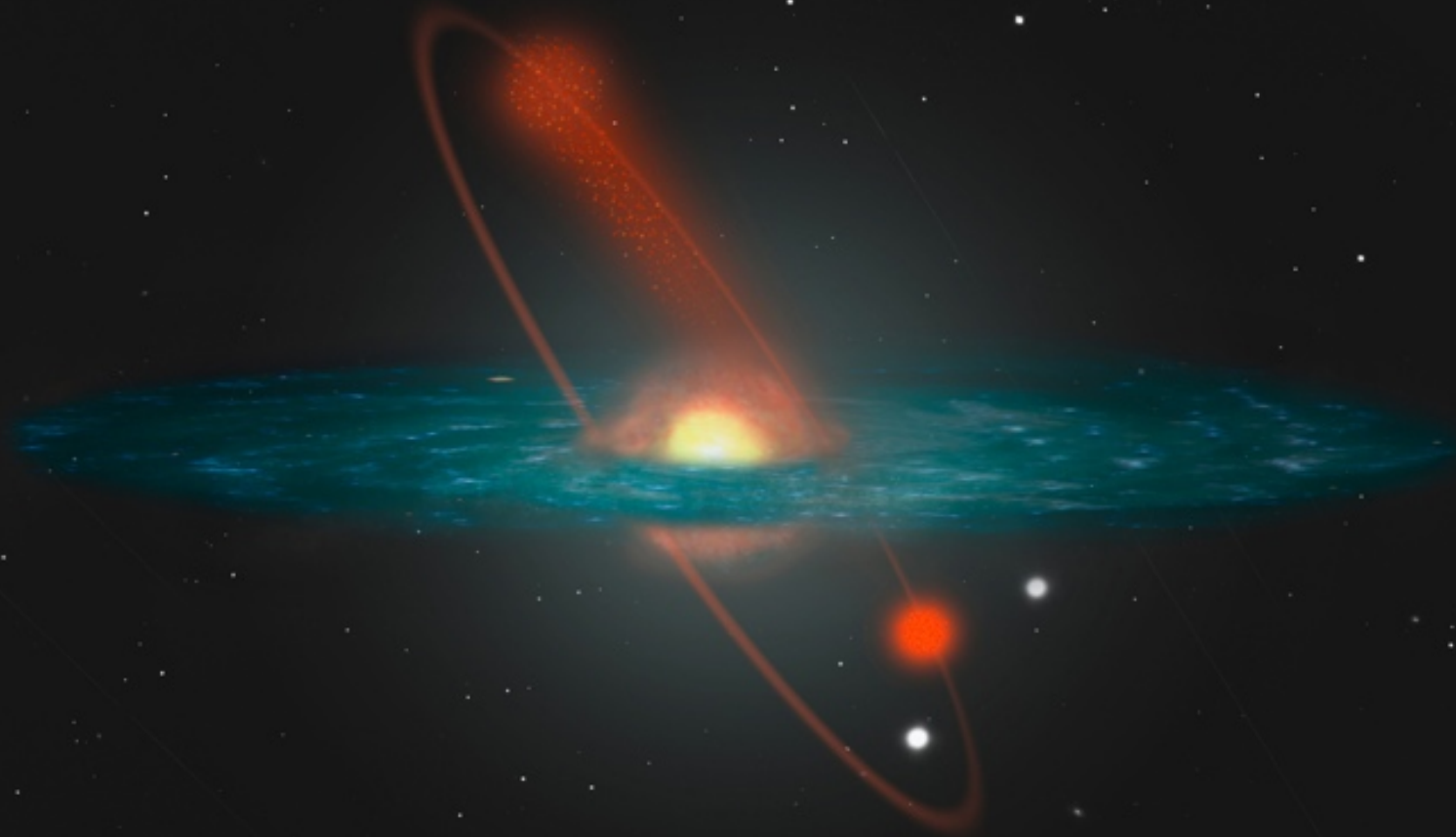
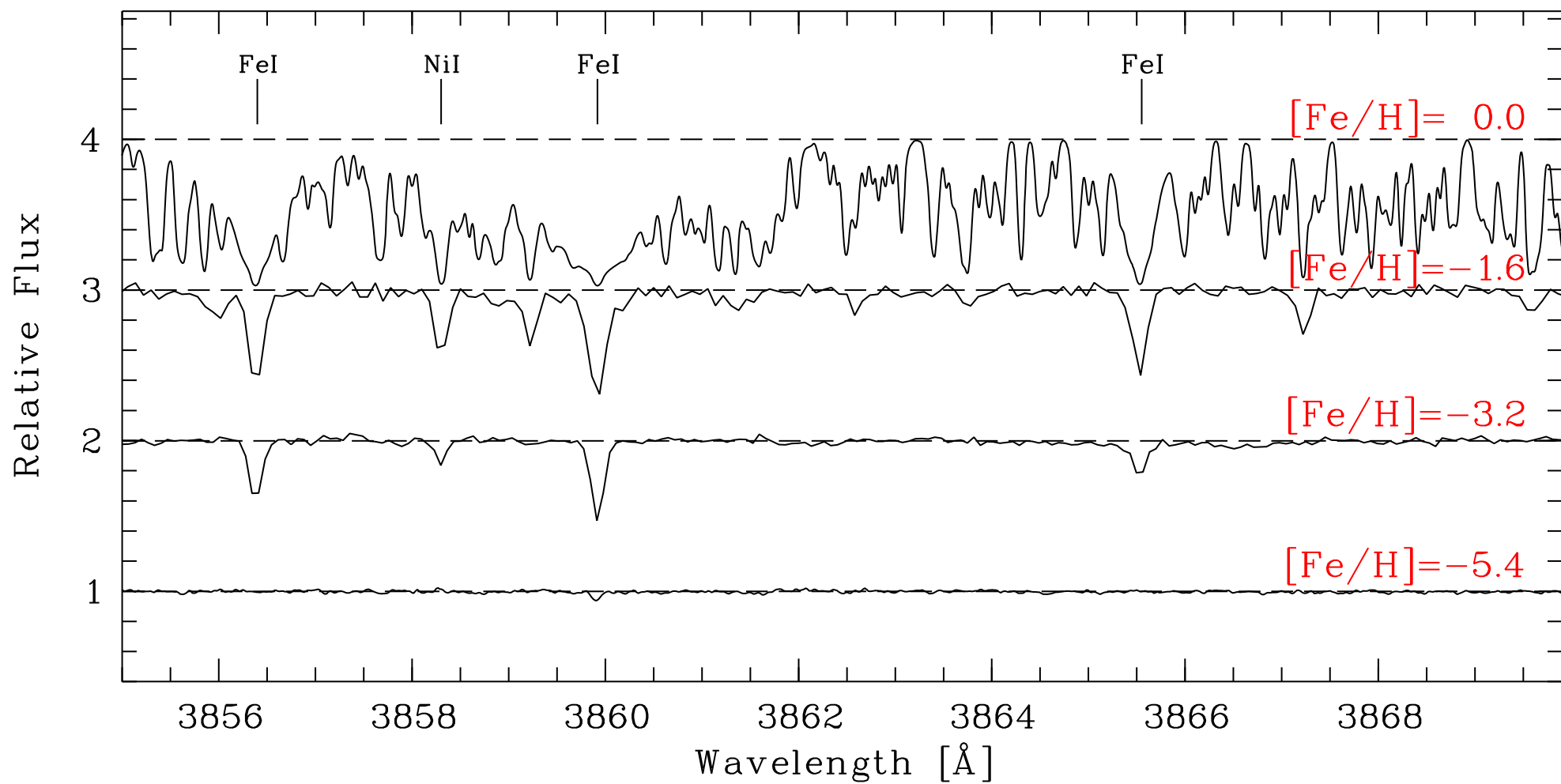
A visualization of the cosmic web, showing a network of dark matter filaments and galaxy clusters. The filaments are depicted as thin, glowing lines in shades of purple and pink, connecting larger, more complex structures. The background is a deep black, speckled with numerous small, distant galaxies and star clusters, some appearing as bright, multi-colored points of light. The overall scene represents the large-scale structure of the universe.

Near-Pristine Gas
at High Redshifts:
Prospects for the E-ELT

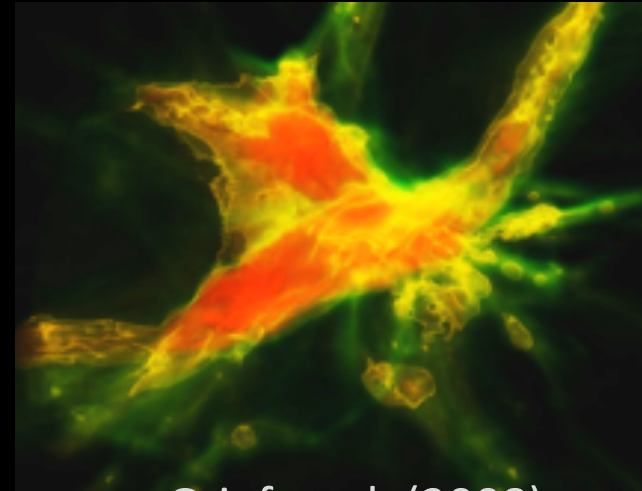
One approach: Galactic 'archaeology'



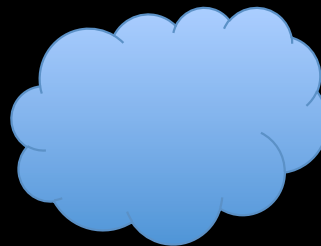
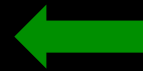


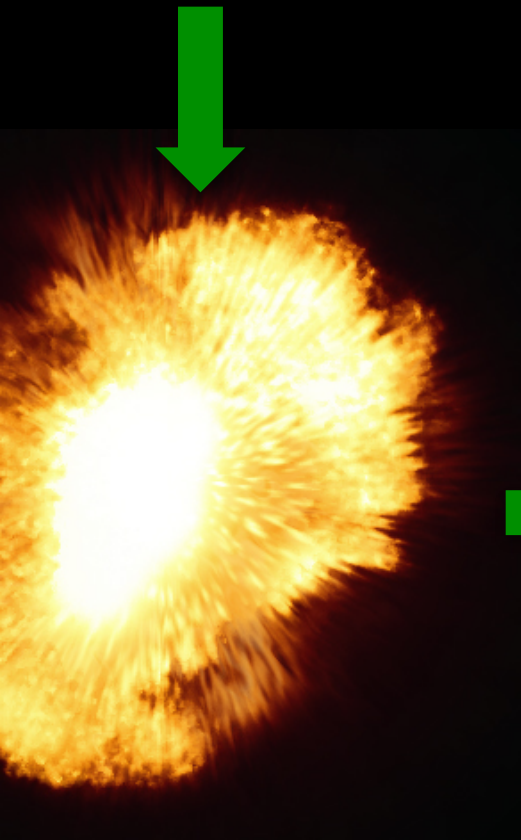
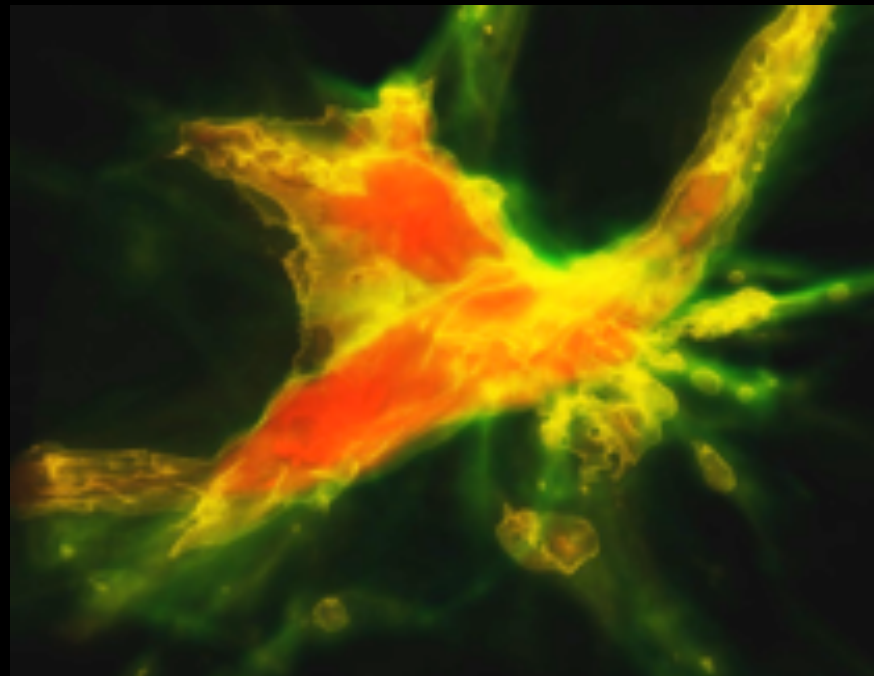
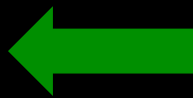
Frebel 2010

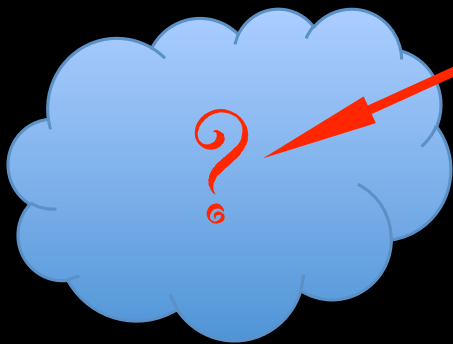
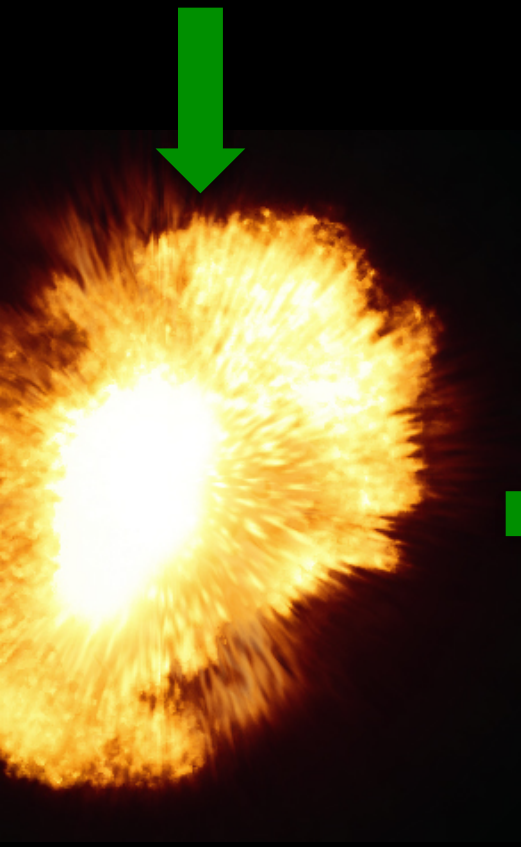
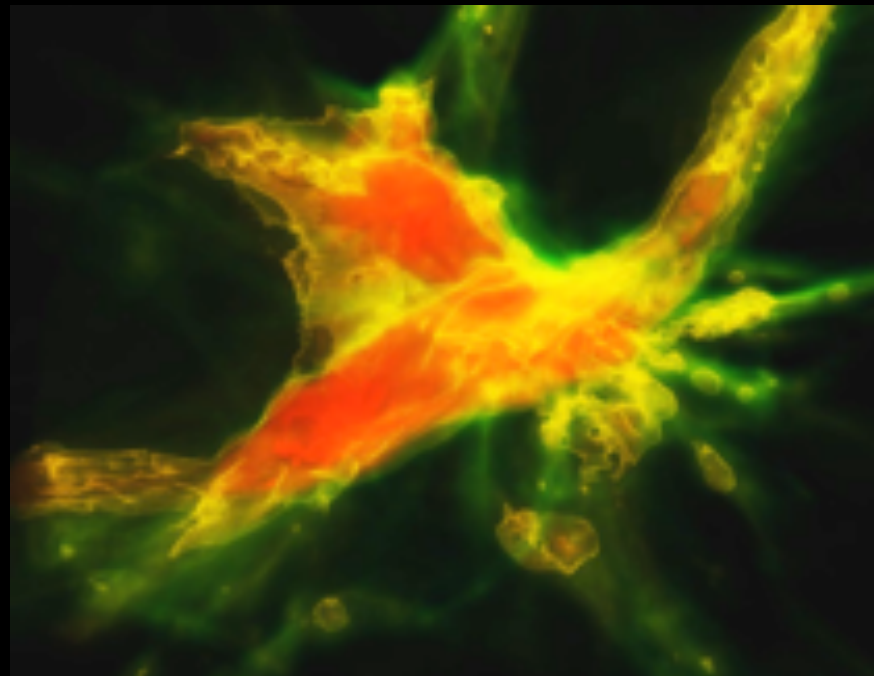
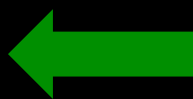
Studying the First Stars

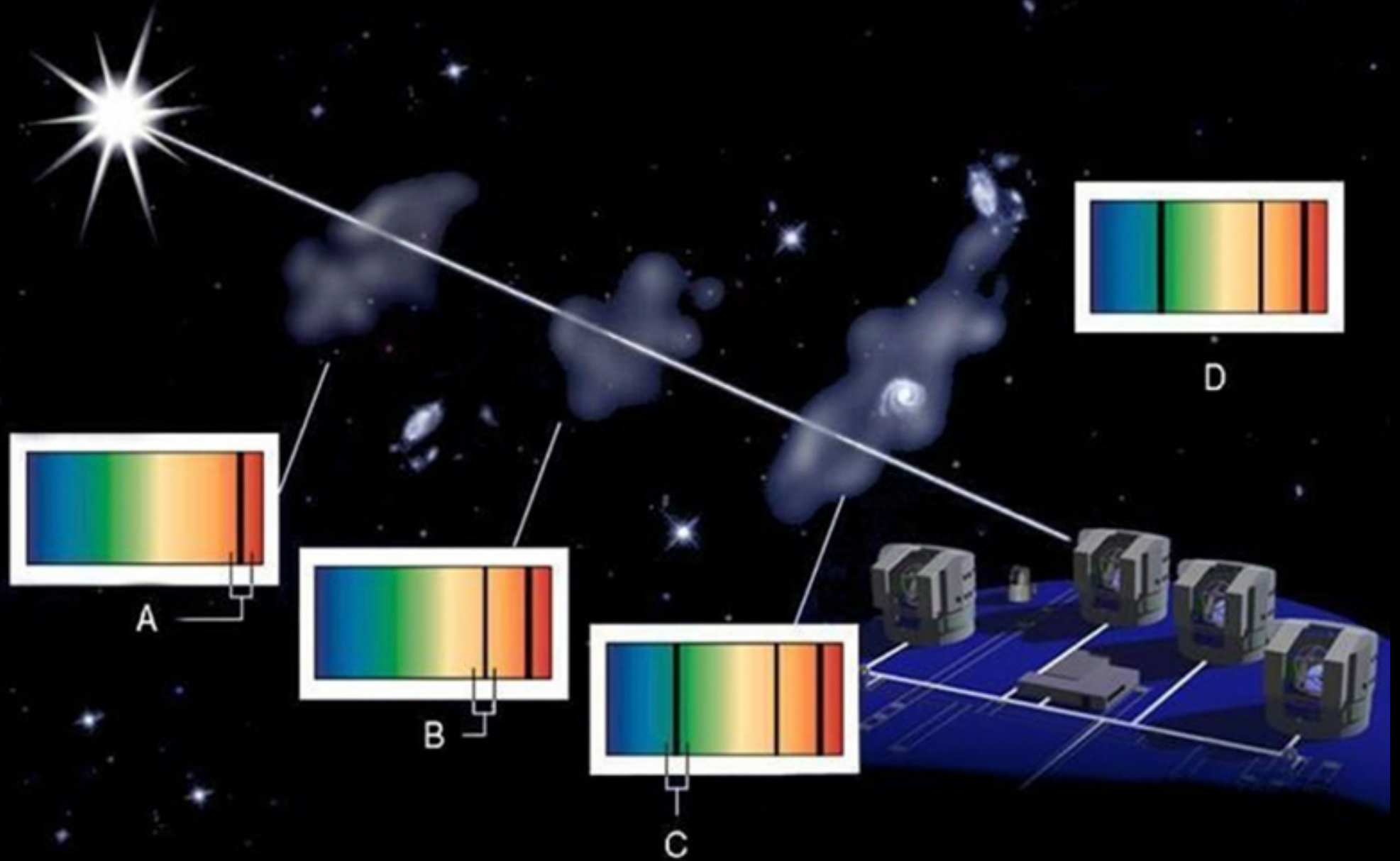


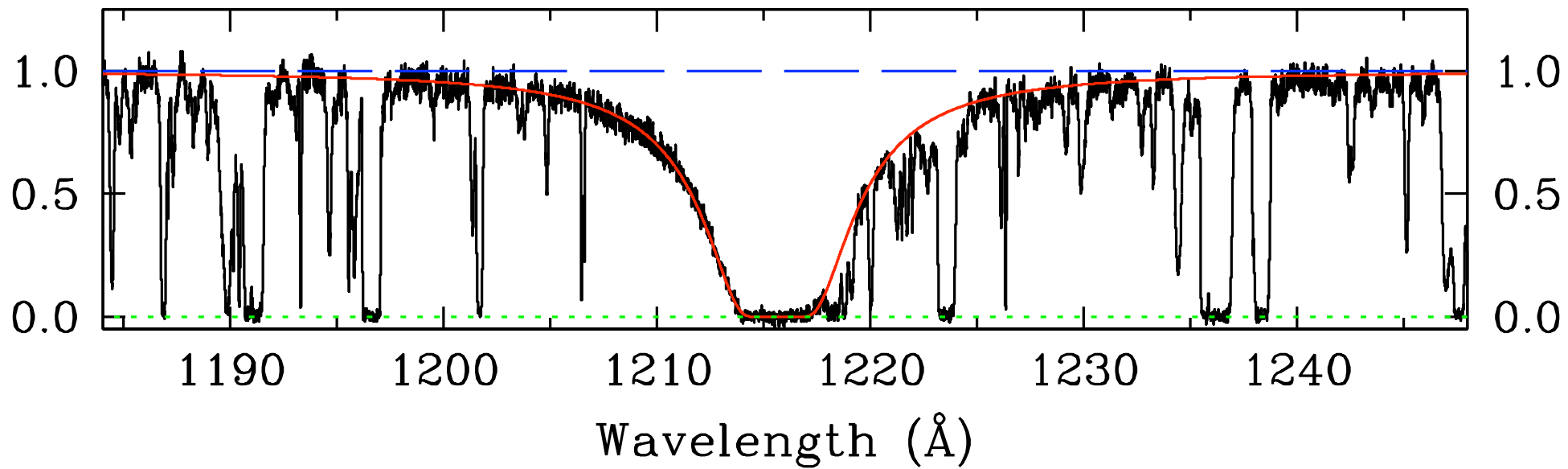
Grief et al. (2008)

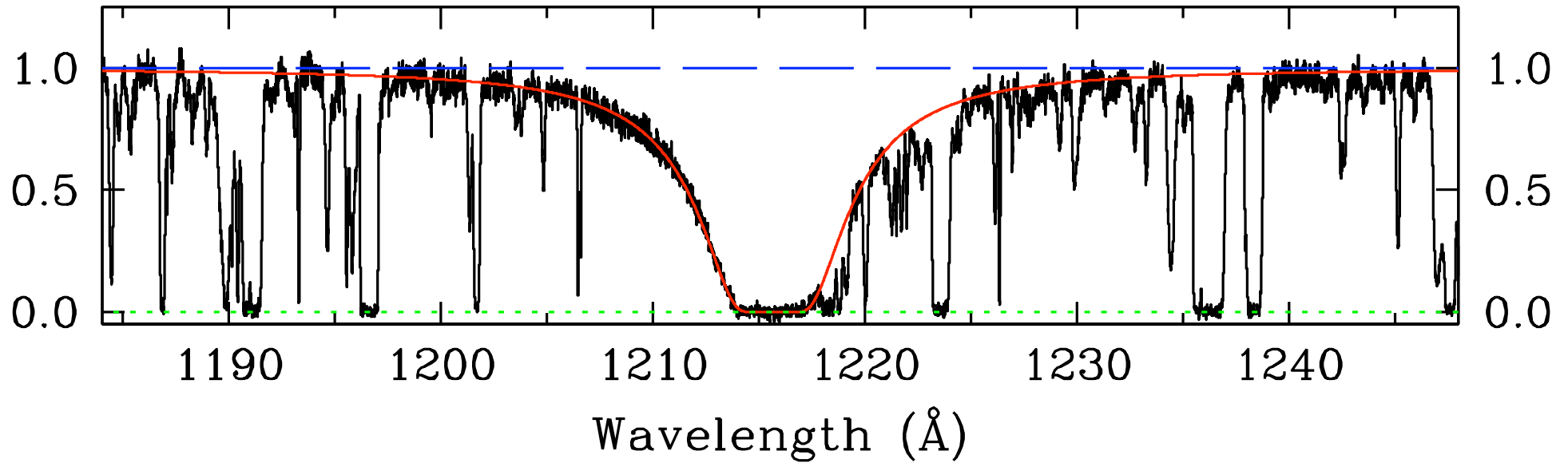




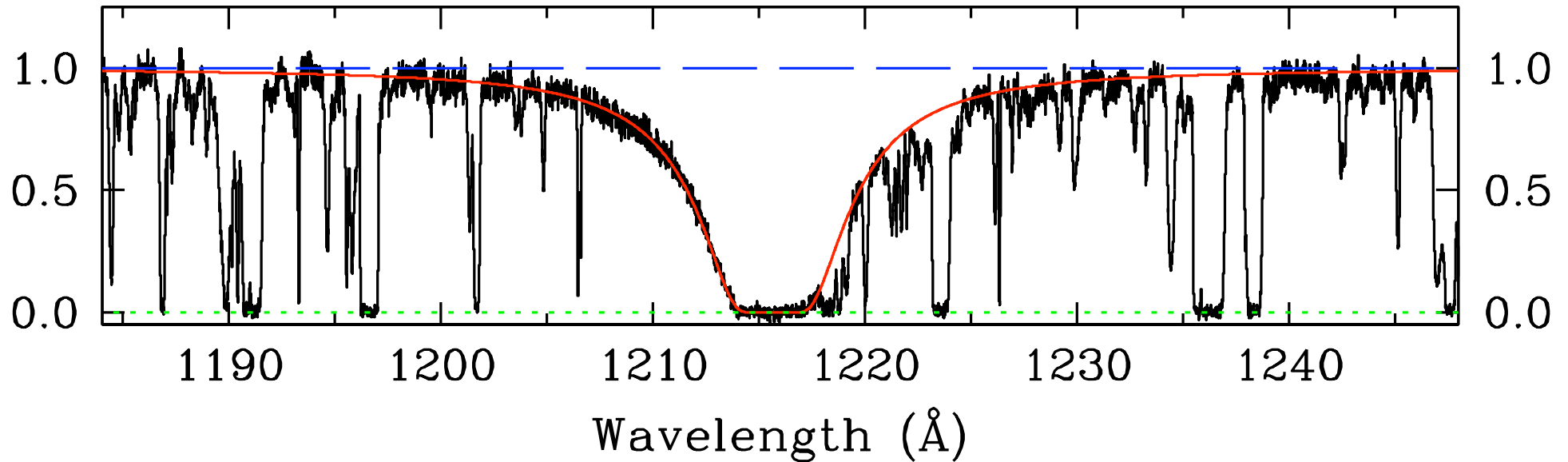








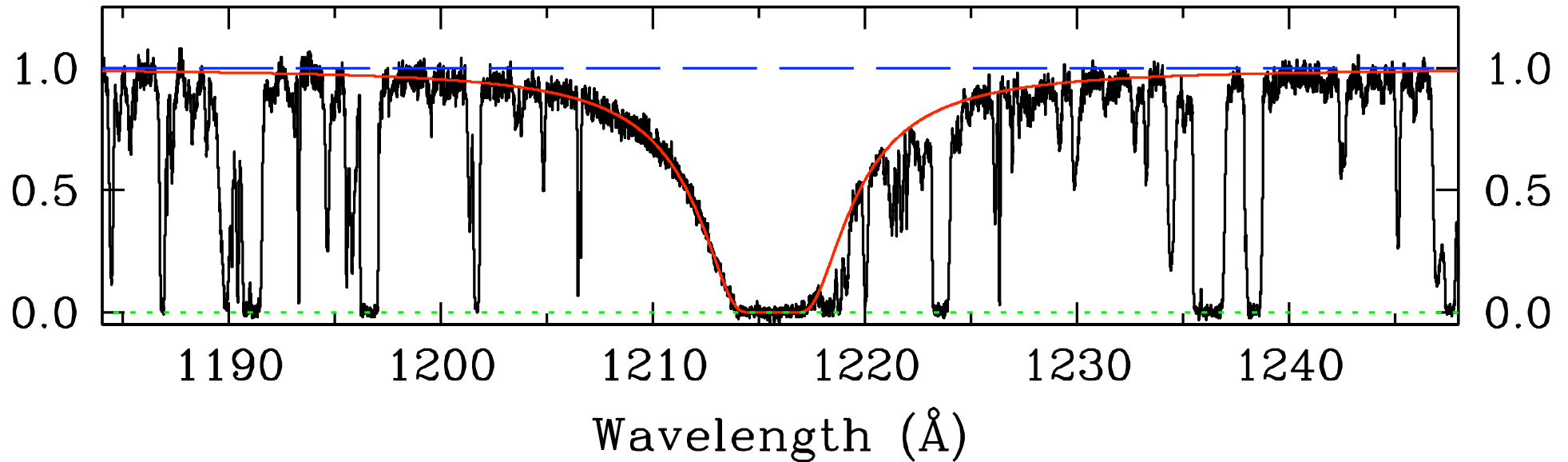
'Damped Ly α systems' (DLAs) \equiv
neutral gas of high density.



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Ideal for accurate measures of physical properties.



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neutral gas of high density.



Ideal for accurate measures of physical properties.

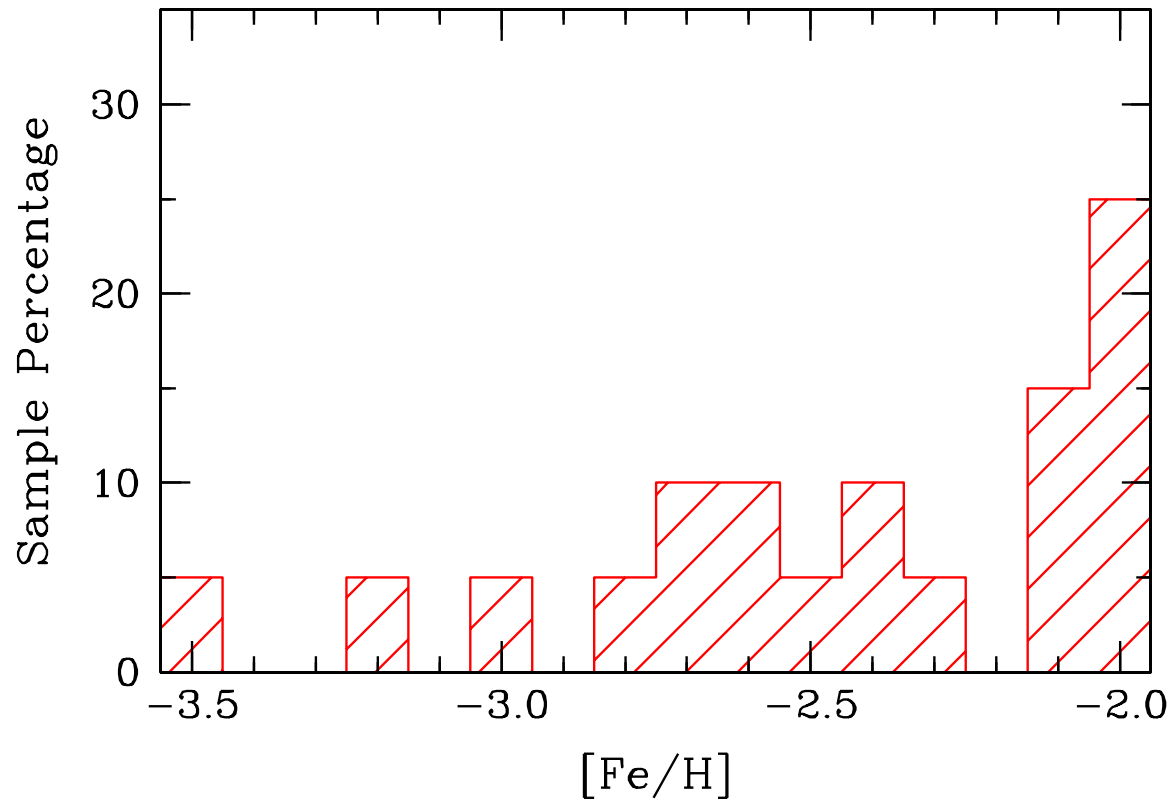


Highly complementary to local stellar studies.

The metal-poor DLA survey

22 DLAs with
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2$

C,N,O abundances
in the metal-poor
regime



Cooke et al. 2011, 12

The metal-poor DLA survey

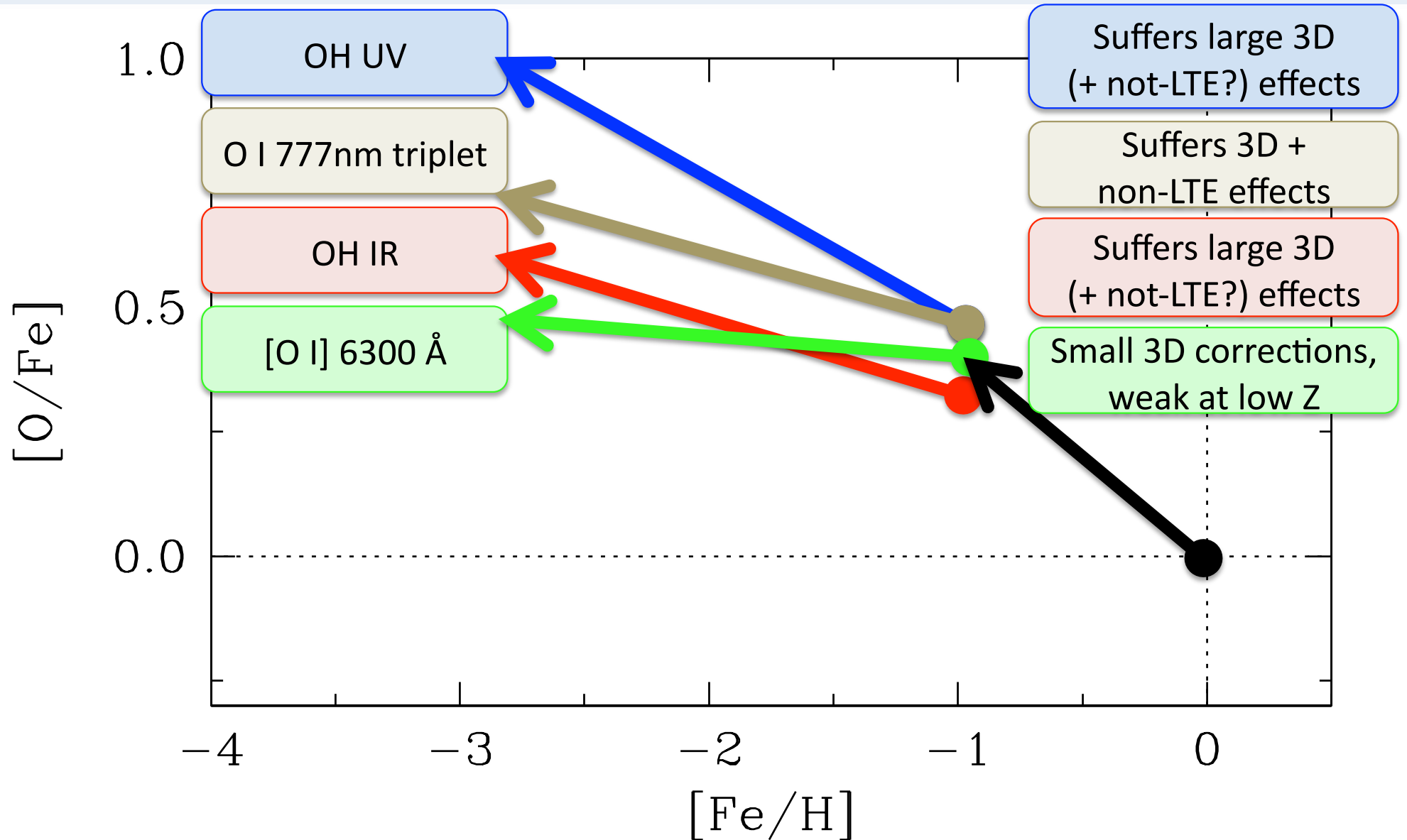
22 DLAs with
 $[Fe/H] < -2$

C,N,O abundances
in the metal-poor
regime

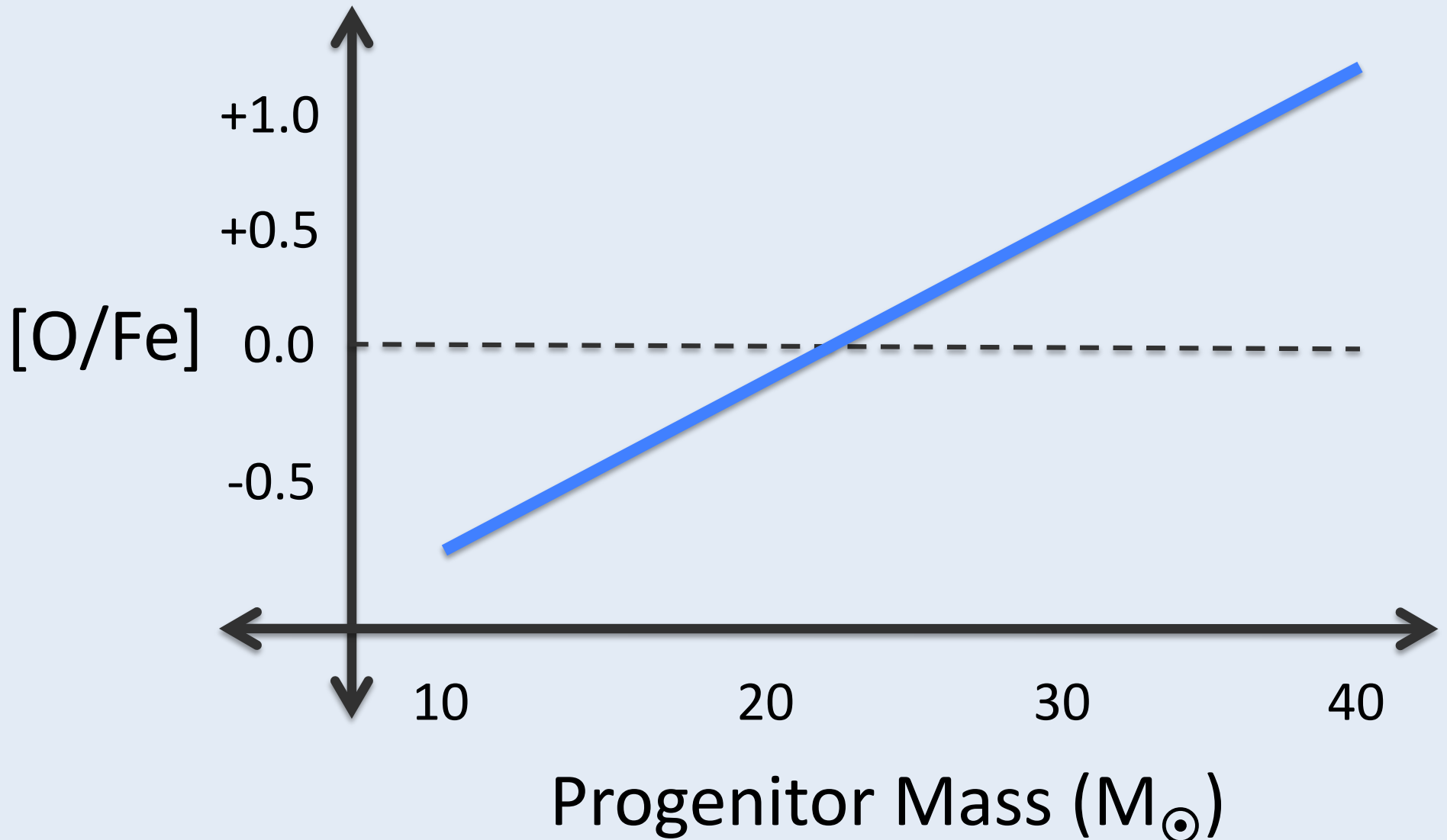
Cooke et al. 2011, 12



The “Oxygen Problem”

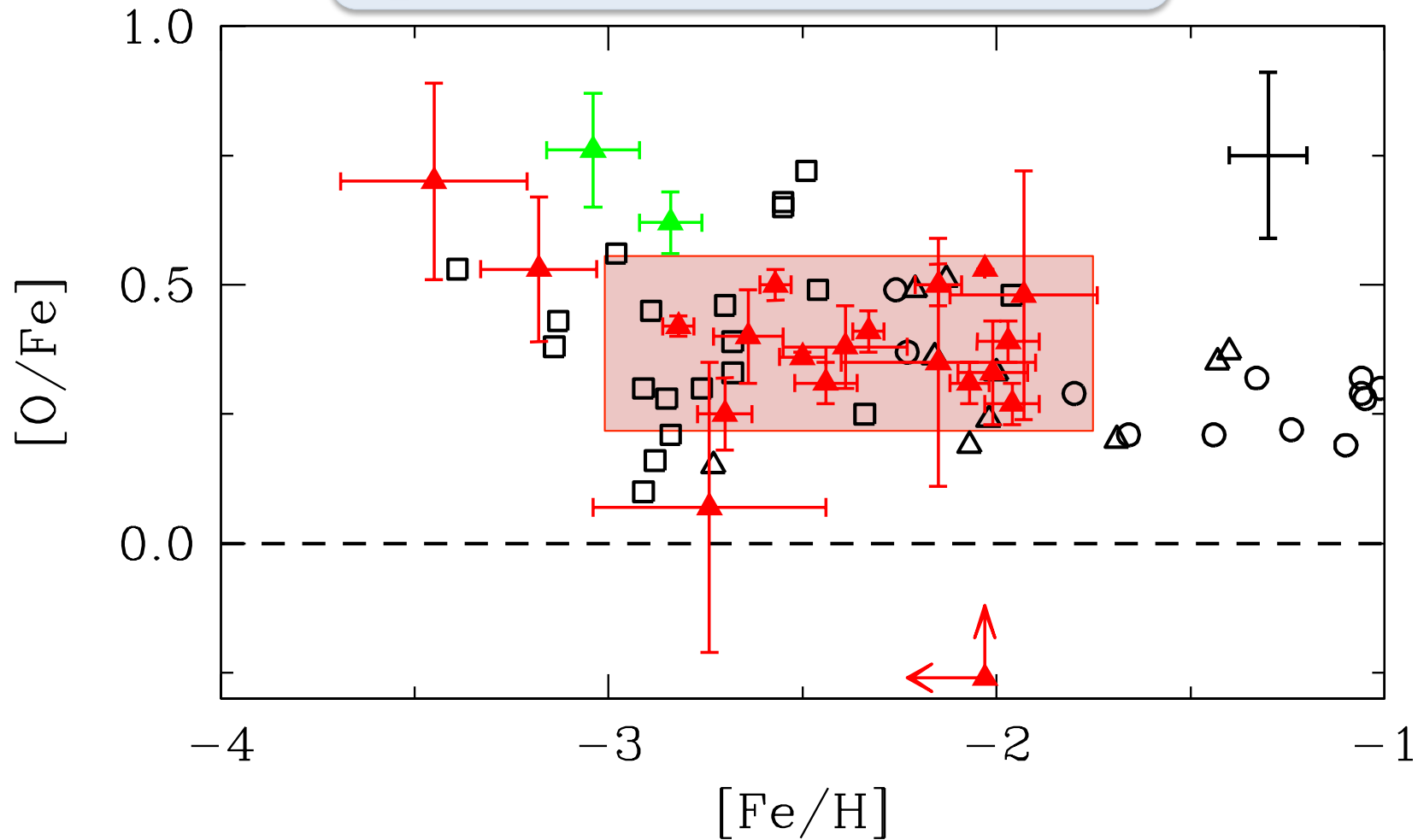


$[O/Fe] \approx \text{stellar IMF}$



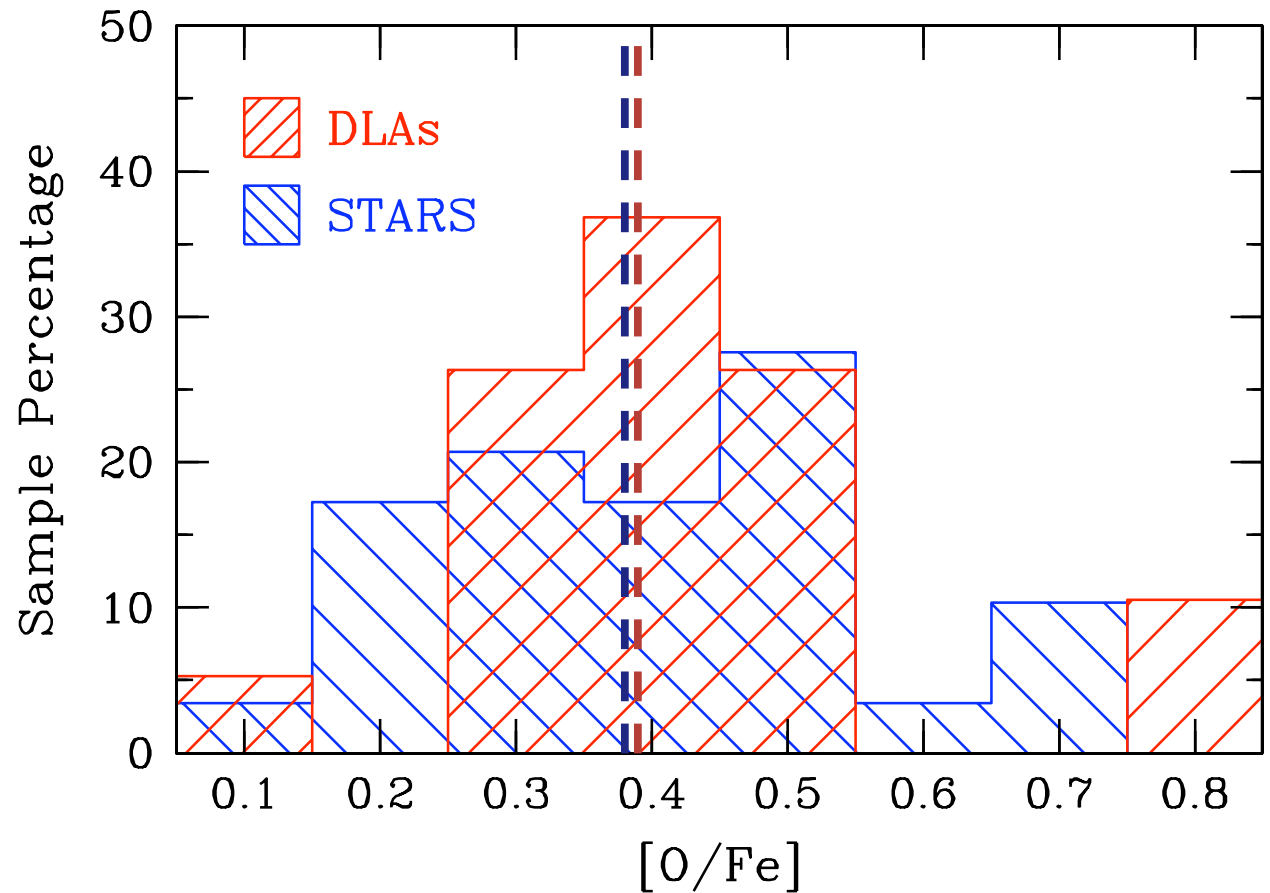
The O/Fe ratio at low metallicity

- Nissen et al. (2002) A&A, 390, 235
- △ Garcia-Perez et al. (2006) A&A, 451, 621
- Cayrel et al. (2004) A&A, 416, 1117



The O/Fe ratio at low metallicity

For $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -2$,
halo stars and DLAs
are indistinguishable
in $[\text{O}/\text{Fe}]$ when stellar
 $[\text{O}/\text{H}]$ is measured
from $[\text{O I}] \lambda 6300$ line.

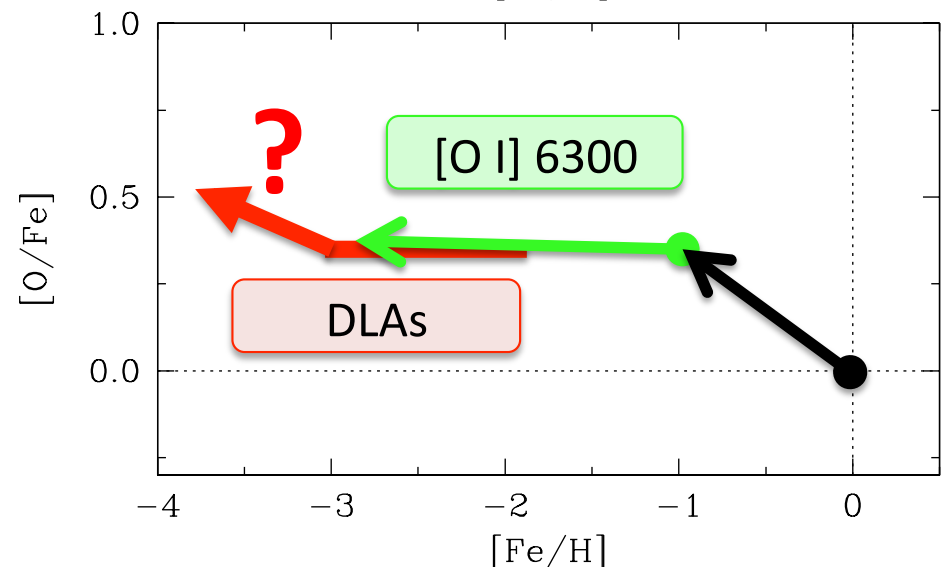
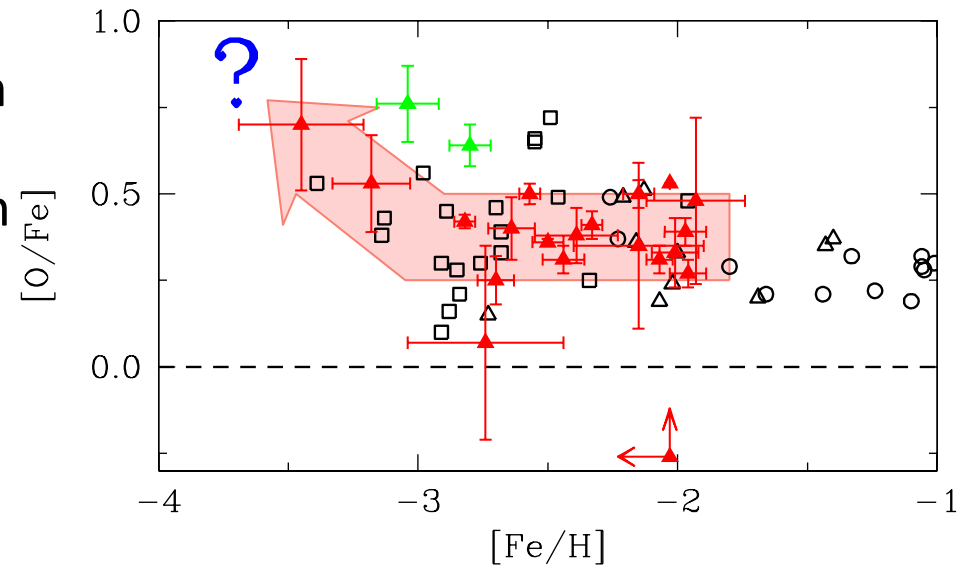


The O/Fe ratio at low metallicity

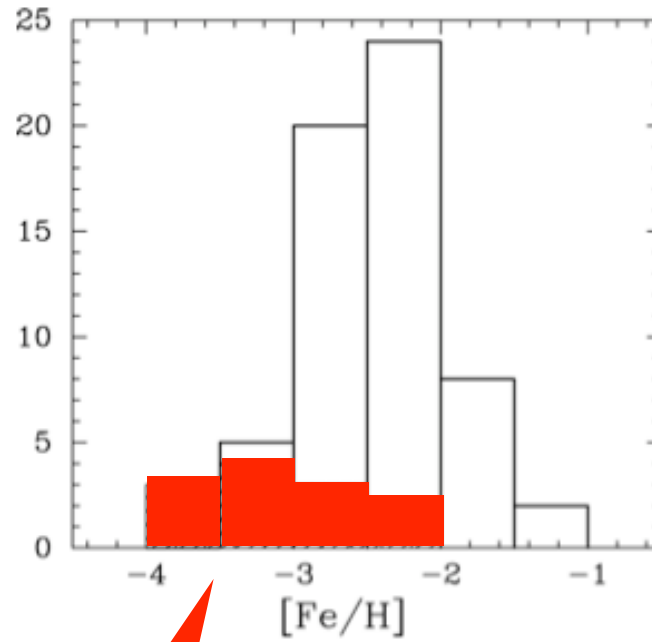
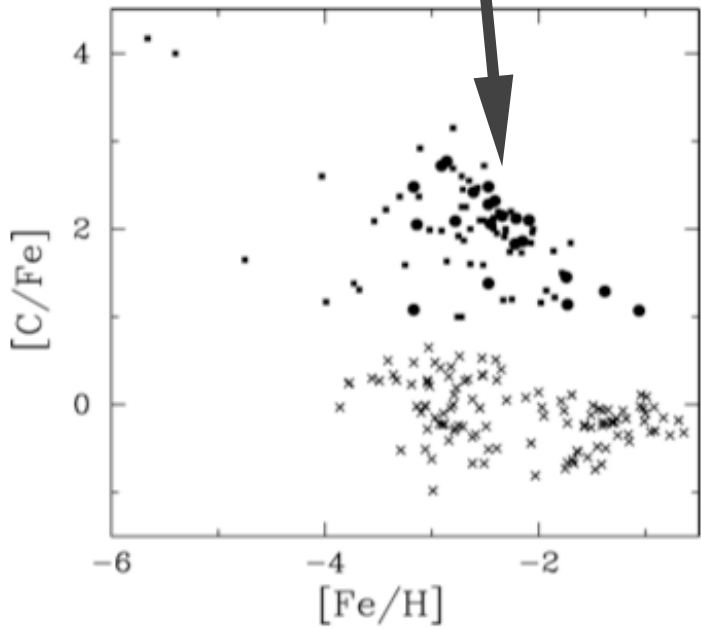
- DLAs exhibit surprisingly little dispersion
- [O/Fe] in DLAs agree well with that from stars in the halo of our Galaxy.
- DLAs are helping to resolve this much debated trend below $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.0$

Two main results:

- 1) $\langle [\text{O}/\text{Fe}] \rangle \approx +0.35$
- 2) Tentative evidence for a slight increase in [O/Fe] when $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$

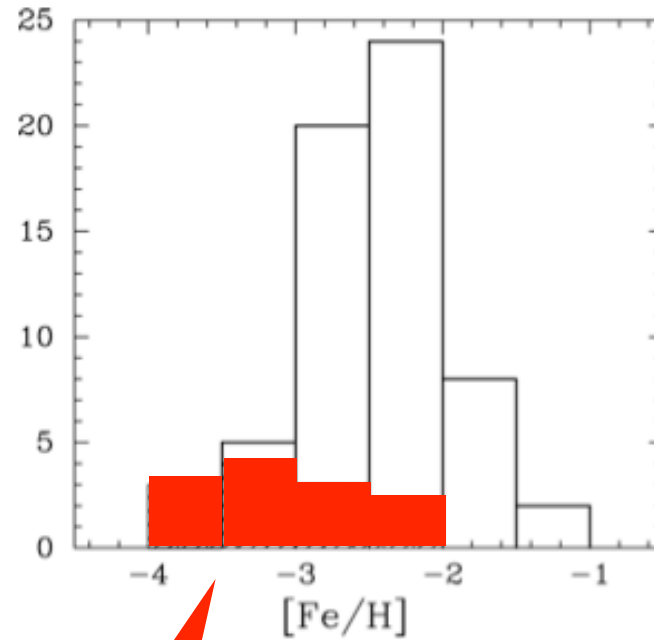
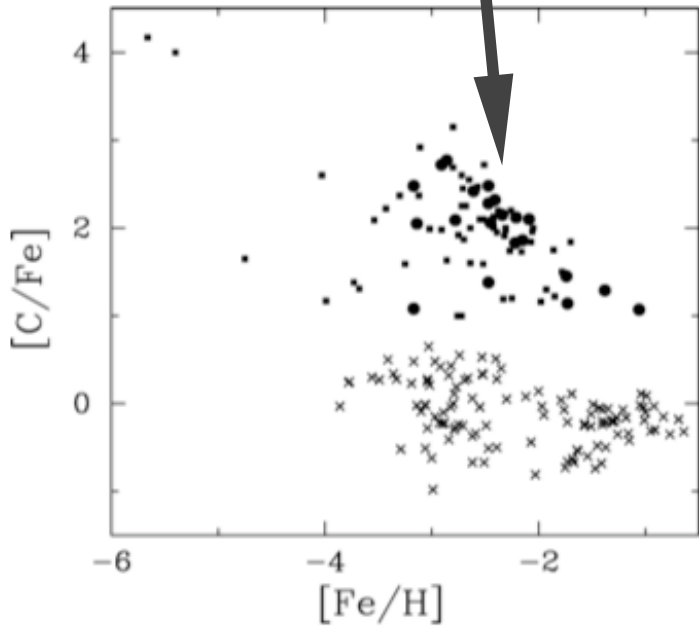


CEMP STARS



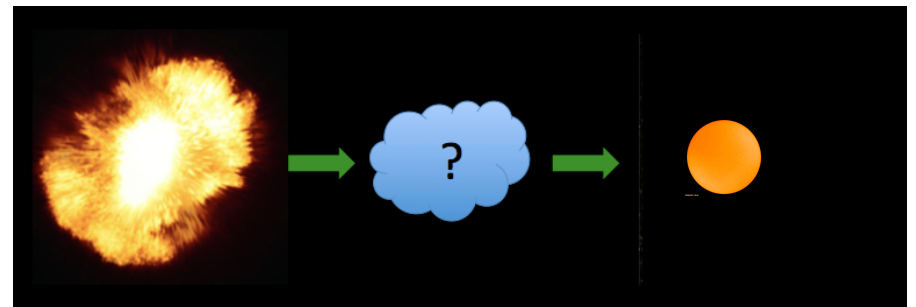
CEMP-no STARS

CEMP STARS



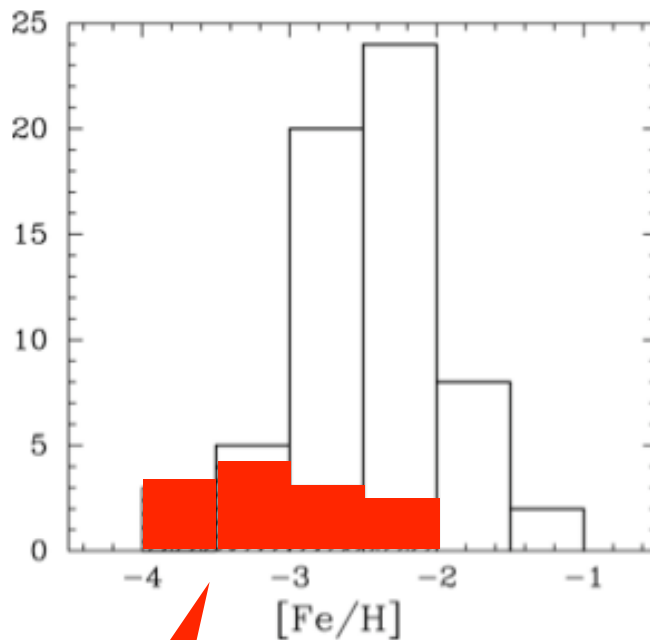
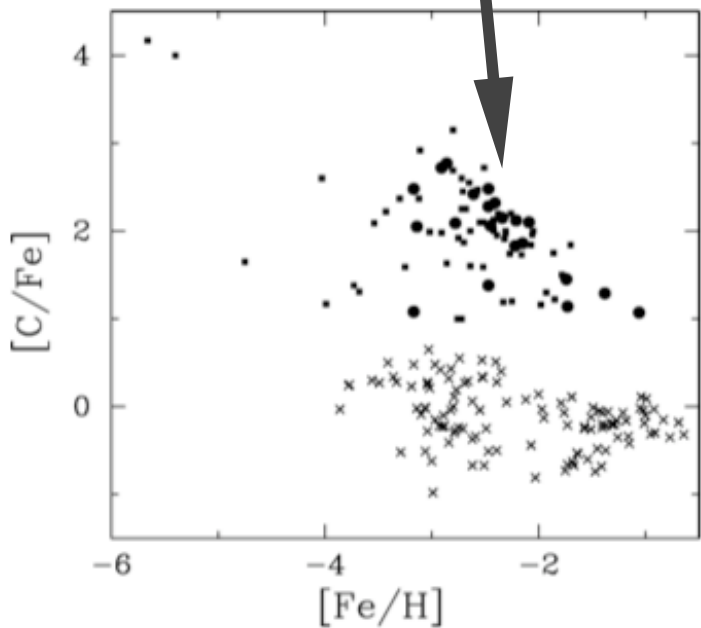
CEMP-no STARS

Pop III SN



Pop II CEMP
halo star

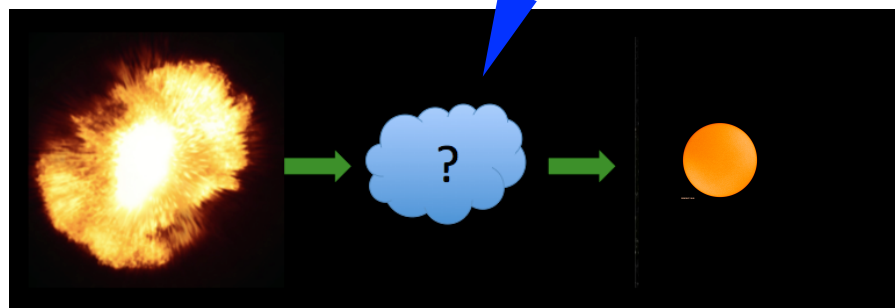
CEMP STARS



CEMP-no STARS

CEMP DLAs

Pop III SN

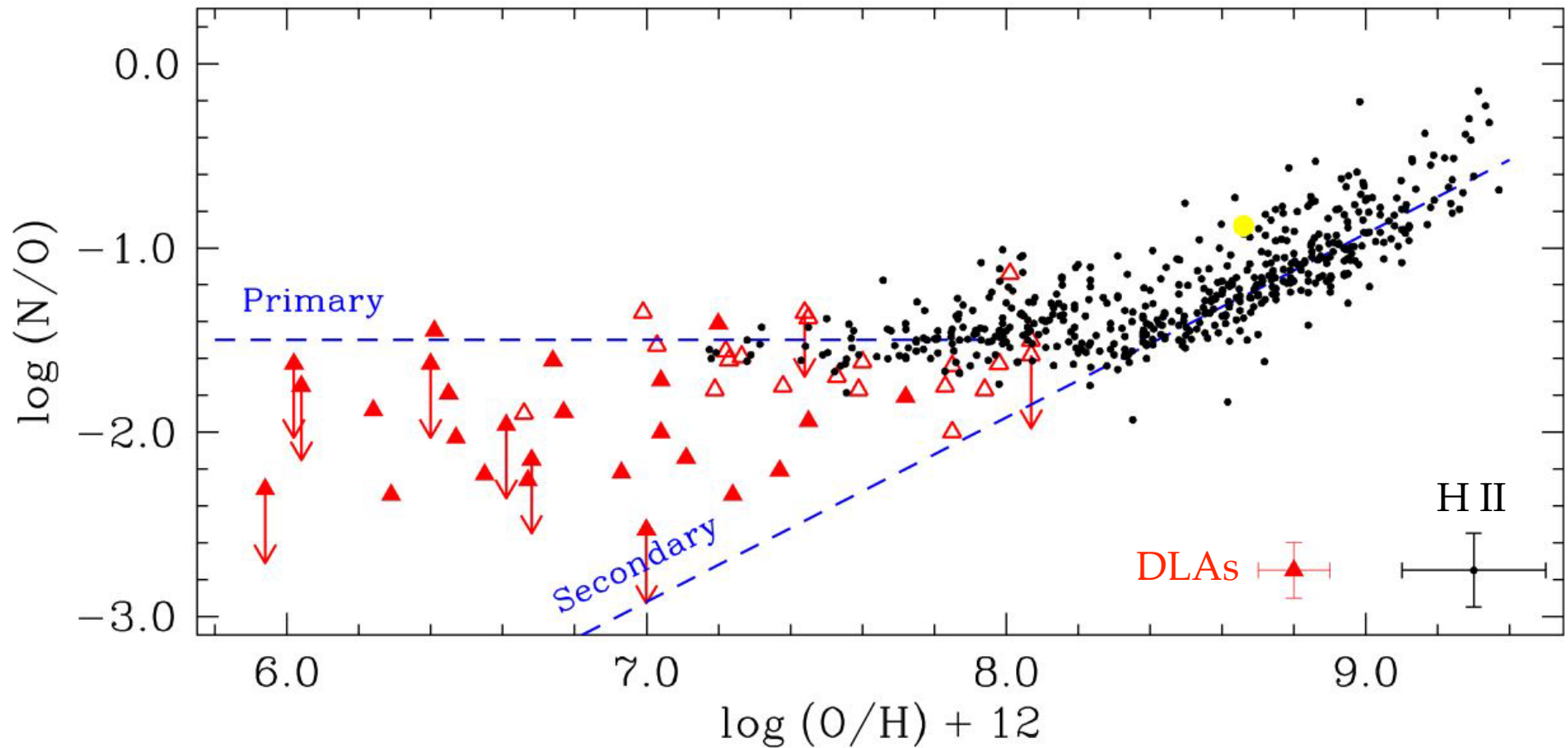


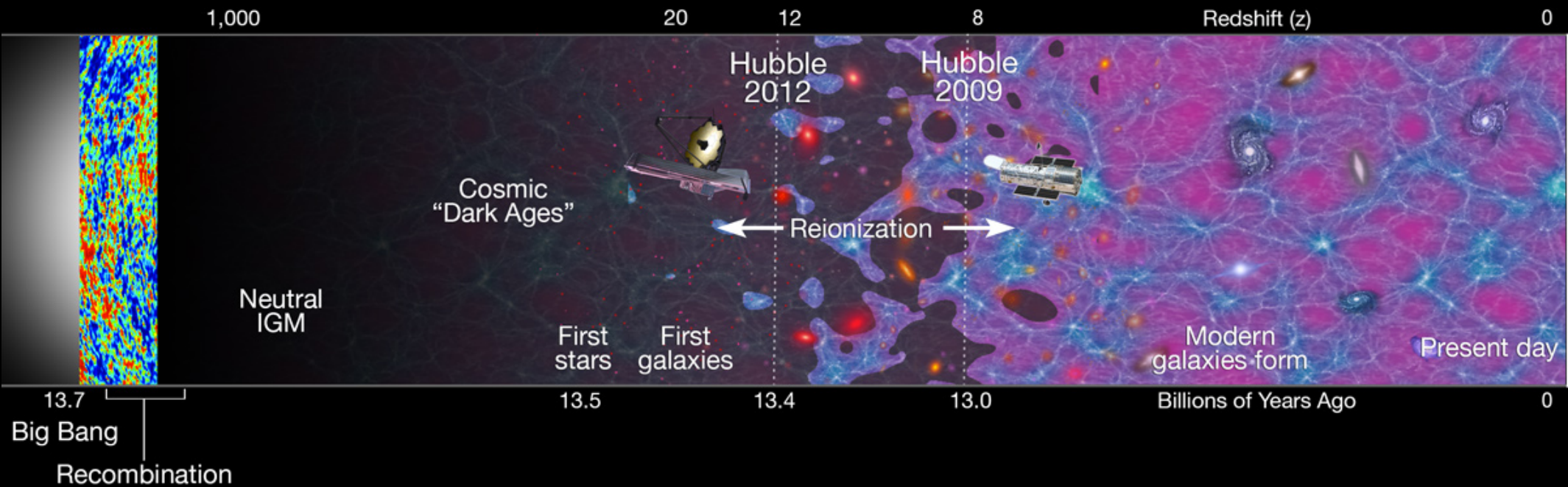
Cooke et al. 2011a

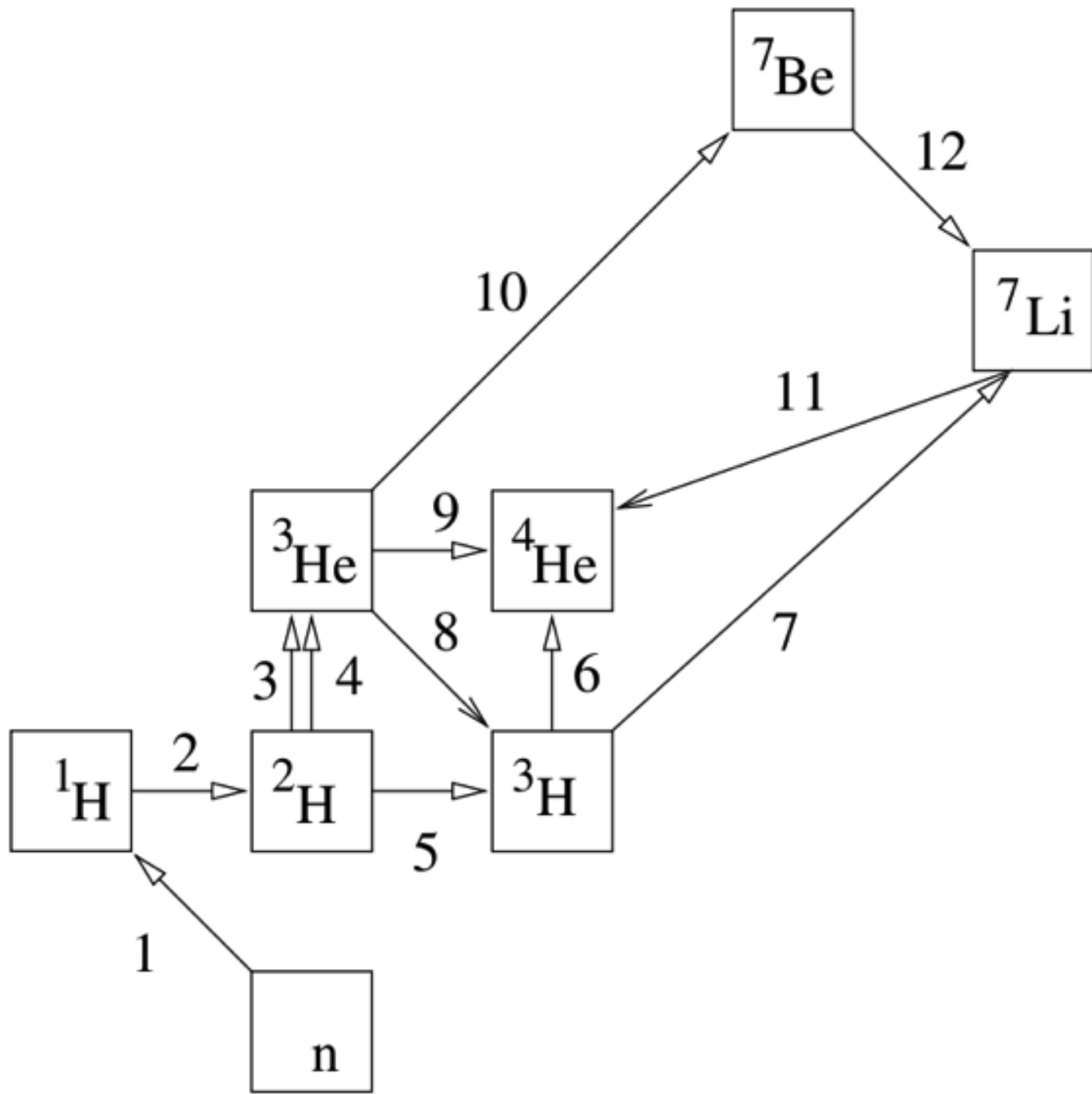
Pop II CEMP
halo star

Nucleosynthesis of Nitrogen

N and O Abundances in H II regions and DLAs



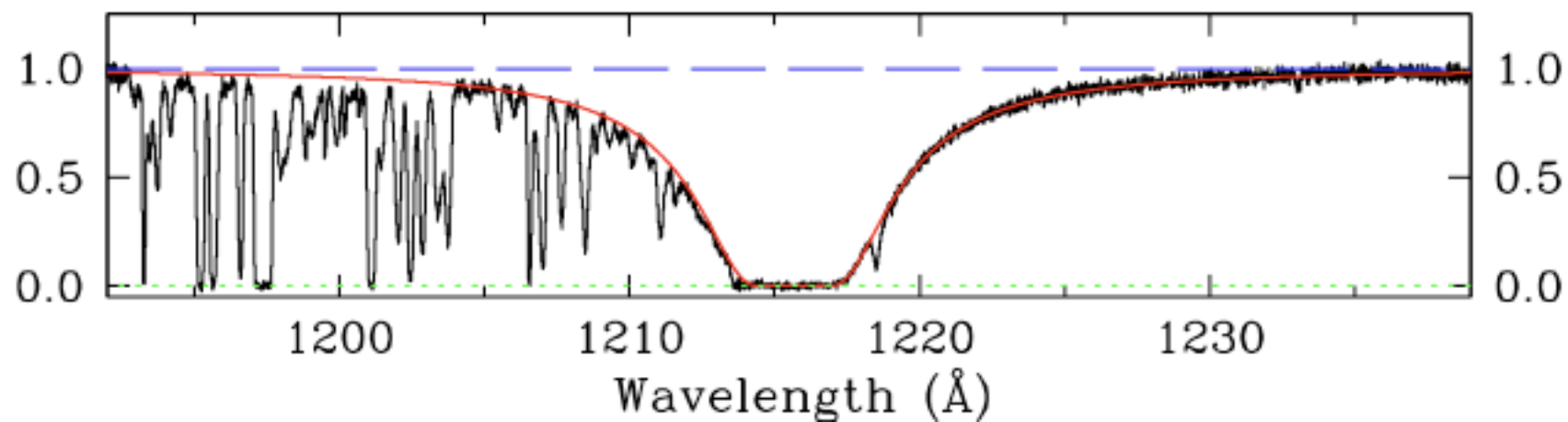




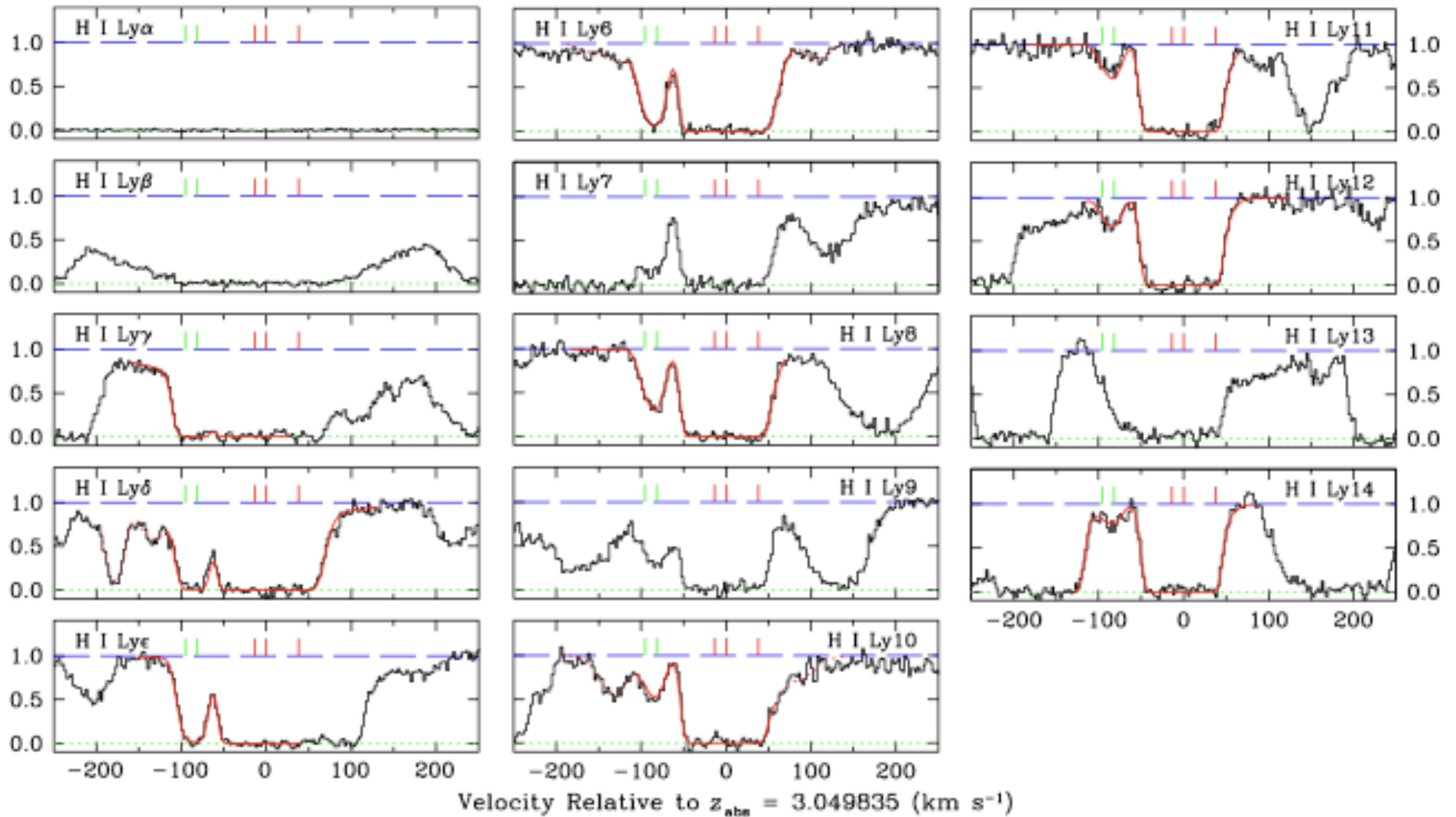
1. $p \longleftrightarrow n$
2. $p(n, \gamma)d$
3. $d(p, \gamma)^3\text{He}$
4. $d(d, n)^3\text{He}$
5. $d(d, p)t$
6. $t(d, n)^4\text{He}$
7. $t(\alpha, \gamma)^7\text{Li}$
8. $^3\text{He}(n, p)t$
9. $^3\text{He}(d, p)^4\text{He}$
10. $^3\text{He}(\alpha, \gamma)^7\text{Be}$
11. $^7\text{Li}(p, \alpha)^4\text{He}$
12. $^7\text{Be}(n, p)^7\text{Li}$

J1419+0829, $z = 3.050$, $\text{Fe}/\text{H} = 1/200$ solar

J1419+0829, $z = 3.050$, $\text{Fe}/\text{H} = 1/200$ solar

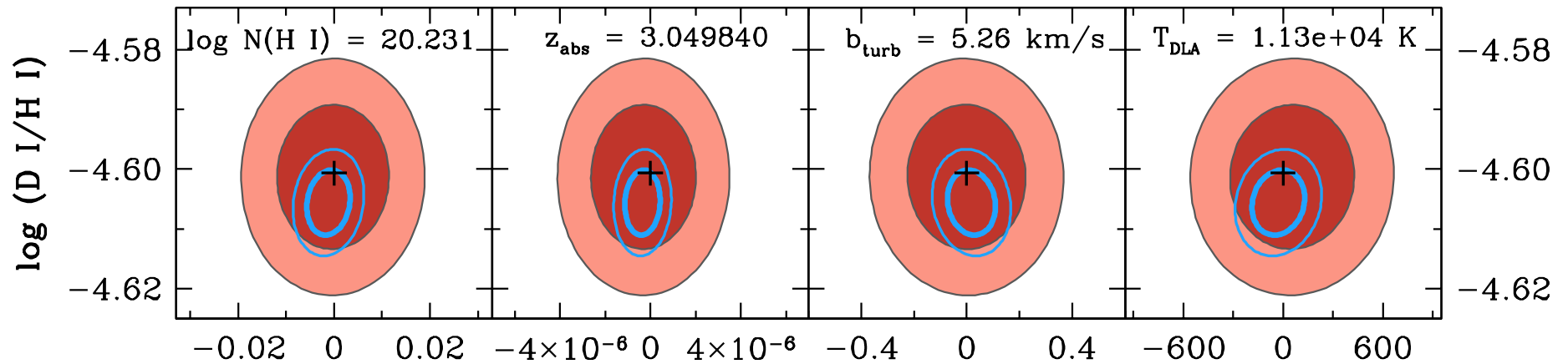


J1419+0829, $z = 3.050$, $\text{Fe}/\text{H} = 1/200$ solar

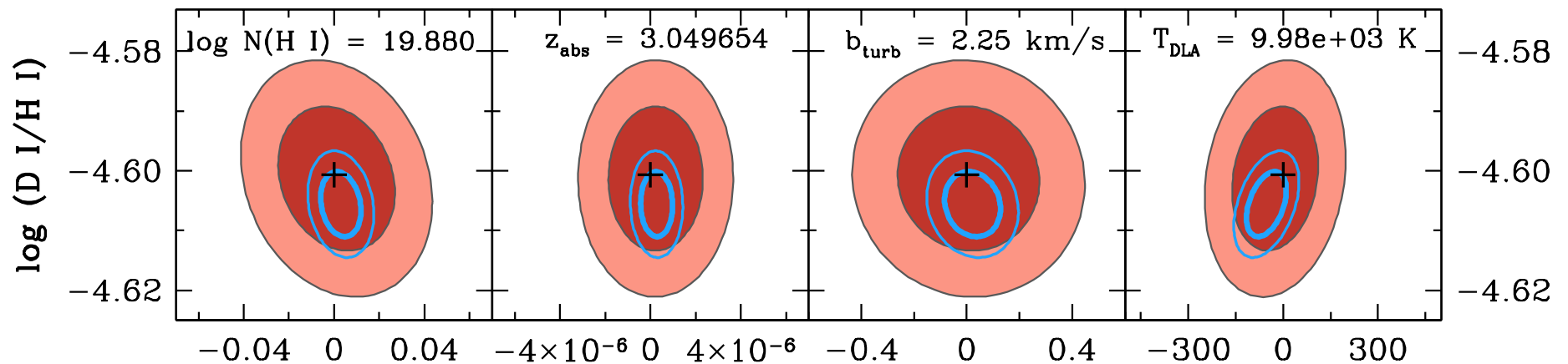


Spectral analysis tailored specifically to the determination of D/H and its error

Component 1

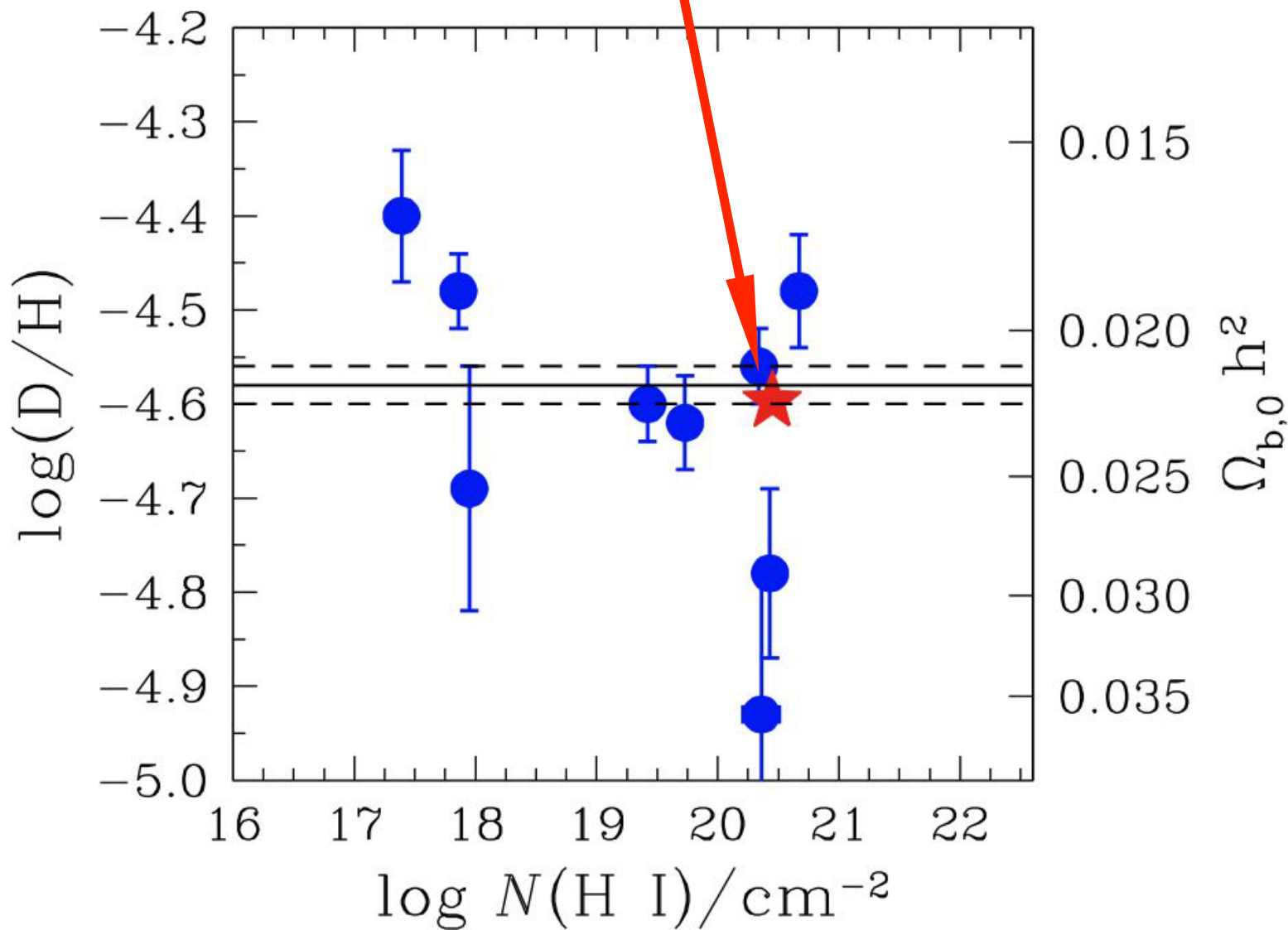


Component 2



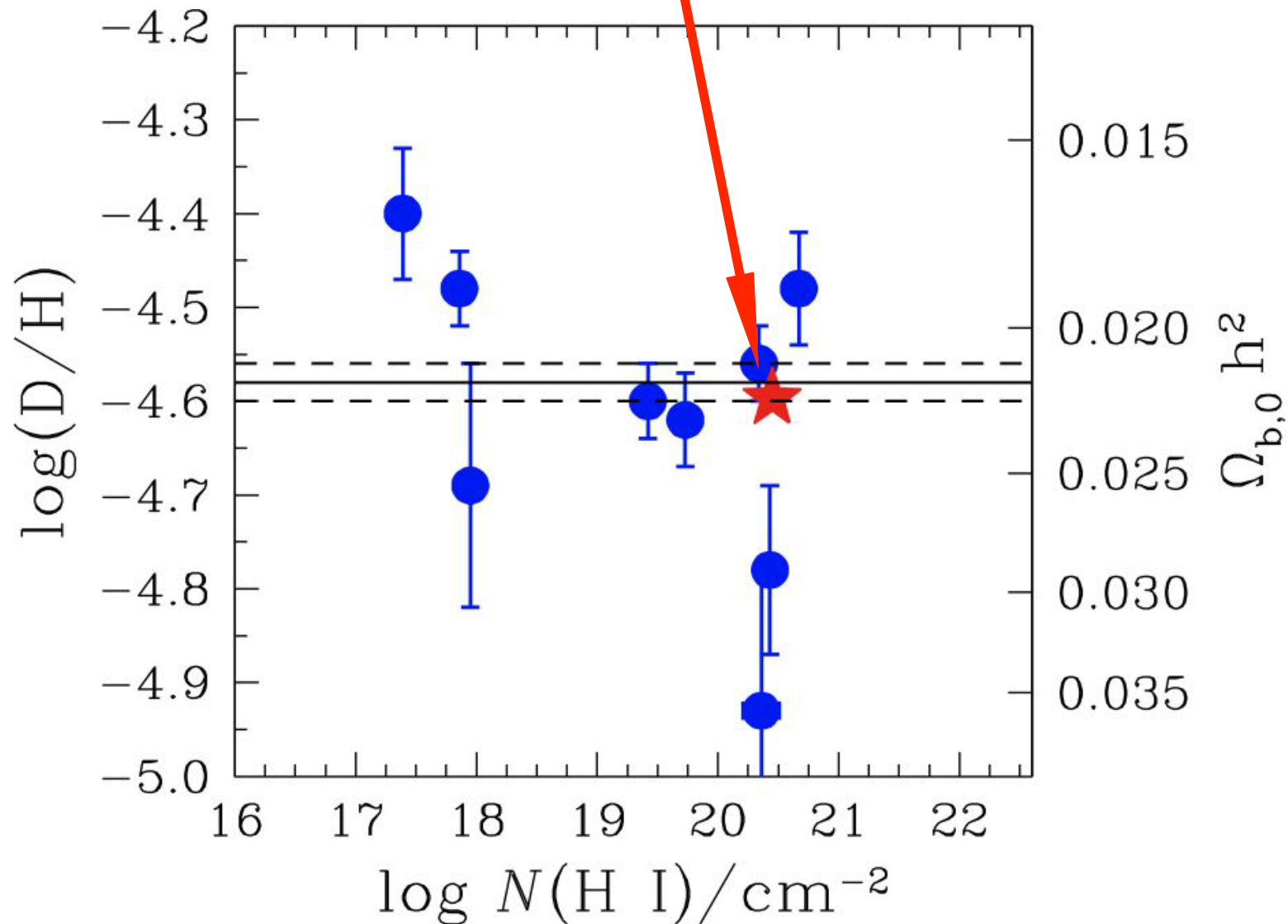
$$(D/H)_{\text{DLA}} = (2.53 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-5}$$

(Random + Systematic Error)



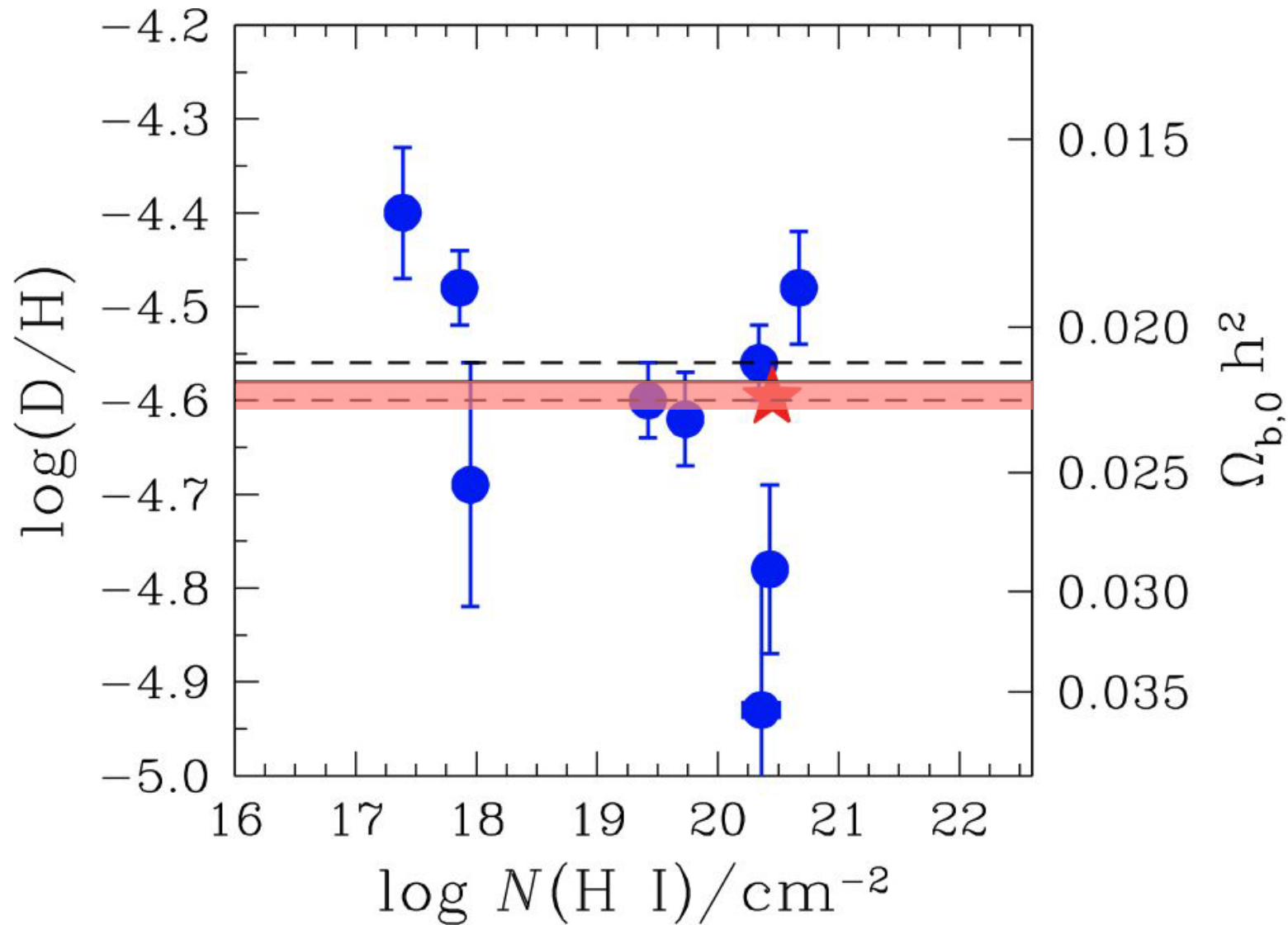
$$100 \Omega_{b,0} h^2 (\text{BBN}) = 2.23 \pm 0.09$$

(Random + Systematic Error)

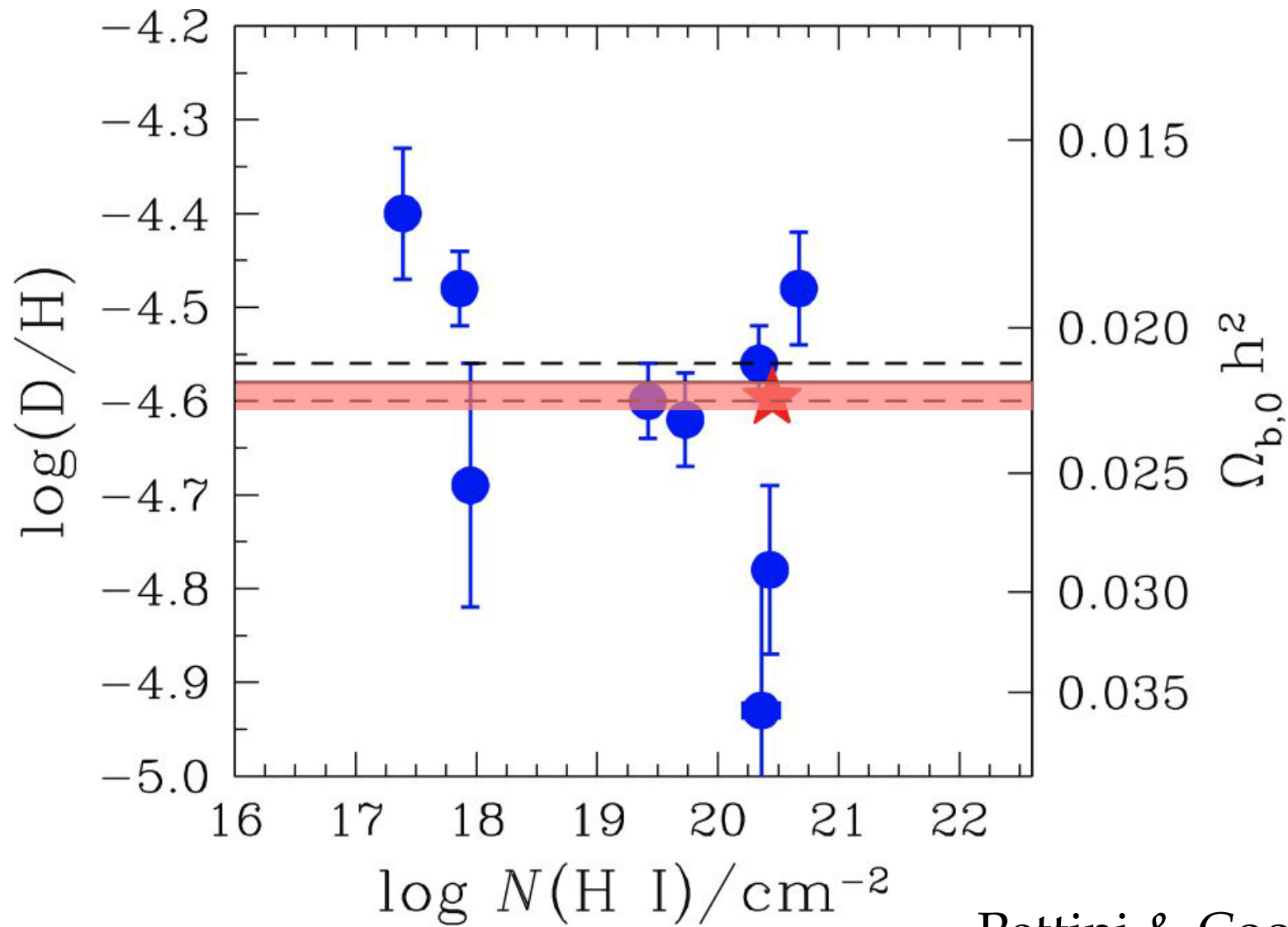


$$100 \Omega_{b,0} h^2 (\text{CMB}) = 2.22 \pm 0.042$$

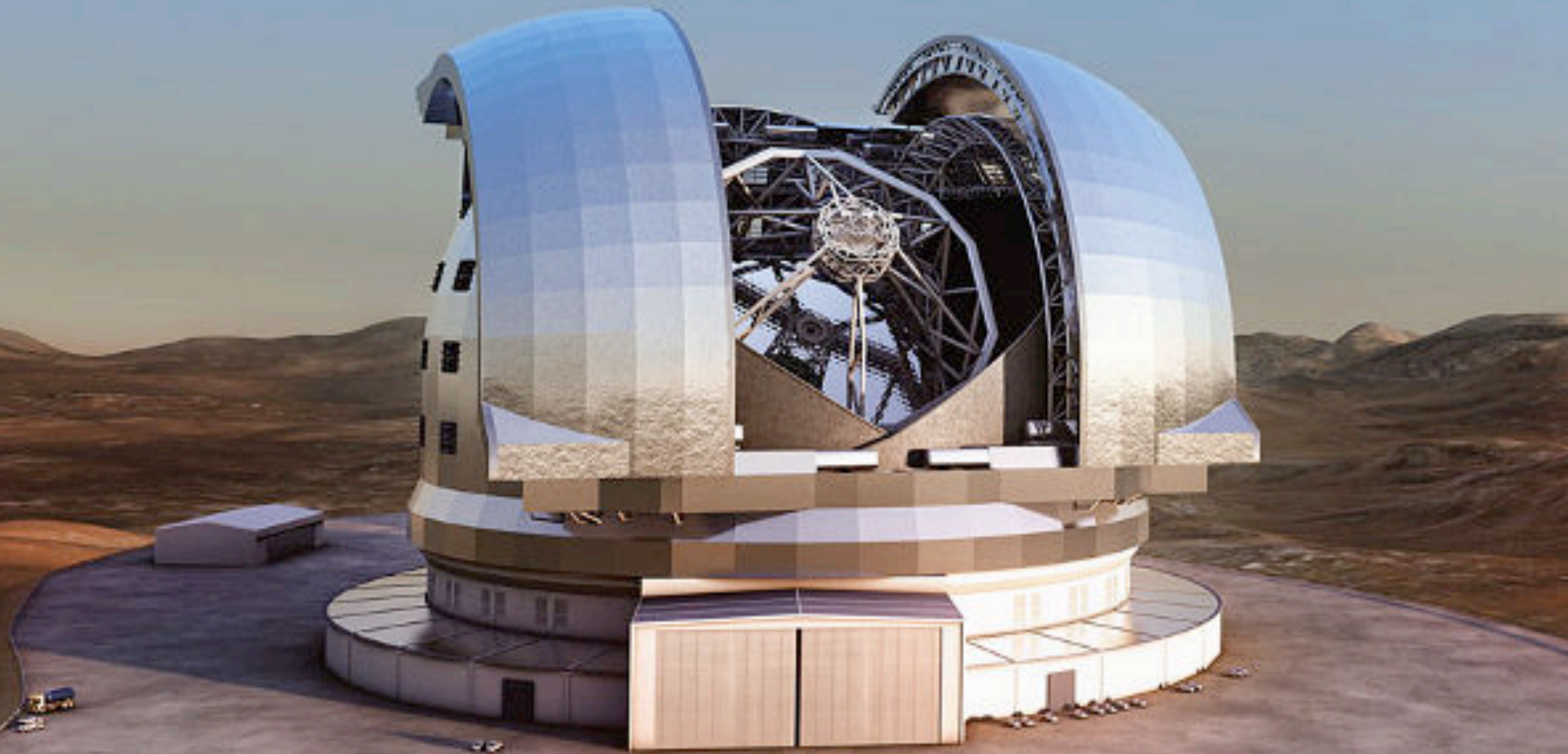
Keisler et al. 2011



$$N_{\nu} = 3.0 \pm 0.6$$



Why the E-ELT?



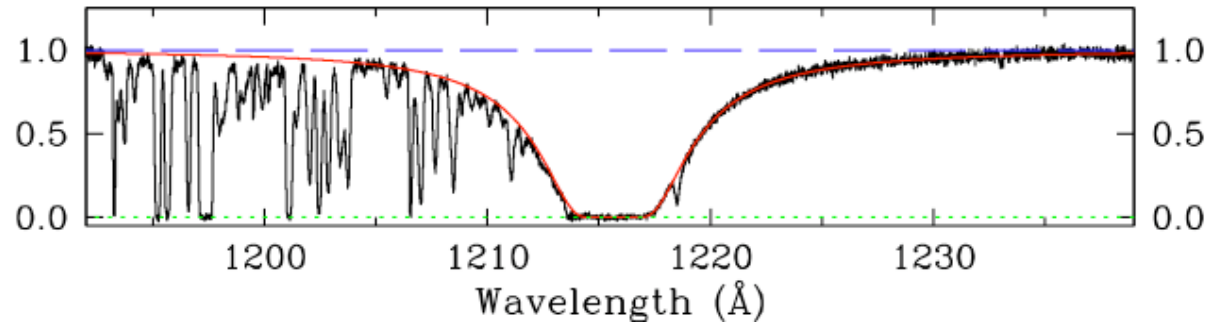
Oldest stars



Oldest stars



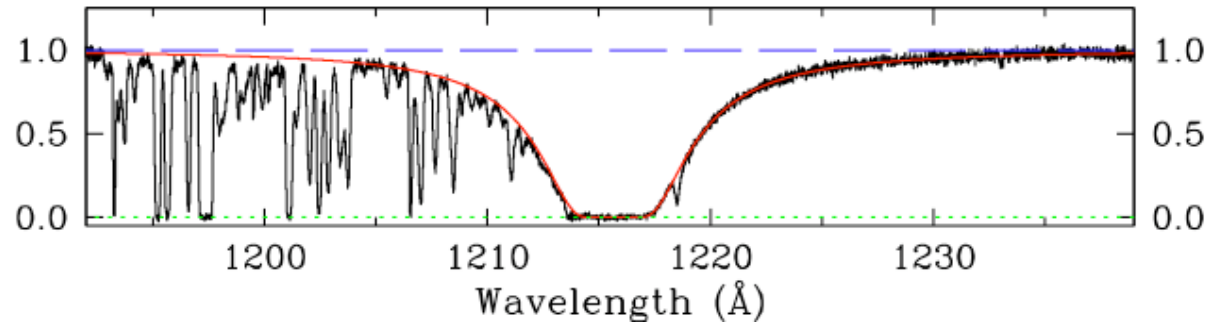
Metal-poor DLAs



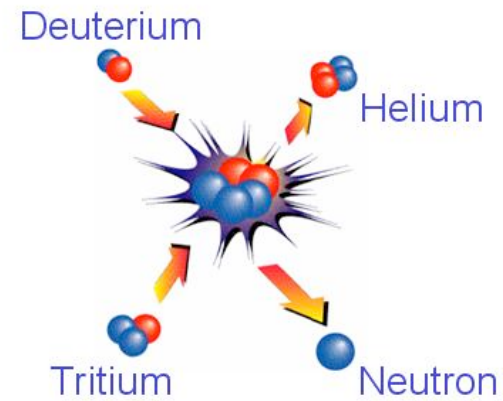
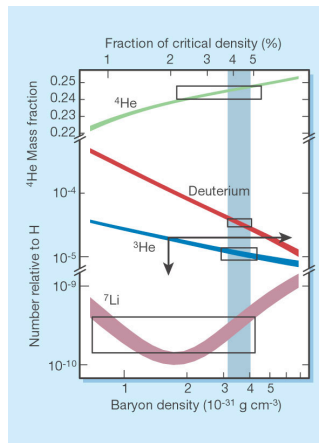
Oldest stars



Metal-poor DLAs



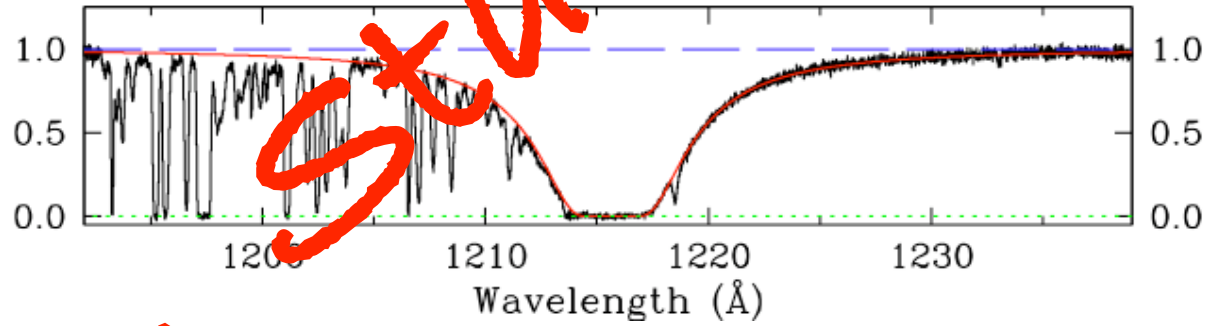
Light Elements



Oldest stars

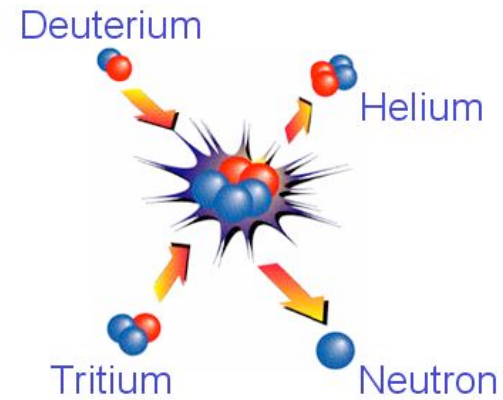
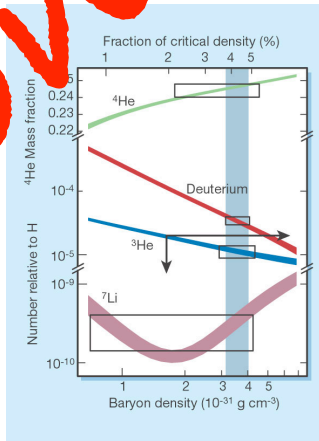


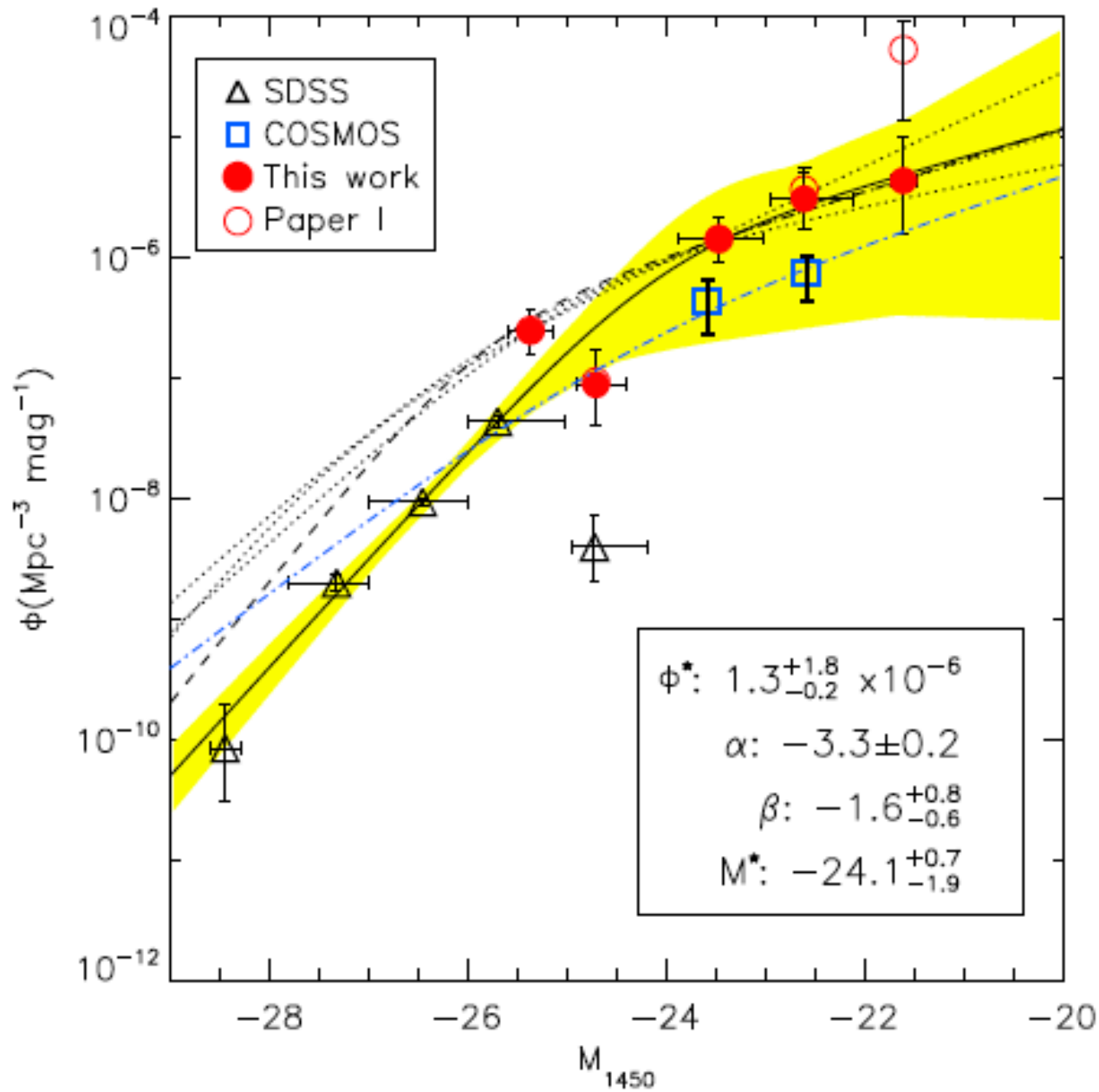
Metal-poor DLAs



Light Elements

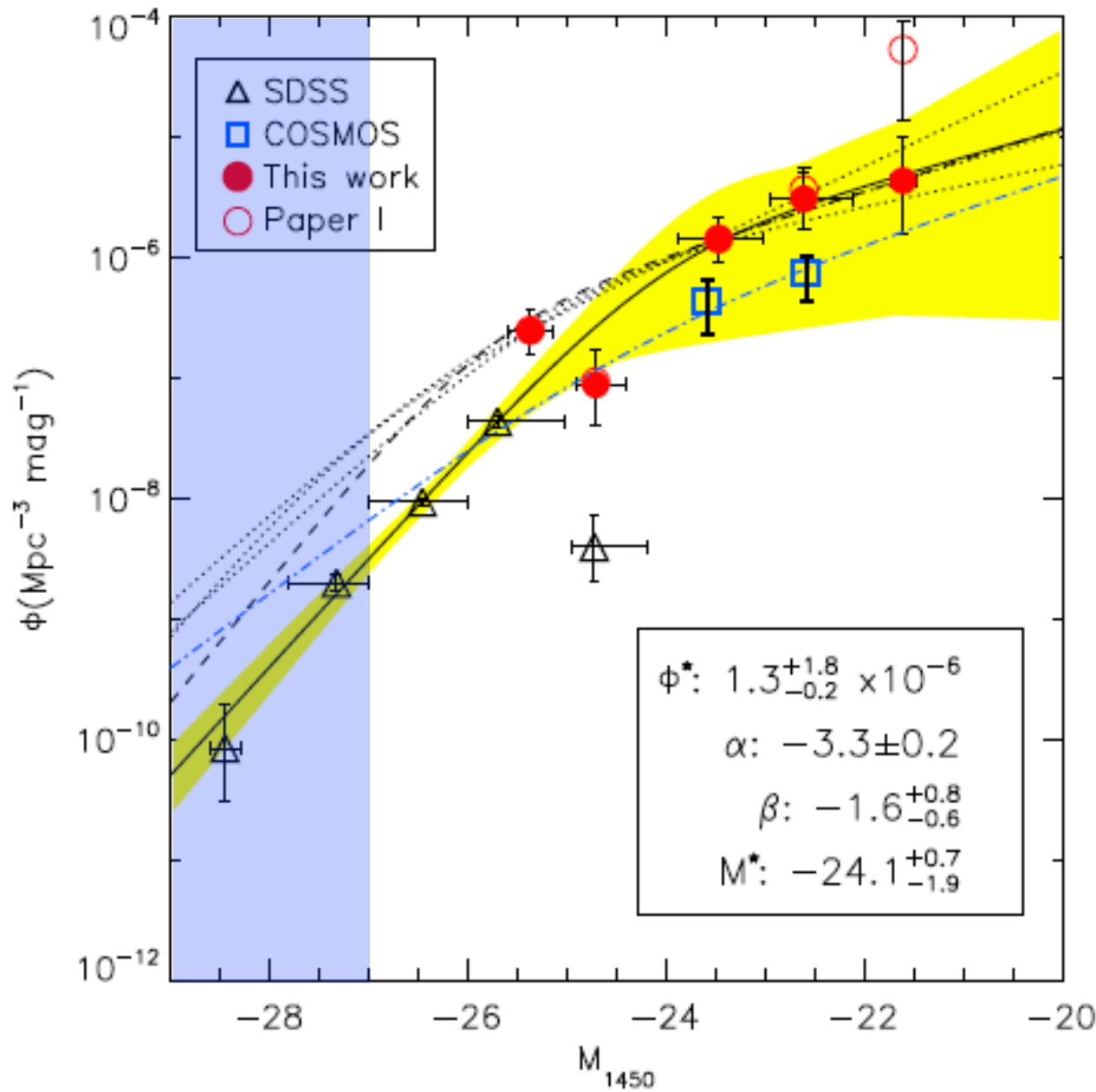
PHOTON



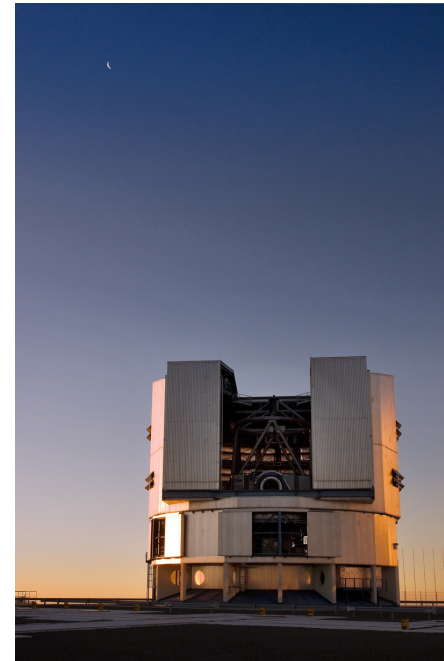


QSO Luminosity Function

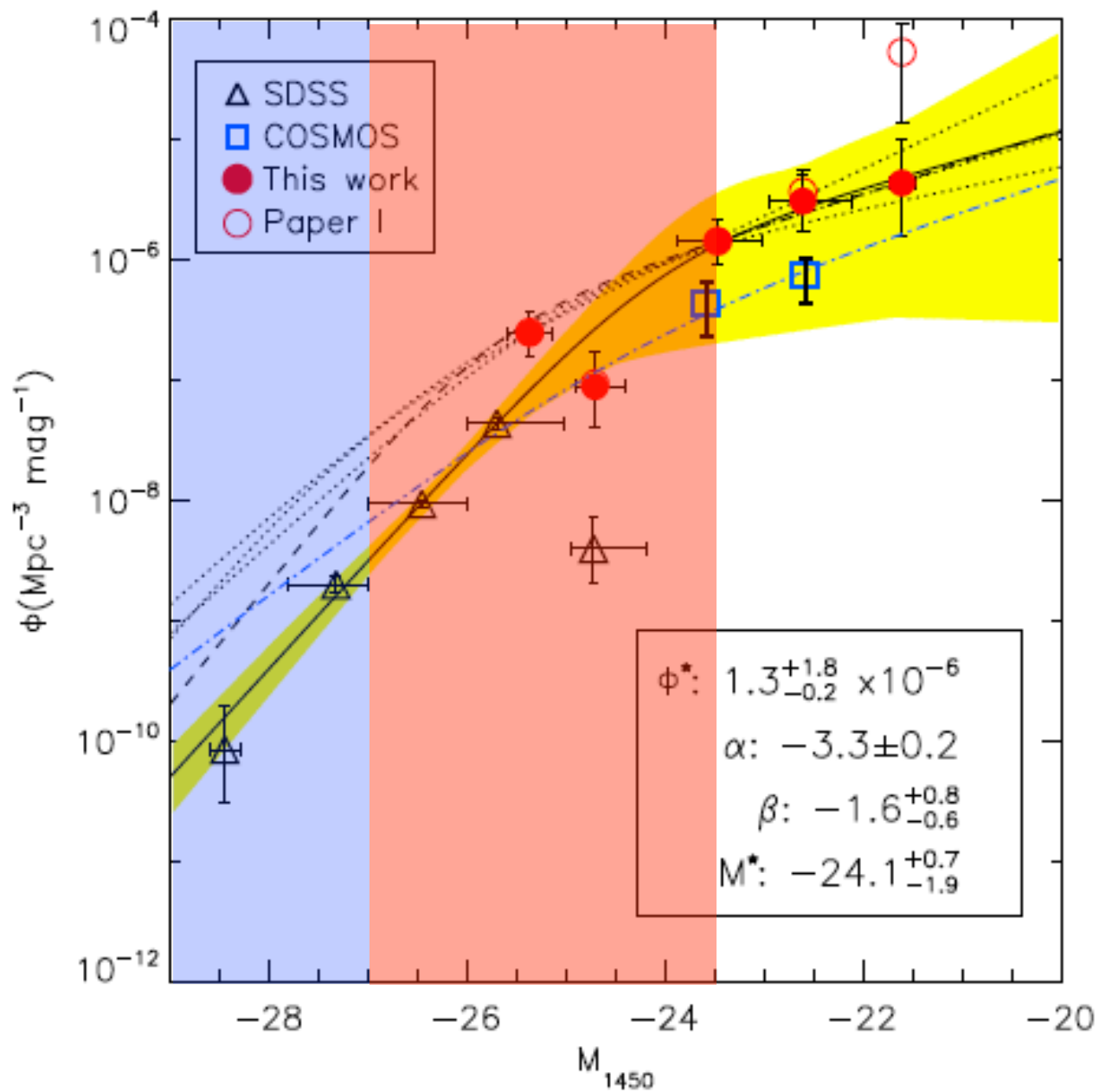
Glikman et al. 2011



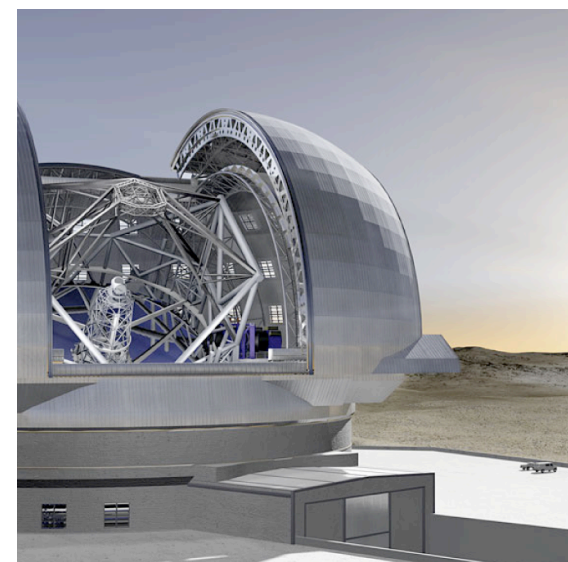
QSO Luminosity Function



Glikman et al. 2011

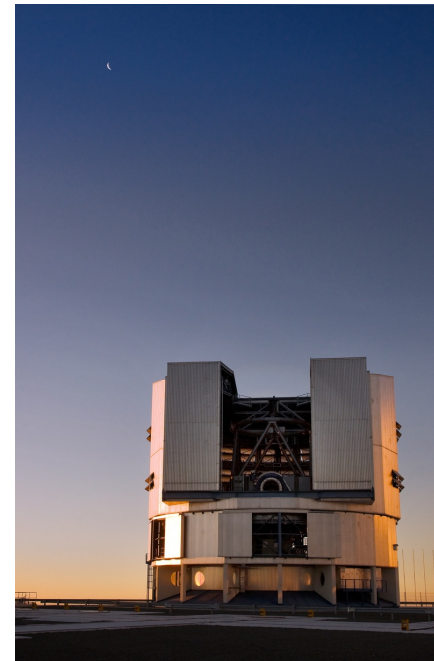
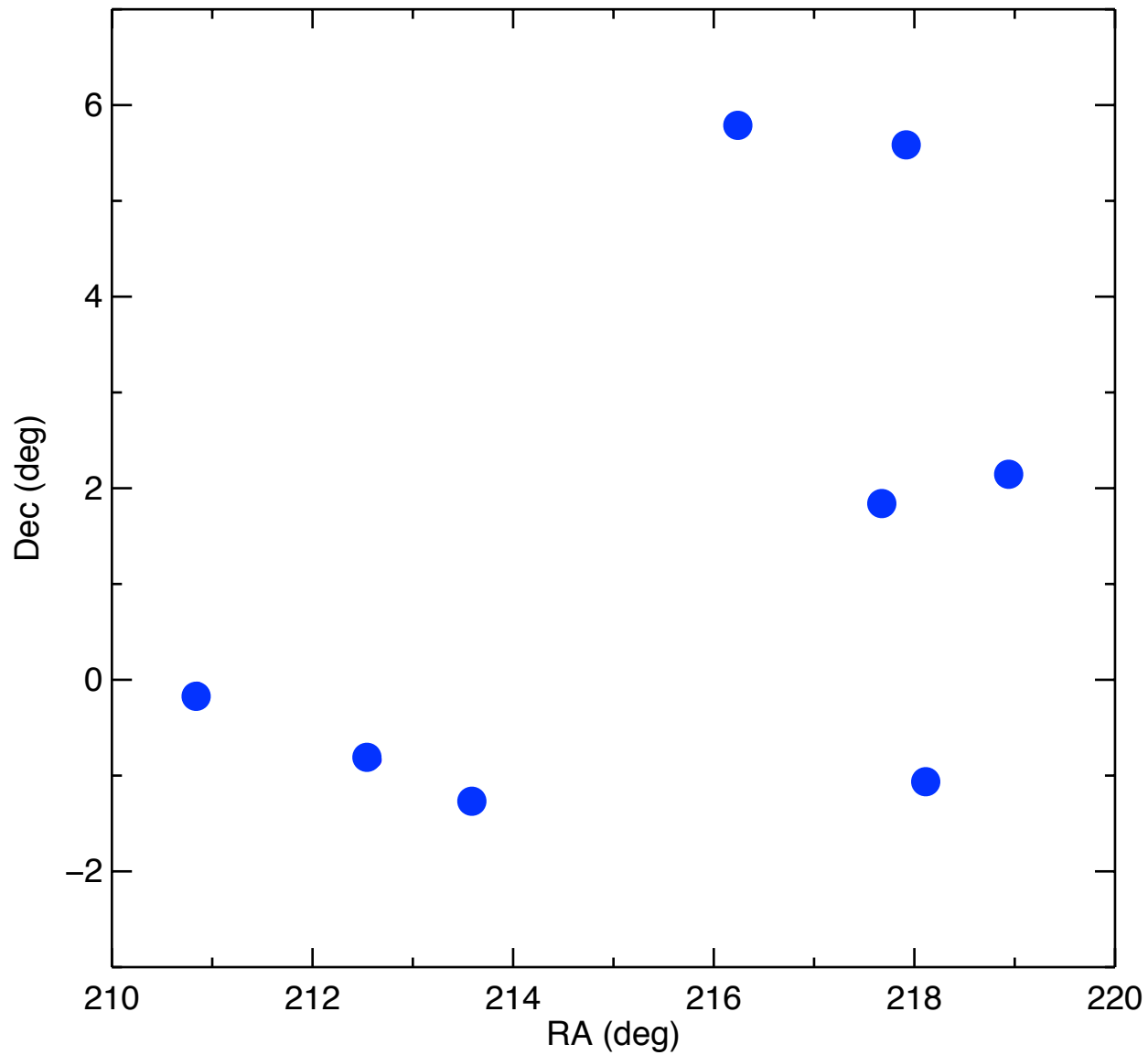


QSO Luminosity Function



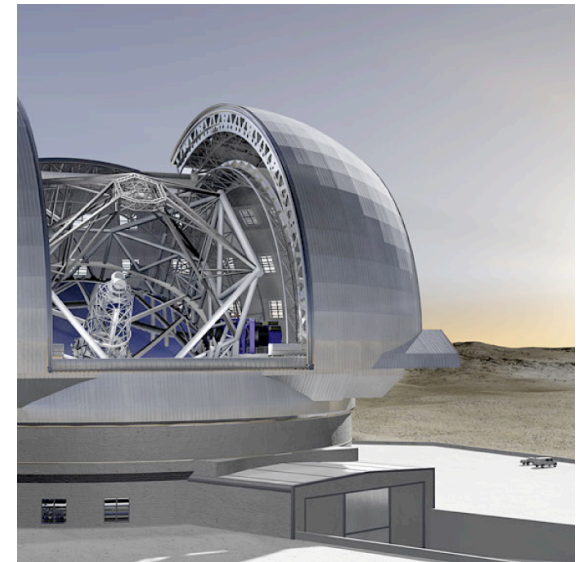
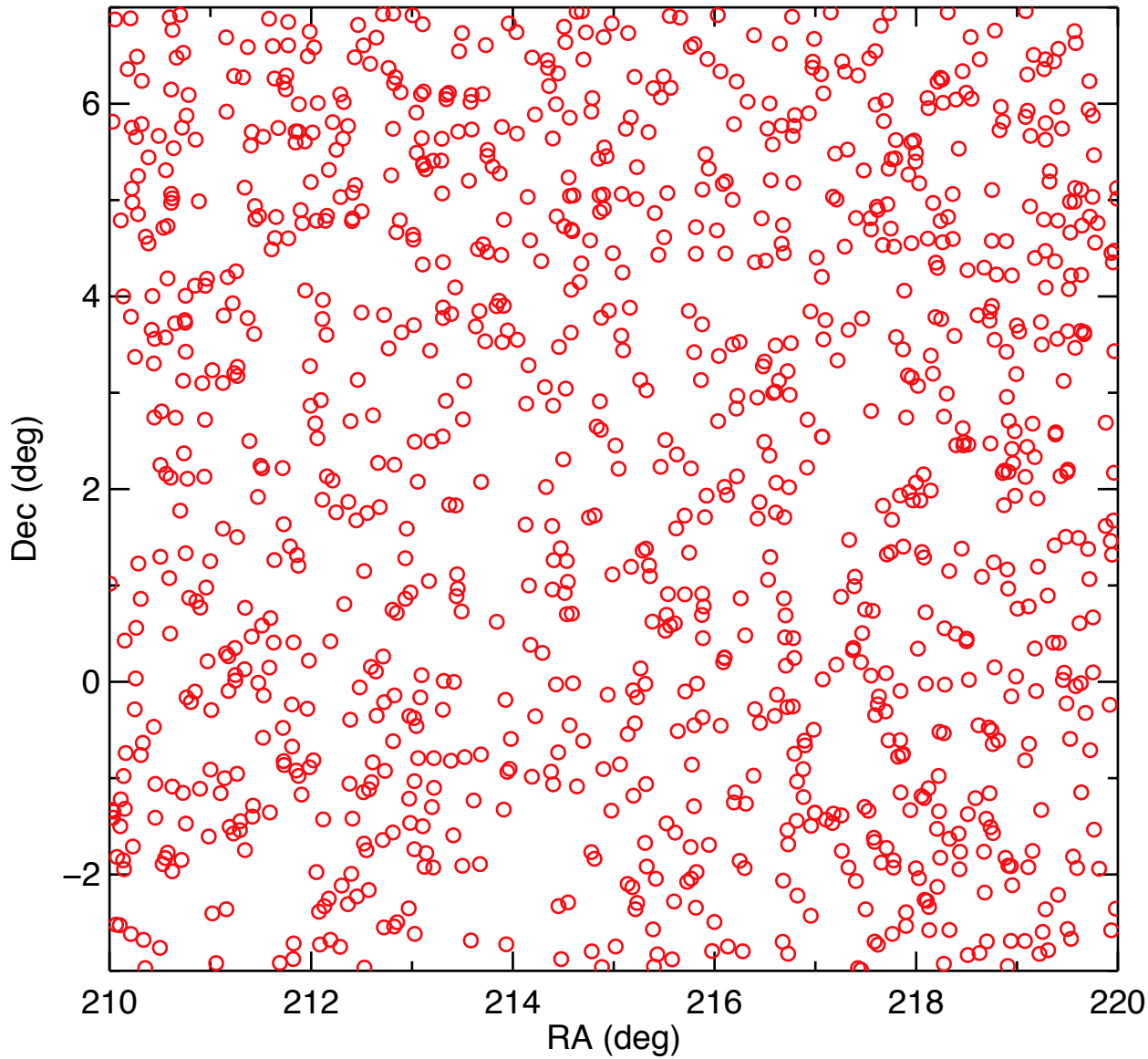
Glikman et al. 2011

8 SDSS QSOs with $z \geq 2, r \leq 18$



(courtesy of G. Becker)

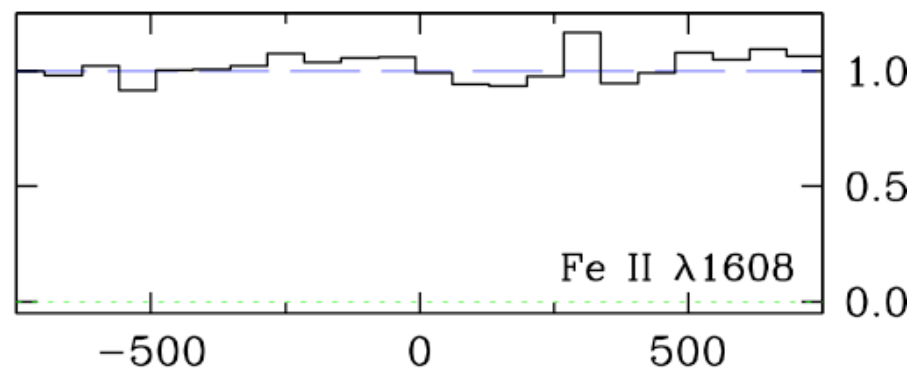
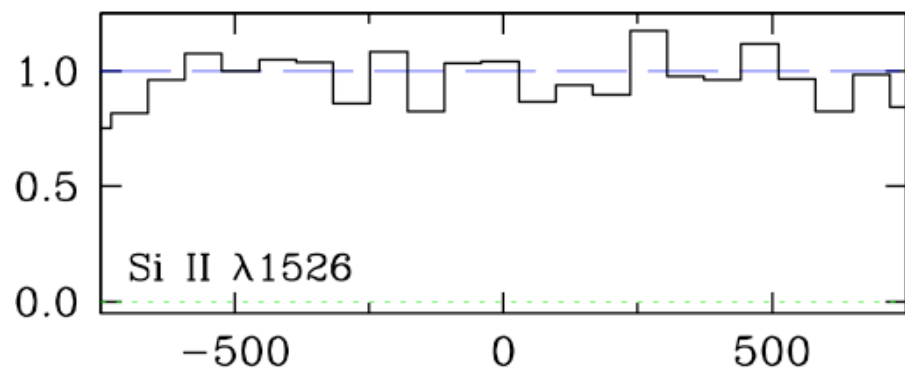
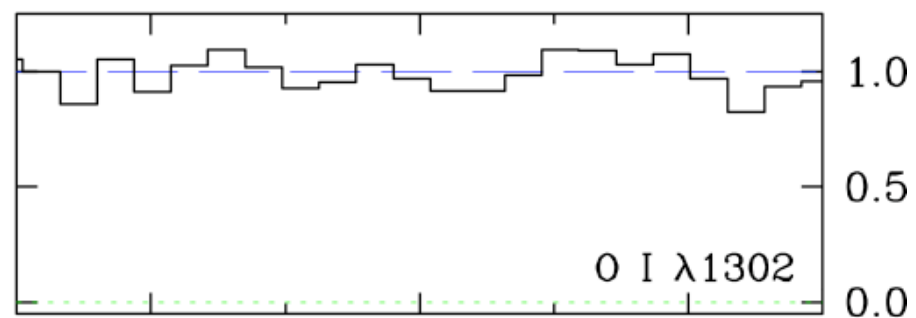
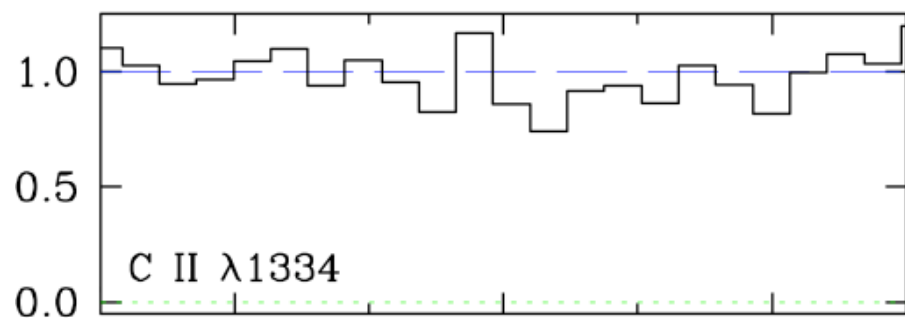
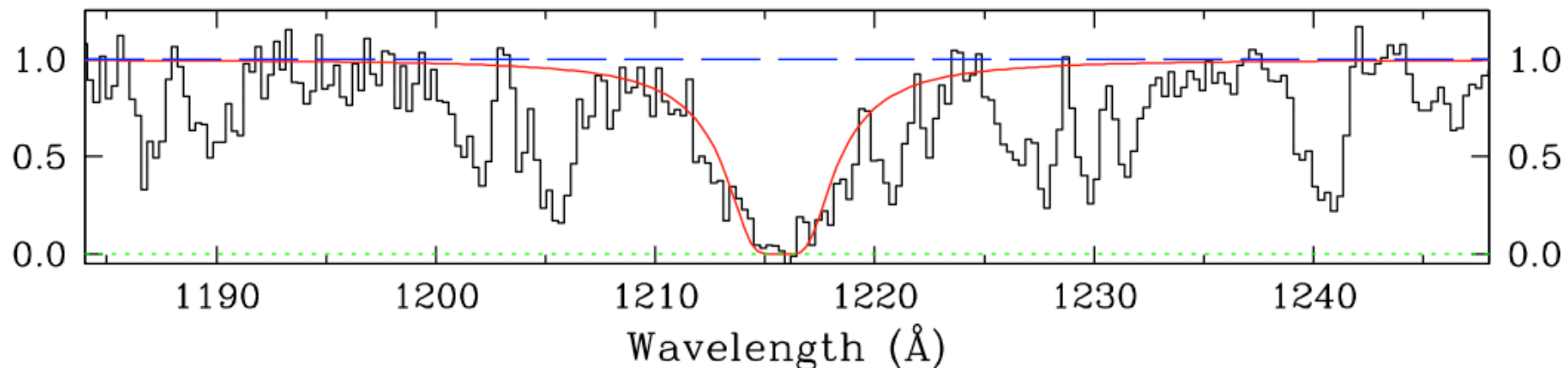
~ 1000 SDSS QSOs with $z \geq 2, r \leq 21$



(courtesy of G. Becker)

Here's an example:

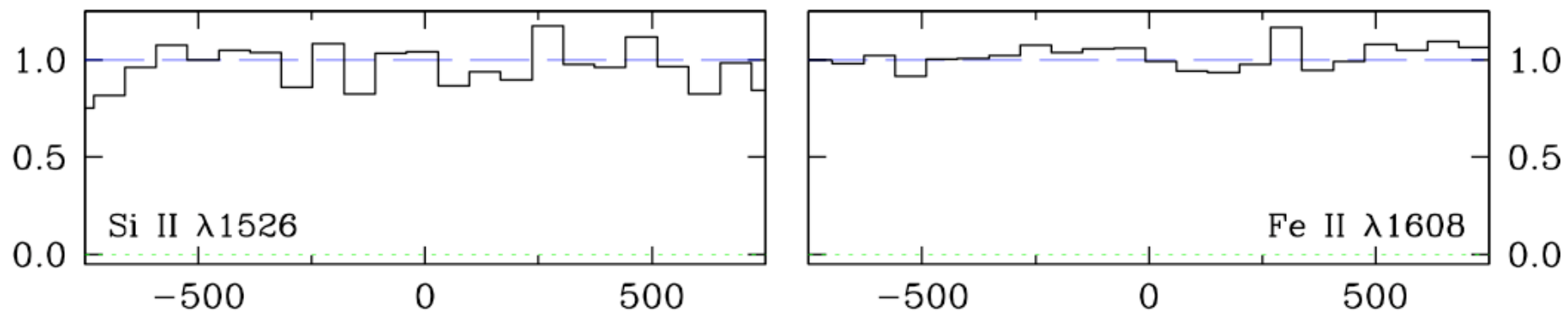
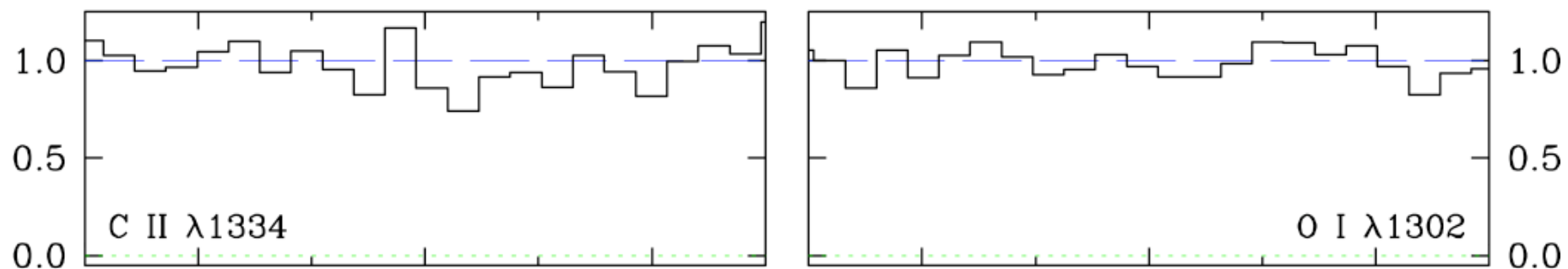
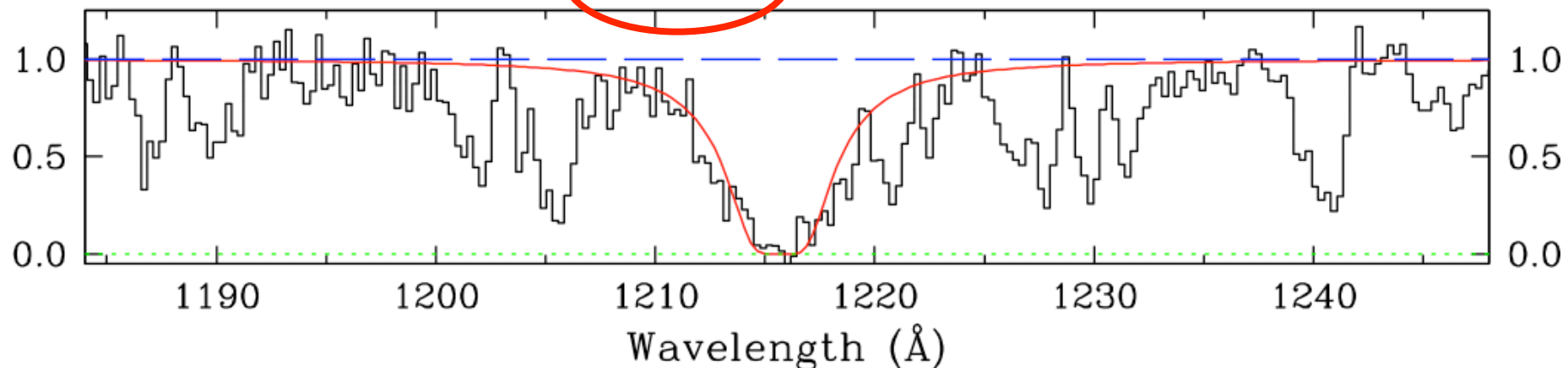
J153219.56+171734.4, $m_r=19.8$, $z_{em}=2.6$, $\log N(\text{H I})/\text{cm}^{-2}=20.1$



Velocity Relative to $z_{abs} = 2.483$ (km s^{-1})

Here's an example:

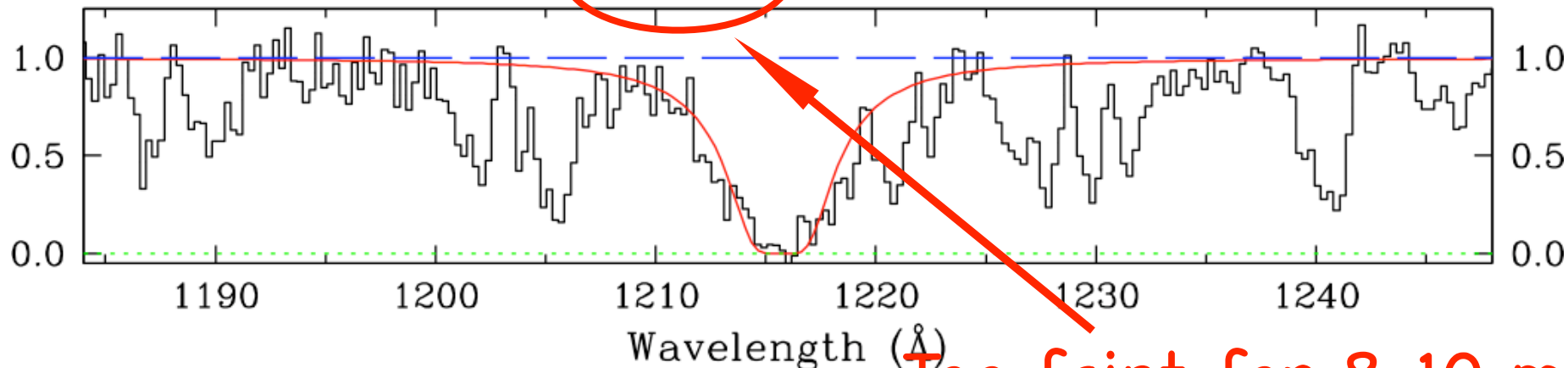
J153219.56+171734.4, $m_r=19.8$, $z_{em}=2.6$, $\log N(\text{H I})/\text{cm}^{-2}=20.1$



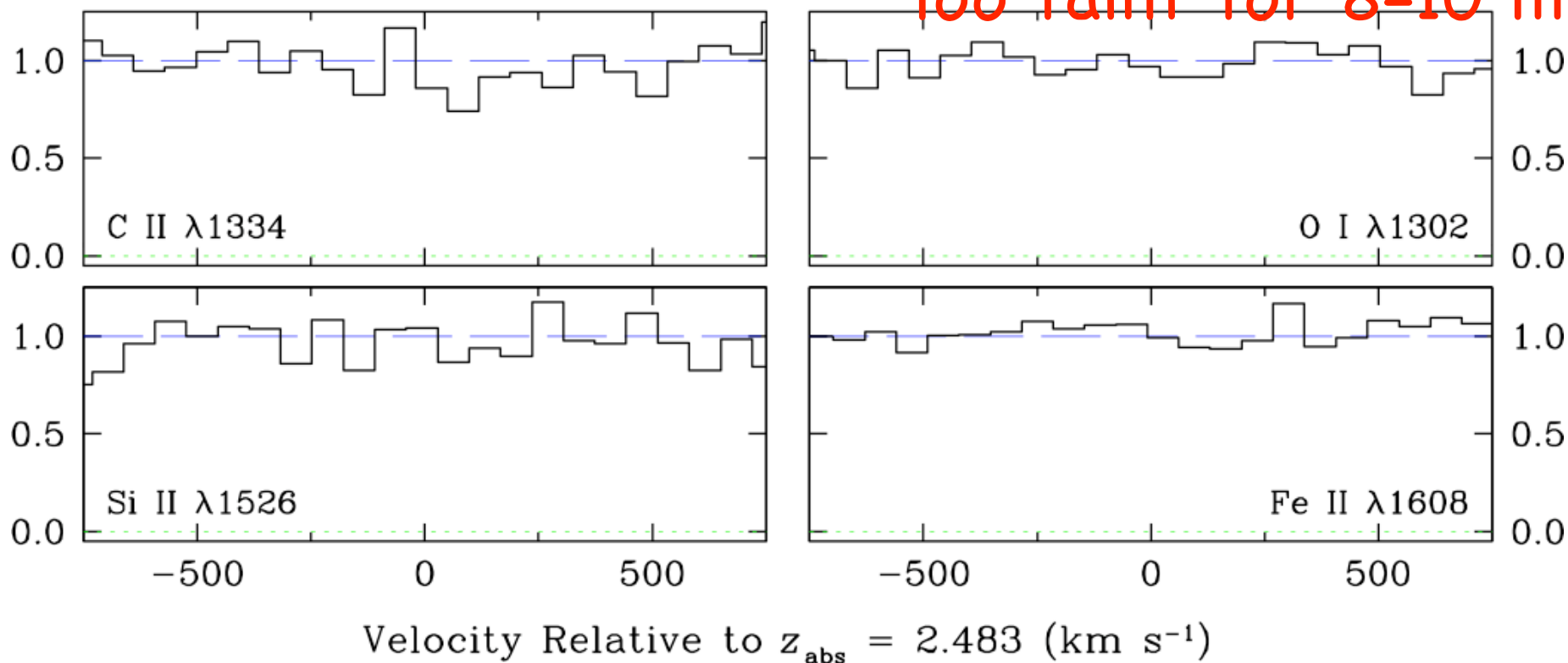
Velocity Relative to $z_{abs} = 2.483$ (km s⁻¹)

Here's an example:

J153219.56+171734.4, $m_r=19.8$, $z_{em}=2.6$, $\log N(\text{H I})/\text{cm}^{-2}=20.1$



Too faint for 8-10 m !

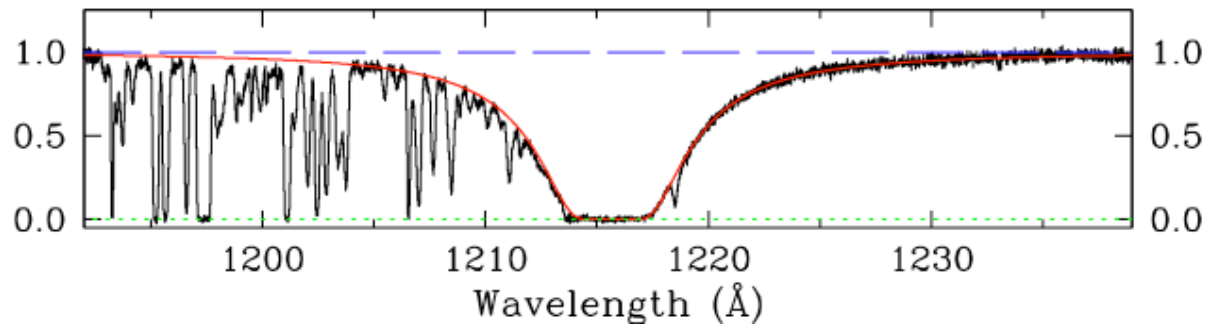




Full Chemical Fingerprints
in MW Stars with $[Fe/H] < -5$



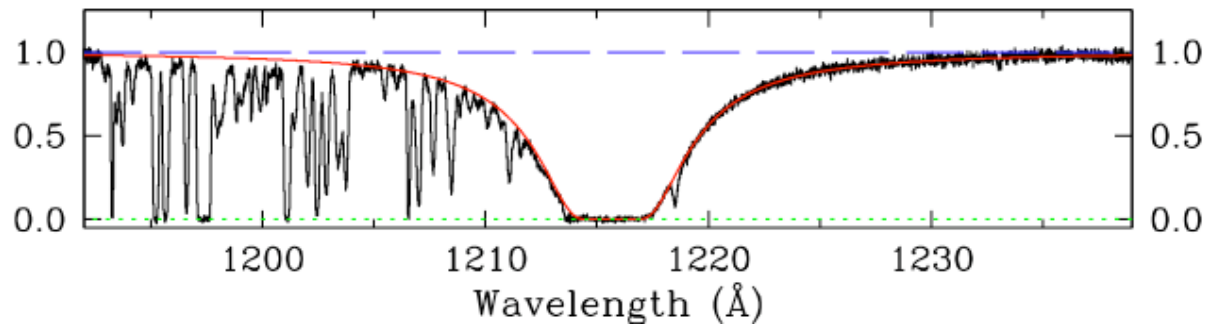
Full Chemical Fingerprints in MW Stars with $[Fe/H] < -5$



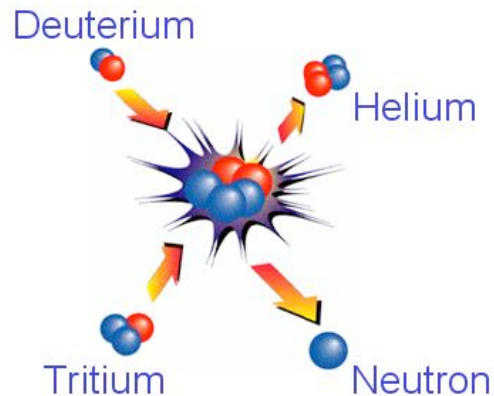
Fe-peak element
ratios at $[Fe/H] < -3$



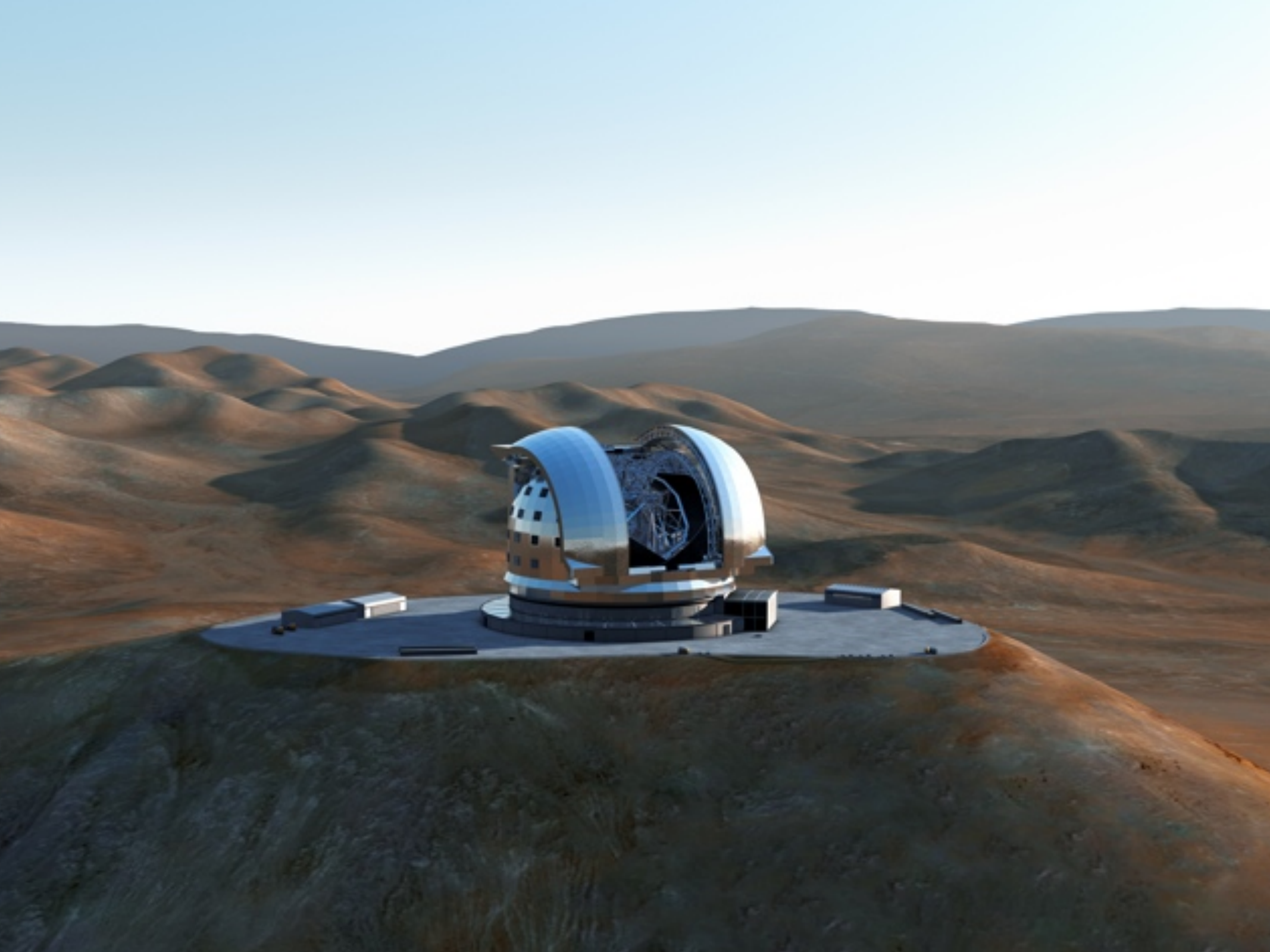
Full Chemical Fingerprints in MW Stars with $[Fe/H] < -5$



Fe-peak element
ratios at $[Fe/H] < -3$



Significantly more precise
measures of Ω_b (BBN)



The Future

