MIRI SPECTROSCOPY OF THE EPOCH OF GALAXY ASSEMBLY

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OUTLINE

MIRI SPECTROSCOPY. A NEW WINDOW INTO THE HIGH-Z UNIVERSE

MIRI & REIONIZATION EPOCH. FIRST IONIZATION SOURCES

 \succ H α emitters at z ~ 7-10. Metal-poor vs. Metal-free

MIRI & GALAXY ASSEMBLY. DUSTY STAR-FORMING GALAXIES (DSFGs)

- Obscured AGNs. Prospects of direct detection
- \succ Tracing obscured (extended - Σ_{SFR} -) star formation
- Synergy with ALMA. KS-law at high-z

MIRI. JWST MID-INFRARED INSTRUMENT

Table 1: Observing Modes for the MIRI Instrument on Webb

| Mode | Wavelength (microns) | Pixel Size/Resolving Power | Field of View |
|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Imaging | 5.0–28 | 0.11 arcsec | 1.23×1.88 arcmin |
| Single Slit Spectroscopy | 5.0-~14 | $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = ~100$ at 7.5 microns | $0.6 \times 5.5 \mbox{ arcsec slit}$ |
| IFU Spectroscopy | 5.0-7.7 | $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 3500$ | 3.0×3.9 arcsec |
| Single target / Not affected by slit losses | 7.7–11.9 | $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 2800$ | 3.5 	imes 4.4 arcsec |
| | 11.9–18.3 | $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 2700$ | 5.2×6.2 arcsec |
| | 18.3–28.8 | $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 2200$ | 6.2×7.7 arcsec |
| Coronagraphy | 10.65 | 0.11 arcsec | 24×24 arcsec |
| | 11.4 | 0.11 arcsec | 24×24 arcsec |
| | 15.5 | 0.11 arcsec | 24×24 arcsec |
| | 23 | 0.11 arcsec | $30 \times 30 \text{ arcsec}$ |

Spectroscopy (10σ, 10 ksec): ~10⁻²⁰ to ~6x10⁻¹⁷ Watt/m² (x10-100 Spitzer)

MIRI detailed description: Wright+, Rieke+, Wells+, Glasse+, Kendrew+, Boccaletti+, Bouchet+, Ressler+, Gordon+, 2015, PASP 127

MIRI. A UNIQUE WINDOW FOR THE STUDY OF HIGH-Z GALAXIES

First mid-IR instrument combining many new & unique capabilities:

- Continuous coverage 5-28 um REST-FRAME RANGE: 0.6um < λ < 6um
- Sub-arcsec imaging (x6 better than IRAC/Spitzer)
- Spatially resolved, sub-arcsec (0.2"- 0.6" pixel) 2D spectroscopy
 PHYSICAL SCALES ~ 1-2 kpc for z > 1.0
- Spectral resolution of R ~3000 (x5 HR IRS/Spitzer) KINEMATICS: velocity structures ~100 km s⁻¹

Sensitivity x10-100 better than Spitzer
 GALAXIES: fainter (z < 3) and higher redshifts (z>3)

KEY FOR DETAILED PHYSICS OF BIRTH & ASSEMBLY OF GALAXIES

REIONIZATION. PREDICTED STRONG EMISSION LINES @ Z~7-8



REIONIZATION SOURCES. EMISSION LINES & METALLICITY



MIRI SPECTROSCOPY OF REIONIZATION SOURCES

Only JWST instrument able to trace H α beyond z > 6.7 & [OIII]5007 @ z > 9



H α & [OIII] detectable (> 3 σ) in bright metal-poor sources Potential to identify bright (nearly-) metal free ionizing sources @ Z ~ 9-10

GALAXY FORMATION. THE DUSTY STAR FORMING PHASE



SF GALAXIES FORM A MAIN-SEQUENCE (MS) SFR OF MS GALAXIES INCREASES ~ x10-100 FROM Z~0 TO Z~3

HIGH-Z STARBURSTS, ABOVE-MS, SFR >> 100 M_{\odot} yr⁻¹

M> $10^{10} M_{\odot}$ MS SF GALAXIES \rightarrow DUSTY, IR-DOMINATED LUMINOSITY (DSFGs)

GALAXY ASSEMBLY. FORMATION SCENARIOS

ABOVE-MS SF GALAXIES: MERGERS OF GAS-RICH SYSTEMS?



Compact sizes: ~ 2 kpc radius No rotational pattern: V/ σ < 1 Caotic motions/radial flows, shocks Starbursts: SFR >> 100 M/ yr⁻¹ sSFR < 1 Gyr⁻¹

MS SF GALAXIES: CONTINUOUS GAS ACCRETION IN LARGE DISKS?



Extended sizes: ~ 5-10 kpc radius Turbulent rotating disks: $V/\sigma > 1$ Clumpy (kpc-size) SF regions Steady SFR ~ 10-100 M/ yr⁻¹ sSFR ~ 1 Gyr⁻¹

EARLY PHASES (Z~2-6) OF GALAXY ASSEMBLY. DETAILED PHYSICAL PROCESSES

NEED SENSITIVE HIGH ANGULAR RESOLUTION 2D (~1 kpc) IR (+OPTICAL) SPECTRA ON PROTOTYPES OF THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF HIGH-Z GALAXIES

- Presence of obscured AGN & SF. Luminosity contribution?
- SF: KS-law? Clumpyness? Sizes? Distribution? Gas fraction?
- Flows: SF or AGN related? Quenching? Outflows/inflows?
- Kinematics: Mdyn? Thin/thick disks, mergers, turbulence, shocks?

MIRI MRS

OBSCURED AGNS. IR CORONAL LINES



MIRI. DETECTION OF HIGH-Z OBSCURED AGNS



DETECTION (>5 σ) OF OBSCURED AGN WITH L(AGN)> 10 x L(NGC1068) @ z < 3

OBSCURED STAR FORMATION. IONIZED GAS TRACERS



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Several hydrogen lines within MIRI range for Z ~2 to 6

TRACING STAR FORMATION IN HIGH-Z DSFGs



SIGNIFICANT DETECTION (> 5σ) OF (ABOVE-) MS DSFGs IN < 10 HOURS

IONIZED GAS STRUCTURE & KINEMATICS in DSFGS @ Z ~2 TO 6



KPC-SCALE 2D SF & KINEMATIC STRUCTURE OF MASSIVE DSFGS @ Z~2-6

MIRI SYNERGY WITH ALMA: KS-LAW IN DSFGs @ Z ~2 TO 6



KS-LAW ($\Sigma_{SFR} - \Sigma_{H2}$) @ KPC-SCALES IN MASSIVE DSFG @ Z~2-6



KPC-SCALE STUDIES OF EXTENDED MASSIVE DSFGS WITH Σ_{SFR} > 10 M_{\odot} yr⁻¹ kpc⁻²

SUMMARY

MIRI BRINGS UNIQUE CAPABILITIES FOR THE STUDY OF HIGH-Z GALAXIES

- Rest-frame near-IR coverage: low extinction + rich spectral features
- 2D (sub-)arcsec spectroscopy: spatially resolved kpc-scales
- Medium spectral resolution : velocity structures ~100 km s⁻¹
- High sensitivity: 10-100 better than Spitzer

REIONIZATION OBJECTS (Universe 4%-7% present age; z > 6.7)

- Bright Hα emitters. SFR, metal-poor versus (nearly-) metal-free
- QSOs: black hole masses

GALAXY ASSEMBLY (Universe 8%-50% present age; 1< z <6)

- The dusty IR-luminous phase of massive star-forming galaxies
- Obscured AGN and SF. Extended SF and SF laws (+ ALMA)
- Kinematics