

SPECTROSCOPIC LBG SURVEY IN SSA22

K.Kousai¹, T.Hayashino¹, A.K.Inoue², I.Iwata³, Y.Matusda⁴, T.Yamada¹, E.Nakamura¹, M.Horie¹, T.Fujii¹

¹Tohoku University, ²Osaka Sangyou University, ³National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, ⁴Durham University

We report our redshift survey of $z \sim 3$ Lyman break galaxies (LBGs). We have obtained spectral redshifts (spec- z) of 94 LBGs in SSA22 (22:17:34, +00:15:04) 912 arcsec² field to study three dimensional distribution of LBGs.

SSA22 is a field in which Steidel et al discovered high density region of LBGs at $z=3.09$ (Steidel et al 1998). They determined spec- z of 99 LBGs at $z \sim 3$ in 162 arcsec² field. They found density peak of LBGs from their redshift distribution.

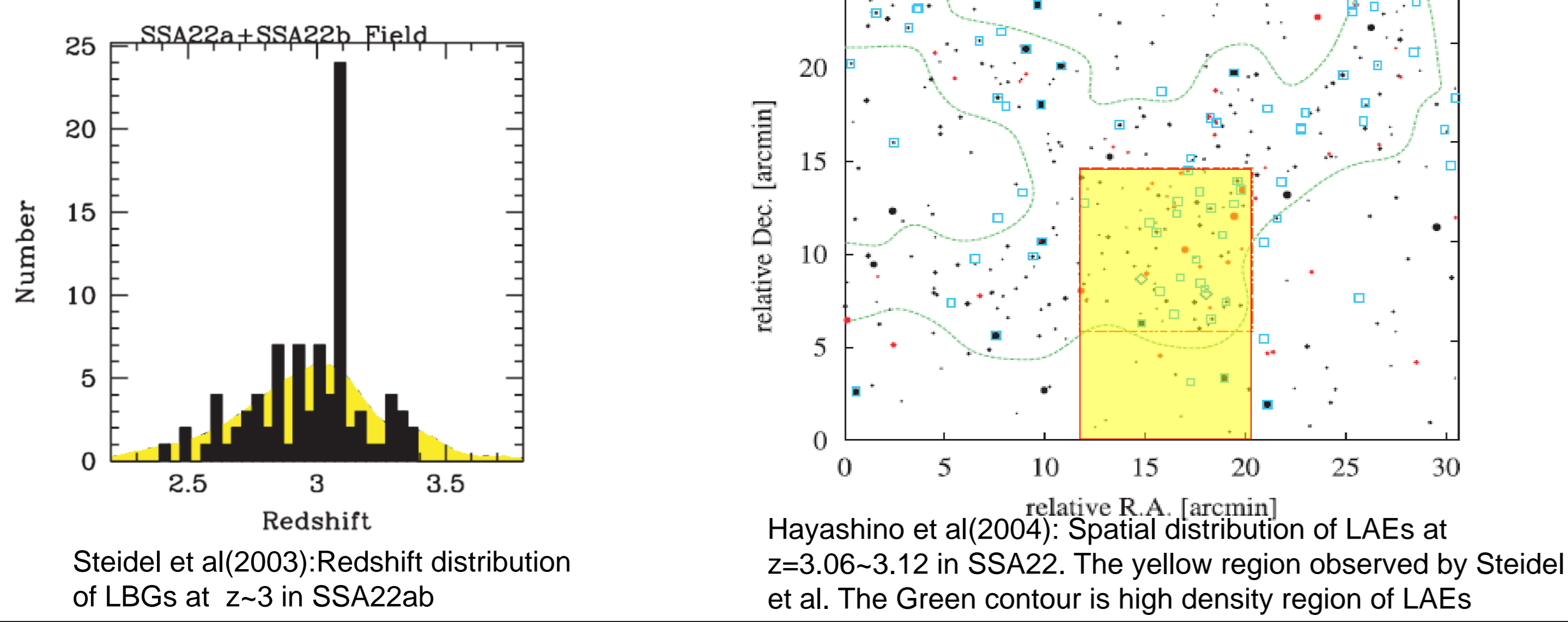
We have detected a lot of Lyman alpha emitters (LAEs) at $z=3.09$ in 912 arcsec² field which contains the high density region discovered by Steidel et al, in our narrowband filter (NB497: band pass centered at 4977 Å, bandwidth of FWHM 77 Å) survey for LAEs with Suprime-Cam to find a large scale structure of LAEs (Hayashino et al 2004). Also, we are carrying out LBG redshift survey in our LAE survey area. We obtained spectral redshifts of 94 LBGs in 2006 and 2008 VIMOS observation.

We have found spike not only at $z=3.1$, $z=3.3$ and $z=3.7$ in our redshift distribution of LBGs.

1. SSA22

Steidel et al discovered high density region of Lyman Break galaxies (LBGs) in SSA22 at $z=3.09$ (Steidel et al 1998). They observed 81 arcsec² × 2 in their spectroscopic LBG survey.

We have detected Lyman alpha emitters (LAEs) at $z=3.06 \sim 3.12$ in 912 arcsec² field that contain the high density region which was discovered by Steidel et al (Hayashino et al 2004).



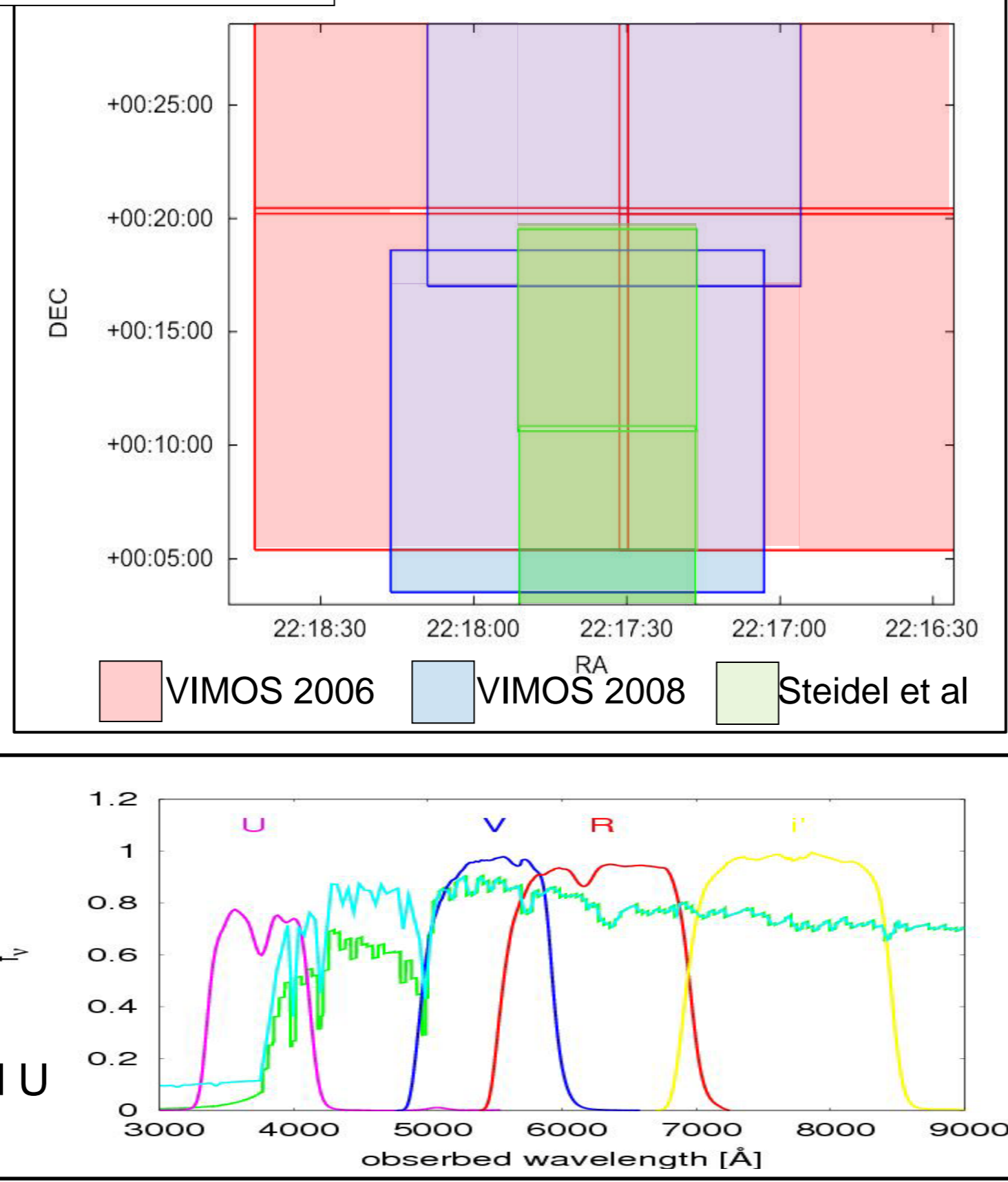
2. Observation

The parameter of our LBG survey with VIMOS at 2006 and 2008.

	VIMOS 2006	VIMOS 2008
Survey area [arcsec ²]	900	500
EXP time [hour]	2.5	4.0
Selection criteria of LBGs	$(U-V) - 1.8 \times (V-R) \geq 0.8$ $R-i' \leq 0.3$ $20 \leq V \leq 25.5$	$(U-V) - 1.8 \times (V-R) \geq 1.0$ $R-i' \leq 0.2$ $24 \leq R \leq 25.5$
Grism	OS-Blue (Spectral res: $R=180$ (1" slit), Spectral range: 3700-6700 Å)	

Model spectrum of star-forming galaxy at $z=3.0$ (green line) and U V R and I' band passes.

Field of view

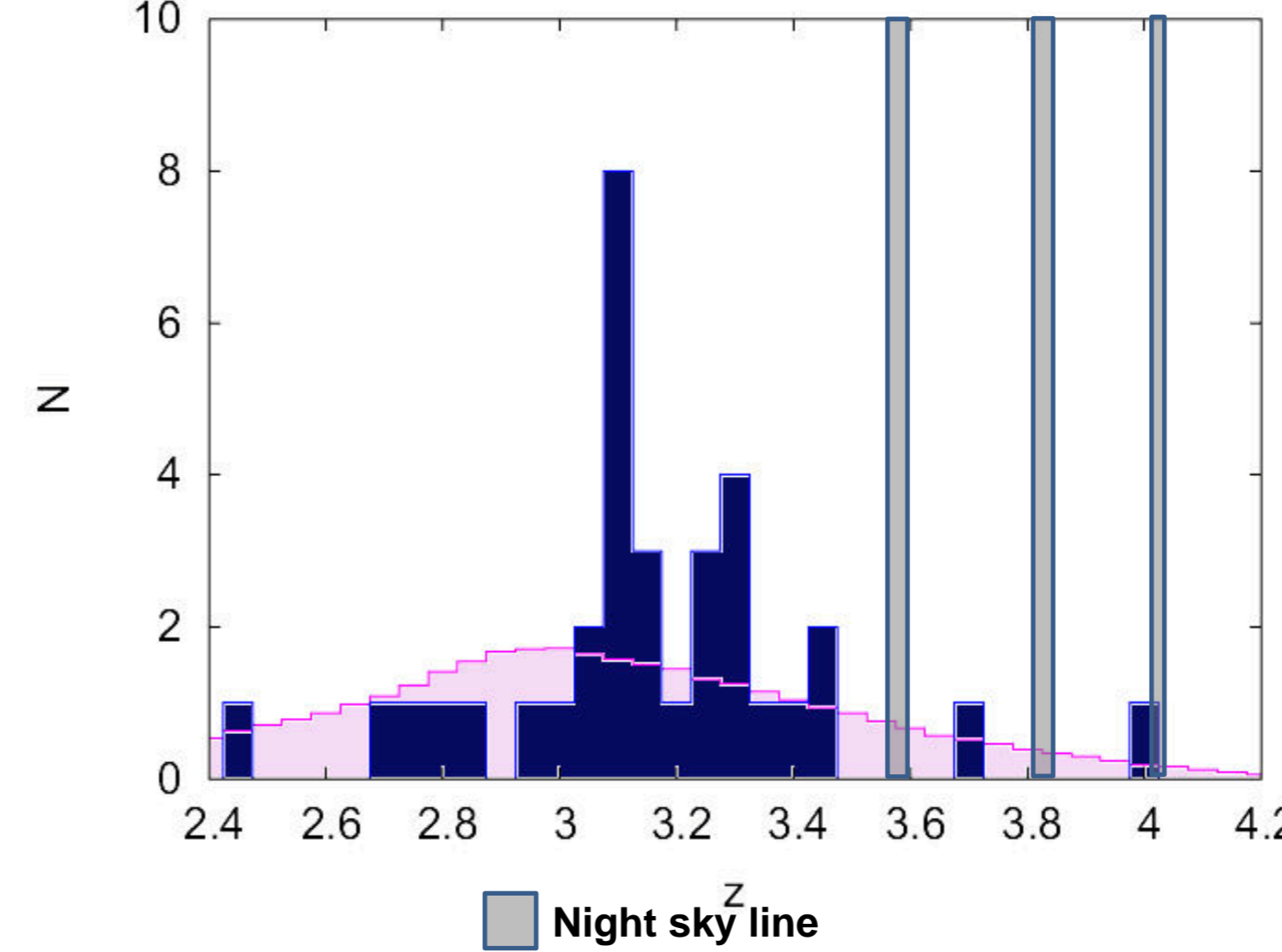


3. Redshift distribution

VIMOS 2006

We obtained spec- z of 34 LBGs by the data that observed at 2006.

We have found spike at $z=3.1$ and $z=3.3$ in the redshift distribution. The magenta histogram represent the over all redshift selection function, normalized to the observed number of galaxies. We derived the selection function by Monte Carlo simulation.



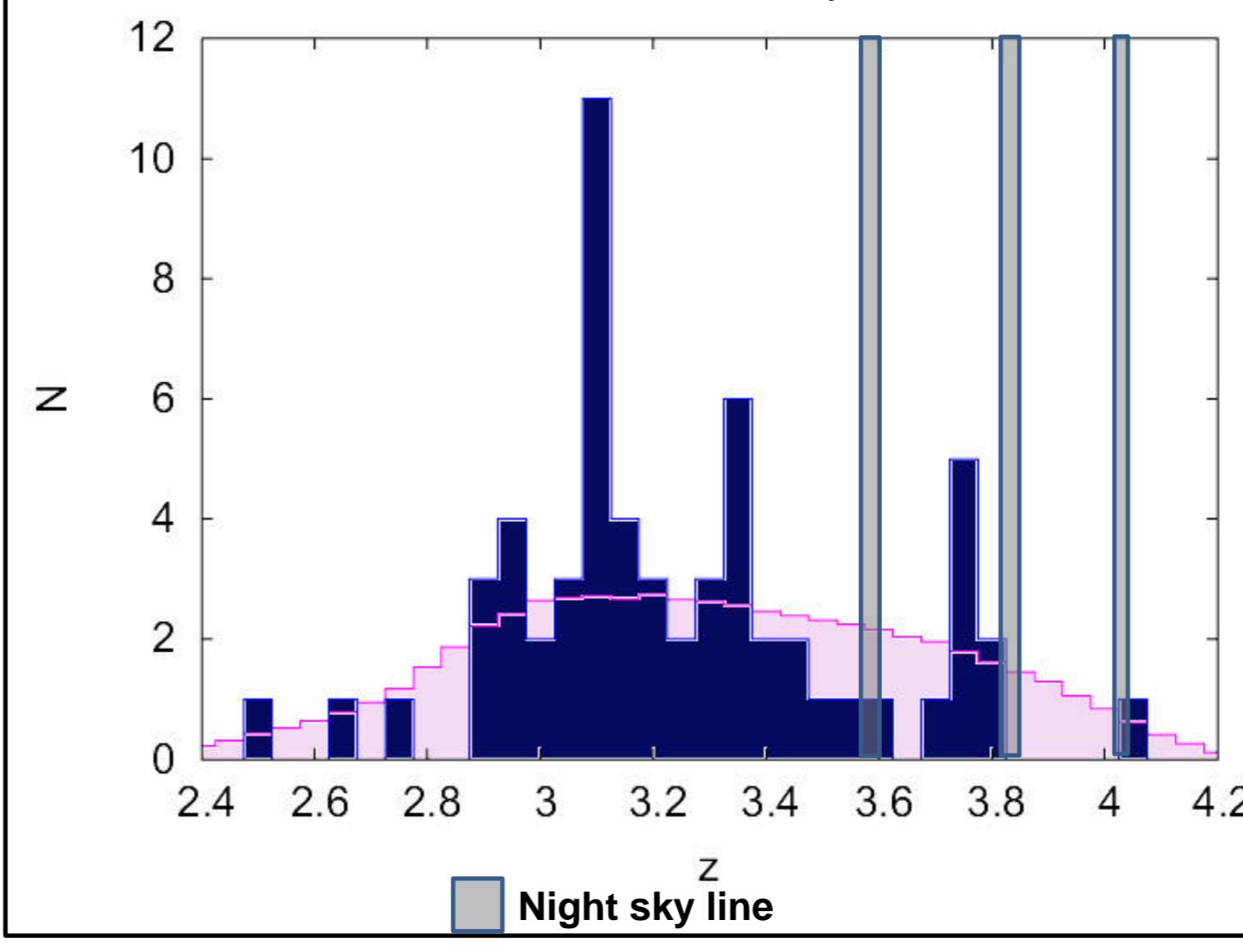
redshift	LBG / selection function	significance
3.1	5.1	5.1 σ
3.3	3.2	2.4 σ

Property of each spike. We compared LBGs spike and selection function at the redshift.

VIMOS 2008

We obtained spec- z of 60 LBGs by the data that observed at 2008.

We have found spike at $z=3.1$, $z=3.35$ and $z=3.7$ in the redshift distribution. The magenta histogram represent the over all redshift selection function, normalized to the observed number of galaxies. We derived the selection function by Monte Carlo simulation.



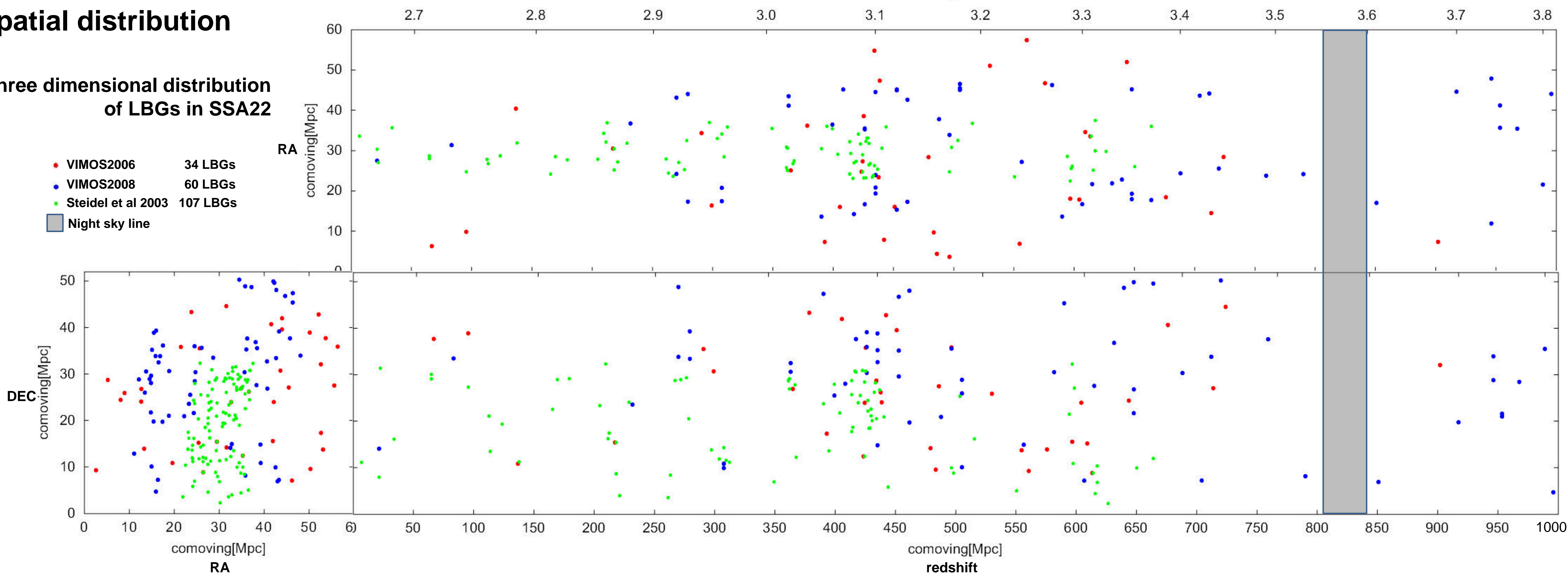
redshift	LBG / selection function	Significance
3.1	4.0	5.0 σ
3.35	2.3	2.1 σ
3.75	2.7	2.4 σ

Property of each spike. We compared LBGs spike and selection function at the redshift.

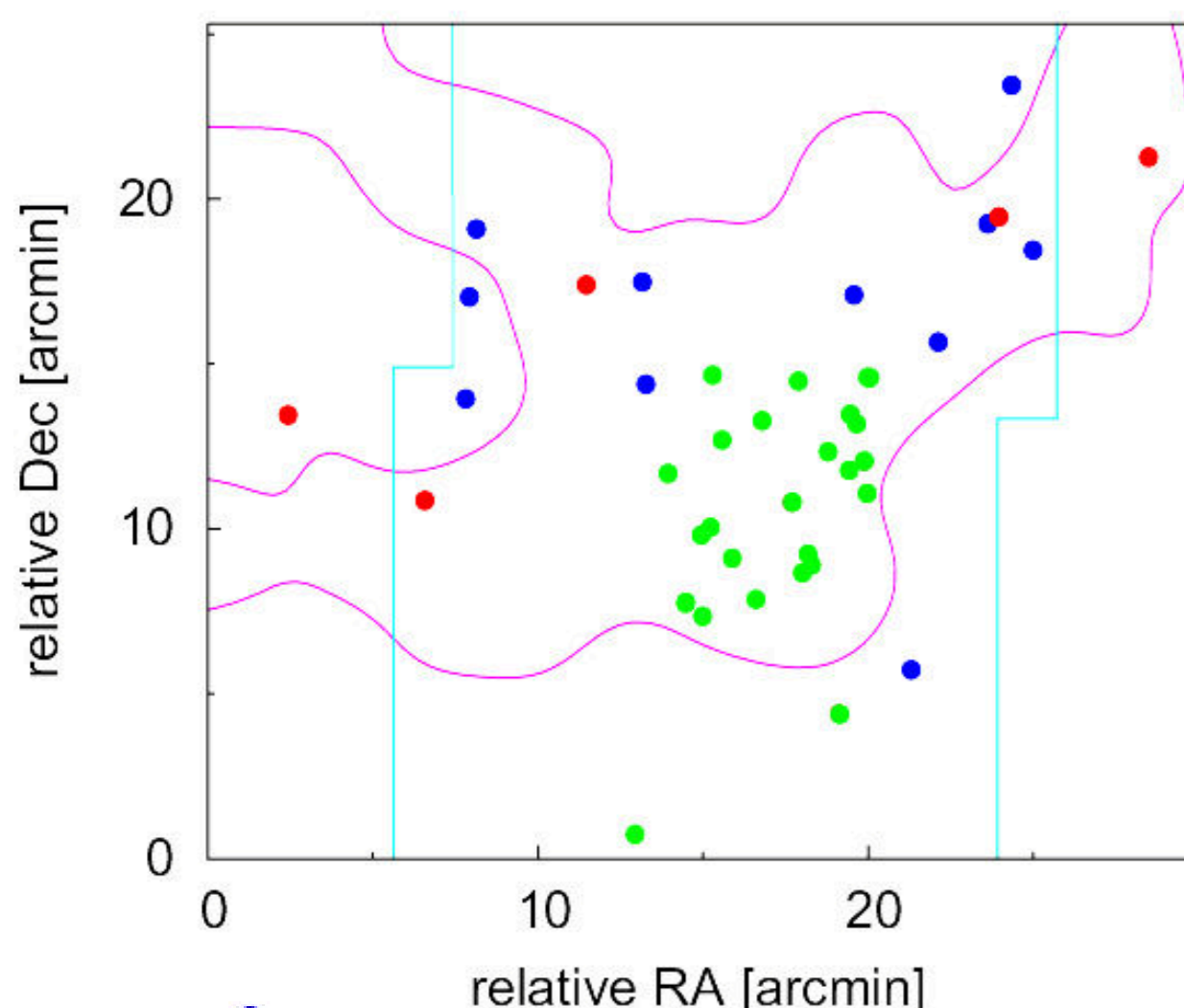
4. Spatial distribution

Three dimensional distribution of LBGs in SSA22

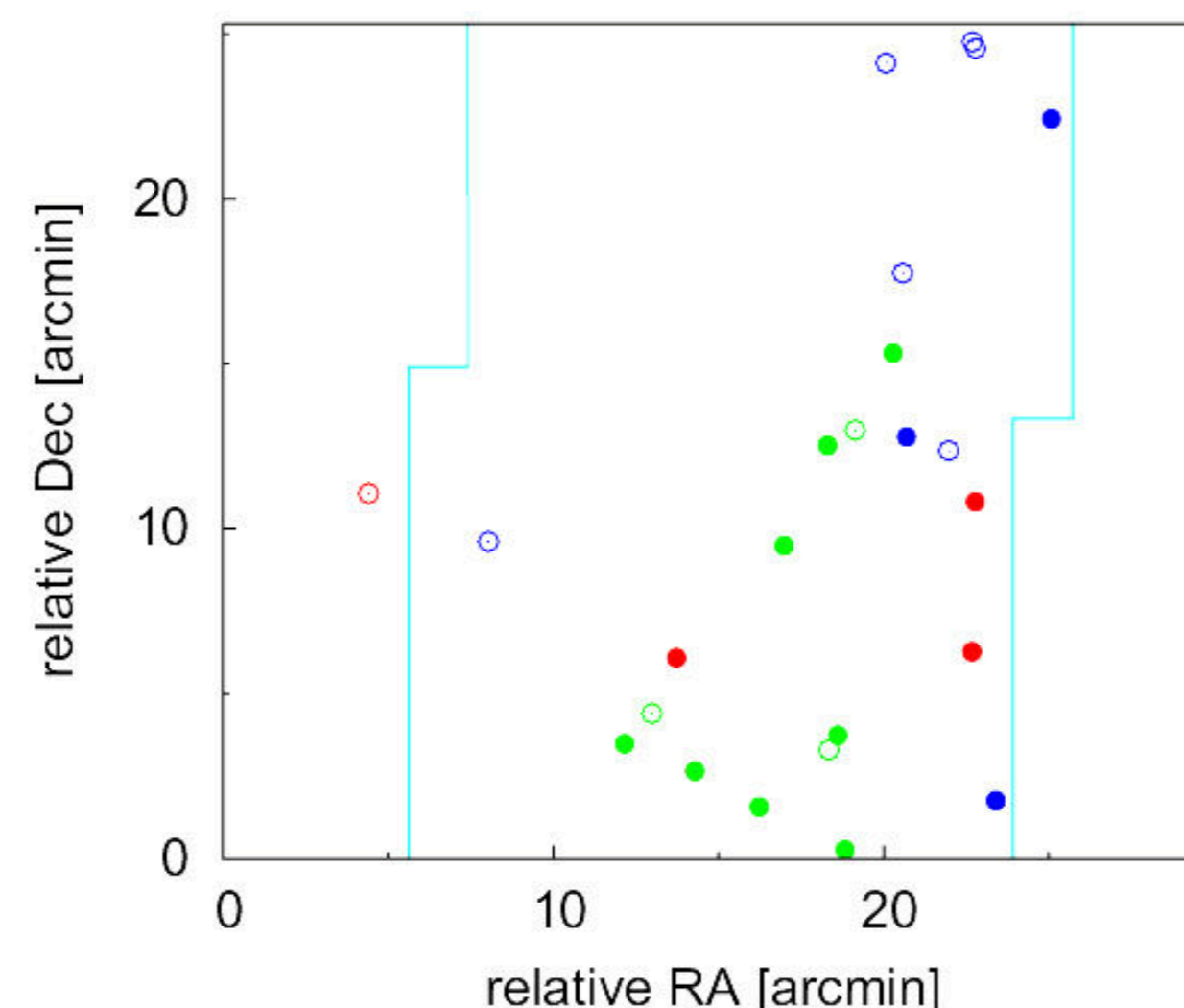
- VIMOS2006 34 LBGs
- VIMOS2008 60 LBGs
- Steidel et al 2003 107 LBGs
- Night sky line



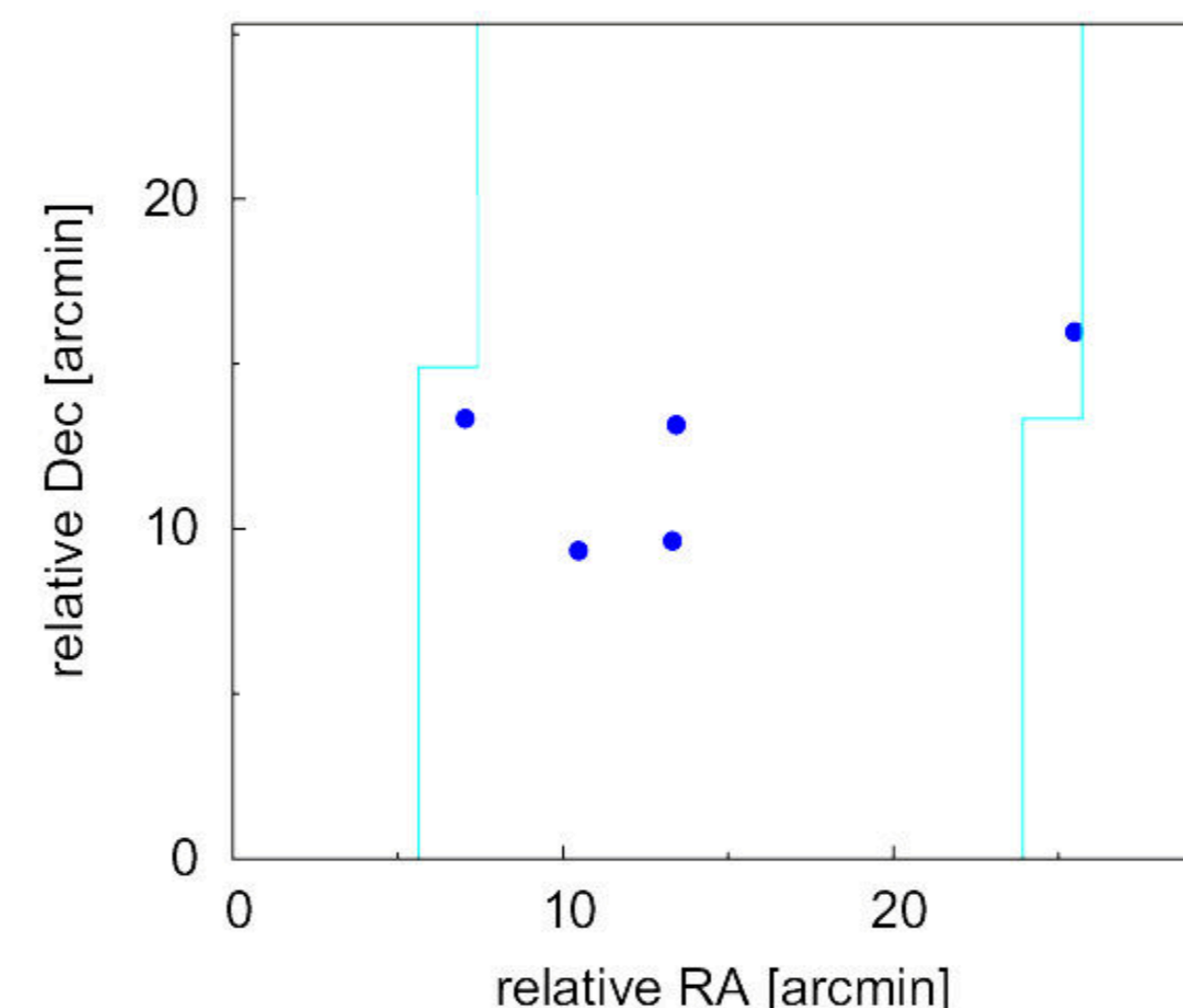
Sky map of LBGs at $z=3.075 \sim 3.125$



Sky map of LBGs at $z=3.275 \sim 3.375$



Sky map of LBGs at $z=3.725 \sim 3.775$



5. SUMMARY

- We have obtained spec- z of 94 LBGs at $z \sim 3$.
- We have found spikes not only at $z=3.1$ discovered by Steidel et al but also at $z=3.3$ and 3.7 in our redshift distribution of LBGs.
- Most of the LBGs at $z=3.075 \sim 3.125$ distribute inside the high density region of LAE skymap at $z=3.06 \sim 3.12$.
- It seems that LBGs in other spike $z=3.3$ and 3.7 are also clustered in 2D sky maps.