

Galaxies Inside and Out — The Resolved Stellar Populations of the Milky Way, Andromeda, and Triangulum Galaxies

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Outline

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N E A R B Y G R O U P S

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- SPLASH
- TREX
- PHAT/PHAST
- PHATTER
- HALO7D
- HSTPROMO
- BP3M
- NGVS
- PISCeS

Accretion History of the Milky Way's Stellar Halo

HALO7D survey

Looking at (and through) the remote Milky Way stellar halo



Emily Cunningham
(UCSC PhD 2019)

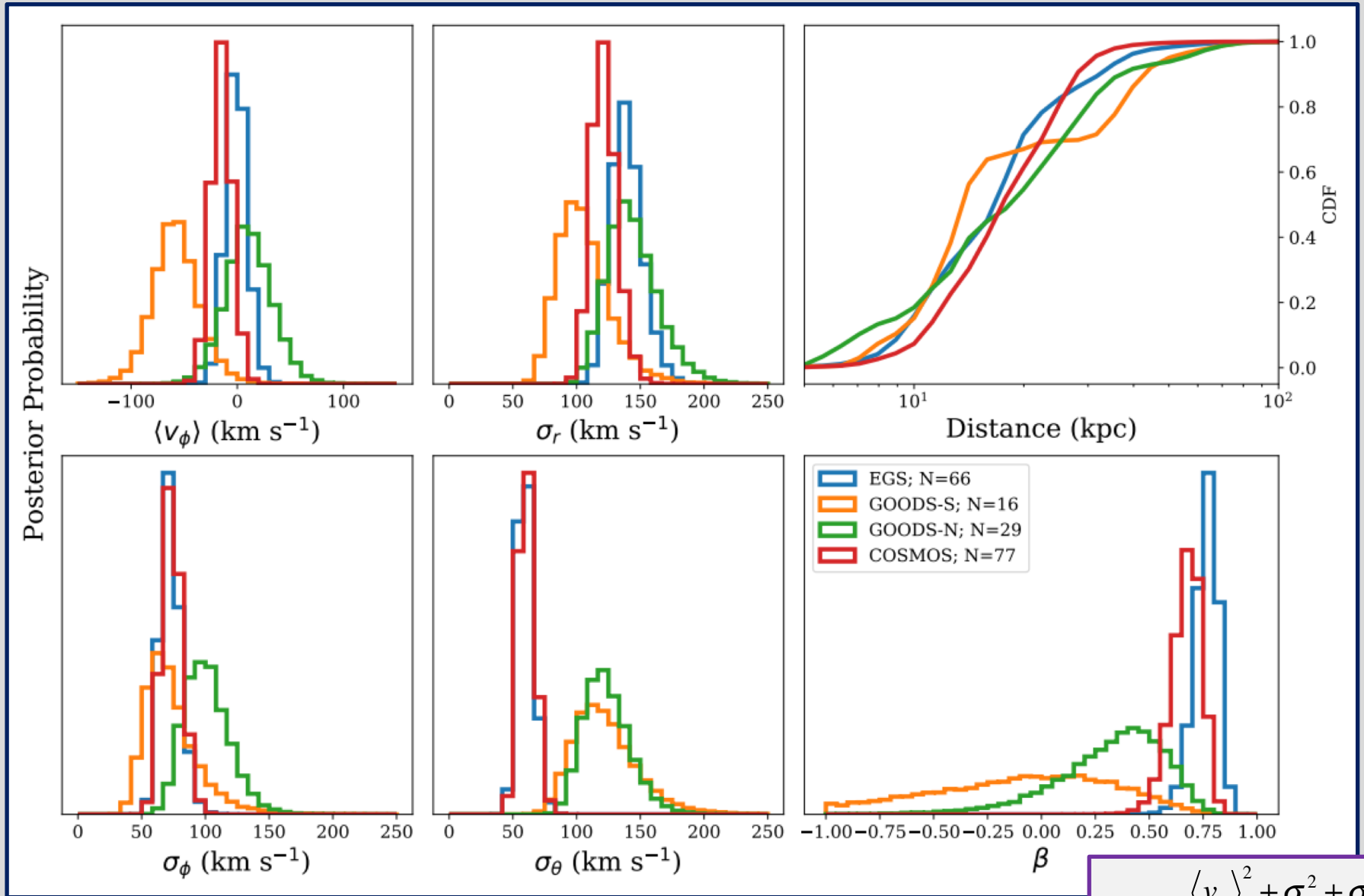
Alis Deason

3D

f sight

- Anderson, Apfel, Cunningham, Deason, PG, Kirby, McKinnon, Rockosi, Sanderson, Sohn, van der Marel, Wetzell
- Barro, Conroy, Faber, Guo, Koo, Yesuf

HALO7D Field to Field Kinematical Variations



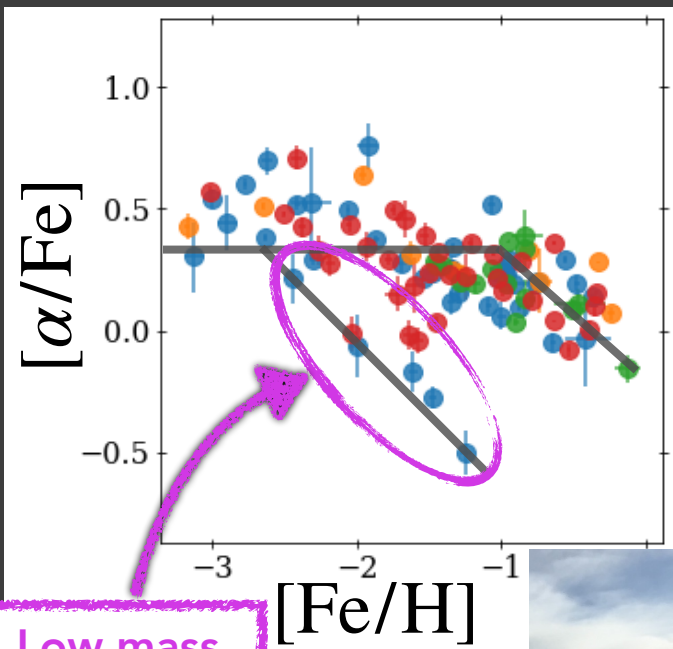
$$\beta = 1 - \frac{\langle v_\phi \rangle^2 + \sigma_\phi^2 + \sigma_\theta^2}{2\sigma_r^2}$$

HALO7D CHEMICAL ABUNDANCES

LEGEND:

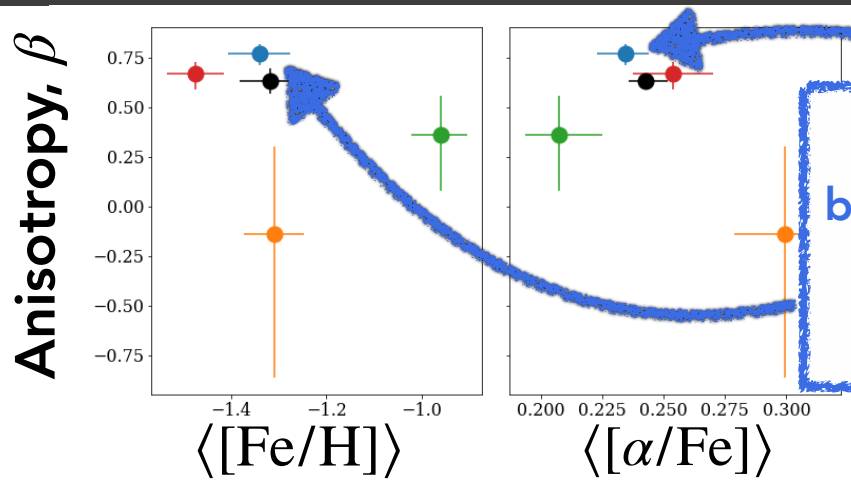
- EGS (N=41)
- GOODS-N (N=16)
- GOODS-S (N=12)
- COSMOS (N=32)
- TOTAL (N=101)

Individual Stars



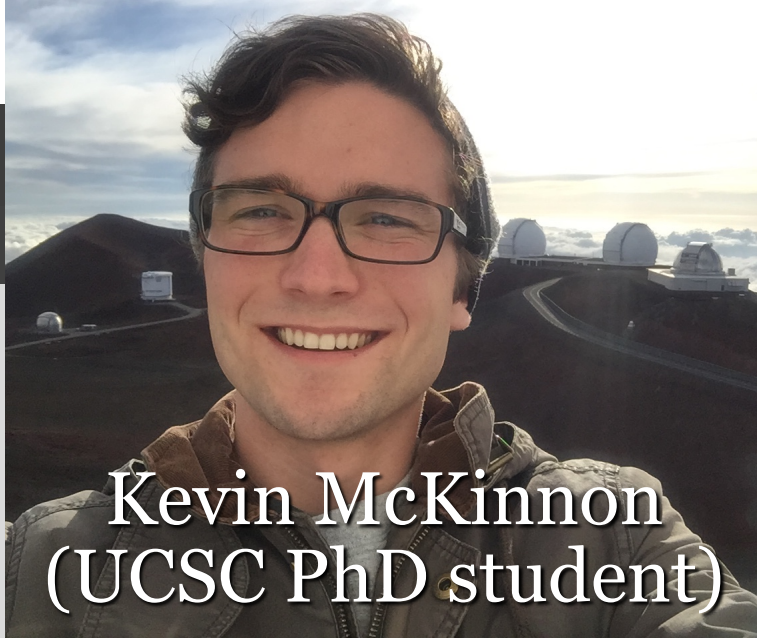
Low mass progenitor?

Line-of-Sight Averages



Radially-biased orbits;
Gaia Sausage?

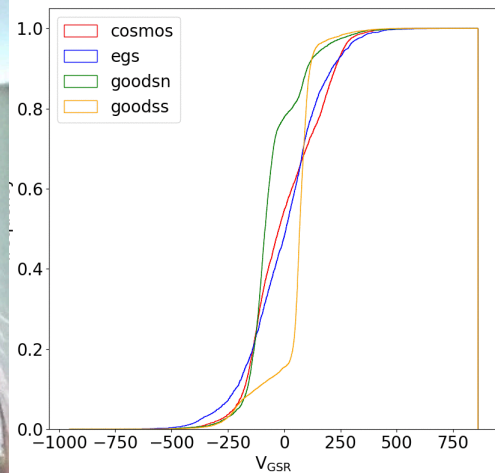
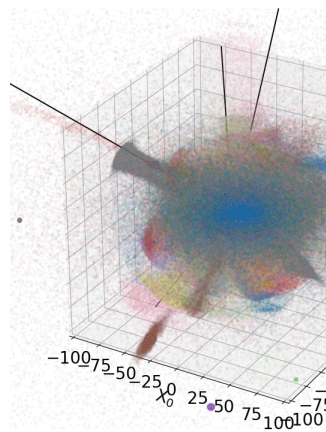
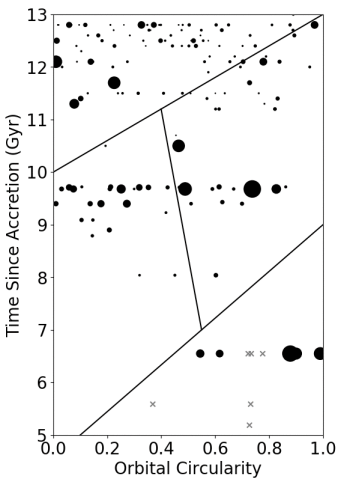
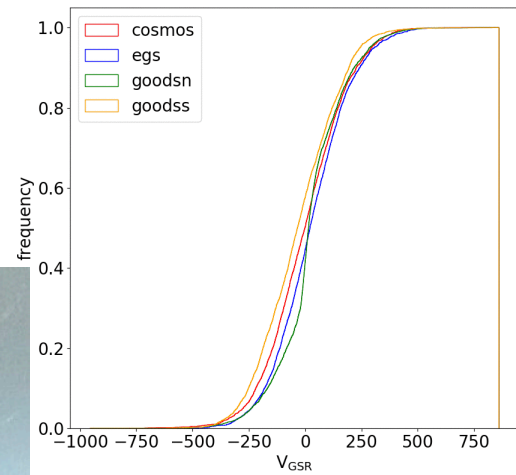
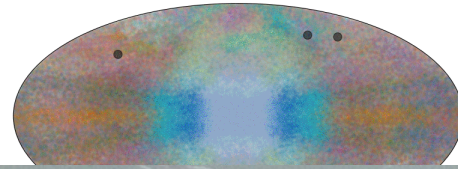
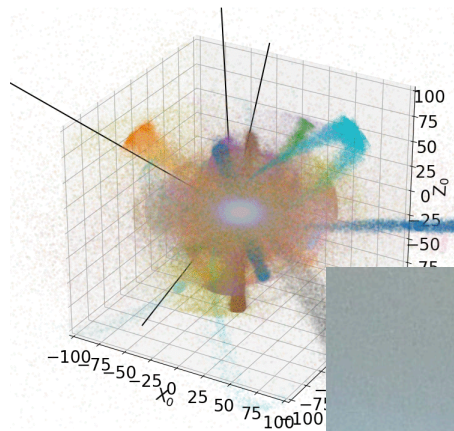
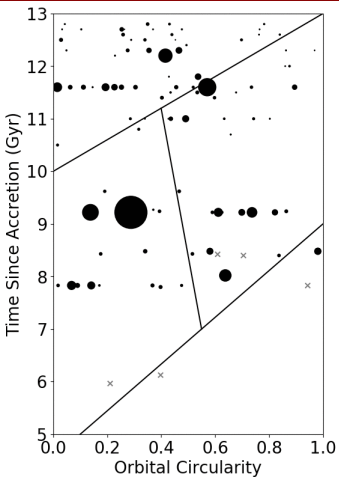
chemistry and kinematics.
D chemodynamics of



Kevin McKinnon
(UCSC PhD student)

McKinnon et al. (2023)

Constraining the Milky Way Halo Accretion History



Two Bullock & Johnston (2003) matter particles were converted to star particles (Apfel et al. 2011)

- Upper row: Early massive accretion
- Lower row: Significant late accretion

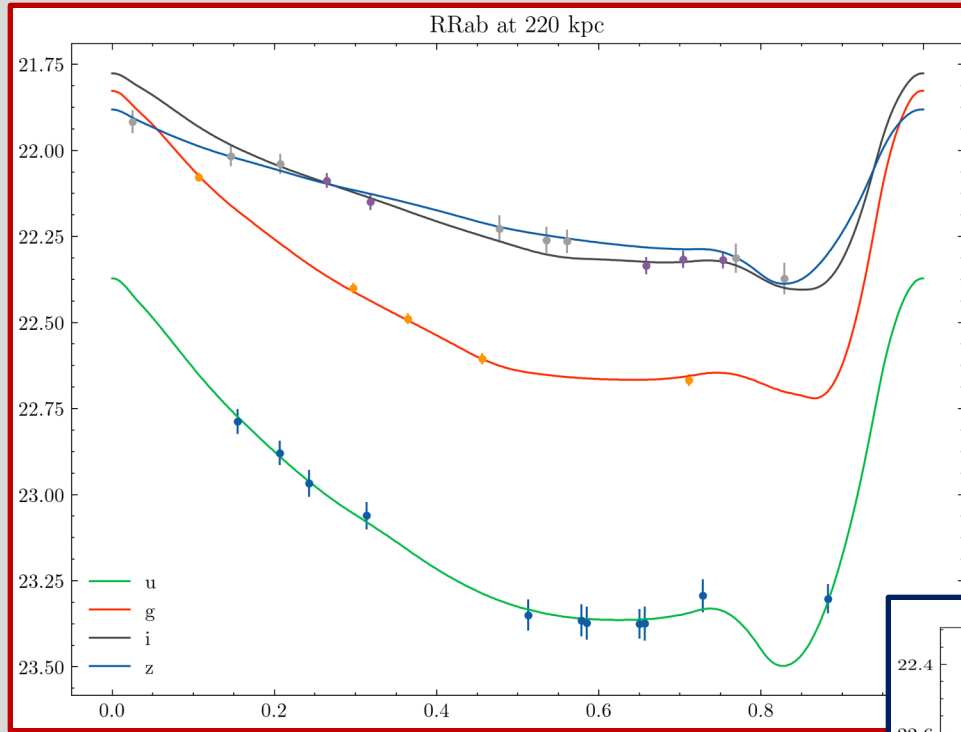
Extent and Kinematics of the Milky Way's Stellar Halo:

Distant RR Lyrae in the NGVS and Other Time Domain Surveys

Search for Distant Milky Way Halo RR Lyrae Stars in the NGVS Dataset

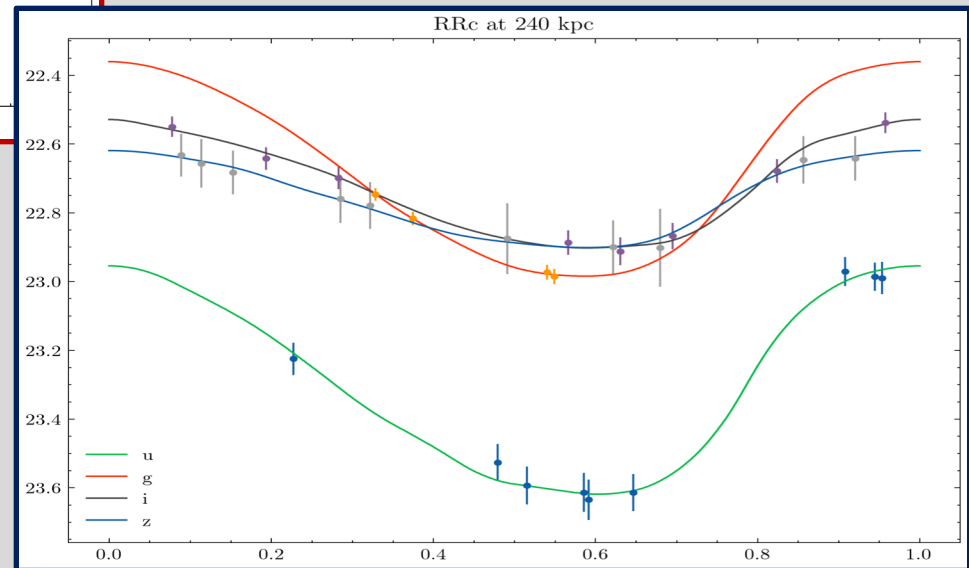
- ❖ NGVS = Next Generation Virgo Cluster Survey
- ❖ CFHT/MegaCam deep wide field (104 deg²) *u***giz* imaging of the Virgo cluster
- ❖ Time-domain aspect of NGVS data yields foreground MW halo RR Lyrae
- ❖ Robust discovery of the most distant RR Lyrae in the MW halo ($R_{\text{MW halo}} \sim 0.4 D_{\text{MW-M31}}!$)

Sample NGVS RR Lyrae Light Curves

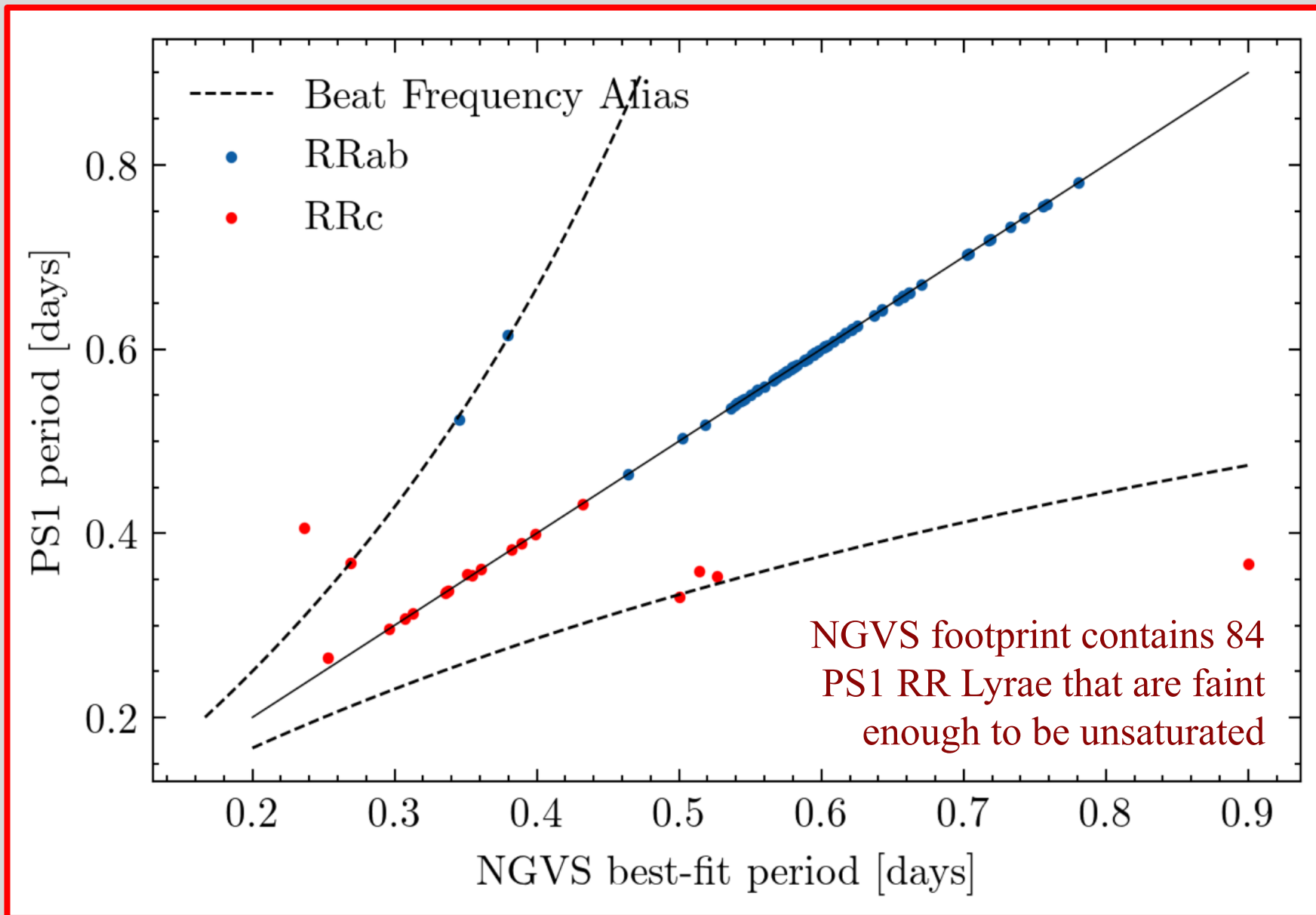


- ❖ ~ 30 data points across four bands (u^*giz)
- ❖ Good photometric precision, especially in the g band

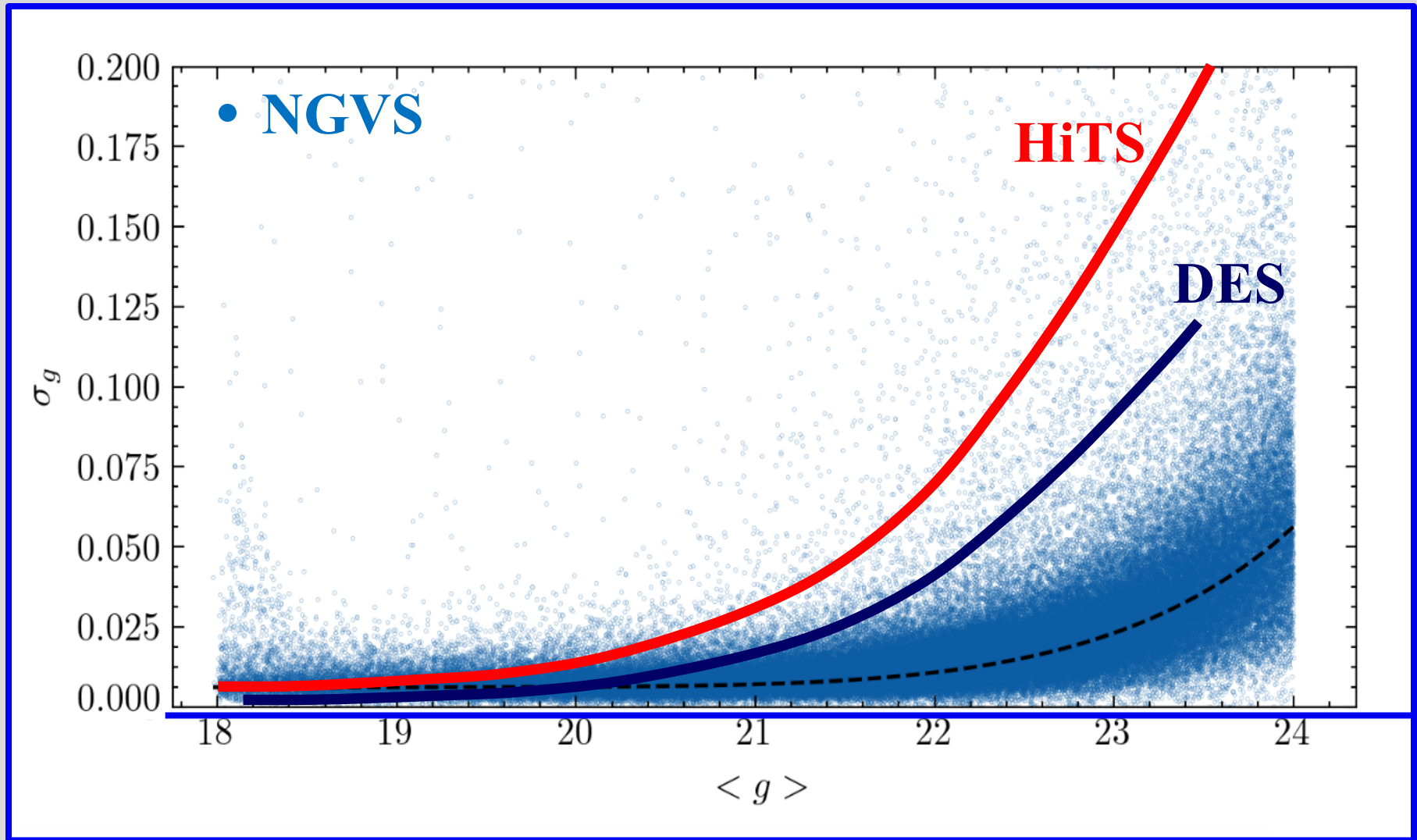
RRab stars are easier to find than RRc stars – larger pulsation amplitude and characteristic light curve shape



Accurate Measurement of RR Lyrae Periods



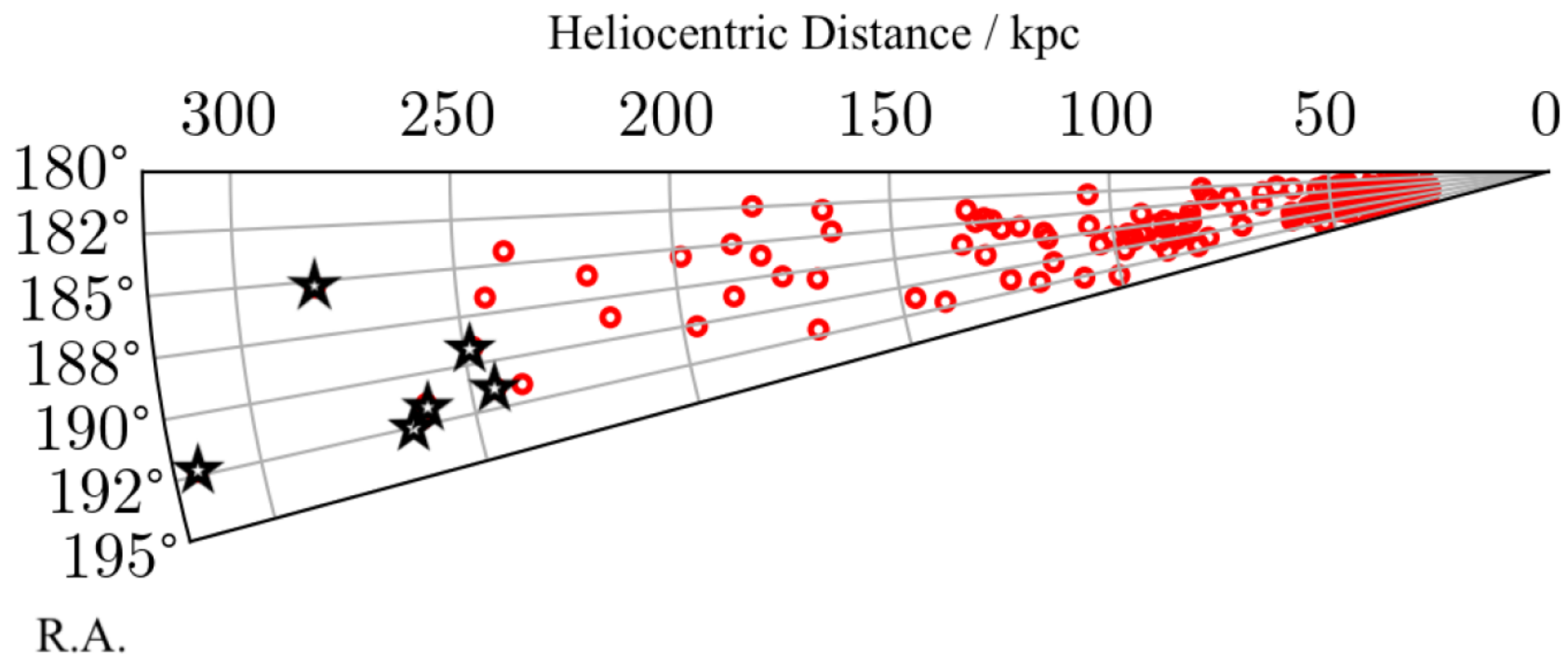
Photometric Depth of the NGVS Dataset



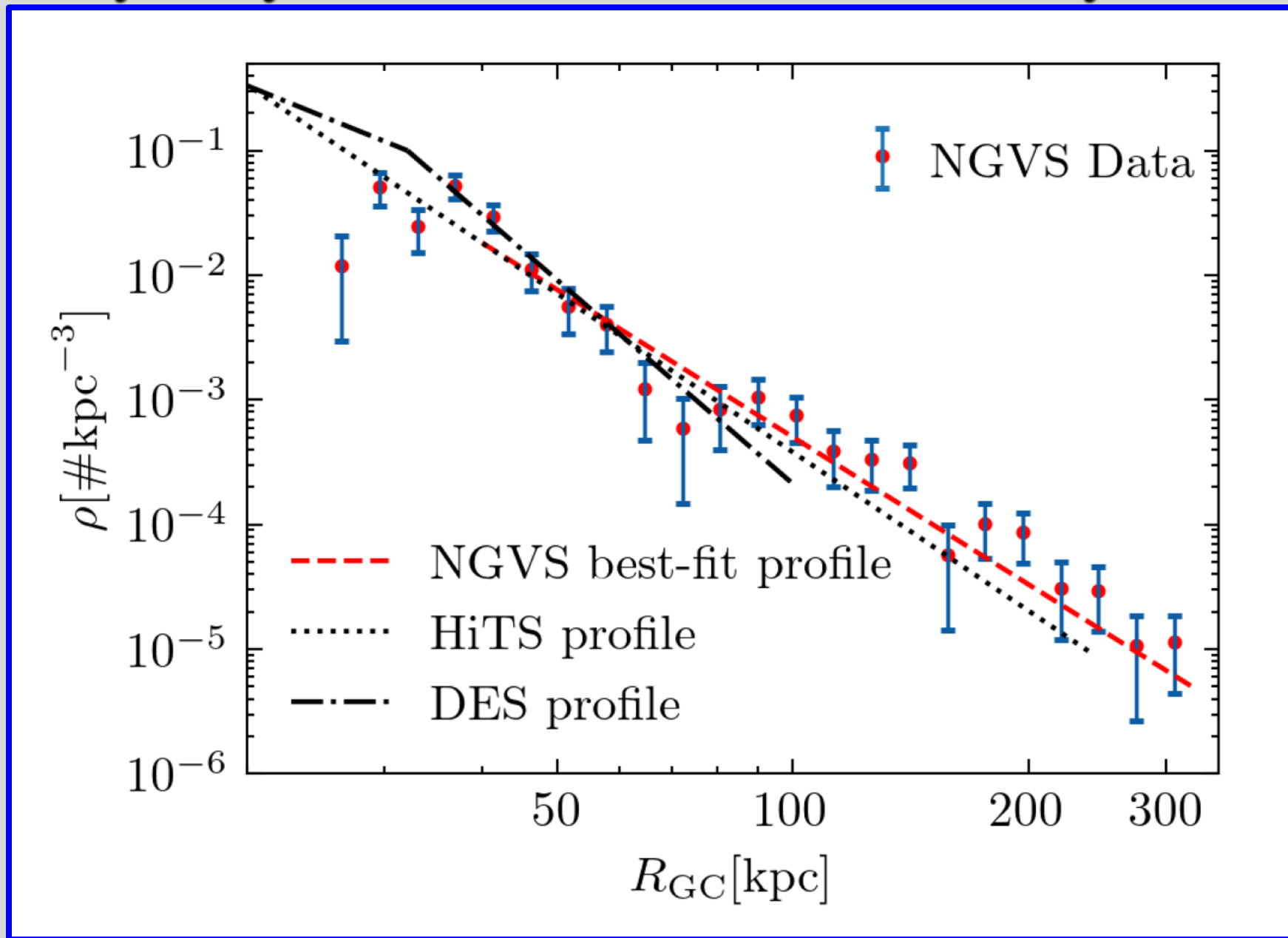
NGVS single-epoch photometry is

- 1.7 mag deeper than DES (Stringer et al. 2019)
- 2.3 mag deeper than HiTS (Medina et al. 2018)

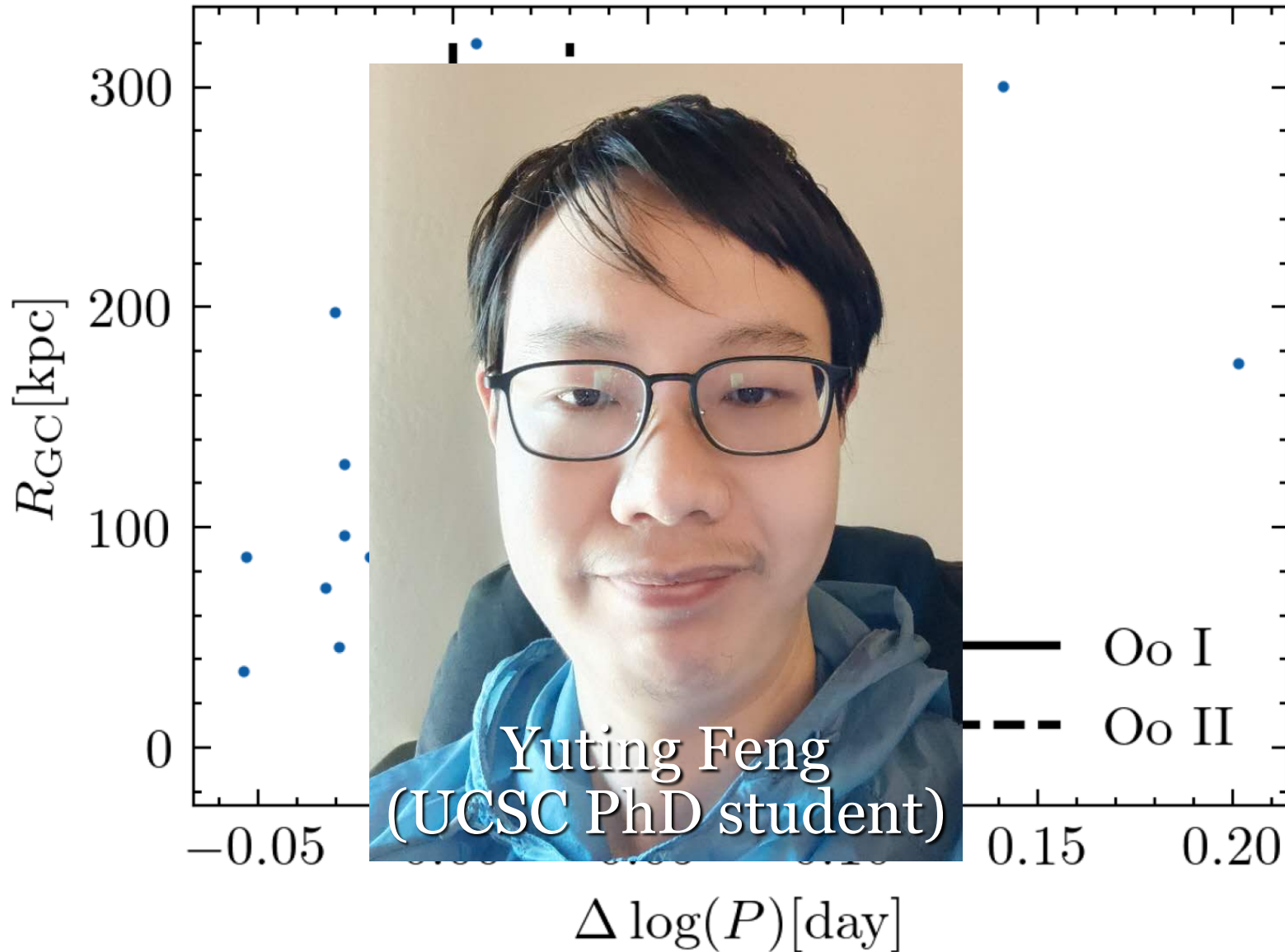
Distant Milky Way Halo RR Lyrae in NGVS



Milky Way Stellar Halo Radial Density Profile

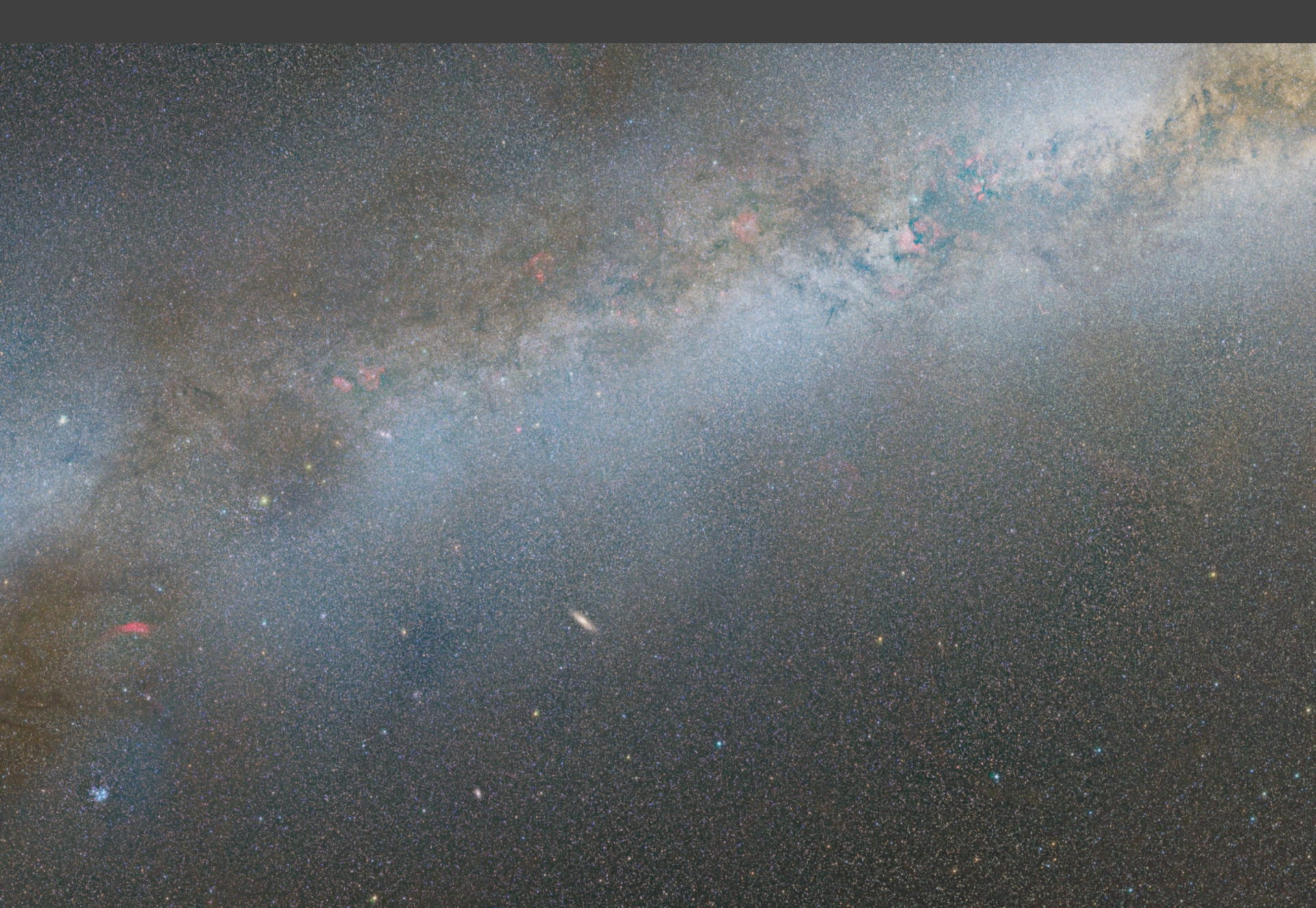


Milky Way Stellar Halo Radial Metallicity Profile



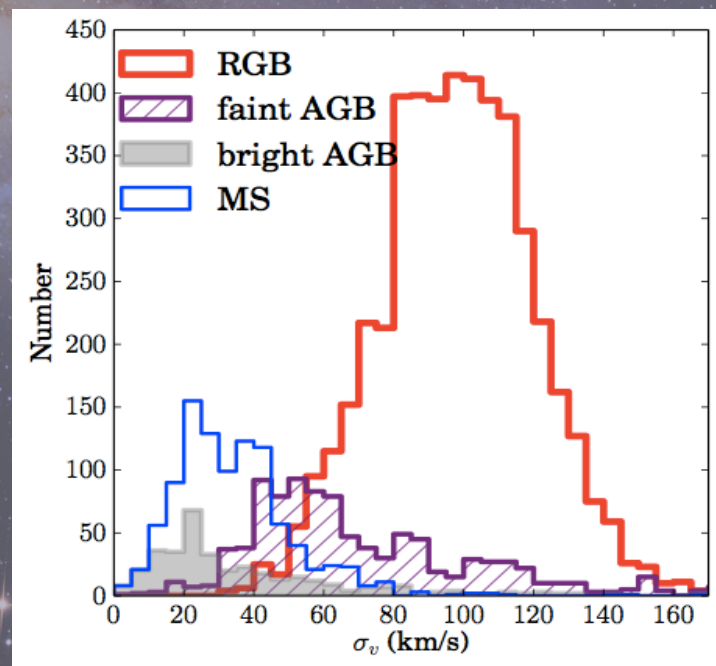
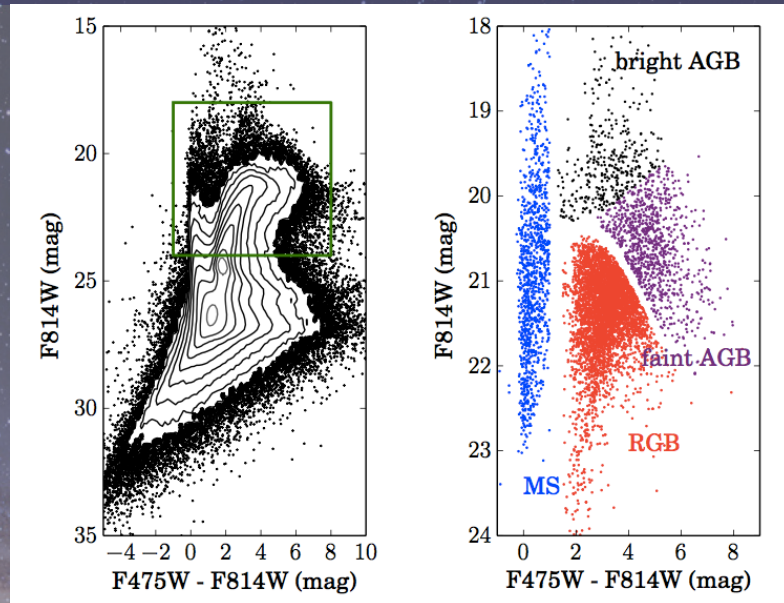
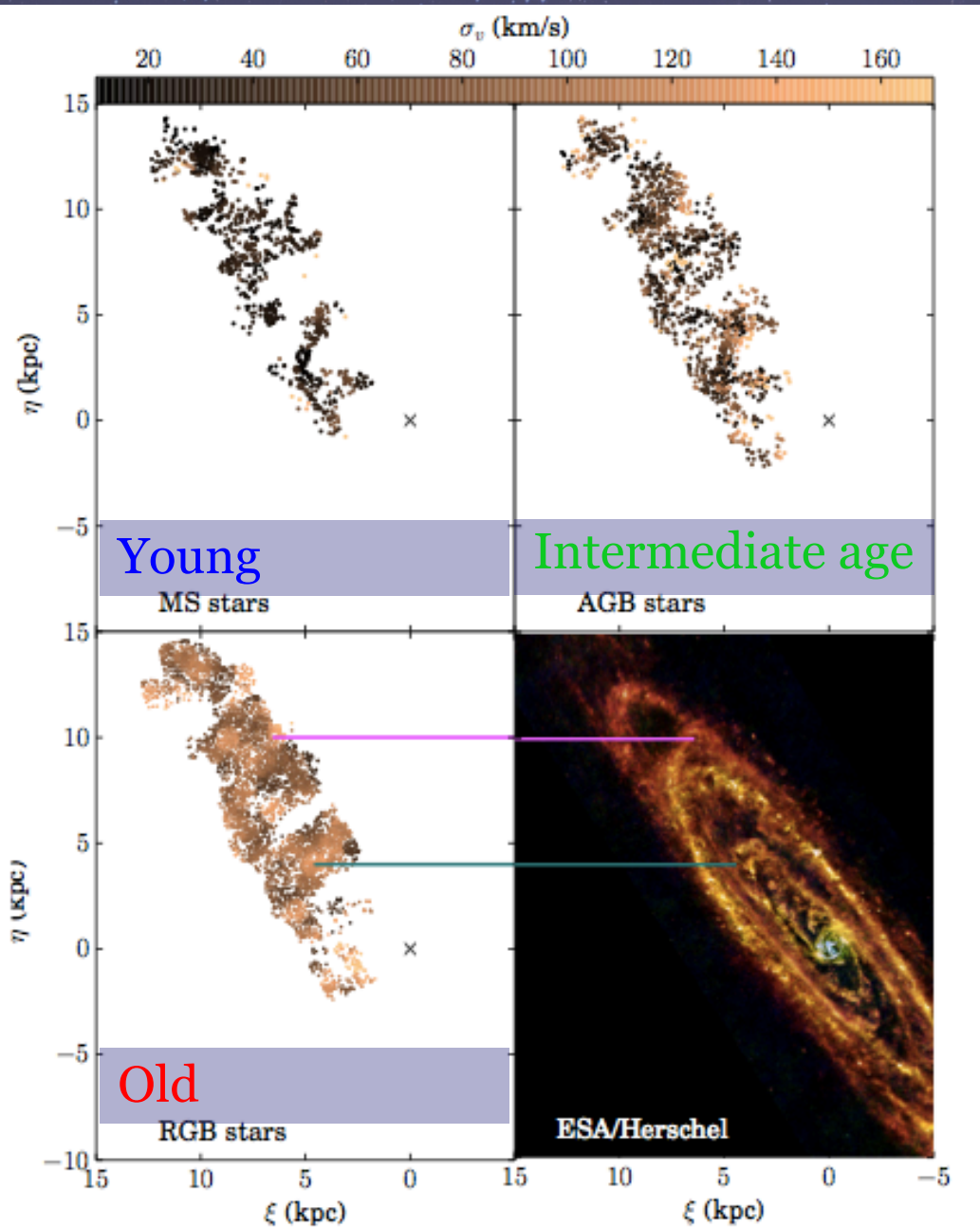
Yuting Feng
(UCSC PhD student)

M31's Stellar Disk Dynamics and Satellite Interactions

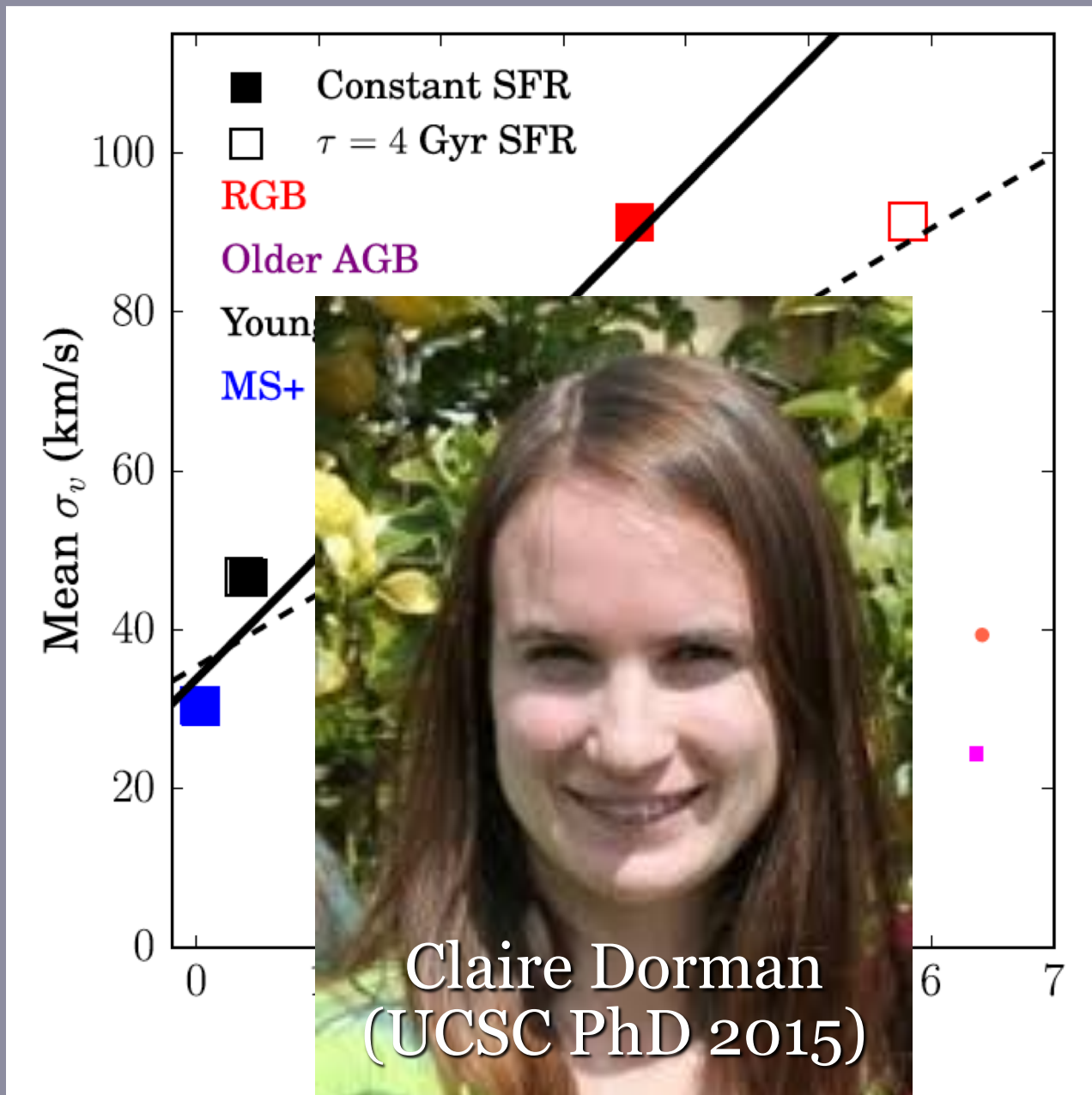


Dynamical Heating of the Disks of M31 and M33

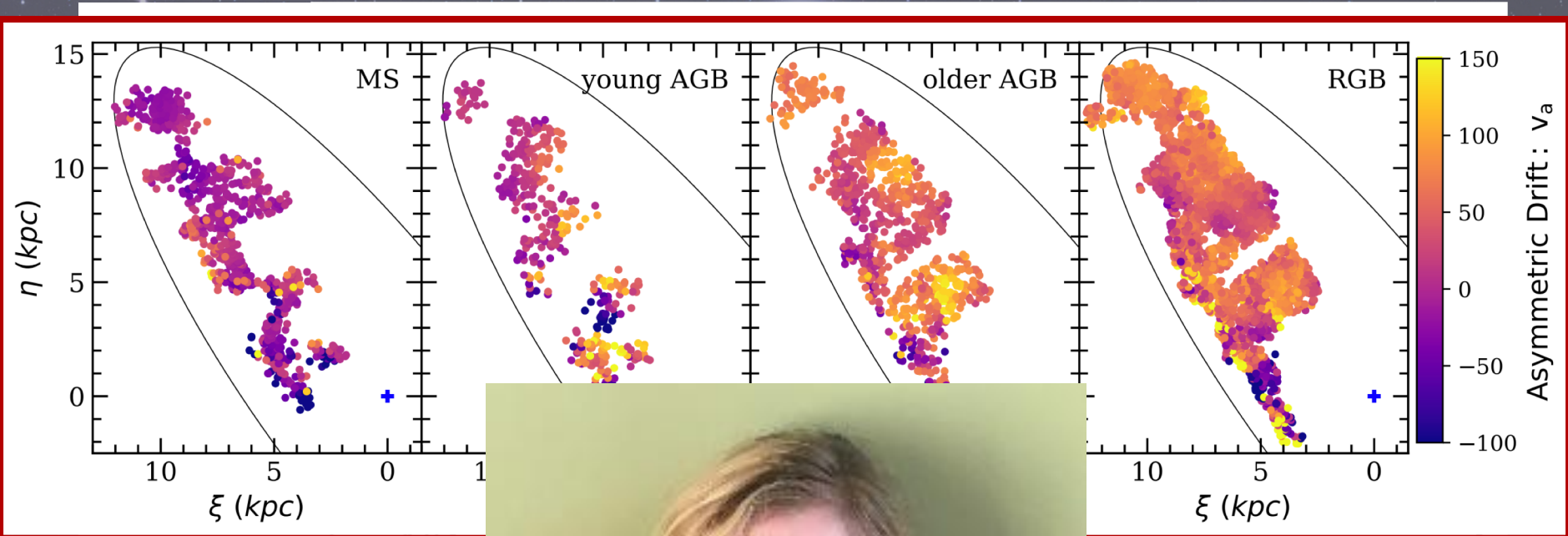
M31 disk kinematics using stellar tracers of different ages



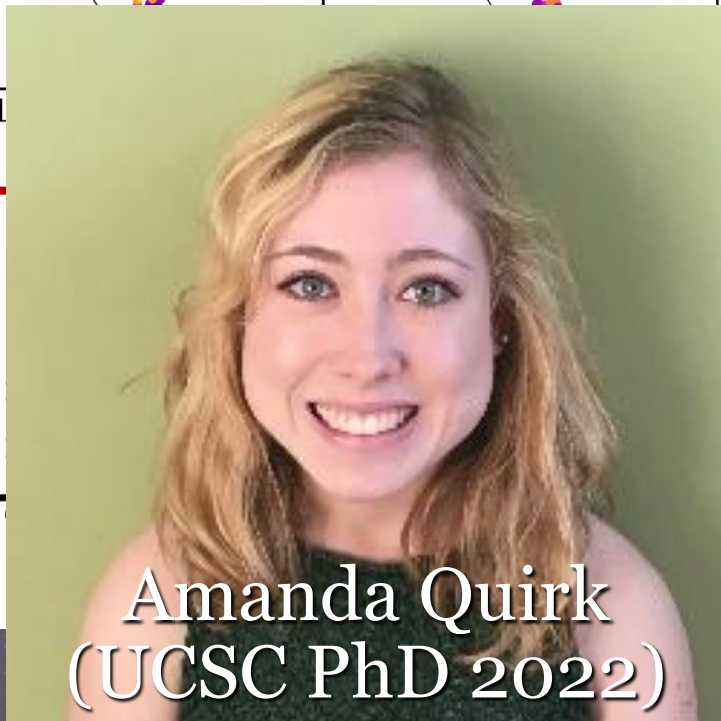
Longer lived stars display more irregular disk kinematics



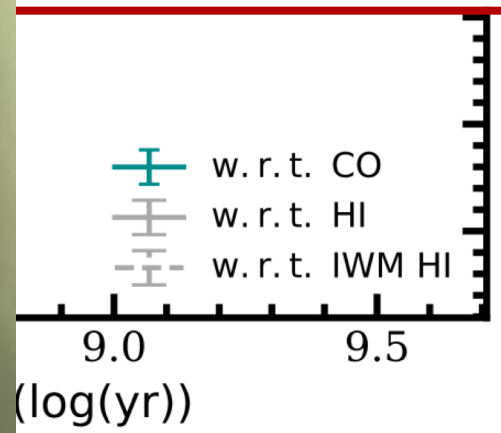
Longer lived stars have a larger asymmetric drift with respect to atomic and molecular gas



Median Asyr



Amanda Quirk
(UCSC PhD 2022)



Quirk et al. 2019

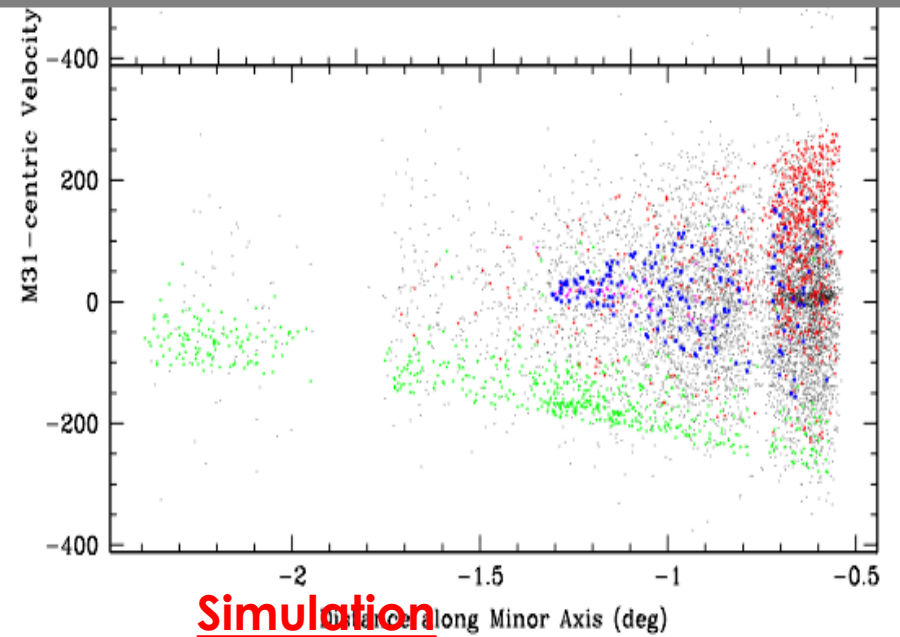
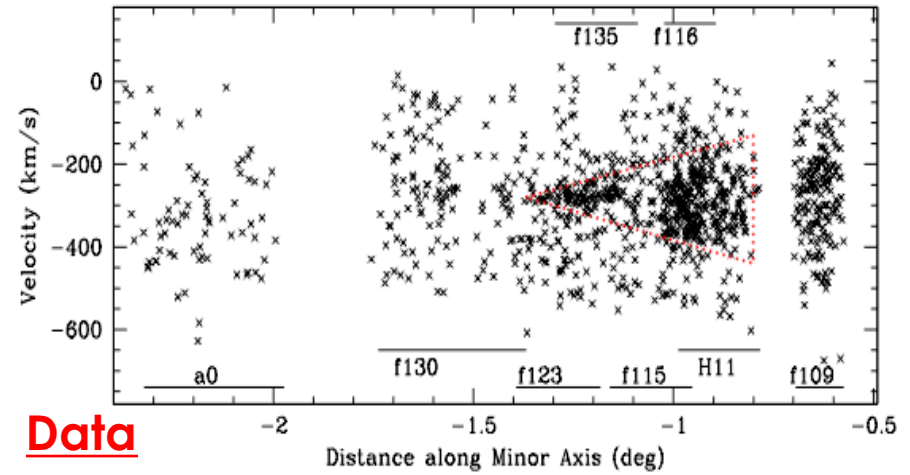
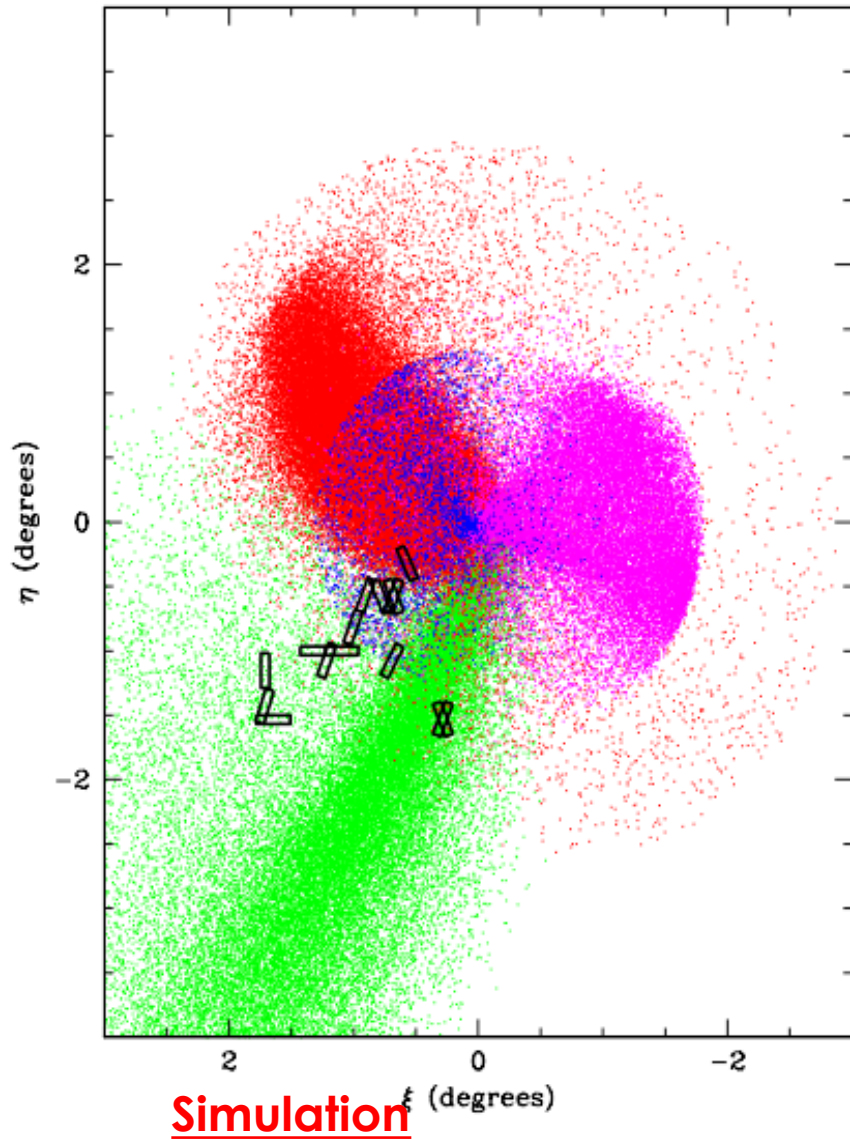
A Particular Minor Merger Event in M31

Forensic reconstruction of the Giant Stellar Stream

Giant Stellar Stream (GSS) debris in M31 can be traced kinematically through three pericentric passages and forms an elaborate system of shells



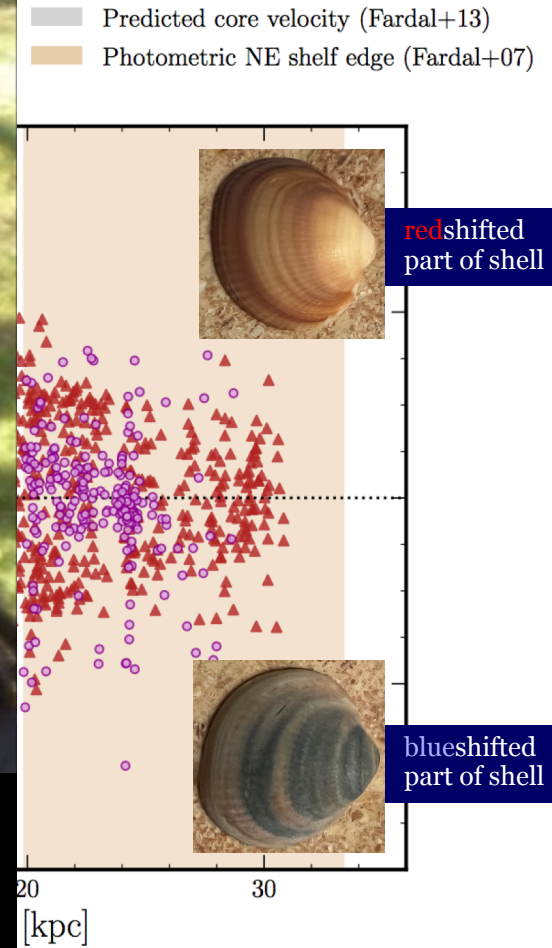
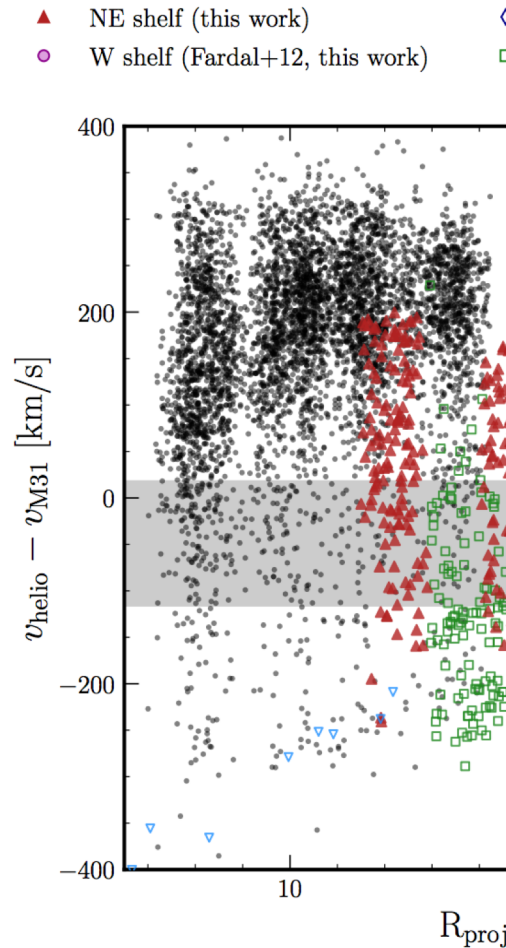
Giant Southern Stream and Young Shell System in M31



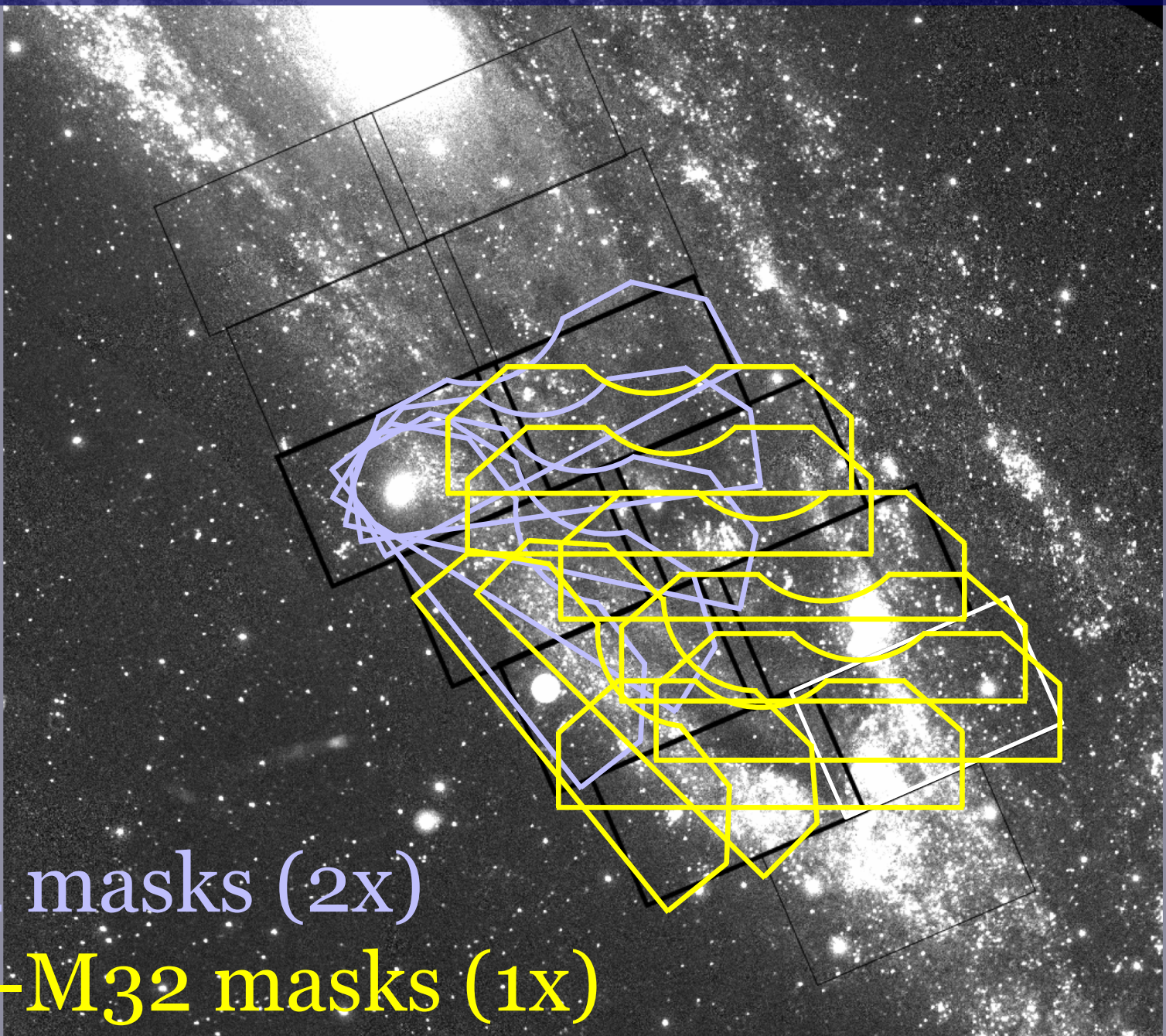
Kinematics of the GSS and Shells in M31



Ivanna Escala
(Carnegie-Princeton
postdoc)



Recent Keck DEIMOS spectroscopy of M32 and M31 disk



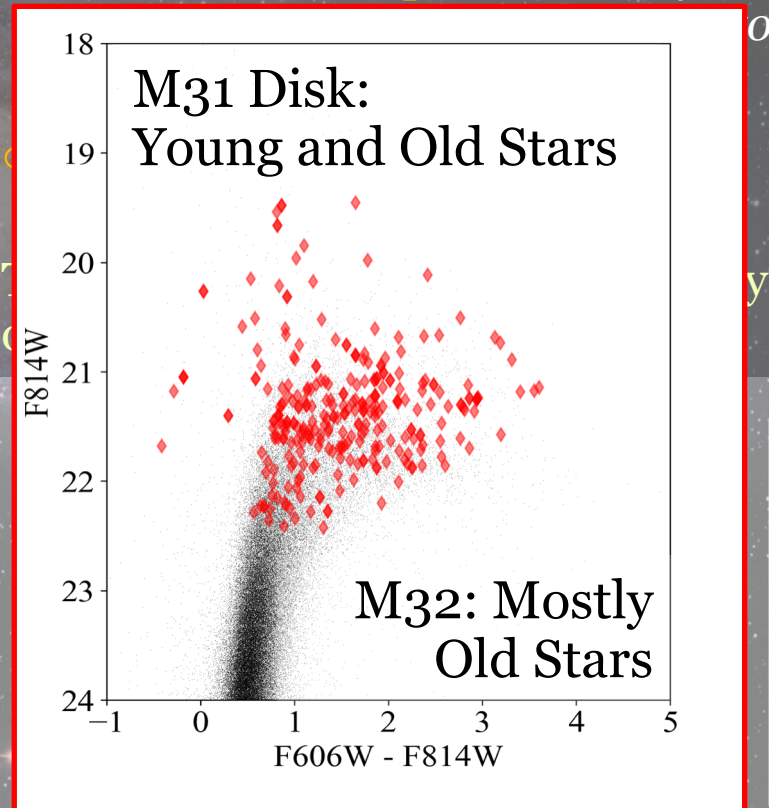
M32 masks (2x)

Non-M32 masks (1x)

Interaction Between M32 and M31's Disk

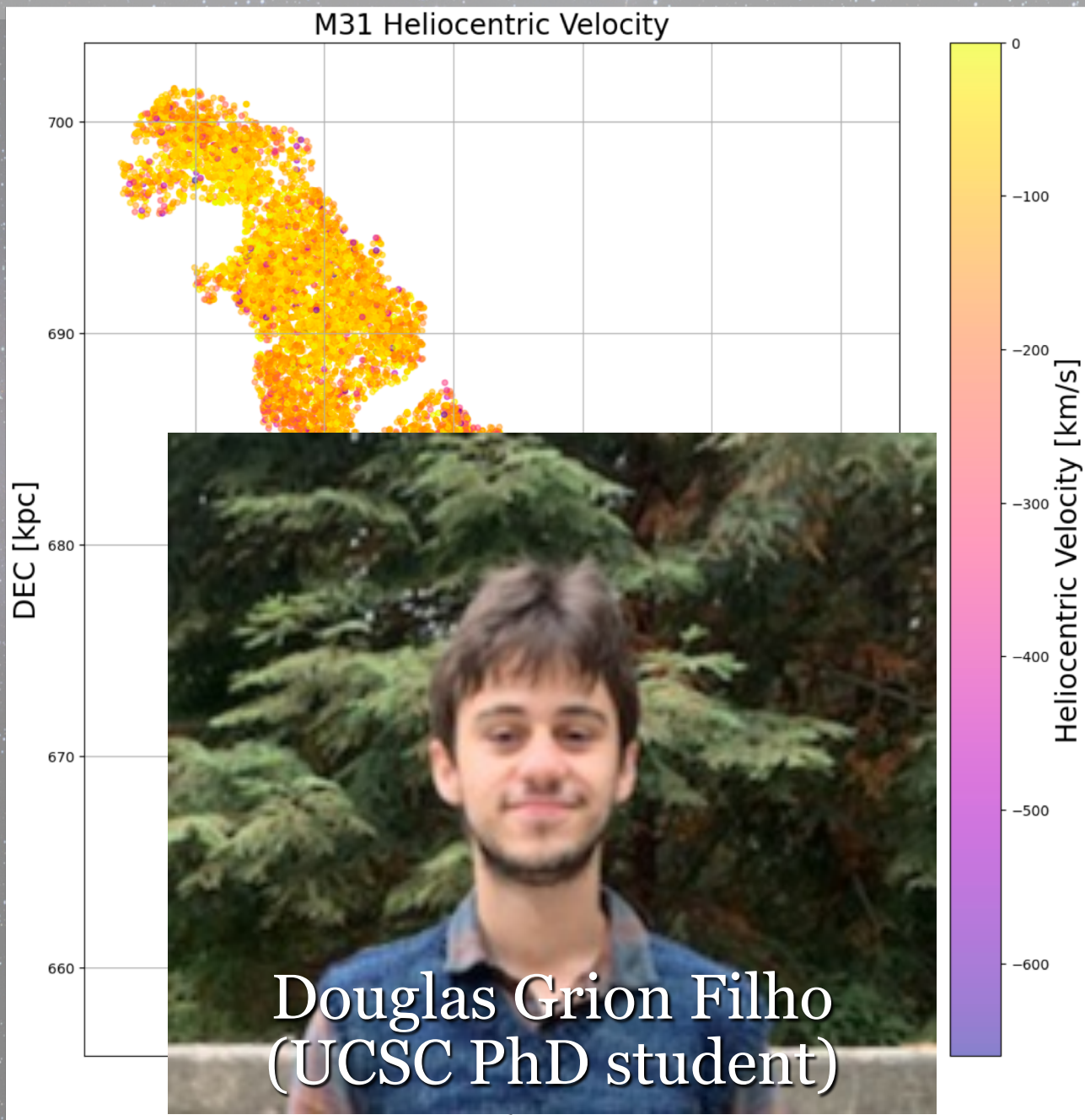
Goal: Measure the relative and absolute proper motion (PM) of M32 and the local M31 disk using

- Multi-epoch HST images: PMs of stars relative to distant galaxies, color-magnitude diagram
- Keck DEIMOS spectra: line-of-



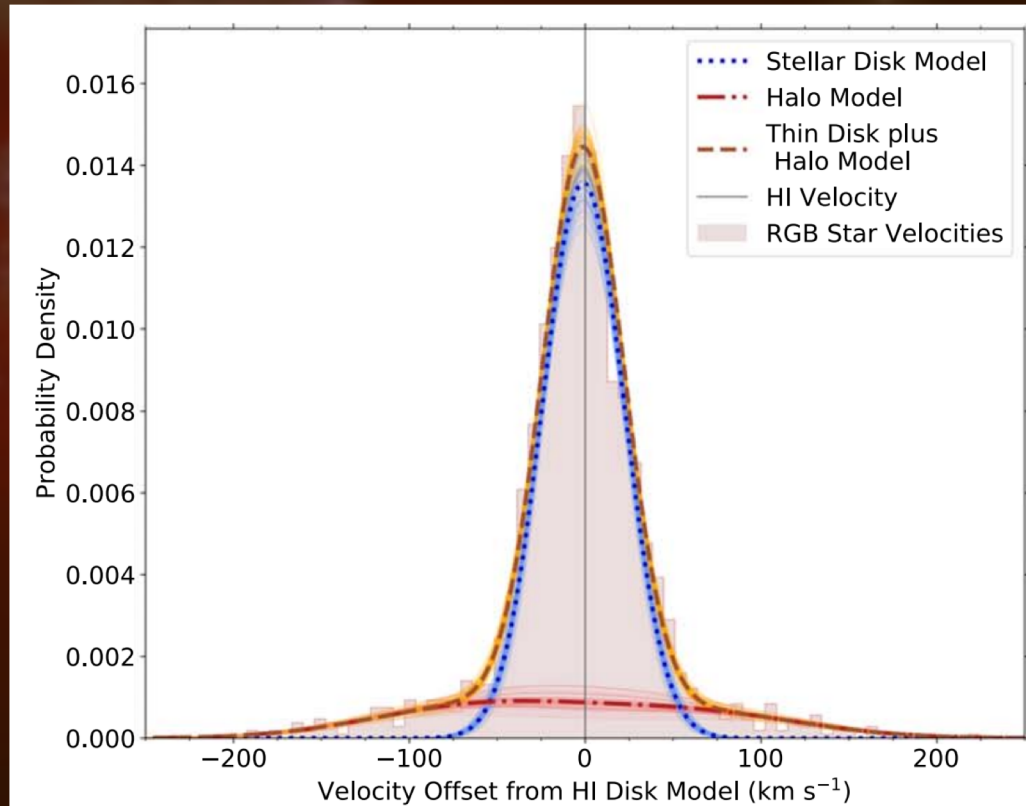
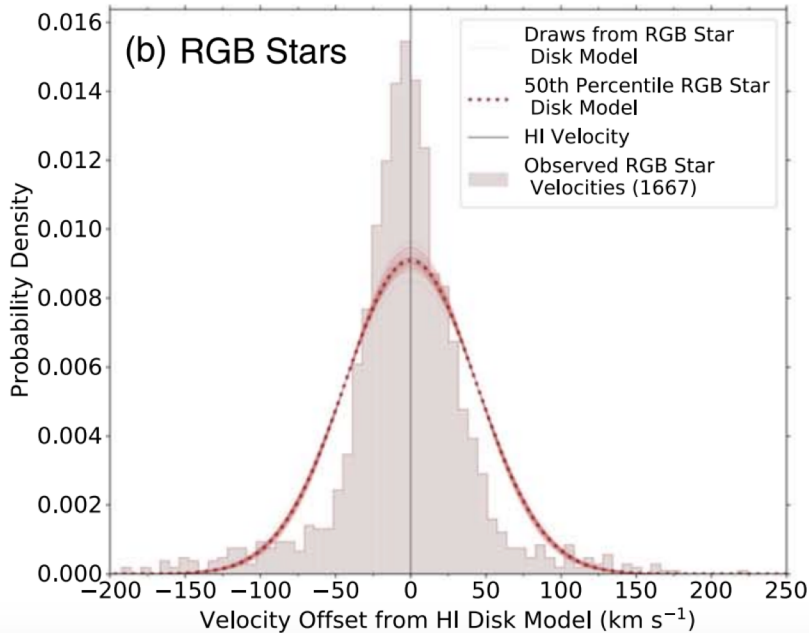
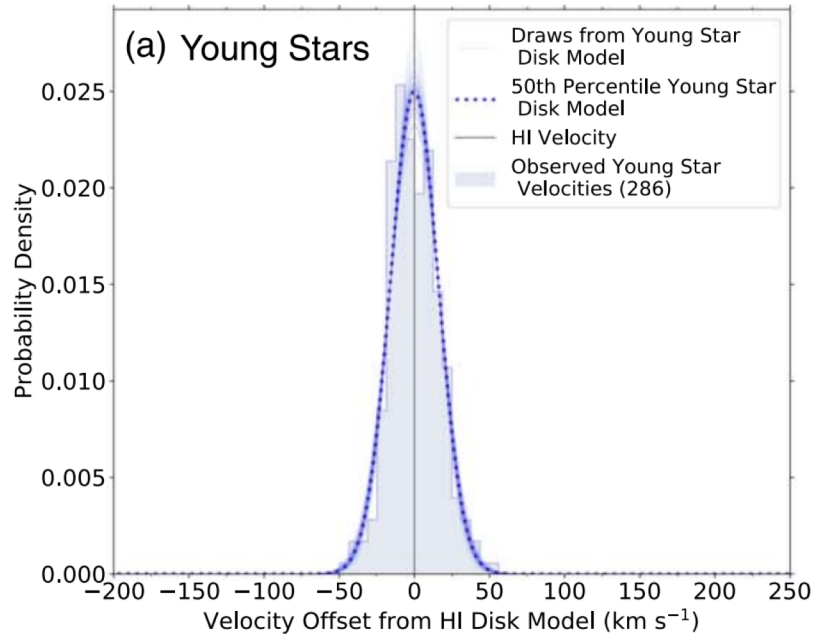
The top part of the image shows a grayscale astronomical field with two overlaid paths: a solid red line and a dashed blue line. The vertical axis is labeled with coordinates 41°05', 00', 40°55', and 50'. A black arrow points upwards, and a red arrow points to the right. Below this is a portrait of Mark Fardal, a man with short brown hair wearing a blue button-down shirt. The name 'Mark Fardal' is printed in white at the bottom of the portrait. To the left of the portrait is a vertical axis labeled 'Distribution' with a tick mark at -800.

Expanded Coverage of M32 and M31's Southern Disk

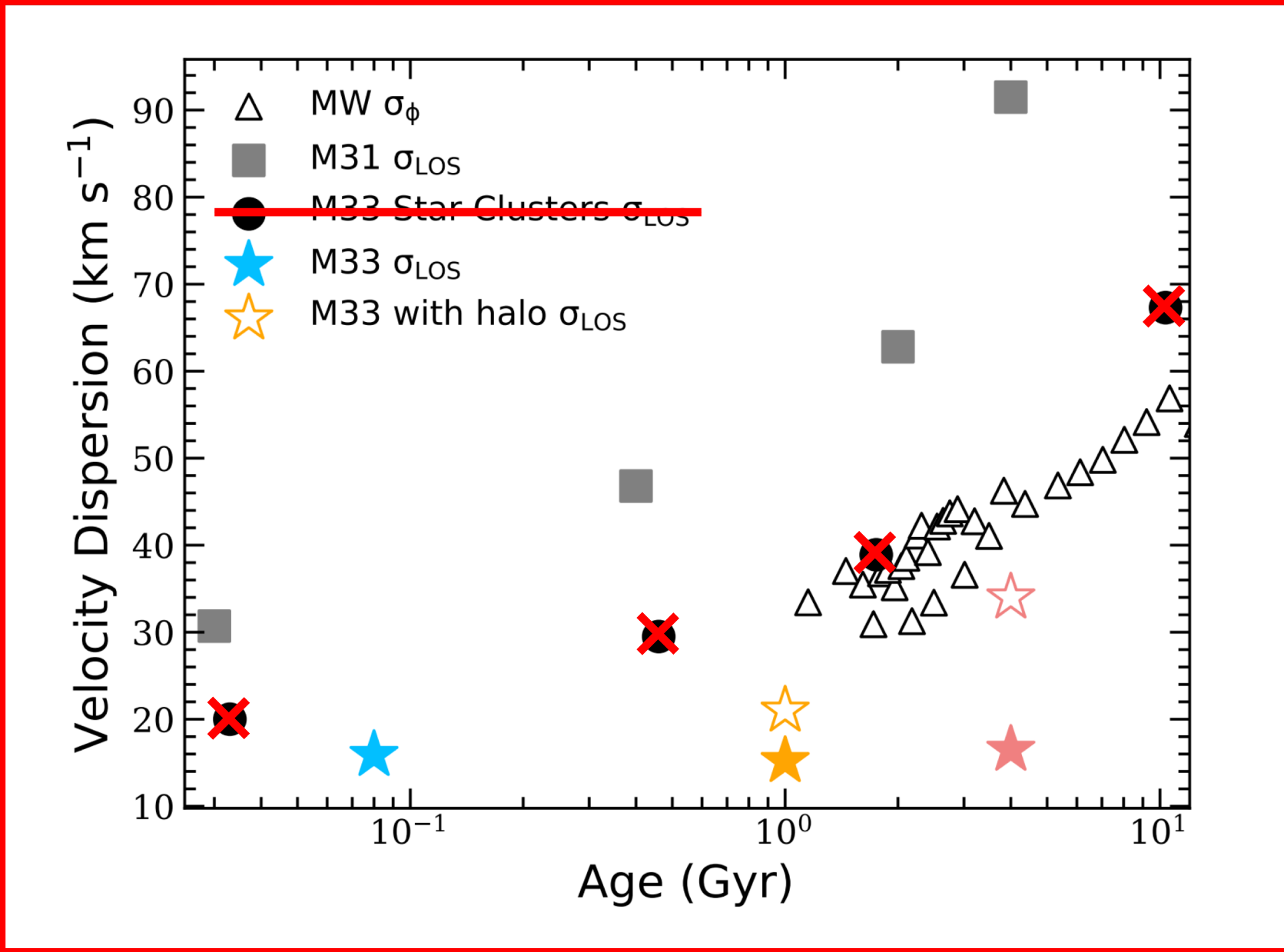


M33 Stellar Disk and Halo Dynamics

Stellar Kinematics of the Disk of M33



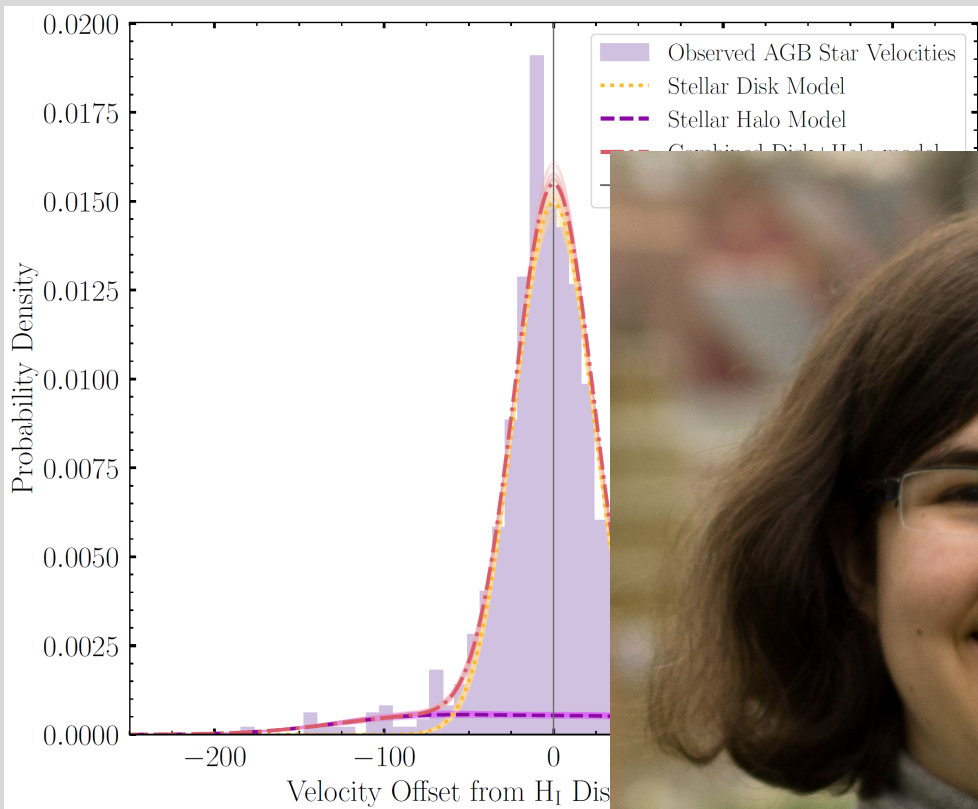
Dynamical Heating of MW/M31/M33 Stellar Disks



Kinematics of Young and Old M33 Stars



Kinematics of Intermediate Age M33 Stars

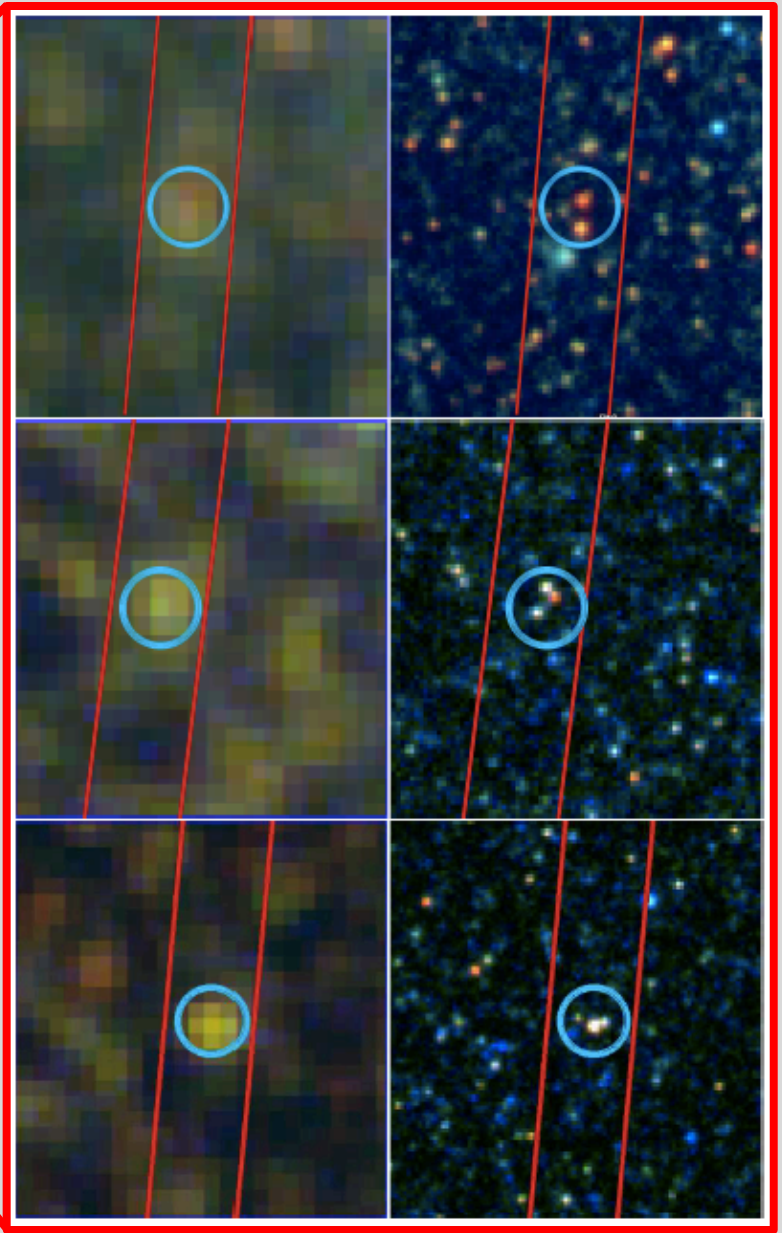
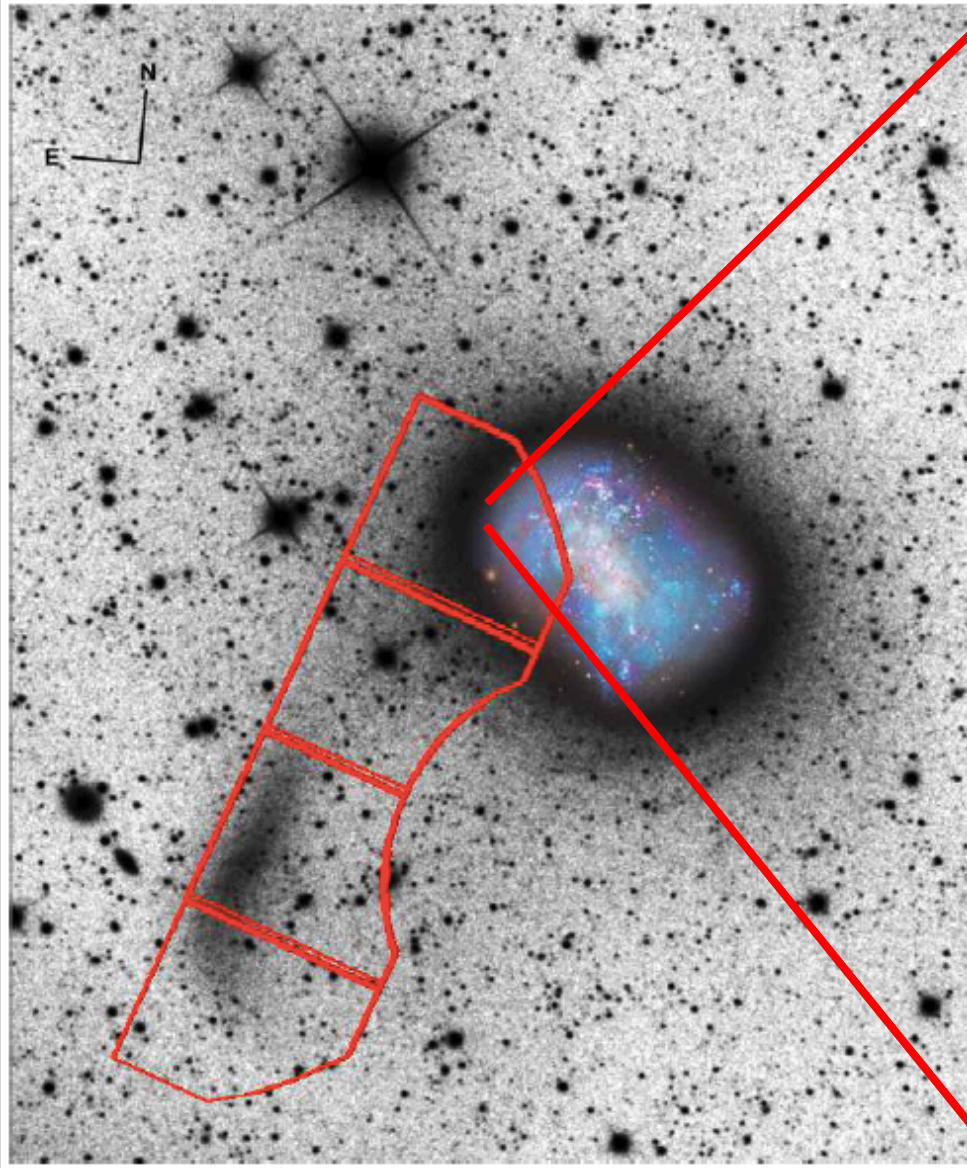


Lara Cullinane
(Johns Hopkins postdoc)

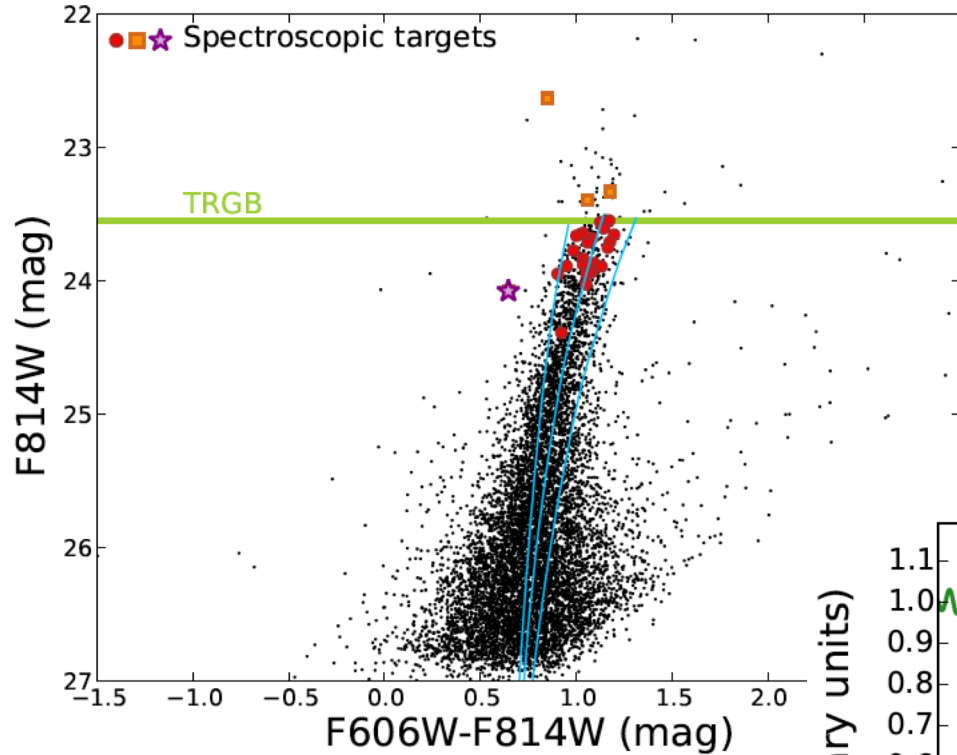


Beyond the Local Group:
Deep Coadded Spectroscopy of
Surface Brightness Fluctuations

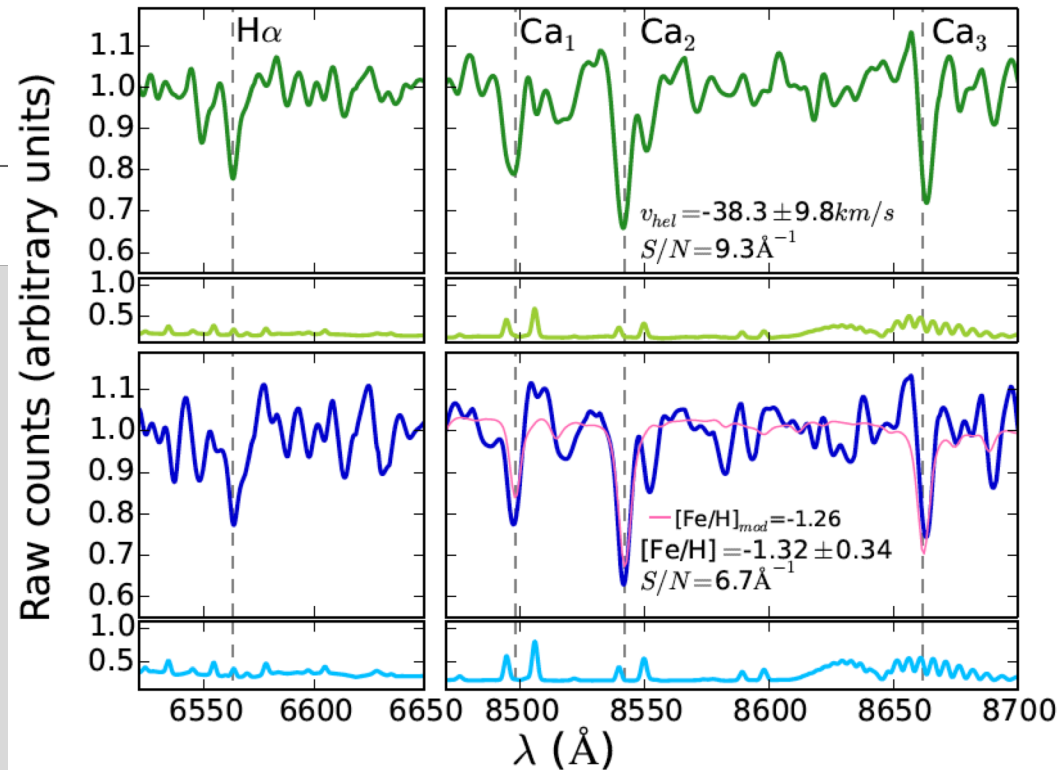
Co-added spectroscopy of upward SBFs in a LSB stellar stream



Coadded spectroscopy of stars & blends in an M81 dwarf satellite



Obvious H-alpha and Ca triplet absorption in the coadded spectrum

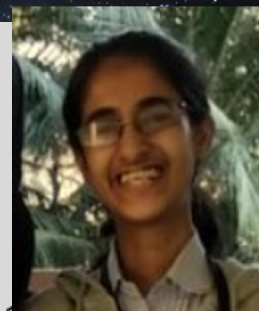
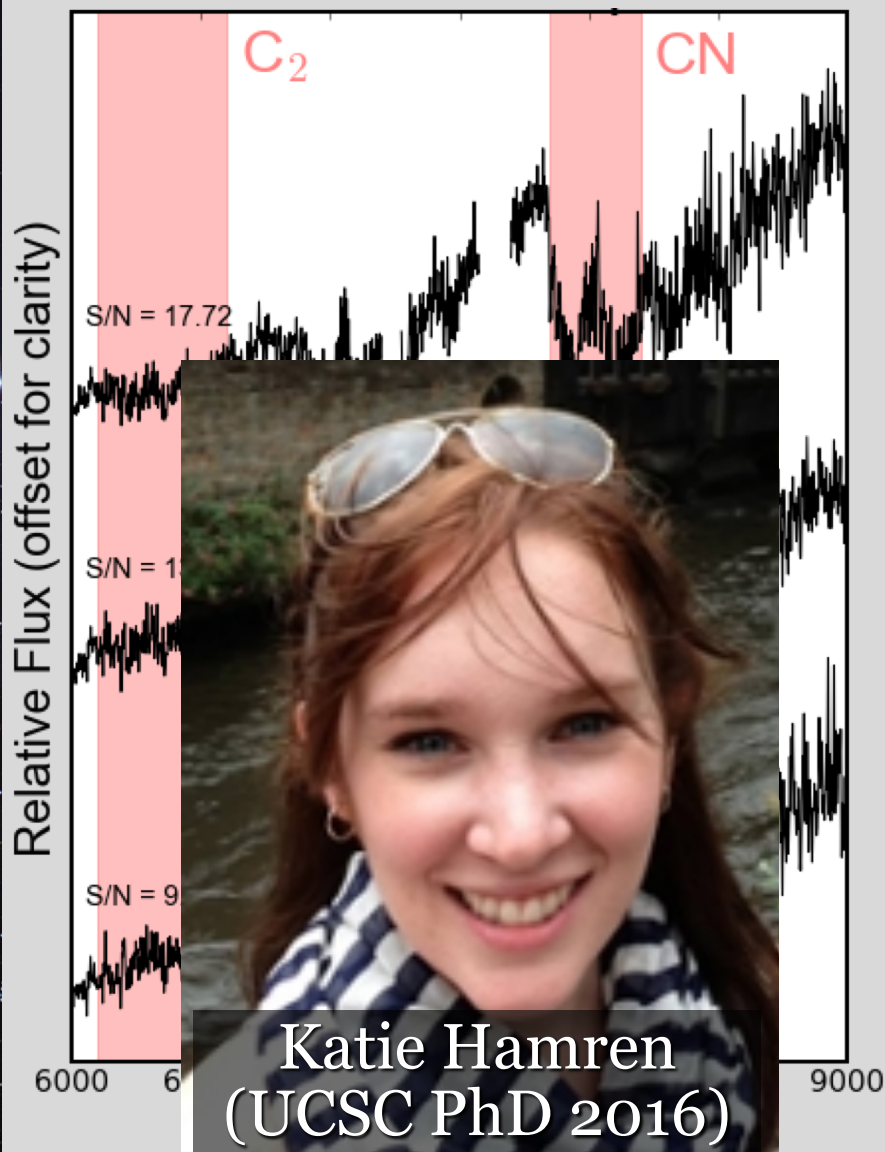


CMD of individual stars and blends in M81 dwarf satellite

Rare Stellar Populations in M31 and M33

Spectra of Carbon Stars and "Weak CN" Stars

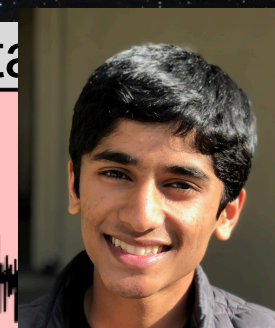
Carbon Stars



Antara Bhattacharya
(Navy Children School)
 $S/N = 48.98$



Anika Kamath
(Crystal Springs Uplands School; MIT)



Arya Maheshwari
(Harker School)



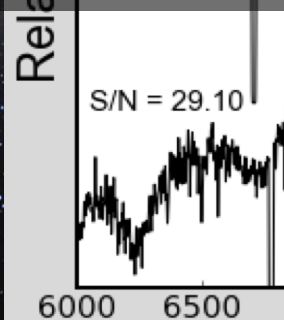
Alex Masegian
(Branham High School; University of Chicago)



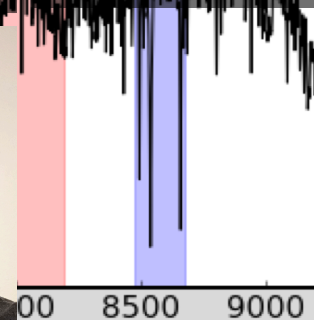
Rachel Raikar
(UCSC)



Caelum Rodriguez
(UCSC)



Torin Rose
(UT Arlington)



Summary

- Accretion history, chemical enrichment, and extent of the Milky Way stellar halo
(*HALO7D, BP3M, NGVS*)
- M31 stellar disk dynamics and satellite interactions
(*SPLASH, PHAT/PHAST, HSTPROMO*)
- M33 stellar disk dynamics and evidence of a dynamically hot, non-rotating halo
(*TREX, PHATTER*)