



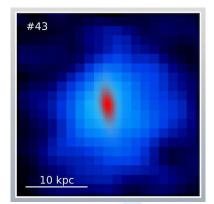
Lyman-alpha Halos at high redshifts with MUSE

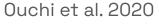
Daniil Smirnov, Lutz Wisotzki et al.

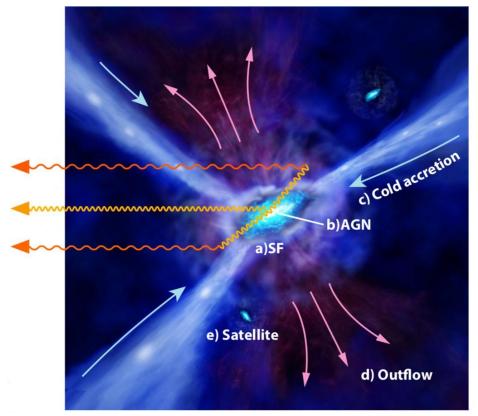
Leibniz Institute for Astrophysics Potsdam (AIP)

Lyman- α halo (LAH)

Wisotzki et al. 2016

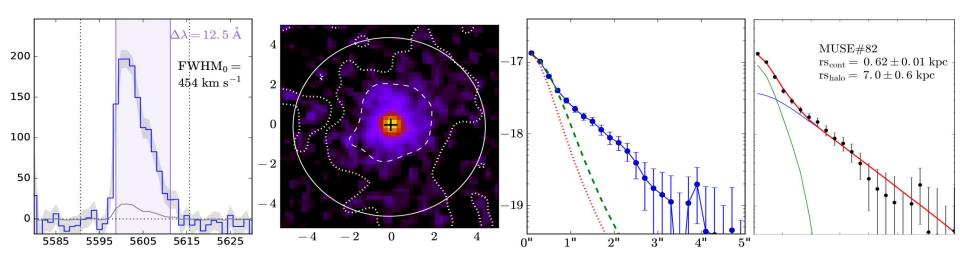




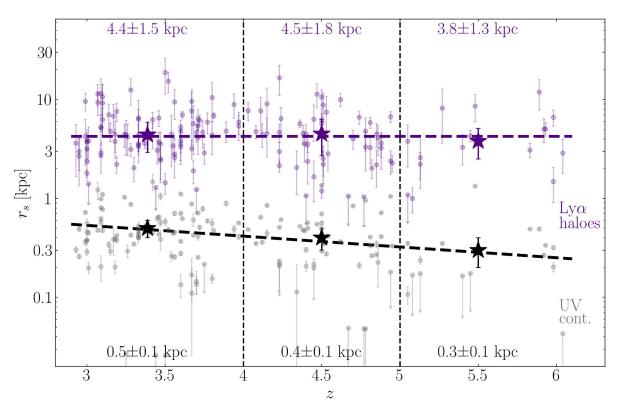




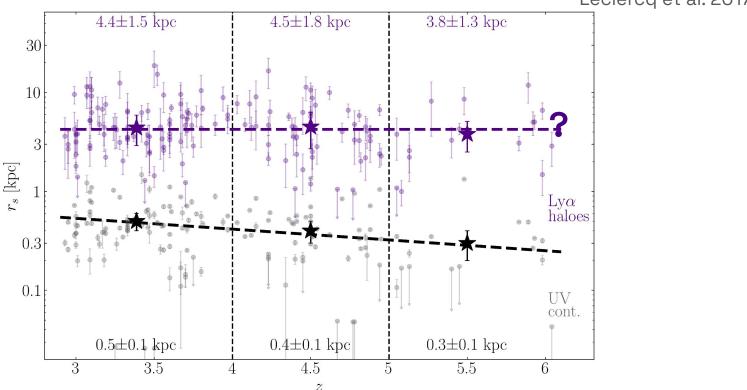
Lyman- α halo (LAH)



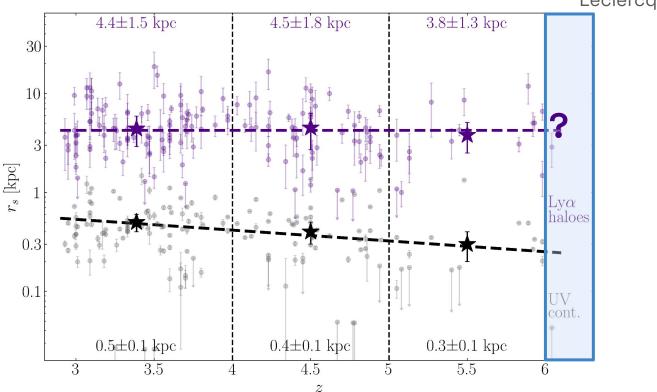
- prominent feature of LAEs
- o contribute from 40-90+% of total flux
- o well described by an exponential profile
- ~10 times bigger than the central galaxy



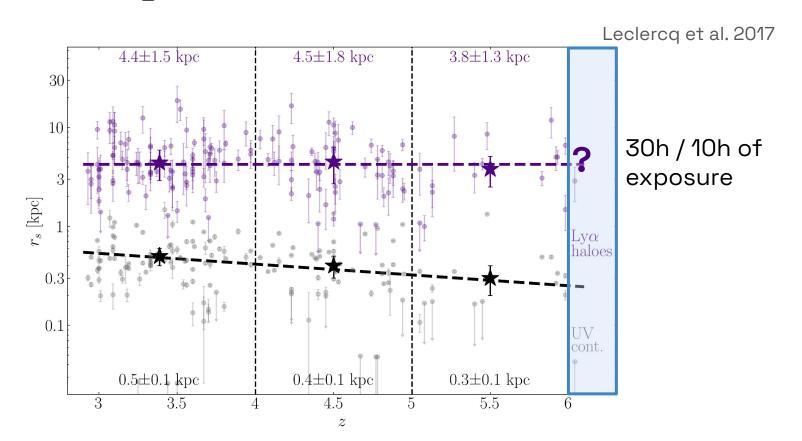
Galaxies evolve, Lyman- α halos - apparently don't!



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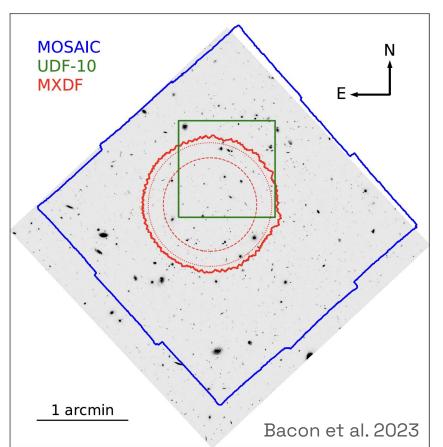


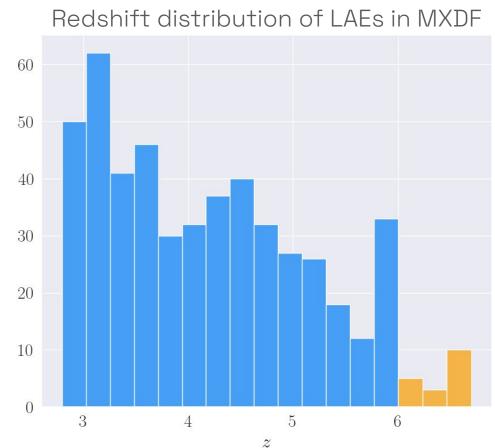
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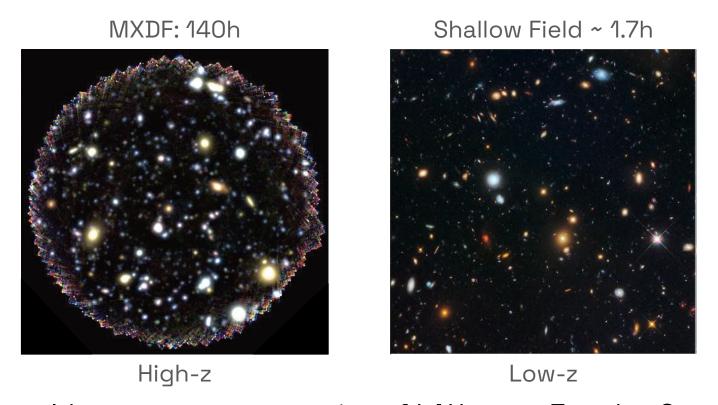
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MXDF (140h) breakthrough



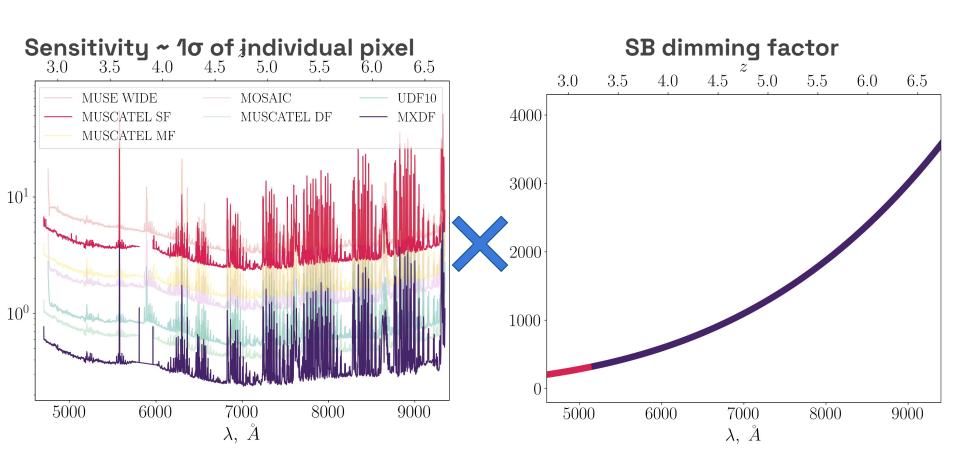


Are Lyman- α halos different beyond z=6?

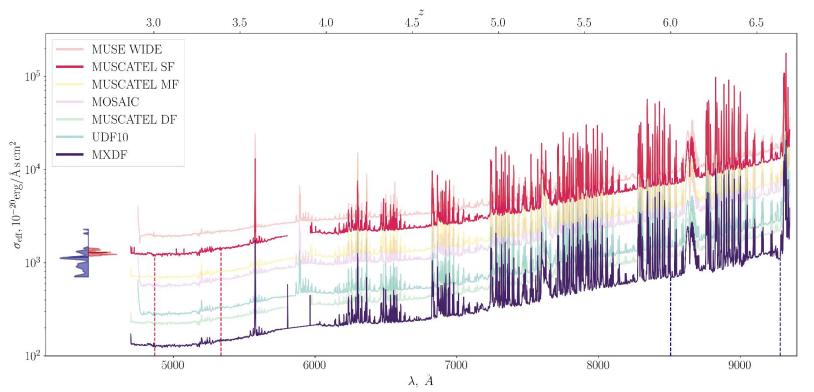


Idea: compare properties of LAHs at z~3 and z>6 at similar corrected SB sensitivity

Building the samples

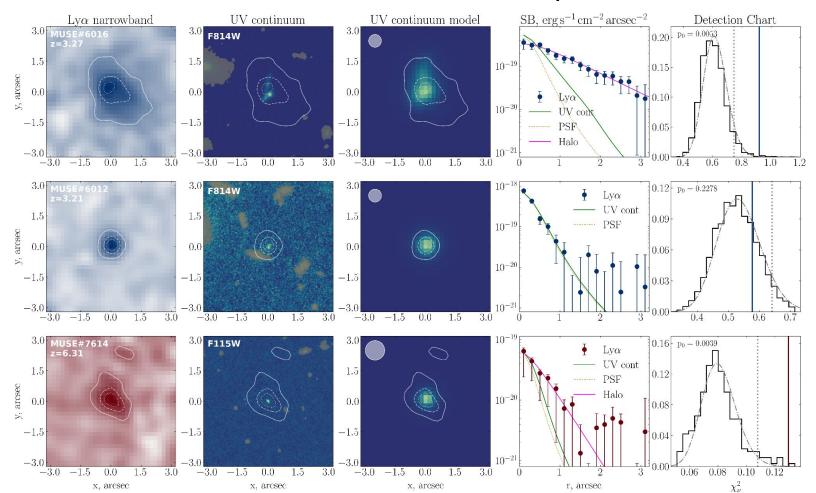


Building the samples

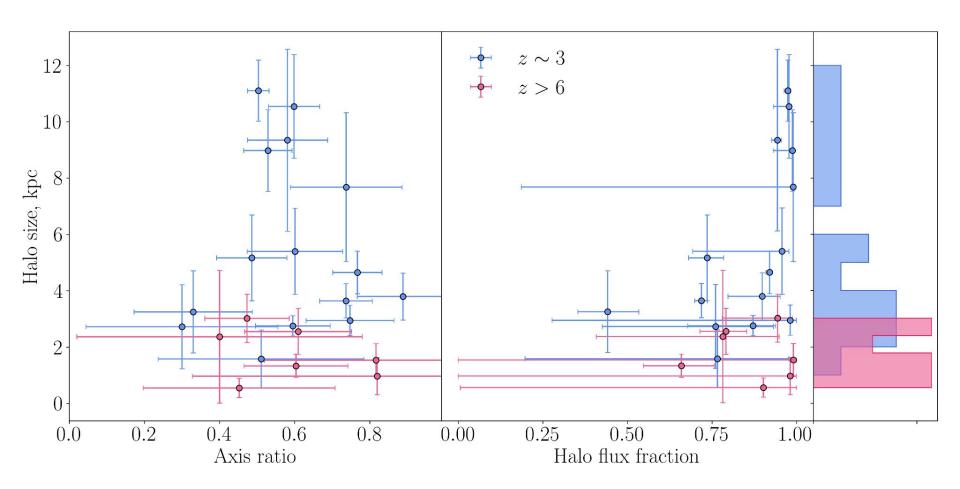


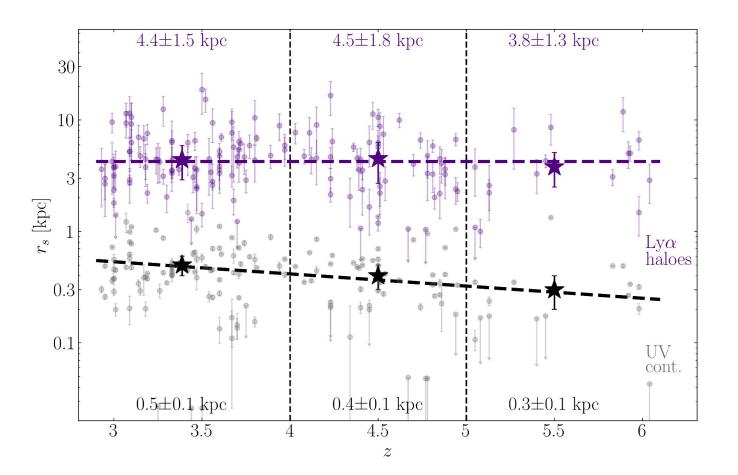
- High-z sample: 18 LAEs from MXDF
- Low-z sample: 90 LAEs from MUSCATEL-SHALLOW

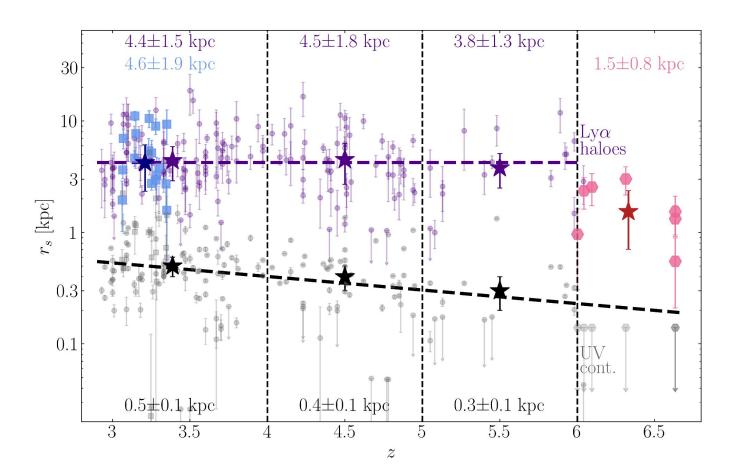
LAH detection and decomposition

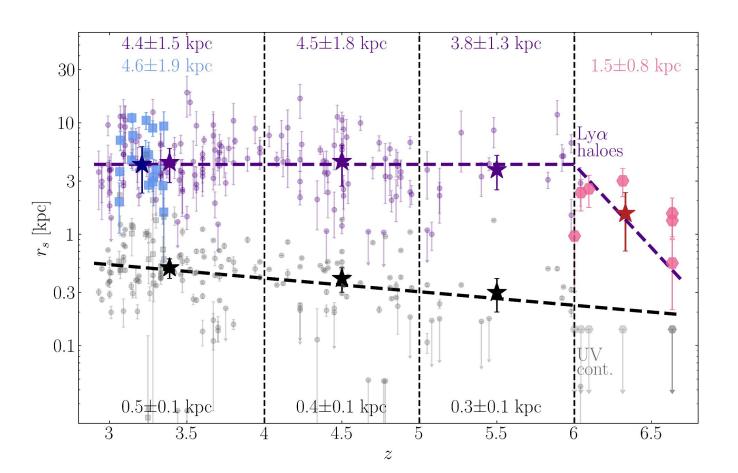


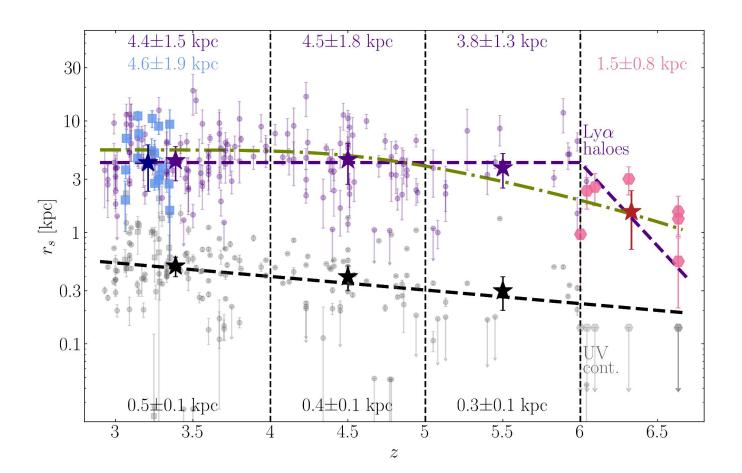
Are Lyman- α halos different beyond z=6? Yes!











• Are Lyman-alpha Halos different at z>6?

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- EoR induced breakpoint vs prolonged evolution?
- Powering mechanisms?

