

Update for the Week of December 19, 2014

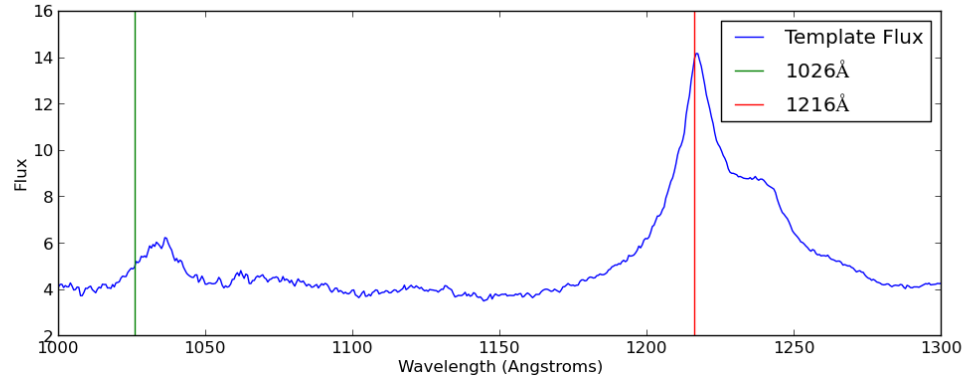


Figure 1: The above figure shows the quasar template from LBQS.1is. We also show the $\text{Ly}\alpha$ line and the $\text{Ly}\beta$ line. The emission line at $\sim 1070\text{\AA}$ does not appear to match up with the $\text{Ly}\beta$ line.

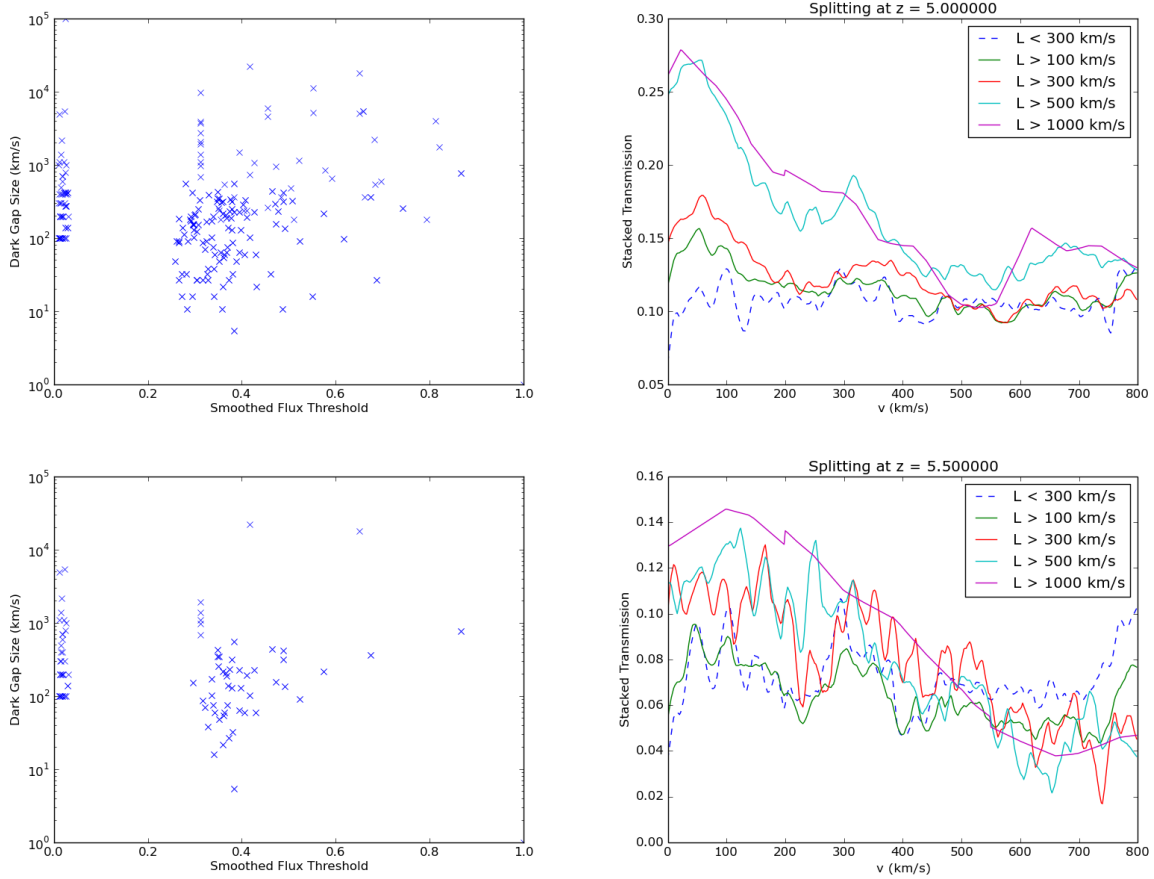


Figure 2: The left-hand plots here show a scatter plot of dark gap sizes along with the smoothed flux threshold below which a region can be identified as a dark gap. The right-hand plot shows the stacked transmission outside of dark gaps of varying lengths. The top row is for $z > 5$ and the bottom row is for $z > 5.5$. The point of these plots was to investigate why stacked transmission outside of large gaps appears to be larger than that outside of small gaps and I thought it might be a selection effect from noisy spectra having larger gaps and also larger thresholds for transmission to not count as saturated absorption.

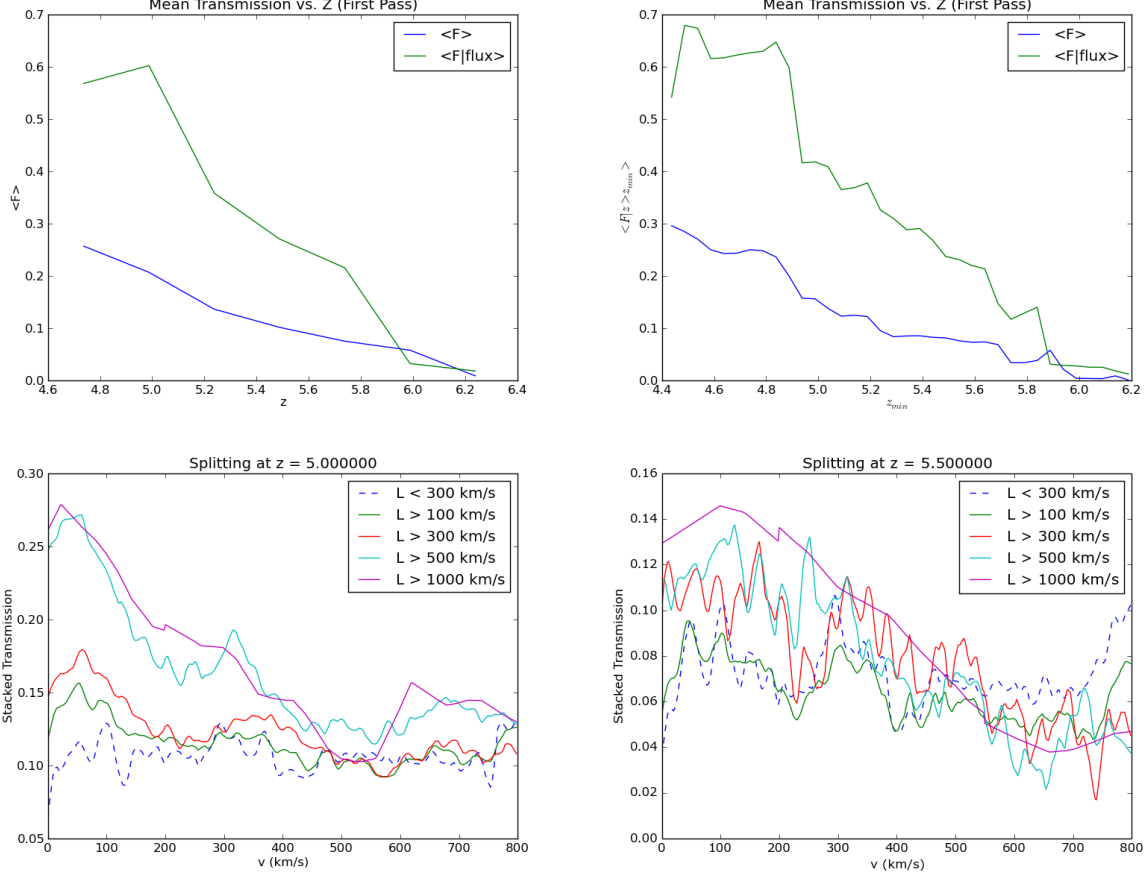


Figure 3: The top row shows two measures of the mean transmitted flux as a function of redshift. In the upper left-hand plot, we show $\langle F \rangle(z)$ (blue) and $\langle F|F > 0 \rangle(z)$ (green). In the upper right-hand plot we show $\langle F \rangle(z > z_{min})$ (blue) and $\langle F|F > 0 \rangle(z > z_{min})$. *To be precise*, we aren't actually plotting $\langle F|F > 0 \rangle$ but, instead, we are plotting the mean transmission in regions which are *not identified as dark gaps*. In other words: $\langle F|\tilde{F} > 2\tilde{\sigma}_N \rangle$. In the bottom panels we show the Ly α stacks for $z > 5$ (left) and $z > 5.5$ (right).

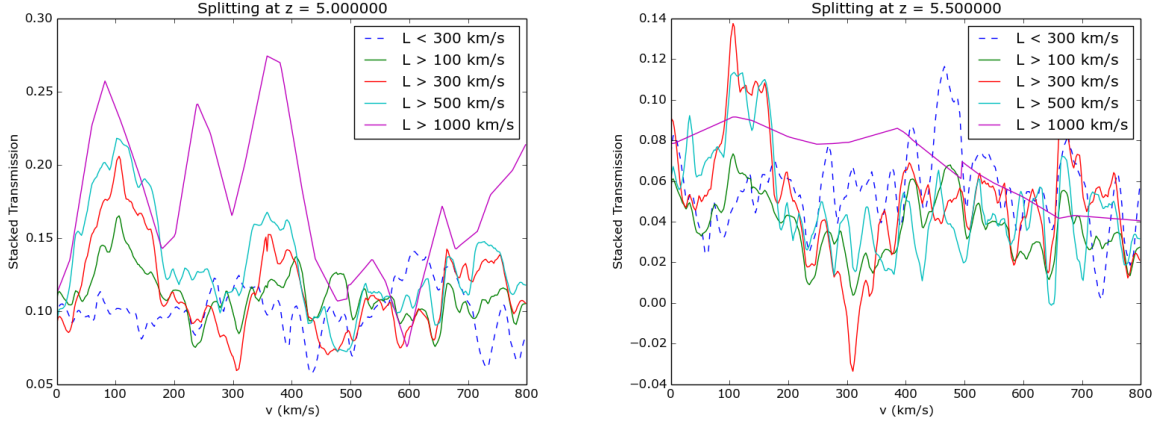


Figure 4: The above plots show the stacked $\text{Ly}\alpha$ transmission outside of dark gaps *in $\text{Ly}\beta$* of various sizes. The left-hand plot only includes dark gaps with $z_{\text{gap}} > 5$ and the right-hand plot only includes dark gaps with $z_{\text{gap}} > 5.5$.

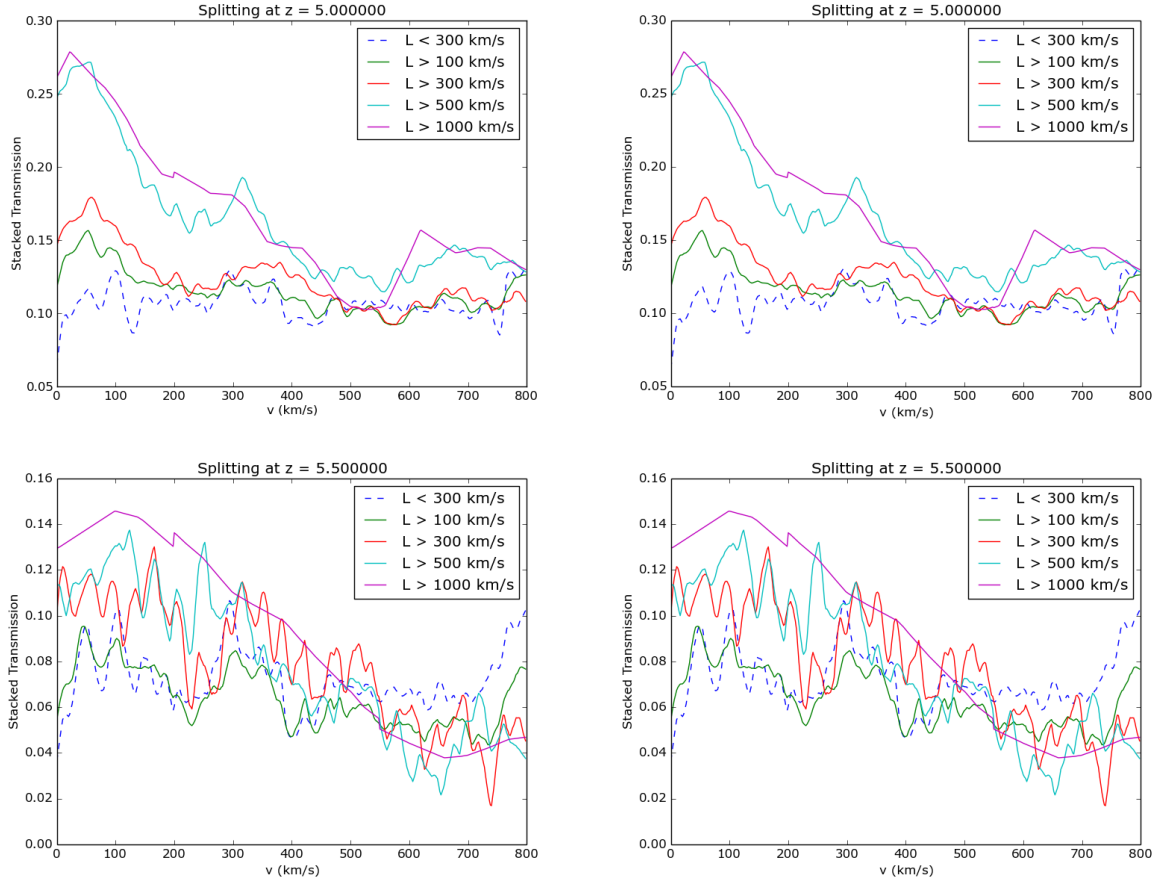


Figure 5: The panels in each row should *probably* be the same. This is a sanity check of the $\text{Ly}\beta$ stacking code.

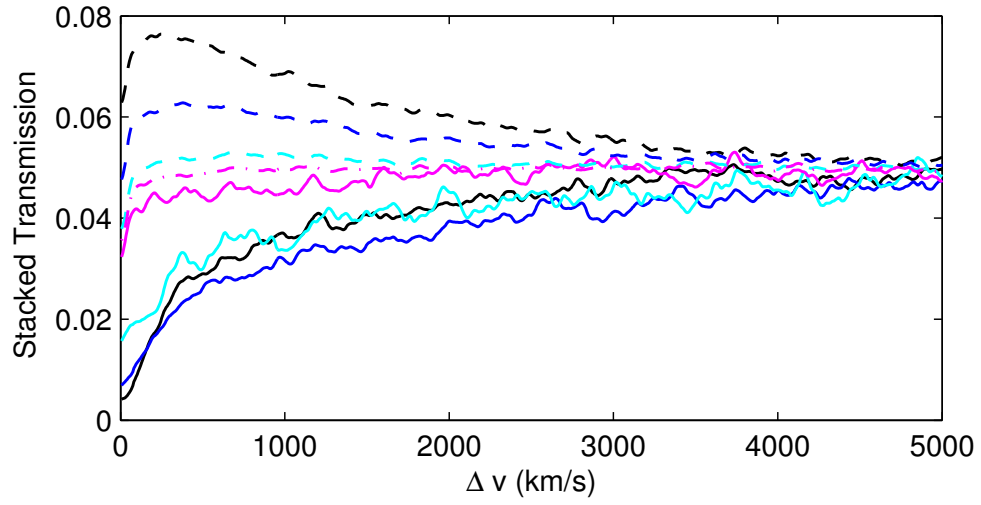


Figure 6: This figure is taken from our neutral islands paper and shows the expected stacked $\text{Ly}\alpha$ transmission outside of large (solid) and small (dashed) dark gaps *in* $\text{Ly}\beta$.

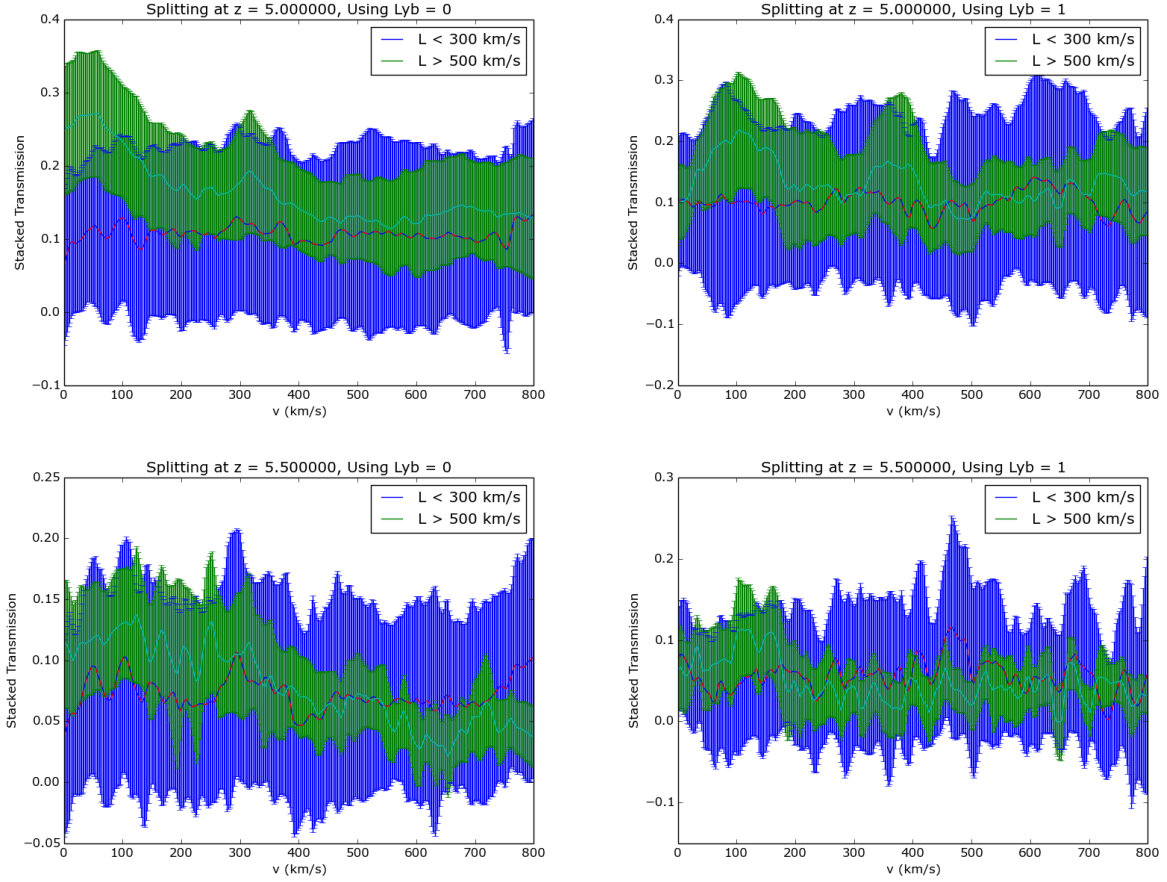


Figure 7: The above panels show the effect of determining stacking locations according to dark gaps in $\text{Ly}\beta$ spectra. The left-hand panels do *not* stack according to $\text{Ly}\beta$ dark gaps while the right-hand plots do. The top row only considers dark gaps with $z_{\text{gap}} > 5$ while the bottom row only considers gaps with $z_{\text{gap}} > 5.5$.

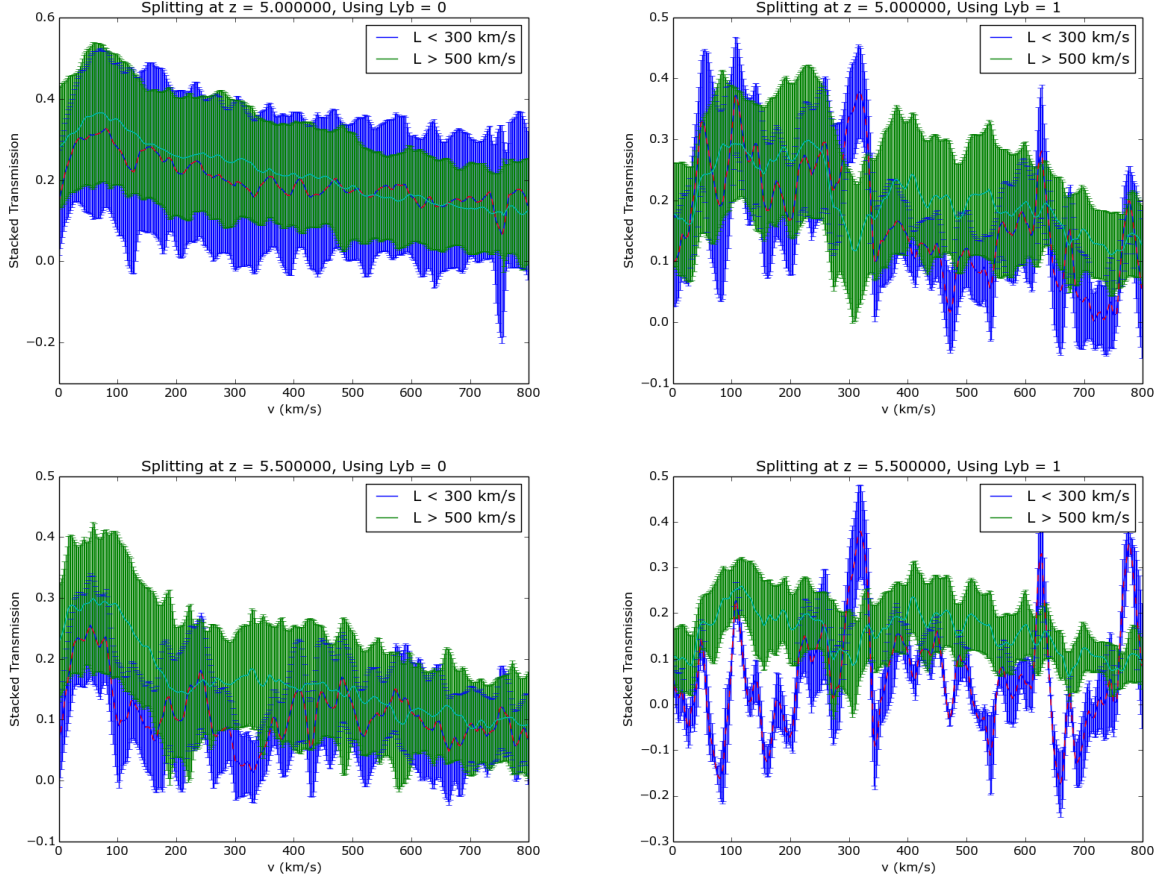


Figure 8: The above panels are identical to those in Fig. 7, except that we have use a power law to fit the quasar continua: $F(\lambda) = F(\lambda_R) (\lambda/\lambda_R)^{-1.56}$, where λ_R is redward of $\text{Ly}\alpha$ and F_R is the average flux around this wavelength.