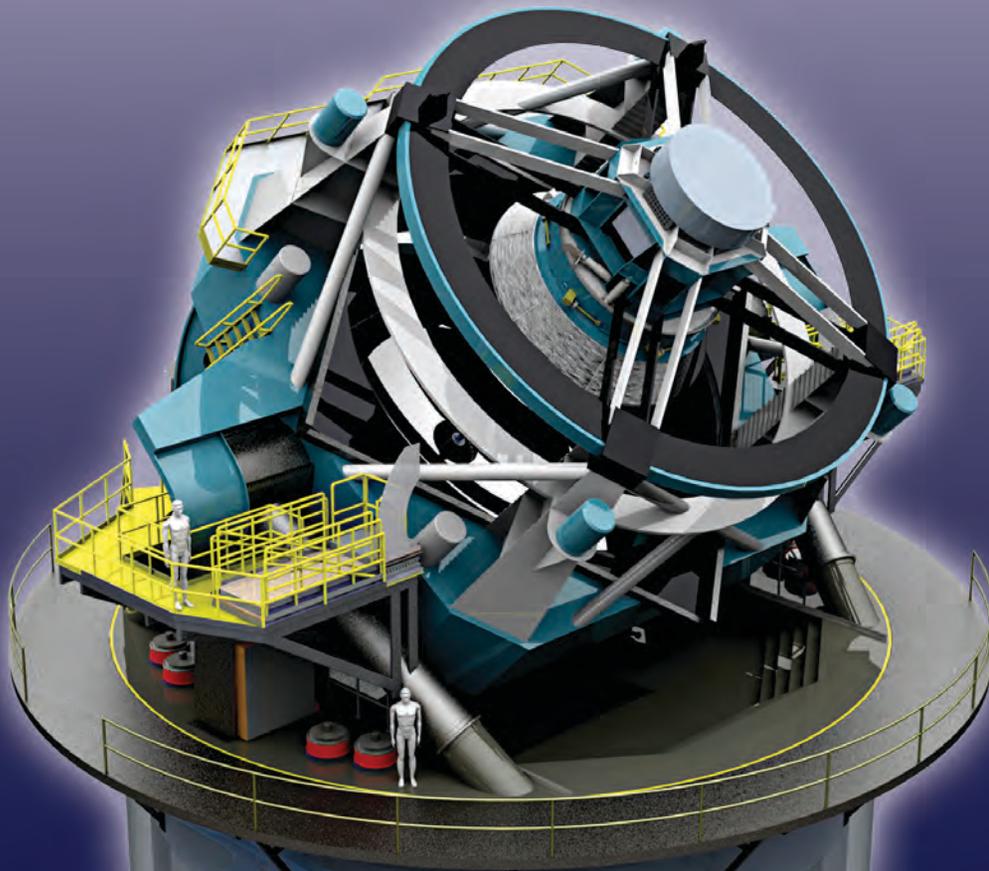


Galactic Science with the LSST

Beth Willman
Haverford College



Thanks to: Dana Casetti, Kevin Covey, Marla Geha, Zeljko Ivezic, Lynne Jones, Jason Kalirai, Nitya K, Dave Monet, Keivan Stassun

Two Science Collaborations

Imaging billions of southern hemisphere stars with wide-field, deep, multi-color, time-series photometry will revolutionize our understanding of stellar populations.

co-chairs:



Kevin Covey (Cornell)



Knut Olsen (NOAO)

Stellar Populations

56 members

These stellar populations will be the foundation of multi-dimensional maps of the Milky Way (MW) galaxy and its neighbors.

co-chairs:



Marla Geha (Yale)



Beth Willman (Haverford College)

Milky Way and Local Volume Structure

34 members

Fundamental Stellar Parameters with Eclipsing Binaries

Fundamental Stellar Parameters with Eclipsing Binaries

Combination of:

Half of sky and six filters (ugrizy)

• **time domain:** entire visible sky every 3 nights for 10 years

• **deep:** 5σ limits

	<i>u</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>y</i>
single	23.9	25.0	24.7	24.0	23.3	22.1
co-add	26.3	27.5	27.7	27.0	26.2	24.9

Case 1: Eclipsing Binaries

LSST will observe:

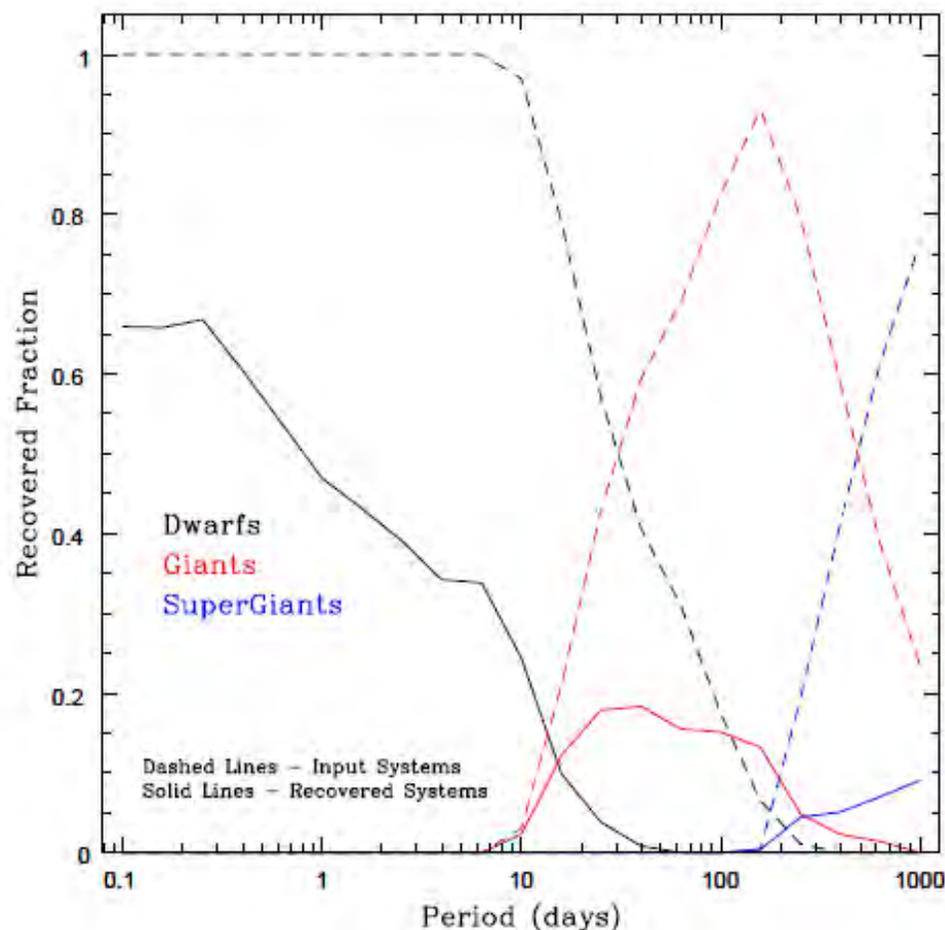
*16 million EBs to $r \sim 22$ with
 $S/N > 10$ per data point*

*1.6 million EBs with
photometric precision
sufficient for detailed
modeling*

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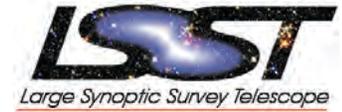
10,000 simulated EBs sampled with LSST cadence and sensitivity. Prsa, Pepper, & Stassun (in preparation)

10 billion main sequence stars

*Spatial-([Fe/H]) map of the
Milky Way and beyond*

*High fidelity maps of tangential velocity field
to at least 10 kpc (at 10 km s⁻¹ precision) and
as far as 25 kpc (at 60 km s⁻¹ precision).*

Case 2: 3D Spatial-[Fe/H]- v_{tan} Maps



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- **precision photometry:**

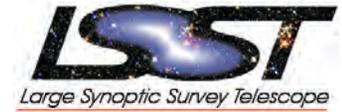
0.01 mag precision in *u* yields [Fe/H] to 0.1 dex

- **precision astrometry:**

0.2 mas/yr at $r = 21$

1.0 mas/yr at $r = 24$

Case 2: 3D Spatial-[Fe/H]- v_{tan} Maps



Many stellar tracers of structure, hierarchical formation, and star formation history of the Milky Way, e.g.

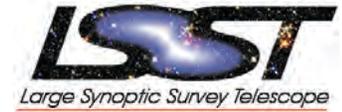
low-mass stars and brown dwarfs (e.g. detect L0 to 2 kpc and parallaxes to 200? pc, detect T0 to 100 pc)

F- and G- main-sequence turnoff stars

RR Lyrae stars (> 400 kpc)

bright red giant branch stars (6 Mpc)

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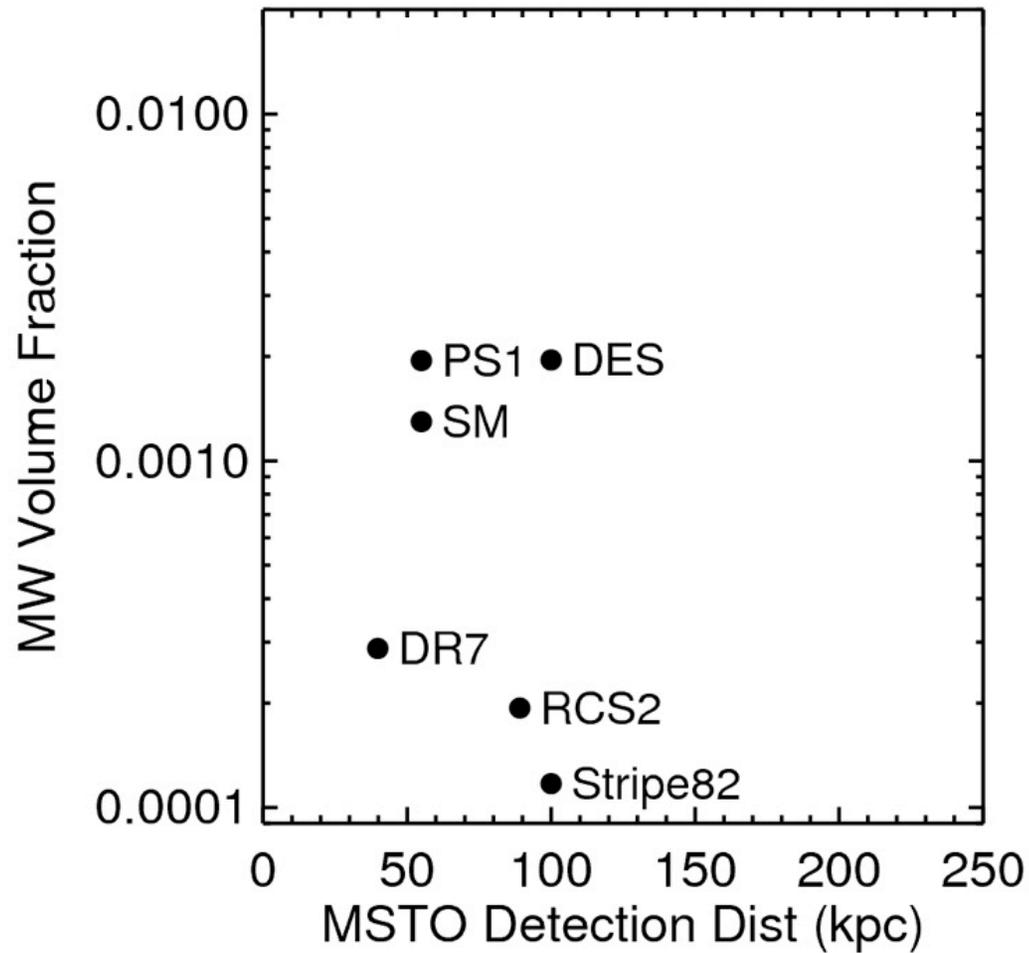
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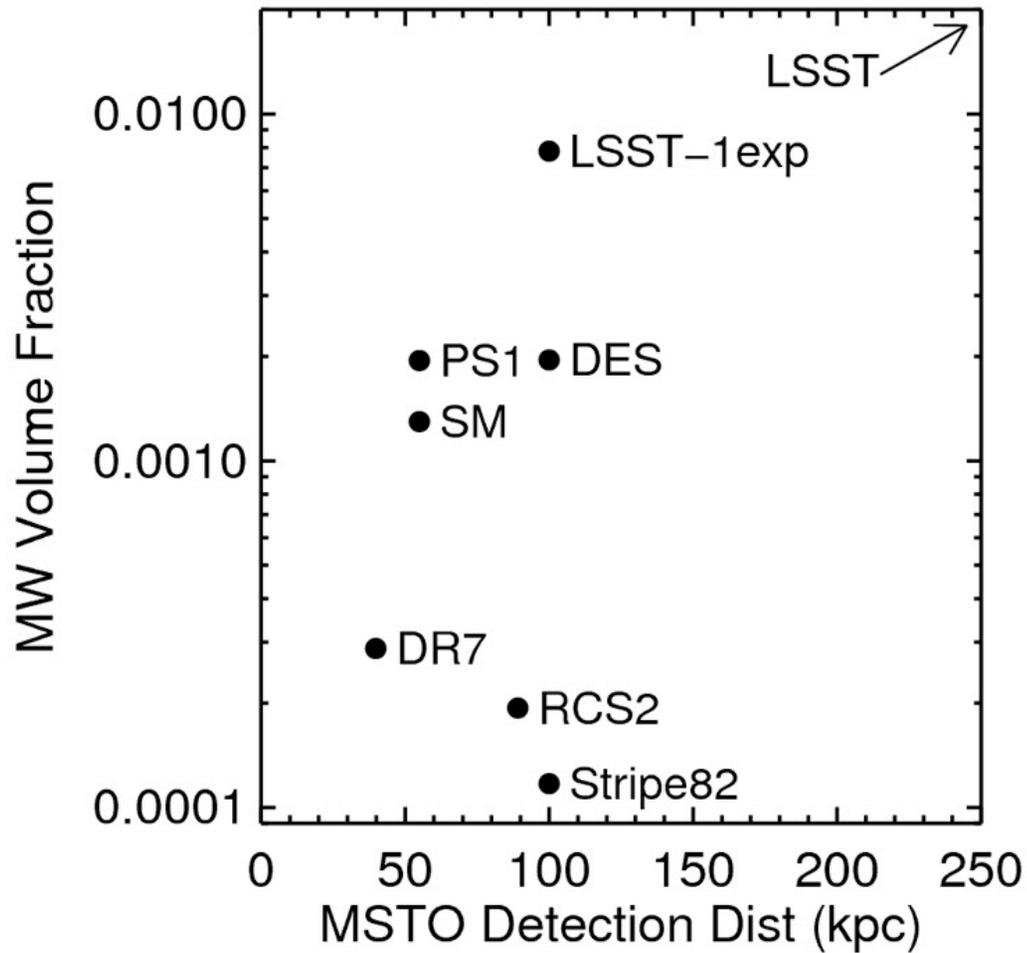
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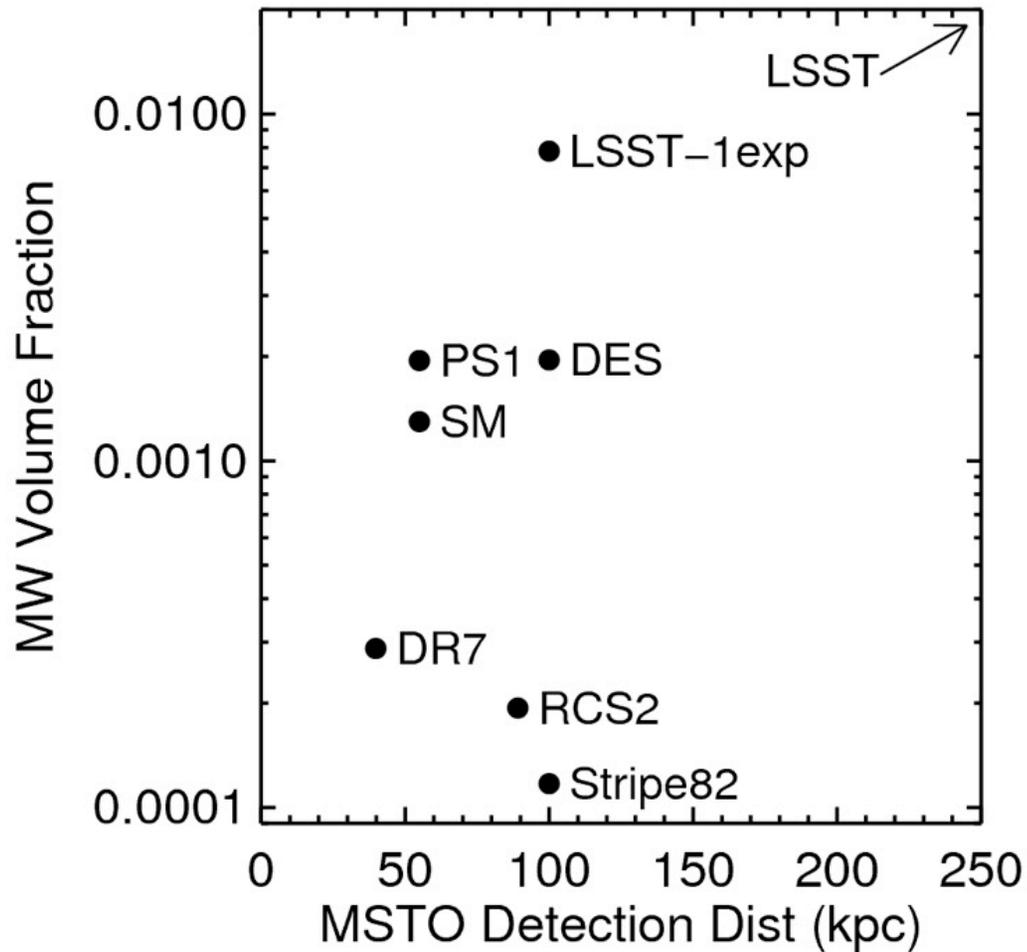
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Case 2: 3D Spatial-[Fe/H]- v_{tan} Maps



MSTO stars detectable to 300 kpc
Census of ultra-faint dwarfs to virial radius

Case 2: 3D Spatial-[Fe/H]- v_{tan} Maps

300 kpc



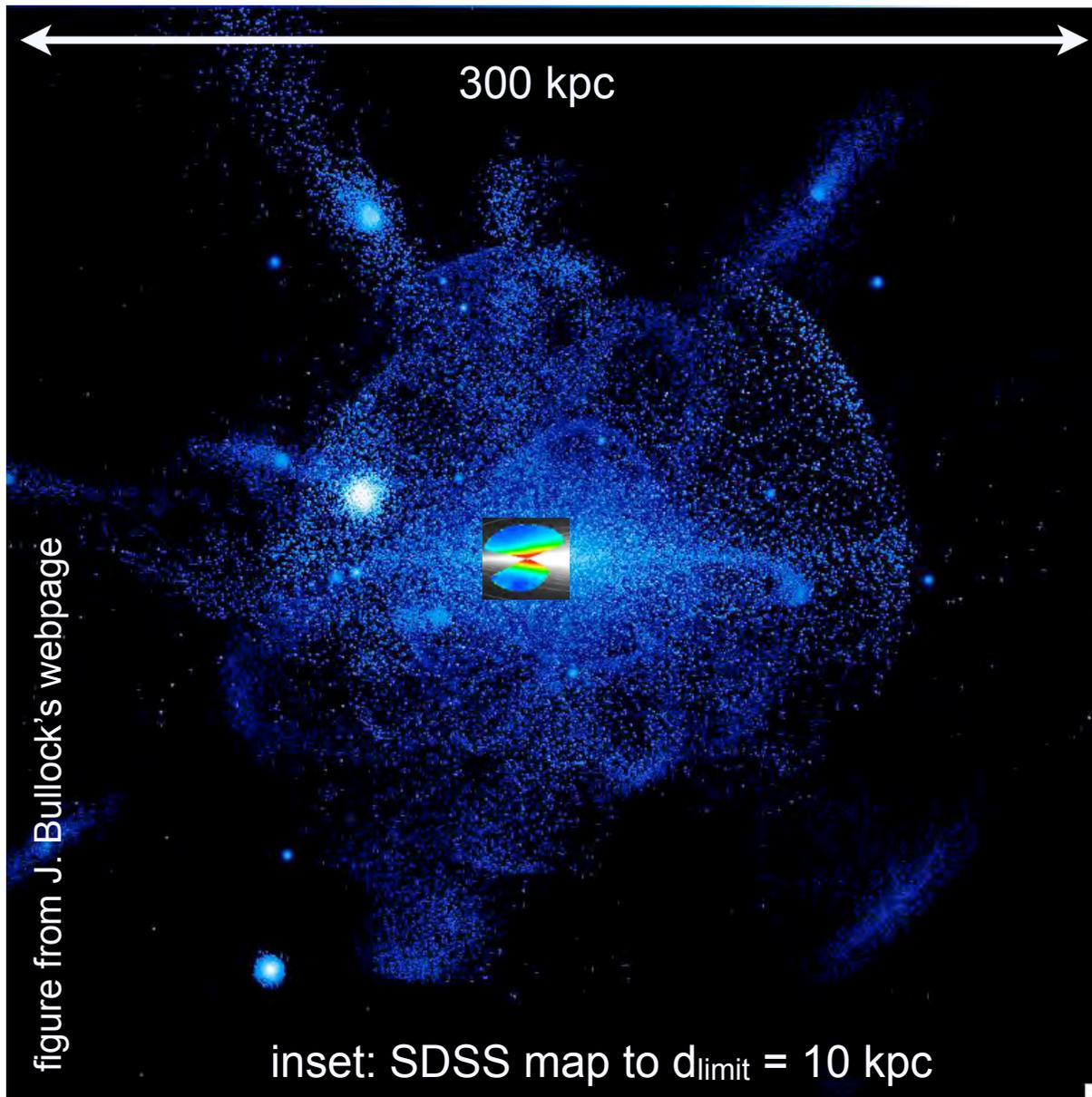
Old, metal-poor MSTO stars detected to **300 kpc**.

Photometric [Fe/H] as precise as 0.1 - 0.2 dex for **200 million stars to 100 kpc**.

Tangential velocity field to **>10 kpc (at 10 km s⁻¹ precision)** and as far as 25 kpc (at 60 km s⁻¹ precision).

inset: SDSS map to $d_{\text{limit}} = 10$ kpc

Case 2: 3D Spatial-[Fe/H]- v_{tan} Maps



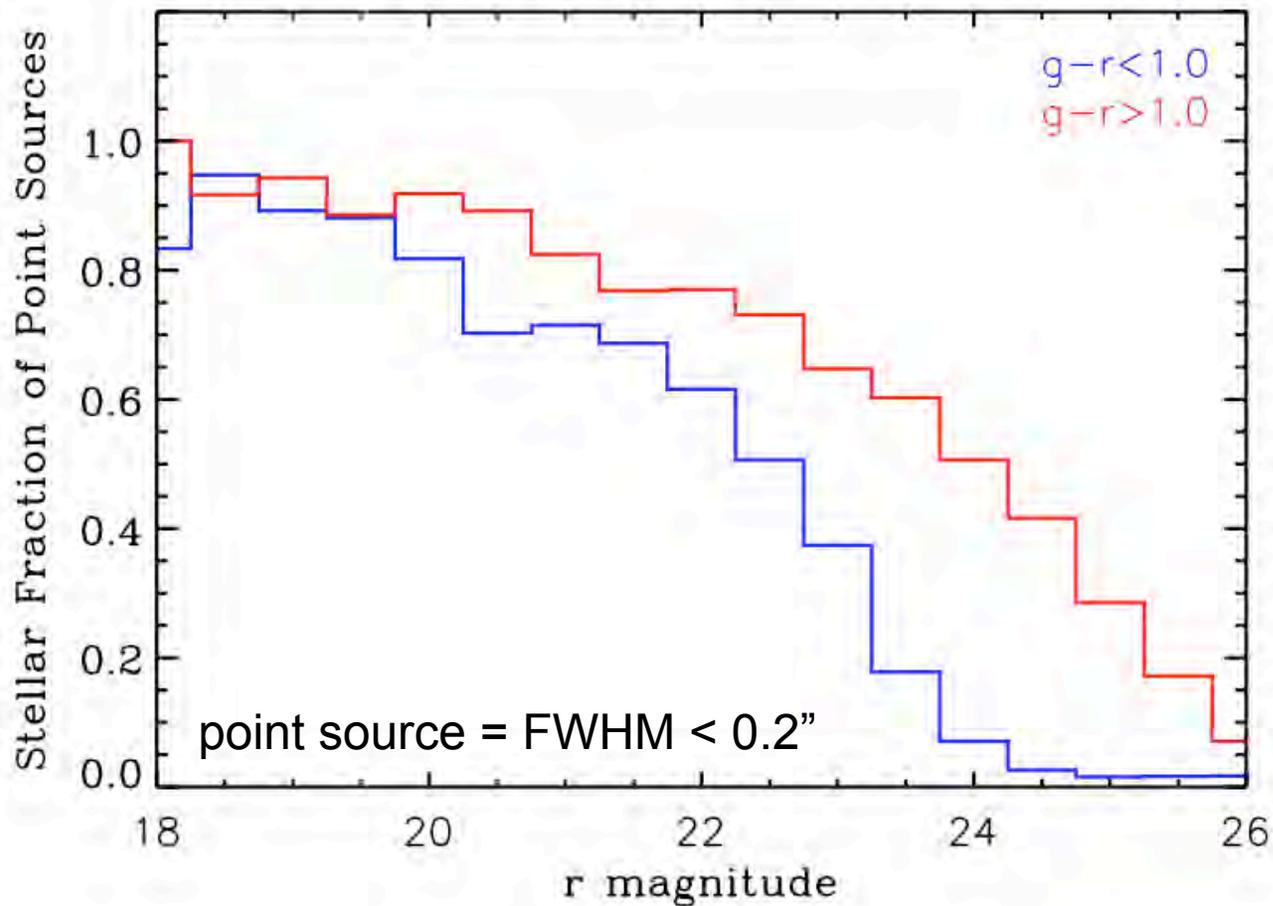
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Current Work: Stars vs. Galaxies

At faint magnitudes, most point sources are galaxies

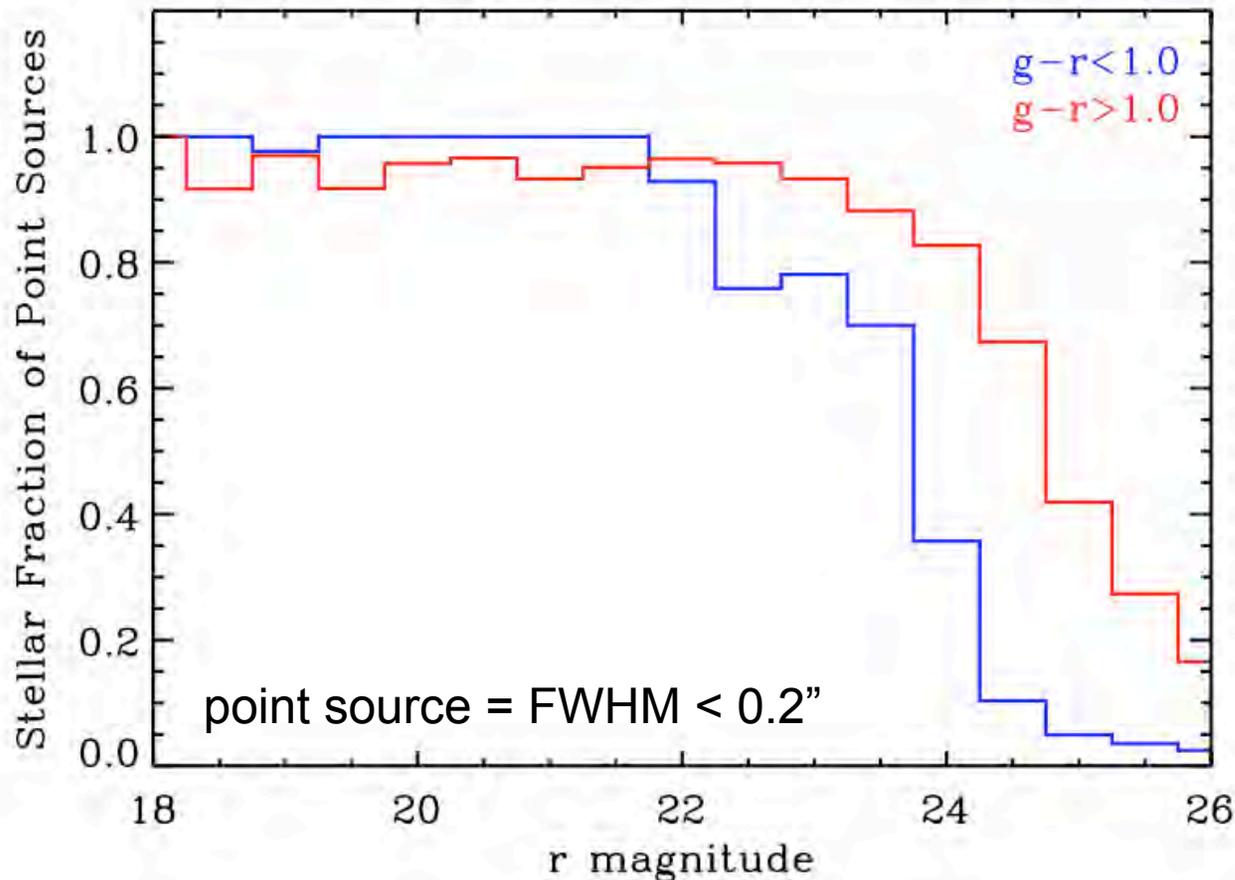


Data from COSMOS
catalog of Ilbert et al (2009)

work in progress by Fadely, Hogg & Willman

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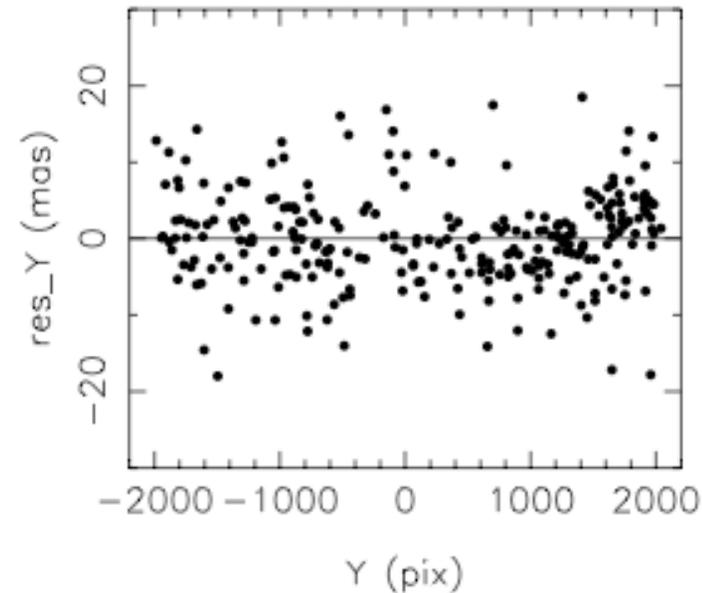
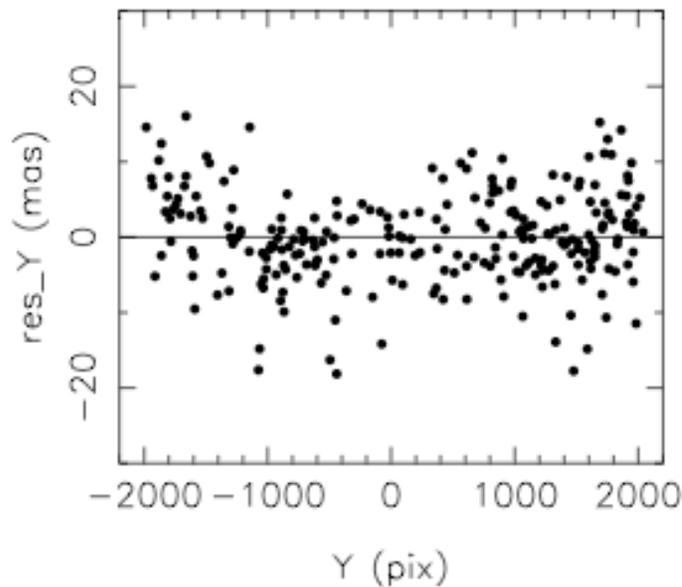
A simple *ugriz* spectral template χ^2 calculation helps, but...



Data from COSMOS
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Current Work: Short Exposure Astrometry

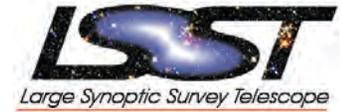


Series of observations on Subaru, MMT/Megacam

Investigate atmospheric effects on short exposures

work in progress by Dana Casetti, Terry Girard, Nitya Kallivayalil (Yale)

Summary



- Time domain, deep+precise photometry, precise astrometry *uniquely combine* to enable definitive measures of fundamental stellar parameters and a multi-dimensional map of the Milky Way and beyond
- Wide range of work in progress by many collaboration members - geared to LSST but making resolved stellar science better *now* (e.g. using Operations/Image simulations to develop algorithms, separating stars and galaxies, short exposure astrometry)
- Lots more to do!