

# Shedding light on the dark side of the Universe: a look at primordial galaxies with the *ALPINE* survey

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**Annual Seminar**

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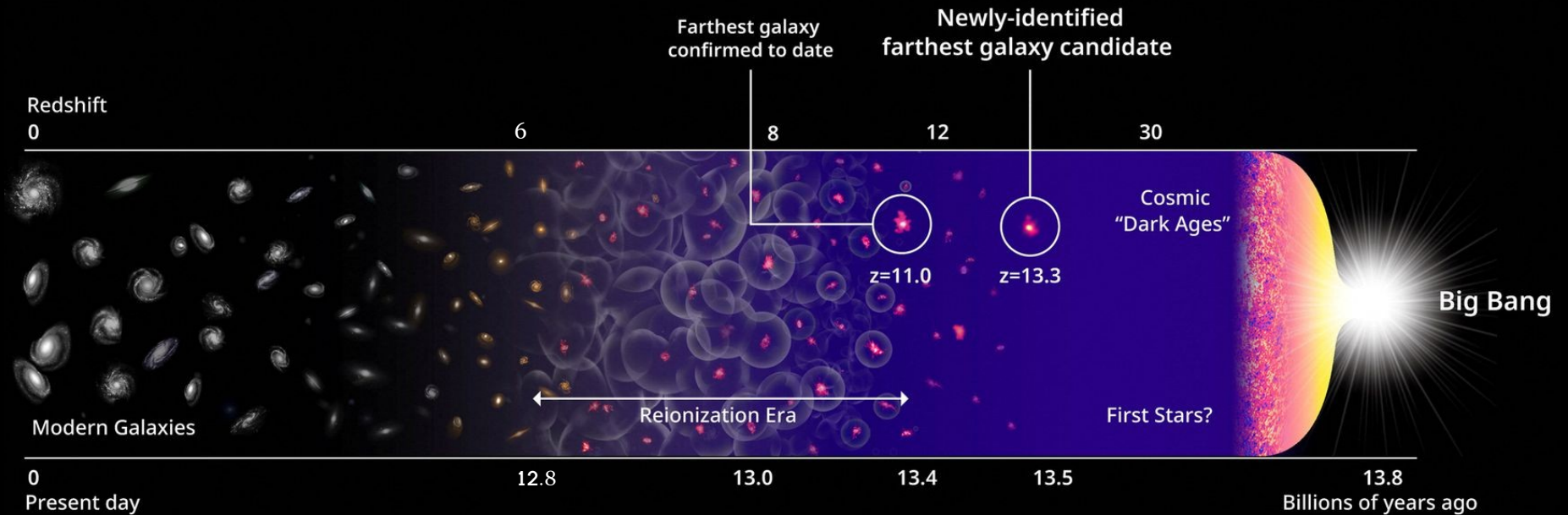


# Outline

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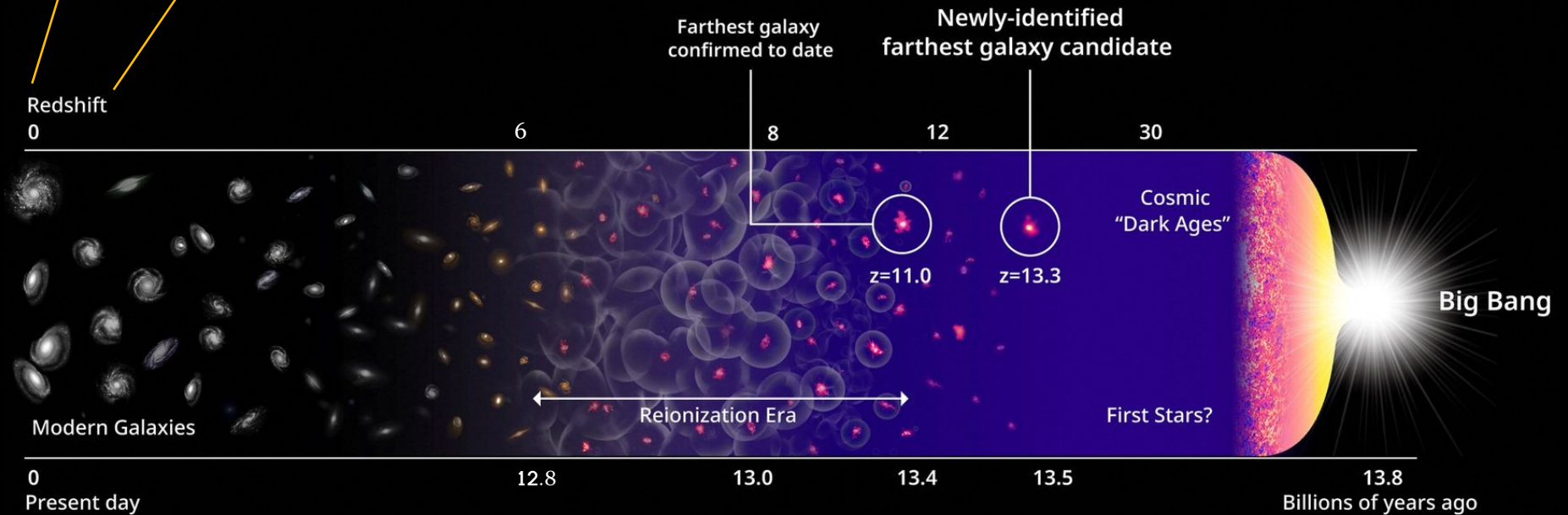
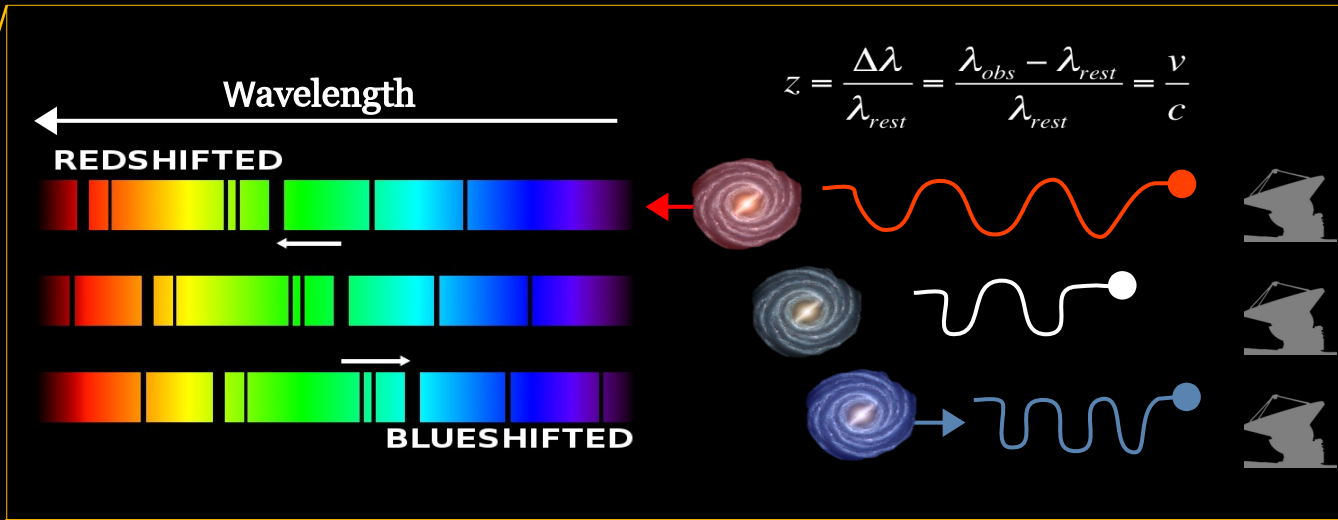
- ◆ **Scientific context**
- ◆ **The ALPINE survey (an overview)**
- ◆ **Major results from ALPINE**
  - ◆ **Dust content**
  - ◆ **Morpho-kinematic diversity**
  - ◆ **Galaxy mass-assembly**
- ◆ **Future prospects**

# The history of the Universe

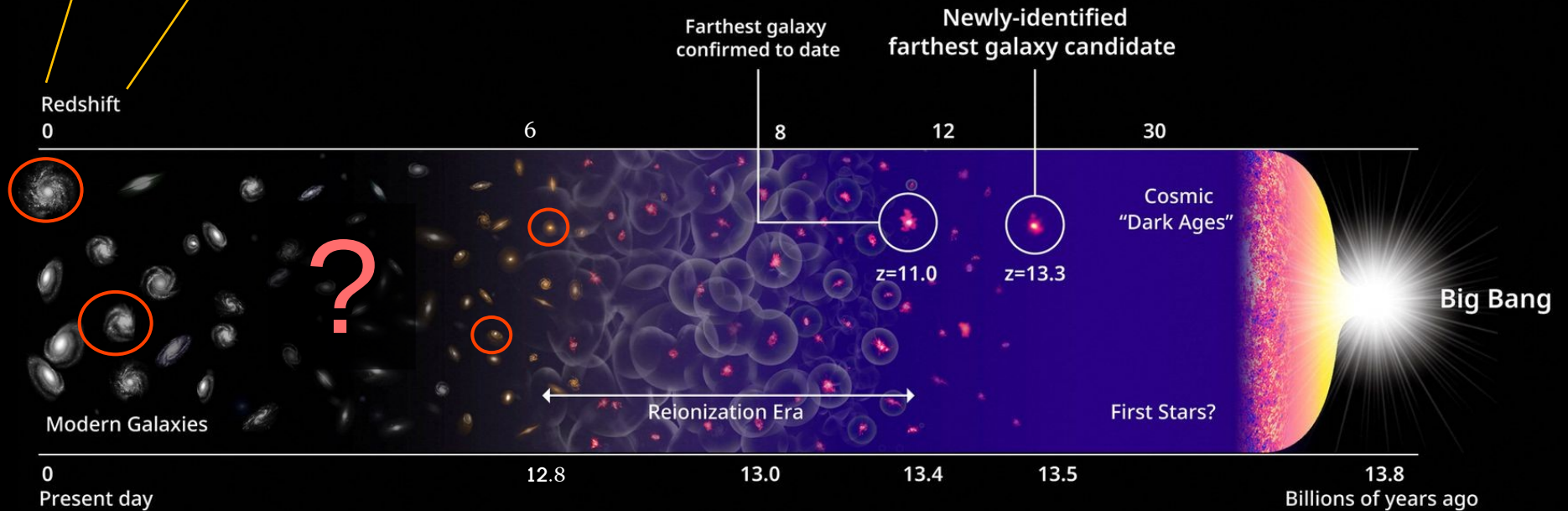
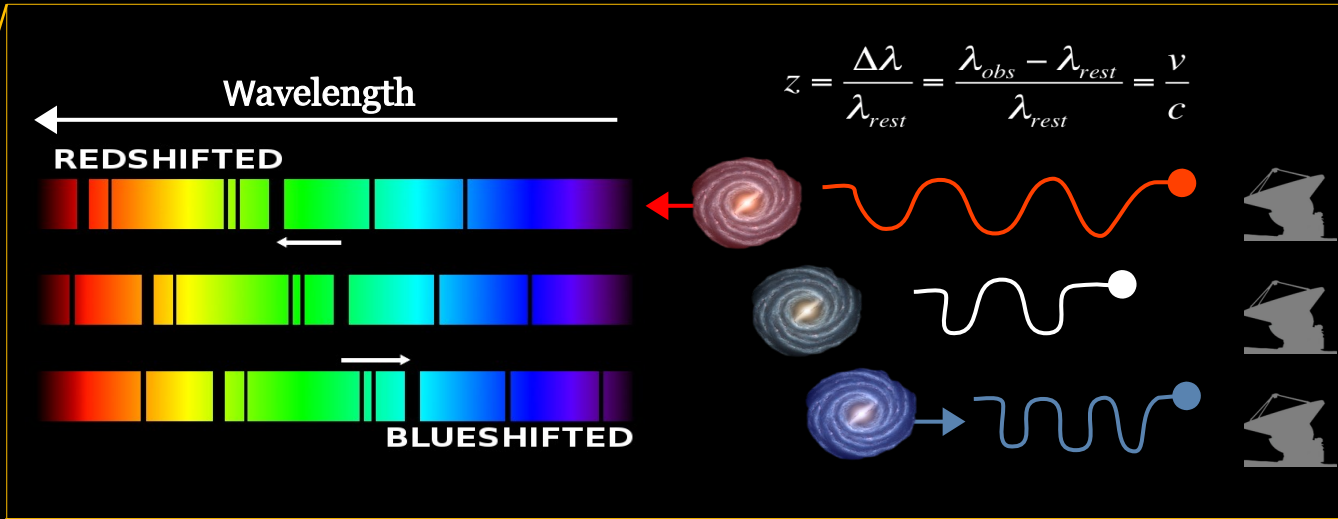




# The history of the Universe

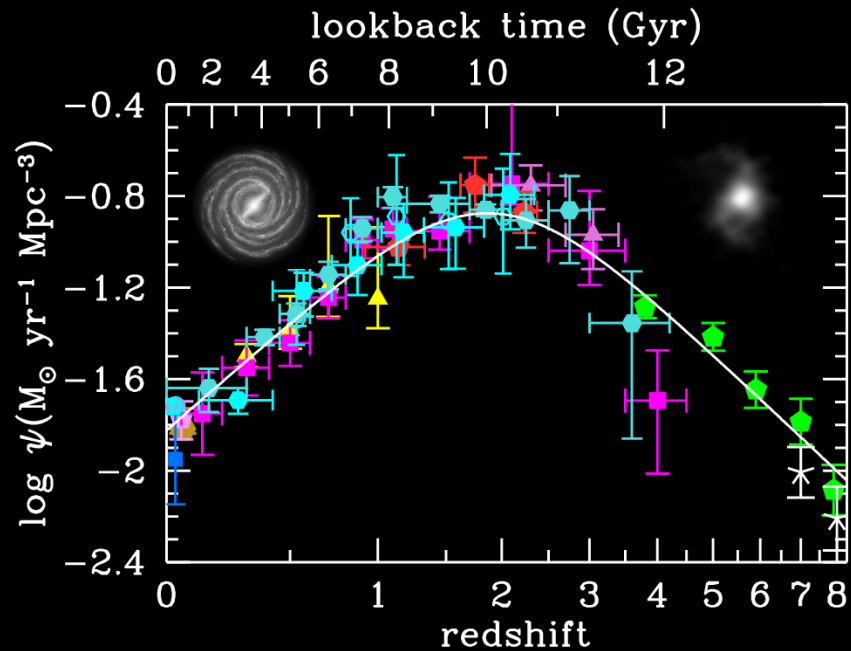


# The history of the Universe



# Star-formation history of the Universe

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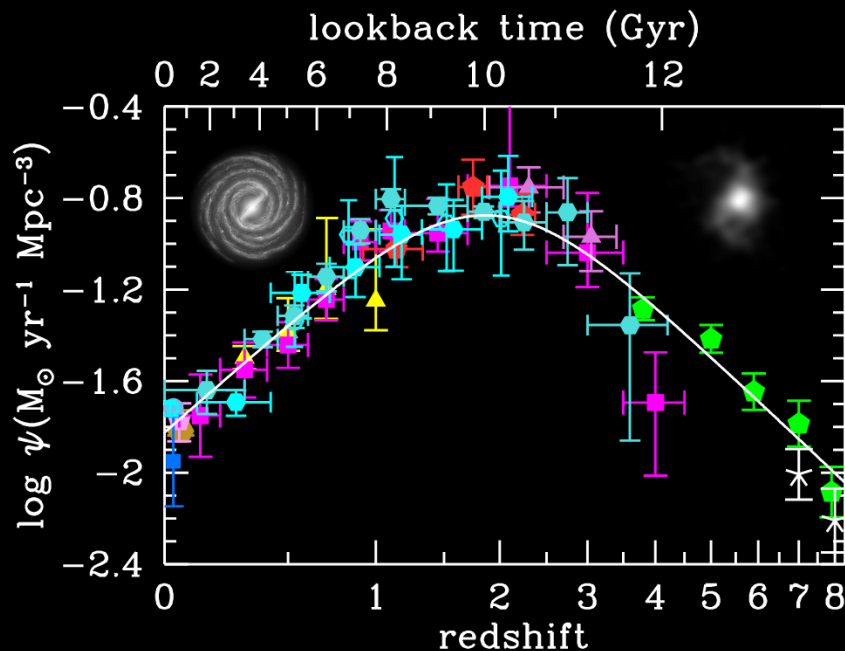
Madau & Dickinson 2014, ARA&A, 52, 415

# Star-formation history of the Universe

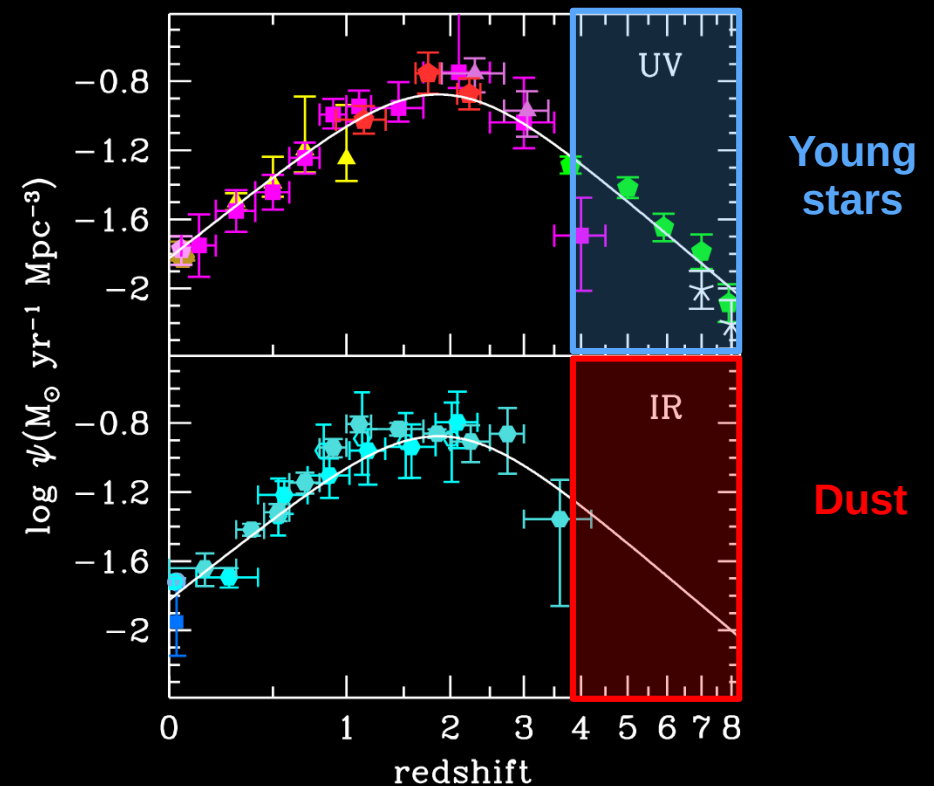
Data at  $z > 4$  are almost exclusively based on  
UV measurements



IR observations are needed



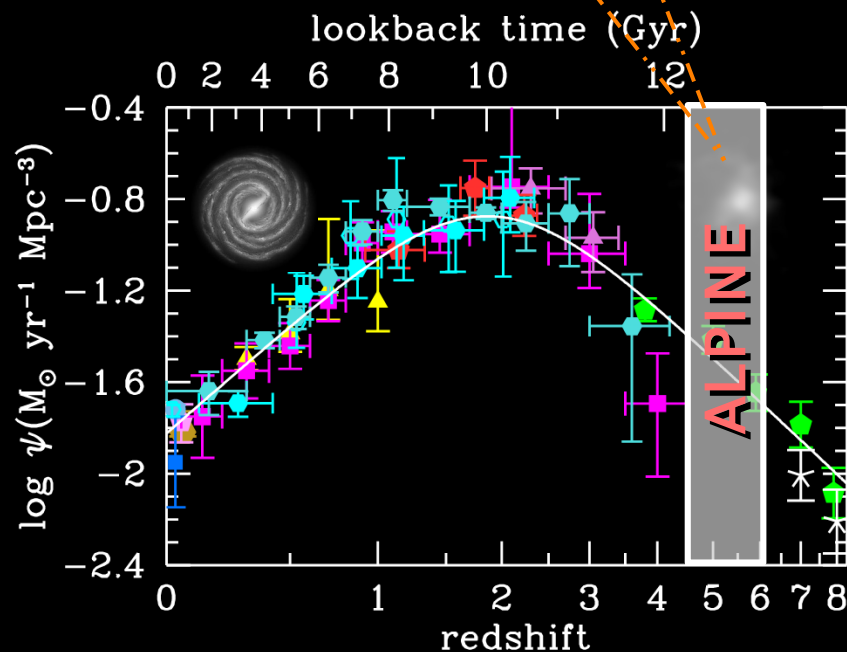
Madau & Dickinson 2014, ARA&A, 52, 415



# Star-formation history of the Universe

What is the amount of dust-obscured star formation at  $z > 4$ ?

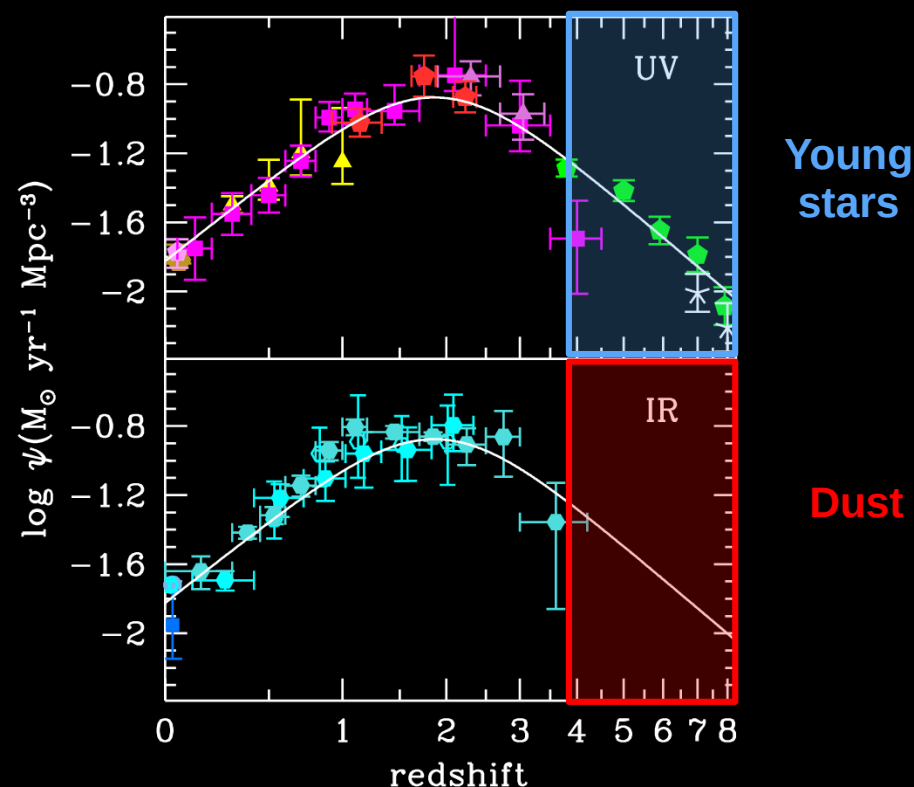
Which are the processes molding the shape of the cosmic star-formation rate density (SFRD)?



Madau & Dickinson 2014, ARA&A, 52, 415

Data at  $z > 4$  are almost exclusively based on UV measurements

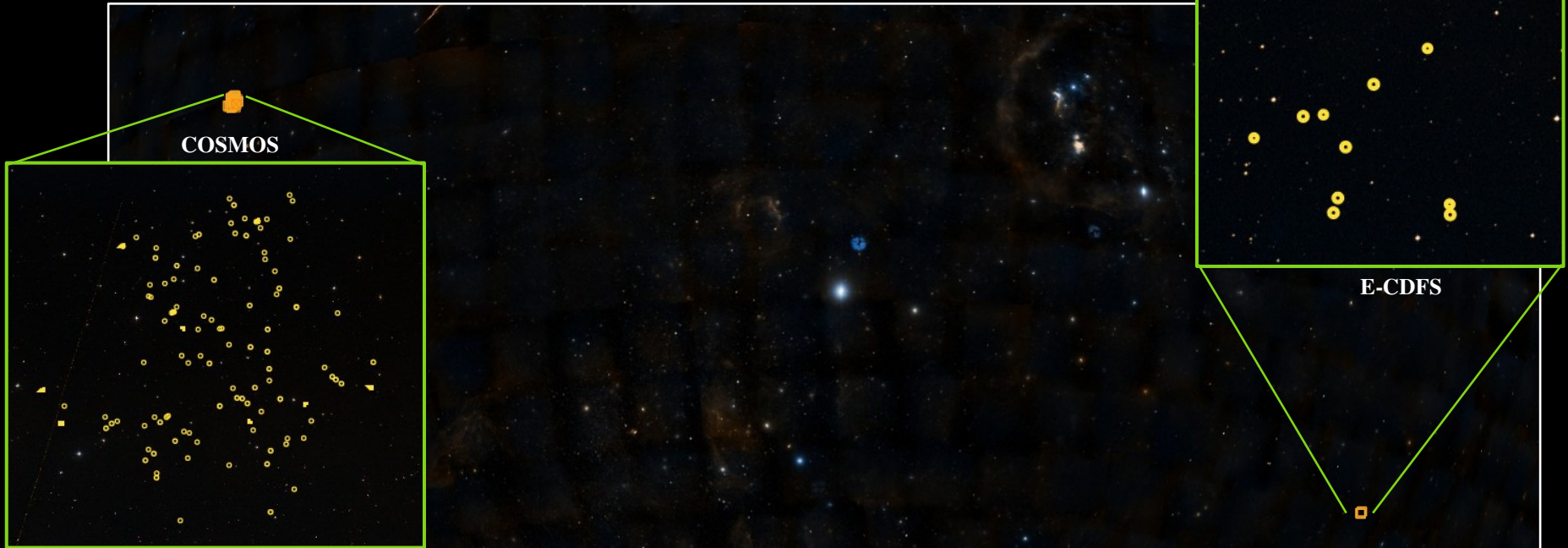
IR observations are needed



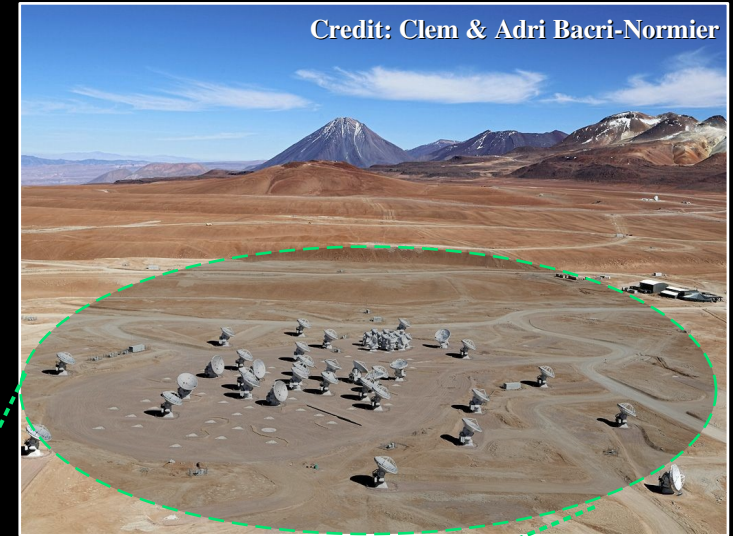
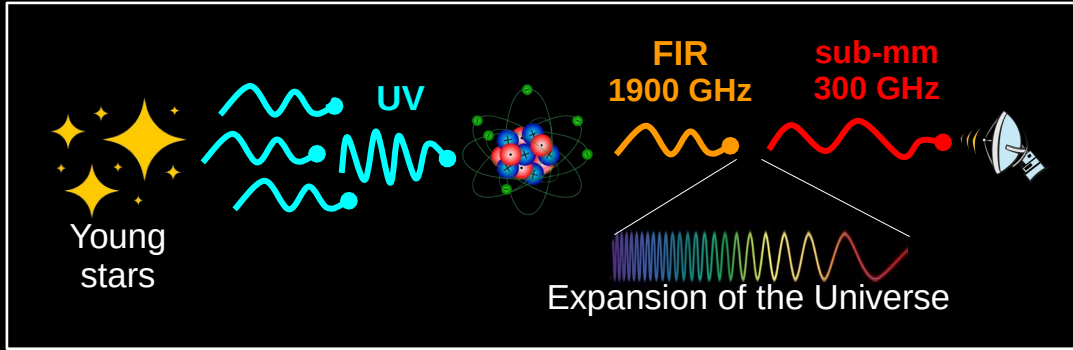


# ALPINE: the ALMA Large Program to INvestigate [CII] at Early times

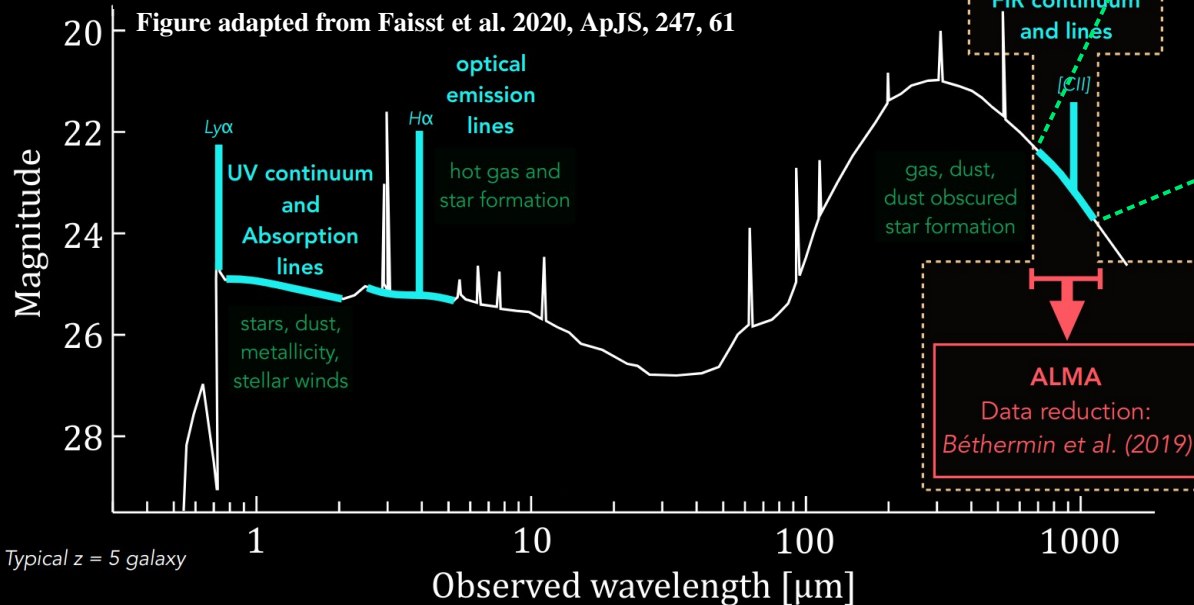
- PI: Olivier Le Fèvre
- 70h of **[CII] + continuum observations** in ALMA Band 7 (275 – 373 GHz)
- **118 normal star-forming galaxies** (SFGs) drawn from COSMOS and E-CDFS
- $4.4 < z_{\text{spec}} < 5.9$   
with VUDS and DEIMOS 10K
- average galaxy population  
 $\text{SFR} > 10 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$  &  $9 < \log(M_{*}/M_{\odot}) < 11$



# ALPINE: the ALMA Large Program to INvestigate [CII] at Early times



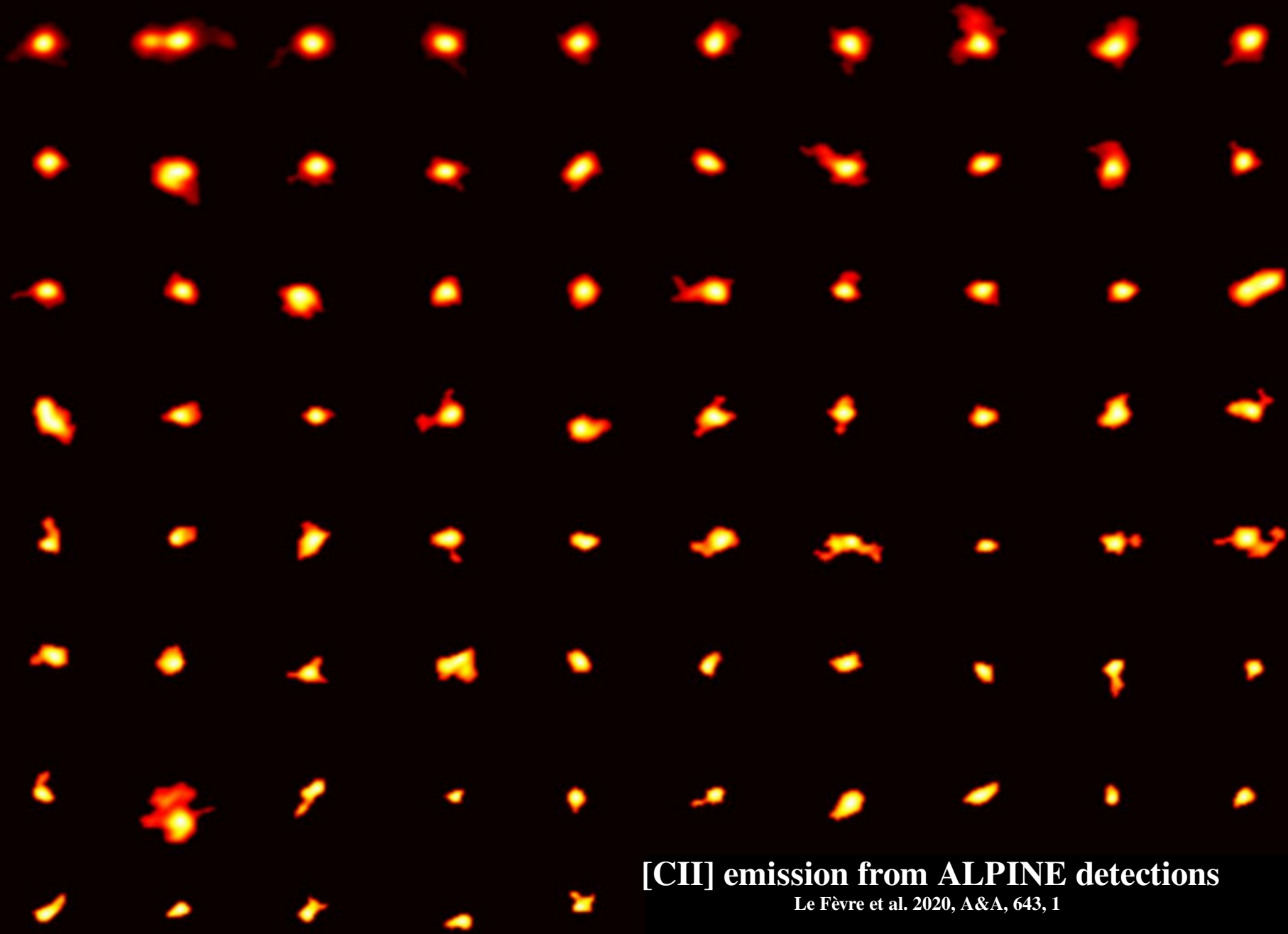
## Layout of Current Data Products for ALPINE Galaxies



\* Typical  $z = 5$  galaxy

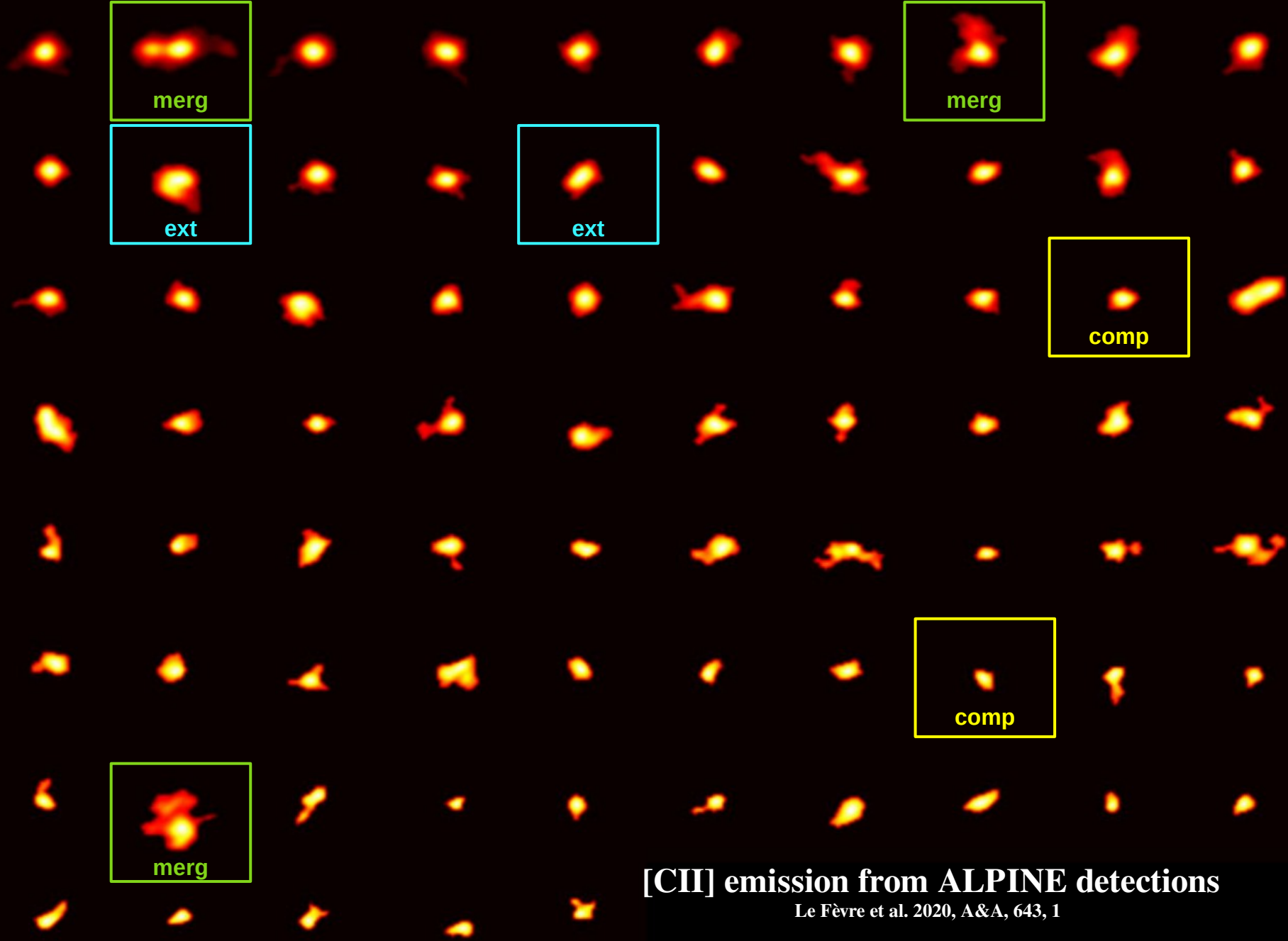
## [CII] line @ 158 $\mu\text{m}$ rest-frame:

- one of the strongest FIR line;
- mainly excited in photo-dissociation regions (PDRs);
- poorly affected by dust;
- near the peak of FIR emission



**[CII] emission from ALPINE detections**

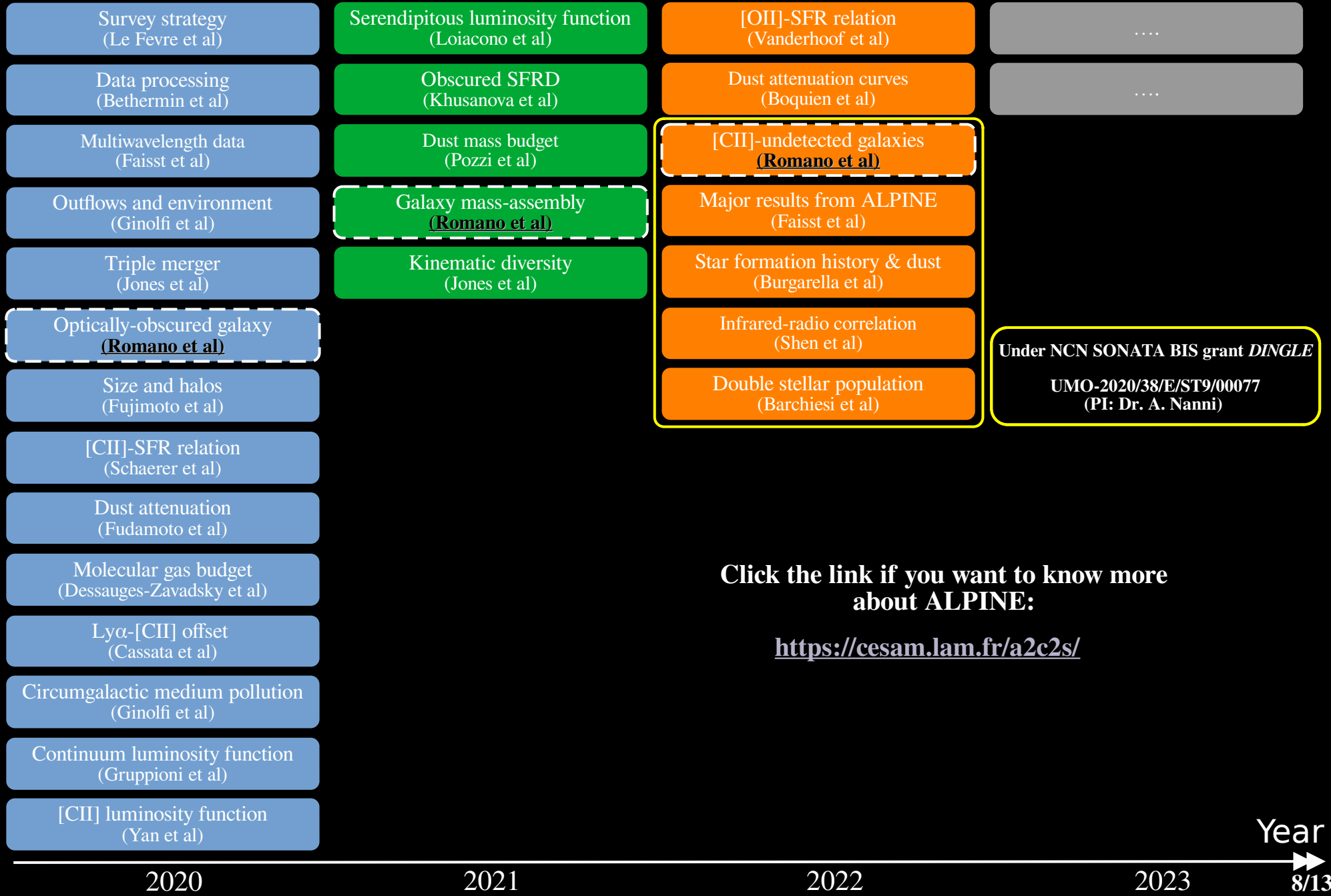
Le Fèvre et al. 2020, A&A, 643, 1



**[CII] emission from ALPINE detections**

Le Fèvre et al. 2020, A&A, 643, 1



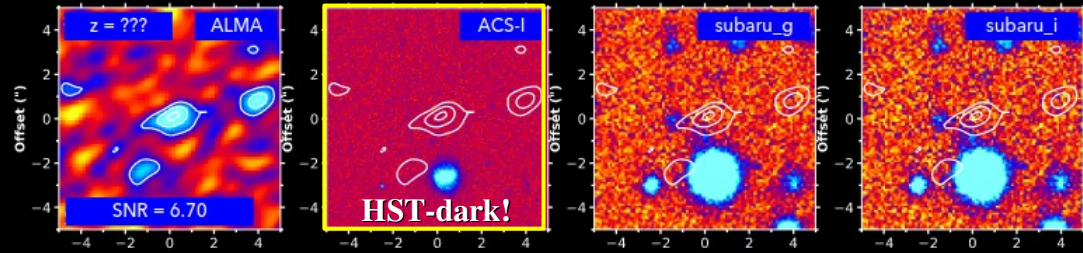


Click the link if you want to know more about ALPINE:

<https://cesam.lam.fr/a2c2s/>

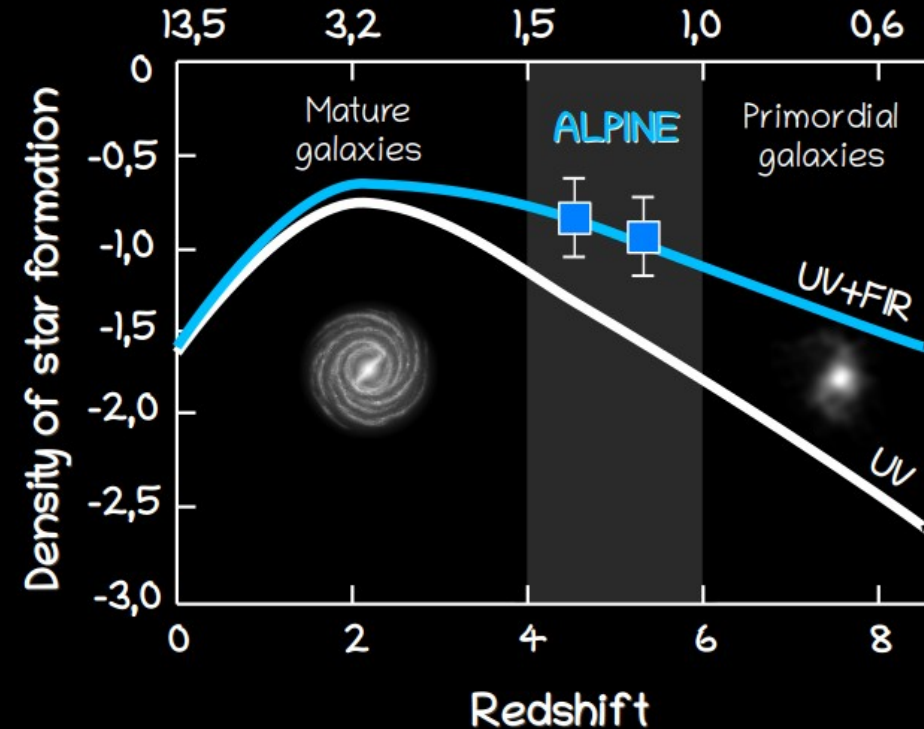
# Results: more dust than expected!

$$\text{SFR}_{\text{TOT}} = \text{SFR}_{\text{UV}} + \text{SFR}_{\text{FIR}}$$



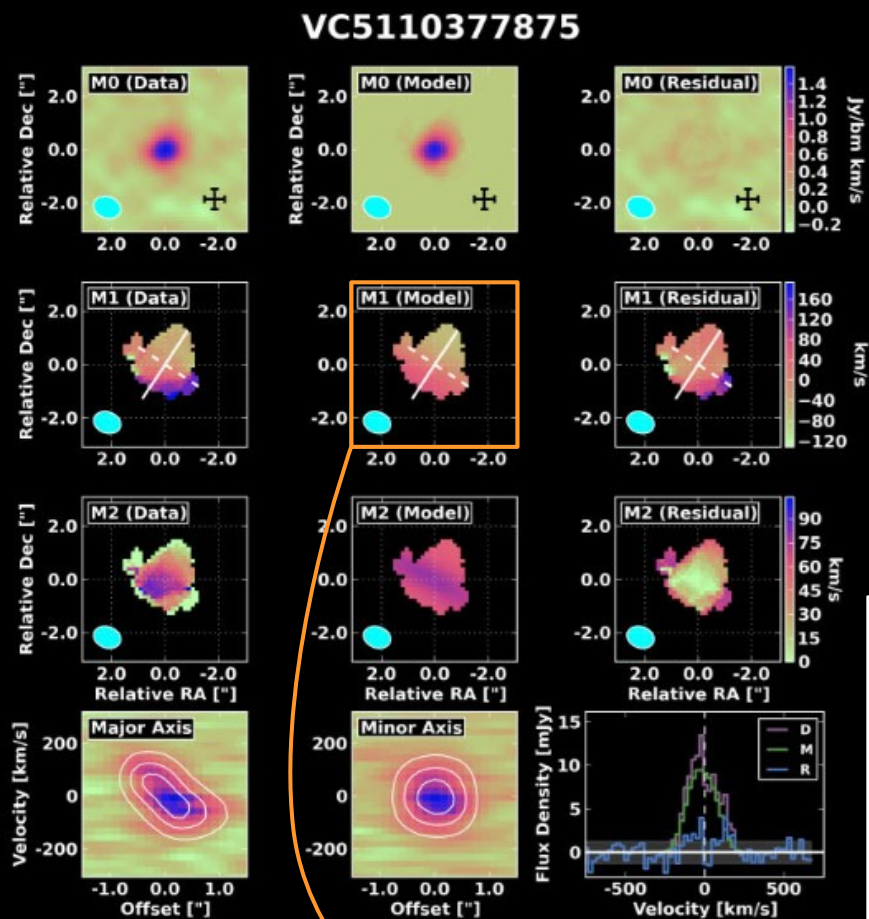
Gruppioni et al. 2020, A&A, 643, 8

Billion years after the Big Bang

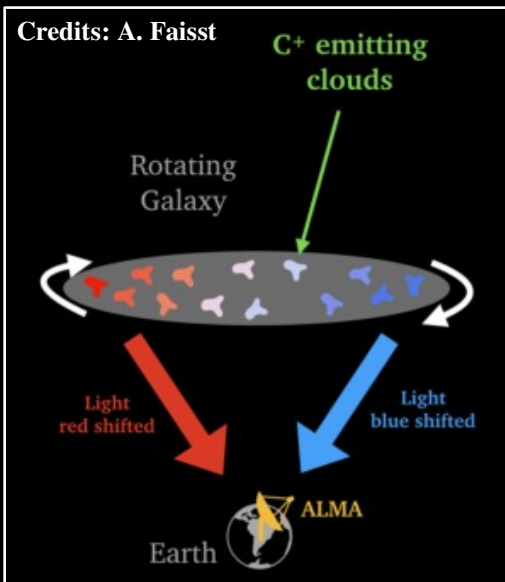
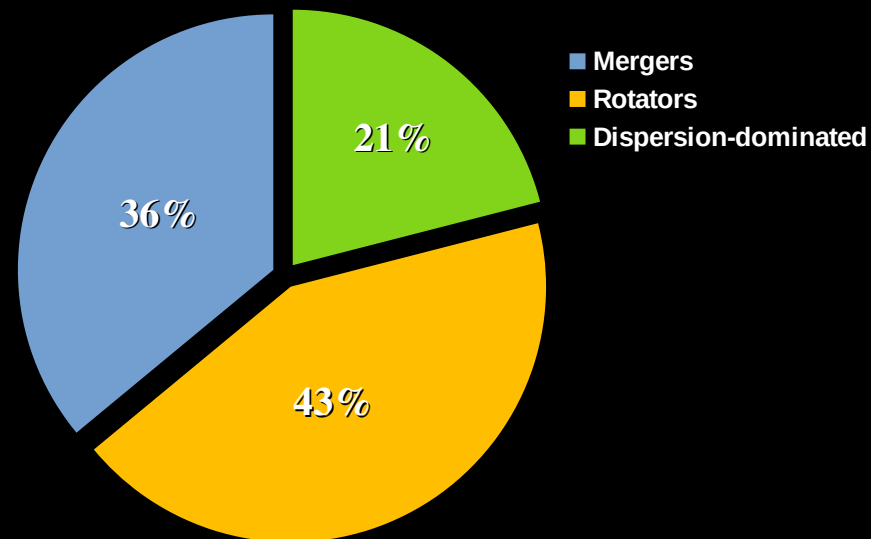


- Discovery of optically-dark galaxies missed by previous UV/optical surveys
- HST-dark galaxies contribute  $\sim 17\%$  to the total SFRD at  $z > 3$
- SFRD almost constant between redshift 2 and 6
- Large difference between ALPINE and UV/optical data, reaching a factor of 10 at  $z \sim 6$
- Need to revise galaxy formation models and simulations which are not able to predict such a high amount of SFR in dusty galaxies at high- $z$

# Results: morpho-kinematic diversity of primordial galaxies

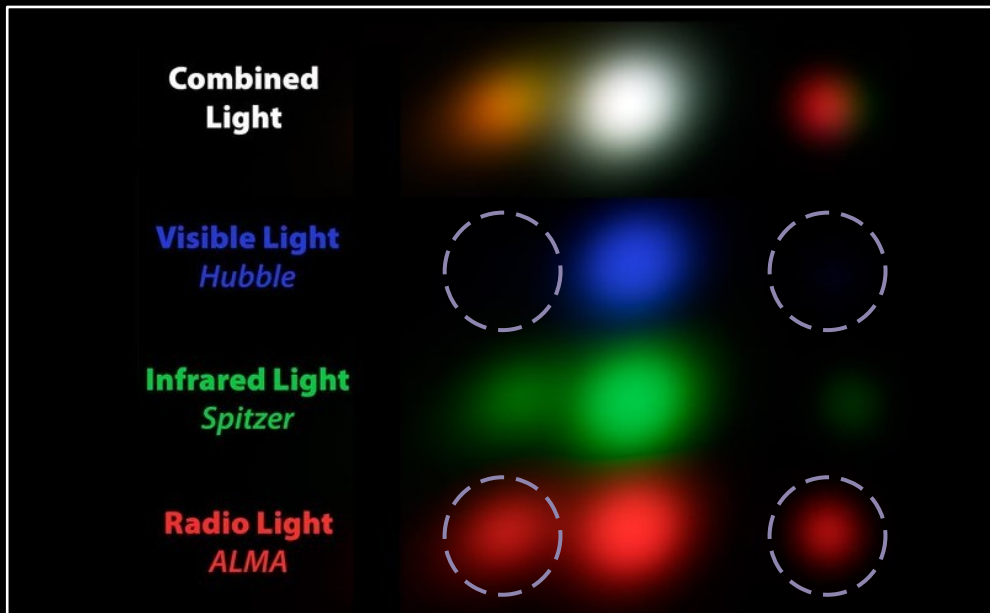


Jones et al. 2021, MNRAS, 507, 3540

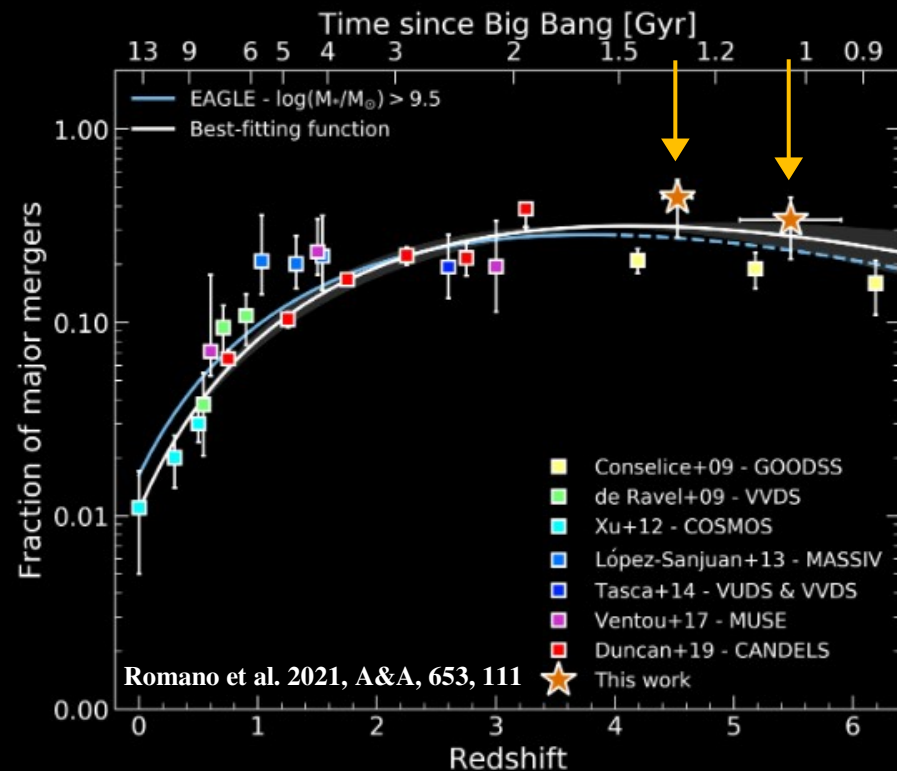


- Evidence of morpho-kinematic diversity in primordial galaxies, at only 1-1.5 Gyr after the Big Bang
- High number of mergers as compared to local Universe
- More rotating galaxies than expected

# Results: mergers as a mechanism of galaxy mass-assembly



Credits: G. Jones, A. Faisst; ALMA; NASA/Stsci; Jpl-Caltech/Ipac

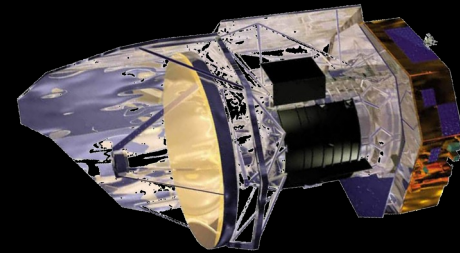
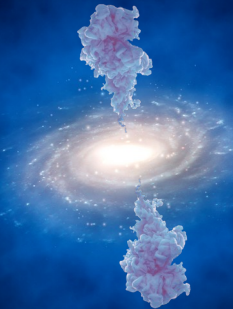


- A large fraction ( $\sim 40\%$ ) of major mergers is found in ALPINE (two times higher than at  $z \sim 2$  by using optical data)
- Hints that optical survey could miss dust-obscured merger components, which are bright in the sub-mm
- The contribution of major mergers to the cosmic star-formation rate density varies from 5% to 30%, depending on the assumed merger timescale



# Coming soon...

Further constraints on the baryon cycle and IGM enrichment of high- $z$  galaxies by studying their analogs in the local universe, e.g. dwarf low-metallicity galaxies



*Herschel*  
Space  
Observatory

*Astronomy & Astrophysics* manuscript no. output  
November 24, 2022

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## Star-formation driven outflows in local dwarf galaxies as revealed from [CII] observations by *Herschel*<sup>★</sup>

M. Romano<sup>★</sup><sup>1</sup>, A. Nanni<sup>1</sup>, and et al.

<sup>1</sup> National Centre for Nuclear Research, ul. Pasteura 7, 02-093 Warsaw, Poland

# Coming soon...

## APPLICATION FOR OBSERVING TIME

Principal Investigator: Michael Romano



ID: 110.2417 · Type: Normal · Cycle: P110 · Status: Valid

### TITLE: Probing the dust and metal content of primordial star-forming galaxies through rest-frame UV-to-FIR spectroscopy

#### Scheduling and Feasibility Comments (per run)

Run	Instrument	Obs. Mode	Rank Class	From - To Noon	Feasibility Comment	Scheduling Comment	Final Outcome
Run A	KMOS	SM	B	-		In period 110 the number of requested nights on UT1 exceeded the available time by a factor of 5.0. Ranking: This run has been ranked in the 2nd quartile of all runs at this telescope (250) and in the 2nd quartile of all non-triaged runs requested in this period (1562).	APPROVED

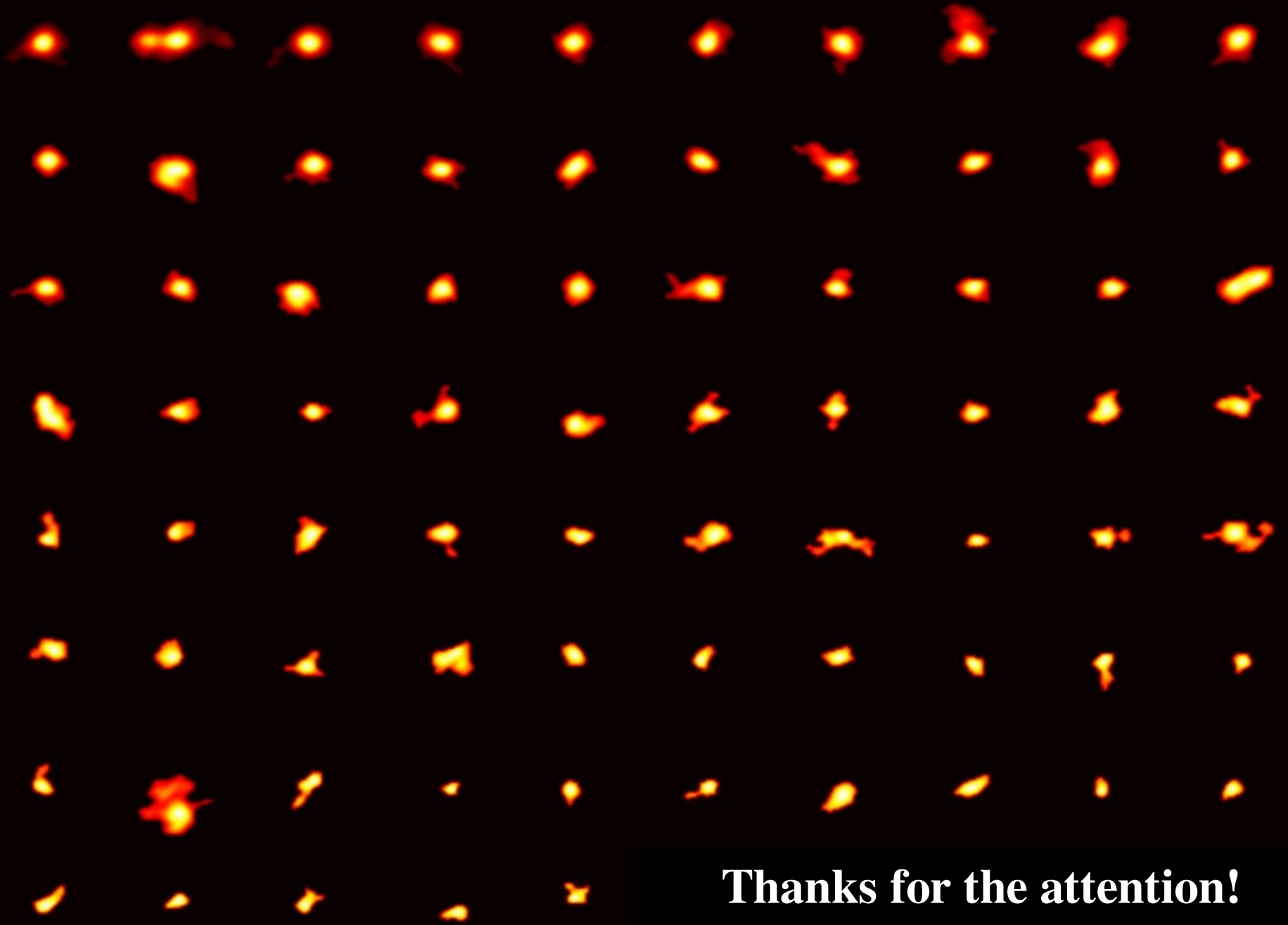
[OII] observations in a sample of ~90 SFGs at  $z \sim 4.5$  with the K-band Multi Object Spectrograph (KMOS) at the Very Large Telescope at Cerro Paranal (Chile):

**Approved** in ESO Cycle 110 (110.241; PI: M. Romano) for a total of 22 hours of observation.

#### Main objectives:

- Star formation, dust attenuation, & metal enrichment
- Systemic redshift
- Environment





**Thanks for the attention!**

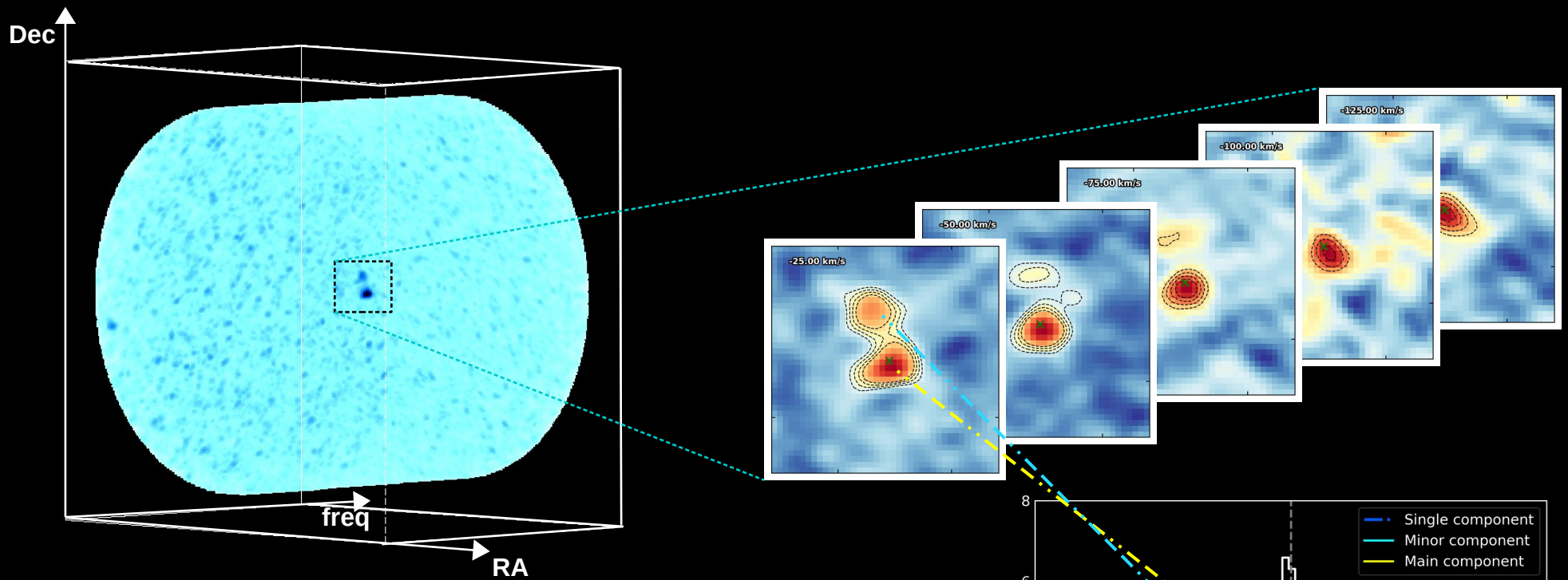


**EXTRAS**

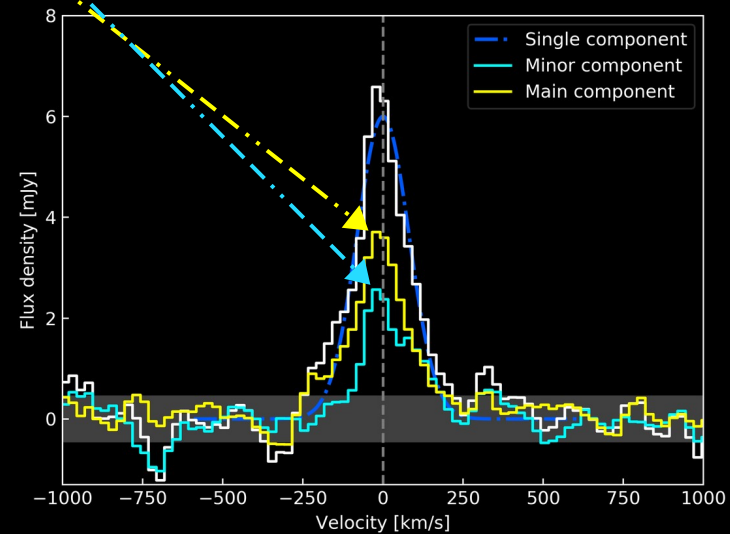




# ALPINE: how data look like

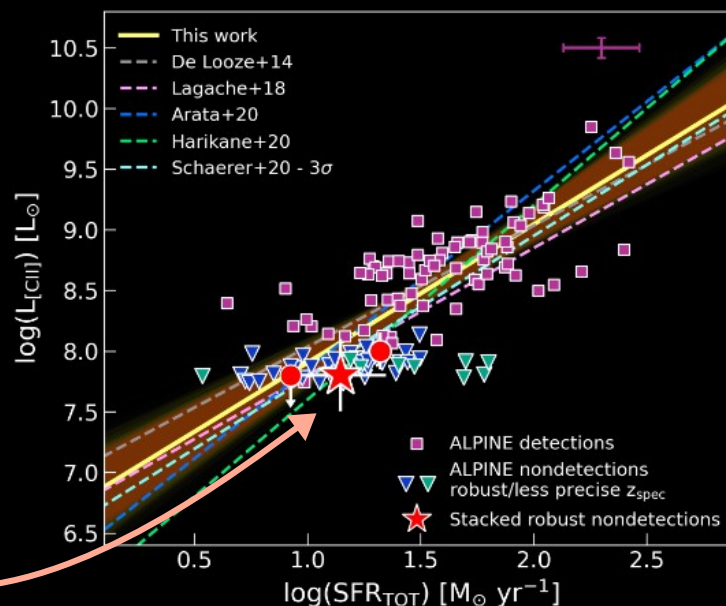
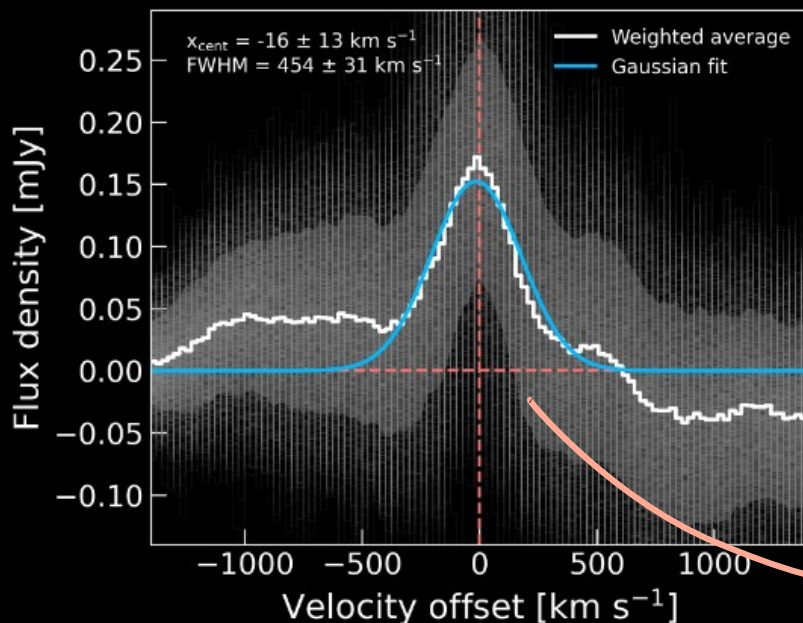


118 ALPINE targets  
75 [CII] detections (S/N > 3.5)  
43 [CII] non-detections



# ALPINE: [CII] as a tracer of star formation in the distant Universe

$$\text{SFR}_{\text{TOT}} = \text{SFR}_{[\text{CII}]}$$



$$\log(L_{[\text{CII}]} / L_{\odot}) = a + b \times \log(\text{SFR} / M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1})$$

Literature (1)	Sample (2)	Redshift (3)	$a$ (4)	$b$ (5)
De Looze et al. (2014)	HII/starburst	$<0.5$	$7.06 \pm 0.33$	$1.00 \pm 0.04$
Lagache et al. (2018)	G.A.S. + CLOUDY	4–6	$6.75 \pm 0.07$	$1.05 \pm 0.07$
Arata et al. (2020)	GADGET-3 + ART <sup>2</sup>	$>6$	6.38	1.47
Harikane et al. (2020)	LBGs/SMGs	6–9	6.00	1.60
Schaerer et al. (2020)	ALPINE ( $3\sigma$ limits)	4–6	$6.61 \pm 0.20$	$1.17 \pm 0.12$
This work	ALPINE det + stacked non-det	4–6	$6.76 \pm 0.17$	$1.14 \pm 0.11$