



DoubleBlind

Matt H α YES

Observatoire de Geneve, Switzerland

A. Adamo
H. Atek
D. Kunth
E. Leitet
C. Leitherer
J.M. Mas-Hesse
J. Melinder
G. Ostlin
D. Schaerer
A. Verhamme

- 1. Survey overview
- 2. Volume averaged properties
- 3. Individual targets
- 4. Summary

DoubleBlind :: Motivation

- Ly α is powerful tracer of galaxy evolution at highest-z
- Ly α is resonant line. Undergoes complicated RT
Cannot use Ly α straight out of the box
!!! READ THE MANUAL !!!
- Fluxes EASY but escape fractions are HARD
Theory & (limited) observation :: 0 (and less) to 100%
SFR(Ly α) vs. SFR(Alternative) // RT modeling
!!! Ly α vs. non-resonant recombination line !!!
- Little common Ly α and Ha data ----- surprisingly little?
 - z ~ 0 :: ~20 galaxies
 - z ~ 0.3 :: ~50 / 100 GALEX selected
 - z ~ 2 :: some

DoubleBlind :: Survey Overview

→ Blind survey for H-alpha and Lyman-alpha emitting galaxies at $z=2.2$

→ Ha : VLT/HAWK-I NB2090

→ Lya : VLT/FORS1 Custom

→ GOODS-S centered on UDF
7.5 x 7.5 arcmin

→ Both probe the same volume.
Any sample average properties not
subject to cosmic variance

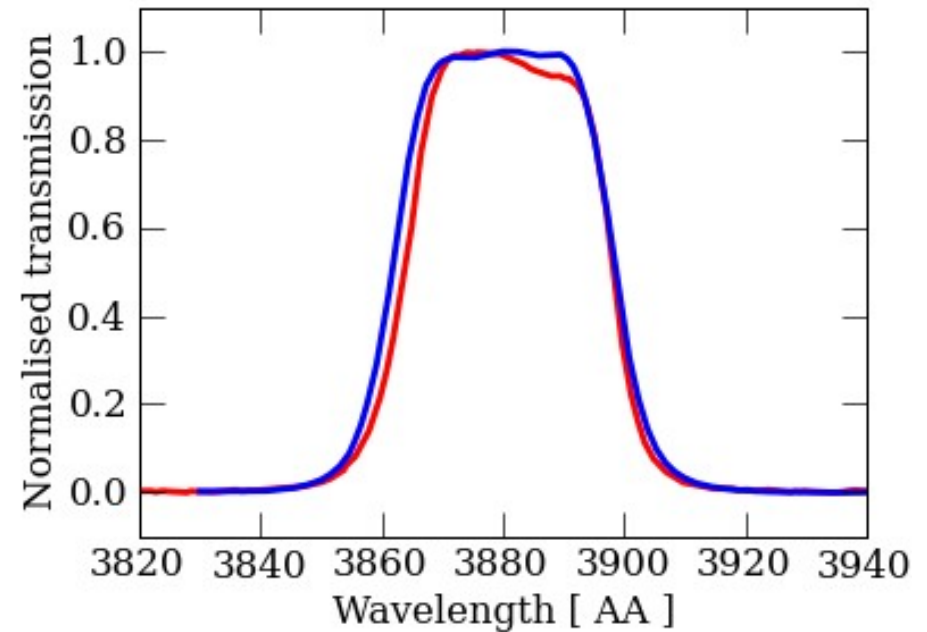
→ Deep!

Ha :: 16 hours online :: SFR=1.8 Mo/yr @ 5 sig

Lya :: 16 hours online :: SFR=1.8 Mo/yr @ fesc=0.1

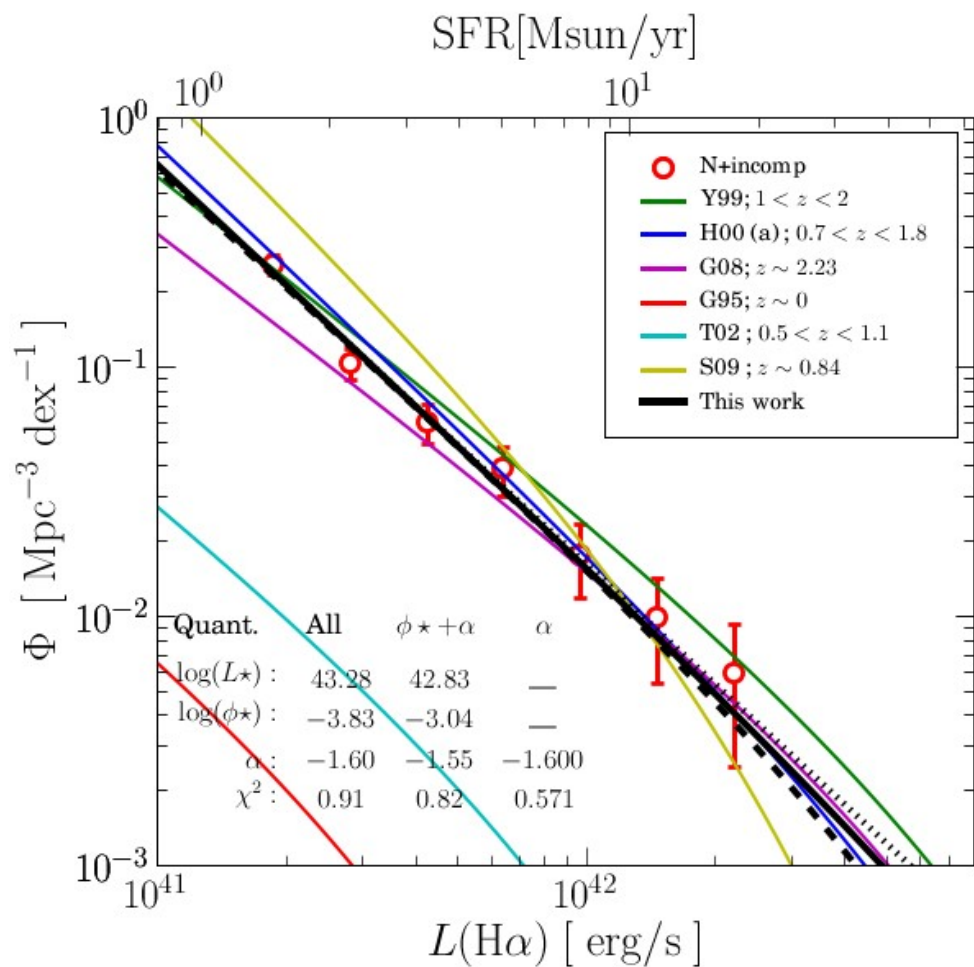
→ X-corr with GOODS-MUSIC

U to 24 μ m SEDs // phot-z = 2.2

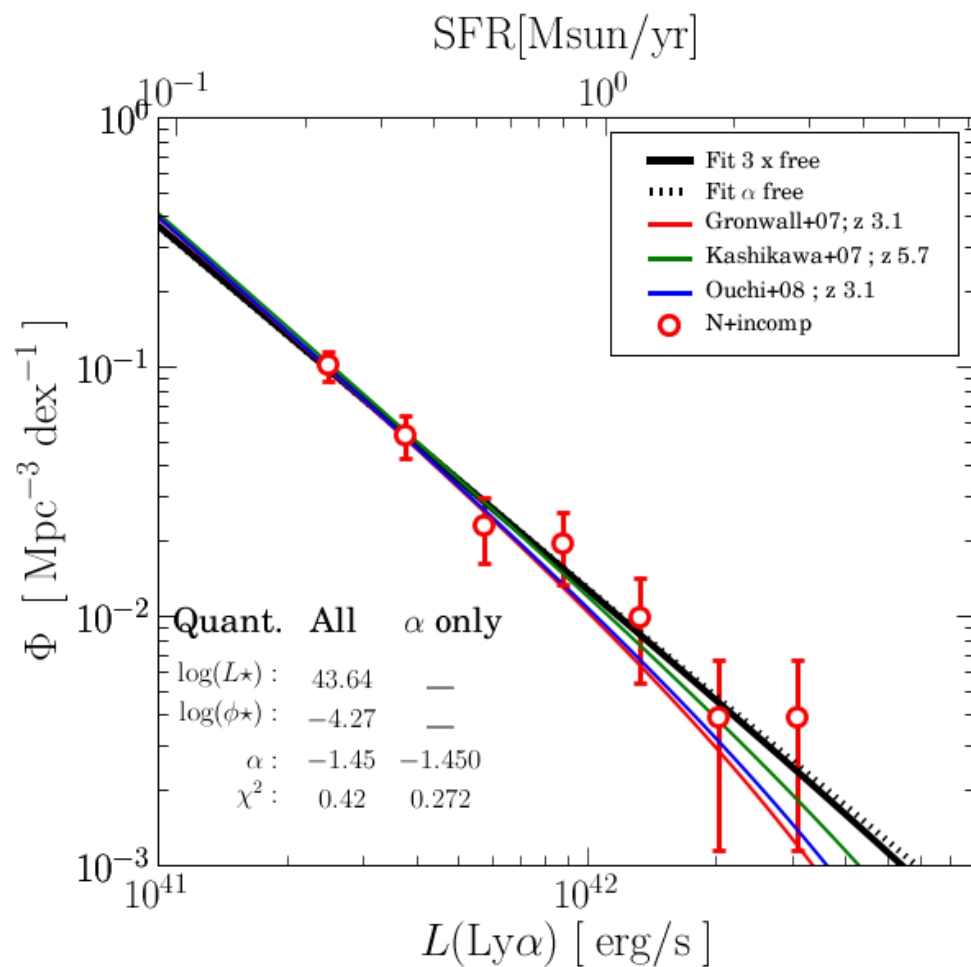


Luminosity Functions

LF(H α)

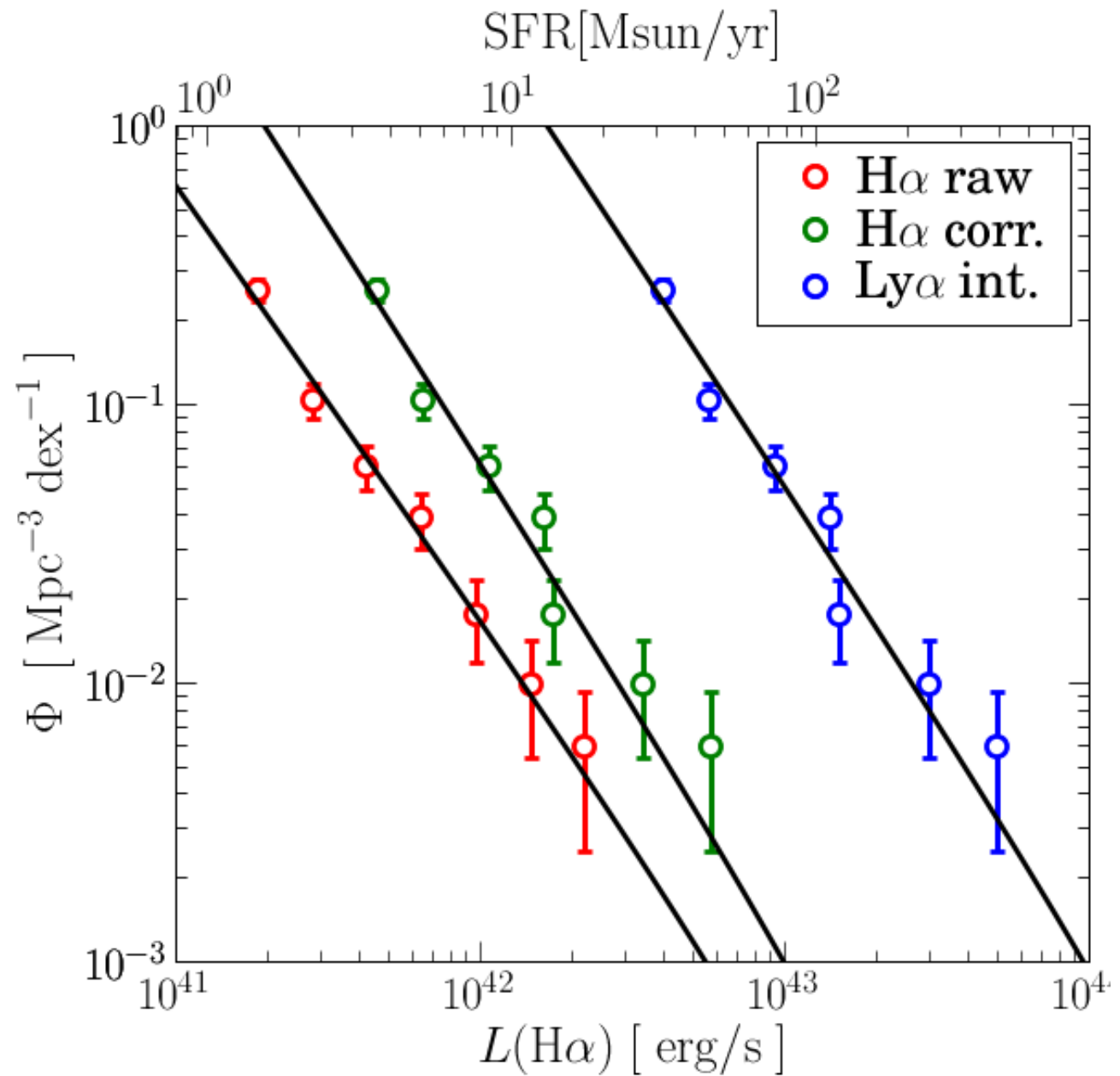


LF(Ly α)



Merging the Luminosity Functions

→ $\text{LF}(\text{Ly}\alpha) = \text{LF}(\text{H}\alpha) \times 8.7$



Merging the Luminosity Functions

→ $LF(Ly\alpha) = LF(H\alpha) \times 8.7$

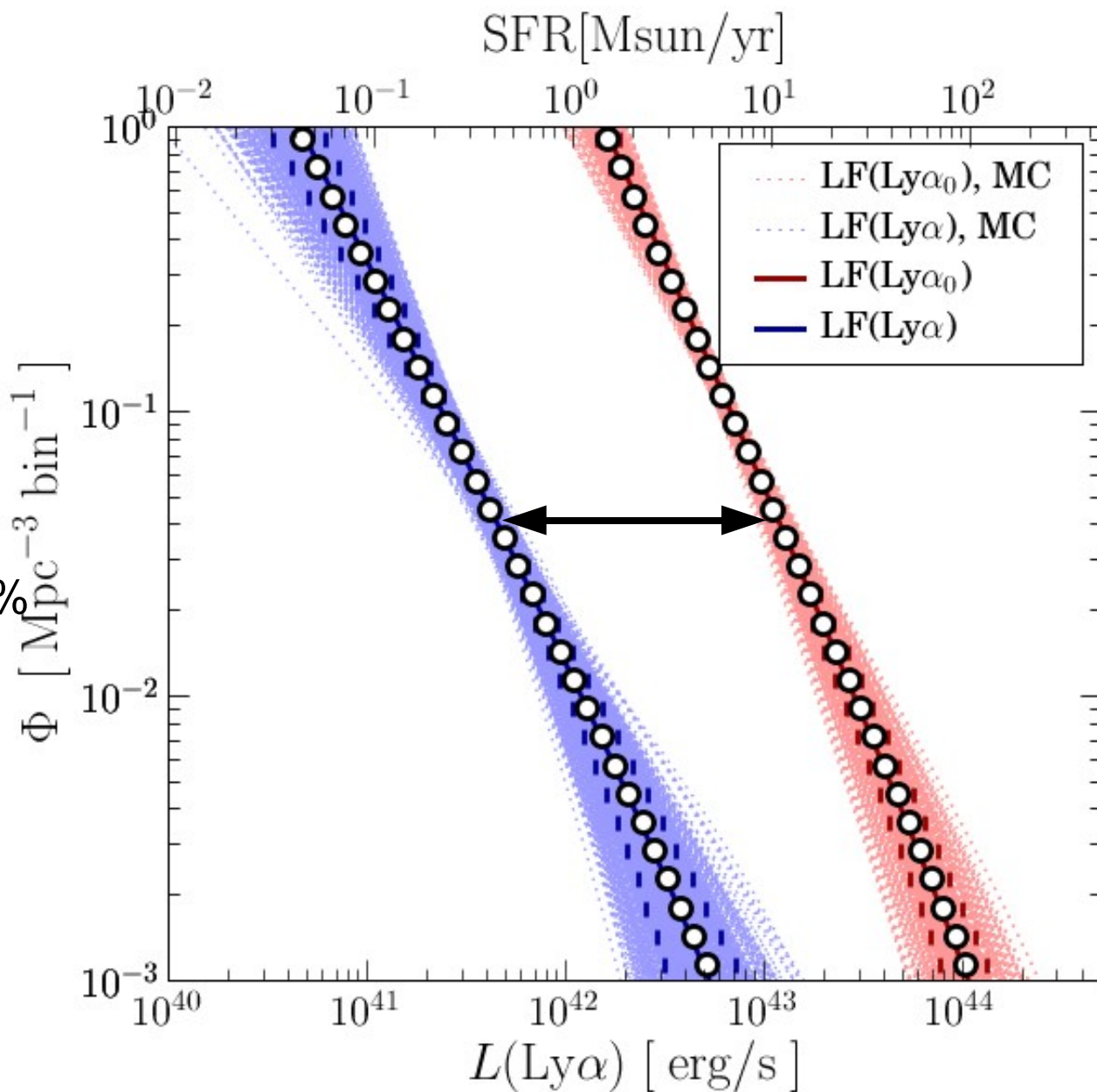
→ Monte Carlo

Statistical error on L

→ Fit global f_{esc}

le Delliou+06 $z=3$
sem.analyt $f_{esc}=2\%$

Nagamine+08 $z=3$
cosmol. SPH $f_{esc}=10\%$



Merging the Luminosity Functions

→ $LF(Ly\alpha) = LF(H\alpha) \times 8.7$

→ Monte Carlo
Statistical error on L

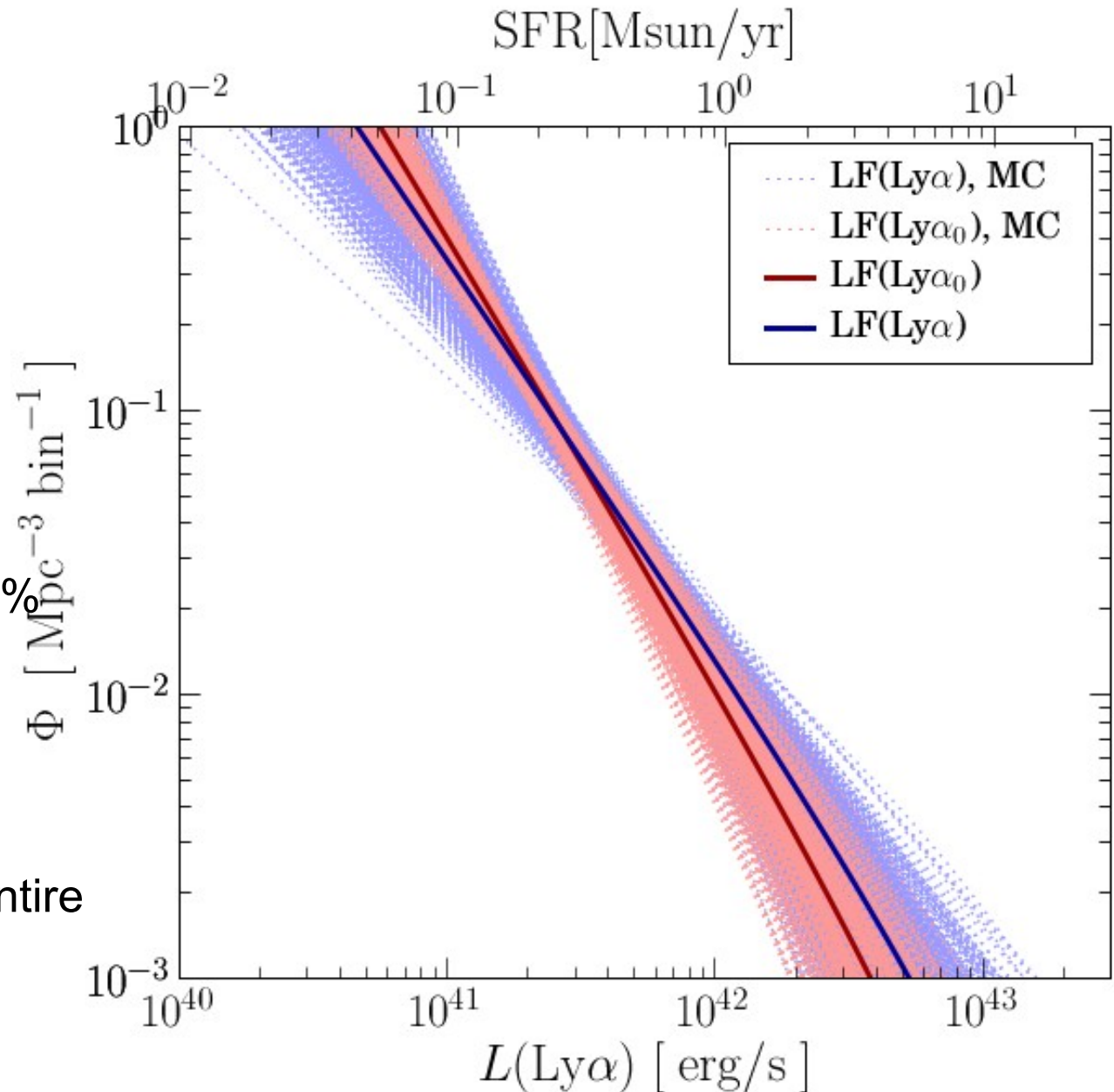
→ Fit global f_{esc}

le Delliou+06 $z=3$
sem.analyt $f_{esc}=2\%$

Nagamine+08 $z=3$
cosmol. SPH $f_{esc}=10\%$

(4.5 +/- 1) %

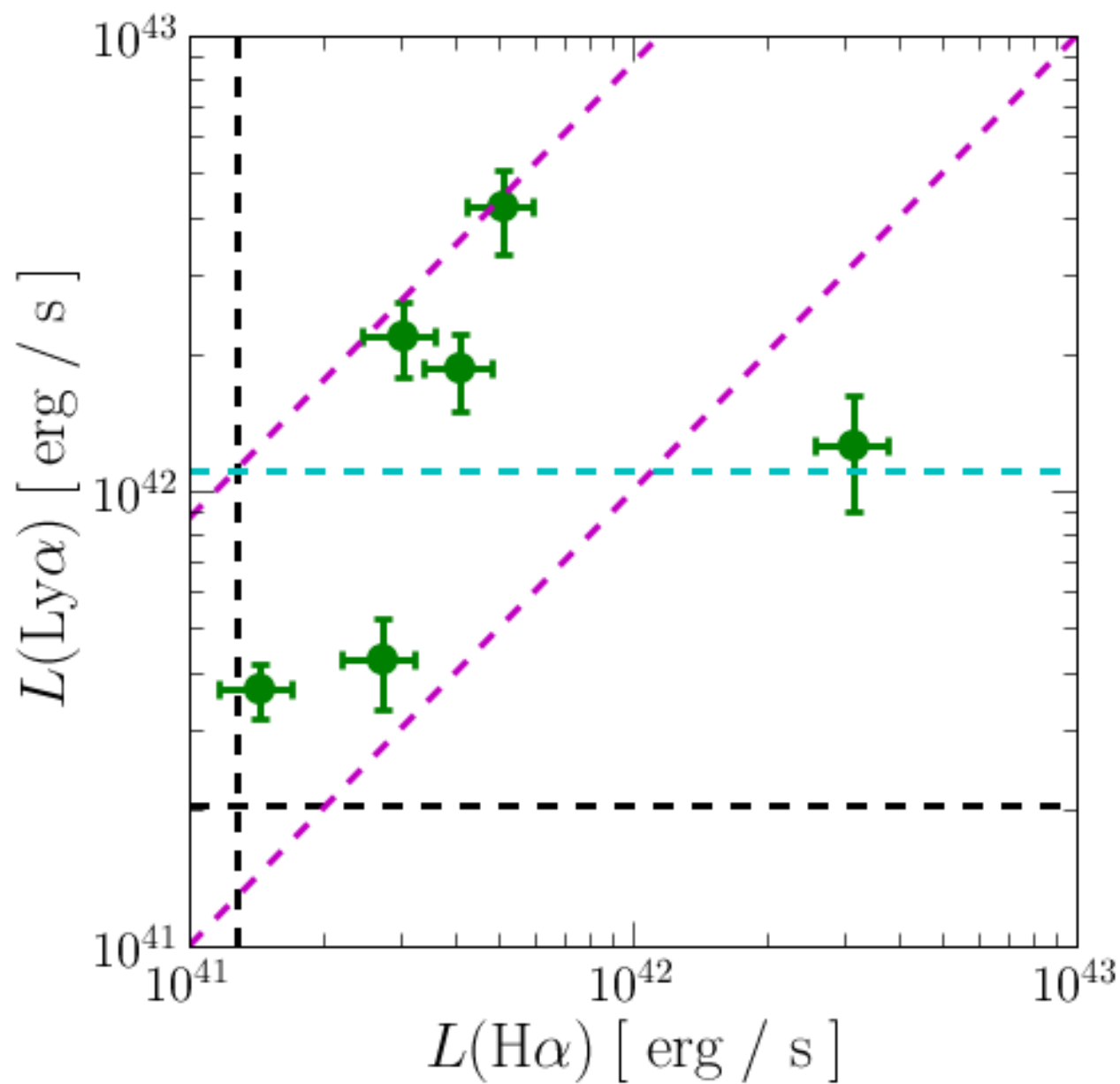
→ Sample averaged based on entire
luminosity density in both lines



Individual Objects

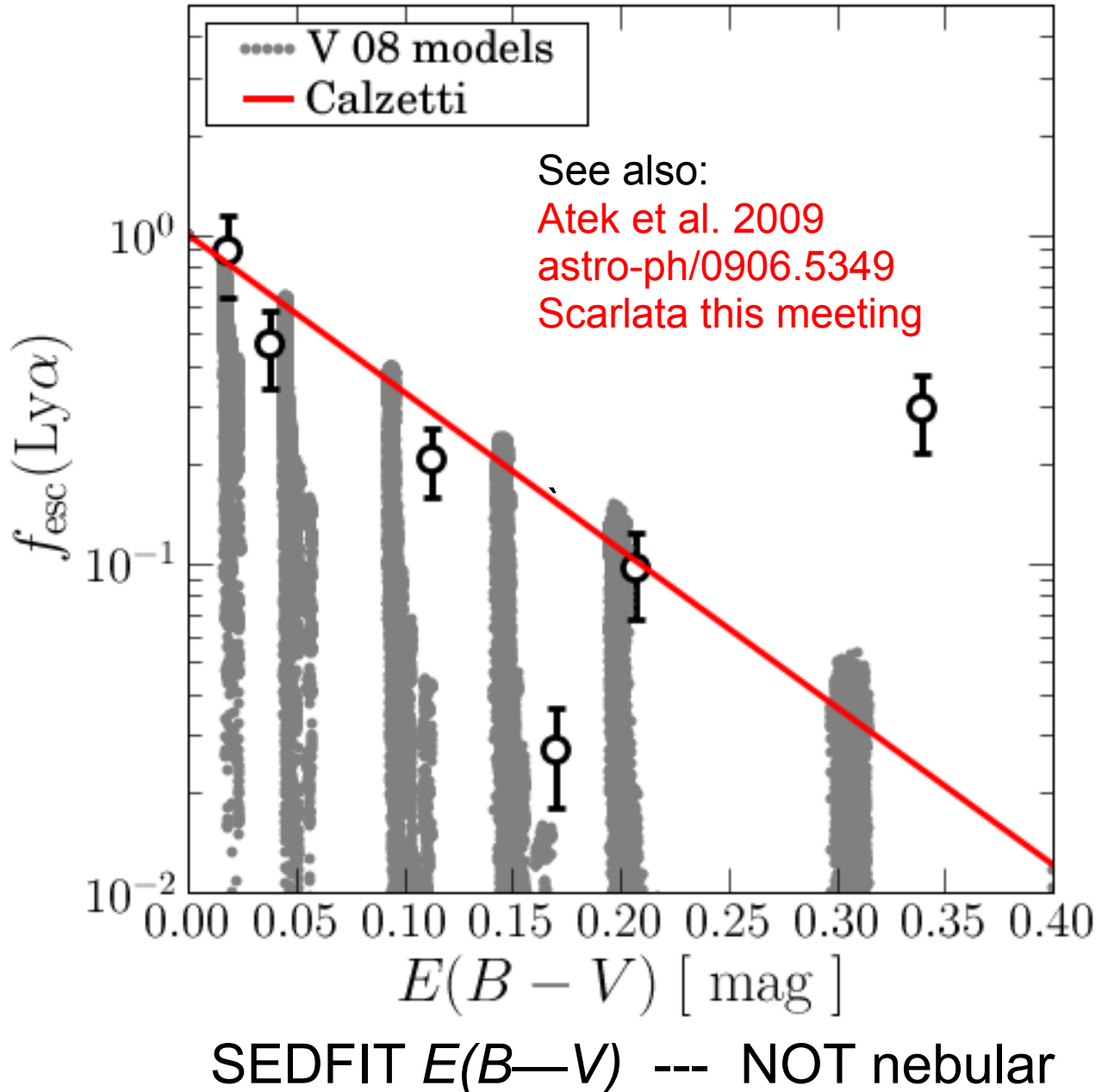
→ objects in Ha & Ly α ? 6

→ Ly α /Ha ~ case B? 2



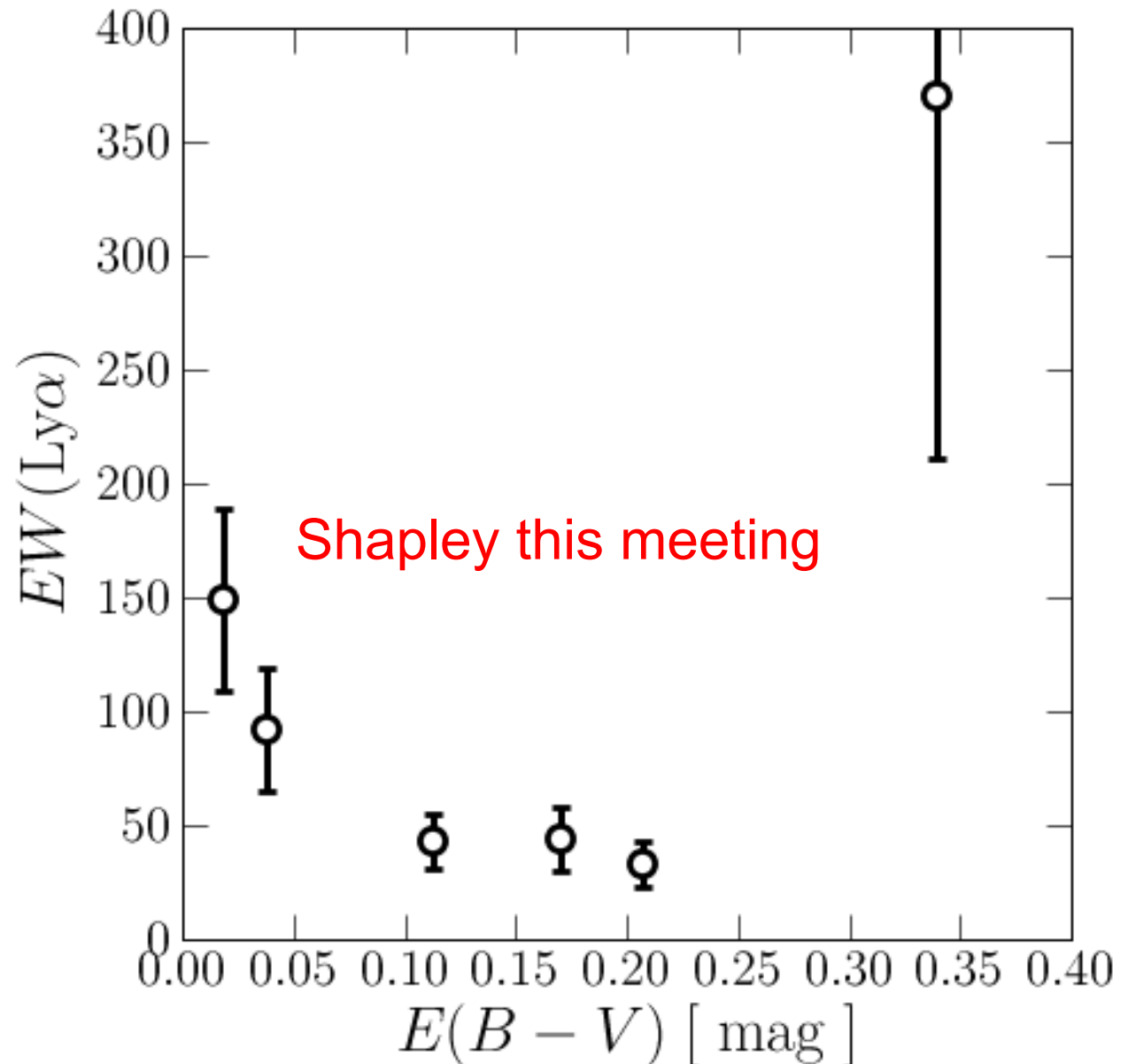
Individual Objects

- objects in Ha & Ly α ? 6
- Ly α /Ha ~ case B? 2
- $f_{\text{esc}} \sim E(B-V)$? 4
- significant RT attenuation 1
- 10 x too bright in Ly α 1



Individual Objects

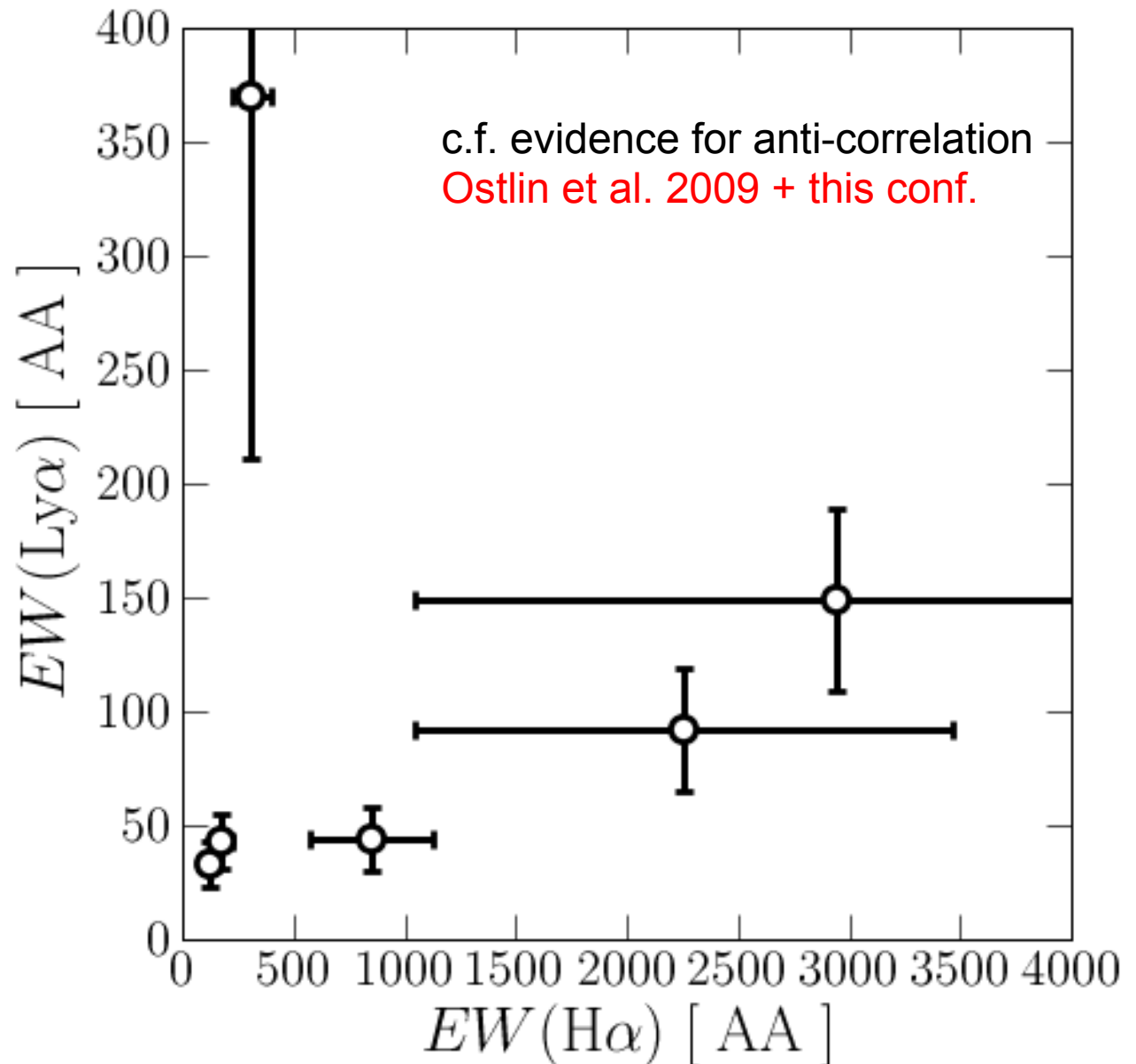
- objects in Ha & Ly α ? 6
- Ly α /Ha ~ case B? 2
- f_esc ~ $E(B-V)$? 4
 - significant RT attenuation 1
 - 10 x too bright in Ly α 1
- EW(Ly α) simple with dust? 5
 - 10 x too high in EW(Ly α) 1



SEDFIT $E(B-V)$ --- NOT nebular

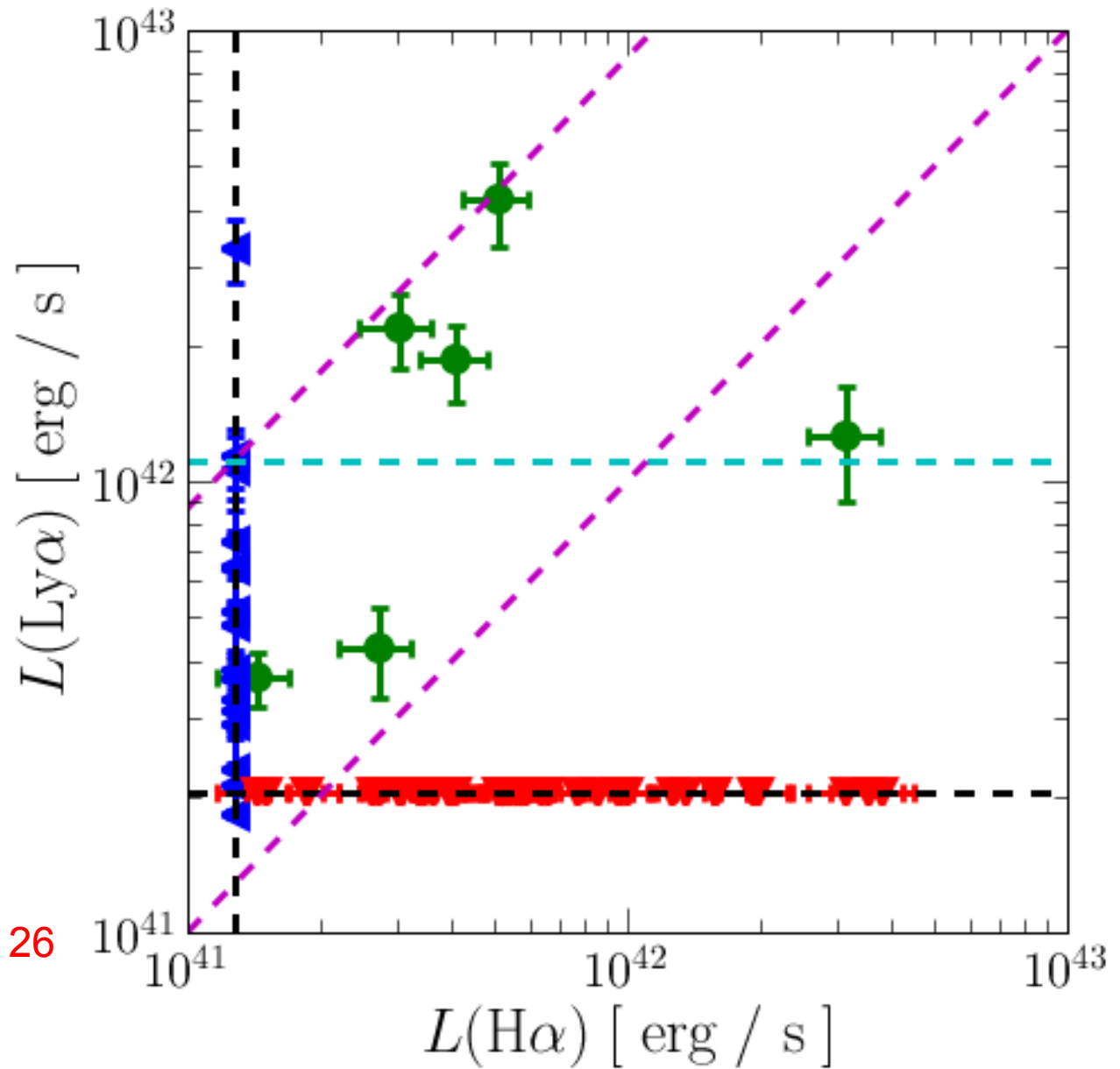
Individual Objects

- objects in Ha & Ly α ? 6
- Ly α /Ha ~ case B? 2
- f_{esc} ~ $E(B-V)$? 4
significant RT attenuation 1
10 x too bright in Ly α 1
- EW(Ly α) simple with dust? 5
10 x too high in EW(Ly α) 1
- EW(Ly α) ~ EW(H α)? 5
extreme outlier? 1



Individual Objects

- objects in Ha & Ly α ? 6
- Ly α /Ha \sim case B? 2
- $f_{\text{esc}} \sim E(B-V)$? 4
 significant RT attenuation 1
 10 x too bright in Ly α 1
- EW(Ly α) simple with dust? 5
 10 x too high in EW(Ly α) 1
- EW(Ly α) \sim EW(H α)? 5
 extreme outlier? 1
- non-detections 36 & 26





Double Vision

Super deep narrowband H α and Ly α observations obtained in GOODS-S

~ 80 emission line candidates found

Only 6 in both lines

4 objects have f_{esc} vs $E(B-V)$ on simple dust attenuation curve

1 significantly below

1 significantly above

LF comparison finds sample-averaged f_{esc} (Ly α) = 4.5%