

# 大型光赤外線望遠鏡で探る 宇宙再電離と銀河形成

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# 共同利用研究課題

- 令和3年度

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計42名

予算：4万円（zoomライセンス等、オンライン対応）

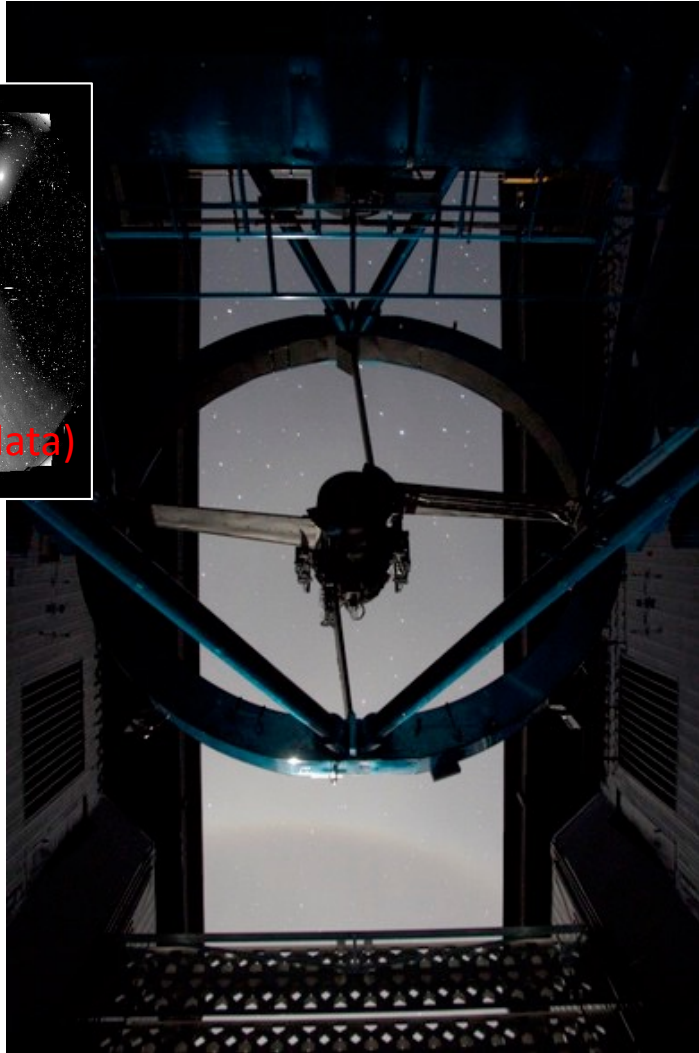
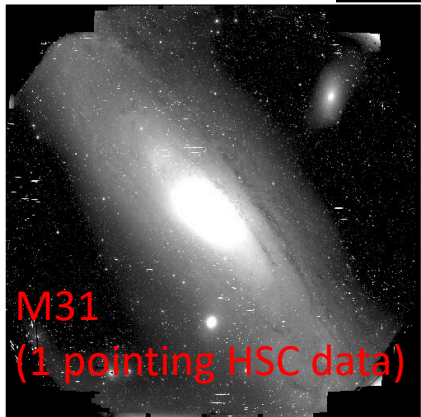
# 論文(令和3年度中)

## 論文(査読論文、及び査読中/出版中の論文): 23編

- Yajima, "FOREVER22: galaxy formation in protocluster regions", Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 509, 2022
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- Kashiwagi, "Subaru/FOCAS IFU revealed the metallicity gradient of a local extremely metal-poor galaxy", Publications of the Astronomical Society of Japan, 73, 2021
- Goto, "SILVERRUSH. XI. Constraints on the Ly $\alpha$  Luminosity Function and Cosmic Reionization at  $z = 7.3$  with Subaru/Hyper Suprime-Cam", The Astrophysical Journal, 923, 2021
- Gebhardt, "The Hobby-Eberly Telescope Dark Energy Experiment (HETDEX) Survey Design, Reductions, and Detections", The Astrophysical Journal, 923, 2021
- Zhang, "First HETDEX Spectroscopic Determinations of Ly $\alpha$  and UV Luminosity Functions at  $z = 2-3$ : Bridging a Gap between Faint AGNs and Bright Galaxies", The Astrophysical Journal, 922, 2021
- Matsuoka, "Subaru High- $z$  Exploration of Low-Luminosity Quasars (SHELLQs). XVI. 69 New Quasars at  $5.8 < z < 7.0$ ", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Aoyama, "Stellar Initial Mass Function (IMF) Probed with Supernova Rates and Neutrino Background: Cosmic Average IMF Slope is  $\sim -2.3$  Similar to the Salpeter IMF", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Mawatari, "The SSA22 HI Tomography Survey (SSA22-HIT). I. Dataset and compiled redshift catalog", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Isobe, "EMPRESS. III. Morphology, Stellar Population, and Dynamics of Extremely Metal-poor Galaxies (EMPGs): Are EMPGs Local Analogs of High- $z$  Young Galaxies?", The Astrophysical Journal, 918, 2021
- Aihara, "Third Data Release of the Hyper Suprime-Cam Subaru Strategic Program", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Kikuchihara, "SILVERRUSH. XI. Intensity Mapping for Ly $\alpha$  Emission Extending over  $100-1000$  comoving kpc around  $z \sim 2-7$  LAEs with Subaru HSC-SSP and CHORUS Data", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Isobe, "EMPRESS. IV. Extremely Metal-Poor Galaxies (EMPGs) Including Very Low-Mass Primordial Systems with  $M_* = 10^4 - 10^5 M_\odot$  and  $2-3\%$  (O/H) $_\odot$ : High (Fe/O) Suggestive of Metal Enrichment by Hypernovae/Pair-Instability Supernovae", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Harikane, "GOLDRUSH. IV. Luminosity Functions and Clustering Revealed with  $\sim 4,000,000$  Galaxies at  $z \sim 2-7$ : Galaxy-AGN Transition, Star Formation Efficiency, and Implication for Evolution at  $z > 10$ ", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Laporte, "ALMA Lensing Cluster Survey: a strongly lensed multiply imaged dusty system at  $z \geq 6$ ", Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 505, 2021
- Kakuma, "SILVERRUSH. IX. Ly $\alpha$  Intensity Mapping with Star-forming Galaxies at  $z = 5.7$  and  $6.6$ : A Possible Detection of Extended Ly $\alpha$  Emission at  $\sim 100$  Comoving Kiloparsecs around and beyond the Virial-radius Scale of Galaxy Dark Matter Halos", The Astrophysical Journal, 916, 2021
- Nagamine, "Probing Feedback via IGM tomography and the Ly $\alpha$  Forest with Subaru PFS, TMT/ELT, and JWST", The Astrophysical Journal, 914, 2021
- Aoyama, "Gaia 400,894 QSO constraint on the energy density of low-frequency gravitational waves", arXiv e-prints, 2021
- Kojima, "EMPRESS. II. Highly Fe-enriched Metal-poor Galaxies with  $\sim 1.0$  (Fe/O) $_\odot$  and  $0.02$  (O/H) $_\odot$ : Possible Traces of Supermassive ( $> 300 M_\odot$ ) Stars in Early Galaxies", The Astrophysical Journal, 913, 2021
- Fujimoto, "ALMA Lensing Cluster Survey: Bright [C II]  $158 \mu\text{m}$  Lines from a Multiply Imaged Sub- $L^*$  Galaxy at  $z = 6.0719$ ", The Astrophysical Journal, 911, 2021
- Ono, "SILVERRUSH X: Machine Learning-aided Selection of 9318 LAEs at  $z = 2.2, 3.3, 4.9, 5.7, 6.6,$  and  $7.0$  from the HSC SSP and CHORUS Survey Data", The Astrophysical Journal, 911, 2021
- Strait, "RELICS: Properties of  $z \geq 5.5$  Galaxies Inferred from Spitzer and Hubble Imaging, Including A Candidate  $z \sim 6.8$  Strong [O III] emitter", The Astrophysical Journal, 910, 2021
- Miyatake, "First Identification of a CMB Lensing Signal Produced by  $1.5$  Million Galaxies at  $z \sim 4$ : Constraints on Matter Density Fluctuations at High Redshift", arXiv e-prints, 2021

など。→ このうちKakuma, MO et al. (2021)とIsobe, MO et al. (2021)の結果を報告。

# Subaru/Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC)



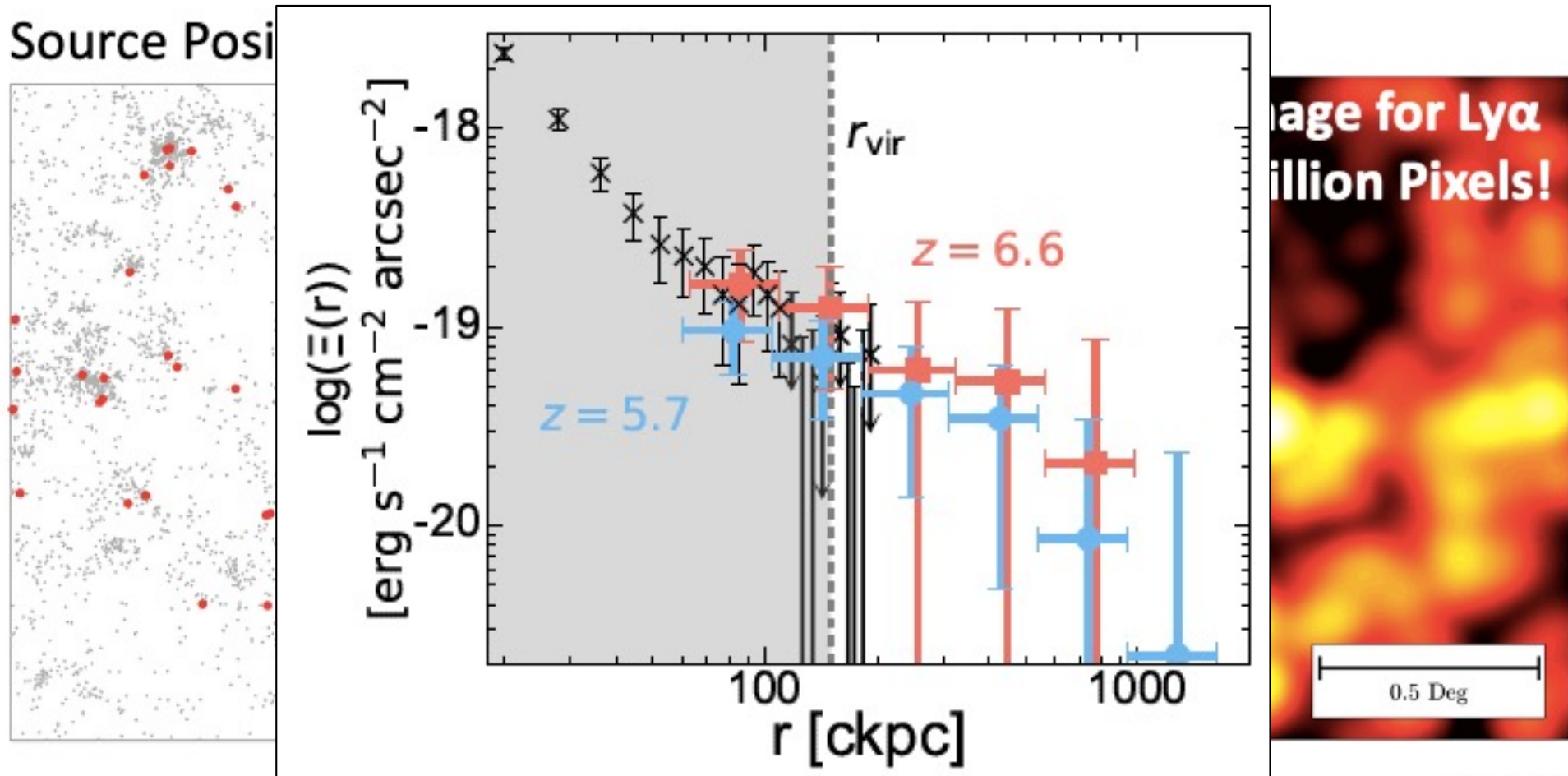
Suprime-Cam



c) HSC Builder's blog

- HSC: すばる可視光超広視野撮像装置 (SCの7倍の探査速度)
- 2014年から観測スタート。観測完了 (2021年)。
- 1000平方度のデータ。

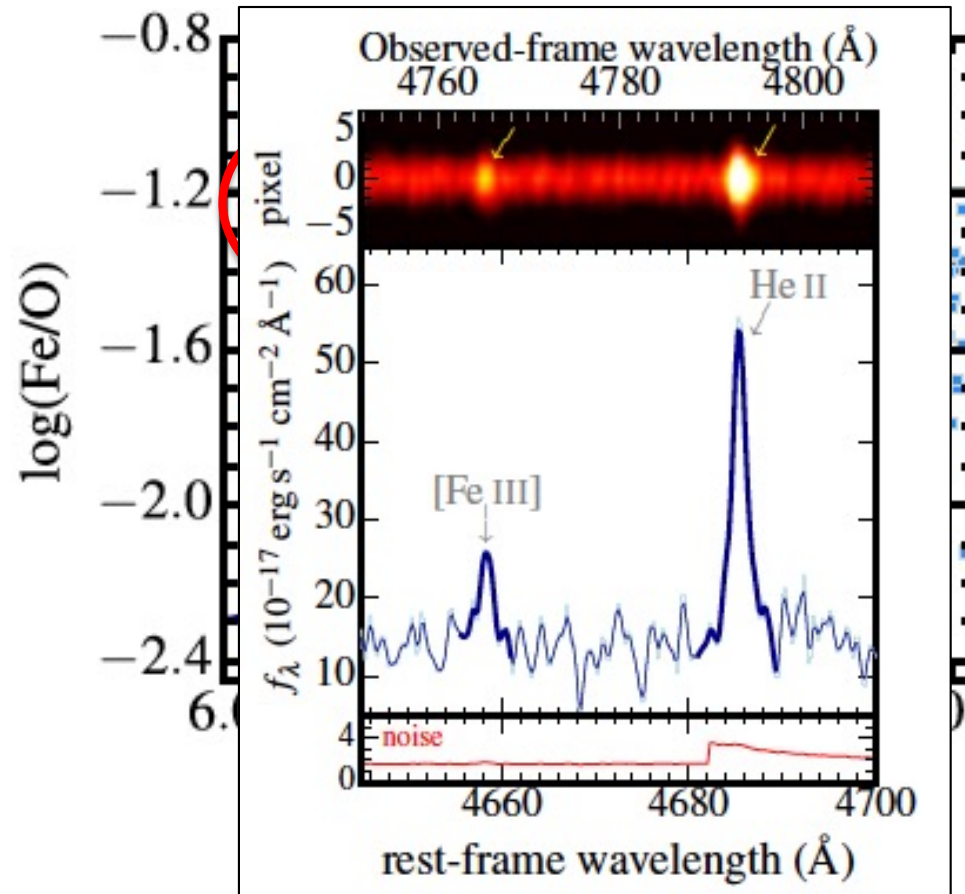
# 宇宙再電離期の Ly $\alpha$ ハローの検出



Breyse+16

- Intensity Mapping法  
→  $z=6-7$  (宇宙再電離期)でのLy $\alpha$ 輝線ハローを検出 (200-1000 comoving kpc)  
→ 暗黒物質ハローの半径の約5倍  
→ 何故、巨大なガスハロー? 銀河周囲の水素のLy $\alpha$ 散乱で説明難しい。周囲の矮小銀河? (Bacon+21)
- $z=5.7$ と $z=6.6$ を比較: 進化無し(エラーを超えるレベルで) → 宇宙再電離の影響は非検出

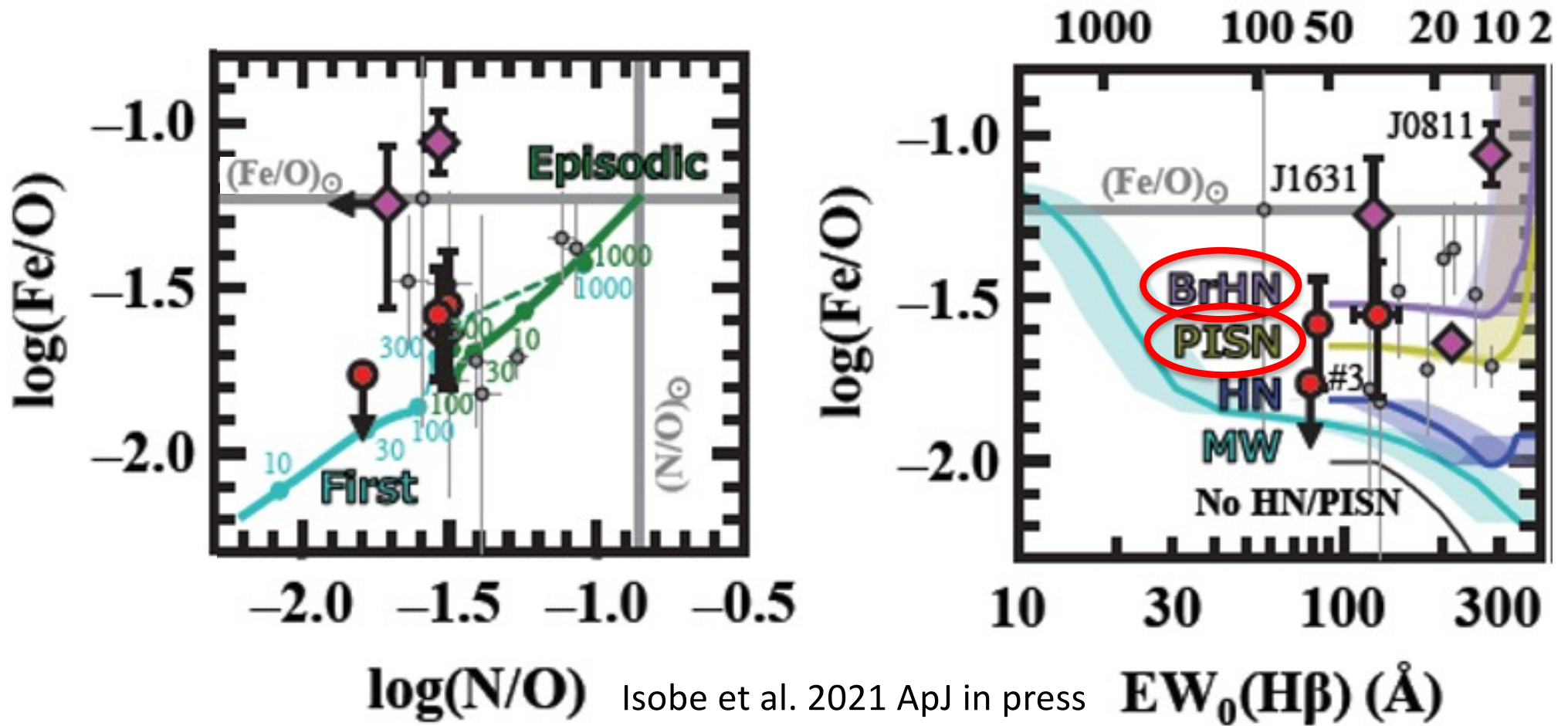
# 形成初期銀河の鉄元素



Kojima et al. (2021)

- HSCで検出された形成初期銀河
- 鉄の元素量が卓越 (Fe/O) ~ 1.0 (Fe/O)<sub>sun</sub> (Kojima+20/21)
  - 形成初期でなぜ？

# 理論モデルによる検証



- 高い  $(\text{Fe}/\text{O}) \sim (\text{Fe}/\text{O})_{\text{sun}}$  → 理論モデルによる説明
  - Ia型超新星爆発 (SNeIa) による鉄生成? → No (delay timeより小さい星年齢)
  - 間欠的な星形成 (古い星種族の存在)? → No ( $\text{N}/\text{O}$ が小さすぎるため)
  - ダストへの降着 → No (IGMの $\text{Fe}/\text{O}$ が小さいため)
  - 何か? → 対不安定型超新星 (PISNe) 又は明るい極超新星 (HNe) の効率的鉄生成

# まとめ

## すばるHSCによる宇宙再電離と銀河形成の観測研究

- 1) 宇宙再電離期のLy $\alpha$ ハローの検出に成功
  - 暗黒物質ハローの半径の約5倍に相当
  - Ly $\alpha$ 散乱で説明難しい。宇宙再電離の影響は非検出
- 2) Feが豊富な形成初期銀河の存在
  - 対不安定型超新星(PISNe)又は明るい極超新星(HNe)の効率的鉄生成で説明