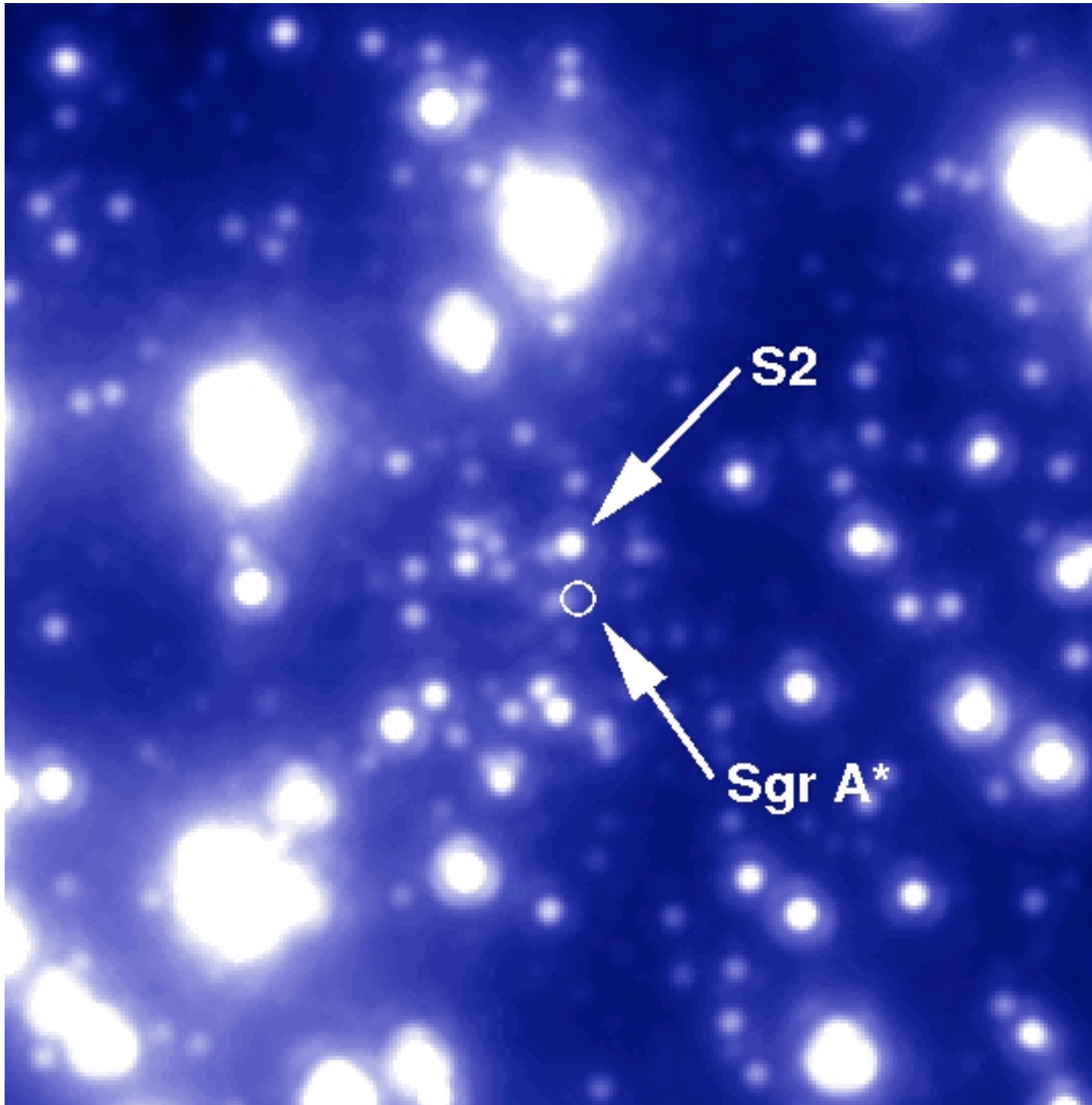
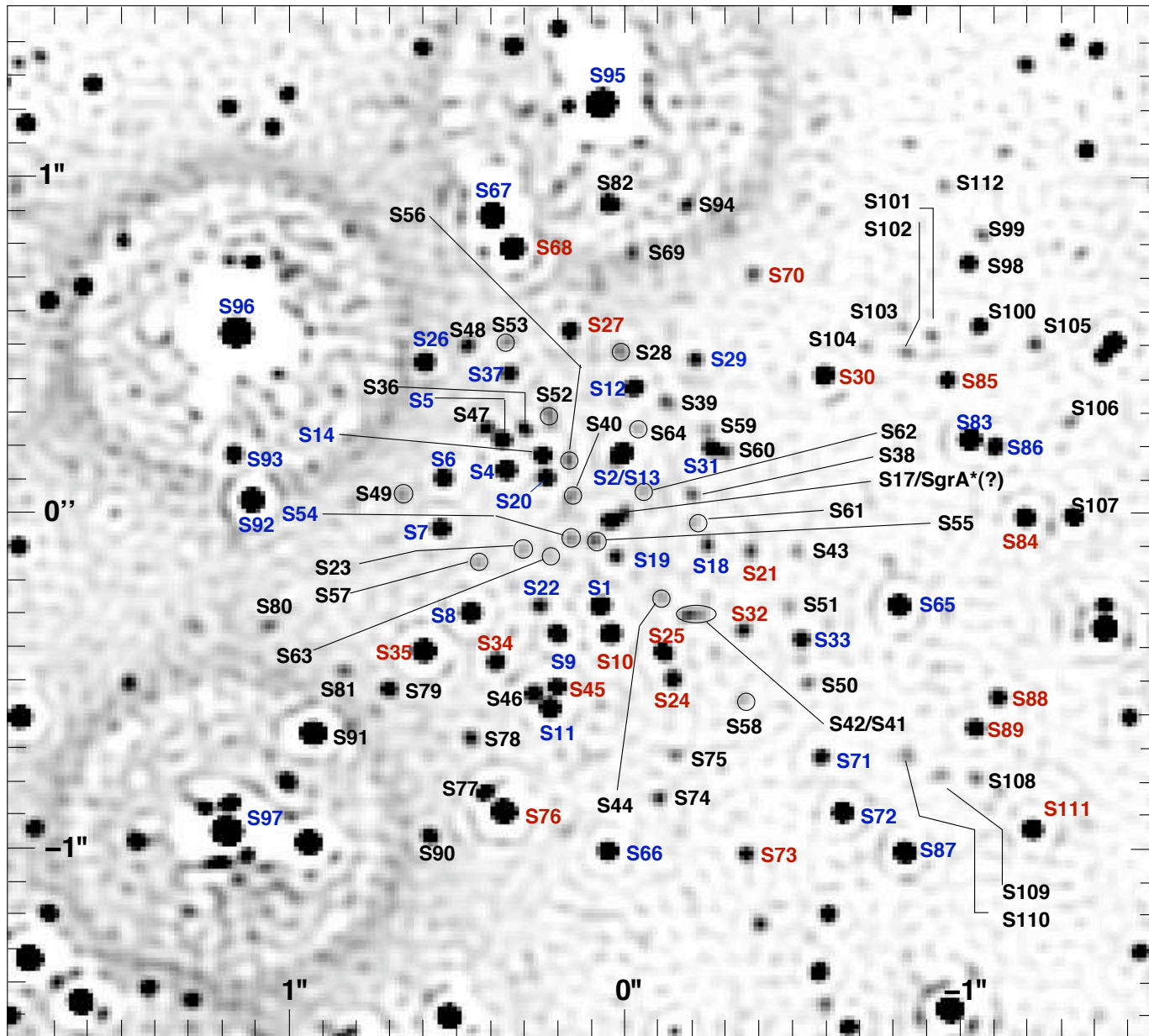


# Diffraction-limited Images

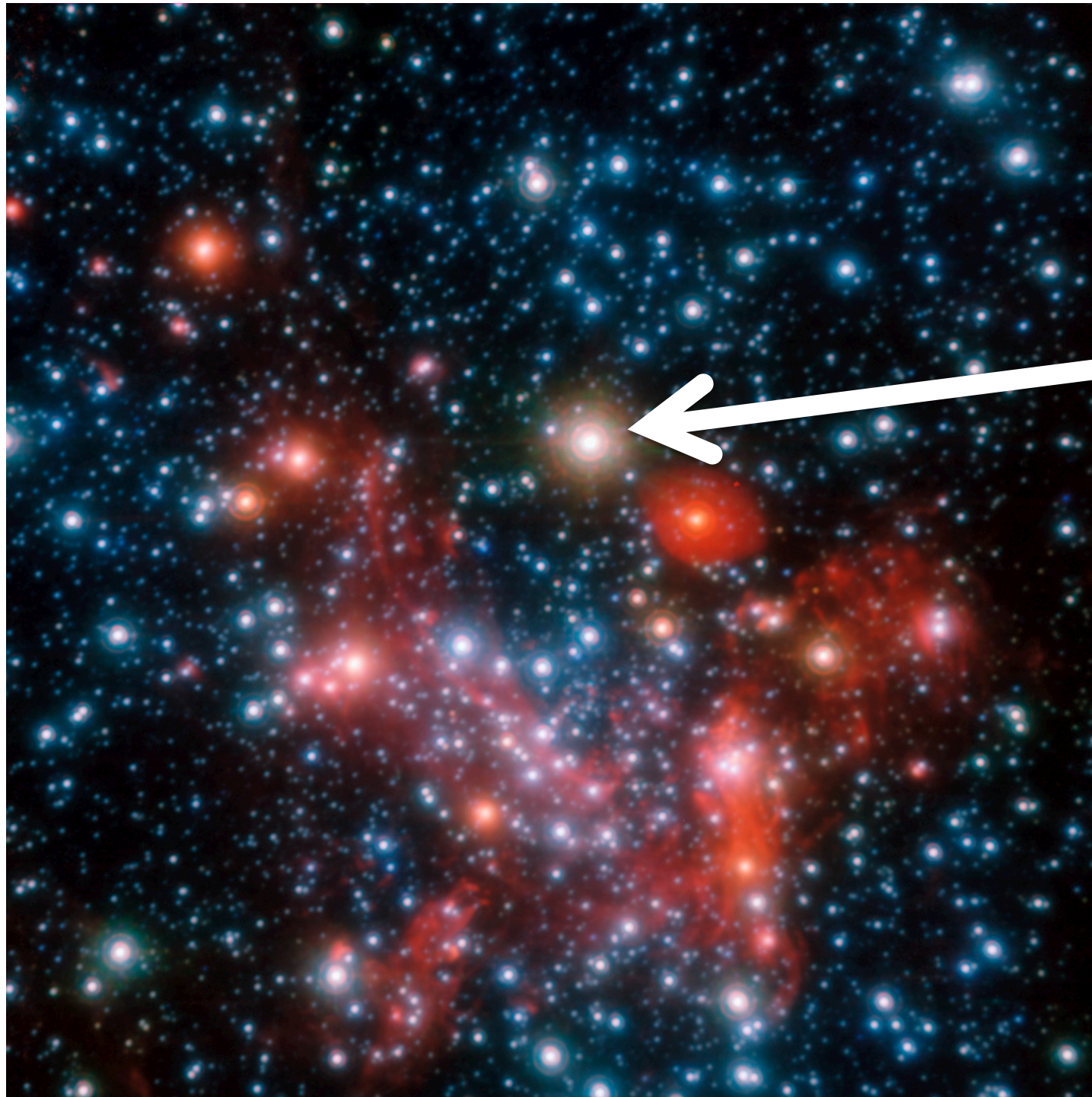


NACO, H, April 2007

100 stars  
in 1''



NACO, H  
deconvolved

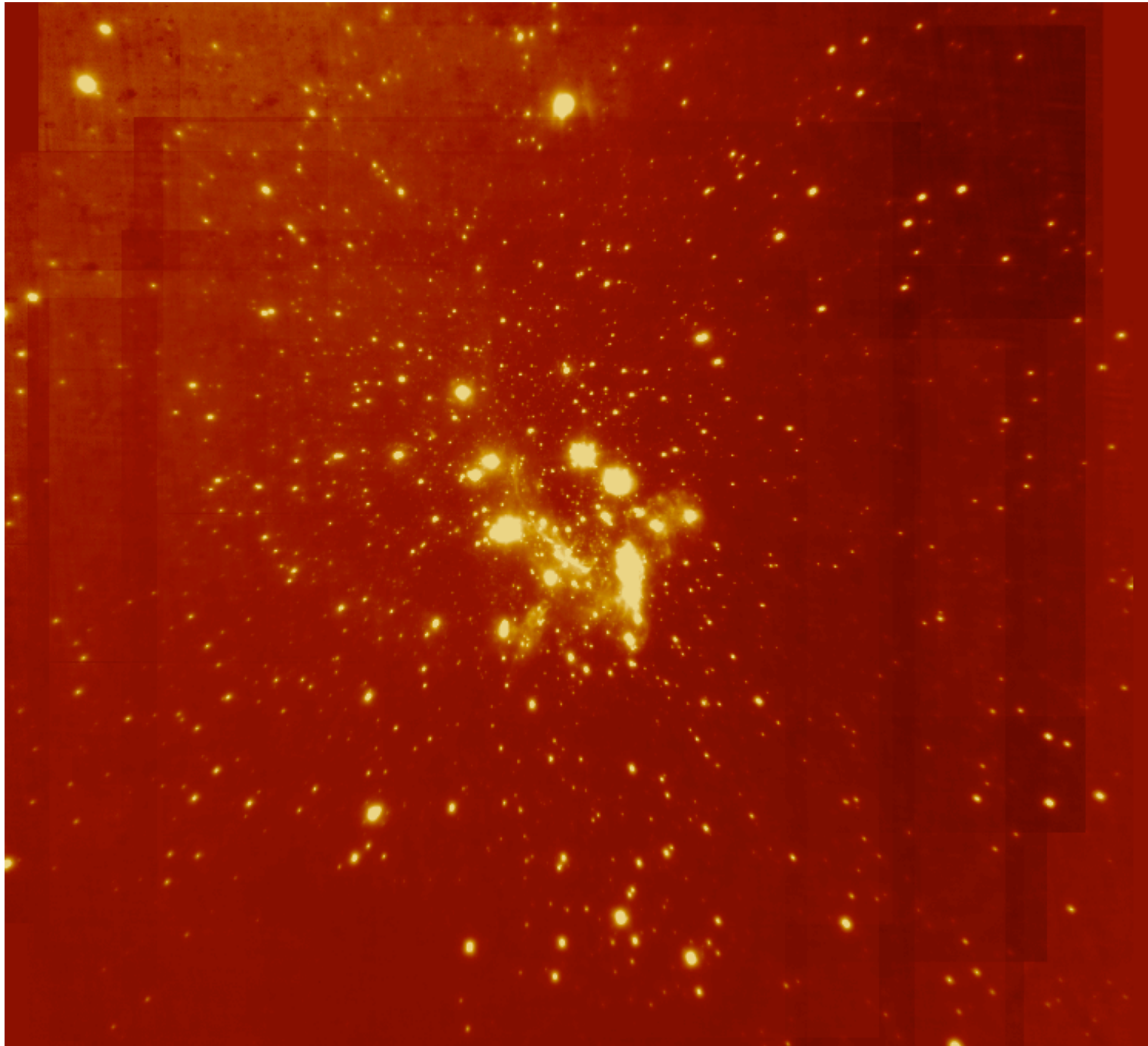


The clue:  
NIR WFS

IRS7:  $m_K=6.5$

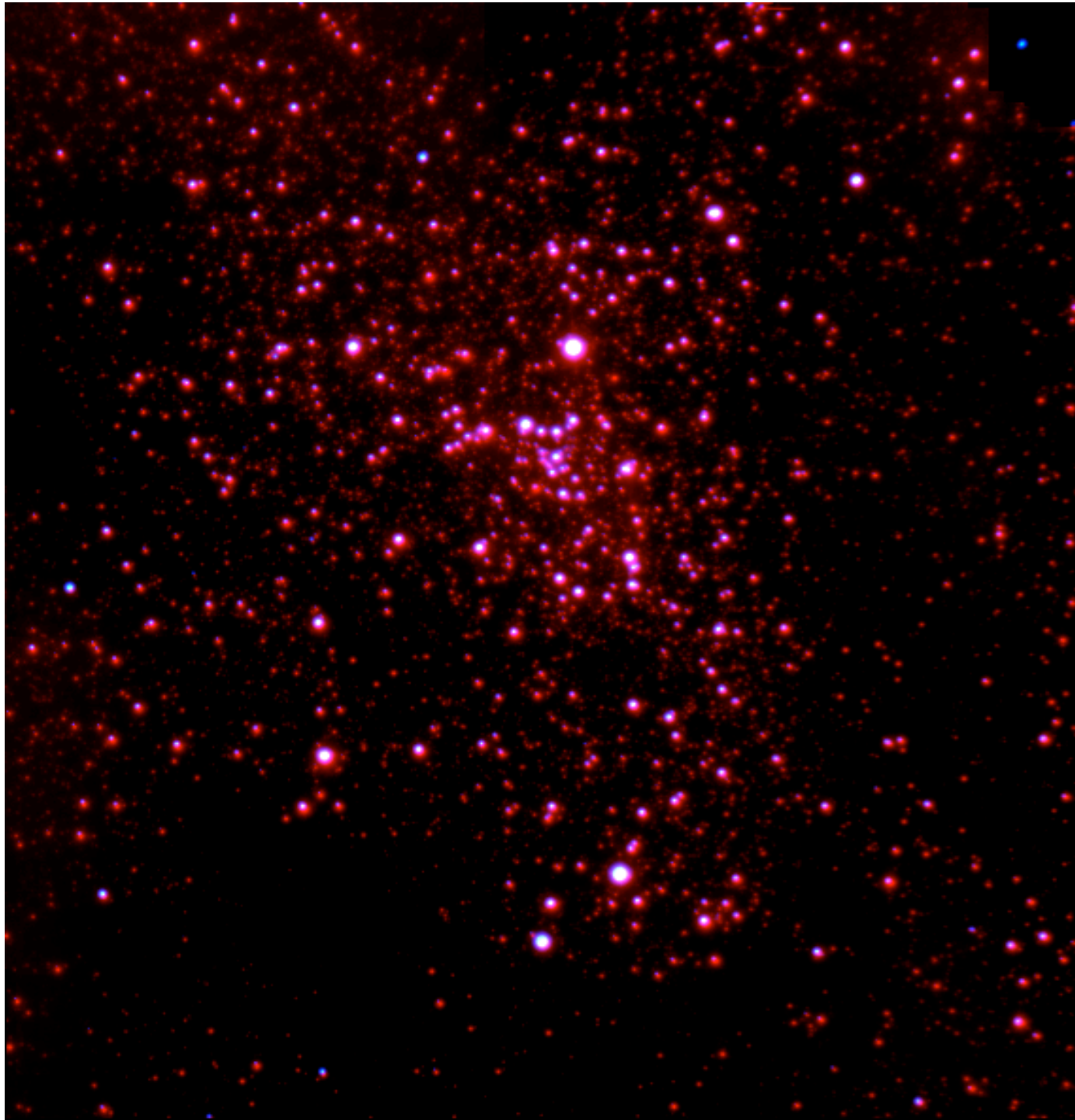
NACO, HKL

# Aniso- plana- tism



NACO, L

MAD:  
stable PSF

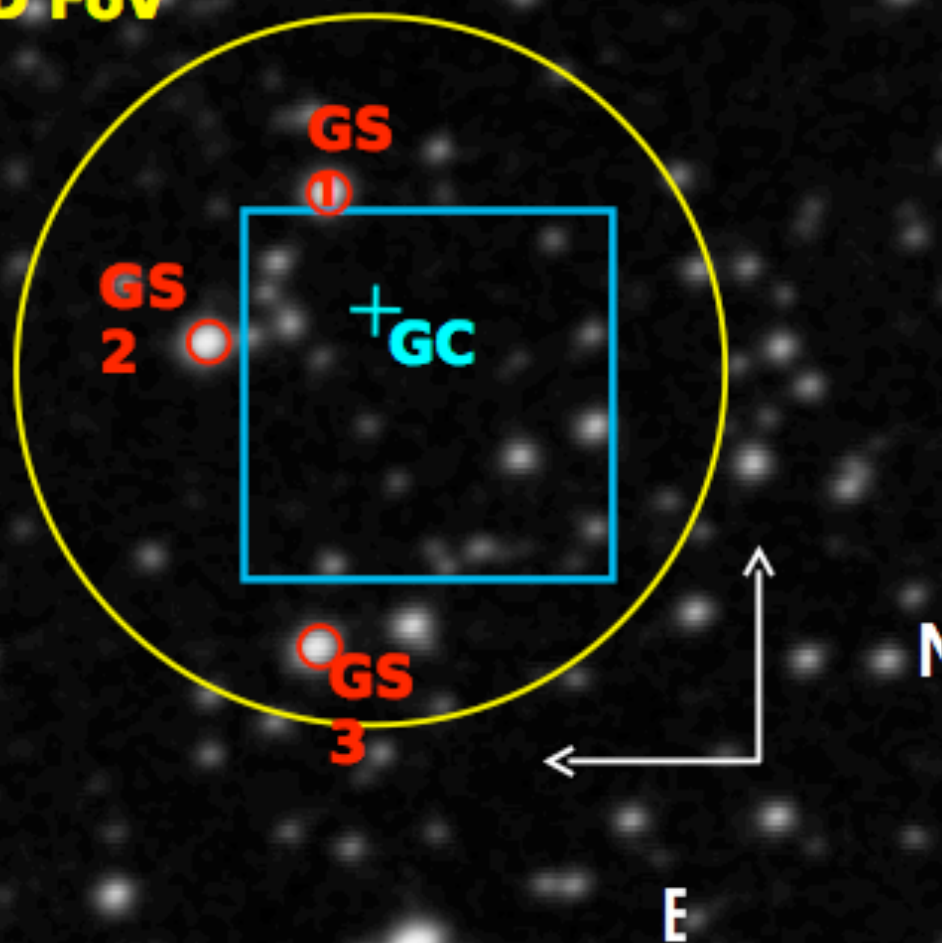


MAD, HK

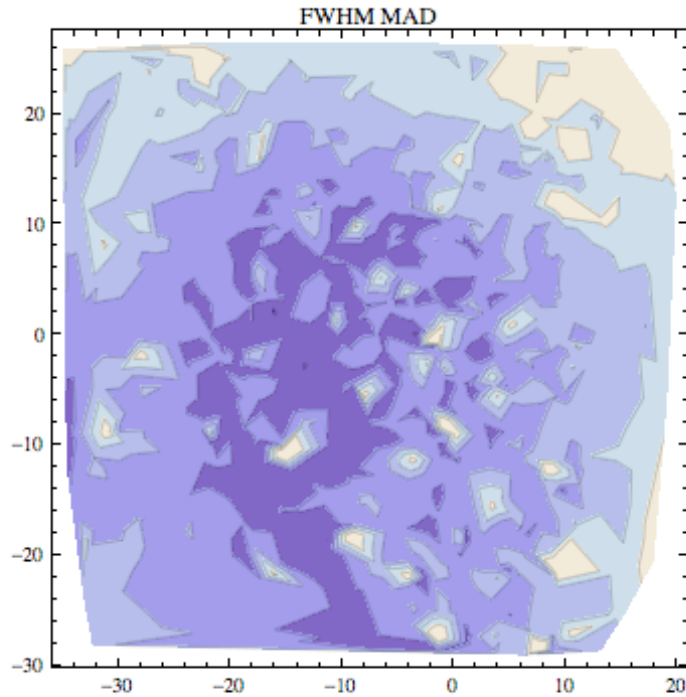
GS1 V=14.6  
GS2 V=14.3  
GS3 V=14.3

MAD:  
VIS-WFS

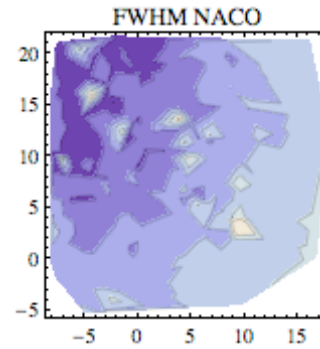
MAD FoV  
(2')



DSS

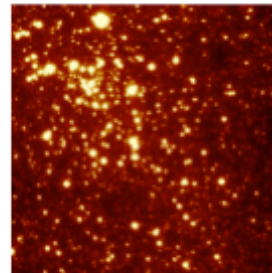
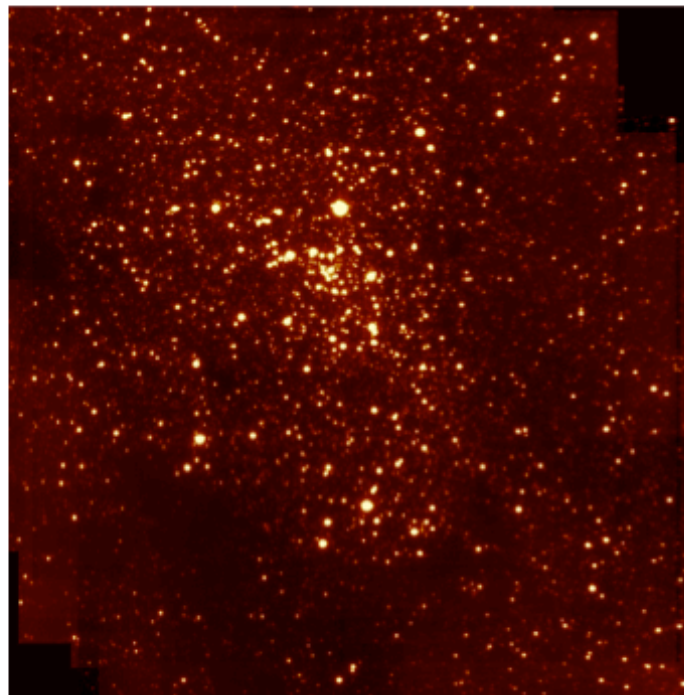


**FWHM**

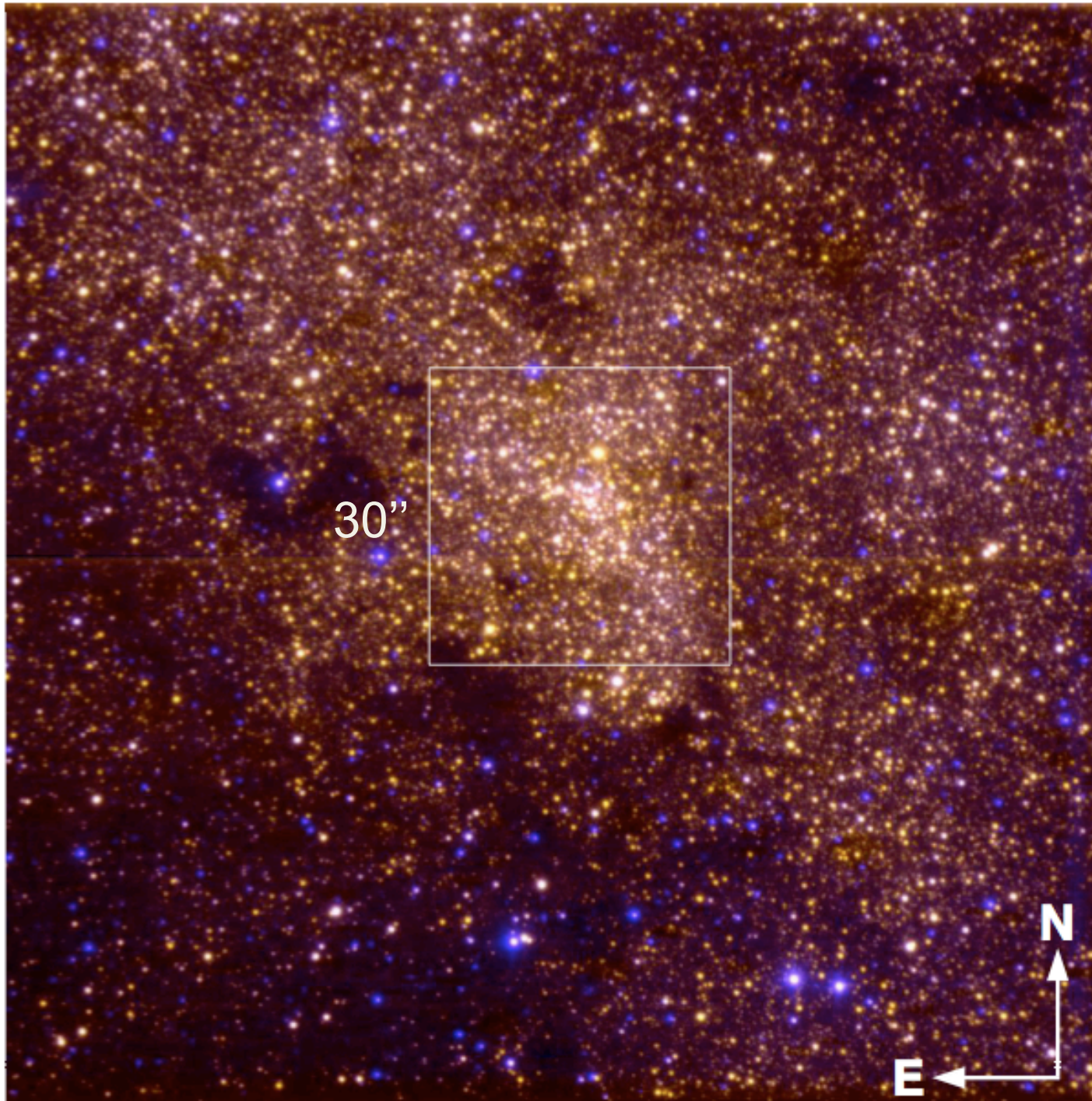


Central 10'':  
NACO is  
doing better

Outside:  
MAD = NACO





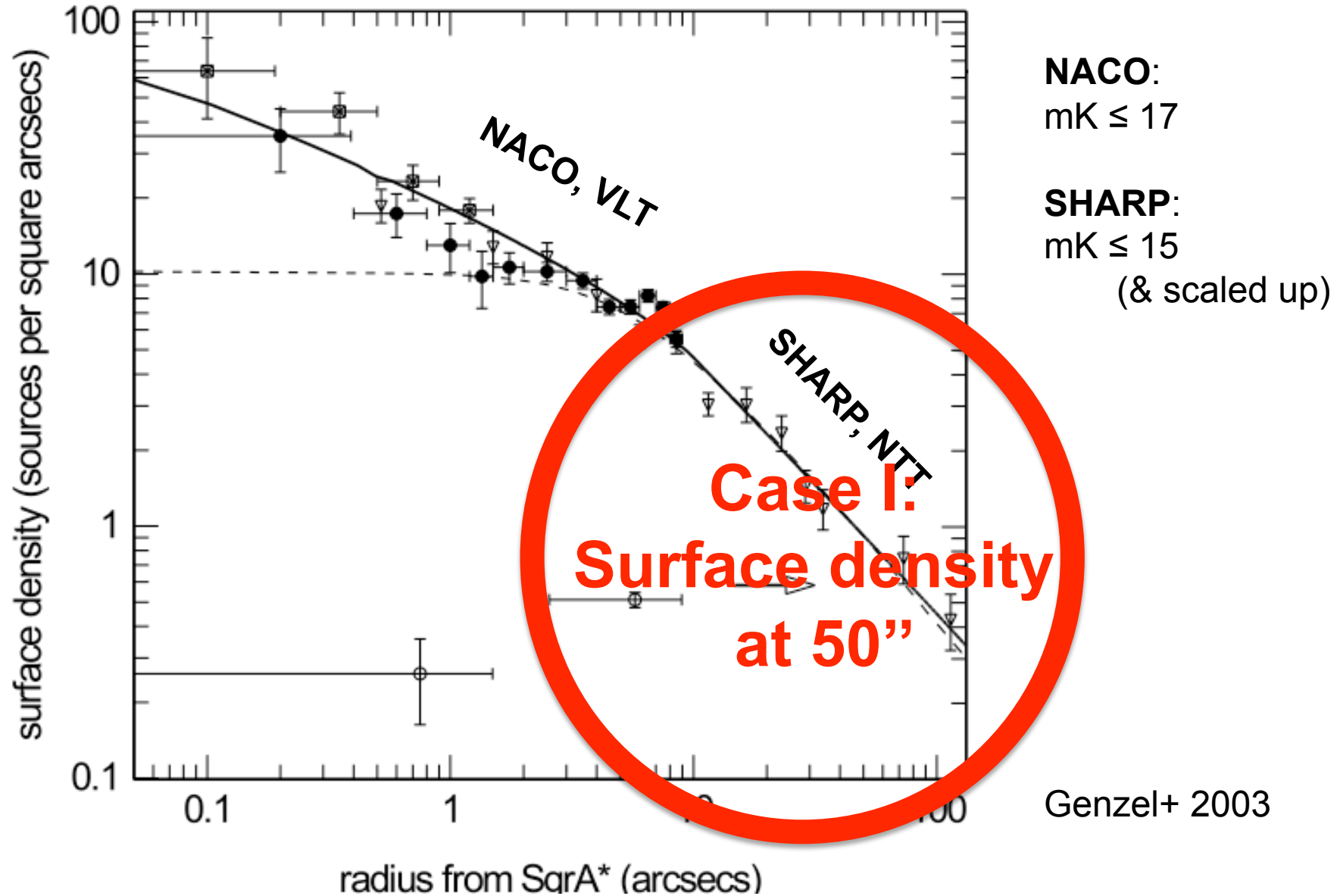


MAD(MAX):

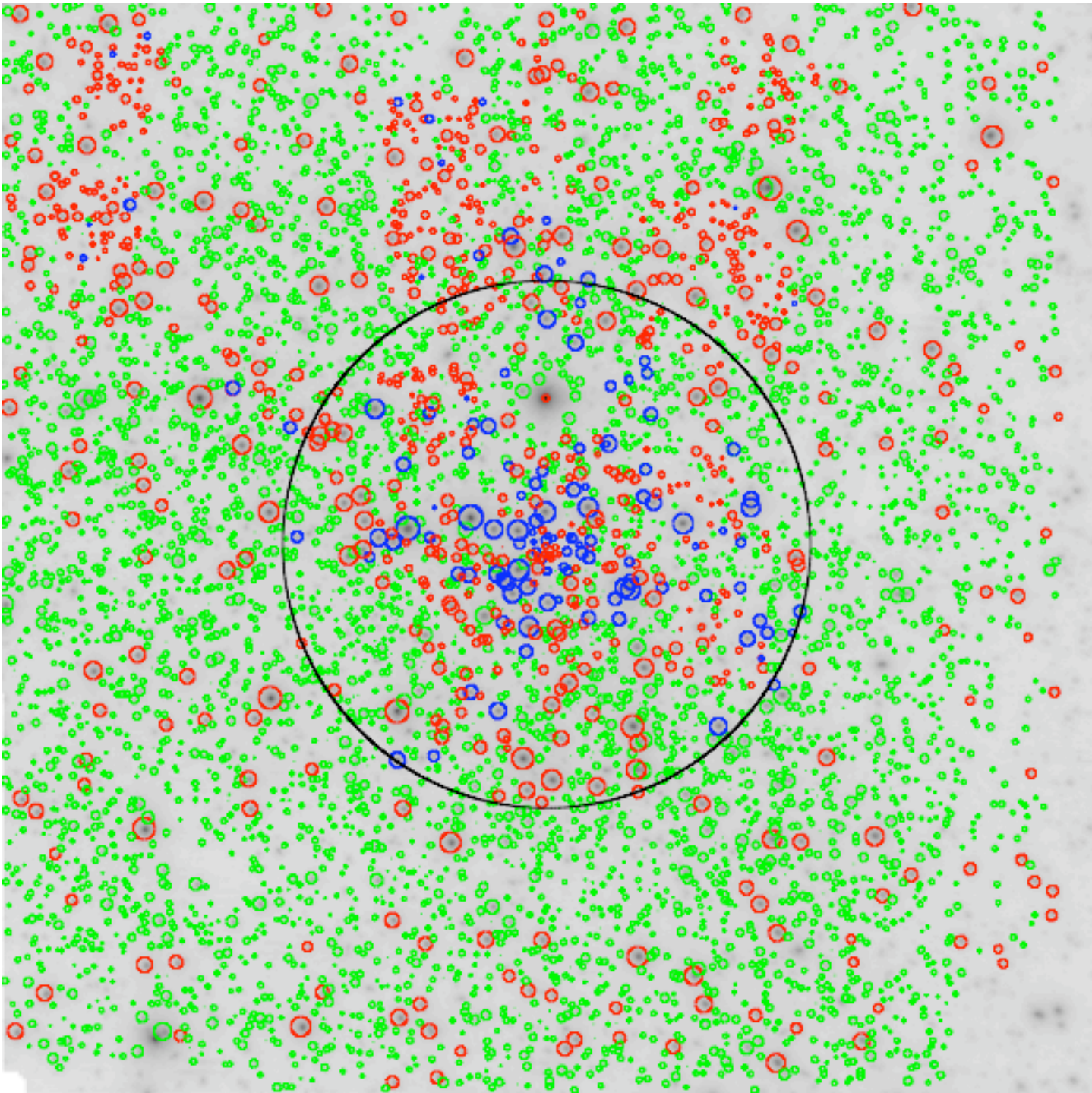
larger scale  
structure of  
nuclear  
cluster

Schödel+ 2007,  
ISAAC, JHK

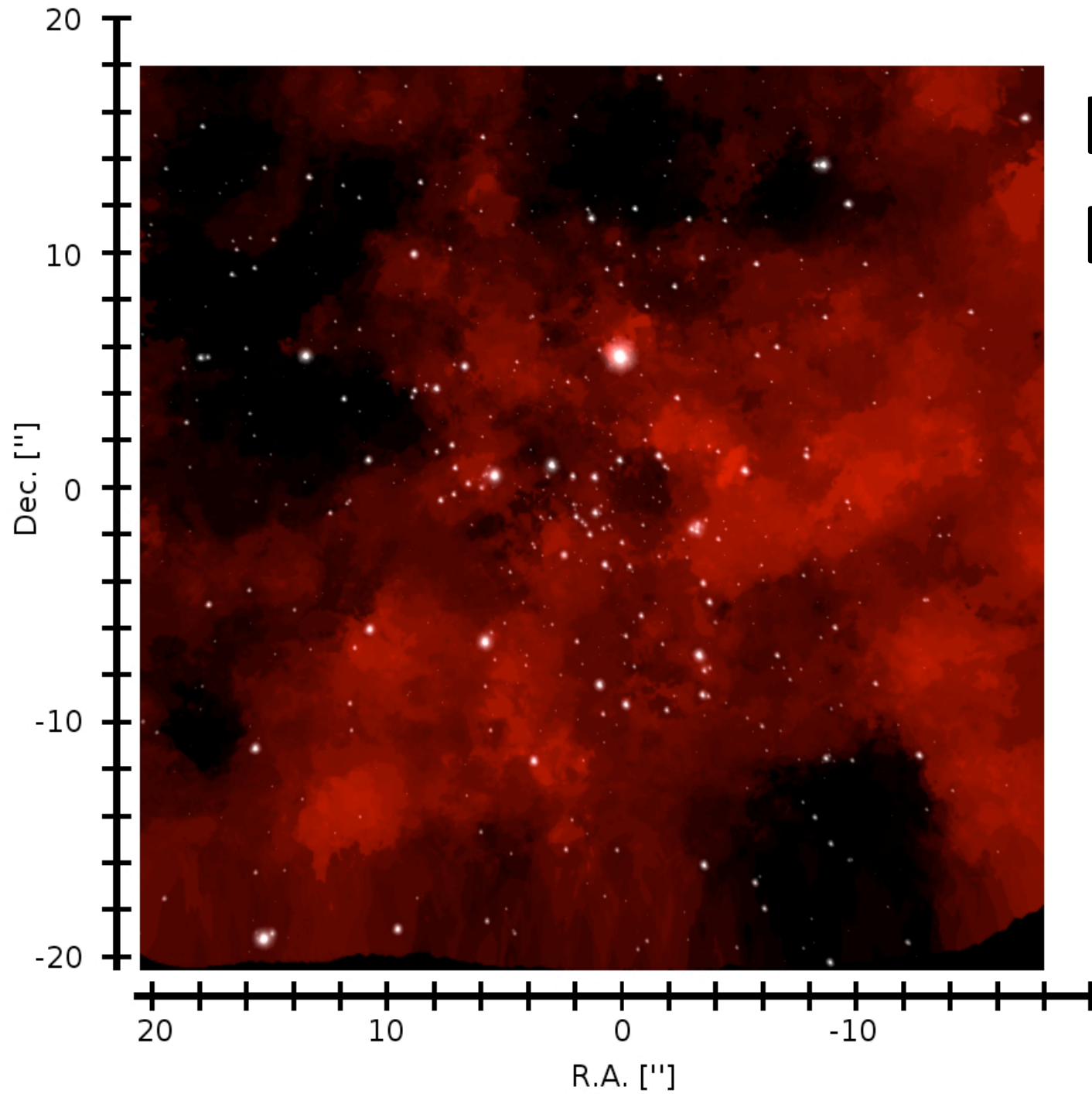
# Surface density from stellar counts



# H & K: colors & extinction



photometric  
classification  
from H/K, NACO  
(& SINFONI fields)

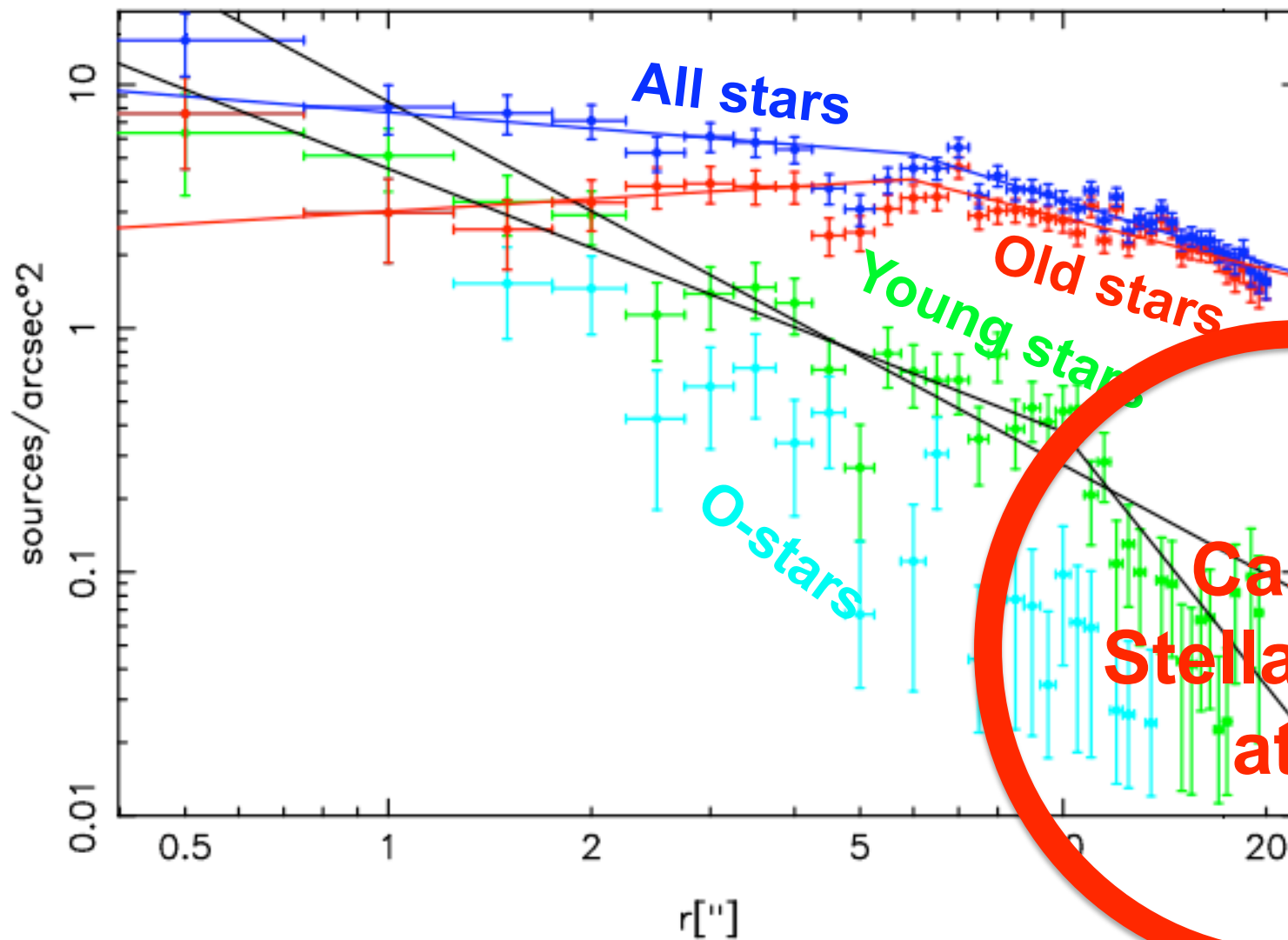


# Local Extinction

extinction  
in each position:

from median  
H-K of 20 next  
stars

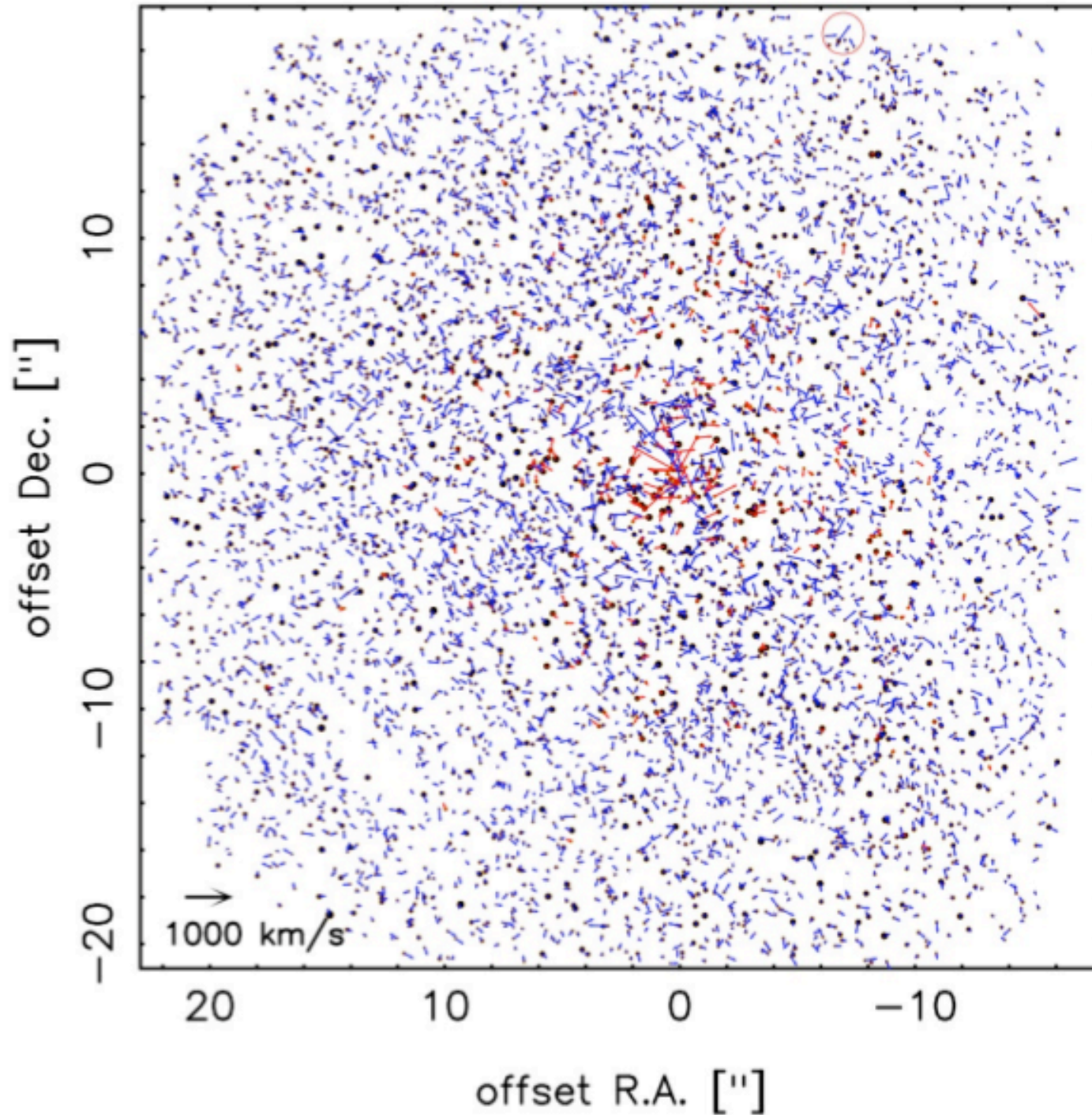
# Cluster profile differs for various stellar types



**Case II:  
Stellar types  
at 50\"'**

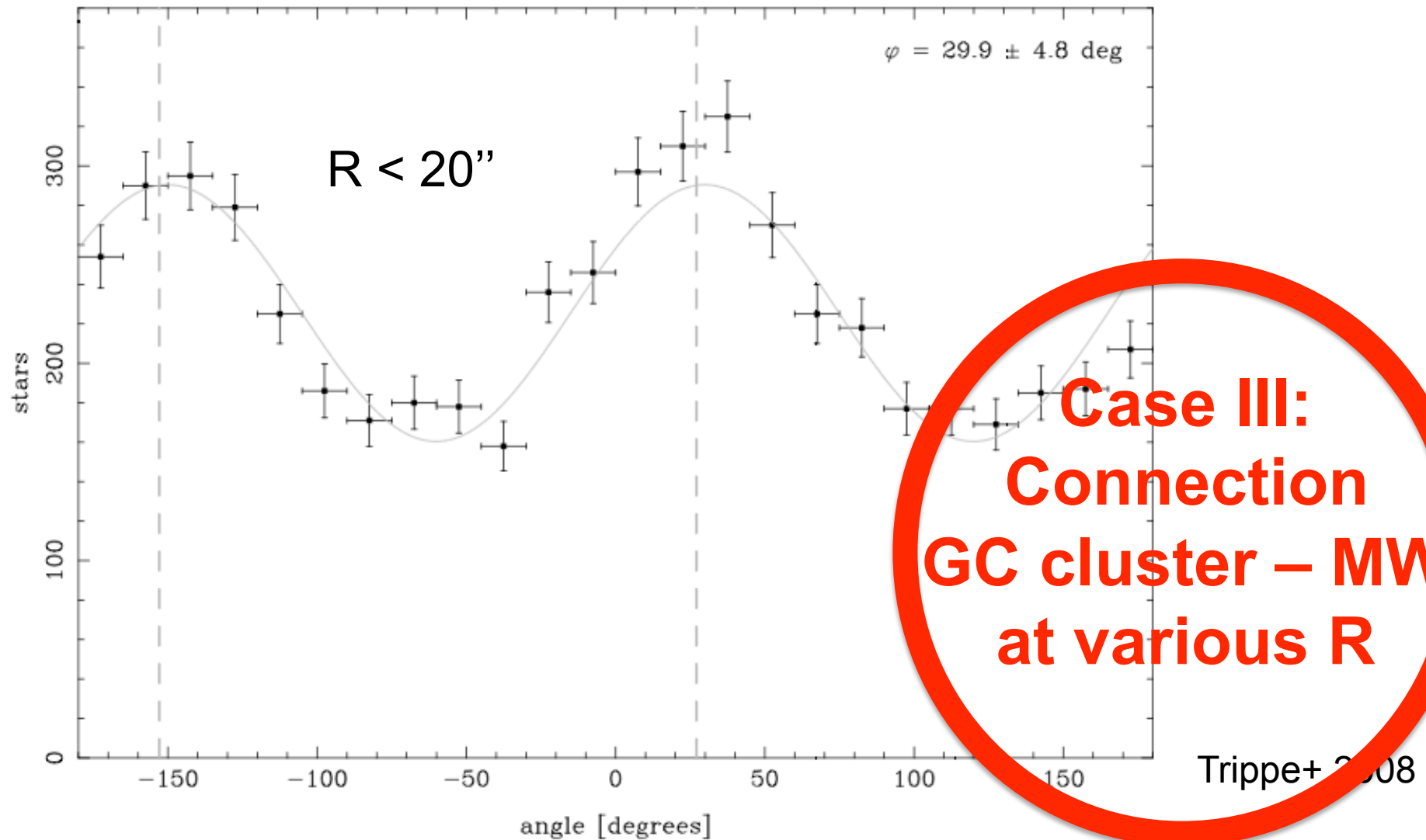
Multiepoch  
data:

Proper  
motions

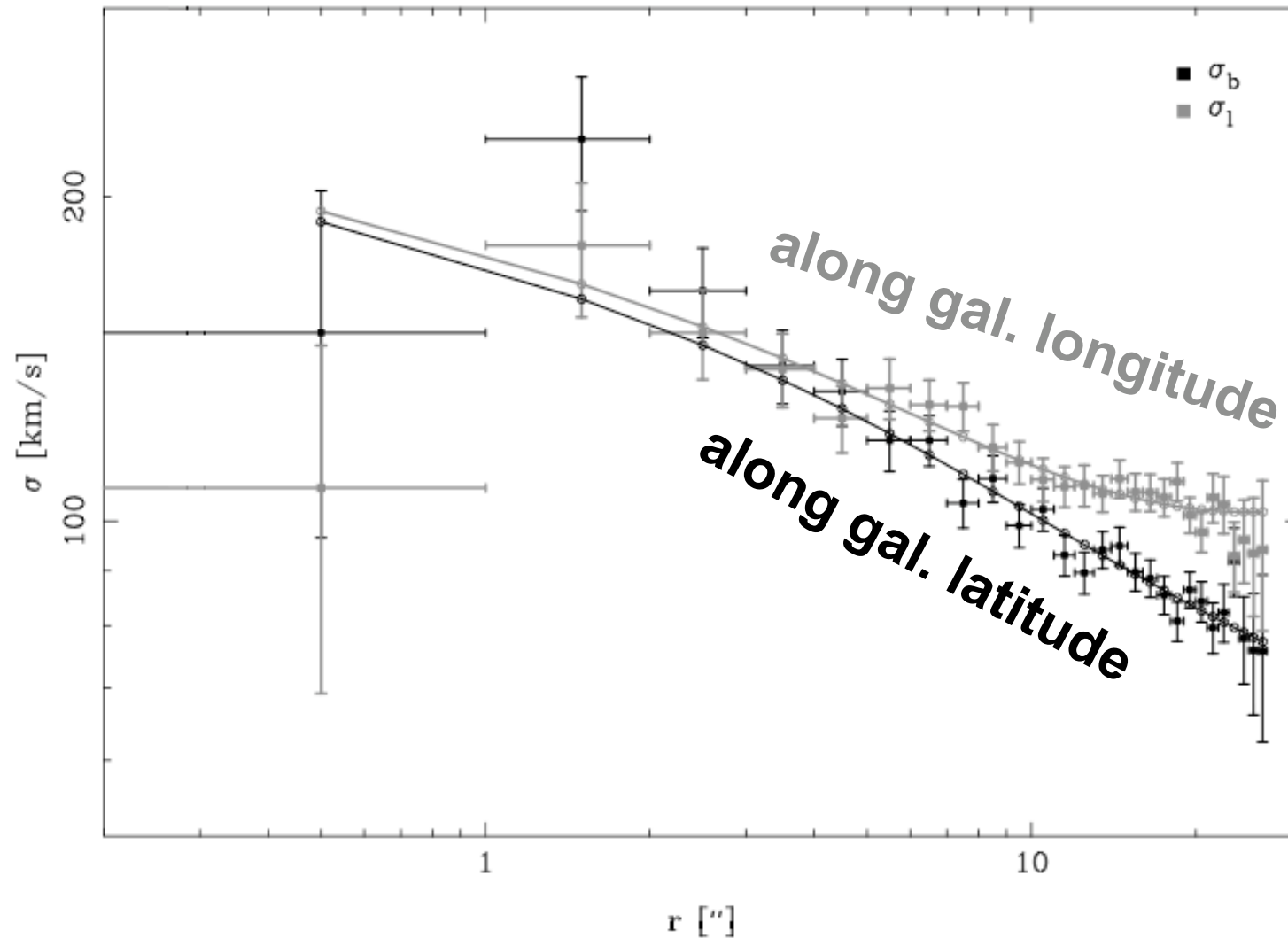


Schödel+ 2009

# Global Milky Way rotation pattern visible in proper motions



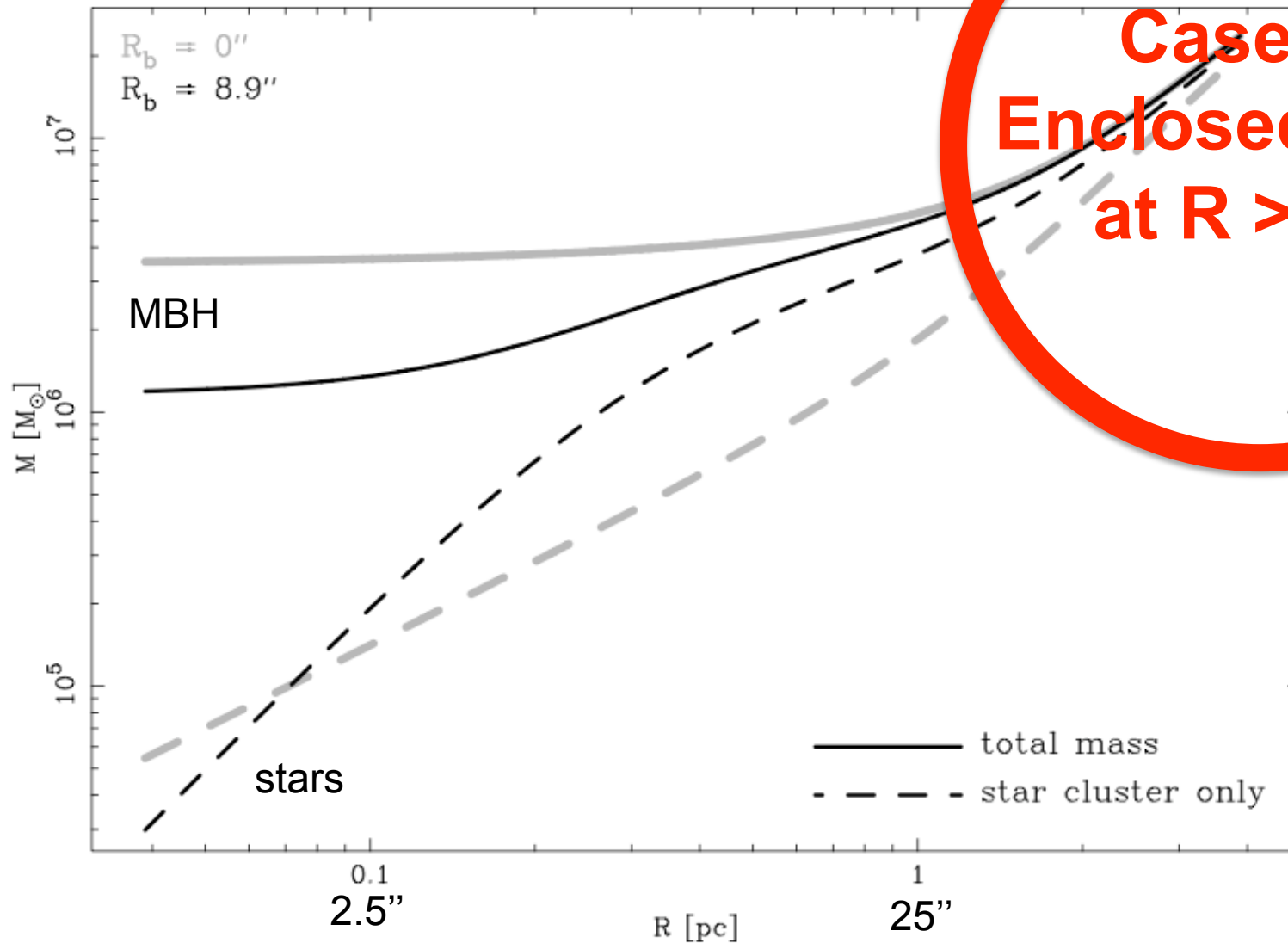
# Stellar Dispersion measurements



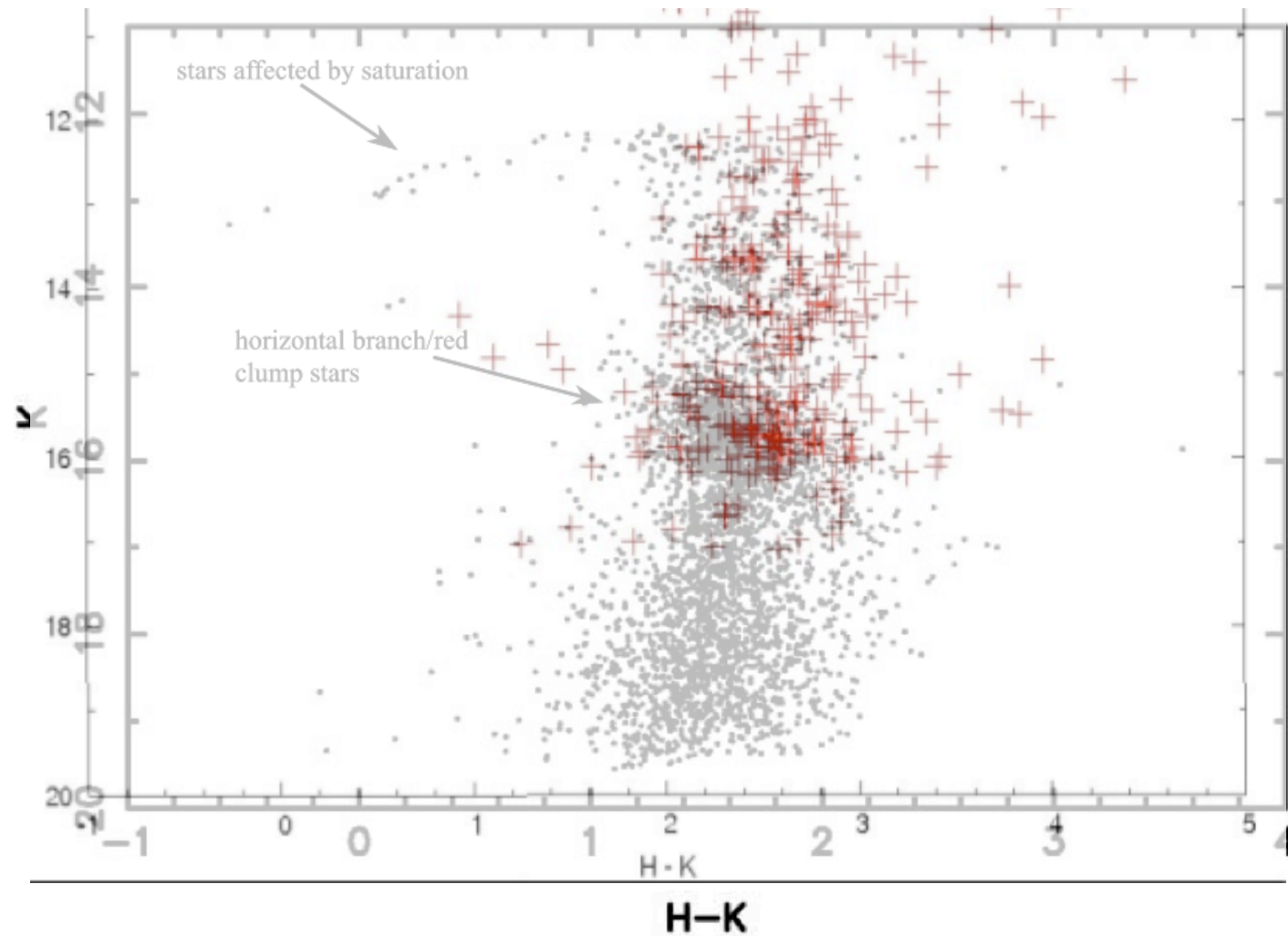
Trippe+ 2008



# Enclosed mass as function of R



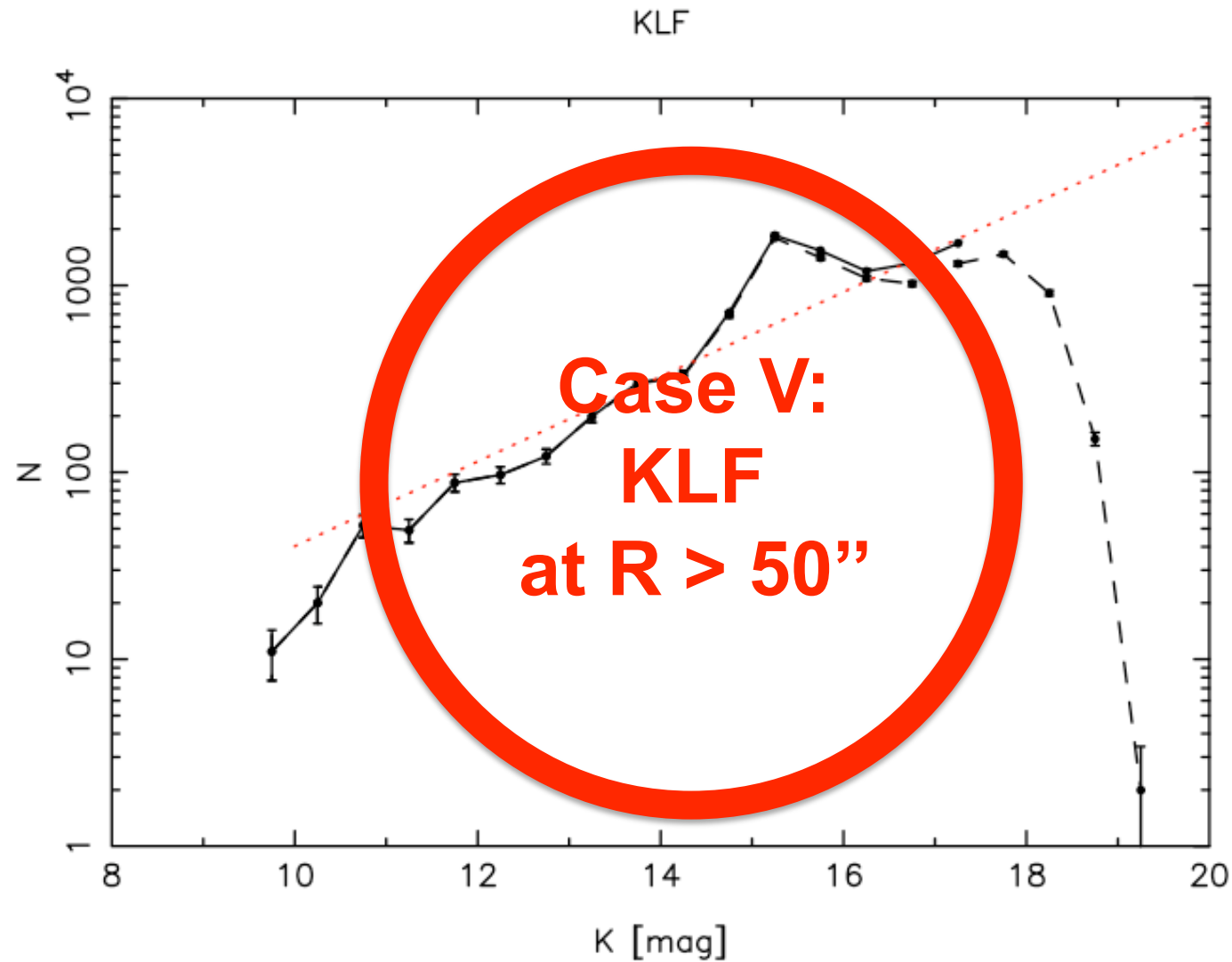
# MAD data was not yet deep enough



MAD

Genzel+ 2003

# Measure KLF



KLF changes  
with radius

Schödel+ 2007

# Summary I:

## MADMAX interesting for larger scale structure of GC cluster

- **I: Cluster Profile at larger radii**
- **II: Stellar types as function of radius**
- **III: Connection GC cluster and MW**
- **IV: Enclosed mass at larger radii**
- **V: KLF at larger radii**

# Summary II

**The science  
close to the Black Hole needs  
NACO  
(diffraction limited, NIR-WFS)**