

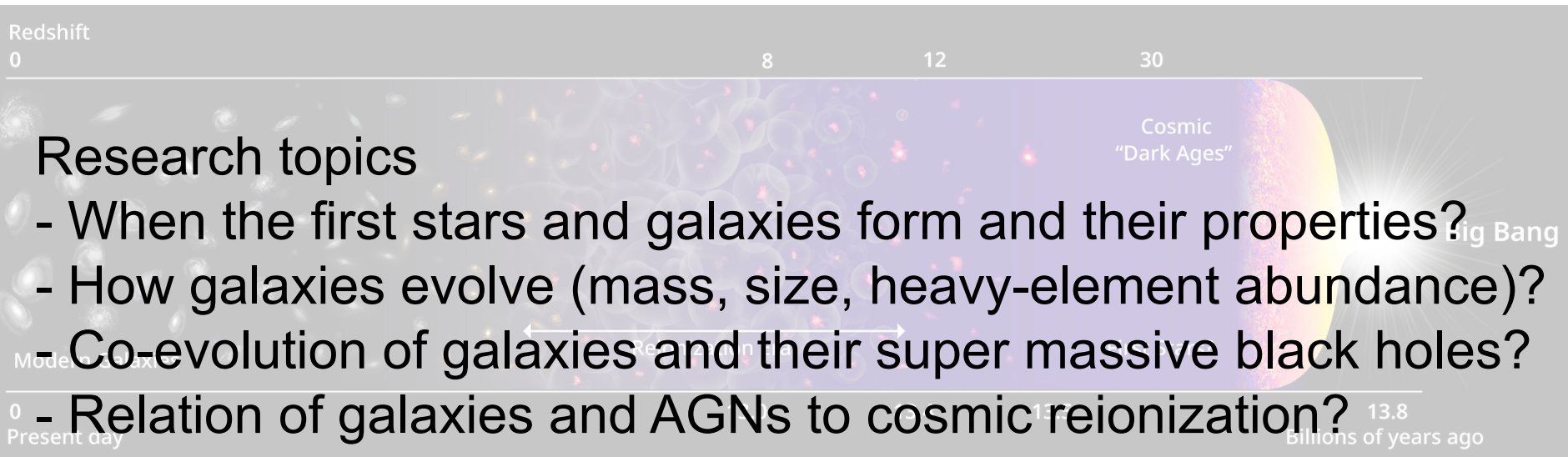


JWST Constraints on Early Galaxy Formation and AGN Activity at $z=4-14$

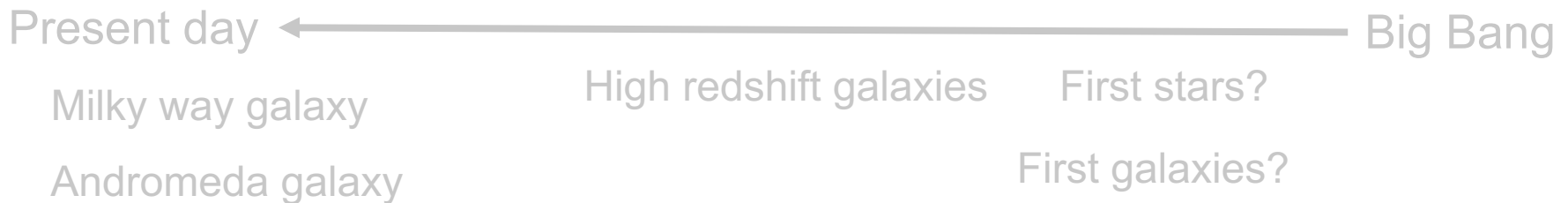
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Goal of Galaxy Formation Study

- Understanding how galaxies form and evolve in the 13.8 billion-year cosmic history

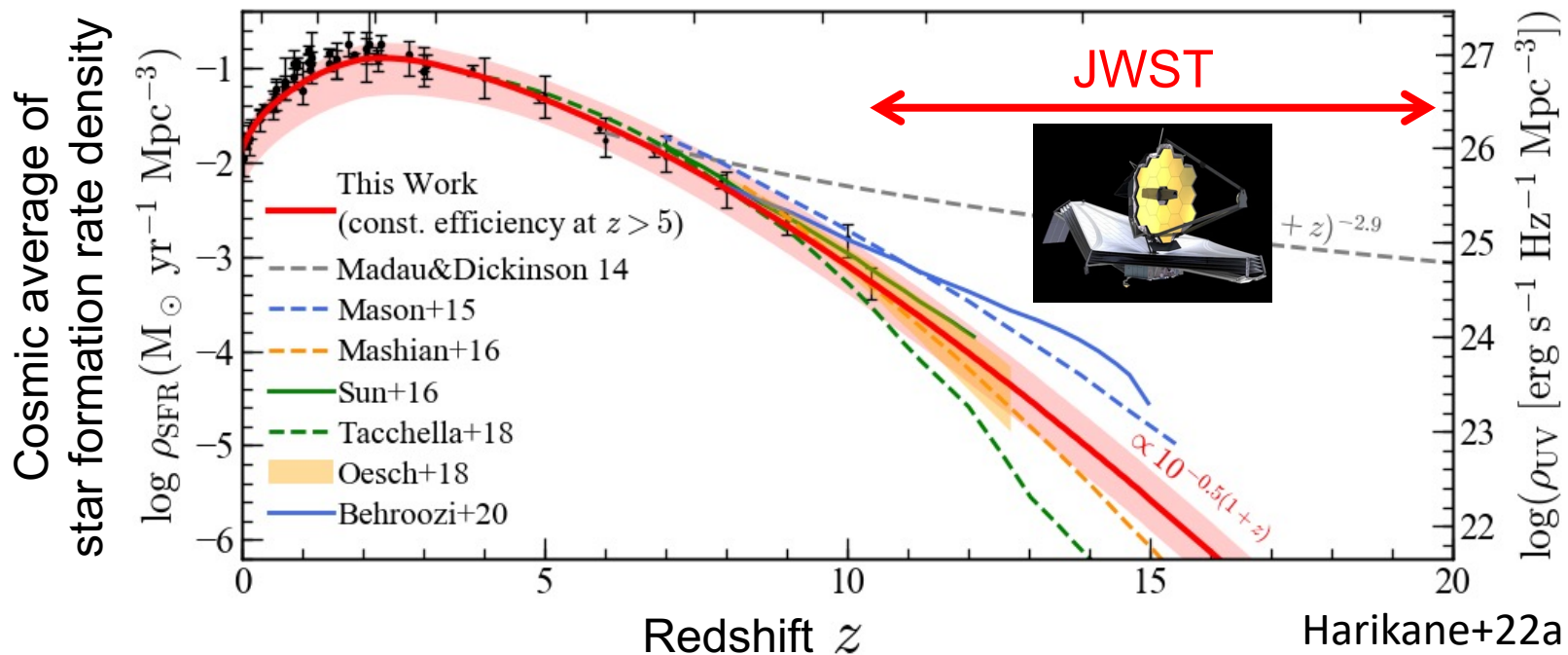


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Results/Predictions Before JWST

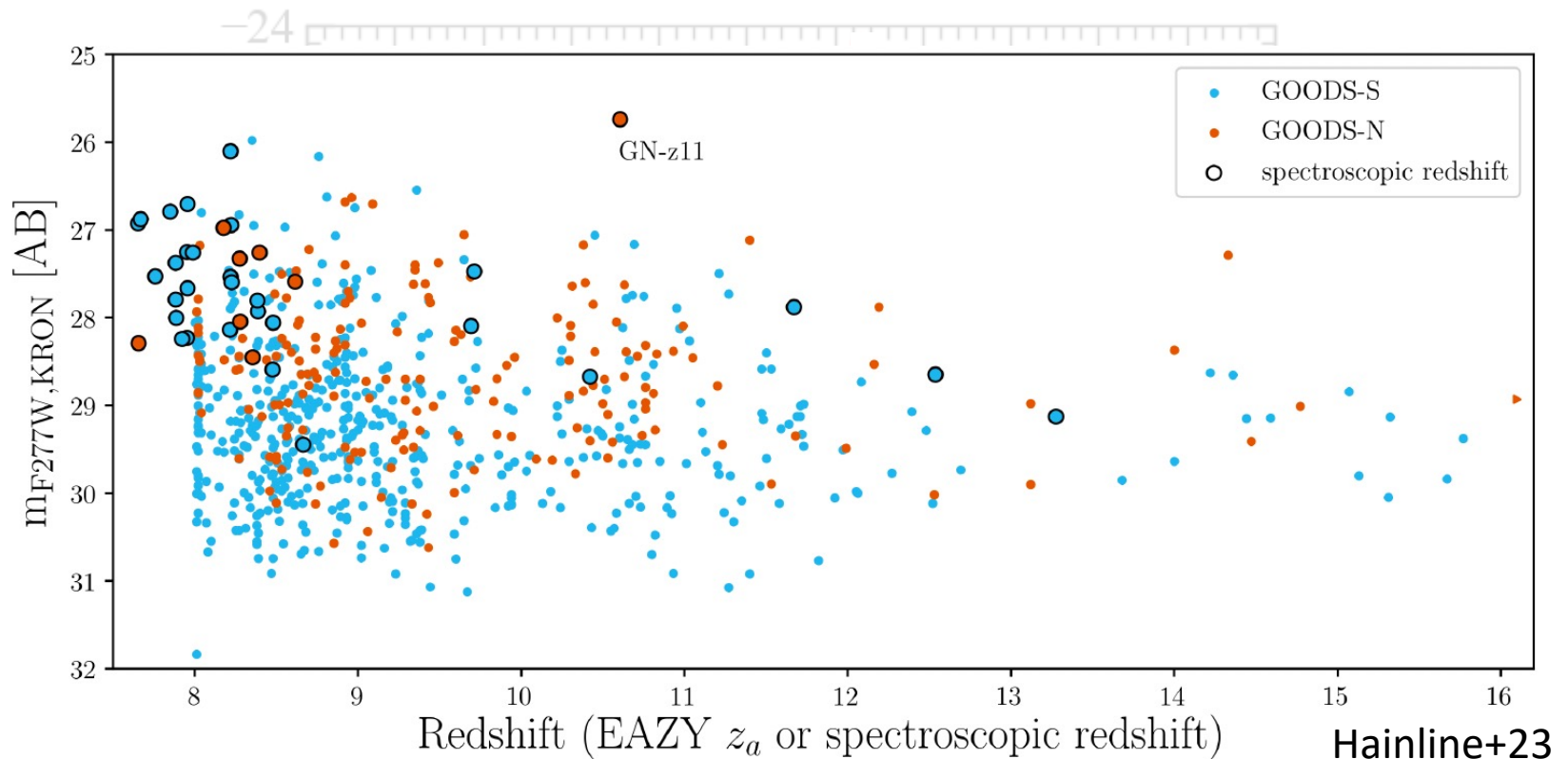
- Cosmic star formation rate density at $z \sim 0-10$
 - Results from Hubble Space Telescope
- **Constant star formation efficiency** ($\text{SFR}/(dM_h/dt)$) model
 - Reproducing evolution at $z=0-10$, $10^{-0.5(1+z)}$ at $z > 10$



See e.g., Bouché+10, Madau+14, Bouwens+15, Finkelstein+15, Mason+15, Tacchella+18, Oesch+18, Tacconi+20...

JWST High Redshift Galaxy Candidates

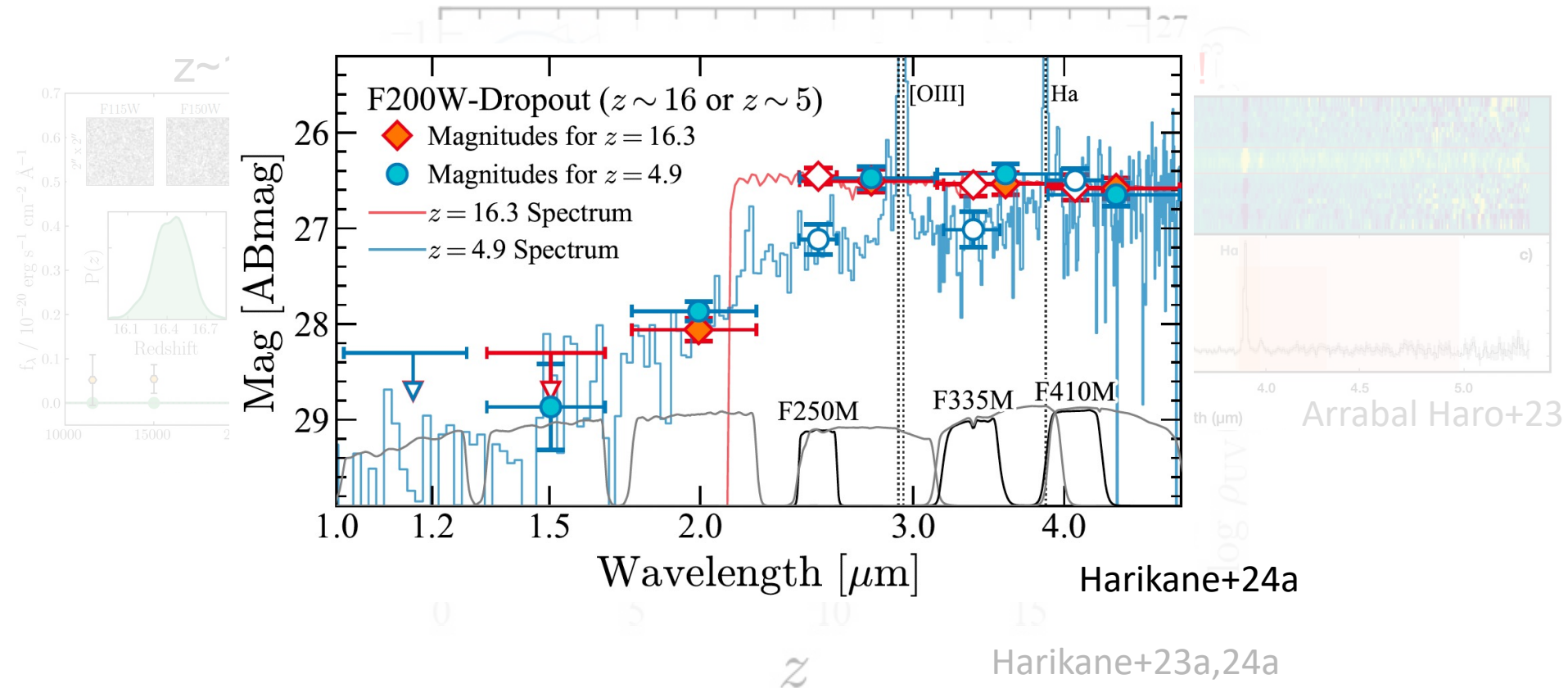
- >20 galaxies at $z \sim 9-16$ from the first datasets
 - Current: >700 galaxies at $z > 8$ from JADES GTO



See also, Naidu+22, Castellano+22, Finkelstein+22,23ab, Donnan+23ab, Bouwens+23ab, Perez-Gonzalez+23, Franco+23, Atek+22,23, Adams+22,23, McLeod+24, Austin+23, Casey+23, Morishita+23ab, ...

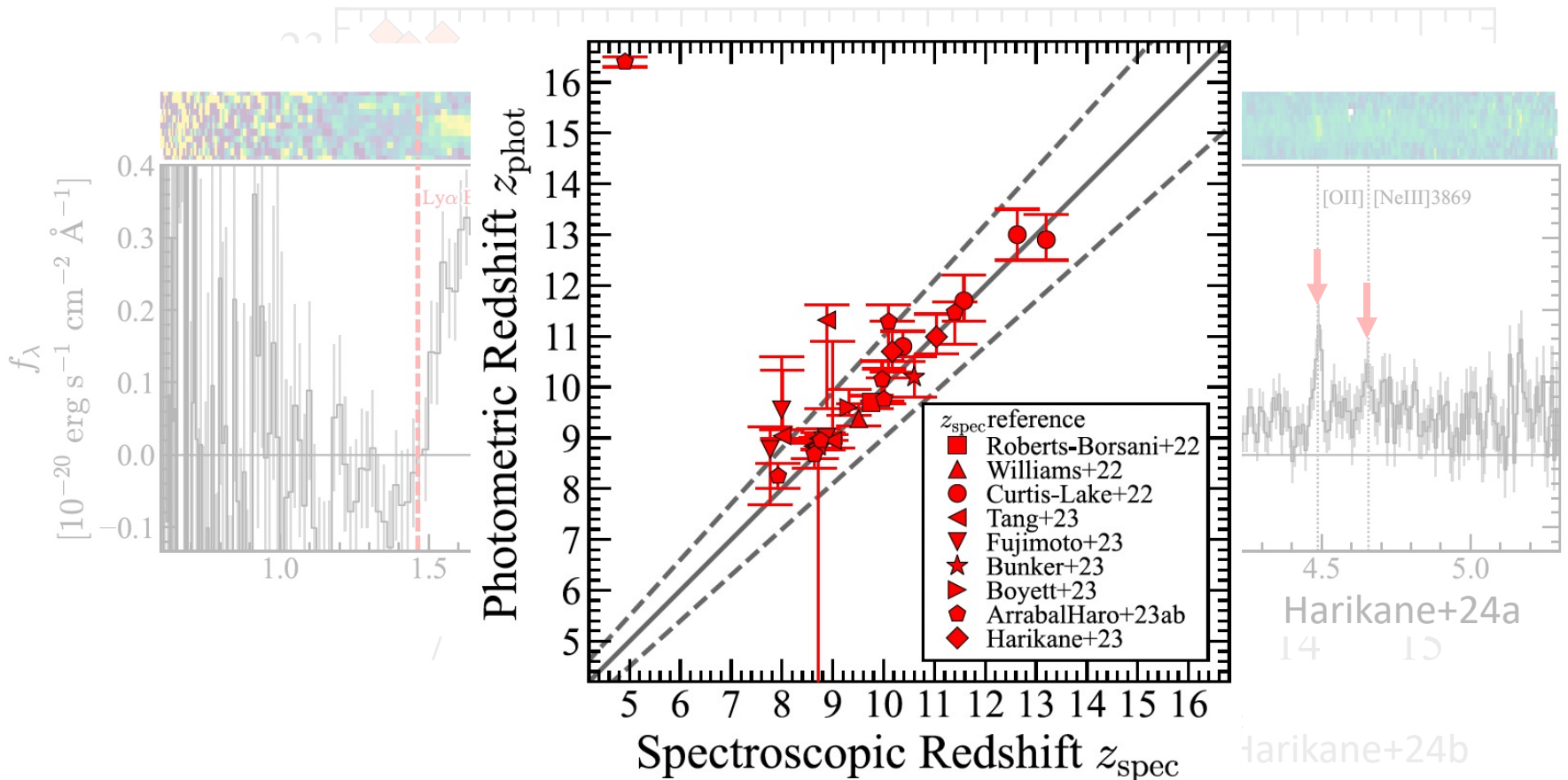
JWST Observations

- Higher SFR density at $z > 10$ based on photo- z
- Contamination? e.g., $z \sim 16$ candidate $\rightarrow z = 4.9$



JWST Spec-z Sample

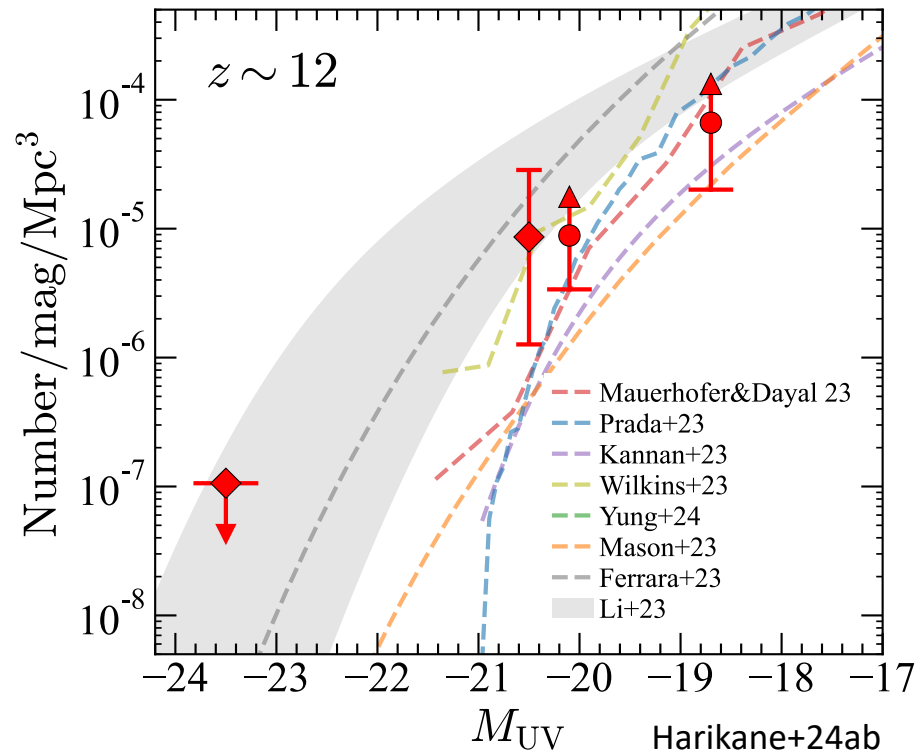
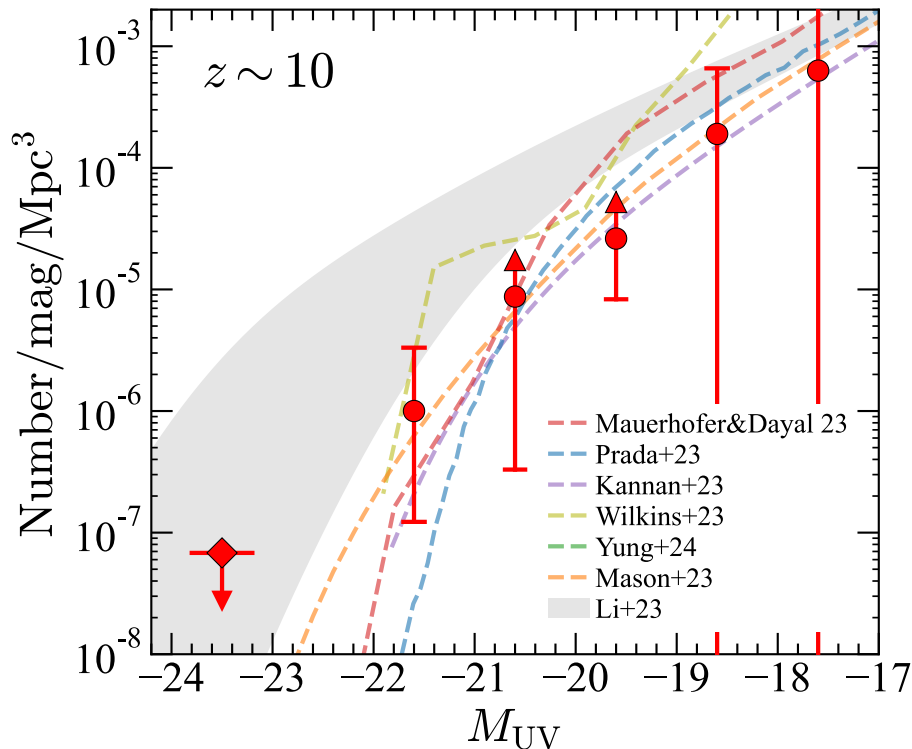
- ~20 galaxies at $z_{\text{spec}} > 10$ confirmed w/ NIRSpec
 - z_{phot} agrees well with z_{spec} except for a few sources



See also, Arrabal Haro+23ab, Curtis-Lake+23, wang+23, Fujimoto+23ab, Castellano+24, Carniani+24...

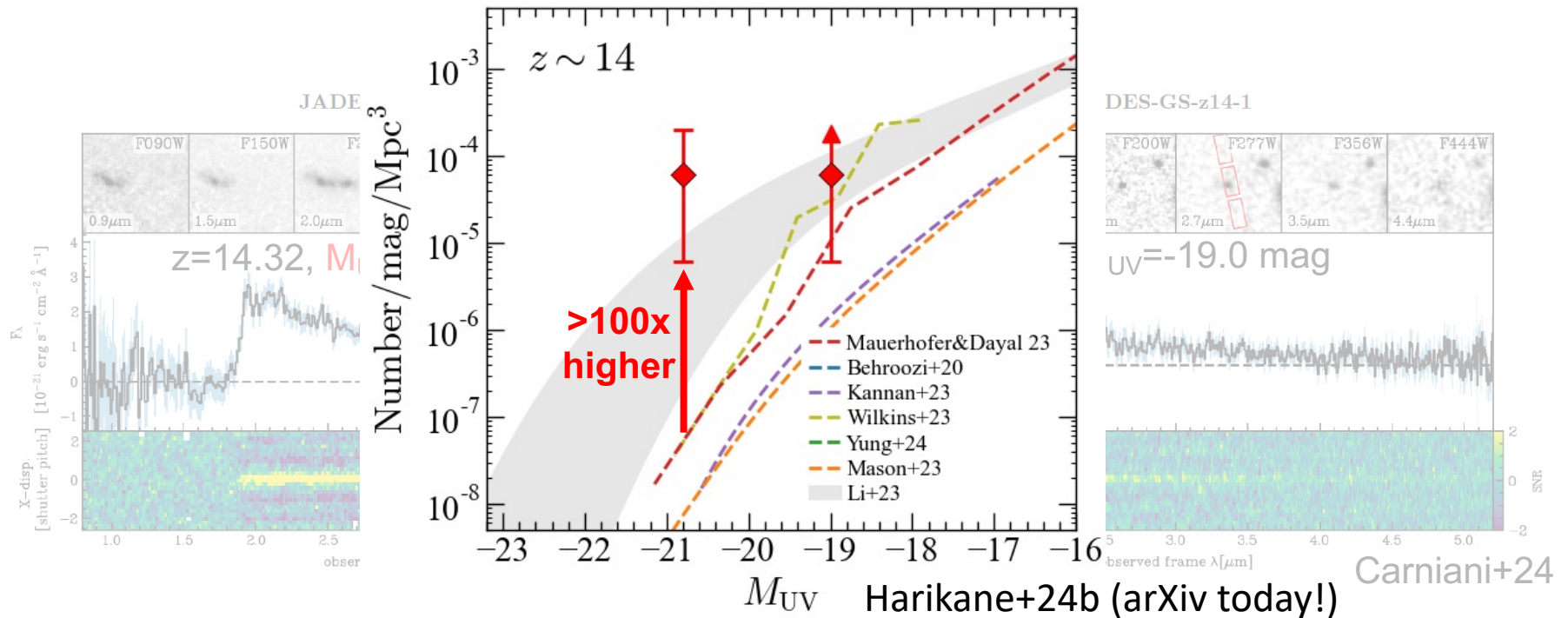
Spec-z UV Luminosity Function

- Free from low-z contamination
 - Consistent with photo-z results
 - Some models underestimate at $z \sim 12$ & $M_{UV} < -20$ mag



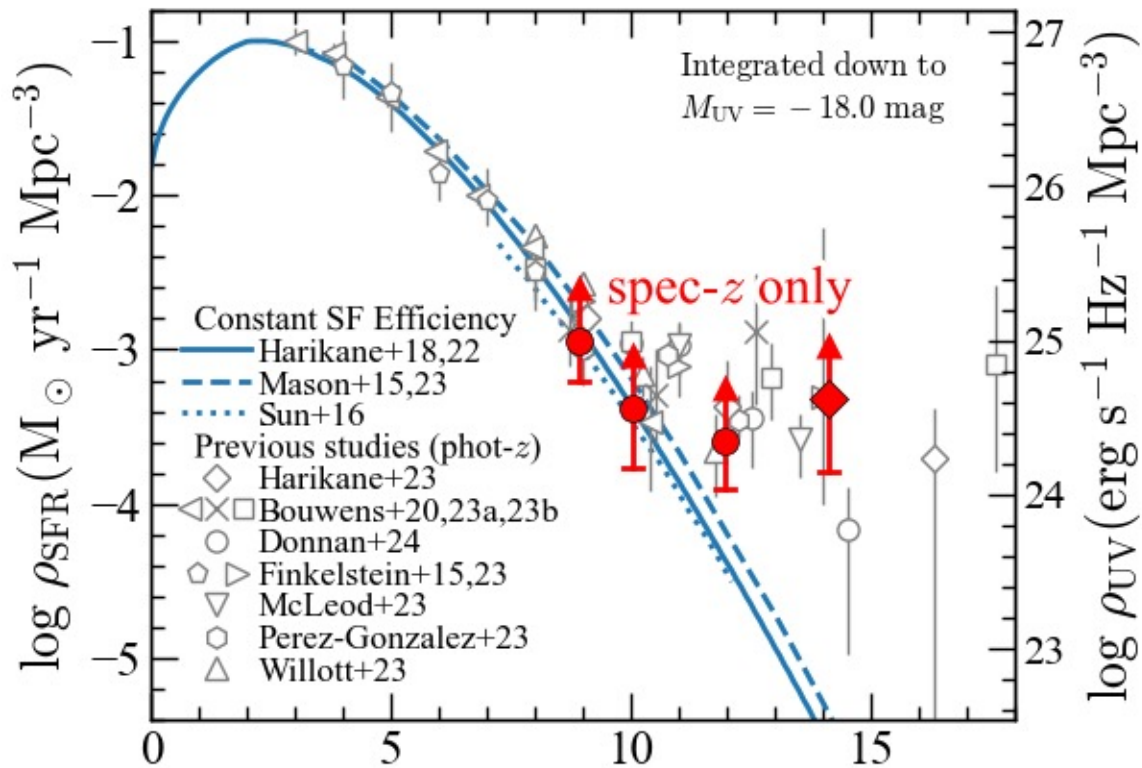
Recent Confirmation of $z=14$ Galaxies

- Two galaxies at $z_{\text{spec}}=14$ found in 9 arcmin² data
 - >100x higher number density than theoretical models
 - Really high density? Cosmic variance? (but included in the error...)



Spec-z Cosmic SFR Density at z=9-14

- UV→SFR: $SFR(M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}) = \mathcal{K}_{UV} L_{UV}(\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1})$.
 $\mathcal{K}_{UV} = 1.15 \times 10^{-28} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} / (\text{erg s}^{-1} \text{ Hz}^{-1})$
- Tension with constant efficiency models at z>10



Physical Interpretations

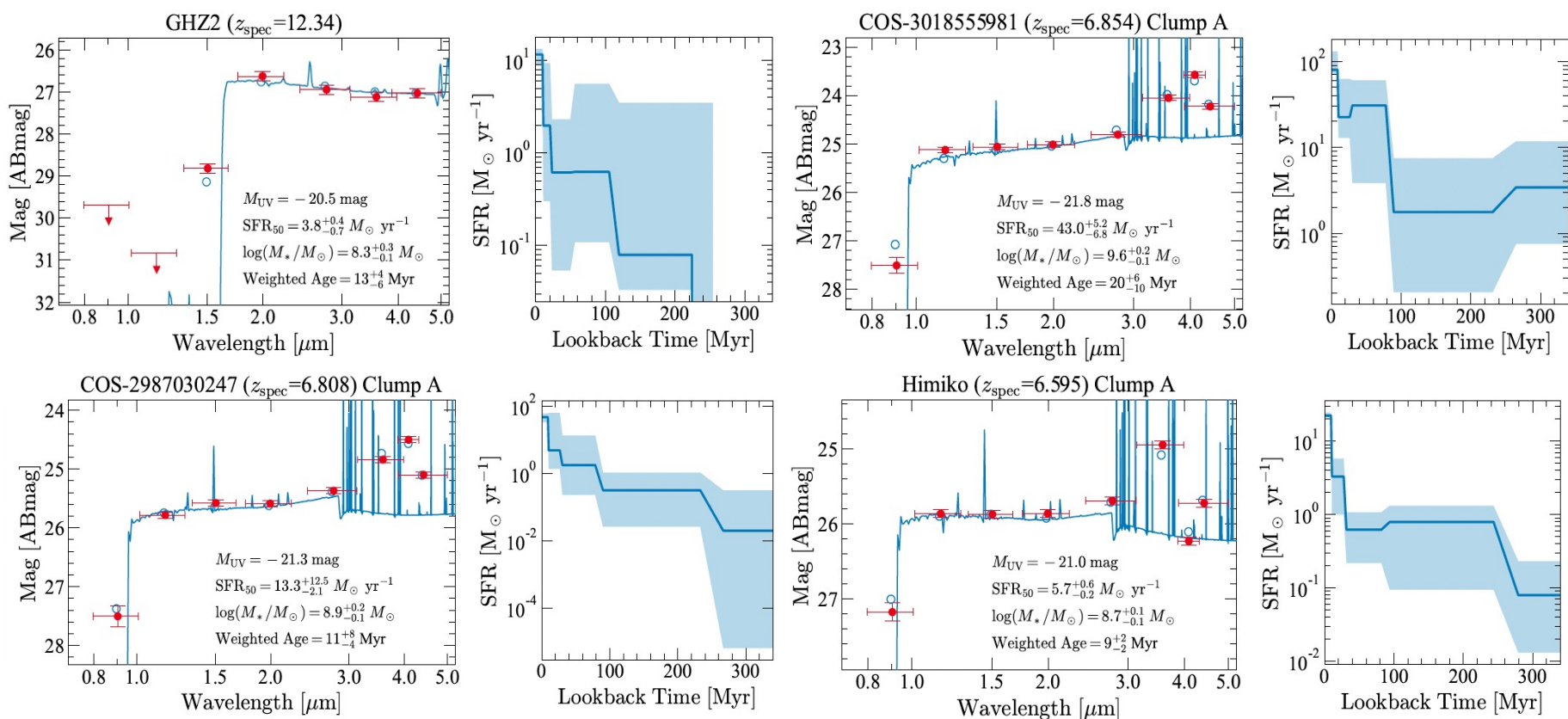
Why are we finding more galaxies at $z > 10$ than models?

Models: calibrated at $z = 0-10$. Different galaxy formation physics at $z > 10$?

1. **High star formation efficiency**, e.g., by feedback free starburst (Dekel+23), compact star formation (Fukushima+22, Ono+23)
2. **Top-heavy initial mass function** (lower K_{UV} , possibly w/ Pop-III, e.g., Chon+22, Cameron+23, see also Rasmussen Cueto+23, Anne's talk)
3. **Radiation driven outflow** (Ferrara+22,23)
4. **Bursty star formation** (e.g., Mason+23, Shen+23, Sun+23ab, see also Pallottini+23, discussed in next slide)
5. **Cosmology** (e.g., Menci+23, Parashari+23, Hirano+23)
6. **AGN activity** (e.g., Hedge+24)

Star Formation Histories

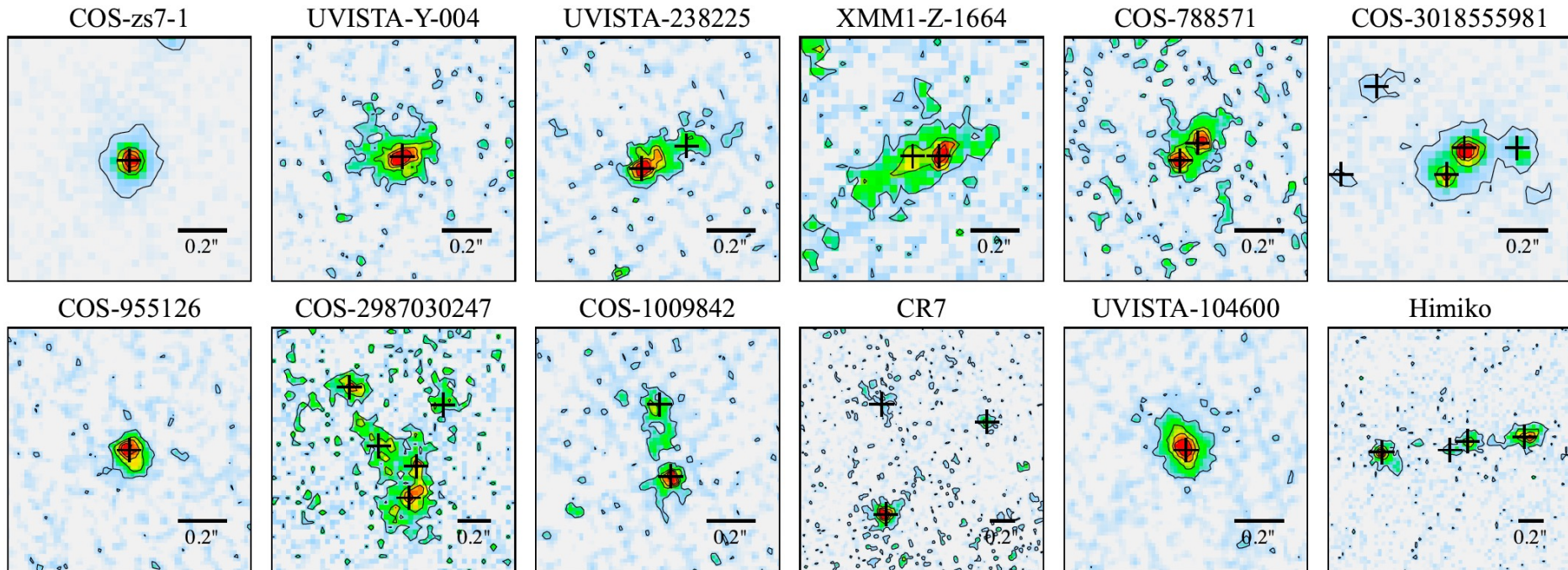
- Bright gals at $z \sim 7-12$: bursty star formation histories
 - Starbursts boosting the UV luminosity of these galaxies



Clumpy Morphologies at $z \sim 7$

- 70% of bright galaxies at $z_{\text{spec}} \sim 7$ show clumpy morphologies w/ multiple components
 - Recent starburst induced by mergers?

COS-2987030247 ($z_{\text{em}} = 6.808$, $M_{\text{UV}} = -22.1$)

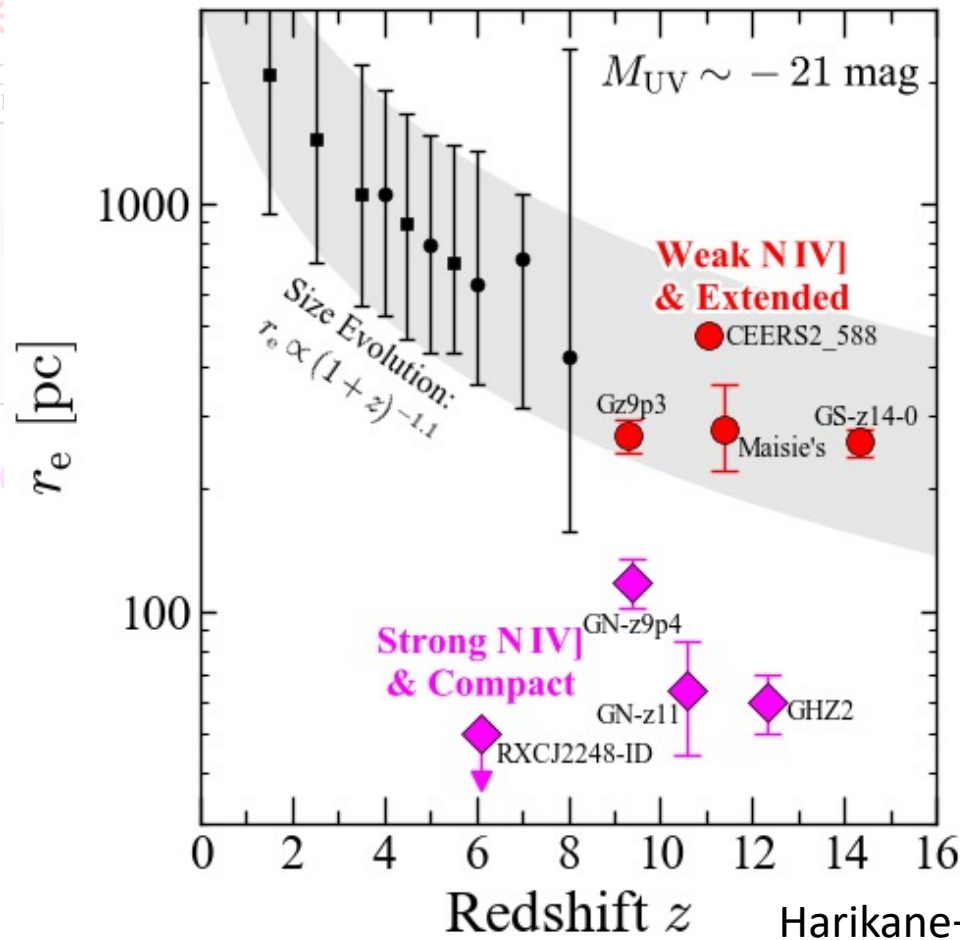


Galaxies at $z > 10$: Compact or Extended

- Two types of bright ($M_{UV} < -20$ mag) galaxies at $z > 10$

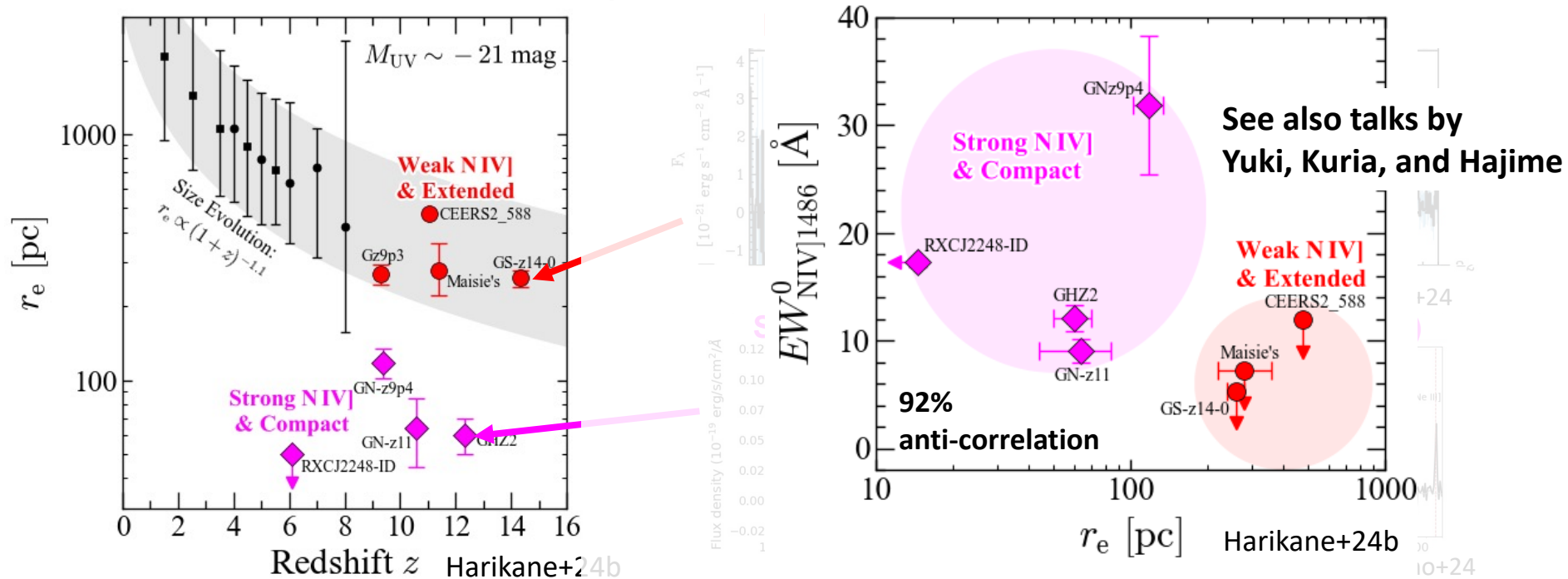
– Extended

– Compact



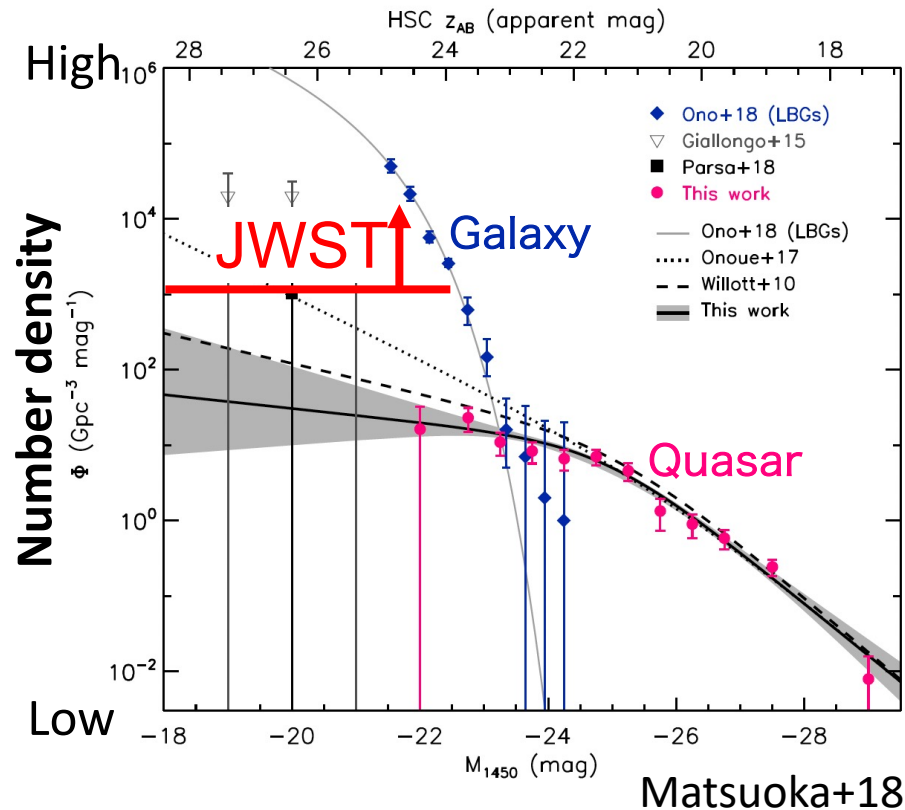
Galaxies at $z > 10$: Compact or Extended

- Two types of bright ($M_{UV} < -20$ mag) galaxies at $z > 10$
 - Extended galaxies **wo/ strong emission lines**
 - merger-induced starburst?
 - Compact galaxies **w/ high ionization emission lines**
 - compact SF (enhancing N production) or AGN?



How About AGNs?

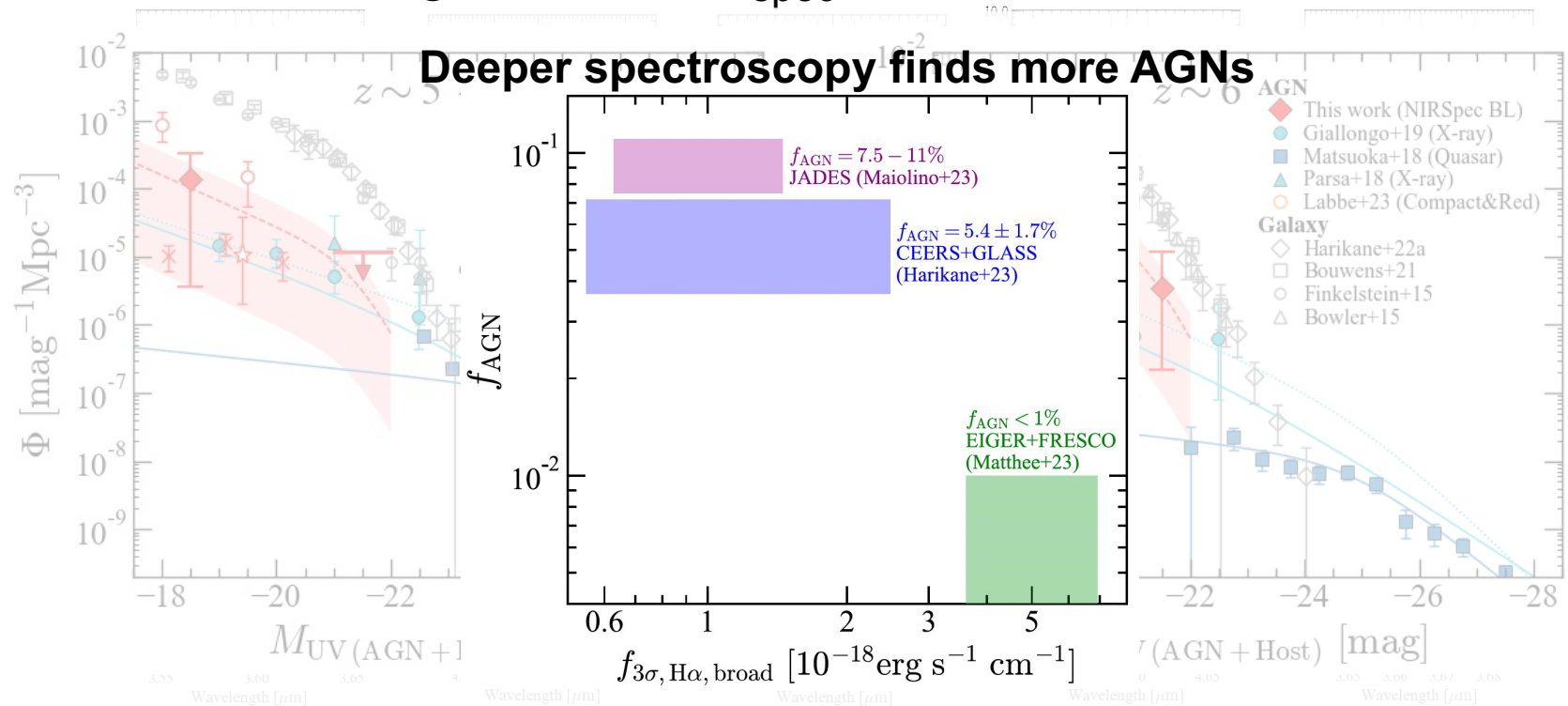
- Before JWST: quasars at $z \sim 4-7$ w/ $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Quasar luminosity function at $z \sim 4-7$
 - Flat slope at faint end $\rightarrow N < 0.2$ obj. expected in JWST



Many AGNs at $z > 4$!

See also Jorjryt's talk

- 10 AGNs at $z=4-7$ (from NIRSPEC/MSA; Nakajima+23)
 - Broad Ha (FWHM~1000-6000 km/s), narrow [OIII] (<1000 km/s)
 - From 185 galaxies at $z_{\text{spec}} > 3.5$, ~5% (~1-2% at $z \sim 0$, Stern+12)

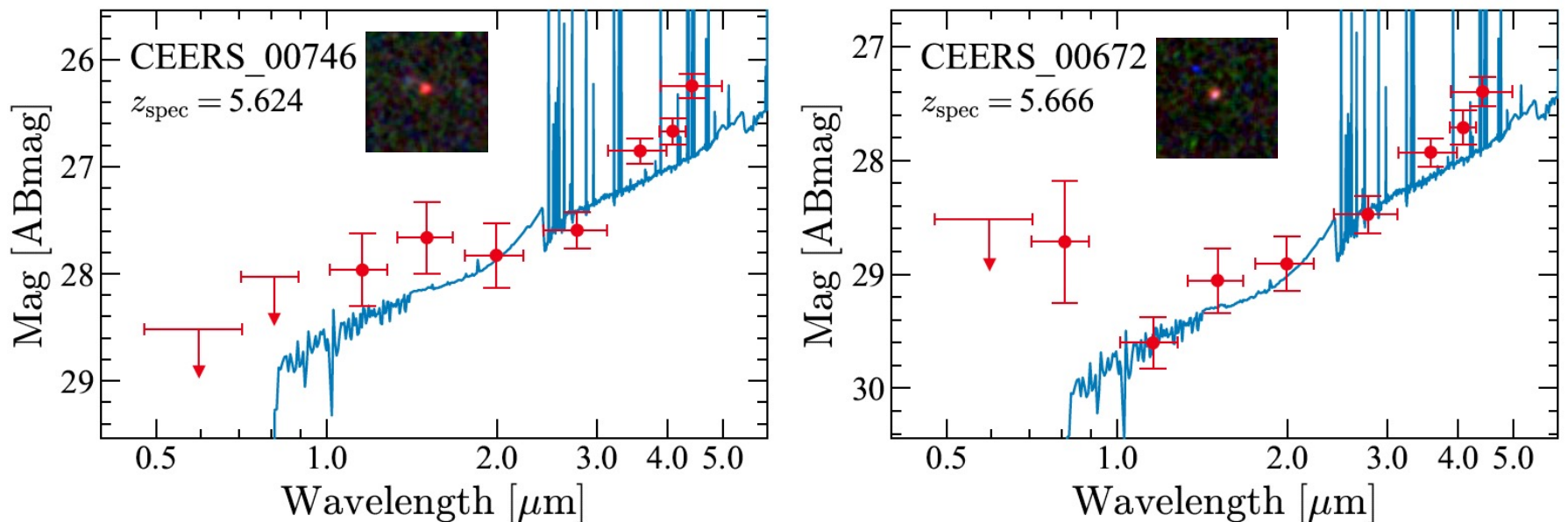


Harikane+23b

see also e.g., Kocevski+23, Ubler+23, Larson+23, Maiolino+23ab, Matthee+23, Labbe+23, Kokrev+23,24, Greene+23

Many AGNs at $z > 4$!

- 7/10 show extended morphologies
 - Dominated by host galaxies, Seyfert galaxies at $z > 4$
 - Contribution of AGNs (compact emission) to rest-UV: 50%
 - Two red&compact AGNs ($A_V > 3$, little red dots)

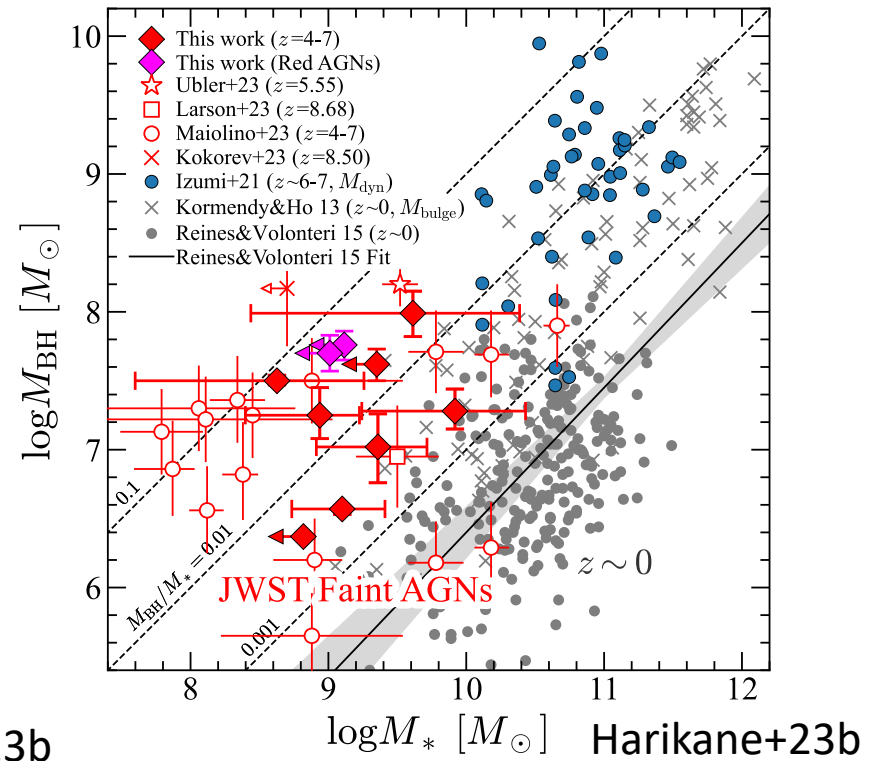
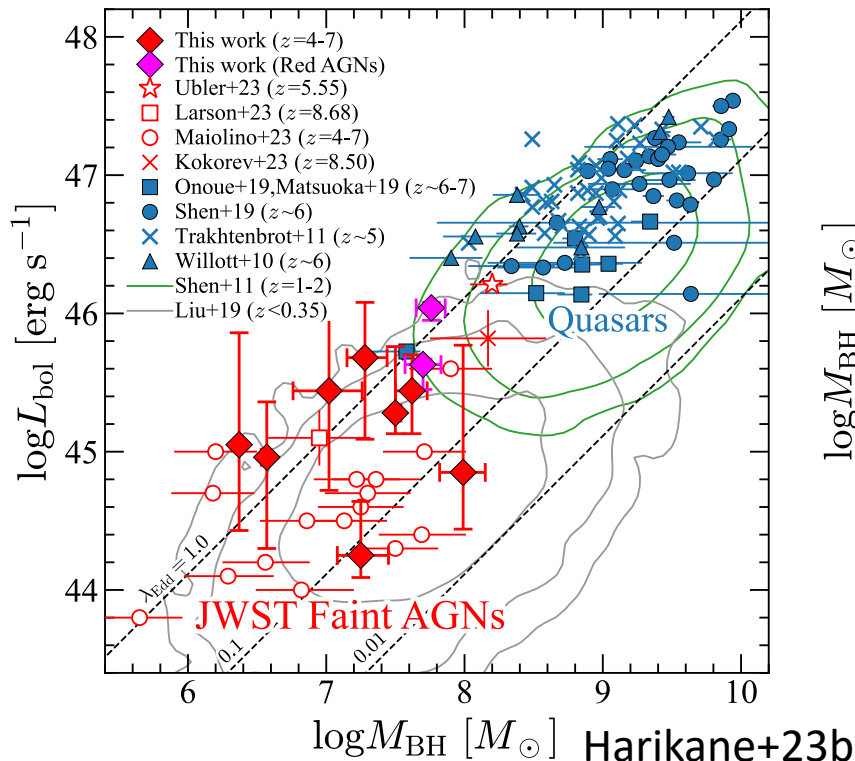


Harikane+23b

see also e.g., Kocevski+23, Ubler+23, Larson+23, Maiolino+23ab, Matthee+23, Labbe+23, Kokrev+23,24, Greene+23

Many AGNs at $z > 4$!

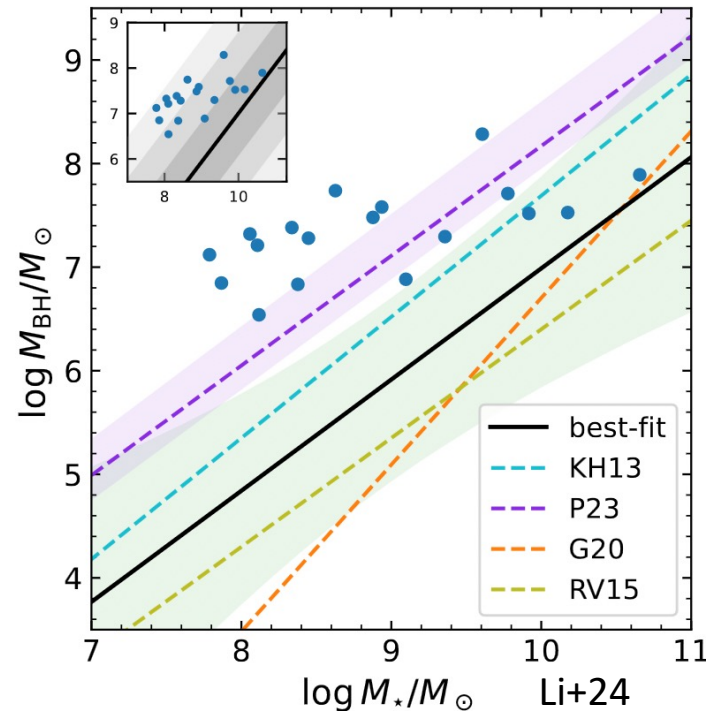
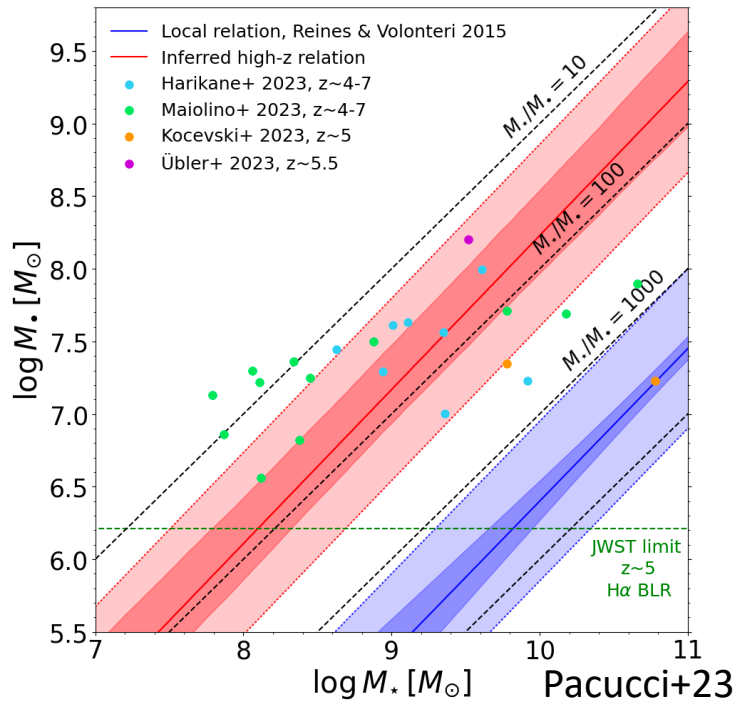
- $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^6 - 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$, 100x smaller than quasars
 - Significantly higher M_{BH} than $z \sim 0$ $M_{\text{BH}} - M_*$ relation



see also e.g., Kocevski+23, Ubler+23, Larson+23, Maiolino+23ab, Matthee+23, Labbe+23, Kokorev+23,24, Greene+23

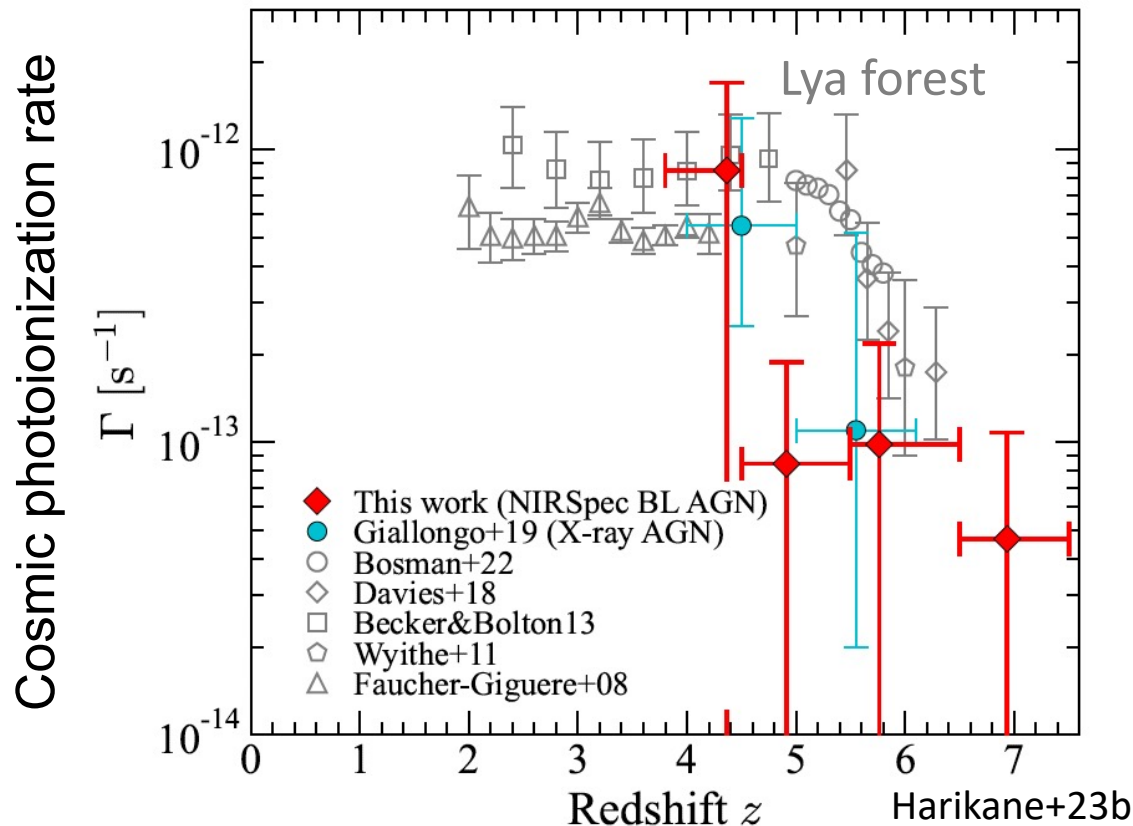
Is Intrinsic Relation Really Overmassive?

- Observational selection bias should be considered
 - Pacucci+23: Intrinsic relation is overmassive compared to local relation
 - Li+24: consistent with the local relation



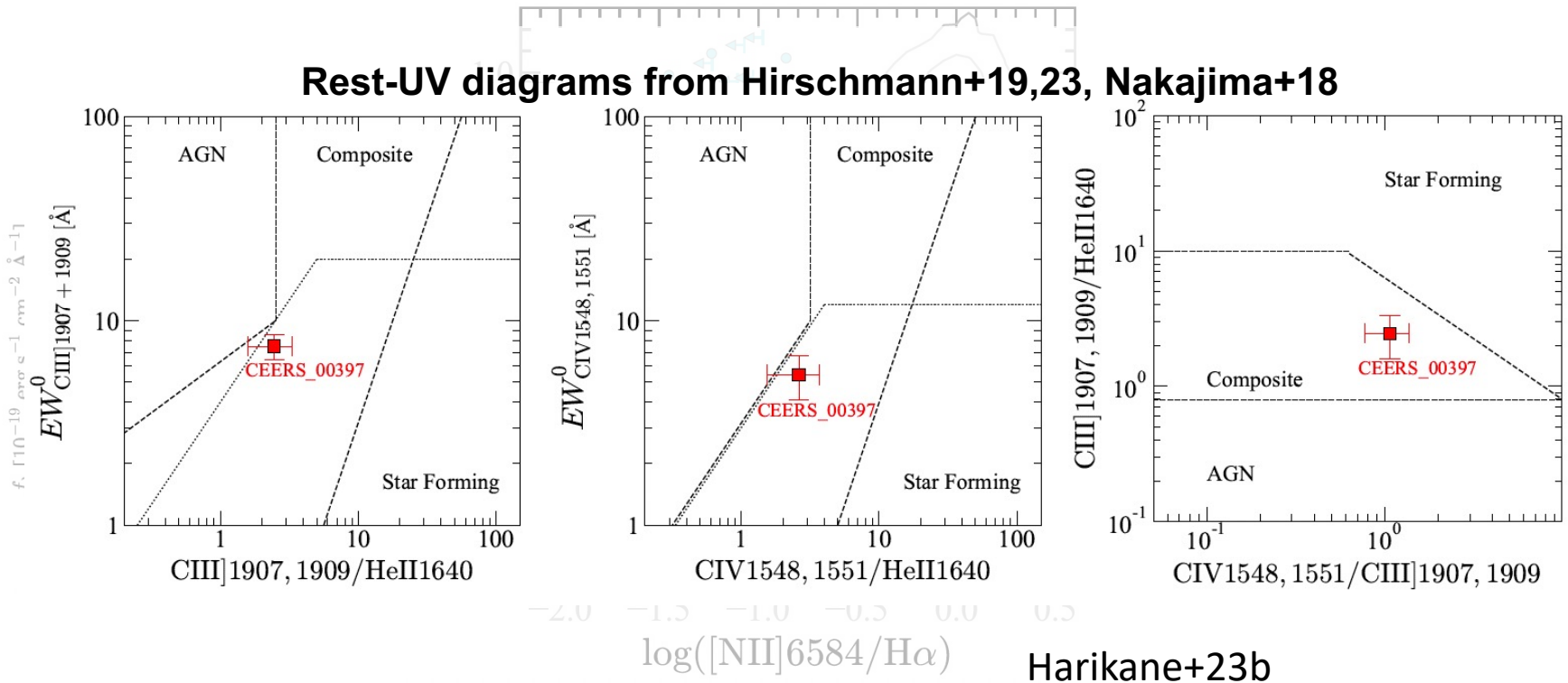
Contribution to Reionization

- Contribution from AGNs is up to $\sim 50\%$ at $z \sim 6$
 - w/ large uncertainty (from escape fraction assumption)



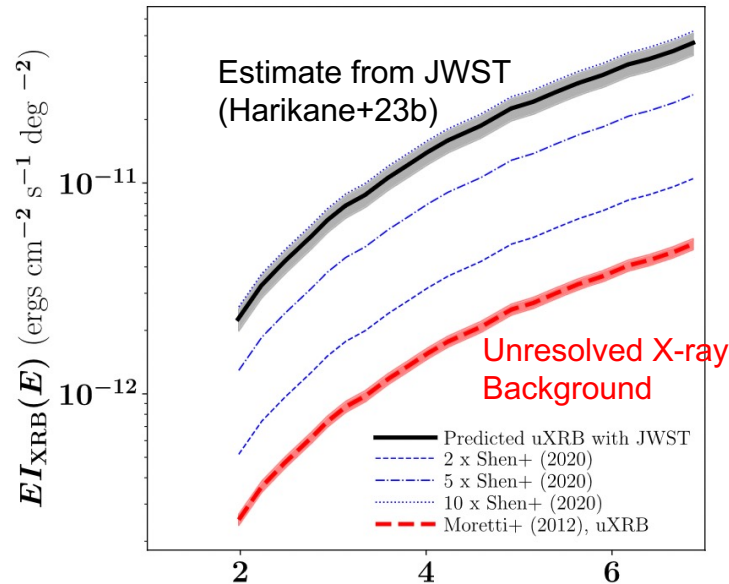
BPT Diagram

- Classical optical BPT diagram does not work
 - Due to low metallicity
- Rest-frame UV diagram may work

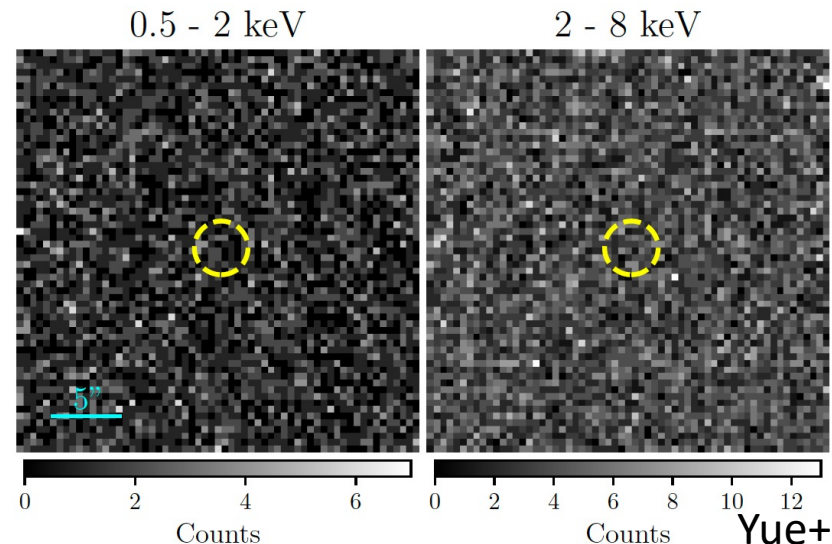


Are They Really AGNs?

- JWST broad-line detected AGNs are weak in X-ray
 - Comparison w/ X-ray background (Padmanabhan&Loeb 23)
 - Stacking/individual analysis (Yue+24, Ananna+24, Maiolino+24)
- Special AGNs (Compton-thick and intrinsically faint in X-ray)
- or low-metallicity outflow? (but $Z < 0.01 Z_{\text{sun}}$ needed)



Padmanabhan&Loeb 23



See also Ananna+24, Maiolino+24

Summary

- JWST spec and phot studies of high- z galaxies
 - Large number of $z > 10$ galaxies, more than theoretical model predictions. Excess in SFR densities at $z \sim 12-14$.
 - Merger-induced starbursts in $z \sim 7$ bright galaxies?
 - Two types of bright galaxies at $z > 10$ (compact, extended)
 - 10 broad-line AGNs at $z = 4-7$ with $M_{\text{BH}} \sim 10^6 - 10^8 M_{\text{sun}}$

