

# ***Exploring HI Density up to $\sim 1$ Mpc Around Lyman Alpha Emitters in HETDEX***

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# ***Content***

*Motive*

*Methods*

*Results*

- *HI around LAEs*
- *HI between LAE pairs*

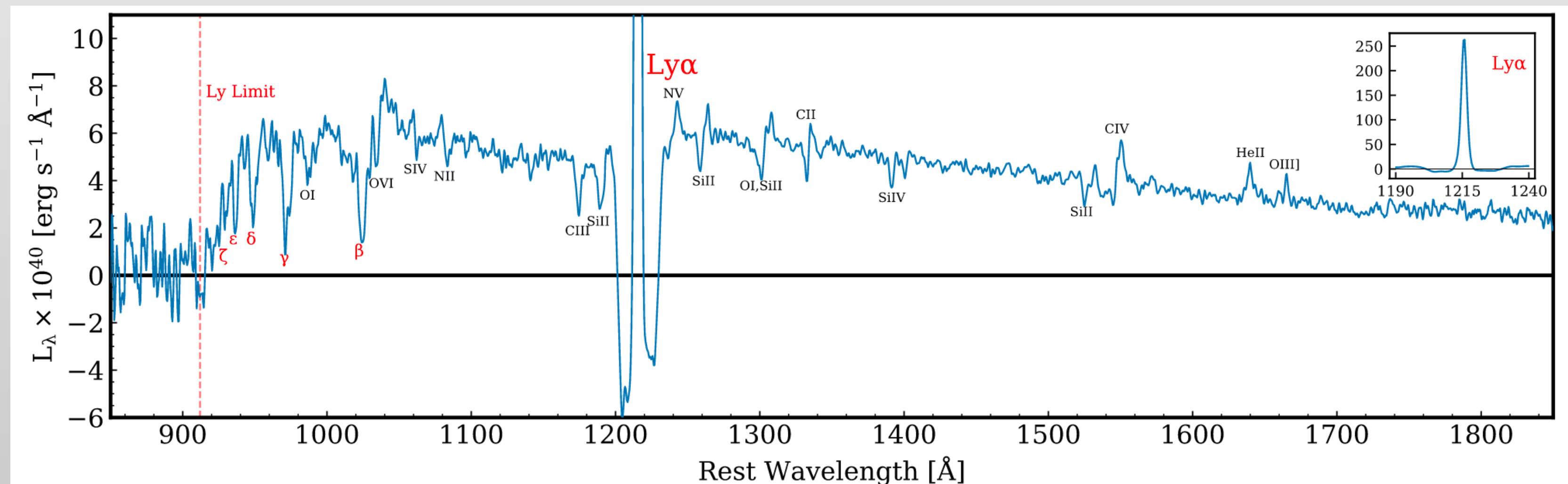
*Hydrogen gas is a fundamental building block of the cosmos*

*Understanding its distribution & kinematics near key sources like LAEs helps us with the dynamics and evolution of large scale structures*

*We study HI distribution near and between LAEs at  $z \sim 1.9\text{--}3.5$*

*Observational tool:*

*The Lyman Alpha absorption line*



*Davis et al. 2023*

*Stacking spectra significantly boosts SNR and uncovers spectral details that are obscured by noise*

# Procedure

*We select LAEs from hdr3 based on SNR (5-6), Seeing, Linewidth, ...*

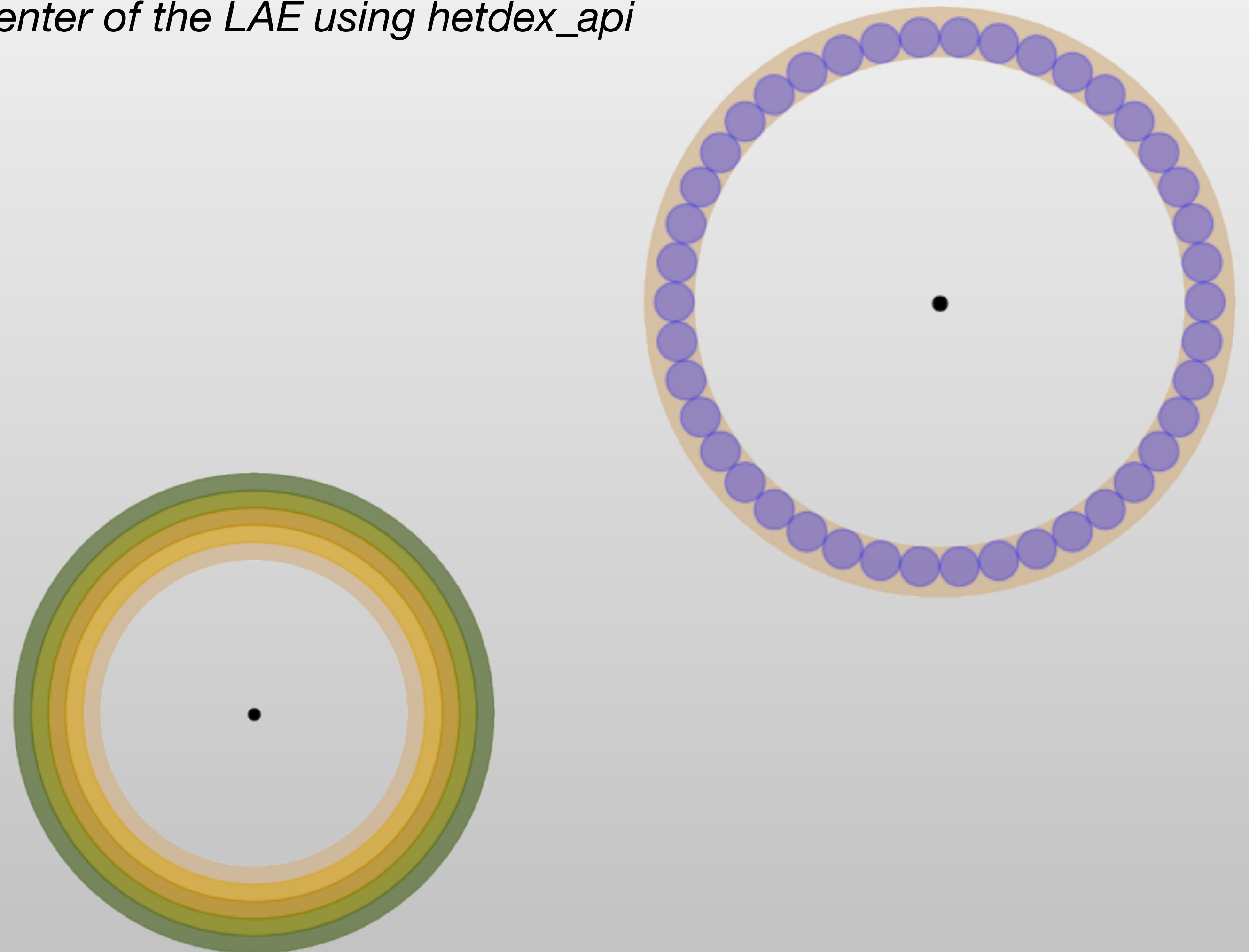
*For a single detection:*

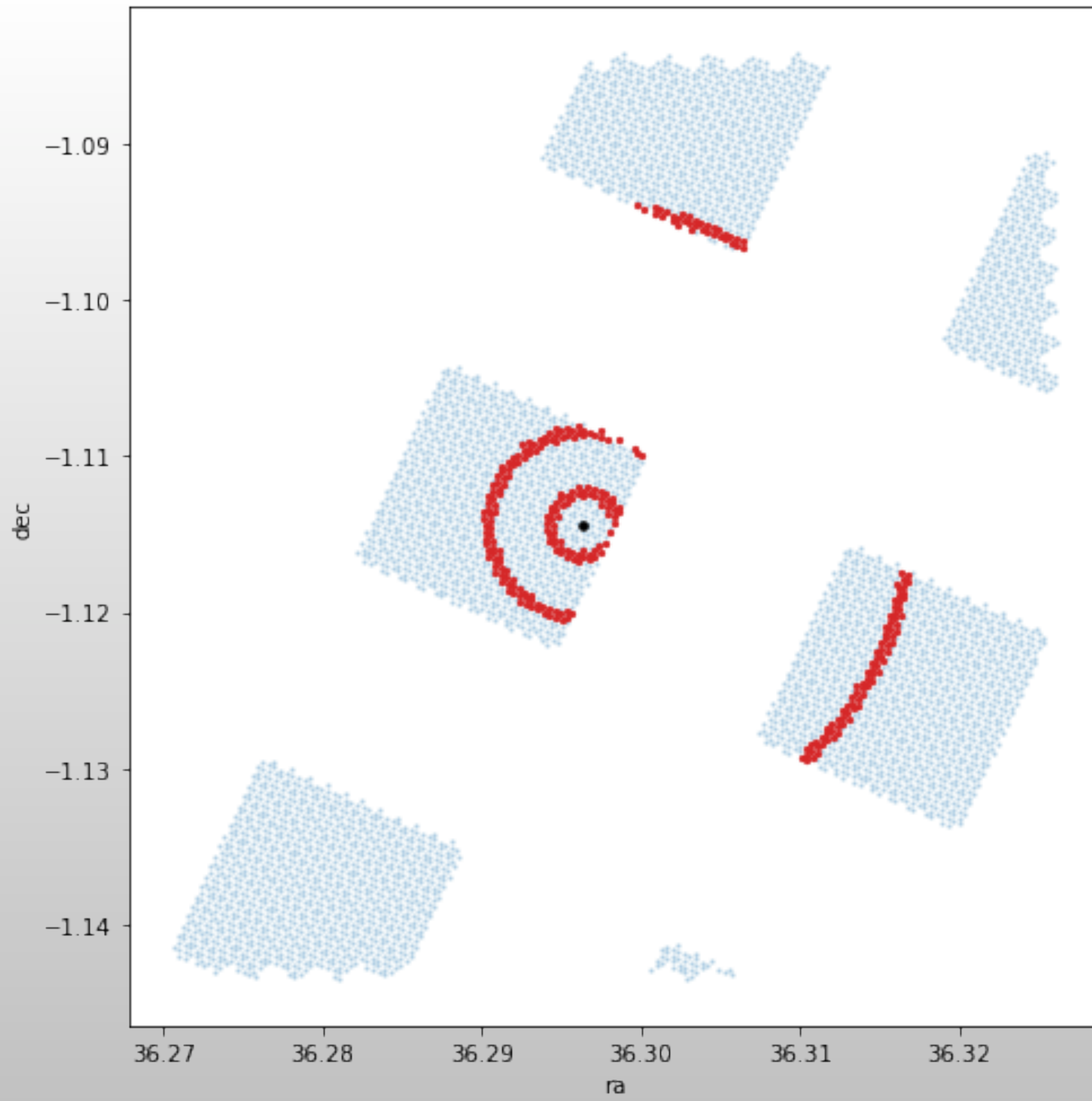
- *Grab every fiber within a certain range from the center of the LAE using hetdex\_api*
- *Get rid of very bright with two levels of filtering*
- *Get a median of all the fibers that pass the filters*
- *The end product is a single spectra*
- *Shift the spectra to it's rest frame*

*We stack spectra from all detections using ELiXer*

*Repeat the procedure for the next annulus*

*\*\*fibers in the inner 3.5'' are not used\*\**





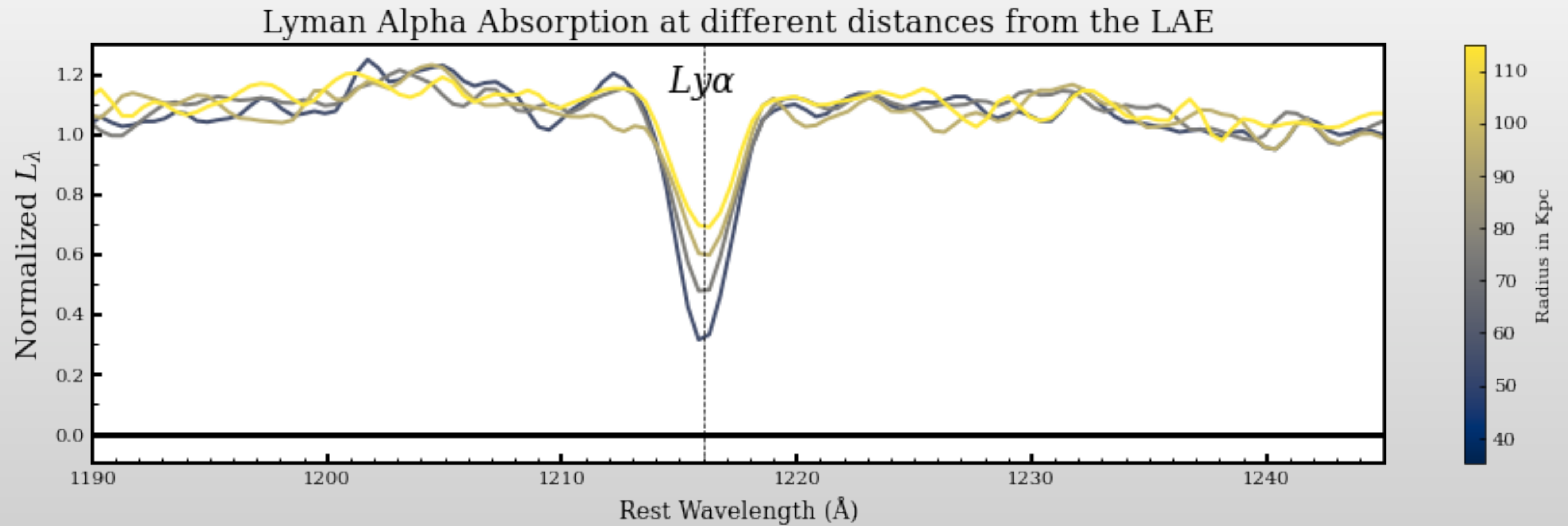


# Stacking

56000 LAEs

1-2 million fiber spectra

$$L_{\lambda} \sim 10^{39} \text{ergs} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-1}$$

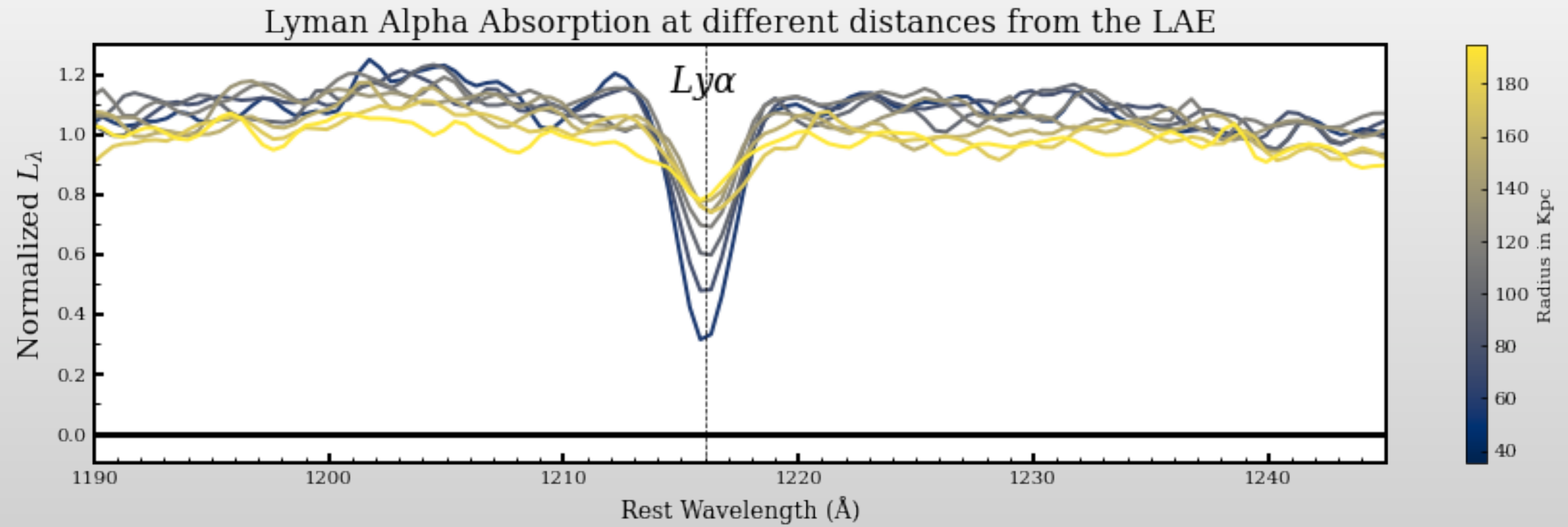


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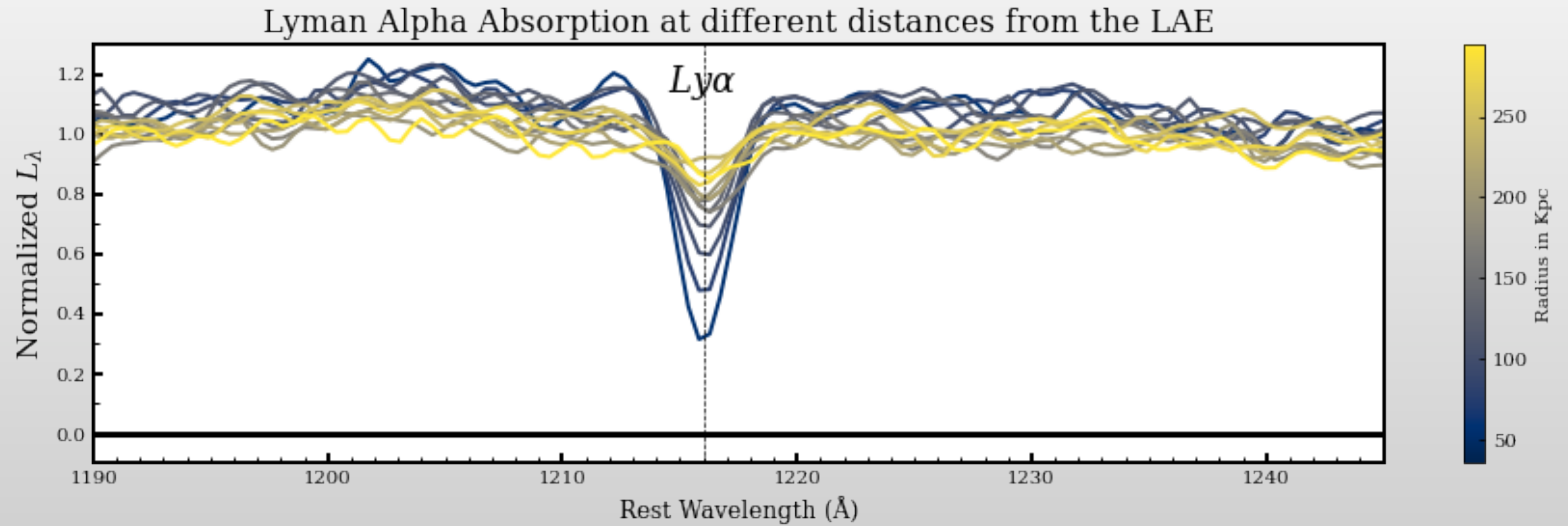


# Stacking

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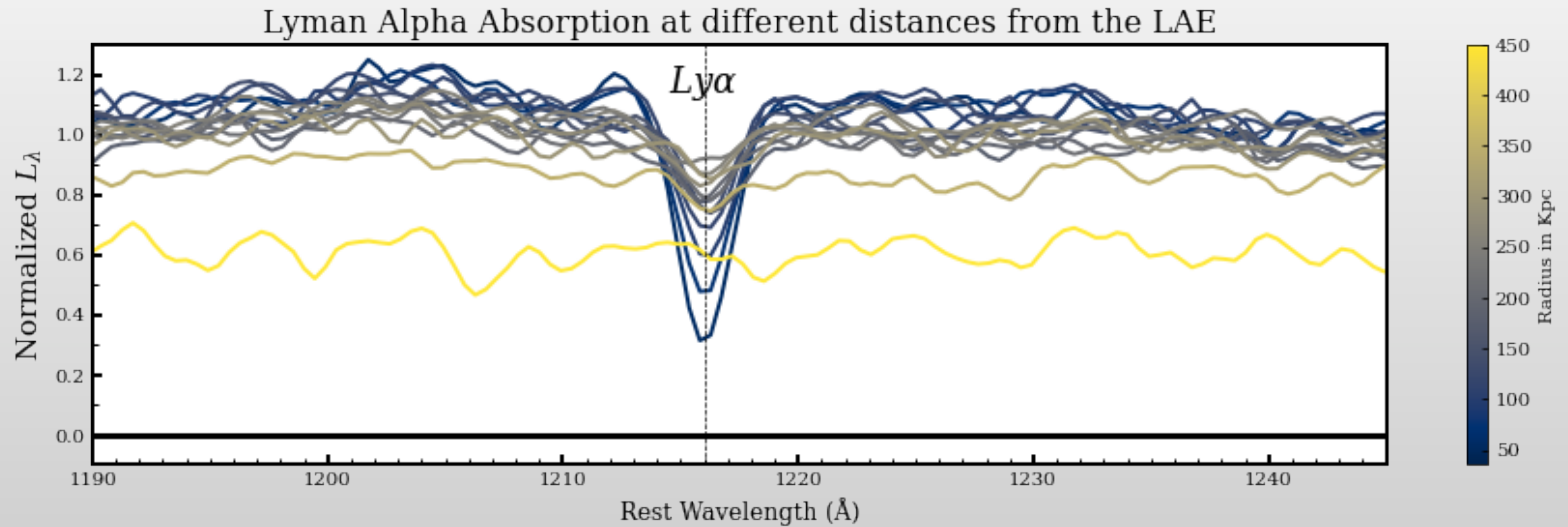


# Stacking

56000 LAEs

1-2 million fiber spectra

$$L_{\lambda} \sim 10^{39} \text{ ergs} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-1}$$

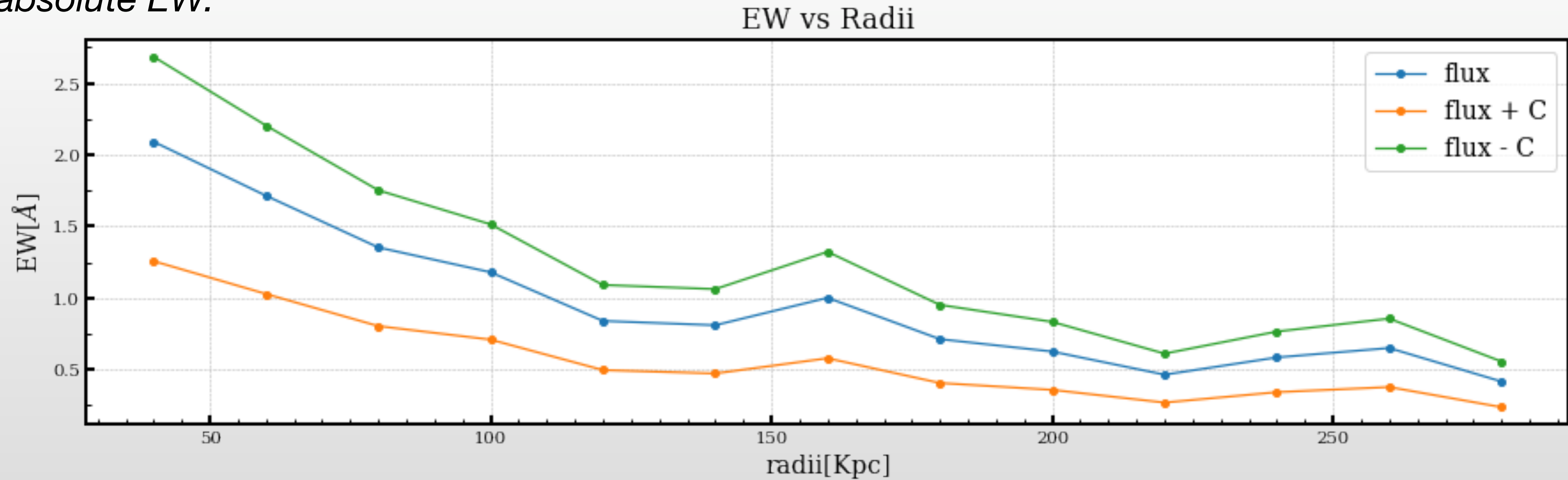


*Size of the HI gas that an average LAE ( $z \sim 2.6$ ) resides in*

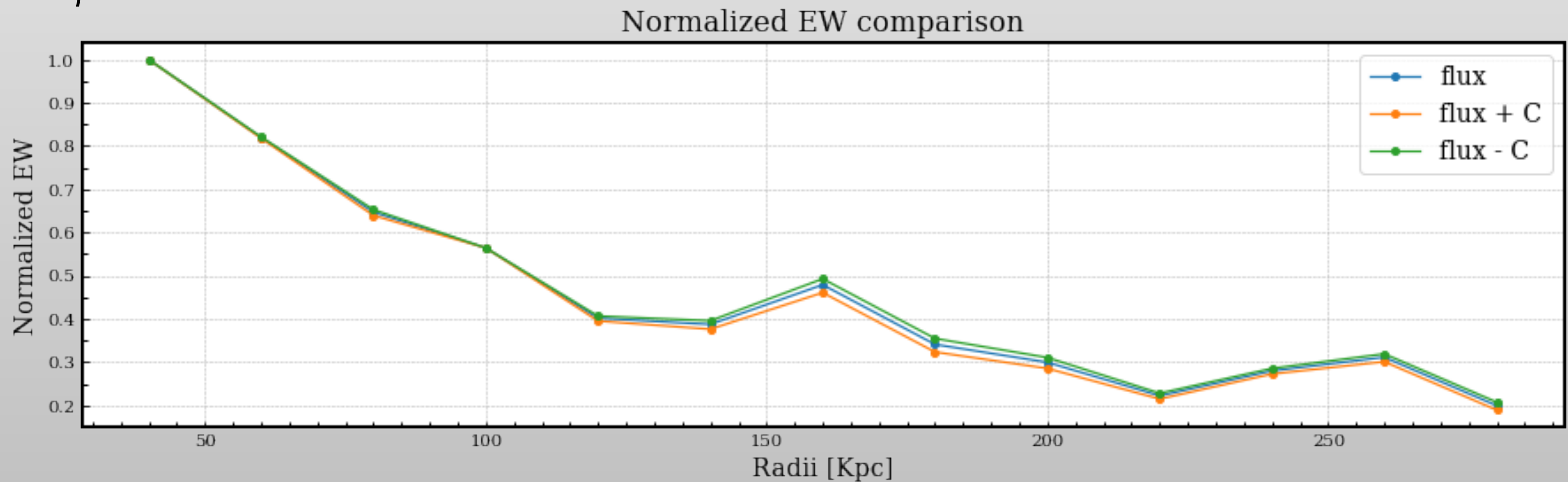
*Caveat: Continuum measurement*

# Equivalent Width

*Can't give an absolute EW:*



*But a relative EW is plausible:*



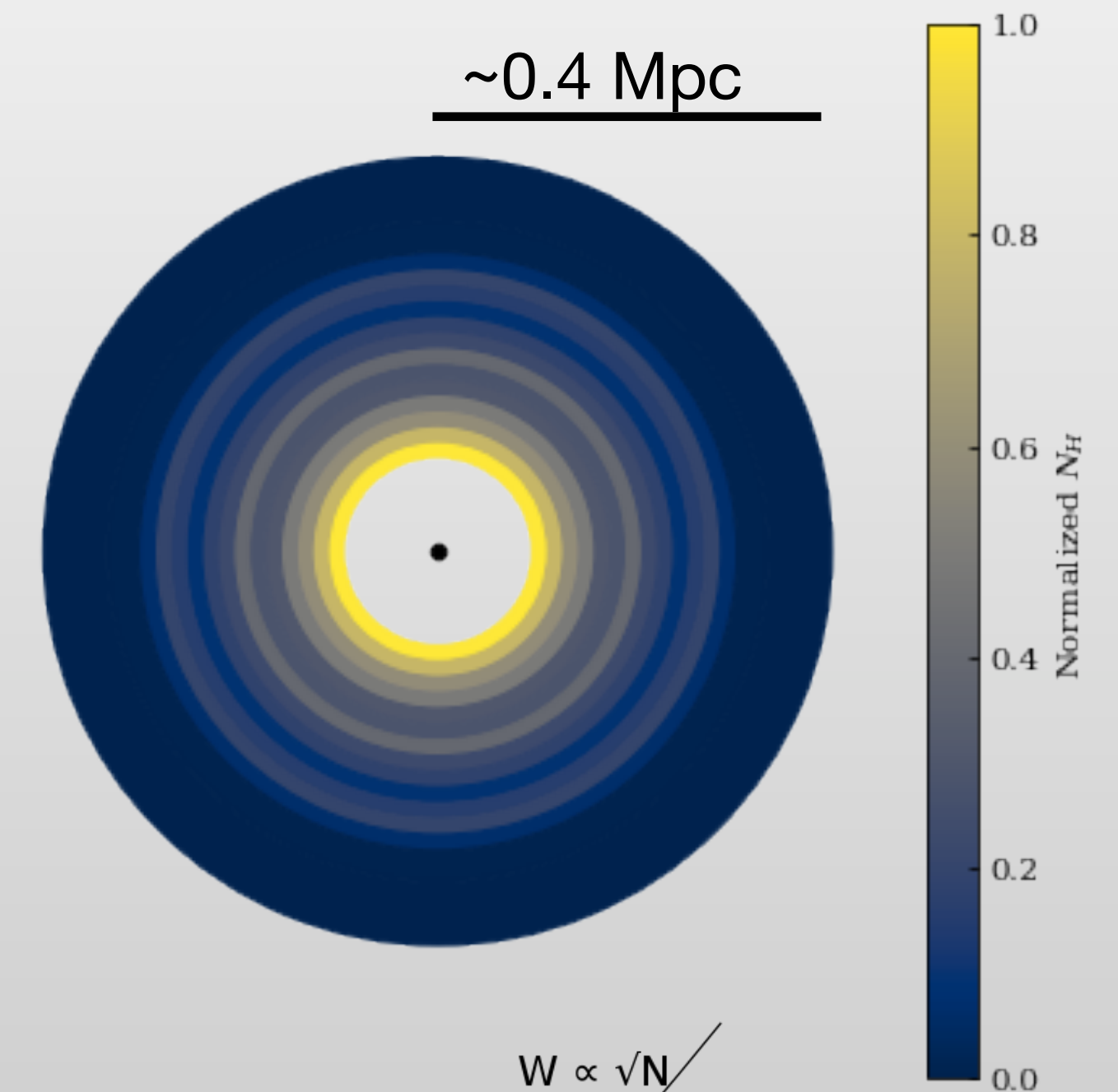
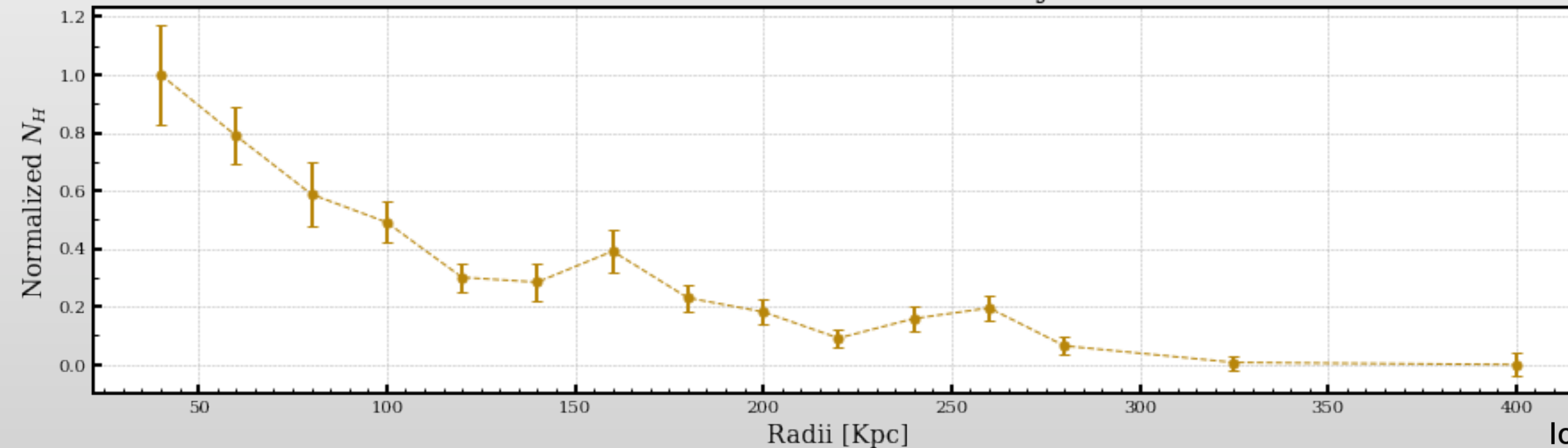
# Column Density

$$N_{\ell} = 1.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-2} \left( \frac{W_{\lambda}}{0.01 \text{ \AA}} \right) [\tau_0 < 1].$$

*Physics of the Interstellar and Intergalactic Medium*  
Bruce T. Draine

*So we can have relative densities:*

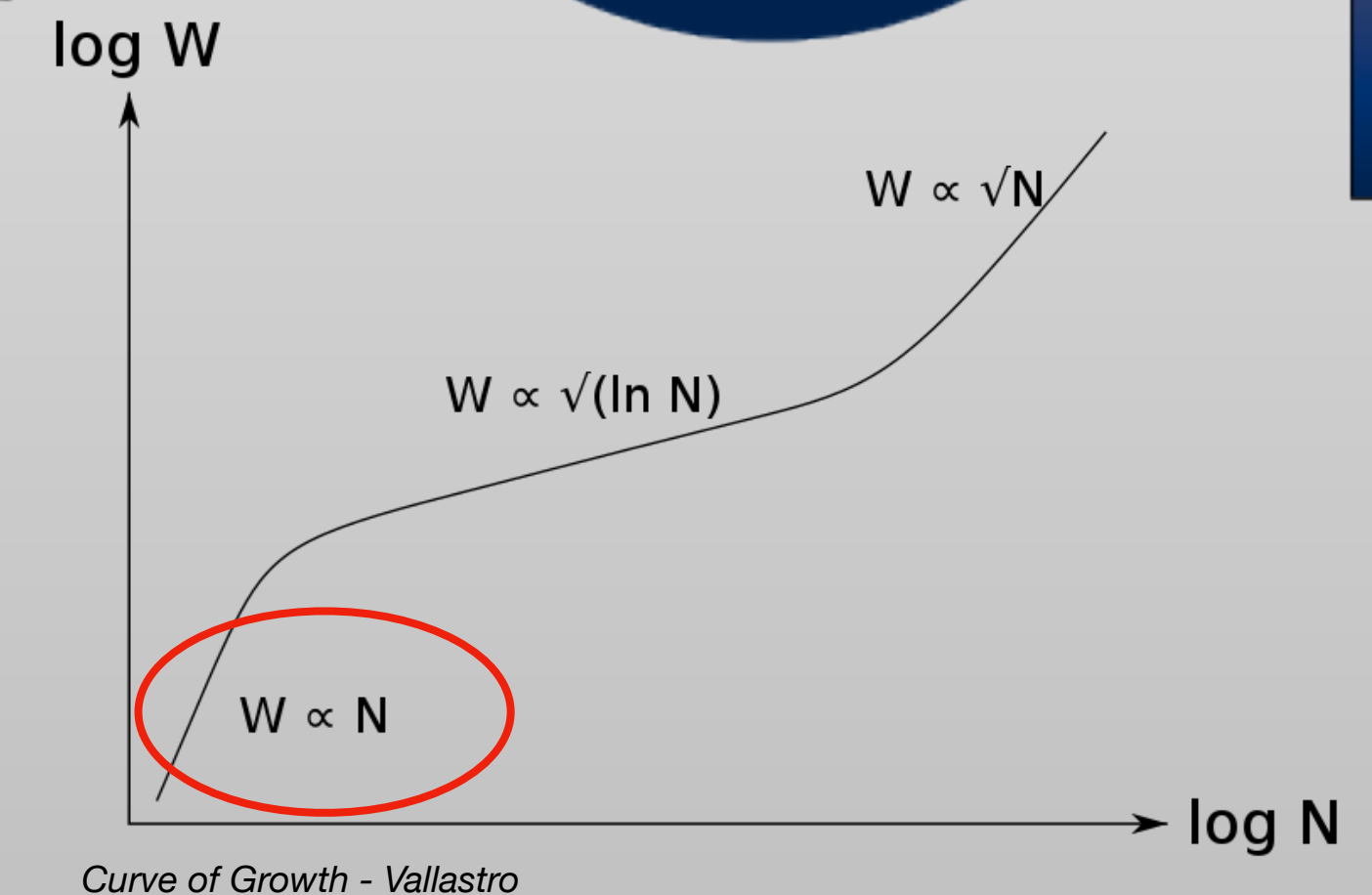
Relative column density



*Results:*

*Estimating the size of HI around an average LAE*

*Having an empirical density profile of HI around an average LAE*



***LAE Pairs***



# Procedure

*We search for LAEs in hdr3*

*Filtering detections just like Annuli work*

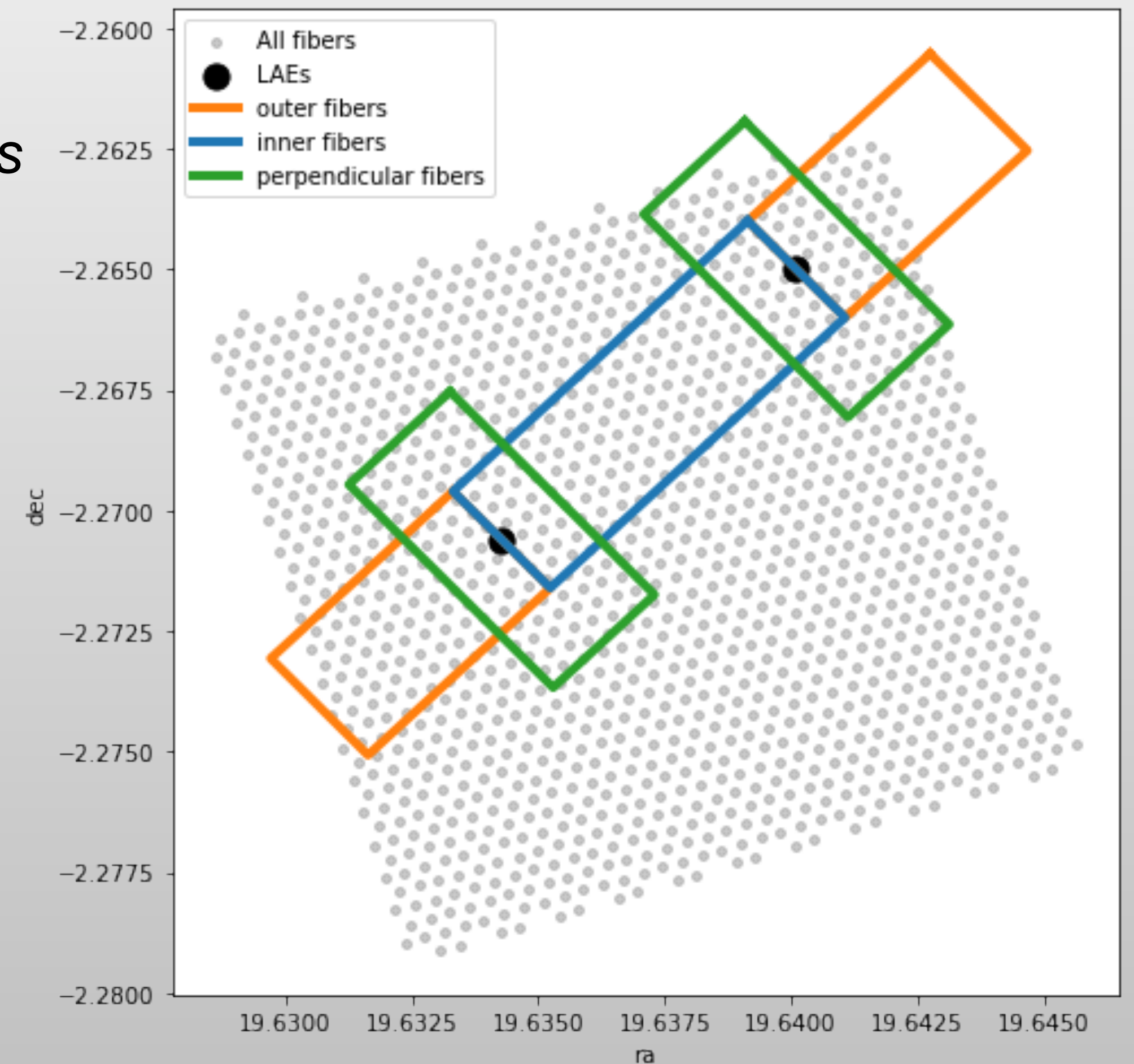
*Close pairs:  $dz < 0.002$      $10'' < dR < 36''$     1260 close pairs*

*Distant pairs:  $dz < 0.002$      $80'' < dR < 120''$     2550 distant pairs*

*For each pair:*

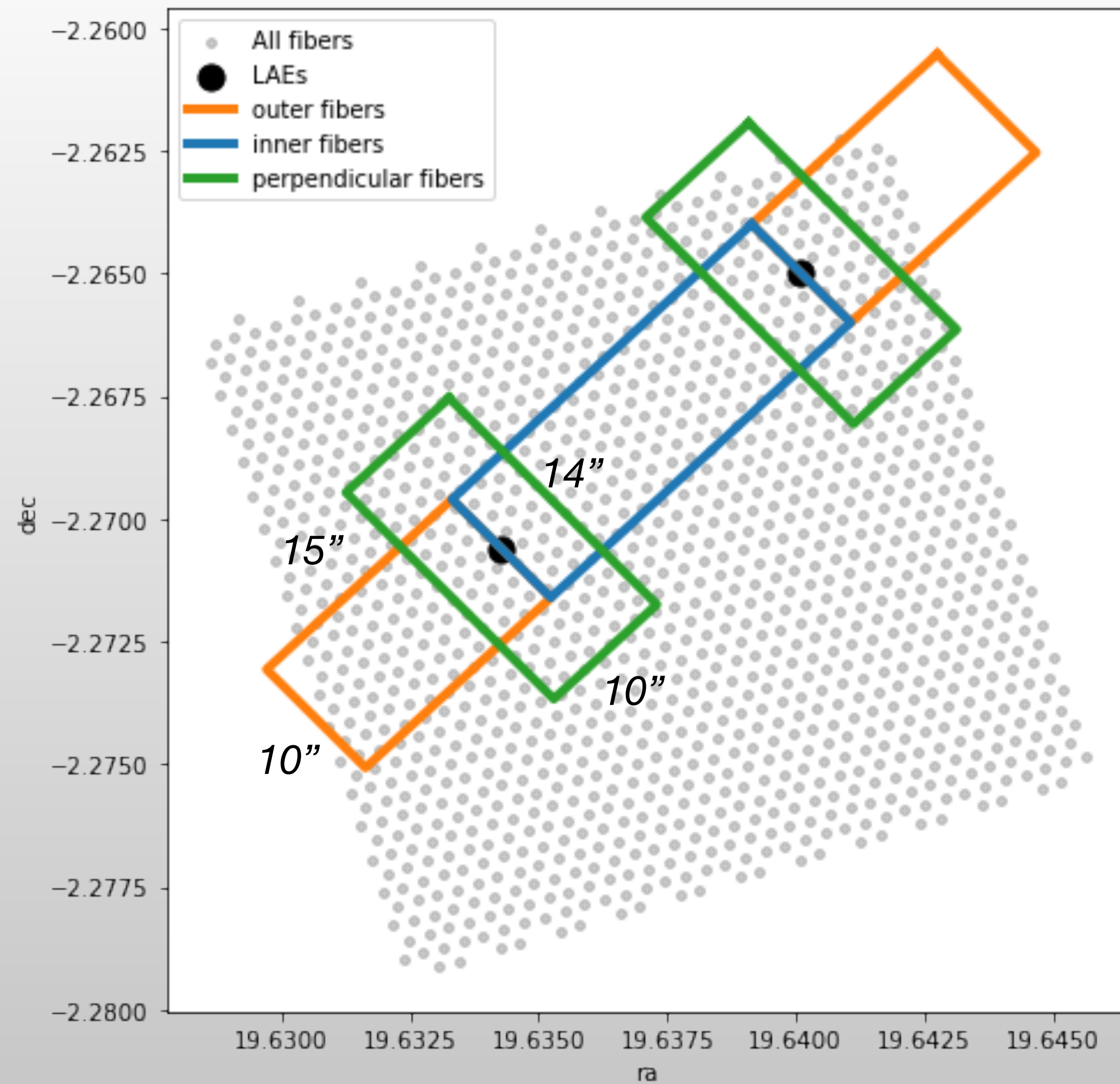
- *Grab every fiber for a certain region*
- *Get rid of very bright fibers with two levels of filtering*
- *Get a median of all the fibers that pass the filters*
- *The end product is a single spectra*
- *Shift the spectra to it's rest frame  $(z_1 + z_2)/2$*

*We stack spectra for all pairs using ELiXer*

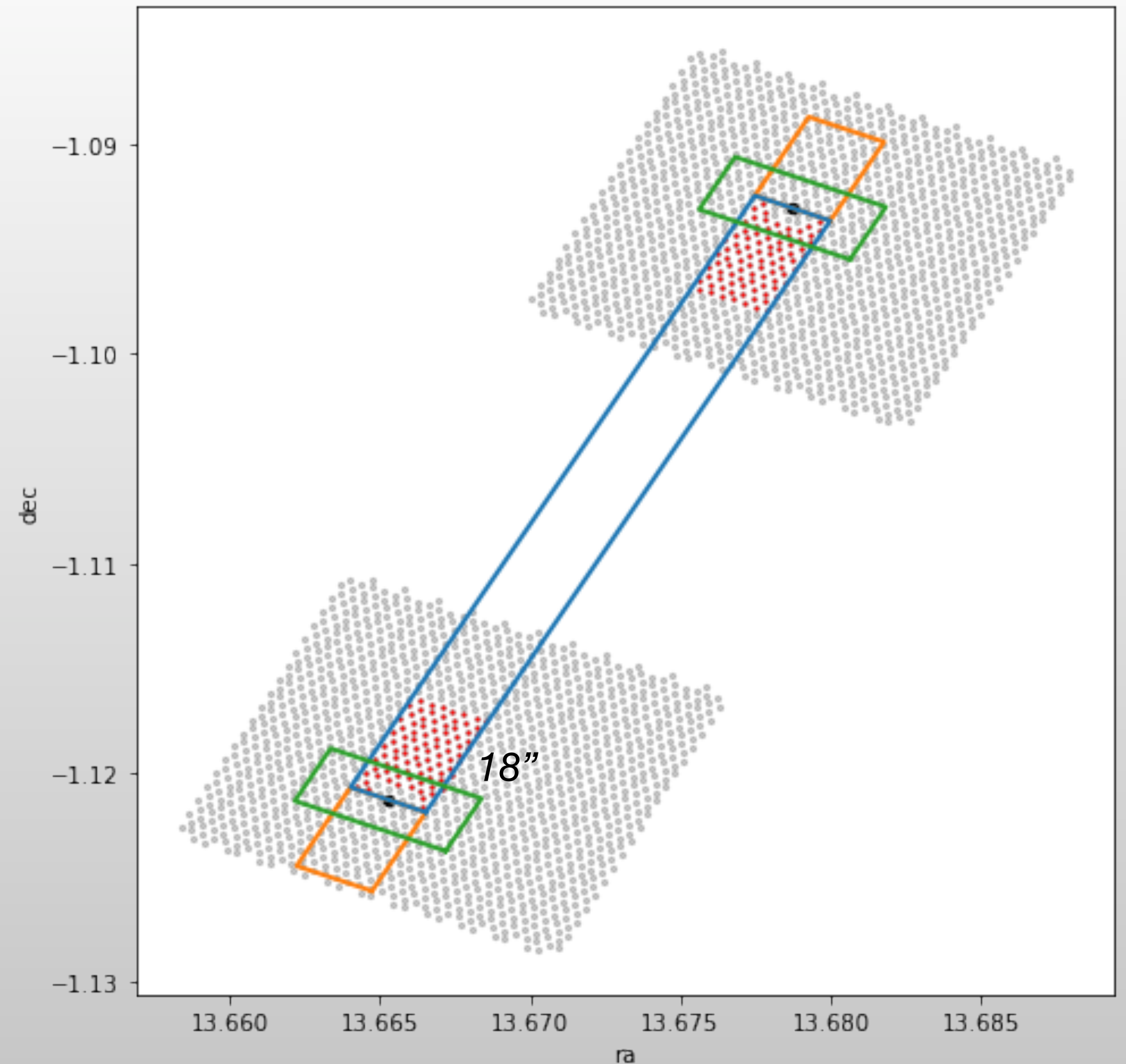




*Example of a close pair*

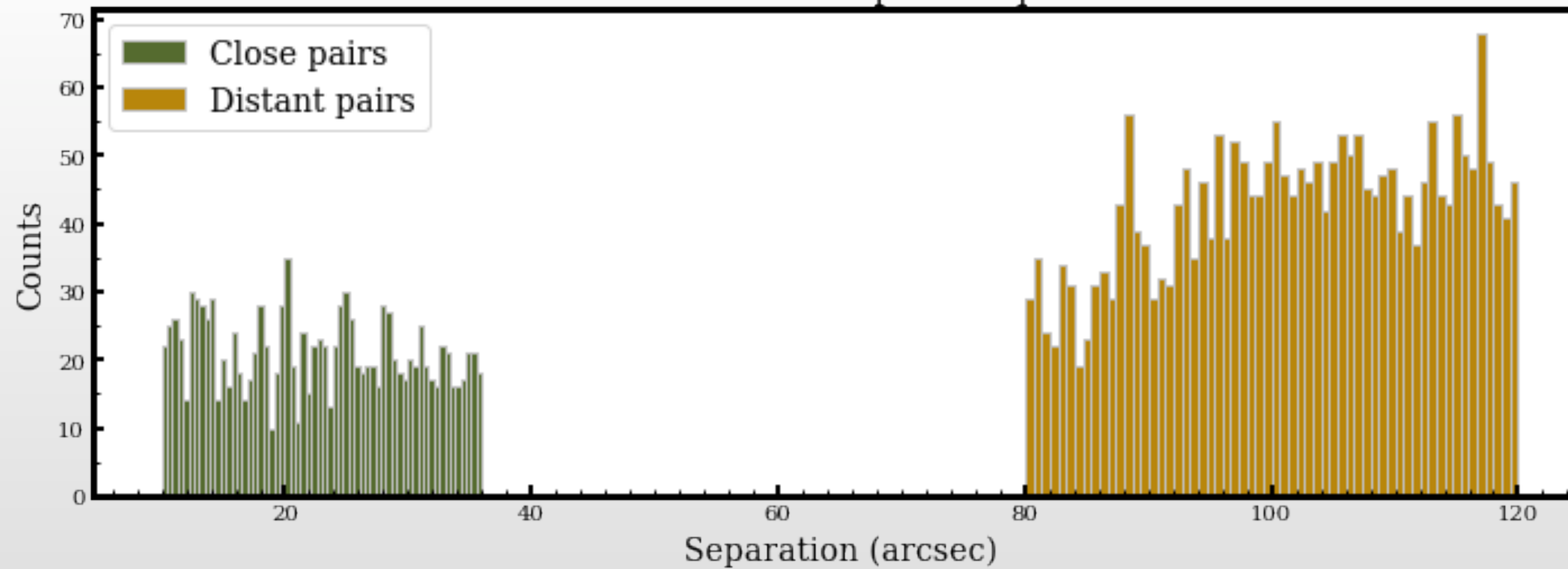


*Example of a distant pair*

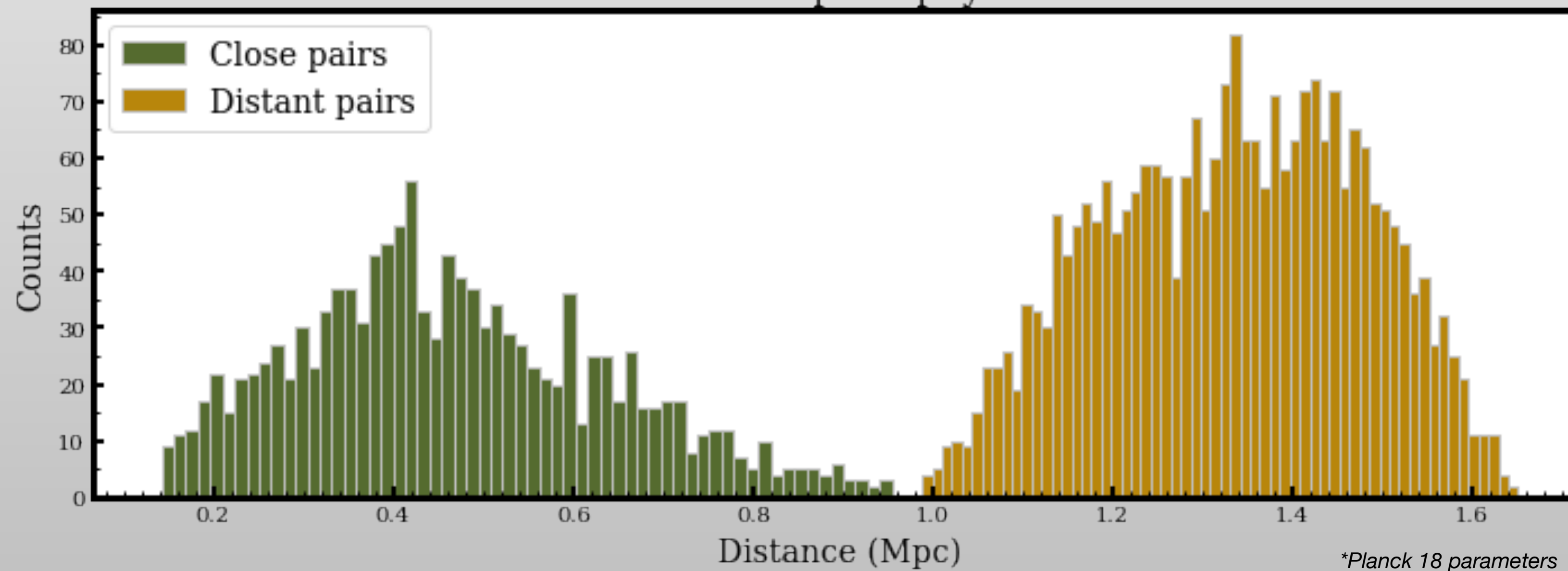


*\*\*fibers in the inner 3.5" are not used\*\**

Distribution of LAE pairs separation



Distribution of LAE pairs physical distance



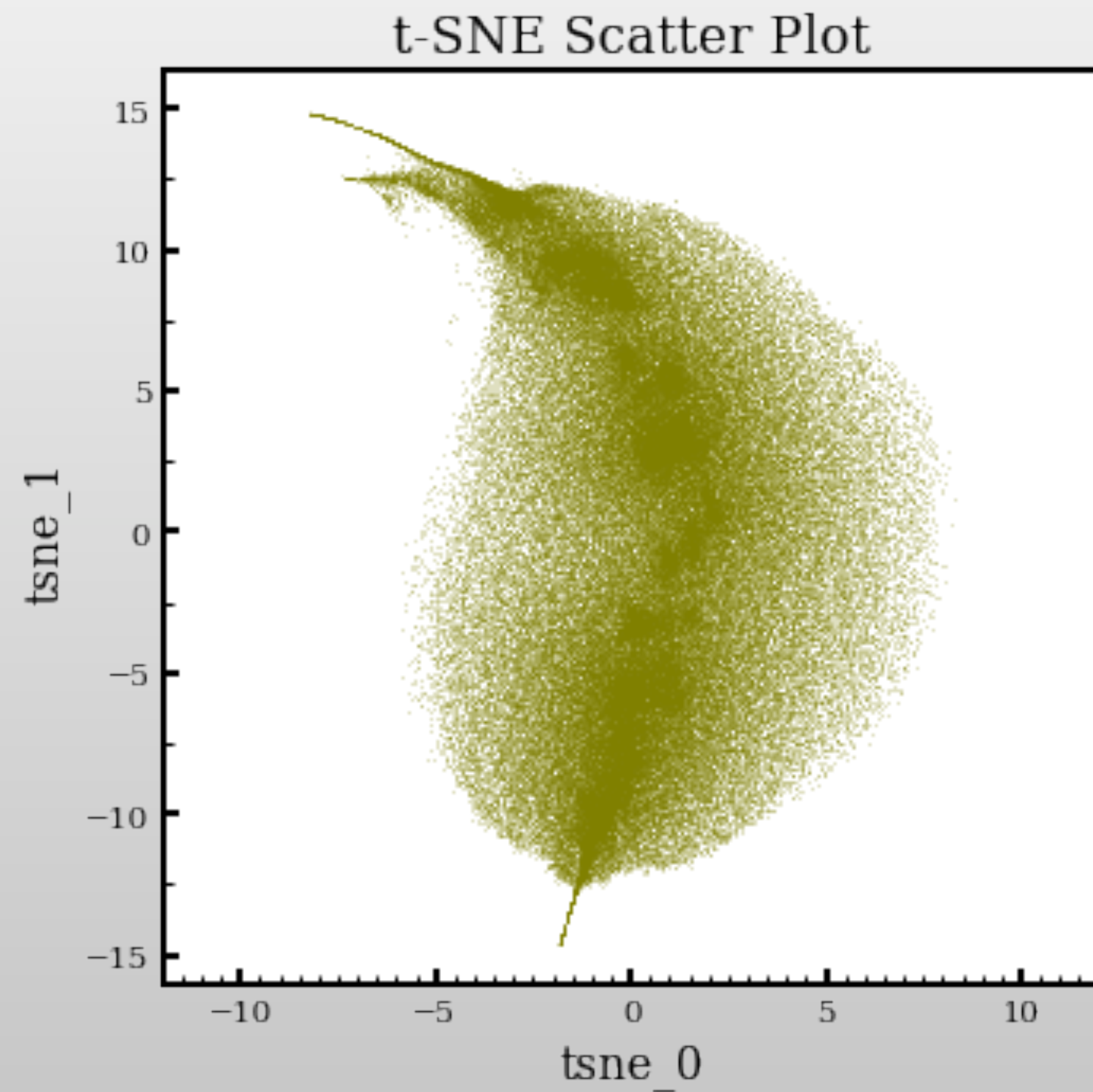
*\*Planck 18 parameters*



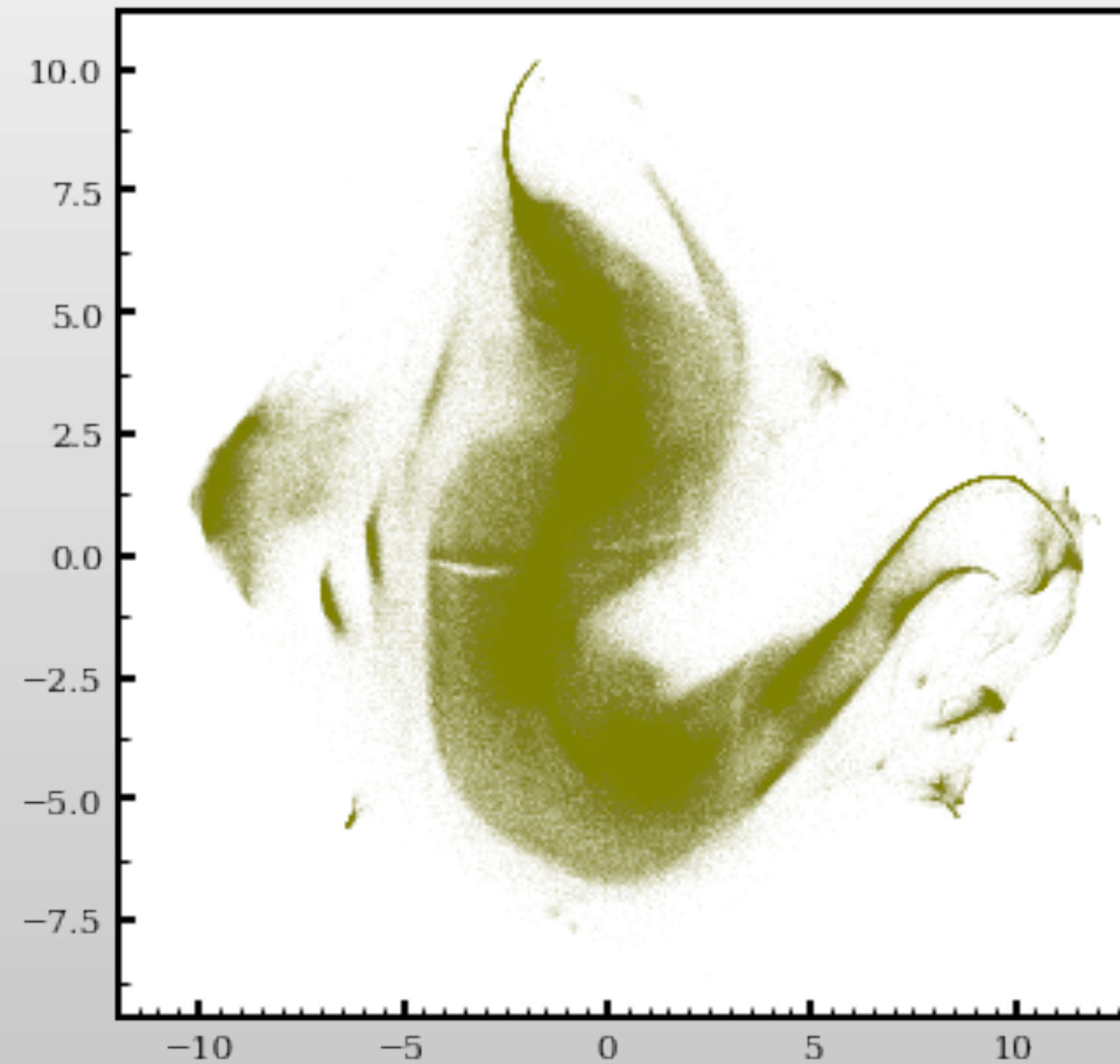
# Machine Learning

*Refinement in LAE selection, reducing false positives*

*Our selection for LAE pairs*



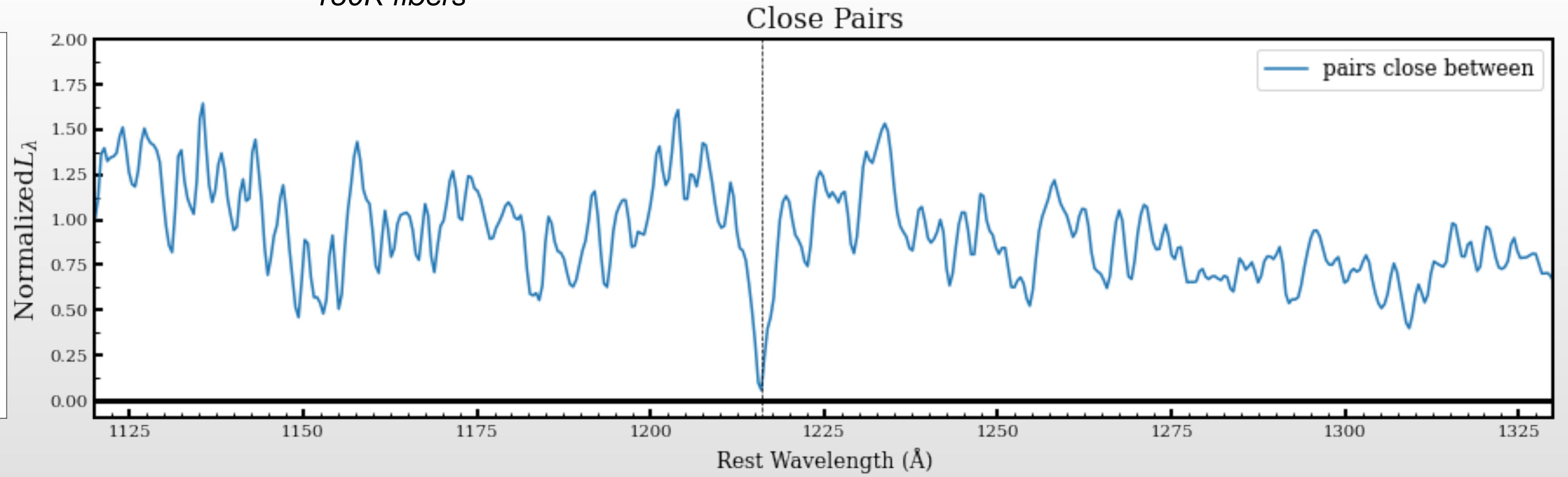
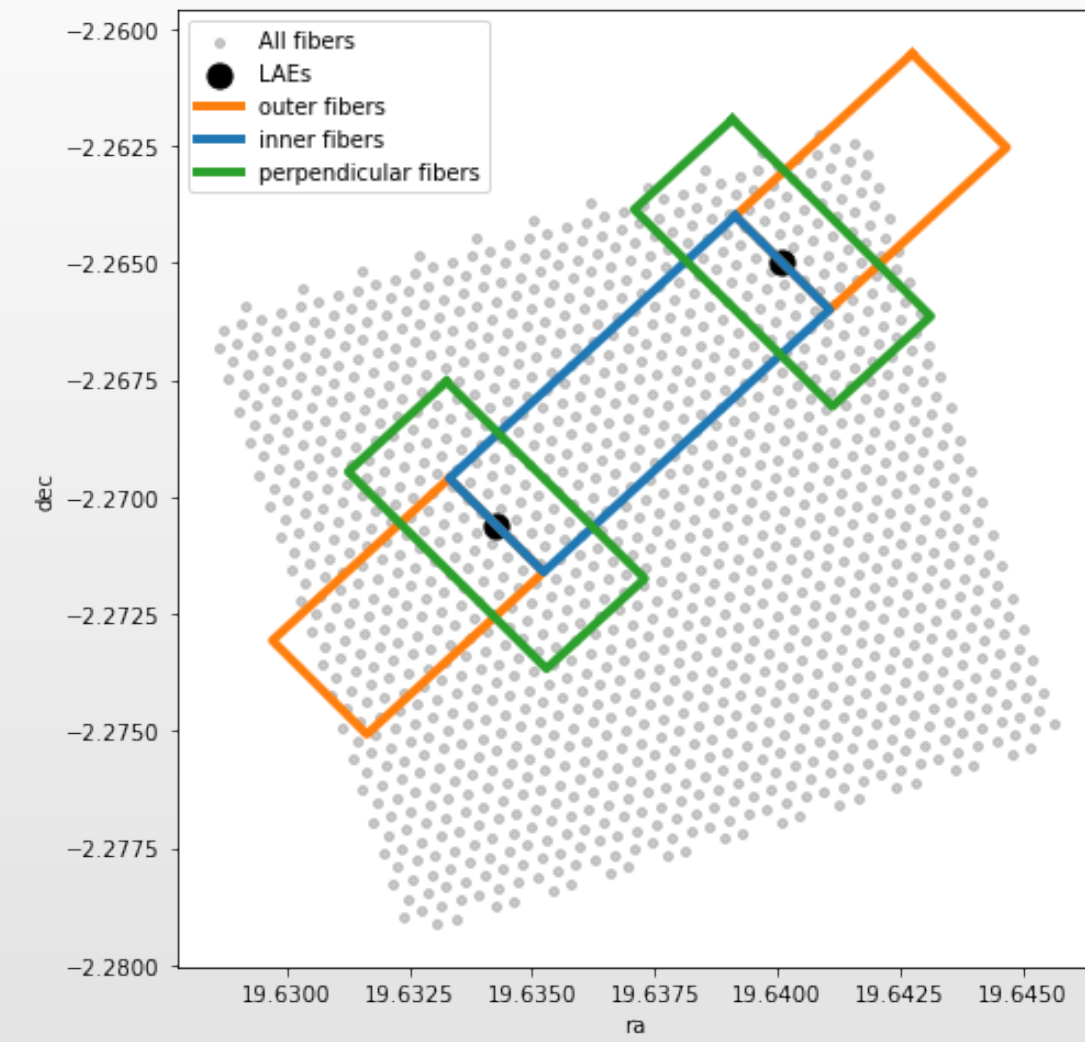
*HDR4 faint sources*



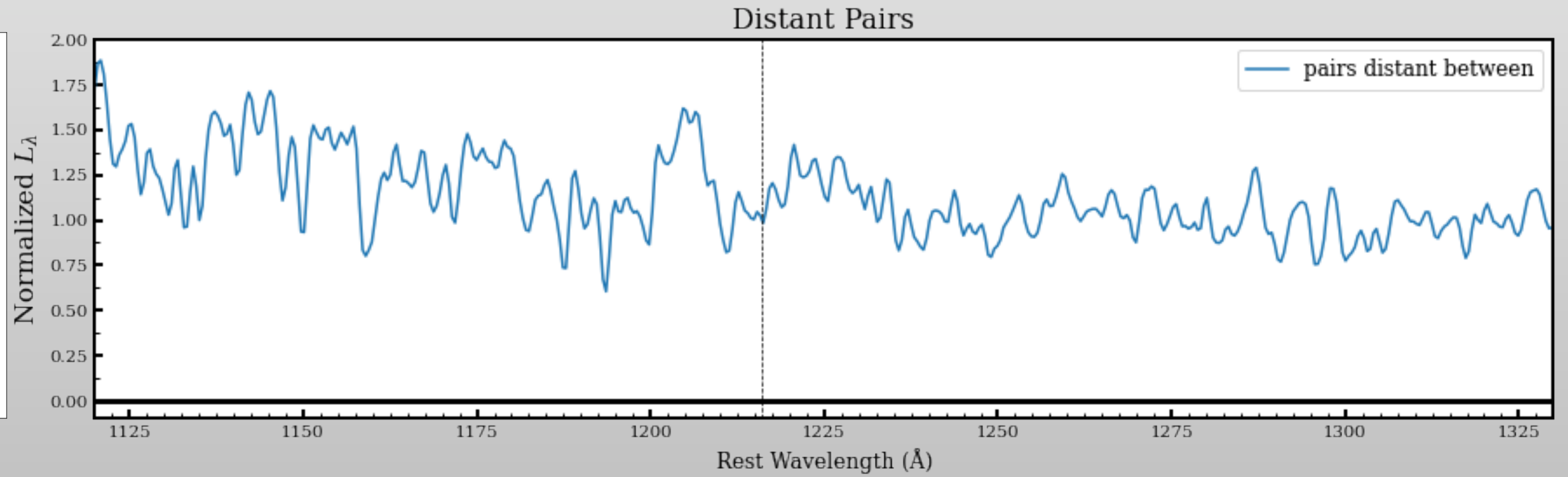
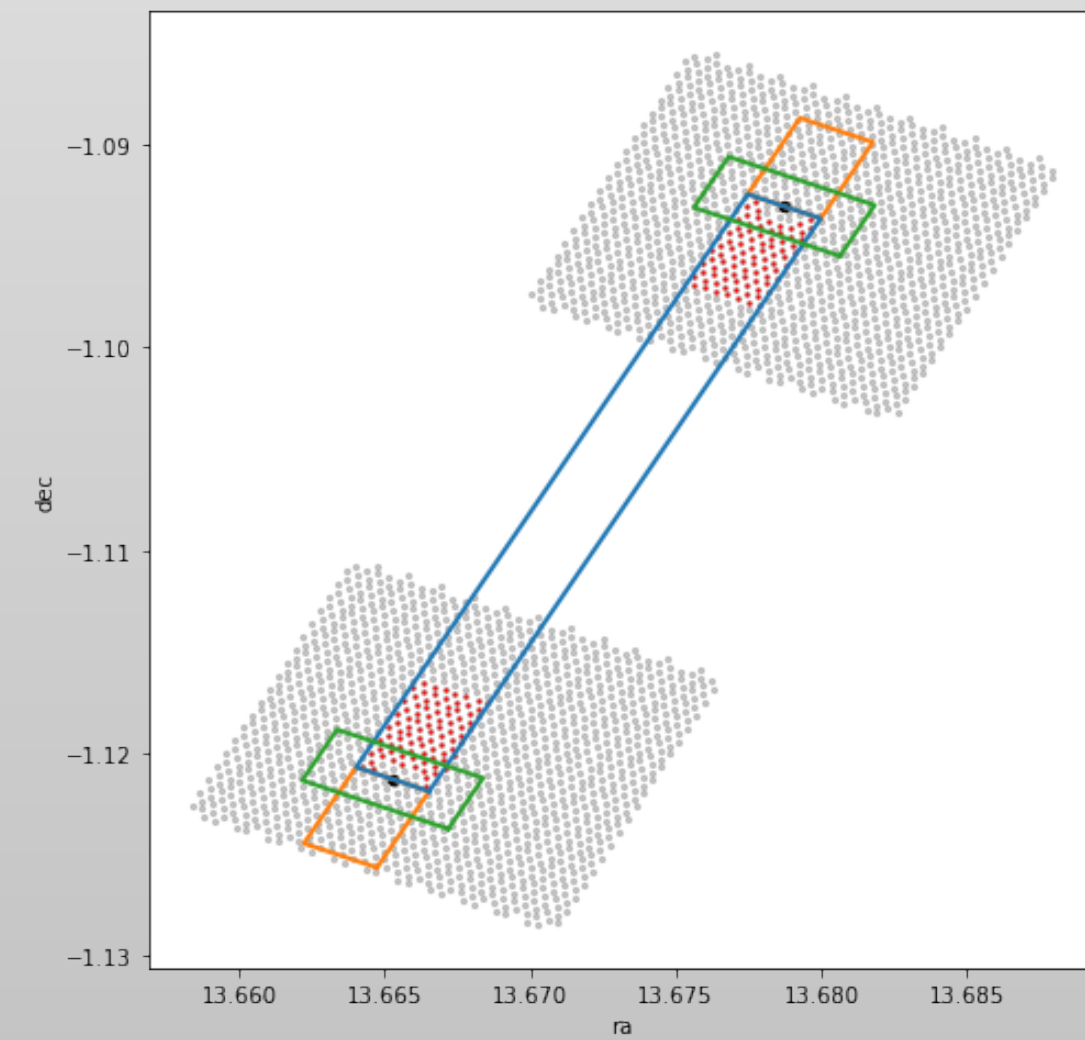


*1260 close pairs*  
*~150K fibers*

$$L_{\lambda} \sim 10^{39} \text{ergs} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-1}$$



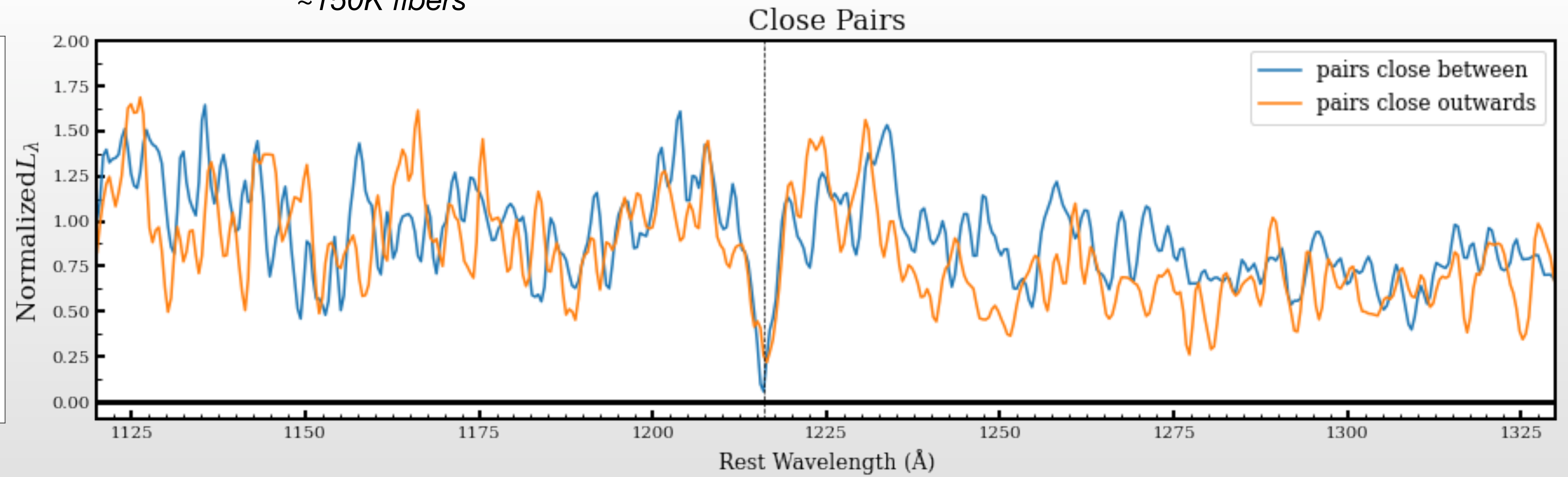
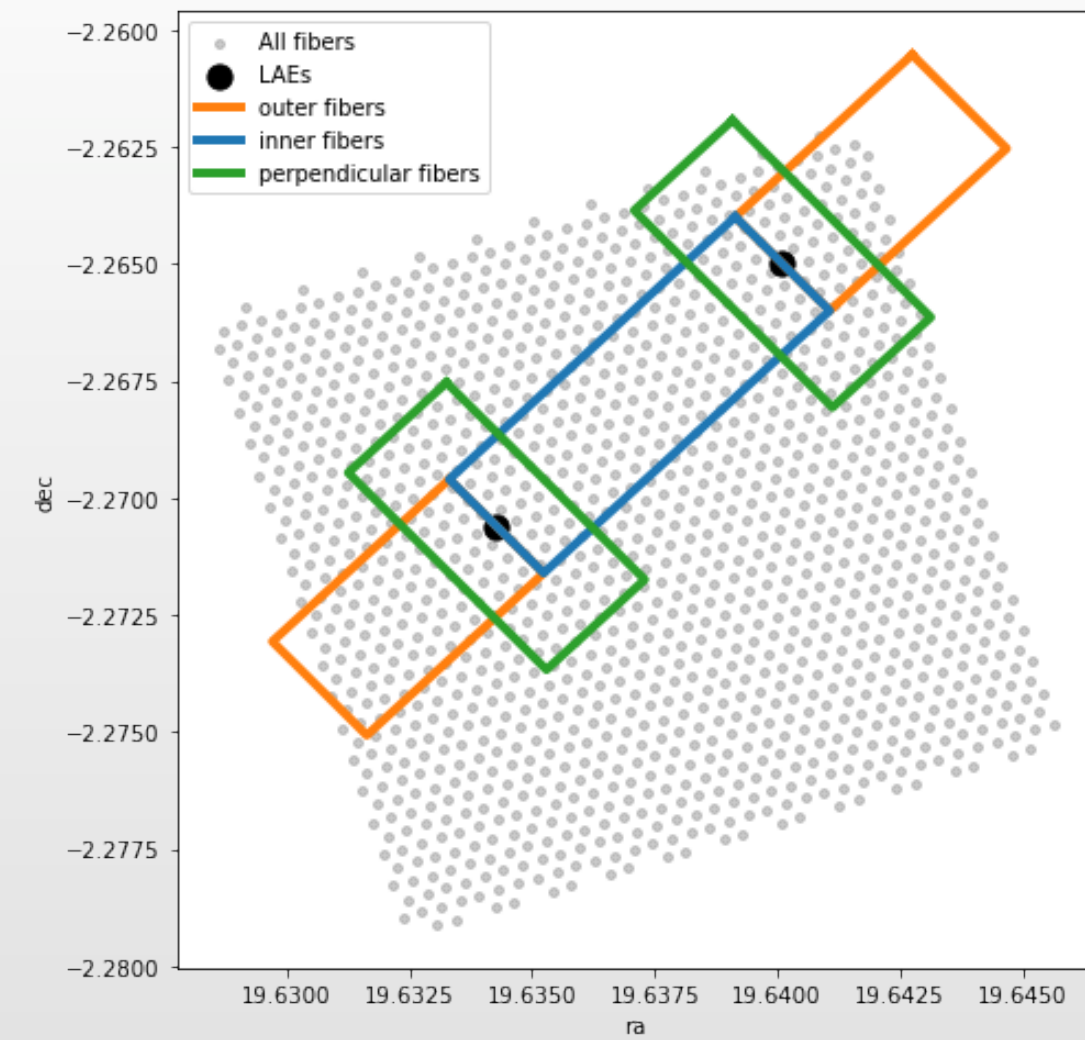
*2550 distant pairs*  
*~350K fibers*



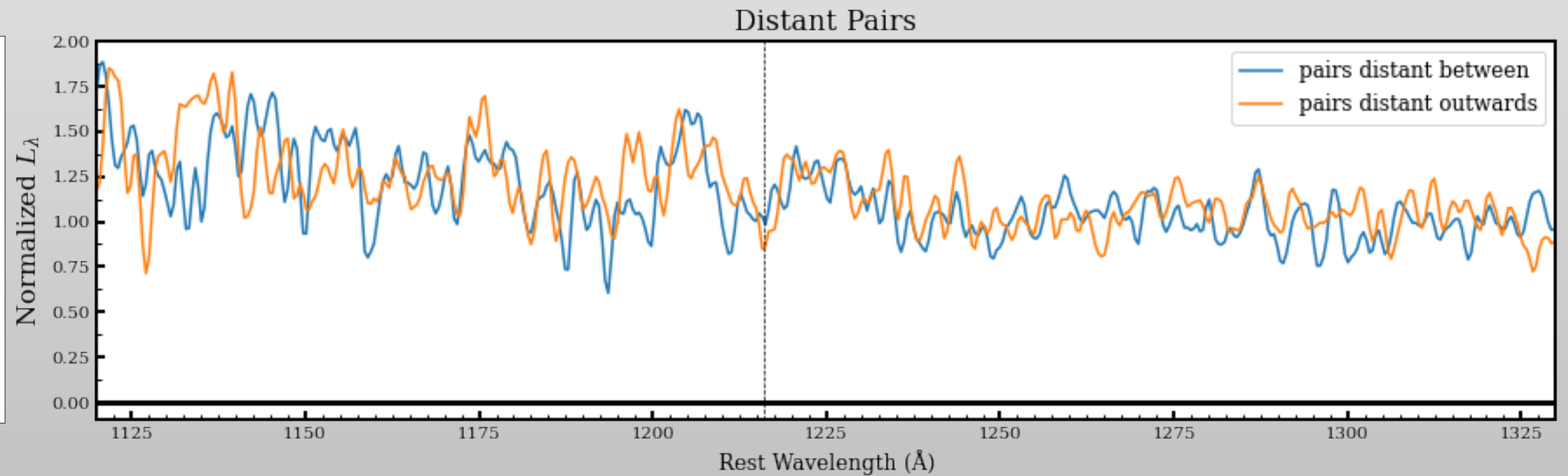
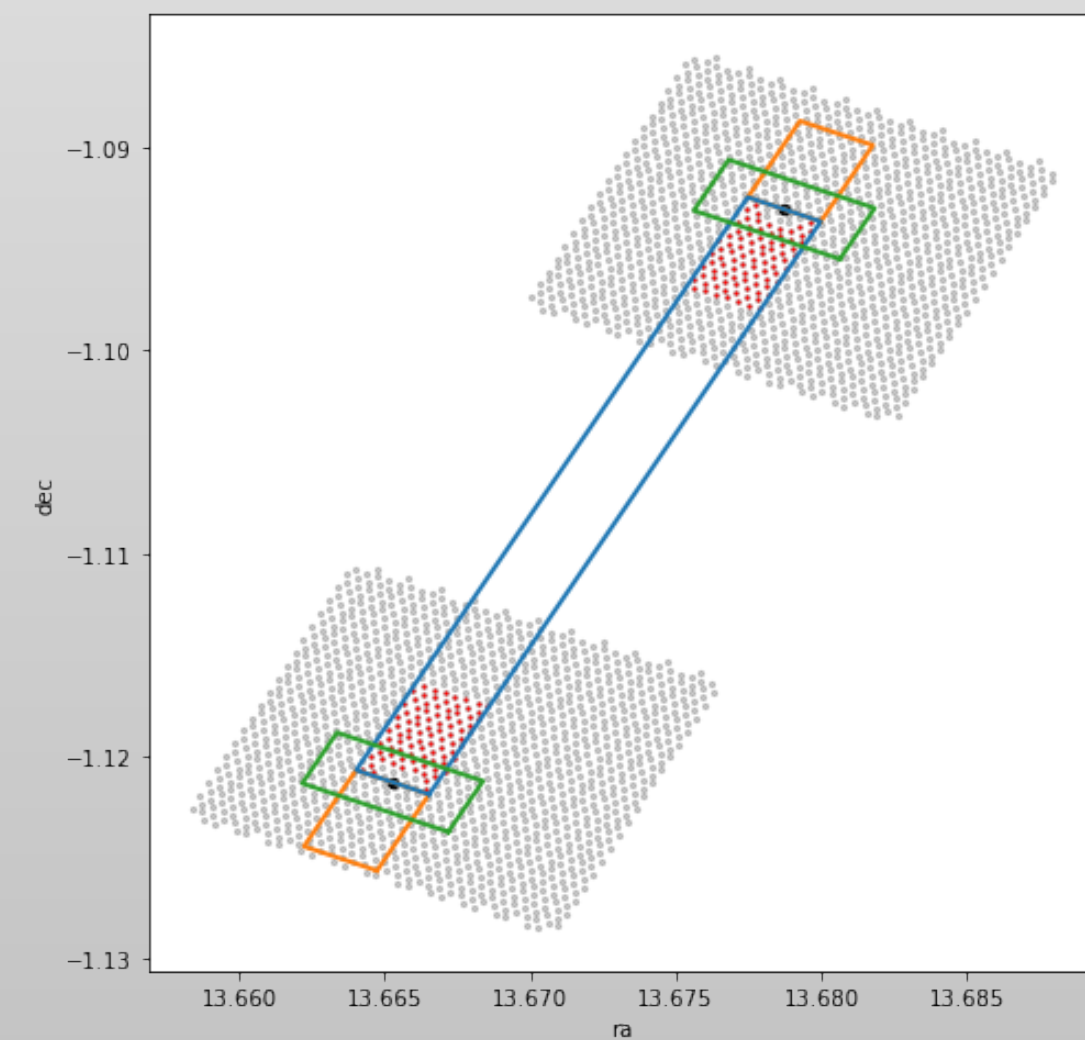


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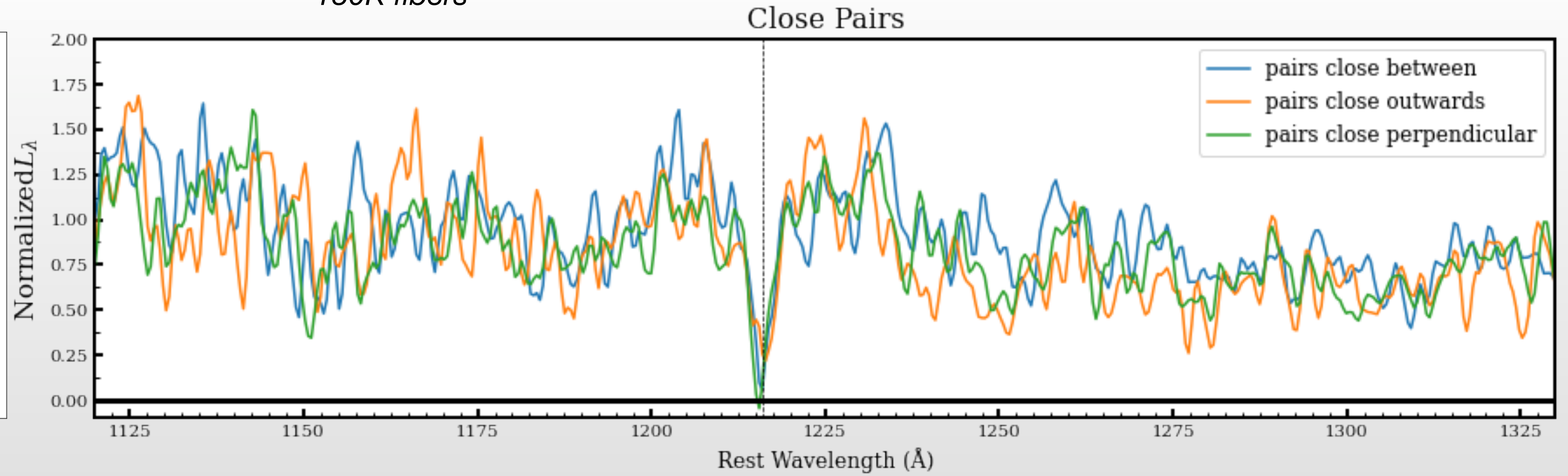
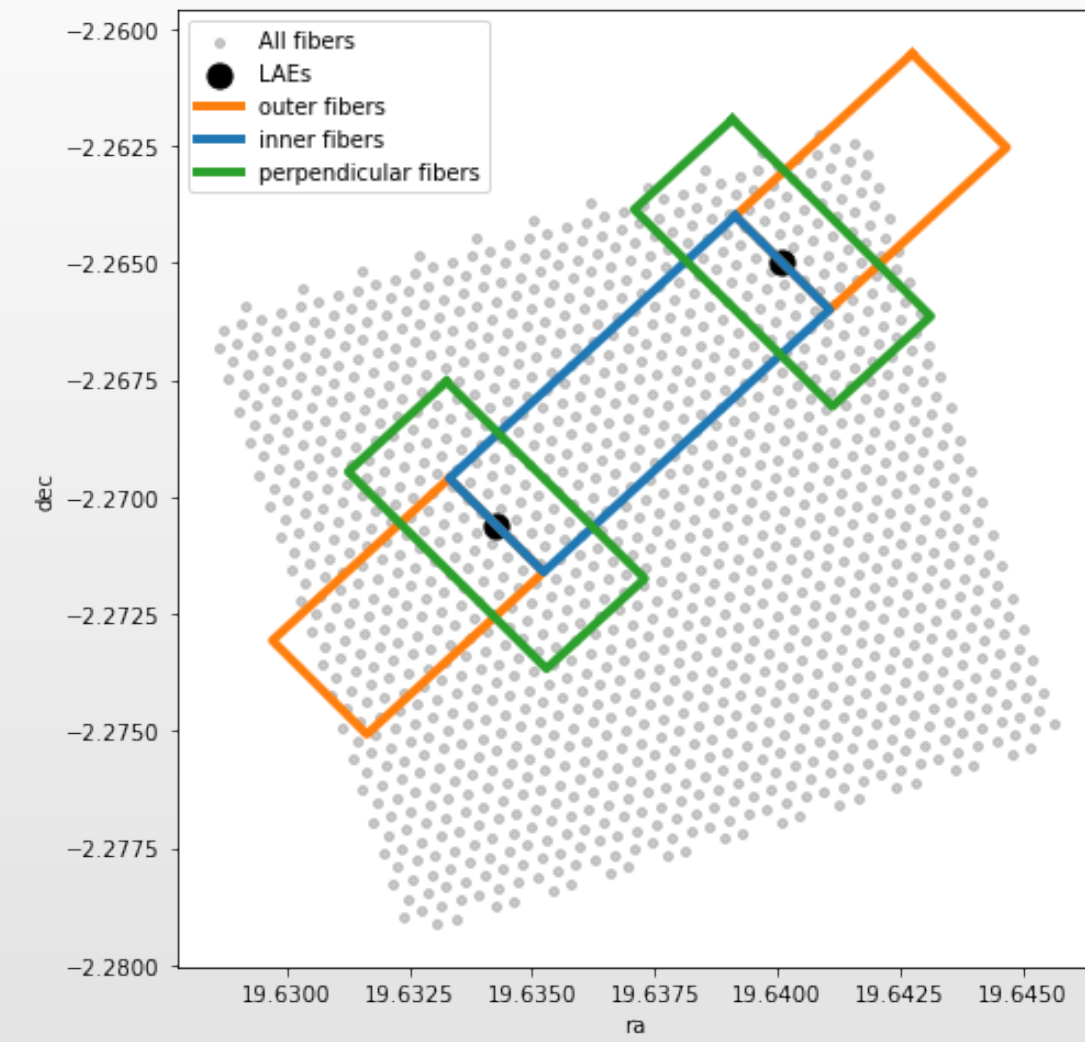
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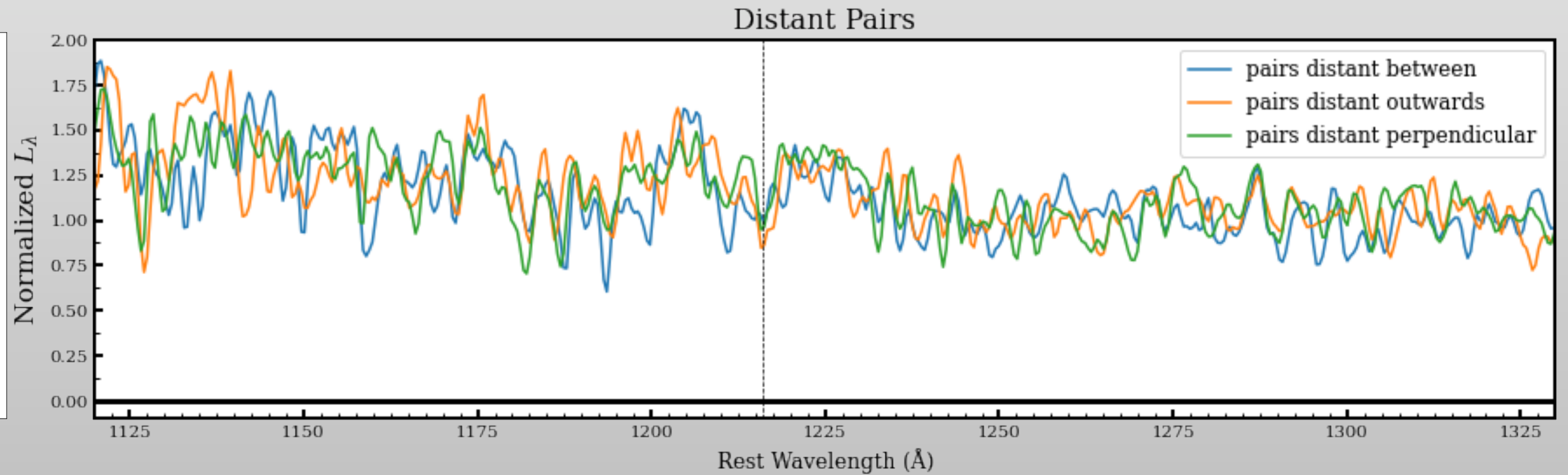
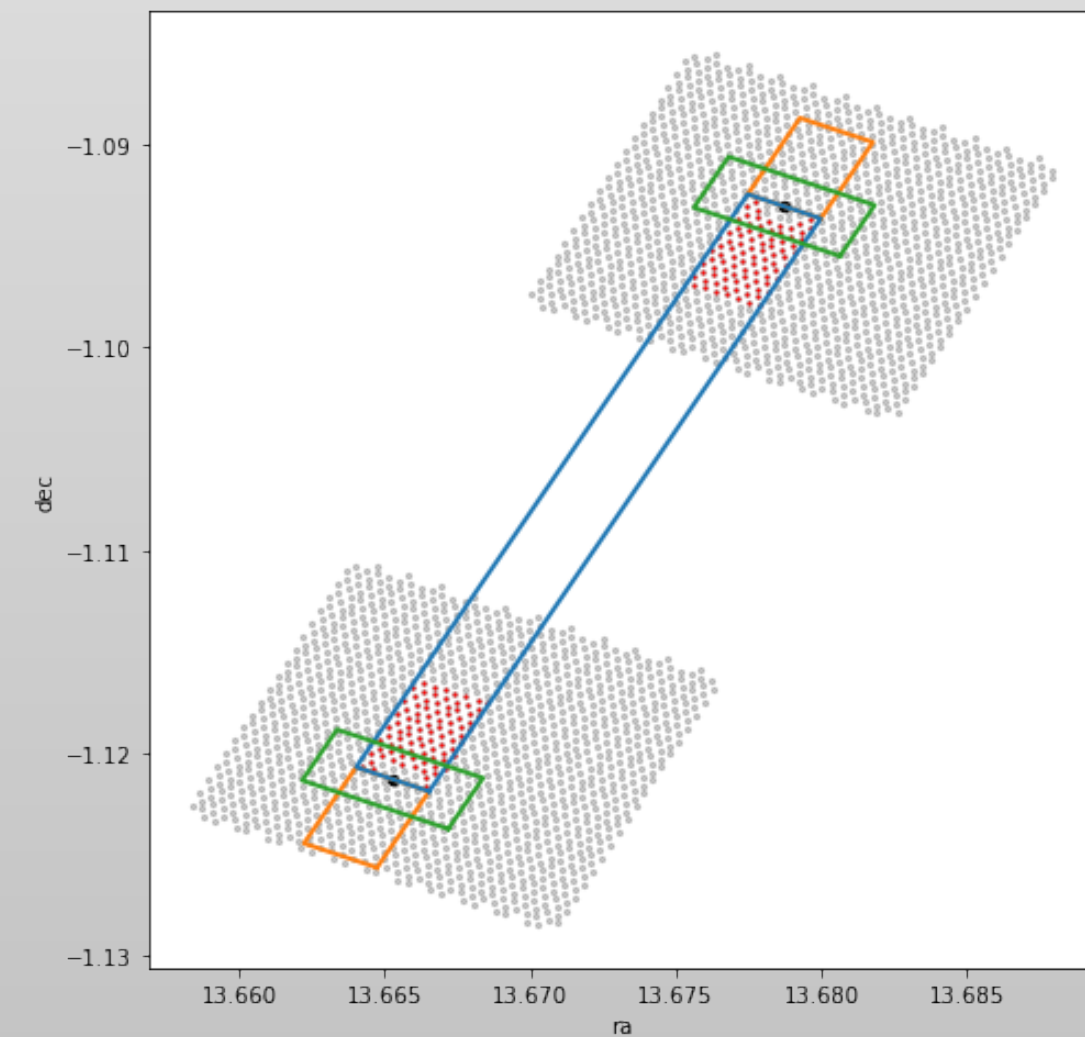


*1260 close pairs*  
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$$L_{\lambda} \sim 10^{39} \text{ergs} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{\AA}^{-1}$$



*2550 distant pairs*  
*~350K fibers*



# ***Summary***

*We estimate the size of HI around an average LAE at  $z \sim 2.6$*

*We provide an empirical density profile of HI around an average LAE*

*We show that close pairs exhibit the strongest absorption by far, showcasing HI dense regions*

# ***Next step***

*Figure out a signal-to-noise ratio where we can statistically claim that we have no absorption*

*See if we can find a way to get continuum values to give absolute column densities*

*Possibility of creating an HI density profile between an average LAE pair*

*Binning based on redshift*

*Thank You!*