



A Search for Lyman Break Galaxies in the CDF-S Using Swift UVOT

Antara R. Basu-Zych, Ann E. Hornschemeier, Erik A. Hoversten,
Bret Lehmer, Caryl Gronwall

(Submitted on 19 Jul 2011)

(Abridged) While the Swift satellite is primarily designed to study gamma-ray bursts, its ultraviolet and optical imaging and spectroscopy capabilities are also being used for a variety of scientific programs. In this study, we use the UV/Optical Telescope (UVOT) instrument aboard Swift to discover $0.5 < z < 2$ Lyman break galaxies (LBGs). UVOT has covered ~ 266 arcmin² at > 60 ks exposure time, achieving a limiting magnitude of $u < 24.5$, in the Chandra Deep Field South (CDF-S). Applying UVOT near-ultraviolet color selection, we select 50 UV-dropouts from this UVOT CDF-S data. We match the selected sources with available multiwavelength data from GOODS-South, MUSYC, and COMBO-17 to characterize the spectral energy distributions for these galaxies and determine stellar masses, star formation rates (SFRs), and dust attenuations. We compare these properties for LBGs selected in this paper versus $z \sim 3$ LBGs and other CDF-S galaxies in the same redshift range ($0.5 < z < 2$), identified using photometric redshift techniques. The $z \sim 1$ LBGs have slightly lower stellar masses compared to $z \sim 3$ LBGs and slightly higher stellar masses compared to the $z \sim 1$ CDF-S galaxies. Similarly, our sample of $z \sim 1$ LBGs has SFRs (derived using both ultraviolet and infrared data, where available) nearly an order of magnitude lower than $z \sim 3$ LBGs but slightly higher than the comparison $z \sim 1$ sample of CDF-S galaxies. We find that our $z \sim 1$ UV-dropouts have A_{FUV} higher than $z \sim 3$ LBGs, but is similar to the distribution of dust attenuations in the other CDF-S galaxies. Using the GOODS-South multiwavelength catalog of galaxies, we simulate a larger and fainter sample of LBGs to compare their properties with those of the UVOT-selected LBG sample. We conclude that UVOT can be useful for finding and studying the bright end of $0.5 < z < 2.0$ LBGs.

Comments: 18 pages, 12 figures. Accepted by ApJ

Subjects: **Cosmology and Extragalactic Astrophysics (astro-ph.CO)**

Cite as: [arXiv:1107.3849](#) [astro-ph.CO]

(or [arXiv:1107.3849v1](#) [astro-ph.CO] for this version)

Download:

- [PDF](#)
- [PostScript](#)
- [Other formats](#)

Current browse context:

astro-ph.CO

[< prev](#) | [next >](#)

[new](#) | [recent](#) | [1107](#)

Change to browse by:

[astro-ph](#)

References & Citations

- [INSPIRE HEP](#)
([refers to](#) | [cited by](#))
- [NASA ADS](#)

Bookmark (what is this?)



Submission history

From: Antara Basu-Zych [[view email](#)]

[v1] Tue, 19 Jul 2011 20:38:16 GMT (685kb)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#)

Link back to: [arXiv](#), [form interface](#), [contact](#).