

Lyman Alpha Emitter properties at $z \sim 3$

Selecting high redshift galaxies through their strong emission in the Lyman alpha feature using the narrow-band imaging method has come to be a very effective technique to isolate high redshift galaxies. Objects selected in this way are called Lyman Alpha Emitters (LAE). At redshift $z \sim 3$, there are several hundreds of spectroscopically confirmed LAE by several groups. In this work, we discuss LAE observational data both from photometric observation and spectroscopic follow-up observation. We then use our LAEs at $z \sim 3$ to measure LAE number densities and the clustering correlation function. We also performed a cross-correlation analysis of LAE and LBG (Lyman break galaxies).

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