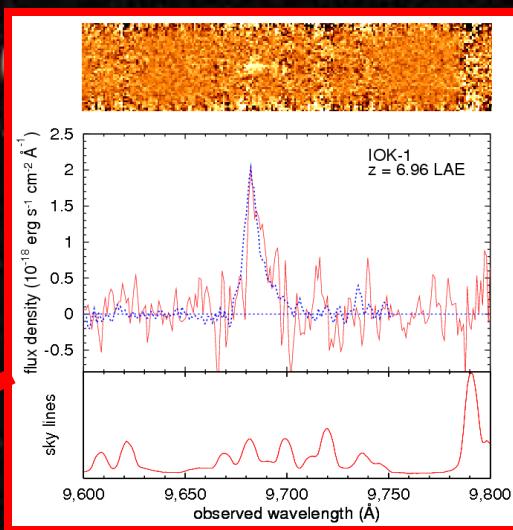
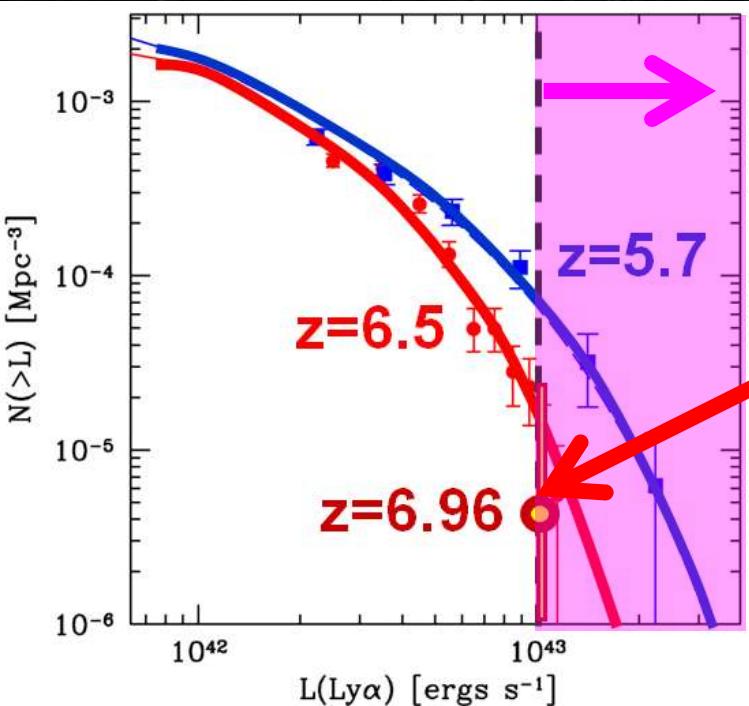
3 weaknesses in the previous z=7 survey

- (1) Depth was shallow.
- (2) Sample was small.
- (3) Only one sky field was surveyed.

$$L(\text{Ly}\alpha) > 10^{43} \text{ erg/s}$$

Only 1 Ly α emitter

Subaru Deep Field
876 arcmin 2



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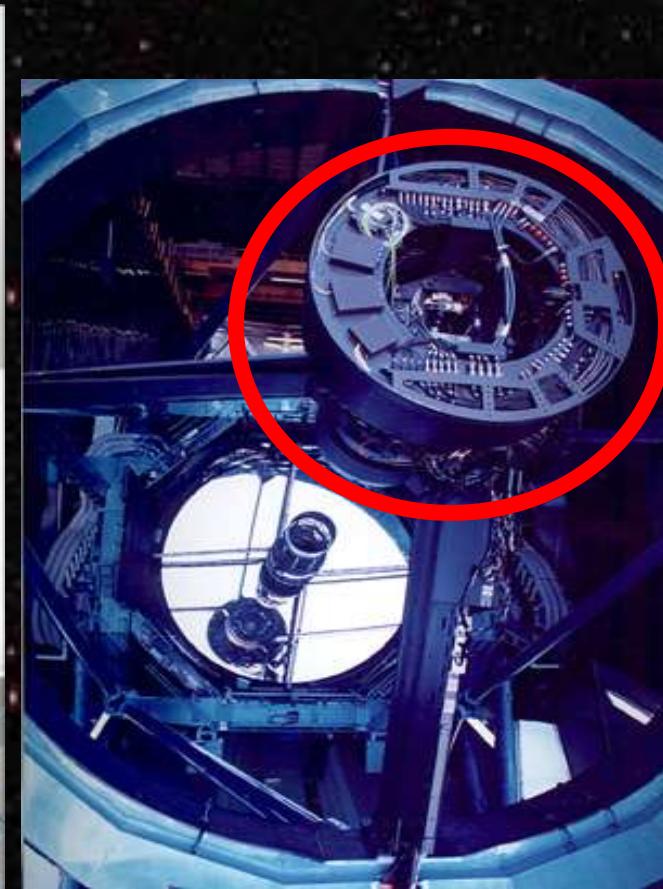
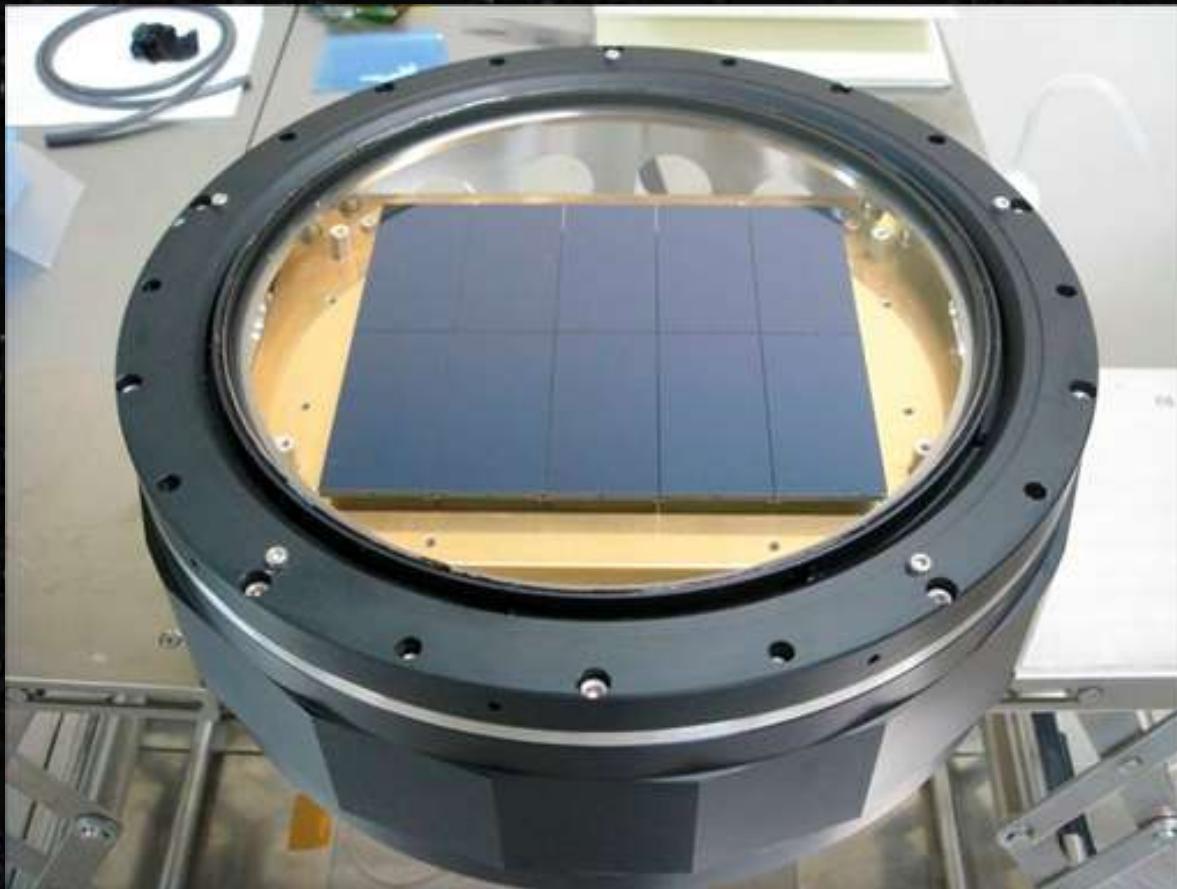
3. Result:

- Deeper Ly α LF → neutral fraction of the Universe at $z=7$

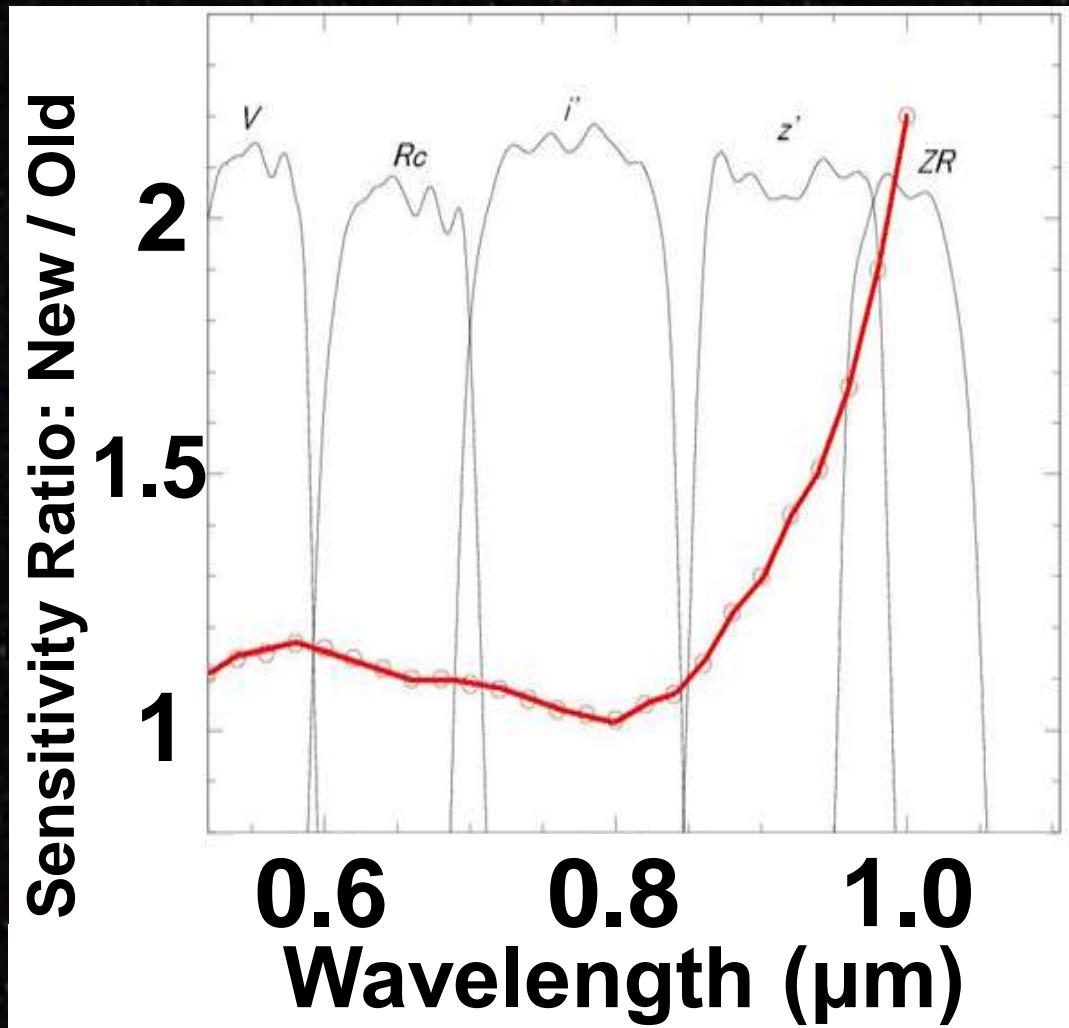
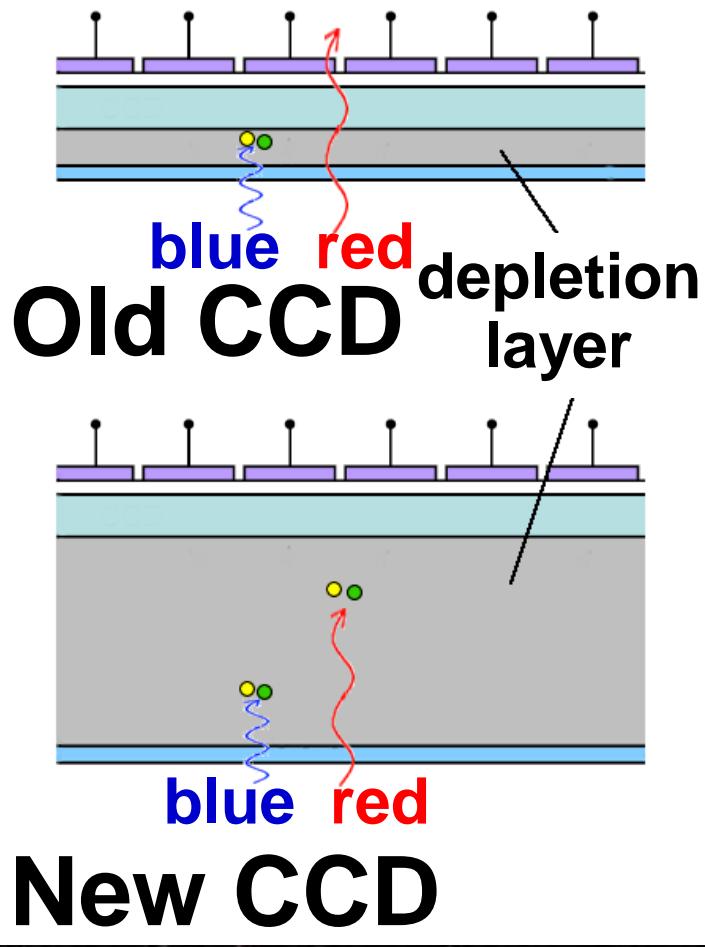
4. Conclusion

5. Ongoing & Future Projects

New **Red-sensitive** CCD installed on Suprime-Cam in July 2008



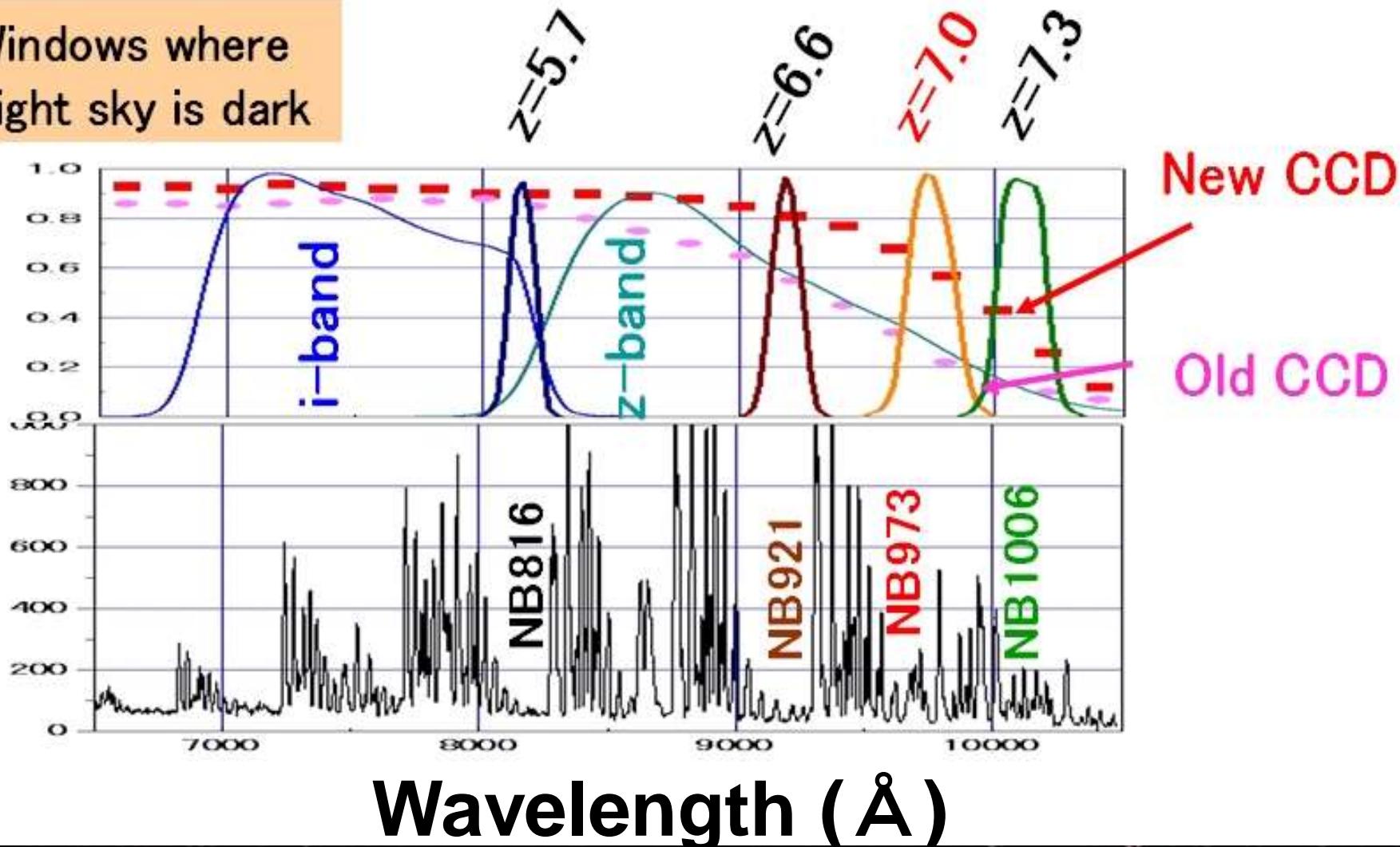
The fully depleted CCD enables
>2x better sensitivity at $\lambda \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$



2 x more sensitive to z=7 Ly α emission

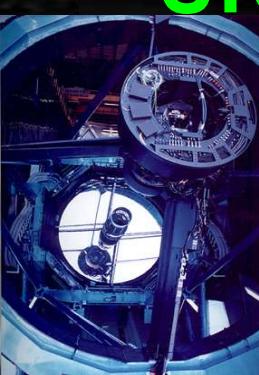
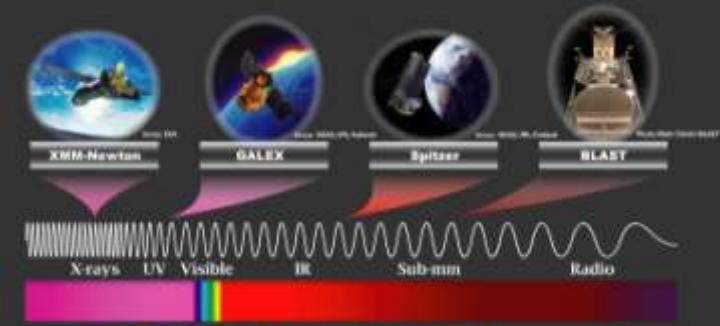
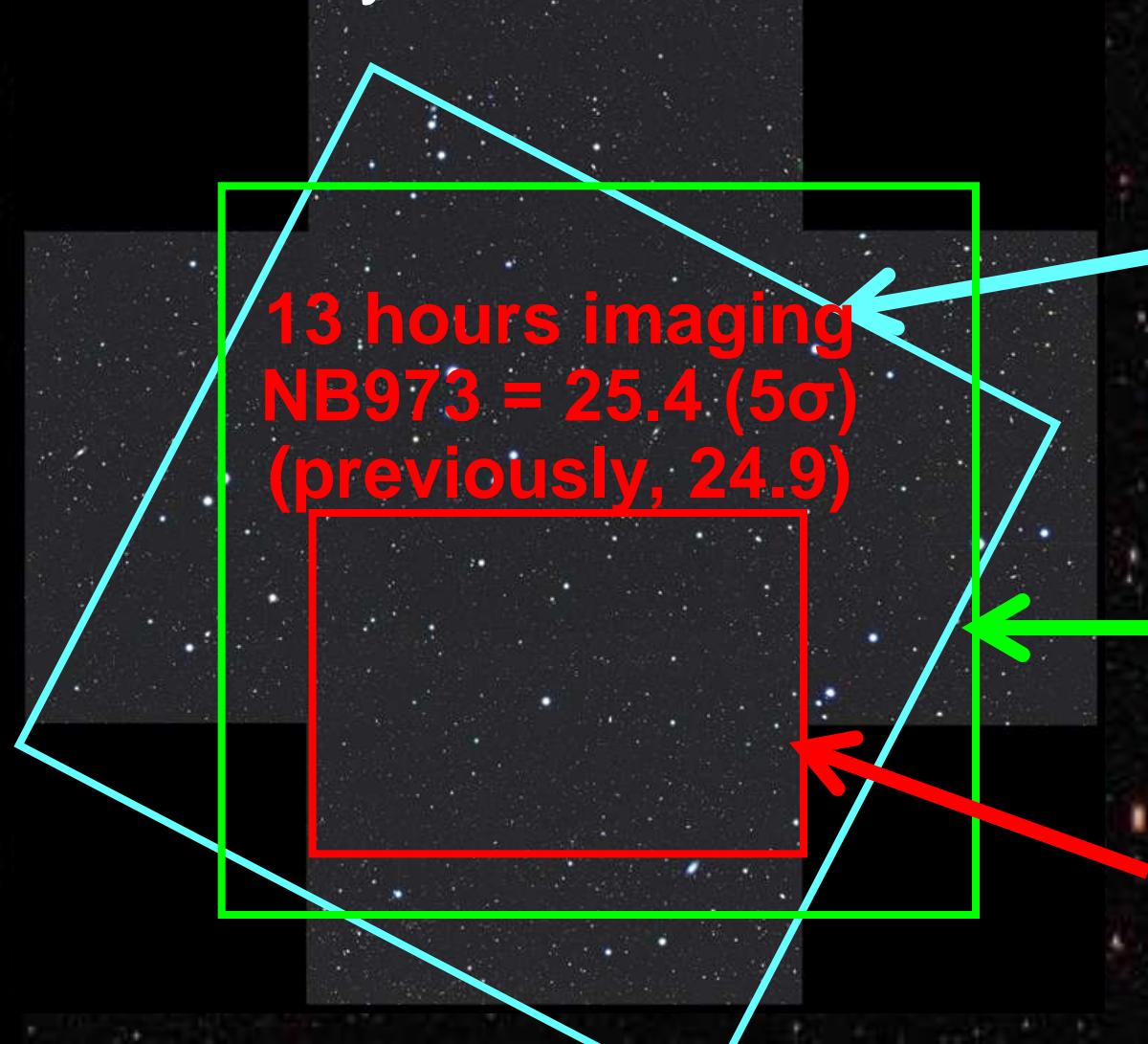
Windows where
night sky is dark

Transmission, QE, flux



Target Sky Region

Subaru/XMM-Newton Deep Survey Field (SXDS)

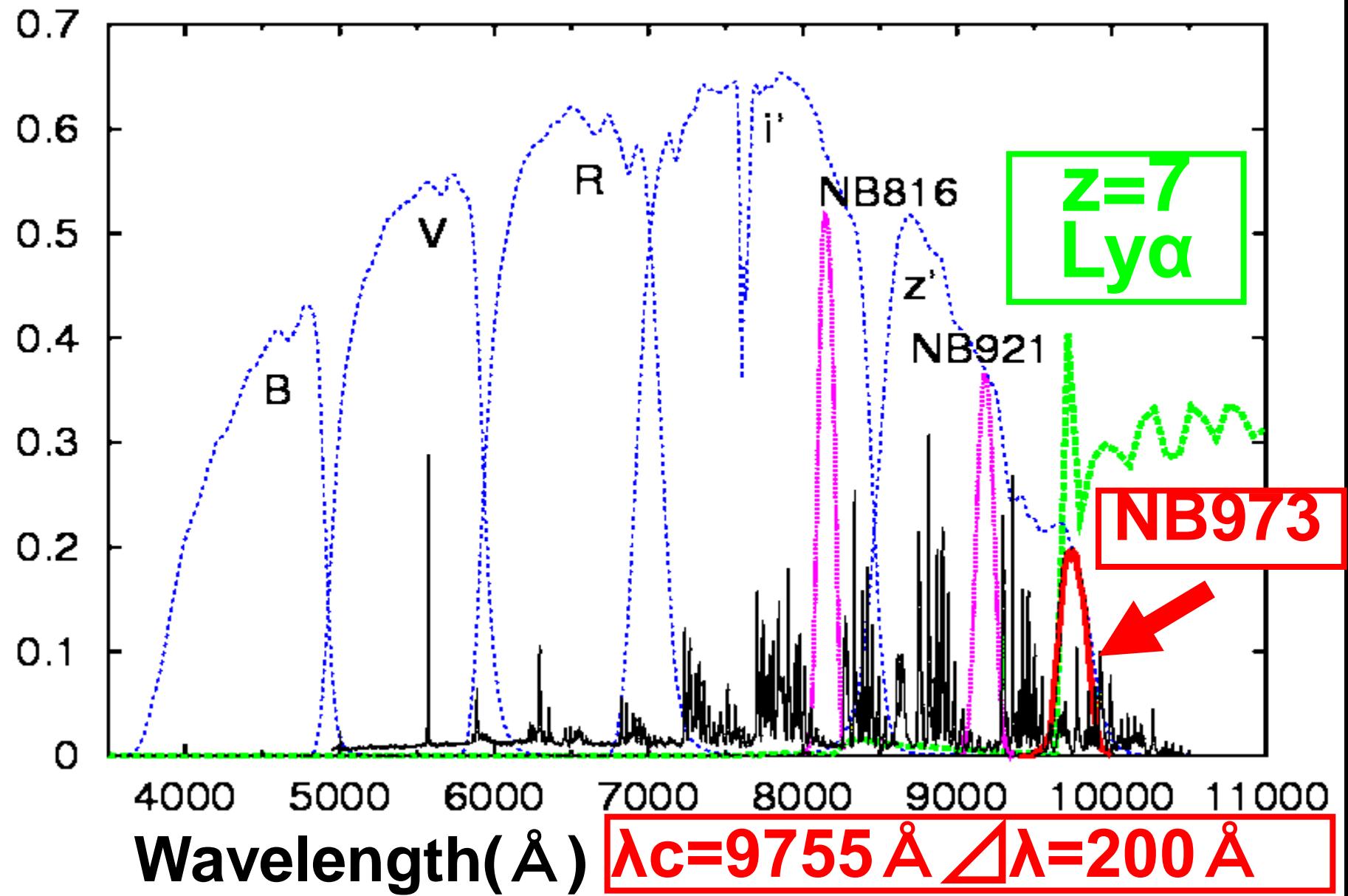


Spitzer
UKIDSS-UDS

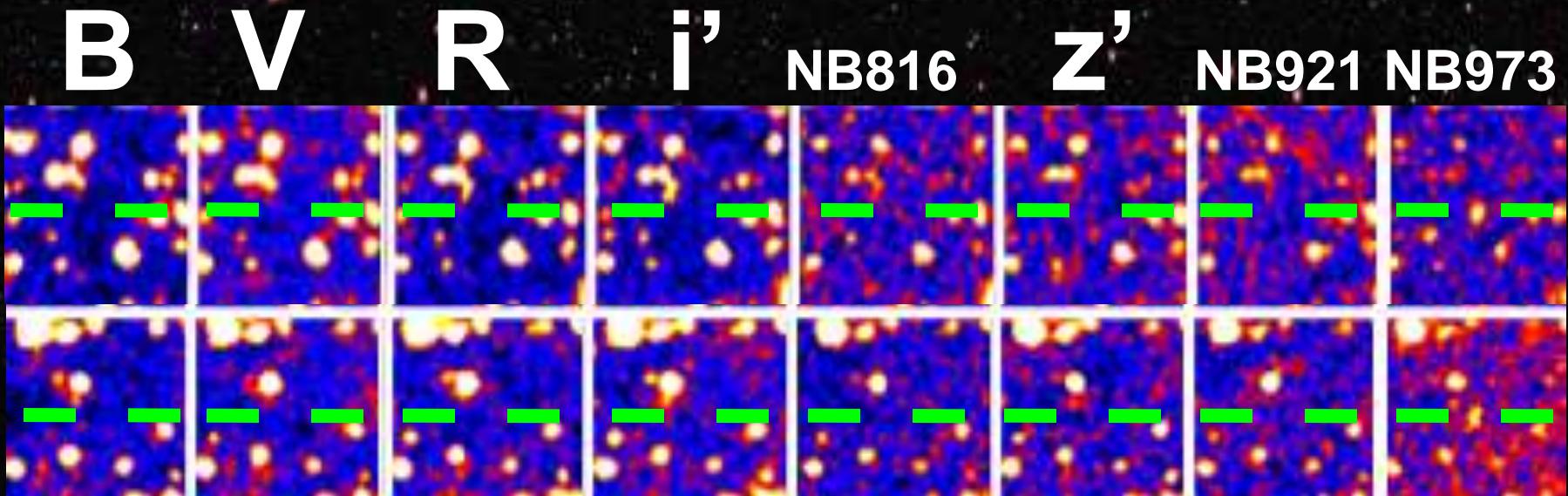
Oct, Nov 2008
Subaru
This Work

Narrowband filter to detect z=7 Ly α emitters

Filter Response



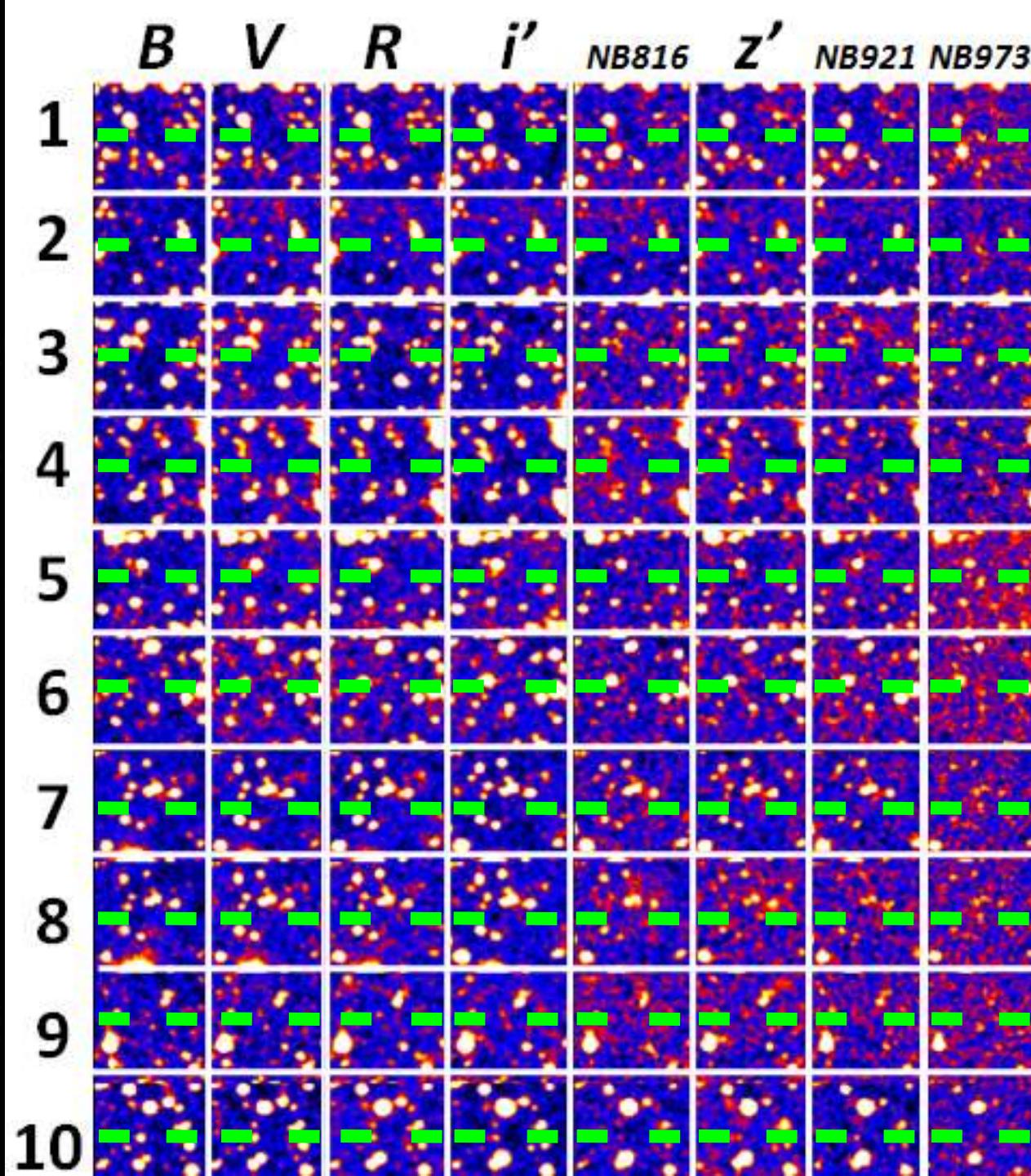
New z=7 Ly α emitter candidates



No detection ($< 3\sigma$)

NB973 ≤ 25.4 (5σ)

Equivalently, $z' - \text{NB973} \gtrsim 1$



Color Selection



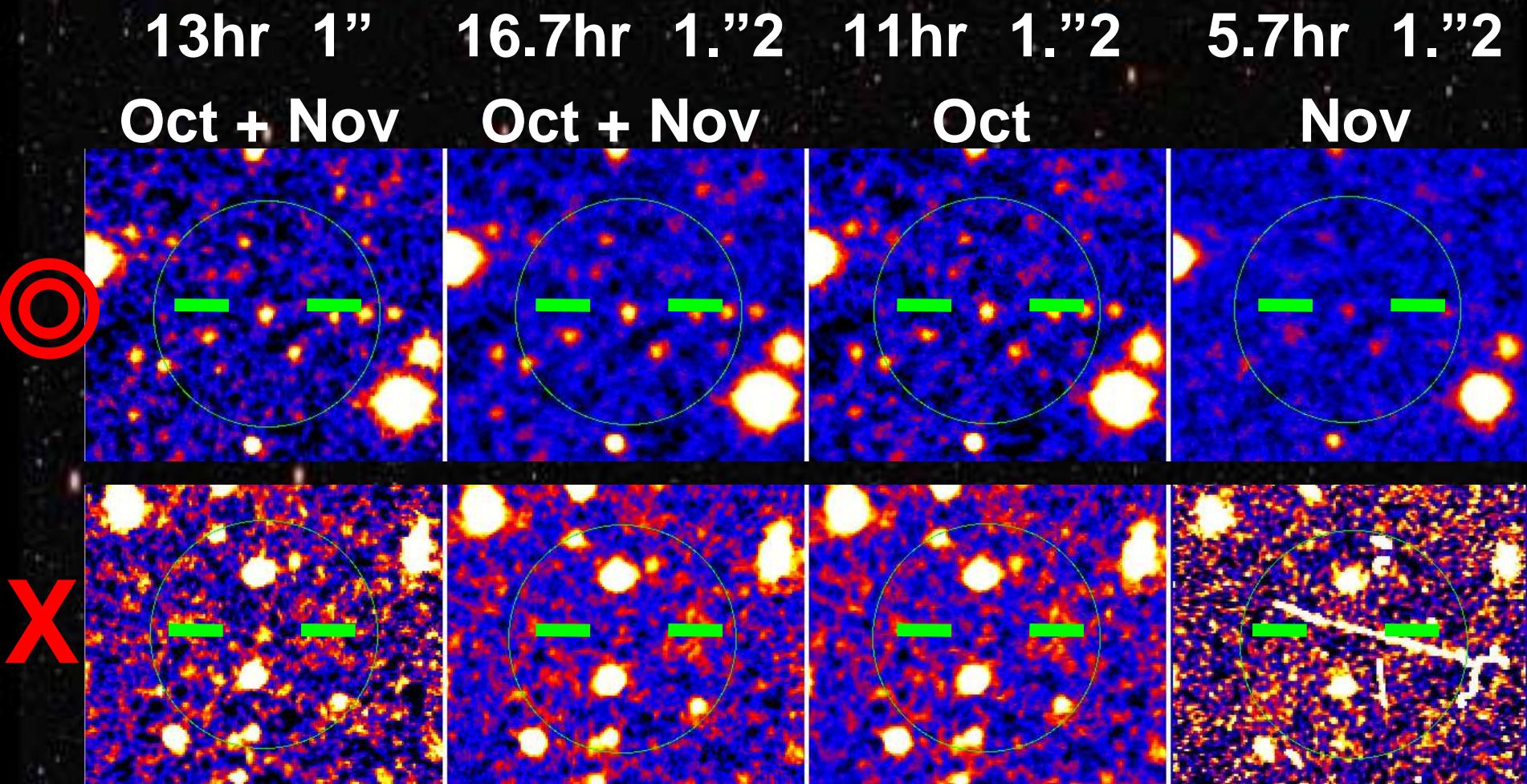
Visual Inspection

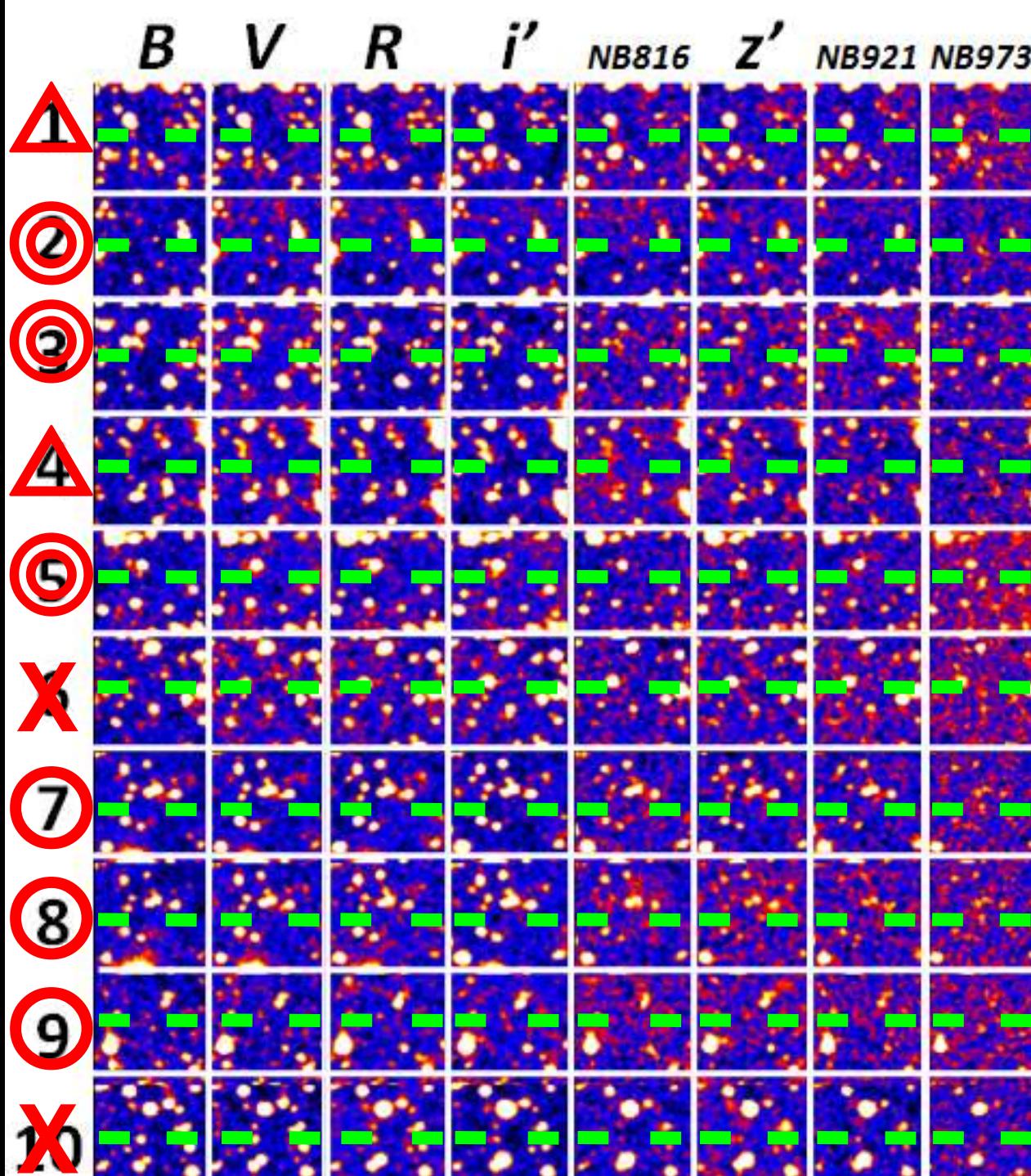


10 $z=7$ LAE candidates

Checking NB images taken in different periods

Remove spurious and transient objects





#Candidates ≤ 7

- ◎ Promissing 3
- Probable 2
- △ Possible 2

← same object
← Count as 1

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Ly α LF for 7 candidates

F(Ly α) = F(NB filter)

Observed Densities

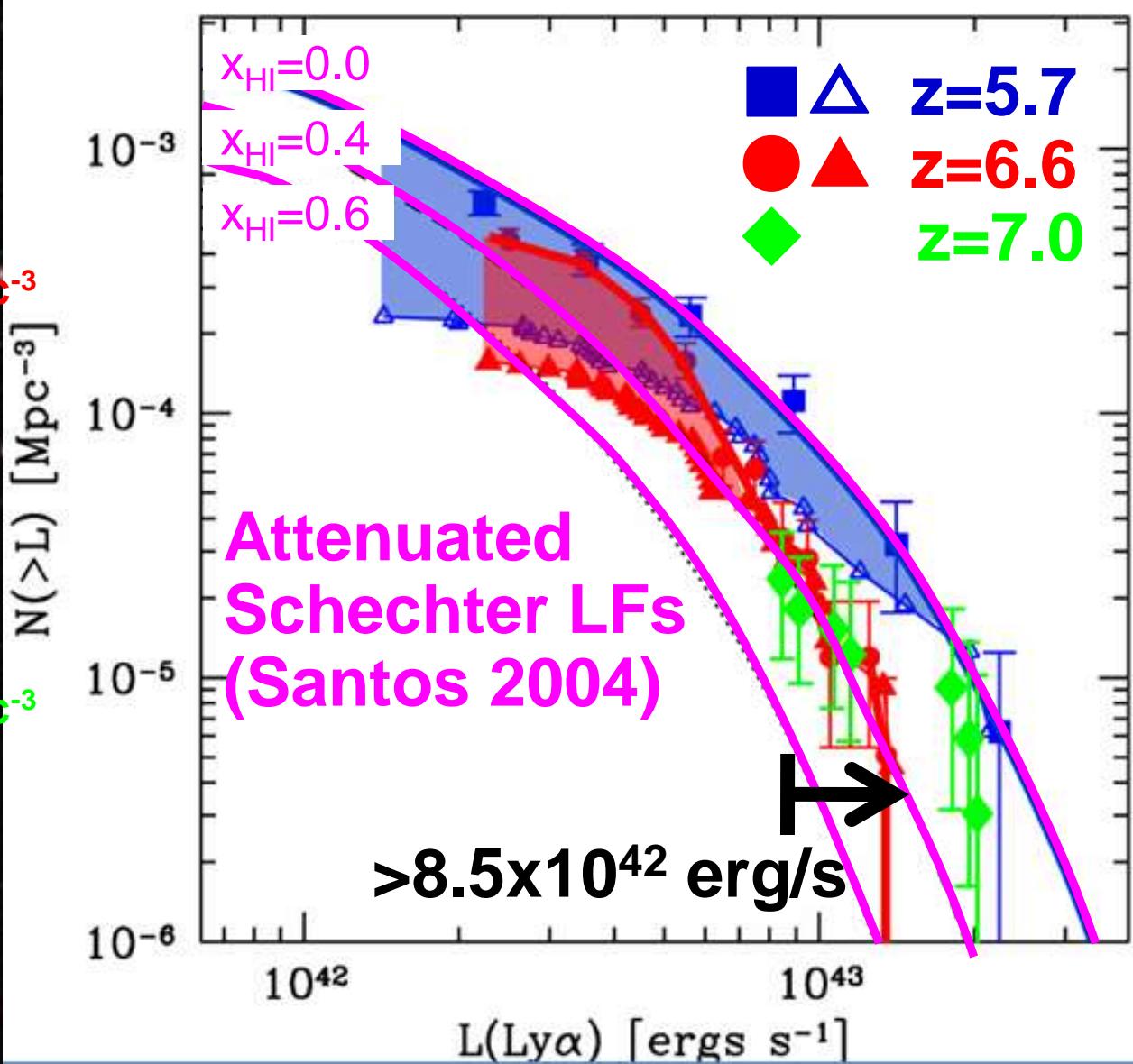
$n_{\text{Ly}\alpha} : 2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$
 $\rho_{\text{Ly}\alpha} : 3.6 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg/s/Mpc}^{-3}$

Predicted Densities when $x_{\text{HI}}=0$

(Kobayashi et al. 2007
LAE evolution Model)

$n_{\text{Ly}\alpha} : 5.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$
 $\rho_{\text{Ly}\alpha} : 6.4 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg/s/Mpc}^{-3}$

Neutral Fraction
 $z=7.0$ $\sim 43\%$

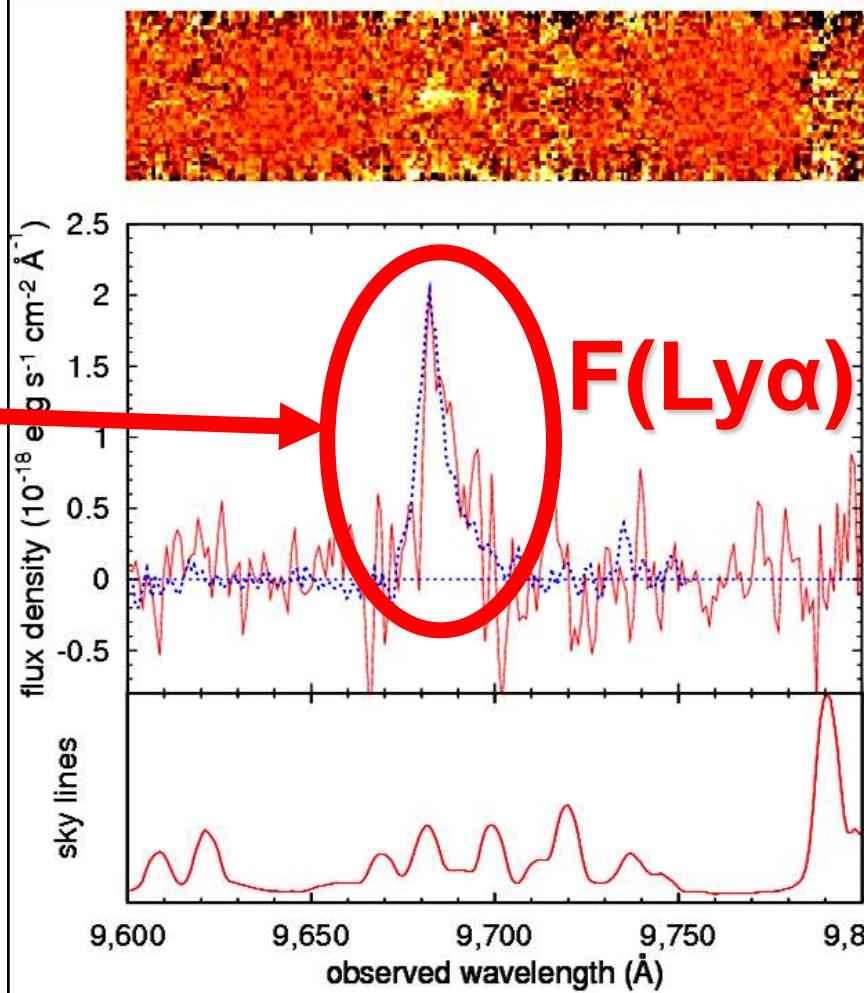
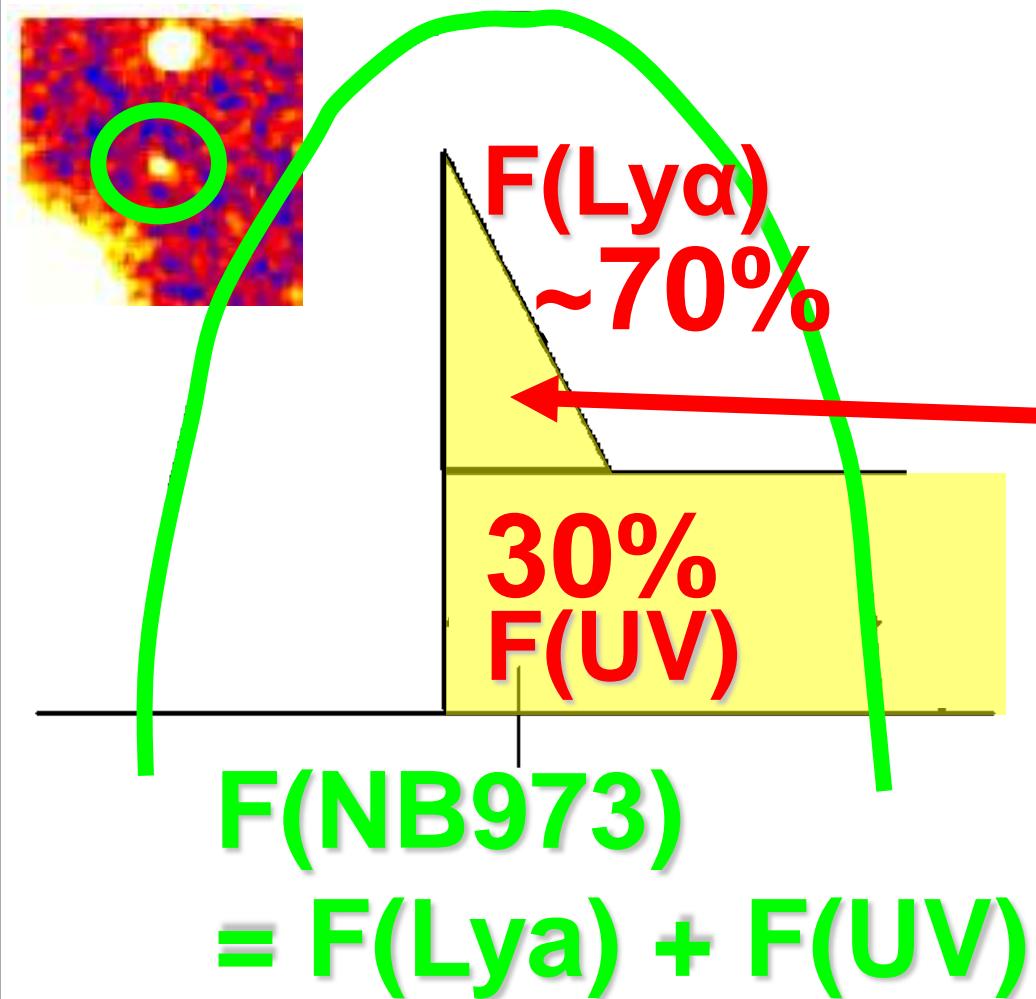


Fraction of Ly α flux in NB filter flux

$$F(\text{Ly}\alpha) \sim 0.7 \times F(\text{NB973})$$

NB973 Filter Total Flux

Spectrum



Ly α LF for 7 candidates

$$F(\text{Ly}\alpha) = 0.7 \times F(\text{NB filter})$$

Observed Densities

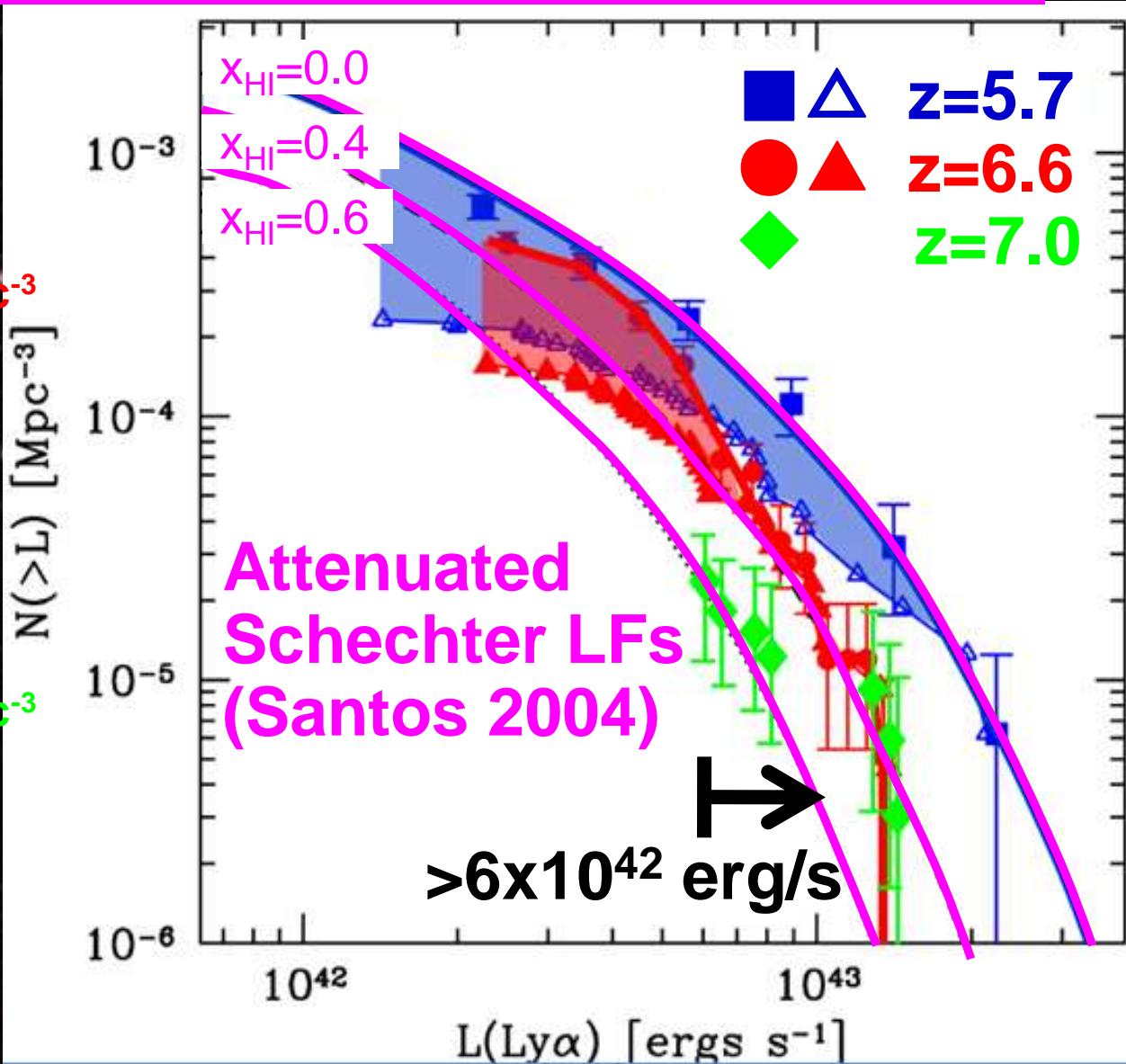
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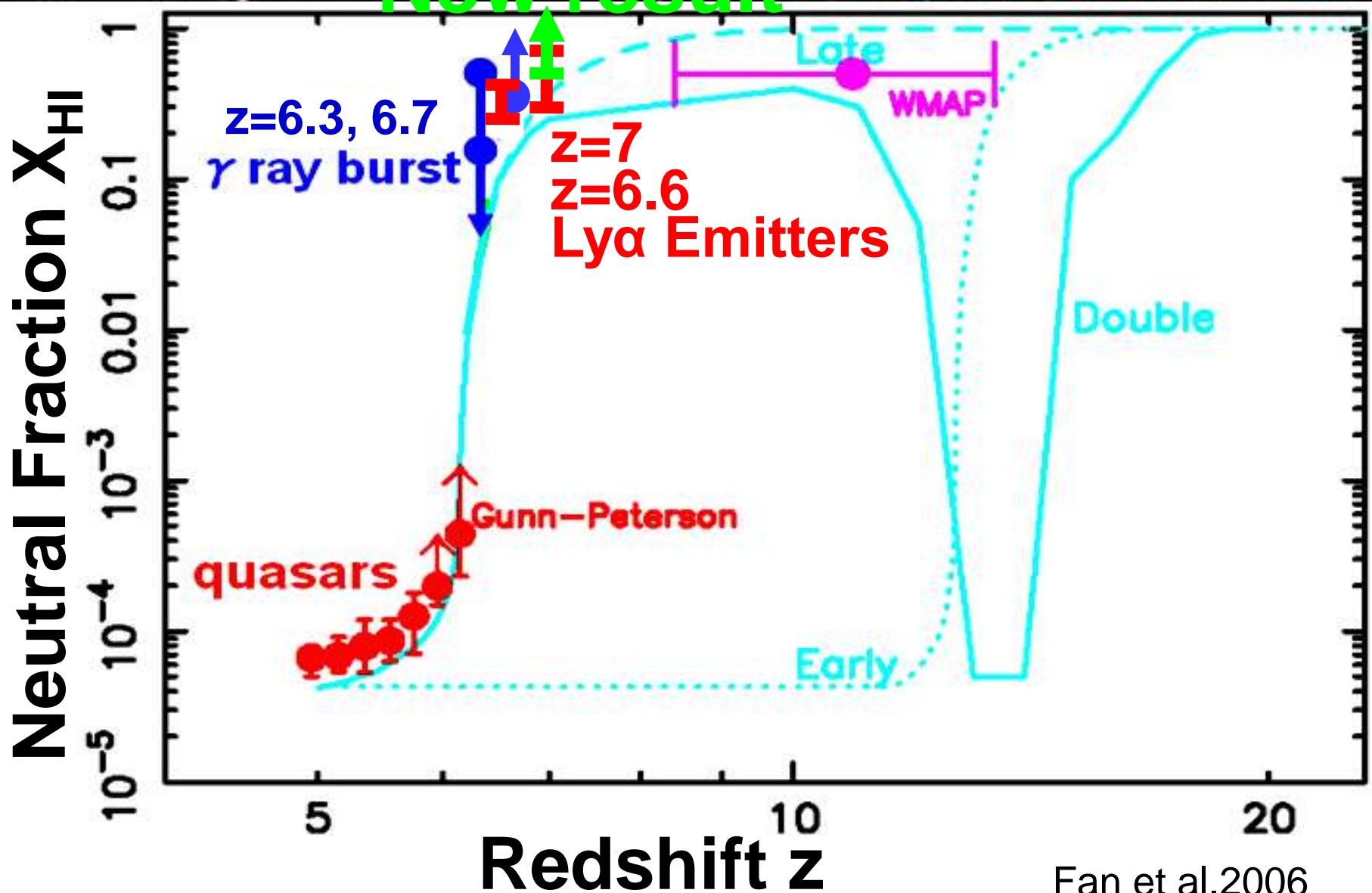
$n_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$: $1.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$
 $\rho_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$: $9.5 \times 10^{38} \text{ erg/s/Mpc}^{-3}$

Neutral Fraction
 $z=7.0$ $\sim 65\%$



New result agrees with previous results

New result



Keck DEIMOS Spectroscopy of z=7 LAE Candidates 13 and 14 Nov. 2009



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Conclusion

Improved statistics & depth, Observed different sky field



- (1) Number & Ly α luminosity densities of Ly α emitters decrease from z=5.7 and 6.6 to z=7.
- (2) Neutral Fraction at z=7 is $X_{\text{HI}} \gtrsim 0.43 - 0.65$.
- (3) Reionization seems not to be complete at z=7.

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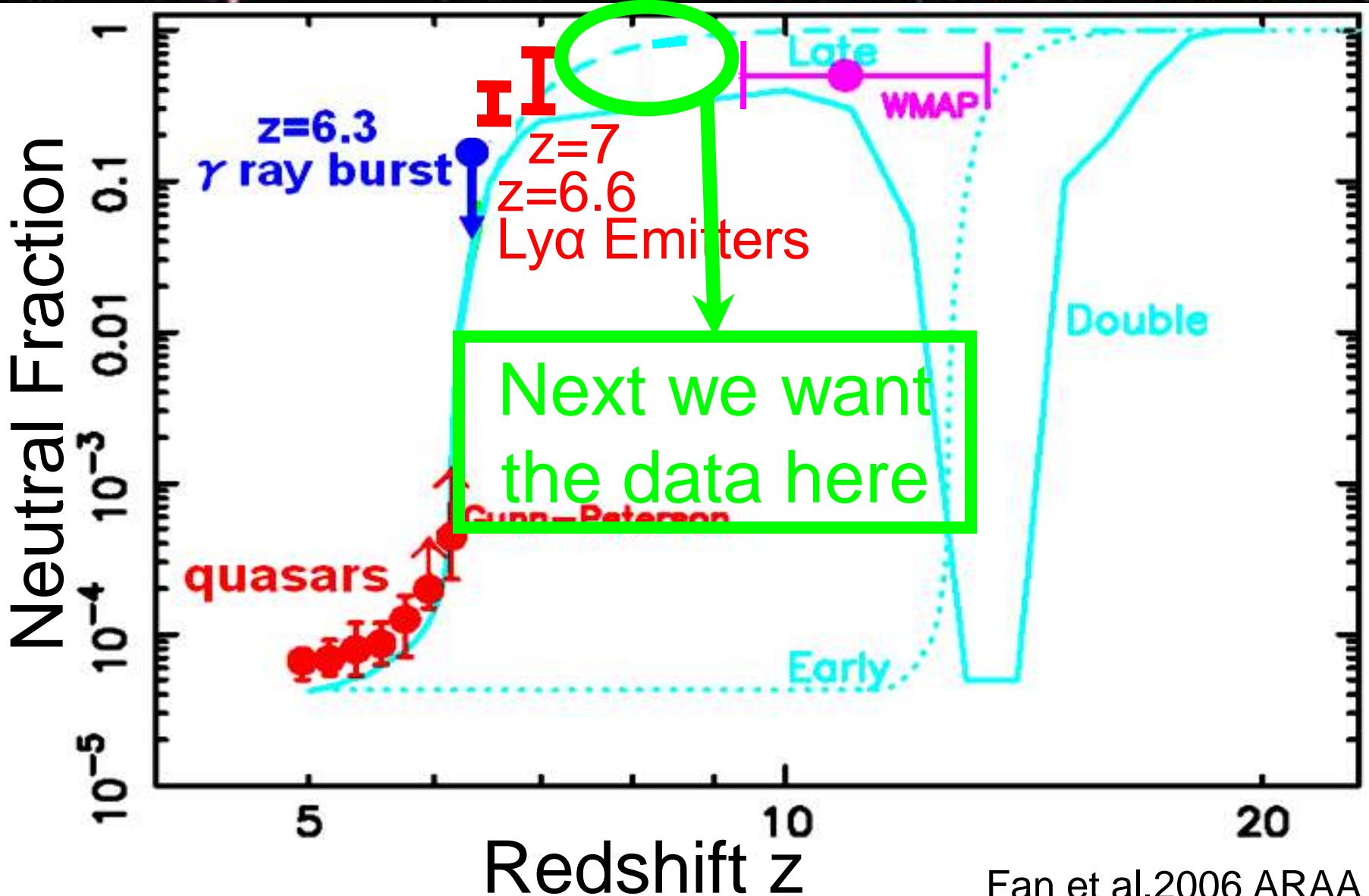
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Future Projects

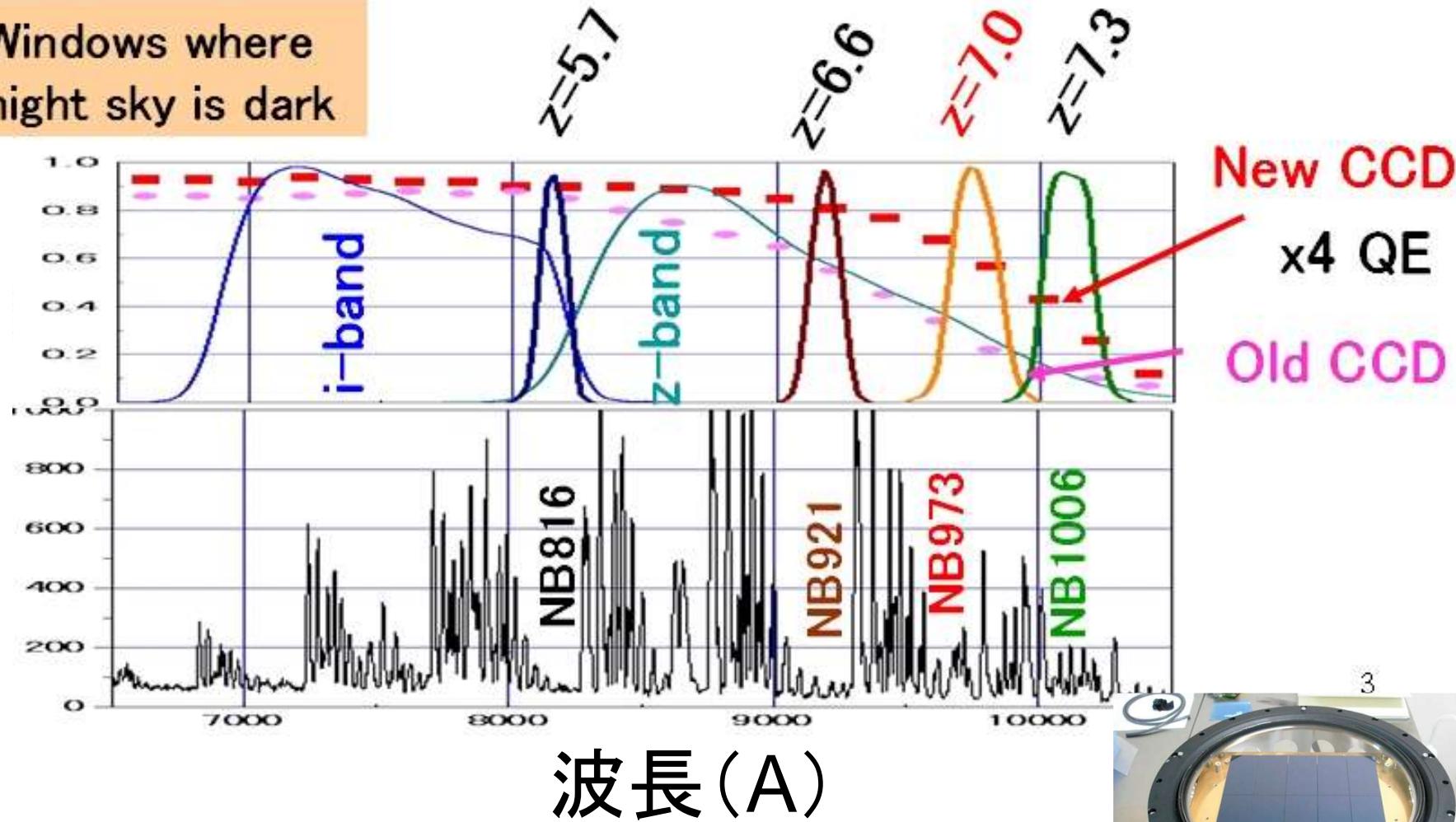


Ongoing Project (PI Iye) $z=7.3$ Ly α Filter + red-sensitive CCD

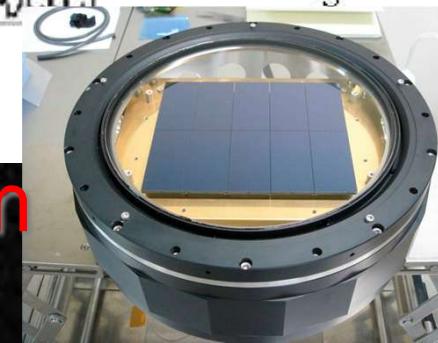
Windows where
night sky is dark

透過率、QE

夜光輝線



Red-sensitive CCDs for Prime-Cam
QE @ $1\mu\text{m}$ ~ 0.422



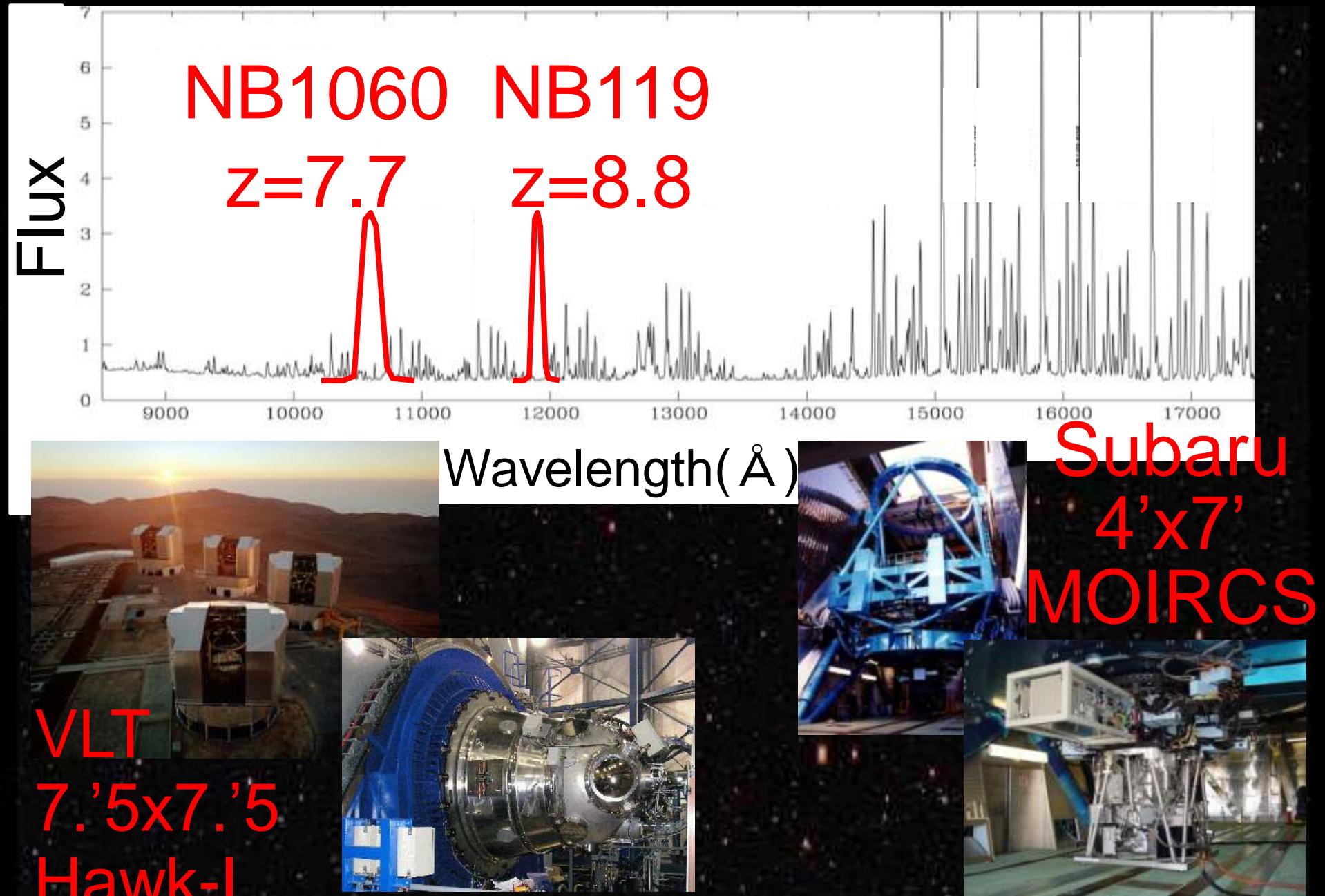
$z=7.3$ Ly α emitter survey

2009 Feb, April
Subaru Deep Field
17hr Imaging
Analysis in Progress

2009 October
Subaru/XMM Deep Field
16hr imaging
Observation Scehduled



Future Projects: We submitted proposals, but



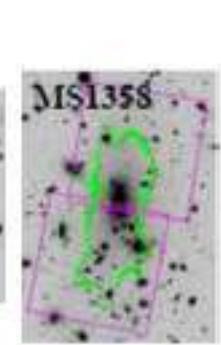
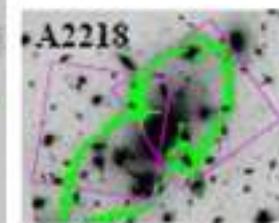
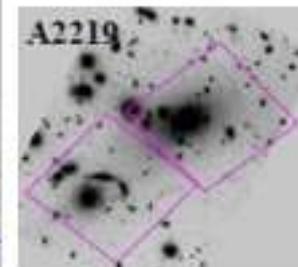
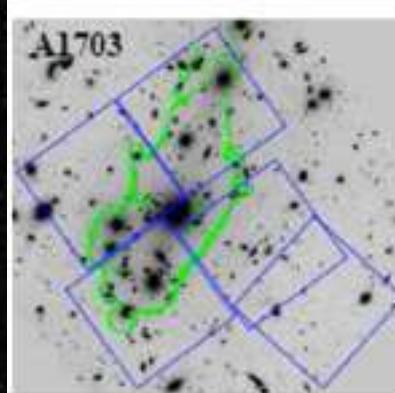
**8 gravitational lensing clusters,
magnification $\mu \sim 1\text{-}5\text{mag}$
target depth: NB $\sim 25\text{-}30\text{mag}$**

Hubble ACS: Optical g, r, i, z $\sim 27\text{-}28\text{mag}$

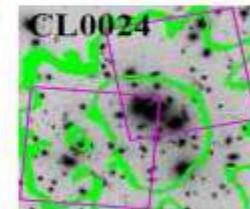
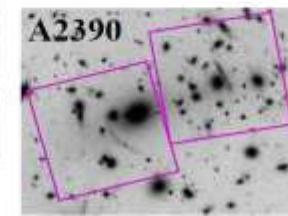
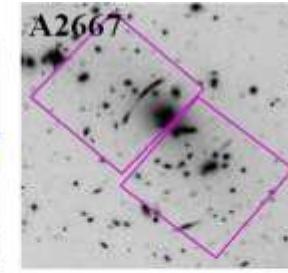
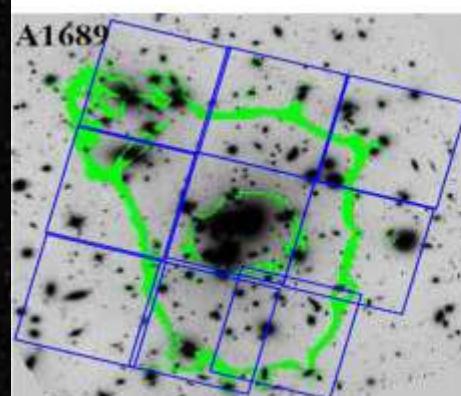
Hubble NICMOS: Near-infrared J, H $\sim 26\text{-}27\text{mag}$

Spitzer IRAC: Mid-infrared 3.6, 4.5 $\mu\text{m} \sim 24\text{mag}$

Hubble



Spitzer



Optical to
Mid-infrared

Fig: Bouwens
et al.(2008)