

# Gas around galaxies at $z > 2$ : linking emission & absorption with large surveys

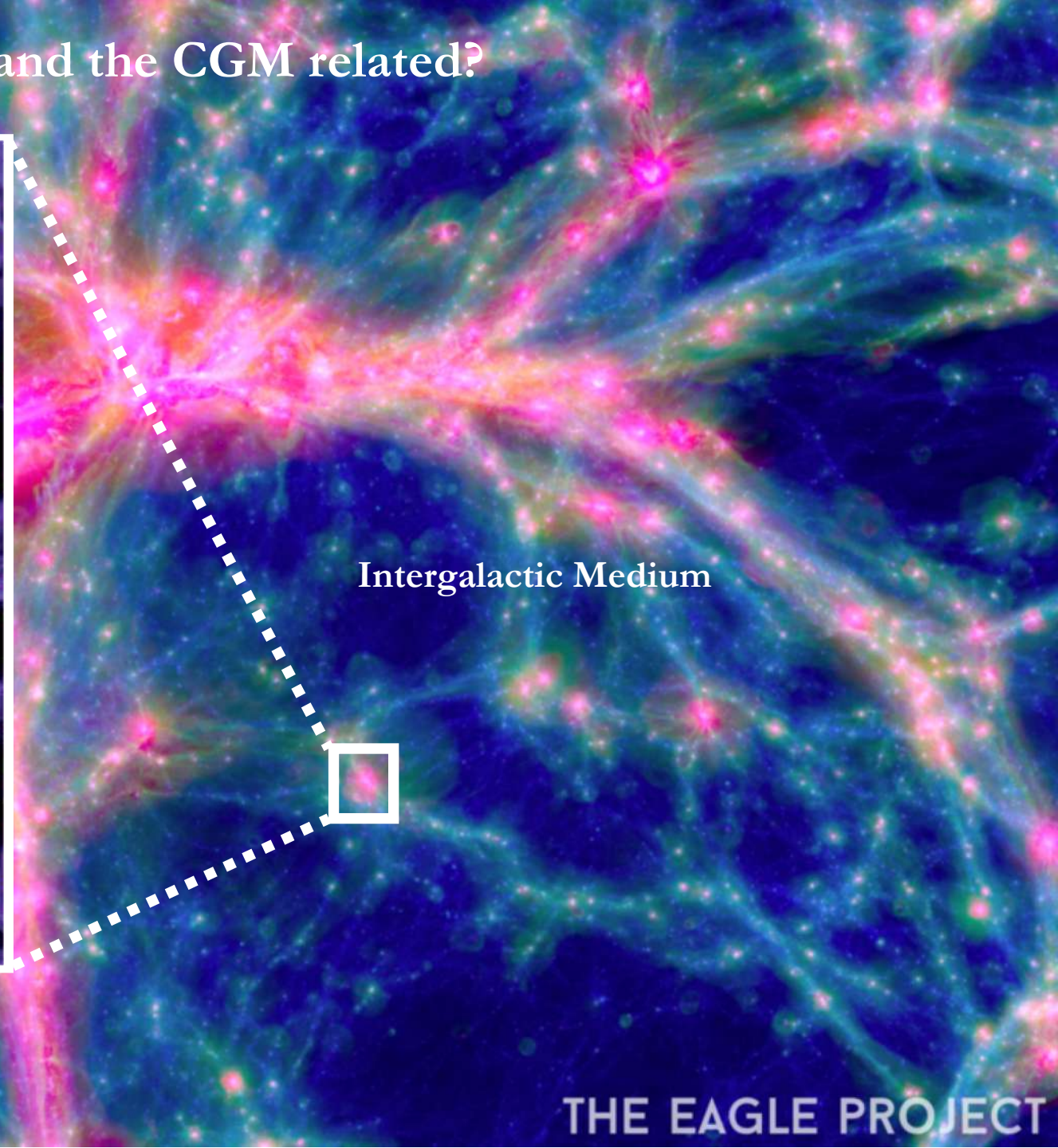
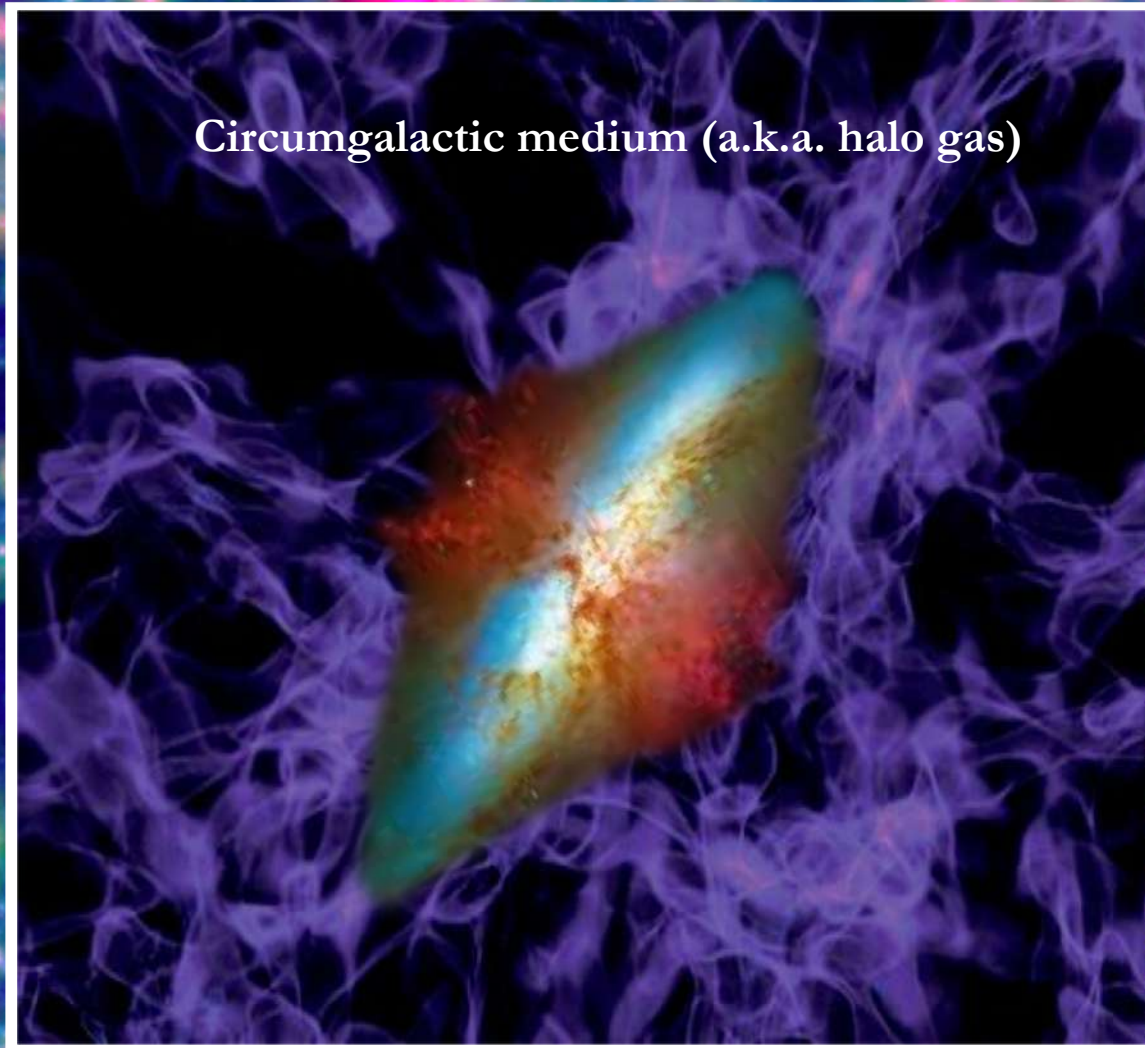
Michele Fumagalli

ICC,CEA – Durham University

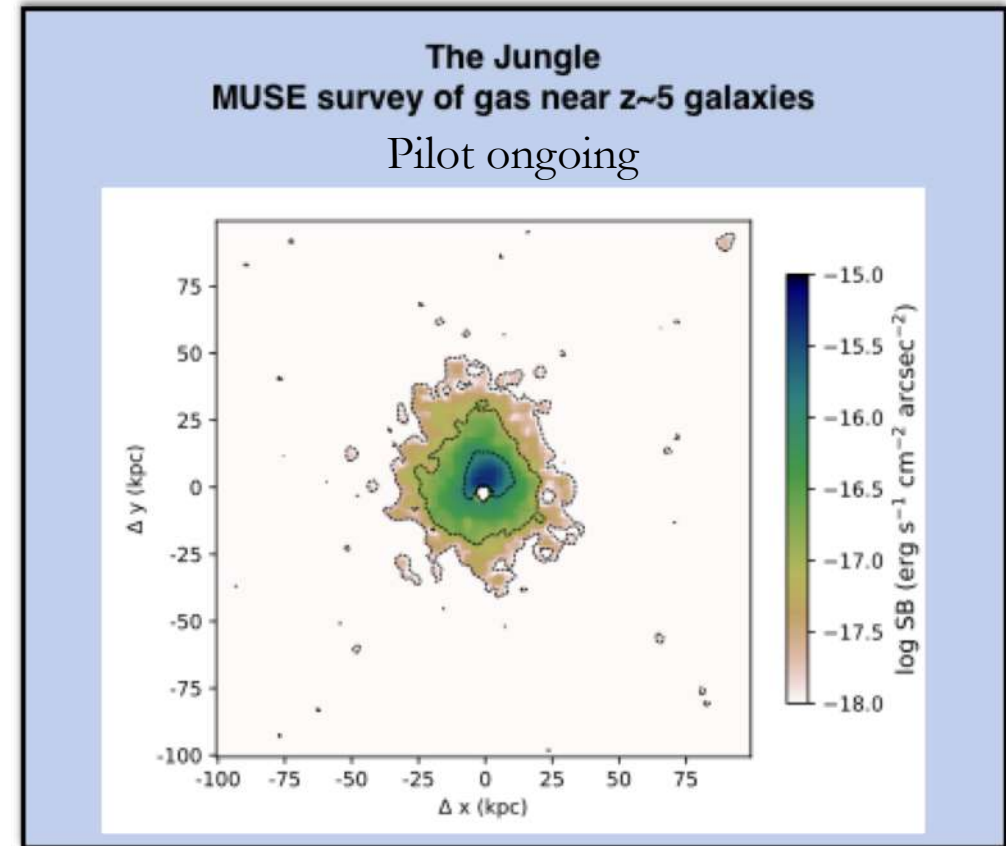
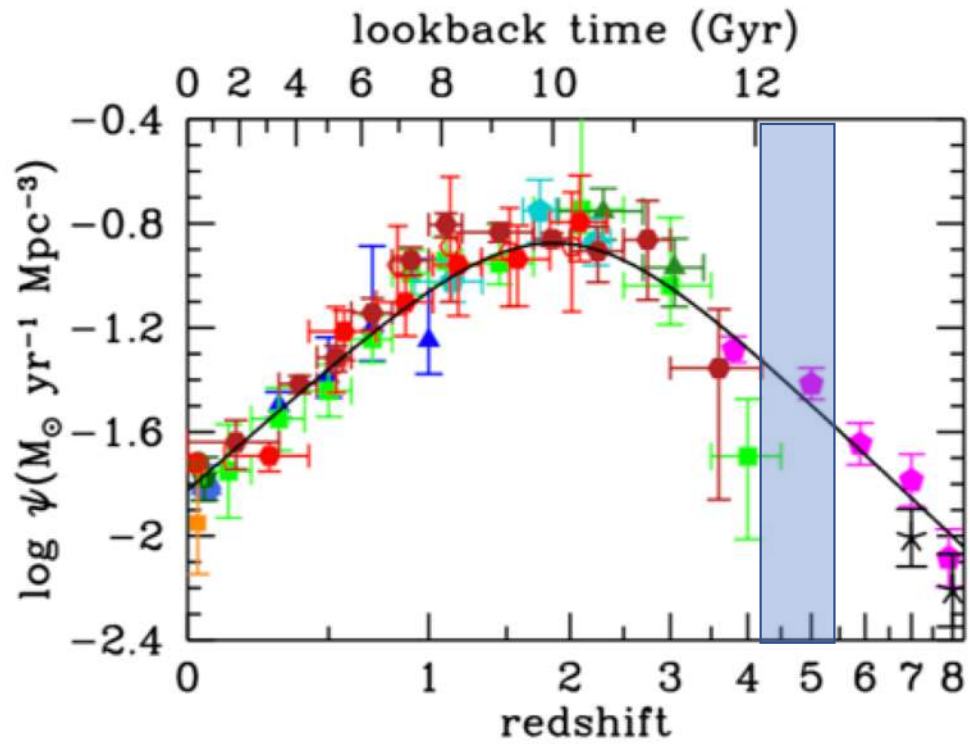
Universita' degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca



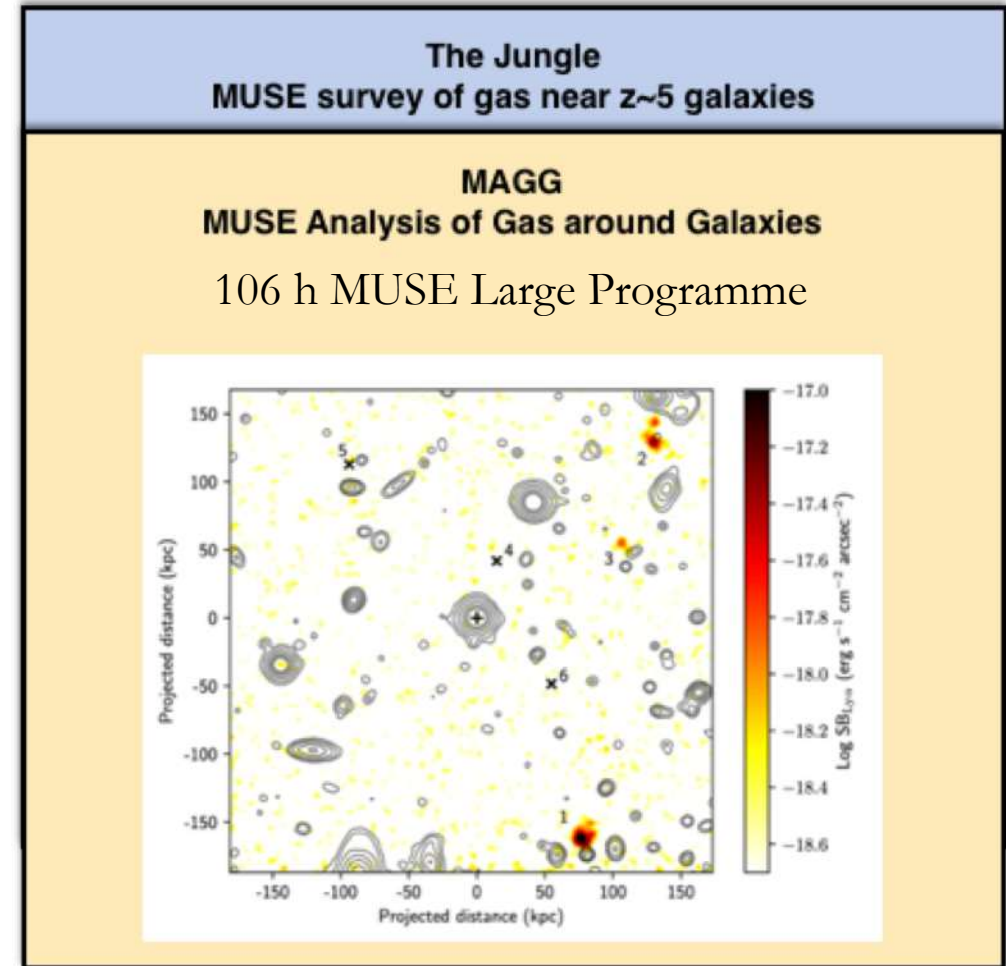
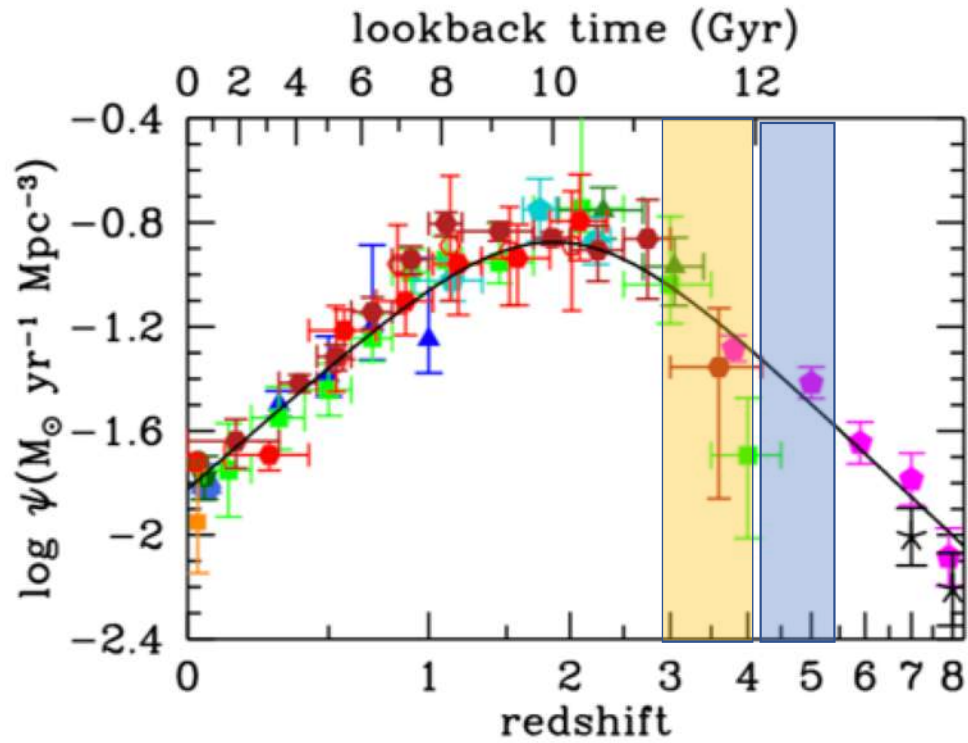
## Question 2: How are galaxies, gas flows, and the CGM related?



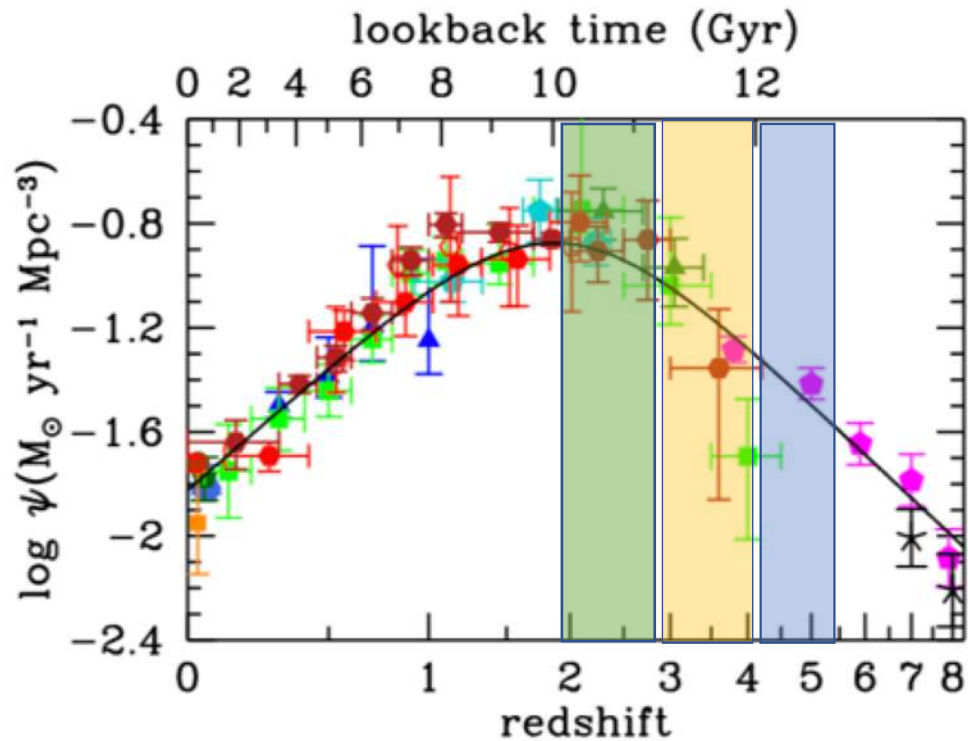
# The tools: large surveys at large telescopes



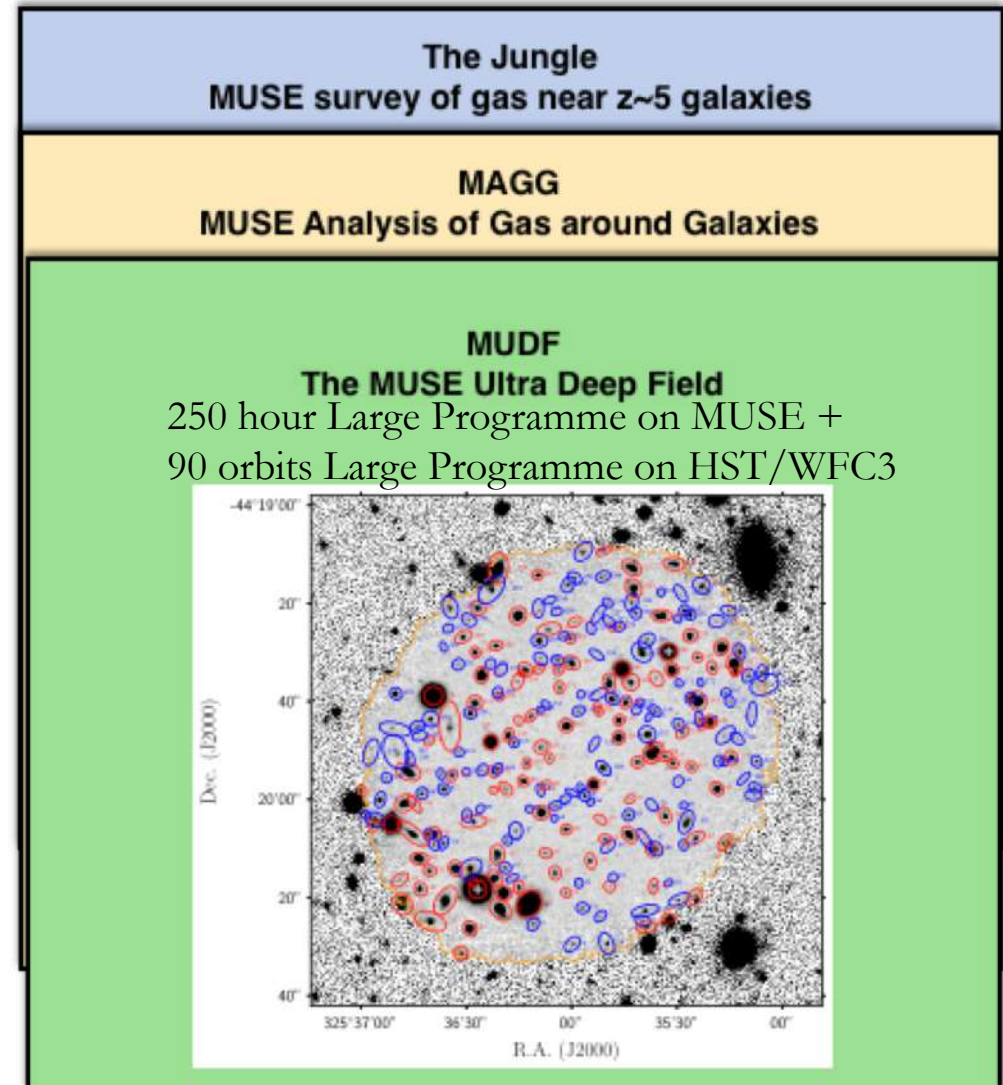
# The tools: large surveys at large telescopes



# The tools: large surveys at large telescopes



See also QSAGE, 96 orbits with HST to target  $z \sim 1.5-2$  quasars (Bielby et al. 2019)

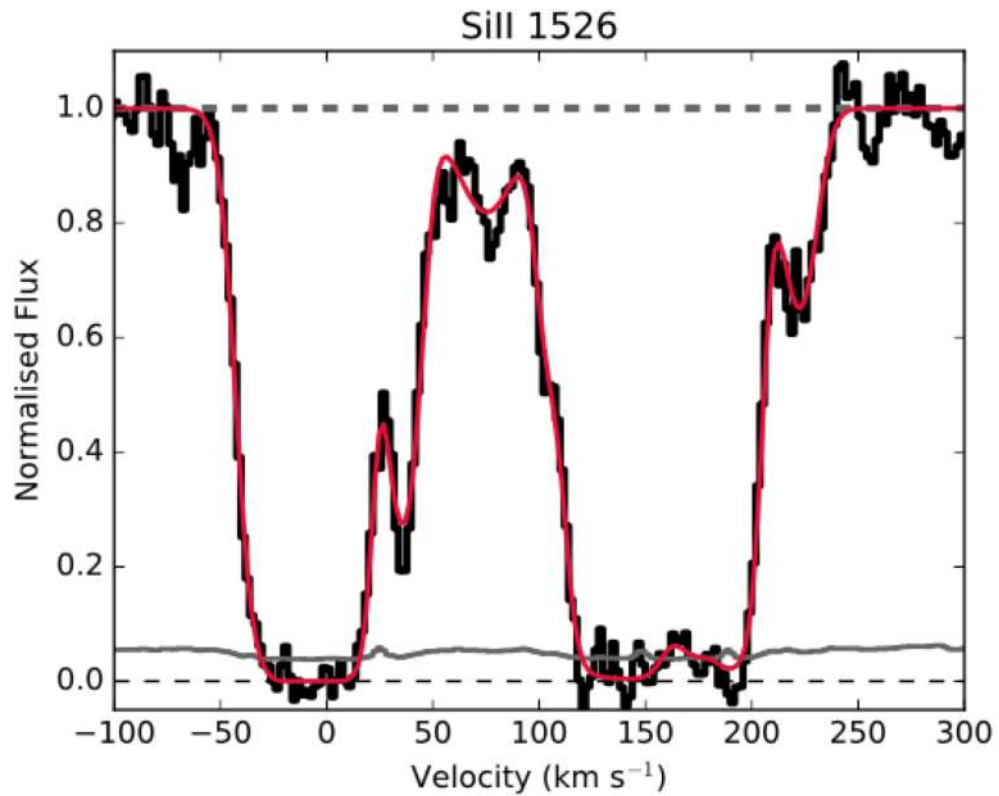


## Part I. Inflows and outflows at $z \sim 3$ : the MAGG survey

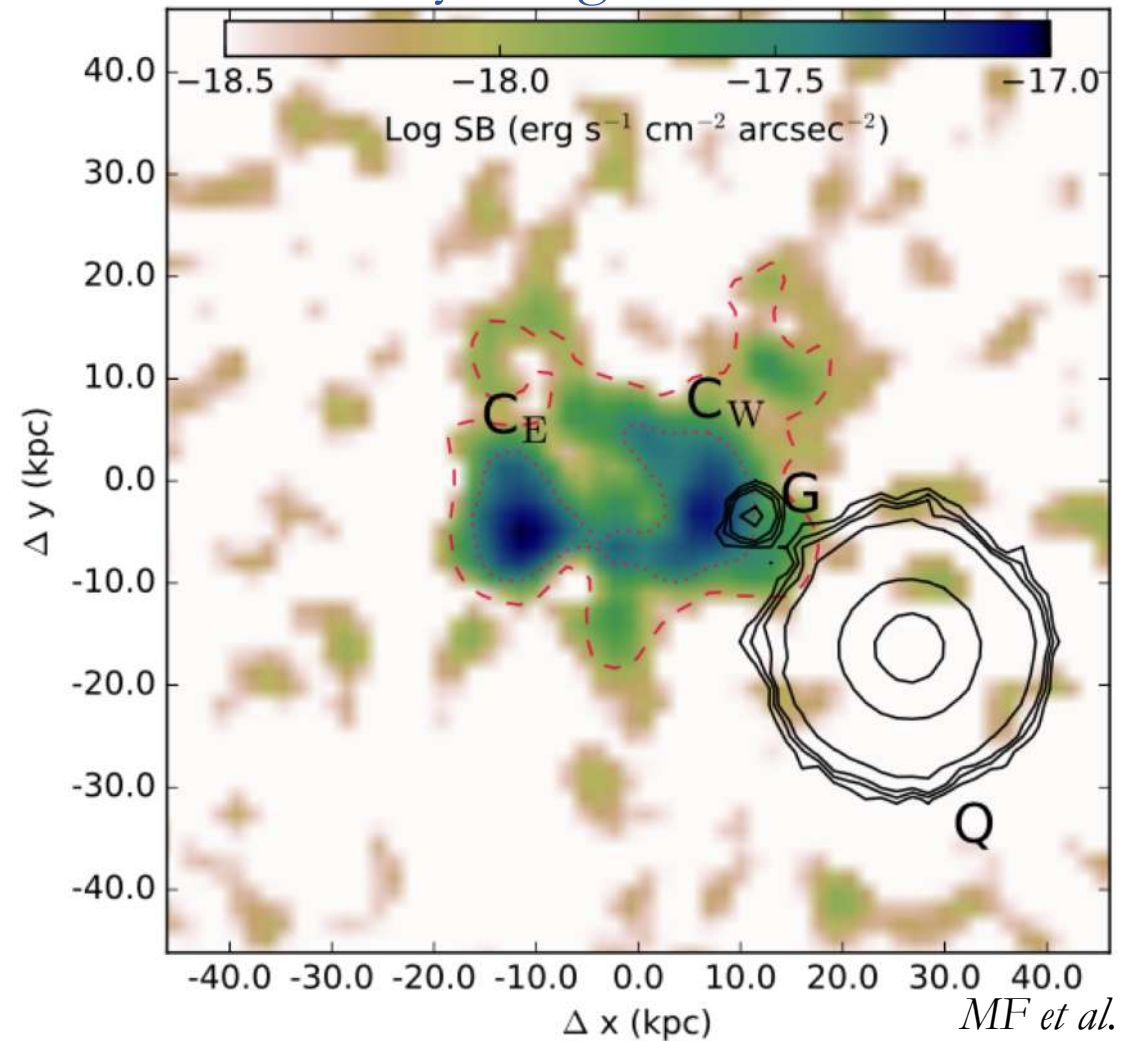
Searching directly in emission for galaxies associated with LLSs: an example of a **very metal rich system**.

Clustering is becoming a relevant feature of this type of studies.

Metal rich system ( $Z/Z_{\text{sun}} = -1.1$  at  $z \sim 3.25$ )



## Galaxy merger with outflows



# Part I - Inflows and outflows at $z \sim 3$ : the MAGG survey

Searching directly in emission for galaxies associated with LLSs: examples of **very metal poor systems**.

Mixing must be inefficient at these redshifts.

## Pristine LLS

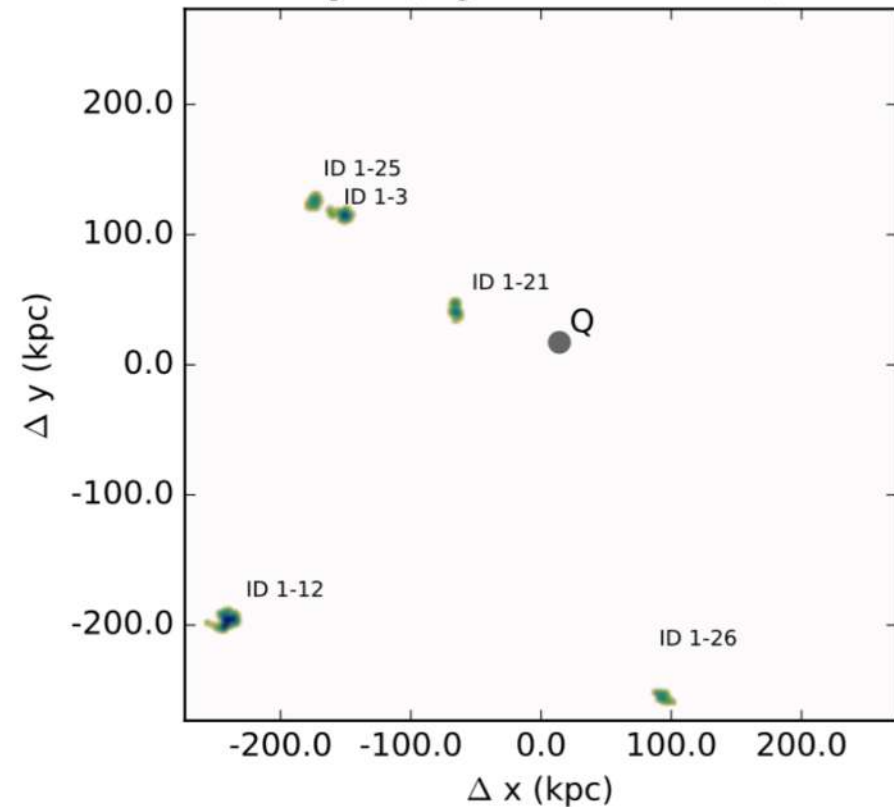
$\text{Log}(Z/Z_{\text{sun}}) < -3.8$

## Candidate PopIII

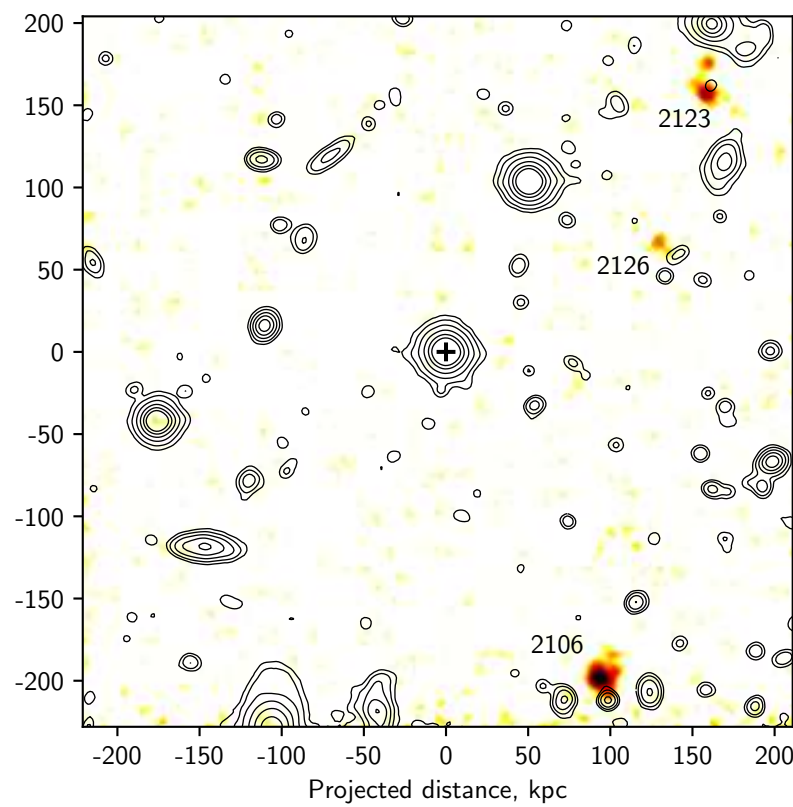
$\text{Log}(Z/Z_{\text{sun}}) = -3.4$

## Metal Poor DLA

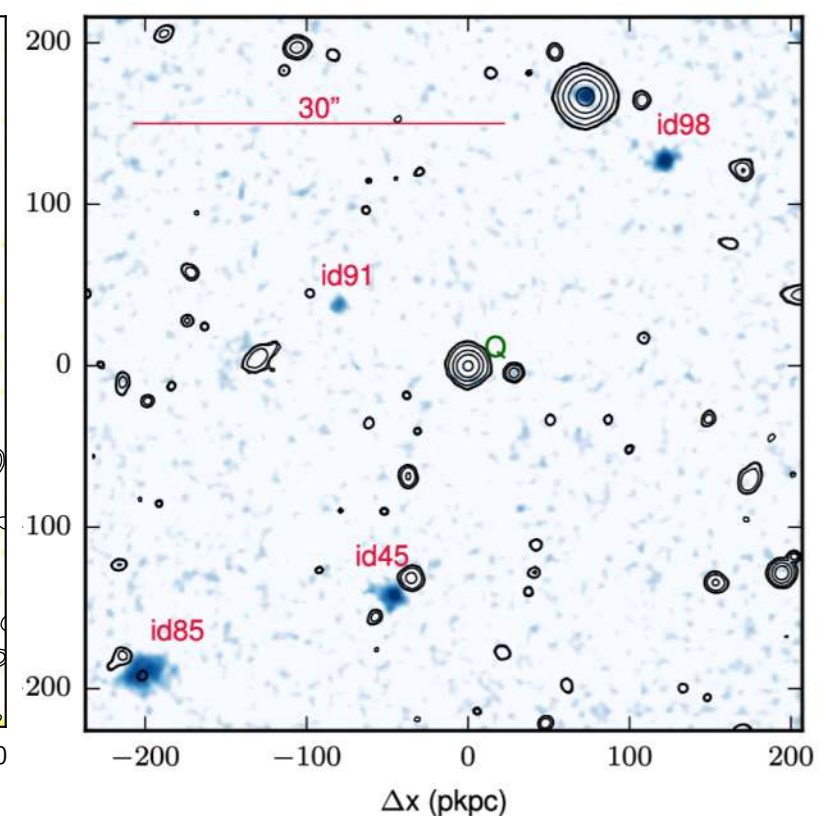
$\text{Log}(Z/Z_{\text{sun}}) = -2.3$



*MF et al. 2011; MF et al. 2016b*



*Lofthouse, MF et al. 2019*

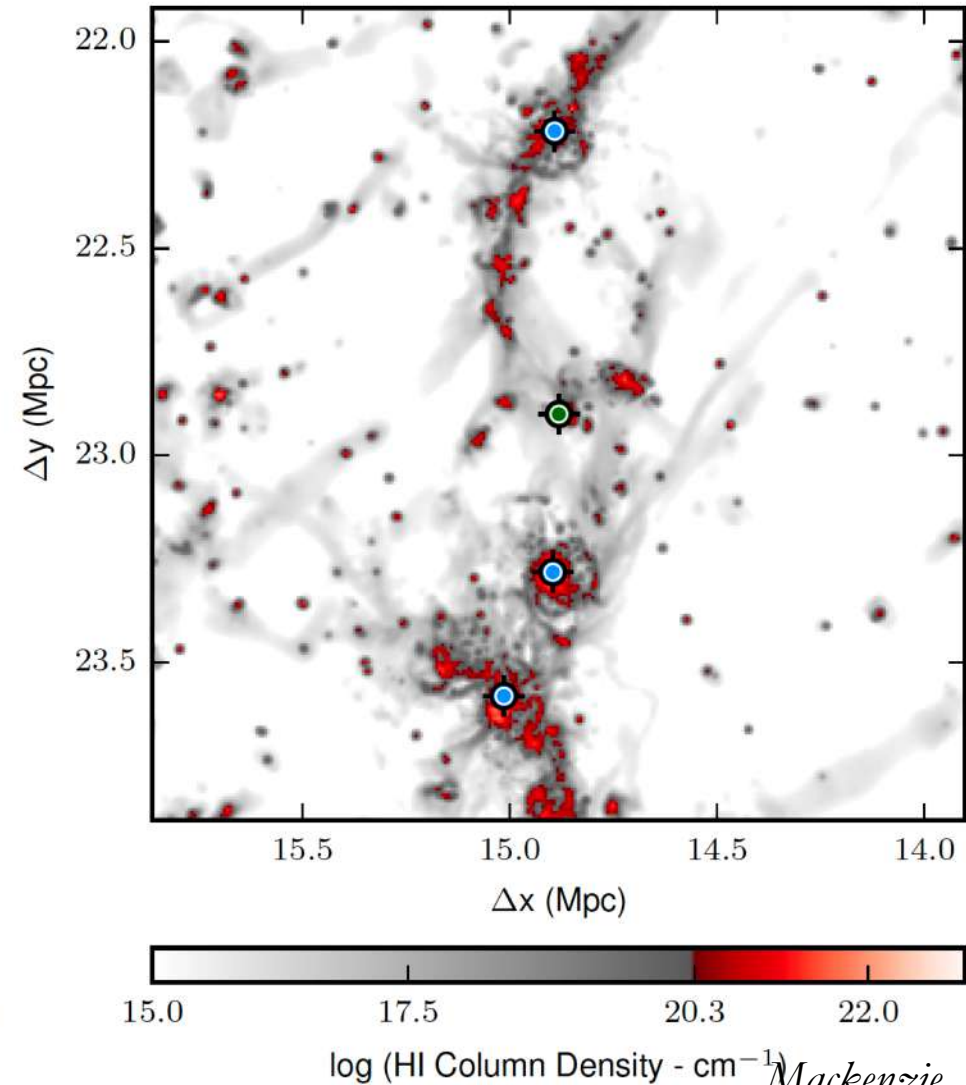
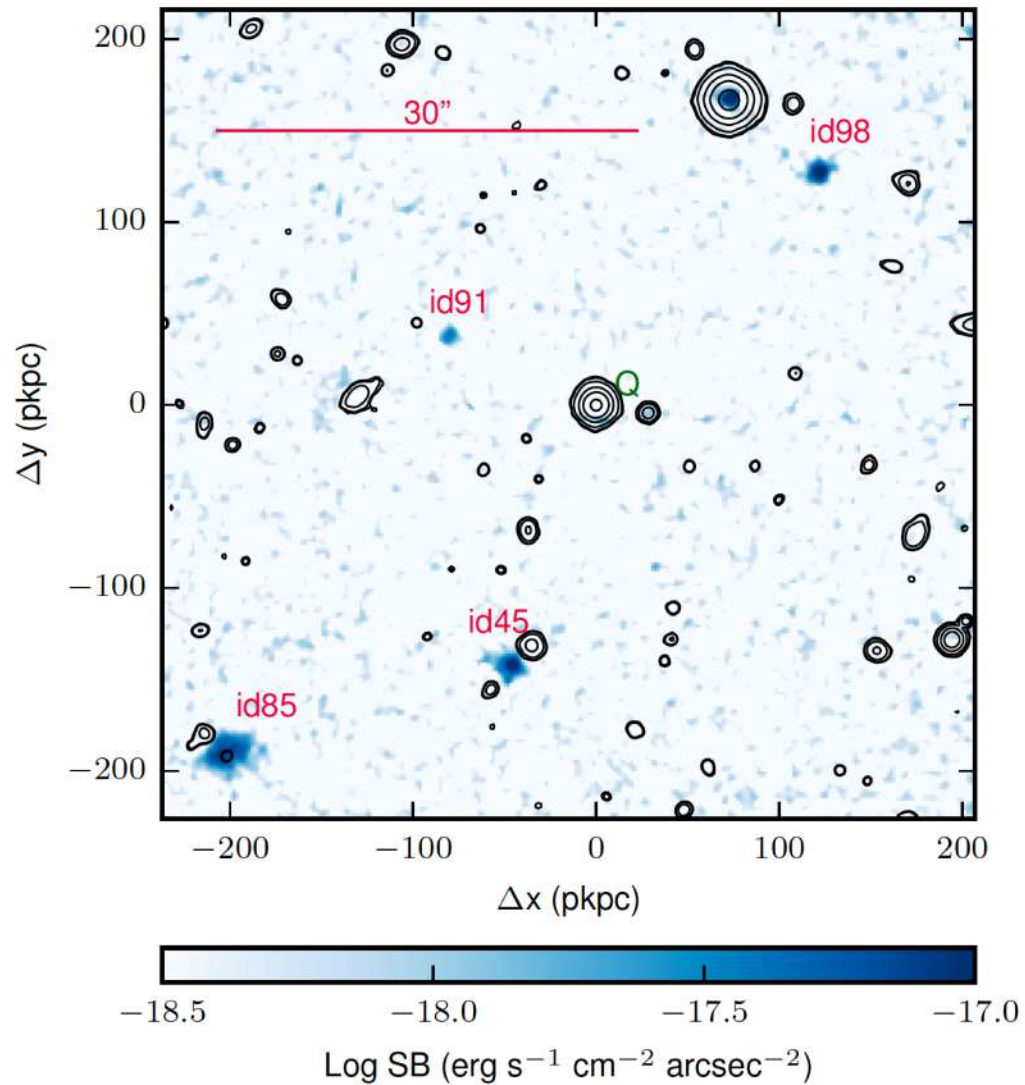


*Mackenzie, MF et al. 2019*

Ubiquitous detection of multiple galaxies (possibly aligned in filaments) in the environment of metal-poor gas

# Part I - Inflows and outflows at $z \sim 3$ : the MAGG survey

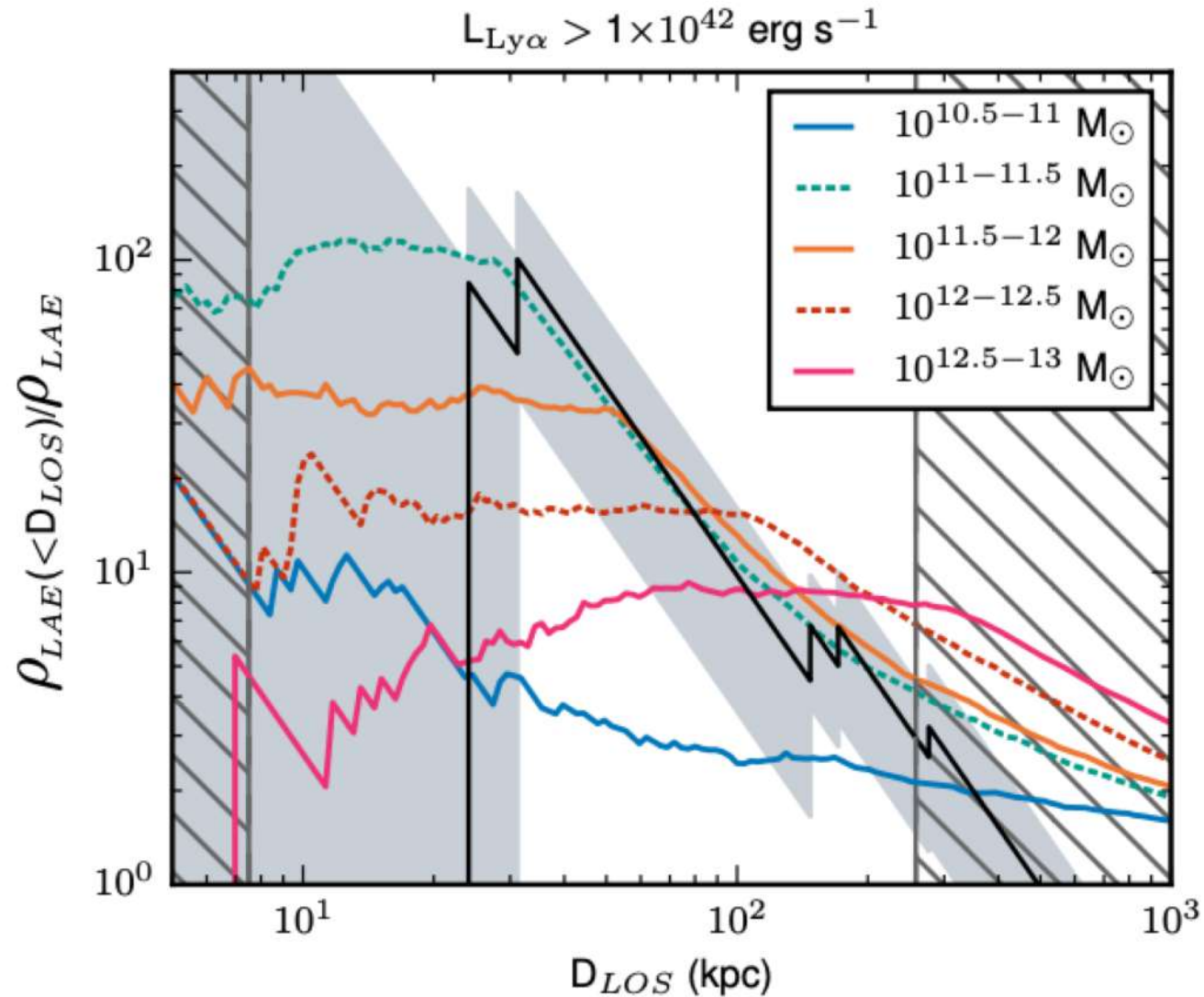
With “samples”, we can start learning about the **parent halos of strong absorbers** (e.g. DLAs)





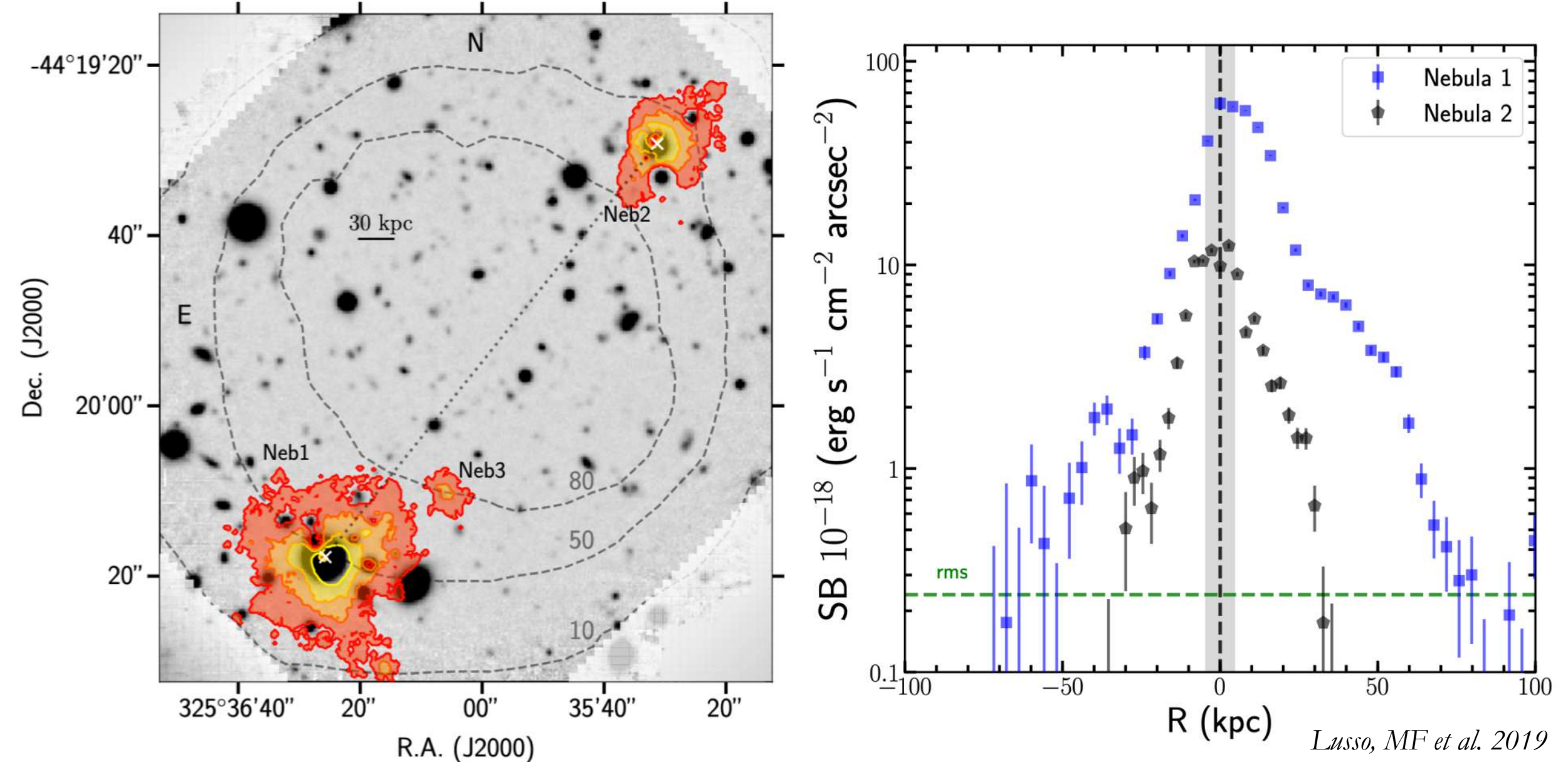
## Part I - Inflows and outflows at $z \sim 3$ : the MAGG survey

With “samples”, we can start learning about the **parent halos of strong absorbers** (e.g. DLAs)



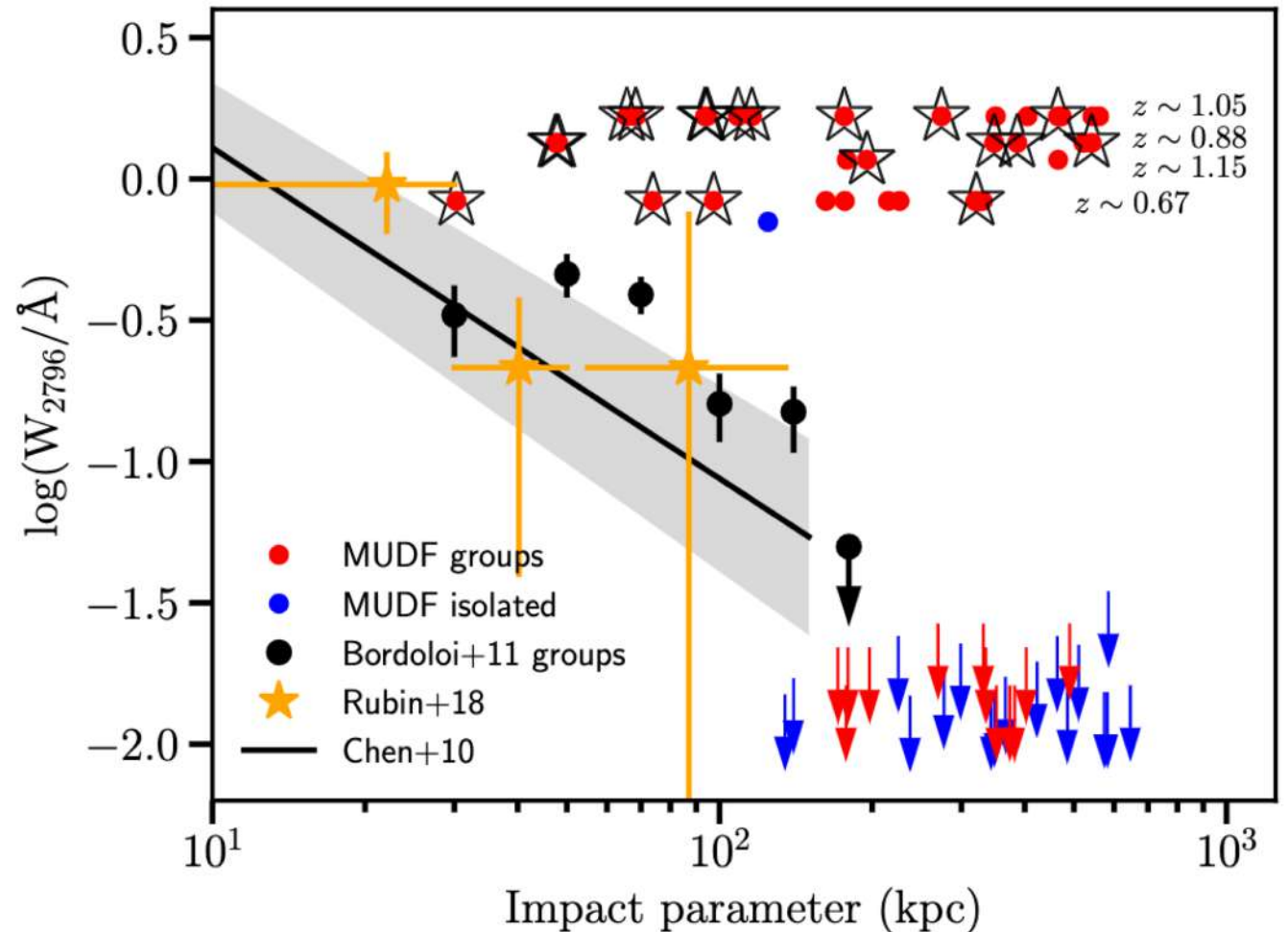
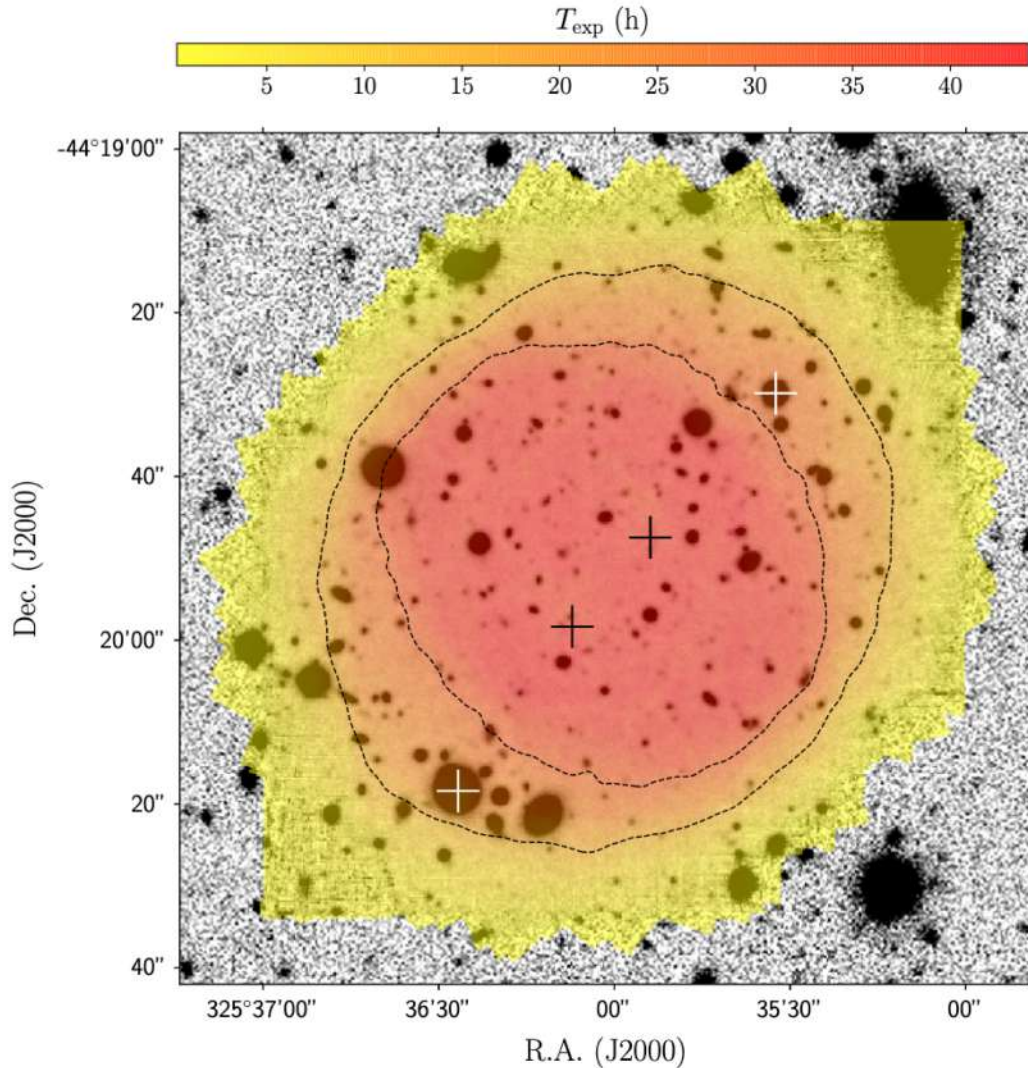
## Part II – Probing the CGM in emission at $z \sim 3$ : the MUDF survey

We can extend this study to low-mass galaxies and we can start probing the CGM in emission



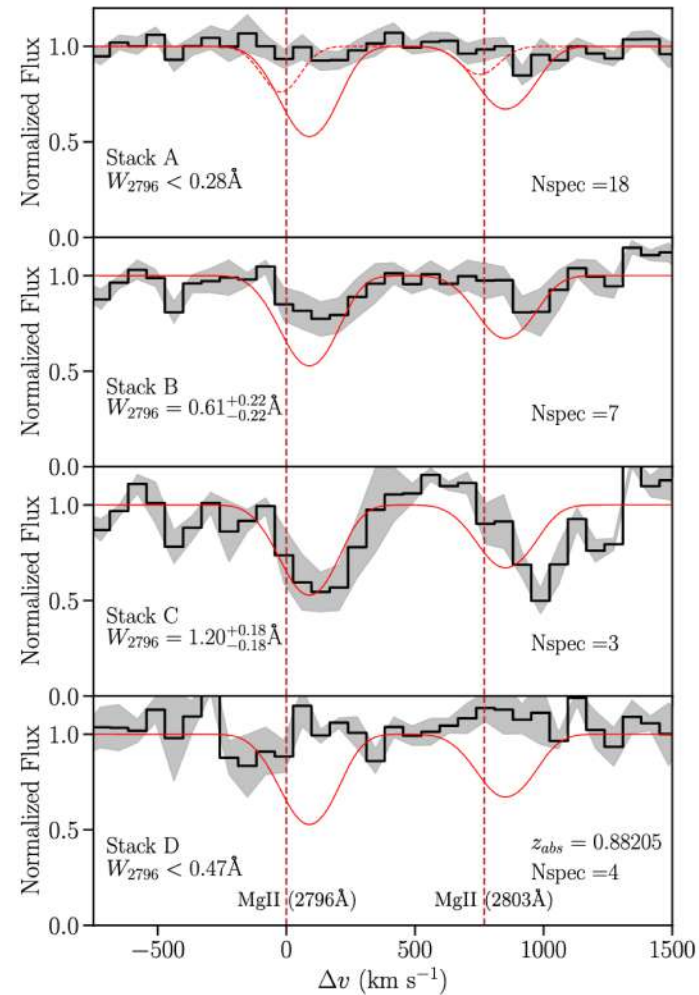
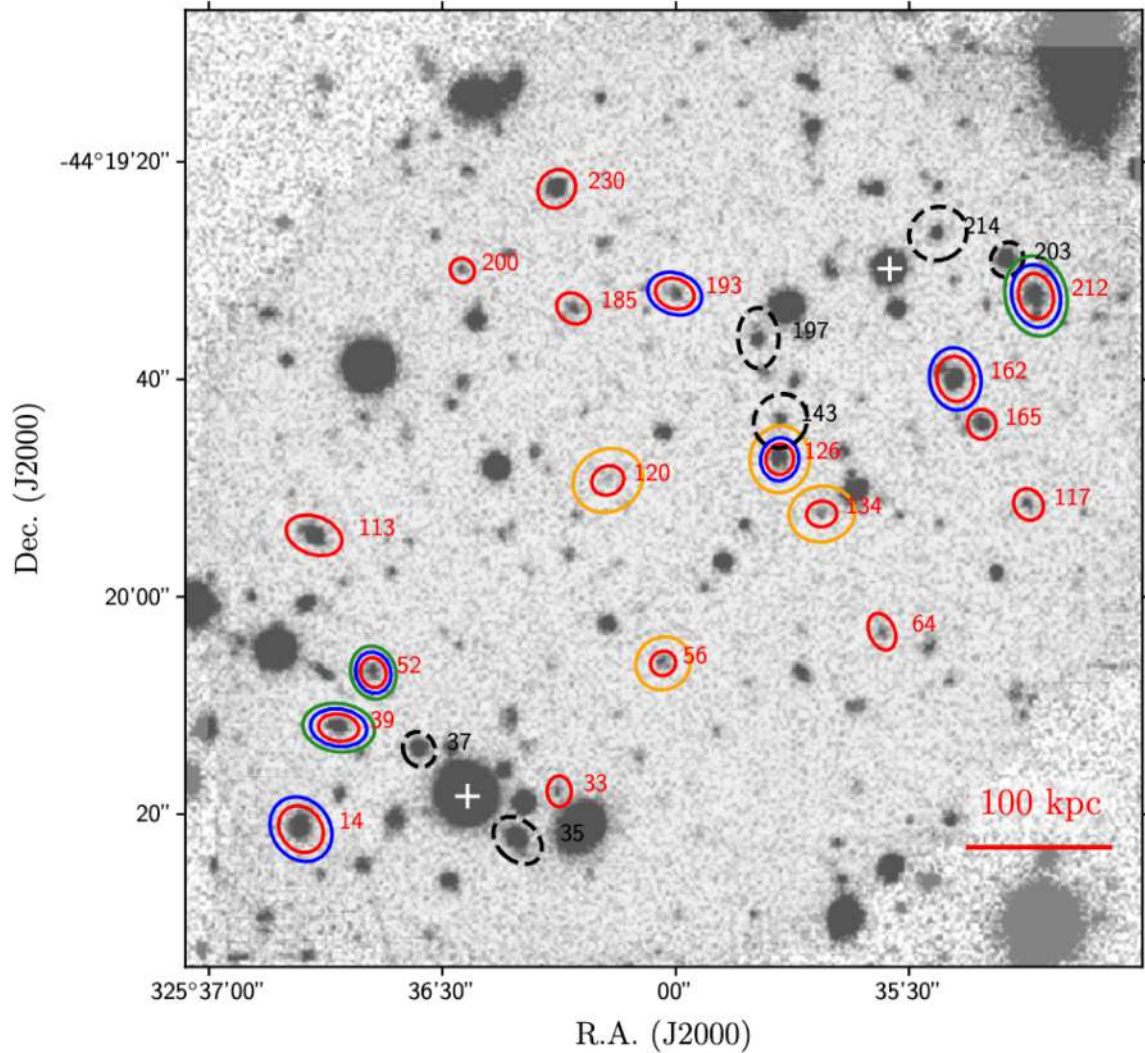
## Part II – Probing the CGM in groups at $z \sim 1$ : the MUDF survey

Environmental processes boost the cross section of MgII in individual galaxies at  $z \sim 0.5-1.0$



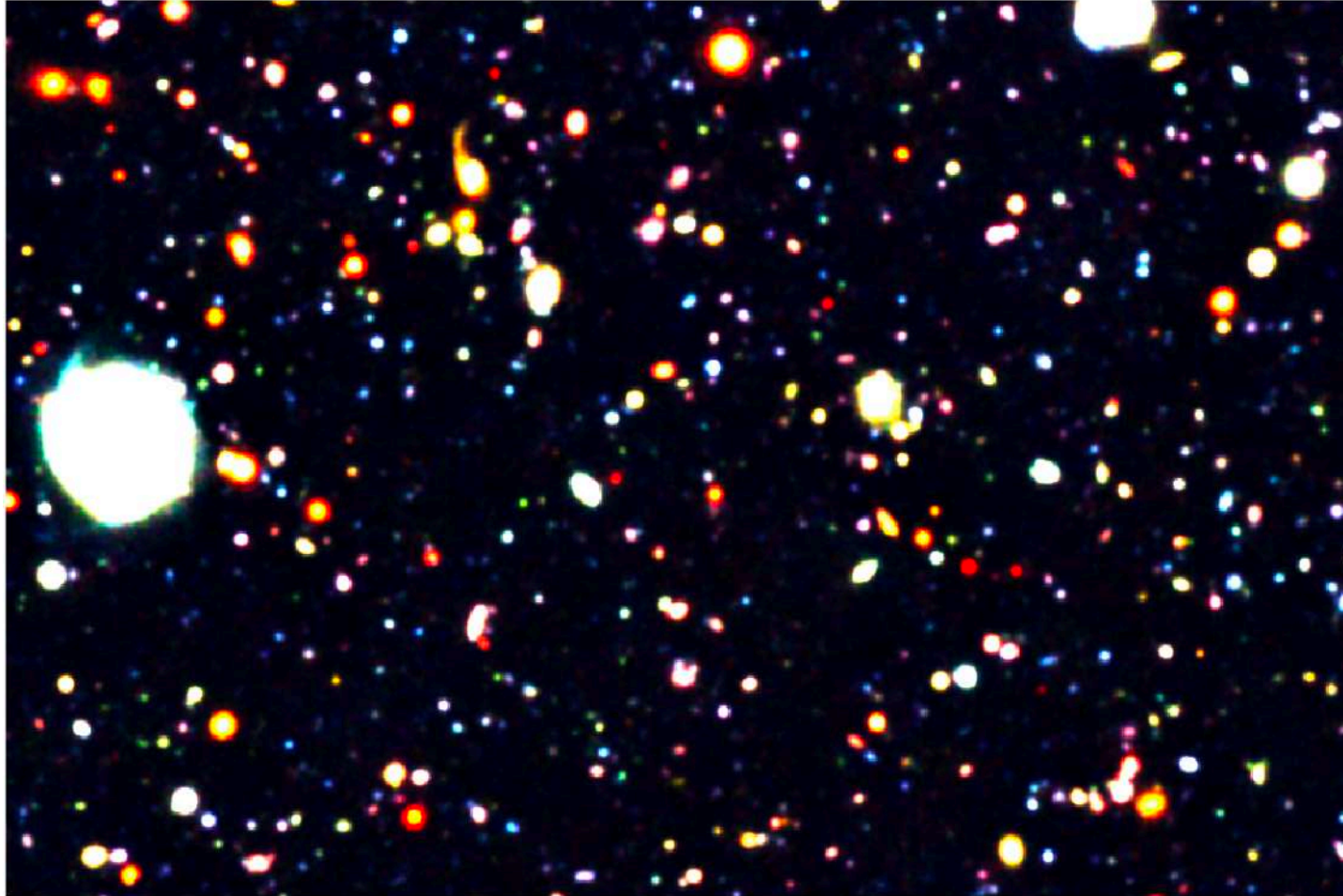
## Part II – Probing the CGM in groups at $z \sim 1$ : the MUDF survey

Environmental processes boost the cross section of MgII in individual galaxies at  $z \sim 0.5-1.0$



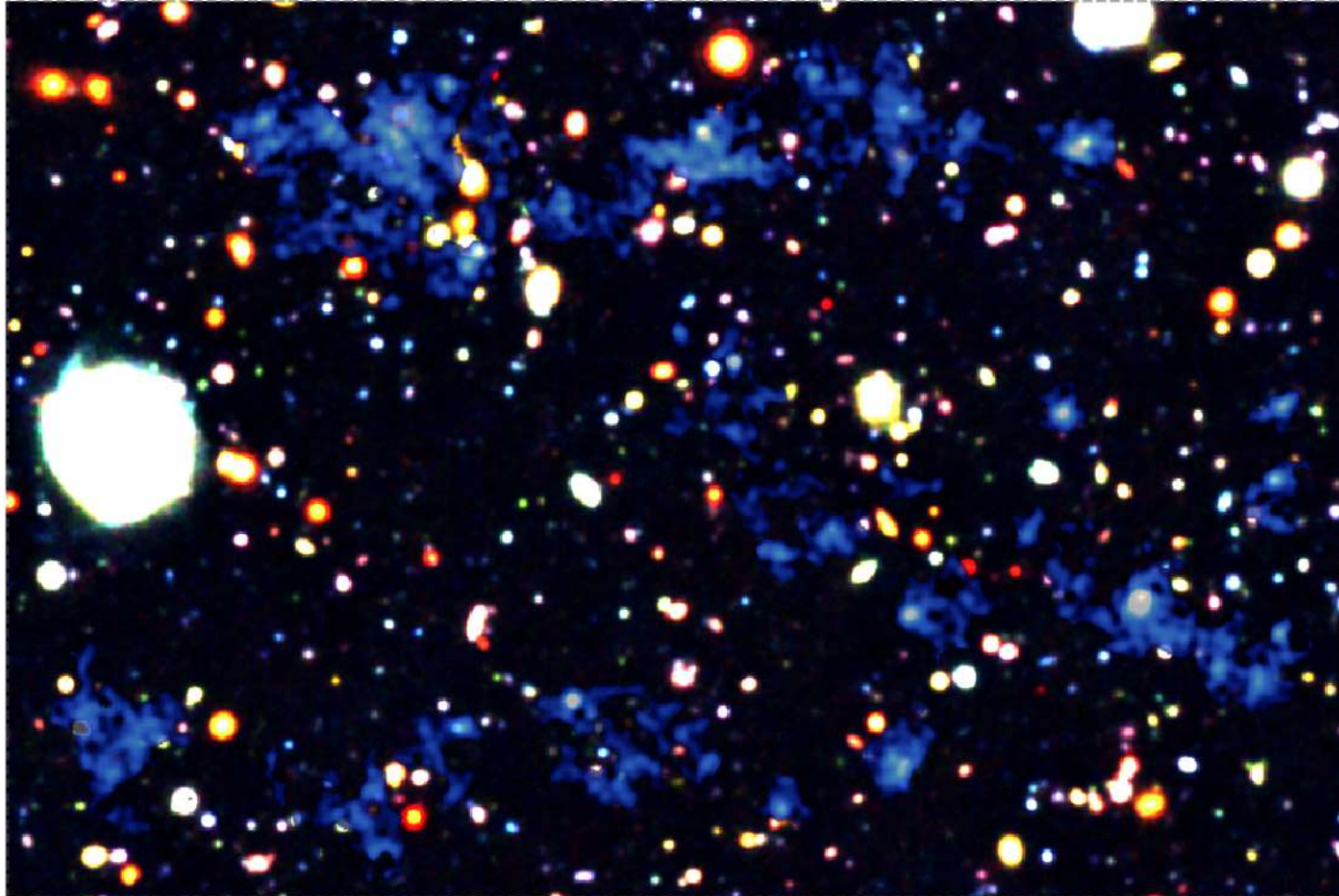
## Bonus – Imaging filamentary structures in a $z \sim 3$ protocluster

MUSE images filaments on Mpc scales in SSA22



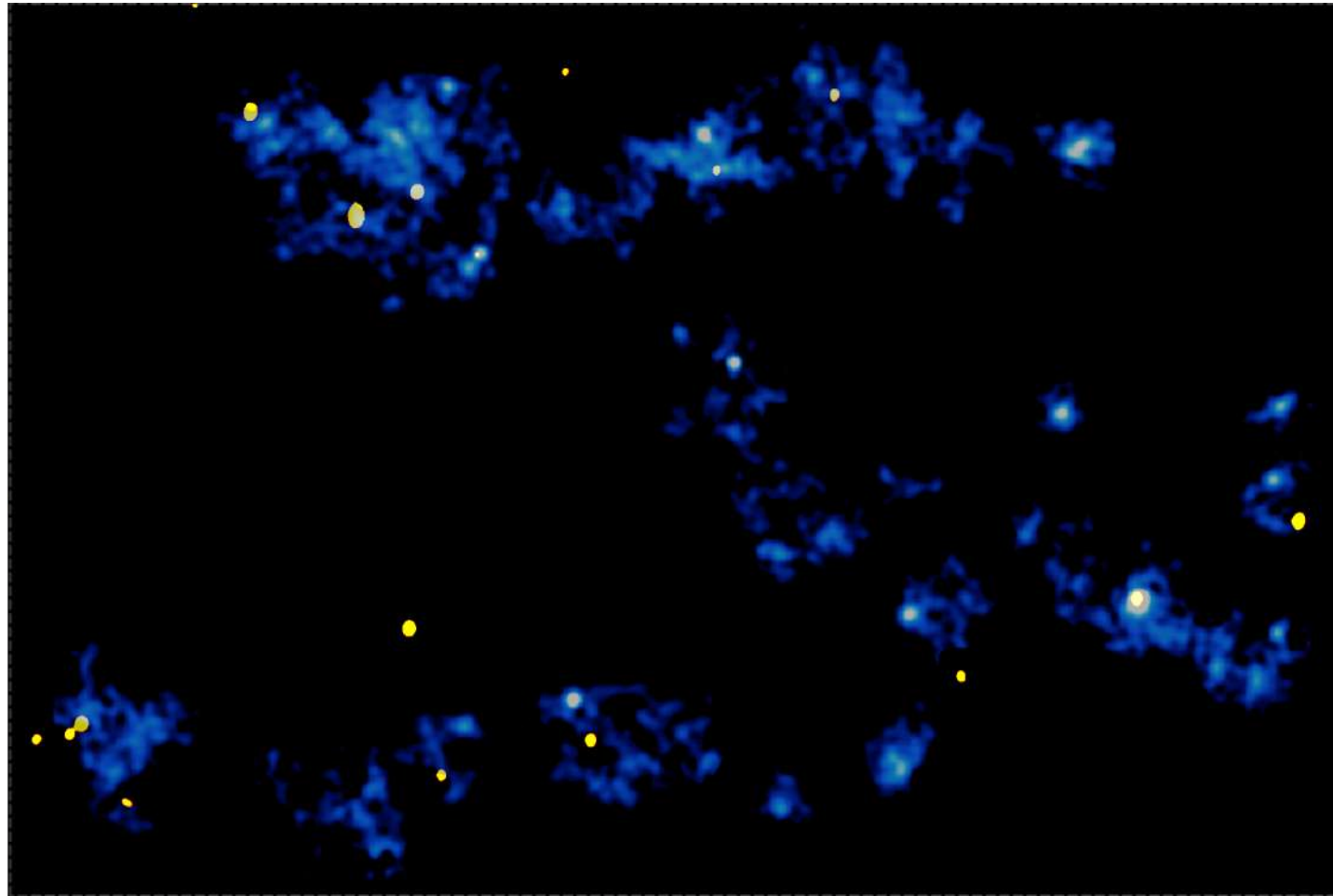
## Bonus – Imaging filamentary structures in $z \sim 3$ protocluster

MUSE images filaments on Mpc scales in SSA22



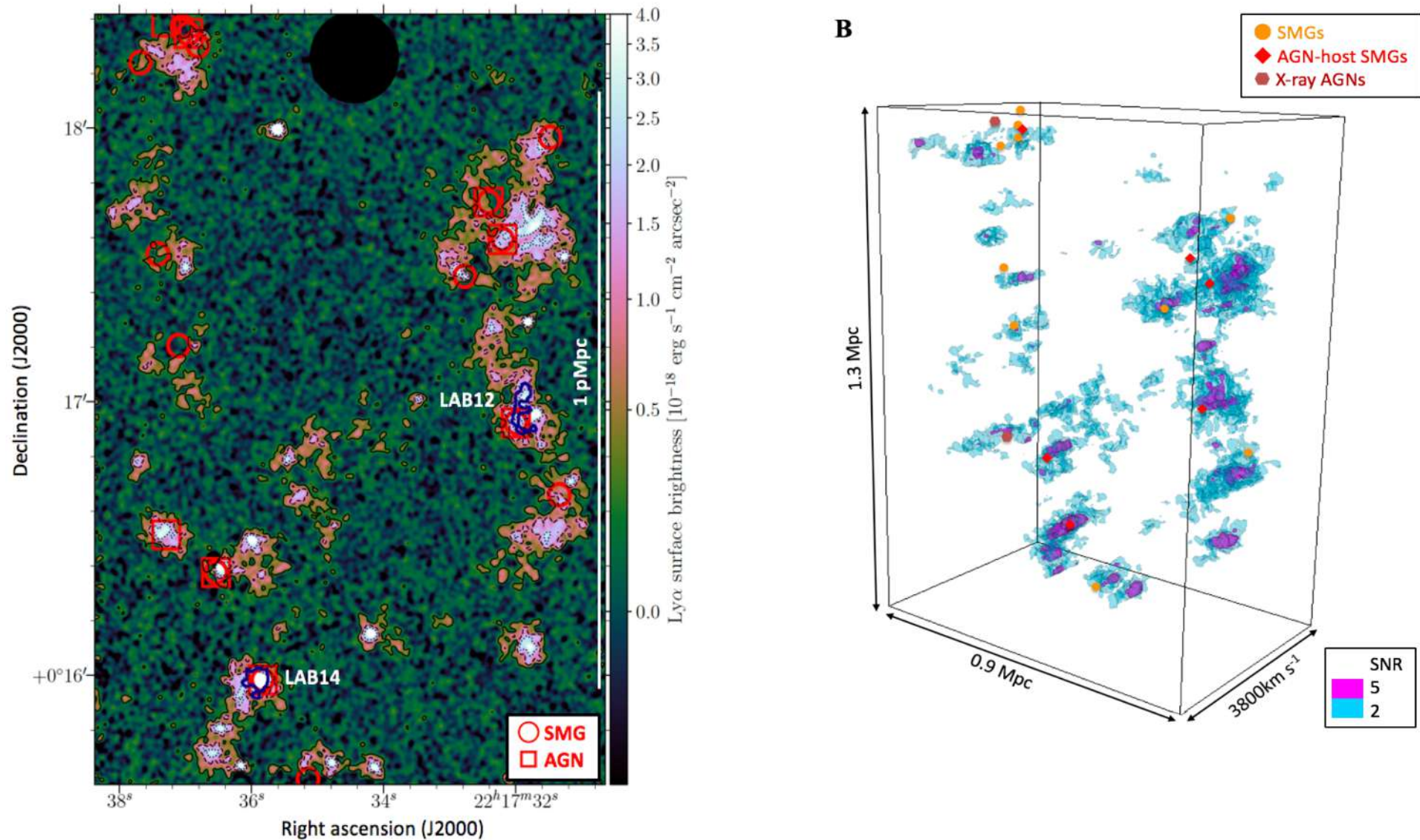
## Bonus – Imaging filamentary structures in $z \sim 3$ protocluster

We find clear correlation between filaments and sub-mm/Xray sources



## Bonus – Imaging filamentary structures in $z \sim 3$ protocluster

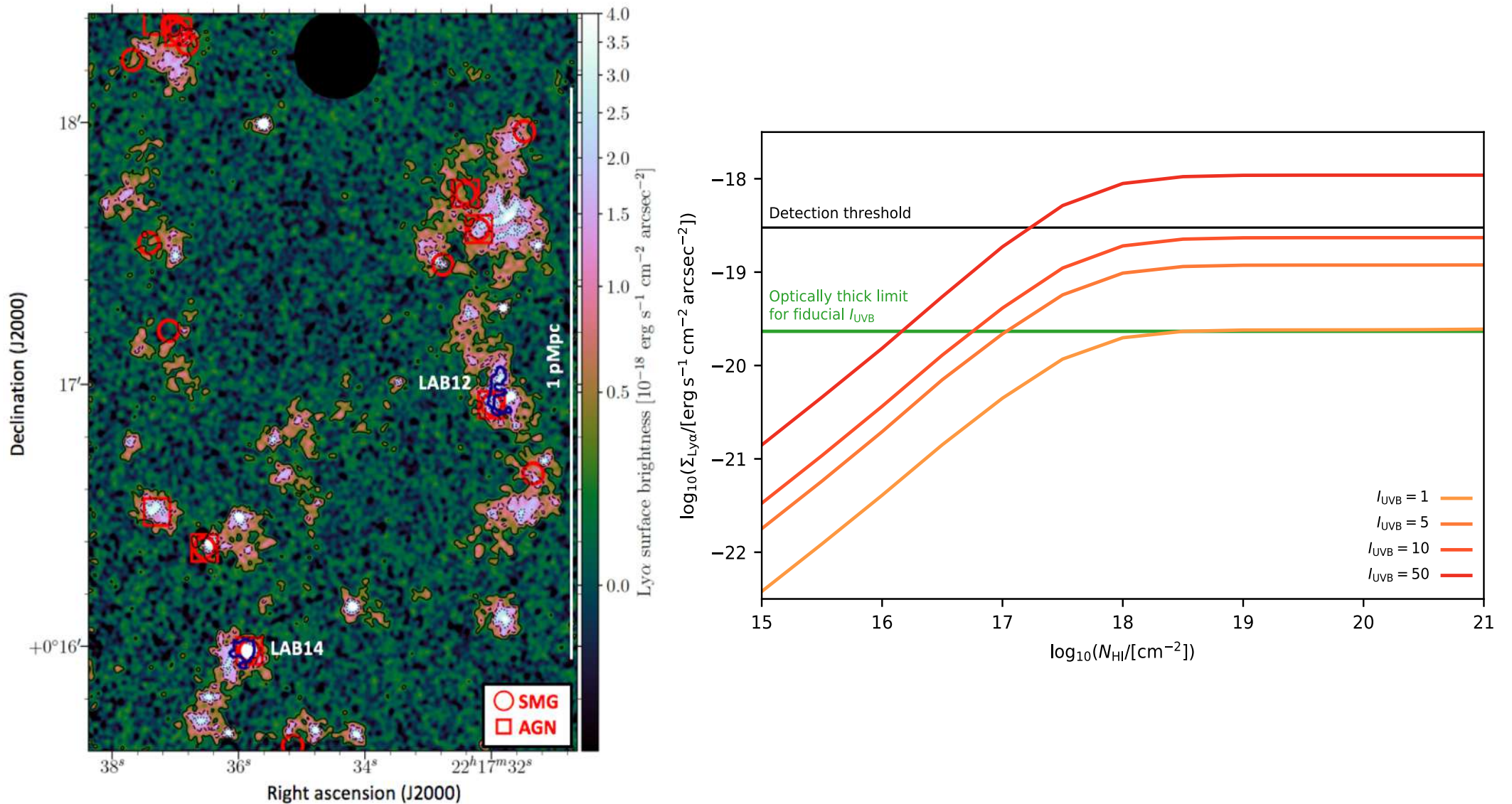
We find clear correlation between filaments and submm/Xray sources





# Bonus – Imaging filamentary structures in $z \sim 3$ protocluster

Neat example of enhanced local radiation field



# Combining CGM in absorption and emission with large surveys at large telescopes

We are learning about:

- Clustering of galaxies with LLSs/DLAs
  -
- How metals spread around galaxies
- How CGM/galaxy correlation evolves with redshift and environment
- The spatial distribution of denser CGM both in emission and absorption
  - How filaments connect and feed galaxies in proto-clusters

