

COSMIC STAR FORMATION

THE RADIO

LOW FREQUENCY WINDOW

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Gulay Gurkan

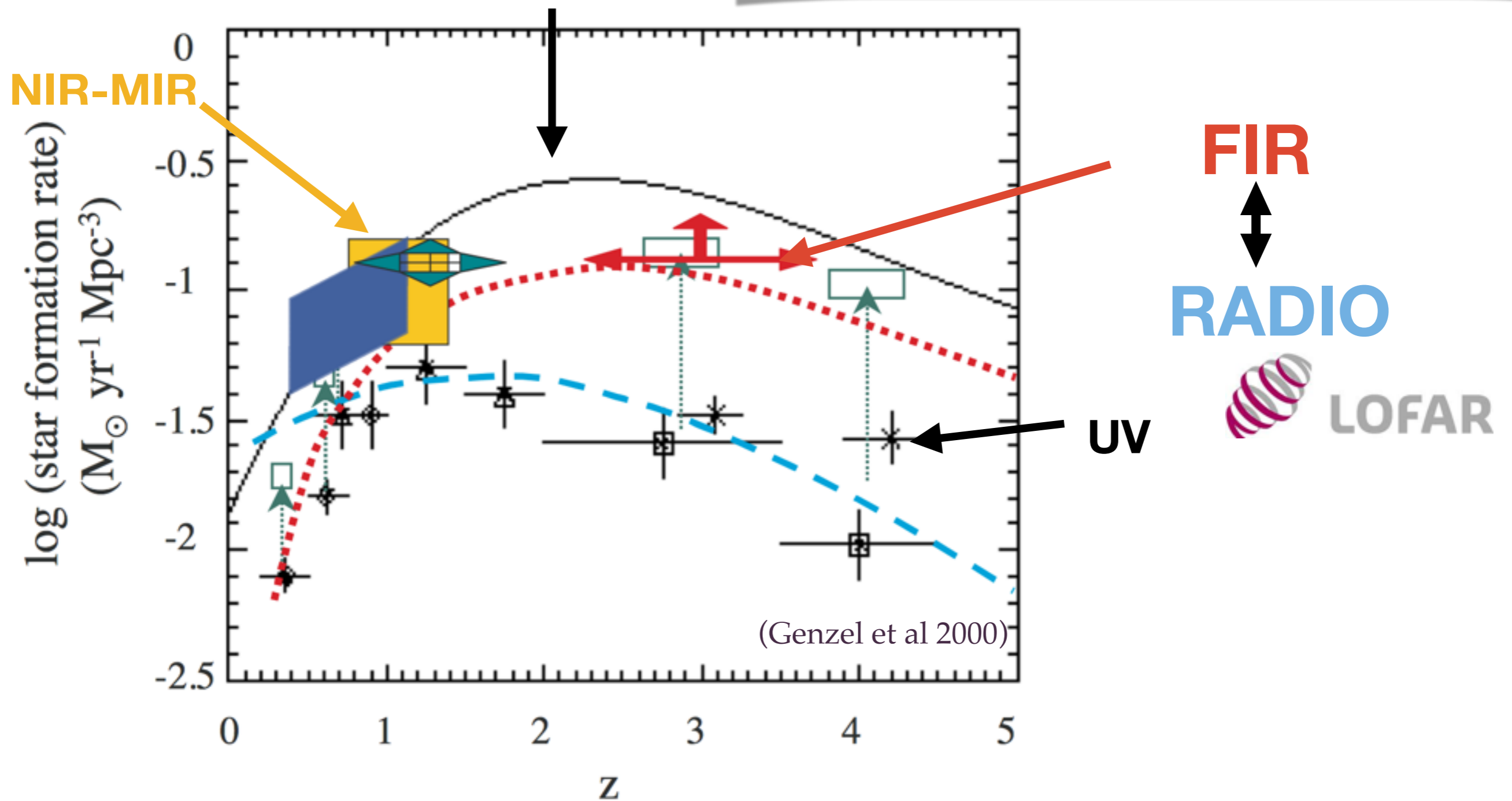
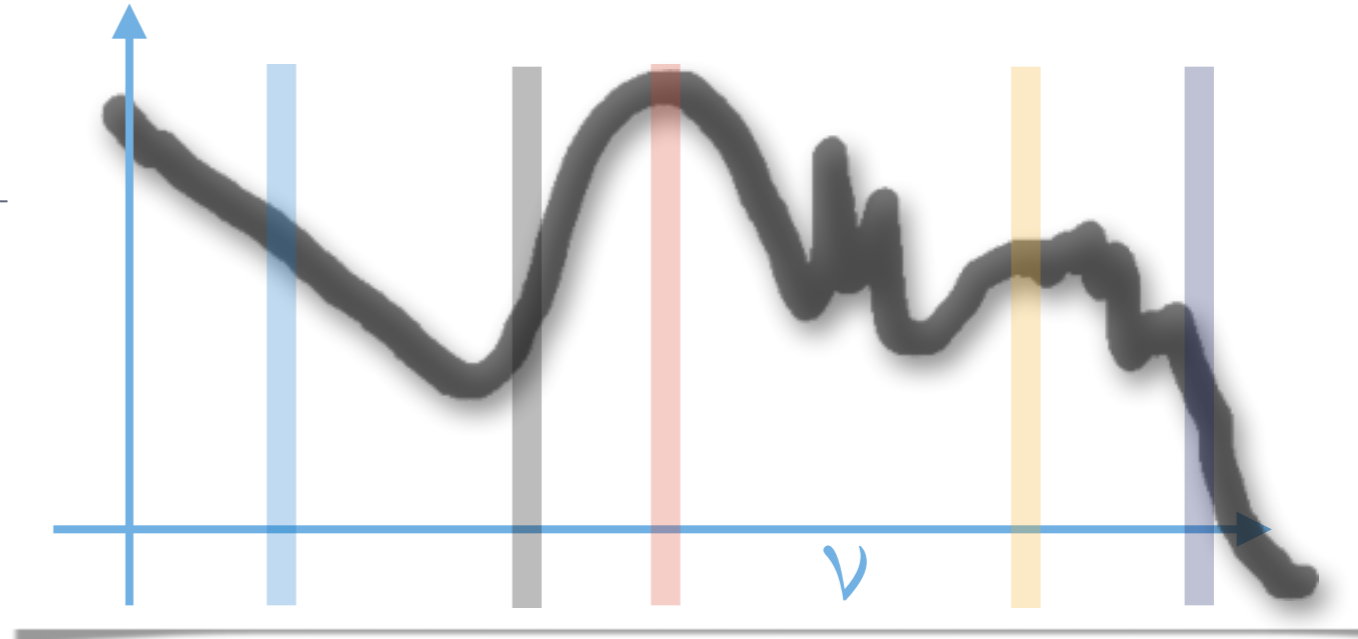
Leiden Observatory



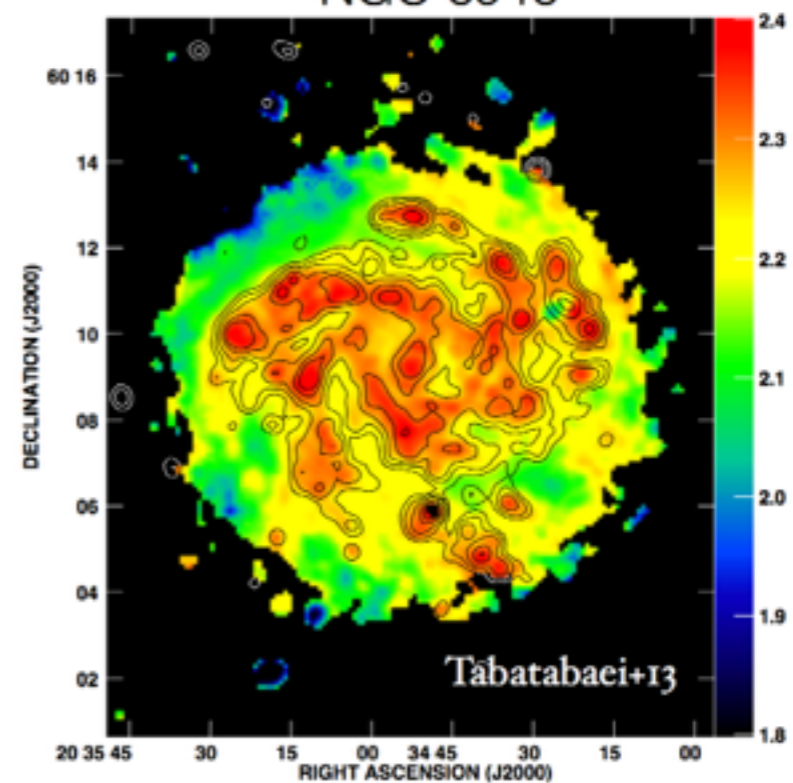
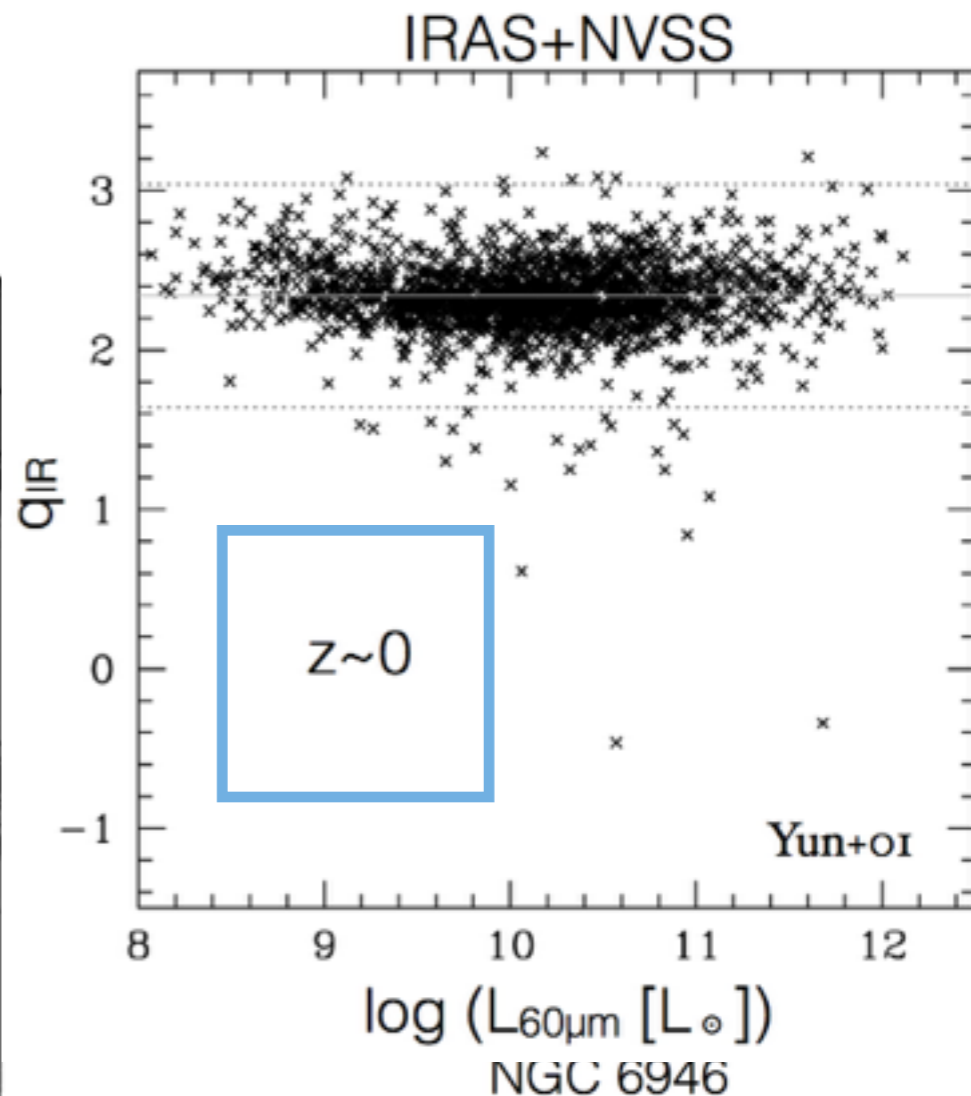
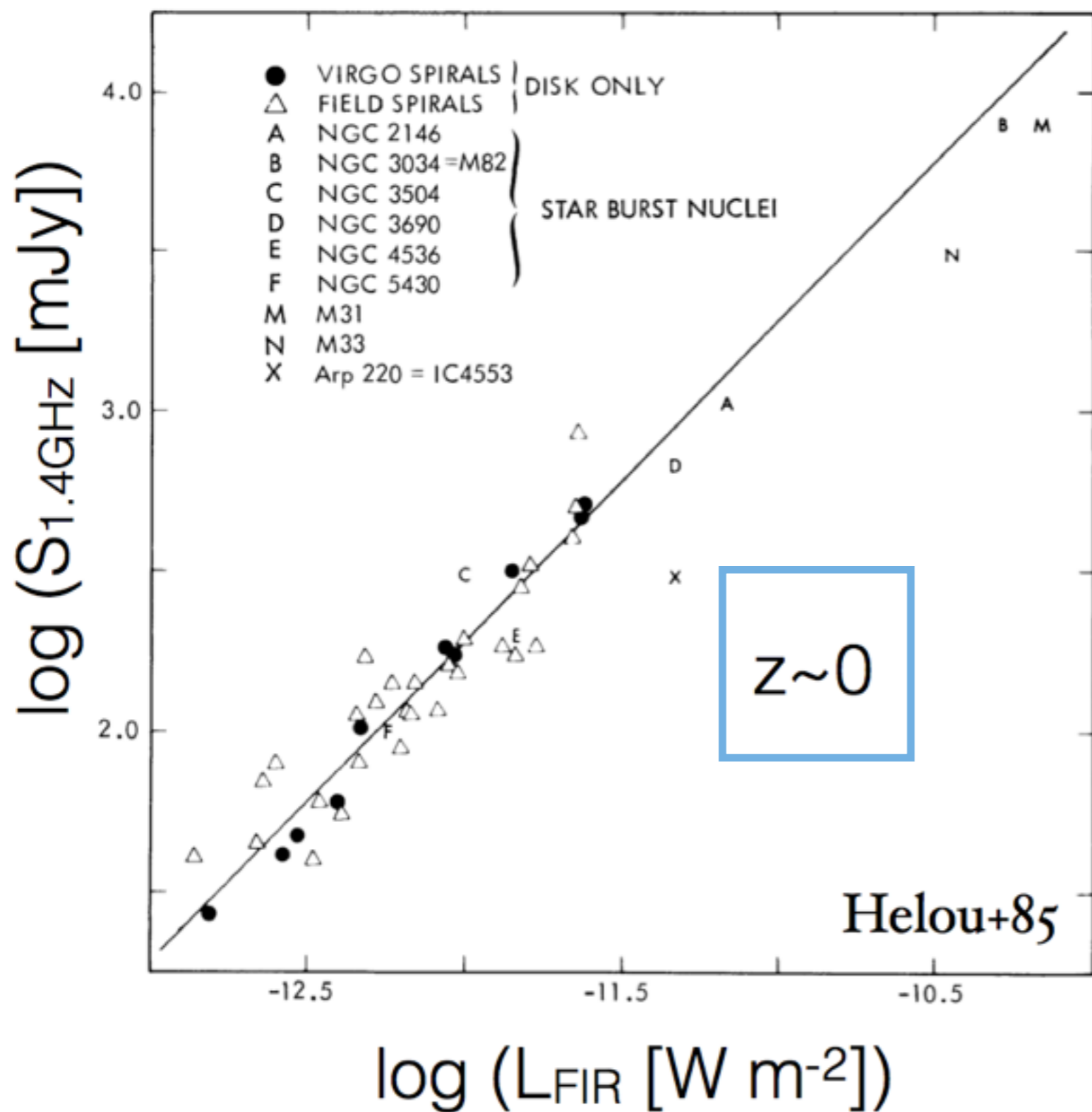
1.

INTRODUCTION

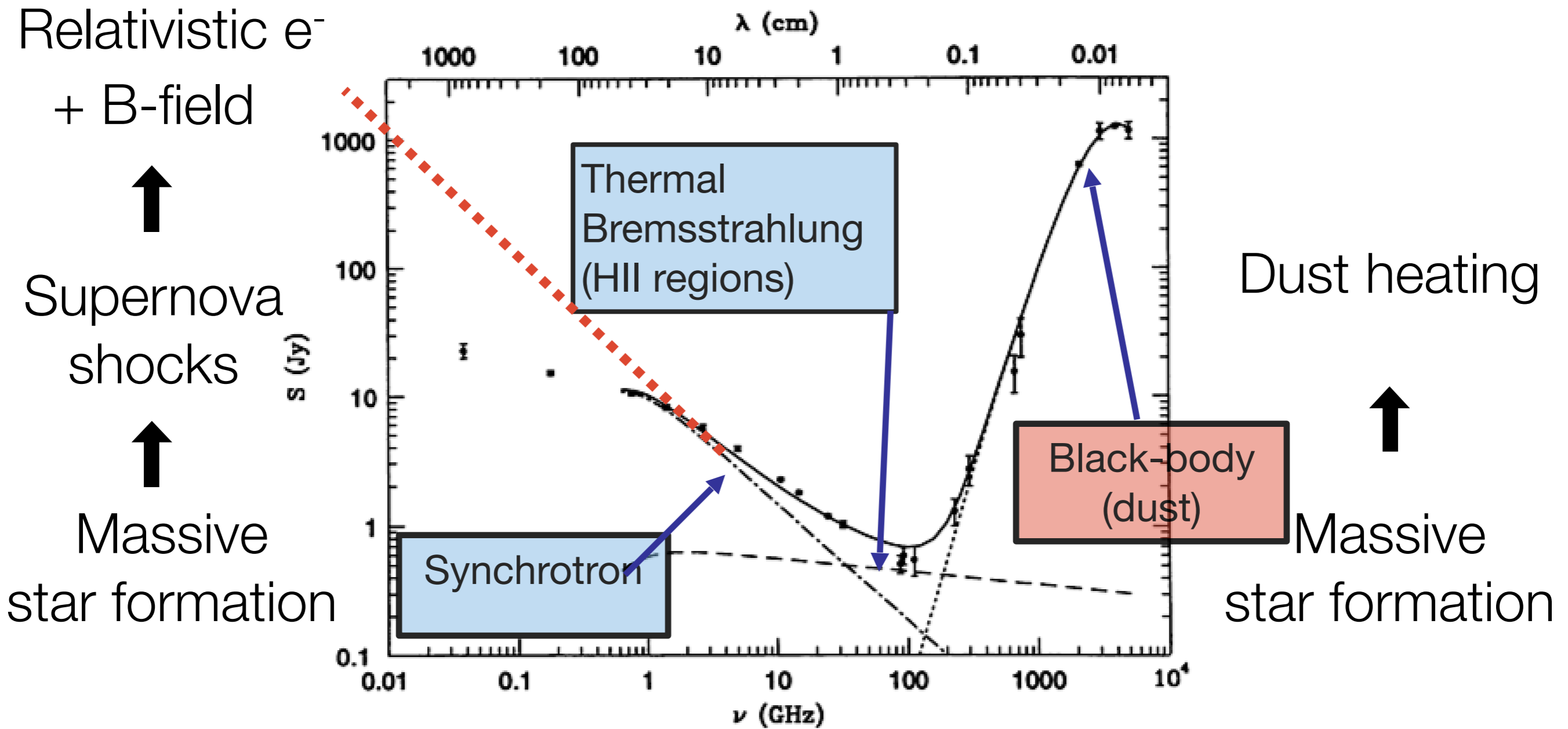
INTRO: HIGHz STAR FORMATION



INTRO: FIR - RADIO CORRELATION



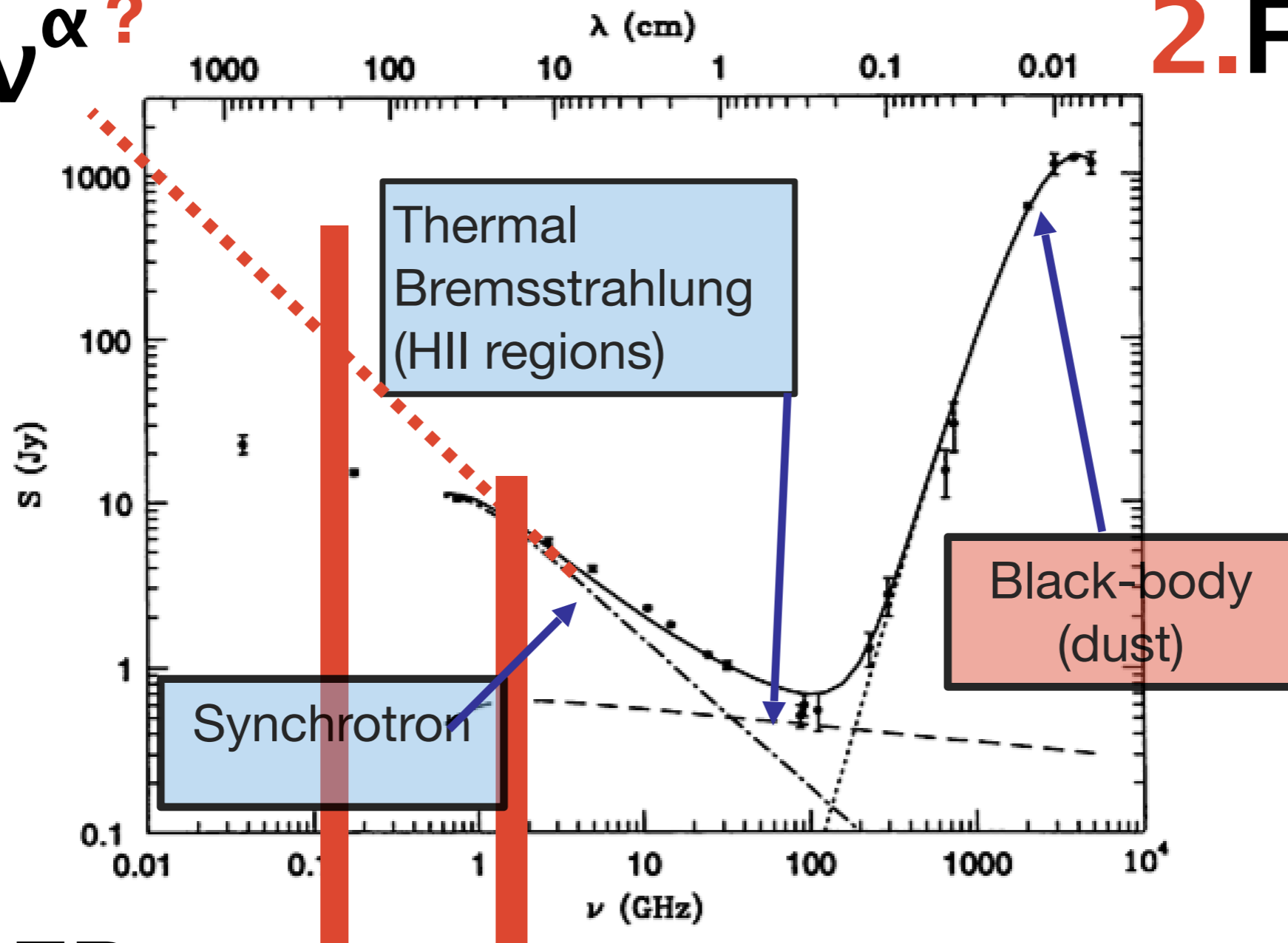
INTRO: RADIO SPECTRUM



INTRO: MAIN QUESTIONS

1. $F \propto \nu^\alpha$?

2. FRC
LOFAR
150 MHz



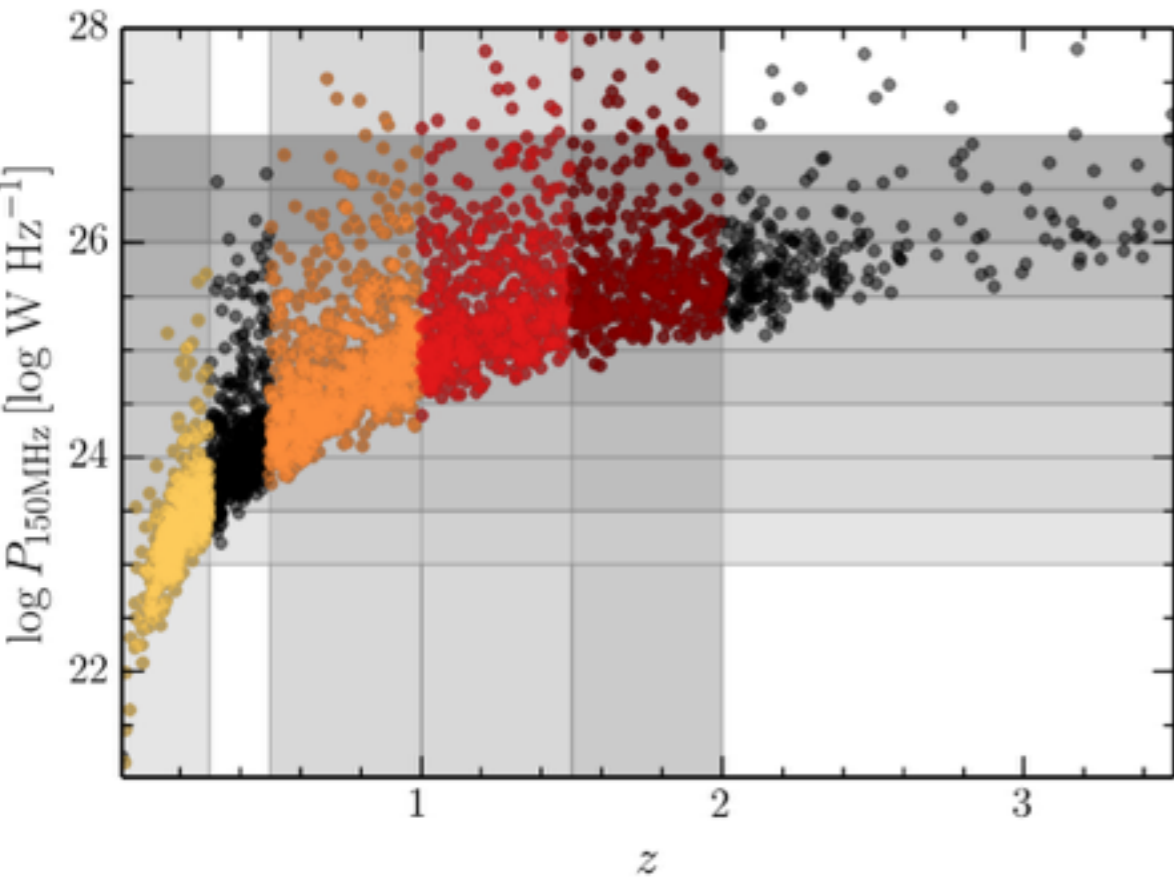
4. SFR
LOFAR
150 MHz

1.4 GHz

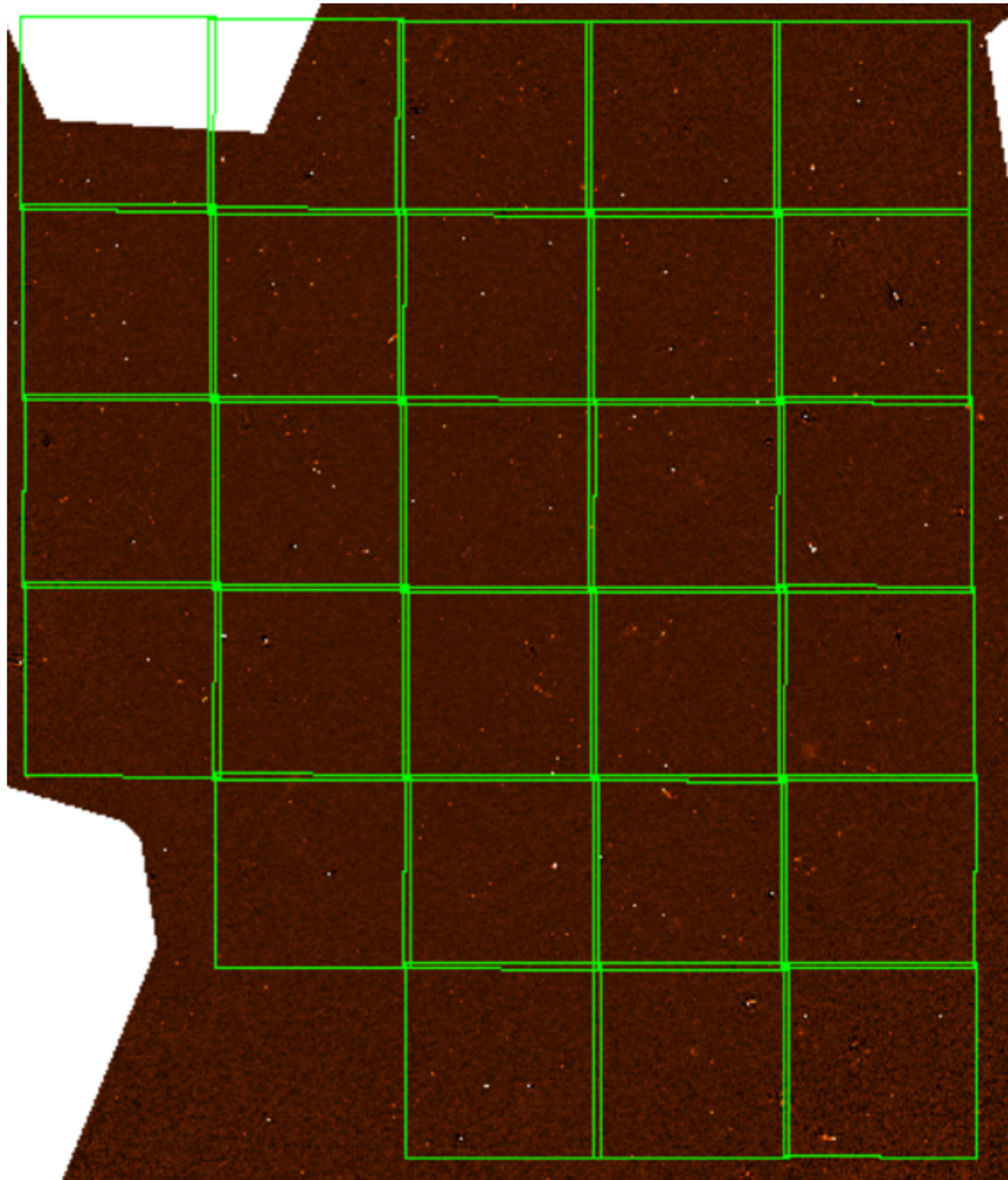
3. FRC $\rightarrow z$

2.

SAMPLE



- rms $\sim 135 \mu\text{Jy}$
- resolution: $\sim 5''$

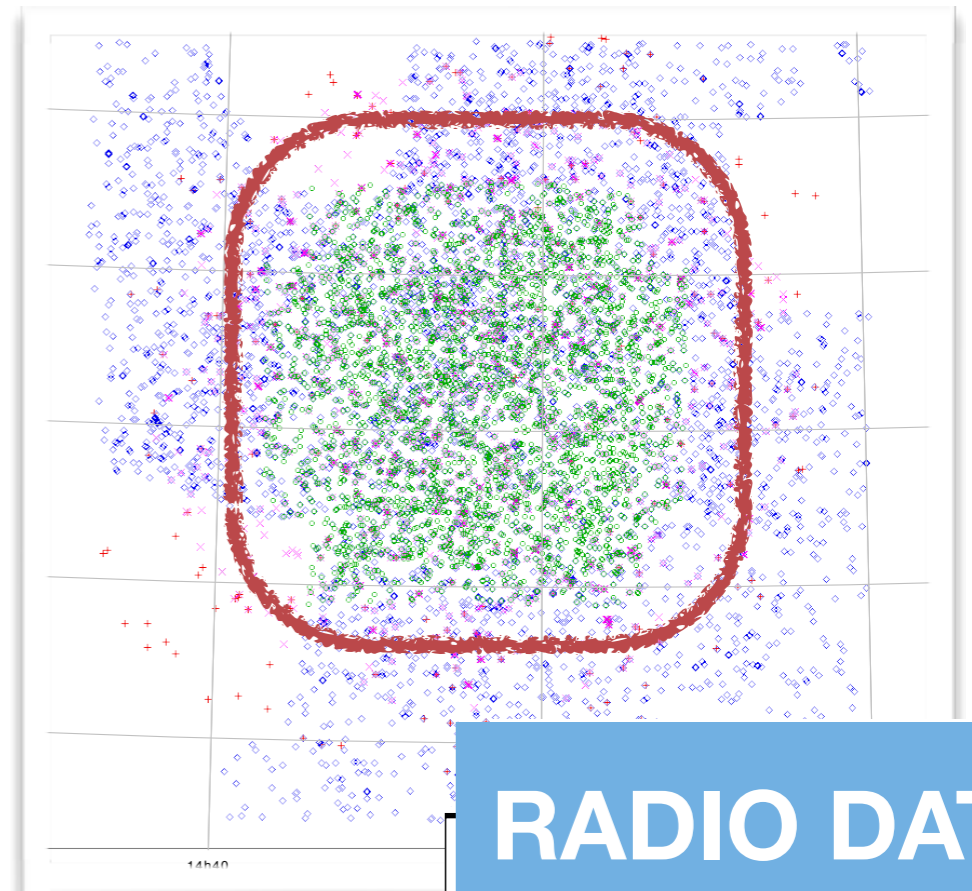


SAMPLE: DATA

- Large part of Böotes field : 5 deg²
- Rich multiwavelength coverage

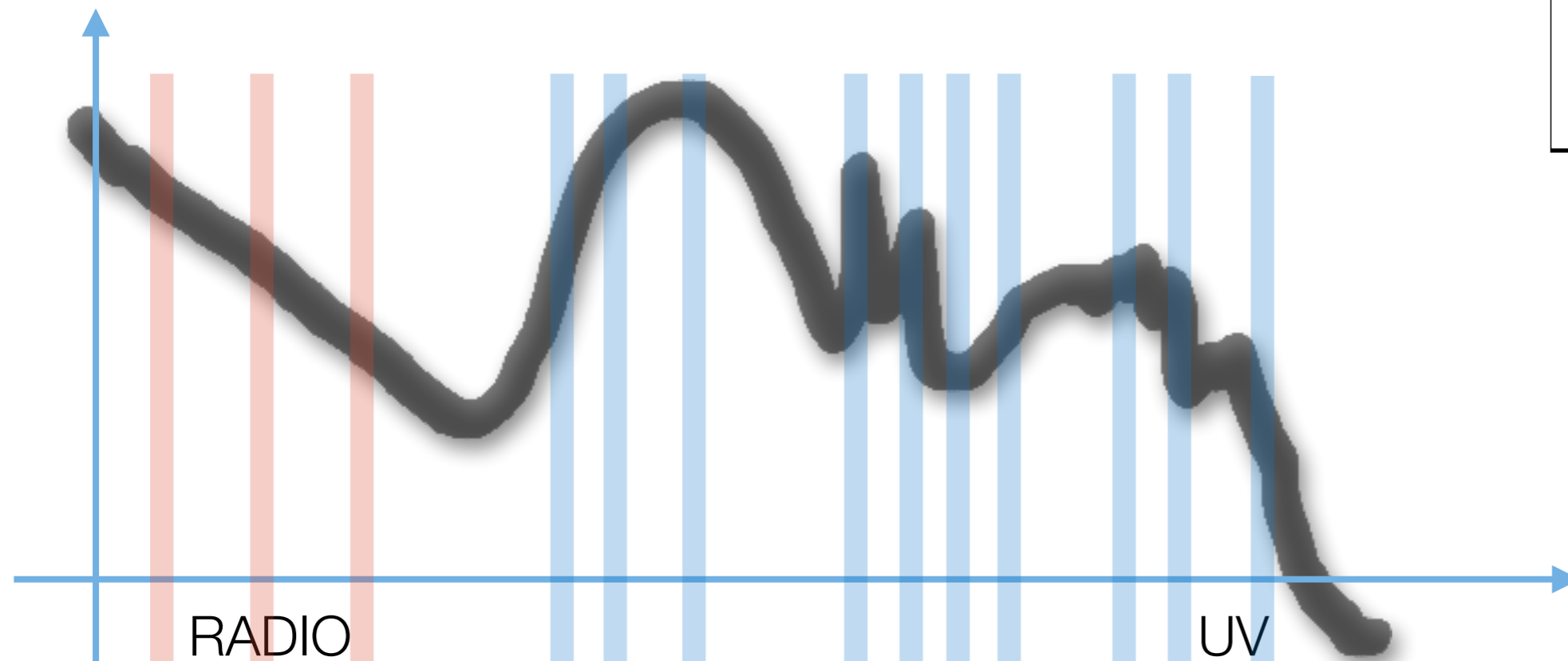
SELECTION:

- I-band and LOFAR 150 MHz

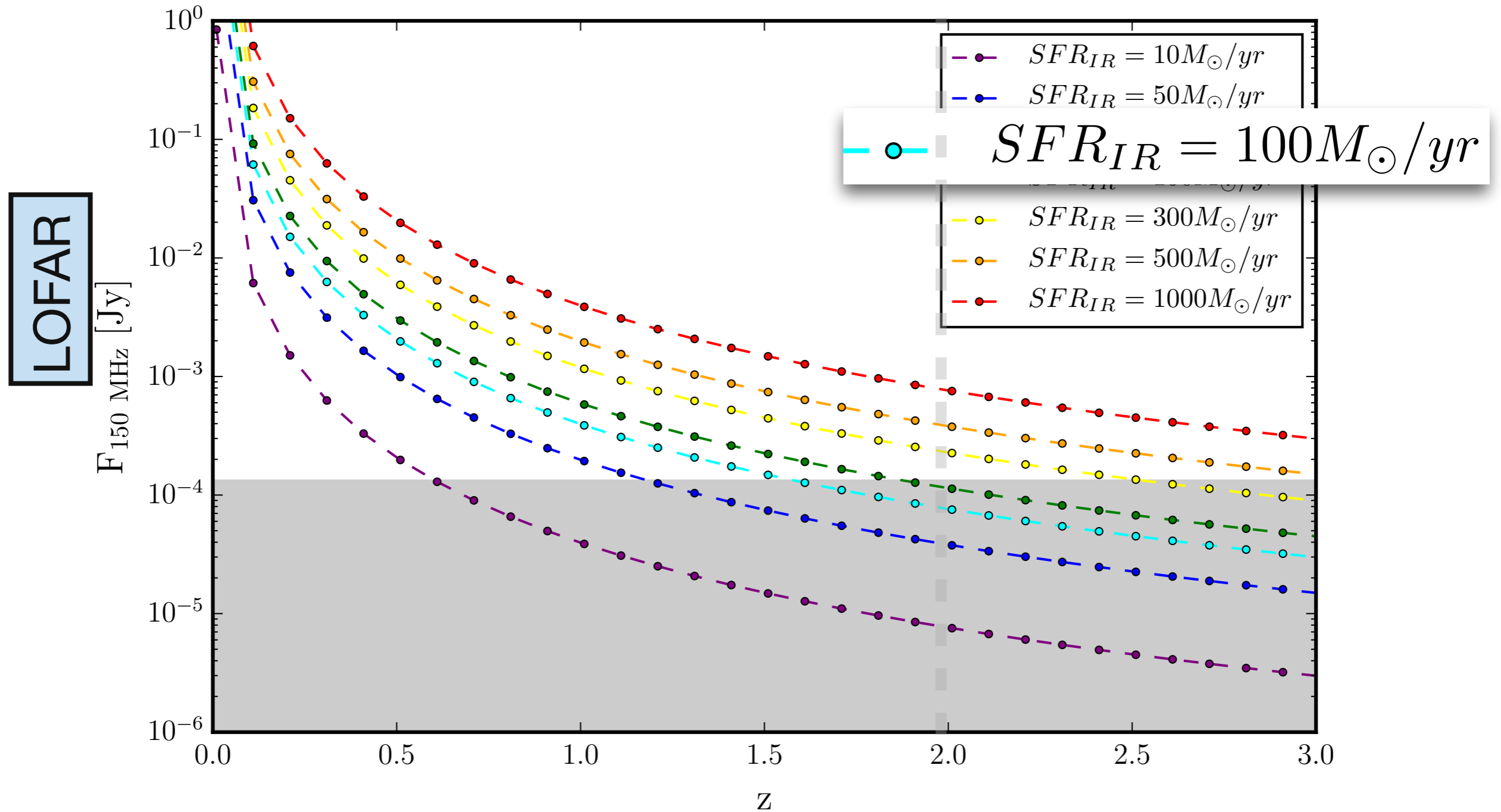


RADIO DATA

- ◇ LOFAR 150 MHz
- × VLAP
- WRST 1.4 GHz

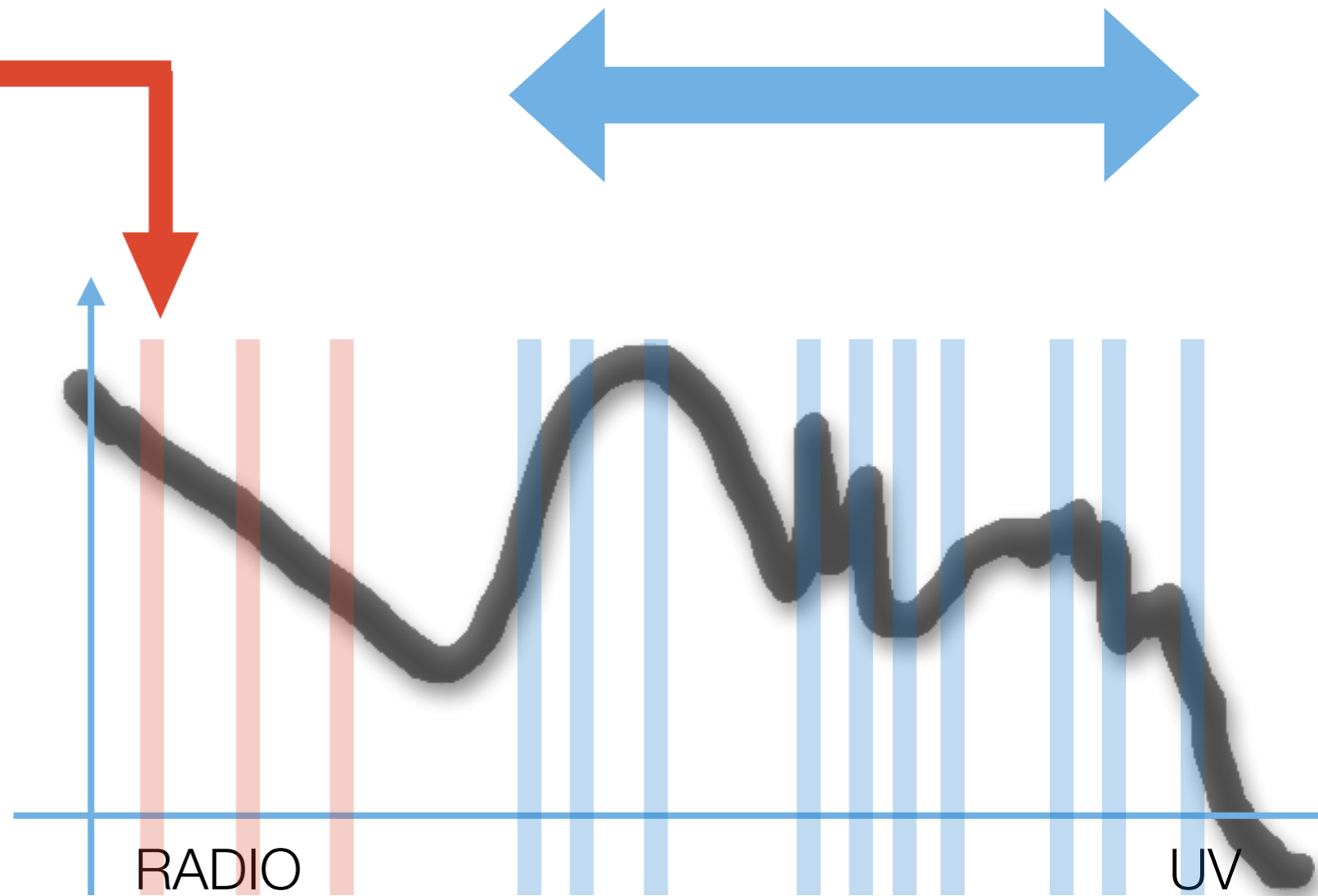
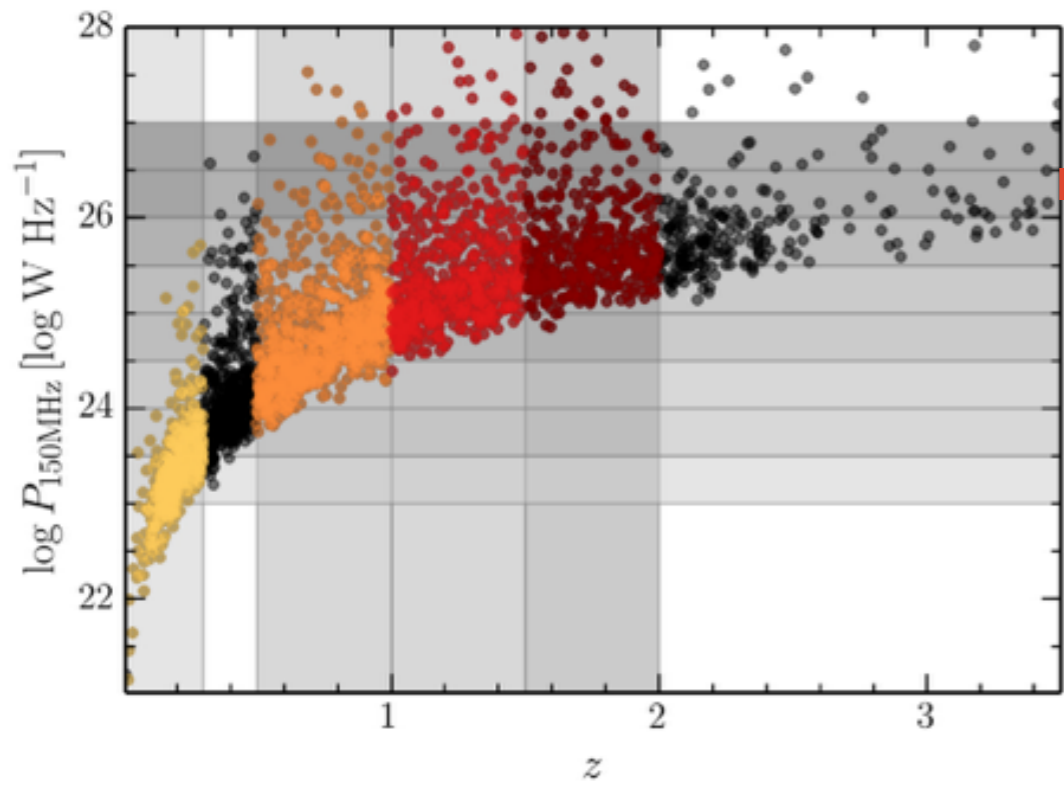


SAMPLE: SELECTION BIASES?



- **We are studying the most star-forming monsters!**

SAMPLE: SELECTION BIASES?



SAMPLE: DATA

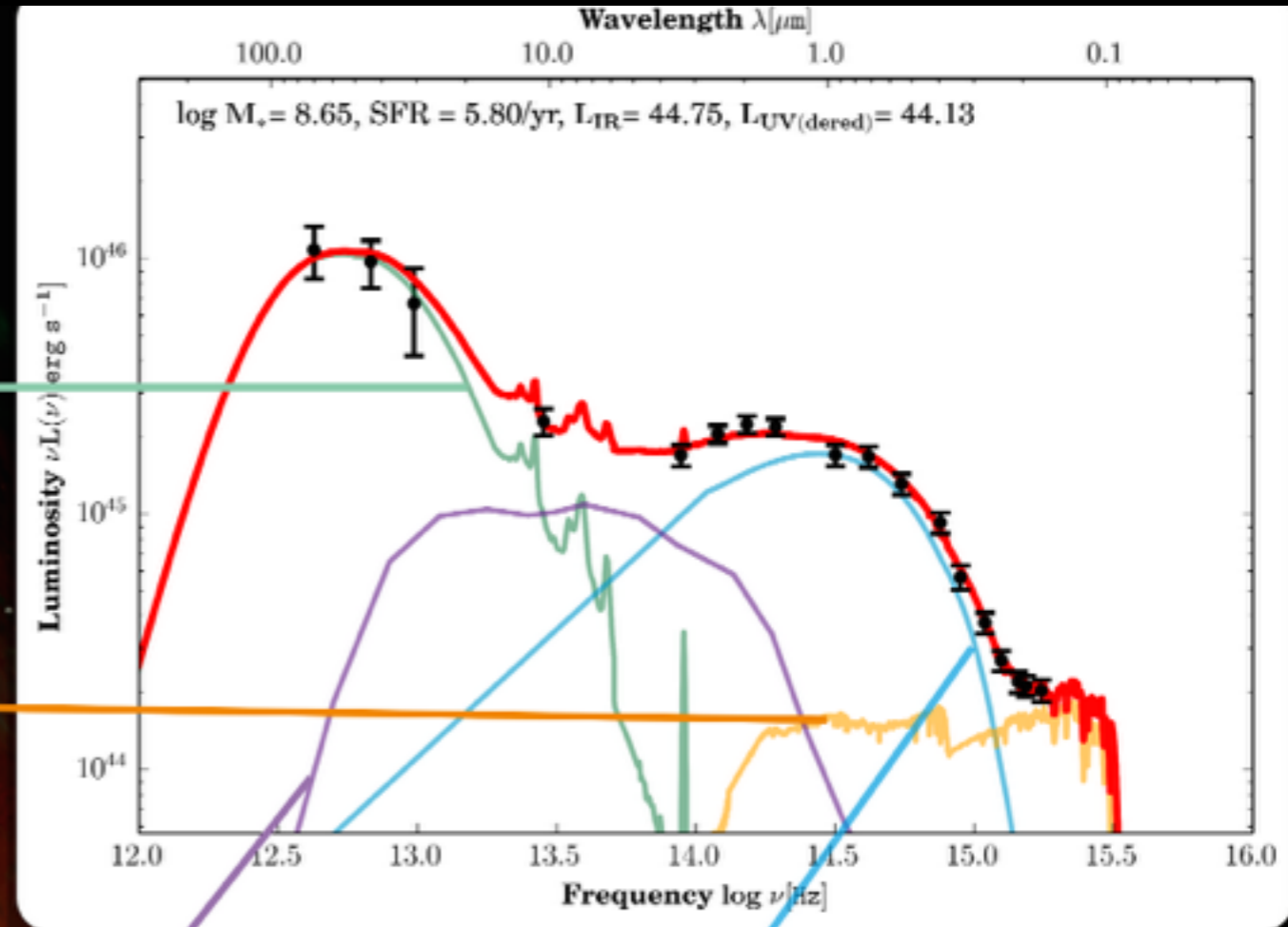
- Bayesian SED-fitting with MCMC for AGN and galaxies:
- Degeneracies and correlations are taken into account.

AGN *fitter*

MCMC SED fitting
of AGN and Galaxies

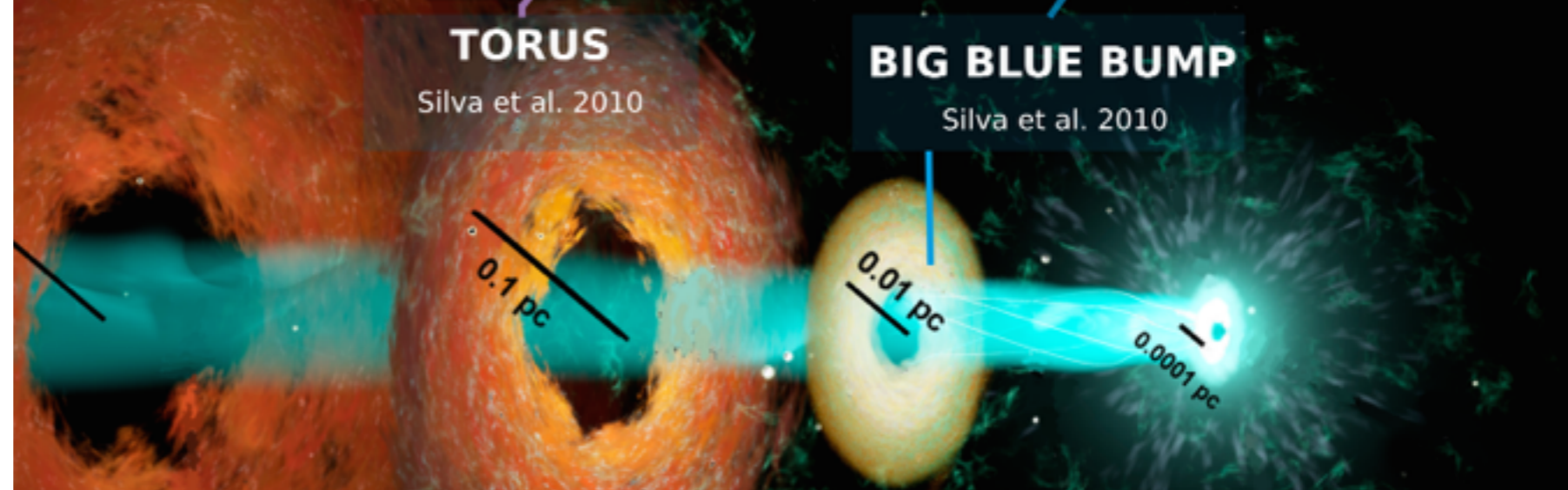
STARBURST
Dale et al. (2000),
Chary et al. (2000)

GALAXY
Bruzual & Charlot (2003)

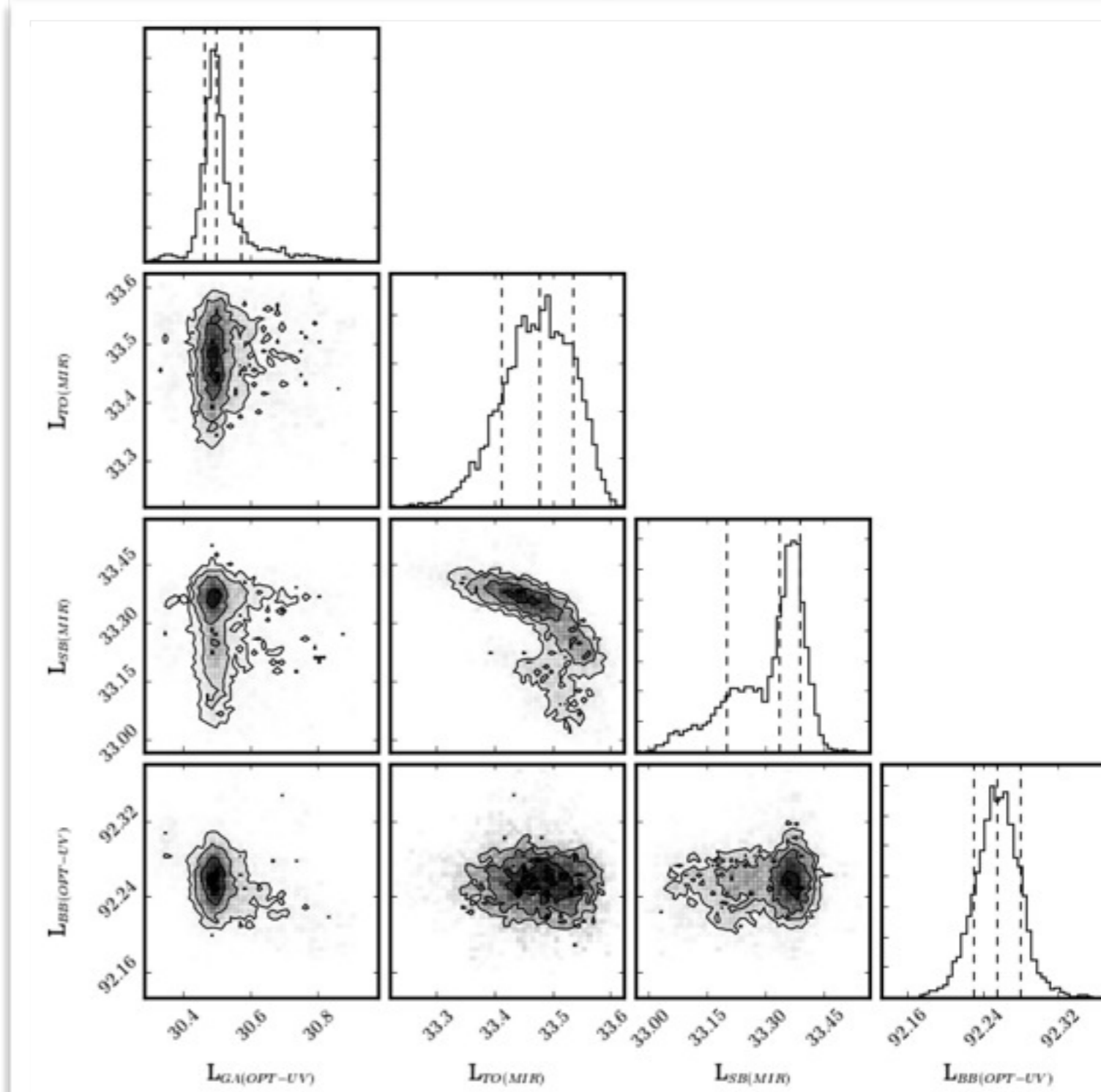
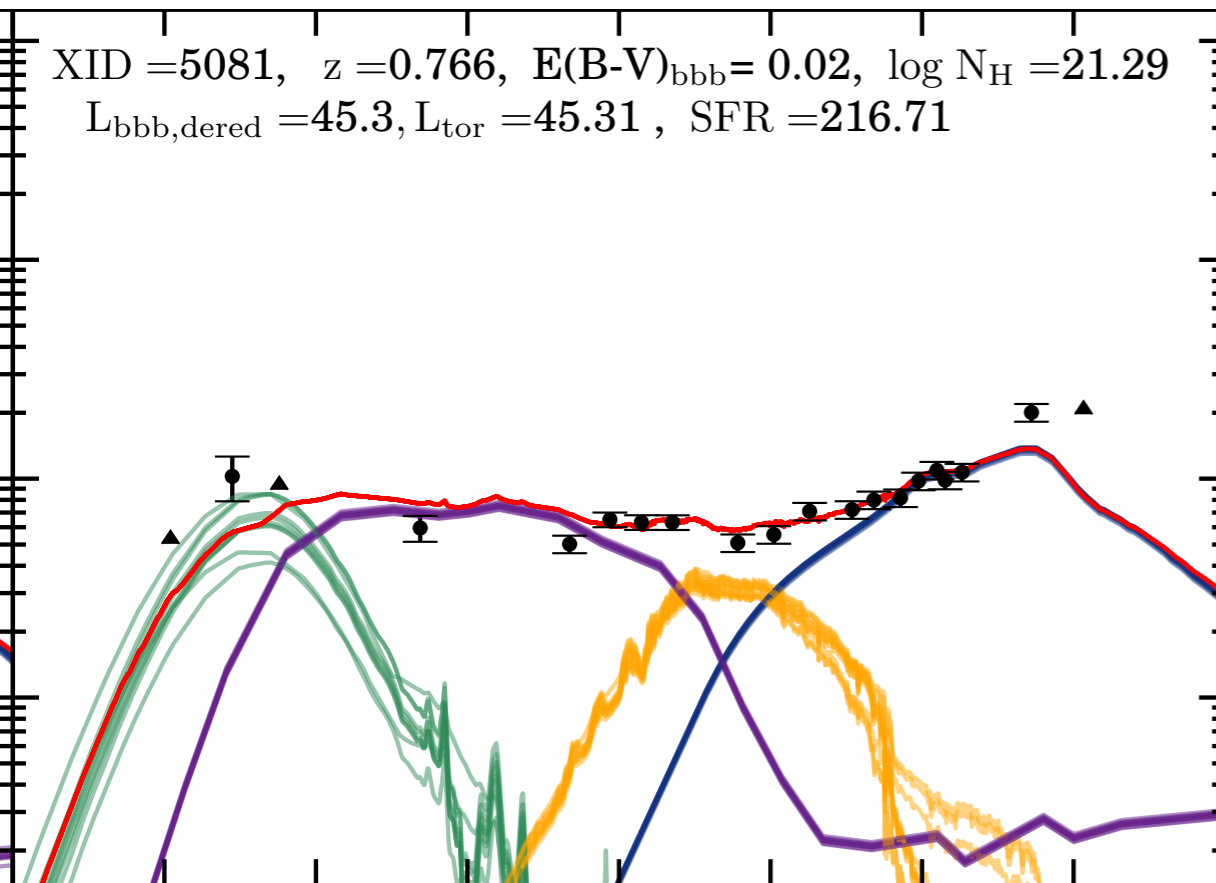
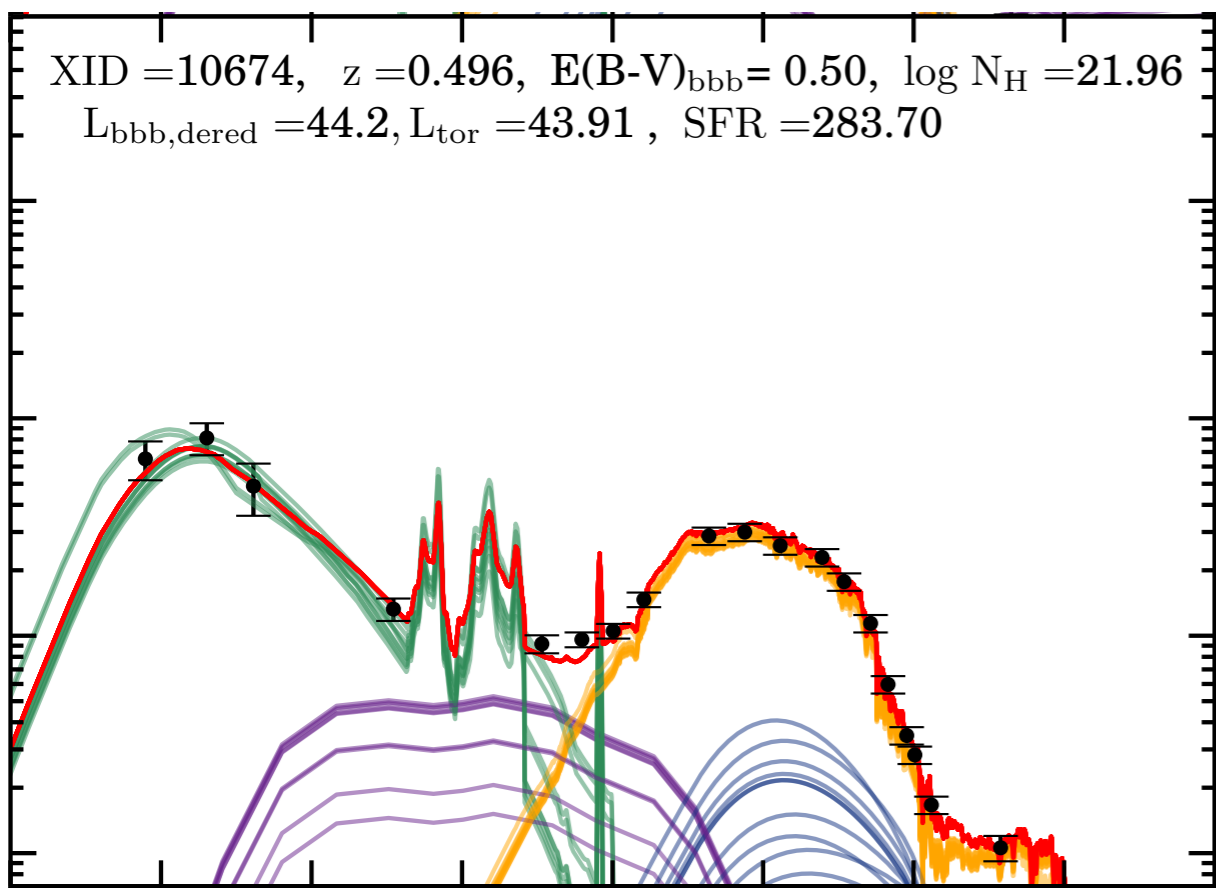


TORUS
Silva et al. 2010

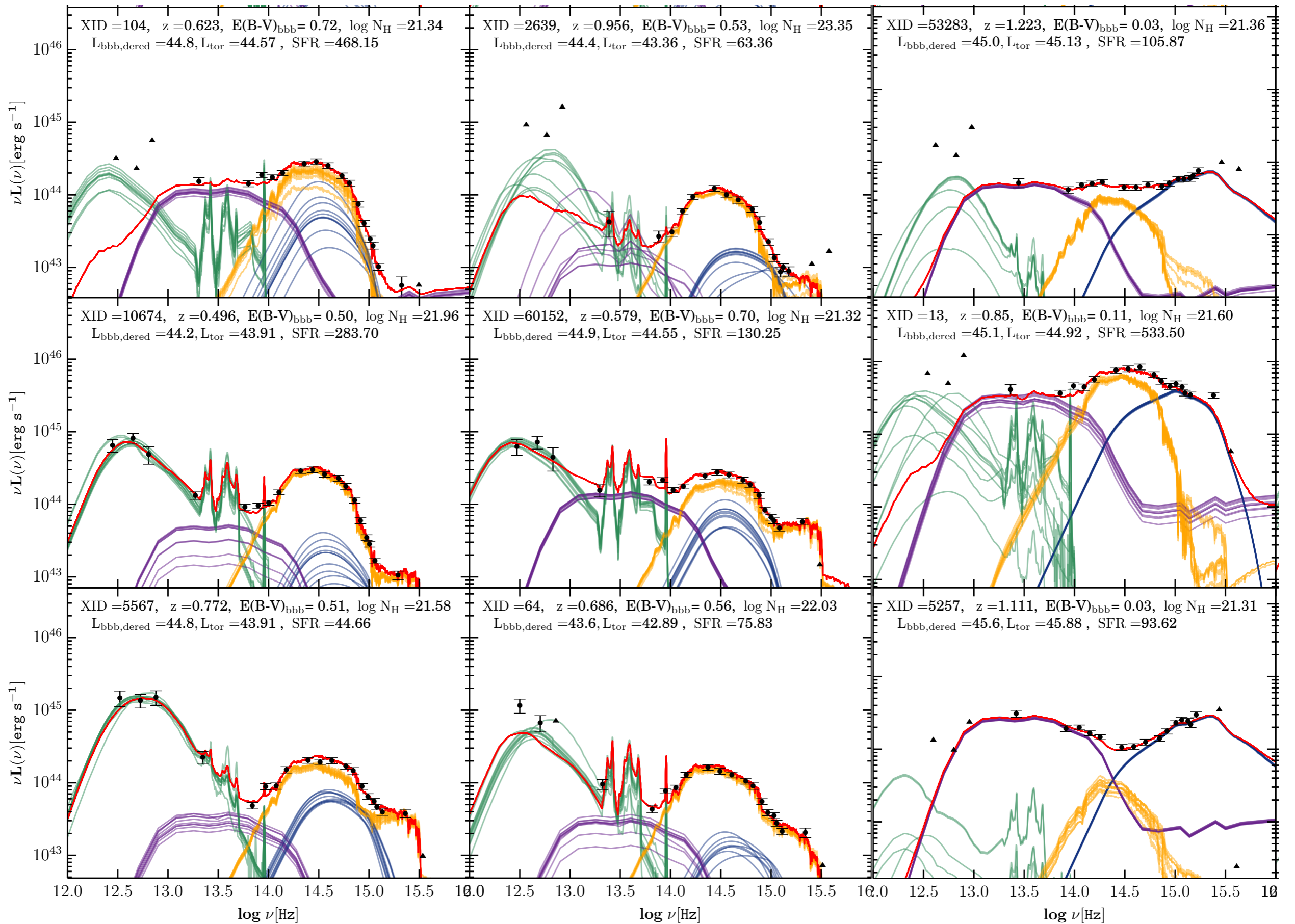
BIG BLUE BUMP
Silva et al. 2010



SAMPLE: SELECTION SED-fitting

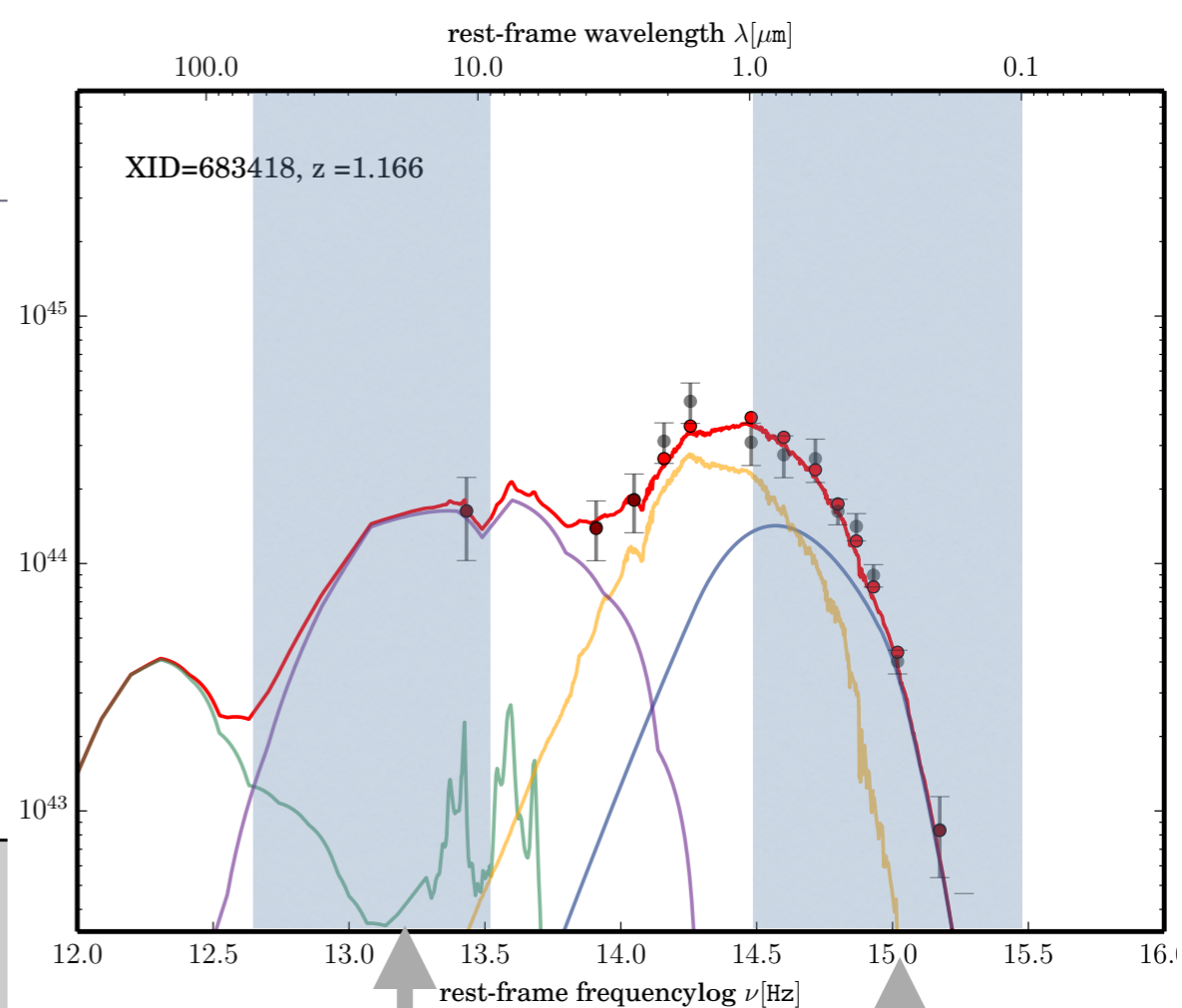
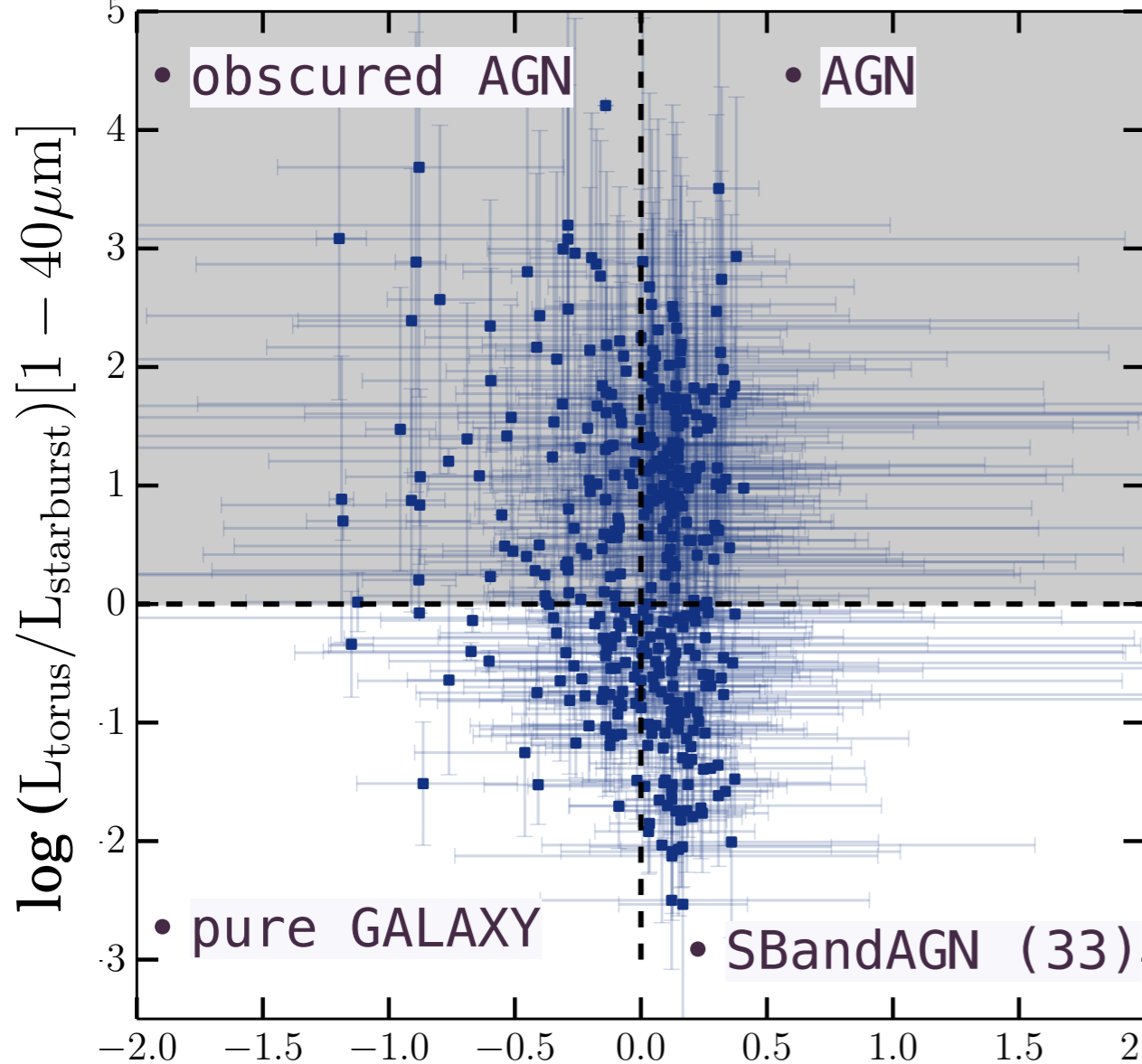
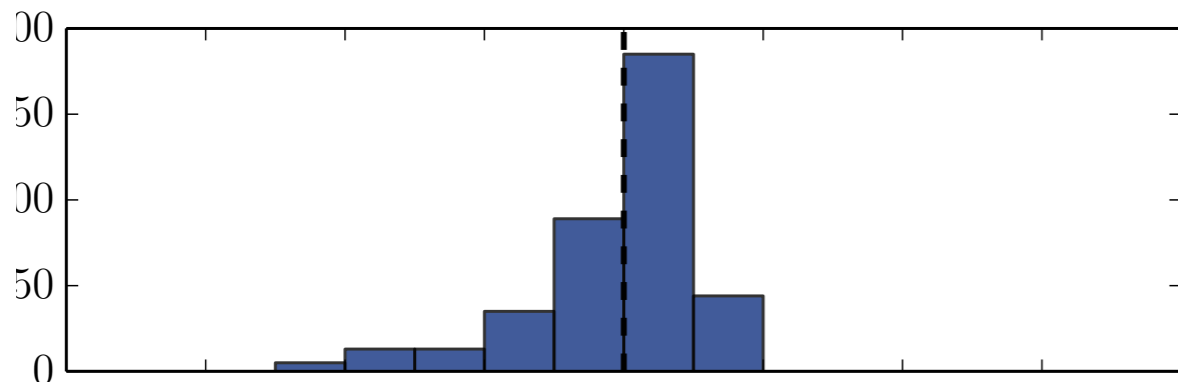


SAMPLE: SELECTION SED-fitting



SAMPLE: SELECTION SED-fitting

$\log (L_{\text{bbb}}/L_{\text{galaxy}})[0.1 - 1\mu\text{m}]$

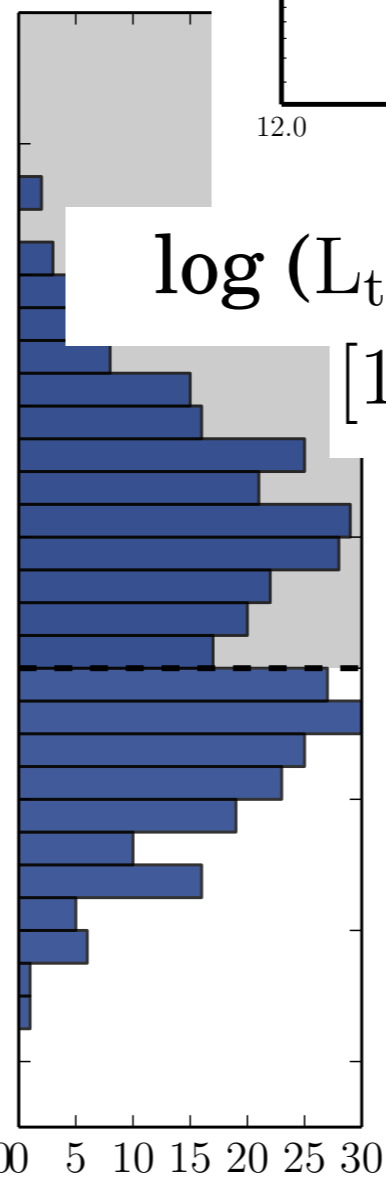


$\log (L_{\text{torus}}/L_{\text{starburst}})$

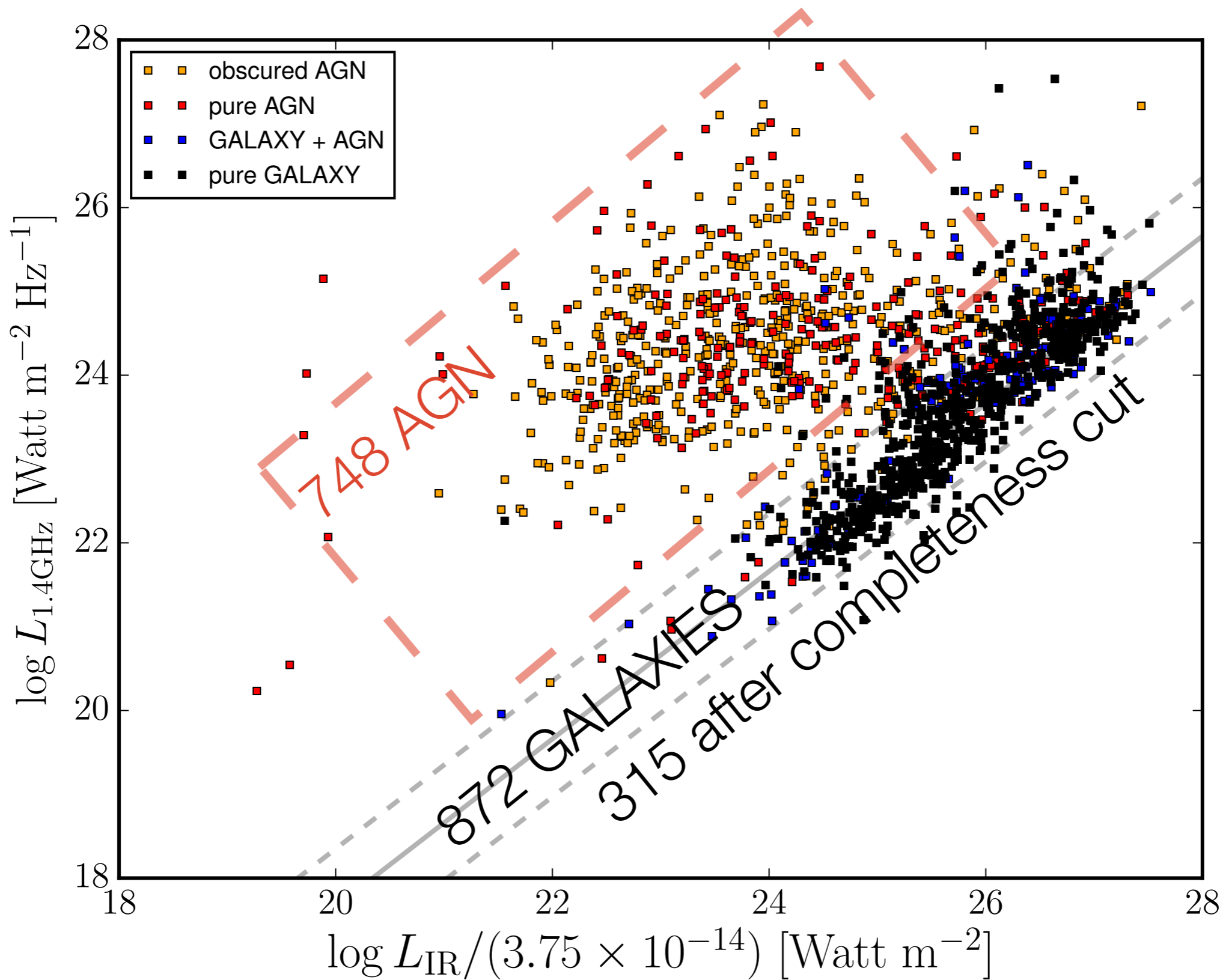
$[1 - 40\mu\text{m}]$

$\log (L_{\text{bbb}}/L_{\text{galaxy}})$

$[0.1 - 1\mu\text{m}]$



SAMPLE: SELECTION THROUGH SED-fitting

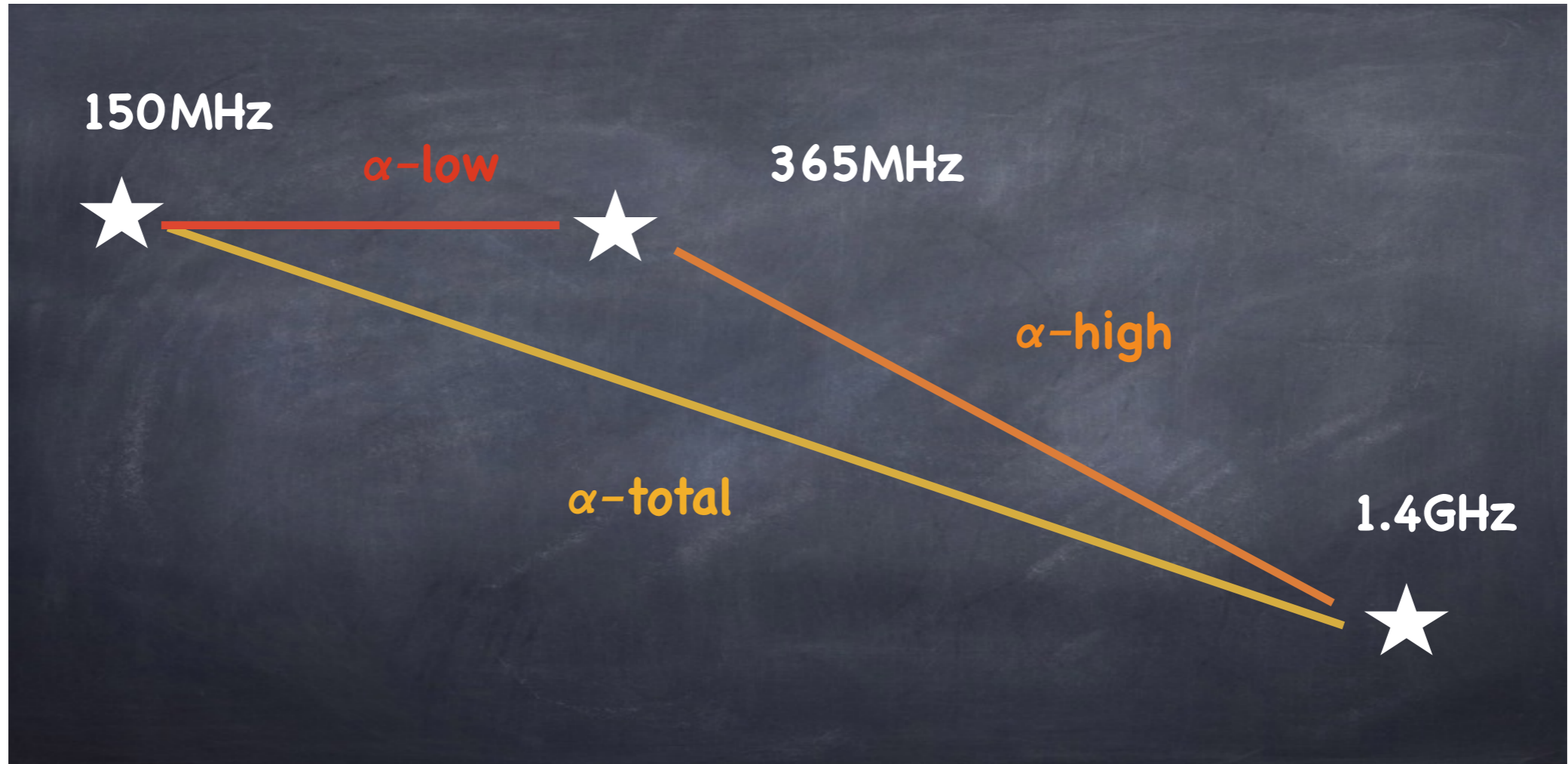


3.

RADIO CONTINUUM OF STARBURSTS

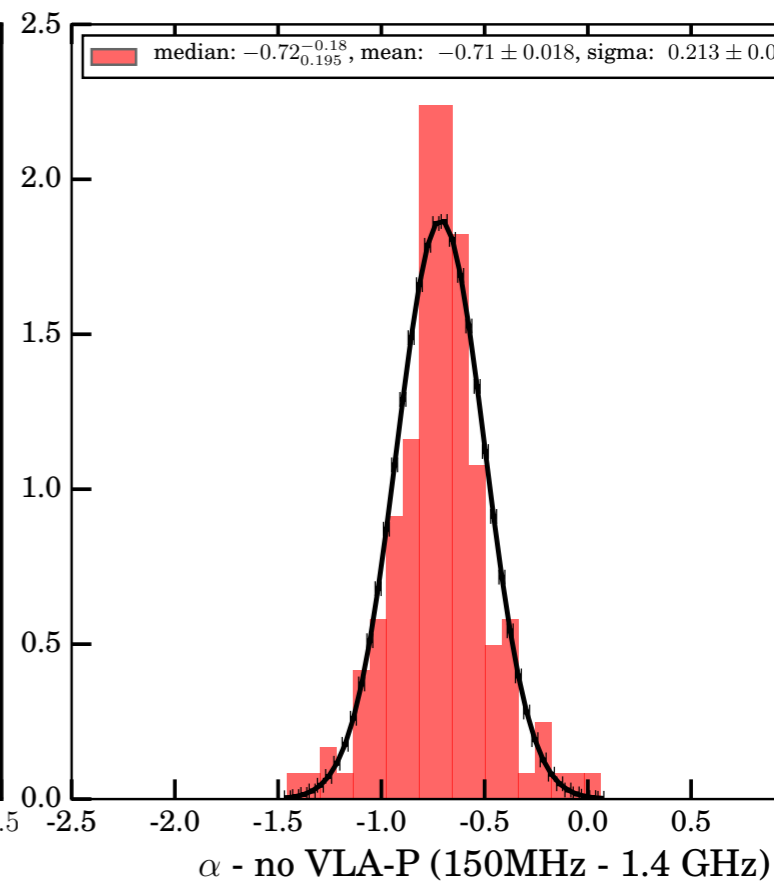
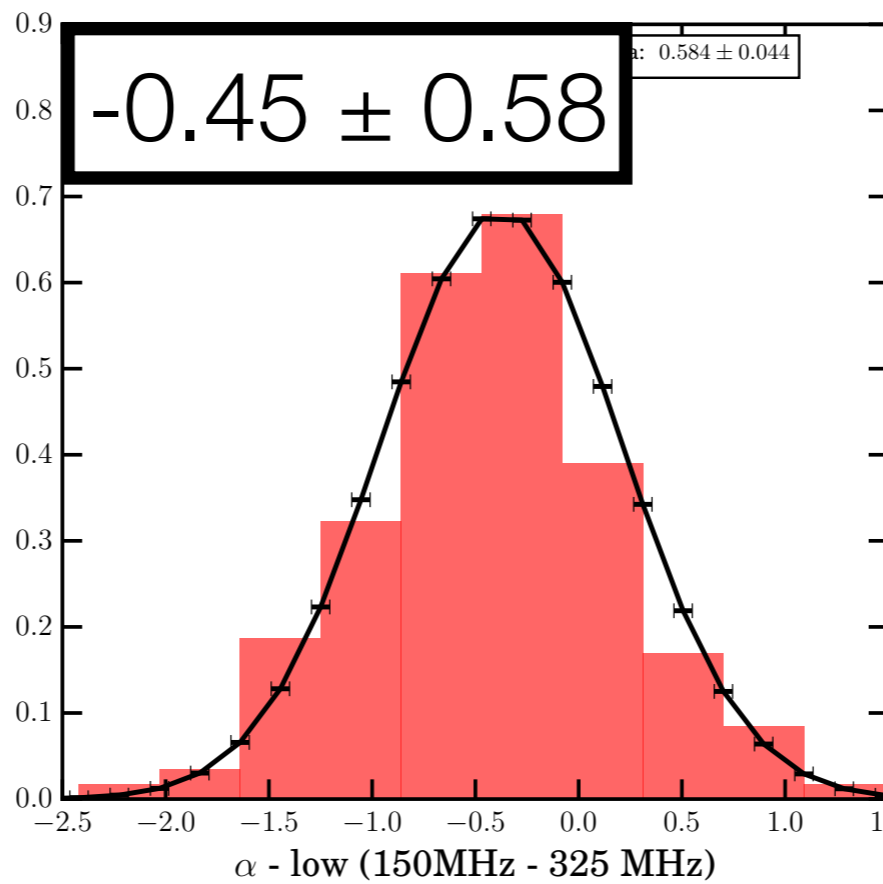
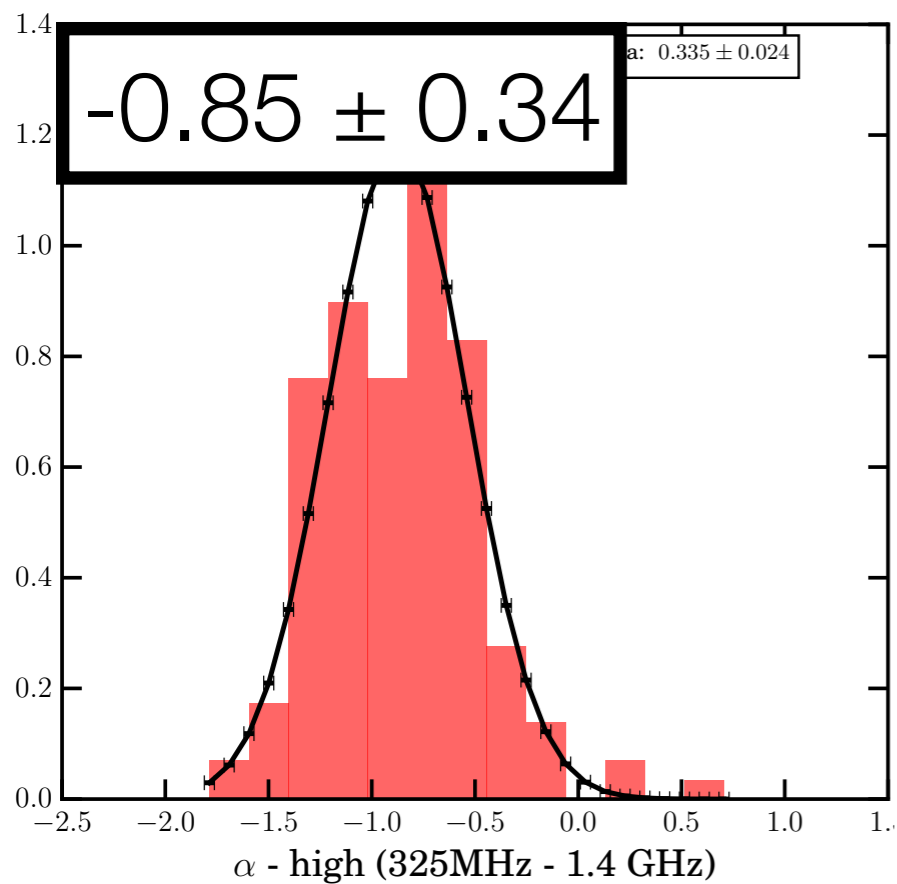
RADIO CONTINUUM

IS THE SPECTRAL INDEX CONSTANT?

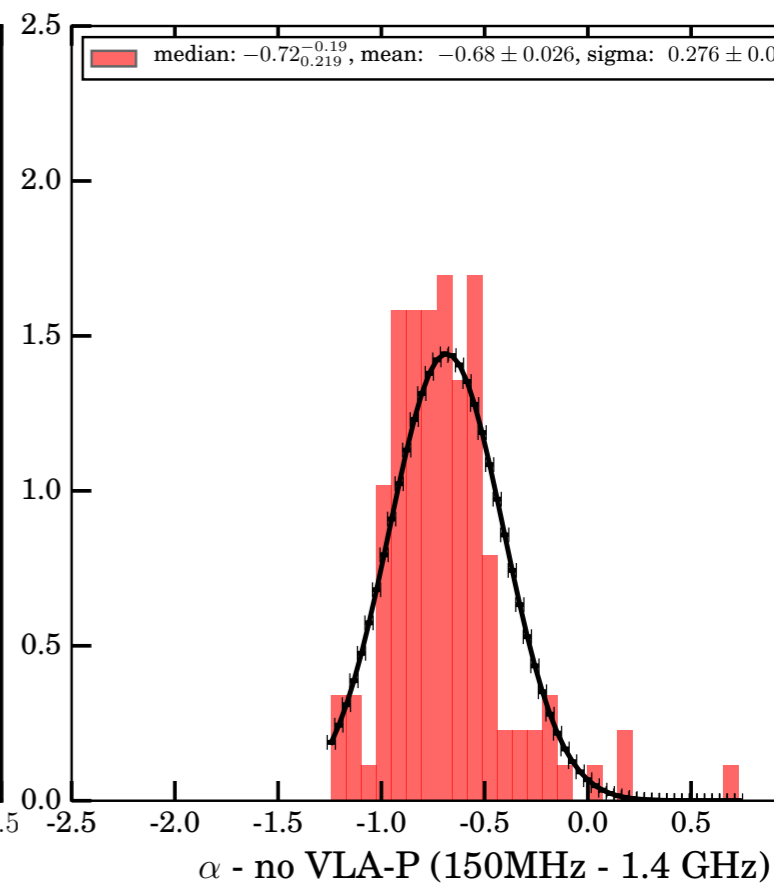
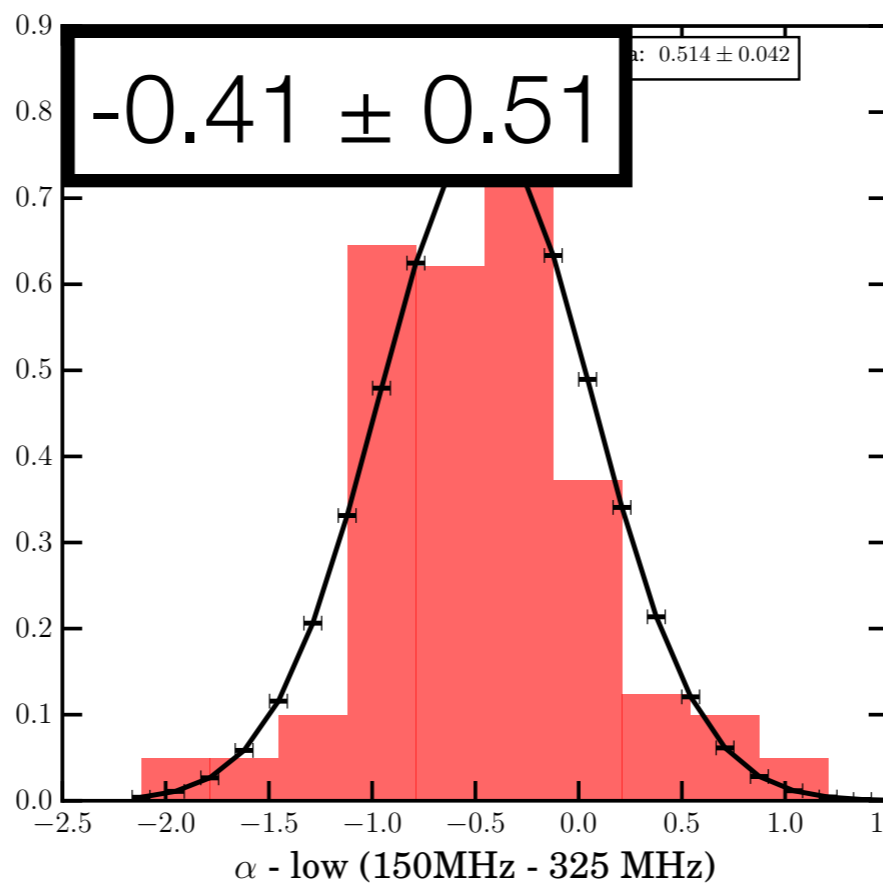
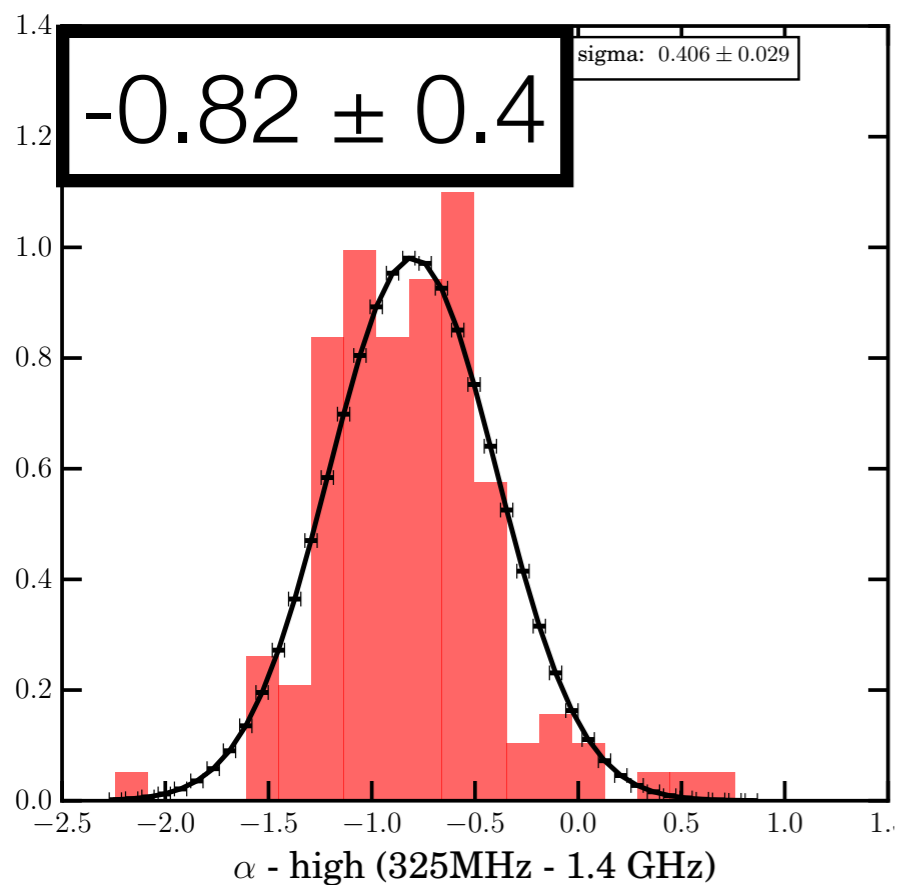


Canonical value,
mostly observed in α -high
 $\alpha = - 0.8$

STARBURST

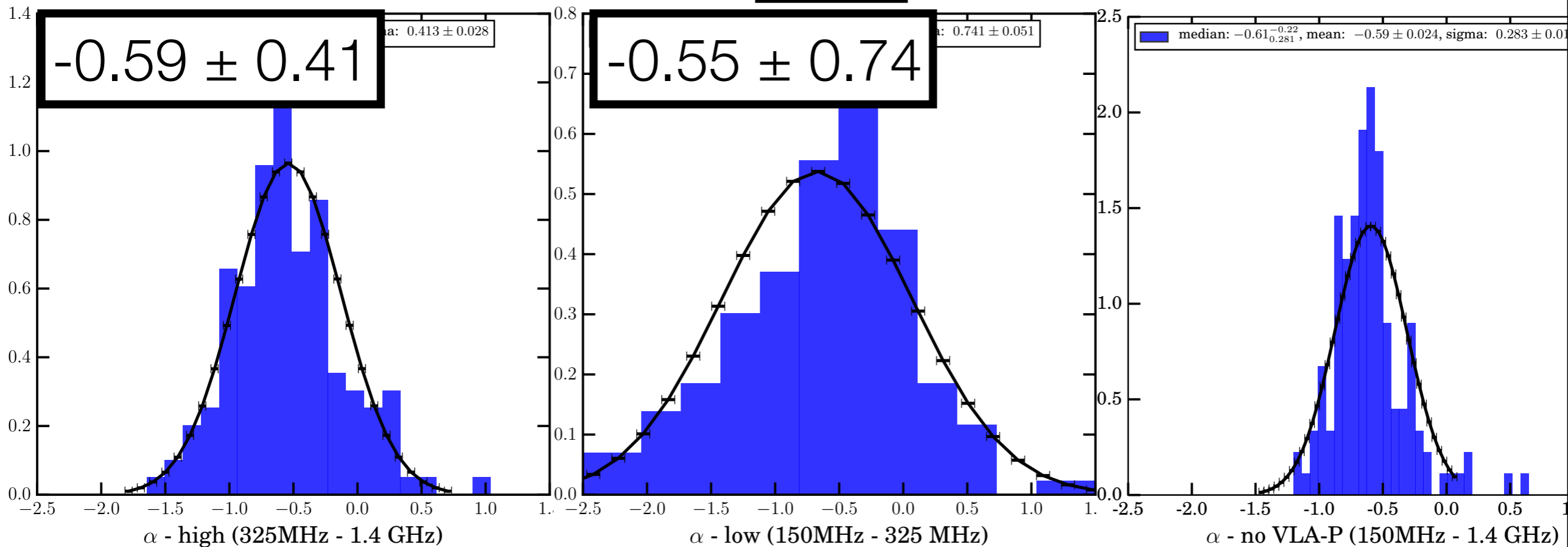


low-z

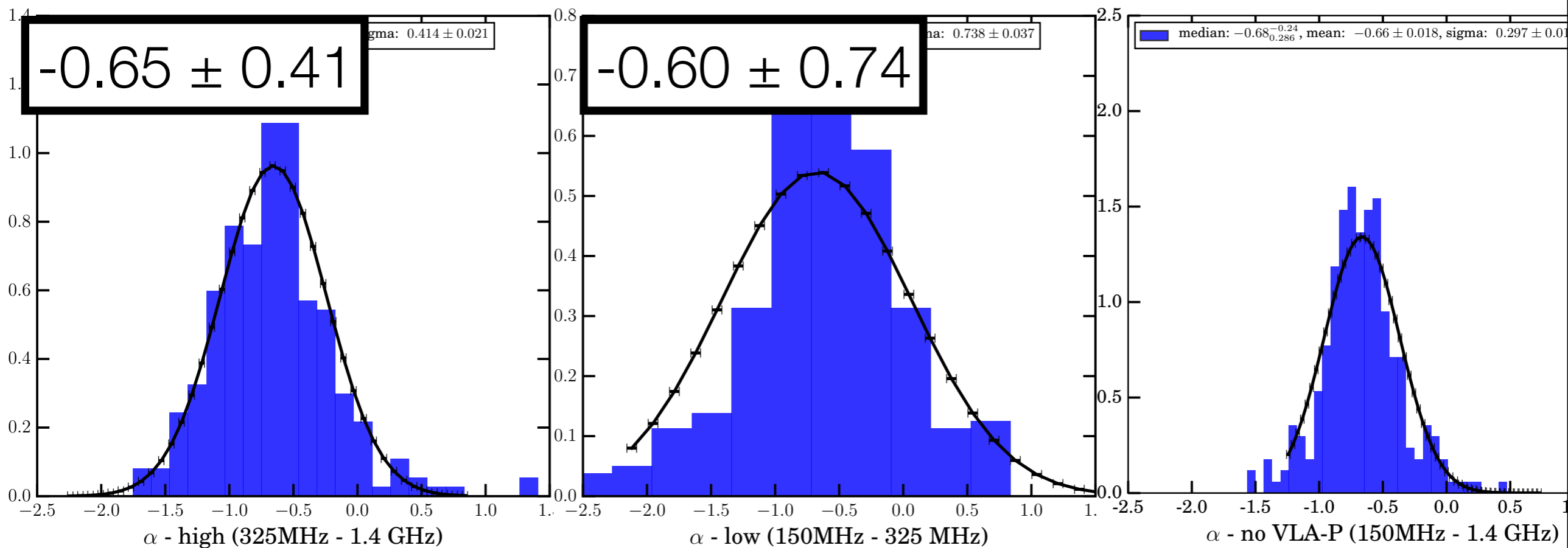


high-z

AGN



low-z



high-z

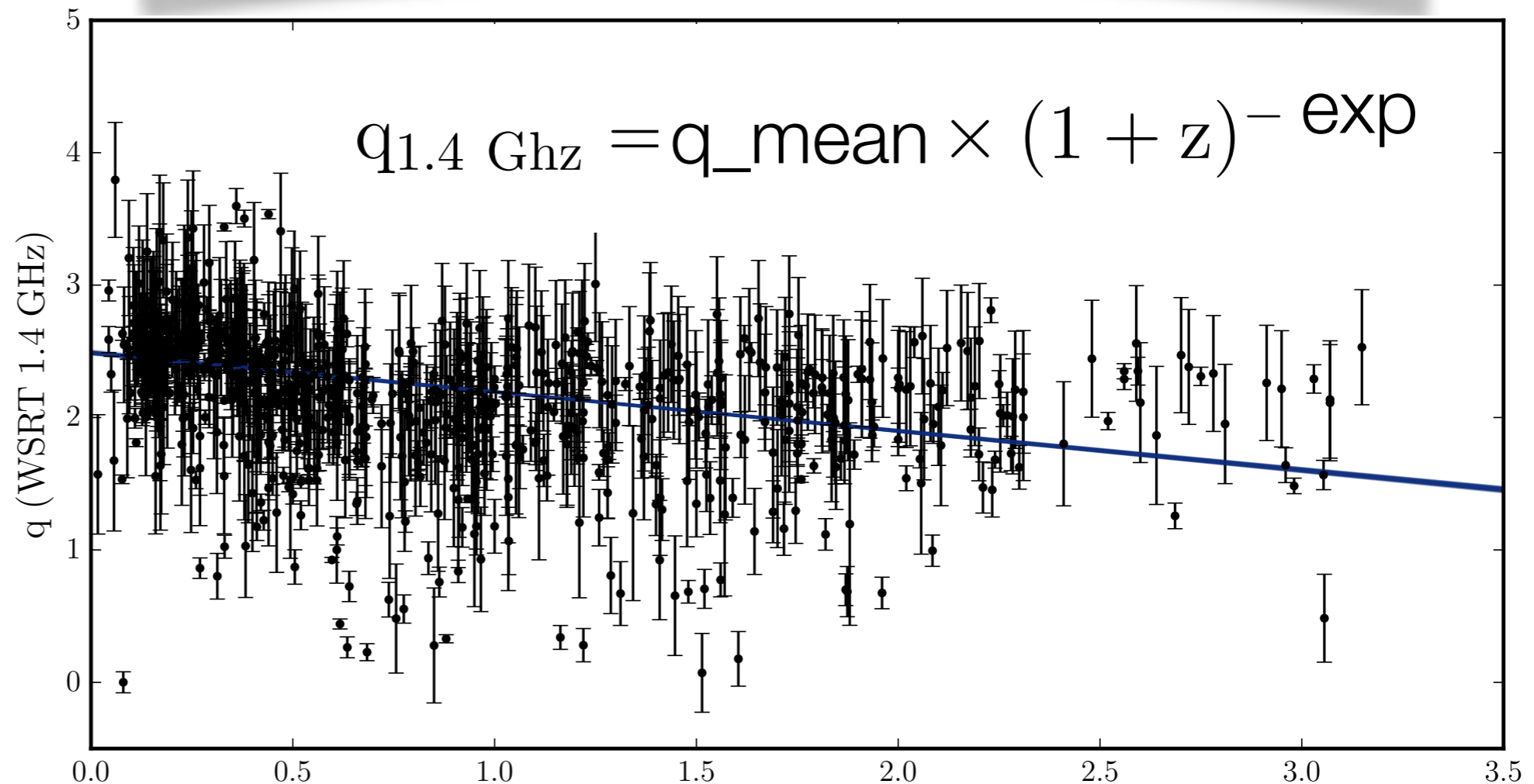
4.

FIR-RADIO CORRELATION OF STARBURSTS

$$q \equiv \log \left(\frac{\text{FIR}}{3.75 \times 10^{12} \text{ W m}^{-2}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{S_{1.4 \text{ GHz}}}{\text{W m}^{-2} \text{ Hz}^{-1}} \right)$$

FIR-RADIO CORRELATION z- evolution

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3.

• $q \sim 2.5 \pm 0.05$

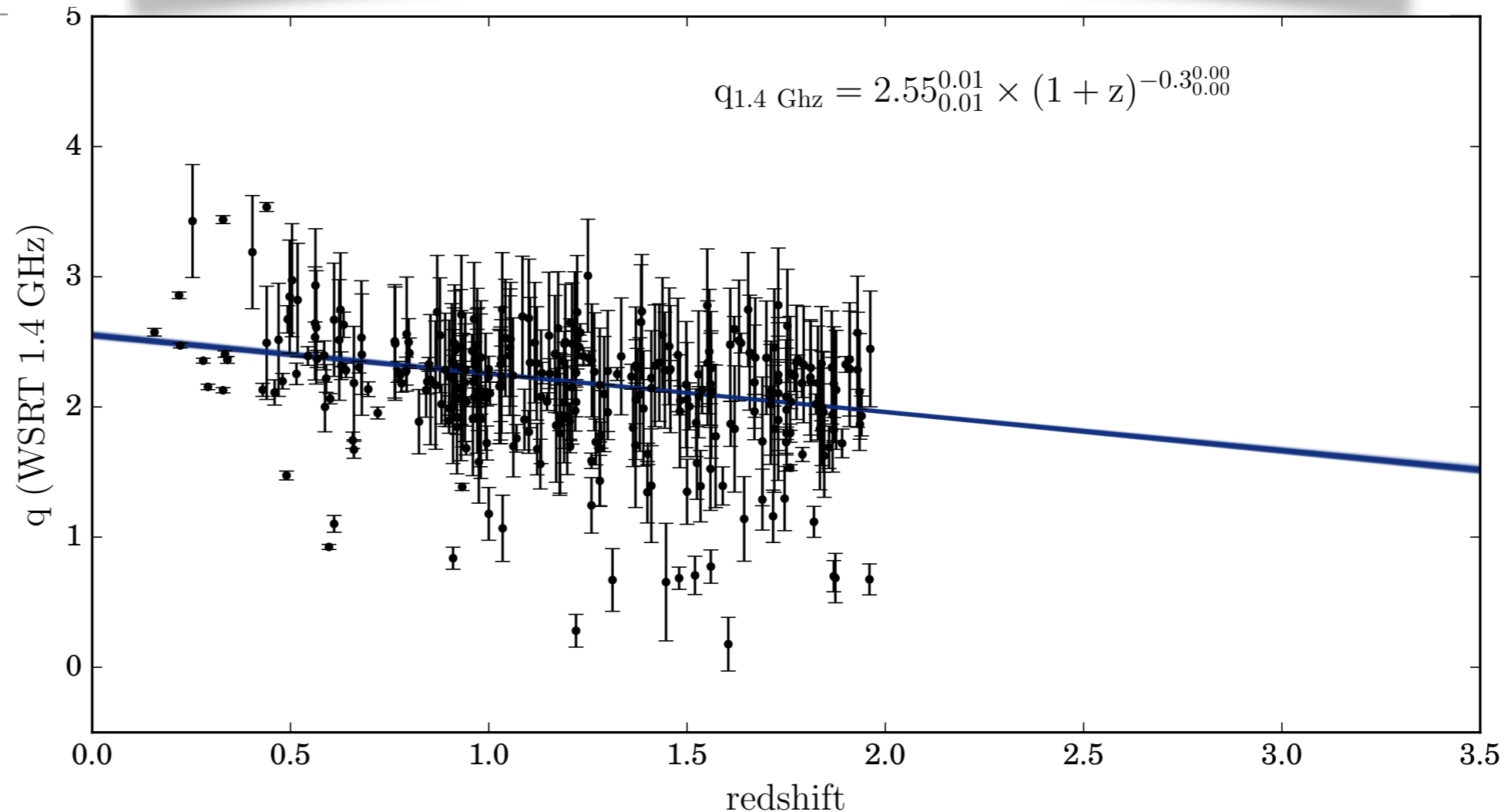
• **FIR-radio (1.4GHz) correlation evolves with redshift as $\sim(1+z)^{-0.3}$**

• Evolution of ISM properties with z

• Possible biased due to selection?

FIR-RADIO CORRELATION z- evolution

$$q \equiv \log \left(\frac{\text{FIR}}{3.75 \times 10^{12} \text{ W m}^{-2}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{S_{1.4 \text{ GHz}}}{\text{W m}^{-2} \text{ Hz}^{-1}} \right)$$



3.

- $q \sim 2.5 \pm 0.05$
- **FIR-radio (1.4GHz) correlation evolves with redshift as $\sim (1+z)^{-0.3}$**
- Evolution of ISM properties with z
- Only complete SFR bins: Evolution still holds

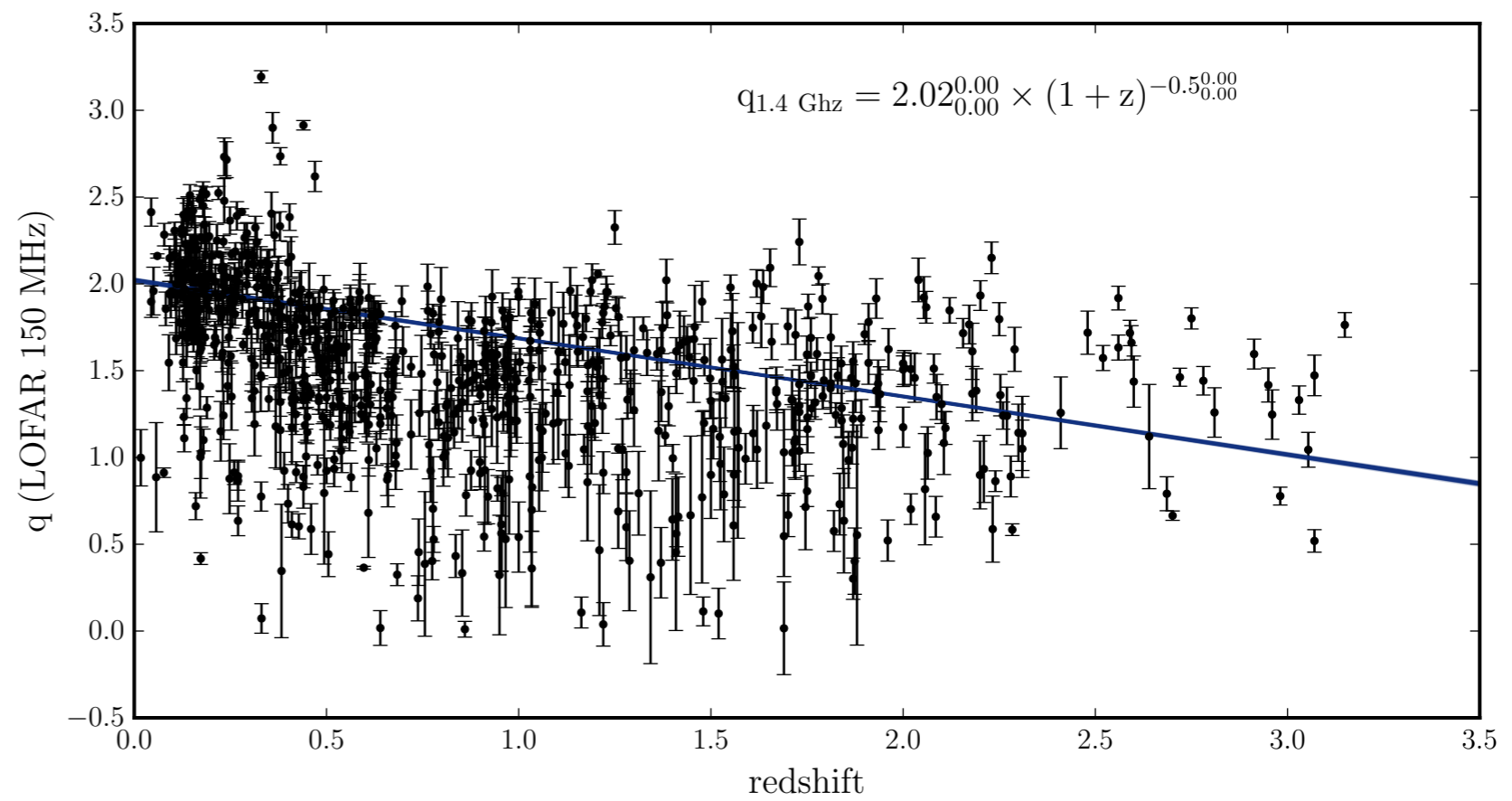
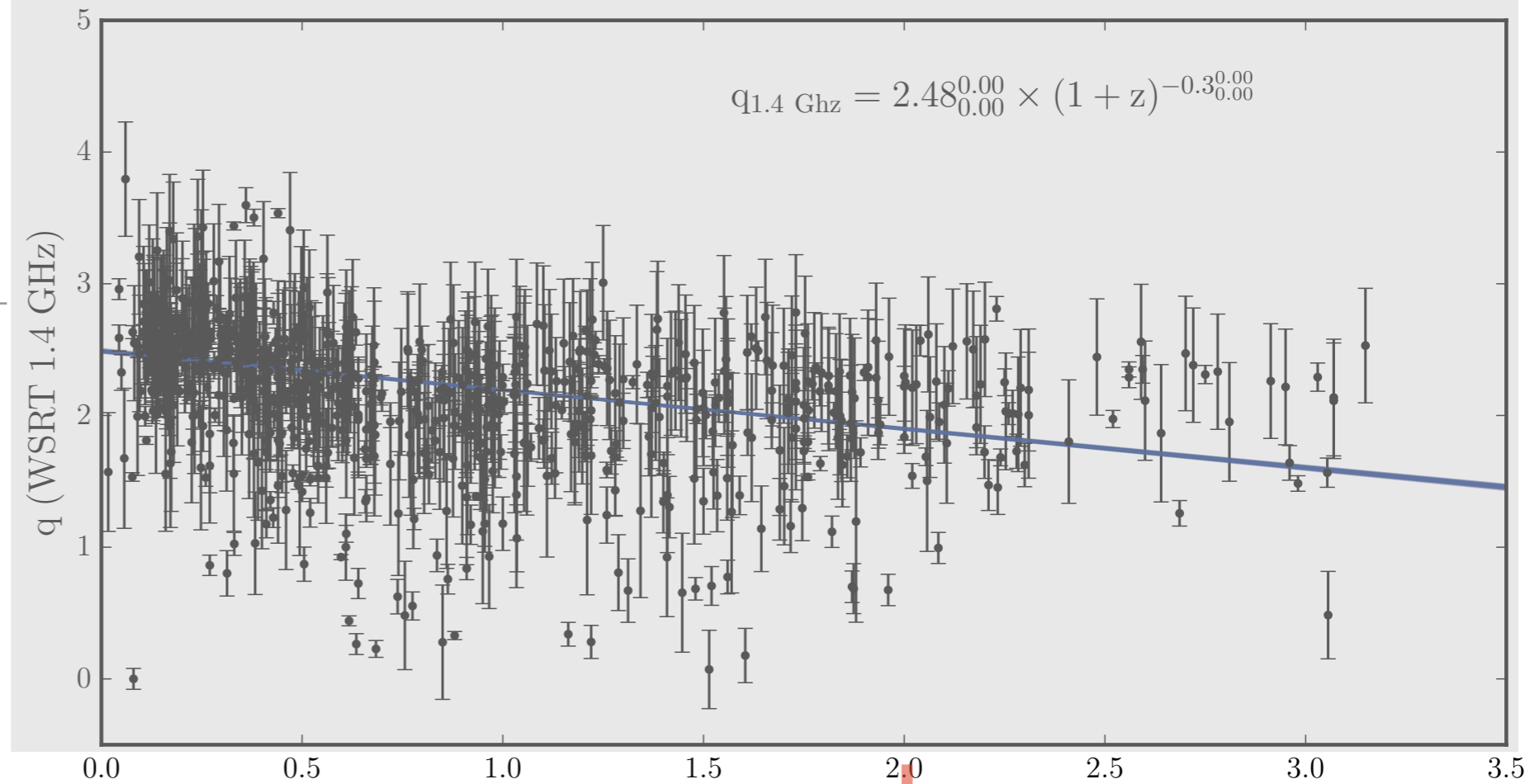
FIR-RADIO CORRELATION z- evolution

4.

- **FIR-radio (150MHz) correlation:**

$$q \sim 2.0 \pm 0.02 \times (1+z)^{-0.5}$$

- FRC LOFAR presents larger scatter
 - sensitivity
 - curvature



RADIO CONTINUUM

EMPIRICAL SFR ESTIMATION with LOFAR

- Assuming FIR-RADIO_{1.4GHz} correlation holds for z :

$$\text{SFR}_{1.4\text{GHz}} = 6.35\text{e-}29 \times (\text{L}_{1.4\text{GHz}}/\text{ergs s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1})$$

(Murphy+11)

$$\text{L}_{1.4\text{GHz}} = \text{L}_{150\text{MHz}} \times (150/1400)^{-0.8}$$

$$\text{SFR}_{150\text{MHz}} = 3.79\text{e-}28 \times (\text{L}_{150\text{MHz}}/\text{ergs s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1})$$

- Our observations:

$$\text{SFR}_{150\text{MHz}} = 1.45\text{e-}29 \times (\text{L}_{150\text{MHz}}/\text{ergs s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}) \text{ at } z \sim 0$$

$$\text{SFR}_{150\text{MHz}} = 0.21\text{e-}29 \times (\text{L}_{150\text{MHz}}/\text{ergs s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1}) \text{ at } z \sim 2$$

5.

CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

LOFAR selection + multiwavelength GALAXY classification:

1. The radio continuum of starbursts is not as simple as a power law!
2. FIR-radio (1.4GHz) and (150 MHz) correlation evolves with redshift as $\sim(1+z)^{-0.3}$
3. Assumptions would imply an overestimation of >1 order of magnitude in SFR_{150MHz}