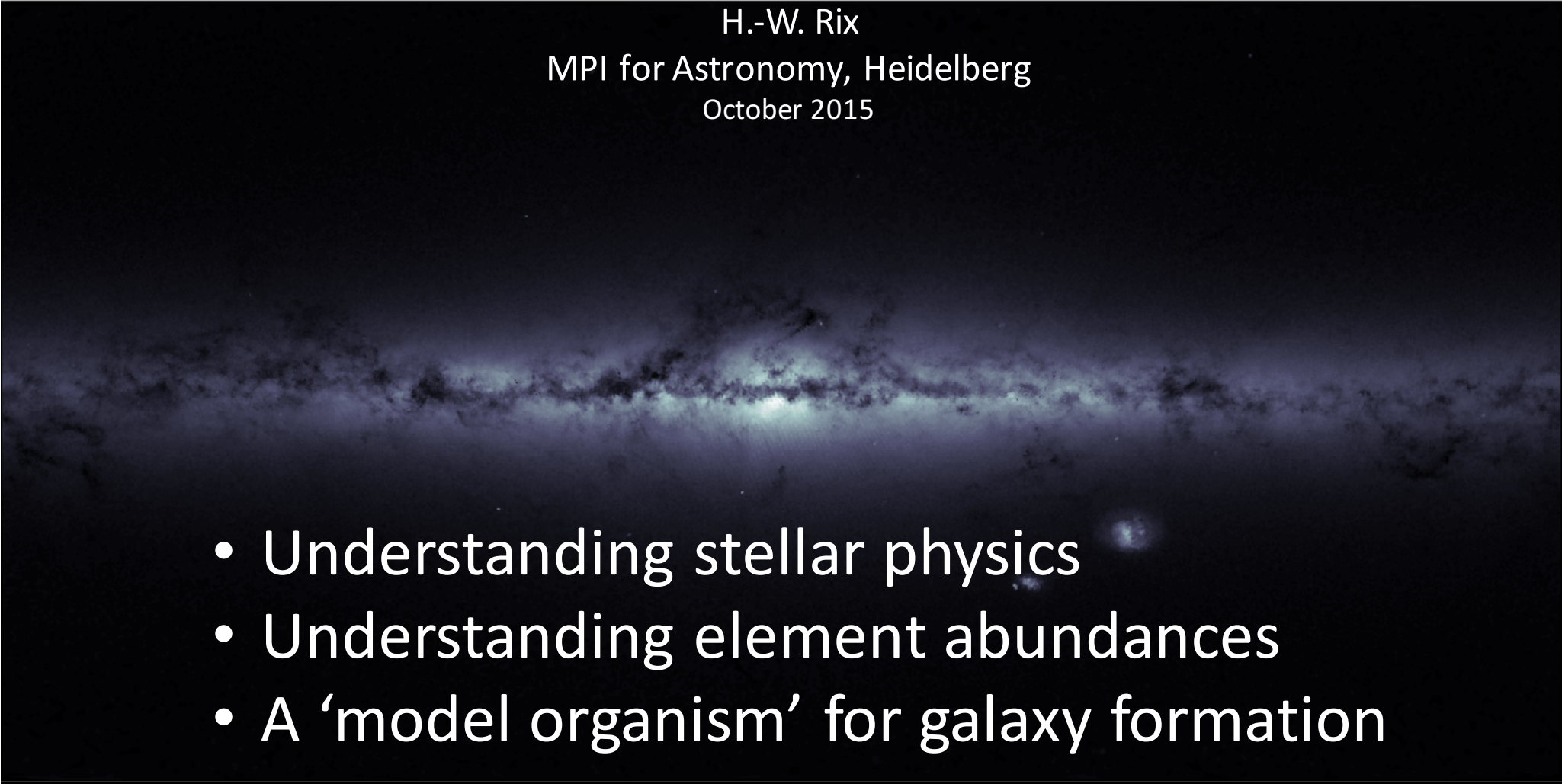


Why and How to “Survey” the Milky Way

H.-W. Rix

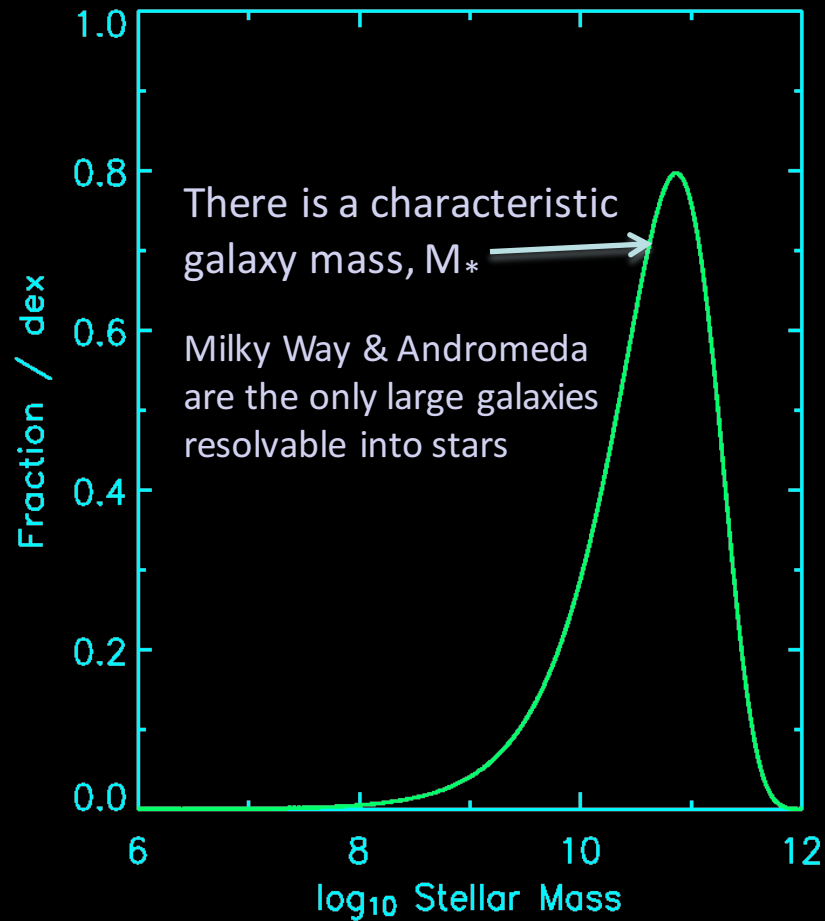
MPI for Astronomy, Heidelberg

October 2015

- 
- Understanding stellar physics
 - Understanding element abundances
 - A ‘model organism’ for galaxy formation

Review reading: Freeman & Bland-Hawthorn ARAA 2002, Soderblom ARAA 2010, Ivezić, Beers & Juric ARAA 2012
Binney NewAR 2013, Rix & Bovy AARev 2013, Frebel & Norris ARAA 2015

Why might the Milky Way be a good test-bed for galaxy formation?



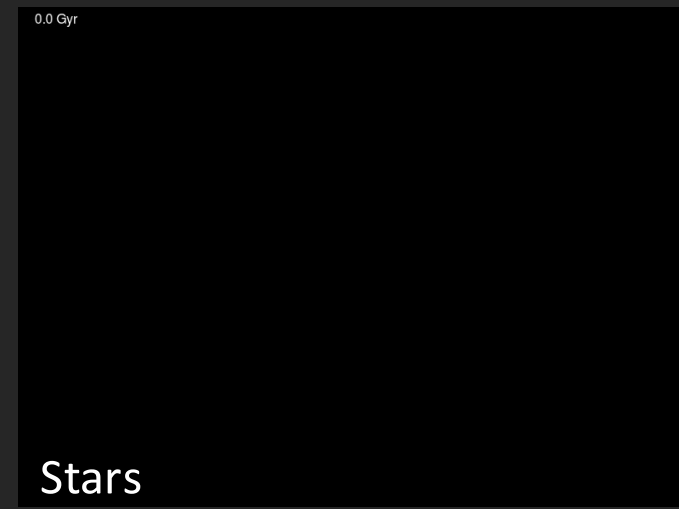
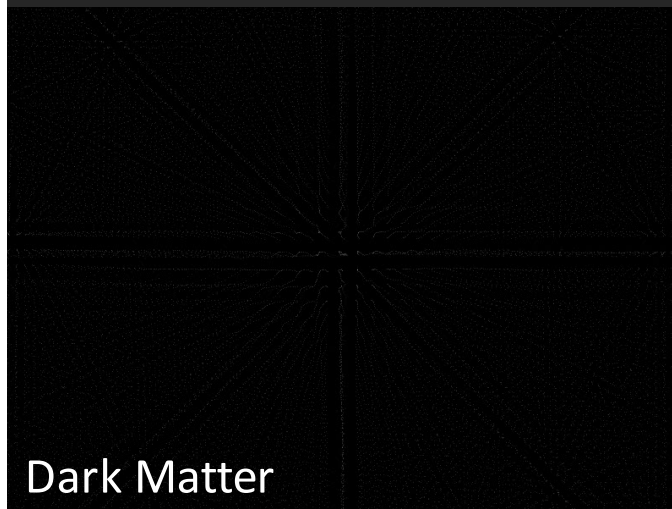
- The Milky Way is an unusually typical galaxy
- It's what we got
 - star-by-star in 6+N dimensions $p(r, \mathbf{v}, M_*, L_*, \log g, T_{\text{eff}}, t_{\text{age}}, [X/H] \dots)$



The Milky Way & Galaxy Formation

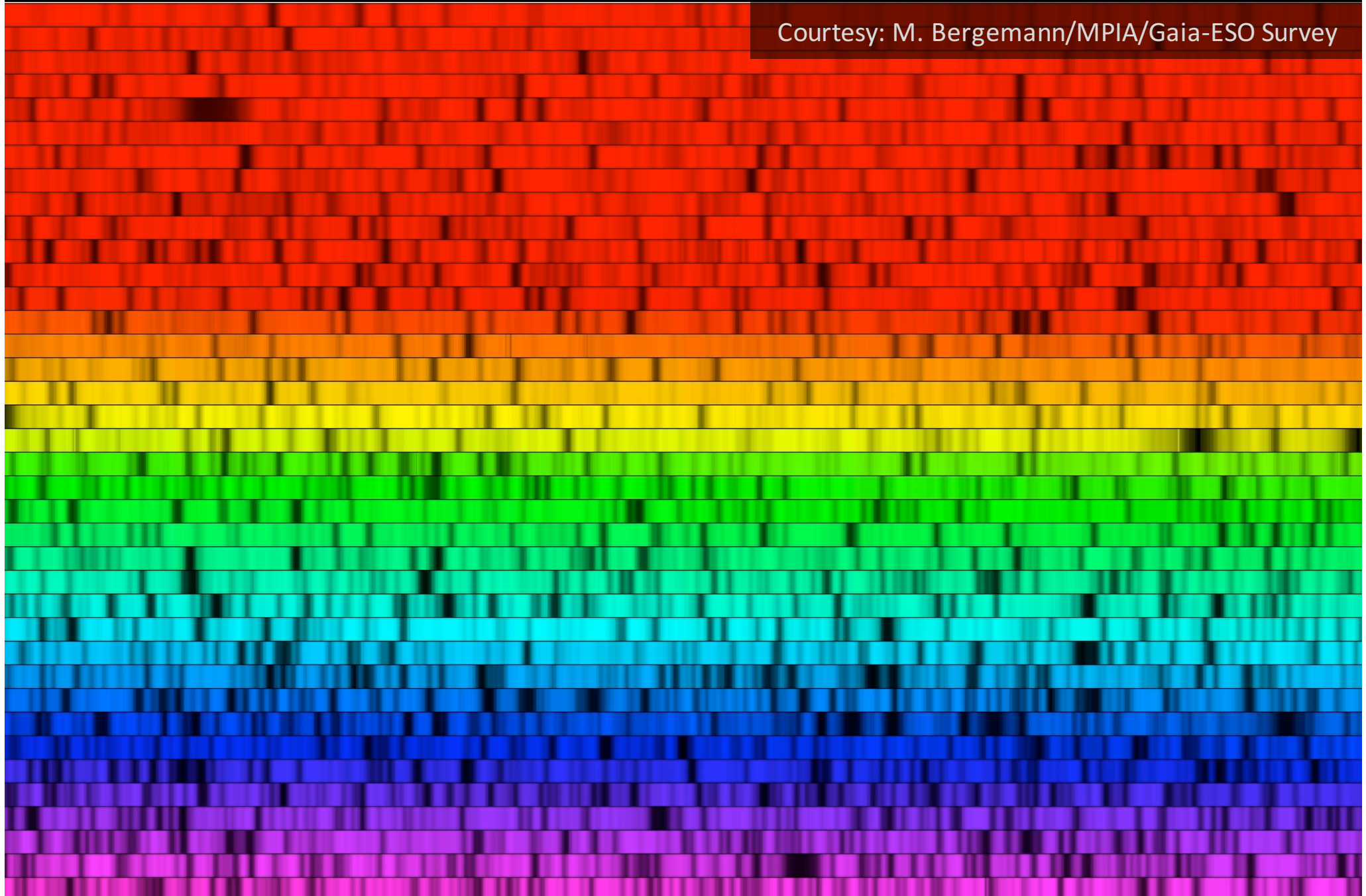
- How much formation memory is in the present-day chemo-orbital distribution of stars?
- What sets the radial and vertical structure of disks?
 - What sets the structure of the spheroid(s)?
- Probing the 3D and small-scale dark matter distribution

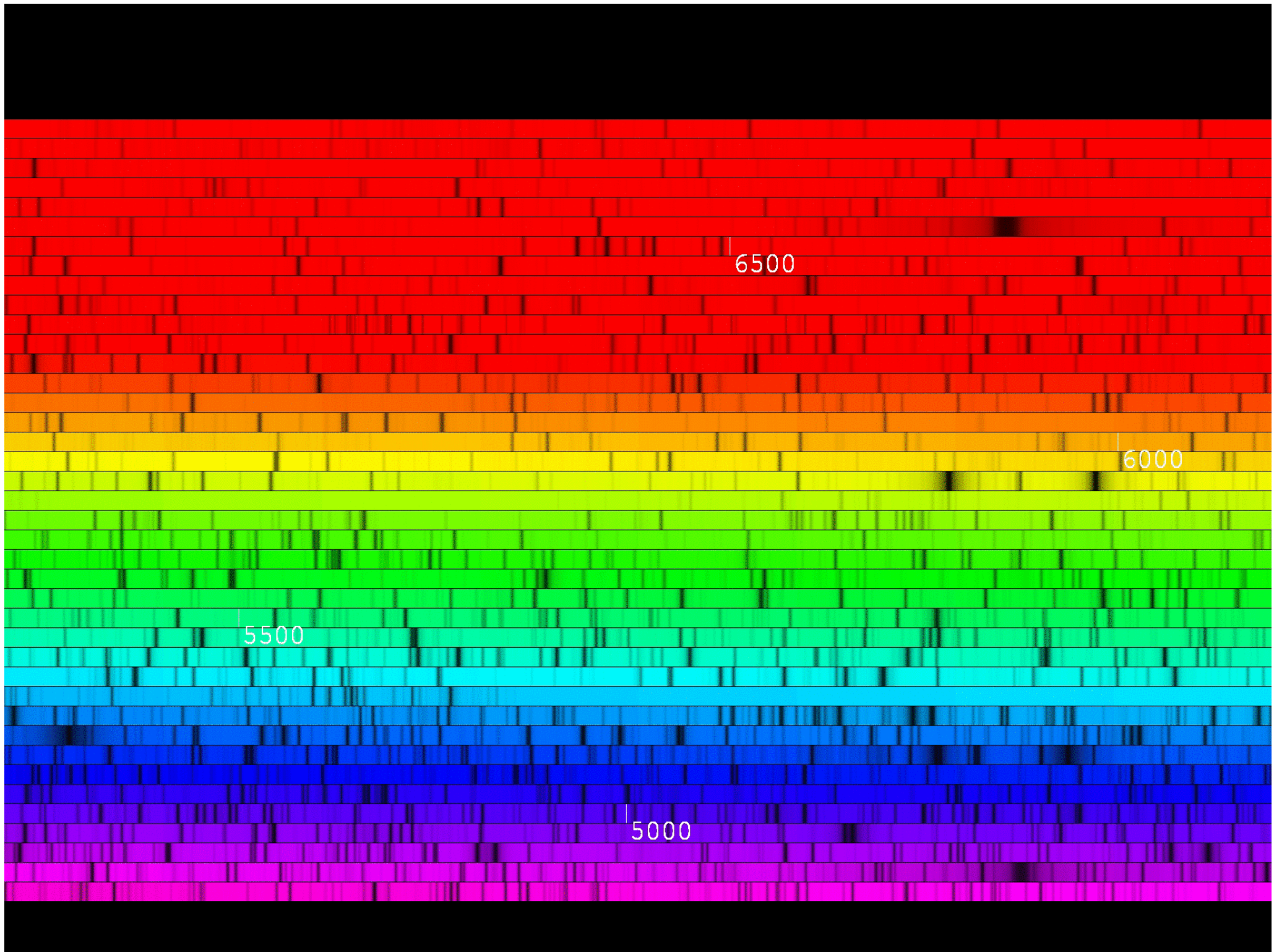
Three aspects of simulating a Milky Way-like galaxy (courtesy Stinson et al 2014)



How to answer these questions from 10^{5-7} x this ?

Courtesy: M. Bergemann/MPIA/Gaia-ESO Survey





6500

6000

5500

5000

What is the (ideal) set of observables?

- $p(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}, M_*, L_*, \log g, T_{\text{eff}}, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], [\alpha/\text{Fe}], [\text{X}/\text{H}], t_{\text{age}}, \dots)$
 - all these parameters are intricately correlated
 - within a star: stellar physics
 - among stars: galaxy evolution, IMF
- # of stars with such information is e-folding every $\sim 1\text{--}2$ yrs -- for a decade!
 - high-dimensional space \rightarrow need very large samples
- separate out **life-long tags** of stars:
 $p(\text{Orbit}_{\text{now}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{v}) \mid t_{\text{age}}, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], [\alpha/\text{Fe}], \dots)$ requires $\Phi(\mathbf{r})$

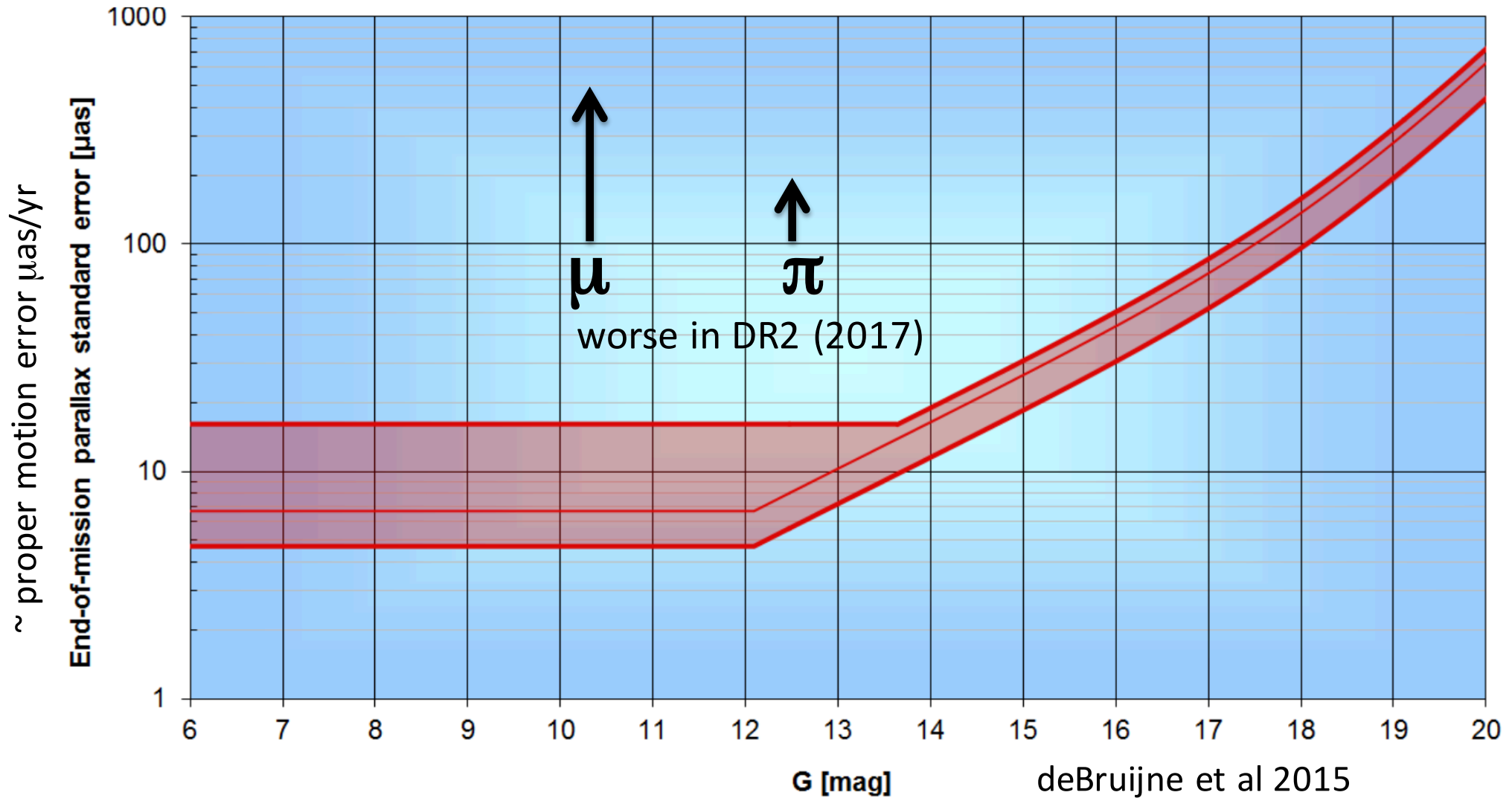
Existing/Ongoing Surveys



gaia

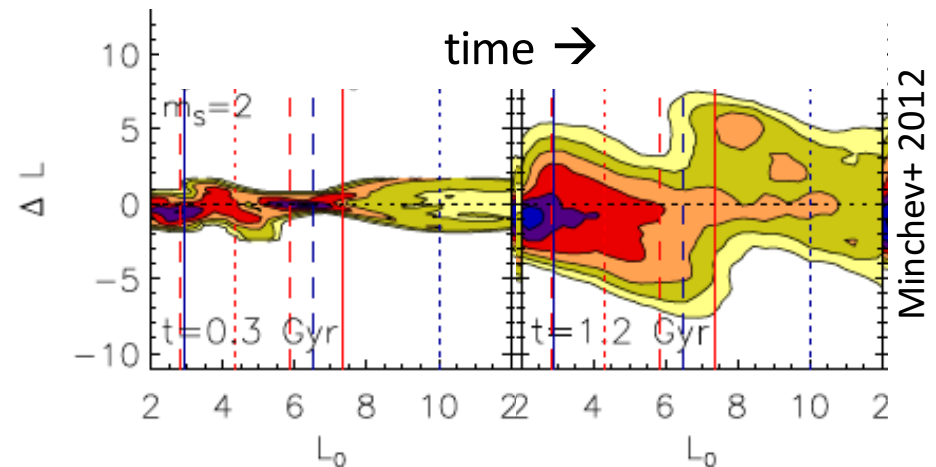
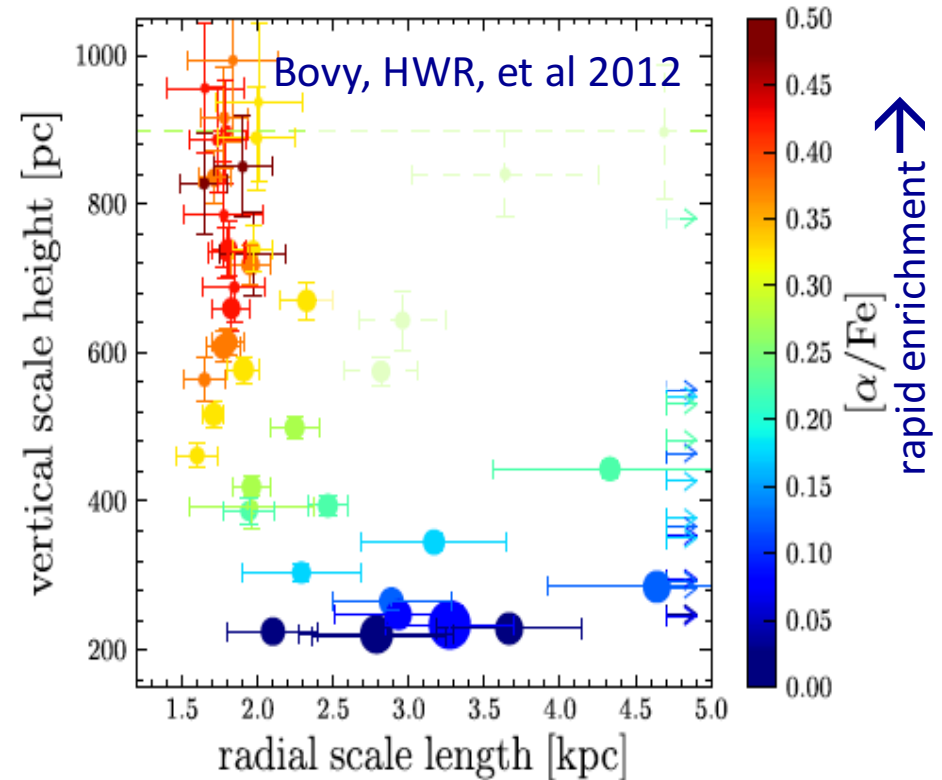
???

Gaia's immediate impact .. and what's left to survey?

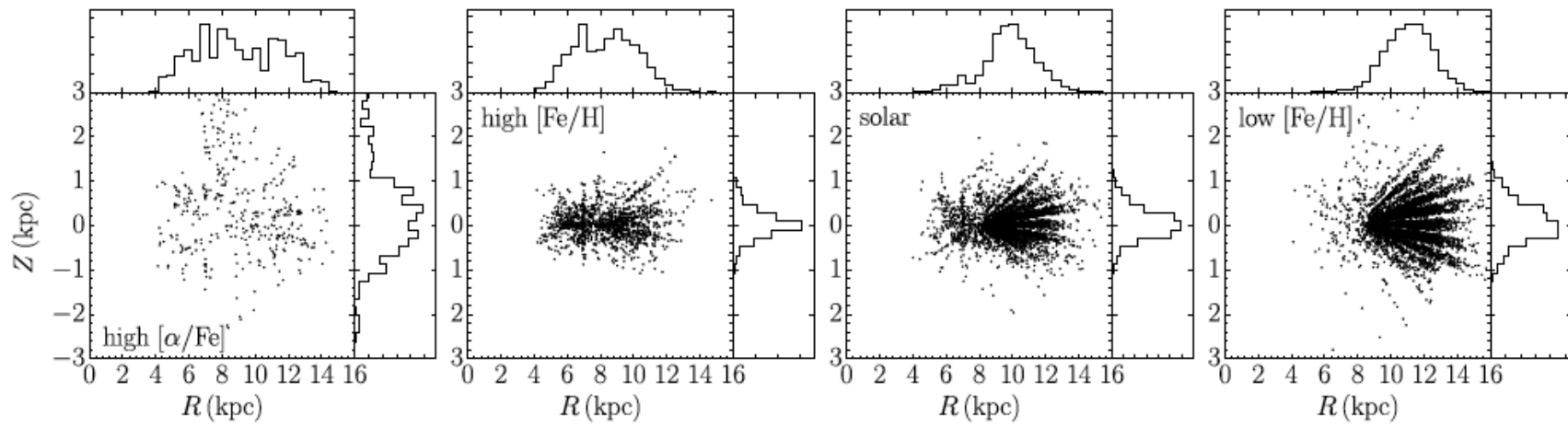
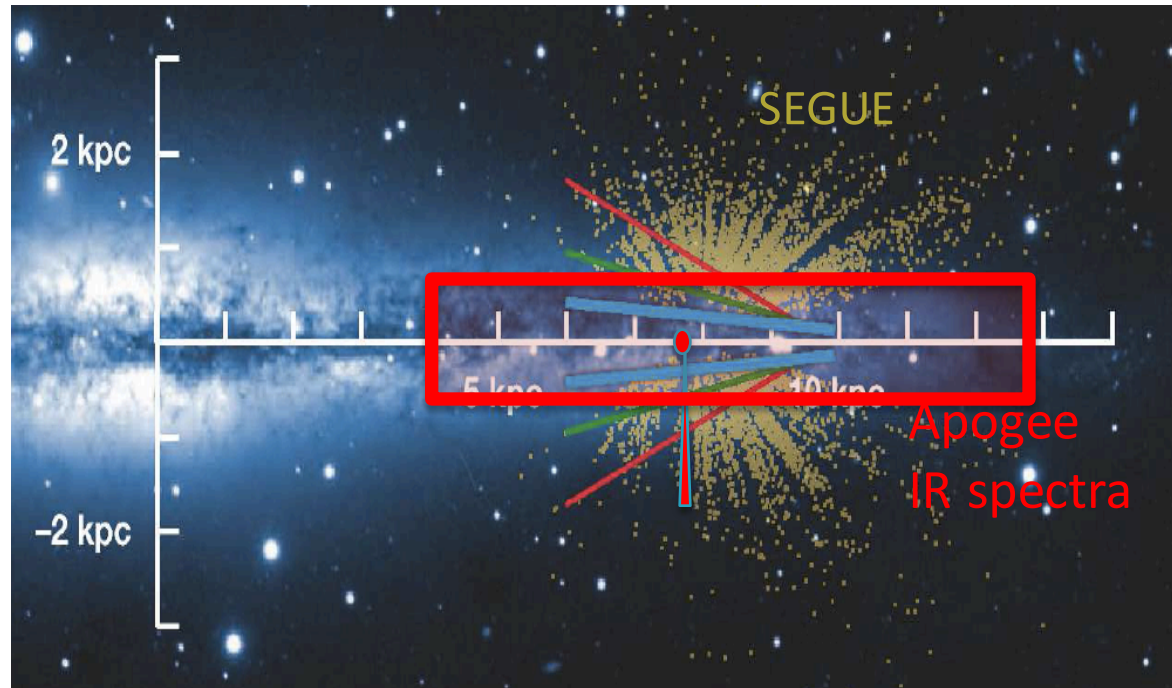


What Processes set Disk Structure?

- Stellar disk structure depend strongly on abundances (both in z and R)
based on analysing mono-abundance populations $p(r, v \mid [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], [\alpha/\text{Fe}])$
- What determines the orbital radius of a disk star?
 - initial angular momentum
 - radial migration/diffusion (Sellwood & Binney 2002)



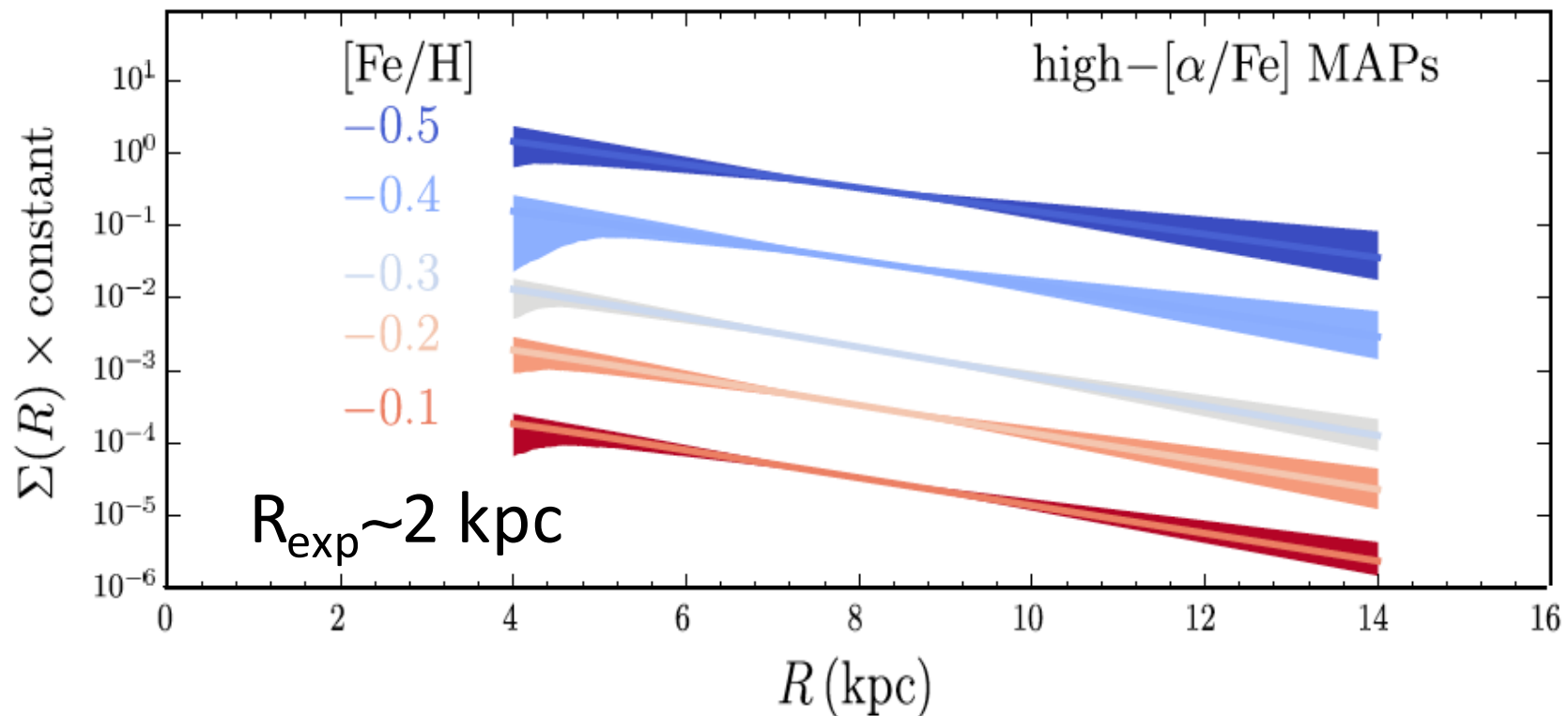
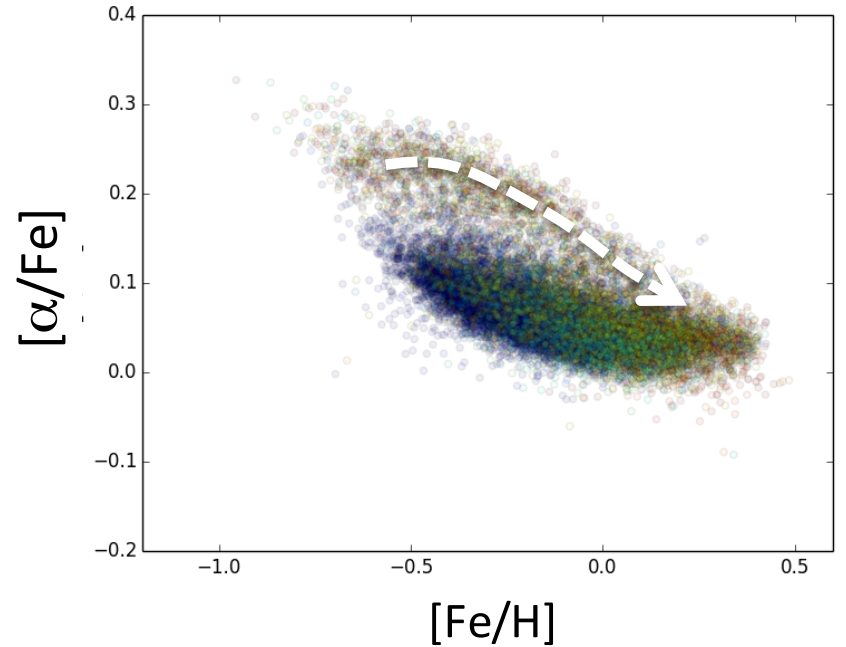
Limitations of past analyses



+ selection function & 3D dust map \rightarrow (R,z) density models

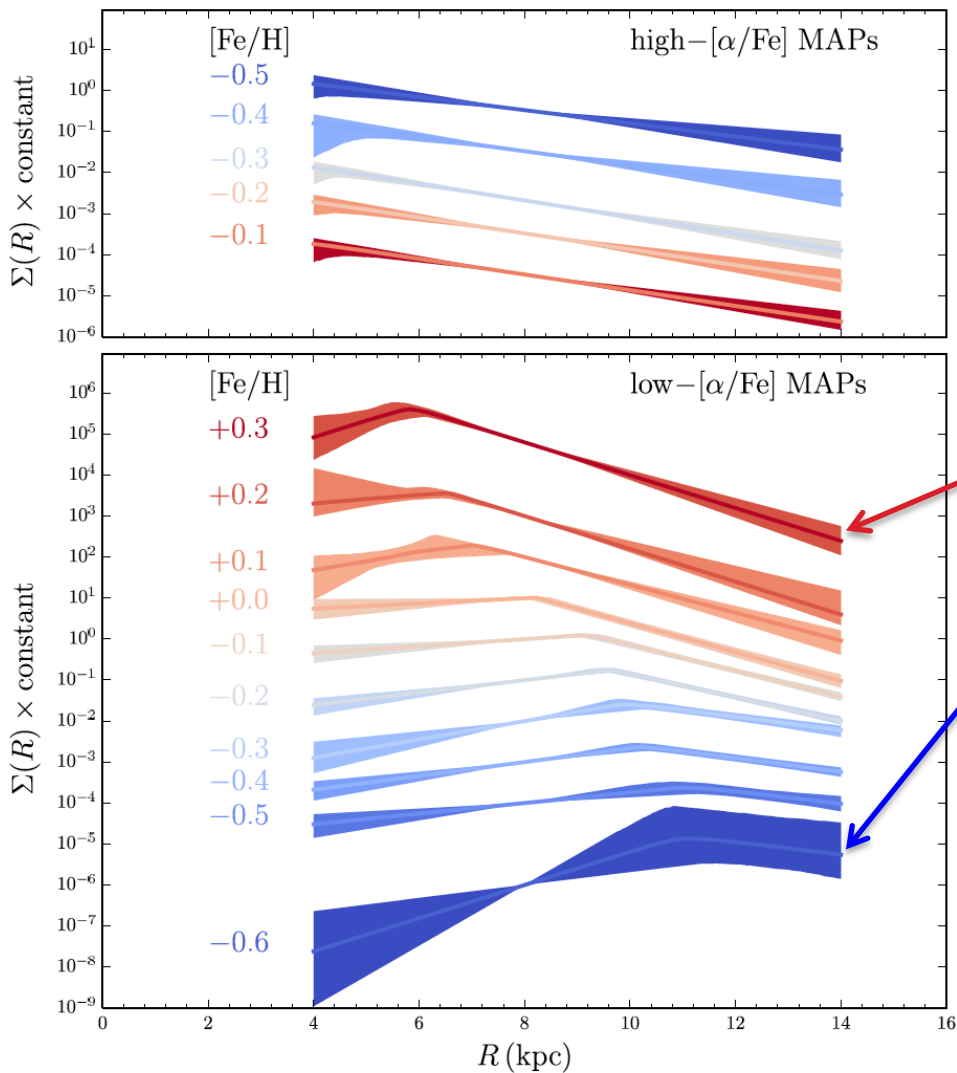
The Structure of Mono-Abundance Populations in the Galactic Disk, as seen by Apogee

Bovy, Rix et al 2015



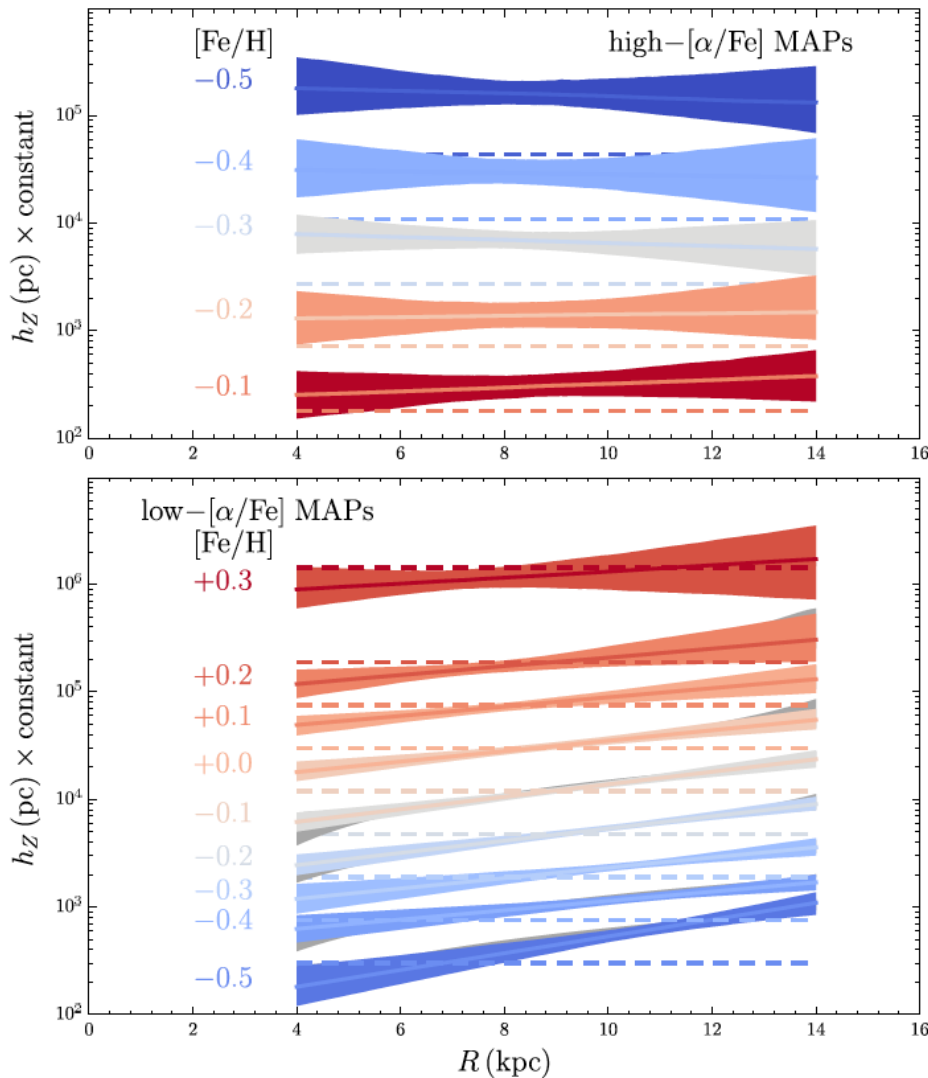
low- α radial profiles rise and fall!
MW disk is a set of donuts!

Radial Surface Density Profile



low- α disk flares/compresses
 early/thick disk does not!

Radial Disk Thickness Profile



Expected from chemical evolution models
 e.g. Sanders, Binney, ..2015

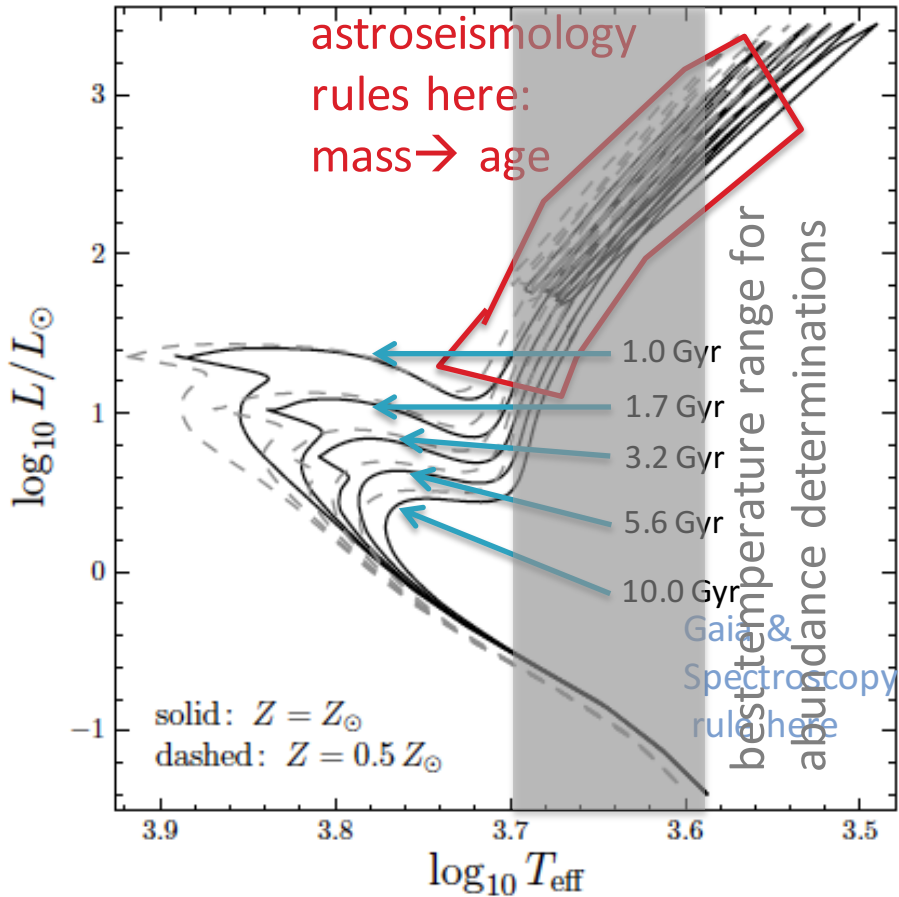
What are the next challenges?

[Focus on a disk formation/evolution perspective]

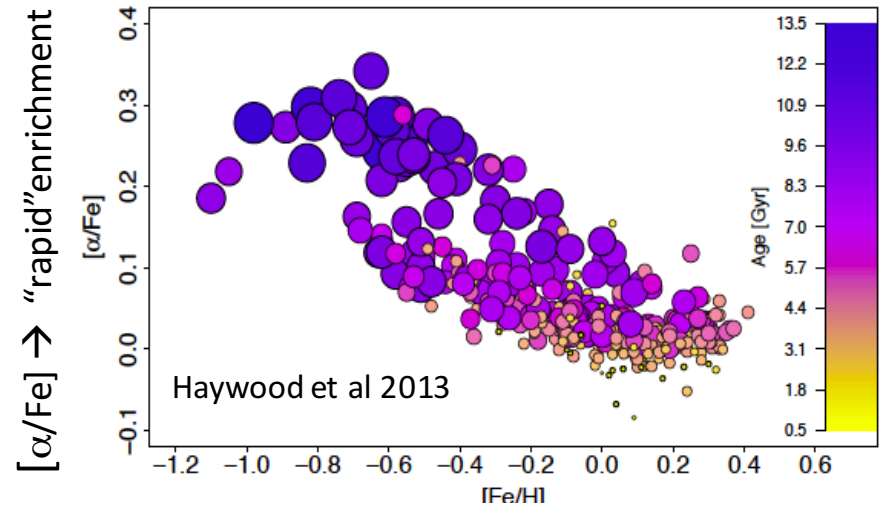
- Consistent $p(\text{orbit}, \tau_{\text{age}}, [X/H], \dots)$ throughout the Galaxy
→ put *different* surveys on the same footing
- Get *ages* for extensive samples of stars!
 - independent of those “implied” by their $[X/H]$
- Understand the complexity of $[X/H]$ space

Ages

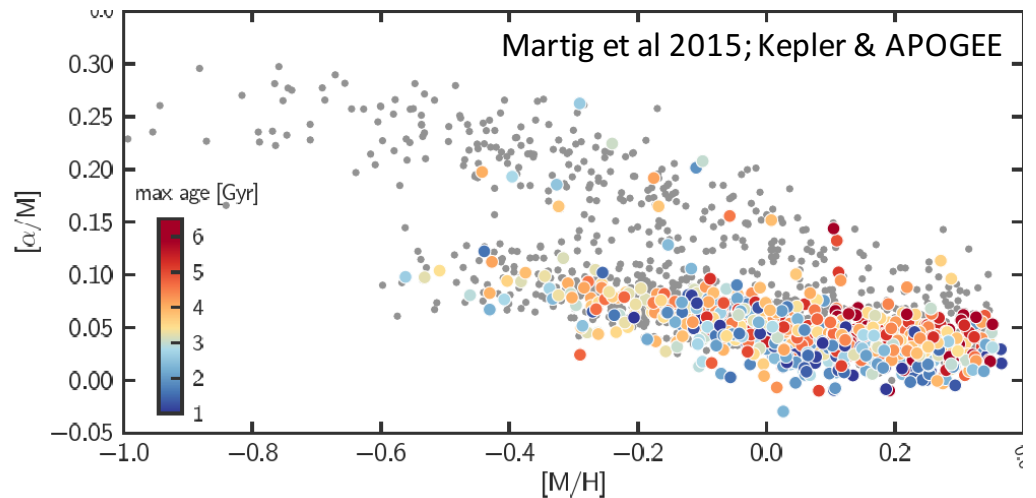
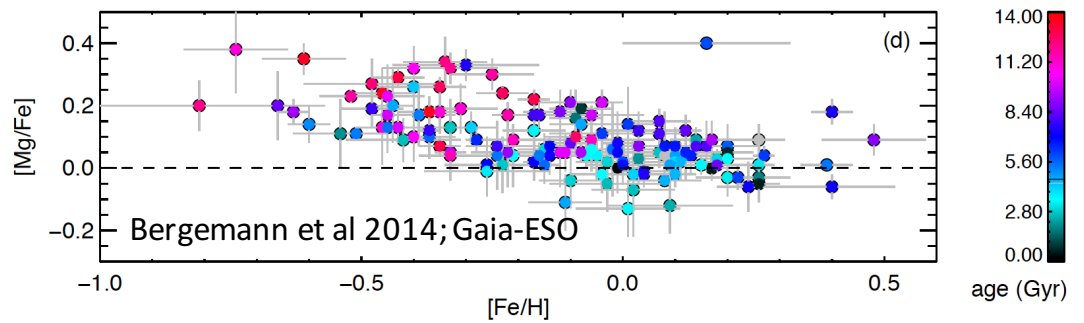
independent of their
“abundances proxies”



Soderblom 2010 review!



$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \rightarrow$ more prior enrichment



Transferring information from one survey to another:

*The Cannon**

(Ness, Hogg, Rix, Ho, Zasowski, 2015; A. Ho, Ness et al in prep.)

- Basic assumptions
 - spectra of stars with the same labels ($T_{\text{eff}}, \log g, [X/H], t_{\text{age}}, \dots$) look the same
 - spectra change smoothly with label changes
- for sub-set of *reference objects*, observed in **two** surveys, presume we trust their stellar labels from survey A
- How can we consistently “transfer (i.e. estimate) labels” to bring survey B onto the same footing?

* Annie Jump Cannon

(Simplified) *Cannon* math for transferring information from one survey to another

Ness, Hogg, HWR et al 2015 & Anna Ho, Melissa Ness, et al in prep.

- Training Step:
 - fix spectrum model, **one** pixel at a time with **all** reference stars
 - Spectra from “new” survey, Labels from “understood” survey A!

$$f_{n\lambda} = a_\lambda + b_\lambda(\text{Teff})_n + c_\lambda(\text{logg})_n + d_\lambda([\text{Fe}/\text{H}])_n + \text{scatter}_\lambda$$

spectra in “new” survey well-understood objects

- Test Step
 - Take same model coefficients, estimate stellar labels across **all** pixels of **one** survey B object at a time

$$f_{m\lambda} = a_\lambda + b_\lambda(\text{Teff})_m + d_\lambda(\text{logg})_m + d_\lambda([\text{Fe}/\text{H}])_m + \text{scatter}_\lambda$$

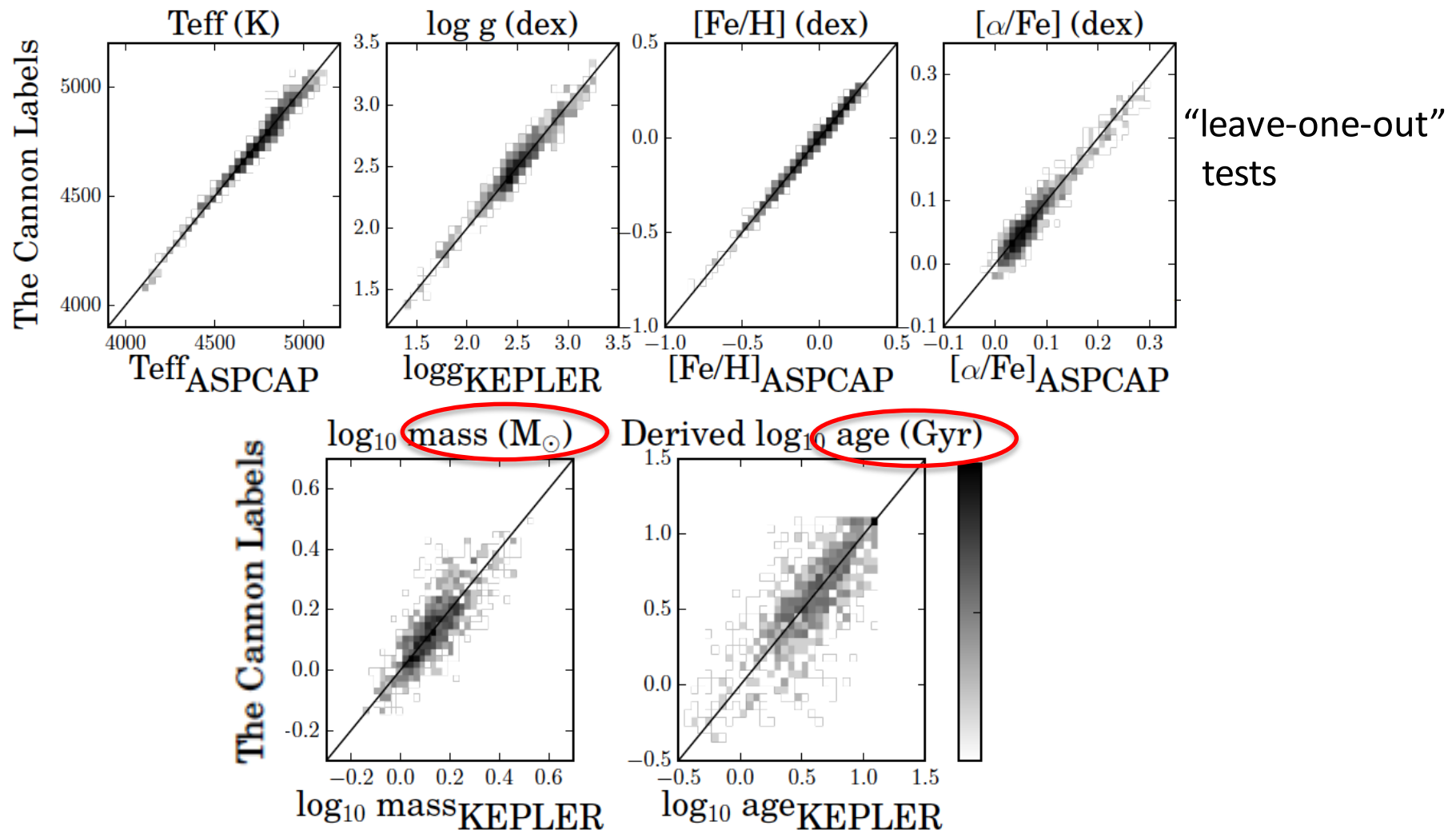
Spectra of new survey objects

→ labels for new survey objects

Spectroscopic age estimates throughout the disk?

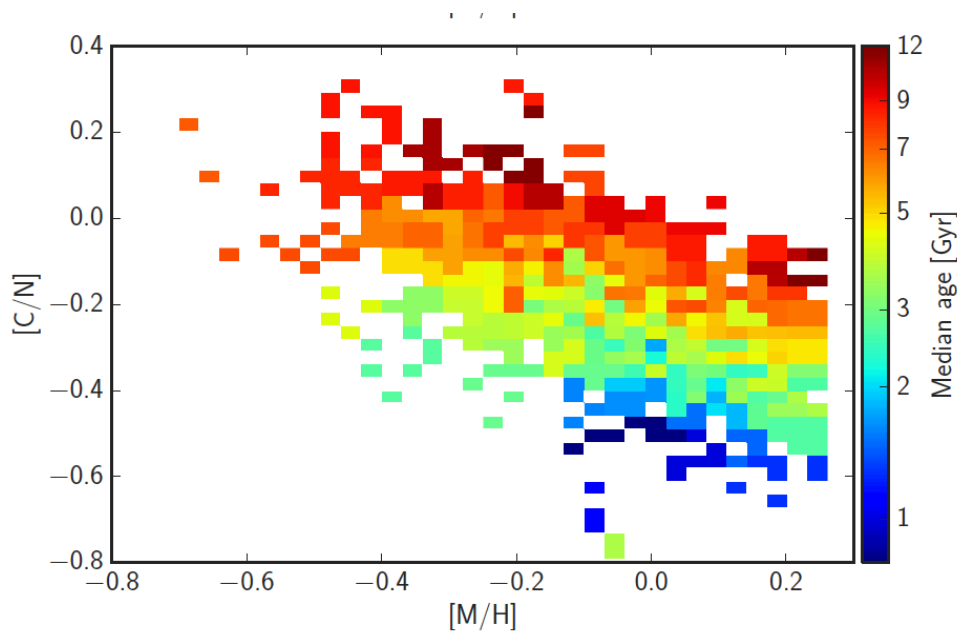
Ness, Hogg, HWR et al 2015, Martig, HWR et al 2014 & 2015

- about 1600 stars with astroseismic mass/age estimates (Kepler) have Apogee spectra...



What's “behind” these spectroscopic age estimates for giants?

- Signature is in CN features!
- Why? Mass-dependent dredge-up alters the C & N abundances

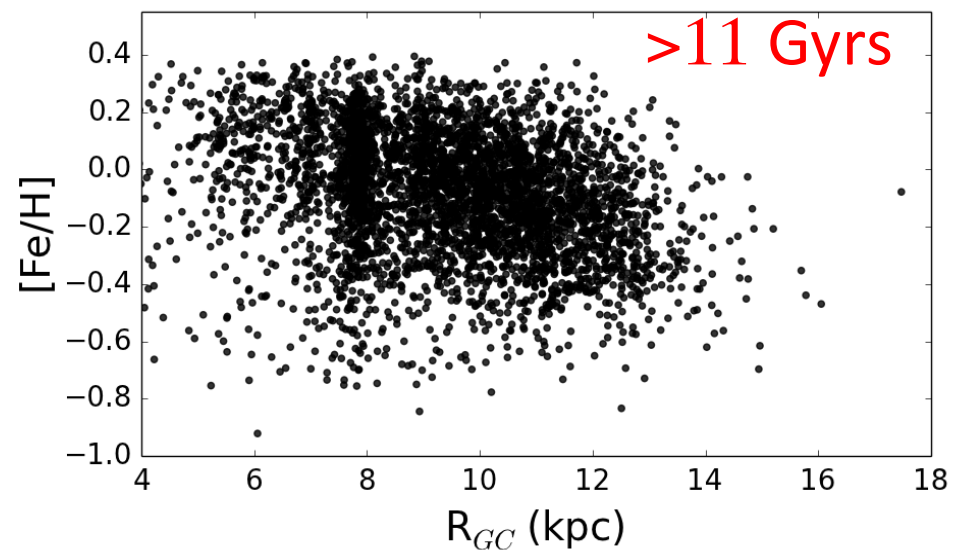
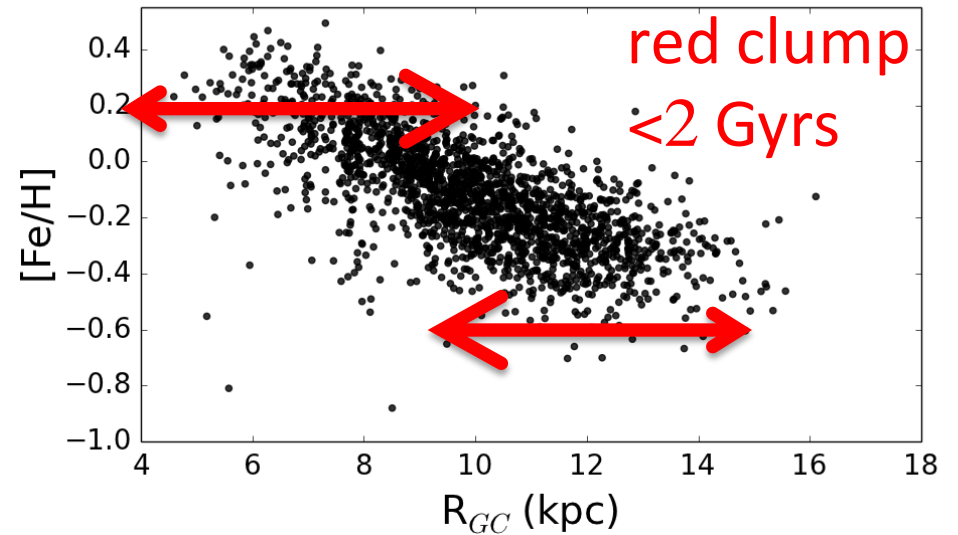
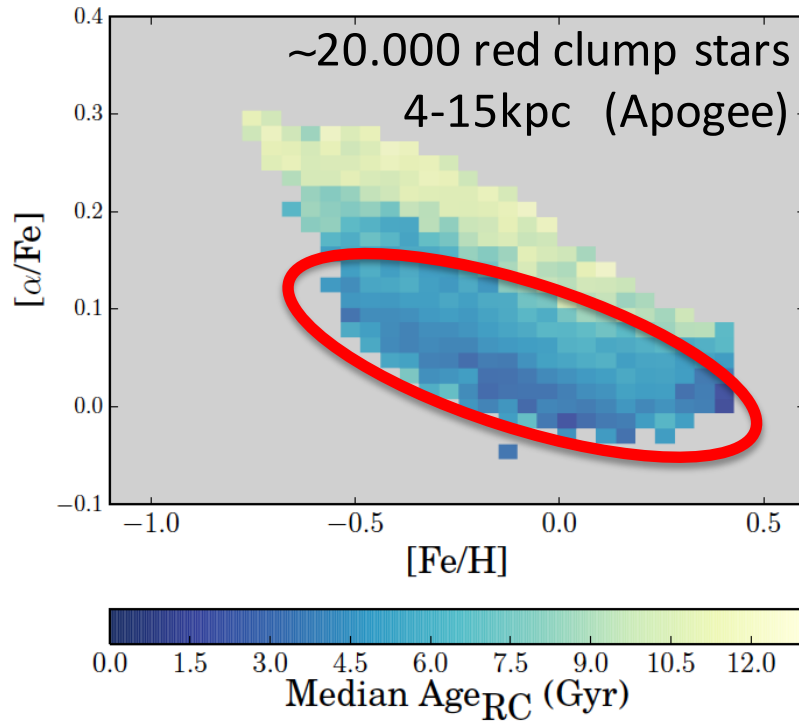


Based on APOGEE spectra:
Martig et al 2015 (submitted); Masseron,
Gilmore et al 2015

$[a/Fe]$ dependence fitted/marginalized \rightarrow
age estimate NOT a reflection of
birth material composition

Abundance/Age Distribution through the Disk

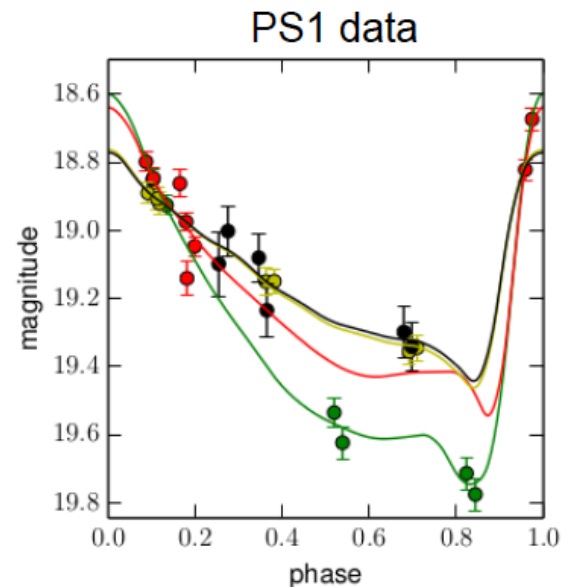
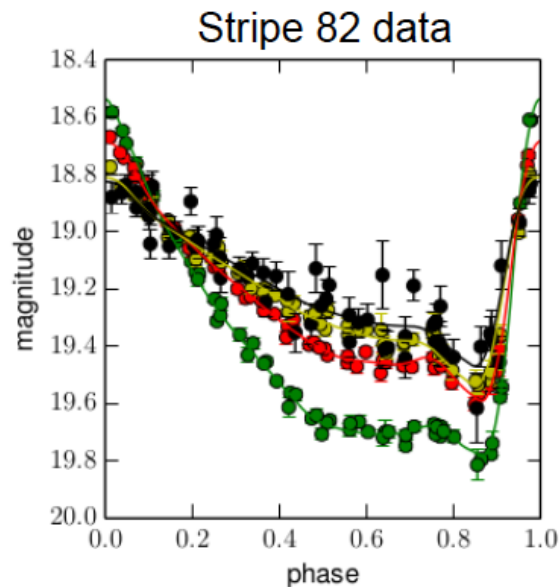
Ness et al 2015, Martig et al 2015 (submitted)



Towards a large-scale test of radial migration efficiency?

Mapping Stars (and Mass) in the Halo

- Gaia can provide proper motions, but no good distances
→ need standard candles
- RR Lyrae from PanSTARRS1 survey (Hernitschek et al, Sesar et al 2015)
~35 epochs spread across 5 bands and 3.5 years --- over $\frac{3}{4}$ of the sky,
getting periods to 2sec (!!) for 80% of cases

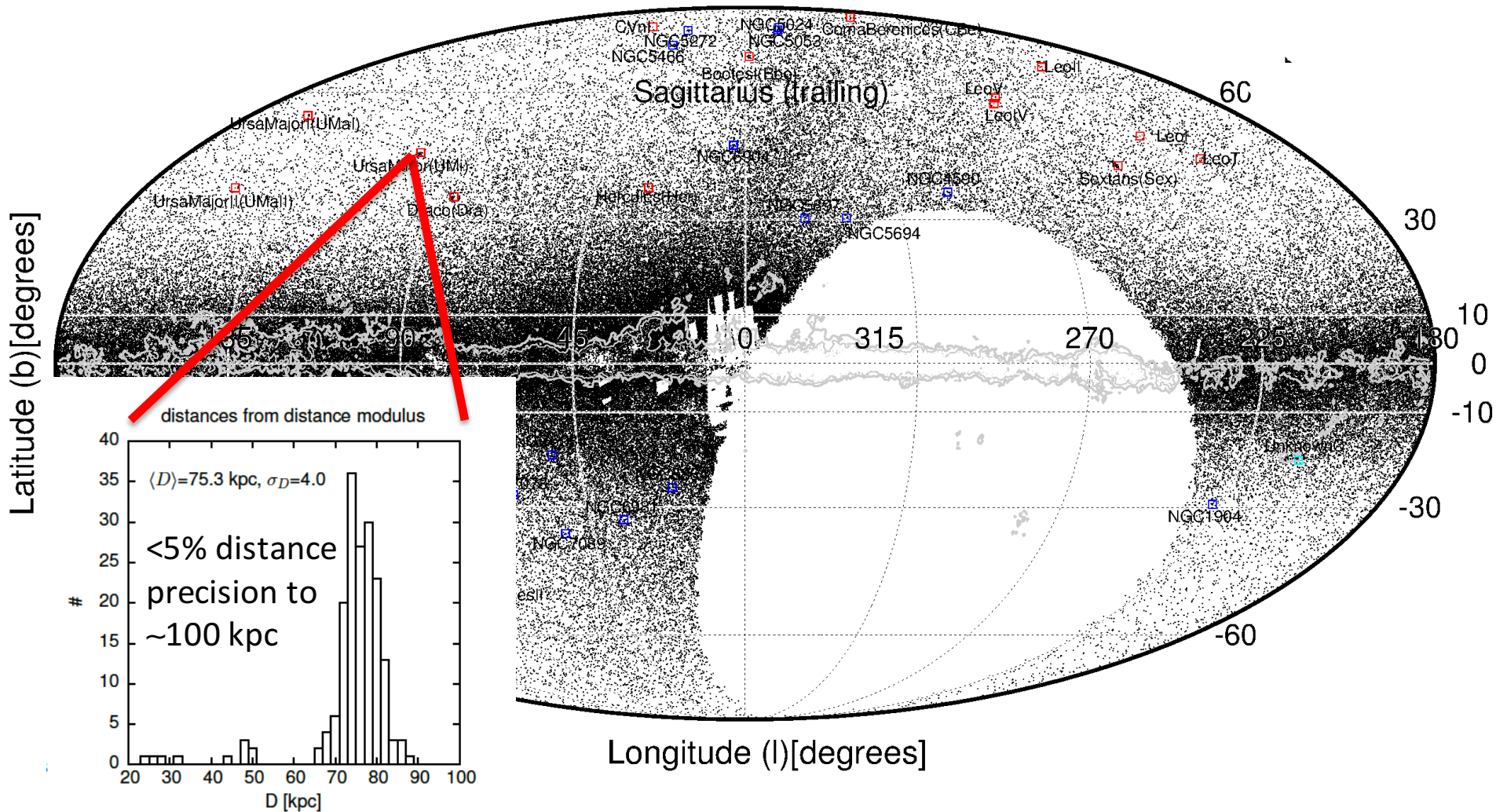


Mapping Stars (and then Mass) in the Halo

Hernitschek, Sesar, HWR et al 2015

200,000 RR Lyrae candidates

distribution of $p_{\text{RR Lyrae}} > 0.05$ vs. (l,b)

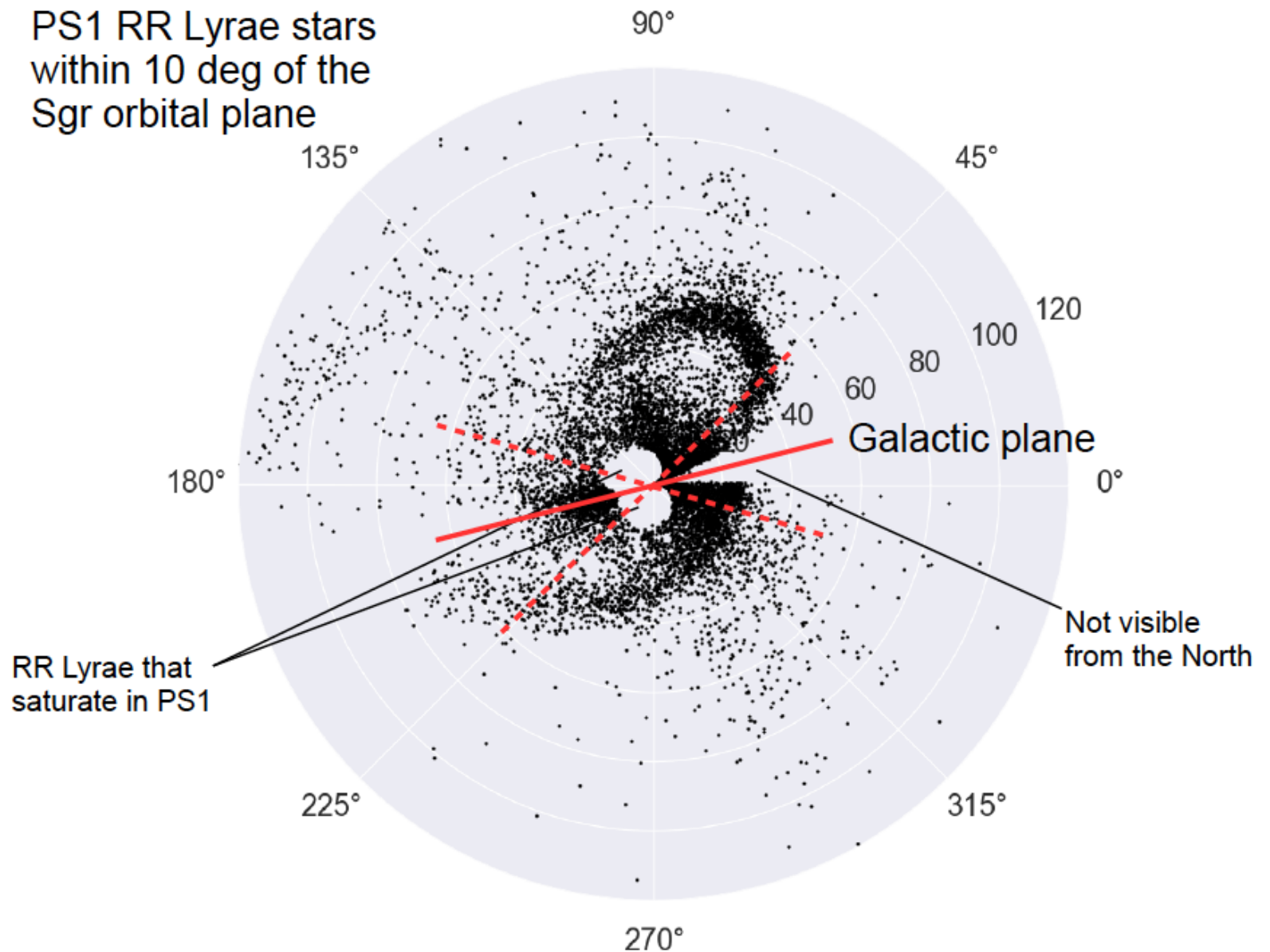


Mapping Stars (and Mass) in the Halo

Orbital plane of the Sgr. stream

(Hernitschek et al, Sesar et al 2015)

PS1 RR Lyrae stars
within 10 deg of the
Sgr orbital plane



Where do we stand?

- Incredibly rich data sets coming together at staggering rate
- **These enable truly different ways to look at the/a Galaxy**
- Enormous amount of technique development still needed
- Gaia is coming!
 - Immediate: calibrating stellar physics and orbits throughout the MW
 - will only enhance the need for Galactic spectroscopy surveys
 - not being part of LSST will hurt