

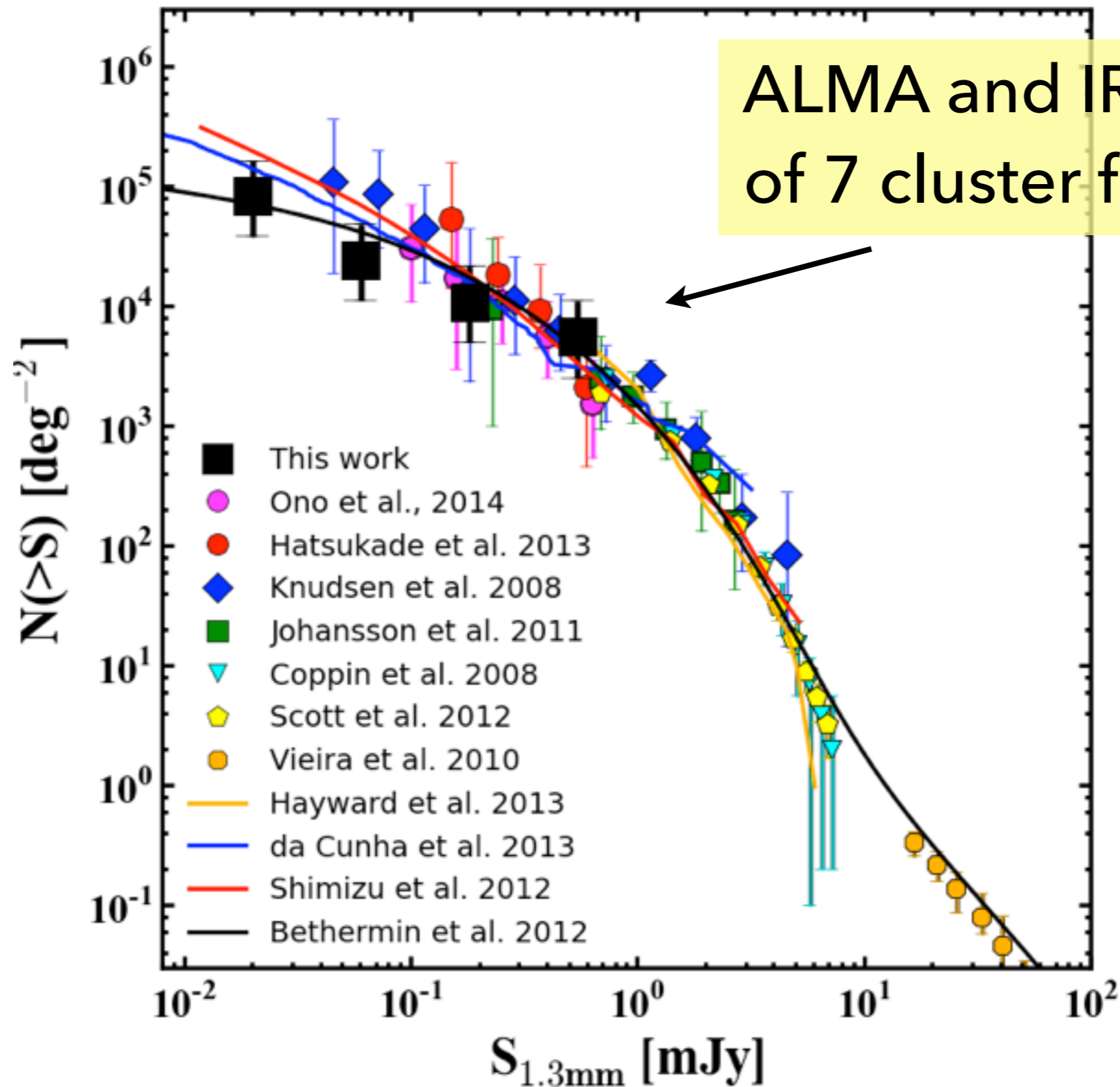
# Probing normal starbursts at high-z: ALMA observations of lensed SMGs

**Kirsten K. Knudsen**

Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden

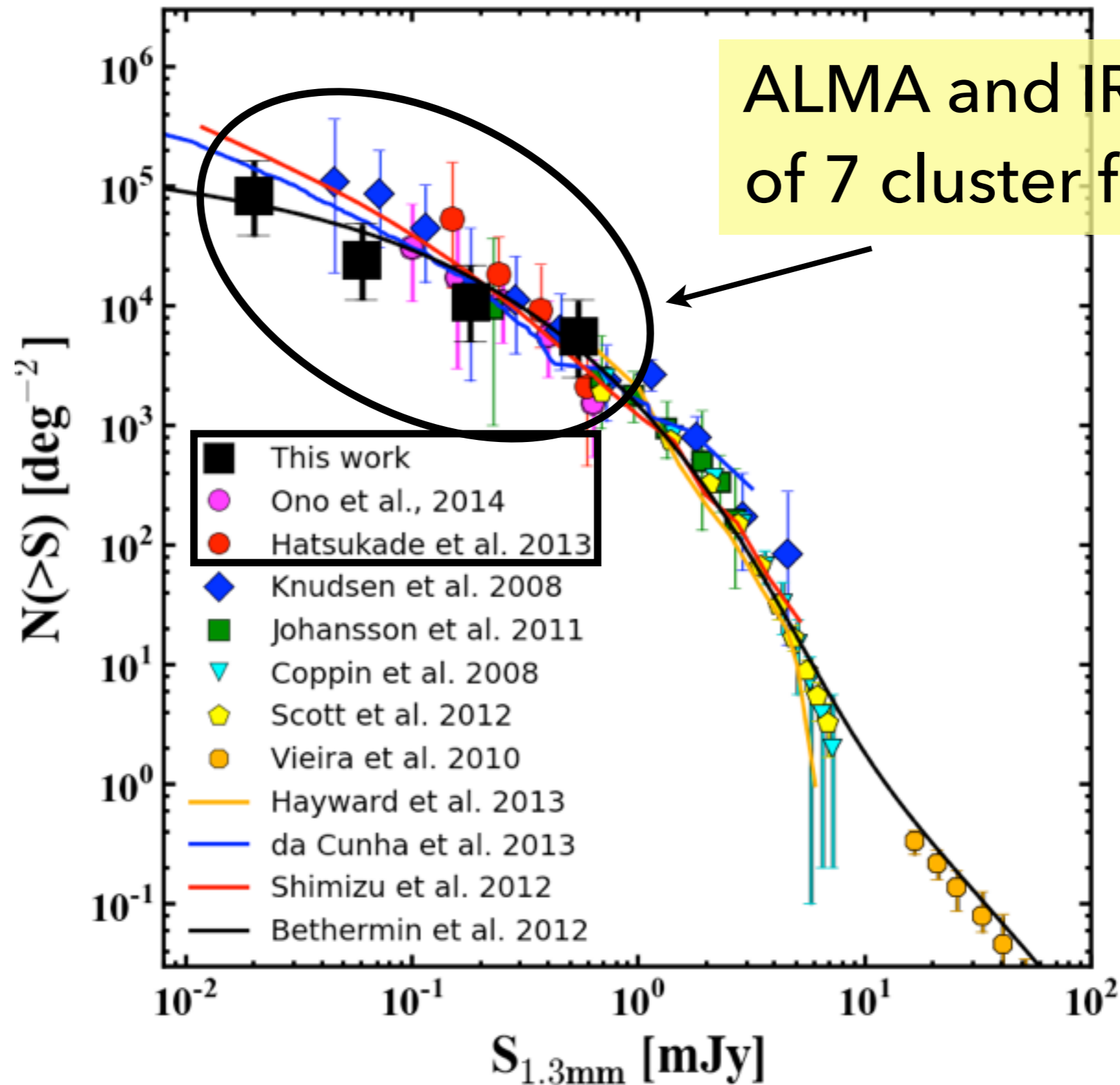
Collaborators: Johan Richard, Jean-Paul Kneib, Lukas Lindroos,  
Guillaume Drouart, Darach Watson, D Stark, B Altieri, R Neri, I  
Smail, et al. et al...

# Number counts - now with mm-interferometry



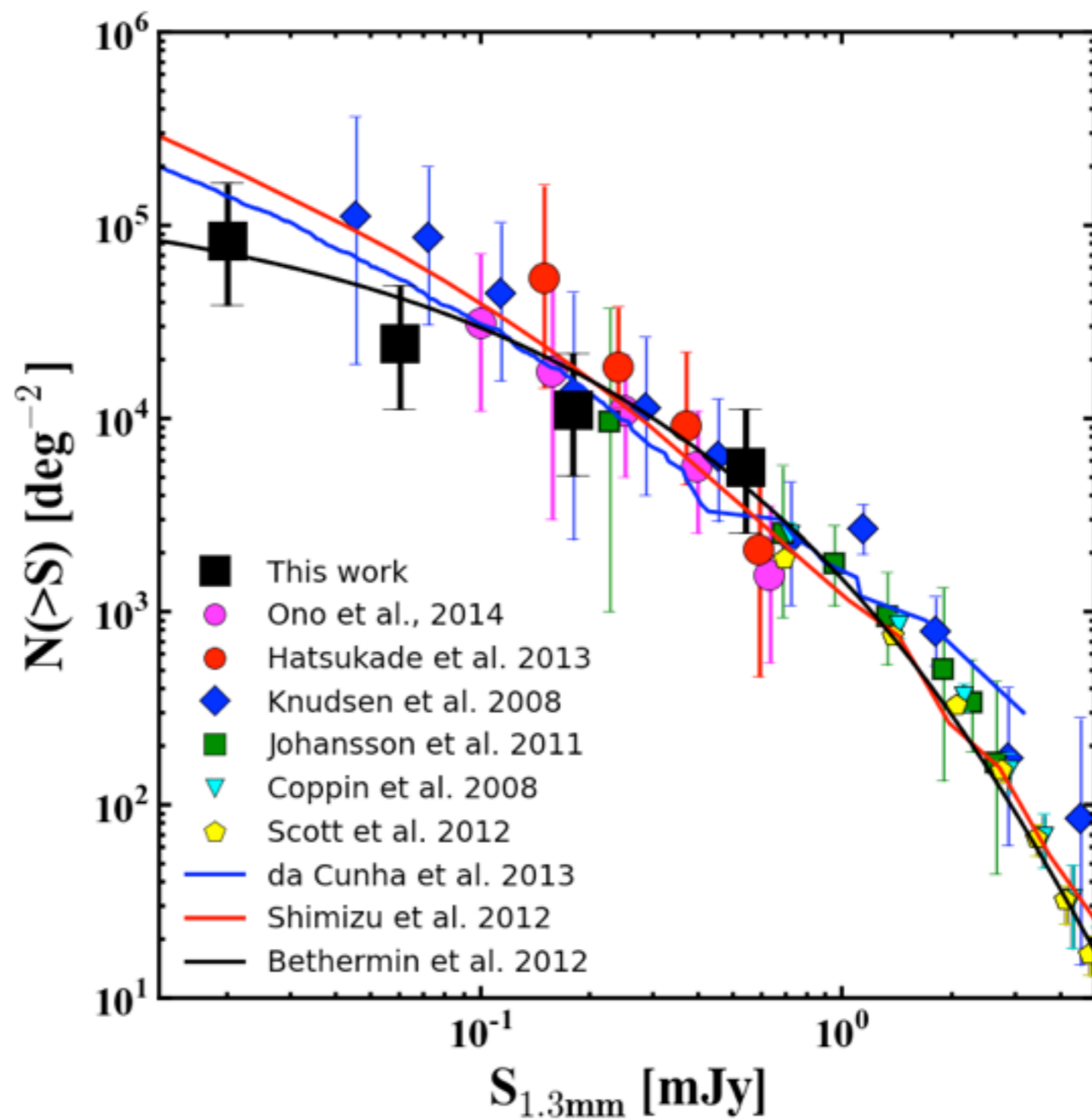
(Knudsen et al., Richard et al., Kneib et al. in prep)

# Number counts - now with mm-interferometry



(Knudsen et al., Richard et al., Kneib et al. in prep)

# The faint end

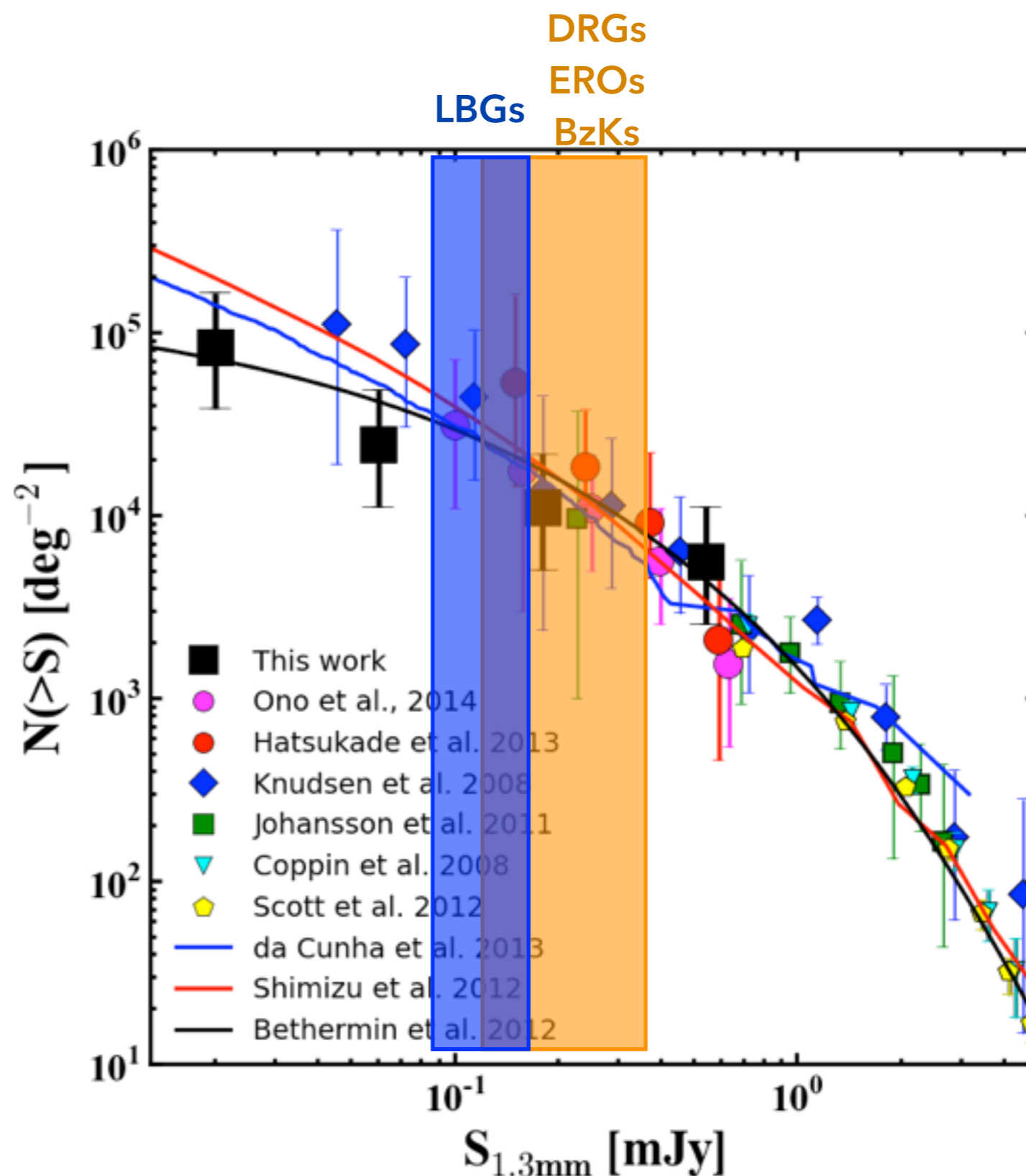


(Knudsen et al., Richard et al., in prep)

# The faint end

Stacking results of LBGs,  
DRGs, EROs, BzKs:  
e.g. Coppin et al. 2015,  
Decarli et al. 2014

However, stellar masses  
of  $\langle M \rangle \sim 10^{10} - 10^{11} M_{\odot}$

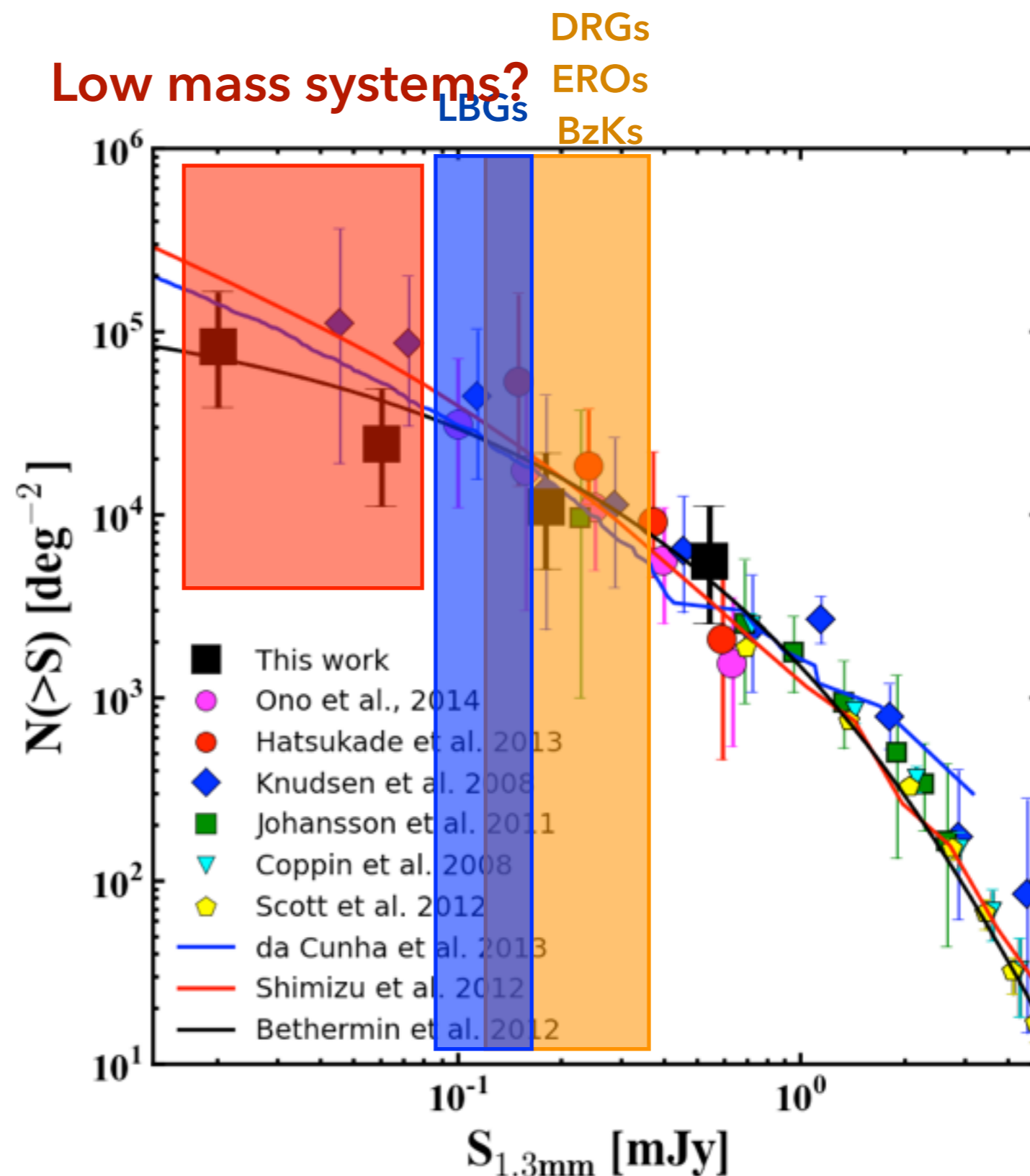


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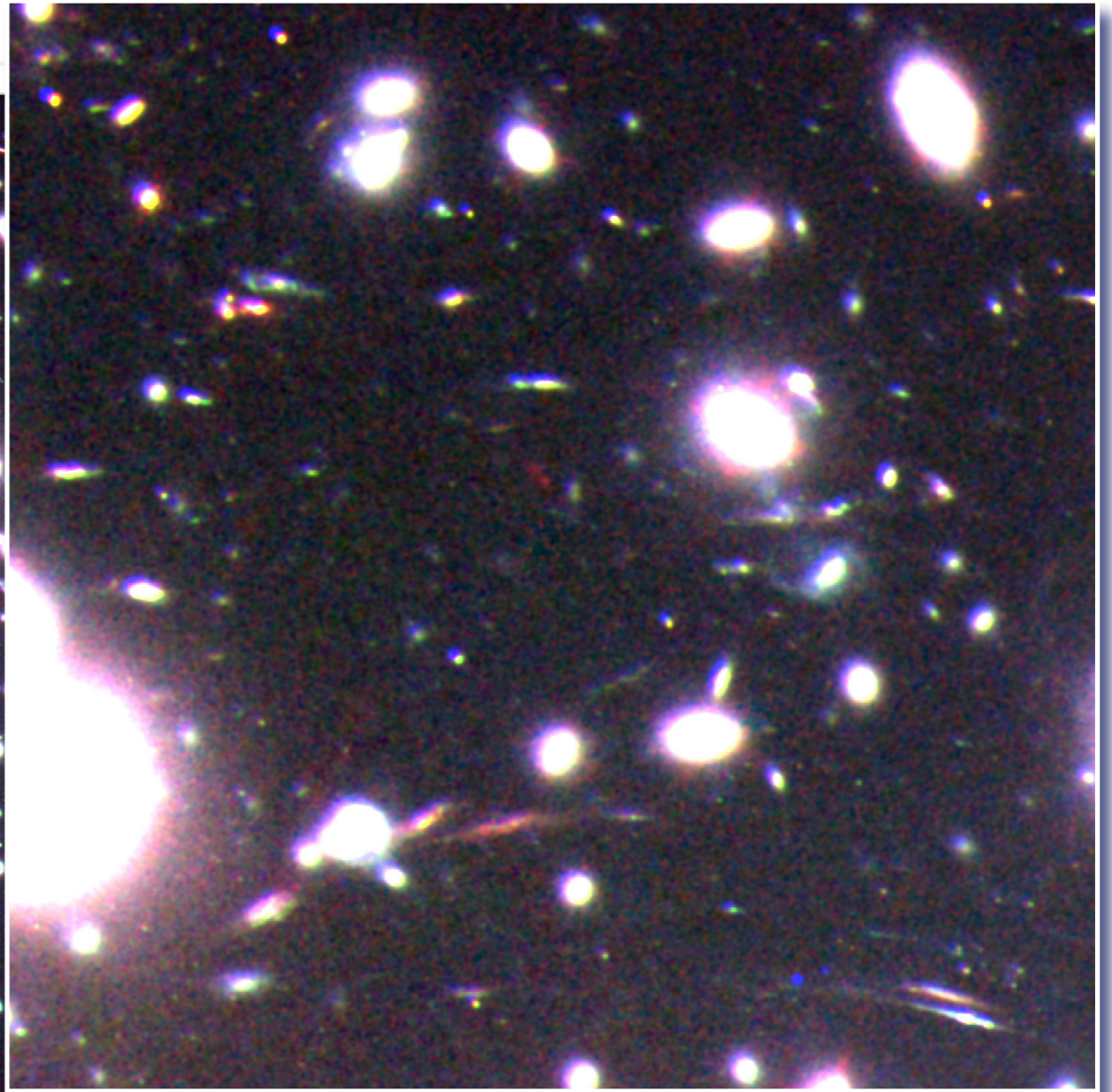
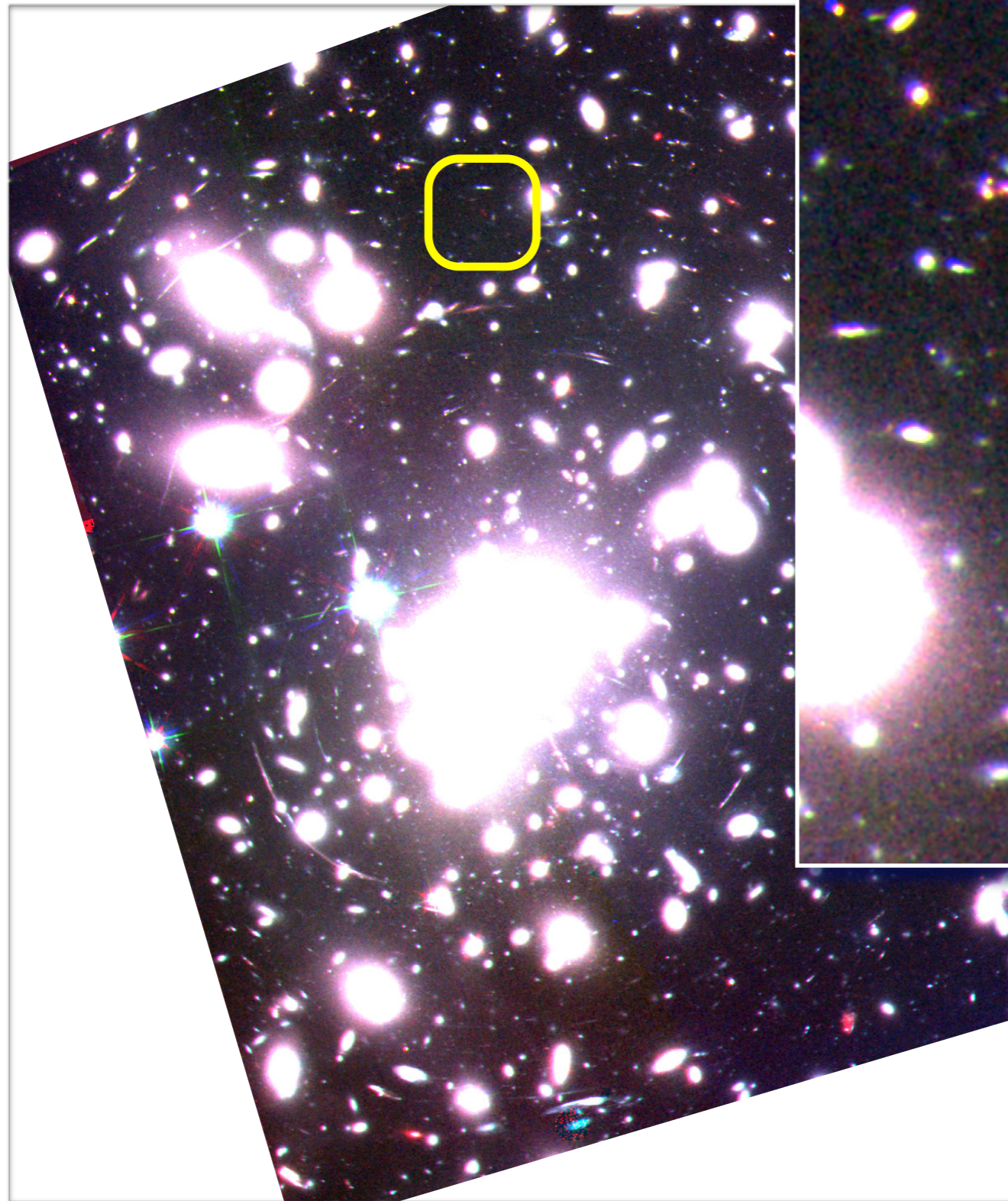
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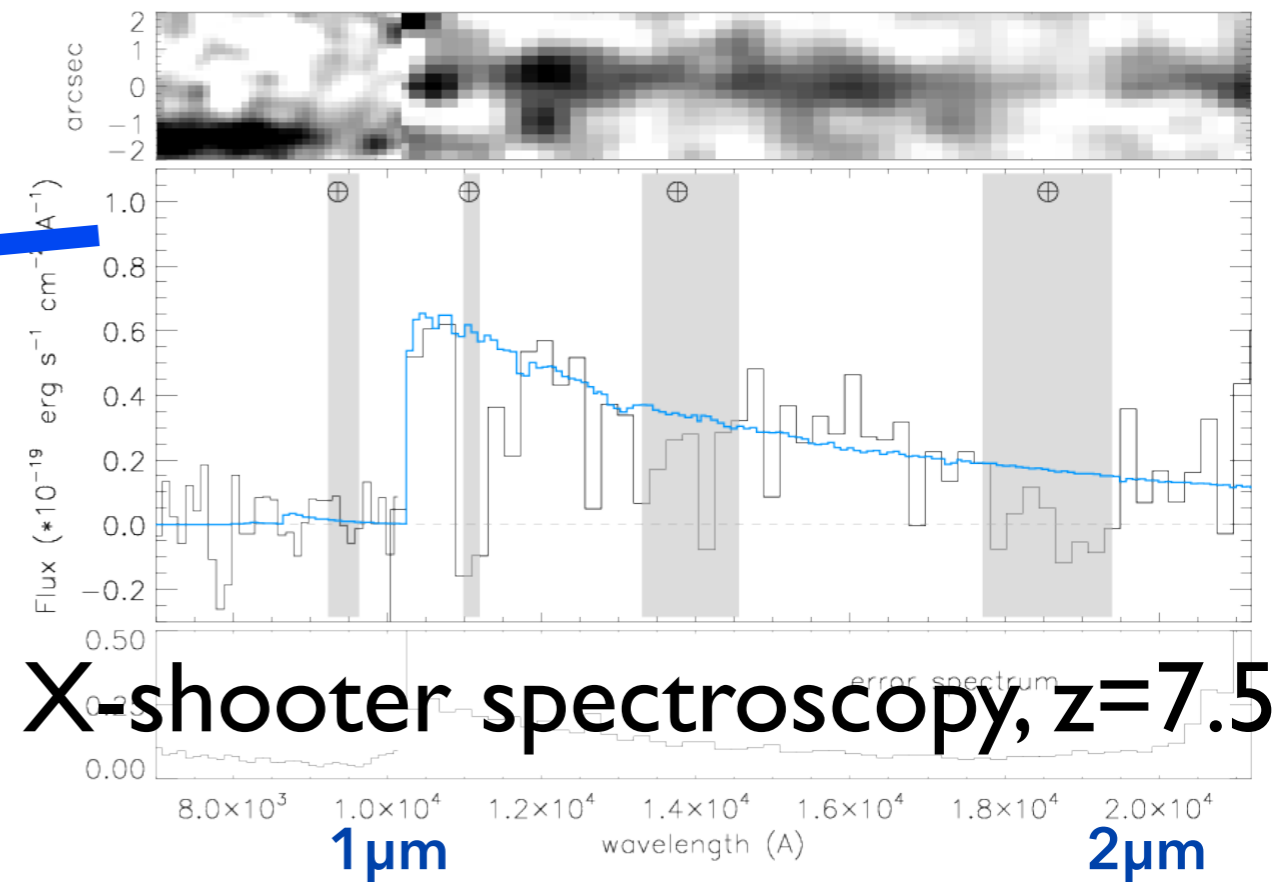
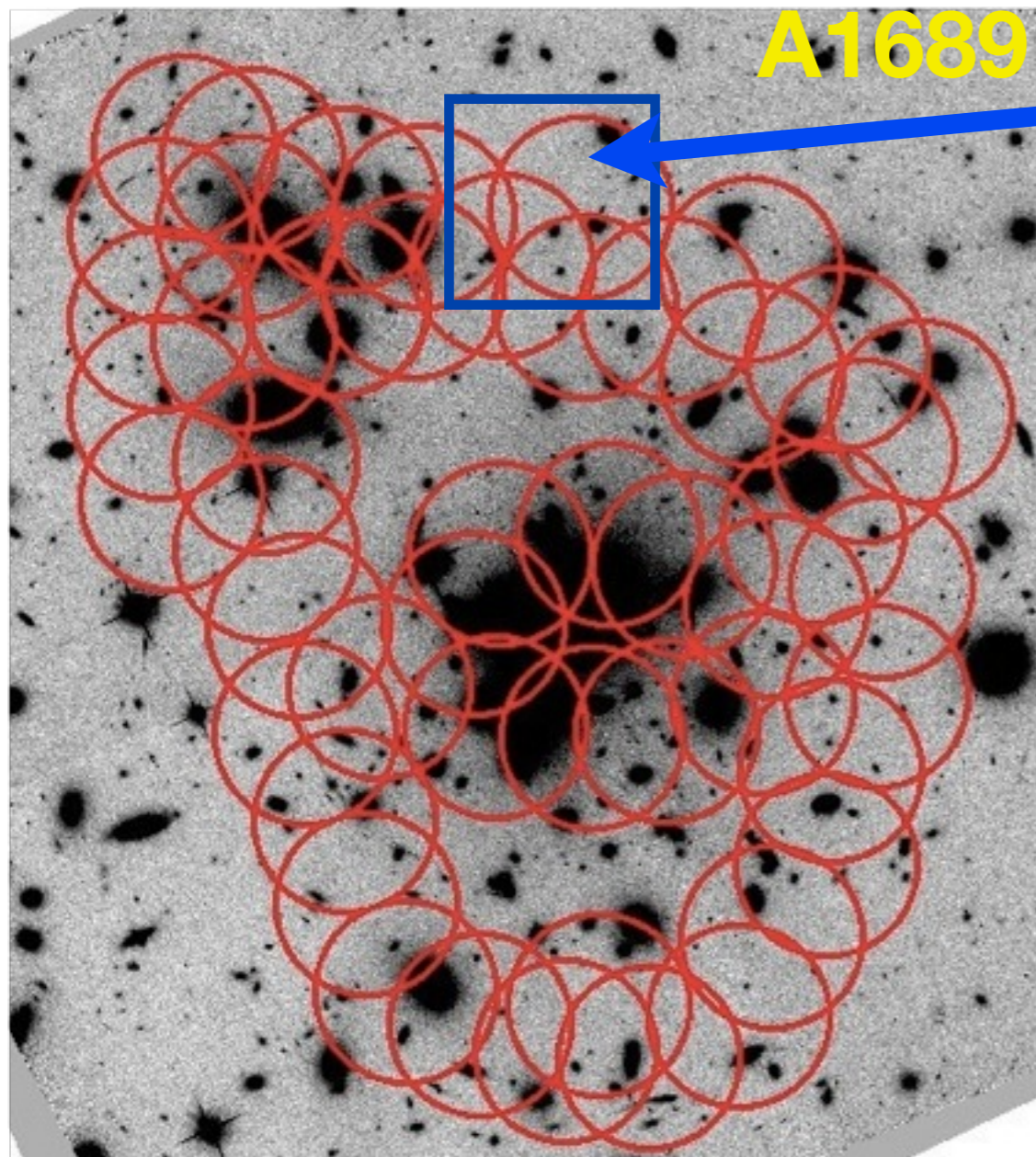


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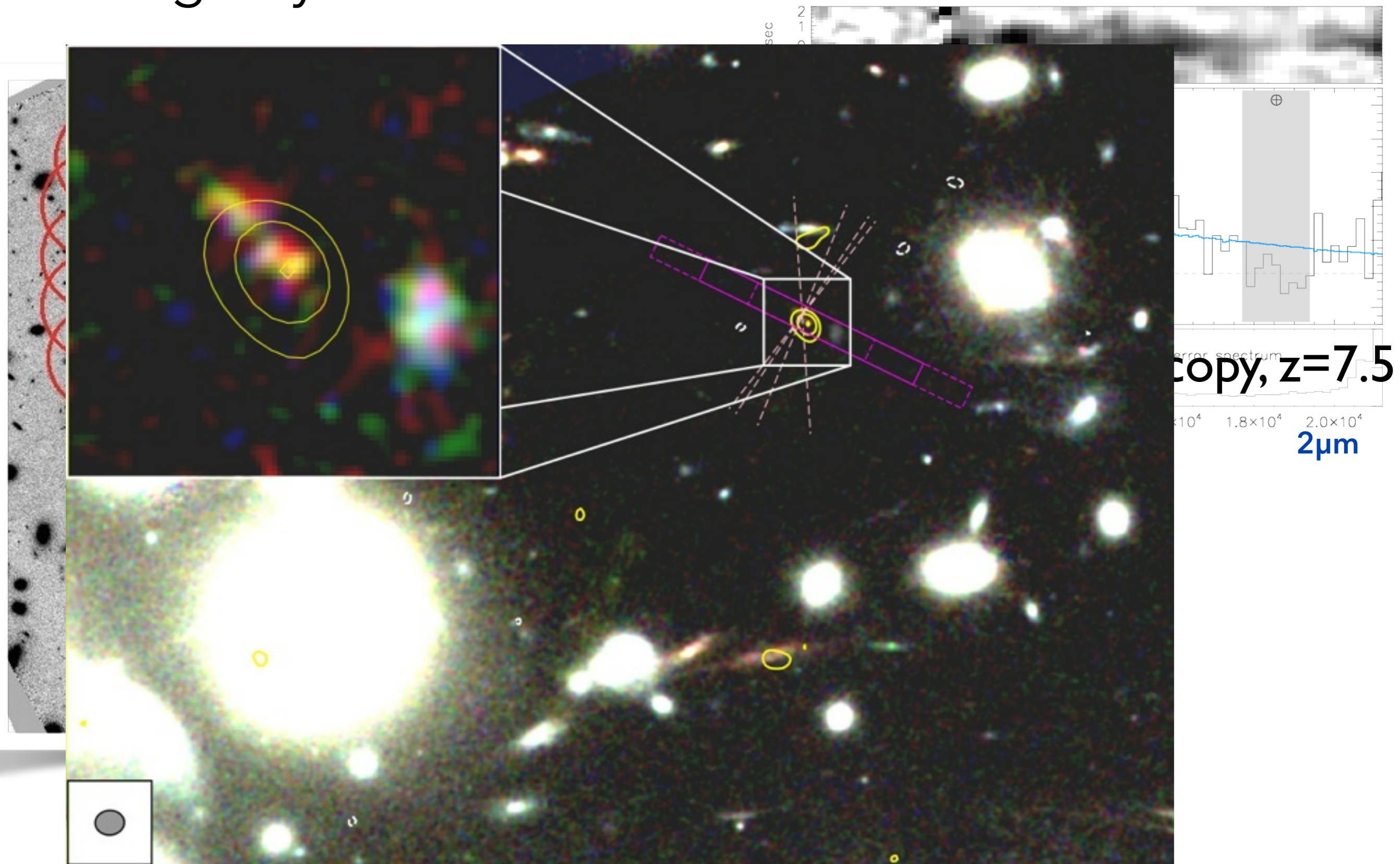
## Galaxy cluster field A1689



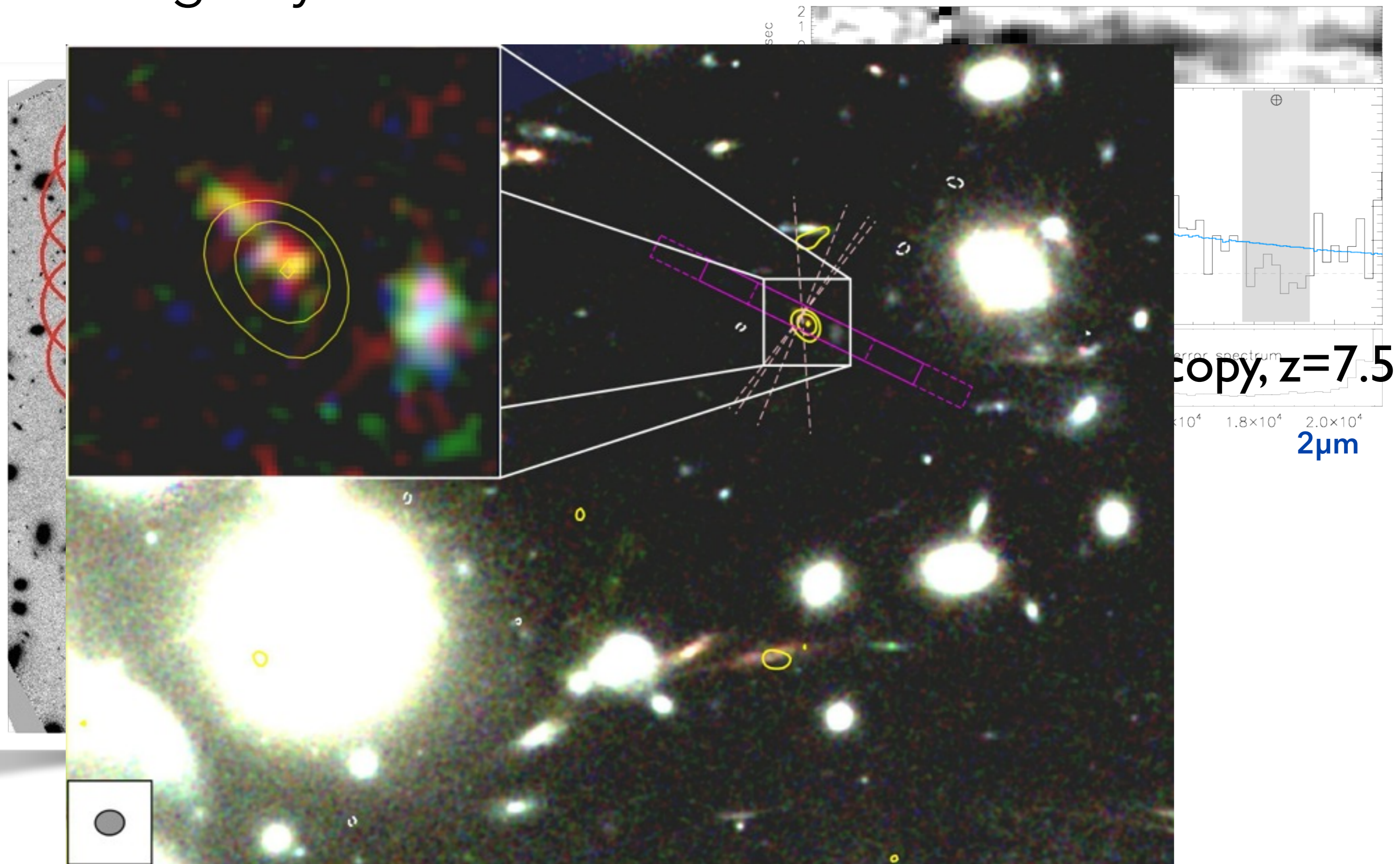
# Going beyond $z=7$ with ALMA



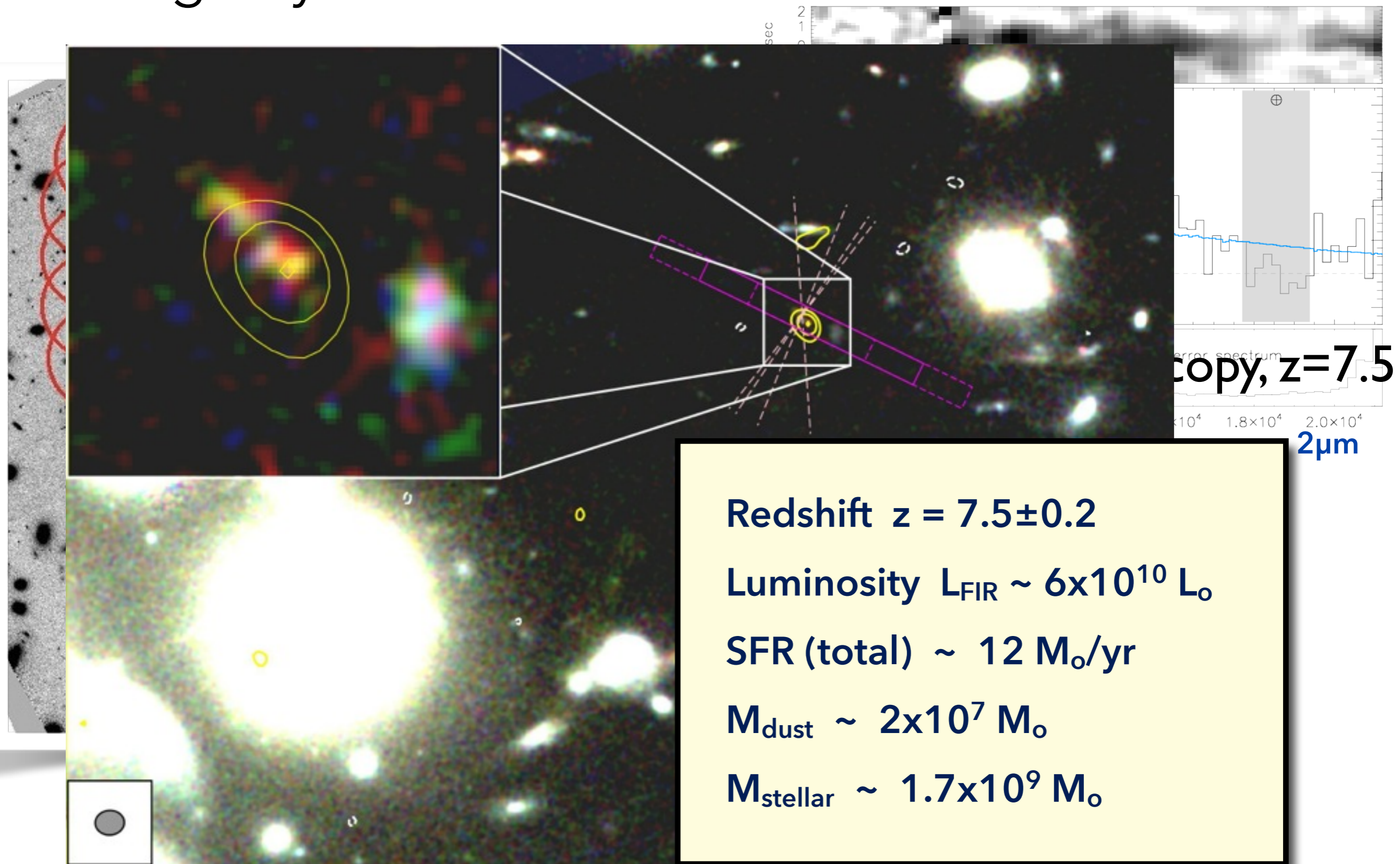
# Going beyond $z=7$ with ALMA



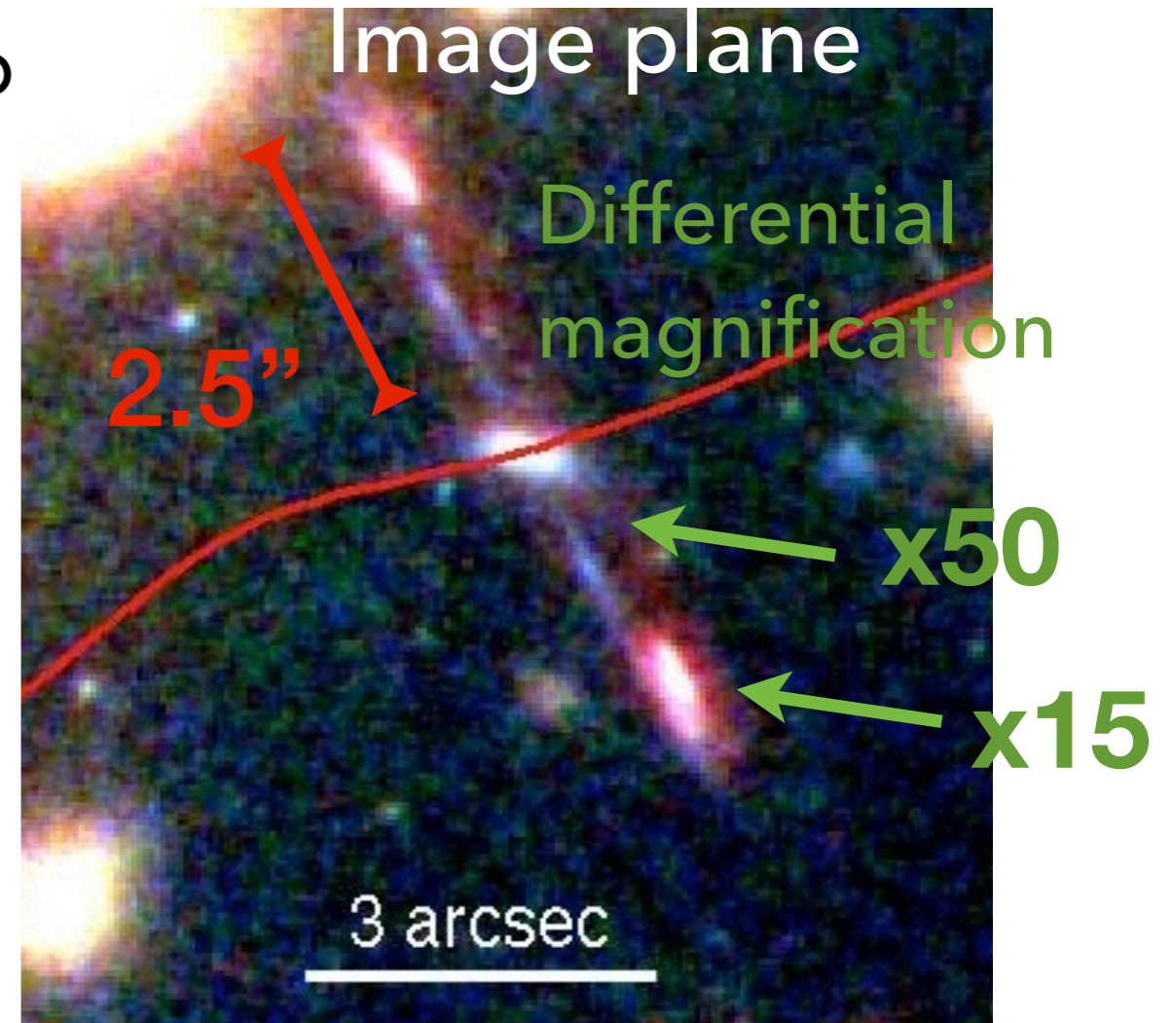
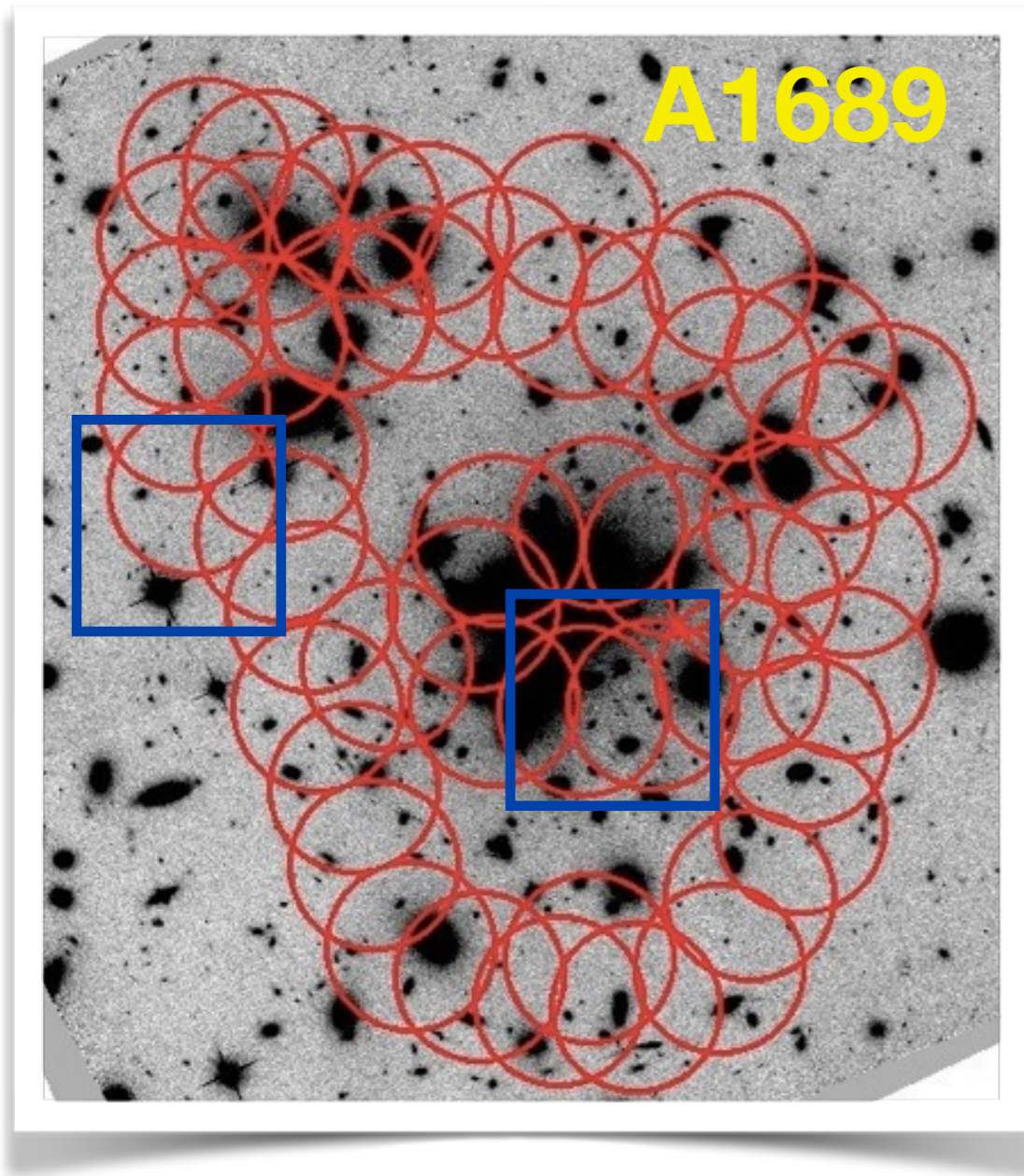
# Going beyond $z=7$ with ALMA



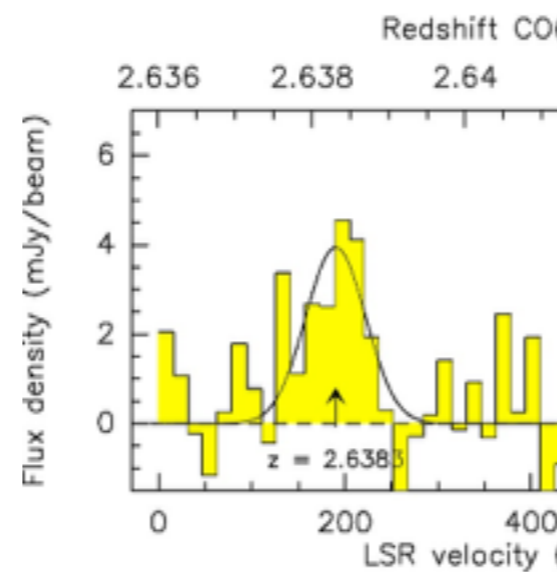
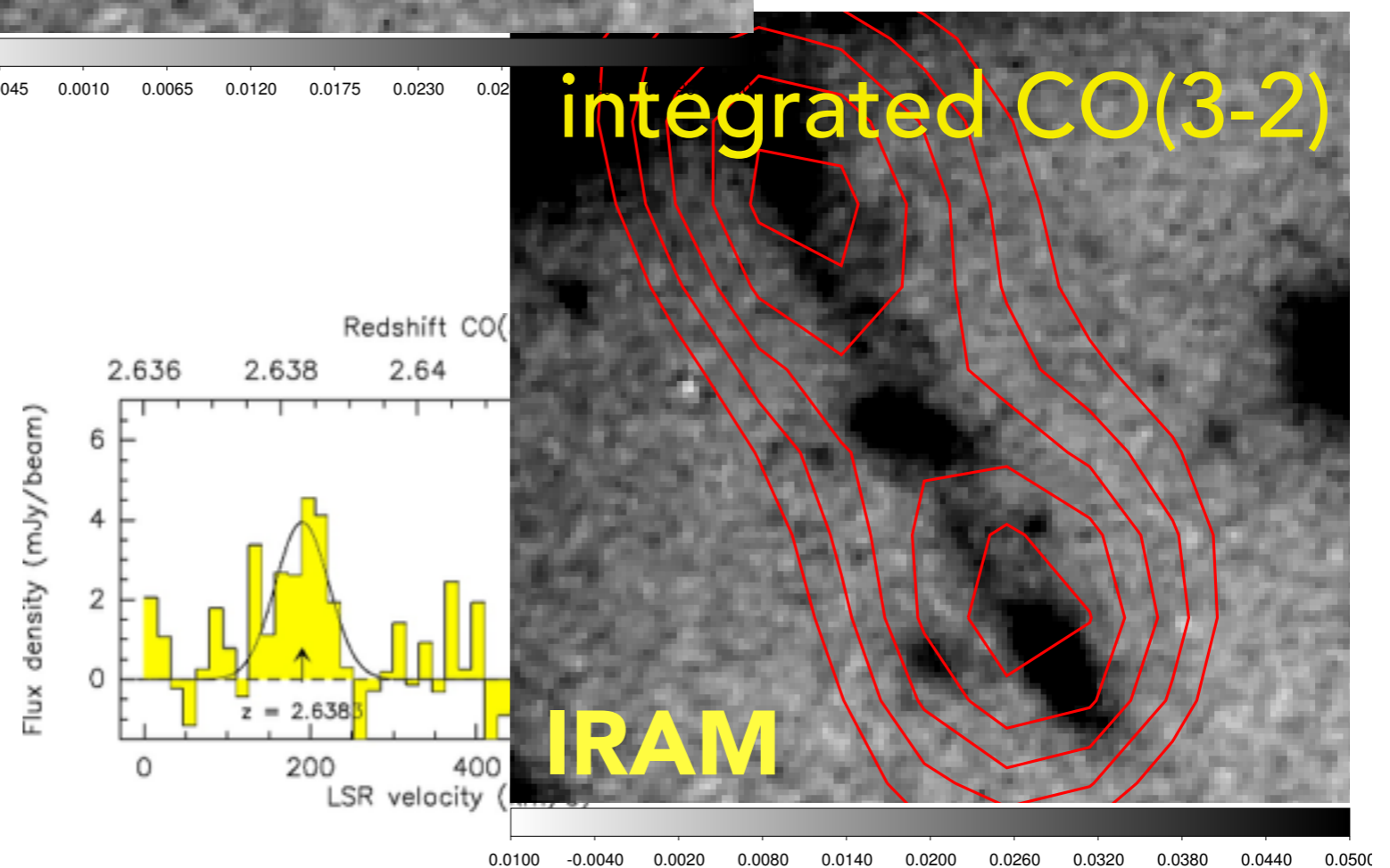
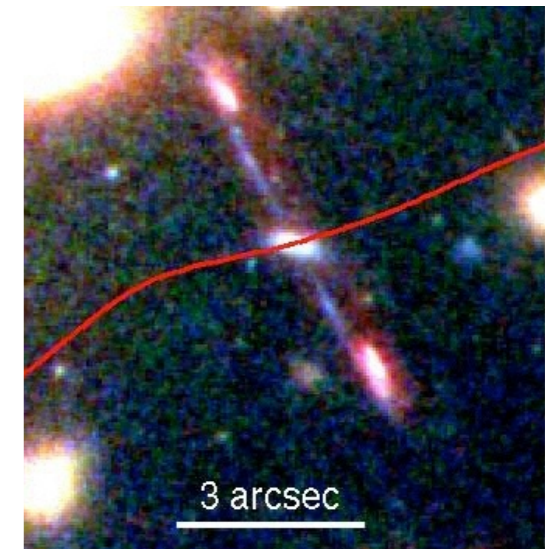
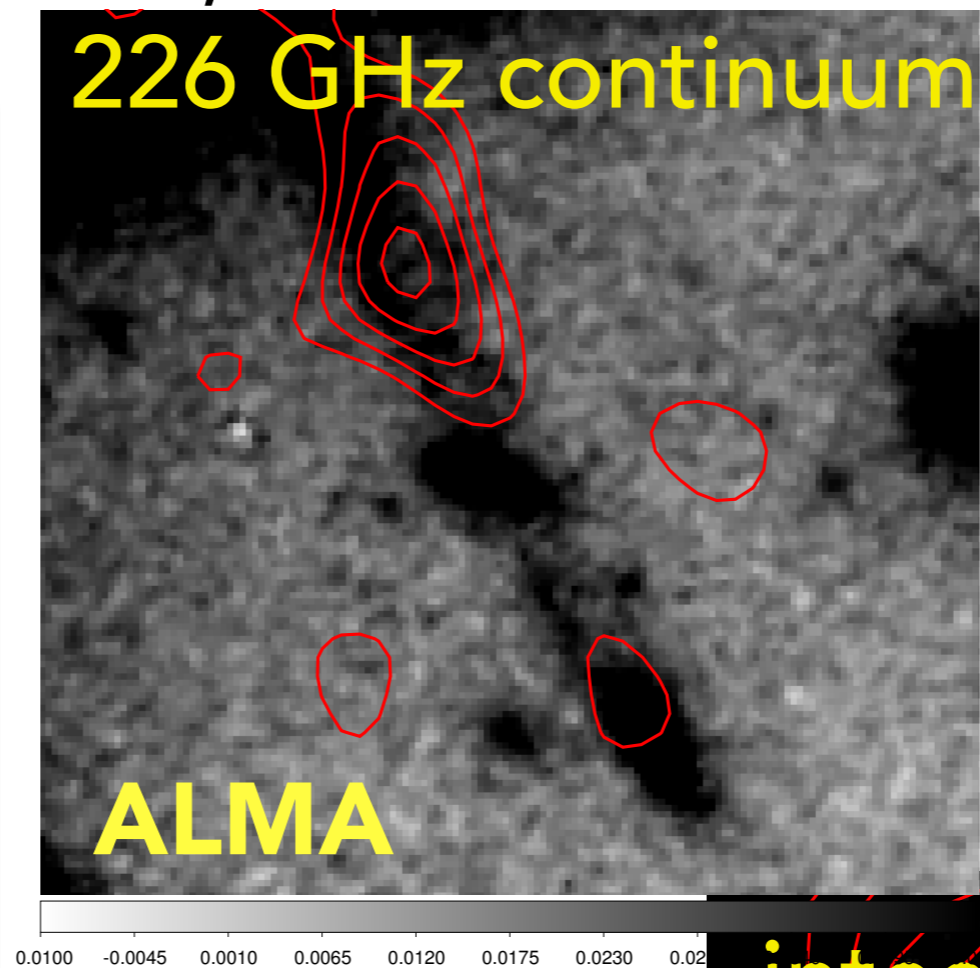
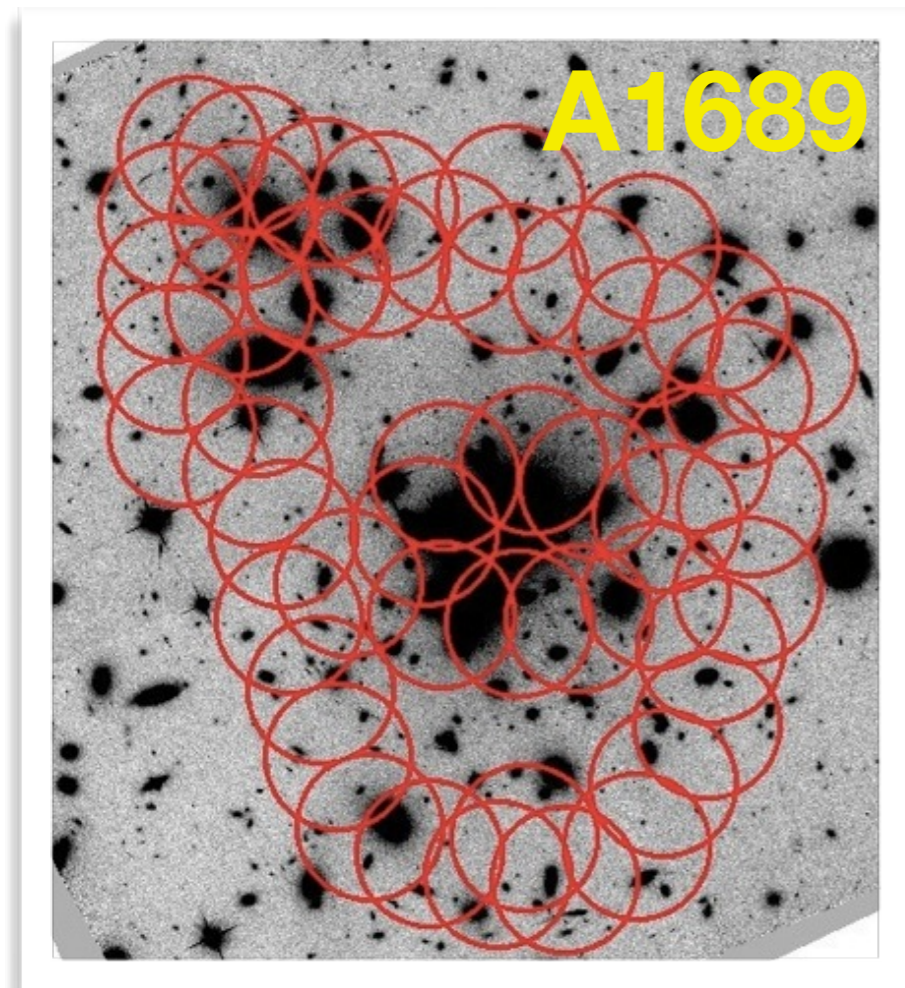
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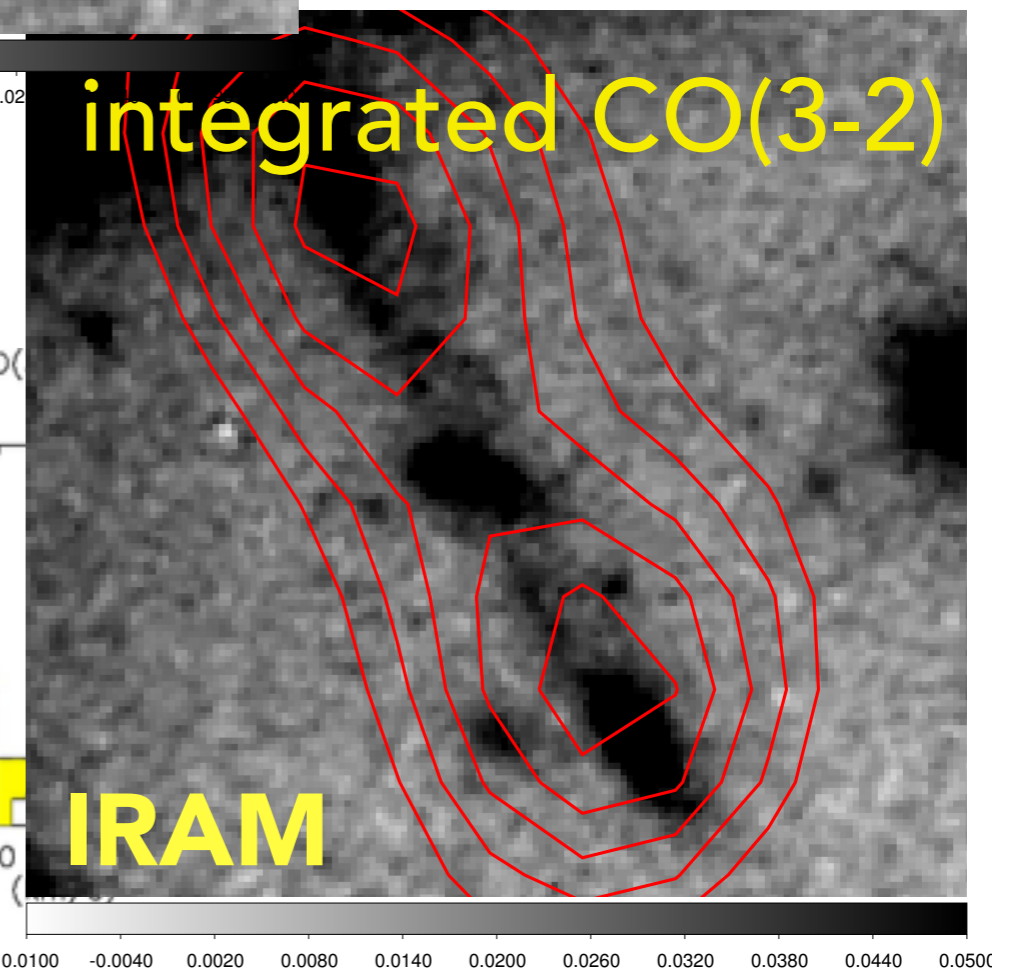
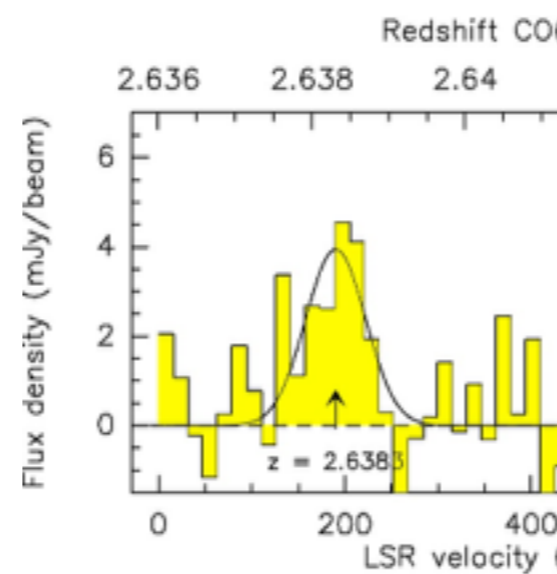
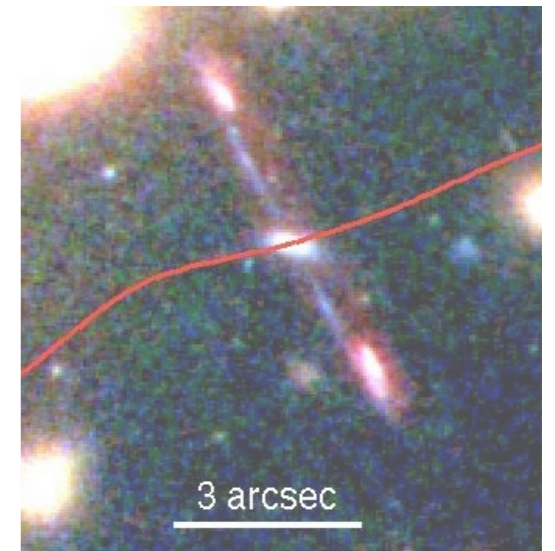
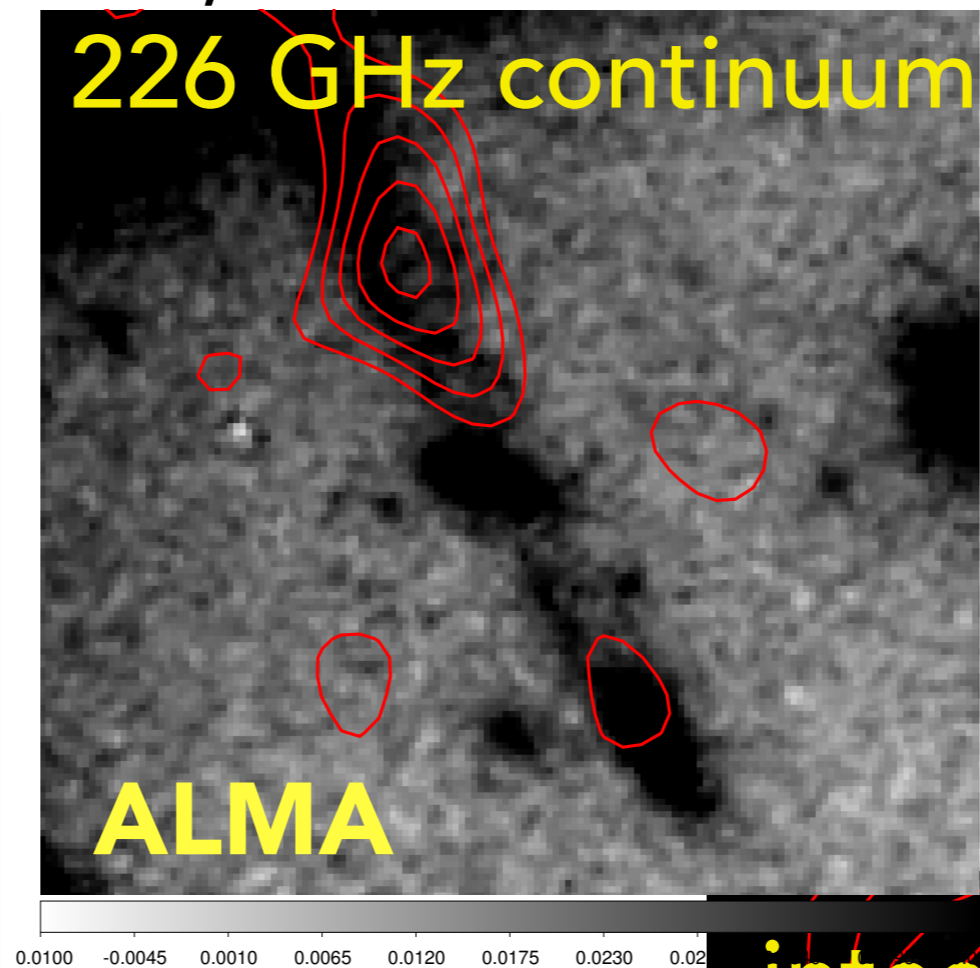
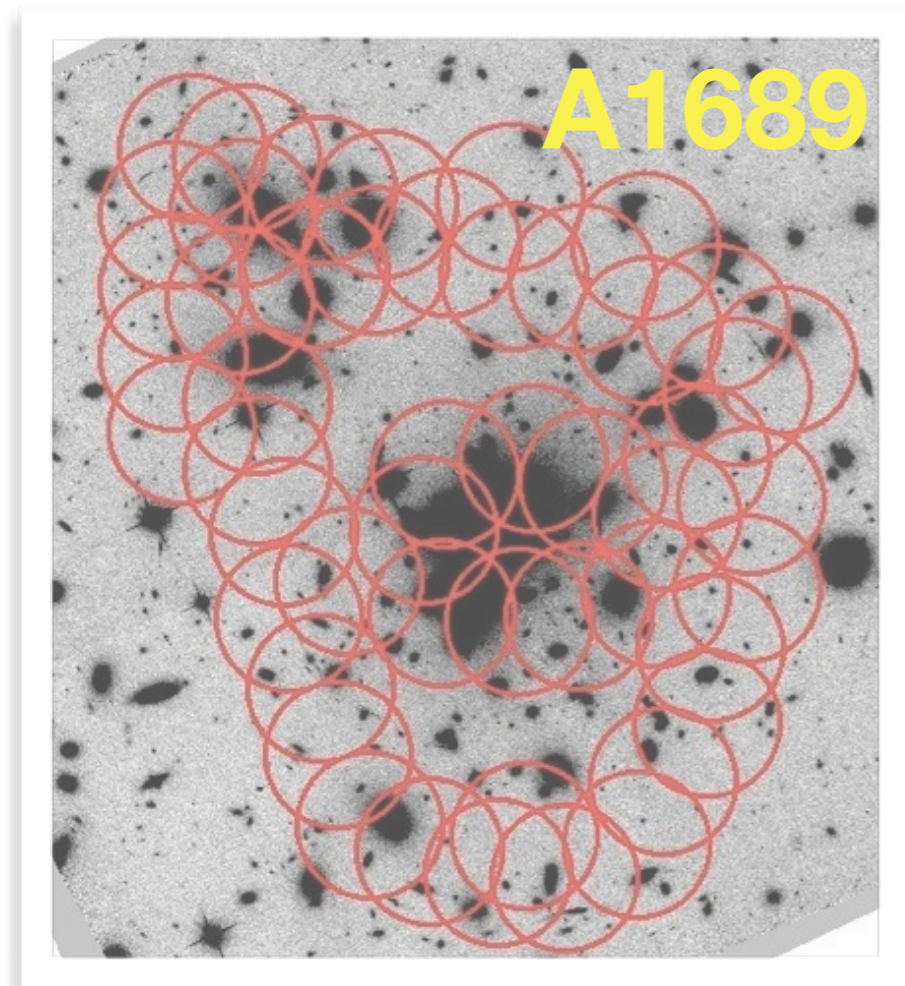
# Less extreme starbursts, $z=2.6$



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Less extreme starbursts,  $z=2.6$

226 GHz continuum

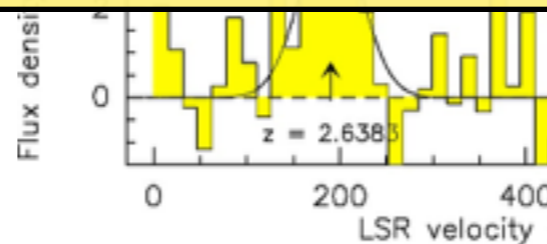
A1689

3 arcsec

- ◆ Differential lensing?
- ◆ Dust and molecular gas not spatially co-located?
- ◆ Large size, thus losing flux?
- ◆ Coincidence, another SMG 'blob' at the same position?

integrated CO(3-2)

IRAM



0.0100 -0.0040 0.0020 0.0080 0.0140 0.0200 0.0260 0.0320 0.0380 0.0440 0.0500

# Less extreme starbursts, $z=2.6$

226 GHz continuum

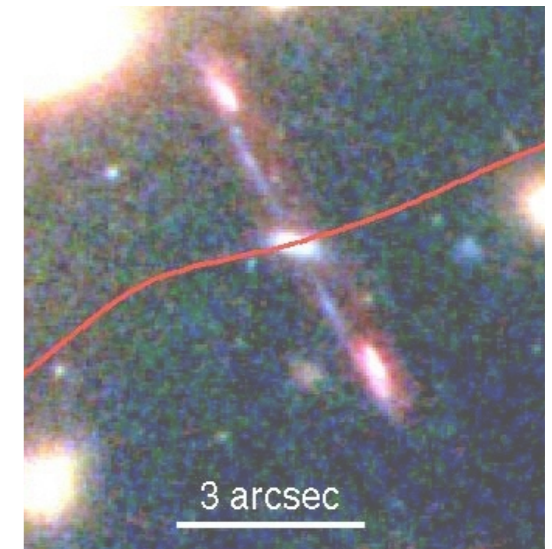
$$L_{\text{FIR}} \sim 1.0 \times 10^{11} L_{\odot}$$

$$\text{SFR} \sim 10\text{-}20 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$$

$$M_{\text{stellar}} \sim 2 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$M_{\text{gas}} \sim 3 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$$

$$\text{CO line width} \sim 140 \text{ km/s}$$

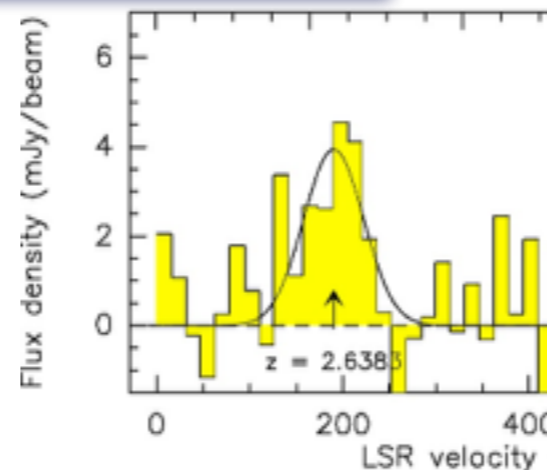


Reconstructed image:

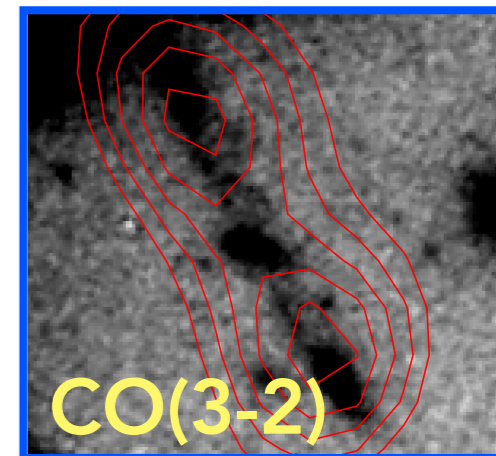
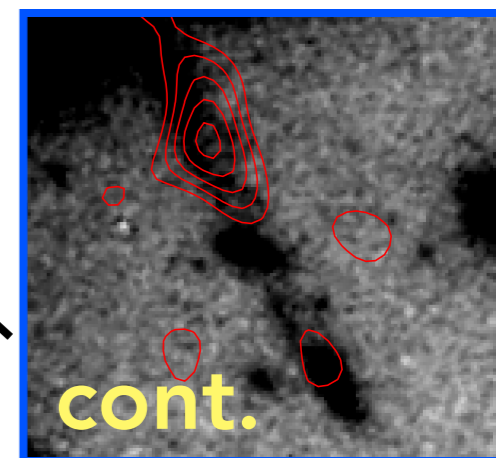
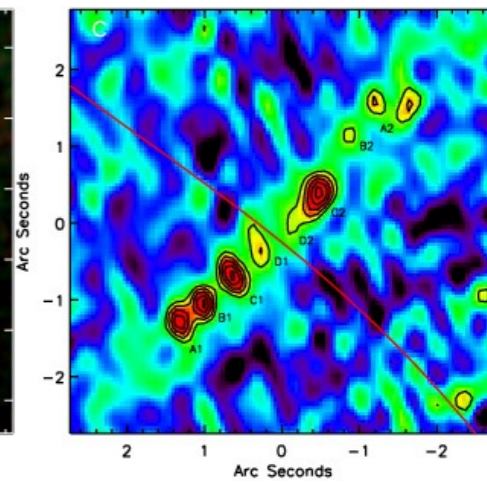
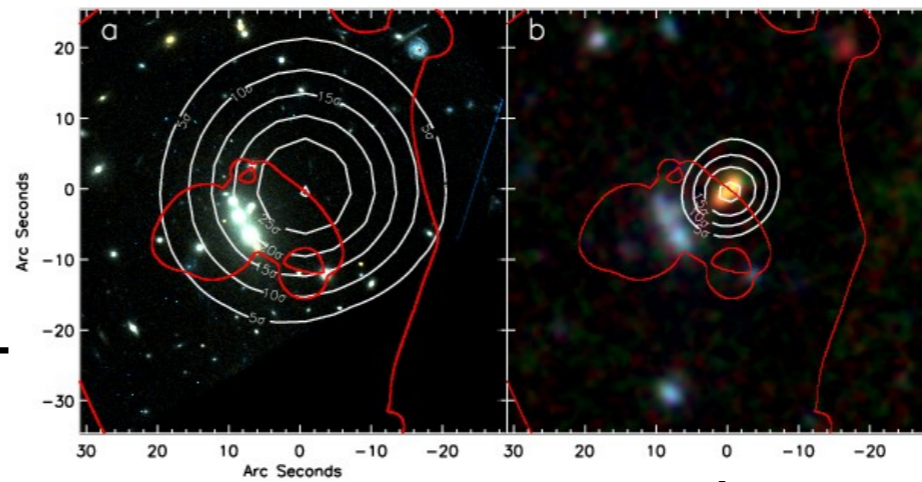
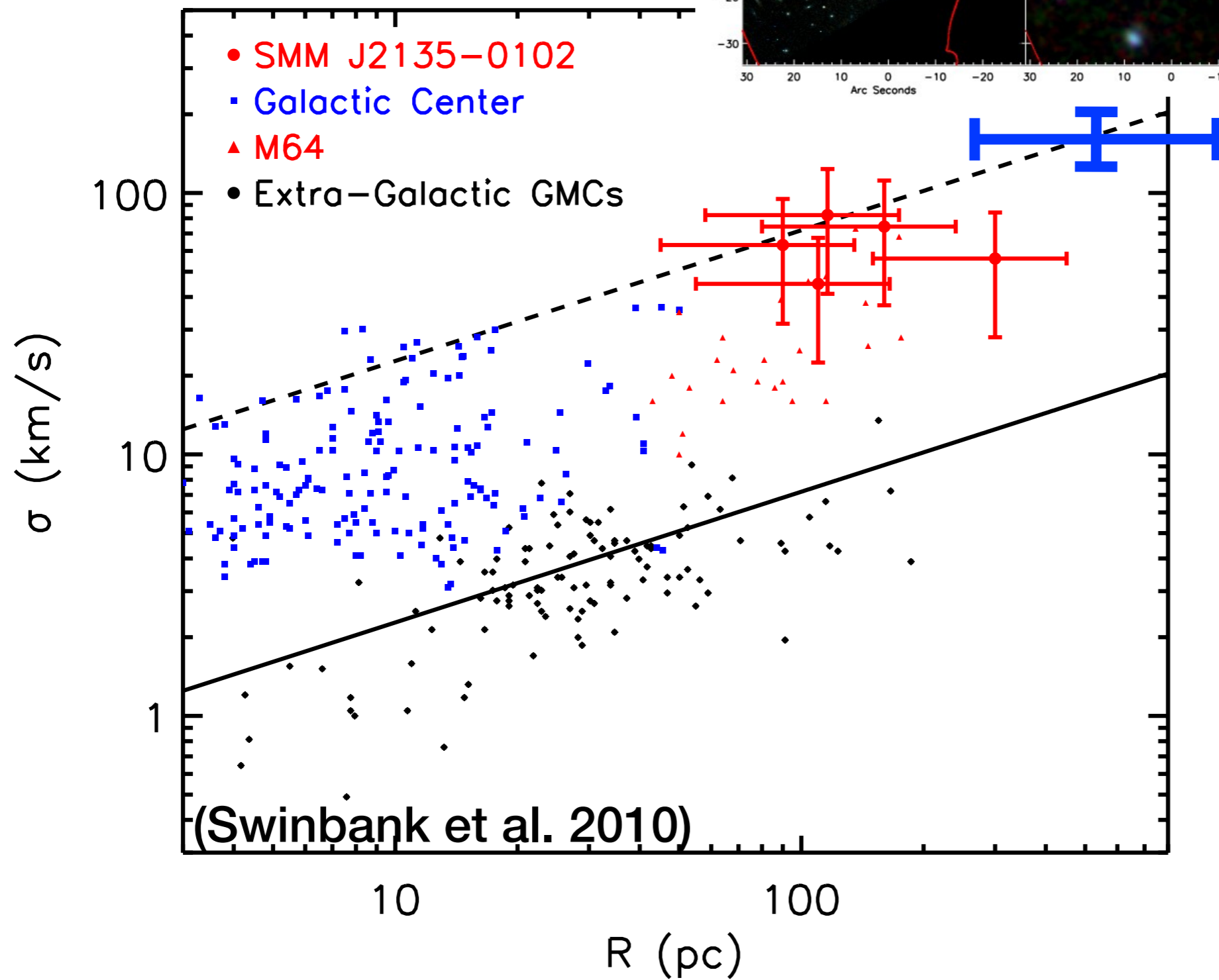
Size of galaxy  $\sim 1\text{-}1.5 \text{ kpc}$

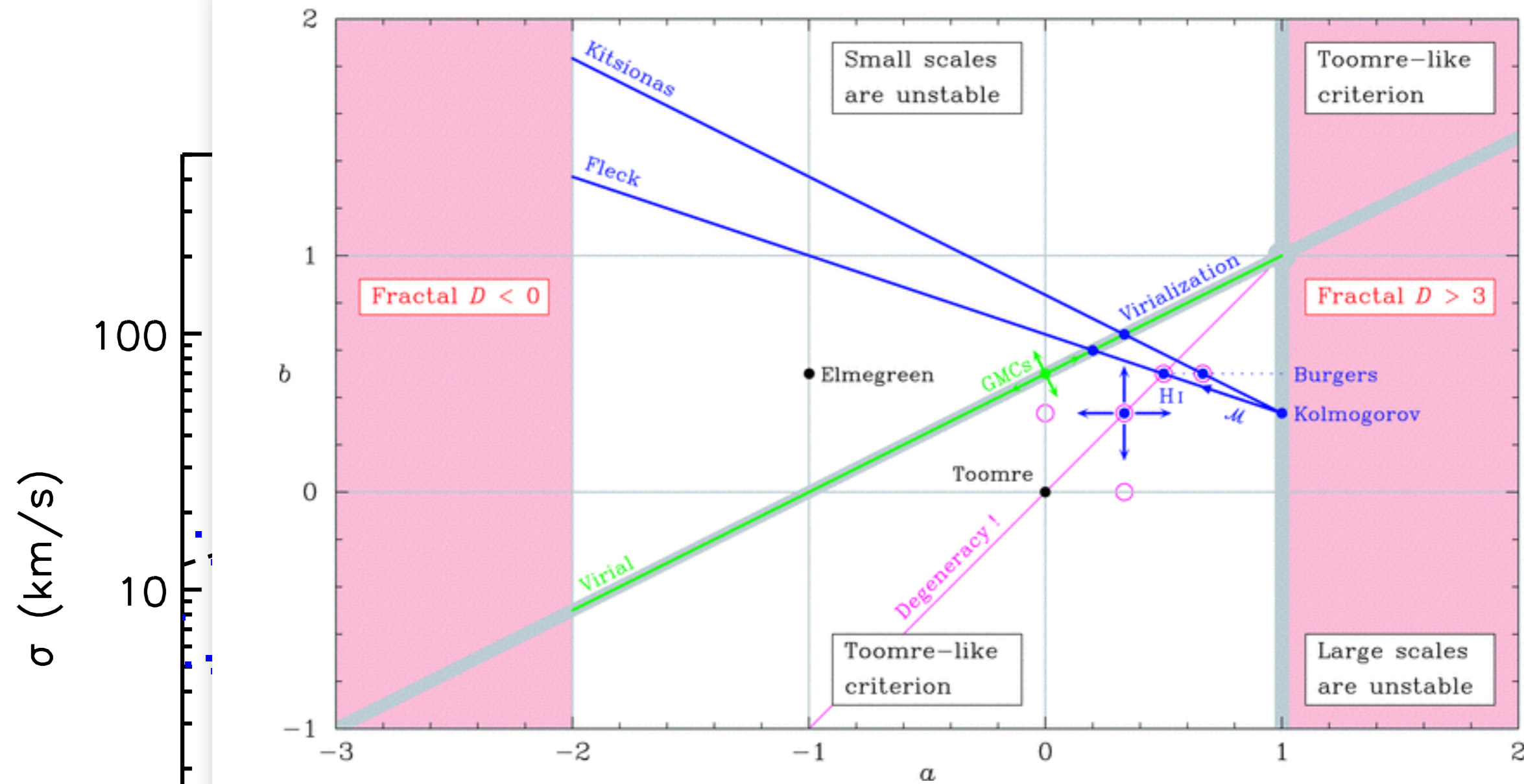
Starburst region  $\sim 0.3\text{-}1.5 \text{ kpc}$

integrated CO(3-2)



IRAM



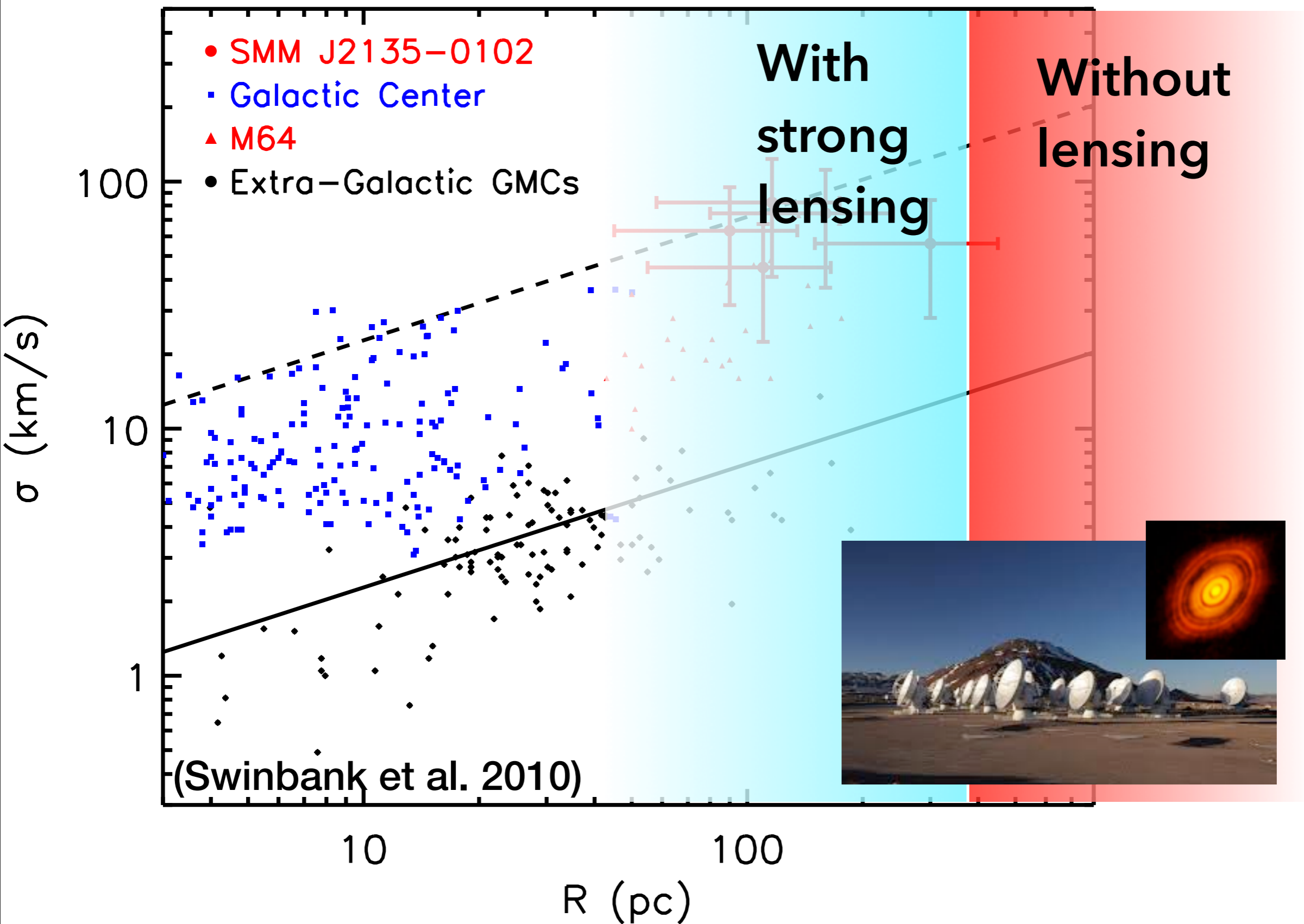


Romeo et al. 2010

(Swinbank et al. 2010)

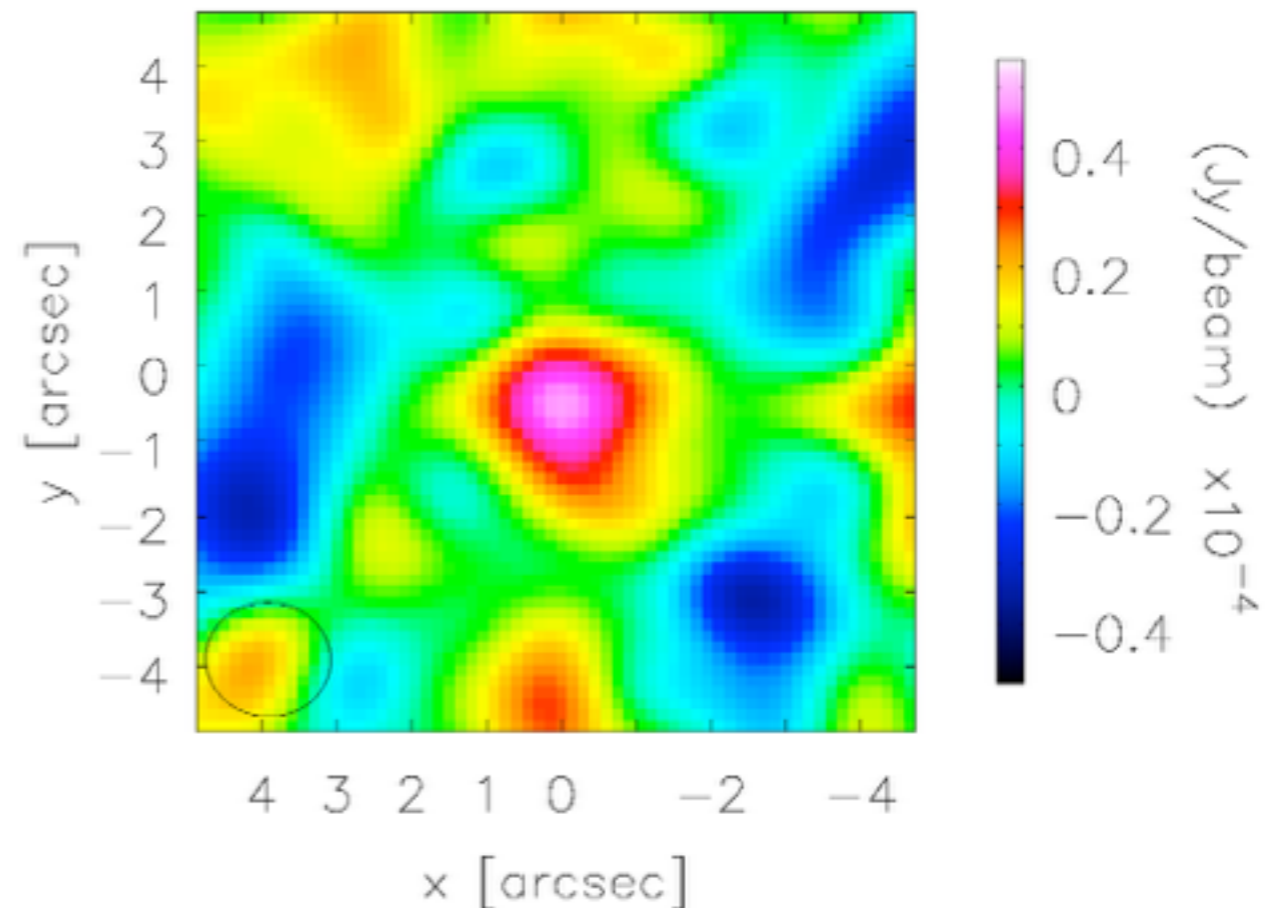
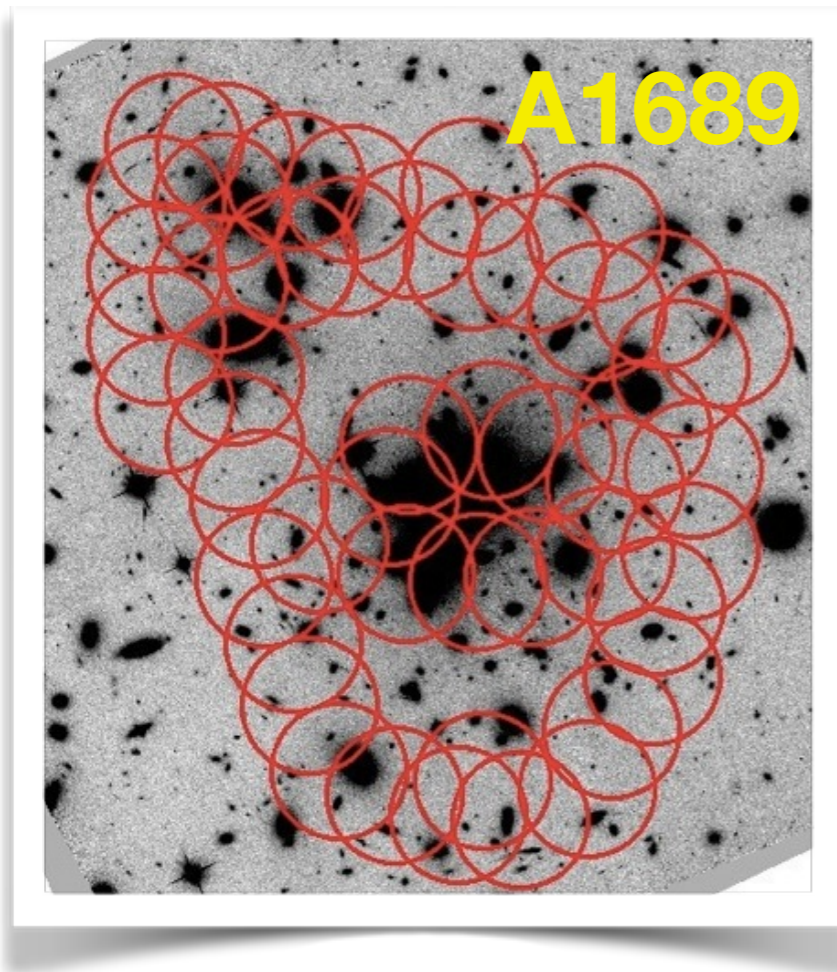
10      100

$R$  (pc)



# Looking below the noise:

## ALMA 226GHz of A1689:



**Stacking, 80 positions**

$$\langle S_{226\text{GHz}} \rangle \sim 48 \pm 15 \mu\text{Jy}$$

$$M_{\text{stellar}} \sim 10^9 M_{\odot}$$

$$\langle \mu \rangle \sim 4$$

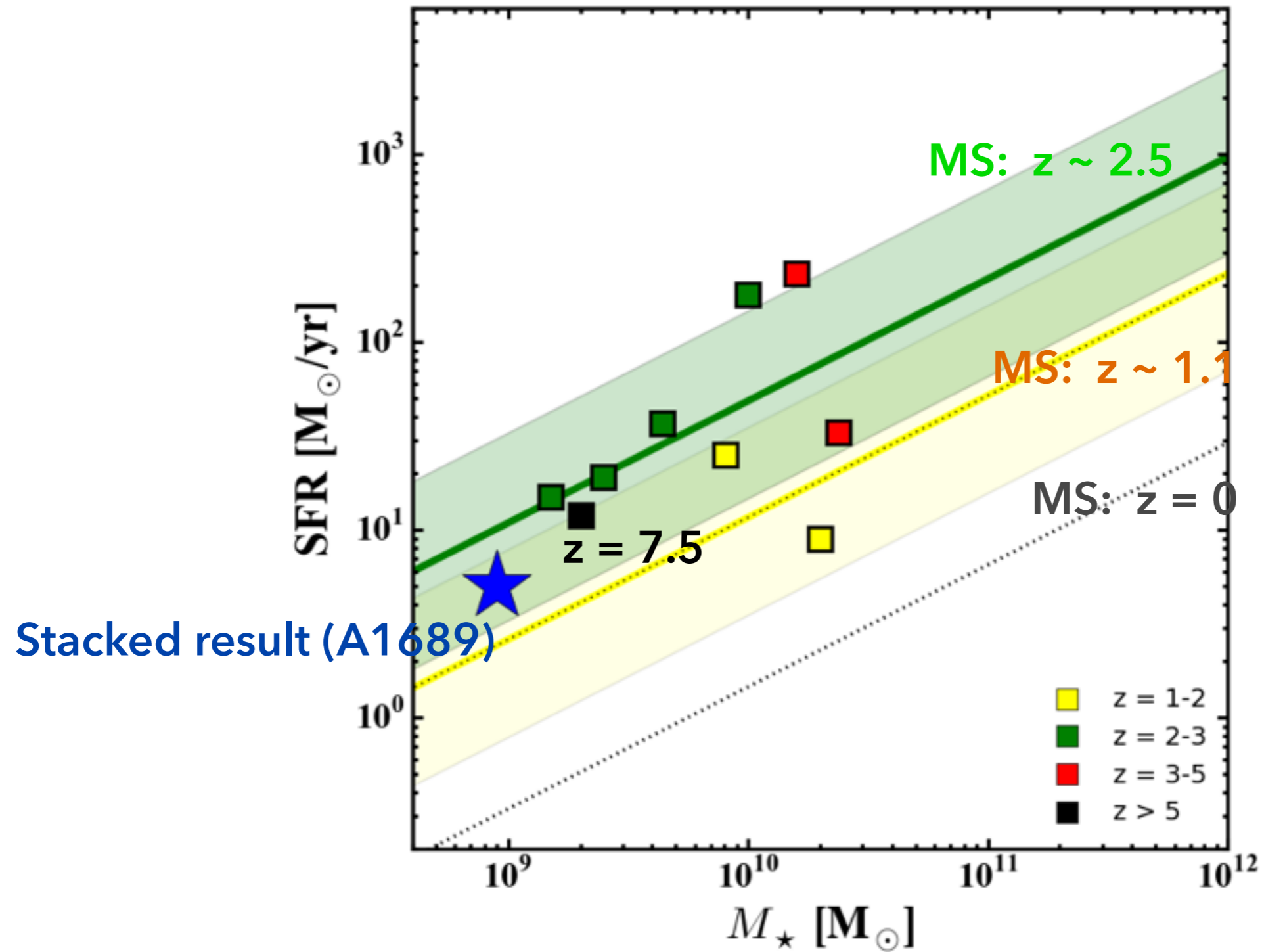
$$\Rightarrow \langle S_{226\text{GHz}} \rangle \sim 10 \mu\text{Jy}$$

$$L_{\text{FIR}} \sim 10^{10} L_{\odot}$$

$$\text{SFR} \sim 1\text{-}4 M_{\odot} / \text{yr}$$

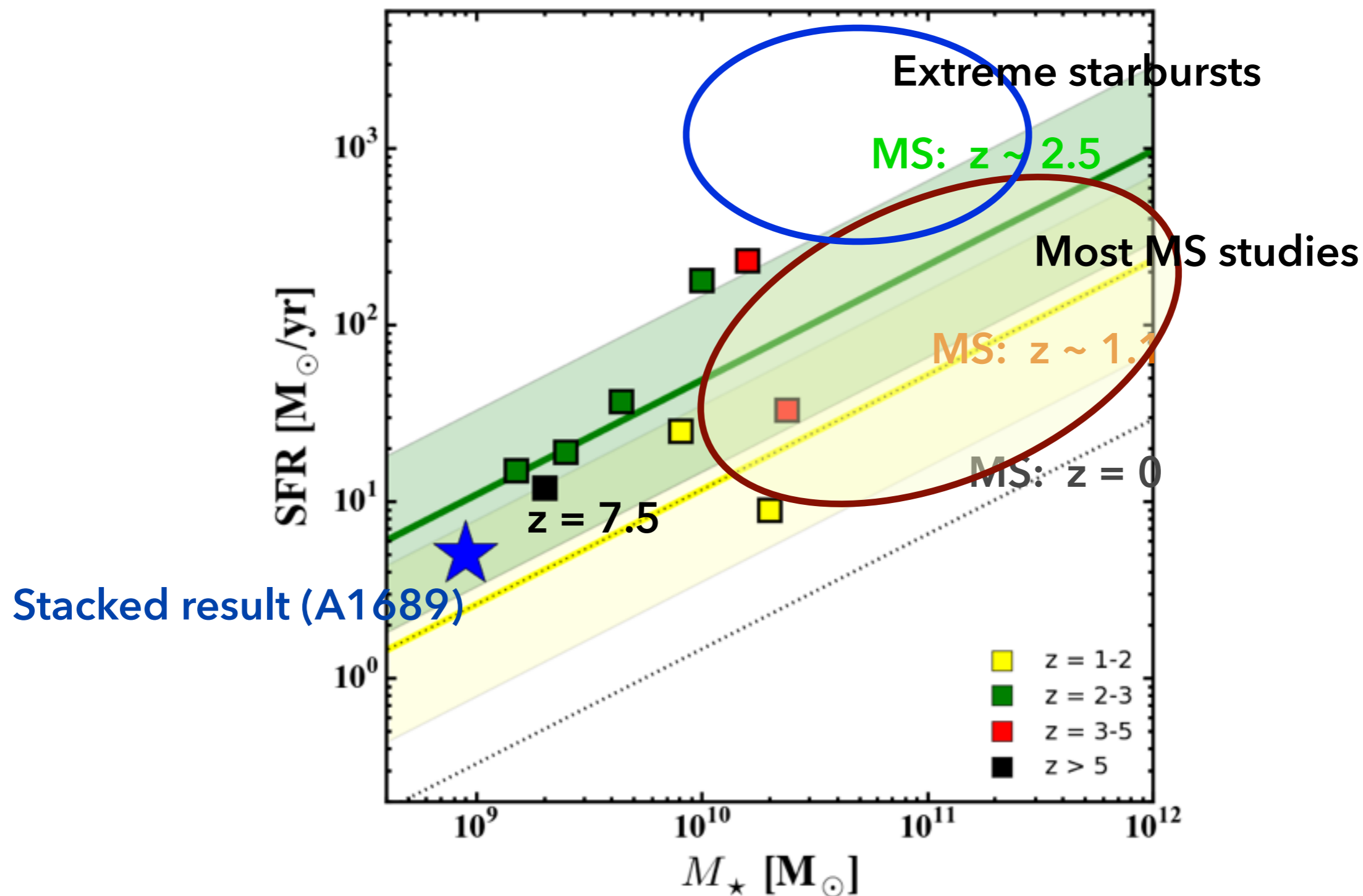
Stacking: using uv-stacking algorithm by Lindroos et al. 2014

# Extreme or normal starbursts?



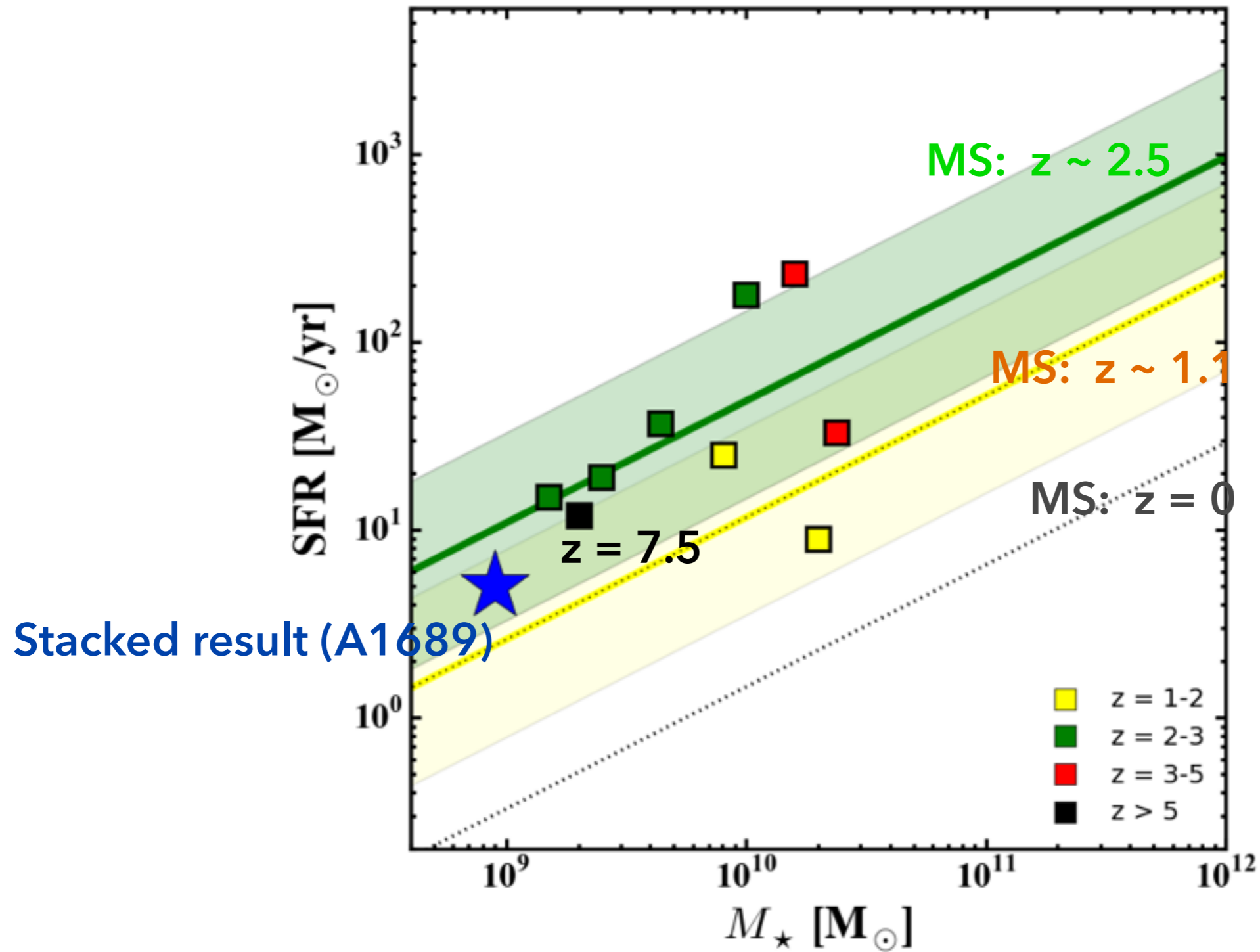
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# Extreme or normal starbursts?



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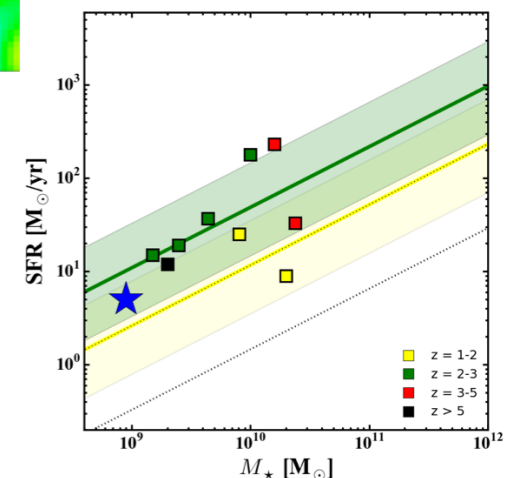
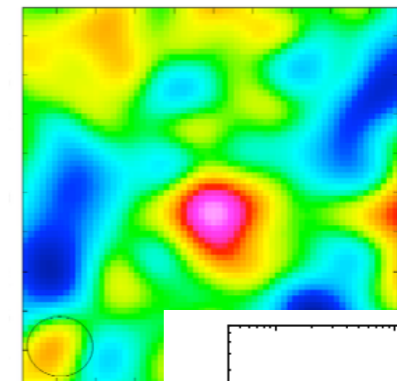
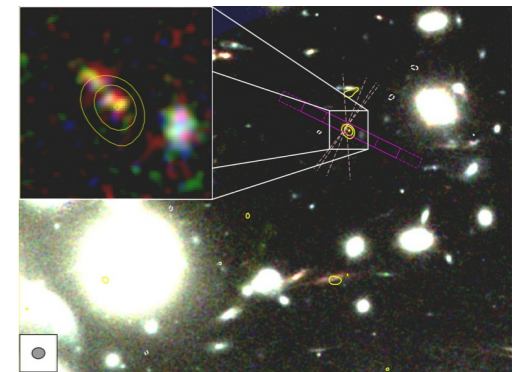
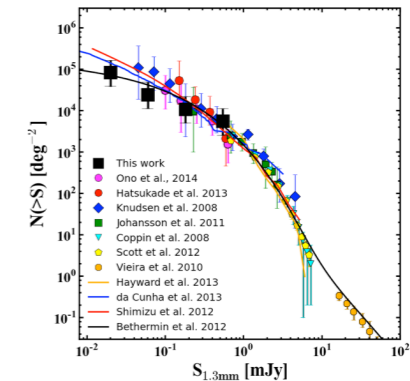
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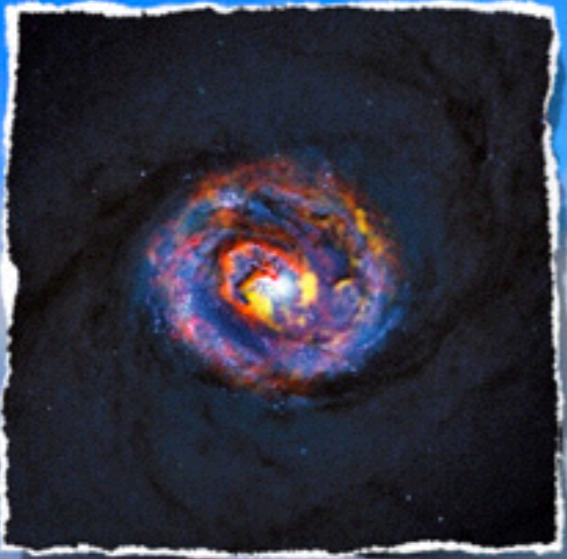
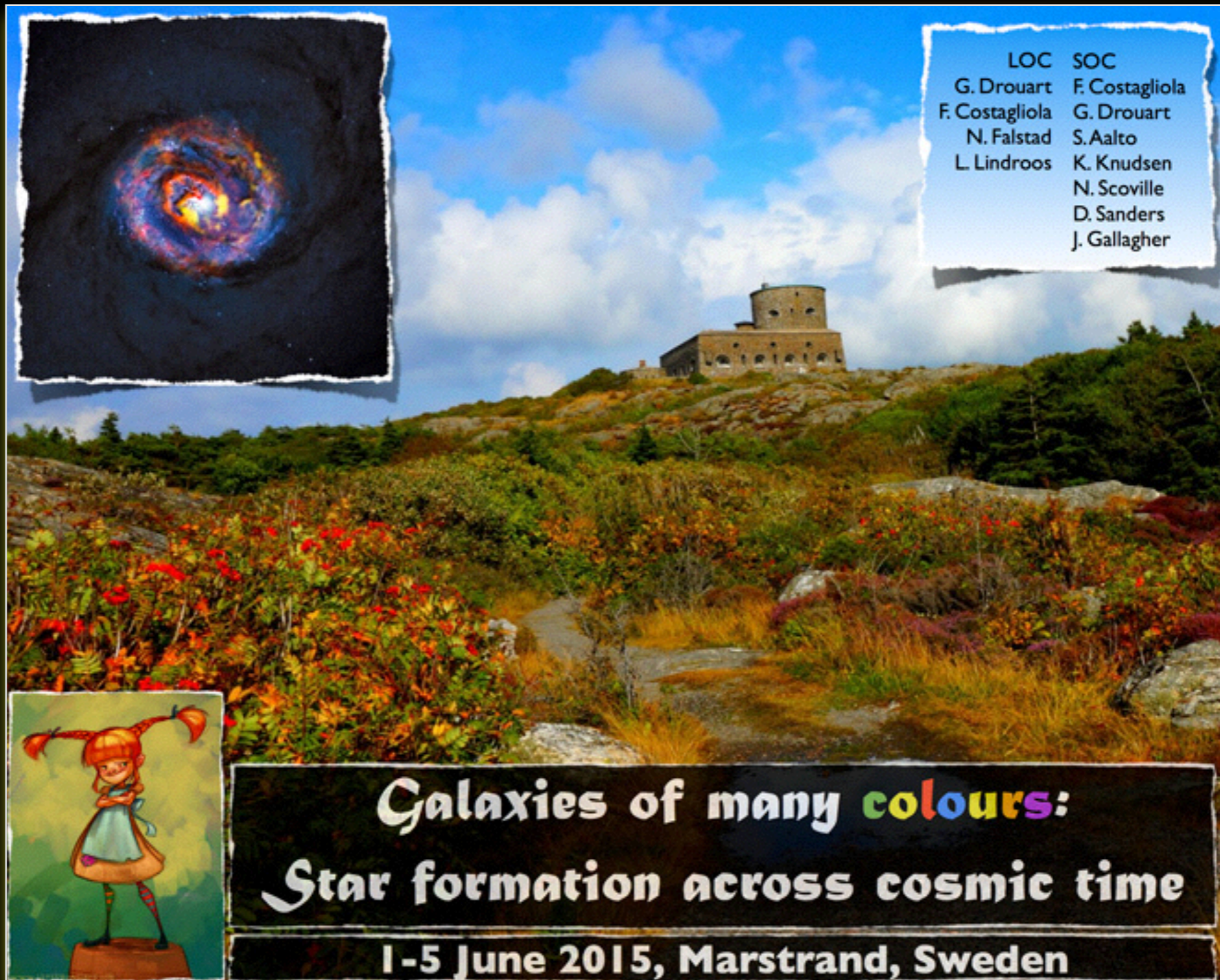


Stacking: using uv-stacking algorithm by Lindroos et al. 2014


# Summary and conclusions...

- ★ Using nature's own telescopes we push to faint fluxes and 'low' SFRs
- ★ Finding dust emission at redshift  $z = 7.5$
- ★ Finding "normal" starbursts at redshift  $z \sim 2$
- ★ Statistical detection of  $\text{SFR} \sim 1\text{-}4 \text{ M}_\odot/\text{yr}$  in  $M_{\text{stellar}} \sim 10^9 \text{ M}_\odot$  galaxies
- ★ Gravitational lensing essential to probe scales  $< \text{few } 100 \text{ pc}$  in high- $z$  galaxies





LOC	SOC
G. Drouart	F. Costagliola
F. Costagliola	G. Drouart
N. Falstad	S. Aalto
L. Lindroos	K. Knudsen
	N. Scoville
	D. Sanders
	J. Gallagher



**Galaxies of many colours:**  
**Star formation across cosmic time**  
**1-5 June 2015, Marstrand, Sweden**

Registration deadline: April 3rd  
(Hotel block booking March 27th)

