

赤外線銀河のダストについて

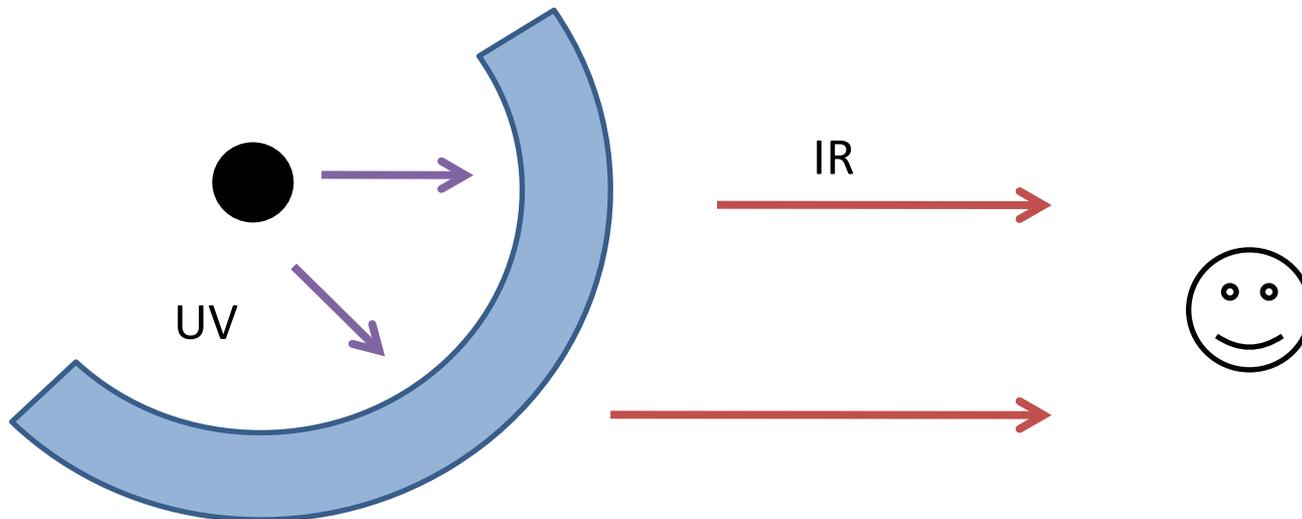
東京大学 天文学教育研究センター
M2 清水孝則

Intro

・ 赤外線銀河とは？

- $L_{8-1000\mu\text{m}} > 10^{11}L_{\odot} \rightarrow$ LIRG(Luminous Infra Red Galaxy)
 $> 10^{12}L_{\odot} \rightarrow$ ULIRG
 $> 10^{13}L_{\odot} \rightarrow$ HyLIRG

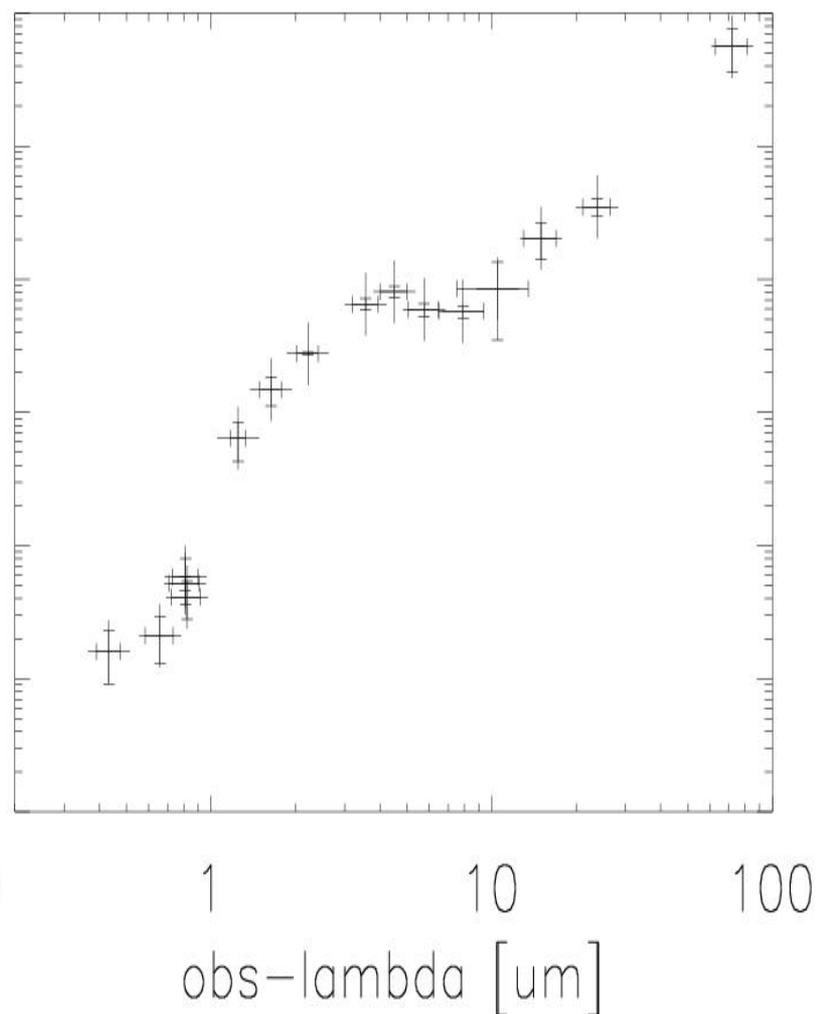
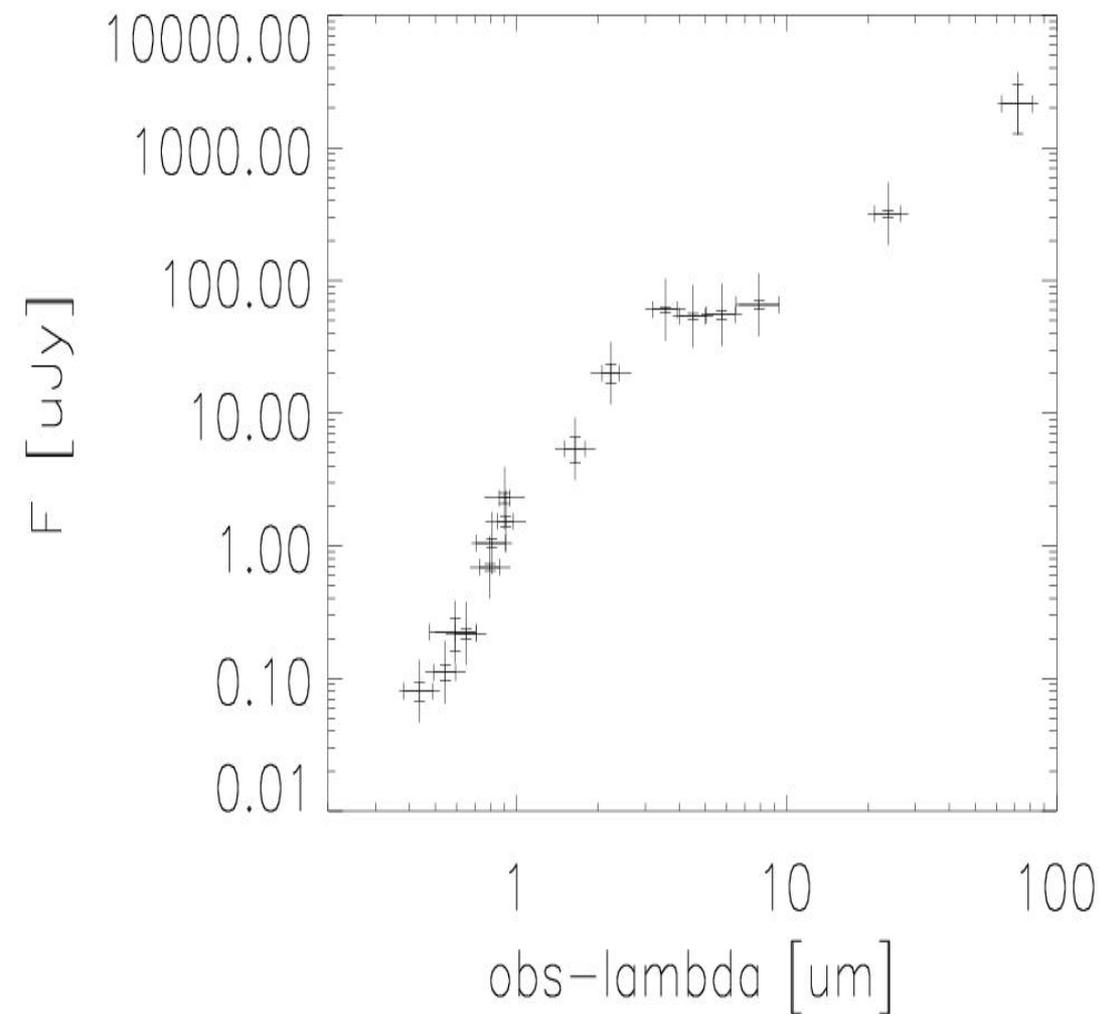
・ エネルギー源 : starburst or AGN ??



Data

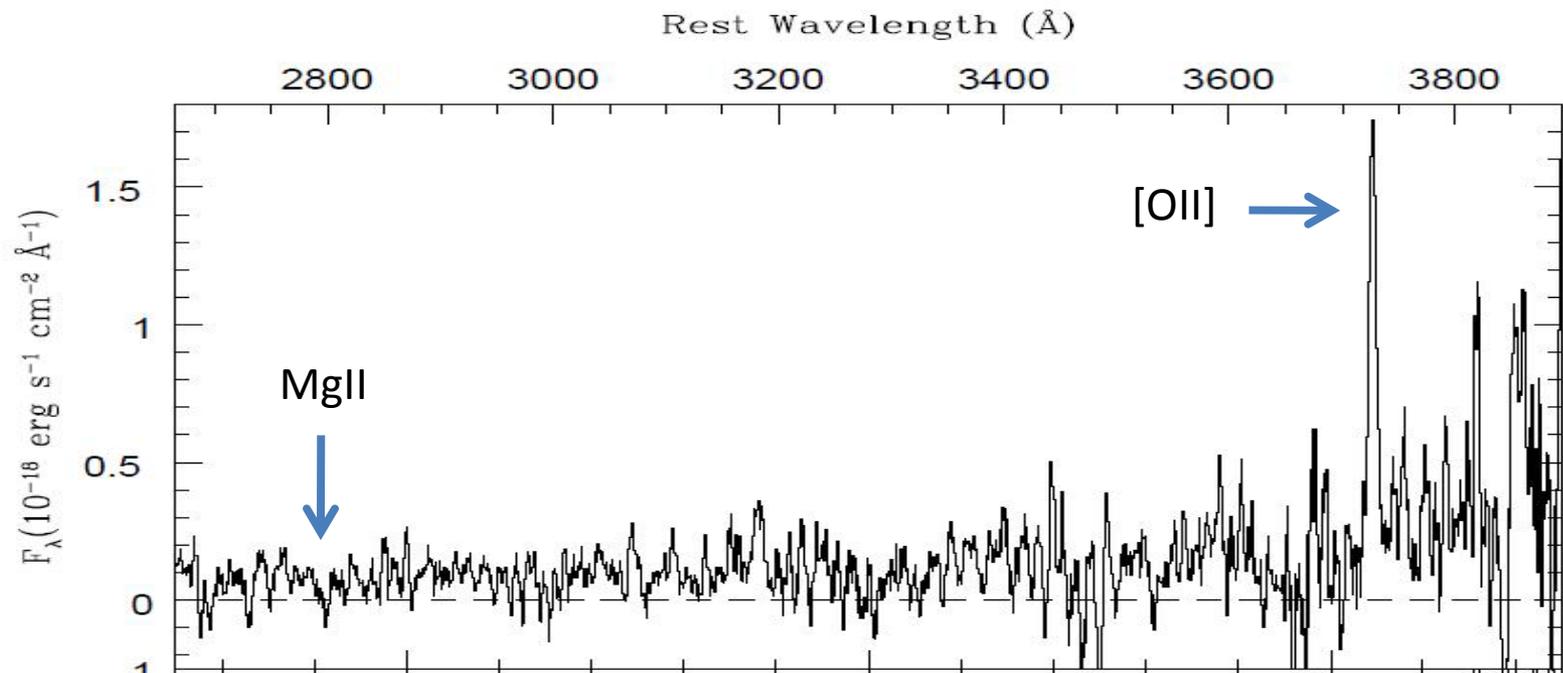
SST J1604+4304 ($z=1.135$)

HR10 ($z=1.44$)

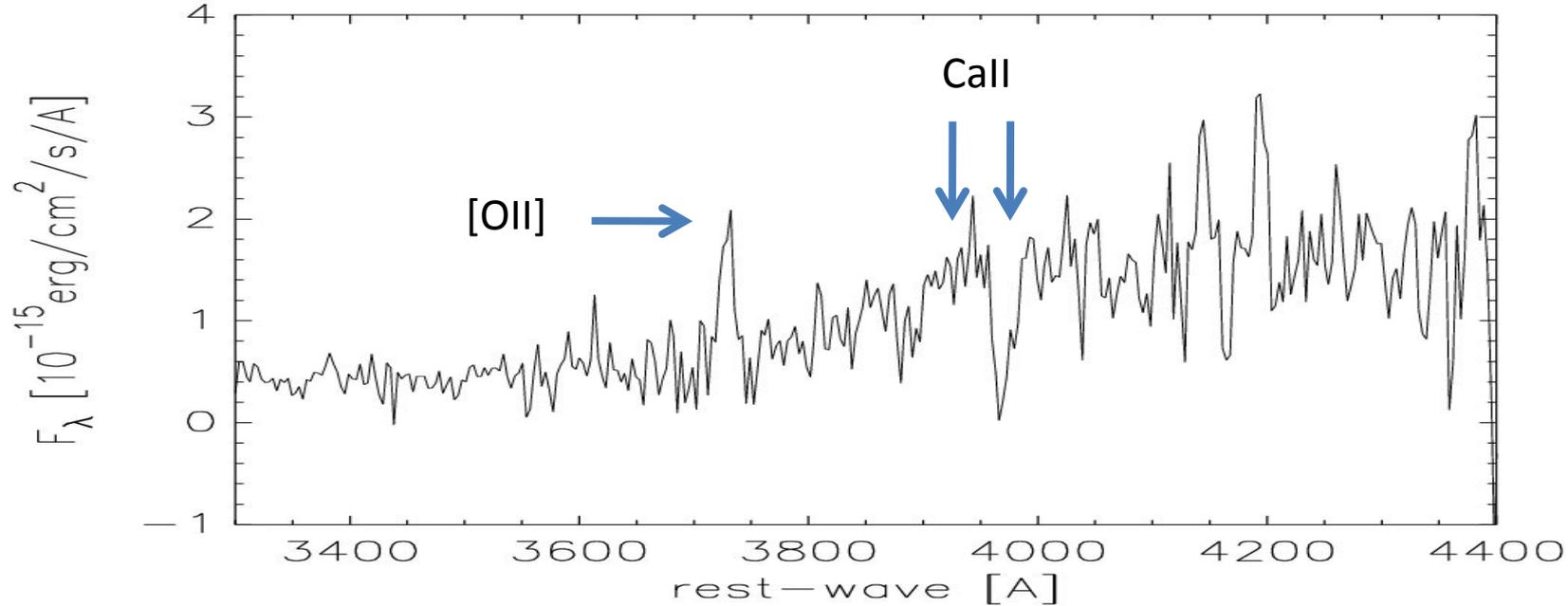


Data

HR10



SST



Dust

- Distribution

- internal dust

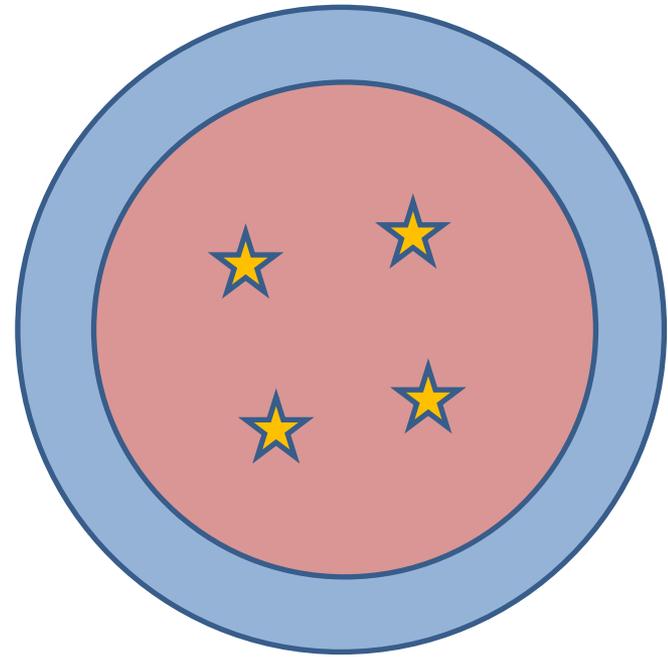
$$F_v = F_v^0 \exp(-\tau_{ap})$$

$$\tau_{ap} = -\ln \left[\frac{1 - \exp(-\tau_{eff})}{\tau_{eff}} \right]$$

- screen dust

$$F_v = F_v^0 \exp(-\tau_{ap})$$

$$\tau_{ap} = N(1 - \exp(-\tau_{eff} / N))$$



scatteringの仕方も考慮

- no scattering
- forward-only scattering
- isotropic scattering

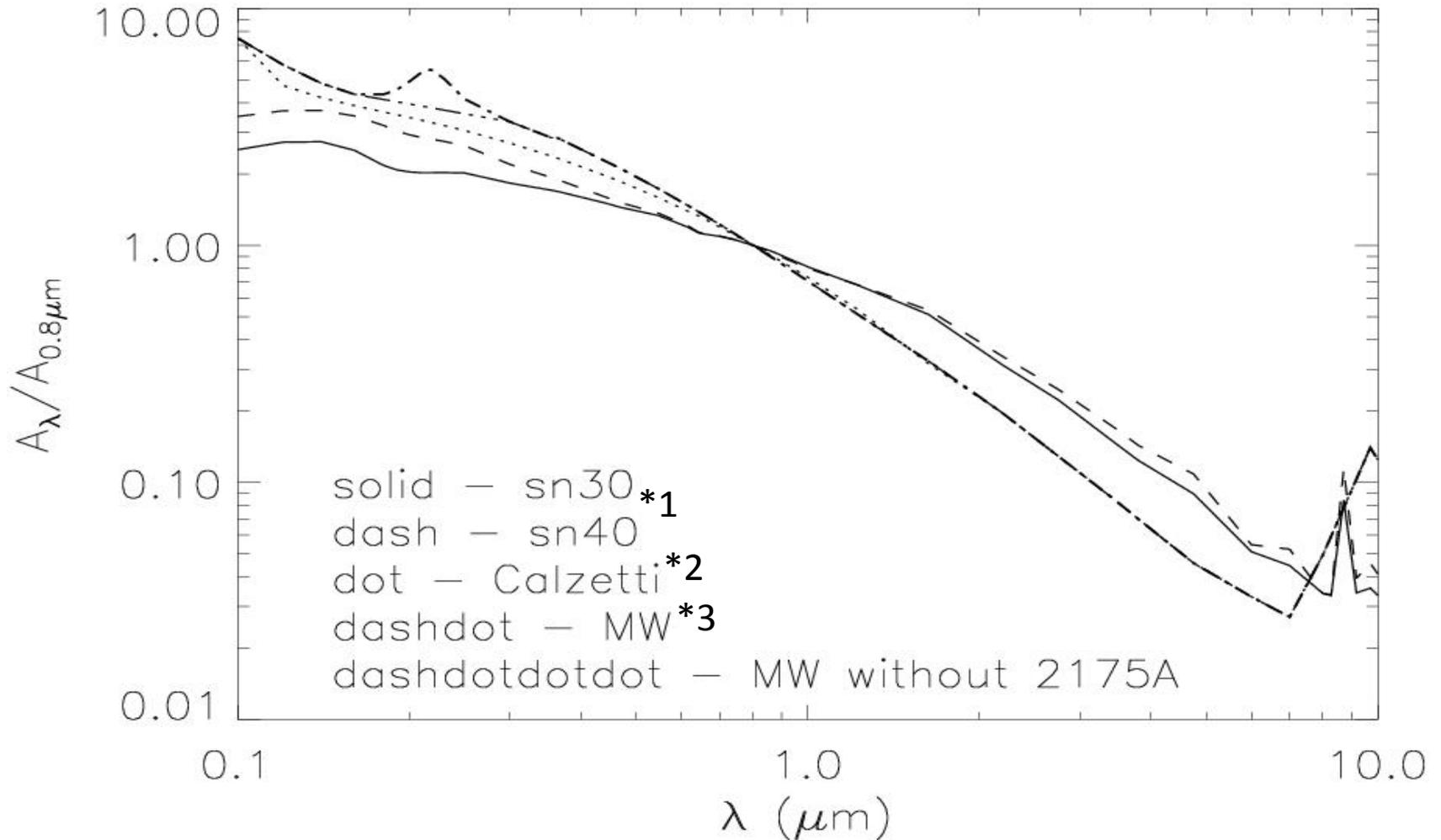
Dust

- Extinction curve

*1 (Nozawa et al. 2003, Hirashita et al. 2005)

*2 (Calzetti 2001)

*3 (Draine 2003)



Model

- Star formation

BC03 (Bruzual & Charlot 2003)

- Salpeter IMF ($0.1M_{\odot} \sim 100M_{\odot}$)
- exponentially declining model

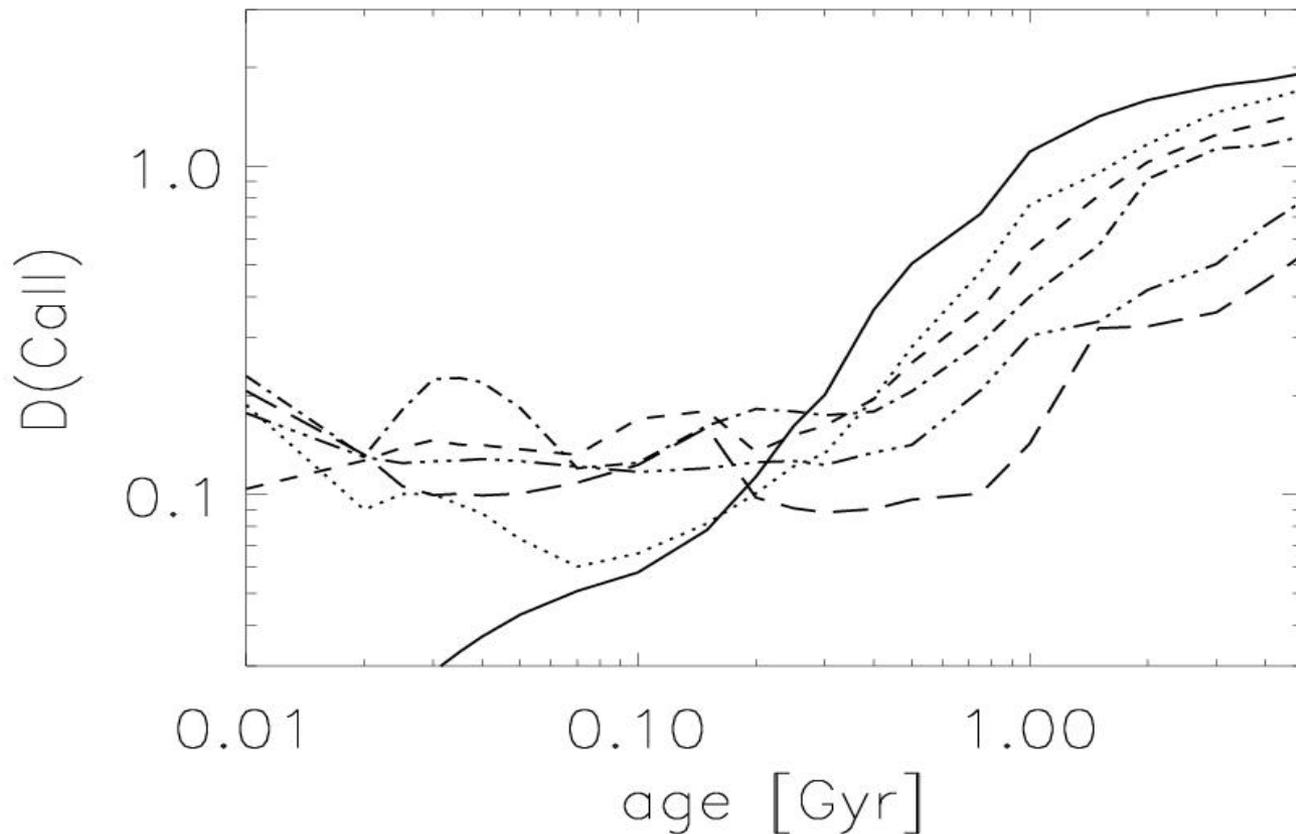
$$SFR \propto \exp(-t/t_{sfr})/t_{sfr}$$

Age (t)	1 Myr ~ 5 Gyr
Timescale (t_{sfr})	10 Myr ~ 7 Gyr
Metallicity (Z)	$0.005 Z_{\odot} \sim 2.5 Z_{\odot}$
Extinction ($A_{0.3\mu m}$)	0.0 mag ~ 100.0 mag

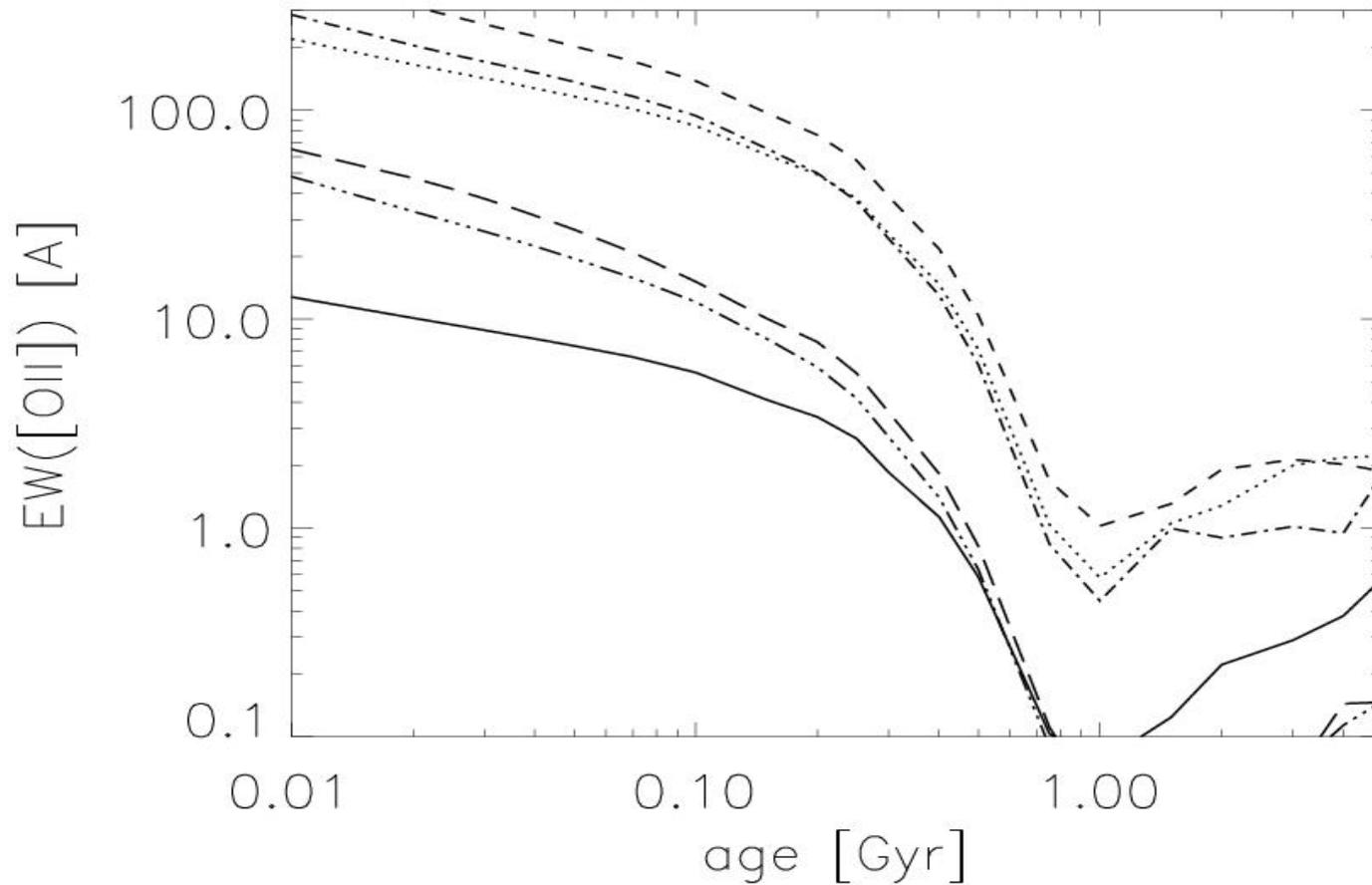
Model

- Absorption line & Emission line

- absorption line
$$D(\text{CaII}) = \frac{2 \times EW(\text{CaIIK})}{EW(H_\zeta) + EW(\text{CaIIR} + H_\epsilon)}$$



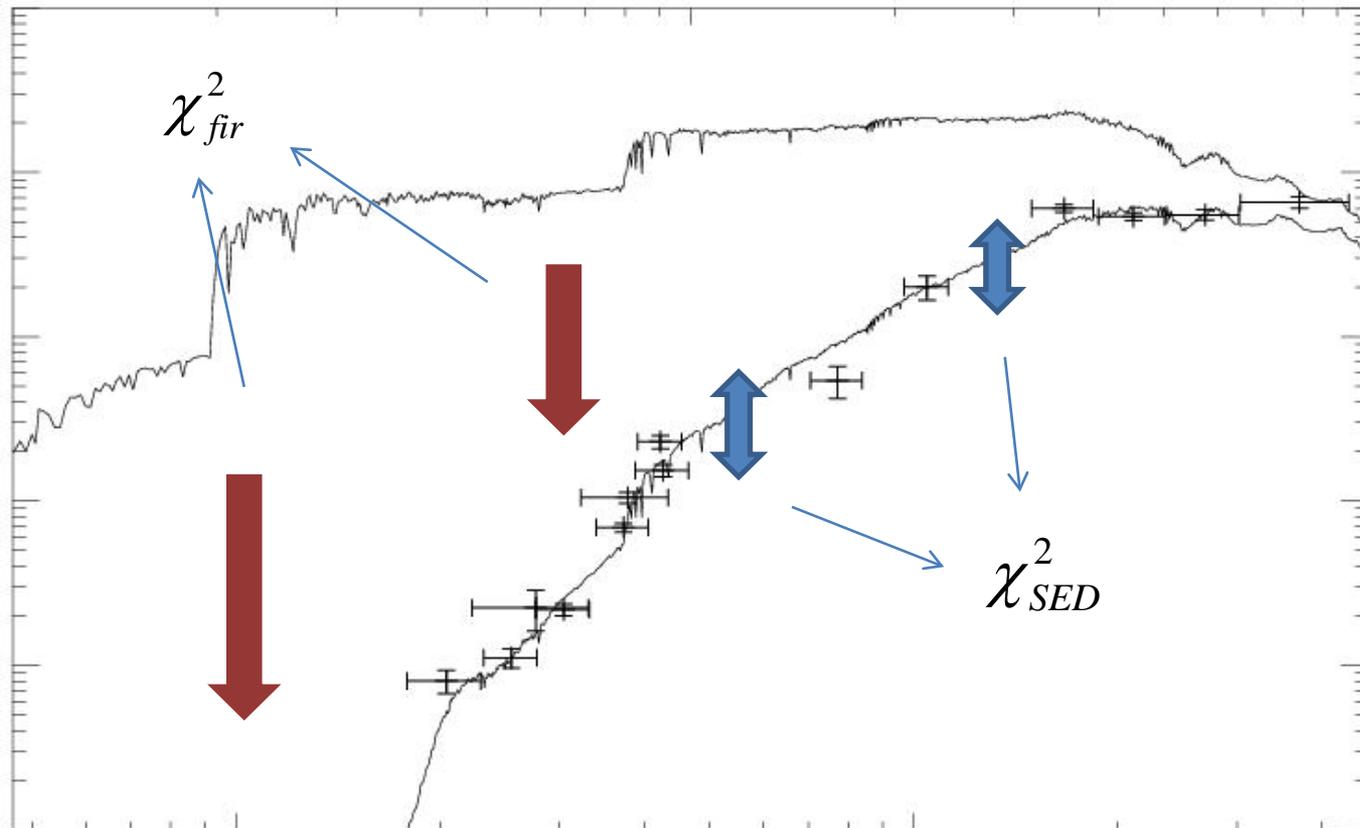
- emission line (Kewley et al. 2004)



lineでageを制限できる

Fitting

$$\chi^2 = \chi_{SED}^2 + \chi_{line}^2 + \chi_{fir}^2$$

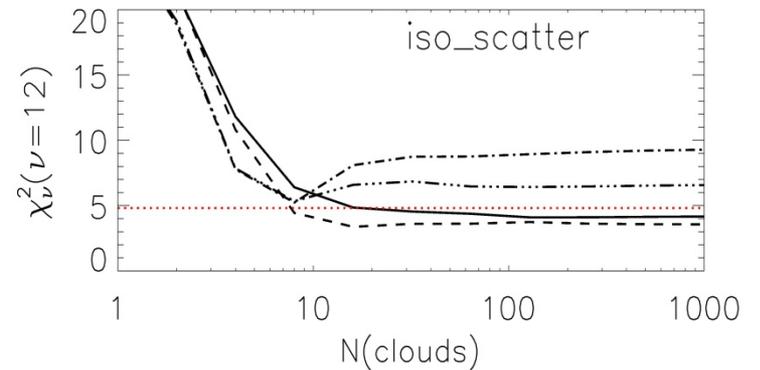
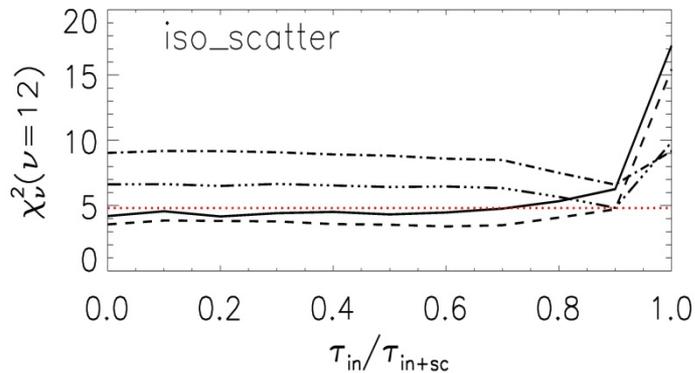
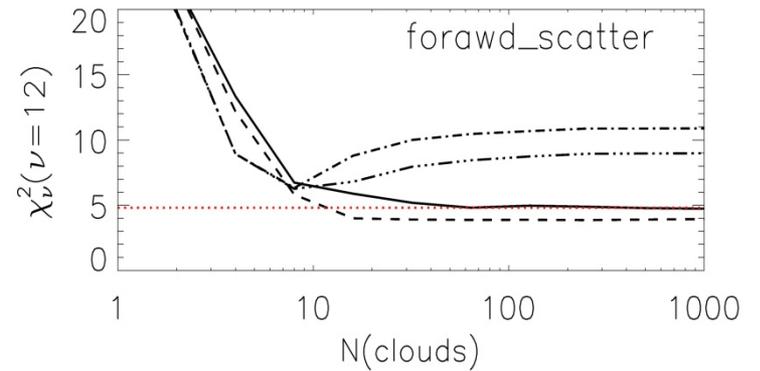
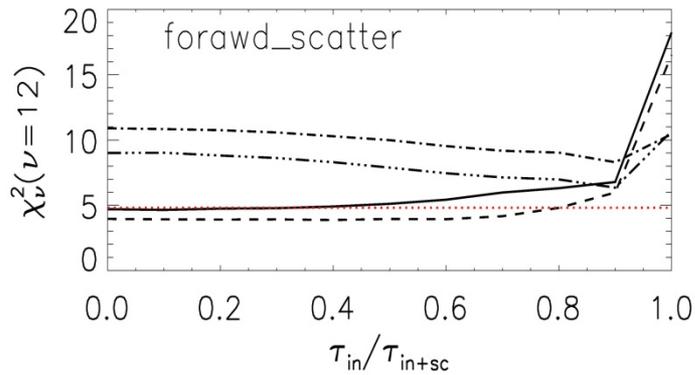
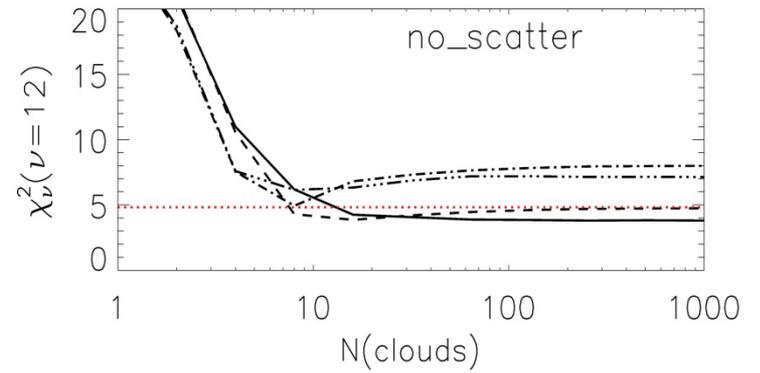
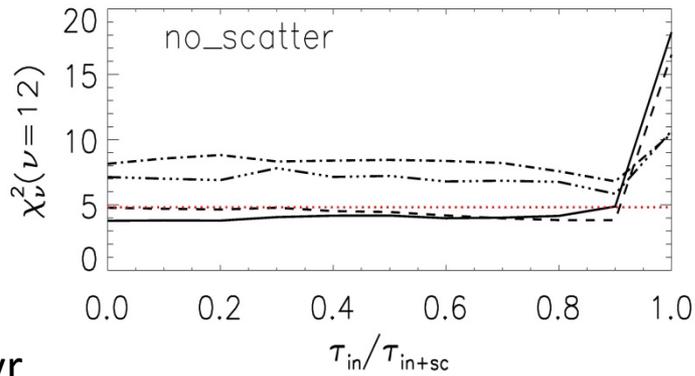


Result

- SST

SN dust

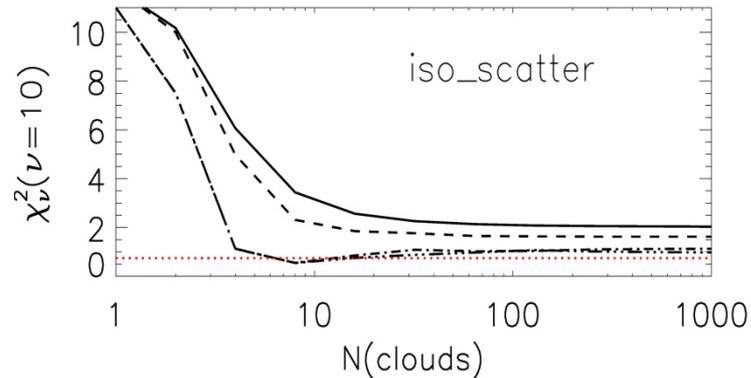
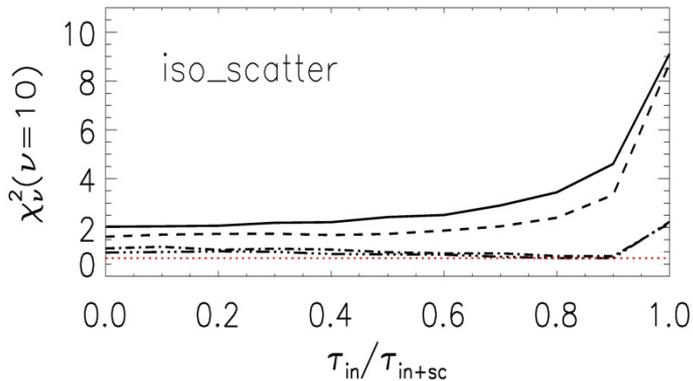
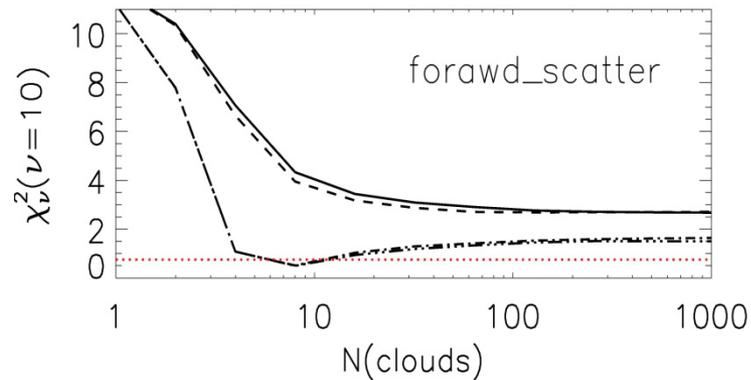
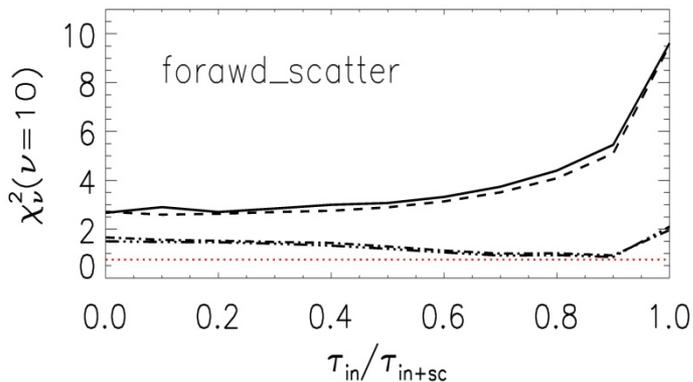
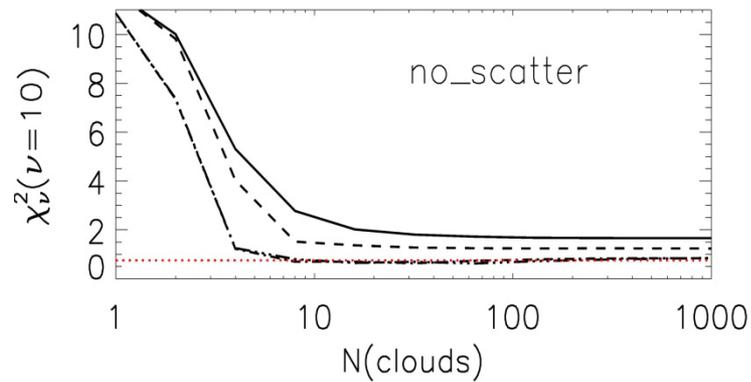
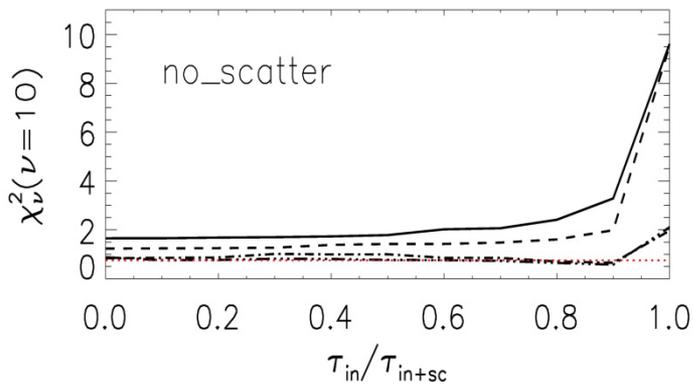
- Age=500Myr



Result

▪ HR10

Calzetti dust
- Age=1.5Gyr



まとめ

- SED、line、LIRに対して χ^2 fittingをした。

Ageが大 → Calzetti dust

小 → SN dust

- サンプル数を増やしたい。最低でも、1つずつ。
- 金属量が一定として考えているので、ageとともに変化させる必要がある？