

基研研究会 Exploring Extreme Transients, 6th Aug. 2024

GRBs as a Probe of JWST Excess in High-z Universe

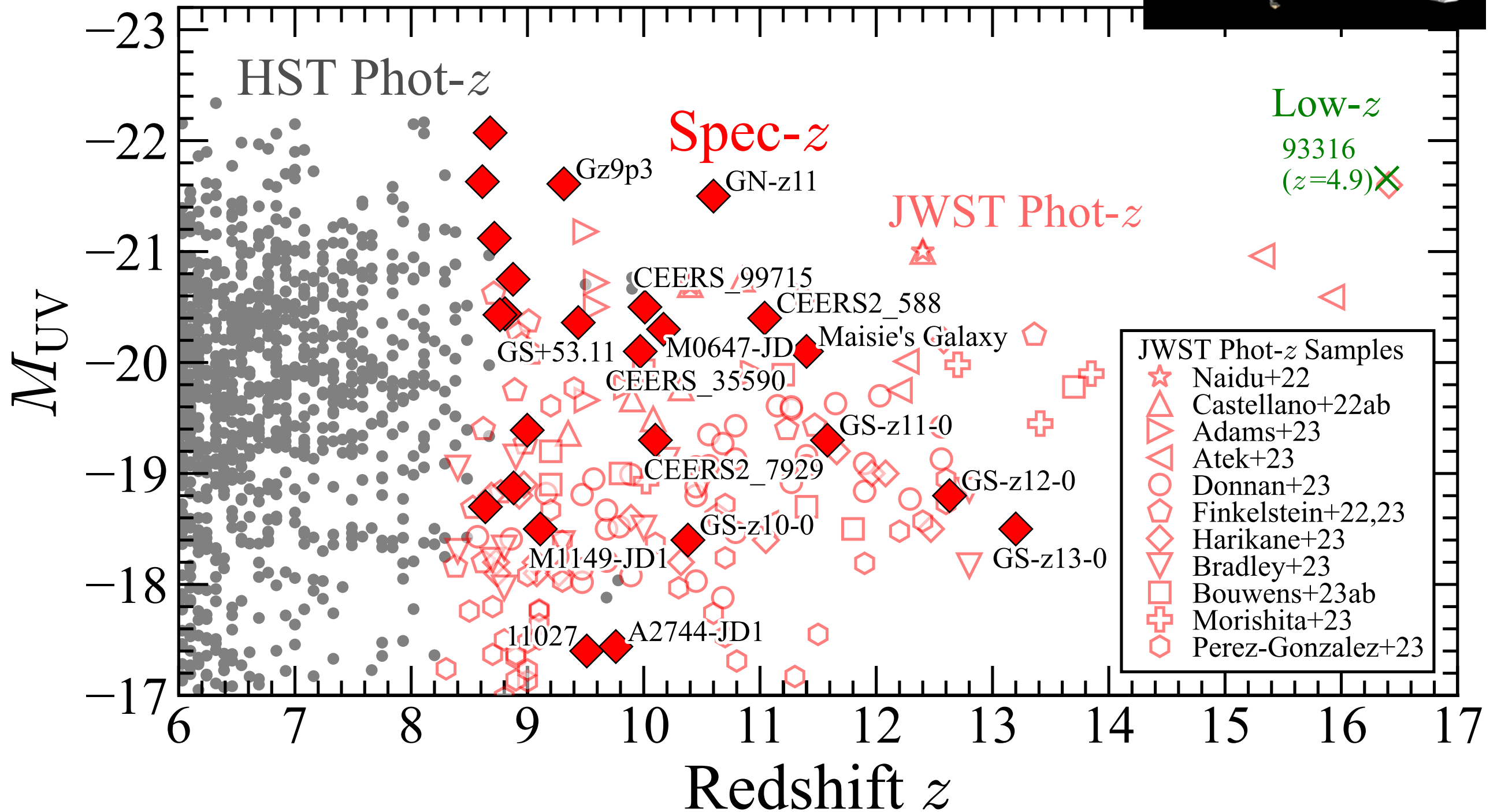
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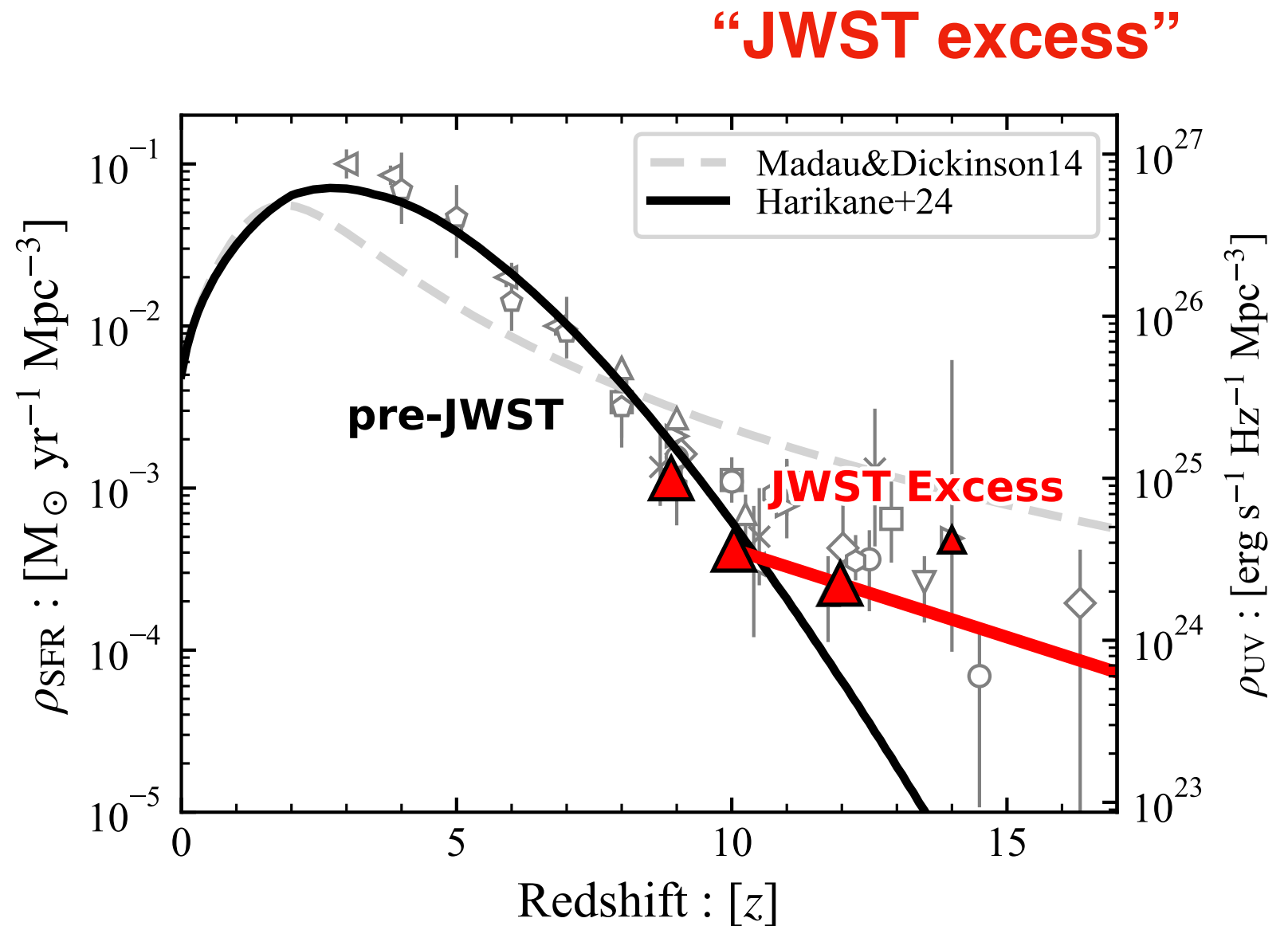
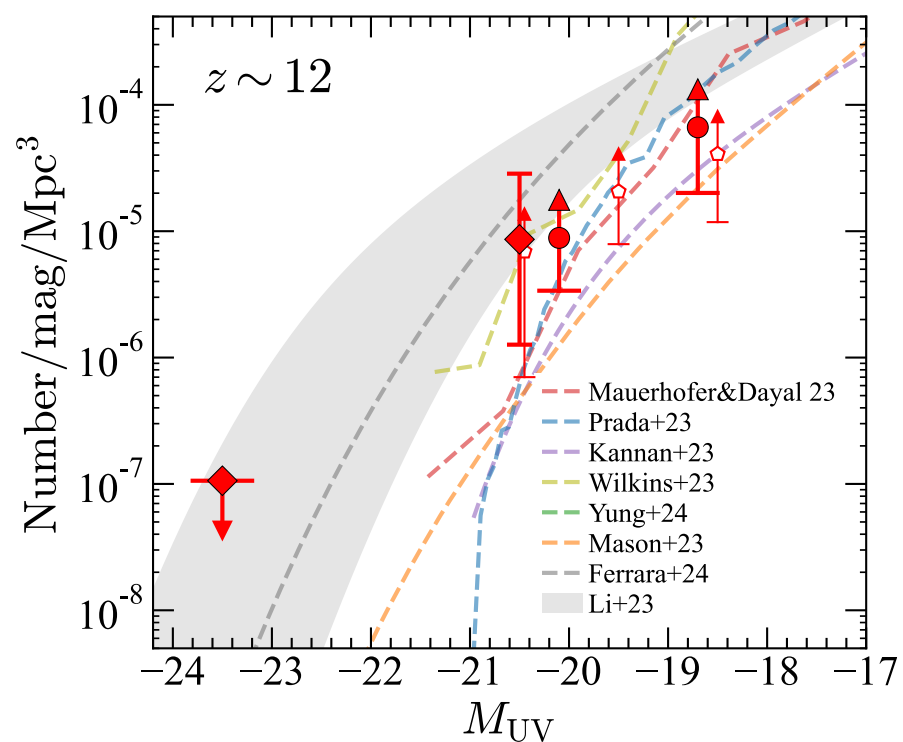
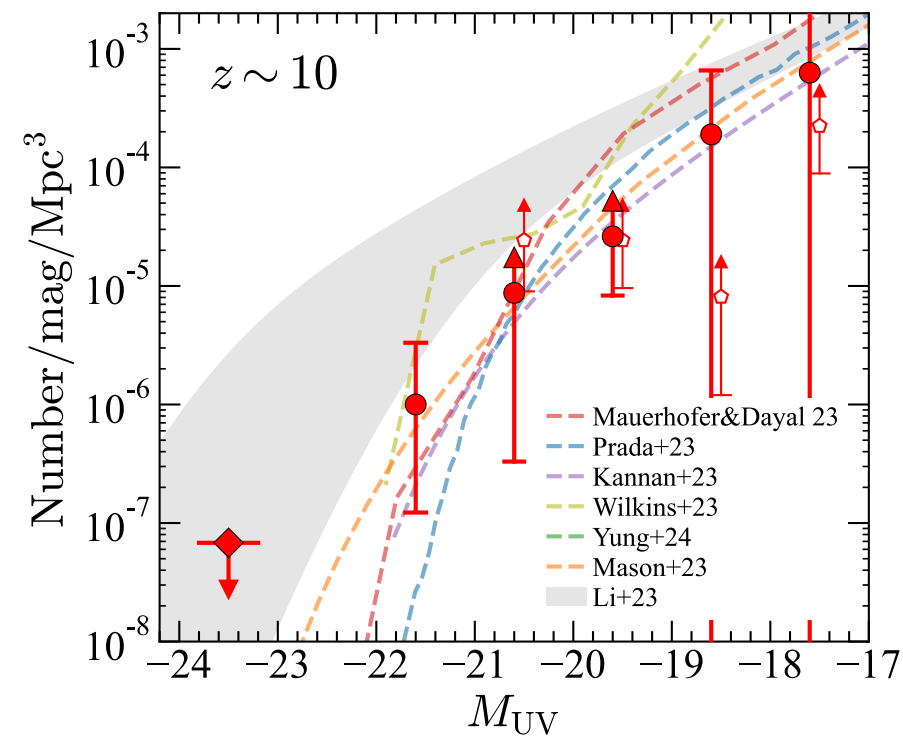
With Yuichi Harikane, Keiichi Maeda, Kunihiro Ioka



JWST Revolution



Excess in UV Luminosity Function



LF \Rightarrow Star Formation Rate (SFR)

$$L_{UV} = \epsilon_{\text{rad}} c^2 \text{SFR}$$

Salpeter (0.1-100Msun), Z_{sun} , 100Myr

e.g., Madau&Dickinson14

Origins of JWST excess

$$L_{\text{UV}} = (\epsilon_{\text{rad}} c^2 \text{SFR} + L_{\text{AGN}}) \exp[-\tau_{\text{UV}}]$$

Case A: SFR excess

Dekel+23, Fukushima&Yajima22

Case B: IMF transition

Inayoshi+22, Chon+22, Steinhardt+23

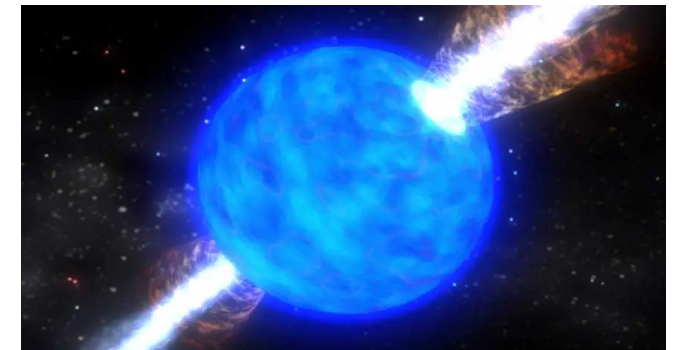
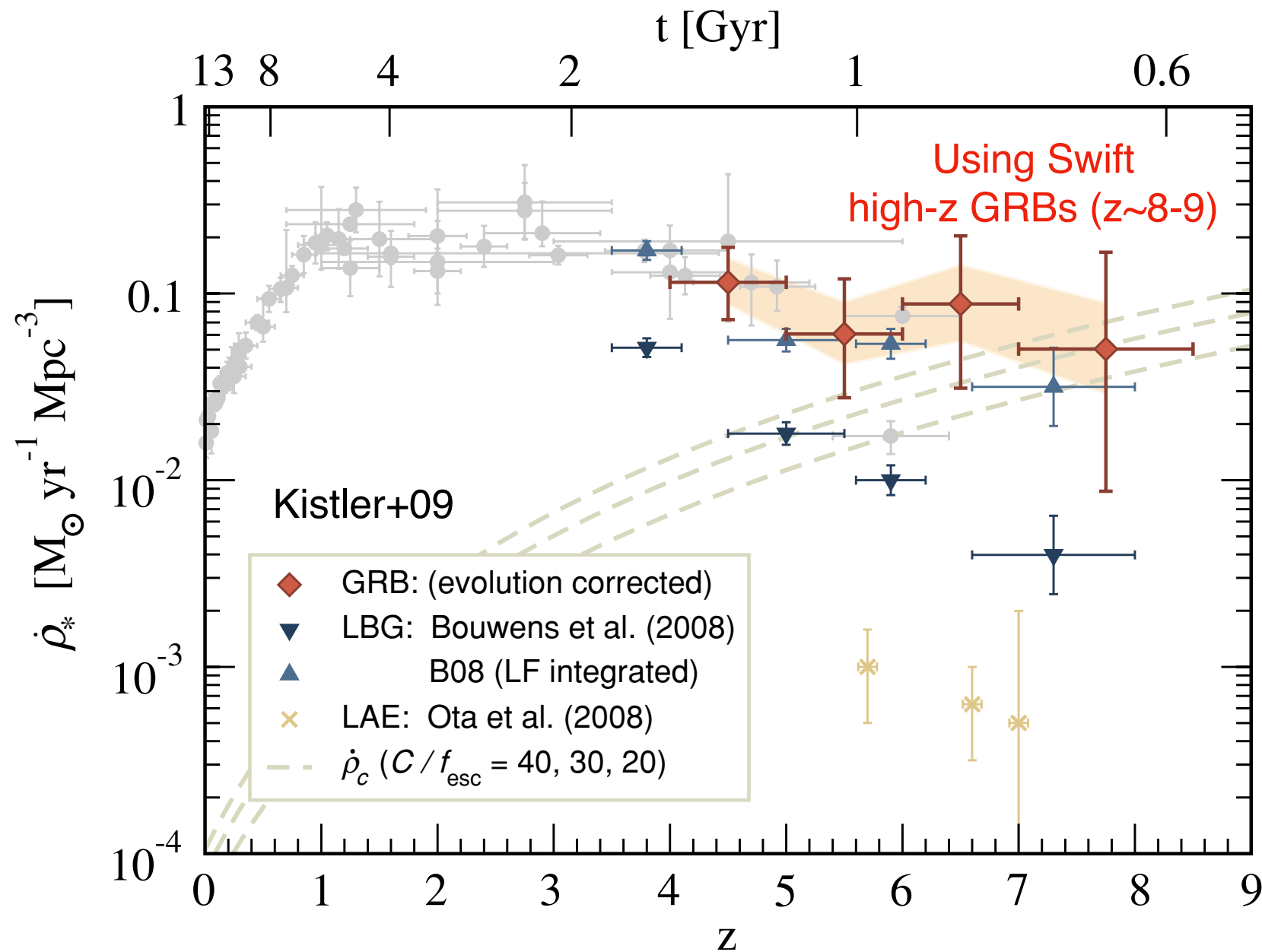
Case C: Small τ_{UV} / AGN

Ferrara24, Harikane+23

Can high-z GRBs discriminate these scenarios?

GRBs as a tracer of SFR

Totani97, Wijers+98, Blain&Natarajan00, Porciani&Madau01, ...



“GRB formation efficiency”
[1/Msun]

$$\Psi_{\text{GRB}} = \eta_{\text{GRB}} \rho_{\text{SFR}}$$

GRB event rate
[1/yr/Mpc 3]

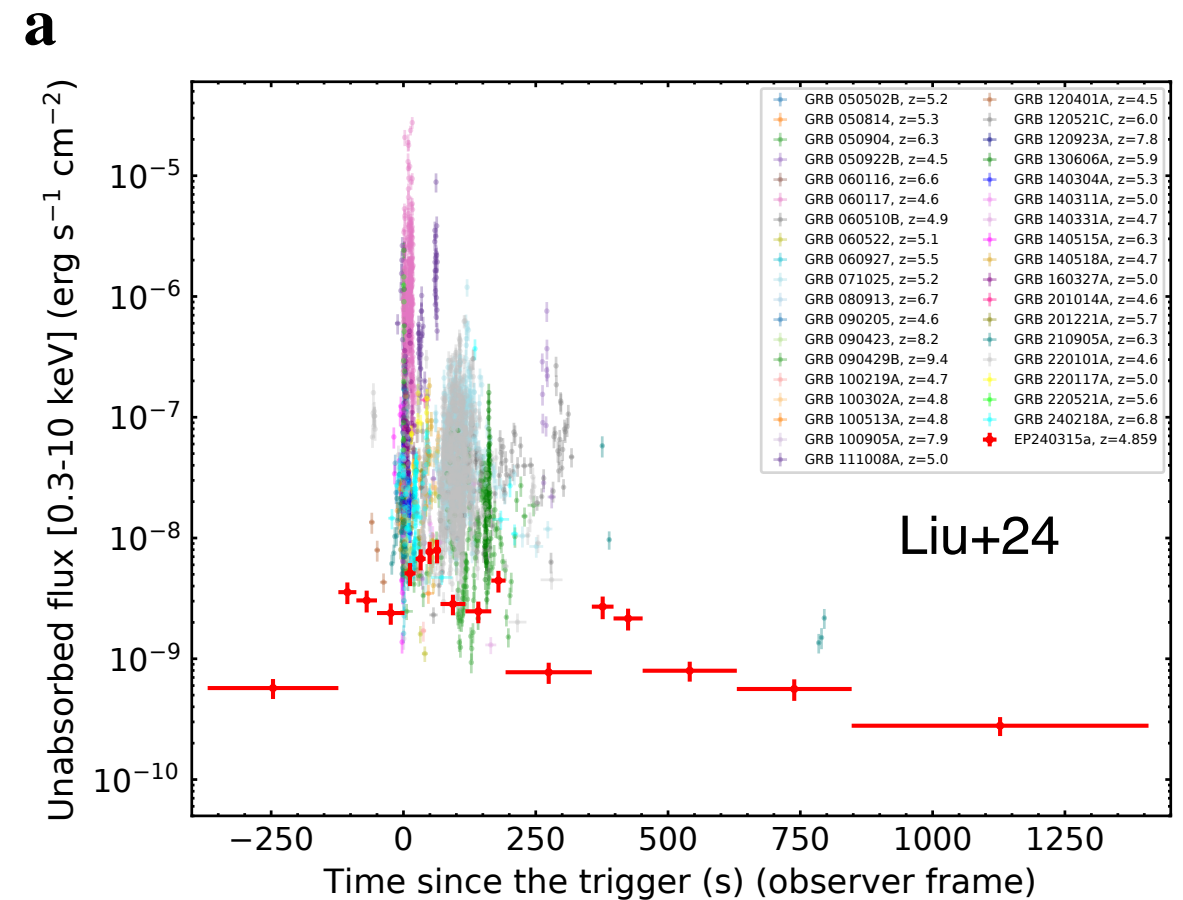
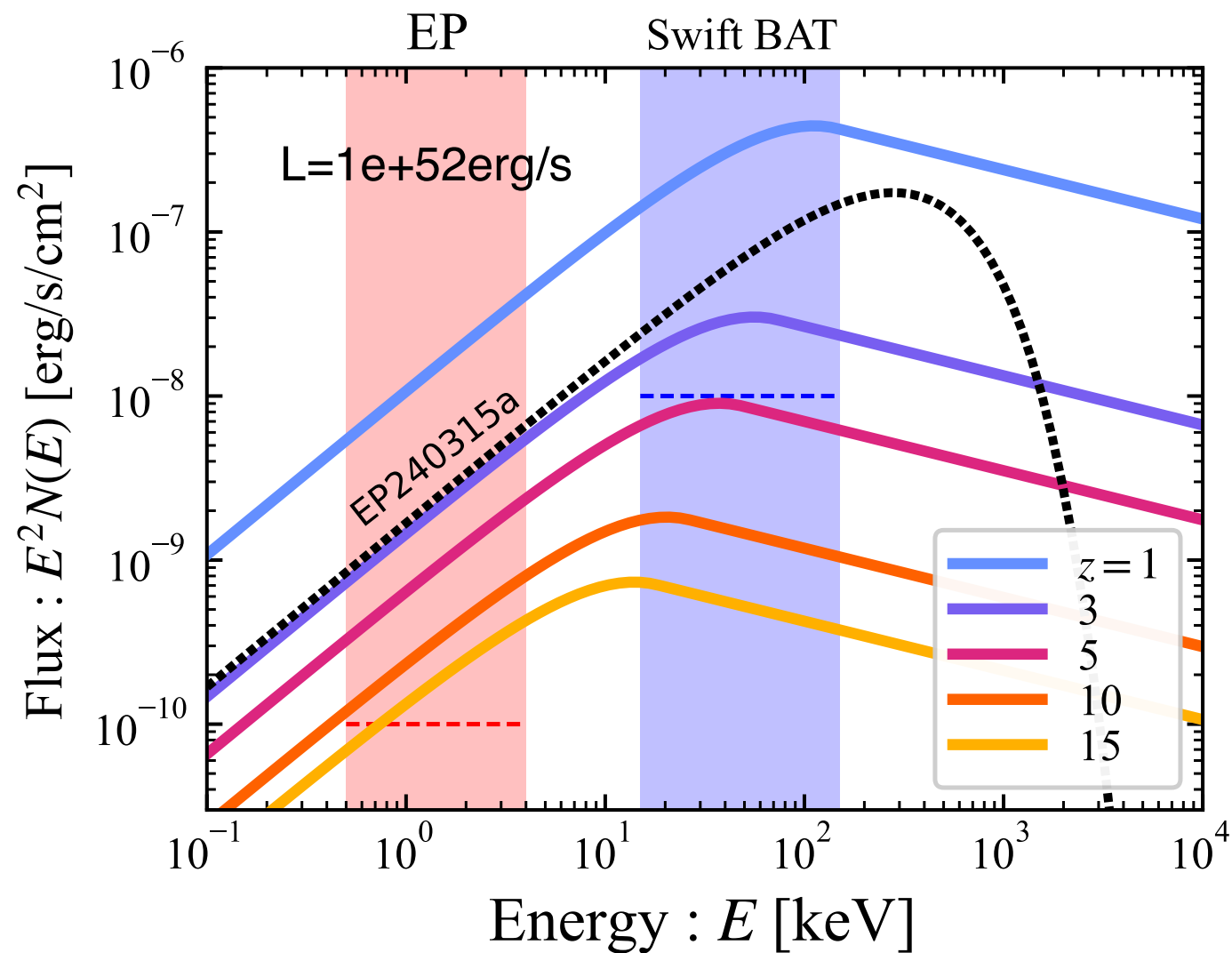
SFR
[M $_{\text{sun}}$ /yr/Mpc 3]

Einstein Probe



Launched Jan. 2024

05-4 keV, $1.e-10$ erg/s/cm² (for 100s)



EP240315a @ $z=4.9$

Estimate of high- z GRB event rate

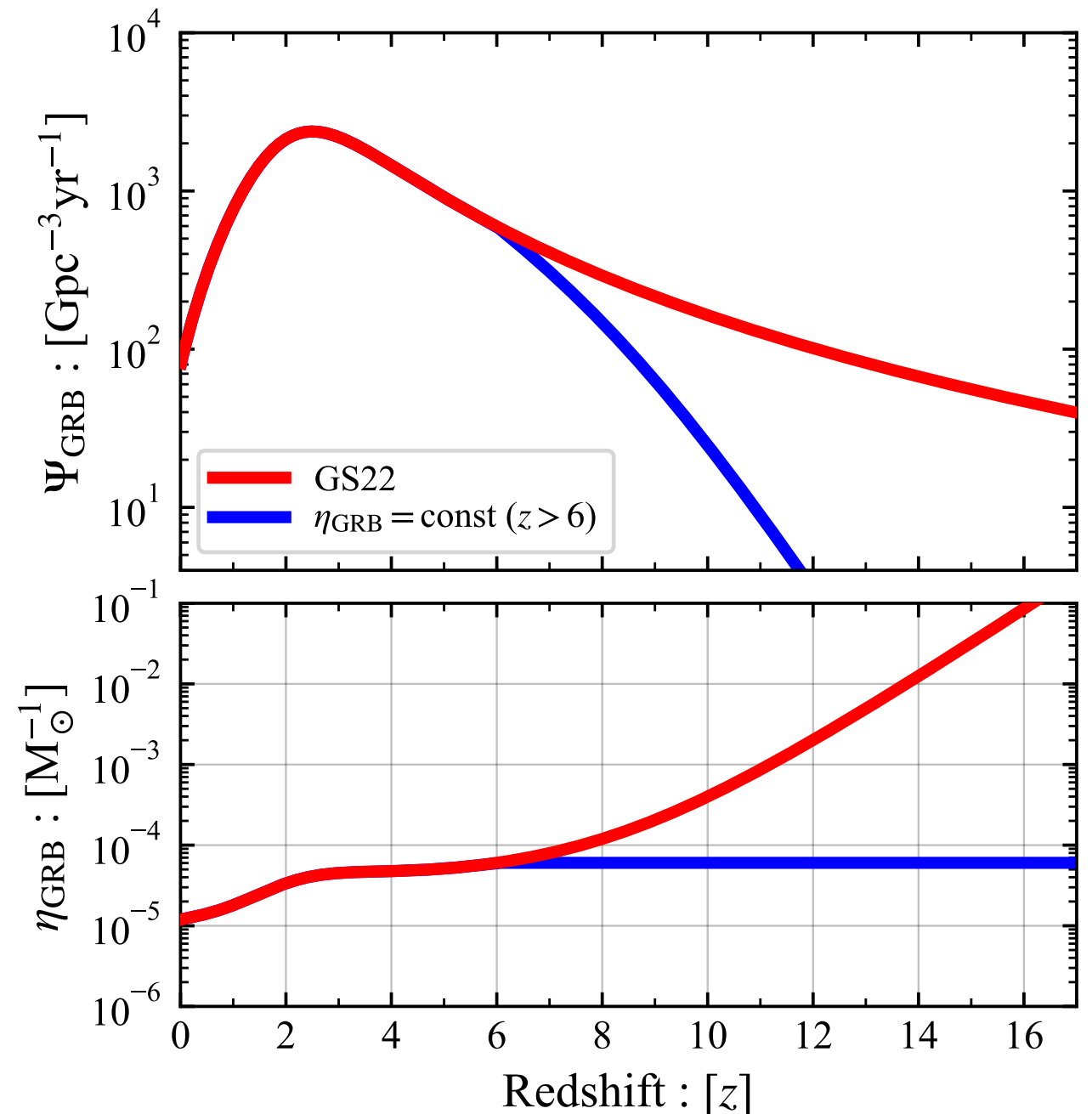
$$\frac{dN_{\text{GRB}}}{dz} = \Psi_{\text{GRB}}^{\text{obs}} \frac{\Delta t_{\text{obs}}}{1+z} \frac{dV}{dz}$$

$$\Psi_{\text{GRB}}^{\text{obs}}(z) = \frac{\Omega}{4\pi} \eta_{\text{beam}} \Psi_{\text{GRB}}(z) \int_{L_{\text{min}}(z)}^{\infty} \frac{dn}{dL} dL$$

GRB event rate (\Rightarrow)

& **LF** (Broken PL)

taken from recent studies
(Ghirlanda&Salvaterra22)



Estimate of high- z GRB event rate

$$\Psi_{\text{GRB}} = \eta_{\text{GRB}} \rho_{\text{SFR}}$$

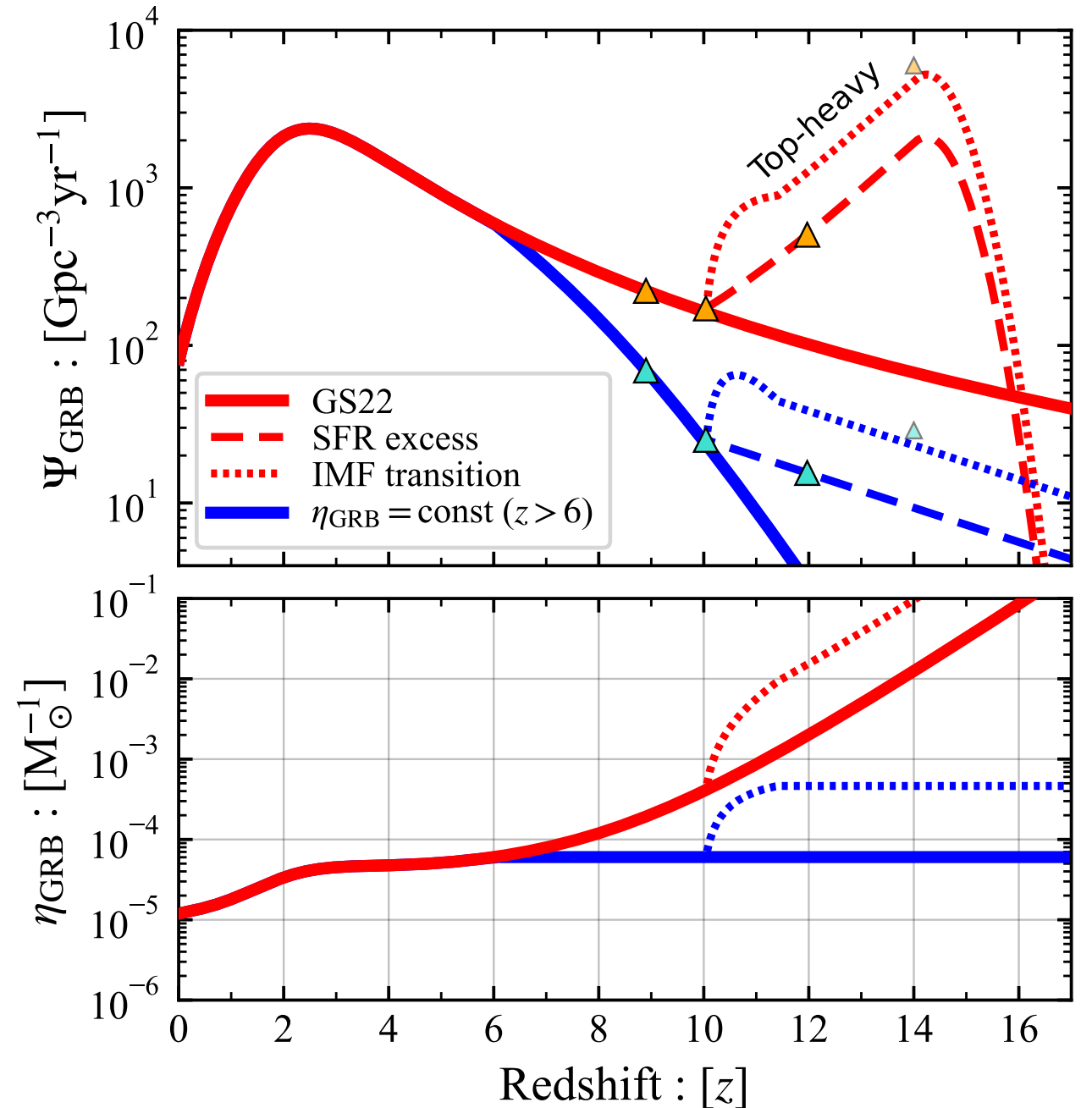
Case A: SFR excess

Case B: IMF transition

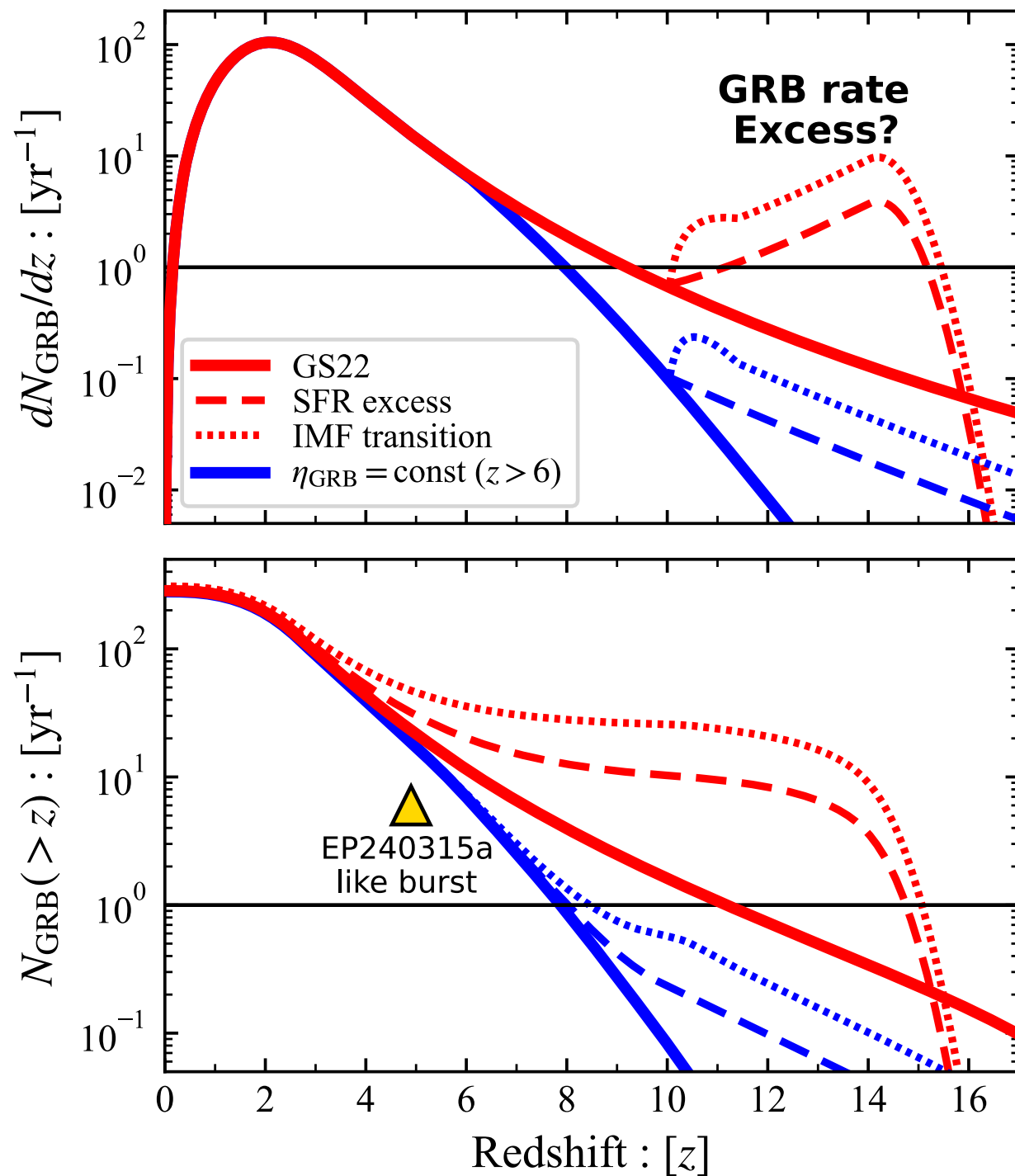
$$\eta_{\text{GRB}} \propto \frac{\int_{m_{\text{GRB}}}^{m_{\text{up}}} \phi(m) dm}{\int_{m_{\text{low}}}^{m_{\text{up}}} m \phi(m) dm}$$

(1) IMF	(2) Z	(3) $\epsilon_{\star, \text{UV}}$	(4) $\frac{\int_{m_{\text{GRB}}}^{m_{\text{up}}} \phi(m) dm}{\int_{m_{\text{low}}}^{m_{\text{up}}} m \phi(m) dm}$
Salpeter [0.1, 100]	0.02	2.79×10^{-4}	1.4×10^{-3}
Salpeter [0.1, 100]	0.0004	3.28×10^{-4}	
Salpeter [50, 500]	0	1.26×10^{-3}	
log-normal ^a [1,500]	0	9.42×10^{-4}	1.1×10^{-2}

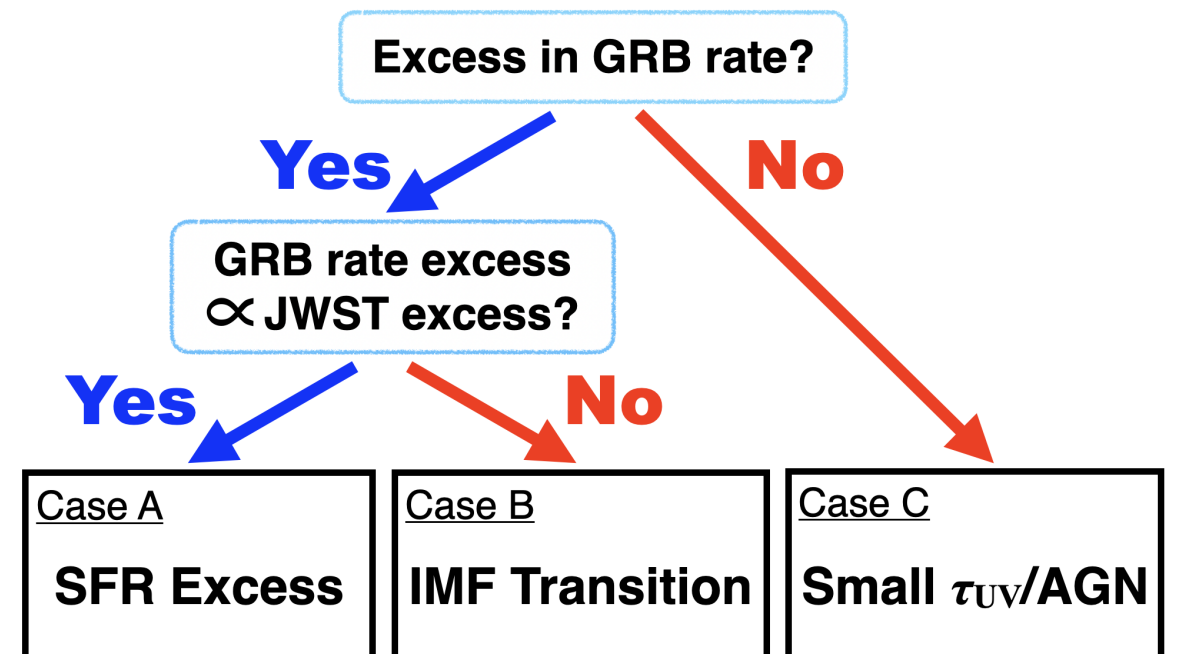
Case C: Small τ_{UV} / AGN



Estimate of high-z GRB event rate



Origin of the JWST excess probed by high-z GRBs



Summary

- JWST discovered excess in L_{UV} (or SFR)
- Origin of excess? $L_{UV} = (\epsilon_{\text{rad}} c^2 \text{SFR} + L_{\text{AGN}}) \exp[-\tau_{UV}]$
- GRB is a tracer of SFR
- Einstein Probe may detect high-z GRBs

Origin of the JWST excess probed by high-z GRBs

