

# Zheng Cai

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60  
papers

4,222  
citations

279798

23  
h-index

128289

60  
g-index

61  
all docs

61  
docs citations

61  
times ranked

5808  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mid-infrared Outbursts in Nearby Galaxies (MIRONG). II. Optical Spectroscopic Follow-up. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2022, 258, 21.	7.7	6
2	The Mass-Metallicity Relation at Cosmic Noon in Overdense Environments: First Results from the MAMMOTH Grism HST Slitless Spectroscopic Survey. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 926, 70.	4.5	18
3	Deep Learning of Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument Mock Spectra to Find Damped Ly $\alpha$ Systems. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2022, 259, 28.	7.7	8
4	Submillimetre galaxies in two massive protoclusters at $z = 2.24$ : witnessing the enrichment of extreme starbursts in the outskirts of HAE density peaks. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 512, 4893-4908.	4.4	12
5	First Census of Gas-phase Metallicity Gradients of Star-forming Galaxies in Overdense Environments at Cosmic Noon. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2022, 929, L8.	8.3	8
6	Spatially Resolved Molecular Interstellar Medium in a $z = 6.6$ Quasar Host Galaxy. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2022, 930, 27.	4.5	7
7	The PAU survey: measurements of the 4000 Å... spectral break with narrow-band photometry. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2022, 515, 146-166.	4.4	5
8	A possible bright ultraviolet flash from a galaxy at redshift $z \approx 11$ . <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2021, 5, 262-267. <b>10.1</b>		12
9	Evidence for GN-z11 as a luminous galaxy at redshift 10.957. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2021, 5, 256-261.	10.1	76
10	Statistical Correlation between the Distribution of Ly $\alpha$ Emitters and Intergalactic Medium H I at $z \approx 2.2$ Mapped by the Subaru/Hyper Suprime-Cam. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 907, 3.	4.5	15
11	Discovery of a Damped Ly $\alpha$ Galaxy at $z \approx 3$ toward the Quasar SDSS J011852+040644. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 908, 129.	4.5	3
12	Accelerated Galaxy Growth and Environmental Quenching in a Protocluster at $z = 3.24$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 911, 46.	4.5	19
13	Spectroscopic Confirmation of Two Extremely Massive Protoclusters, BOSS1244 and BOSS1542, at $z = 2.24$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 915, 32.	4.5	13
14	Improved Ly $\alpha$ Tomography Using Optimized Reconstruction with Constraints on Absorption (ORCA). <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 916, 20.	4.5	6
15	A [C II] 158 $\mu$ m emitter associated with an O I absorber at the end of the reionization epoch. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2021, 5, 1110-1117.	10.1	9
16	L. Jiang et al. reply. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2021, 5, 998-1000.	10.1	3
17	From large-scale environment to CGM angular momentum to star-forming activities - I. Star-forming galaxies. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2021, 509, 3148-3162.	4.4	17
18	Massive Molecular Outflow and 100 kpc Extended Cold Halo Gas in the Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula of QSO 1228+3128. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2021, 922, L29.	8.3	16

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19	Discovery of a Protocluster Core Associated with an Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula at $z = 2.3$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2021, 922, 236.	4.5	9
20	The faint host galaxies of C IV absorbers at $z > 5$ . <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 493, 3223-3237.	4.4	15
21	More than softer-when-brighter: The X-ray powerlaw spectral variability in NGC 4051. <i>Science China: Physics, Mechanics and Astronomy</i> , 2020, 63, 1.	5.1	7
22	Initial Results from a Systematic Search for Changing-look Active Galactic Nuclei Selected via Mid-infrared Variability. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 889, 46.	4.5	35
23	Deep Hubble Space Telescope Imaging on the Extended Ly $\alpha$ Emission of a QSO at $z = 2.19$ with a Damped Lyman Alpha System as a Natural Coronagraph. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2020, 889, L12.	8.3	2
24	MAMMOTH: confirmation of two massive galaxy overdensities at $z = 2.24$ with H $\alpha$ emitters. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2020, 500, 4354-4364.	4.4	14
25	Three-dimensional Distribution Map of H I Gas and Galaxies around an Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula and Three QSOs at $z = 2.3$ Revealed by the H I Tomographic Mapping Technique. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 896, 45.	4.5	12
26	A Detailed Study of Massive Galaxies in a Protocluster at $z = 3.13$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 899, 79.	4.5	15
27	Constraining the Halo Mass of Damped Ly $\alpha$ Absorption Systems (DLAs) at $z = 2-3.5$ Using the Quasar-CMB Lensing Cross-correlation. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2020, 905, 176.	4.5	7
28	Discovery of a Ly $\alpha$ -emitting Dark Cloud within the $z = 2.8$ SMM J02399-0136 System. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 875, 130.	4.5	11
29	Evolution of the Cool Gas in the Circumgalactic Medium of Massive Halos: A Keck Cosmic Web Imager Survey of Ly $\alpha$ Emission around QSOs at $z = 2$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2019, 245, 23.	7.7	76
30	The Third Data Release of the Beijing-Arizona Sky Survey. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2019, 245, 4.	7.7	25
31	The Cold Circumgalactic Environment of MAMMOTH-I: Dynamically Cold Gas in the Core of an Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 887, 86.	4.5	19
32	Gaia17biu/SN 2017egm in NGC 3191: The Closest Hydrogen-poor Superluminous Supernova to Date Is in a Normal, Massive, Metal-rich Spiral Galaxy. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 853, 57.	4.5	60
33	Deep learning of quasar spectra to discover and characterize damped Ly $\alpha$ systems. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 476, 1151-1168.	4.4	52
34	Overdensity of submillimeter galaxies around the $z = 2.3$ MAMMOTH-1 nebula. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2018, 620, A202.	5.1	21
35	MAHALO Deep Cluster Survey II. Characterizing massive forming galaxies in the Spiderweb protocluster at $z = 2.2$ . <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 481, 5630-5650.	4.4	37
36	Direct evidence of AGN feedback: a post-starburst galaxy stripped of its gas by AGN-driven winds. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2018, 480, 3993-4016.	4.4	43

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37	MAHALO Deep Cluster Survey I. Accelerated and enhanced galaxy formation in the densest regions of a protocluster at $z \approx 2.5$ . Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2018, 473, 1977-1999.	4.4	43
38	The Faint End of the $z \approx 5$ Quasar Luminosity Function from the CFHTLS. Astronomical Journal, 2018, 155, 131.	4.7	74
39	Keck/Palomar Cosmic Web Imagers Reveal an Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula in an Extremely Overdense Quasi-stellar Object Pair Field at $z \approx 2.45$ . Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2018, 861, L3.	8.3	41
40	A Ringed Dwarf LINER 1 Galaxy Hosting an Intermediate-mass Black Hole with Large-scale Rotation-like Emission. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 837, 109.	4.5	3
41	High Lyman Continuum Escape Fraction in a Lensed Young Compact Dwarf Galaxy at $z \approx 2.5$ . Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2017, 837, L12.	8.3	74
42	Discovery of an Enormous Ly $\alpha$ Nebula in a Massive Galaxy Overdensity at $z \approx 2.3$ . Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 837, 71.	4.5	111
43	Mapping the Most Massive Overdensities through Hydrogen (MAMMOTH). II. Discovery of the Extremely Massive Overdensity BOSS1441 at $z \approx 2.32$ . Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 839, 131.	4.5	84
44	Constraining C iii] Emission in a Sample of Five Luminous $z \approx 5.7$ Galaxies. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2017, 838, L22.	8.3	13
45	Cosmic Galaxy-IGM H i Relation at $z \approx 1/4 \approx 3$ Probed in the COSMOS/UltraVISTA 1.6 Deg <sup>2</sup> Field. Astrophysical Journal, 2017, 835, 281.	4.5	17
46	Probing the Metal Enrichment of the Intergalactic Medium at $z \approx 5 \approx 6$ Using the Hubble Space Telescope. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2017, 849, L18.	8.3	13
47	The First Data Release of the Beijing-Arizona Sky Survey. Astronomical Journal, 2017, 153, 276.	4.7	20
48	Ly $\alpha$ EMITTER GALAXIES AT $z \approx 1/4 \approx 2.8$ IN THE EXTENDED CHANDRA DEEP FIELD SOUTH. I. TRACING THE LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURE VIA Ly $\alpha$ IMAGING <sup>+</sup> . Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2016, 226, 23.	7.7	28
49	MAPPING THE MOST MASSIVE OVERDENSITY THROUGH HYDROGEN (MAMMOTH). I. METHODOLOGY. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 833, 135.	4.5	66
50	A SURVEY OF LUMINOUS HIGH-REDSHIFT QUASARS WITH SDSS AND WISE. I. TARGET SELECTION AND OPTICAL SPECTROSCOPY. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 819, 24.	4.5	78
51	THE SDSS-IV EXTENDED BARYON OSCILLATION SPECTROSCOPIC SURVEY: OVERVIEW AND EARLY DATA. Astronomical Journal, 2016, 151, 44.	4.7	582
52	AN ULTRA-LUMINOUS QUASAR AT $z = 5.363$ WITH A TEN BILLION SOLAR MASS BLACK HOLE AND A METAL-RICH DLA AT $z \approx 1/4 \approx 5$ . Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2015, 807, L9.	8.3	33
53	THE SDSS-IV EXTENDED BARYON OSCILLATION SPECTROSCOPIC SURVEY: QUASAR TARGET SELECTION. Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series, 2015, 221, 27.	7.7	153
54	LBT/LUCI SPECTROSCOPIC OBSERVATIONS OF $z \approx 7$ GALAXIES GALAXIES. Astrophysical Journal, 2015, 806, 108.	4.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	CONSTRAINING VERY HIGH MASS POPULATION III STARS THROUGH He II EMISSION IN GALAXY BDF-521 AT $\langle z \rangle = 7.01$ . <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 799, L19.	8.3	12
56	DISCOVERY OF EIGHT $z \approx 6$ QUASARS IN THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY OVERLAP REGIONS. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2015, 149, 188.	4.7	55
57	THE ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH DATA RELEASES OF THE SLOAN DIGITAL SKY SURVEY: FINAL DATA FROM SDSS-III. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2015, 219, 12.	7.7	1,877
58	A GLIMPSE AT QUASAR HOST GALAXY FAR-UV EMISSION USING DAMPED Ly $\alpha$ 's AS NATURAL CORONAGRAPHS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 793, 139.	4.5	18
59	PROBING POPULATION III STARS IN GALAXY IOK-1 AT $\langle z \rangle = 6.96$ THROUGH He II EMISSION. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2011, 736, L28.	8.3	29
60	PROBING VERY BRIGHT END OF GALAXY LUMINOSITY FUNCTION AT $z \approx 7$ USING HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE PURE PARALLEL OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2011, 728, L22.	8.3	78