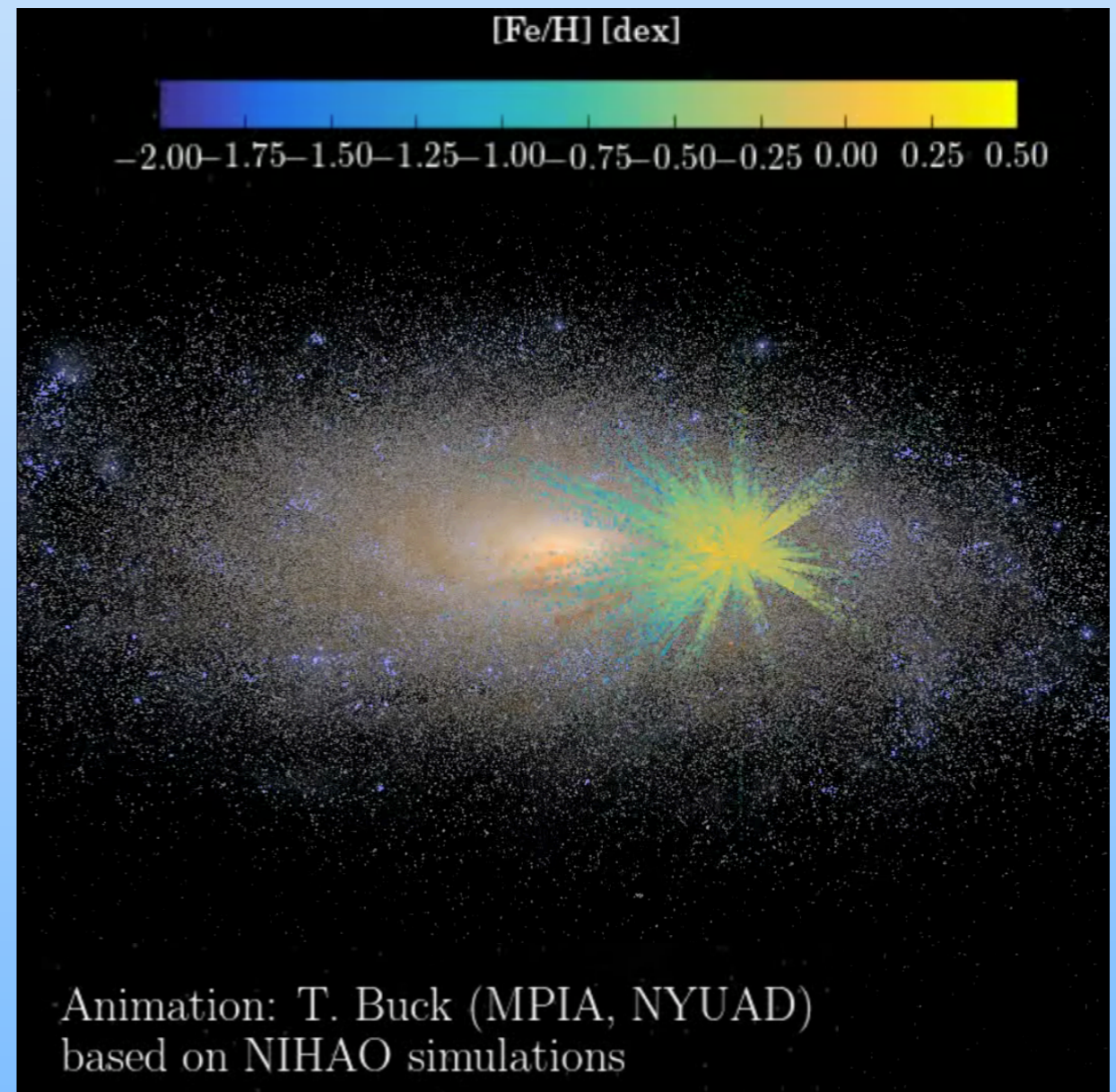
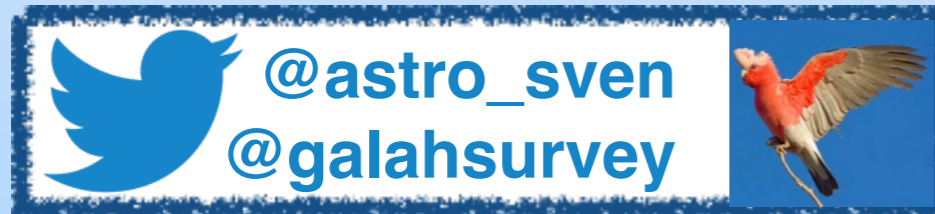


THE GALAH SURVEY AND GAIA

- A MELTING POT OF CHEMO-DYNAMICS -

SVEN BUDER (MPIA HEIDELBERG) & THE GALAH SURVEY TEAM



THE ASTROMETRIC REVOLUTION

Spectral type

Absolute magnitude

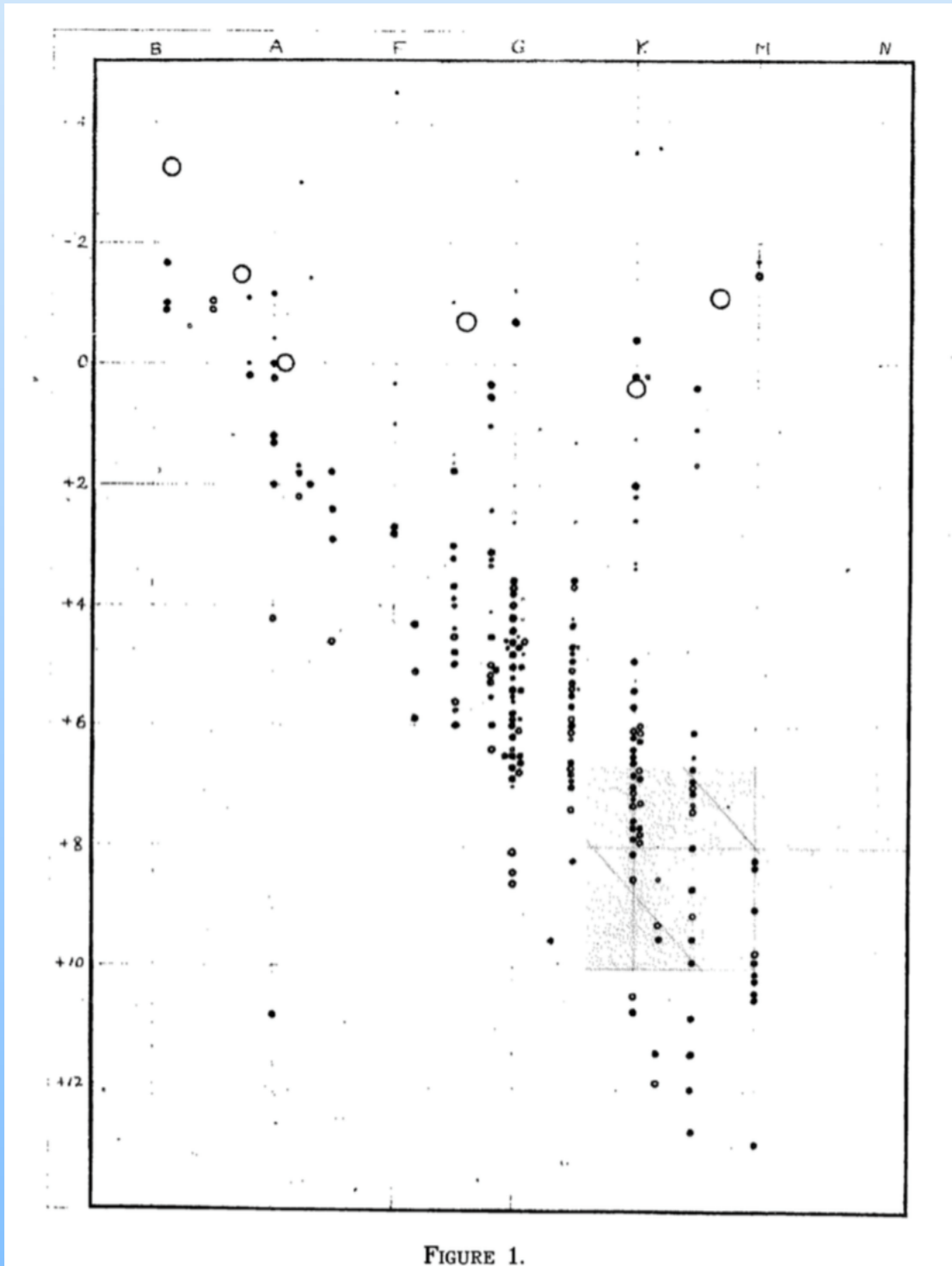


FIGURE 1.

Russell (1914): Popular Astronomy, 22:275

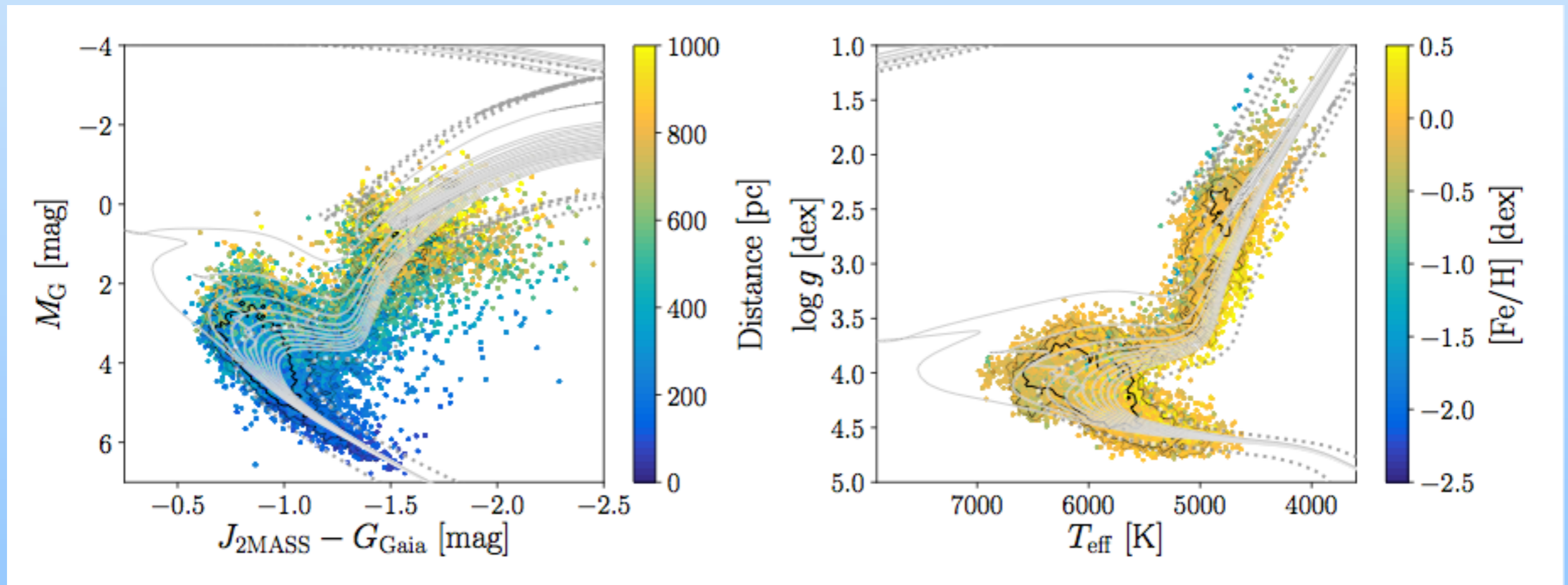
Figure 1 [...] The spectral class appears as the horizontal coördinate, while the vertical one is the absolute magnitude [...]. The larger dots denote stars for which the computed probable **error of the parallax is less than 42 per cent** of the parallax itself [...]. This is a fairly tolerant criterion for a “**good parallax**”.

TABLE V
MEAN ABSOLUTE MAGNITUDES

Spectrum	Stars of Measured Parallax				Stars in Clusters			
	No.	Abs. Mag.	Formula	O—C	No.	Abs. Mag.	Formula	O—C
B2	...	...	...	...	21	-1.2	-1.1	-0.1
B8	...	...	...	...	8	+0.3	+0.2	+0.1
A0	6	+1.4	+1.4	0.0	13	0.5	0.6	-0.1
A4	7	2.5	2.3	+0.2	26	1.7	1.5	+0.2
F0	...	...	...	...	15	2.4	2.7	-0.3
F1	5	4.2	3.7	+0.5	...	...	...	...
F3	...	...	...	...	7	3.3	3.3	0.0
F5	9	4.3	4.5	-0.2	...	...	...	...
F8	8	5.1	5.2	-0.1	5	4.2	4.4	-0.2
G0	29	5.7	5.6	+0.1	18	5.0	4.8	+0.2
G5	19	5.7	6.6	-0.9	9	5.1	5.8	-0.7
K0	28	7.1	7.7	-0.6	9	6.4	6.9	-0.5
K4	19	9.2	8.6	+0.6	7	+7.0	+7.7	(-0.7)
Ma	10	+9.9	+9.8	+0.1	...	...	...	...

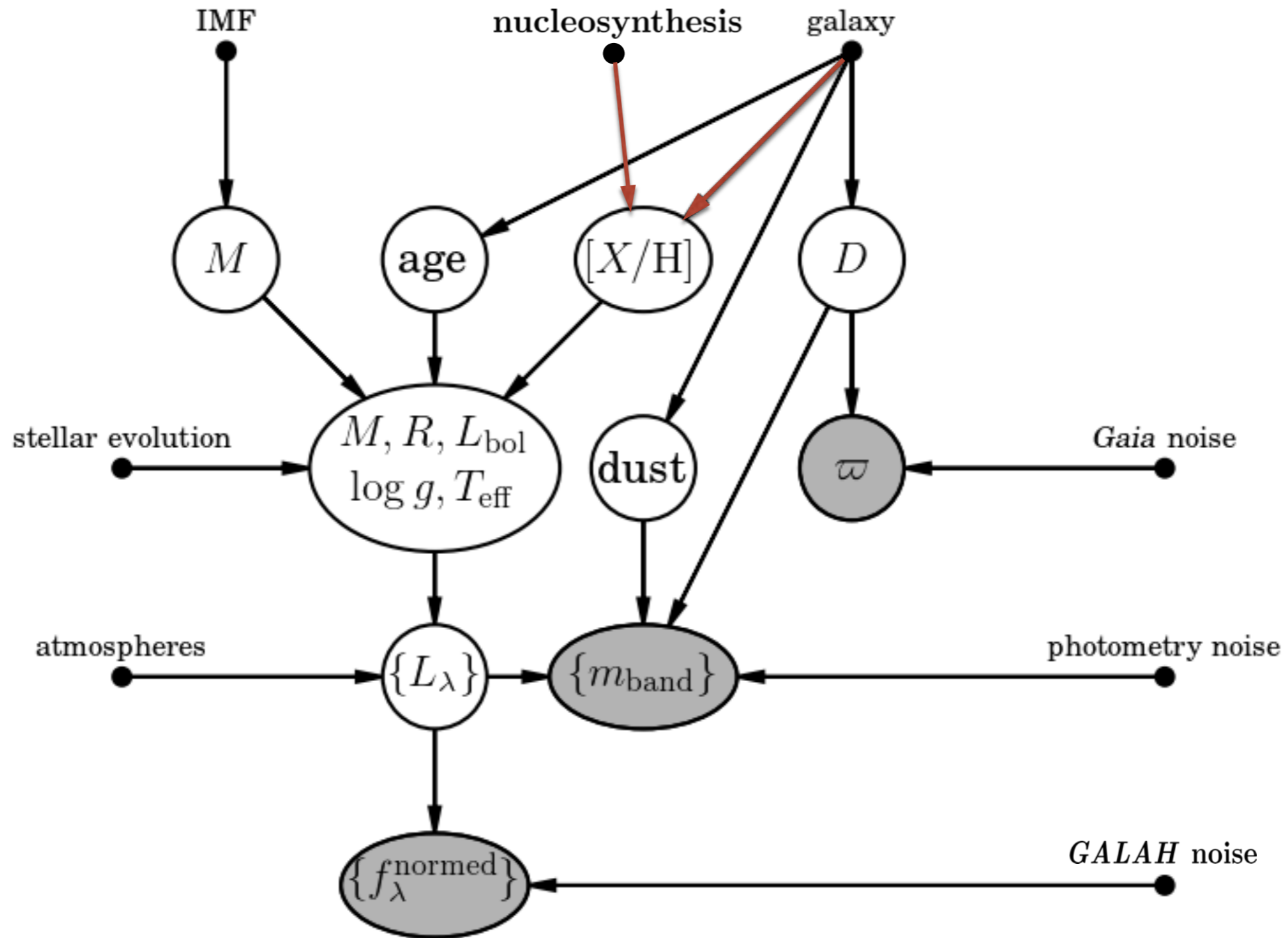
PHOTOMETRY VS. SPECTROSCOPY?

HRD	Spectral type	M_V / Luminosity (class)
CMD	Color	Magnitude
Kiel	Temperature	Surface gravity

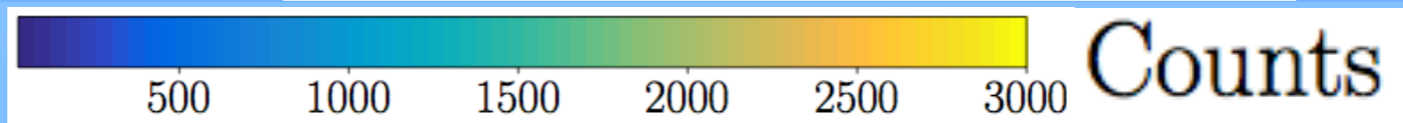
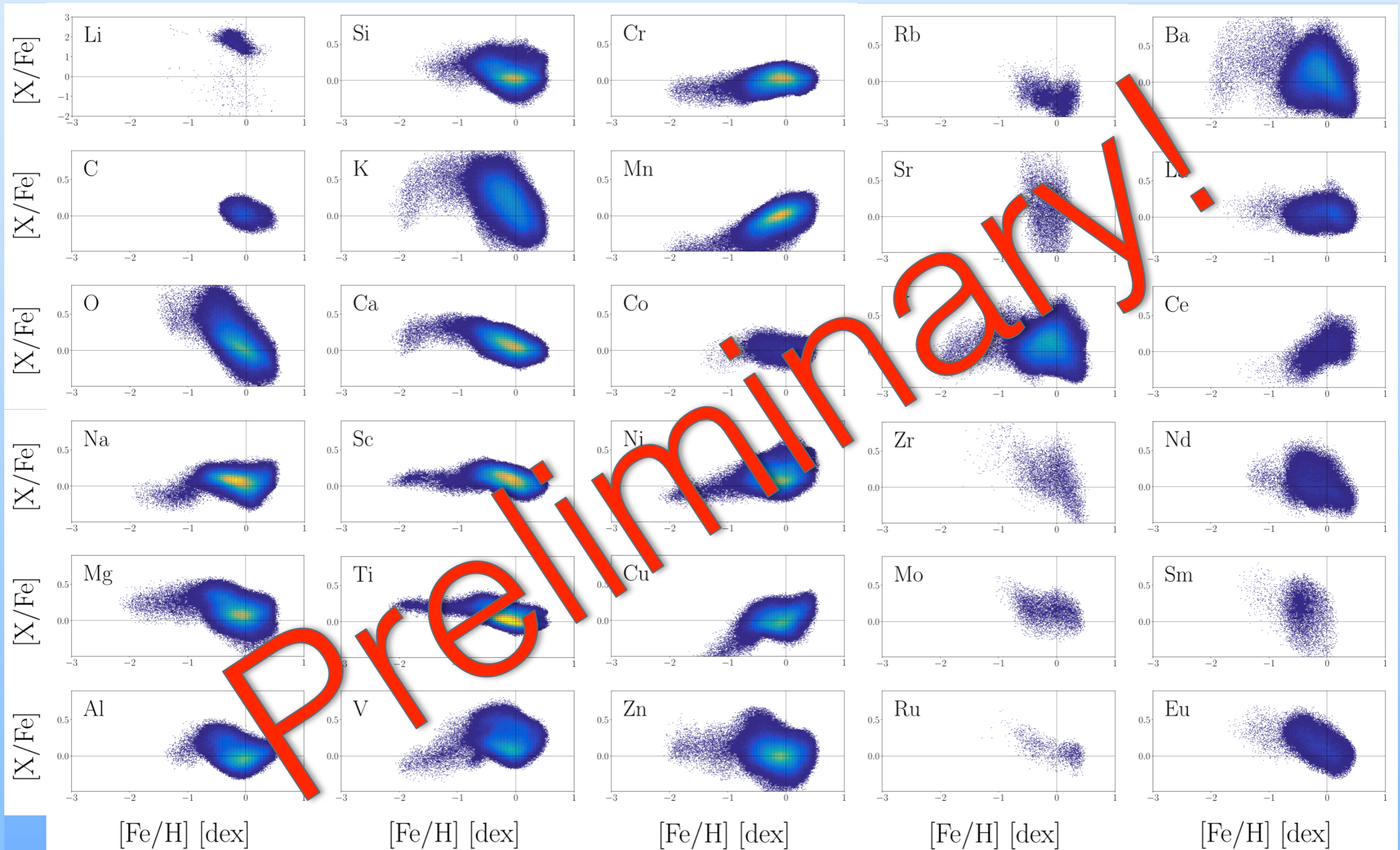


$$\log \left(\frac{M}{M_{\odot}} \right) - \log \left(\frac{L_{\text{bol}}}{L_{\text{bol},\odot}} \right) + 4 \cdot \log \left(\frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}} \right) + \log g_{\odot} = \log g$$

IT'S ALL CONNECTED!



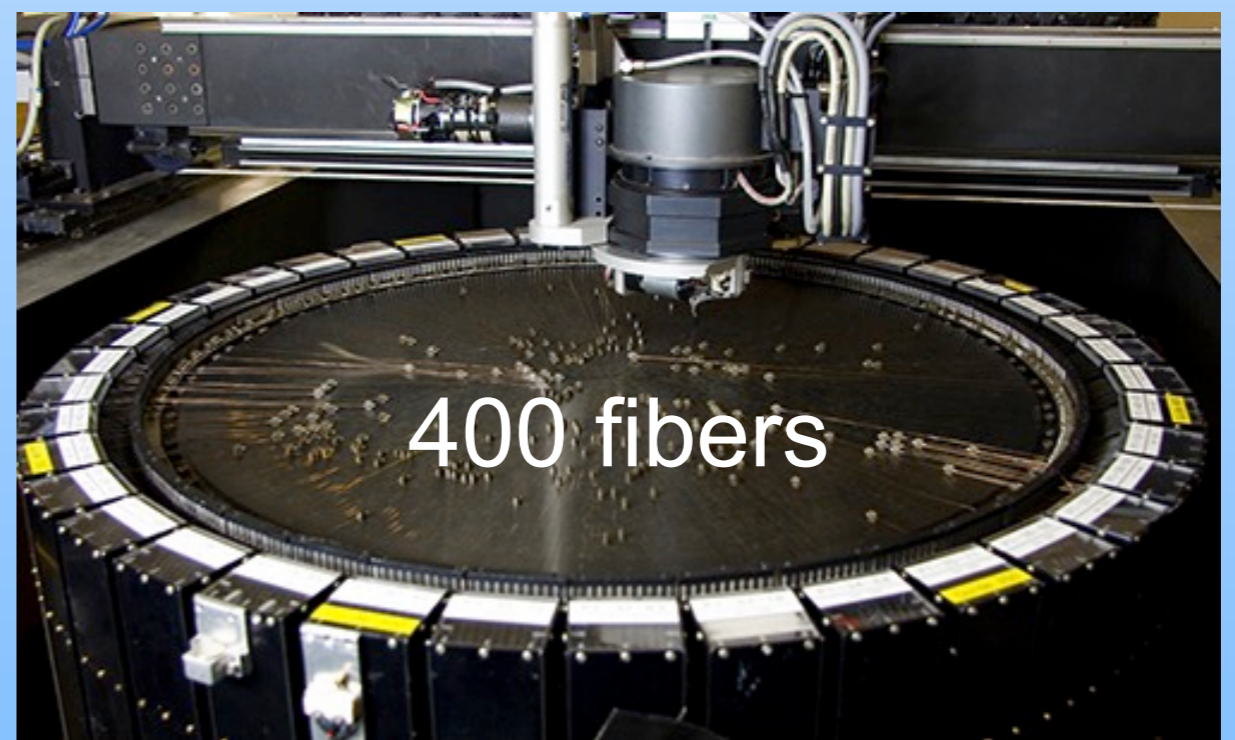
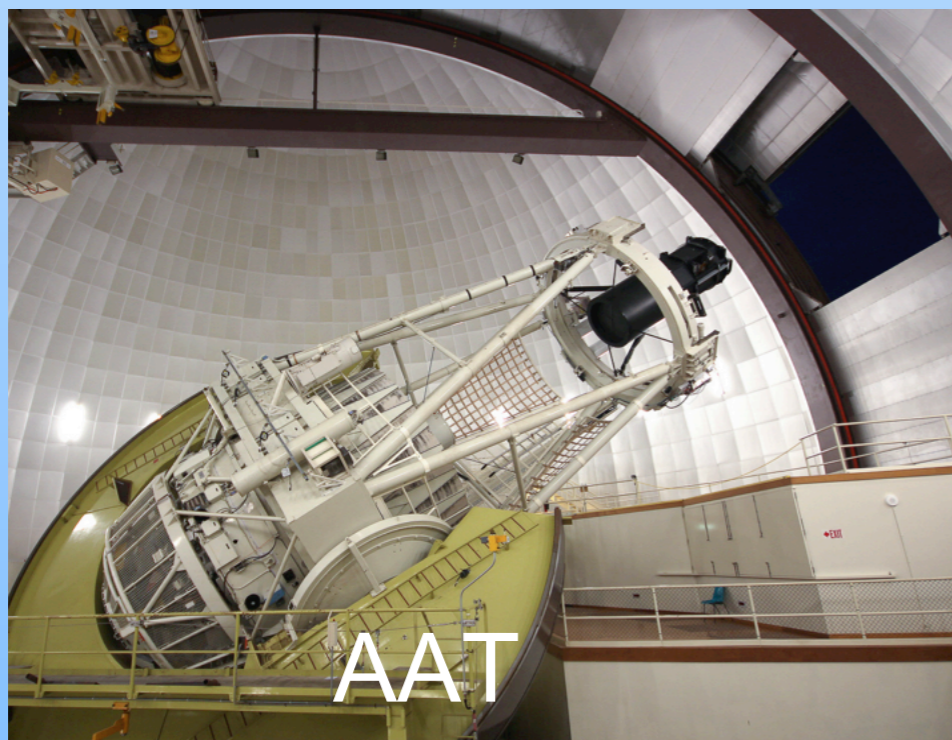
[X/H] OR [X/Fe] AS STELLAR DNA?



PART I: GALAH

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

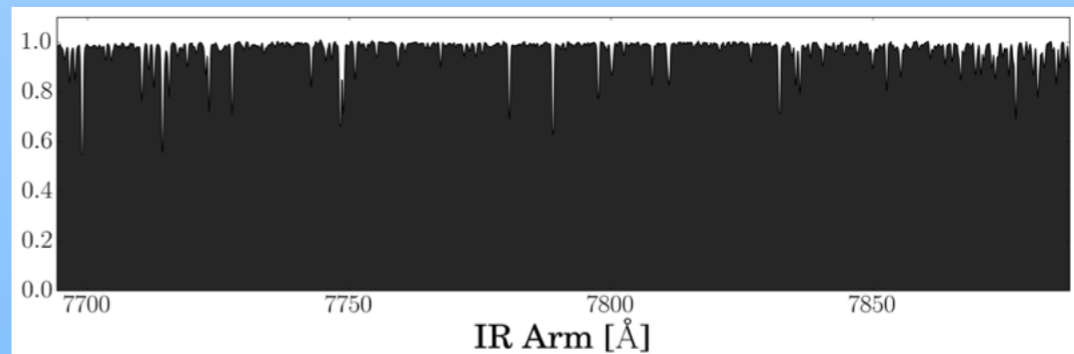
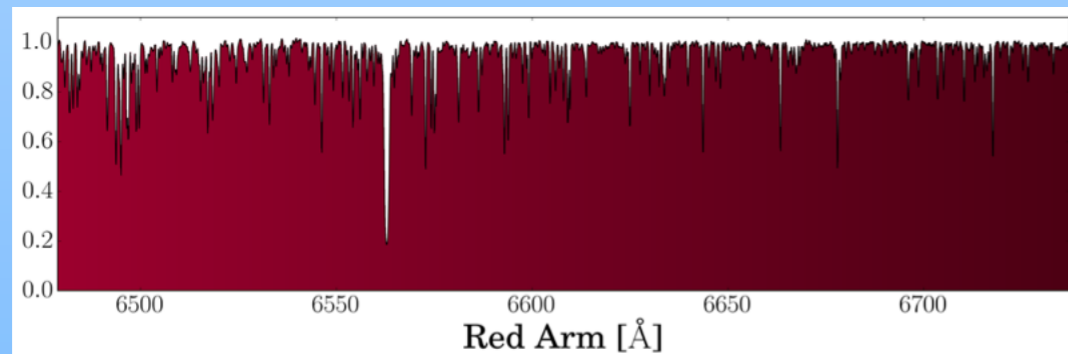
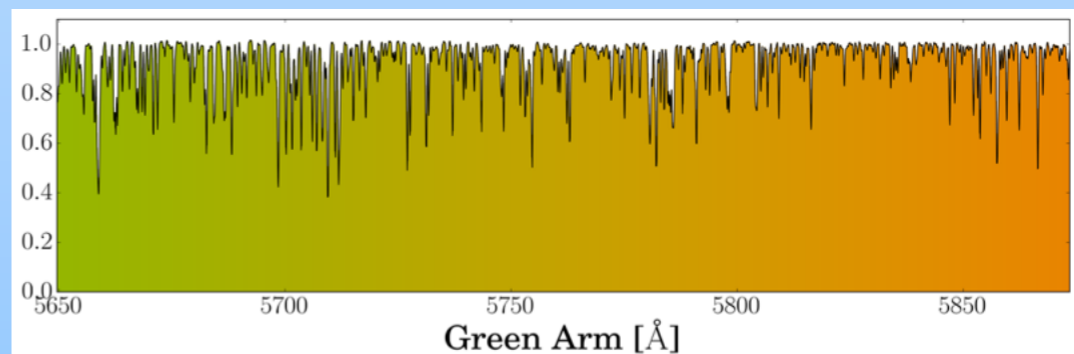
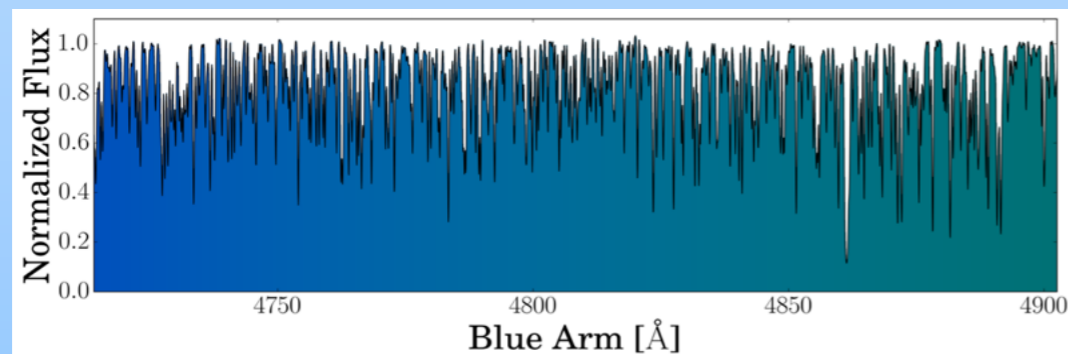
Selection	within magnitude limits	R	28000 (2dF HERMES)
Size	560k (aim: ≥ 1.0 Mio)	λ	$\sim 1000 \text{ \AA}$ (VIS incl. H α , H β)



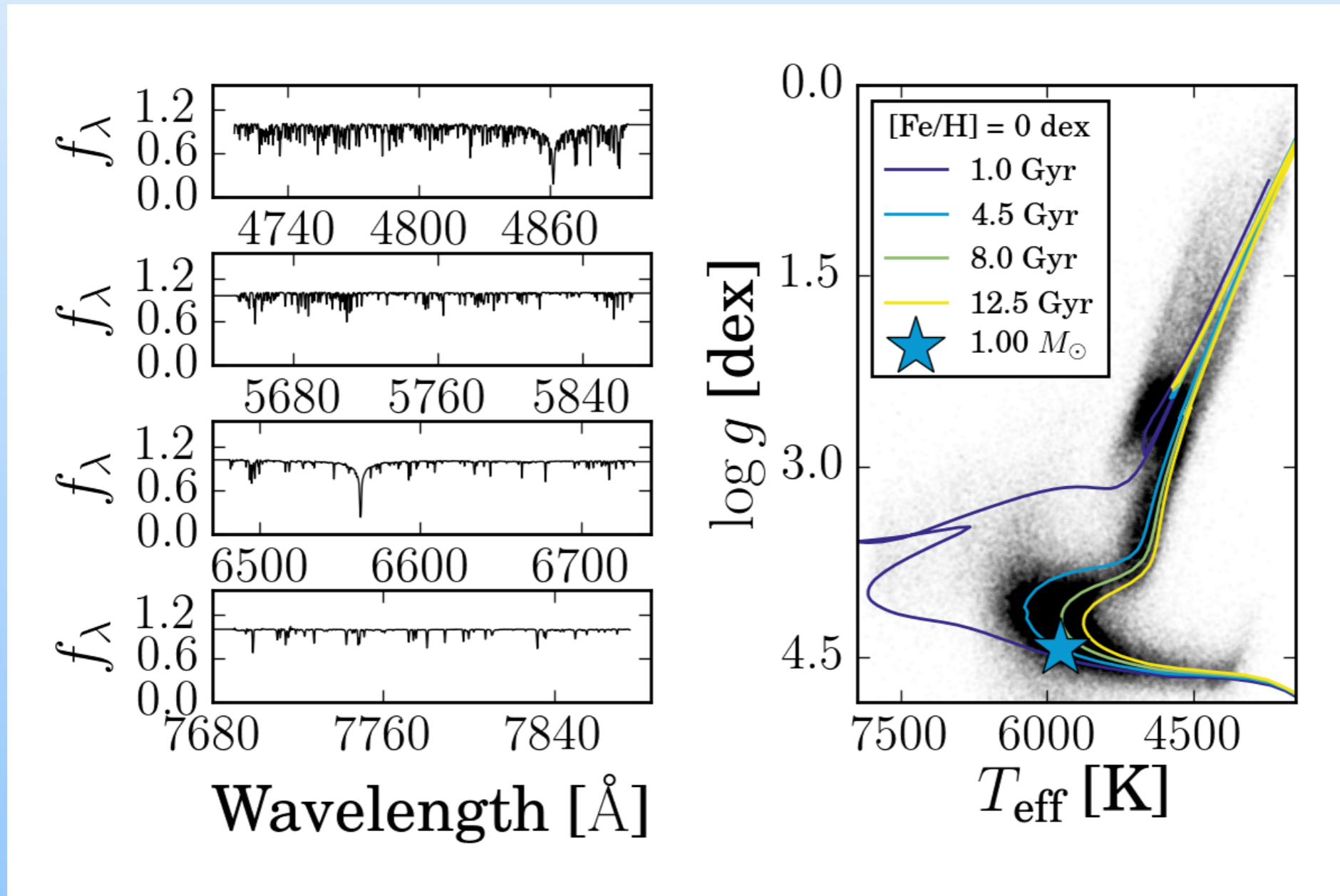
PART I: GALAH

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Selection	within magnitude limits	R	28000 (2dF HERMES)
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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: Computational costs

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

Problem 2: High precision needed

List of numerous, unblended, well-defined lines (best: whole spectrum)

Solution:

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

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

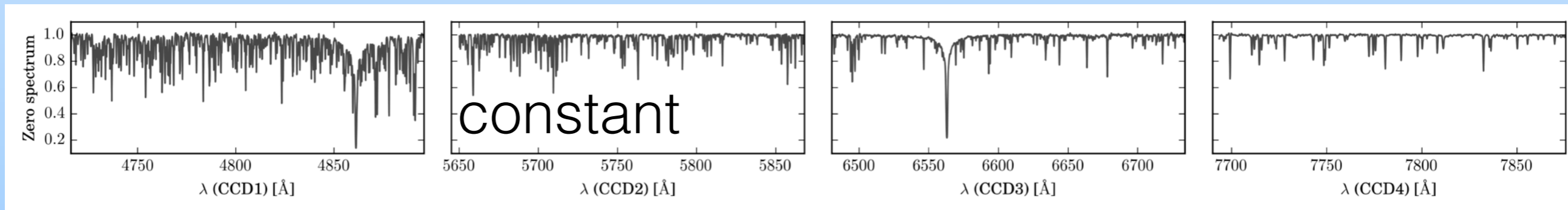
+

The Cannon by Ness et al. (2015)

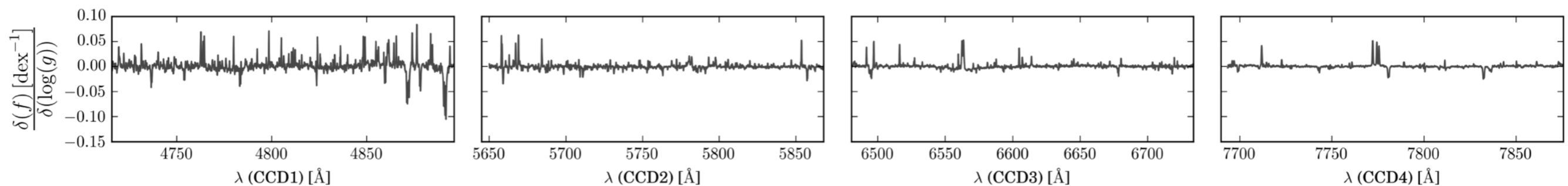
THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

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

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



linear coefficient for $\log g$:



THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

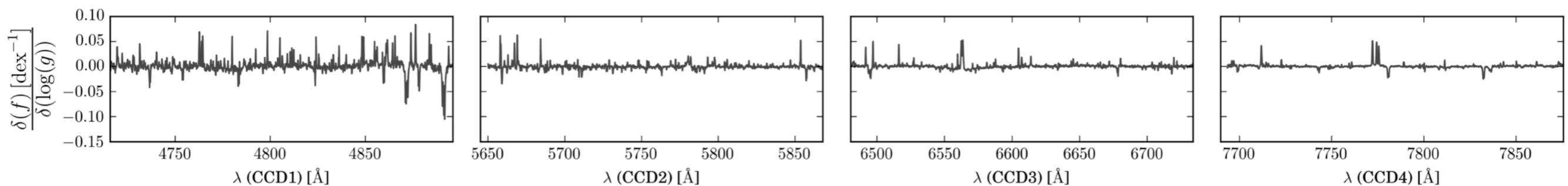
Use linear algebra (e.g. quadratic model) to construct spectra from stellar labels (T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, ...)

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

many properties can be used as a label:

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

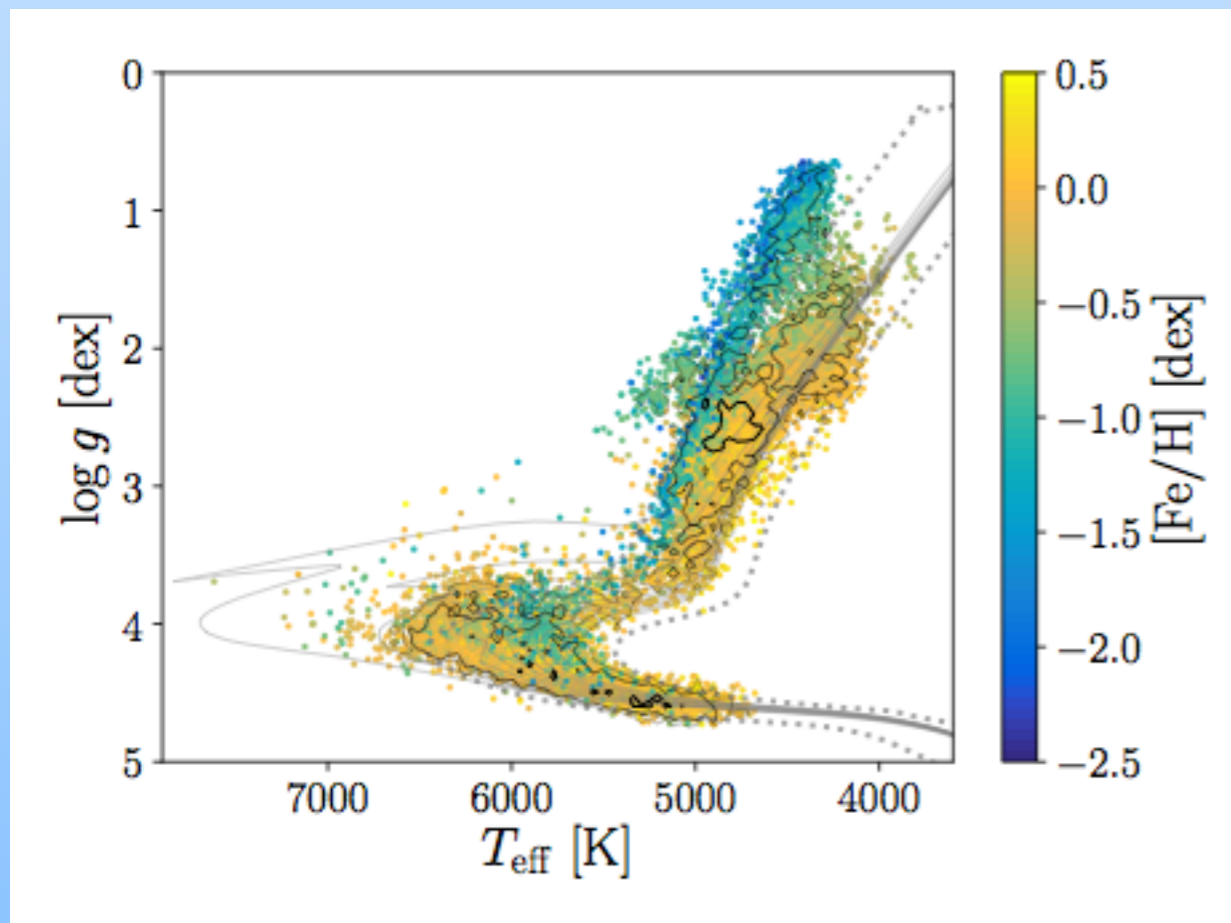
linear coefficient for $\log g$:



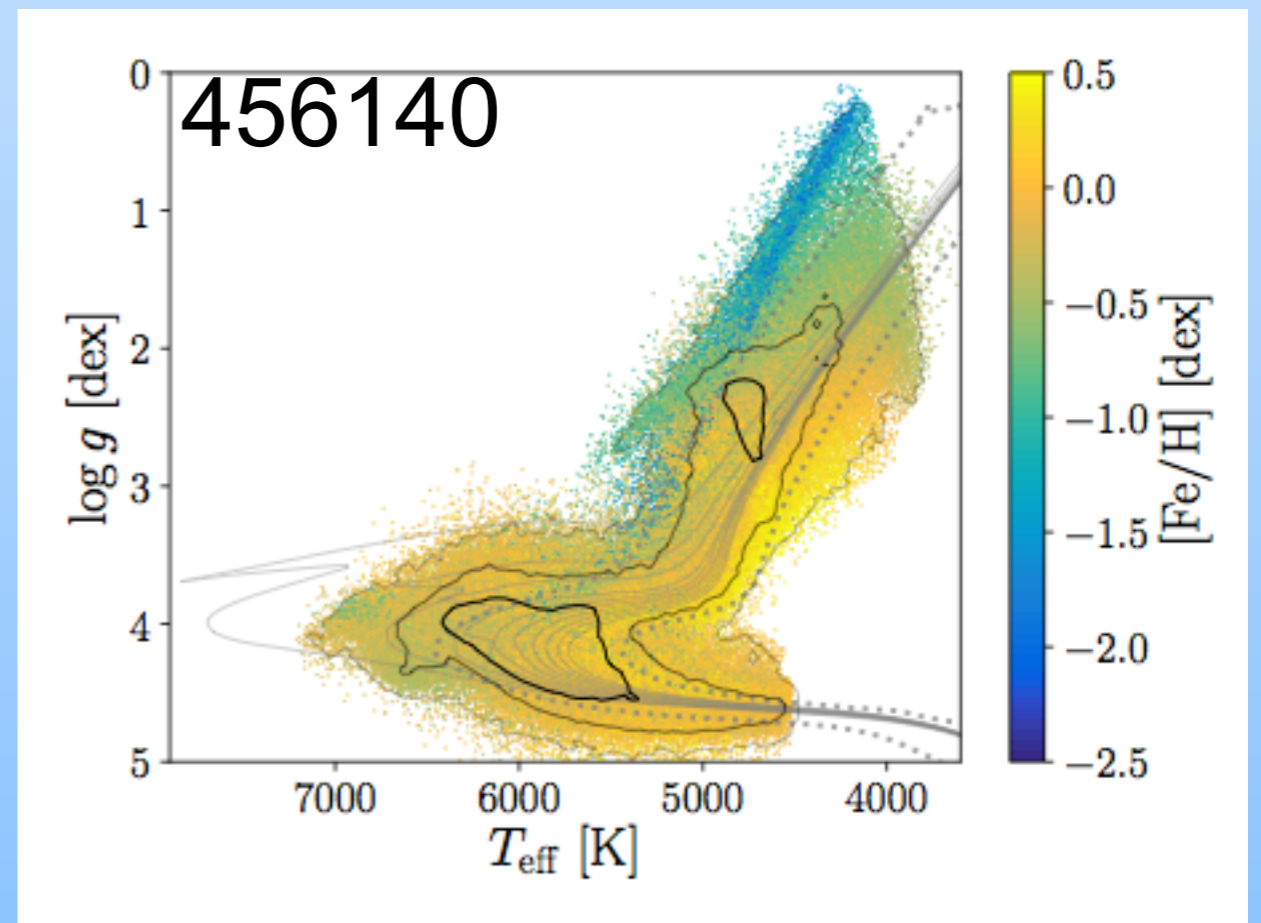
THE CANNON (NESS ET AL. 2015)

(e.g. quadratic model) to construct spectra from stellar labels (T_{eff}

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



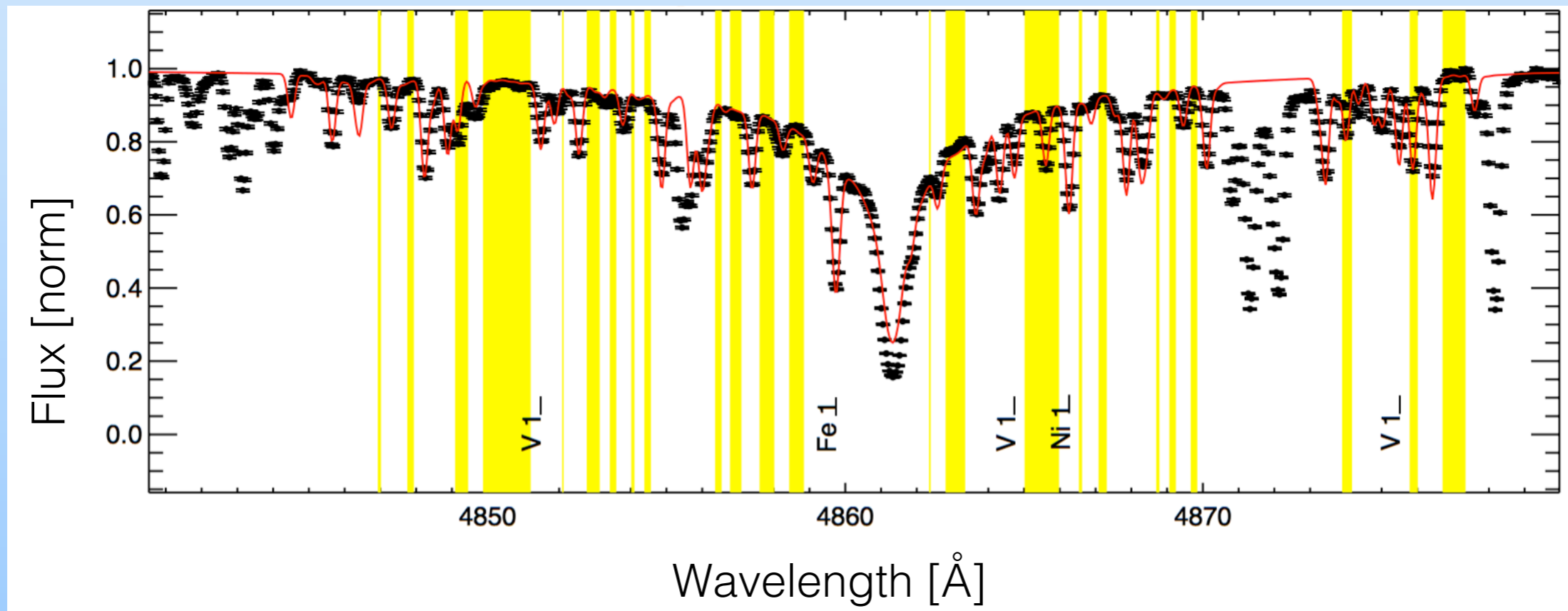
l_n fixed, train Θ_{λ}



Θ_{λ} fixed, optimise l_n in 0.1s

WE NEED GOOD TRAINING LABELS!

Spectroscopy Made Easy (more than 200 users)
(Valenti & Piskunov 1996, Piskunov & Valenti 2017)



Spectrum synthesis based on atmosphere models incl. non-LTE
(molecular+ionisation equilibrium, continuous+line opacities, radiative transfer)

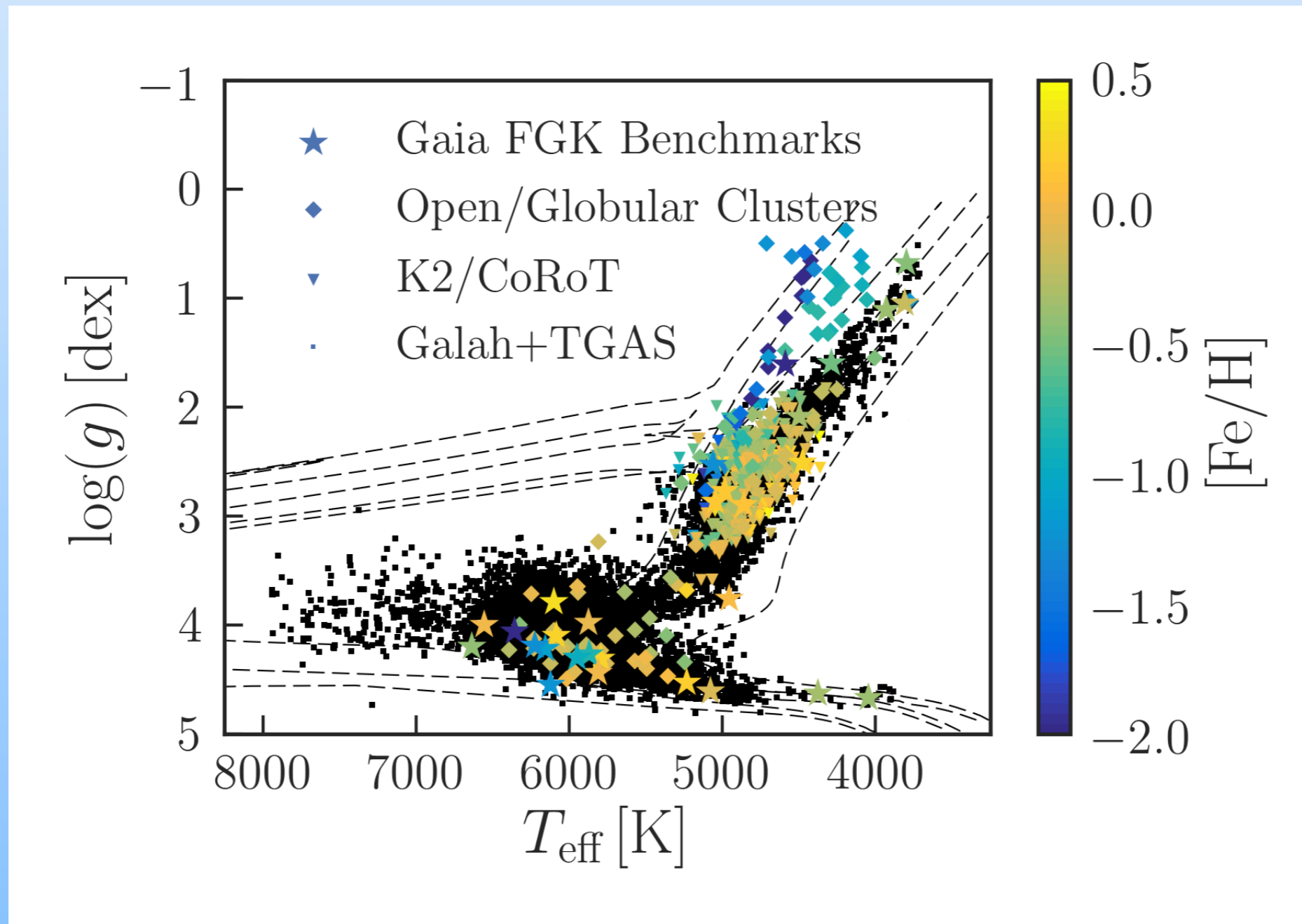
χ^2 **optimisation** with Levenburg-Marquardt algorithm in IDL wrapper

Stellar parameters: T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, $v_{\text{sin } i}$, v_{mic}

with fixed stellar parameters: element abundances **$A(\text{X})$ / $[\text{X}/\text{H}]$ / $[\text{X}/\text{Fe}]$**

STELLAR LABELS? STELLAR PARAMETERS

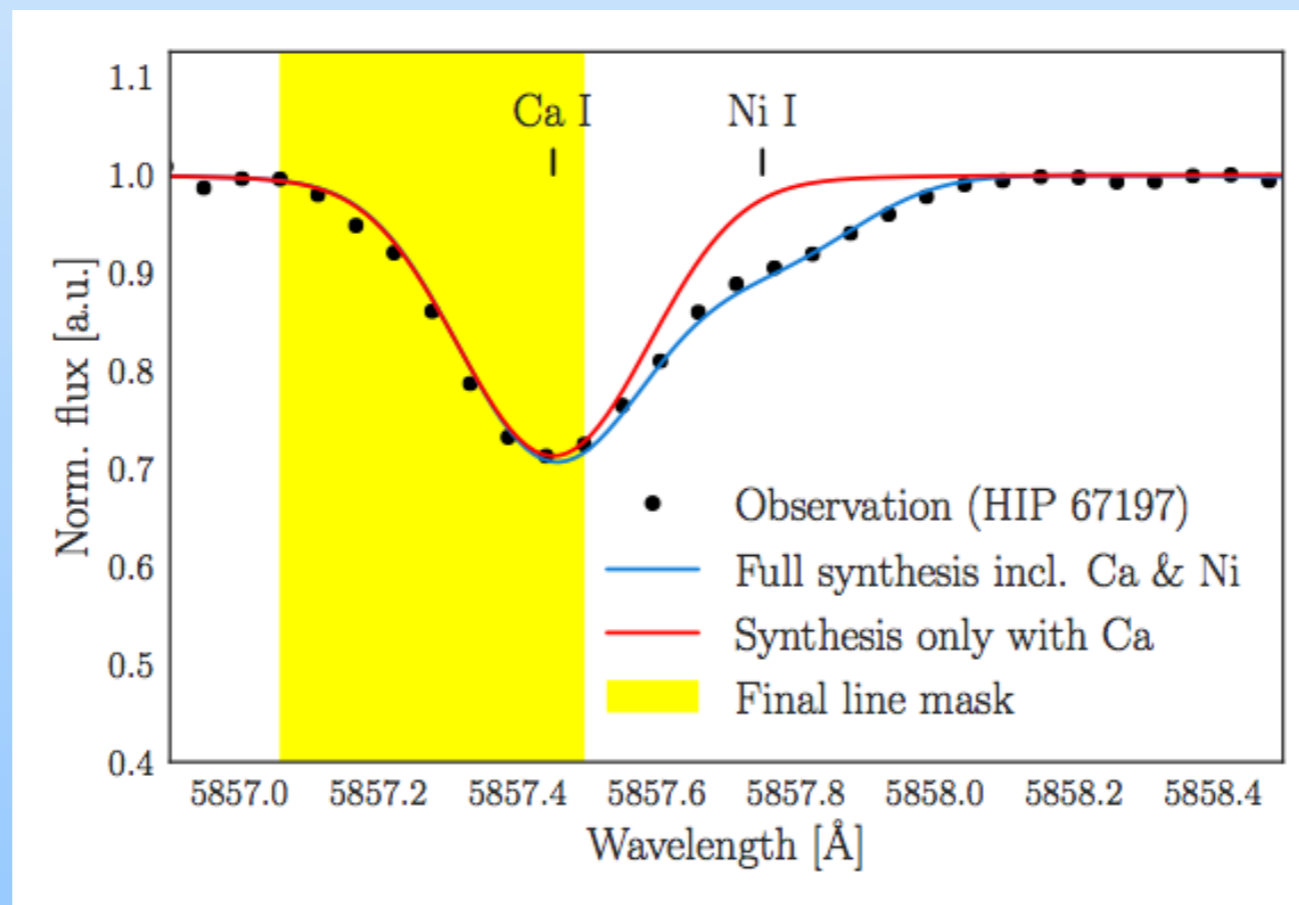
validation/calibration with non-spectroscopic information



Soon: TESS, e.g. TESS-HERMES by Sharma, Stello, Buder et al. (accepted)

STELLAR LABELS? ABUNDANCES

What influences abundance measurements?
GBS paper V: Jofré, Heiter, ..., Buder, ... (2017)



Continuum
placement

Line data (λ , f-value)

Broadening
parameters

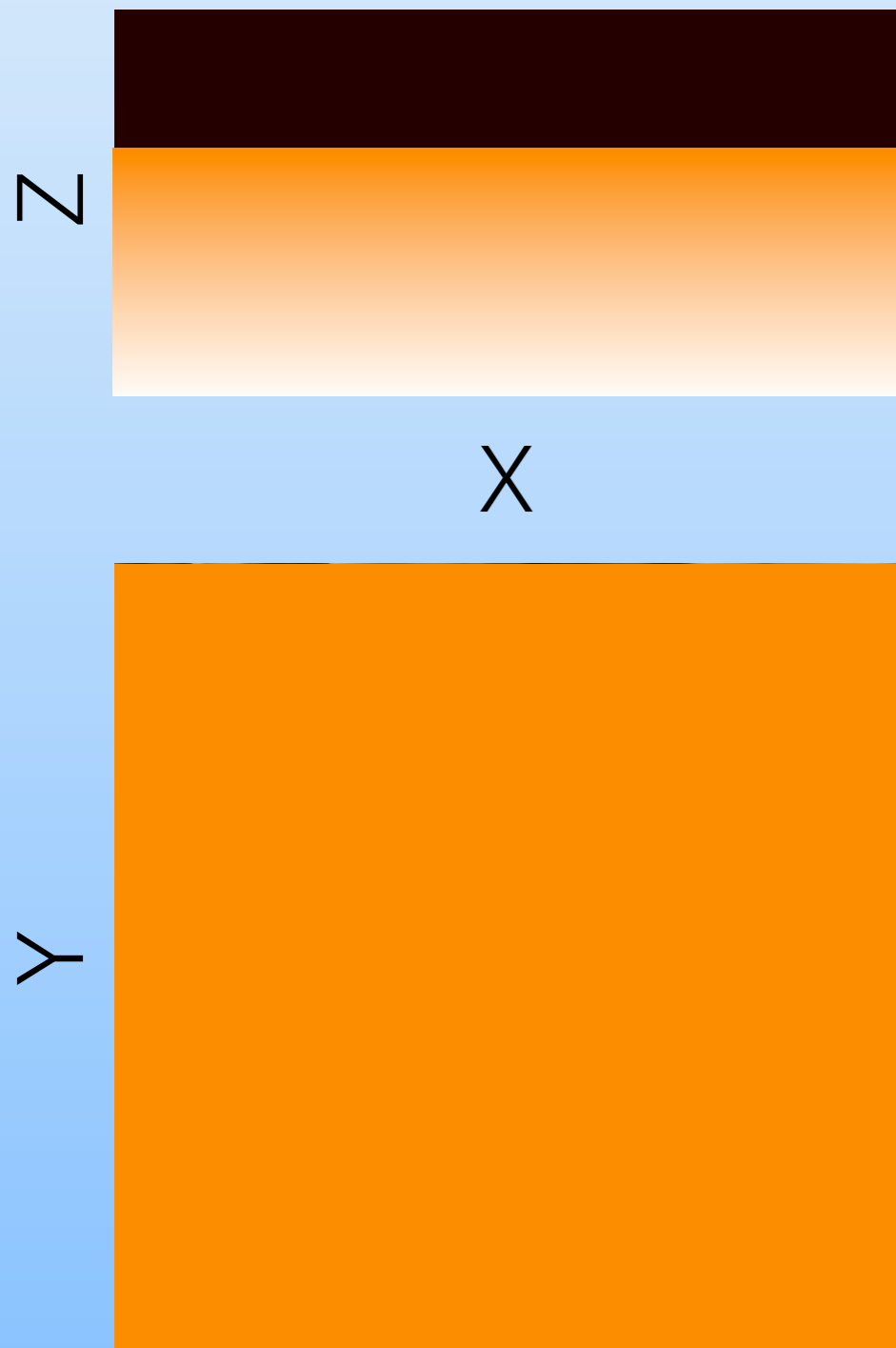
Blends

Instrumental
characteristics

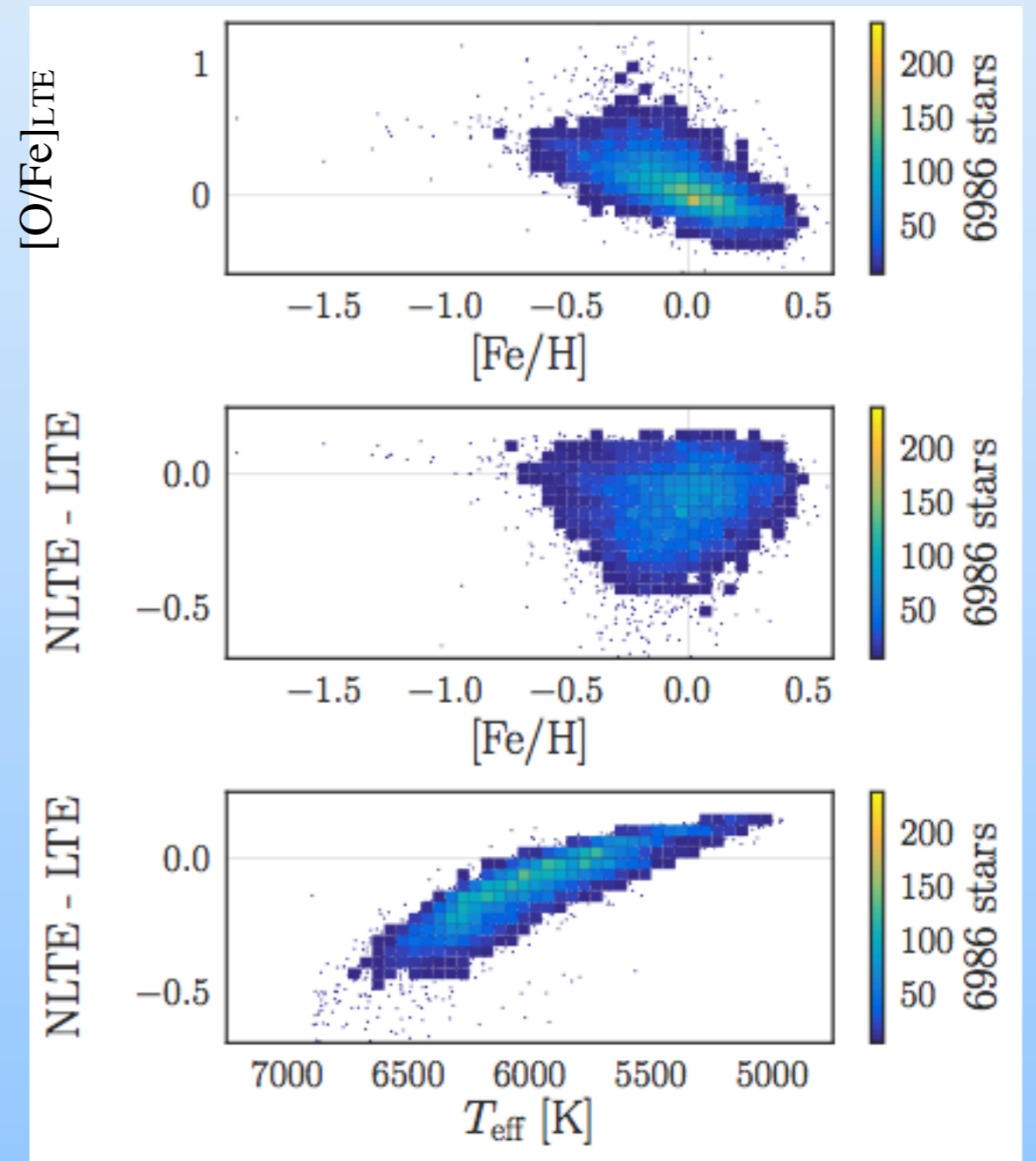
Telluric / sky lines

STELLAR LABELS? 1D

LTE?



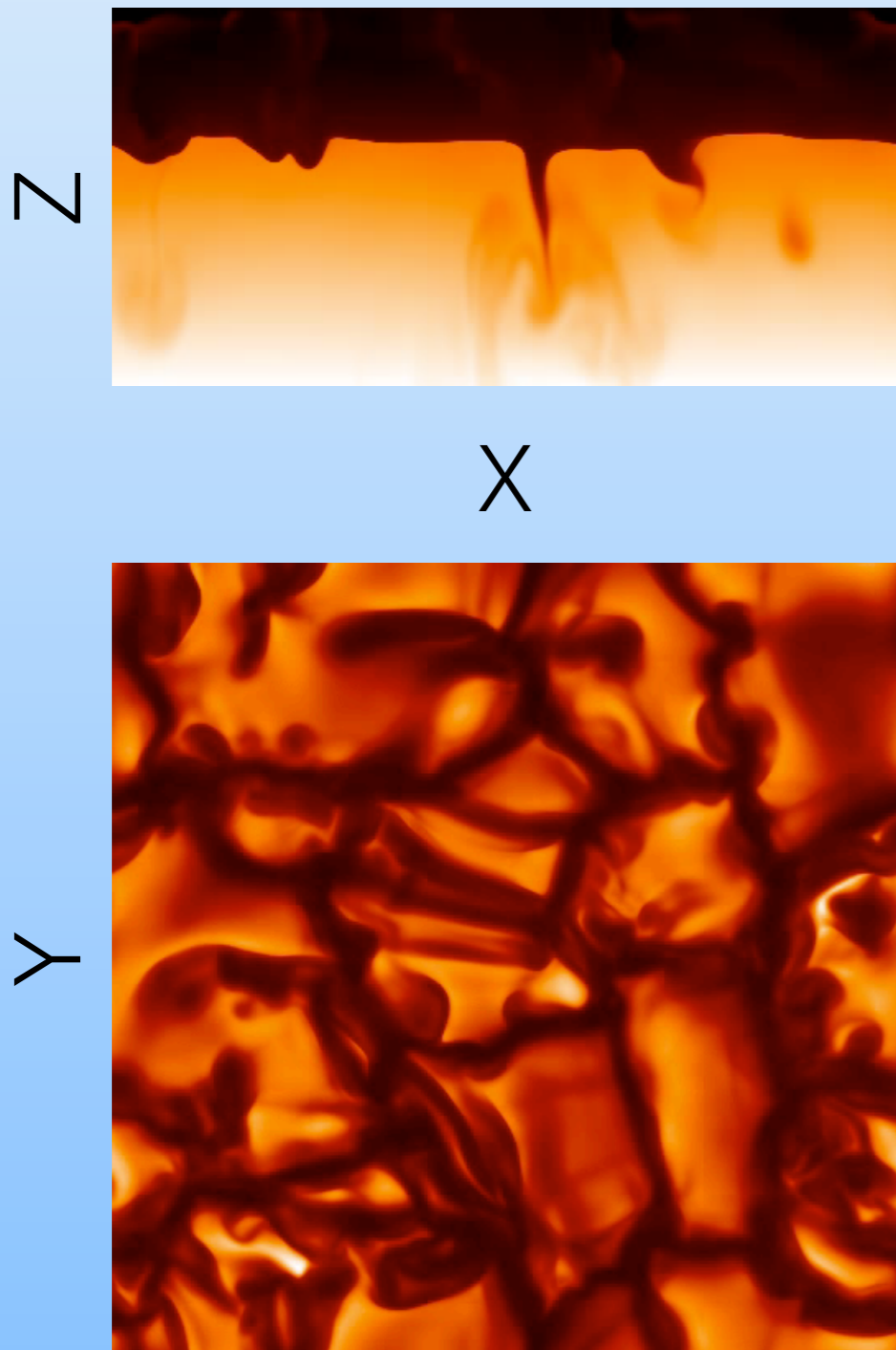
Work by Collet, Magic, Asplund, and others



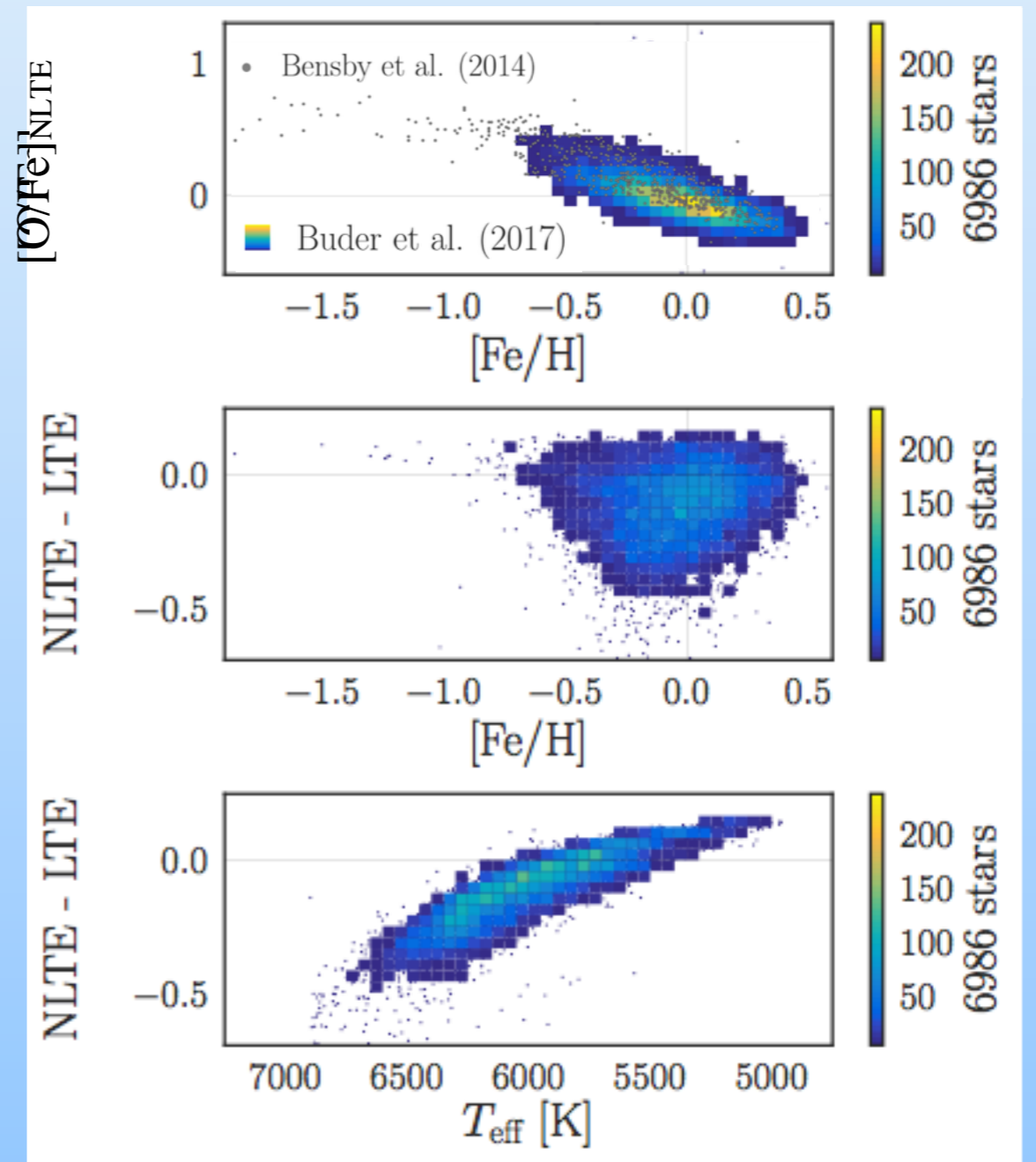
OI 777 NLTE corrections by A. Amarsi

GALAH: still 1D, but already NLTE for Li, O, Na, Mg, Al, Si, Fe

STELLAR LABELS? 3D NON-LTE!



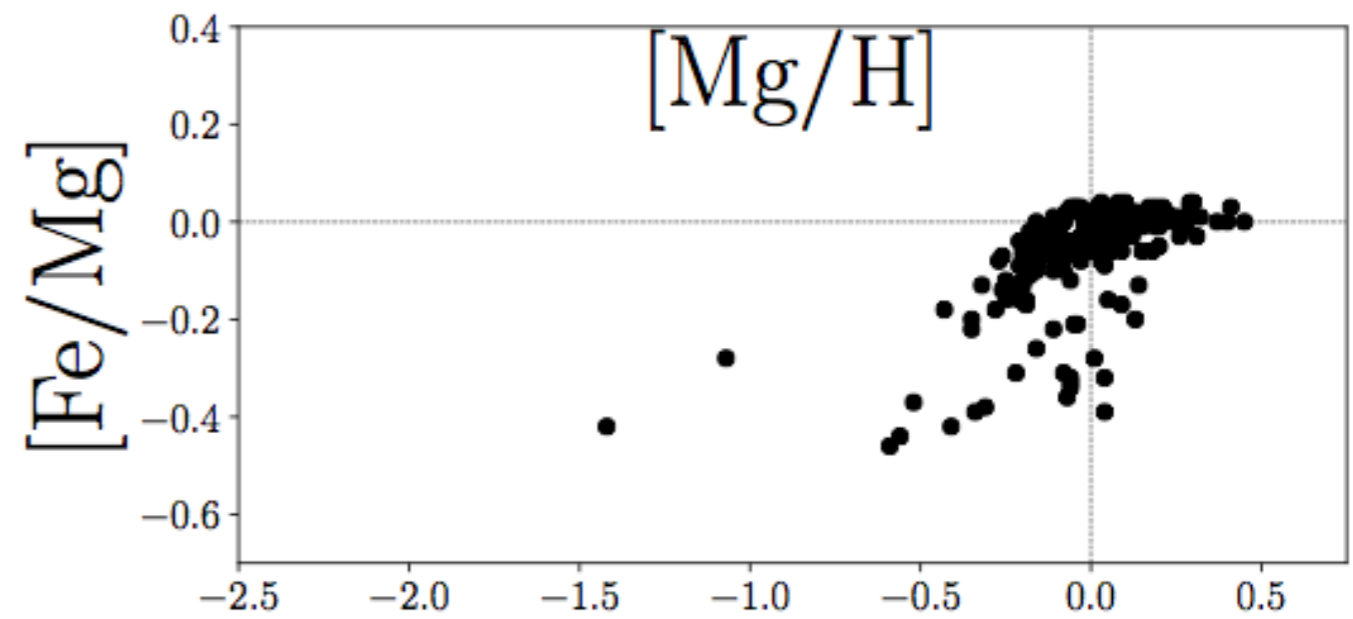
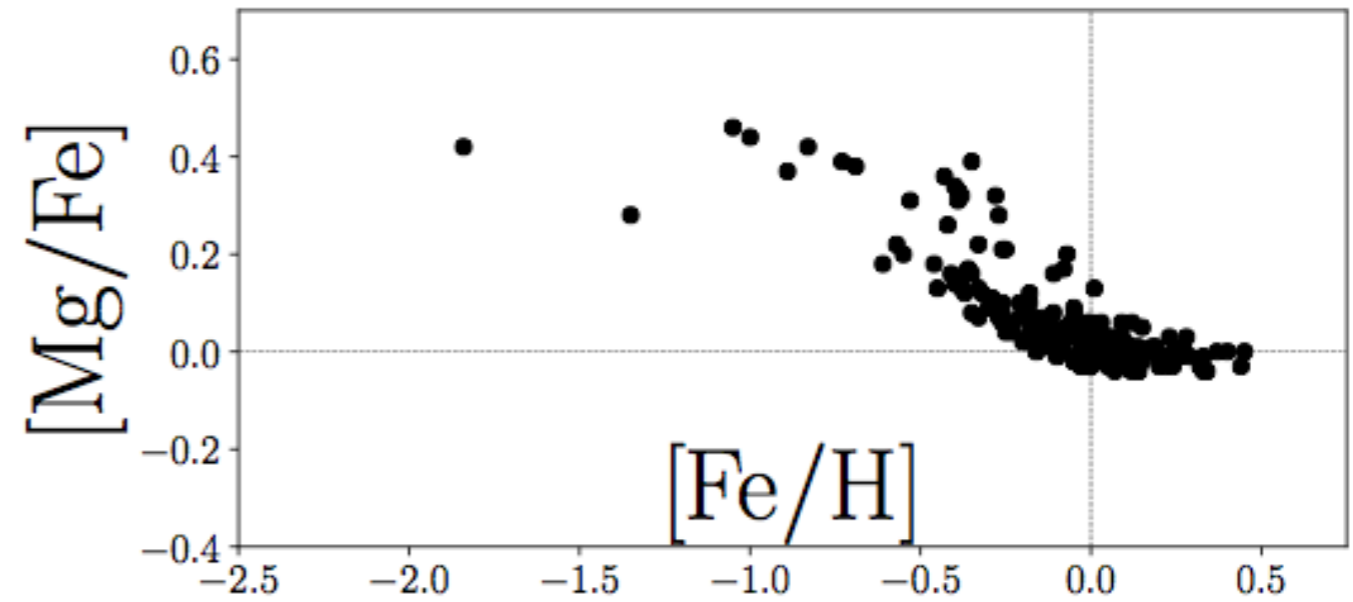
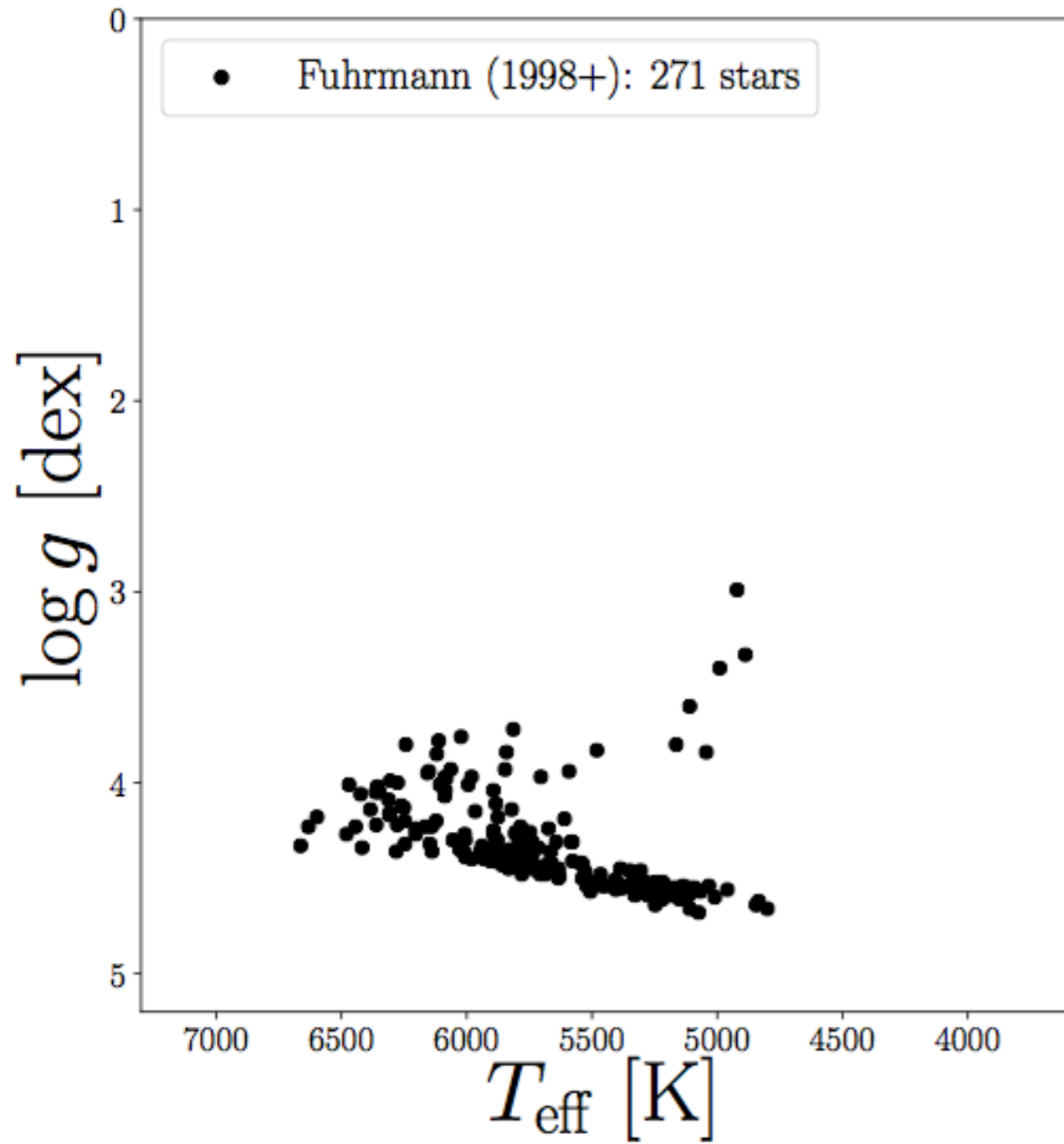
Work by Collet, Magic, Asplund, and others



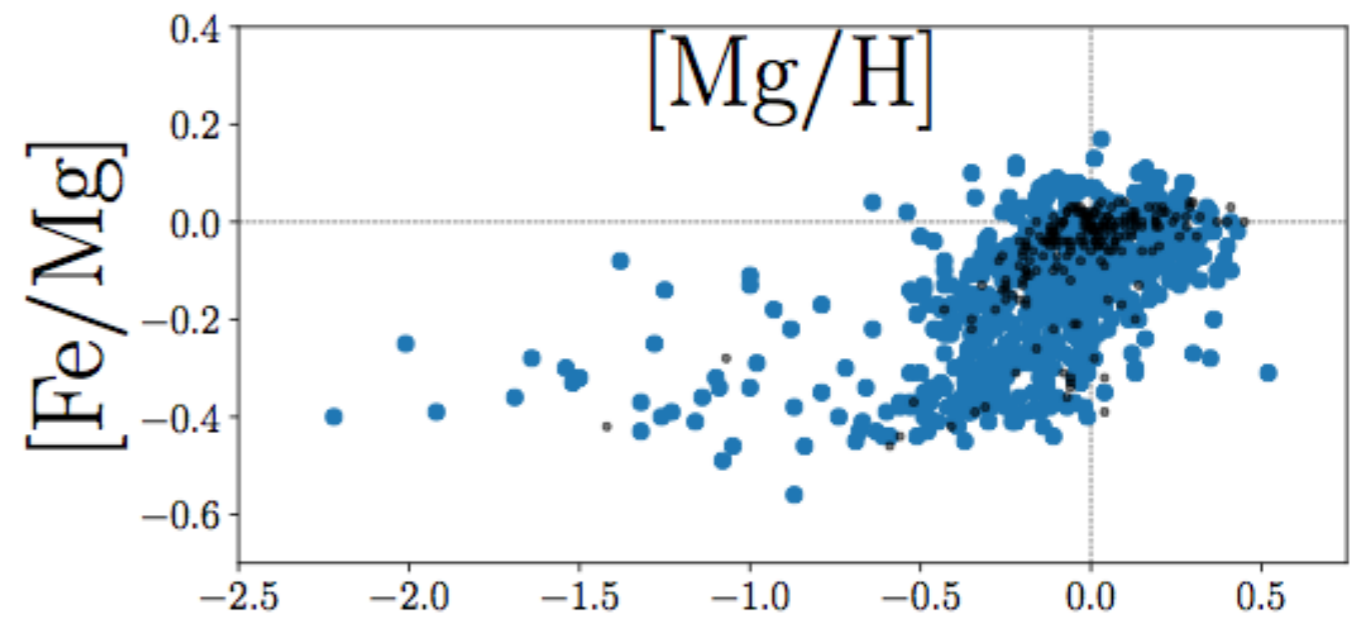
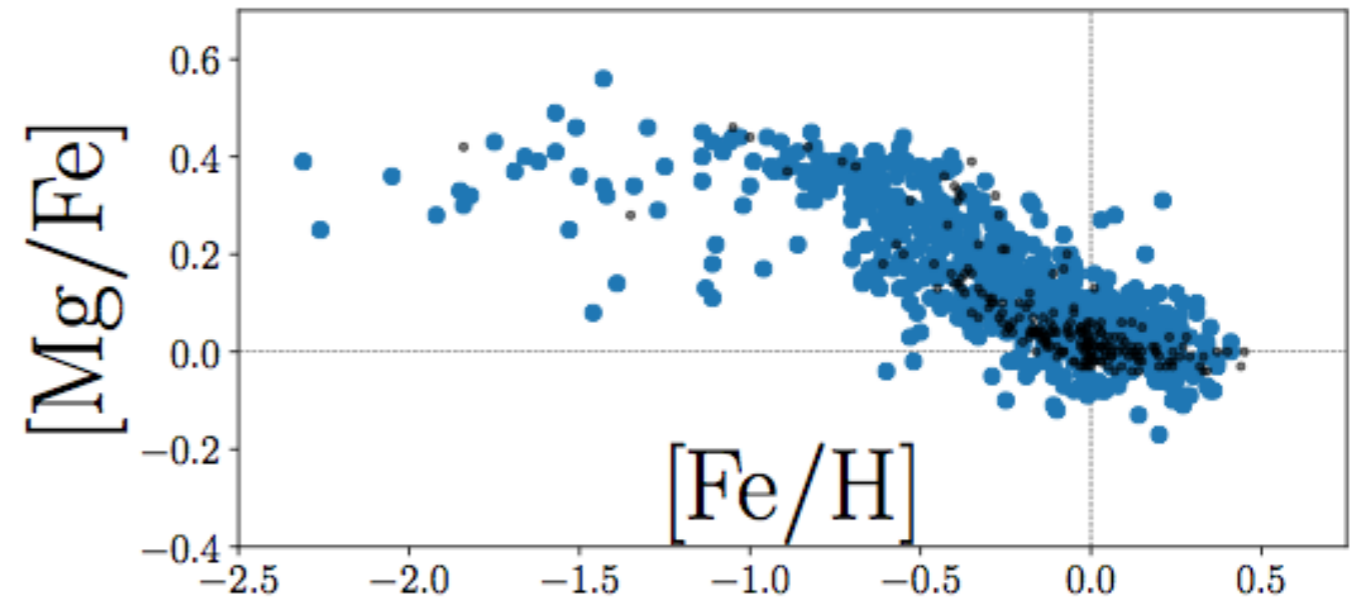
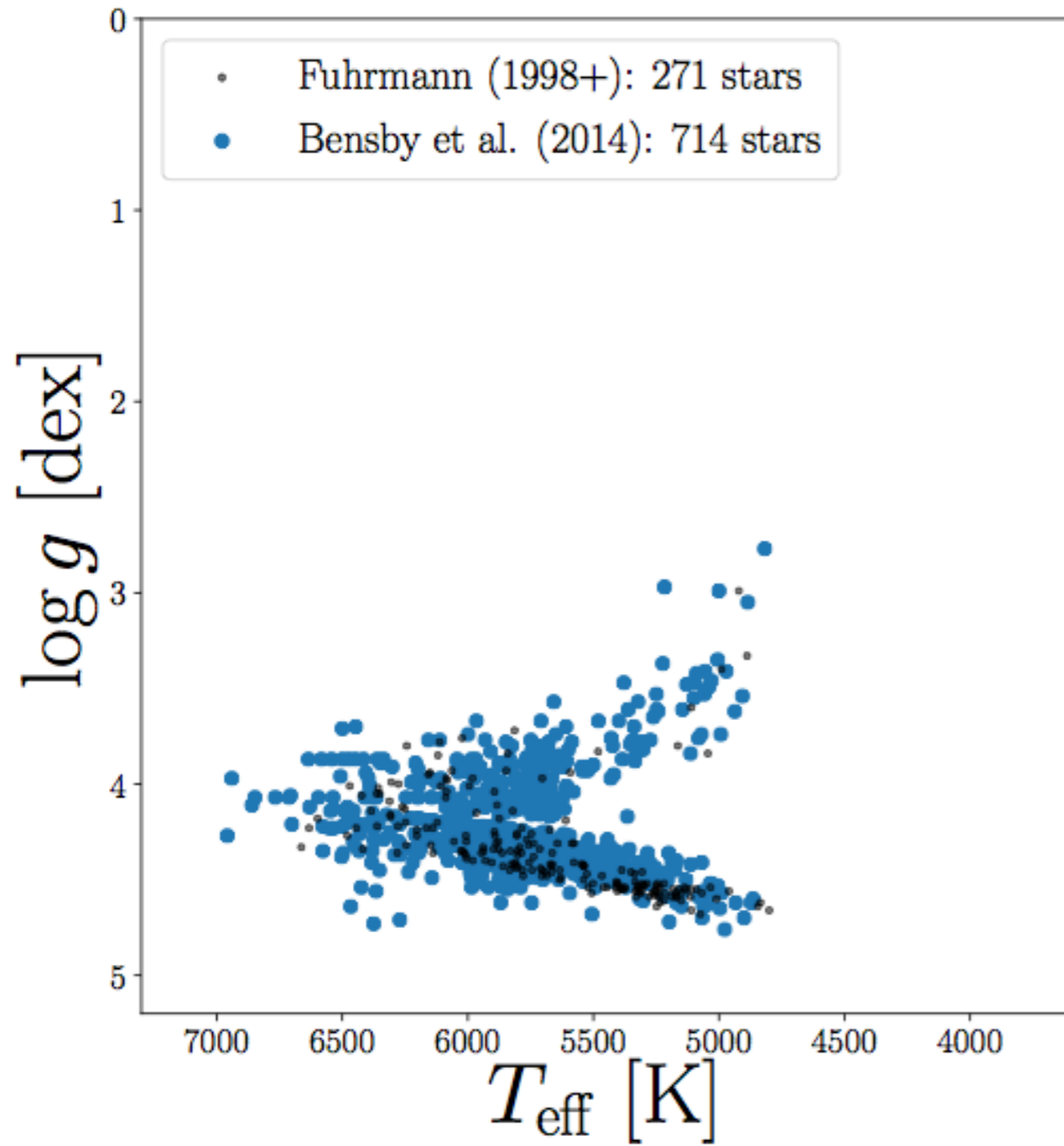
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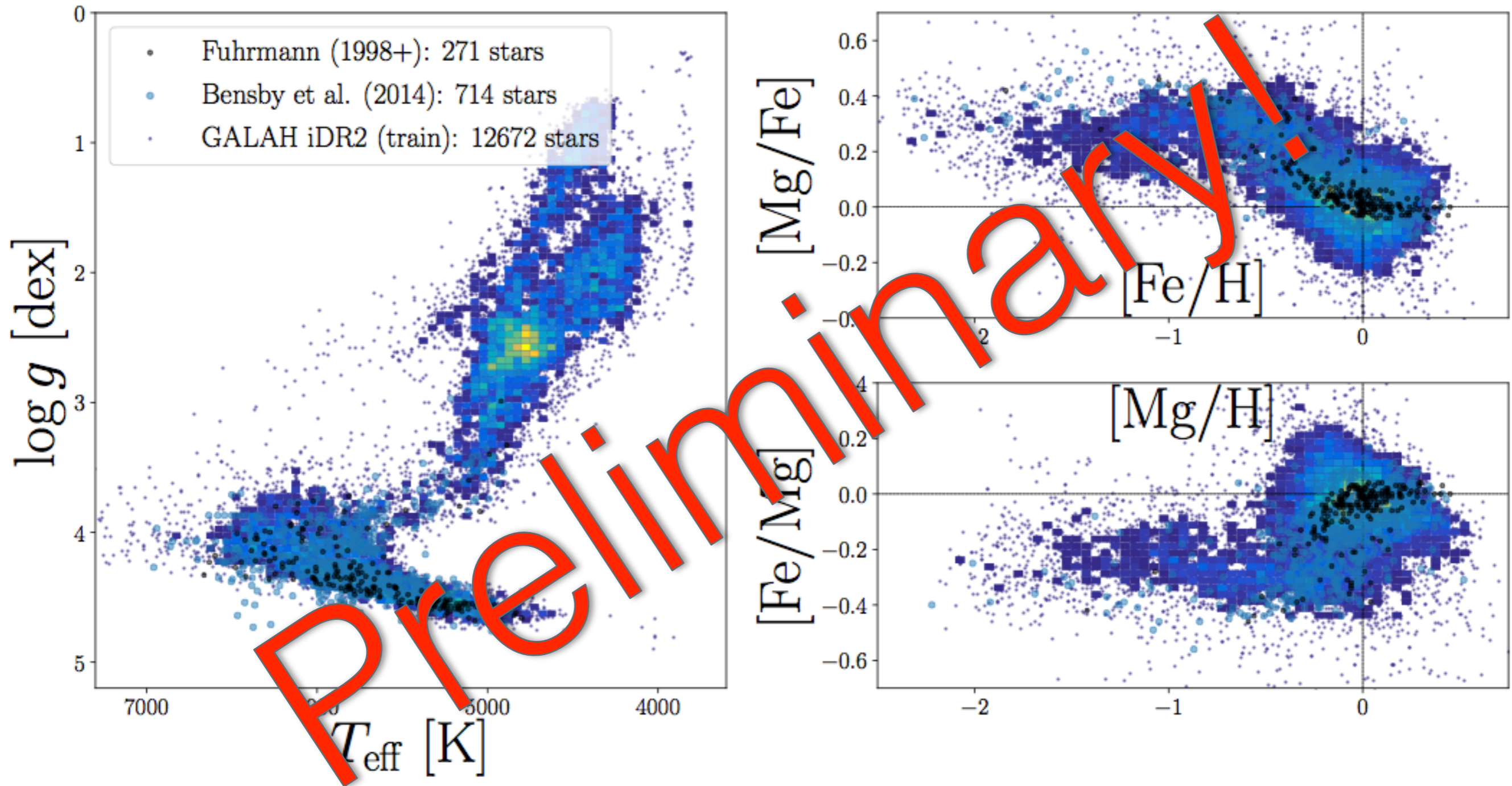
A NEW HORIZON FOR GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY



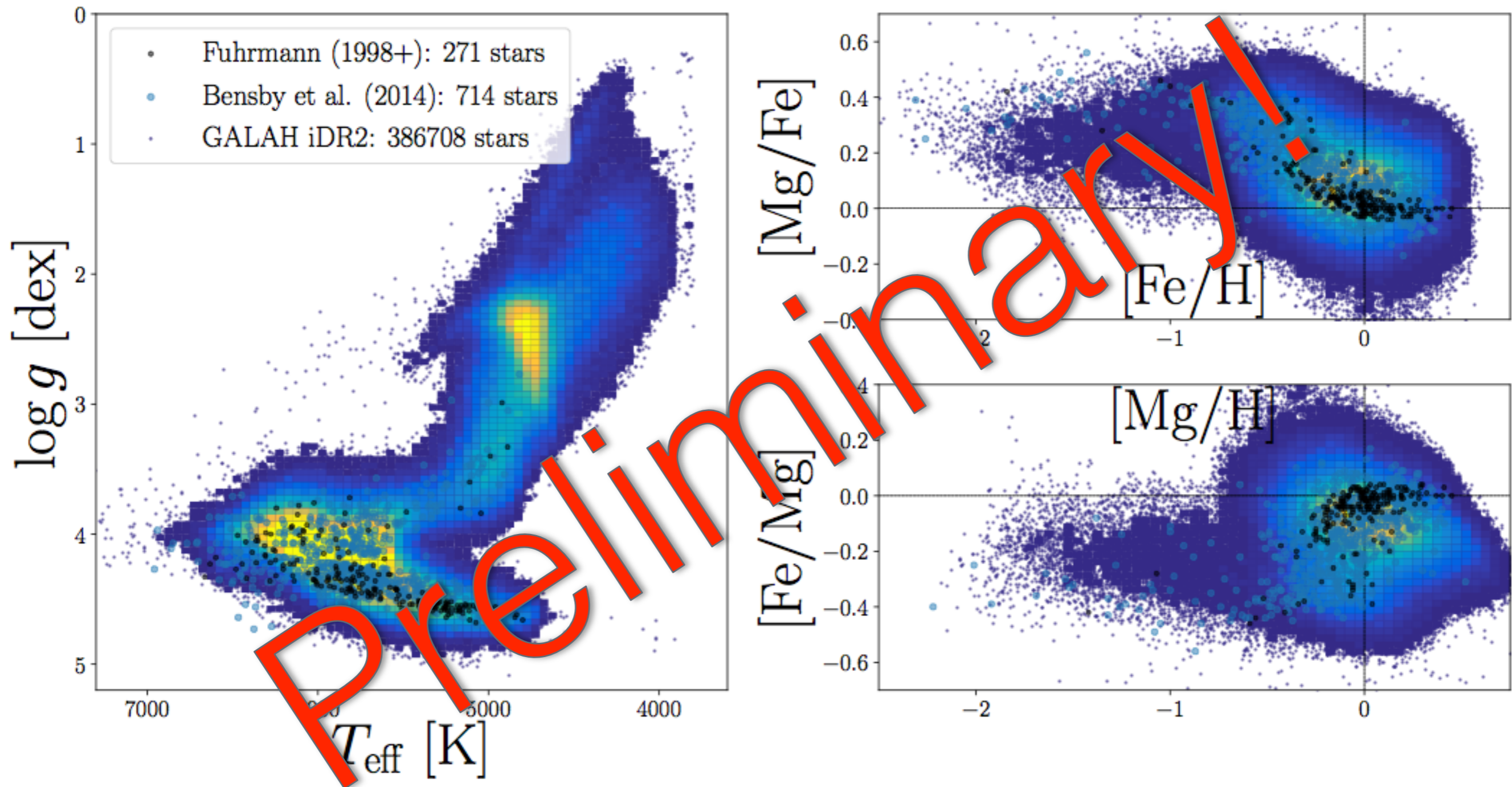
A NEW HORIZON FOR GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY



A NEW HORIZON FOR GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY

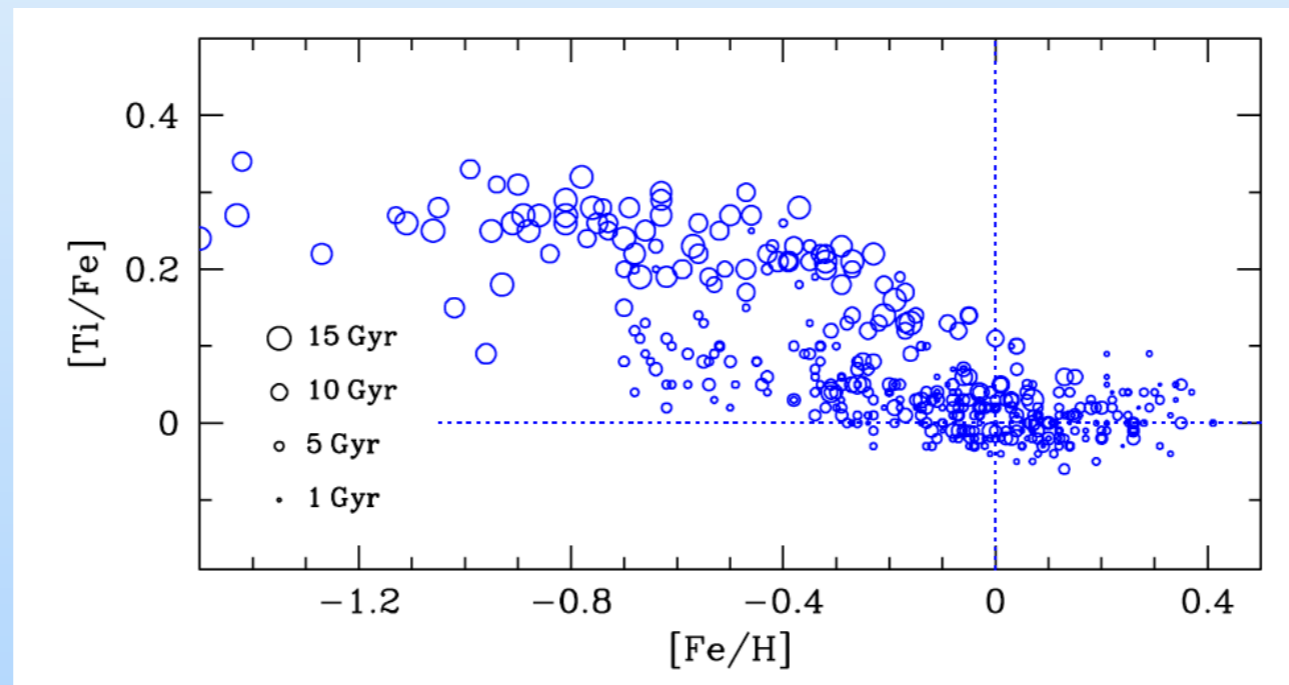


A NEW HORIZON FOR GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY



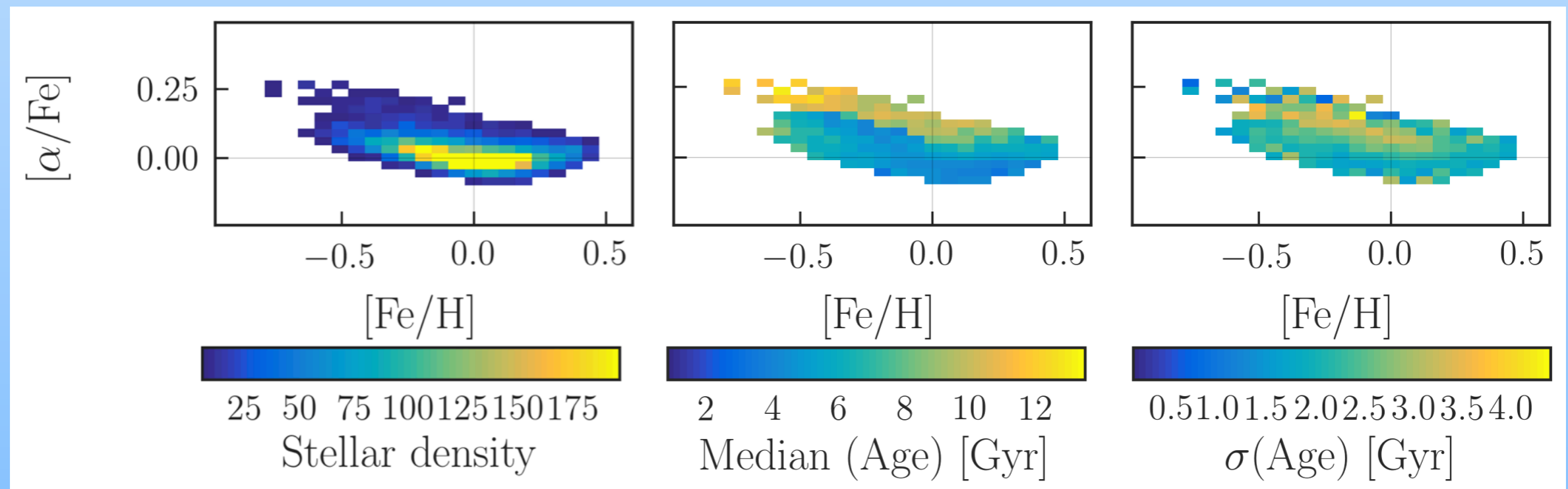
AGE TRENDS IN THE SOLAR NEIGHBORHOOD

Thick disk
 α -enhanced
old (> 8 Gyr)



Thin disk
 α -poor
young (< 8 Gyr)

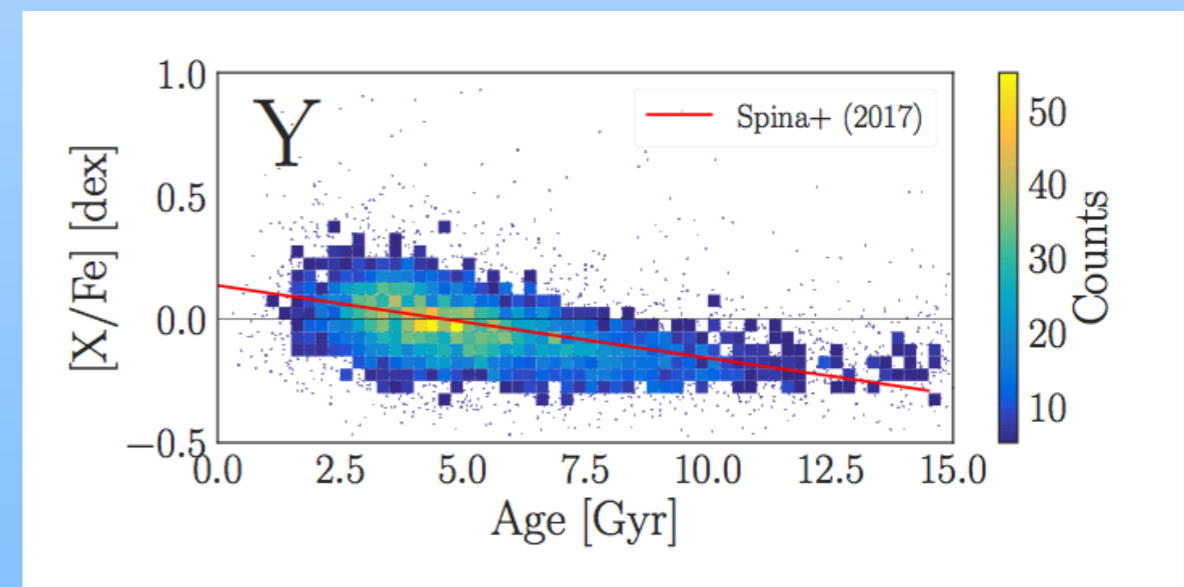
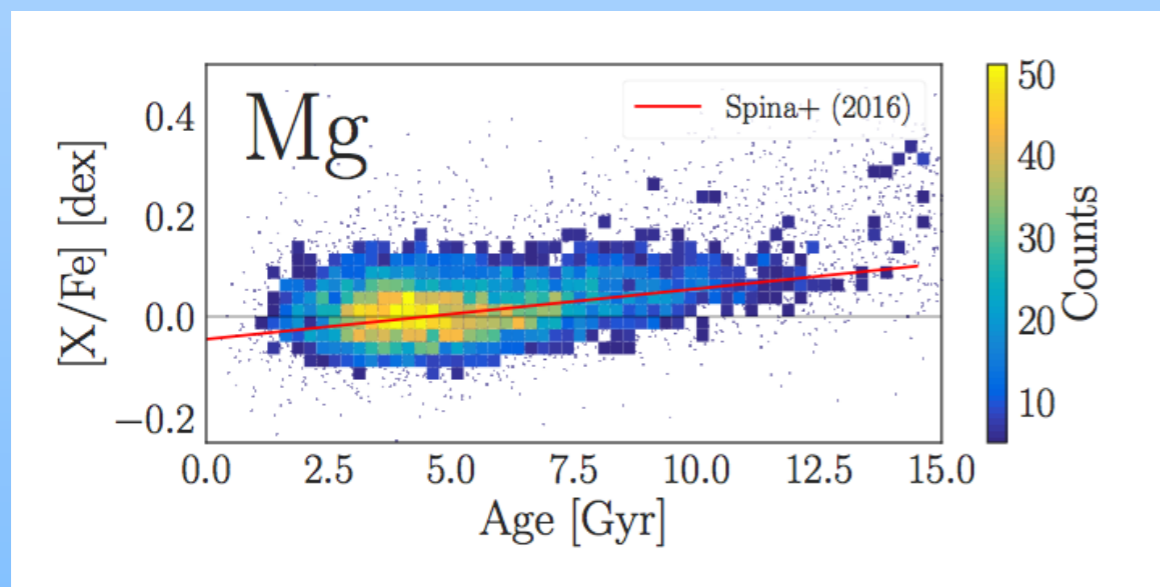
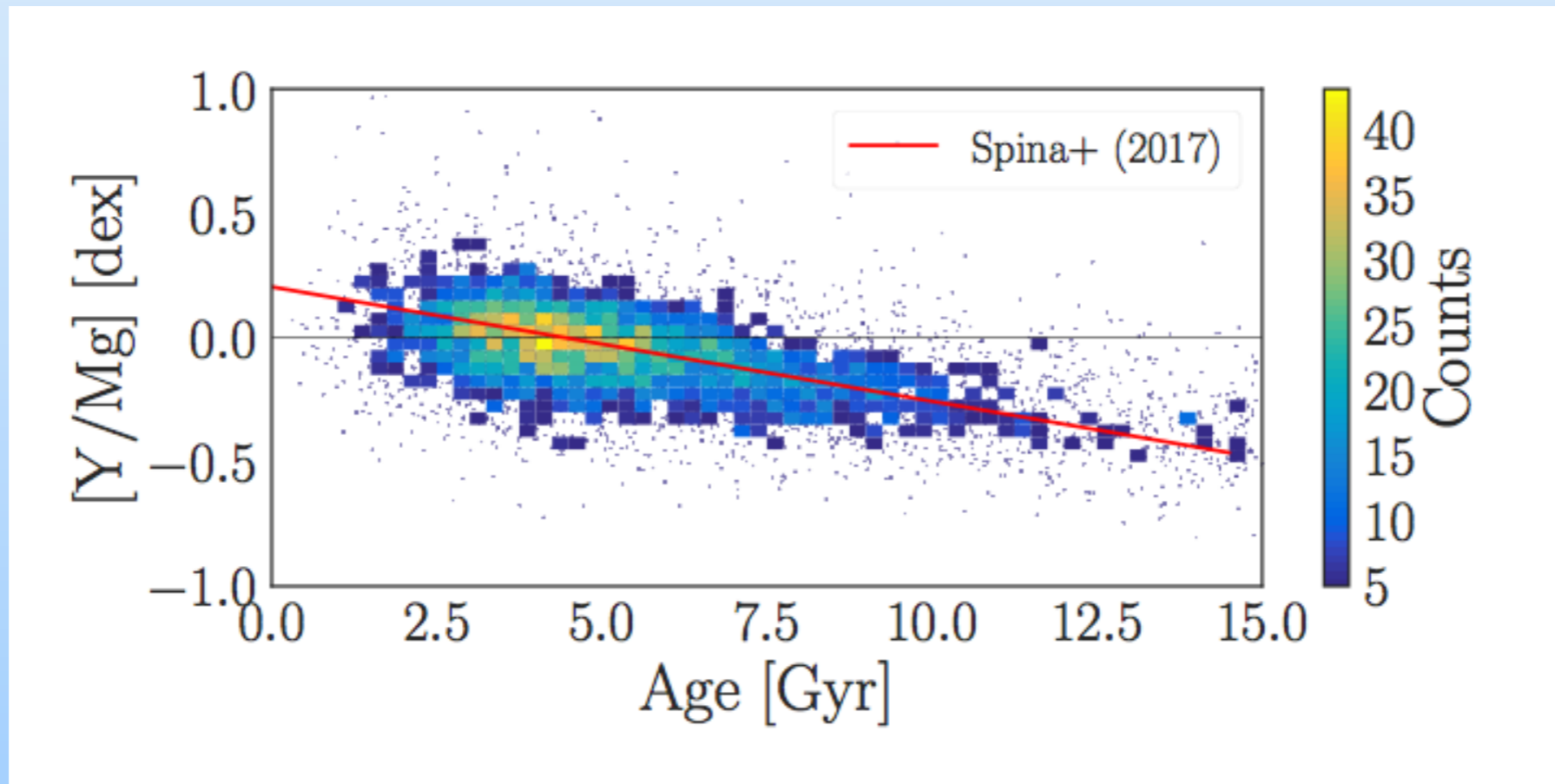
Bensby et al. (2014) - 714 dwarfs



Buder et al. (in prep.), ages with ELLI code from Lin et al. (subm.)

AGE TRENDS IN THE SOLAR NEIGHBORHOOD

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



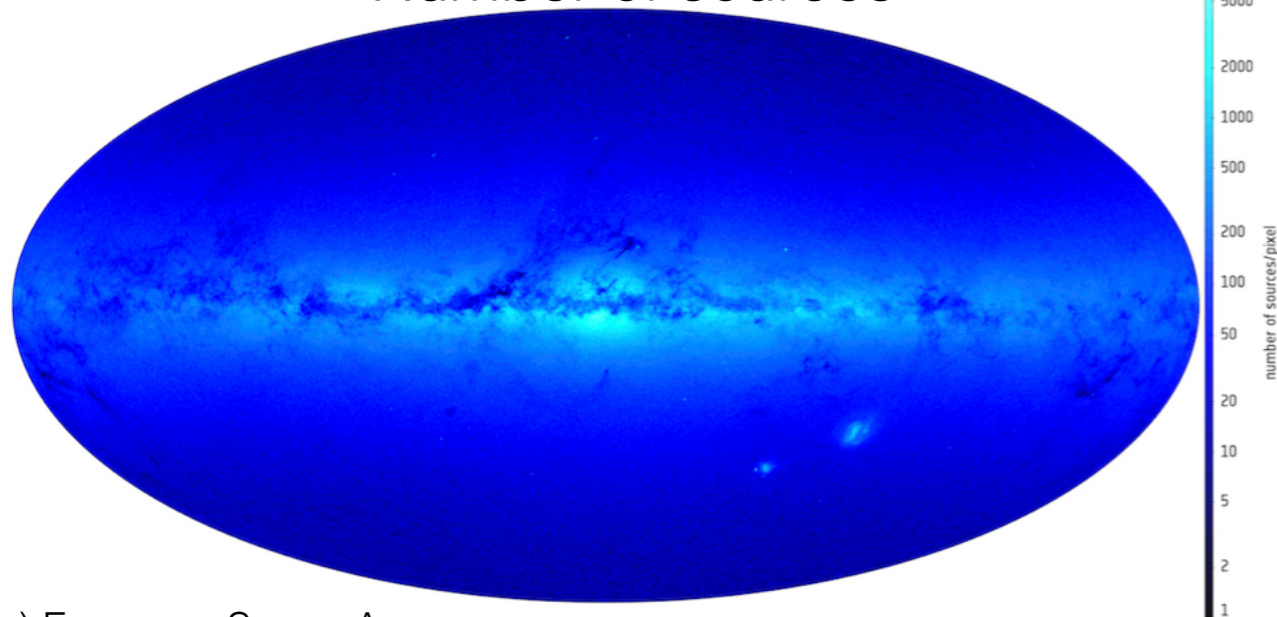
PART 2: GAIA (DR2*)

*BASED ON PRESS RELEASES ON ESA.INT

5D	$> 10^9$ sources
2D	Sources w/ $\varpi + \mu$
RV	$G_{RVS} < 12$ mag

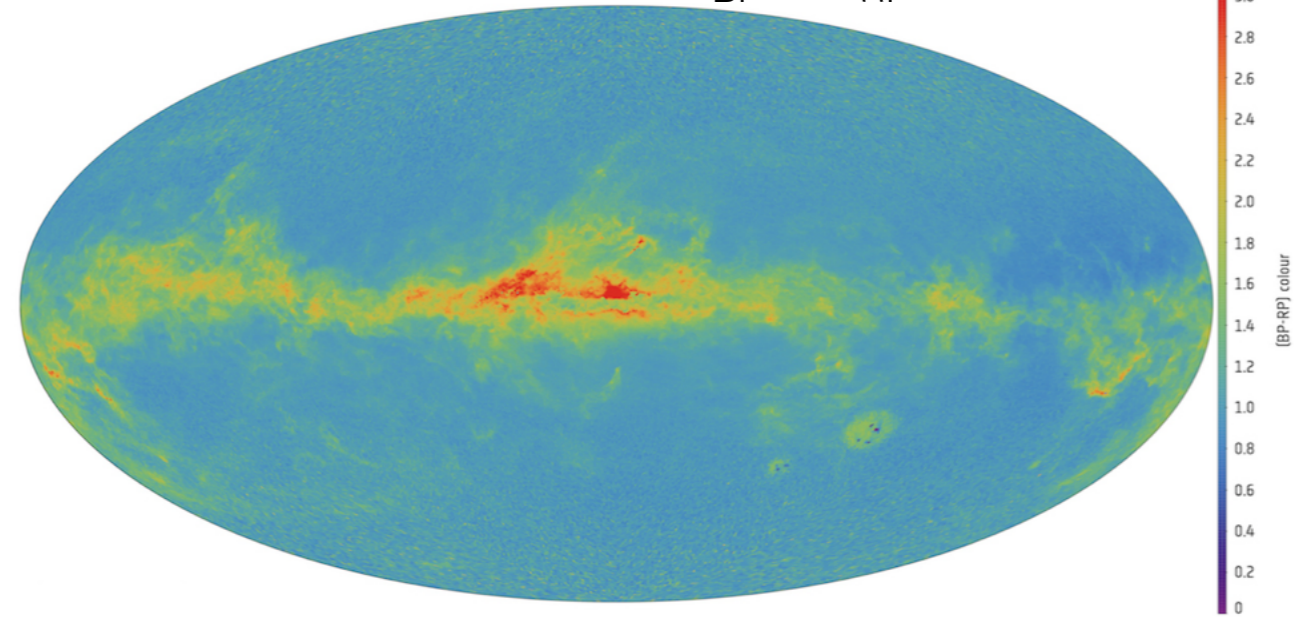
Photometry	G, G_{BP} and G_{RP}
T_{eff} / A_G	$G < 17$ mag

Number of sources



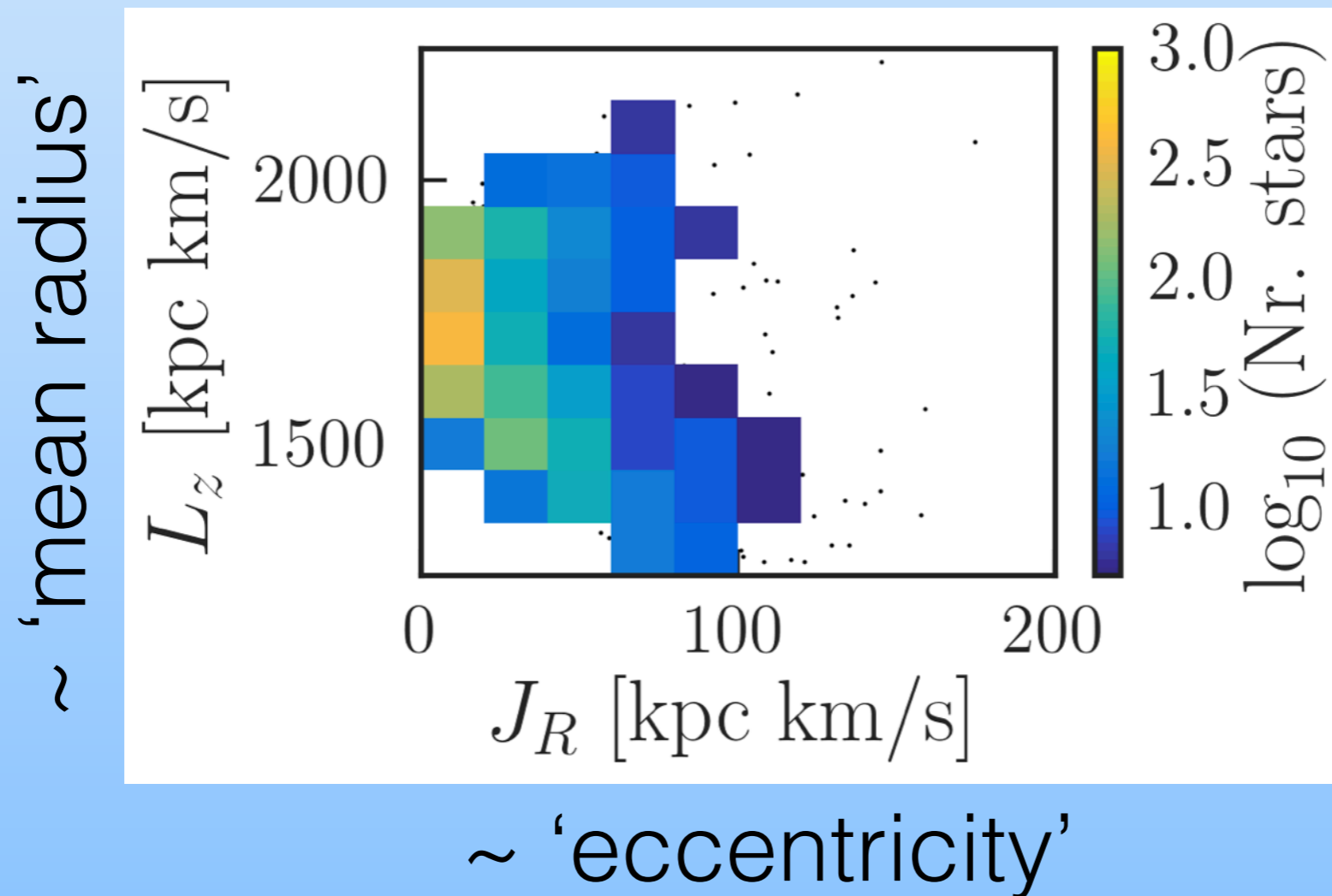
(c) European Space Agency

Gaia color $G_{BP} - G_{RP}$



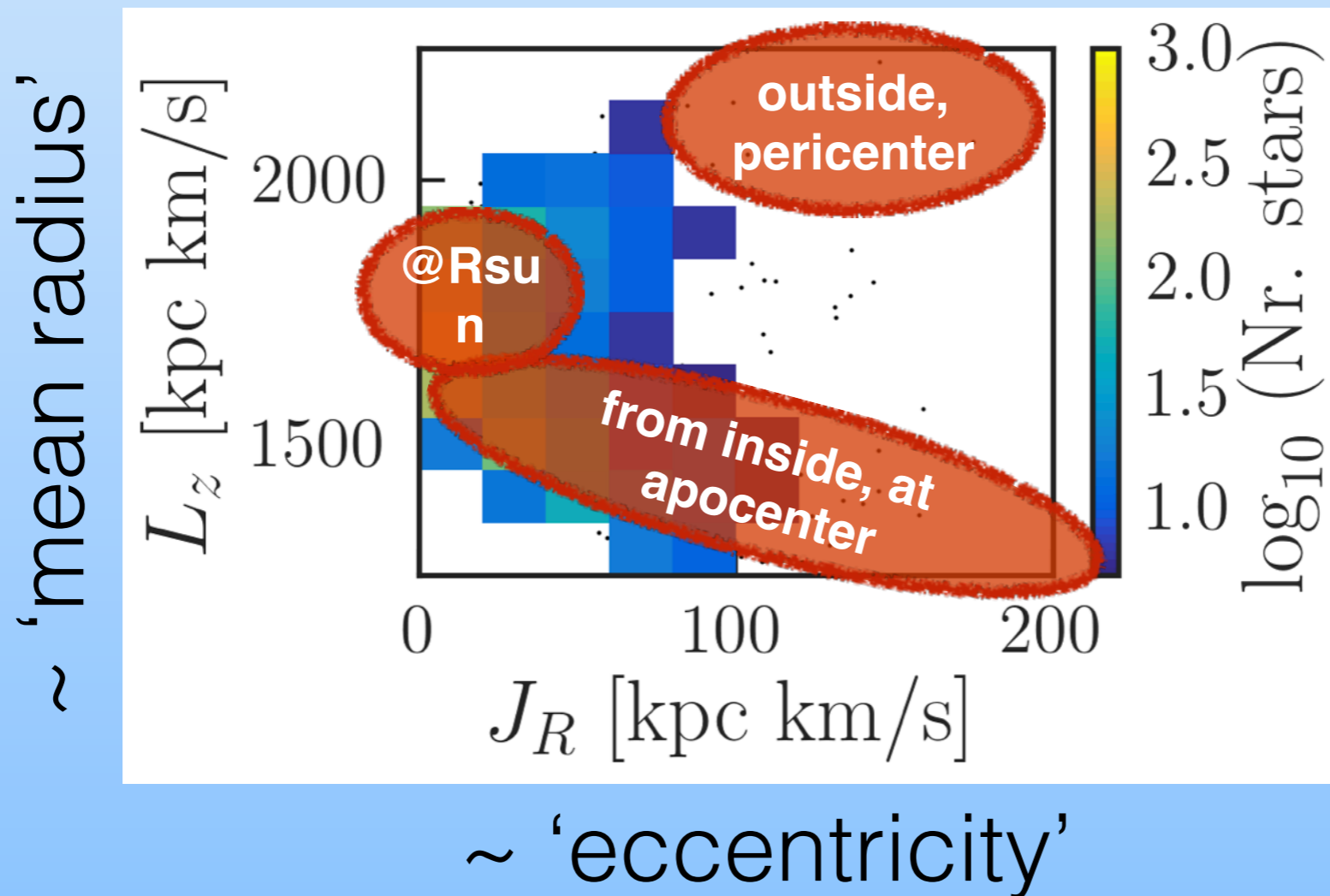
DYNAMICS / KINEMATICS IN THE GAIA ERA

RA, Dec, Distance $\text{pm}_{\text{RA}}, \text{pm}_{\text{Dec}}, V_{\text{rad}}$
 $\Rightarrow R, \varphi, z, J_R, J_\varphi (\equiv L_Z), J_Z$
Integrals of motion, *galpy* by Bovy (2015)



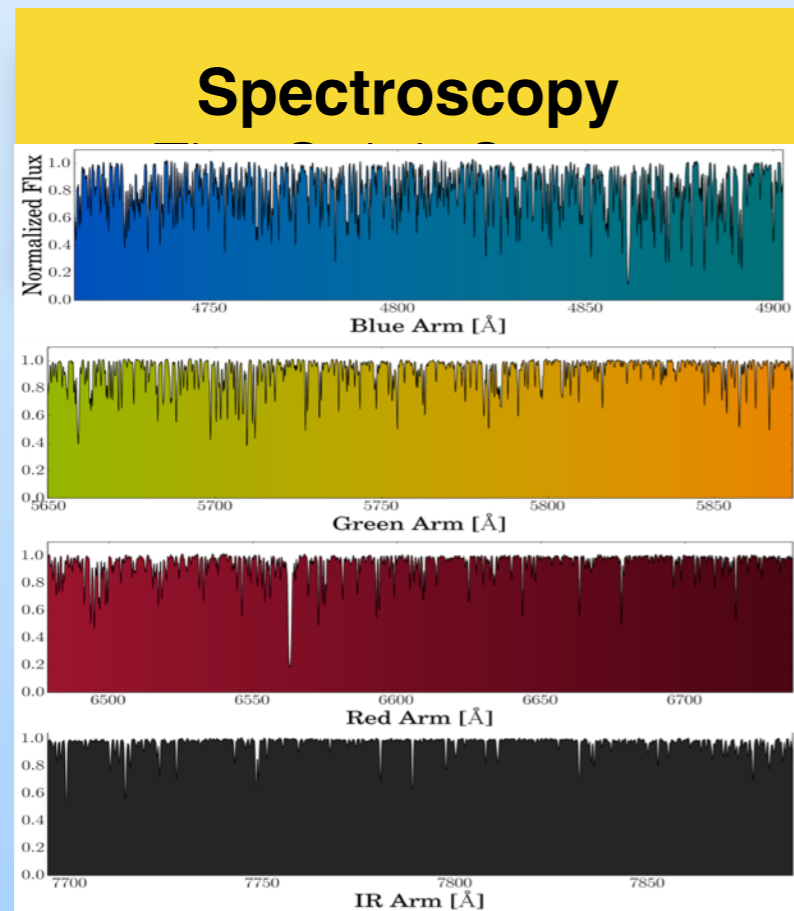
DYNAMICS / KINEMATICS IN THE GAIA ERA

RA, Dec, Distance $\text{pm}_{\text{RA}}, \text{pm}_{\text{Dec}}, V_{\text{rad}}$
 $\Rightarrow R, \varphi, z, J_R, J_\varphi (\equiv L_Z), J_Z$
Integrals of motion, *galpy* by Bovy (2015)



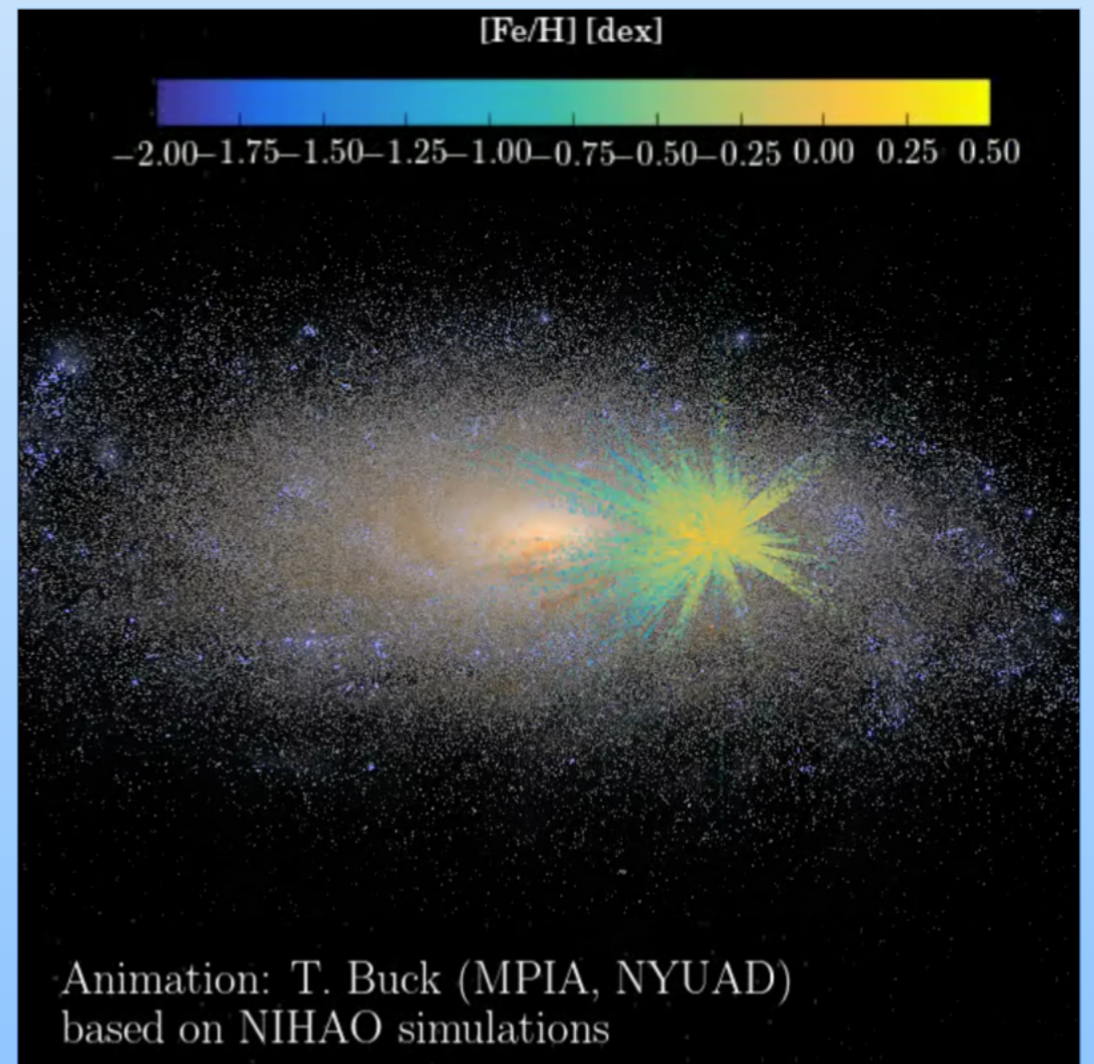
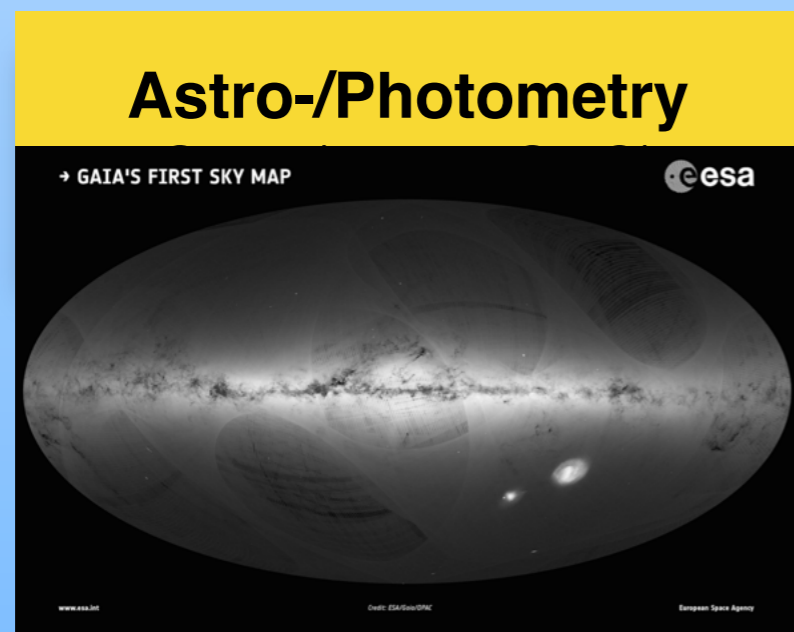
Good distances: dwarfs within 1 kpc (Gaia DR1 TGAS) or RC

PART 3: GALAH AND GAIA



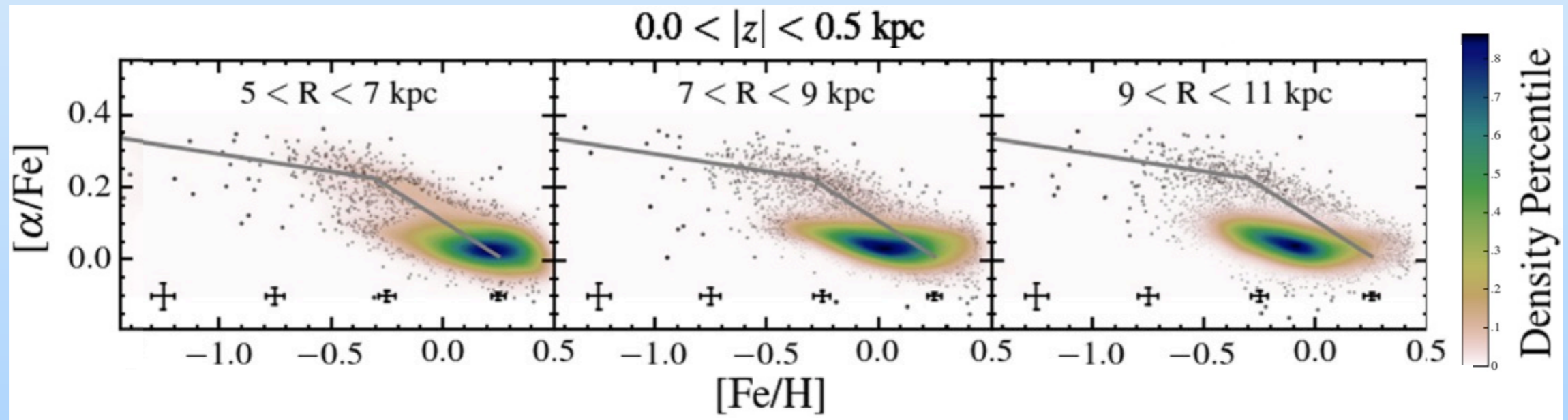
+

=

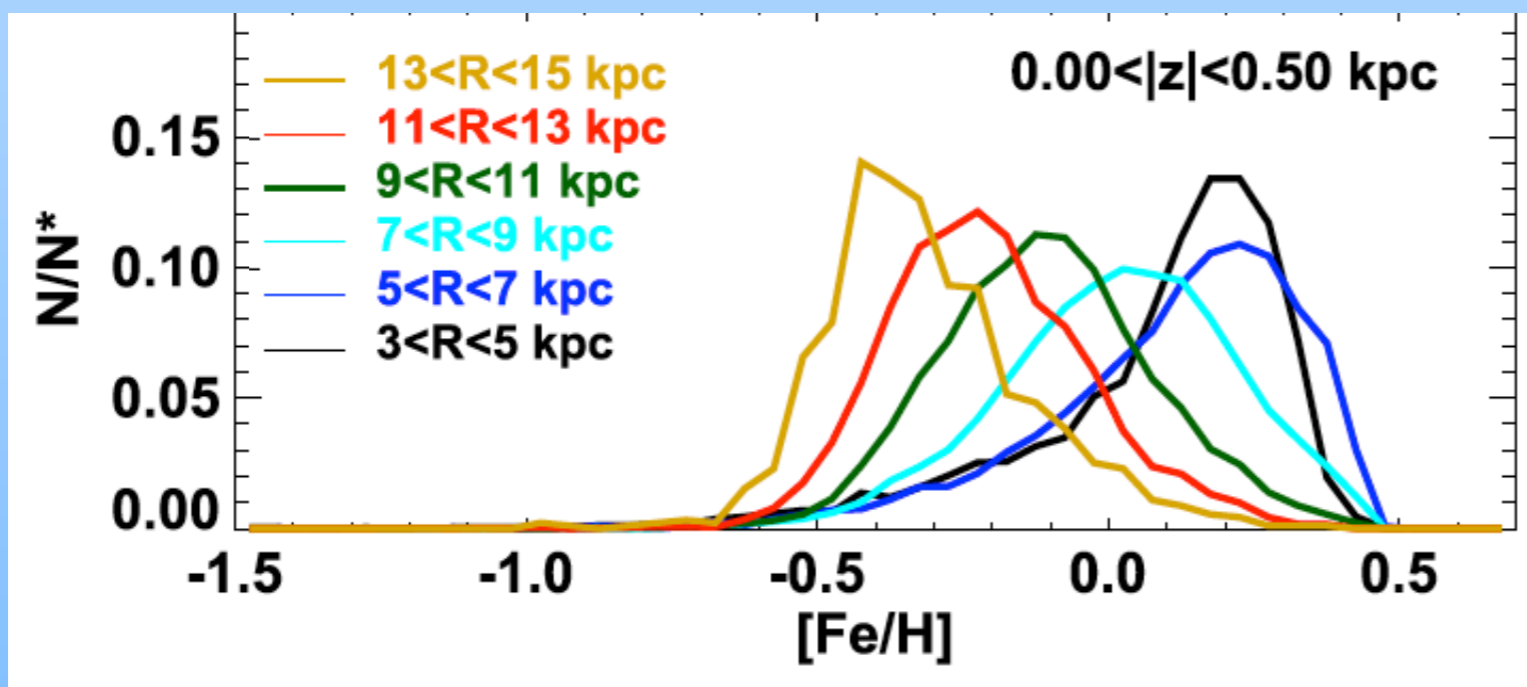


THINK/LOOK OUT OF THE BOX

Hayden et al. (2015) with APOGEE DR12

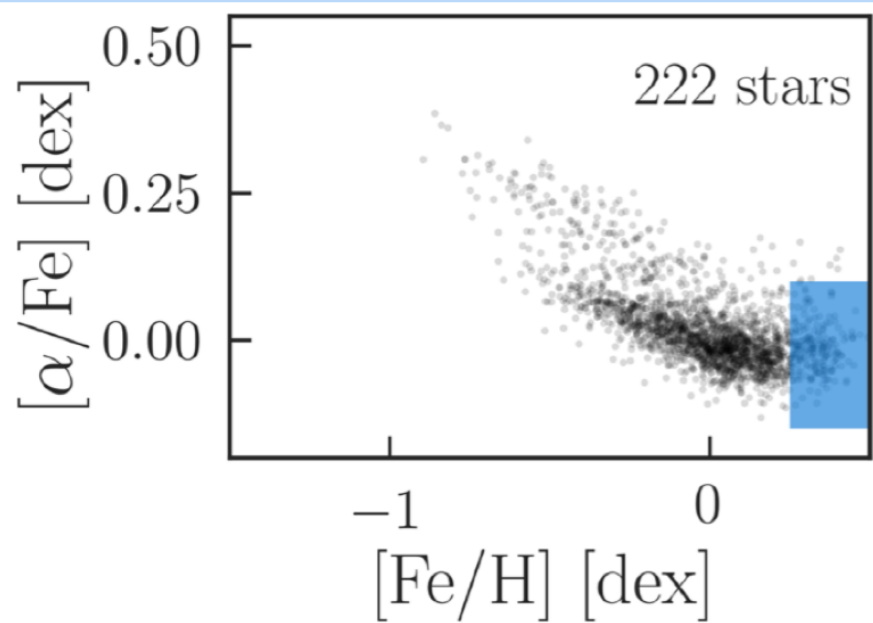
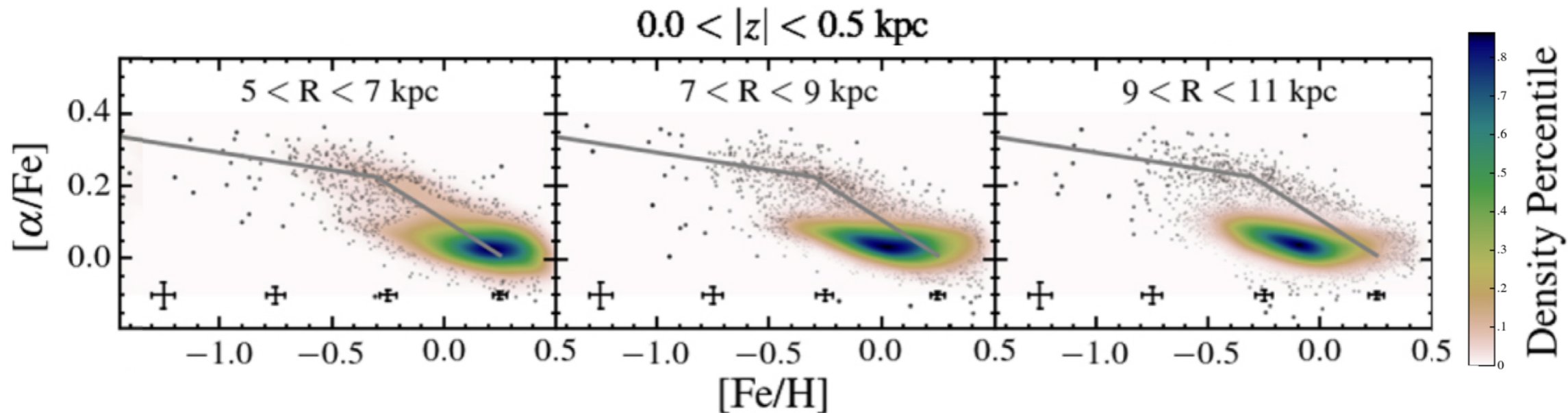


Radial gradient and skewed MDF close to plane

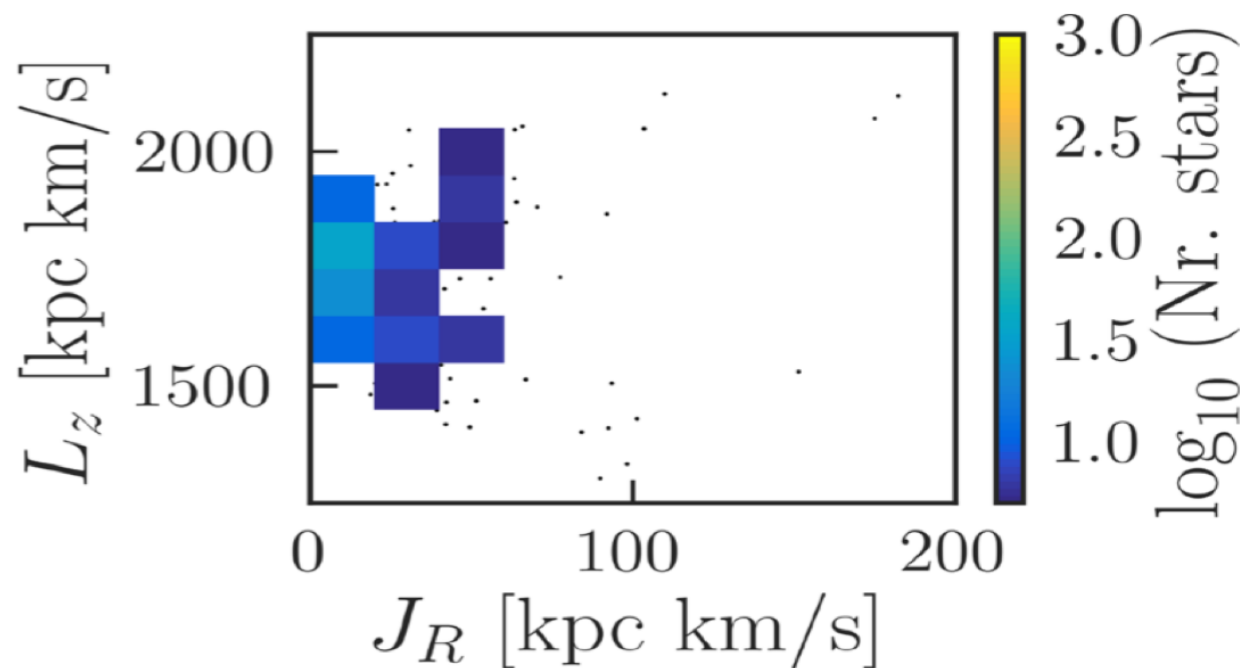
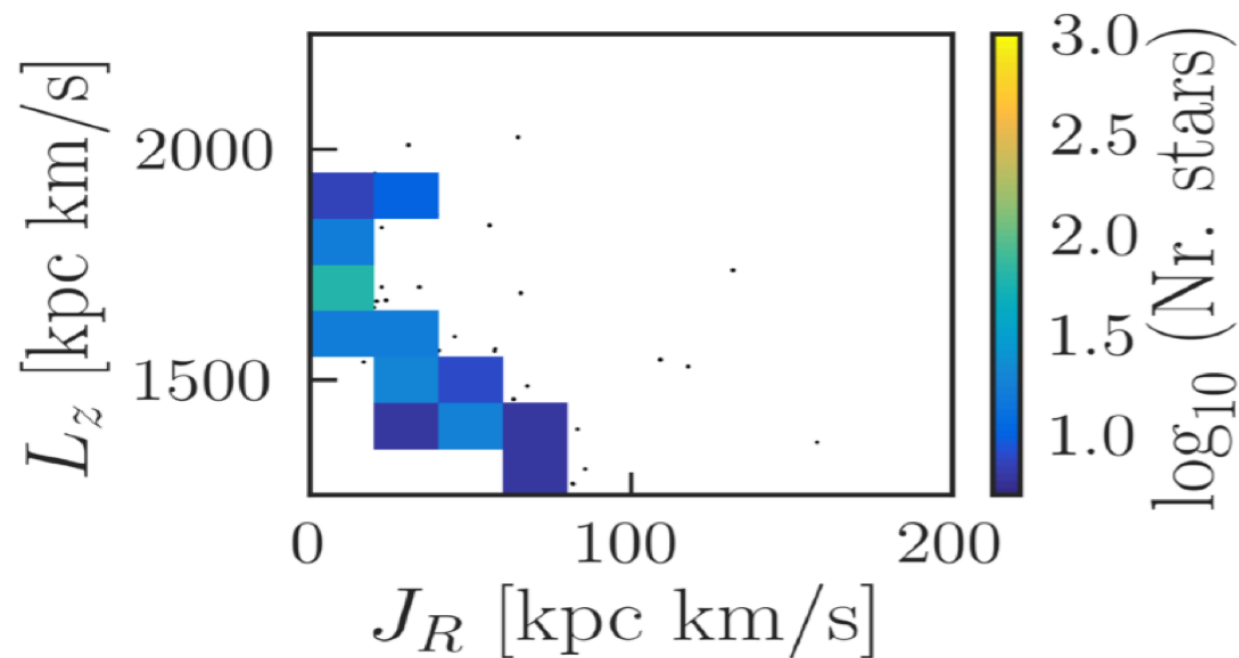
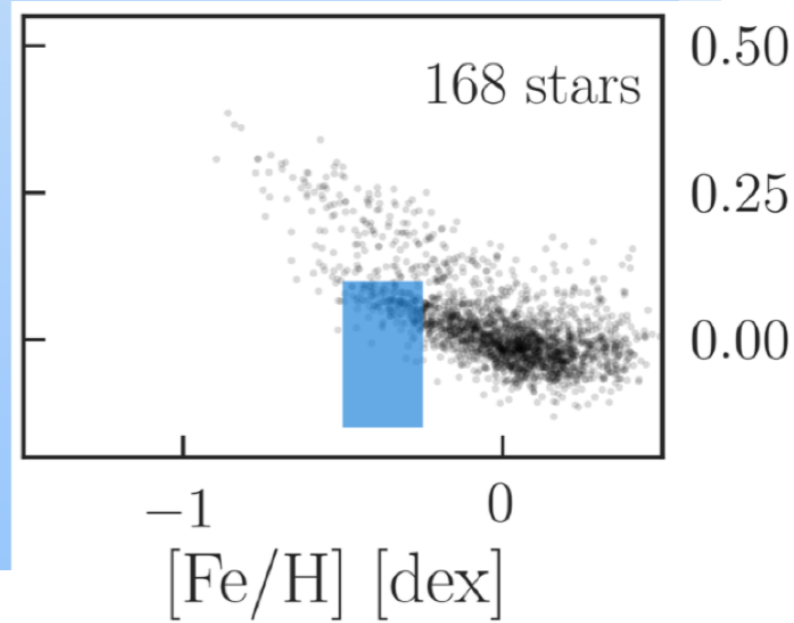


Radial migration
and/or blurring?

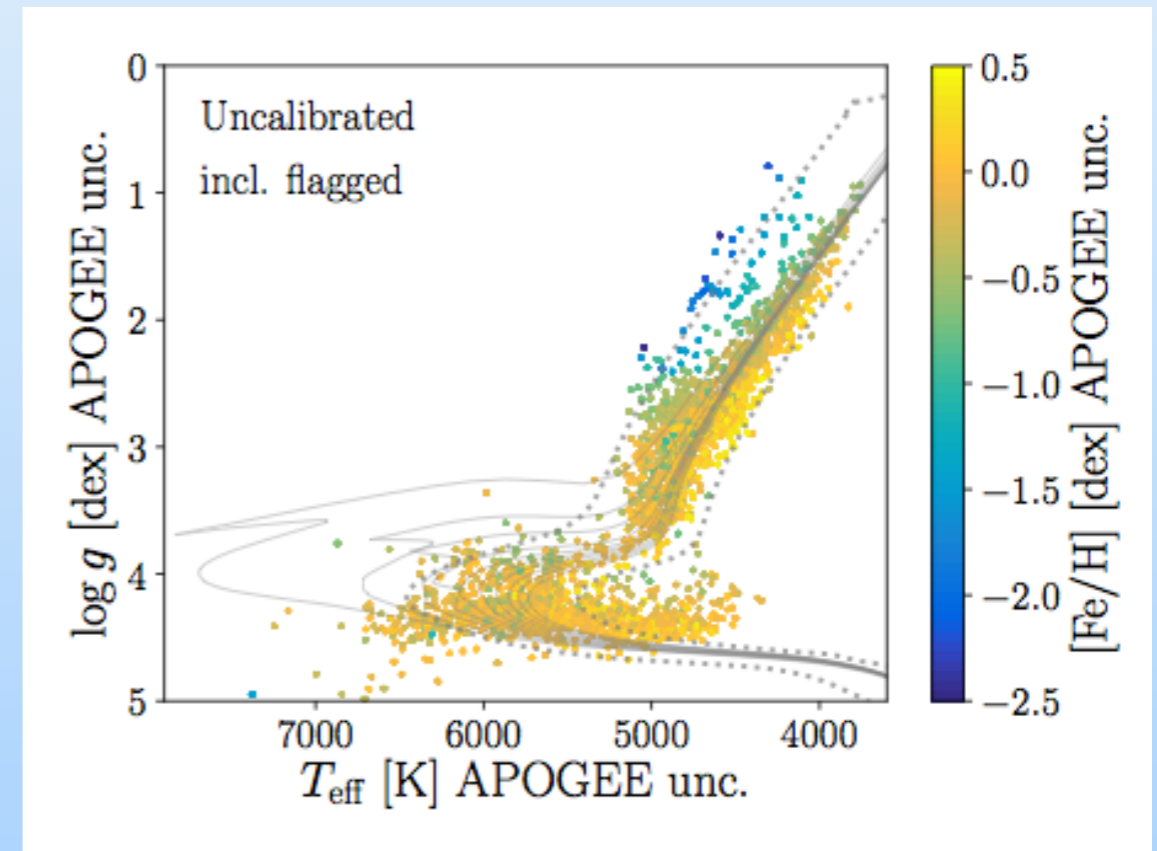
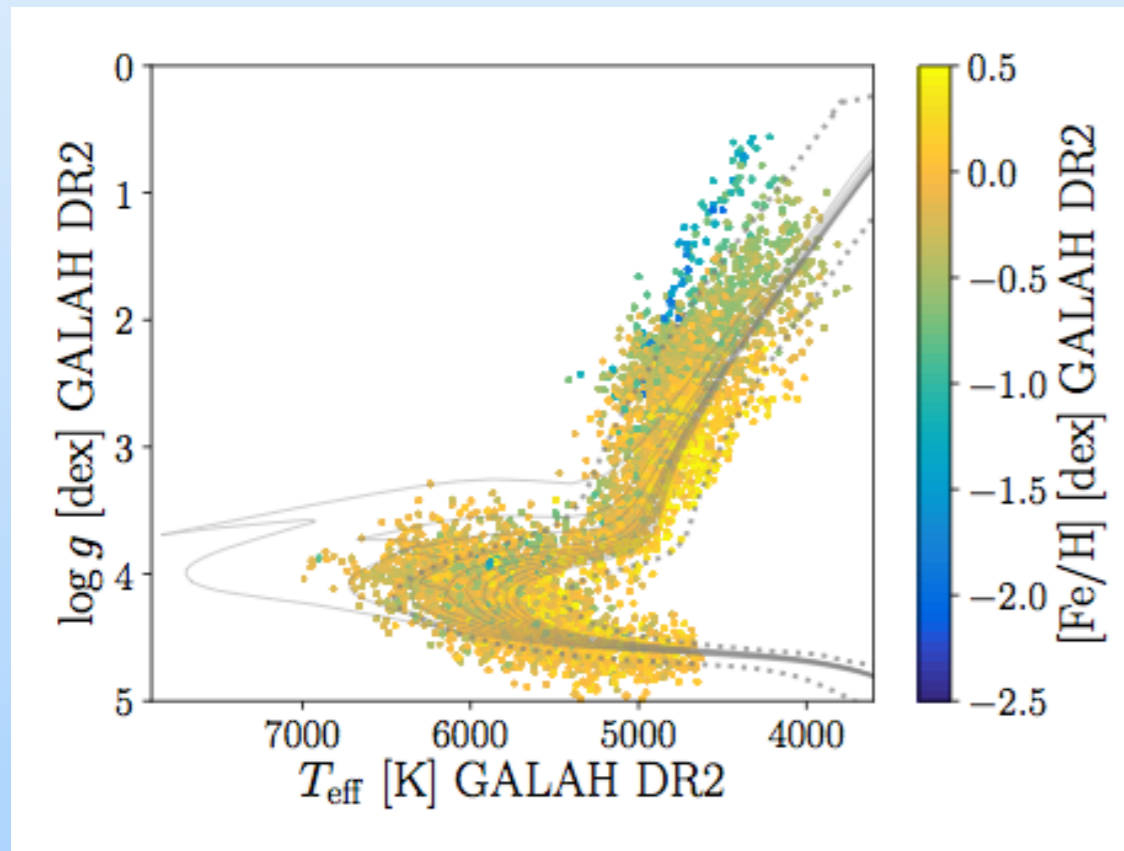
APOGEE



Galah MAPs:
Blurring
in the solar
vicinity



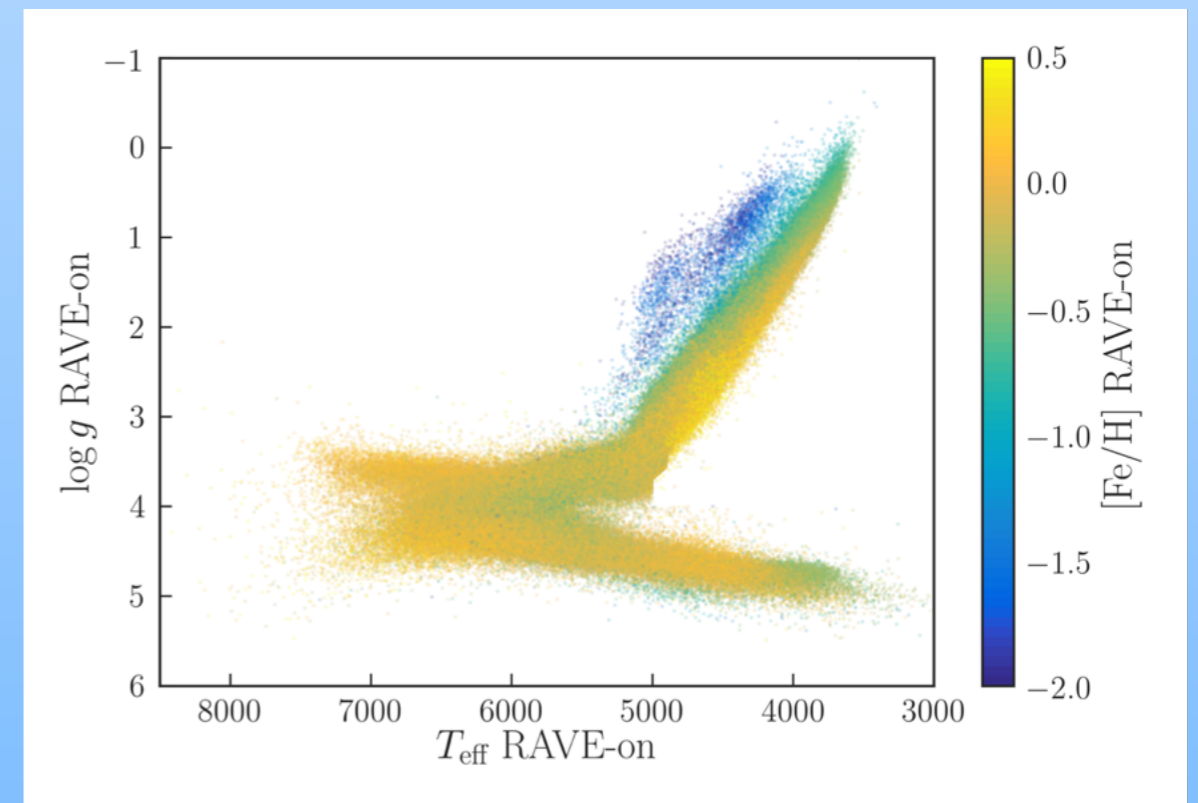
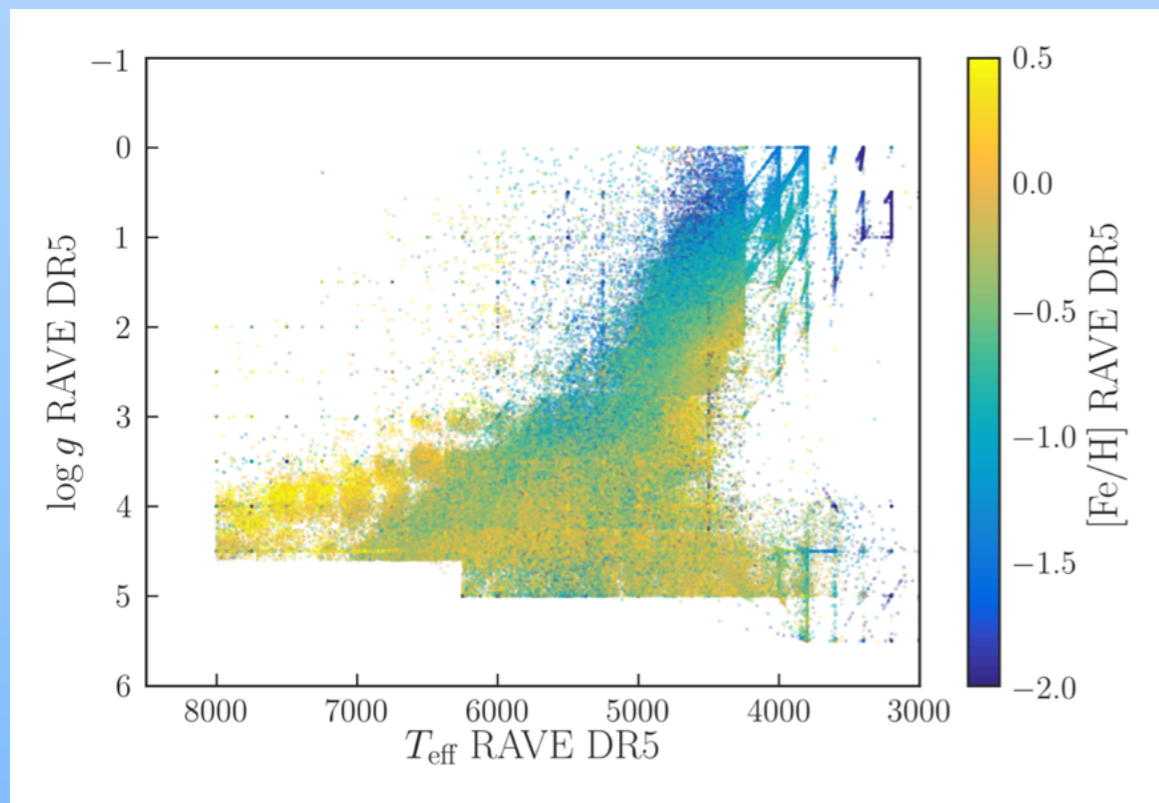
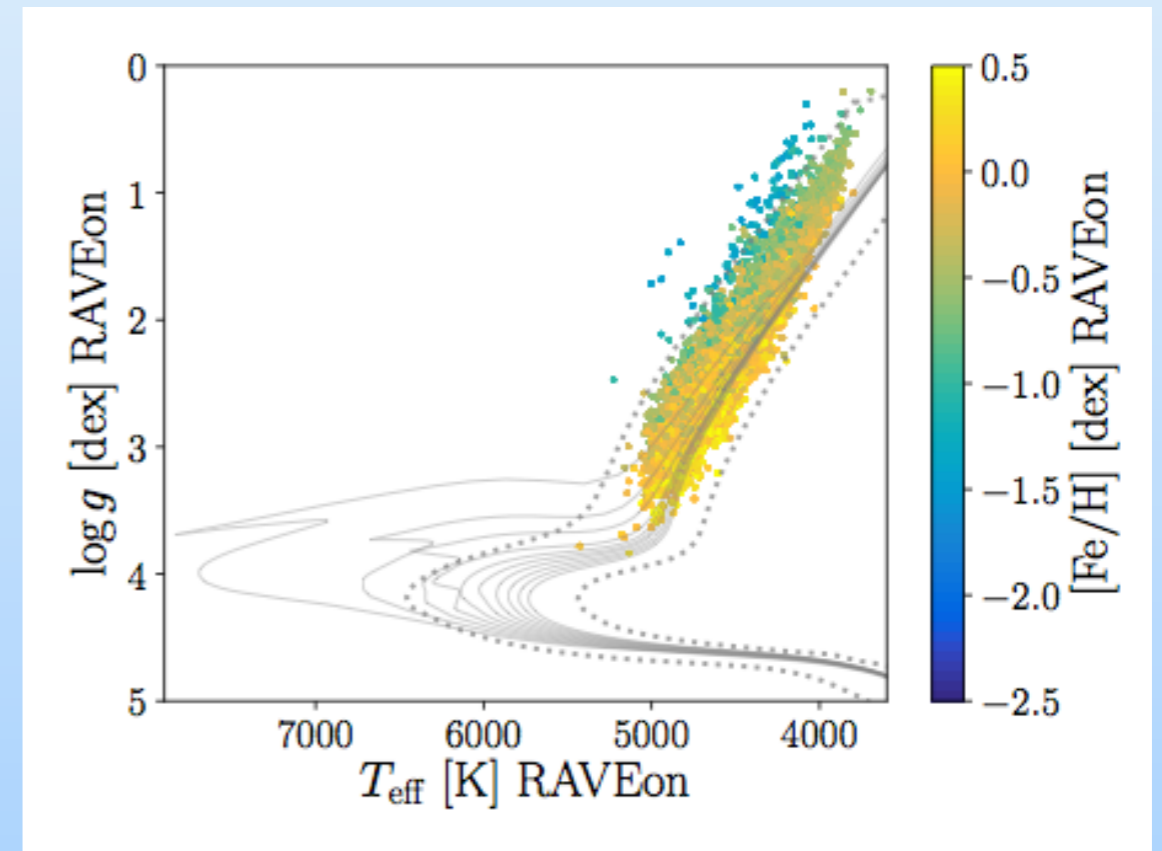
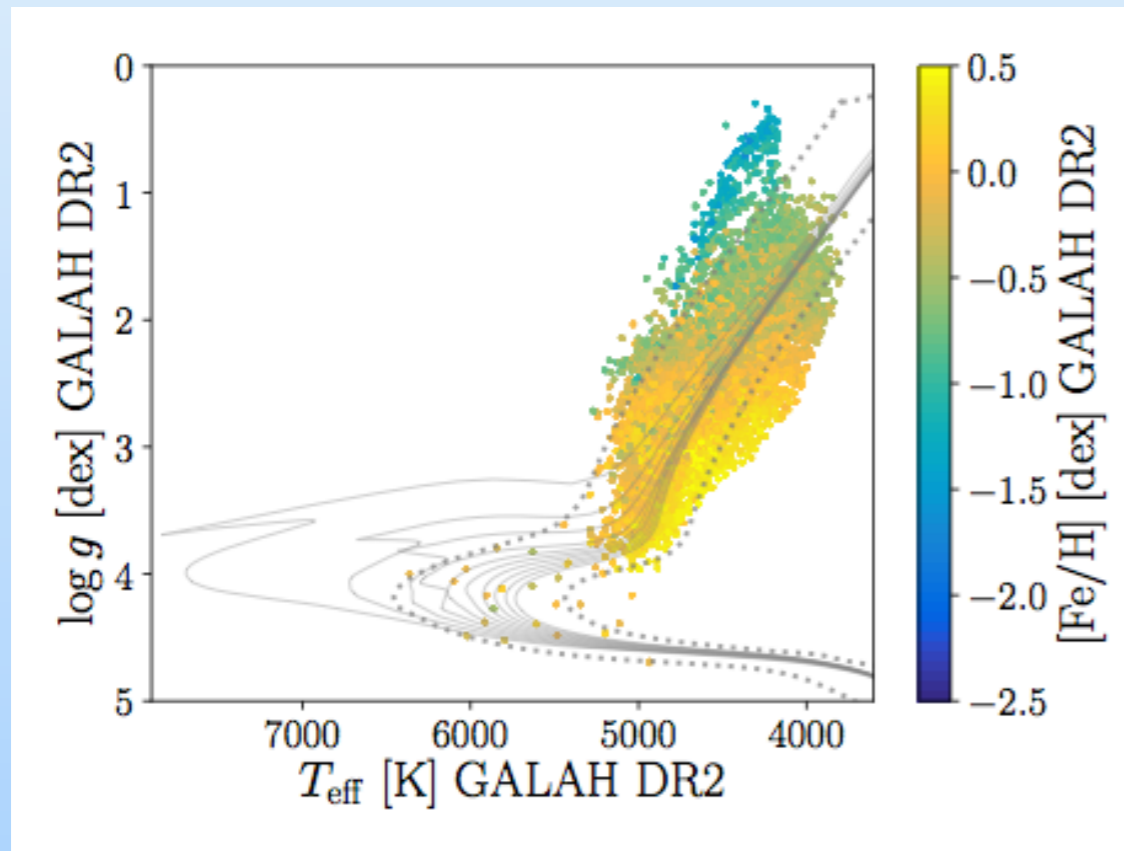
OUTLOOK: CONSISTENCY IN THE GAIA ERA



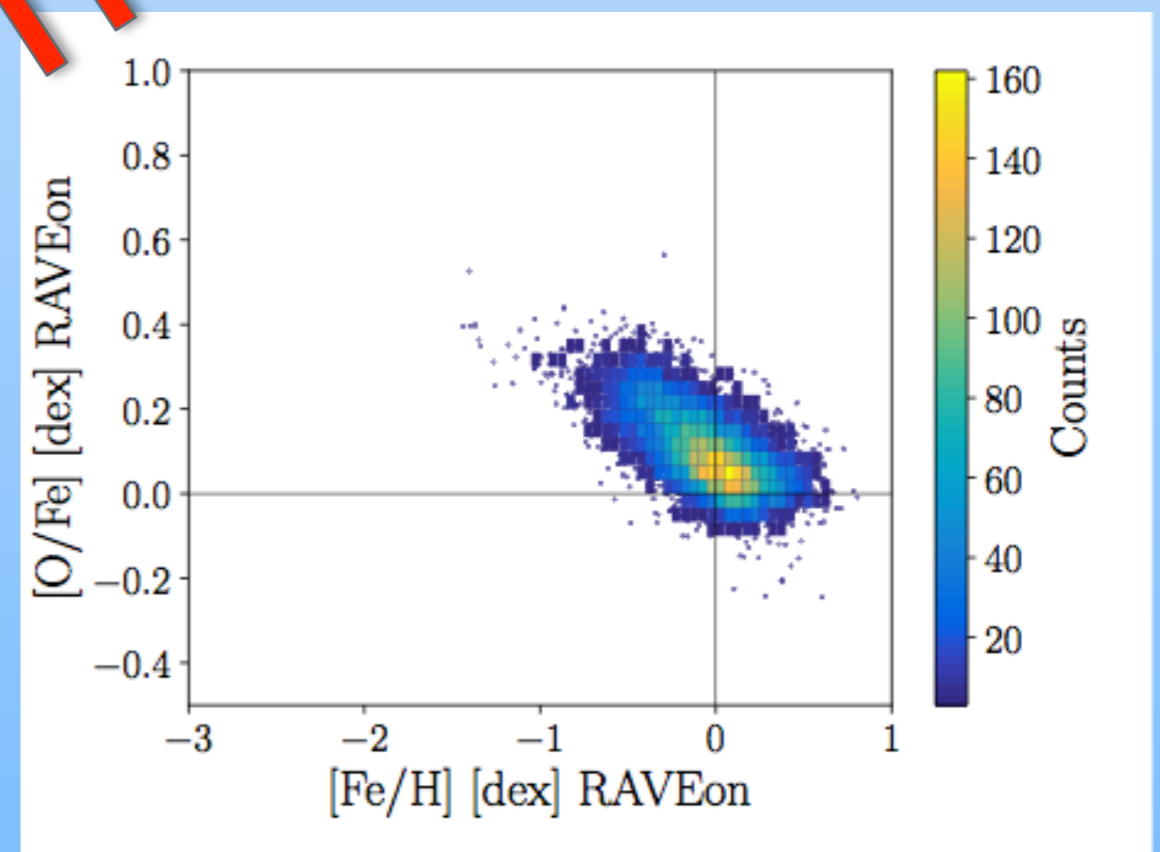
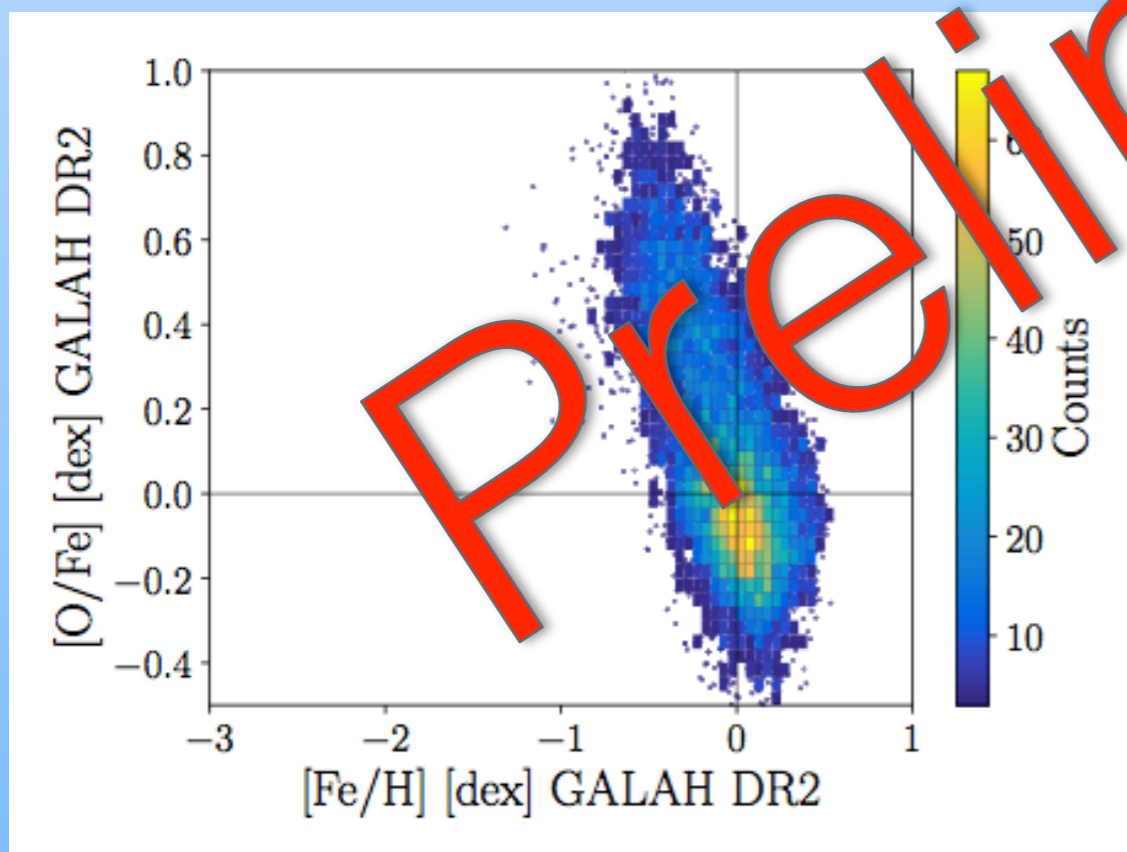
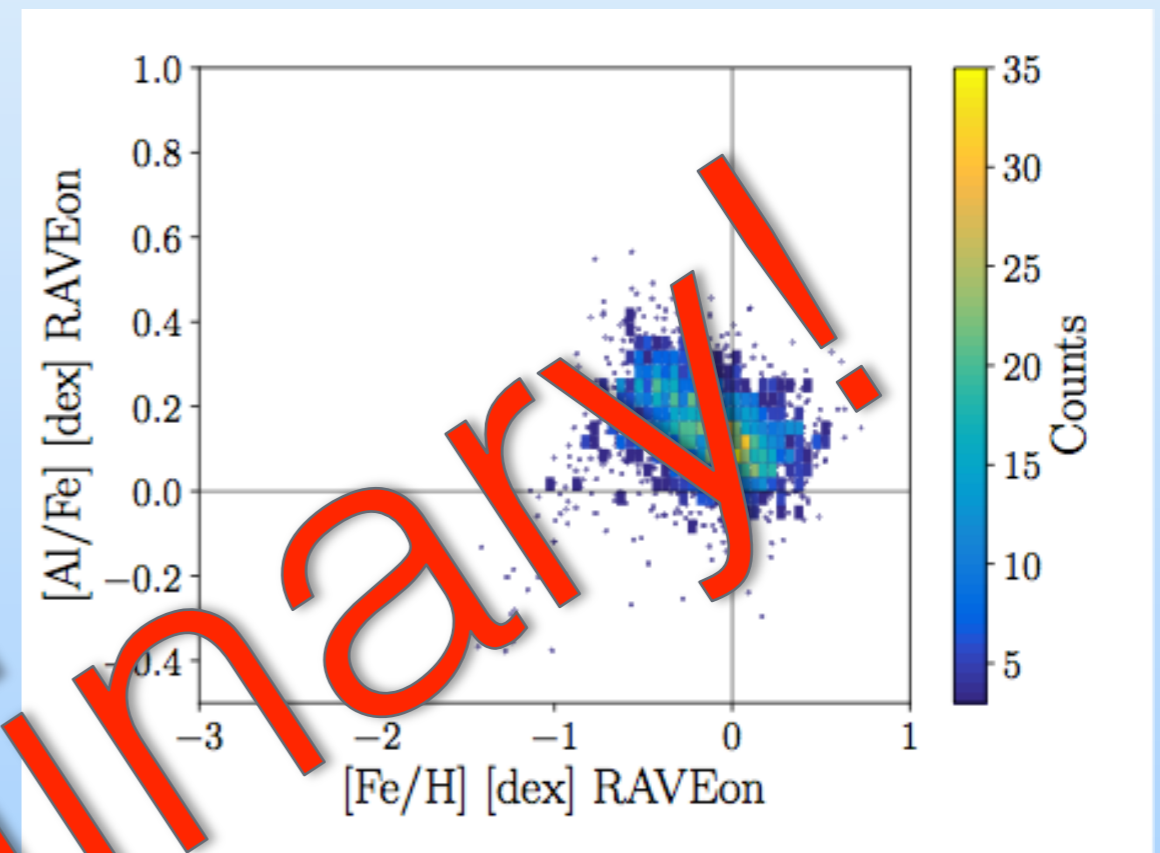
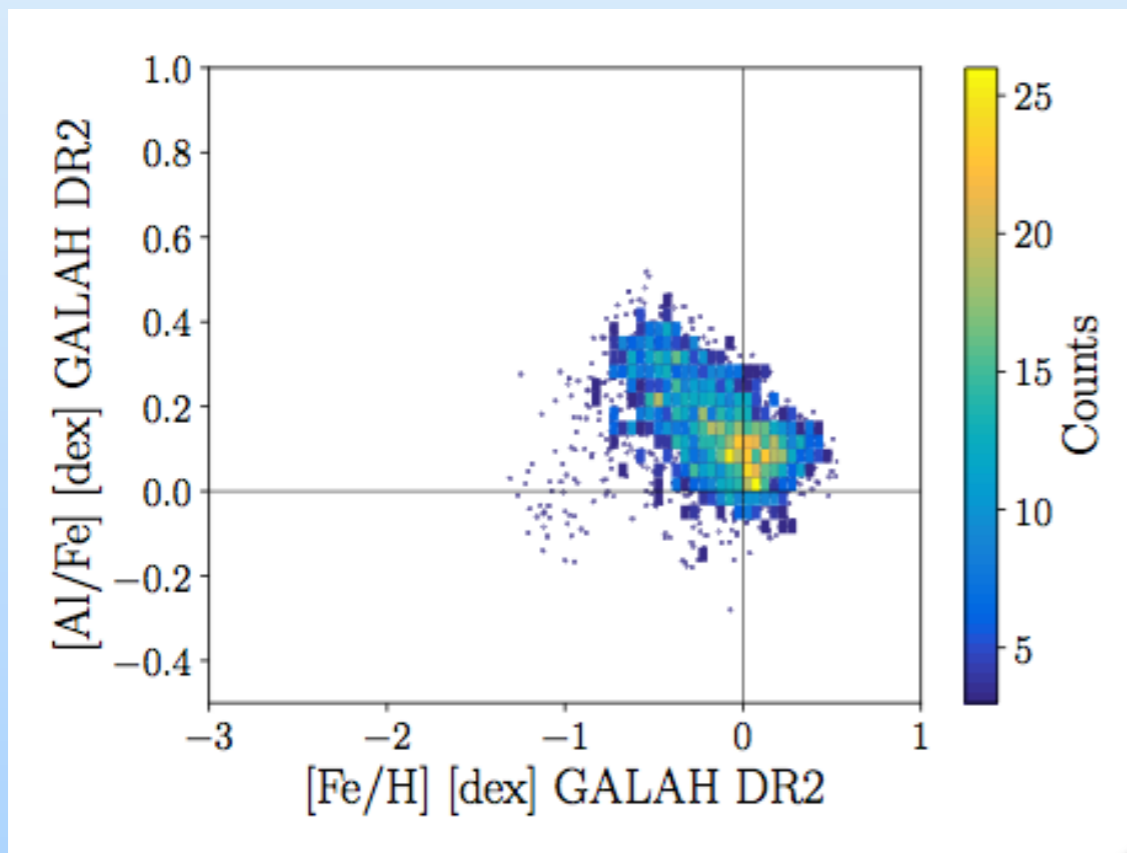
Survey overlap allows symbioses:

- 1) Consistency regarding accuracy and abundances
- 2) Line identification / expand (e.g. GALAH \rightarrow APOGEE)
- 3) Label transfer via *The Cannon* APOGEE \rightarrow RAVE (Casey et al. 2016)

OUTLOOK: CONSISTENCY IN THE GAIA ERA



OUTLOOK: CONSISTENCY IN THE GAIA ERA



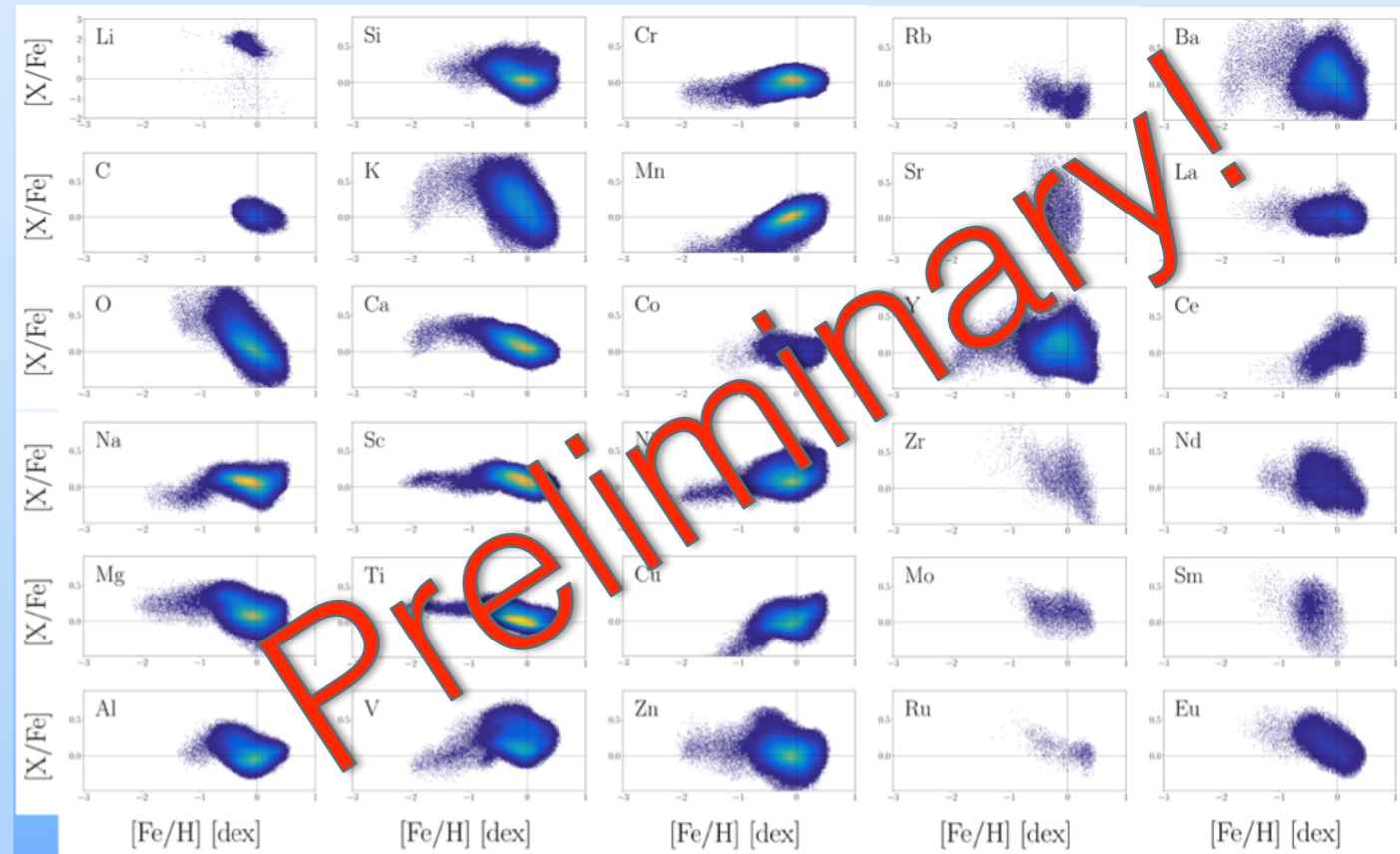
GALAH & GAIA

1) GALAH

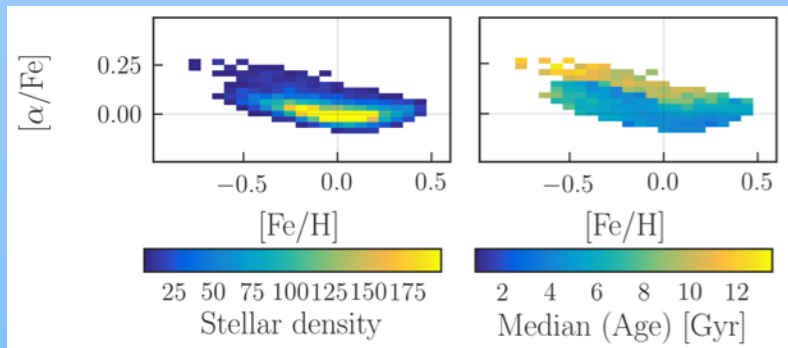
will deliver up to 30 chemical elements with the aim to perform chemical tagging (for 1 Mio. ★)

2) Gaia

will deliver dynamical information (-> radial migration, blurring) and allows improved age estimation



3) GALAH DR2 (Buder et al., in prep.) and Gaia DR2 will provide a melting pot of chemo-dynamics in April 2018



[X/Fe]
+ages
+dynamics

