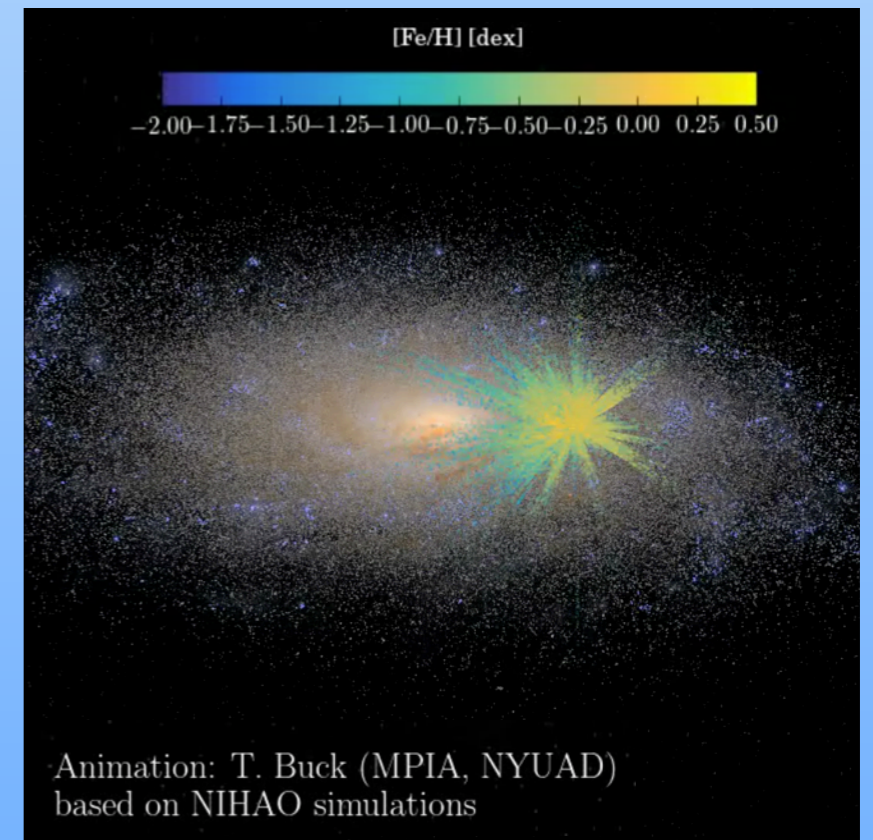
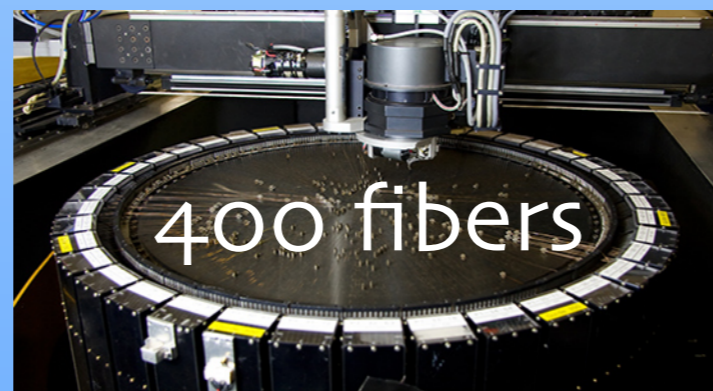
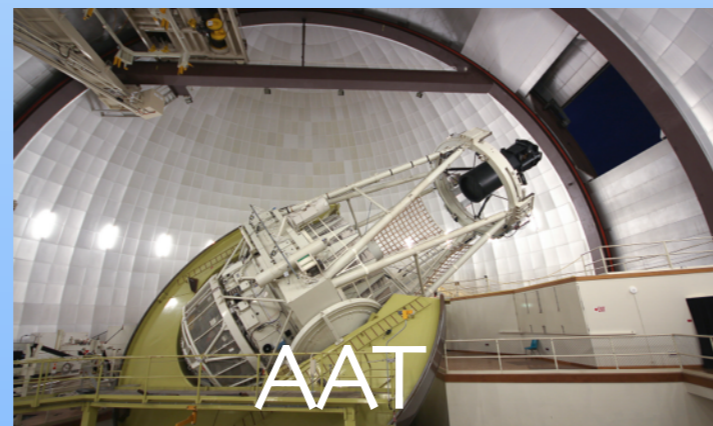


THE GALAH SURVEY

FORGING CONNECTIONS IN THE SOLAR NEIGHBORHOOD
IN THE ERA OF LARGE SCALE STELLAR SURVEYS

SVEN BUDER* (MPIA HEIDELBERG)
& THE GALAH SURVEY TEAM

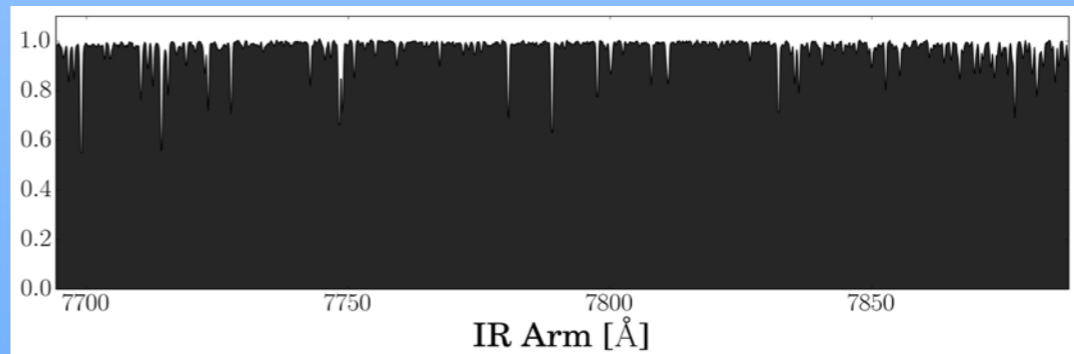
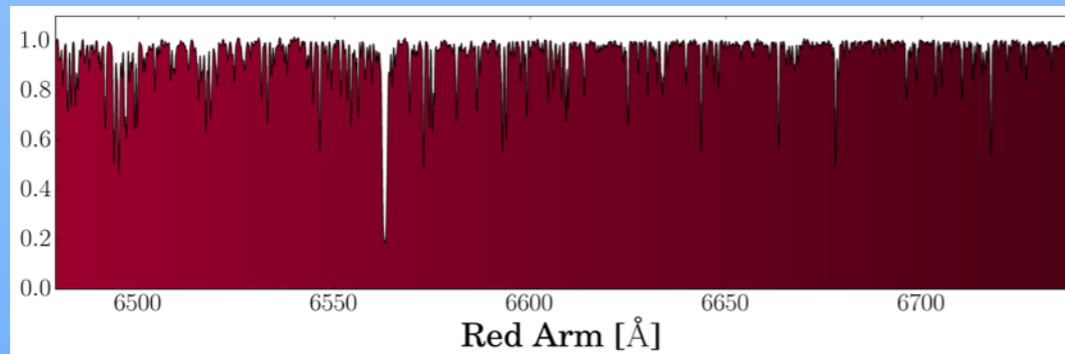
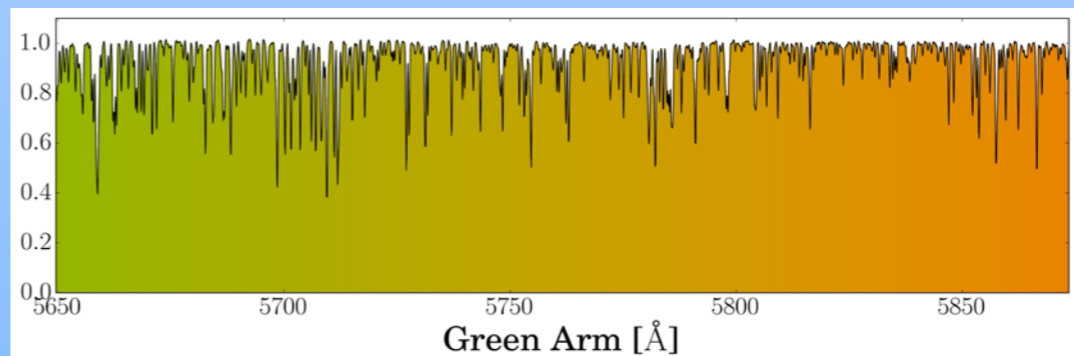
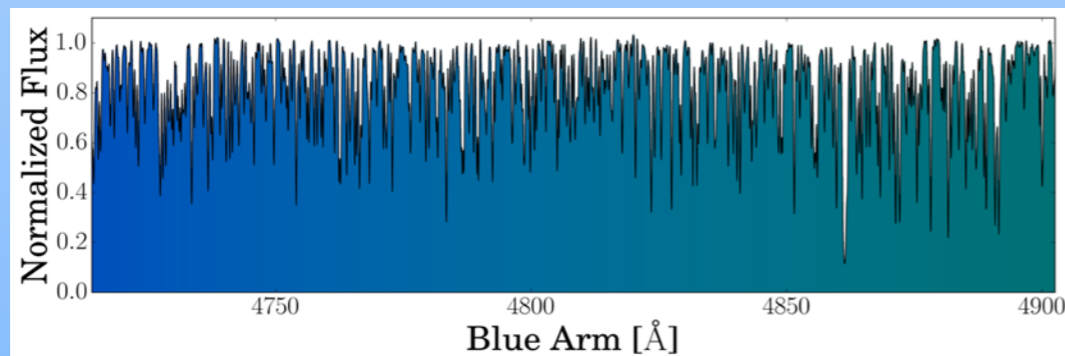


* I AM MEMBER OF GALAH, GAIA-ESO, AND APOGEE: I CARE ABOUT THEM ALL AND HOW WE CAN IMPROVE!

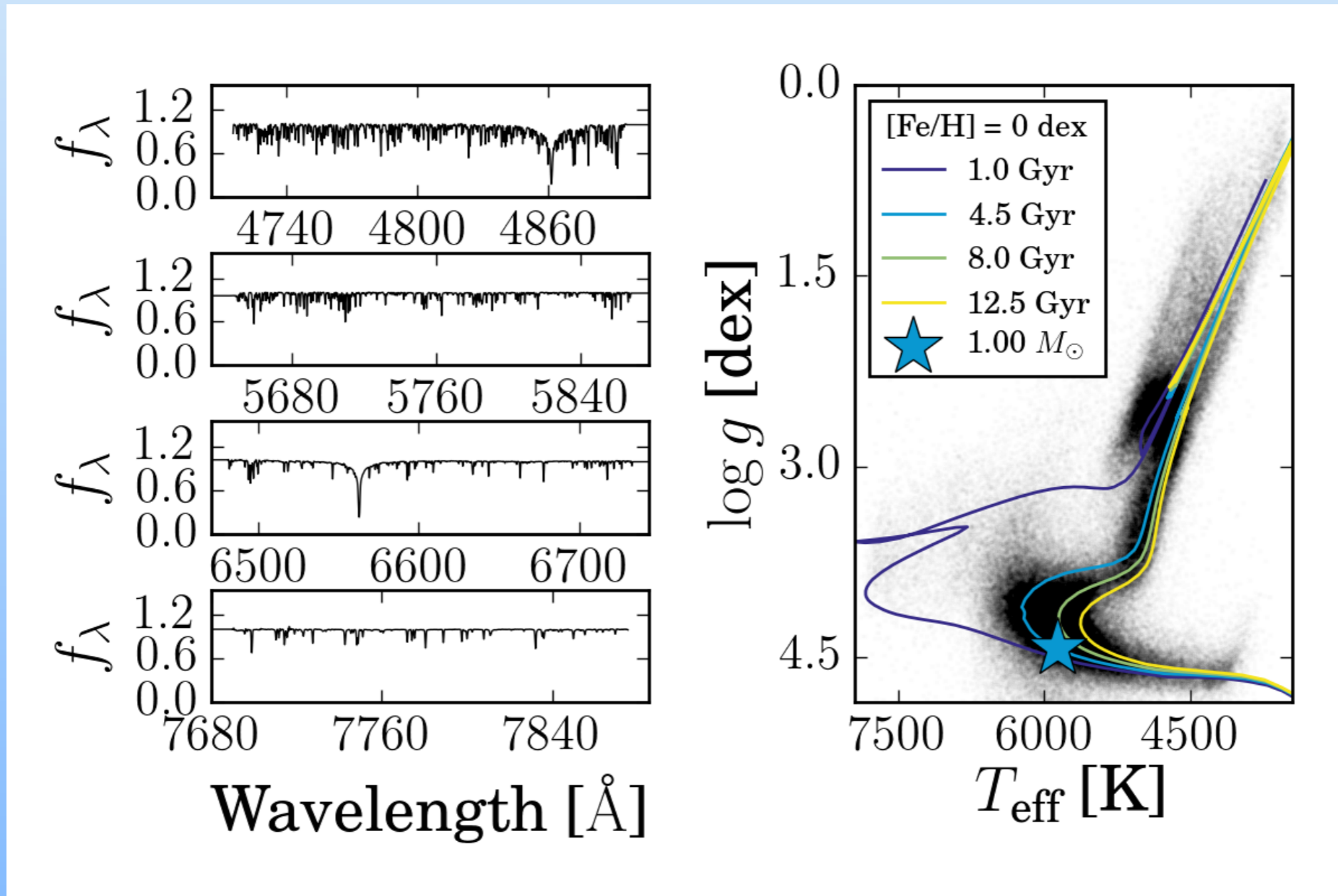
SCIENCE GOALS

- Distribution function of stellar properties ([Fe/H], chemical composition, age, position, orbits)
- Chemical tagging (with up to 30 [X/Fe])
- Improve understanding of stellar physics/evolution

Selection	$12 < V_{\text{mag}} < 14$	R	28000 (2dF HERMES)
Size	0.4 Mio. (aim: ≥ 1.0 Mio)	λ	$\sim 1000 \text{ \AA}$ (VIS incl. H α , H β)



UP TO 10^6 SPECTRA



hot(ter) stars (v_{sini}), FGK dwarfs + giants, cool dwarfs (TiO!),
pre-MS stars, emission stars, binaries, ...
+ bad spectra

HOW TO ANALYSE 10^6 SPECTRA?

Problem 1: time/computational costs

Stellar physics-driven data analysis takes ~ 1 h per star (on-the-fly syntheses of spectra from stellar models)

Problem 2: data-driven analyses need training/calibration

Purely data-driven data analyses do not use stellar physics priors

Solution:

Combine physics-driven analysis for small representative set with data-driven analysis on whole sample:

Spectroscopy Made Easy (SME) by Piskunov & Valenti (2017)

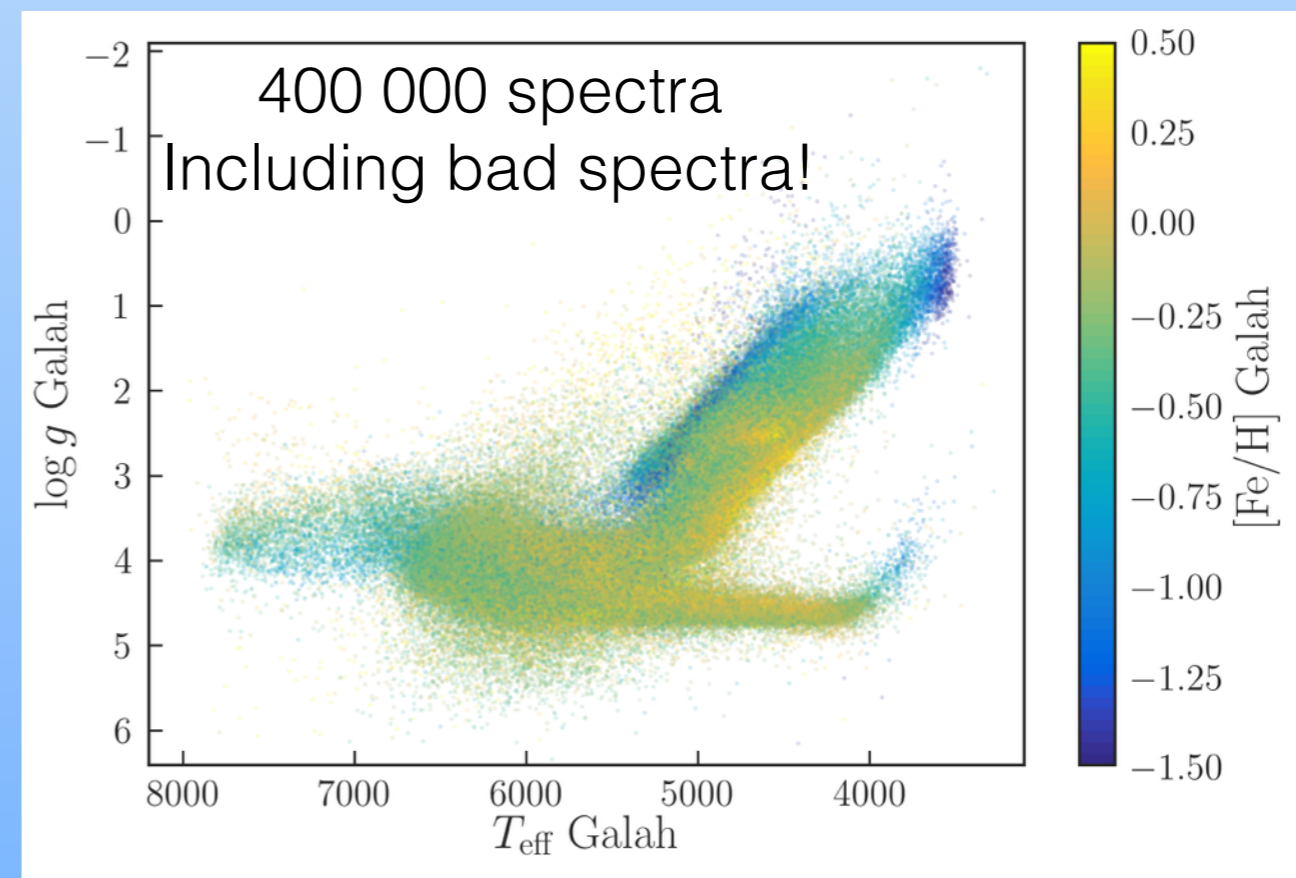
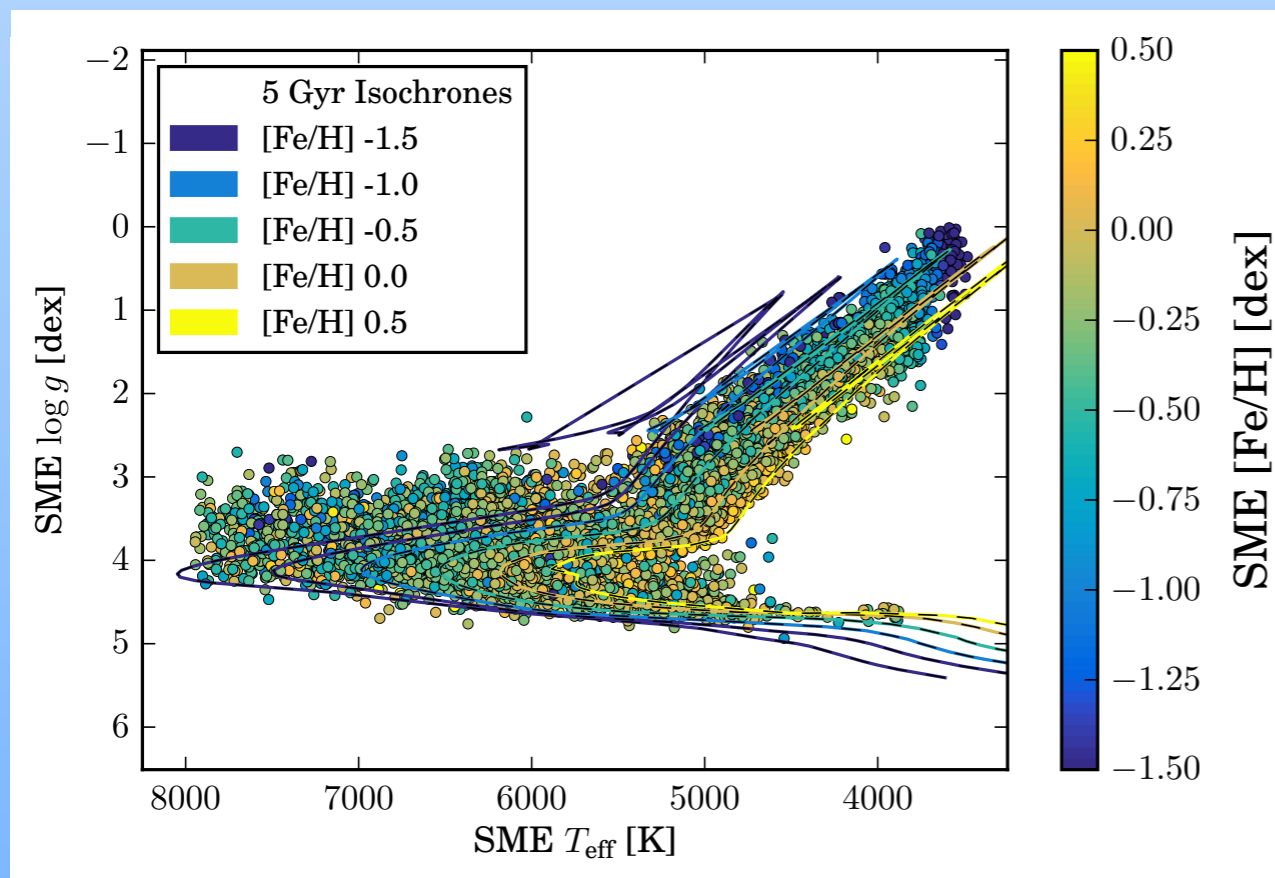
+

The Cannon by Ness et al. (2015)

THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

Use linear algebra (e.g. quadratic model) to construct spectra from stellar labels (T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, ...)

$$f_{n,\lambda} = \Theta_{\lambda}^T \cdot l_n + \text{noise}$$



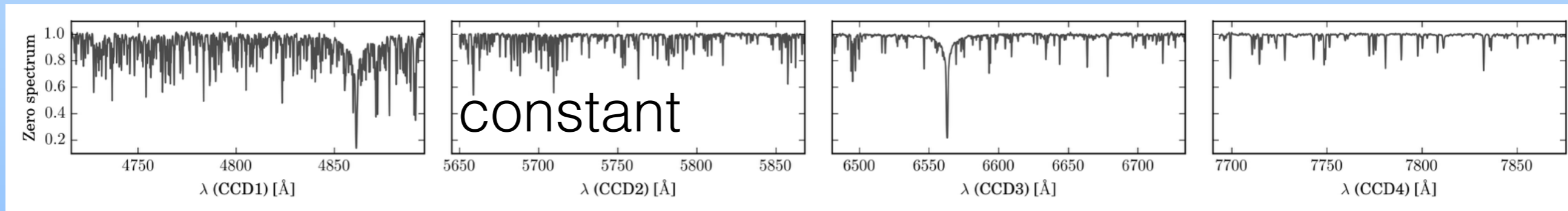
l_n fixed, train Θ_{λ}

Θ_{λ} fixed, optimise l_n

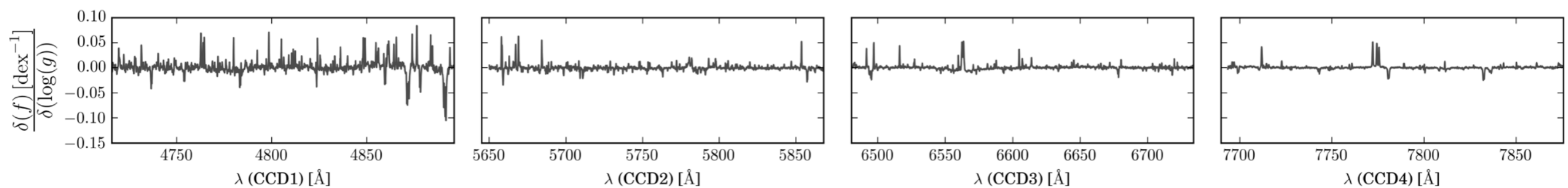
THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

Use linear algebra (e.g. quadratic model) to construct spectra from stellar labels (T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, ...)

$$f_{n,\lambda} = \Theta_{\lambda}^T \cdot l_n + \text{noise}$$



linear coefficient for logg:



THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

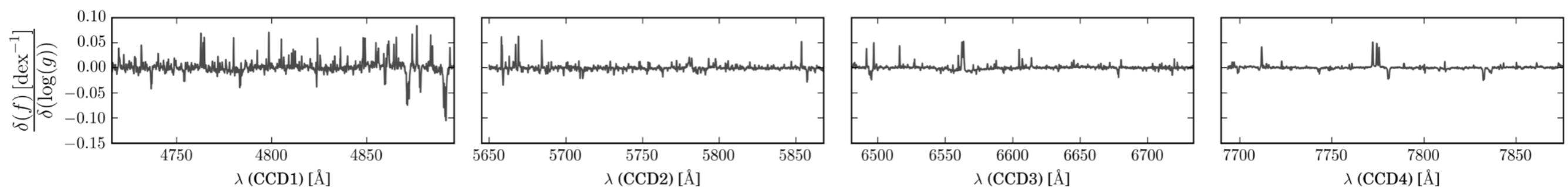
Use linear algebra (e.g. quadratic model) to construct spectra from stellar labels (T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, ...)

$$f_{n,\lambda} = \Theta_{\lambda}^T \cdot l_n + \text{noise}$$

many properties can be used as a label:

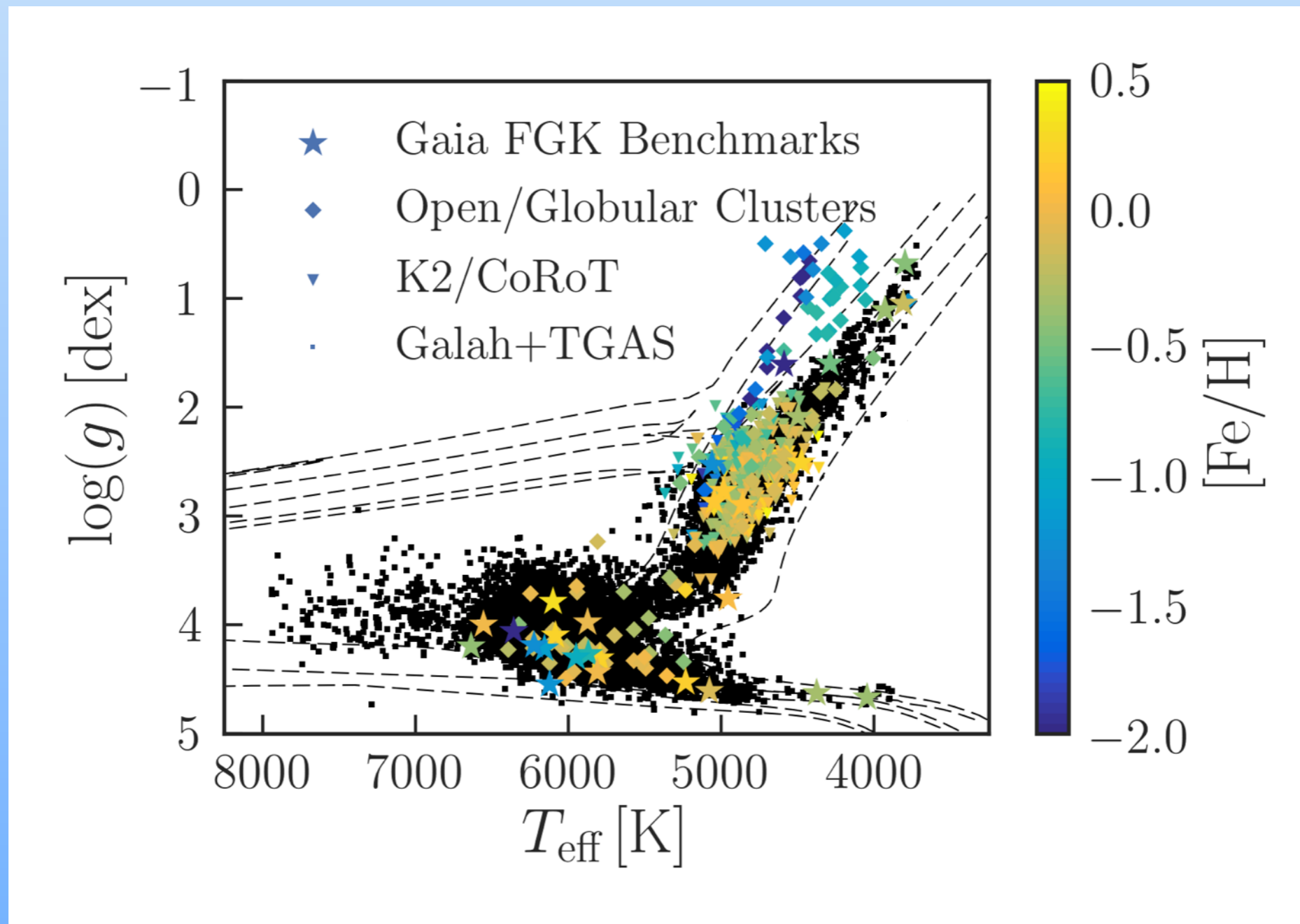
... , v_{mic} , v_{sini} , $[\text{X}/\text{Fe}]$, age, mass, $E(\text{B}-\text{V})$, A_K , BVRIJK , ...

linear coefficient for $\log g$:



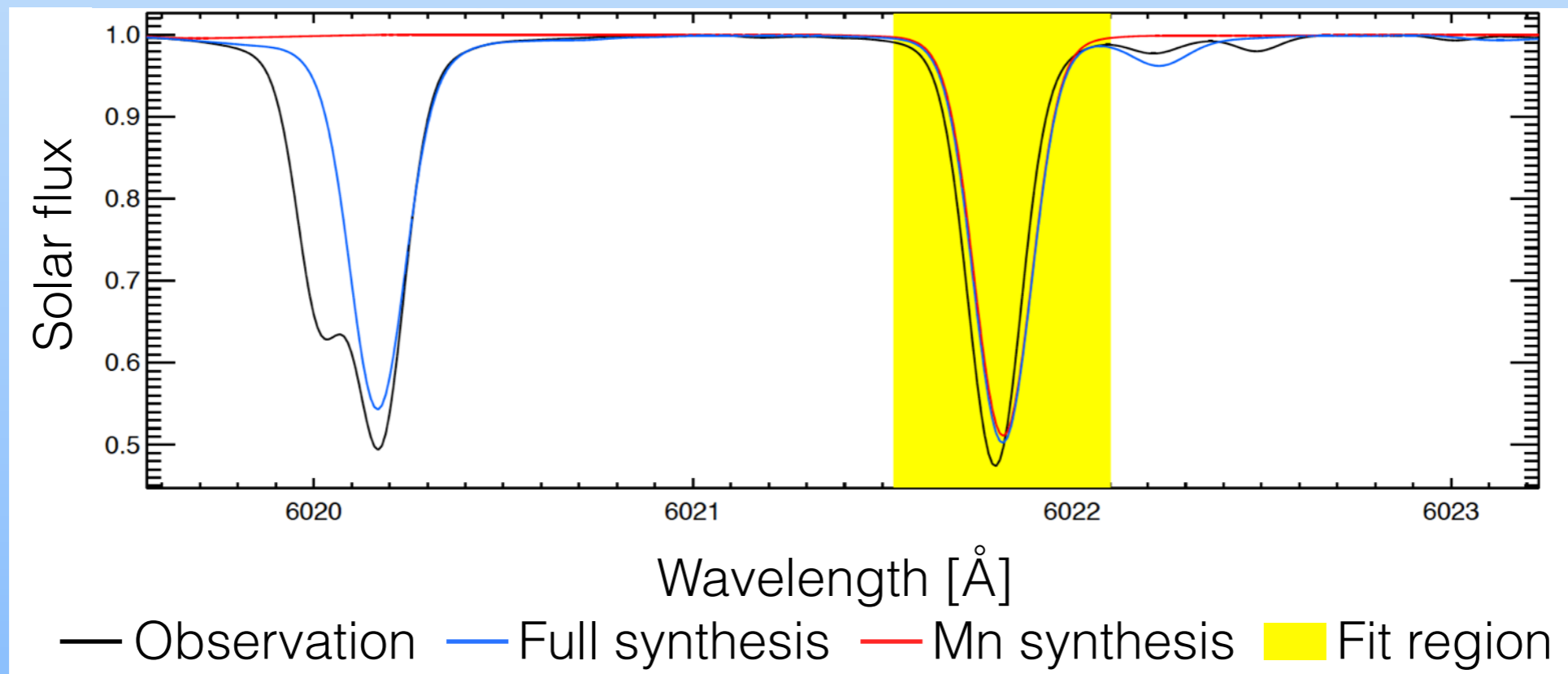
ACCURACY/PRECISION OF STELLAR PARAMETERS

validation/calibration with non-spectroscopic information



ACCURACY/PRECISION OF STELLAR ABUNDANCES

(First) quantification of influences as part of GBS paper V: Jofré, Heiter, ..., Buder, Gilmore, ... (2017)



Continuum placement

Line data (λ , f-value)

Broadening parameters

Blends

Instrumental characteristics

Hyperfine structure

ACCURACY/PRECISION OF STELLAR ABUNDANCES

Important for large scale automated analysis

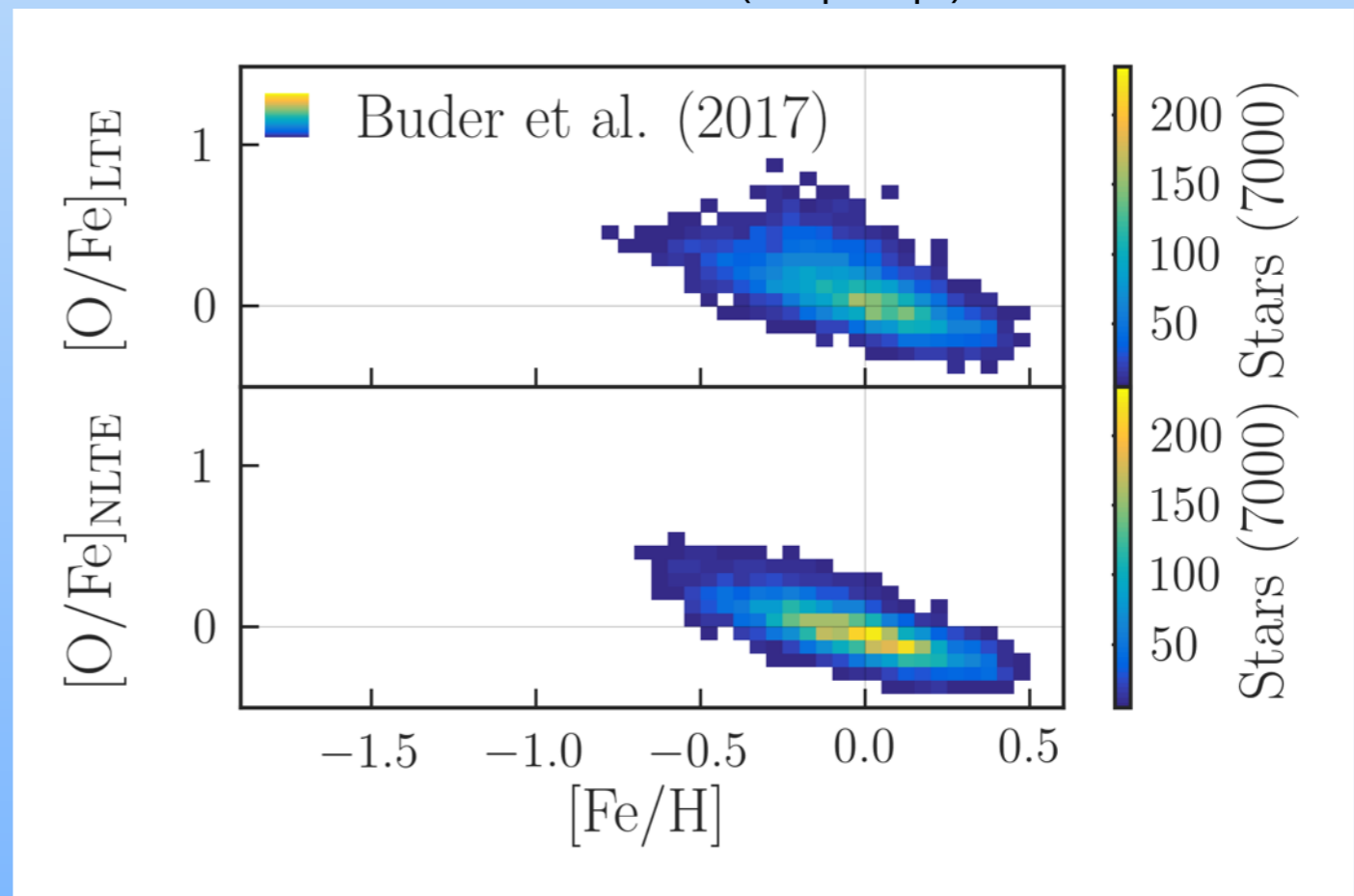
Tellurics

Sky, DIBs

Atmospheric
structure

Level
populations

Buder et al. (in prep)



NLTE corrections by A. Amarsi (ANU -> MPIA)

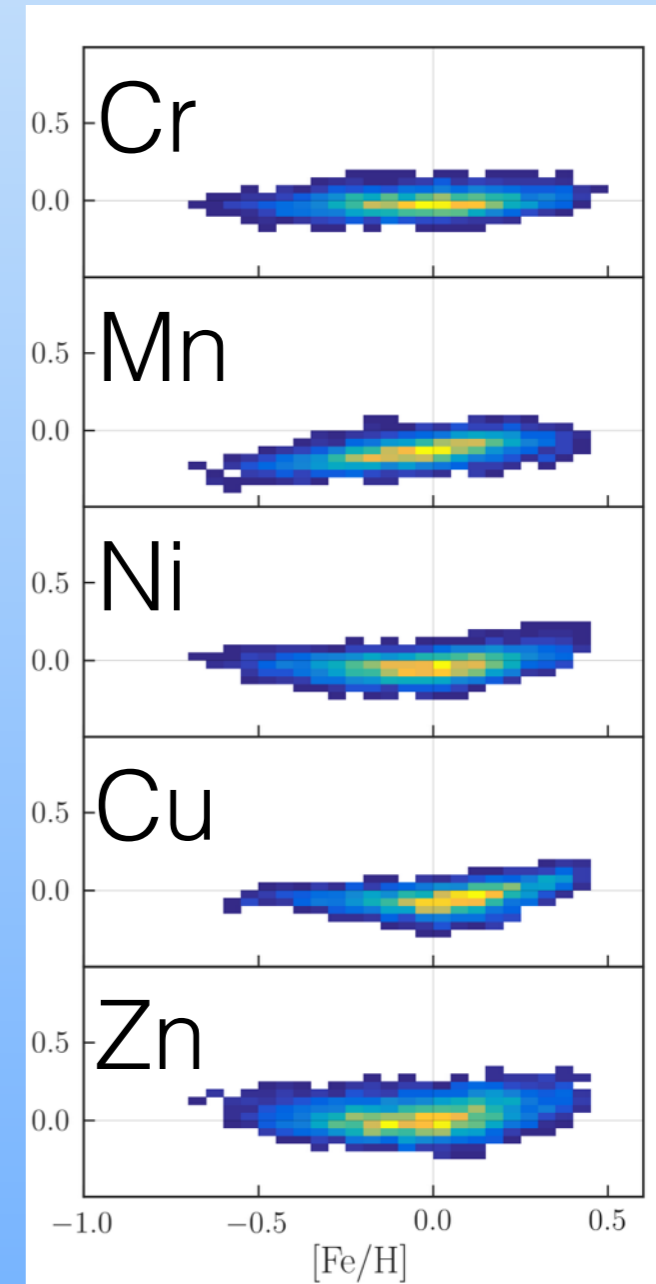
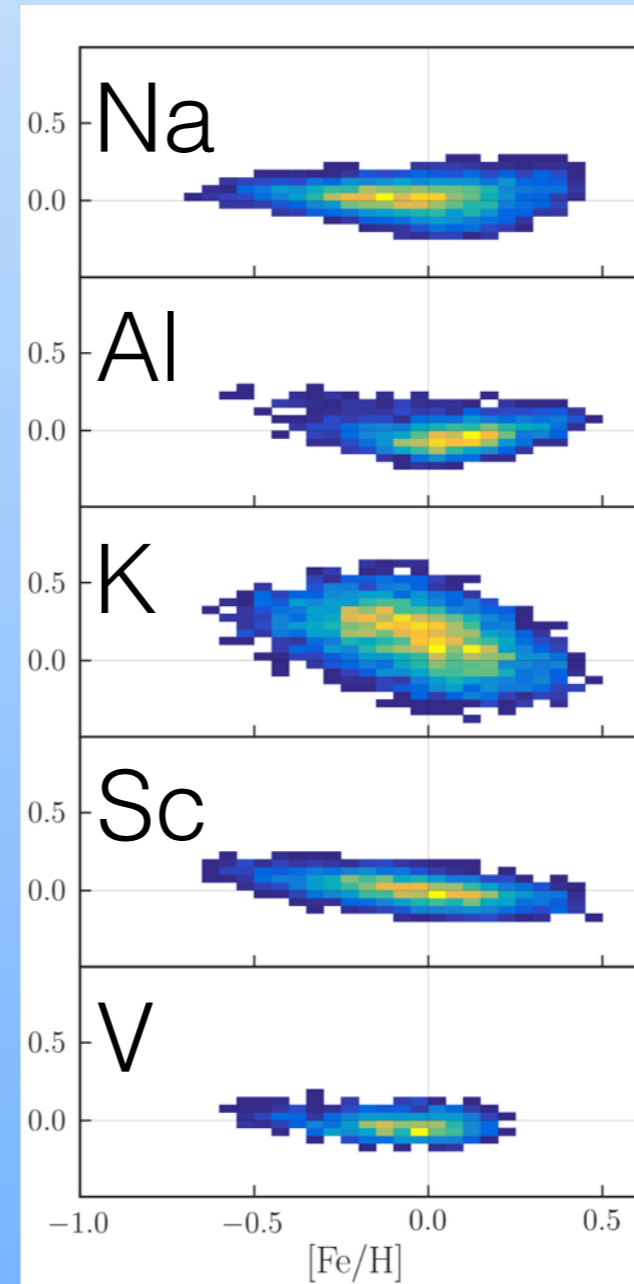
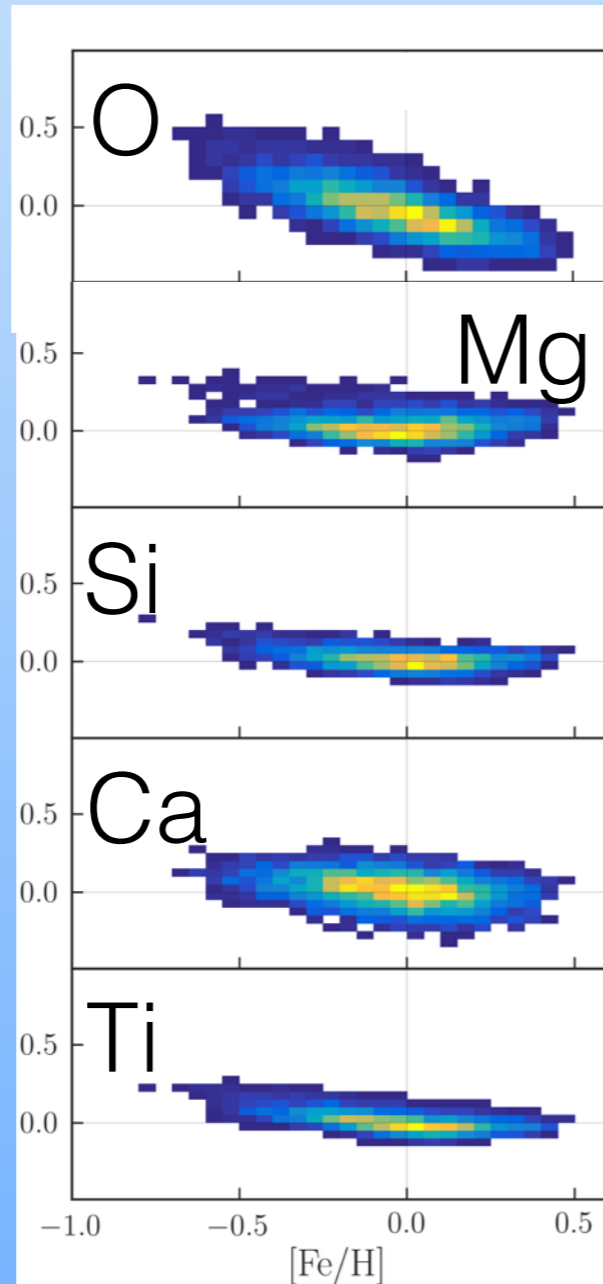
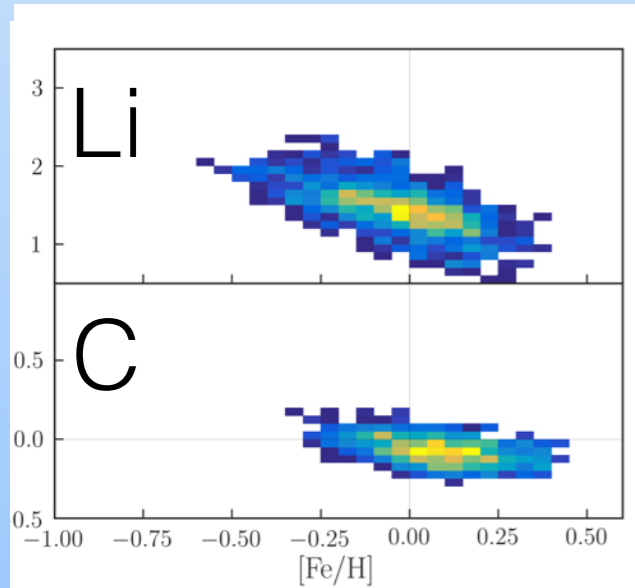
ABUNDANCES FROM THE GALAH+TGAS DWARFS

Buder et al. (in prep) based on homogenous study of Galah dwarfs in Gaia DR1 TGAS

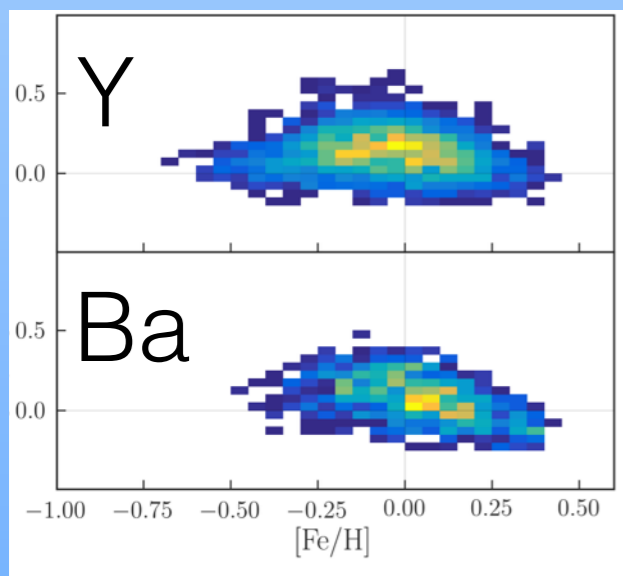
Light proton cap.

Alpha

odd-Z + iron-peak

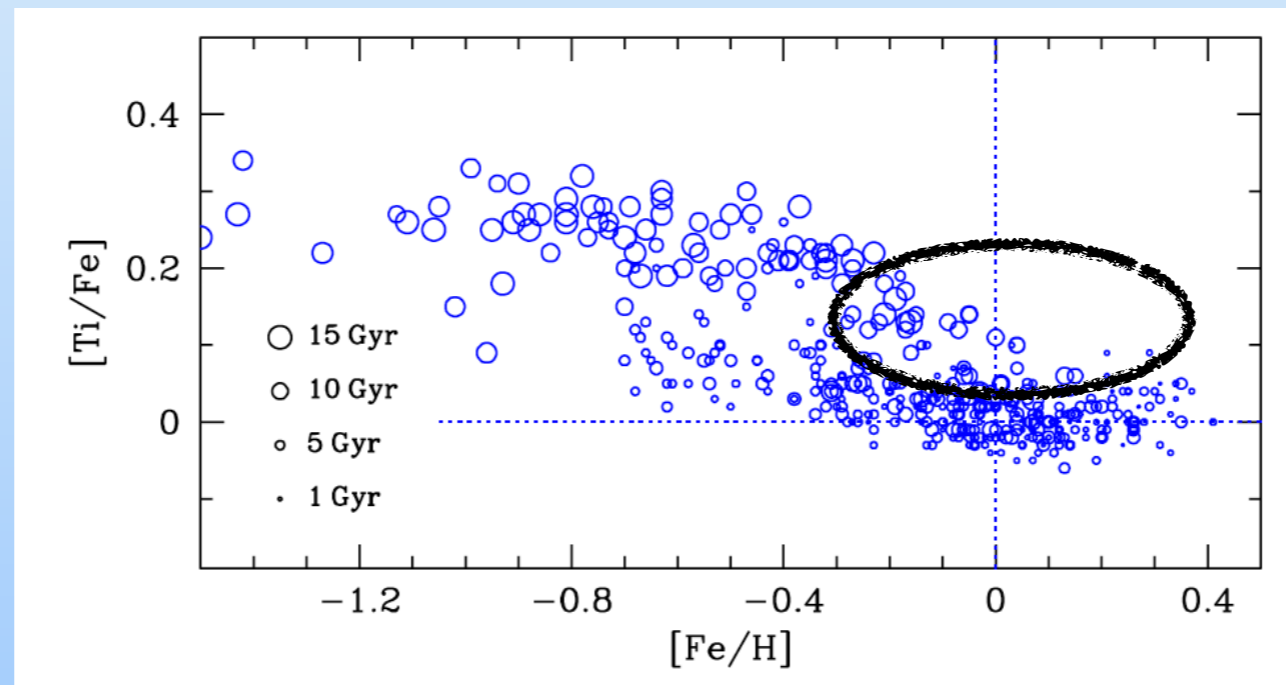


Neutron cap.



Almost all [X/Fe]: agreement with Bensby et al. (2014), Battistini & Bensby (2015, 2016)

[α /Fe] IN OUR SOLAR NEIGHBOURHOOD



Bensby et al. (2014) - 714 dwarfs

Thick disk

α -enhanced
old (> 8 Gyr)

$h\alpha mr?^*$

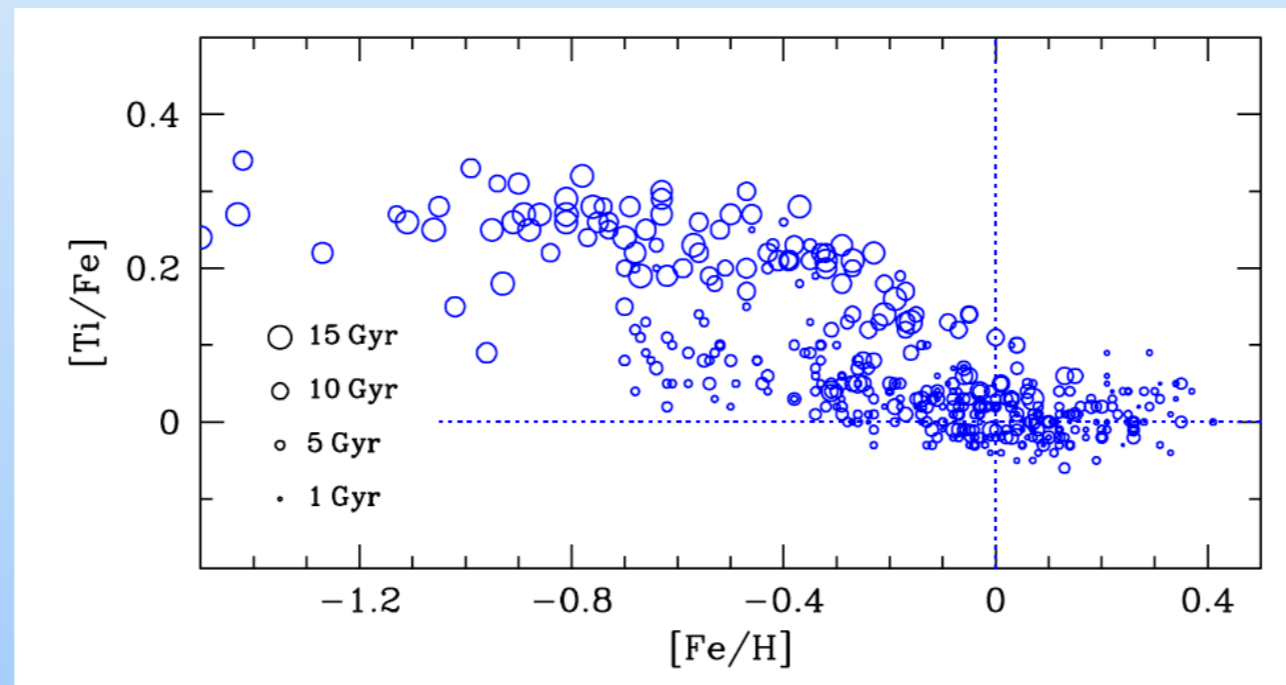
different kinematics*

Thin disk

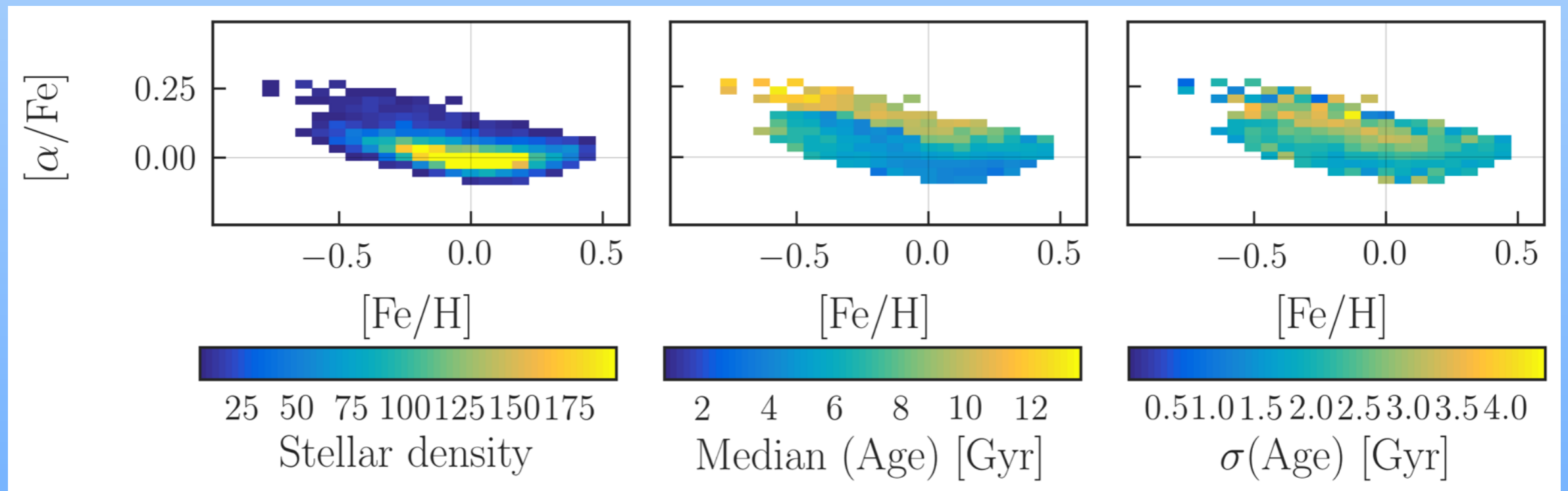
α -poor
young (< 8 Gyr)

*Adibekyan et al. (2011)

[α /Fe] IN OUR SOLAR NEIGHBOURHOOD



Bensby et al. (2014) - 714 dwarfs



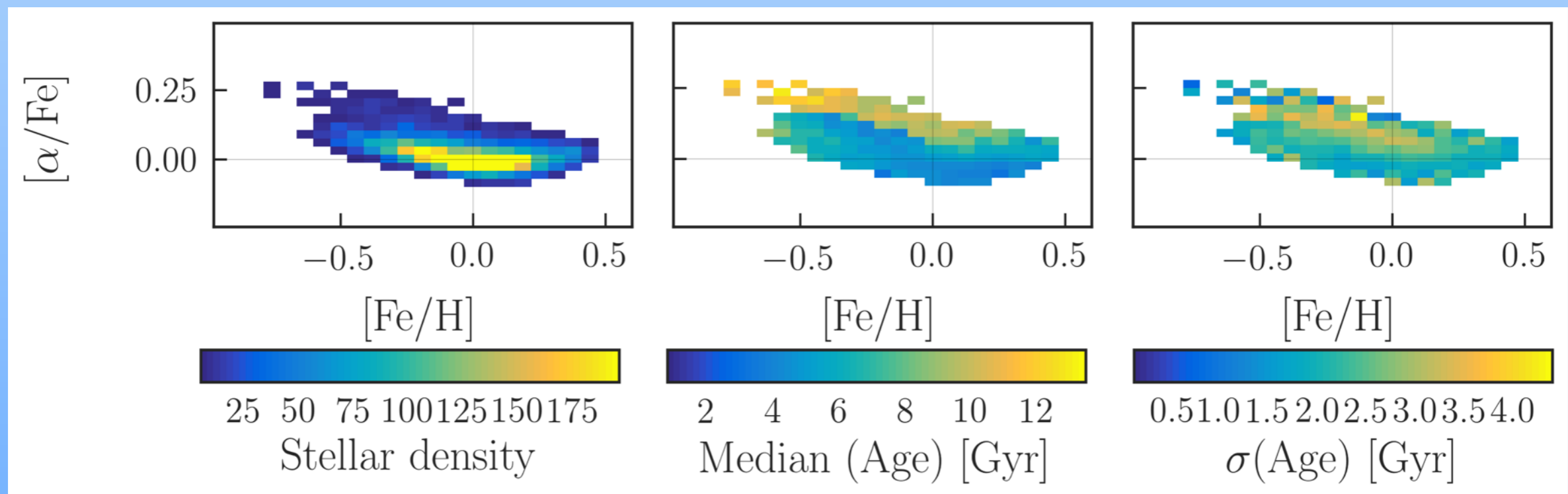
Buder et al. (in prep) ~8000 Galah+TGAS dwarfs (with preliminary age estimates)

[α /Fe] IN OUR SOLAR NEIGHBOURHOOD

α -elements trace SFH and show difference
in thin/thick disk dichotomy (yields)
global [α /Fe] vs. individual

Breakout Session?!

Element abundances: measurements vs. GCE models



Buder et al. (in prep) ~8000 Galah+TGAS dwarfs (with preliminary age estimates)

[α /Fe] FROM DIFFERENT ELEMENTS & SURVEYS

Bensby et al. (2014)

MS + TO @Rsun

VIS, R > 40k, S/N > 150

Galah+TGAS

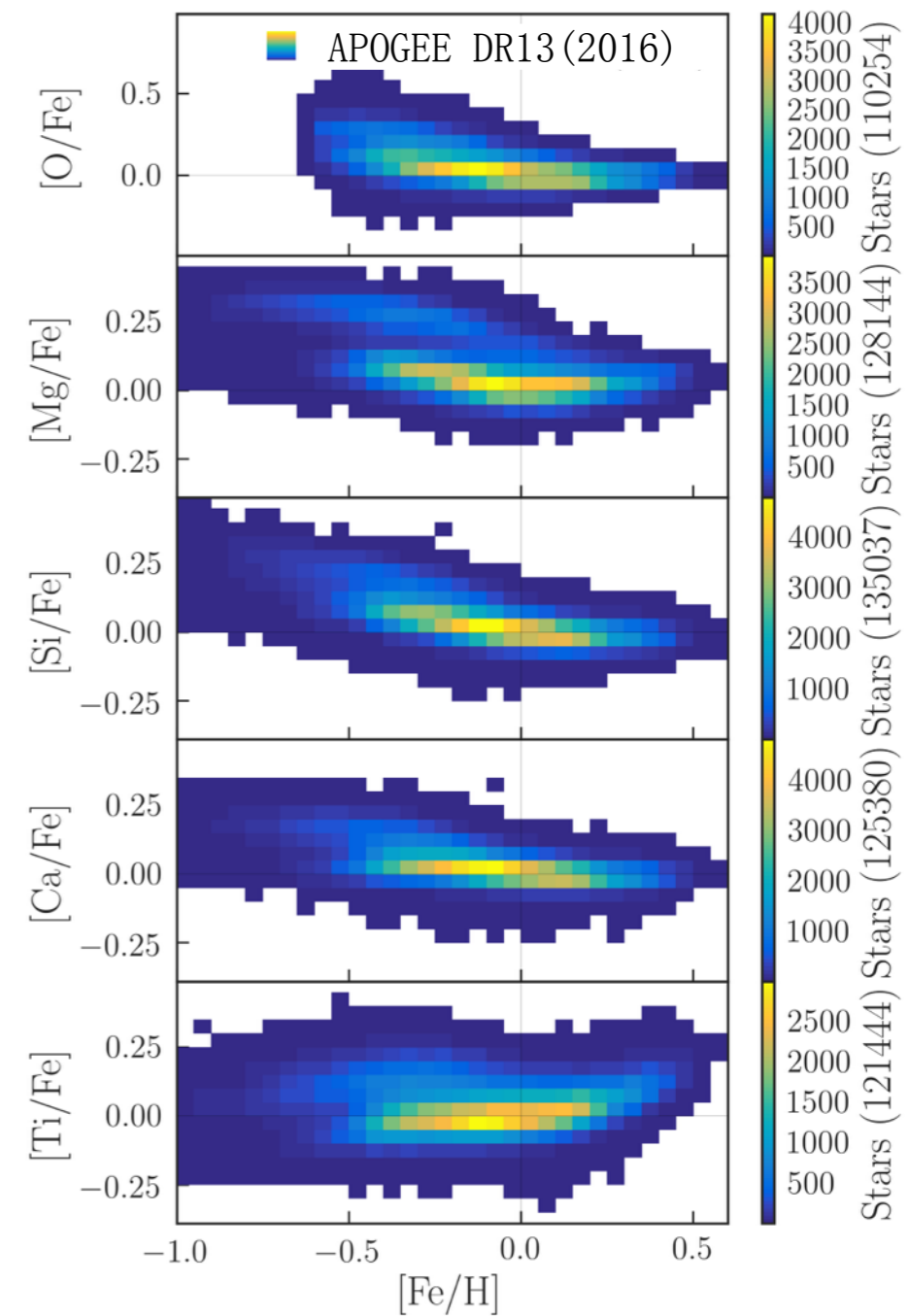
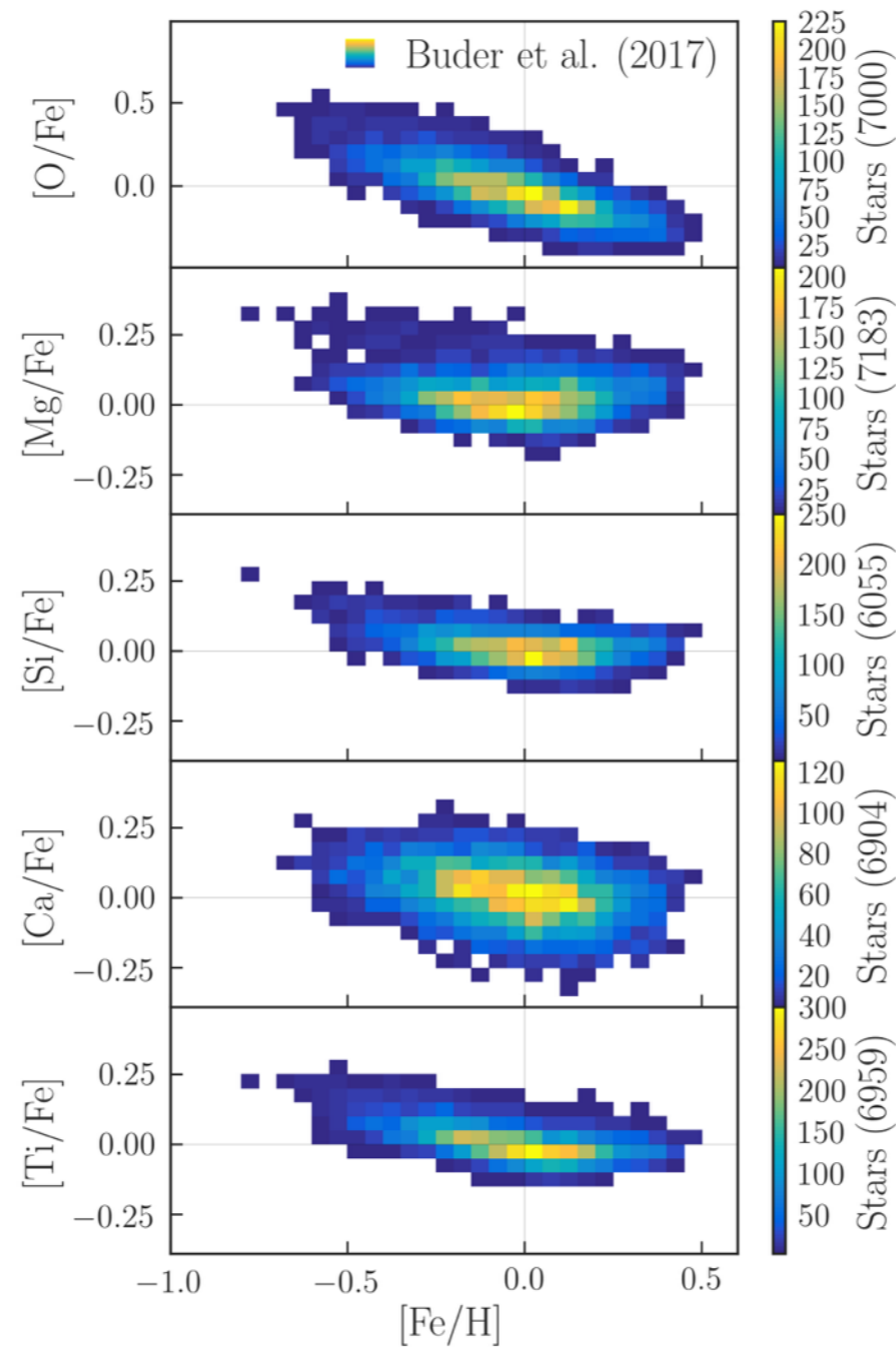
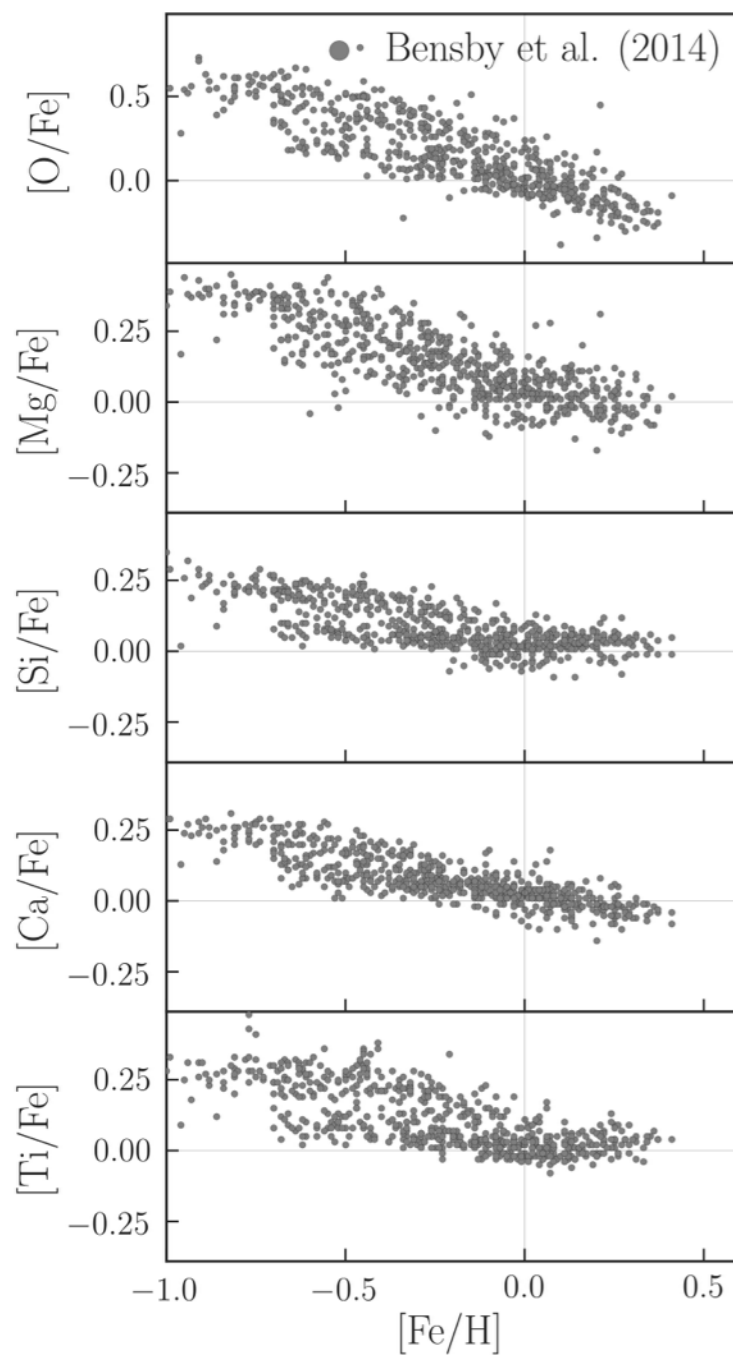
MS + TO @Rsun

VIS, R~28k, S/N ~50-100

APOGEE DR13

RGB

IR, R~23k, S/N > 100



[α /Fe] FROM DIFFERENT ELEMENTS & SURVEYS

Why different?

Galah+TGAS

MS + TO @Rsun

VIS, R~28k, S/N ~50-100

APOGEE DR13

RGB

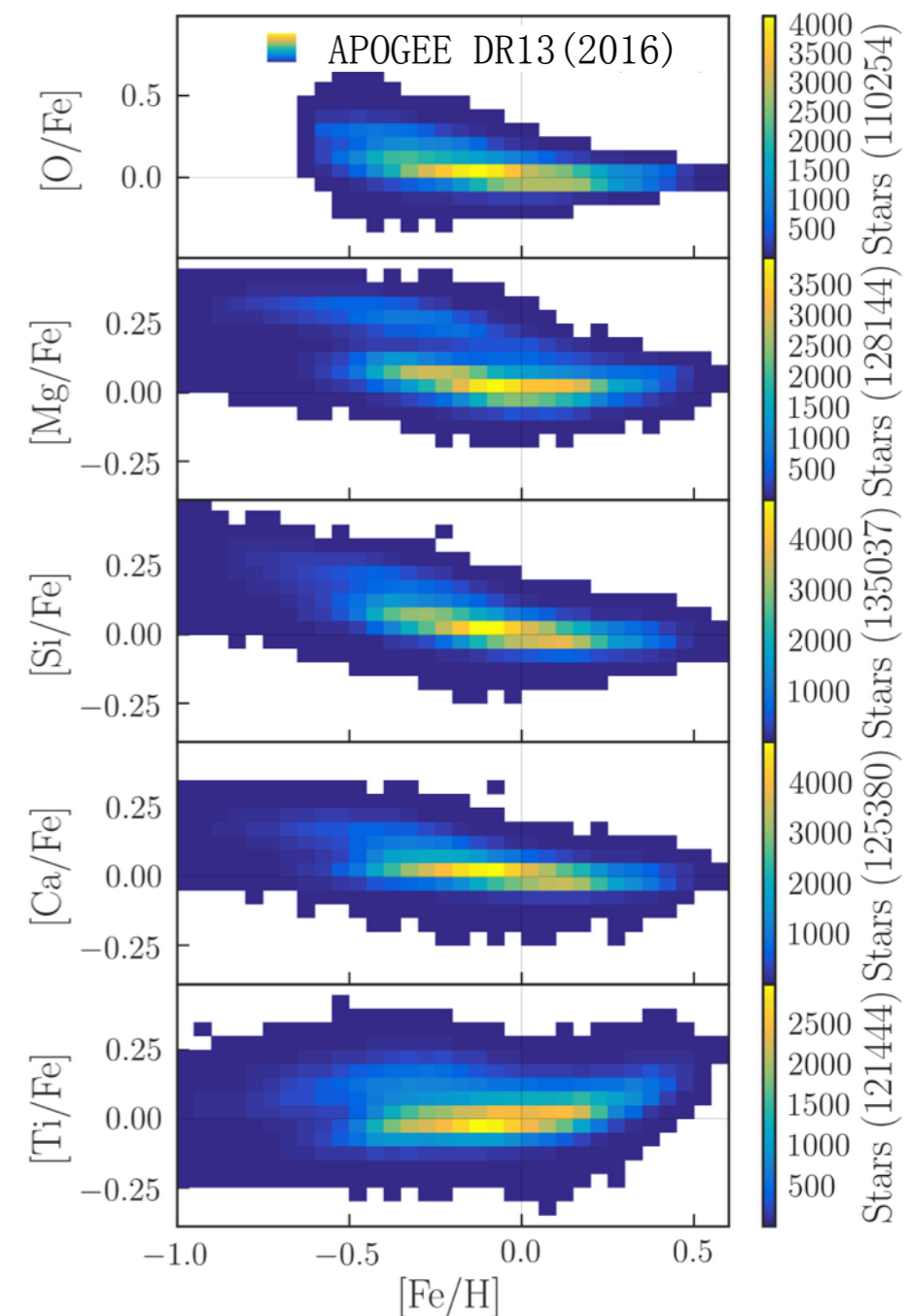
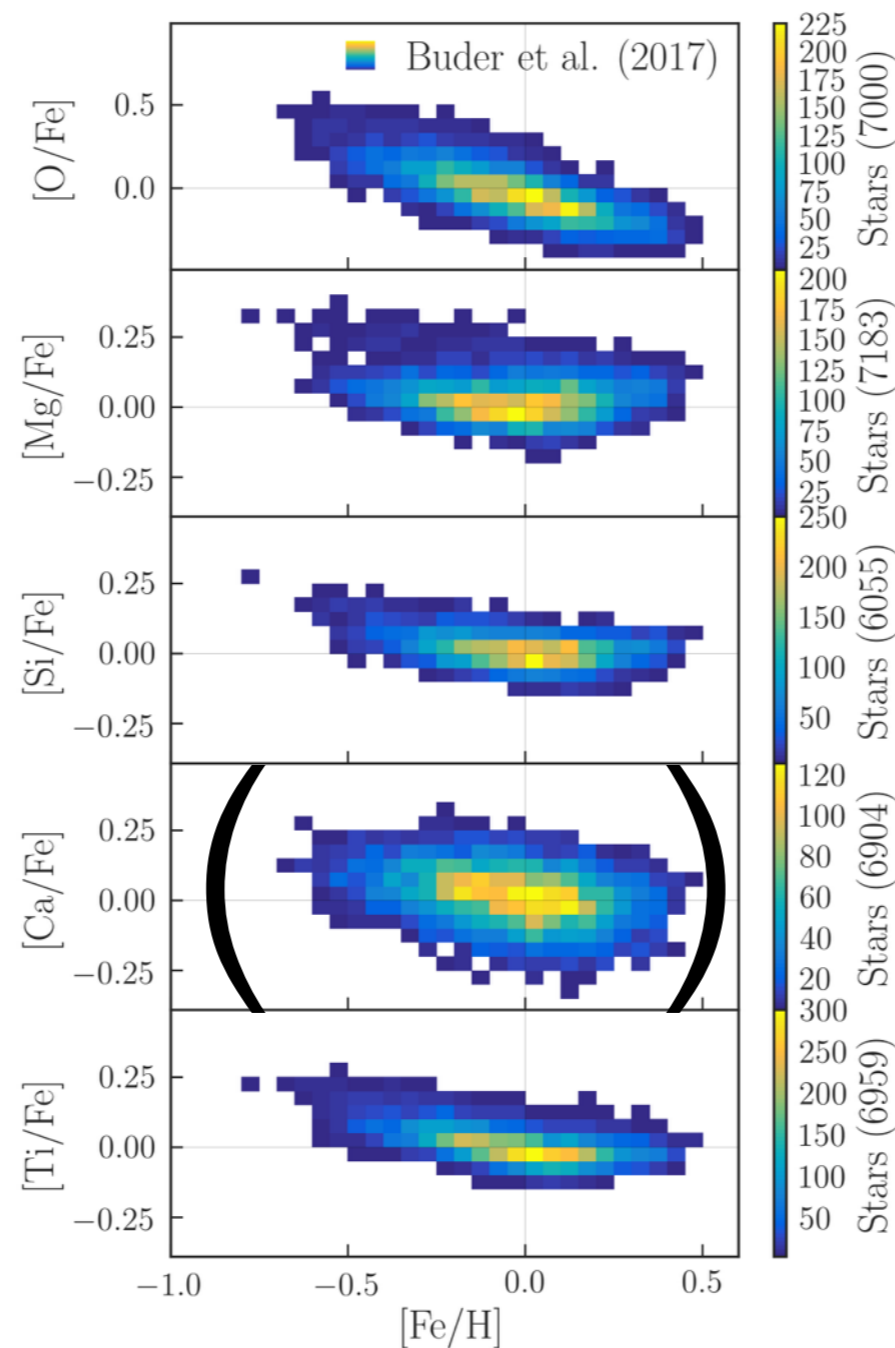
IR, R~23k, S/N > 100

Selection
(thin/thick)

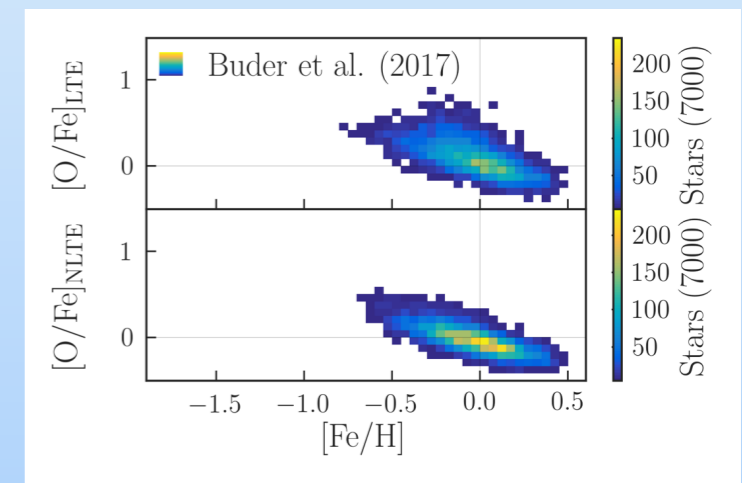
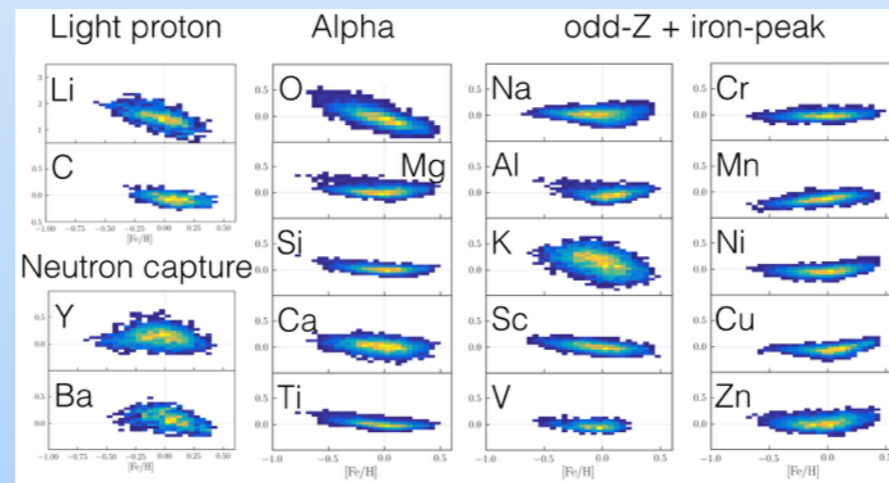
Optical vs. IR?

Dwarfs vs. giants?

What do GCE
models predict for
sub-supersolar
regime?

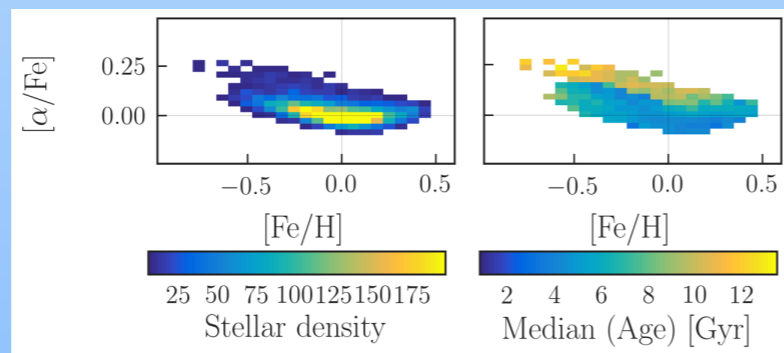


FORGING CONNECTIONS WITH GALAH

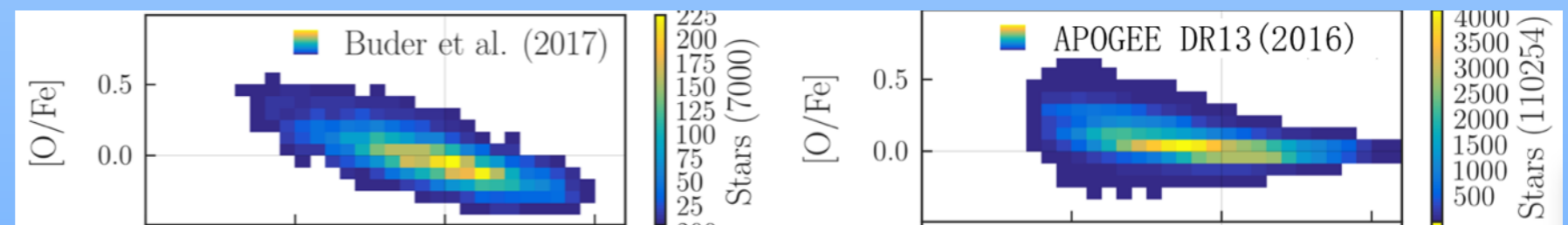


Chemical tagging (1 Mio. ★)

(3D) NLTE



[X/Fe]
+ages +dynamics → chemo-dynamic
sandbox



My idea for breakout session(s):
Stellar surveys vs. GCE for $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ (+25 $[\text{X}/\text{Fe}]$)



2 birds - 1 ...
@galahsurvey!