第2回 TMTウェビナー on October 2, 2025

TMTで挑む、

初代星・初代銀河天文学の展望



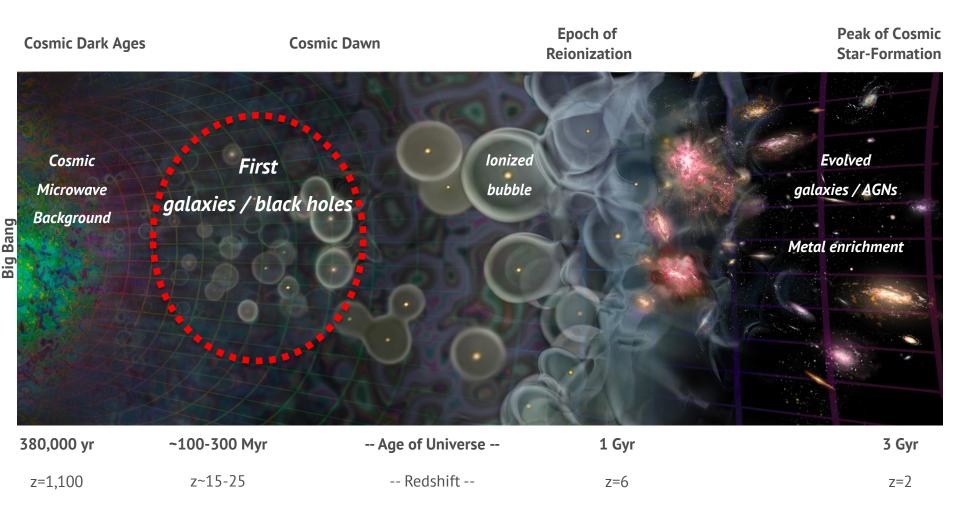
中島 王彦 Kimihiko Nakajima

金沢大学 Kanazawa Univ.

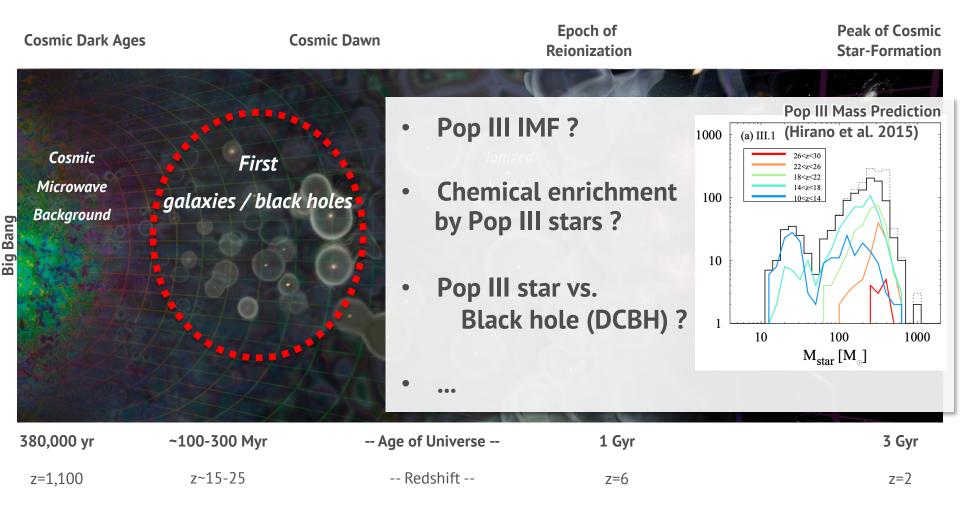
ISDT Member of TMT w/ focus on Early Universe

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Key Science of TMT: First Sources of light in Early Universe

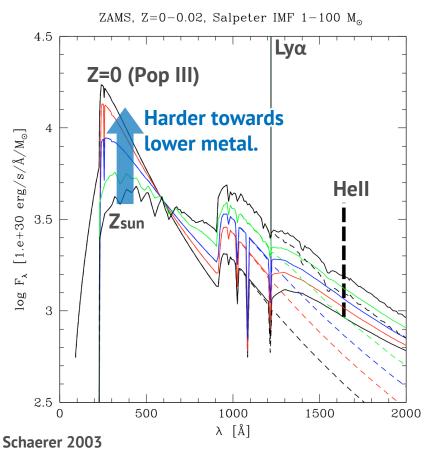


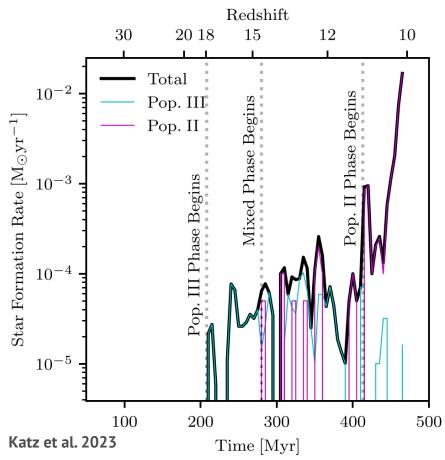
Key Science of TMT: First Sources of light in Early Universe



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Predicting Observational Signatures of Population III Galaxies: Hard spectrum & Ext. low metallicity



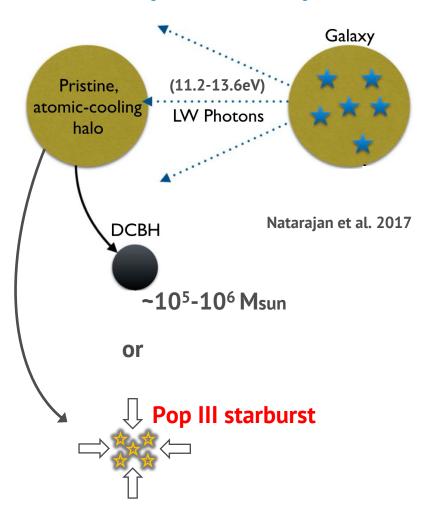


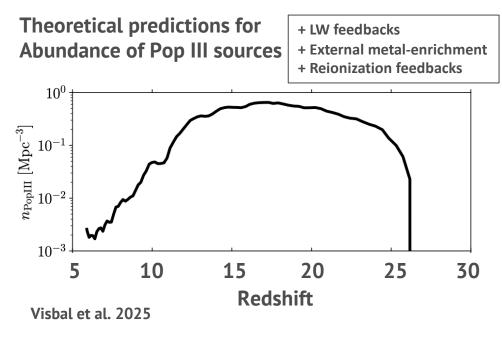
Quick metal enrichment (see: Wise et al. 2012) + One PISN to enrich Z~10⁻³ Zsun (10⁶ Msun halo)

Pop III stars and ISM metals coexist

See also: Tumlinson+2000, 2001, Schaerer 2002, Raiter+2010, Inoue 2011, Zackrisson+2011, Nakajima & Maiolino 2022, Rusta+2025

Predicting Observational Signatures of Population III Galaxies: Possibly in Vicinity of Luminous Obj at Moderate-Redshift





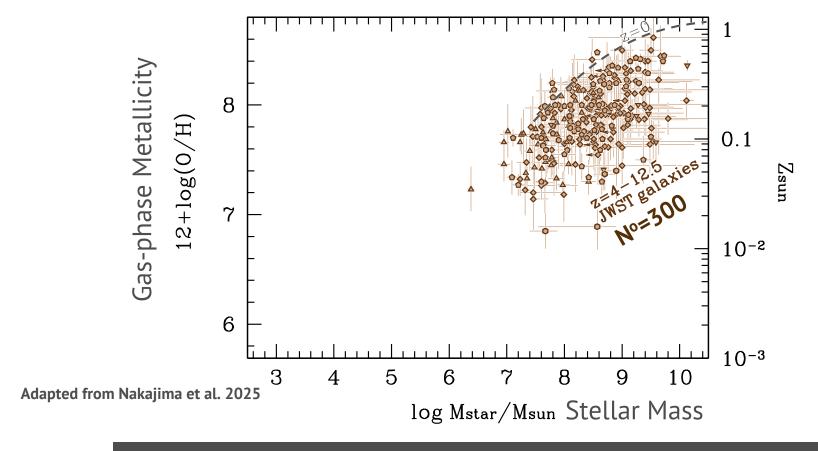
We have chances to catch

Pop III star formation in later epochs

(in ~1st Gyr, down to z~6)

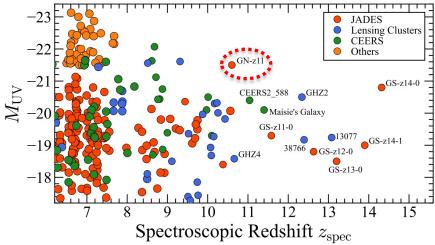
See also: e.g. Haiman et al. 1997, Machacek et al. 2001, O'Shea & Norman 2008, Stiavelli & Trenti 2010, Johnson & Aykutalp 2019 See also: e.g. Skinner & Wise 2020, Liu & Bromm 2020, Jaacks et al. 2019, Visbal et al. 2020, Venditti et al. 2023

Recent Progress w/ JWST (0) Absence of likely Pop III cand in "typical" high-redshift sample

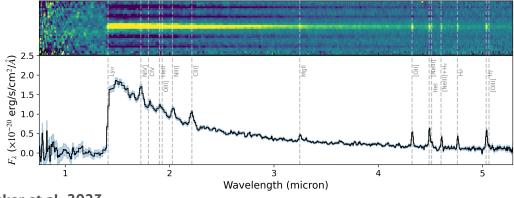


No metal-deficient galaxies are found below ~1% Z_{sun} among continuum-selected galaxies at z=4-12.5 down to 10^7 M_{sun} \rightarrow Dedicated searches are needed for Pop III

See also: Nakajima+2023, Curti+2024, Morishita+2024, Sarkar+2025

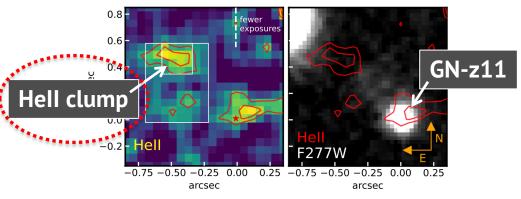


Harikane et al. 2025

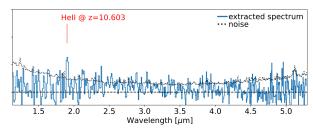


Bunker et al. 2023

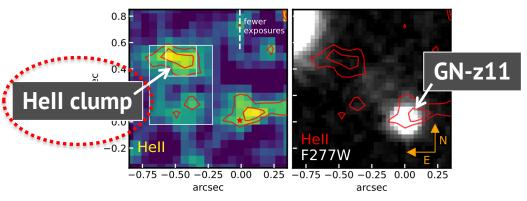
NIRSpec-IFU uncovers Halo of GN-z11 at z=10.6



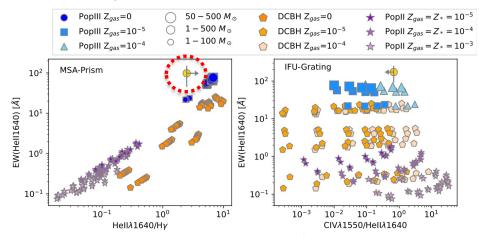
Maiolino, .., Nakajima et al. 2024



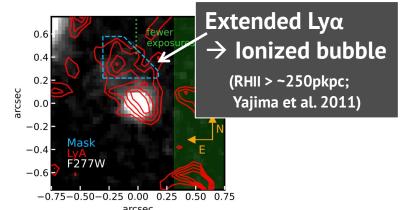
NIRSpec-IFU uncovers Halo of GN-z11 at z=10.6



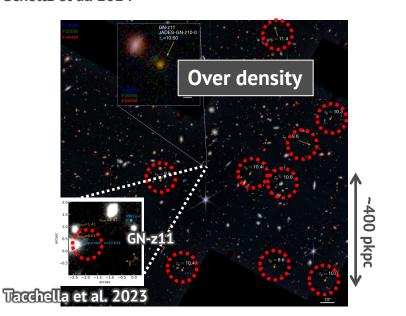
Maiolino, .., Nakajima et al. 2024



Intense Hell: consistent w/ hosting very massive PopIII stars (>100Msun) (Nakajima & Maiolino 2022)

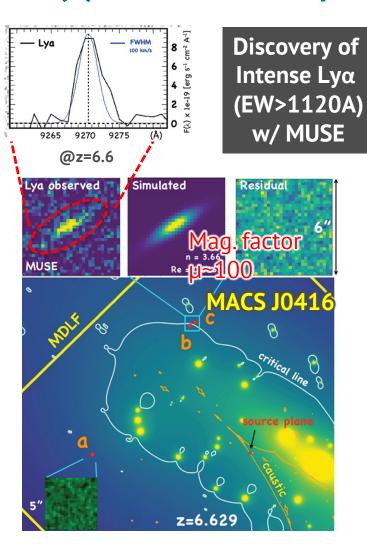


Scholtz et al. 2024

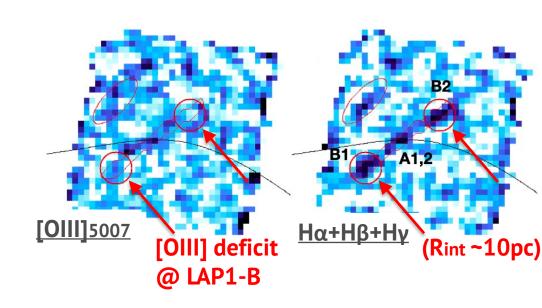


NIRSpec-IFU uncovers Halo of GN-z11 at z=10.6 **Extended Lya** → Ionized bubble 0.6 GN-z11 (RHII > \sim 250pkpc; arcsec Yajima et al. 2011) Hell clump K. Nakajima -0.75 - 0.50 - 0.250.00 0.25 **Filaments** .25 0.50 0.75 arcsec Maiolino, ... Nakajima et al. 2024 PopIII galaxy ఠ Super massive star $50 - 500 M_{\odot}$ Y. Harikane **(*)** \rightarrow DCBH \bigcirc 1 - 500 M_{\odot} PopIII $Z_{aas}=10^{-5}$ 2020) PopIII $Z_{gas}=10^{-4}$ **Over density** MSA-Prism 10^{2} **Bright Faint** 10^{2} galaxies galaxies H. Yajima, together w/ EW(HeII1640) [Å] EW(HeII1640) [Å] 10^{1} 10° 10^{-1} 400 pkpc 10^{1} Large HeIIλ1640/Hv Ionized bubble Intense Hell: consistent w (~several x 100kpc) very massive PopIII stars (>1001418un) Tacchella et al. 2023 (Nakajima&Maiolino 2022)

Recent Progress w/ JWST (ii) LAP1-B: Hard Spec. & Ext. Low- M⋆, Low-Metallicity

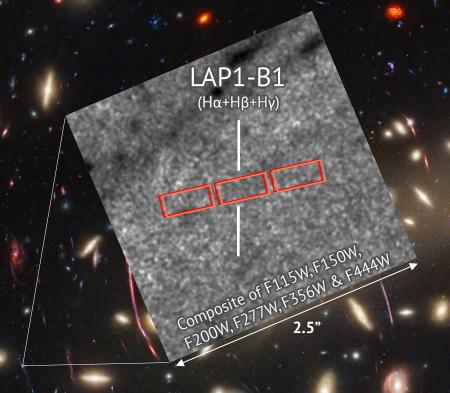


Weak [OIII] suggested by JWST/NIRSpec IFU



Vanzella et al. 2023

Deep JWST/NIRSpec MSA Medium-grating Observations targeting LAP1-B



JWST PID: 4750 (Cycle 3 GO) a.k.a. DREAMS

Deep Reconnaissance of Early Assemblies with Metal-poor Star formation

PI: K. Nakajima

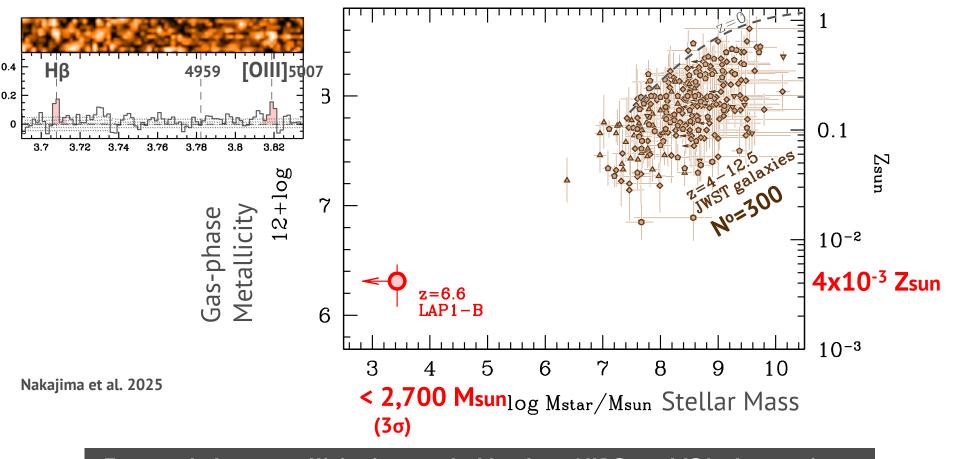
Allocated Time: 63 hours

ExpTime for LAP1-B:

16.4 hr (G140M; 0.8-1.8um)

16.4 hr (G395M; 2.9-5.2um)

Recent Progress w/ JWST (ii) LAP1-B: Hard Spec. & Ext. Low- M⋆, Low-Metallicity

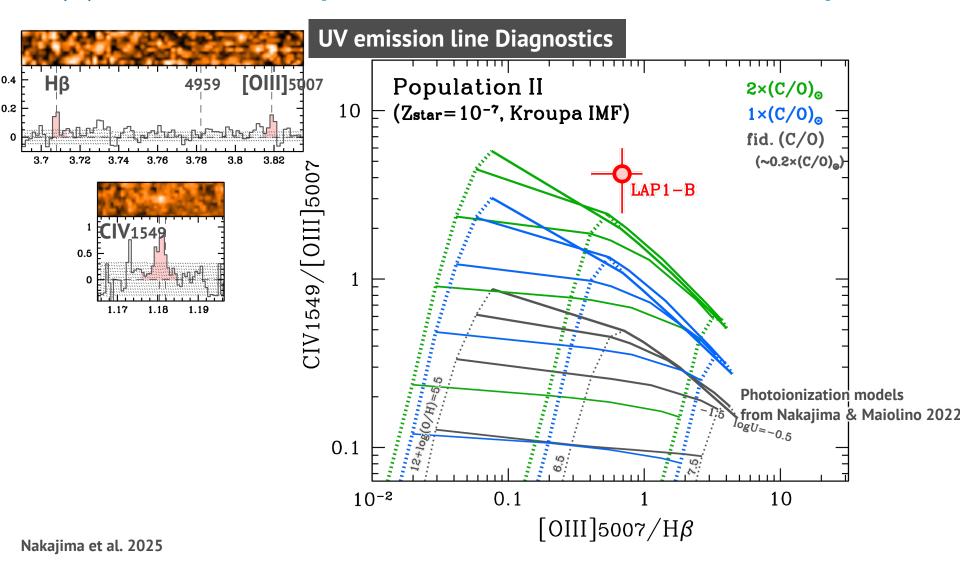


Extremely low metallicity is revealed by deep NIRSpec-MSA observations

→ Nascent, chemically-primitive galaxy
What kinds of stars are currently shining?

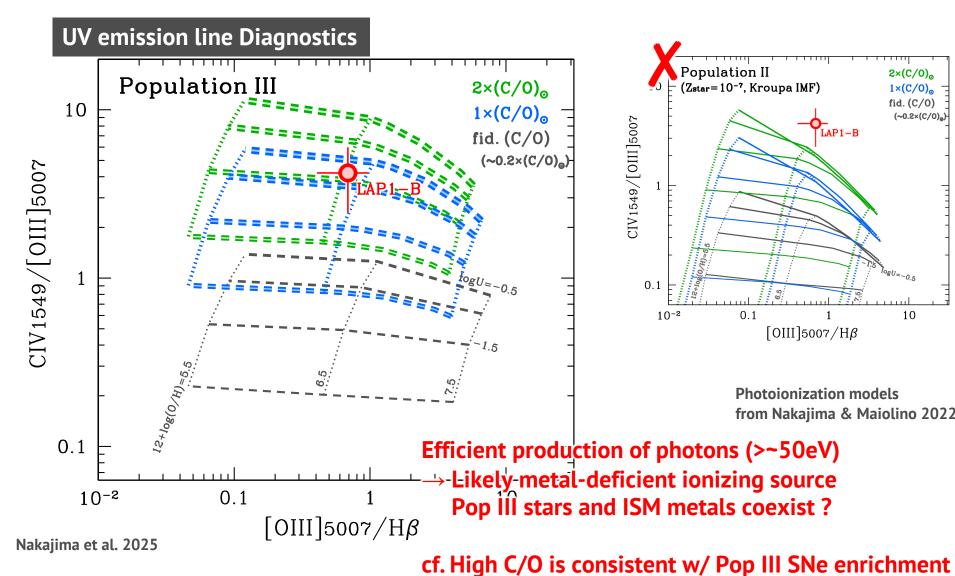
See also: Vanzella+2023

Recent Progress w/ JWST (ii) LAP1-B: Hard Spec. & Ext. Low- M⋆, Low-Metallicity

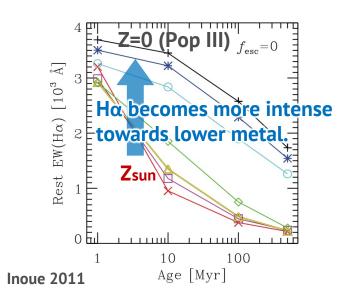


Recent Progress w/ JWST

(ii) LAP1-B: Hard Spec. & Ext. Low- M⋆, Low-Metallicity

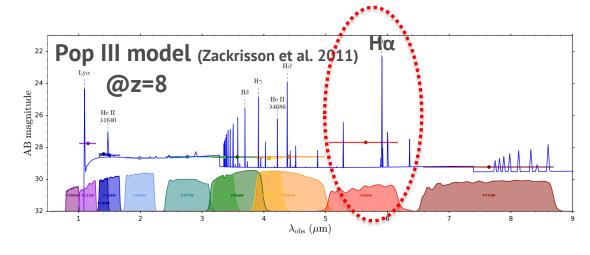


Recent Progress w/ JWST (iii) Intense Hydrogen Line Emitters (w/ Weak Metal Lines)



cf. LAP1 is also originally discovered by intense $\text{Ly}\alpha$

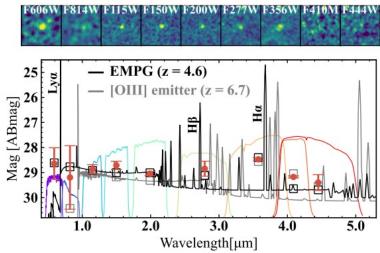
See also: Cai+2025



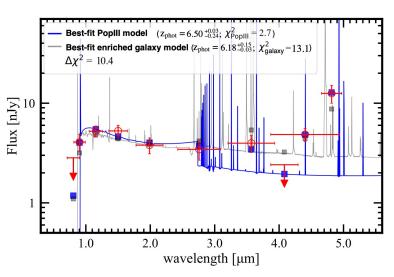
Trussler, .., Nakajima et al. 2023

NIRCam + MIRI Imaging to search for Pop III cand w/ strong Balmer lines & Weak metal lines

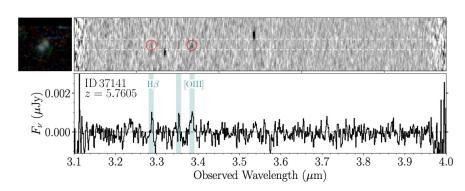
Recent Progress w/ JWST (iii) Intense Hydrogen Line Emitters (w/ Weak Metal Lines)

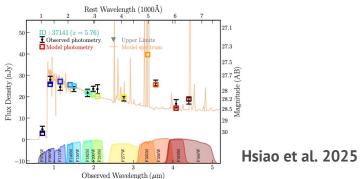


[Pilot study] 17 extremely metal-poor candidates at z=4-5 selected based on NIRCam photometry (Nishigaki,.., Nakajima et al. 2023)



Fujimoto et al. 2025





See also: Morishita+2025, Maiolino+2025



Prospects for Research of Primordial Obj in TMT Era Spectroscopic characterizations of Pop III cand

Search Strategies for Pop III cand

- + Spectral Signatures: Find intense H-line emitters (w/ weak/no metal lines)
- + Proximity Searches: Target regions near luminous, (moderate-) high-redshift obj
- + Explosive Transients: Detect their deaths as PISNs/GRBs

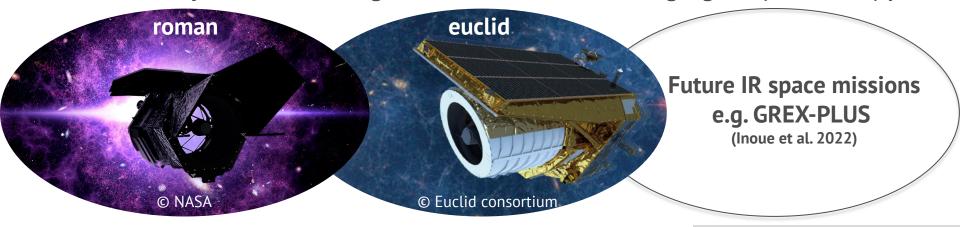
(Tanaka+13, de Souza+13, Hartwig+18, Moriya+22)

- + Etc.
- + Future Surveys: Utilize next-generation wide-field imaging & spectroscopy

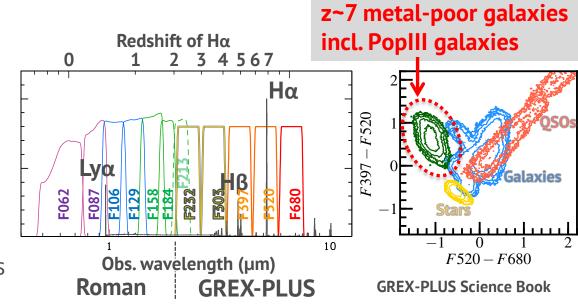


Prospects for Research of Primordial Obj in TMT Era Spectroscopic characterizations of Pop III cand

+ Future Surveys: Utilize next-generation wide-field imaging & spectroscopy



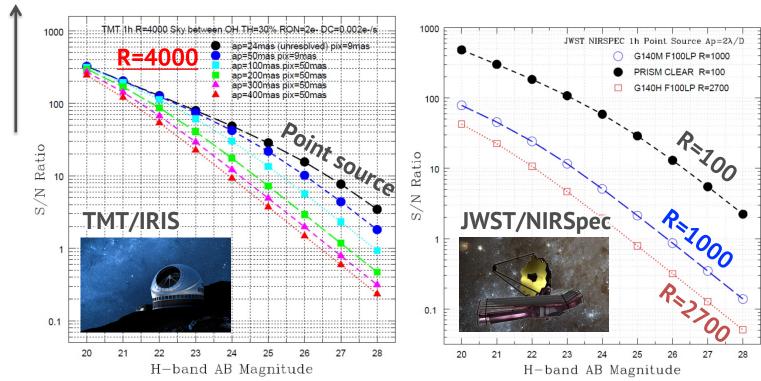
- TMT's follow-up IFU spec. around luminous obj found by Euclid/Roman
- Slitless blind spectroscopy for intense Lyα, Hα+
- Photometric selection of obj w/ intense Hα, weak/no metal lines





Prospects for Research of Primordial Obj in TMT Era Spectroscopic characterizations of Pop III cand

Better Sensitivity



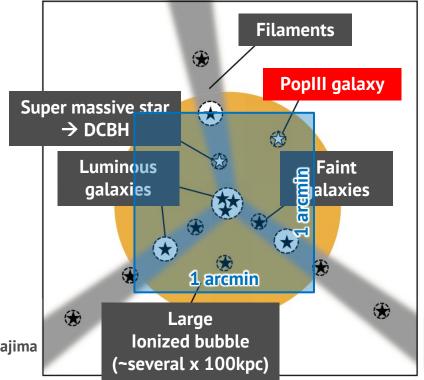
© TMT Detailed Science Case 2015

Why TMT is Crucial:

TMT will offer **sensitivity (higher than JWST) at high spec. resolution** (esp. for point src) to de-blend HeII from OIII], examine HeII's spectral profile for Wolf-Rayet features, etc.



Prospects for Research of Primordial Obj in TMT Era A Vision for Future Primordial Surveys



© H. Yajima, together w/ Y. Harikane and K. Nakajima (Subaru TMT Science Book 2020)

Dedicated NIR IFU capable of surveying large areas for faint, primordial sources

- + Map large areas by providing FoV ~1 arcmin² (~100x100 kpc² @z=10)
- + **Directly detect** faint recombination line signatures (HeII, Ly α), allowing for discovery of primordial sources without prior knowledge of their exact locations

Summary

Search strategies for primordial candidates in TMT era: Lessons from JWST

Spectral Signatures: Find intense H-line emitters (w/ weak/no metal lines)

(Vanzella+2023, Nakajima+2025, Nishigaki+2023, Fujimoto+2025, see also: Inoue 2011)

Proximity Searches: Target regions near luminous, (moderate-) high-redshift obj

(Maiolino+2024, see also: Visbal+2020, 2025)

And More (incl. Explosive Transients: Detect their deaths as PISNs/GRBs)

Future Surveys: Utilize next-generation wide-field imaging & spectroscopy

Key role of TMT

Superior Spec Sensitivity: Higher sensitivity than JWST at high spectral resolution

Instrument Flexibility: Ability to host powerful new instruments (e.g. wide-field NIR IFU)



Definitive Diagnoses: Confirming primordial nature of sources

w/ hard ionizing spectrum and extremely low metallicity

Efficient "Blind" Surveys: Systematically exploring primordial sources

w/o needing to know their exact locations in advance