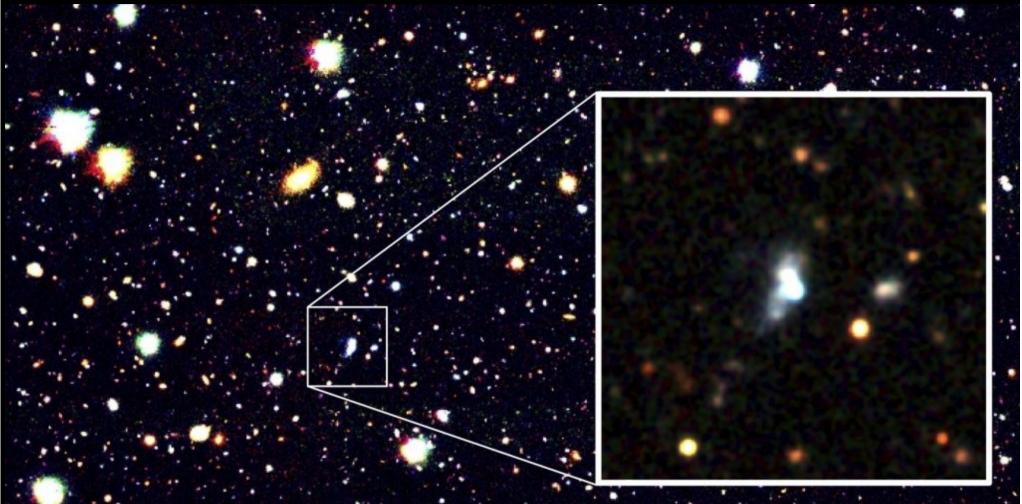
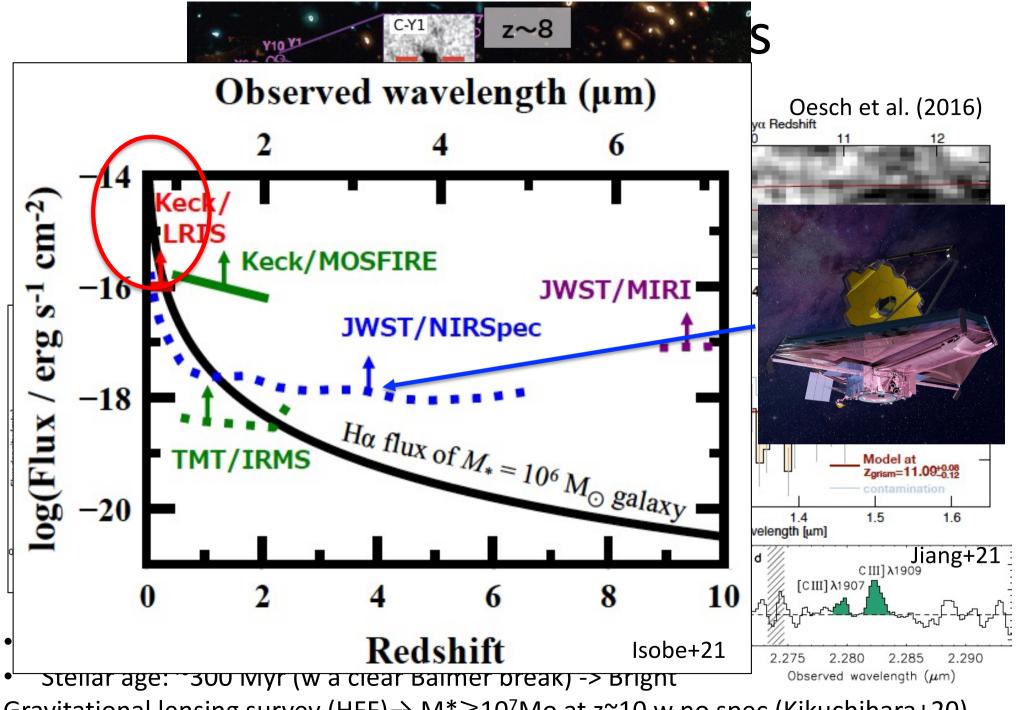
Extremely Metal-Poor Representatives Explored by the Subaru Survey for 3D (EMPRESS 3D)

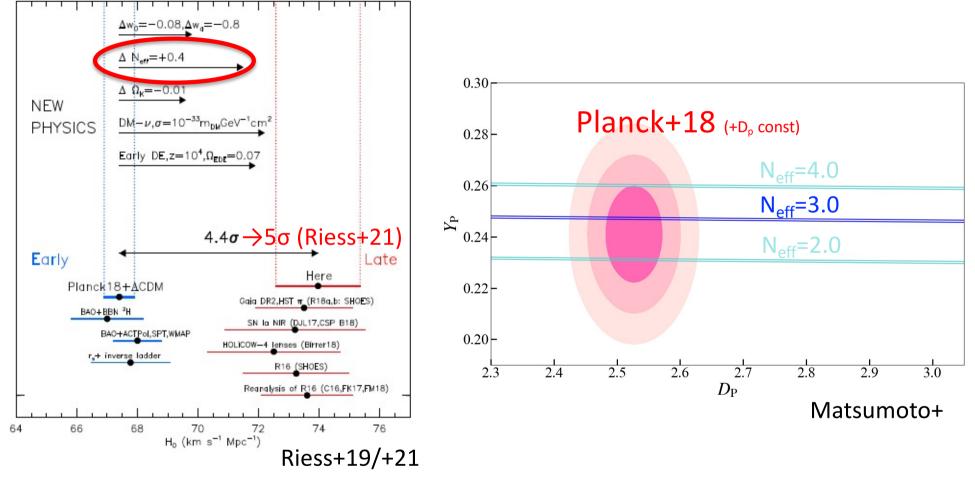


Masami Ouchi (NAOJ/ICRR) On Behalf of EMPRESS-3D Collaboration



Gravitational lensing survey (HFF) \rightarrow M* \gtrsim 10⁷Mo at z~10 w no spec (Kikuchihara+20)

Hubble Tension Puzzle and Primordial He Abundance



- Puzzling Hubble Tension
 - $H_0 = 67.4 \pm 0.5$ (CMB; Planck+18) vs. 73.0 ± 1.0 (Cephid/SNeIa) in km/s/Mpc
 - Scenario: effective number of neutrino, N_{eff} , higher than standard cosmology N_{eff} =3.046 (by ΔN_{eff} ~0.4)?
 - N_{eff} has not been determined in laboratory. It is sensitive to primordial He (D) abundance, Y_p and D_p.
- Present constraint w primordial He: Y_p (Planck+18) & D_p (QSO abs sys) $\rightarrow \Delta Neff \sim 1$

EMPRESS 3D Project

- Members: 43 astronomers
- Combination of
 - 1) High-z & low-z galaxy astronomers
 - 2) Theorists
 - 3) Instrumental astronomers
- Ouchi (NAOJ/Tokyo), Nakajima (NAOJ), Isobe (Tokyo), Xu (Tokyo), Kusakabe (Geneva), Ozaki (NAOJ), Hattori (NAOJ), Rauch (Carnegie), Murai (Tokyo), Kawasaki (Tokyo), Suzuki (NAOJ), Motohara (NAOJ), Hirai (Tohoku), Aoyama (Chiba), Komiyama (Subaru), Koyama (Subaru), Kojima (Tokyo), Inoue (Waseda), Nagao (Ehime), Hayashi (NIT), Onodera (Subaru), Moriya (NAOJ), Kashiwagi (Tokyo), Hashimoto (Tsukuba), Ono (Tokyo), Harikane (Tokyo), Fujimoto (Copenhagen), Mawatari (Subaru), Umemura (Tsukuba), Takeuchi (Nagoya), Saito (NHAO), Lee (NOIRLab), Hayashi (NAOJ), Kikuchihara (Tokyo), Shibuya (KIT), Sugahara (Waseda), Yabe (IPMU), Zhang (Tokyo), Matsumoto (Tokyo), Umeda (Tokyo), Nagamine (Osaka), Fukushima (Osaka), Konishi (Tokyo), Koyama (Tokyo), Takahashi (Tokyo)

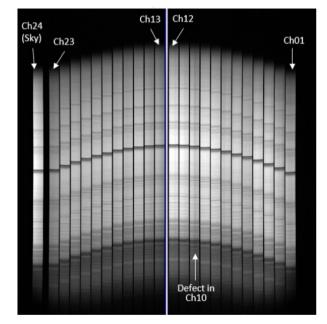
EMPRESS 3D Project

- 3D spec (FOCAS/IFU)
 Dynamics & metallicity for GF
- NIR spec (IRCS+SWIMS)
 - Primordial He abundance for $N_{\rm eff}$
- 30 low-mass extremely metal poor galaxies (EMPGs) at z=0.01-0.03

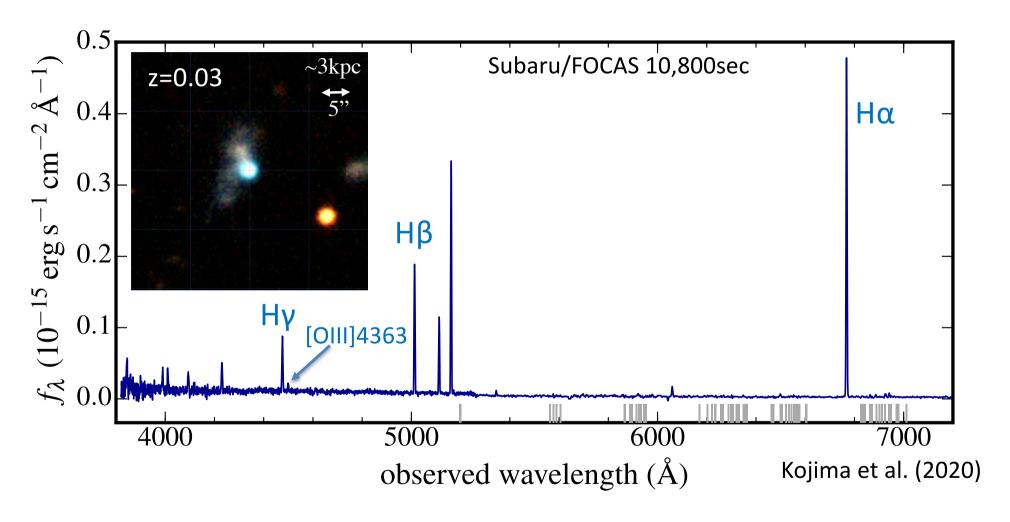
by 10 night obs. since last April

 ~1/4 of the obs. completed (1 night was weathered out)



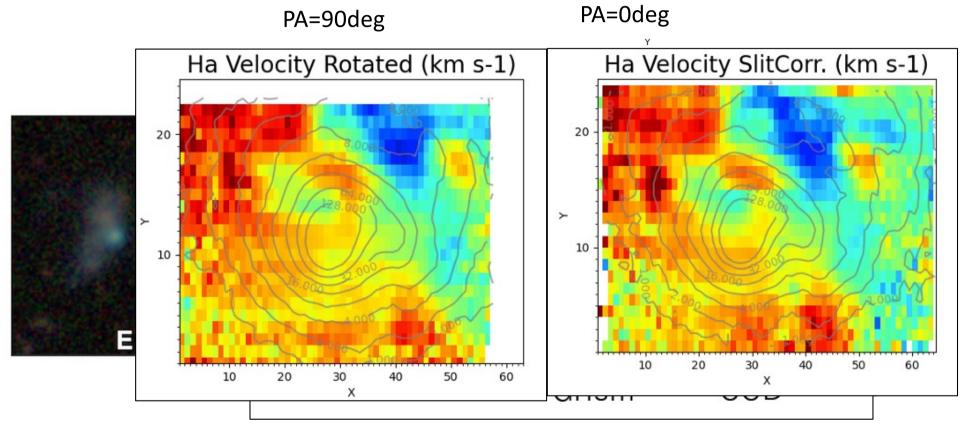


Example --- Subaru HSC J1631+4426 ---

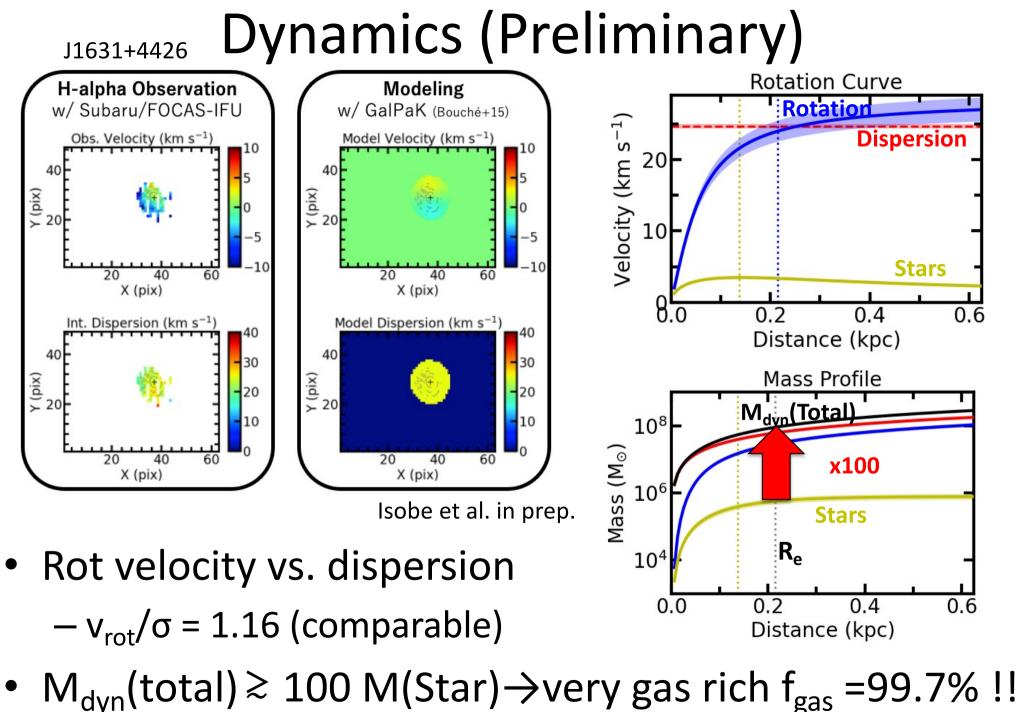


Most metal poor galaxy, so far identified. 0.016 Zo (M*=8x10⁵Mo)

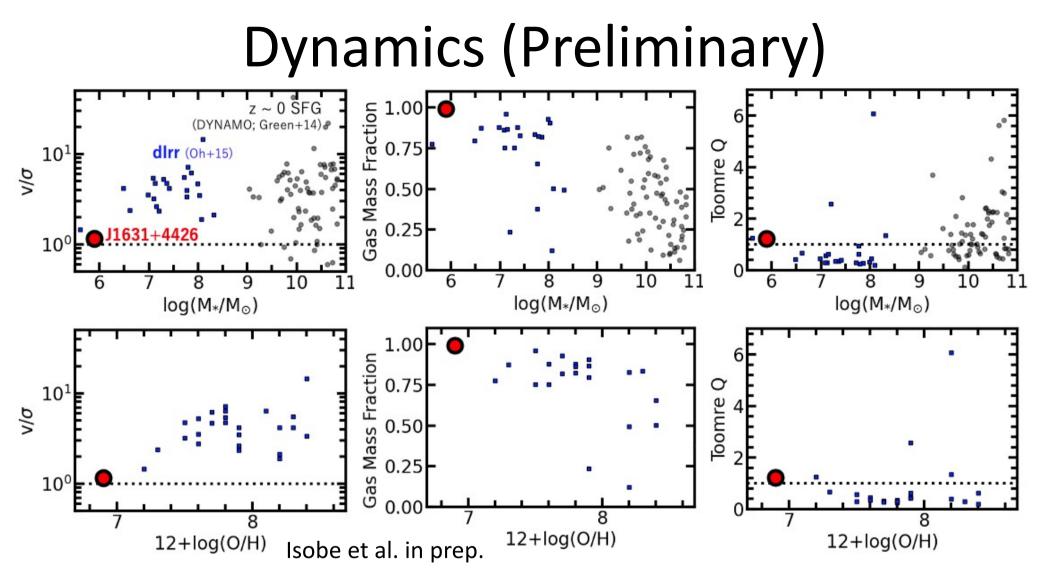
FOCAS IFU Data Finding the Slit Width Effects



- Inconsistent velocity gradients w different position angles (PAs).
- What makes this inconsistency? \rightarrow Slit width effect
 - No problems in the previous studies w MUSE etc. Our targets -> small velocity
- Correcting with moment 1 map (Ha flux map)
 - -> Systematics only <~3-5km/s



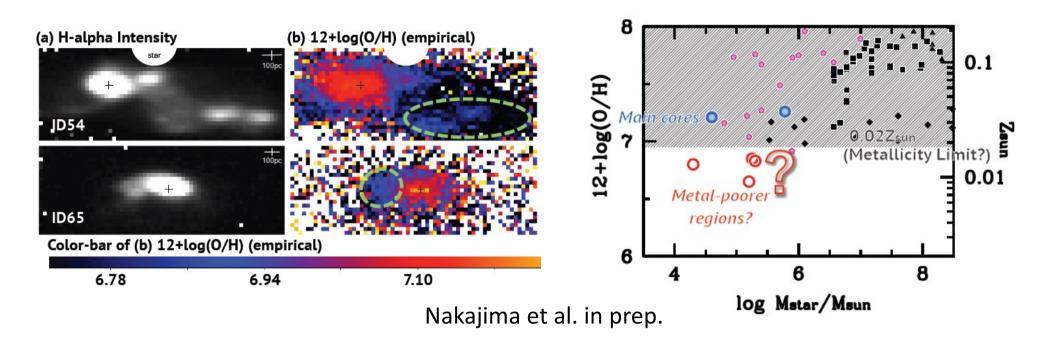
Next step \rightarrow testing dark matter halo or not at large dist.



- v_{rot}/σ lower than typical dIrr
- Gas mass fraction: Higher than any galaxies
- Q=1.2 \pm 0.1 \rightarrow Quasi-stable disk

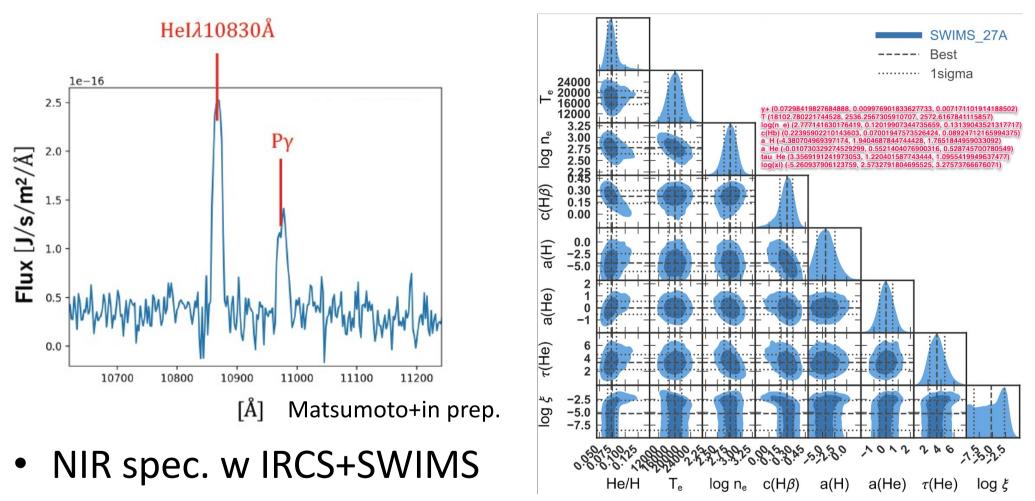
Now increasing the number of the EMPGs, to 30 EMPGs

Metal Poorest Clump Candidates



- Substructures of EMPG revealed by IFU 3D spec.
- In EMPG ID54 and 65
 - Strong Ha, while missing [OIII]: Strong line metal estimates
 - 1-2 gas clumps with metallicities of ≤ 0.01 Zo (empirical)
 - Lowest Z galaxy SF regions-> Followup spec for Z determination

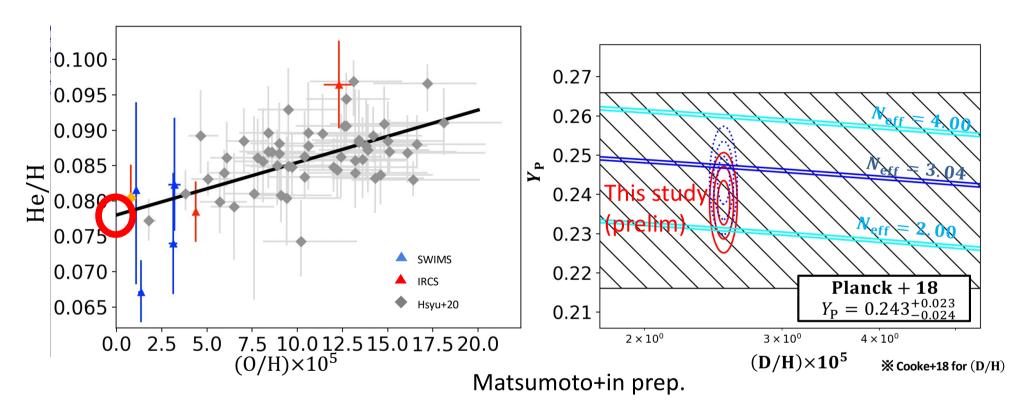
He Abundance: Analyses



- Doubling the number of EMPGs (7+6 EMPGs in total)

- MCMC fitting w 14 hydrogen and He lines
 - 8 nebular param incl. He abundance

Y_p Determination



- He/H is determined -> Y_p = 0.2379+/-0.0037
- Consistent with Planck+18 (+ prev. Y_p), but significantly better than the one of Planck+18
- Relatively small Y_p

Tension with Standard Model?



Summary

- 3D spec (FOCAS/IFU) and NIR spec (IRCS/SWIMS) for 30 low-mass EMPGs at z=0.01-0.03 (10 nights)
 - Dynamics & metallicity dist. of EMPGs (Galaxy formation)
 - Primordial He abundance (Cosmology+Particle phys)
- Progress since last April
 - ~1/4 of the obs. completed (1 night was weathered out)
 - Slit-width effect problem of IFU is found and resolved.
- Preliminary results
 - J1631+4426: Extremely gas rich (f_{gas}>99%). Quasi-stable disk.
 - First 7 EMPGs w the existing data \rightarrow Y_p = 0.2379+/-0.0037.

Preliminary results

sults

ning Hubble tension?

• Results with better statistics are coming soon!!