

DWARF GALAXIES AT HIGH REDSHIFT

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Boötes I

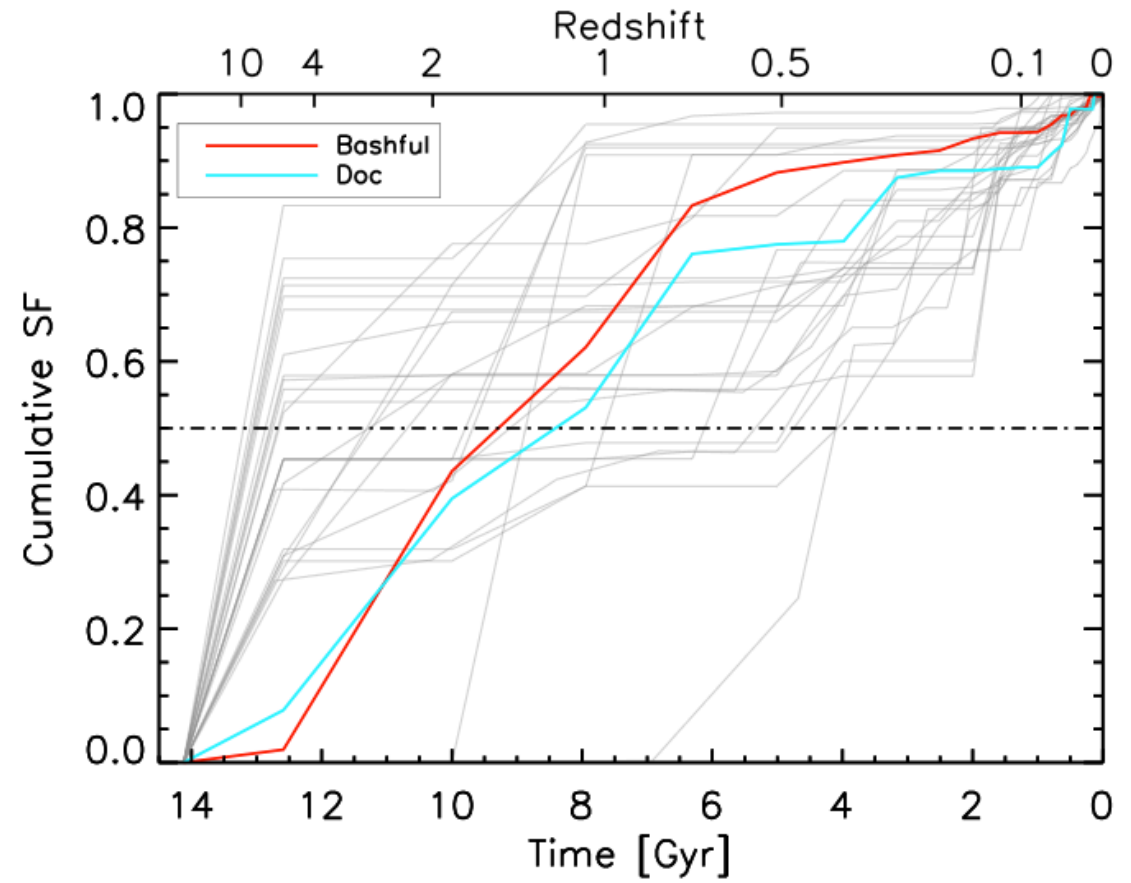
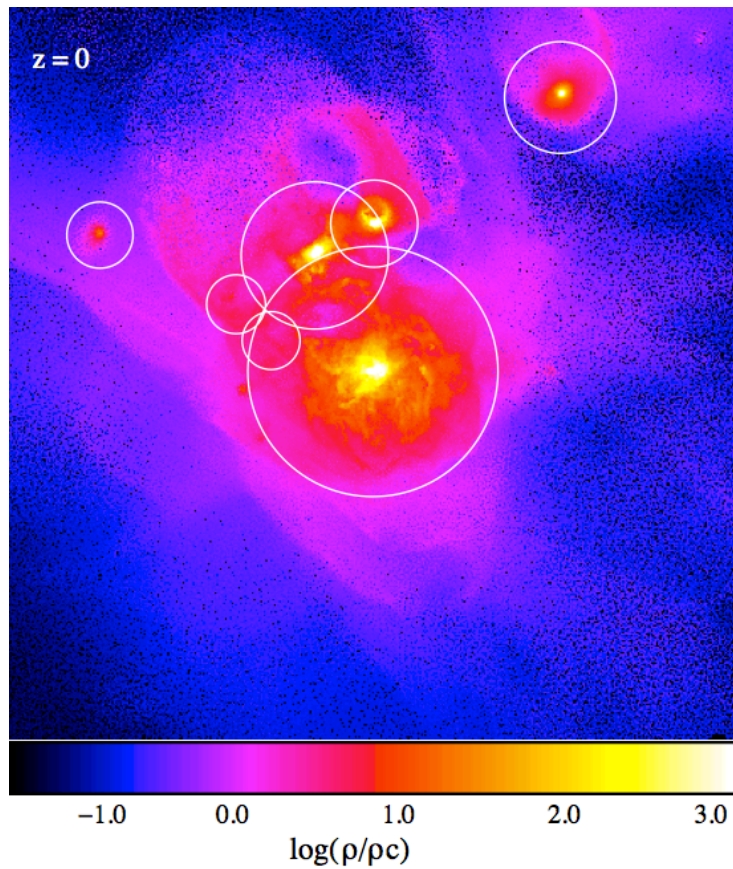
(Belokurov et al. 2006)

$$m_V = 41$$

Can we observe this galaxy at $z=3$? -- It would be tough!

Simulated dwarf galaxies

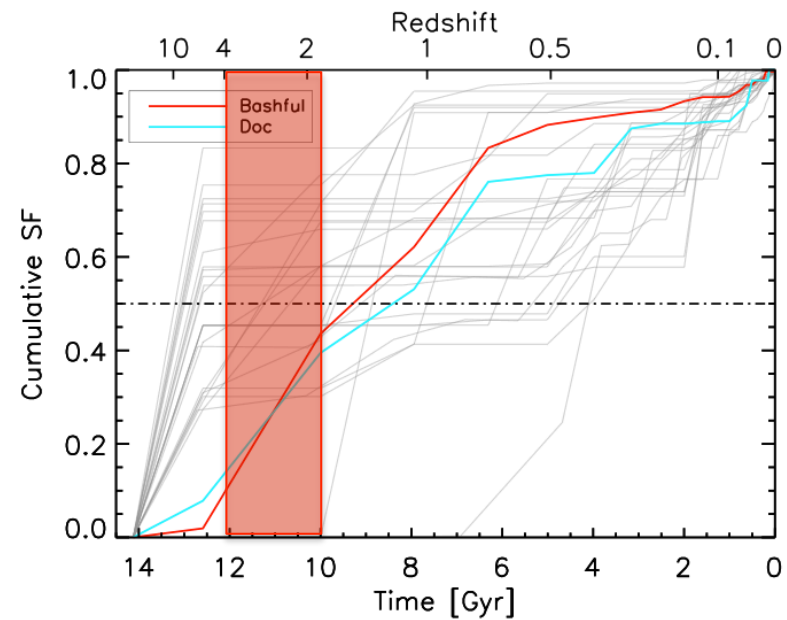
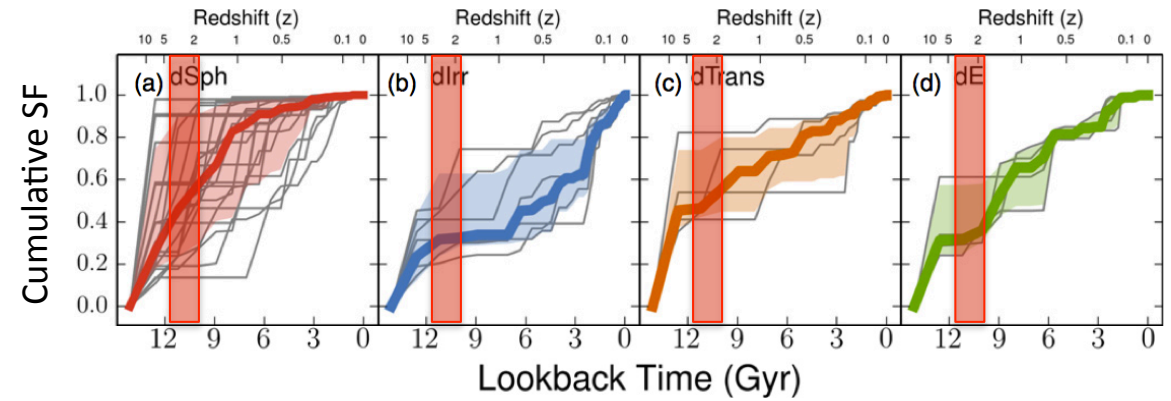
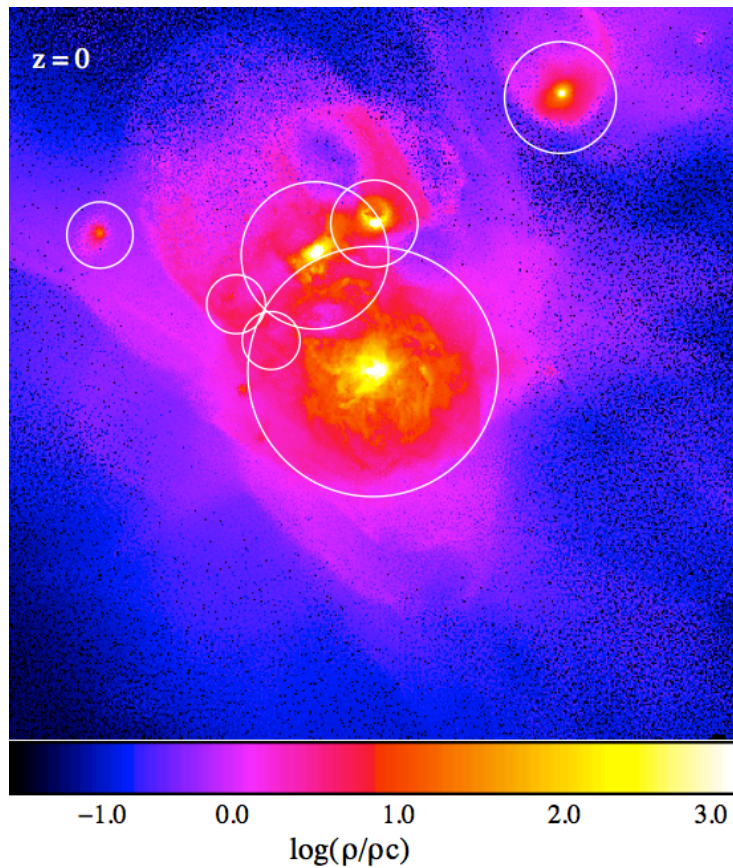
Shen et al. (2013)



SFH of dwarf galaxies

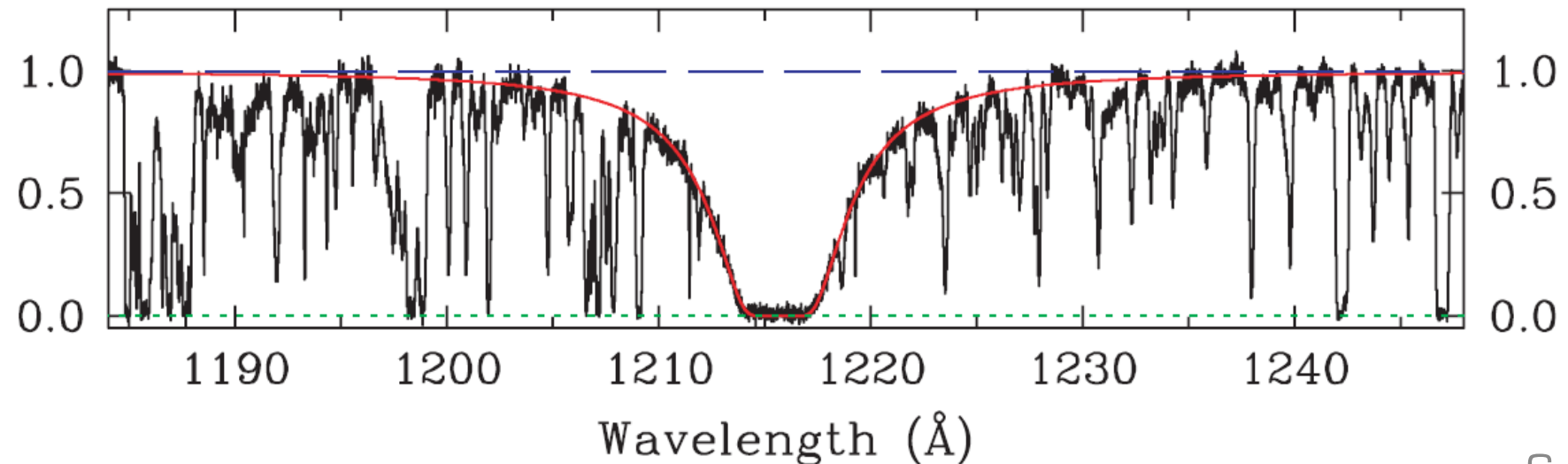
see also Weisz et al. (2011,2014)

Shen et al. (2013)



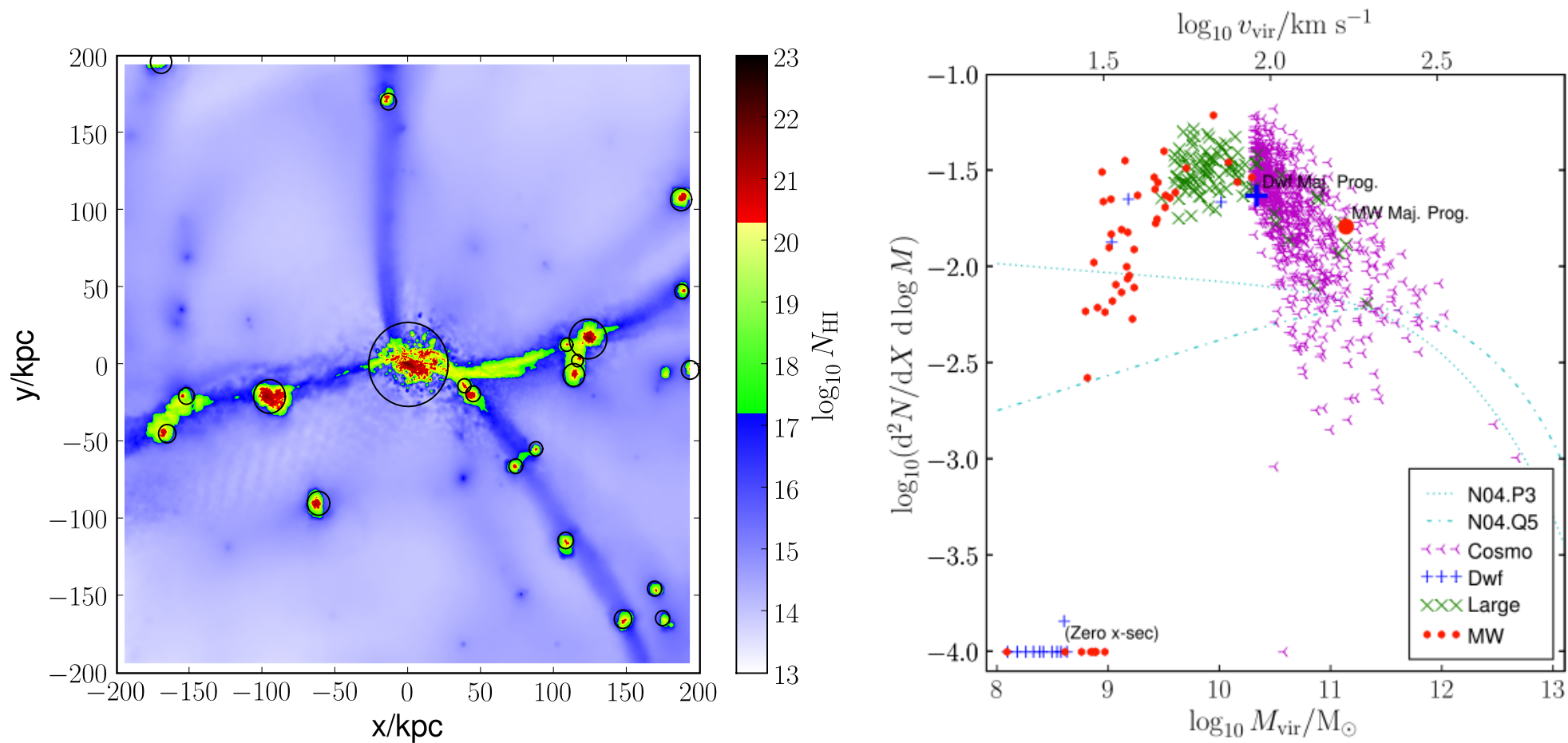
Damped Lyman alpha systems

- $\log N(\text{H I}) / \text{cm}^{-2} \geq 20.3$
- Characteristic damping wings
- Neutral gas reservoirs at high redshift
- Self-shielded



Simulated DLAs

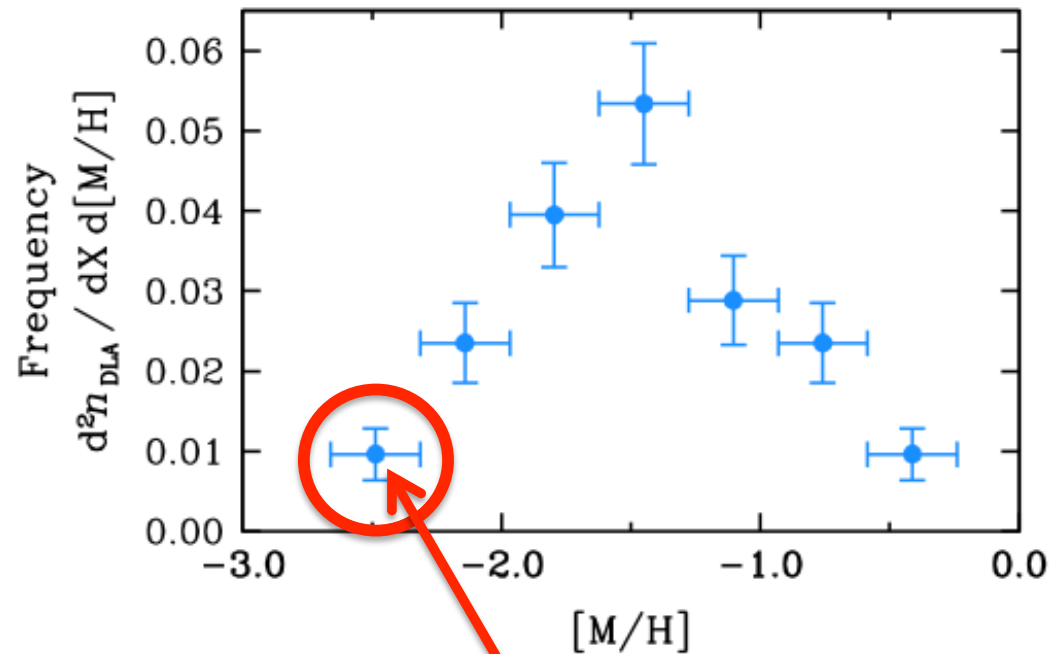
Pontzen et al. (2008)



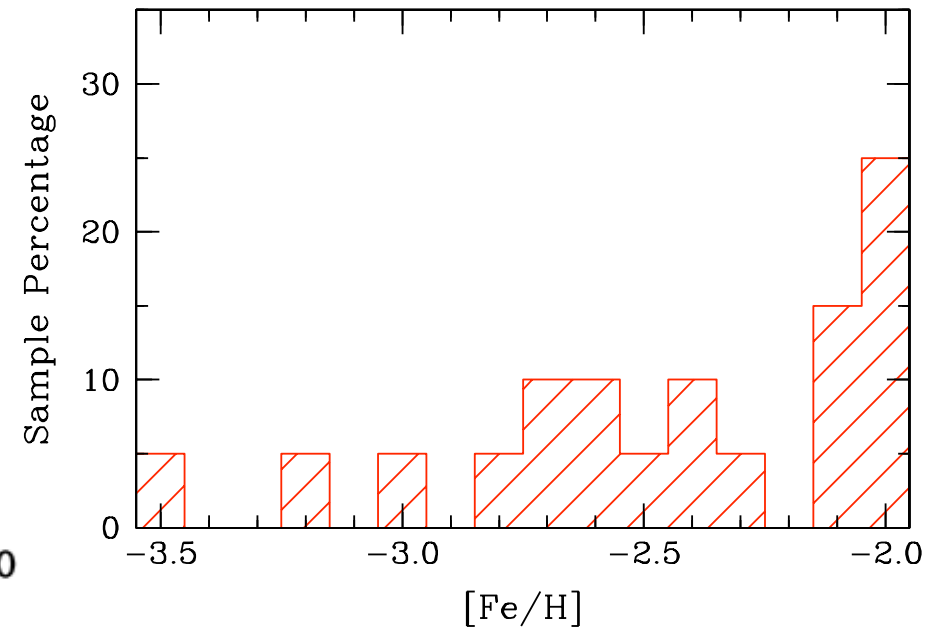
The Metal-poor DLAs Survey

Data from:

Rafelski et al. (2012), ApJ, 755, 89



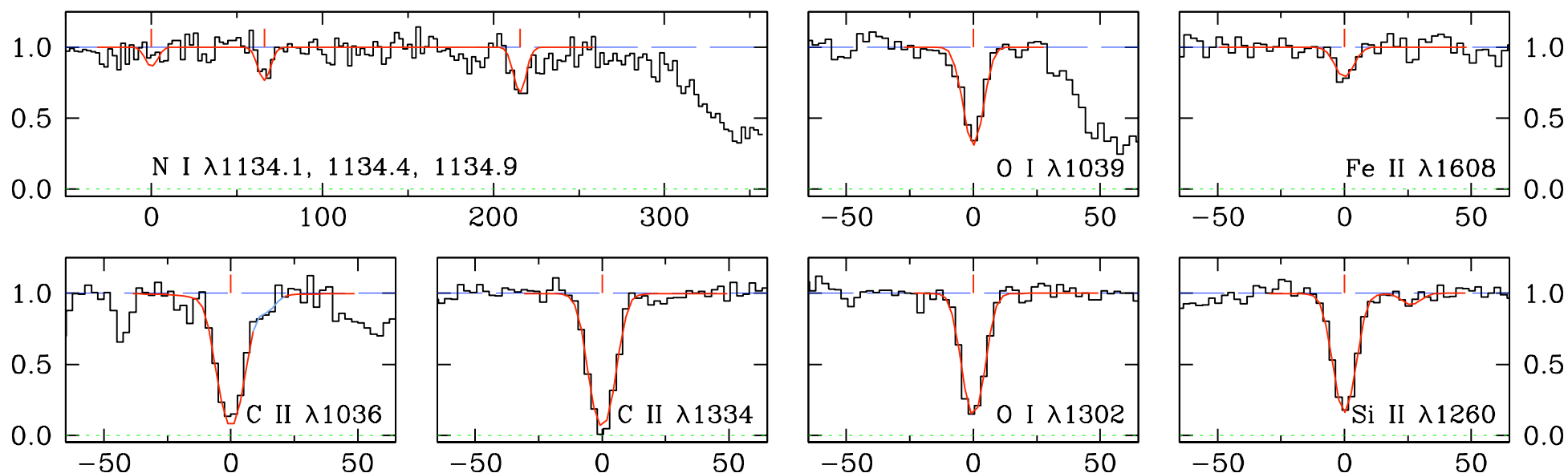
Cooke et al. (2011b) MNRAS, 417, 1534



We want to find these DLAs!

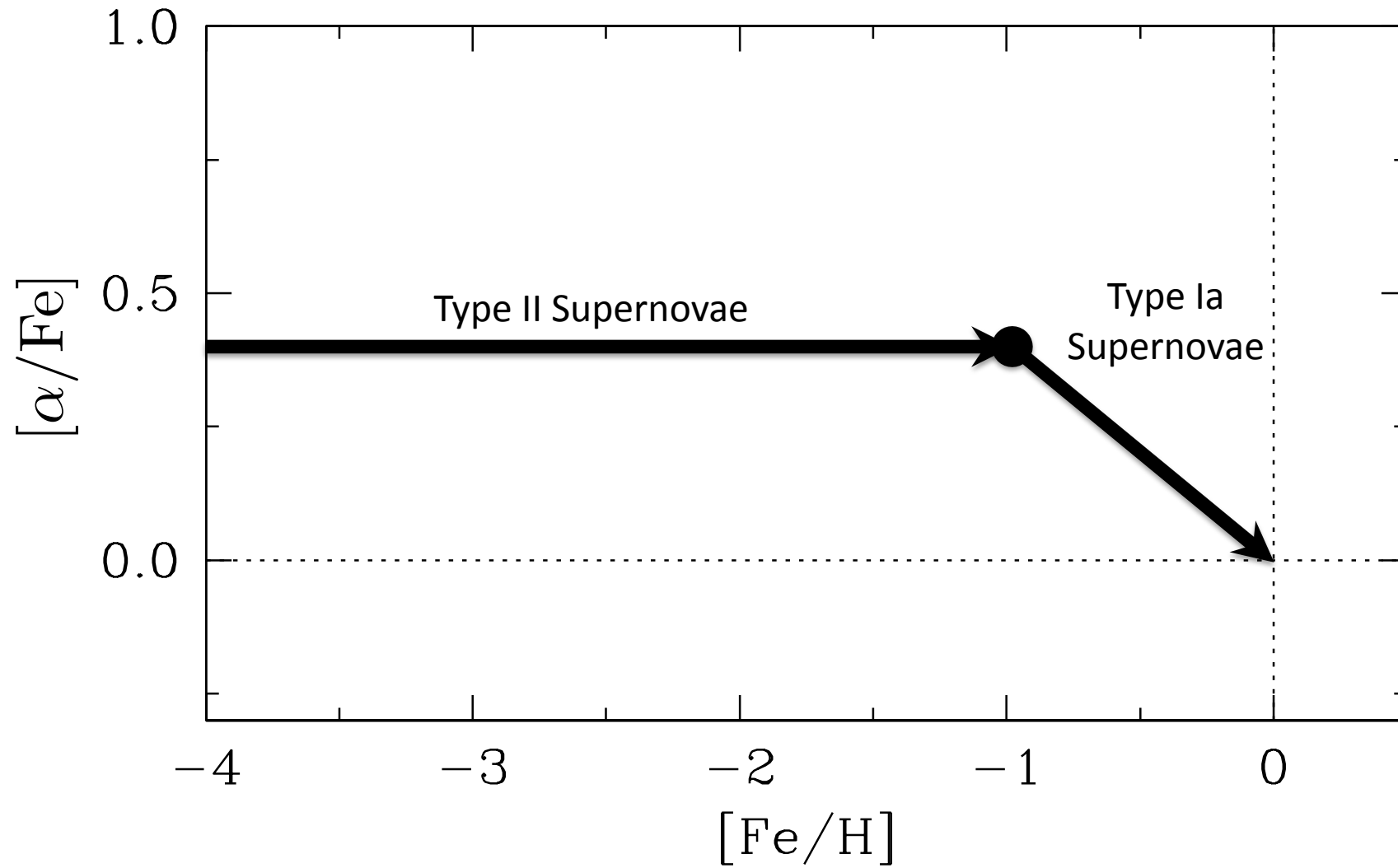
The sample

- 22 DLAs total (10 from the literature) --- $z_{\text{abs}} = 2.3 - 3.7$
- $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2.0$ --- “Very Metal-Poor”
- Observed with VLT+UVES & Keck+HIRES ($R > 30,000$)
- Exposure time ≈ 10 hrs \rightarrow $S/N \approx 30$

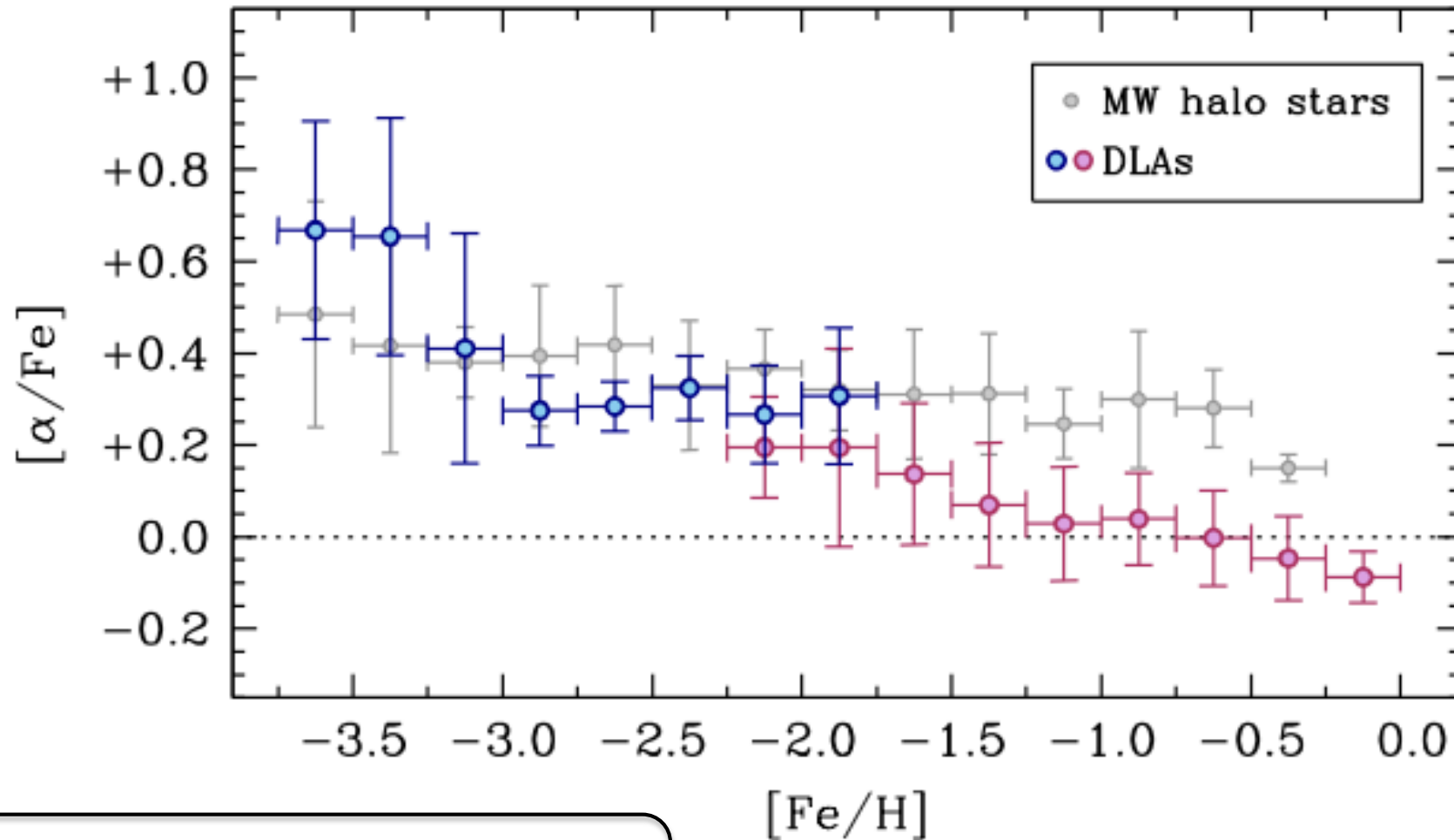




Velocity Relative to $z_{\text{abs}} = 2.3400972$ (km s^{-1})

The $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ Ratio



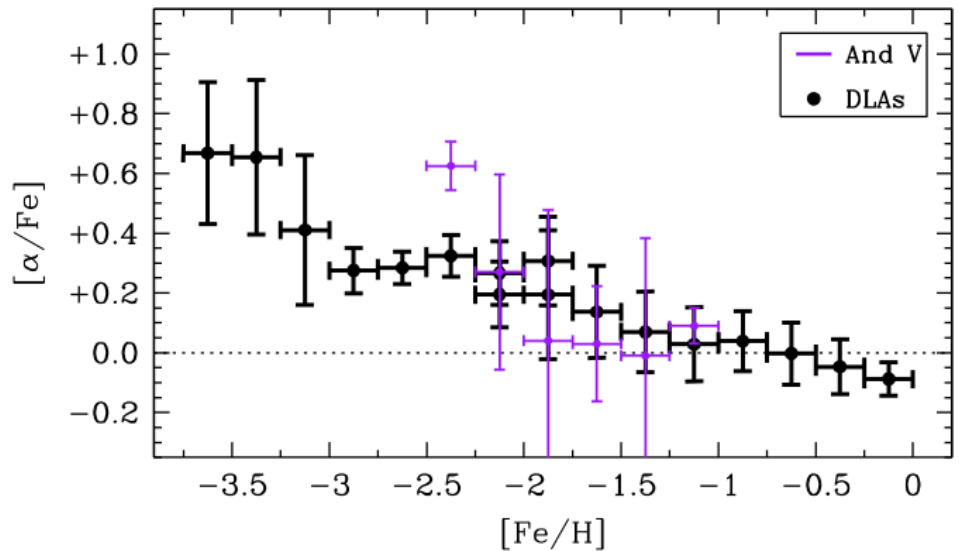
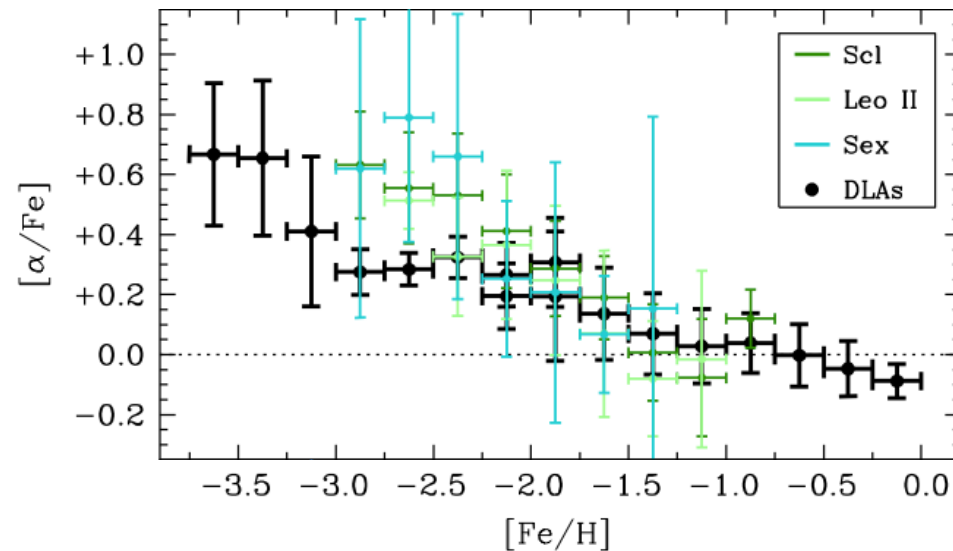
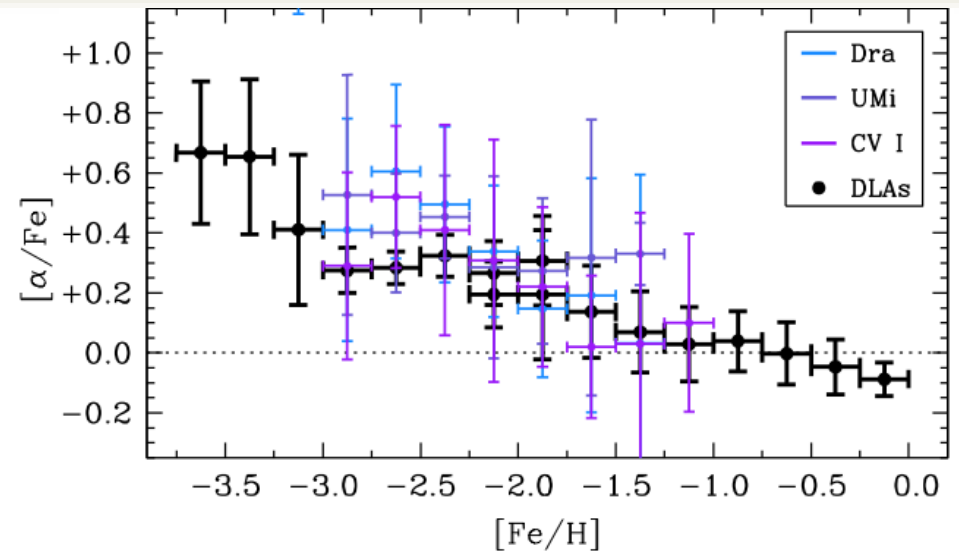
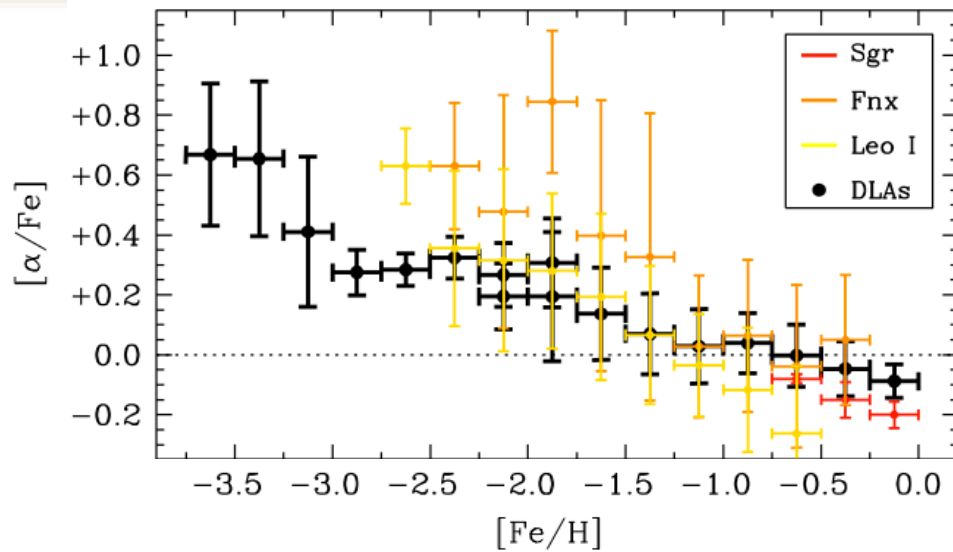
Chemistry of DLAs and dwarf galaxies



 Venn et al. (2004), AJ, 128, 1177
 Vladilo et al. (2011), A&A, 530, A33

Cooke et al. (2014), arXiv: 1406:7003

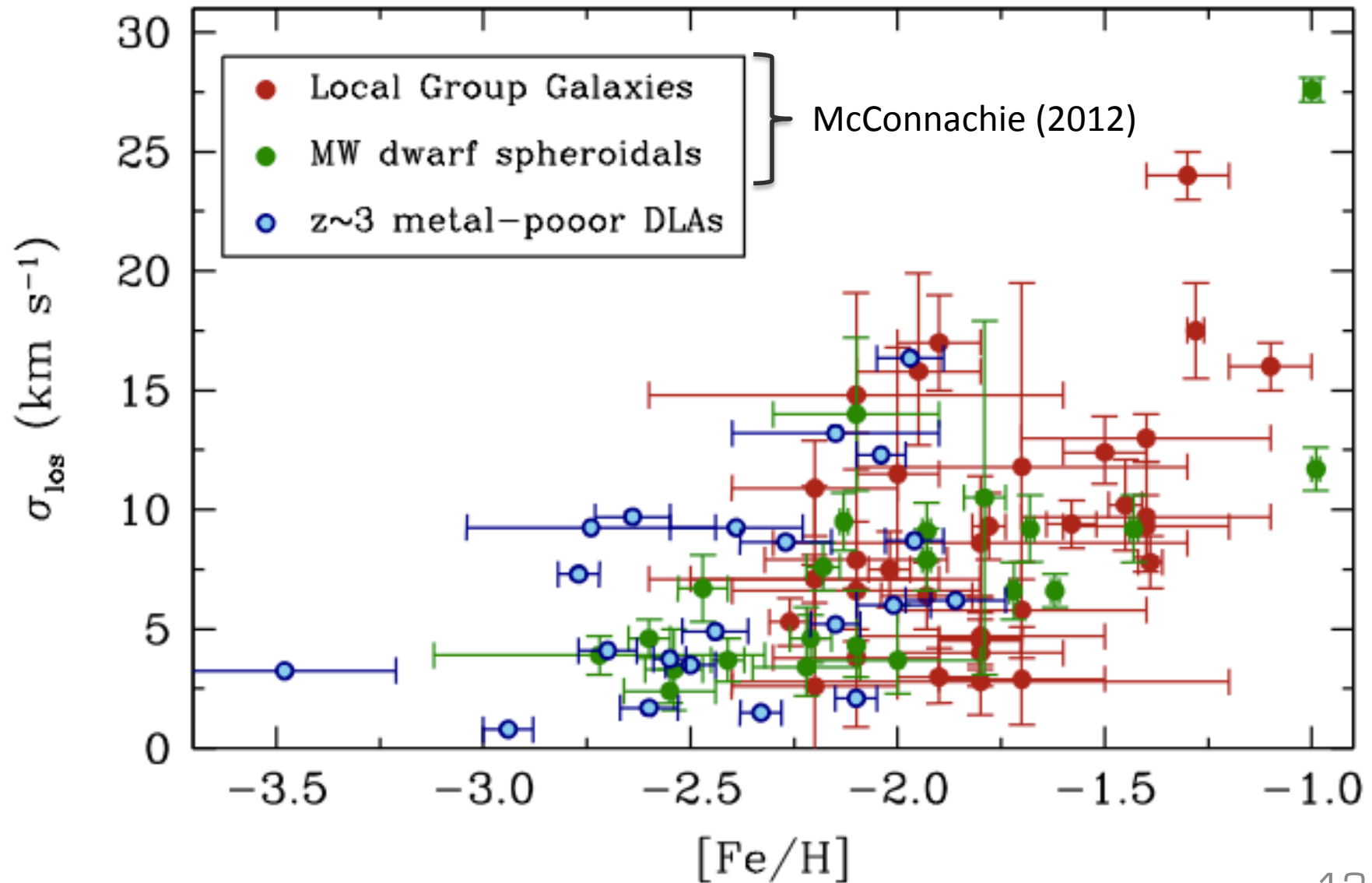
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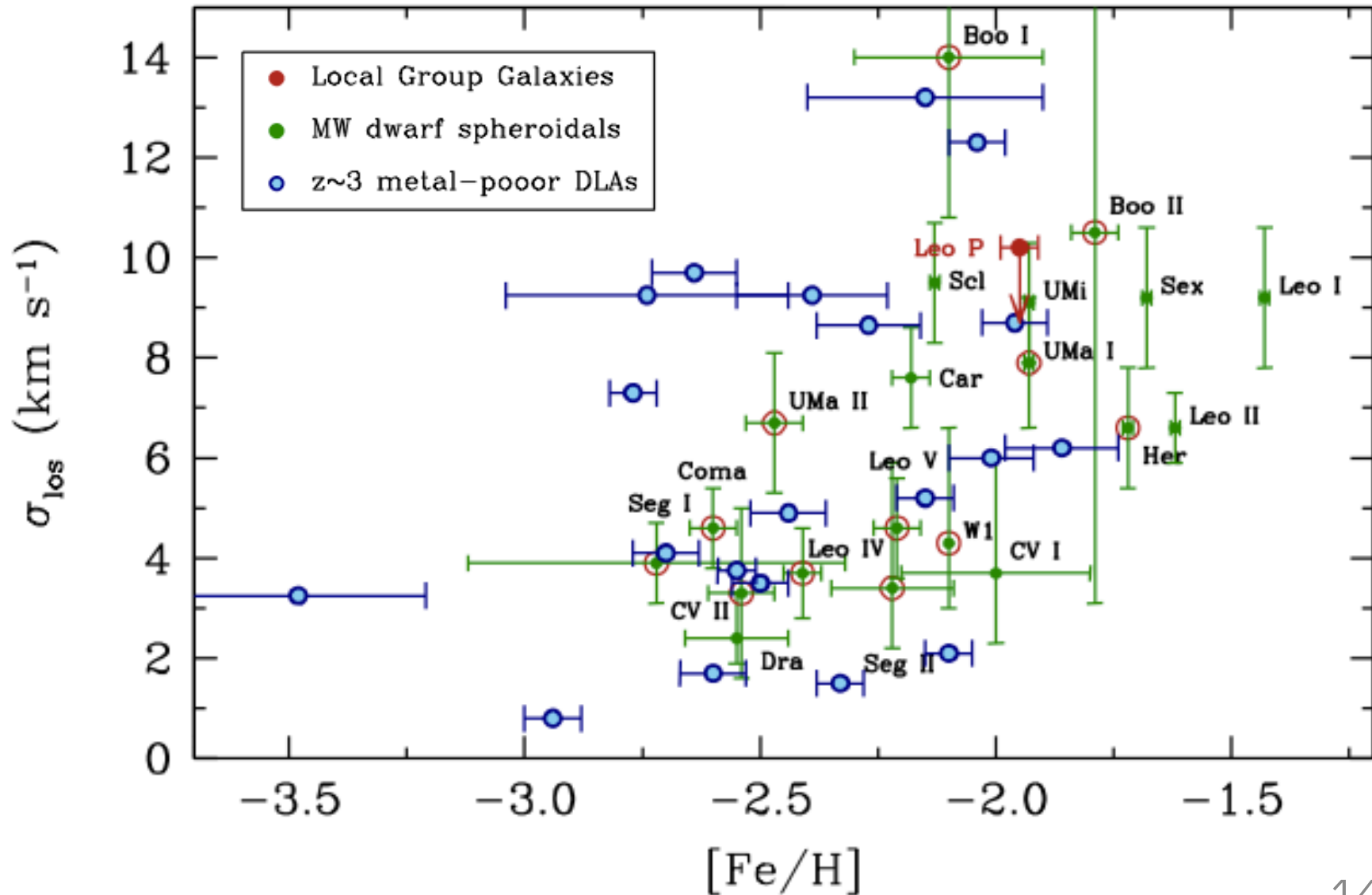
MW dwarfs: Kirby et al. (2011), ApJ, 727, 79

M31 dwarfs: Vargas et al. (2014), ApJ, 790, 73

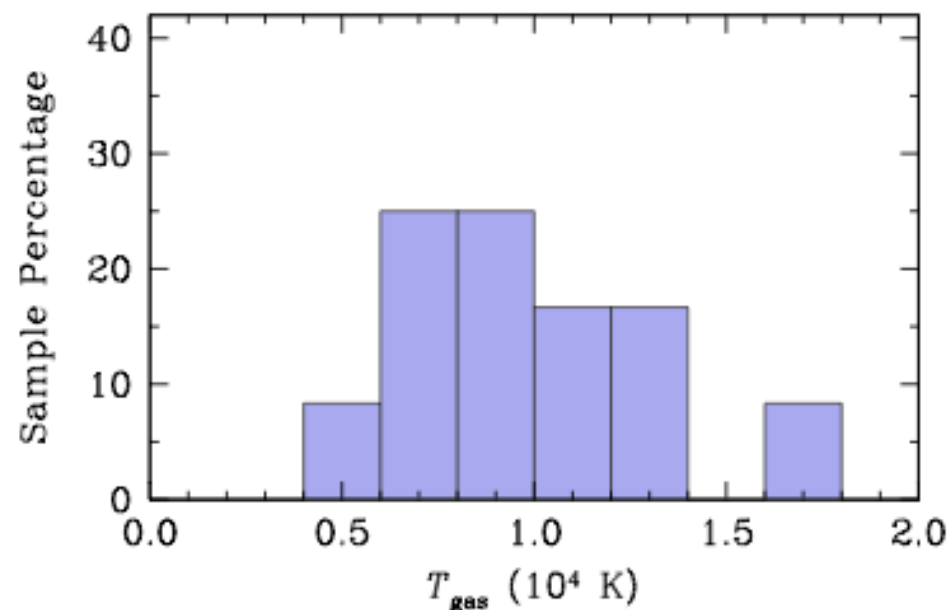
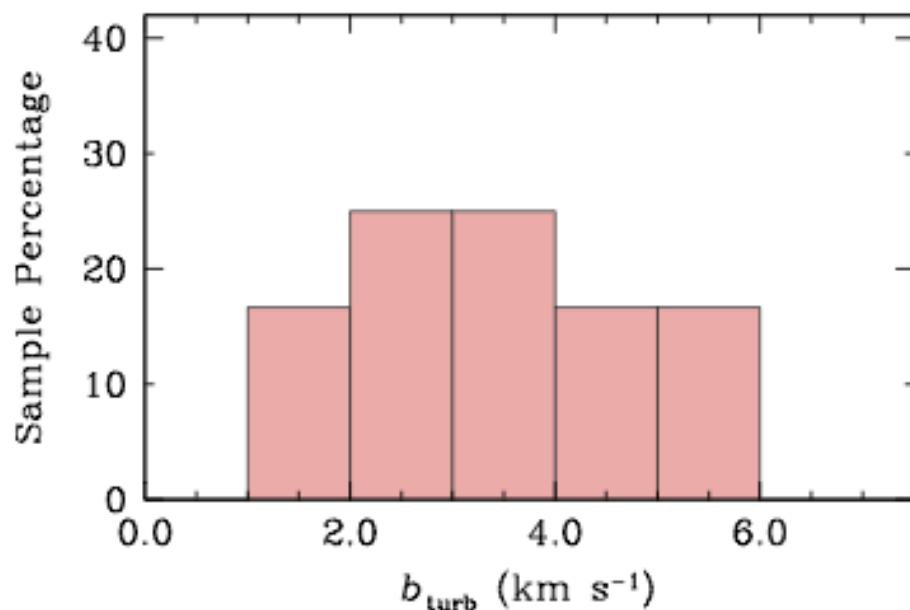
Kinematics of DLAs and dwarf galaxies



Kinematics of DLAs and the MW dwarfs



Birth clouds of the second stars



Typical metal-poor DLAs:

$$\langle b_{\text{turb}} \rangle = 3.5 \pm 1.1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$\langle T_{\text{gas}} \rangle = 9800 \pm 1200 \text{ K}$$

Cooke et al. (2014), arXiv: 1406:7003

Typical MW ISM values:

$$\langle b_{\text{turb}} \rangle_{\text{MW}} = 2.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ km s}^{-1}$$

$$\langle T_{\text{gas}} \rangle_{\text{MW}} = 6700 \pm 1500 \text{ K}$$

Redfield & Linsky (2004), ApJ, 613, 1004

Birth clouds of the second stars

SUMMARY OF THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF METAL-POOR DLAs

| Property | Confidence Intervals |
|--|--|
| b_{turb} (km s ⁻¹) | $3.3^{+1.8}_{-1.5}$ (1 σ) $^{+2.3}_{-2.4}$ (2 σ) |
| T_{gas} (K) | 9600^{+2500}_{-2600} (1 σ) $^{+12200}_{-5000}$ (2 σ) |
| $\log n(\text{H})/\text{cm}^{-3}$ | $-1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$ (1 σ) $^{+0.6}_{-0.7}$ (2 σ) |
| r_{HI} (pc) | 220^{+840}_{-130} (1 σ) $^{+2200}_{-200}$ (2 σ) |
| $\log M_{\text{WNM}}/M_{\odot}$ | $5.4^{+1.9}_{-0.9}$ (1 σ) $^{+2.5}_{-2.5}$ (2 σ) |
| $P_{\text{th}}/k_{\text{B}}$ (K cm ⁻³) | 1050^{+1610}_{-450} (1 σ) $^{+4150}_{-730}$ (2 σ) |
| $P_{\text{turb}}/k_{\text{B}}$ (K cm ⁻³) | 130^{+330}_{-100} (1 σ) $^{+630}_{-120}$ (2 σ) |
| c_{s} (km s ⁻¹) | $8.0^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$ (1 σ) $^{+4.1}_{-2.5}$ (2 σ) |
| $\mathcal{M}_{\text{turb}}$ | $0.50^{+0.23}_{-0.24}$ (1 σ) $^{+0.34}_{-0.36}$ (2 σ) |

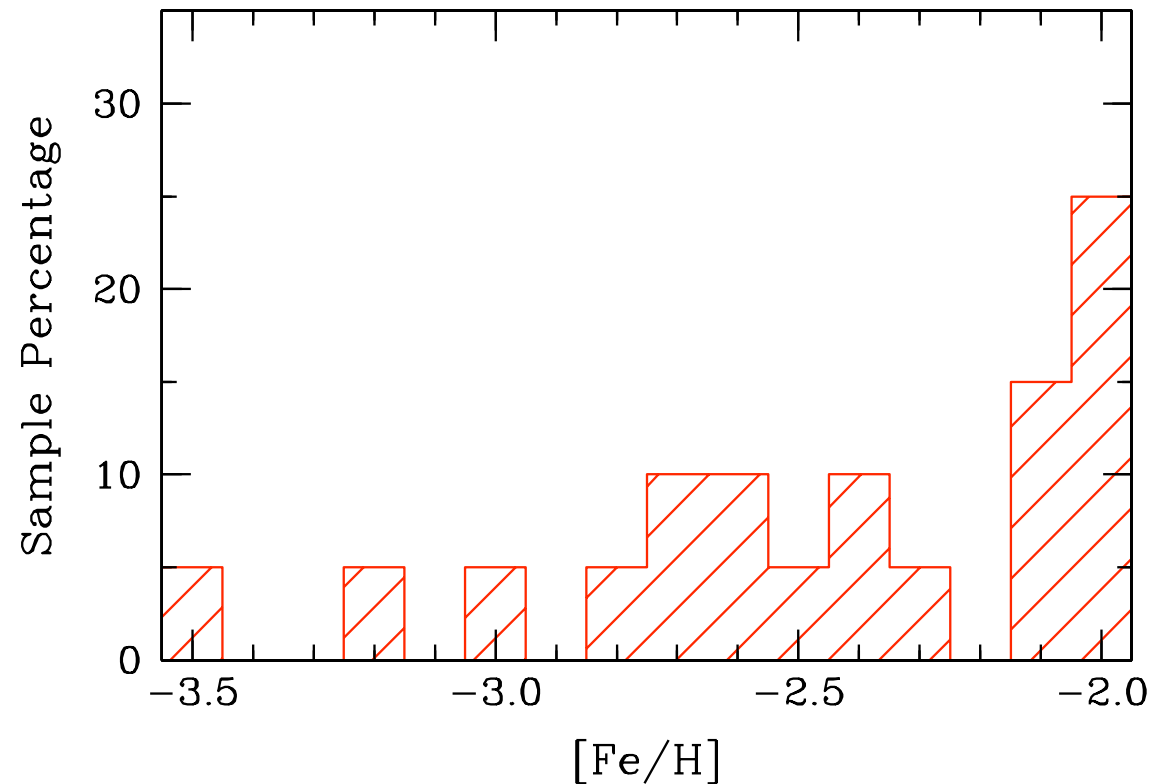
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IMAGE CREDIT: NASA/ESA

Summary and Conclusions

Conducted a survey to study the most metal-poor DLAs as probes of early stellar nucleosynthesis



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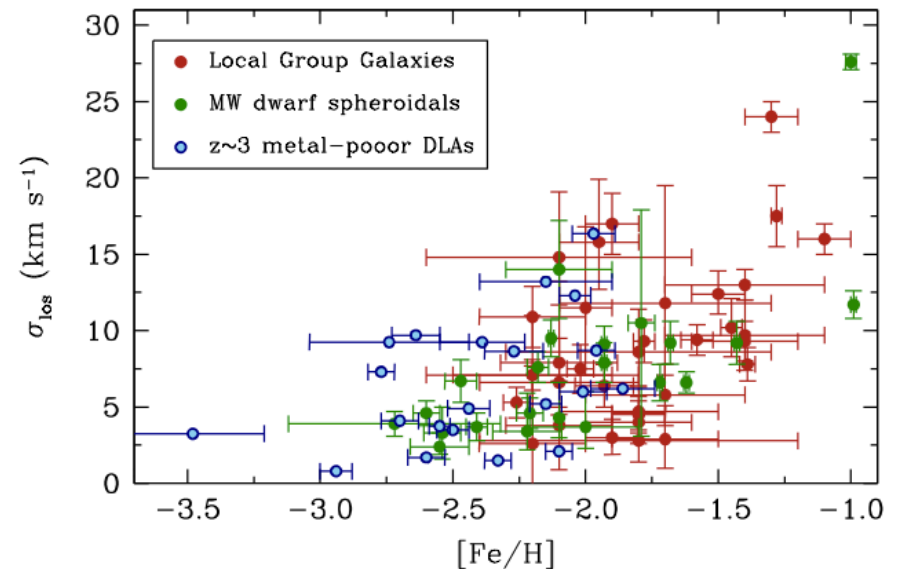
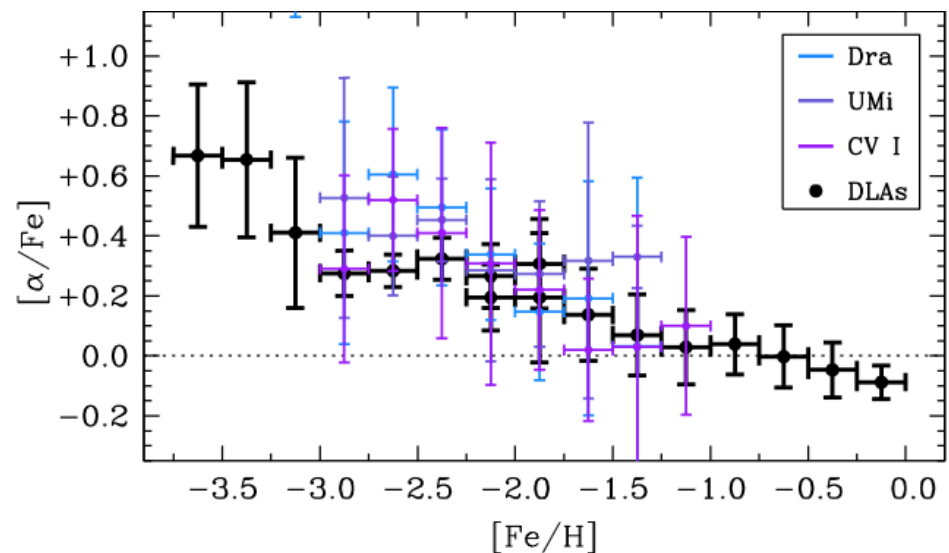


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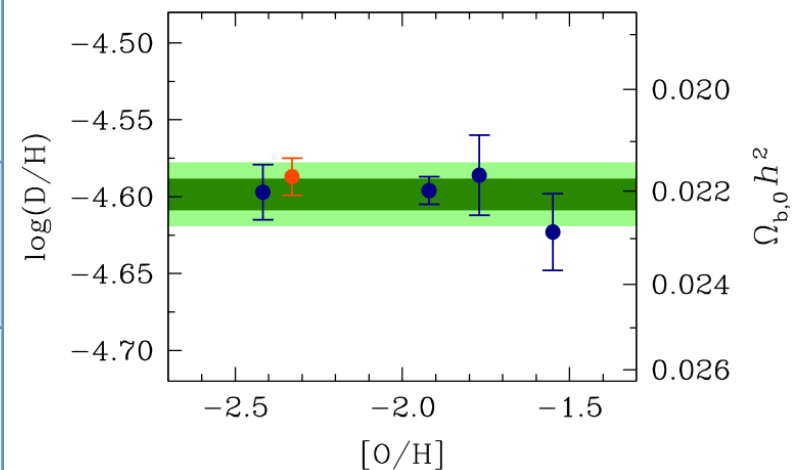
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Cooke et al. (2014) ApJ, 781, 31



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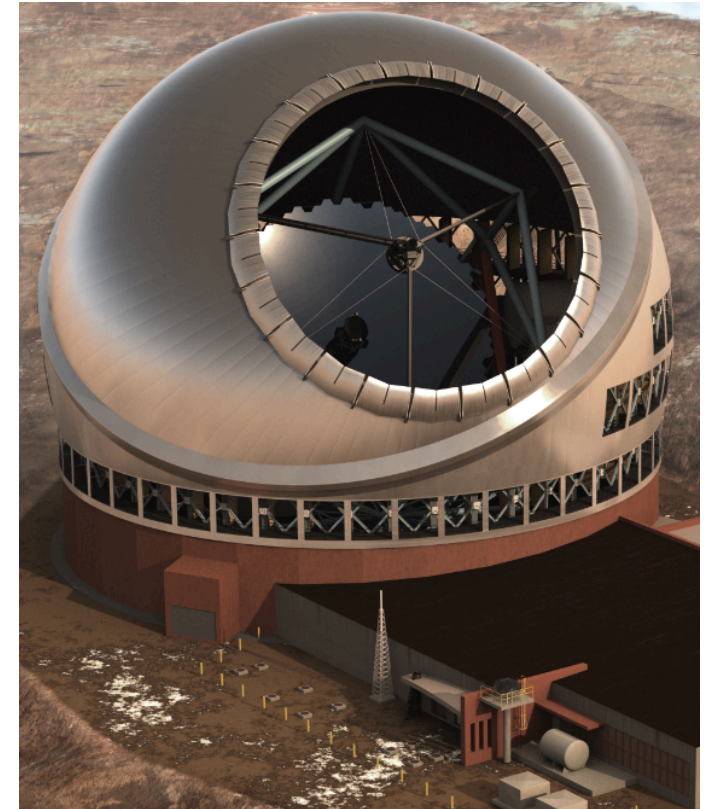
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The most metal-poor DLAs are ideal environments to study early nucleosynthesis and the early evolution of dwarf galaxies