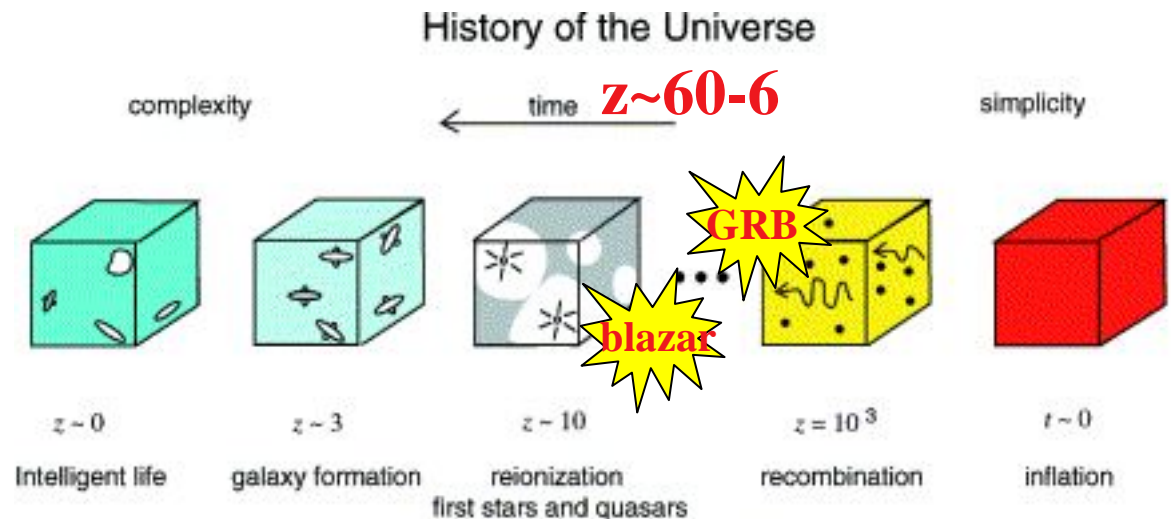


# 高エネルギー天体で探る初代星・銀河形成 GRB + blazar

井上 進（京大理）+共同研究者いろいろ

1. UV background
2. intergalactic magnetic fields
3. very first star (GRB)
4. dust

Fermi (GLAST)



# first star epoch $z \sim 100-10$

**Pop 3** =metal/dust-free,  $H_2+HD$ -cooling

assume: no metal/dust, CR, B field, turbulence (DM annih.)

**Pop 3.1** (1st generation) massive, high UV

1st HIIR (ion.+comp.)  $\rightarrow$  IGM reionization

1st SN (ion.+comp.)  $\rightarrow$  1st metal/dust (+CR+B)

1st BH  $\rightarrow$  1st QSO

**Pop 3.2** (2nd generation)  
not-so-massive?

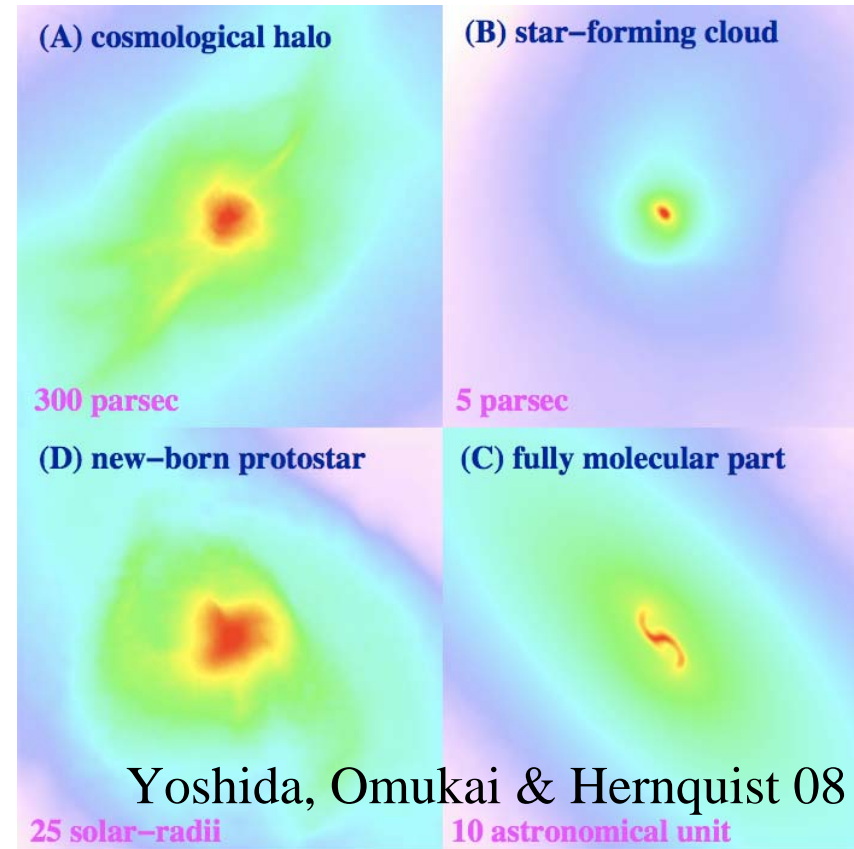
**Pop 2** =metal/dust-cooling

1st sun  $\rightarrow$  1st planet, life, human!

観測ほとんど皆無  
=理論屋の天国

1st gen.はわかったつもり

2nd gen.研究に移行



## dark stars???

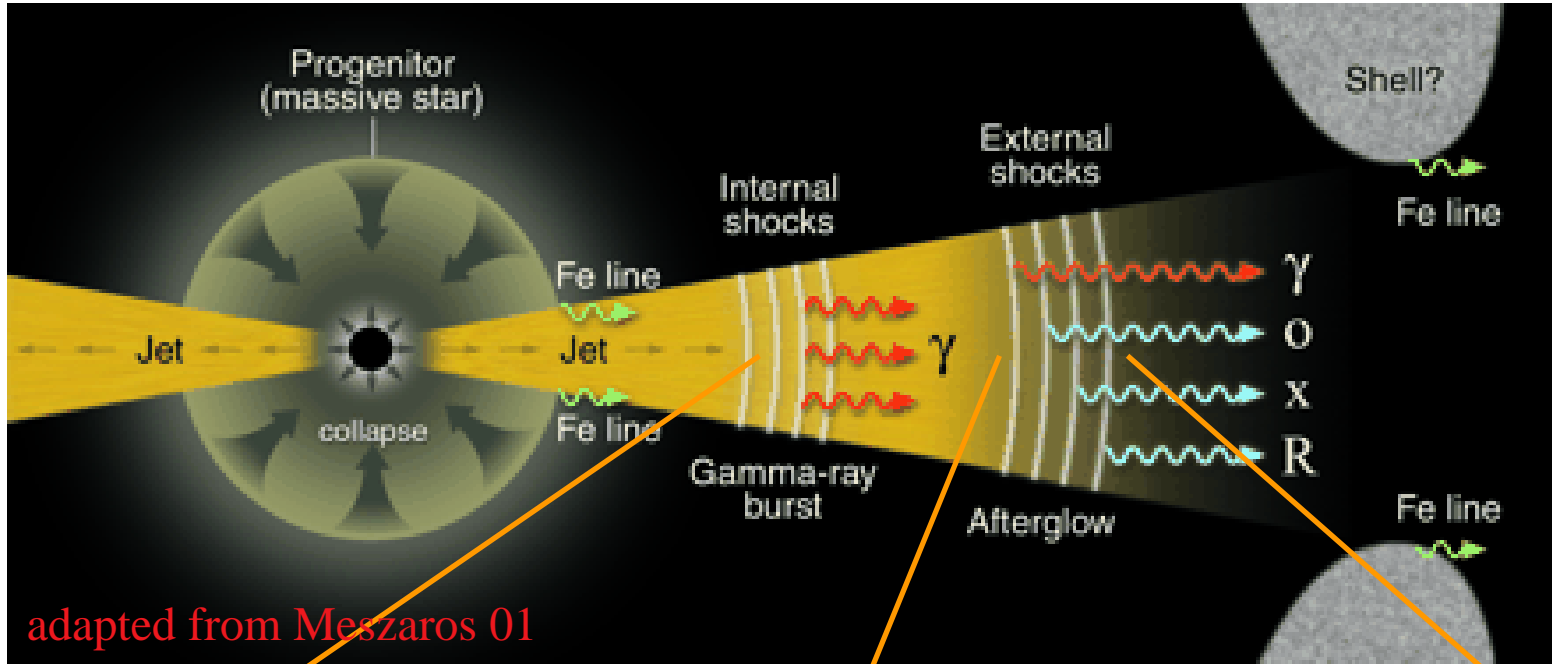
first protostarの中心部で  
ダークマターが対消滅し  
熱源になり形成・進化の  
描像がかなり変わるかも

最近多くの人が悪のり  
して小流行

観測が全くないとこんなこともまかりとおる  
GRBを使って鉄槌を下すべし

# gamma-ray bursts

# ultrarelativistic outflow+shocks



adapted from Meszaros 01

prompt X- $\gamma$  emission

**internal shocks**

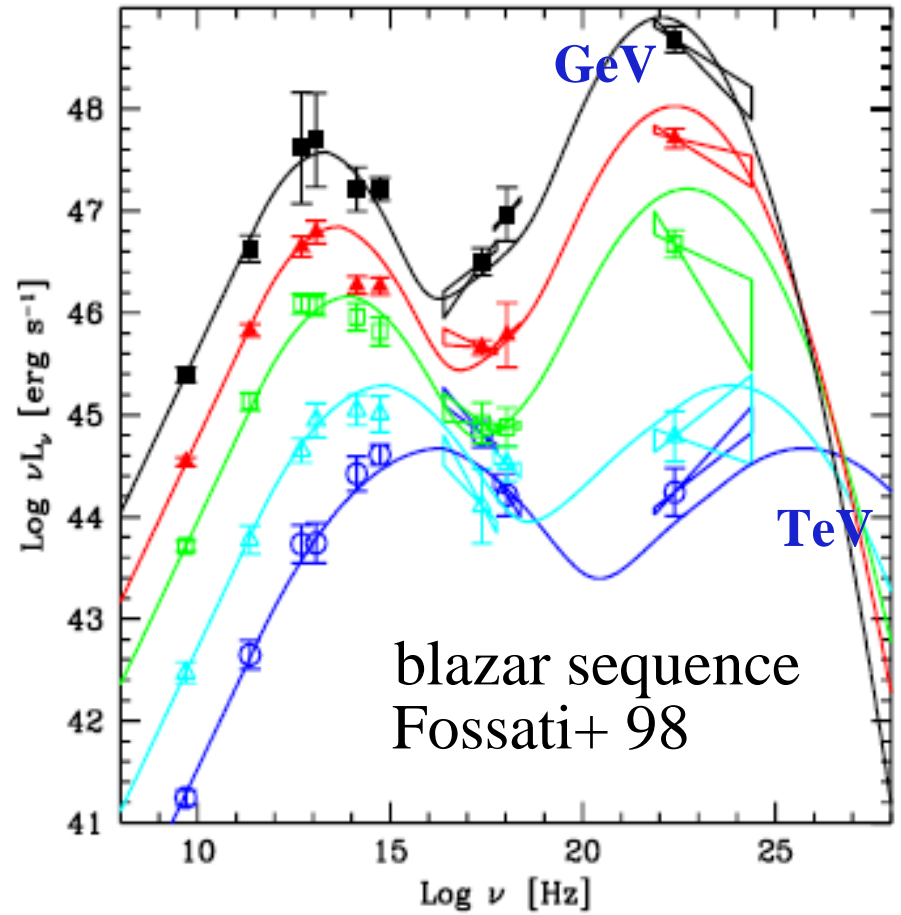
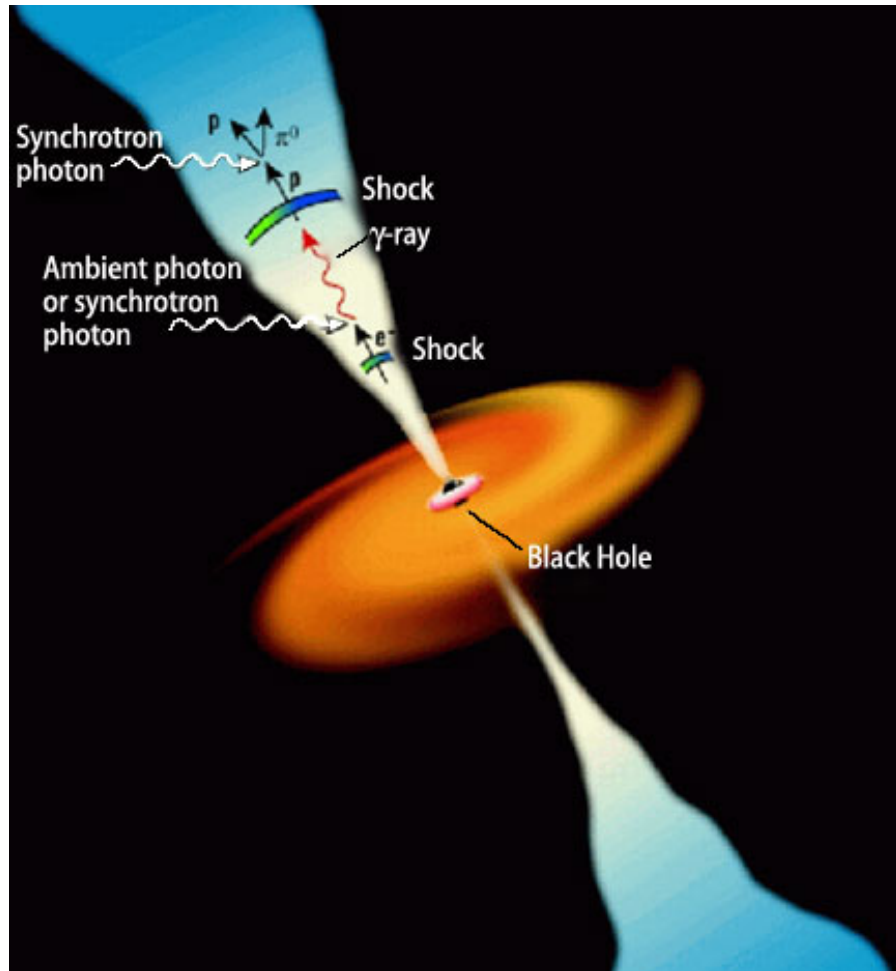
optical flash, radio flare

**external reverse shock**

radio-IR-opt-X afterglow

**external forward shock**

# blazars relativistic jet+internal shocks



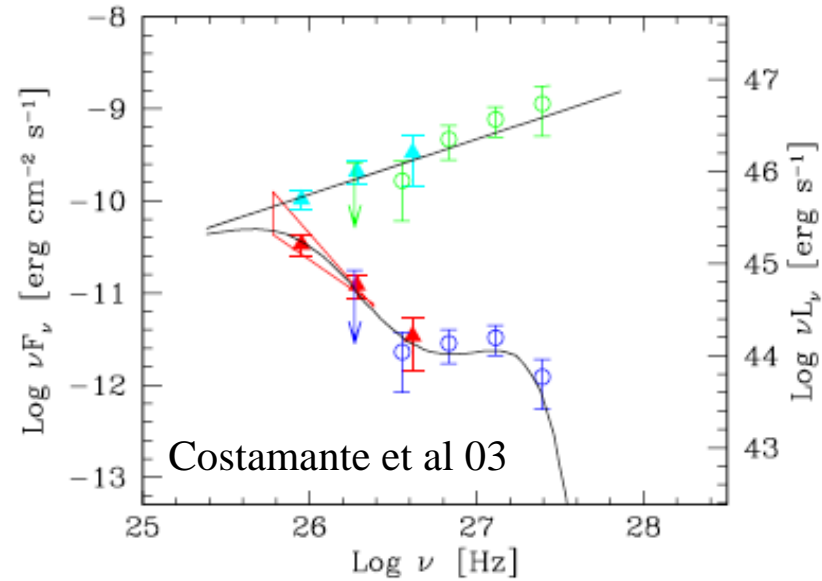
# 1. gamma-ray absorption: probe of diffuse radiation fields

$$\gamma + \gamma \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$$

$E \quad \varepsilon$

threshold condition:  $E \varepsilon (1 - \cos \theta) > 2 m_e^2 c^4$   
 $\sigma$  peak „  $= 4 m_e^2 c^4$

e.g. TeV + 1eV (IR)  
100 GeV + 10 eV (UV)

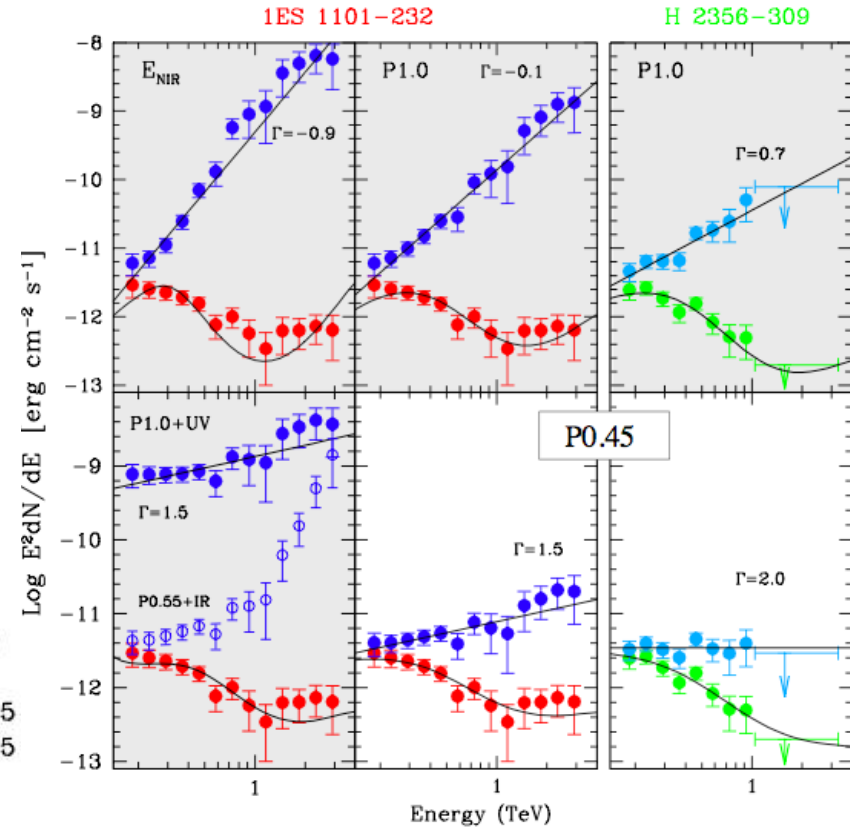
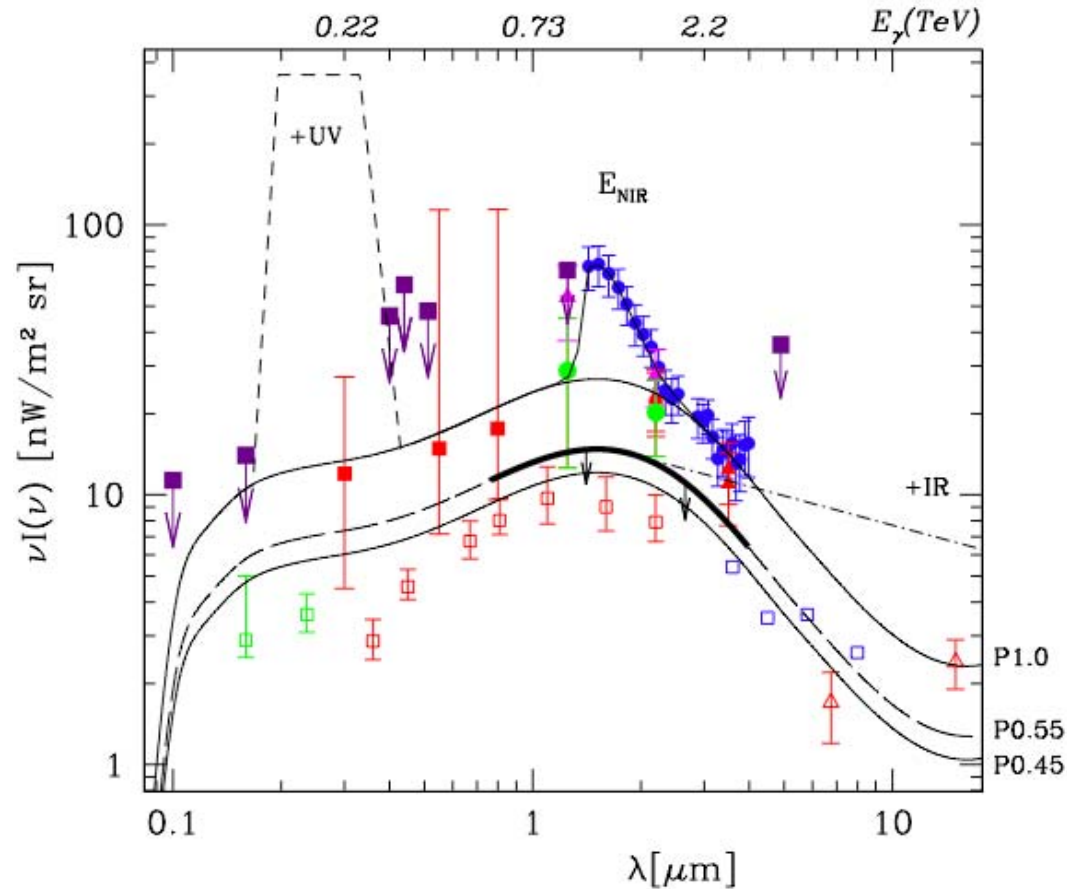


probe of local IRB through  
gamma absorption in TeV blazars

# probing local IR background with gamma-ray absorption

HESS observations of TeV blazars @z=0.165, 0.186

Aharonian+ 06 Nat.



- strongly rules out NIR peak
- little “missing light”

no strong Pop III

# gamma-ray absorption at higher z

Albert+ 08 Sci.

MAGIC observation  
80-500 GeV  
3C279 @ z=0.536

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$E_\gamma(\tau=1)$

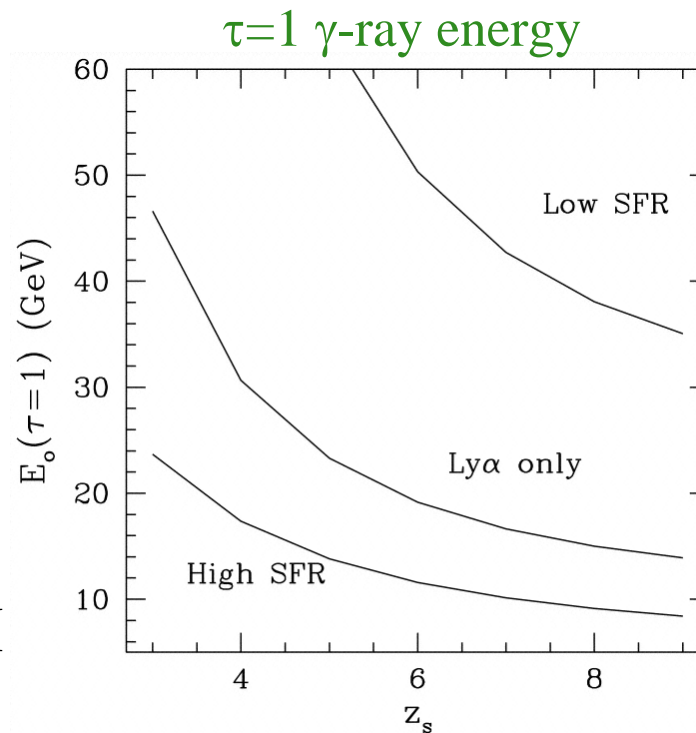
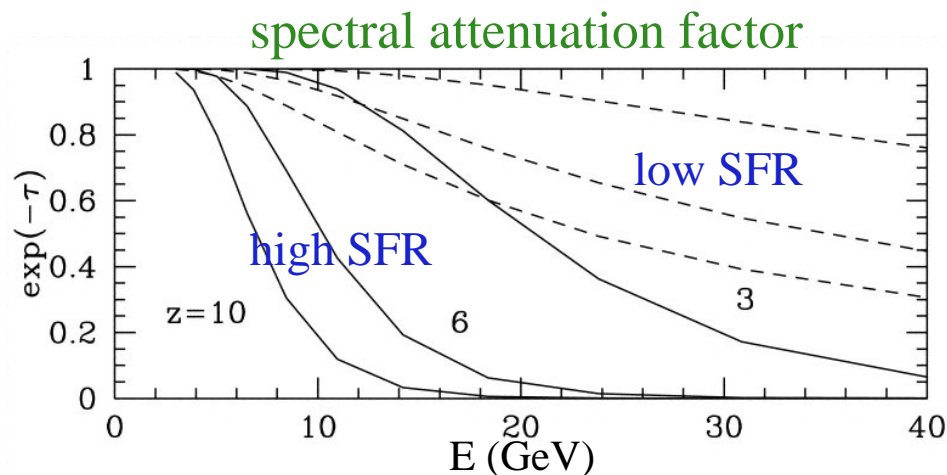
まともなblazarのスペクトル( $\alpha > 1.5$ )なら  
銀河カウントからの下限値に近い(missing lightは少ない)



# gamma absorption at very high-z (reionization epoch)?

Oh 2001 ApJ 553, 25 (also Madau & Phinney 96)

reionizing radiation fields should induce  $\sim 10$  GeV absorption



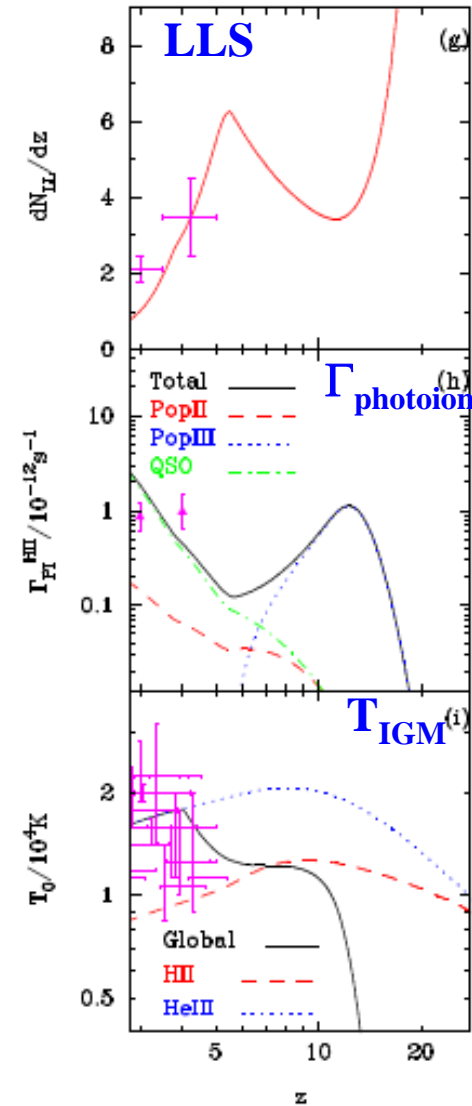
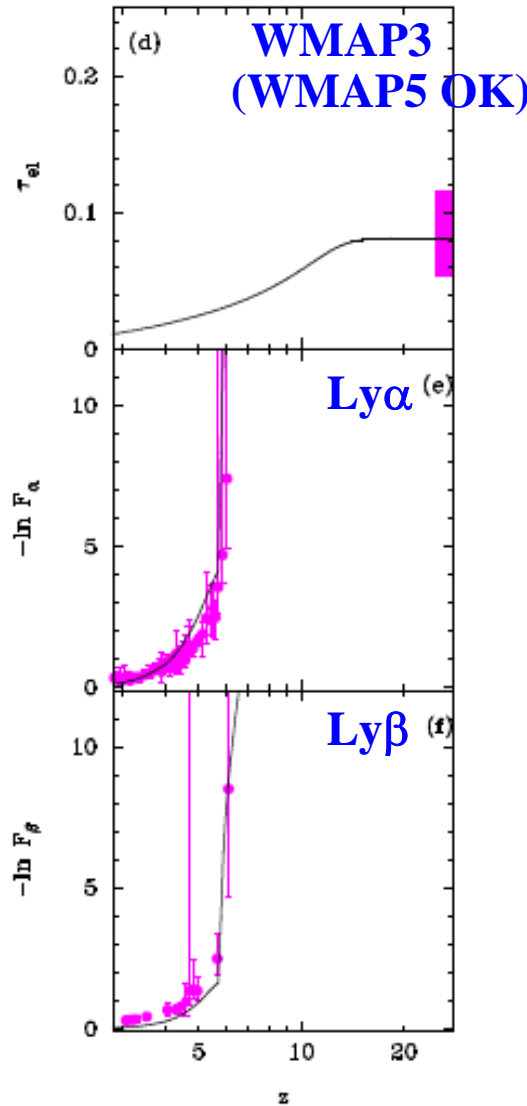
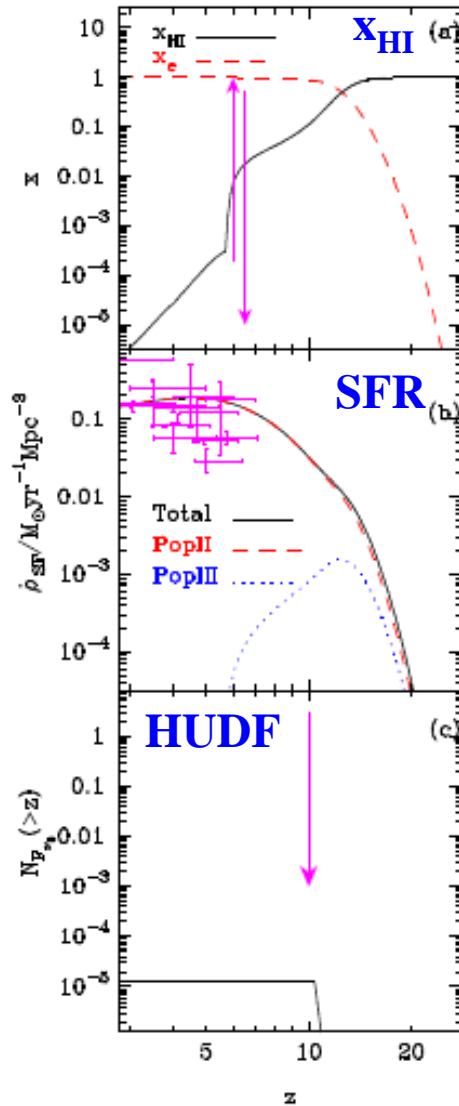
pre-WMAP  $z < 10$  only, no Pop III

- reionizing radiation much better constrained now
- $z > 10$ , effect of Pop III not well explored

# high-z UV radiation fields from cosmic reionization model

Choudhury & Ferrara 05, 06

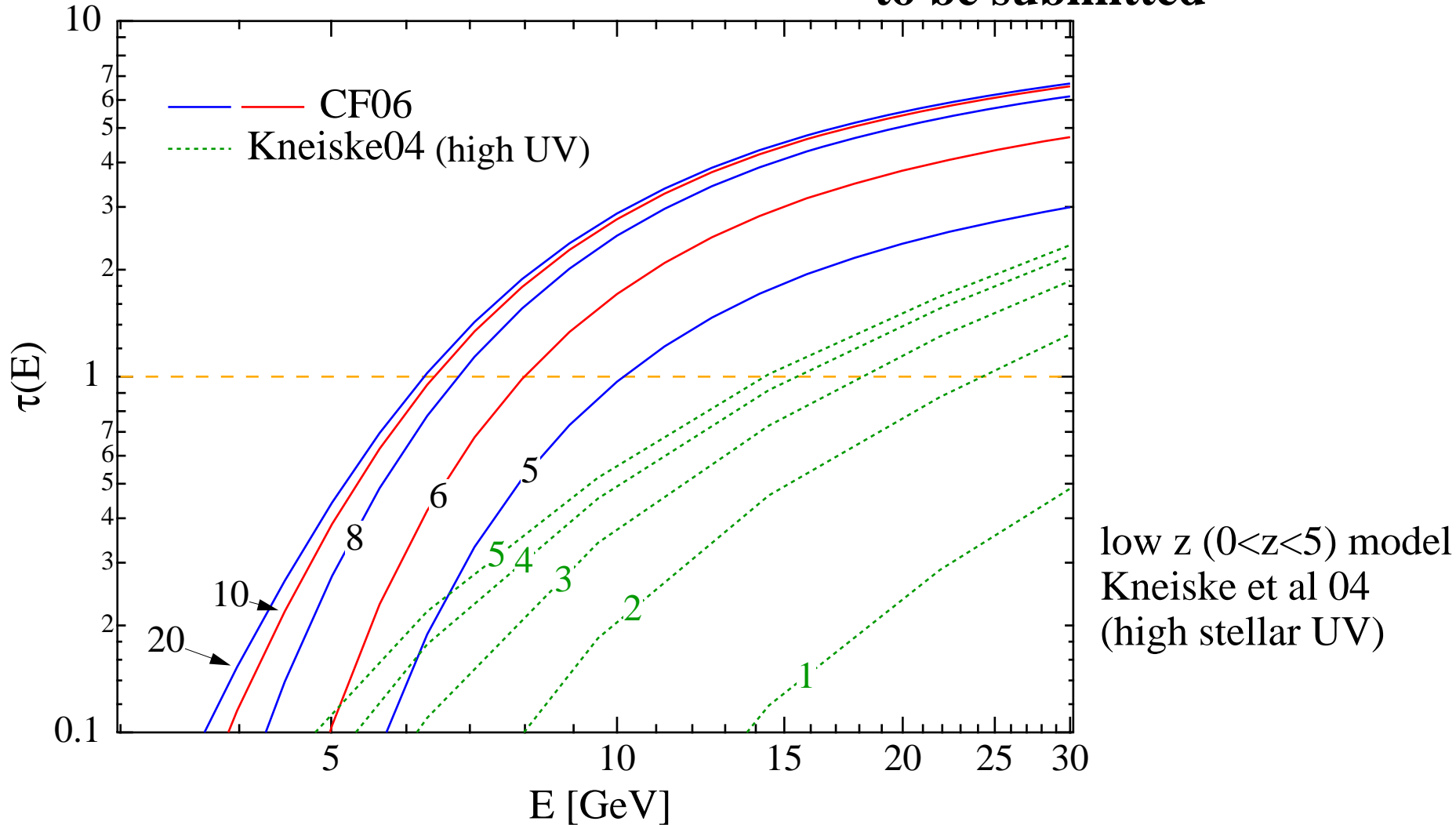
semi-analytic treatment with radiative+chemical feedback parameters  $\epsilon_{*II}$ ,  $\epsilon_{*III}$ ,  $\eta_{esc}$ ,  $\lambda_{0IGM}$   
 consistent with large set of high-z observations inc. WMAP3,  $x_{HI}$ , HUDF NIR counts, etc.



reionization begins  $z \sim 15$   
 90%  $z \sim 10$   
 100%  $z \sim 6$

# pair absorption optical depth

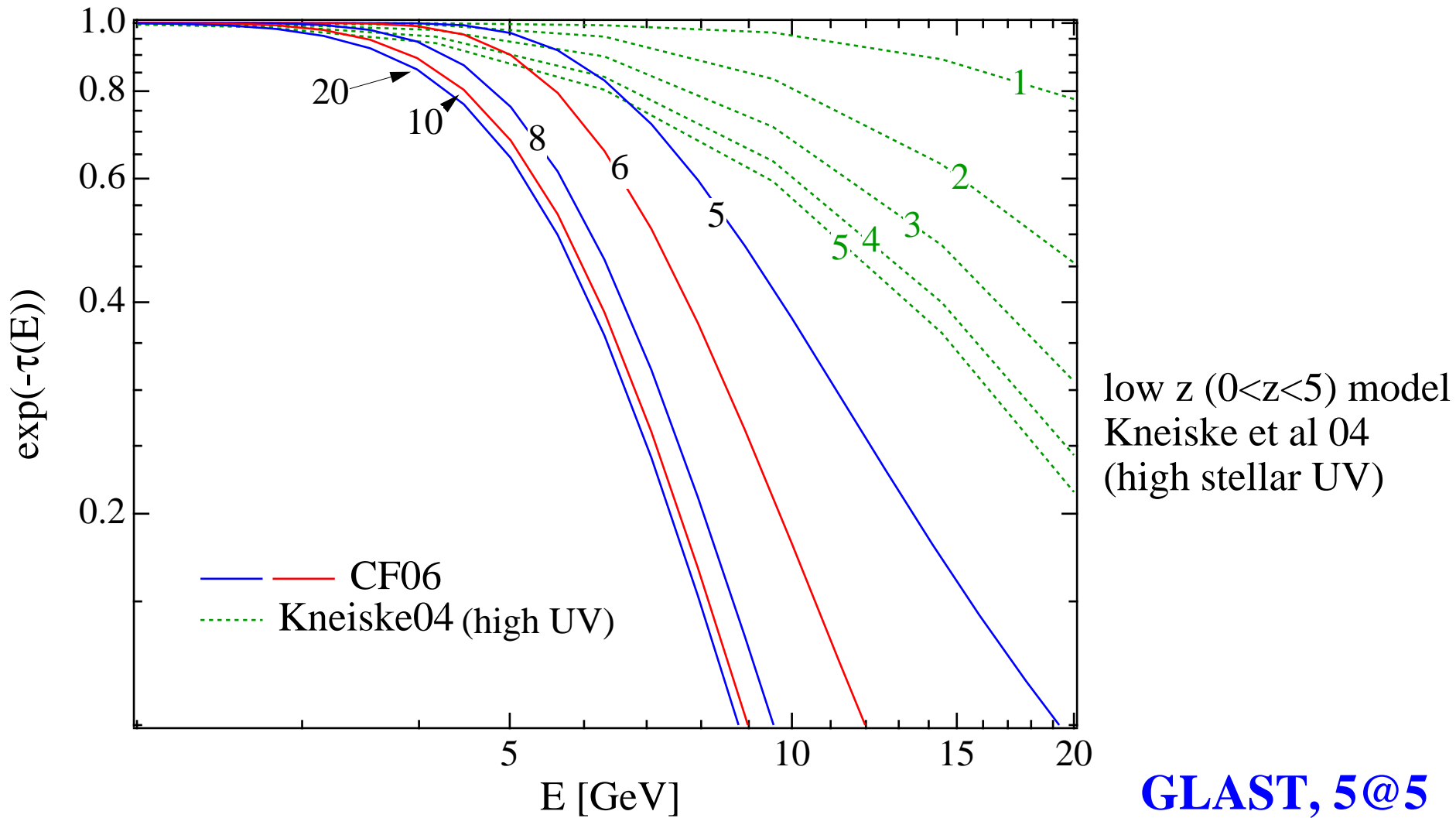
SI, Salvaterra, Choudhury,  
Ferrara, Schneider, Ciardi  
to be submitted



significant optical depth from  $z \sim 5-8$  at several GeV

but not much effect  $z > \sim 8$  due to declining star formation, time interval

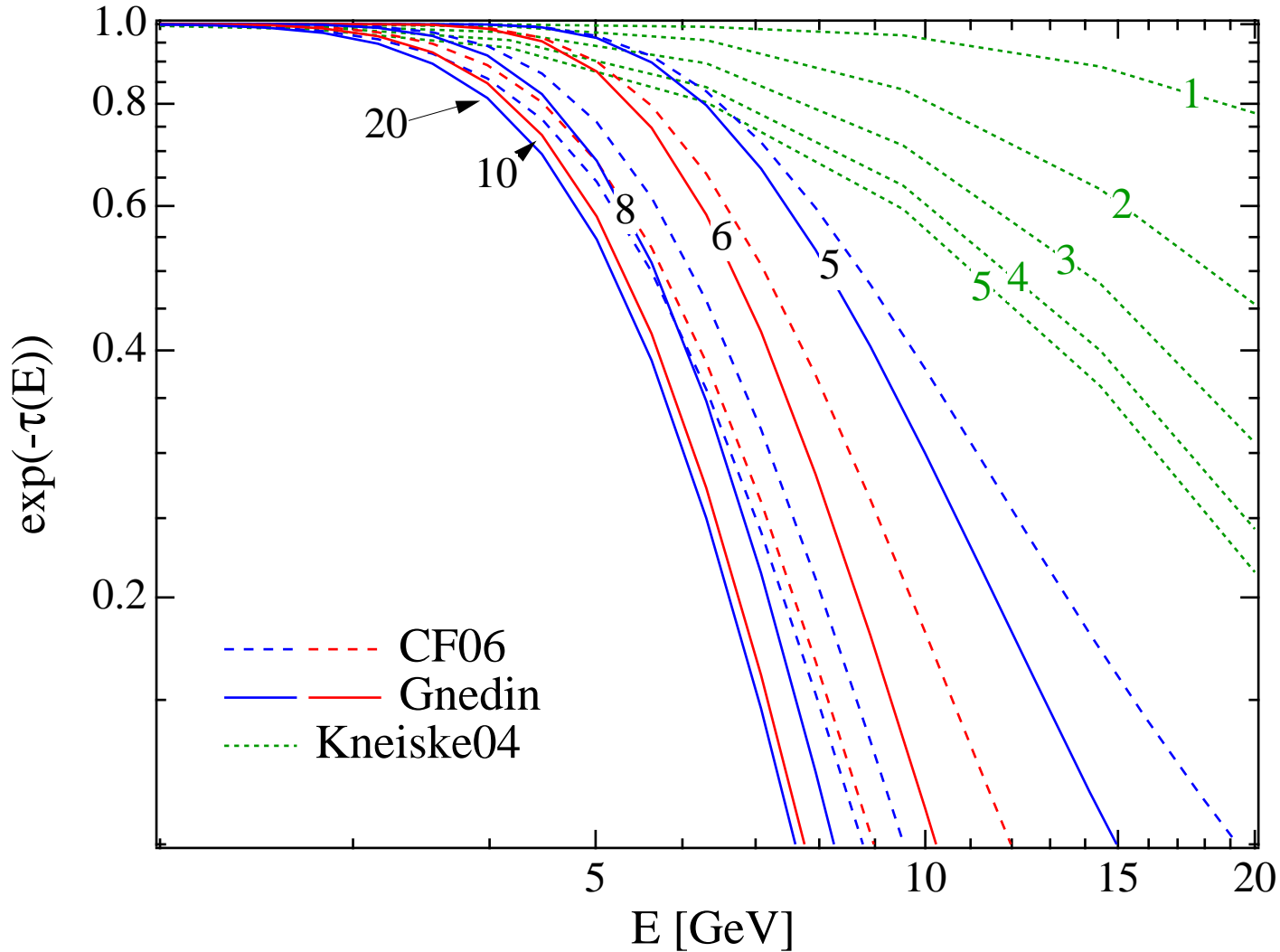
# pair absorption attenuation factor



appreciable differences in cutoffs between  $z \sim 5-8$  at several GeV  
→ unique, important info on evolution of UV at reionization epoch

# different reionization models

different Pop III efficiency,  
IMF, escape fraction, etc.



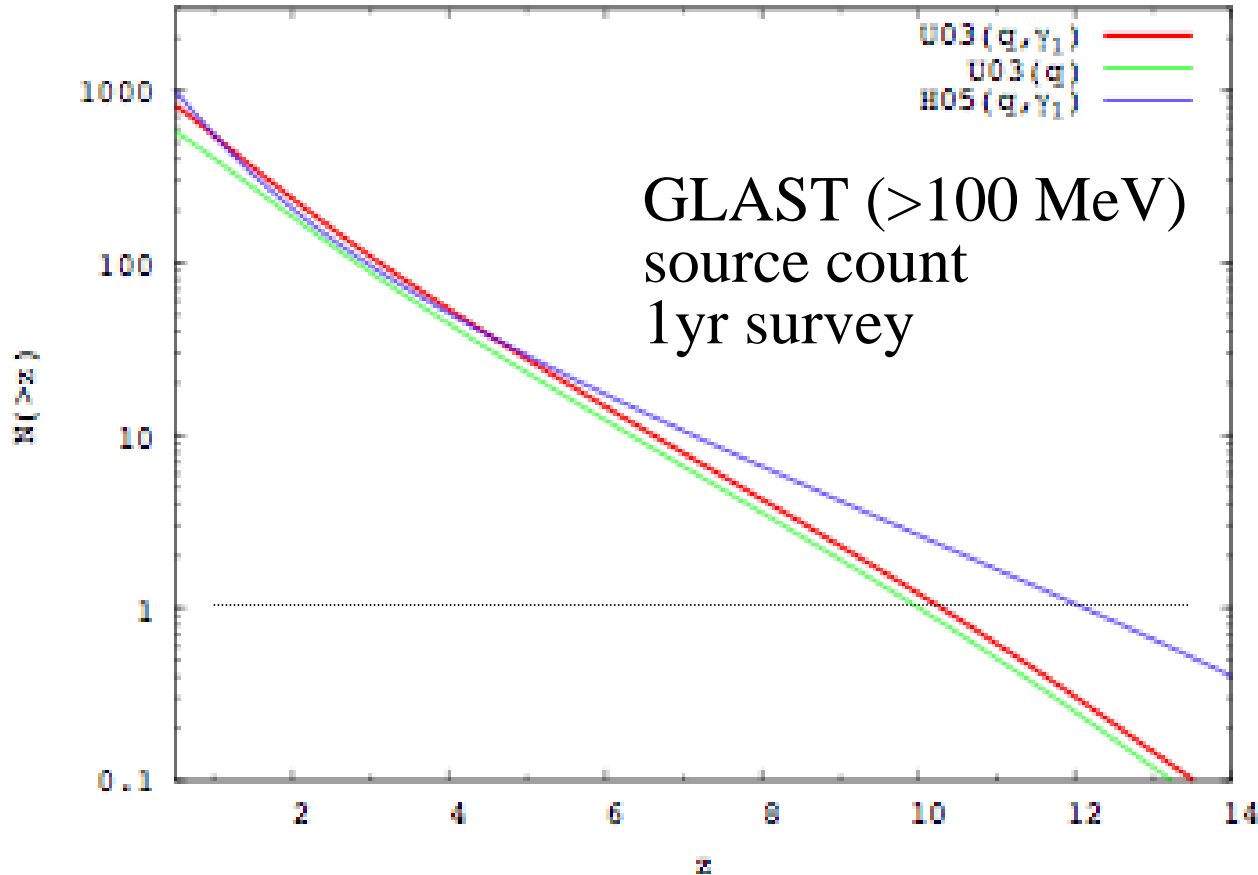
more realistic  
(Gnedin) model of  
radiative feedback

only slight differences

→ cutoff predictions robust? → useful as redshift indicators?

# very high- $z$ blazars: detectability

Y. Inoue, SI+ (?)

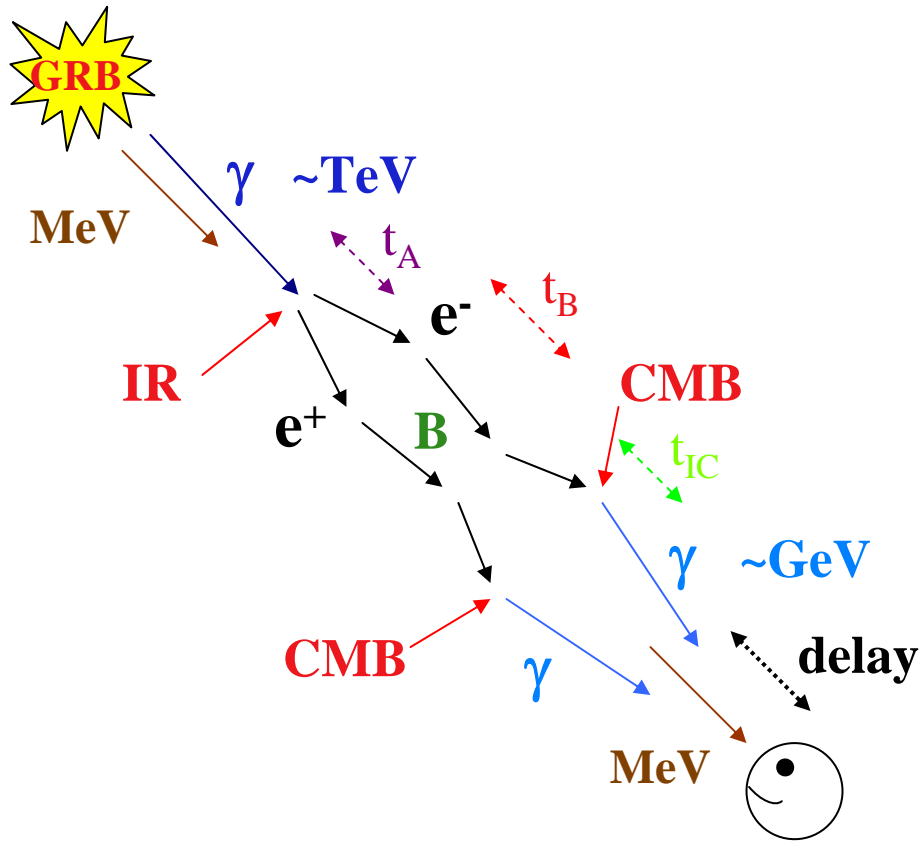


appreciable number  
at  $z \sim 6-10$ !

blazar evolution model (Y. Inoue & Totani, in prep.)

- blazar sequence
  - L-dependent density evolution (cosmic downsizing) up to  $z \sim 5$
  - EGRET observations
- extrapolation to high- $z$

## 2. “pair echos” (delayed secondary emission) probe of intergalactic magnetic fields



Plaga 95

sensitive to very weak  
intergalactic magnetic fields

Ichiki, SI, Takahashi

ApJ 682, 127

new formulation

distinguish coherent or random B  
dependence on coherence length

# intergalactic magnetic fields in voids

very weak primordial or high-z B fields could have survived  
“intergalactic archaeology”

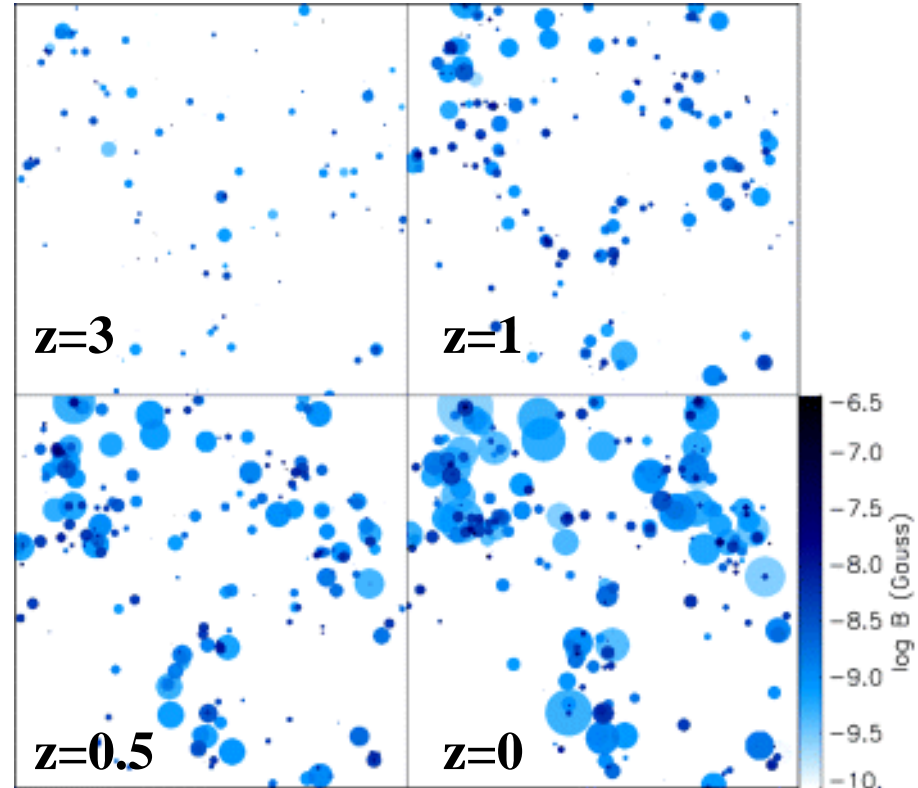
$n_{\text{HI}}$

$B$

$n_{\text{gas}}$

$T$

QuickTime<sup>®</sup> C<sup>2</sup>  
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Ç™Ç±ÇÁÉsÉNE' EEÇ%a@ÇEÇzÇ½Ç...ÇÖIKóvÇ-ÇIÁB



Gnedin+ 00

B generation by Biermann battery  
at high z reionization fronts  
 $B \sim 10^{-20} - 10^{-18}$  G

Bertone+ 06

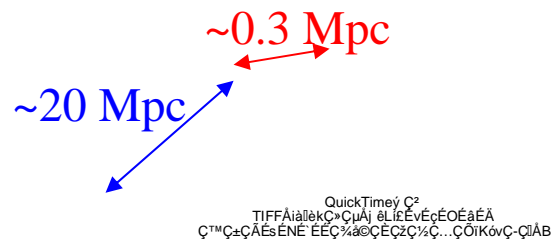
B seeding by Galactic winds  
quasar outflows  
Furlanetto & Loeb 01



# probing intergalactic magnetic fields with “pair echos”

Ichiki, SI, Takahashi

ApJ 682, 127



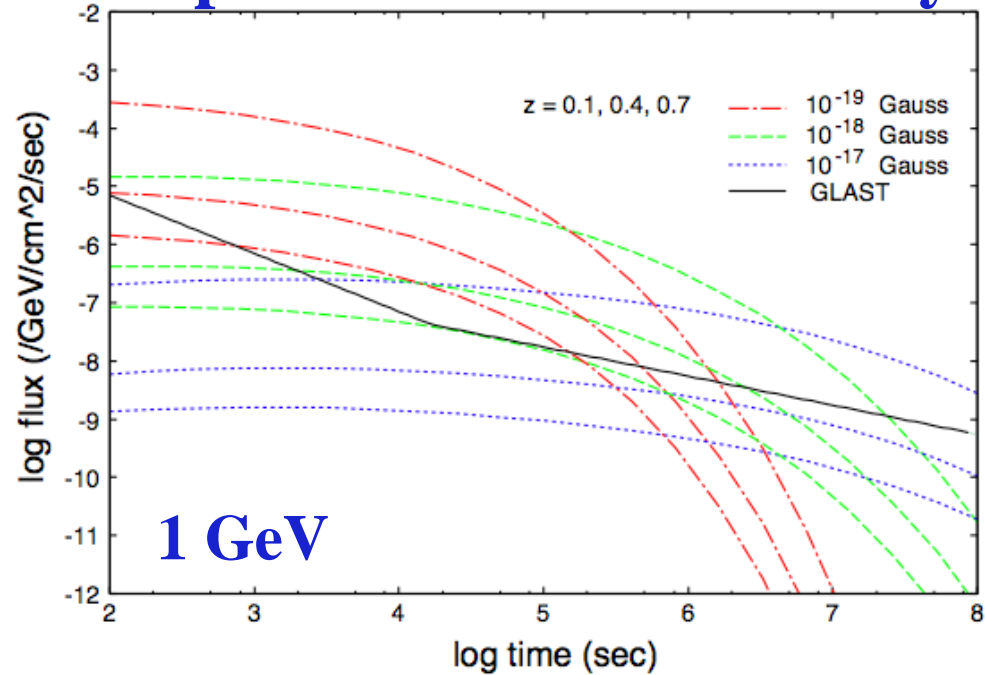
$$B=10^{-18} \text{ G}, l_c=100\text{pc}$$

$$E_{\text{max}}=10 \text{ TeV}$$

**important difference  
for coherent/random fields**

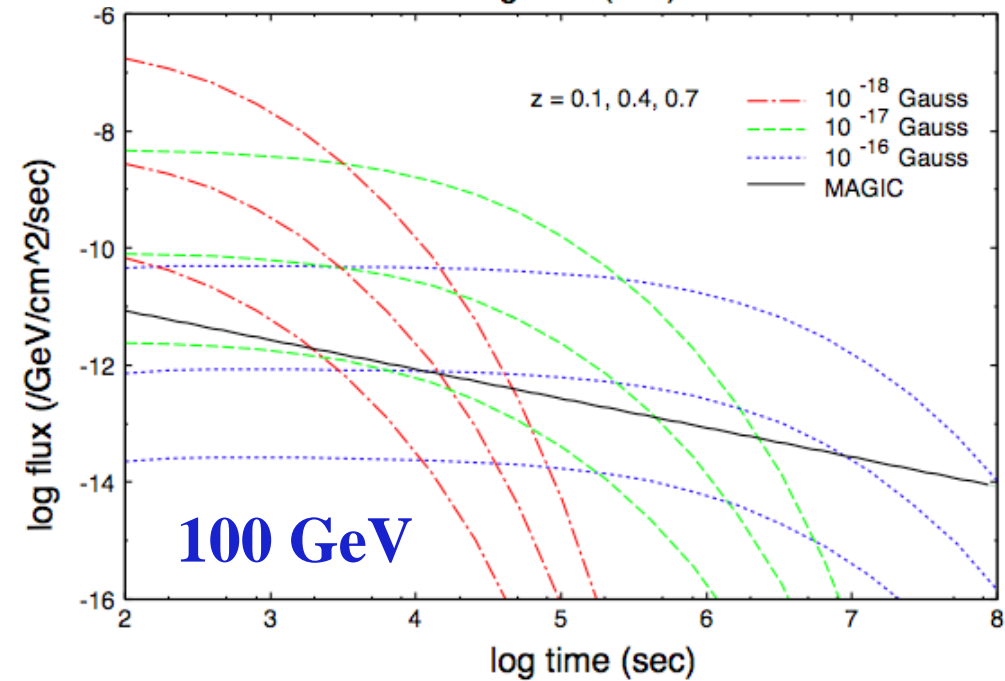
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# GRB pair echos: detectability



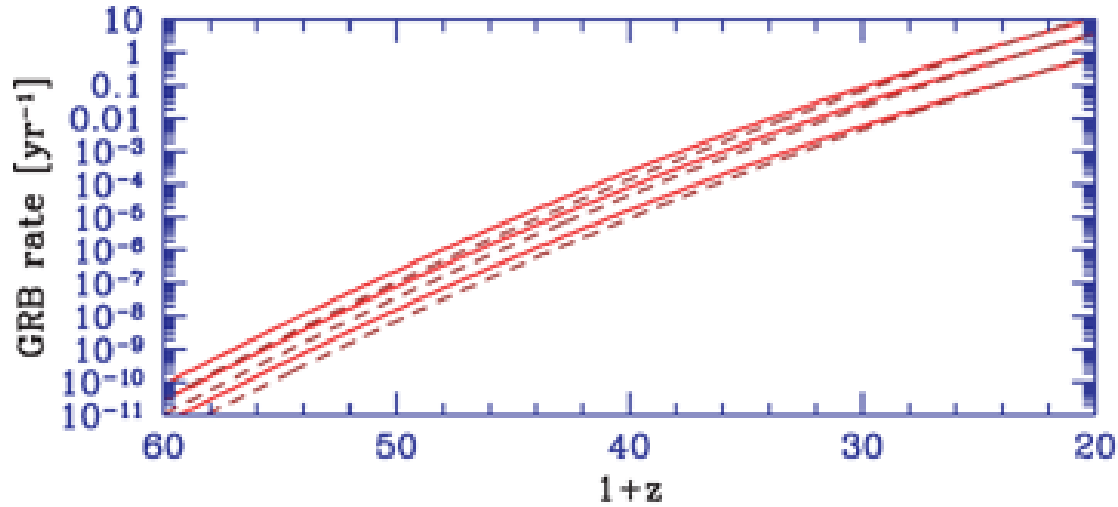
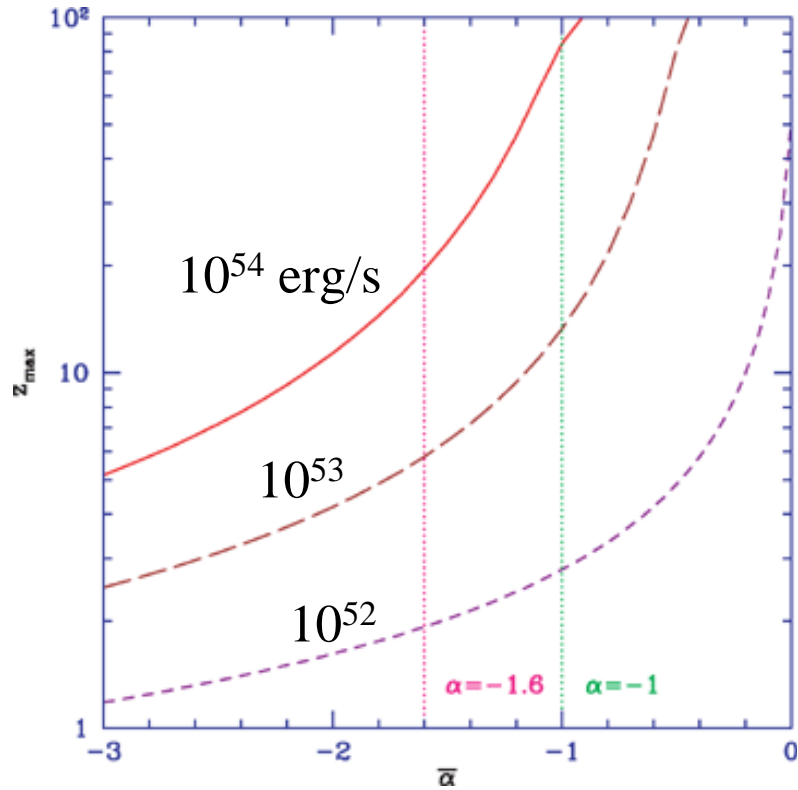
Takahashi, Murase, Ichiki, SI+  
arXiv:0806.2825

detectable out to  $z \sim < 0.7$





### 3. The very first “GRB”: characteristic signatures at $z \sim 30-60$ ?



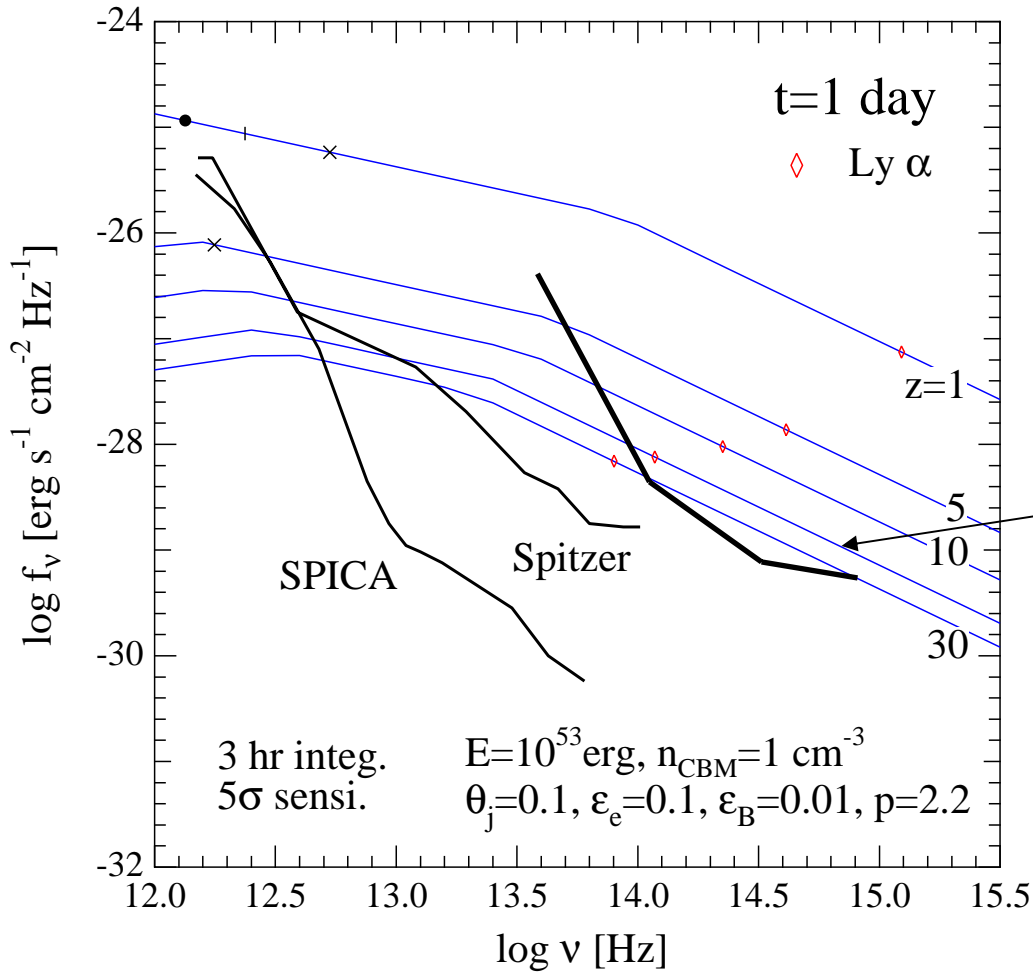
Naoz & Bromberg 07

peak energy  $\sim 10$  keV (XRF)  
long duration  $\sim 1000$ s

宇宙の一番星を見つける  
には？

# high-z GRB afterglows in IR

c.f. SI, Omukai & Ciardi  
2007 MNRAS 380, 1715

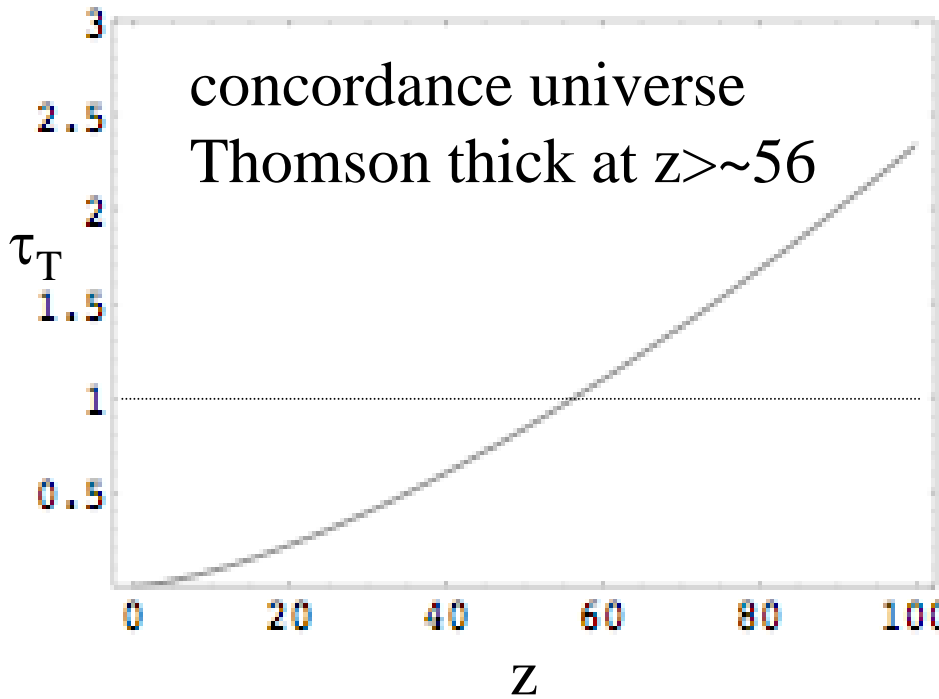


Subaru (ground) only up to  $z \sim 17$

Ly break  $> 3\text{-}7 \mu\text{m}$       SPICA, JWST

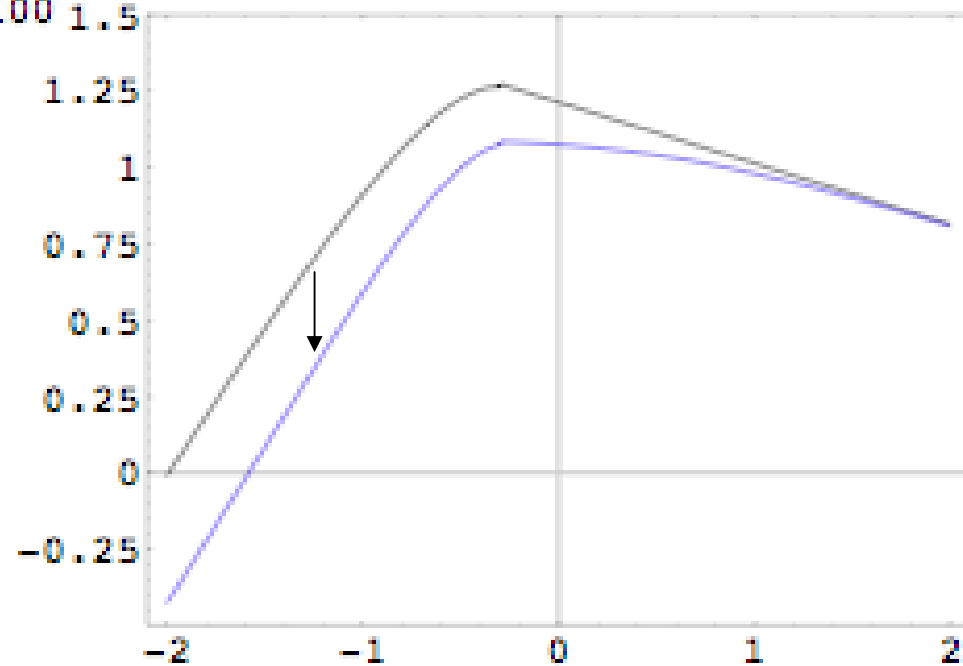
# Compton attenuation

SI, Nakamura+ (?)

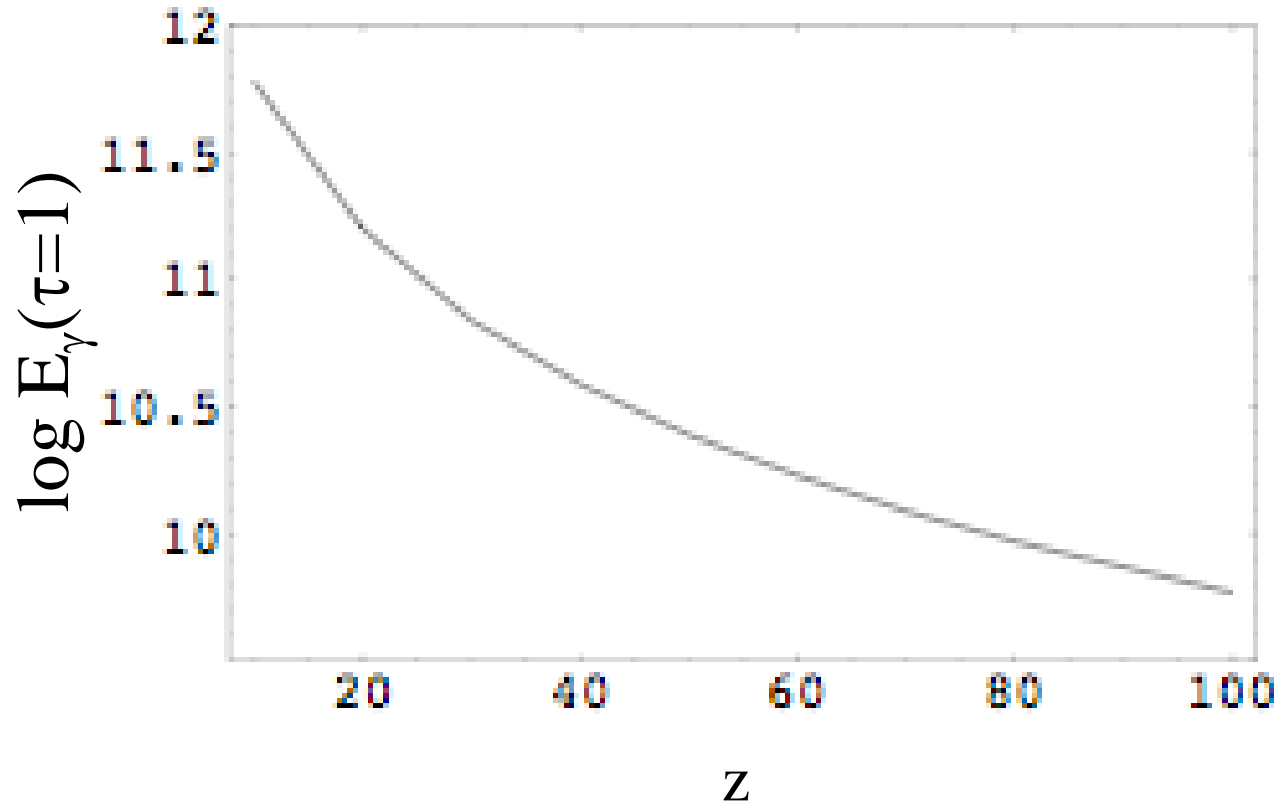


$E > \sim \text{keV}$  indep. of ionization  
 $E > \sim \text{MeV}$  Klein-Nishina decline

Compton attenuated spectrum



# gamma absorption by high-z CMB?

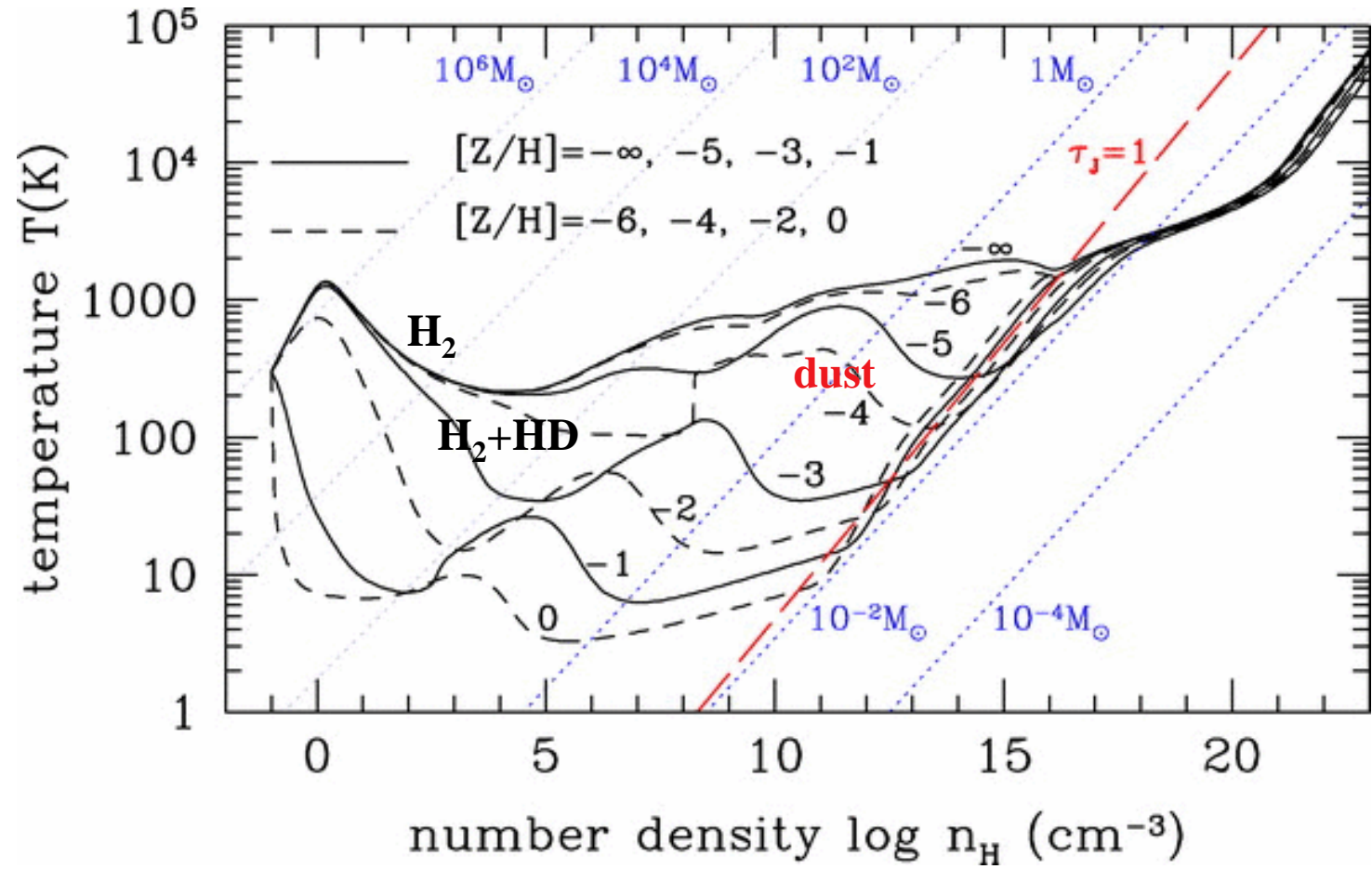


# 4. first dust Pop 3 → Pop 2 transition

Omukai+05 model

- collapsing zero/low-metal clouds
- 1-zone, simplified dynamics
- detailed chemistry inc. HD+metals+dust

T minimum -> fragmentation



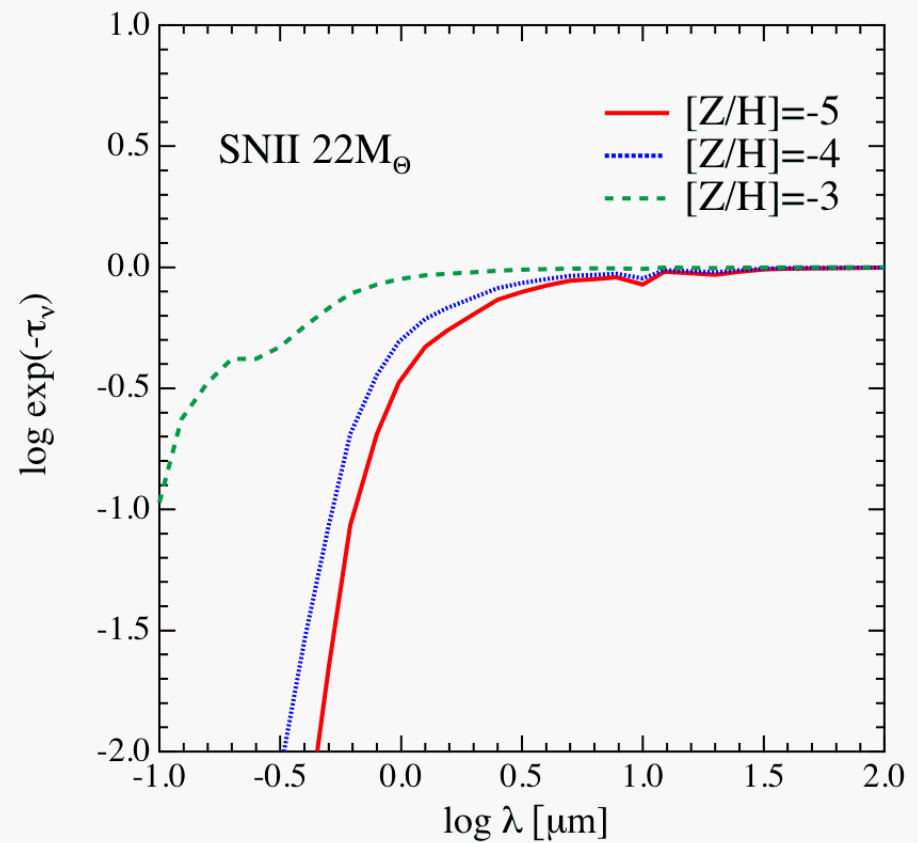
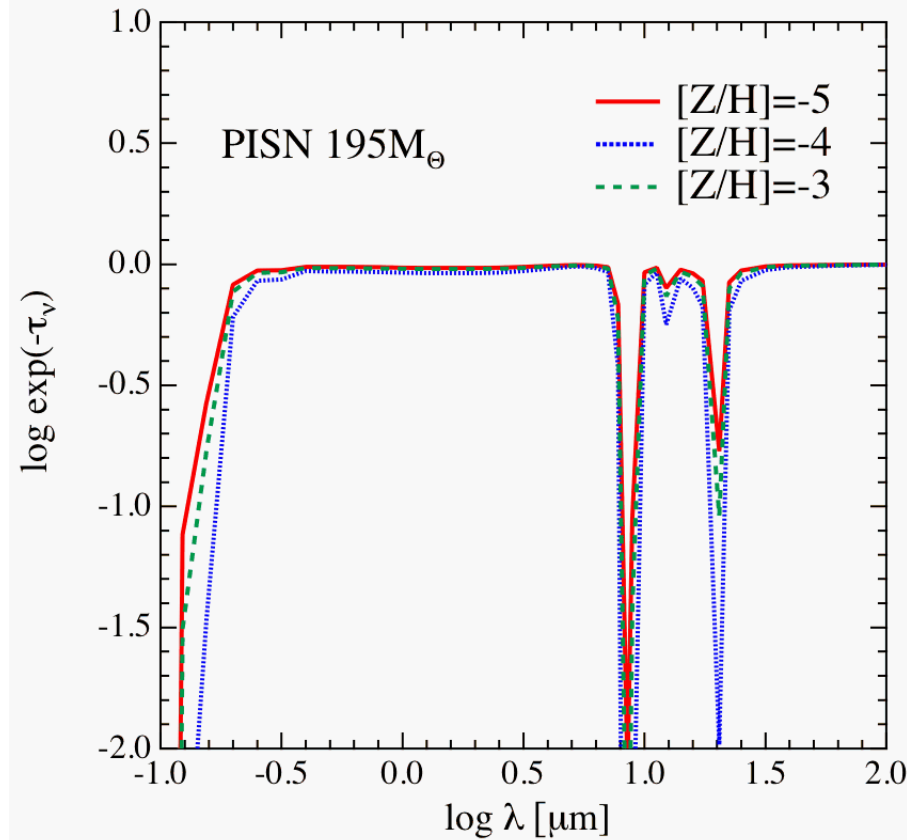
$[Z/H] < -6$ :  $M_{\text{frag}} \sim 10^3 M_\odot$  **Pop 3**

$-3 < [Z/H] < -5$ :  $M_{\text{frag}} \sim 0.1 - 100 M_\odot$  **Pop 2!**

$[Z/H]_{\text{crit}} = -5 + -1$



# absorption by first dust (optical depth at fragmentation)



## implications if observable

- probe of Pop 3  $\rightarrow$  Pop 2 epoch (formation of first sun)!
- absence=Pop 3 signature?
- probe of first dust properties

すばるで何かできるかも？

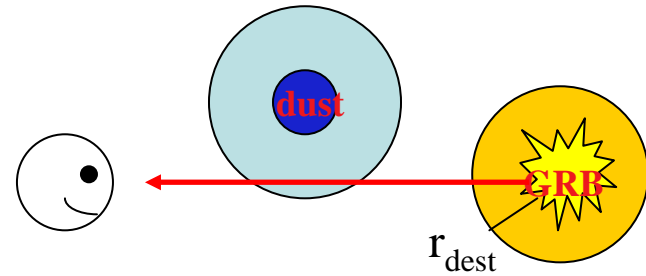
# caveats: dust distribution in GRB environment

dust-cooled fragments -> not GRB progenitors?

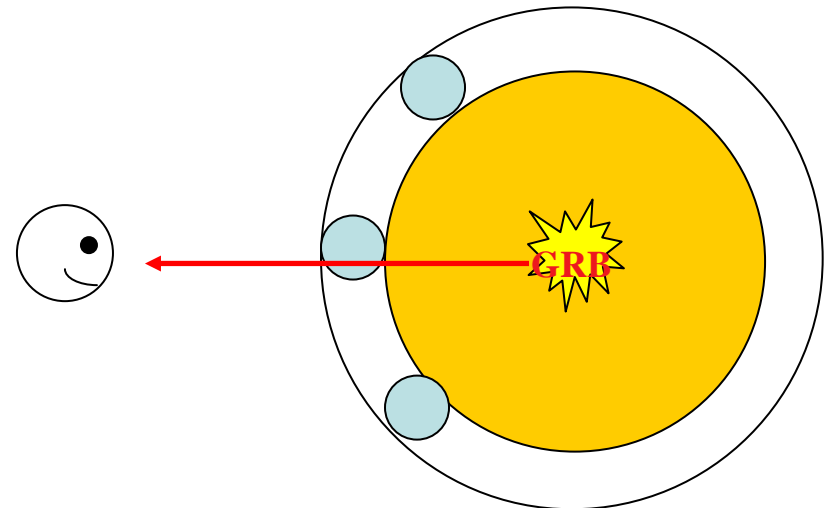
effect of progenitor evolution: UV, HII region, wind ...

destruction by GRB UV+X

foreground star forming cores



star forming cores triggered by photodiss. region driven shock



## まとめ

ガンマ線吸収で再電離UVを探る

$z \sim 5-8$ では数GeV帯域 blazar+GLASTでできる

2次ガンマ線(pair echo)で銀河間磁場を探る

$z < 0.7$  GRB or blazar + GLAST, MAGICでできるかも

宇宙の一番星を探す方法 コンプトン減衰？

もっと検討必要

赤外吸収でダスト（生命、人間の元）を探る

GRB+SPICAで（すばるでも）できるかも

$z > 10$  first star epochは観測未開拓

現在蛮族（理論屋）の支配下

**GRB, blazarで切り開く！**