

Stellar Archaeology as a Time Machine to the First Stars

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DWARF GALAXIES - NOW AND THEN

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Dwarf galaxies were the most common type of systems in the Early Universe. The first stars were likely hosted by dwarf galaxies, which might have provided the bulk of ionizing photons driving the early phases of reionization. In the Local Group, metal-poor dwarf galaxies hosting 13 billion years old stars are extremely common. What can we learn from detailed observations of stars in these ancient companions of the Milky Way?

By presenting the most recent theoretical and observational findings, I will show how chemical abundance studies of ancient stars in both ultra-faint and classical dwarf galaxies allow us to probe different range of the unknown mass distribution of the first stars. Further, I will show how these studies can provide insightful connections between local dwarf galaxies and more distant Damped Lyman-Alpha systems.

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Talk/Poster

Talk

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