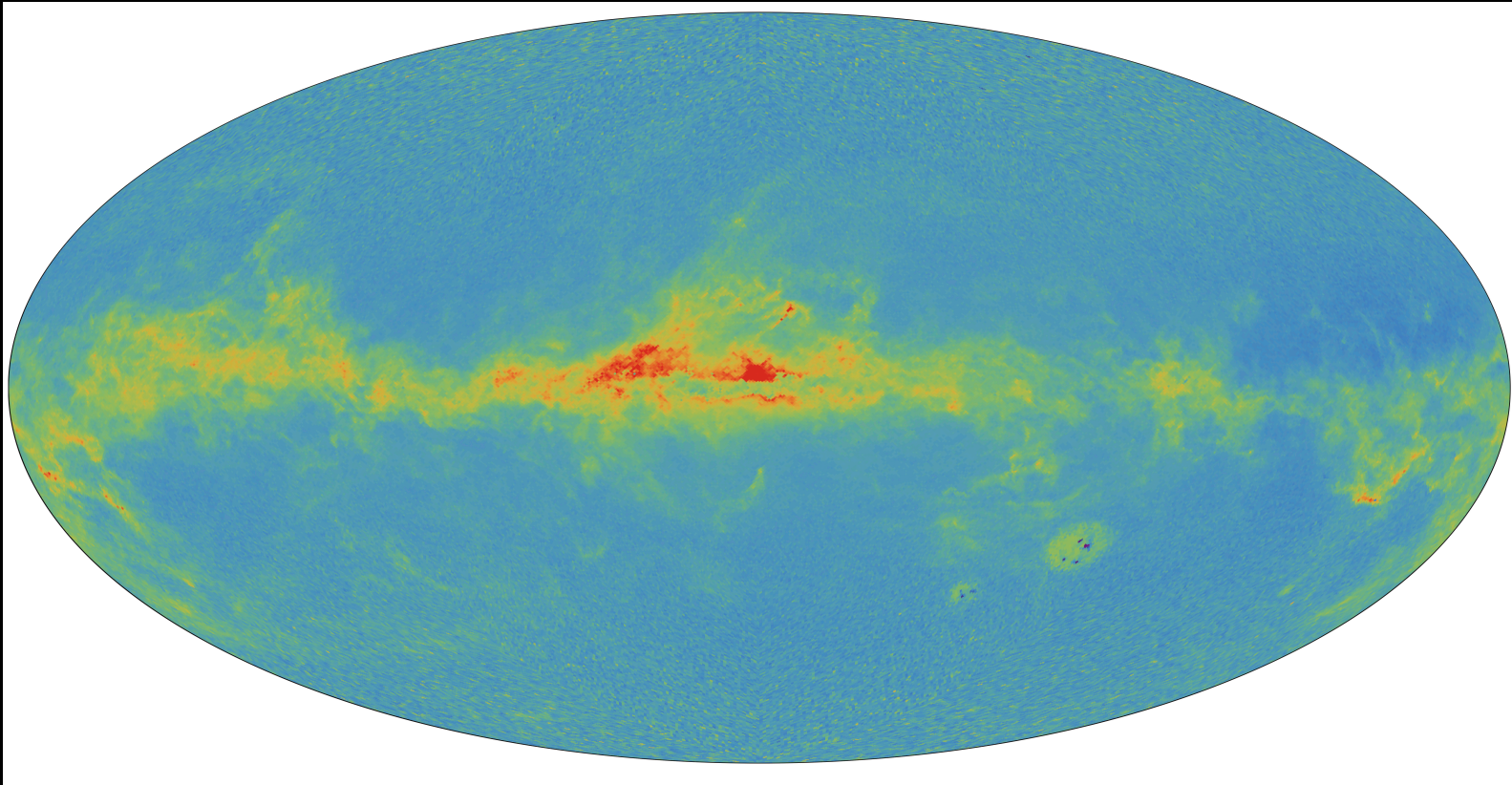


Gaia for spectro surveys

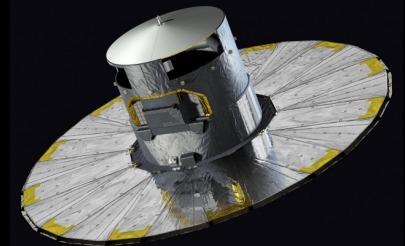


by **Elena Pancino**

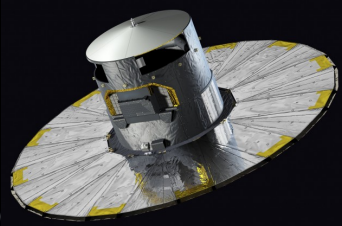
INAF – Osservatorio Astrofisico di Arcetri

Space Science Data Center – ASI

(Gaia image credits: ESA and the Gaia DPAC)

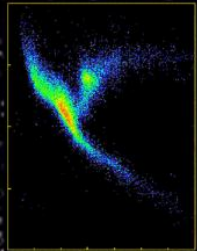


Science goals



gaia

Stellar
Astrophysics



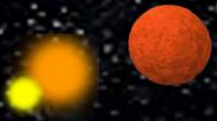
Star Formation
History of the
Milky Way

Galactic
Structure

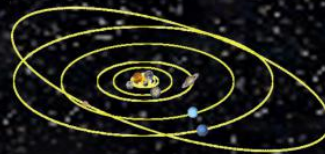


Fundamental
Physics

Binaries and
Brown Dwarfs



Extrasolar
Planets



Solar
System

Reference
Frame

ESA astrometric mission

- Launch Dec 2013
- All Sky scanning
- 5yrs of operation
 - Plus extensions
- $2 \cdot 10^9$ point-like objs

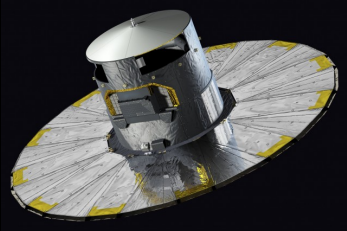
Stellar kinematics

- 3D positions
 - w/ distances
- 3D motions
 - w/ l-o-s velocity

Focus on Milky Way

- Fundamental physics
- Distance ladder
- Wide range of science



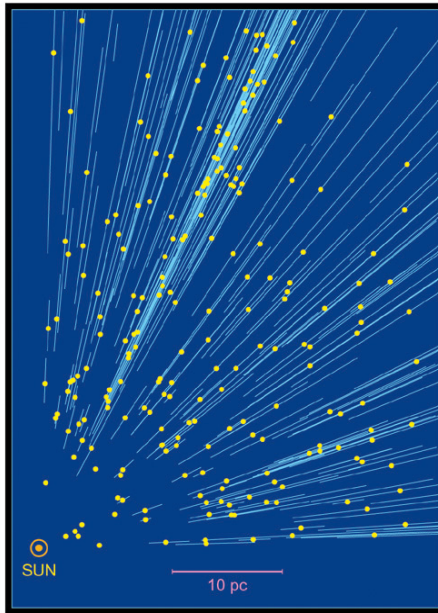


Astrometry

>100 x deeper, >1000 x accurate, >10000 x populated than Hipparcos
absolute astrometry and reference frame redefinition

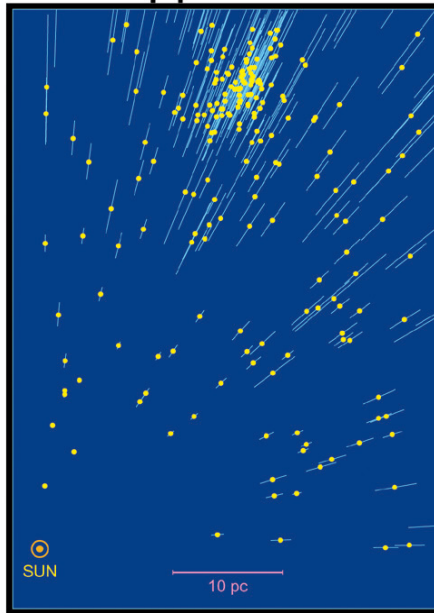
Hyades

Ground



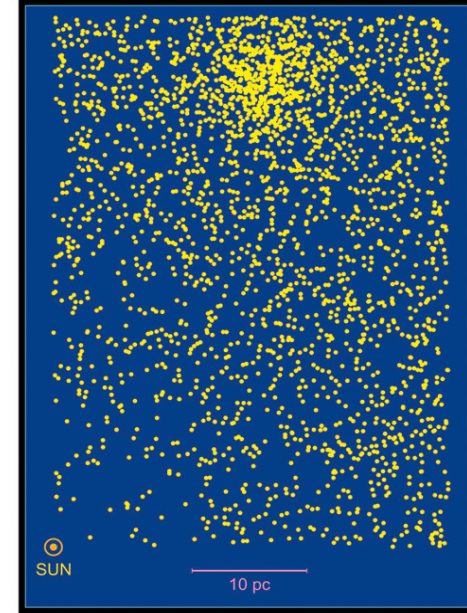
errors \approx a few mas

Hipparcos



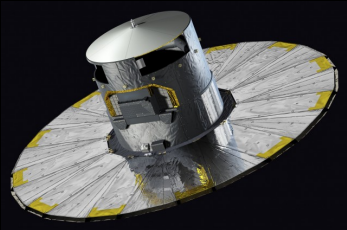
errors \approx 0.6-1 mas
 $V < 12$ mag

Gaia

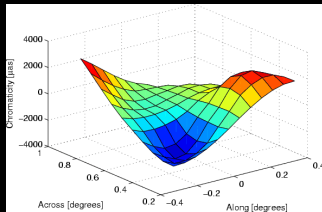


errors \approx 5 μ as – 0.6 mas
 $V < 20$ mag

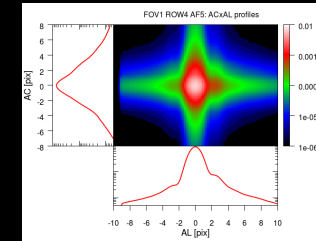
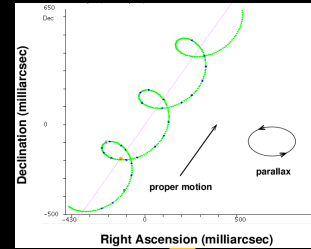




Much more than 6D



To correct for chromaticity



To sample full 6D phase space

Colors from dispersed images

To break parallax-p.m. degeneracy

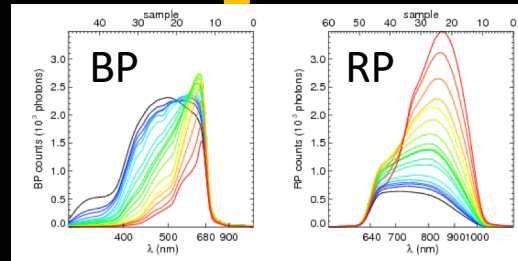
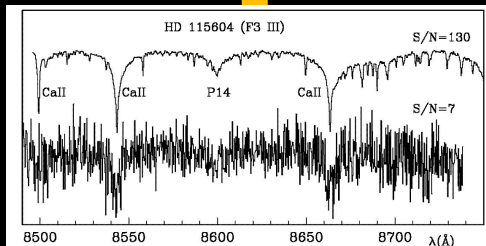
To catch as many stars as possible

Line-of-sight velocity

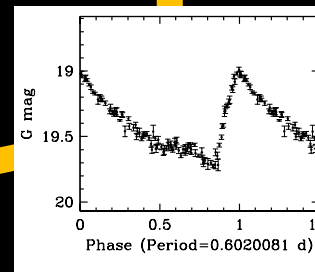
Time coverage (5yrs – 70 times)

Pick up all point-like sources:

- Quasars
- Galaxies
- Asteroids

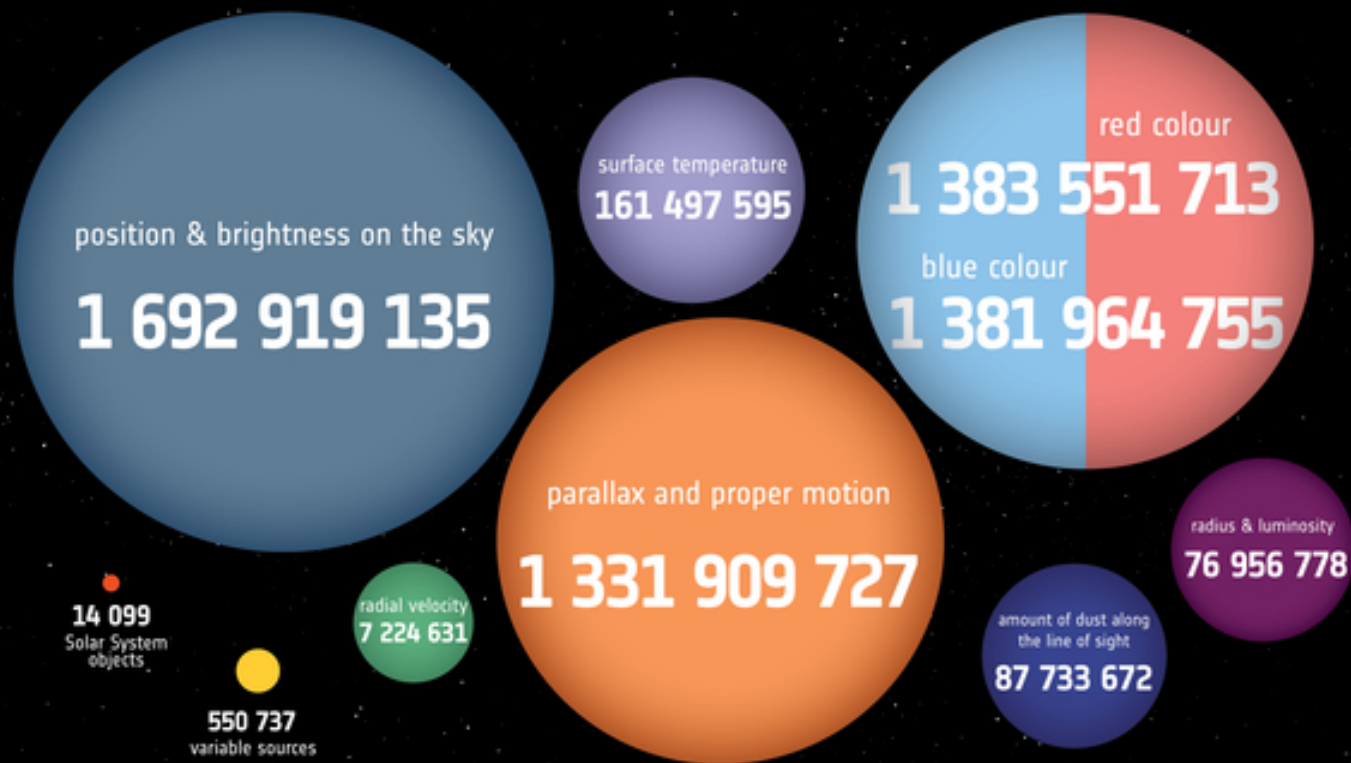


Astrophysical Parameters



The 2nd data release

>1 paper/day
since 2016!



DR1 in Sep 2016

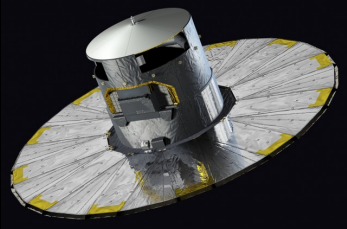
DR2 in April 2018

- Two years of data
- Preliminary release
- Many loops open
- Many new items

New items in DR2

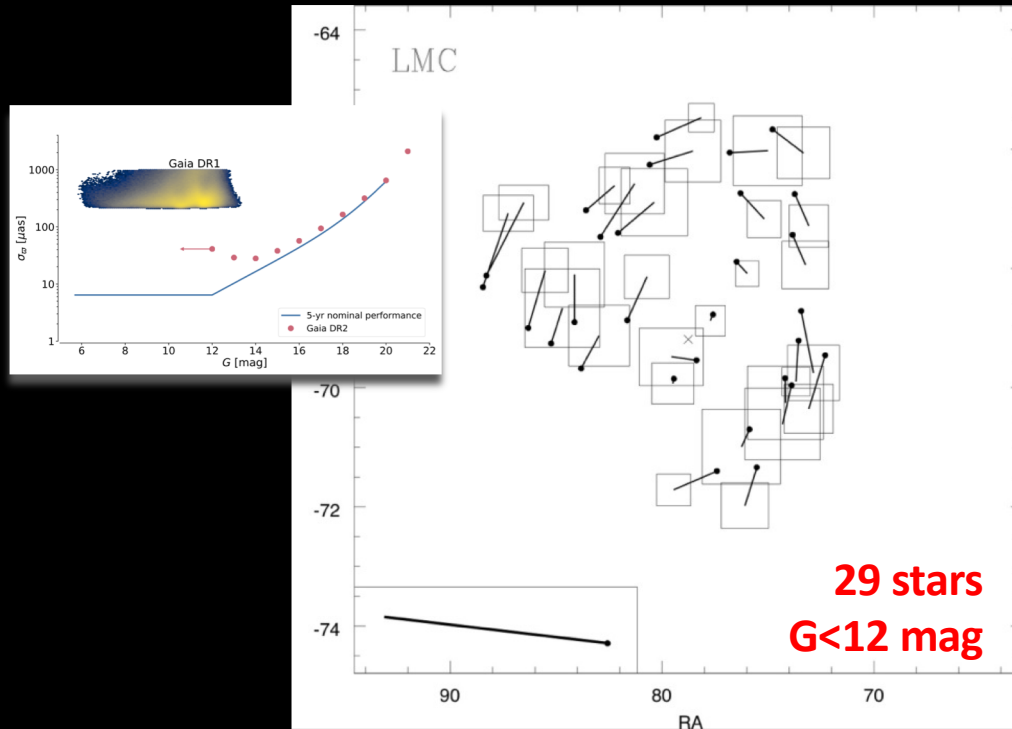
- Gaia-only astrometry
- Colors
- LOS velocities
- Asteroids
- Astrophysical Parameters





Astrometry - LMC

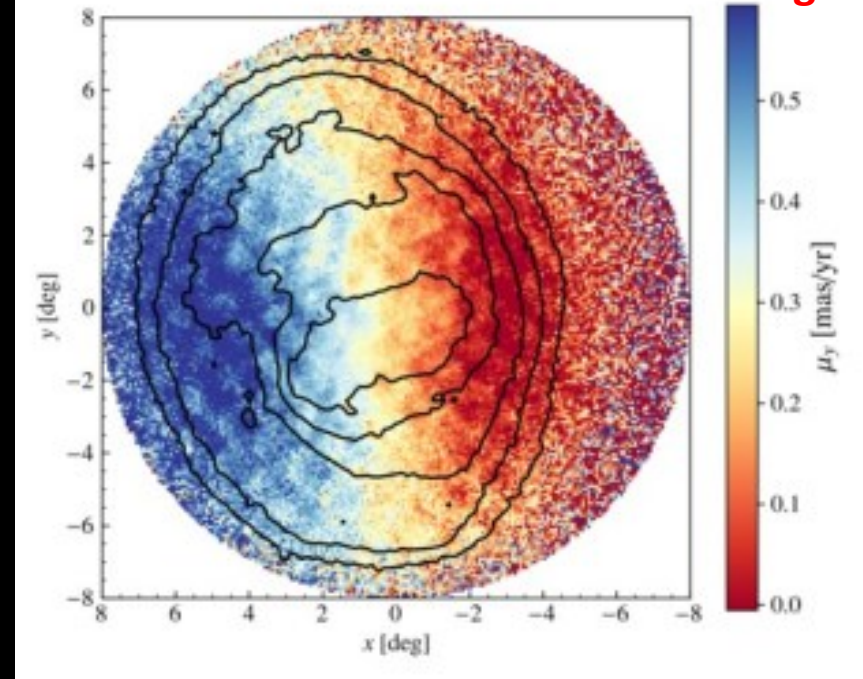
DR1 – TGAS proper motions



Van der Marel + 2016

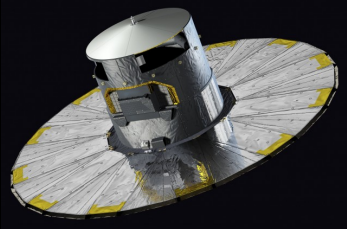
DR2 – Gaia proper motions

more than 8 million stars – $G < 20.7$ mag



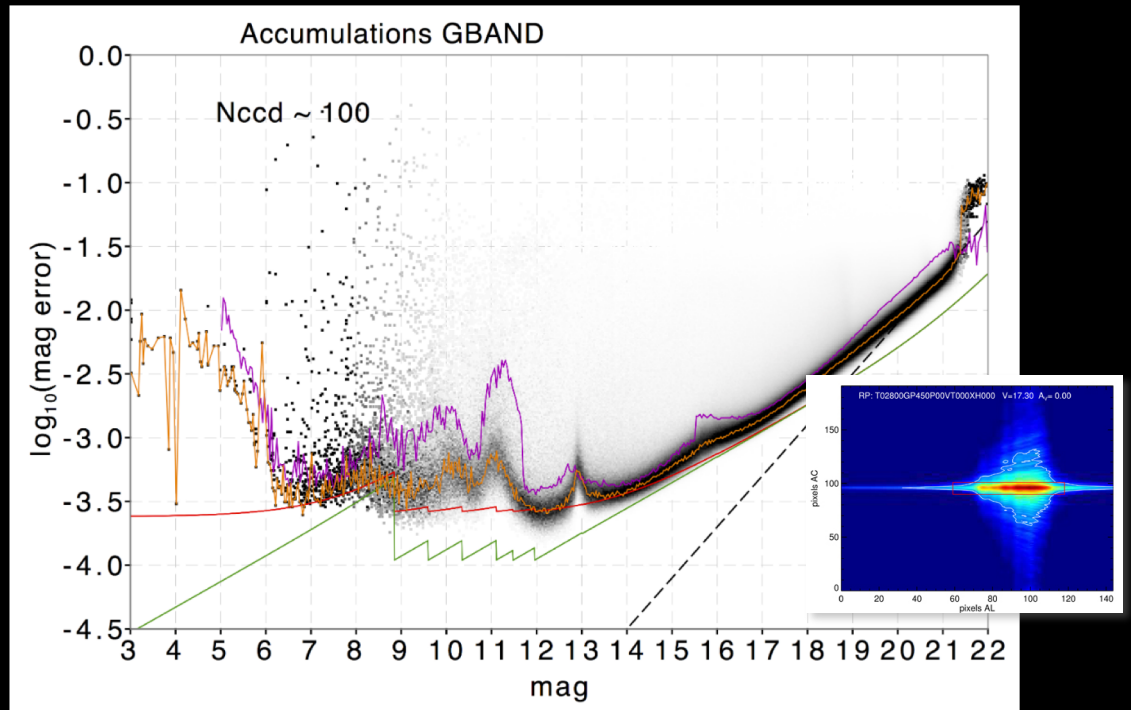
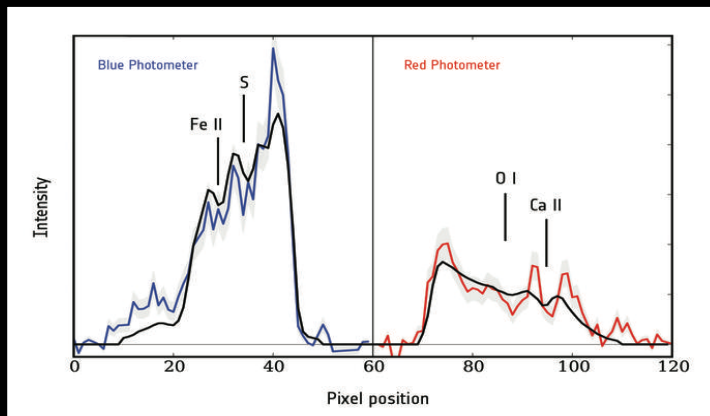
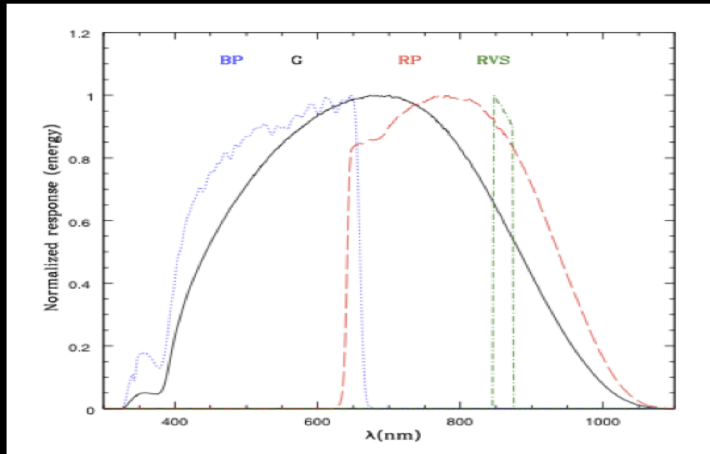
Gaia collaboration, Helmi + 2018





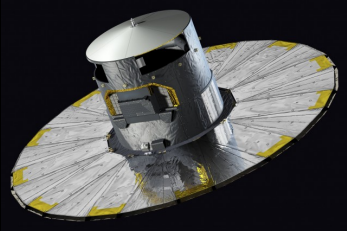
BP/RP spectroscopy

G-band from white light (astrometry) – $G < 20.7 \text{ mag}$
 BP/RP integrated magnitudes from $R \approx 100$ spectra
 Calibrated on Vega with standards by Pancino+2012

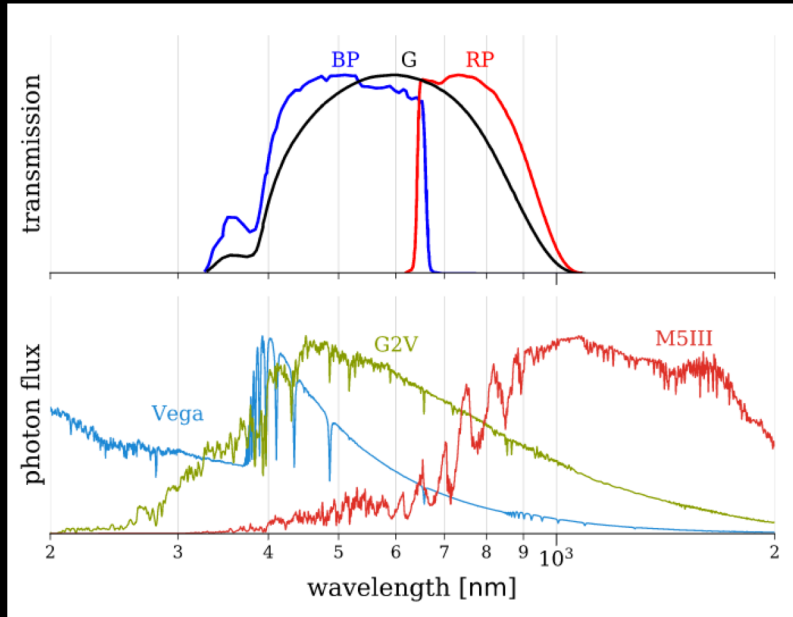


Evans + 2018

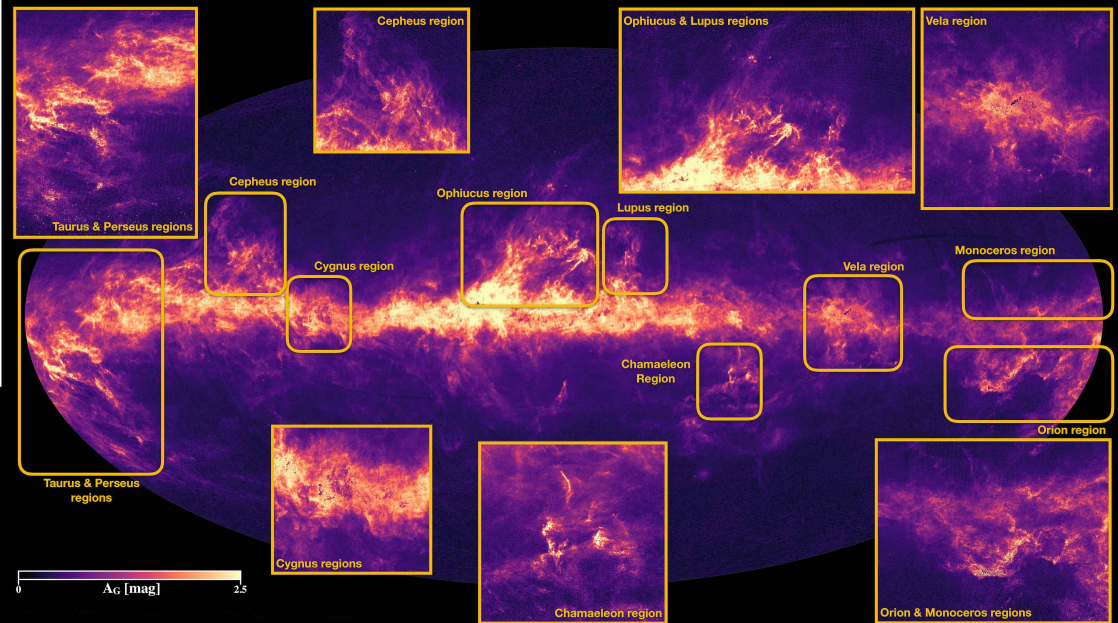




Parameters



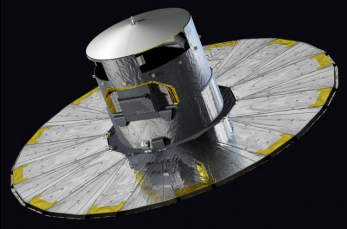
With G , G_{BP} , and G_{RP} plus parallax and a BC
 T_{eff} ($161 \cdot 10^6$ stars) and A_G ($80 \cdot 10^6$ stars)
 Together with **radius** and **luminosity** estimates



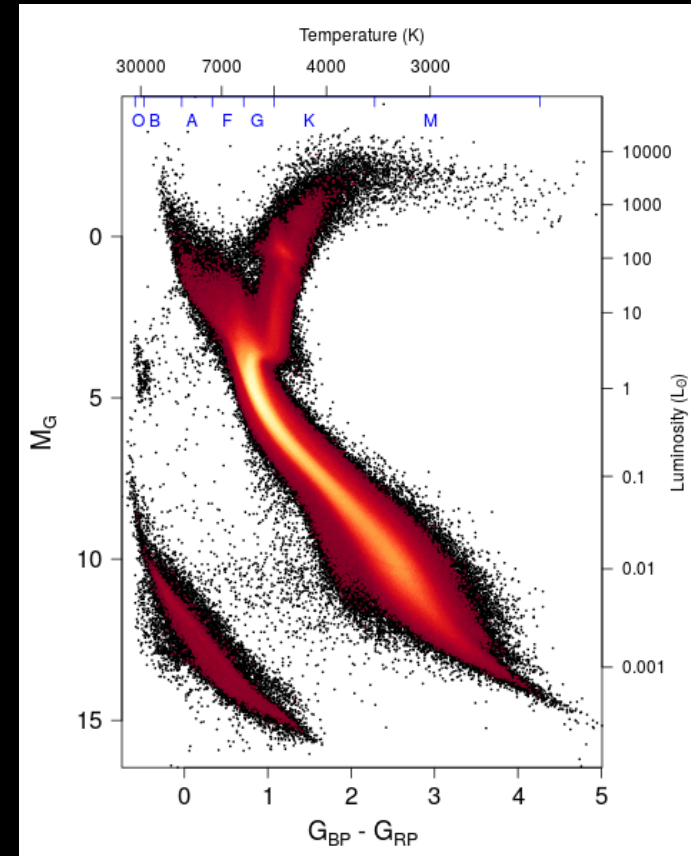
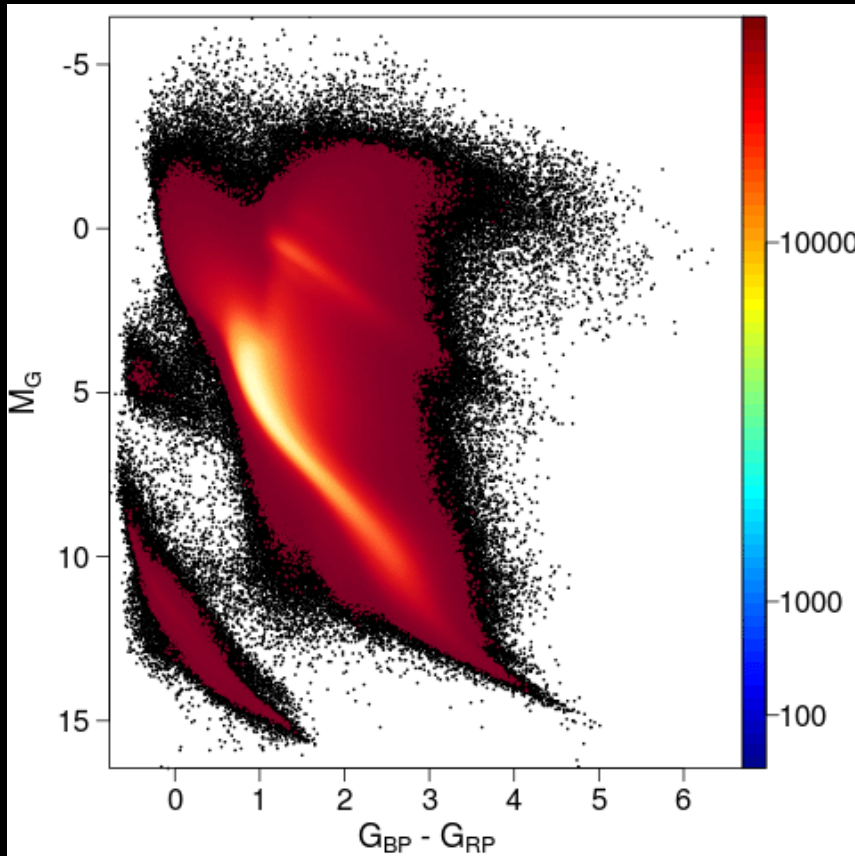
Uncertainties:
 T_{eff} 324 K
 A_G 0.46 mag, $E(\text{BP-RP})$ 0.23 mag
 luminosity 15%, radius 10%

Andrae + 2018



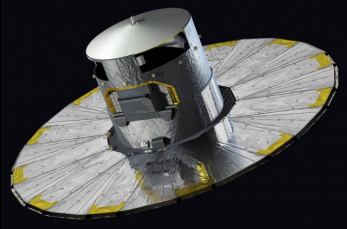


H-R diagram

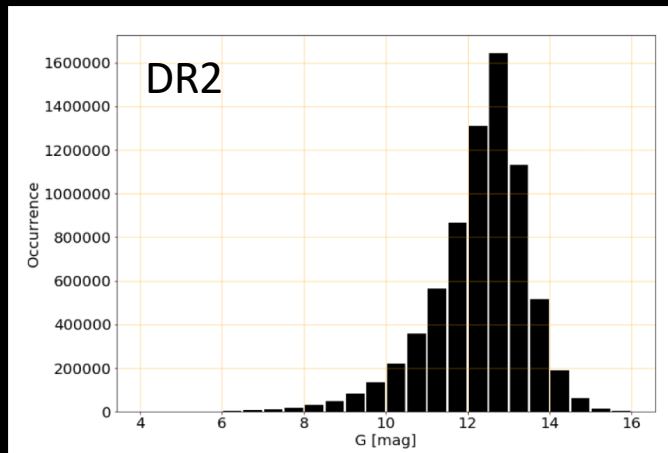
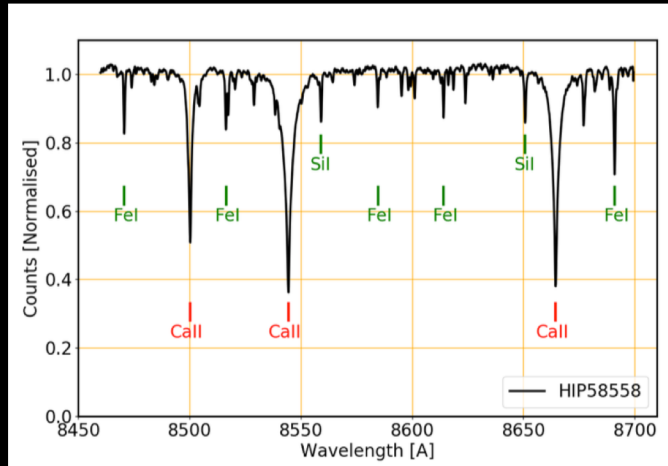


Gaia collaboration, Babusiaux + 2018

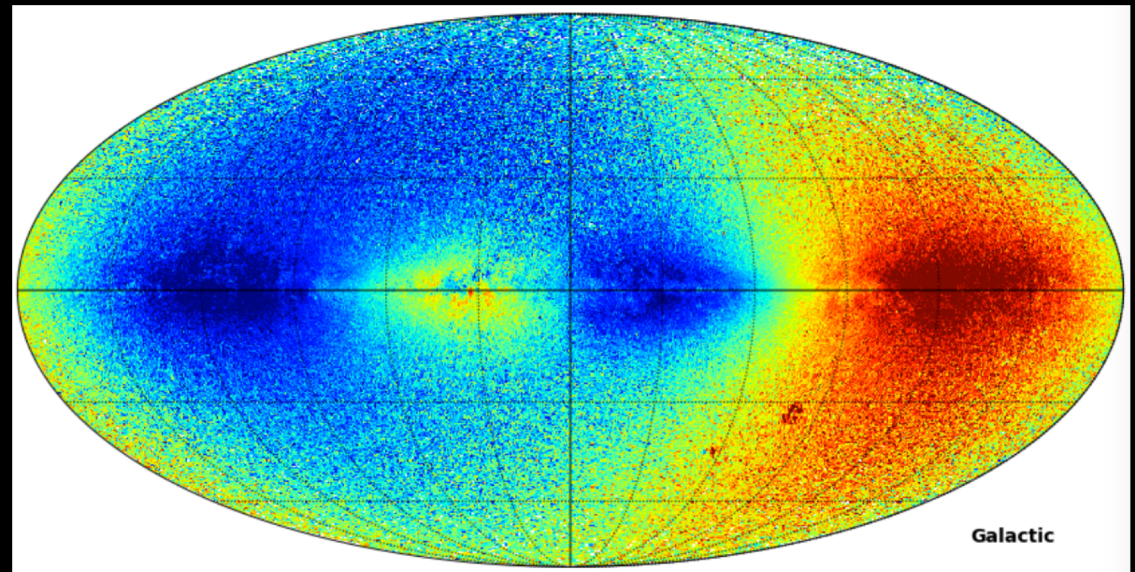




Line-of-sight velocity

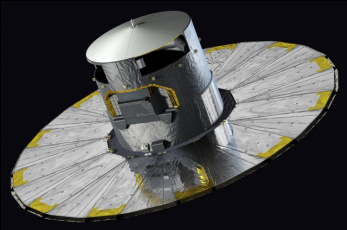


Wavelength range 847-874 nm (Ca triplet)
R=11500 – V<13 mag – 7 million stars in DR2
Calibrated with RV standards by Soubiran+2013

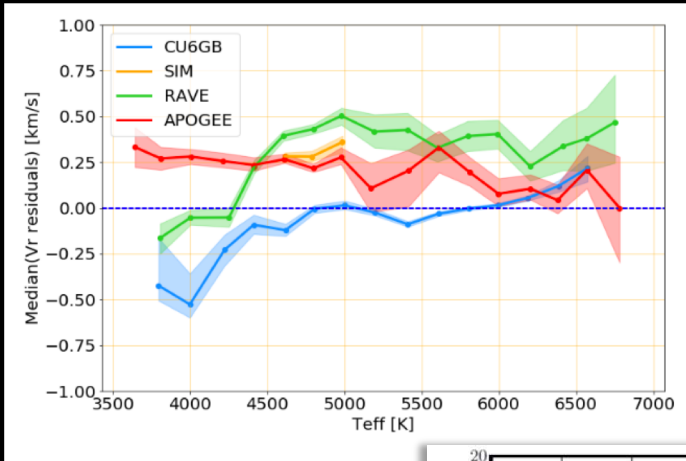
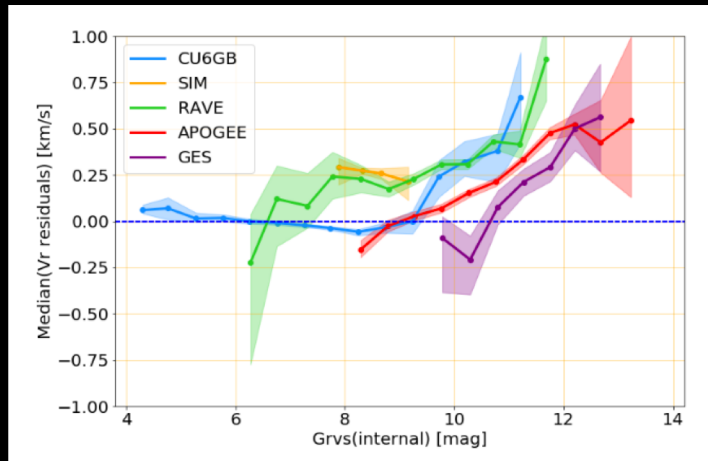


Katz+2018

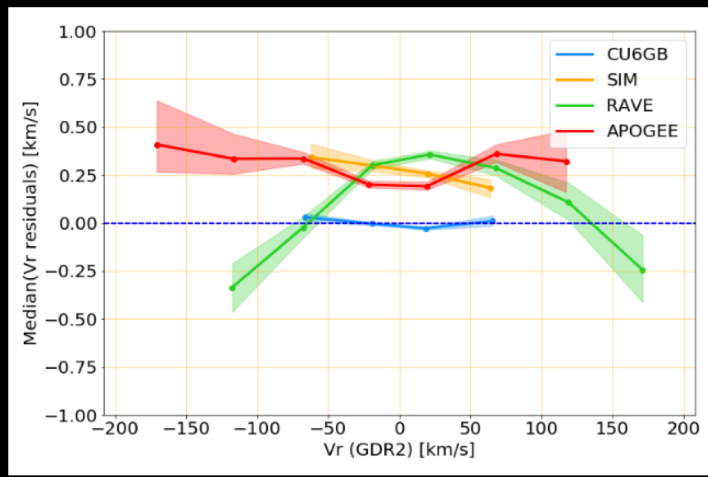




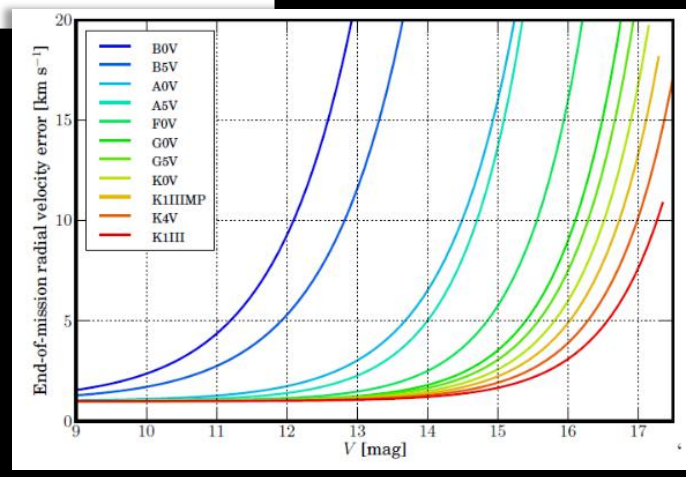
Line-of-sight velocity



Expected performances (end-of-mission)

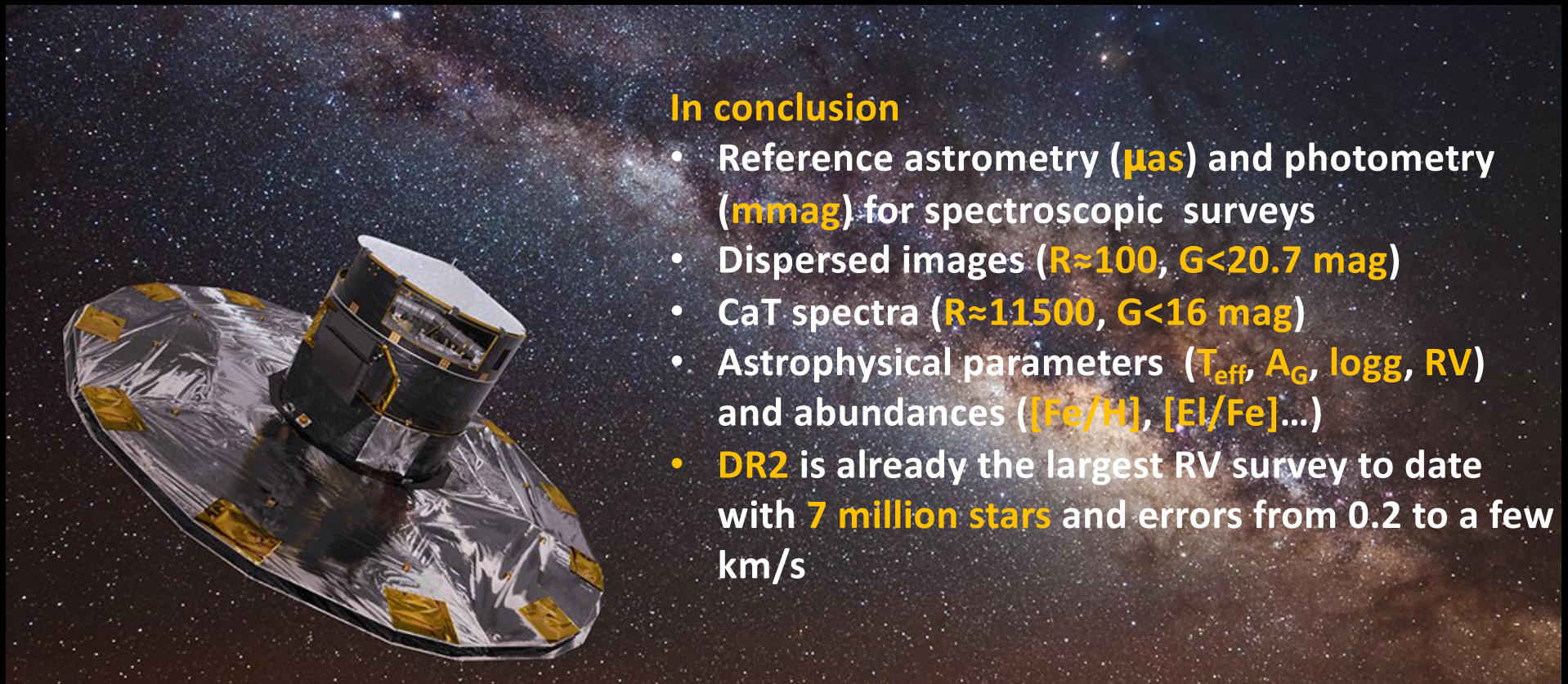


Katz+2018
on DR2 RVs





Thank you !



In conclusion

- Reference astrometry (μas) and photometry (mmag) for spectroscopic surveys
- Dispersed images ($R \approx 100$, $G < 20.7 \text{ mag}$)
- CaT spectra ($R \approx 11500$, $G < 16 \text{ mag}$)
- Astrophysical parameters (T_{eff} , A_G , $\log g$, RV) and abundances ($[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, $[\text{El}/\text{Fe}] \dots$)
- **DR2** is already the largest RV survey to date with **7 million stars** and errors from 0.2 to a few km/s

