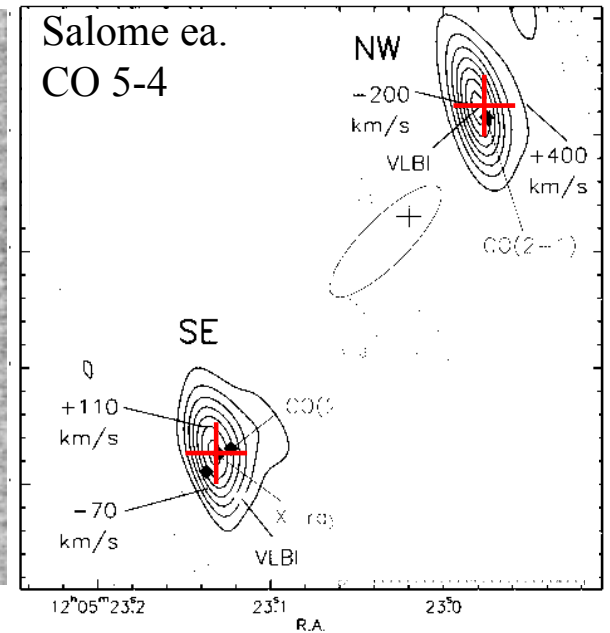
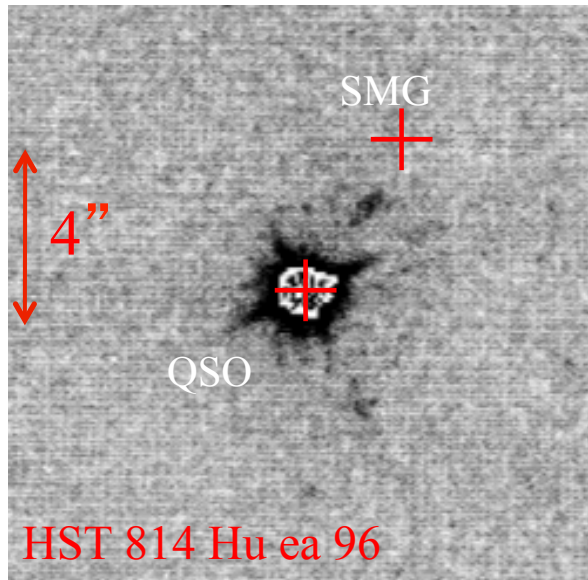
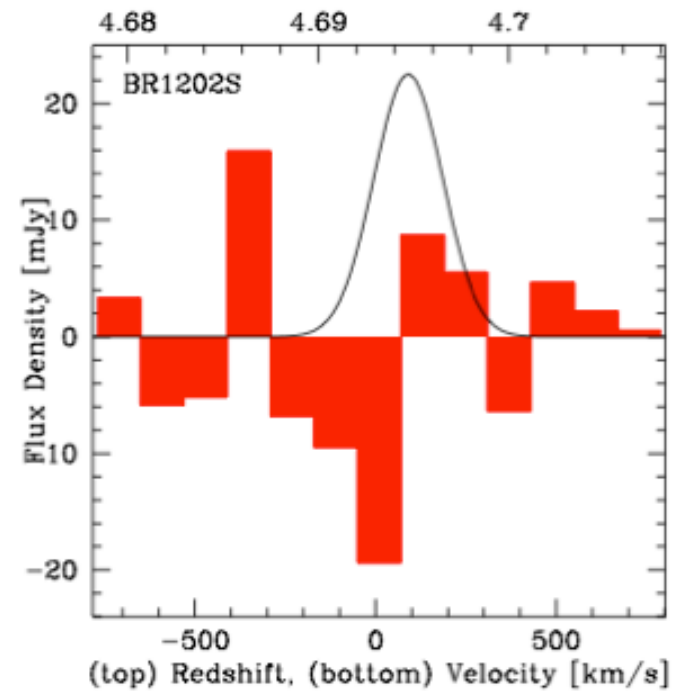
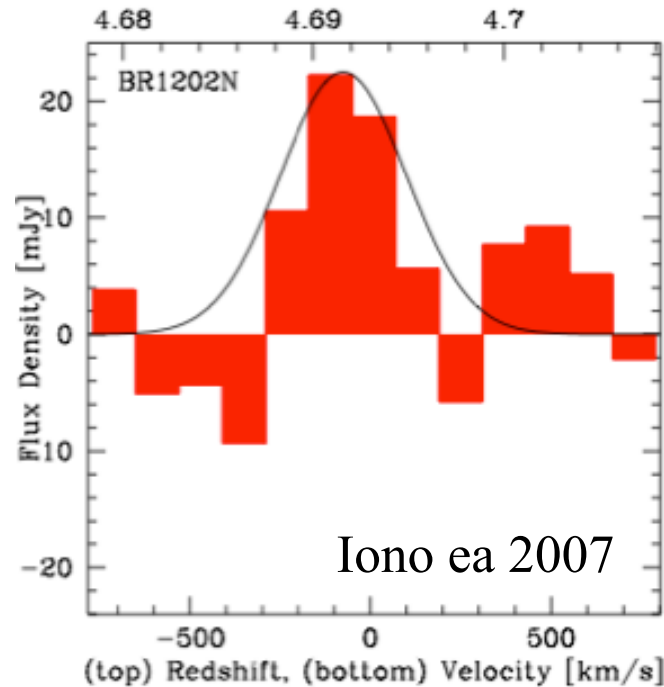


# BRI1202-0725 $z=4.7$

- HyLIRG ( $10^{13} L_{\odot}$ ) pair
- SFR  $\sim$  few  $10^3 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- $M_{\text{H}_2} \sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$

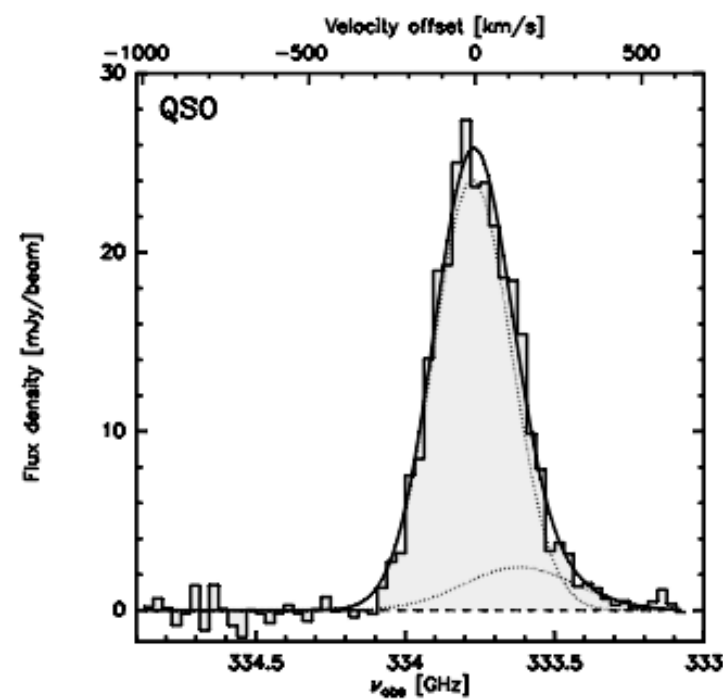
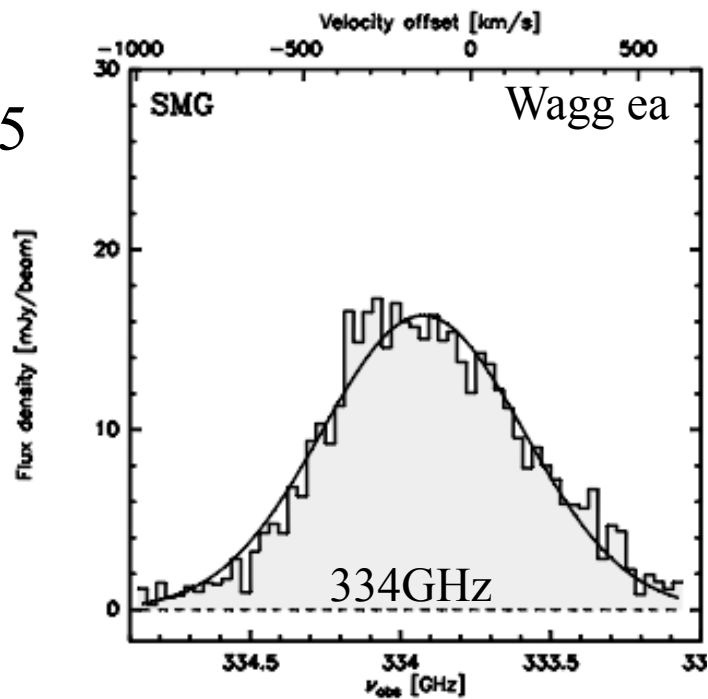


SMA  
[CII] 158um  
334GHz, 20hrs

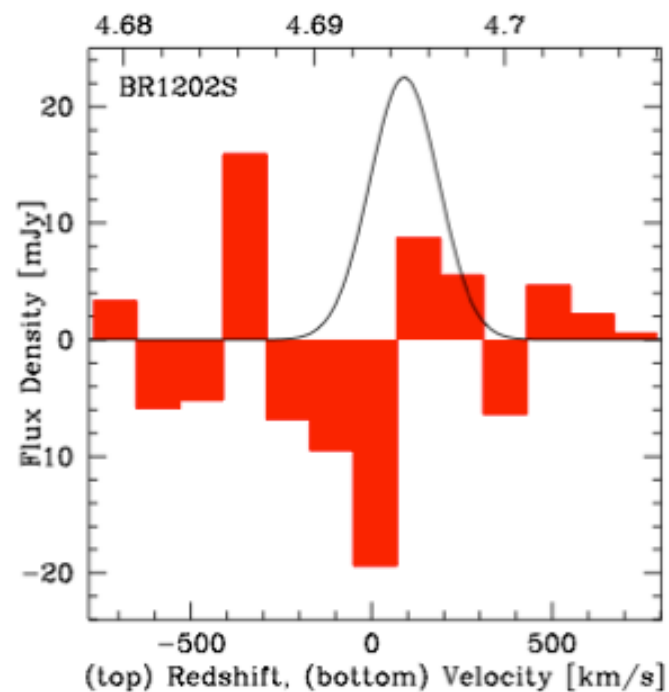
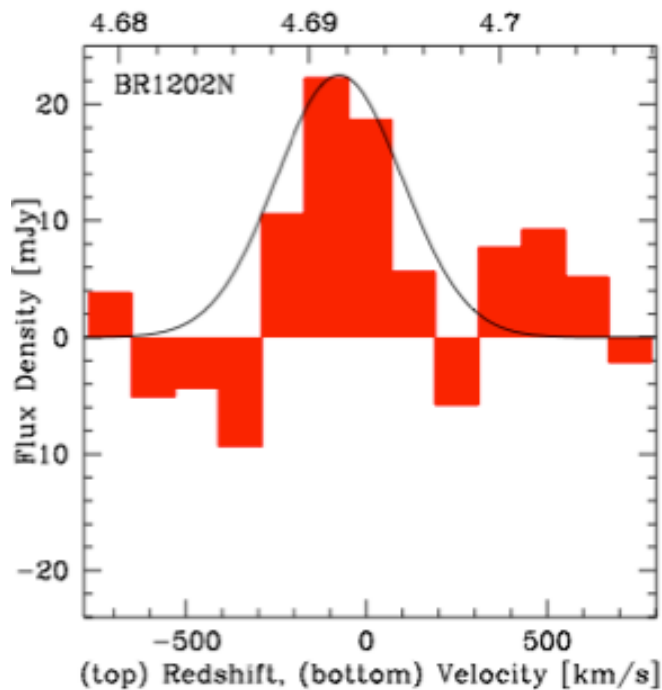


[CII] in 1202-0725

ALMA SV  
20min, 16 ants



SMA  
20hrs



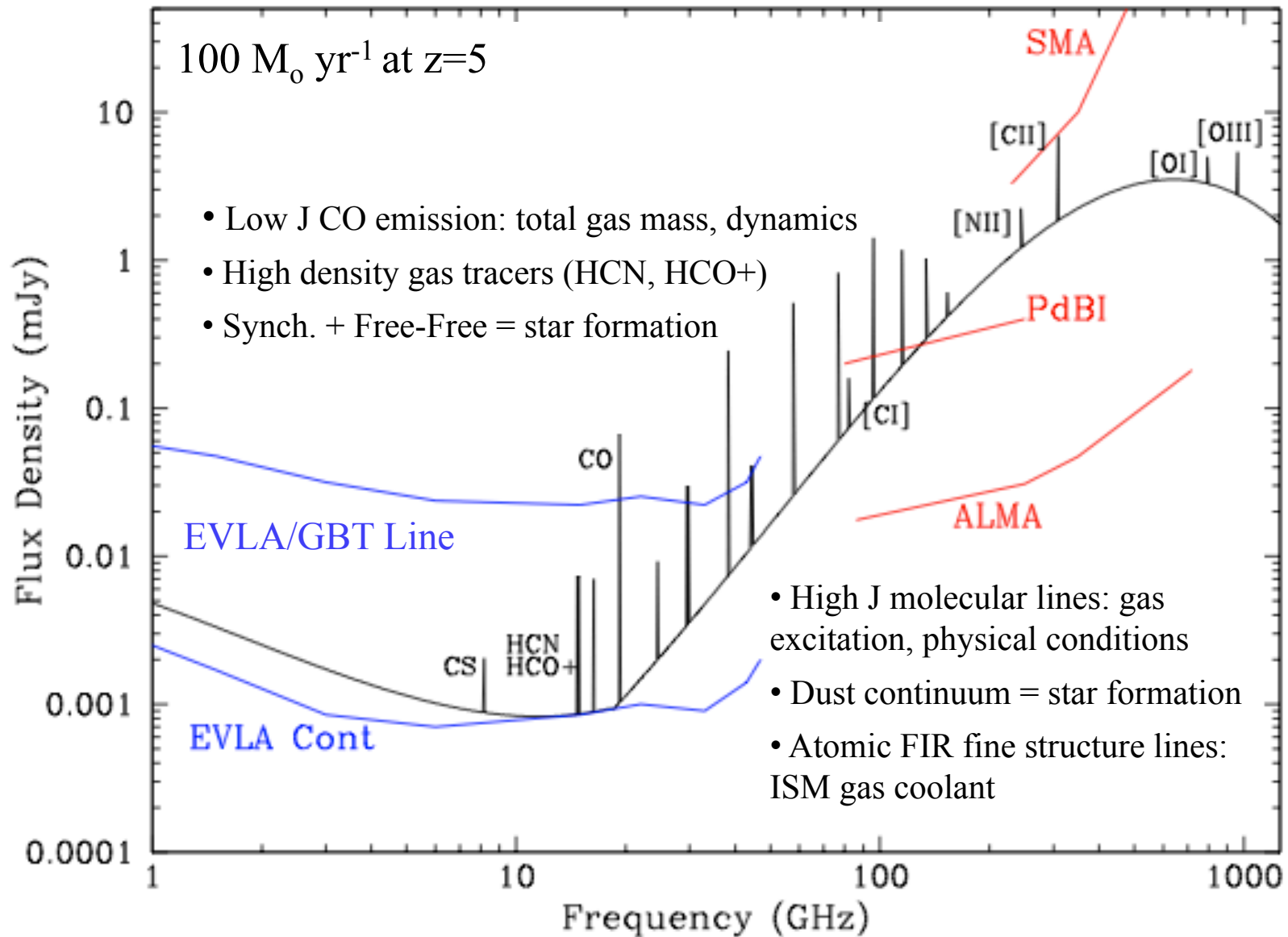
# [CII] 158 $\mu$ m line and ALMA: a new window on the 1<sup>st</sup> Galaxies

C. Carilli

- Dynamics first galaxies
  - Anatomy of early galaxy formation
  - Rotation curves: in search of dark matter
- Build up of dusty ISM in  $z \sim 6$  LBGs
- Redshift frontier: into reionization
  - Early SMBH formation
  - Verify + spec  $z$  for  $z=6$  to 8 dropouts



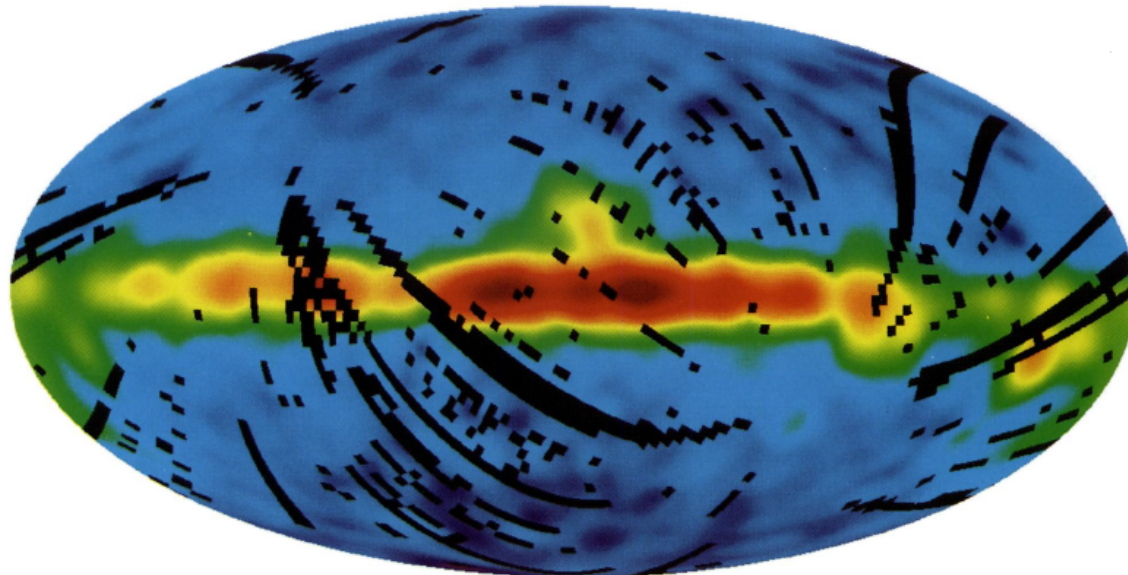
# cm → submm diagnostics of cool gas in galaxy formation



## Good news: [CII] is everywhere!

- [CII] 158 $\mu$ m line: dominant cooling mechanism for cool gas, and most luminous line from star forming galaxies from DC to FIR:
  - 0.3% of FIR luminosity of MW
  - [CII]/CO<sub>1-0</sub> ~ 1000
- $E_{\text{ion}} = 11.2\text{eV} \Rightarrow$  traces ionized and neutral gas  $\Rightarrow$  Good dynamical tracer
- Low  $z$  requires space Obs, but  $z > 1 \Rightarrow$  [CII] redshifts to ALMA bands

COBE FIRAS 158  $\mu$ m C<sup>+</sup> Line Intensity



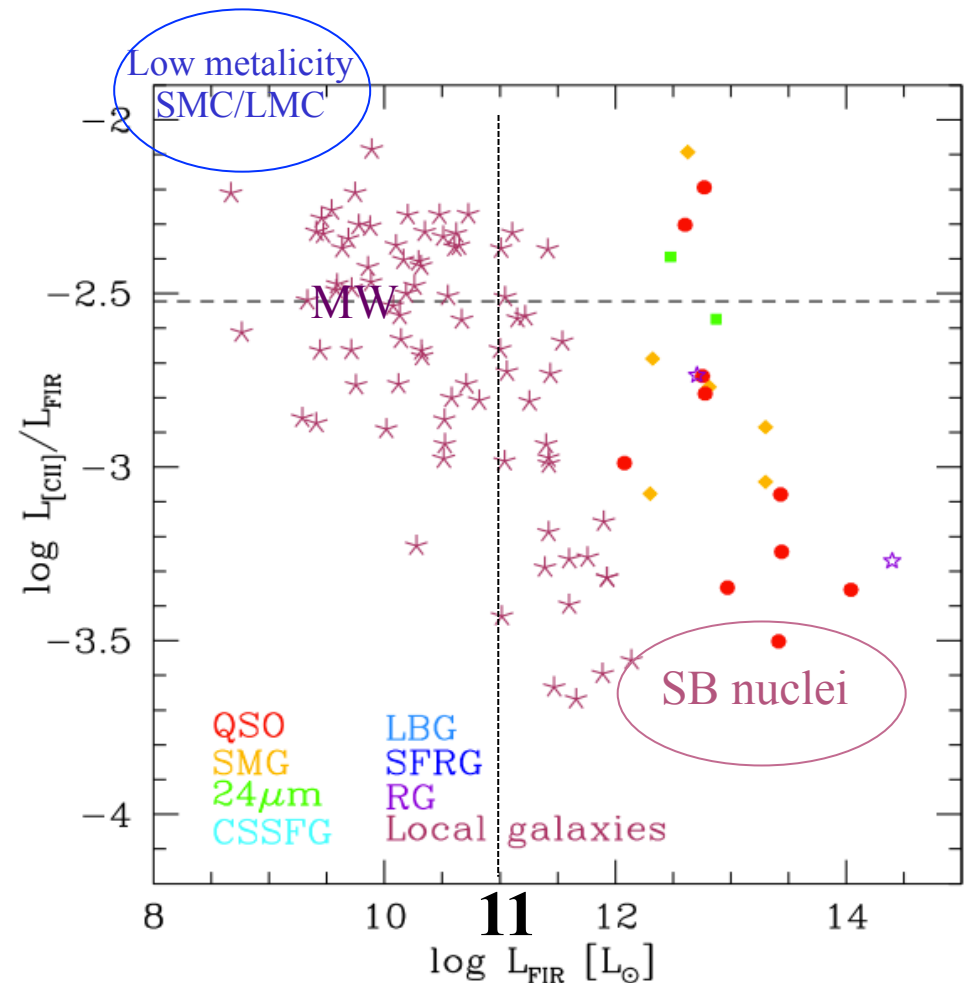
### Galactic census (Pineda et al.)

- PDRs (30%)
- Cold HI (25%)
- CO-dark H<sub>2</sub> (25%)
- Ionized gas (20%)
- Various with galaxy

## Bad news: CII is everywhere!

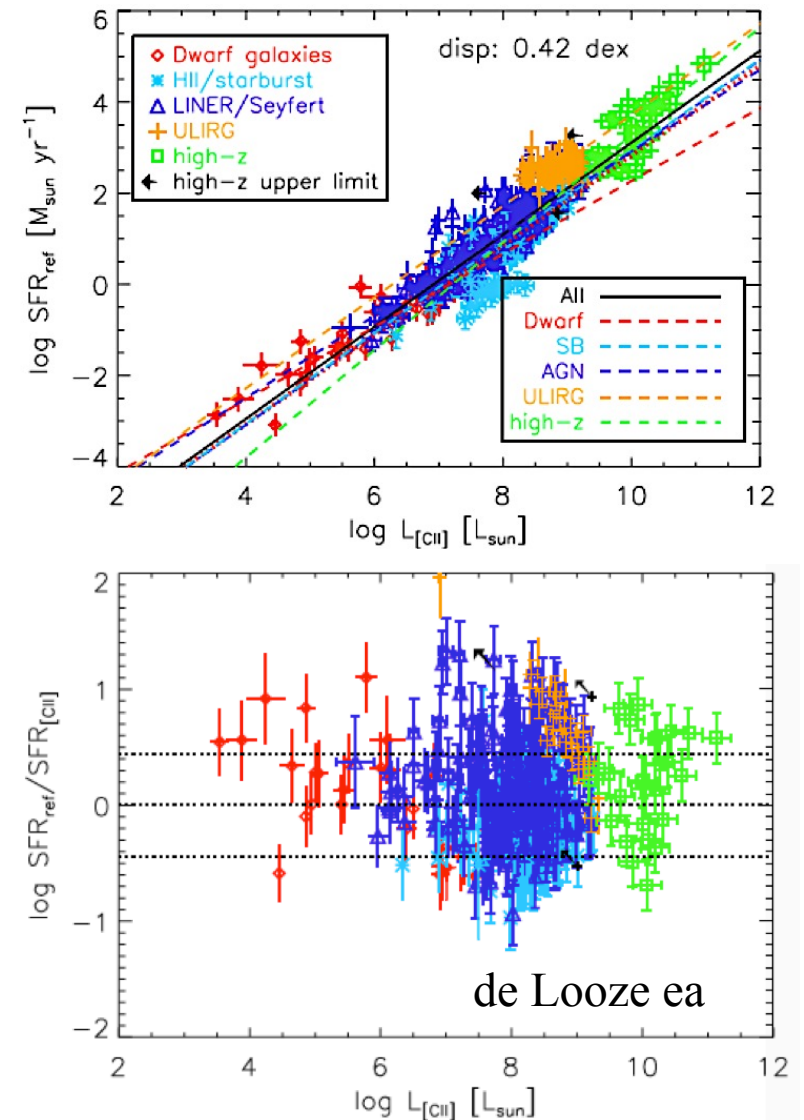
[CII]/FIR: up to factor  $\sim 100$  scatter!

- Quantitative measure of ??
- Can be suppressed in SB nuclei: dust opacity or charged grains?
- Low metallicity: enhanced [CII]/FIR (lower dust attenuation => large UV heating zone)
- Might lose CNM contribution at  $z > 6$  due to CMB contrast (Vallini ea)?



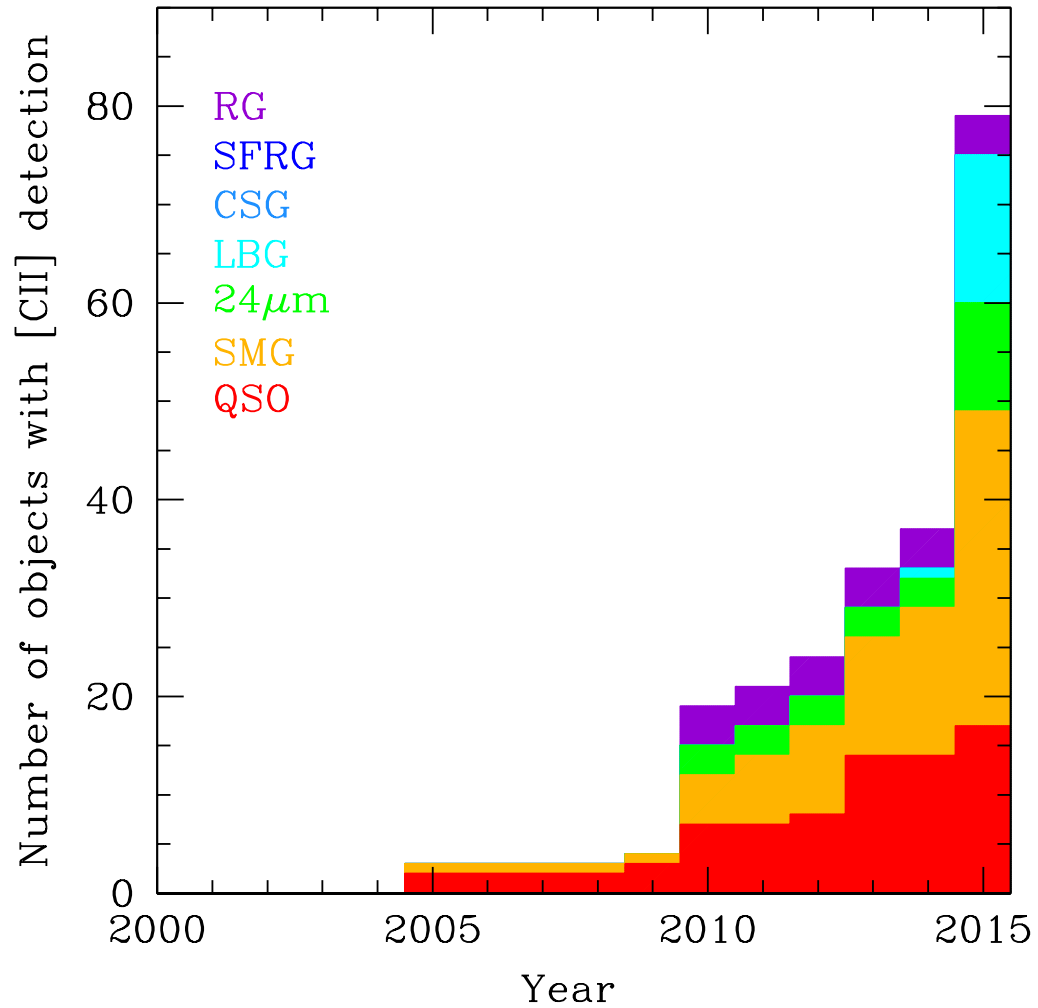
# [CII]: the great elixir (or koolaid)?

- Claimed to be a tracer of
  - Star formation rate
  - H<sub>2</sub>, HI, and HII mass
  - Radiation field
  - Abundances...
  - Usually requires other info (T<sub>dust</sub>, FSL...)
- Focus: Bright [CII] tool for
  - Gas dynamics
  - ISM evolution
  - Spectroscopic redshifts for z>6 candidates



*'This ubiquity of C+ with the varying contributions of these different components of the interstellar medium to the total energy radiated by C+ in different galaxies makes calibration of the [CII] versus star-formation rate a difficult task.'* Goldsmith ea

## The new age of [CII]: number of detections at $z > 1$

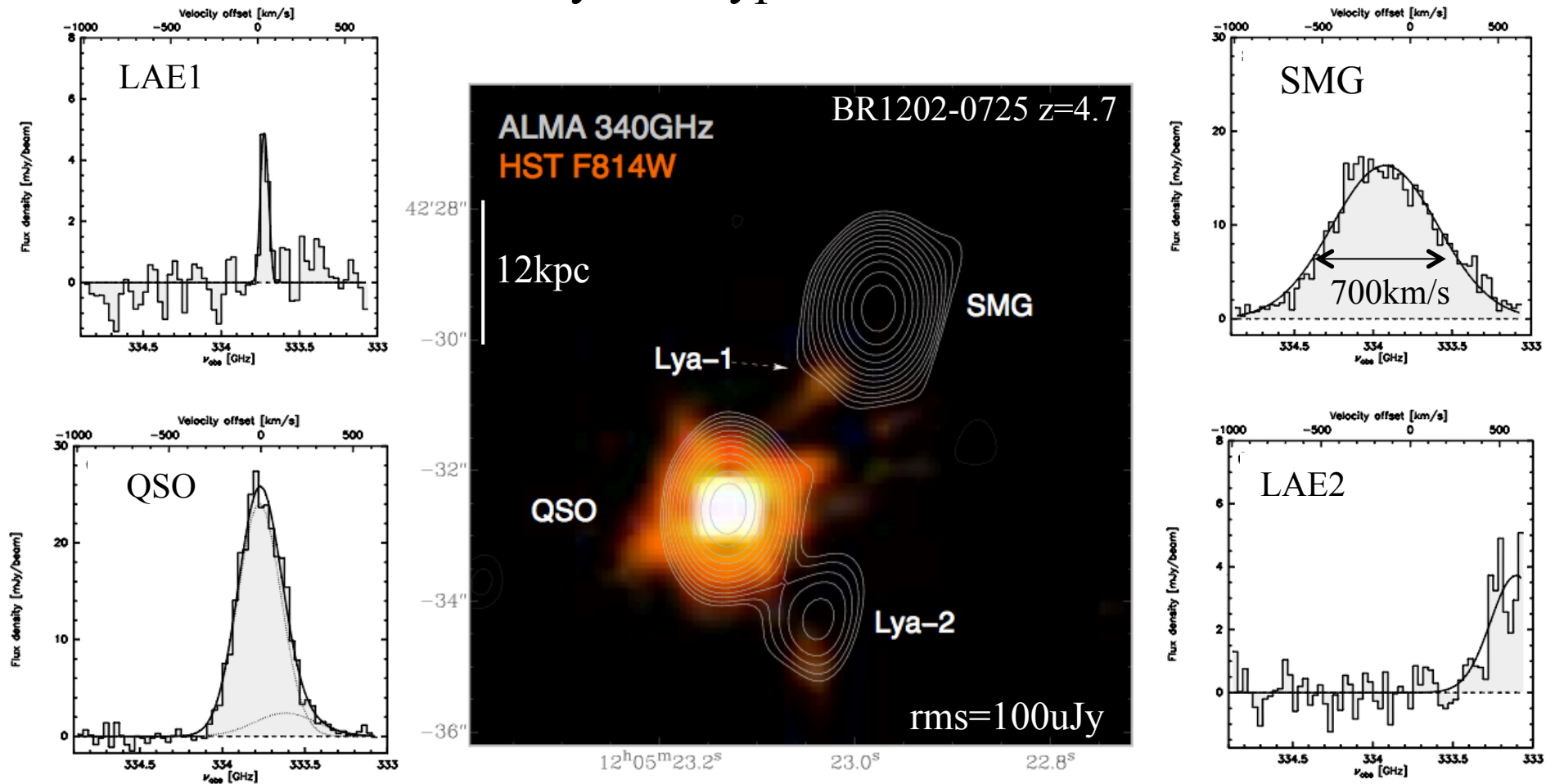


Results within last year: 'show and tell'



# Imaging + Dynamics

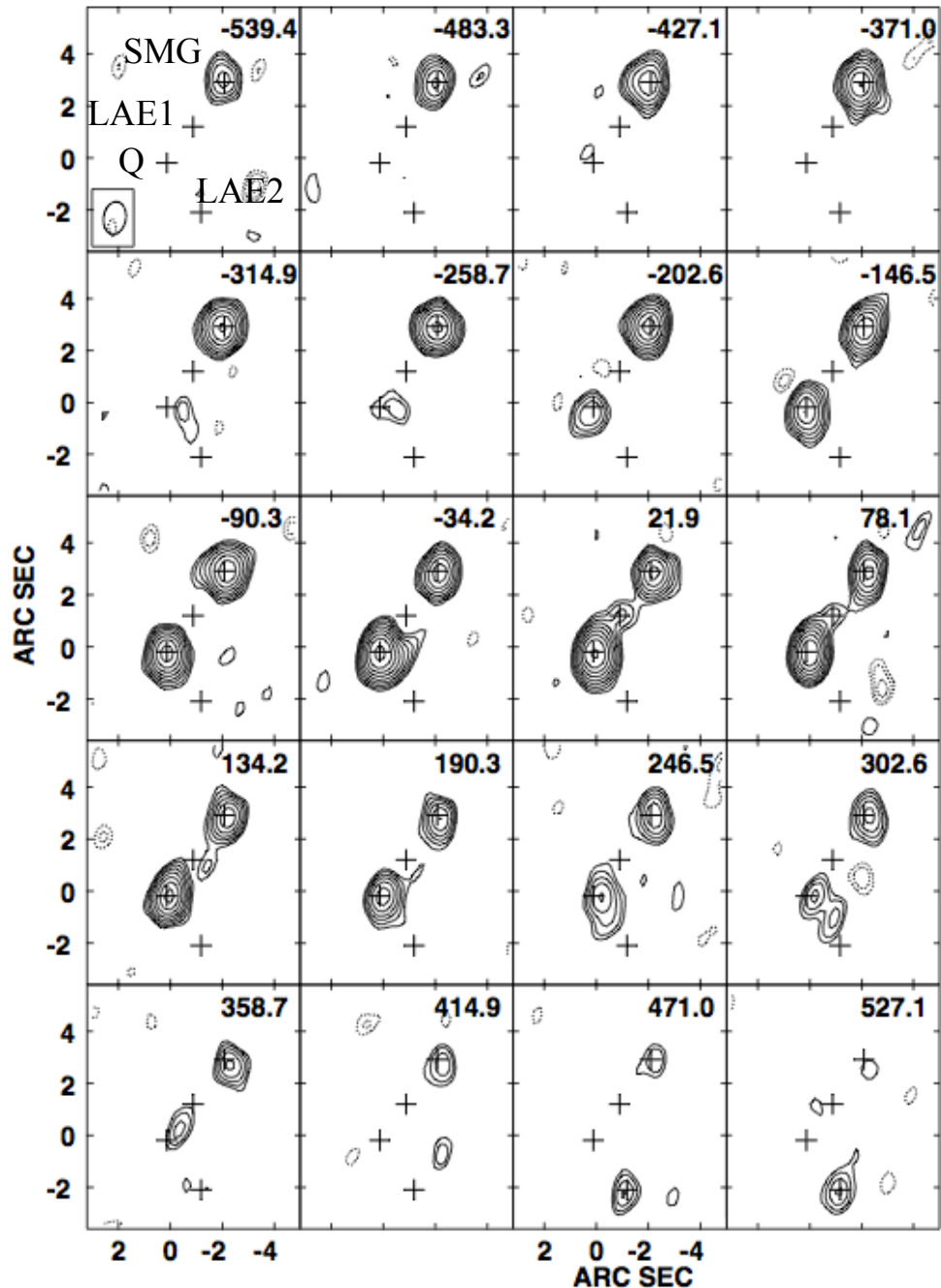
## Anatomy of a hyper-starburst at $z=4.7$



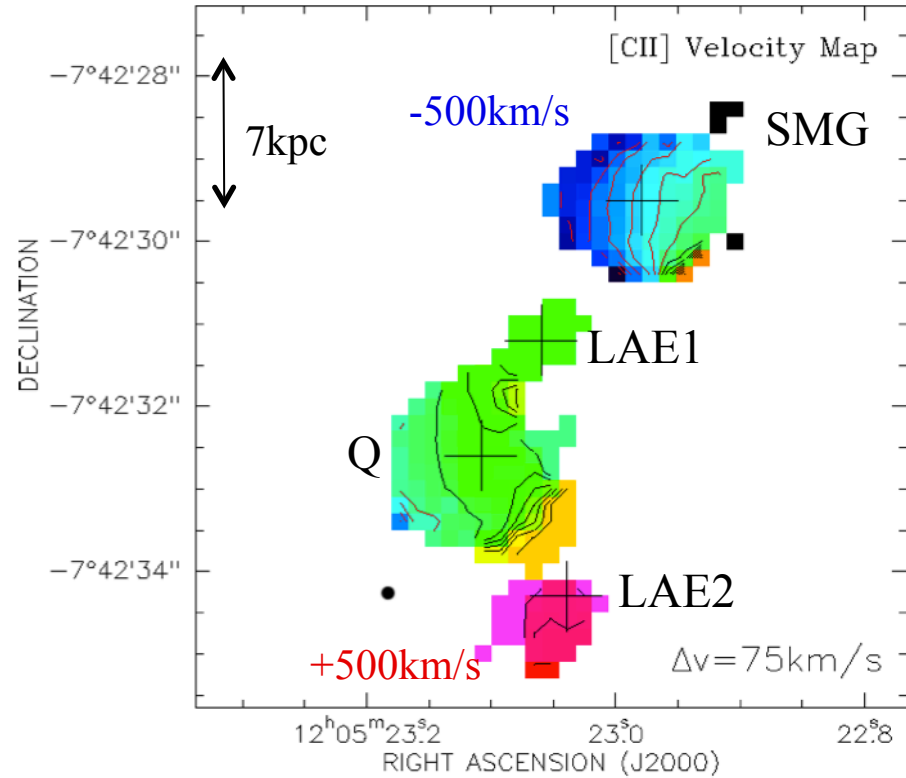
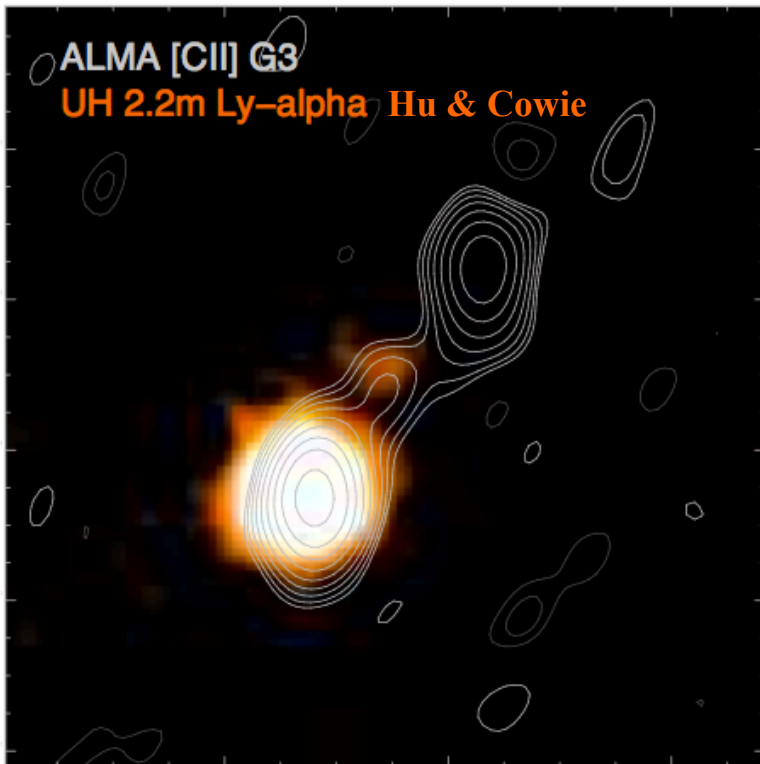
- Two hyper-starbursts (SMG and BAL quasar host):  $\text{FIR} \sim 3 \times 10^{13} L_{\odot}$ ;  $\text{SFR} \sim 3 \times 10^3 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$ ;  $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$
- Two 'normal' LAE:  $\text{SFR} \sim 10^2 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$

# [CII] in 1202: Imaging cool gas dynamics at $z=4.7$

- Quasar, SMG: Broad, strong lines
- Tidal bridge across LAE1, as expected in gas-rich merger
- Possible quasar outflow, or further tidal feature, toward LAE2



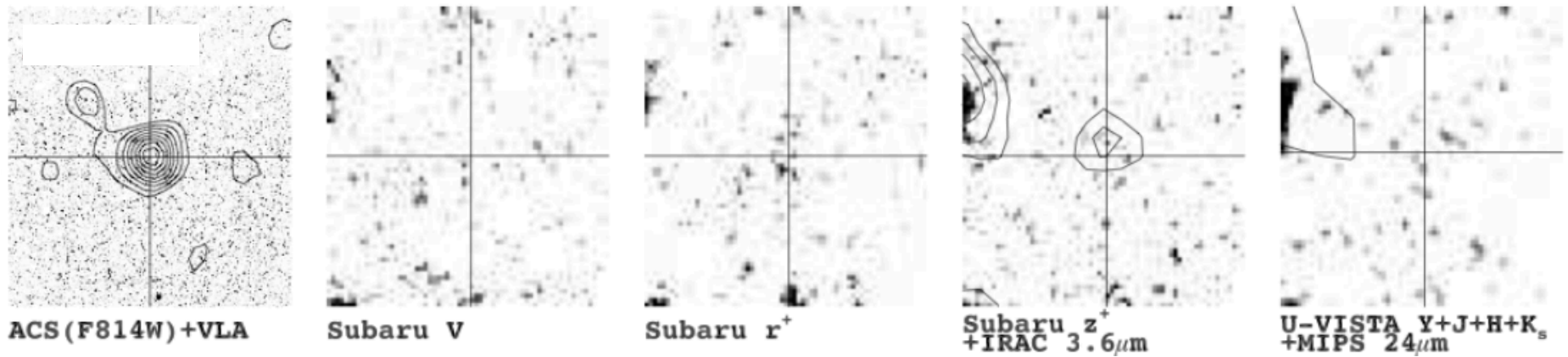
Dynamics => major merger of gas rich galaxies driving massive galaxy/BH formation at  $t_{\text{univ}} \sim 1\text{Gyr}$



- Tidal stream connecting hyper-starbursts, narrow  $\Delta V$
- SMG: warped gas disk
- HyLIRG QSO host, with outflow in [CII] and CO, high  $\Delta V$
- LAE1: Ly-alpha + [CII] in tidal gas stream?
- LAE2: dust and [CII] in outflow?

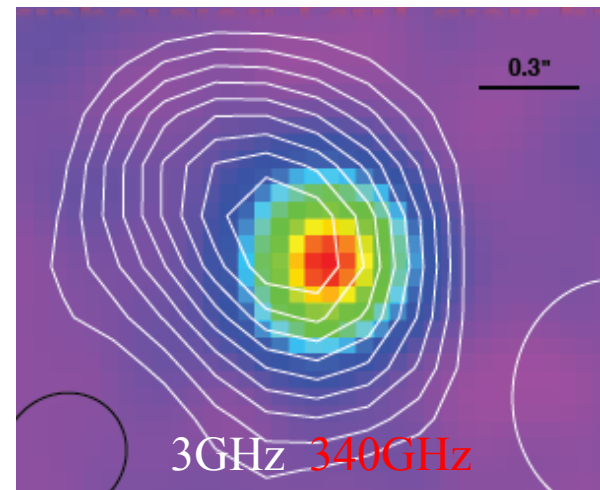
# Cosmos SMG: disk dynamics at $z=4.5$ (Karim ea.)

ALMA 340 GHz: 20min, 30 ant,  $0.35''$  res



## Isolated SMG in Cosmos

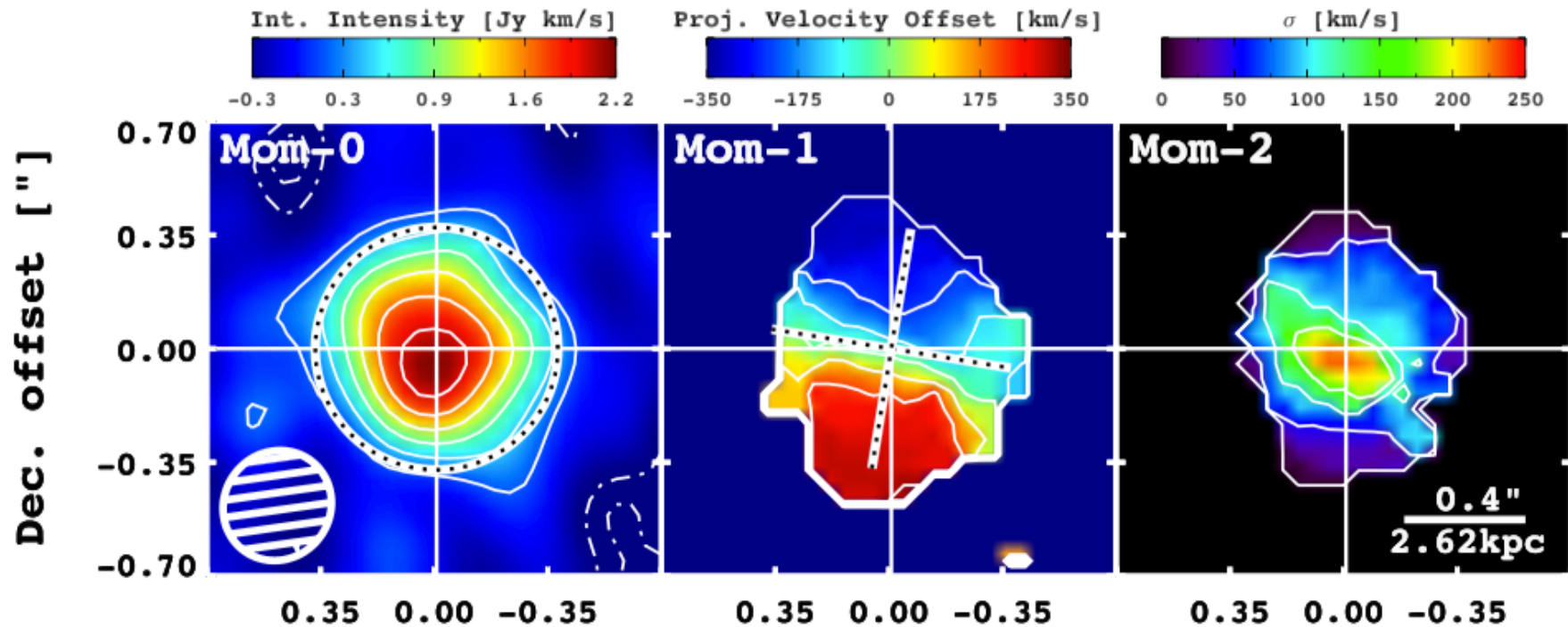
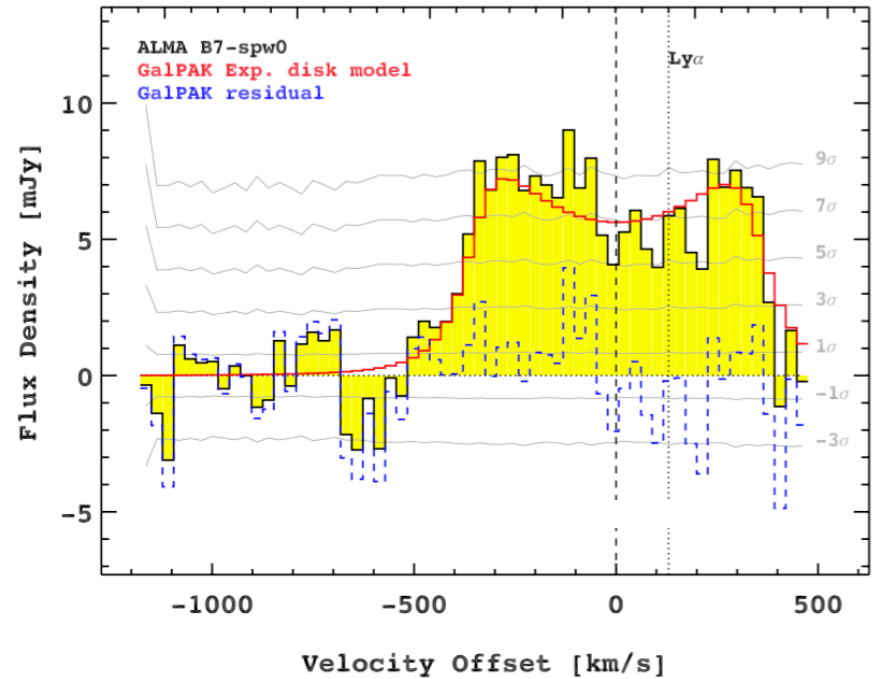
- No ACS/I detection
- $\text{FIR} = 0.7e13 L_{\odot}$
- $\text{SFR} = 700 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Dust size  $< 0.2''$

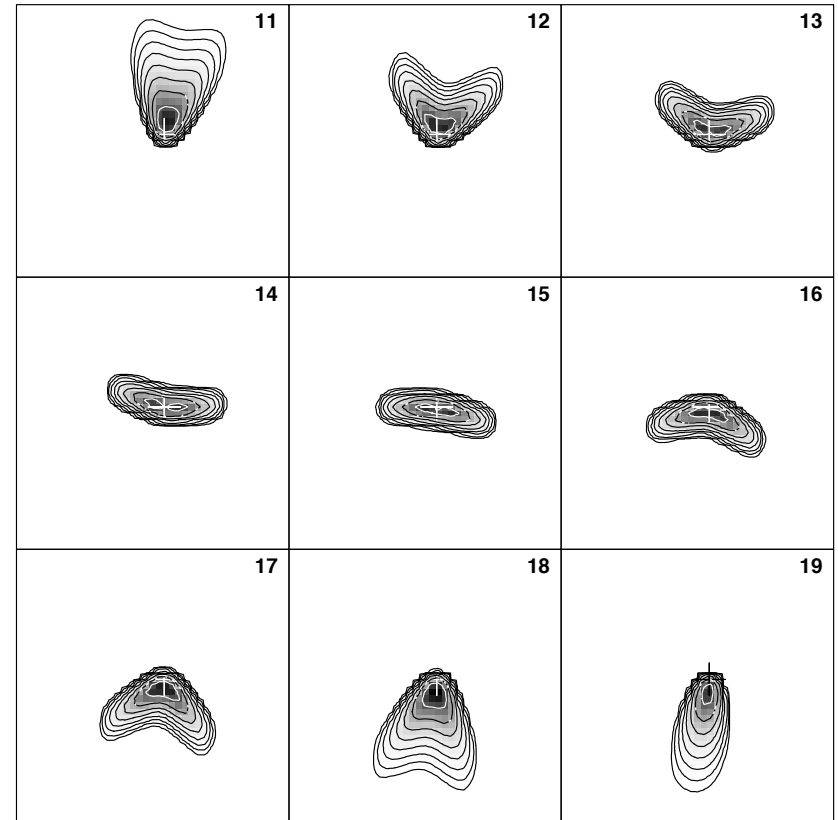
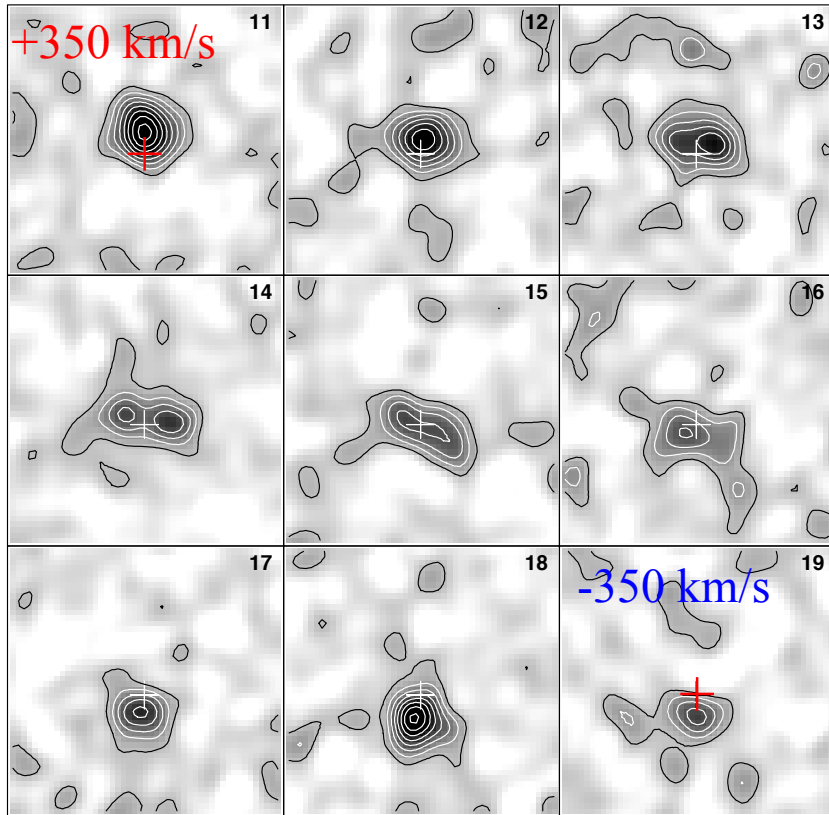


- JVLA: 50uJy at 3Ghz
- ALMA: 3mJy at 340 GHz

## ALMA [CII] (Karim et al.)

- ‘double horn’: width  $\sim 700$  km/s
- [CII] =  $5e9 L_{\odot} \sim 100x$  MW
- [CII]/FIR  $\sim 0.0008 \sim 0.25 x$  MW
- Clear velocity gradient  $\sim 1''$

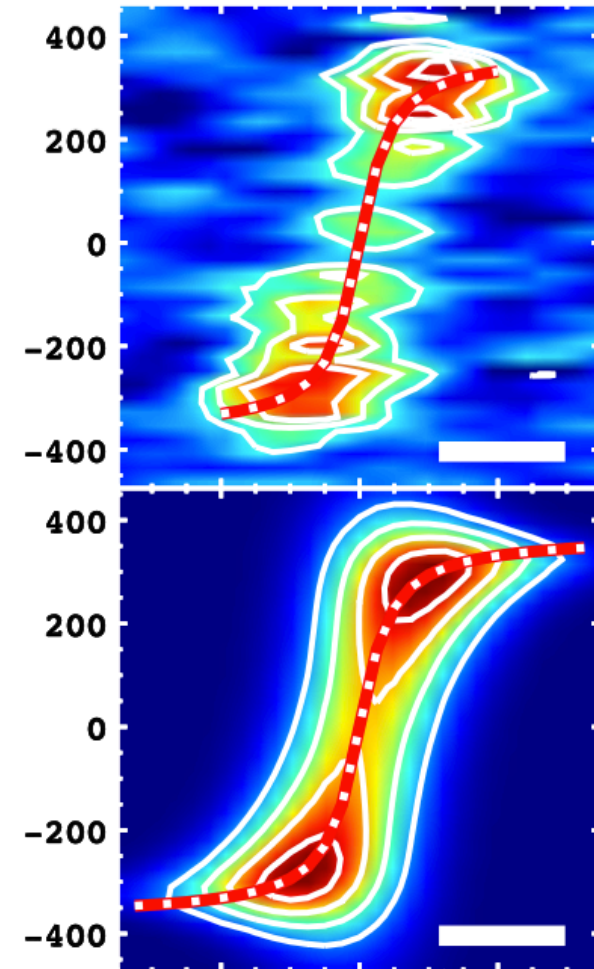
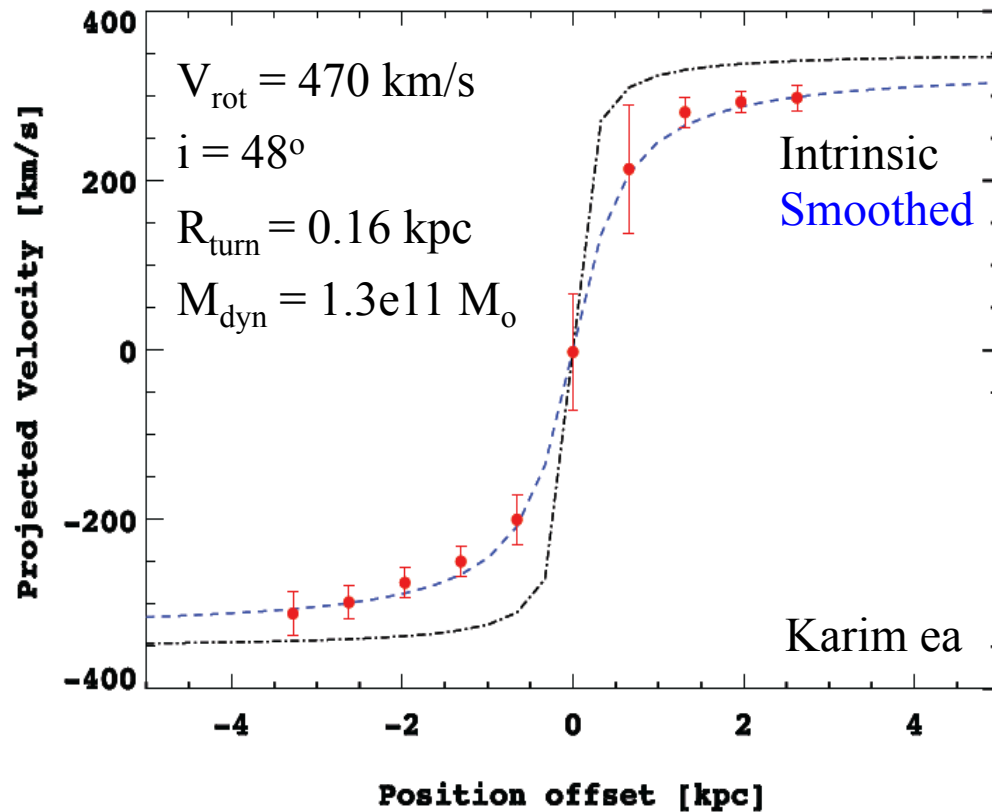




Karim ea

GALPAK (Bouchet): exponential disk  
 Disk galaxy rotation: butterfly pattern!

# Flat rotation curve: Search for dark matter in 1<sup>st</sup> galaxies

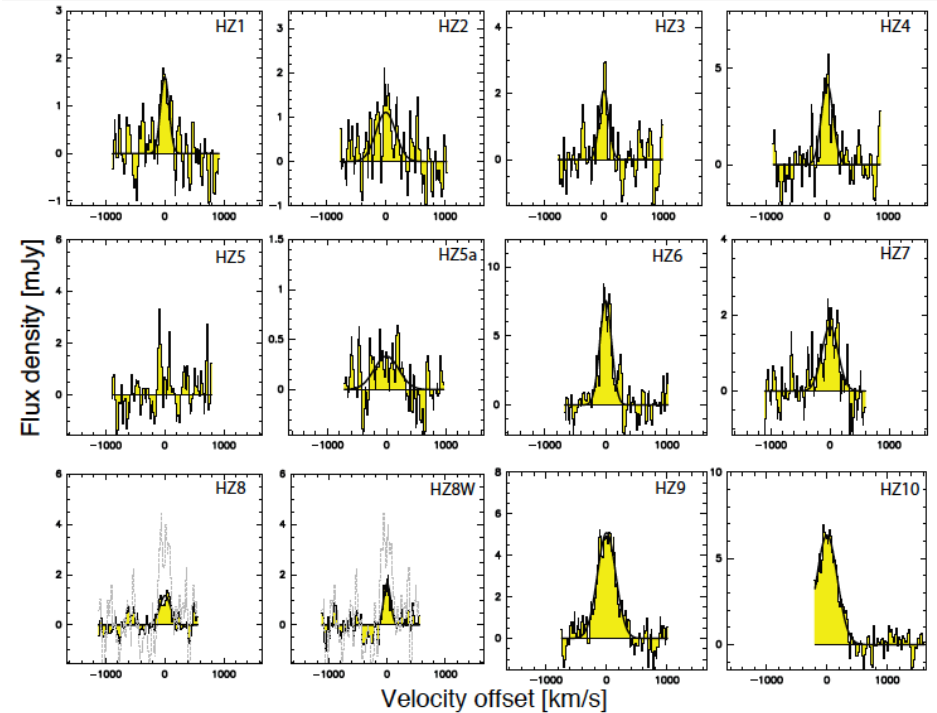
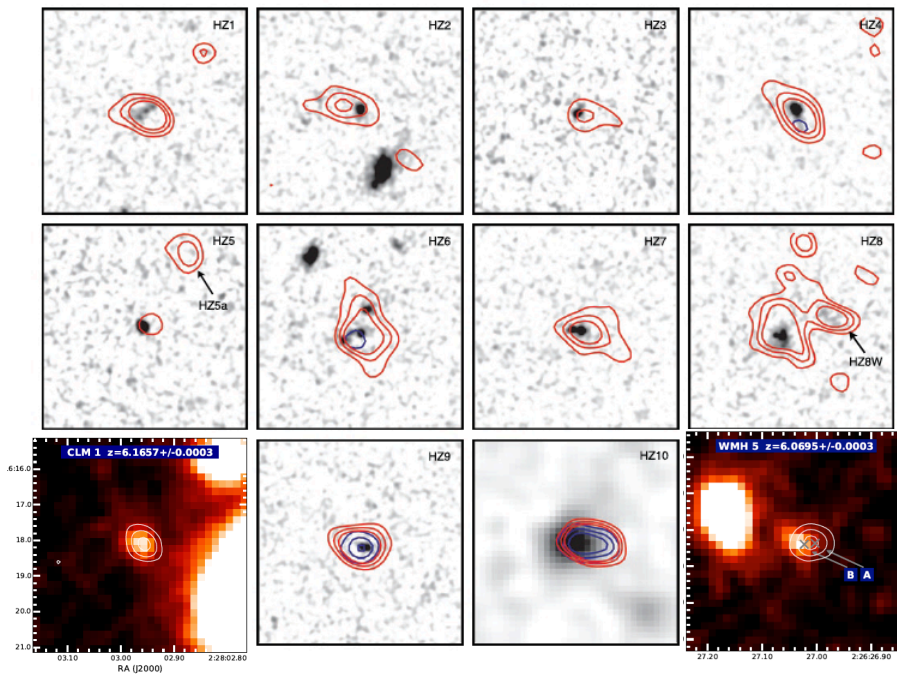


- Search for dark matter
  - Flat rotation curve: 1<sup>st</sup> step
  - Need distribution stars + cool gas
- Generally: [CII] + ALMA => dynamical imaging at  $z > 4$  comparable to HI in nearby galaxies

# ISM evolution in first 'normal' galaxies

ALMA observations of  $z \sim 6$  LBGs

1 hr per source, 30 ants, 0.5'' res

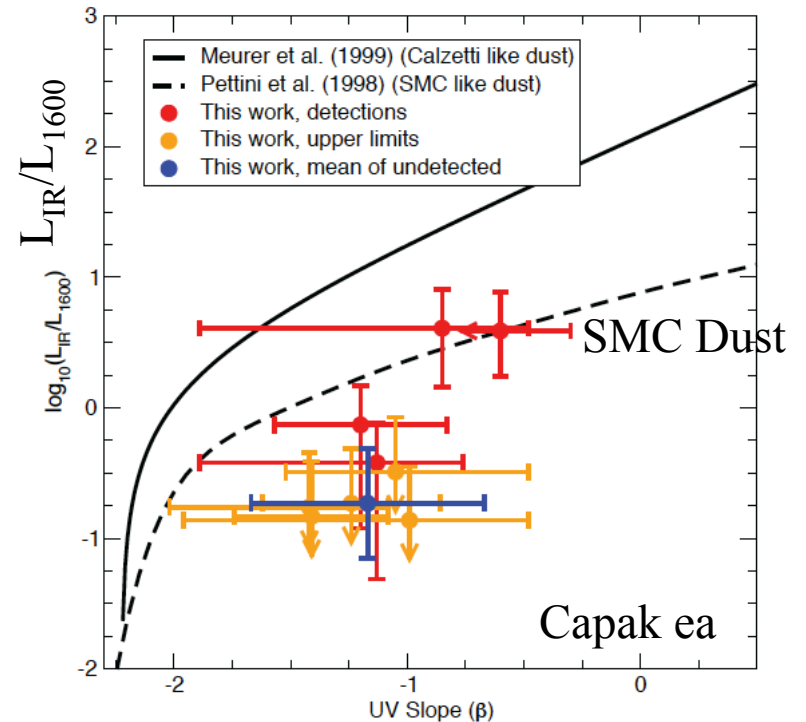
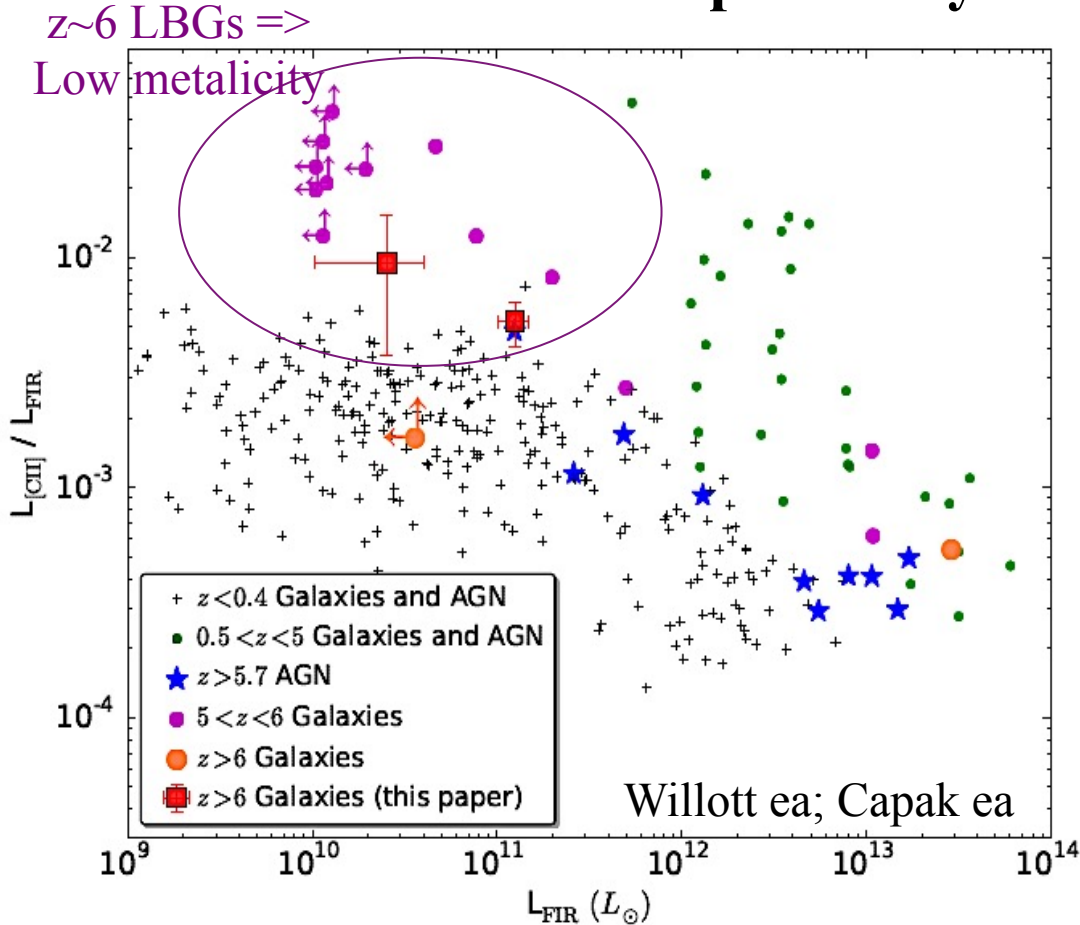


- Capak ea.: 10 LBGs at  $z \sim 5.5$
- Willott ea.: 2 LBGs at  $z \sim 6.1$
- SFR  $\sim$  few to 100  $M_{\odot}$  yr $^{-1}$

- 11 of 12 detected in [CII] (non-detection = AGN)
- 4 or 5 in dust continuum
- Most are extended  $\sim 1''$

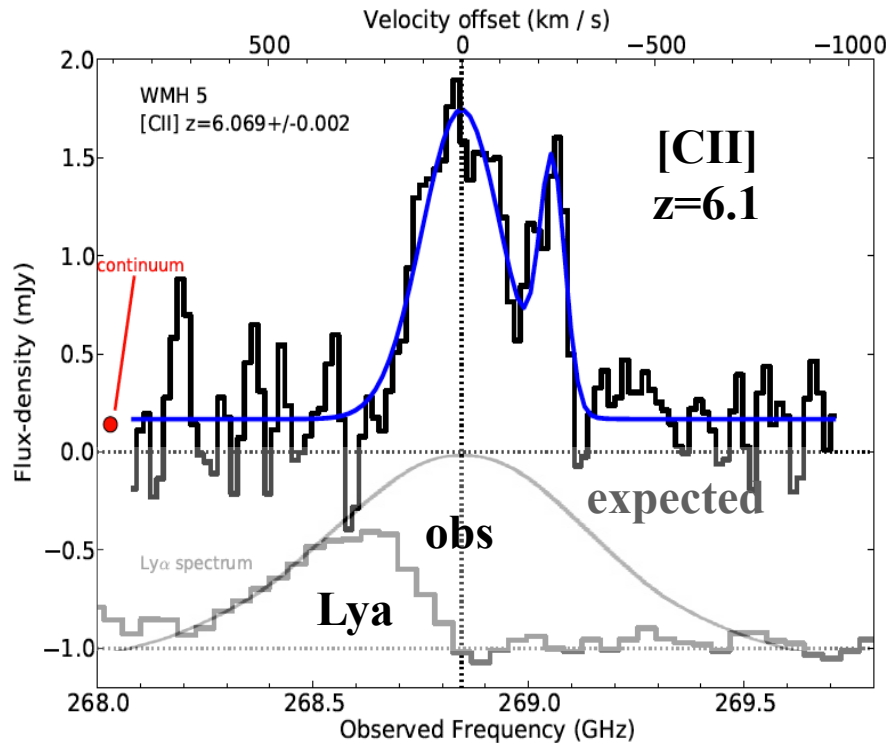


# Build-up of dusty ISM at $z \sim 6$

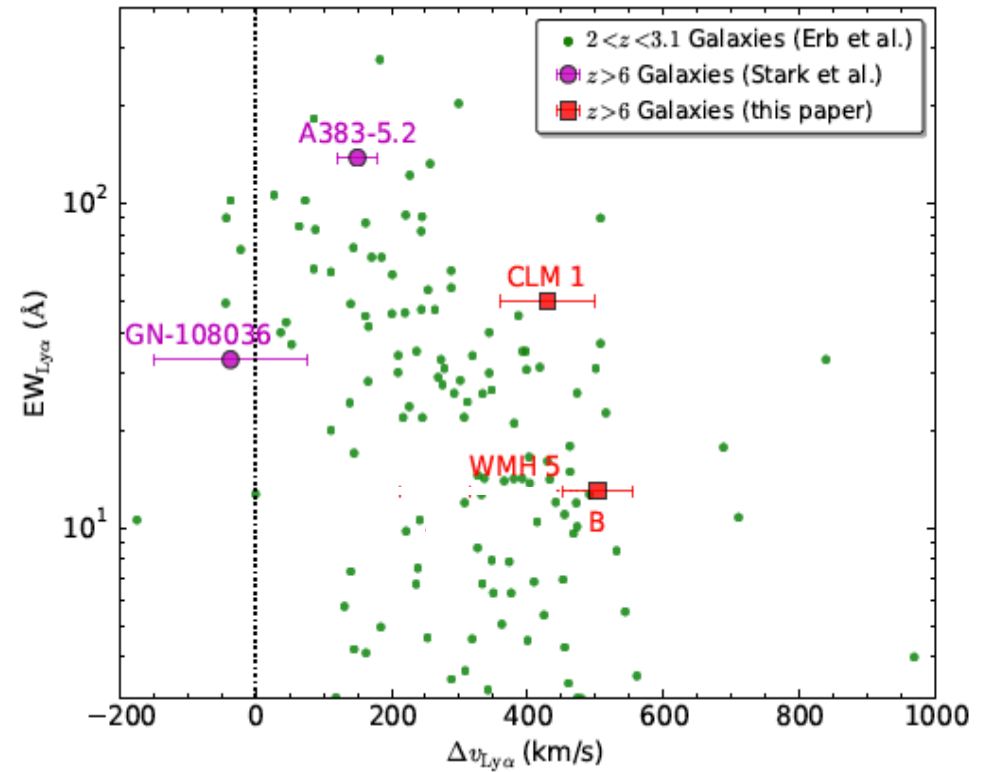


- $[CII]/FIR \sim SMC/LMC \Rightarrow$  low metallicity (ie. Dust/Gas)
- $IR/1600 \Rightarrow$  SMC-type dust (silicates, amorphous carbon?)  $\Rightarrow$  changes SFHU?
- Generally:  $[CII]$  can be strong w/o dust  $\Rightarrow$  don't select on dust!

# Qualitative Evidence for increasingly neutral IGM $z > 6$ ?



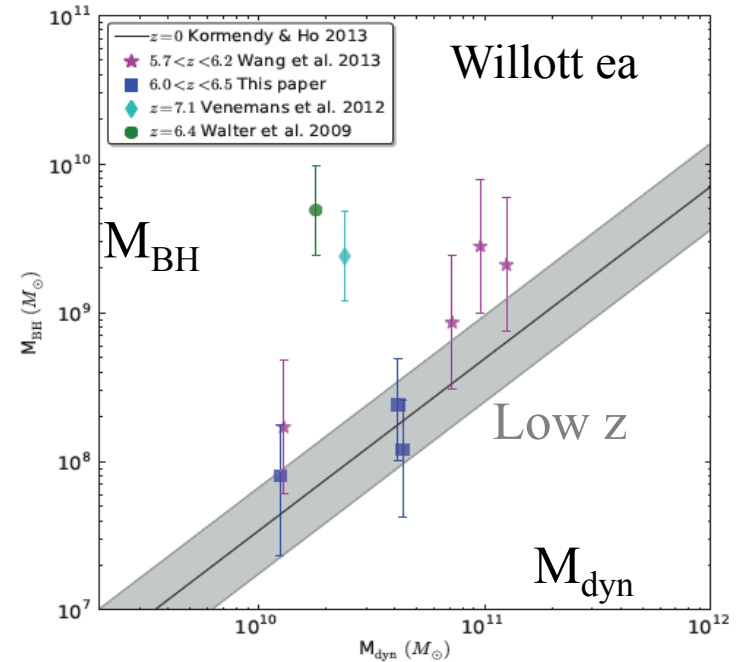
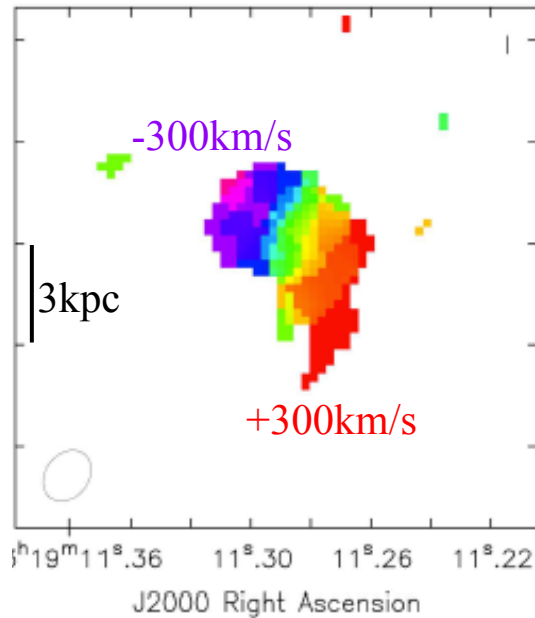
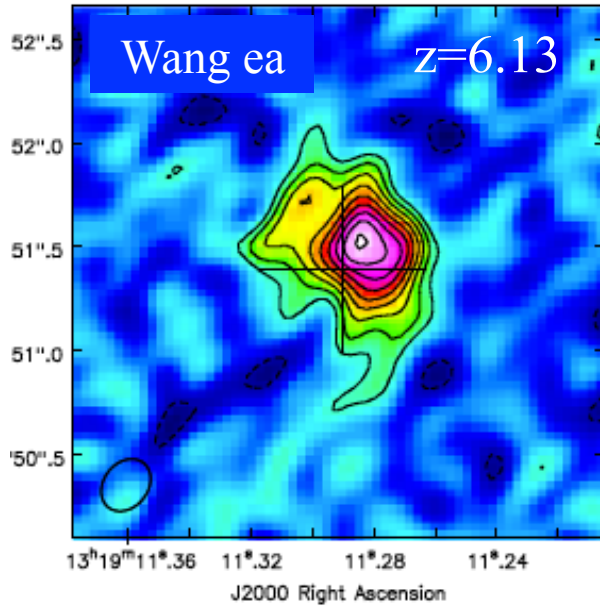
Willott et al.



Weak, asymmetric Ly $\alpha$  w. large velocity offset =>  
resonant scattering by neutral IGM (Gunn-Pettersen)?

# Weighing $z > 6$ quasar host galaxies

[CII] 300GHz, 0.5" res, 1hr, 17ant



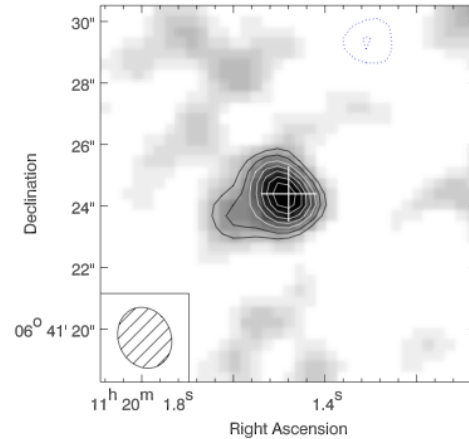
- 7/7 detected [CII] + dust
- Sizes  $\sim 2 - 5$  kpc, clear velocity gradients
- Maximal SB disk  $\sim 1000 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$

- $M_{\text{dyn}} \sim \text{few } 10^9 \text{ to } 10^{11} M_{\odot}$
- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^8 \text{ to } 10^{10} M_{\odot}$
- Larger BHs than expected in some cases?
- Generally: [CII], CO only way to get  $M_{\text{gal}}$

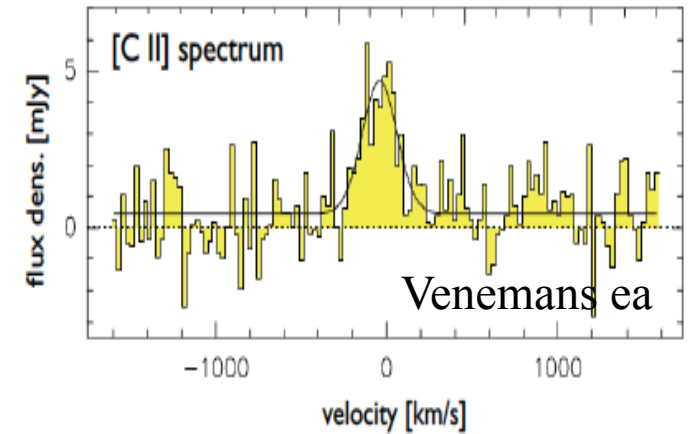
# Redshift frontier: $z > 7$

## Quasar host $z=7.0$ (Bure)

- Weak dust continuum
- Early, inhomogeneous enrichment IGM
- Host redshift + DLA profile  $\Rightarrow$  neutral IGM

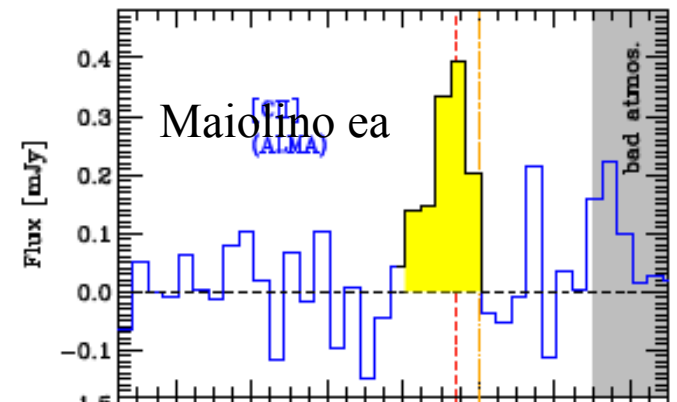
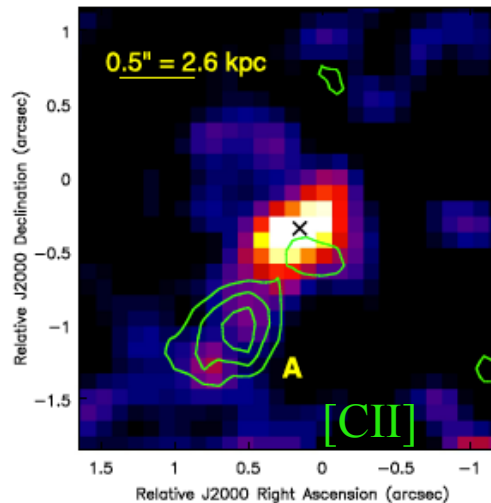


ULAS J1120+0641,  $z=7.084$

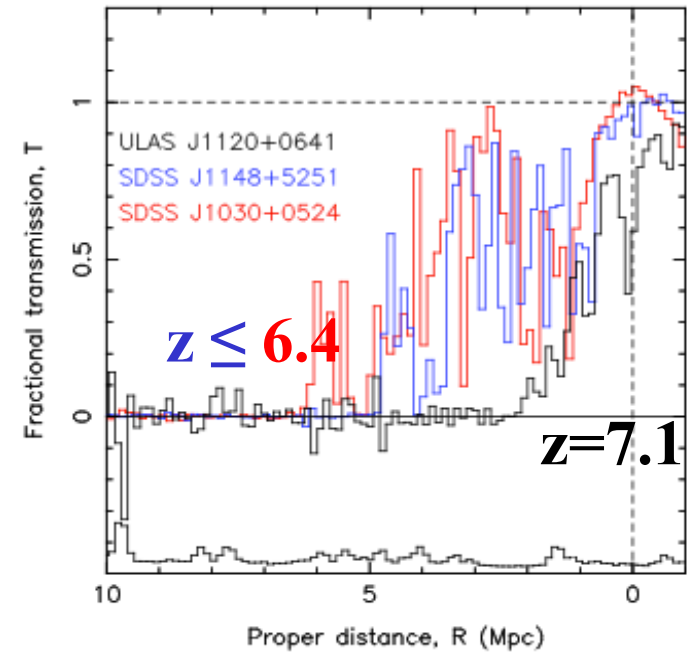
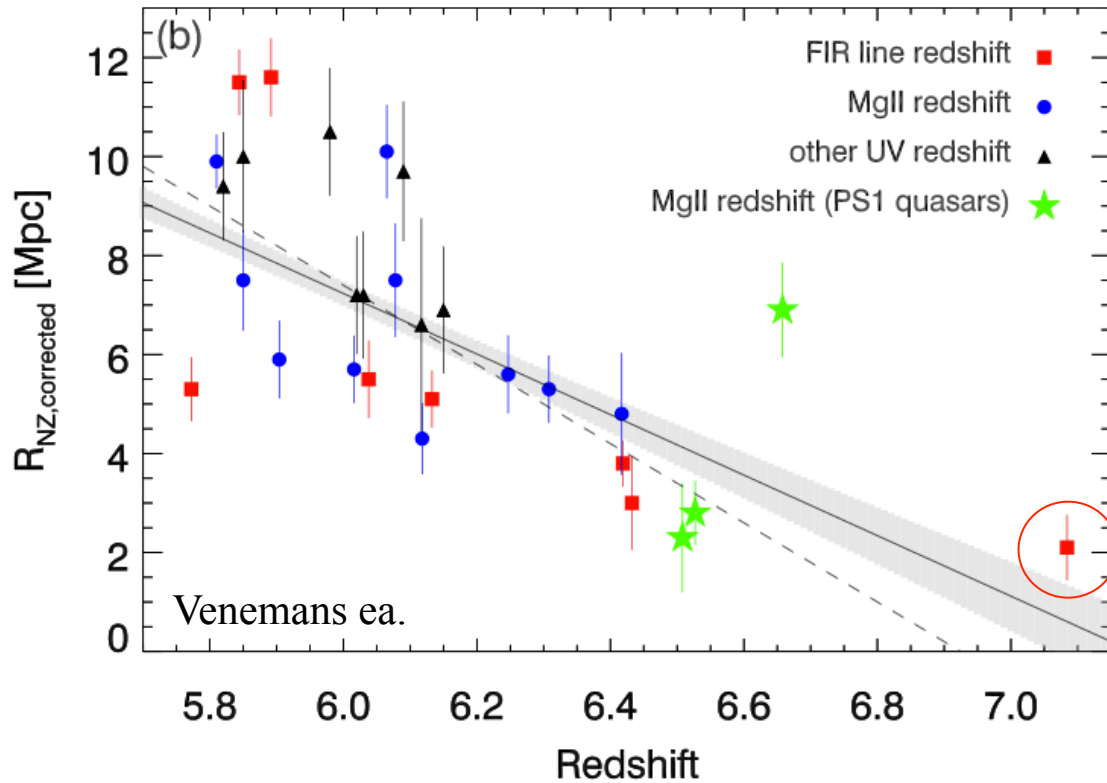


## Lyman Break galaxy $z=7.1$

- Offset  $\Rightarrow$  satellite accretion?



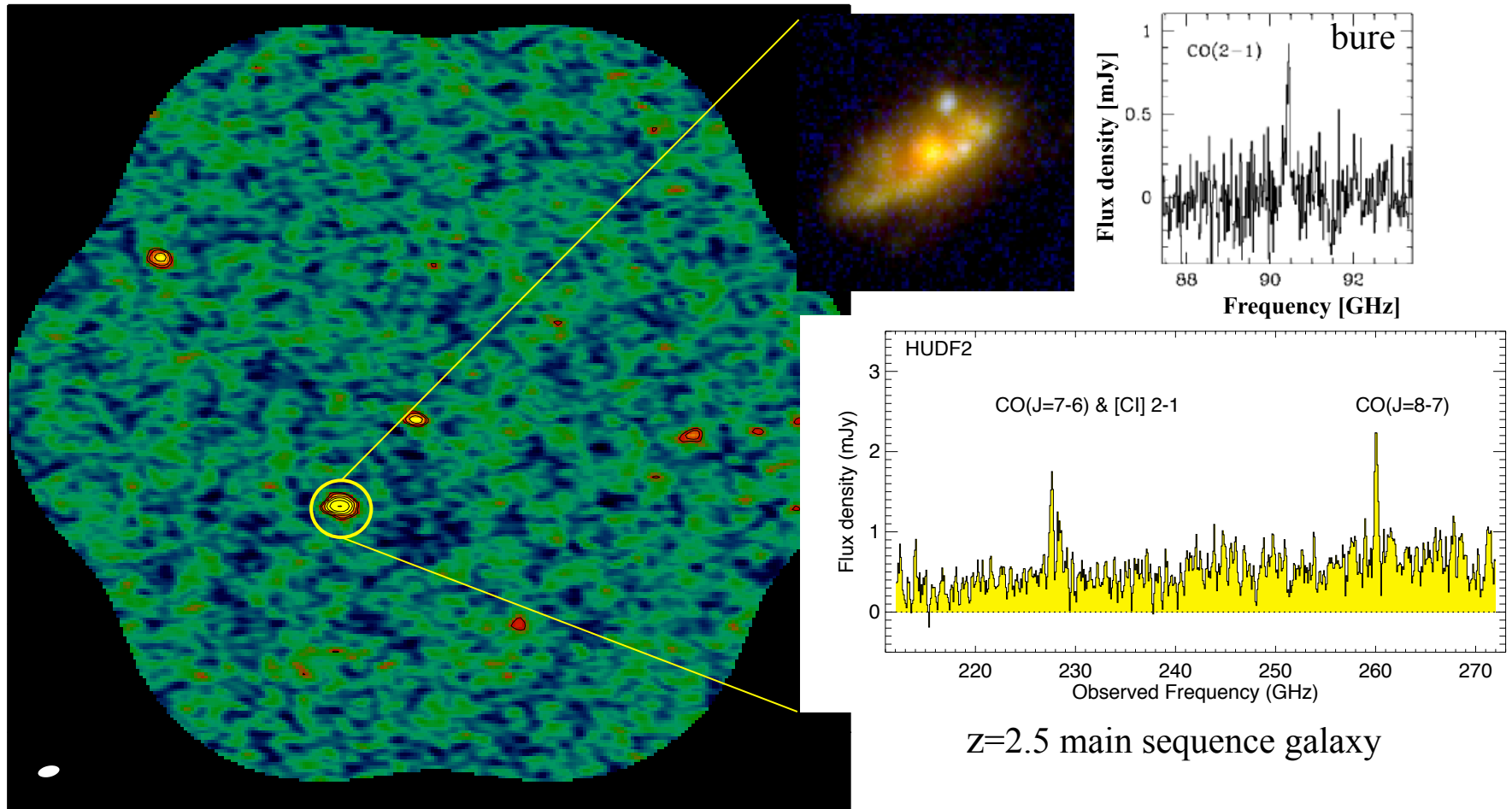
# Quasar Near-Zones: $R_{\text{NZ}}$ vs redshift [normalized to $M_{1450} = -27$ ]



- $\langle R_{\text{NZ}} \rangle$  decreases by factor  $\sim 9$  from  $z=5.7$  to  $7.1$
- If CSS  $\Rightarrow F(\text{HI}) \geq 0.04$  by  $z \sim 7.1$  (Venemans et al.)

# ALMA 1.2mm spectroscopy of the Hubble Ultra Deep Field (Aravena et al)

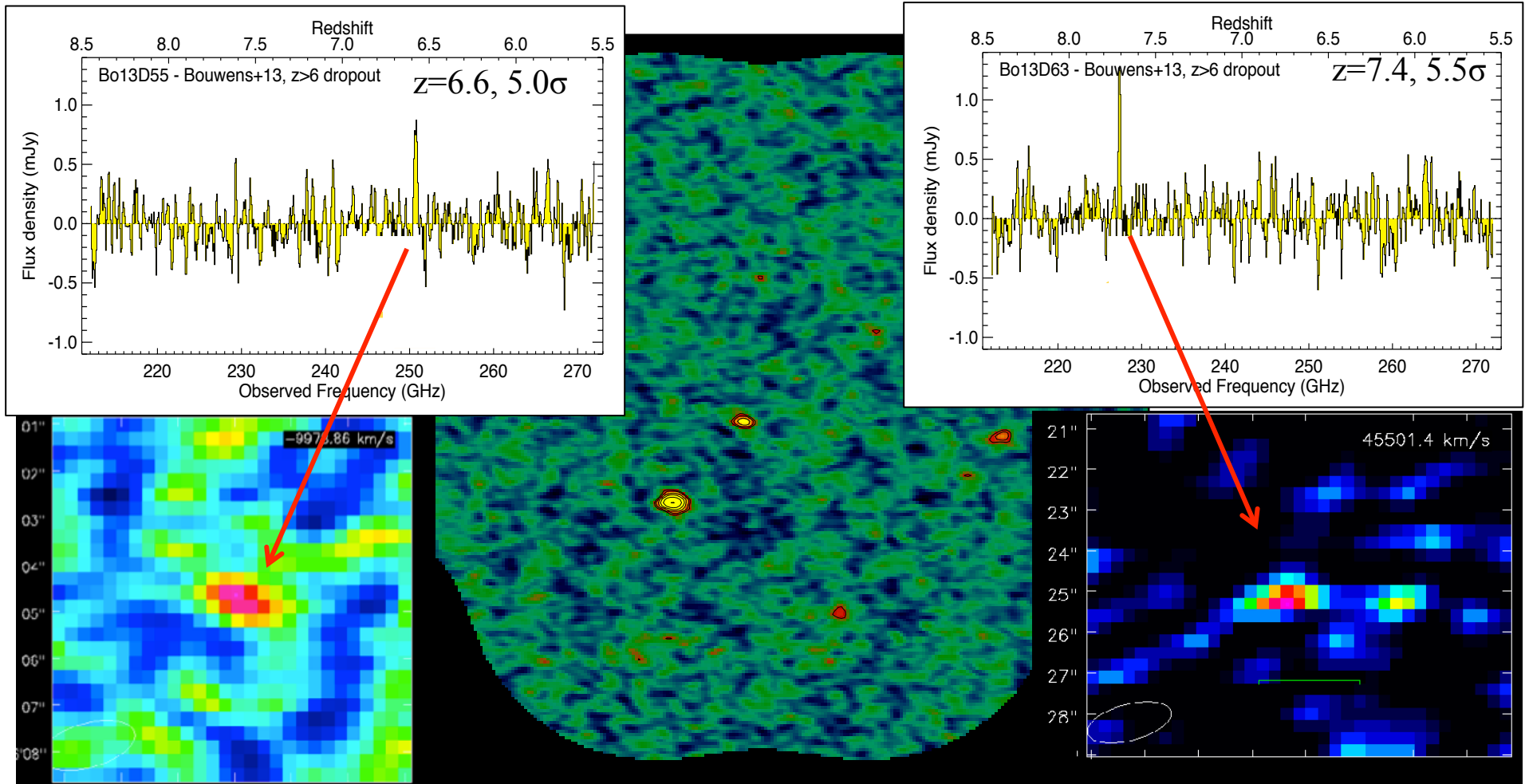
- ALMA 212 – 272GHz, 1 arcmin<sup>2</sup> => [CII] z=6 to 8
- $\text{rms}_{\text{cont}} = 12\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam} \Rightarrow 10 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- [CII] limits  $\sim \text{few } M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



# ALMA 1.2mm spectroscopy of the Hubble Ultra Deep Field (Aravena et al)

20 candidate dropouts  $z \sim 6$  to 8: Verify + Spec.  $z$

- 6 [CII] lines at  $z=5.6 - 7.4$  at  $> 4\sigma$
- Line widths  $\sim 200$  to  $400$  km/s
- $L_{\text{CII}} \Rightarrow \text{SFR} \sim \text{few to } 10 M_{\odot} \text{ year}^{-1}$



# [CII] 158 $\mu$ m line and ALMA: a new window on 1<sup>st</sup> galaxies

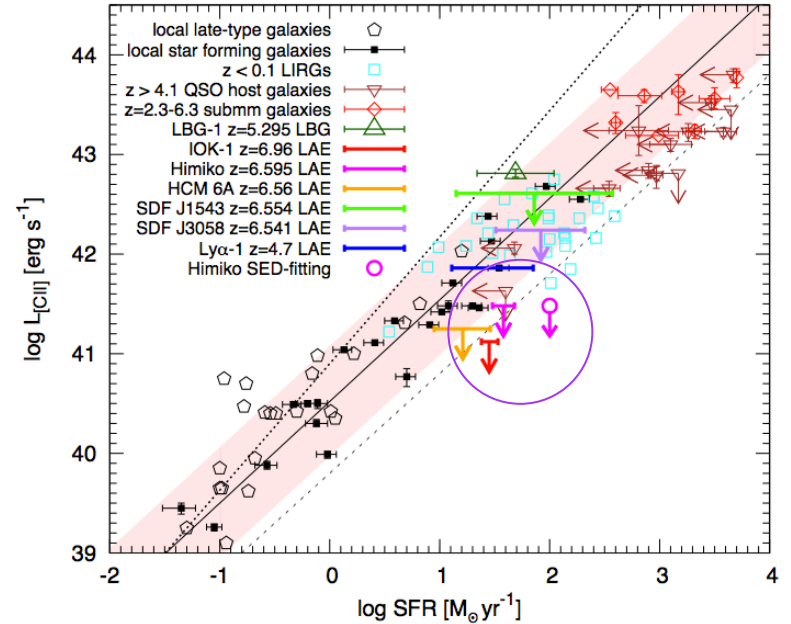
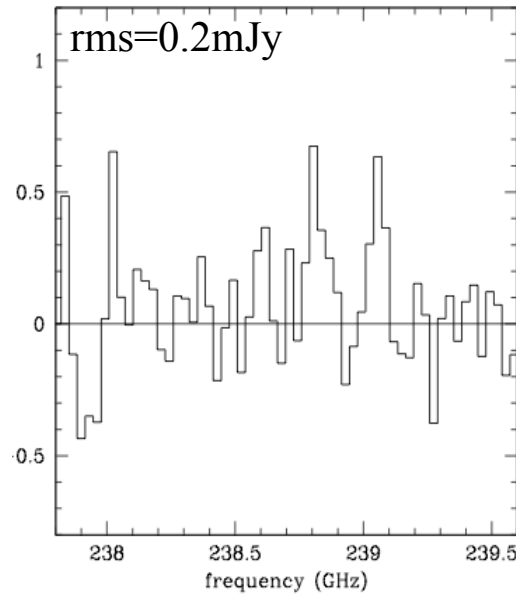
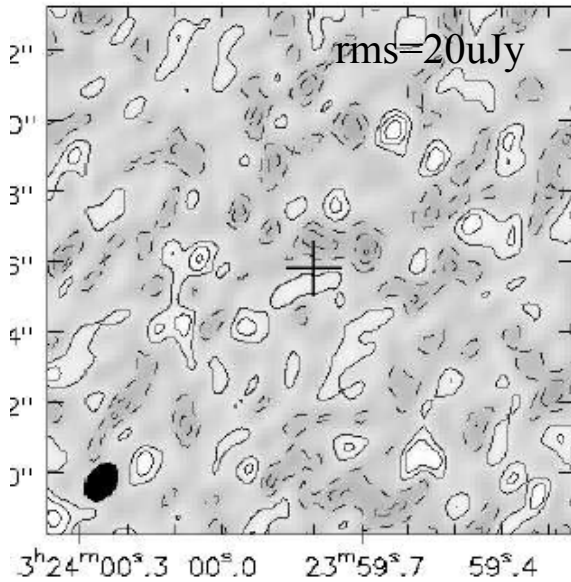
- Dynamics first galaxies
  - Anatomy of early galaxy formation
  - Rotation curves: in search of dark matter
- Build up of ISM at  $z \sim 5$  to 6
- Redshift frontier: into reionization
  - Verify  $z=6$  to 8 dropouts
  - SMBH formation
  - Constraints on reionization





# Notable non-detections: LAEs $z \sim 6.5 - 7$

Himiko (Ouchi ea.) IOK-1 (Ota ea.)



- Below SFR – [CII] relation: support idea immature ISM (metallicity, dust) at  $z > 6$
- “LAEs in the reionization epoch have significantly lower gas and dust enrichment than AGN-powered systems and starbursts at similar/lower redshifts, as well as local star-forming galaxies”