

# Cosmic Reionization proved by JWST observations of high- $z$ galaxies

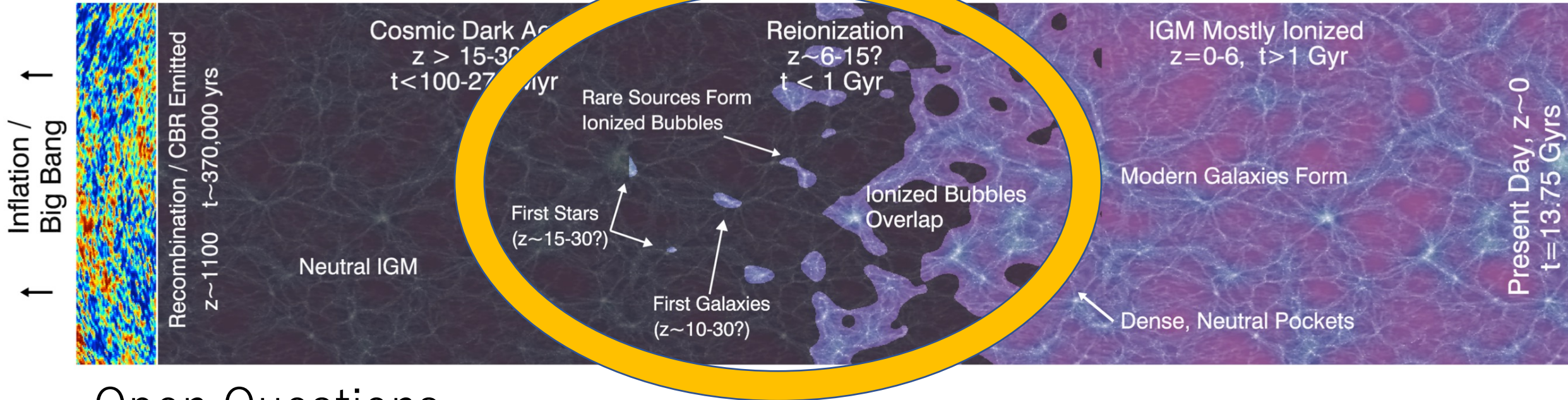
JWSTによる遠方銀河観測で探る宇宙再電離

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# Cosmic Reionization

Robertson+10



## Open Questions

1. Reionization history
2. Reionization source
3. Physical process



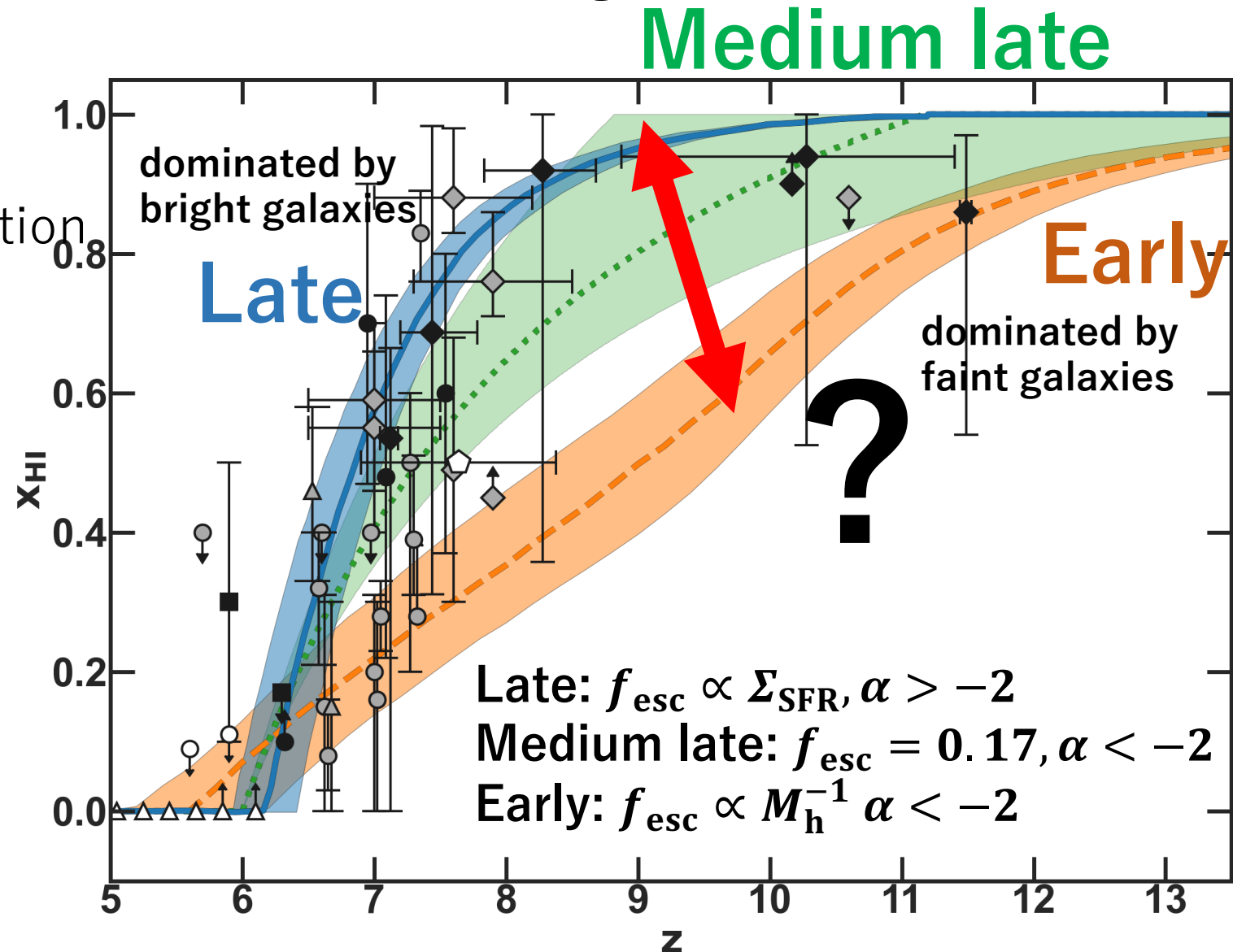
# Cosmic Reionization History

## Reionization scenario

Redshift evolution of neutral fraction

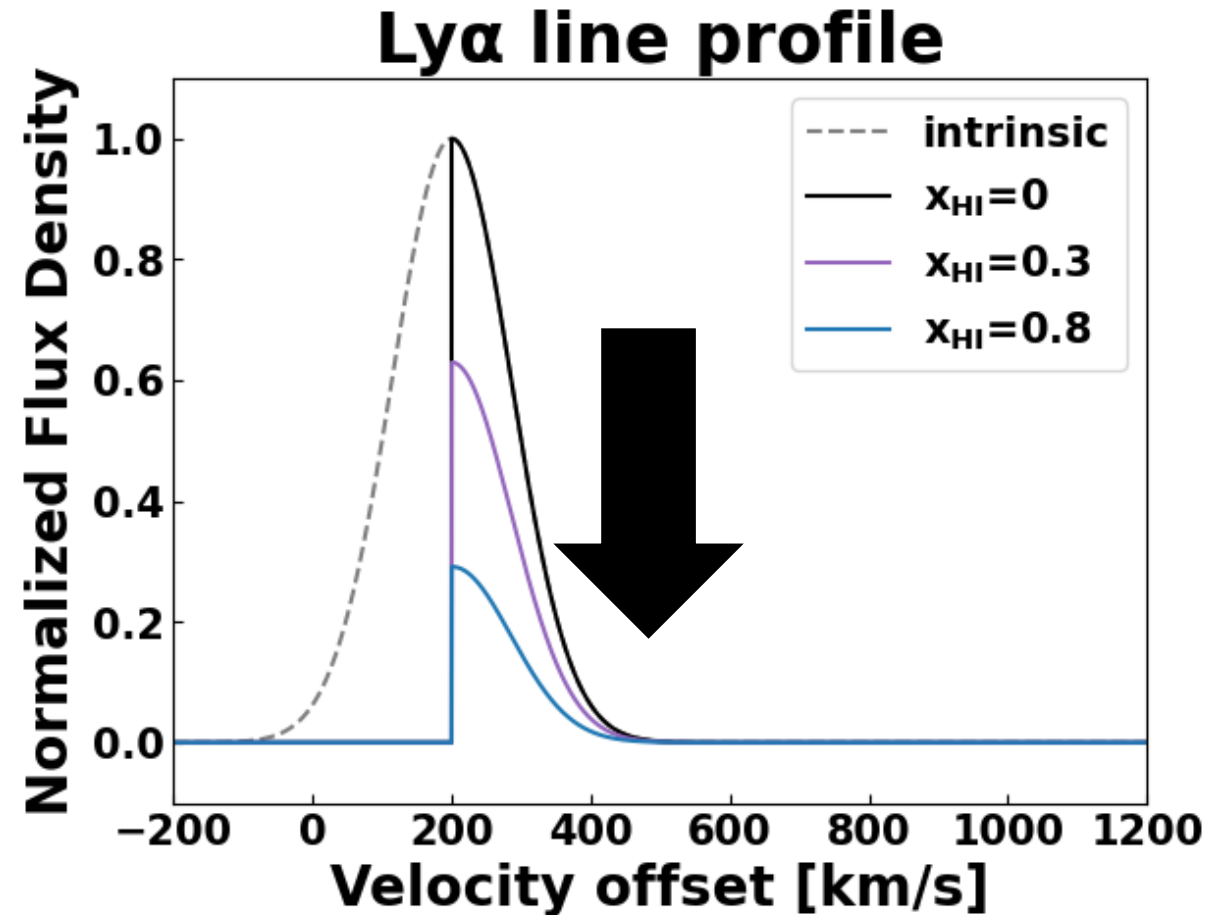
$$x_{\text{HI}} = \frac{n_{\text{HI}}}{n_{\text{HI}} + n_{\text{HII}}}$$

- **Late** (Naidu+20)
- **Medium late** (Ishigaki+18)
- **Early** (Finkelstein+19)
- Not strongly constrained



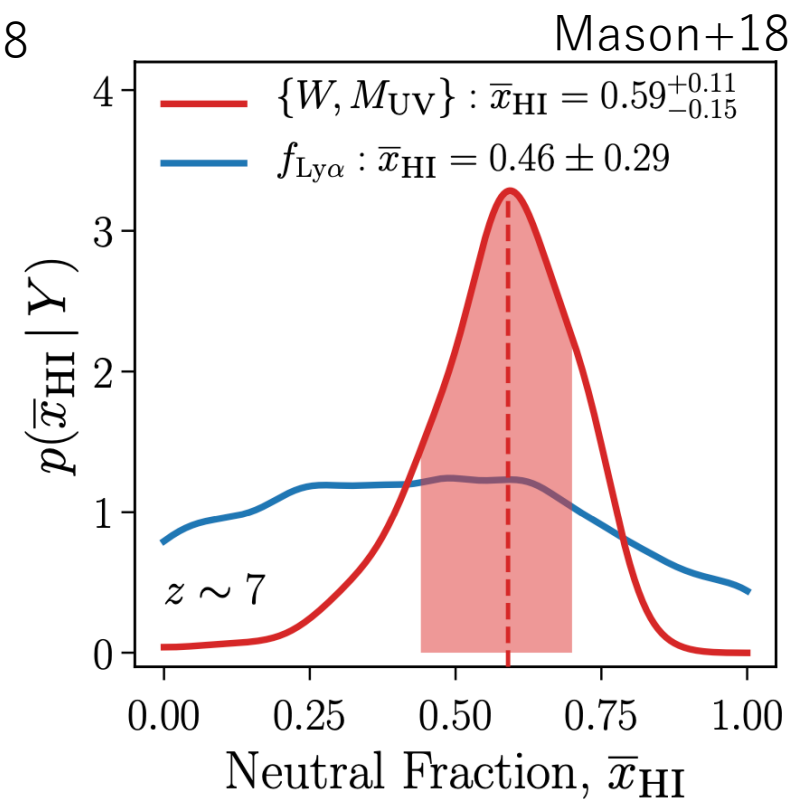
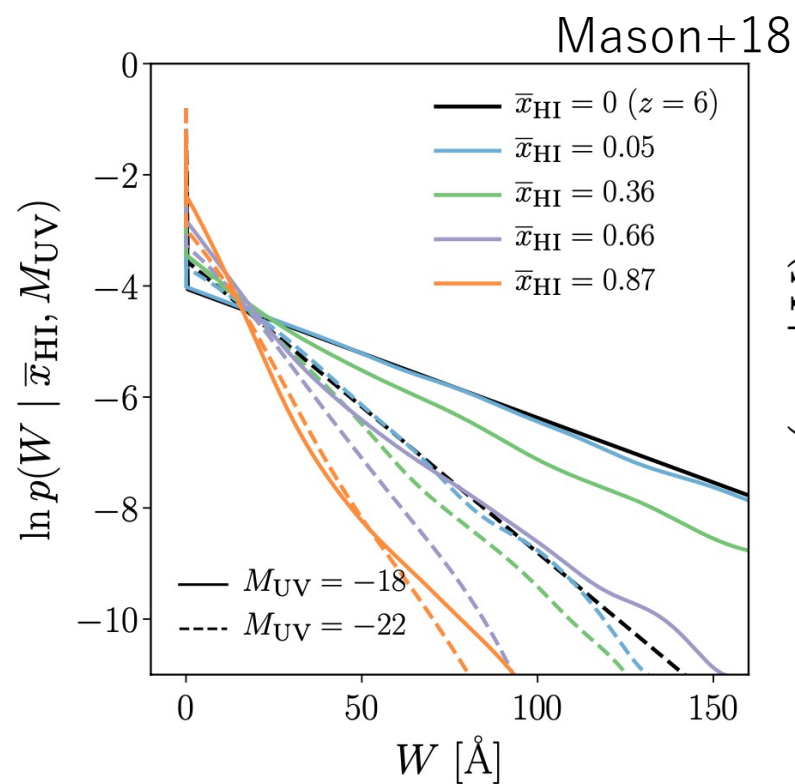
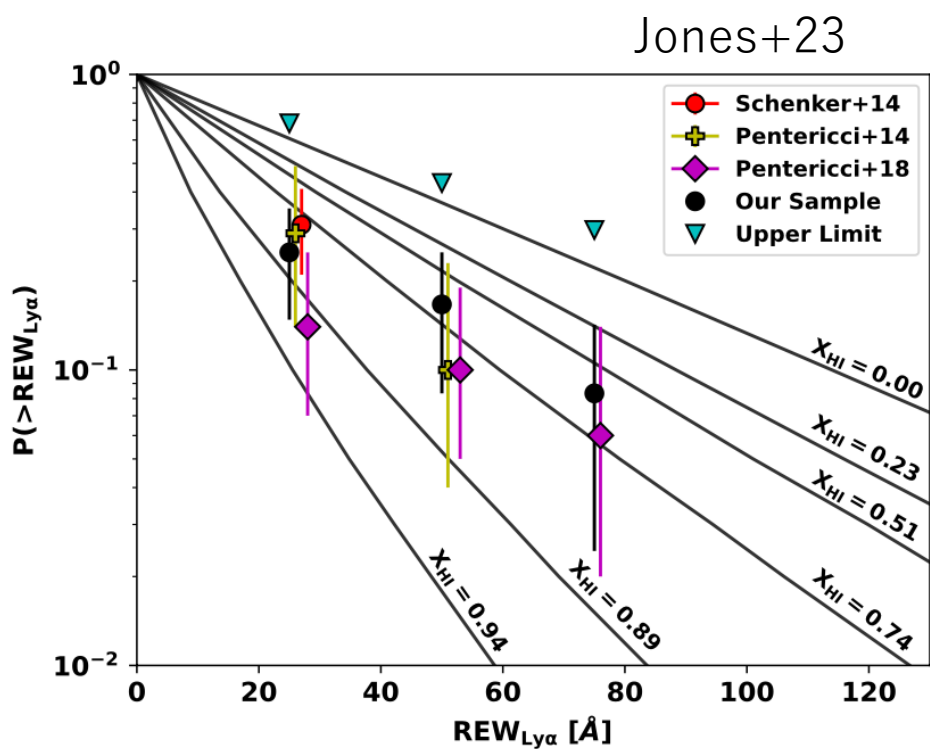
# Ly $\alpha$ Emission

- Ly  $\alpha$  emission line ( $\lambda_{\text{rest}} = 1216\text{\AA}$ ) is strongly attenuated by HI in the IGM
- Ly  $\alpha$  EW is a good probe of  $x_{\text{HI}}$



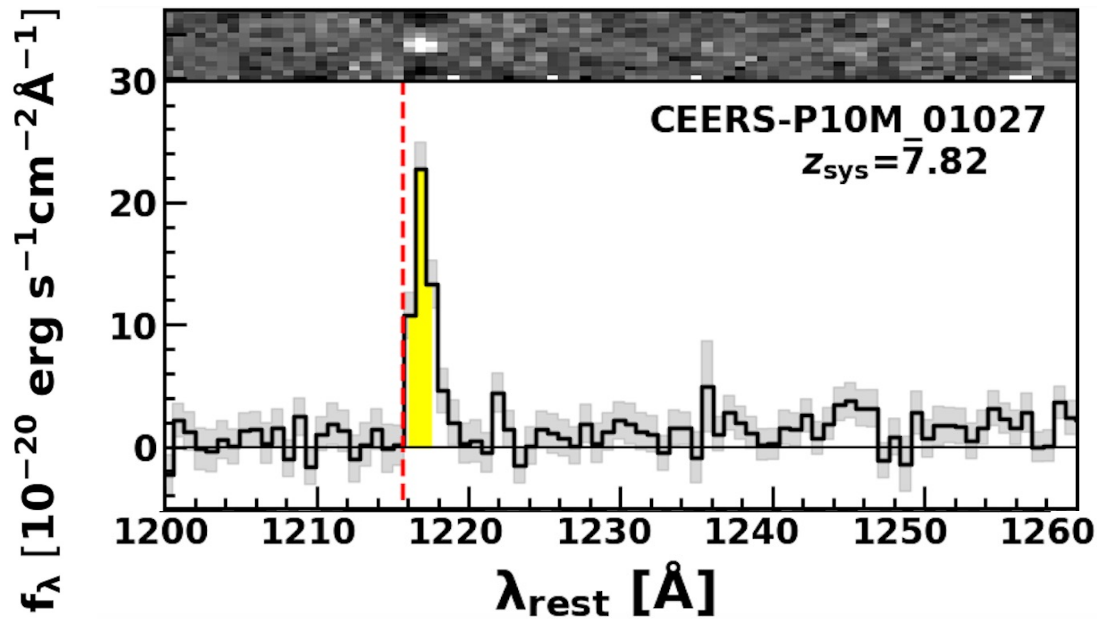
# Ly $\alpha$ Equivalent Width

- Ly  $\alpha$  fraction: the fraction of LAEs among LBGs
- Using full distribution of EW (Mason+18)

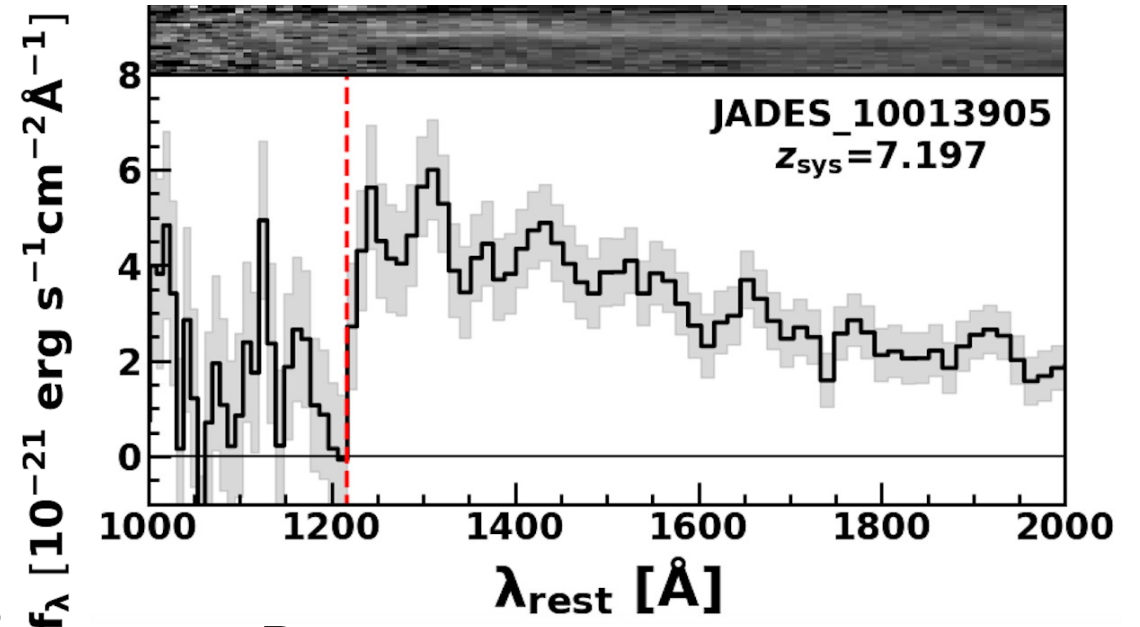


# JWST Data

- JWST/NIRSpec observations
- ERS (GLASS, CEERS), GO, DDT, and GTO (JADES) programs
- High-resolution grating ( $R \sim 2700$ ), Medium-resolution grating ( $R \sim 1000$ ), and Prism ( $R \sim 100$ ) spectra



Medium-resolution spectrum

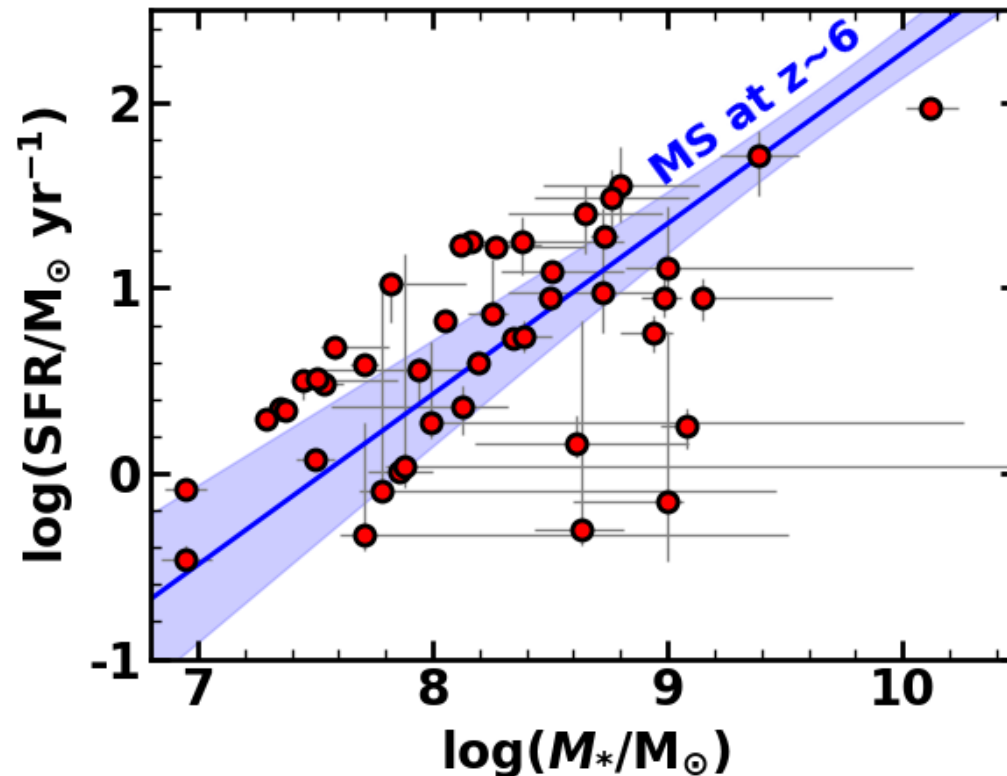


Prism spectrum



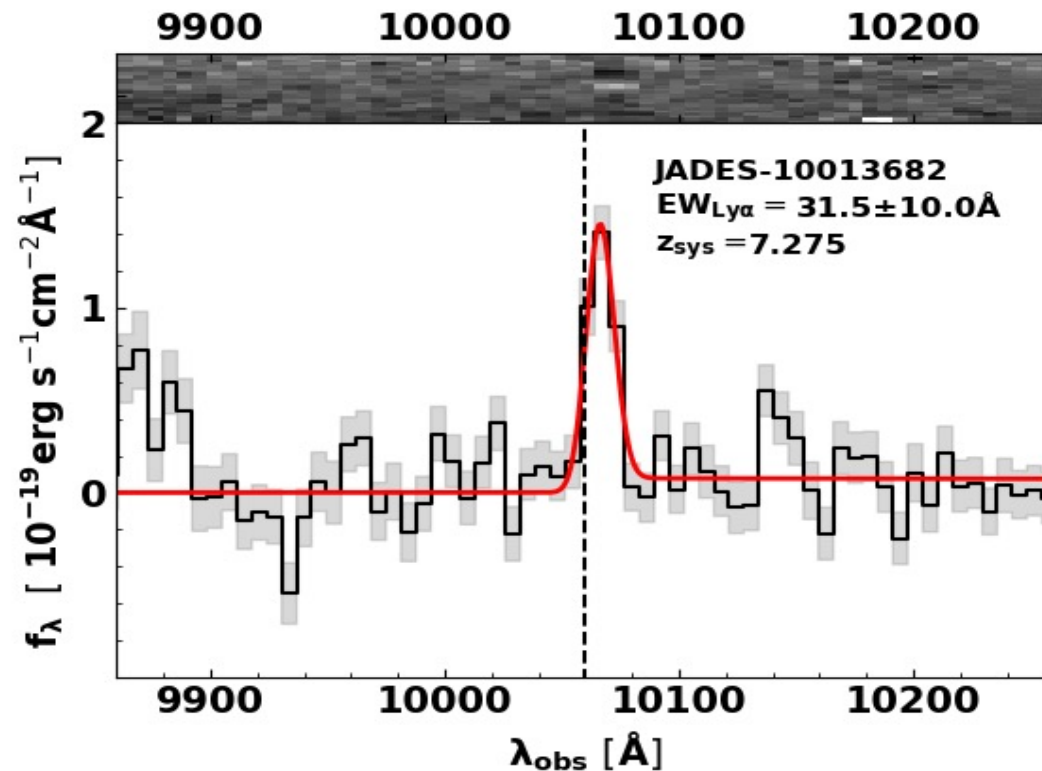
# Sample Galaxies

- 54 galaxies at  $6.6 < z < 13.2$  with  $-22.5 < M_{UV} < -17.0$
- Include GNz-11 at  $z \sim 10.6$  (Bunker+23)
- Redshifts are spectroscopically confirmed
- Fall on star-formation main sequence at  $z \sim 6$



# Spectral Fitting

- Continuum + Ly  $\alpha$  line + IGM absorption (Inoue+14)
- Convolved with LSF (Isobe+23)
- Ly  $\alpha$  velocity offset, line width, and EW measurements





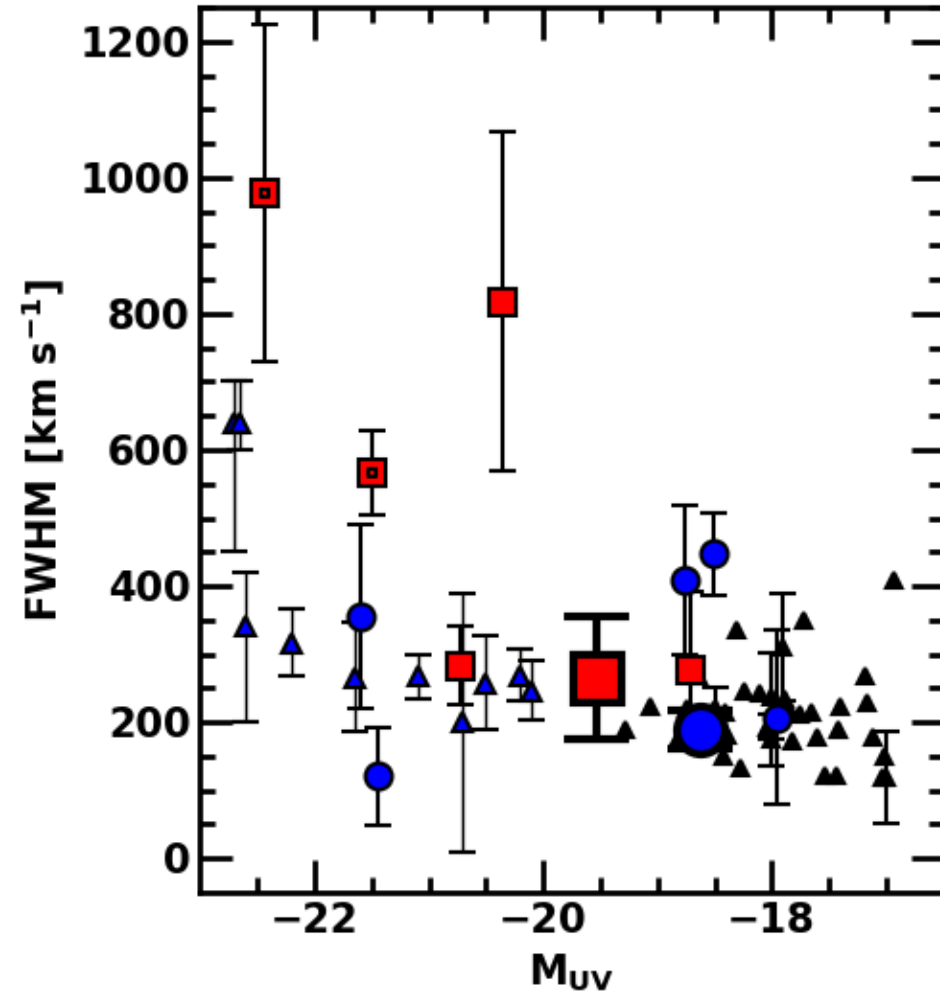
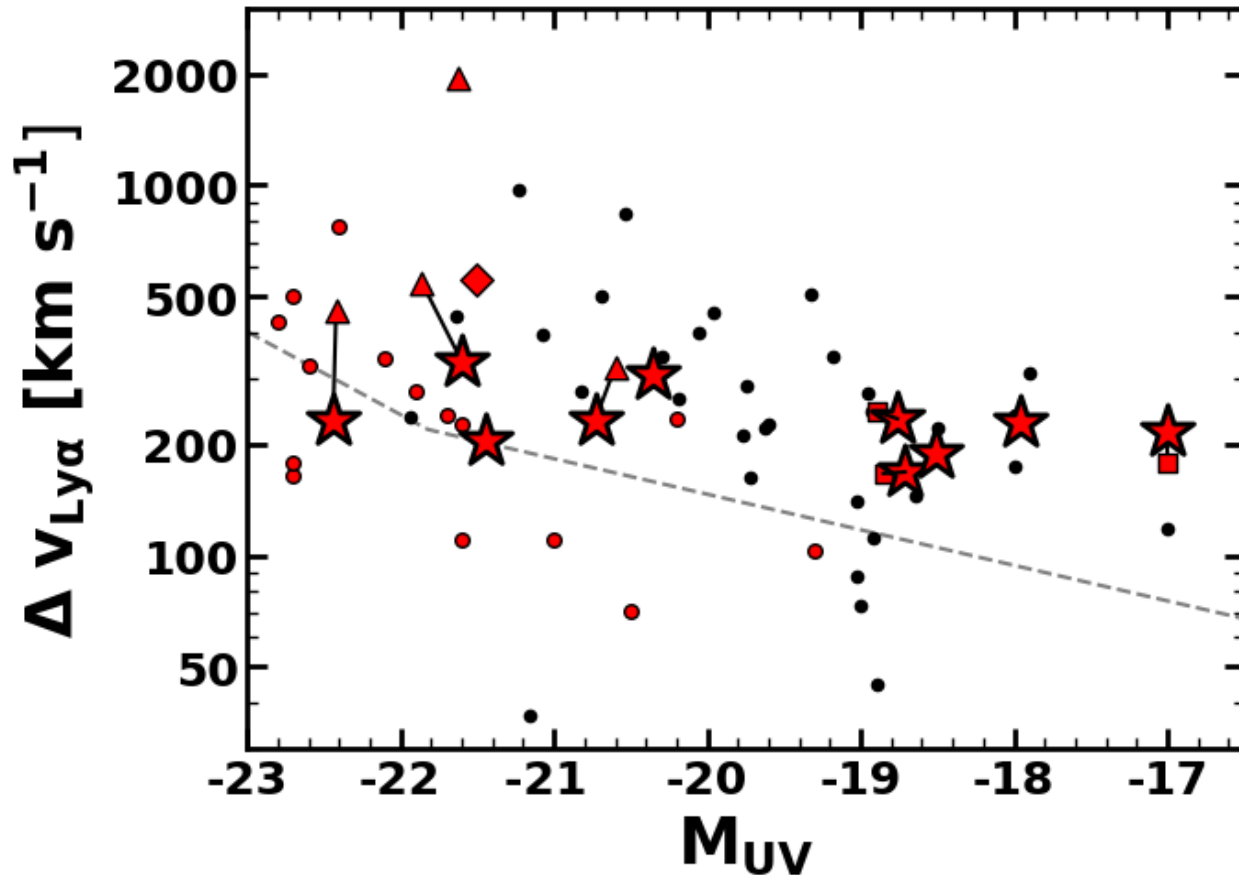
# Ly $\alpha$ detections

- 15/54 galaxies with Ly  $\alpha$  detections (S/N > 3)

ID	$z_{\text{sys}}$	$z_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$	$\text{EW}_{0,\text{Ly}\alpha}$ [Å]	$\Delta v_{\text{Ly}\alpha}$ [km s <sup>-1</sup> ]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(8)
JADES_00016625	6.631	6.637	26.6 ± 21.3	234 ± 31
JADES_00003334	6.706	6.712	16.5 ± 12.6	229 ± 113
JADES_00004297	6.713	6.718	36.6 ± 14.9	188 ± 54
CEERS_00044	7.104	–	62.6 ± 58.4	–
CEERS_00439	7.179	–	33.8 ± 23.9	–
JADES_10013682	7.275	7.281	31.5 ± 10.0	215 ± 23
GLASS_10021	7.286	7.292	3.2 ± 2.9	203 ± 32
CEERS_00698	7.471	7.480	5.4 ± 3.0	334 ± 64
CEERS_80239	7.487	–	105.3 ± 72.1	–
CEERS_00686	7.752	–	20.4 ± 19.9	–
CEERS_01027	7.821	7.828	17.9 ± 7.5	232 ± 56
GLASS_10000	7.881	7.890	7.5 ± 3.8	308 ± 102
JADES_00021842	7.98	7.985	18.8 ± 14.6	168 ± 91
CEERS_01019	8.679	8.686	3.4 ± 3.3	231 ± 54
GNz-11	10.603	10.624	18.0 ± 2.0	555 ± 32

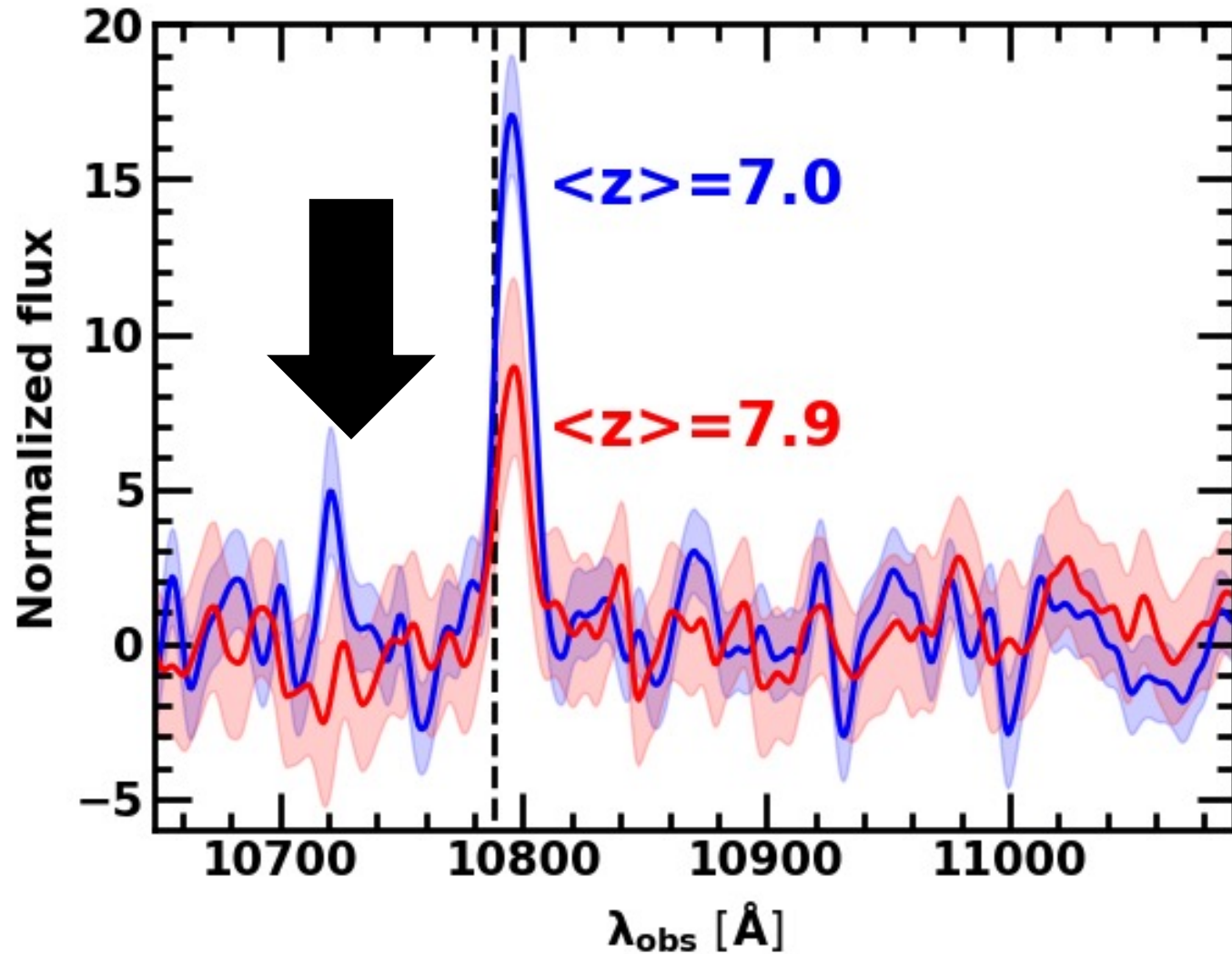
# Evolution of Ly $\alpha$ Properties

- No evolution of velocity offset and FWHM



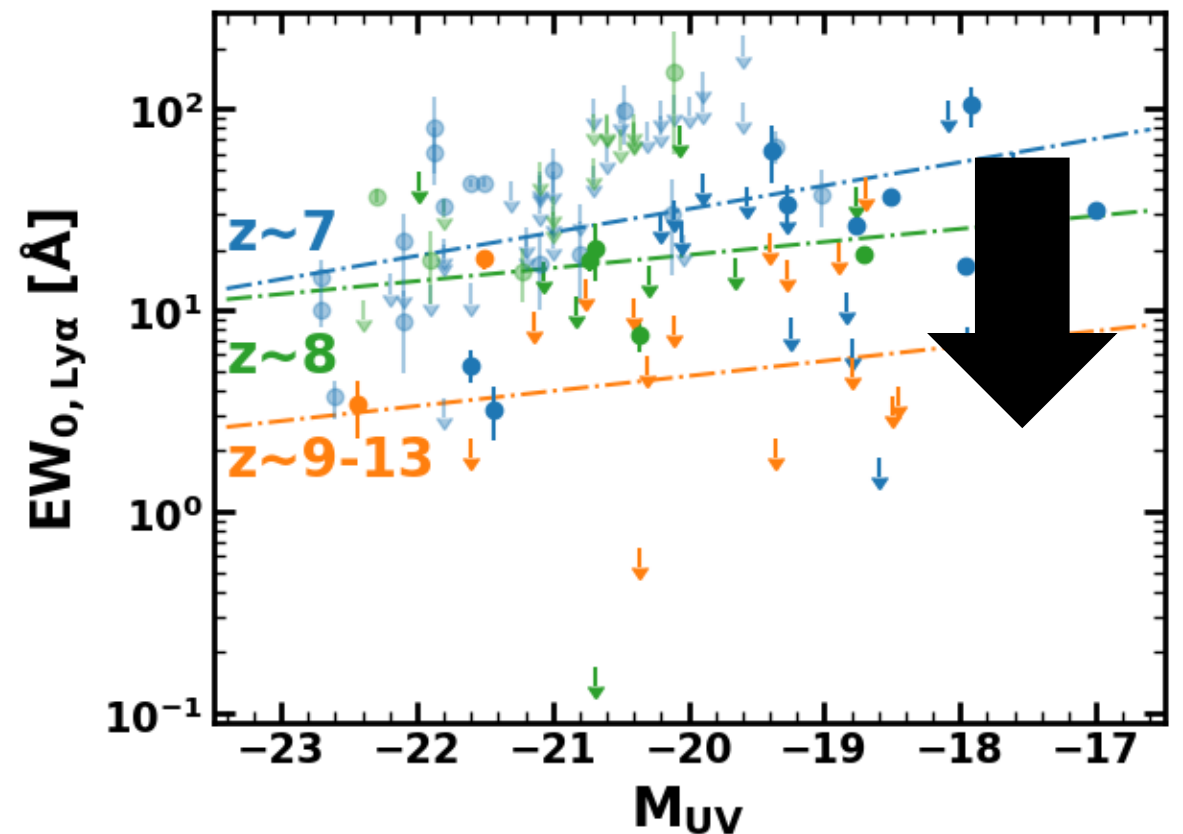
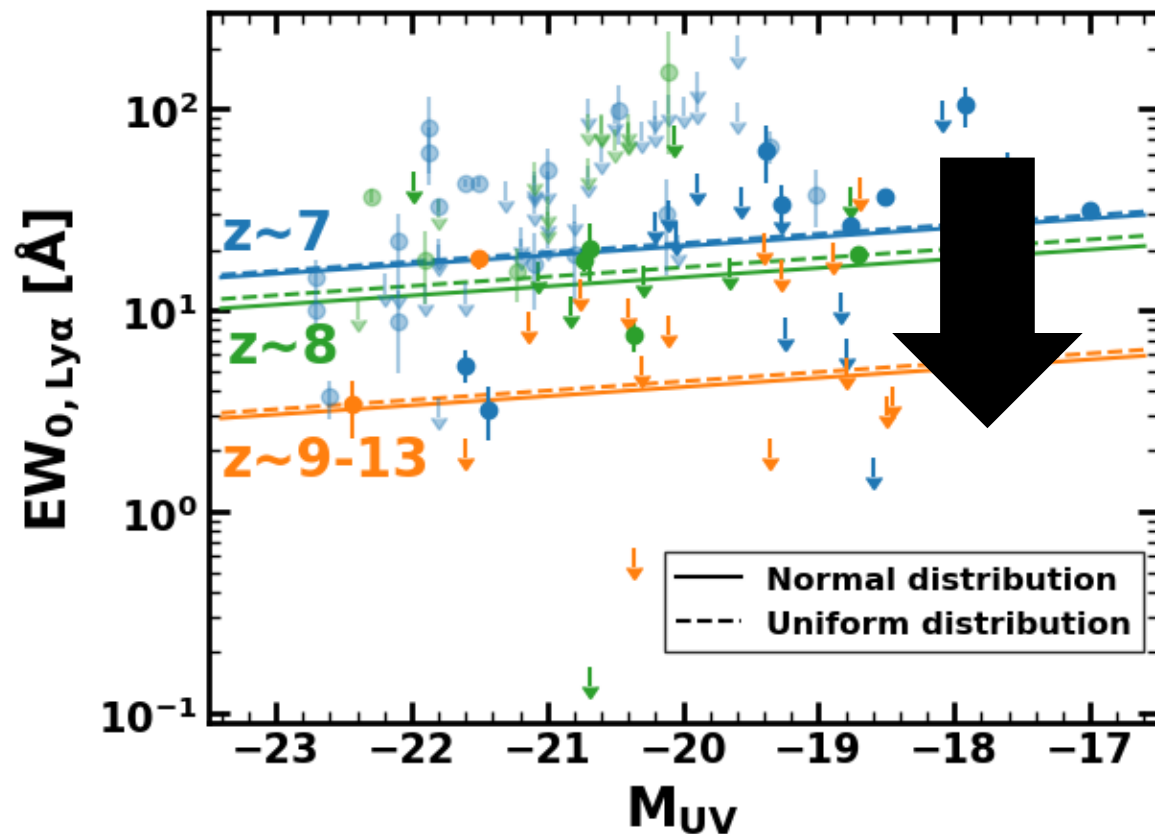
# Composite Spectra

- Stacking spectra normalized with continuum fluxes
- Clear evolution of peak flux  
→EW evolution



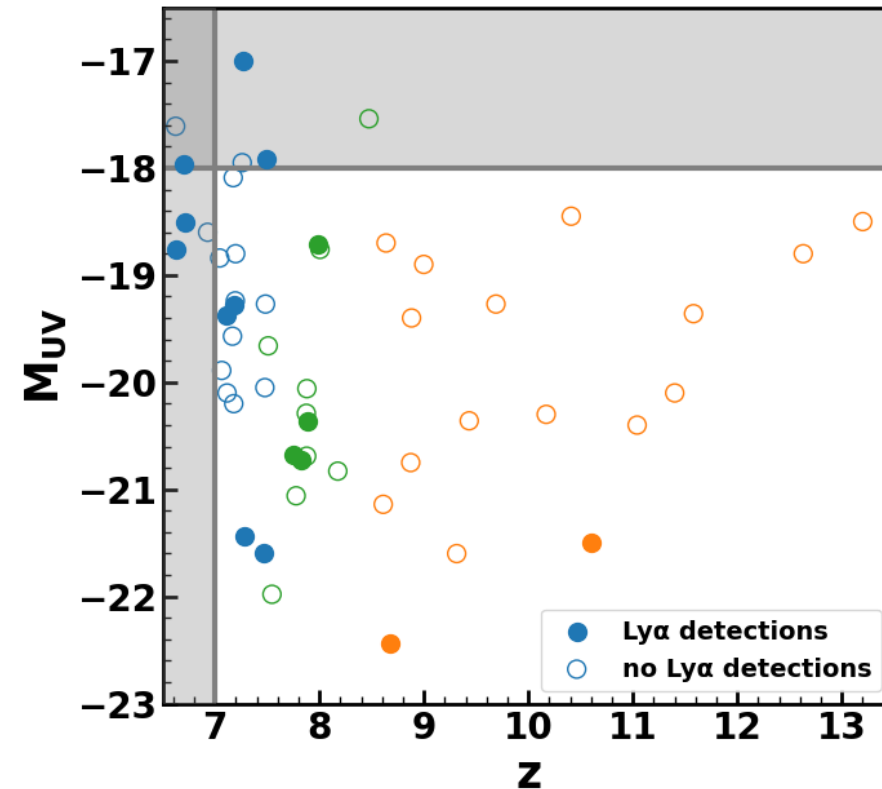
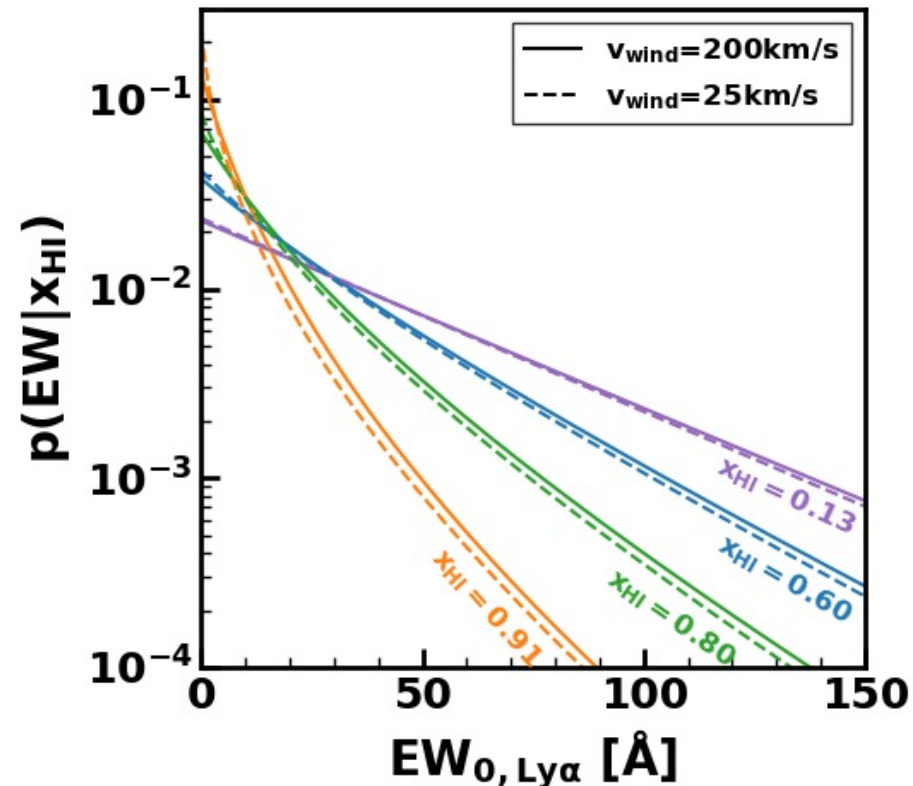
# Evolution of Ly $\alpha$ EW

- Measurements of EW and  $3\sigma$  upper limits
- Evolution of Ly  $\alpha$  EW  $\rightarrow x_{\text{HI}}$  evolution



# EW Distribution Model

- Comparing EW measurements with models
- Galactic wind model + reionization simulation (Dijkstra+11)
- Similar  $M_{UV}$  distribution at  $z \sim 7, 8$ , and  $9-13$



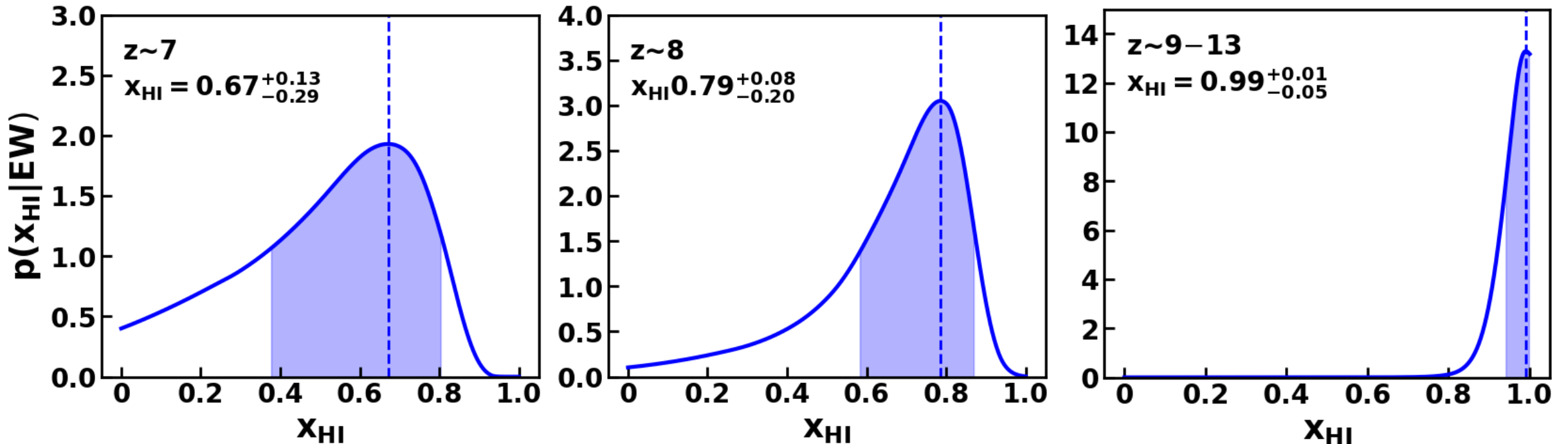
# $x_{\text{HI}}$ Estimates

- Bayesian inference based on Mason+18

$$p(x_{\text{HI}}|\text{EW}) \propto \prod_i \underbrace{p(\text{EW}_i|x_{\text{HI}})}_{\text{EW distribution model}} \underbrace{p(x_{\text{HI}})}_{\text{Uniform prior with } 0 < x_{\text{HI}} < 1}$$

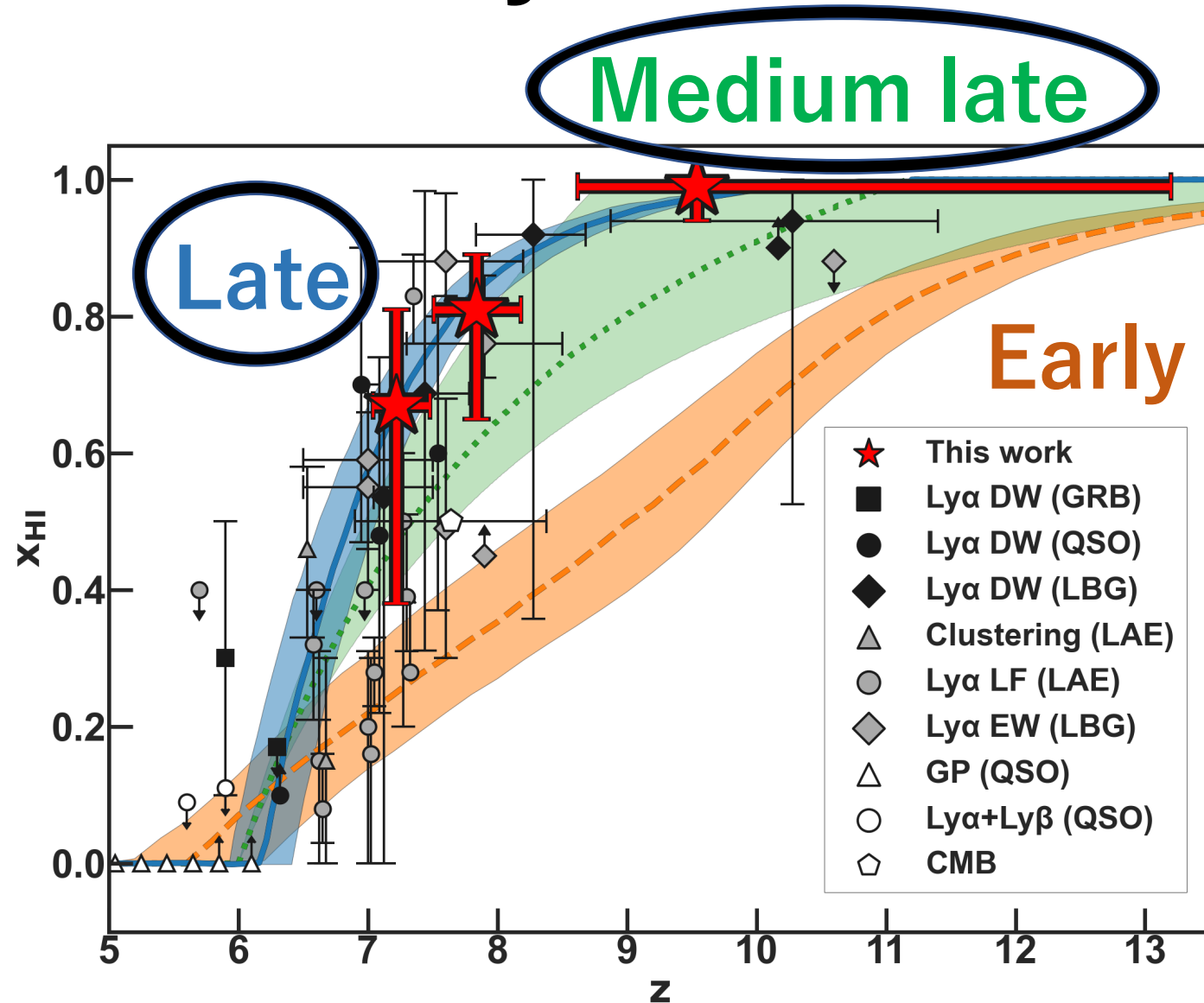
EW distribution model

Uniform prior with  $0 < x_{\text{HI}} < 1$



# Cosmic Reionization History

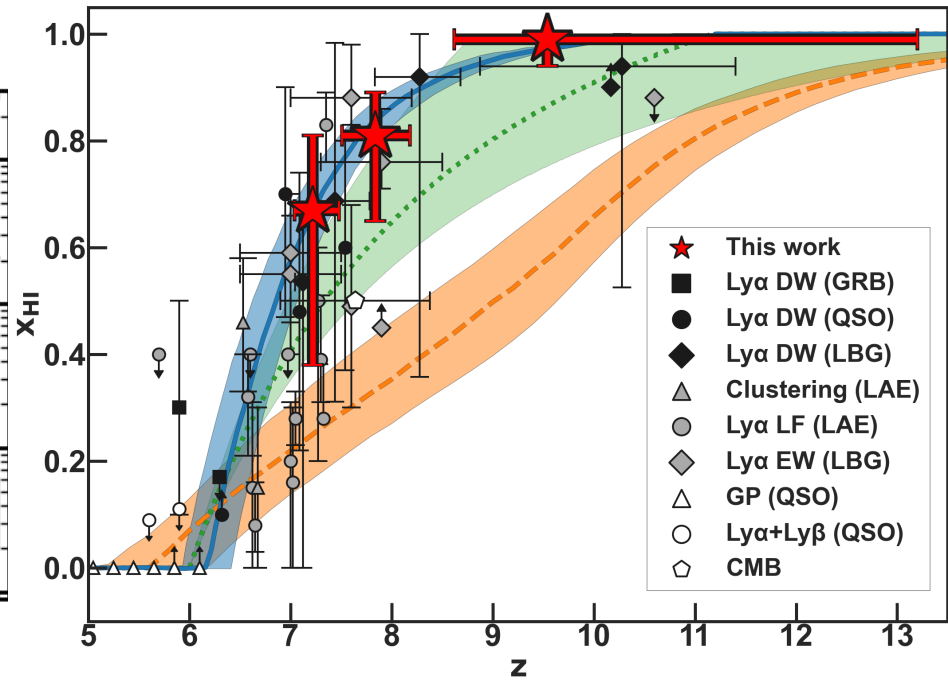
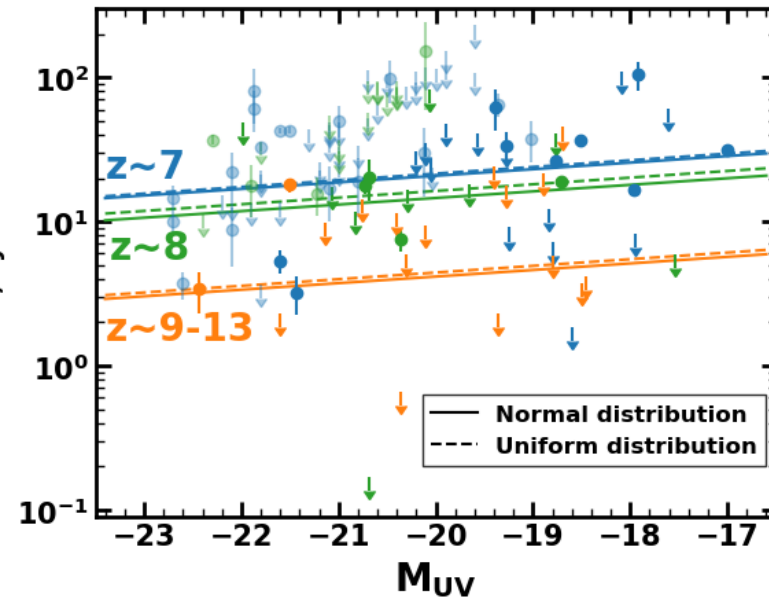
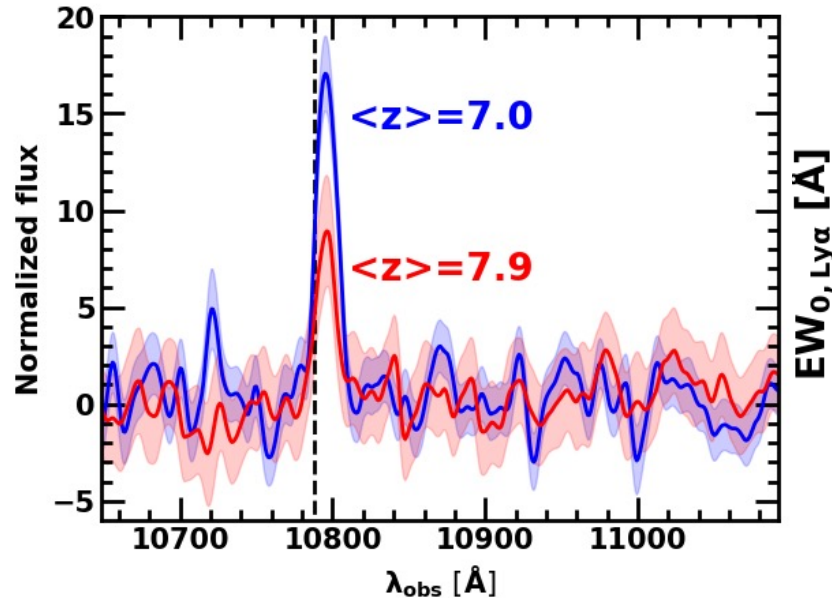
- Late or Medium late scenario
- Reionization source: objects hosted by moderately massive halos





# Summary

- Spectral analysis of 54 galaxies at  $z \sim 7-13$
- Clear signature of **Ly $\alpha$  EW evolution**
- $x_{\text{HI}}$  estimates consistent with **late reionization history**  
→ Reionization source: objects hosted by moderately massive halos



# Appendix

# EW Distribution Model

## EW distribution model (Dijkstra+11)

Galactic outflow model: intrinsic Ly  $\alpha$  line scattered through the outflow

Reionization seminumeric simulation: IGM opacity



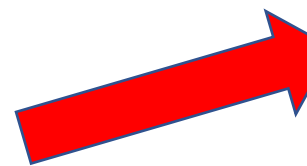
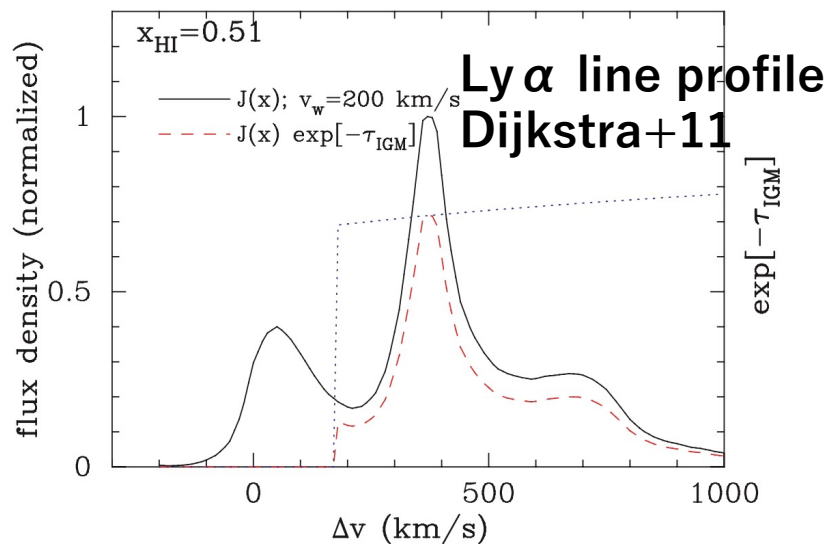
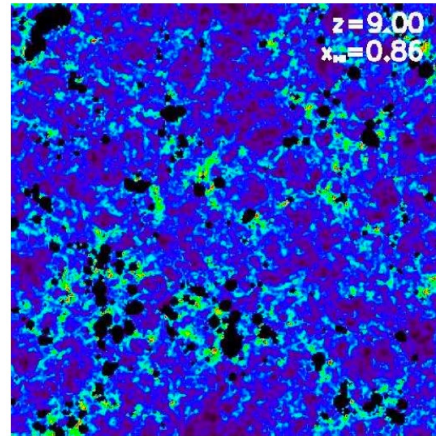
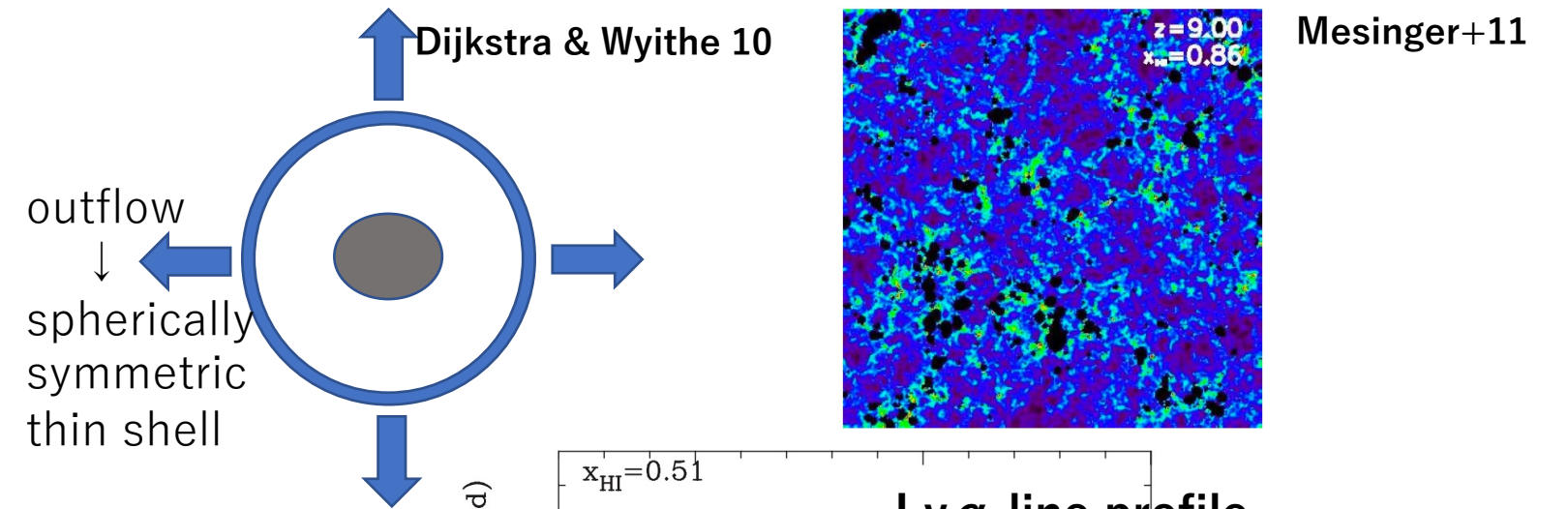
$T_{\text{IGM}}(x_{\text{HI}})$  : fraction of Ly  $\alpha$  photons transmitted through the IGM

$$p_{z=6}(\text{EW}) \propto \exp(-\text{EW}/\text{EW}_c)$$
$$p(\text{EW}|x_{\text{HI}}) = N \int_0^1 dT_{\text{IGM}} P(T_{\text{IGM}}) p_{z=6}(\text{EW}/T_{\text{IGM}})$$

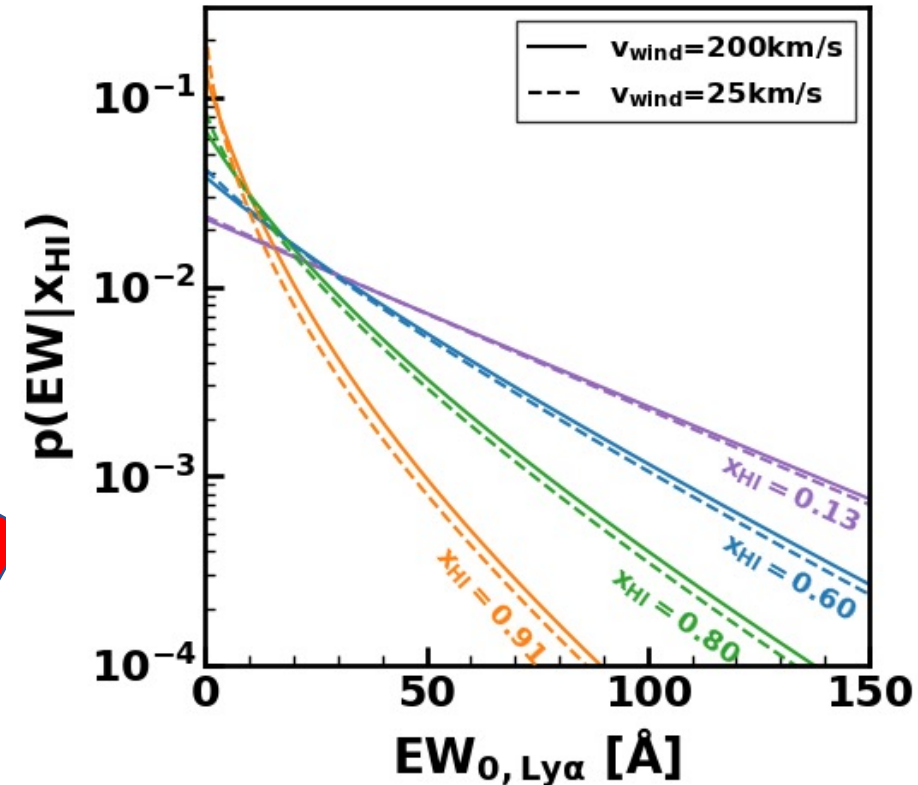
# EW Distribution Model

## EW distribution model (Dijkstra+11)

Galactic outflow model + Seminumerical simulation



Ly $\alpha$  EW probability distribution functions



# Bayesian Inference

Bayesian Inference (Mason+18)

- For galaxies with Ly  $\alpha$  detections:

$$p(\text{EW}_i | x_{\text{HI}}) = \int_0^\infty d\text{EW} \frac{e^{-\frac{(\text{EW} - \text{EW}_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_i} p(\text{EW} | x_{\text{HI}})$$

- For galaxies with no Ly  $\alpha$  detections:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\text{EW}_i < \text{EW}_{\text{lim}} | x_{\text{HI}}) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\text{EW}_{\text{lim}}} d\text{EW} p(\text{EW}_i | x_{\text{HI}}) \\ &= \int_0^\infty d\text{EW} \frac{1}{2} \text{erfc} \left( \frac{\text{EW} - \text{EW}_{\text{lim}}}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_i} \right) p(\text{EW} | x_{\text{HI}}) \end{aligned}$$