

X-ray properties of the $z \sim 4.5$ Ly α Emitters in CDF-S and ECDF-S

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Motivation

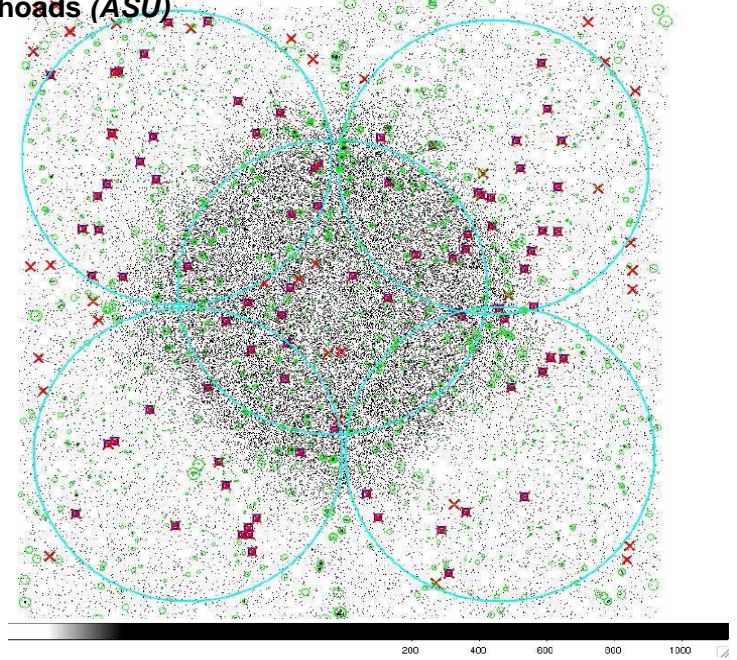
The AGN contamination to high redshift LAEs.

Many high redshift LAEs have shown large EWs of Lyman alpha emission, deep X-ray observations can help to check the contribution from Active Galaxies. Very small percentages of AGN contamination were reported, from at least $\sim 5\%$ at $z \sim 2.25$ (Nilsson et al. 2009), $1\% - 5\%$ at $z \sim 3$ (Gawiser et al. 2007; Ouchi et al. 2008; Lehmer et al. 2008), $< 5\%$ at $z \sim 4.5$ (Malhotra et al. 2003, Wang et al. 2004) to $< 1\%$ at $z \sim 5.7$ (Ouchi et al. 2008).

The star-formation activity of high redshift LAEs at X-ray band.

Deep X-ray data could also provide an upper limit to the SFR of the LAEs (e.g., Ranalli et al. 2002).

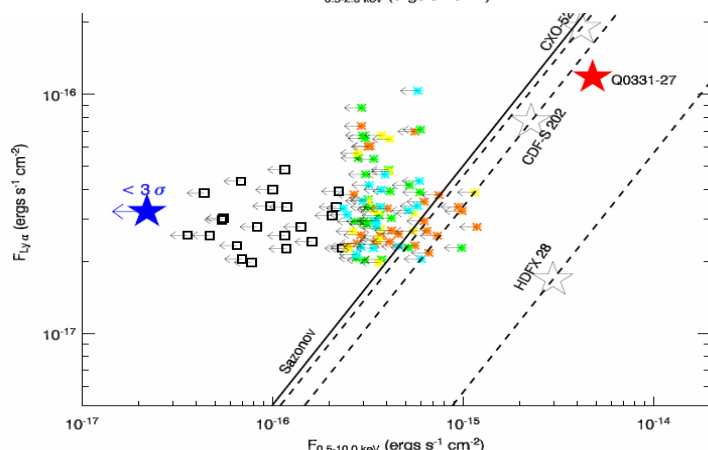
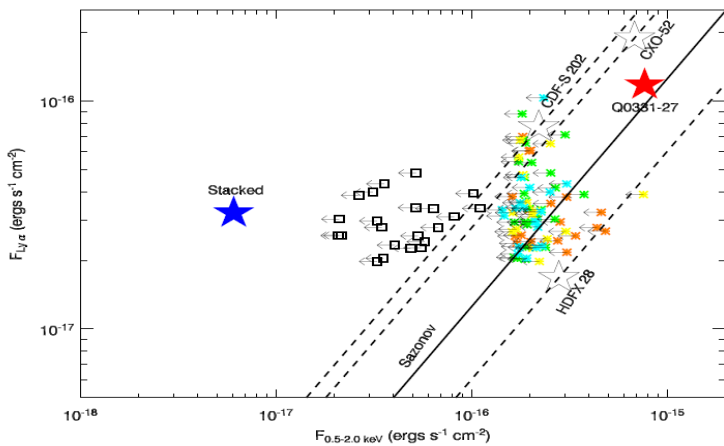
In this paper¹¹, we seek to match the $z \sim 4.5$ LAEs with the deepest, 2Ms X-ray observation of CDF-S and 3 times larger, 240ks observation of E-CDF-S.



Data

Optical: 113 LAEs from Narrowband Imaging (NB665, NB656 and NB673) of GOODS-CDFS (Finkelstein et al. 2008, 2009)

X-ray: 2 Ms CDF-S (0.1 deg^2) + 240ks E-CDF-S (0.3 deg^2)



Results & Discussion

- One LAE (J033127.2-274247) was detected in X-ray in E-CDFS, was identified as a $z=4.48$ broad line AGN (Treister et al. 2009).
- Stacking 52 Ms (36 Ms CDF-S + 16 Ms ECDFS), gave the 3 sigma upper limits of $z=4.5$ LAEs:
 $F(0.5-10 \text{ keV}) < 2.2 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$
 $F(2-10 \text{ keV}) < 2.8 \times 10^{-17} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$
- At soft band, we resolve a weak signal as
 $F(0.5-2 \text{ keV}) = 6.1 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s}$ with $S/N=3.4$

- **AGN Contribution to LAEs:**
less than 3% (6%) of our LAEs could be possible high redshift type 1 (type 2) quasars
- **SFR upper limit at $z \sim 4.5$:**
 $F(0.5-2 \text{ keV}) = 6.1 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg/cm}^2/\text{s} \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow L(2.75-11 \text{ keV}) = 1.2 \times 10^{42} \text{ ergs/s.} \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow \text{SFR} = 113 \pm 15 M_{\odot}/\text{yr.}$

Reference

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