

The Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II as tracers of cold gas in CGM

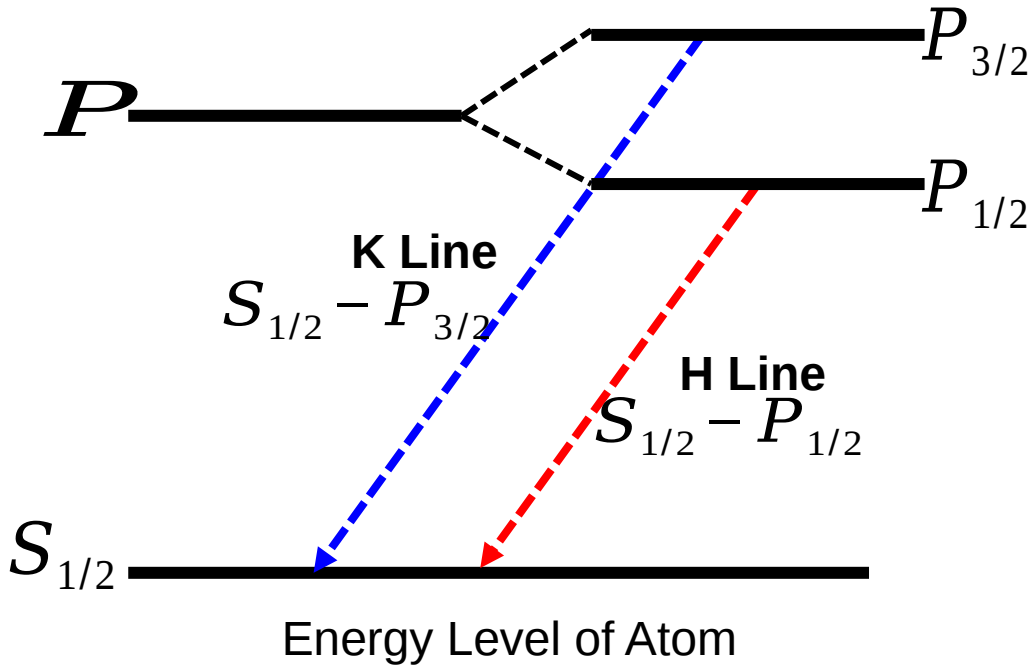
Seok-Jun Chang
Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics



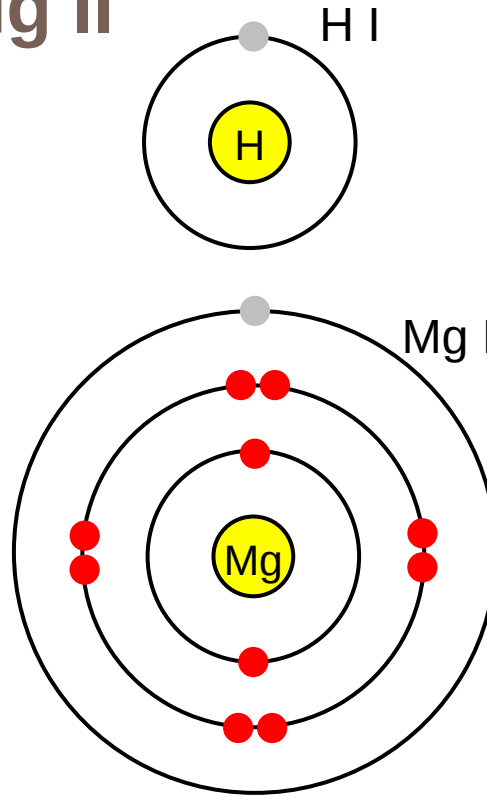
With Max Gronke

Escape of Lyman Radiation from Galactic Labyrinths
in Crete, April 18-21, 2023

Cold Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II



Resonance doublet represent transitions in the atom having one electron in the outer orbit.



E_i 13.6 eV $10^4 K$
 λ_K 1215.668 Å
 λ_H 1215.674 Å **Ly α**
 ΔV_{sep} 1.5 km s $^{-1}$

E_i 15 eV $10^4 K$
 λ_K 2795.5 Å
 λ_H 2802.7 Å **Mg II doublet**
 ΔV_{sep} 750 km s $^{-1}$

1. Intrinsic line ratio of K and H lines are ~ 2.
2. The cross section of the K line is 2 time higher than the H line.

Cold Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II



The photons carrying the physical properties of H I region via scattering.



**H I & Mg II
Region**

T 10⁴K

**Scattered
by atoms**

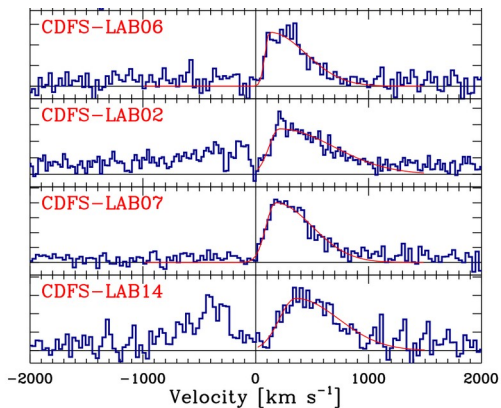
λ 1216 Å
Ly α
intrinsic photons



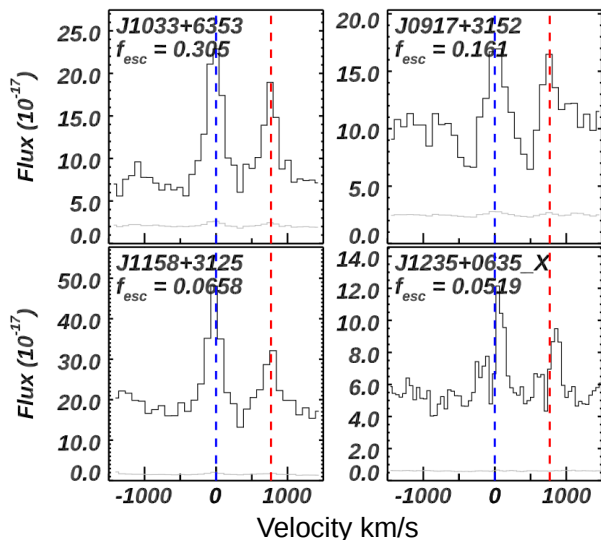
λ 2800 Å
Mg II intrinsic photons



Cold Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II



Ly α Spectra
Yang et al. 2014



Mg II Spectra
Xu et al. 2023

H I & Mg II
Region

$T \ 10^4 \text{ K}$

Scattered
by atoms

$\lambda \ 1216 \text{ \AA}$
Ly α
intrinsic photons



$\lambda \ 2800 \text{ \AA}$
Mg II intrinsic photons

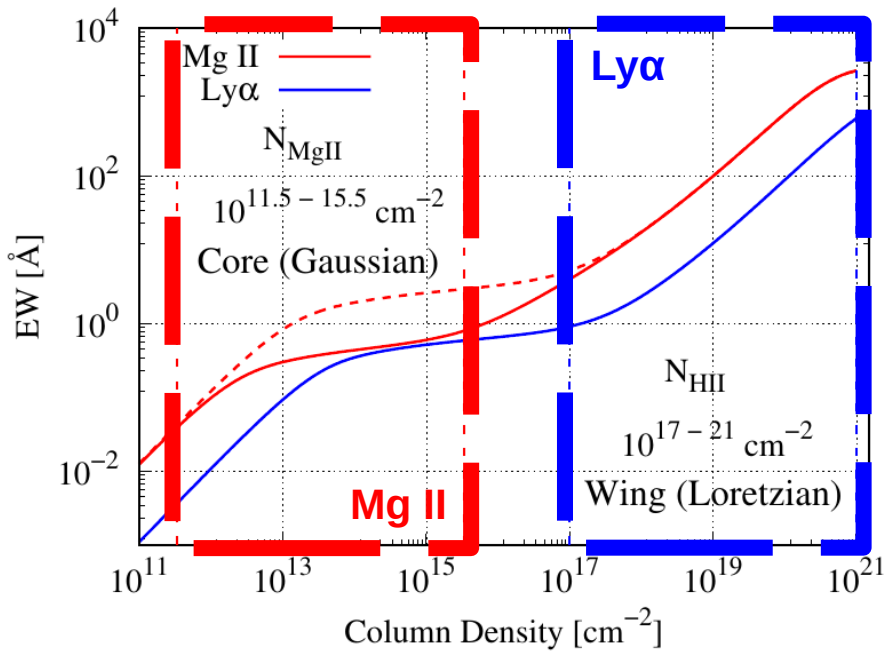


The photons carrying
the physical properties
of H I region via scatter-
ing.



Observer

Cold Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II



The photons carrying the physical properties of H I region via scattering.

H I & Mg II
Region

T 10^4 K

Scattered
by atoms

λ 1216 Å

Ly α
intrinsic photons



λ 2800 Å

Mg II intrinsic photons



Because of small Mg fraction (~), Mg II and Ly α radiative transfer show different behaviors.

Cold Dynamic Duo: Ly α & Mg II

- Escaping fraction of Mg II and Ly α
- Spectrum of Mg II and Ly α
- Testing Mg II as a tracer of LyC escape

This work try to find the correlation between Ly α and Mg II photons scattered in same H I region.



The photons carrying the physical properties of H I region via scattering.



**H I & Mg II
Region**

T 10⁴K

**Scattered
by atoms**

λ 1216 Å

Ly α
intrinsic photons



λ 2800 Å

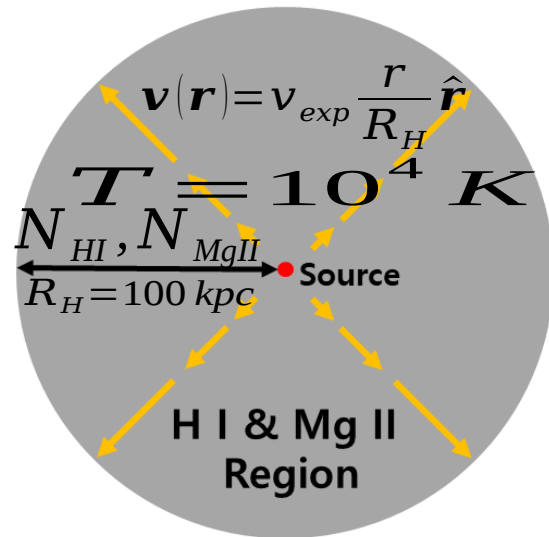
Mg II intrinsic photons



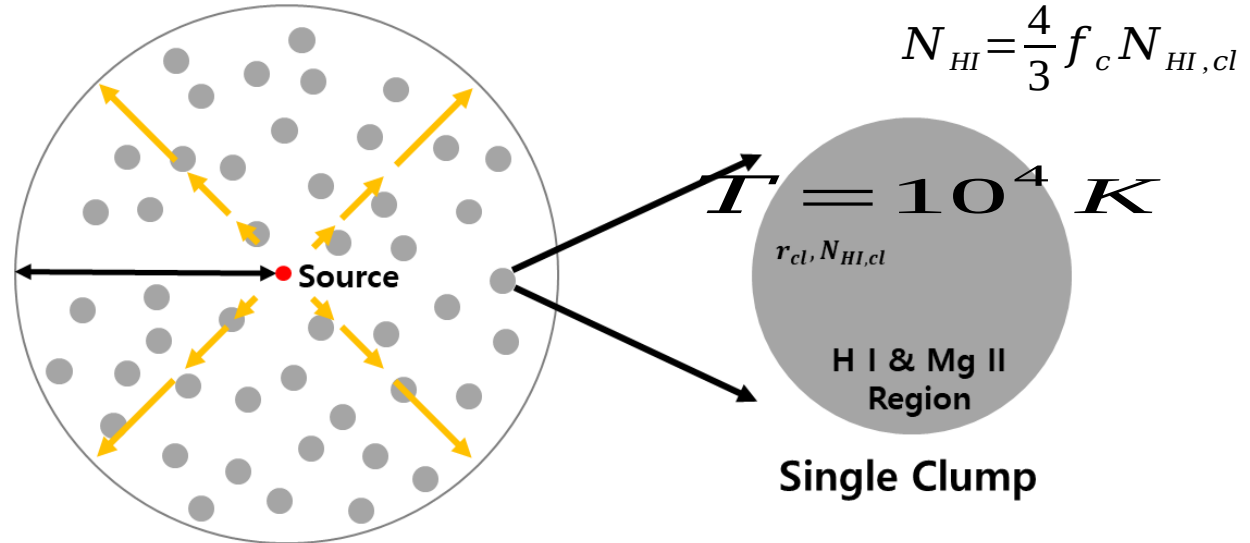
Intrinsic line ratio of
Mg II K/H lines

Model Geometry: Point Source and Sphere with Hubble-like Outflow

Smooth Medium



Clumpy Medium



Range of parameters of scattering medium

,

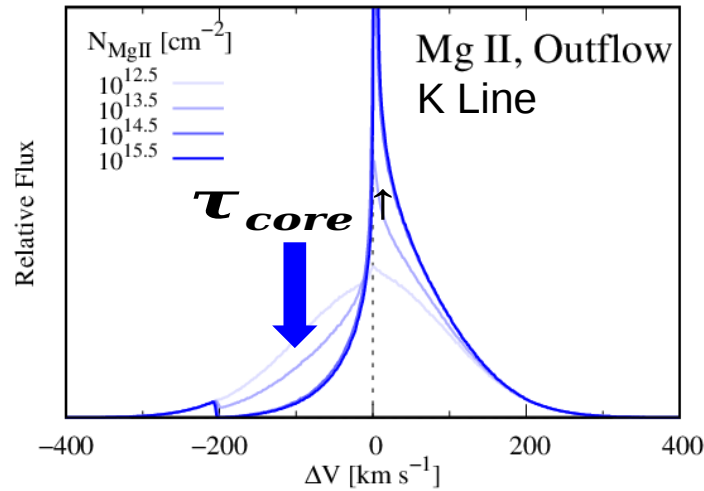
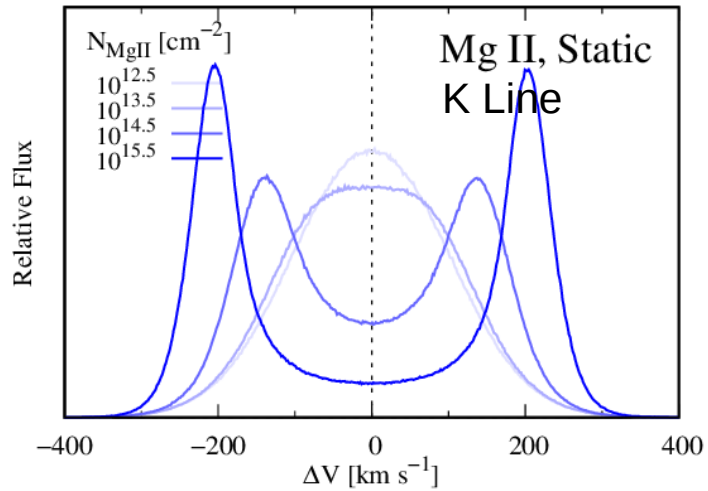
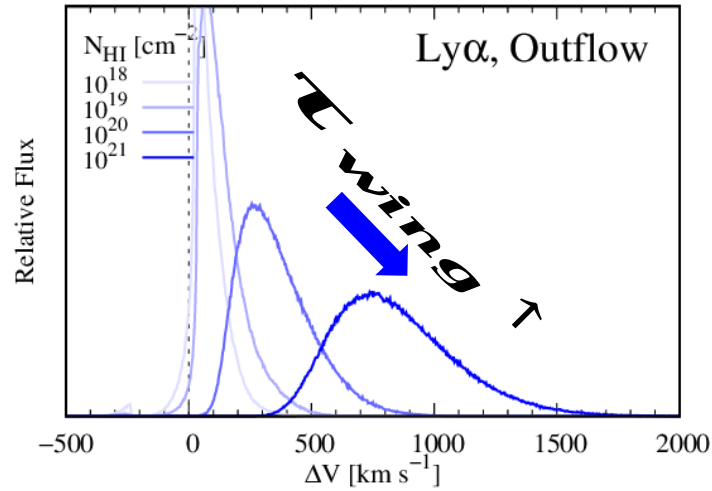
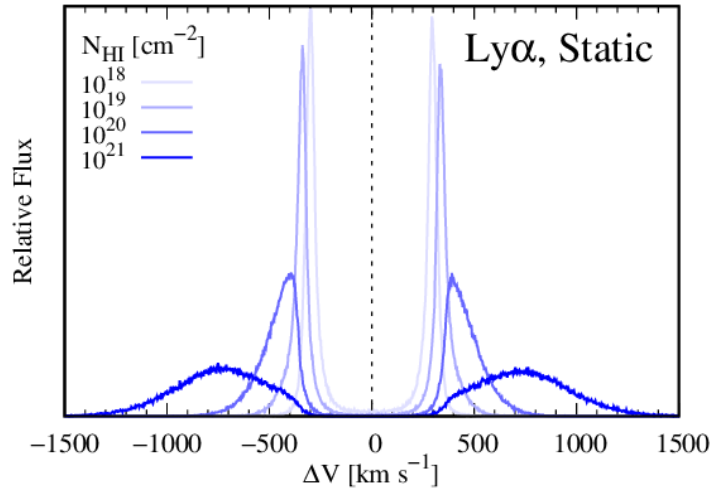
for clumpy medium
(Mean number of clumps in the line of sight)

Type of Source

- Gaussian emission with
- Flat Continuum (only for Mg II)

The simple model allows us to understand RT effects.

Mg II & Ly α Spectra for Various Column Densities

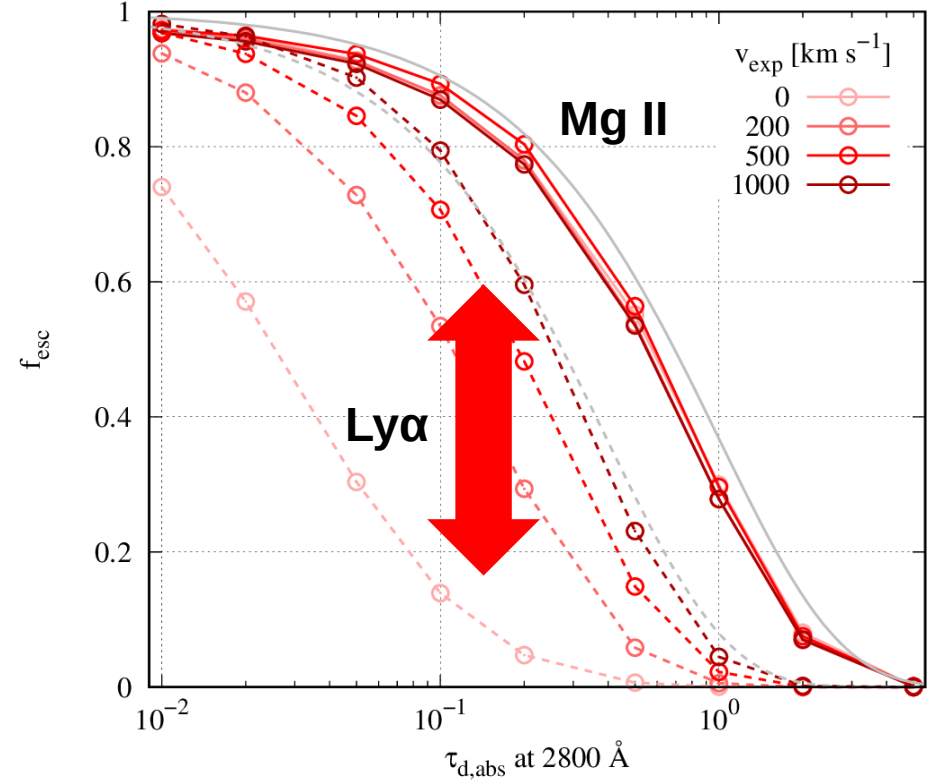
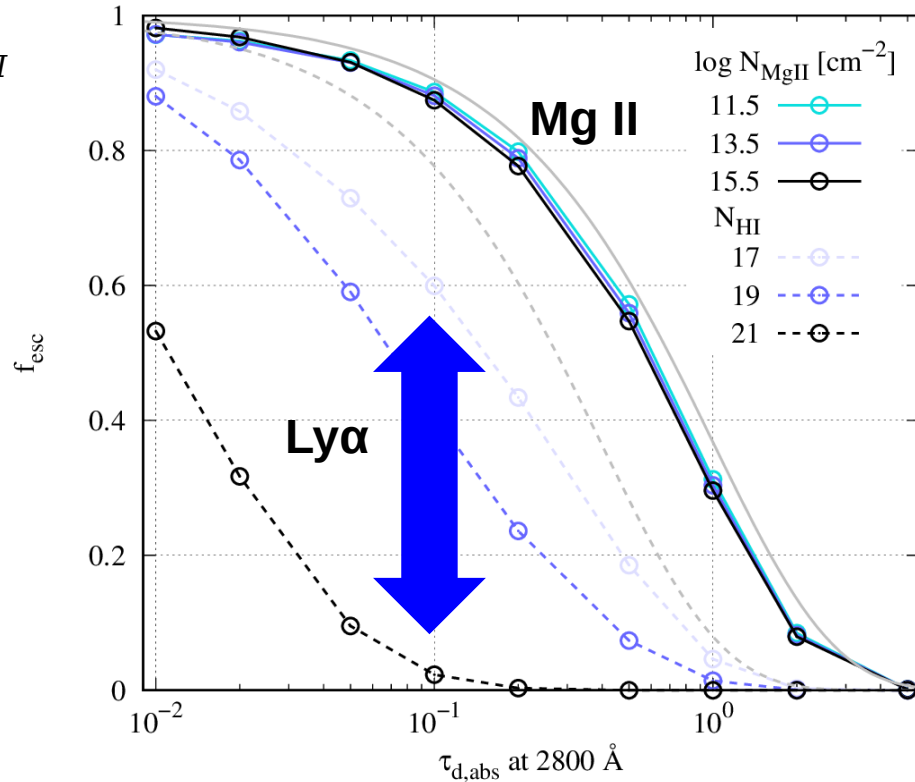


- In the static medium, Ly α and Mg II spectra becomes broaden with increasing column density.

- In the outflowing medium, unlike Ly α , the spectral peak of Mg II is close to the line center.

Mg II & Ly α escaping fraction

$\tau_{d,Ly\alpha} = 2.53 \tau_{d,MgII}$
 MW dust model
 (Drain 2003a,b)



of Ly α < of Mg II because

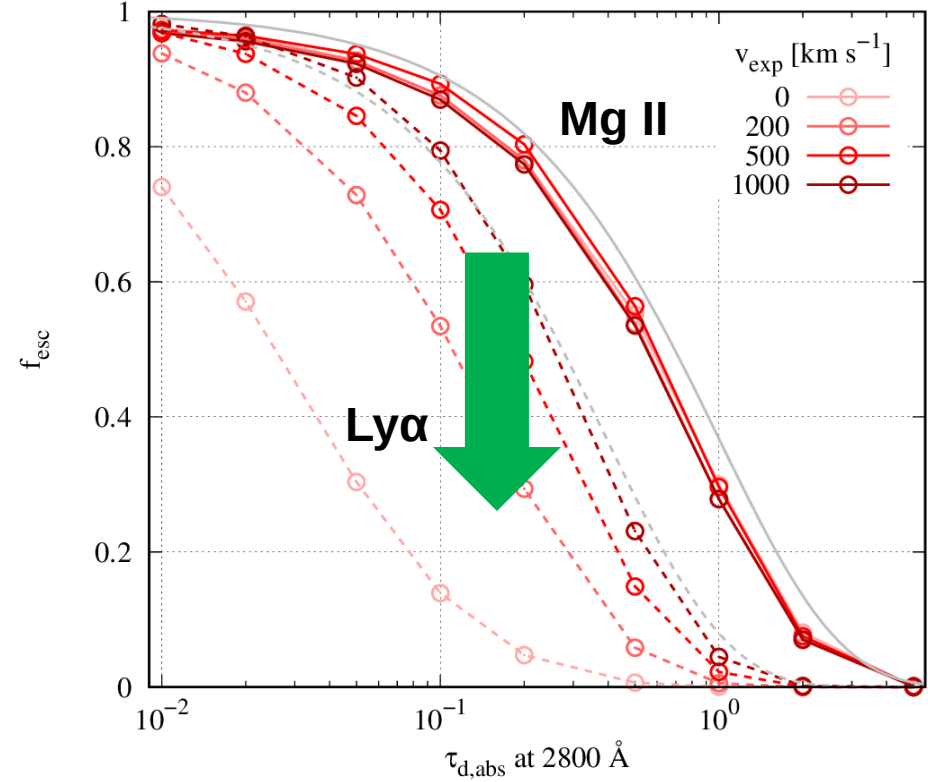
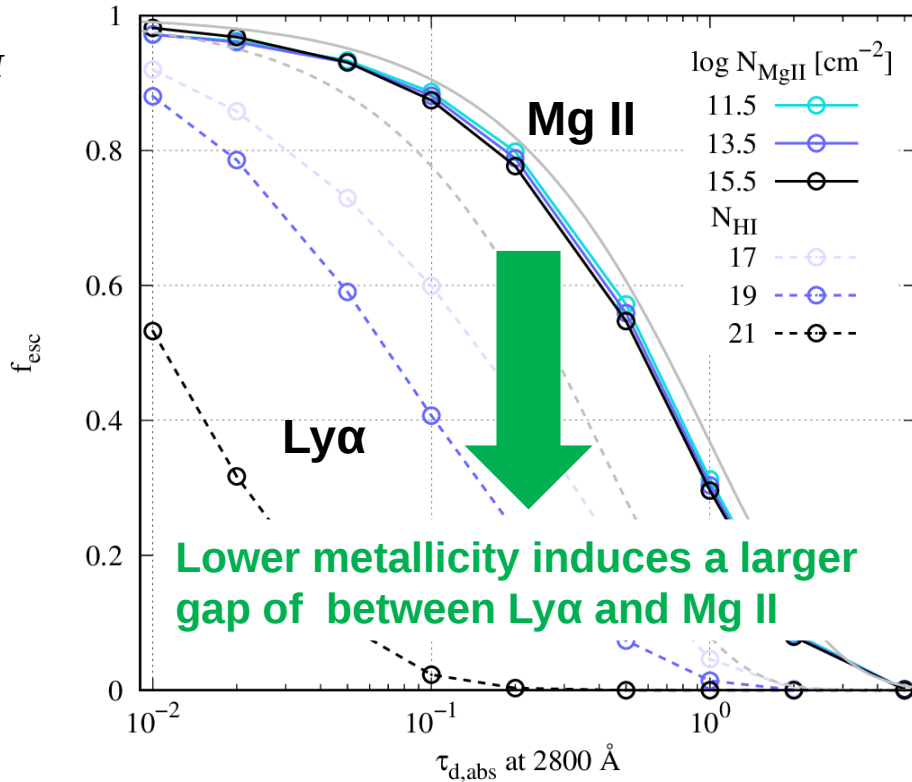
Ly α escaping fraction strongly depends on **column density** and **gas kinematics**.

Mg II & Ly α escaping fraction

$\tau_{d, Ly\alpha} \ 2.53 \ \tau_{d, MgII}$
 MW dust model
 (Drain 2003a,b)

$\tau_{d, Ly\alpha} \ 3.79 \ \tau_{d, MgII}$
 LMC dust model

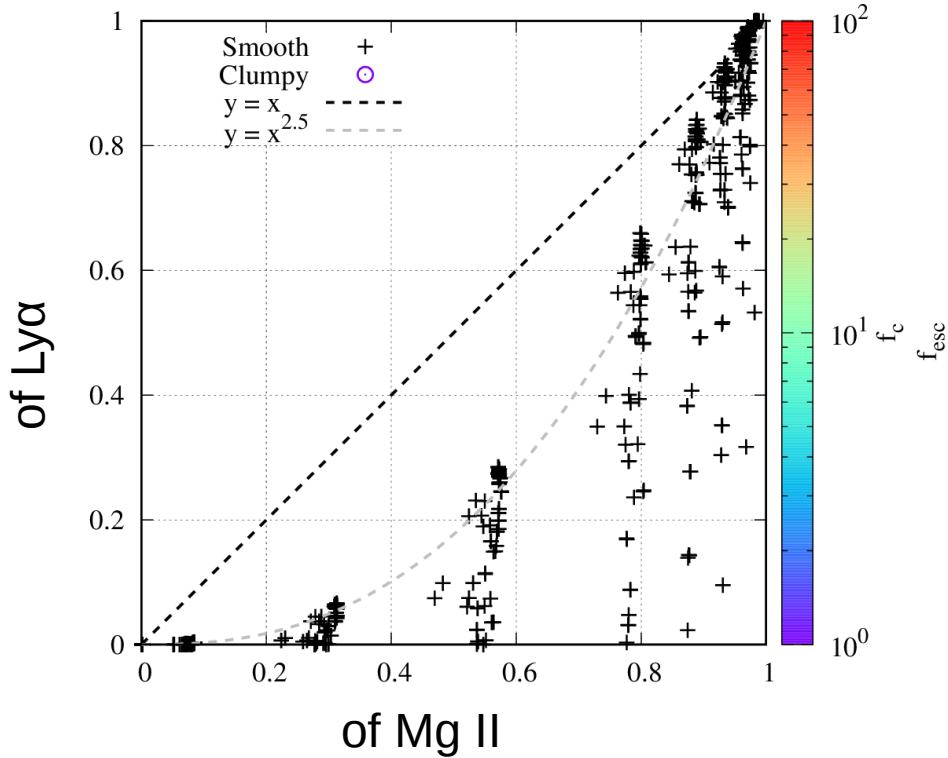
$\tau_{d, Ly\alpha} \ 9.26 \ \tau_{d, MgII}$
 SMC dust model



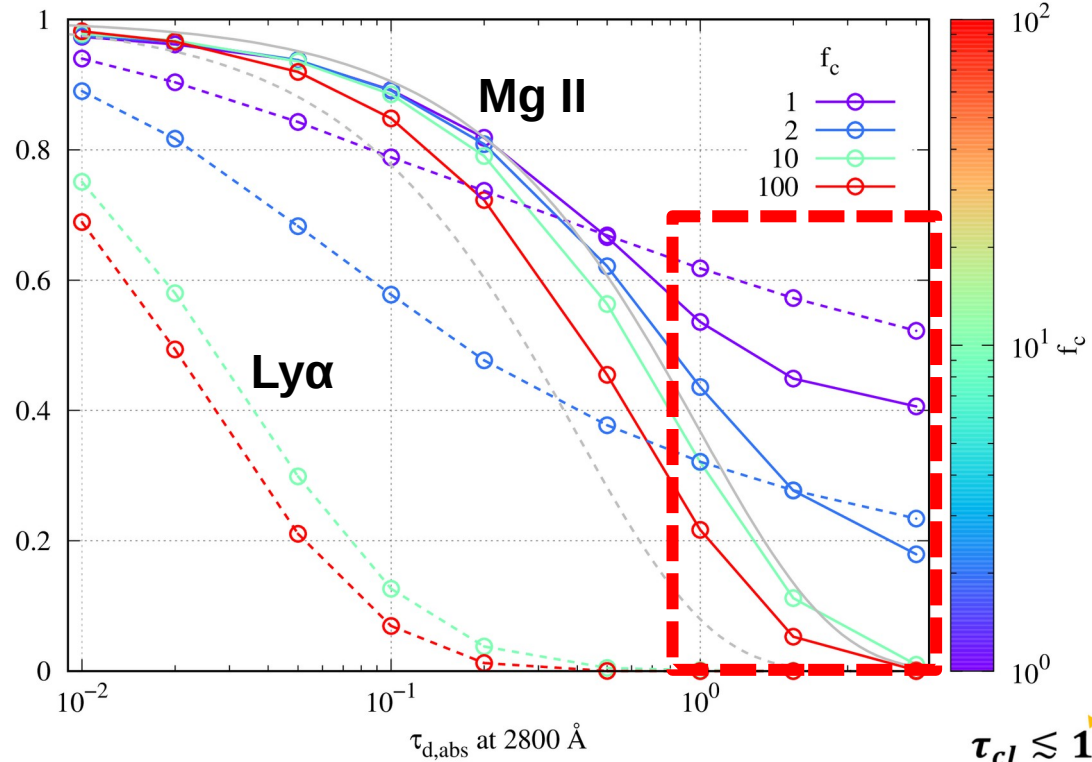
of Ly α < of Mg II because

Ly α escaping fraction strongly depends on **column density** and **gas kinematics**.

Mg II & Ly α escaping fraction

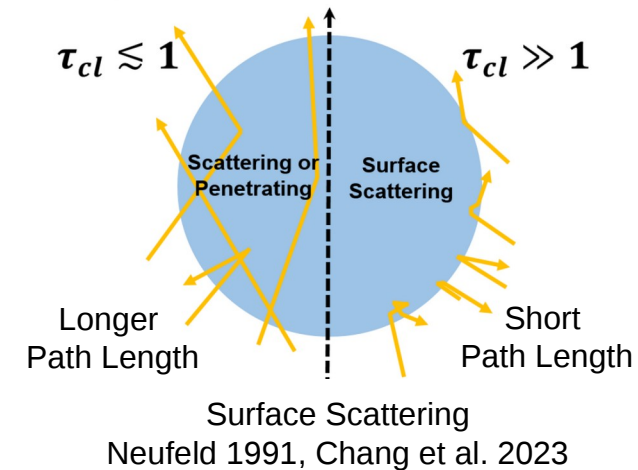


of Ly α < of Mg II
in smooth medium

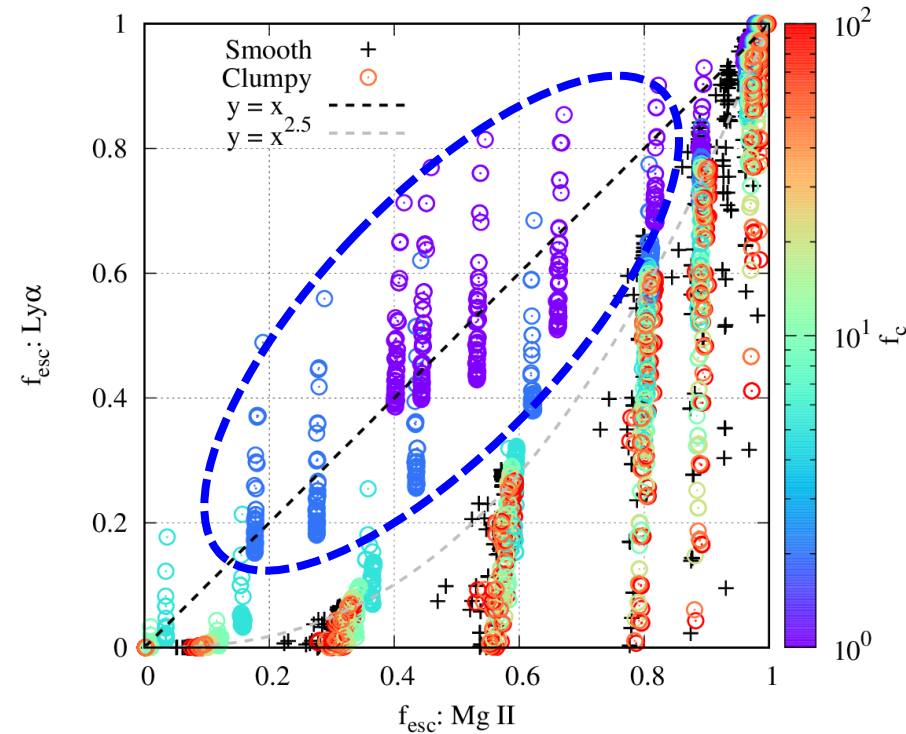


Covering factor

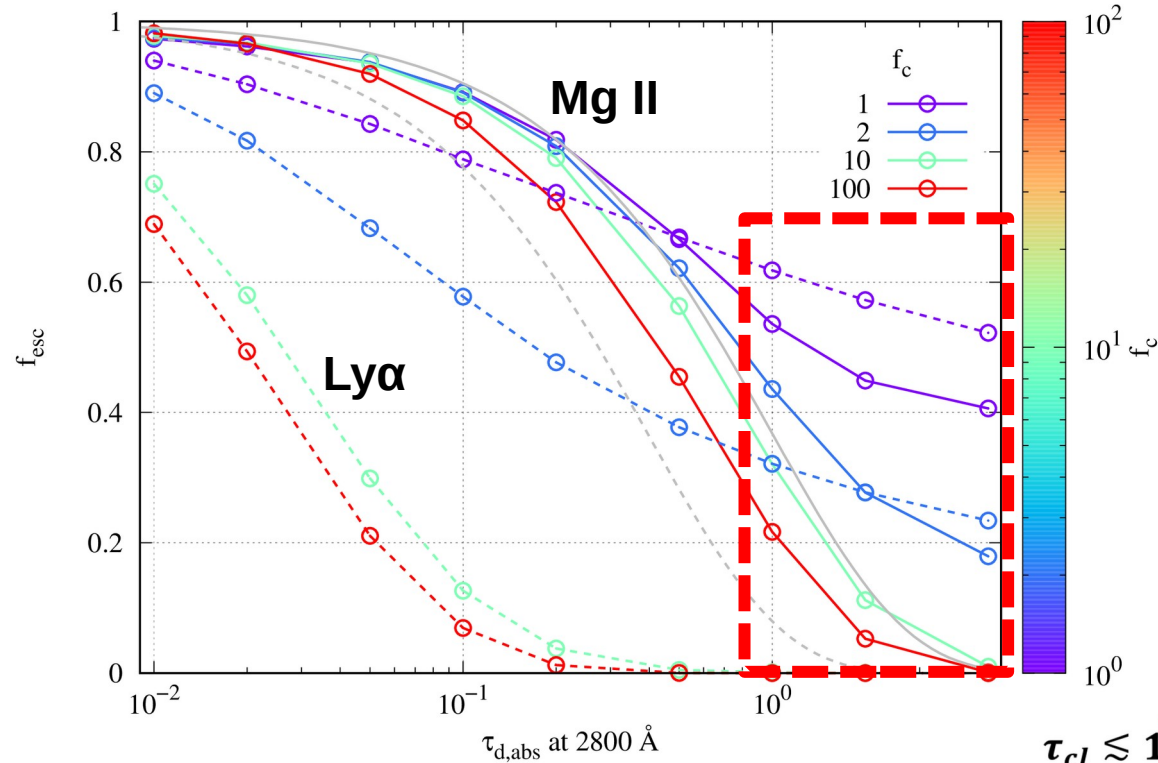
of Ly α > of Mg II when



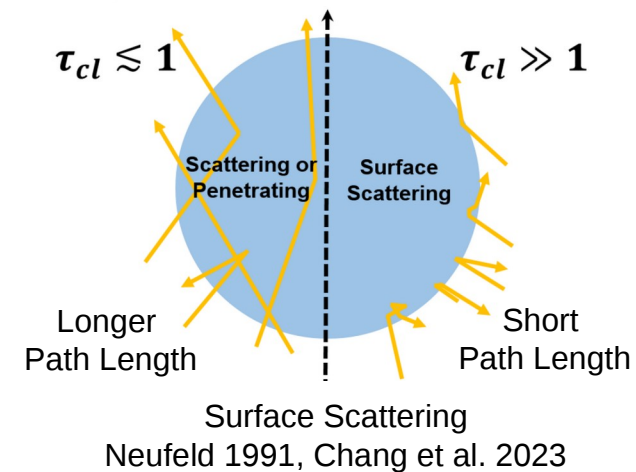
Mg II & Ly α escaping fraction



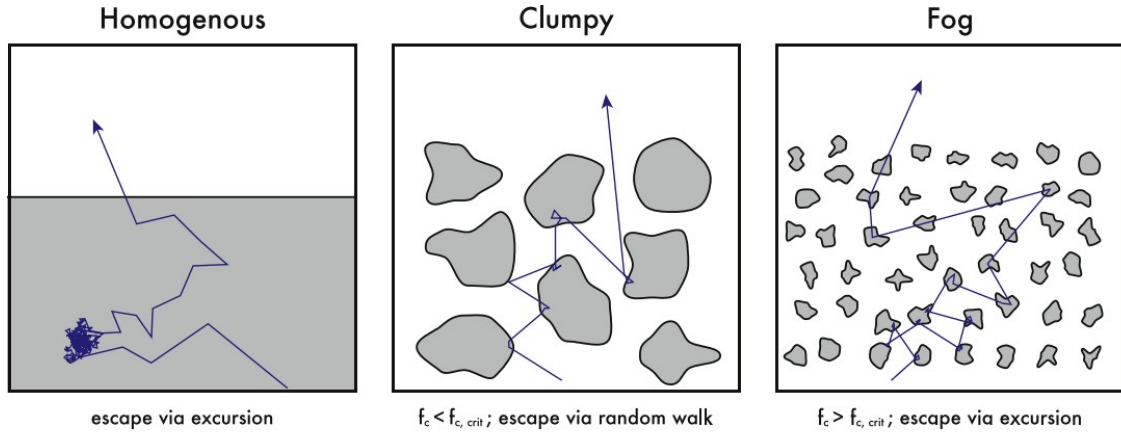
of Ly α < of Mg II
 in smooth medium
 of Ly α ~ of Mg II
 in clumpy medium at



Covering factor
 of Ly α > of Mg II when

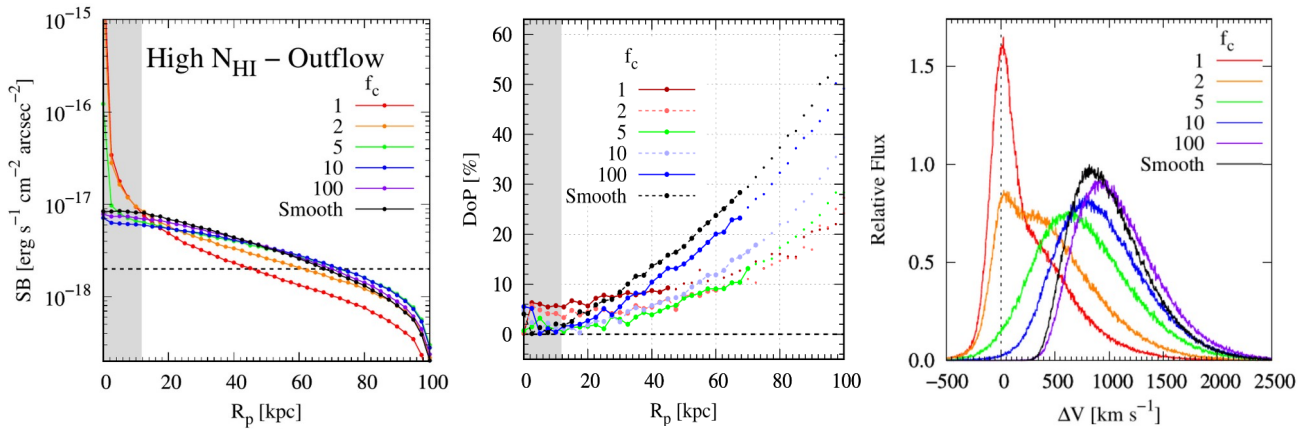


Ly α & Mg II Spectra in Clumpy Medium



Gronke et al. 2016

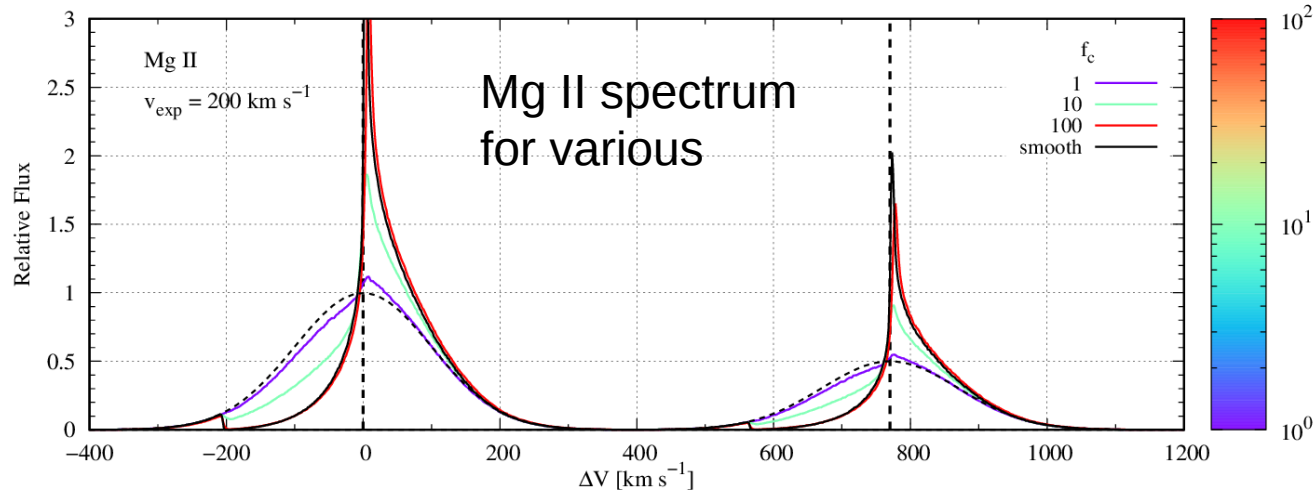
Gronke et al. 2017 noted that the Ly α spectrum at is comparable to that in smooth medium.



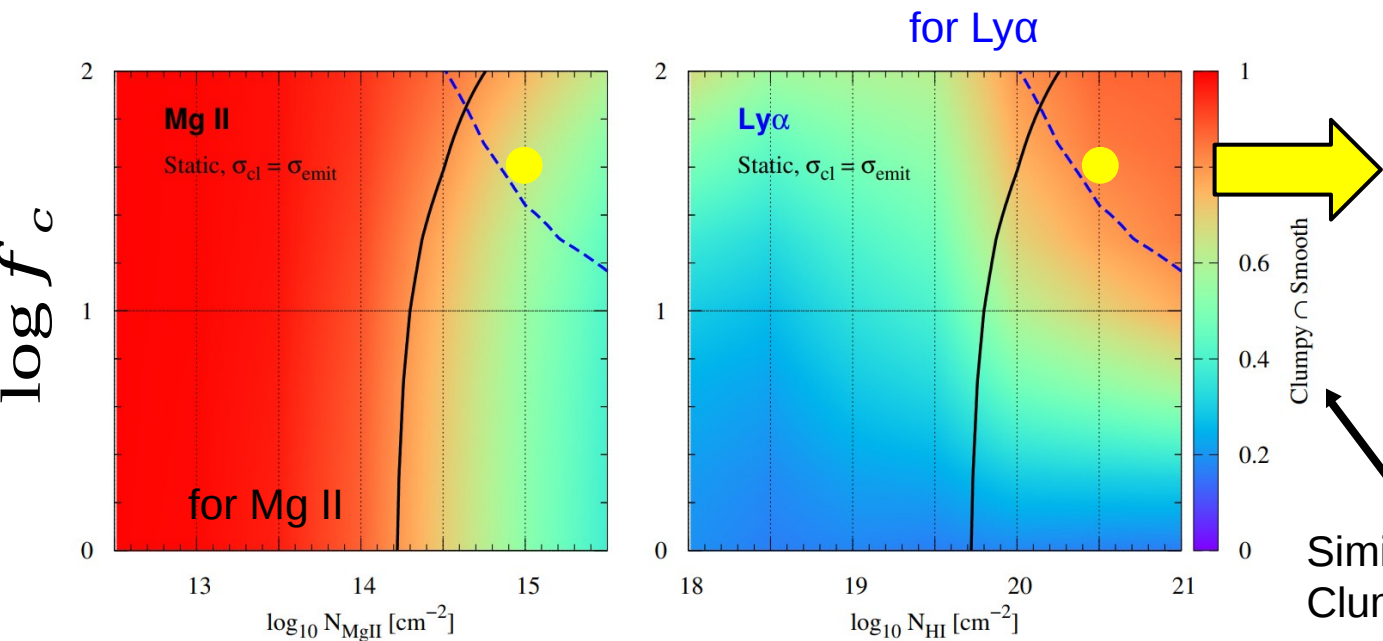
Chang et al. 2023 confirmed that high f_c causes similar behavior for the surface brightness and polarization.

Surface Brightness, Polarization, and Spectrum of Ly α
(Chang et al. 2023)

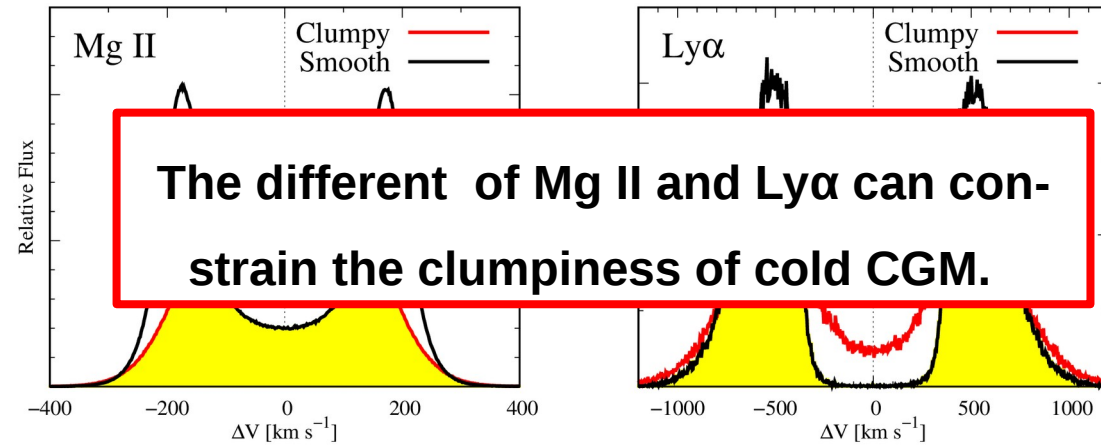
Ly α & Mg II Spectra in Clumpy Medium



The Mg II spectrum at $f_c = 50$ is identical to that of smooth medium.

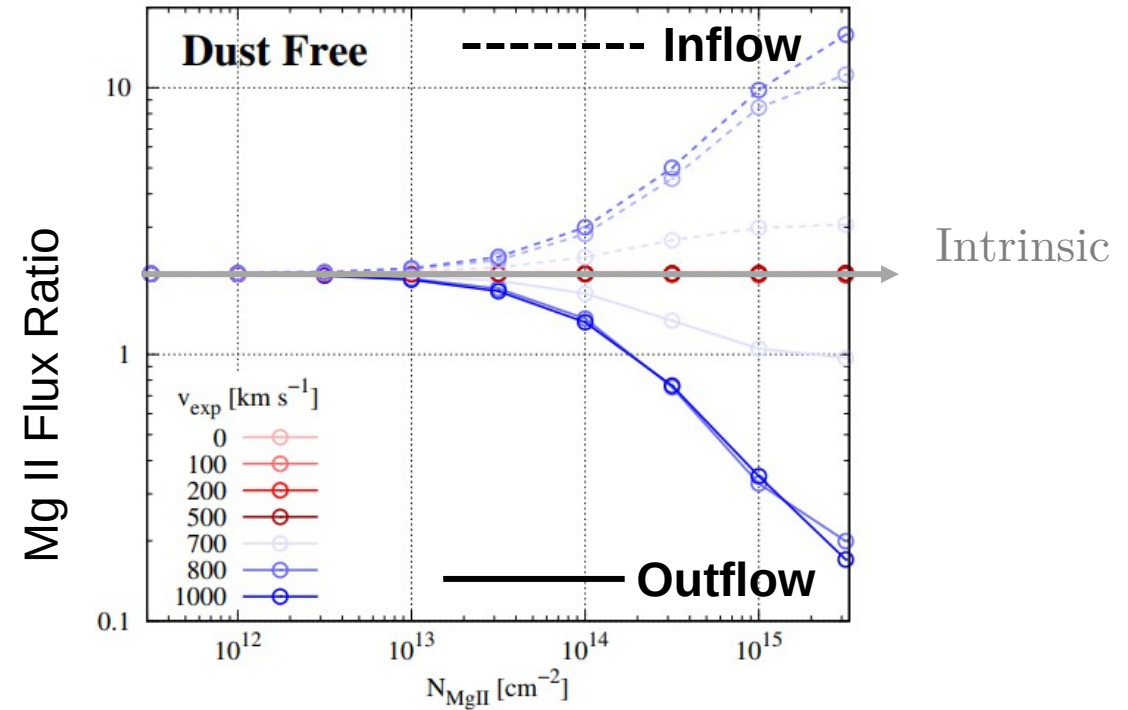
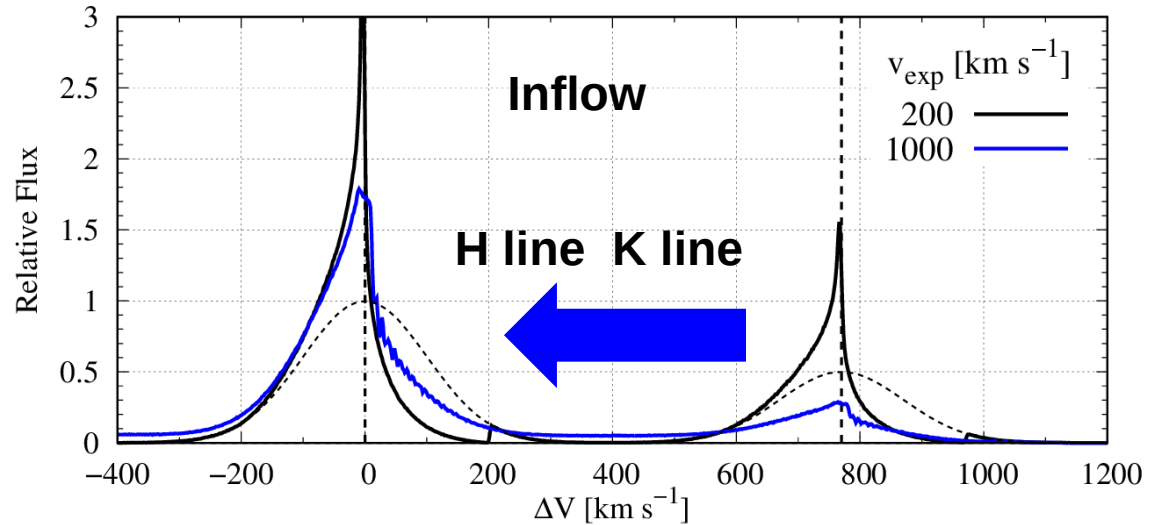
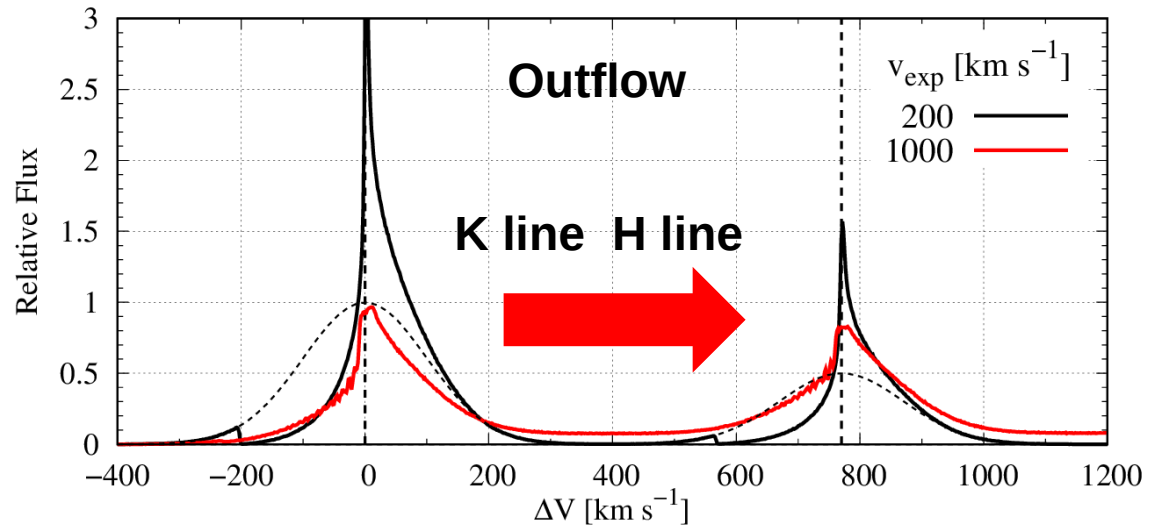


$f_c = 50$



Similarity of Spectra from Clumpy and Smooth Medium

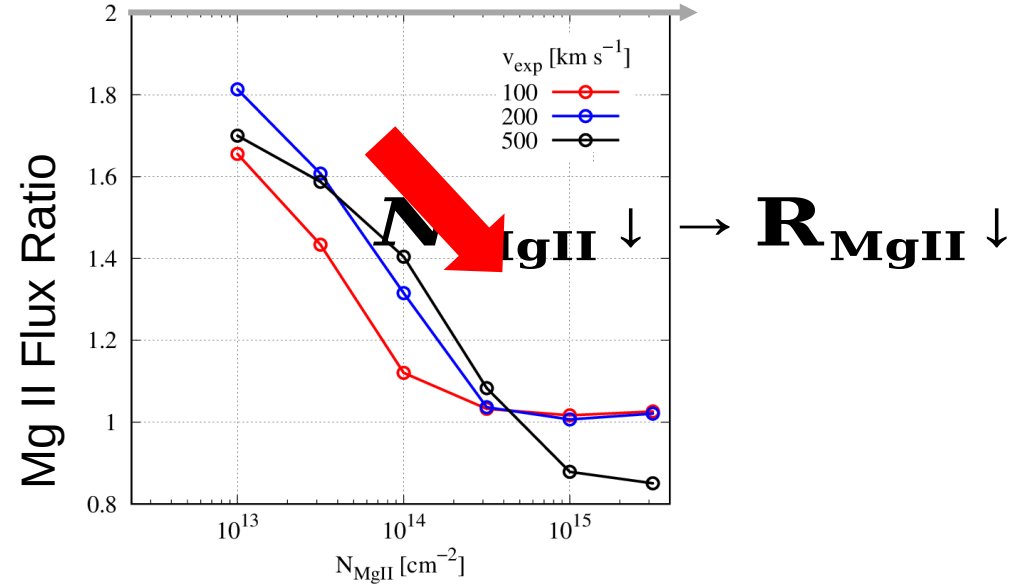
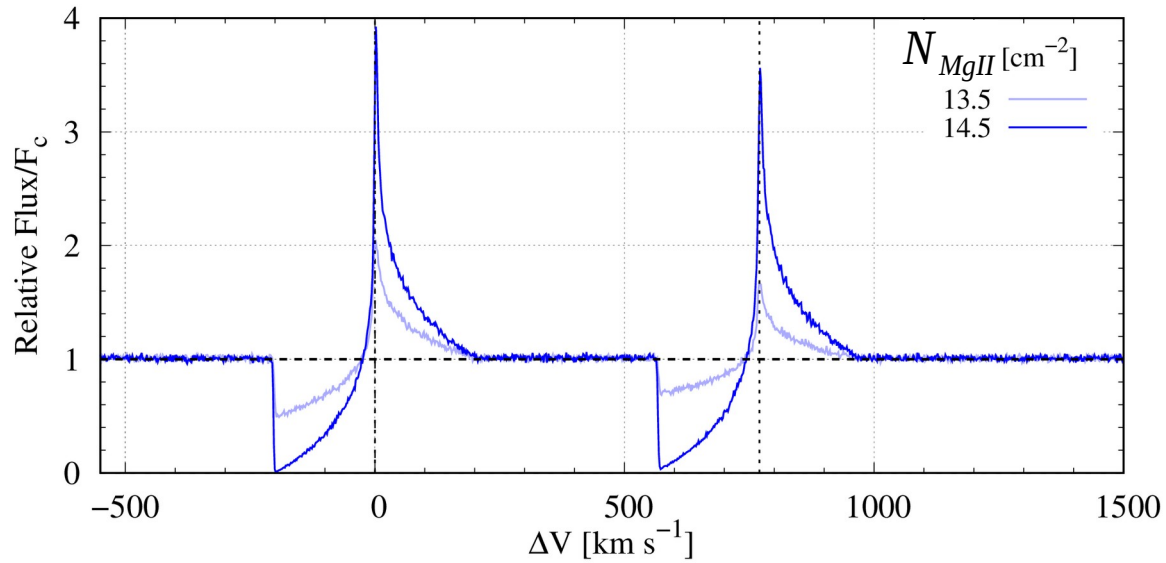
Mg II Flux Ratio by Kinematics



increases (decreases) with the increasing outflow (inflow) velocity when **and** .

Mg II Flux Ratio from Scattering of Stellar Continuum

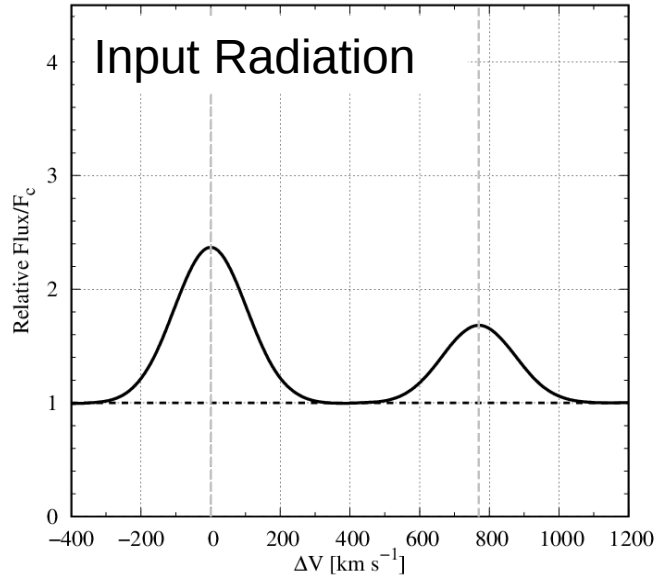
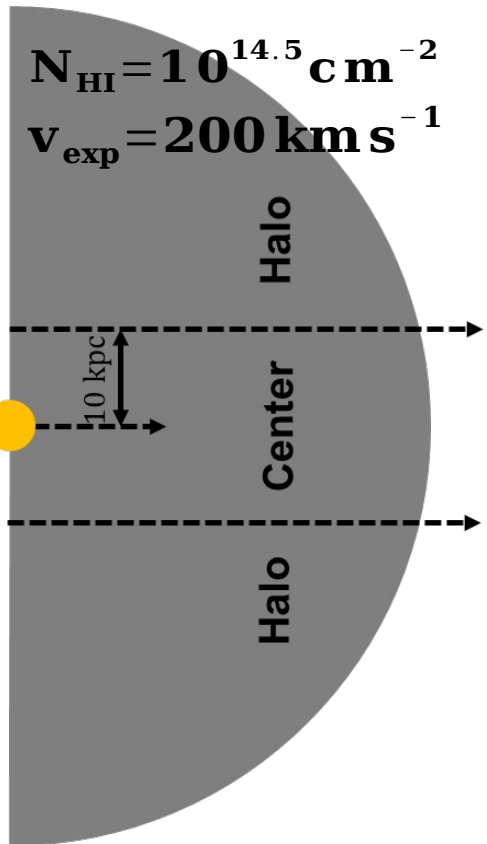
Intrinsic flux ratio of
in situ emission,



- At , the emission and absorption features of the K line are stronger than of H line.
- At , the profile of K line and H line are similar.

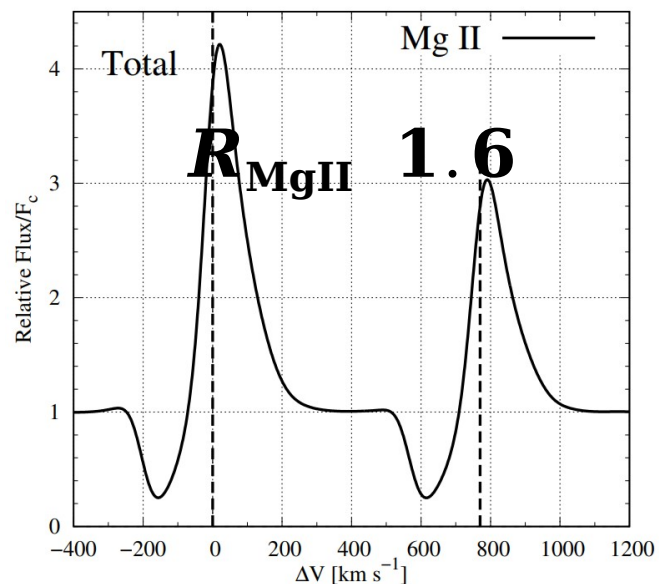
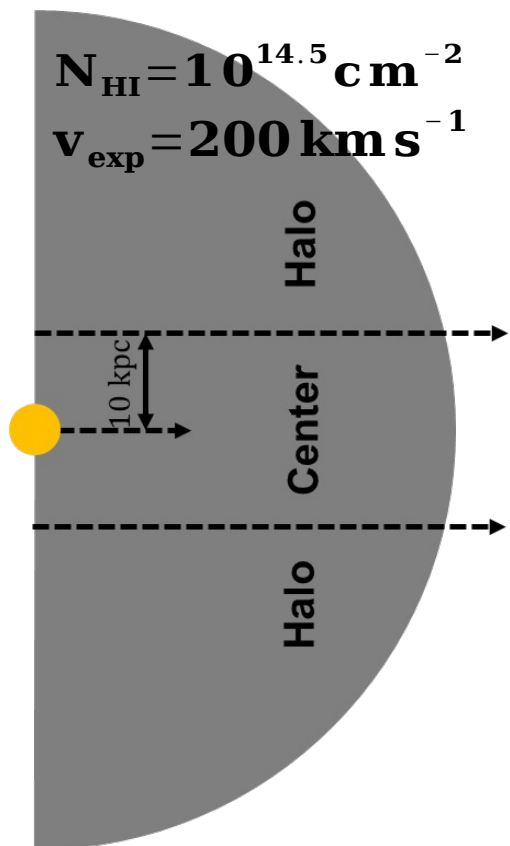
Mg II flux ratio < 2

Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM

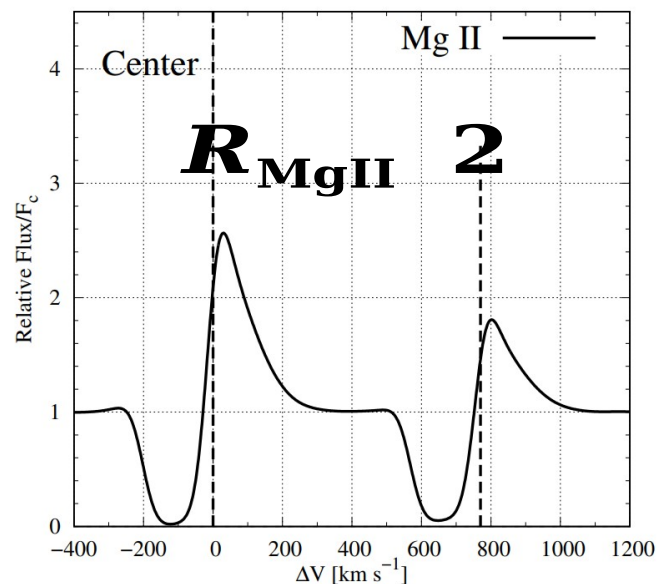


- Flat continuum + Gaussian emission with $|EW| = 5 \text{ \AA}$
- Convolution with Gaussian function for the width

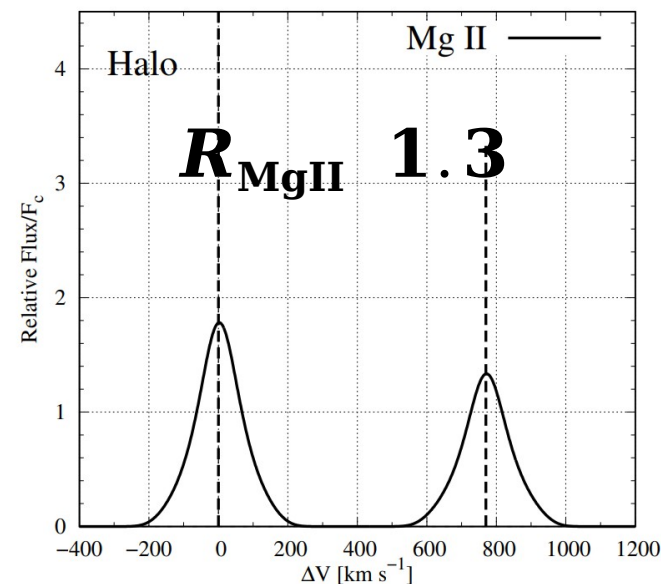
Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM



Total integrated spectrum

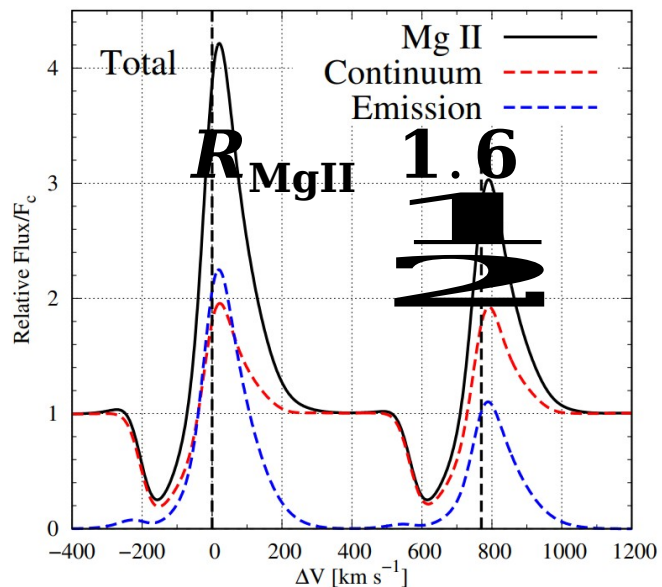
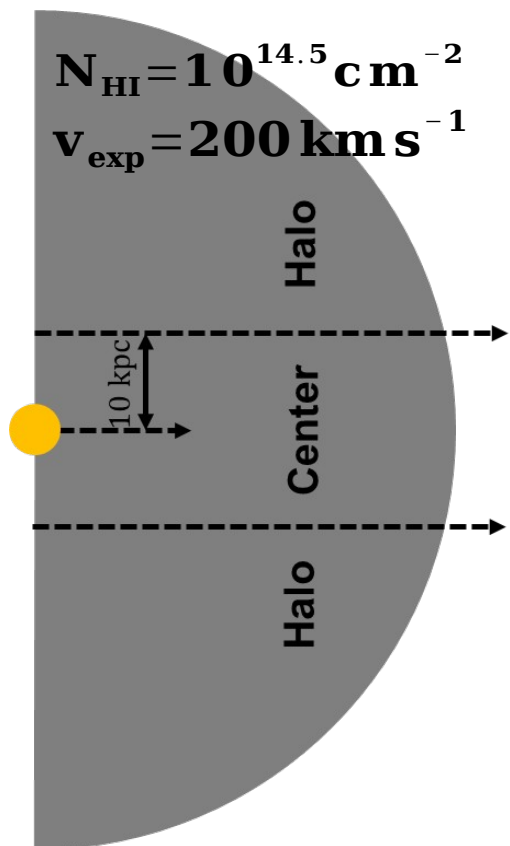


projected radius

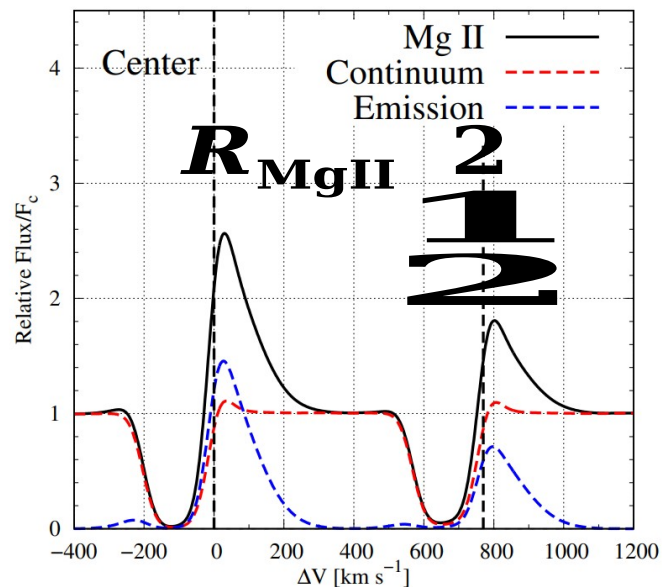


projected radius

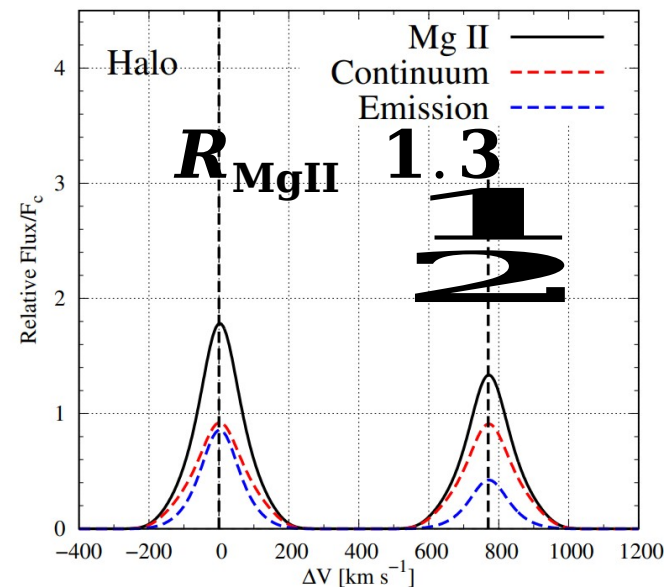
Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM



Total integrated spectrum



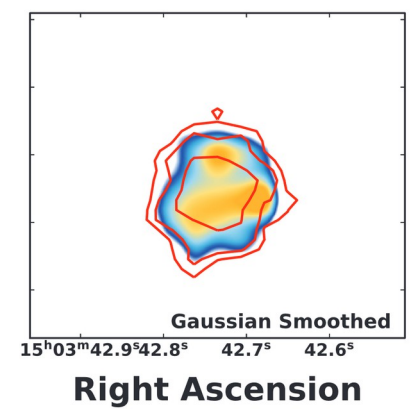
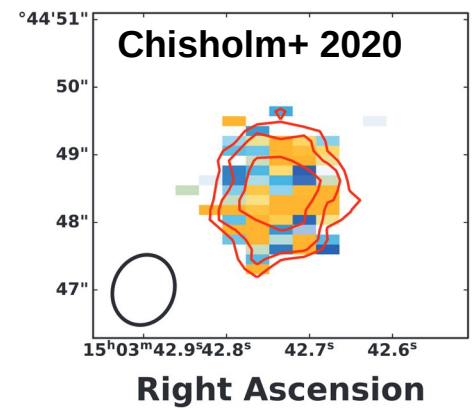
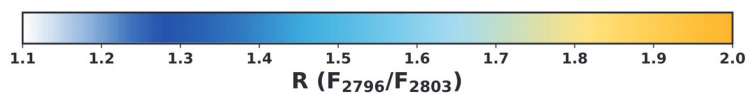
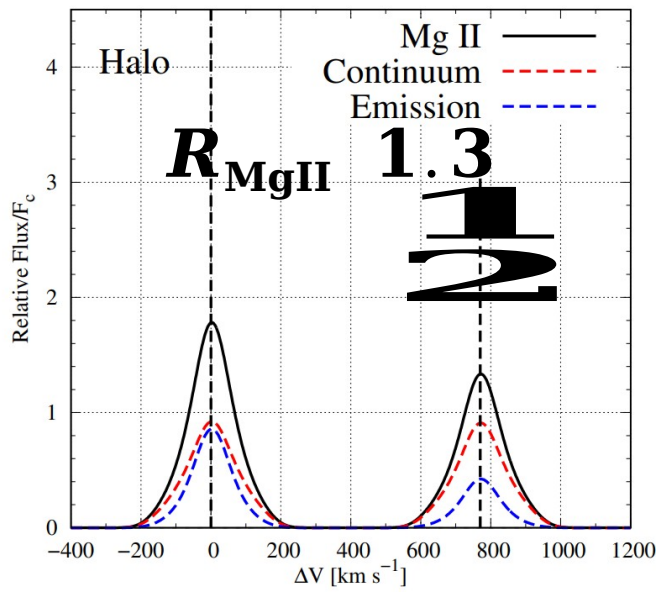
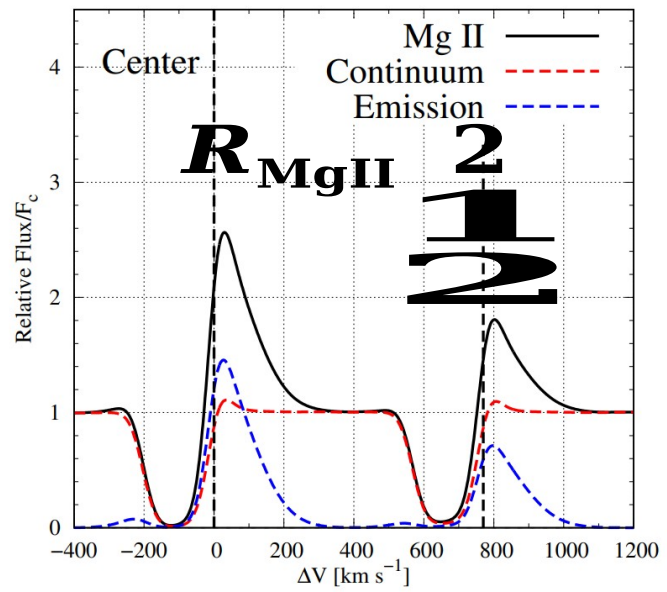
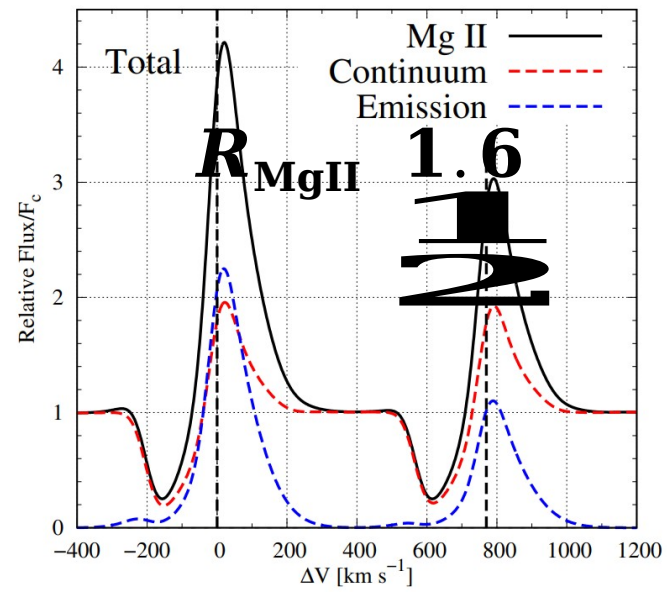
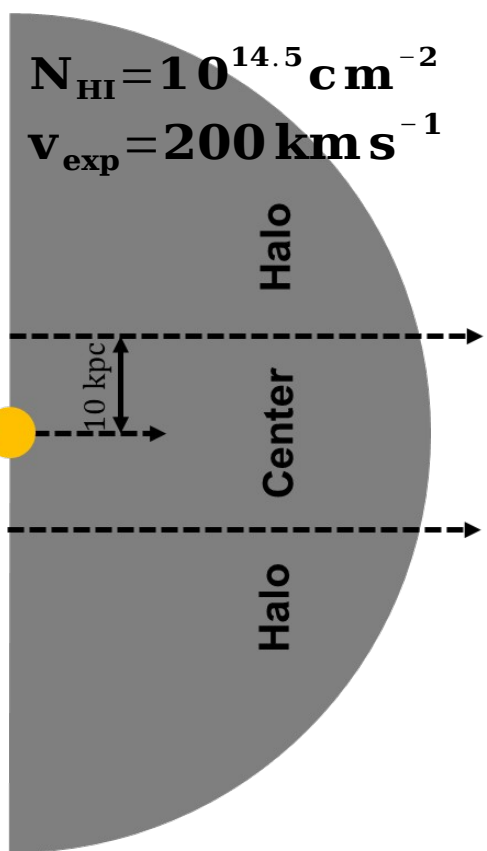
projected radius



projected radius

The contribution of Mg II from the **continuum** and **emission** determines **Mg II flux ratio**

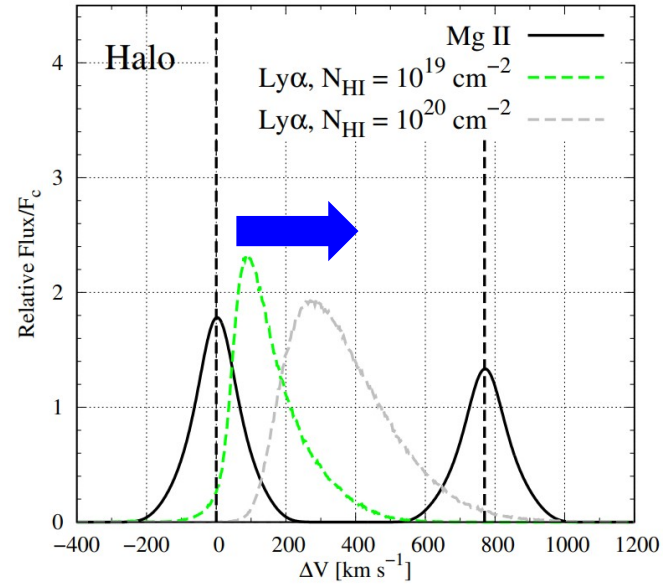
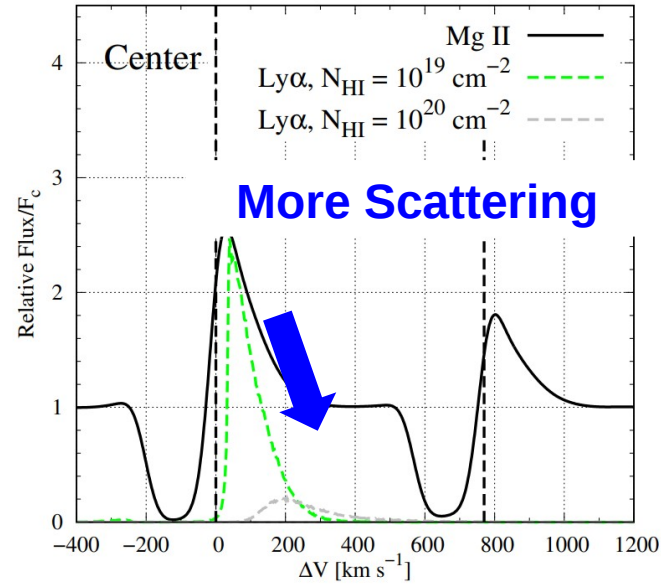
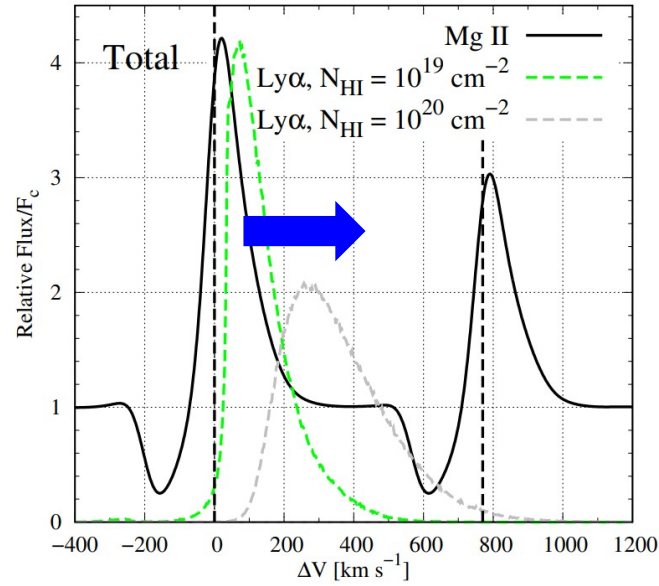
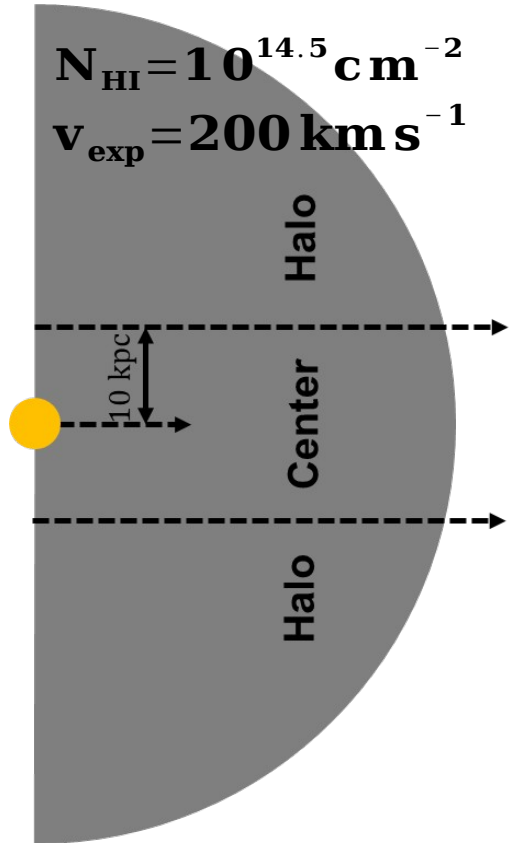
Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM



Chisholm et al. 2020 reported Mg II ratio ~ 2 at the center and ~1.3 in the halo

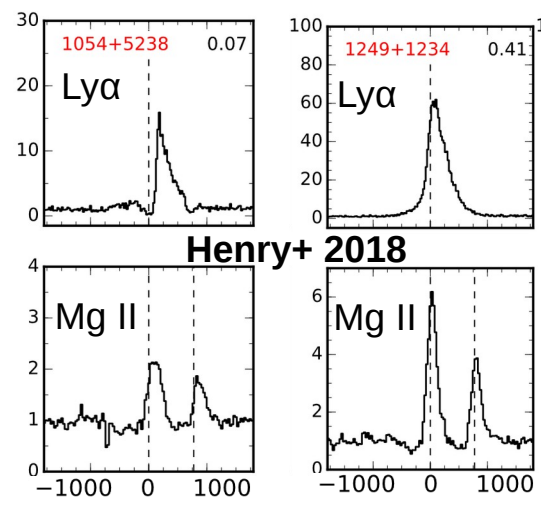
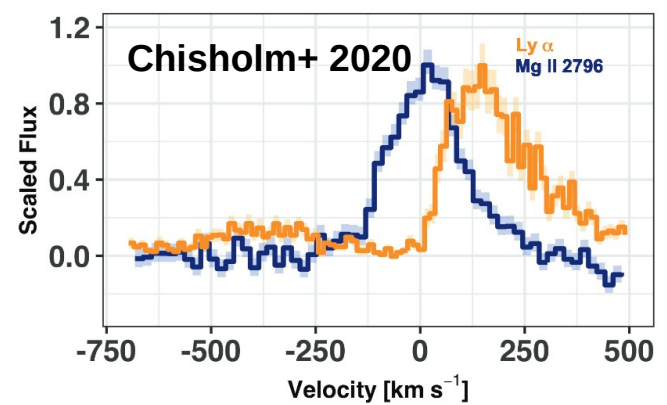
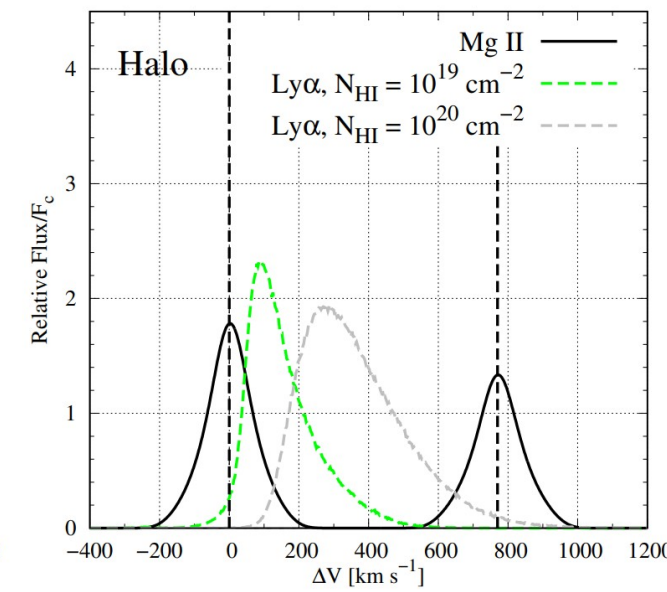
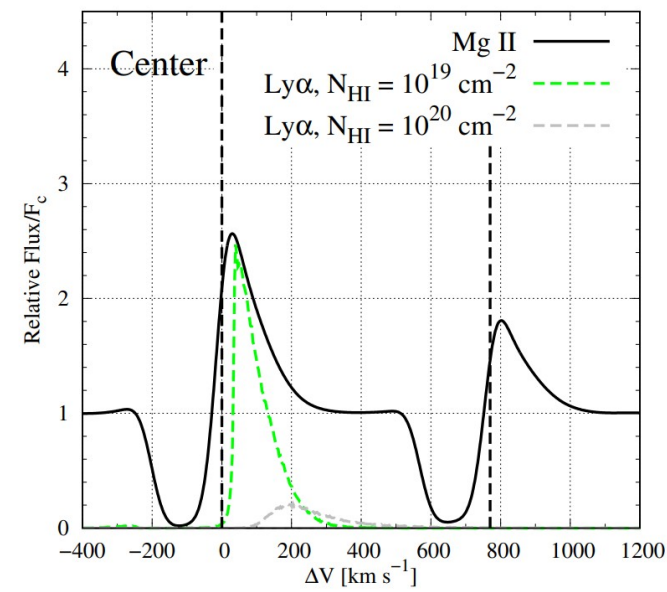
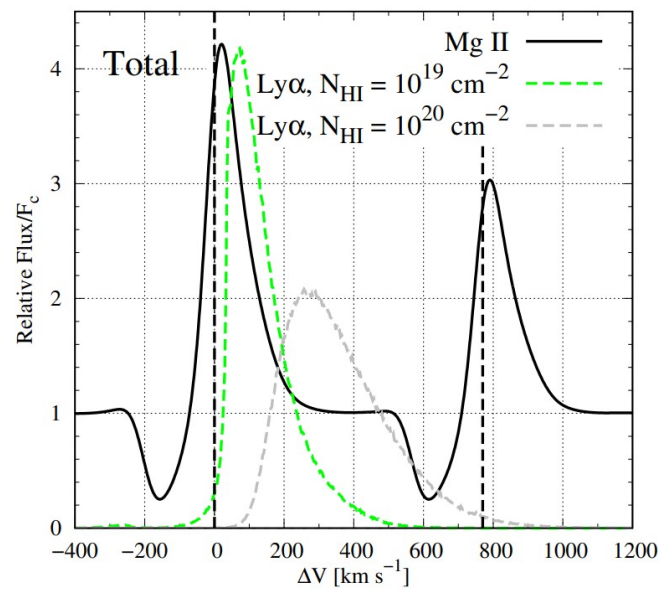
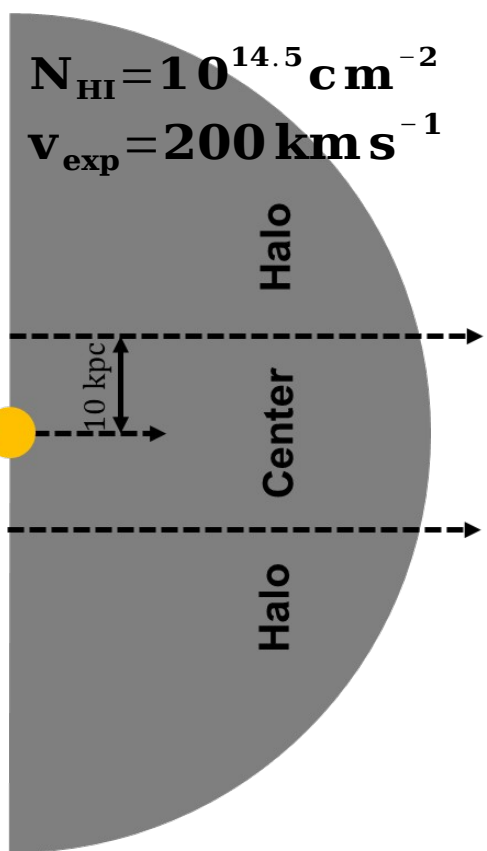
The Mg II emission from a continuum can explain

Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM



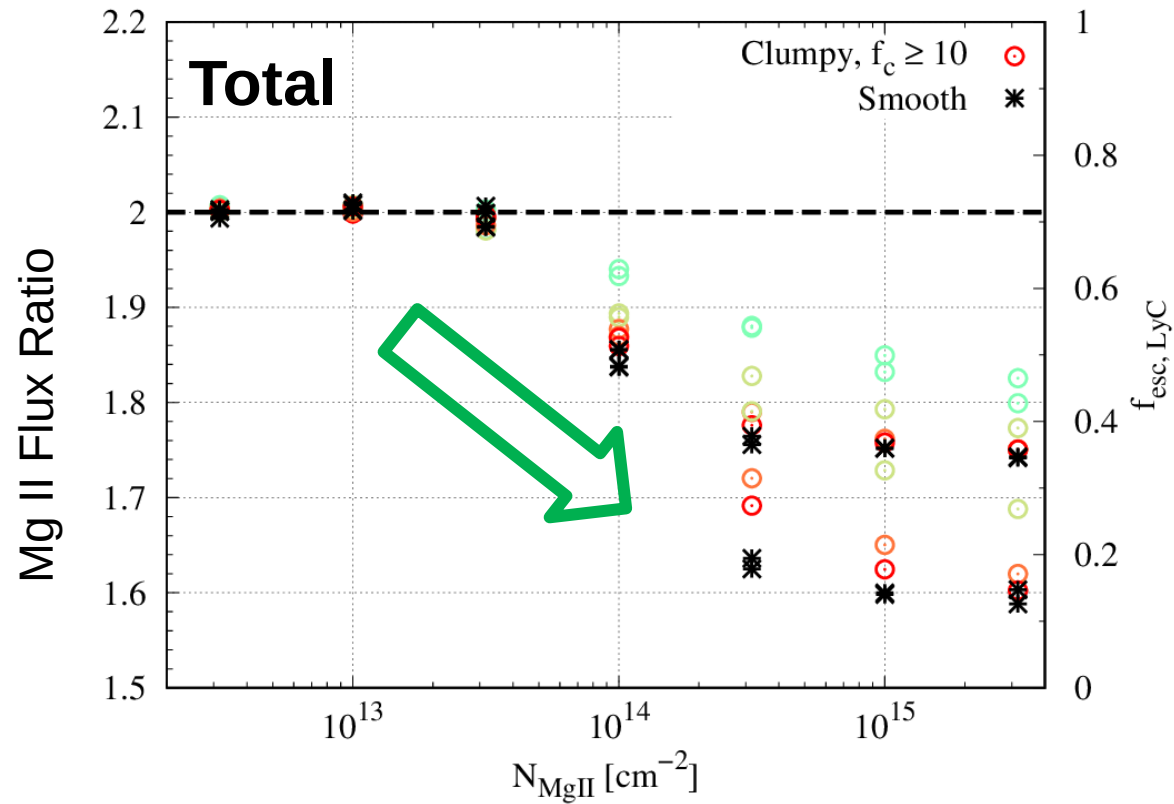
Ly α spectrum is more redshifted and broader than Mg II because of .

Mg II Emission in Galaxy vs CGM



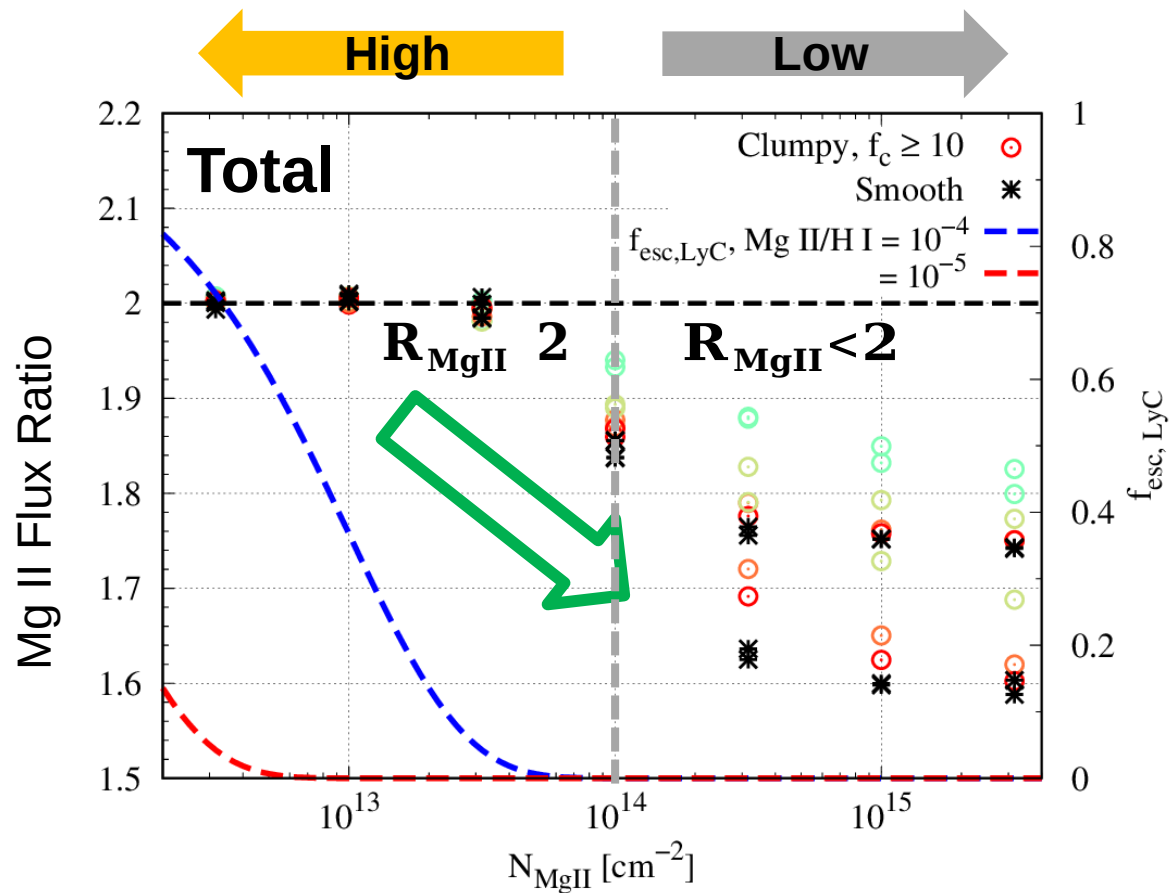
The simulated spectra are comparable to observational spectra of Mg II and Ly α .

Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction



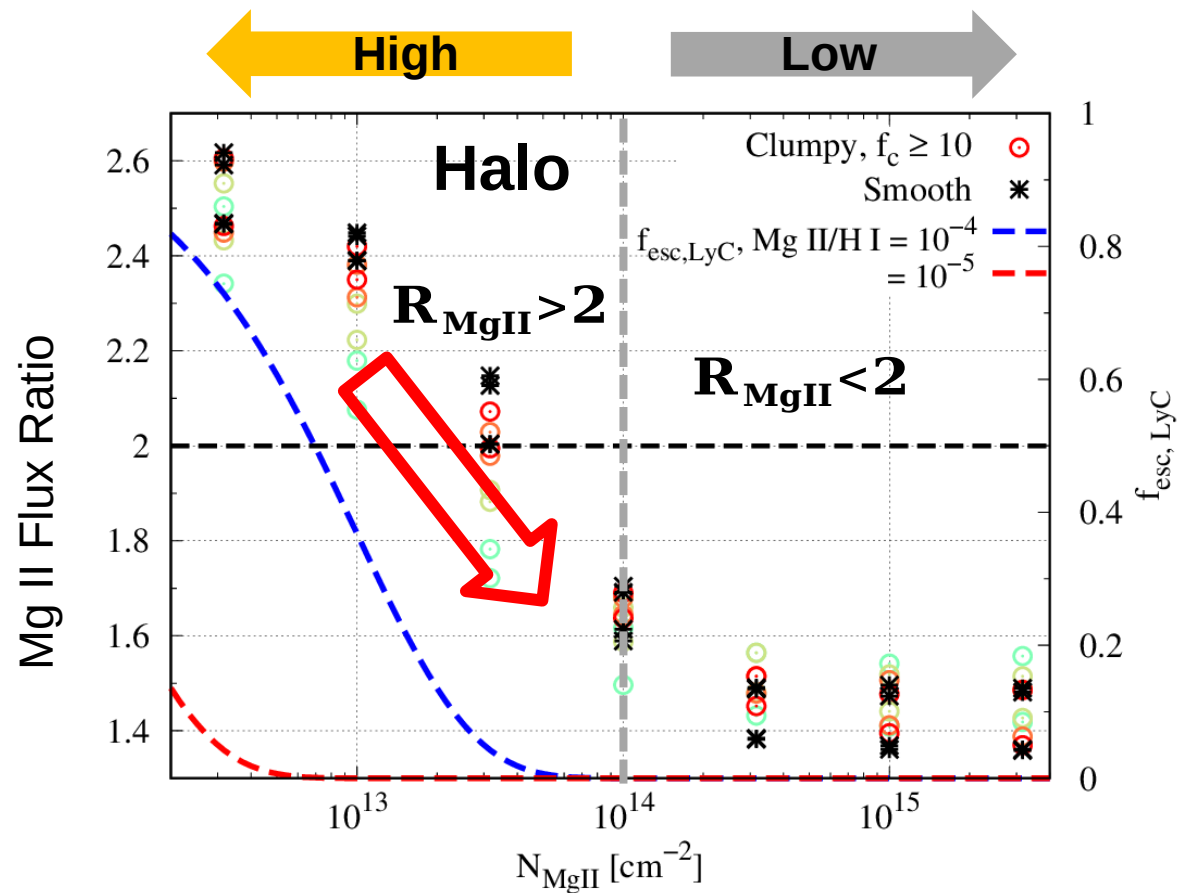
Because of contribution of the continuum

Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction



Because of contribution of the continuum

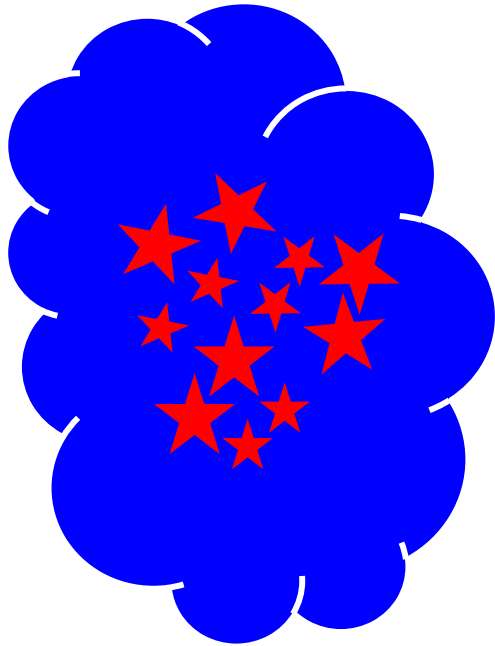
Low



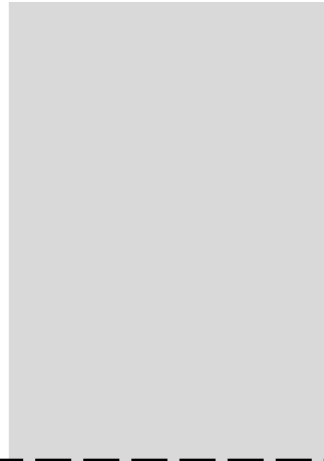
In Halo, LyC escaping fraction

Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction

Star Forming Region



H I Region

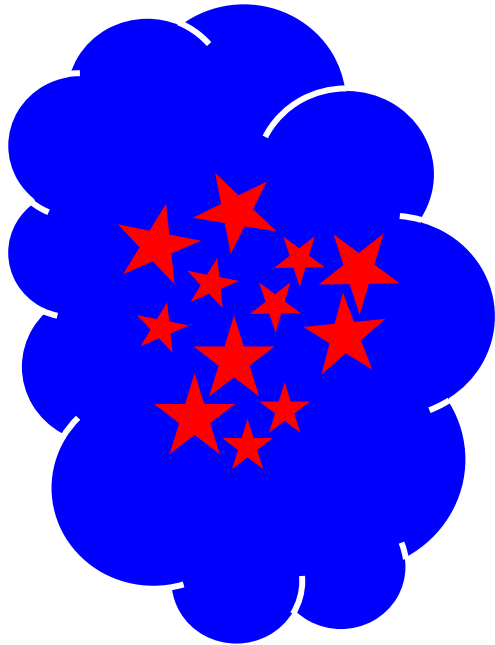


$N_{\text{MgII}} < 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

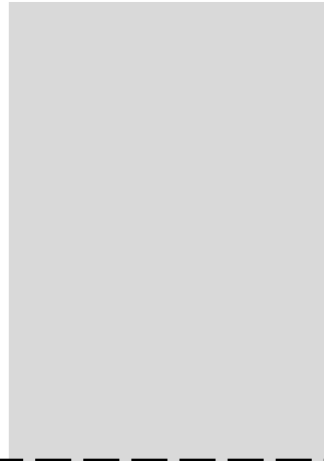


Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction

Star Forming Region



H I Region



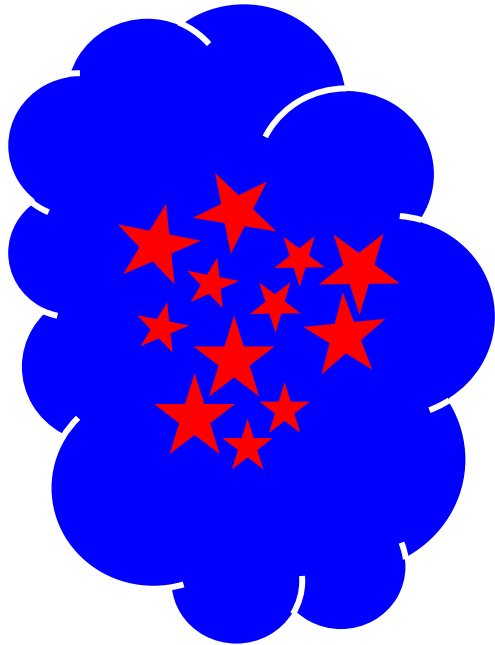
$$\frac{N_{\text{MgII}}}{N_{\text{HI}}} = 10^{-4}$$

$$N_{\text{MgII}} < 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

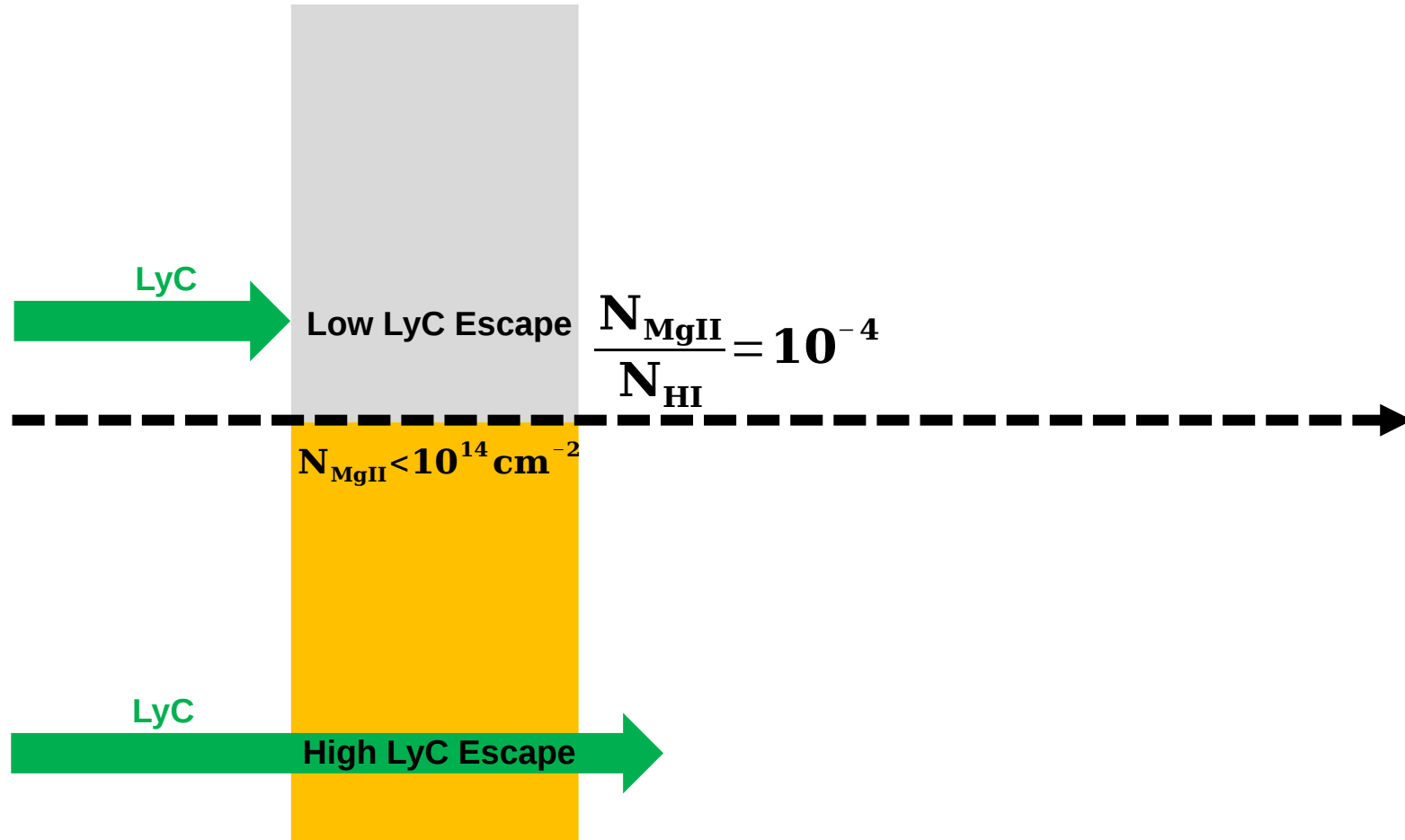


Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction

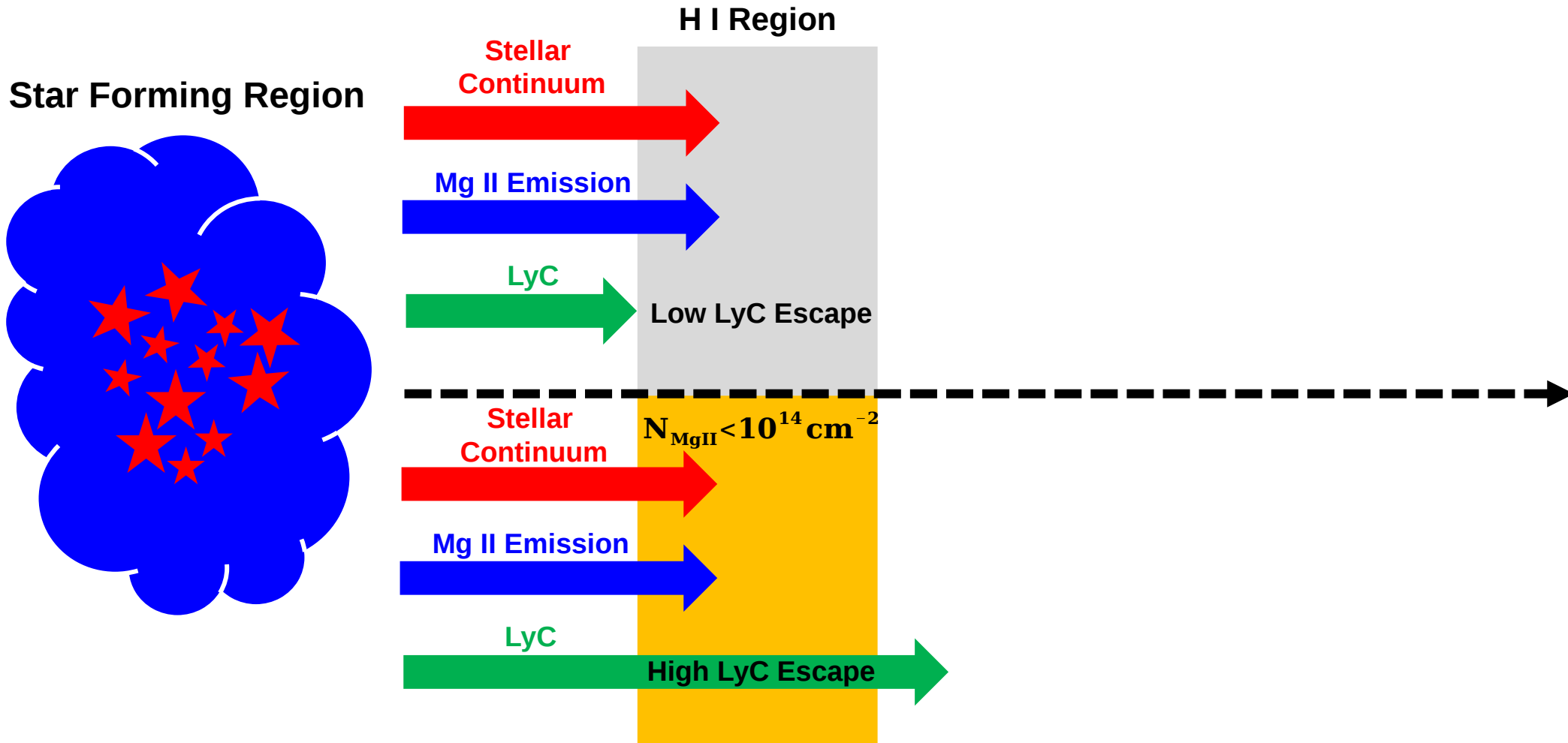
Star Forming Region



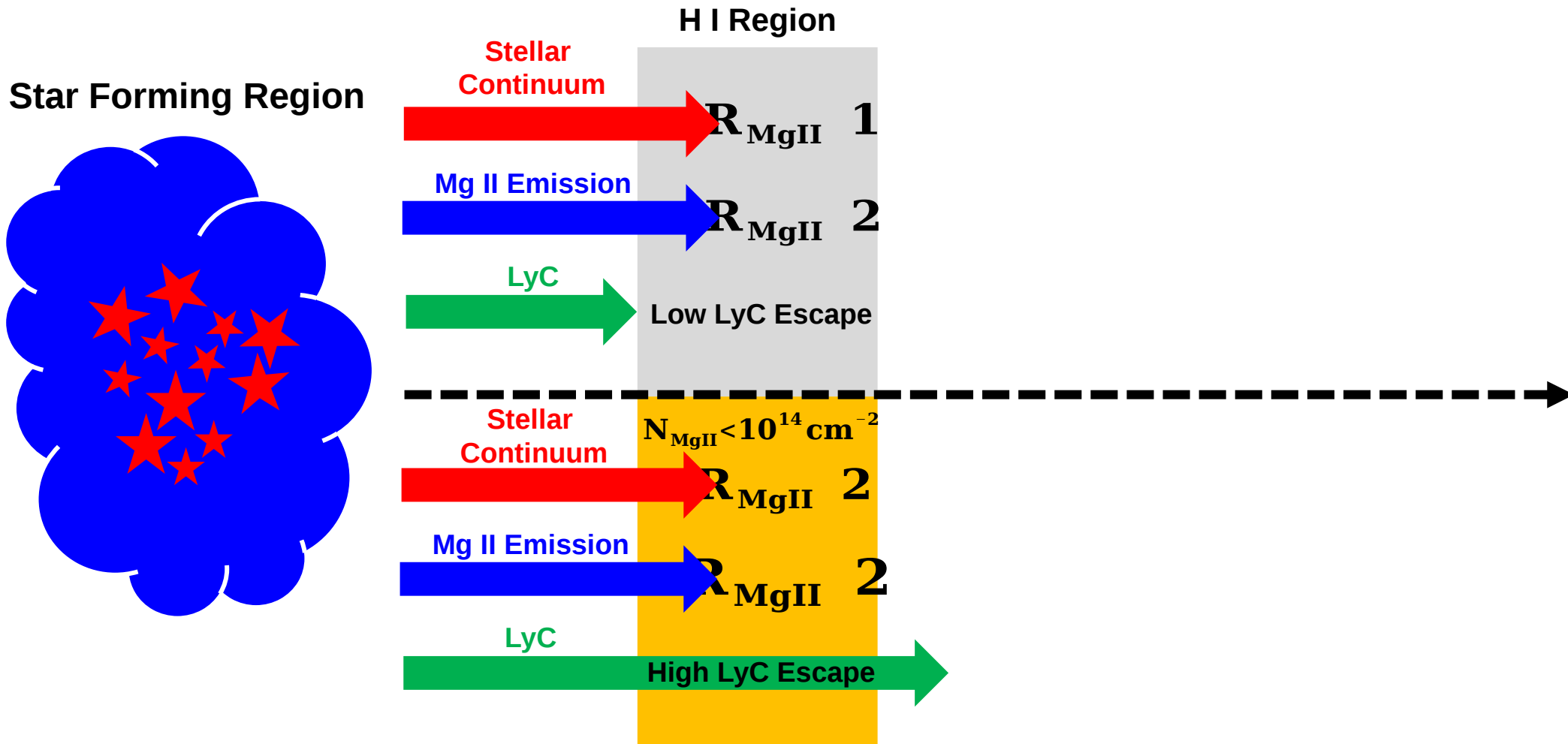
H I Region



Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction

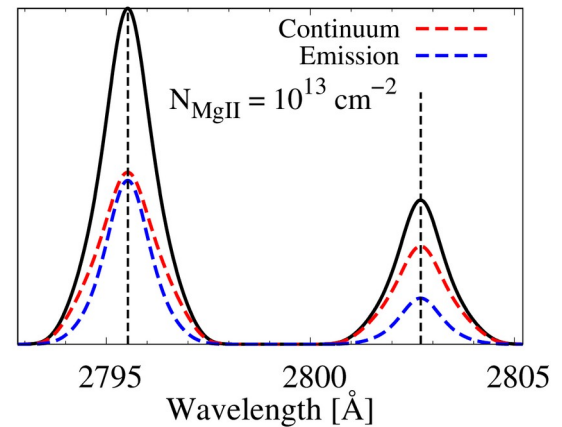
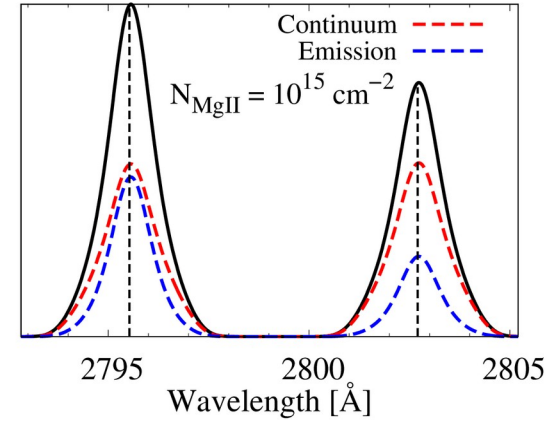
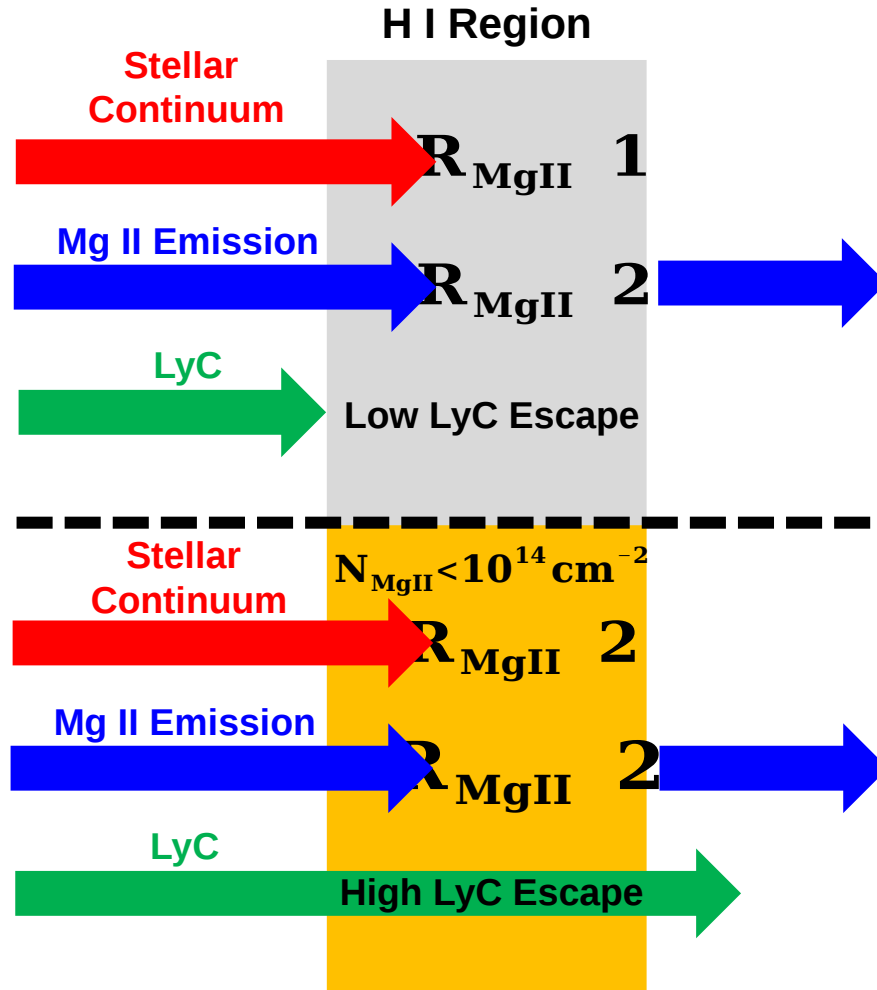
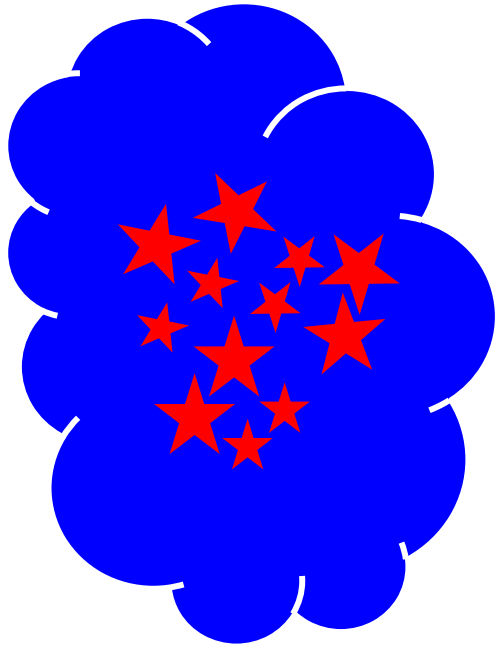


Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction



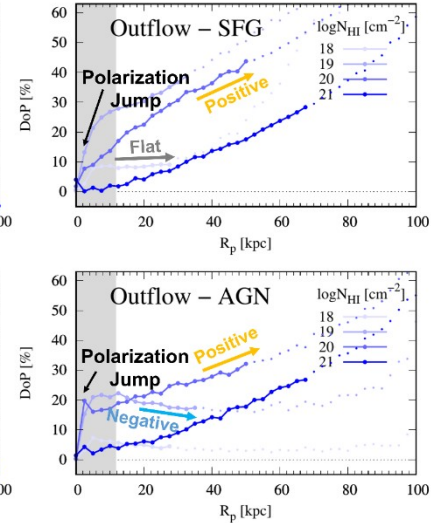
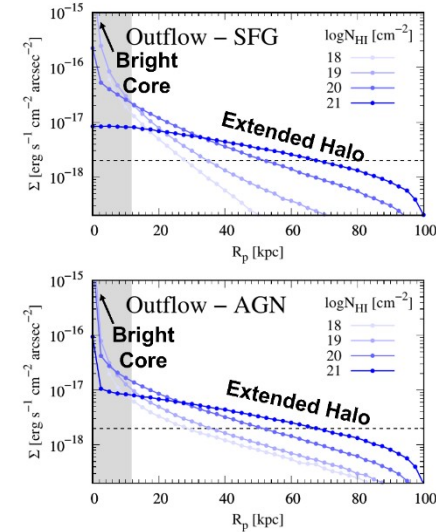
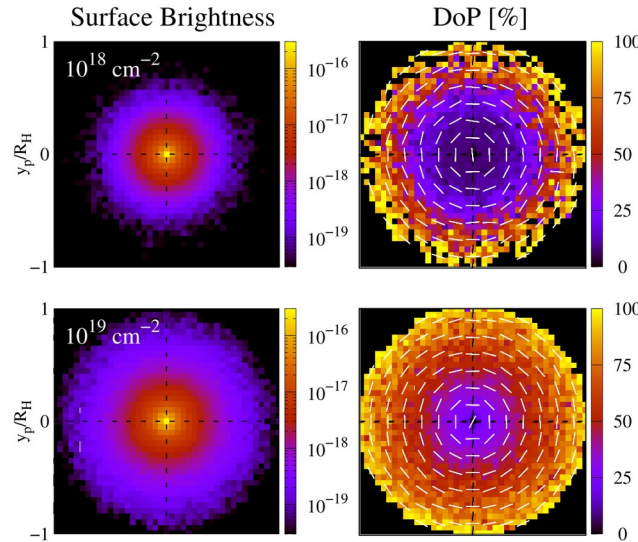
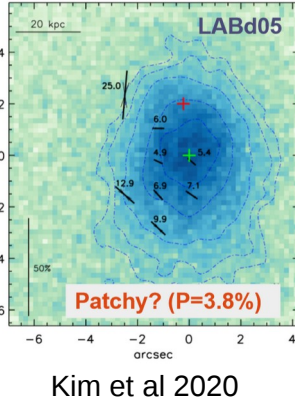
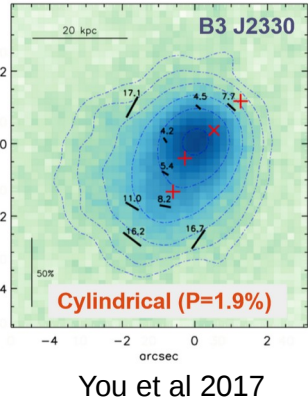
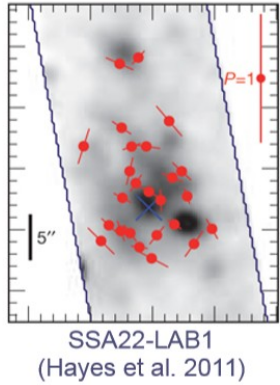
Flux Ratio of Mg II Emission & LyC Escaping Fraction

Star Forming Region

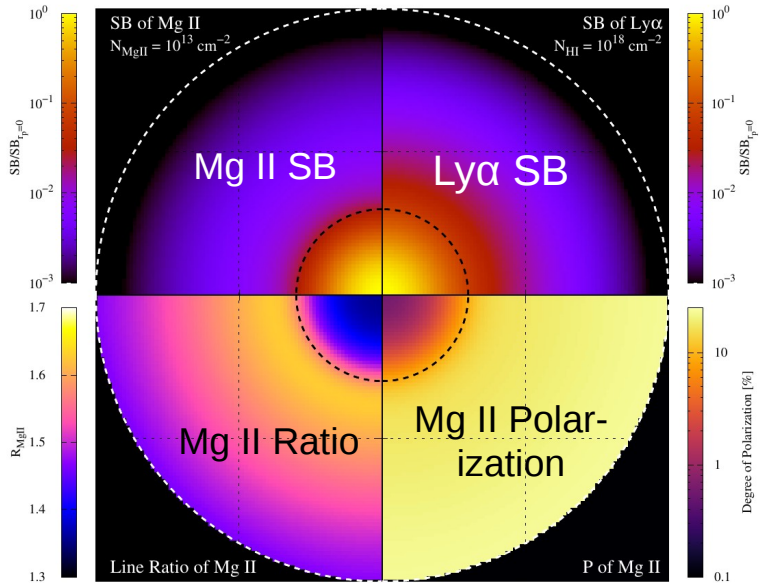


Other Interesting RT effect

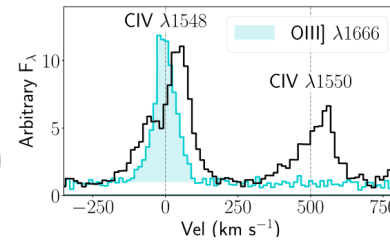
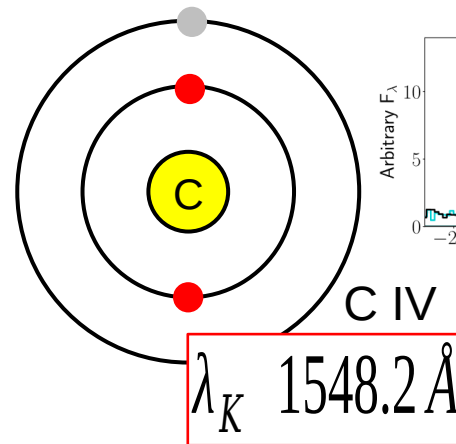
Ly α Polarimetry of LABs



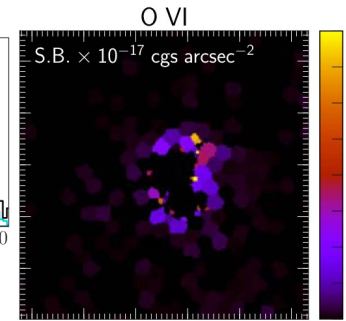
Ly α SB and Polarization Chang et al. 2023



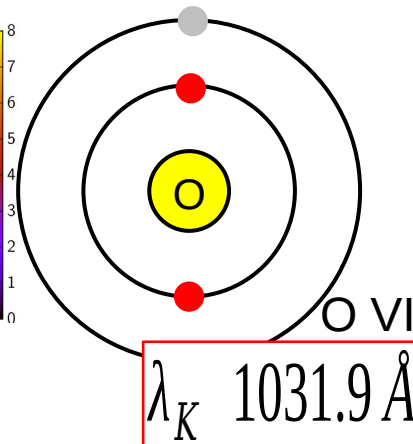
Hot Dynamic Dou ?



C IV and He II
Berg et al. 2019

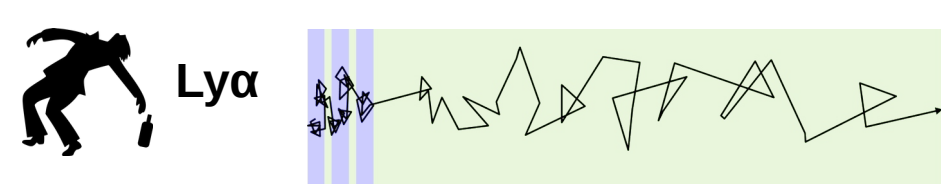
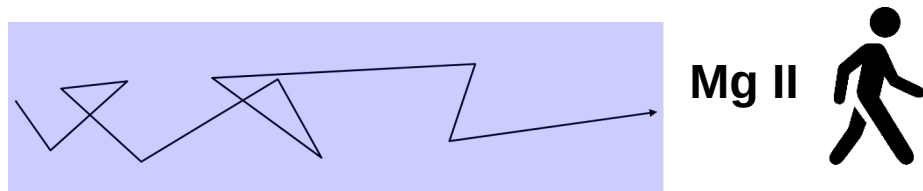


O VI Nebula of SFG
Hayes et al. 2016



Summary

- Mg II & Ly α lines carry the physical properties of neutral hydrogen in ISM & CGM.
- Mg II & Ly α transfer traces the properties by different way because of different column density.

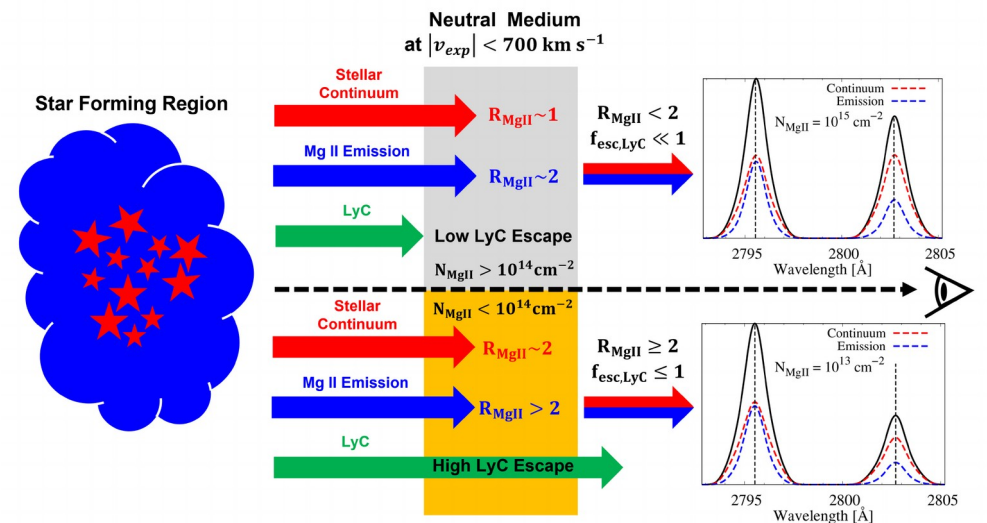
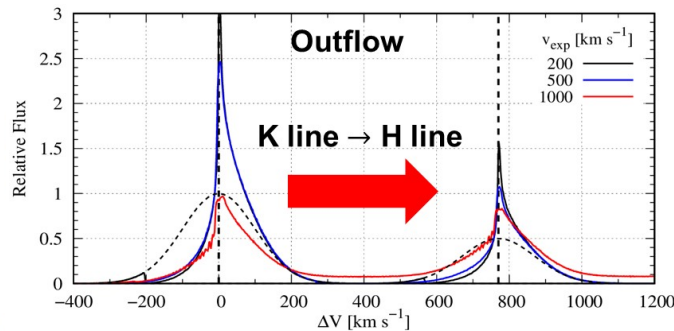
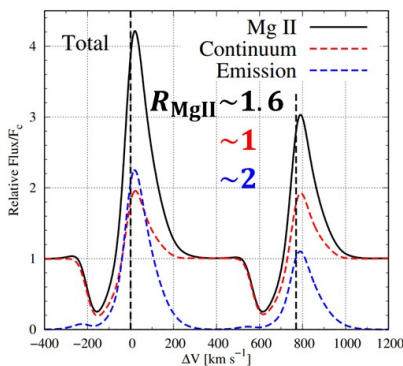


Strong outflow/inflow (> 700 km/s) change the line ratio.

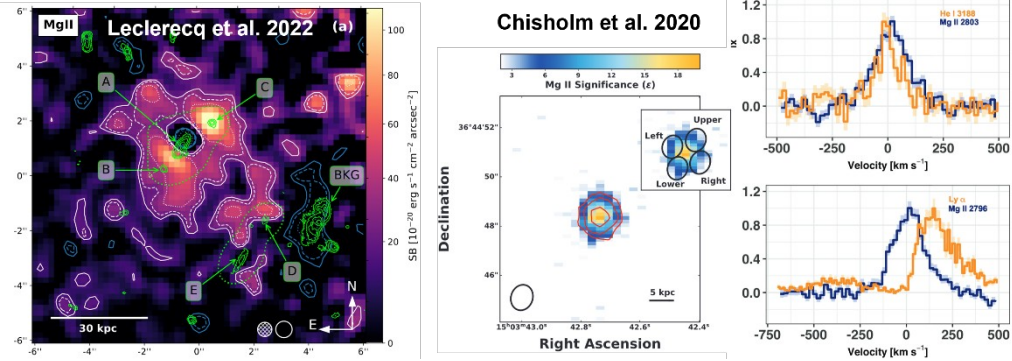
Mg II scattering from the continuum cause .

- Mg II line ratio is determined by the contribution of continuum and emission.

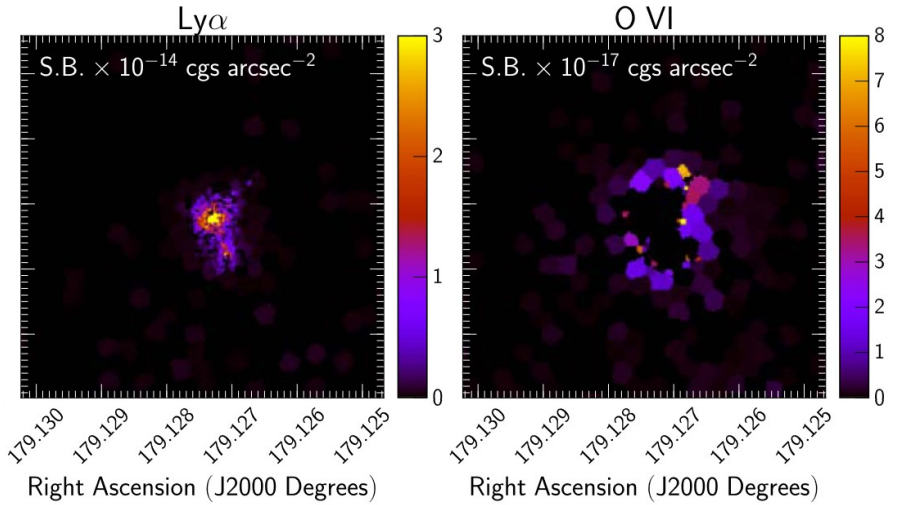
- Mg II flux ratio can be a tracer of LyC escape when stellar continuum contribute the formation of Mg II emission.



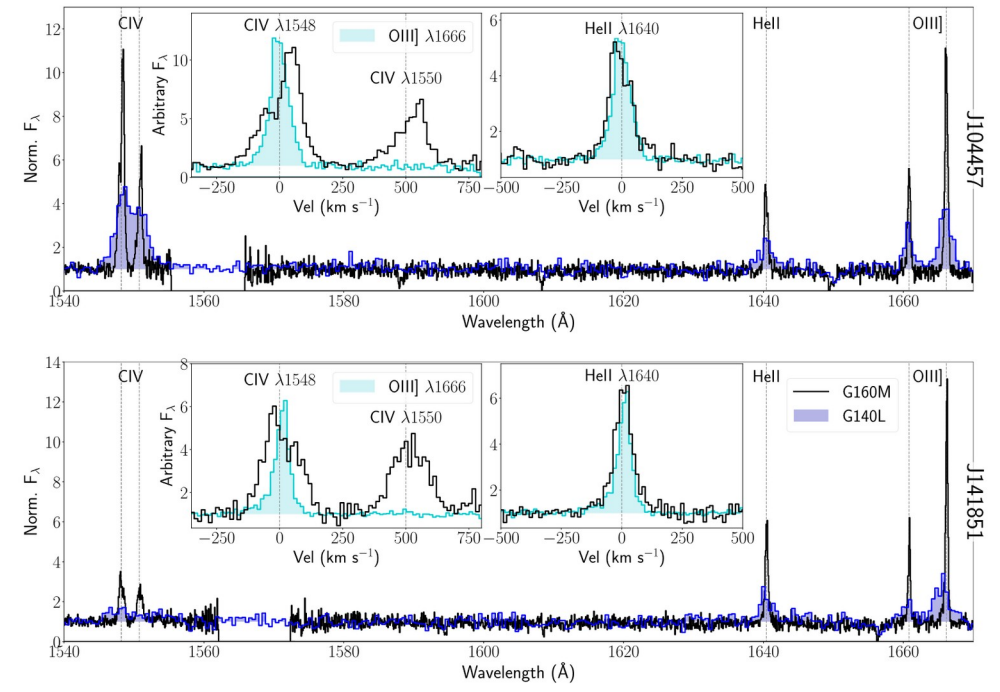
Metal Doublets Emission Nebulae



Mg II Nebulae



Ly α and O VI Nebula of SFG
Hayes et al. 2016

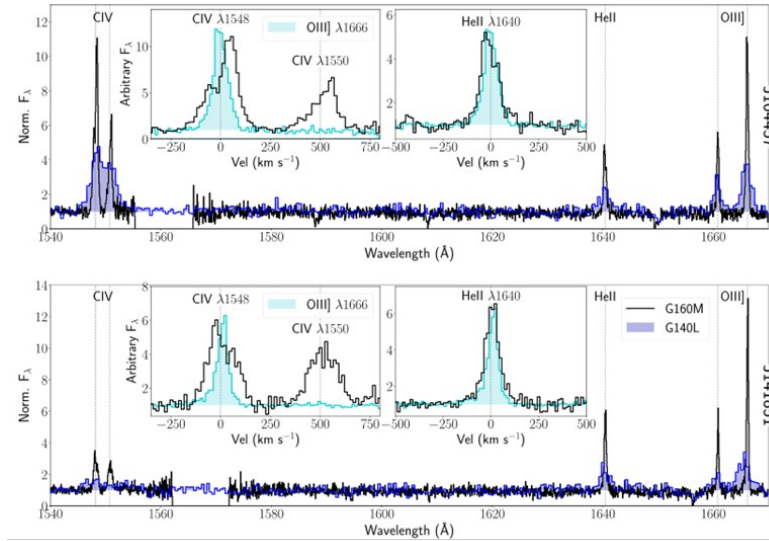
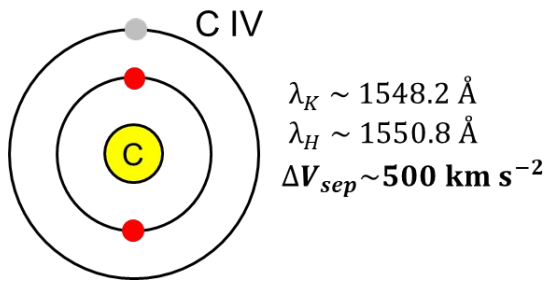


C IV and He II in UV emission galaxies in $z \sim 0$
Berg et al. 2019

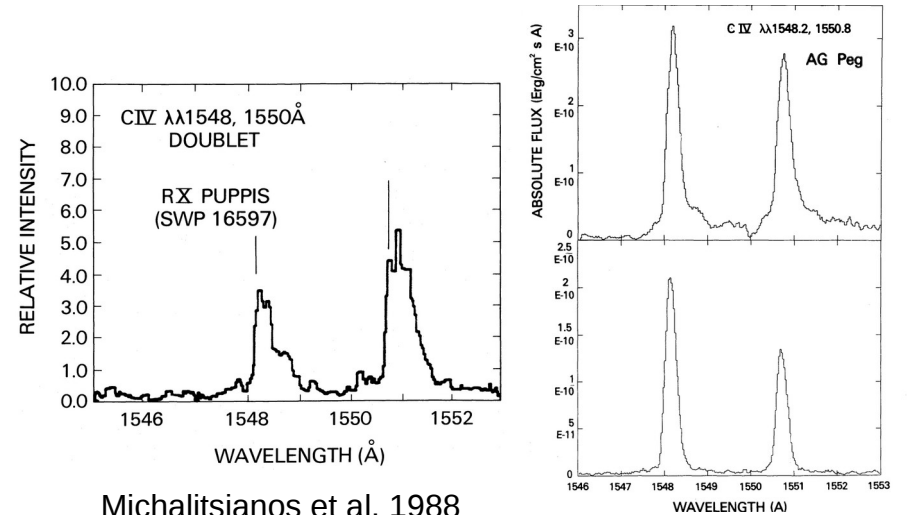
- C IV doublets broader than He II $\lambda 1640$ are observed.
- Spatially extended Mg II & O VI nebulae are observed.

Scattering?

C IV Doublets



C IV and He II in UV emission galaxies in $z \sim 0$
 Berg et al. 2019



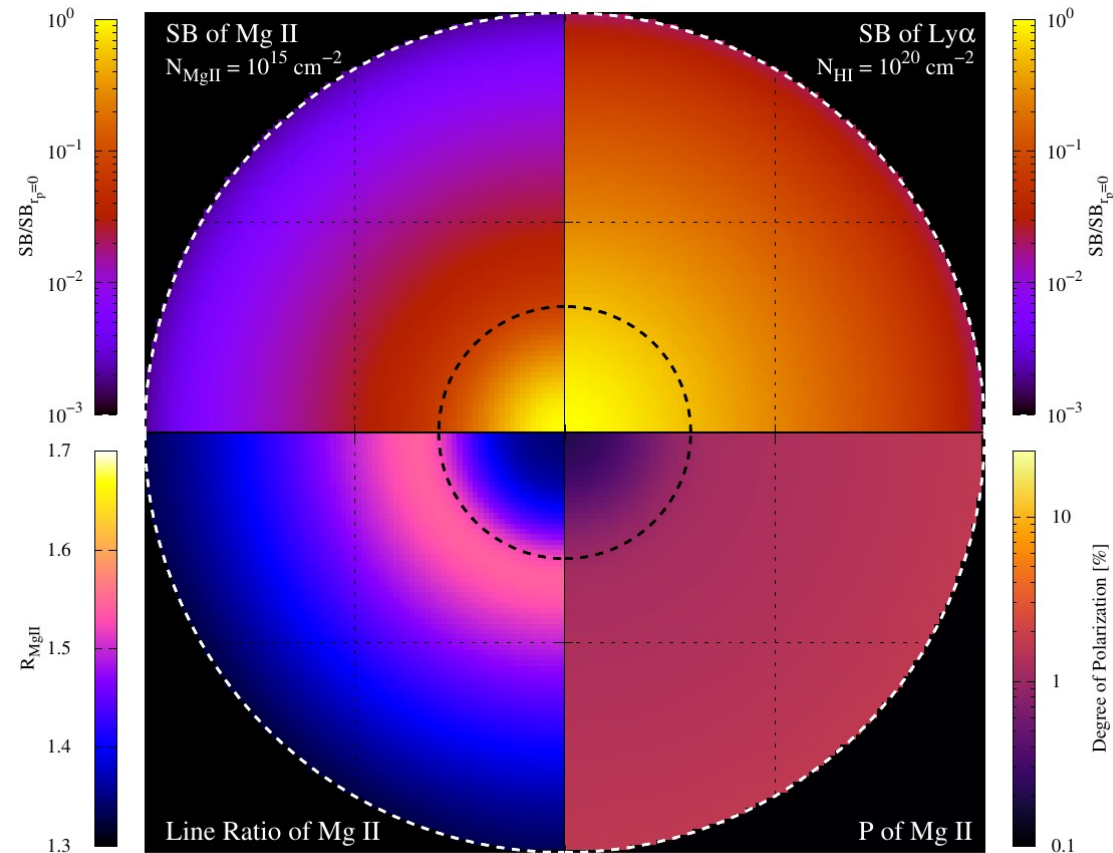
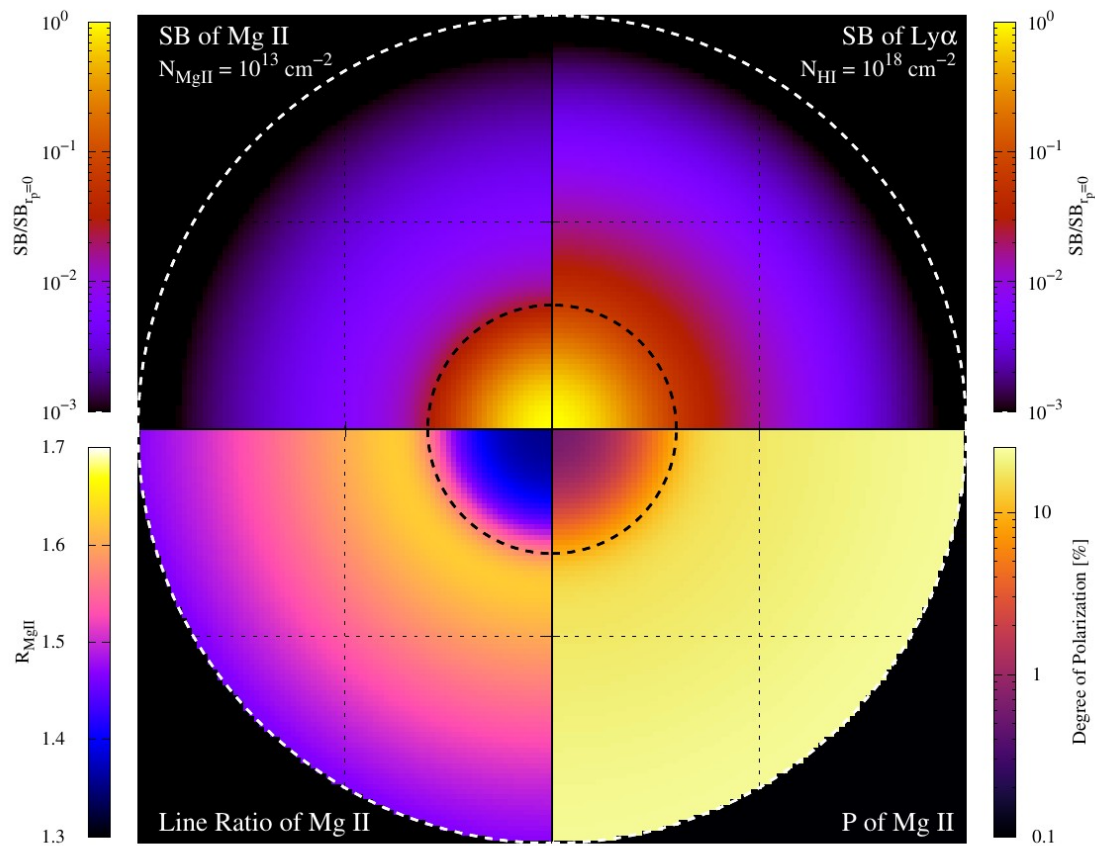
Michalitsianos et al. 1988

Michalitsianos et al. 1992

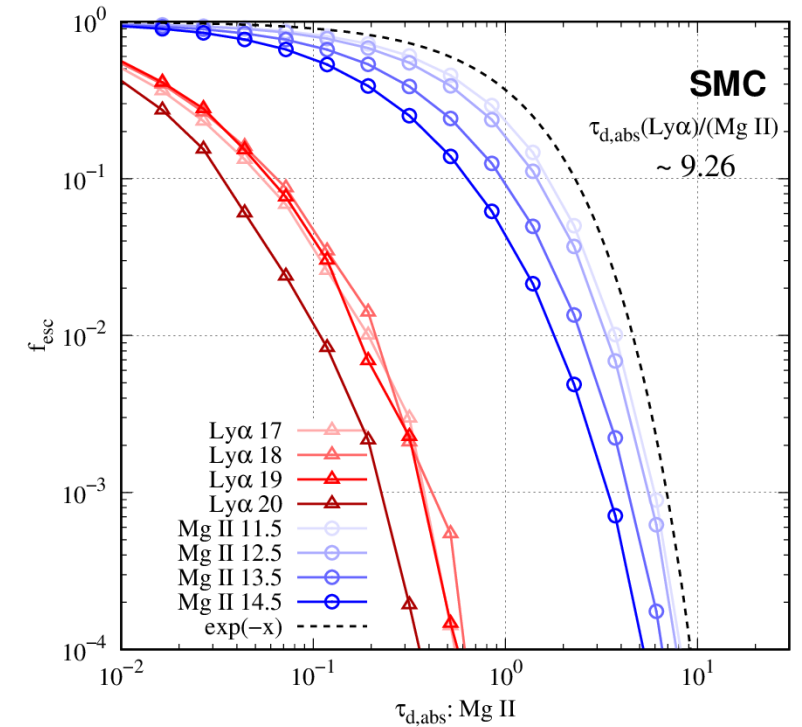
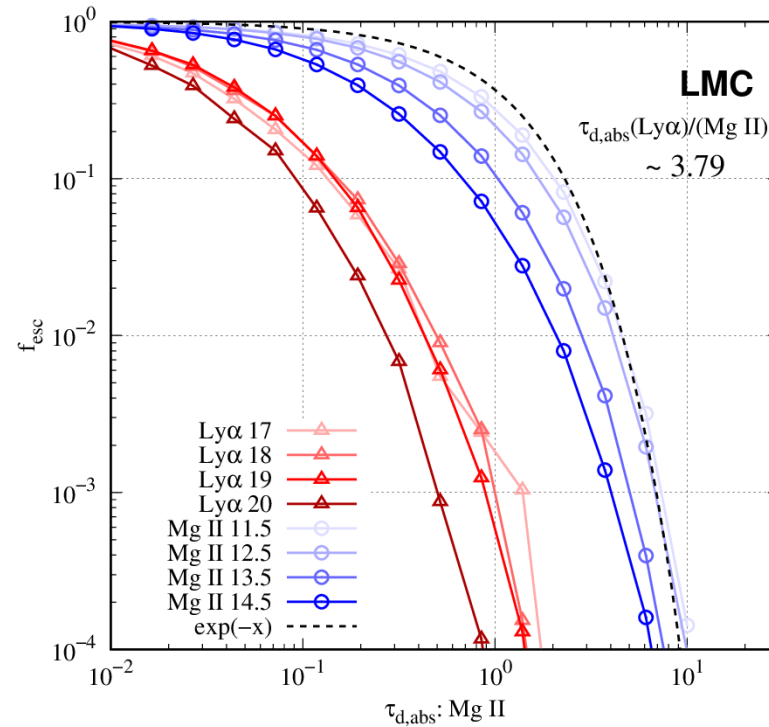
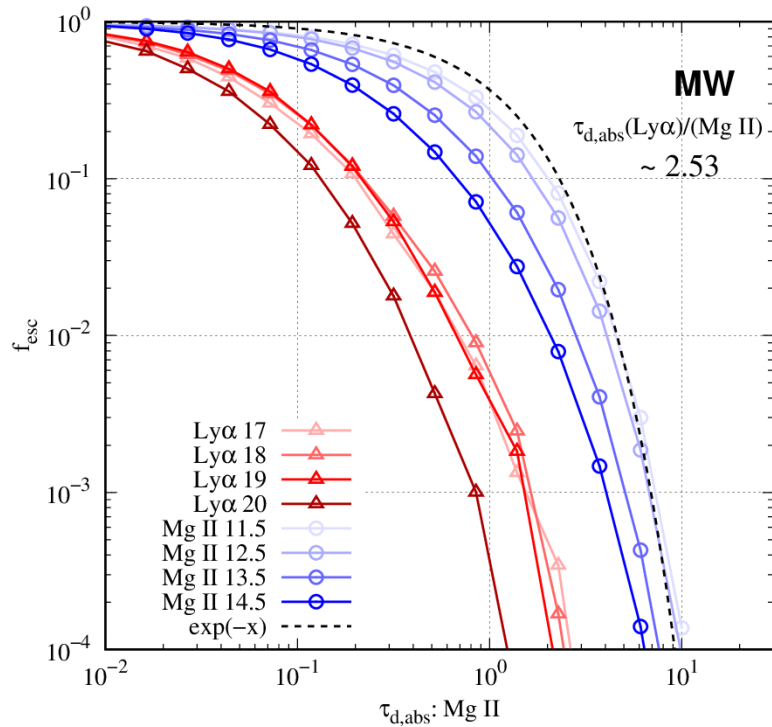
C IV in Symbiotic Stars

- Separation of C IV doublet ($\sim 500 \text{ km/s}$) is smaller than that of Mg II doublet ($\sim 750 \text{ km/s}$).
- For this reason, C IV lines are more easily mixed each other in outflow with speed $> 400\text{-}500 \text{ km/s}$
- The ratio of C IV emission can be a tracer of fast hot wind components from galaxy.
- In 1980-1990, C IV doublets in FUSE spectrum of symbiotic stars shows various line ratio

Spatial Extended Mg II



Mg II & Ly α escaping fraction of monochromatic source



- In the dust model of LMC and SMC, the ratio of Ly α and Mg II dust optical depth is higher than that of MW.
- When the dust optical depth of Mg II > 1 , the escaping fraction of Ly α is ten times lower than that of Mg II.