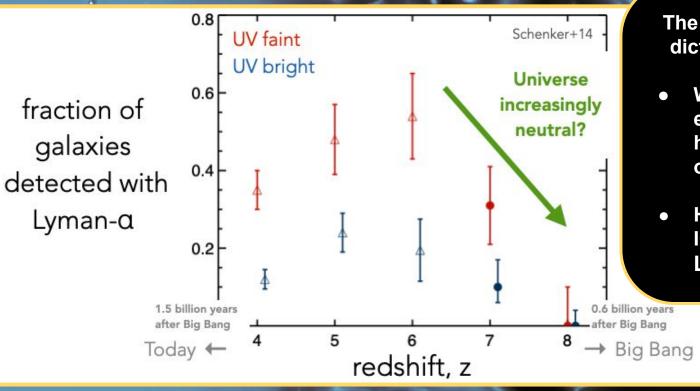
Lyman Alpha Velocity Offsets: The transmission of Lyman-alpha from UV-faint galaxies



Gonzalo Prieto-Lyon Charlotte Mason + the GLASS-ERS team







The early IGM structure is dictated by the galaxies.

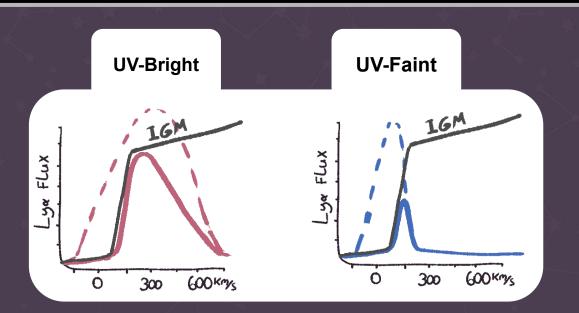
- What can Lyman Alpha emission tells about how reionization occured?
- How can we disentangle IGM and ISM effects on Lyα ?

ILLUSTRATION: CHRISTOPHE CARREAU/ESA/SCIENCE SOURCE

How can we disentangle IGM and ISM effects?

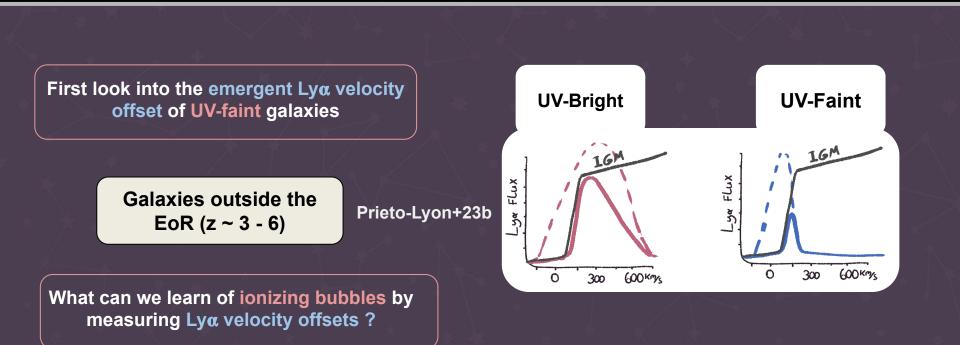
- Looking at the emerging line profile of galaxies not affected by reionization. Outside of the EoR.
- As of now we do not know how this looks like for the bulk of faint high-z galaxies
- JWST gives us rest-frame optical coverage : Systemic Redshifts !

Our best companion at the Epoch of Reionization : Lyman Alpha



- Transmission in the ISM affects transmission in the IGM.
- Lyα photons resonantly scatter in the HI ISM - emergent line profile usually shifted redward of systemic
- What does Lyα look like when it leaves a faint galaxy?

Lyman-Alpha Velocity Offsets of UV-faint galaxies



Spectra of z ~ 3 - 6 UV-faint galaxies, Abell 2744

- . JWST / NIRSpec [GLASS]:
 - Follow up of already detected Ly α galaxies.
 - H-α and [OIII] emission lines to measure systemic redshifts and Lya velocity offset

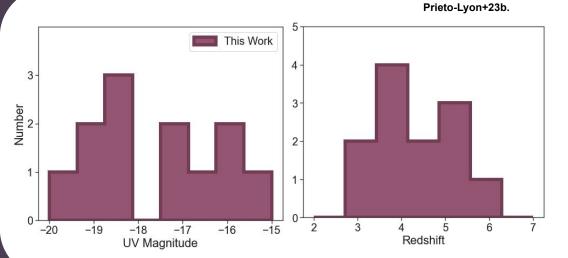
. VLT / MUSE

• Richard et al. 2021. Lyman- α detections in Abell 2744



Rest-frame optical emission lines of UV-faint galaxies

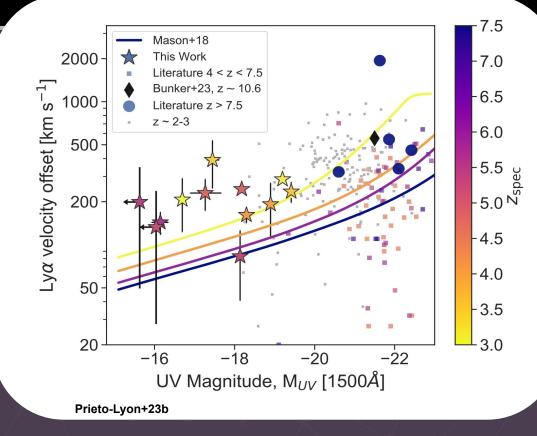
- Total sources : 12 (NIRSpec)
 GLASS , z = 3 6
- Randomly selected from known Lyman-Alpha galaxies (MUSE).
- Offset with systemic redshift.
 [OIII] and / or Hα in NIRSpec R~2700



We find low velocity offsets in UV-faint galaxies at $z \sim 3 - 6$!

- Magnitudes never seen before at z>3. Muv > -18
- Emergent low velocity offsets
 ~ 200 km/s
- Helps explain low visibility of Lyman-Alpha in UV-faint galaxies during reionization.

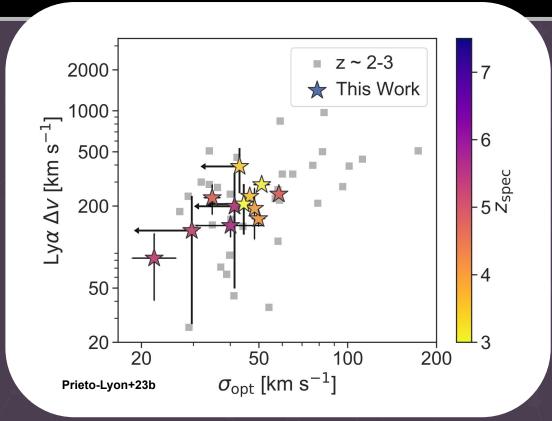
Low emergent velocity offsets = Difficult transmission through IGM at EoR



e.g.Stark+15, Willott+15, Bradac+17, Inoue+16, Mainali+18a, Pentericci+16, Stark+17, Endsley+22, Cassata+20, Tang+23, Mason+18

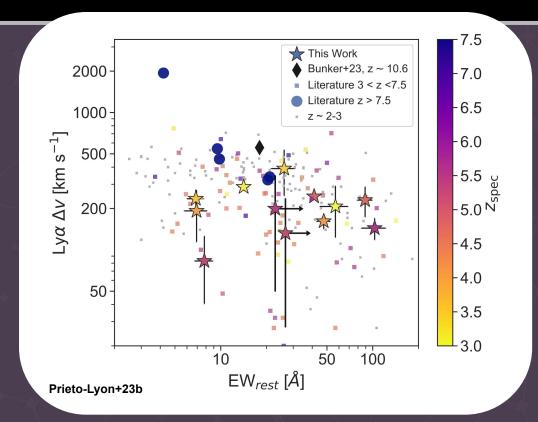
Evidence of Lya velocity offsets relation to Galaxy Mass

- Dispersion of optical lines, probe of dynamical mass.
- In low mass galaxies: Lyα is likely to emerge with low velocity offsets.
- Low mass galaxies, likely to have lower NHI.



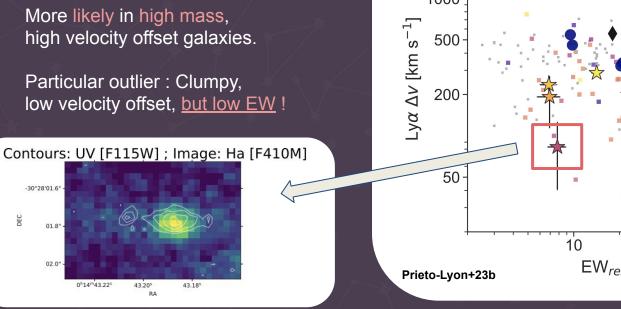
Velocity offsets usually anti-correlated with $Ly\alpha$ EW

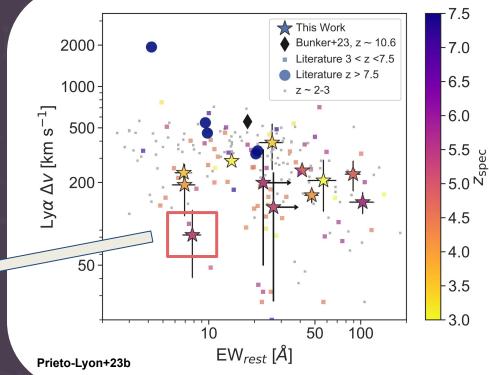
- As line shifts from systemic due to scatter, it broadens.
- Less broadening in low mass, low velocity offsets.
- Particular outlier : Clumpy, low velocity offset, <u>but low EW !</u>



High HI column density can difficult transmission

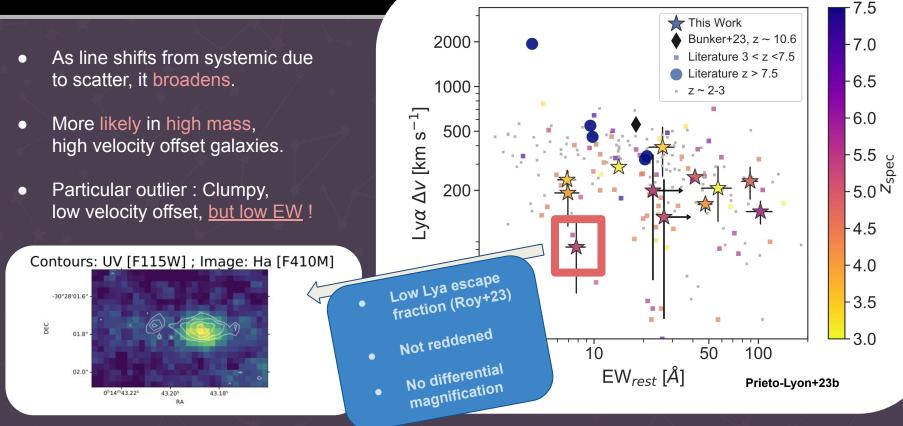
- As line shifts from systemic due \bullet to scatter, it broadens.
- More likely in high mass, \bullet high velocity offset galaxies.
- Particular outlier : Clumpy,





e.g.Stark+15, Willott+15, Bradac+17, Inoue+16, Mainali+18a, Pentericci+16, Stark+17, Endsley+22, Cassata+20, Tang+23, Mason+18, Bunker+23

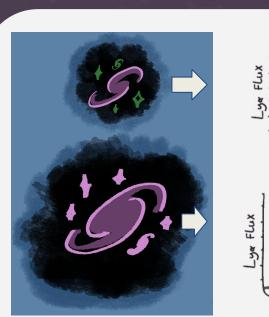
High HI column density can difficult transmission

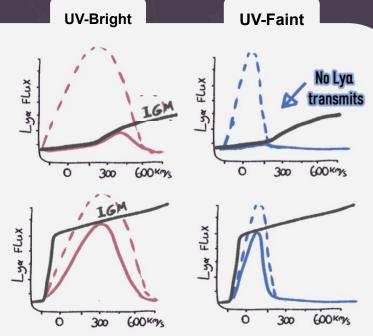


e.g.Stark+15, Willott+15, Bradac+17, Inoue+16, Mainali+18a, Pentericci+10, otark+17, Endsley+22, Cassata+20, Tang+23, Mason+18, Bunker+23

Lyα with low velocity offsets should more easily transmit in large ionized bubbles:

- Small ionized Bubble :
 - Ly-α only escapes if velocity offset is high.
 - Can't detect Ly-α from fainter galaxies.
- Large ionized Bubble :
 - Ly-α escapes with a lower velocity offset.
 - Detect Ly-α from fainter galaxies



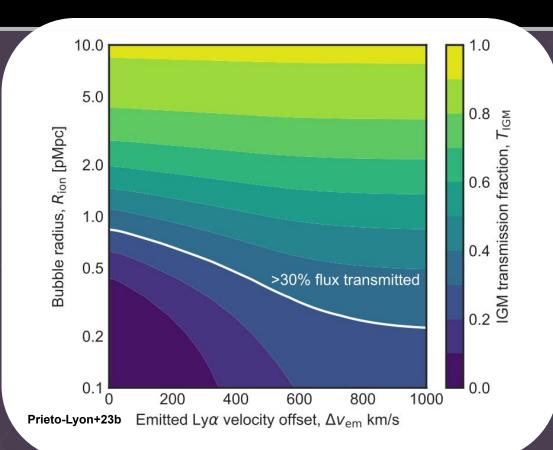


We can study reionization bubbles with Ly- α observations !

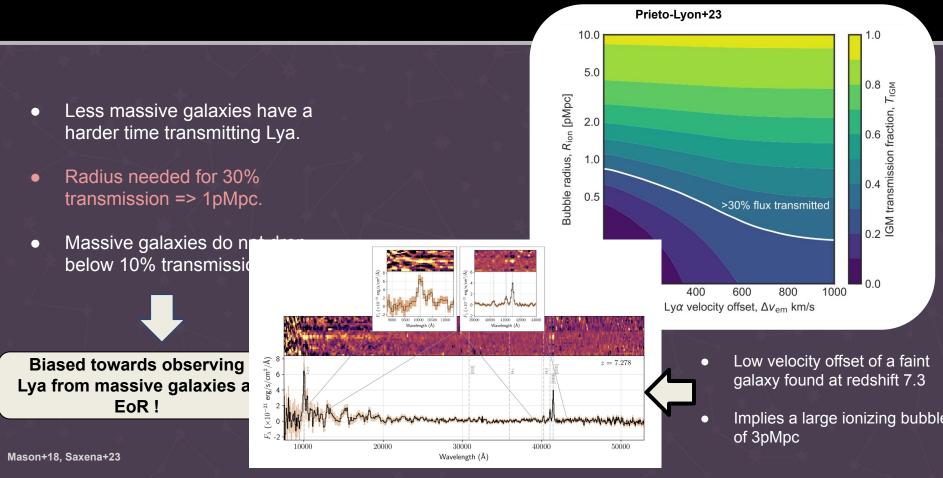
IGM Transmission goes down to <10% for UV-faint galaxies

- Less massive galaxies have a harder time transmitting Lya.
- Radius needed for 30% transmission => 1pMpc.
- Massive galaxies do not drop below 10% transmission.

Biased towards observing Lya from massive galaxies at EoR !



IGM Transmission goes down to <10% for UV-faint galaxies



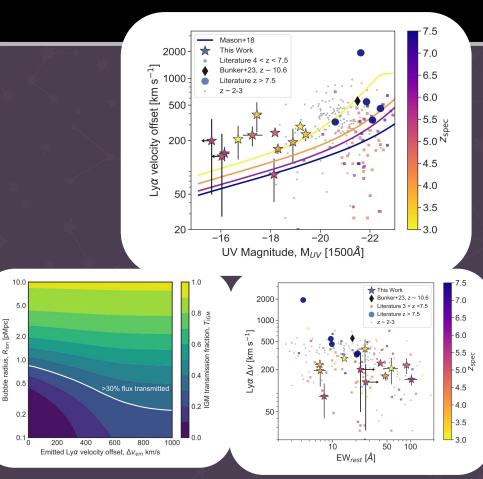
UV-faint galaxies as tracers of large ionized bubbles

Rion

radius,

Bubble r

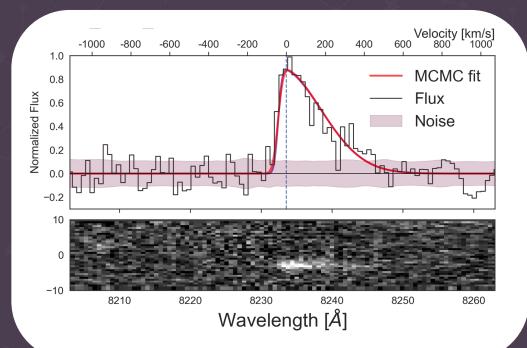
- Low emergent velocity offsets easily transmit in big ionized bubbles
- Overall high equivalent widths.
- Numerous in the early universe \bullet



Great tracers of large ionized bubbles

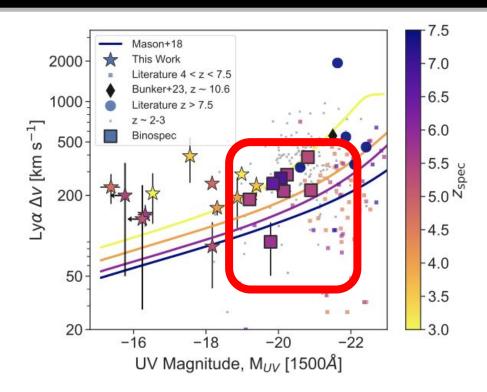
New high spectral resolution Ly α survey at z ~ 5-7, with JWST rest-frame optical follow-up

- ~ 70, z = 5 7, Lyman Alpha galaxies observed with high resolution spectra [MMT / Binospec]
- Slitless spectra coverage from JWST Fresco.



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- ~ 70, z = 5 7, Lyman Alpha galaxies observed with high resolution spectra [MMT / Binospec]
- Slitless spectra coverage from JWST Fresco.
- 8 / 70 sources for now



Summary

- JWST rest-frame optical spectroscopy makes Lyα velocity offset measurements feasible in UV-faint galaxies for the first time.
- We measured low velocity offsets (~200km/s) in UV-faint galaxies.
 - Low velocity offsets measured in galaxies with lowest MUV and lowest dispersion of rest-frame optical lines.
 - Consistent with scattering of Lyα being connected to galaxy mass through NHI
- Observations of UV-faint galaxies with low velocity offsets and high escape fractions at EoR, should indicate presence of large ionized bubbles.

Asymmetries, EWs, Non-detections -> Future work

- ~ 70, z = 5 7 ,Lyman Alpha galaxies observed with high resolution spectra [MMT / Binospec]
- Slitless spectra coverage from JWST Fresco.
- Larger sample of velocity offsets near the EoR. Asymmetries.
- + 300 Non-detections. Emergent EWLya distribution.

