

THE WHO, WHAT, AND WHEN OF REIONIZATION

CONSTRAINTS ON THE TIMELINE AND SOURCES

PATTY BOLAN, MARUSA BRADAC , BRIAN LEMAUX

THE RELICS, CLASH, GLASS, SURFSUP TEAMS

SHEDDING NEW LIGHT ON THE FIRST BILLION YEARS OF THE UNIVERSE

3 JULY 2023

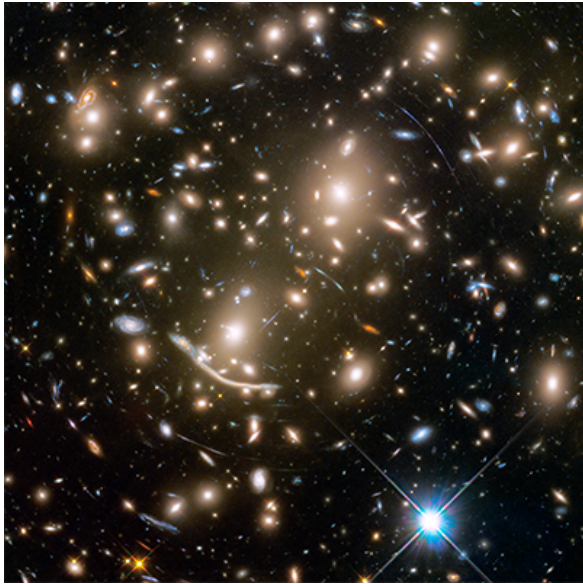
THE BIG QUESTIONS

1. How did reionization progress?

**2. What are the physical
properties of first galaxies?**

LENSED GALAXY SAMPLES

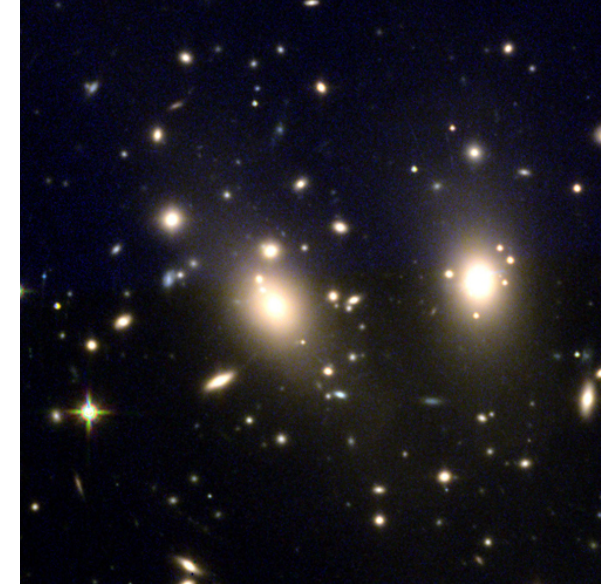
DETECTING FAINT GALAXIES WITH NATURE'S MAGNIFYING GLASS



Abell 370



MACSJ 0744

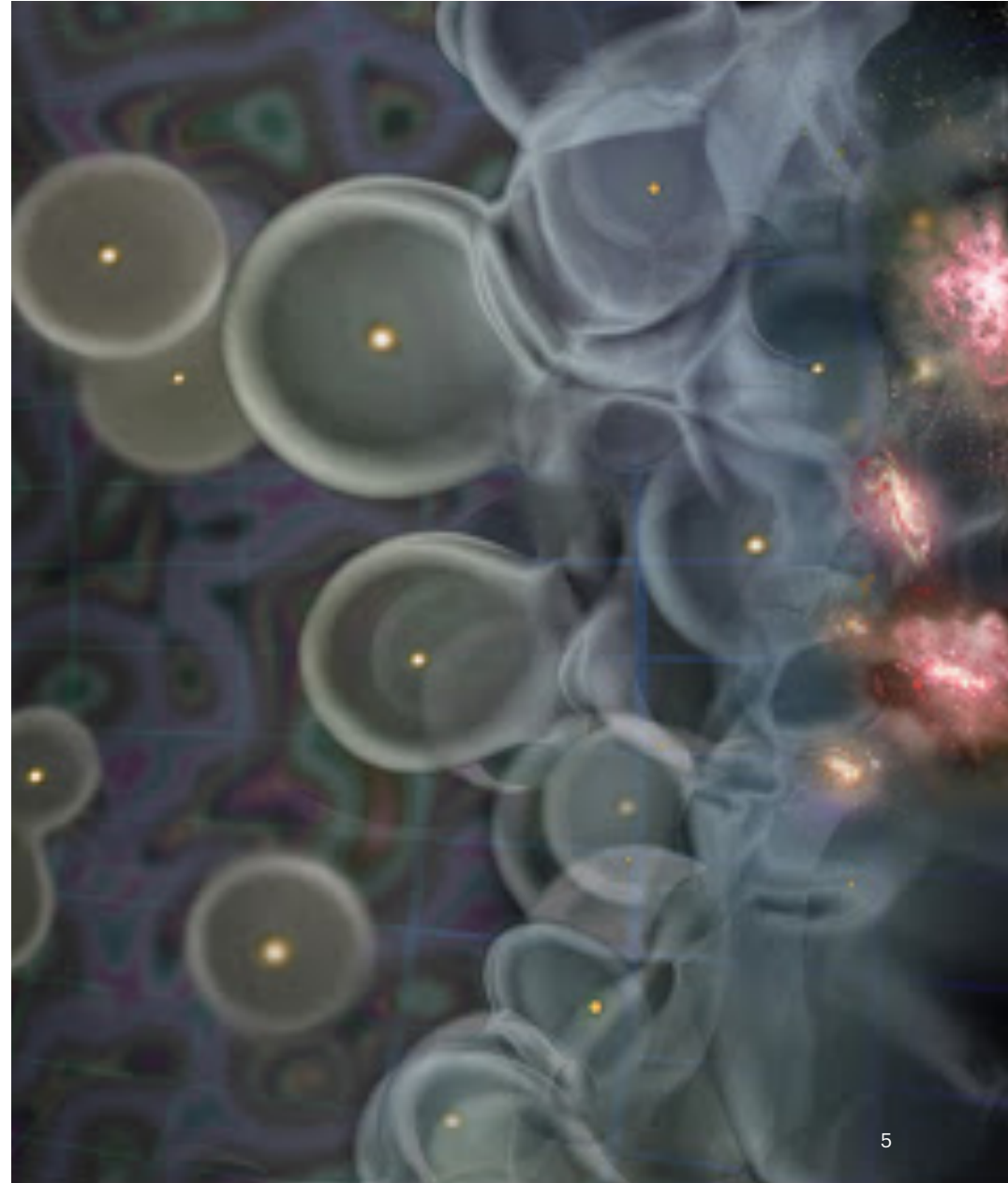


RXJ1347

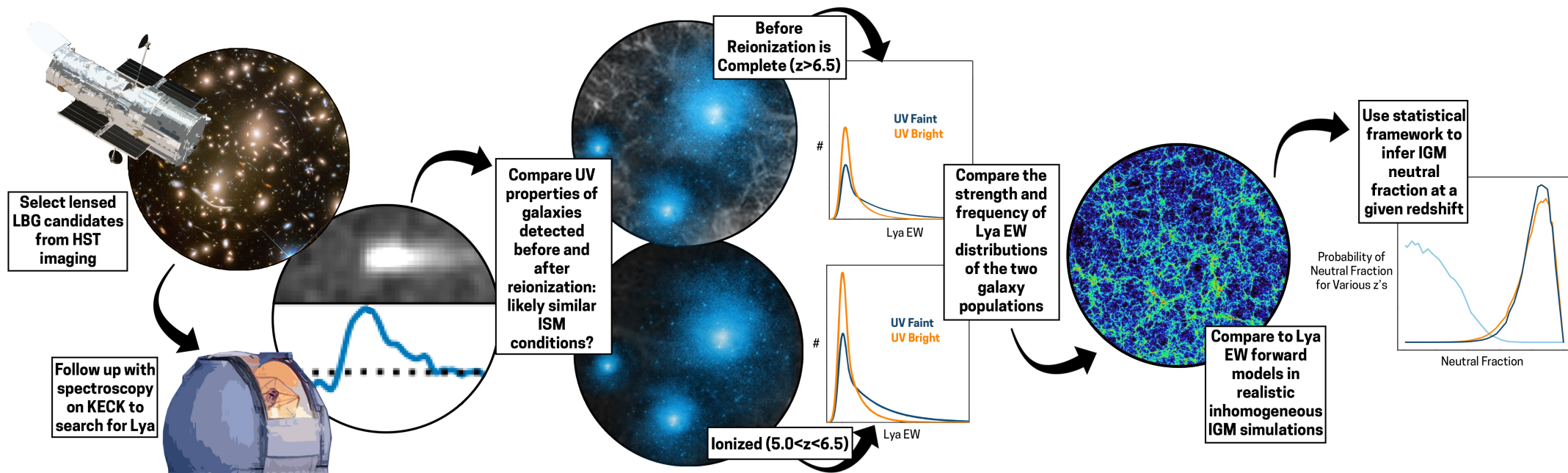


CONSTRAINING THE NEUTRAL HYDROGEN FRACTION WITH FAINT GALAXIES

USING BAYESIAN ANALYSIS TO DETERMINE HOW
IONIZED THE UNIVERSE IS AT $Z \sim 6.7$ AND $Z \sim 7.6$



HOW DO WE USE LYMAN ALPHA EMISSION TO INFER THE IGM NEUTRAL FRACTION?

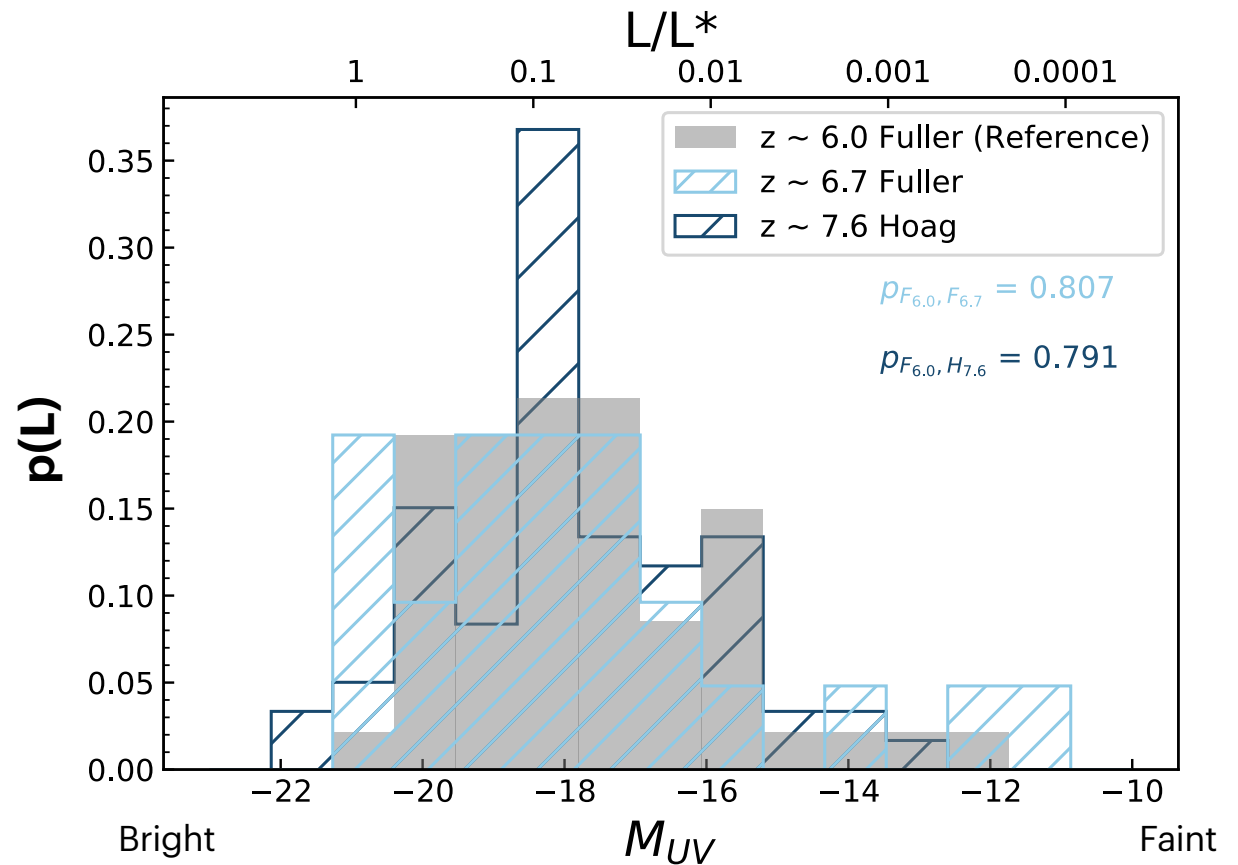


INCLUSION OF A FAINT REFERENCE SAMPLE

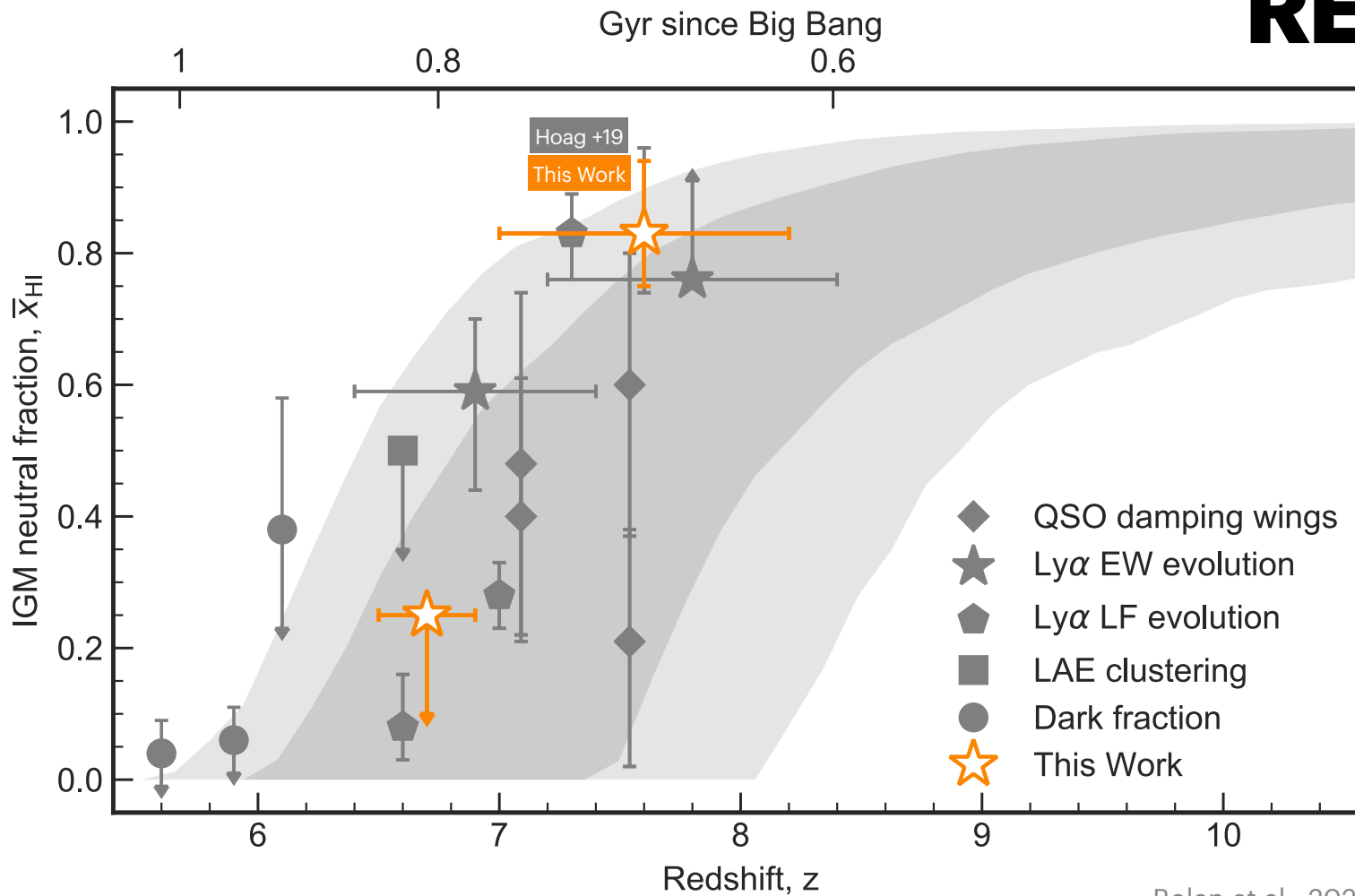
MATCHING GALAXIES BY LUMINOSITIES

The galaxies used in the reference sample at $z \sim 6.0$ have a similar luminosity distribution to those at high redshift

This allows for better isolation of ISM effects on Ly α emission



ADDING TO REIONIZATION HISTORY



Our results are consistent with a late and rapid reionization, and agree with results from CMB and dark pixel fraction determinations

A vibrant nebula with red and green filaments against a starry background. The red filaments are prominent on the left side, while green filaments are on the right. A bright blue star is visible in the center-right.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF LYMAN ALPHA EMITTERS

**HOW DO LYA PROPERTIES AND PHYSICAL
PROPERTIES CORRELATE?**

COMPARING LAES AND NONEMITTERS

ARE THERE DIFFERENCES IN PHYSICAL PROPERTIES?

Physical (stellar and UV) properties

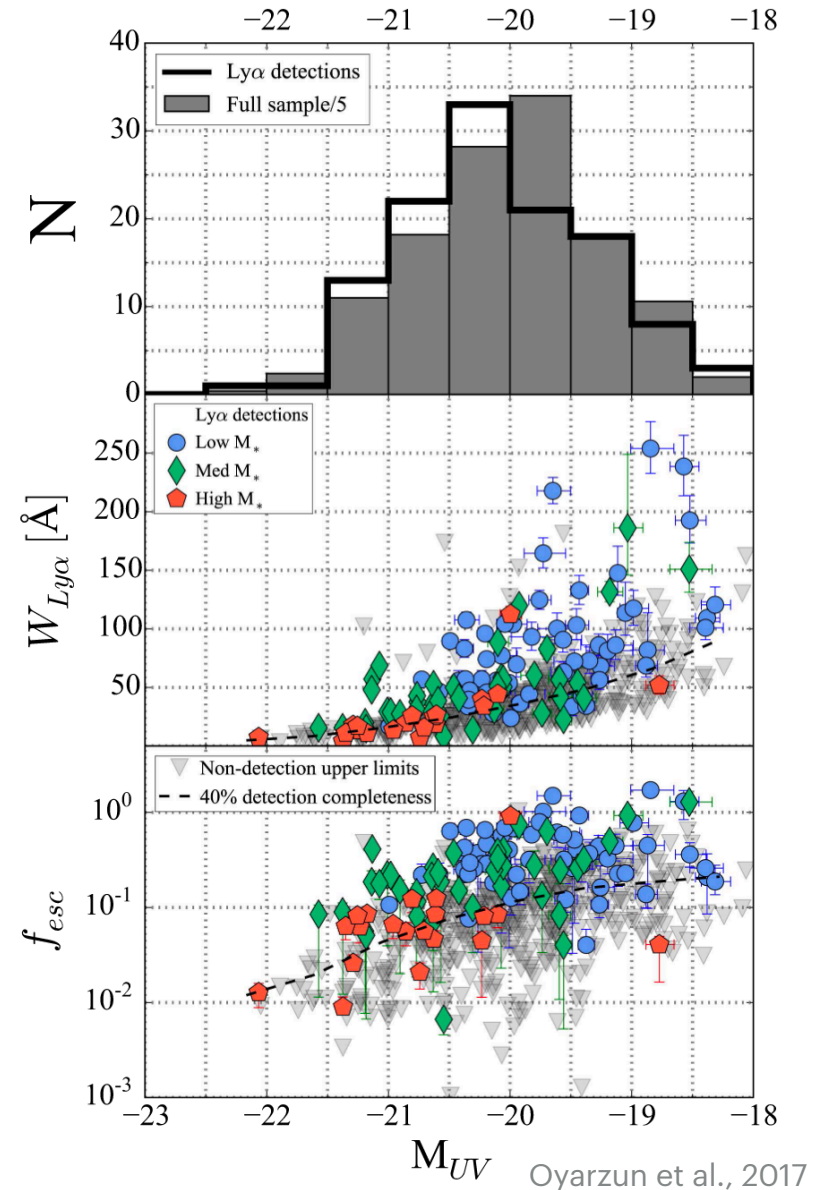
- Stellar mass
- Age
- SFR and sSFR
- UV Beta slope
- UV luminosity
- CIII] upper limits

OTHER STUDIES

WHAT MIGHT WE EXPECT TO SEE?

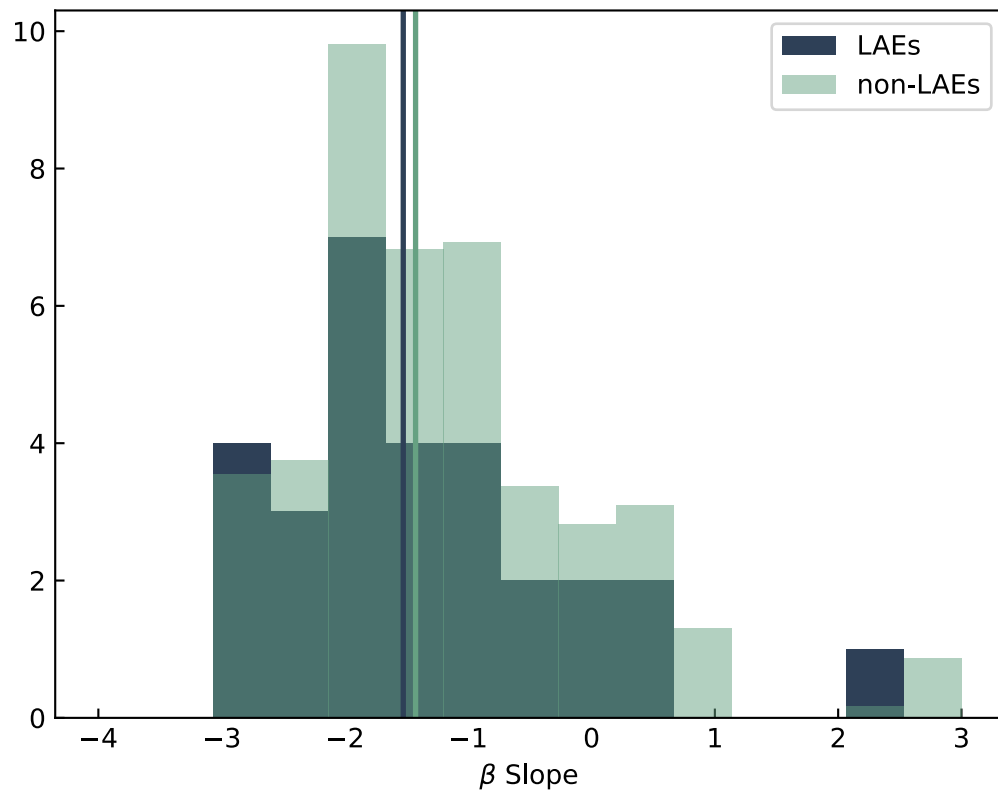
Lower redshift studies (i.e. Hathi+16, Oyarzu+17, Chavez Ortiz+23) have found

- Anticorrelation between Ly α EW and UV brightness, beta slope, SFR, and M*
- LAEs tend to be brighter, have bluer beta slopes, and lower SFRs and M*s than nonemitters

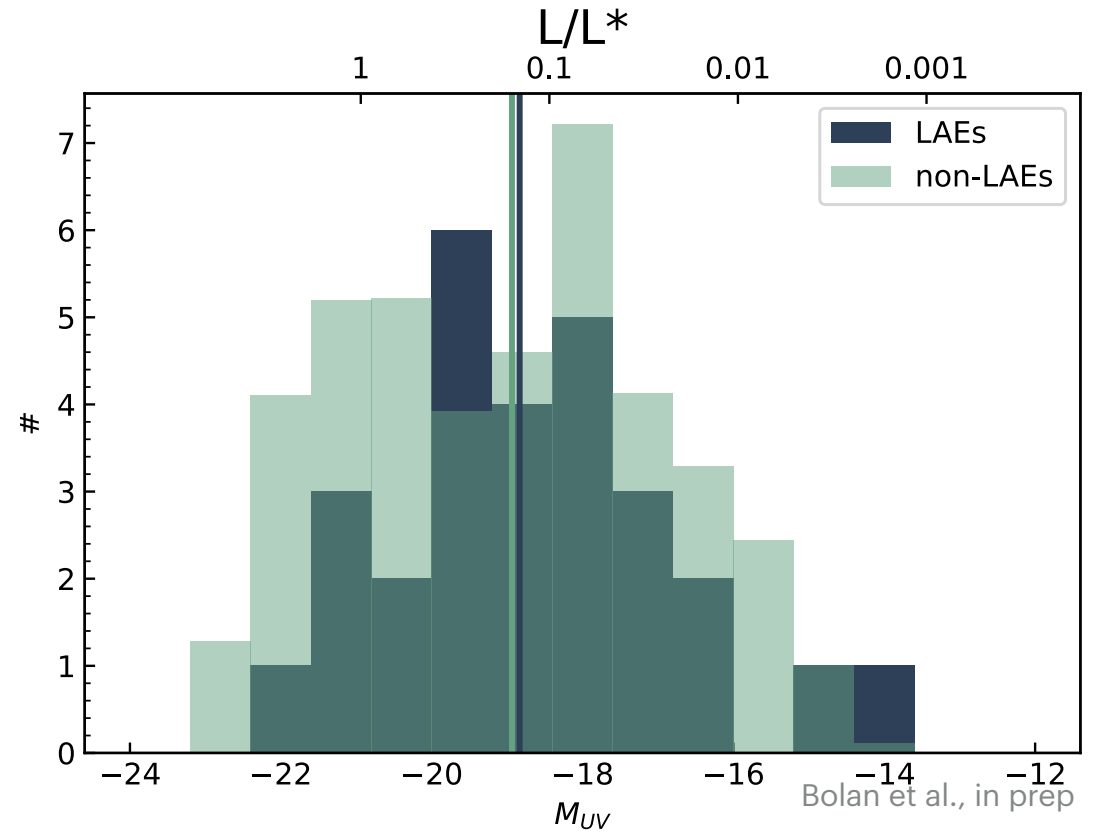


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

UV Beta Slope



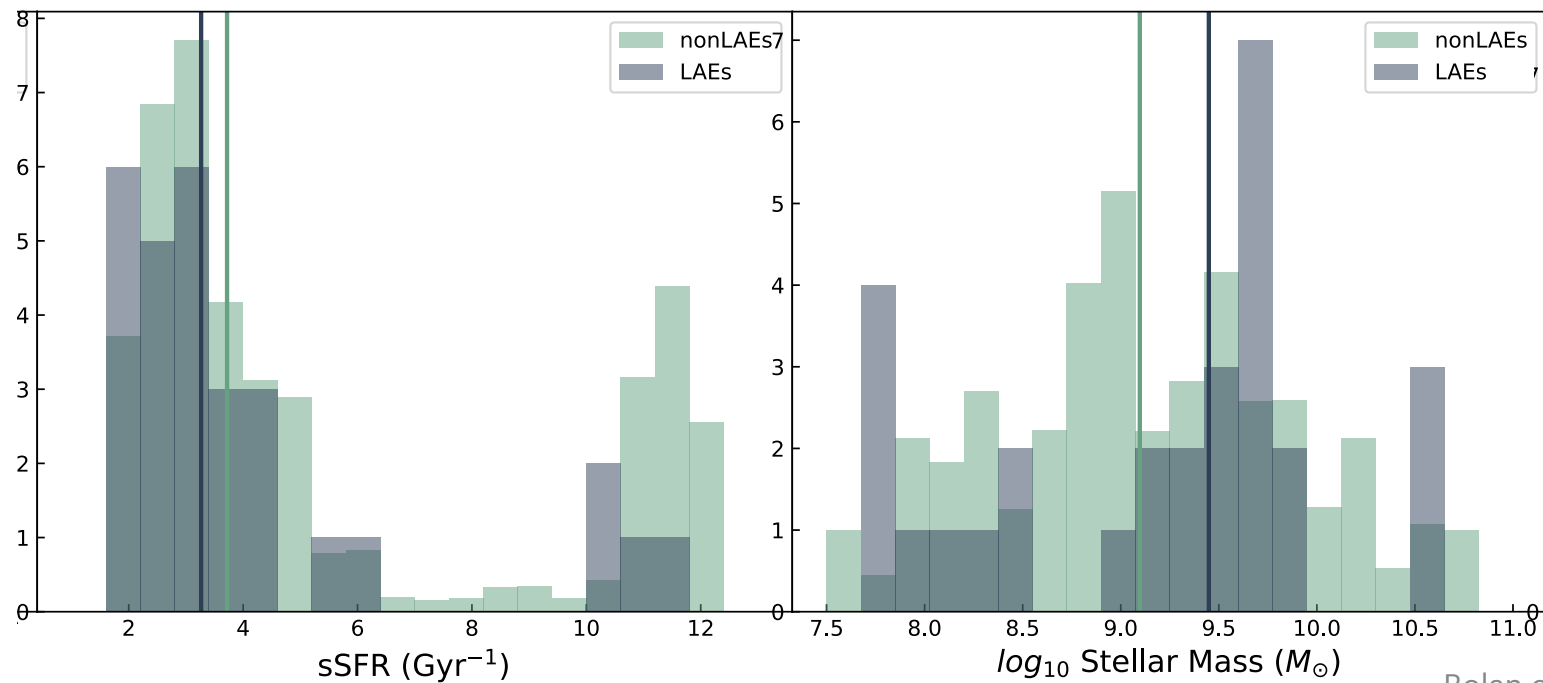
UV luminosity



Bolan et al., in prep

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

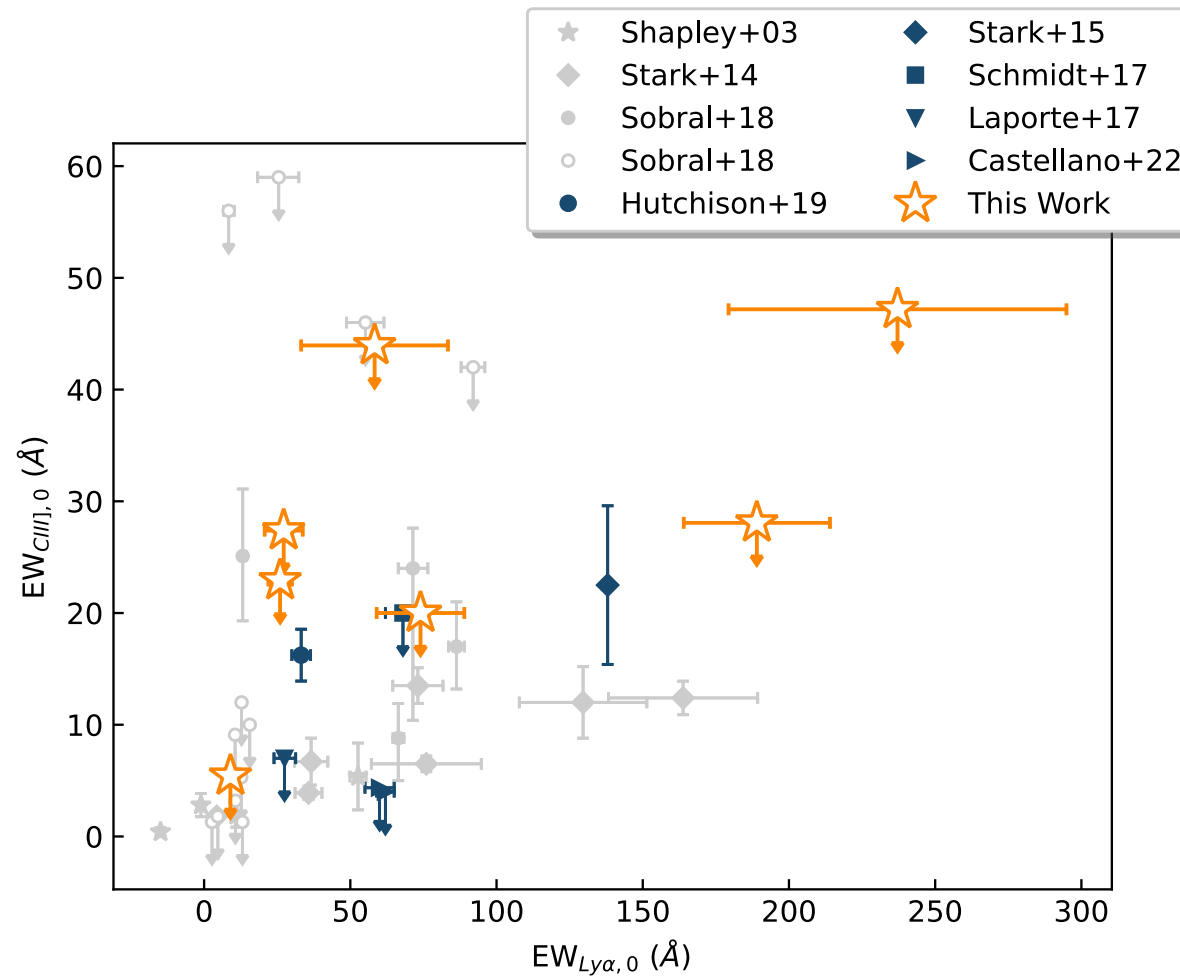
SED Property Distributions (weighted by $P(z)$ and Ly α EW fractions)



Bolan et al., in prep

Estimated stellar properties from SED fitting

LIMITS ON CIII] STRENGTH AT Z ~ 7



CONCLUSIONS

1. We infer a **fairly fast and late reionization** scenario where the neutral fraction of hydrogen drops from 0.83 to <0.25 within **~150 Myrs**
2. We find **no significant difference** between the distribution of physical properties for LAEs and non emitters
3. We find **CIII]** emission in a typical sample of $z\sim 7$ galaxies to be constrained to $<20\text{\AA}$, implying that they do **not have very extreme nebular emission properties**

THANK YOU!