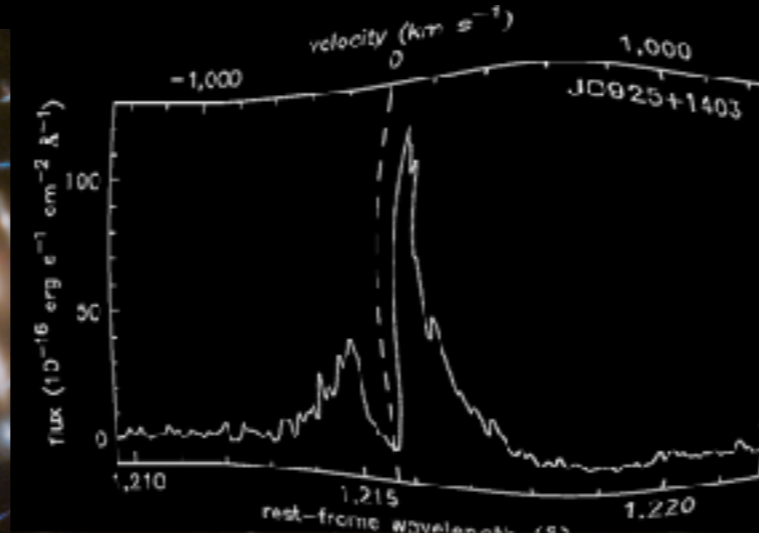




CENTRE DE RECHERCHE ASTROPHYSIQUE DE LYON



JOHAN RICHARD (CRAL)

• **Gravitationally lensed Lyman-alpha emitters studied with ミューズ**

Vera Patrício (DARK), Renske Smit (Cambridge), Guillaume Mahler (U.Michigan), Adélaïde Claeysens (CRAL), Johany Martinez (CRAL), David Lagattuta (CRAL), Roser Pello (IRAP), Geoffroy de la Vieuville (IRAP) and the MUSE consortium

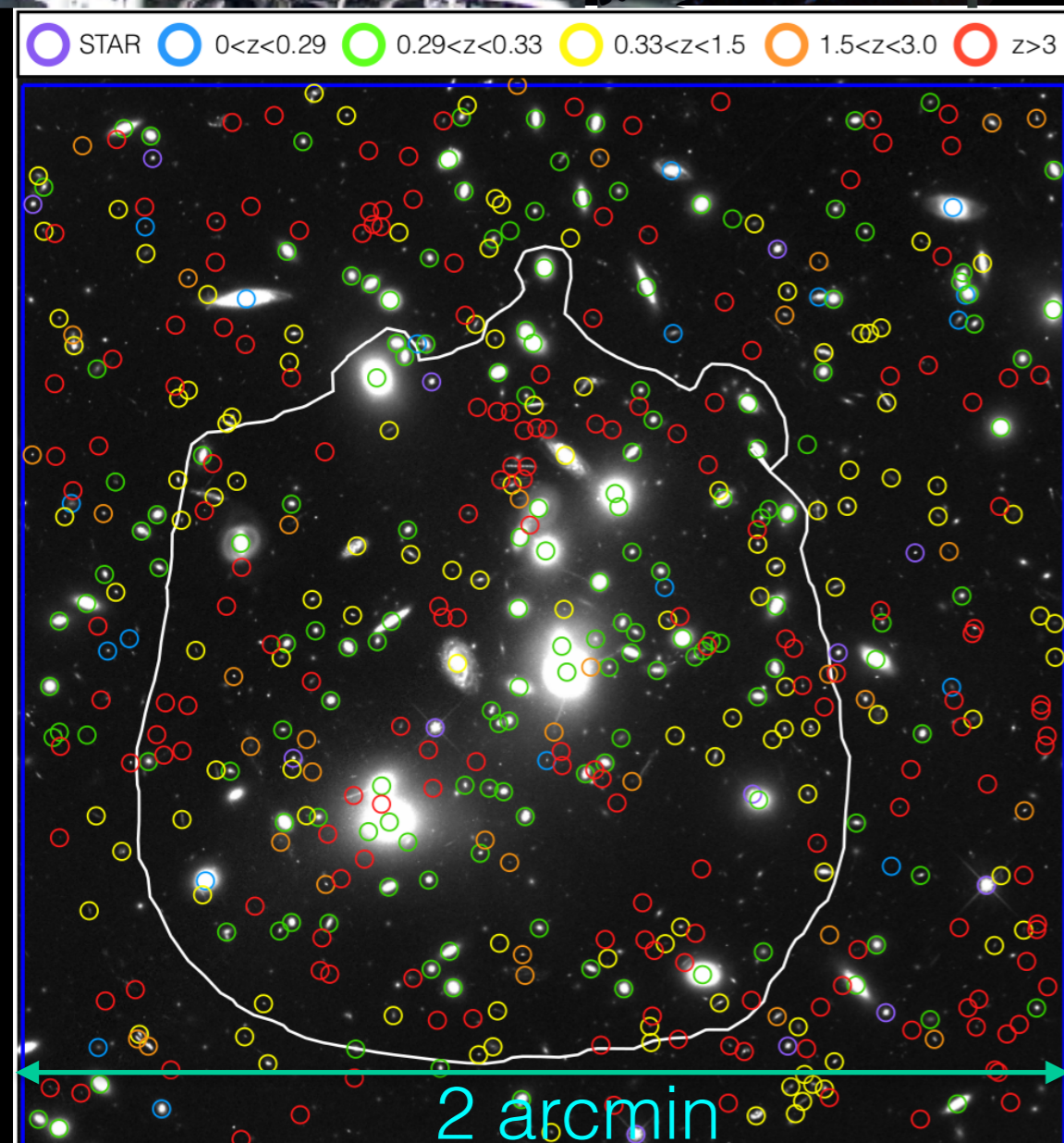
**Tokyo Spring Cosmic Lyman-Alpha Workshop
(Sakura CLAW)
March 26-30, 2018**

MUSE on lensing clusters

- Use the power of magnification from gravitational lensing.
- MUSE mosaics to cover the high amplification regions
- ~ 30 clusters observed during GTO and non-GTO programs

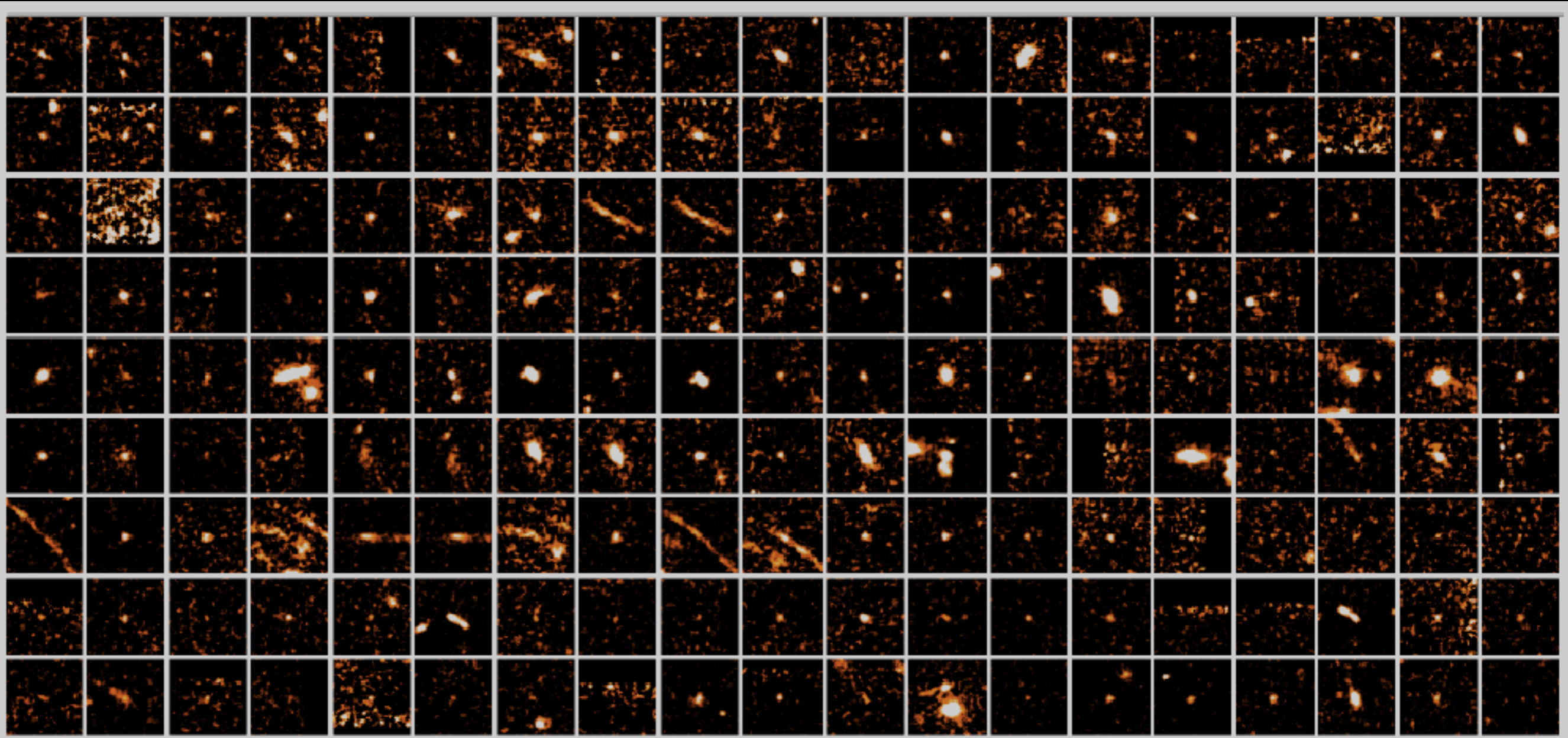
Science goals

- Spectroscopic redshift for multiple images: mass models and magnification estimates
- Low-luminosity / Mass galaxies (in particular LAEs).
- Extended arcs - resolved properties



Mahler et al. 2018, MNRAS 473, 663

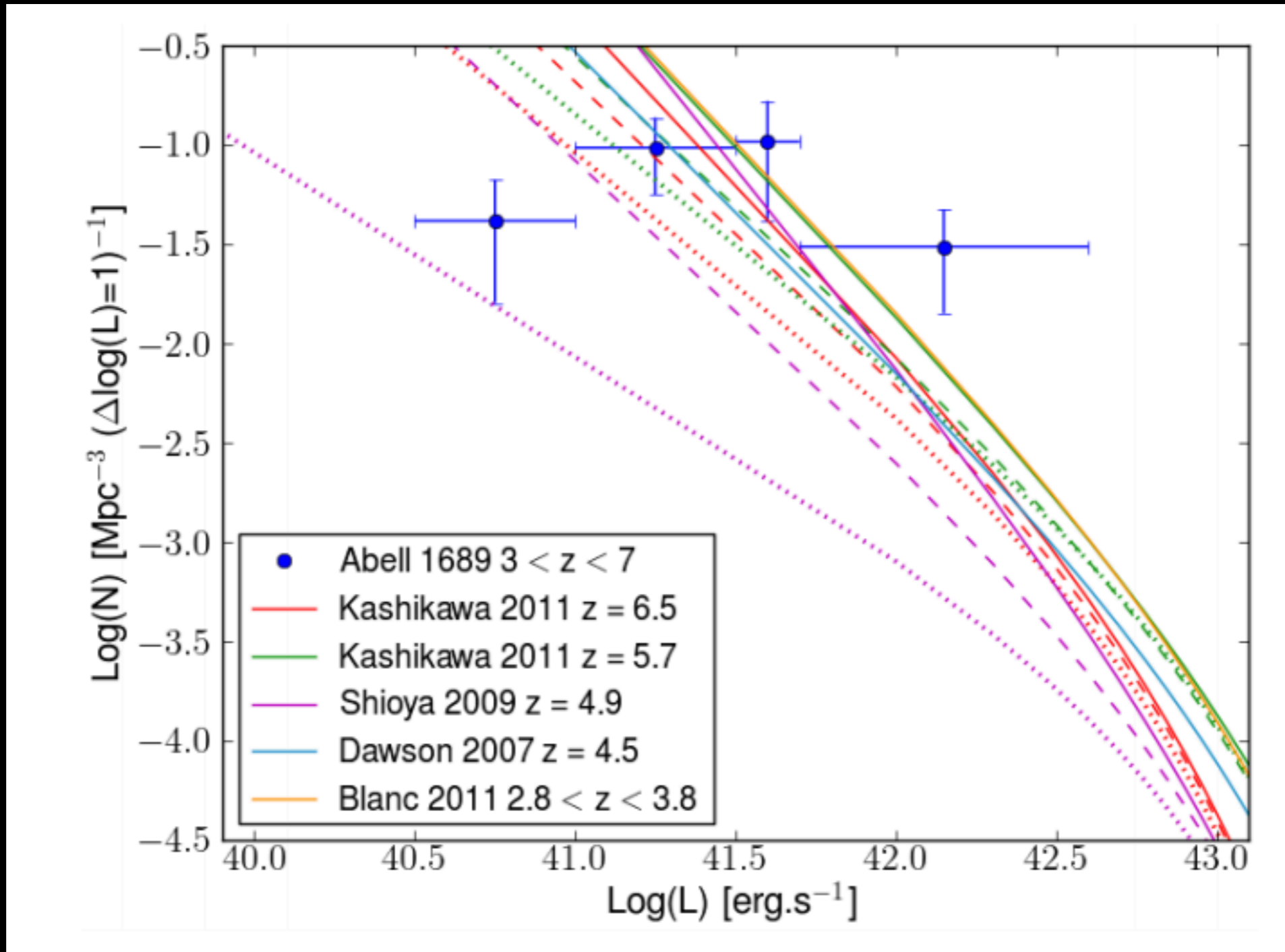
MUSE observations of the Frontier Fields

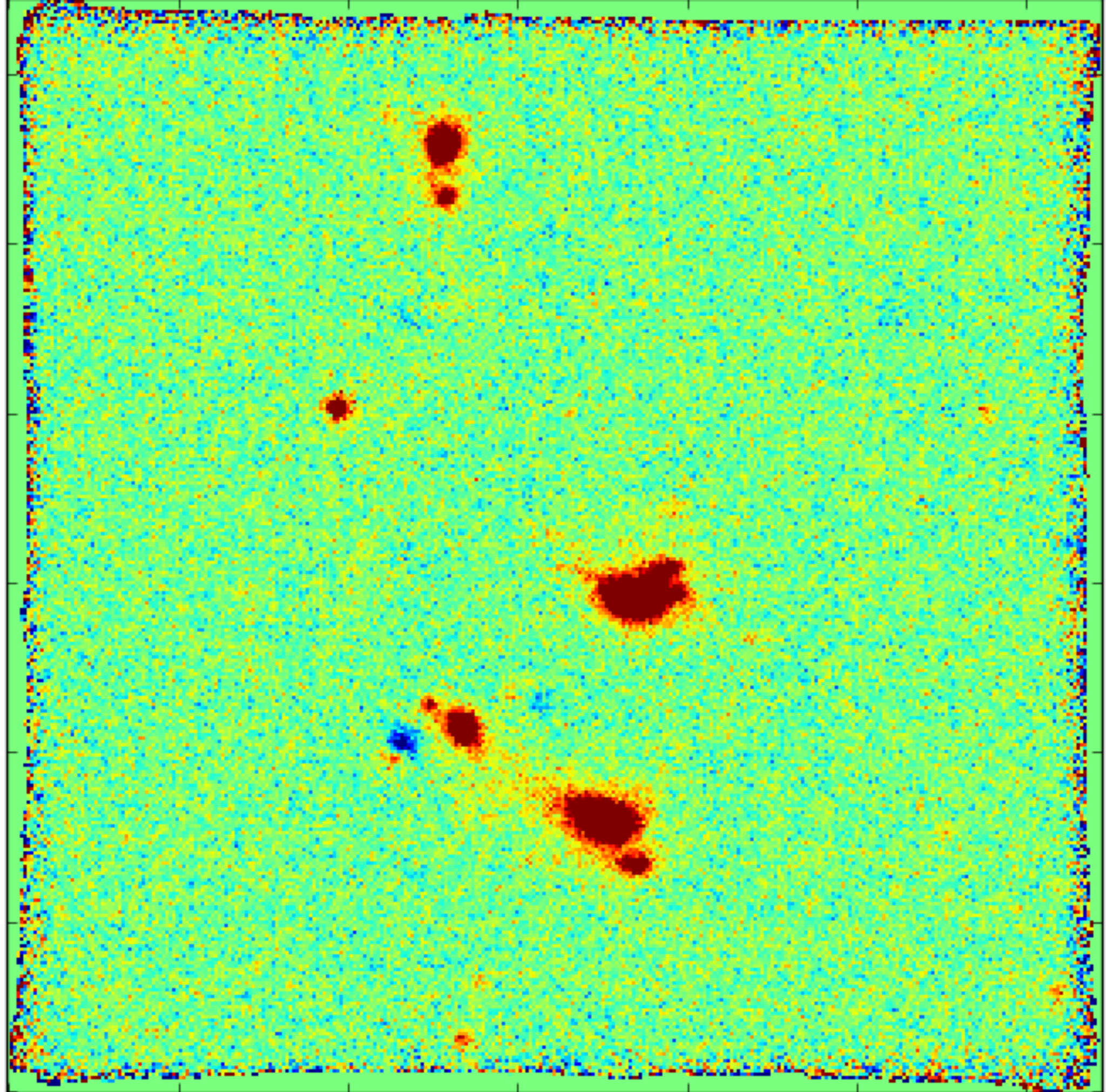


Mahler et al. 2018, MNRAS 473, 663

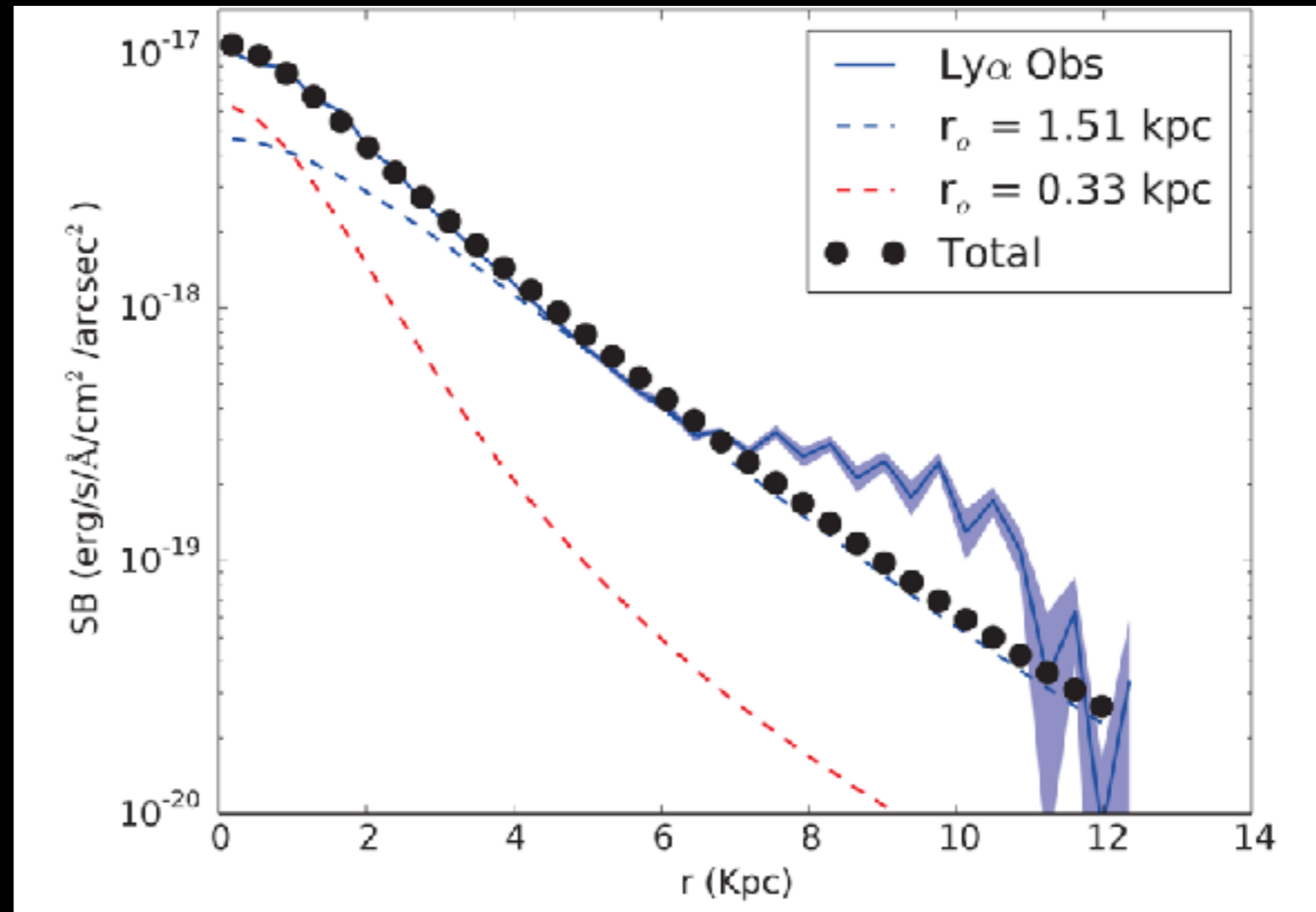
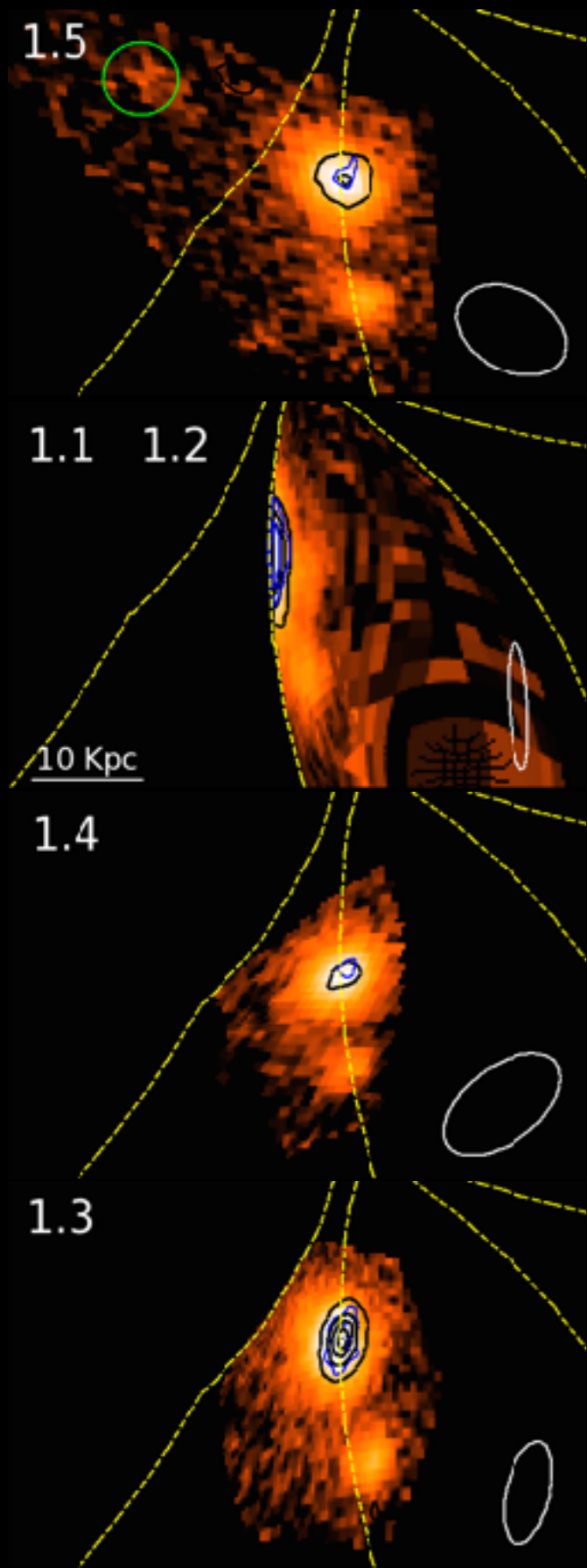
- 171 lensed LAEs in a 2x2 MUSE mosaic of 4-6hrs per pointing

MUSE observations of the Frontier Fields





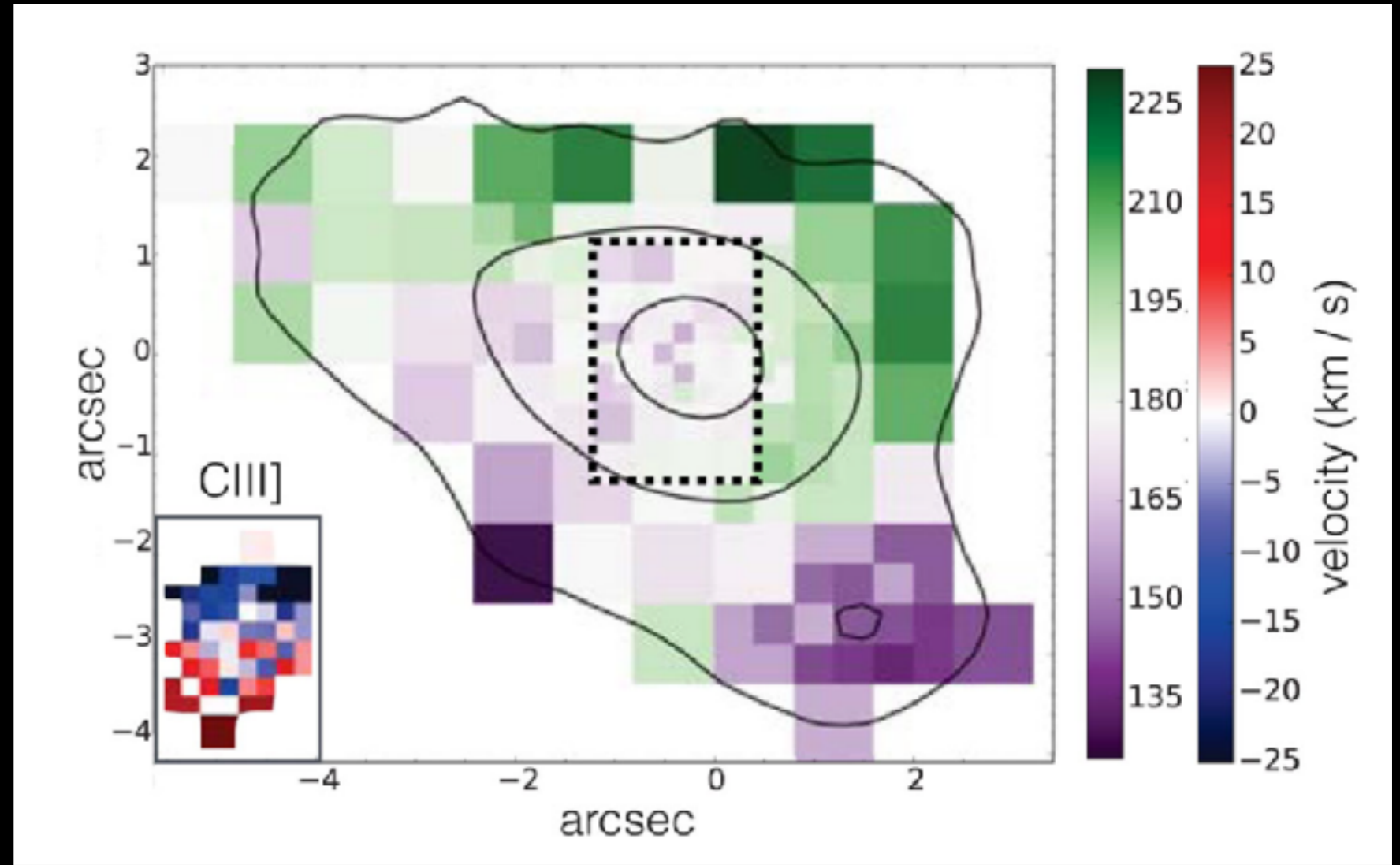
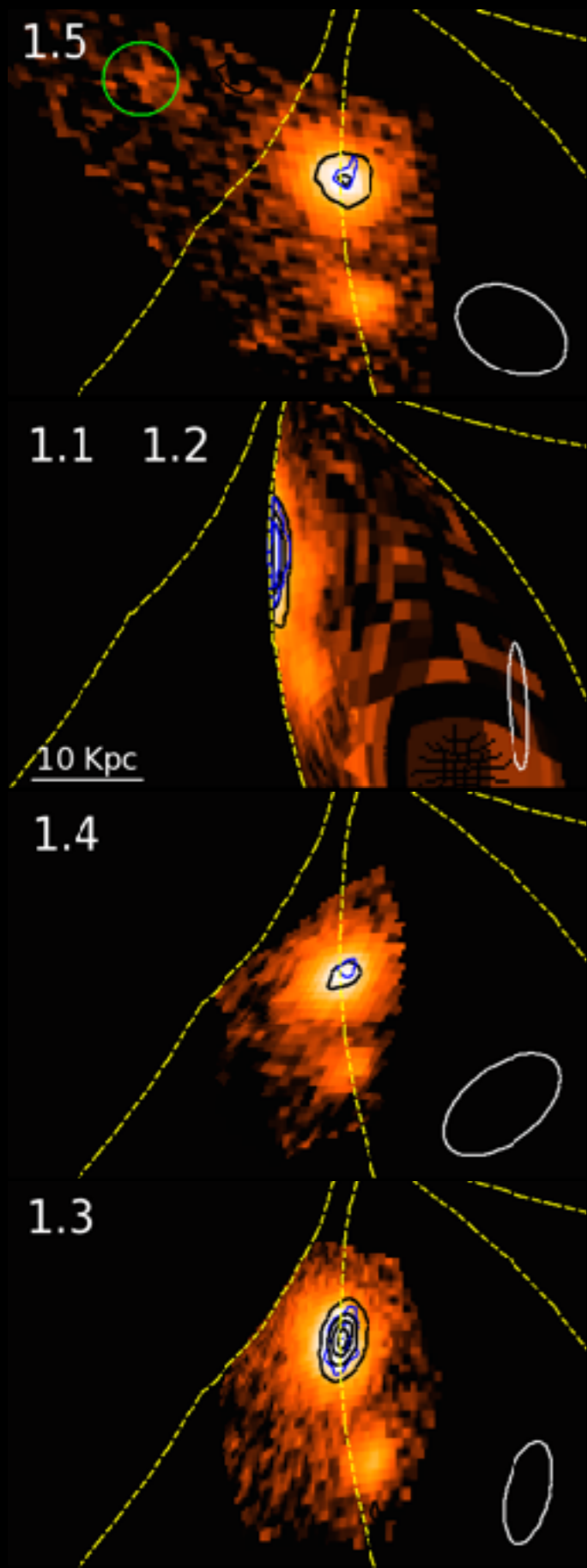
SMACS2031



Patrício et al. 2016, MNRAS 456, 4191

- Multiple structure, extended Lyman- α halo around a compact SF galaxy
- Line profile almost identical across the halo, small shift in peak wavelength
- CIII] kinematics!

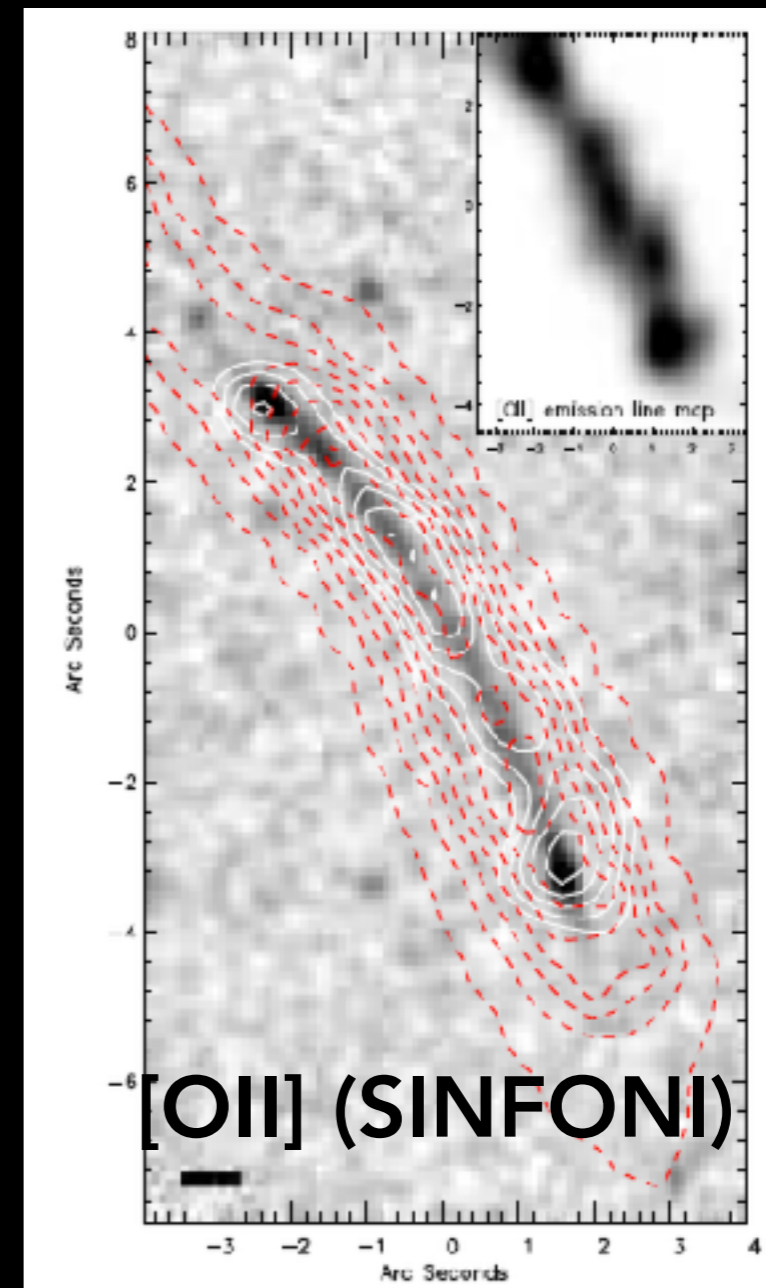
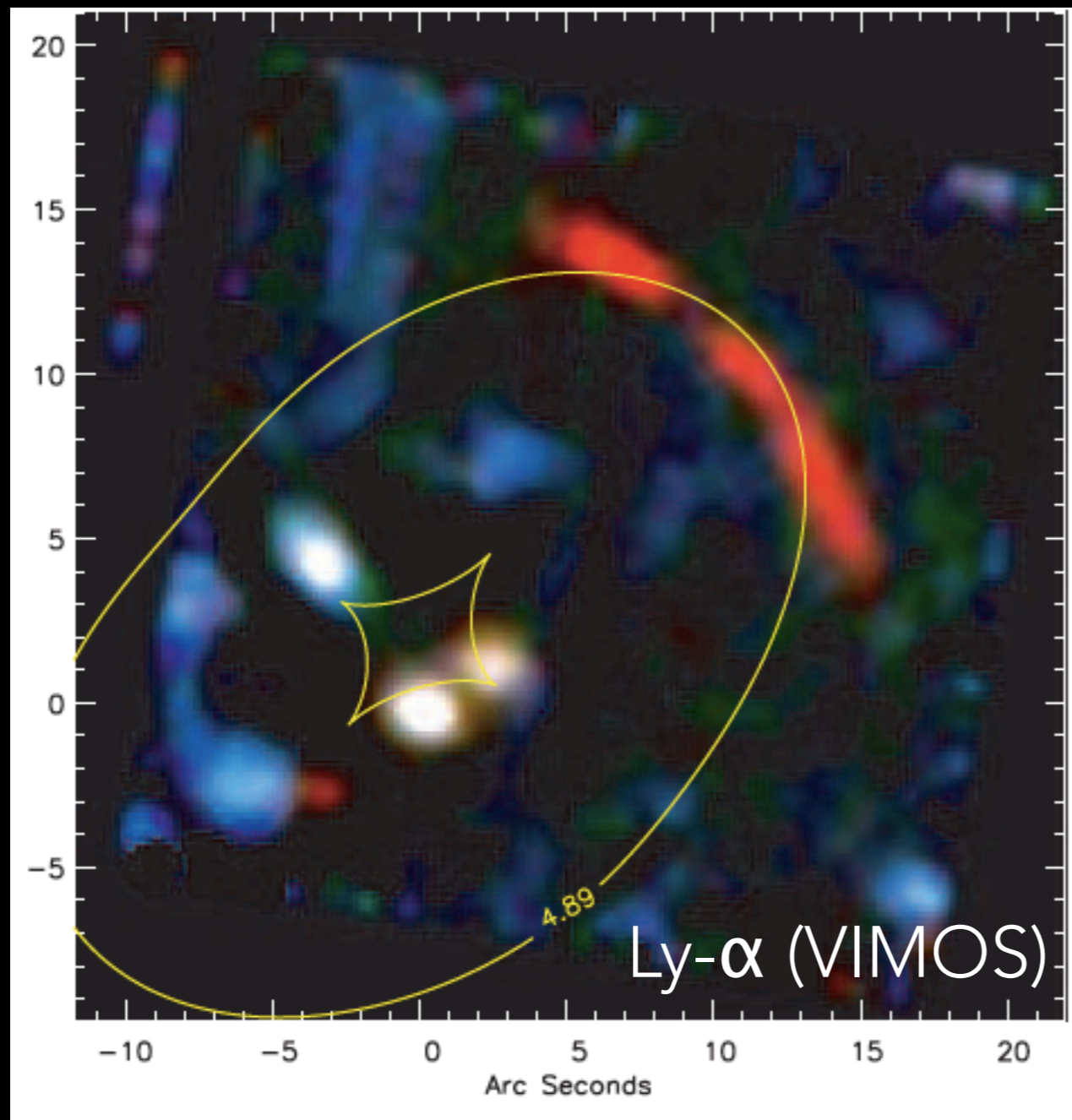
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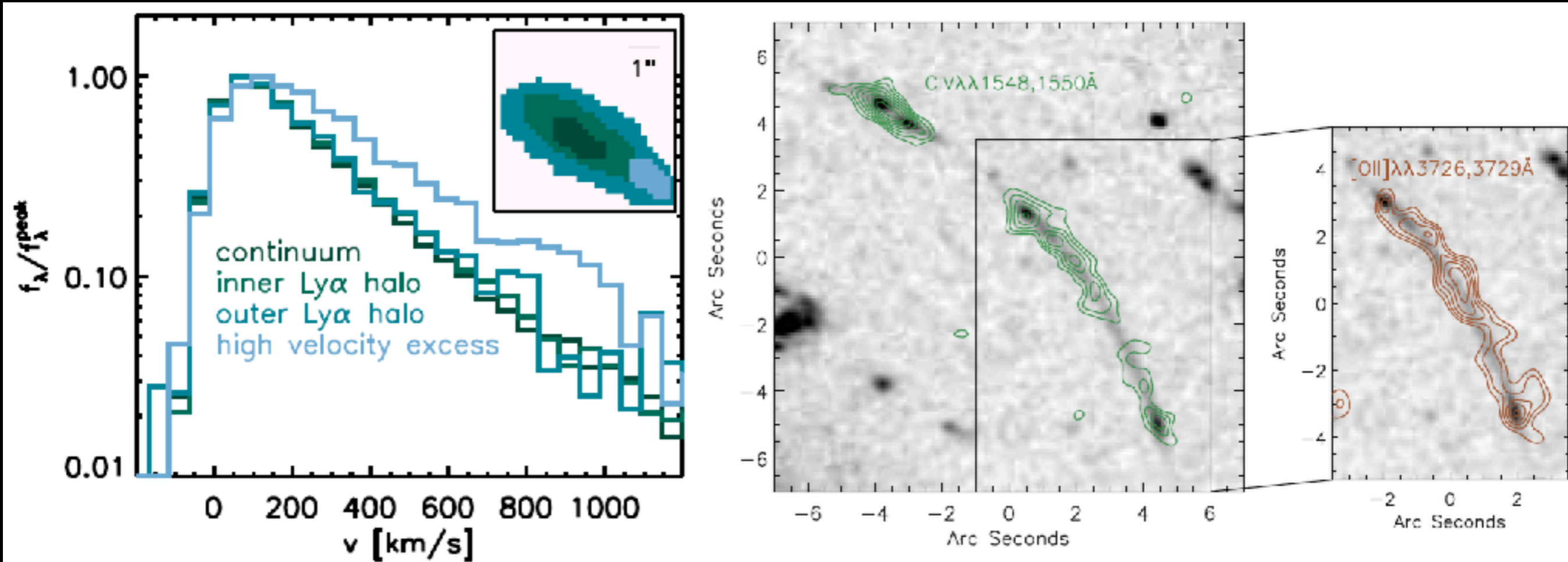
Z > 4 STUDIES



RCS0224 arc ($z=4.89$) *Swinbank et al. 2007, MNRAS 376, 479*

- Compatible with starburst galaxy surrounded by a bipolar outflow, escaping at $v \sim 500$ km/s

RCS0224 with MUSE

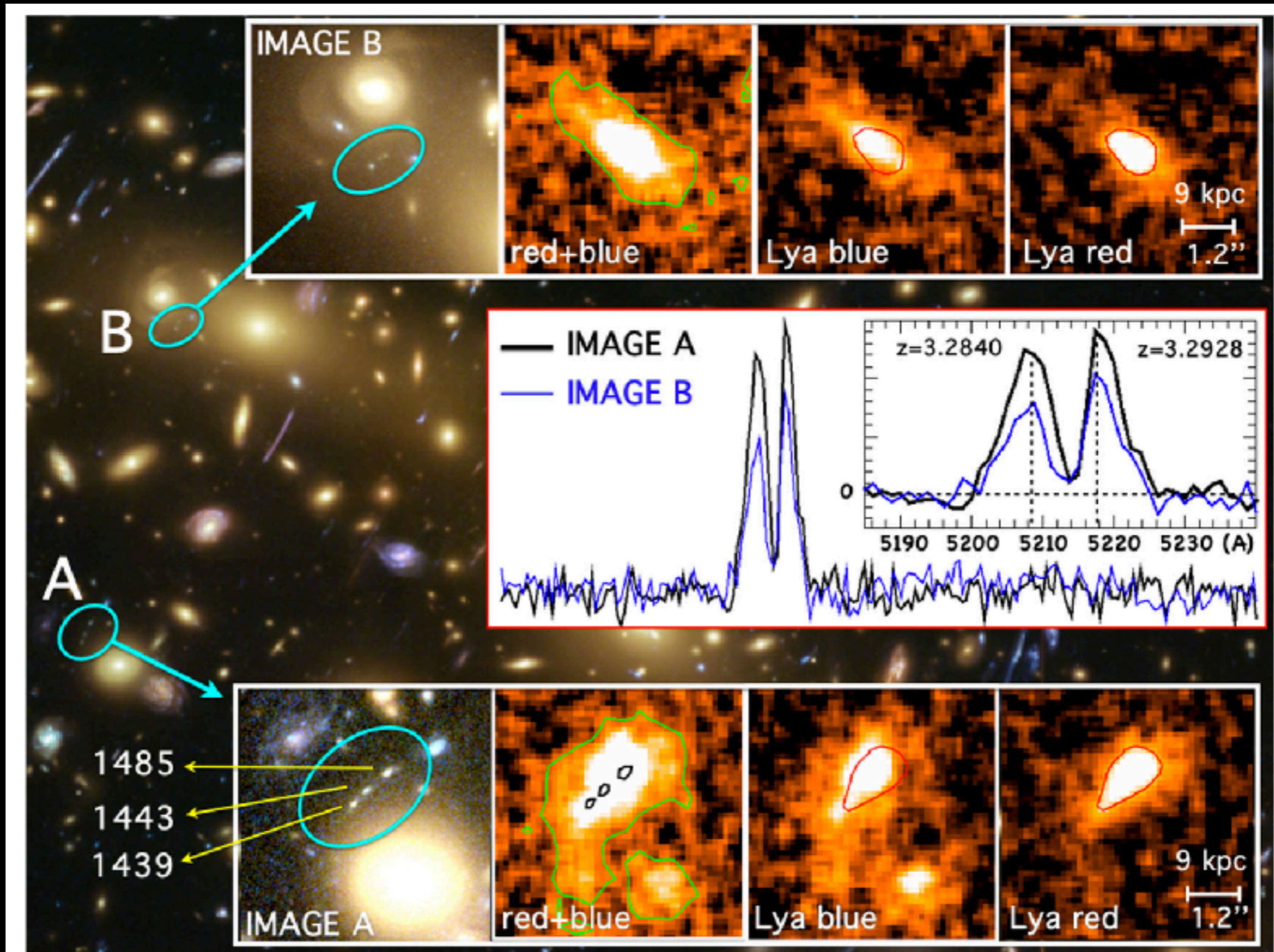


Smit et al. 2017, MNRAS 467, 3306

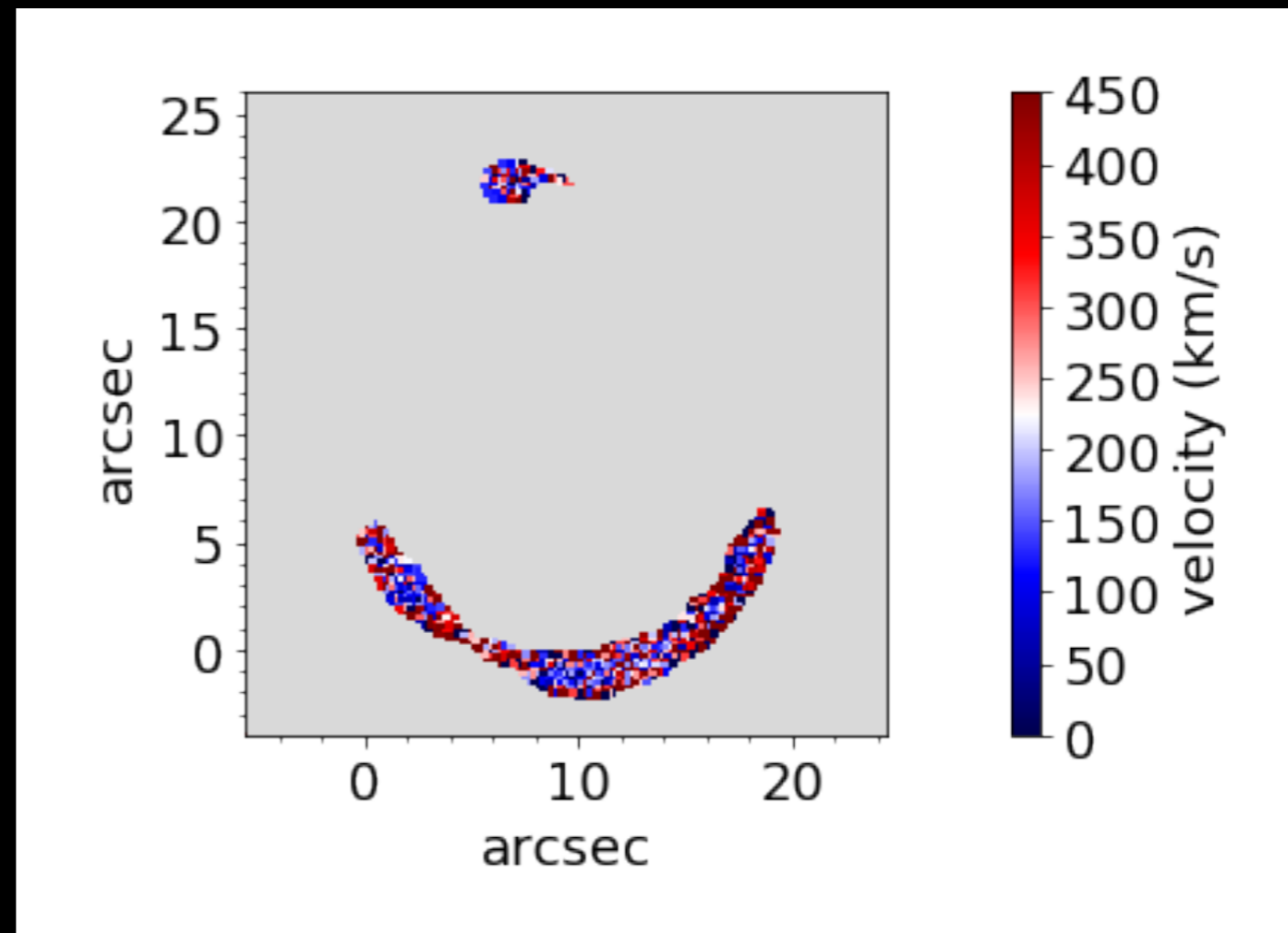
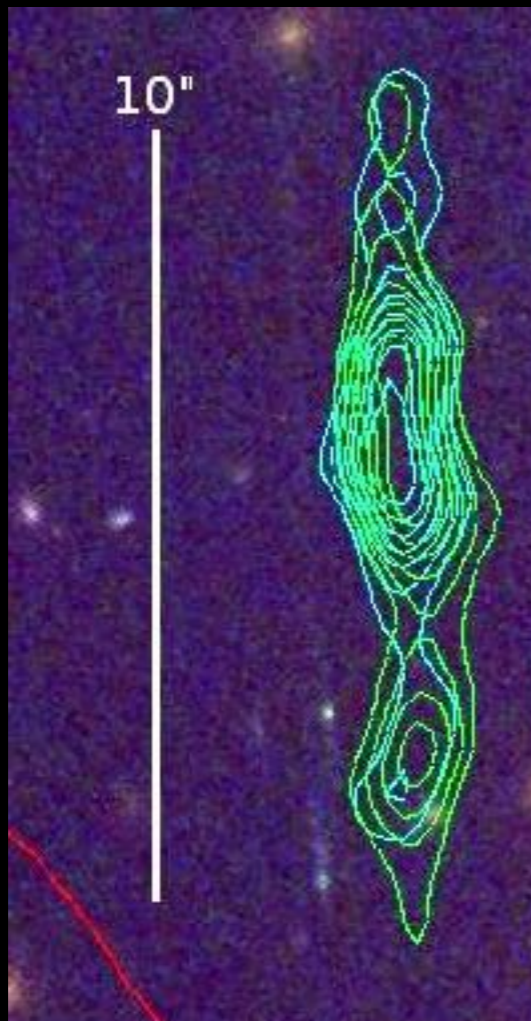
- One of the highest redshifts ($z=4.9$) extended arcs
- Compatible with starburst galaxy surrounded by a bipolar outflow, escaping at $v \sim 500$ km/s
- Lyman-alpha profile relatively similar across the nebula except in one direction (high velocity excess)
- Extended CIV emission at $z=4.9$ across the continuum-bright arc

EXTENDED LY-A EMISSION

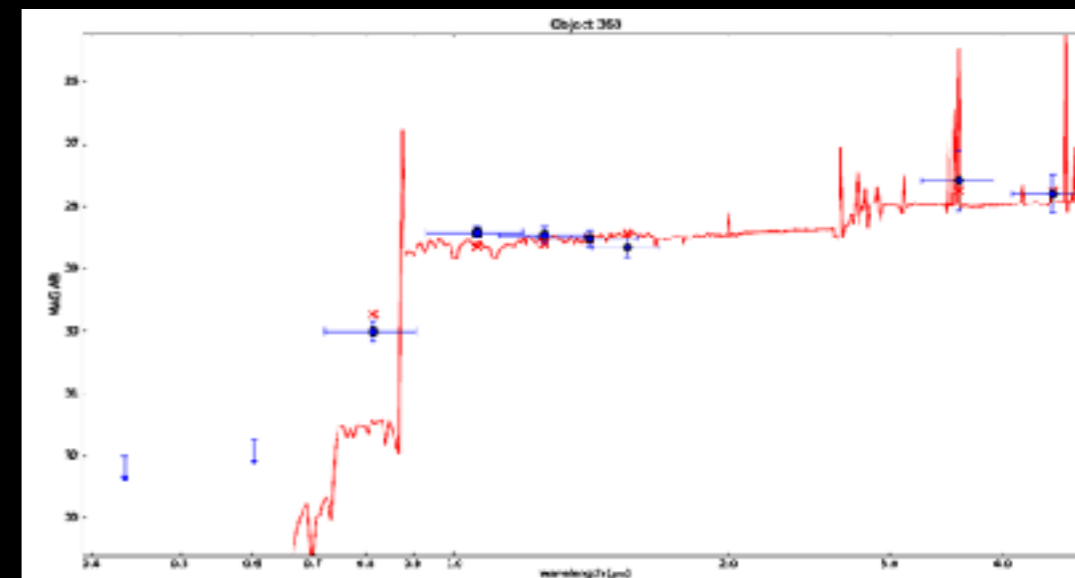
Vanzella et al. 2017, MNRAS, 465, 3803



EXTENDED LY-A EMISSION



- Several extended Lyman-alpha nebulae per cluster core: probe scales < 1 kpc
- Overdensities of LAEs: diffuse emission between sources at the same redshift.
- Spec-z improves SED fitting to derive physical properties (*Martinez et al. in prep.*)



SUMMARY

- MUSE + lensing clusters is the best combination to probe down to the faintest luminosities of LAEs
- Observations of cluster cores identify many extended Lyman-alpha nebulae with a better intrinsic resolution than in blank fields. Adaptive Optics will help!
- Many follow-ups are possible with JWST, in particular with NIRSpec (MSA or IFU): kinematics of rest-optical lines, other diagnostics



THANK YOU

