



gaia

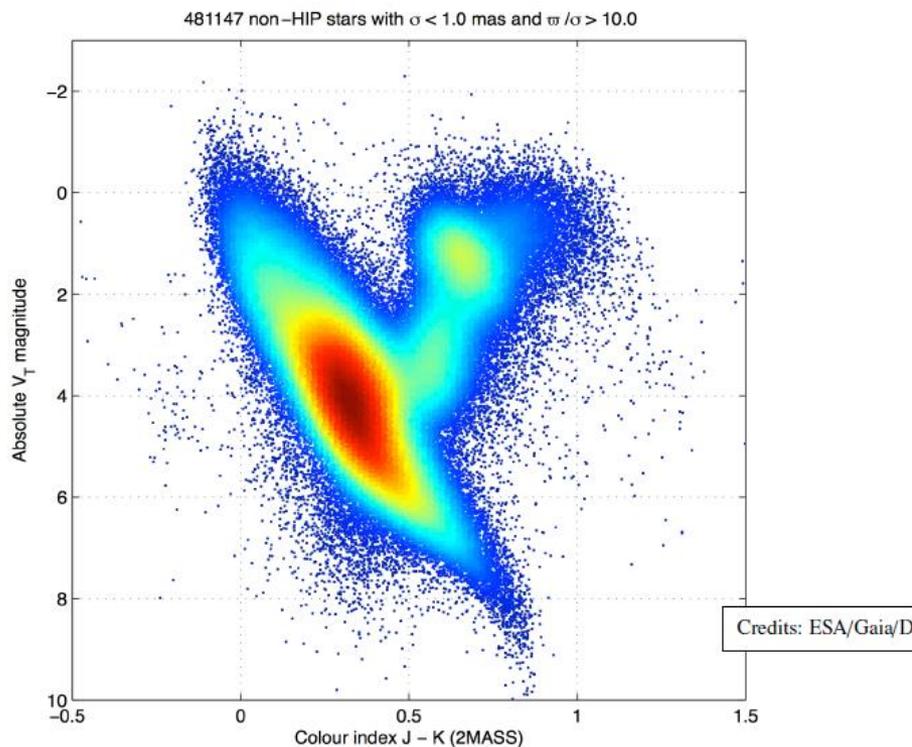
Gaia-LSST Synergy

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The Galaxy view

- Unveiling the complex history of the MW assembly and internal evolution is still one of the main interest of astrophysics
- However the specific questions we ask have evolved substantially
- Diagnostics: Kinematics + chemistry of stars+ distance+ ages → Galactic Archaeology
- Much was learned from APOGEE, RAVE, GES, SEGUE...much still to learn
- Now Gaia will revolutionize the field
- First data release in Sept 2016 and second end 2018
- Well in the framework of LSST projects



Open questions

Structure formation on sub-galactic scale

■ Dark matter

- How much substructure does the Galactic dark matter distribution have within 20–50 kpc? How do they interact with cold streams? (Yoon + 2011)

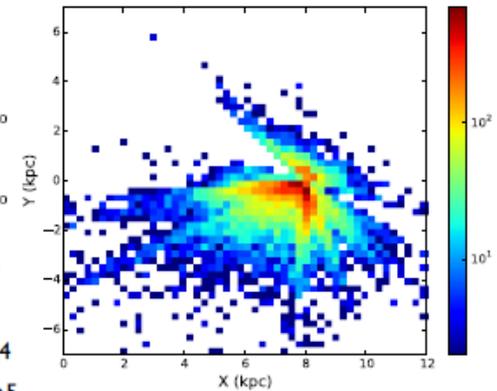
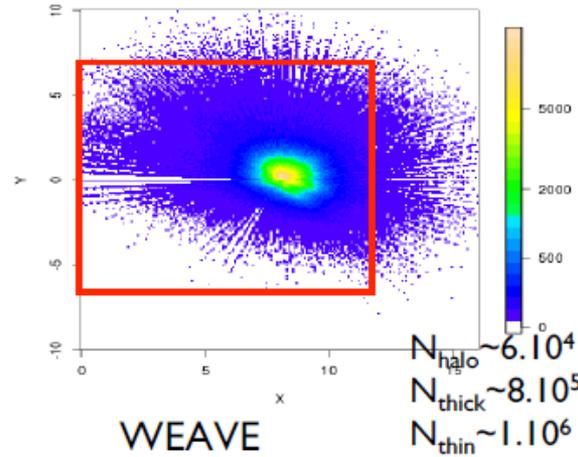
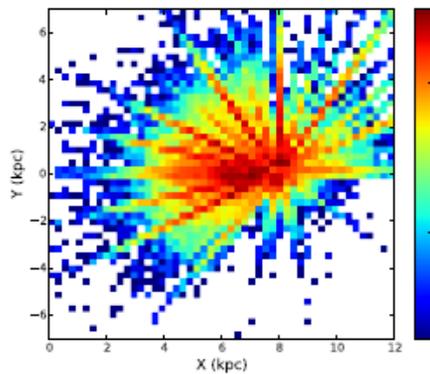
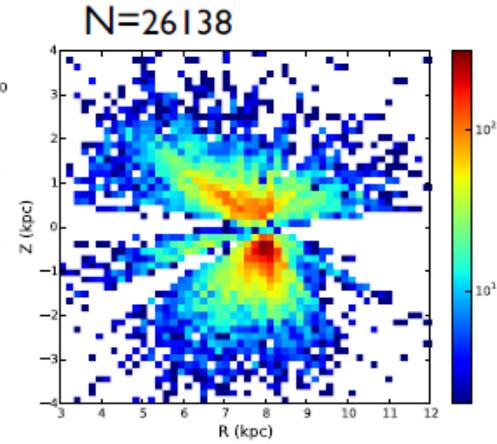
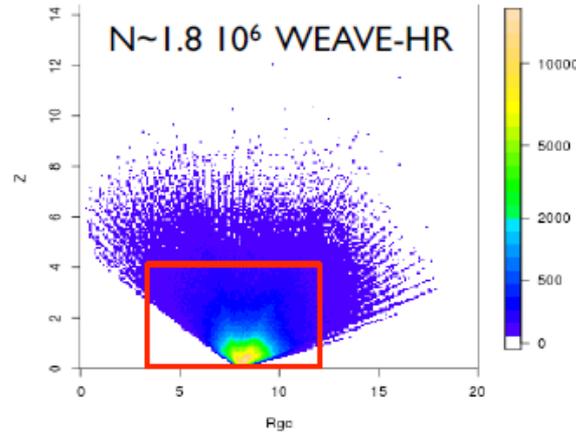
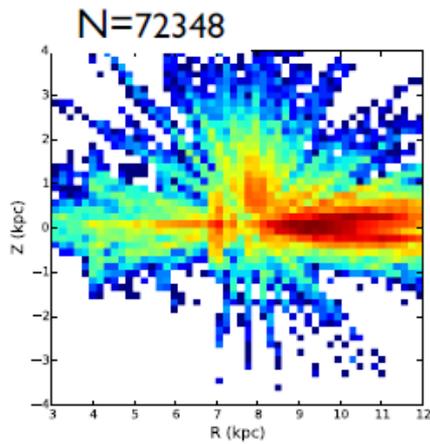
■ Disks

respective roles of hierarchical formation and secular evolution in shaping the Galaxy?

- what are the roles of spirals (+ number of arms, pitch angle, pattern speed?) and the bar (length, pattern speed?) (Helmi+2006, Schoenrich & Binney 2009, Minchev+2015)
- How do Ocs interact with the Galactic potential?
- What is the chemical evolution traced by the open clusters? (Magrini+ 2010, Jacobson+2016, Bragaglia+ 2006, Sestito + 2008, Cantat+2012, Donati+2012)

The Galaxy at HR

APOGEE - WEAVE - GES



APOGEE

WEAVE

GES

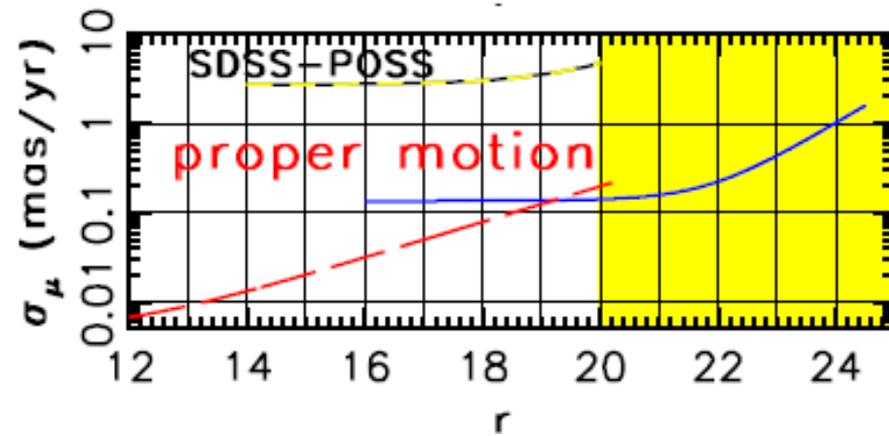
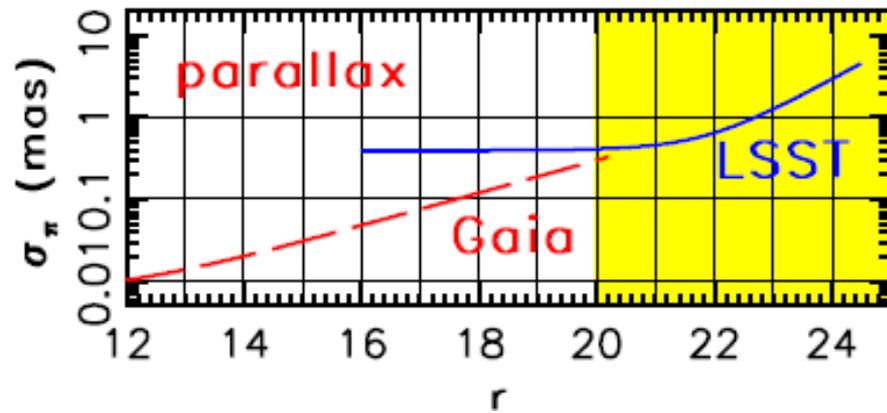
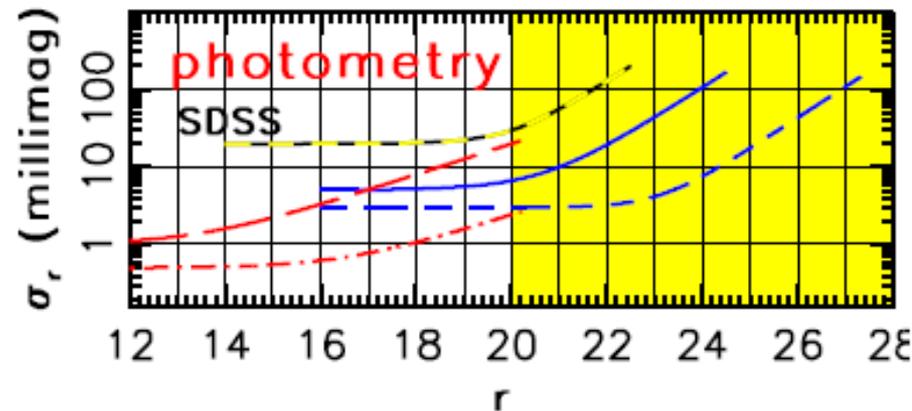
Gaia-LSST

Table 6.6: Adopted Gaia and LSST Performance

LSST Science Book: <http://ls.st/sb>

Gaia: <http://sci.esa.int/gaia>

Quantity	Gaia	LSST
Sky Coverage	whole sky	half sky
Mean number of epochs	70 over 5 yrs	1000 over 10 yrs
Mean number of observations	320 ^a over 5 yrs	1000 ^b over 10 yrs
Wavelength Coverage	320–1050 nm	<i>ugrizy</i>
Depth per visit (5σ , <i>r</i> band)	20	24.5; 27.5 ^c
Bright limit (<i>r</i> band)	6	16-17
Point Spread Function (arcsec)	0.14×0.4	0.70 FWHM
Pixel count (Gigapix)	1.0	3.2
Syst. Photometric Err. (mag)	0.001, 0.0005 ^d	0.005, 0.003 ^e
Syst. Parallax Err. (mas)	0.007 ^f	0.40 ^f
Syst. Prop. Mot. Err. (mas/yr)	0.004	0.14



A New Galaxy View

- Gaia (r=20.7, 1 Billion objects) – LSST (r=27, 10 billions objects) relation
 - Catalogue of the bright sky
 - Provide first epoch positions
 - LSST reference frame based on Gaia (Lupton private comm.)
 - PM-Parallax calibration on Gaia
 - Photometry zero point calibration on Gaia
- WEAVE-LSST relation (Northern Hemisphere)
 - Spectroscopic Calibration of chemical abundances from photometry
 - Chemically Peculiar objects follow-up
- GES – LSST relation
 - As WEAVE in South



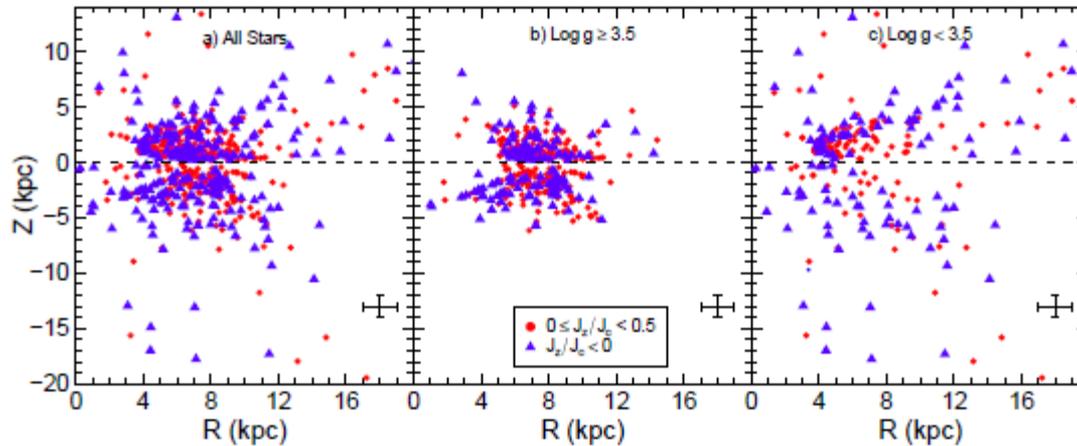
coherent view of the Galaxy from 3 to 24 mag

Local Volume



- M dwarf $M_r=12$ $\Delta v_{\text{tang}} 1\text{km/s}$ at 1 Kpc ($r=22$)
- 12 Km/s at 2.5 Kpc ($r=24$)
- MS at turnoff $M_r=4.5$ detected by Gaia at 10 Kpc, by LSST at 100Kpc (24.5)
- $M_r=15$ detected at 100 pc by Gaia and 800 pc by LSST

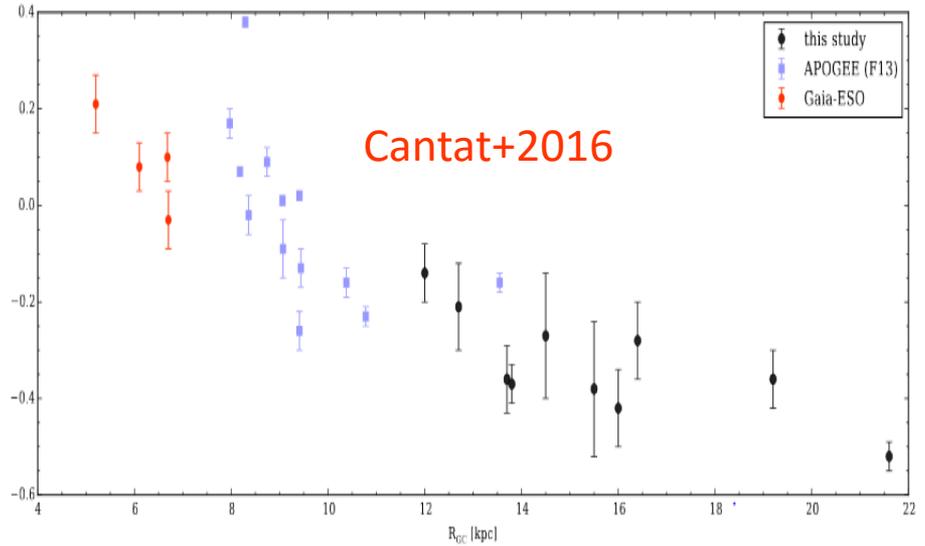
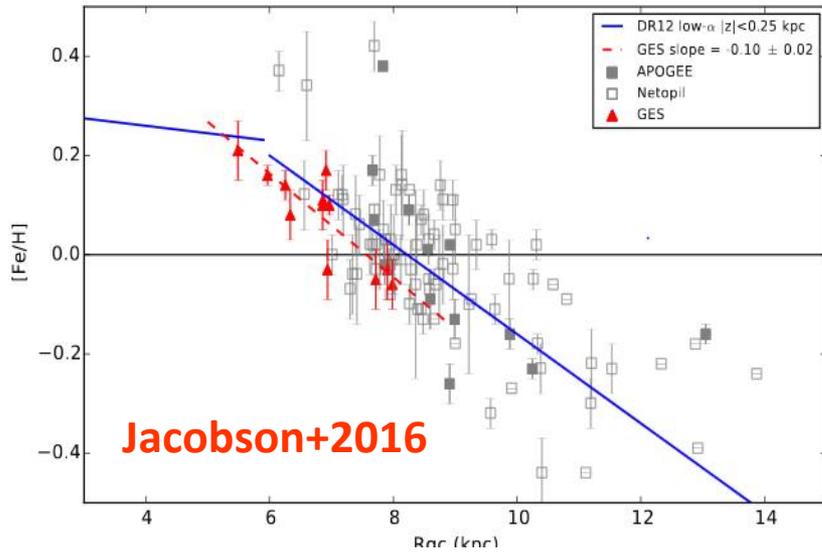
Formation history of the disk



Ruchti+2015

- Metal poor end of the thin disk: accretion (Nissan & Schuster 2010)
 - Quiet disk history? (Ruchi+2015,)
 - LSST contribution : metallicity measurements for about 200 million MS F/G Stars up to 100 Kpc → metallicity maps
 - Substructures at 20% density contrast in the inner disk $|Z| < 2$ Kpc till 12 Kpc heliocentric distance → merging history of the disk
- Synergie with WEAVE-GES disk surveys

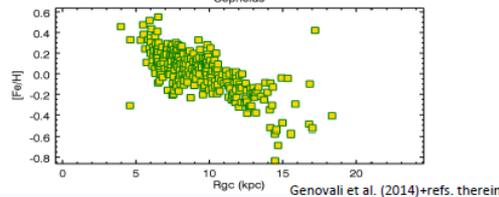
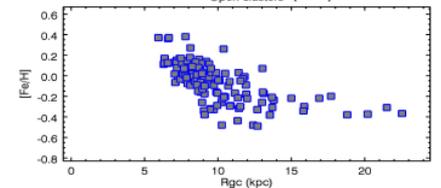
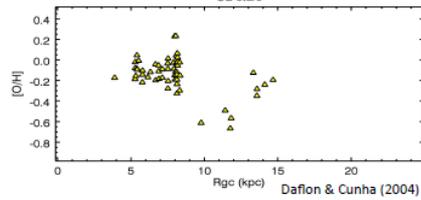
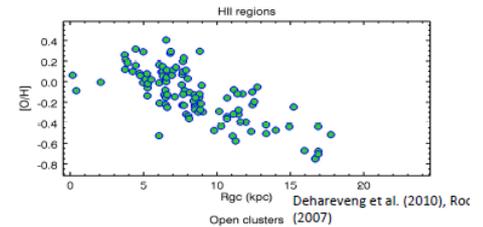
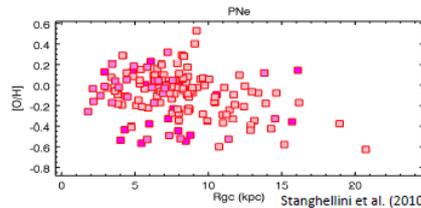
GES MW radial metallicity distribution



■ disk chemical gradient disk
 → disk formation process

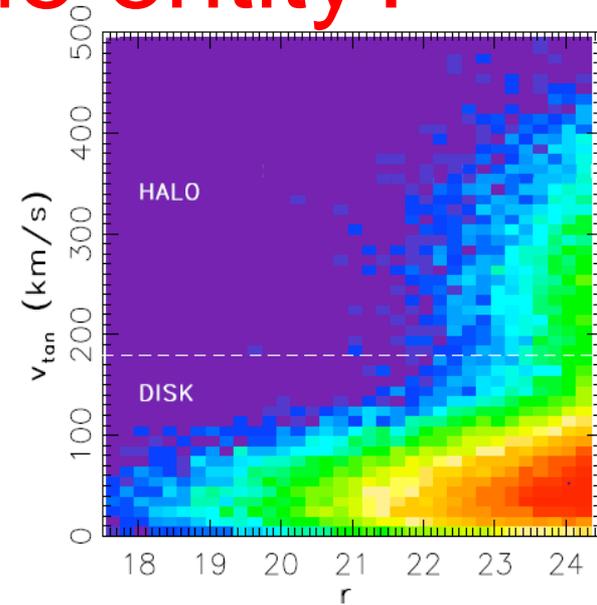
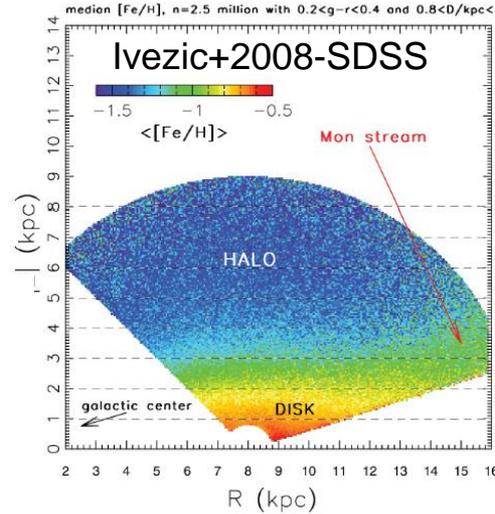
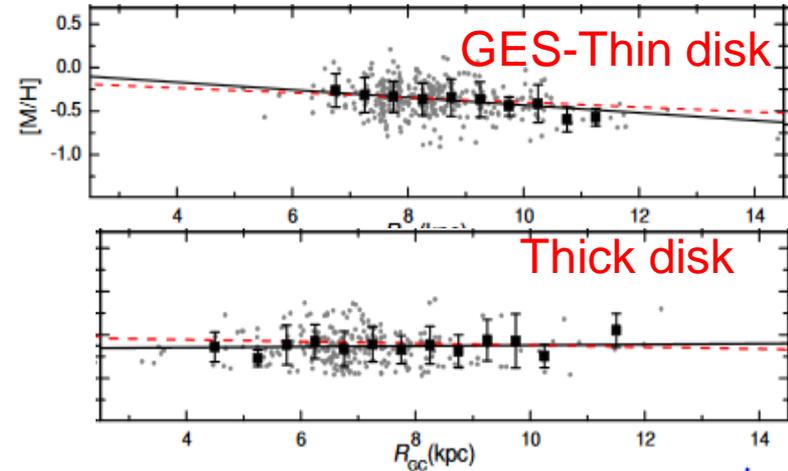
Andriewski+ 2004, Magrini+2009,
 Chiappini+2001; Minchev+2015

■ Tracing radial migration ?
 (Wu+2007, vandePutte+ 2011,
 DeBattista+2015)



Thin vs Thick disk: unique entity?

Mikolaitis + 2014



- The thin disk reaches metallicities as low as -0.8
- The thick disk can be supersolar (Kordopatis+2015, GES data)
- Are they two different entities? (Bovy+ 2010, Mikolaitis+2014, Bensby+2014)
- Metal rich tail of the thin disk(supersolar): migration?
- Inner halo- metal poor thick disk: no differences using APOGEE/RAVE (Hawkins +2015) → thick disk formed in situ?
- LSST: V_{tang} at 10 km/s at 10 Kpc: disentangling halo/thick disk

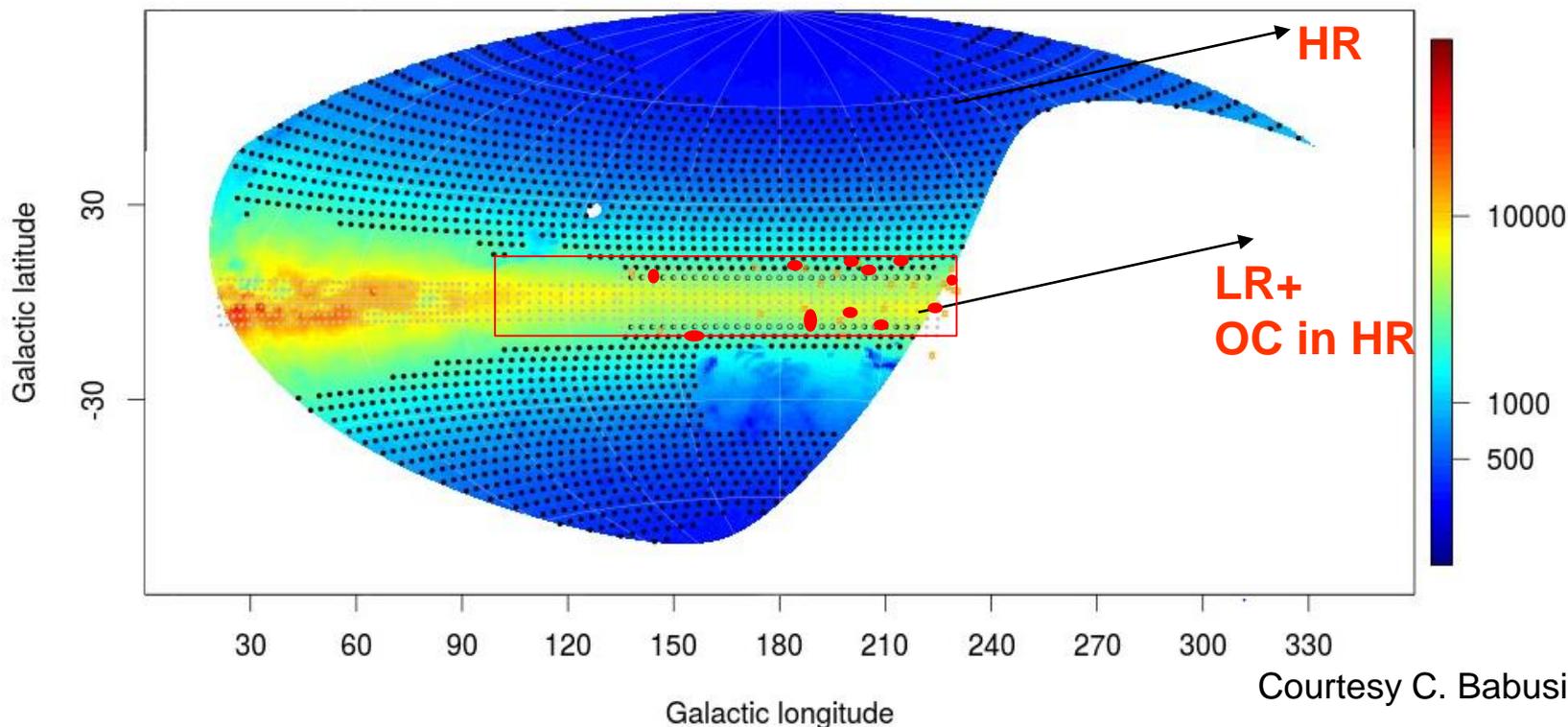
WEAVE Galactic Surveys

LR halo: $|b| > 30$

$1. \times 10^6$ stars – 10,000 deg²

HR halo: $|b| > 30$

$1. \times 10^4$ stars – 5,000 deg²



LR disk: $|b| < 6$

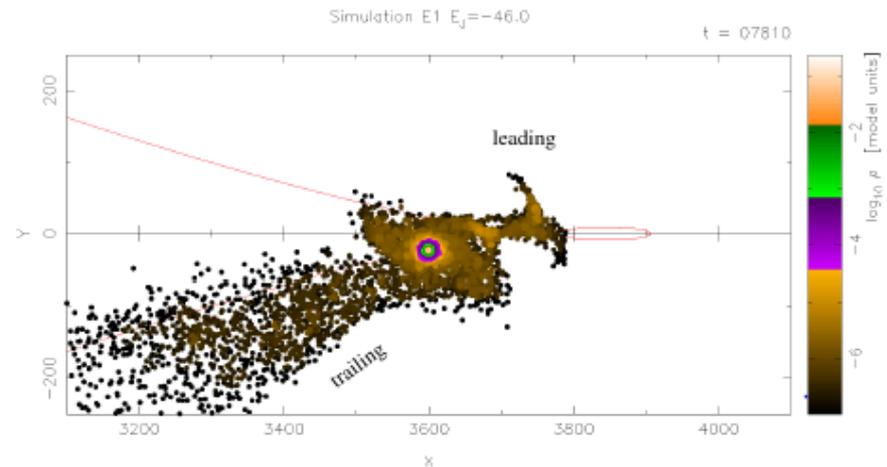
1.5×10^6 stars – on 210+405 LoS

HR disk: 1,800 deg² with $15 < |b| < 30^\circ$ to insure coverage of discs

Open Clusters

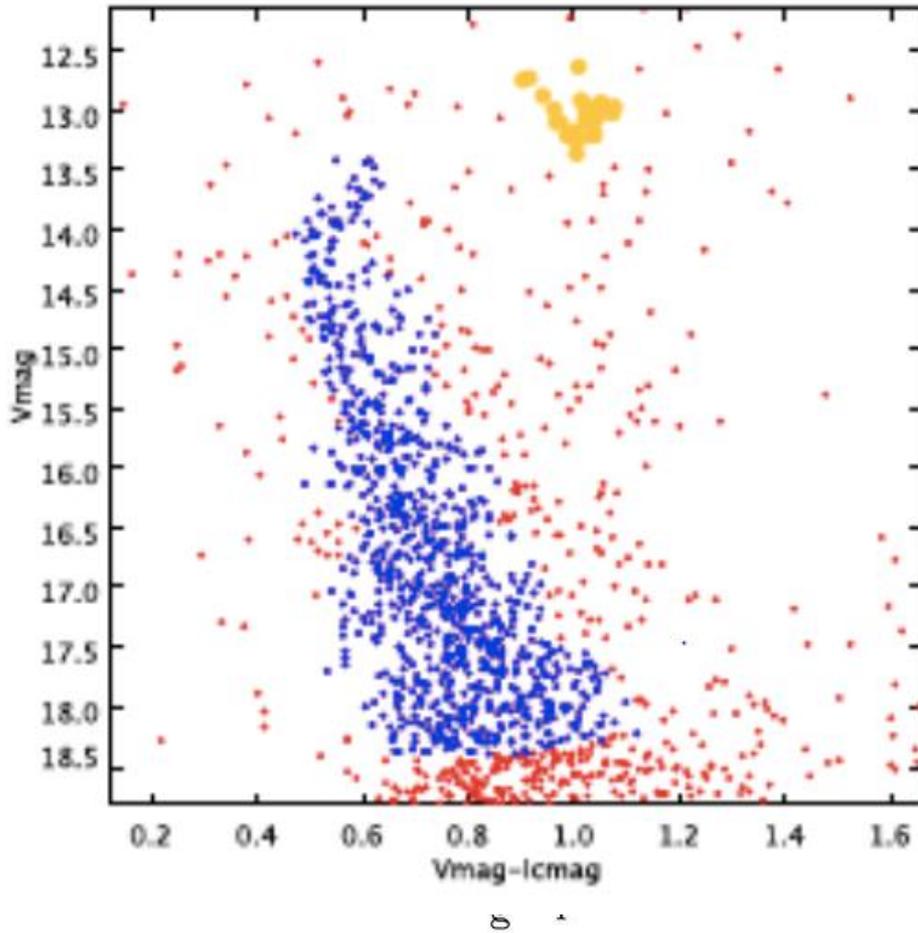
- Their birth, internal kinematics/ dynamical evolution, evaporation, disruption, self-pollution (if any) trace the Galactic environment
 - Tidal field (Berentzen & Athanassoula 2011, Kupper et al 2010)
 - interaction with giant molecular clouds & spiral arms
- (Gieles et al 2006, Kujissen+2011) + stellar evolution effects (infant mortality)

- 400 known Ocs in LSST
- 50-60 Ocs in WEAVE
- 70-80 Ocs in GES
- **LSST contribution:**
 - Improving the census of faint Ocs
 - Stellar halos and tidal streams from photometry
 - Understand the interplay between Ocs and field stars
 - Dynamical tracers of MW potential

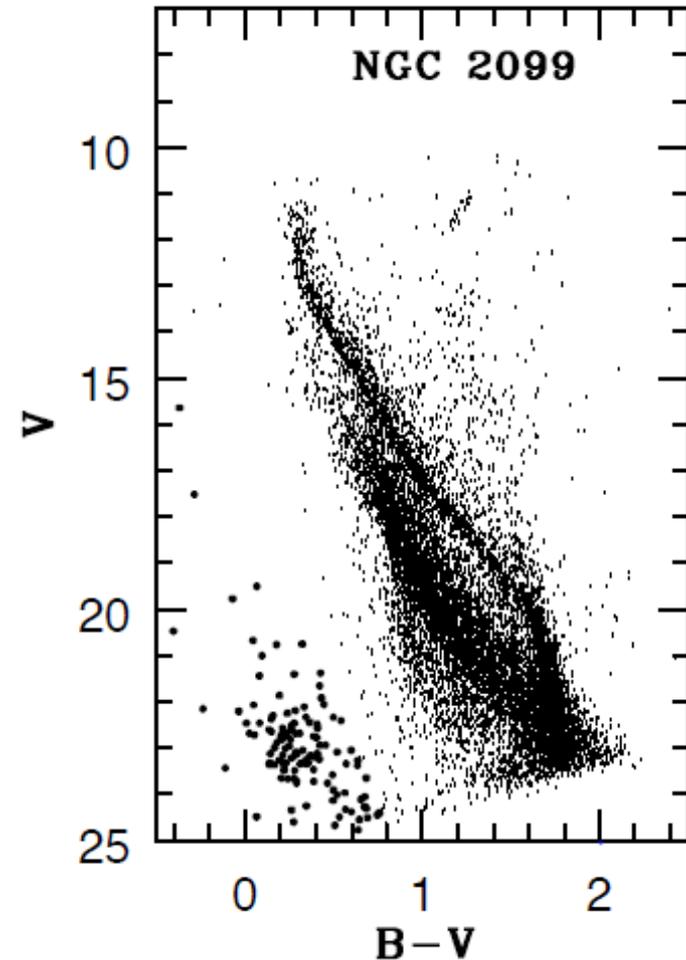


HR Open Clusters

NGC 2509- d=900pc



Kalirai 2001 ,0.5 Gyr, 1.5 Kpc-N



Direct age from WD cooling sequence up to 8Kpc (1Gyr) or 1Kpc (10Gyr)

Conclusions

- Continuum of properties between Gaia and LSST data
- New view of the disk formation and evolution combining Gaia+LSST+ spectroscopic surveys