

**Quasars Probing Quasars VII & VIII. The
Pinnacle of Cool CGM at $z \sim 2$ and the Physics
of Massive Galaxy Formation**

Marie Wingyee Lau (UCSC)

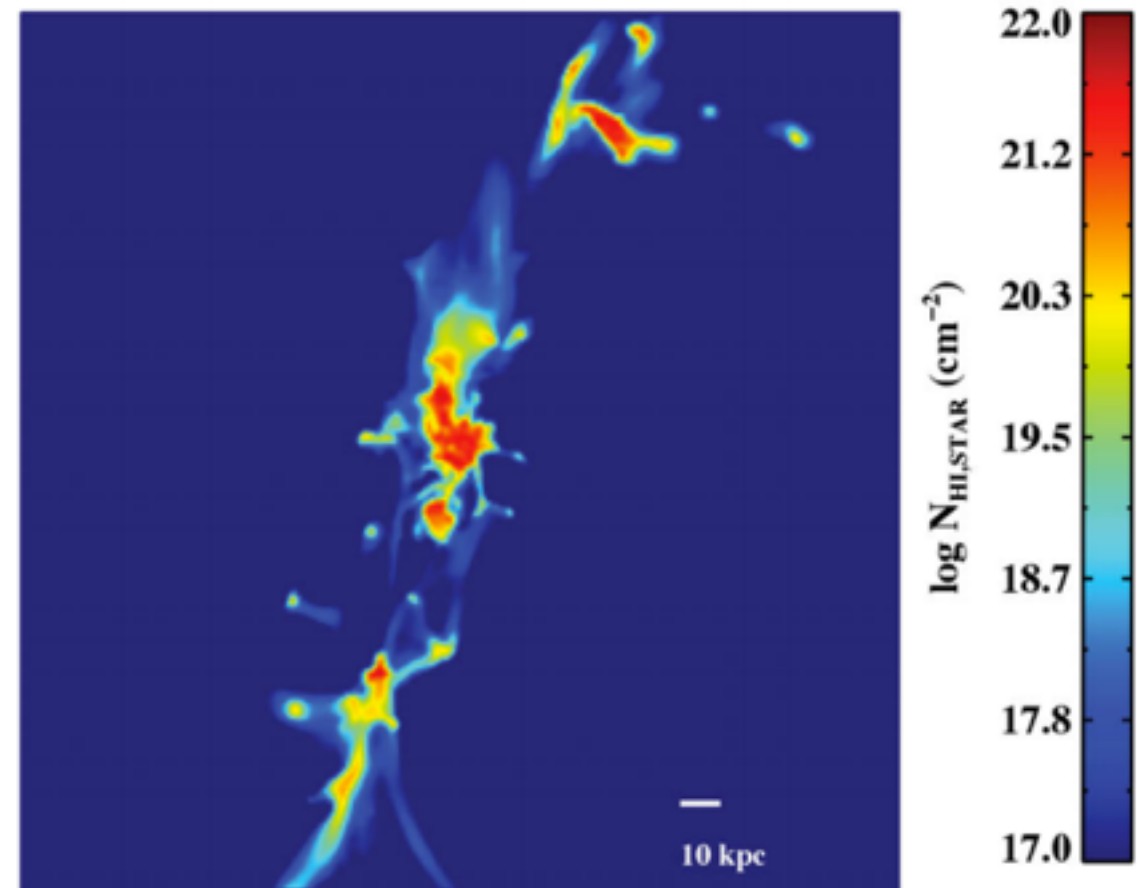
In collaboration with

J. Xavier Prochaska (UCSC), Joseph Hennawi (MPIA)

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The Circumgalactic Medium (CGM)

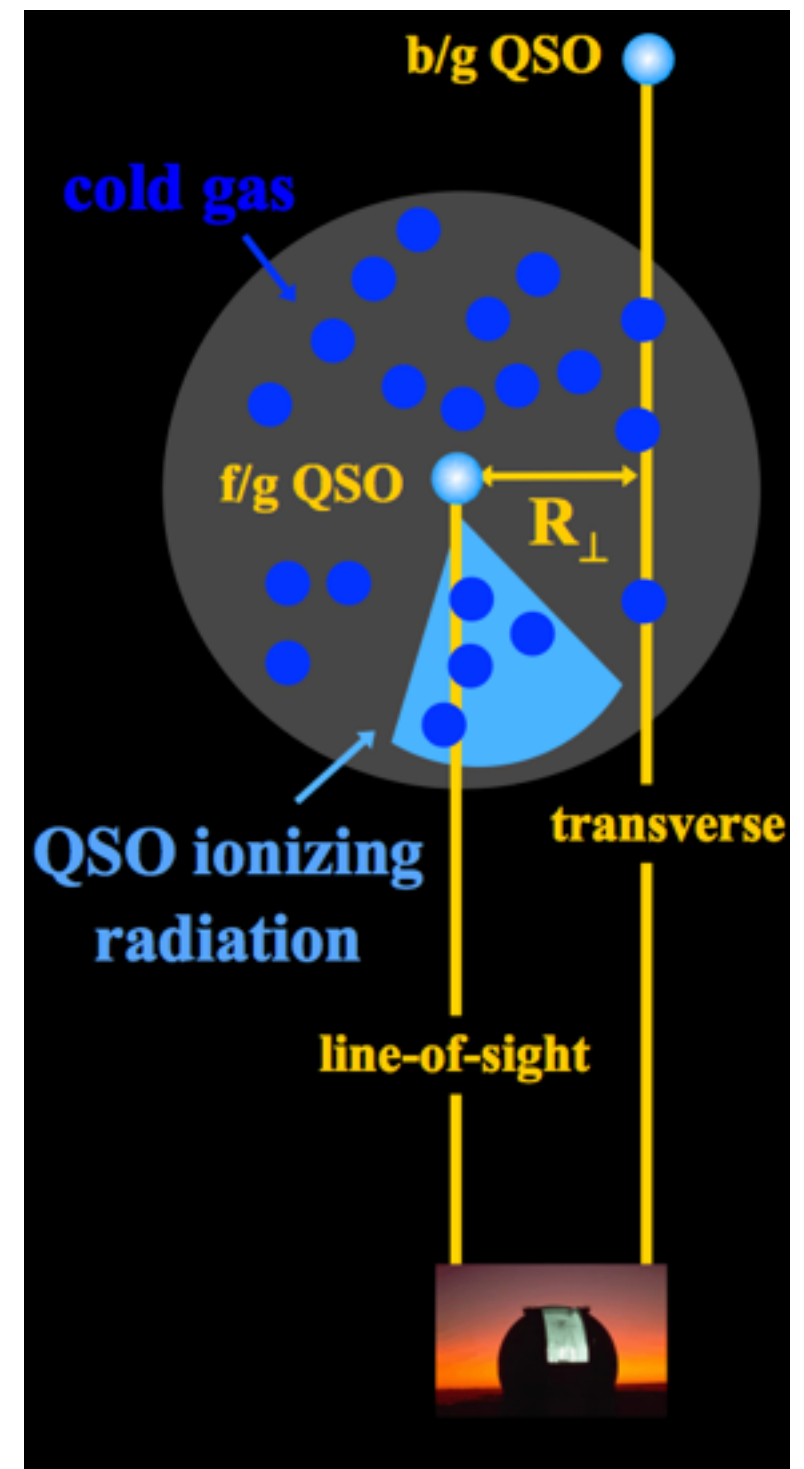
- Diffuse gas, metals and dust
- $T = 10^4 - 10^6$ K
- $\Delta R = 10 - 300$ kpc
- Bound to the dark matter halo?
- Supply fuel to star formation
- May be driven by SF feedback
- CGM is too diffuse to study in emission
- A random sightline is intercepted by < 1 massive halo



Simulated $z \sim 3$ massive galaxy CGM, AMR code ART, radiative transfer post processing, Fumagalli+11

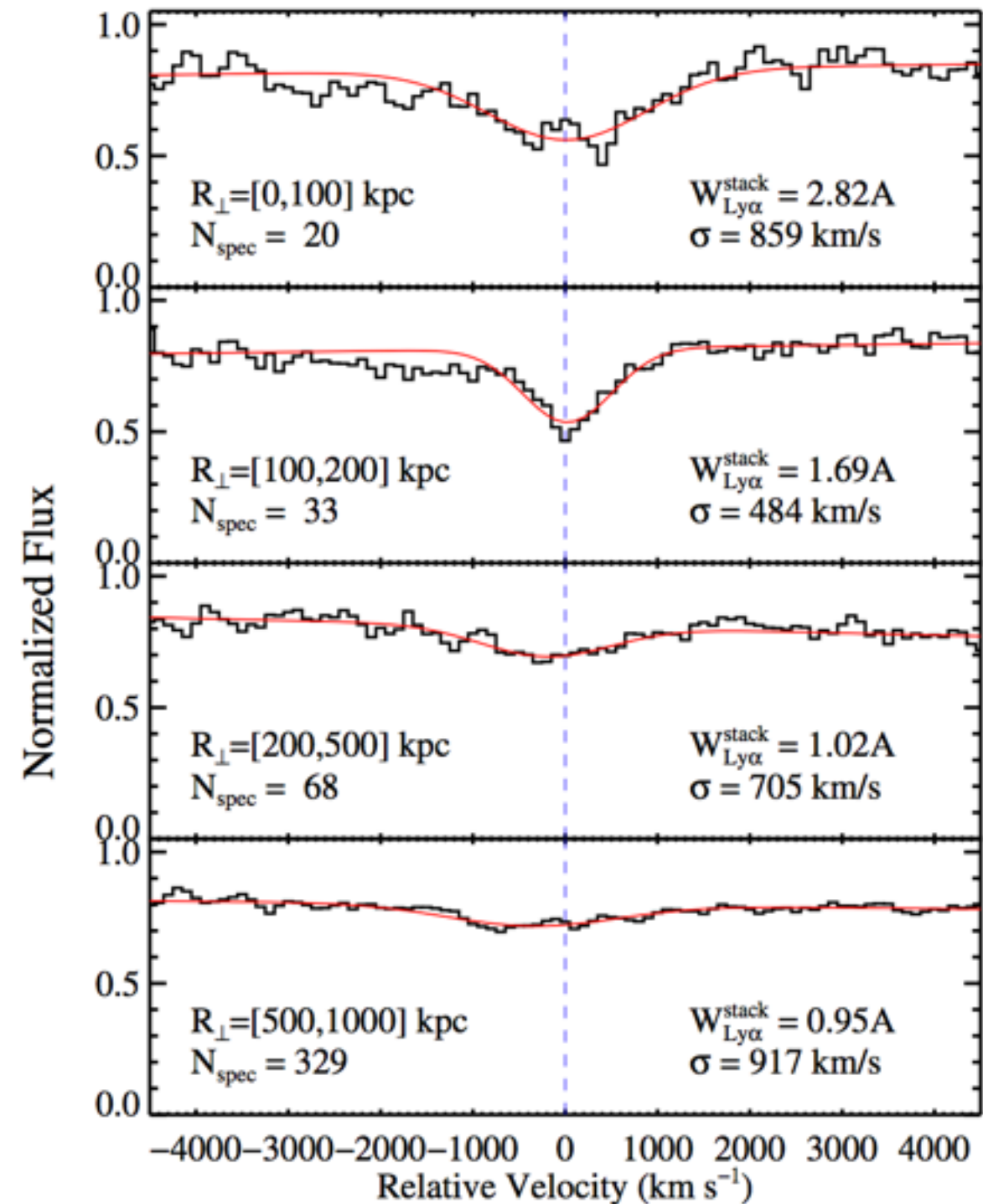
The Quasars Probing Quasars (QPQ) Experiment

- $\sim 10^6$ quasars in SDSS
- Assume correlation takes the form $\xi_{QQ} = (r/r_0)^{-\gamma}$, clustering amplitude $r_0 \sim 8 h^{-1}$ Mpc at $z \sim 2$ implies $M_{\text{halo}} \sim 10^{12.5} M_{\odot}$ (White+12)
- Quasar hosts are predicted to evolve into present day massive galaxies
- Follow up spectroscopy on closely projected quasar pair candidates
- To date our QPQ survey has ~ 700 pairs to within 1 Mpc separation (QPQ6)



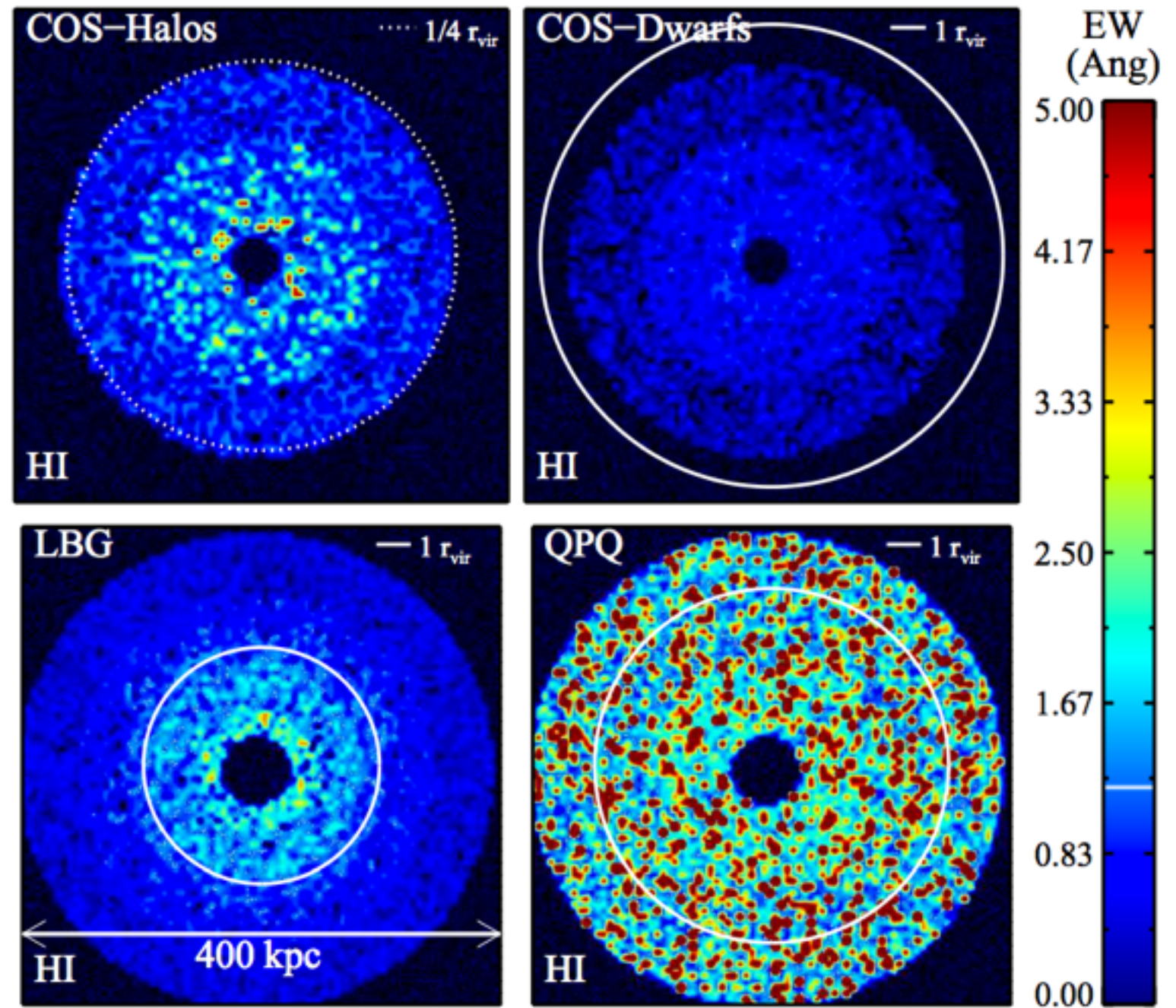
Optically Thick Absorbers around $z \sim 2$ Quasars

- Extending to ~ 1 Mpc (QPQ1, QPQ5, QPQ6)
- Line-of-sight proximity effect: a quasar's spectrum doesn't show absorption by its own gaseous halo (QPQ2)
- No evidence of transverse proximity effect (QPQ4, QPQ6)

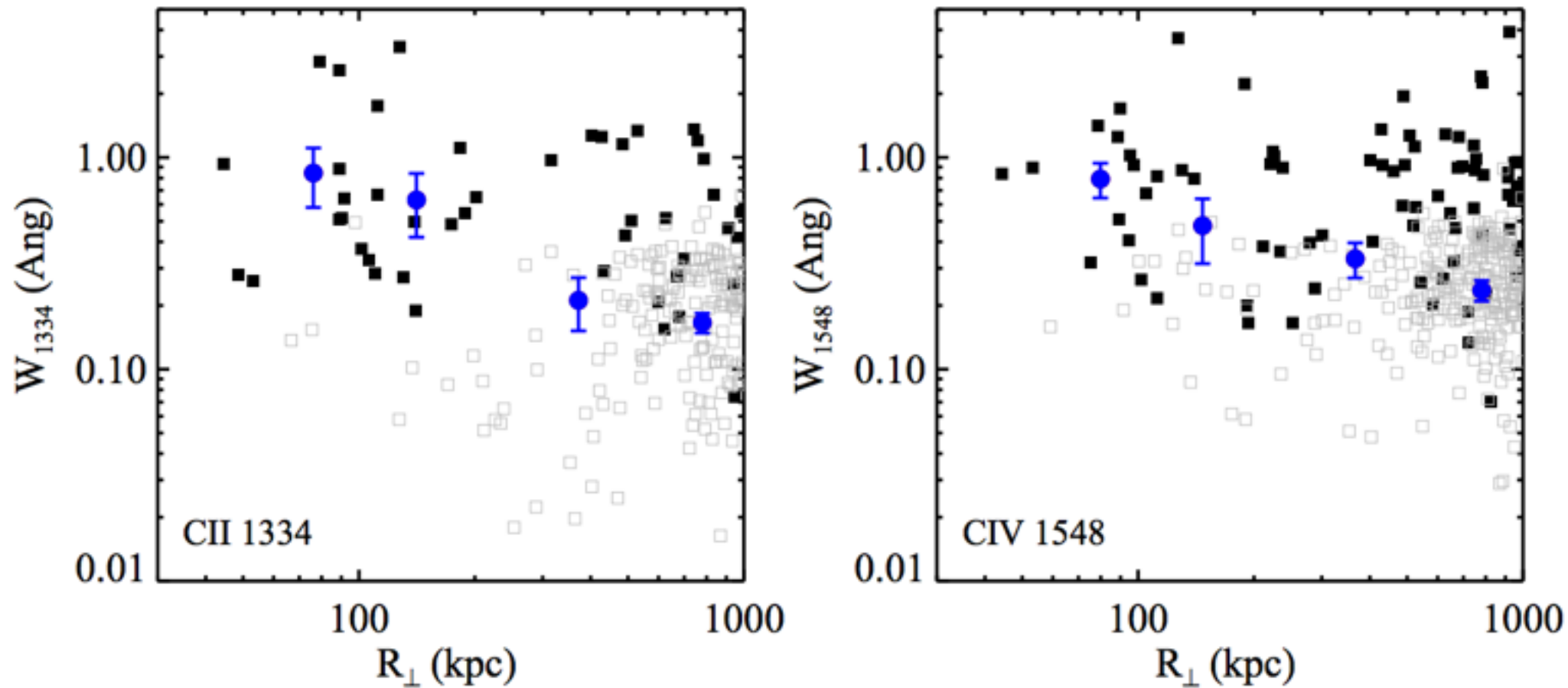


Optically Thick Absorbers around $z \sim 2$ Quasars

- A high incidence of large HI Ly α EWs along the QPQ sightlines (QPQ1, QPQ2, QPQ6)
- Simulations underpredict the covering fractions (Fumagalli+14)



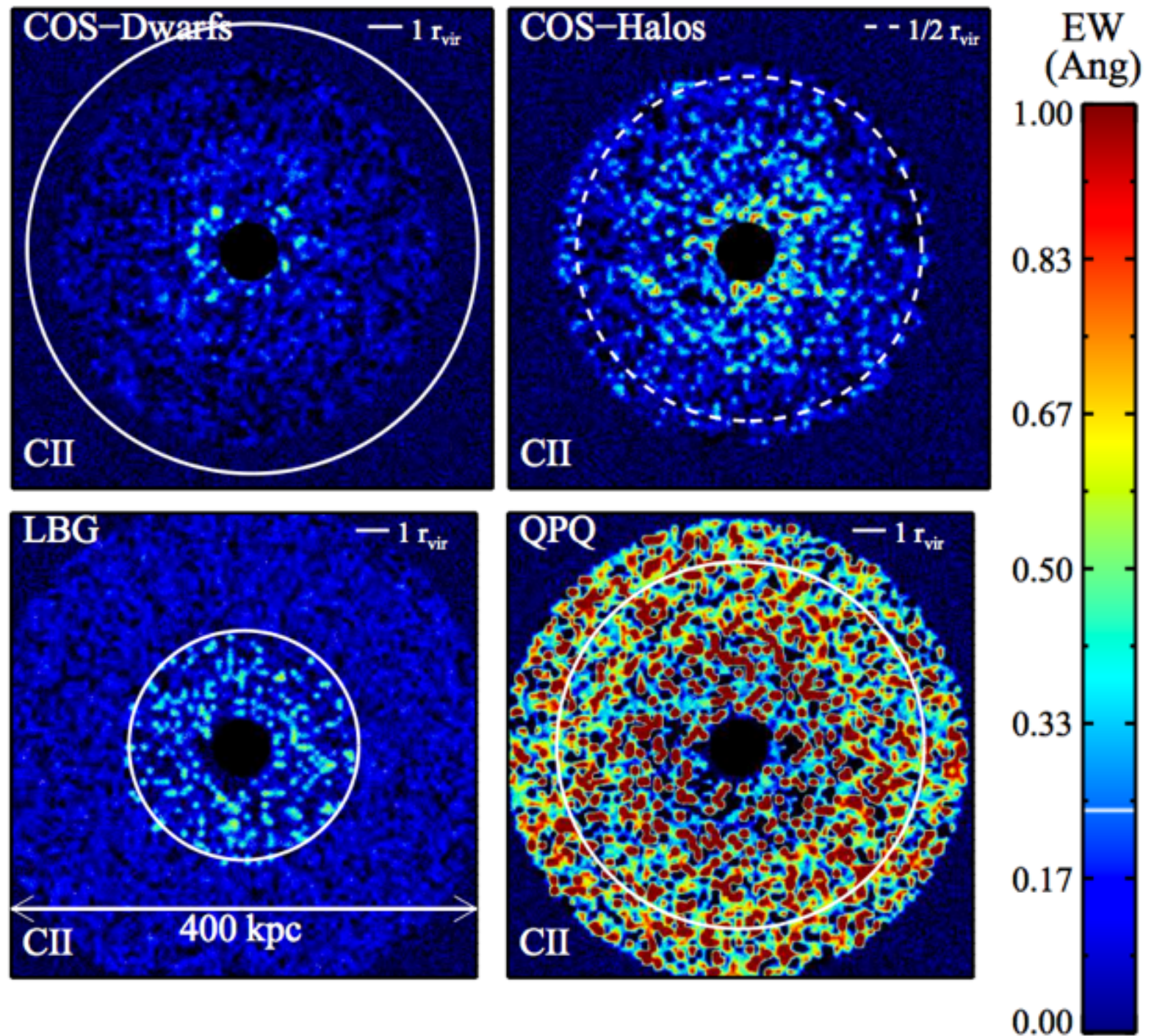
QPQ7: Highly Enriched Cool CGM of $z \sim 2$ Quasars



- Large EWs, $\sim 1 \text{ \AA}$
- Strong CII absorption at $R_{\perp} < 200 \text{ kpc}$ and weak beyond
- Excess incidence of strong CIV absorption to 1 Mpc

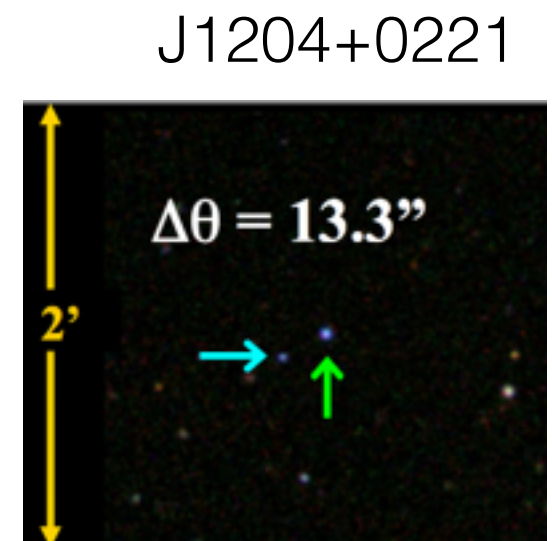
QPQ7: Highly Enriched Cool CGM of $z \sim 2$ Quasars

- Pinnacle of cool, enriched gas among all galaxy populations
- Quasar feedback unlikely the main driver of cool, highly enriched CGM
- Host halos more massive than coeval LBG halos
- May be driven by halo mass?



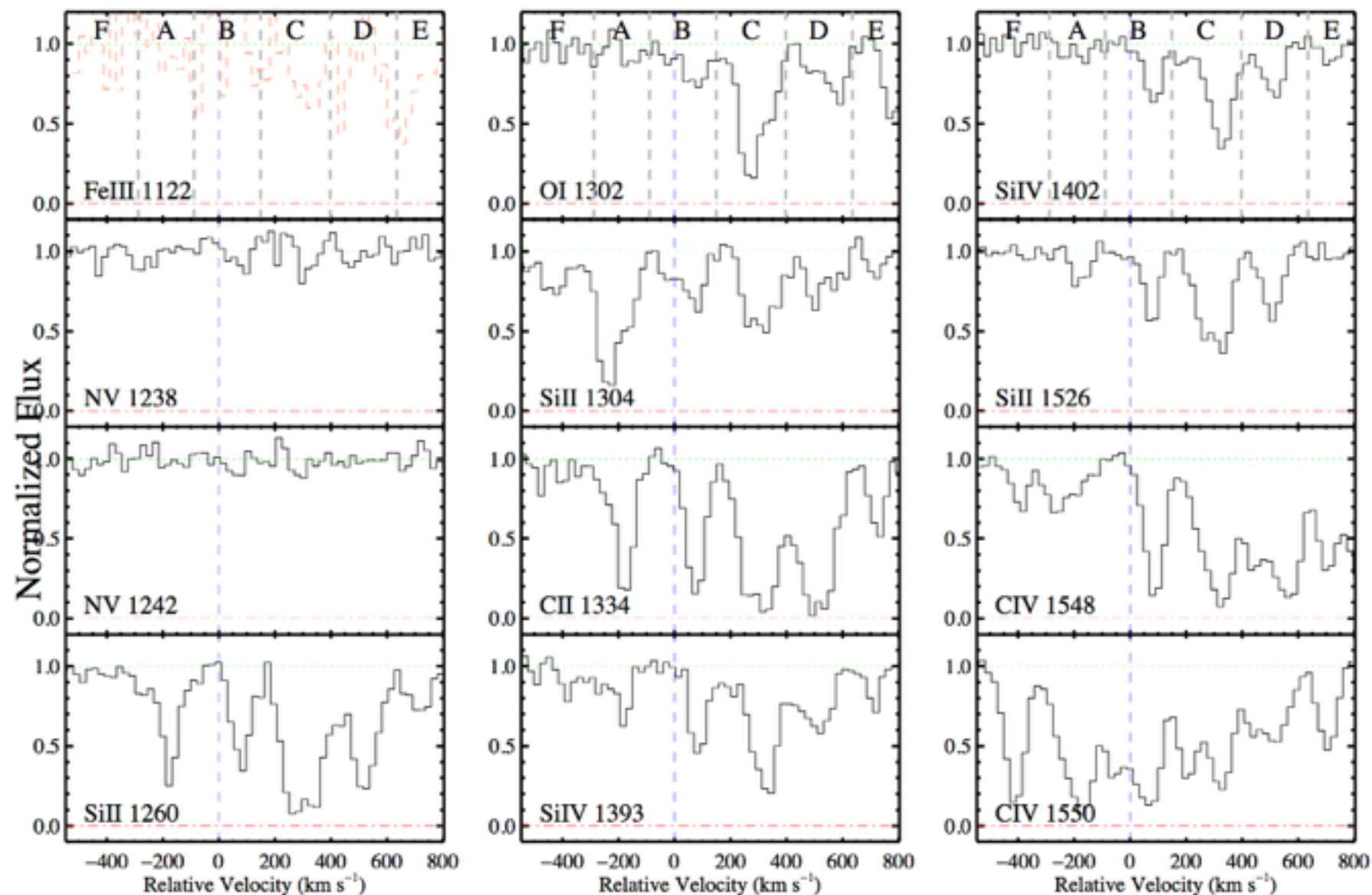
QPQ8: From Quantitative to Qualitative Assessment

- QPQ1 — QPQ7 measured covering fractions and EWs from low dispersion data
- To construct a detailed model for the physical state of the gas, we require:
 - Echellette resolution
 - Closely projected, $R_{\perp} < 300$ kpc
 - Physically unassociated, $\Delta v \gtrsim 4000$ km s $^{-1}$
- The prototype QPQ3: is it typical?
 - Construct a statistical sample of 11 quasar pairs

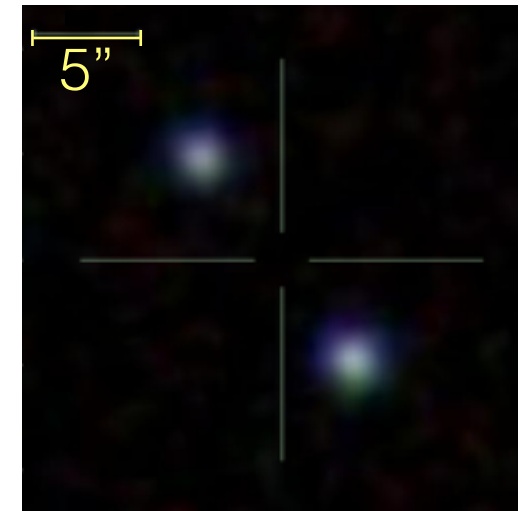


QPQ8: Multiple Ionization States of Metals

- $\pm 2000 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ search window around z_{fg} for absorption lines
- Absorptions at unrelated redshifts can be identified

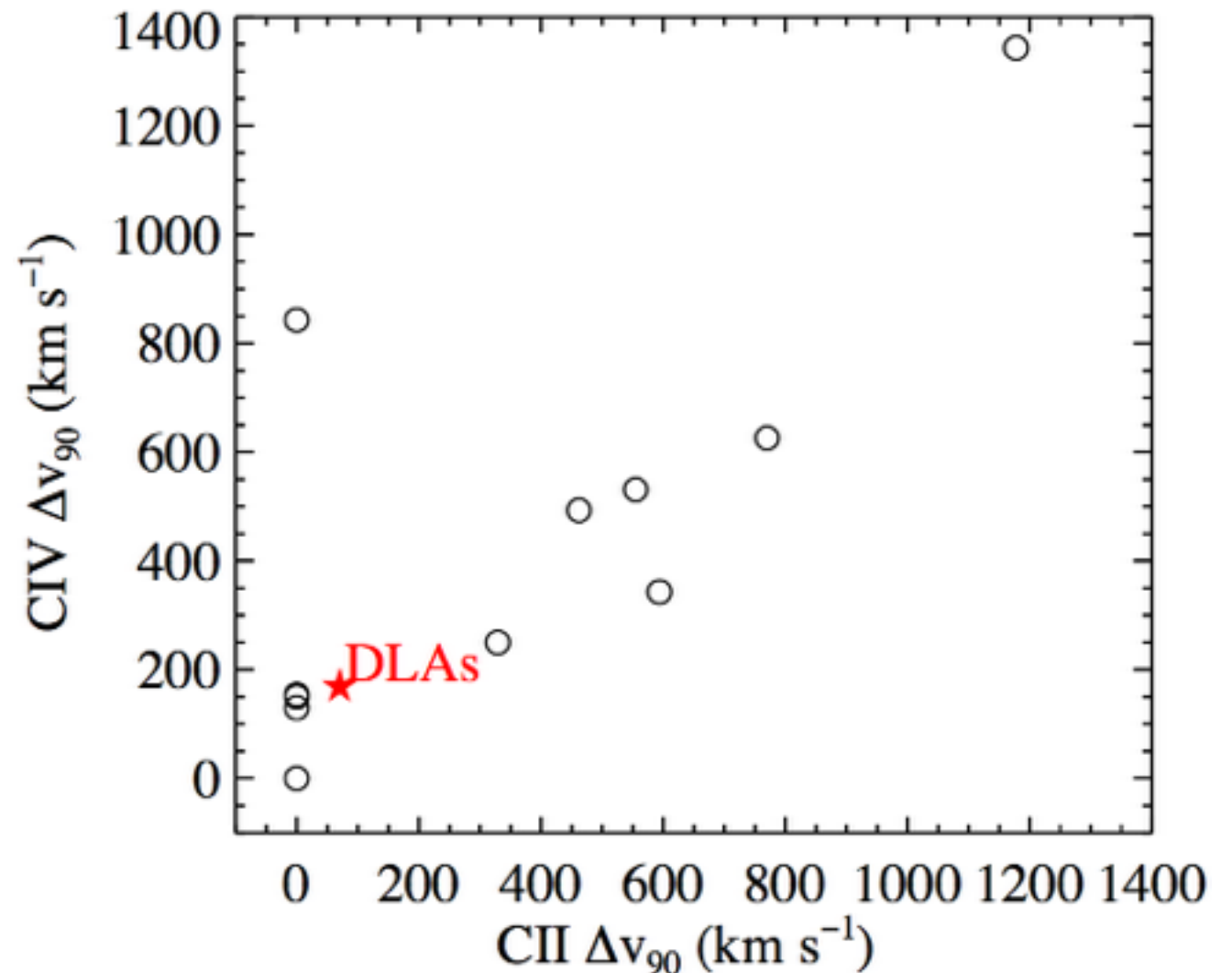


J1420+1603BG
 $z_{\text{bg}} = 2.06$
 $z_{\text{fg}} = 2.02$
 $R_{\perp} = 108 \text{ kpc}$

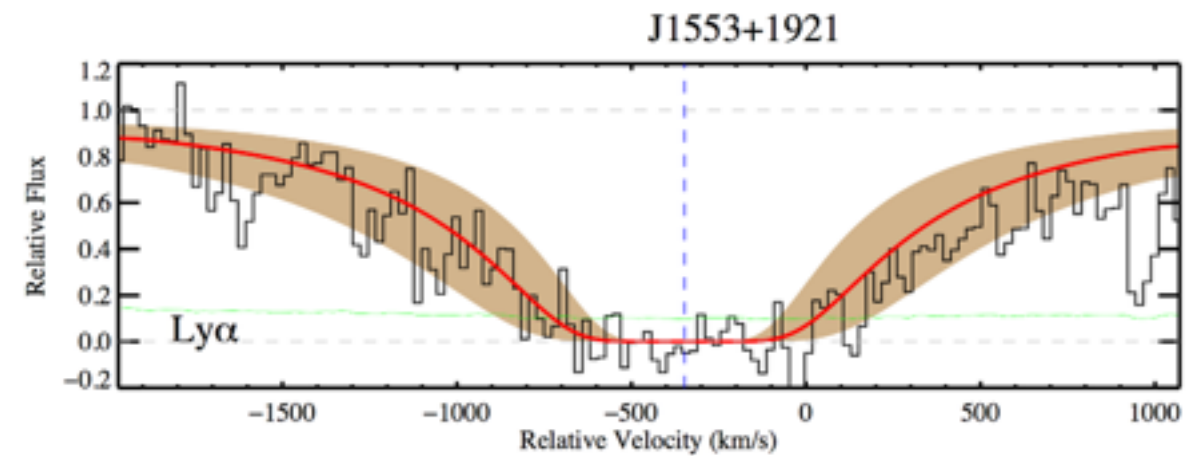
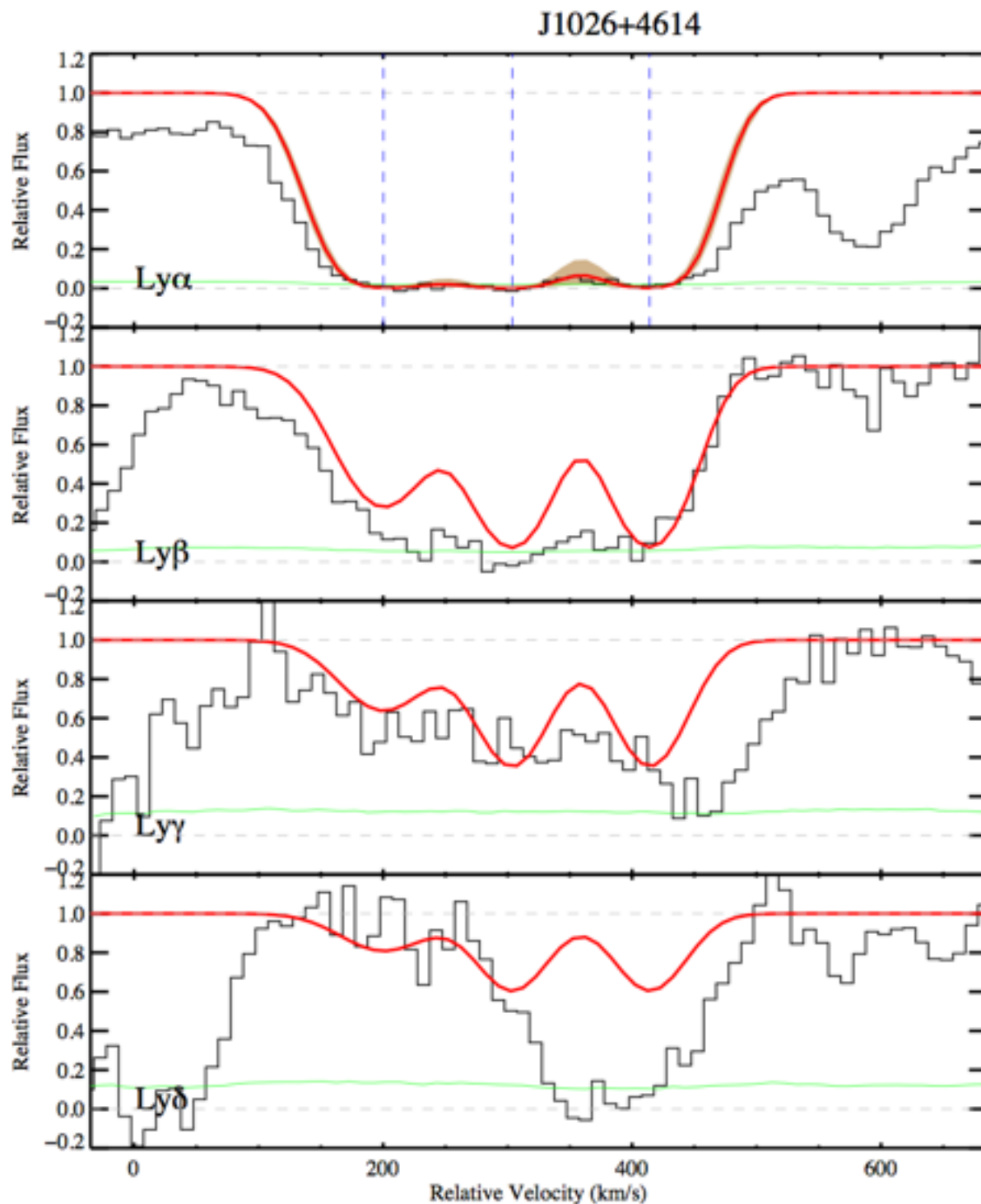


QPQ8: Velocity Span of Low and High Ions

- Δv_{90} : velocity width enclosing 90% of the optical depth
- Low ions, when detected, show velocity width similar to that of high ions
- Impressive kinematics $\gg v_{\text{circ}}$ of host DM halo $\sim 300 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ (White+12)
- Δv_{90} of QPQ $\gg \Delta v_{90}$ of other galaxy populations (Neeleman+13)



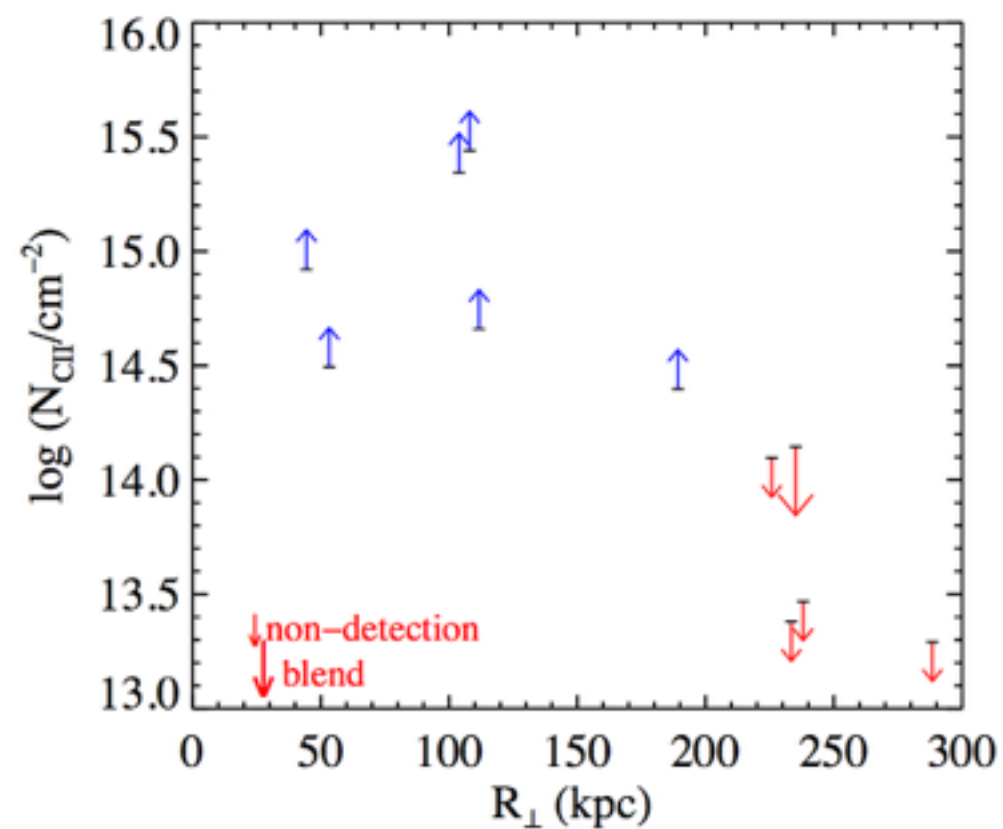
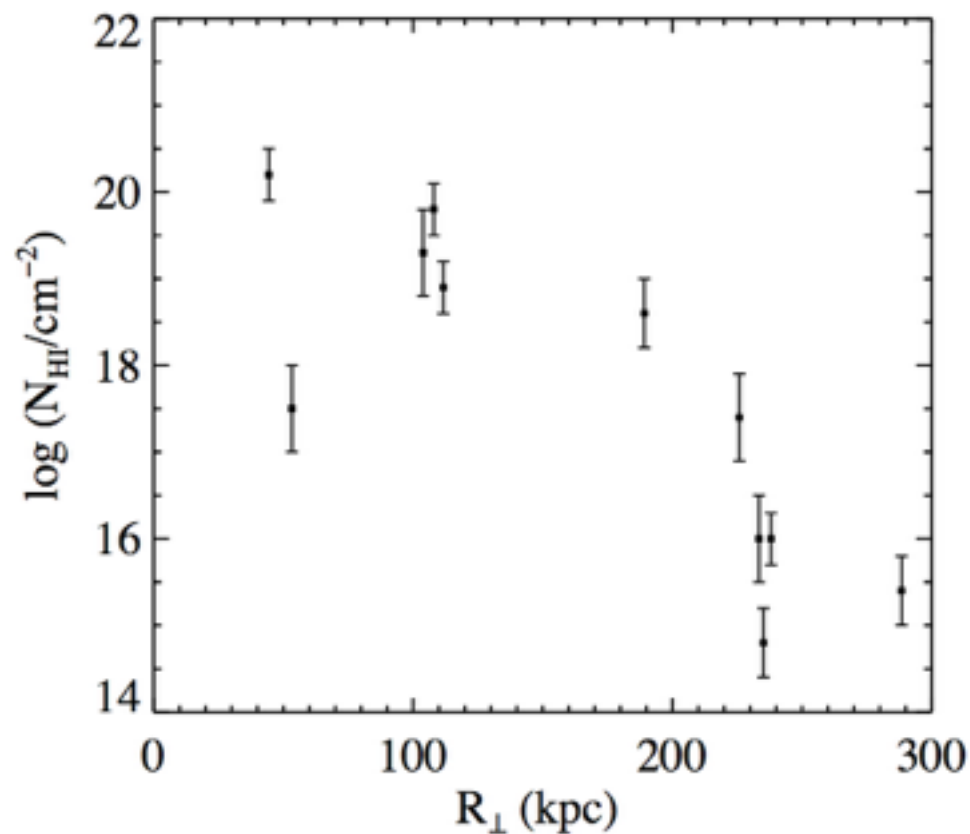
QPQ8: Modeling N_{HI} with Voigt Profiles



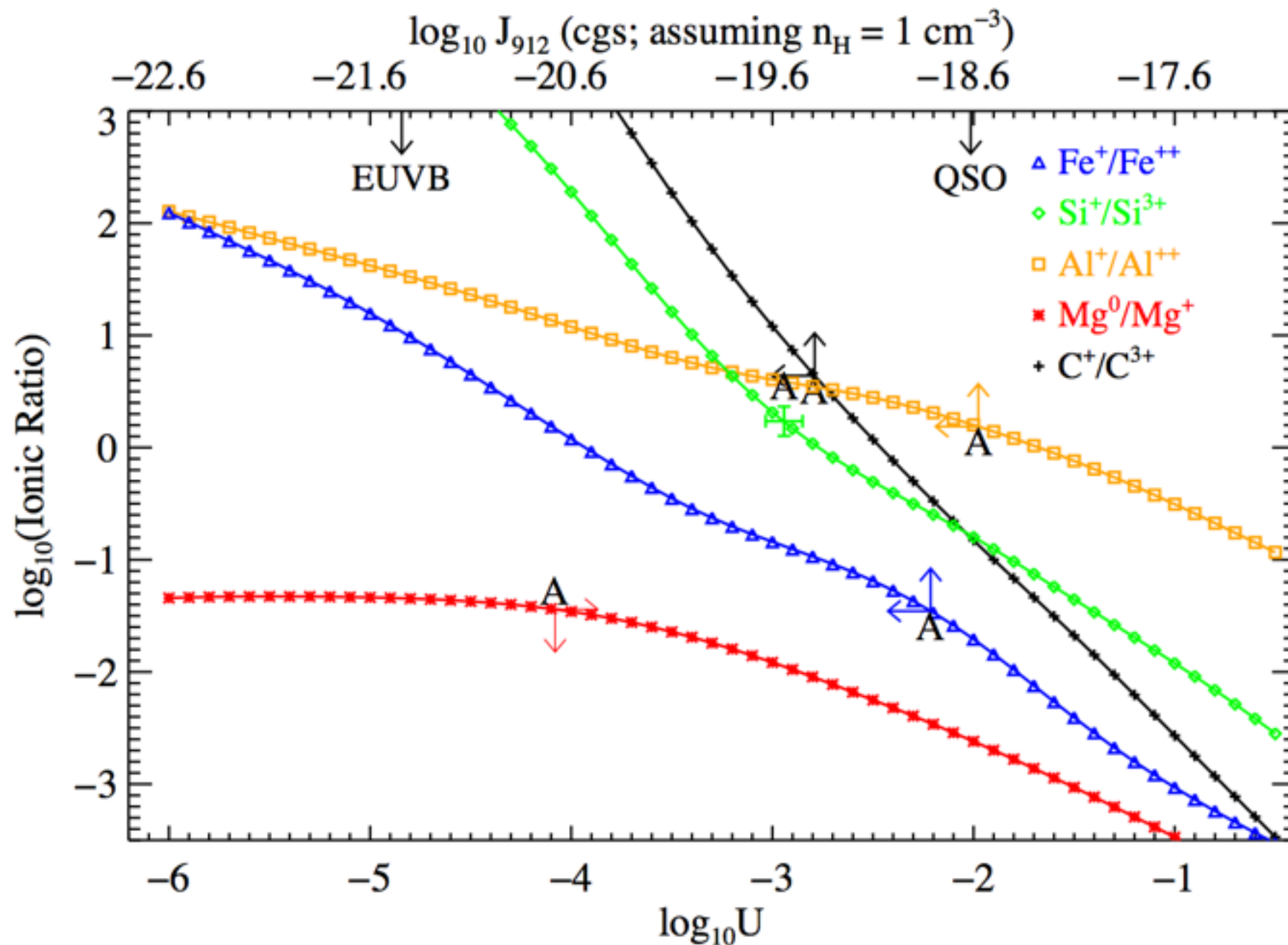
- Diverse measurement precision
 - With damping wings
 - Full series of Ly α , β , γ , δ , ...
 - Ly α only
- χ^2 best fit with ALIS (Cooke, private communication)

QPQ8: Low Ion Surface Density Profiles

- Measure column densities with the apparent optical depth method
- HI and low ions' surface density decreases with R_{\perp}
- Total $M_{\text{HI}} \approx 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ within $r_{\text{vir}} \approx 160$ kpc
- Large N_{CII} values, substantial metal mass



QPQ8: The Ionization Parameter $U = \Phi_{\text{ionizing}} / n_{\text{H}}c$

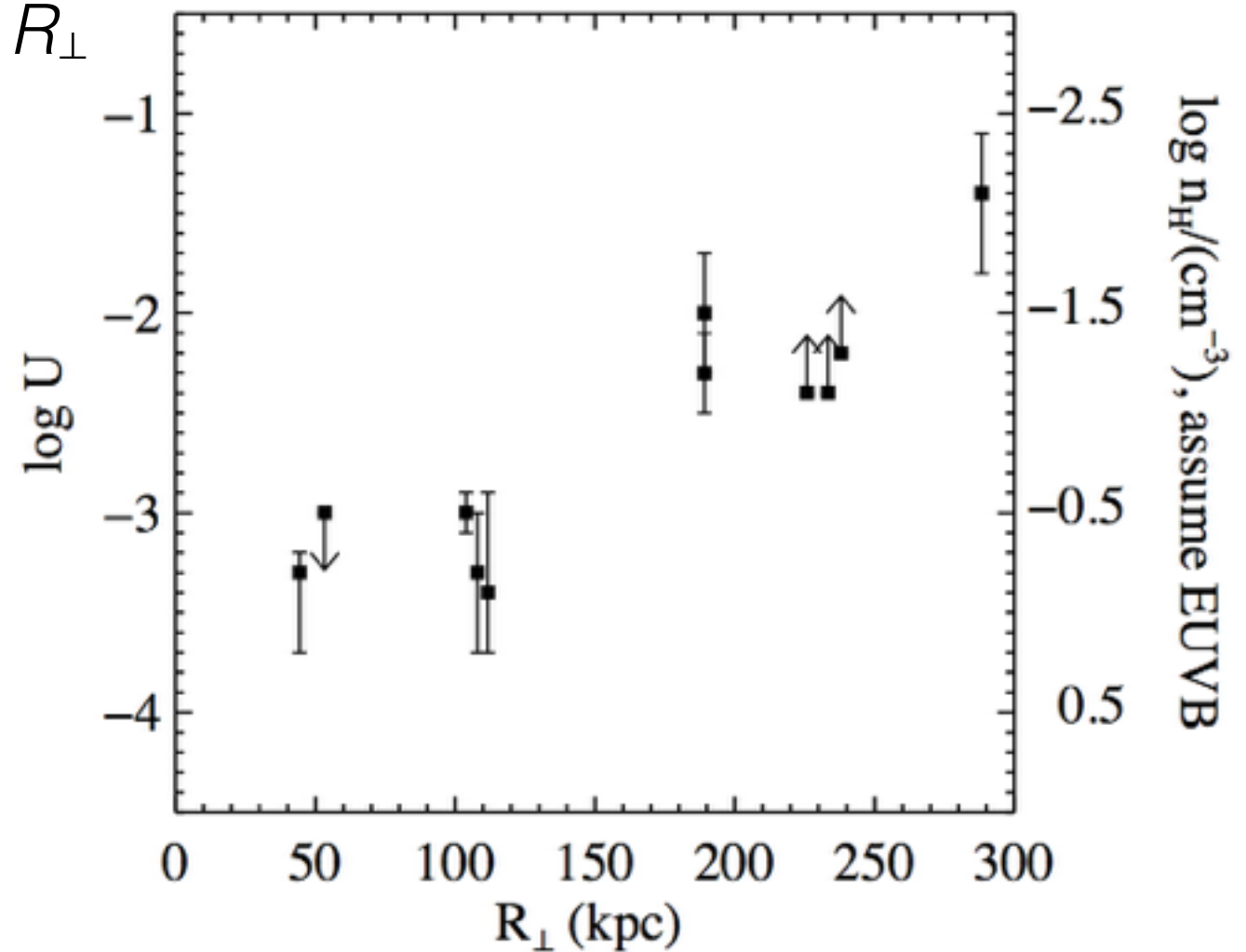
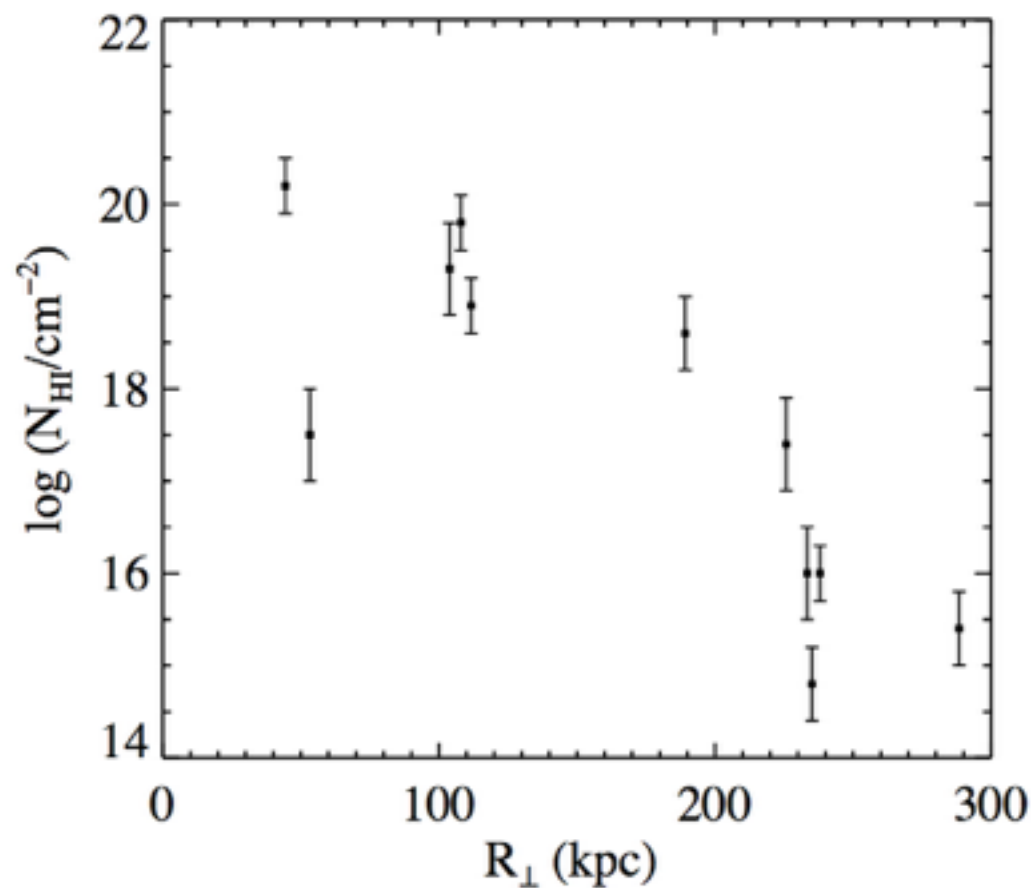


- Photo-ionization modeling using Cloudy
- Ionic ratios constraint U
- U smaller than that expected for isotropic radiation of quasar

J1420+1603FG subsystem A

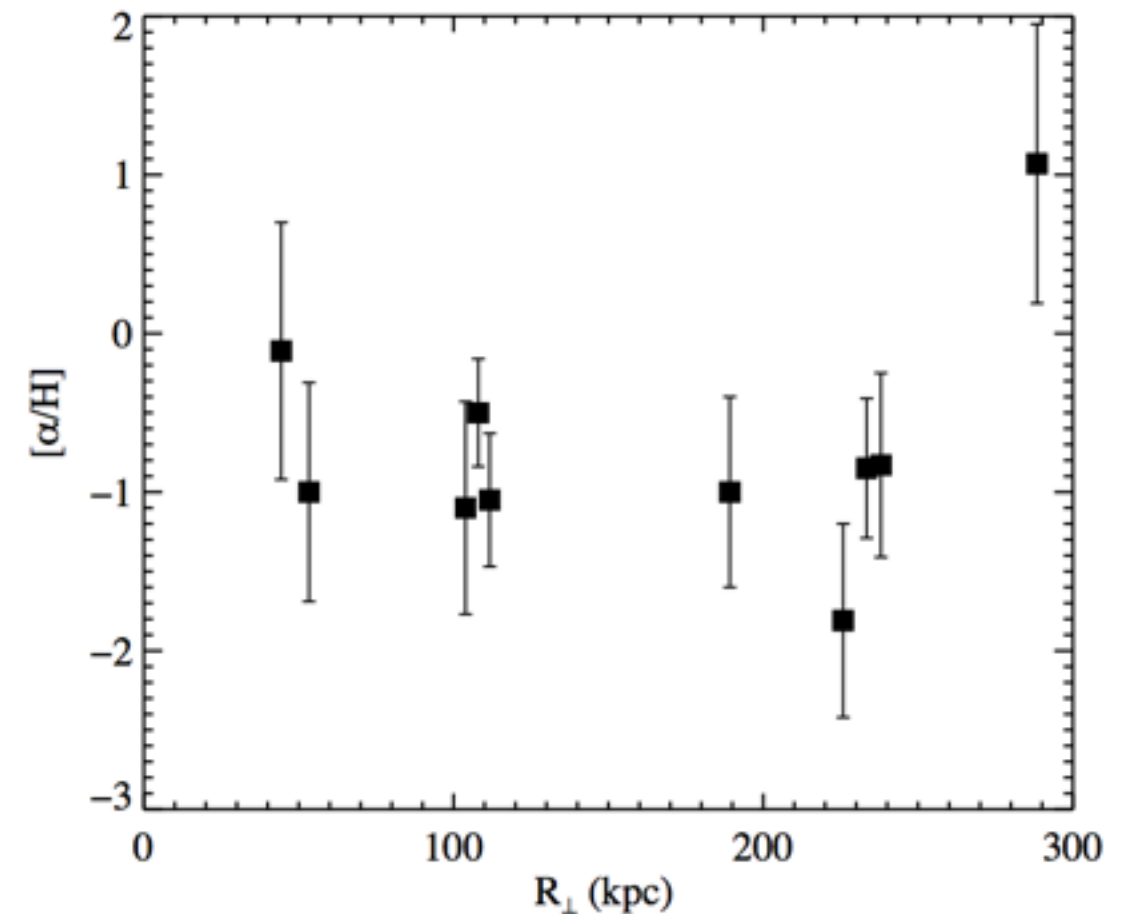
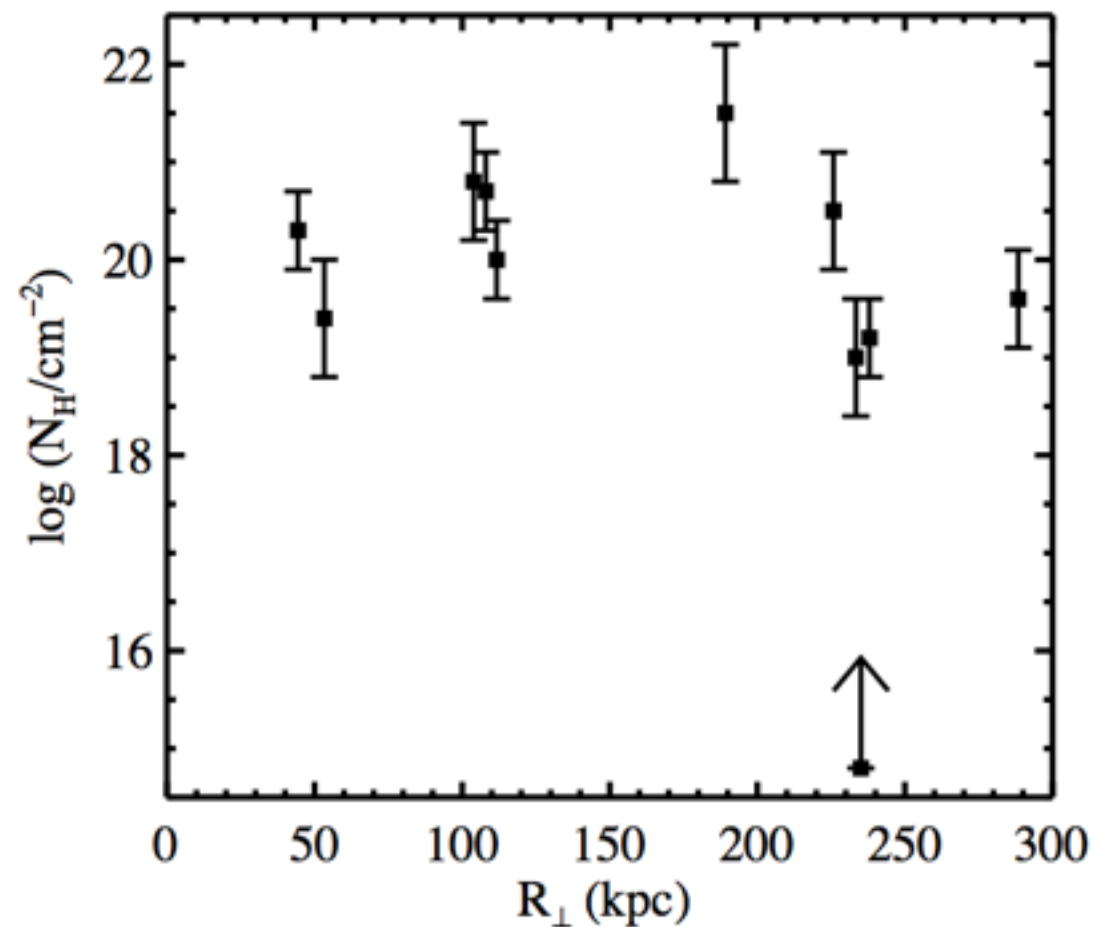
QPQ8: Mapping the Ionization States of the CGM

- U positively correlates with R_{\perp} (and anticorrelates with N_{HI})
- This dependence runs contrary to expectation if the quasar dominates
- Implies n_{H} decreases with R_{\perp}



QPQ8: Total Cool Gas Mass and Metallicity

- Modeling N_{H} and $[\text{M}/\text{H}]$ involves large uncertainties propagated from N_{HI} measurement, ionization parameter U , Cloudy, ...
- Using the median $\log N_{\text{H}} \approx 19.6$, within r_{vir} total $M_{\text{cool}} \approx 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
- Typical metallicity 1/10 solar to solar



QPQ7 & QPQ8: Summary and Speculations

- CGM of massive $z \sim 2$ galaxies is the pinnacle of cool, enriched gas
 - Progenitors of present day massive galaxies
 - Quasars unlikely the main driver
- Substantial kinematics traced by low and high ions $\gg 300 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
 - Is the gas outflow or cold accretion?
- Within r_{vir} , total $M_{\text{HI}} \approx 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ and total $M_{\text{cool}} \approx 3 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
- Metallicity $\sim 1/10$ solar
- U increases with $R_{\perp} \implies$ quasar feedback unimportant