



ALMA observations of [CII] line and dust emission in primeval galaxies

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Cavendish Astrophysics Cambridge

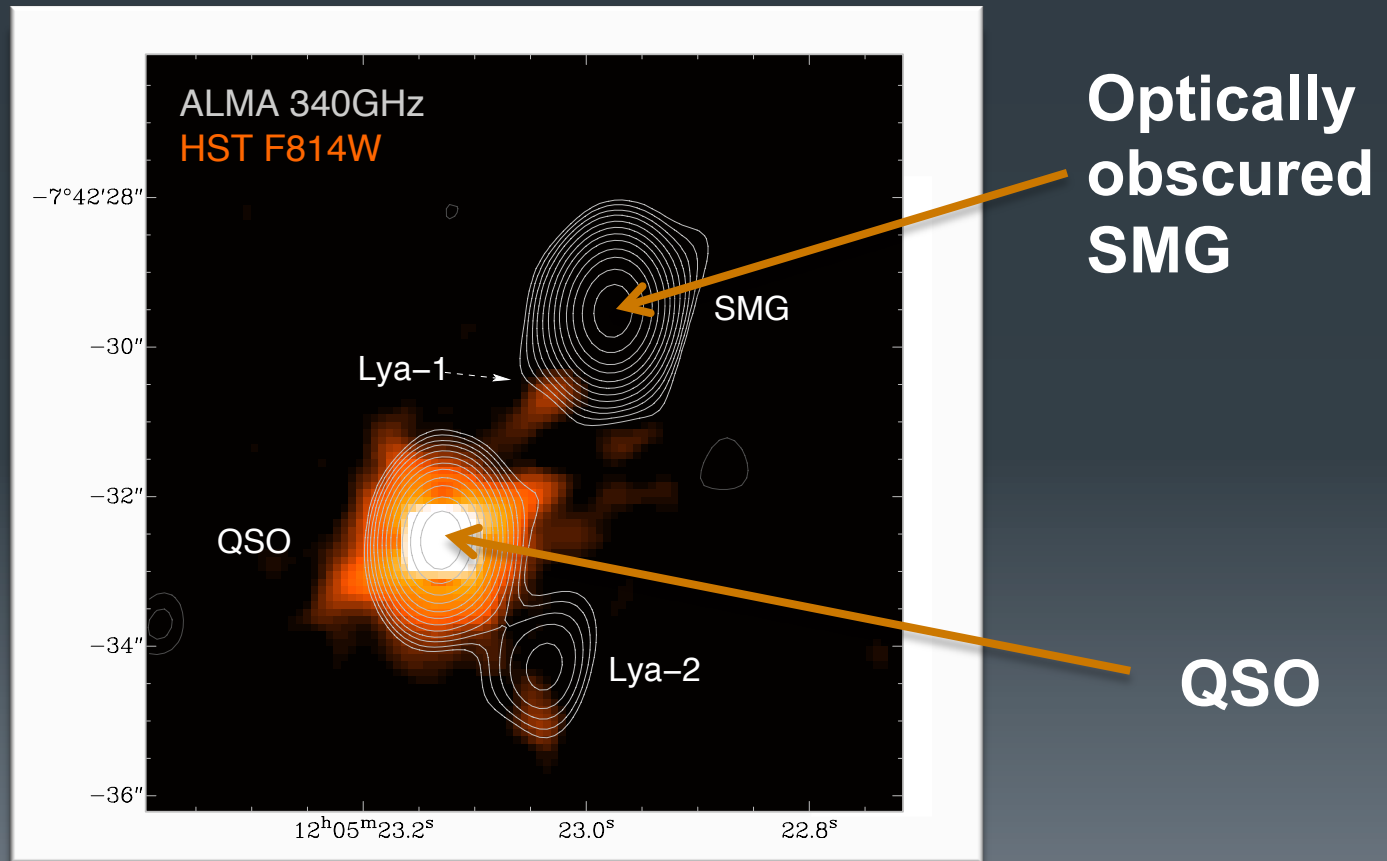
Collaborators:

A. Marconi, R. Maiolino, G. de Zotti, M. Negrello, R. Williams, G. Cresci, F. Mannucci, L. Testi, A. Biggs
G. Cupani, V. D'Odorico, E. Humphreys, R. Maiolino, P. Molaro, T. Nagao, M. A. Zwaan, K. Ota, C.
Carilli, K. Ohta, M. Bothwell, I. Jones, K. Sheth, A. Ferrara, A. Fontana, M. Castellano, S. Gallerani,
E. Vanzella, L. Pentericci, A. Grazian, S. Cristiani, P. Santini, L. Vallini and J. Wagg

BR1202 – 0725 ($z \sim 4.7$)

First ALMA detection of [CII]158 μ m at high- z (Wagg+12 & Carilli+13)

- 18 antennae with a maximum baseline of ~ 280 m
- Total exposure time ~ 25 min
- 4 papers on this data (Wagg+13, Carilli+13, Carniani+13, Williams+14)

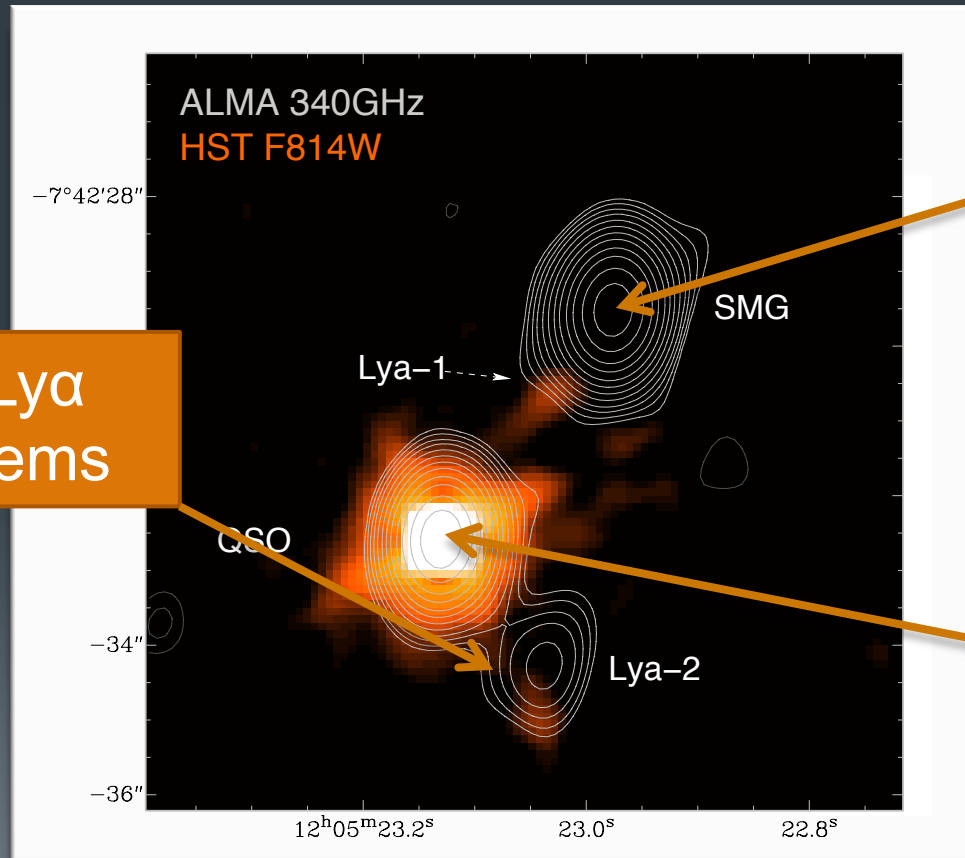


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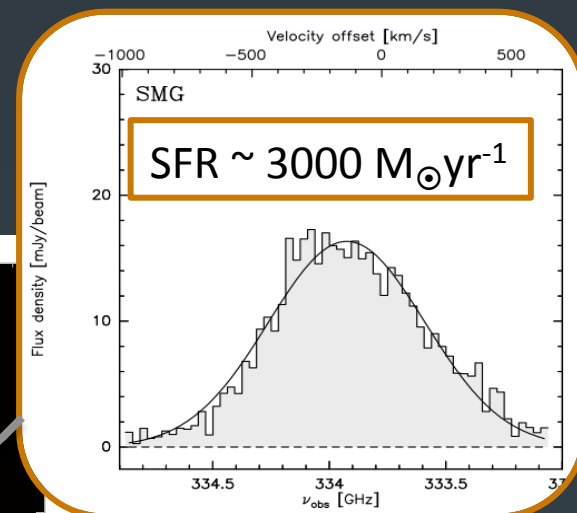
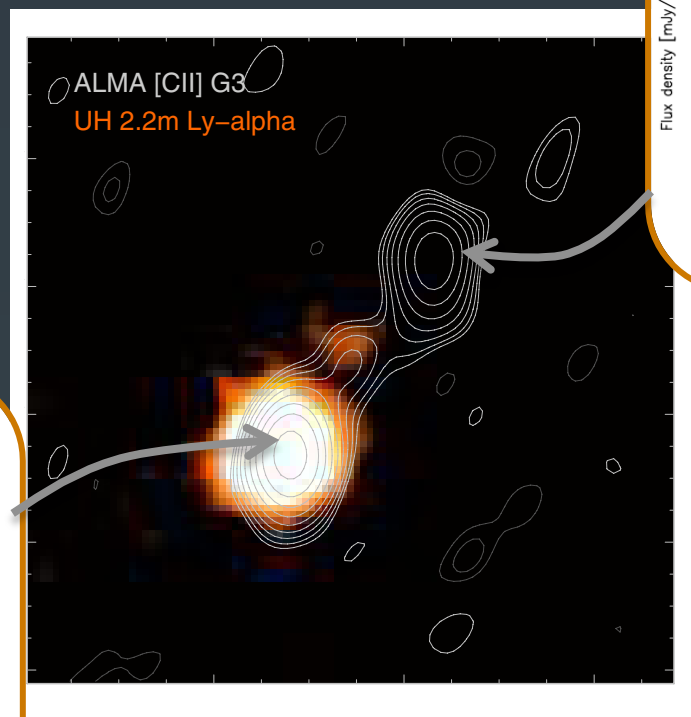
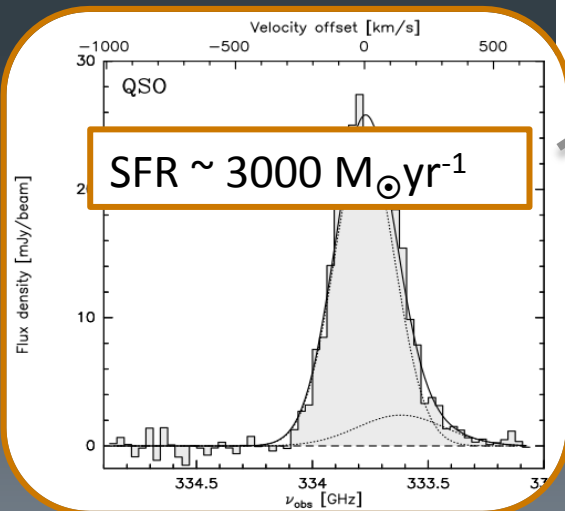
detection of Ly α
emitting systems



**Optically
obscured
SMG**

QSO

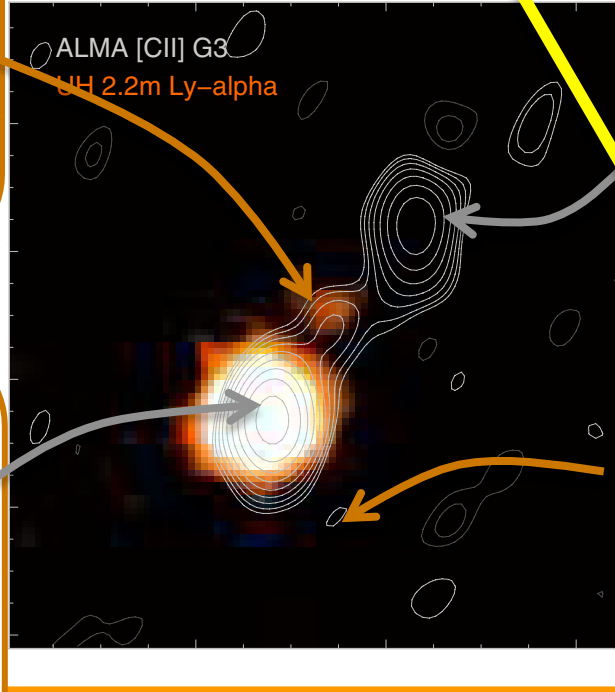
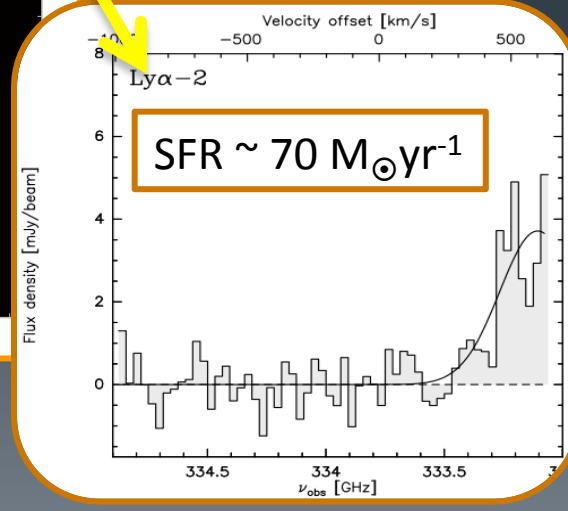
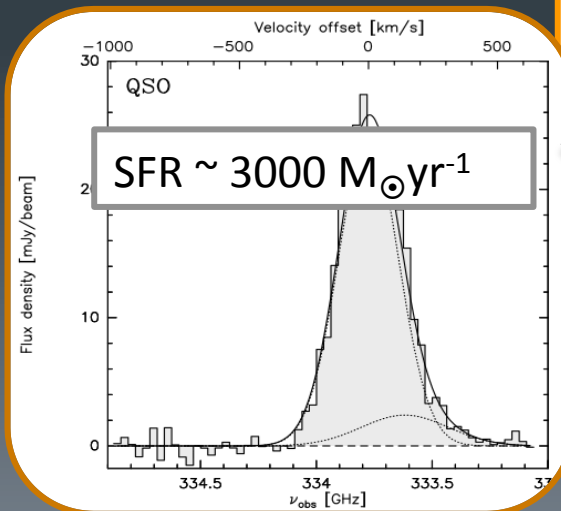
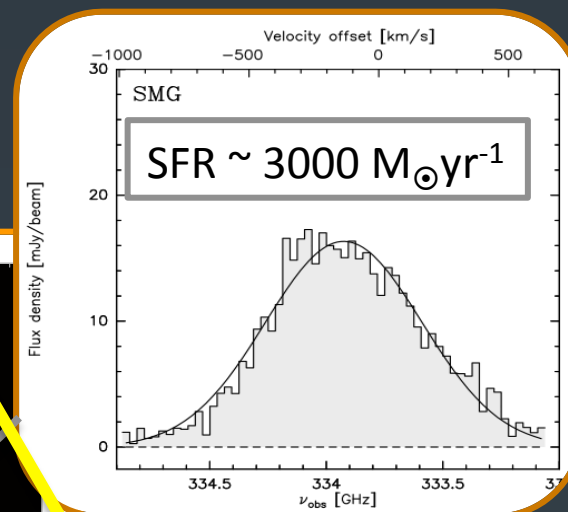
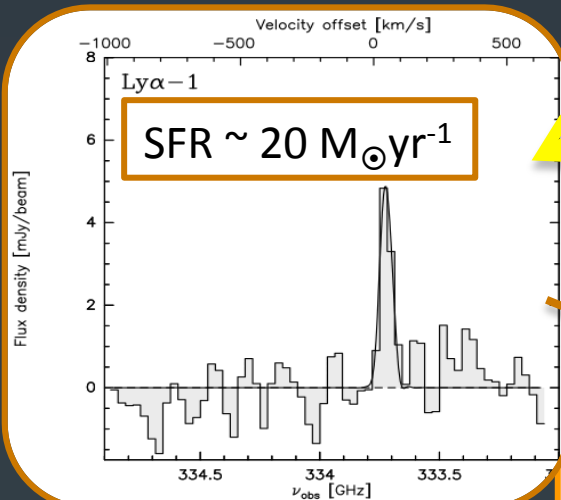
BR1202 – 0725 [CII] emission



Hu et al. 1996
Carilli et al. 2013

BR1202 – 0725 [CII] emission

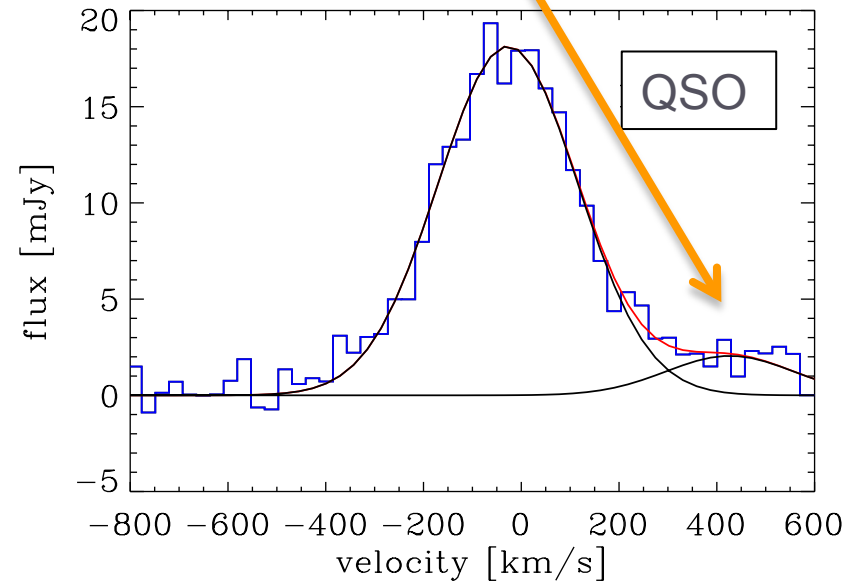
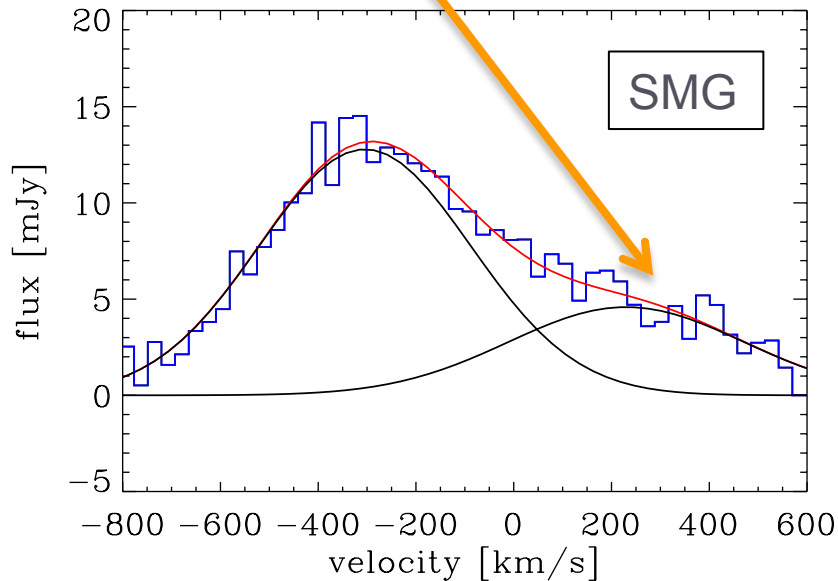
Star forming systems
more representative
of the bulk of the
population



Hu et al. 1996
Carilli et al. 2013

BR1202 – 0725 [CII] emission

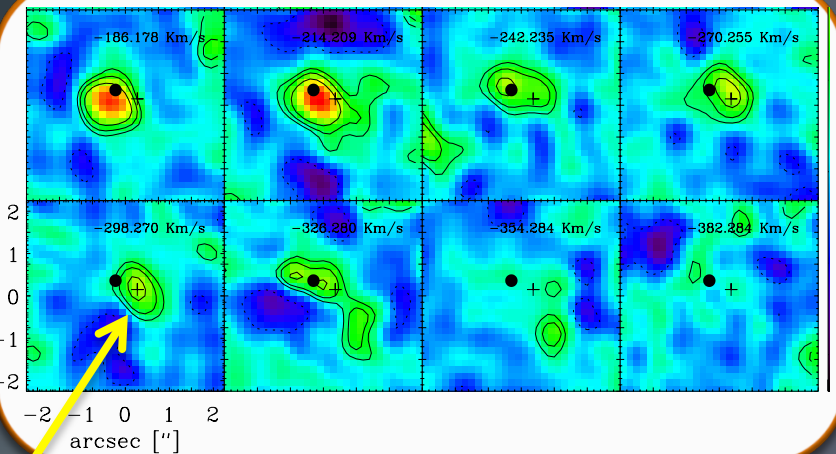
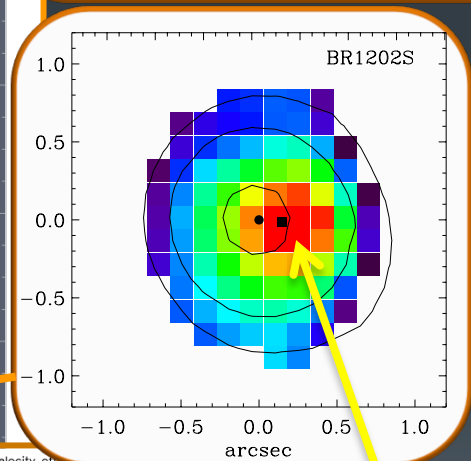
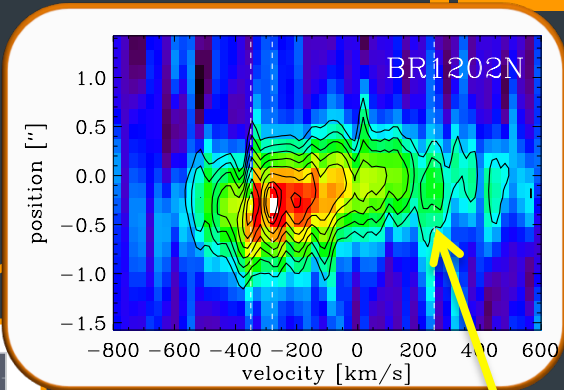
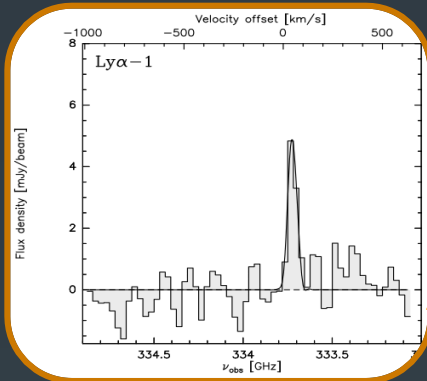
The asymmetry of the [CII] line emission suggests the presence of a companion



Carniani et al. 2013

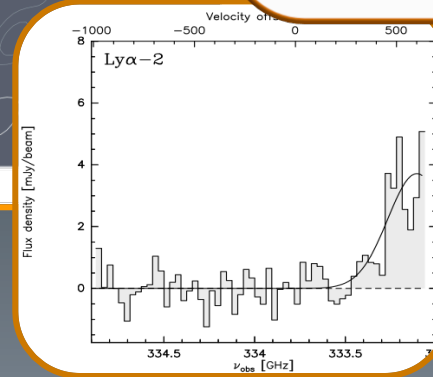
Major and Minor Merging ??

QSO & SMG
+
5 faint [CII] sources



Carniani et al. 2013

Hu et al. 1996
Carilli et al. 2013



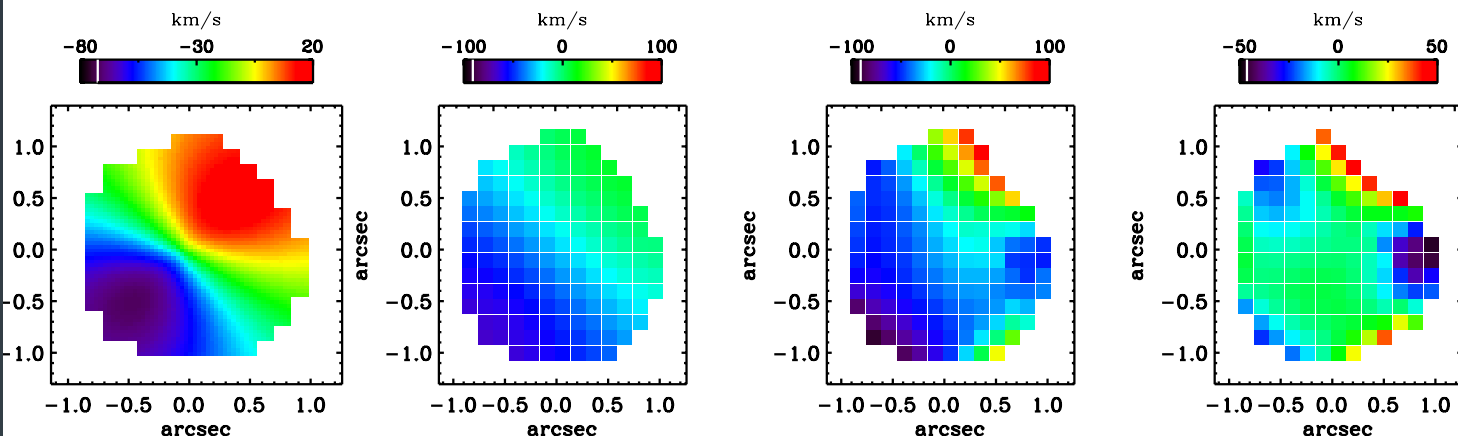
Kinematic Analysis of [CII]

Carniani et al. 2013

QSO

$$M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

$$\text{inc} \sim 15^{\circ}$$



Model

Model \otimes PSF

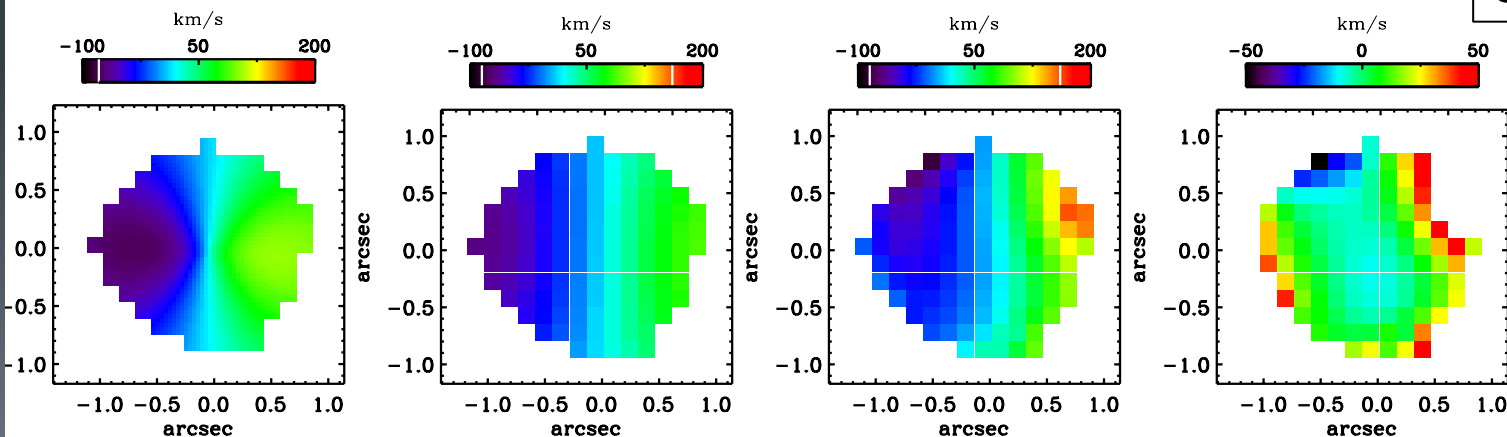
Velocity map

Residual

SMG

$$M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

$$\text{inc} \sim 25^{\circ}$$



Kinematic Analysis of [CII]

Carniani et al. 2013

QSO

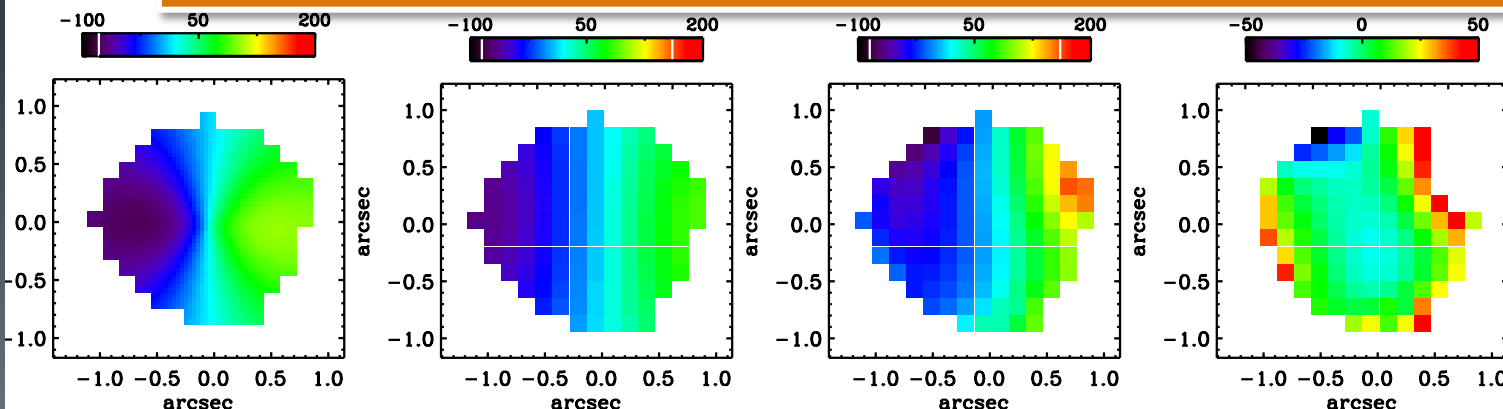
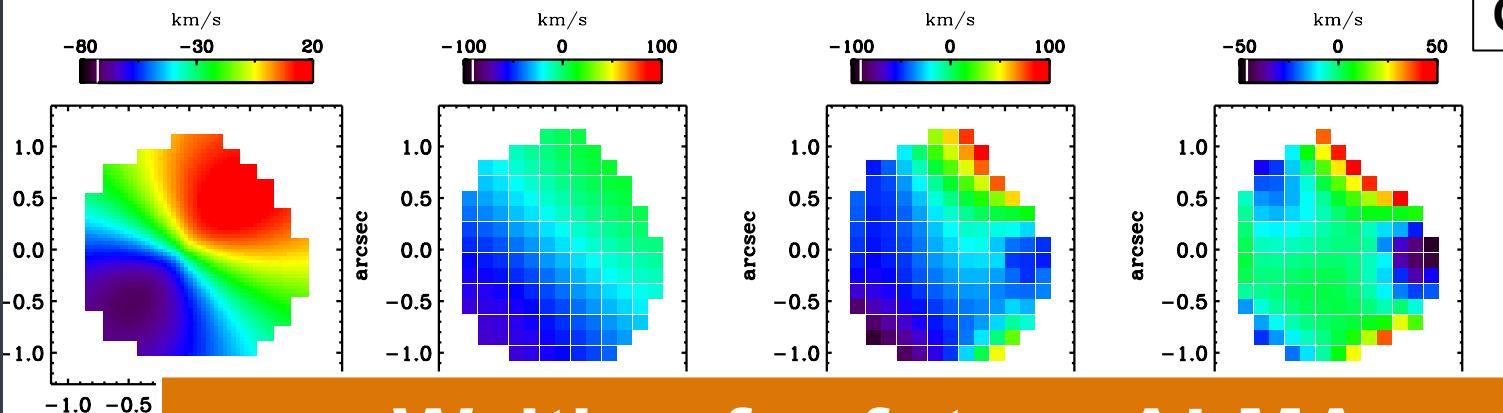
$$M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

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Waiting for future ALMA
observations...stay tuned

$$M_{\text{dyn}} \sim 10^{10} M_{\odot}$$

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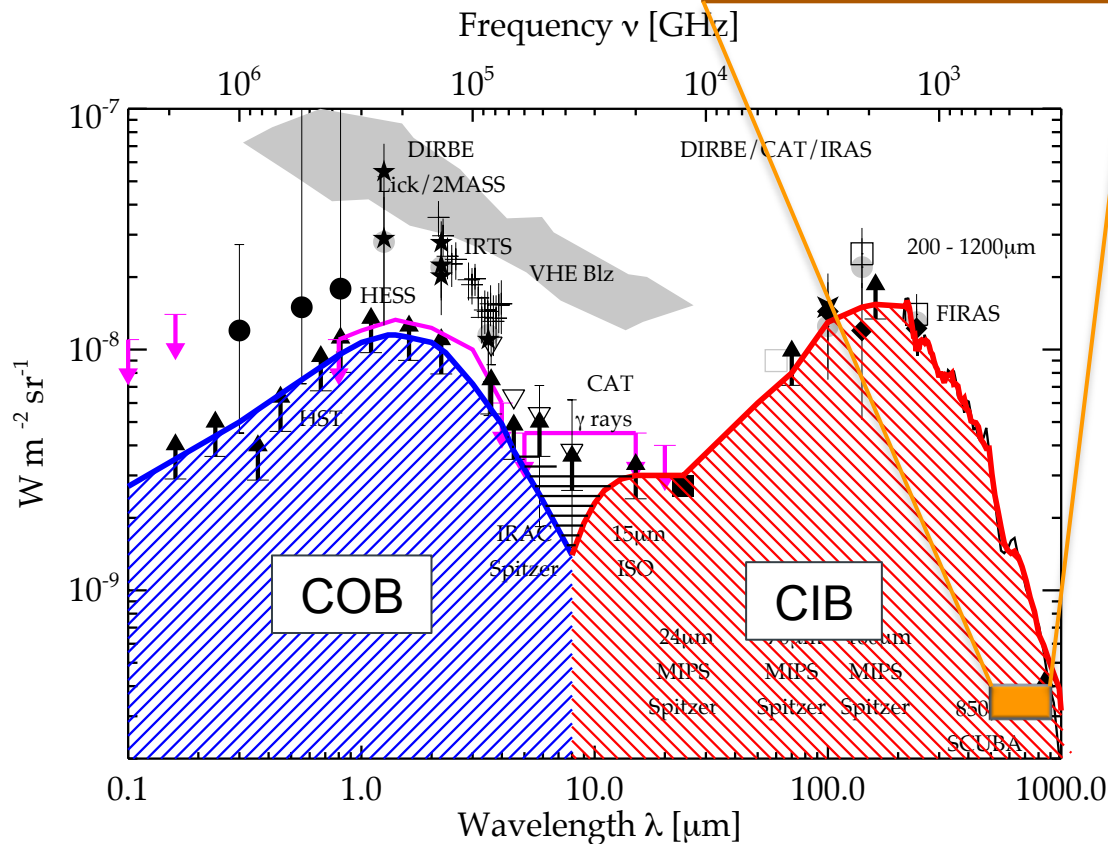


Cosmic Infrared Background

The CIB is due to UV light absorbed by dust and re-radiated in the infrared wavelength range

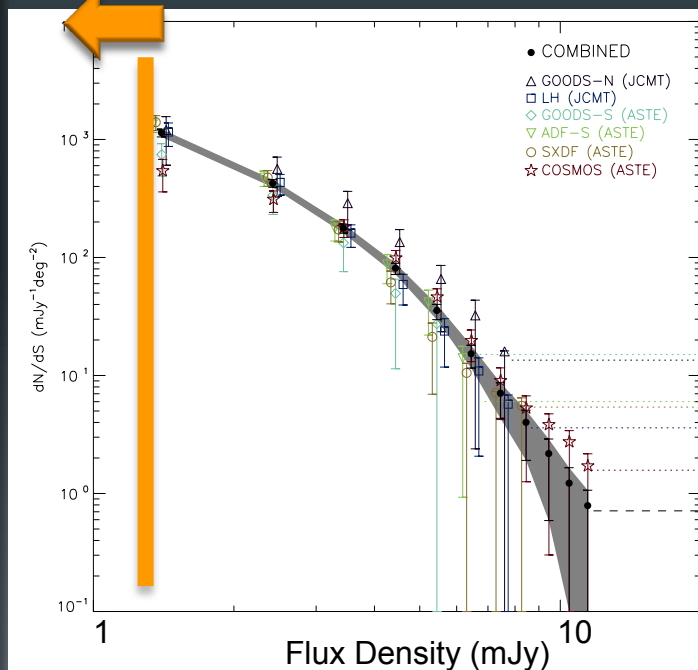
Dole et al. 2006

~ 7% is resolved



ALMA

Scott et al. 2012



Source Extraction

Carniani et al. (in prep.)

Data:

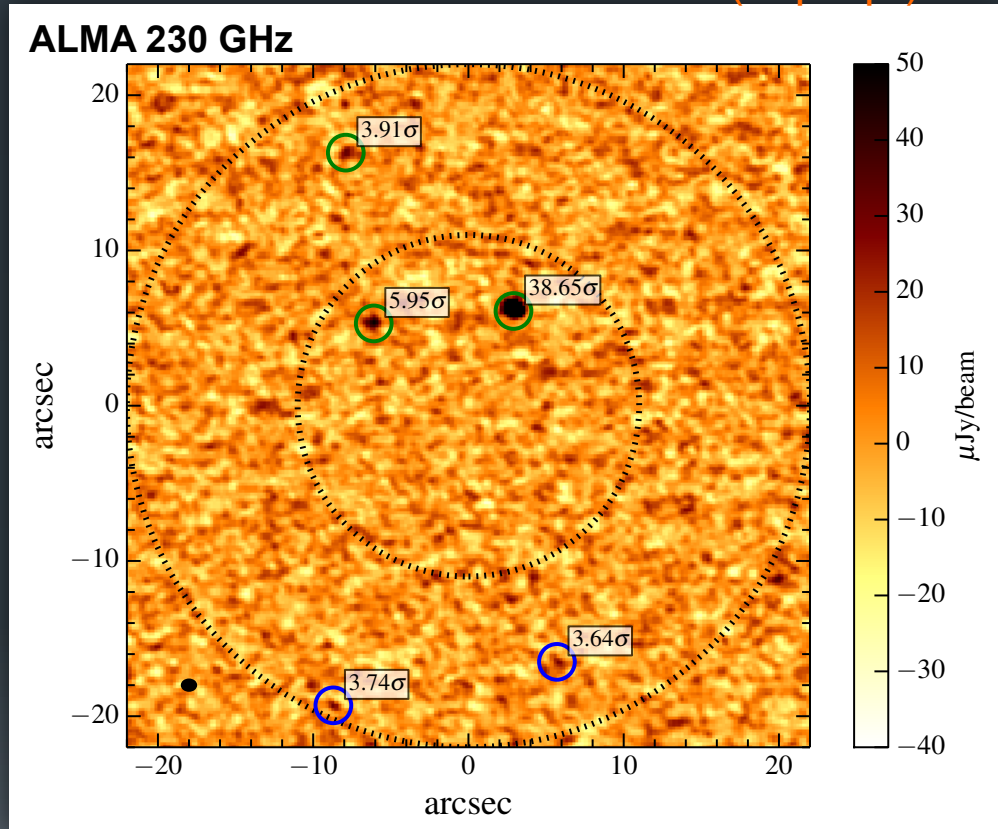
ALMA band 6 & 7 cycle 0 & 1
18 continuum maps
 $\sigma = 7.8\text{-}52.1 \mu\text{Jy/beam}$

Area:

2 primary beams ($r \sim 22''$)

Source extraction requirements:

- 1. $S/N > 3.5$**
- 2. size source \approx ALMA beam**



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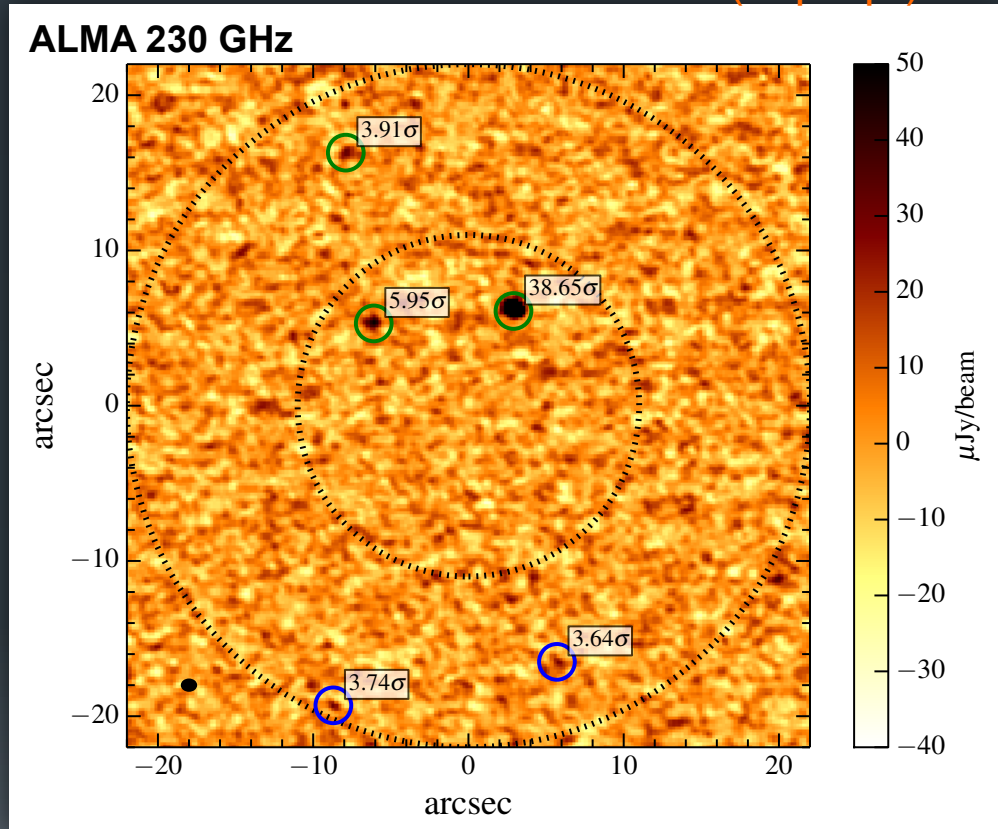
1. $S/N > 3.5$
2. size source \approx ALMA beam



50 sources with flux densities down to $60 \mu\text{Jy}$

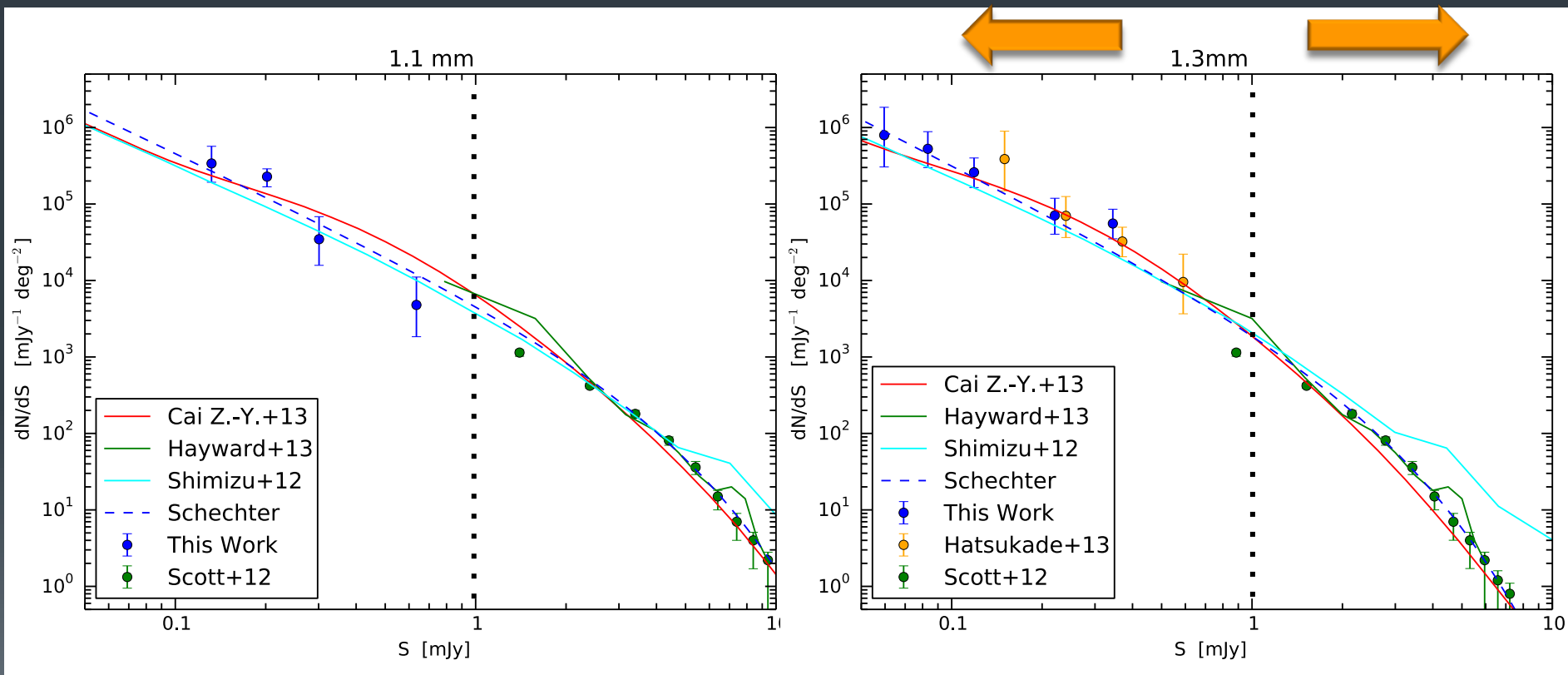
24 at 1.1 mm

26 at 1.3 mm



Number Counts

The differential number counts increase with decreasing flux density down to 0.1 mJy at 1.1 mm and to 0.06 mJy at 1.3 mm

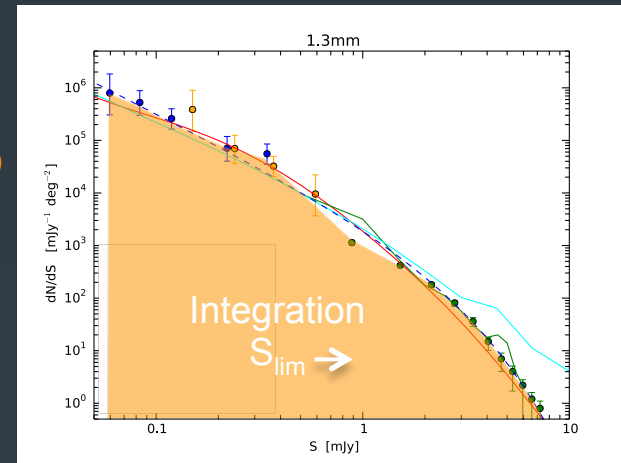


Carniani et al. (in prep)

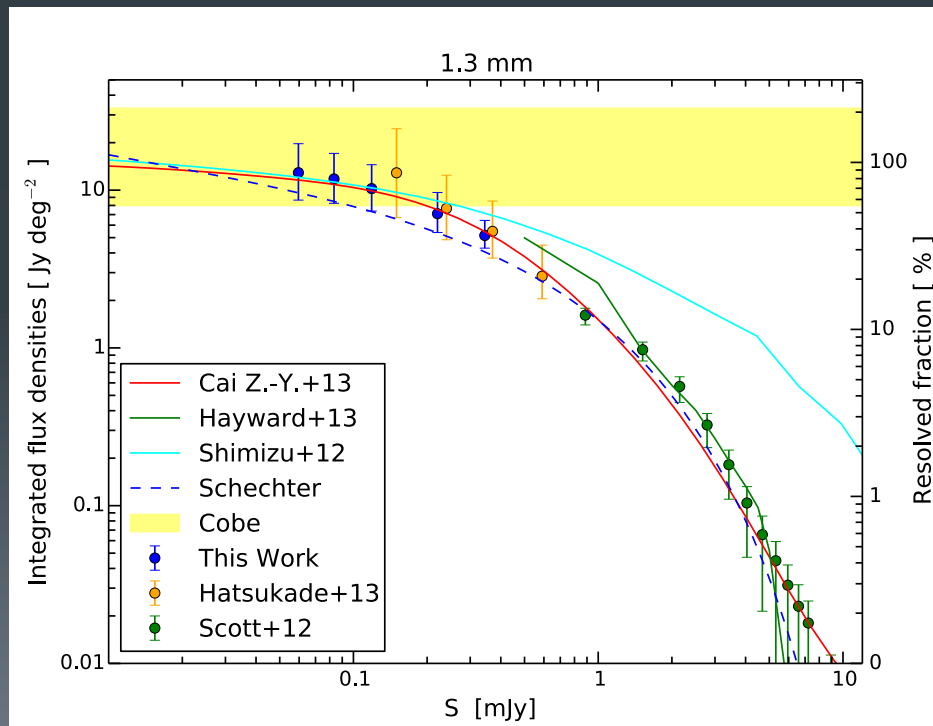
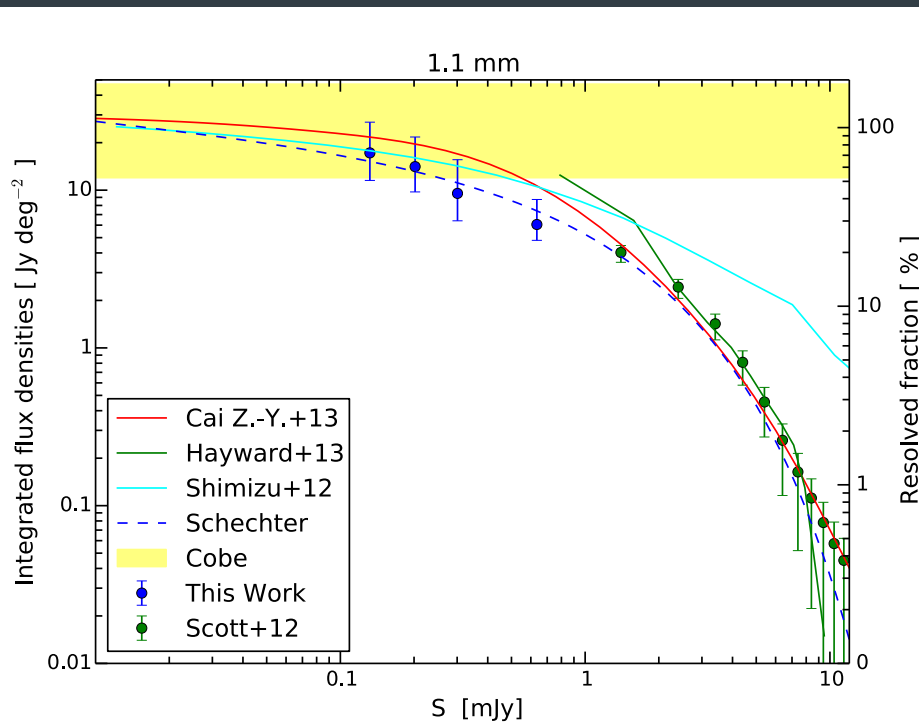
Resolving the CIB

Integrated flux density $\int_{S_{\text{lim}}}^{\infty} \frac{dn}{dS} S dS$

- Contribution from faint sources is larger than the one from bright ($> 1\text{mJy}$) objects



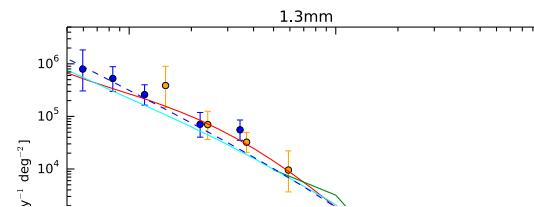
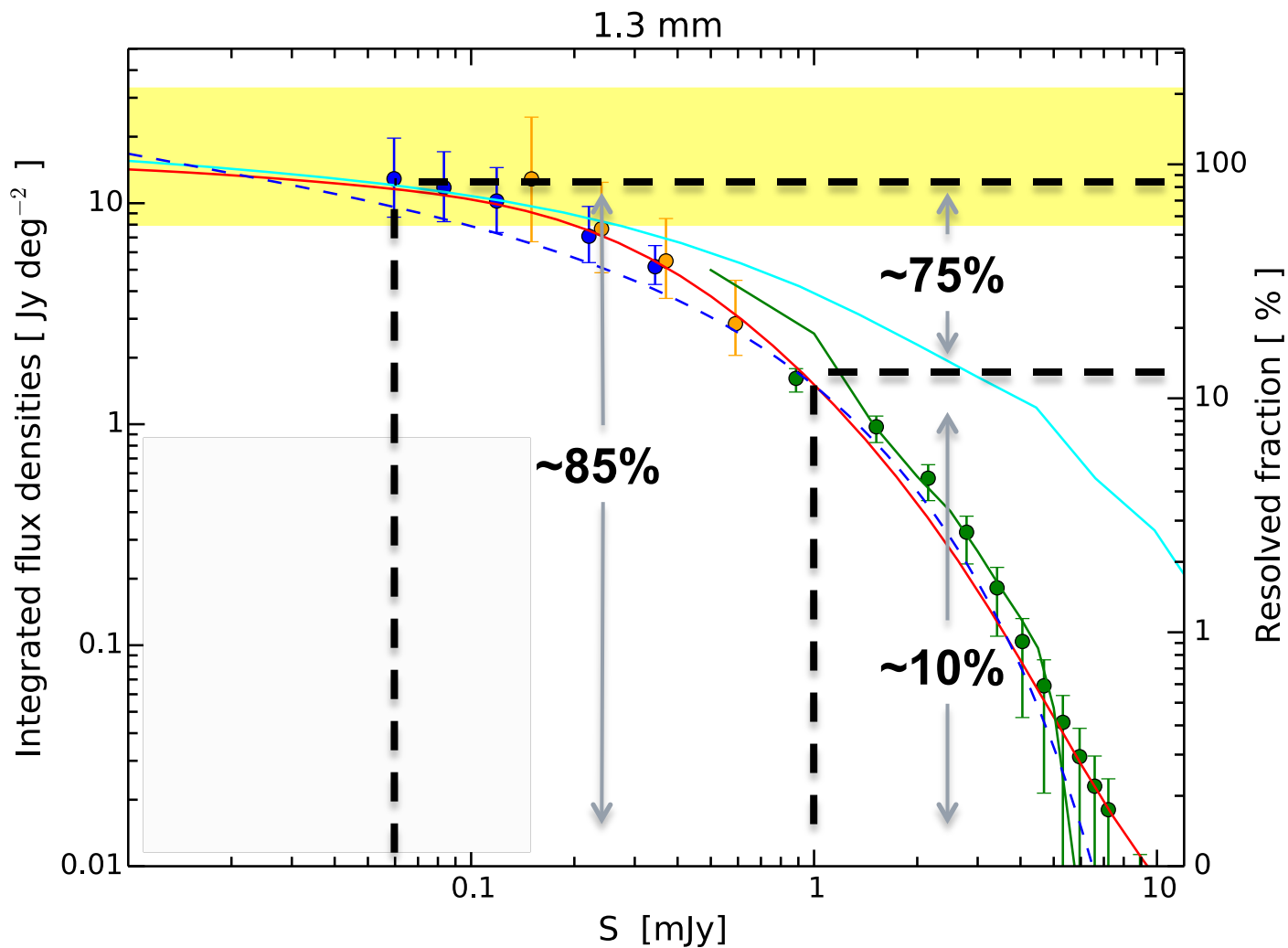
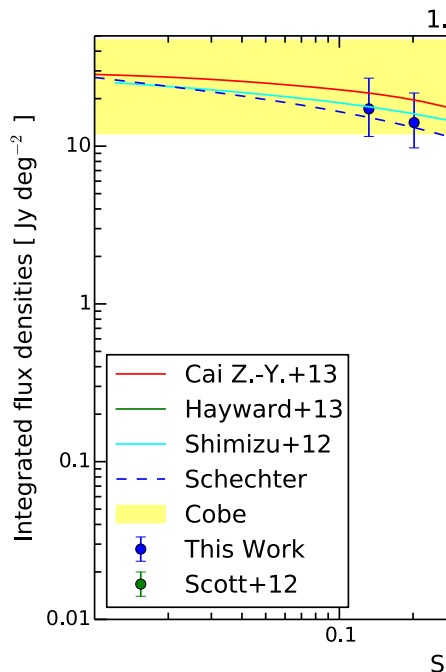
Carniani et al. (in prep)



Resolving the ClB

Integrated flux

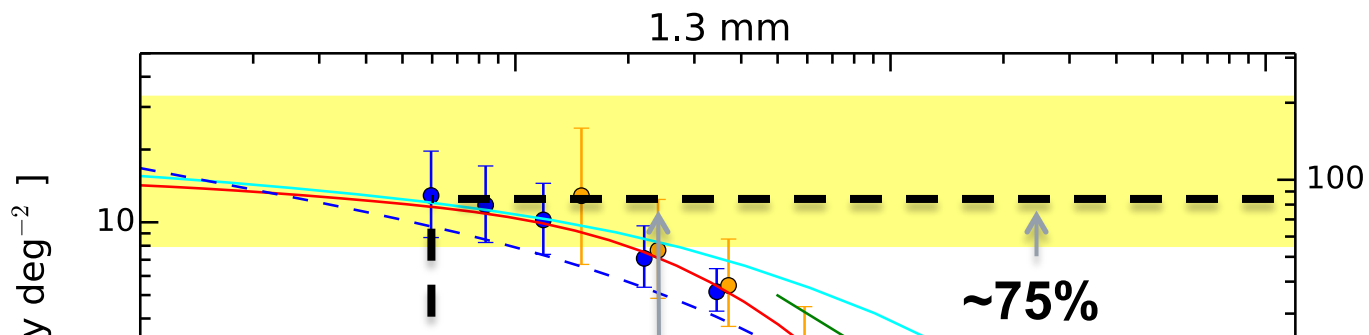
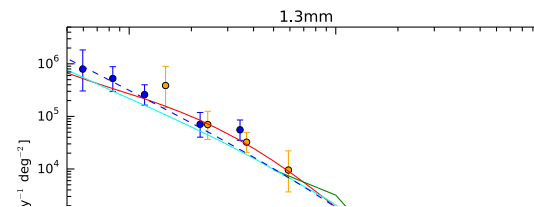
- Contribution from ...
than the one from ...



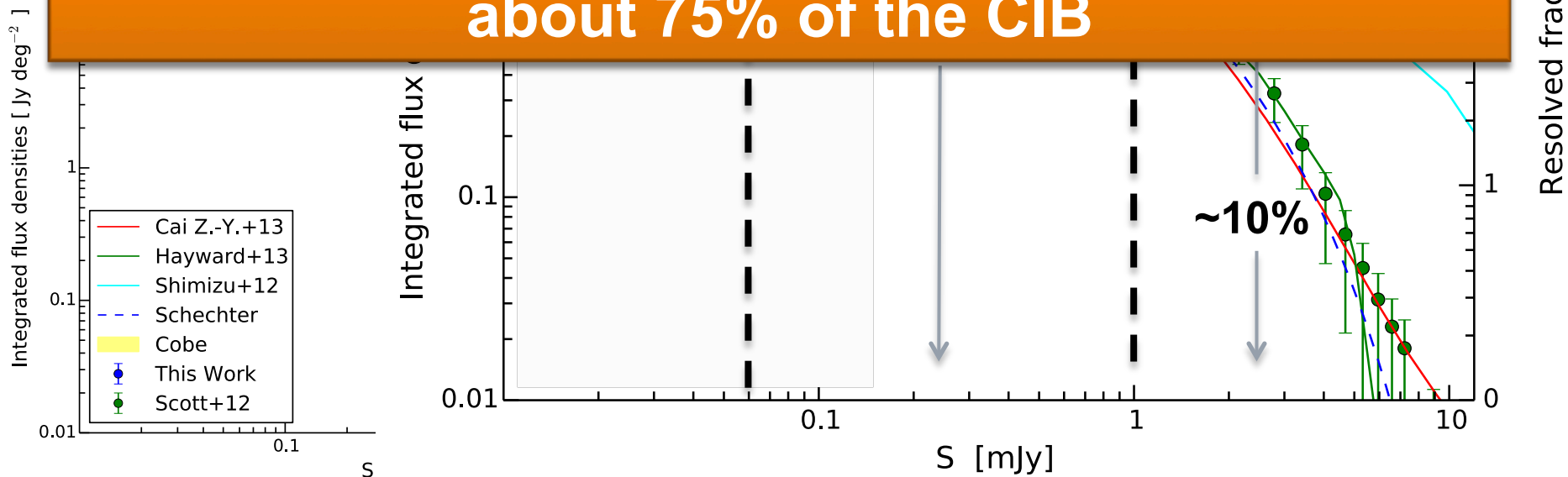
Resolving the CIB

Integrated flux

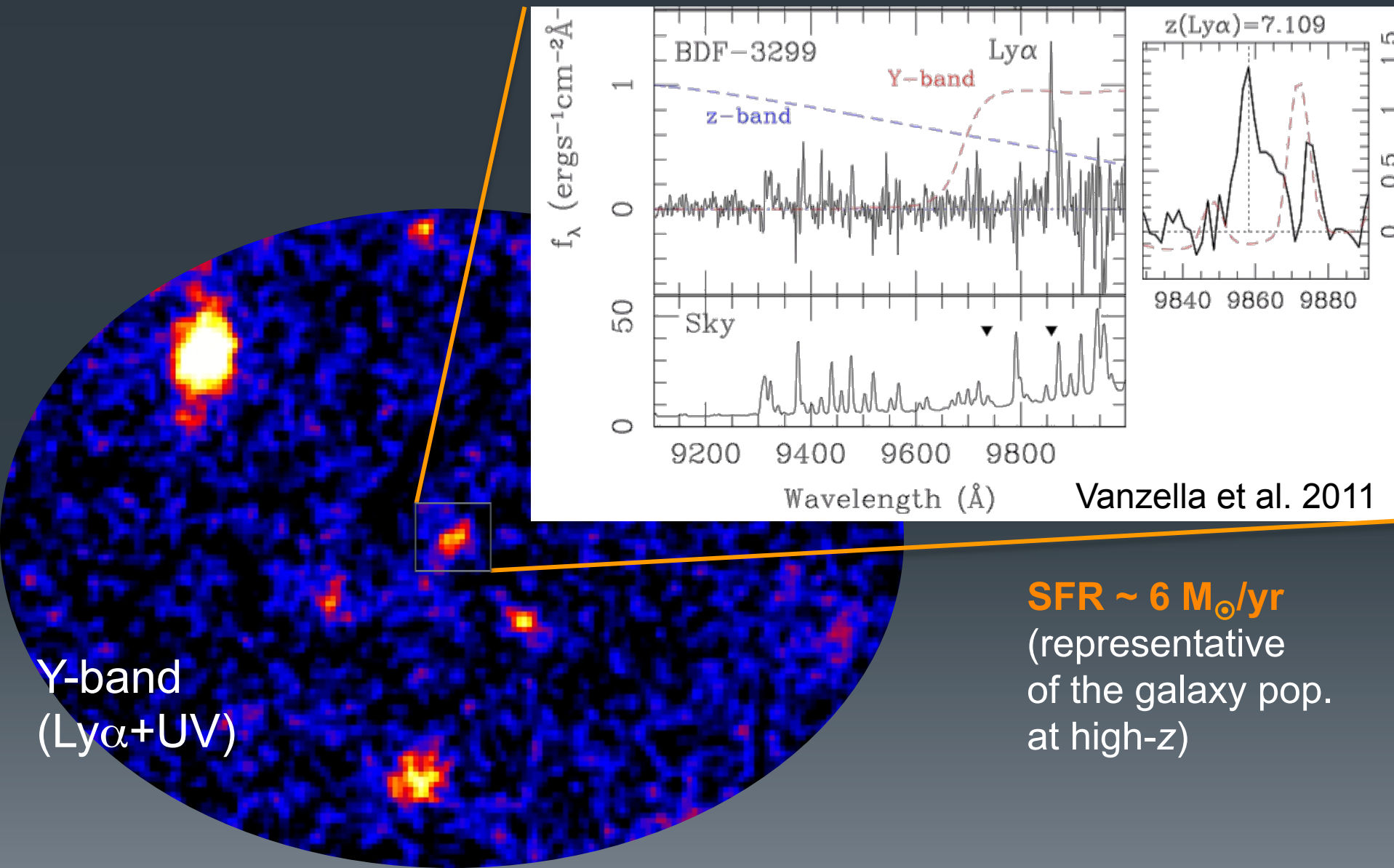
- Contribution from faint sources is much larger than the one from bright sources



Faint sources ($\text{SFR} < 100 \text{ M}_{\odot}/\text{yr}$) contribute about 75% of the CIB

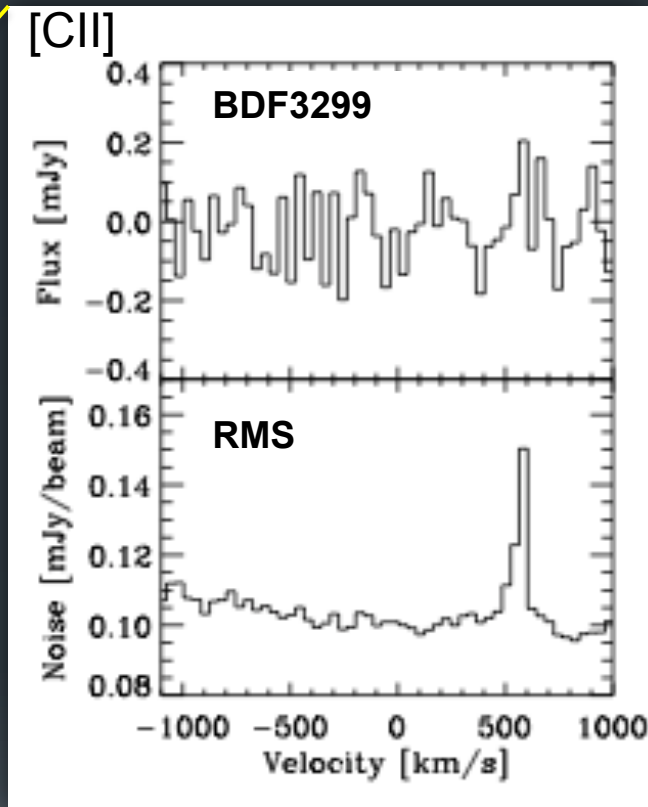
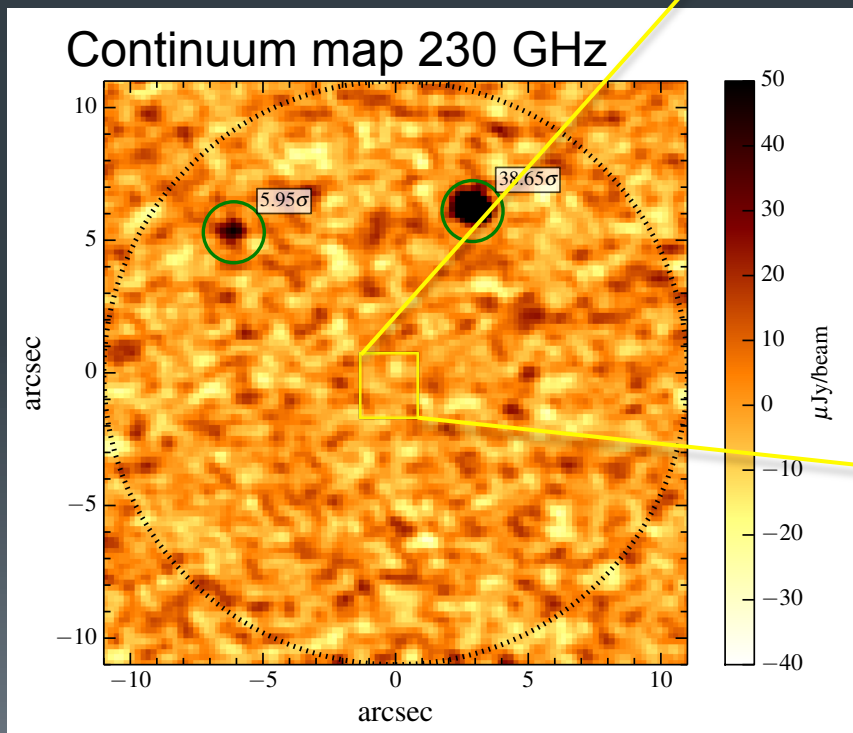


Star Forming Galaxy at $z \sim 7.1$



Star Forming Galaxy at $z \sim 7.1$

- No [CII] detection at the location of UV+Ly α emission

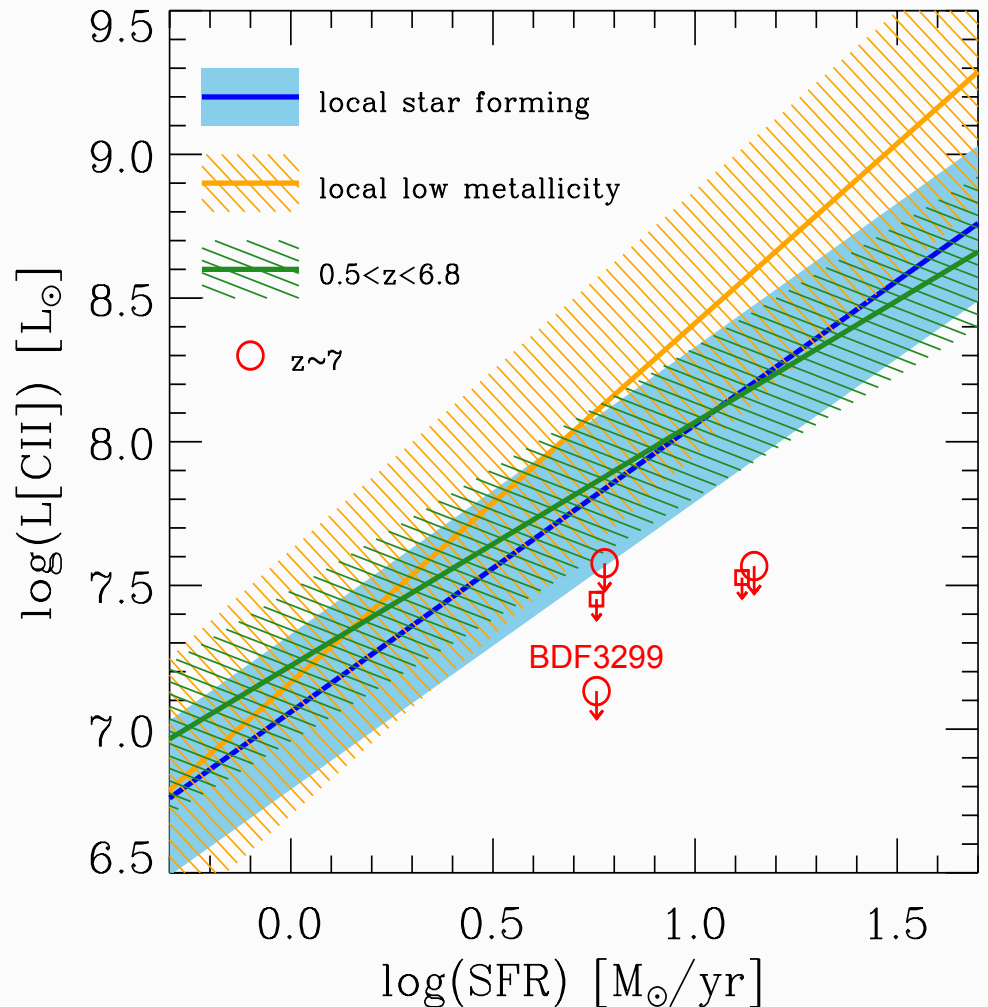


Maiolino et al. (in prep)

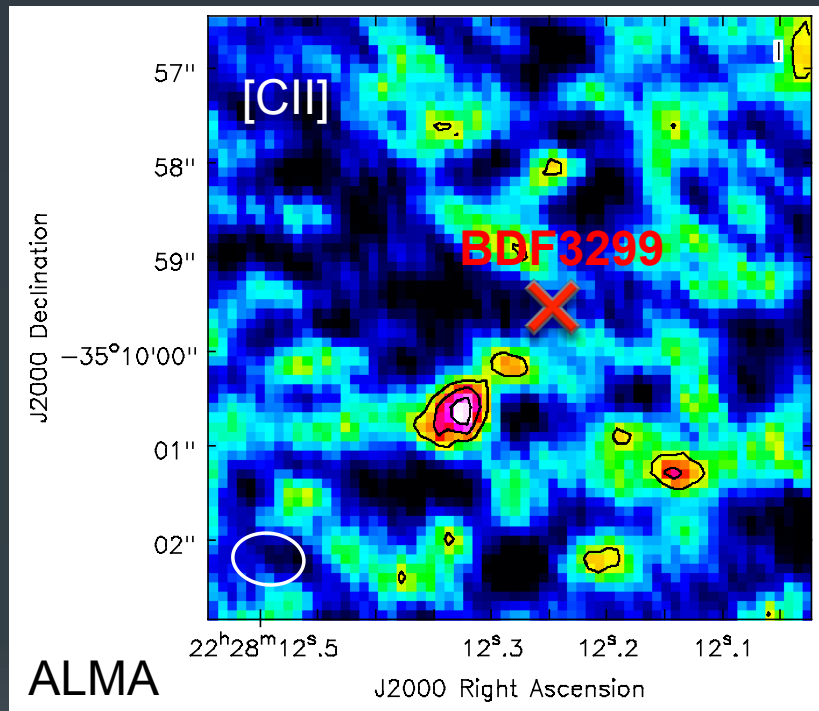
Star Forming Galaxy at $z \sim 7.1$

- No [CII] detection at the location of UV+Ly α emission
- Inconsistent with local galaxies, even low metallicity ones, and inconsistent with other detections at lower and intermediate z (see *L. Pentericci's talk*)

Maiolino et al. (in prep)

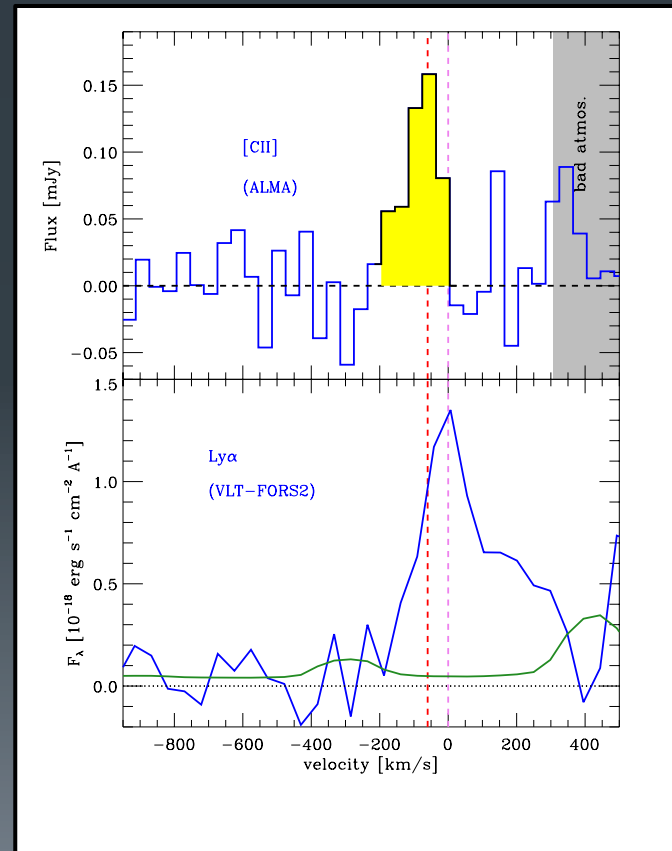


[CII] Detection at $z \sim 7.1$



Peak emission only at 4.7σ
but integrated emission at 6.7σ

$v = -60$ km/s (i.e. consistent with $\text{Ly}\alpha$ redshift especially if considering its IGM absorption)
FWHM = 100 km/s



Maiolino et al. (in prep)

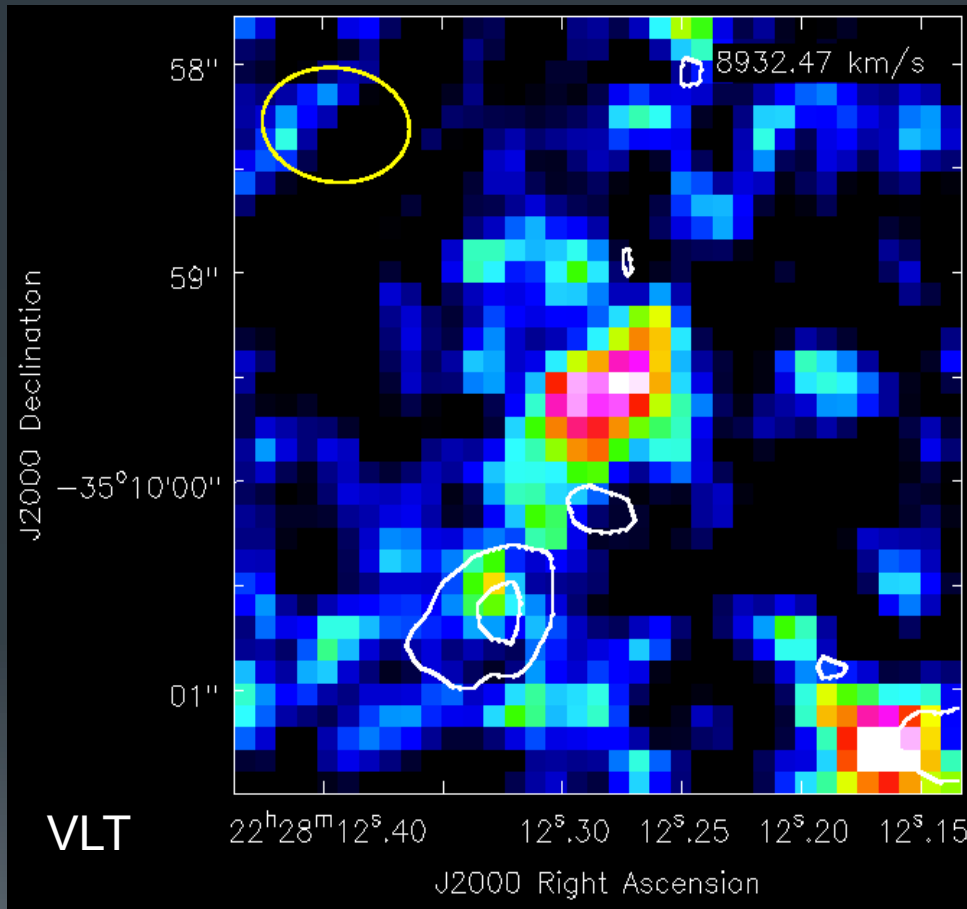
The first step in the process is to identify the problem. This involves gathering information about the situation and the people involved. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to analyze it. This involves breaking the problem down into its component parts and understanding how they are related. The third step is to develop a plan. This involves deciding on the best way to solve the problem and the resources that will be needed. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This involves putting the plan into action and monitoring the progress. The final step is to evaluate the results. This involves assessing the effectiveness of the solution and making any necessary adjustments.

Detected in recent deep HST observations in Y_{105} and I_{814} band



[CII]

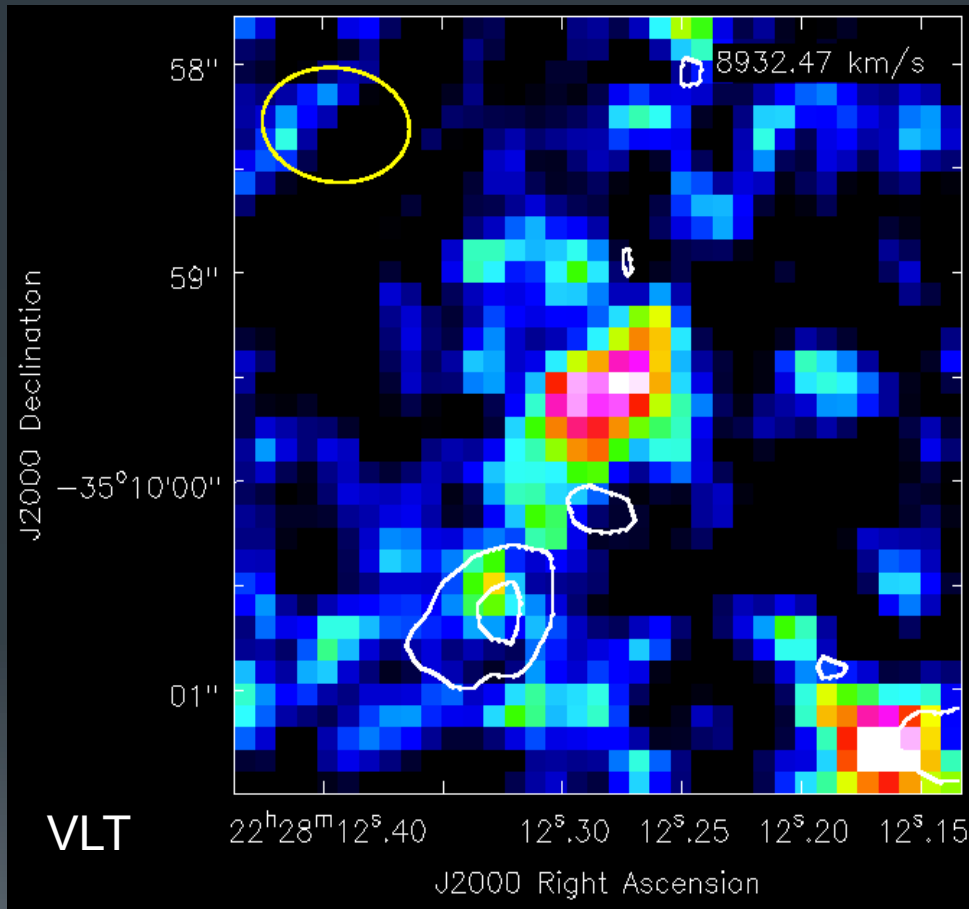
[CII] Detection at $z \sim 7.1$??



Maiolino et al. (in prep.)

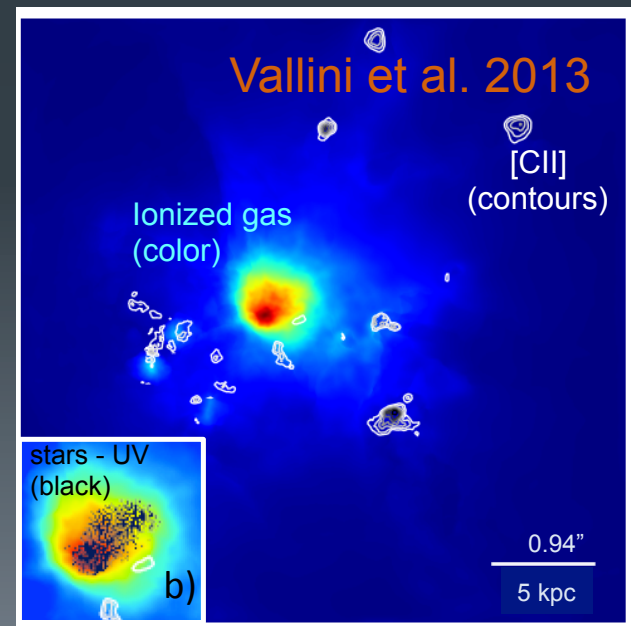
- CO line emission at low- z
→ probability $\sim 0.01\%$
- Y source + [CII] source
→ probability $\sim 0.5\%$
- Y source + [CII] cloud

[CII] Detection at $z \sim 7.1$??

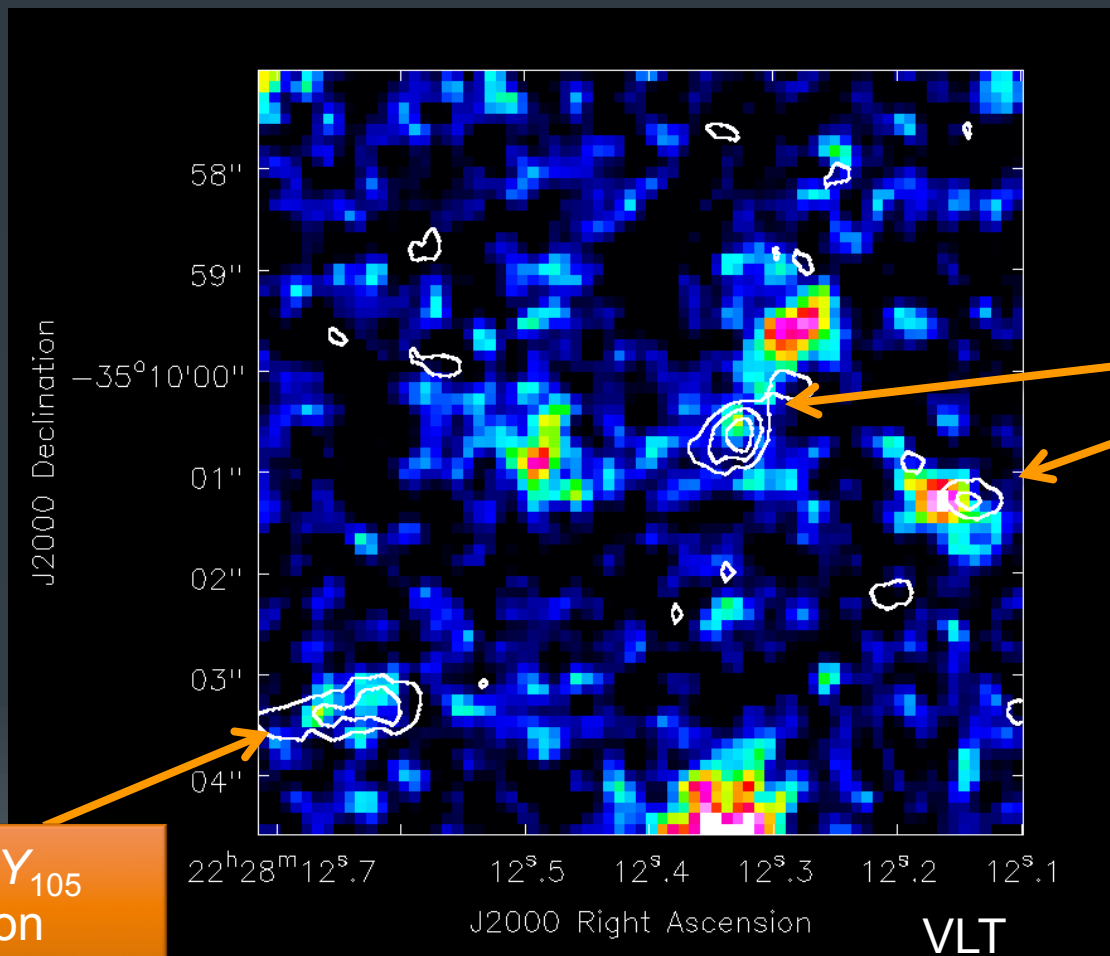


Maiolino et al. (in prep.)

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[CII] Detection at $z \sim 7.1$??



[CII] & Y_{105}
detection

[CII] & Y_{105}
detections

Maiolino et al. (in prep.)

Conclusions

BR 1202-0725 system :

- First [CII] detections of faint galaxies at $z \sim 4.7$
- Strongly star-forming rotating disks in a complex merging system

CIB observed with ALMA :

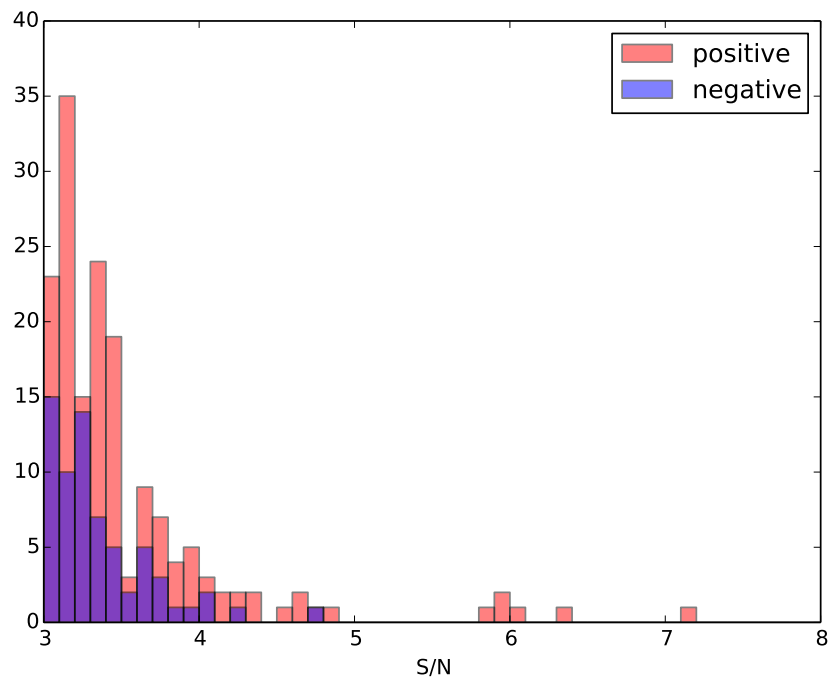
- 50 sources detected at 1.1 and 1.3 mm
- $\sim 75\%$ of the CIB is due to sources with $25 < \text{SFR} < 100 \text{ M}_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

Primeval galaxy probed by ALMA :

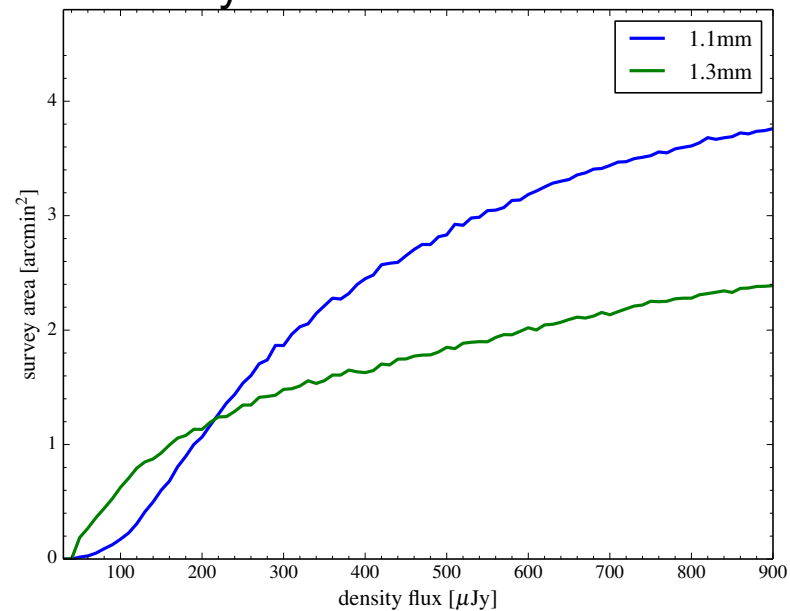
- Faint detection at $z \sim 7.1$



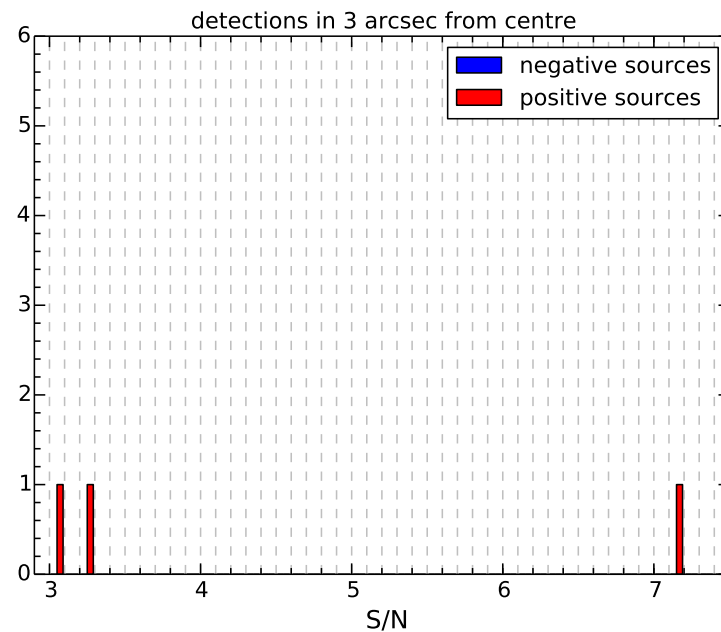
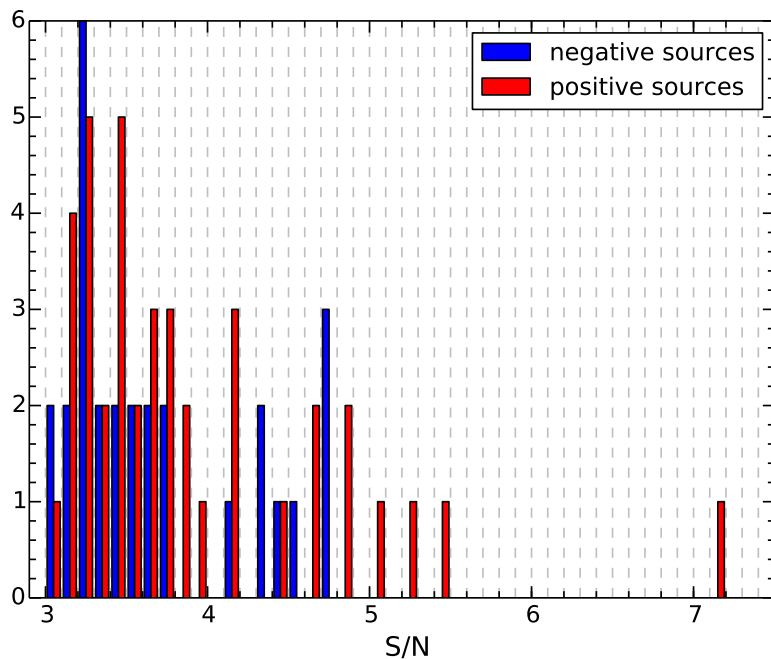
Source Extraction



Survey Area

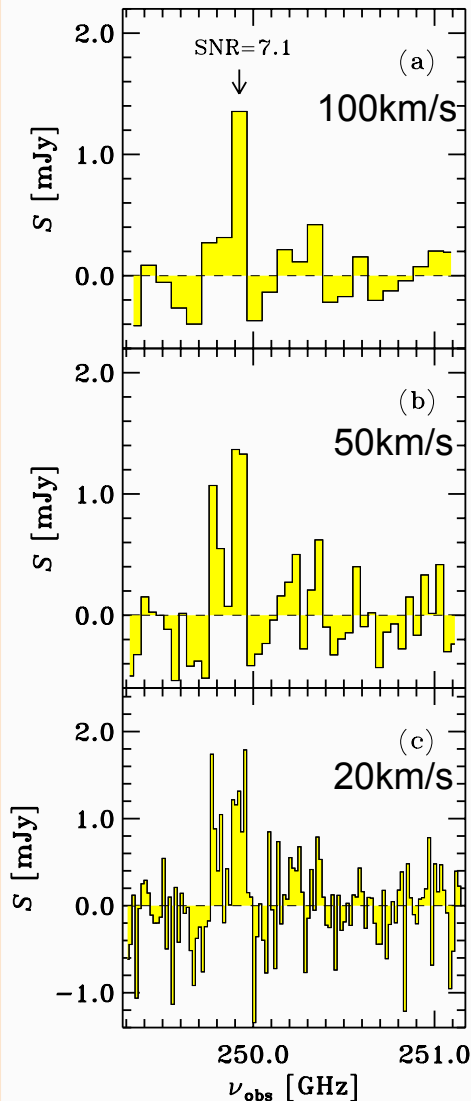


Source Extraction [CII]



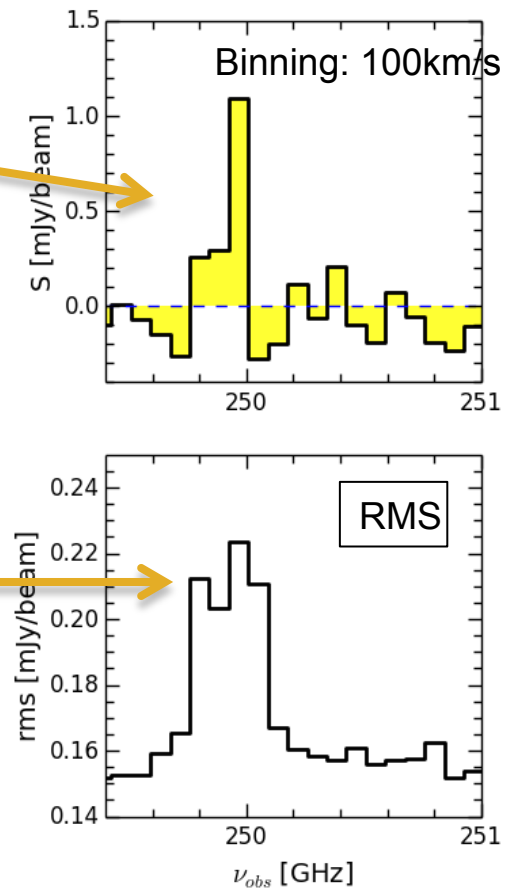
Ono et al 2014 Detection

- In ALMA, the noise is not spectrally uniform!



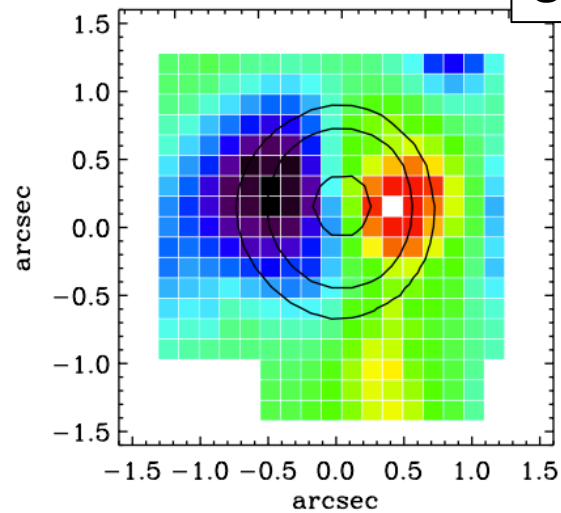
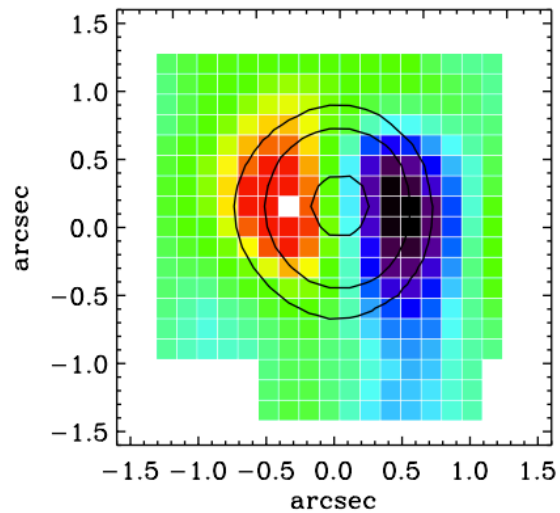
Re-reduced data
and see
detection

However it is in a
bad atmospheric
region
-> noise is higher
-> S/N lower





SMG



QSO

