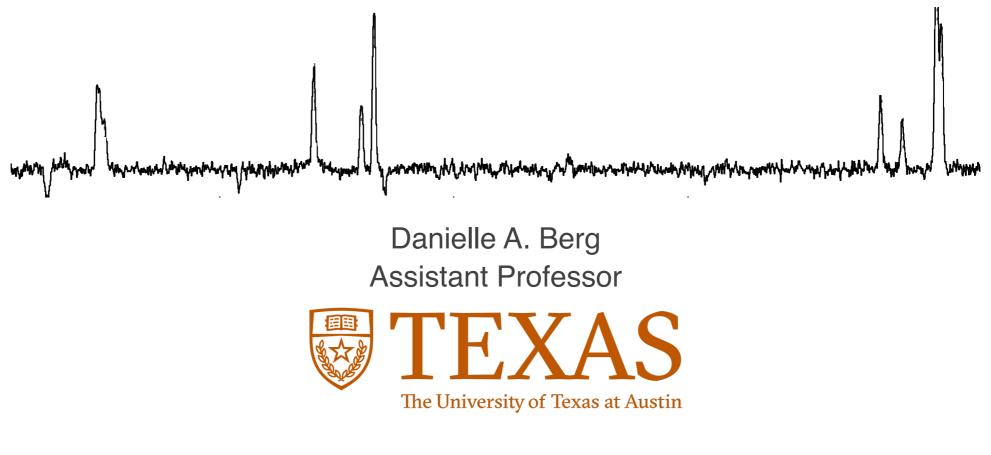
Calibrating the FUV Diagnostic Emission-Line Toolbox with UVEX: Probing the Evolution of the Lowest-Mass Galaxies



UVEX Ultraviolet Explorer

All-Sky Imaging

Time Domain

Spectroscopy

Exploring the Low Mass Galaxy Frontier

Special thanks to Dan Weisz and Peter Senchyna

Legacy of Deep Synoptic Surveys

New Views of the Dynamic Universe

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

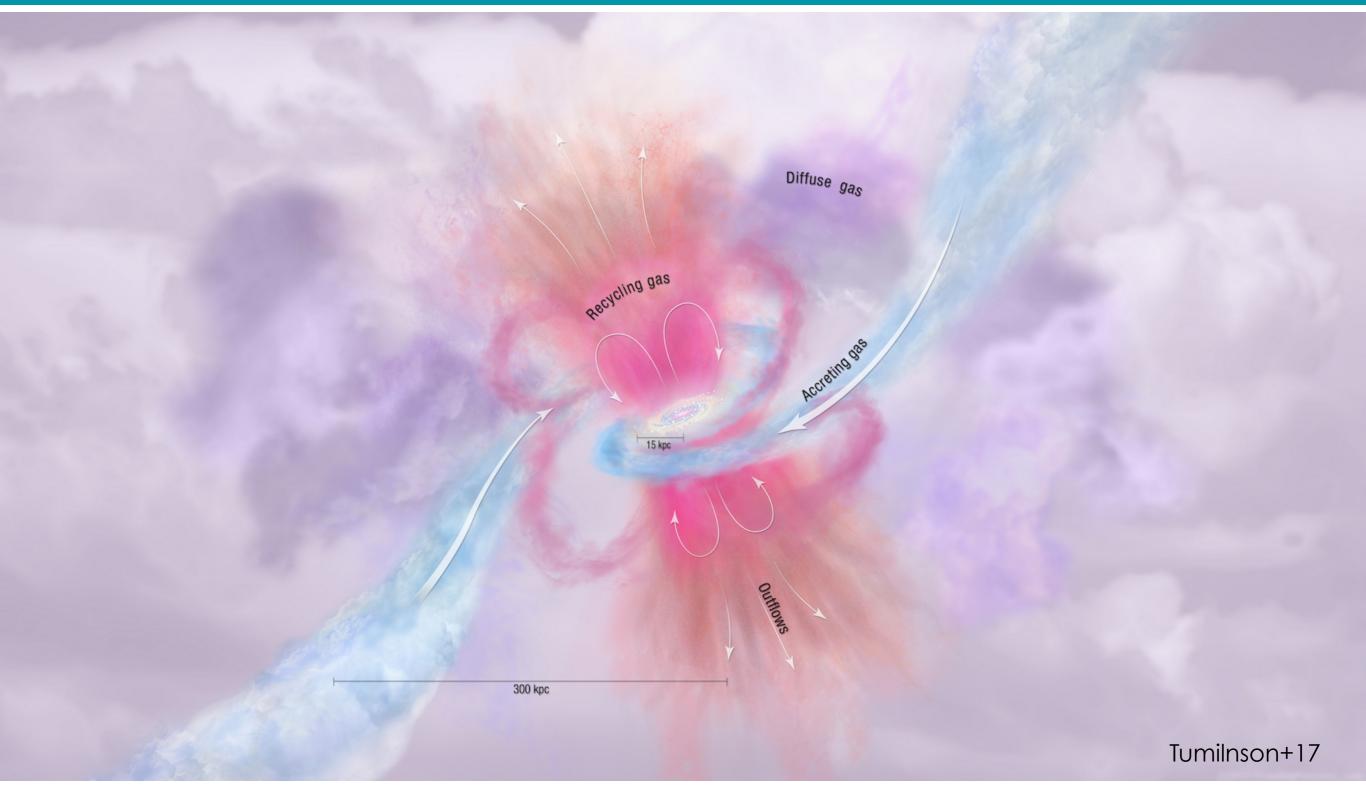
Fiona A. Harrison California Institute of Technology AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL

David J. Mayo Director, Office of Sponsored Research California Institute of Technology

DECEMBER 9, 2021

Submitted in response to: MIDEX 2021 AO NNH21ZDA018O

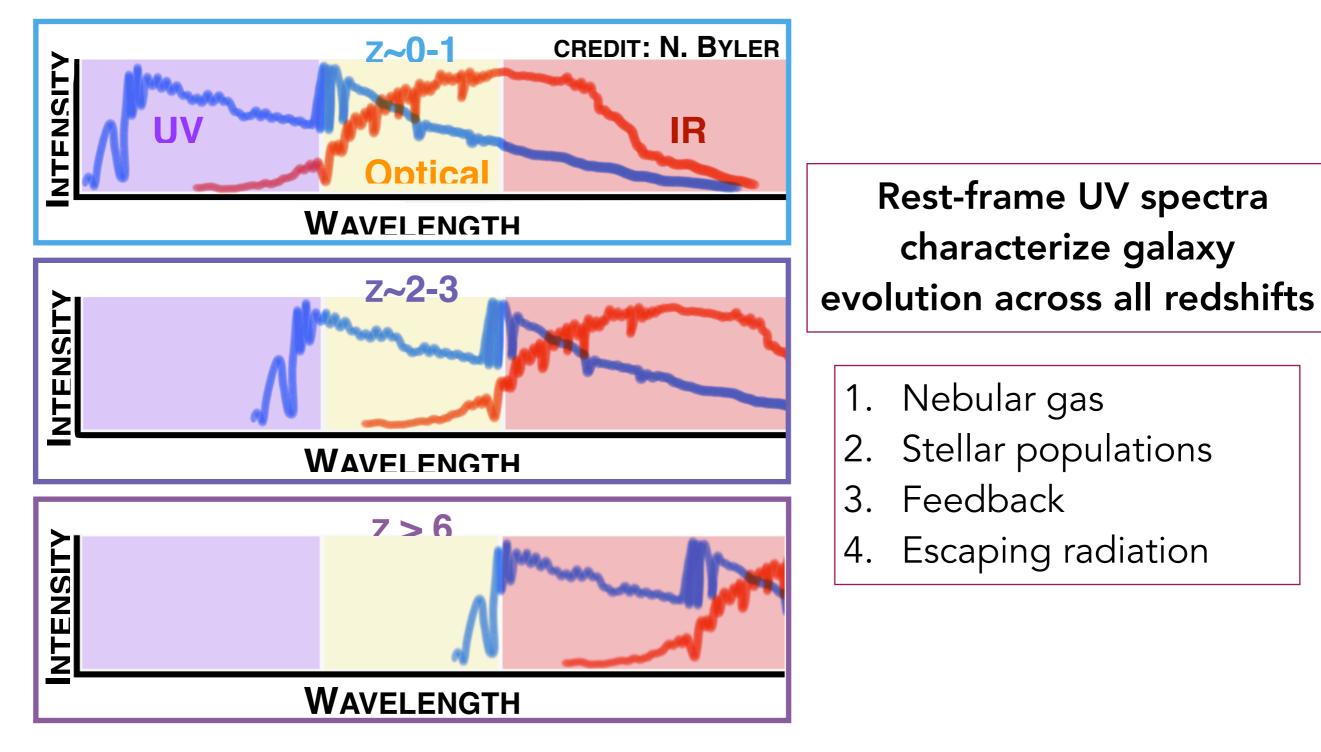
UVEX probes the processes of the baryon cycle that shapes galaxy evolution







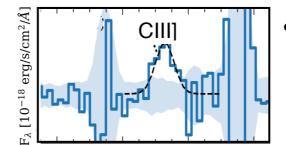
UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: Can probe evolution from reionization to today



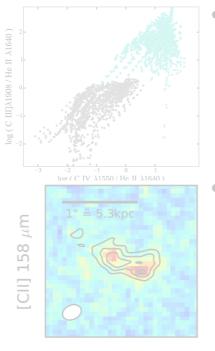


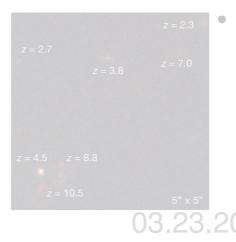
UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: FUV emission is our best diagnostic toolset of galaxy evolution

C is abundant, but poorly understood.



Wavelength





- CIII] λλ1907,1909 are the strongest emission lines in the FUV (after LyAα), and so is our best emission feature to detect and characterize high-z galaxies (z > 5).
- CIV λλ1548,1550 / CIII] λλ1907,1909 is an important tracer of ionization, and so is useful for distinguishing sources of ionization
- [CII] 158µm has recently become a power tool to discover high-z galaxies using ALMA.
 - Our current understanding of C in LMLZ galaxies remains relatively unexplored.

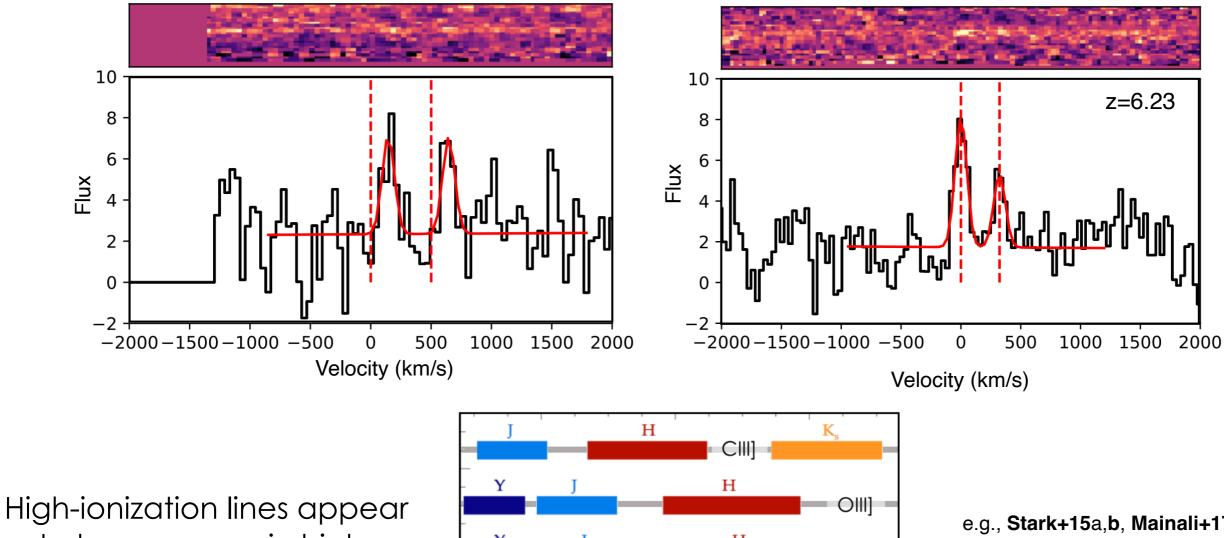




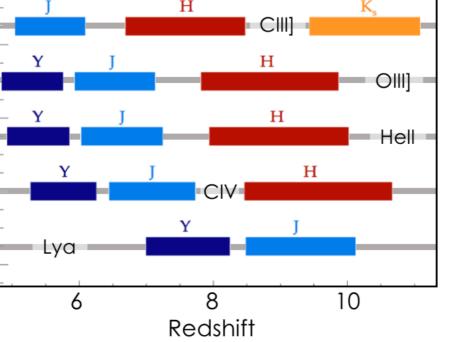
UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: LMLZ star-forming galaxies have strong UV emission

C IV λλ1549,1551

C III] *λλ*1907,1909



to be common in highredshift star-forming galaxies

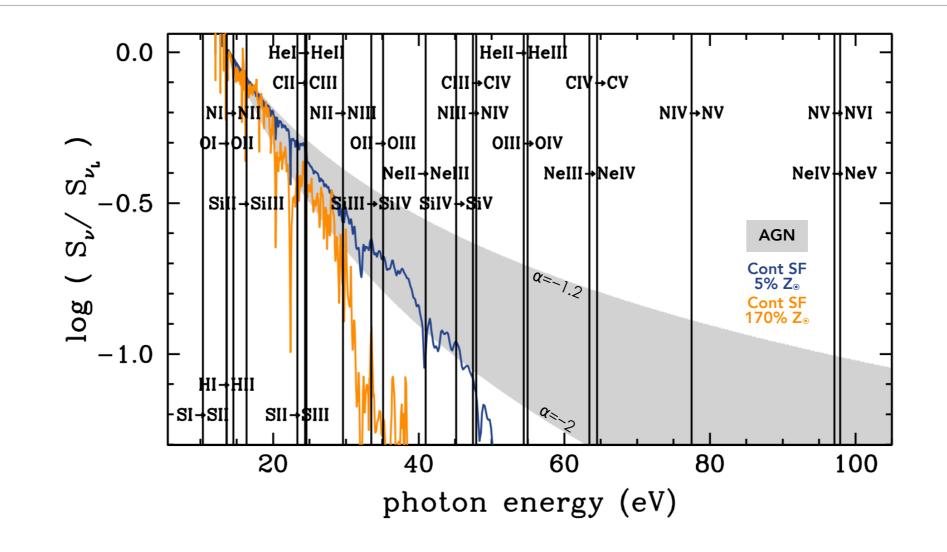


e.g., Stark+15a,b, Mainali+17, Schmidt+17, Shibuya+18, Hutchison+19, Sobral+19, Arellano-Córdova+22, Jones+23



UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: FUV line ratios can characterize ionizing sources

But previews of these observations at high redshift are challenging to interpret: High-ionization UV emission lines are not typically produced by stellar photoionization



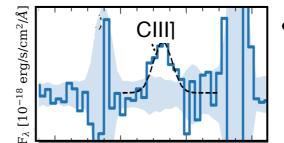


Feltre+16

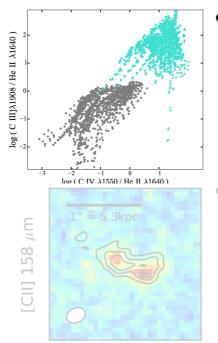


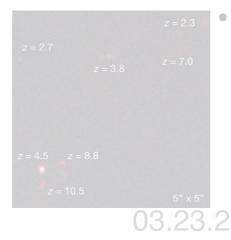
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Wavelenath



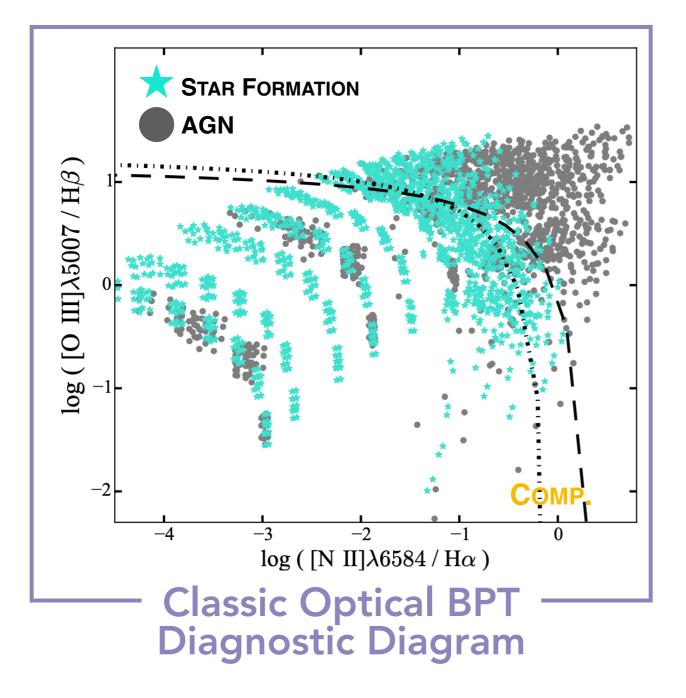


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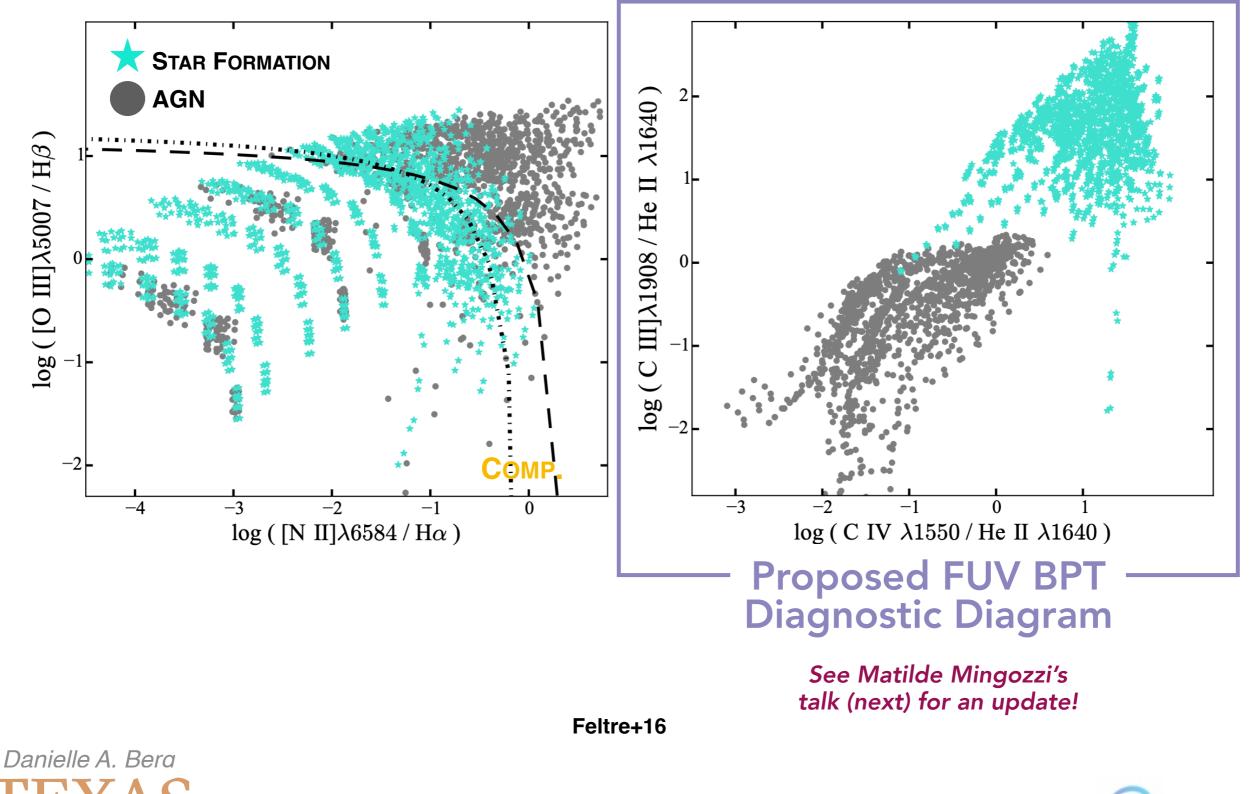




Feltre+16



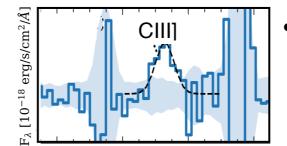
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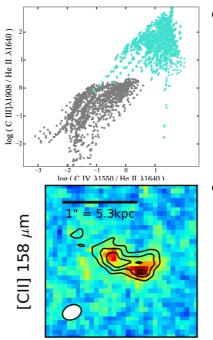
TEXAS The University of Texas at Austin

UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: FUV emission is our best diagnostic toolset of galaxy evolution

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Wavelength



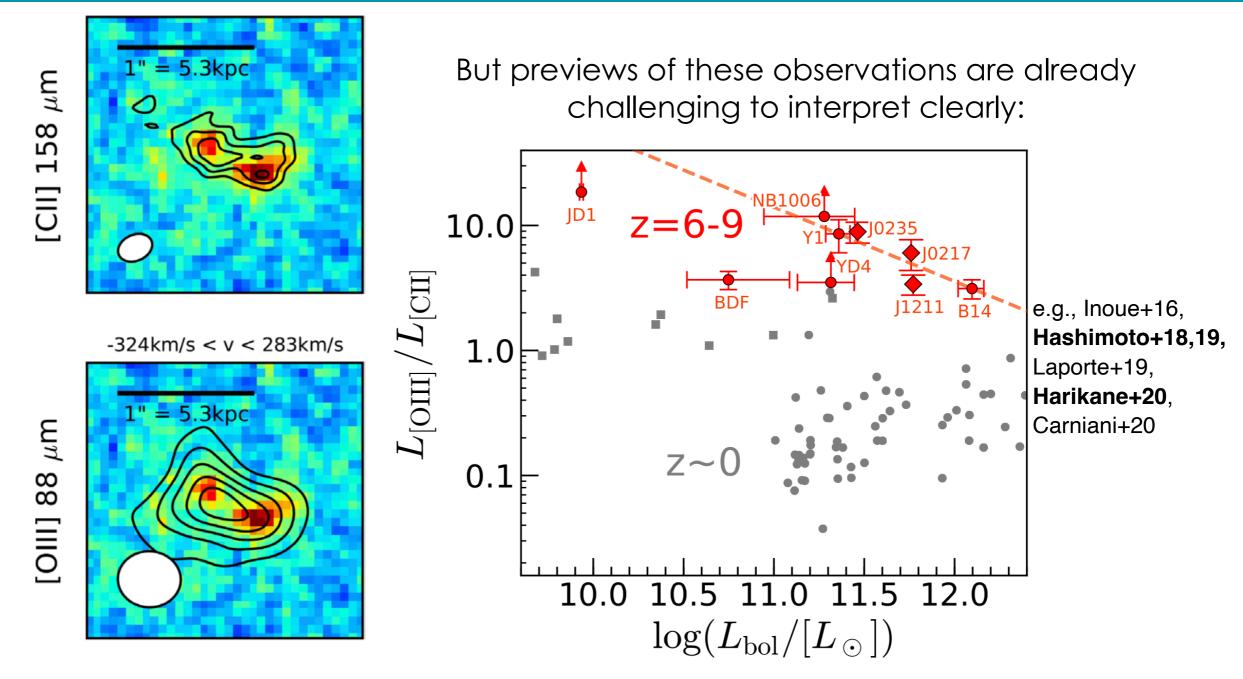
z = 2.3 z = 2.7 z = 3.8 z = 7.0 z = 4.5 z = 8.8 z = 10.5 $5^{\circ} \times 5^{\circ}$ 03.23.2

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UVEX leverages the diagnostic power of the FUV: LMLZ star-forming galaxies also have strong FIR lines

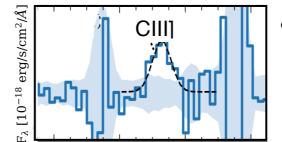


ALMA observations of reionization-era systems reveal systematically enhanced [O III]/[C II] ratios, indicative of some combination of highly-ionized gas and potentially depressed C/O ratios

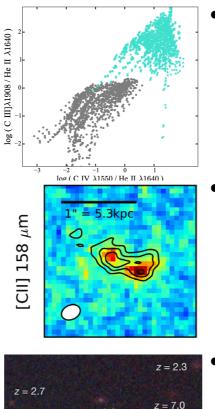


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z = 3.8

03.23.2023

z = 4.5 z = 8.8

z = 10.5

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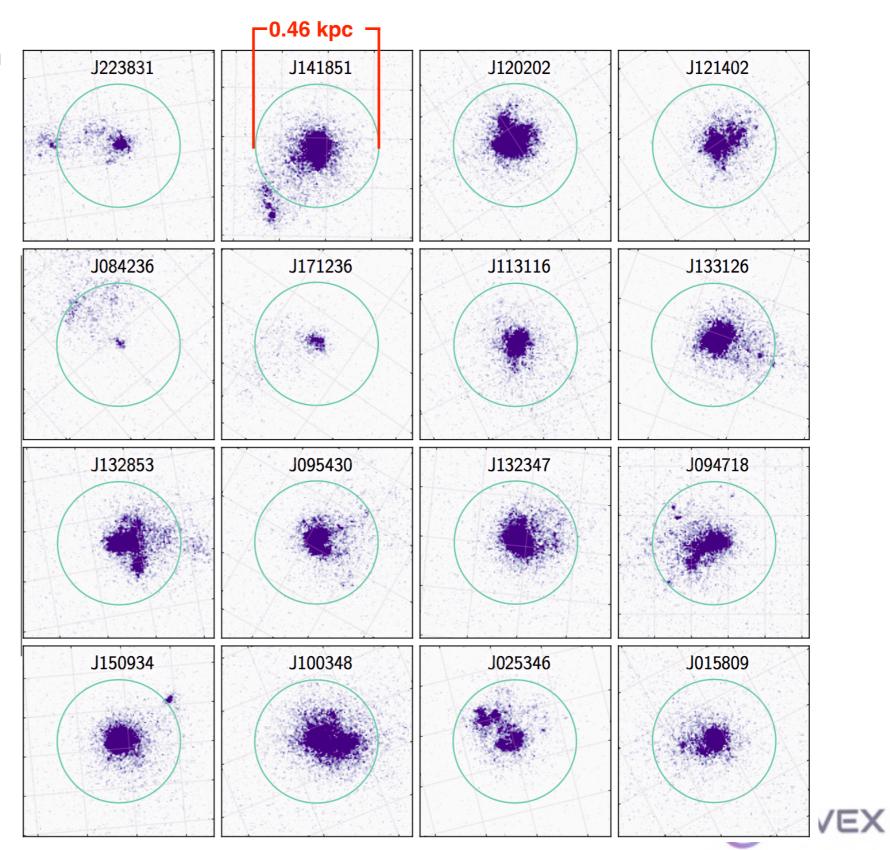
HST (in particular COS) has made huge strides in identifying galaxies approaching extreme high-z conditions

> Z~0 EOR ANALOGS ALLOW US TO STUDY CONDITIONS WITH HIGH-IONIZATION UV EMISSION LINES:

REST-FRAME UV OBSERVATIONS OF LOCAL DWARF GALAXIES W/ HST COS

> Berg+16 Berg+2019a,b Berg+2021 Senchyna+17,19 Pena-Guerrero+17 Ravindranath+20

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HTTPS://MAST.STSCI.EDU/SEARCH/UI/#/CLASSY

COS LEGACY ARCHIVE SPECTROSCOPIC SURVEY: A TREASURY OF STAR-FORMING GALAXIES

PI: DANIELLE BERG

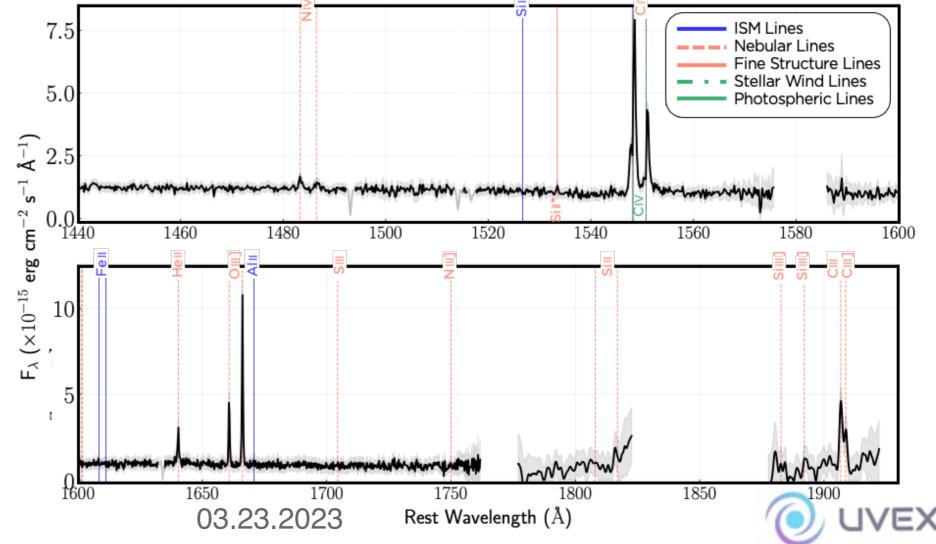
AND AN INTERNATIONAL TEAM OF 46 CO-IS

45 NEARBY STAR-FORMING GALAXIES WITH FULL REST-FRAME FAR-UV SPECTRAL COVERAGE OF STELLAR, NEBULAR, AND ISM FEATURES

HST (in particular COS) has made huge strides in identifying galaxies approaching extreme high-z conditions

See Matilde Mingozzi's talk (next) for more!

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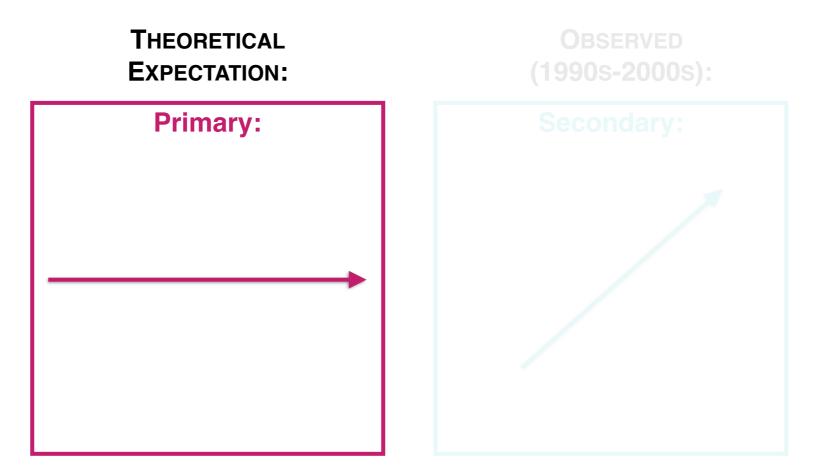


But what can we learn from FUV emission lines?







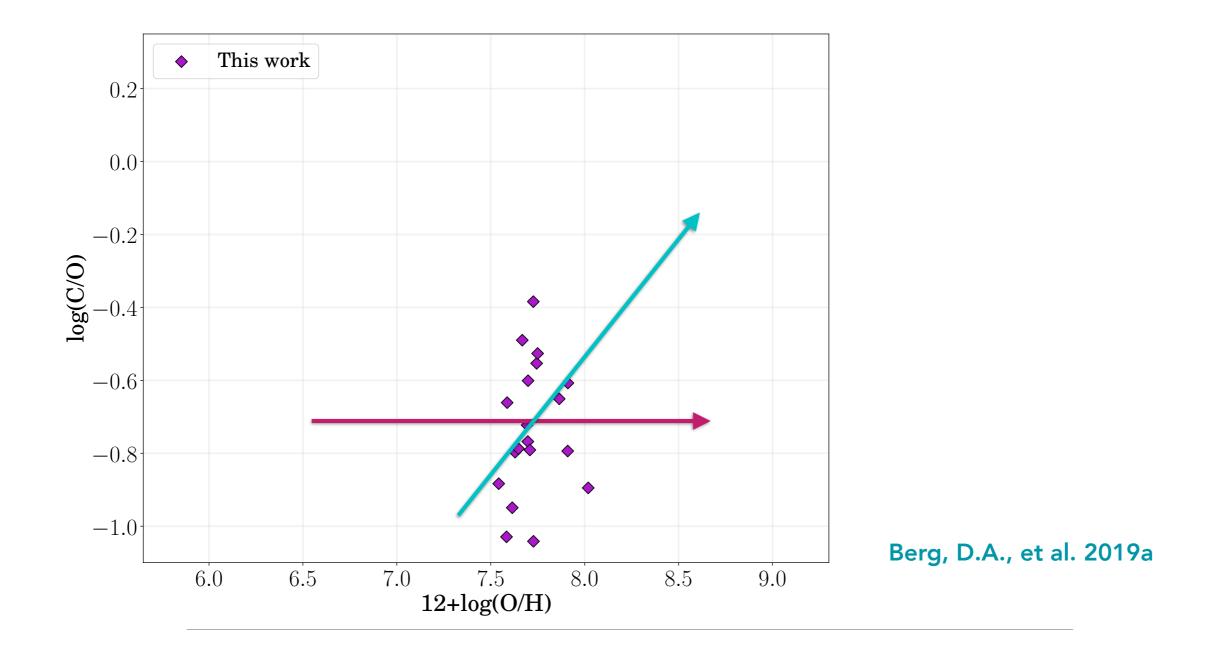


Relative abundances probe yields, feedback, and timescales

Berg, D.A., et al. 2019a

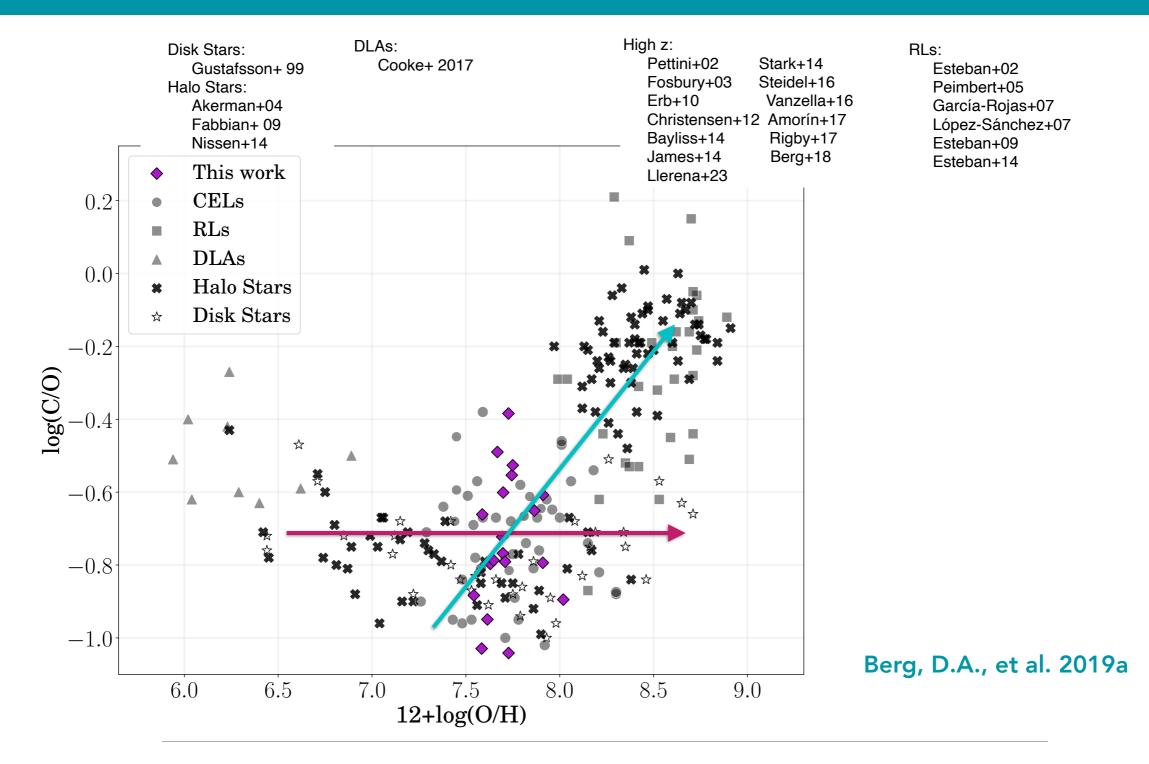










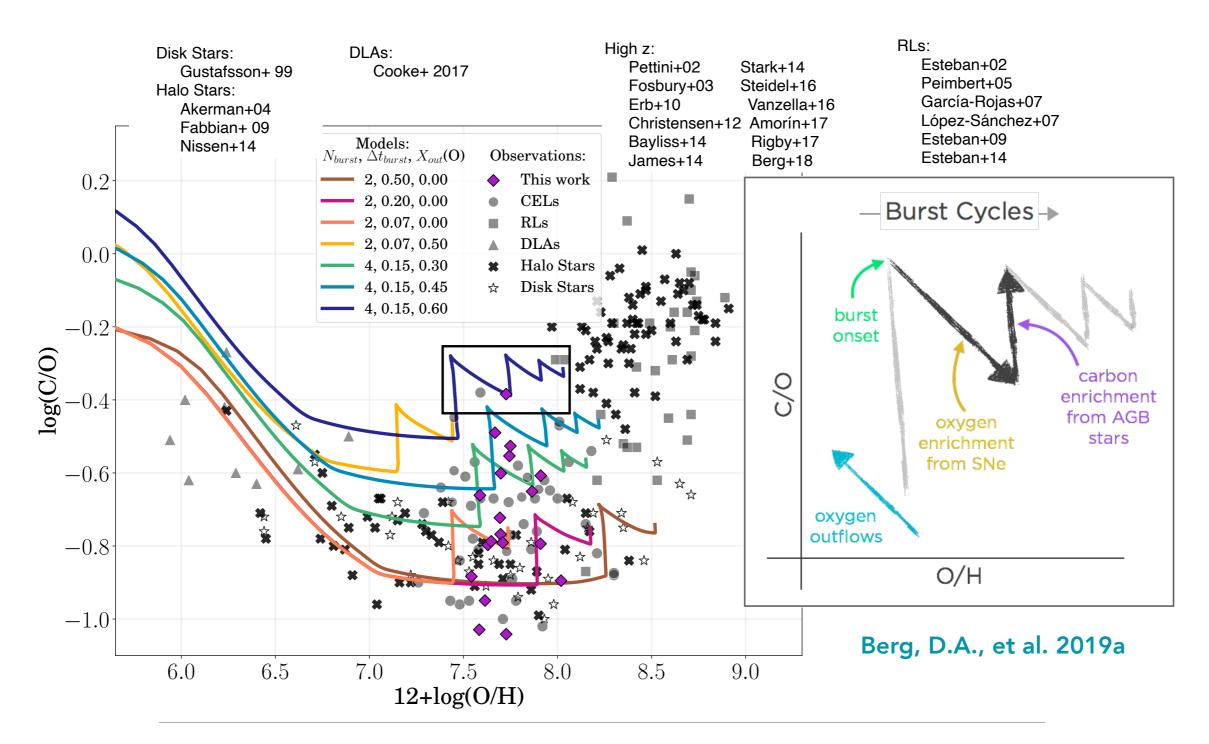


The C/O ratio depends critically on its **specific star formation history** and **effective yields**

Danielle A. Berg

The University of Texas at Austin



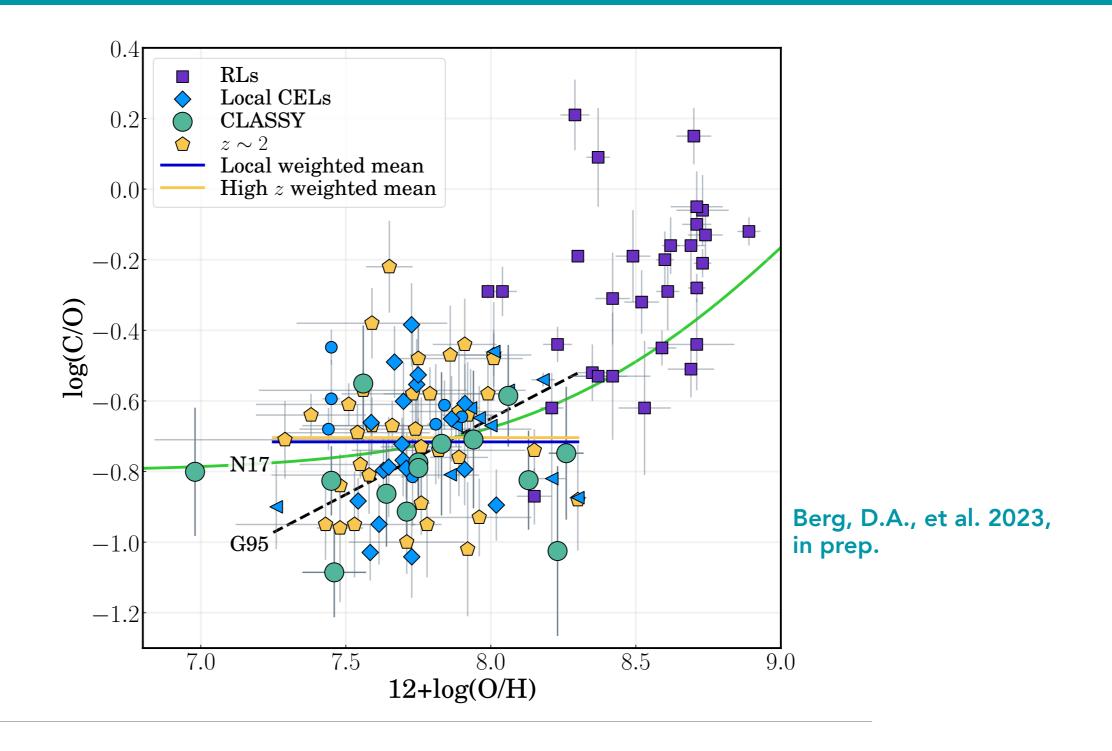


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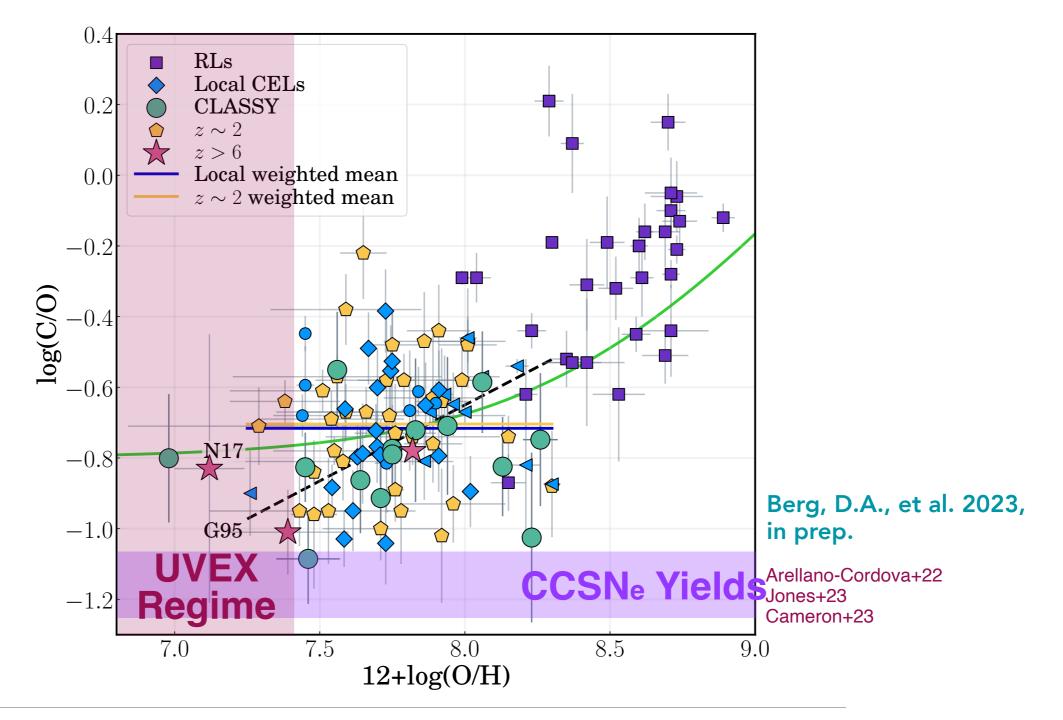




Our current measurements show **no evolution of C/O**.





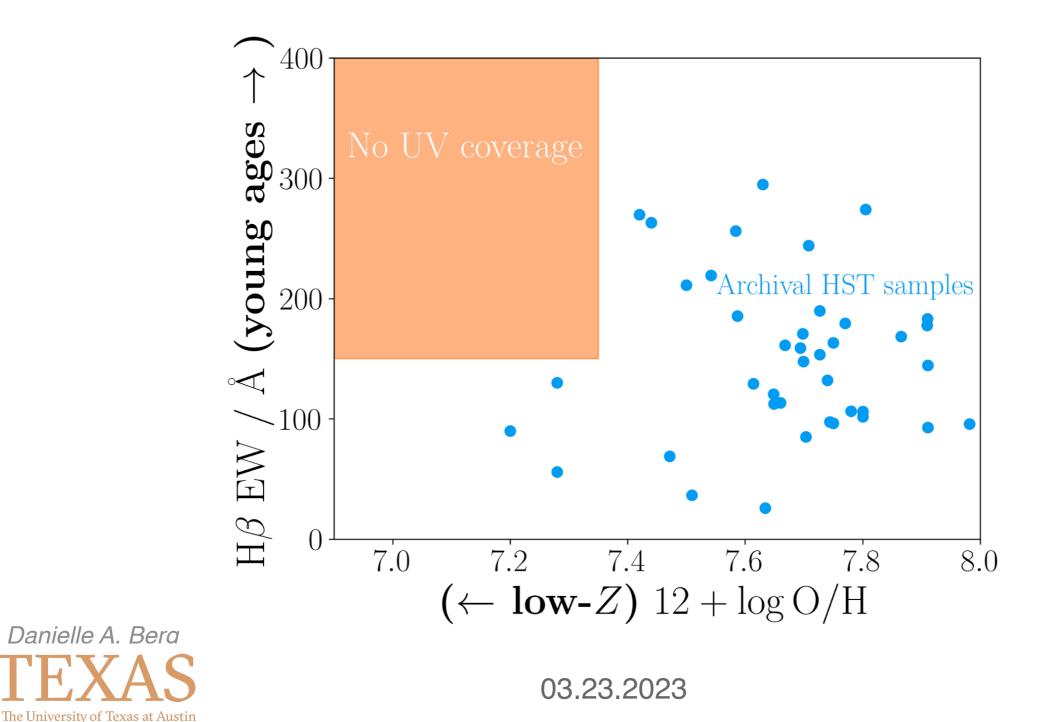


Could C/O be used as a diagnostic of very young galaxies?

Danielle A. Bera TEXAS The University of Texas at Austin Given the time delay in C production, we might expect to see a delay in C enrichment at high-z ...

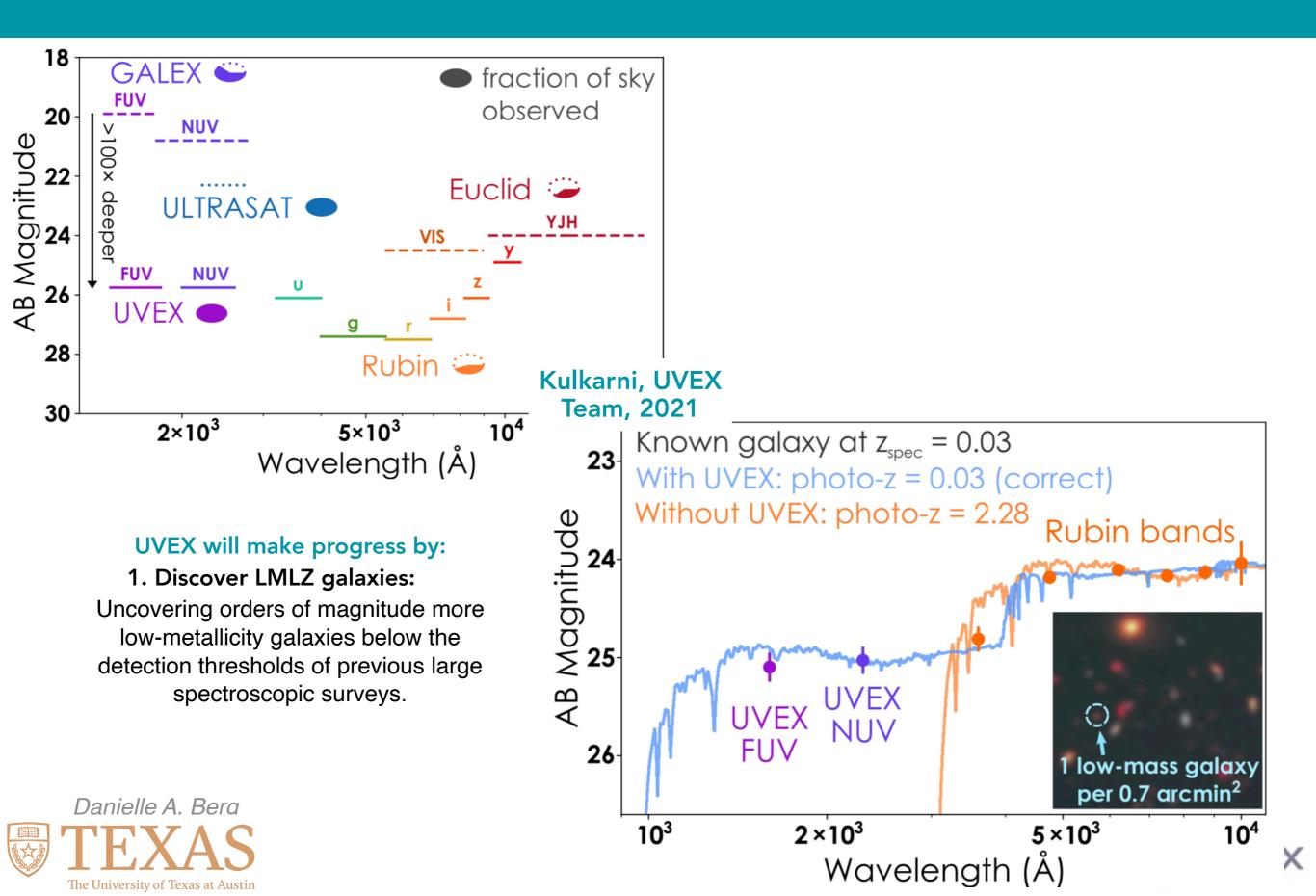


Despite this progress, we are still **missing coverage at the youngest ages and lowest metallicities** most crucial for understanding galaxies in the primordial Universe

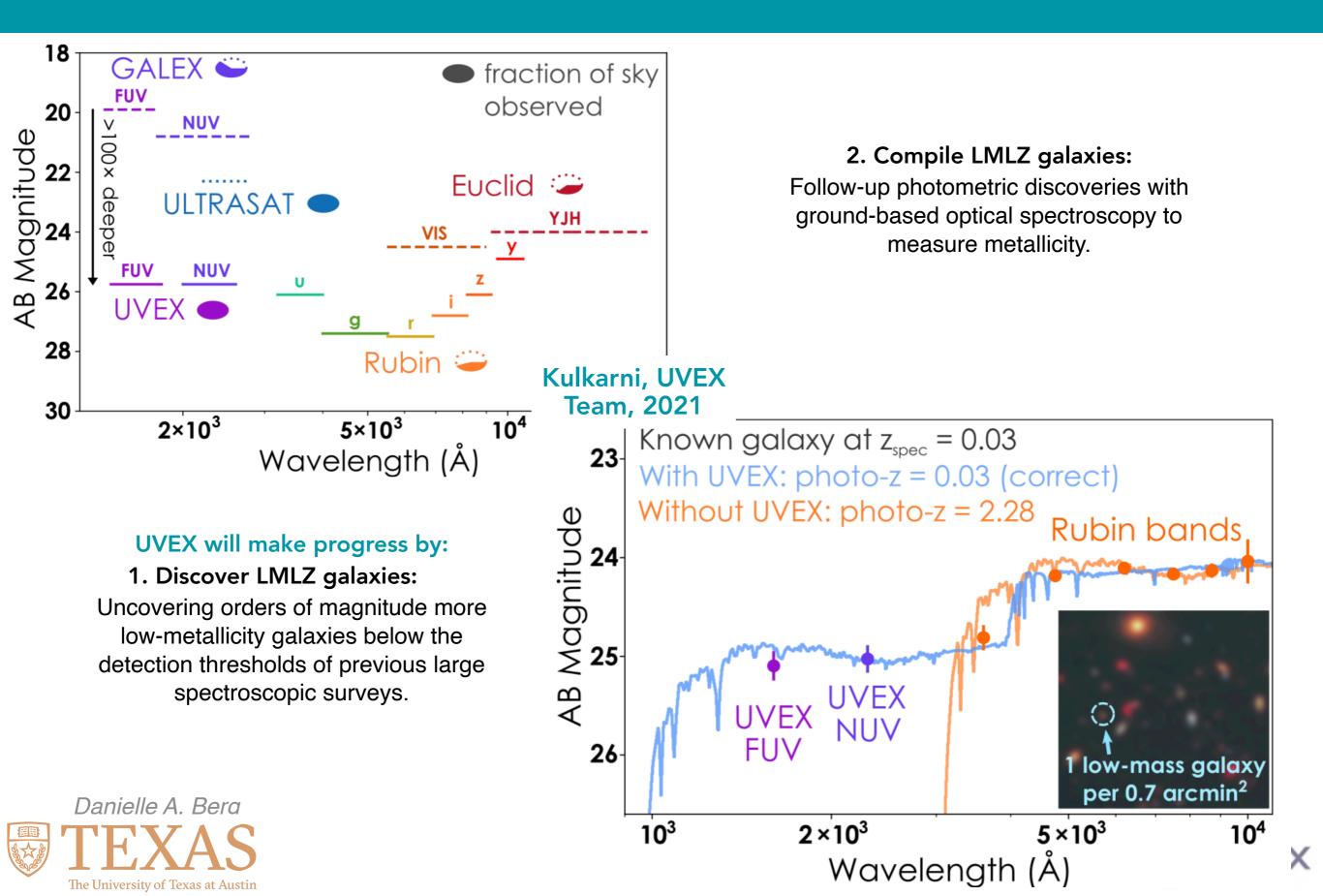




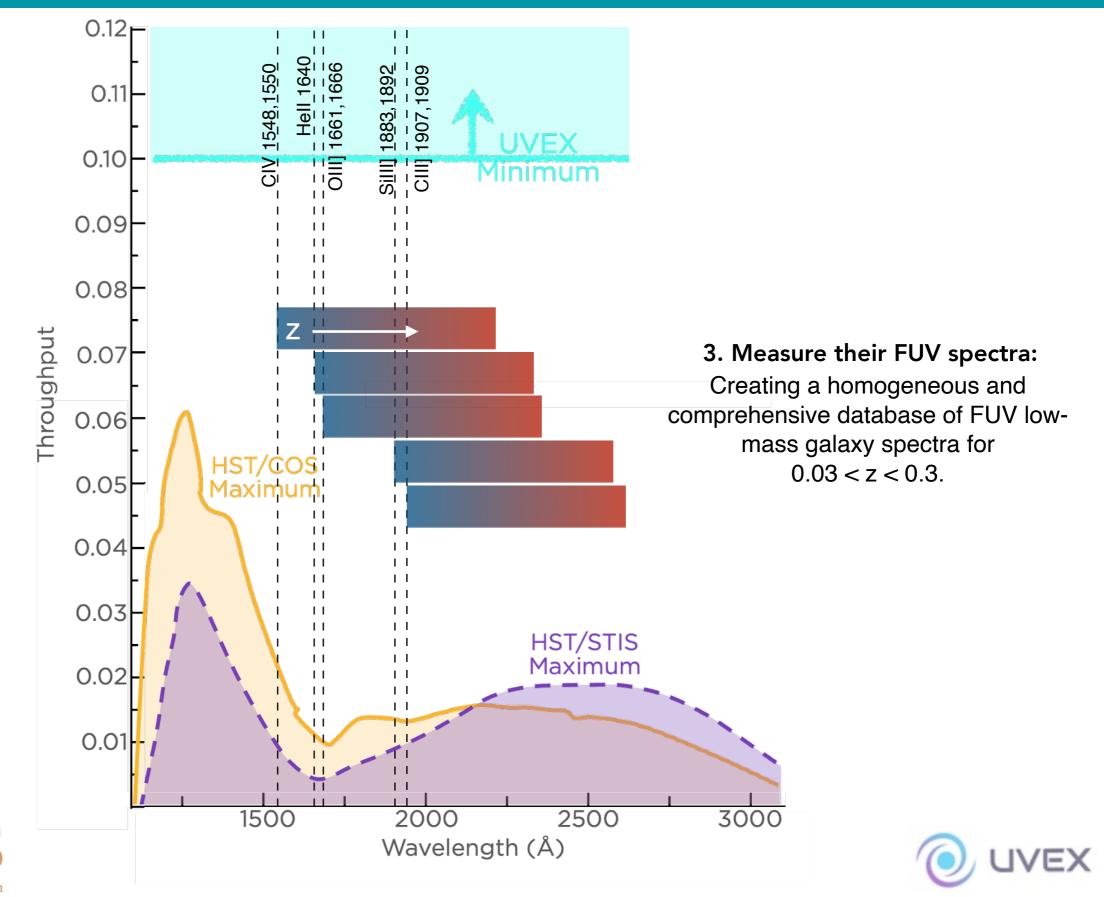
UVEX imaging will identify large numbers of LMLZ galaxies



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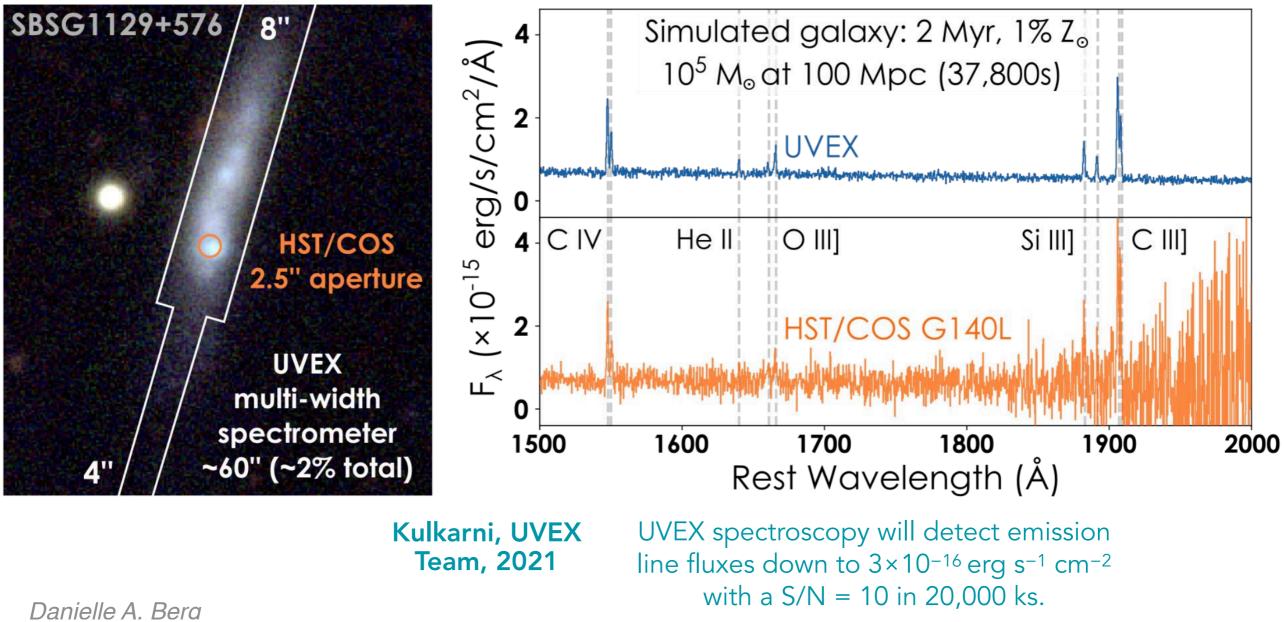
UVEX is optimized for observing FUV emission lines for LMLZ galaxies at 0 < z < 0.3



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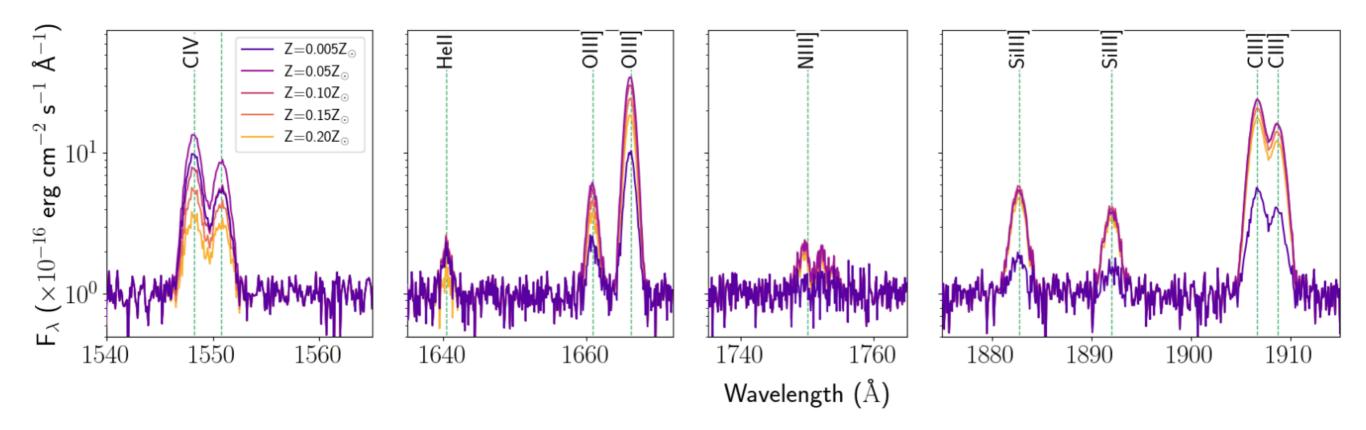
UVEX spectroscopy will measure FUV emission lines for a statistical sample of LMLZ galaxies for the 1st time

The optimized throughput and sensitivity of UVEX will enable **unprecedented studies of UV emission lines in metal-poor galaxies.**





UVEX spectroscopy will measure FUV emission lines for a statistical sample of LMLZ galaxies for the 1st time

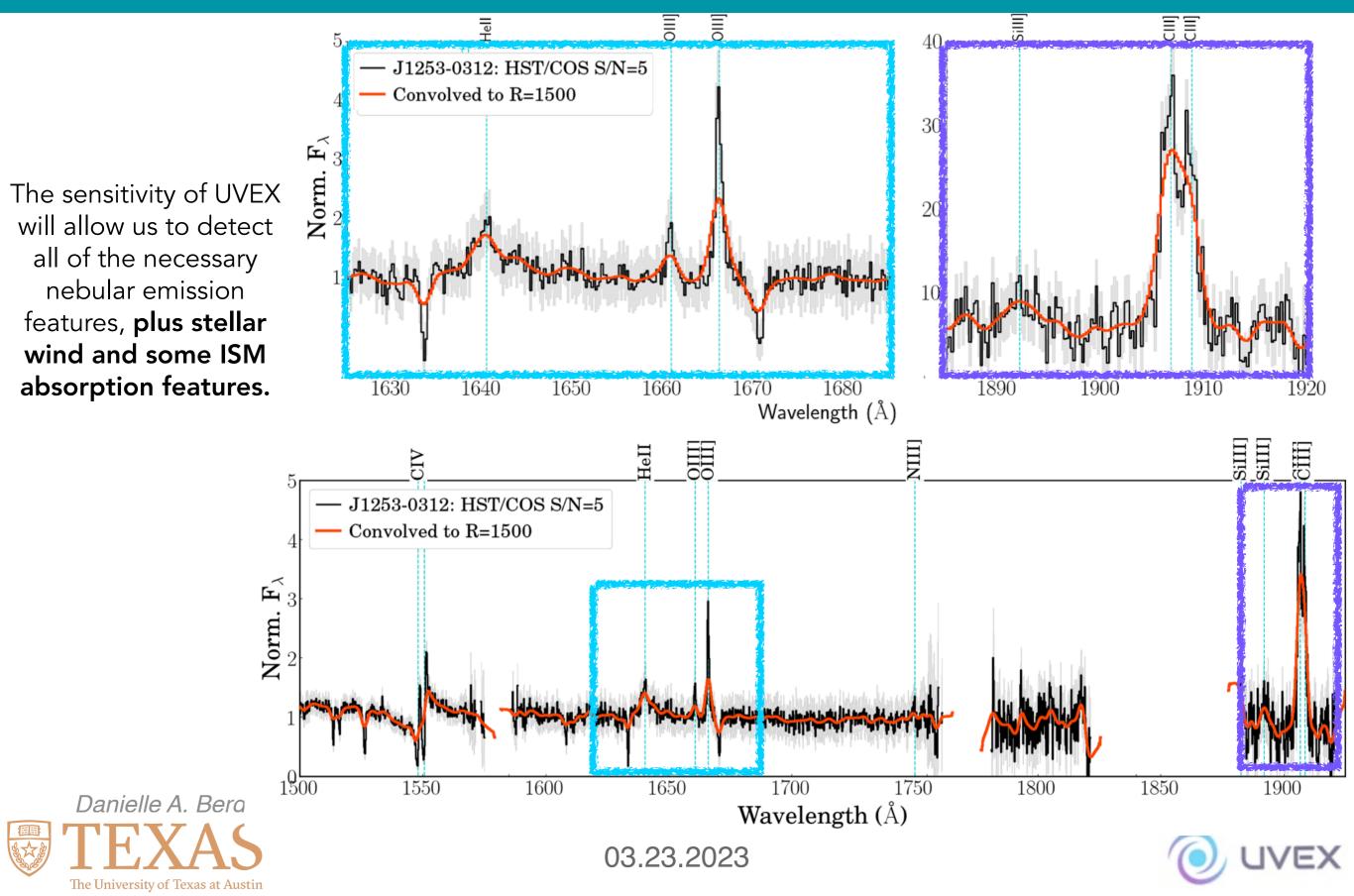


Based on photoionization models, **we expect to see strong nebular UV emission** at low-metallicities and young stellar ages.





UVEX is optimized for observing FUV emission lines for LMLZ galaxies at 0 < z < 0.3



UVEX is optimized for observing FUV emission lines for LMLZ galaxies at 0 < z < 0.3

UVEX will fill-in the critically missing galaxies that are **dominated by young (< 5 Myr), very low-metallicity (Z < 5% Z₀) stellar populations**, where both chemical enrichment and stellar evolution predictions are most uncertain.

