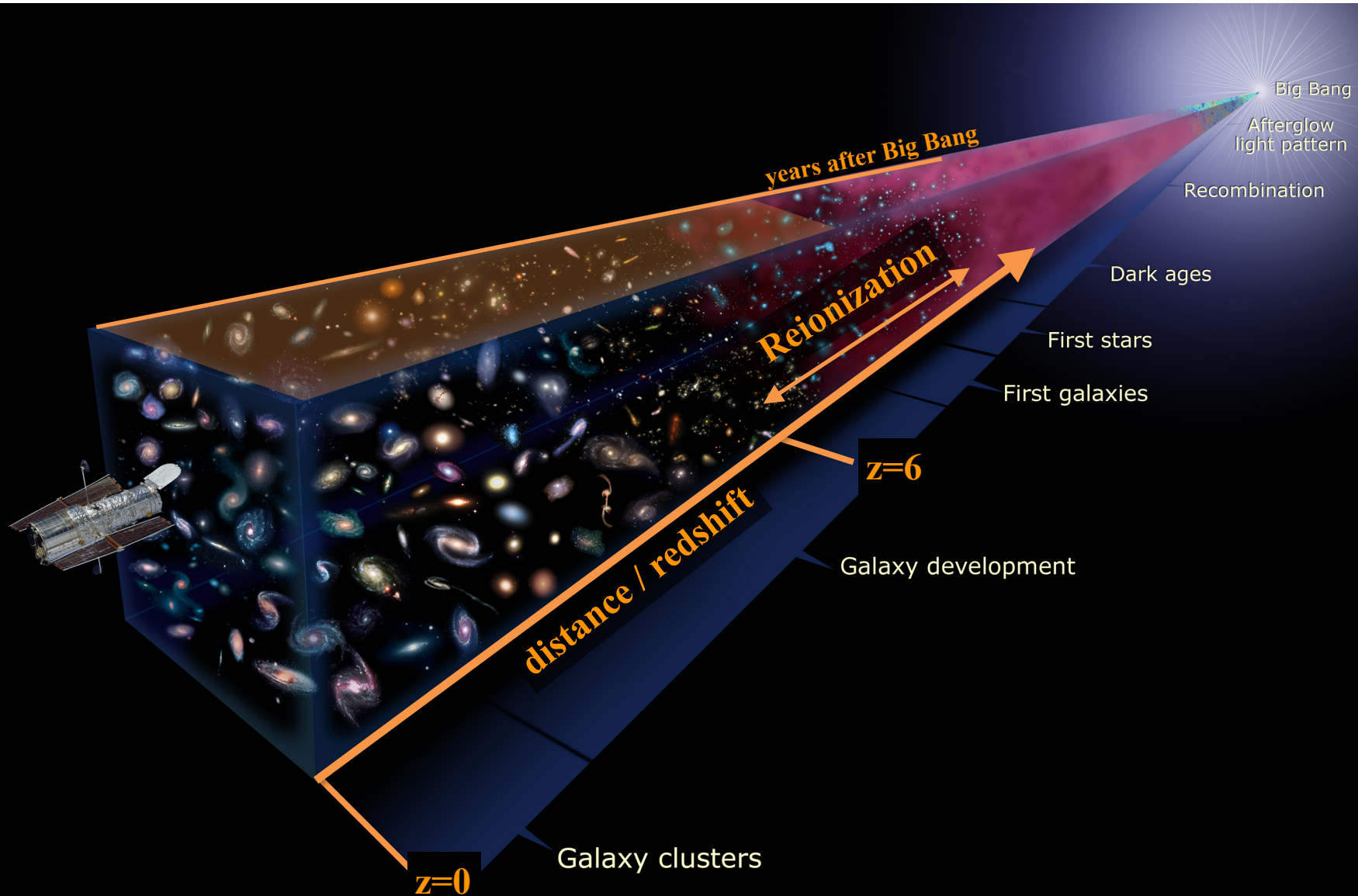
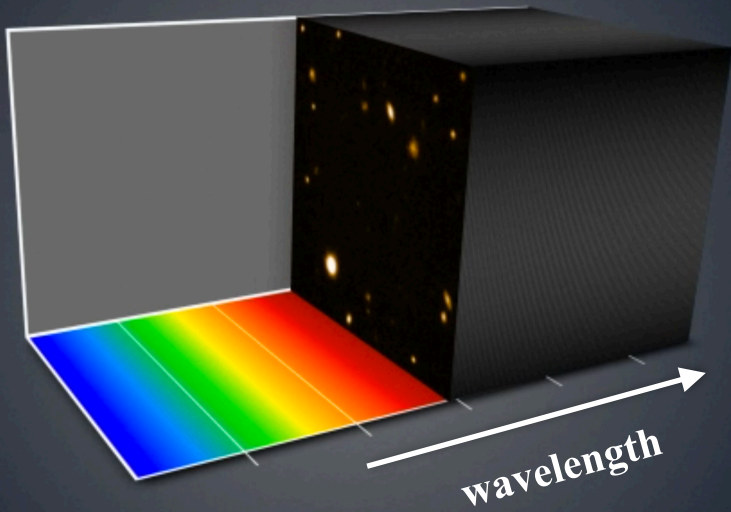


High- z galaxies from MUSE deep observations

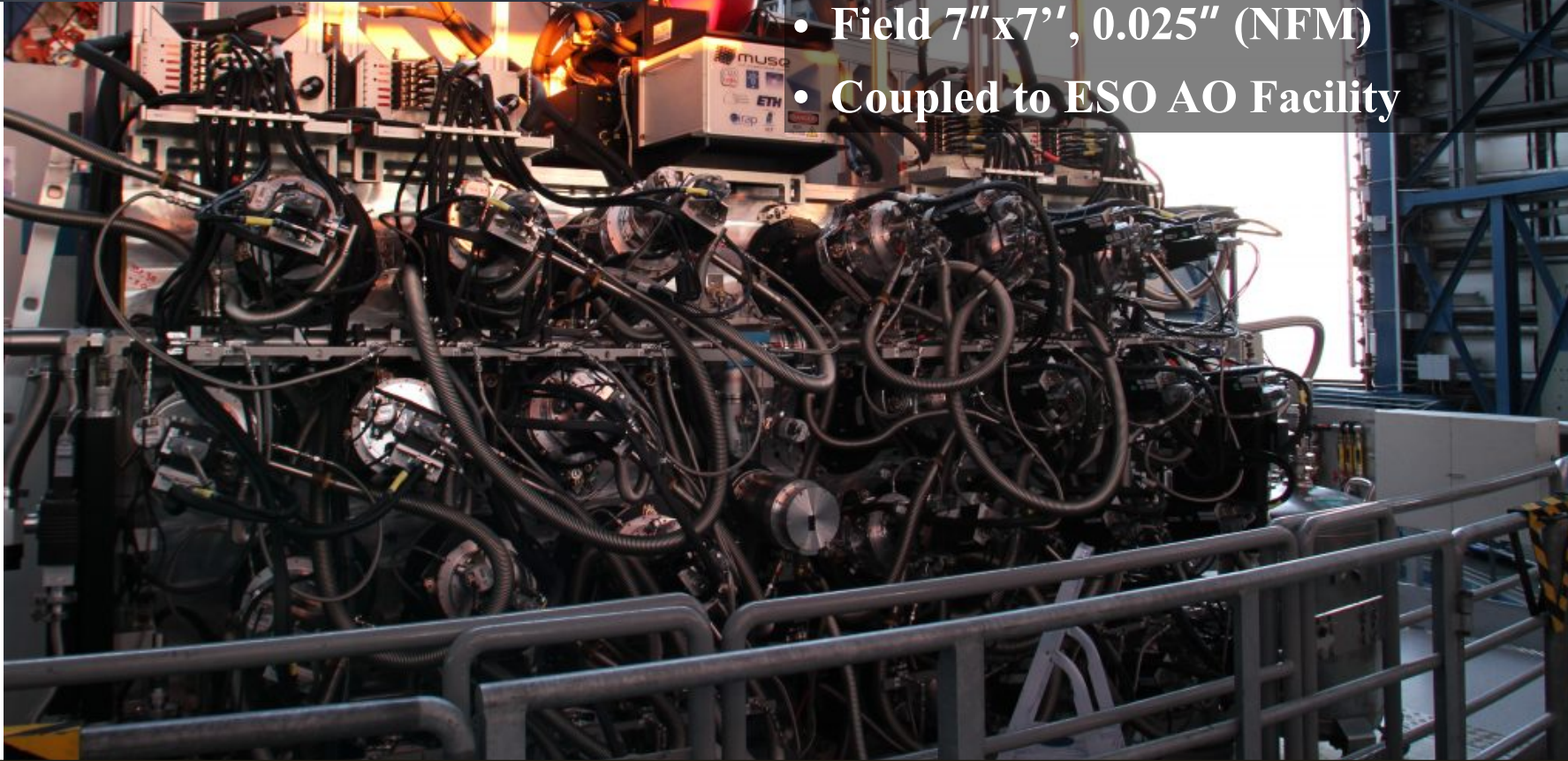
A. Feltre
(INAF/OAS)
&
MUSE consortium

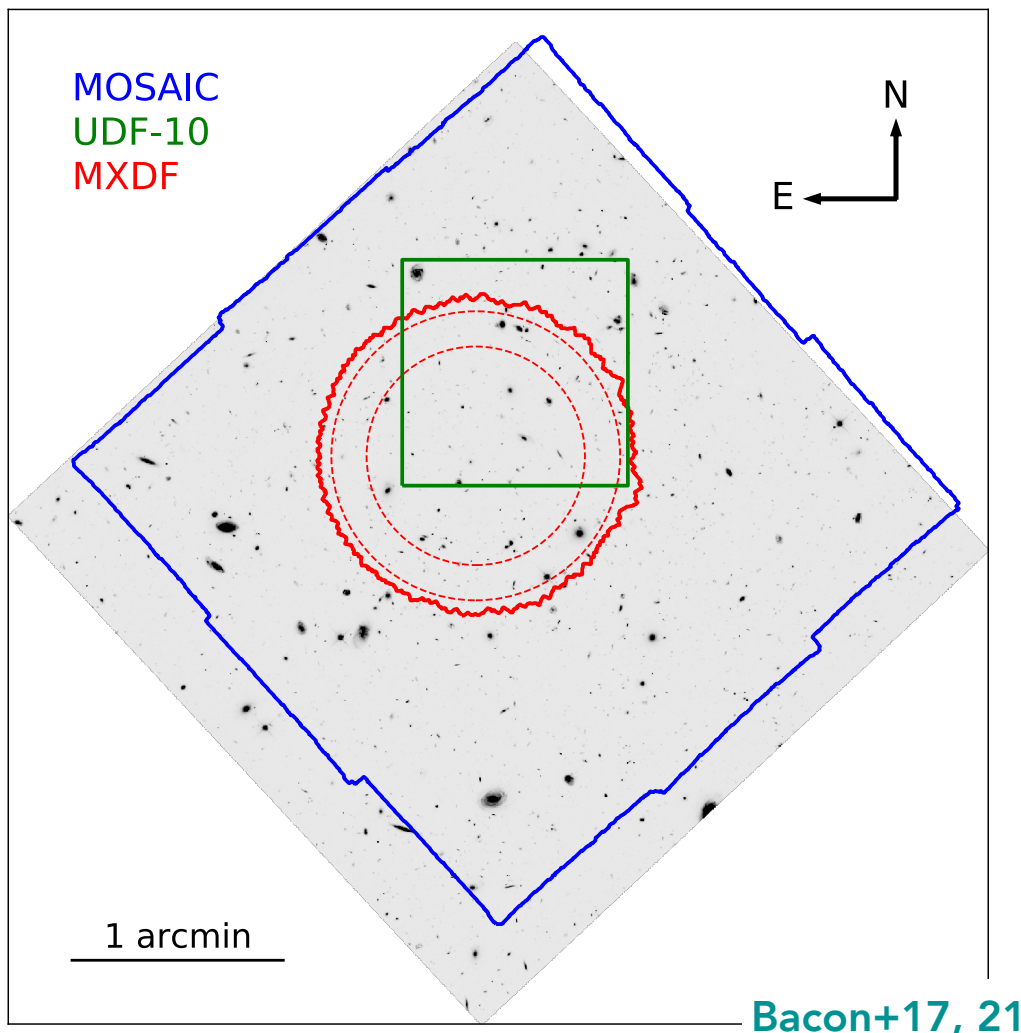
The context ...





- Integral Field Unit on VLT
- 4750-9300 Å
- $R \sim 3000$
- Field 1'x1', sampled at 0.2" (WFM)
- Field 7"x7", 0.025" (NFM)
- Coupled to ESO AO Facility





MUSE - Wide (100 fields in CDFS+COSMOS) 78 arcmin², 1h

MUSE - Deep (MOSAIC)

9 arcmin², 10 h

MUSE - Ultra Deep (UDF-10)

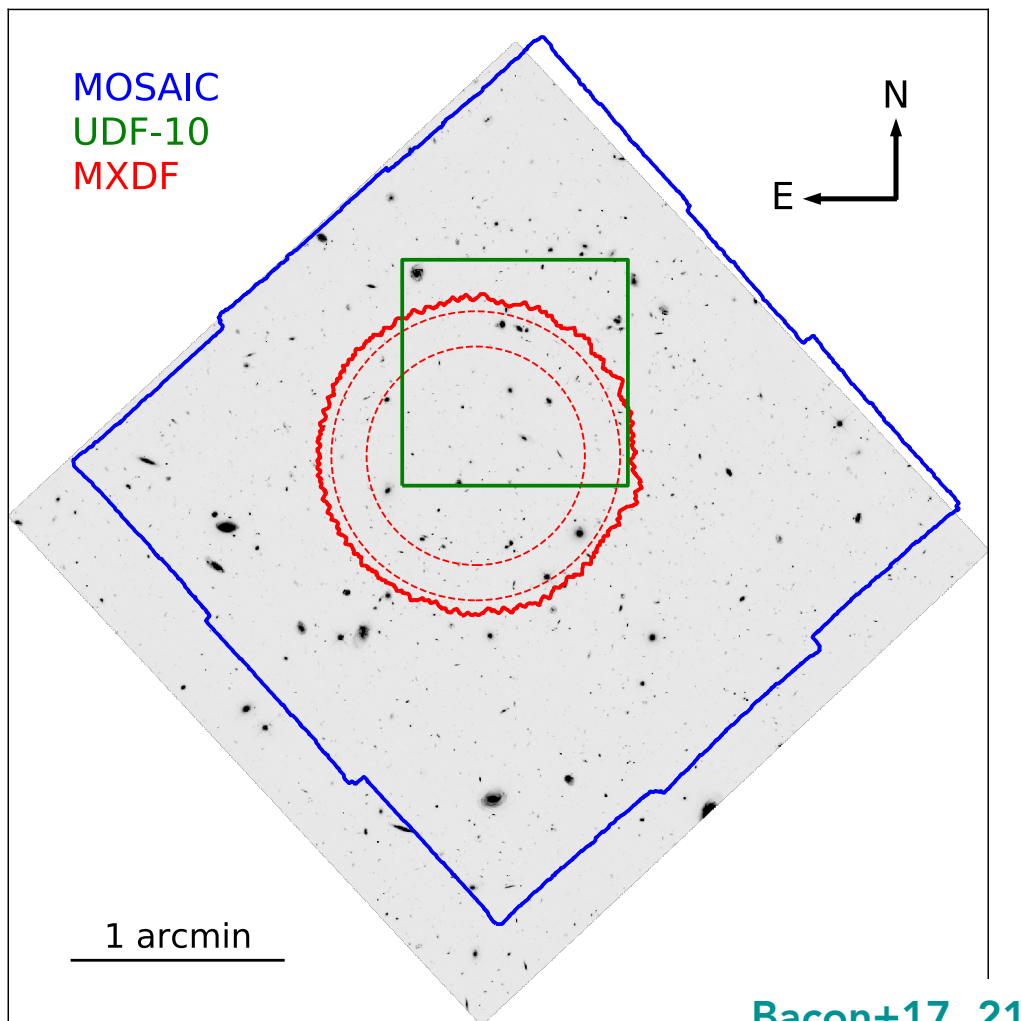
1 arcmin², 31 h

MUSE - eXtreme Deep (MXDF)

1 arcmin², >100h

3σ emission line detection limit :

- MOSAIC: $3.1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- UDF-10: $1.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



MUSE - Wide (100 fields in CDFS+COSMOS) 78 arcmin², 1h

MUSE - Deep (MOSAIC)

9 arcmin², 10 h

MUSE - Ultra Deep (UDF-10)

1 arcmin², 31 h

MUSE - eXtreme Deep (MXDF)

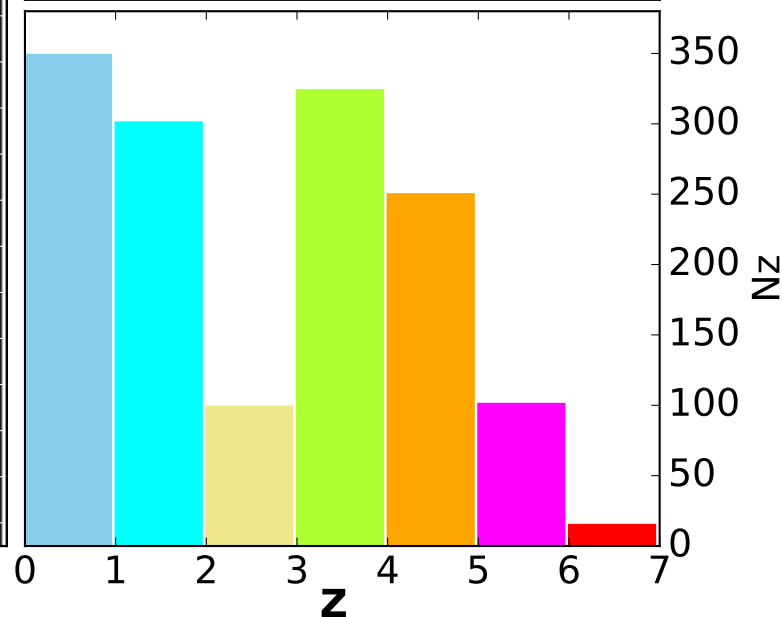
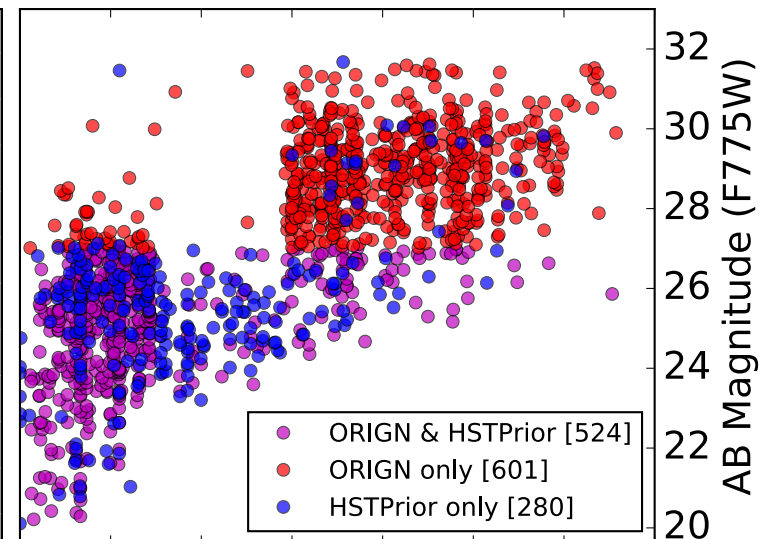
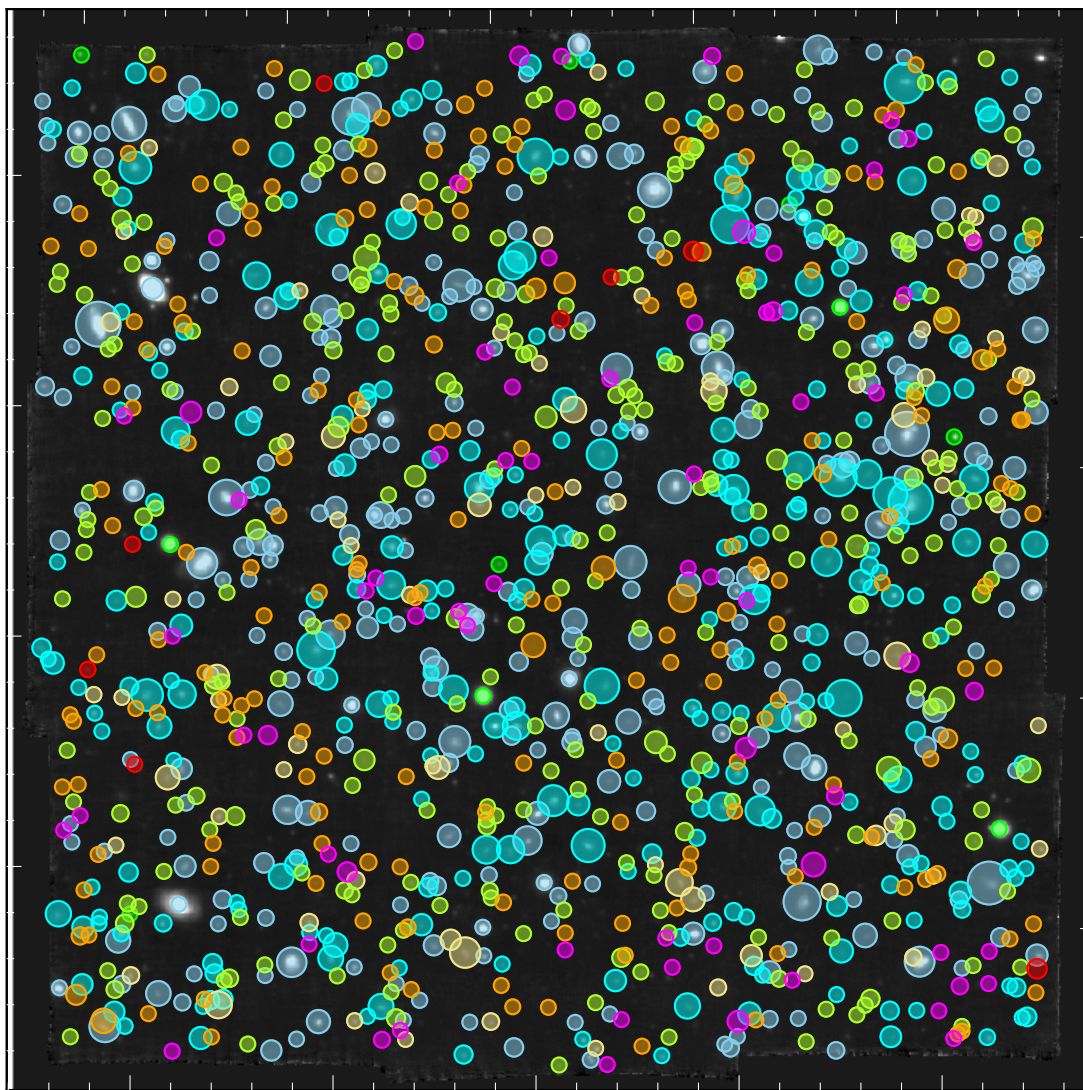
1 arcmin², >100h

3σ emission line detection limit :

- MOSAIC: $3.1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- UDF-10: $1.5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey

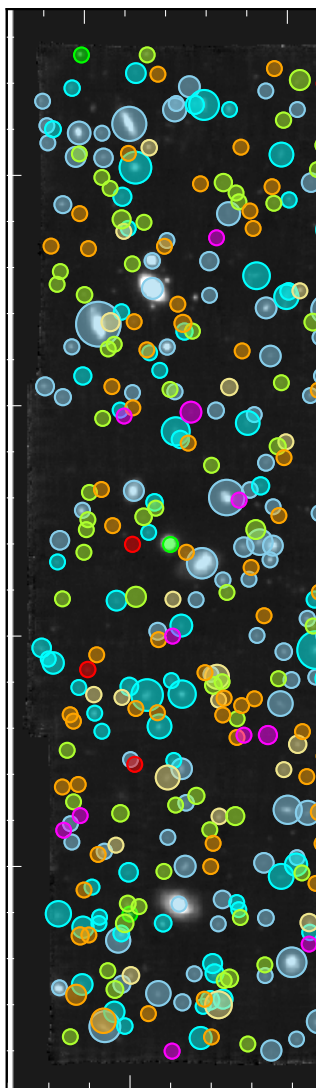
Bacon+17



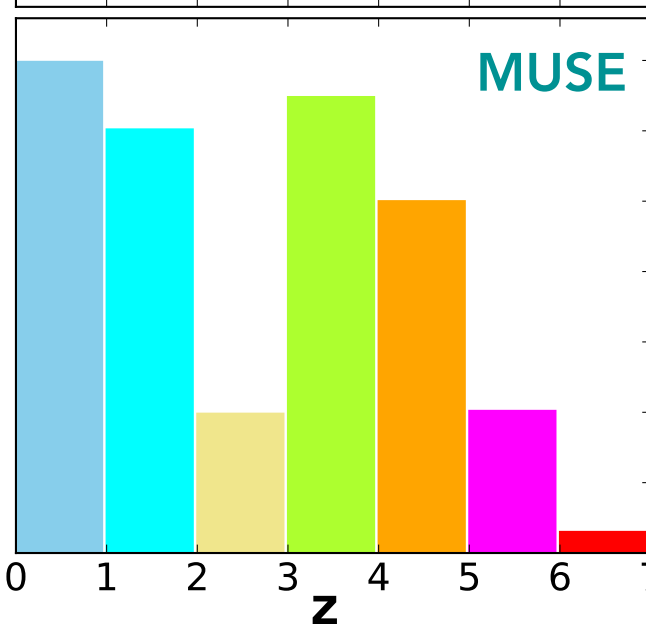
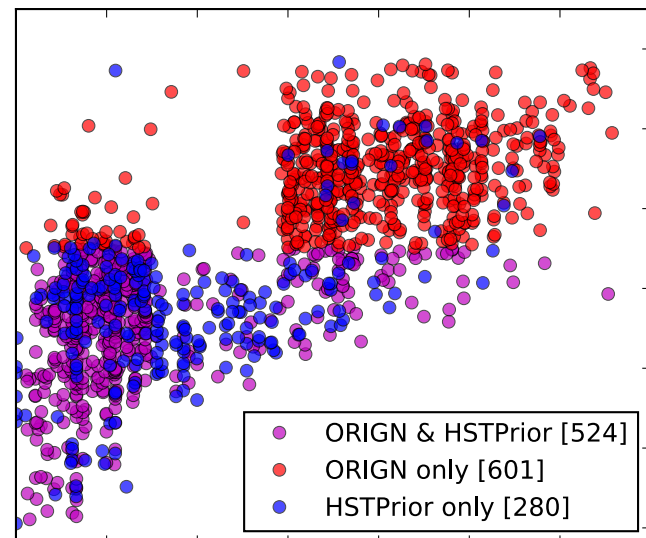
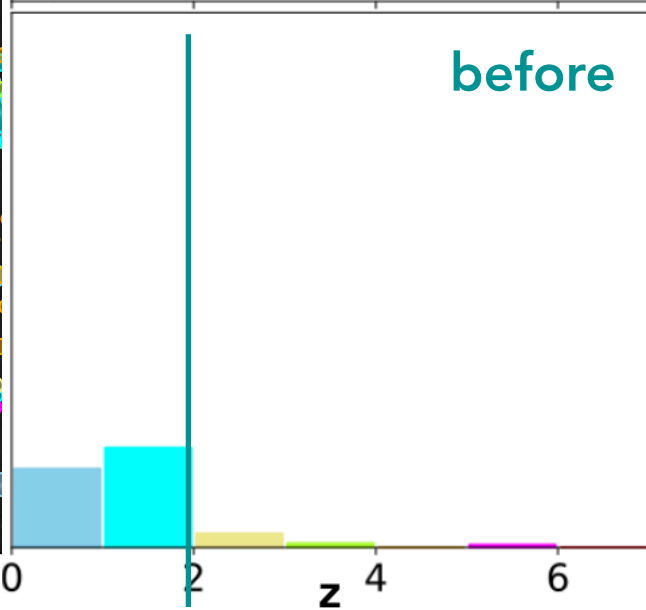
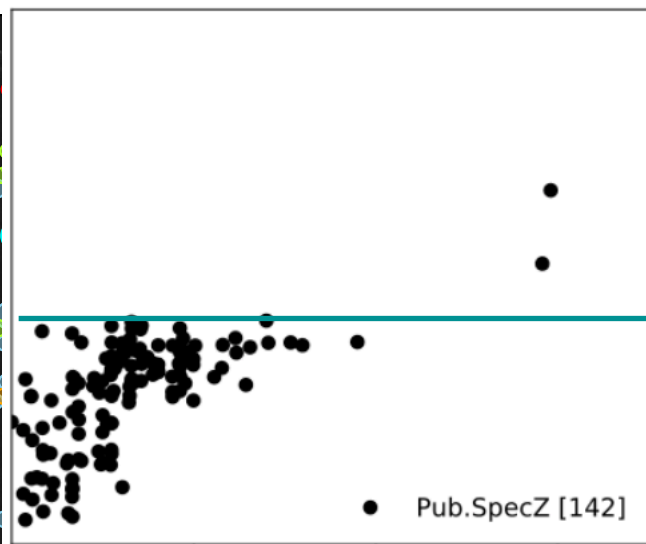
Courtesy of R. Bacon

MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey

Bacon+17

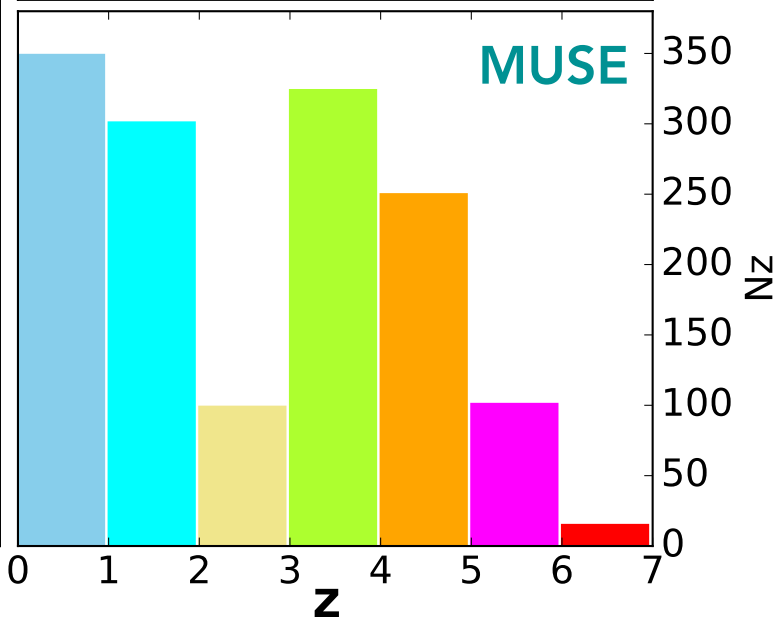
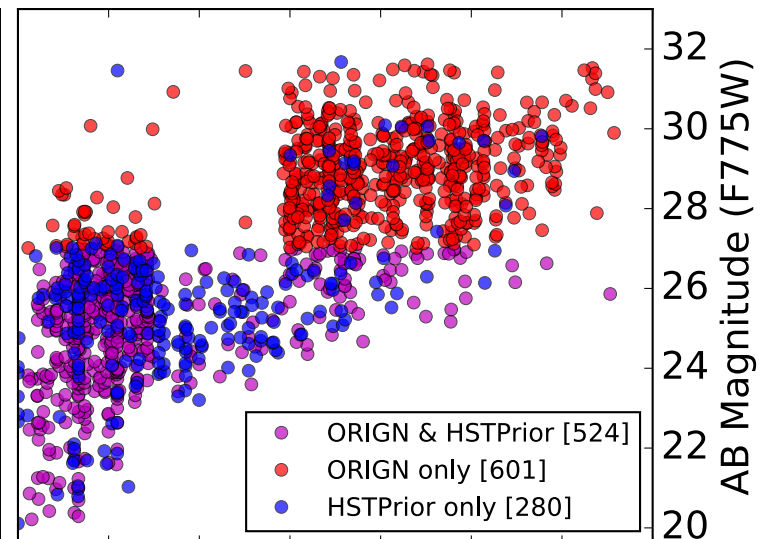
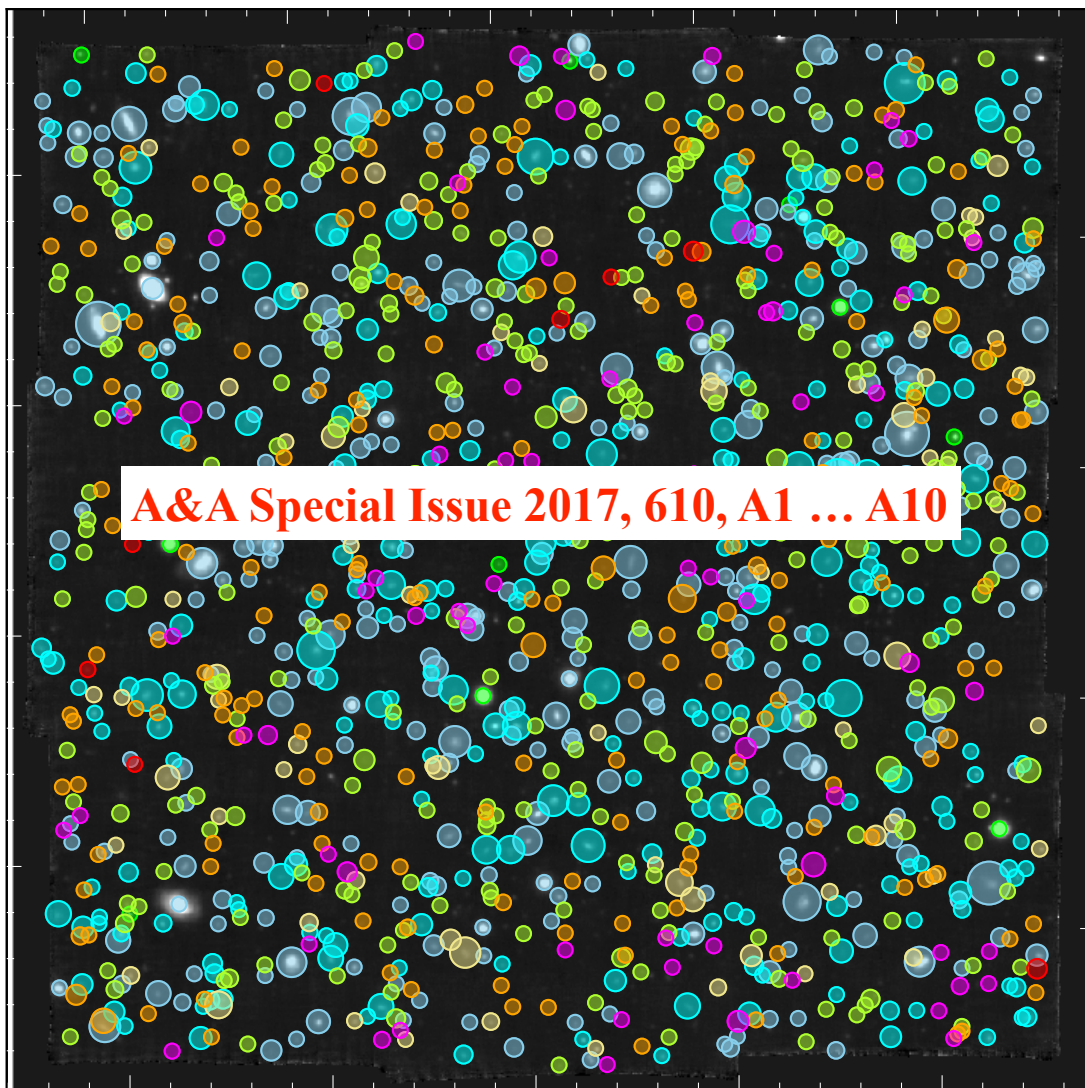


Courtesy of R. Bacon

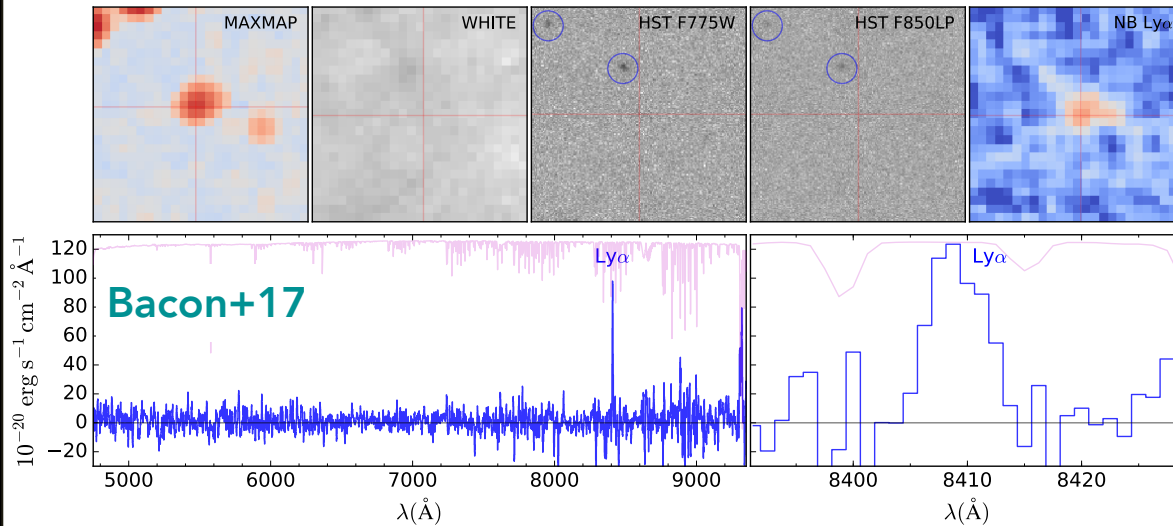


MUSE Hubble Ultra Deep Field Survey

Bacon+17



Ly α emitters (LAEs) in the MUSE HUDF Survey



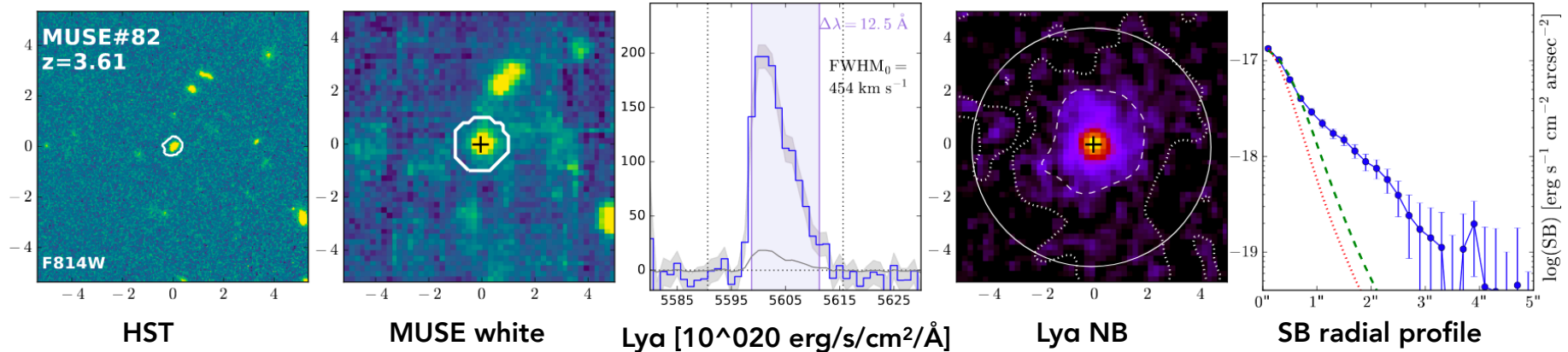
88 missed in the HST catalog

72 beyond the HST detection limit **Maseda+18,20**

Ly α extended emission from the circumgalactic medium (CGM) of high-z galaxies

- ▶ observed in 80% of the sample
- ▶ > 50% of the CGM virial radius
- ▶ up to 70% of Ly α flux in the halo

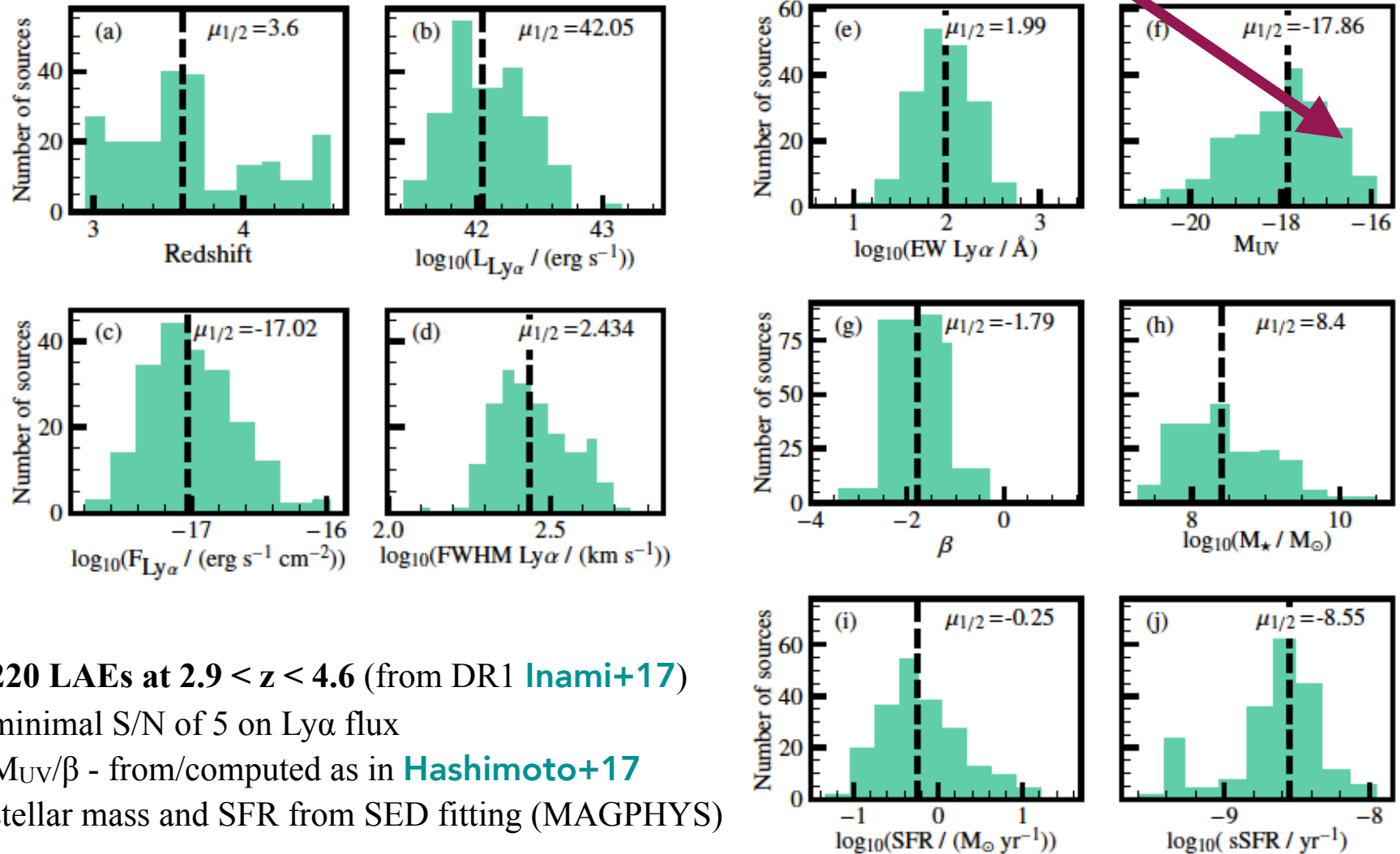
Leclercq+17,20, Wisotzki+16,18



Properties of the MUSE LAEs

at least 2 orders of magnitude
fainter than other surveys

Feltre+20



- ▶ 220 LAEs at $2.9 < z < 4.6$ (from DR1 [Inami+17](#))
- ▶ minimal S/N of 5 on Ly α flux
- ▶ M_{UV}/β - from/computed as in [Hashimoto+17](#)
- ▶ stellar mass and SFR from SED fitting (MAGPHYS)

LAEs stacked spectrum

► **nebular emission lines**

ionized gas
(density, metallicity, ionization)

► **ISM absorption**

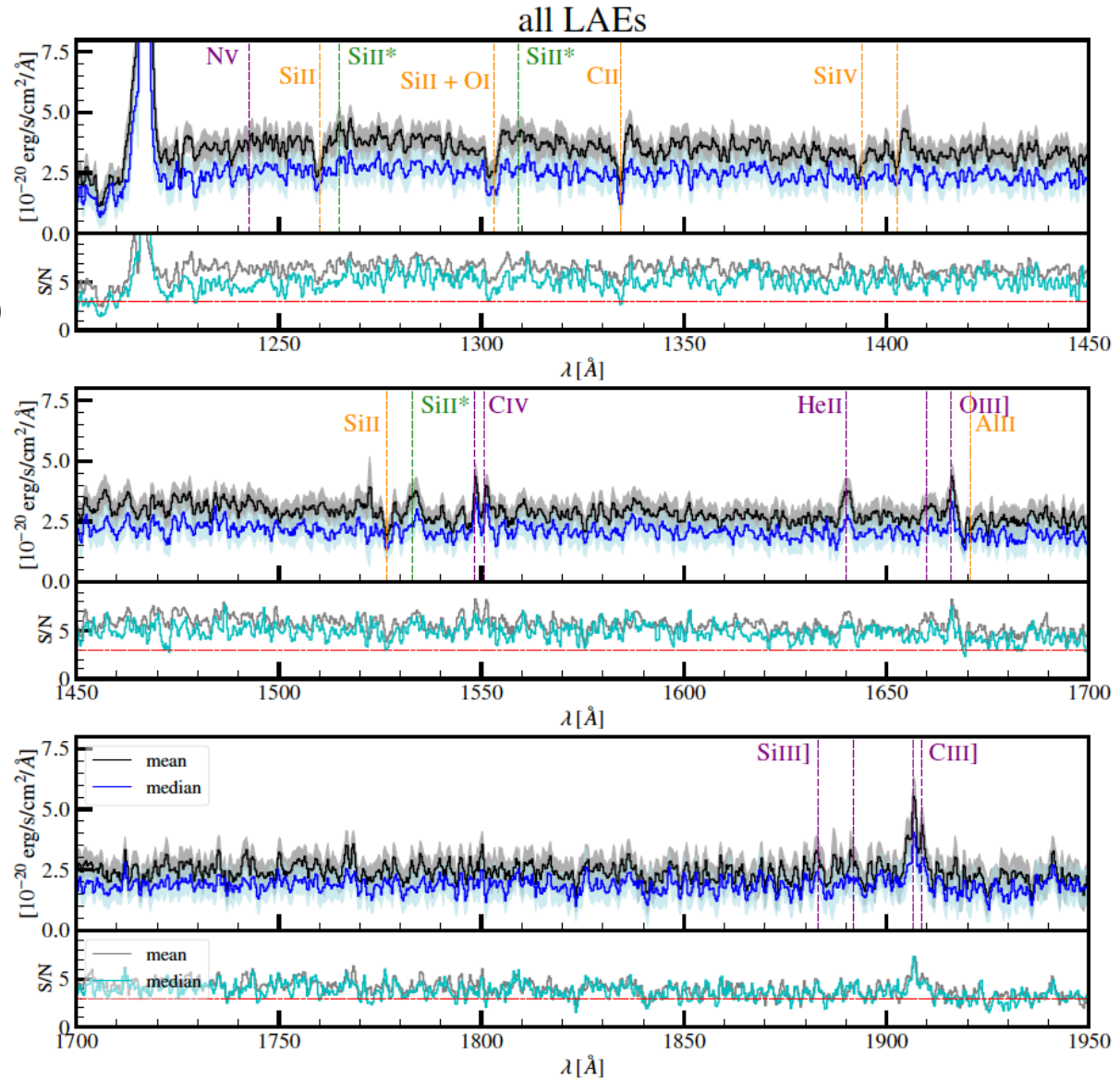
outflows, optical depth

► **stellar features**

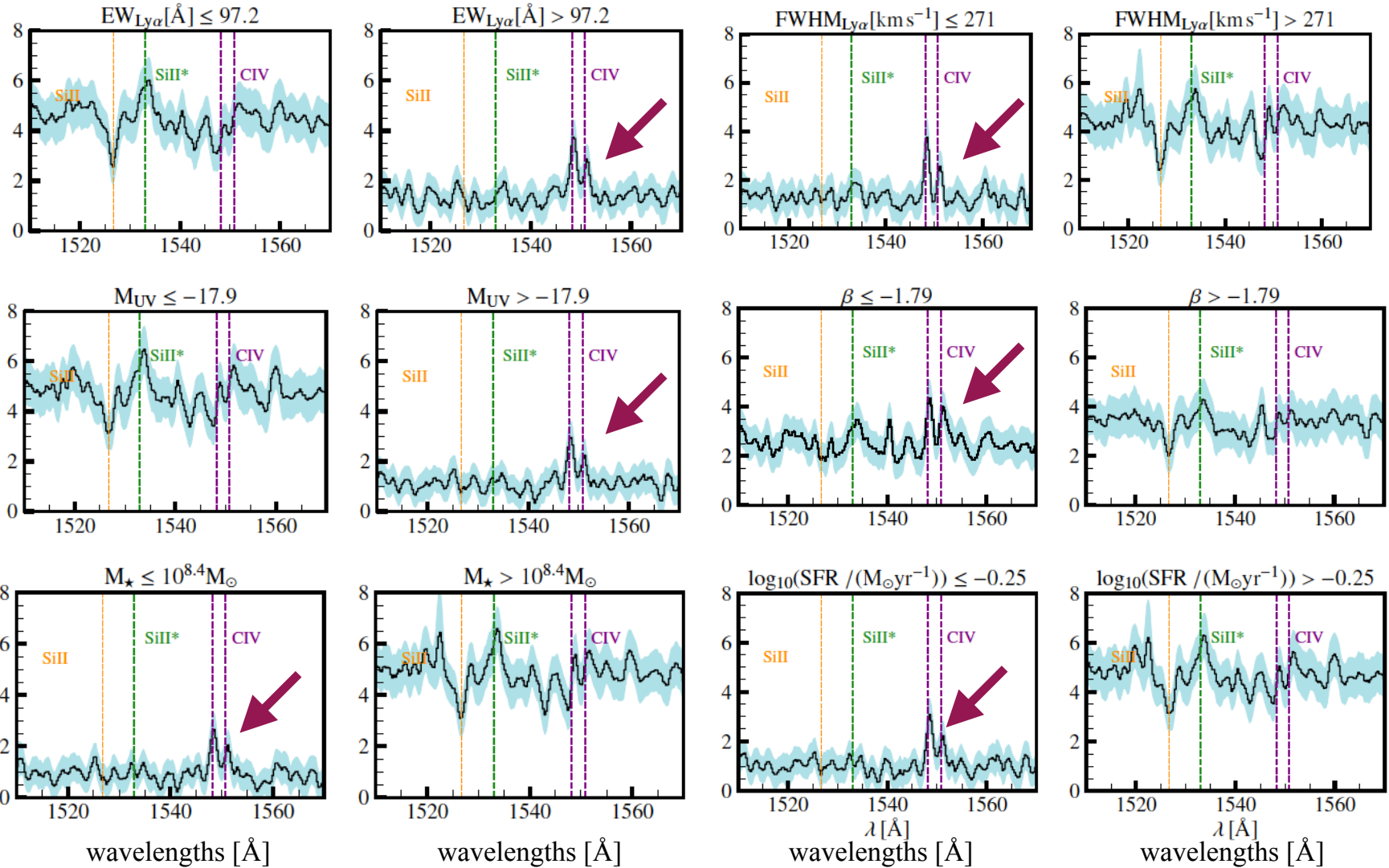
stellar population
(e.g. hot/massive stars)

► **fine-structure transitions**

origin ambiguous
(e.g. outflows?)



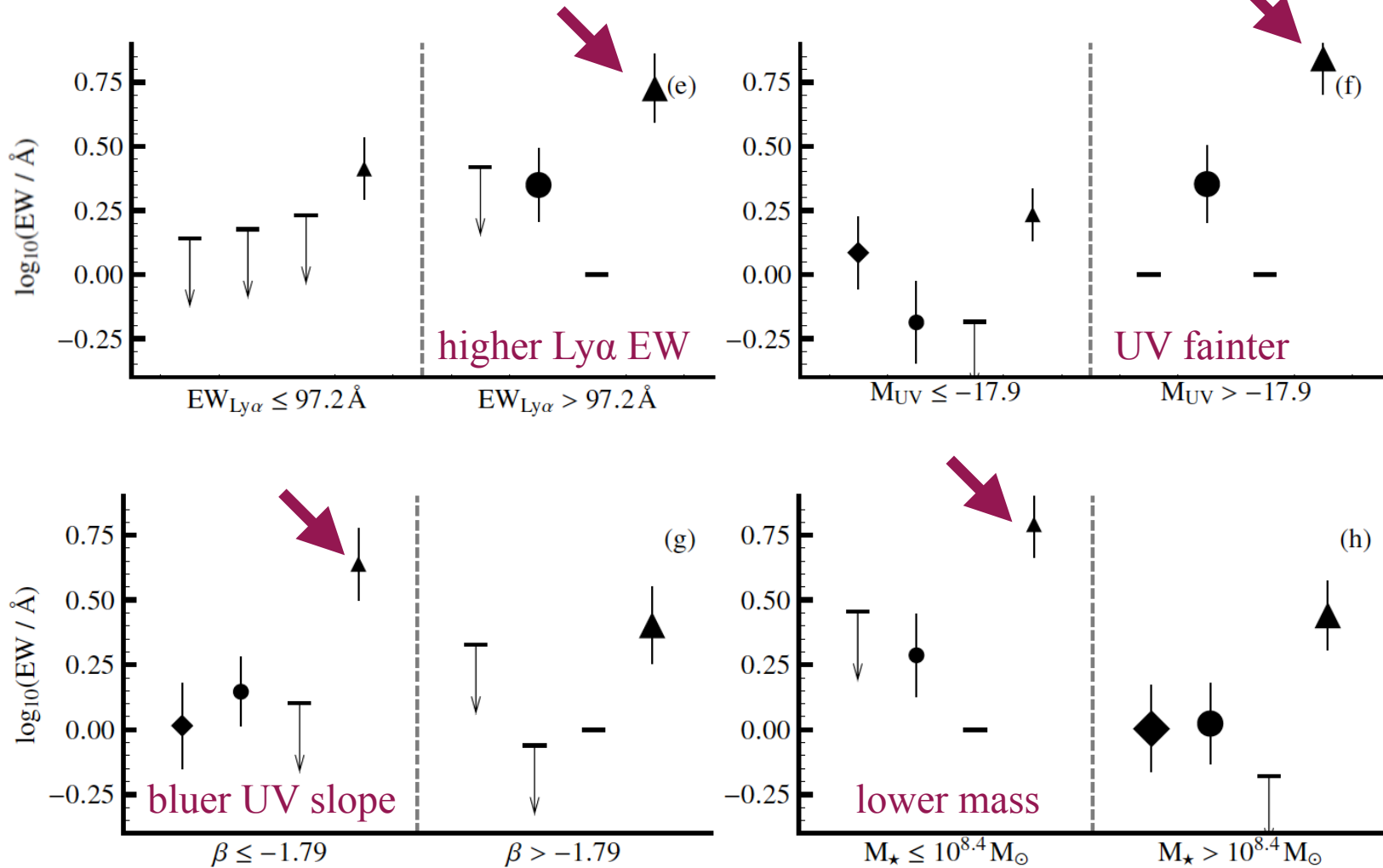
CIV resonant doublet and absorption features



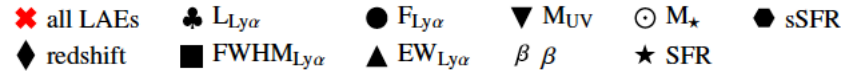
CIV EW (emission doublet) = 2 - 5 Å

Nebular emission lines

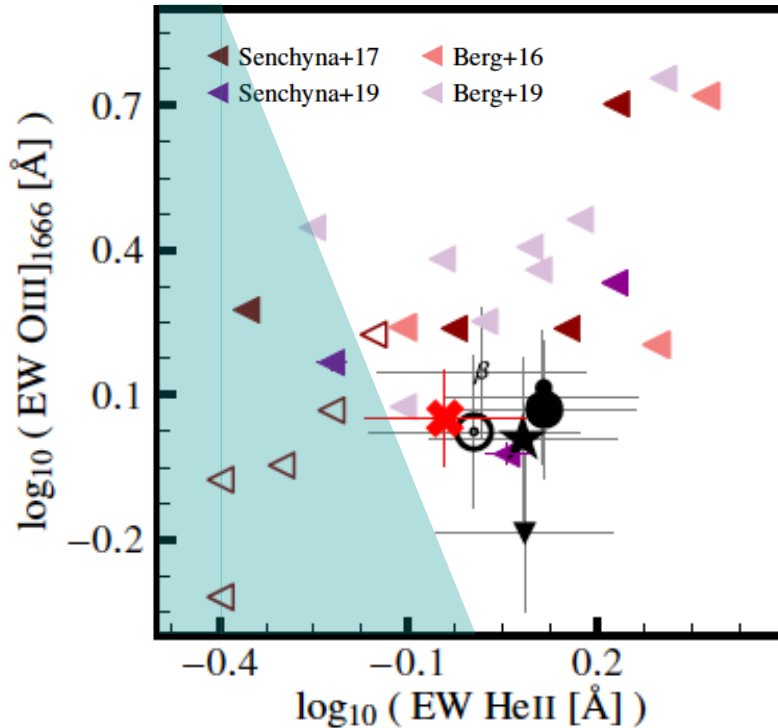
◆ He II λ 1640 ● O III] λ 1666 ■ [Si III] λ 1883 ▲ C III] λ 1907



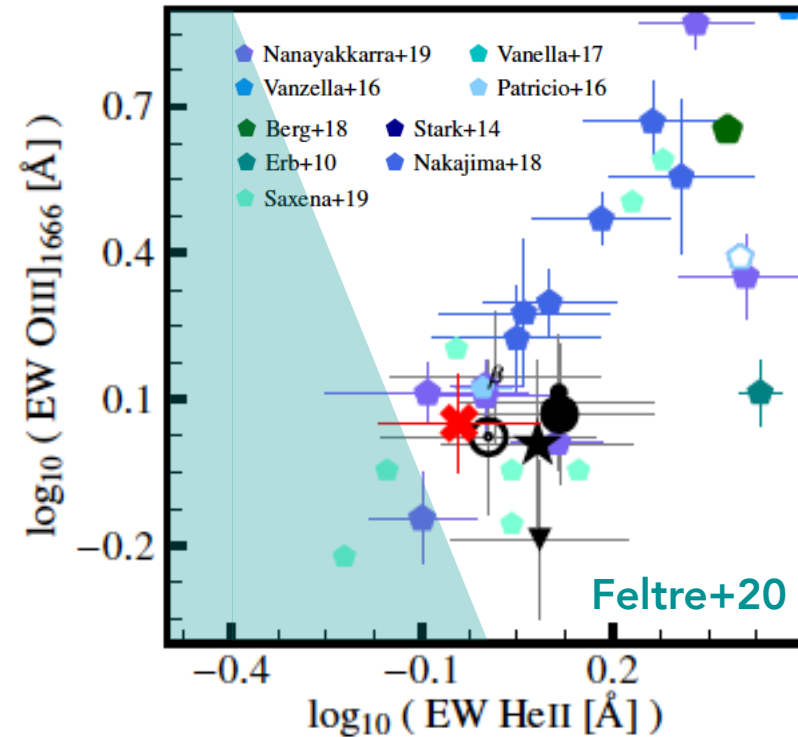
Comparison with the literature



local galaxies

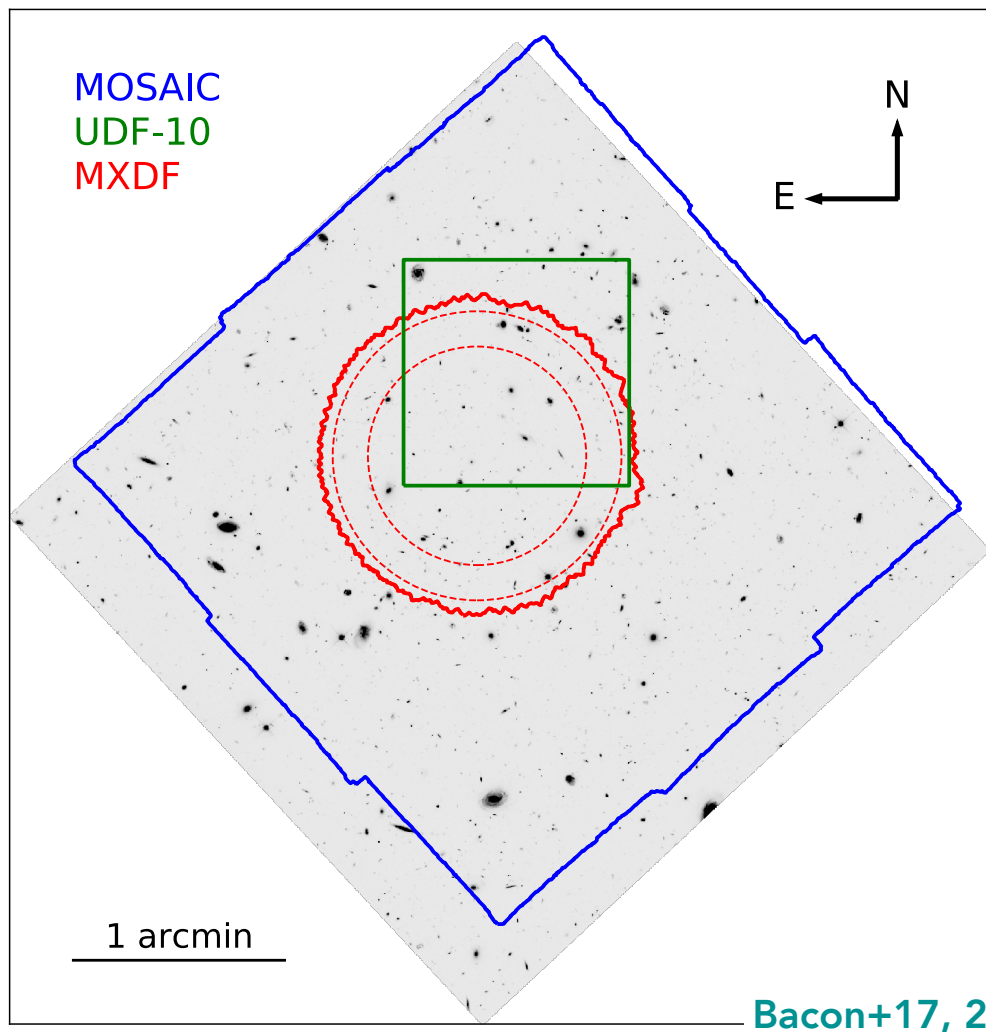


$2 \lesssim z \lesssim 5$



- ▶ emission lines in overall agreement with other $z > 2$ sources and local metal-poor galaxies
- ▶ current spectral models can not fully account for the observed HeII nebular emission (requiring photons with energy > 54 eV, [Berg+18](#), [Nanayakkara+19](#), [Plat+19](#))

MUSE - eXtreme Deep Field (MXDF)



- maximum depth of 140h
- 1 arcmin² assisted with AO
- improved image quality

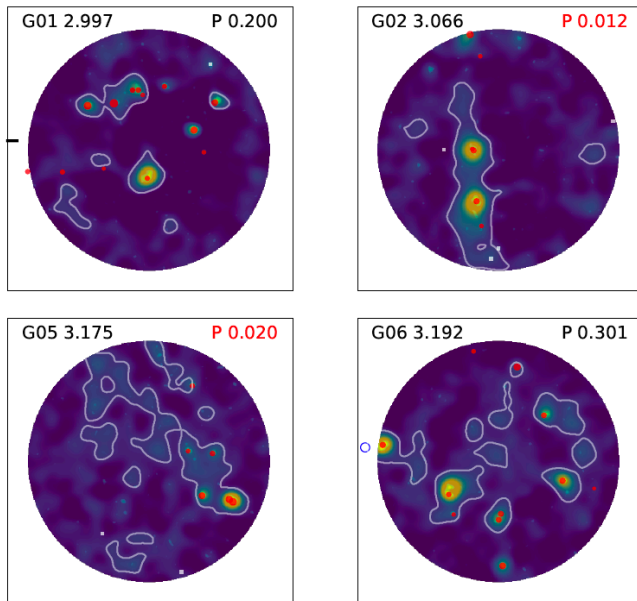
Catalog of 733 sources in the MDXF

Bacon+21, Bacon+ in prep



1258 LAEs at $z > 2.9$ in all the 9 arcmin²

MUSE - eXtreme Deep Field (MXDF)



22 overdensities

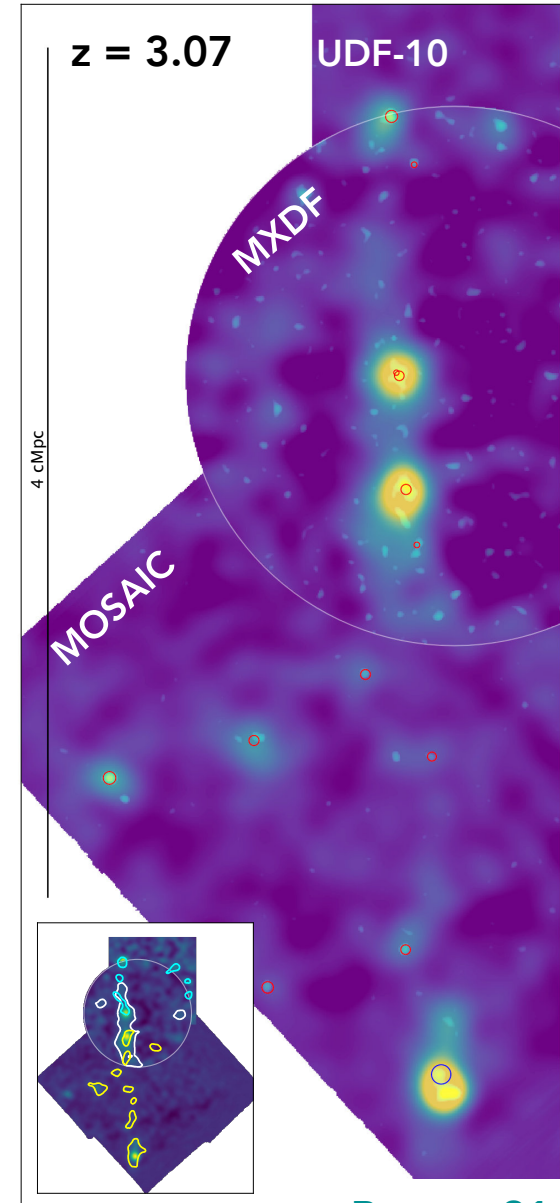
- ▶ 370 LAEs in groups (29% of the total sample)
- ▶ 17 members on average (min. 10 - max. 26)
- ▶ mean overdensity $\delta = 3.2$
- ▶ 31% of the members are HST-undetected LAEs

14 overdensities show extended Ly α emission

- ▶ 70% Ly α flux of filaments comes from beyond the the CGM
- ▶ 5 have extended Ly α emission with high significance (average surface brightness of 5×10^{-20} erg/s/cm²/arcsec²)

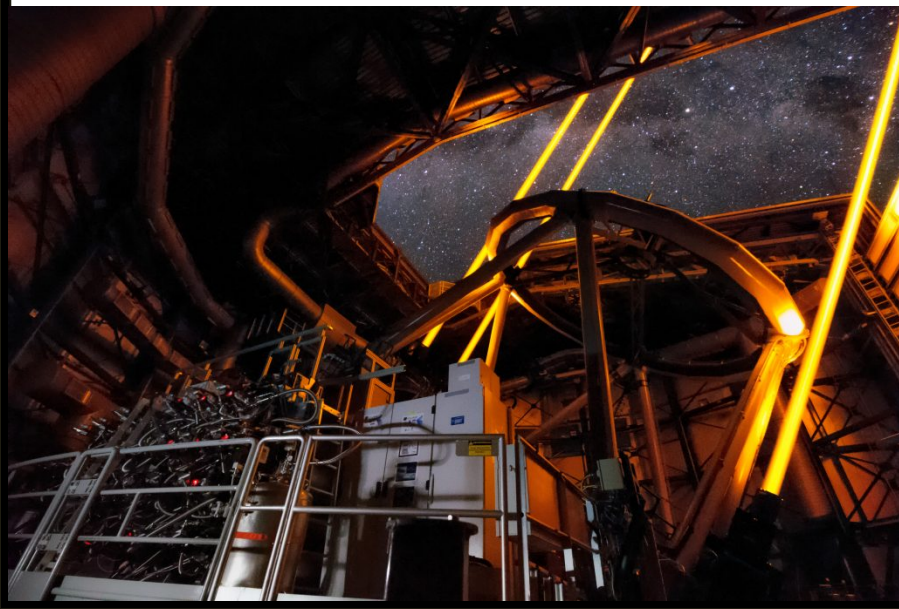
Origin of diffuse Ly α emission in the filaments?

- ▶ UV background Ly α fluorescence: <30% at $z \sim 3$, <10% at higher z
- ▶ **population of undetected ultra low luminosity LAEs** (steep Ly α LF($\alpha < -1.84$), extends to luminosities $< 10^{38} - 10^{37}$ erg/s and significant faint LAEs clustering, ie. filling factor < 1/6)



MUSE deep fields and high-z

- ▶ first access to a population of low-mass galaxies at high-z
- ▶ study of the ISM and CGM at $z > 3$
- ▶ UV lines ubiquitous in faint and low-mass LAEs. The variety of profiles encodes information on galaxy properties and is mainly driven by M_{\star} and SFR
- ▶ synergy with HST and JWST to understand galaxy evolution
- ▶ first detection of the cosmic web in emission in typical filamentary environments



Thank you!