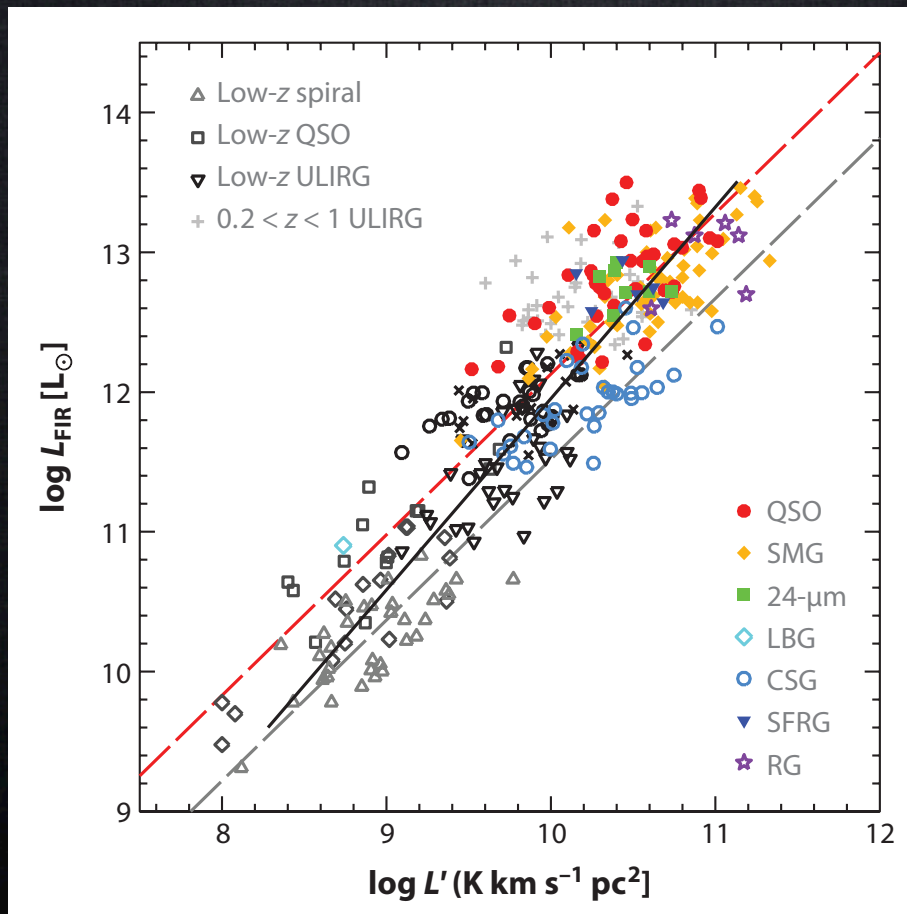


High-J CO Excitation at $z \sim 1.5$ (~ 4.2 Gyr) and at Local

Daizhong Liu, Yu Gao (PMO), Emanuele Daddi (CEA),
J. Silverman, G. Magdis, Q. Tan, K. Isaak, C. Yang, N. Lu, P. van der Werf, et al.
May 25th 2015

- Importance of CO
 - most **abundant** molecule other than H_2
 - rotational transitions $J \rightarrow J-1$ in far-infrared (FIR) to sub-millimeter (SMM)
 - low- J ($J=1,2,3$) lines are the most widely used molecular gas tracers
 - linking to star formation (SF)



Kennicutt-Schmidt Law

Schmidt (1959)

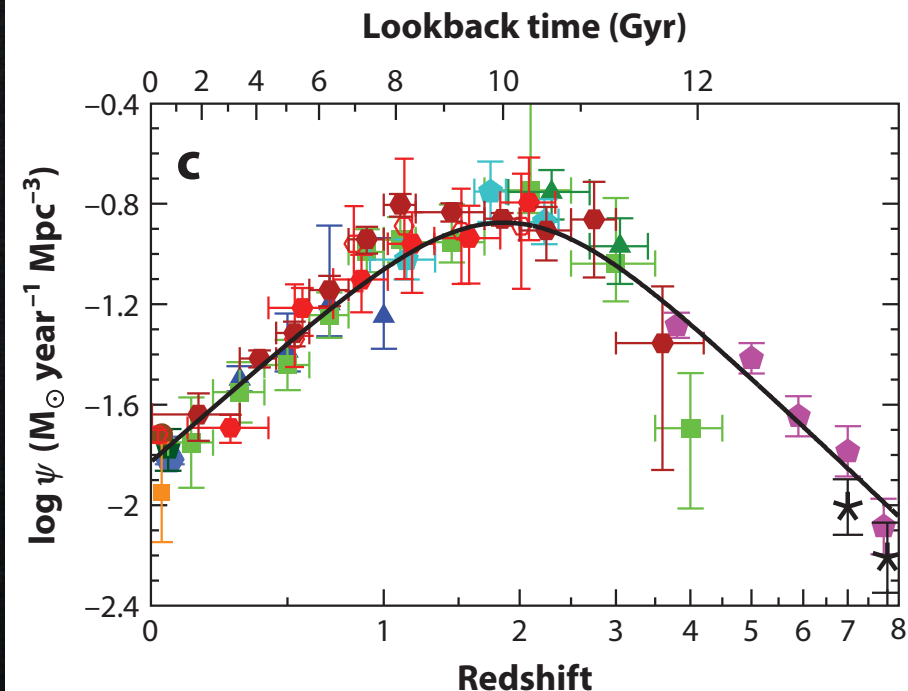
Kennicutt (1998)

...

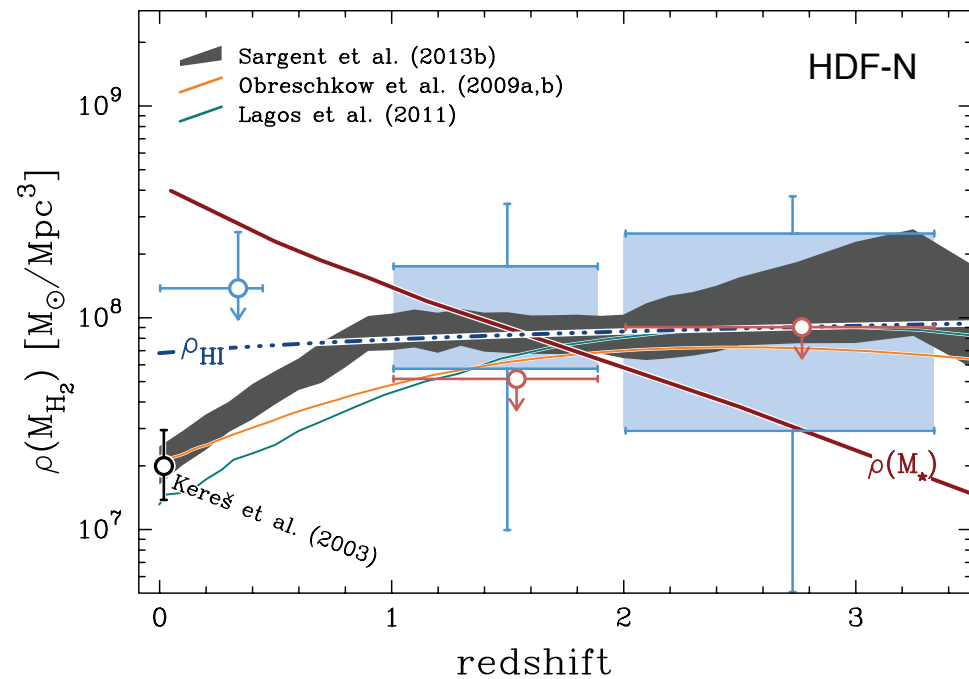
Carilli & Walter (2013) (see left figure)

...

Left:
Star formation rate (SFR) density evolution
from deep UV and IR observations
Madau & Dickinson (2014)

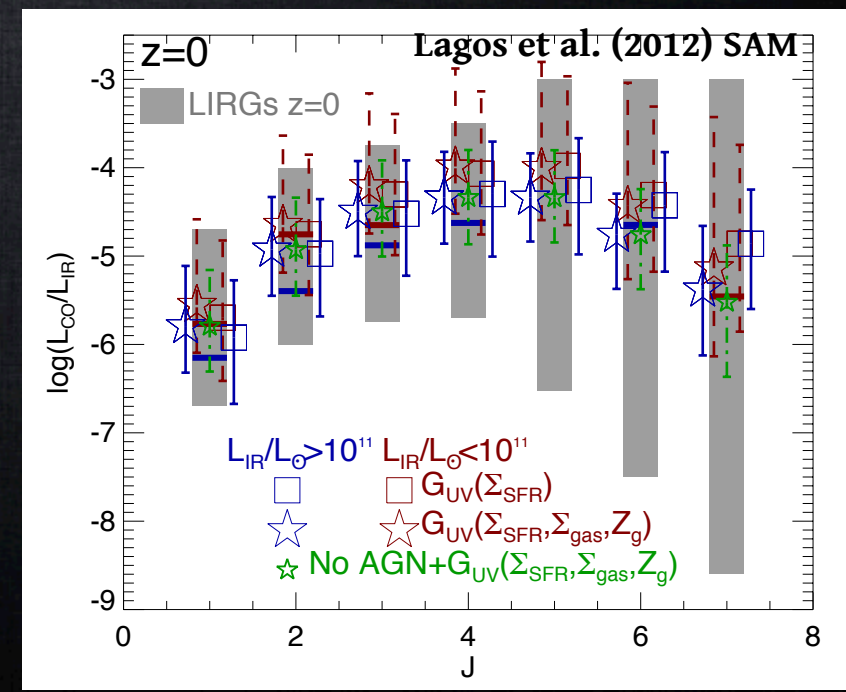
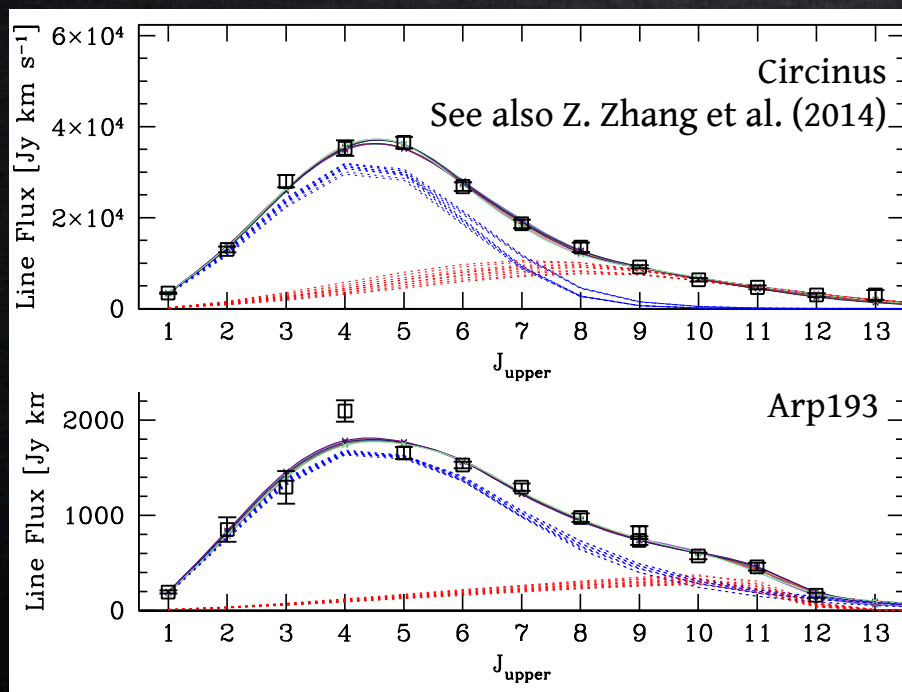


Right:
Total molecular gas mass density evolution
Walter et al. (2014)

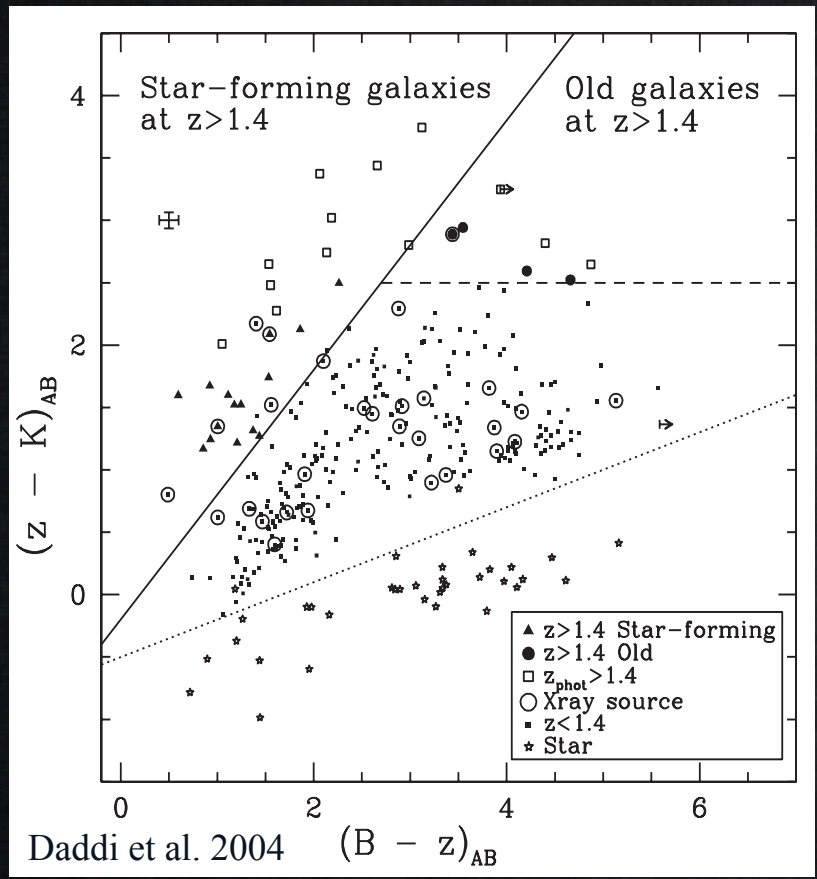


- Importance of high-J CO

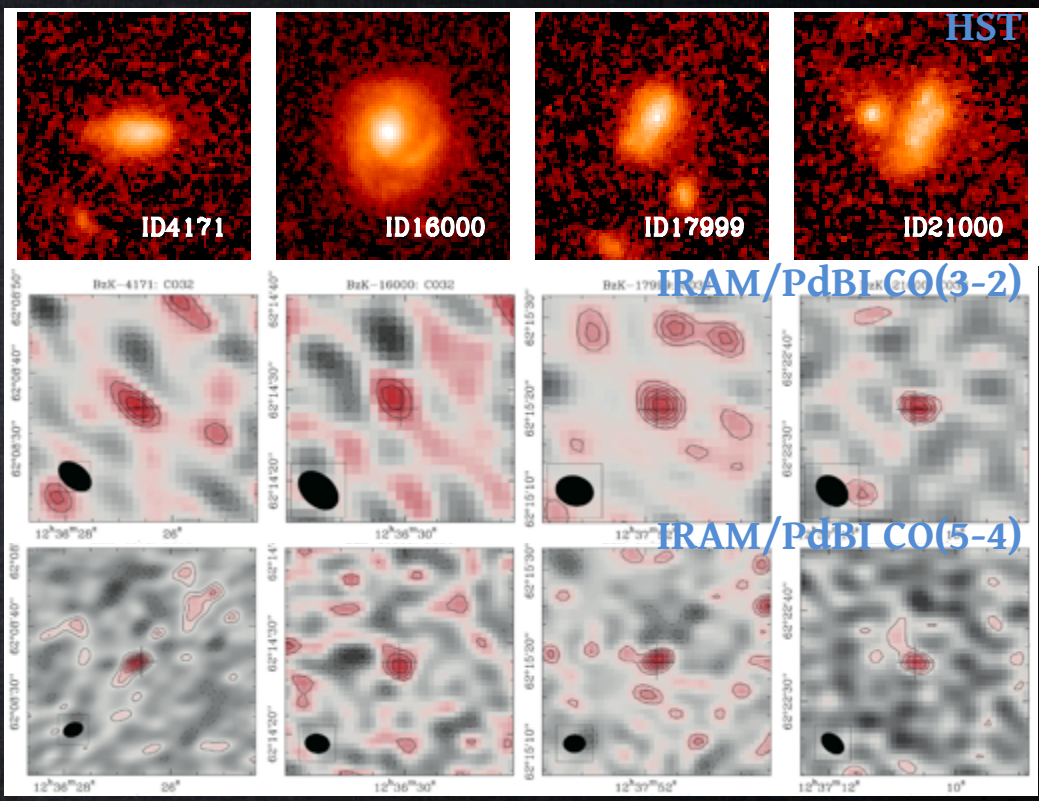
- $J=5-4$ already has a **dense and warm** condition: $n_{\text{crit}} > 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $E_u = 83 \text{ K}$
- individually provide direct information on the **dense and warm** molecular gas
- sites of formation of individual stars (Kennicutt & Evans 2012; Williams, Blitz & McKee 2000)
- low-J + high-J \rightarrow CO spectral line energy distribution (**CO SLED**)
- **best diagnostic tool** for T_{kin} , n_{H_2} , and decomposition (**cold + warm**) (Kamenetzky et al. 2014)
- new recipes for cosmological simulation (Lagos et al. 2012)



- CO in 4 MS galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (GOODS-N) (Daddi, Dannerbauer, Liu et al. 2015)
- CO in 5 SB galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (COSMOS)
- CO in local galaxies and partially resolved regions (Herschel/SPIRE/FTS)



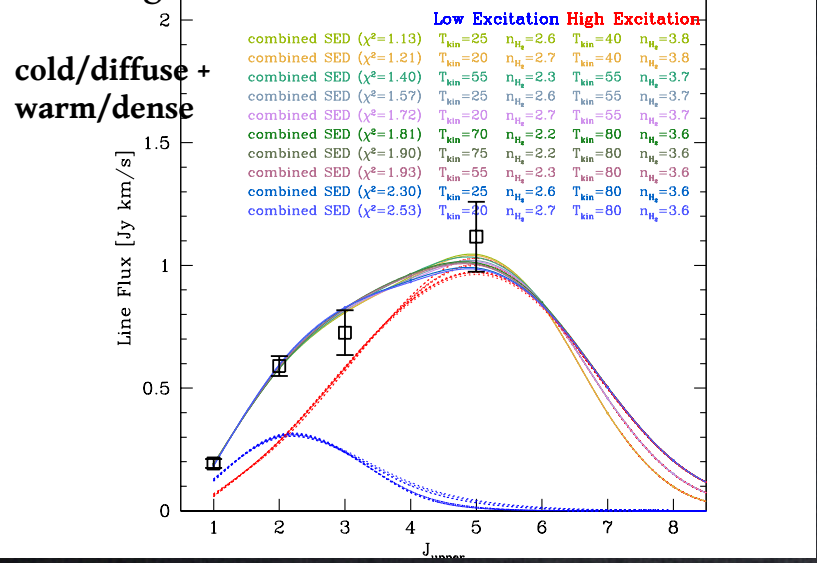
Effectively selecting “normal” galaxies with SFRs placing them exactly on the main-sequence (MS) at $z \sim 1.5$!



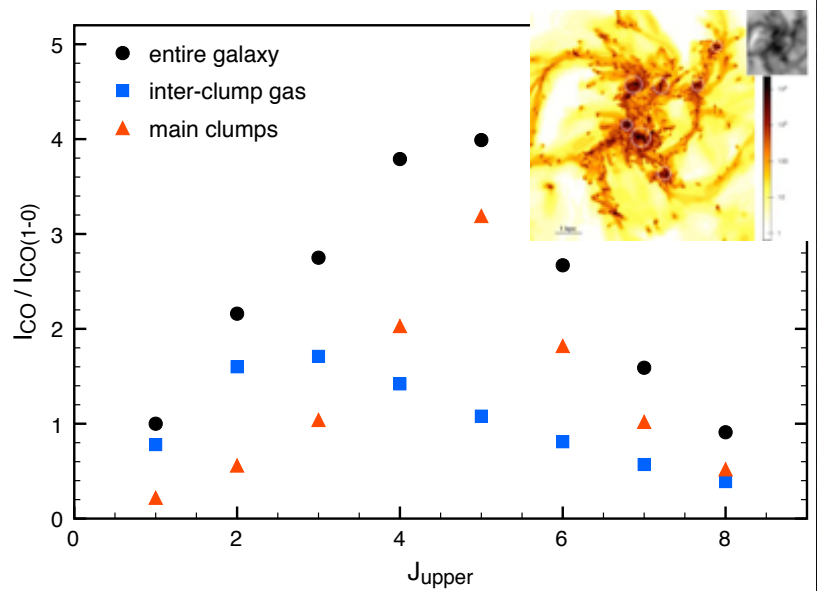
Daddi, Dannerbauer, Liu et al. 2015
A&A, 577, A46

	Main-sequence (MS) galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$
Sample	NIR BzK-color selected
CO obs	CO(1-0), (2-1), (3-2), (5-4)

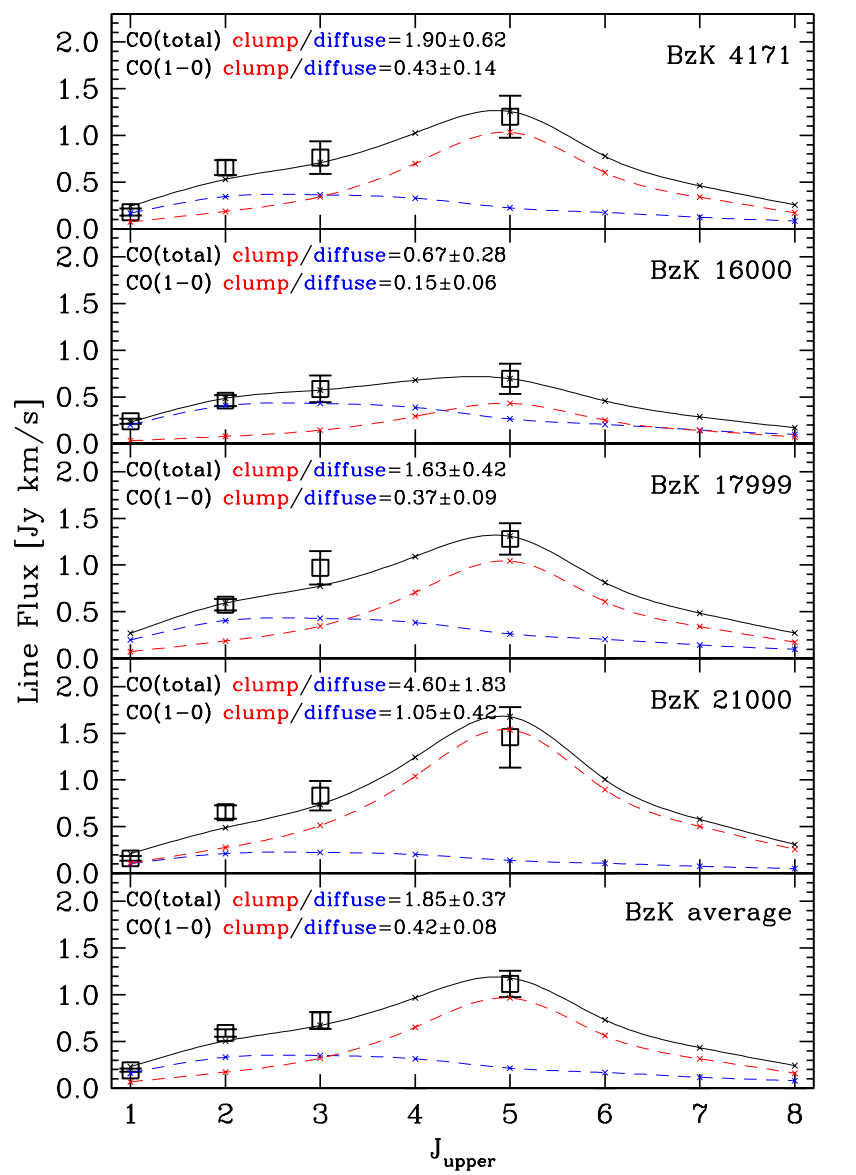
CO SLED fitting with Large Velocity Gradient (LVG) modeling

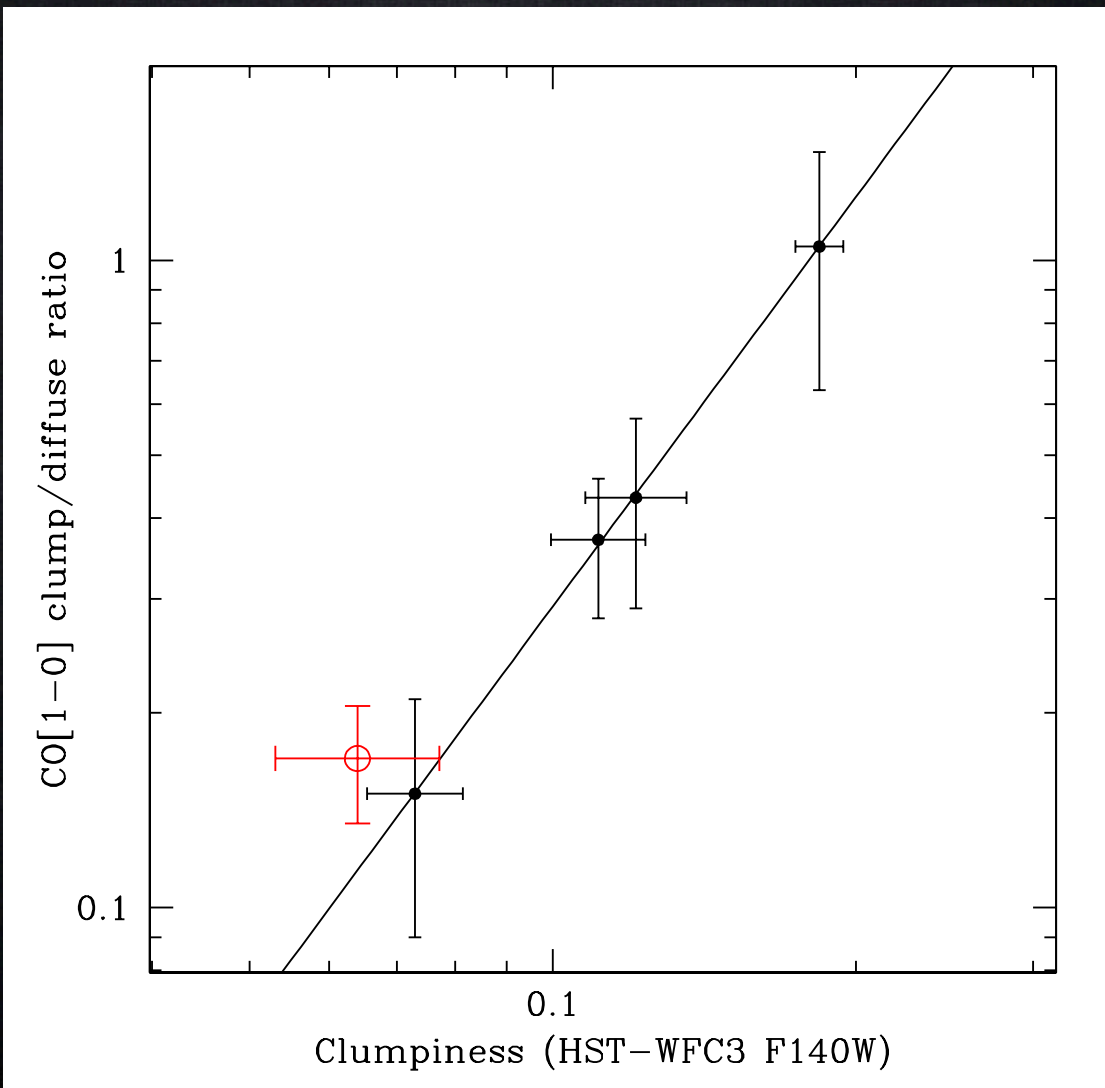
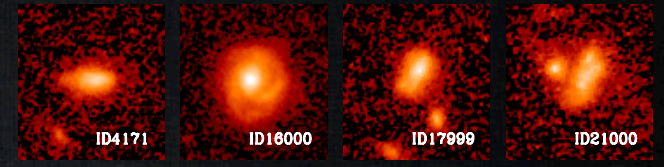


Clumpy SF disk simulation: Bournaud et al. 2015



CO SLED fitting with clumpy disk + diffuse gas model
Daddi et al. 2015

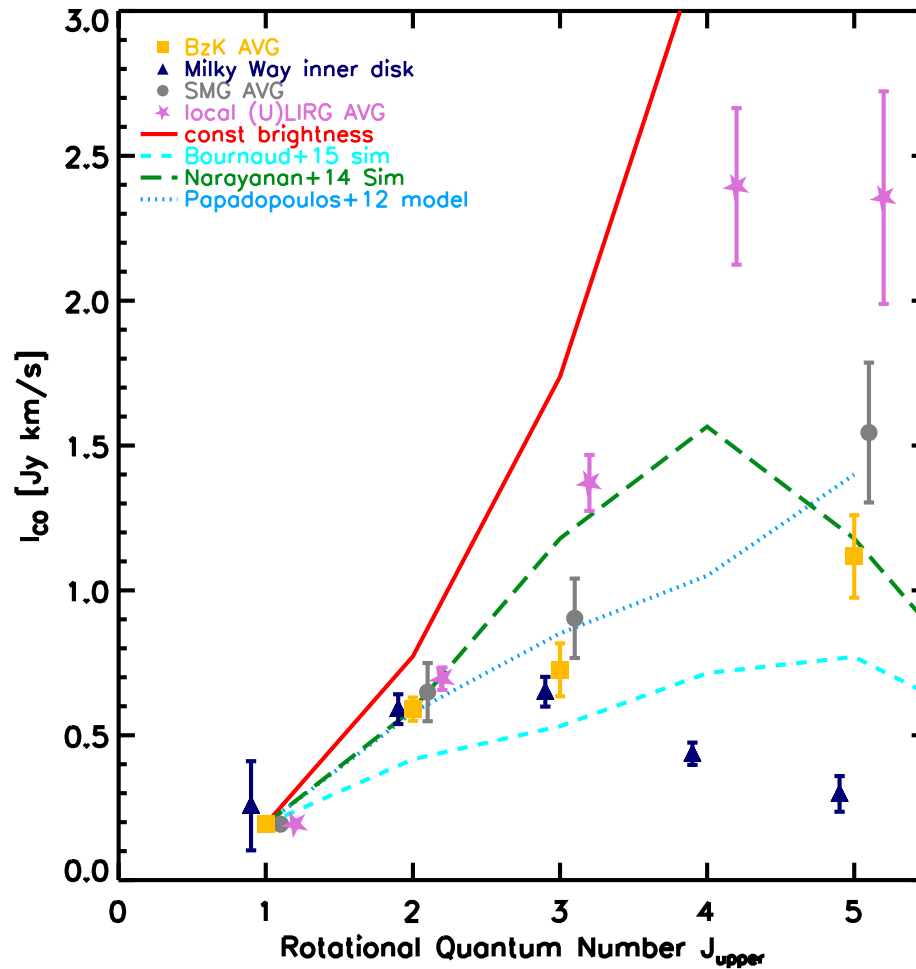




A direct measurement of the “clumpiness” on HST images. (see also Cibinel et al. 2015 arxiv:1503.06220)

The fraction of molecular gas inside clumps are well correlated with the optical morphology!
(see left figure from Daddi et al. 2015)

The plausible physical model encourages more high-z disk observations!



Excitation from high
to low:

Local (U)LIRG:

Papadopoulos et al. 2012

SMG:

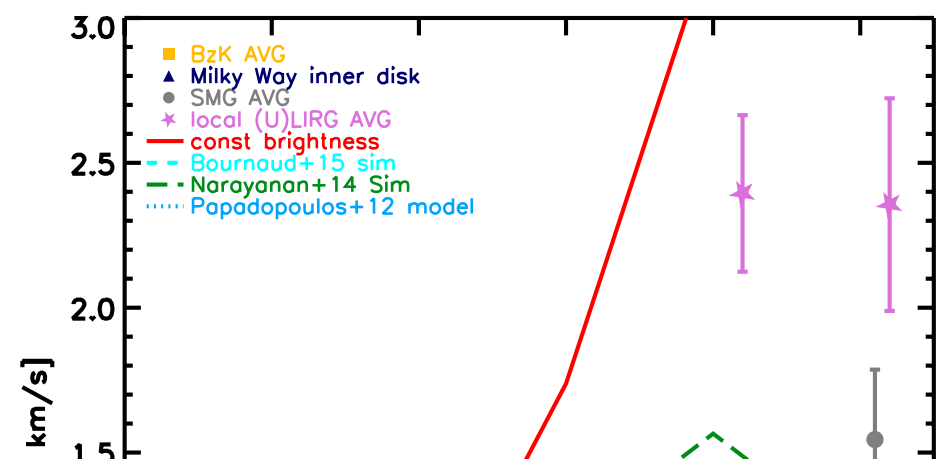
Bothwell et al. 2013

BzK:

Daddi et al. 2015 (this talk)

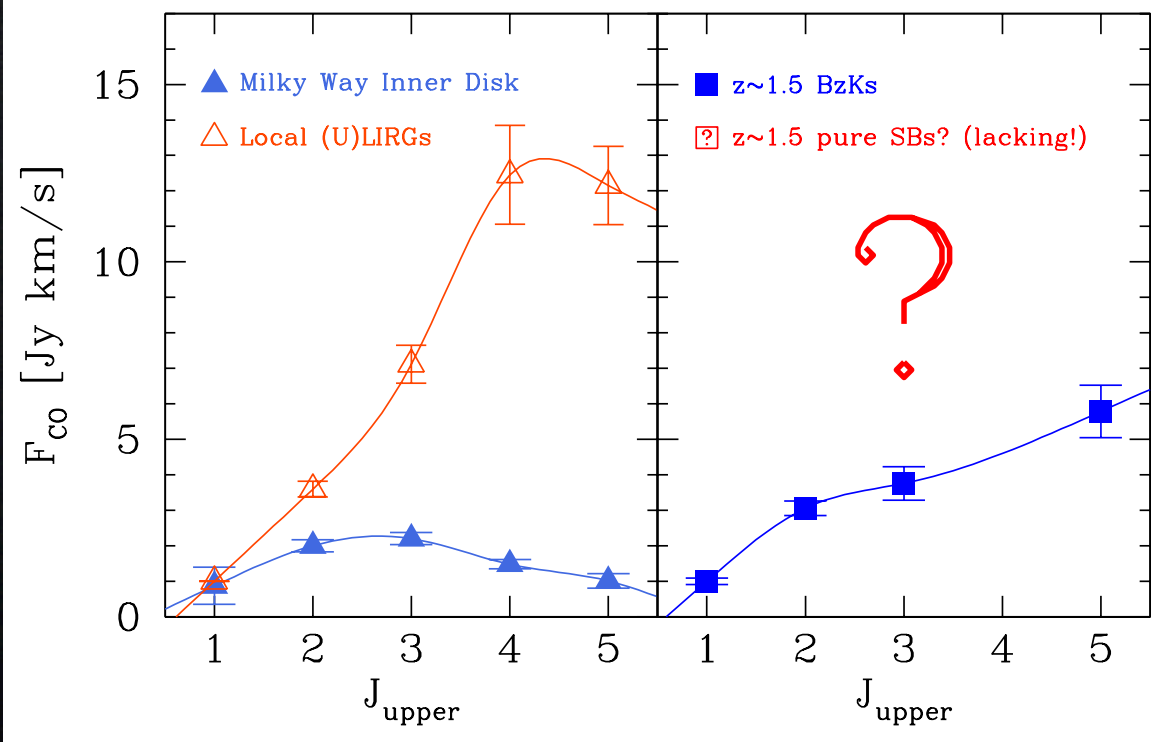
Milky Way inner disk:

Fixen et al. 1999



Excitation from high to low:

- Local (U)LIRG: *Papadopoulos et al. 2012*
- SMG: *Bothwell et al. 2013*
- BzK: *Daddi et al. 2015 (this talk)*
- Milky Way inner disk: *Fixen et al. 1999*

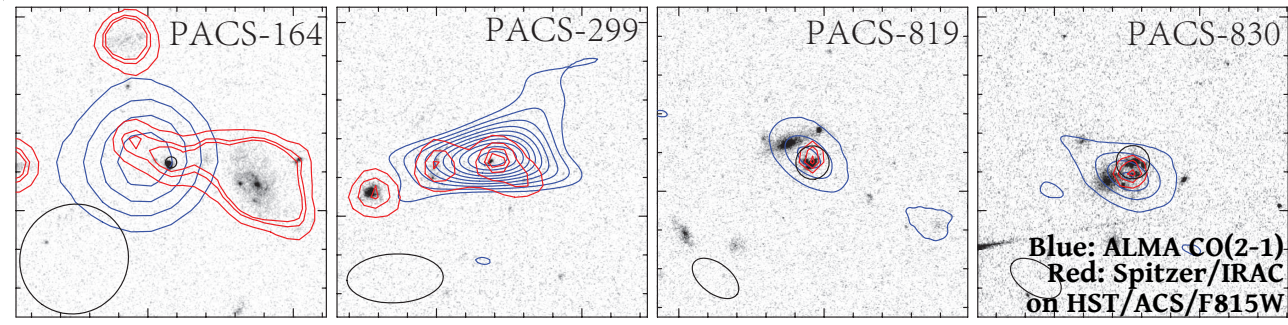
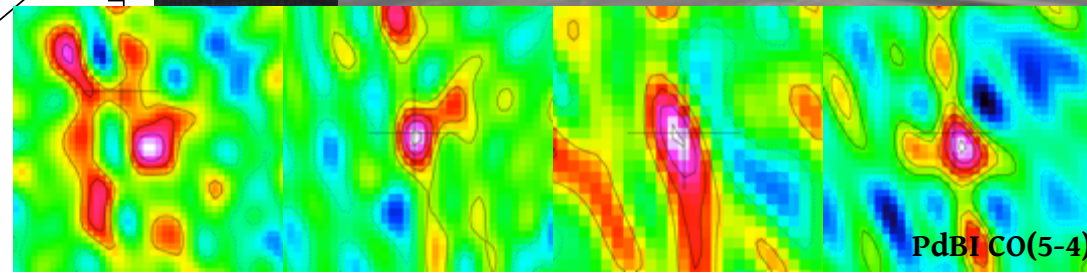
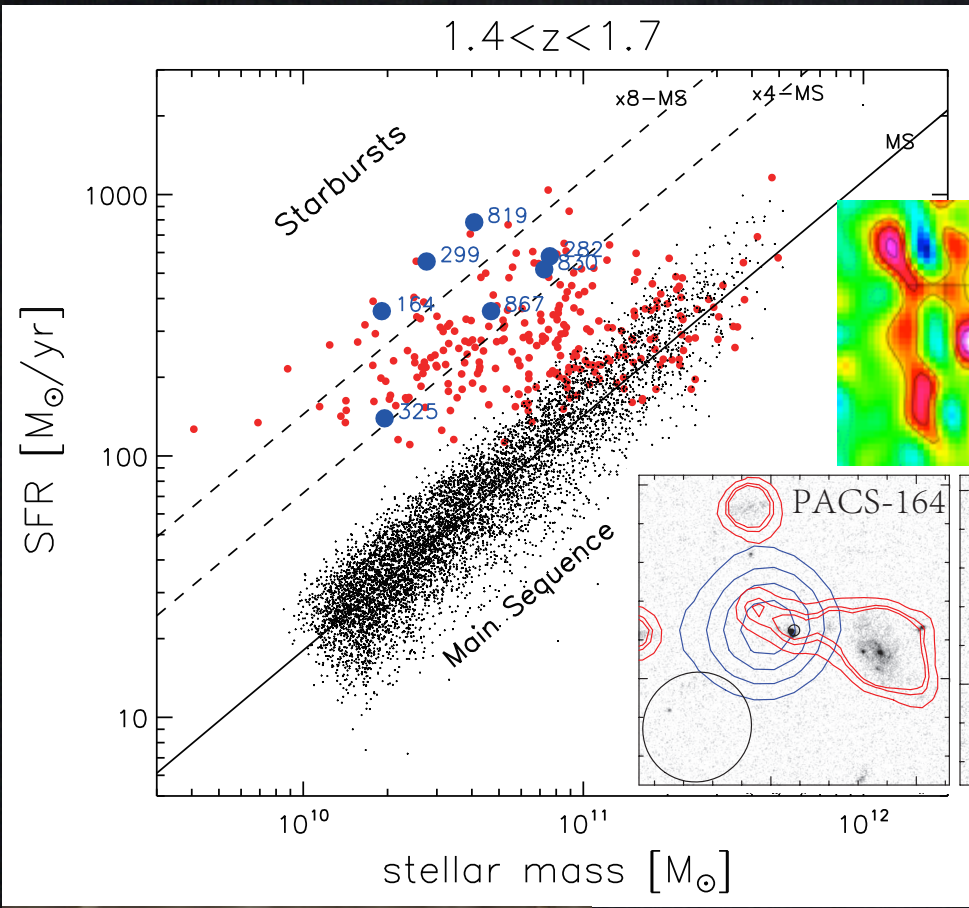


Sorting by redshift:
From $z=1.5$ to local:
high- z MS v.s. local MS
high- z SB v.s. local SB

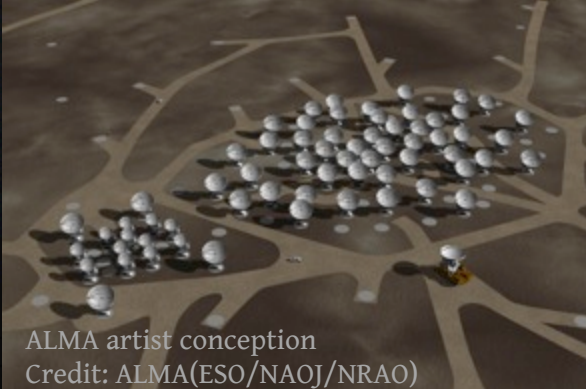
(“pure” = a pure sample of strong SB based on star-forming main-sequence)

- CO in 4 MS galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (GOODS-N)
- CO in 5 SB galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (COSMOS) (Silverman et al. 2015 arxiv: 1505.04977; D. Liu et al. in prep.)
- CO in local galaxies and partially resolved regions (Herschel/SPIRE/FTS)

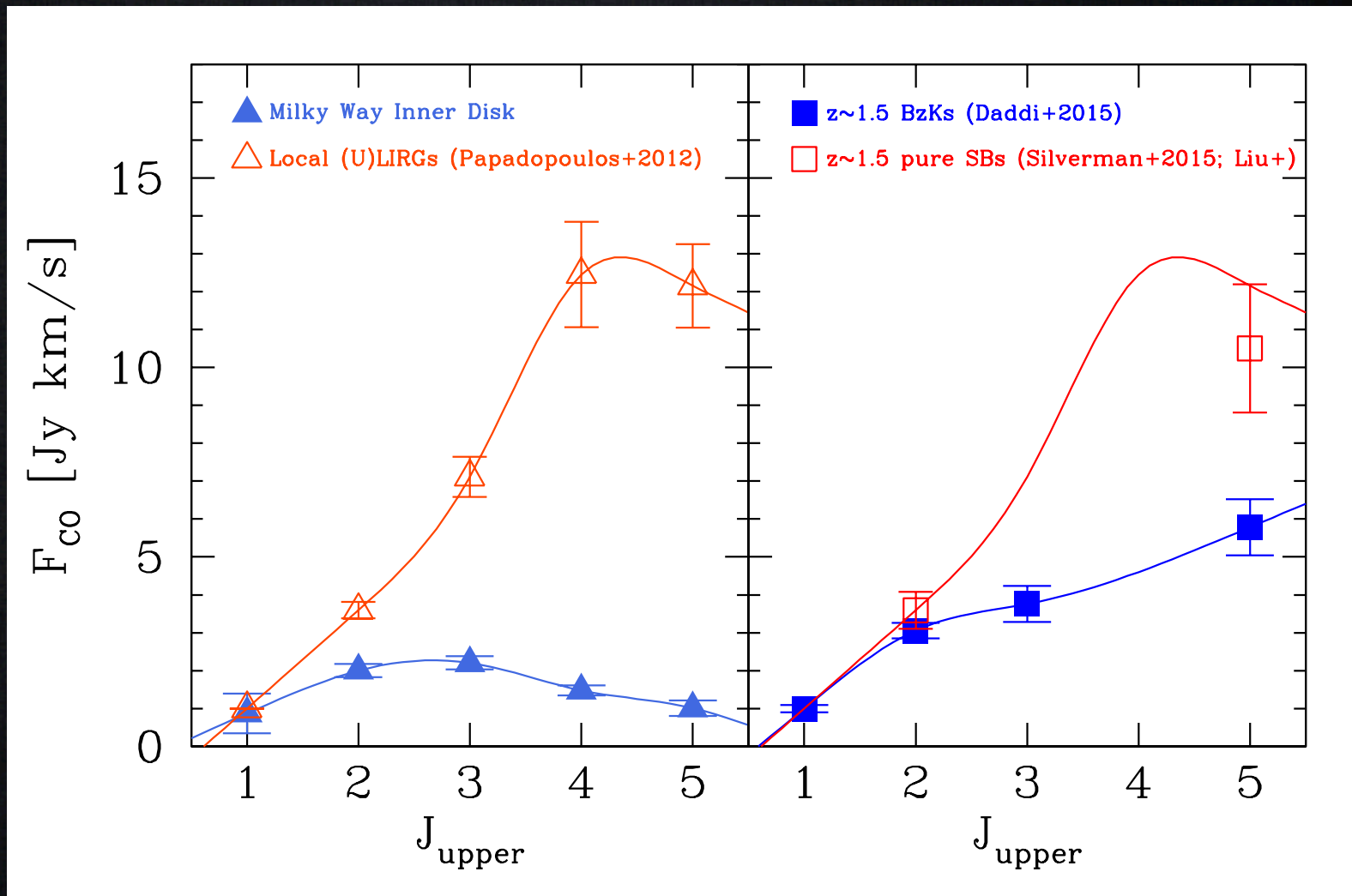
CO in SB Galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$



Silverman et al. (incl. D. Liu) (2015)
(arxiv:1505.04977)

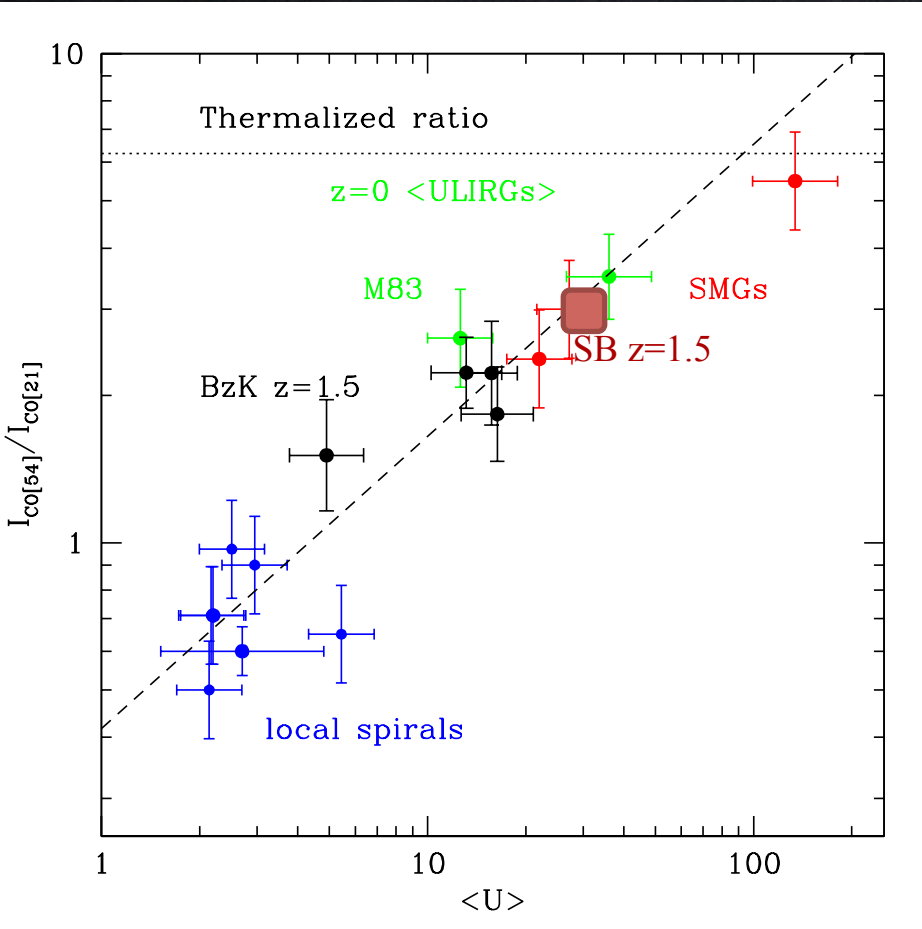


	Starburst (SB) galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$
Sample	IR SED-based SFR-selected
CO obs	CO(2-1): ALMA (PI: Silverman) + PdBI (PI: Rodighiero) CO(5-4): IRAM/PdBI (PIs: Daddi, Liu)



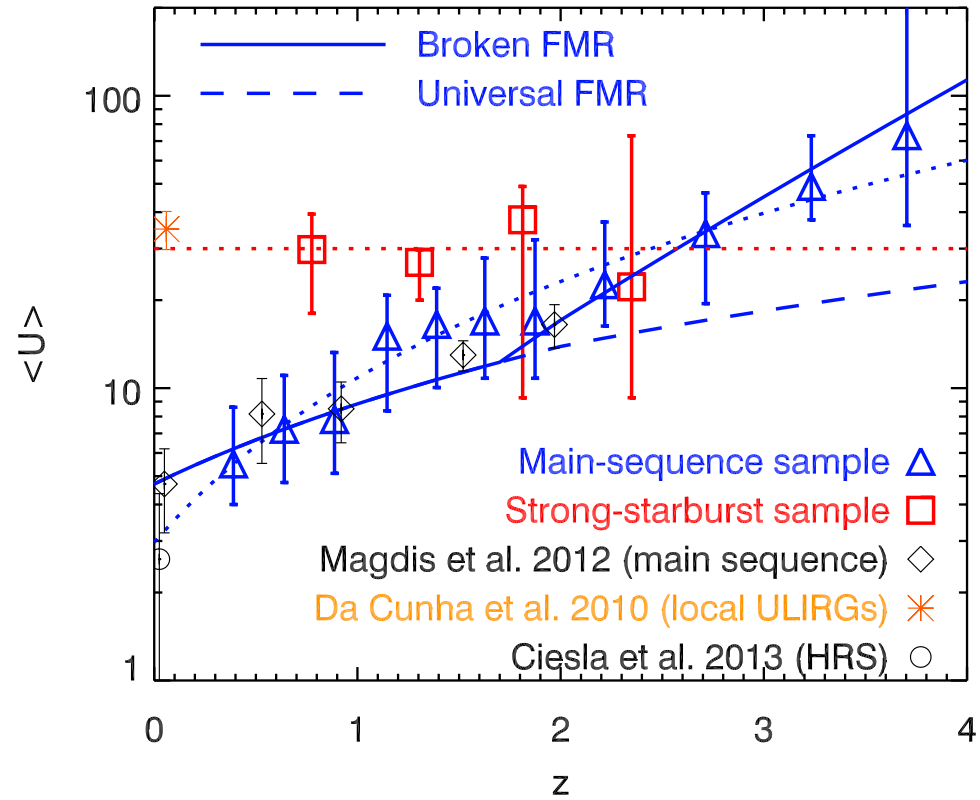
- Surprisingly, $z \sim 1.5$ “pure” SB sample does not have an average CO SLED highly excited as local (U)LIRGs (assuming a same $R_{21} = \text{CO}(2-1)/\text{CO}(1-0)$ as local (U)LIRGs)

Daddi et al. 2015



Bethermin et al. 2015

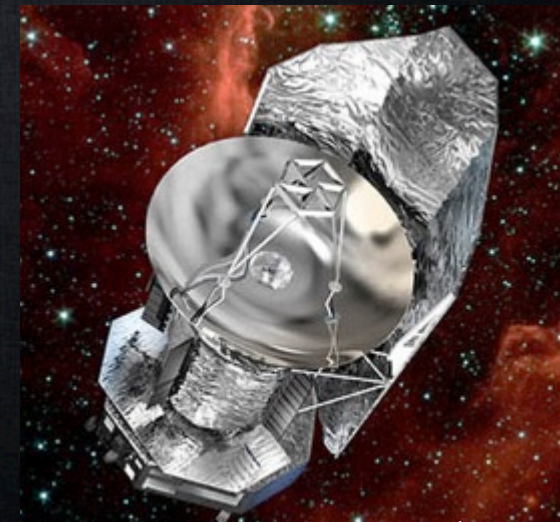
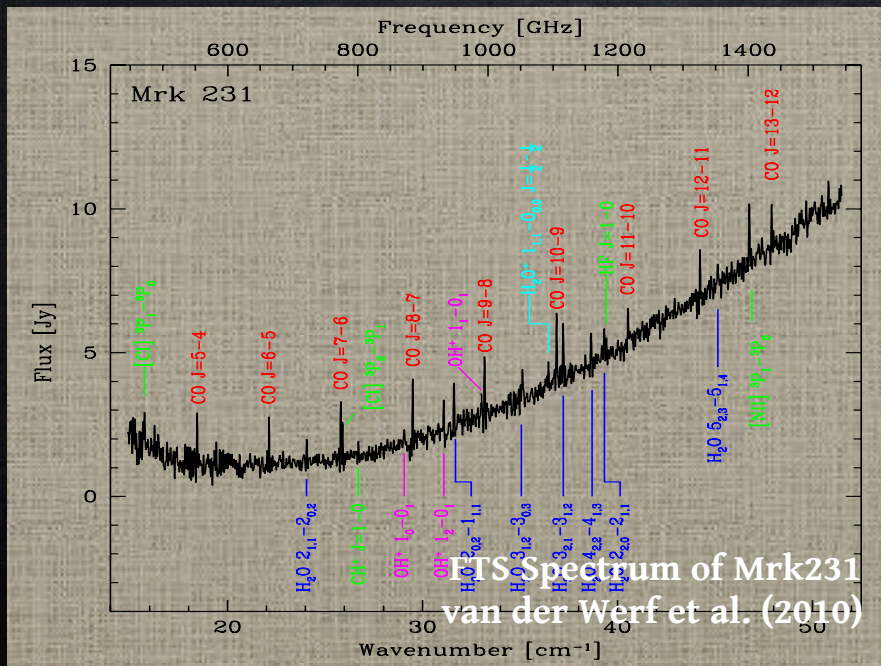
The evolution model of mean dust radiation field $\langle U \rangle$ from $z \sim 4$ down to 0.



- Suggesting that:
- gas excitation and dust interstellar radiation field $\langle U \rangle$ (Draine & Li 2007) are strongly coupled.

- CO in 4 MS galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (GOODS-N)
- CO in 5 SB galaxies at $z \sim 1.5$ (COSMOS)
- CO in local galaxies and partially resolved regions (Herschel/SPIRE/FTS)

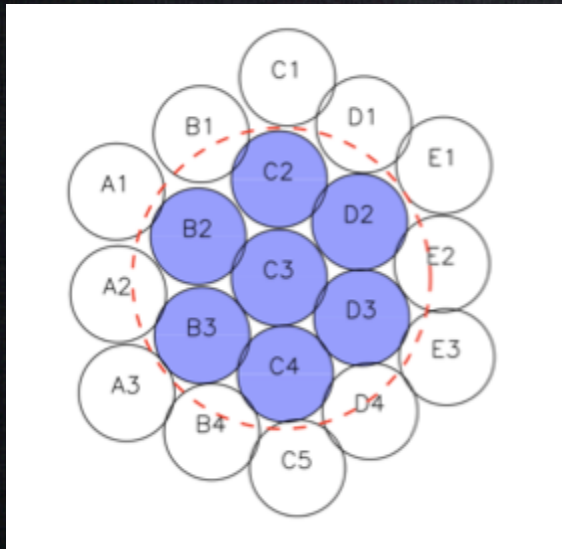
(D. Liu et al. 2015 CO-IR correlation - arxiv:1504.05897 ApJL submitted & dataset in prep.)



Herschel Space Telescope (Credit: ESA)
 FTS = Fourier Transform Spectrometer (Naylor et al. 2010)
 SPIRE (Griffin et al. 2010)

Herschel/SPIRE Spectrometer
(FTS) bolometer array
Covering: CO(4-3) to CO(13-12)

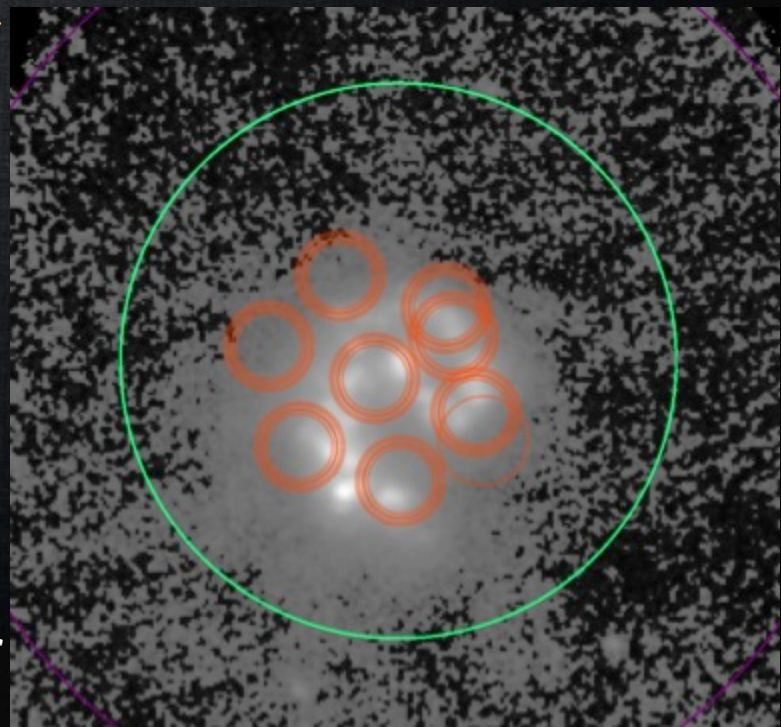
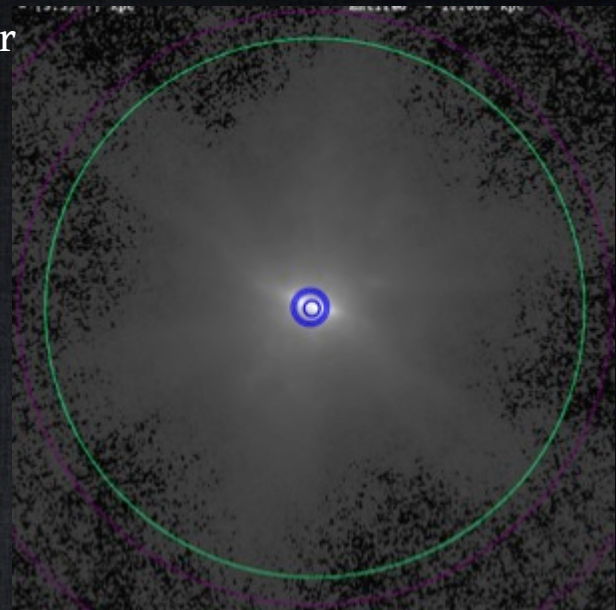
FTS central bolometer
pointing to M82



Performed detailed
photometry on
Herschel/PACS



Correlating with
FIR luminosity
with matched beam

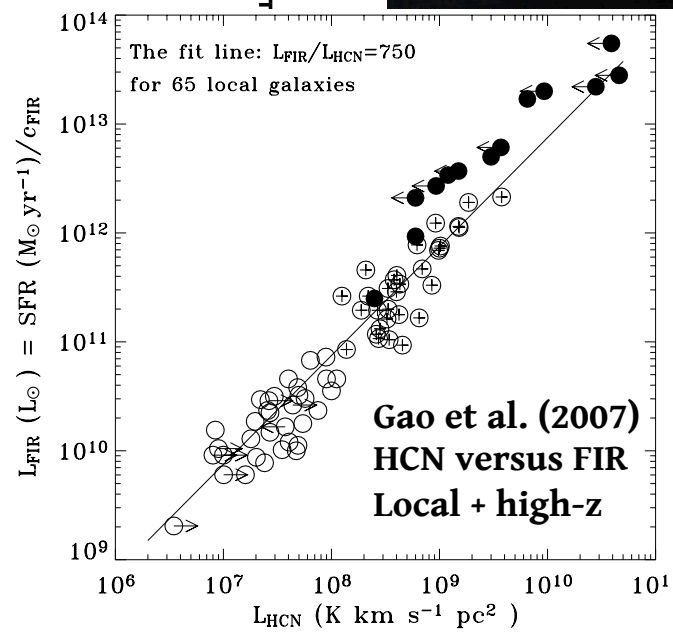
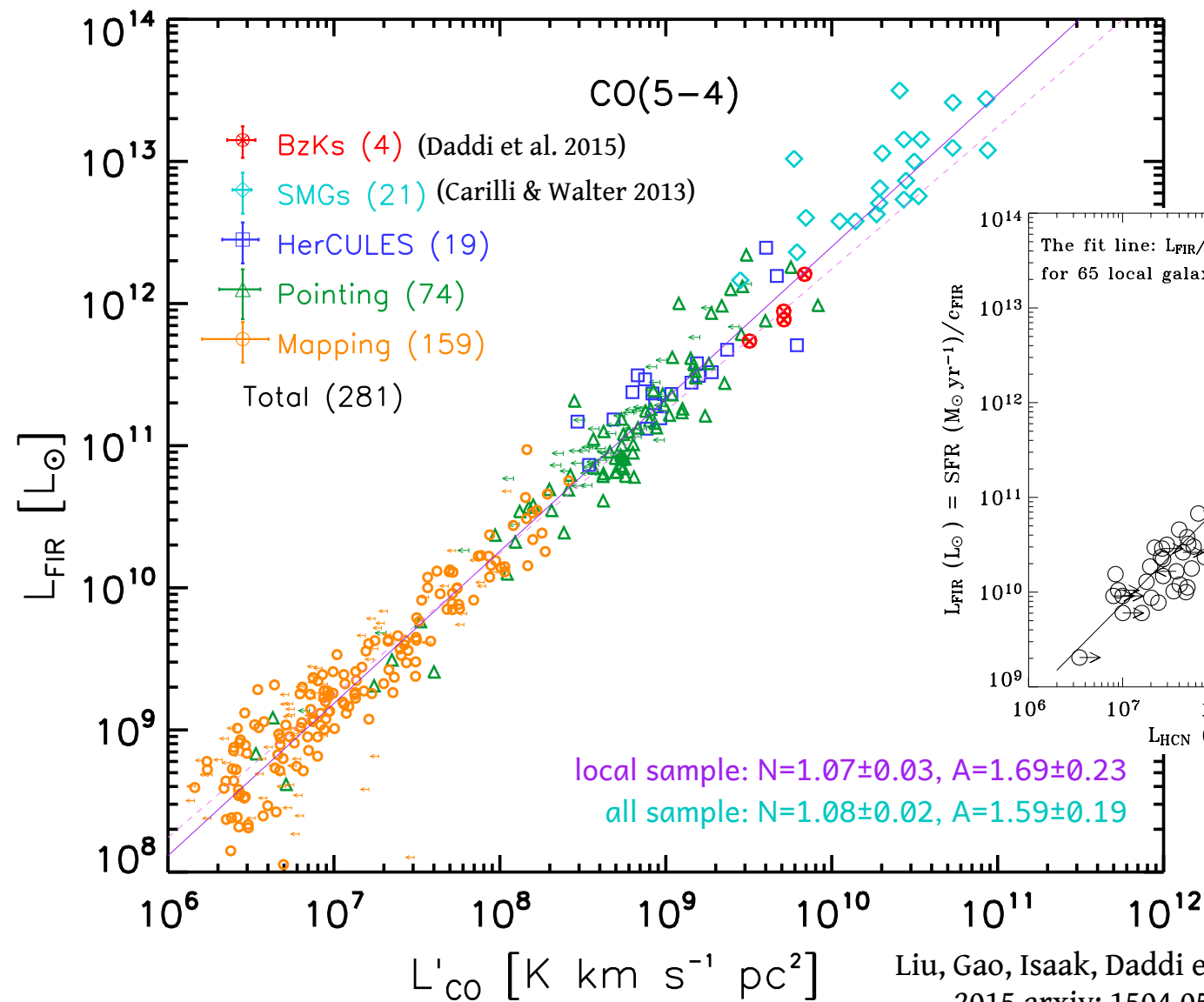


Herschel Science Archive (HSA)

FTS Programmes

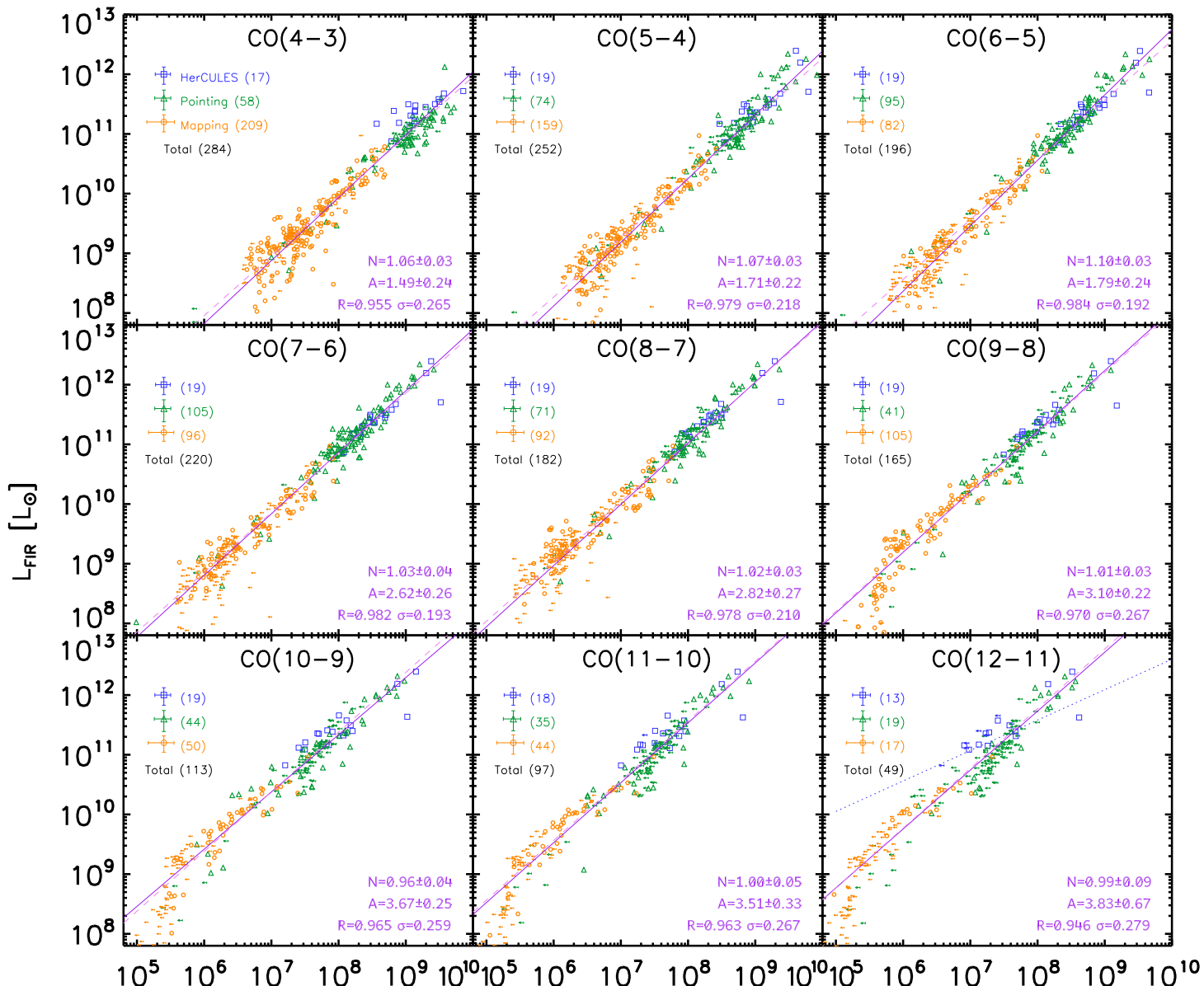
e.g. HerCULES (PI: van der Werf), GOALS
(PI: Lu), KINGFISH (PI: Smith), etc...

FTS bolometers mapping
the Antennae Galaxy Pair



Liu, Gao, Isaak, Daddi et al.
2015 arxiv: 1504.05897

Many thanks to the Herschel/FTS and many public Herschel programs!



CO $J_{\text{upper}} \sim 7$ as best SF tracers,

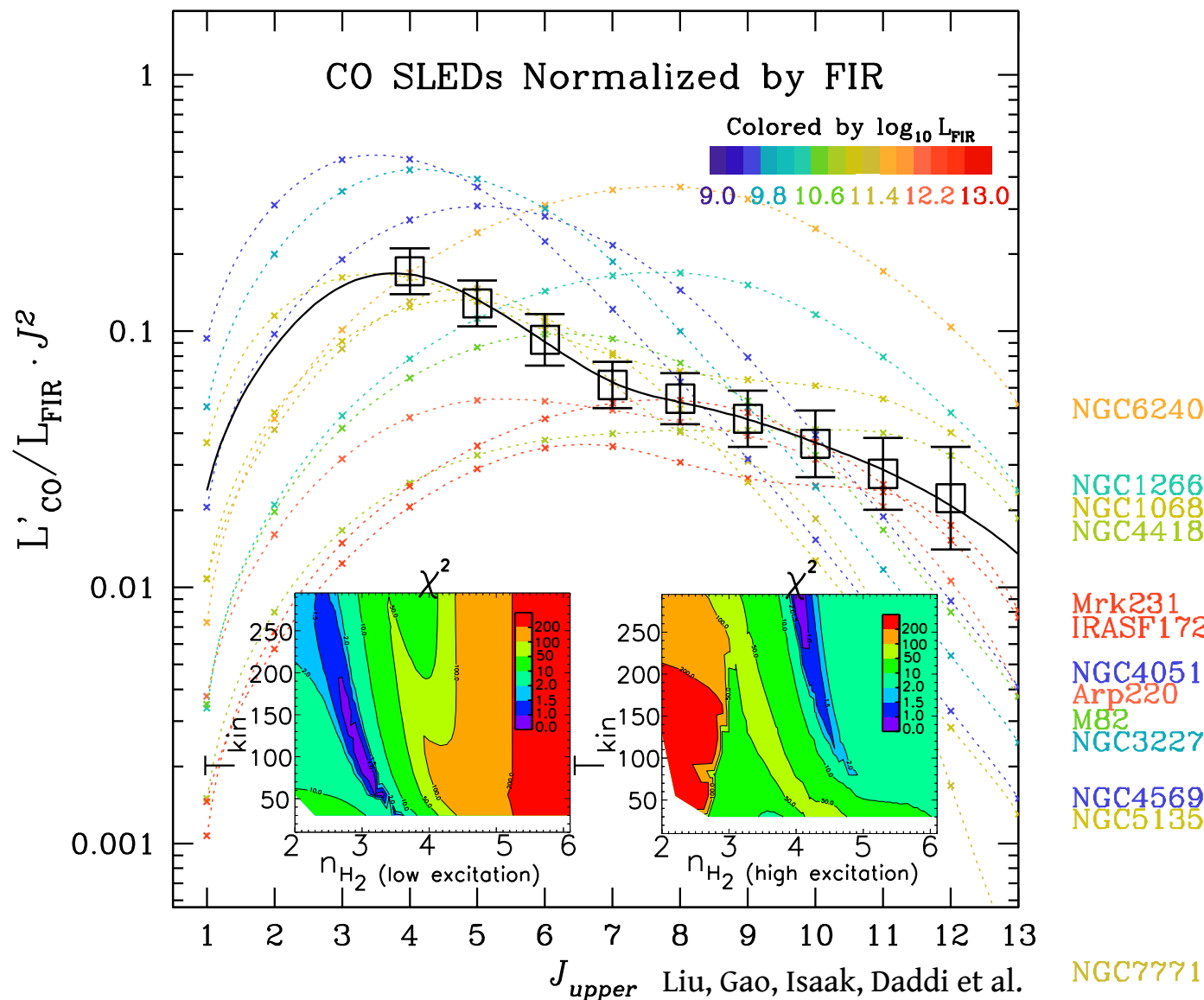
see also N. Lu et al. 2014 and **TALK**

$L_{\text{CO}} [\text{K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2]$

Liu, Gao, Isaak, Daddi et al.

Other dense gas tracers: high-J CS, HCN, HCO⁺ (Z. Zhang et al. 2014 **POSTER**)

2015 arxiv: 1504.05897



Liu, Gao, Isaak, Daddi et al. 2015 arxiv: 1504.05897

Local average CO SLED for our sample:
Two gas components needed (see also Kamenetzky et al. 2014)

PART 1 & 2

- CO SLED up to J=5-4 --- “normal” MS sample at $z \sim 1.5$
- CO J=2-1 and J=5-4 --- “pure” SB sample at $z \sim 1.5$
- Strongly coupled dust $\langle U \rangle$ and gas excitation evolution
- Physical clumpy/diffuse ISM model and good morphological correlation

PART 3

- CO SLED from J=4-3 to J=12-11 --- local galaxies observed by Herschel/SPIRE/FTS
- Tight & linear dense gas versus far-infrared relations
- A local average CO SLED revealing two gas components
- A local benchmark for high- z CO surveys in the ALMA era!

Thank you!

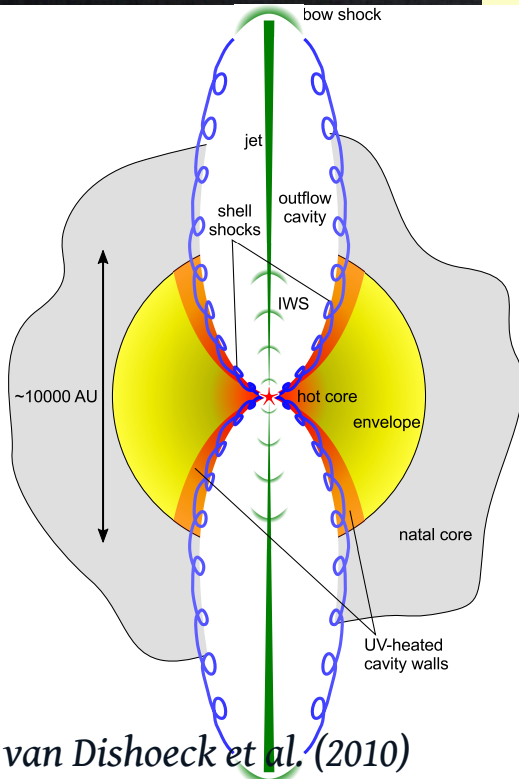
Thank you!

		Excitation potential (K)	$n_{\text{crit}} \text{ (cm}^{-3}\text{)}$
CO	$J = 1-0$	5.5	2.1×10^3
	$J = 2-1$	16.6	1.1×10^4
	$J = 3-2$	33.2	3.6×10^4
	$J = 4-3$	55.3	8.7×10^4
	$J = 5-4$	83.0	1.7×10^5
	$J = 6-5$	116.2	2.9×10^5
	$J = 7-6$	154.9	4.5×10^5
	$J = 8-7$	199.1	6.4×10^5
	$J = 9-8$	248.9	8.7×10^5
	$J = 10-9$	304.2	1.1×10^6

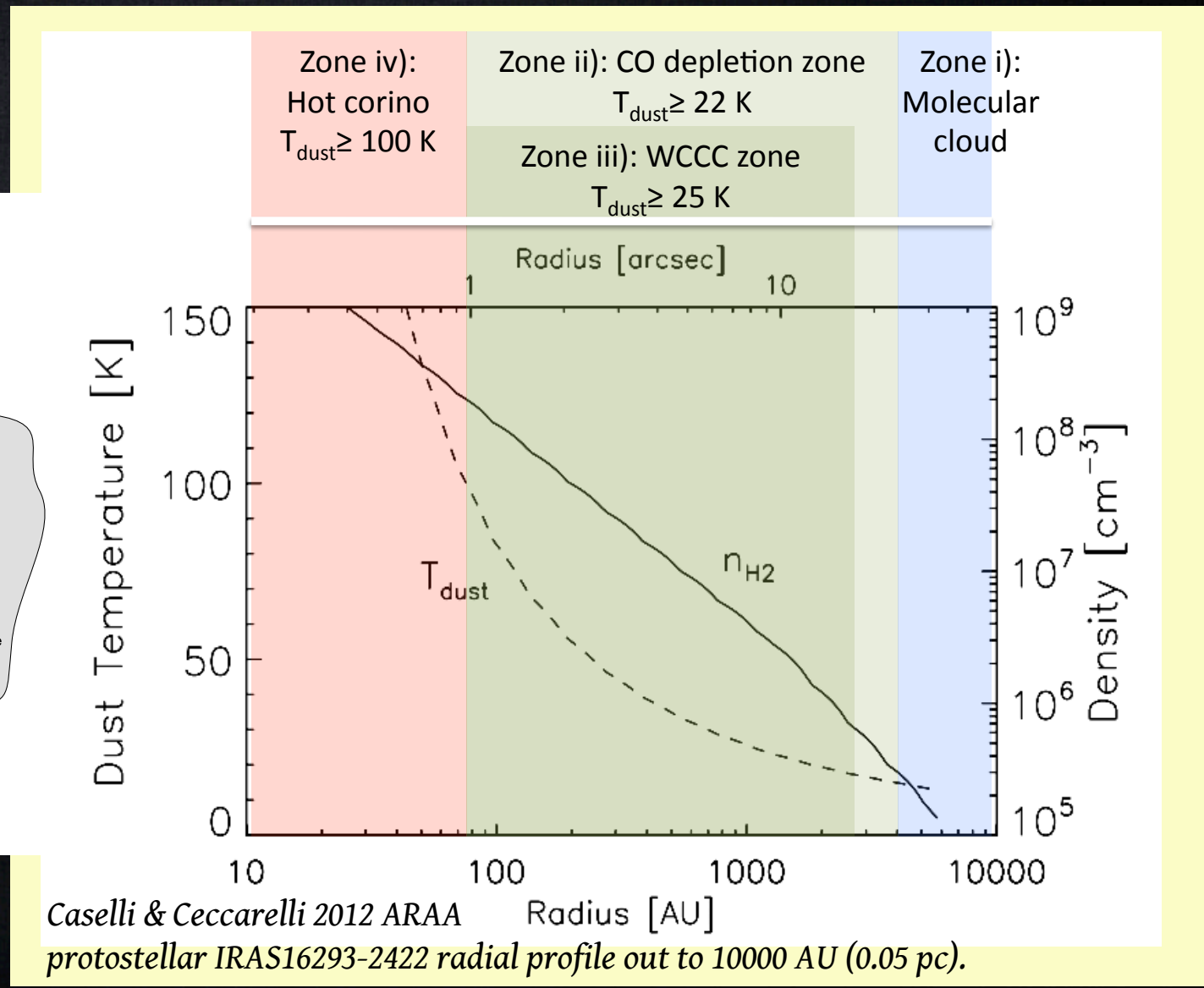
Adopted from Carilli & Walter (2013)

Possible origin of high-J CO emissions

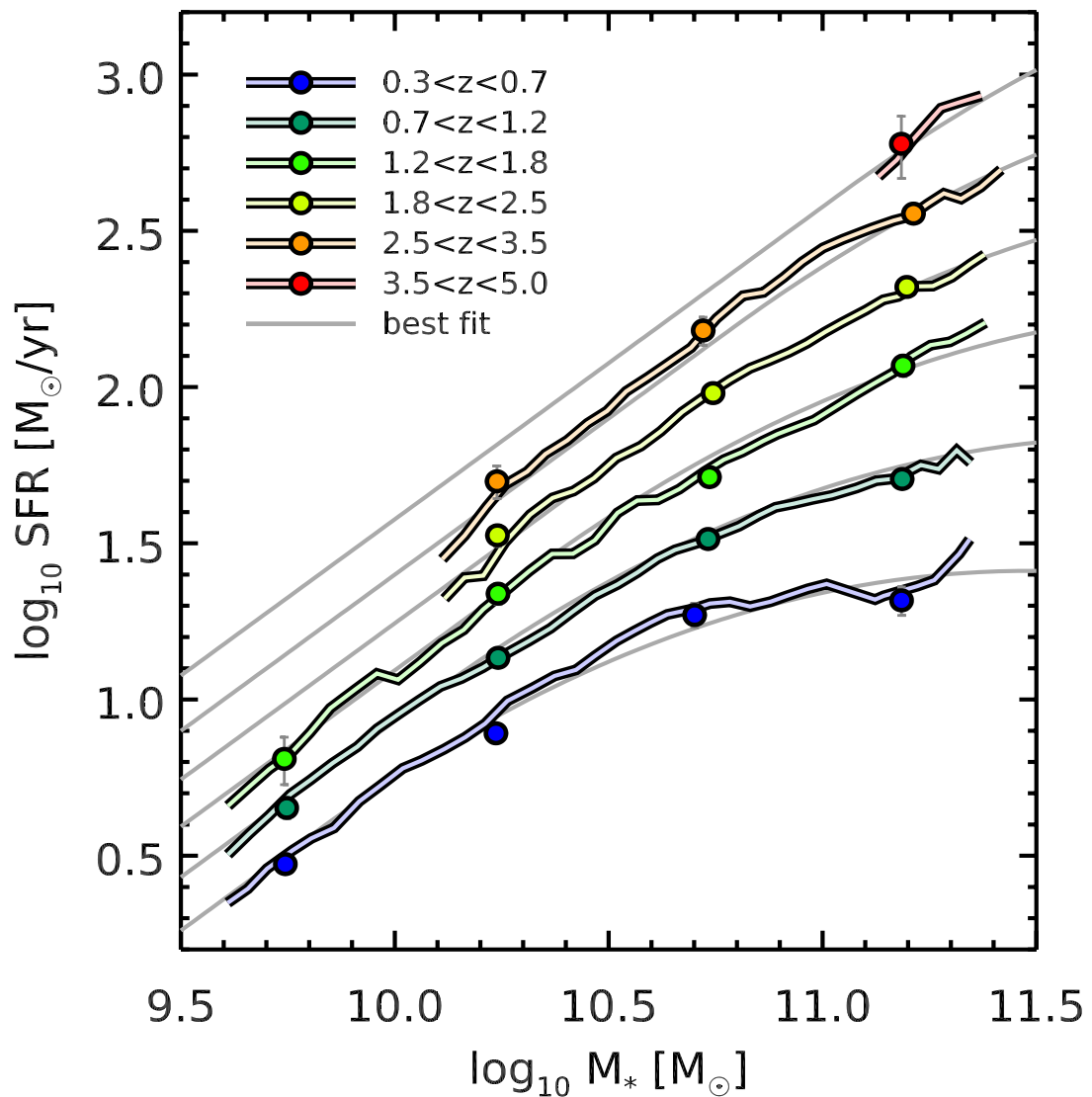
- van Kempen et al. 2009:
- (iii) quiescent gas heated by UV
- (ii) shocked gas in outflow
- (i) inner envelope heated by protostar



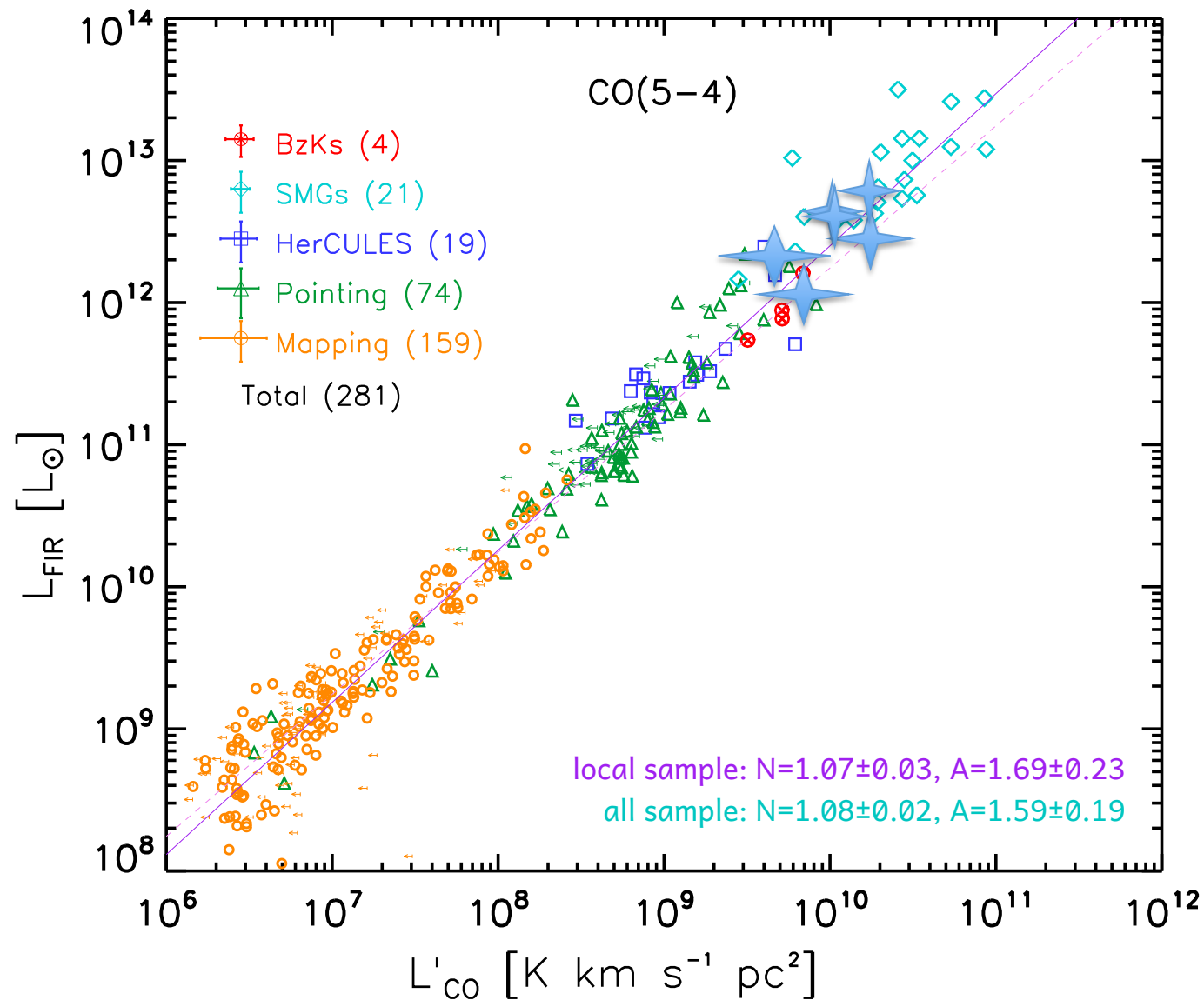
van Dishoeck et al. (2010)



Caselli & Ceccarelli 2012 ARAA
 protostellar IRAS16293-2422 radial profile out to 10000 AU (0.05 pc).

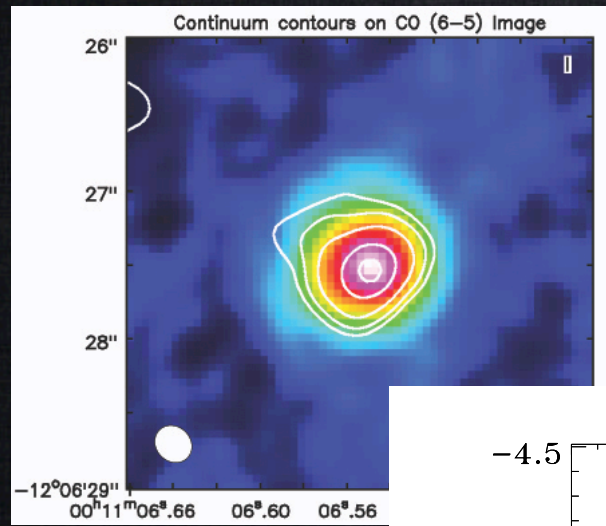


C. Schreiber et al. 2014 star-forming main-sequence across cosmic time with stacking technique
(see also M. Sargent et al. 2014 sSFR evolution)

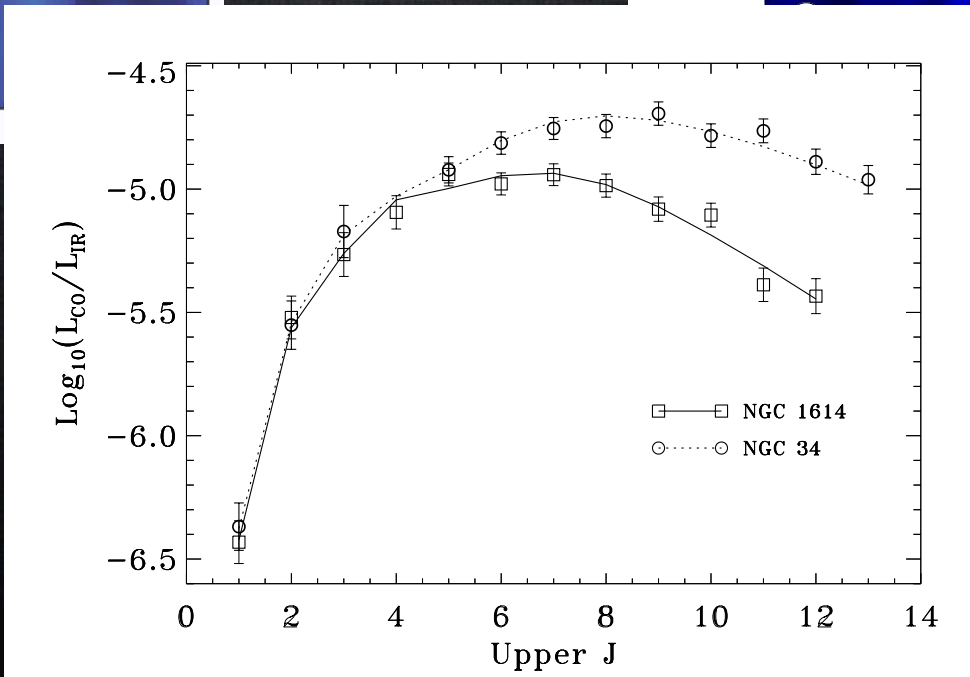
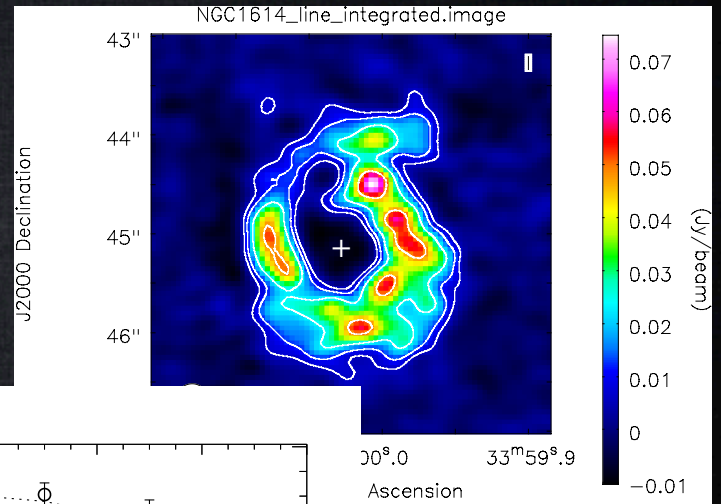


Left: ALMA CO(6-5) in NGC0034 from Xu et al. 2014
 NGC0034 unresolved core (central AGN) contributes
 28% continuum and 19% CO(6-5).

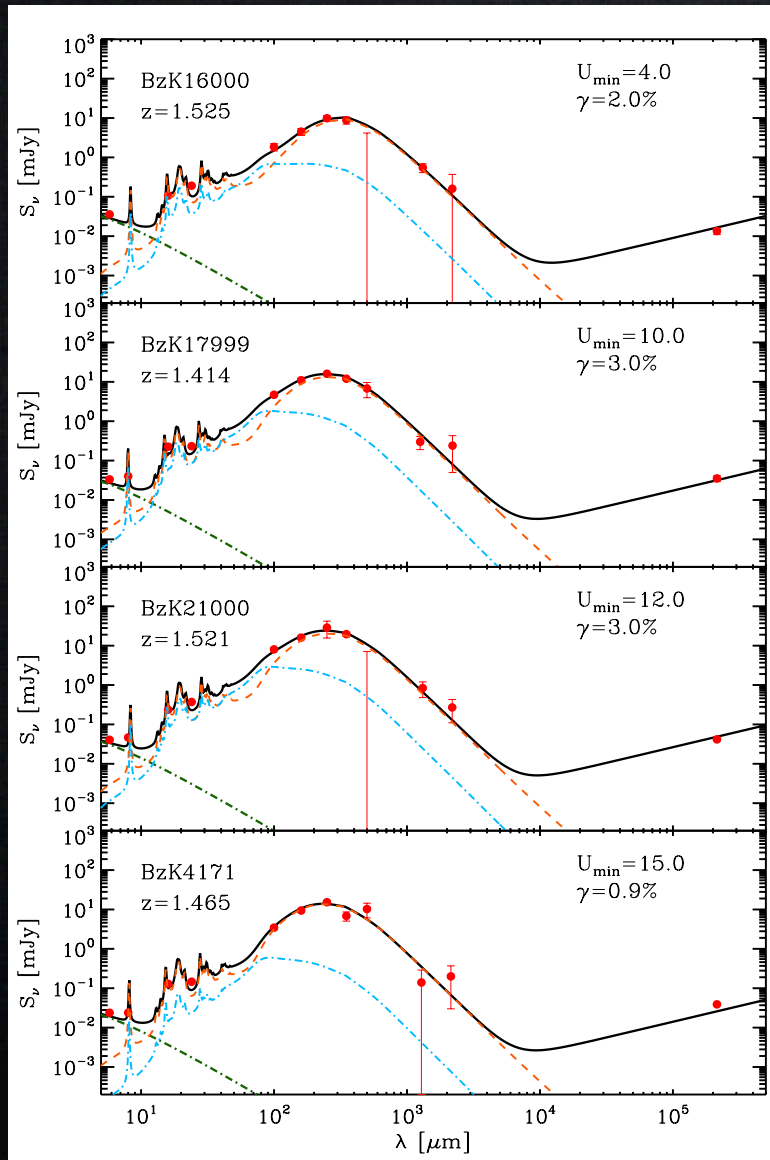
Left: ALMA CO(6-5) in NGC0034 from Xu et al. 2014
 Right: ALMA CO(6-5) in NGC1614 from Xu et al. 2015



Middle: ALMA+FTS
 +literature CO SLED
 from Xu et al. 2015

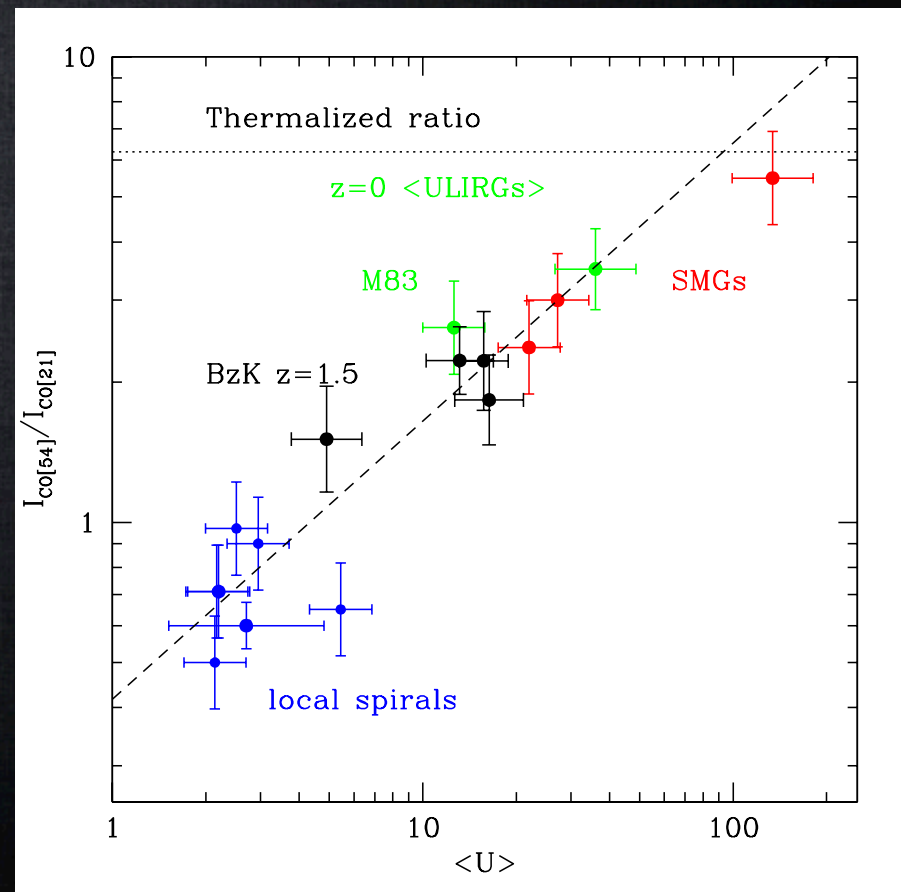


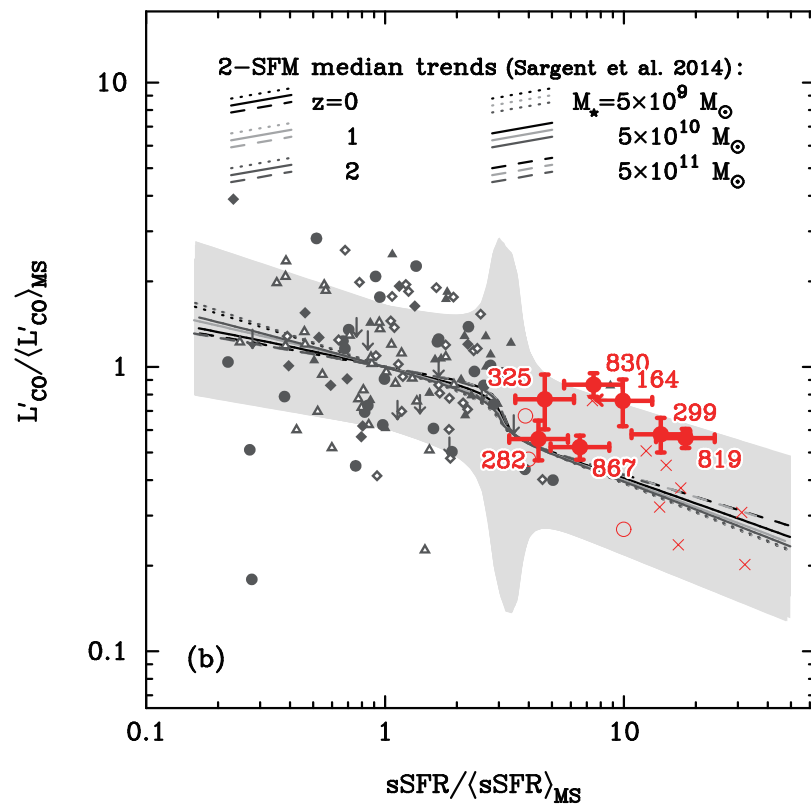
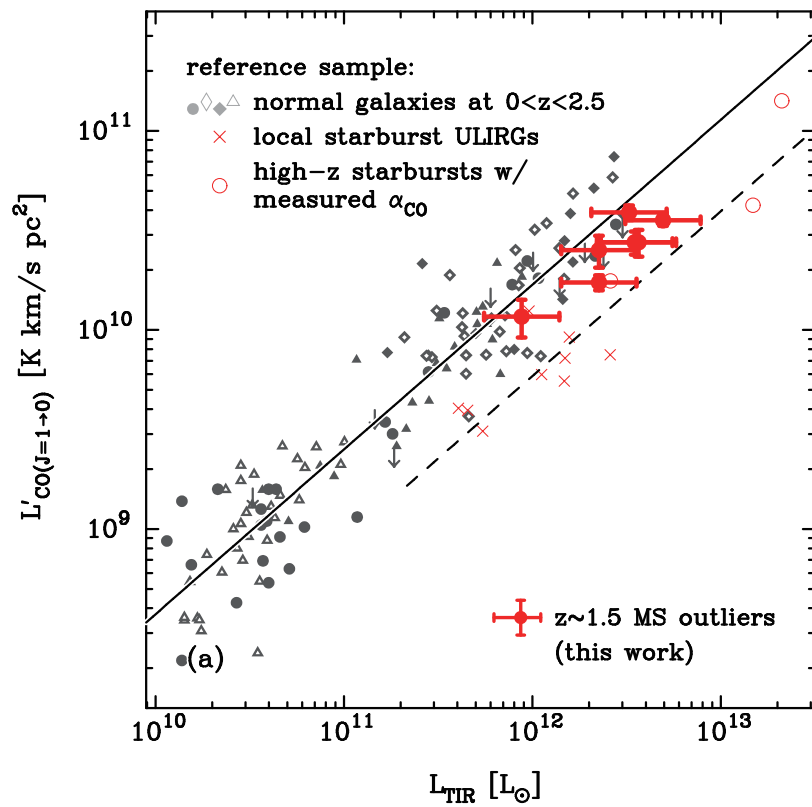
IR SED fitting with two-component dust:
Magdis et al. 2012; Draine & Li 2007



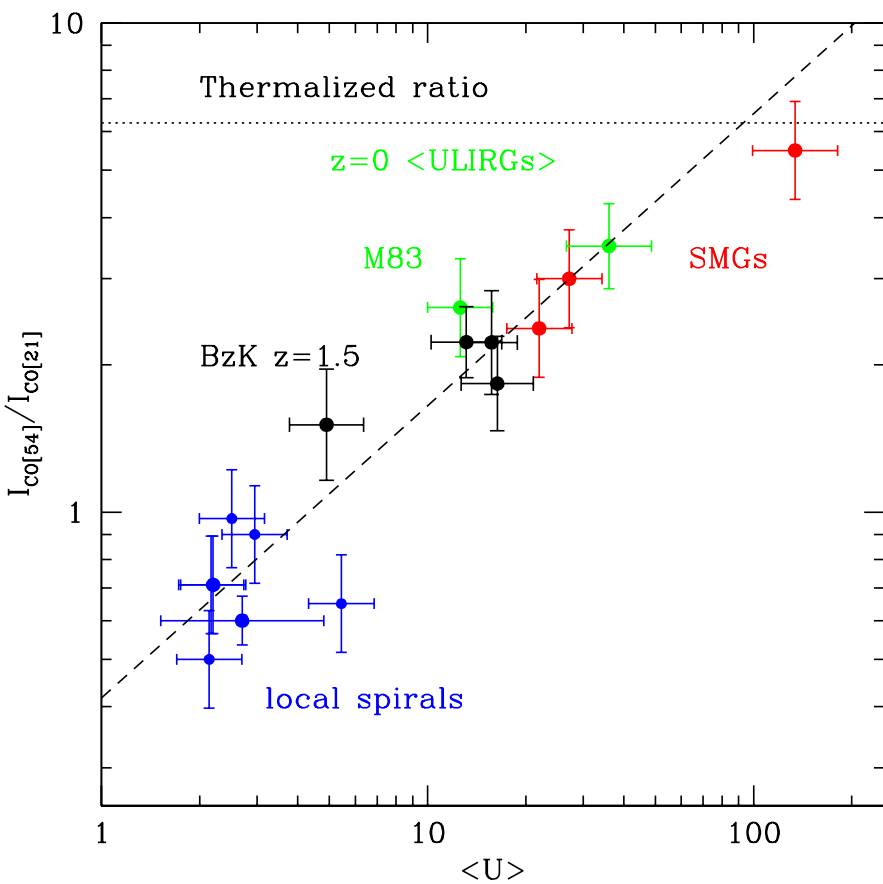
Cold dust: U_{\min} (a minimum radiation field)
Warm dust: $U_{\min}-U_{\max}$ (a powerlaw radiation field)
mean ISRF: $\langle U \rangle \sim$ dust temperature

Good correlation between R52 and $\langle U \rangle$

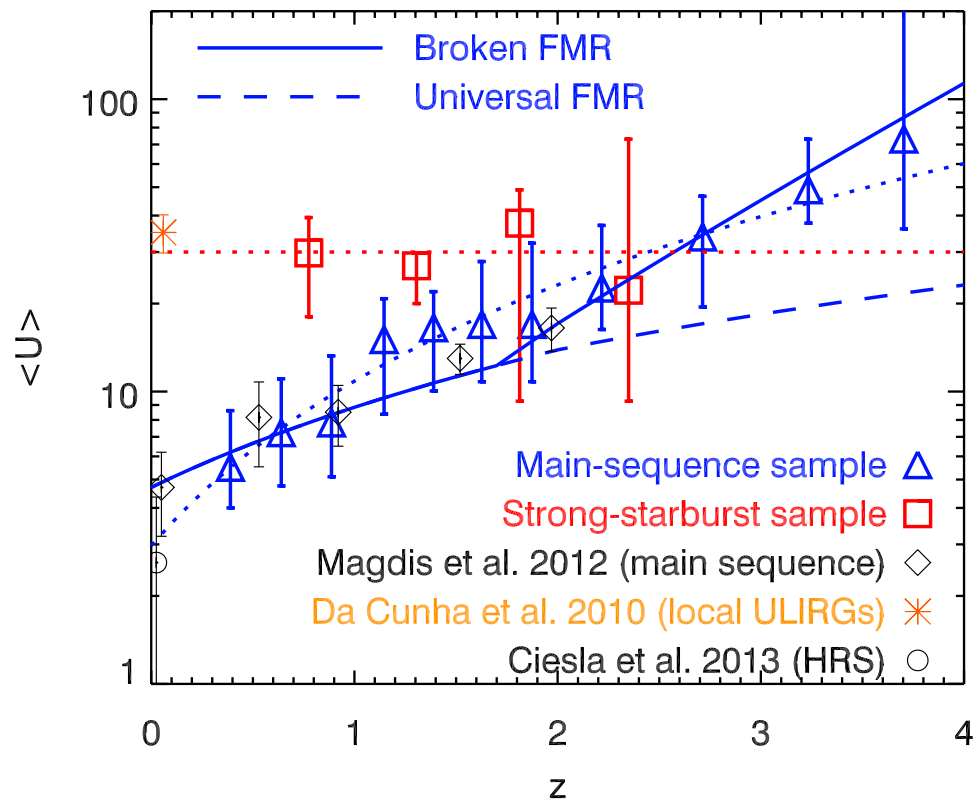


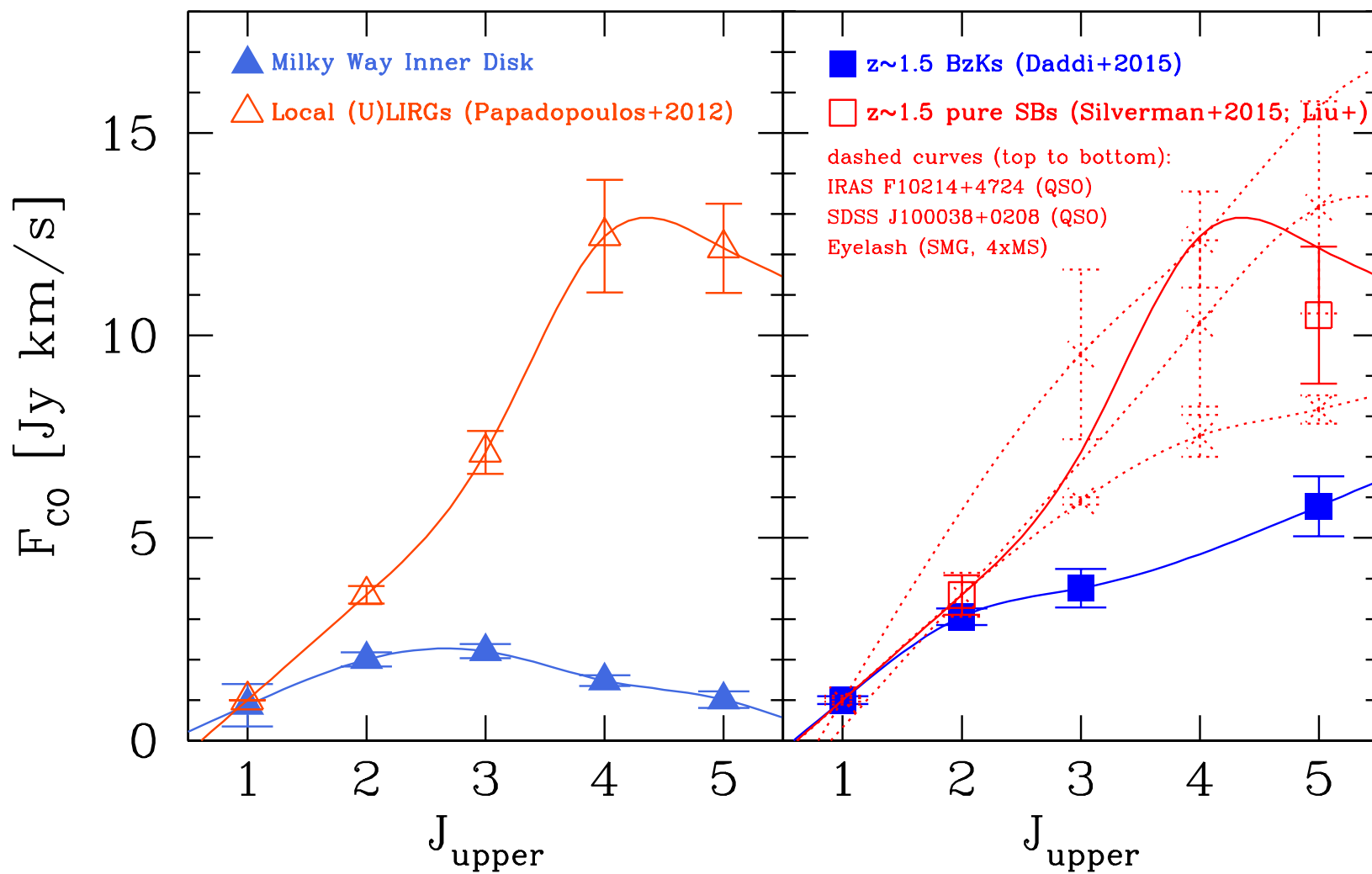


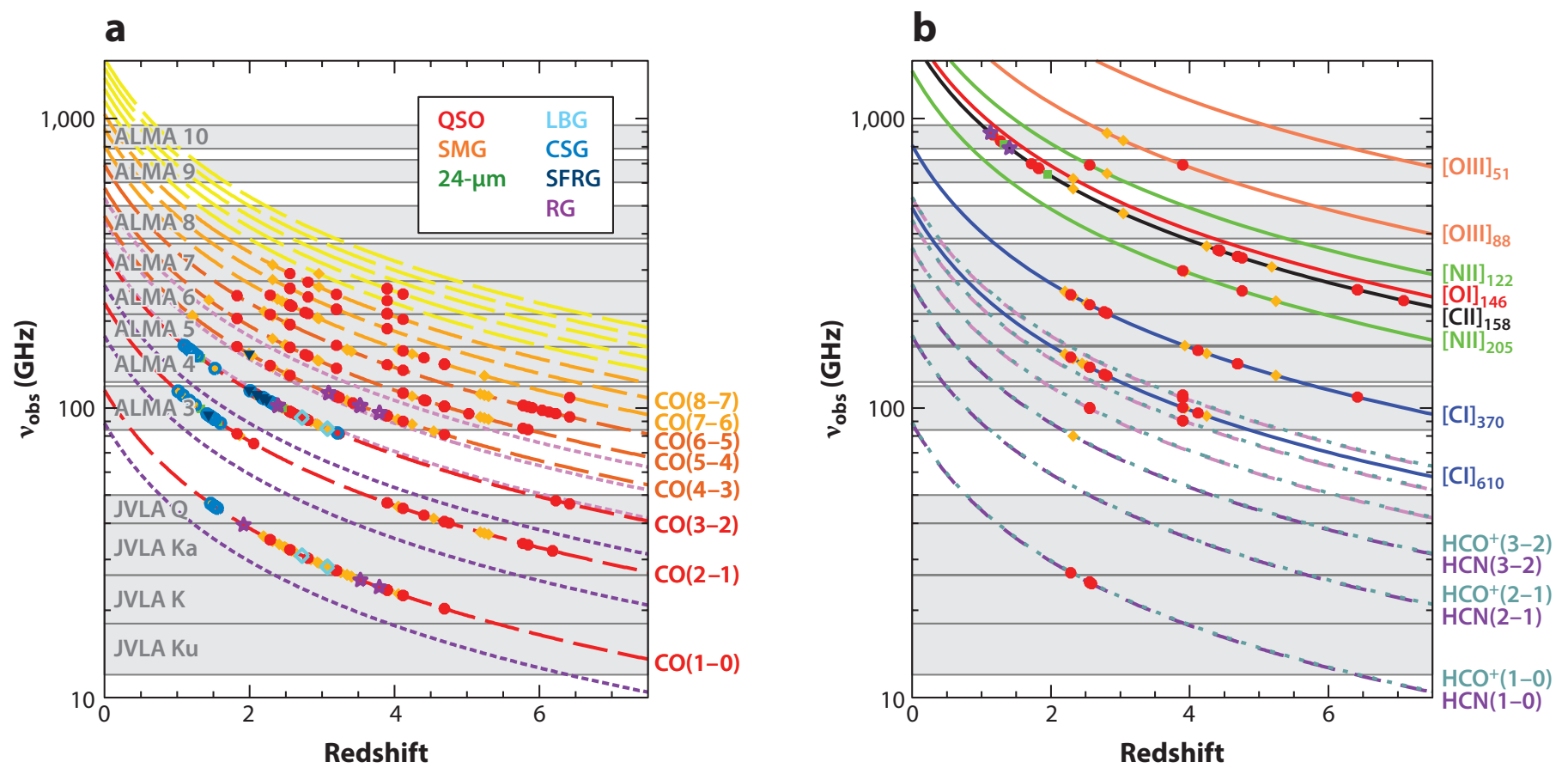
Daddi et al. 2015



Bethérmin et al. 2015







Carilli & Walter 2013 ARAA Fig.1 -- high-J CO etc. lines and ALMA/JVLA bands