



Dust and Gas in high- z galaxies as seen by Herschel (and beyond)

Stefano Berta

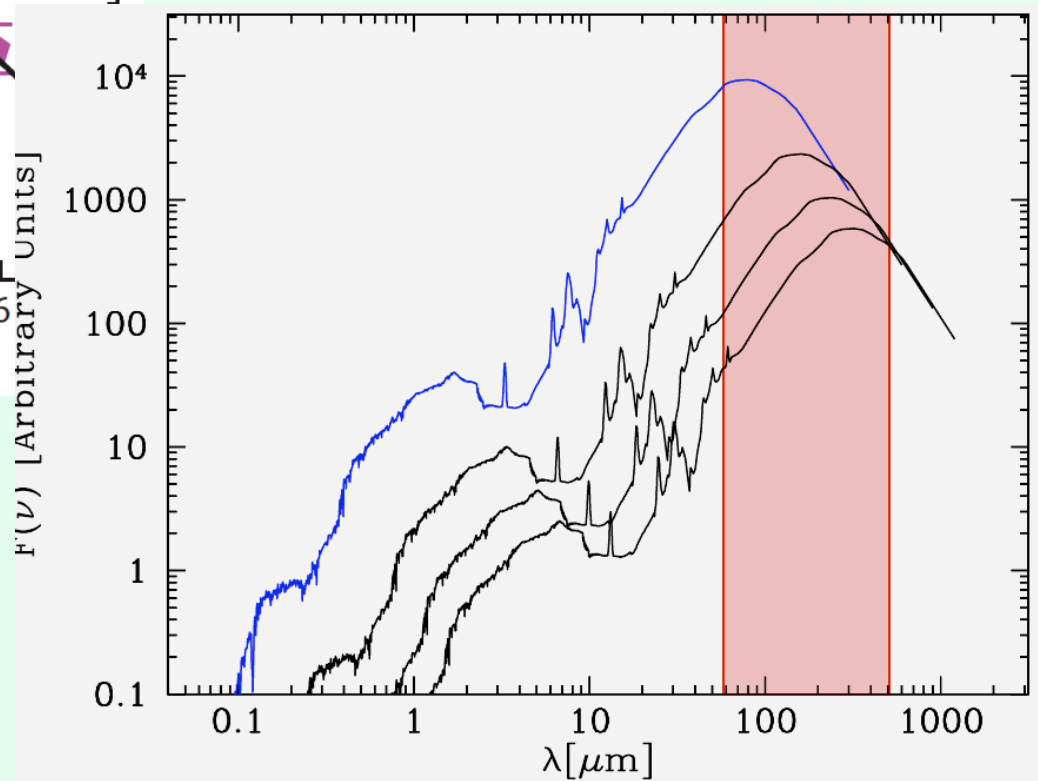
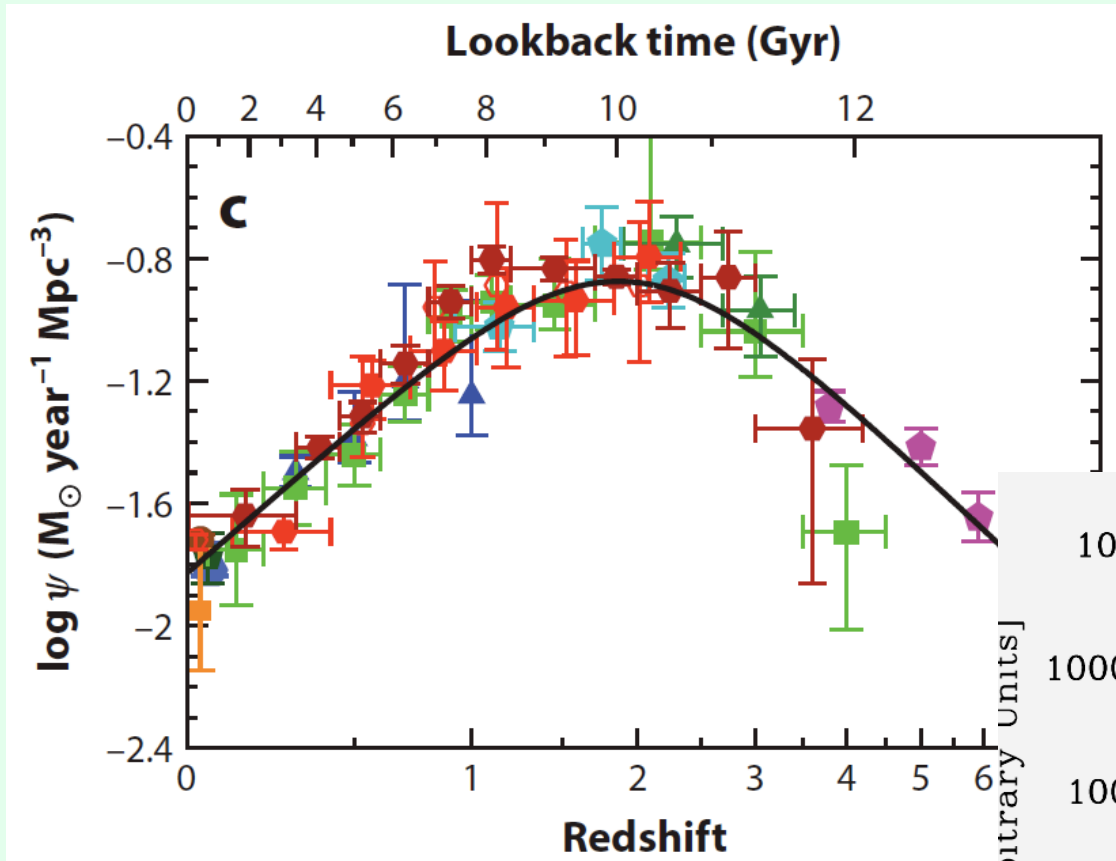
MPE

& the PEP, HerMES, GOODS-H, etc. Teams

Overview

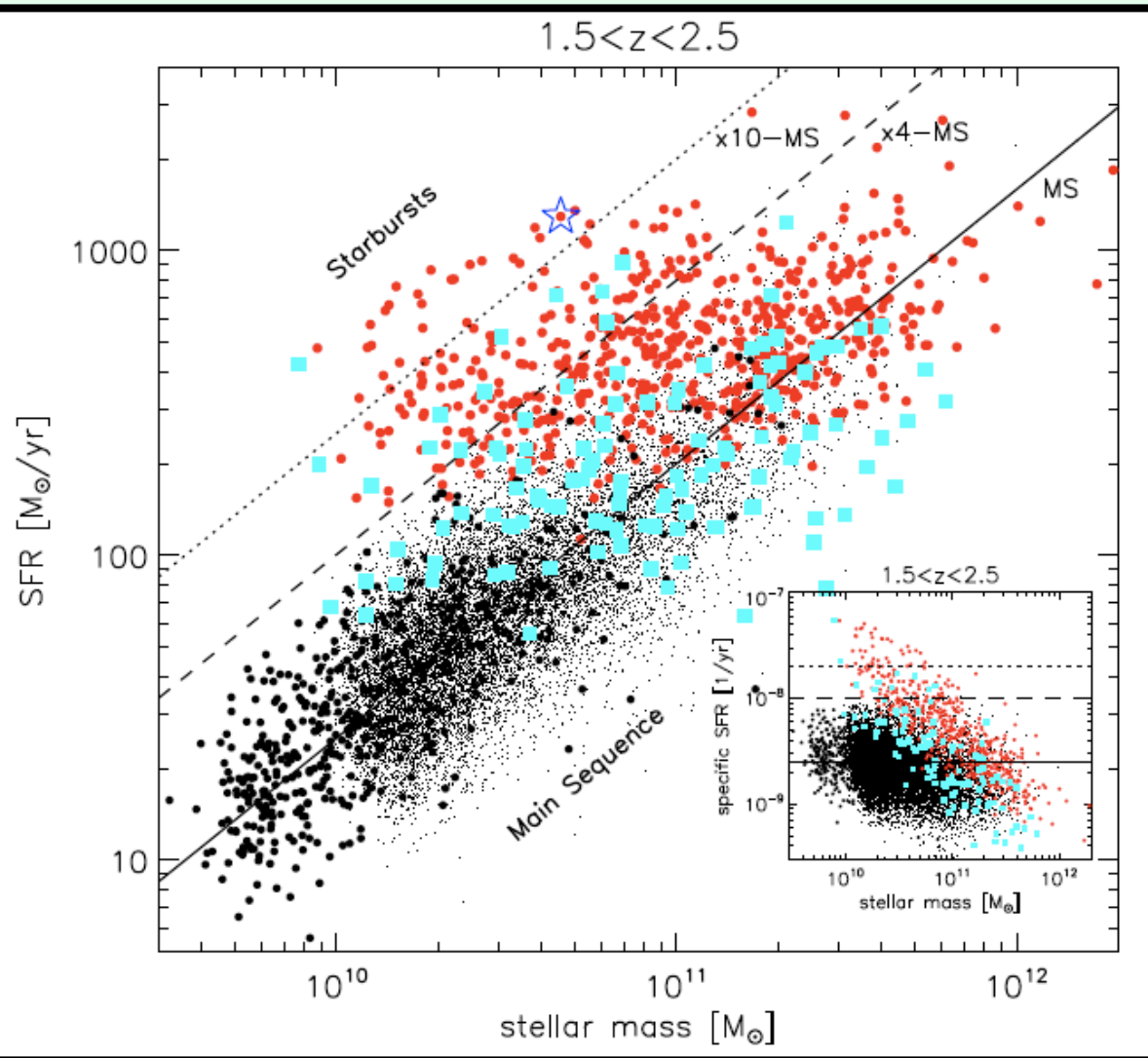
- ✓ Far-IR observations and Herschel basic results
- ✓ The Gas Mass Function
- ✓ Deriving Gas (dust) masses
- ✓ Scaling relations
- ✓ Uncertainties (Herschel, ALMA or ALMA+Herschel)

The FIR and Herschel, because...



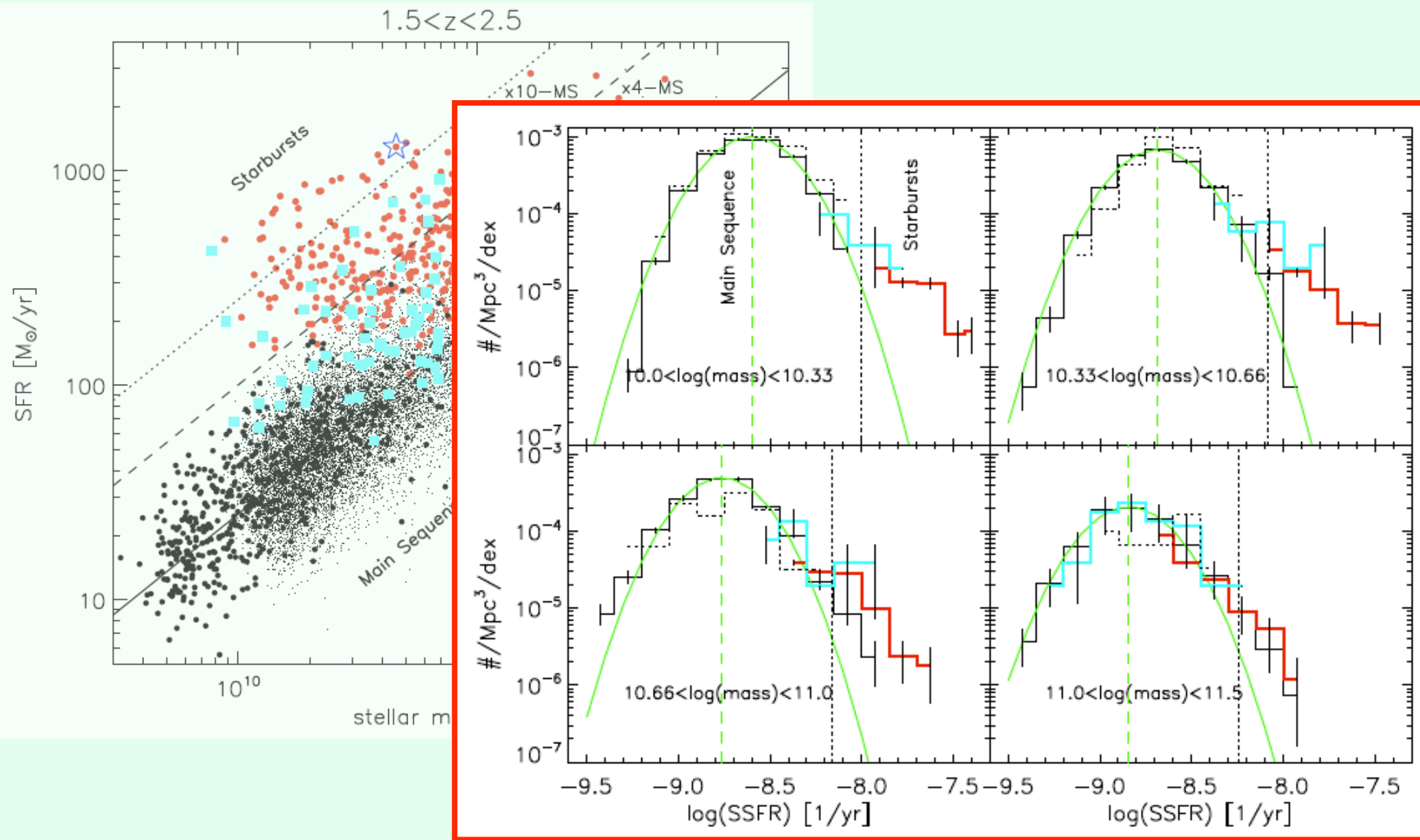
Madau & Dickinson (2014),
Lutz (2014), Berta et al. (2013a)

The lesser role of "starbursts"



Rodighiero et al. (2011), Sargent et al. (2012, 2013)

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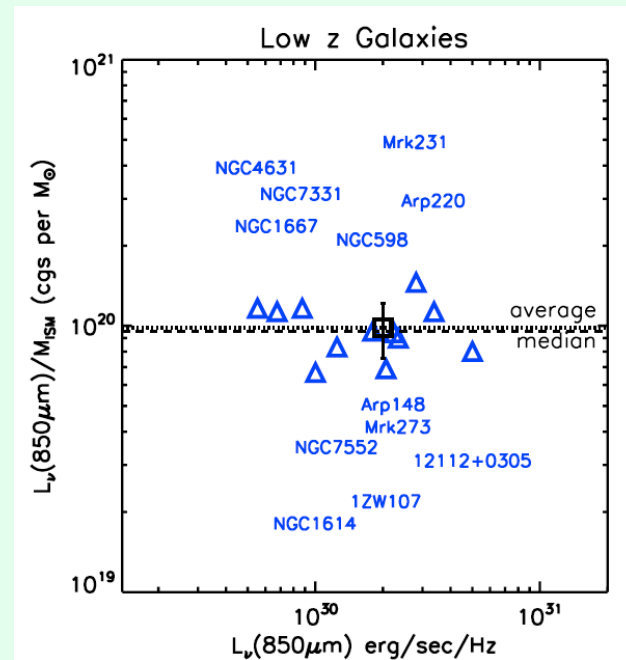
Deriving gas masses

We would now like to go a step further and study the fuel of star formation.

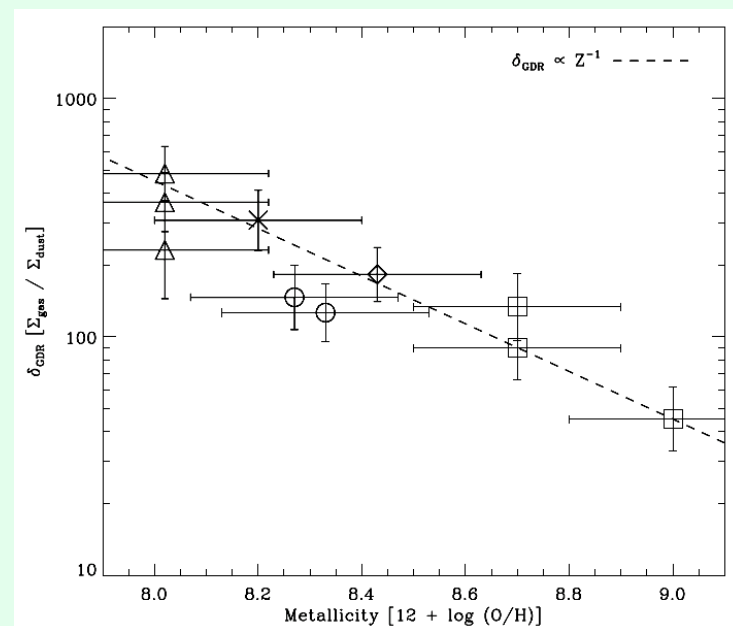
1. CO tracer \rightarrow $\text{Alpha}(\text{CO})$; still limited to small samples at $z > 0$ and still time expensive
2. Derive $M(\text{gas})$ from $t(\text{depl})$ using KS scaling
3. Use scalings of other accessible quantities into $M(\text{gas}) \rightarrow M(\text{star}), \text{sSFR}, \dots ???$

Deriving gas masses

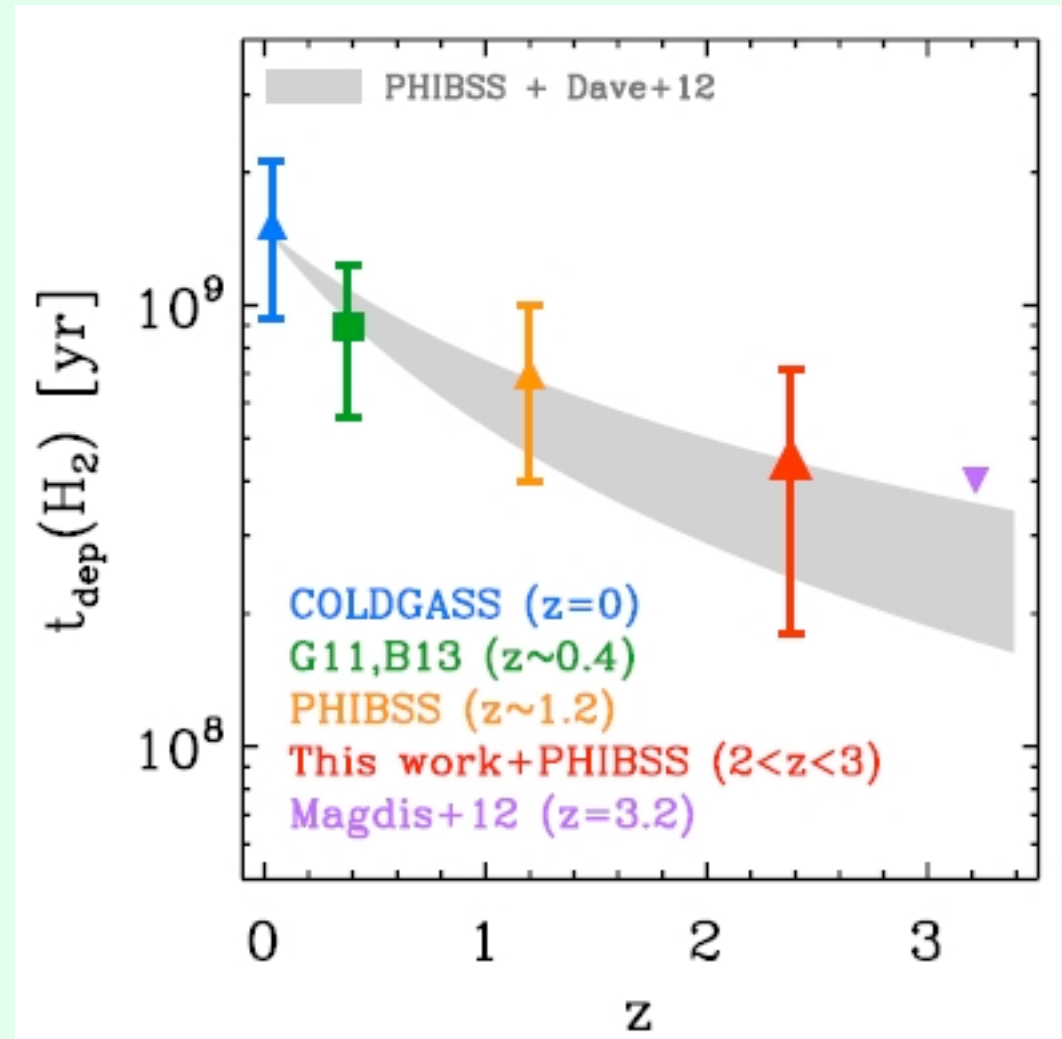
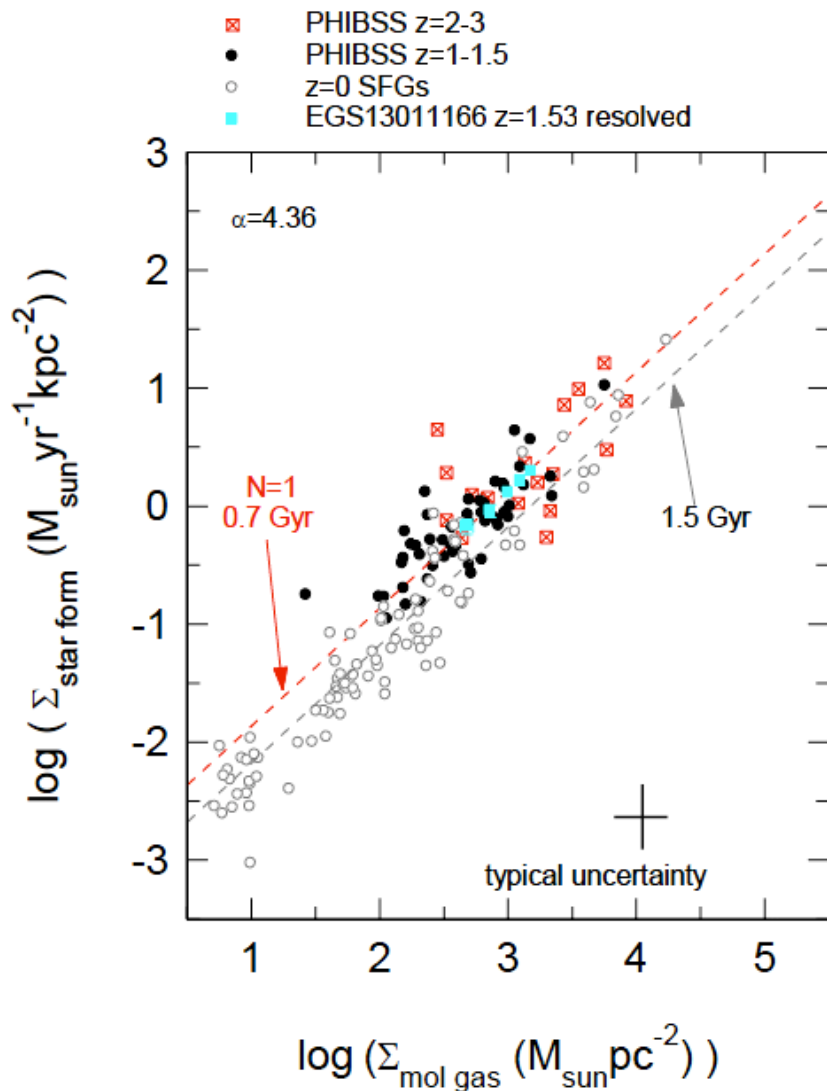
4. Scaling sub-mm fluxes (e.g. Scoville et al. 2014, Eales et al. 2012)



5. derive $M(\text{gas})$ from $M(\text{dust, SED})$, e.g. via gas/dust scaling with metallicity (e.g. Leroy et al 2011, Magdis et al. 2012, Santini et al. 2014, Remy-Ruyer et al. 2013, Genzel et al. 2015)



The fuel of star formation



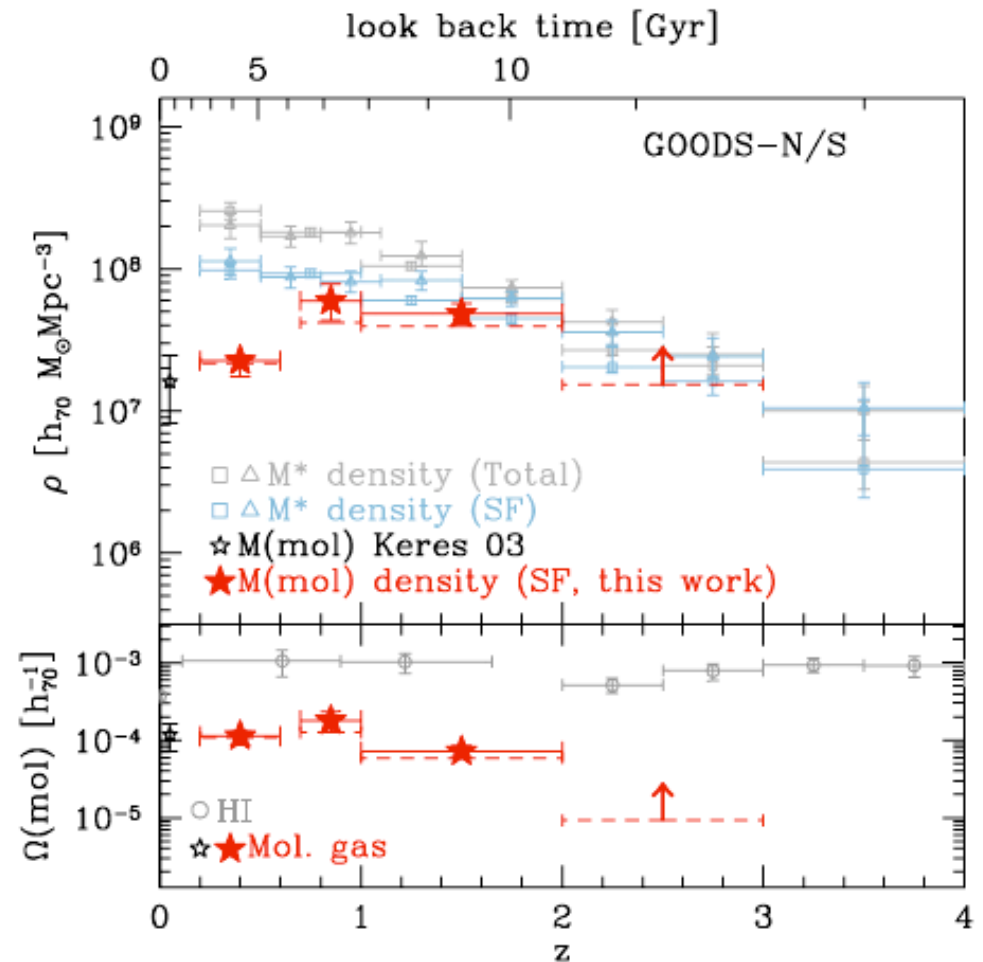
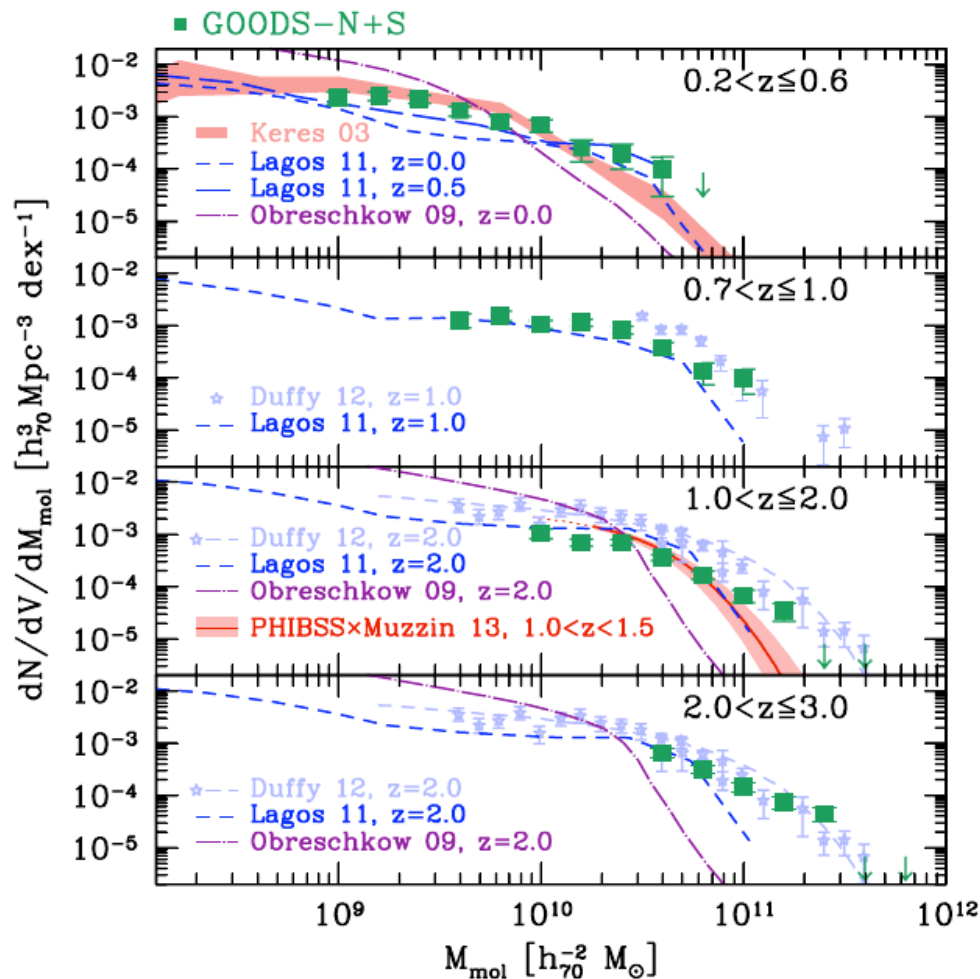
$$t_{\text{depl}} = M_{\text{mol gas}} / \text{SFR} = 1.5 \times (1+z)^{-1} \text{ Gyr}$$

(e.g. Tacconi et al. 2013, Saintonge et al. 2011, 2012, Genzel et al. 2015)

The $M(\text{mol})$ Mass Function

1/V (access)

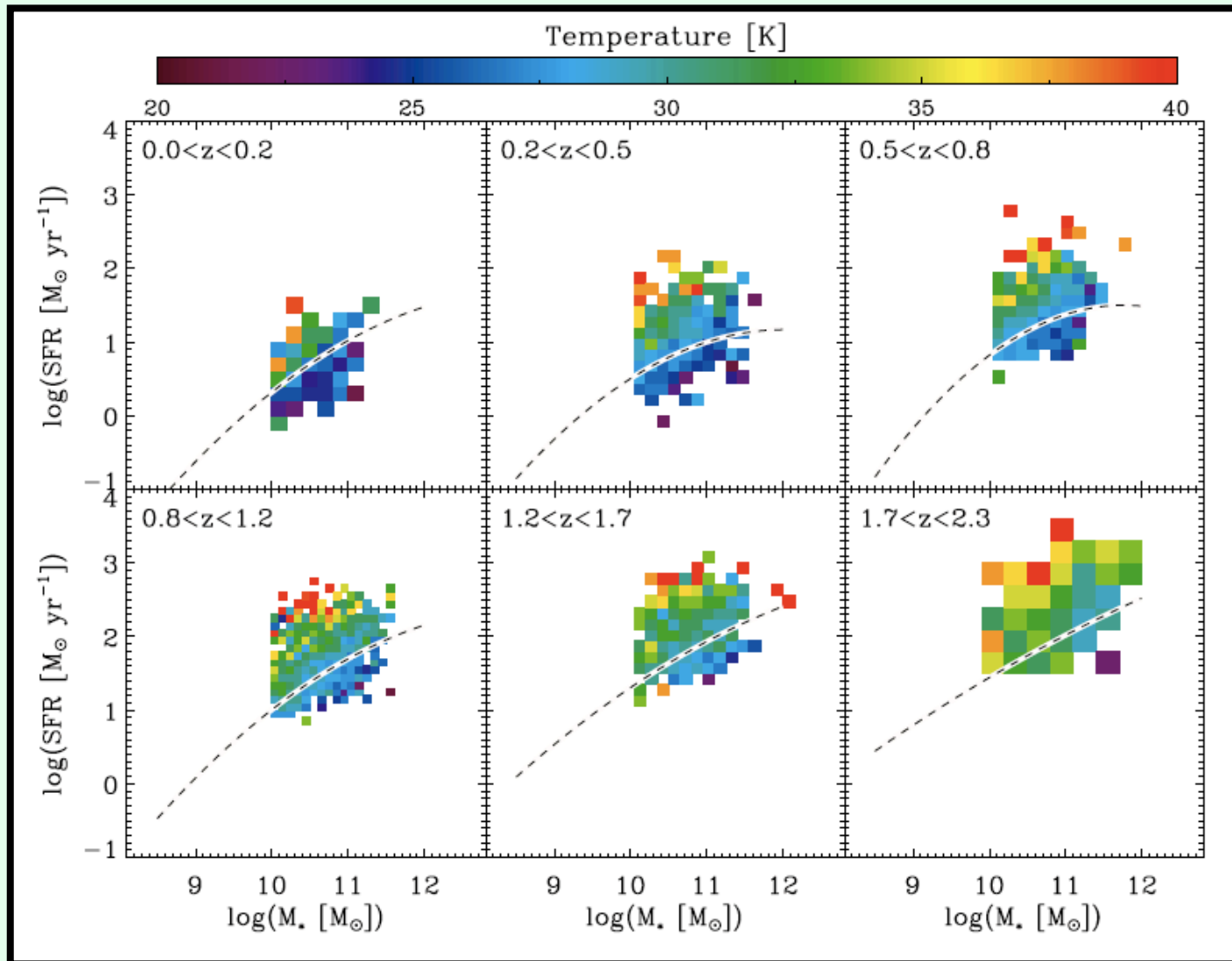
STY



~700 "Main Sequence" galaxies

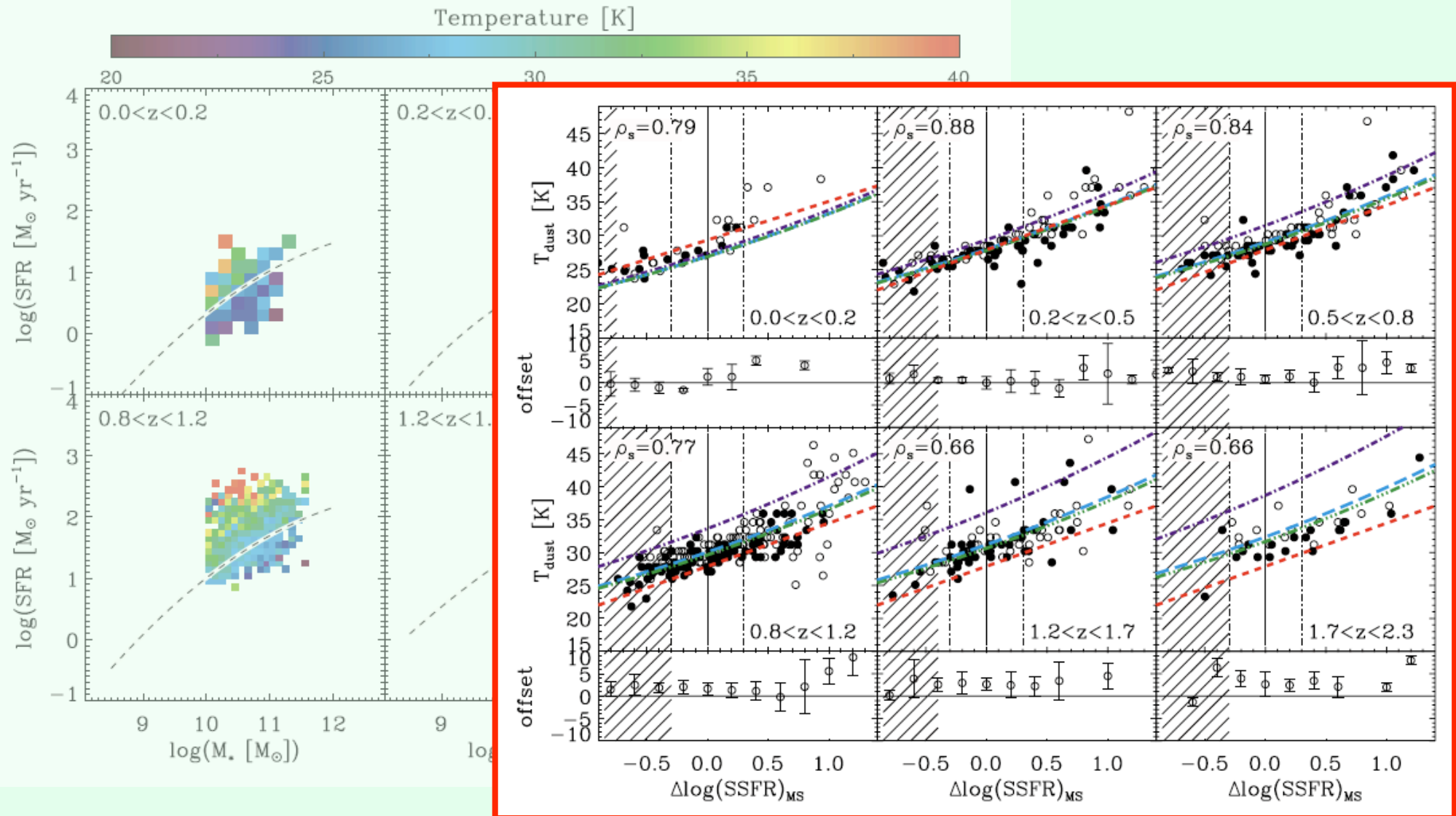
Berta et al. (2013b), see also Sargent et al. (2013)

Dust Properties along/across the "Main Sequence"



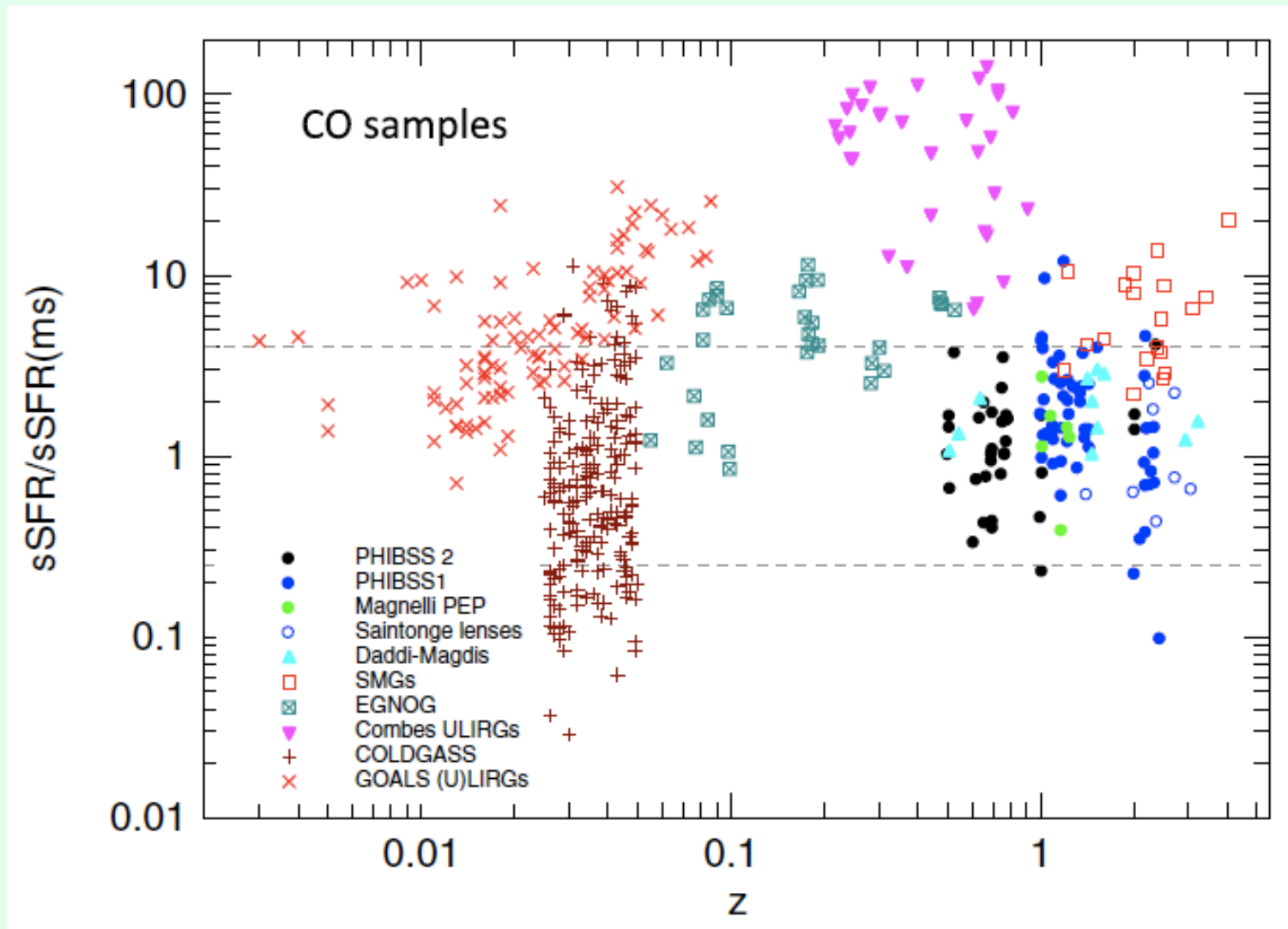
Magnelli et al. (2014); Using DH02 + associated T(Dust)

Dust Properties along/across the "Main Sequence"



Magnelli et al. (2014), see also Genzel et al. (2015)

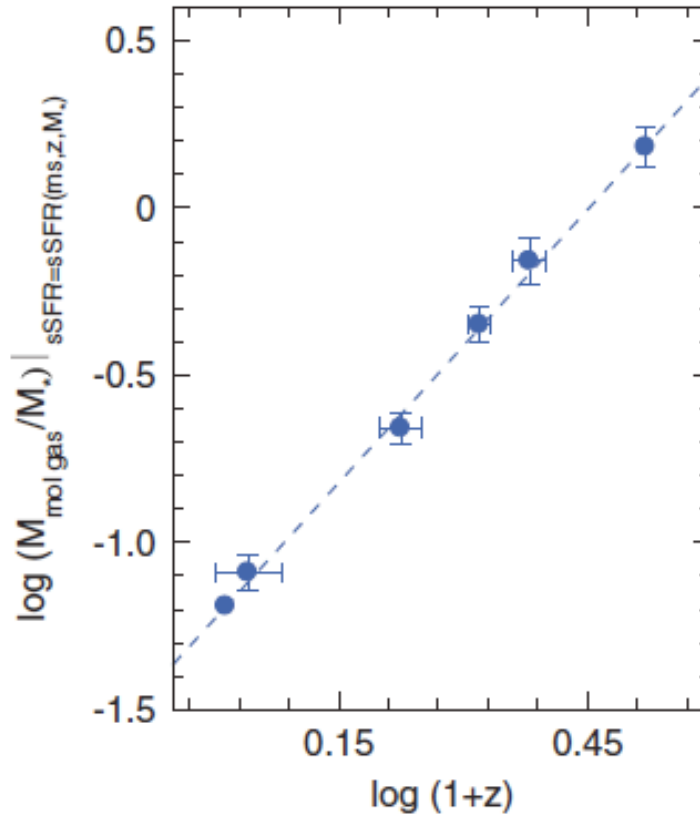
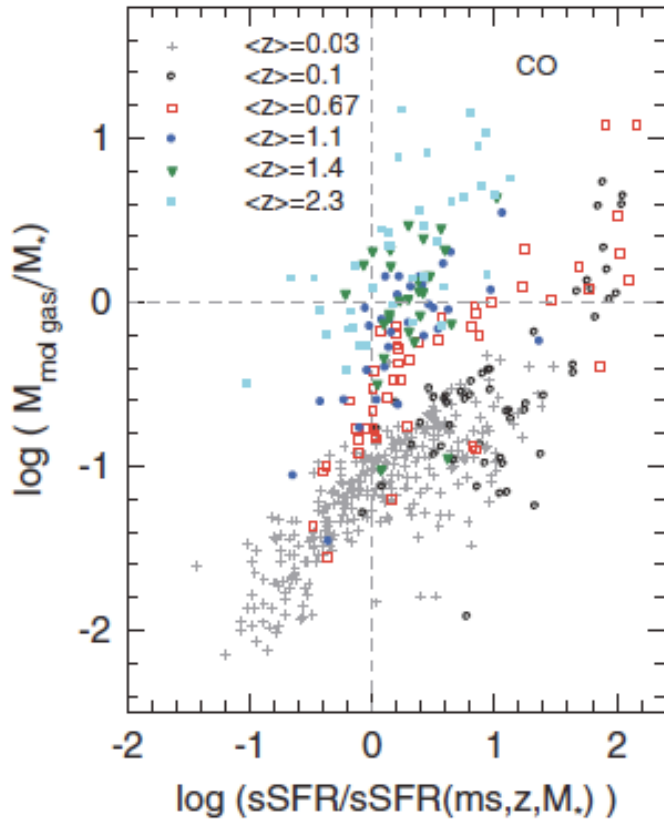
Gas Masses along/across the "Main Sequence"



~500 sources

Gas Masses along/across the "Main Sequence"

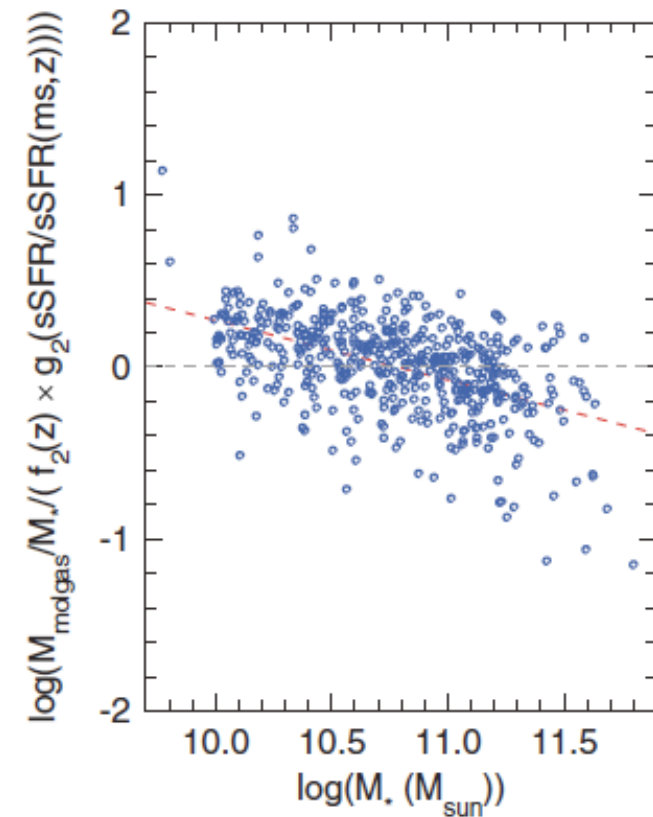
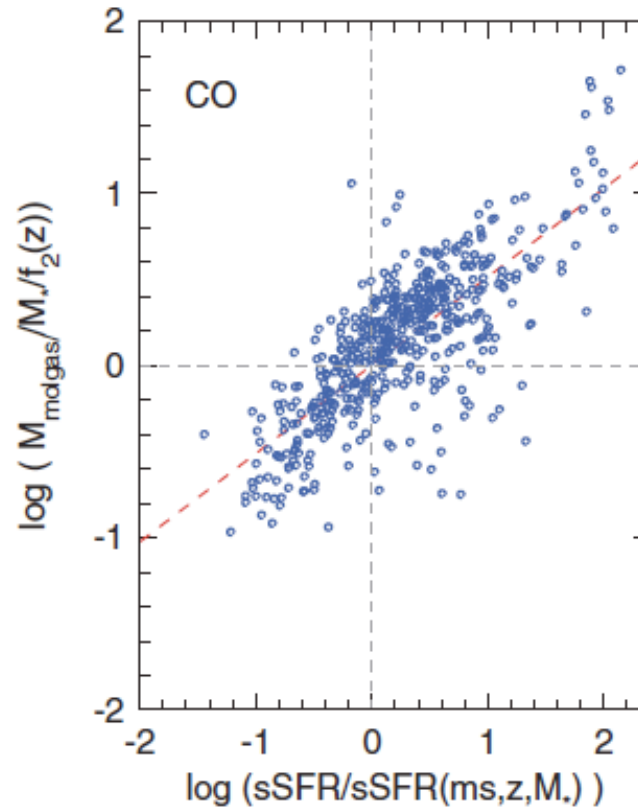
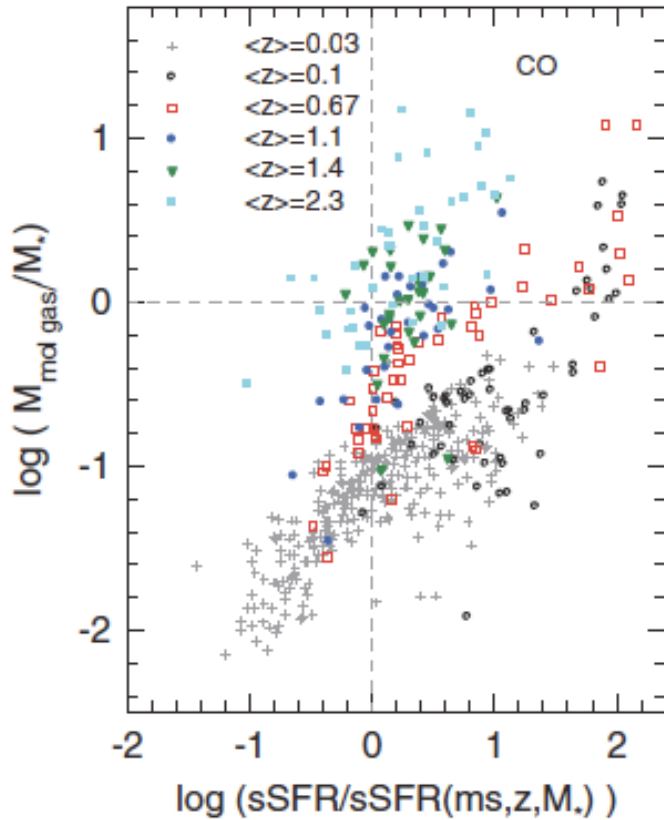
CO-based



$$\begin{aligned} & \log(M_{\text{mol gas}}/M_*(z, \text{sSFR}, M_*))|_{\alpha=\alpha_{0J}} \\ &= \log(f_2(z)|_{\text{sSFR}=\text{sSFR}(\text{ms}, z, M_*)}) \\ & \quad + \log(g_2(\text{sSFR}/\text{sSFR}(\text{ms}, z, M_*))) + \log(h_2(M_*)) \end{aligned}$$

Gas Masses along/across the "Main Sequence"

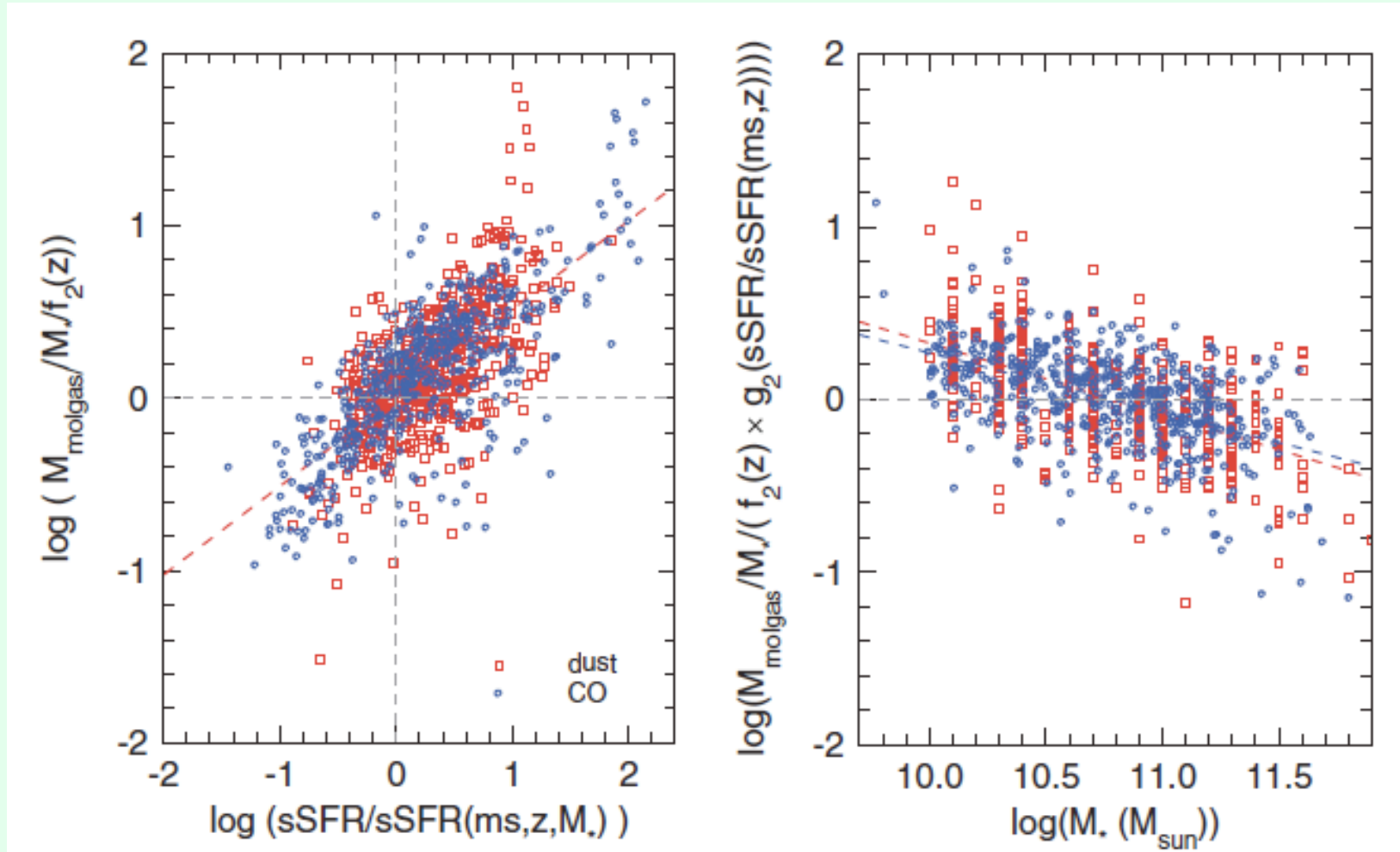
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Gas Masses along/across the "Main Sequence"

Dust-based



Agreement to better than 50%!

Testing sub-mm single-band M(gas)

MBB simulation

INPUT:

- Magnelli et al. (2014) T(dust) vs z-M*-sSFR
- Genzel et al. (2015) M(gas) vs z-M*-sSFR
- Modified Black Body

OUTPUT:

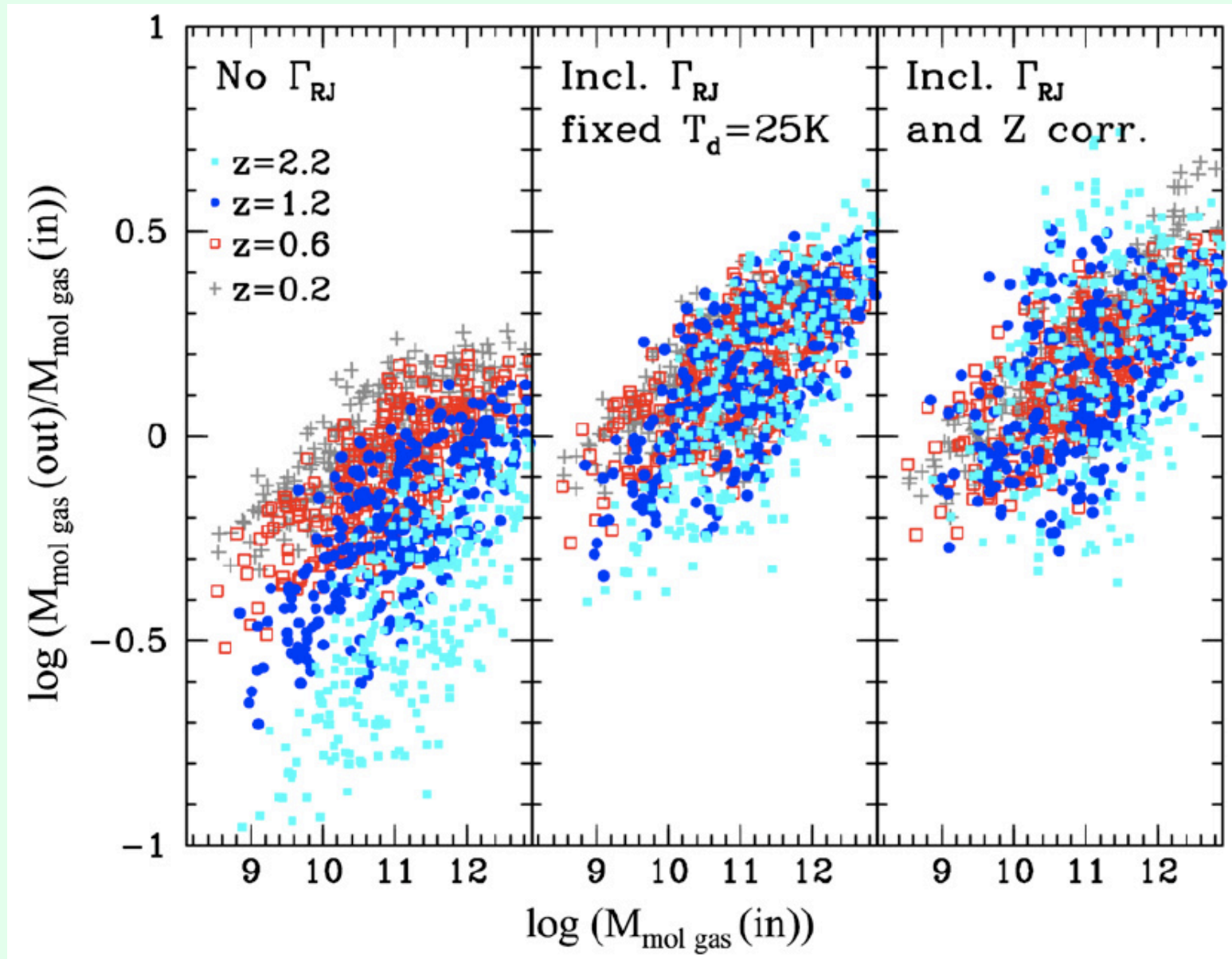
- M(gas) based on Scoville et al. (2014) scaling of sub-mm flux

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha_{850\mu\text{m}} &= \frac{L_{\nu_{850\mu\text{m}}}}{M_{\text{ISM}}} = 4\pi \kappa_{\text{ISM}}(\nu_{850\mu\text{m}}) B_{\nu}(T_d) \\ &= 0.79 \times 10^{20} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1} M_{\odot}^{-1},\end{aligned}\quad (9)$$

(Valid for T(d)=25 K and Planck-based kappa(ISM))

Testing ALMA single-band $M(\text{gas})$

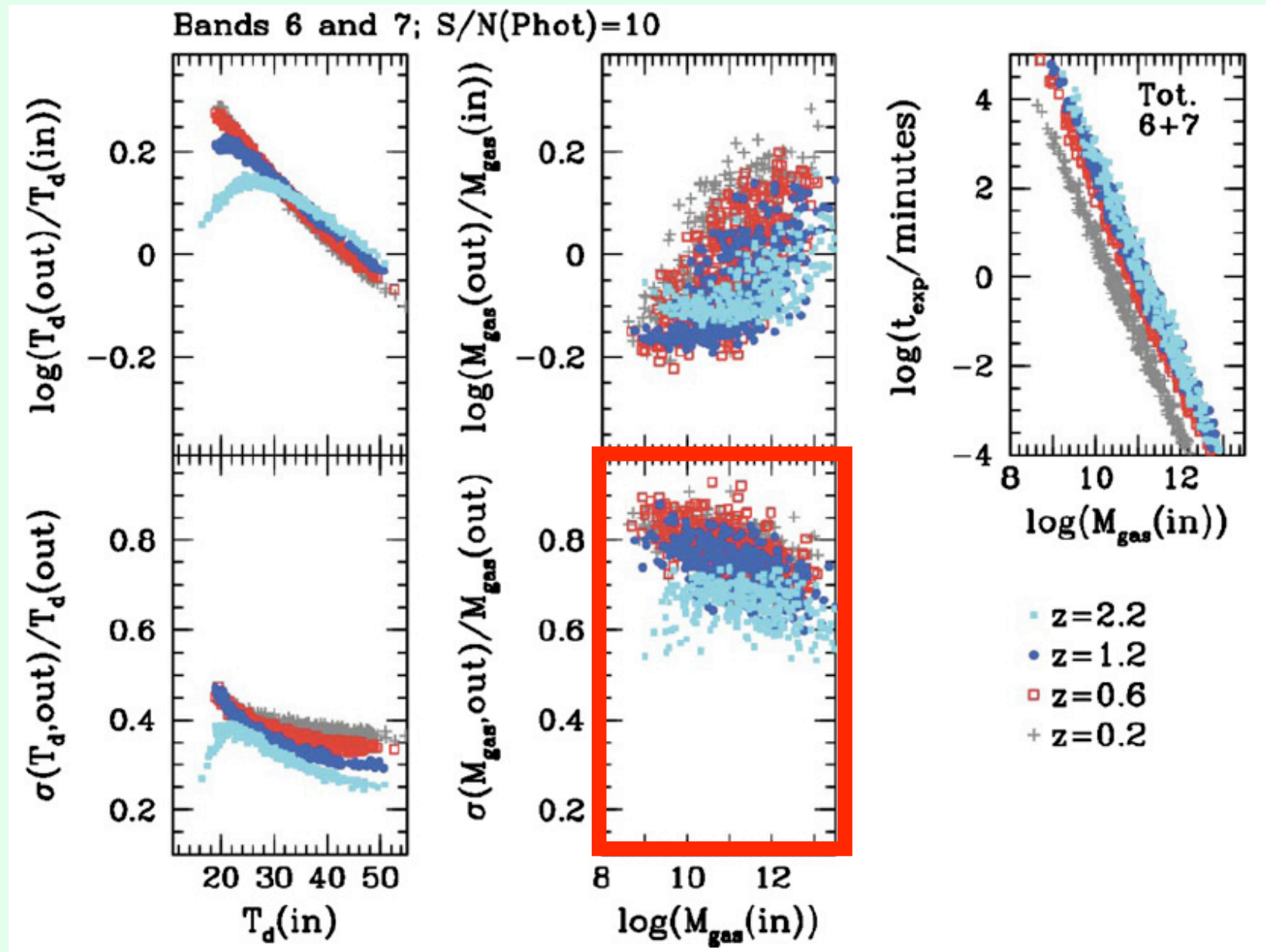
MBB simulation



Genzel et al. (2015)

Switching to two ALMA bands (6+7)

MBB simulation

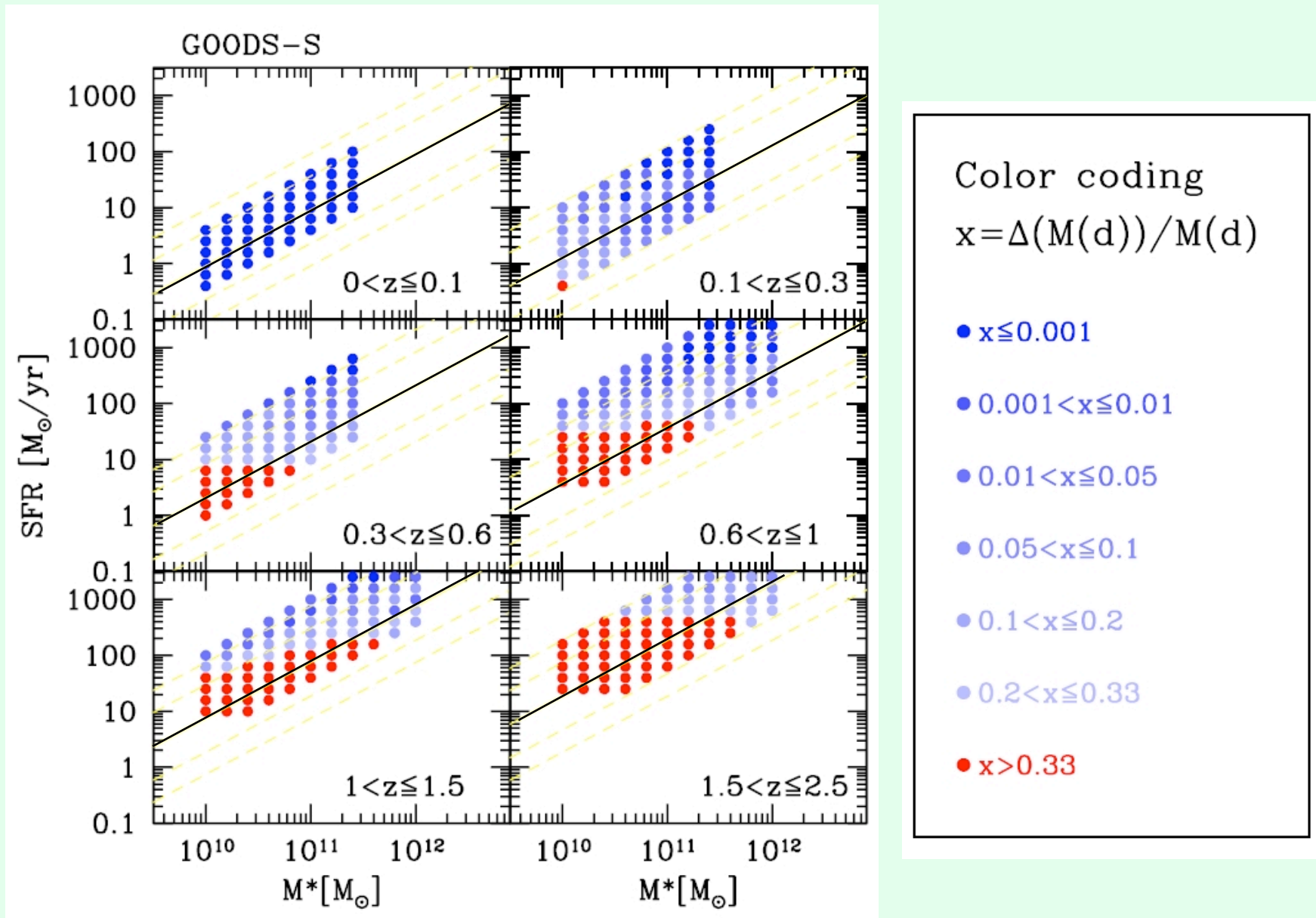


(Time expensive)

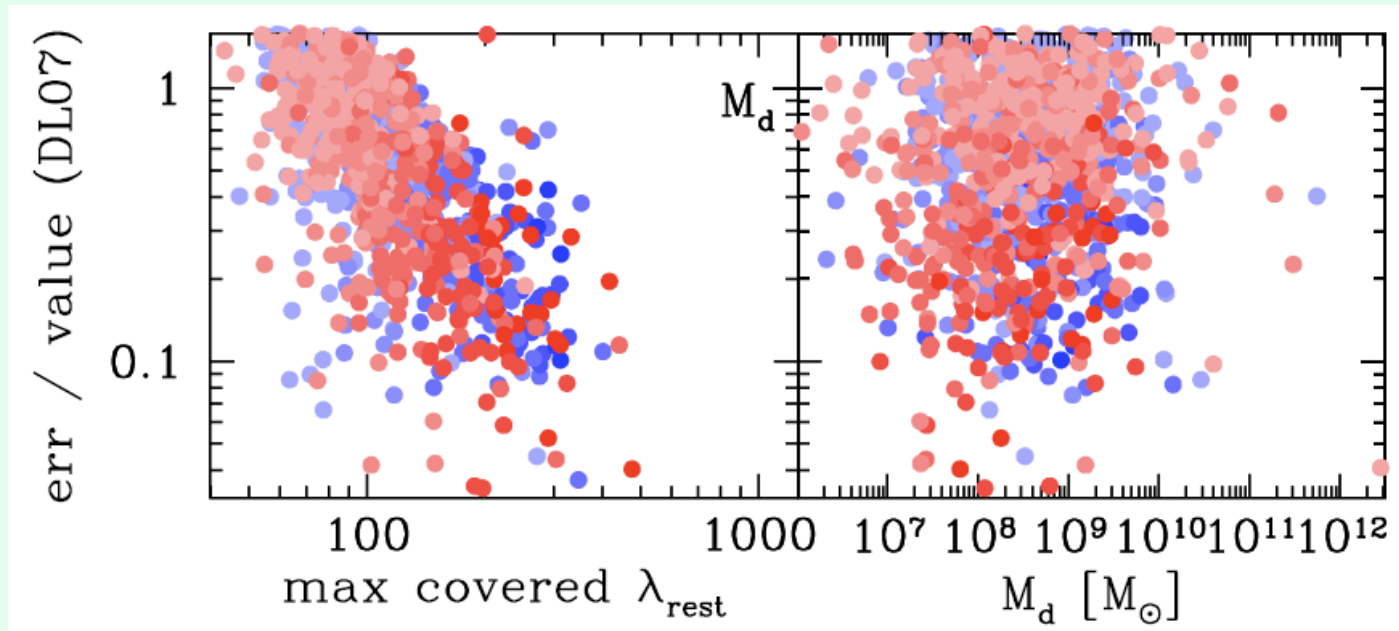
Genzel et al. (2015)

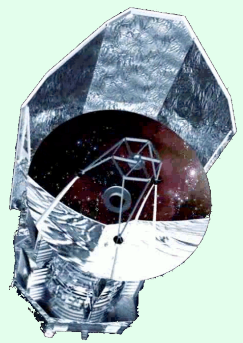
Herschel handles dust masses

DL07 Simulation,
sampling the M^* -SFR space with PEP/HerMES noise

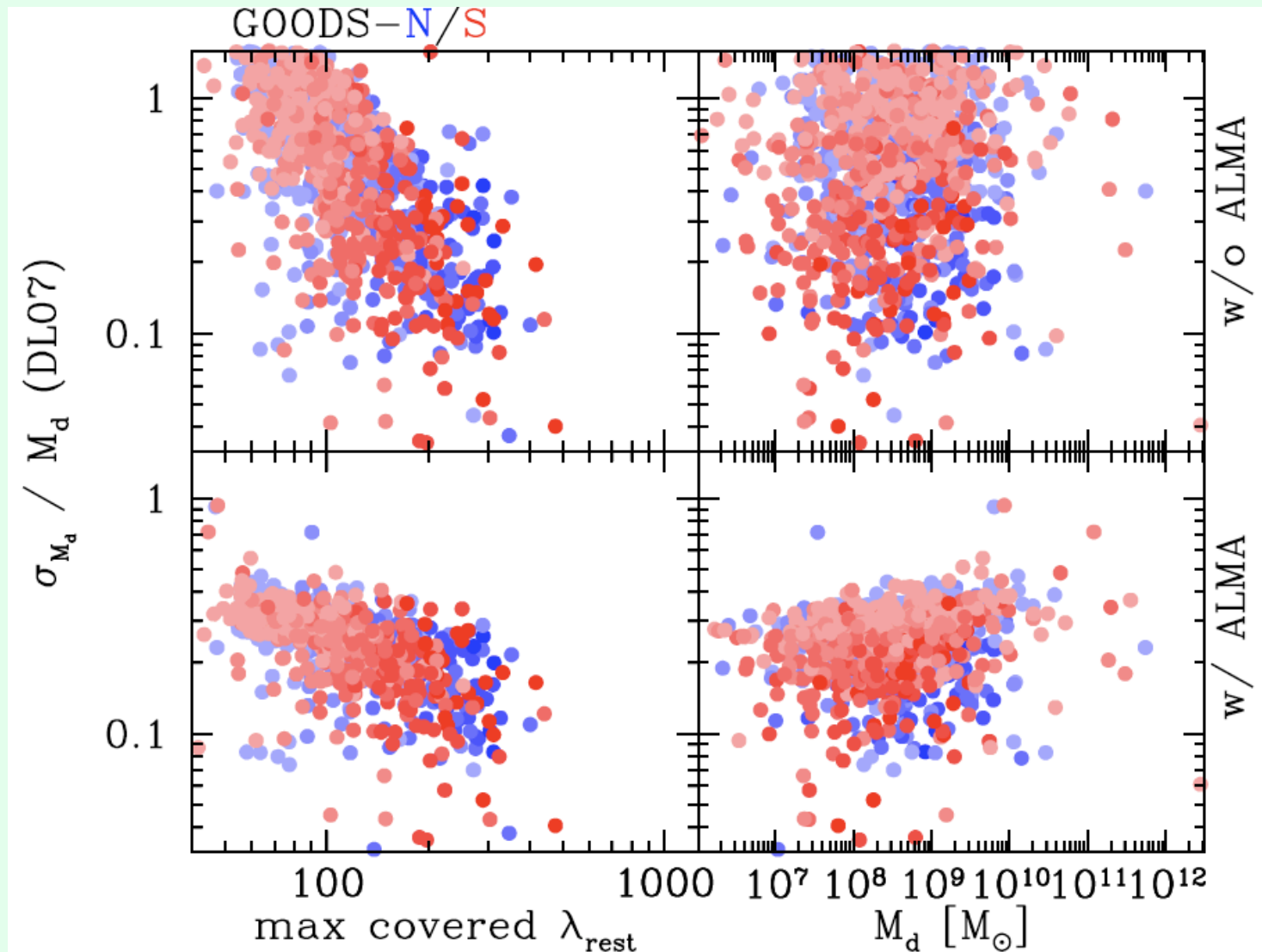


Studying our ignorance in deriving dust masses



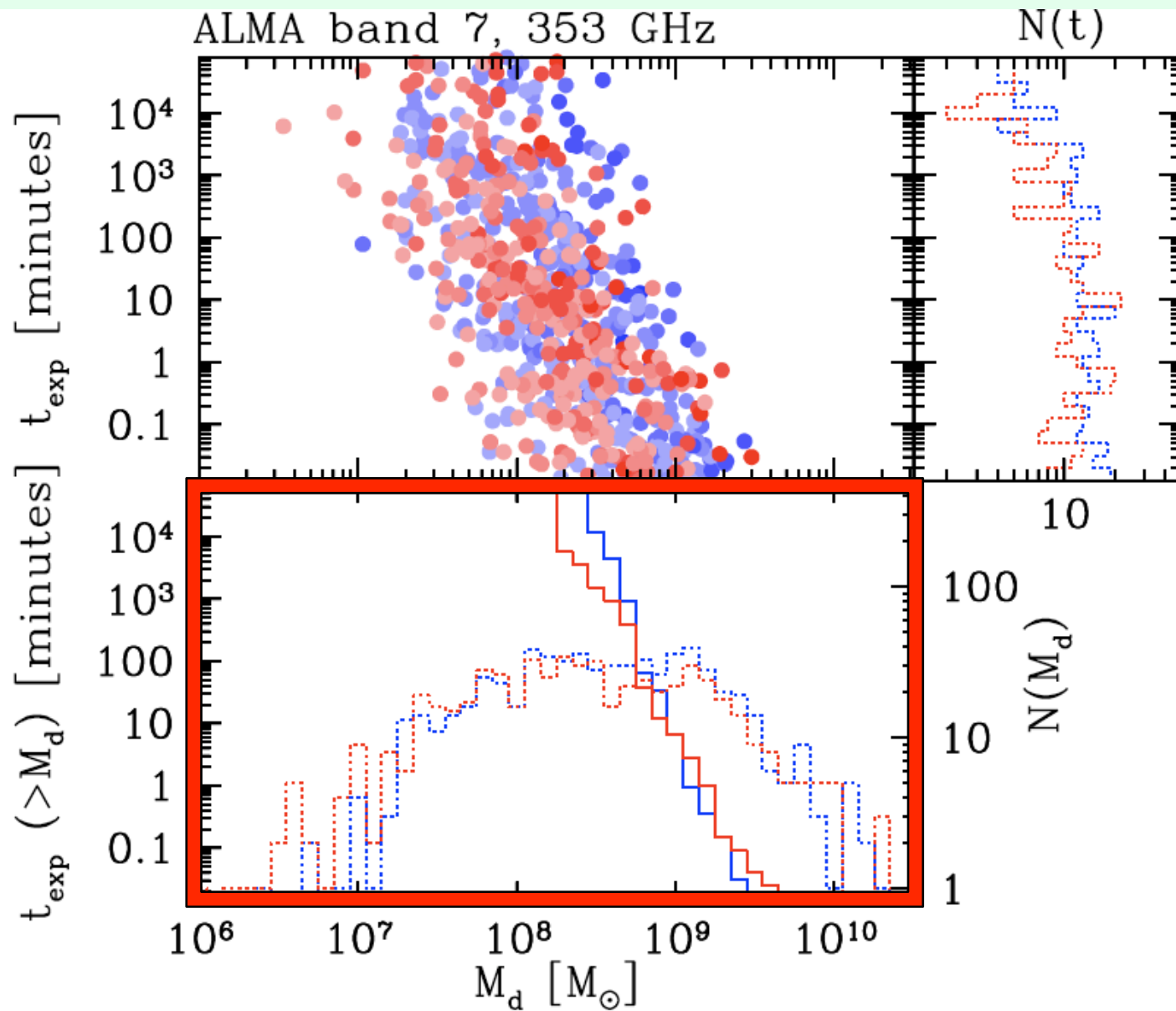


Herschel + ALMA !



[gives an exposure time for ALMA]

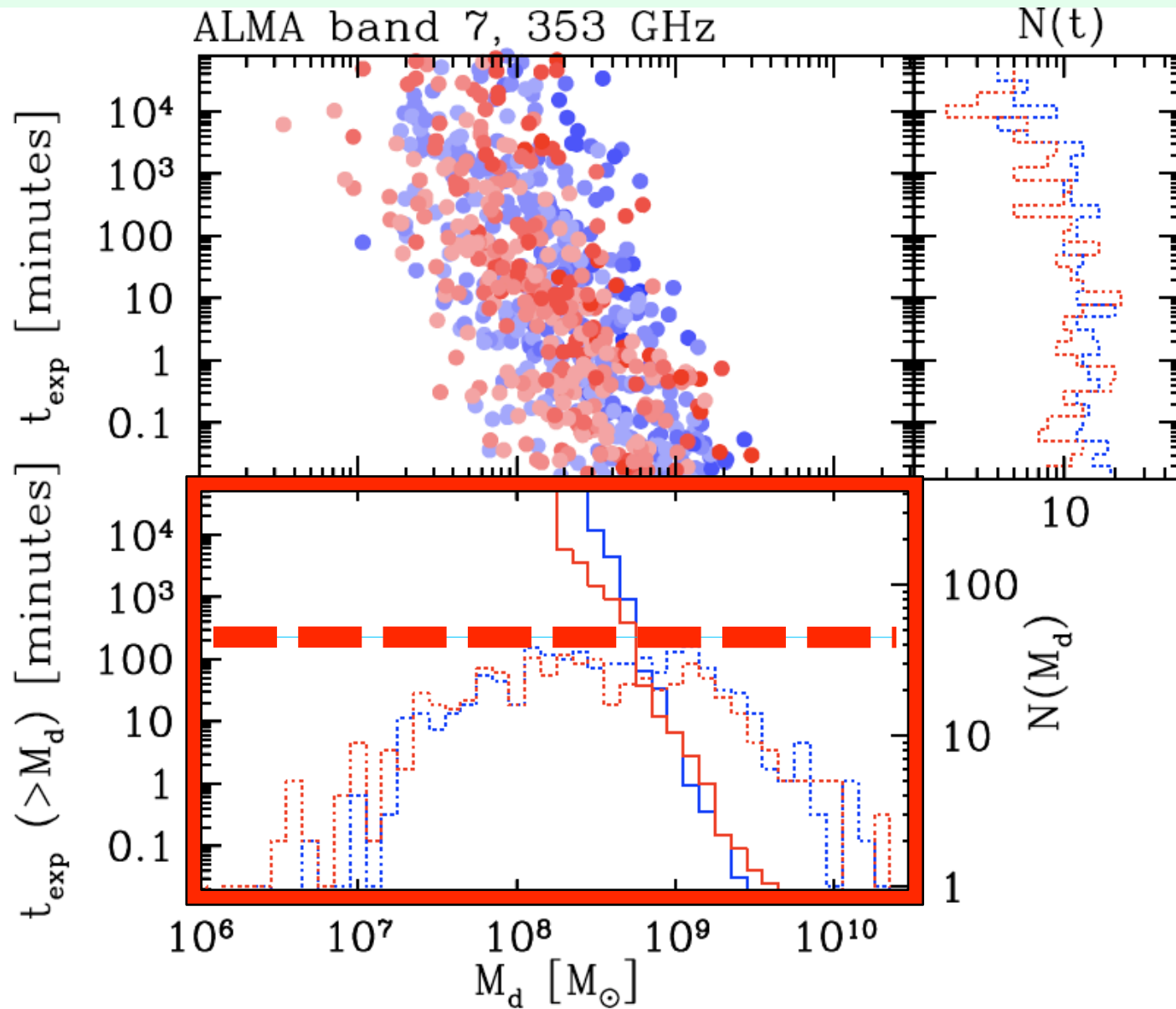
Herschel + ALMA !



34 antennas allow to observe all PACS/Herschel detected sources in GOODS-S down to $M(\text{gas}) > 1e10.5 M_{\text{sun}}$ in few tens of hours (modulo overheads)

Berta et al. (in prep.)

Herschel + ALMA !



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Take home messages

- ✓ We have derived the first (and only) determination of the gas mass function at $z > 0$ scaling Herschel-based SFR with $t(\text{depl})$.
- ✓ CO-based and dust-based determinations of $M(\text{gas})$ agree to better than 50% (for massive SFG with nearly-solar Z on the MS).
- ✓ ALMA-only and Herschel-only estimates of gas (dust) masses are affected by large uncertainties and possibly systematics.
- ✓ A combined ALMA+Herschel approach allows to measure dust (gas) masses with $\text{SN} > 3$.
- ✓ ALMA requires few tens of hours (on source, e.g. band 7) to target all GOODS-S PACS-detected sources down to $M(\text{gas}) \sim 10^{10.5}$ up to $z \sim 2$.