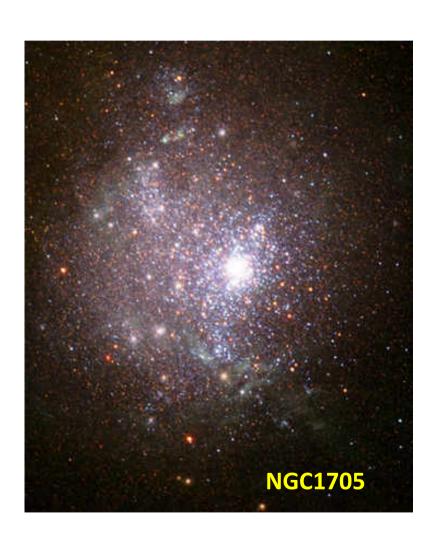
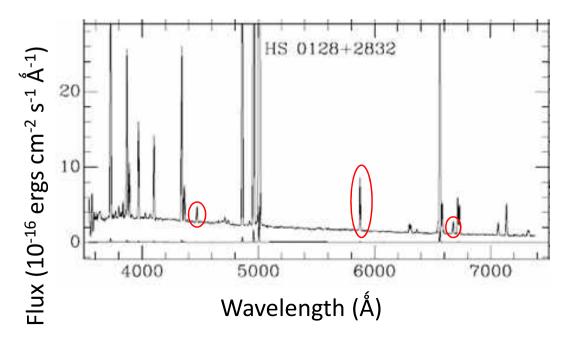
# **Determination of Y<sub>p</sub>** (primordial mass fraction of <sup>4</sup>He)

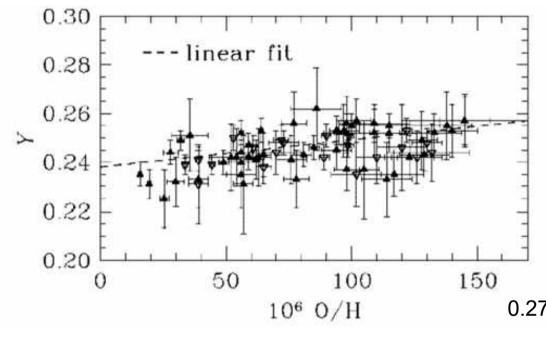


#### **Blue-Compact Dwarf Galaxies**

--- is a small galaxy containing clusters of young, hot, massive stars.

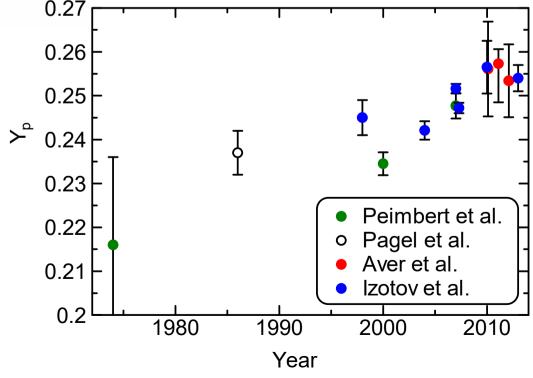
It is known to be less chemically evolved, and therefore it is expected to show chemical abundances close to the primordial ones.





 $Y_p$  (primordial Y) is obtained as the limit of zero-metallicity.

- Increased number of samples; ~80 → 1442
- Improved model for He-I photo-emissivity



# Note. "Metallicity"

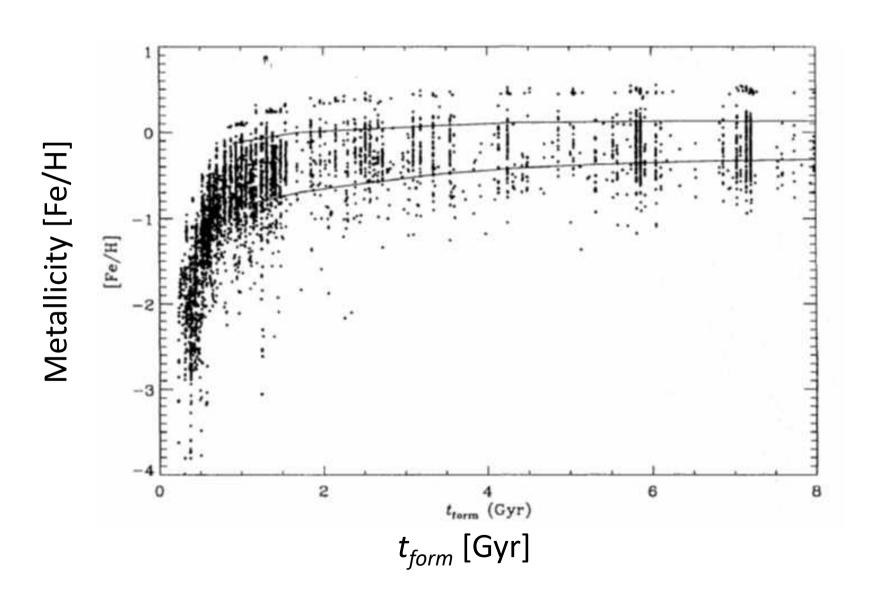
Definition; 
$$Z = \left[ Z/H \right] \equiv \log_{10} \left( \frac{N_Z}{N_H} \right)_{star} - \log_{10} \left( \frac{N_Z}{N_H} \right)_{sum}$$

where  $N_H$  and  $N_Z$  are the number densities of hydrogen and an element heavier than helium.

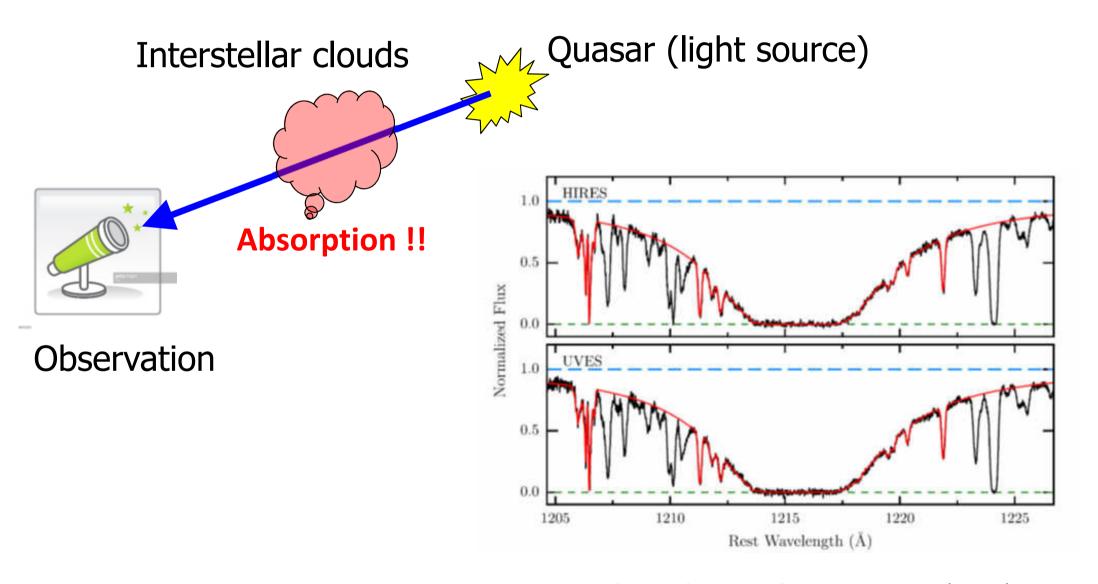
#### Meaning;

Since the elements heavier than He are produced mainly or only in stars, Z is an indicator of how the star is evolved or how the interstellar cloud is polluted by the stellar products, and therefore it can be used as an index of the age of a star.

## Age-metallicity relation C.M. Raiteri et al., A&A 315, 105-115 (1996)



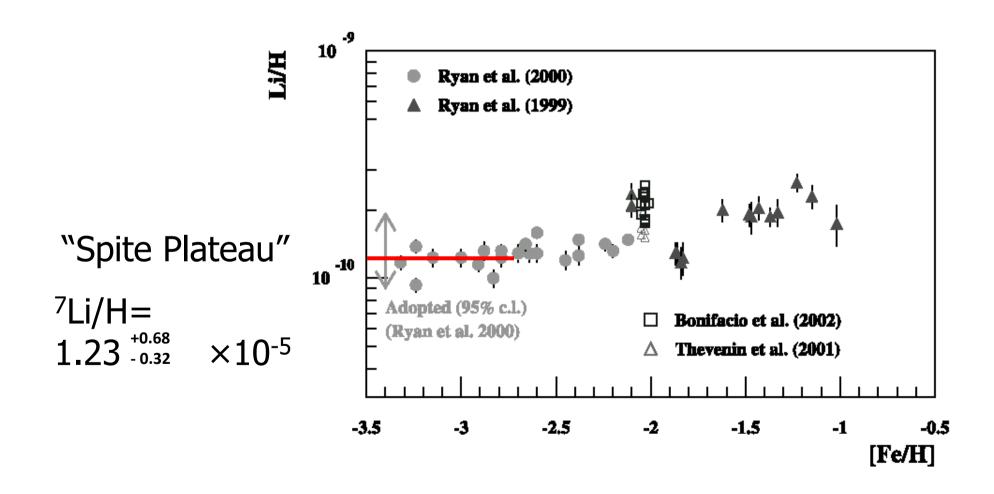
### **Abundance of Deuterium**



R.J. Cooke et al., Astrophys. J. 830, 148 (2016)

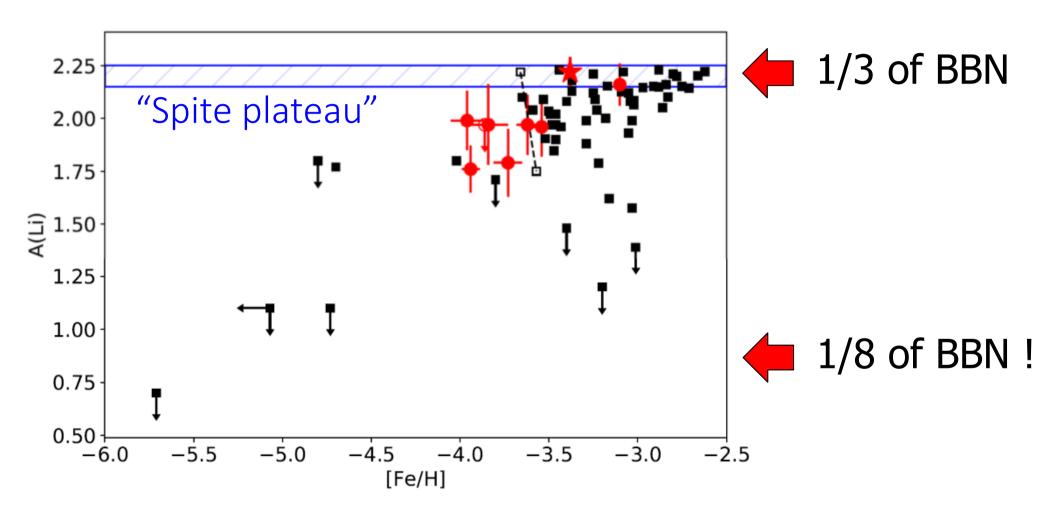
#### **Abundance of Lithium**

Li/H in atmosphere of metal-poor dwarfs



# <sup>7</sup>Li problem

Matsuno, Aoki, Beers, Lee, Honda, ApJ 154:52 (2017)



- The constant value has not yet been observed.
- The upper limit has already been  $< \sim 1/8$  of BBN.

### Sensitivity to thermonuclear reaction rates

$$\frac{\Delta A}{A} = \frac{\partial \ln(A)}{\partial \ln(N_A \langle \sigma v \rangle)} \bigg|_{\eta(WMAP)} \times \frac{\Delta \langle \sigma v \rangle}{\langle \sigma v \rangle}$$
 at WMAP baryonic density

Coc & Vangioni 2010

Reaction	D	<sup>3</sup> He	<sup>7</sup> Li
<sup>1</sup> H(n,γ) <sup>2</sup> H	-0.20	0.08	1.33
<sup>2</sup> H(p,γ) <sup>3</sup> He	-0.32	0.37	0.57
<sup>2</sup> H(d,n) <sup>3</sup> He	-0.54	0.21	0.69
<sup>2</sup> H(d,p) <sup>3</sup> H	-0.46	-0.26	0.05
<sup>3</sup> He(n,p) <sup>3</sup> H	0.02	-0.17	-0.27
<sup>3</sup> He(d,p) <sup>4</sup> He	0.01	-0.75	-0.75
$^{3}$ He $(\alpha,\gamma)^{7}$ Be	0	0	0.97
<sup>7</sup> Li(p,α) <sup>4</sup> He	0	0	-0.05
<sup>7</sup> Be(n,p) <sup>7</sup> Li	0	0	-0.71