

Spatially-resolved dust and gas properties of the GRB 980425 host galaxy

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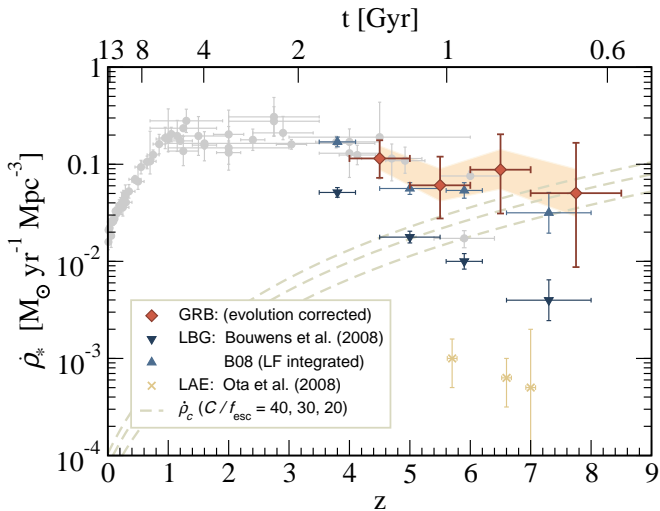
16.04.2015

ALMA/Herschel Archival Workshop, ESO

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 New data
- 3 Science highlights

SFH from the gamma-ray burst (GRB) rate



Kistler et al. (2009, ApJ, 705, 104)

Are GRBs good tracers of cosmic star formation?

Unbiased tracers

- Michałowski et al. (2012, ApJ, 755, 85): **radio**
- Perley et al. (2013, ApJ, 778, 172; 2015, ApJ, 801, 102): **radio**
- Hunt et al. (2014, A&A, 565, 112): **Herschel**
- Kohn et al. (2015, MNRAS, 448, 1494): **Herschel**

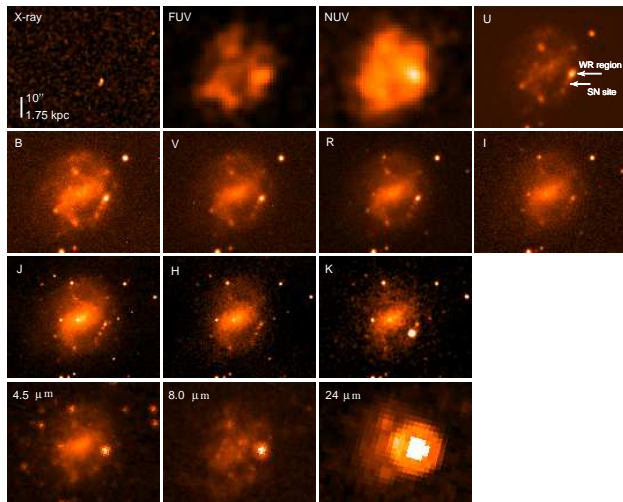
Biased tracers

- Perley et al. (2013, ApJ, 778, 128; 2015, ApJ, 801, 102): **mass**
- Boissier et al. (2013, A&A, 557, 34): **mass**
- Vergani et al. (2015, A&A, submitted, arXiv:1409.7064): **mass**
- Schulze et al. (2015, A&A, submitted, arXiv:1503.04246): **metallicity**

GRB 980425

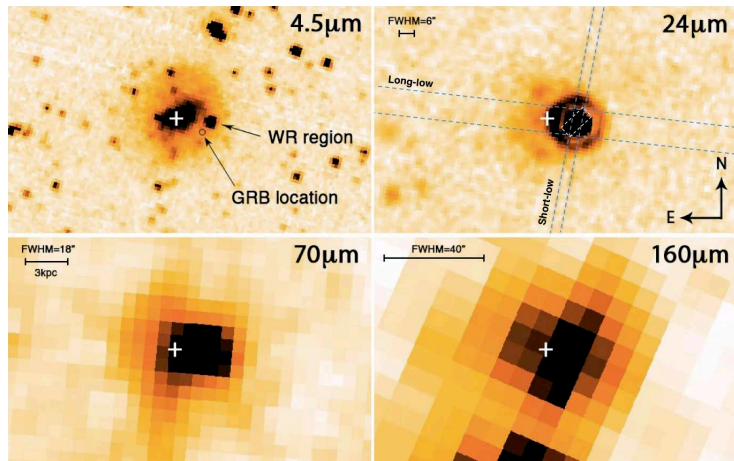
- $z = 0.0085$ (the closest GRB)
- the first confirmed SN association
- half-light diameter = $22''$ (4 kpc)
- WR region dominating the $24 \mu\text{m}$ flux

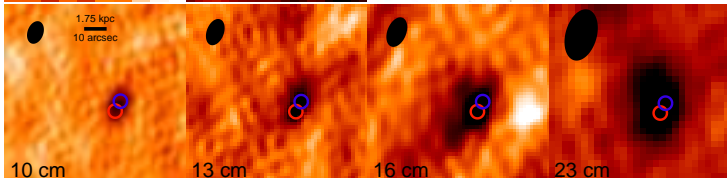
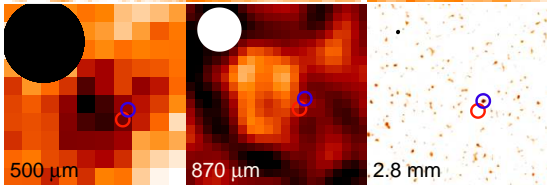
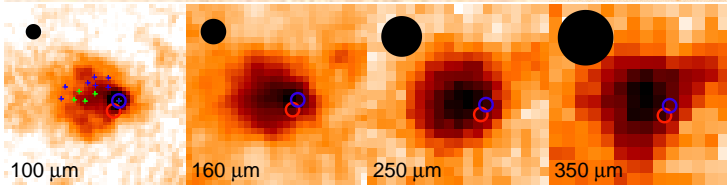
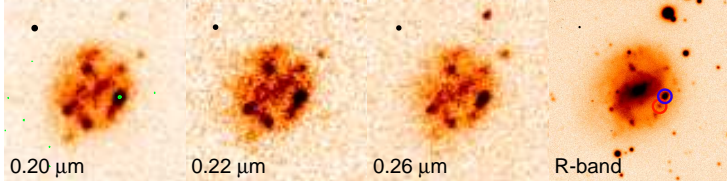
Previous multi-wavelength data



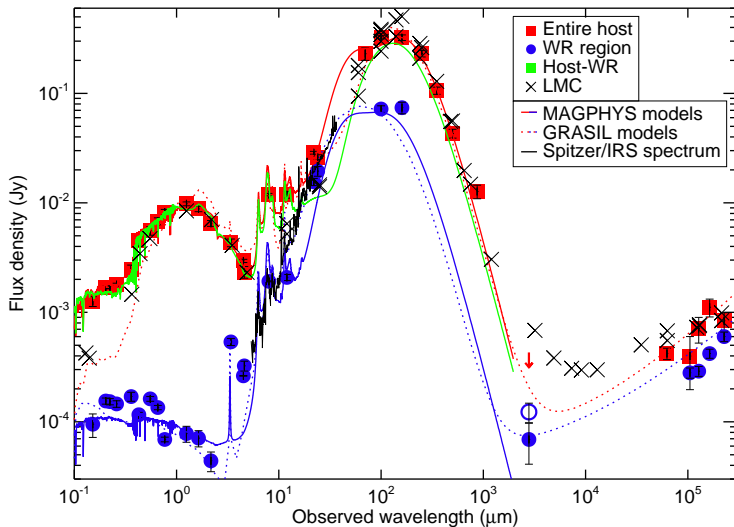
Michałowski et al. (2009, ApJ, 693, 347)

Spitzer 70–160 μm imaging

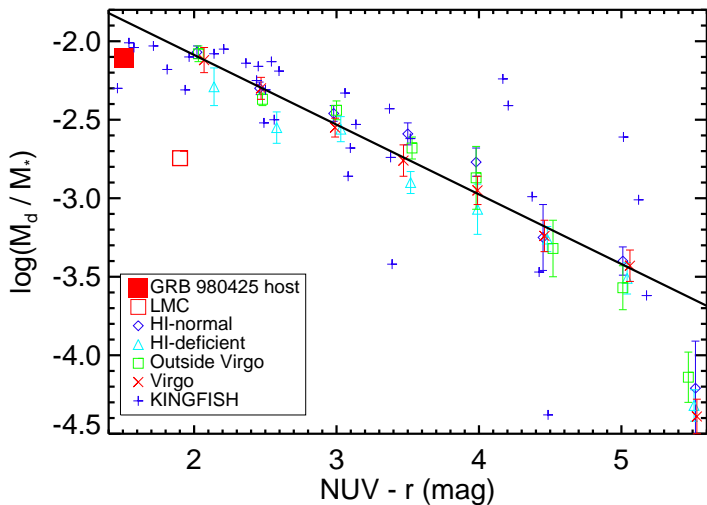




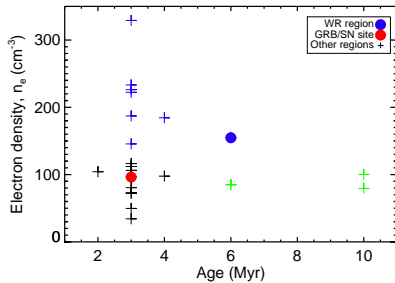
Spectral energy distribution



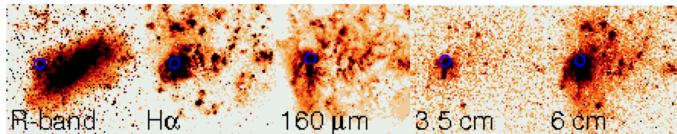
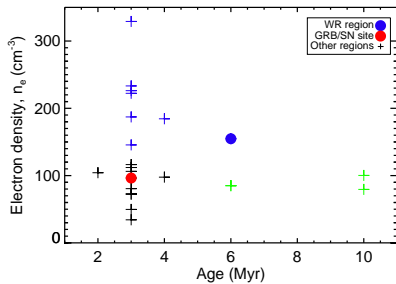
Low dust content: recent re-start of star-formation



WR region: dense ISM



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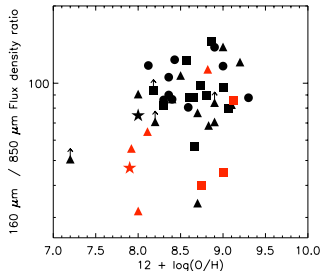


Submm excess

- 870 μm flux higher by a factor of two than the model prediction
- low 160 μm / 870 μm ~ 25
- either double the M_{dust} or shallow $\beta = 1$
- ALMA 2.8mm: the WR region is responsible?

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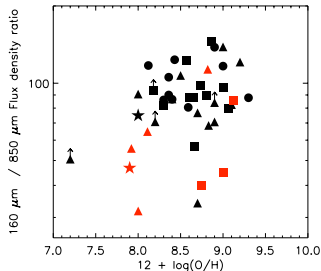
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Galametz et al. (2011, A&A, 532, A56)

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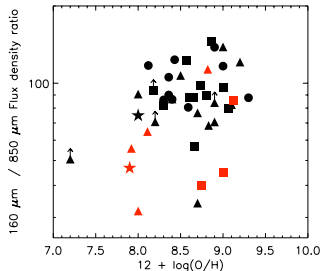
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Conclusions

- Low dust content: evidence for a recent re-start of star-formation
- Submm excess: very cold dust, or shallow β
- WR region: dominates at far-infrared and radio
- WR region: dense ISM
- Details in Michałowski et al (2014, A&A, 562, 70)