



Insights from the Earliest Galaxies on the Growth of Magnetic Fields, and the Fine Structure Constant

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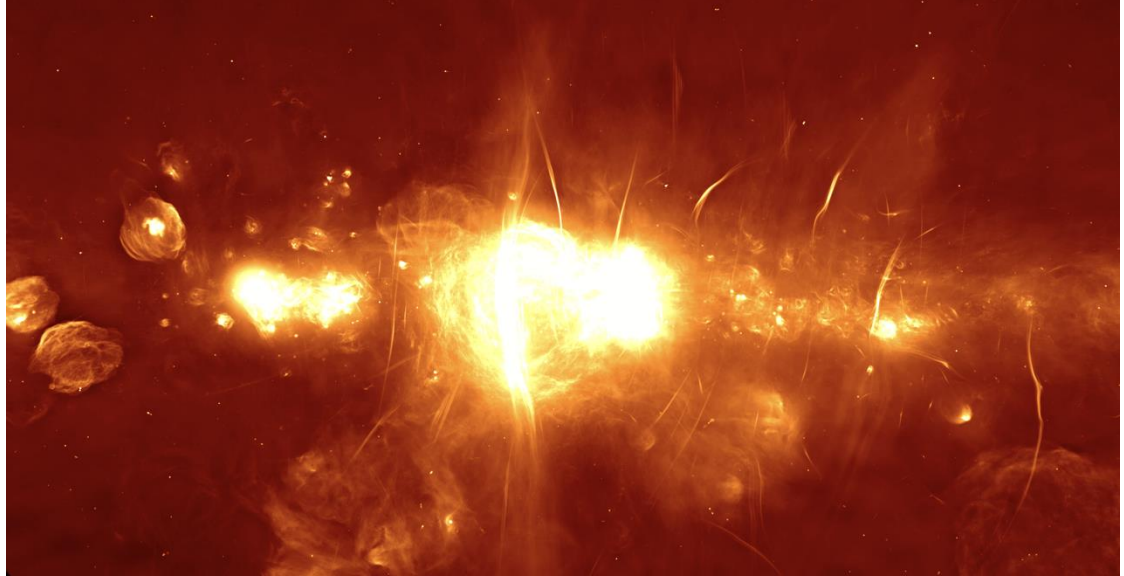
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Hyunjin Shim (Kyungpook National University,
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Collaborators:
Takahiro Morishita (IPAC), Andreas Faisst (IPAC)
GOODS Team Members (Dickinson, Mobasher,
Ferguson, Giavalisco....)

Chary: October 2024

Motivation

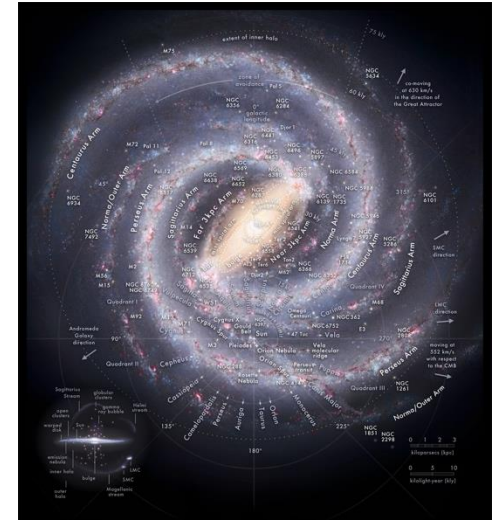
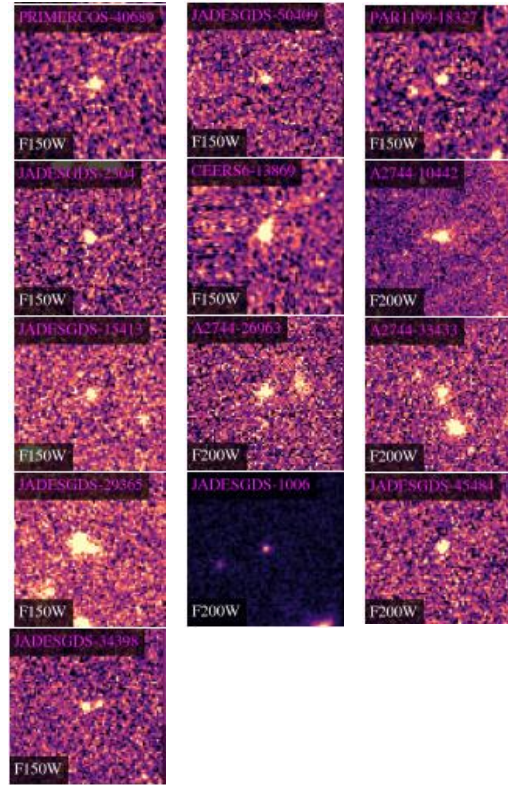
HST Image of 1Zw18



MeerKAT image of Galactic center

- Massive stars and magnetic fields ($\sim\mu\text{G}$) drive the evolution of galaxies
 - Massive stars drive feedback, remnants are the seeds of supermassive black holes
 - Magnetic fields drive cosmic rays, seeds for relativistic particles
- The distant Universe probes lower metallicity environments, fewer dynamical timescales.

$z > 5$ Lyman-Break Galaxy Morphologies

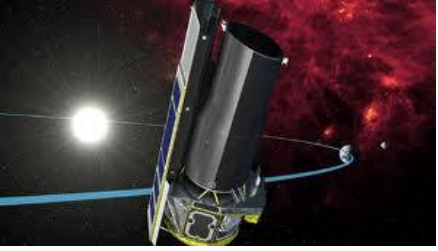


Our Galaxy is:
x10 bigger
x30 less luminous

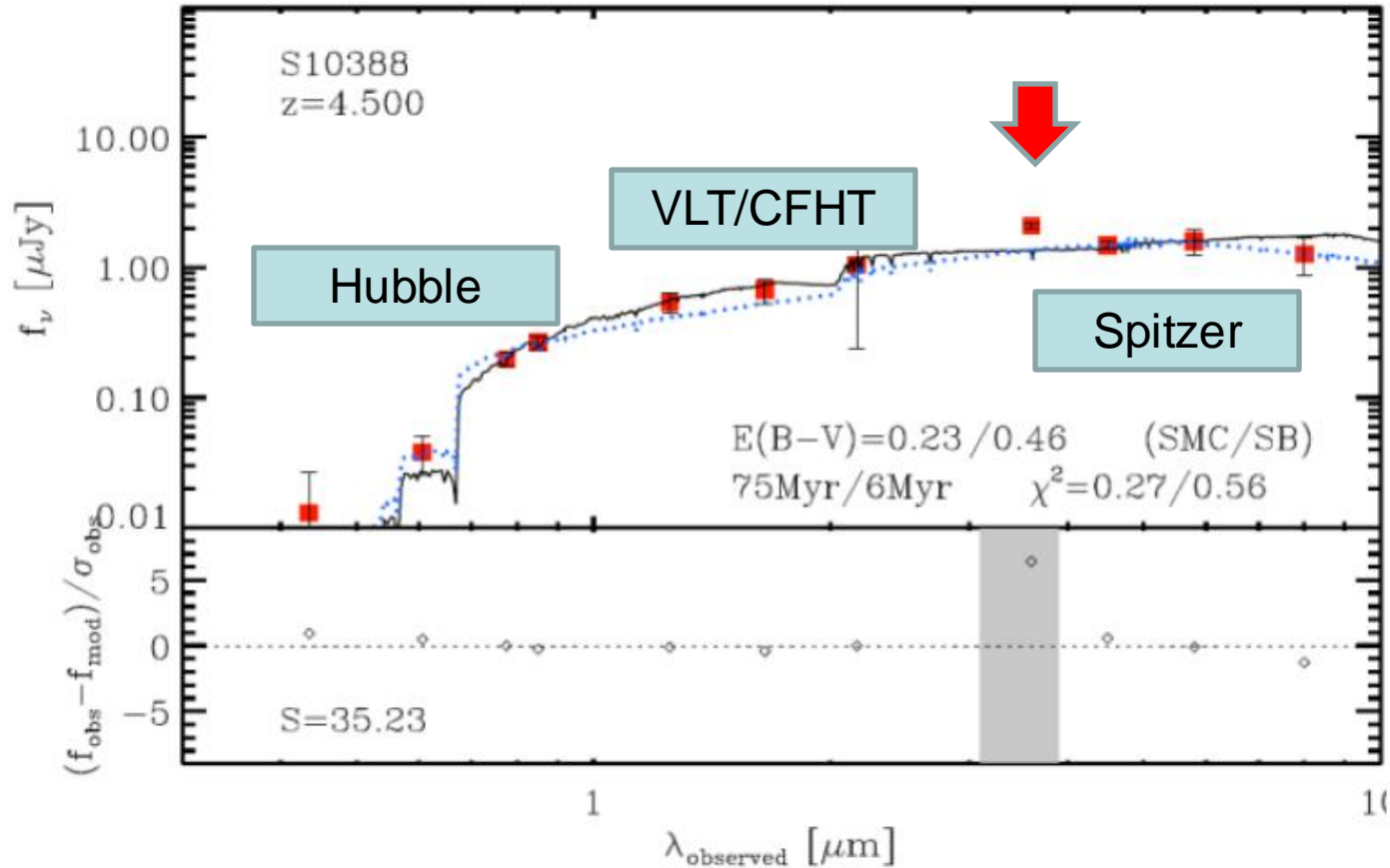
$z \sim 7-12$ from JWST/NIRCAM, ~ 350 Myr after Big Bang
Morishita, RC et al. 2023

Un-remarkably blobby and small (< 1 kpc) with some evidence of interactions in \sim half the cases.

We did not build a \$12B telescope just to do blob-ology ☺



The real science is in the multiwavelength characterization

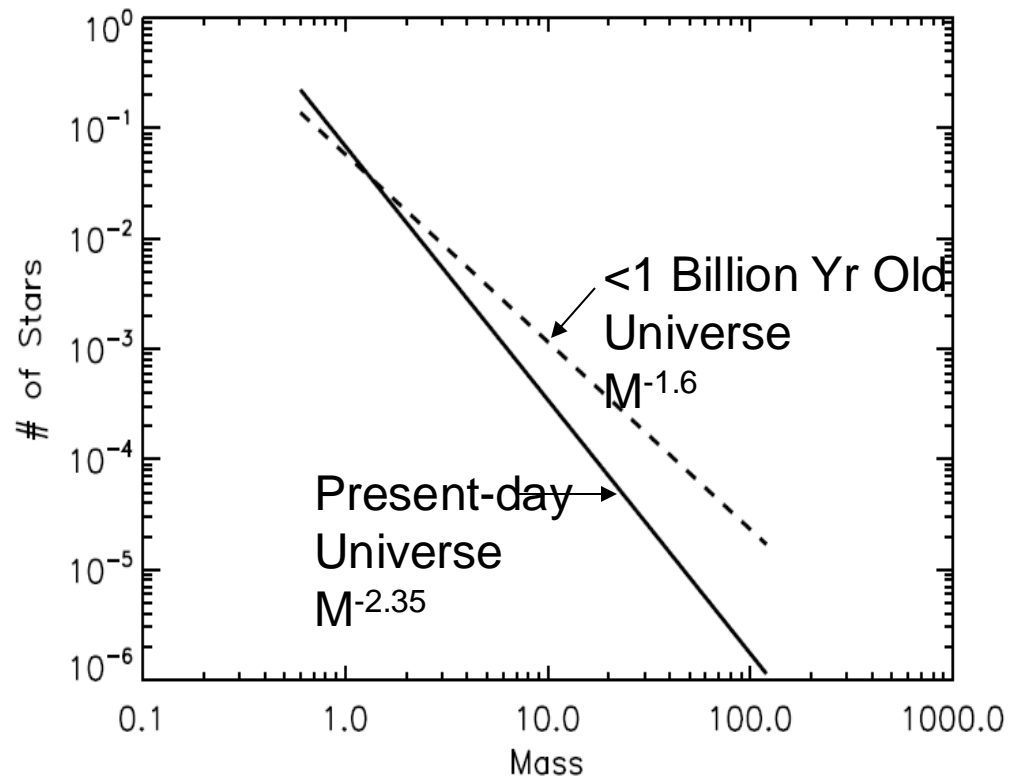
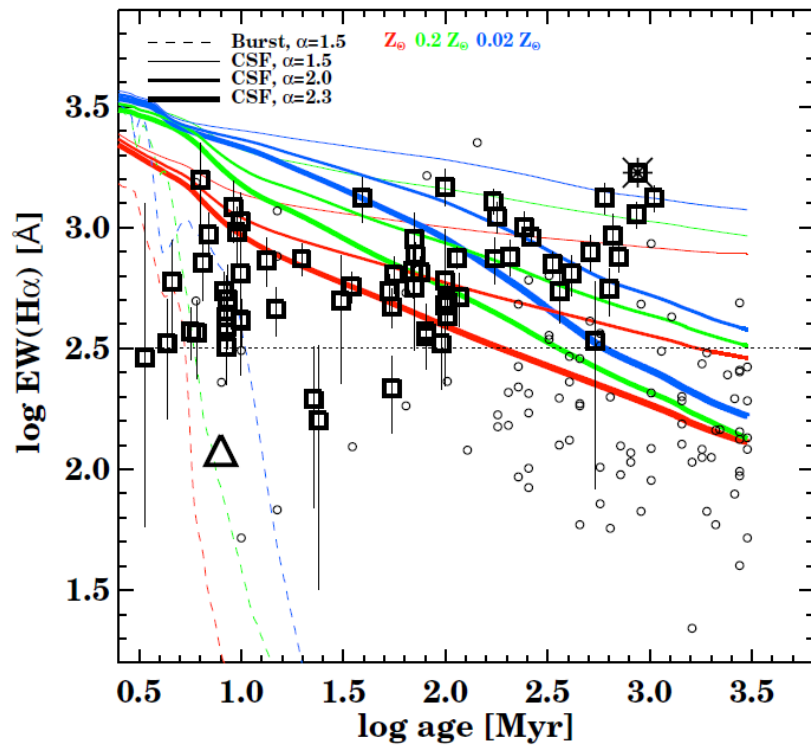


Ha α nebular emission: seen in 70% of $3.8 < z < 5$ galaxies in Spitzer data

Chary et al. 2005

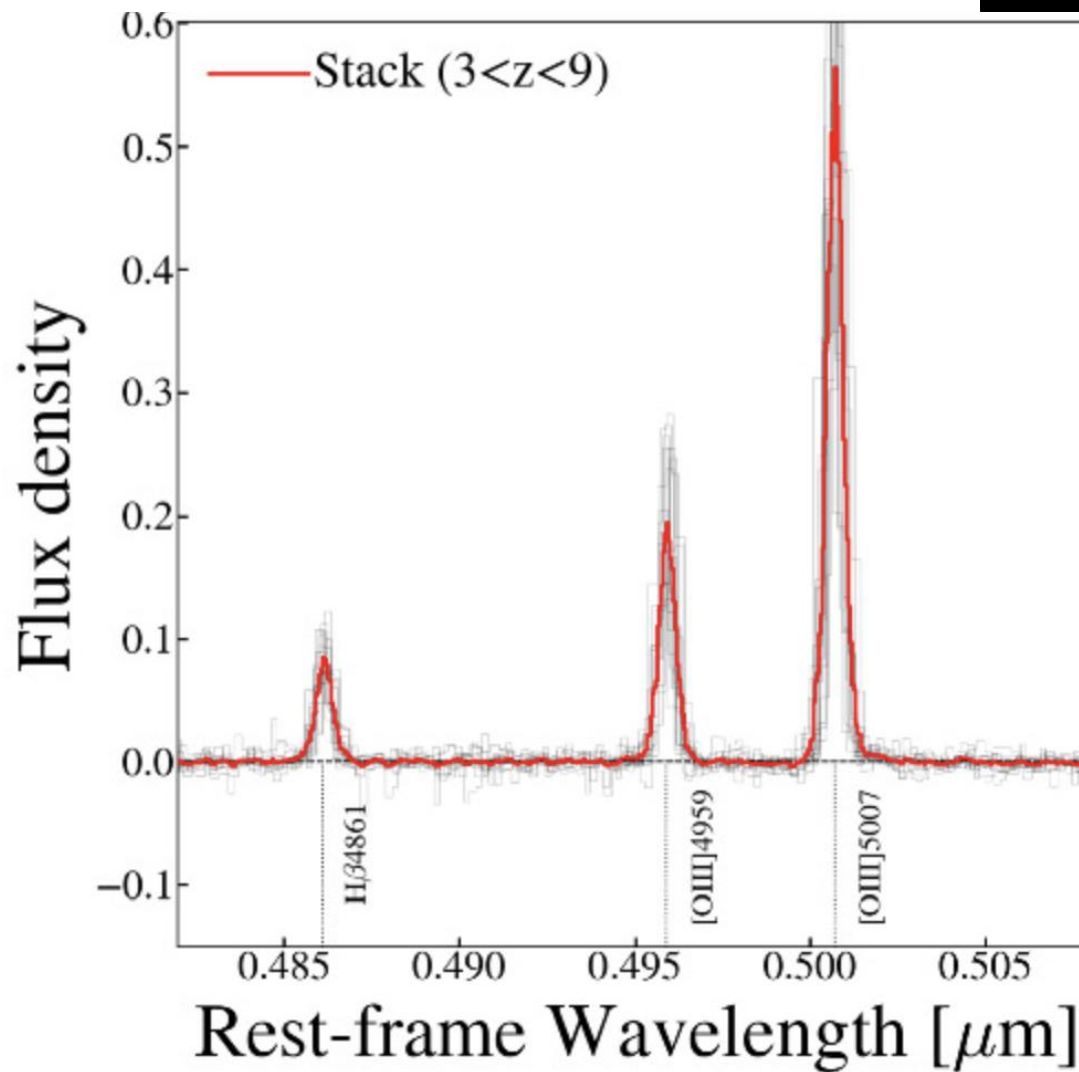
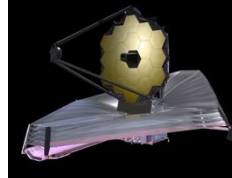
Shim, RC, et al. 2011

The data favor near continuous production of massive stars for ~ 100 s Myr with a top-heavy IMF



Shim, RC et al. 2011, RC 2008

A Spectrum
is Worth a
100(0)
Images
- F. Shu

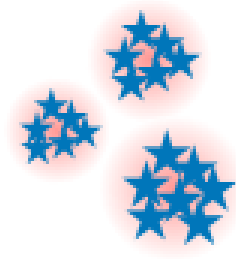


Morishita et al.+RC 2023

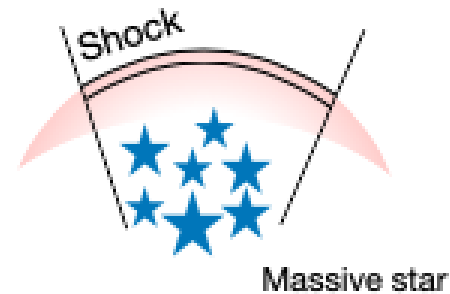
Insights into the Origin of Magnetic Fields in Galaxies

Concentrated radiation fields produce high-velocity shocks

II) HII region



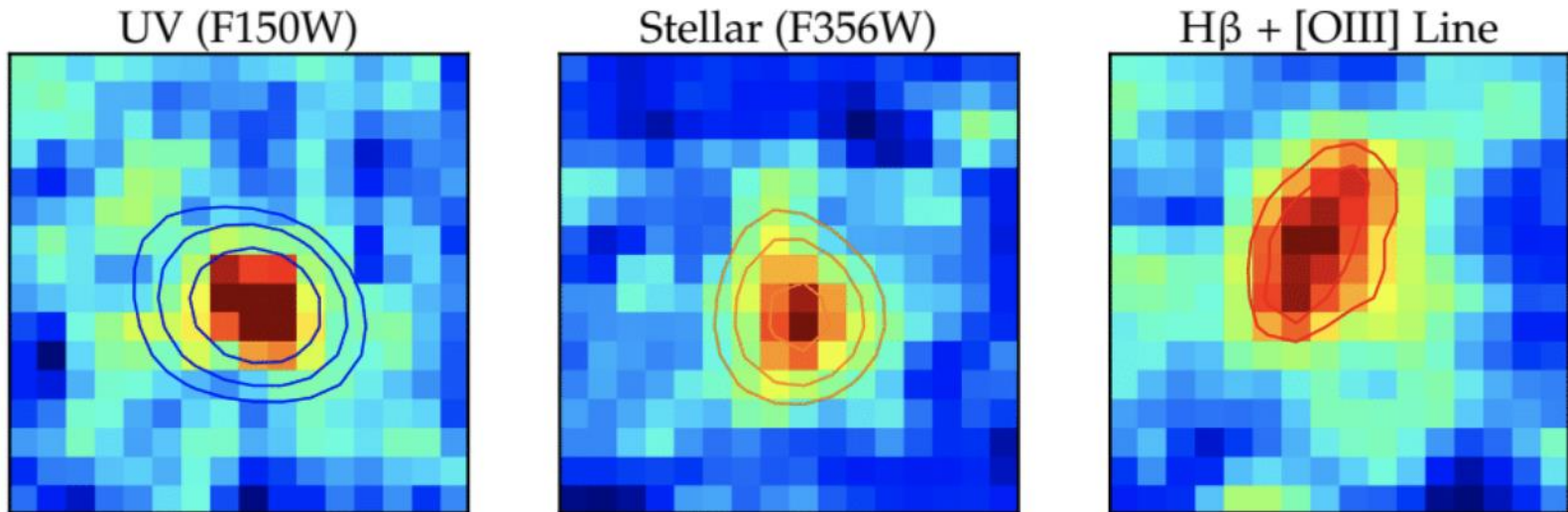
III) Shock heating



- Lines can be excited in photoionization regions from radiation
- But radiation pressure on the gas drives shocks which also produce line emission
- Only JWST medium/narrow-band imaging is sensitive to probing this efficiently...

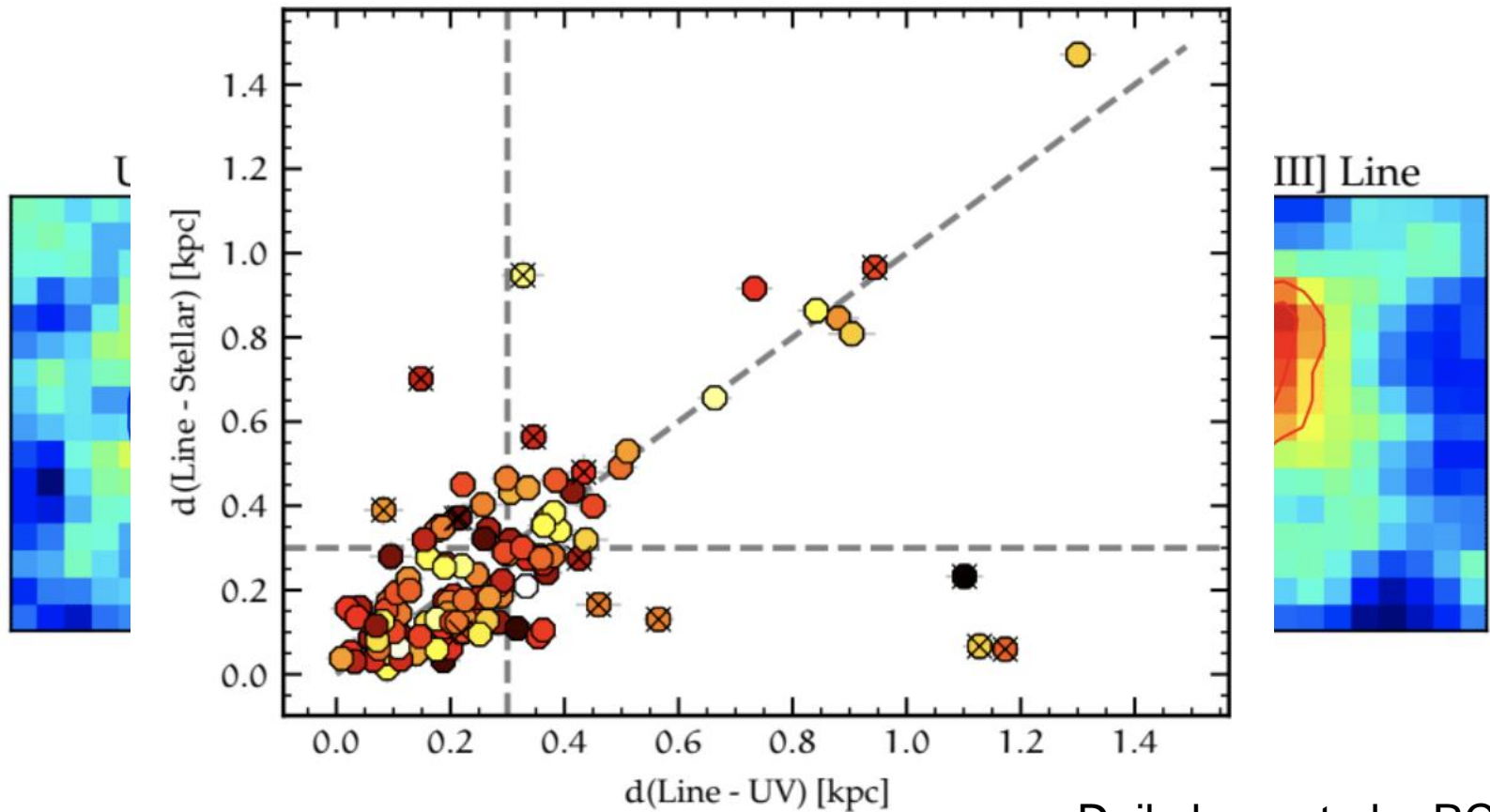
Daikuhara et al.+ RC 2024

Spatial distribution of ionized gas separates shocks from photoionization

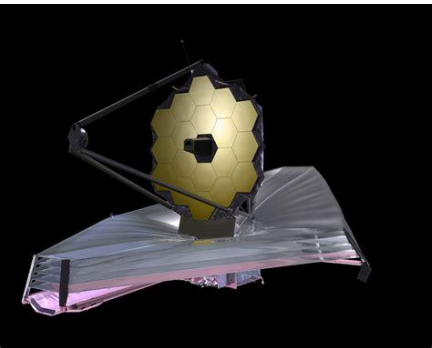


Daikuhara et al.+ RC 2024

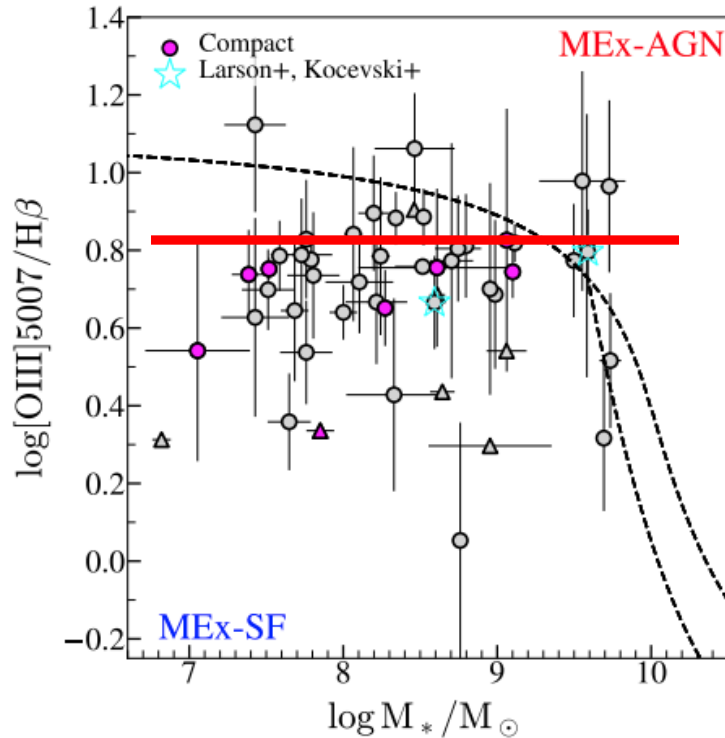
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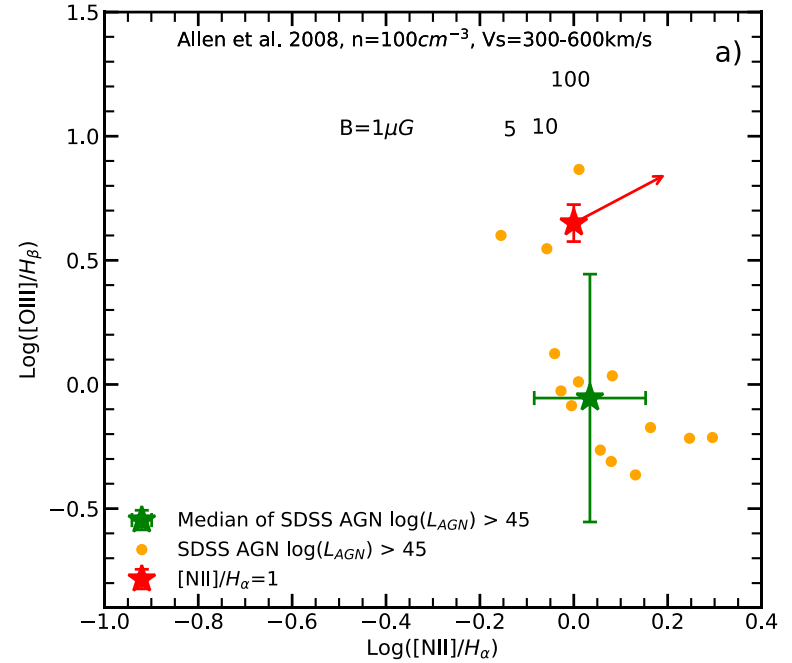
Daikuhara et al.+ RC 2024



[OIII]/Hbeta ratios are high in some galaxies, indicating shocks

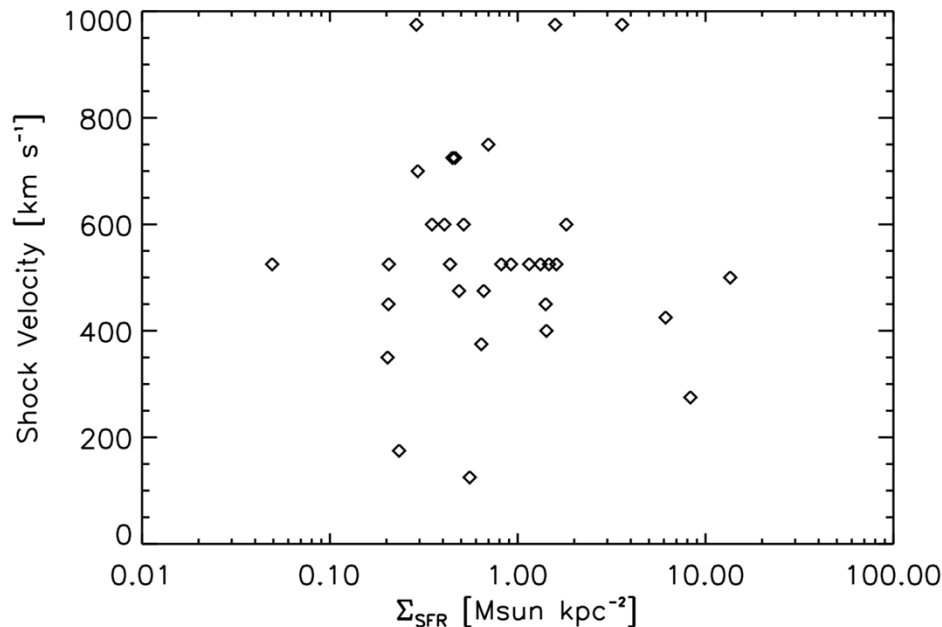


Star-forming galaxies $5 < z < 9.5$
 Morishita et al. 2023, Shim & RC 2013

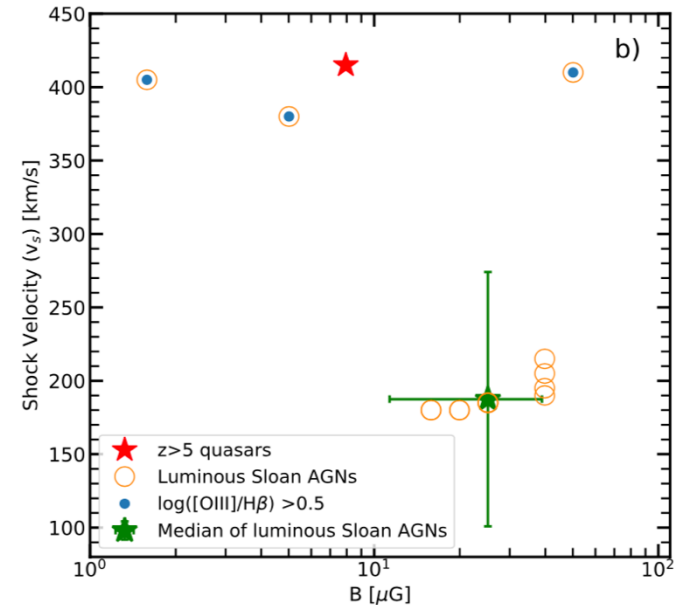


Spitzer+WISE, quasar NLR $z \sim 6.4$
 Lee & Chary 2022

Magnetic Fields of few microGauss and Shock Velocities of 400km/s at $t < 1$ Gyr

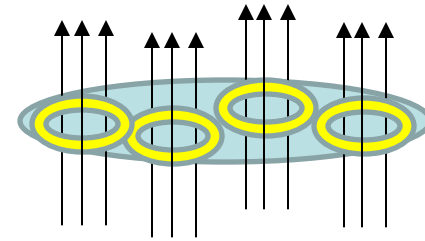
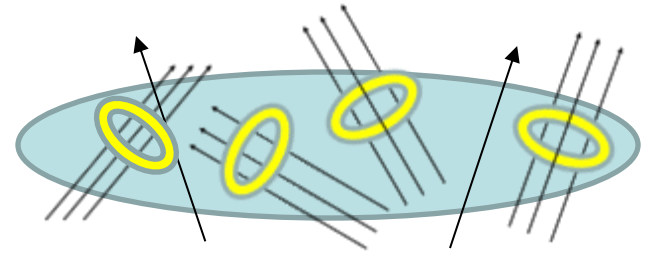
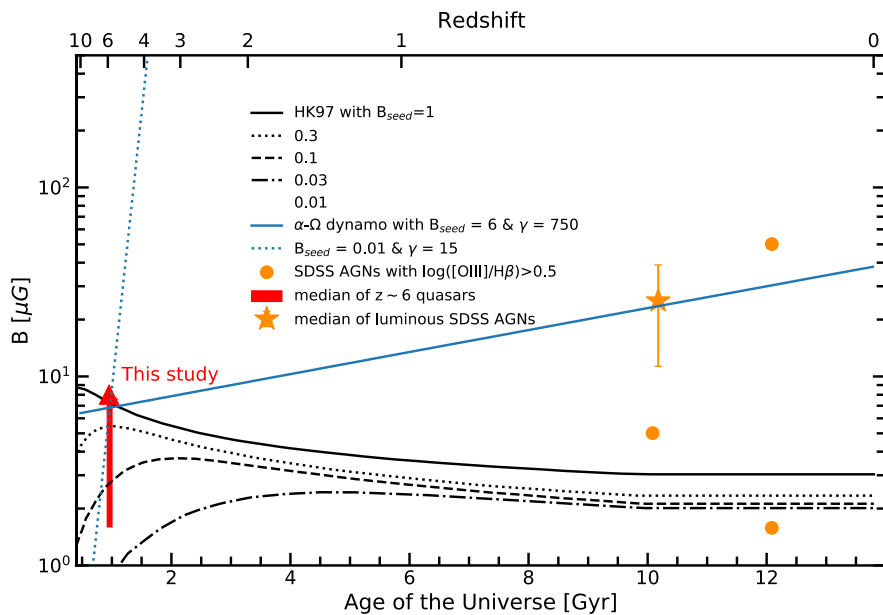


Star-forming galaxies $5 < z < 9.5$
Morishita et al. +RC, 2023
RC et al. 2024 in prep.



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[OIII] is very strong and B field is $>1\mu\text{G}$ at $t=1\text{ Gyr}$



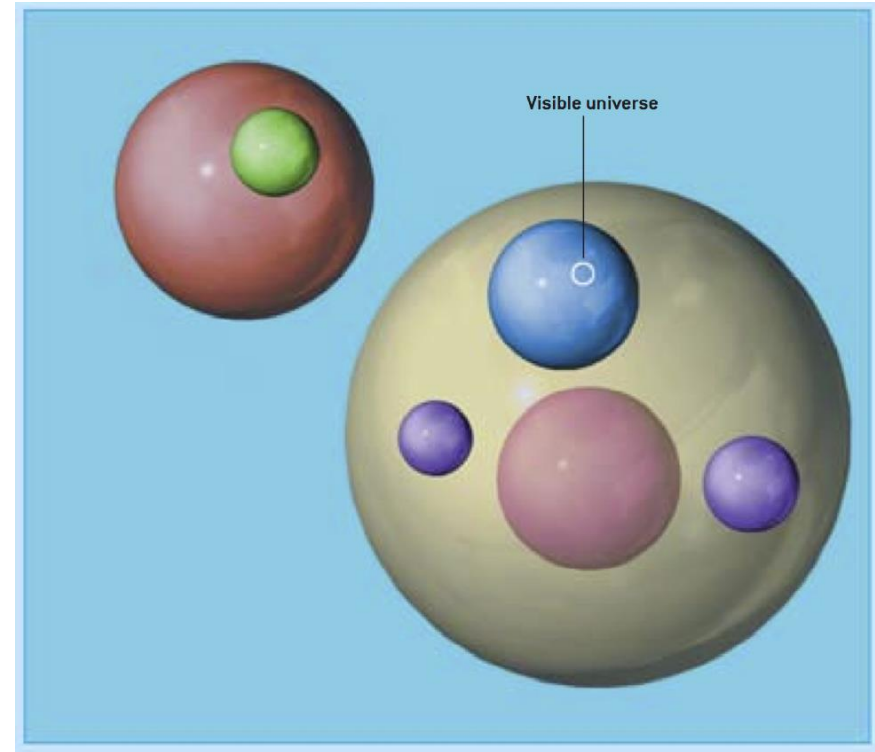
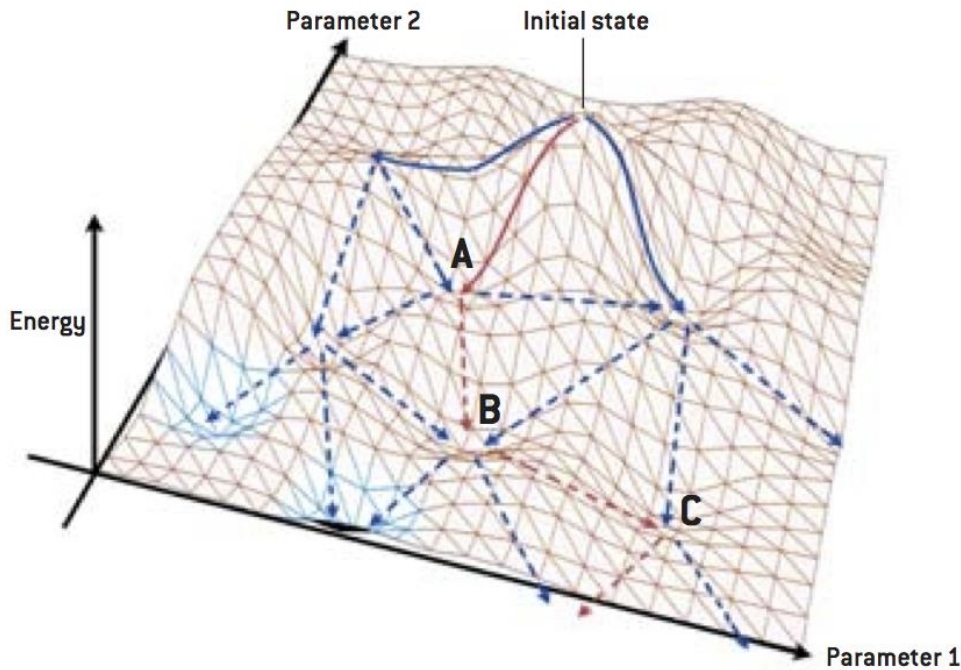
Conclusion

- Magnetic fields were in place within $t=1$ billion years
- The seed field must have been >0.1 microGauss amplified to 1-10 microGauss in galaxies

Beyond the Edge of the Universe.....



What causes the Big Bang and Inflation? From String Theory....



Phase transitions from multi-dimensional strings

If you don't want God, you'd better have a multiverse – Bernard Carr

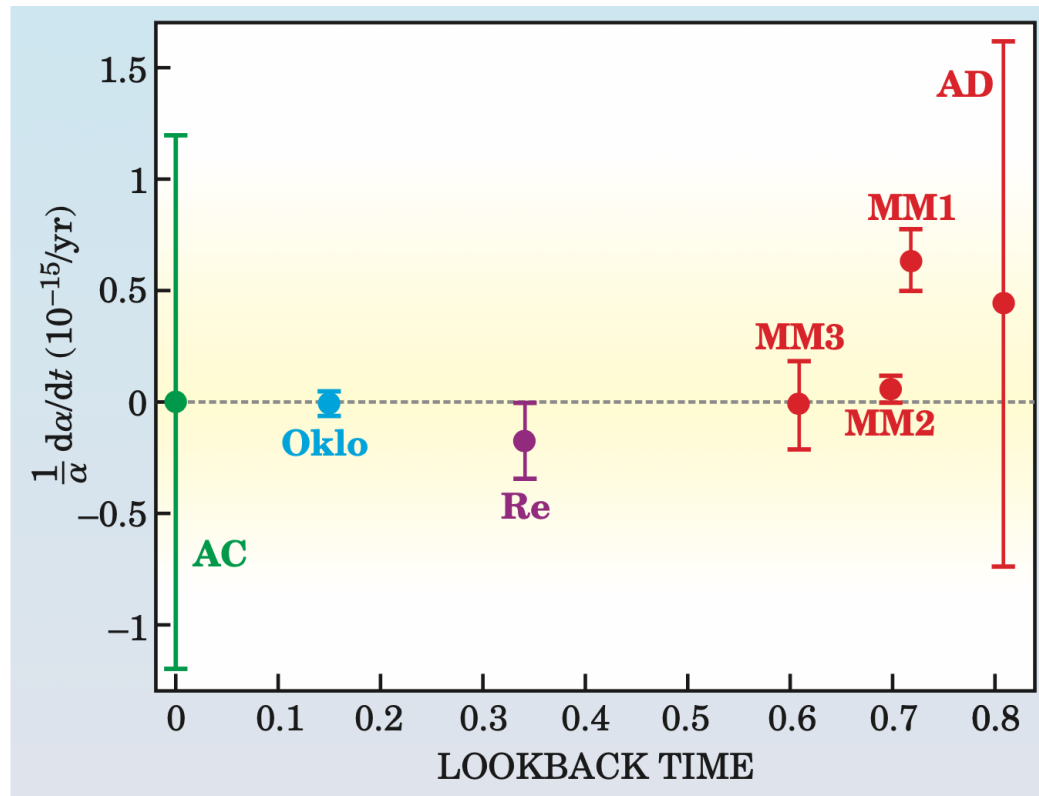
Kalosh, Kachru, Linde, Trivedi (KKLT) 2003

Bousso & Pochinski

Time-varying dark energy can be well probed by looking at dimensionless quantities: fine structure constant

To assess if the Universe is homogeneous and isotropic, need to study the variation of dimensionless quantities.

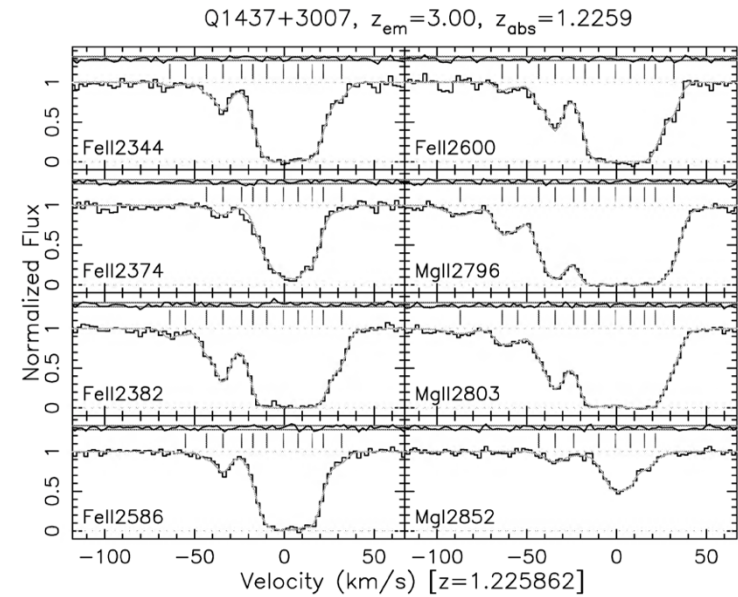
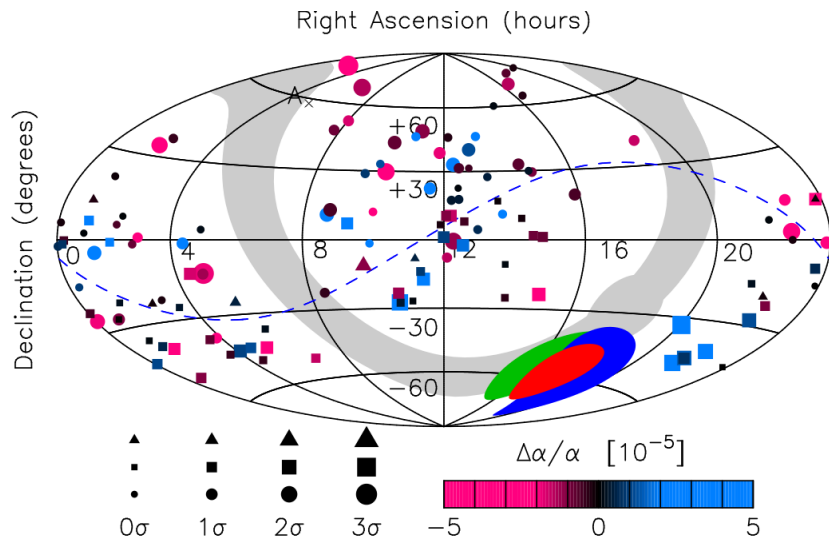
$$\alpha \sim 1/137 \sim e^2/\hbar c \text{ (in CGS)}$$



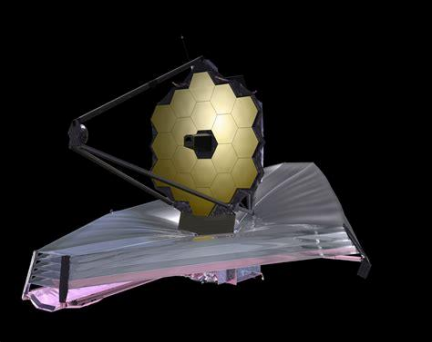
K. Olive et al. 2004

Chary: October 2024

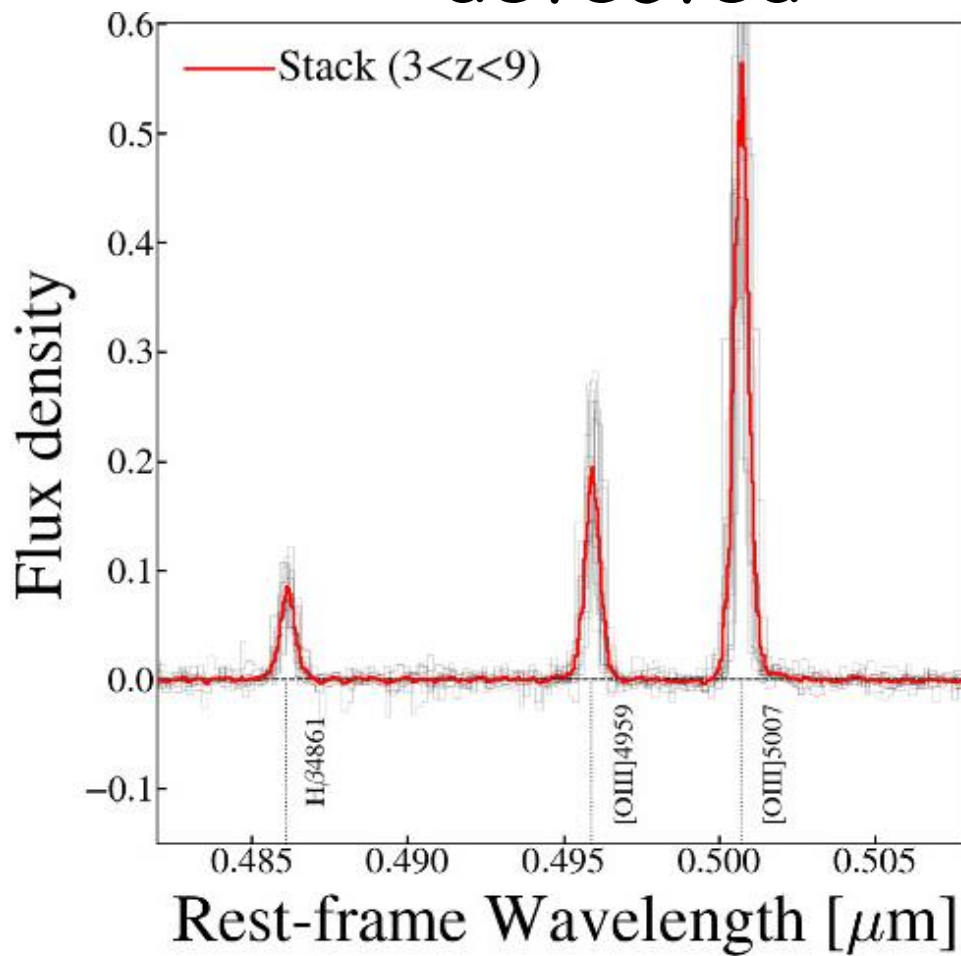
QSO absorption lines study suggest some variation at the ~ 4 sigma level



Webb et al., 2011, claim a dipole at 4.2 sigma with lower alpha in the past



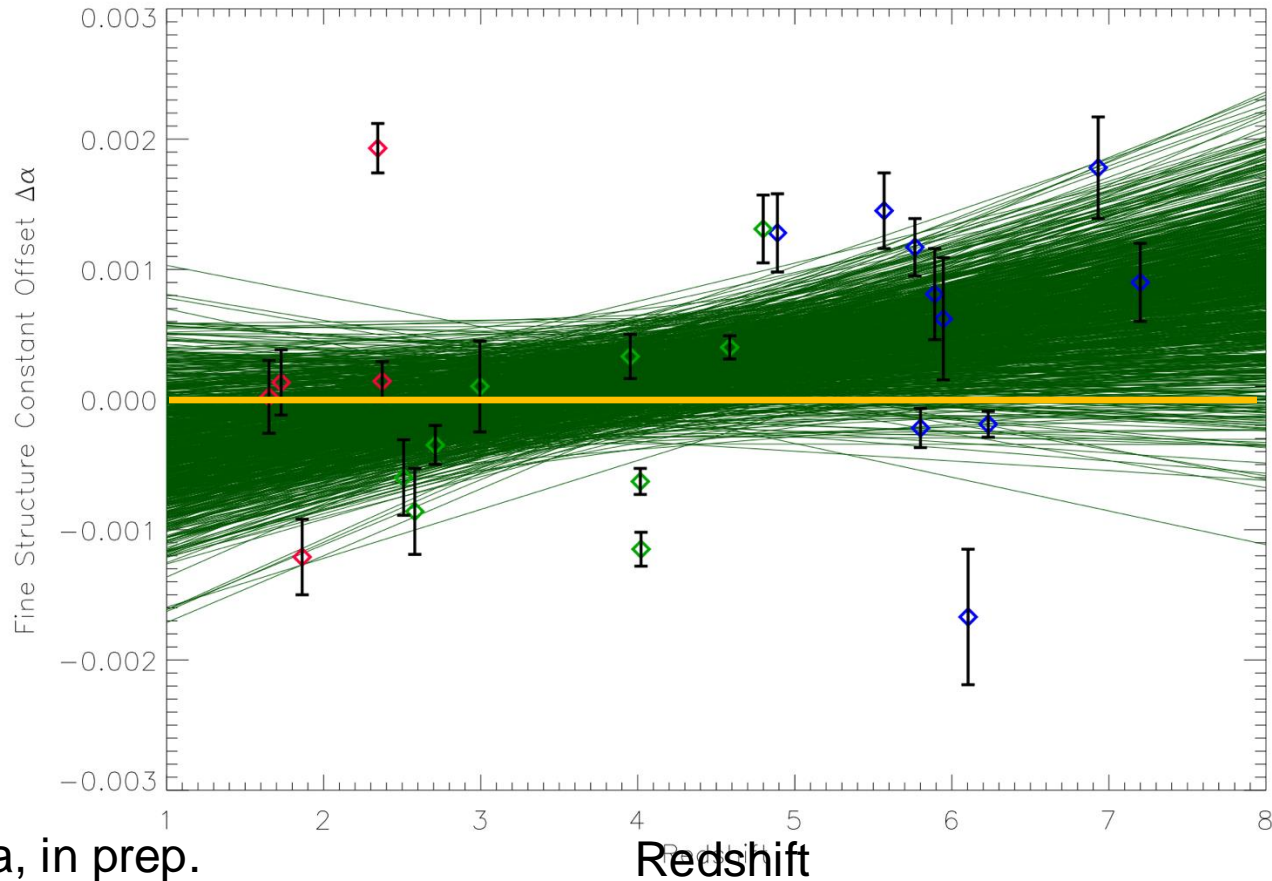
With JWST, the [OIII] doublet is easily detected



We can also see [SII]
Morishita et al. + RC 2024
See also Jiang et al. 2024

Constraints from JWST on α

Offset of
Alpha from
1/137



RC, Morishita, in prep.

- Consistent with no variation
- With samples of $\sim 100,000$ through archival multi-object spectroscopic samples, in 5 years time, we'll get into an interesting regime of $\sim 10^{-6}$

Summary

A penny for each properly calibrated
JWST High Resolution Spectrum of [OIII] or [SII] emitter.....

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- Distant galaxies are small, <1 kpc in size and very luminous

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 - likely due to a top-heavy IMF in some cases.

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- Strong evidence for high shock velocities (>400 km/s) and magnetic field ($\sim 1-10$ microG) strengths
 - First evidence that magnetic fields arise from currents in the turbulent ISM and get amplified by a dynamo process.

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- Strong evidence for high shock velocities (>400 km/s) and magnetic field ($\sim 1-10$ microG) strengths
 - First evidence that magnetic fields arise from currents in the turbulent ISM and get amplified by a dynamo process.
- No evidence for variation in the fine structure constant at 10^{-3} level but needs 3-5 years of galaxy samples to get into an interesting regime...

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