



The connection between the
escape of ionizing radiation and
galaxy properties at high redshift

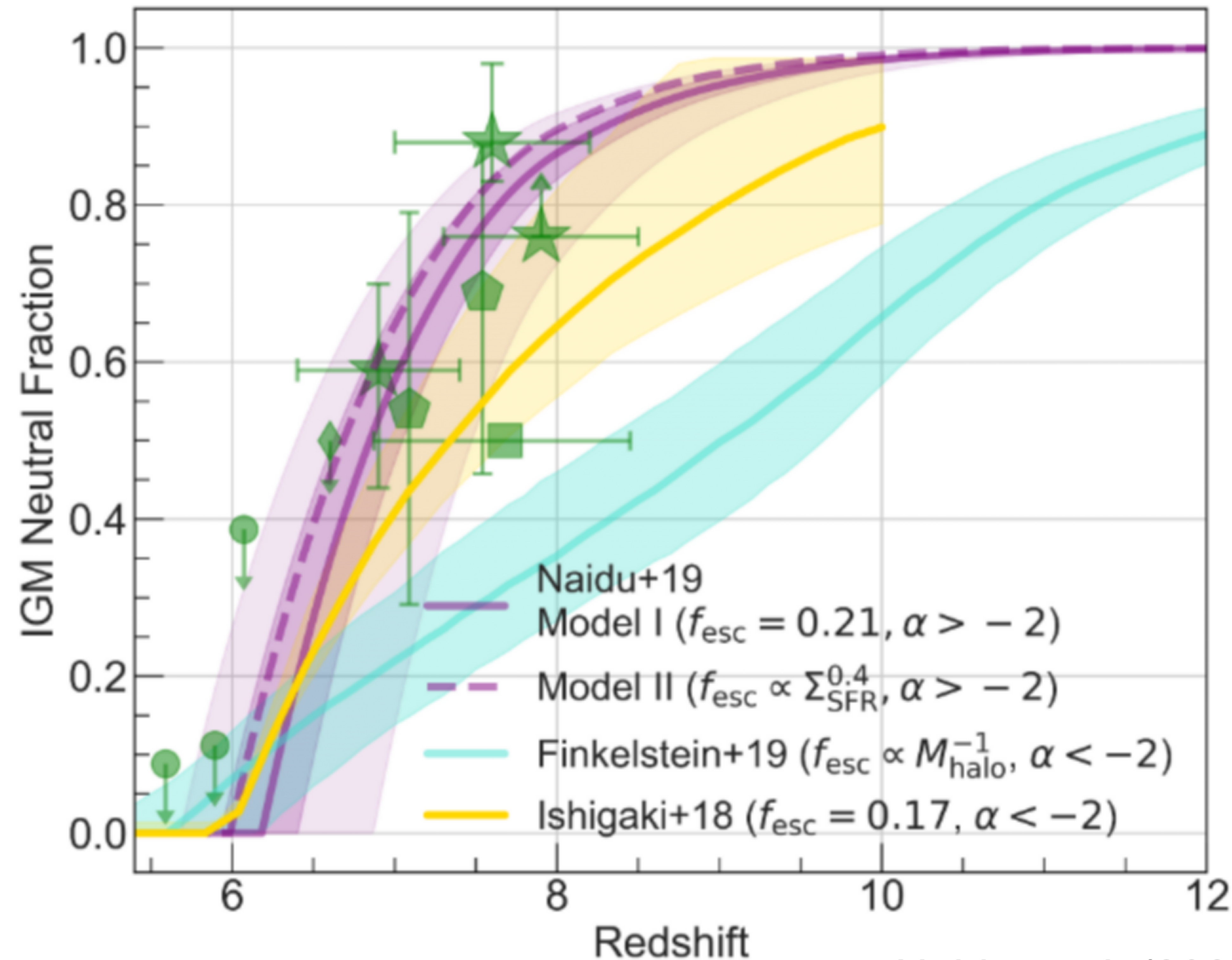
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Collaborators: Chuck Steidel (Caltech), Yuguang Chen (UC Davis), Naveen Reddy (UC Riverside), Gwen Rudie (Carnegie), Allison Strom (CIERA)

The timeline of reionization is under debate

- Rapid vs. slow reionization

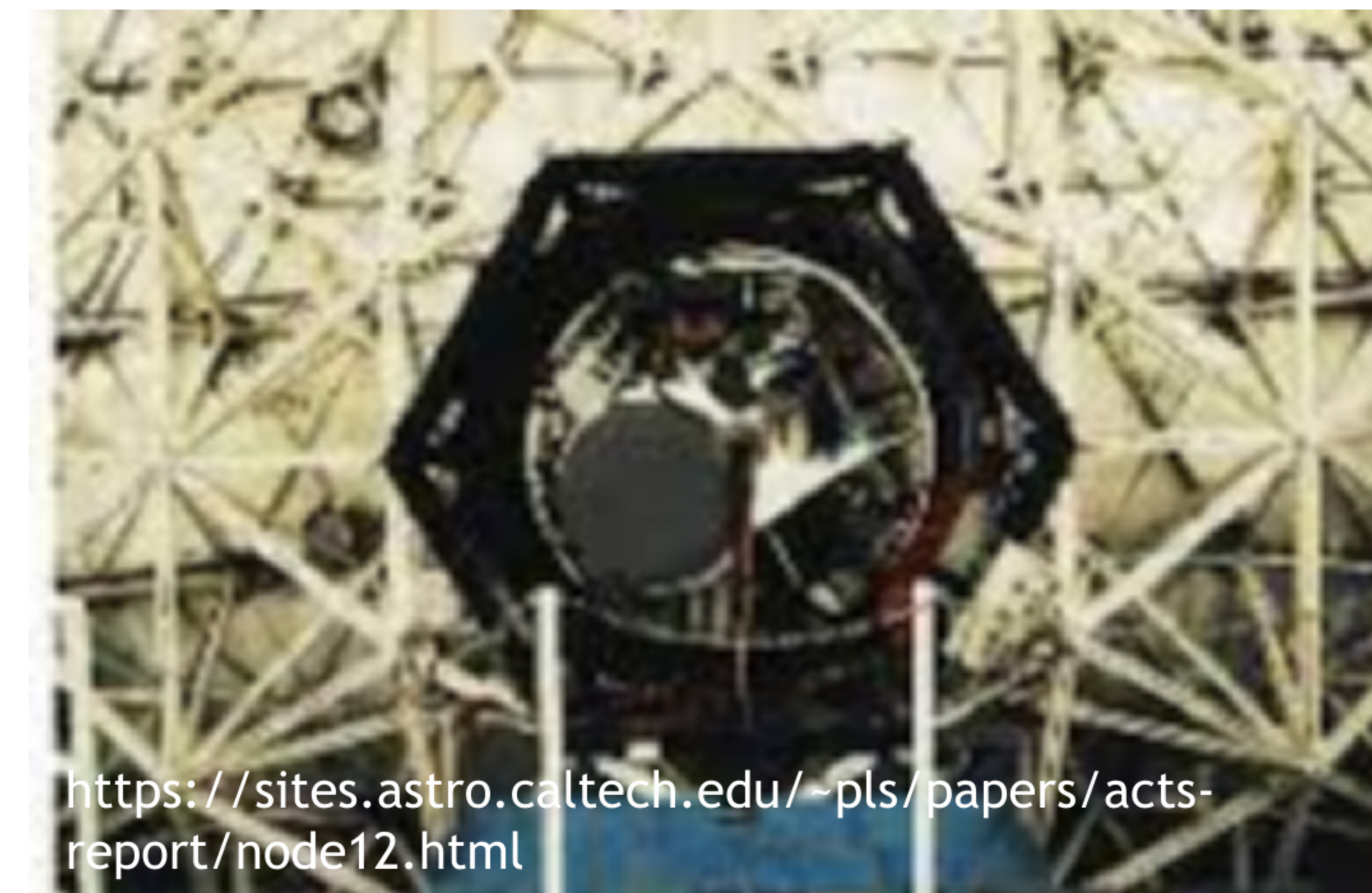
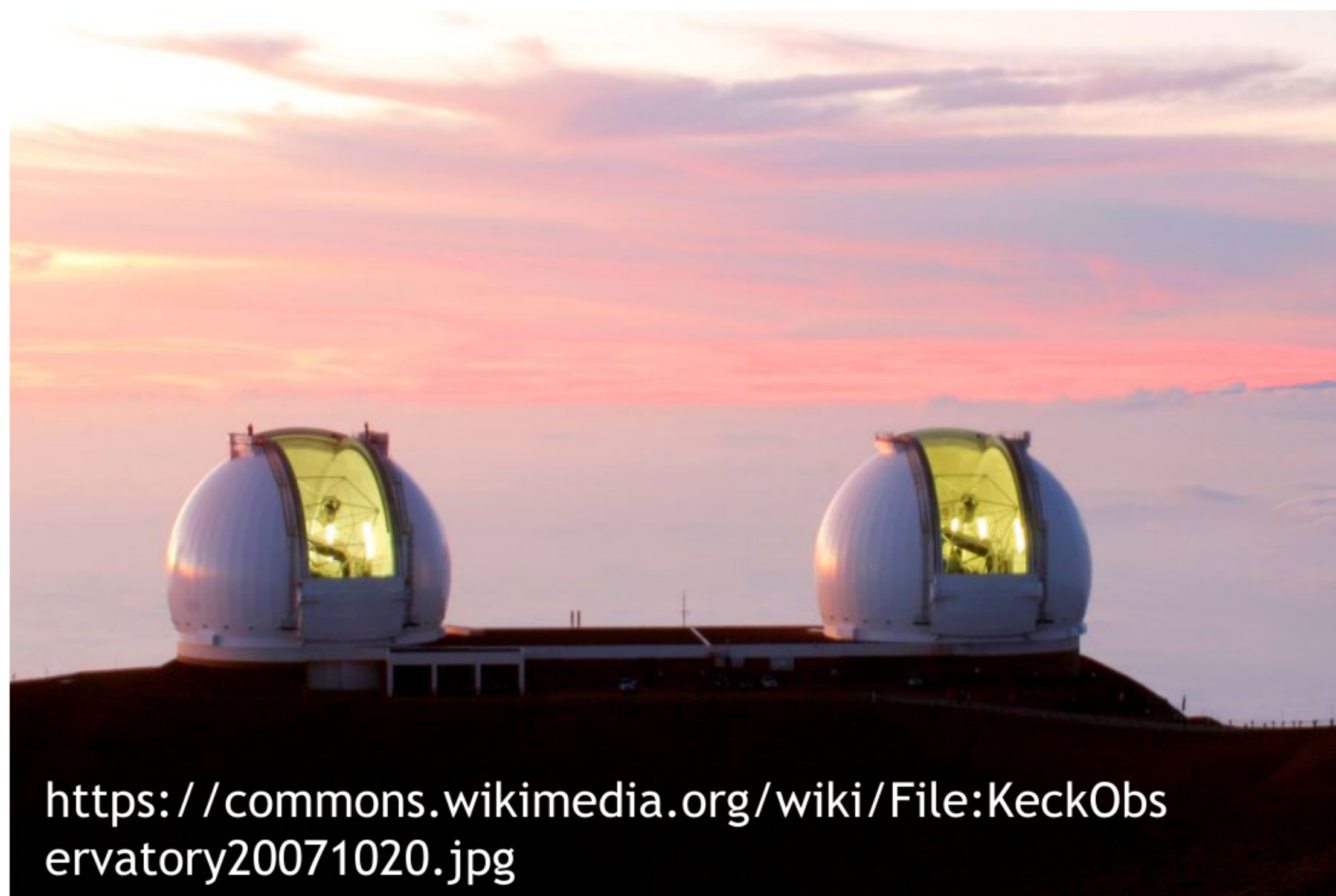
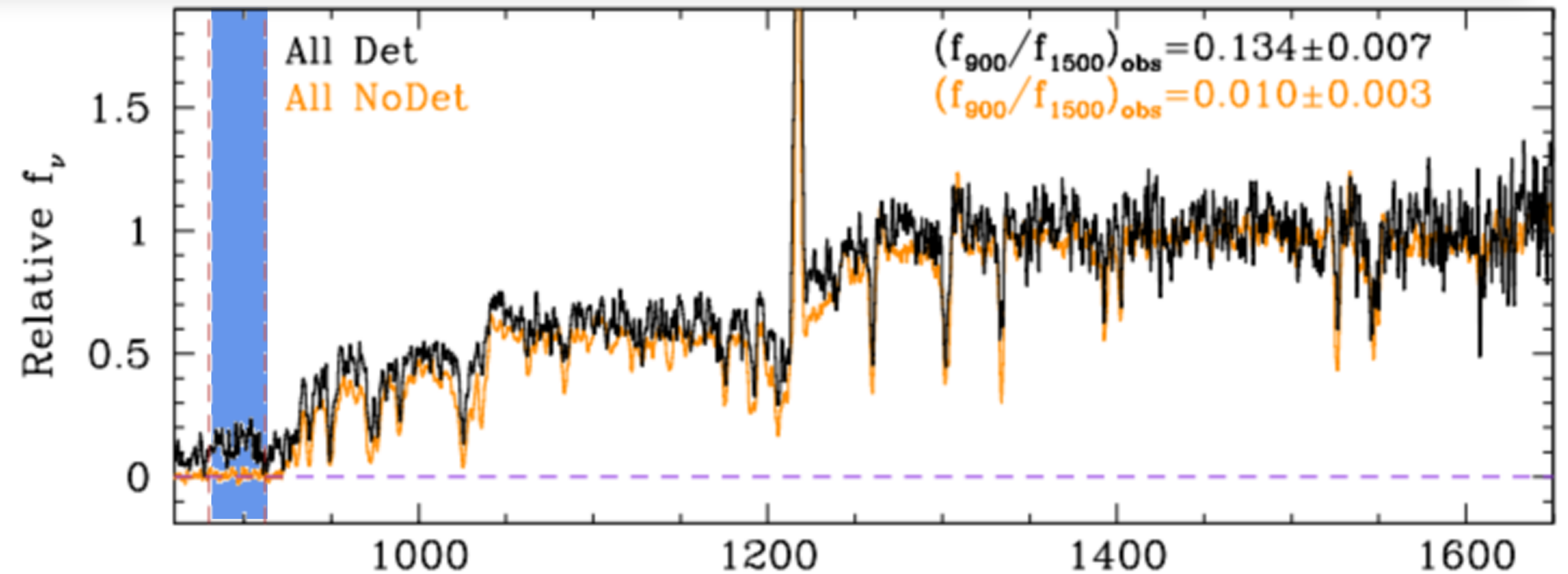


How f_{esc} depends on galaxy property can break the degeneracy between reionization models

- “Democratic”:
driven by numerous faint sources with high f_{esc}
- “Oligarchical”:
<5% of galaxies contribute >80% of reionization budget

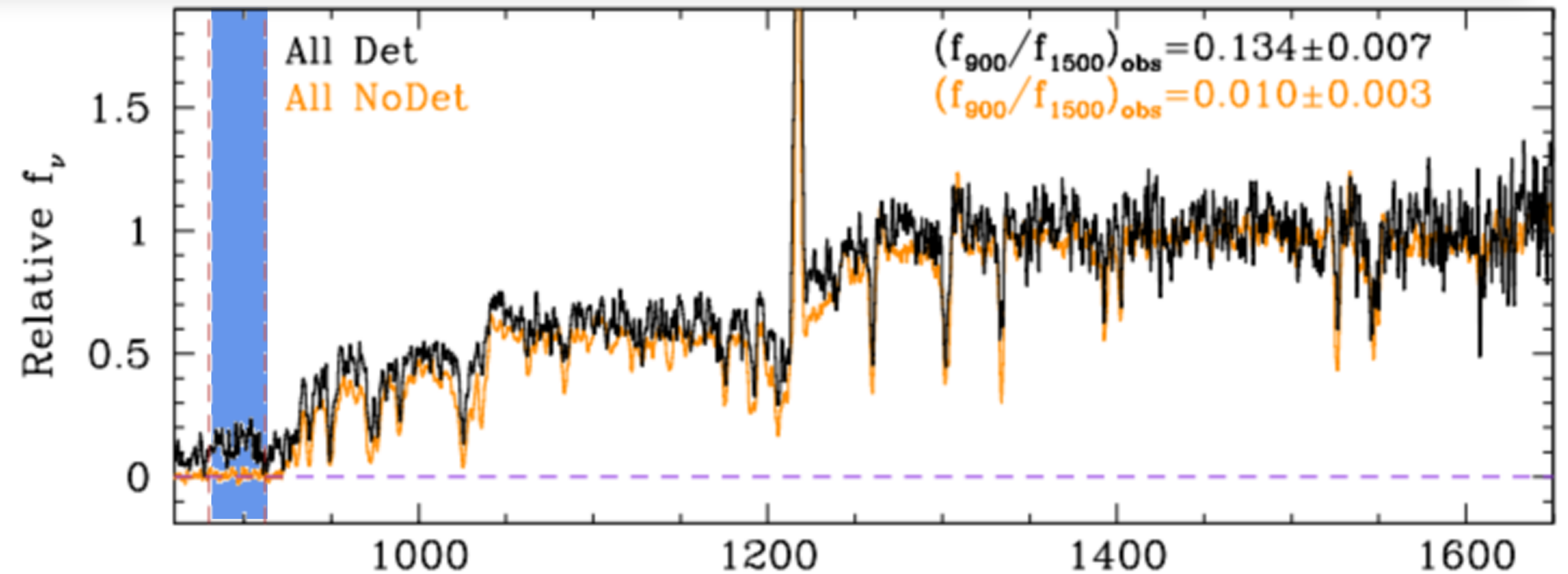
What galaxy properties correlate with f_{esc} ?

**Keck Lyman Continuum Spectroscopic Survey:
A deep LRIS survey of
star-forming galaxies at
 $z \sim 3$**



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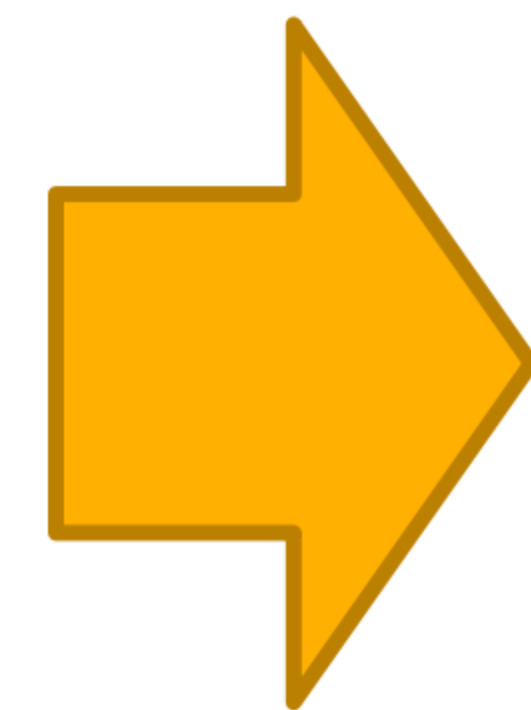
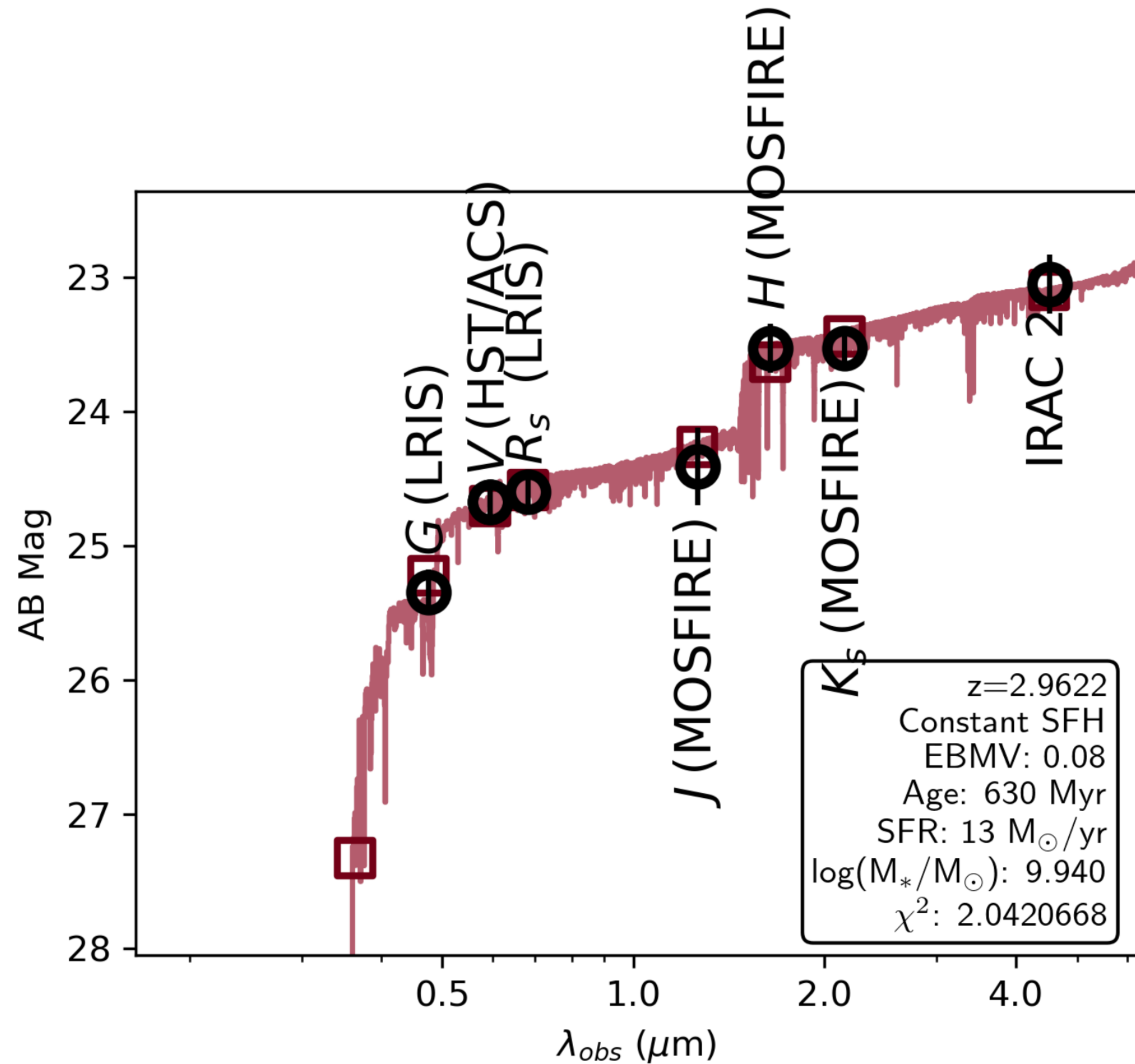


- After contamination removal, 13 / 120 galaxies had significant LyC detections
- $\langle f_{\text{esc}} \rangle = 0.06 \pm 0.01$
- $\epsilon_{\text{LyC}} \approx 5.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$
- Higher f_{esc} found with greater Ly α equivalent width, lower UV luminosity

A wealth of photometric data is available for the objects in KLCS

Filter	Instrument
U_n, G, R_s, I	COSMIC (Palomar), Prime Focus Imager (WHT), Keck/LRIS
u^*, g', r', i', z'	CFHT Legacy Survey
$J_{125}, H_{160}, V_{606}$	HST/WFC3, HST/ACS
J, H, K_s	Keck/MOSFIRE, Fourstar (Magellan Baade), CFHT/WIRCam
IRAC1, IRAC2, IRAC3	Spitzer/IRAC

A wide range of galaxy properties can be determined from fits to Spectral Energy Distributions (SED)



E(B-V)
stellar mass (M^*)
star-formation rate (SFR)
age



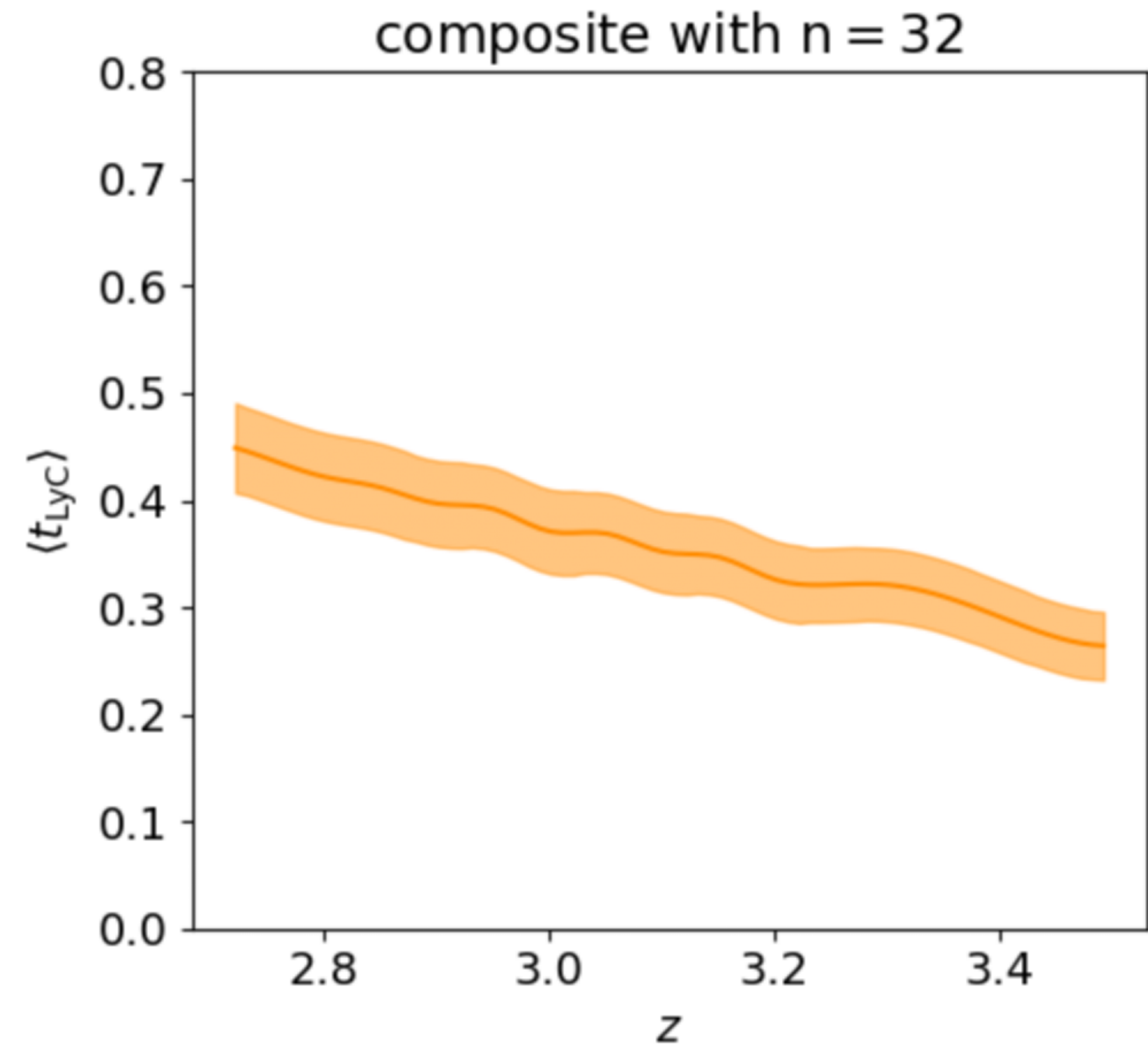
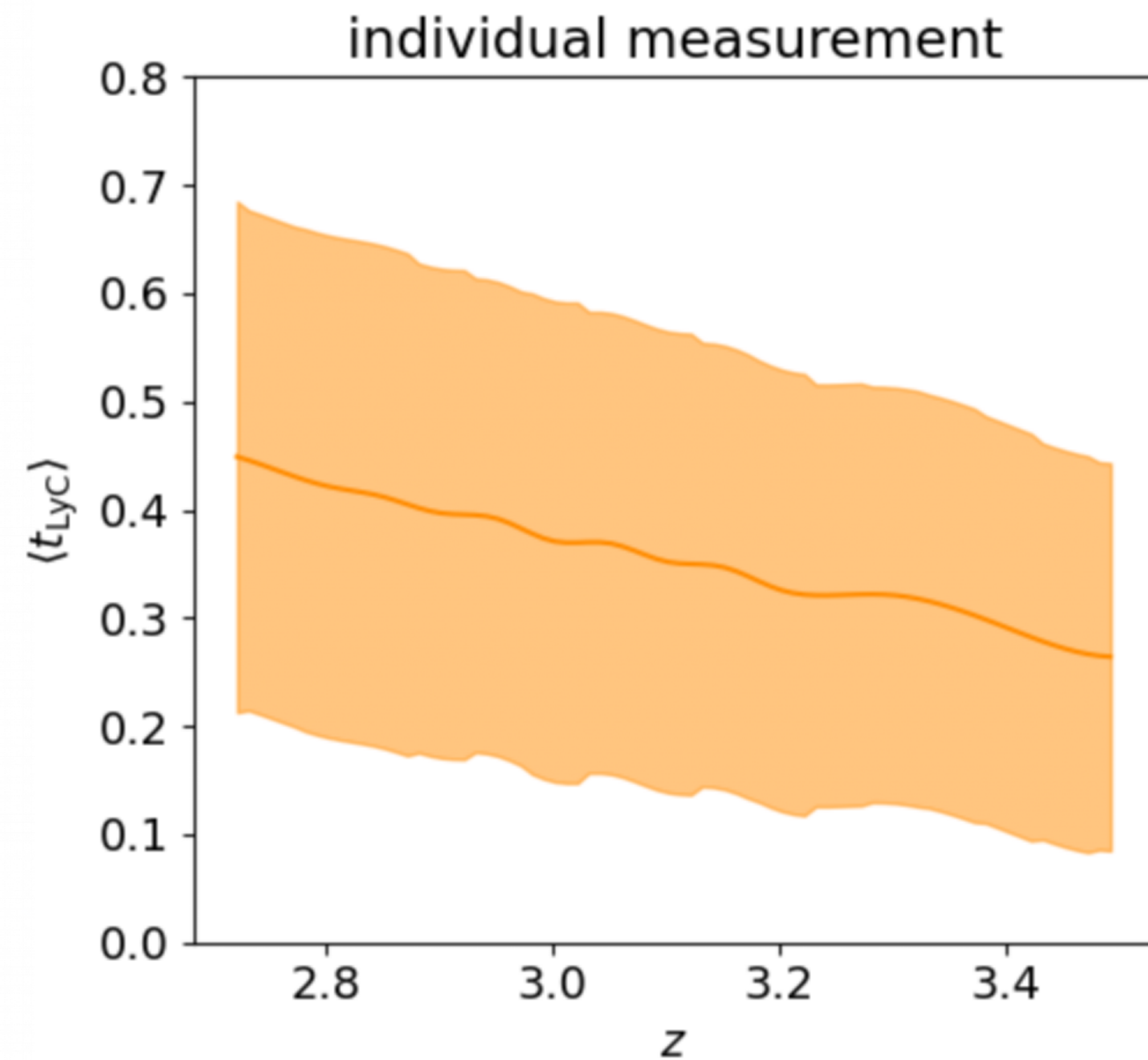
A subset of the KLCS survey can be used to measure the correlation between f_{esc} and SED-derived properties

96 galaxies with well-described multi-band photometry

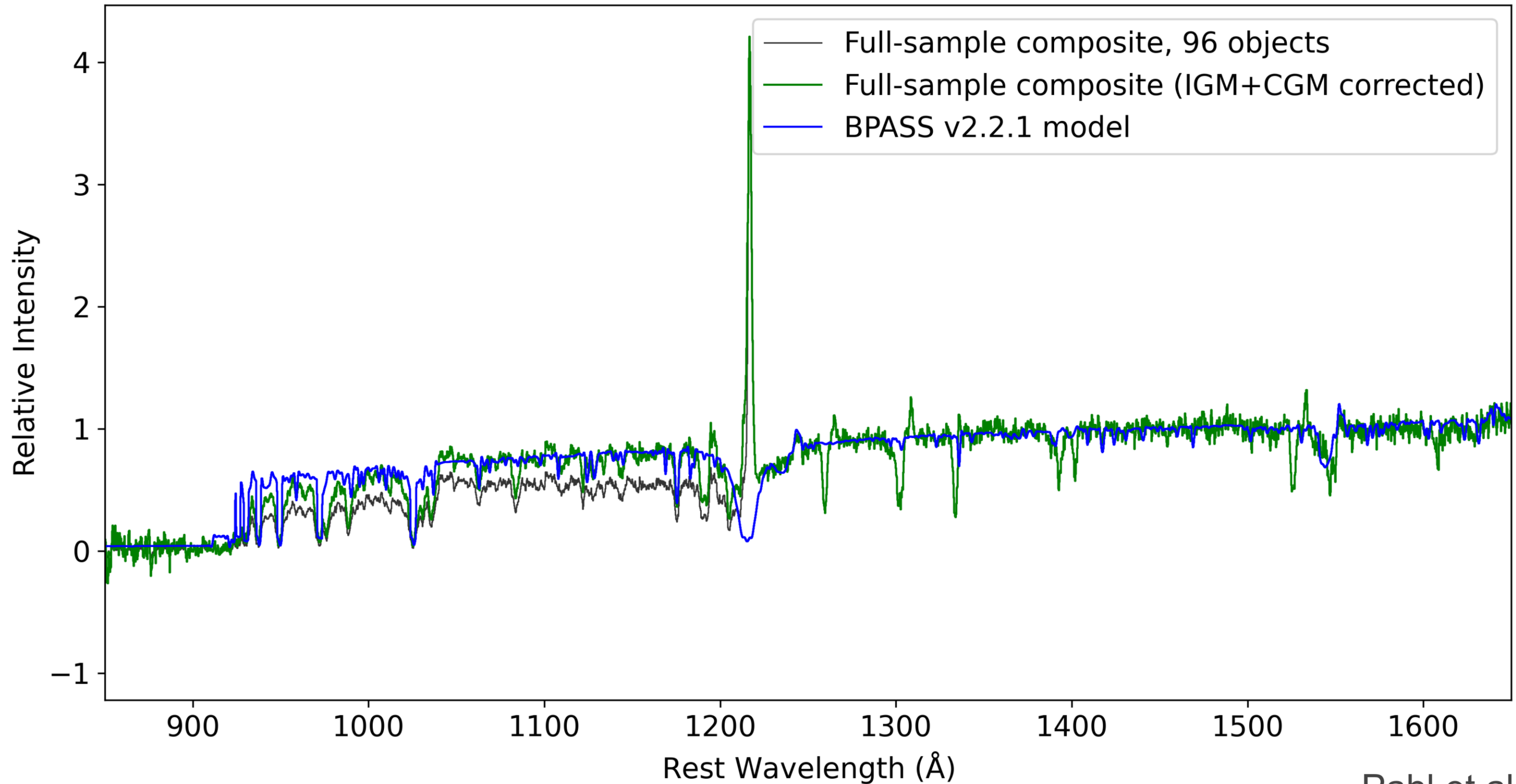
binned as a function of..

M_* , $E(B-V)$, age, sSFR

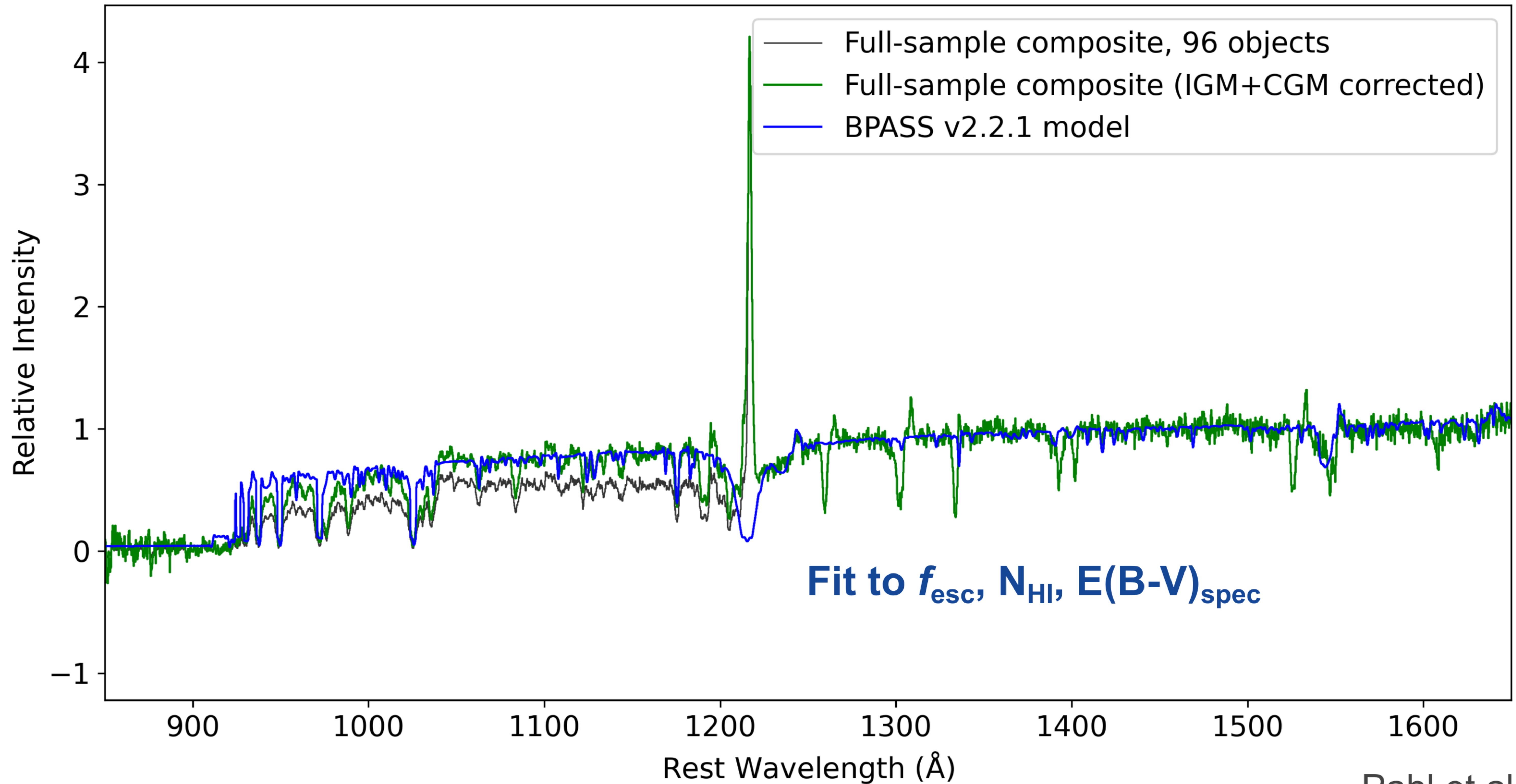
Stacked spectra are required to reduce uncertainty of LyC transmission



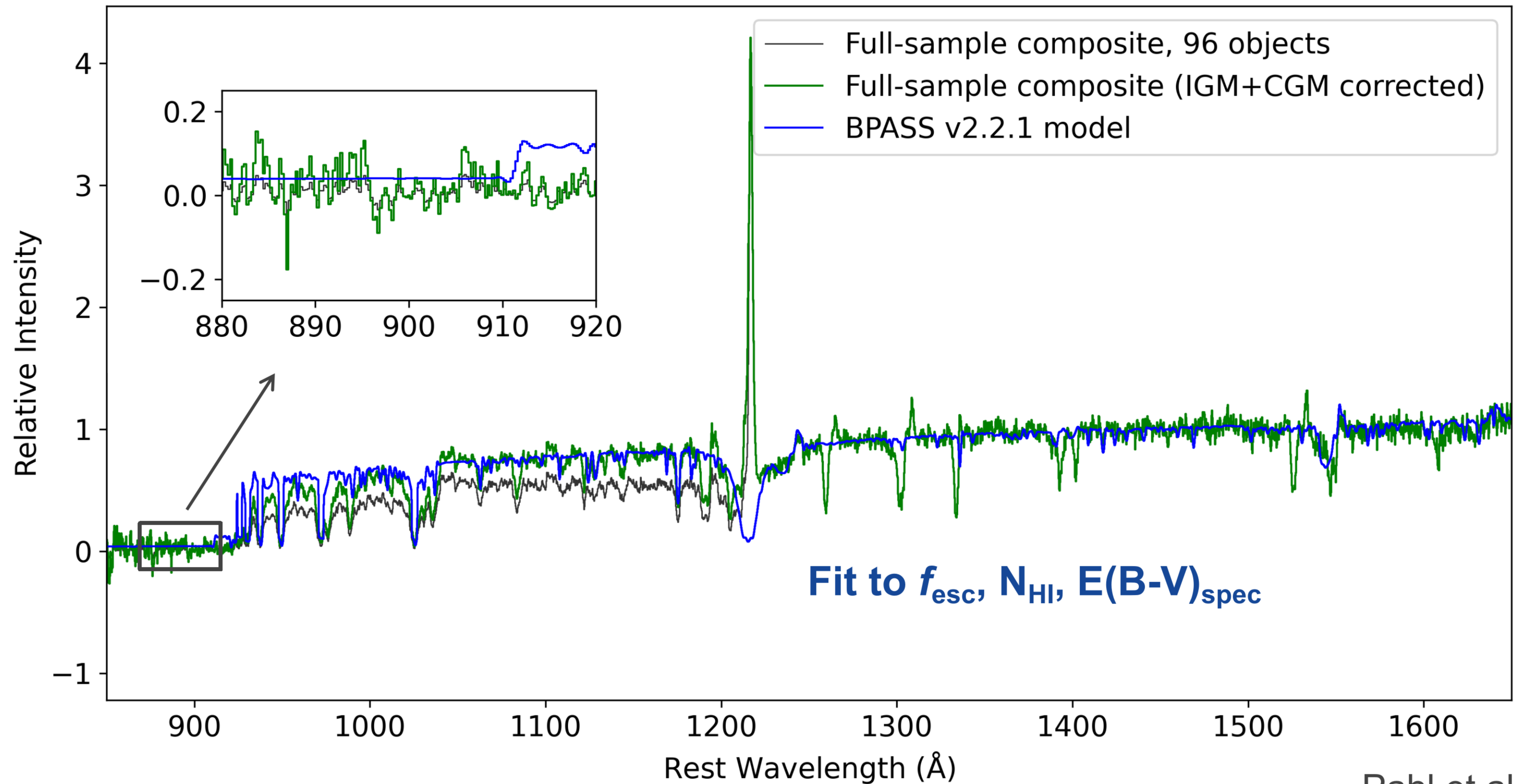
We can model f_{esc} from stacked spectra



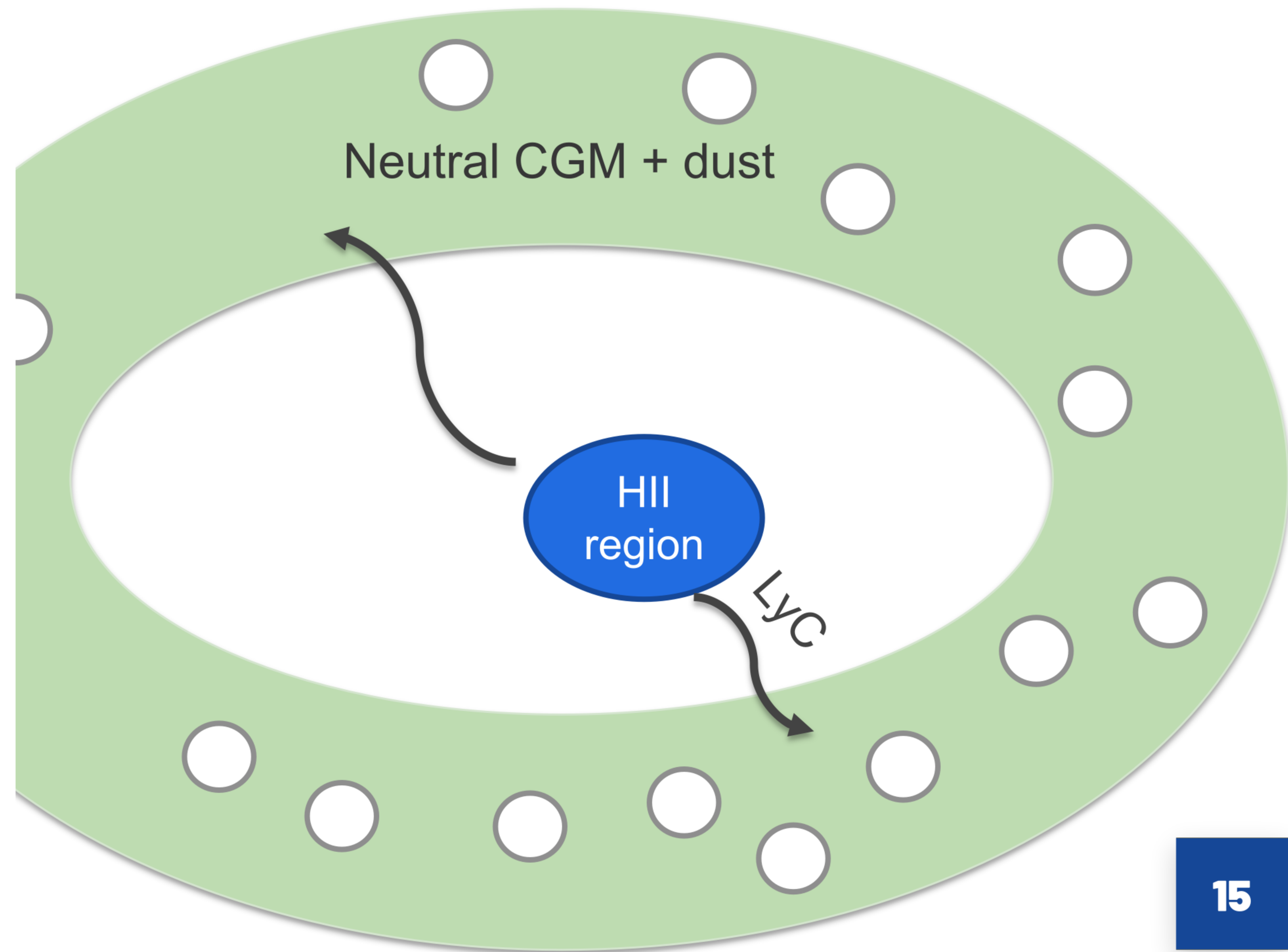
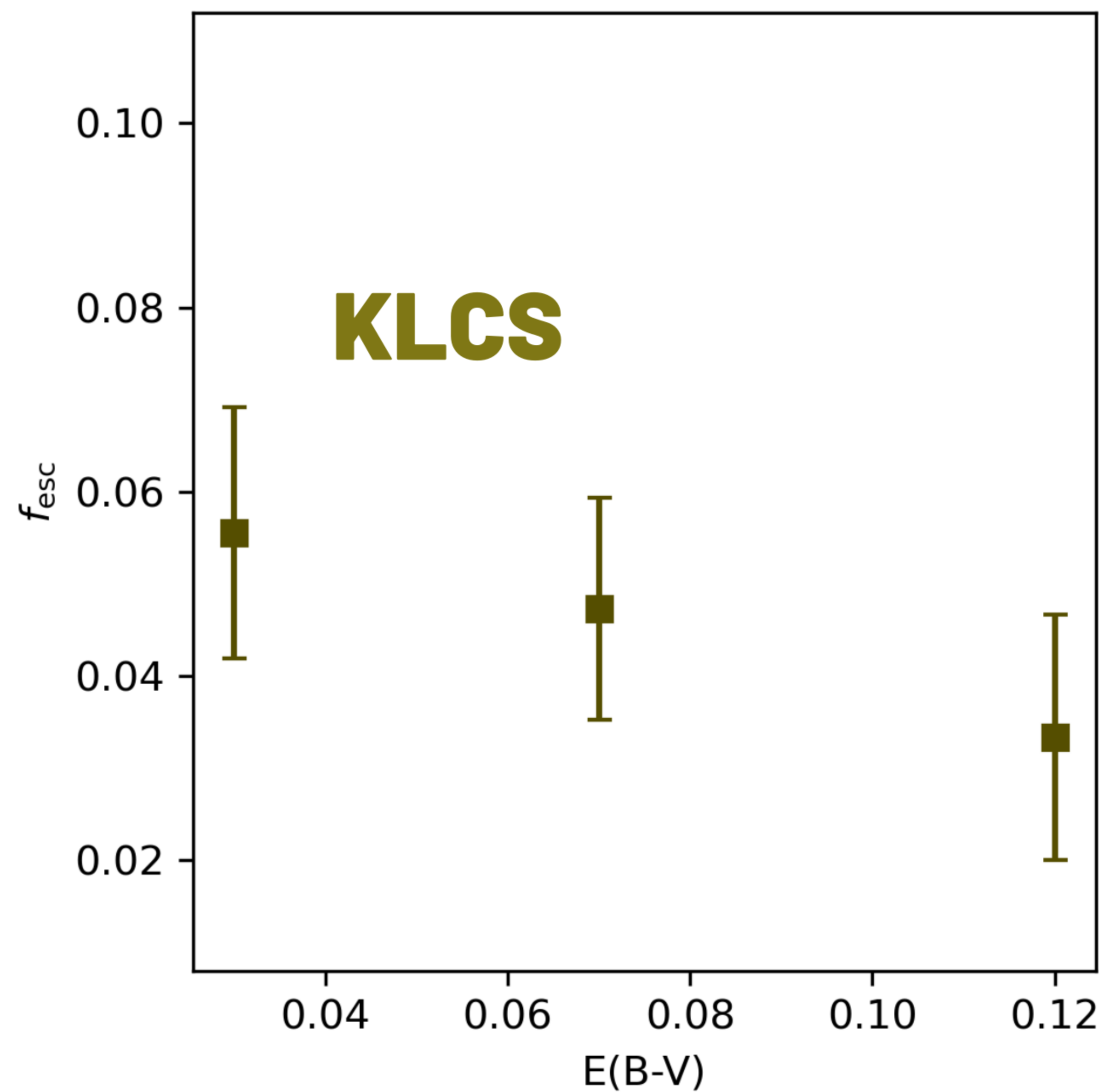
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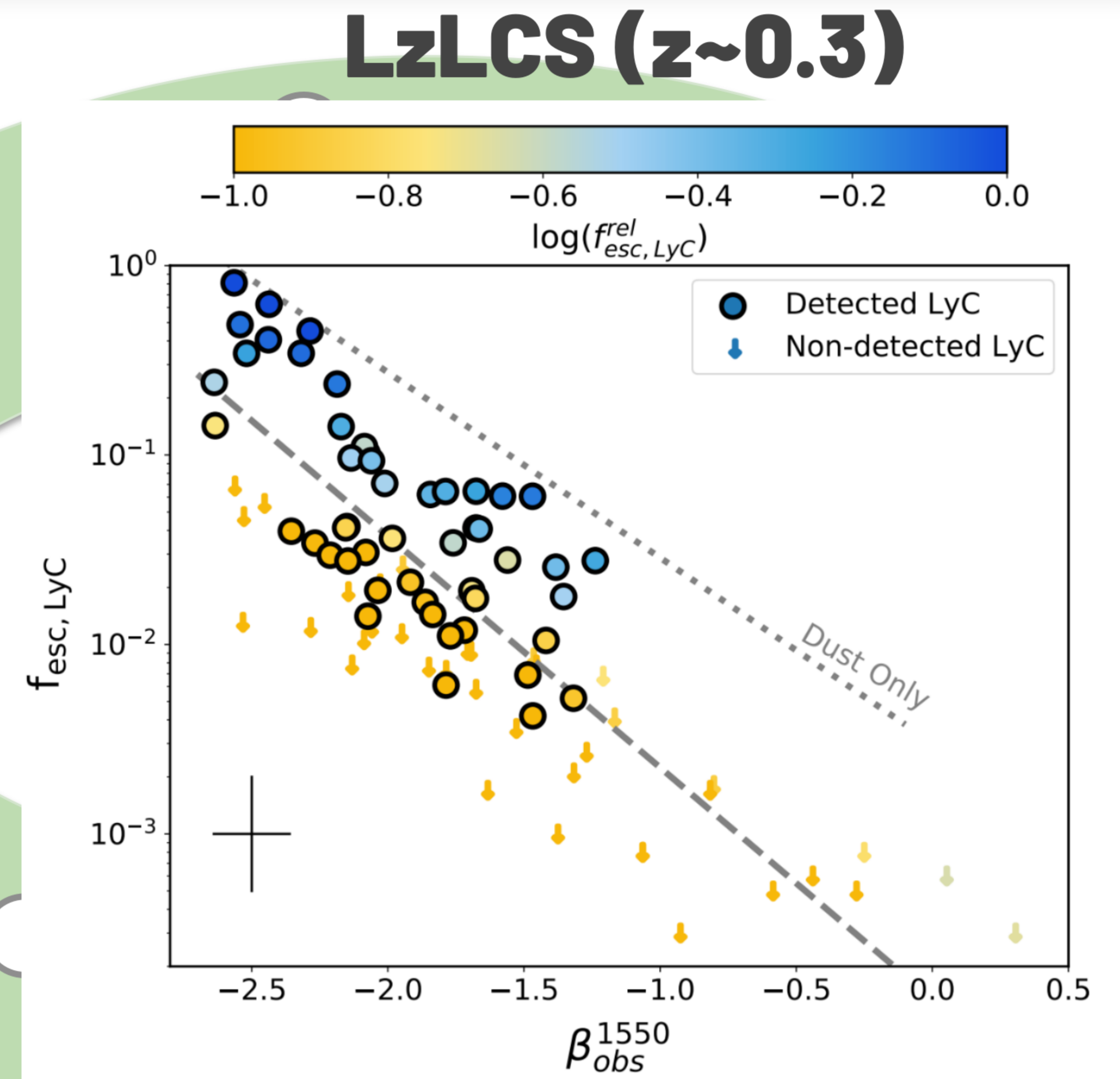
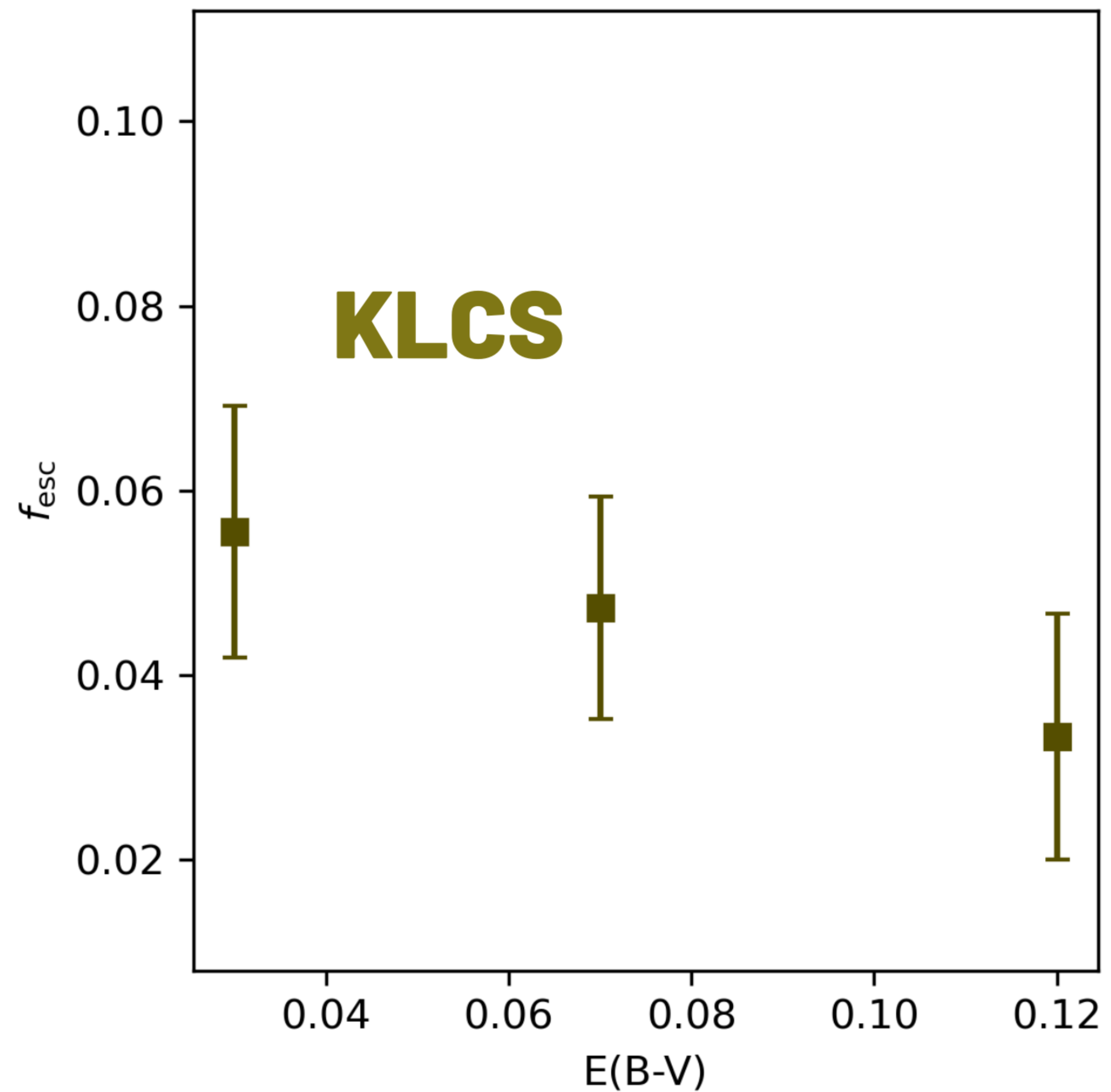
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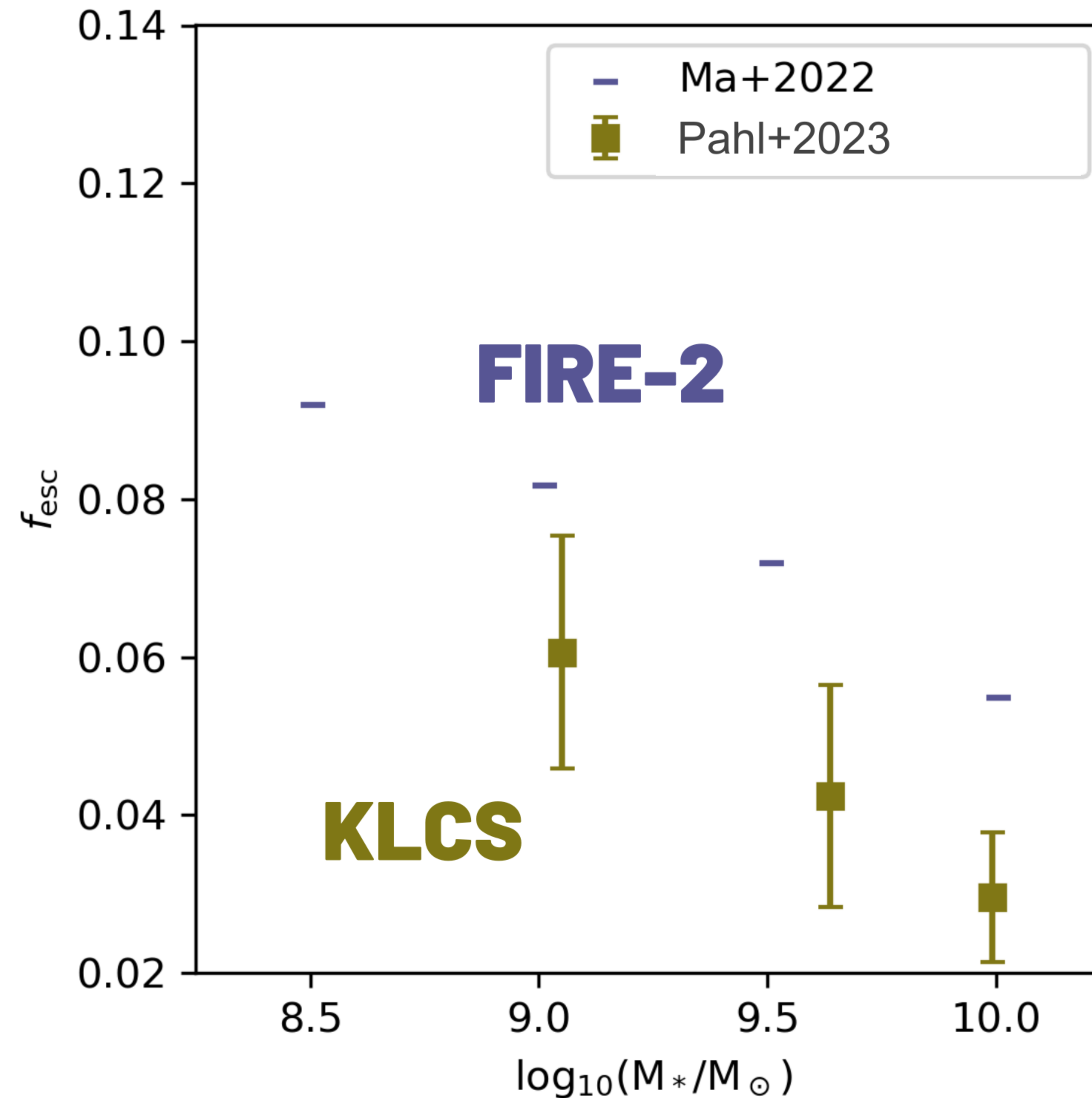
f_{esc} is inversely correlated with $E(B-V)$, supporting physical picture of LyC escape



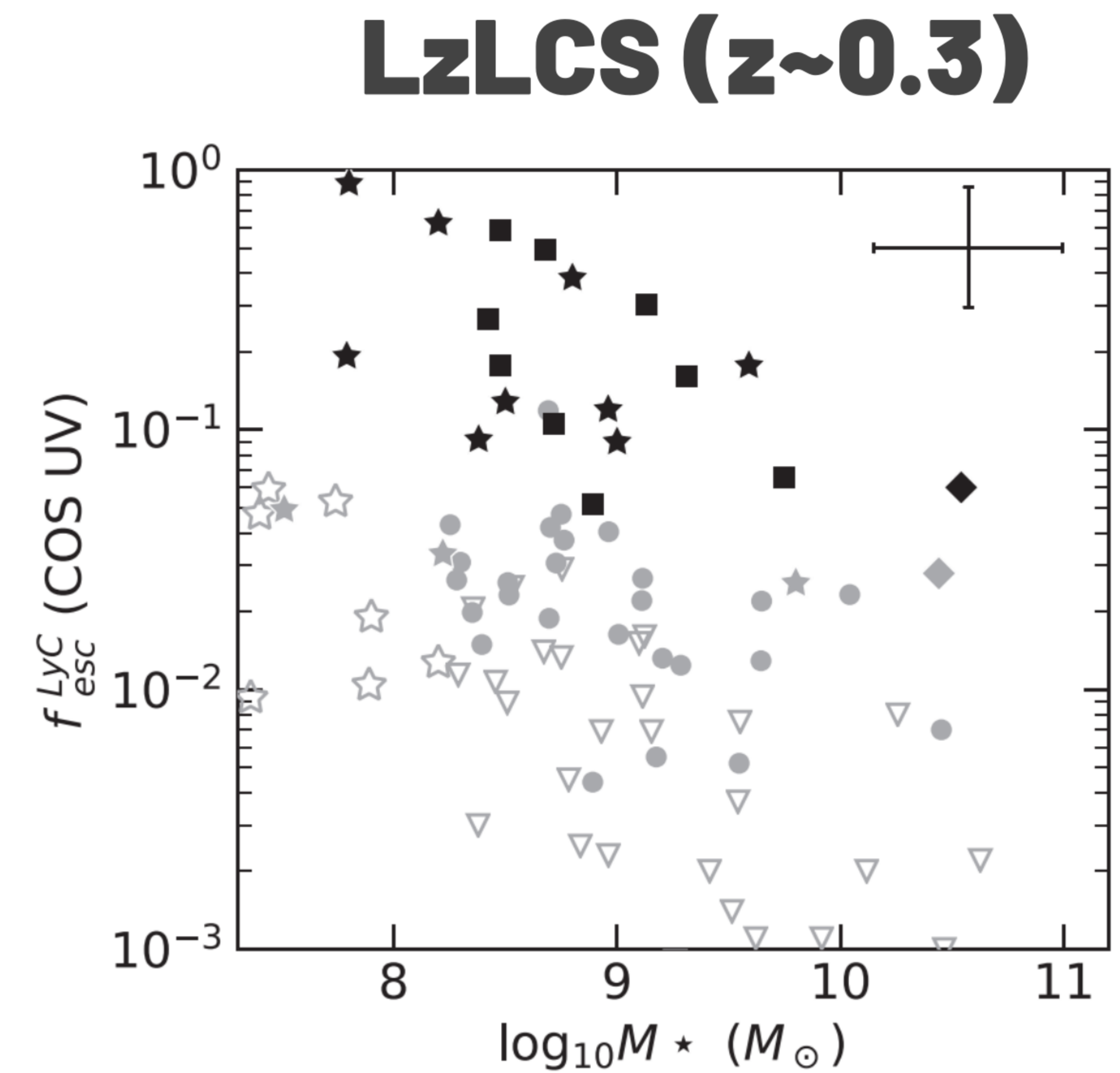
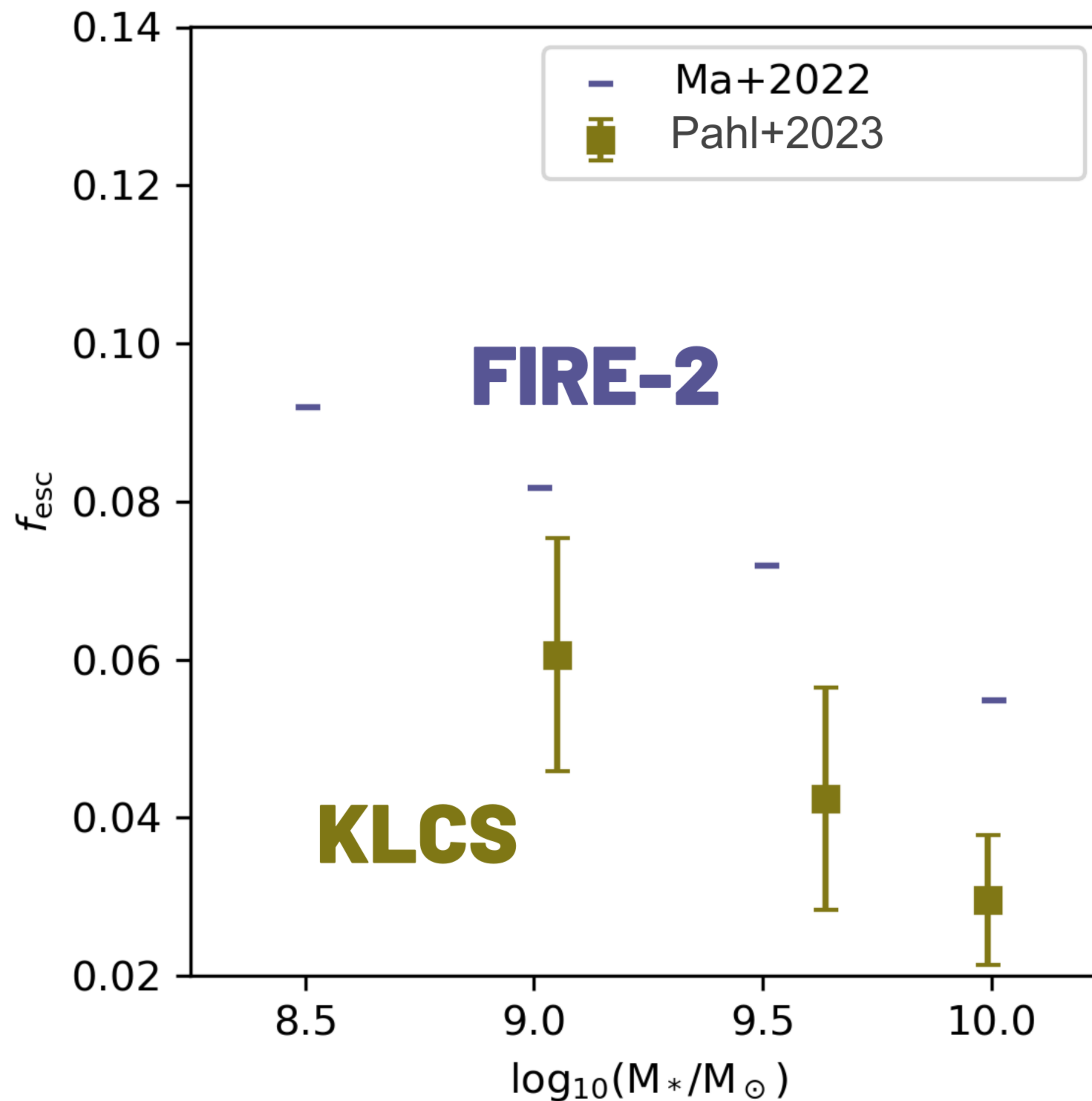
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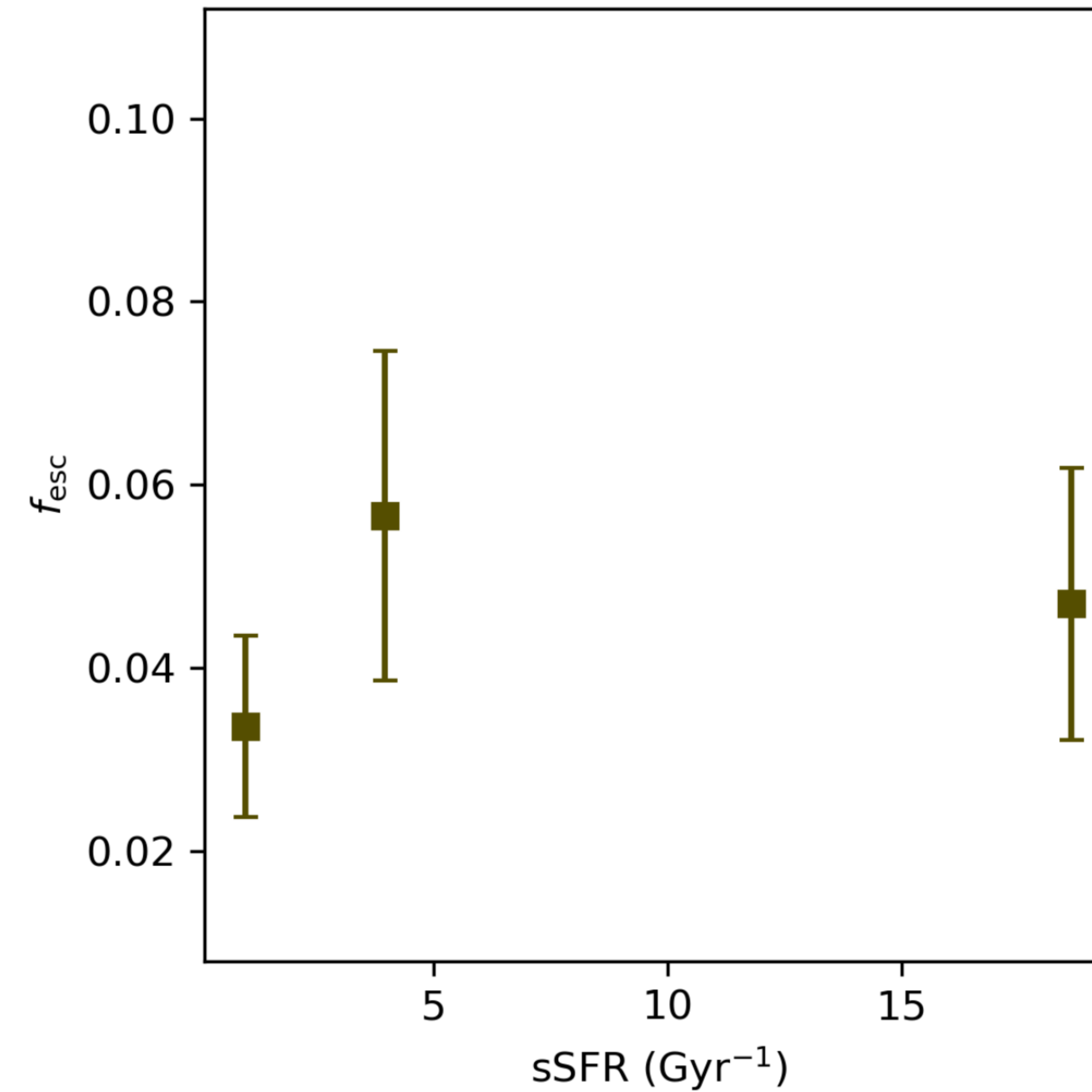
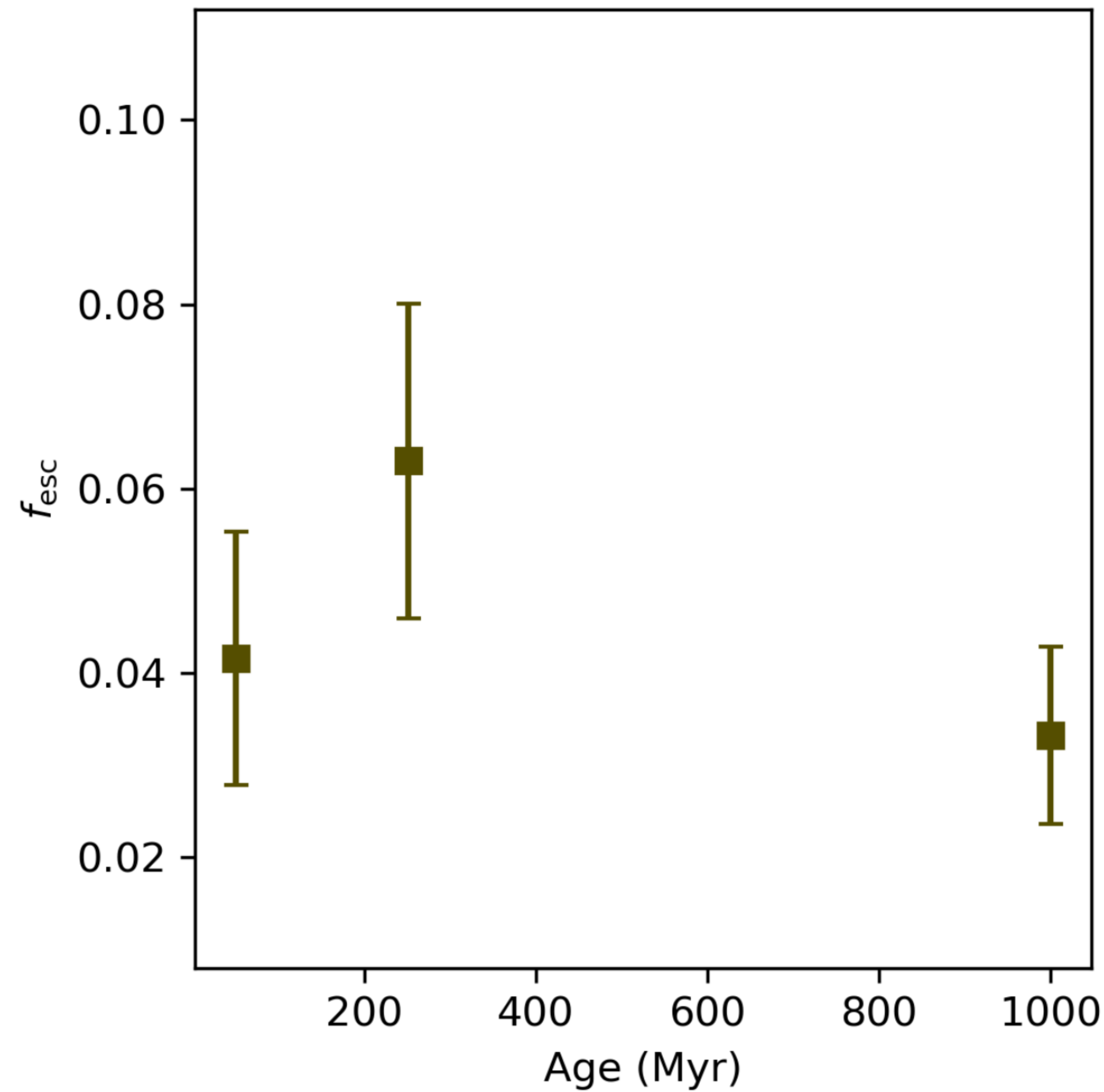
**f_{esc} is inversely correlated with stellar mass,
consistent with predictions from FIRE-2**



**f_{esc} is inversely correlated with stellar mass,
consistent with predictions from FIRE-2**



No correlation found between f_{esc} and age, sSFR



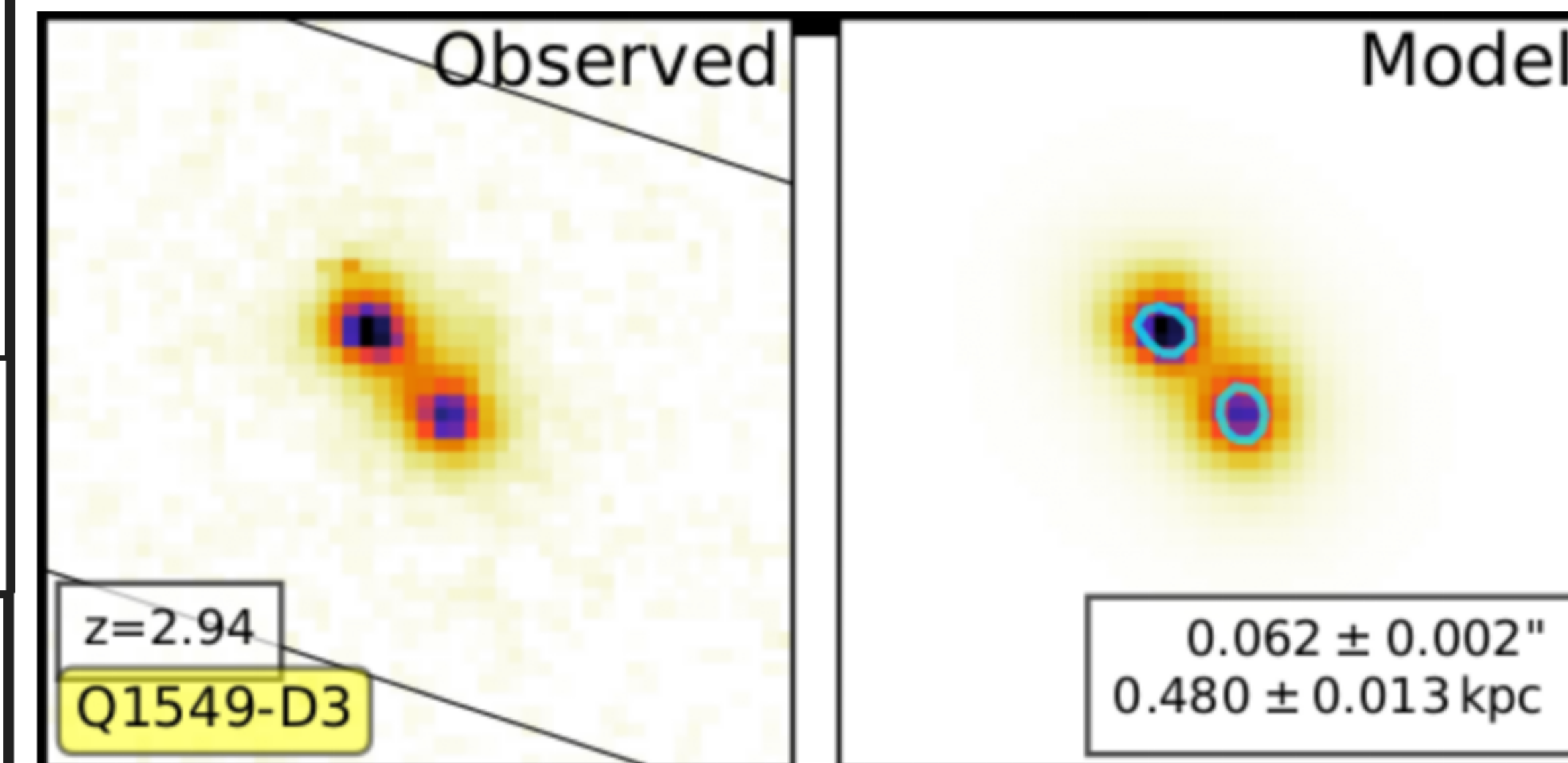
- No observational support for synchronization of onset of star formation and LyC escape

A subset of the KLCS survey can be used to measure the correlation between f_{esc} and Σ_{SFR}

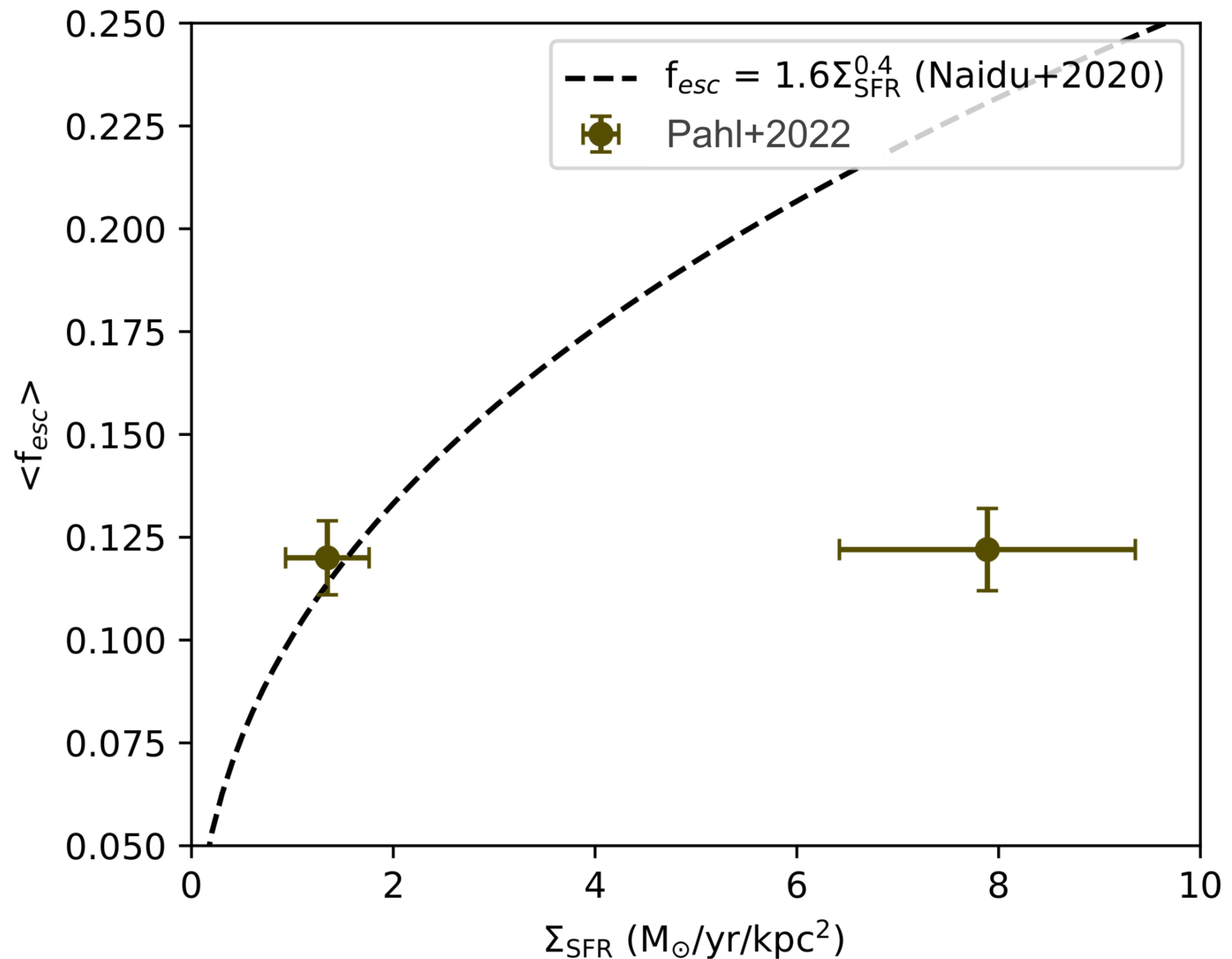
35 galaxies with ***HST* V_{606} images** and multi-band photometry

binned as a function of..

Σ_{SFR}

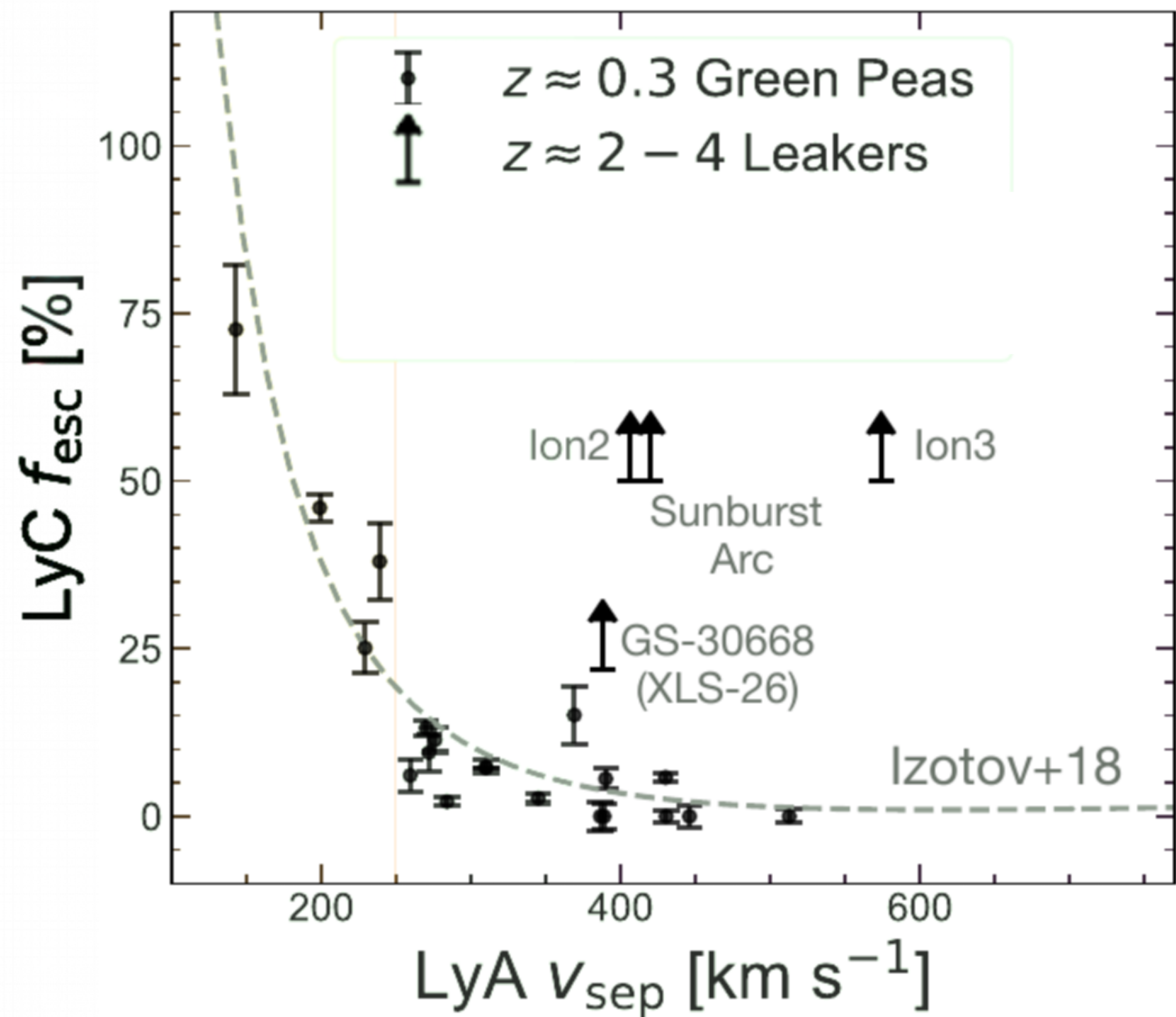


Galaxies with elevated Σ_{SFR} do not *appear* to have higher f_{esc} ...

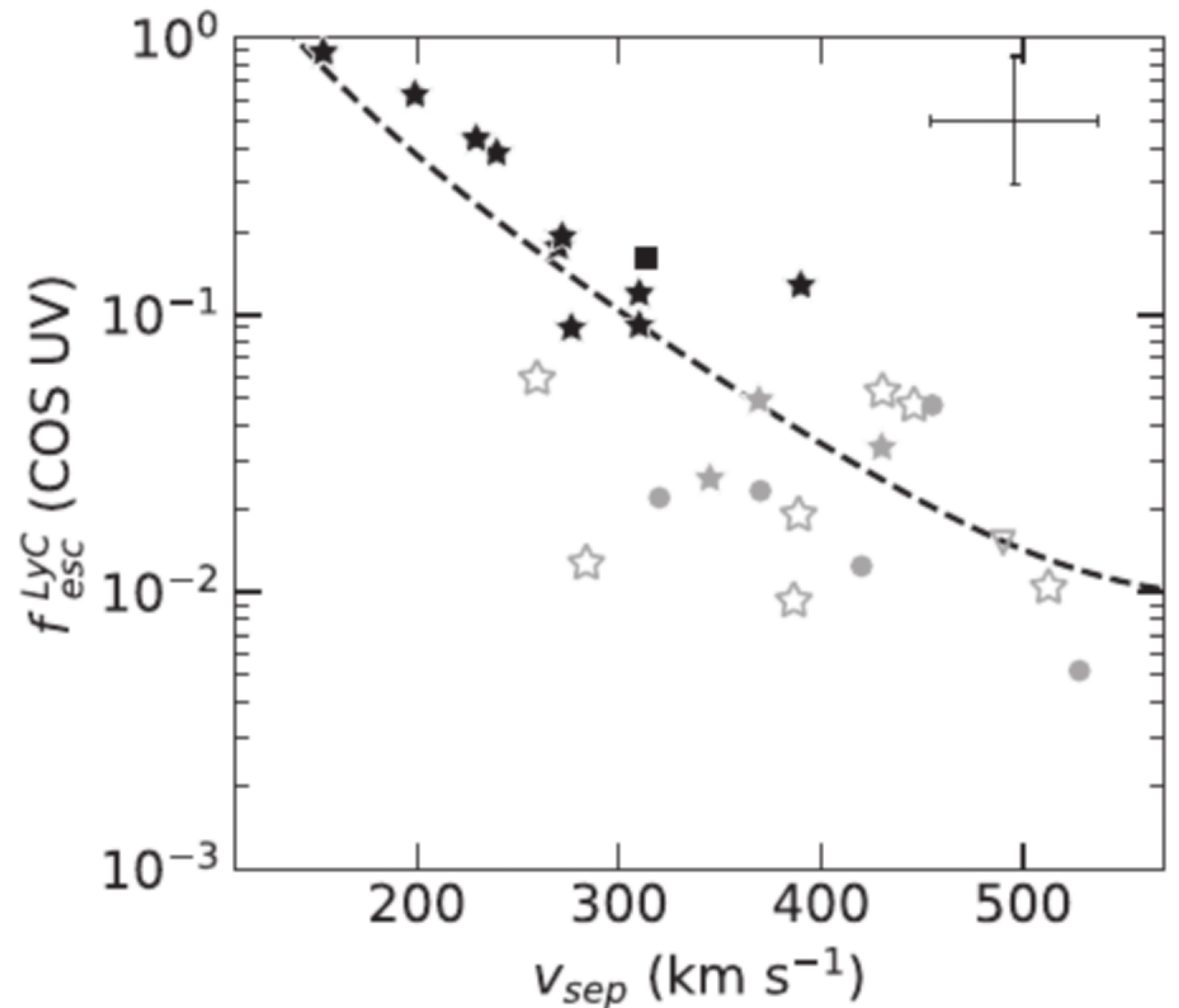


... but more data is needed

f_{esc} is correlated with Ly α peak separation at low redshift; unconfirmed at $z \sim 3$

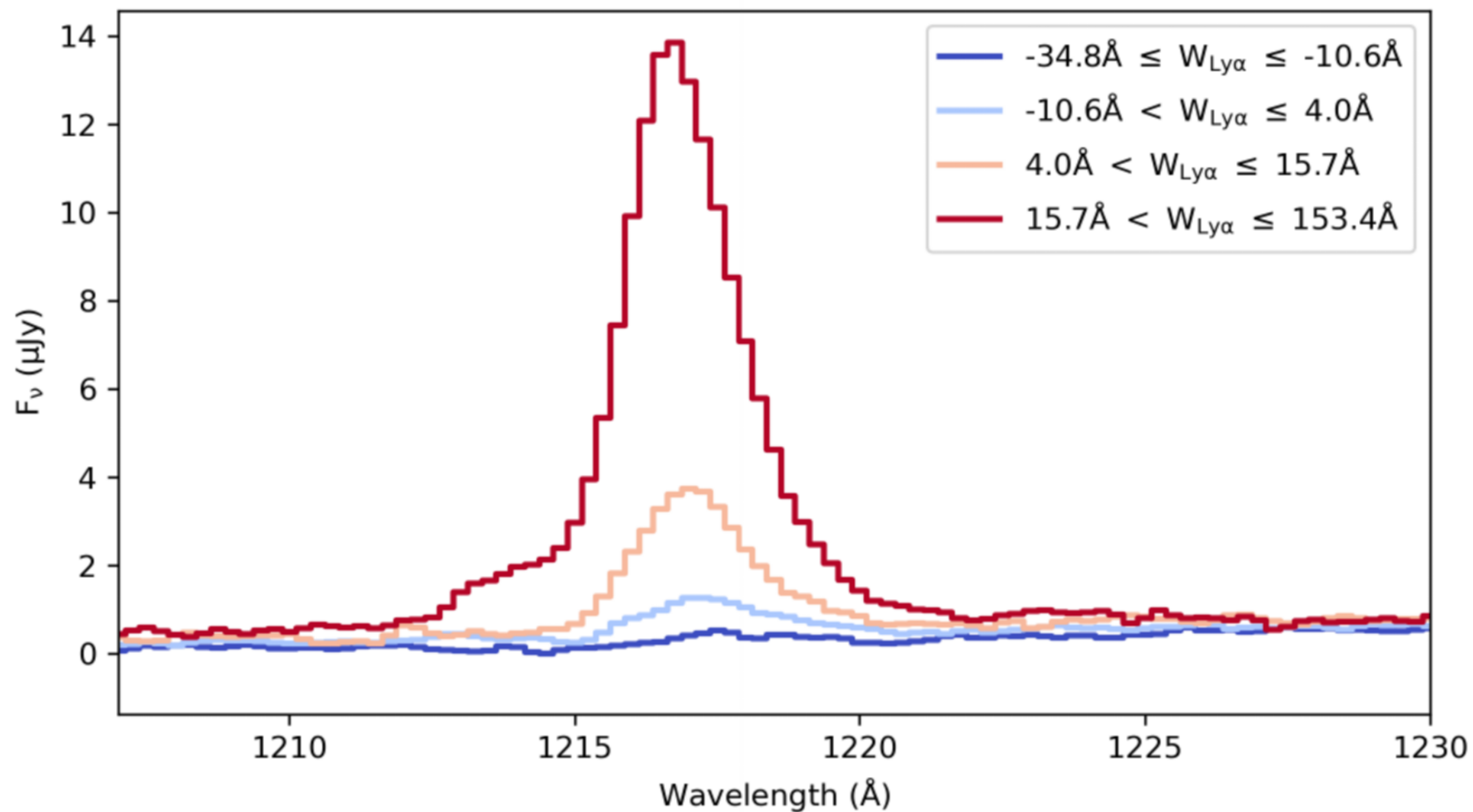


adapted from Naidu et al. (2021)



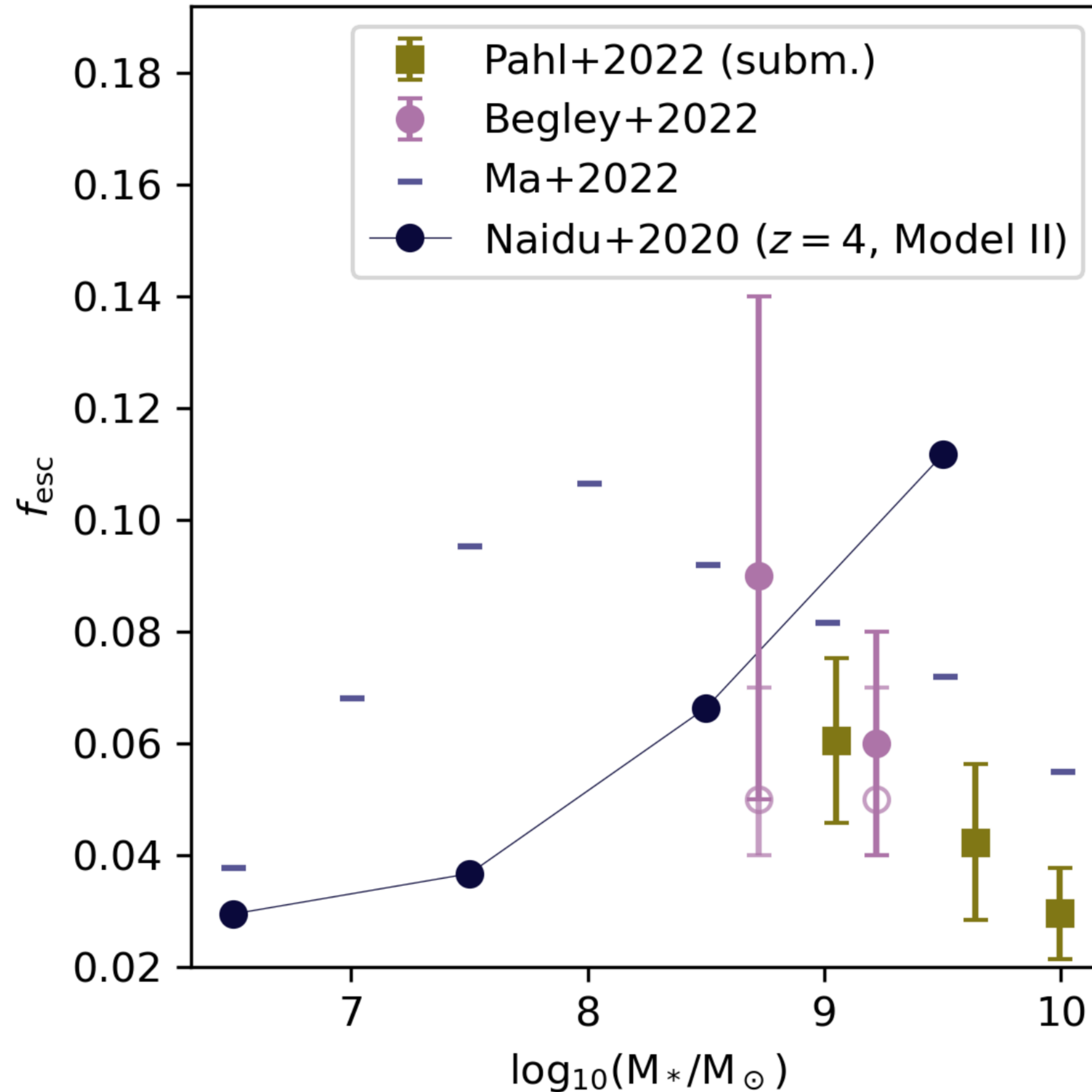
Flury et al. (2022)

Using a higher-resolution LRIS grating, we can constrain Ly α peak separation for the KLCS



Keck U043, *The Connection between Ly α Profile and Lyman Continuum Escape at $z \sim 3$* (2022A/B, PI Shapley)

Positive trends between f_{esc} and Σ_{SFR}, M^* are directly tied to the oligarchical model, and are unconfirmed by our analysis



KLCS

VANDELS

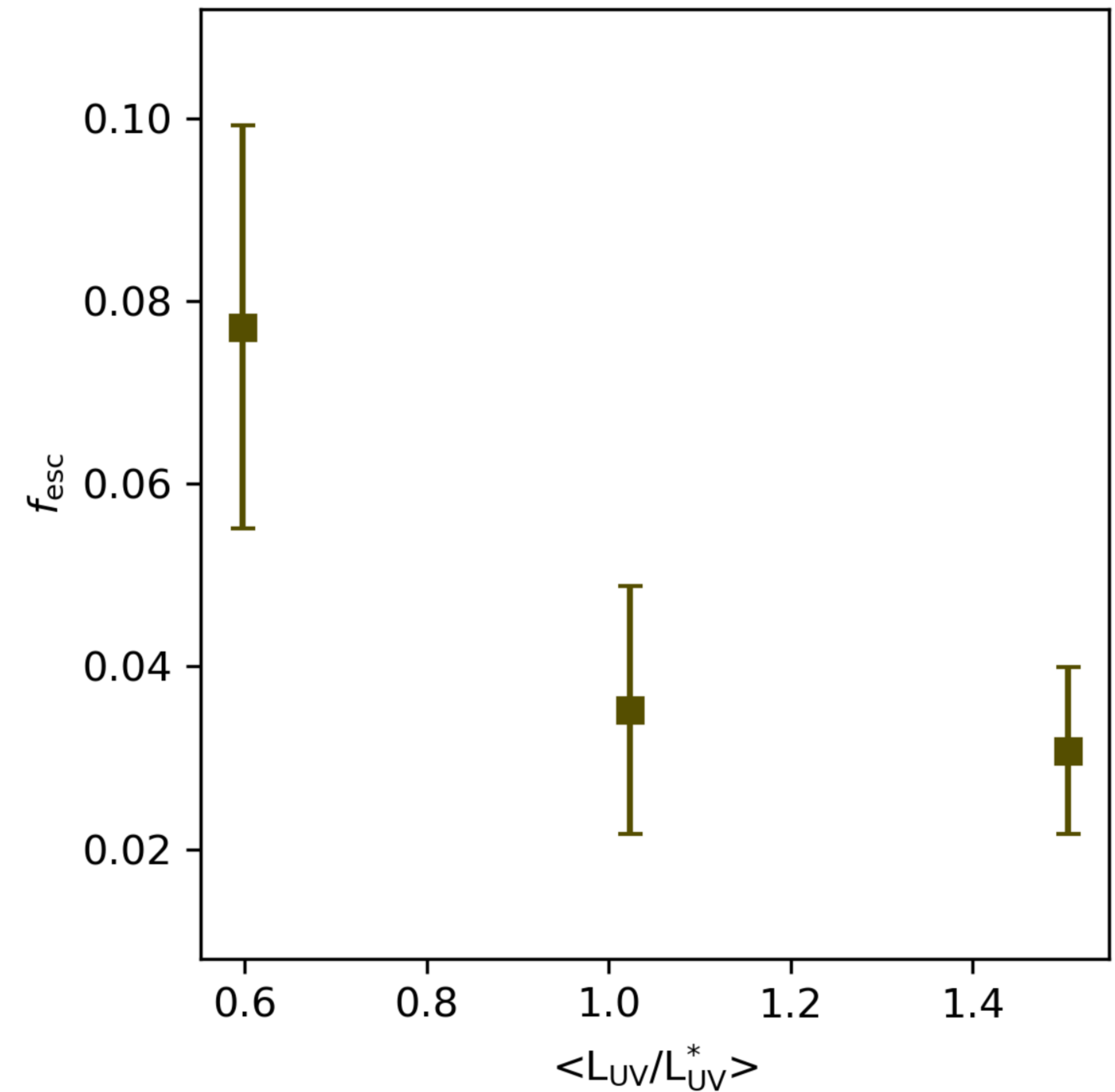
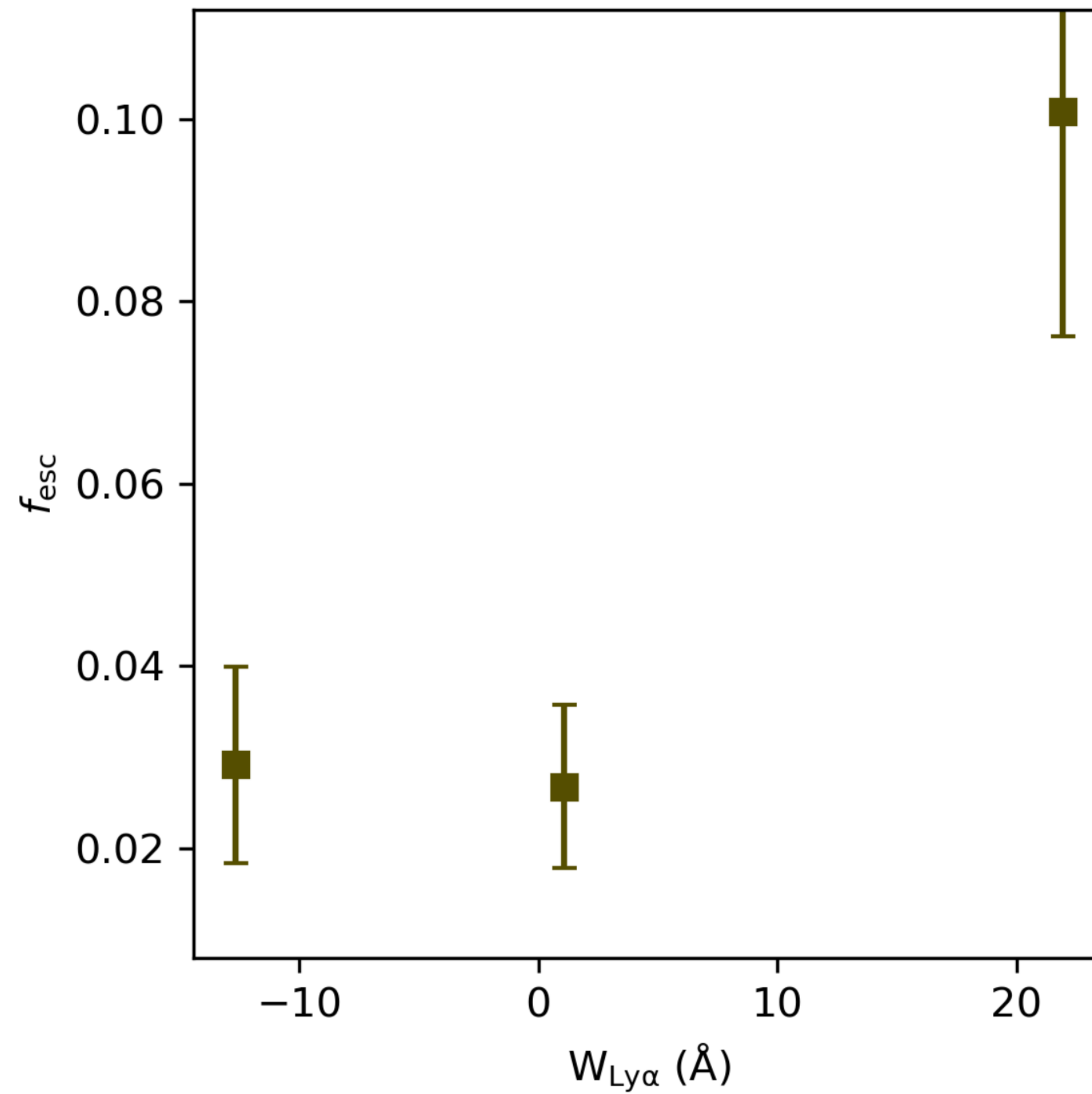
FIRE-2

Naidu+2020 ($f_{\text{esc}} \propto (\Sigma_{\text{SFR}})^{0.4}$)

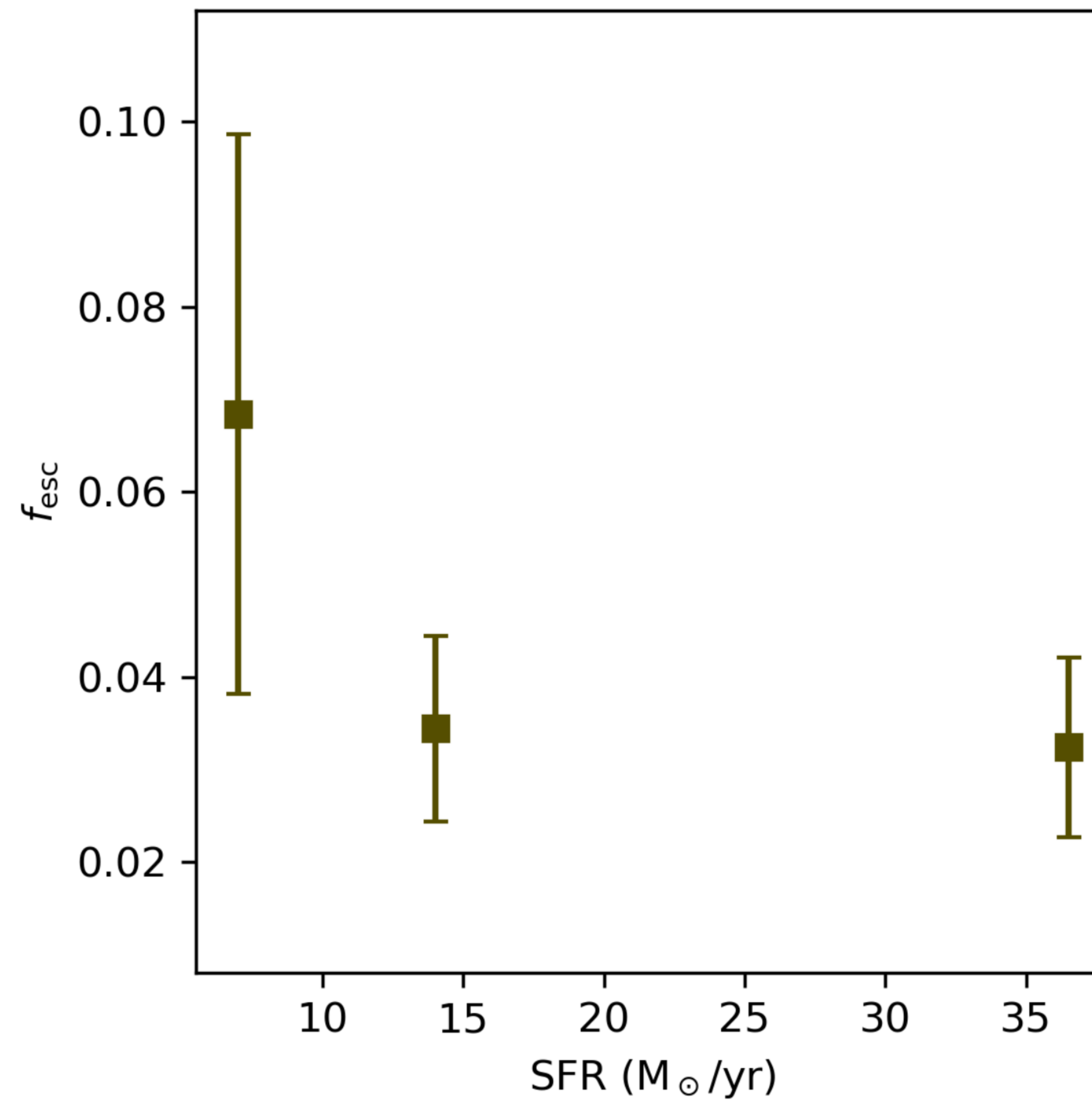
Summary

- **f_{esc} is a key unknown to reionization modeling** and requires direct LyC detections and statistical samples.
- Understanding the **correlation between f_{esc} and galaxy property** can distinguish between competing models.
- We use **96 galaxies with multi-band photometry and LRIS spectra** to explore connections between f_{esc} and median galaxy properties.
- We find **a negative correlation** between f_{esc} and M^* , $E(B-V)$, and **no correlation** between f_{esc} and sSFR, age.
- Potential tracers of f_{esc} of Σ_{SFR} , \mathbf{V}_{sep} can be tested using KLCS

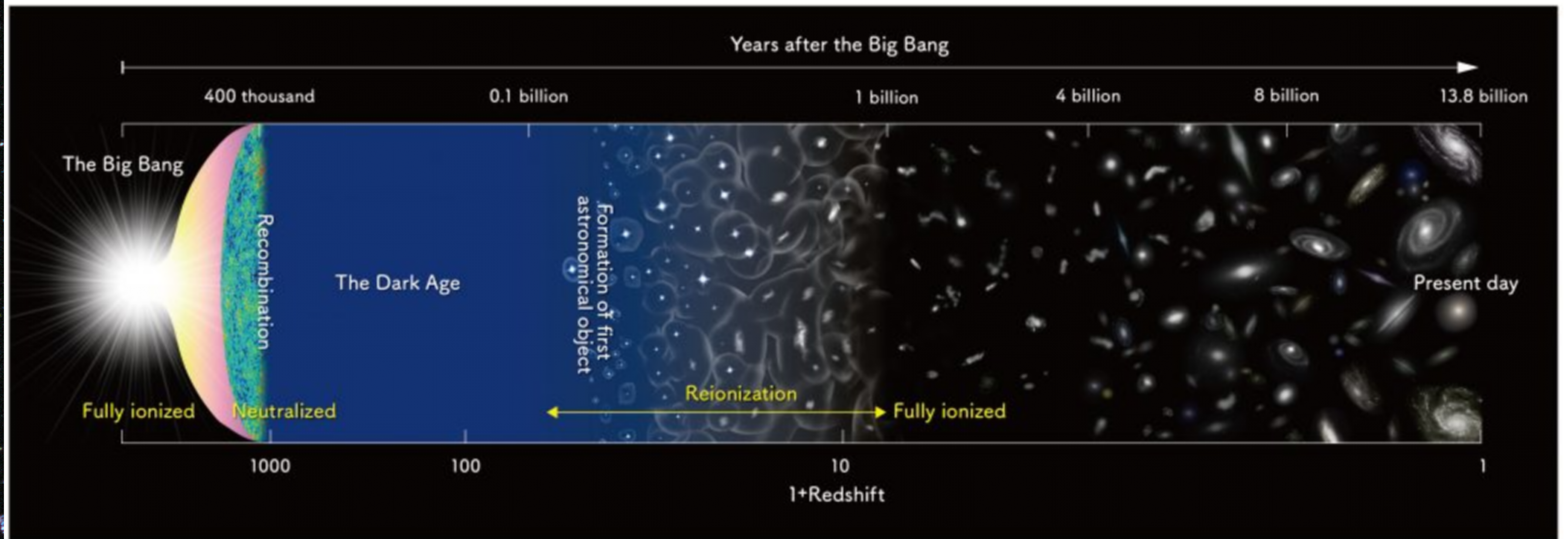
KLCS SED sample reproduces trends with f_{esc} and $W_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$, L_{UV}



f_{esc} is inversely correlated with SFR

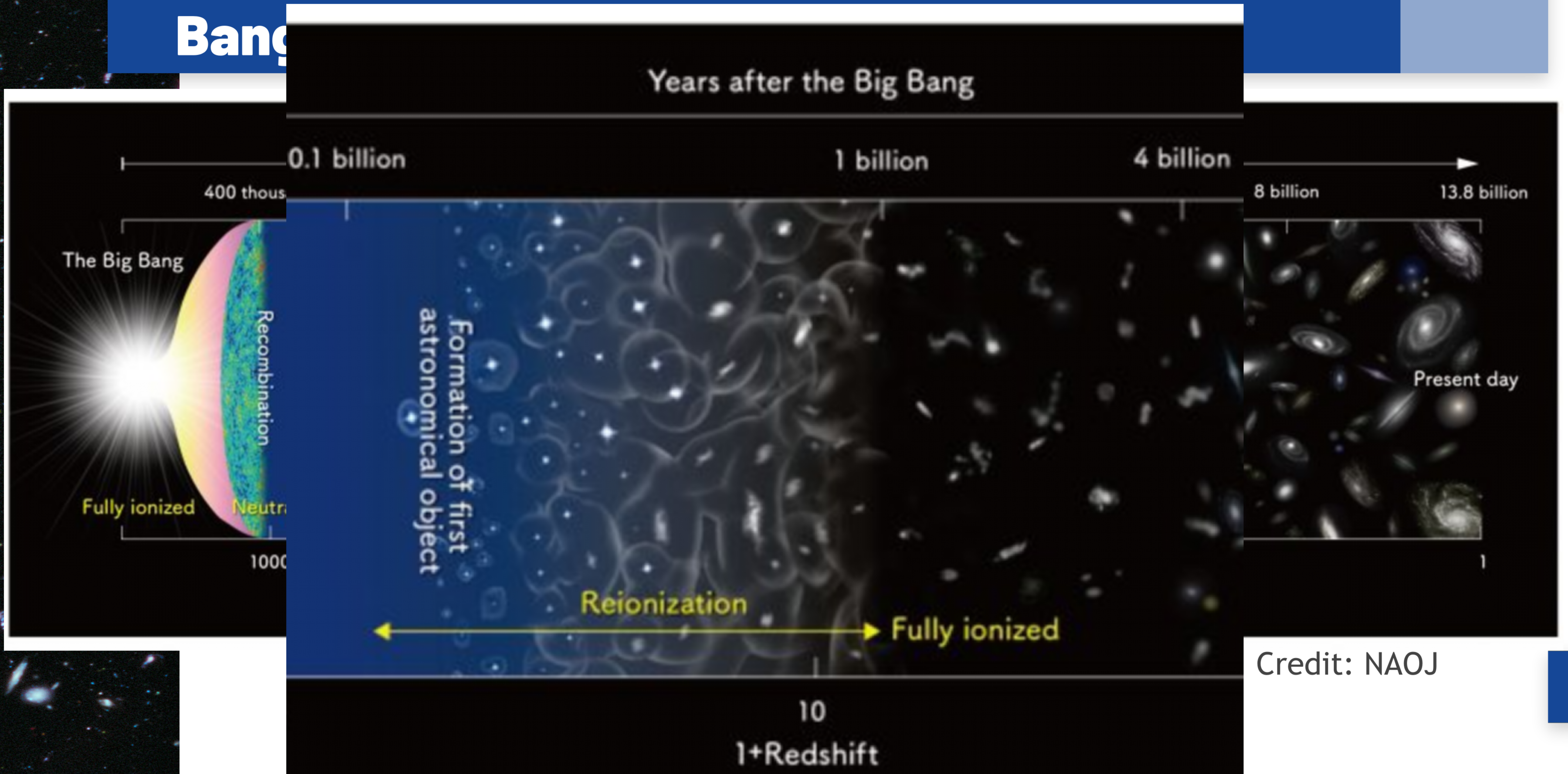


The Universe changes drastically from the Big Bang to today



Credit: NAOJ

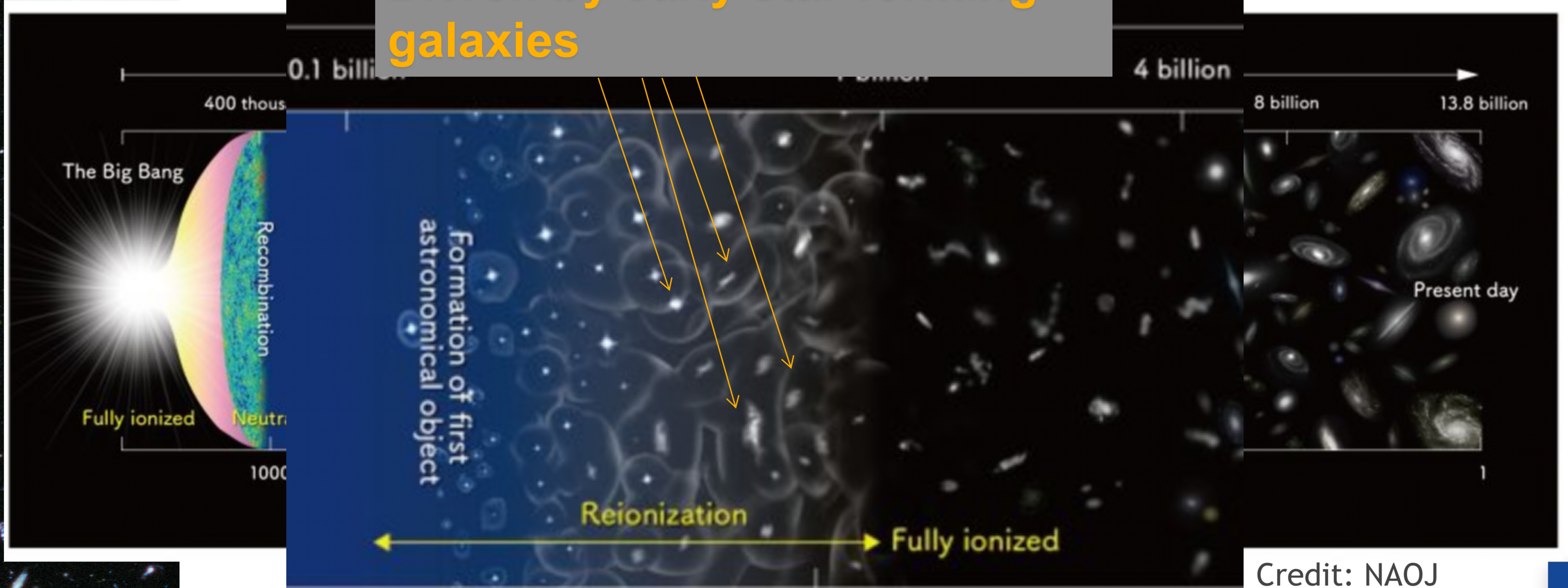
The Universe changes drastically from the Big Bang



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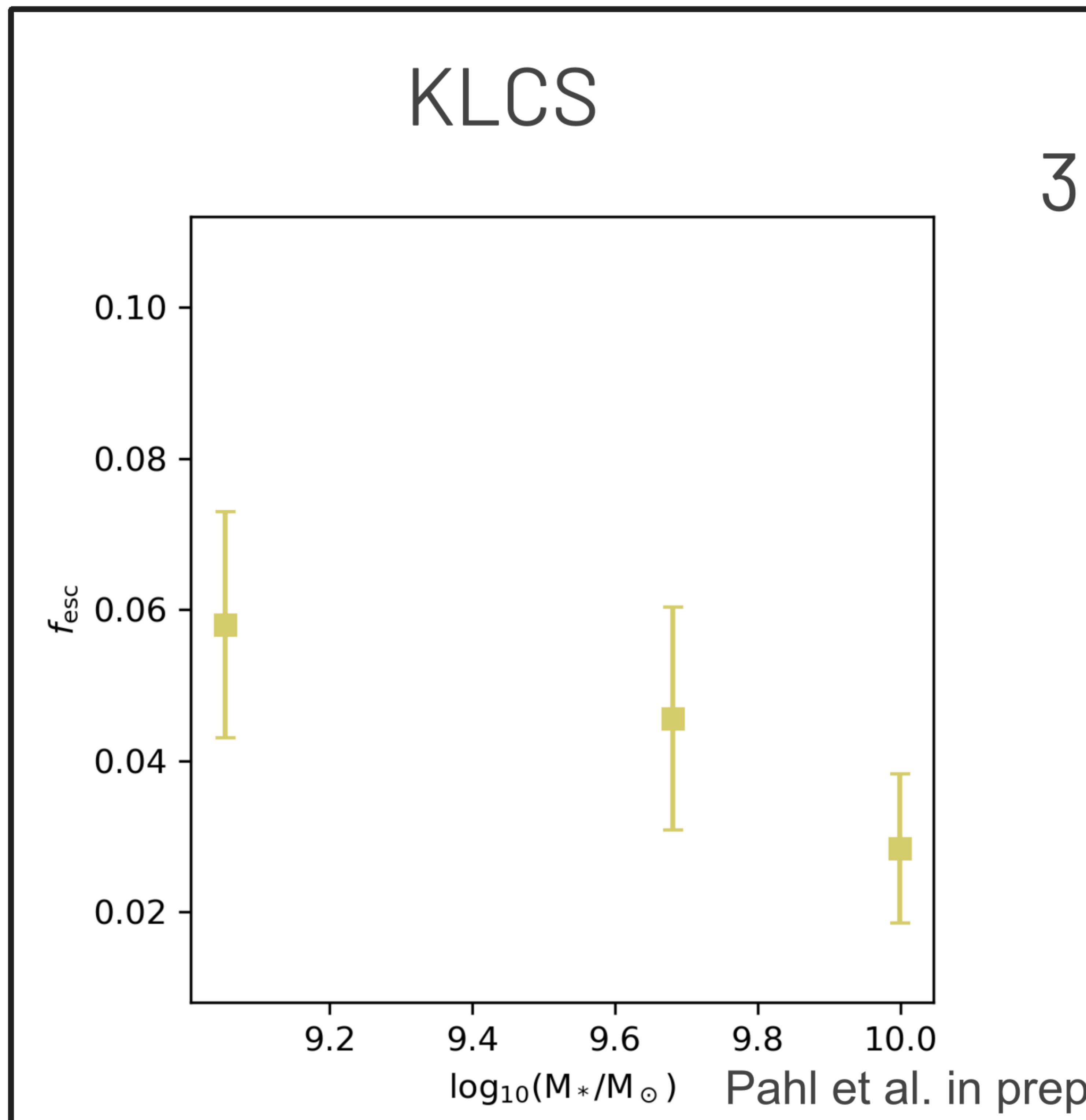
The Universe changes drastically from the Big Bang

Driven by early star-forming galaxies



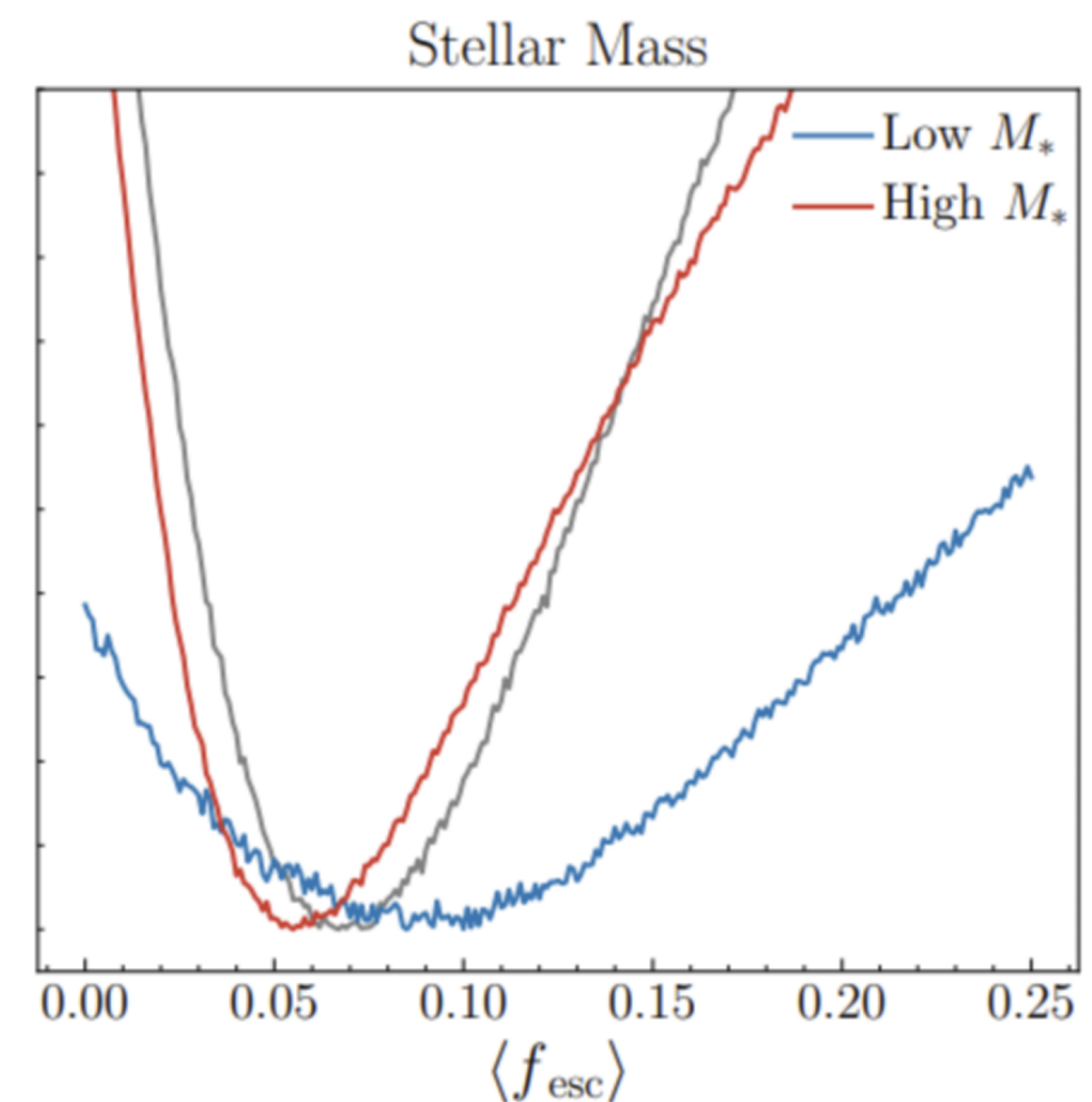
Credit: NAOJ

f_{esc} is inversely correlated with stellar mass, mirroring previous results



148 galaxies from VANDELS at $3.34 < z < 3.95$ with ultra-deep U -band

imaging



Begley et al. (2022)

A subset of the KLCS survey can be used to measure the correlation between f_{esc} and SED-derived properties

96 galaxies with well-described multi-band photometry

binned as a function of..

M_* , sSFR, $E(B-V)$, age

