

第3回銀河進化研究会: 2016/6/1-3 @東北大学

# Cosmic Galaxy-IGM HI Relation at $z \sim 2-3$ probed in the COSMOS/UltraVISTA

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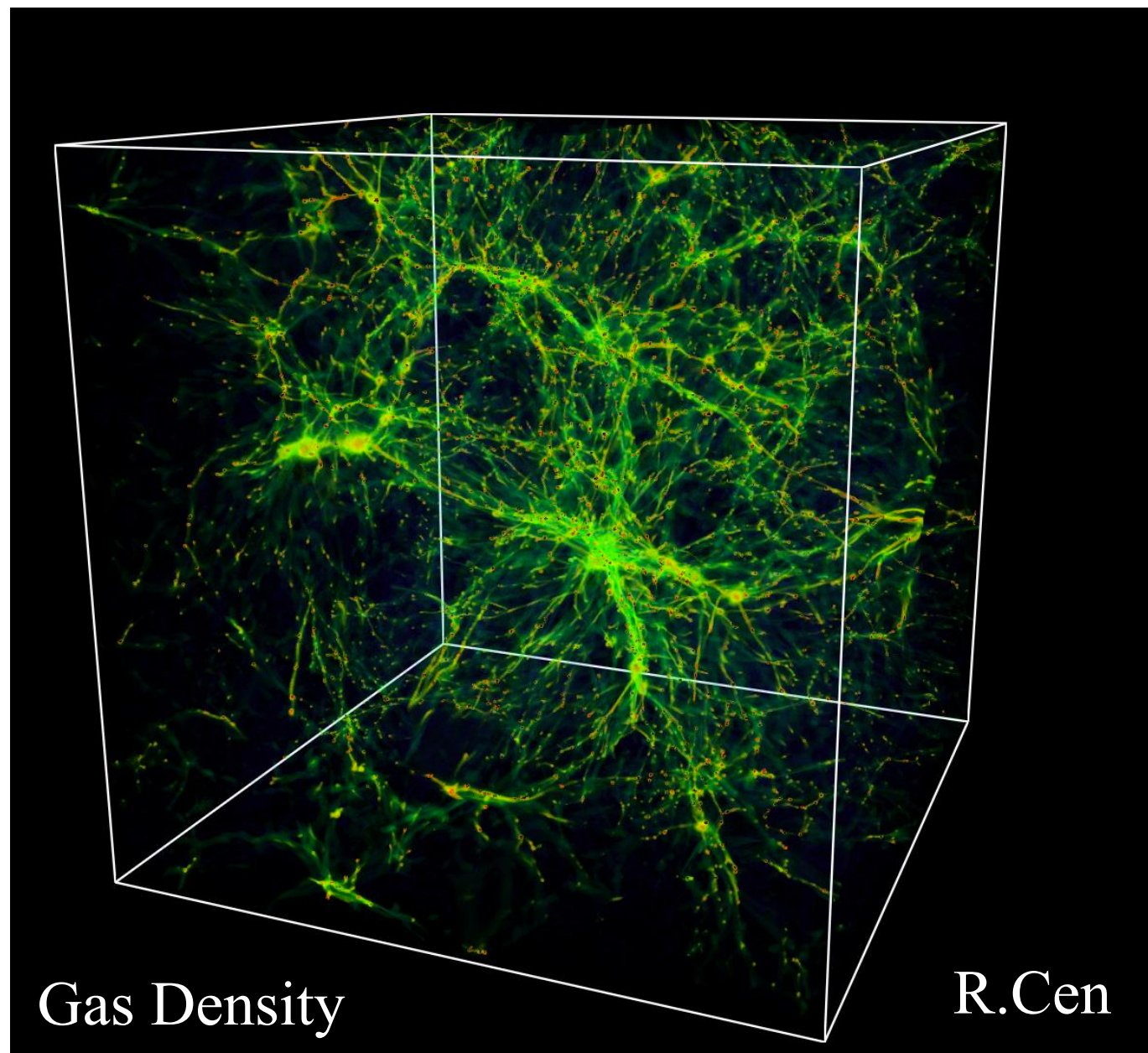
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Akio K. Inoue(Osaka Sangyo Univ.), Yi-Kuan Chiang(Texas Univ.),

Takatoshi Shibuya(ICRR), Yuichi Matsuda(NAOJ)

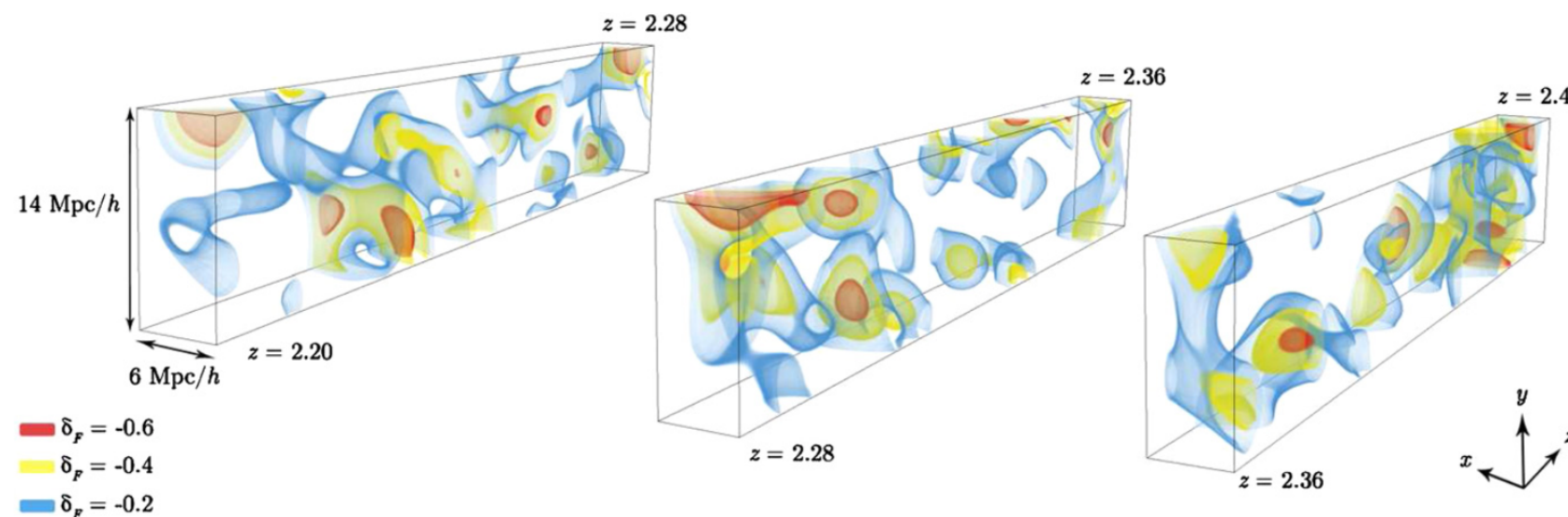
# Baryonic processes in the large scale structures

- baryonic processes  
between galaxies and the intergalactic medium (IGM)  
in the large scale structures(LSSs)  
is a clue to understand the galaxy formation



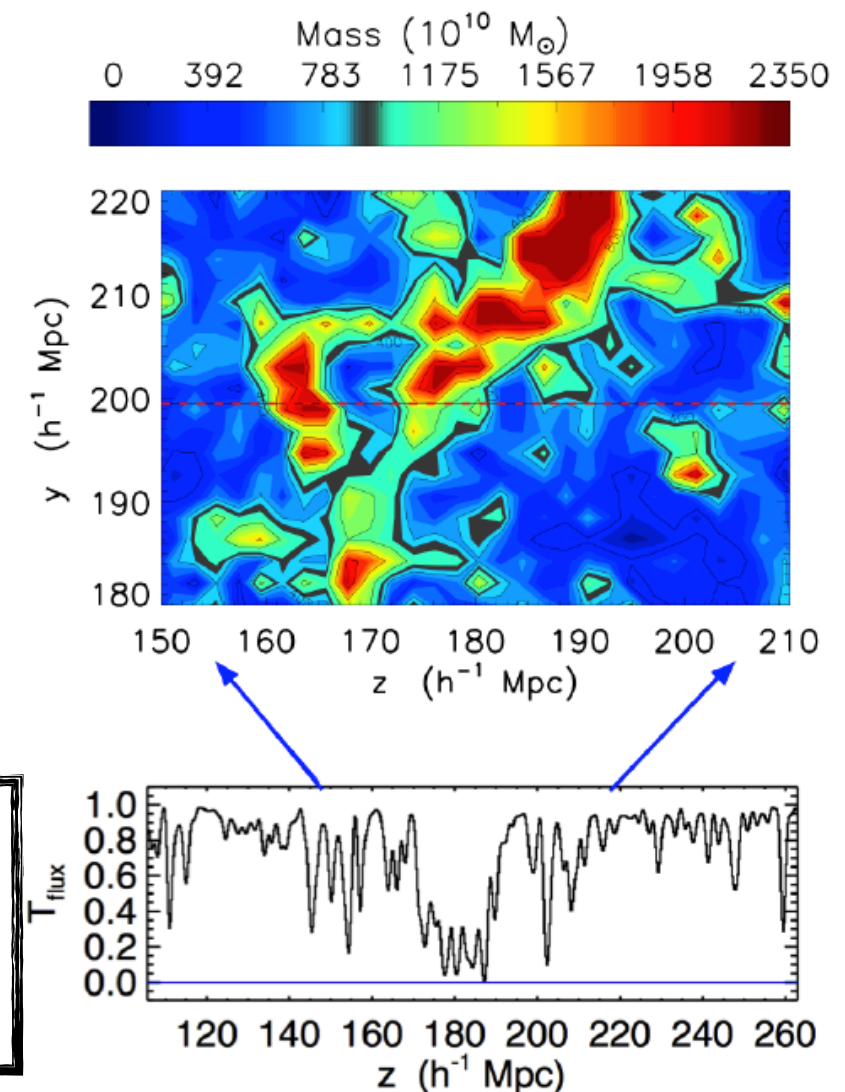
# HI is probed with Ly $\alpha$ forest absorptions

- Neutral hydrogen **HI in IGM** is probed with Ly $\alpha$  forest absorptions in spectra of background quasars (+bright star-forming galaxies)
- **Multiple sightlines** provide the spatial distribution of HI gas  
—>Recent active studies illustrate the distribution of HI in LSSs



Ly $\alpha$  forest tomography (KG. Lee+14,+16) —> **KG's talk**

We would like to know;  
**what is galaxy-HI relation in large-scale like?**

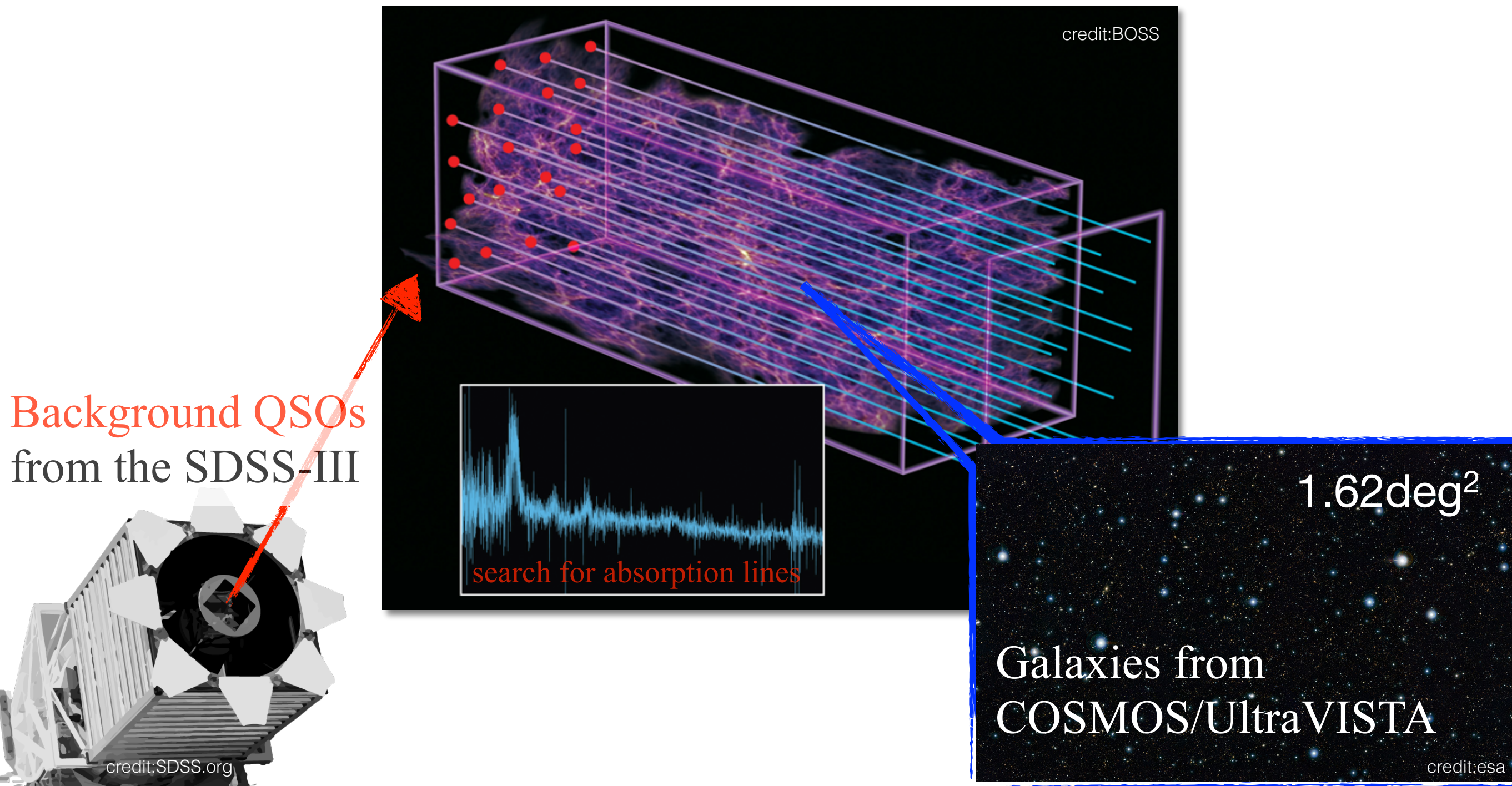


MAMMOTH (Cai+15) **3**



# What is galaxy-HI relation in large-scale like?

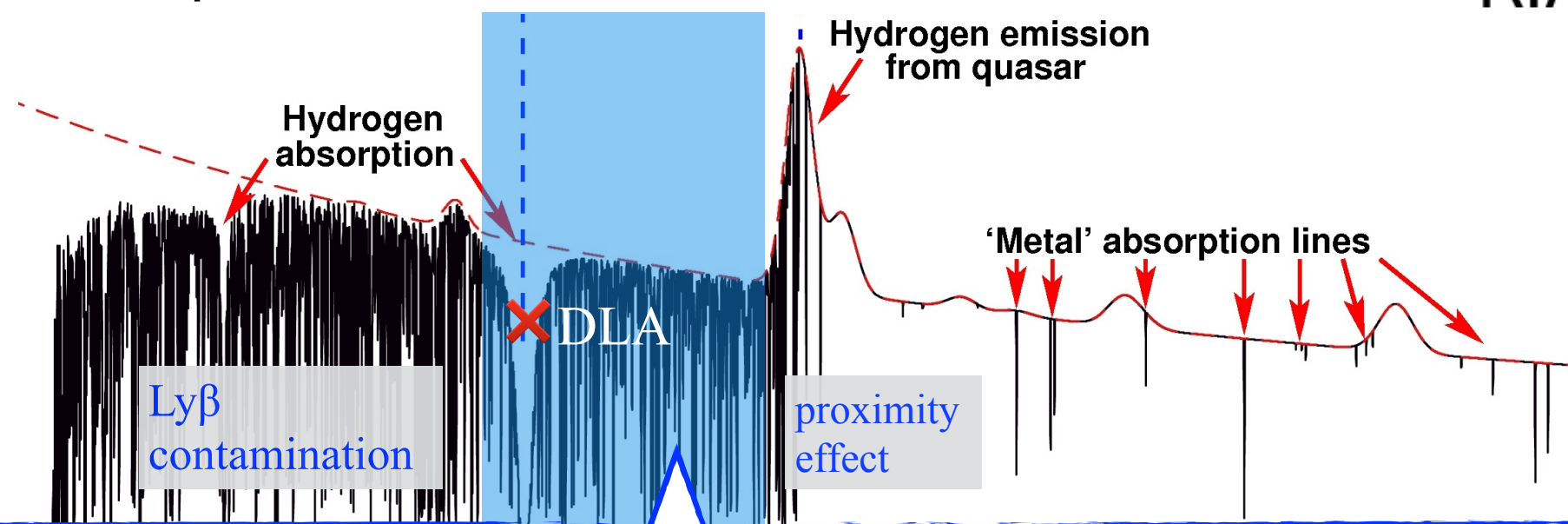
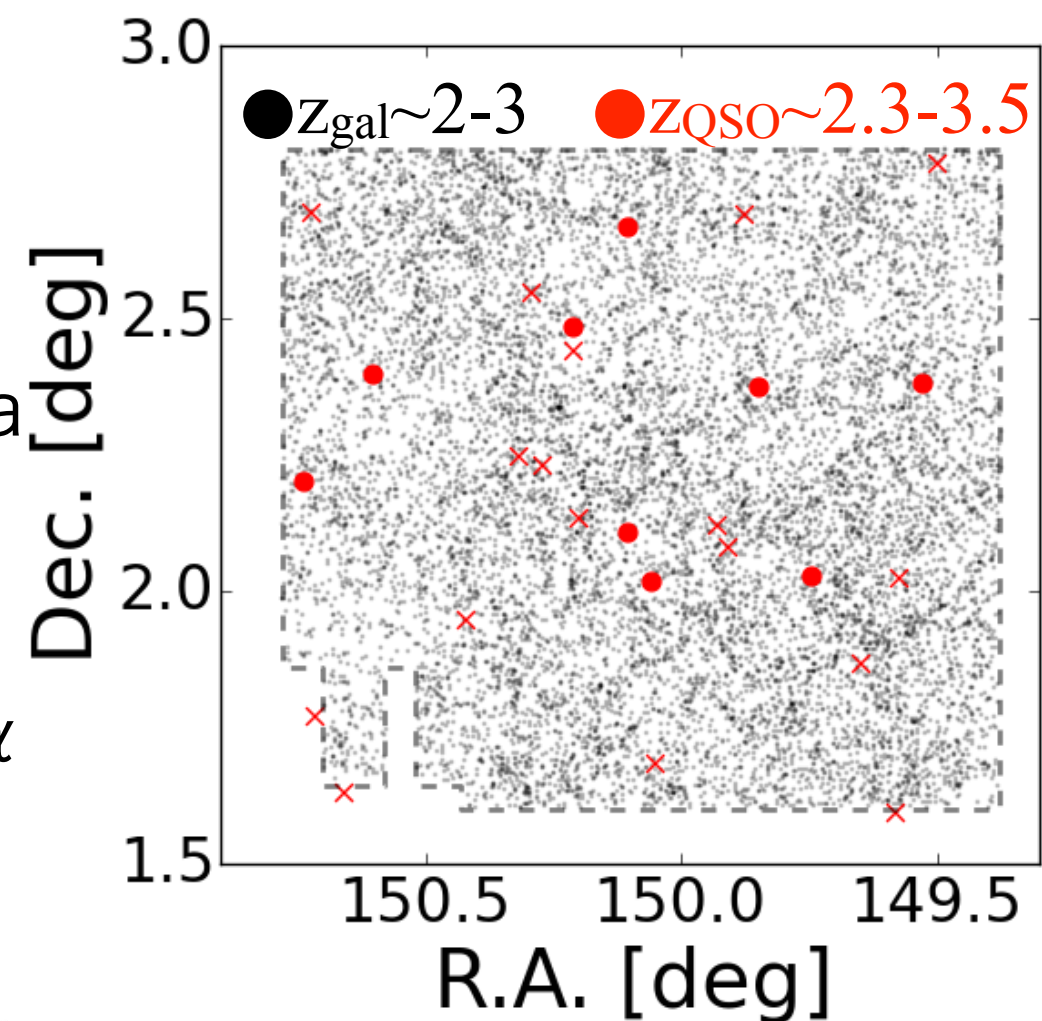
- We investigate spatial correlations of galaxies and HI in the COSMOS/UltraVISTA field covering the  $1.62\text{deg}^2$
- Compiled photo-z galaxies & Background quasars from SDSS





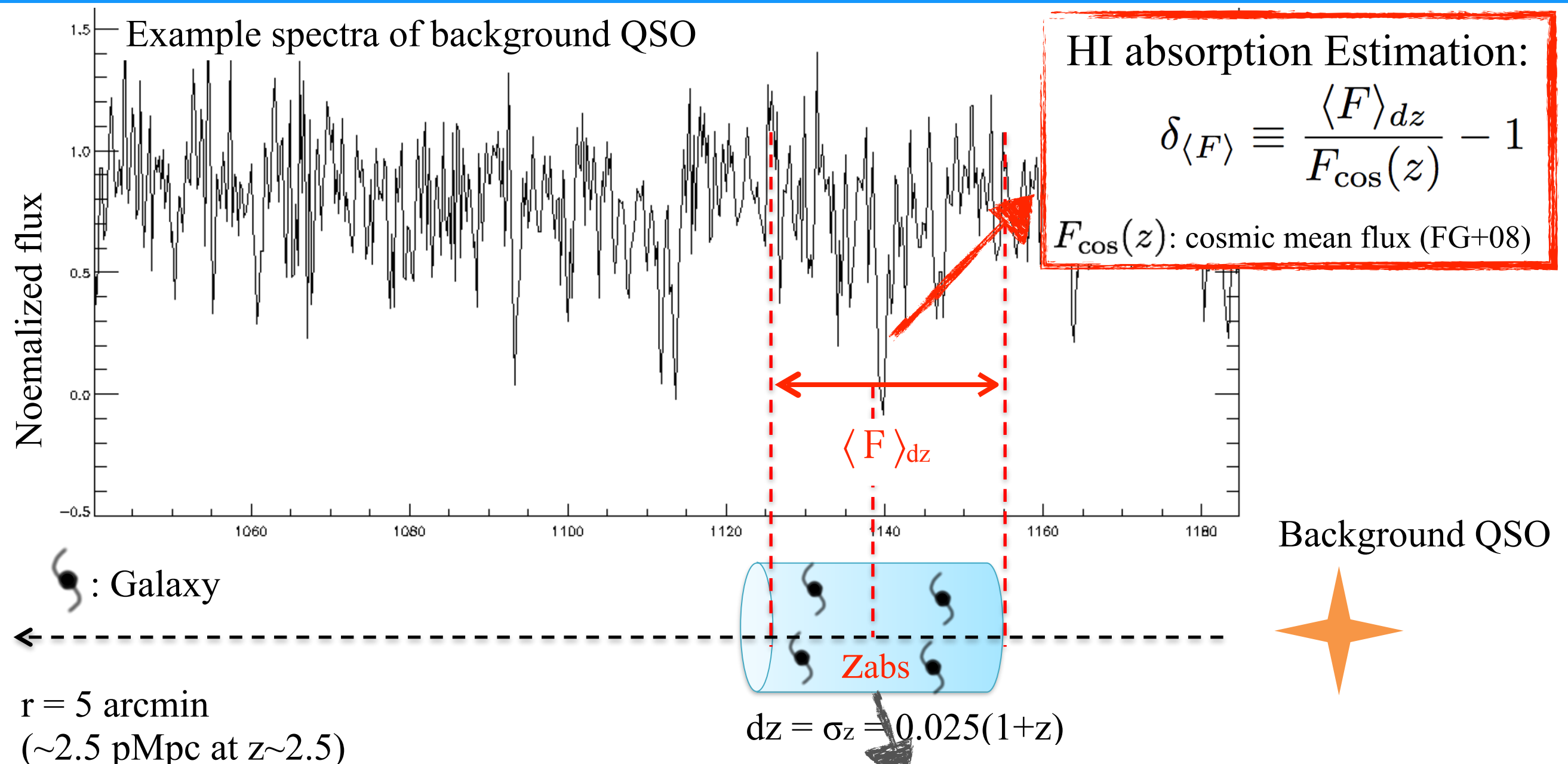
# Data

- COSMOS/UltraVISTA (1.62 deg<sup>2</sup>)
- 13,415 photo-z galaxies at  $z \sim 2-3$  with  $K_s < 23.4$  (Muzzin+13)
- 9 (out of 26) background quasar spectra from BOSS&SDSS (KG+13, Alam+15)
- We do not use spectra with damped Ly  $\alpha$  systems (DLAs)  
broad absorption lines (BALs)



Ly  $\alpha$  forest wavelength range: 1041-1185 Å in the quasar rest frame

# Galaxy and HI Overdensity Estimation



Chiang+14

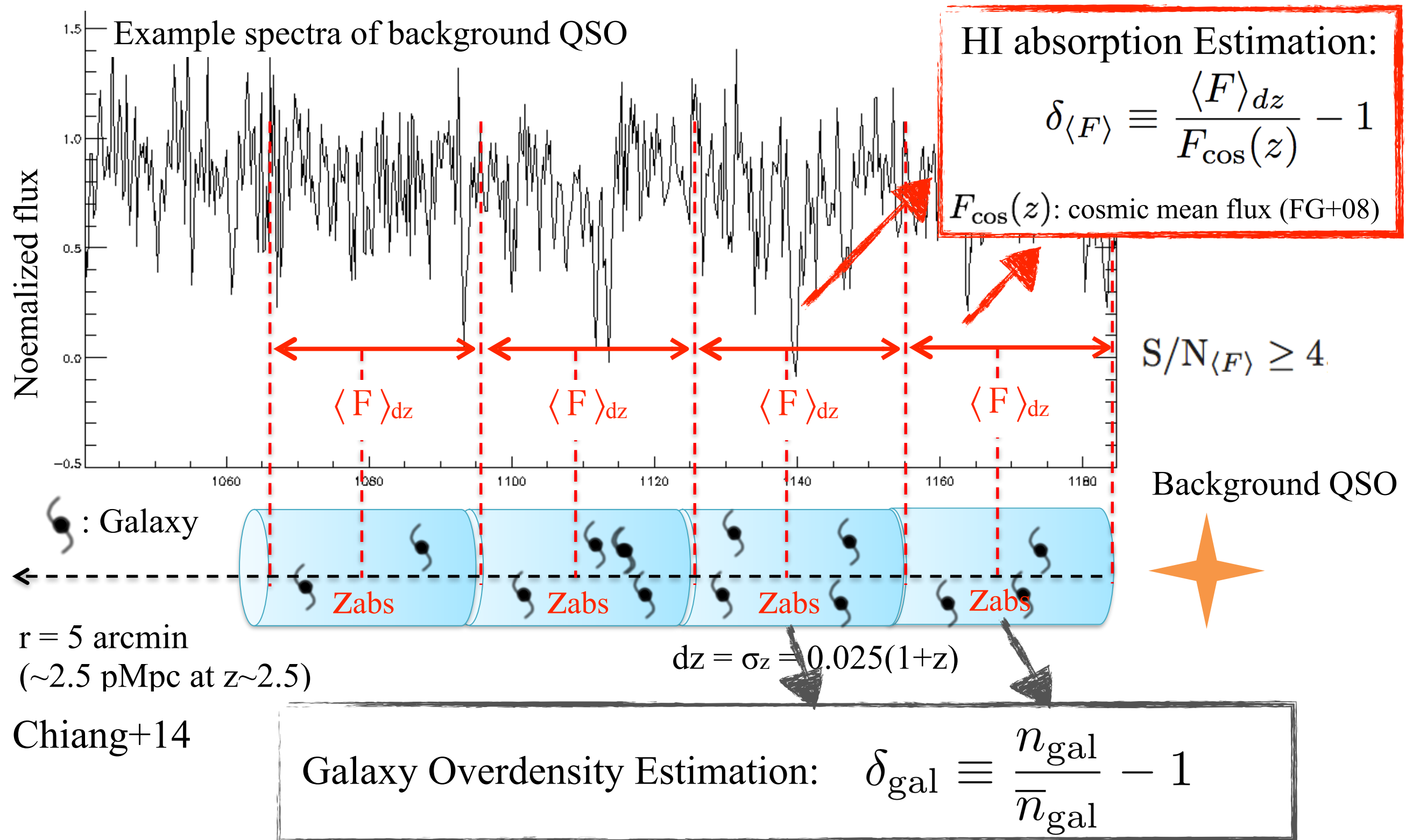
Galaxy Overdensity Estimation:

$$\delta_{gal} \equiv \frac{n_{gal}}{\bar{n}_{gal}} - 1$$

The height of the cylinder along the line of sight is given by the average photometric redshift uncertainty



# Galaxy and HI Overdensity Estimation



The height of the cylinder along the line of sight is given by the average photometric redshift uncertainty

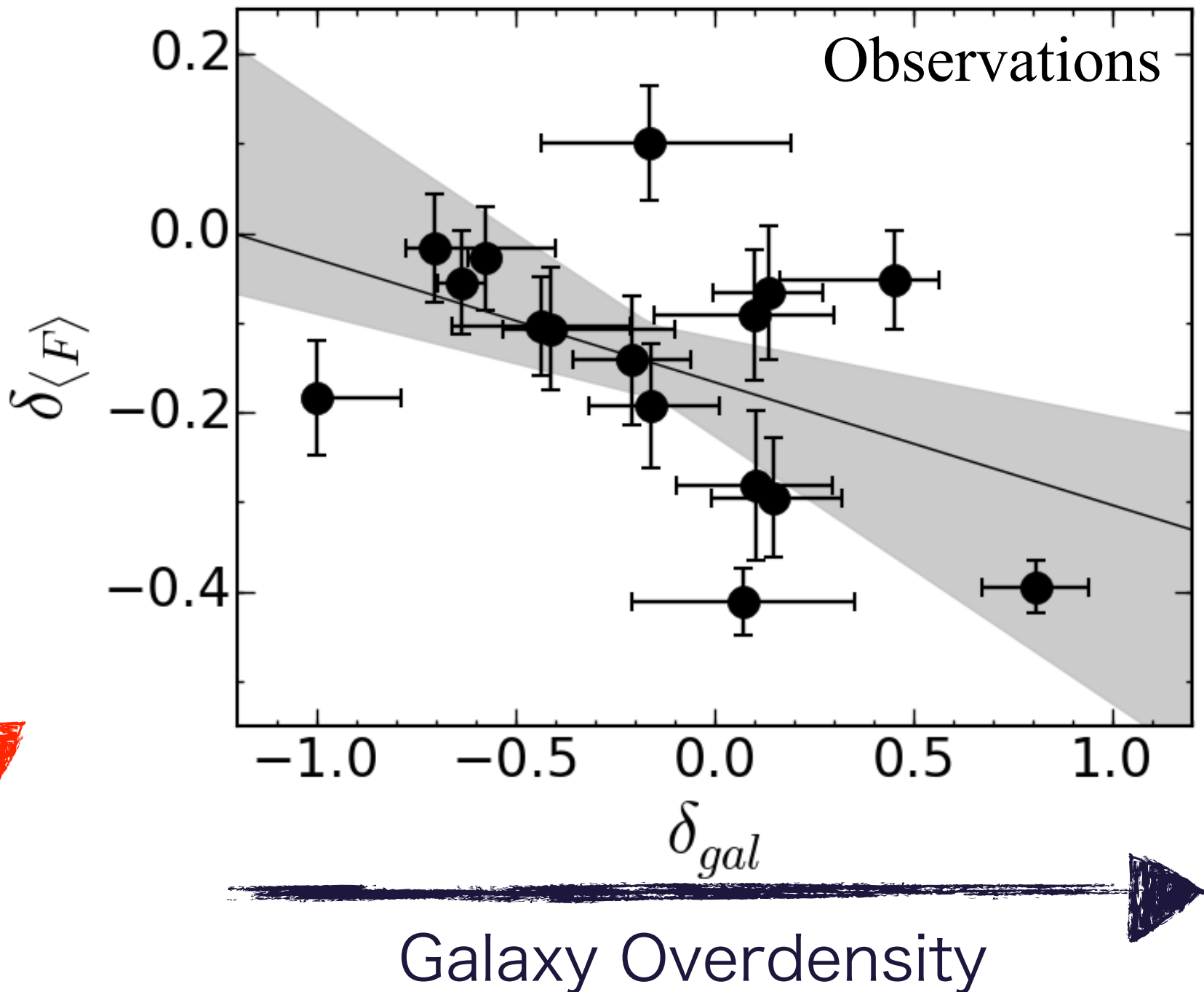
# Galaxy-IGM HI Correlation

HI absorption Estimation:

$$\delta_{\langle F \rangle} \equiv \frac{\langle F \rangle_{dz}}{F_{\text{cos}}(z)} - 1$$

$F_{\text{cos}}(z)$ : cosmic mean flux (FG+08)

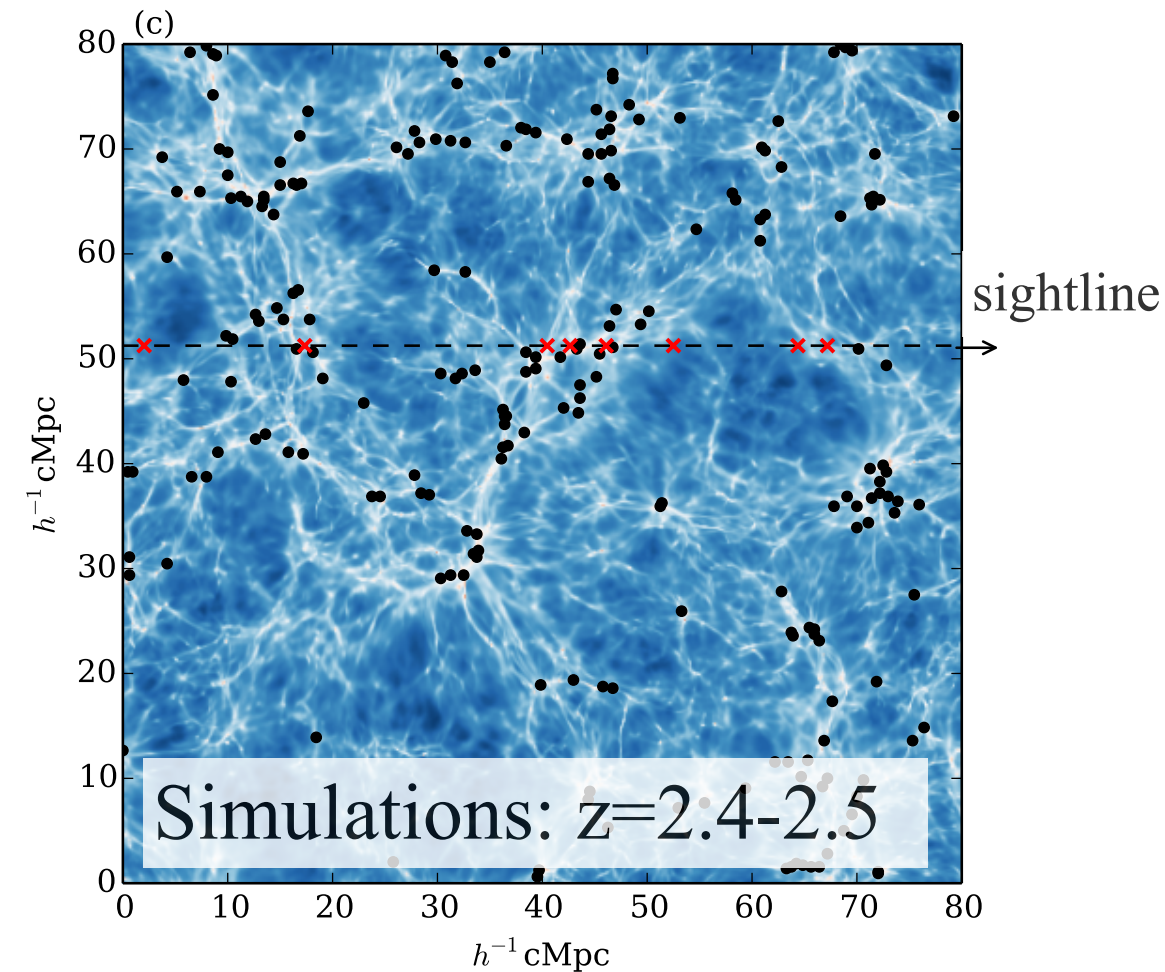
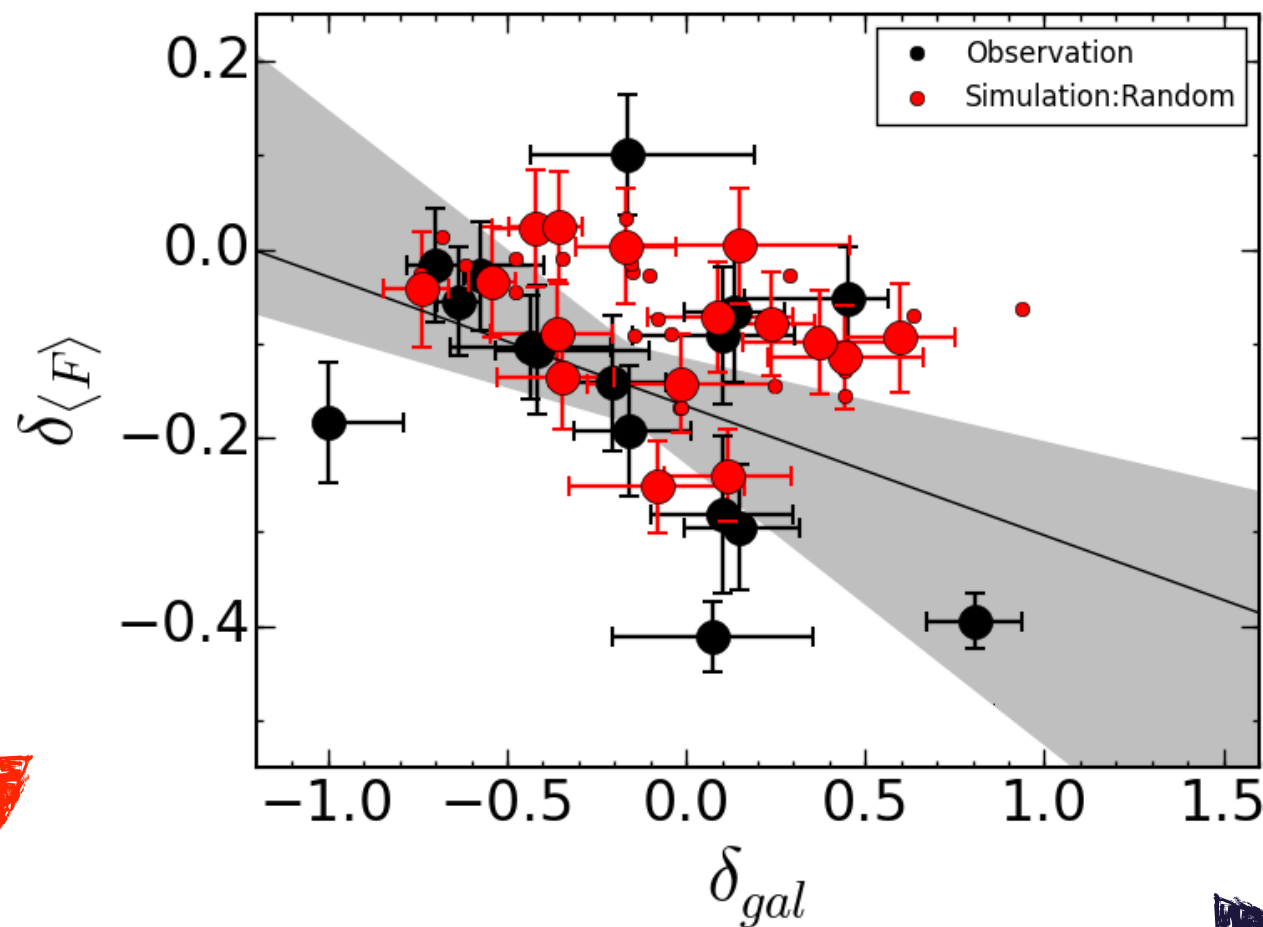
Strong HI Absorption



- a spatial **anti-correlation** between  $\delta_{gal}$  and  $\delta_{\langle F \rangle}$
- Spearman's rank correlation coefficients  $\rho_{\text{obs}} = -0.39$  (~90% c.l.)
- high-z galaxies exist around an excess of HI gas in the Ly $\alpha$  forest



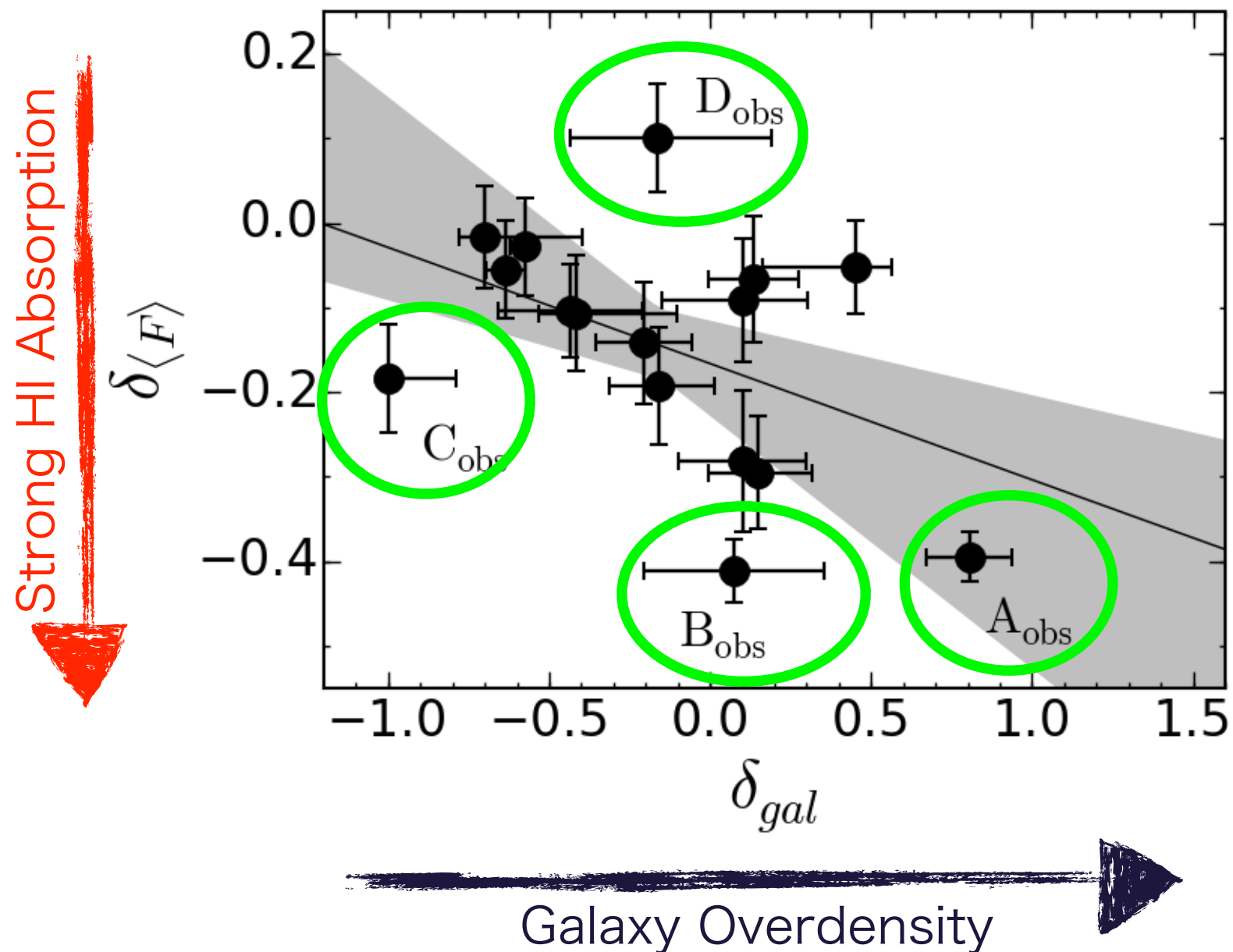
# Simulated Galaxy-IGM HI Correlation



Volume  $(80 h^{-1} \text{cMpc})^3$   $512^3$  cells  
DM halo  $\rightarrow$  mock galaxy:  
Abundance Matching & SHMR  
Ly $\alpha$  transmitted flux: FGPA

- Cosmological hydrodynamical simulation with the RAMSES code
- a weak anti-correlation agreeing with the observational results

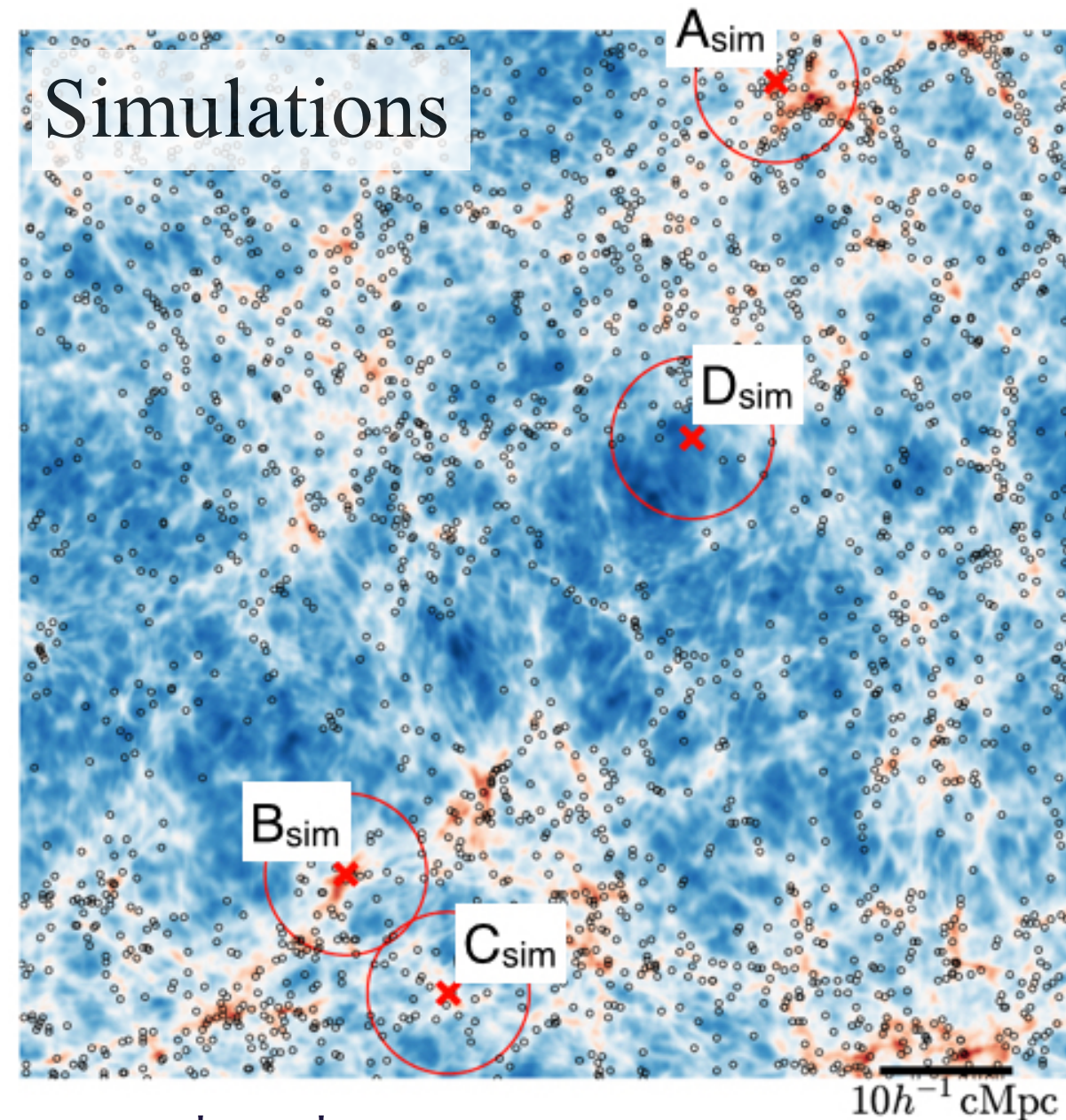
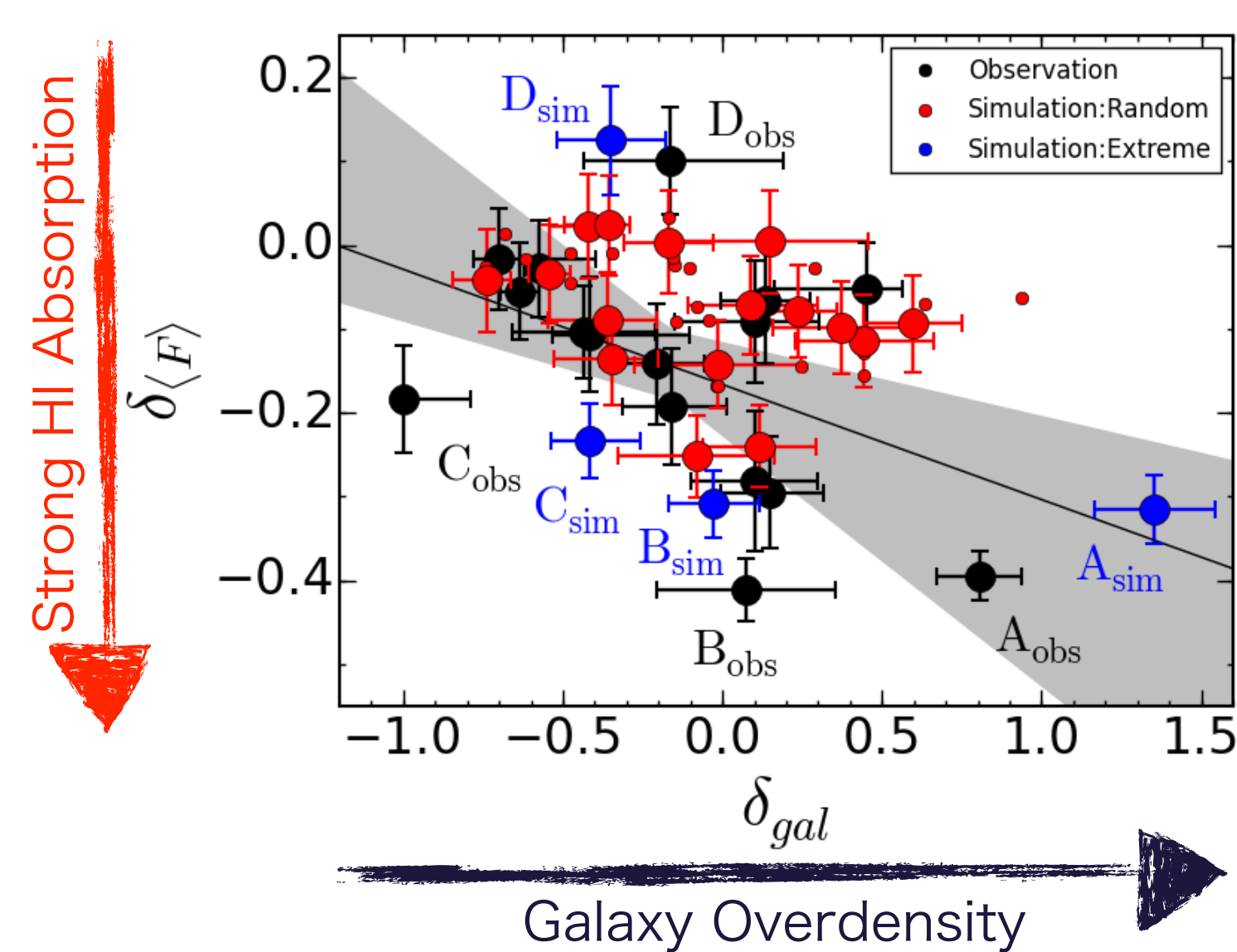
# Simulated Galaxy-IGM HI Correlation



- We find 4 cosmic volumes that have extremely large(small) values



# Simulated Galaxy-IGM HI Correlation



● mock galaxy

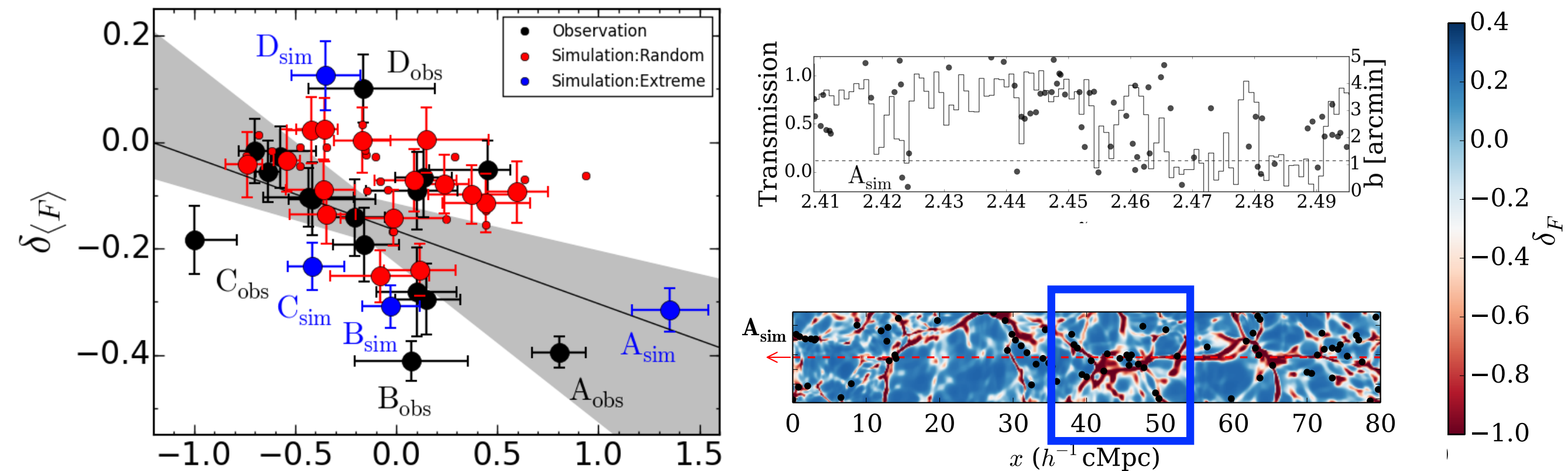
Background color: projected  $\delta_{\langle F \rangle}$

- We use the simulations and search for cylinders whose  $\delta_{gal} - \delta_{\langle F \rangle}$  value are similar to the 4 cylinders from observation results

# Four Cylinders with an extreme value: Physical origin?

Cylinder A:

$A_{\text{obs}}$  coincides with one of the proto-cluster candidates (Chiang+14)  
a large galaxy overdensity is associated with the large amount of HI gas



$A_{\text{sim}}$  penetrates  
a galaxy overdensity

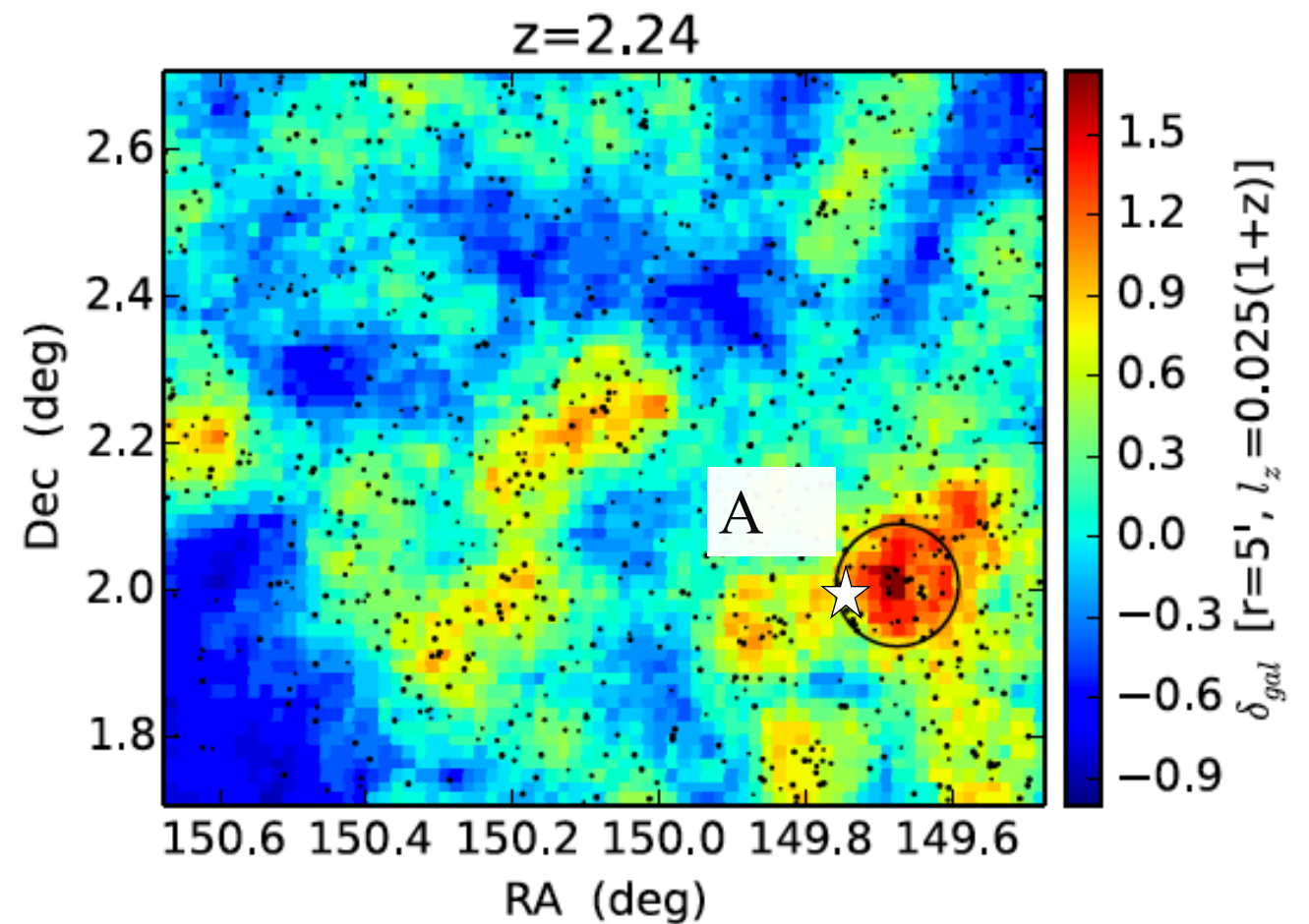
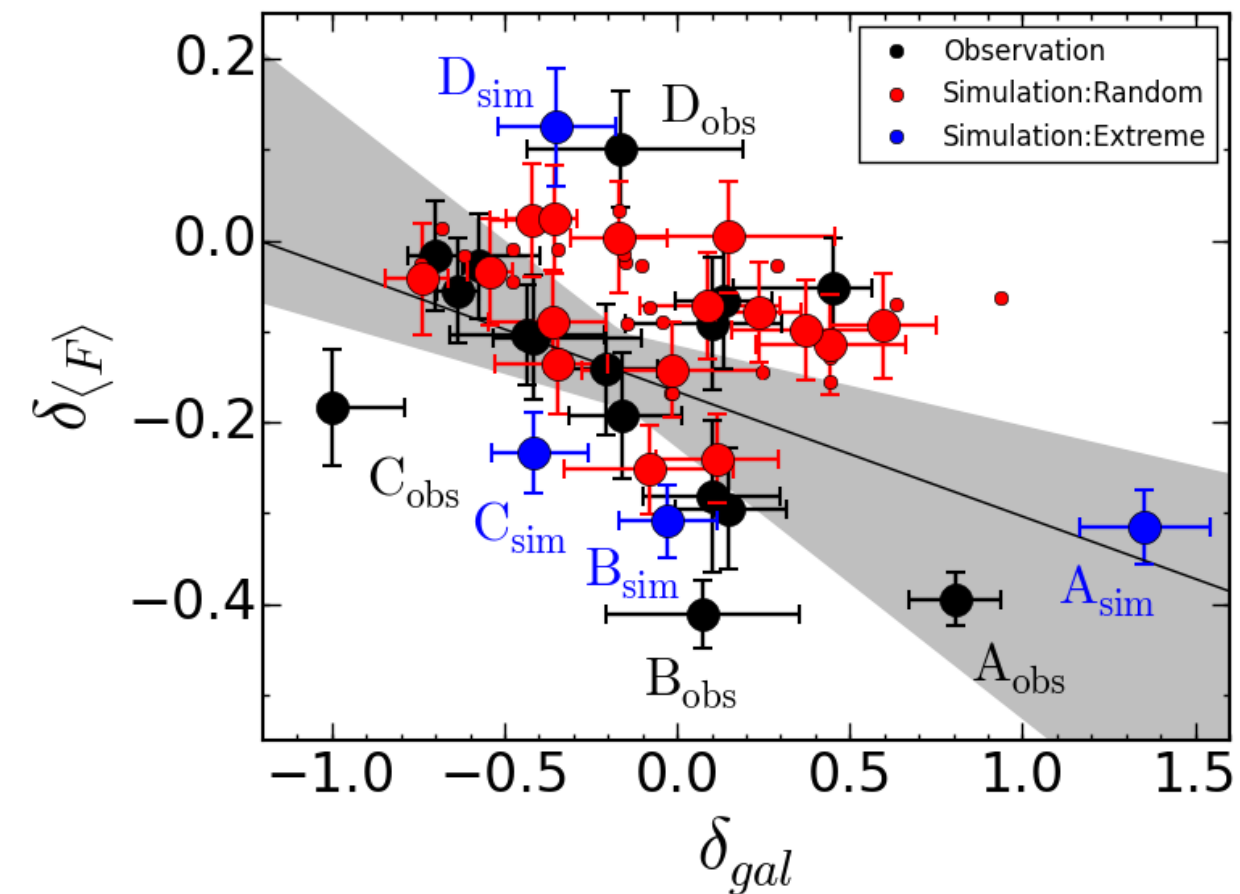


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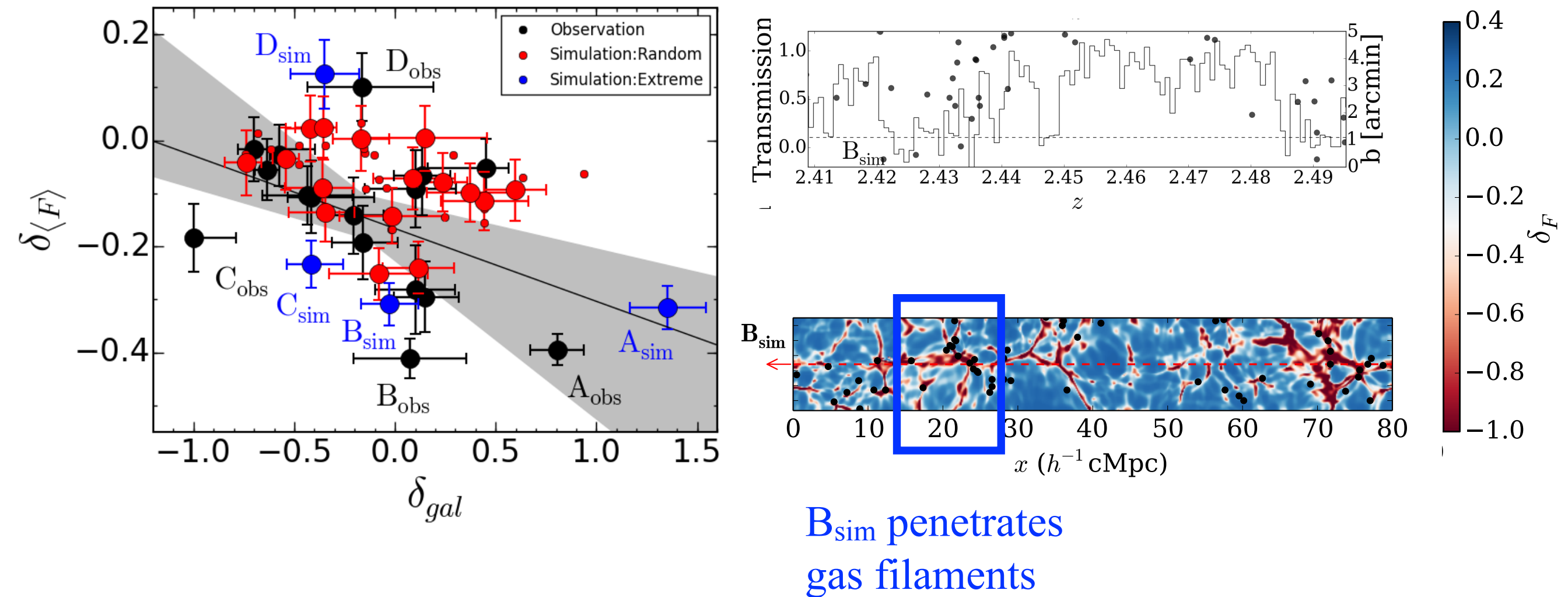
$\delta_{\text{gal}}$  map investigated by photo-z (Chiang+14)

# Four Cylinders with an extreme value: Physical origin?

Cylinder B:

$B_{\text{sim}}$  goes through gas filaments

$B_{\text{obs}}$  would penetrate gas filaments with moderate number of galaxies



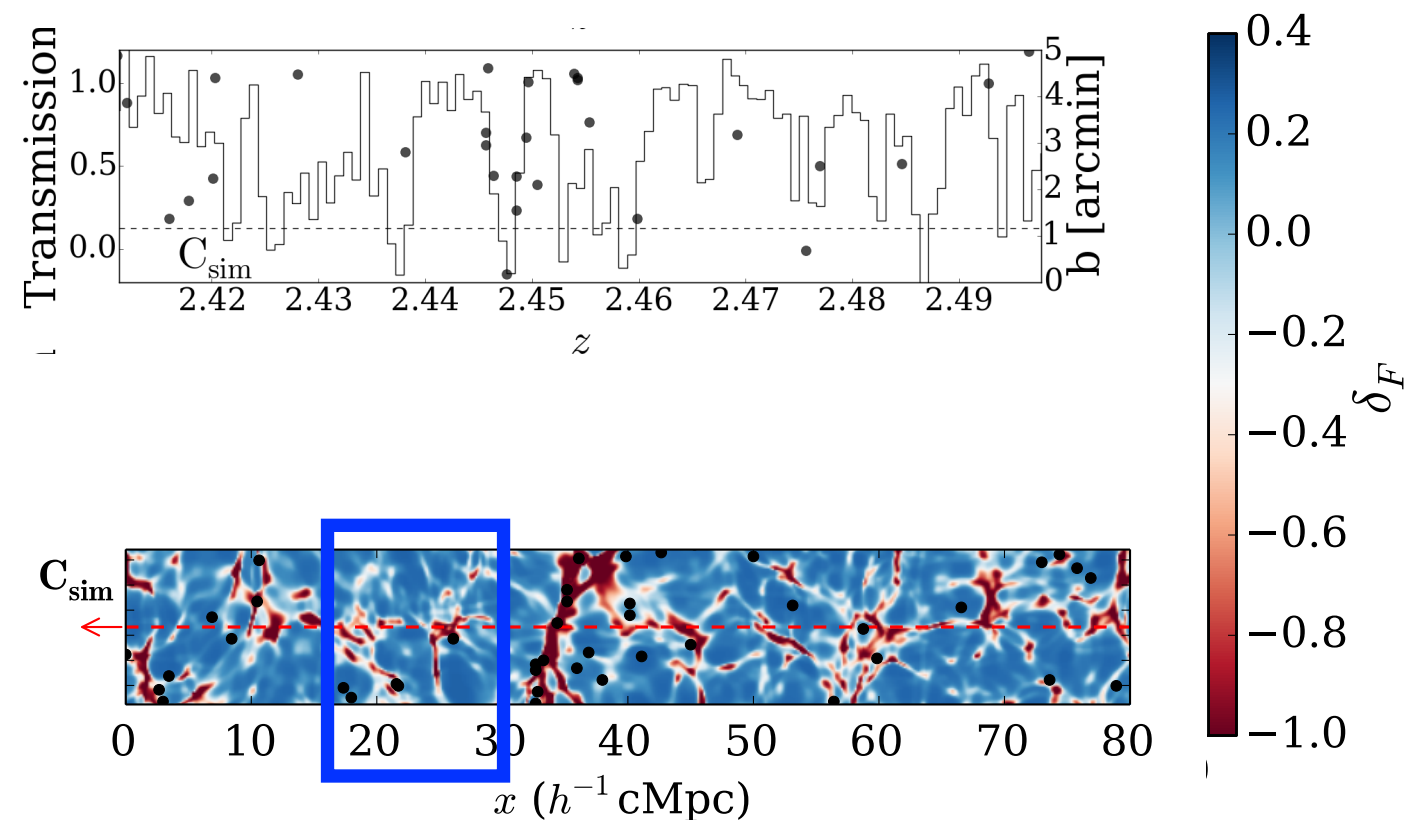
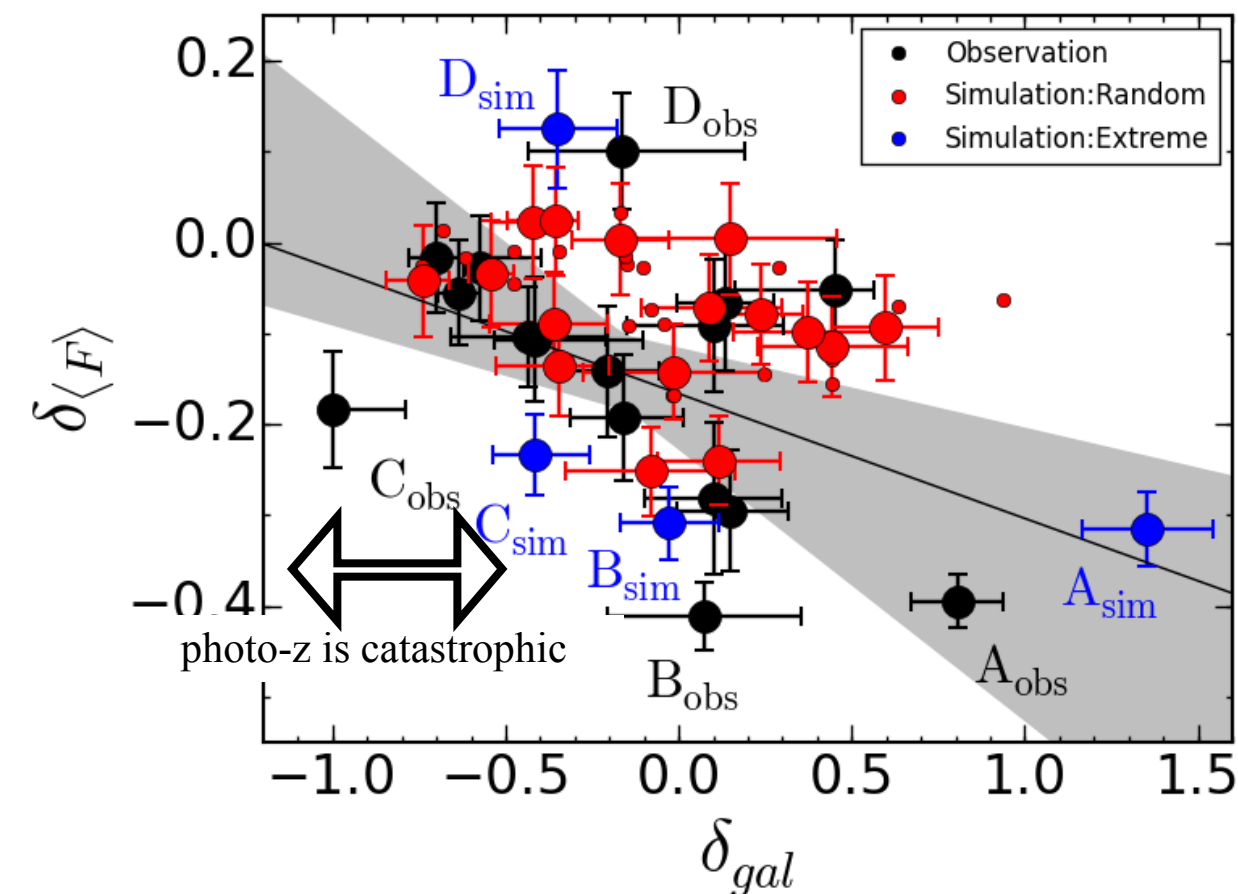


# Four Cylinders with an extreme value: Physical origin?

Cylinder C:

C<sub>sim</sub> penetrates a large void of LSSs and goes across a gas filament

C<sub>obs</sub> would penetrate large void and go across a gas filament



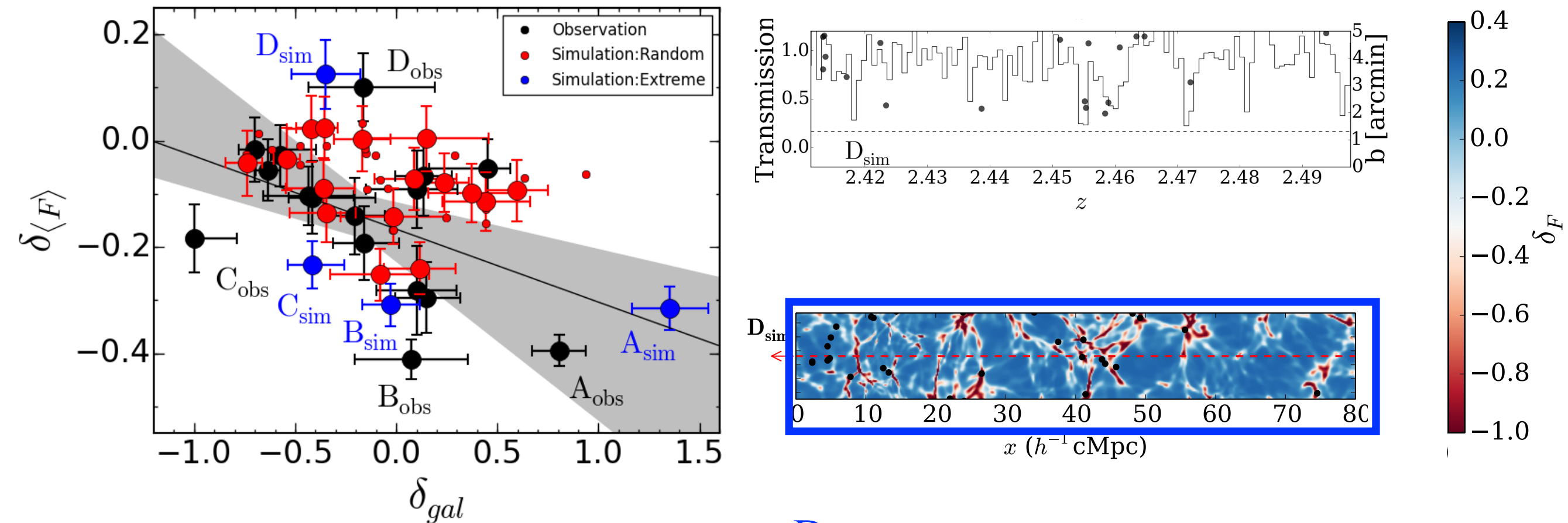
C<sub>sim</sub> penetrates  
a large void of LSSs  
and goes across gas filaments

# Four Cylinders with an extreme value: Physical origin?

Cylinder D:

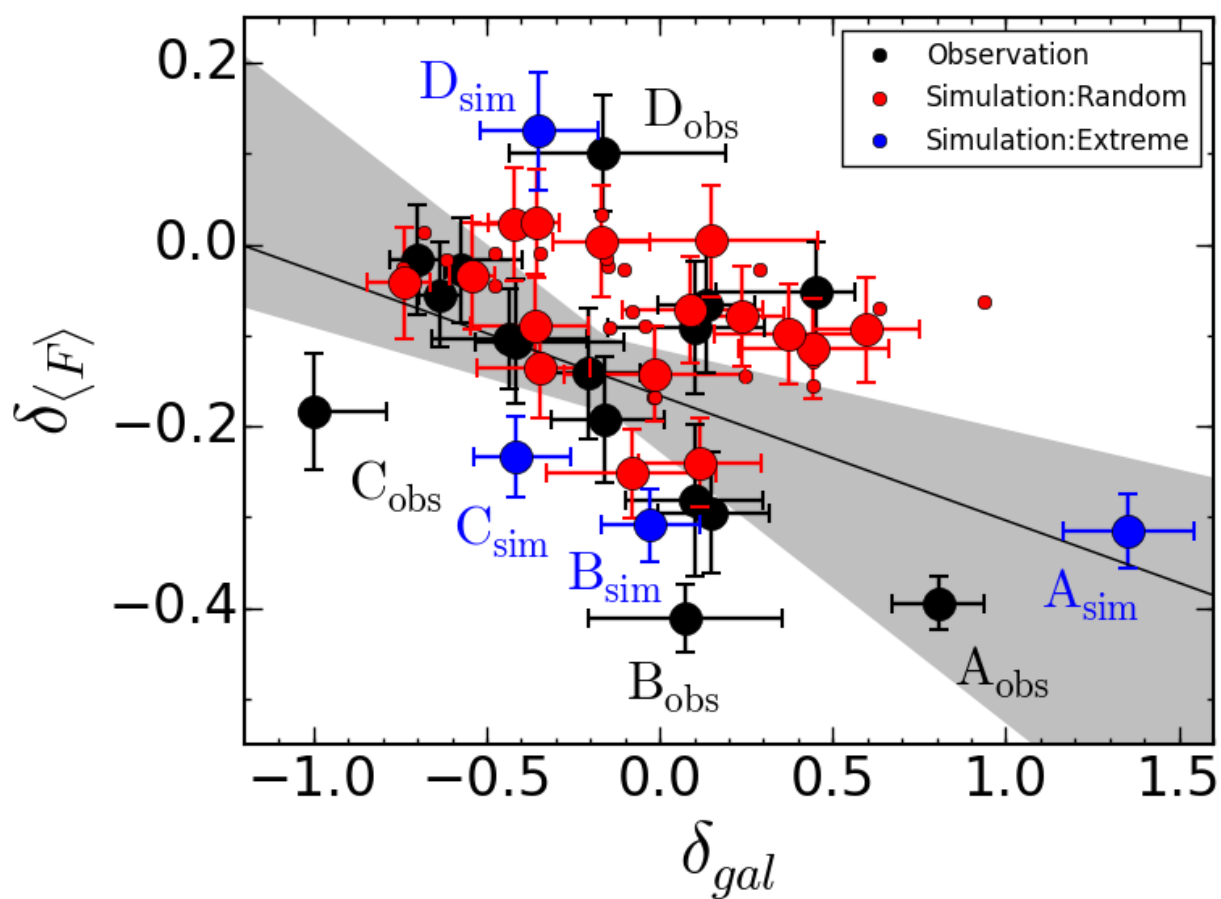
$D_{\text{sim}}$  penetrates low density filaments

$D_{\text{obs}}$  would through the orthogonal low-density filaments

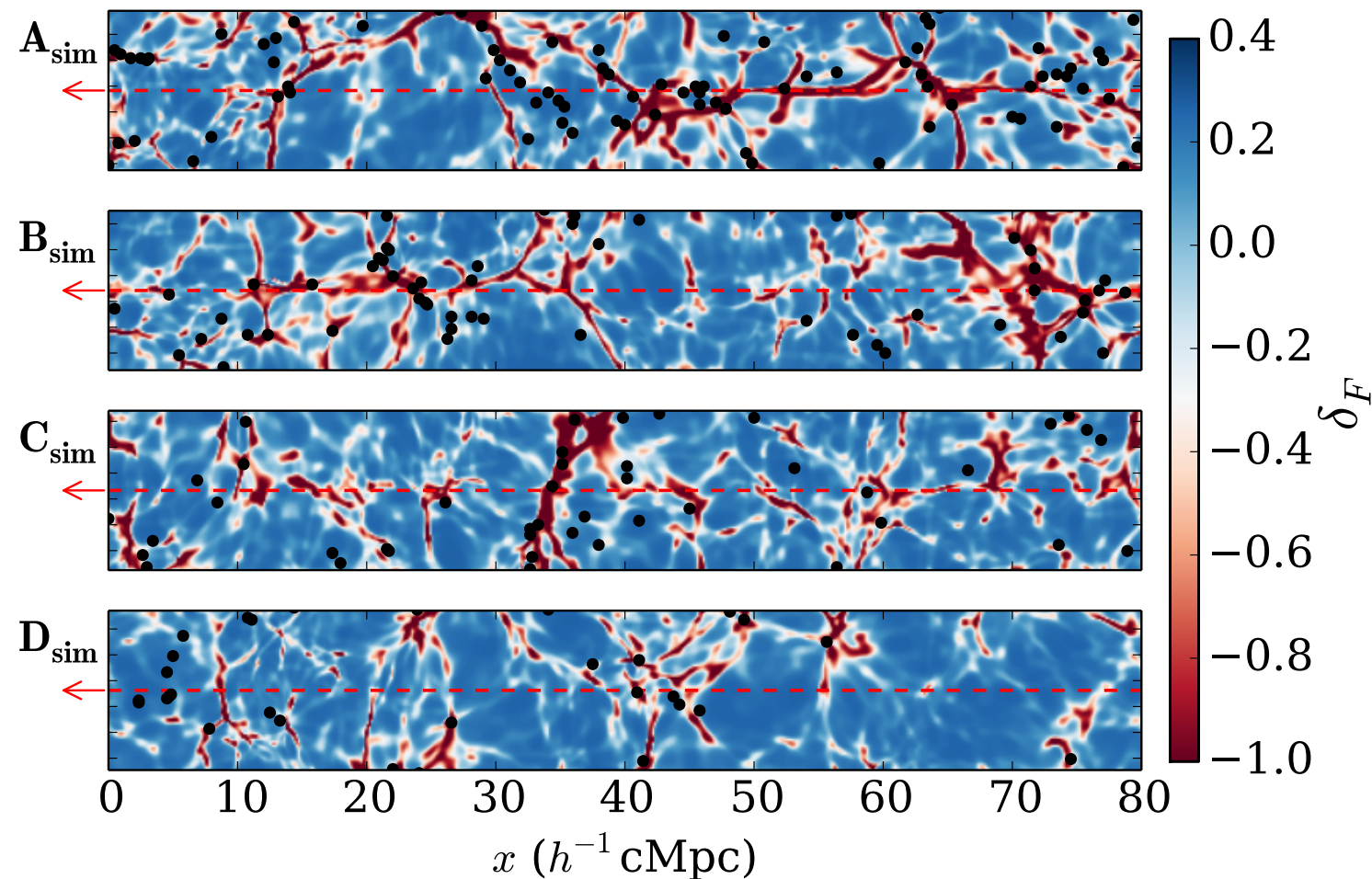


$D_{\text{sim}}$  penetrates  
orthogonal low density filaments

# Possible physical pictures



## filamentary large-scale structures



- simulations suggest that the observations would penetrate...  
a galaxy overdensity like a proto-cluster, gas filaments, a large void,  
and orthogonal low-density filaments
- filamentary large-scale structures and observations sightline effects



# Summary

We investigate spatial correlations of galaxies and IGM HI in the COSMOS/UltraVISTA 1.62 deg<sup>2</sup> field at  $z \sim 2-3$

1. an weak anti-correlation between  $\delta_{\text{gal}}$  and  $\delta_{\langle F \rangle}$  confirmed by both observation and simulations
2. 4 cosmic volumes that have extremely large (small) values: sightlines would penetrate a galaxy overdensity /filaments/a large void/orthogonal low-density filaments



from Taft's slides

## Ongoing Work:

HETDEX (Hobby Eberly Telescope Dark Energy Experiment)  
434 deg<sup>2</sup>,  $z=1.9-3.5$ , 0.8M LAEs

“Correlation studies of  $z \sim 2-3$  LAEs and HI/metal absorbers”  
(Mukae, Ouchi, Schulze, HETDEX Collaboration)