



Optically Thick Gas and MUSE

Lorrie Straka
EWASS 2017 - Prague



Optically Thick Gas: GTO Programs

Hubble Deep Field - South (PI: Bacon)

MUSE-Wide (PI: Wisotzki)

QSO Nebulae (PI: Cantalupo)

Ly-alpha Fluorescence (Marino+17)

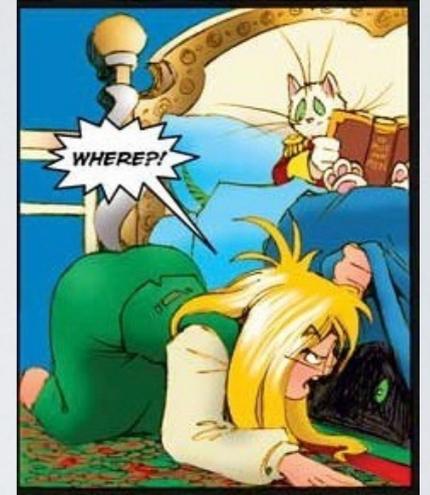
MUSE QuBES (PI: Schaye)

.....

to name only a FEW!

Absorption Host Galaxy Detection

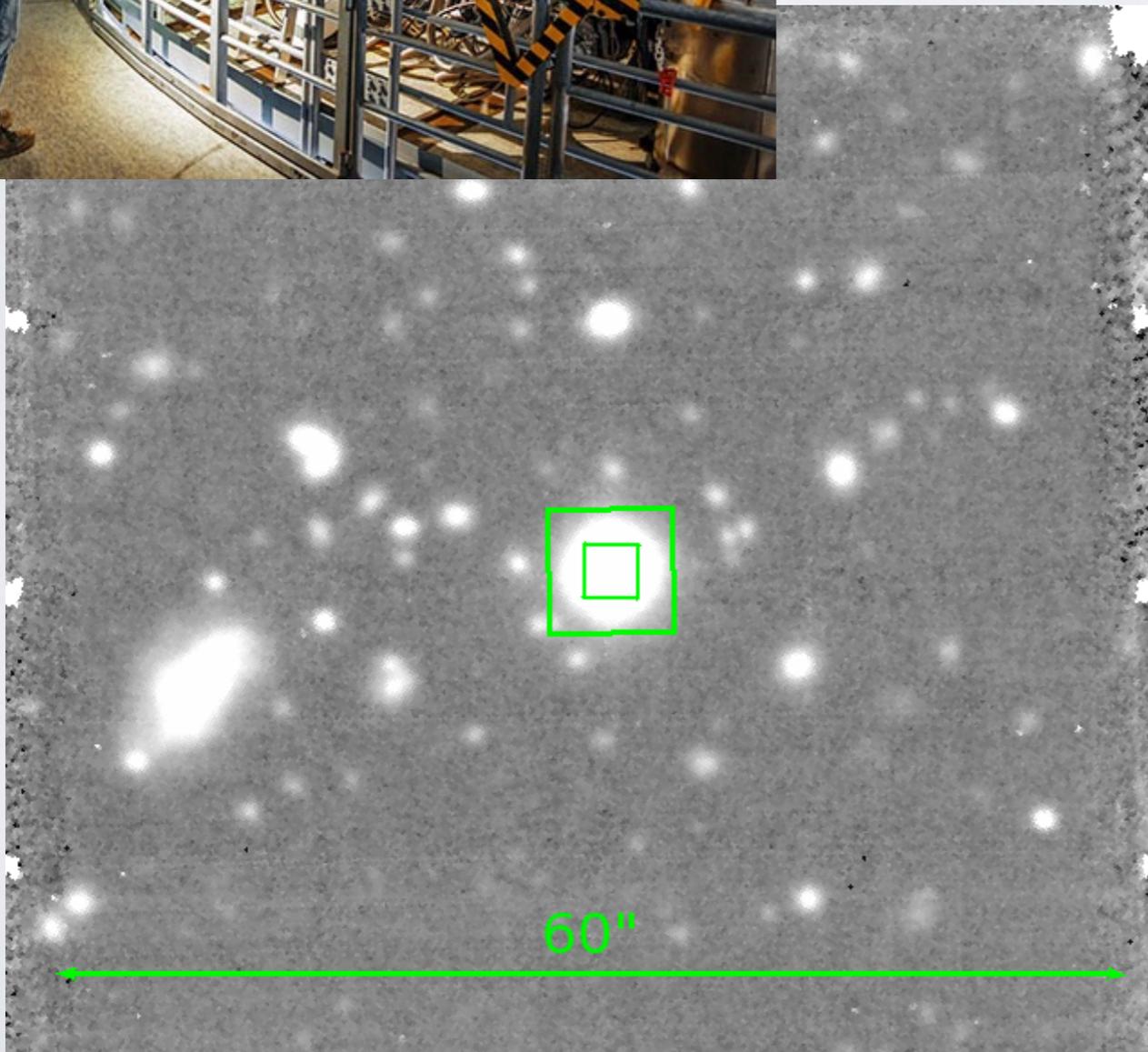
- Spectroscopic follow-up of these yields fewer than 4 galaxies per unit redshift within 250 kpc of the QSO (LBGs; Steidel+10)
- Absorption: 30 metal absorber per unit redshift!





Bacon+10

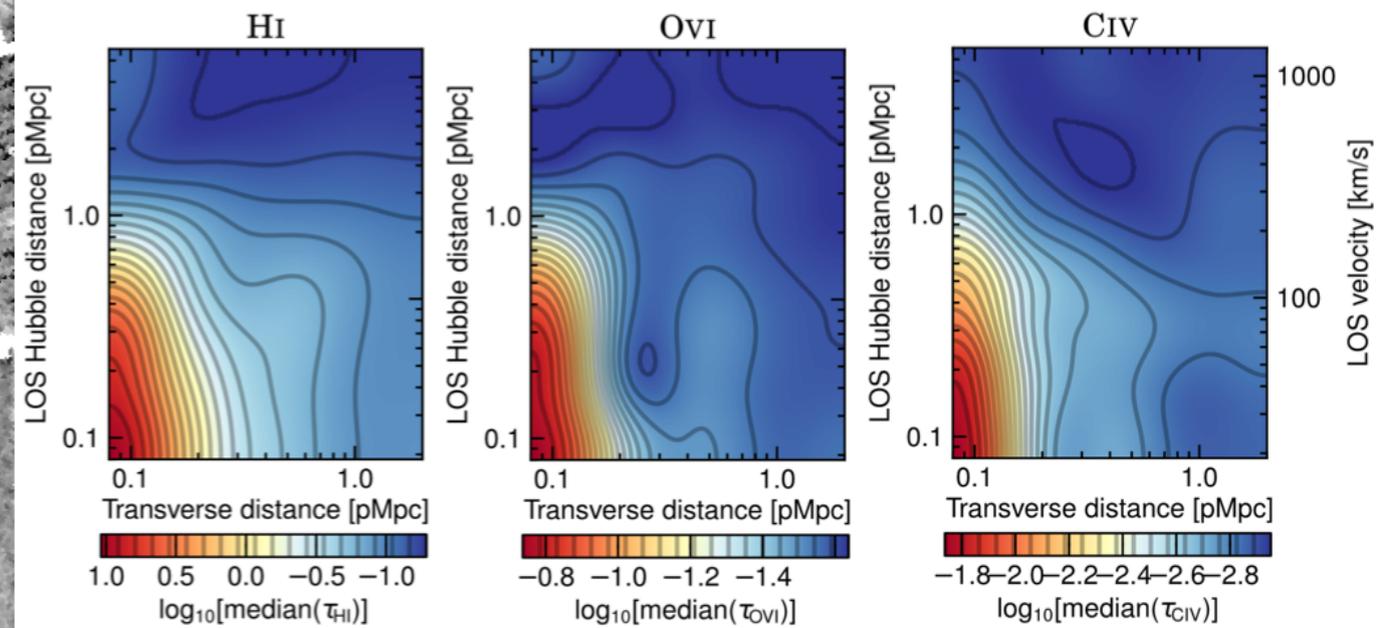
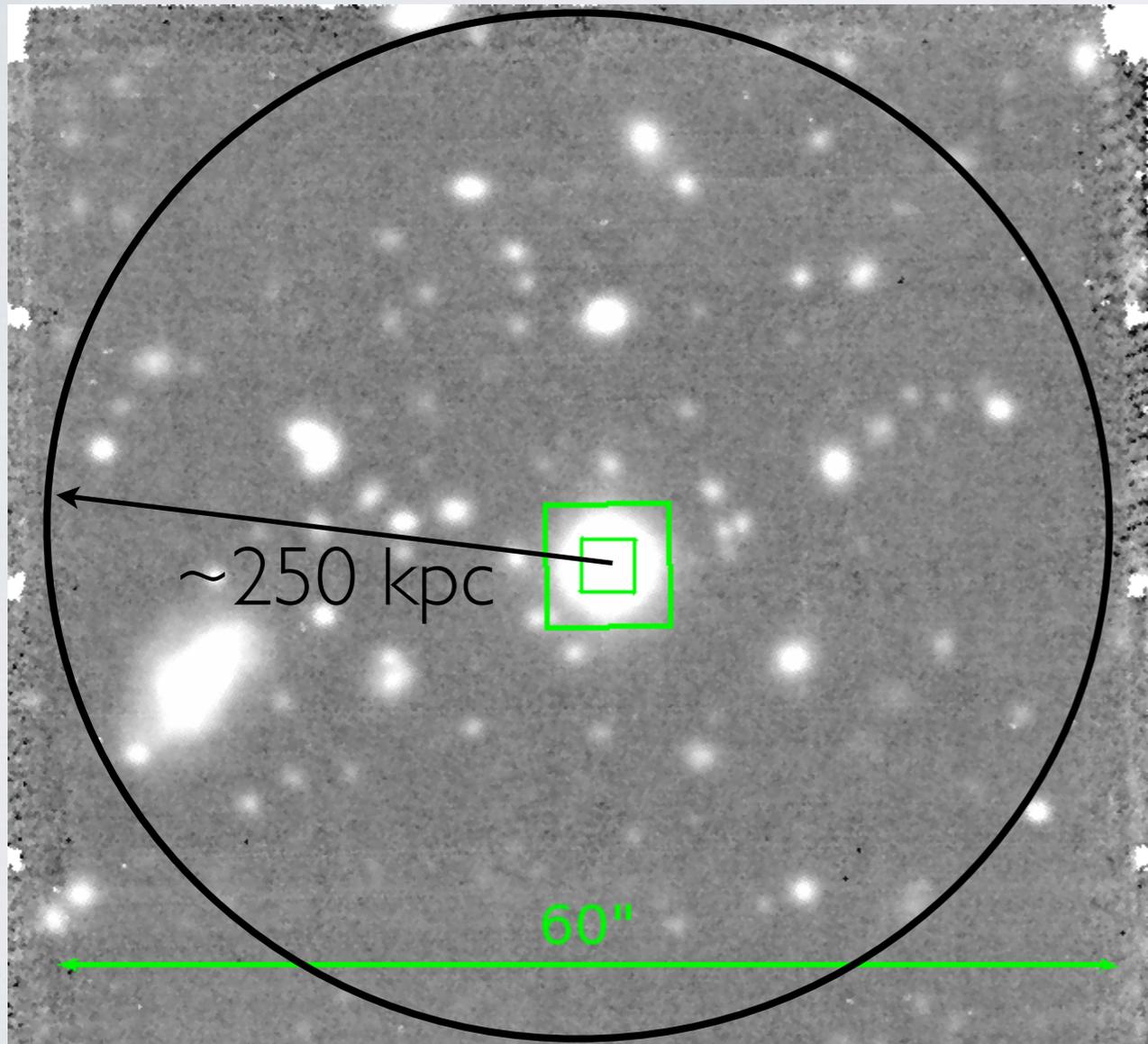
MUSE



- Real Estate: MUSE **field of view** probes out to ~ 250 kpc ($1' \times 1'$)!
- Plate **scale**: $0.2''/\text{pixel}$
- **Wavelength** coverage: $4750\text{\AA} - 9300\text{\AA}$
 - Ly-alpha: $3 < z < 6.5$
 - [O II]: $0.27 < z < 1.5$
- **Flux limit** in 30 hours: $\lesssim 10^{-19} \text{ erg/s/cm}^2/\text{arcsec}$

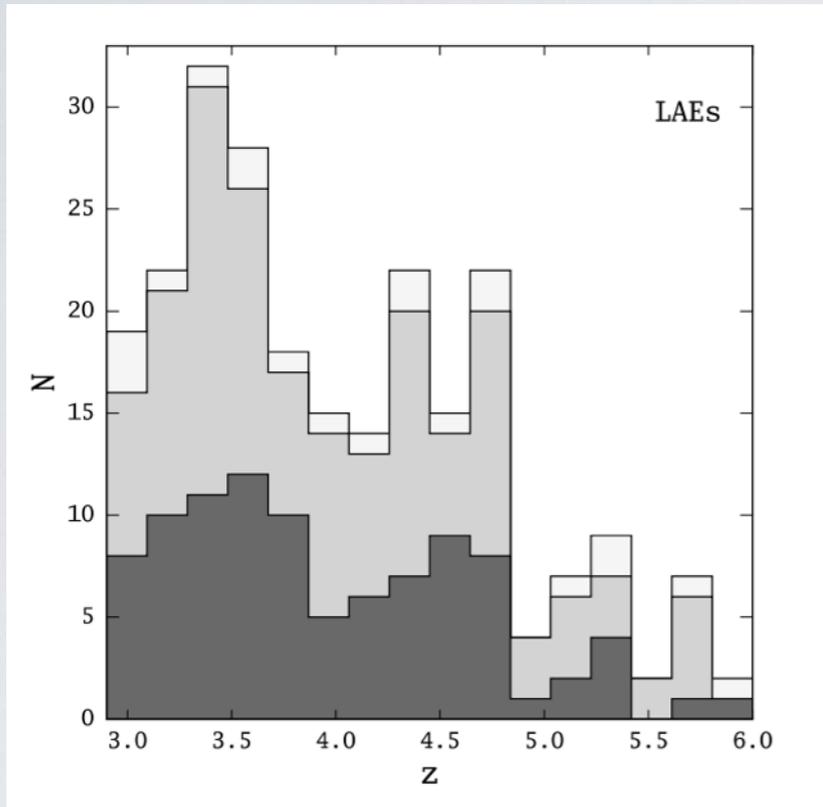
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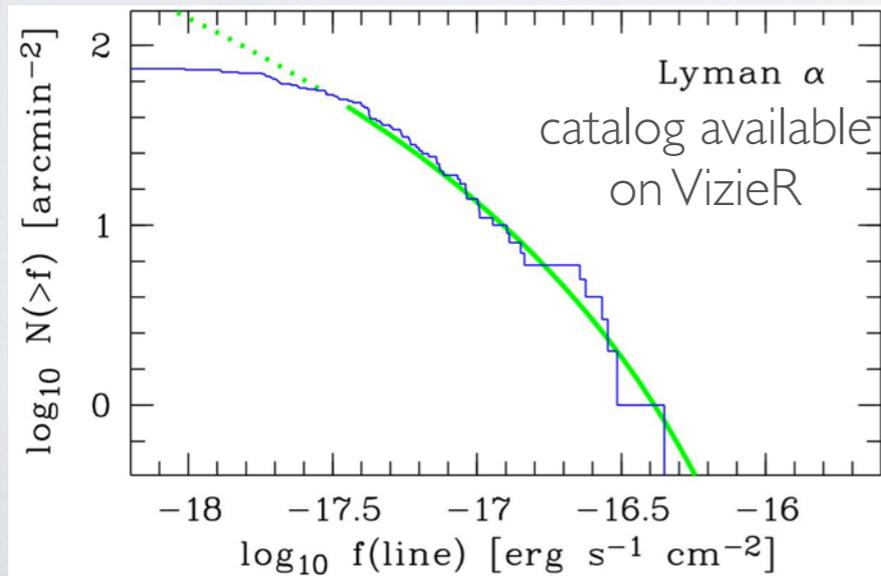
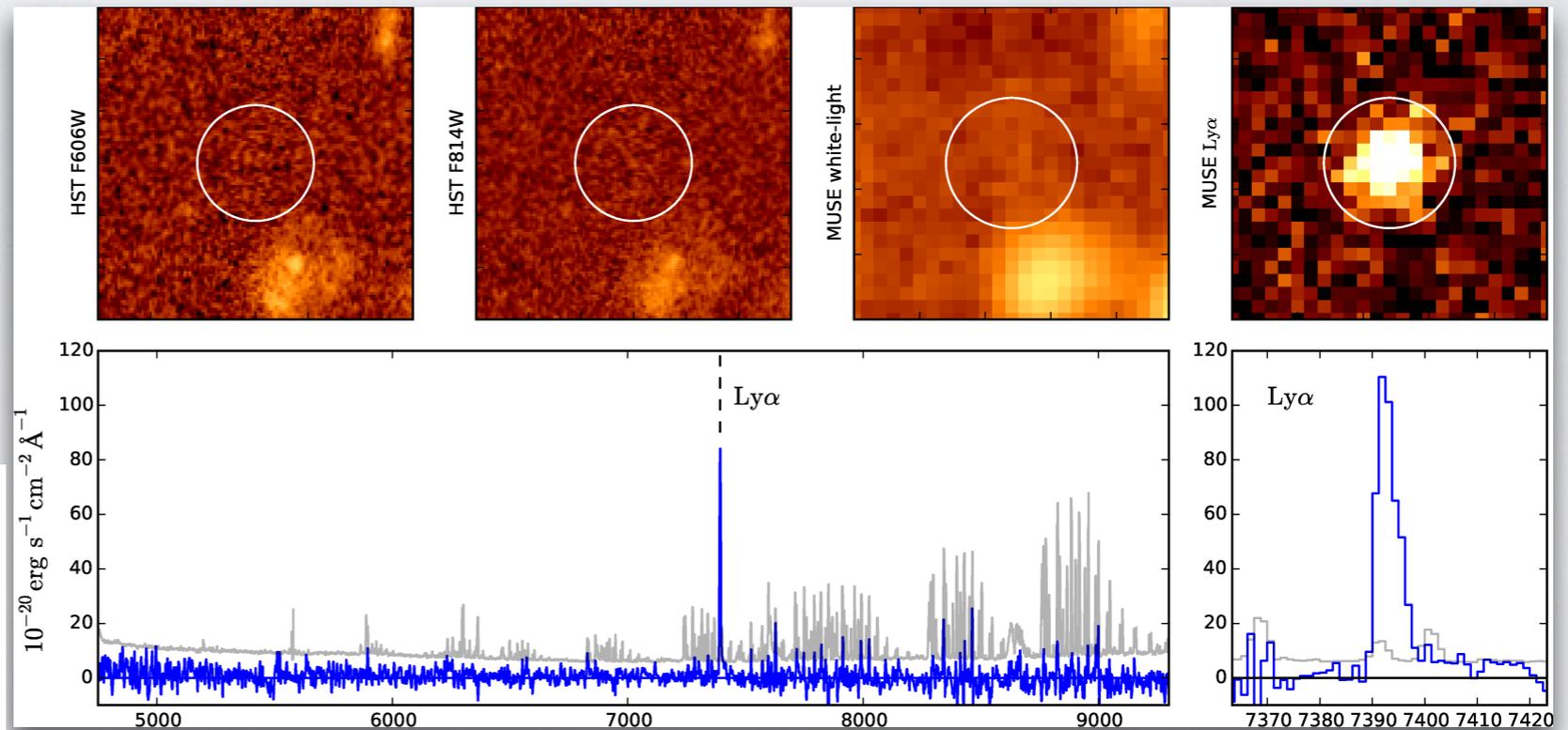


Turner+14

Detection of Ly-alpha Emitters



24' x 1' MUSE Wide
1 hour, Herenz+17
PI: Wisotzki

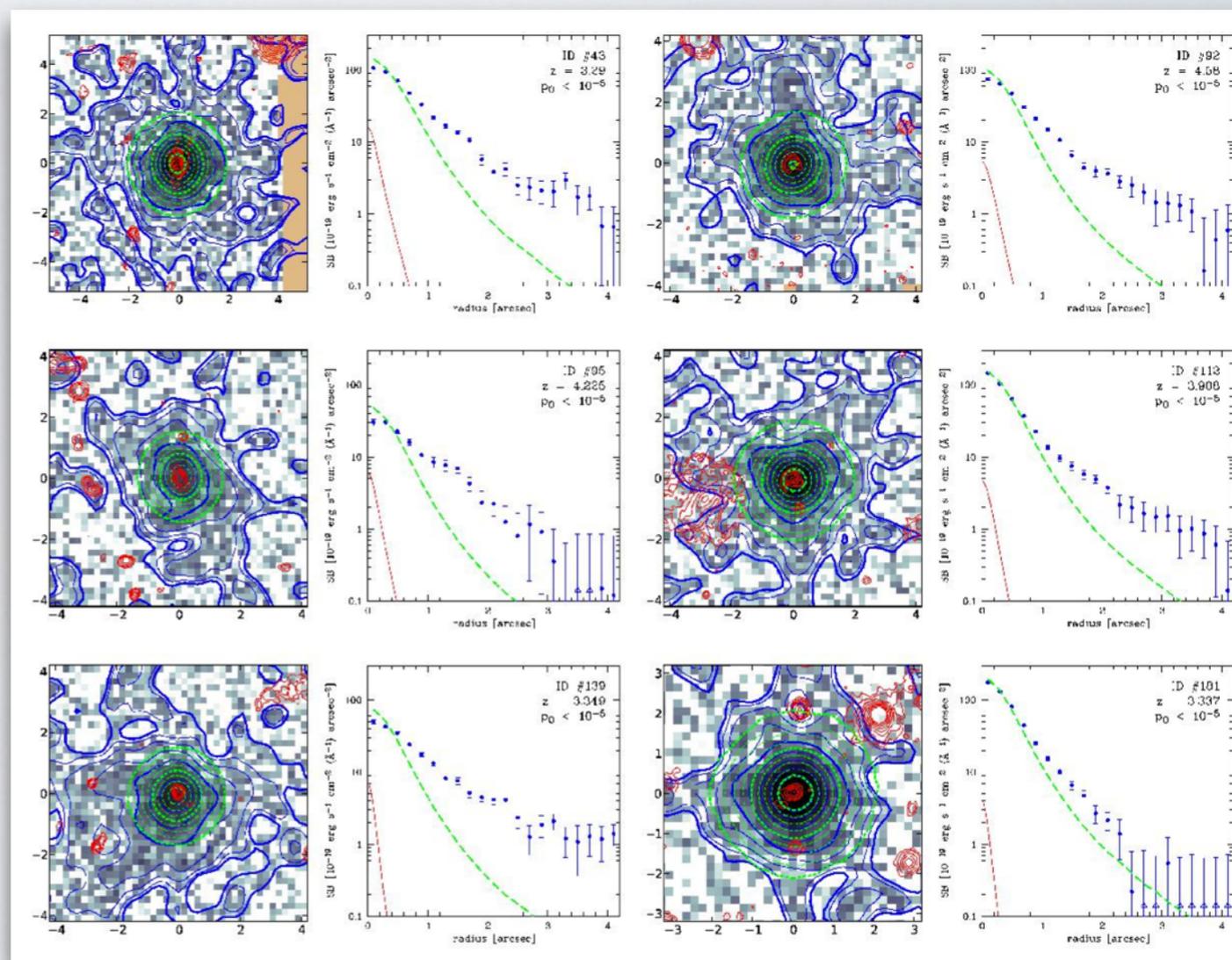


MUSE 3D View of the HDF-S
Bacon+15
27 hours deep!



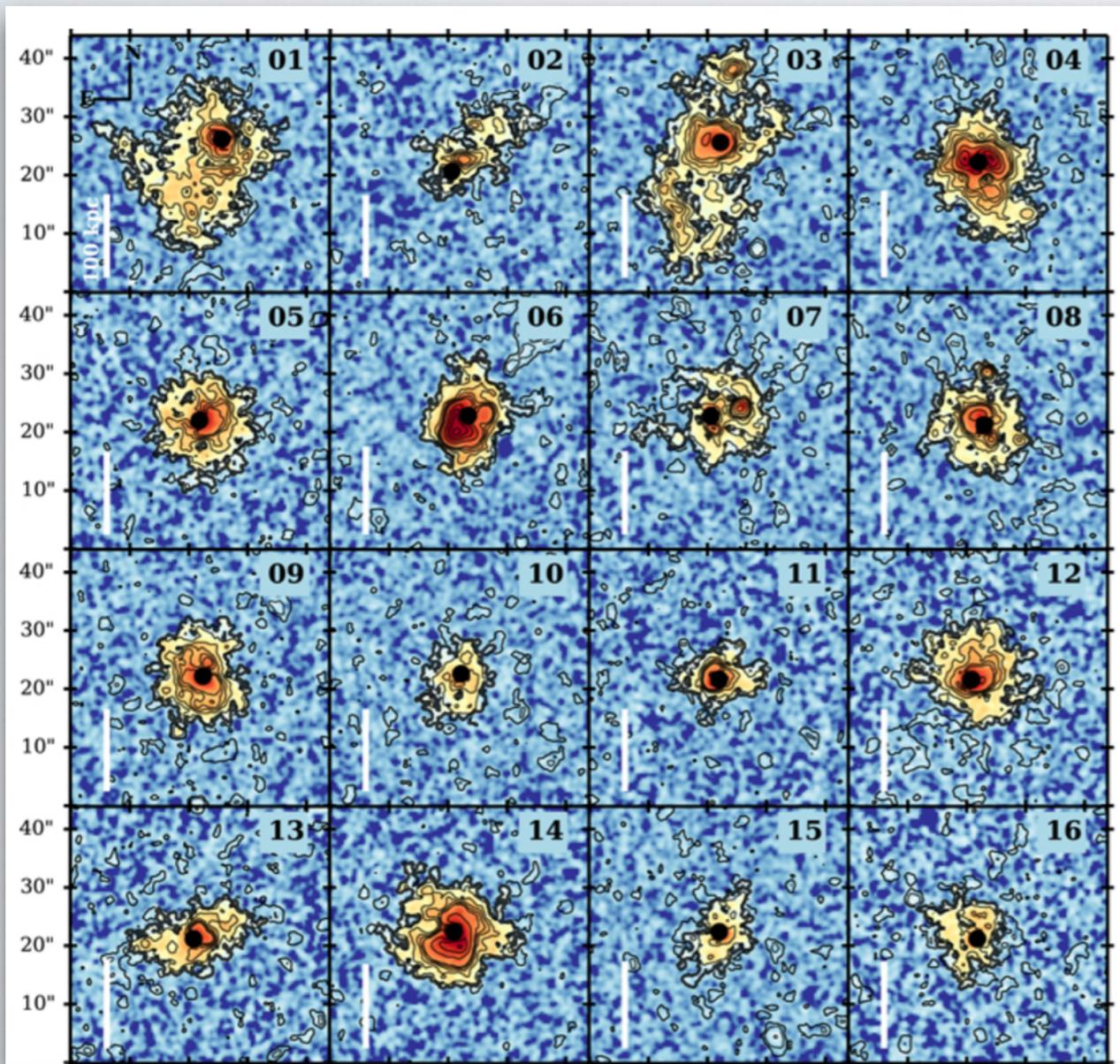
Ly-alpha Halos

- Direct probe of neutral gas in the CGM of low-mass galaxies at $z > 3$
- Ly-a halos are ubiquitous around even low-mass ($10^8 - 10^9 M_{\text{sol}}$) galaxies
- Extent is 5-15 times that of the UV continuum, scale lengths 1-7 pkpc
- Consistent with stacking, e.g. Steidel+11, Momose+14, and consistent with ABSORPTION, e.g. Chen+01, Turner+14



Extended Lyman-alpha Halos
in the HDF-S
Wisotzki+16

Ly-Alpha Fluorescence

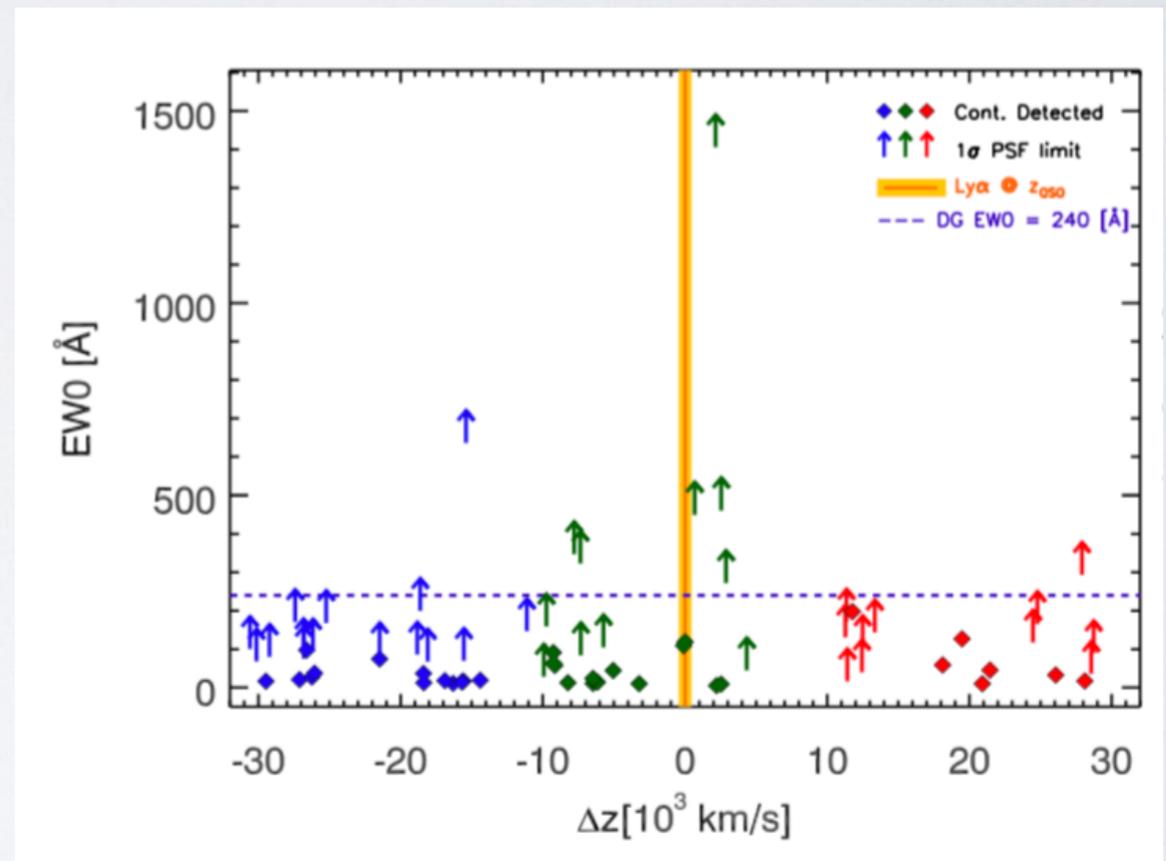


- Fluorescently illuminated Ly-alpha emission surrounds 100% of QSOs for hundreds of pkpc
- Cold gas ($< 10^4$ K) extends 50 - 300 kpc, independent of radio loud or radio quiet

Borisova+16, Marino+ in prep.

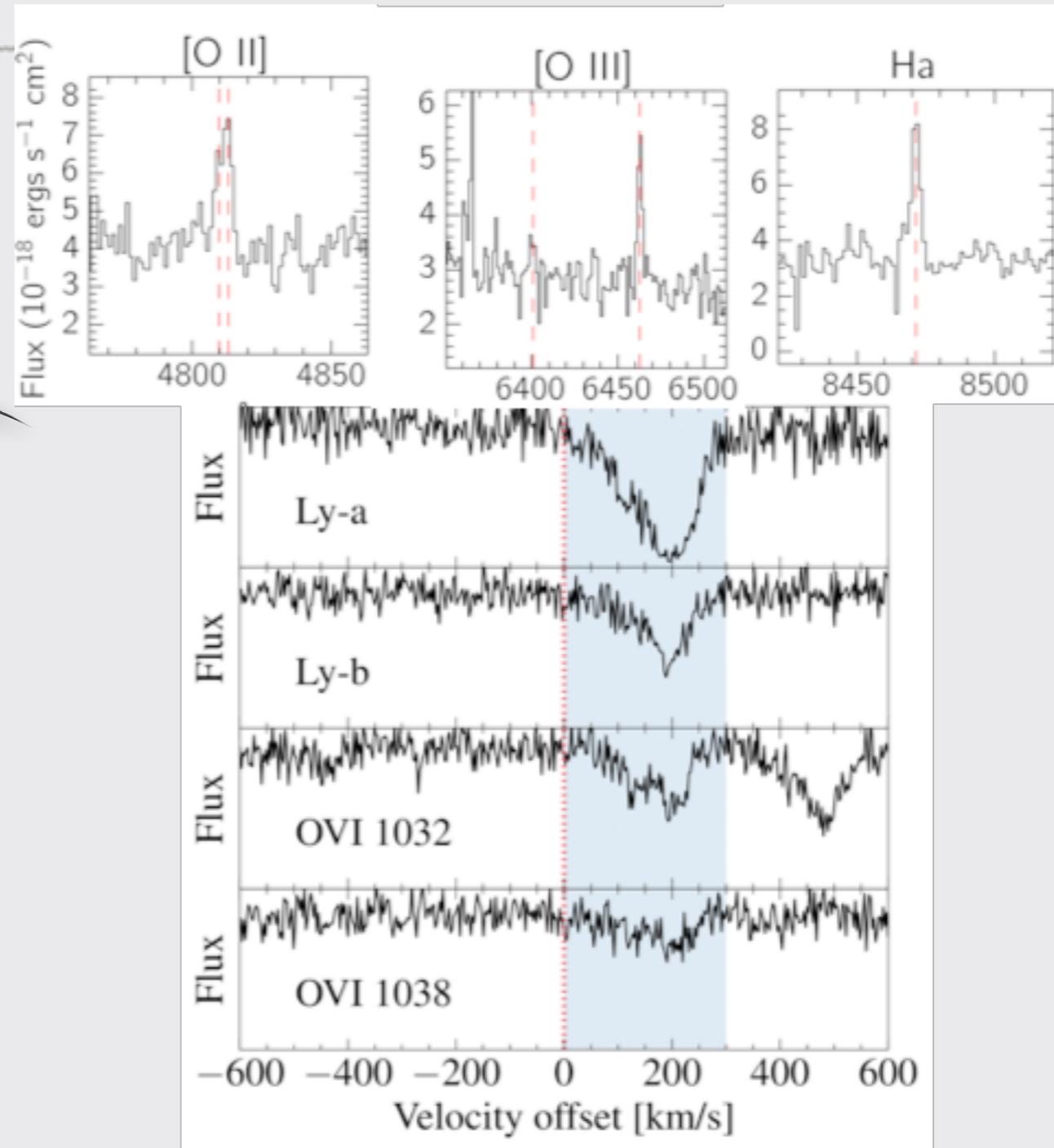
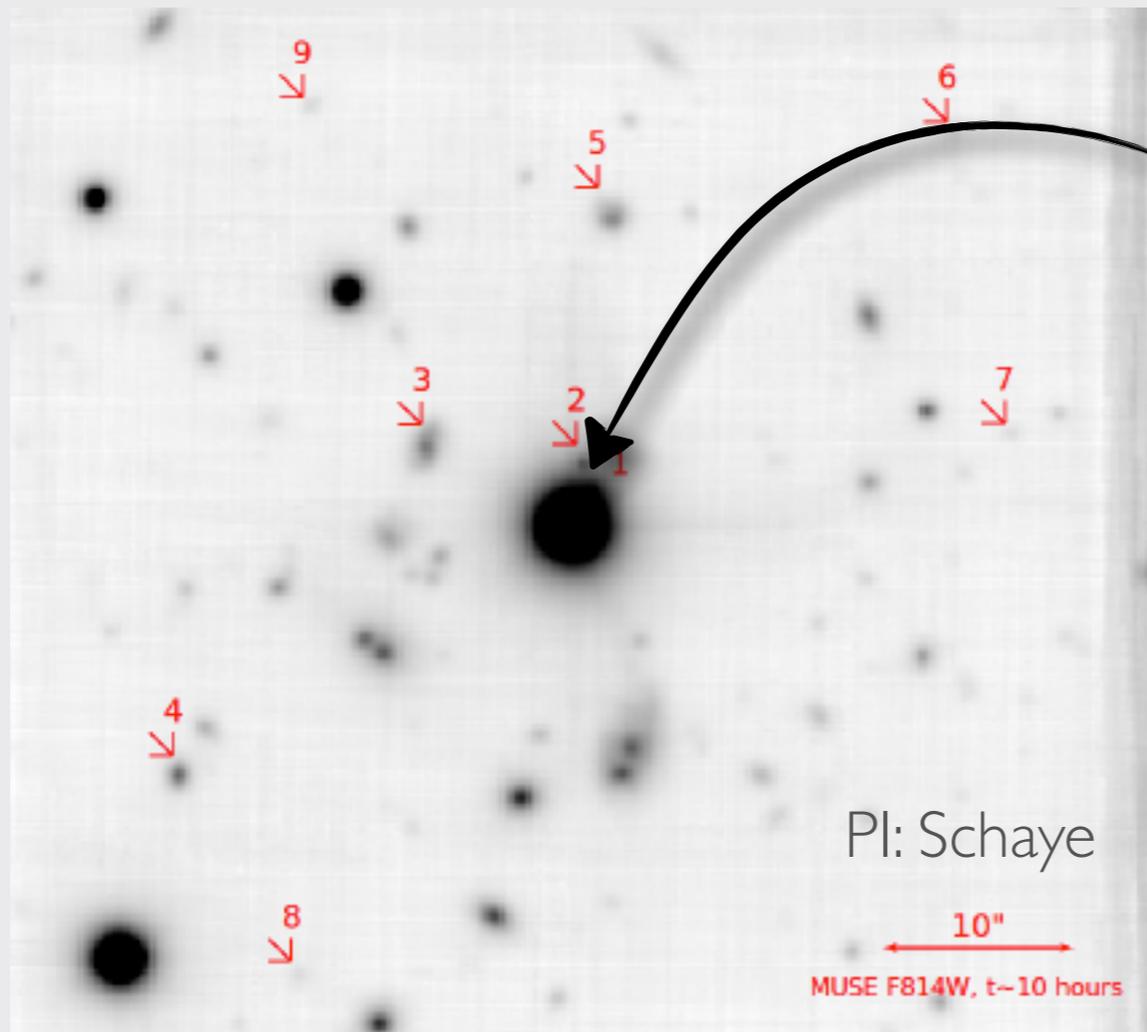
Ly-Alpha Fluorescence

- Dark galaxies — Marino+17, submitted
- $EW0 > 240 \text{ \AA}$... no continuum!
- $SFE < 2 \times 10^{-11} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Representative of optically thick, pristine galaxies otherwise undetectable outside fluorescent zone



MUSE QuBES: MUSE Quasar Blind Emitter Survey

Joop Schaye, Lorrie Straka, Marijke Segers,
Martin Wendt, Sowgat Muzahid, Sean Johnson,
+ MUSE GTO



Quasar field: MUSE galaxies

Quasar absorption spectrum

MUSE QuBES: MUSE Quasar Blind Emitter Survey

For the first time, the **number density** of detected emitters in a field will allow us to match most absorber systems to their host galaxies instead of a sporadic few.

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SSI 4.6 Martin Wendt

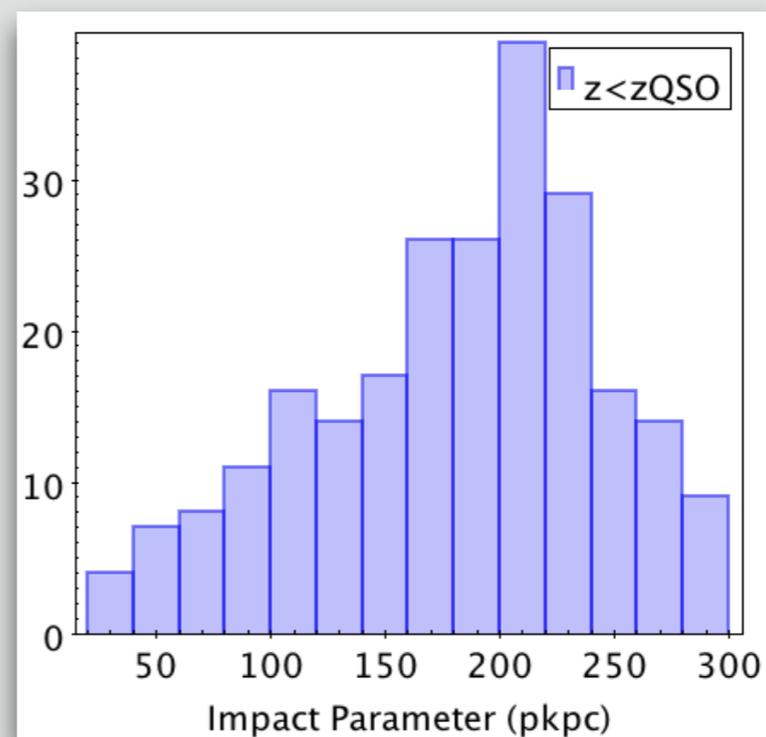
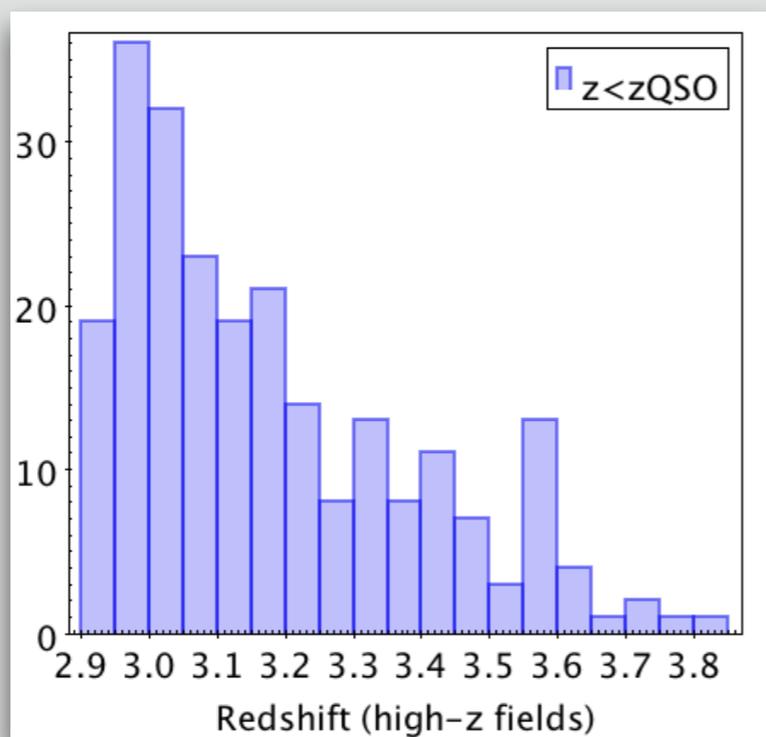
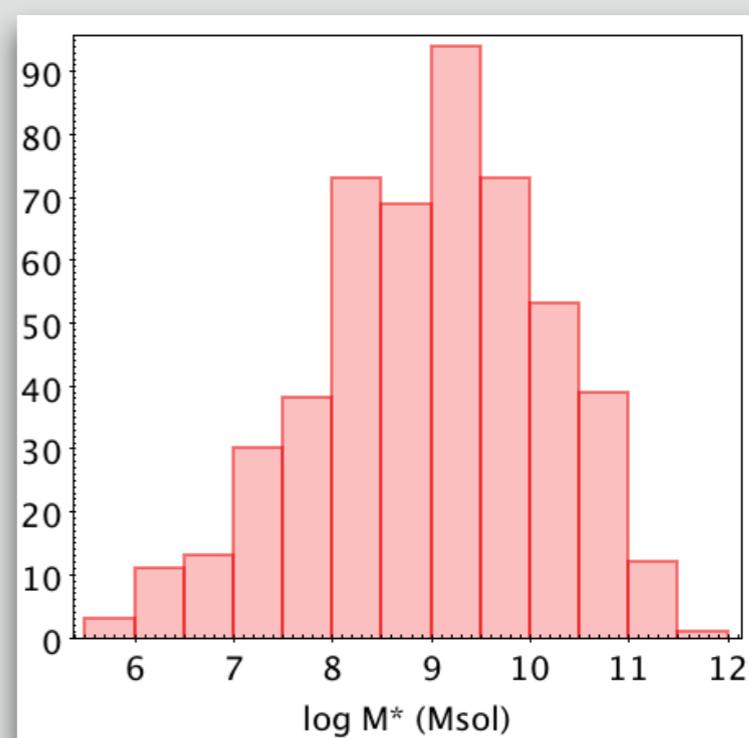
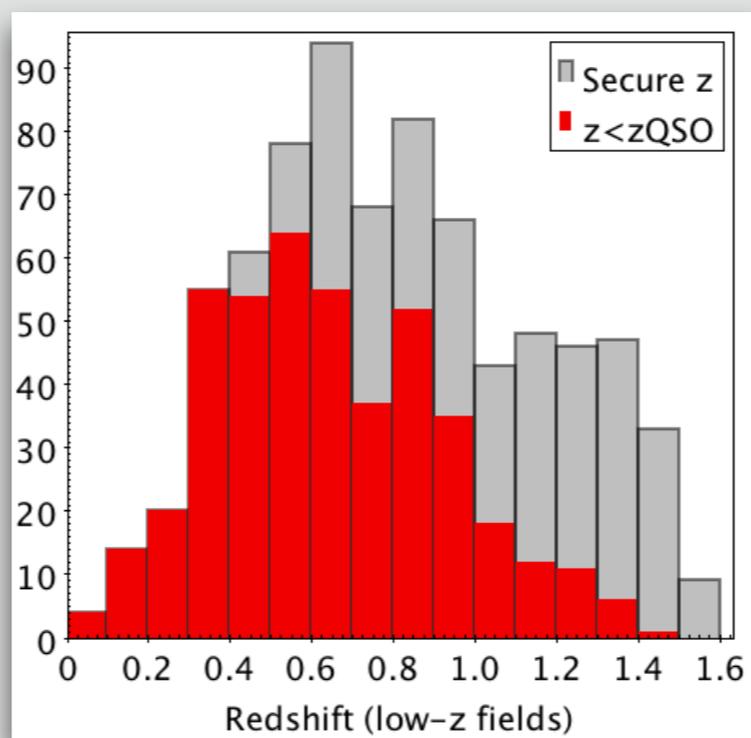
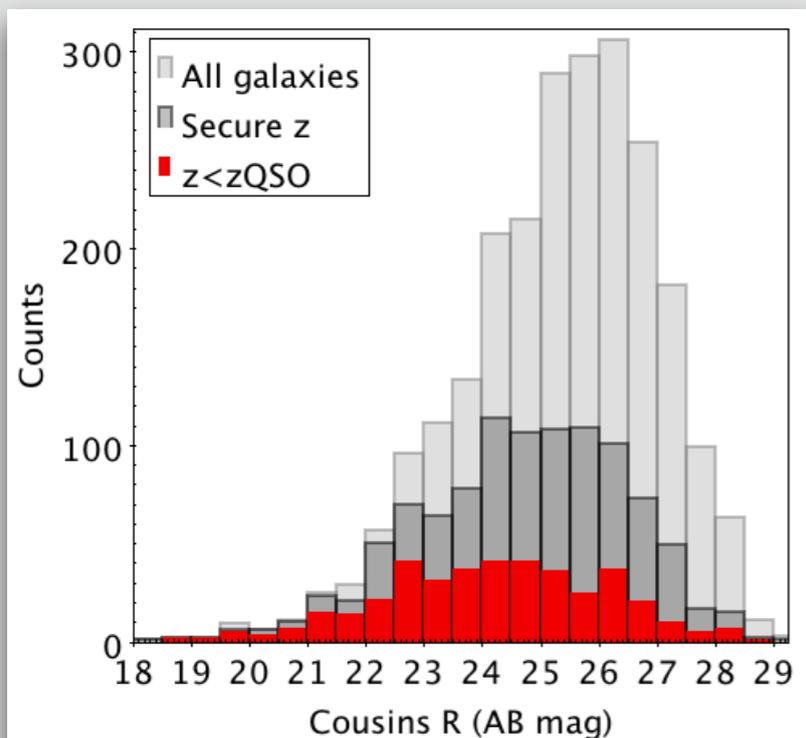
“The CGM traced in absorber-emitter pairs in MUSE QuBES”

Sample

- low redshift sample:
 - 16 $z=0.45 - 1.5$ QSOs centered in the MUSE FOV
 - HST/COS archival QSO spectra ($S/N > 10$)
- high redshift sample:
 - 8 $z=3.5 - 4.0$ QSOs centered in the MUSE FOV
 - VLT/UVES archival+new QSO spectra

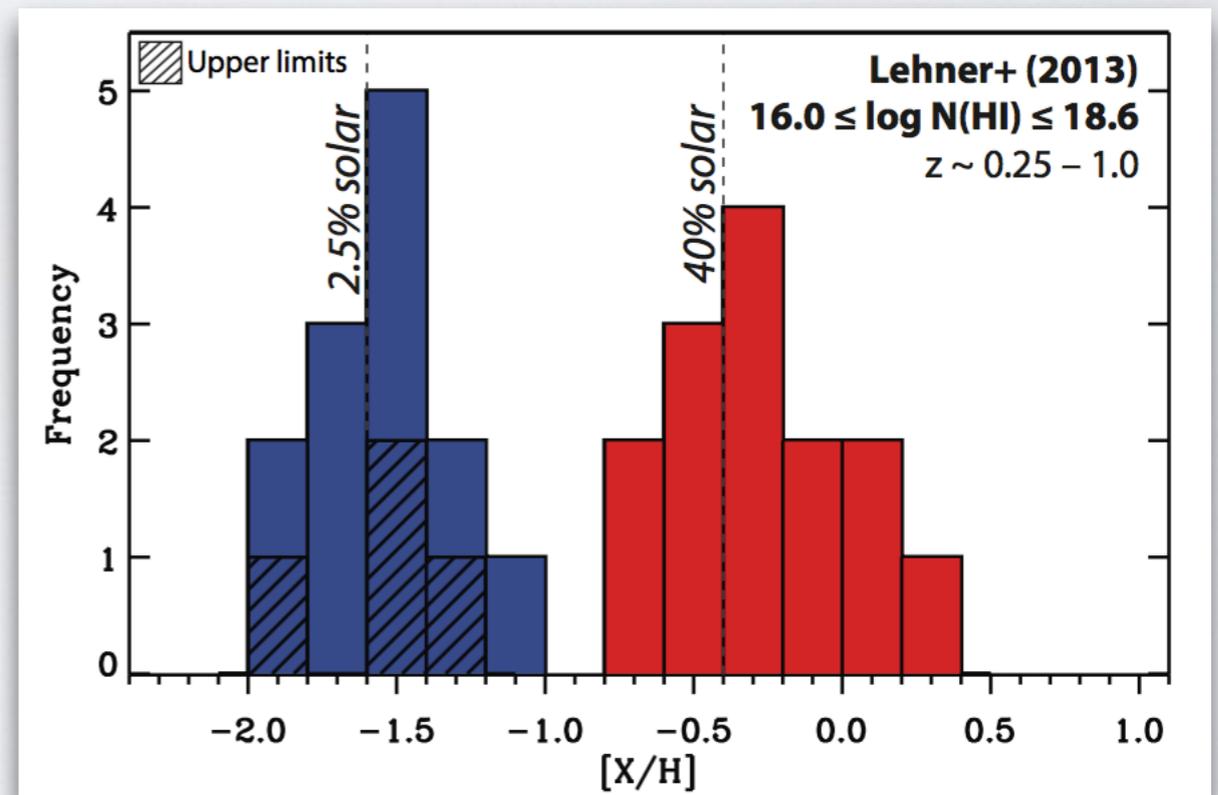


Galaxy Catalogs



Detecting LLS Host Galaxies

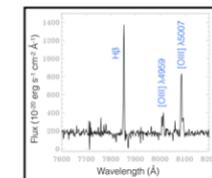
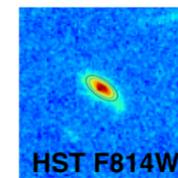
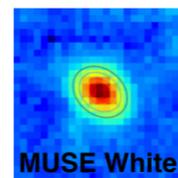
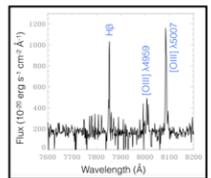
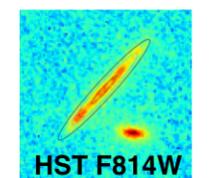
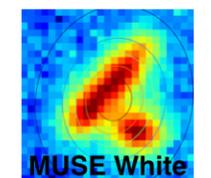
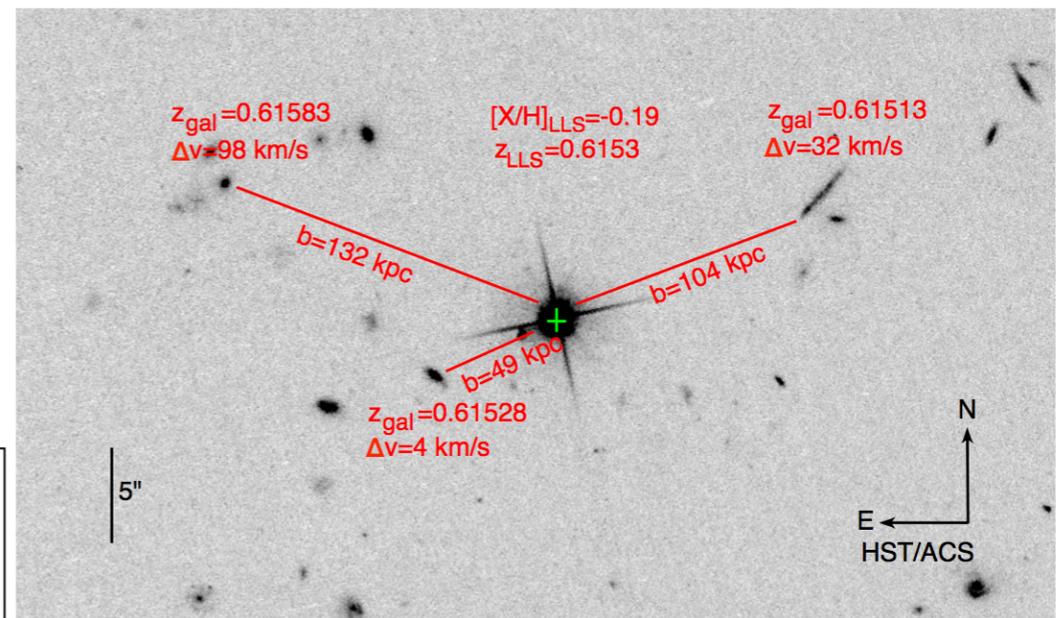
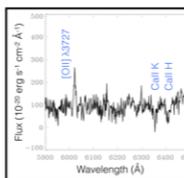
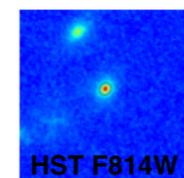
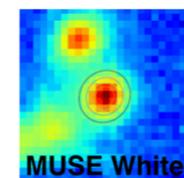
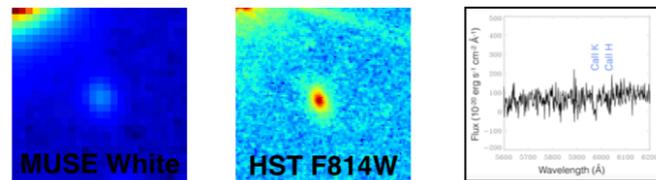
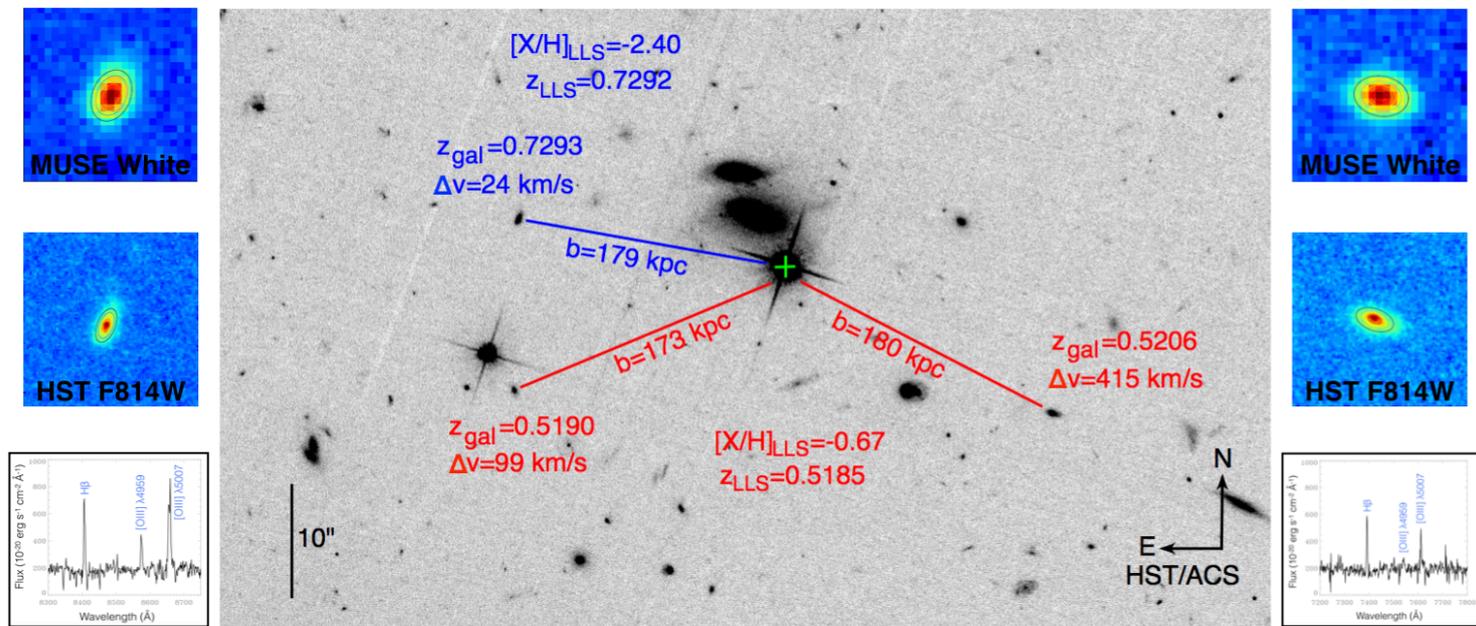
- Bimodality in metallicity for LLSs
- BASIC: Bimodal Absorption System Imaging Campaign
- 8/30 LLS observed with MUSE



Detecting LLS Host Galaxies

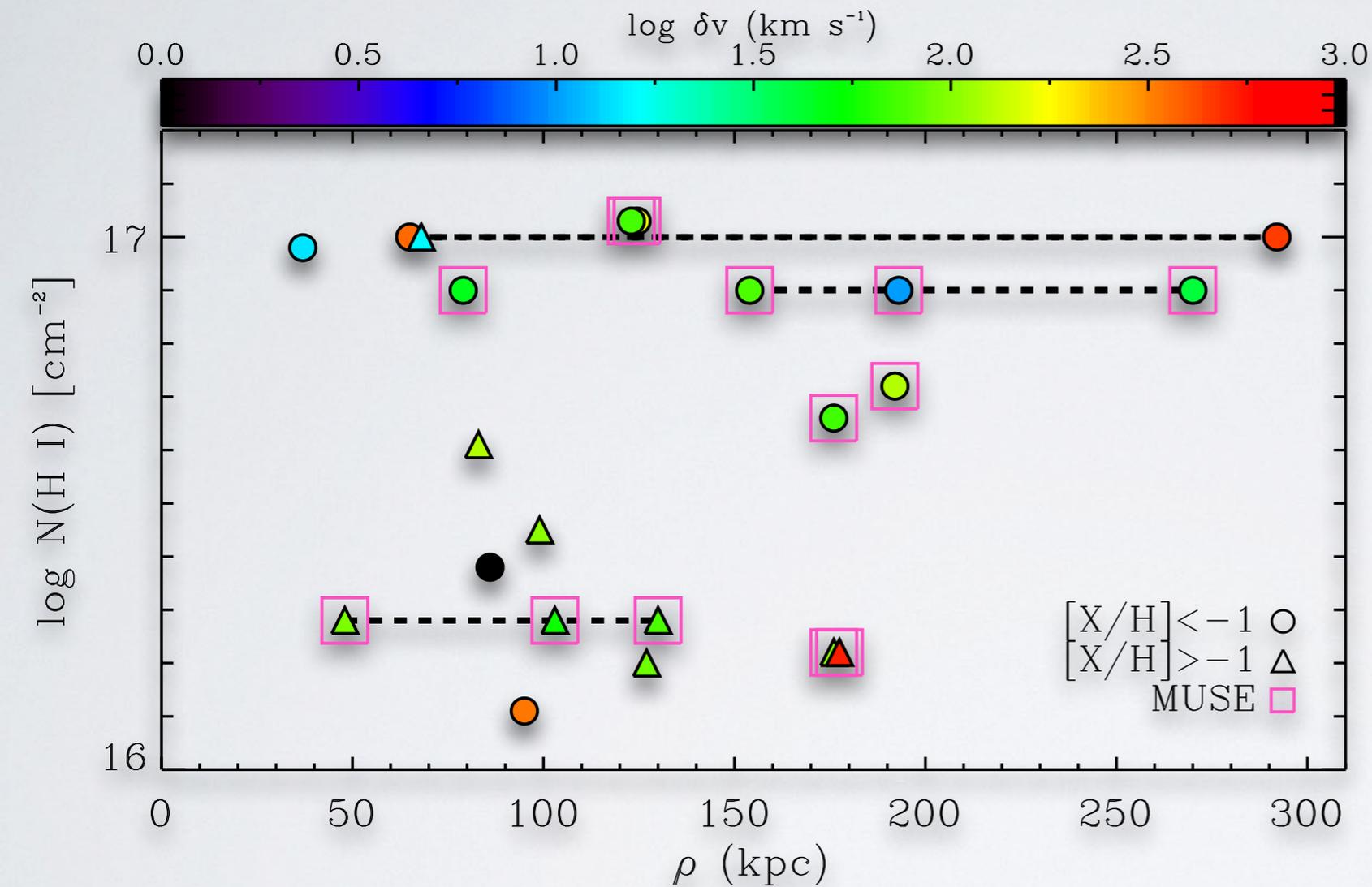
Example: Two fields, three LLS

Michelle Berg+ in prep.



Are the LLS probing a filament?

Detecting LLS Host Galaxies



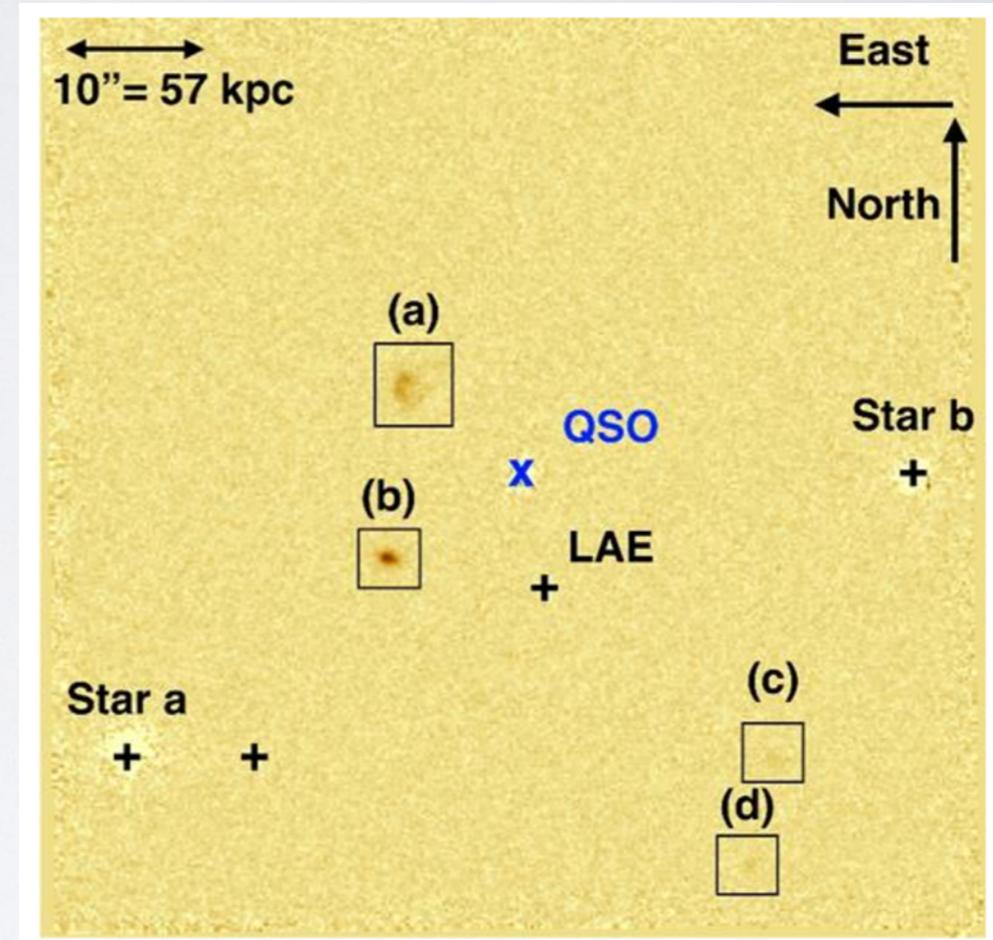
Michelle Berg+ in prep.

Arrangements of multiple galaxies happen in both branches of the metallicity bimodality!

LLS Host Galaxy Environments

- $\log N(\text{HI}) = 19.5$
- $[X/H] = -0.54 \pm 0.18$
- FOUR galaxies!
- How does “number of neighbors” affect the metallicity?

- (e.g., Stocke+17, Pointon+17, Wakker+05...)



Peroux+16

Hadi Rahmani @ 16:45!

Summary

- IFS studies push the detection limits of optically thick gas in emission to previously unheard of lows ($\sim 10^{-20}$ ergs s⁻¹ cm⁻² in 10 hour deep MUSE cubes)
- Environments: the pre-existing picture where galaxy environment is correlated with absorption properties is evolving rapidly under the new direction of efficient IFS surveys
 - kinematics, SFR, stellar mass, precise redshift, and more!
- Filaments: where do LLS fit into the emerging observational models of the cosmic web?