

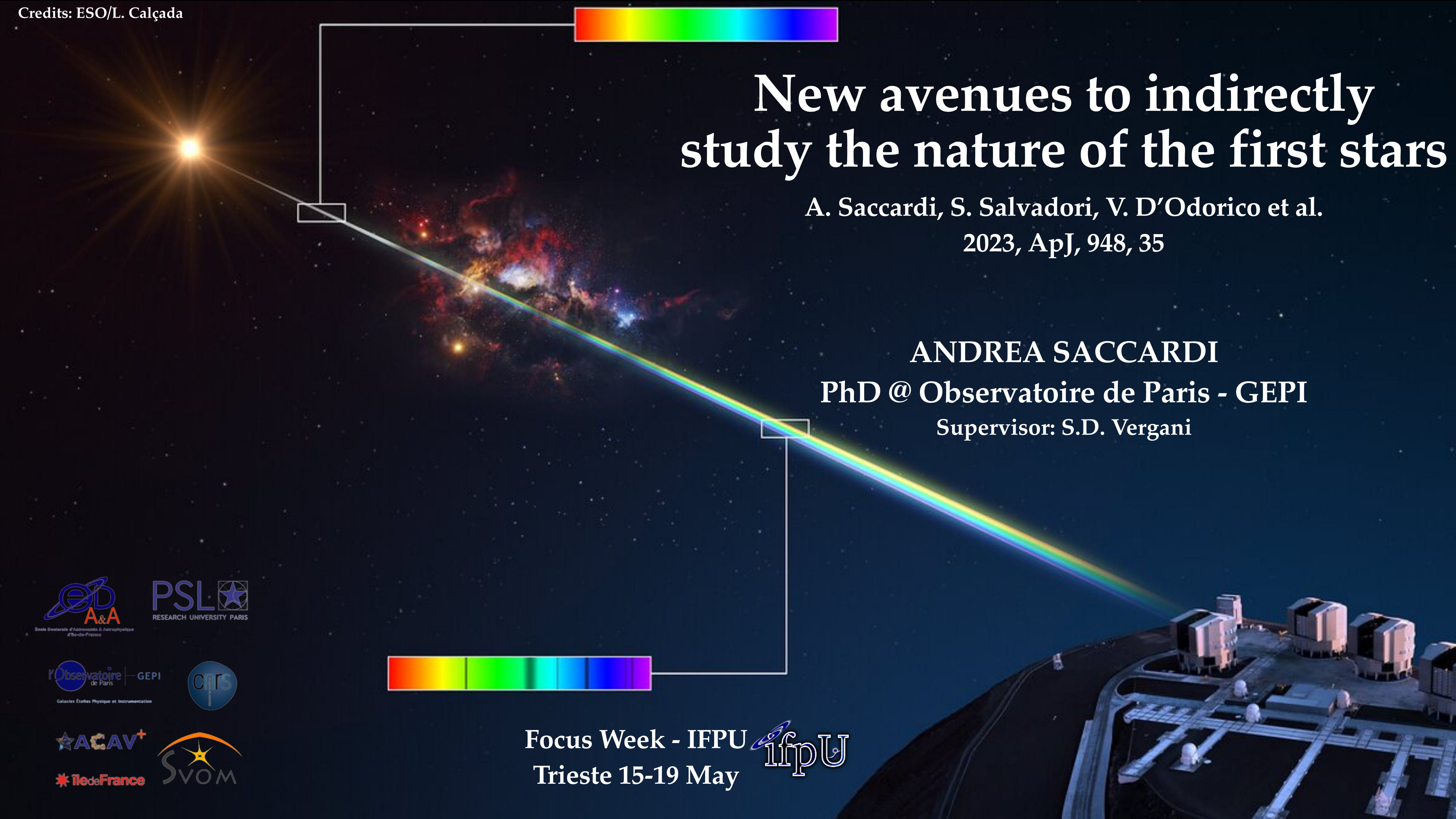
New avenues to indirectly study the nature of the first stars

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al.
2023, ApJ, 948, 35

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Supervisor: S.D. Vergani

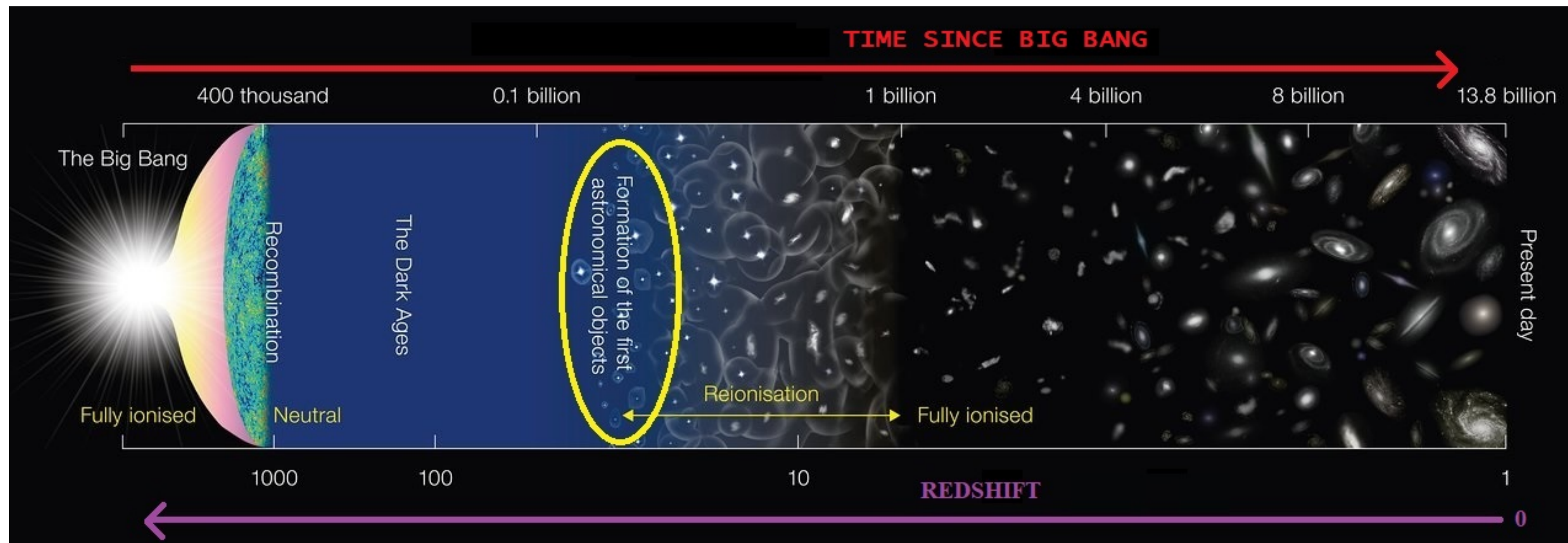


Focus Week - IFPU 
Trieste 15-19 May



Why the chemical signatures of the first stars?

According to the Λ CDM cosmological model, the first stars formed ~200 million years after the Big Bang, i.e. at redshift $z \sim 20$



Credits: ESO

Population III stars are the earliest sources of:

- Photons which ionize hydrogen
- Chemical elements heavier than H, He, Li, Be

The descendants of the first stars

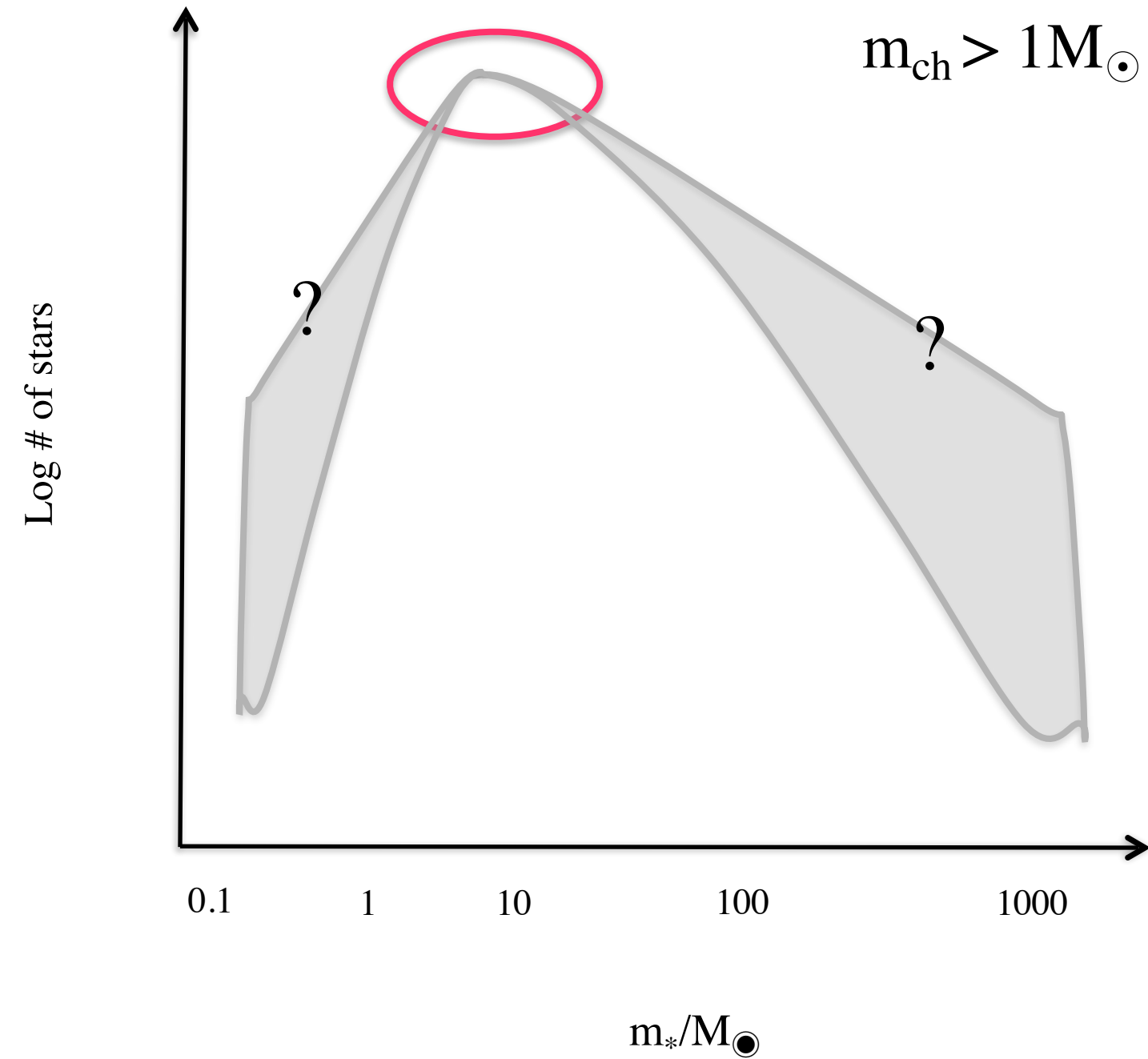
Credits: Courtesy of S.Salvadori

$$Z_{\text{ISM}} = 0$$

The chemical products of the first stars
pollute the surrounding gas

First Stars

Present-Day Stars

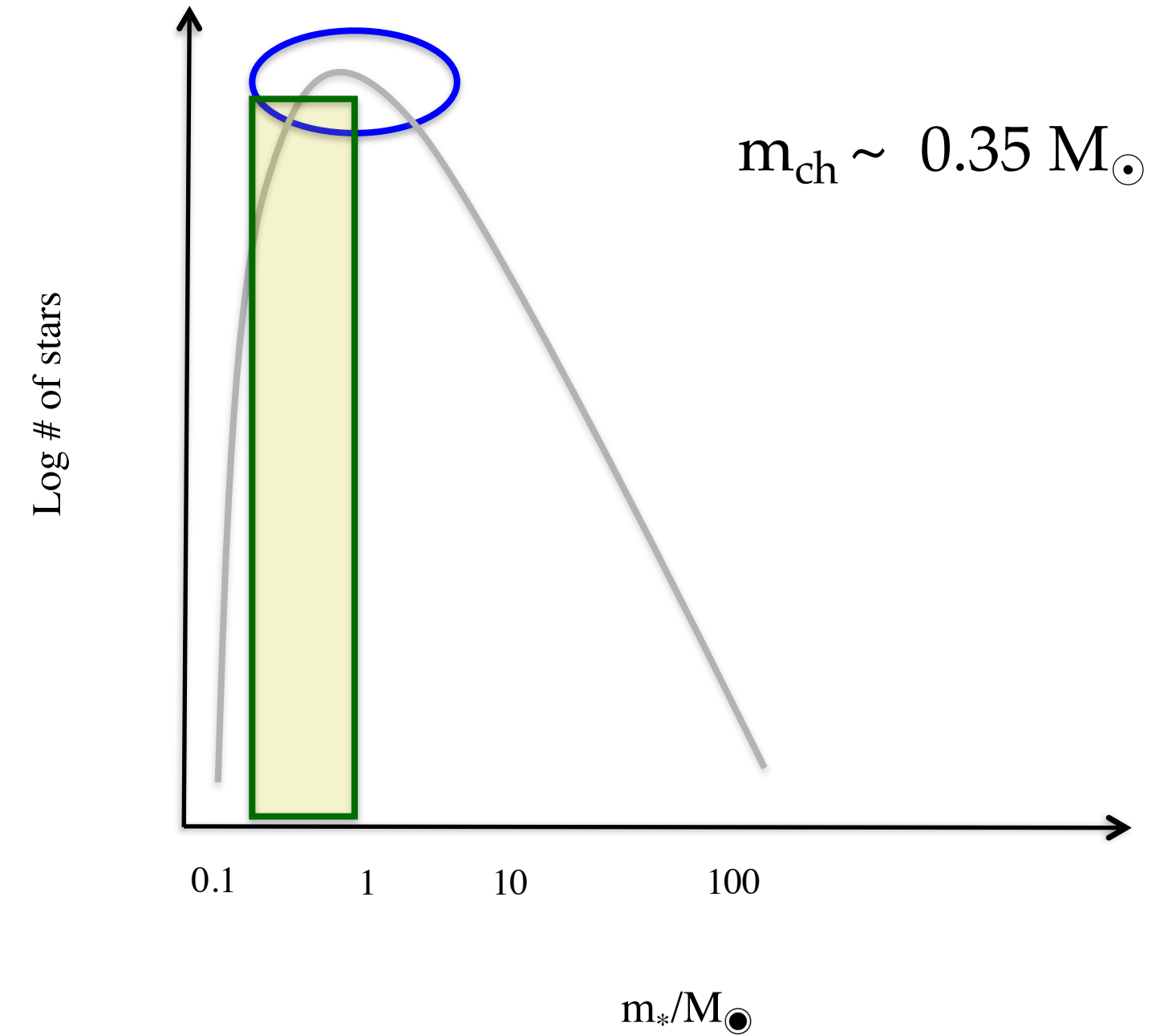


Metals and Dust



$$Z_{\text{cr}} = 10^{-5 \pm 1} Z_\odot$$

e.g. Bromm+01; Omukai+01/05;
Schneider+02/10



DO NOT SURVIVE UNTIL NOW!

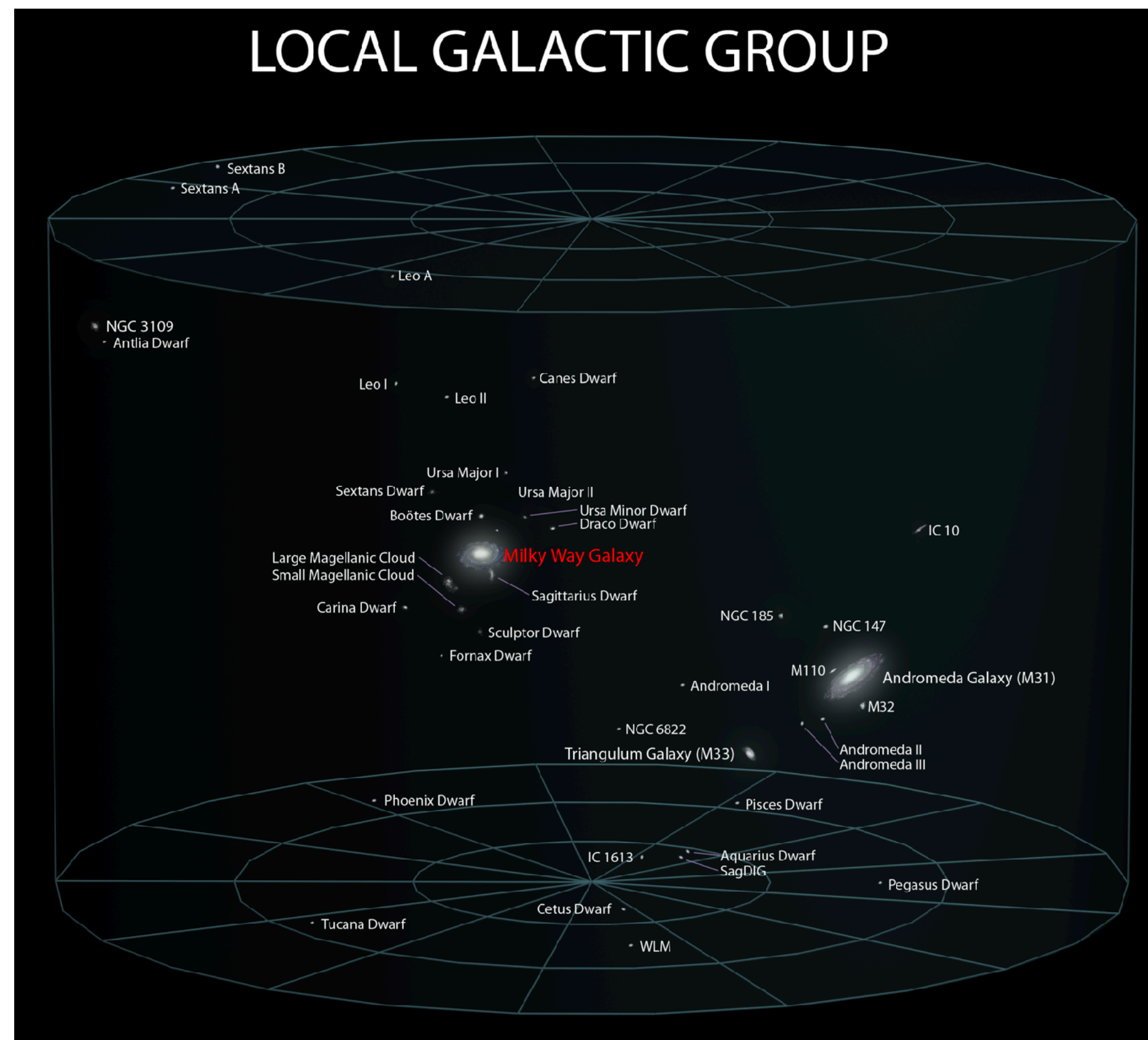
**$\tau_* > 14 \times 10^9$ years
OBSERVABLE!**

First stars chemical signatures

Ancient stars poor of heavy elements
formed from gas polluted by the first stars



**STELLAR
ARCHAEOLOGY**

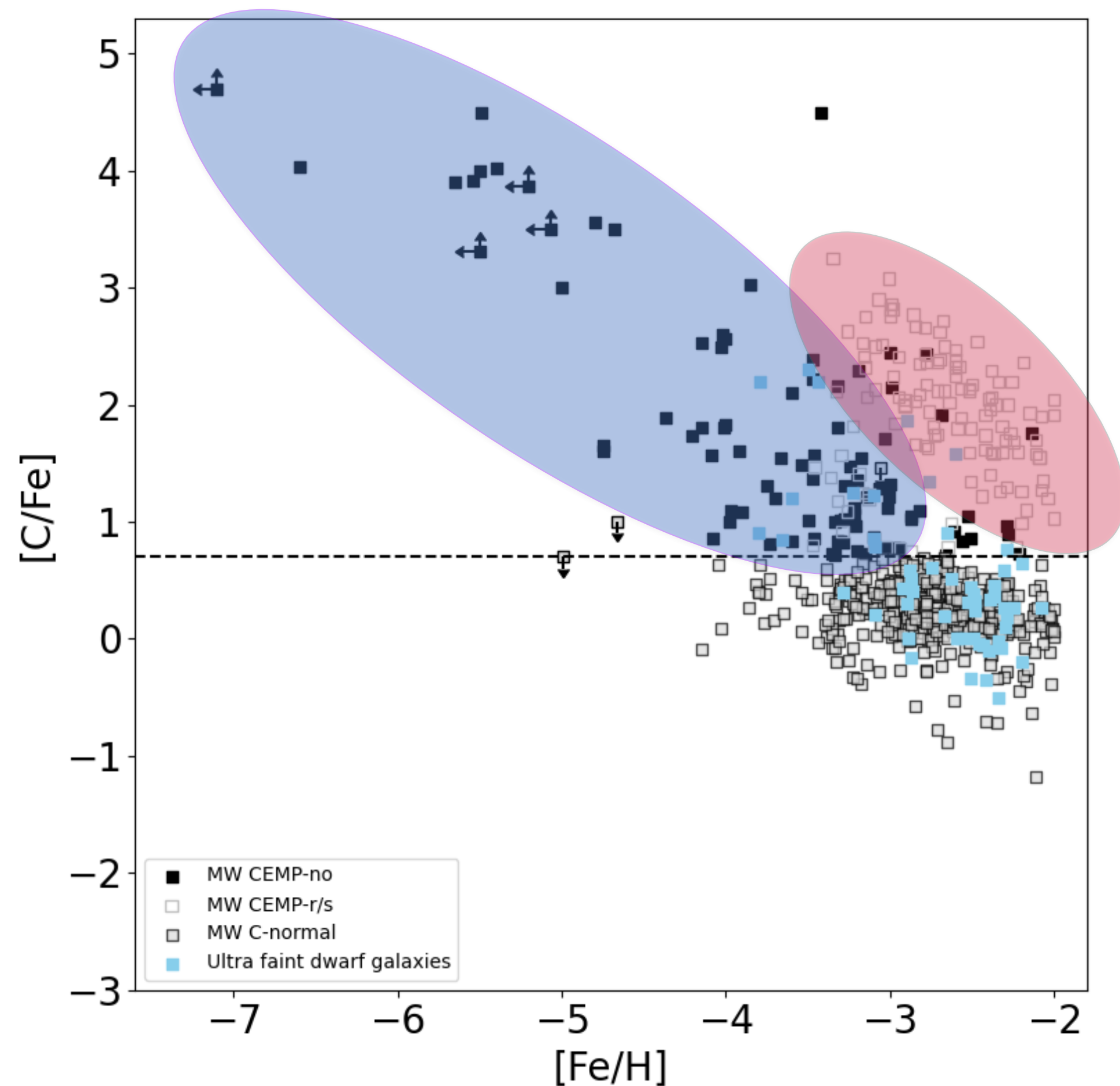


Local Group:
-Galactic Halo stars
-Dwarf satellite galaxies

Credits: Andrew Z. Colvin

Have the signatures of PopIII stars ever been observed?

$$[X/Y] = \log(N_X / N_Y) - \log(N_X / N_Y)_\odot$$



Very metal-poor stars, $[Fe/H] < -2$, and carbon-enhanced $[C/Fe] > 0.7$ (CEMP)

CEMP-no stars:

$$[C/Fe] > 0.7$$
$$[Ba/Fe] < 0$$

First stars
signature!

CEMP-s/r stars:

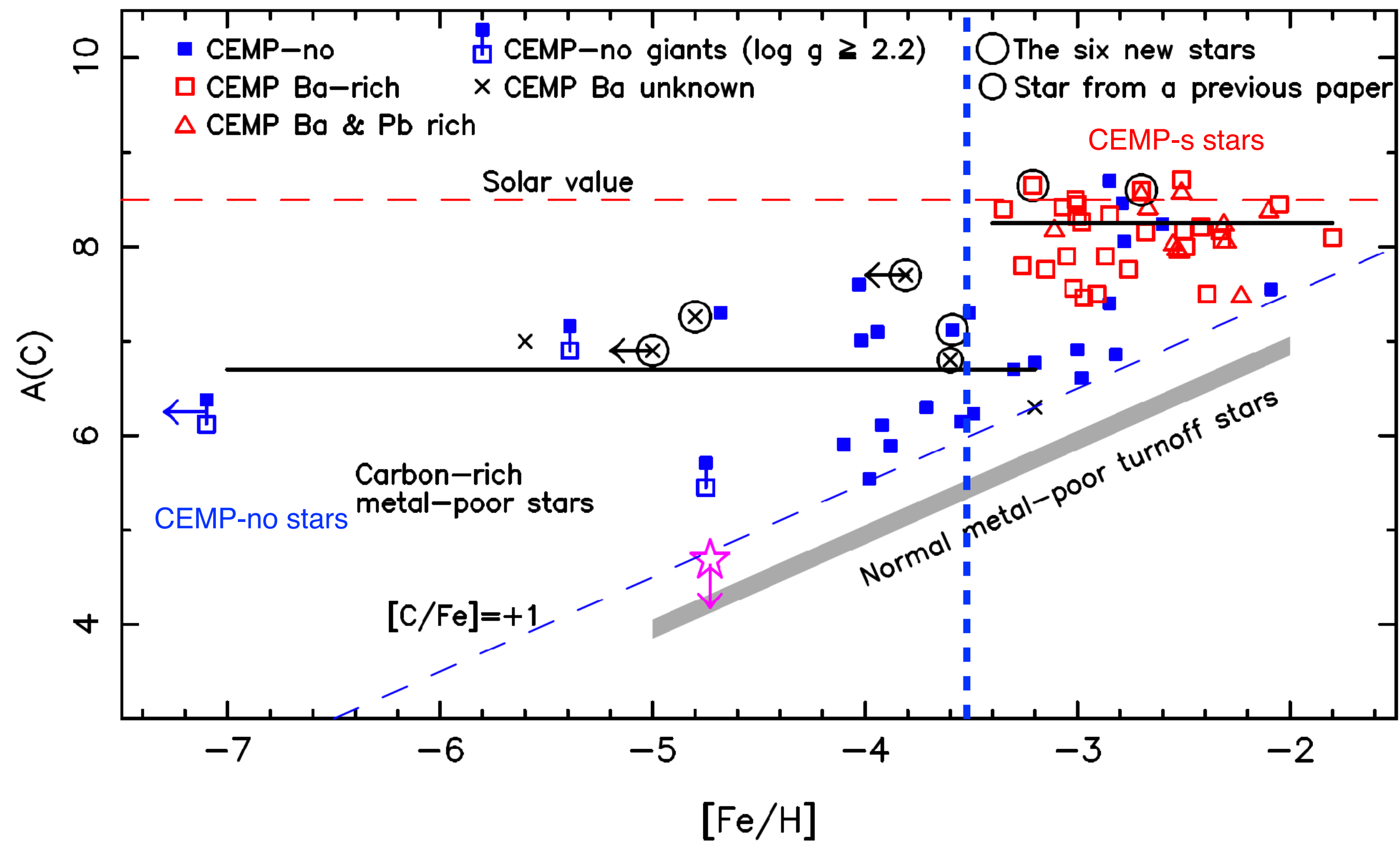
$$[C/Fe] > 0.7$$
$$[Ba/Fe] > 0$$

AGB stars
signature!

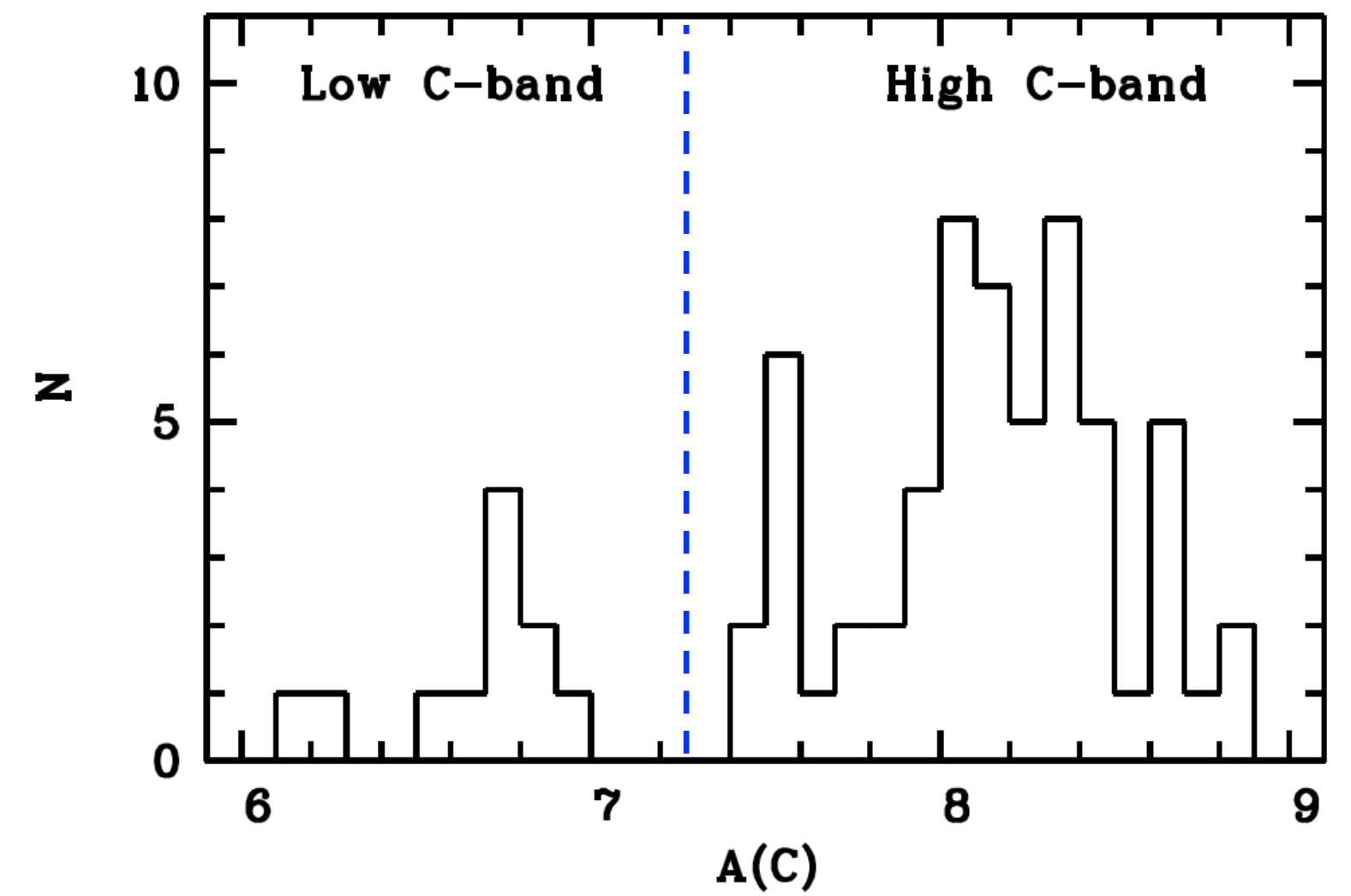
**CEMP-no stars are *not* preferentially in binary systems.
Chemical composition representative of the gaseous
environment (ISM) of formation**

Salvadori et al. 2015 - re-adapted and updated

Low and High Carbon Bands



Bonifacio et al. 2015



Bonifacio et al. 2015

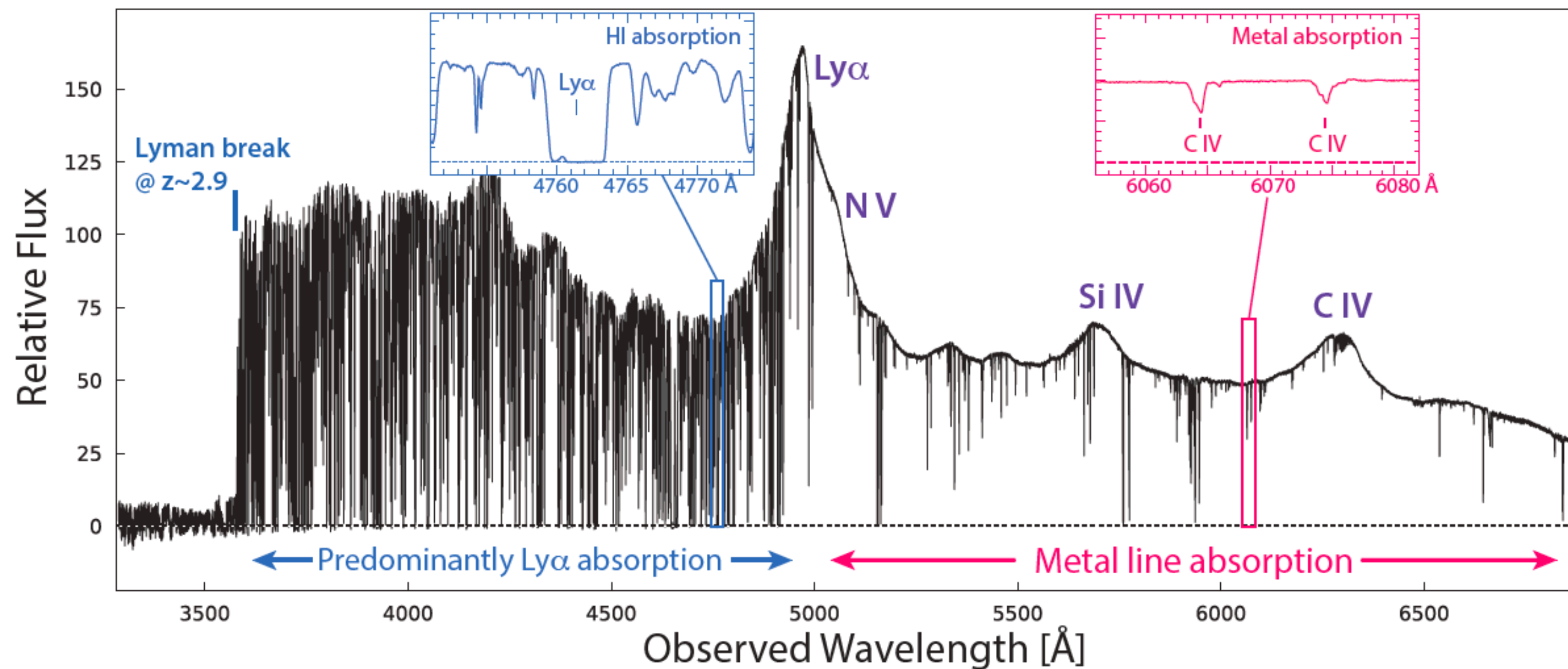
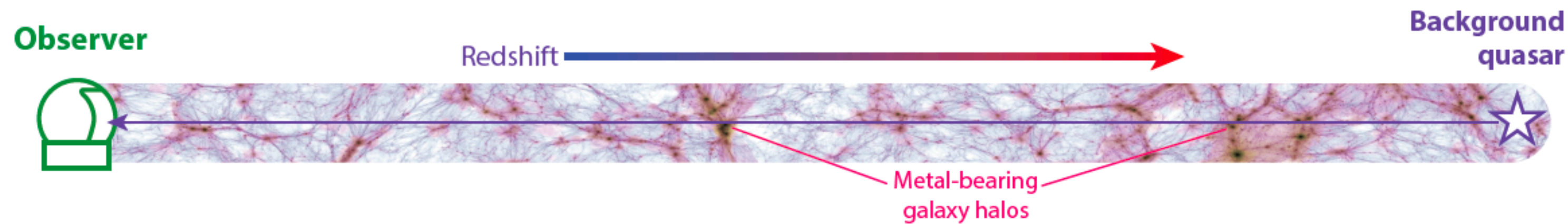
Chasing first stars signatures : Quasar absorption lines

MAIN QUESTION

Can we observe the first stars signature at high-redshift?

Do CEMP-no absorption systems exist?

Peroux et al. 2020



Damped Lyman α Systems (DLA)

$$\log(N_{\text{HI}}/\text{cm}^{-2}) > 20.3$$

Sub-Damped Lyman α Systems (sub-DLA)

$$18.5 < \log(N_{\text{HI}}/\text{cm}^{-2}) < 20.3$$

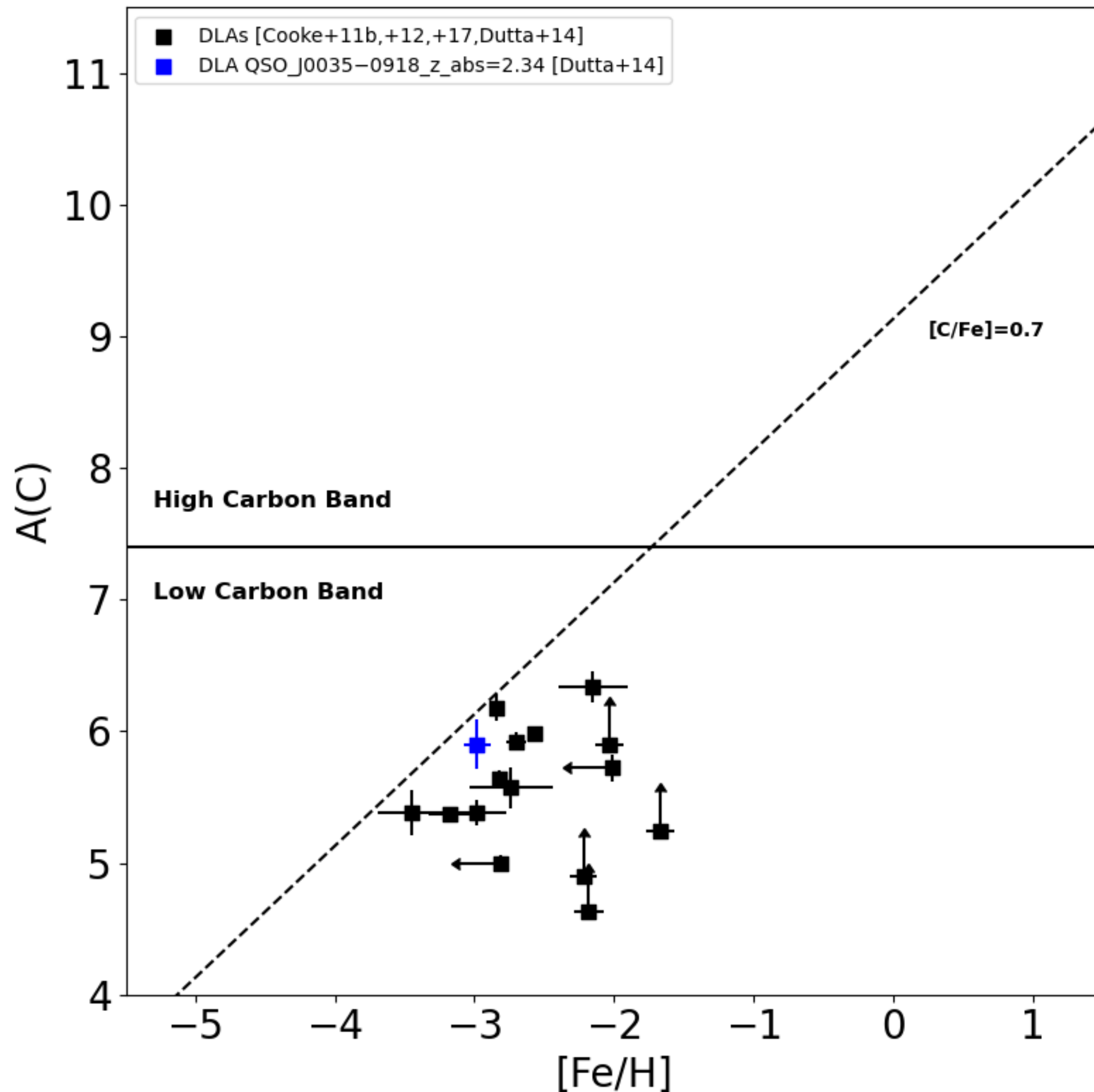
Lyman Limit Systems (LLS)

$$17.3 < \log(N_{\text{HI}}/\text{cm}^{-2}) < 18.5$$

Lyman α Forest (IGM)

$$\log(N_{\text{HI}}/\text{cm}^{-2}) < 17.3$$

First stars signatures at high redshift: *STILL MISSING!*



Chemical properties of $z \sim 2-4$ DLAs

**No CEMP DLA systems
in the low-Carbon band!**

**Can we identify the first stars signatures at high-redshift
in more diffuse LLSs and sub-DLAs?**

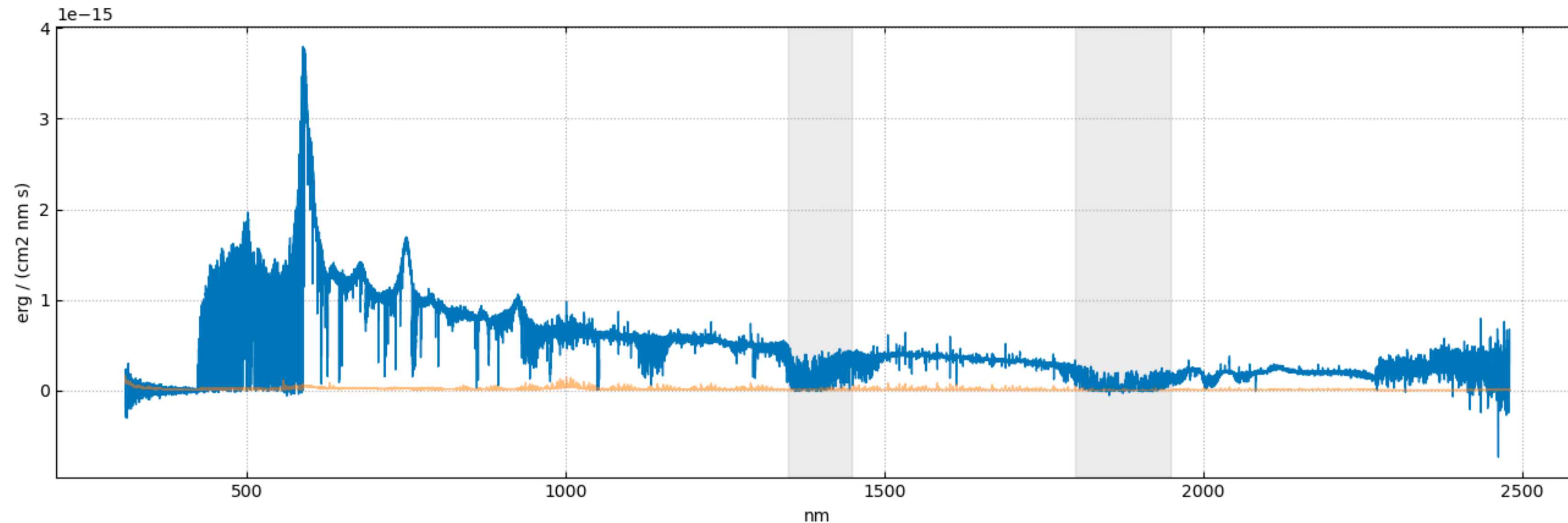
Theoretically promising candidates:

less dense than DLAs and therefore expected to be
(I) more metal-poor and (II) likely not contaminated by
subsequent generations of normal stars.

e.g. Pallottini+14;
Salvadori & Ferrara+12

Data Analysis of LLSs and Sub-DLAs

Homogeneous and high-quality sample of spectra from the XQ-100 survey (VLT/X-Shooter), which targets one hundred quasars at $z \sim 3.5 - 4.5$ with spectral coverage from 315 to 2500 nm.



Lopez et al. 2016

Analysis Steps

Identify the absorption systems starting from MgII doublet

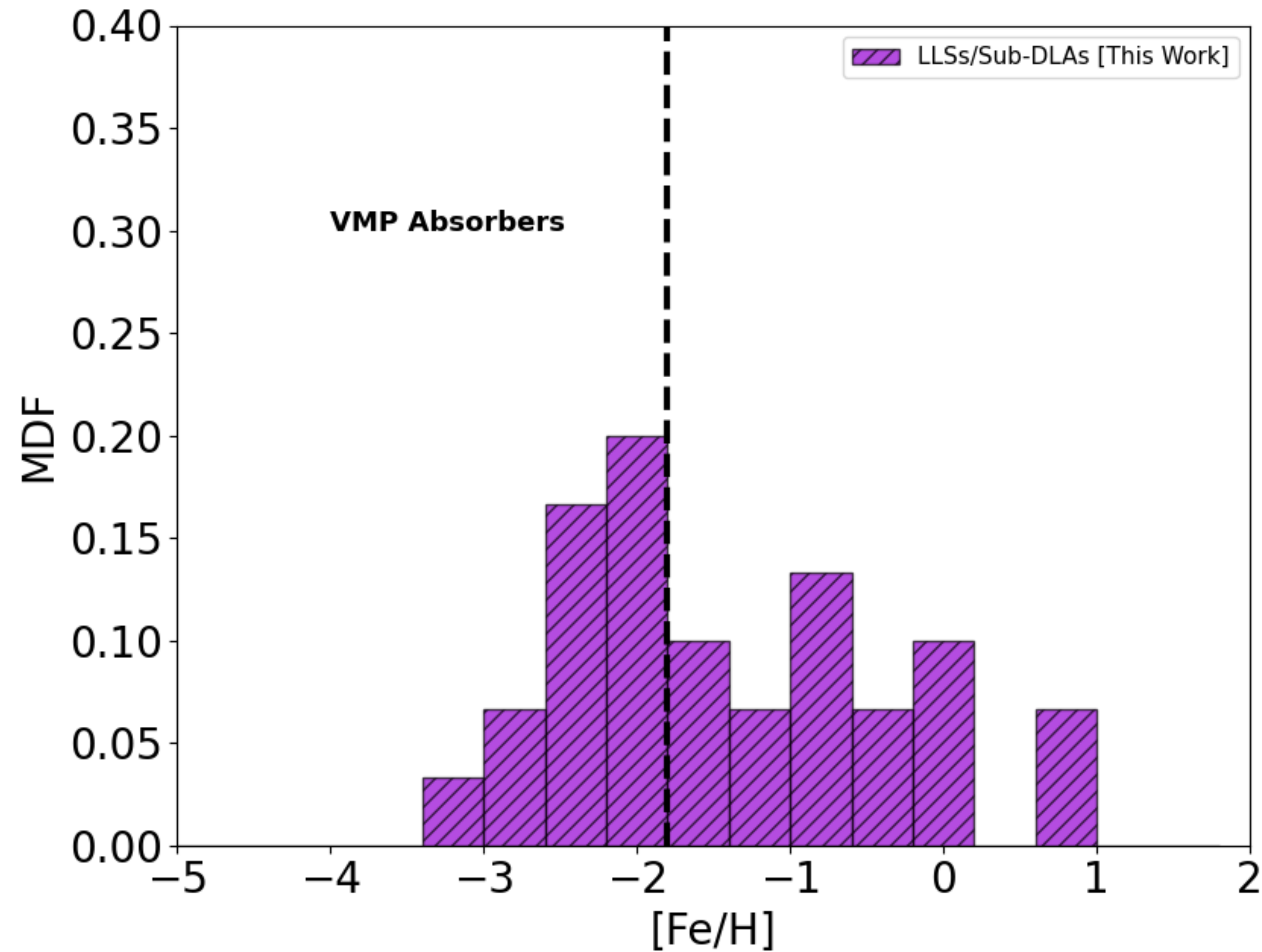
Fit metal lines/neutral hydrogen to determine the column densities
Astrocook (Cupani+20)

Take into account ionization corrections
MCMC (Fumagalli+16); *Cloudy* (Ferland+17)

Metallicity Distribution Function

RESULTS

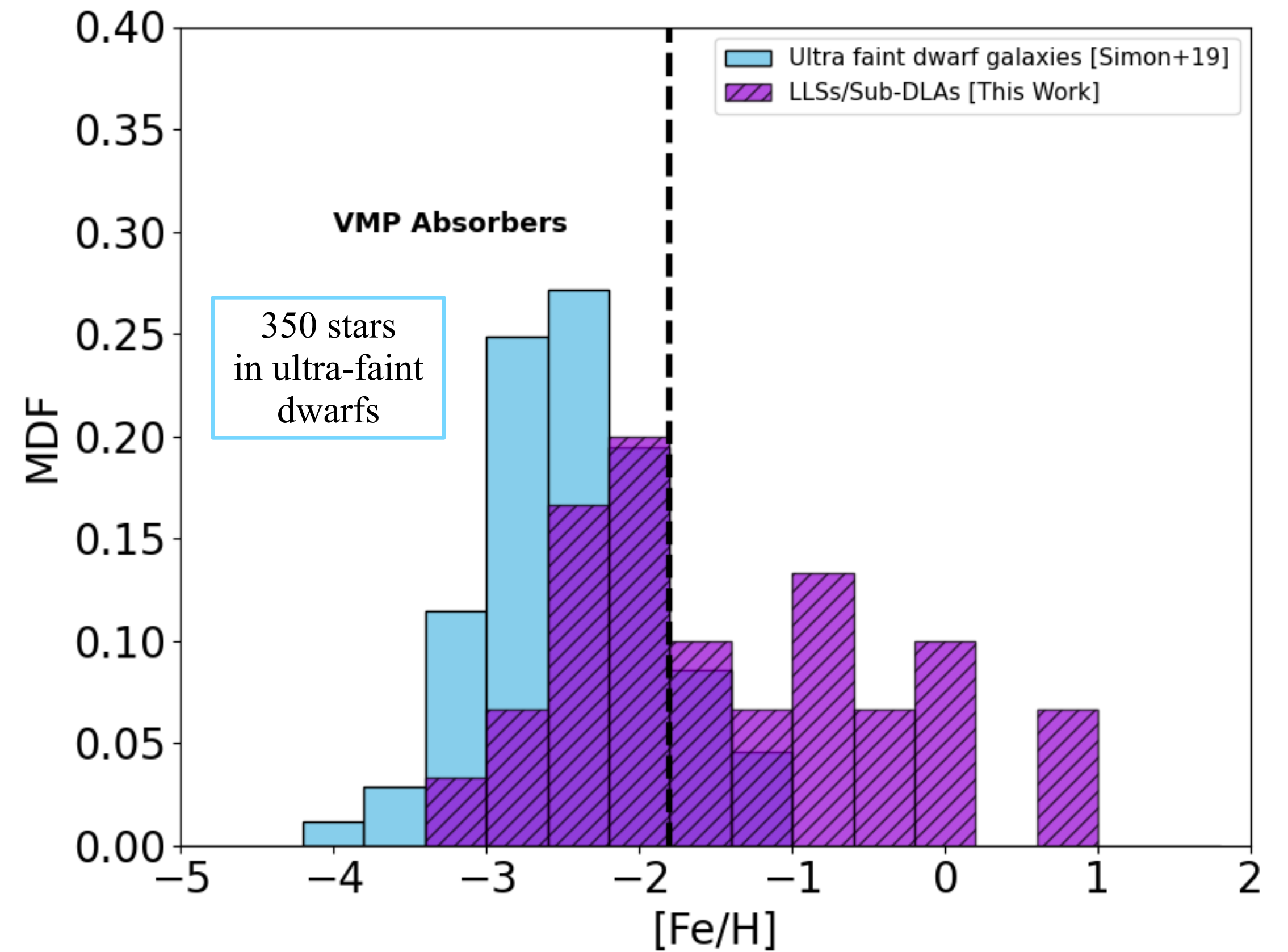
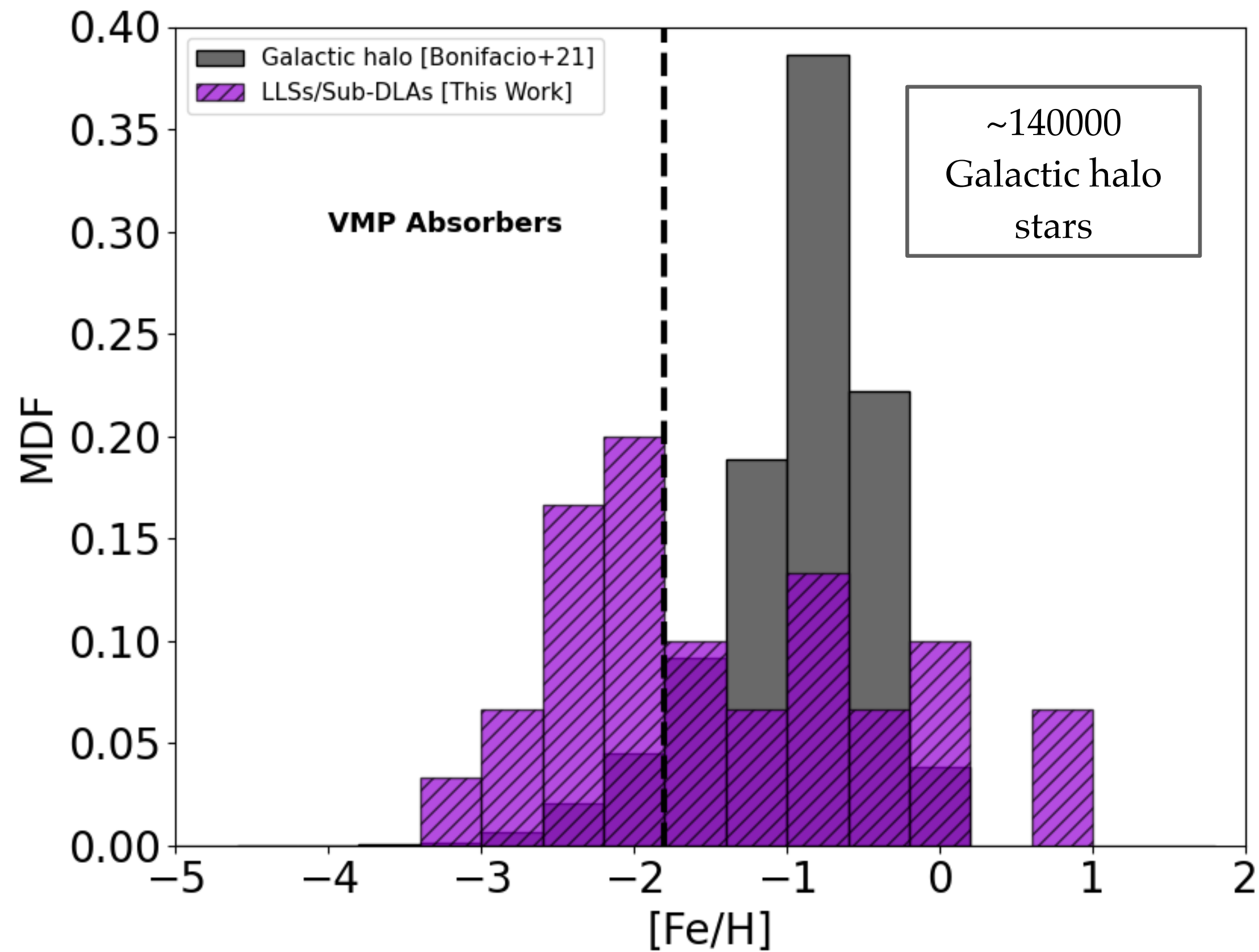
We identify 14 very metal-poor absorbers!
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2$



Metallicity Distribution Function

RESULTS

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023

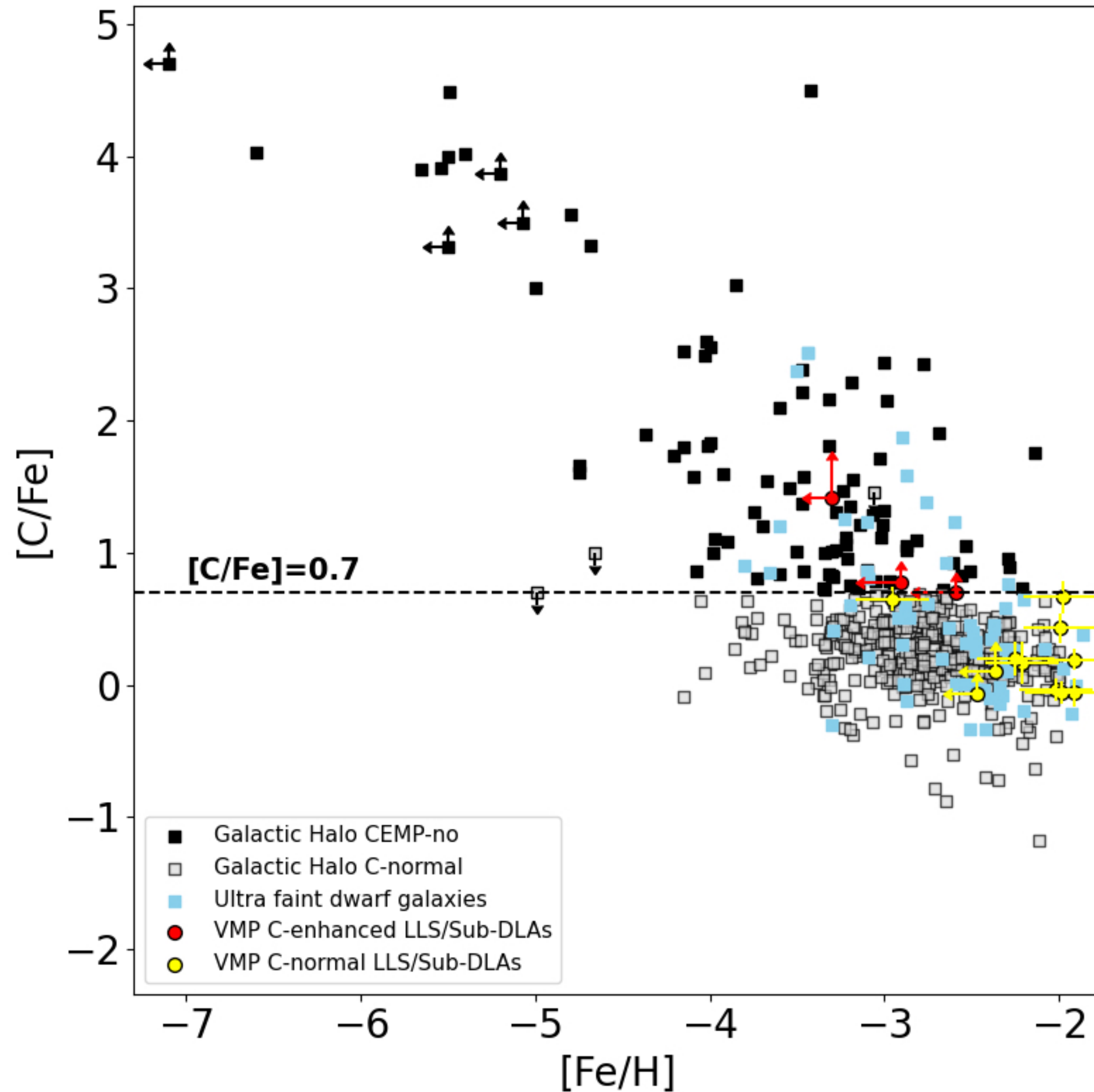


Let's now focus on the VMP absorbers, $[Fe/H] < -2$, so that the dust contribution can reasonably be neglected (e.g. Vladilo +98/+18)

Carbon over Iron Abundances

RESULTS

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023



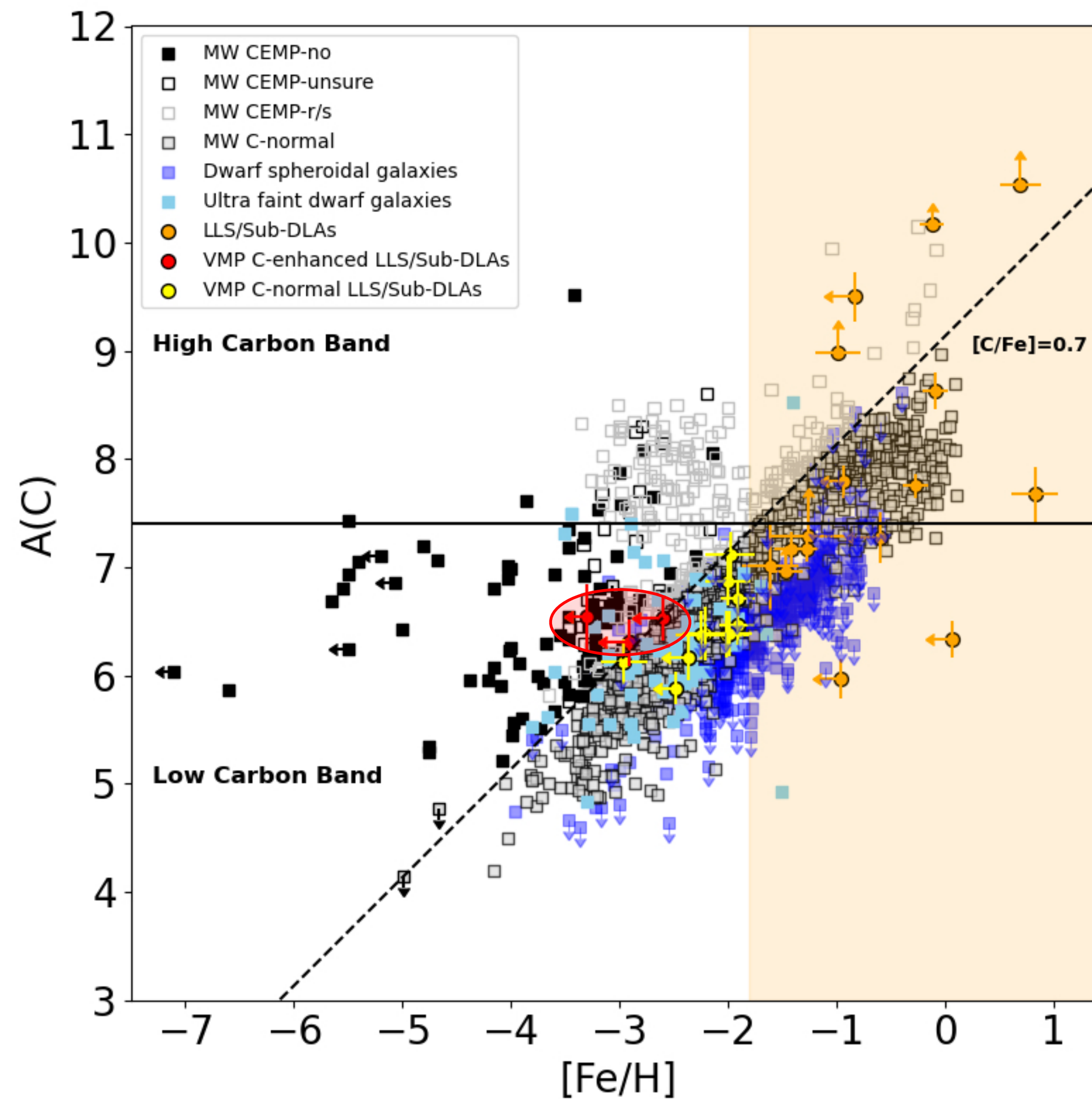
Same $[C/Fe]$ vs $[Fe/H]$ trend
observed in today
ancient stars

3 CEMP absorption systems
identified for the first time

Low vs High Carbon Bands

RESULTS

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023

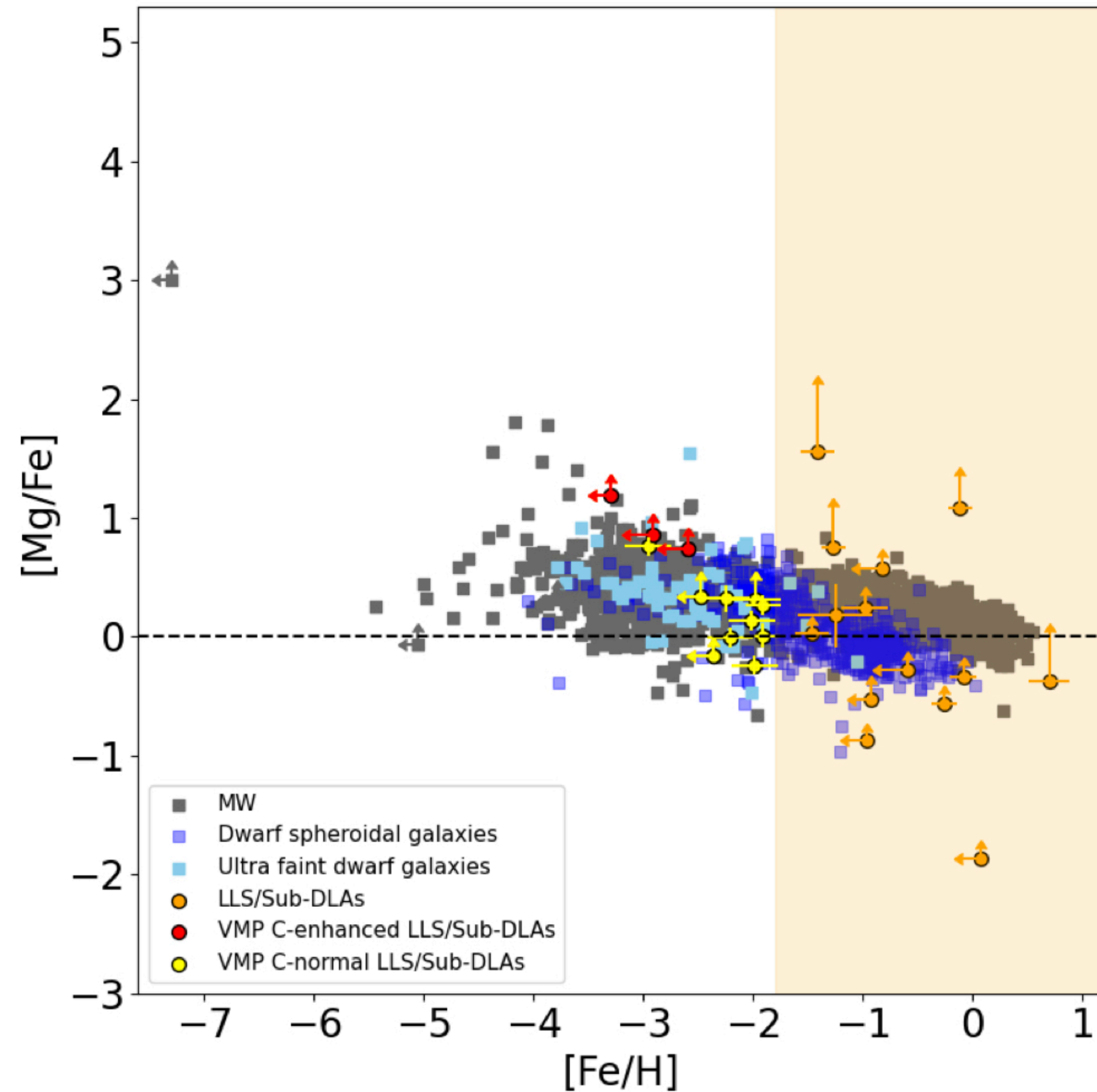


We have identified three CEMP-no high-z absorption systems!

Magnesium over Iron Abundances

RESULTS

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023



The 3 CEMP-no absorbers are also Magnesium-rich



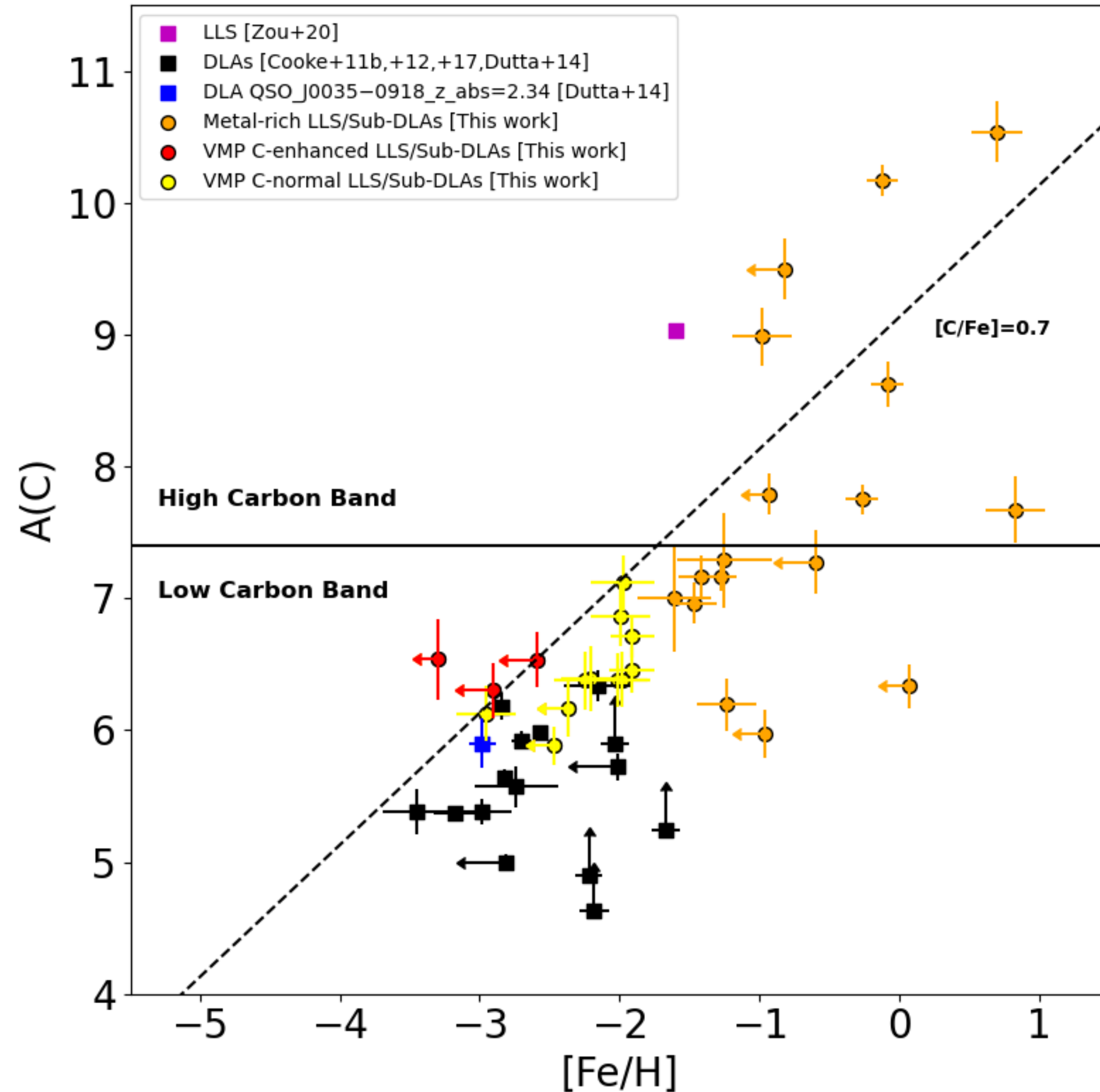
AGB do not produce Magnesium!



Confirmation of gas enriched by first stars!

Conclusions

A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023 re-adapted



We identified **14 VMP diffuse (LLSs/sub-DLAs) absorption systems** out of 30 found at $z \sim 3$

We provide **the first evidence of first stars-enriched gas at high redshift: 3 CEMP-no absorbers**

ANDES @ELT will find more of these objects
—> **Complementing stellar archaeology**
to constrain the properties of the first stars

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Evidence of first stars-enriched gas in high redshift absorbers
A. Saccardi, S. Salvadori, V. D'Odorico et al. 2023

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