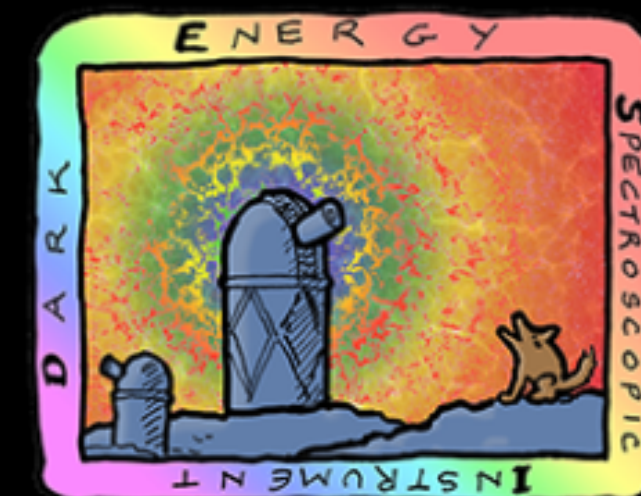


Milky Way's Stellar Streams as Cosmological Probes

Ting S. Li

University of Toronto

(on behalf of the S⁵ and DESI collaborations)



**DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT**

Gemini North Observatory Seminar
December 8th, 2023

z=0.0

**Simulation of
Dark Matter**

Milky Way



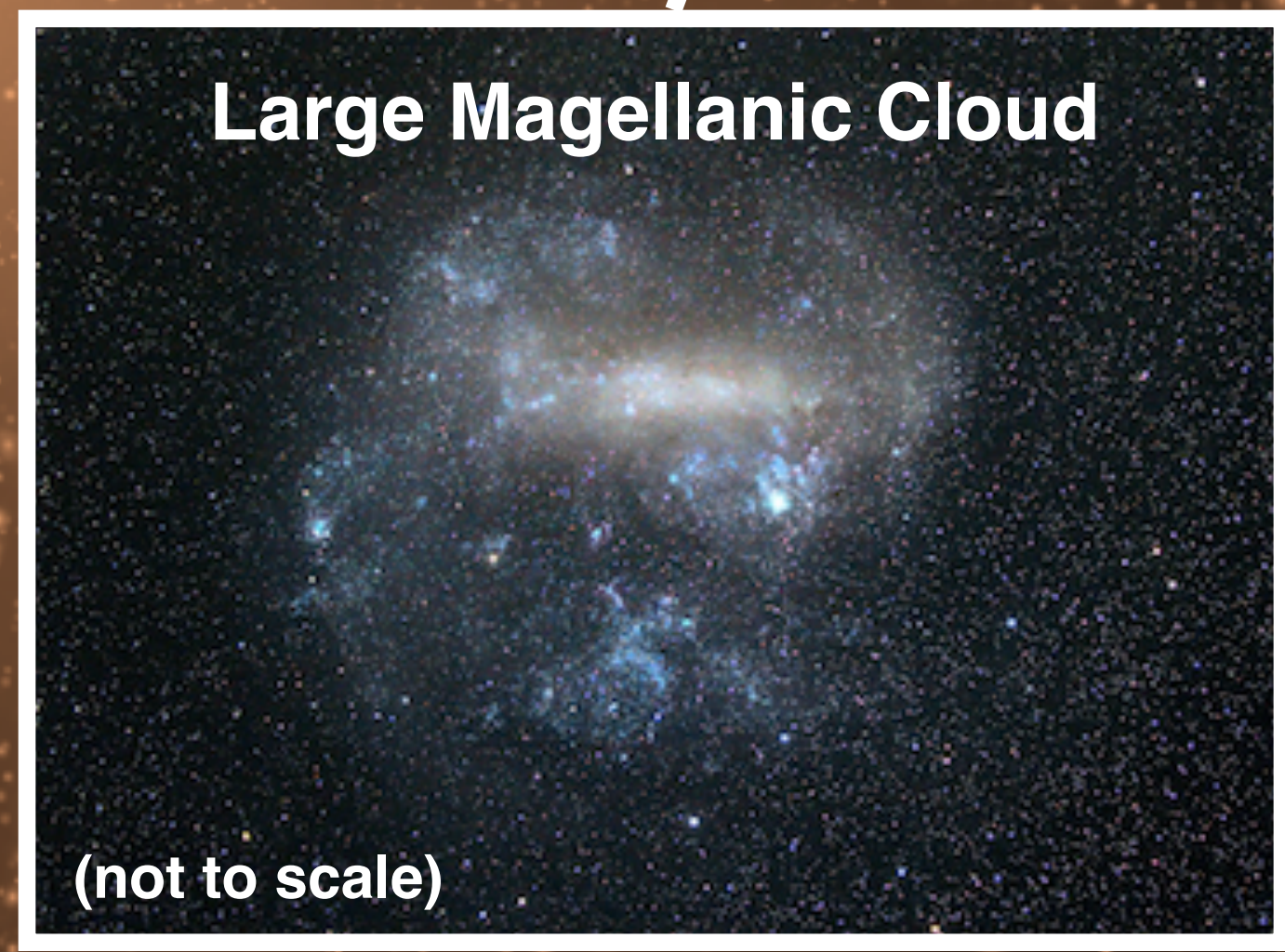
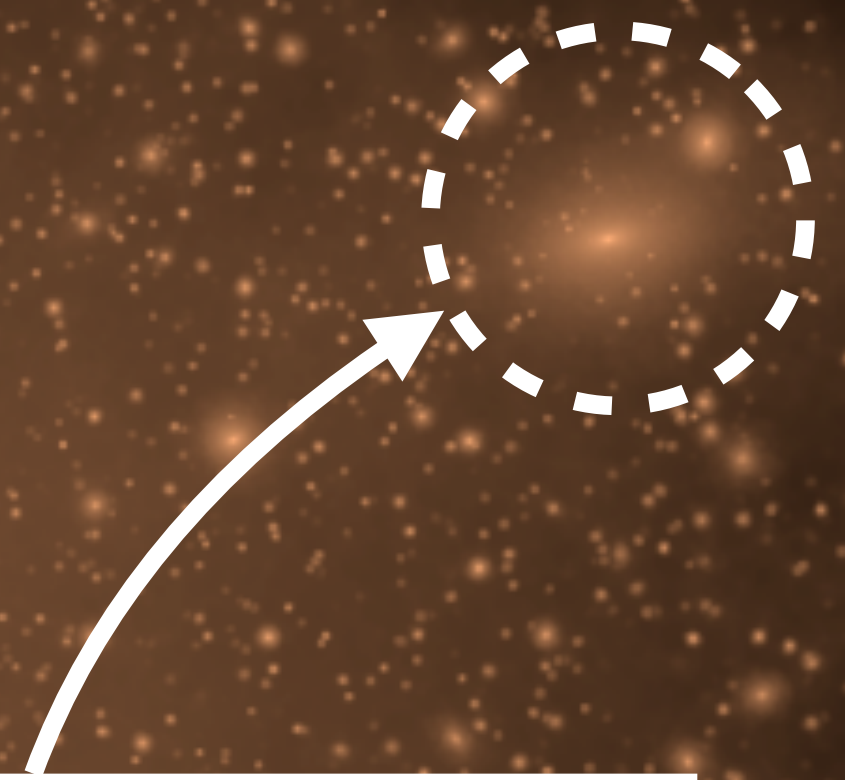
80 kpc



z=0.0

Simulation of Dark Matter

Milky Way



(not to scale)

80 kpc





Large Magellanic Cloud

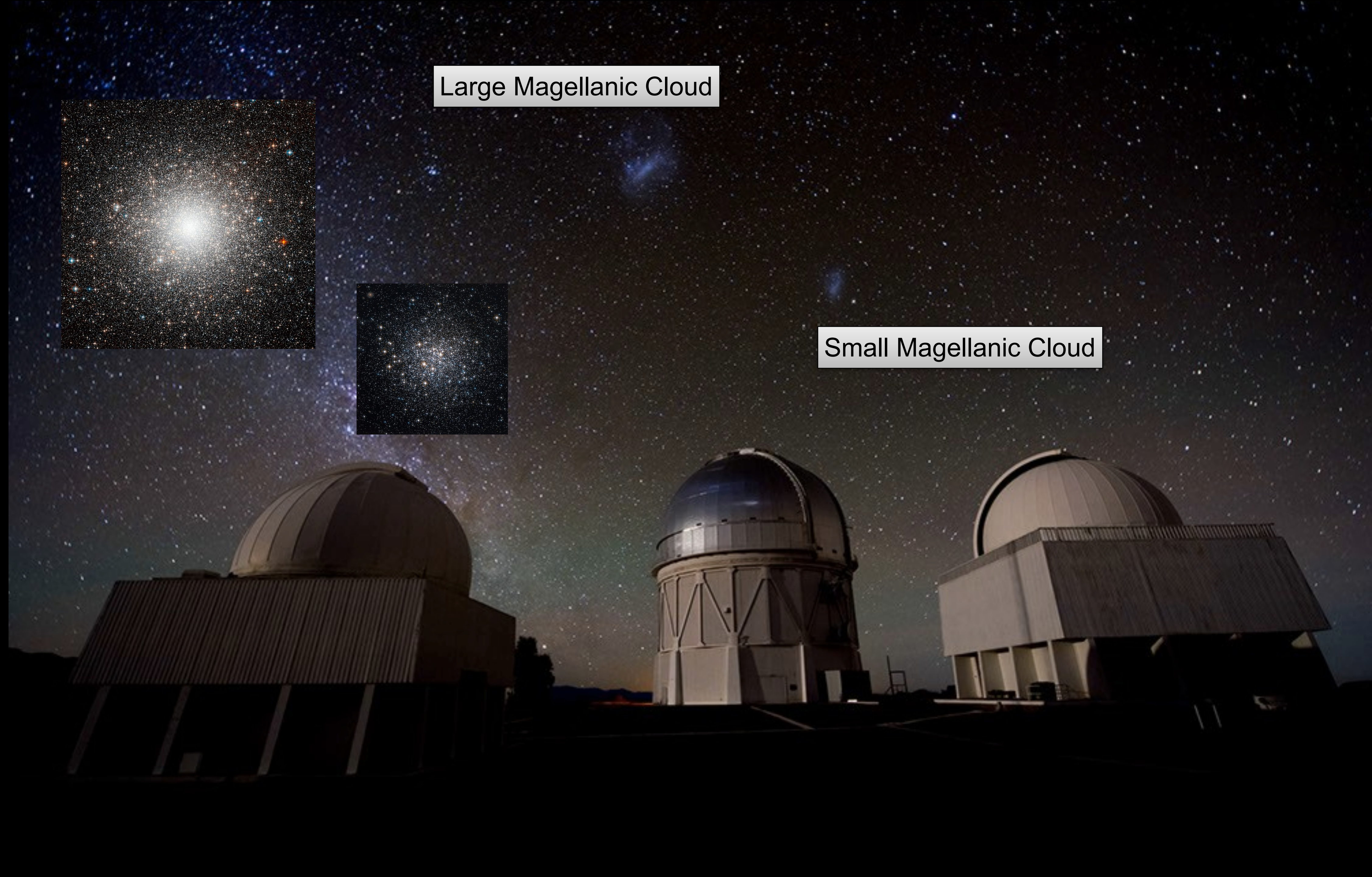
Small Magellanic Cloud



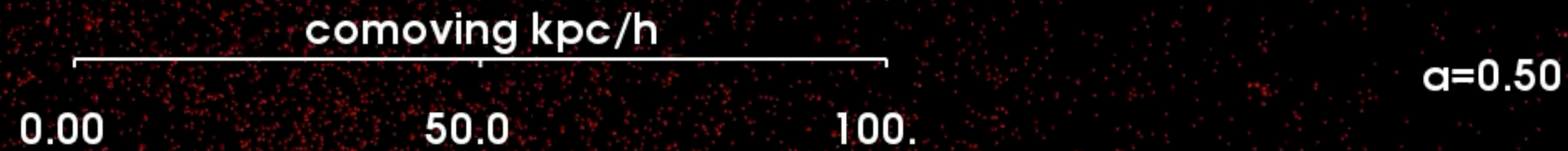
Large Magellanic Cloud



Small Magellanic Cloud



Milky Way's Stellar Streams



Milky Way like galaxies are assembled by accretion and disruption of many smaller systems

Stellar Streams:

- tidally disrupted
 - dwarf galaxies
 - globular clusters
- but not fully mixed

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's
Stellar Halo

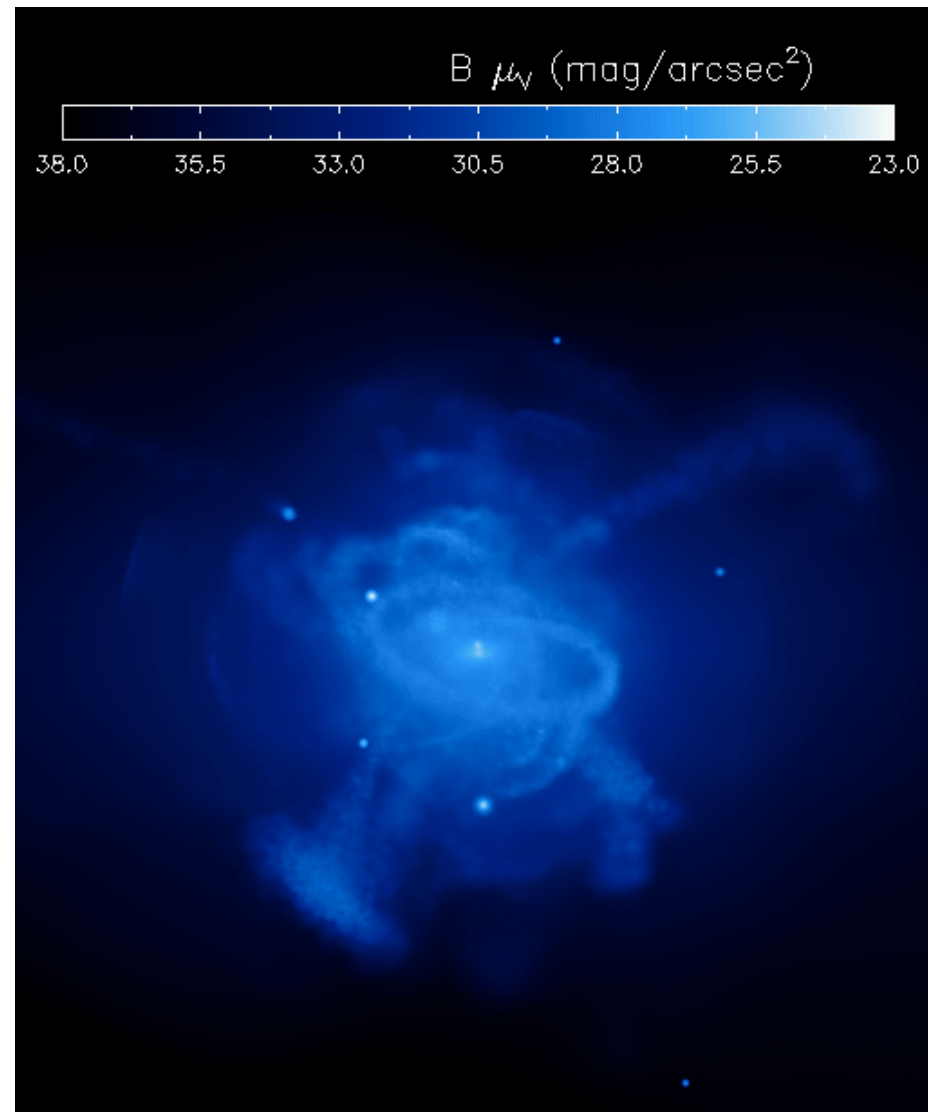
Milky Way Mass & Potential

Dark Matter Subhalos
Mass Function

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

- *What are the building blocks of Milky Way's stellar halo?*
- *Where do the most metal-poor stars come from?*



Bullock & Johnston (2005)

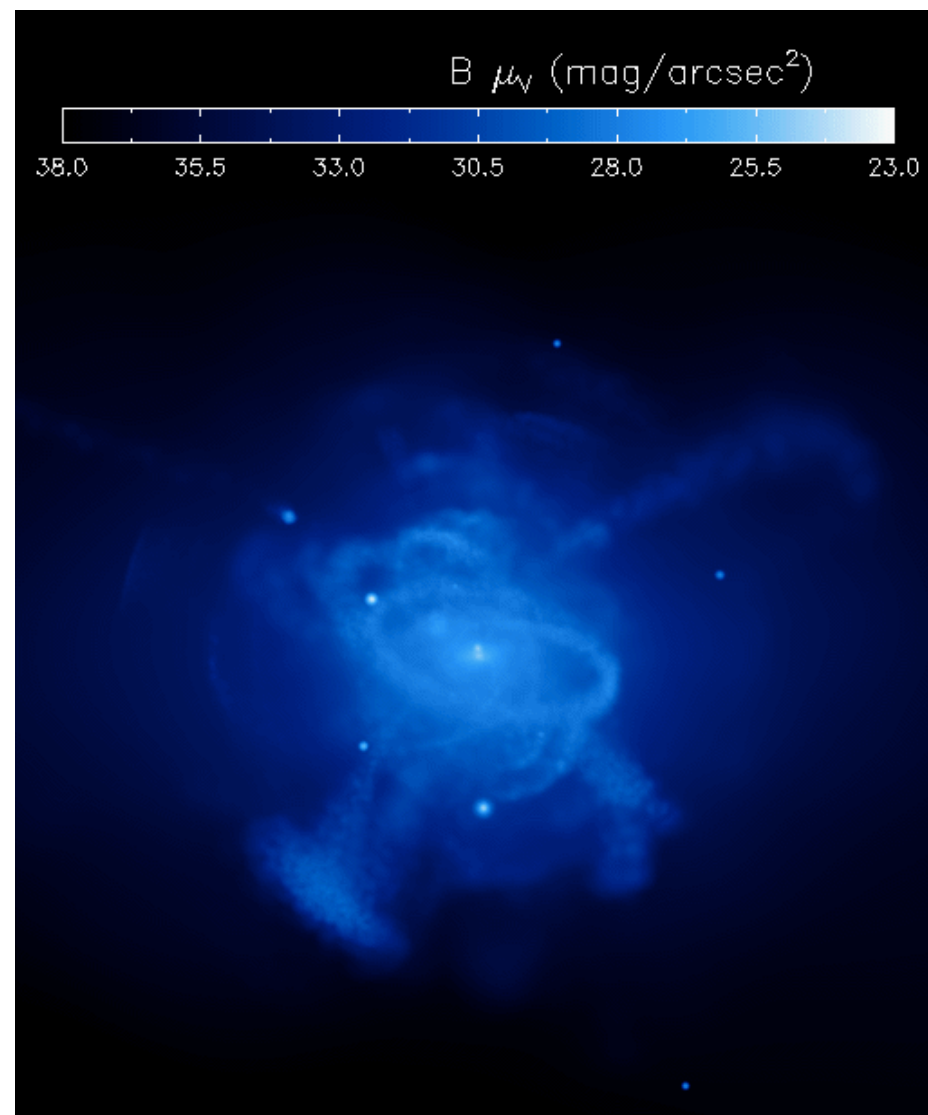
Milky Way Mass & Potential

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

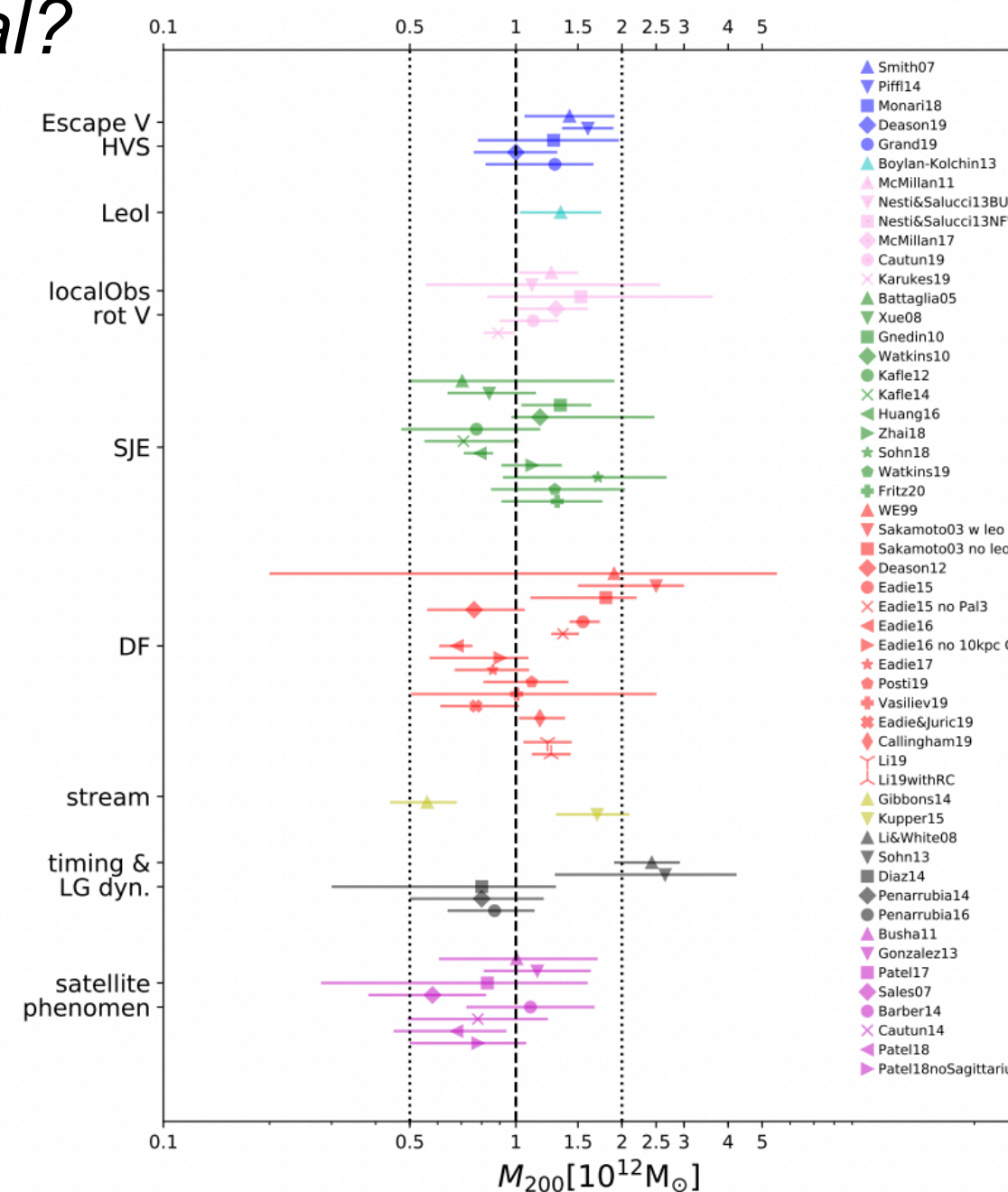
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Bullock & Johnston (2005)

Milky Way Mass & Potential

- Is Milky Way's virial mass 0.8 or $1.6 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sun}}$?
- Is Milky Way's potential spherical or triaxial?



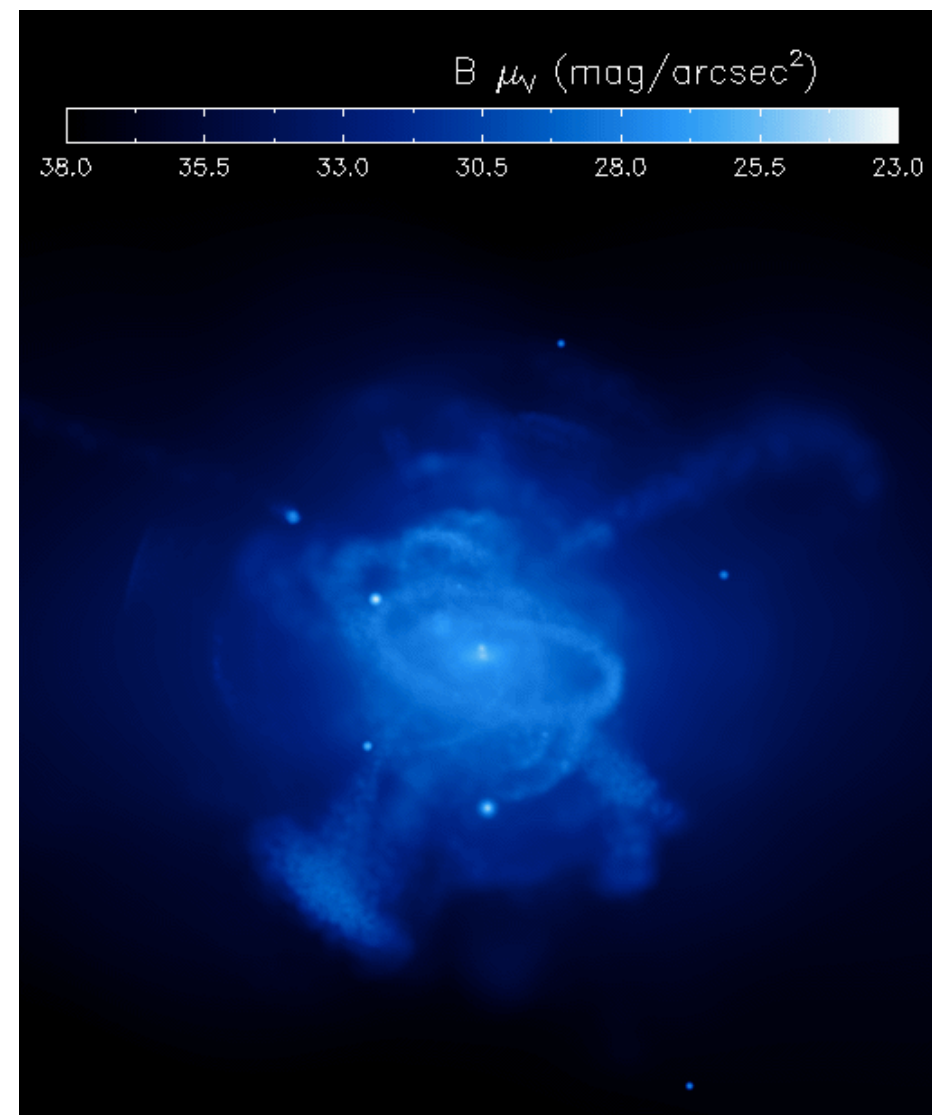
Wenting Wang et al. (2020)

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

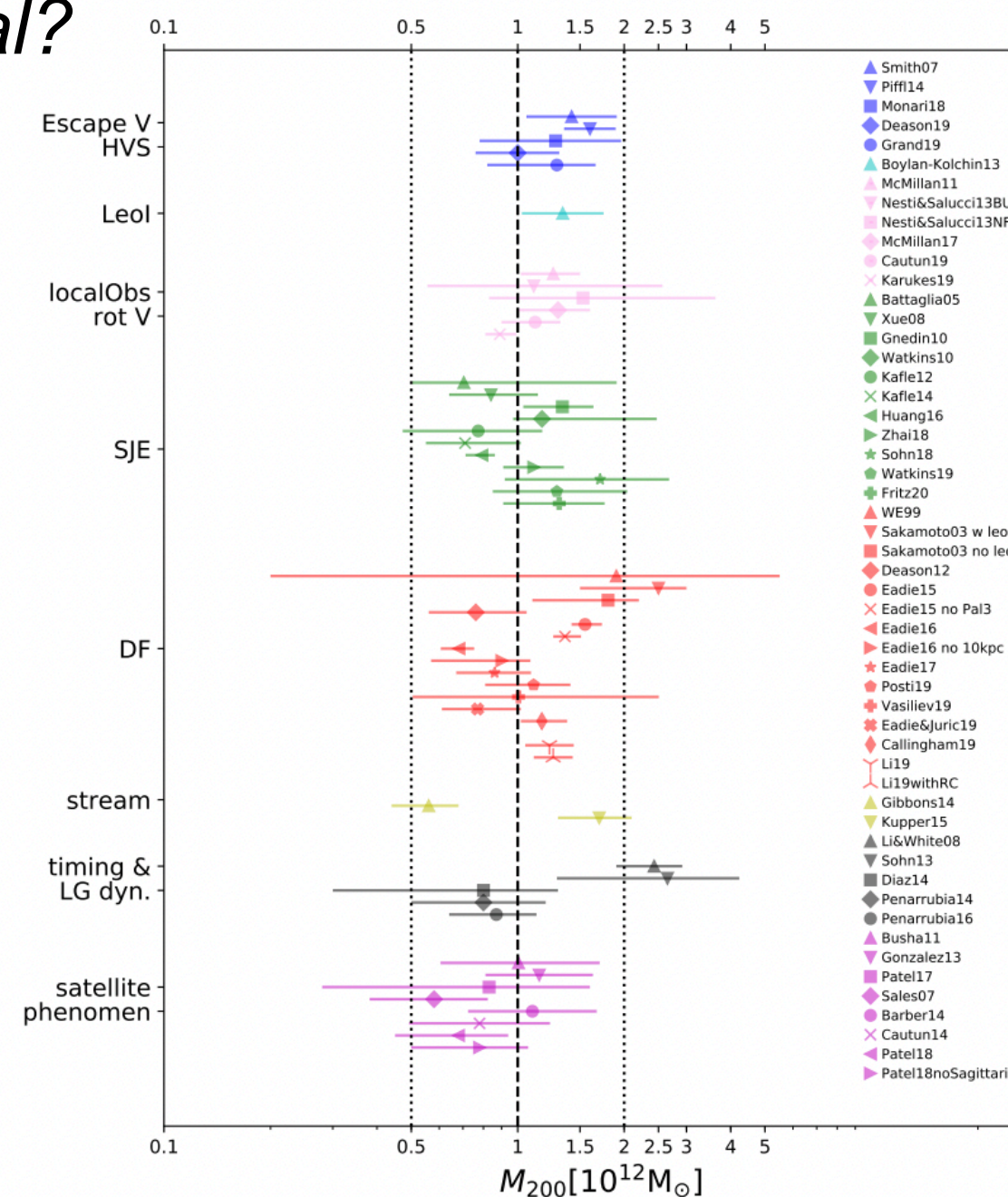
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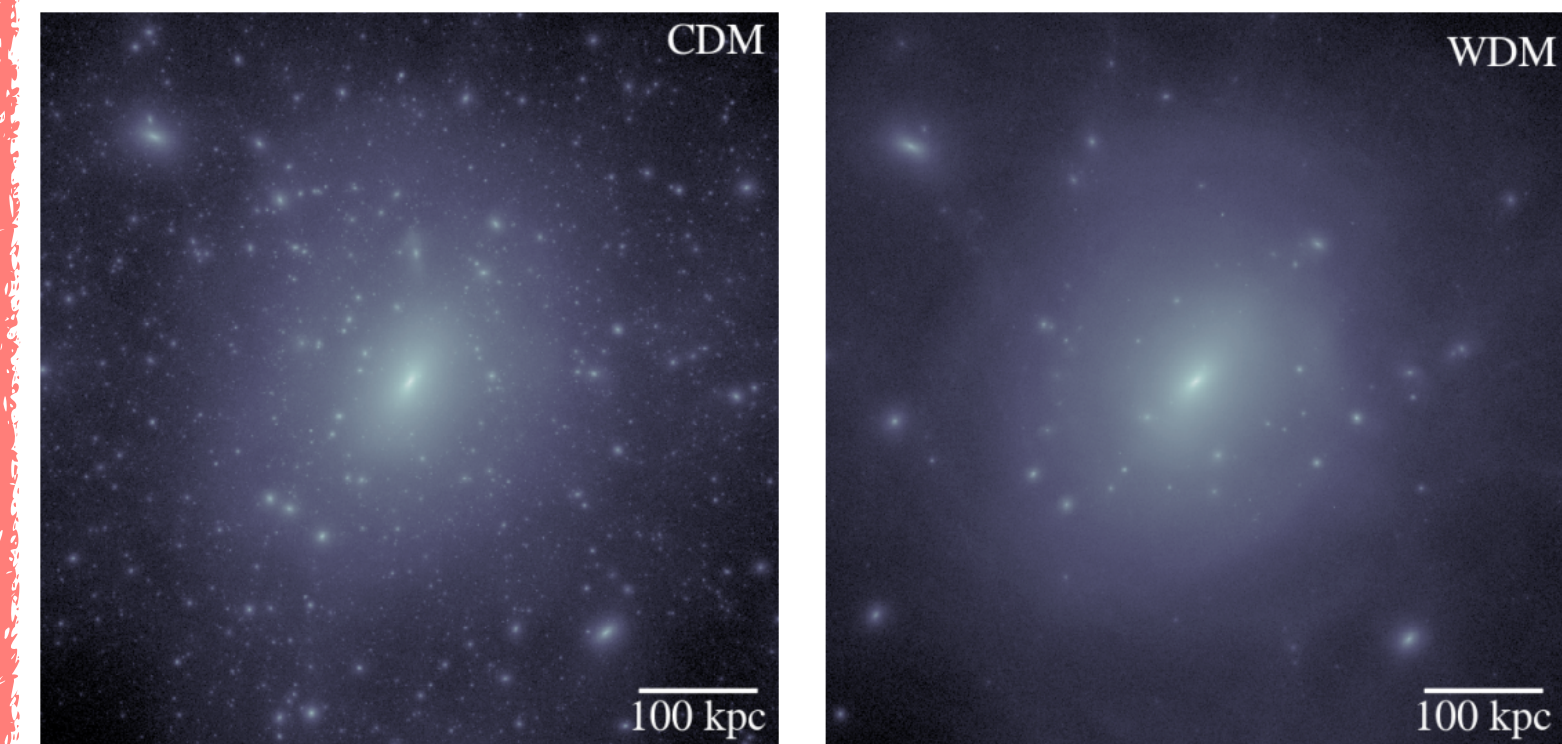


Wenting Wang et al. (2020)

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

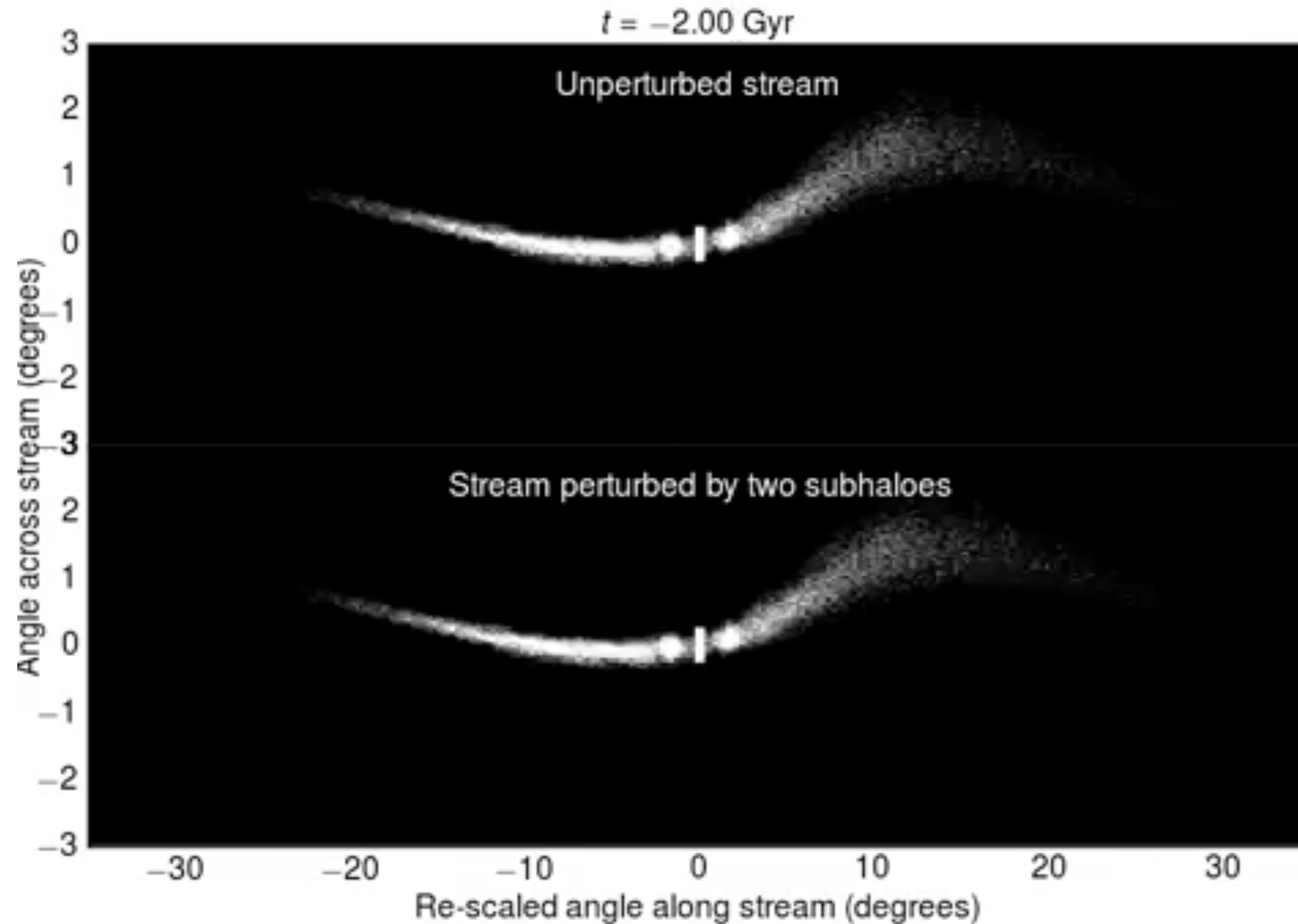
- Is dark matter cold or warm or self interacting?
- Can we find dark matter sub halos at $<10^7 M_{\odot}$?

“Missing satellite problem”



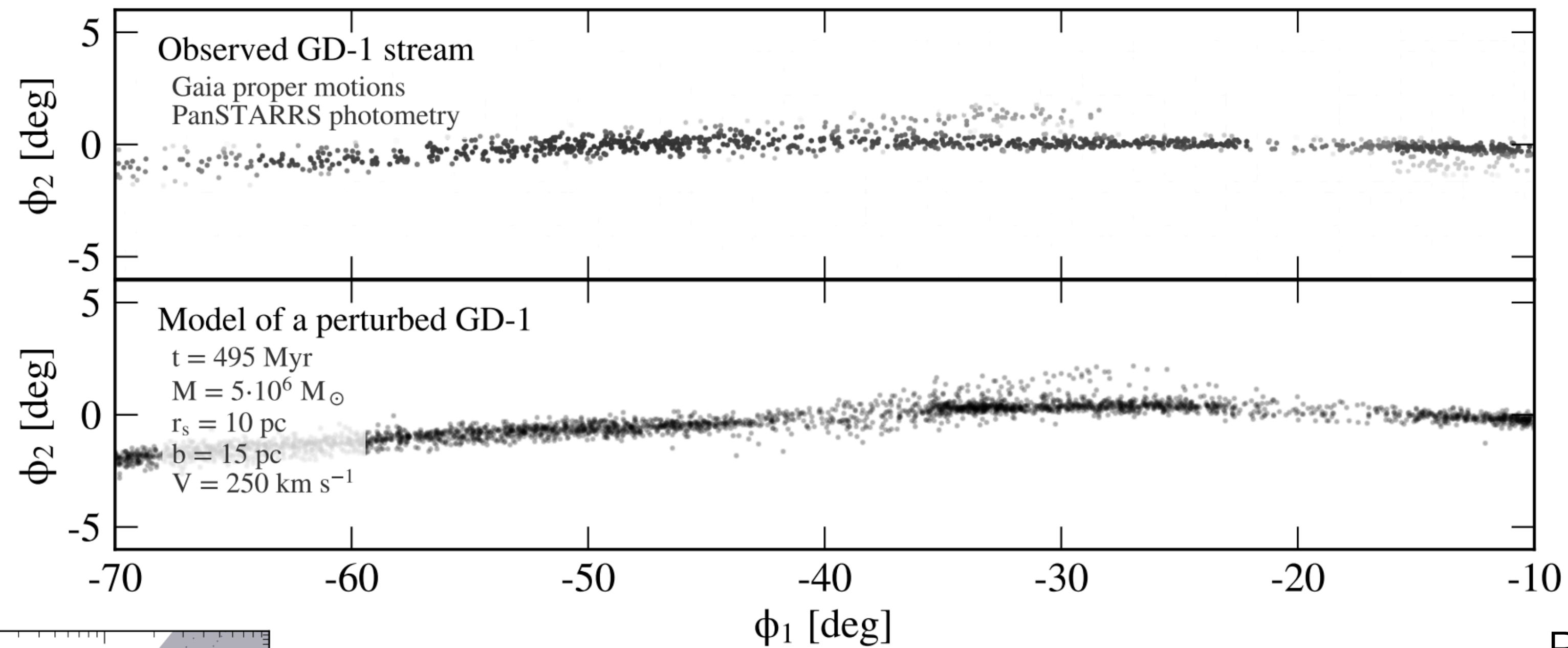
Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin (2017)

Science with Stellar Streams

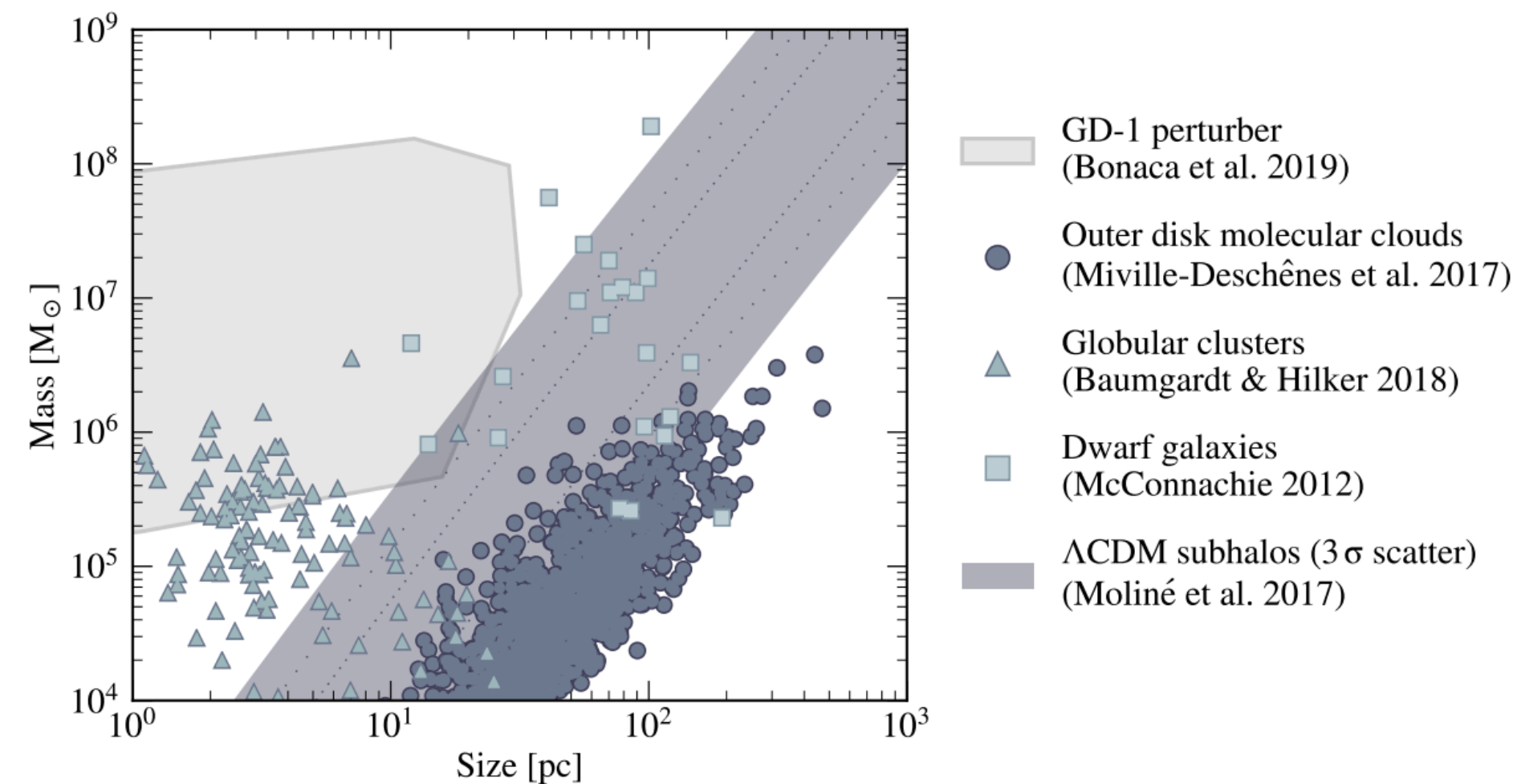


Cold streams may be perturbed by subhalo flyby

Science with Stellar Streams



Bonaca et al. (2019)

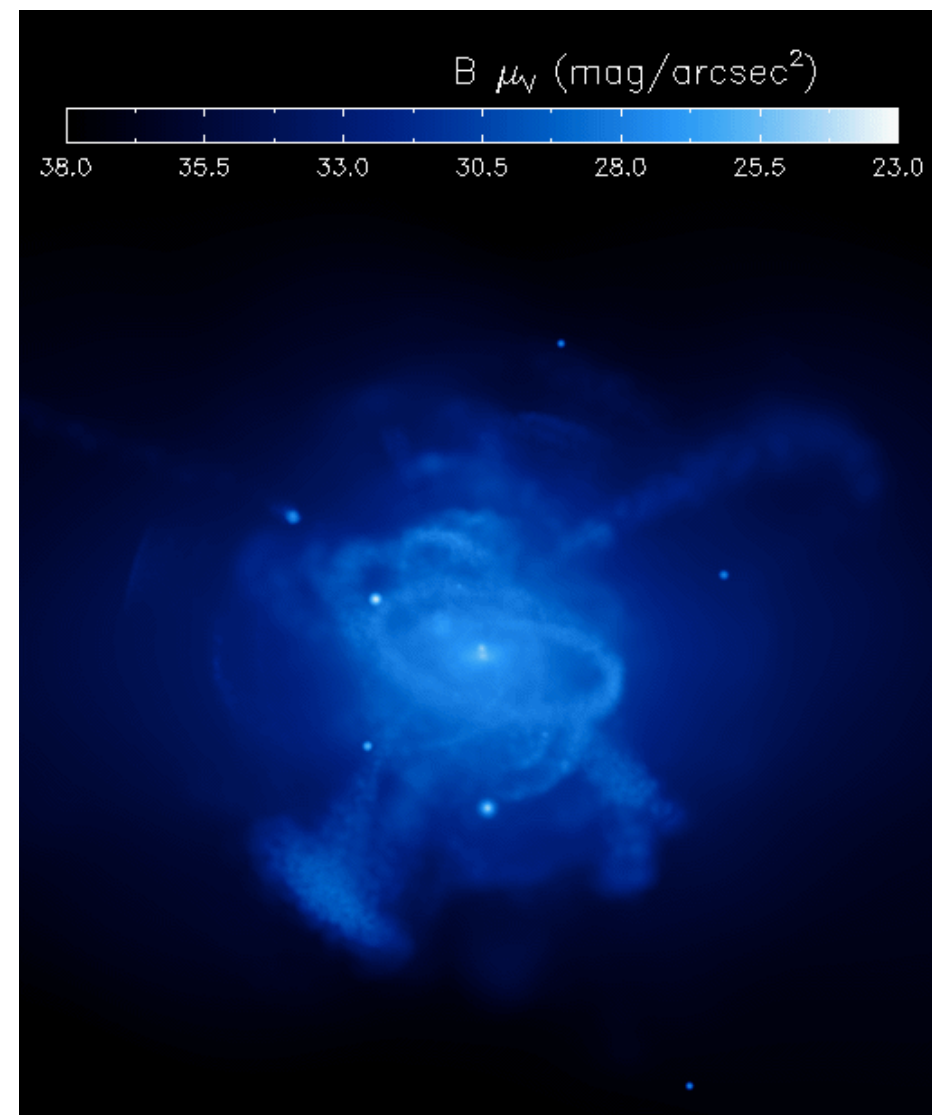


- Spur come from a compact perturber?
- However, de Boer et al (2019) shows that the spur might be caused by an interaction with Sagittarius dwarf galaxy.

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

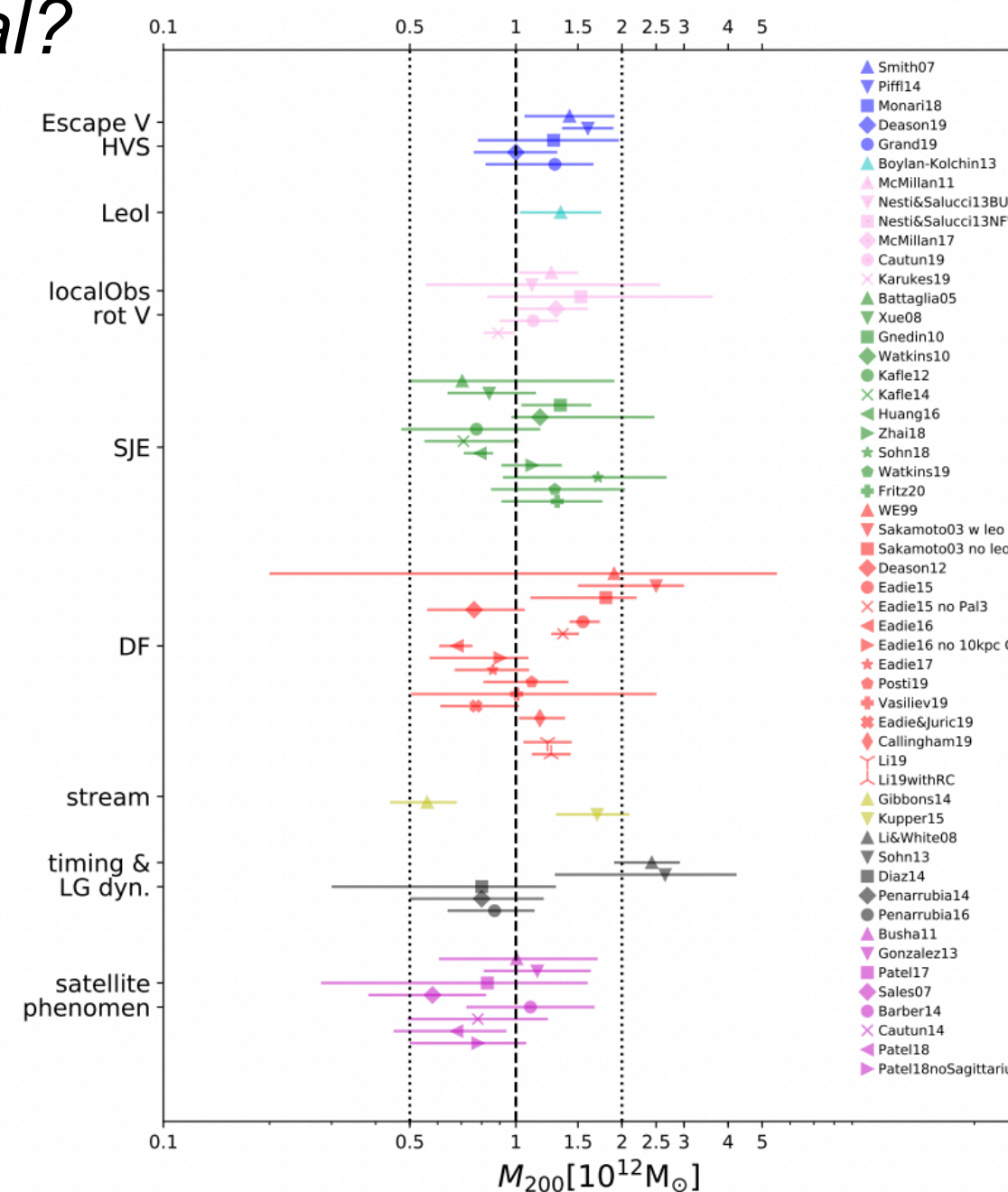
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Bullock & Johnston (2005)

Milky Way Mass & Potential

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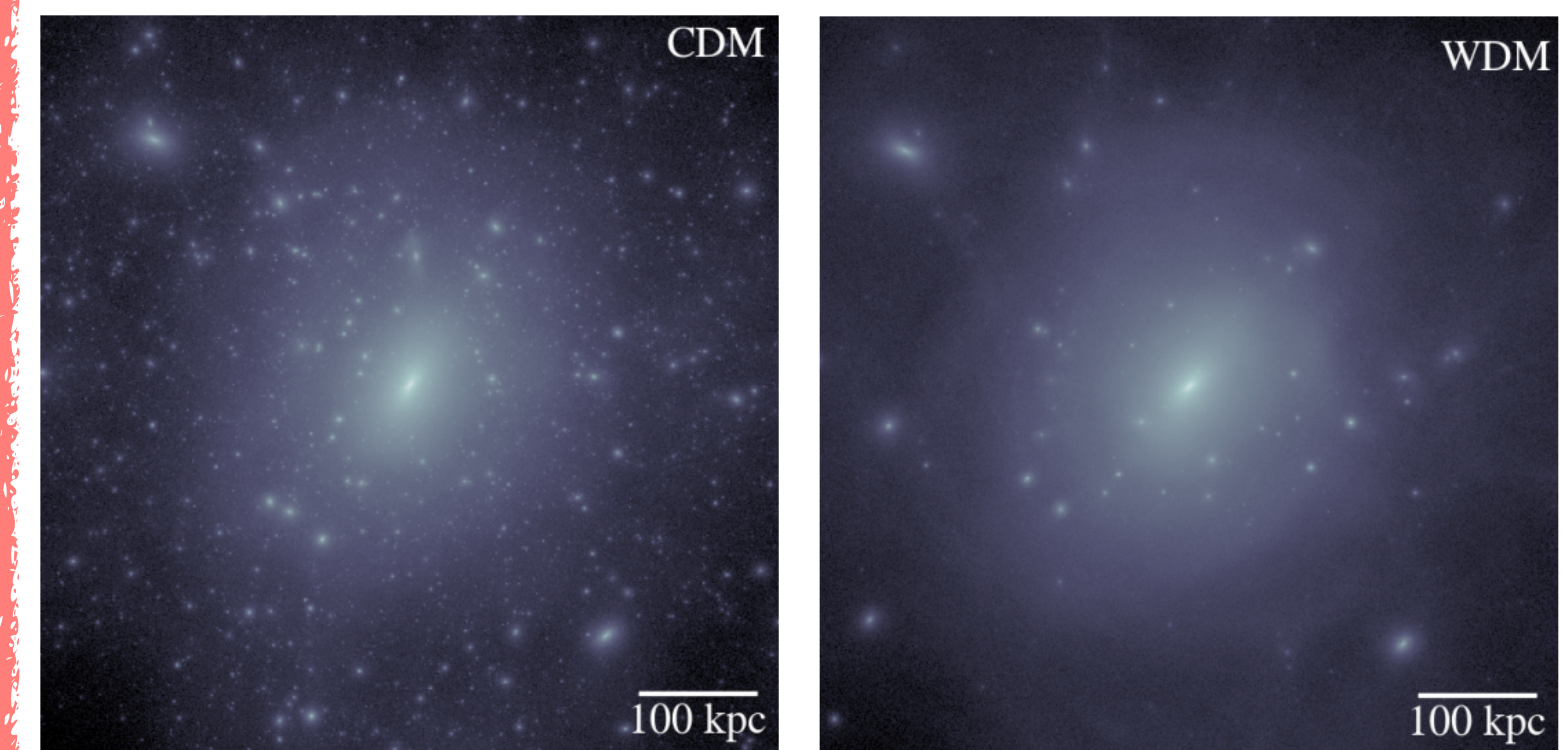


Wenting Wang et al. (2020)

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

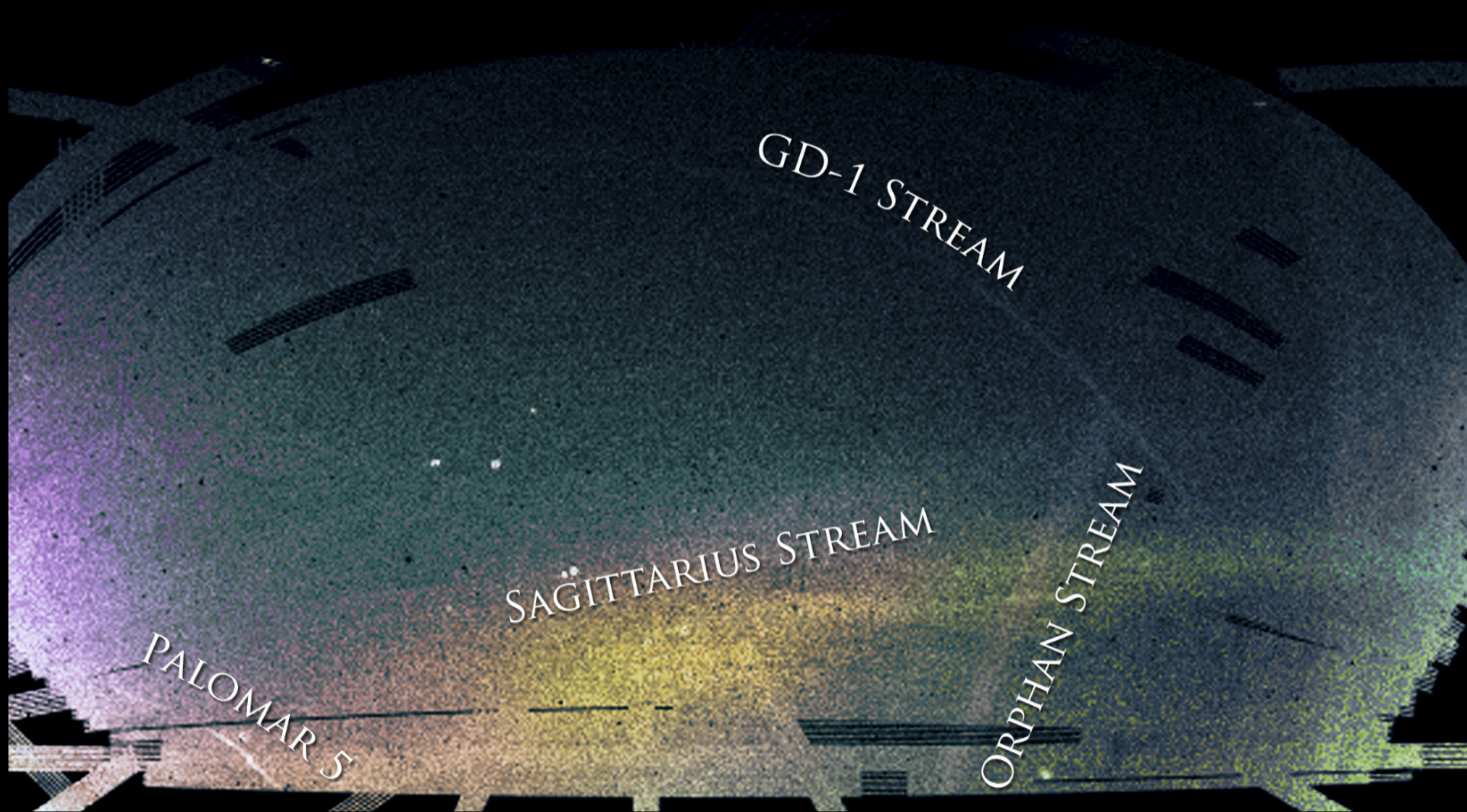
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“Missing satellite problem”

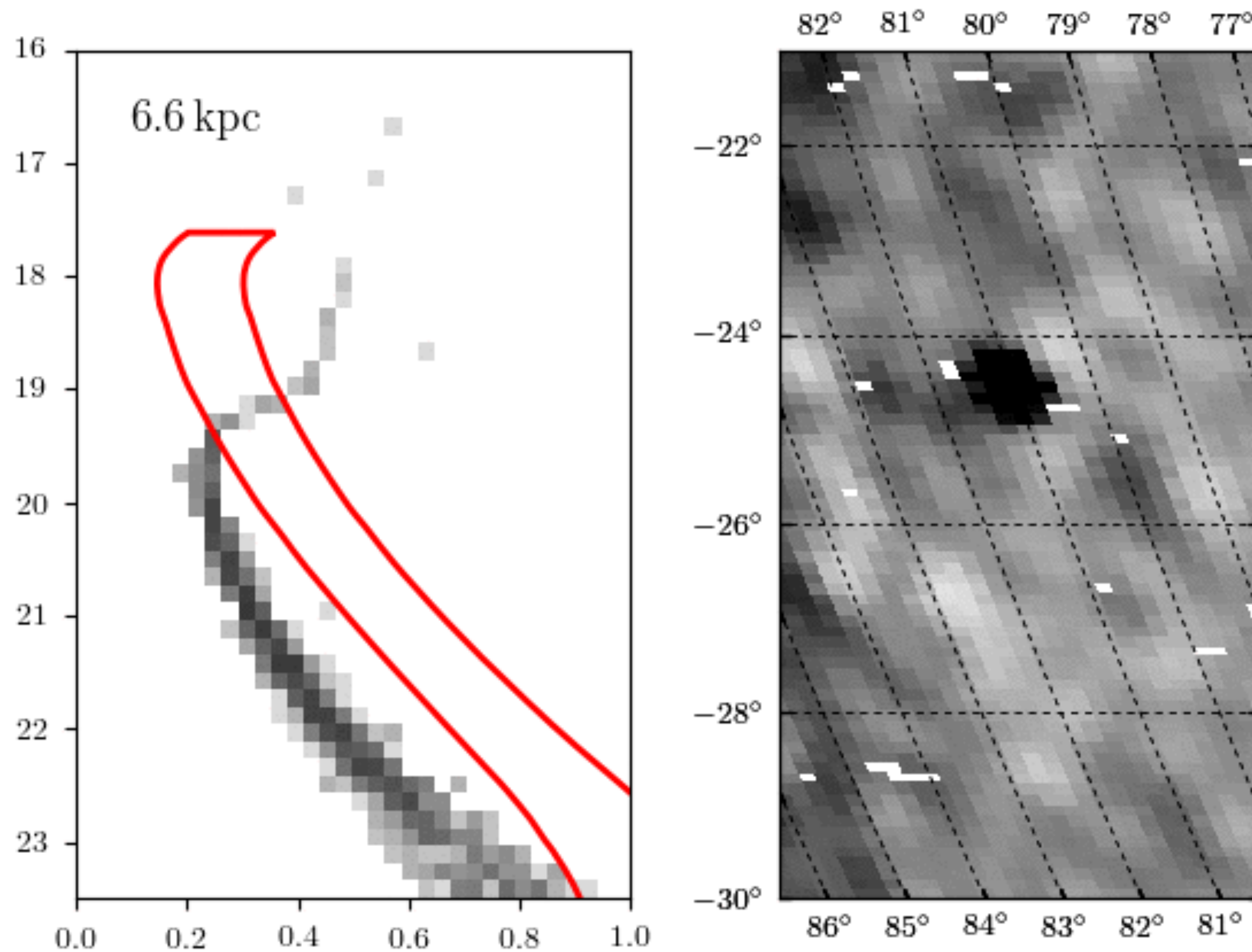


Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin (2017)

NORTHERN SKY

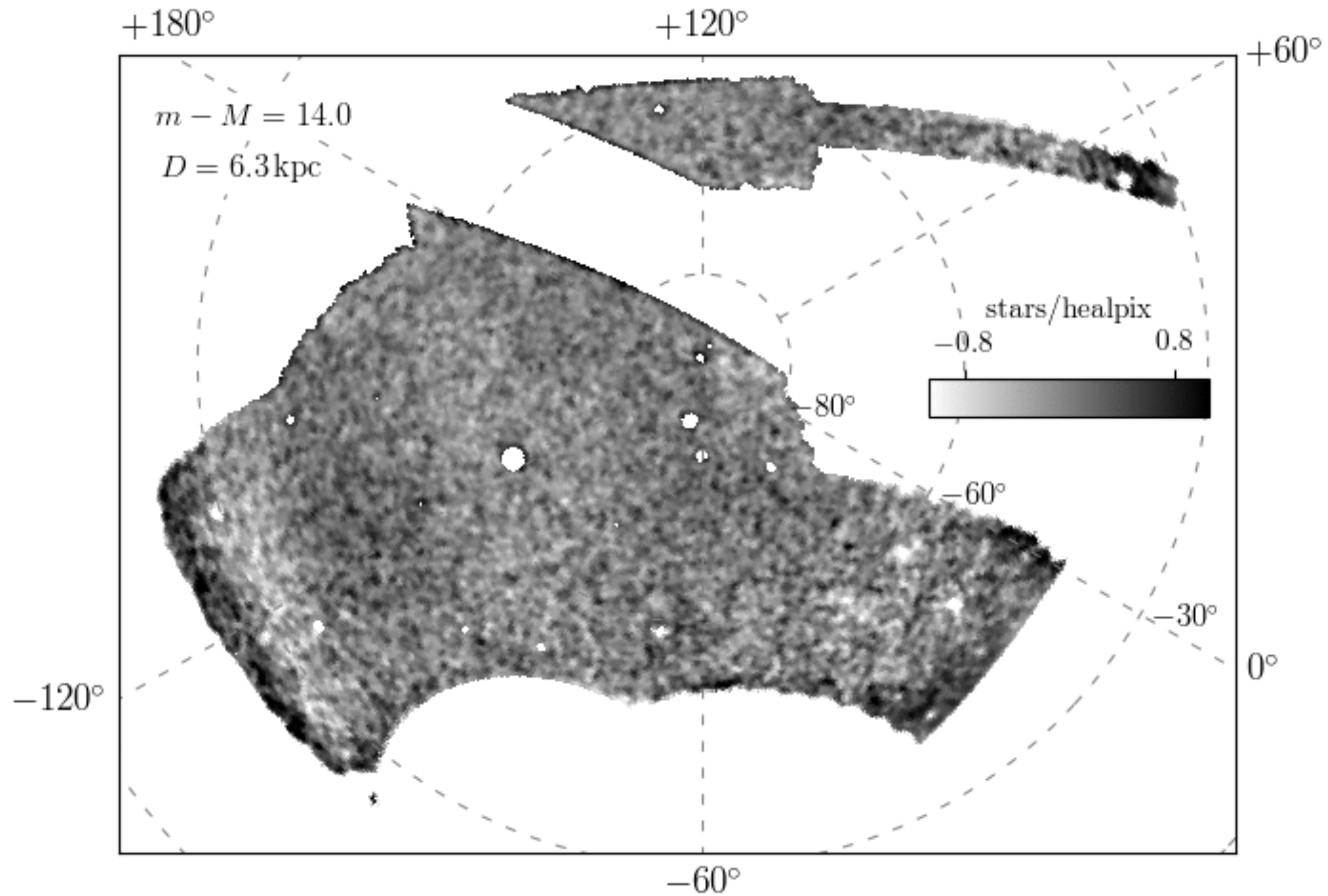


Isochrones Scanning through in distance



Credit: Alex Drlica-Wagner

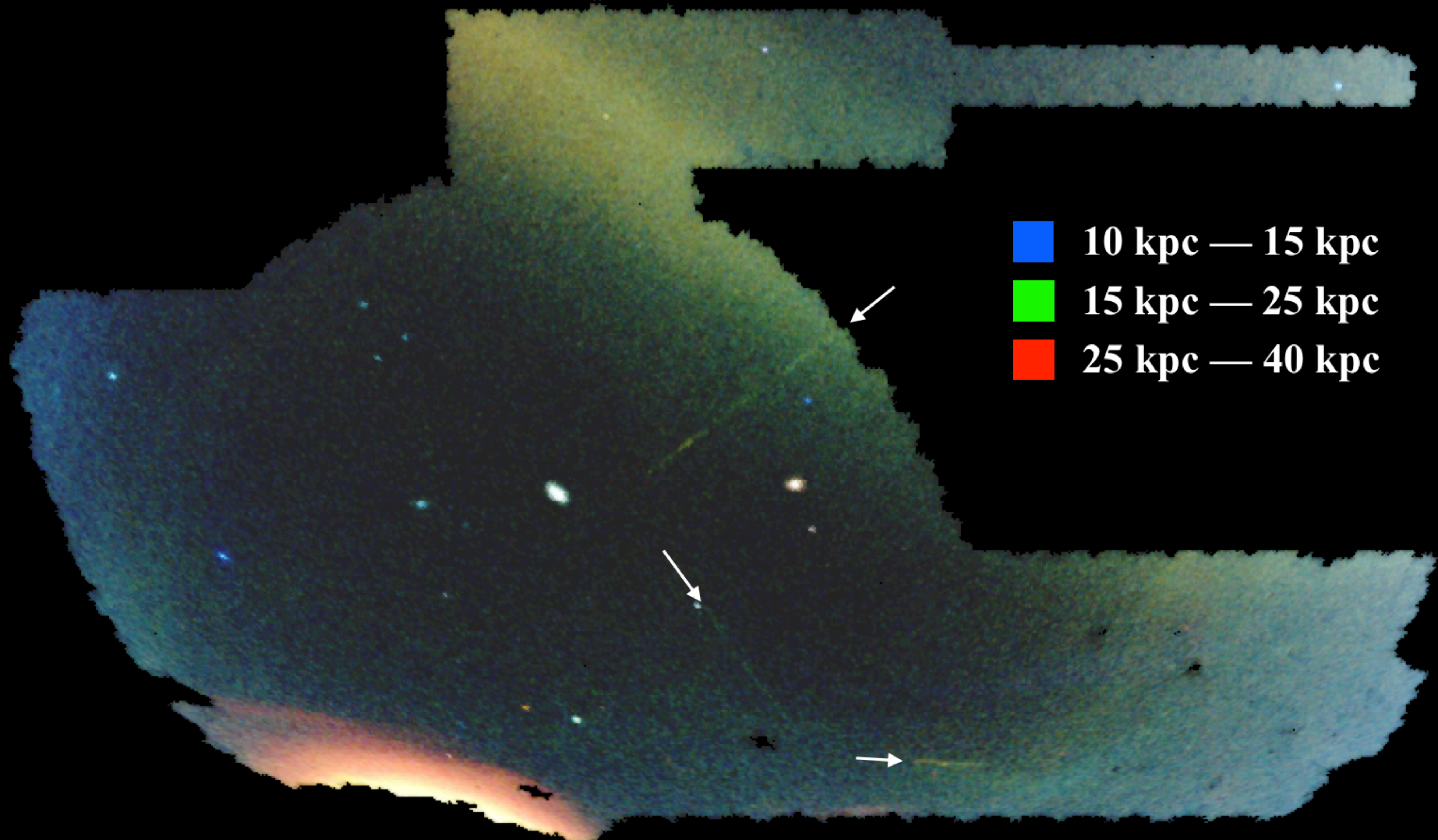
Streams in the Dark Energy Survey



13 new streams from DES + 2 previous known

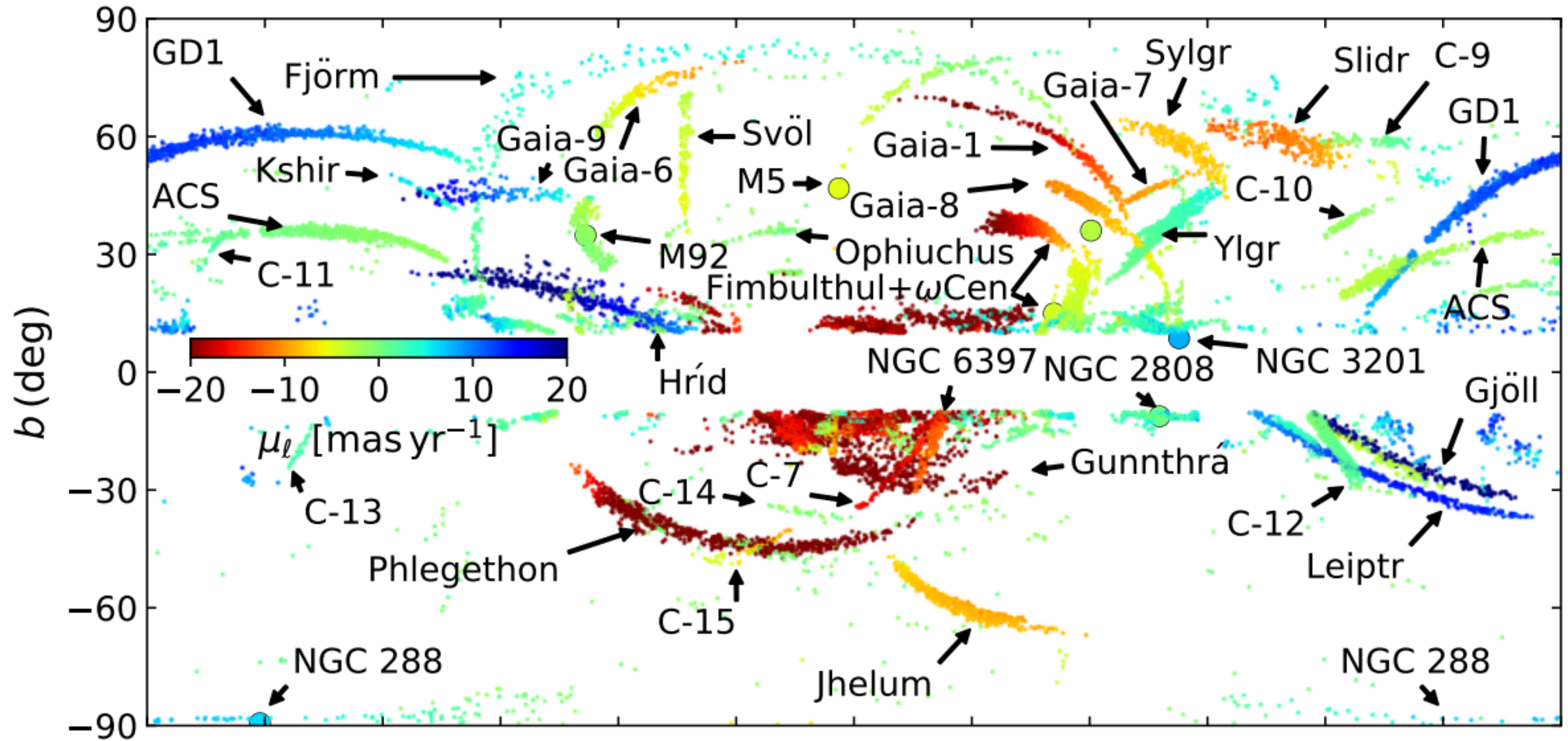
Shipp et al. 2018
(DES Collaboration)

SOUTHERN SKY

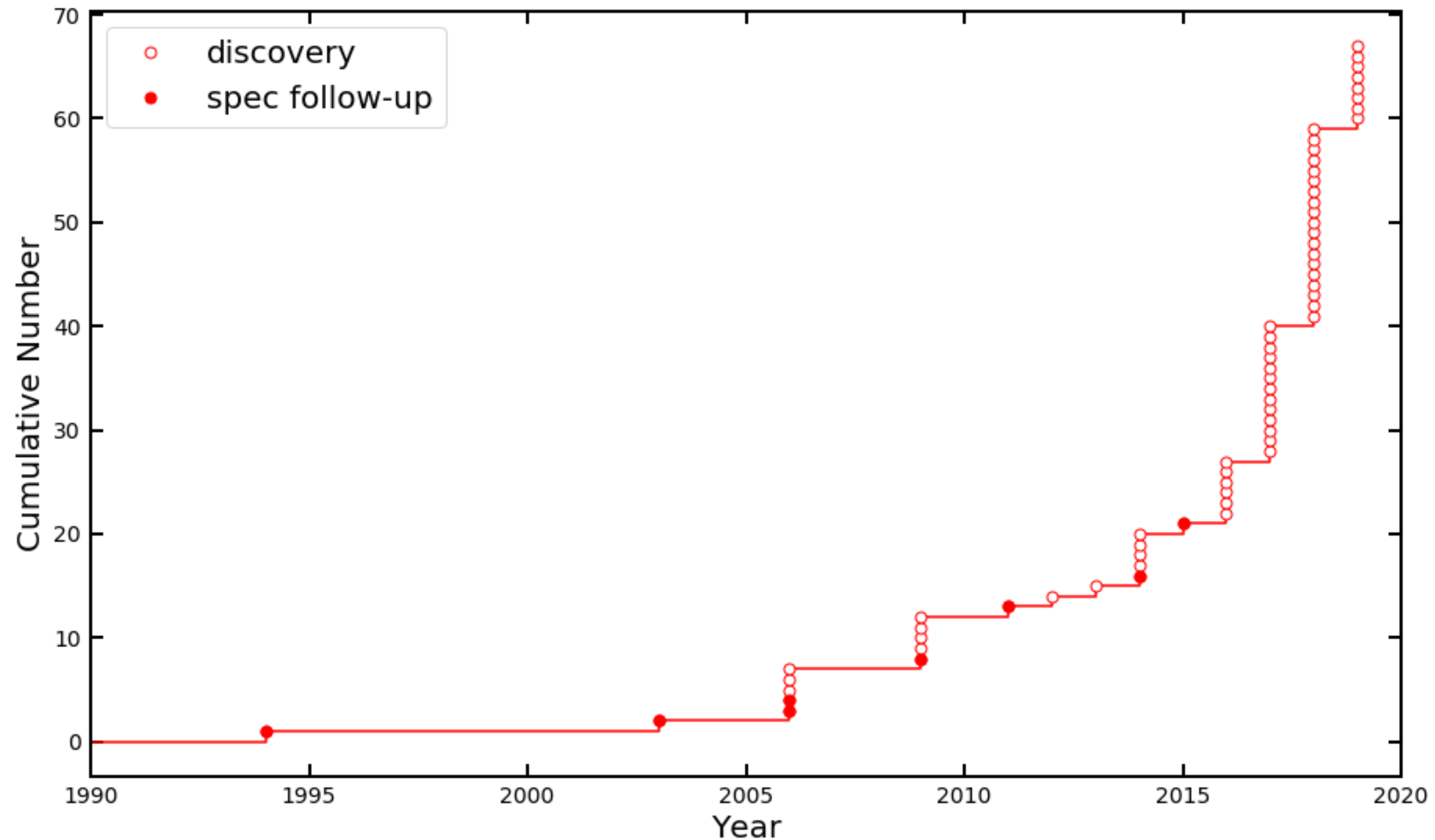


- 10 kpc — 15 kpc
- 15 kpc — 25 kpc
- 25 kpc — 40 kpc

Gaia EDR3 detections, [3, 12] kpc



Milky Way Stellar Stream Discovery Timeline



Compiled data at
<https://tinyurl.com/y6gggvee>

Mostly from *galstream*
<https://github.com/cmateur/galstreams>

Stream Search w/ Machine Learning

Via Machinae: Searching for Stellar Streams using Unsupervised Machine Learning

David Shih,¹★ Matthew R. Buckley,¹ Lina Necib,^{2,3,4} and John Tamamas⁵

¹*NHETC, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, Rutgers, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA*

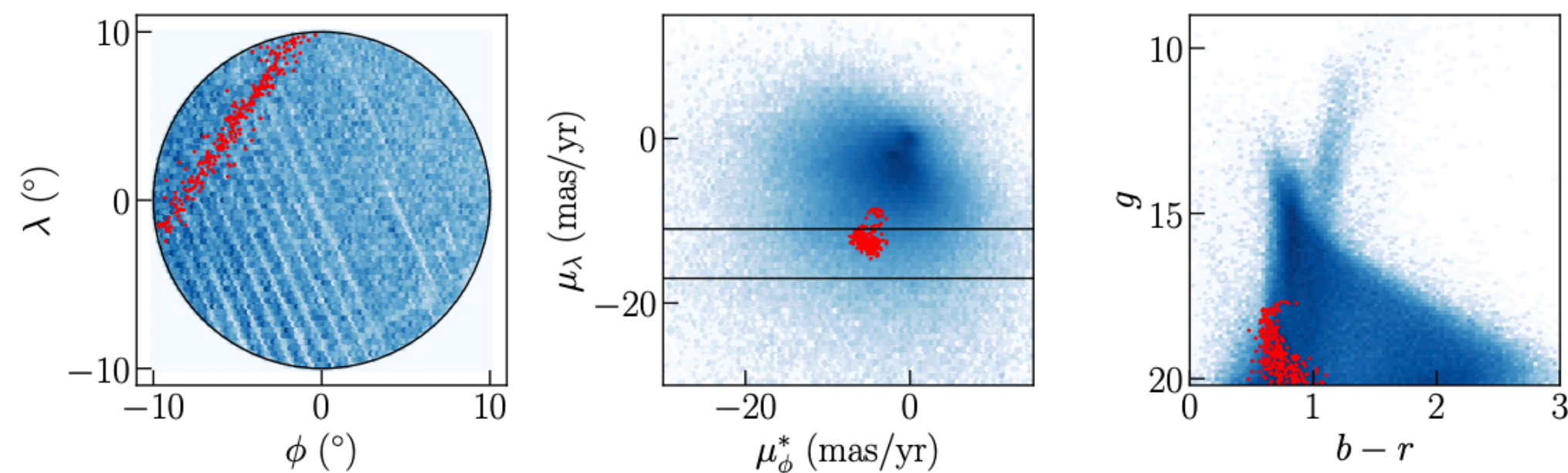
²*Walter Burke Institute for Theoretical Physics, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA*

³*Center for Cosmology, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California, Irvine, CA 92697, USA*

⁴*Observatories of the Carnegie Institution for Science, 813 Santa Barbara St., Pasadena, CA 91101, USA*

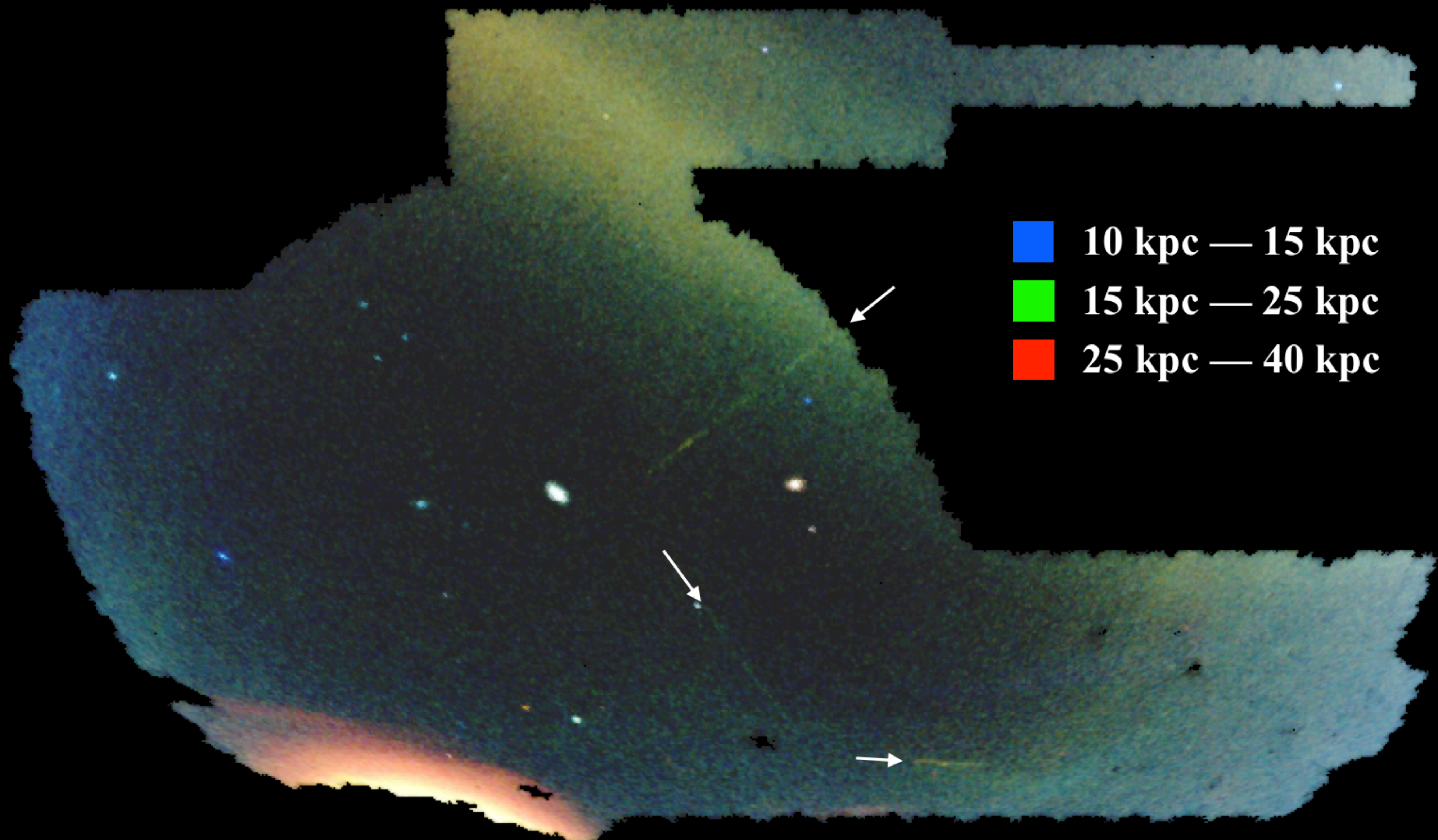
⁵*Department of Physics, University of California Santa Cruz, 1156 High Street, Santa Cruz, California 95064, USA*

based on the deep learning anomaly detector ANODE 90 new streams discovered?



Shih et al. 2021, 2023

SOUTHERN SKY



- 10 kpc — 15 kpc
- 15 kpc — 25 kpc
- 25 kpc — 40 kpc



Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵)

Key Members of S5 Team

<https://s5collab.github.io/>



Ting Li



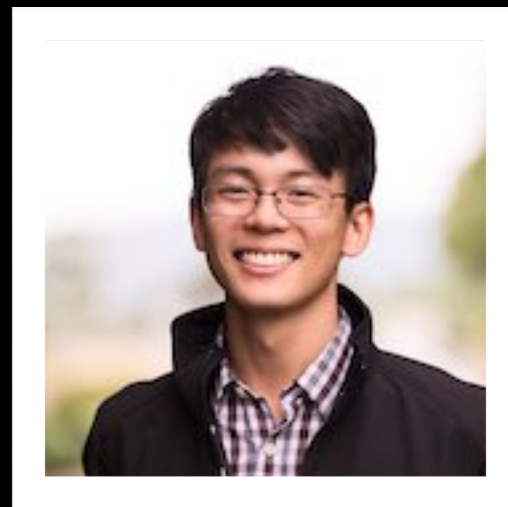
Daniel Zucker



Geraint Lewis



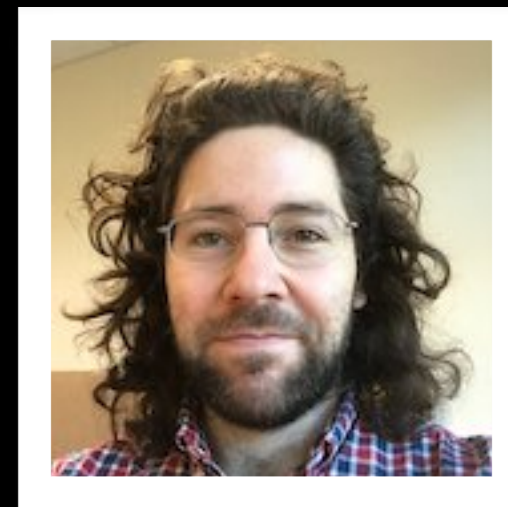
Kyler Kuehn



Alex Ji



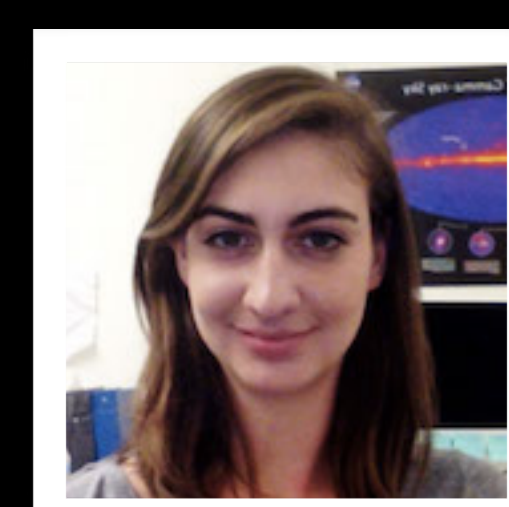
Sergey Koposov



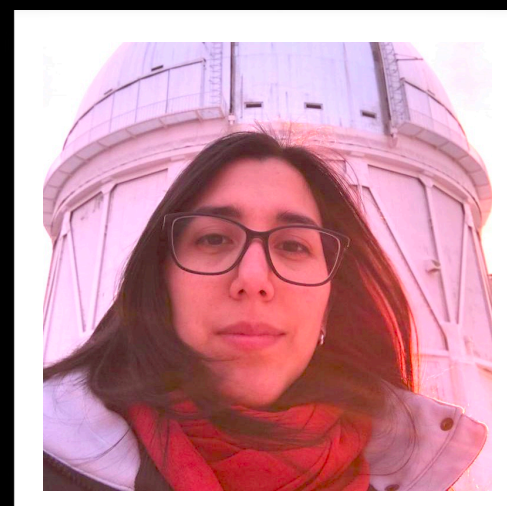
Denis Erkal



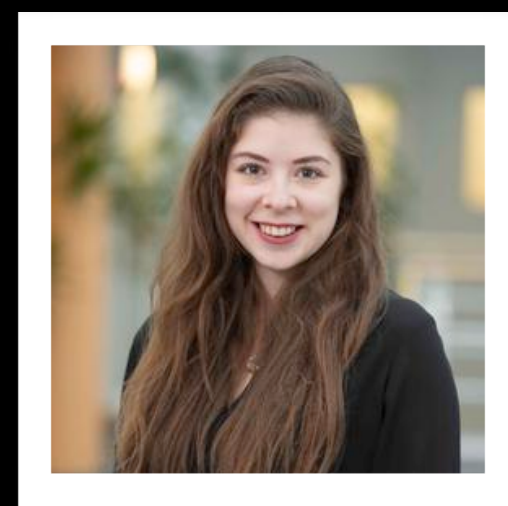
Andrew Pace



Nora Shipp



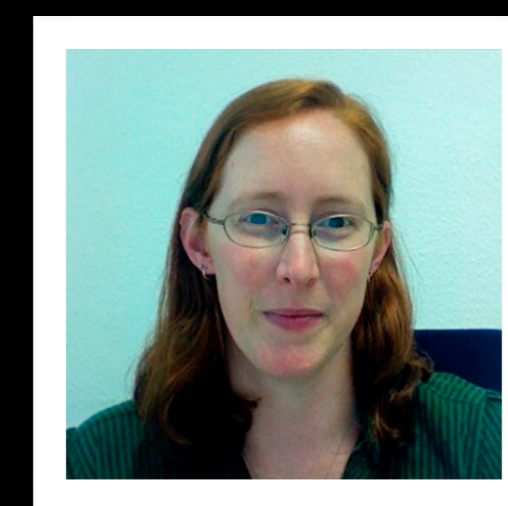
Clara Martinez-Vazquez



Sophia Lilleengen



Lara Cullinane



Sarah Martell

and Joss Bland-Hawthorn, Gary Da Costa, Dougal Mackey, Eduardo Balbinot, Andrew Casey, Gayandhi De Silva, Alex Drlica-Wagner, Marla Geha, Terese Hansen, Jennifer Marshall, Jeremy Mould, Sanjib Sharma, Kathy Vivas and many more ...

S⁵: DES+Gaia

Since Summer 2018



Efficient Target Selection w/

DES DR1 photometry Gaia DR2 proper motions



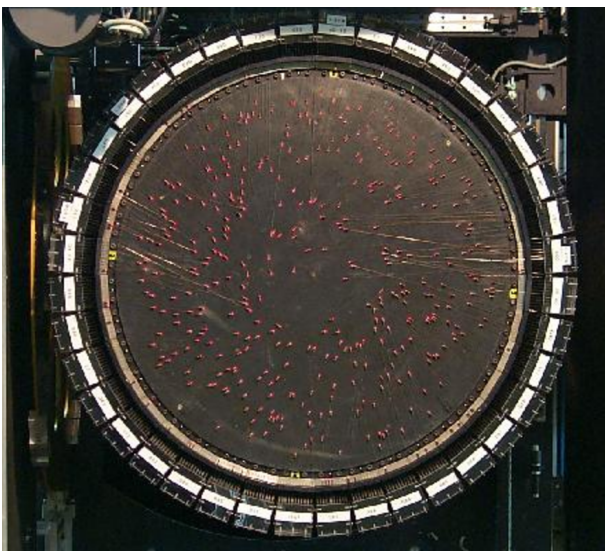
S⁵: DES+Gaia+AAT



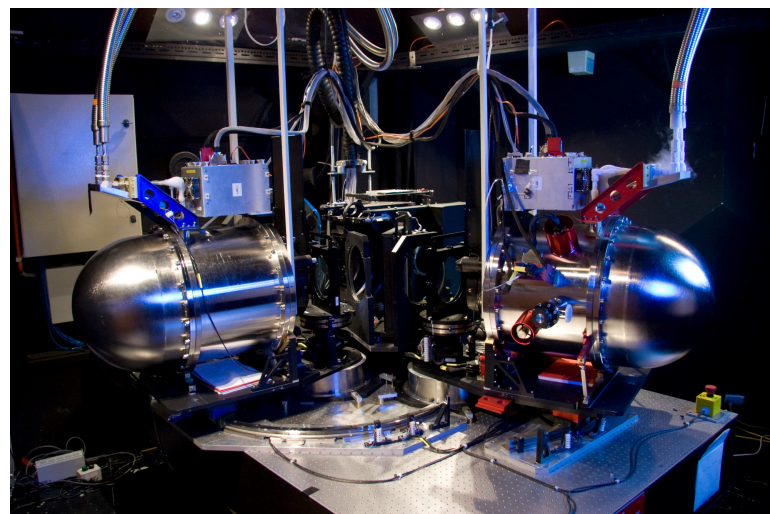
Since Summer 2018



3.9-m Anglo-Australian
Telescope (AAT)



2-degree-Field (2df)
fibre positioned



AAOmega spectrograph

Efficient Target Selection w/

DES DR1 photometry Gaia DR2 proper motions

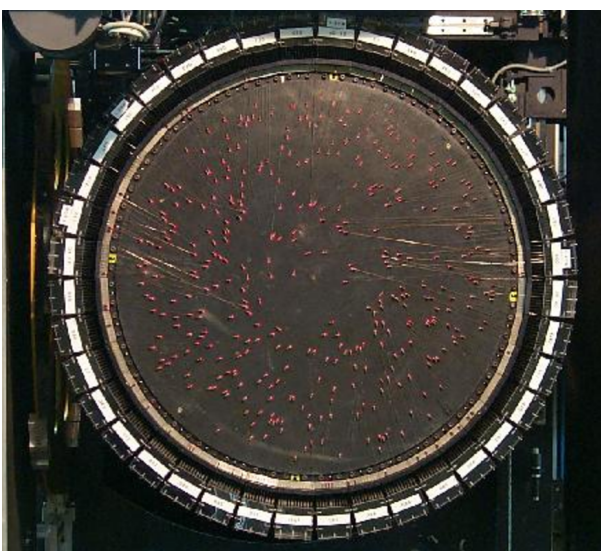


The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵): Overview,
Target Selection, Data Reduction, Validation, and Early Science
TSL et al. 2019, arXiv:1907.09481

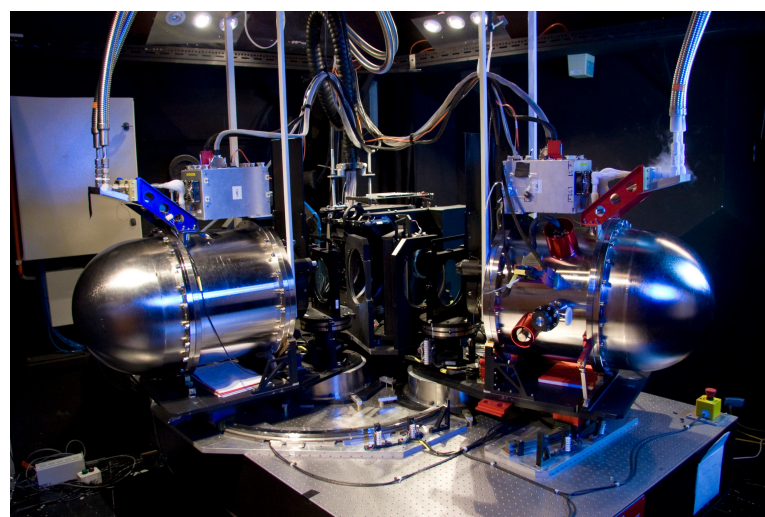
S⁵: DES+Gaia+AAT+Magellan



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2-degree-Field (2df) fibre positioned



AAOmega spectrograph

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MIKE spectrograph



6.5-m Magellan Telescope



The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵): Overview, Target Selection, Data Reduction, Validation, and Early Science
TSL et al. 2019, arXiv:1907.09481

The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey (S⁵): Chemical Abundances of Seven Stellar Streams.
Ji, TSL et al (2020), arXiv: 2008.07568

S⁵: DES+Gaia+AAT+Magellan



- [Streams on FIRE: Populations of Detectable Stellar Streams in the Milky Way and FIRE](#)
Shipp, Nora *et al.* (2022) arXiv ([arXiv:2208.02255](#))
- [The effect of the deforming dark matter haloes of the Milky Way and the Large Magellanic Cloud on the Orphan-Chenab stream](#)
Lilleengen, Sophia *et al.* (2022) arXiv ([arXiv:2205.01688](#))
- [S⁵: The Orbital and Chemical Properties of One Dozen Stellar Streams](#)
Li, Ting S. *et al.* (2022) ApJ 928 30 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ac46d3](#), [arXiv:2110.06950](#))
- [Measuring the Mass of the Large Magellanic Cloud with Stellar Streams Observed by S⁵](#)
Shipp, Nora *et al.* (2021) ApJ 923 149 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ac2e93](#), [arXiv:2107.13004](#))
- [Signature of a Massive Rotating Metal-poor Star Imprinted in the Phoenix Stellar Stream](#)
Casey, Andrew R. *et al.* (2021) ApJ 921 67 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ac1346](#), [arXiv:2109.03948](#))
- [Kinematics of Antlia 2 and Crater 2 from the Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey \(S⁵\)](#)
Ji, Alexander P. *et al.* (2021) ApJ 921 32 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ac1869](#), [arXiv:2106.12656](#))

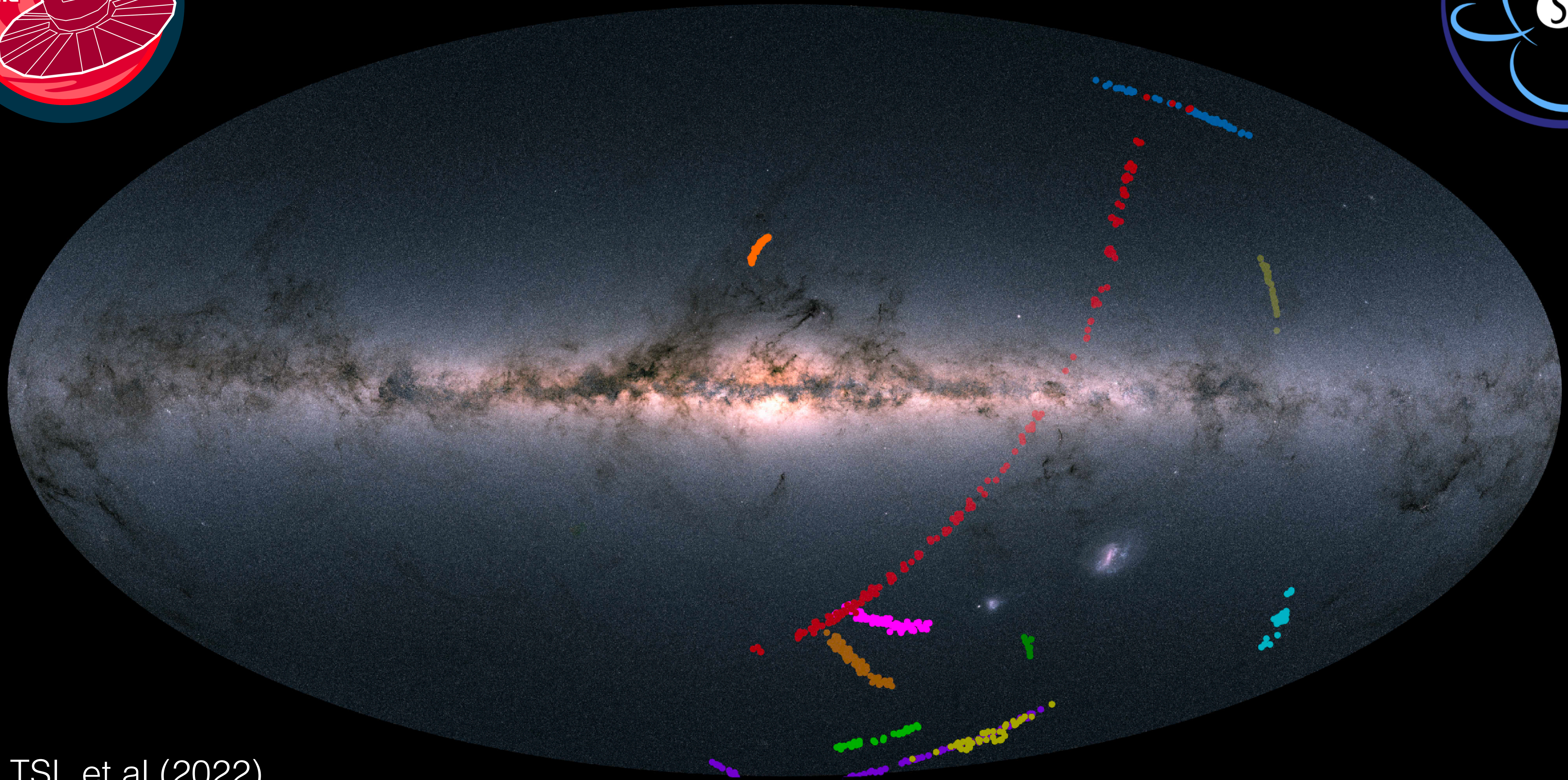
s5collab.github.io

S⁵: DES+Gaia+AAT+Magellan



- [S⁵: The Destruction of a Bright Dwarf Galaxy as Revealed by the Chemistry of the Indus Stellar Stream](#)
Hansen, Terese T. *et al.* (2021) ApJ 915 103 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/abfc54](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/abfc54), [arXiv:2104.13883](https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.13883))
- [Broken into Pieces: ATLAS and Aliqa Uma as One Single Stream](#)
Li, Ting S. *et al.* (2021) ApJ 911 149 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/abeb18](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/abeb18), [arXiv:2006.10763](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.10763))
- [The Southern Stellar Stream Spectroscopic Survey \(S⁵\): Chemical Abundances of Seven Stellar Streams](#)
Ji, Alexander P. *et al.* (2020) AJ 160 181 ([doi:10.3847/1538-3881/abacb6](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-3881/abacb6), [arXiv:2008.07568](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.07568))
- [The tidal remnant of an unusually metal-poor globular cluster](#)
Wan, Zhen *et al.* (2020) Nature 583 768 ([doi:10.1038/s41586-020-2483-6](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2483-6), [arXiv:2007.14577](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14577))
- [Discovery of a nearby 1700 km s⁻¹ star ejected from the Milky Way by Sgr A*](#)
Koposov, Sergey E. *et al.* (2020) MNRAS 491 2465 ([doi:10.1093/mnras/stz3081](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz3081), [arXiv:1907.11725](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.11725))
- [The southern stellar stream spectroscopic survey \(S⁵\): Overview, target selection, data reduction, validation, and early science](#)
Li, T. S. *et al.* (2019) MNRAS 490 3508 ([doi:10.1093/mnras/stz2731](https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stz2731), [arXiv:1907.09481](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.09481))
- [Proper Motions of Stellar Streams Discovered in the Dark Energy Survey](#)
Shipp, N. *et al.* (2019) ApJ 885 3 ([doi:10.3847/1538-4357/ab44bf](https://doi.org/10.3847/1538-4357/ab44bf), [arXiv:1907.09488](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.09488))

s5collab.github.io



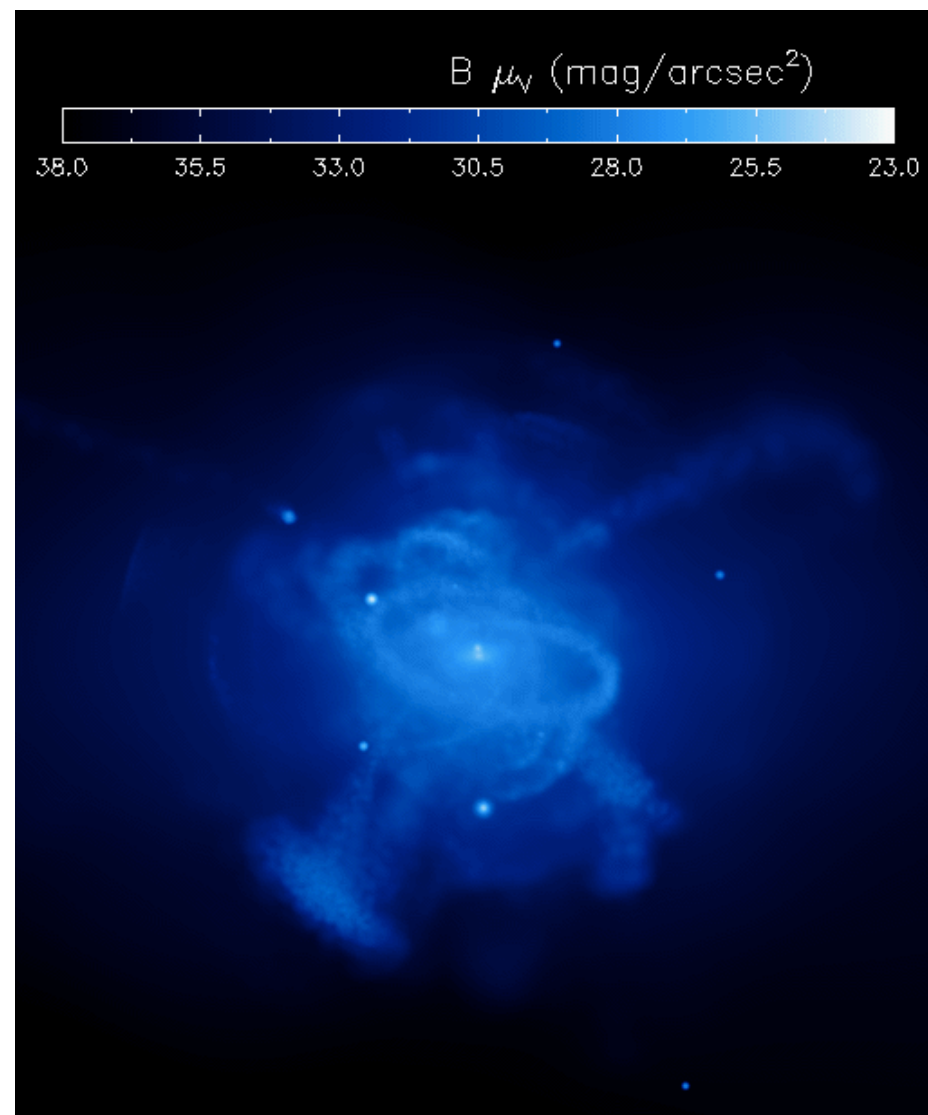
TSL et al (2022)
(S⁵ Collaboration)

Credit: Gaia + S5

Science with Stellar Streams

Formation of Milky Way's Stellar Halo

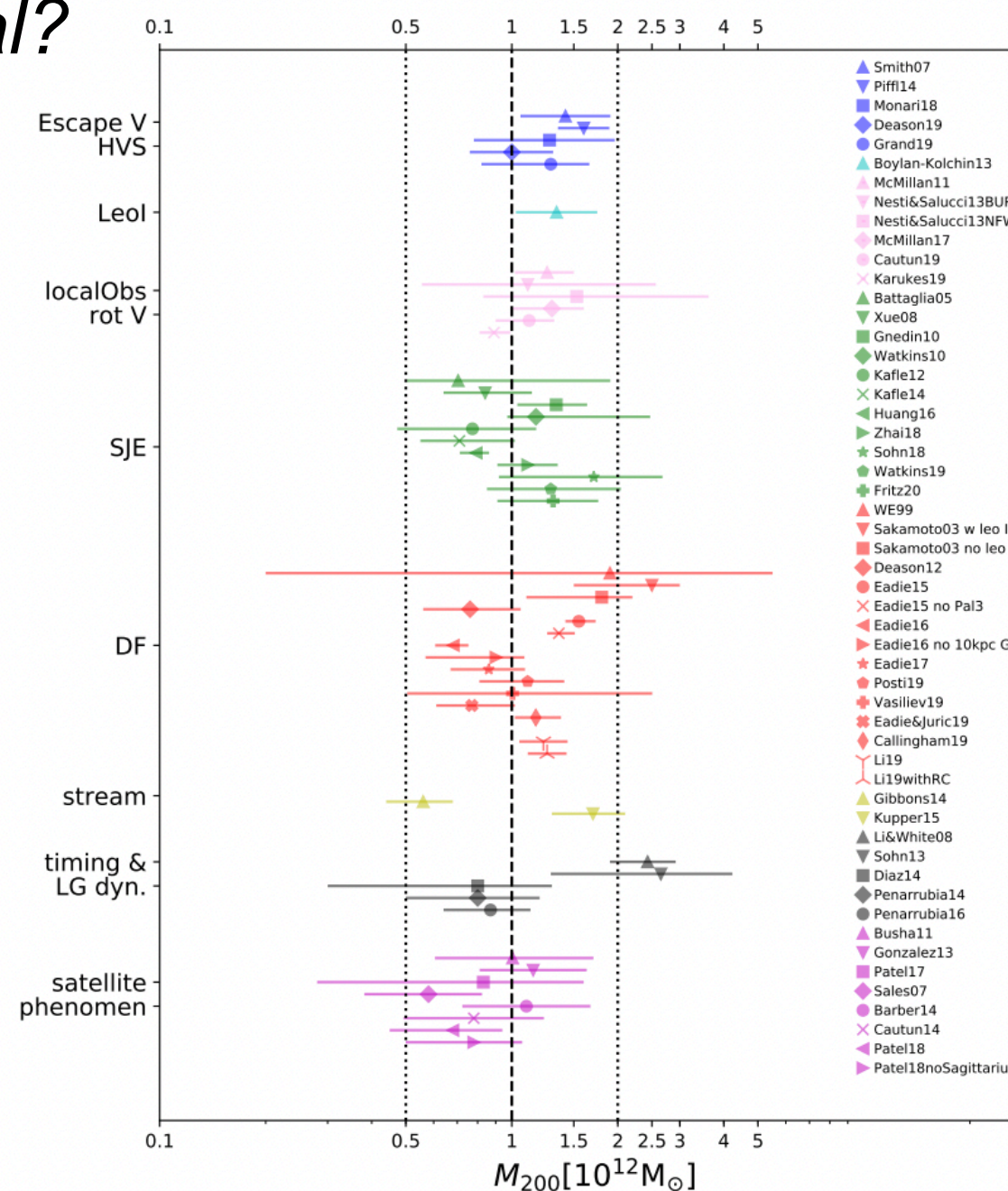
- What are the building blocks of Milky Way's stellar halo?
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Bullock & Johnston (2005)

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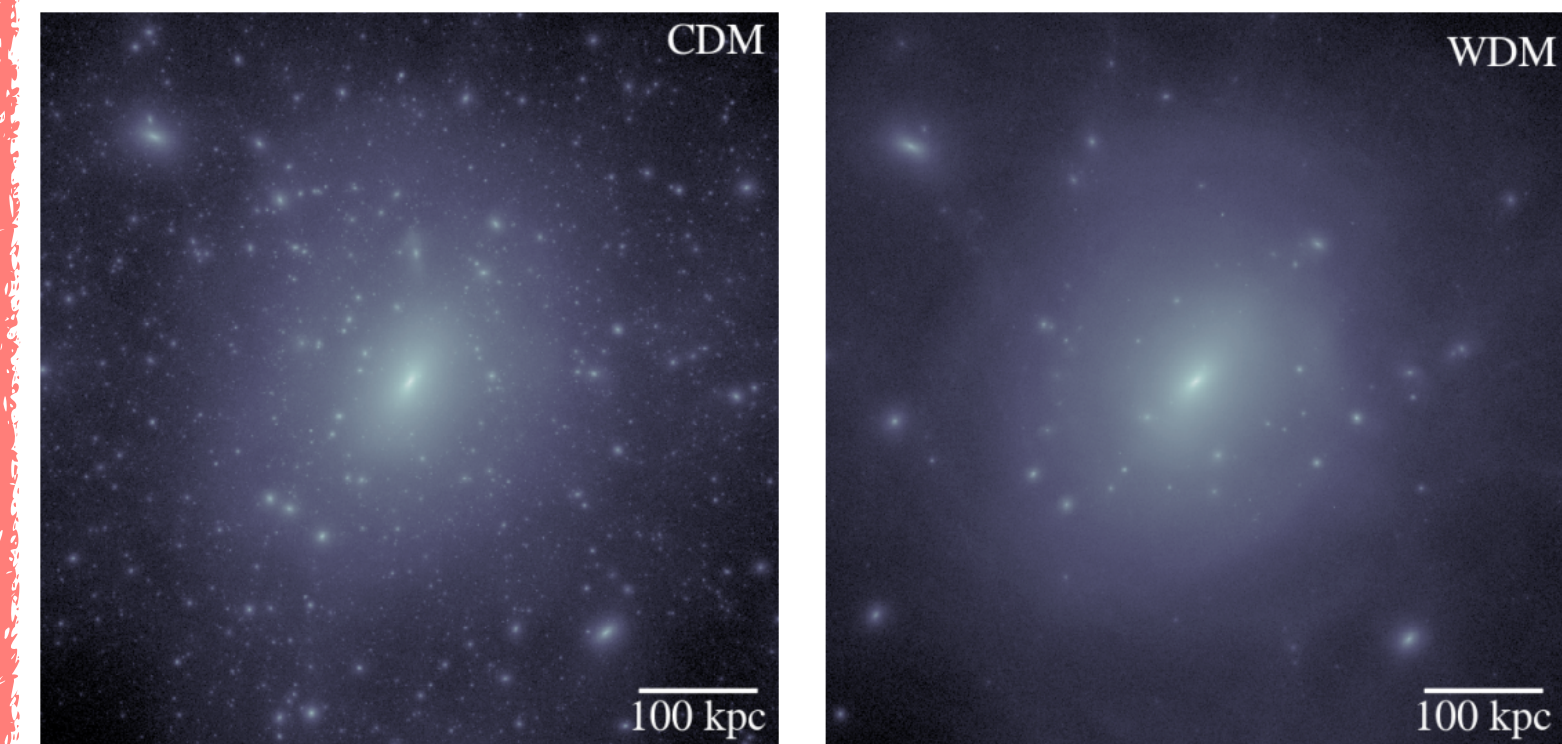


Wenting Wang et al. (2020)

Dark Matter Subhalos Mass Function

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“Missing satellite problem”

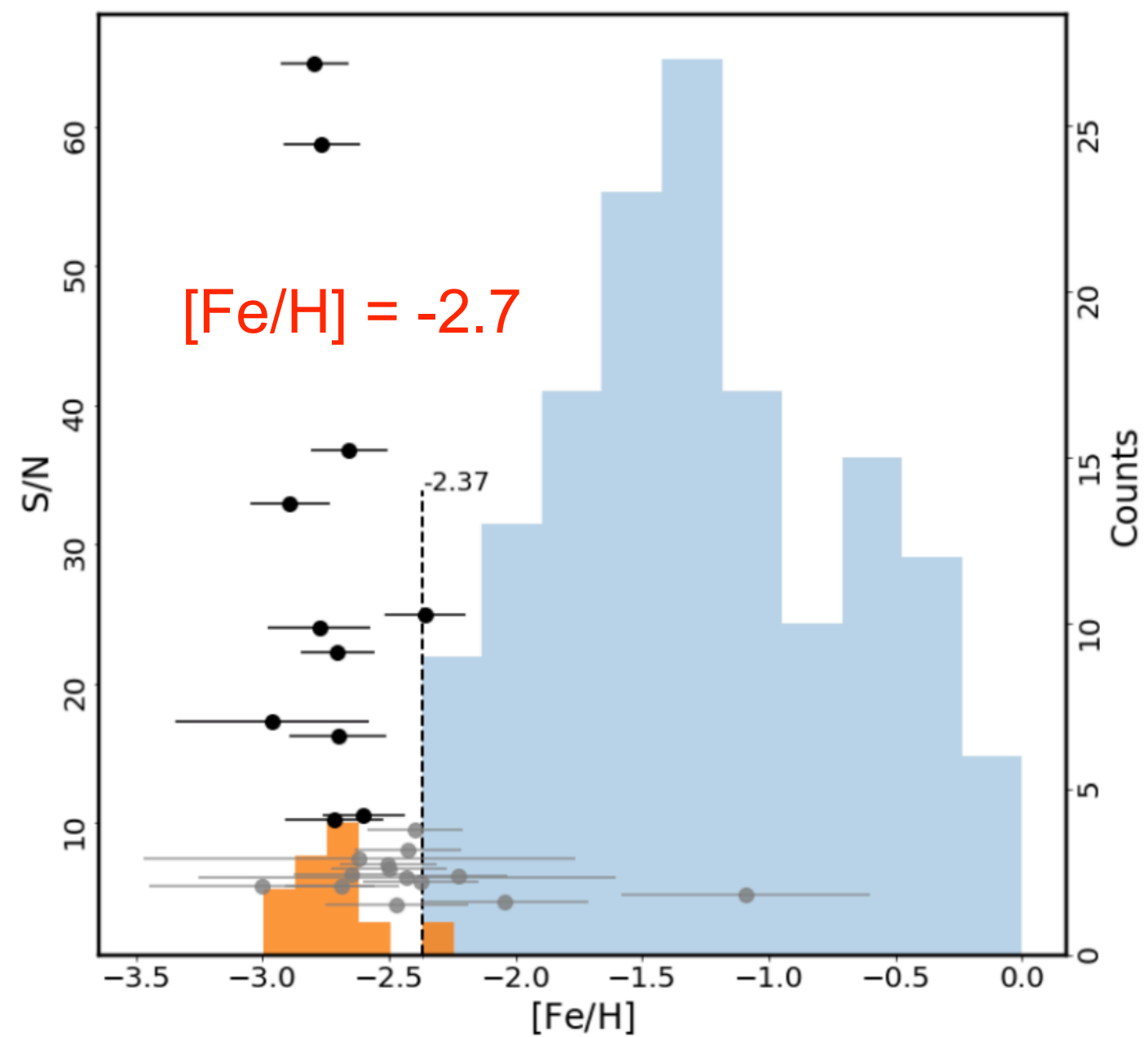


Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin (2017)



S⁵: Highlights on Stream Science w/ AAT

Phoenix Stream: more metal-poor than any known globular cluster

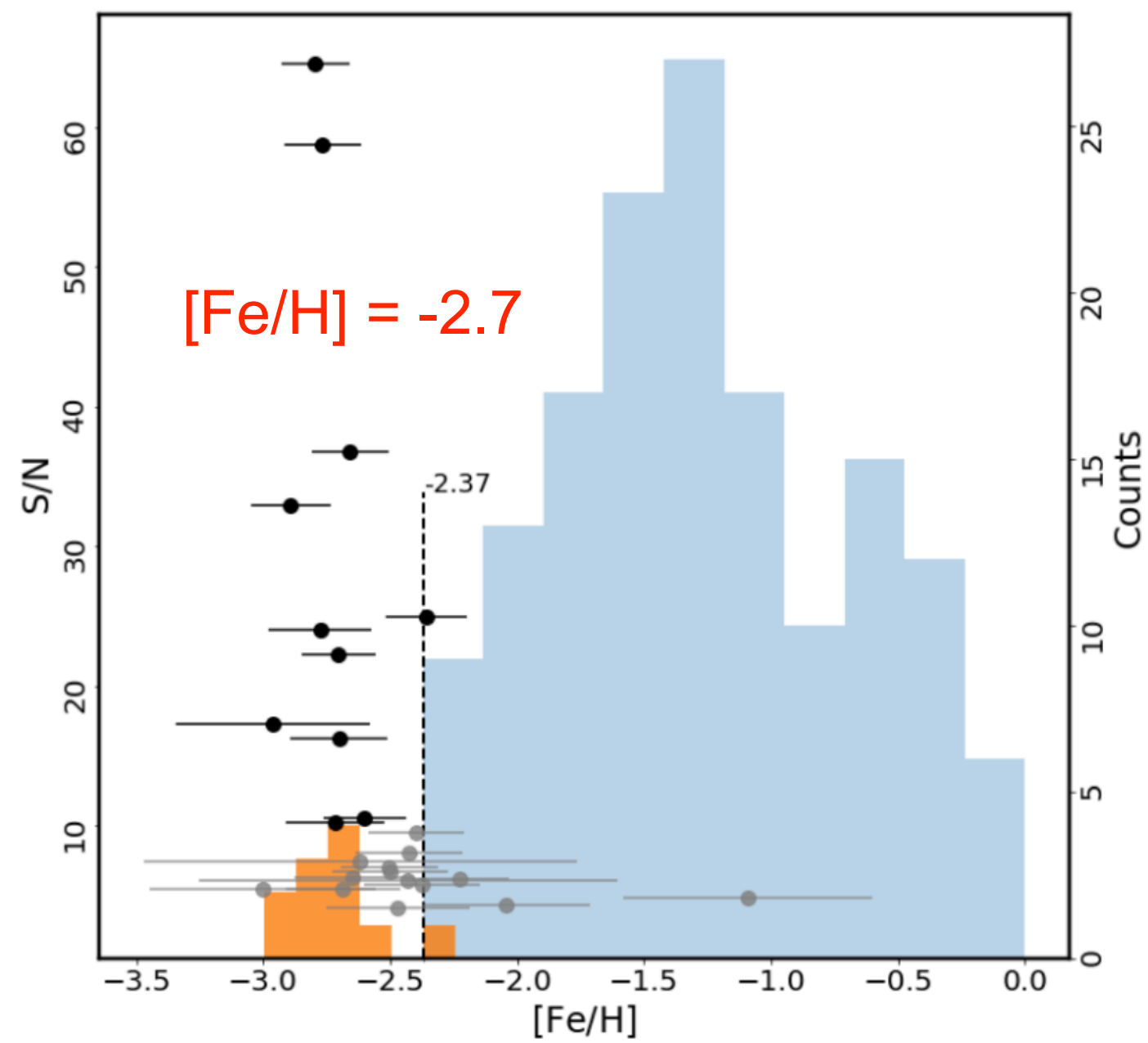


Cyan: globular cluster in Milky Way
Orange: stars in Phoenix Stream



S⁵: Highlights on Stream Science w/ AAT

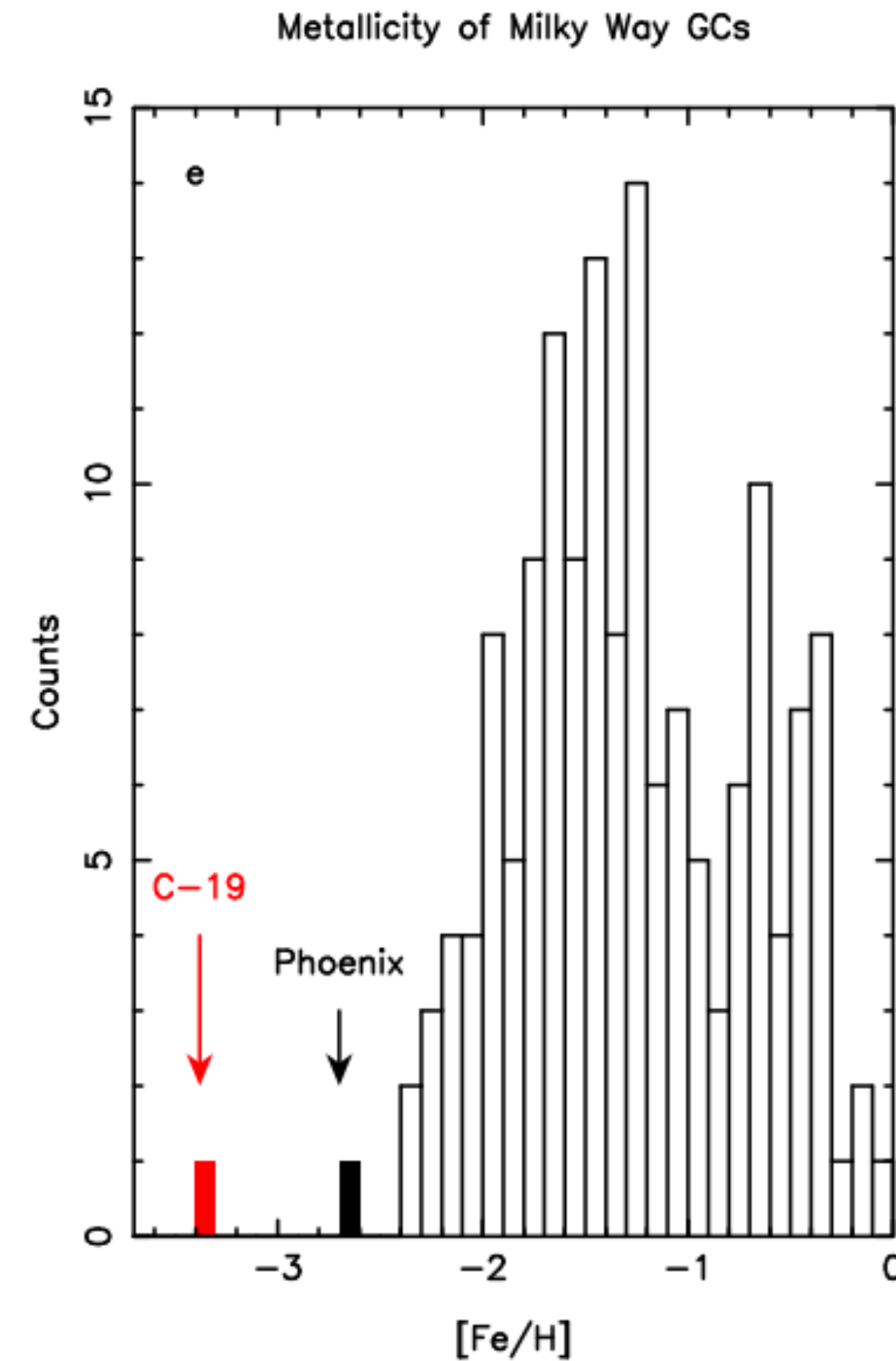
Phoenix Stream: more metal-poor than any known globular cluster



Cyan: globular cluster in Milky Way
Orange: stars in Phoenix Stream

Wan, Lewis, TSL et al. (2020) Nature

C-19 Stream — [Fe/H] = -3.4!

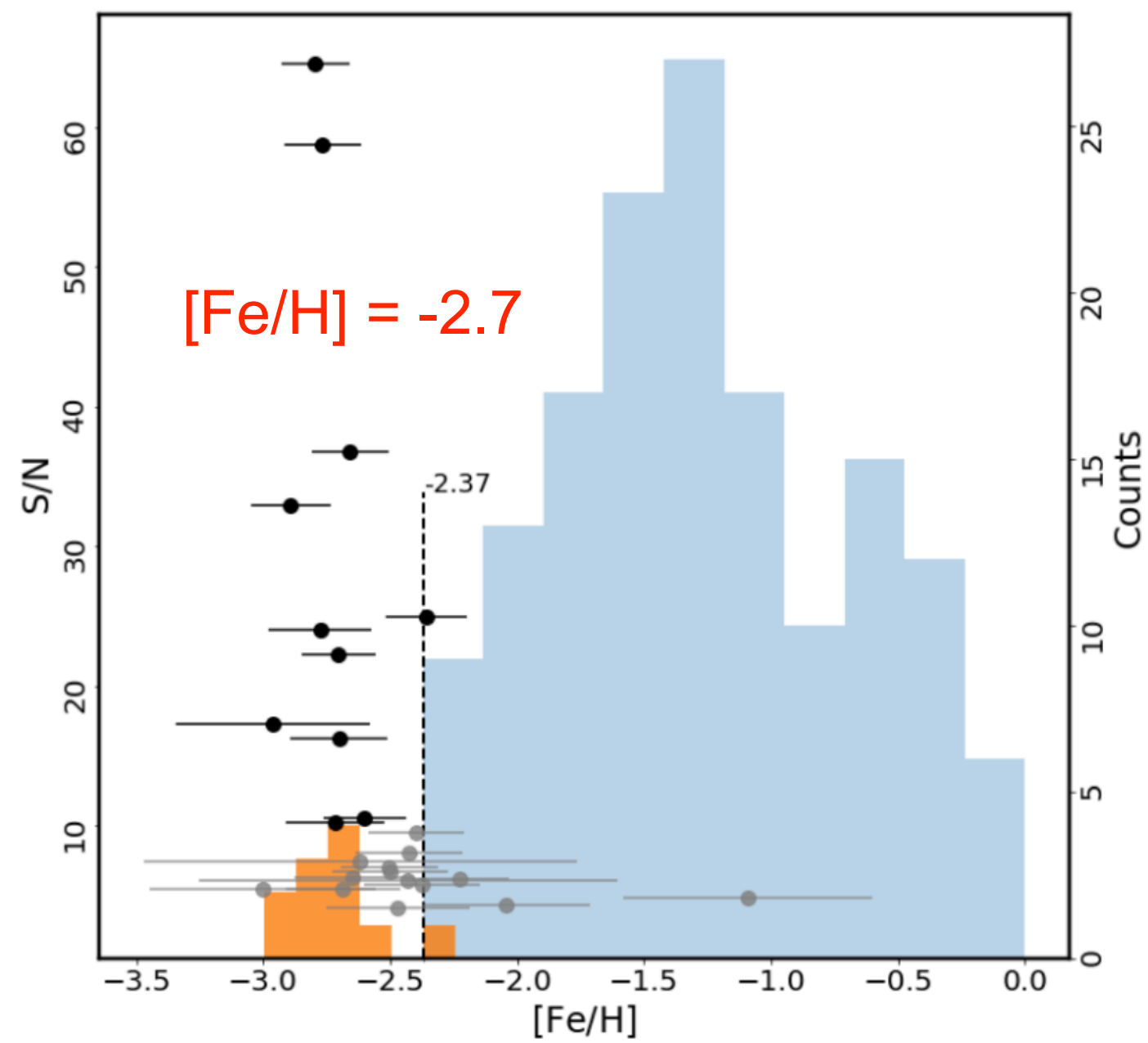


Martin et al. (2022) Nature



S⁵: Highlights on Stream Science w/ AAT

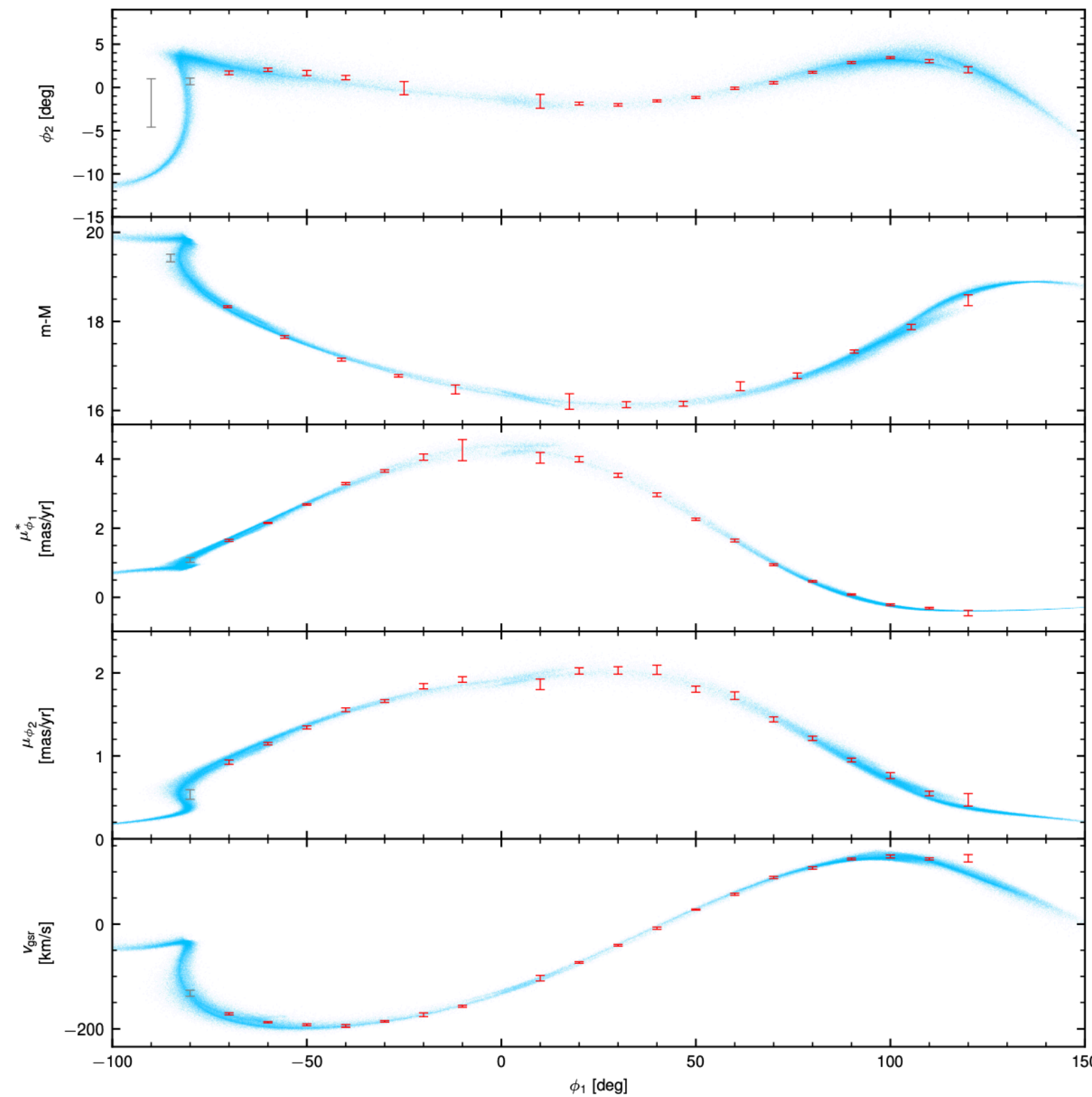
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Cyan: globular cluster in Milky Way
Orange: stars in Phoenix Stream

Wan, Lewis, TSL et al. (2020) Nature

Constraint on mass of the Milky Way and LMC

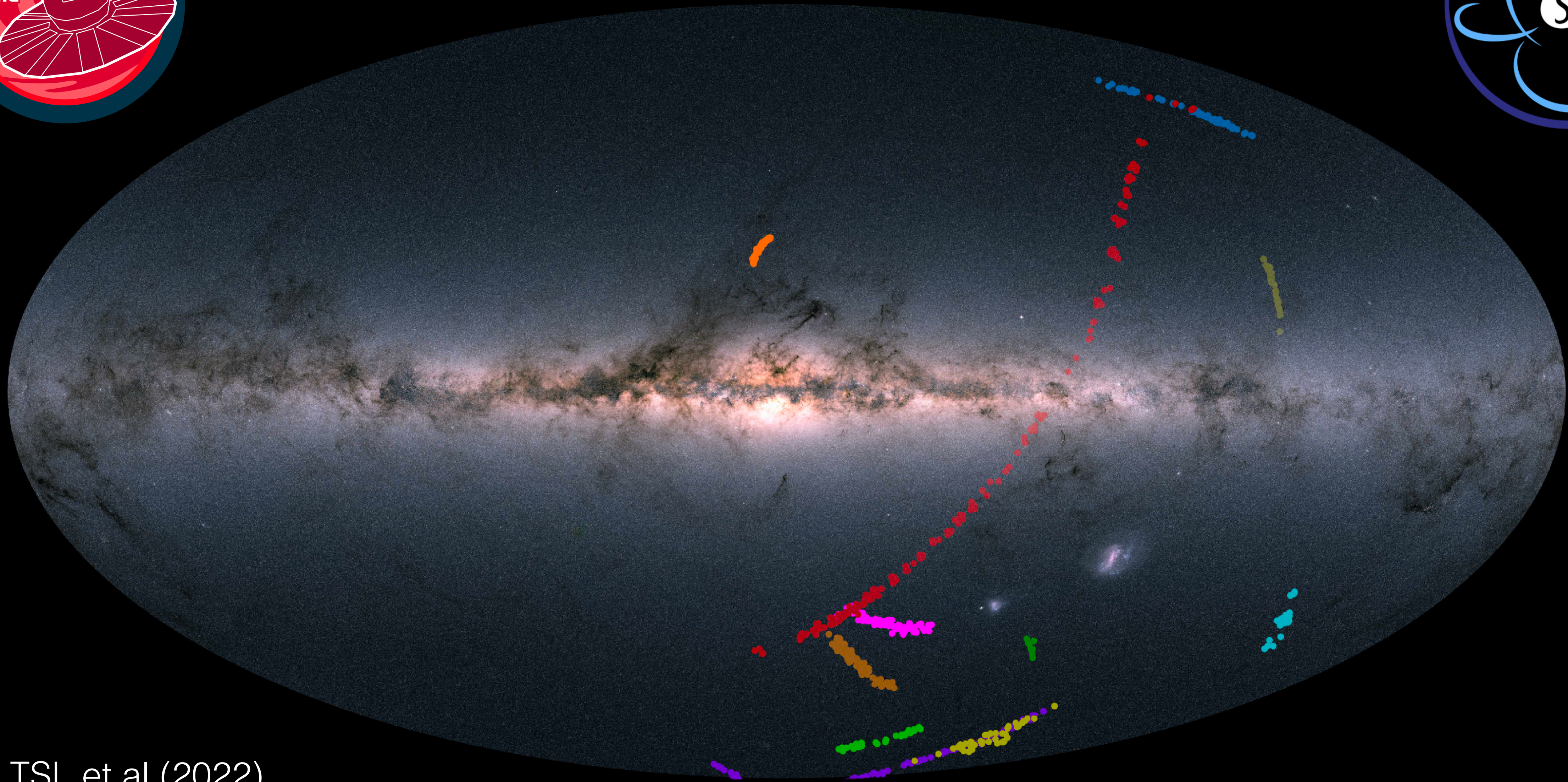


Koposov, Erkal, TSL et al. (2023)

Large Magellanic Cloud

Small Magellanic Cloud

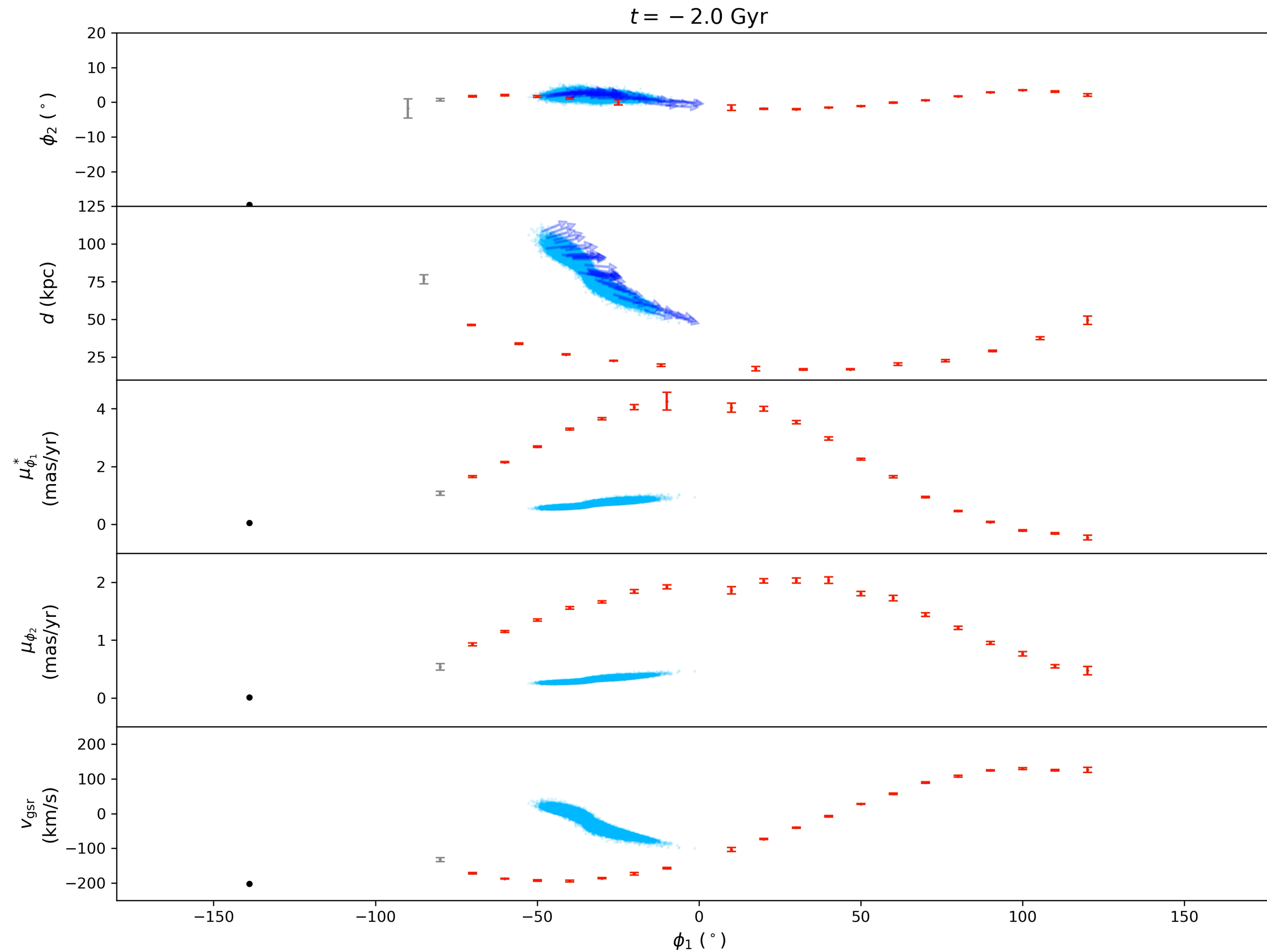




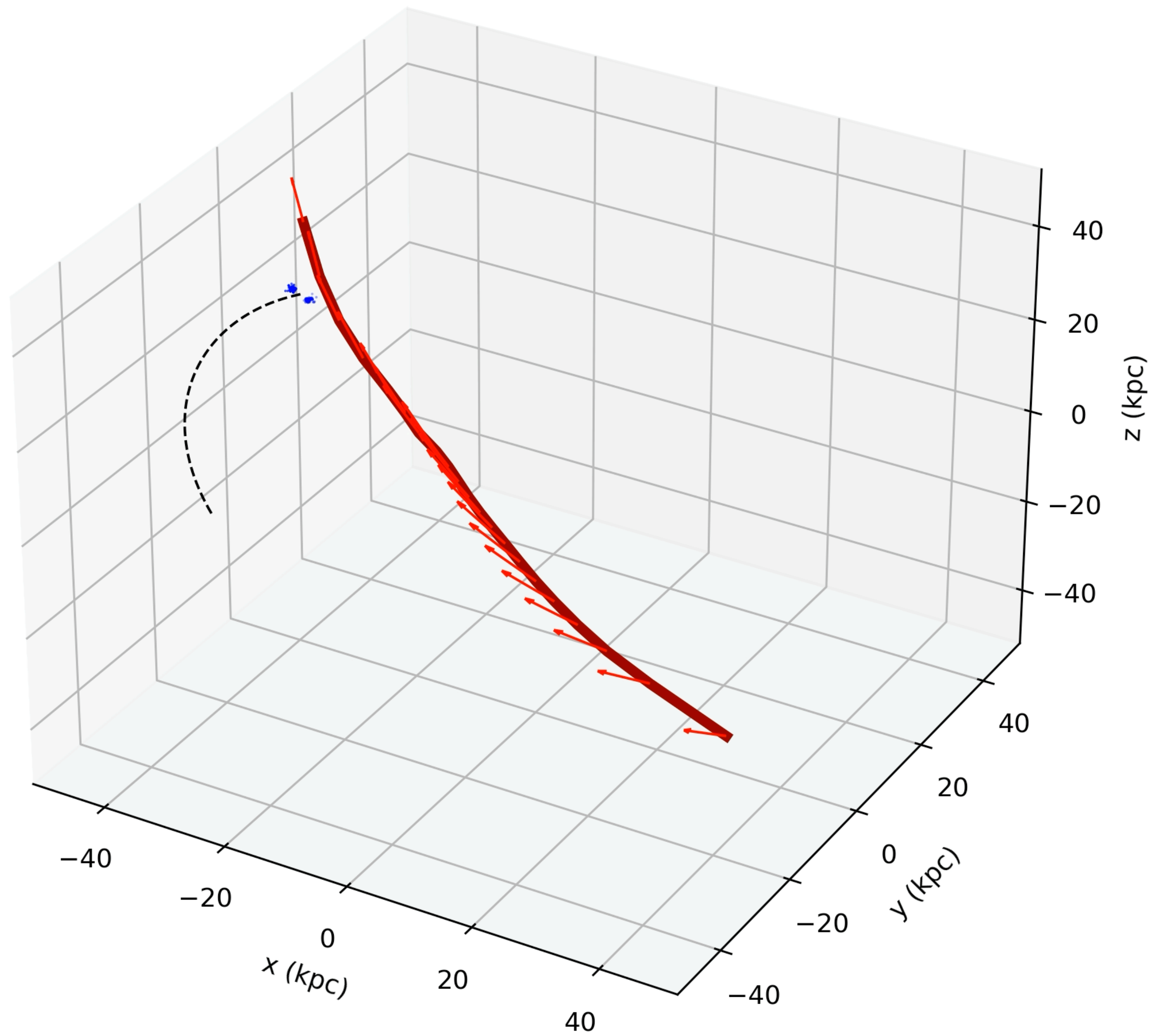
TSL et al (2022)
(S⁵ Collaboration)

Credit: Gaia + S5

Orphan-Chenab Stream: fitting w/ full 6D

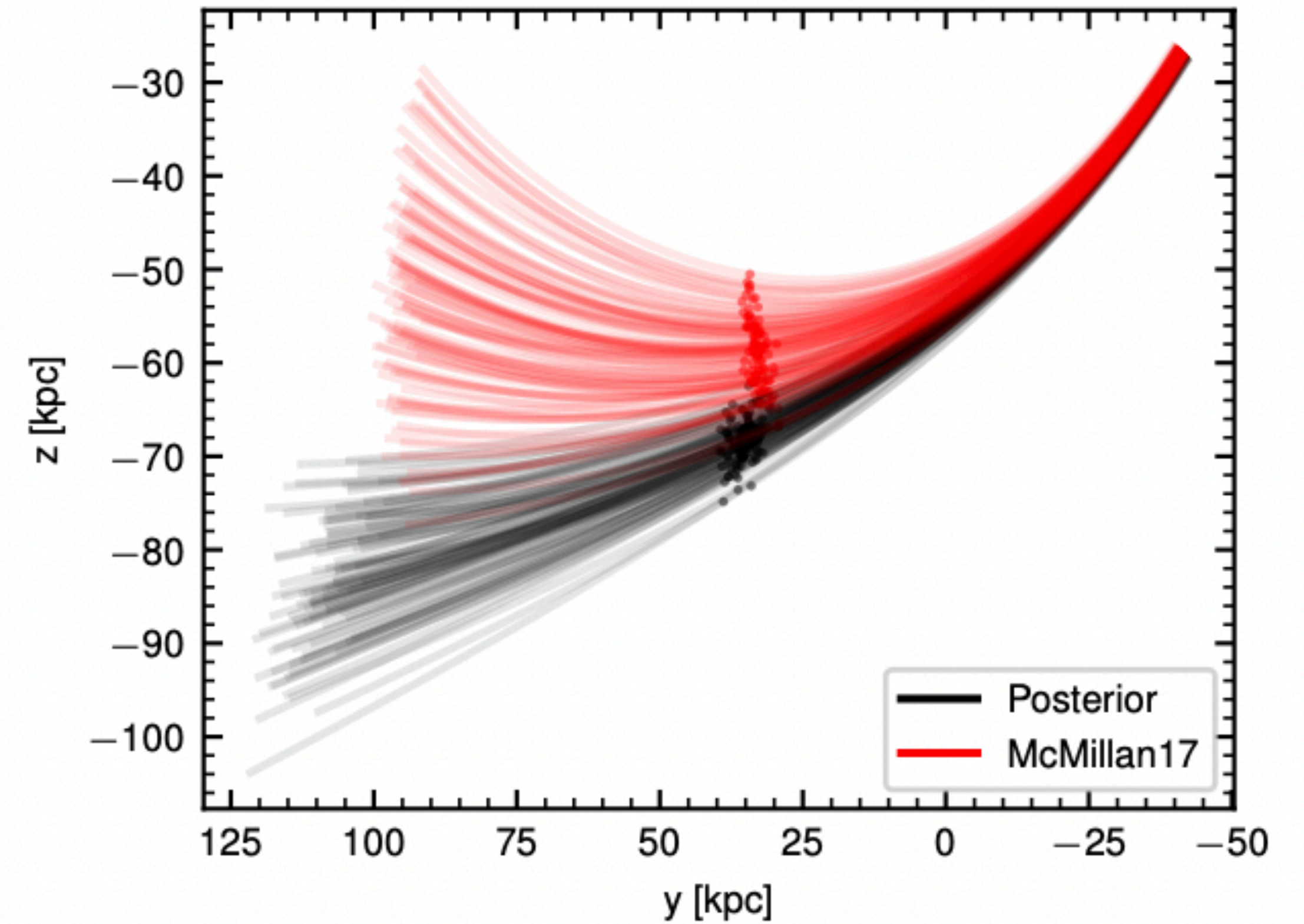
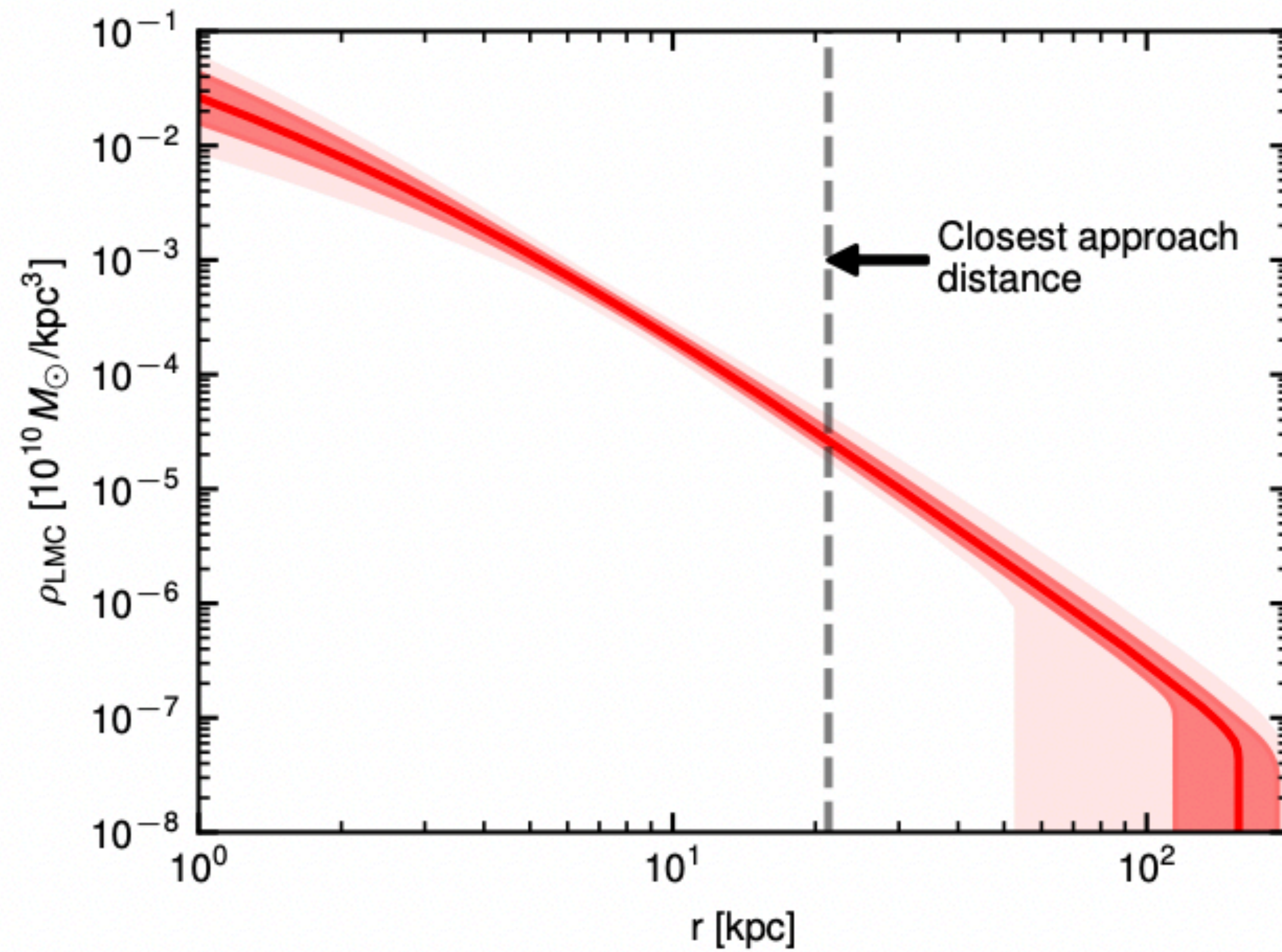


Milky Way + LMC
 $t = -3.00$ Gyr, $r(\text{LMC-MW}) = 684.1$ kpc



Credit: Denis Erkal

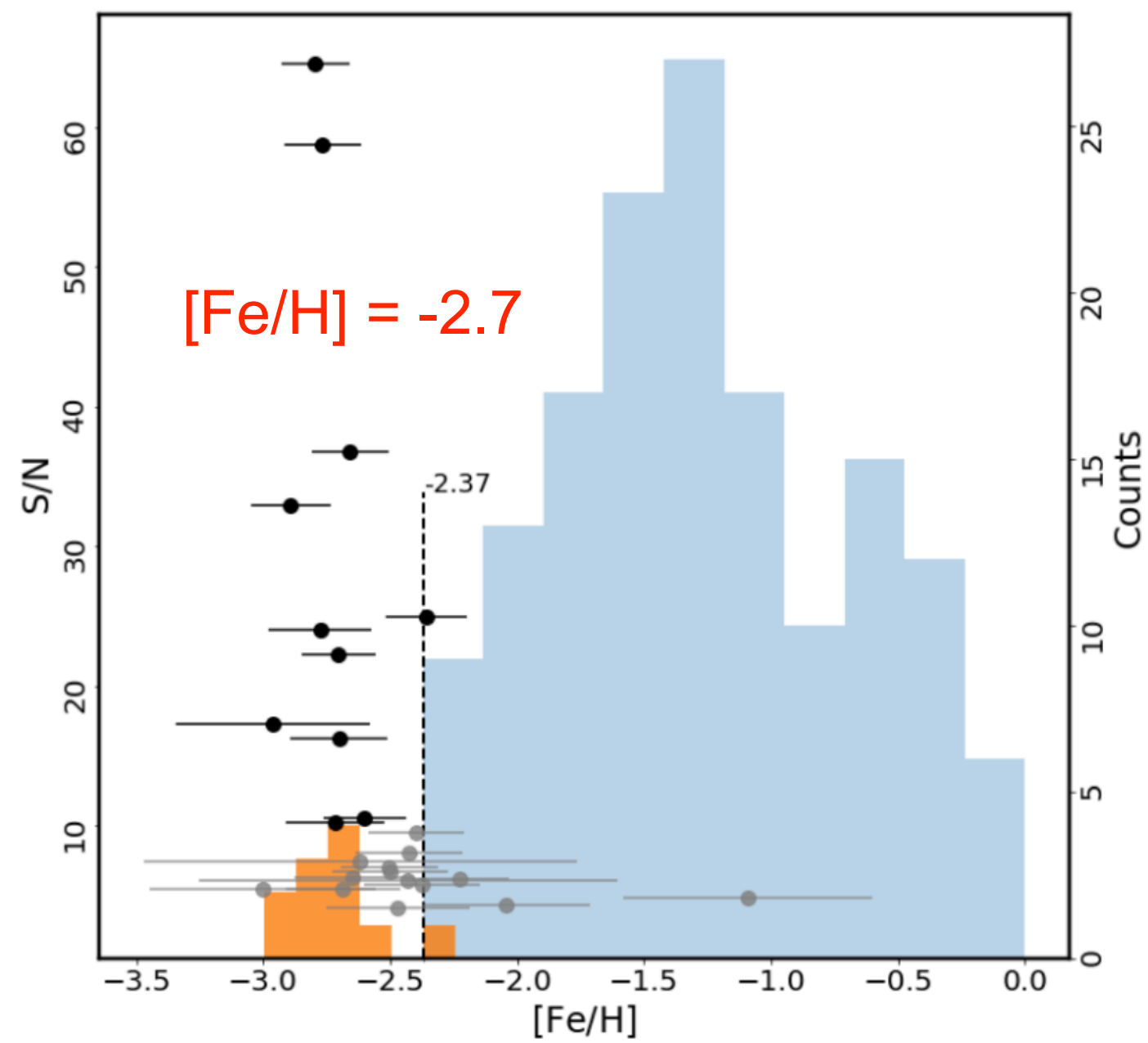
Constraints on LMC mass profile and orbits





S⁵: Highlights on Stream Science w/ AAT

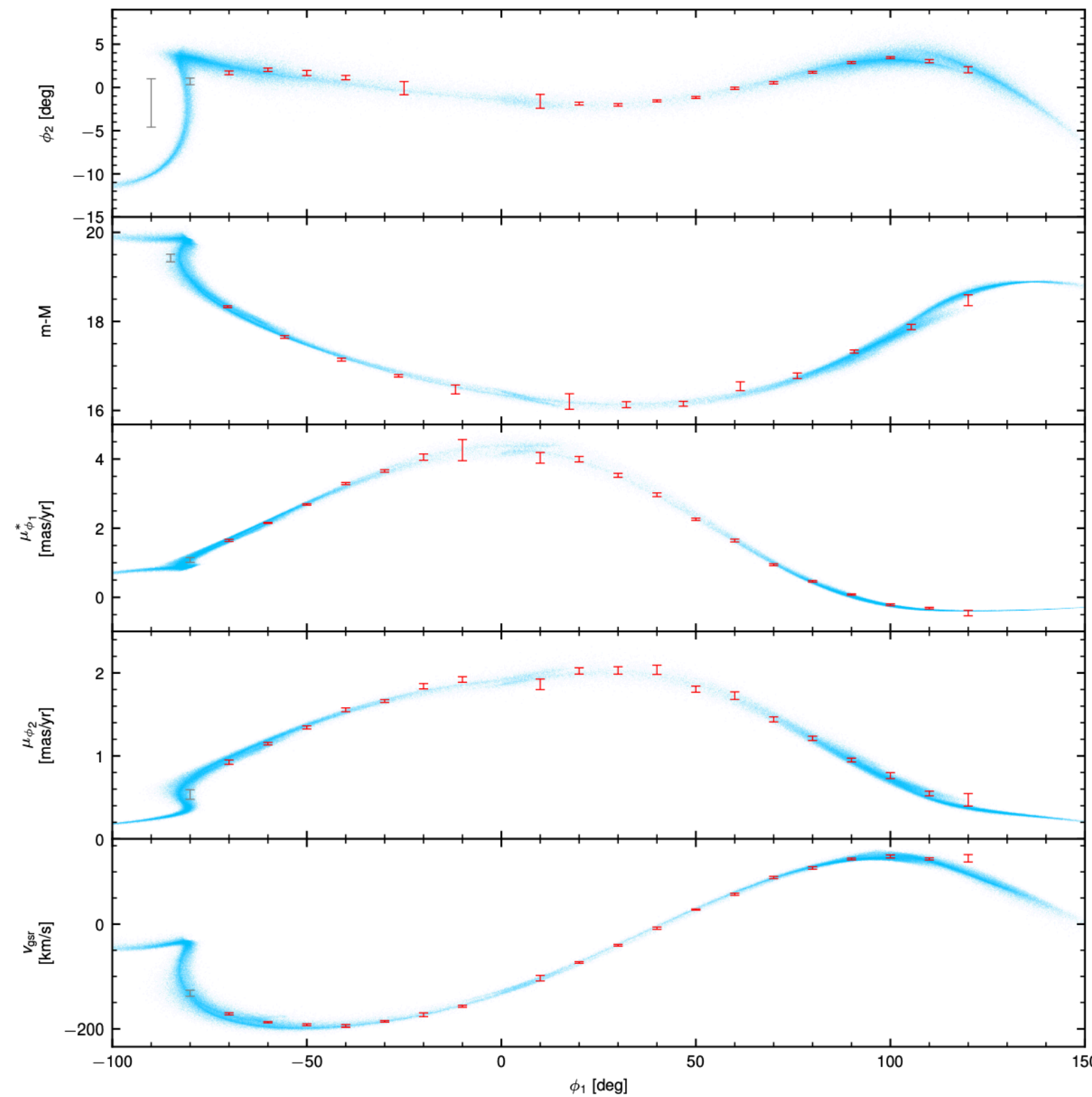
Phoenix Stream: more metal-poor than any known globular cluster



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Wan, Lewis, TSL et al. (2020) Nature

Constraint on mass of the Milky Way and LMC

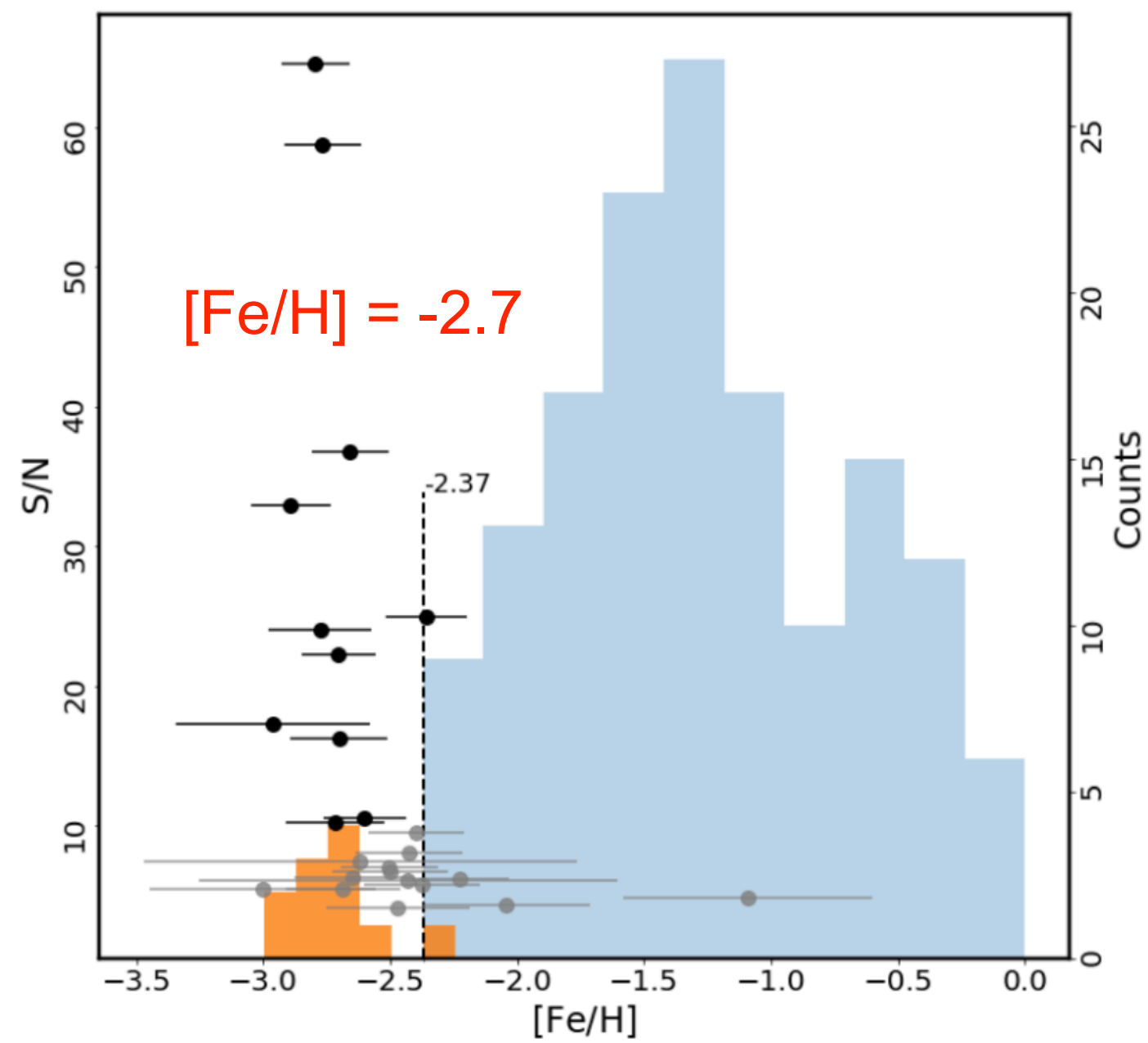


Koposov, Erkal, TSL et al. (2023)



S⁵: Highlights on Stream Science w/ AAT

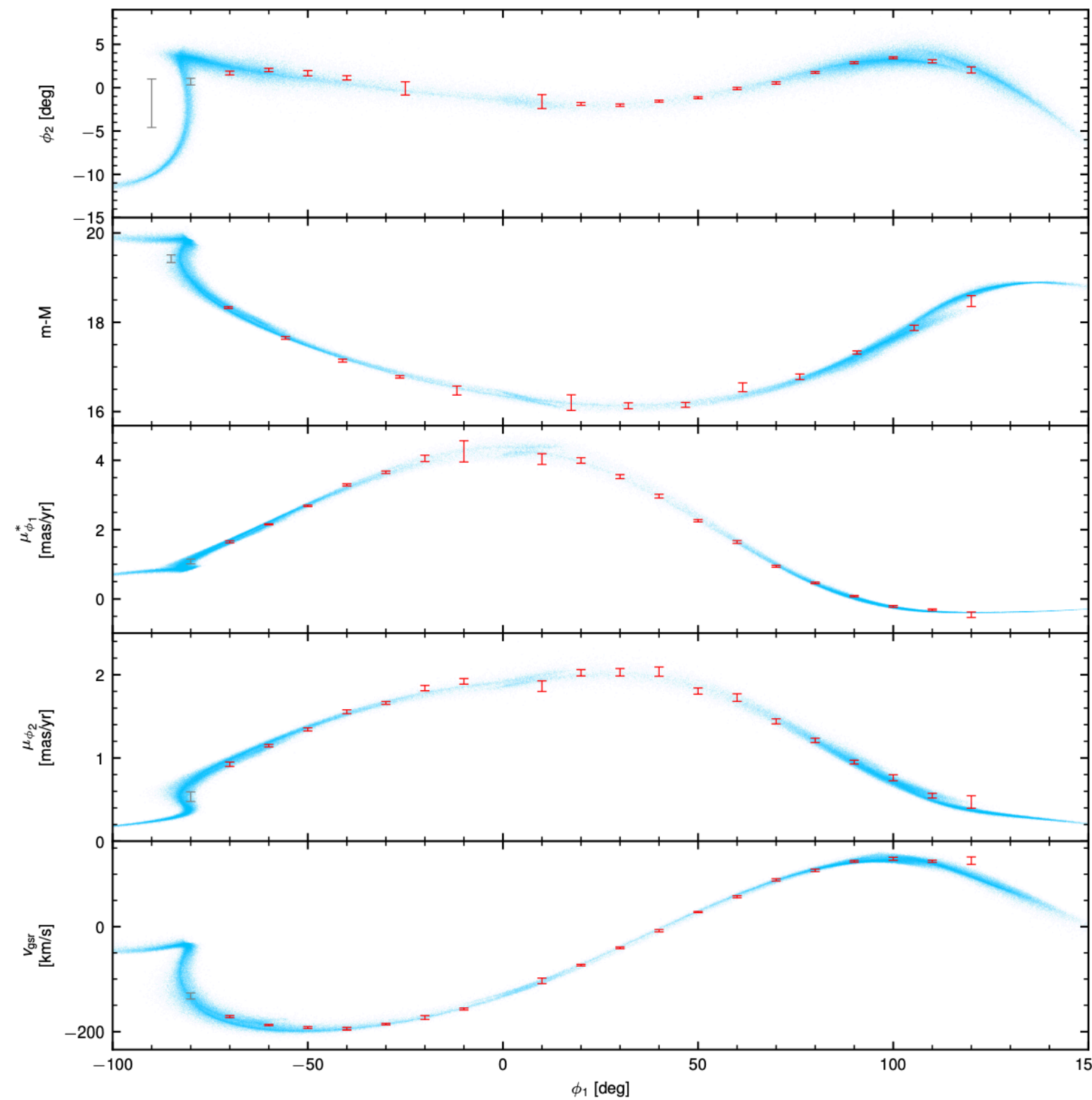
Phoenix Stream: more metal-poor than any known globular cluster



Cyan: globular cluster in Milky Way
Orange: stars in Phoenix Stream

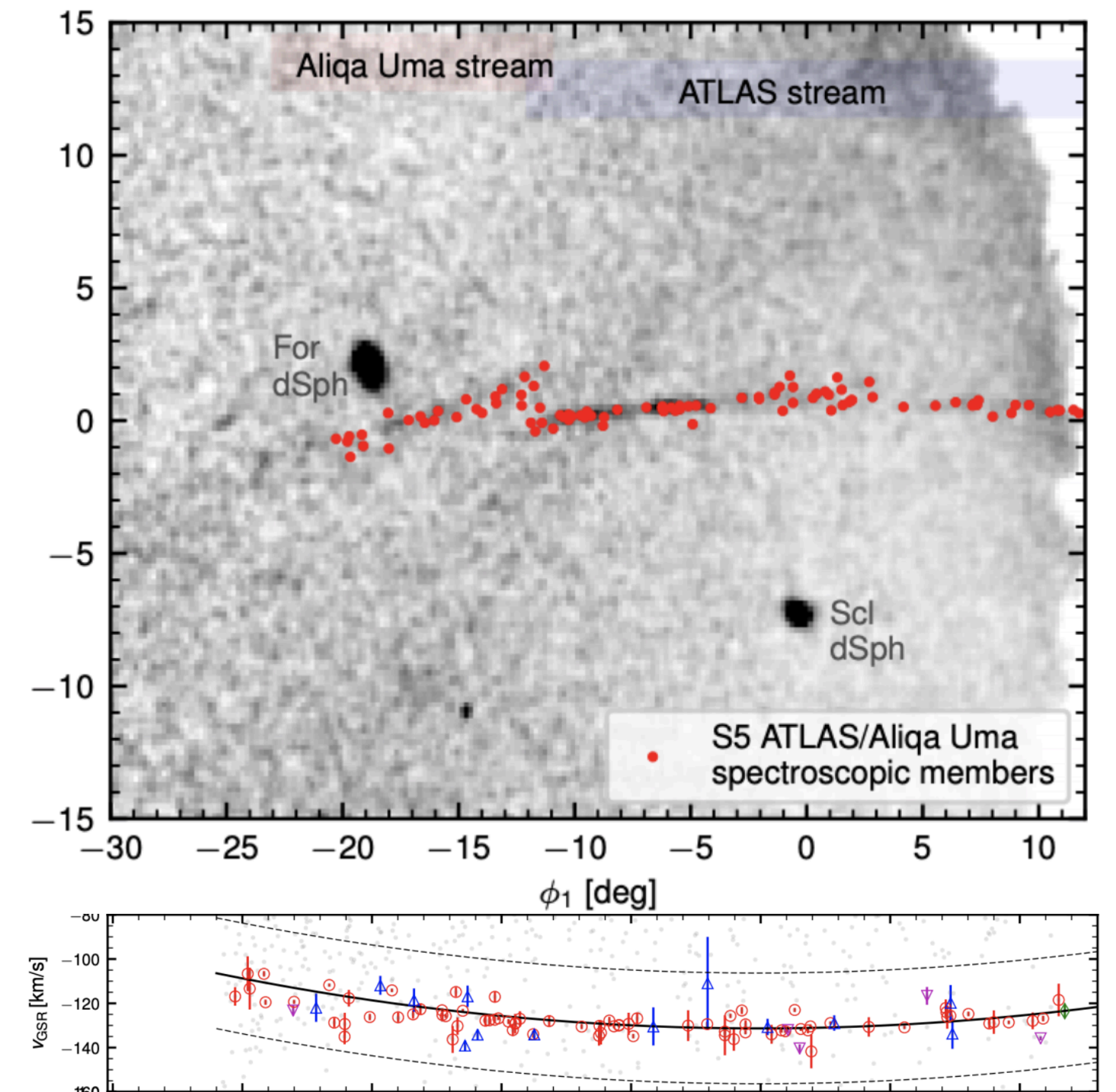
Wan, Lewis, TSL et al. (2020) Nature

Constraint on mass of the Milky Way and LMC



Koposov, Erkal, TSL et al. (2023)

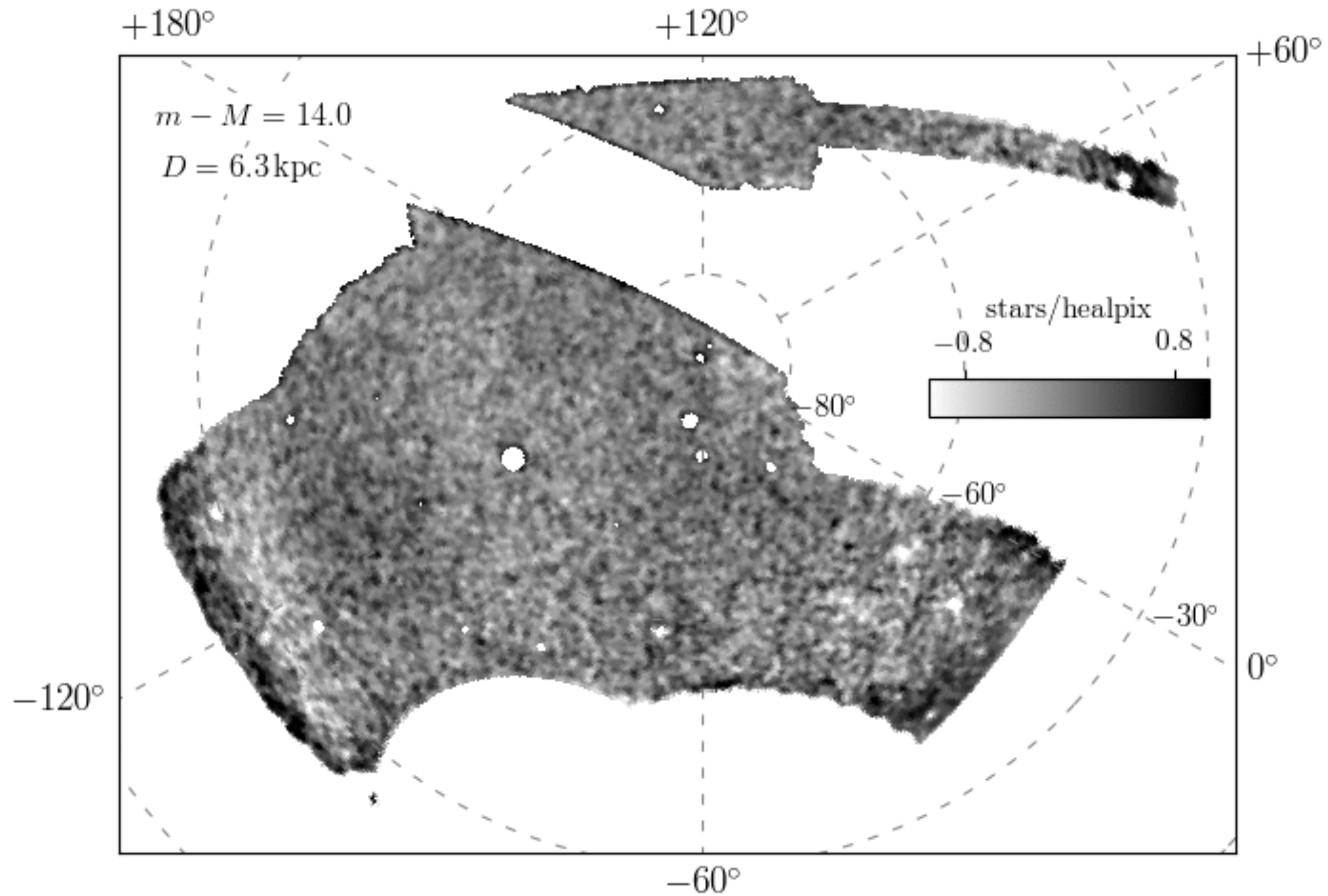
Broken stream perturbed by dark matter subhalo?



Another GD-1 like stream?

TSL et al. (2021)

Streams in the Dark Energy Survey

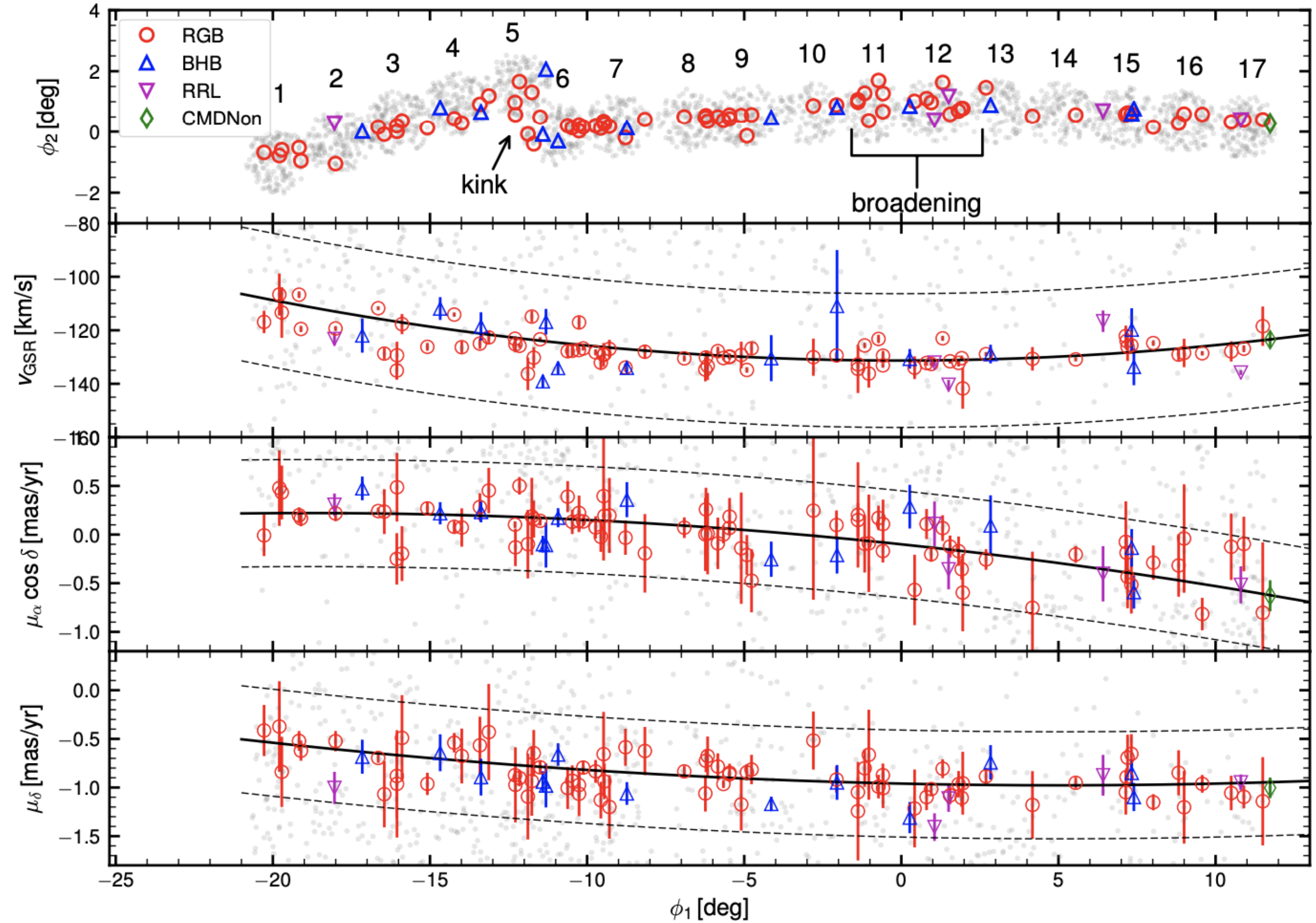
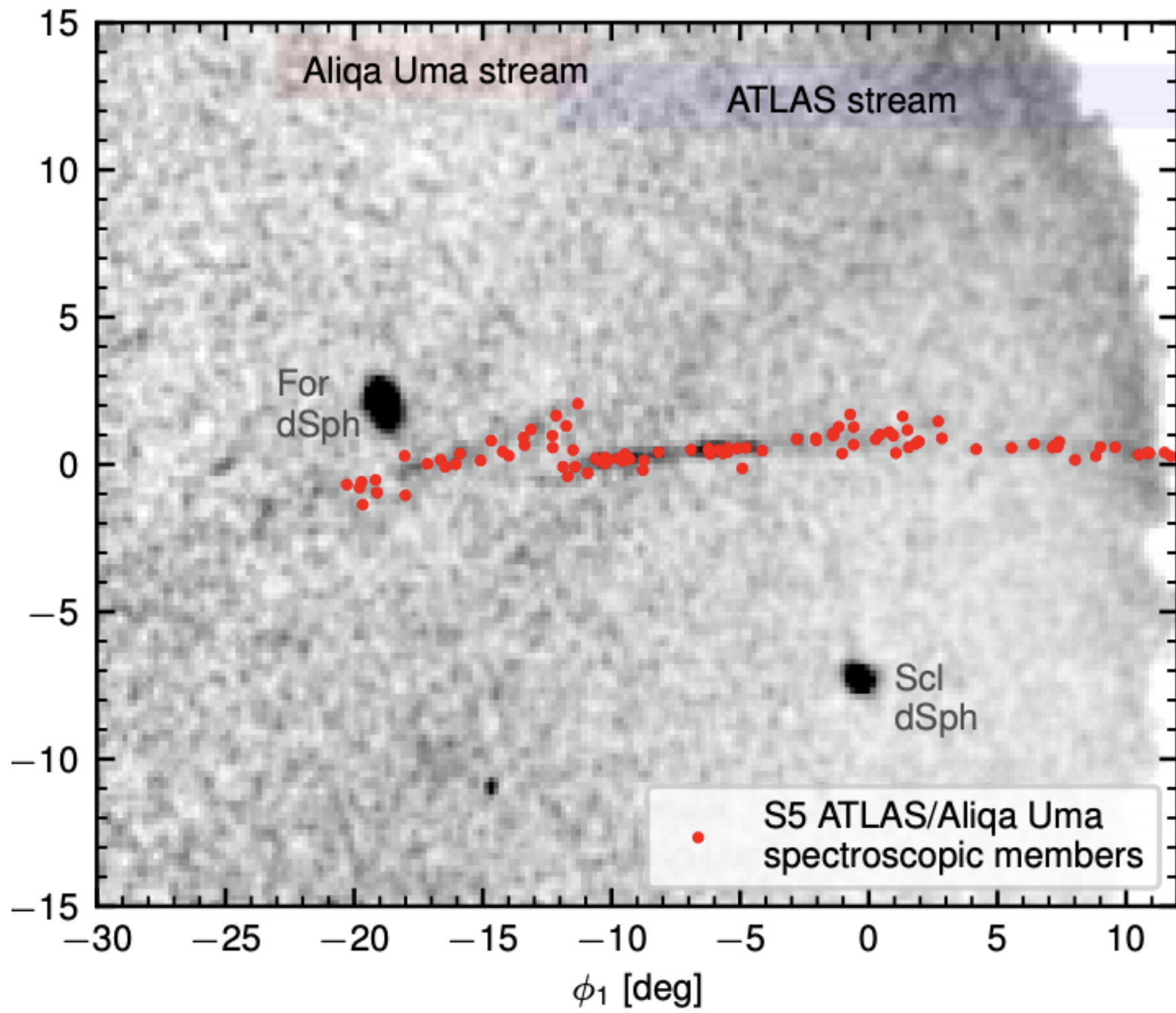


13 new streams from DES + 2 previous known

Shipp et al. 2018
(DES Collaboration)

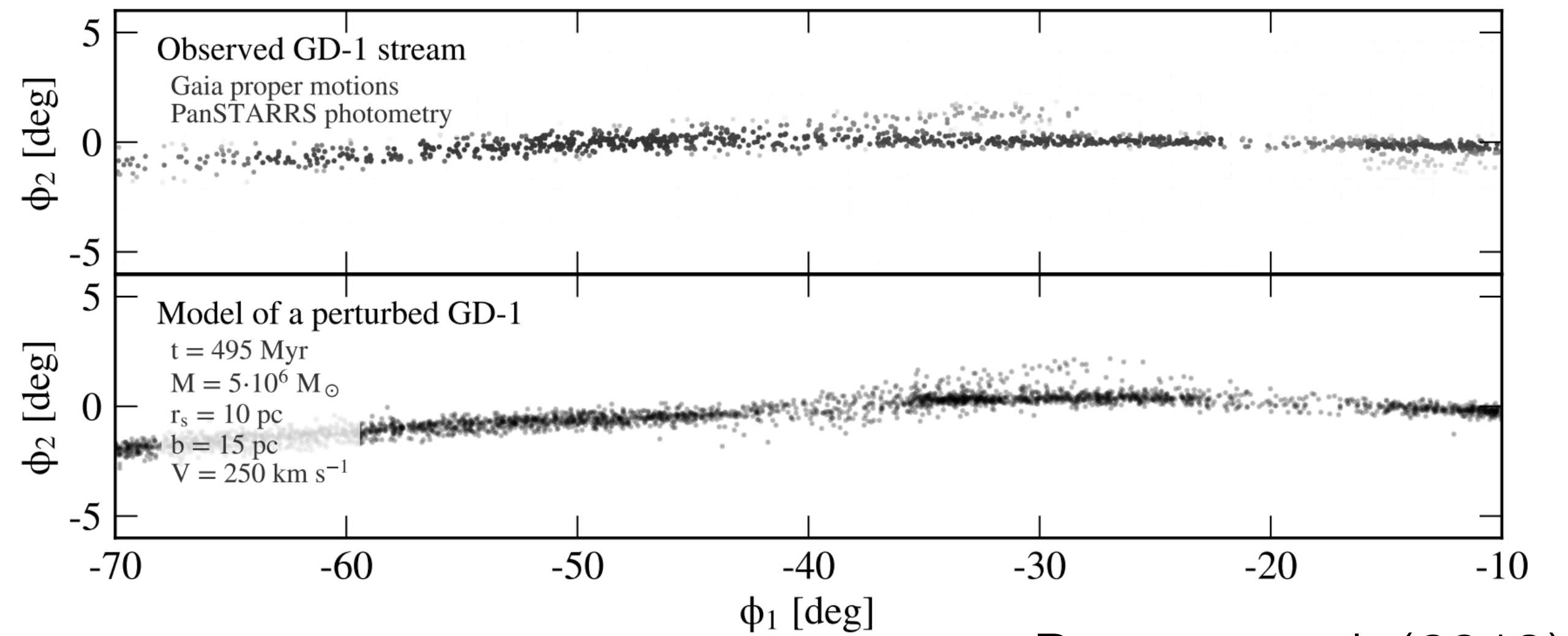
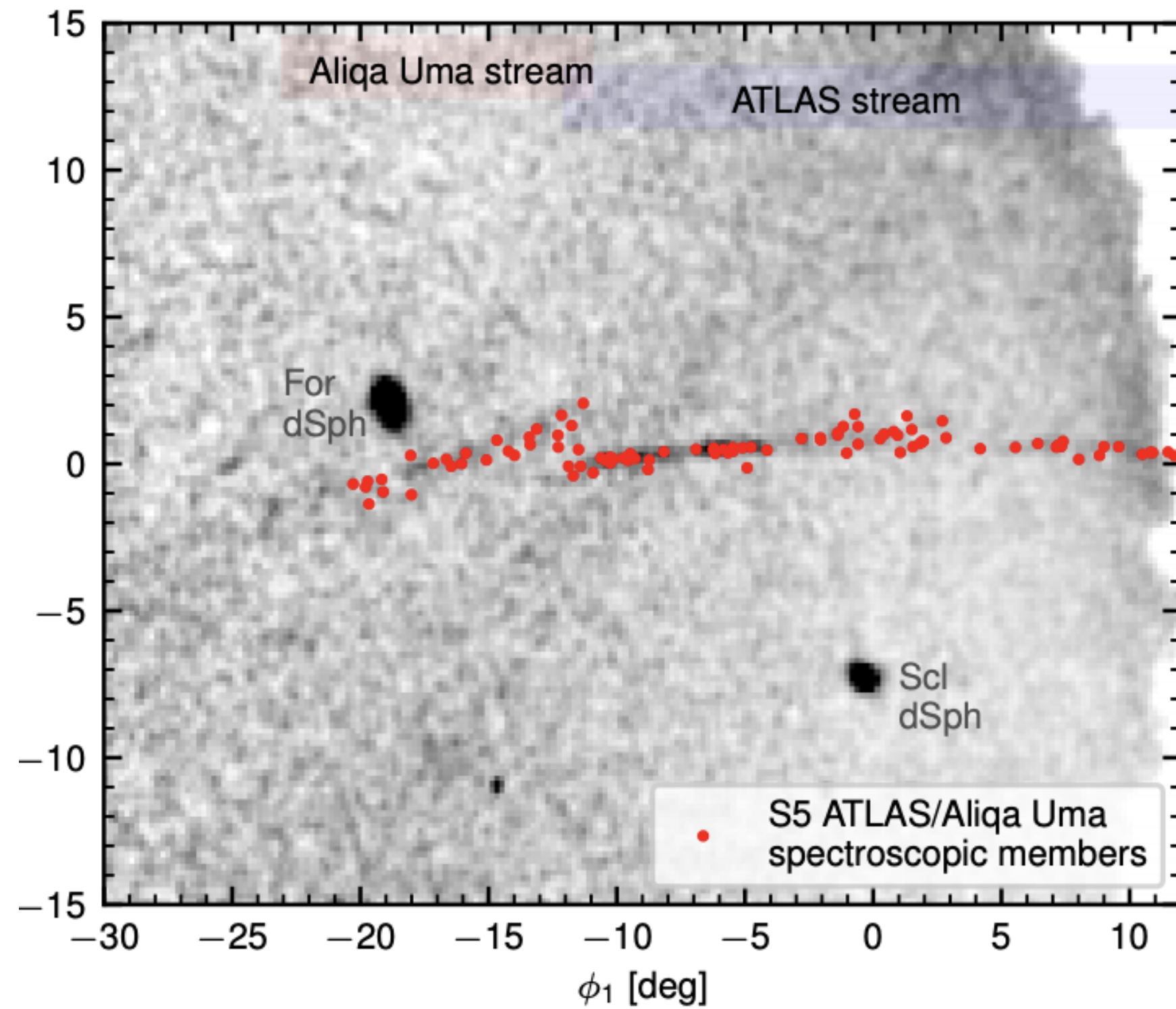


Broken stream perturbed by dark matter subhalo?





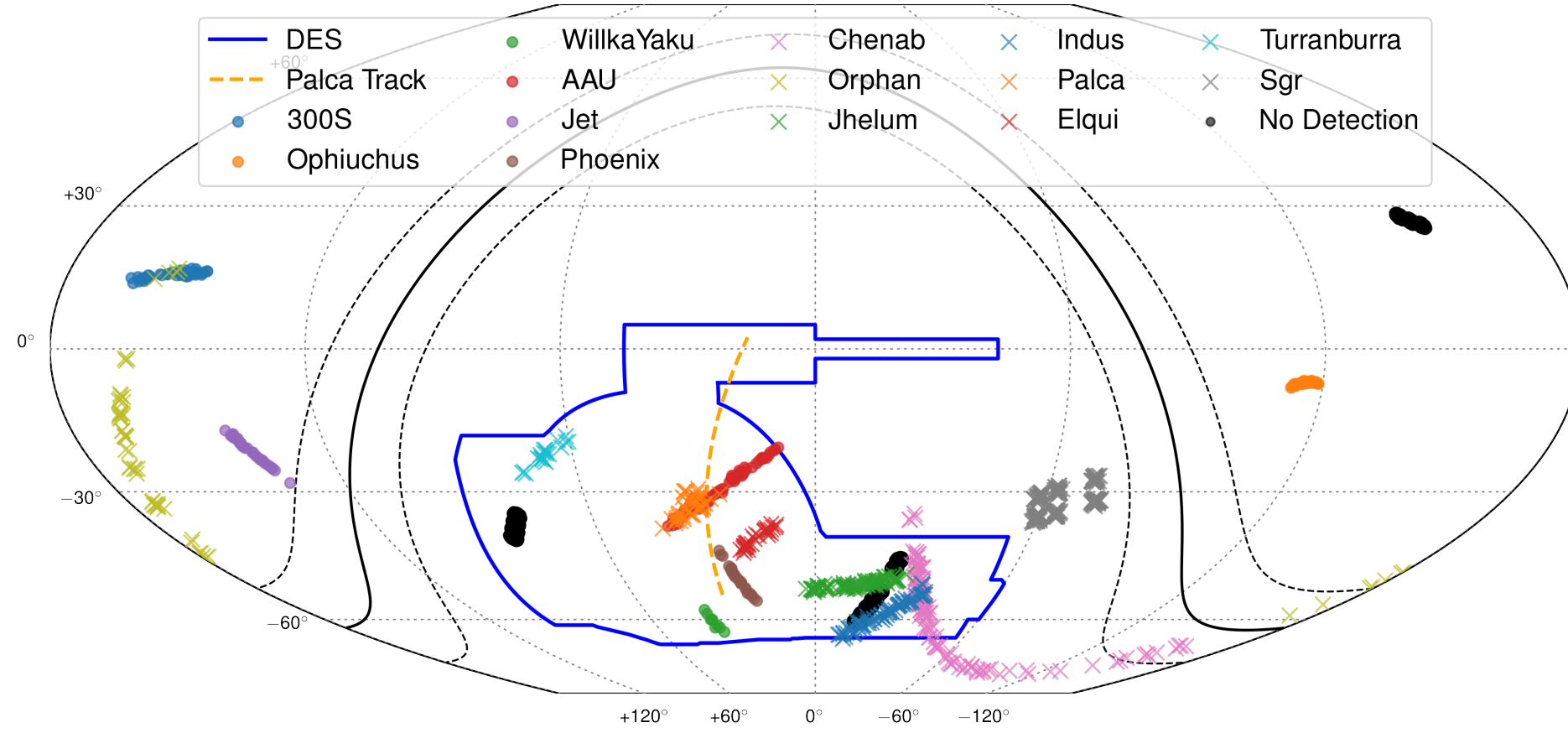
Broken stream perturbed by dark matter subhalo?



Bonaca et al. (2019)

Another GD-1 like stream?

TSL et al (2021)

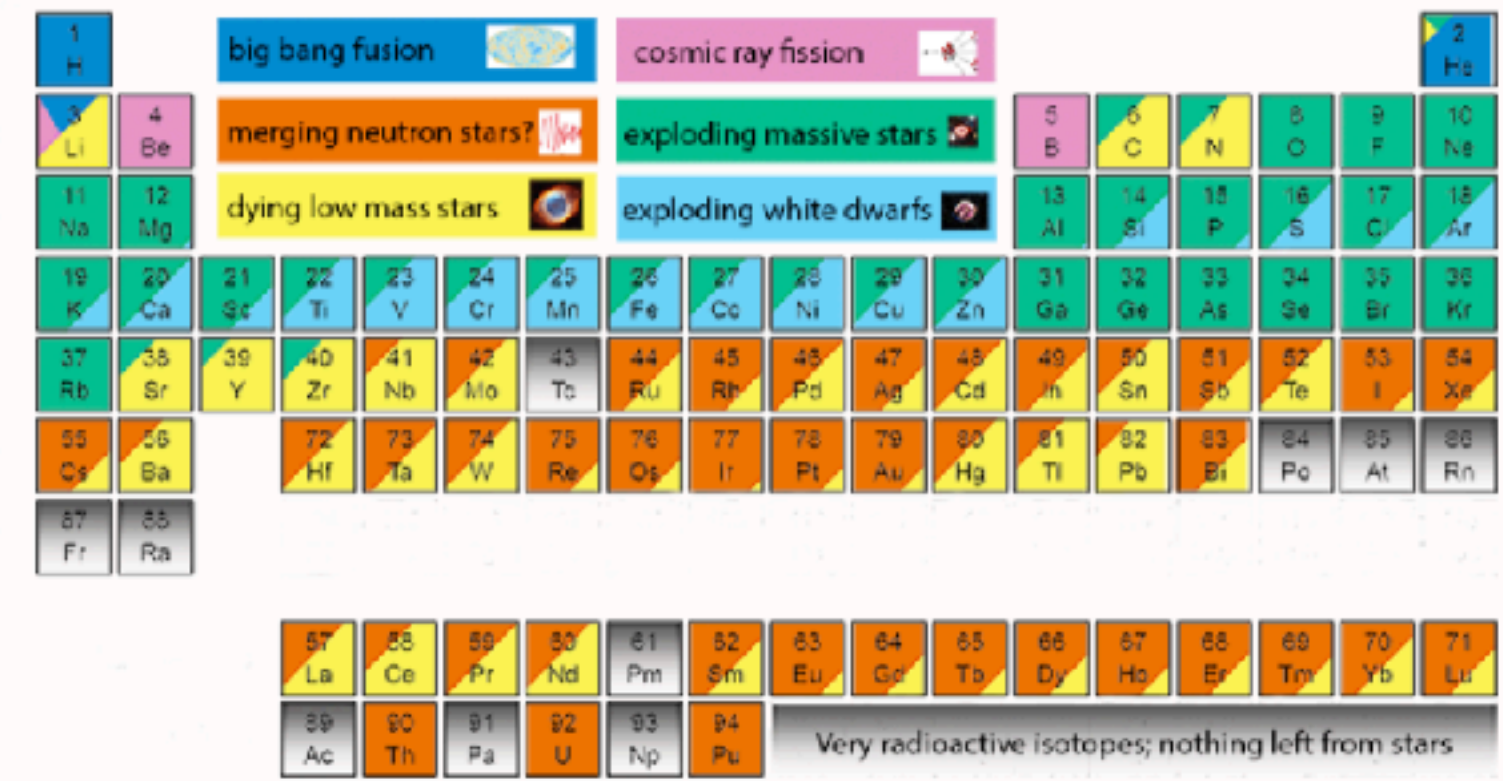


S⁵ - STREAMS



S⁵ - HALO

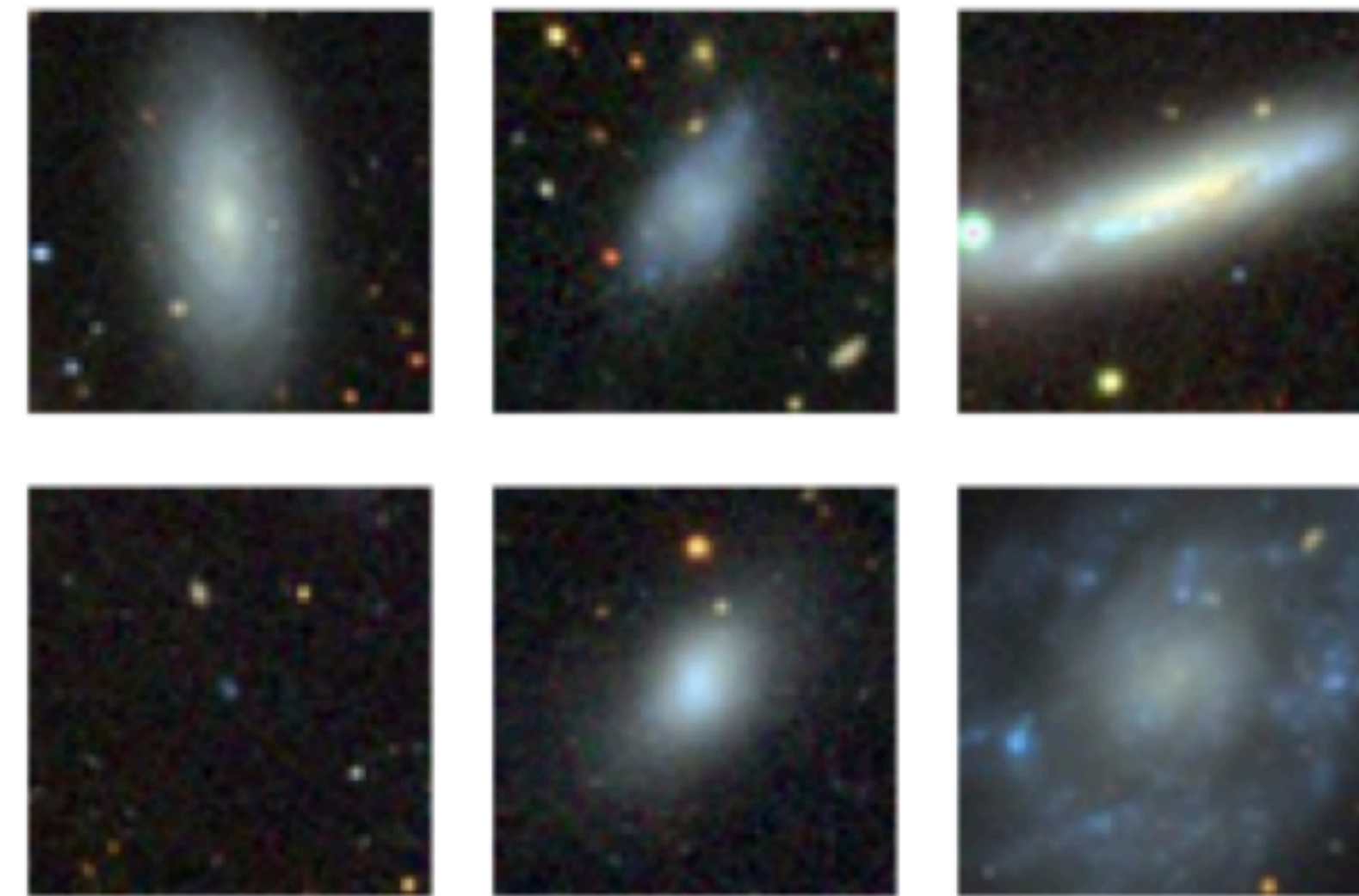
The Origin of the Solar System Elements



Graphic created by Jennifer Johnson
<http://www.astronomy.ohio-state.edu/~jaj/nucleo/>

Astronomical Image Credits:
 ESA/NASA/AASNova

S⁵ - HIRES



S⁵ - LOWZ



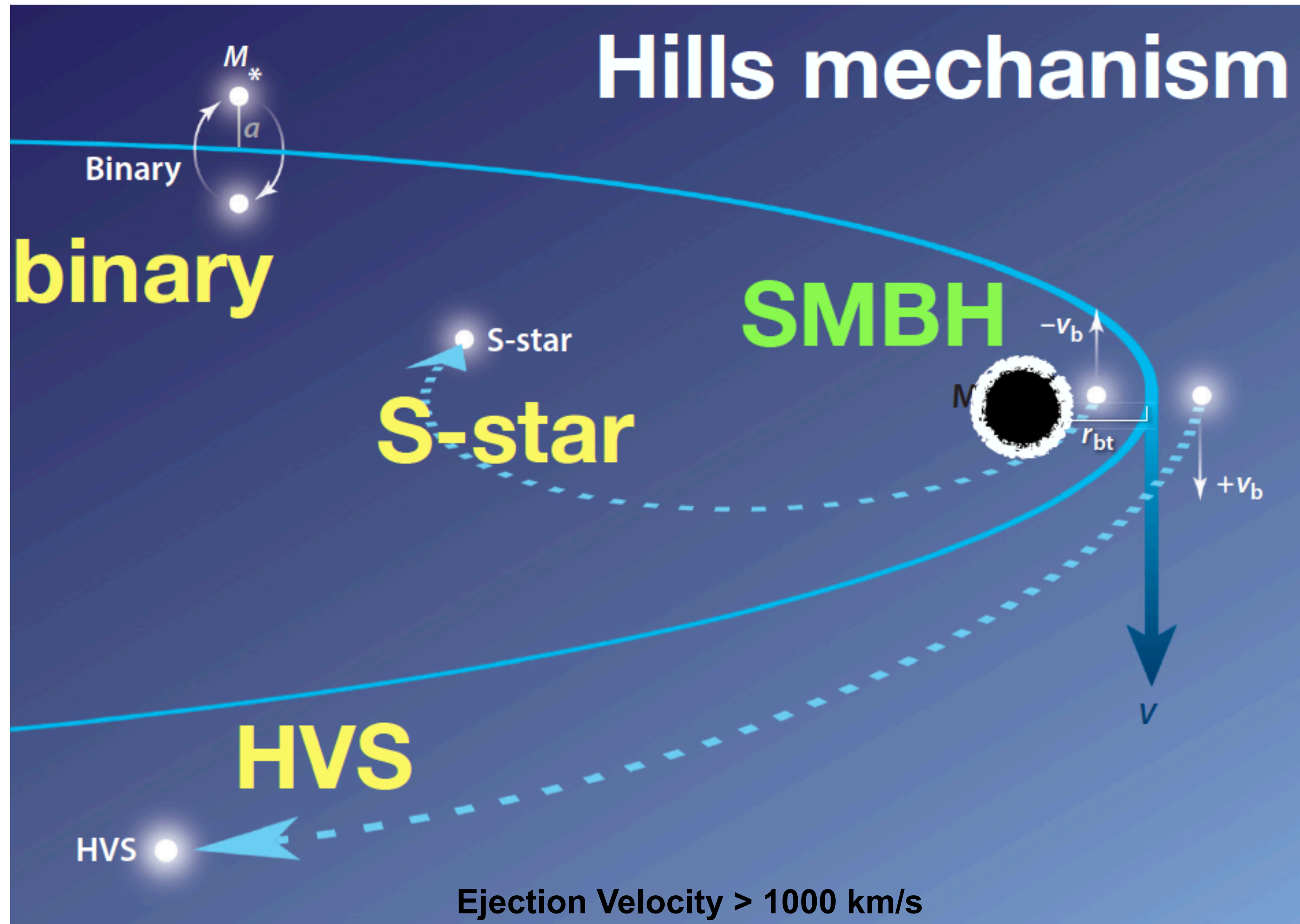
Discovery of Hypervelocity star S5-HVS1

S⁵ - HALO *Observing Milky Way halo stars with spare fibers on AAT*

S5-HVS1 ~ 1700 km/s



Formation of Hyper Velocity Stars



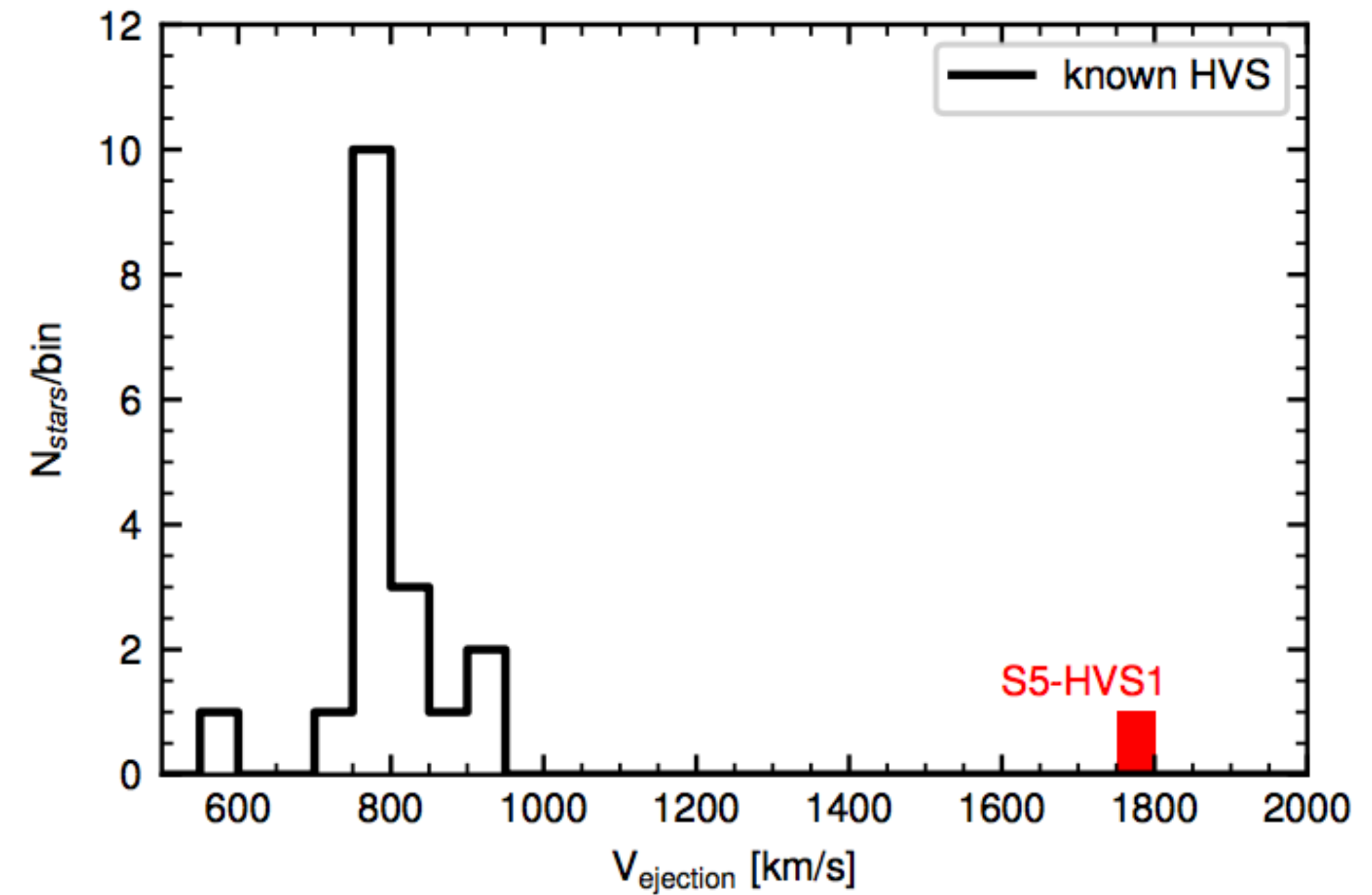
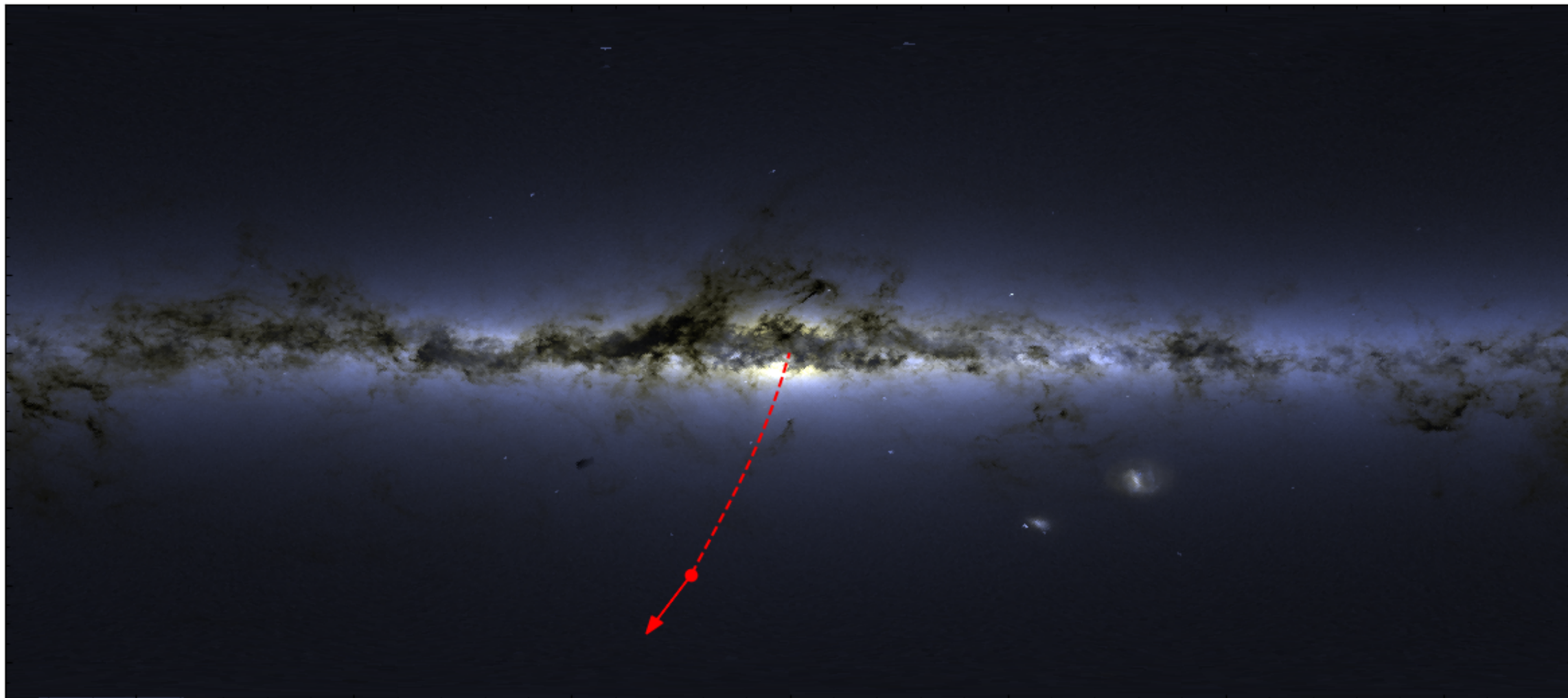


Discovery of Hypervelocity star S5-HVS1

S⁵ - HALO *Observing Milky Way halo stars with spare fibers on AAT*

S5-HVS1 ~ 1700 km/s

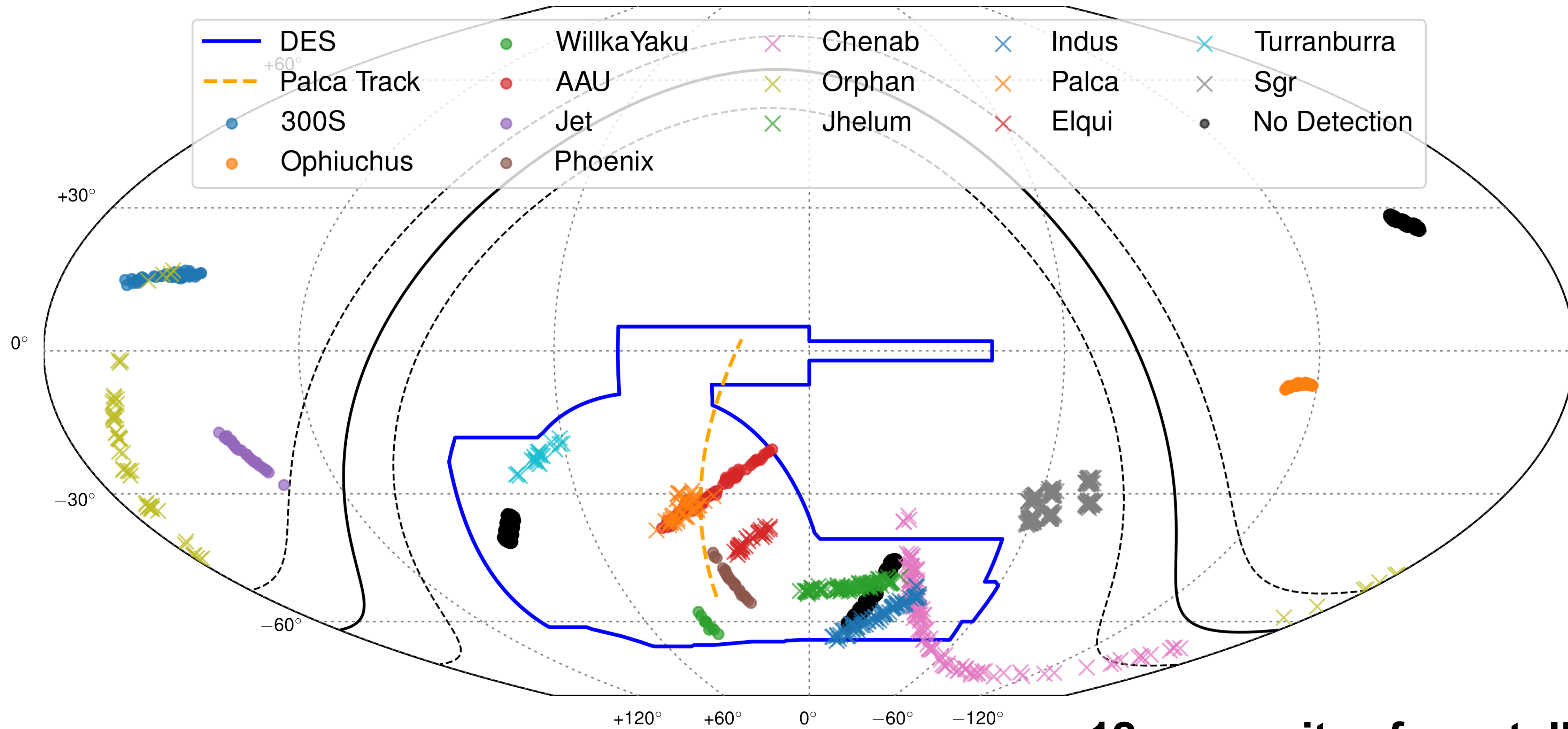
Fastest main sequence star ejected from the Galactic Center



Koposov, Boubert, TSL et al. (2020)

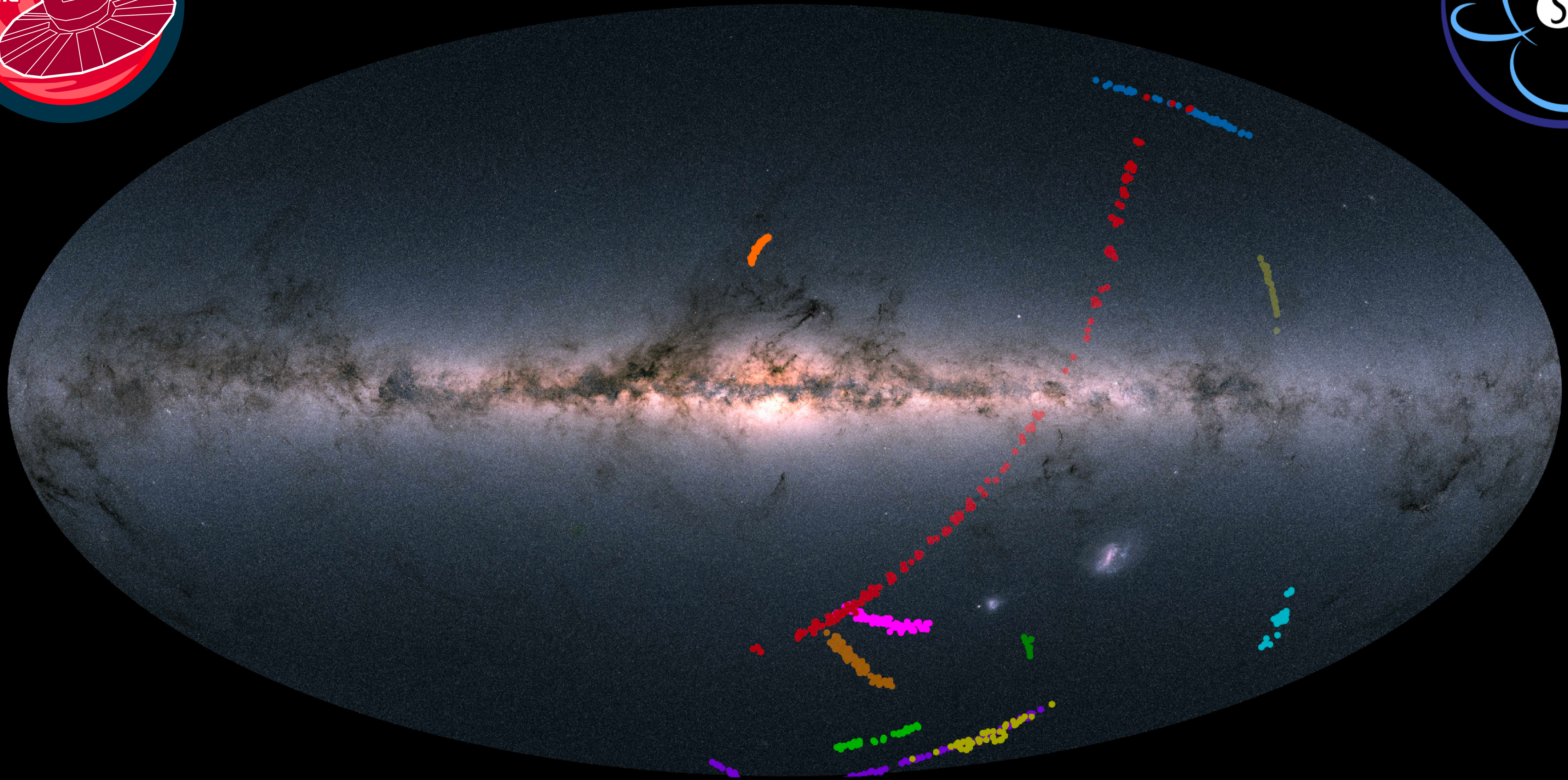


Orbital and Chemical Properties of Stellar Streams



S5: The Orbital and Chemical Properties of
One Dozen Stellar Streams
TSL et al (2022), arXiv: 2110.06950

**12 progenitor-free stellar streams
at ~10-50 kpc
observed in 2018-2020**

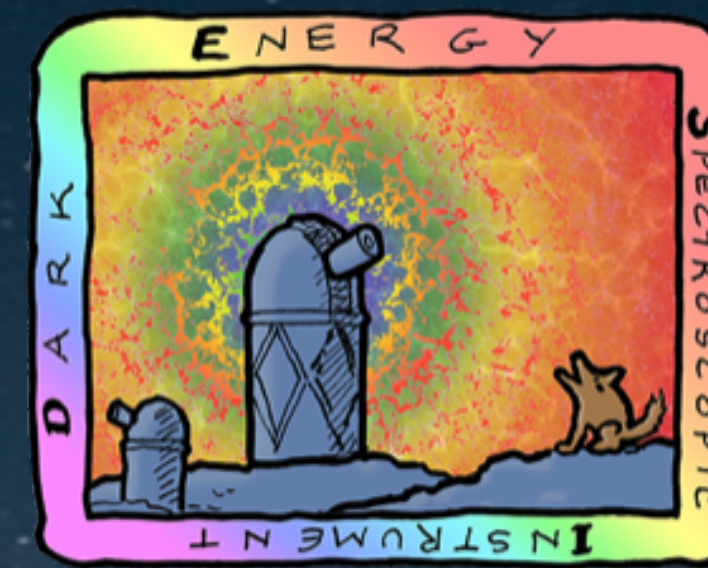


Credit: Gaia + S5

DESI — Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

MWS — Milky Way Survey

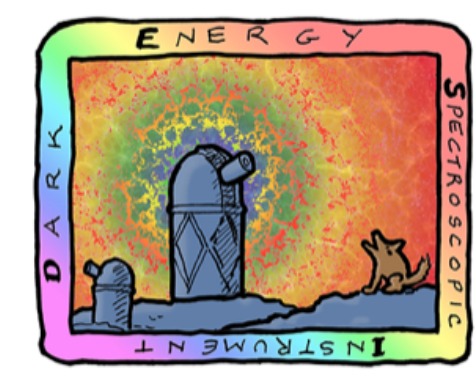
Co-chairs: Leandro Beraldo e Silva (U Arizona)
Ting Li (U of Toronto)



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INSTRUMENT**

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

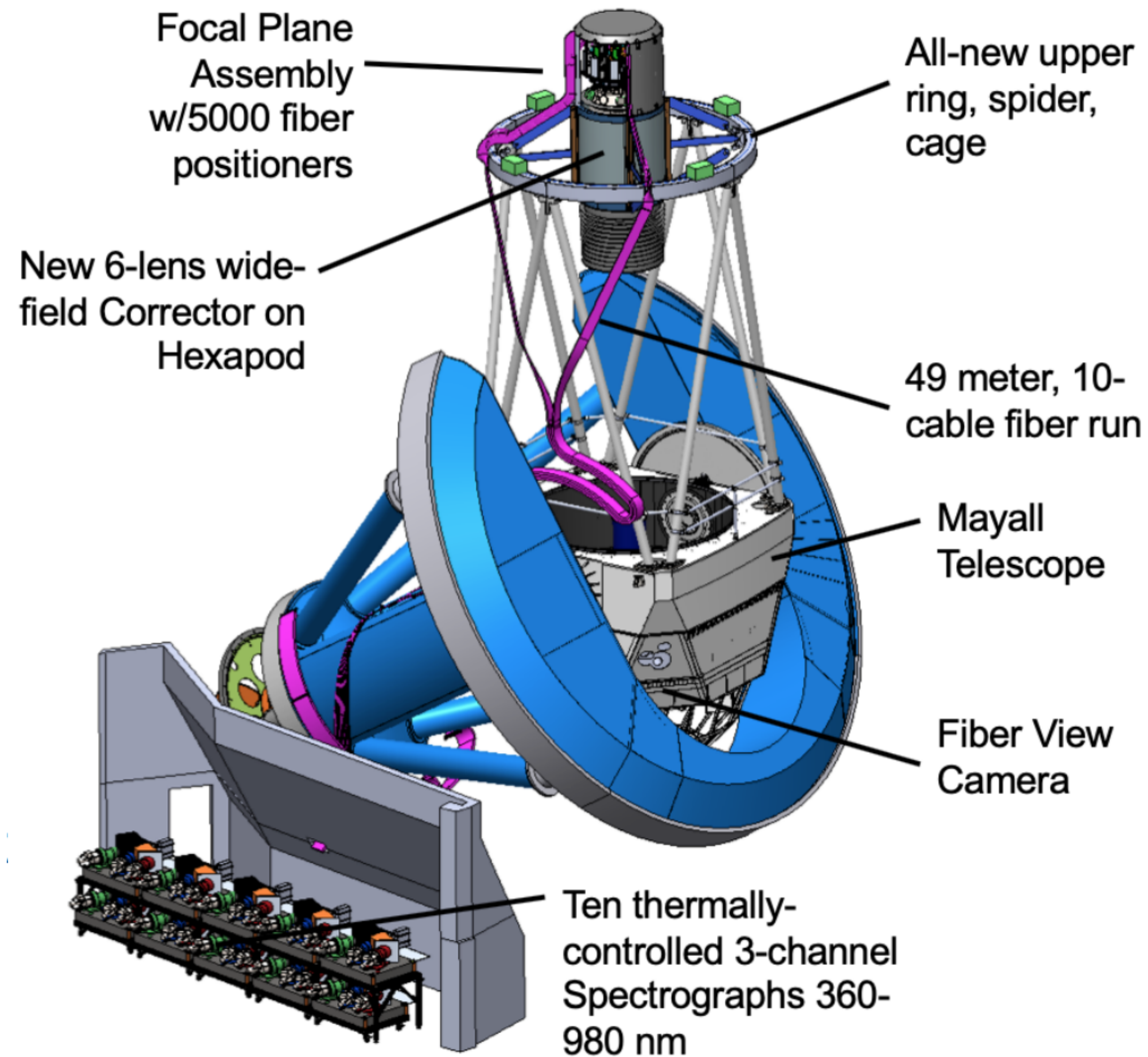




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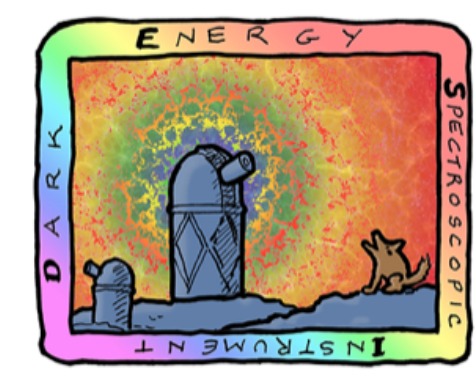
DESI, the instrument in a nutshell



- 4-m Mayall Telescope at KPNO
- 6-Lens Wide-field Corrector
- 5000 Robotic Fibers
- 10 3-Channel Spectrograph

[Overview of the Instrumentation for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument](#)

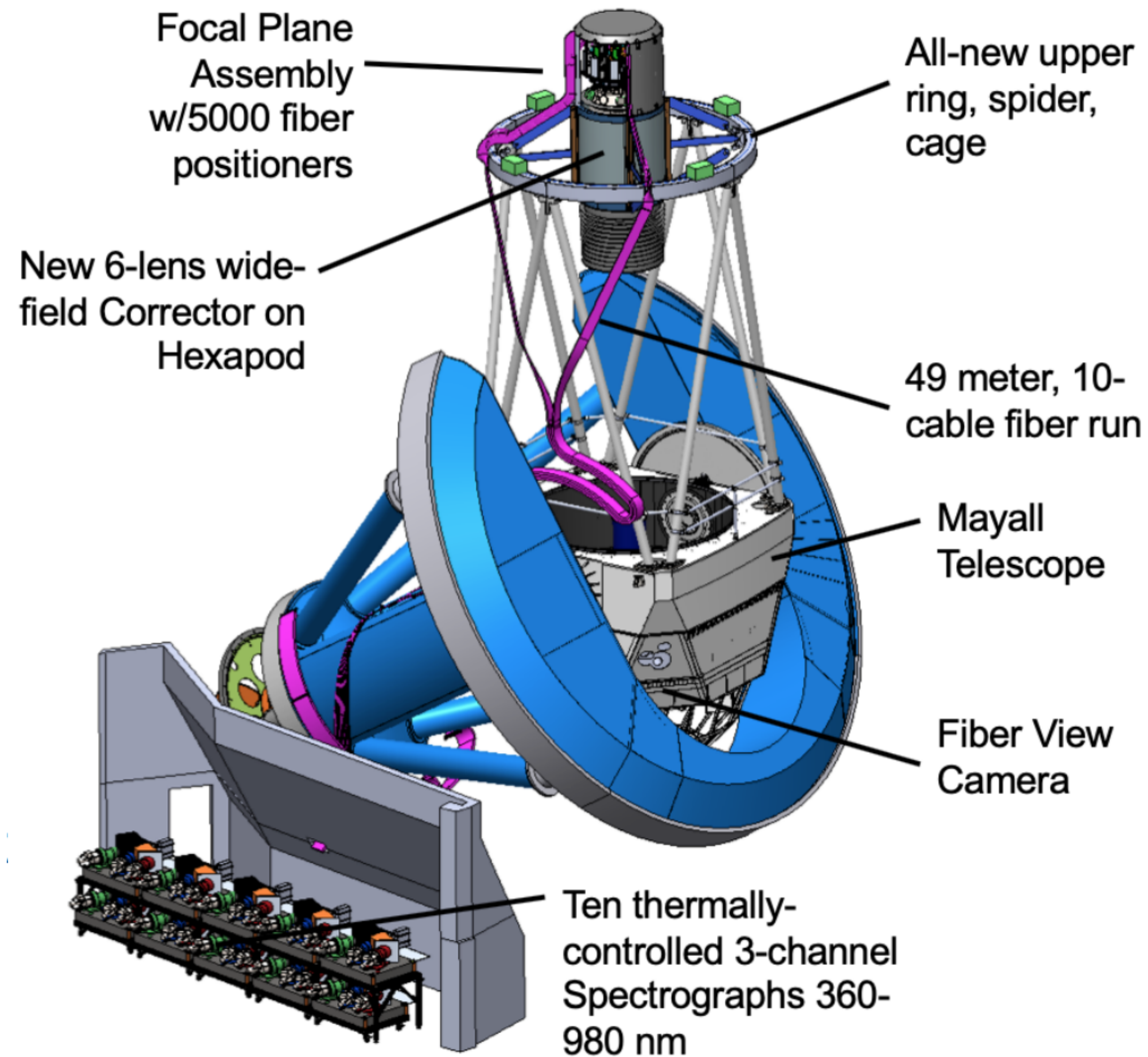
DESI Collaboration et al. 2022, arXiv:2205.10939



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DESI, the instrument in a nutshell



- 4-m Mayall Telescope at KPNO
- 6-Len Wide-field Corrector
- 5000 Robotic Fibers
- 10 3-Channel Spectrograph

- Dec 2020 - May 2021: Commissioning and Science Verification
 - Early Data Release in June 2023
- May 2021: Main Survey (5 yr)
 - Year 1: May 2021 - June 2022

[Overview of the Instrumentation for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument](#)

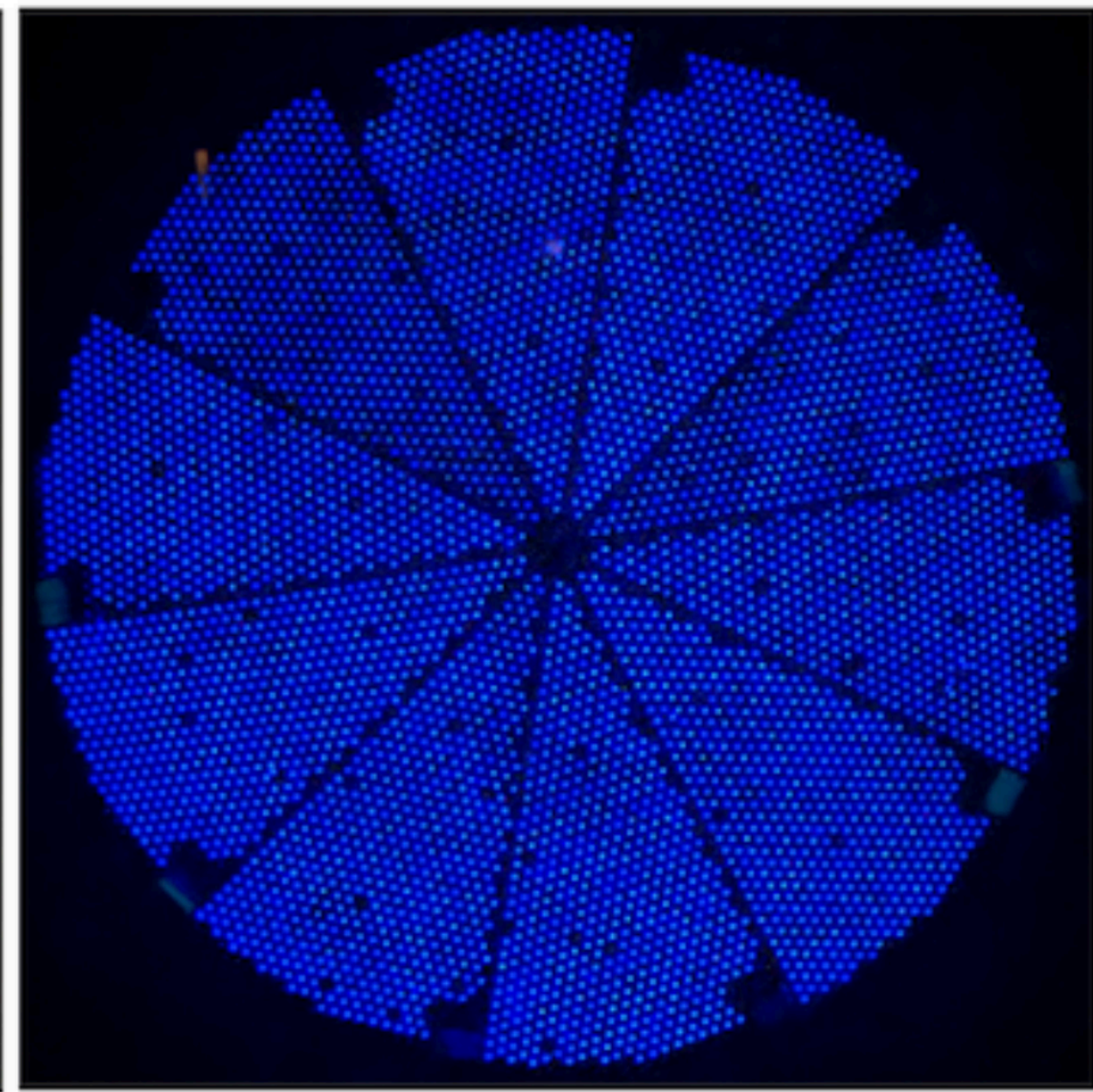
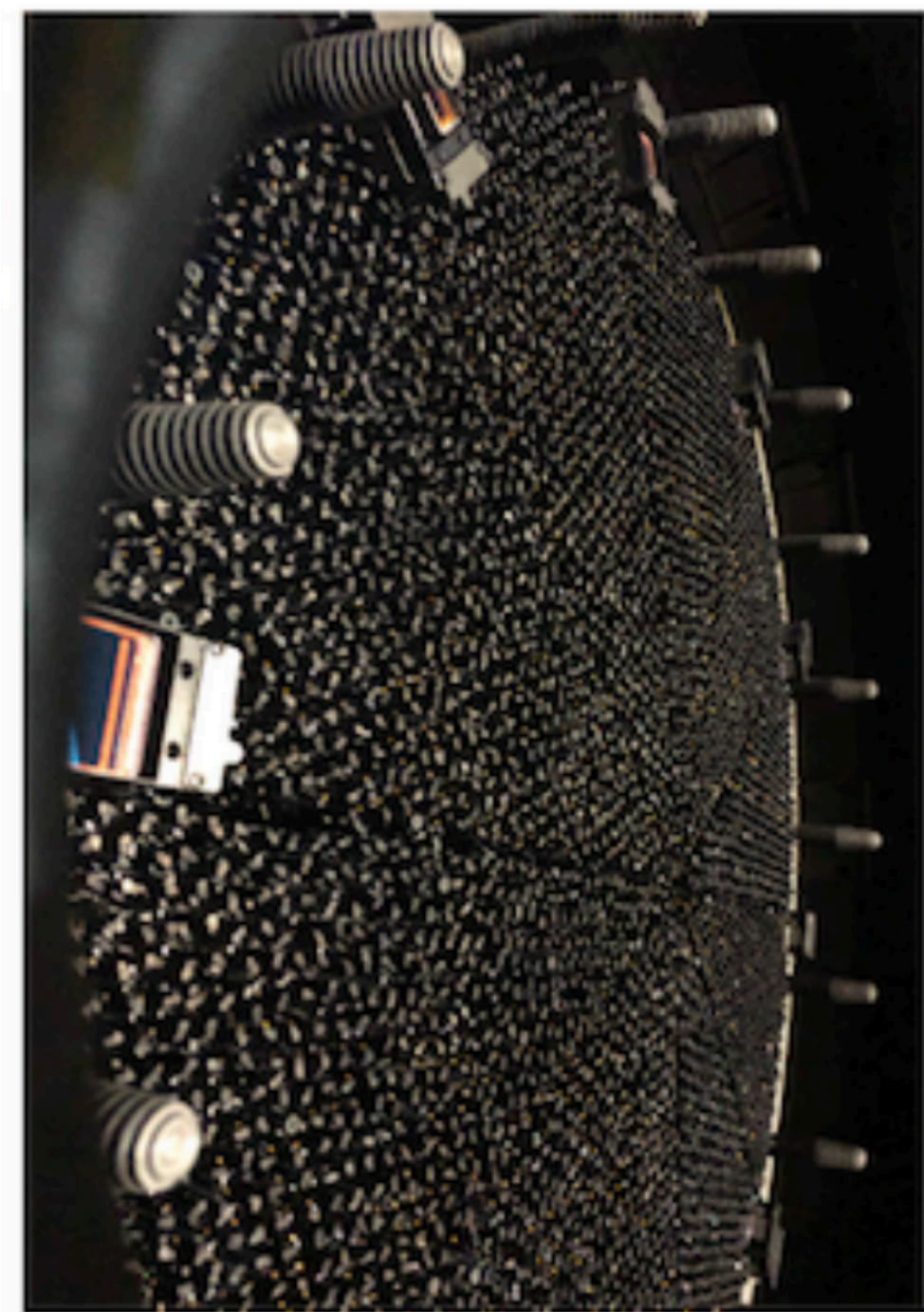
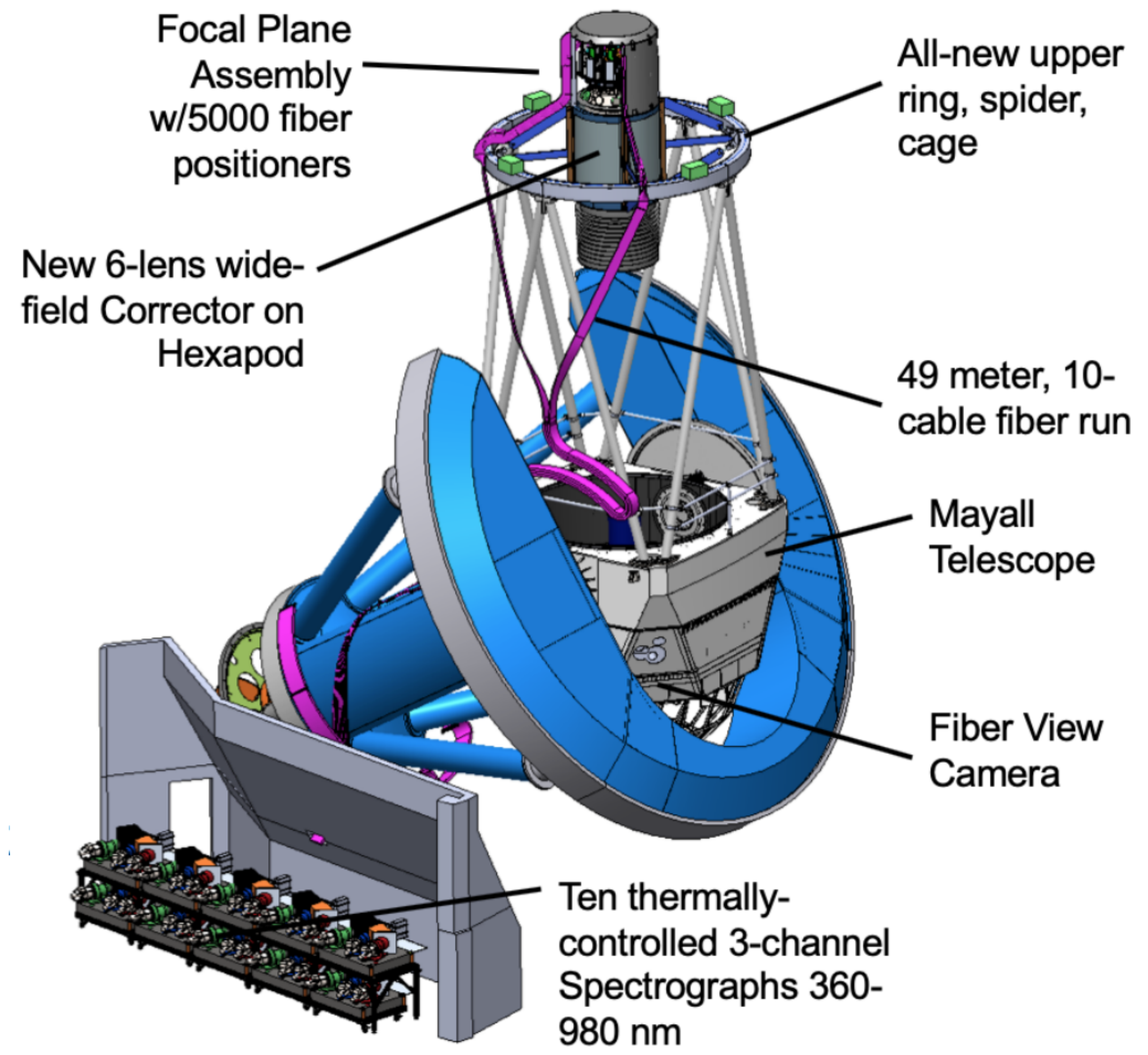
DESI Collaboration et al. 2022, arXiv:2205.10939



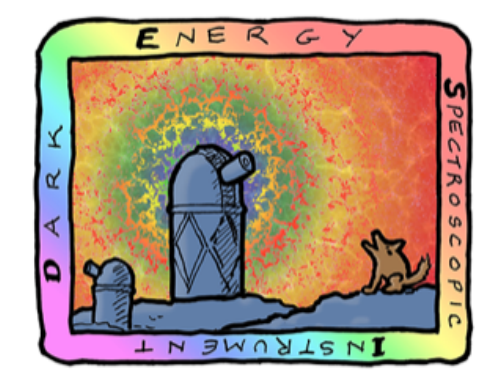
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DESI, the instrument in a nutshell

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



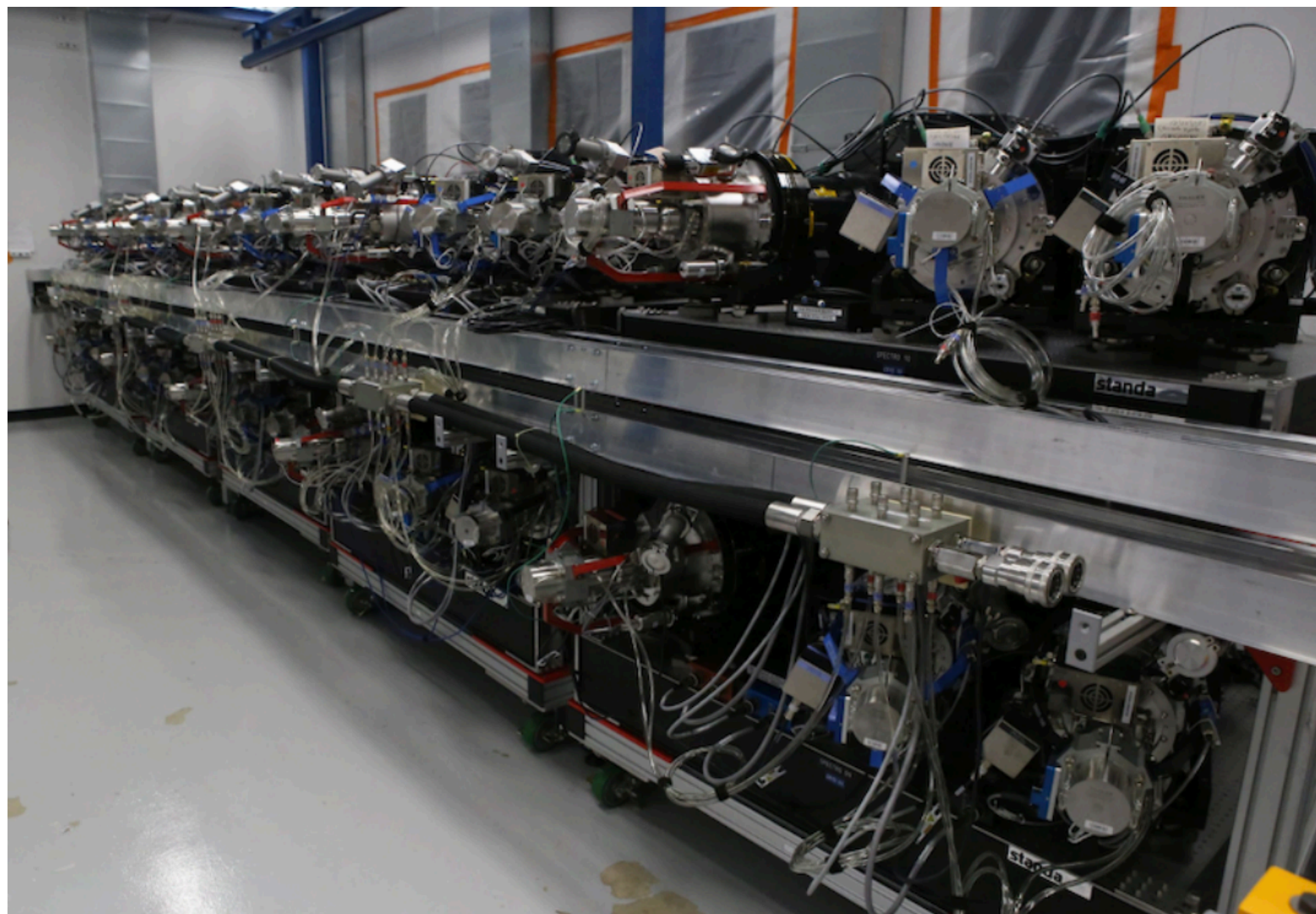
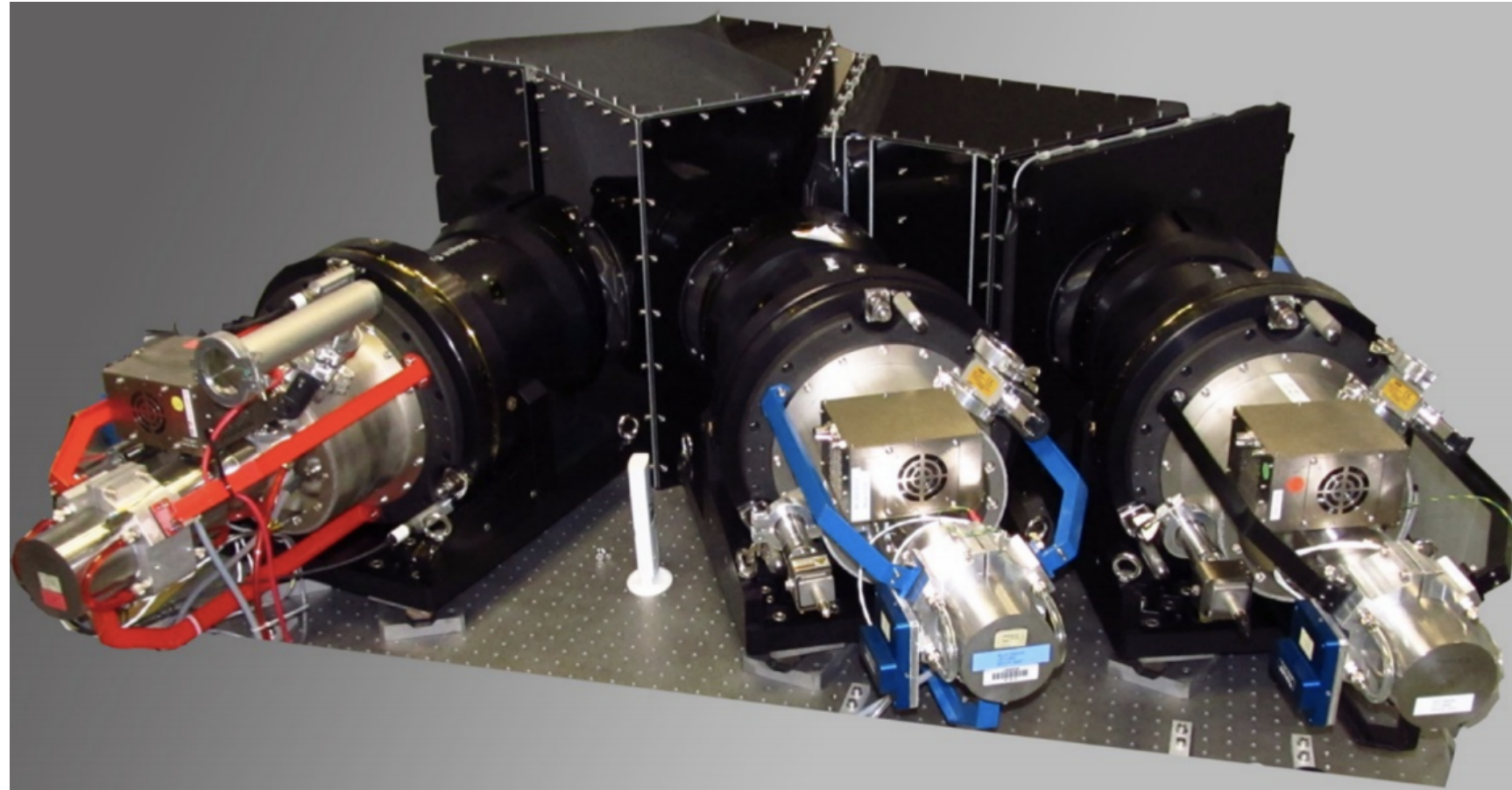
Overview of the Instrumentation for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument
DESI Collaboration et al. 2022, arXiv:2205.10939



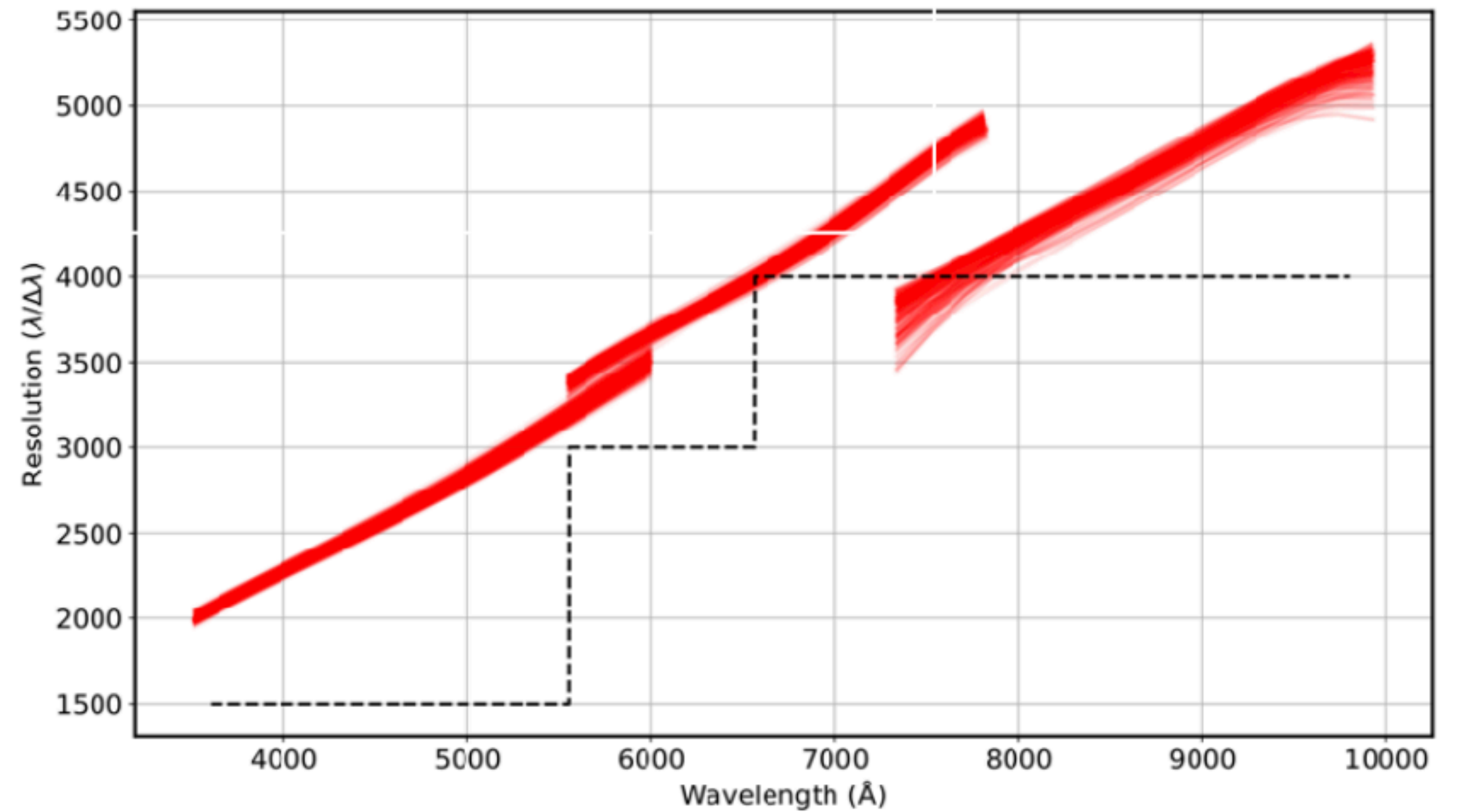
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10 3-channel Spectrographs

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

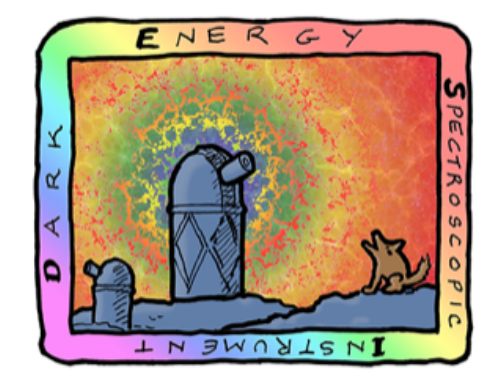


Spectral Resolution: $R \sim 2500-5000$



Overview of the Instrumentation for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

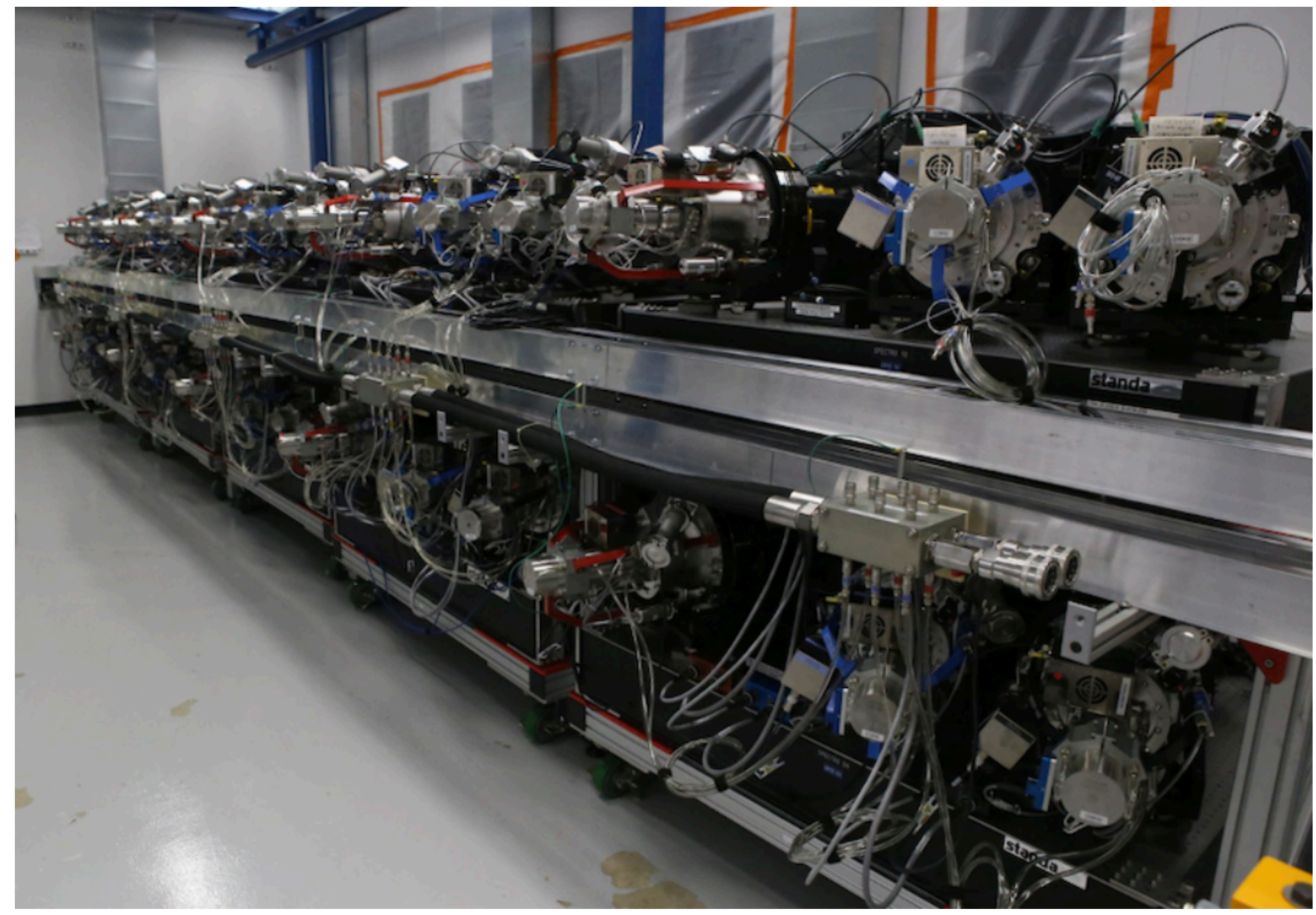
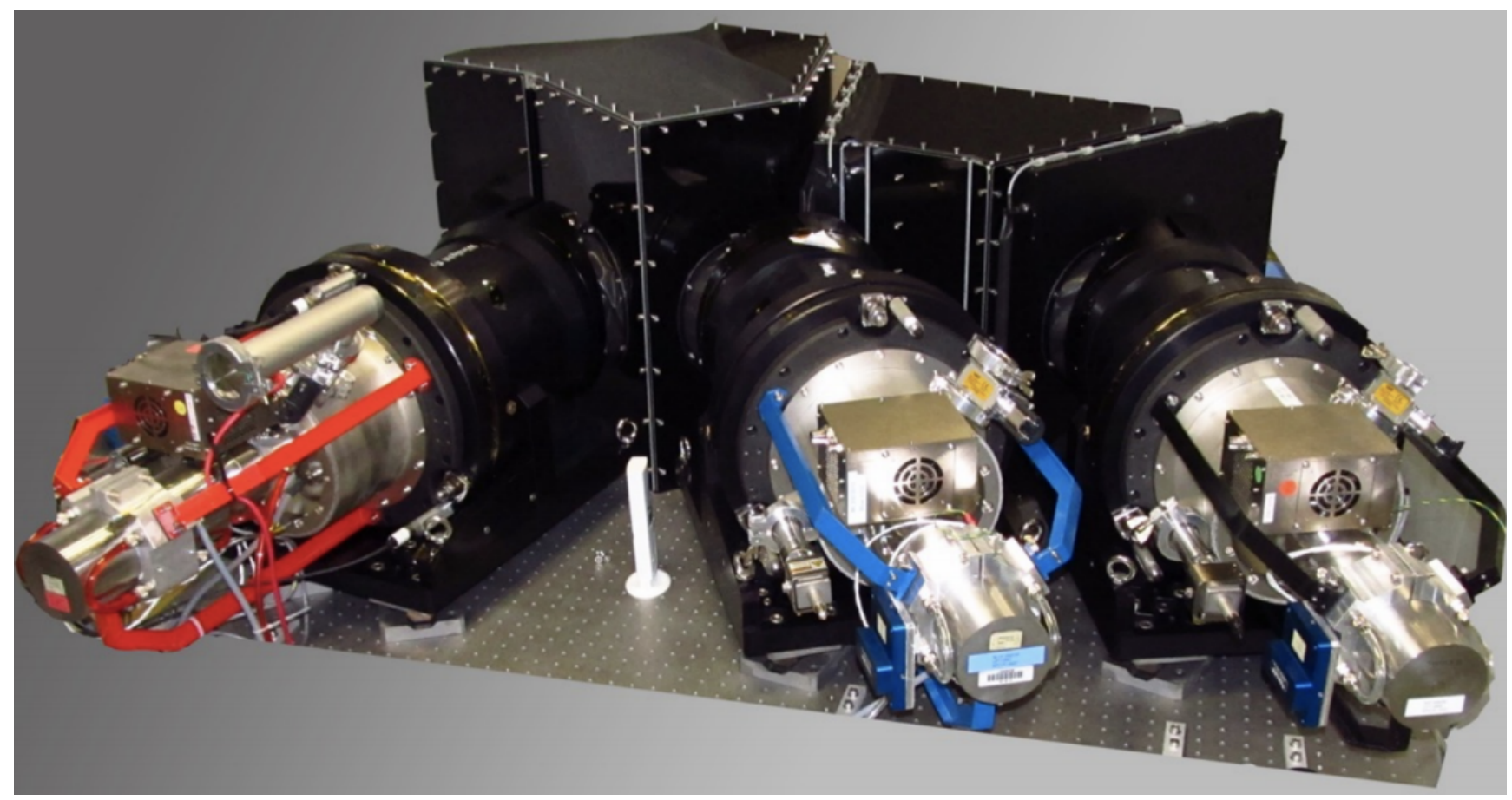
DESI Collaboration et al. 2022, arXiv:2205.10939



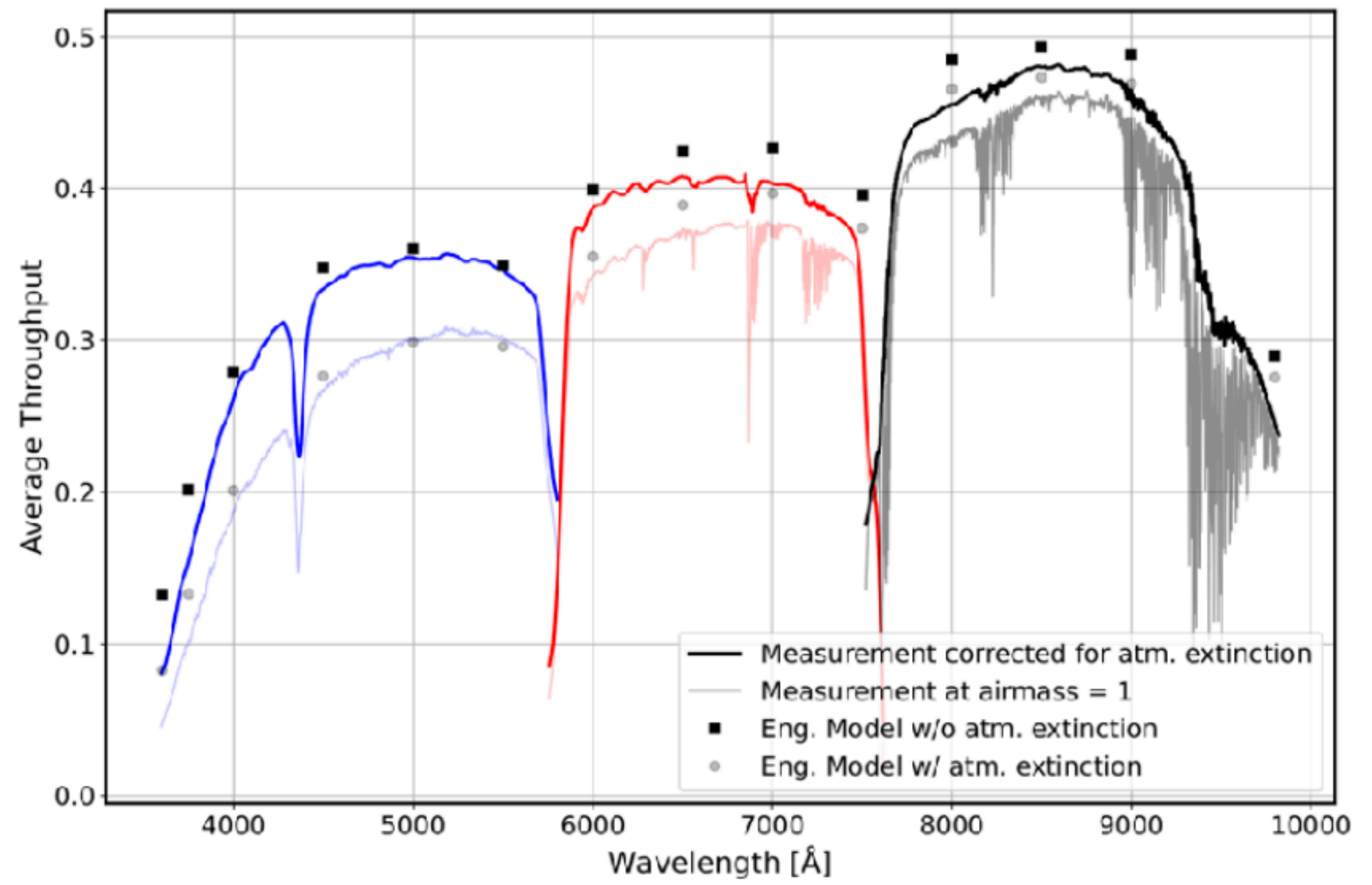
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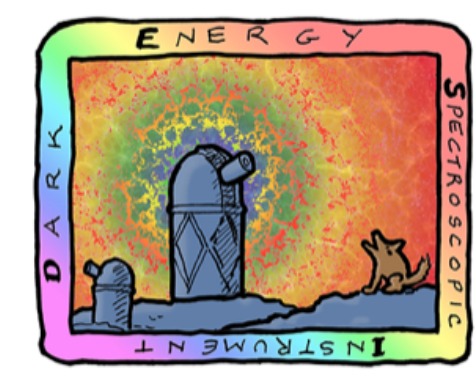
10 3-channel Spectrographs



Throughput: 30-50%



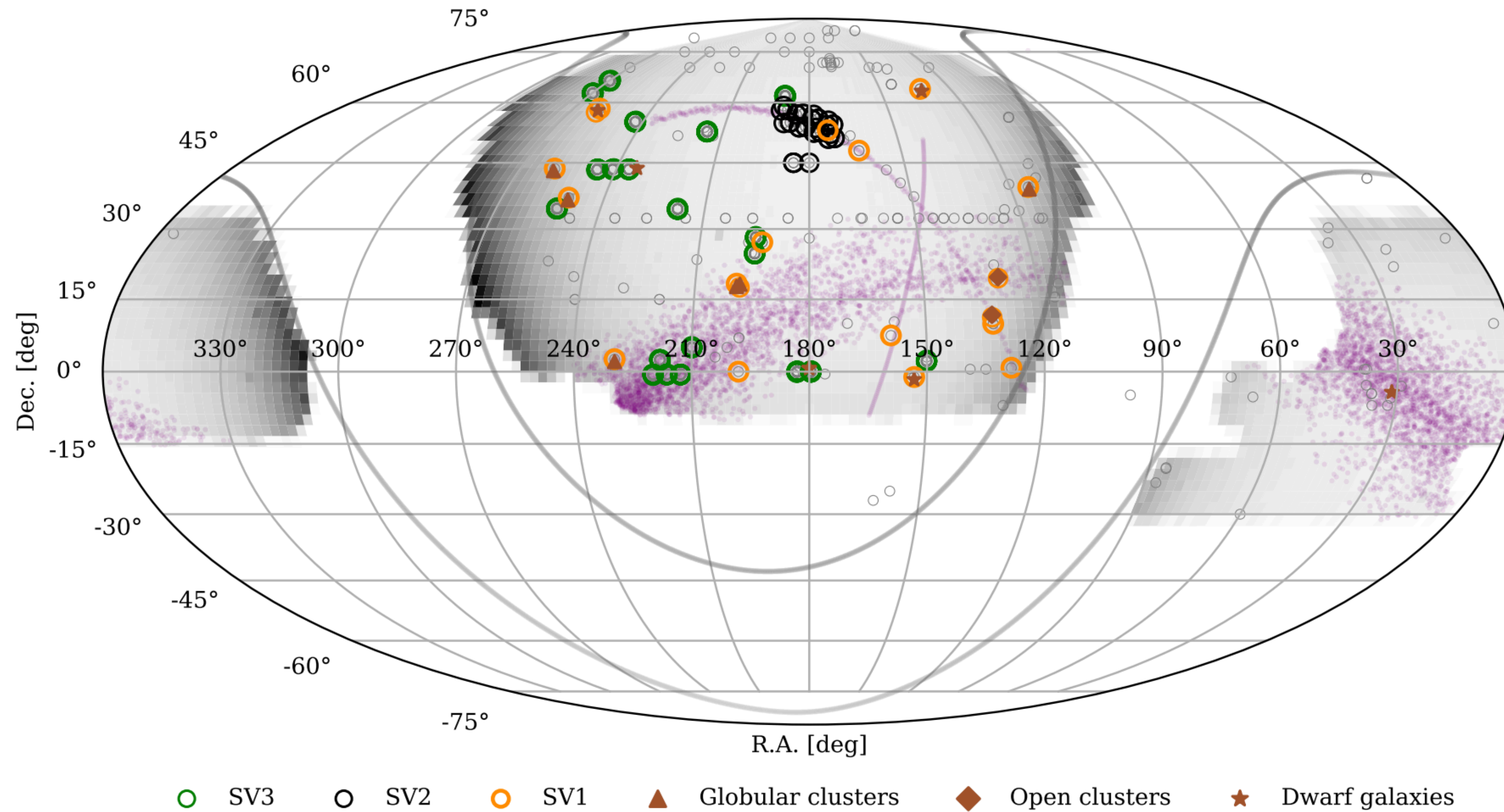
Overview of the Instrumentation for the Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument
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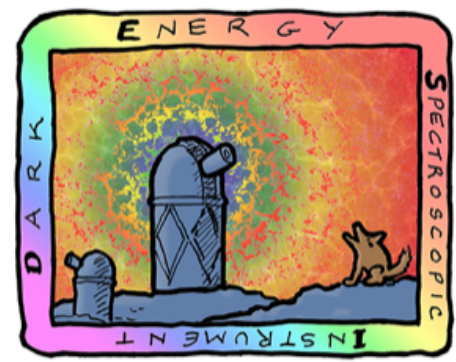
Milky Way Survey in a nutshell

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science



- DESI Bright Time Survey
- ~180s effective exposure time
- Goal: stars at $|b| > 20$
 - 7M Main $16 < r < 19$
 - 0.6M Faint
 - 6M Backup

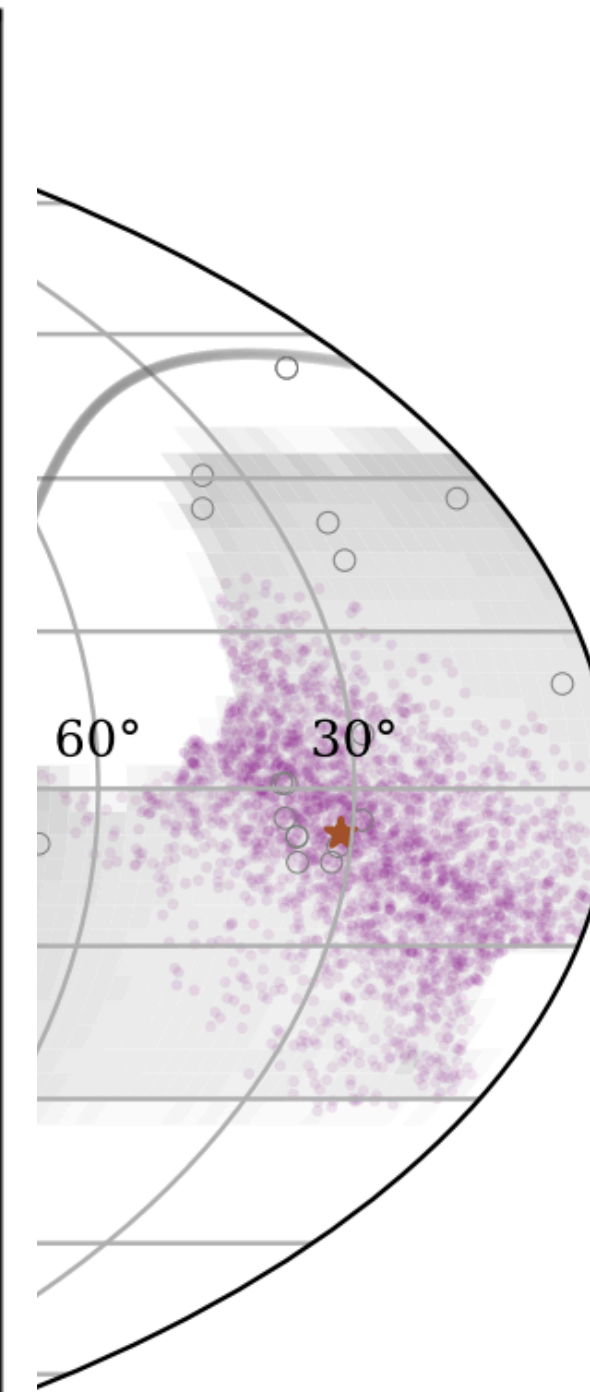
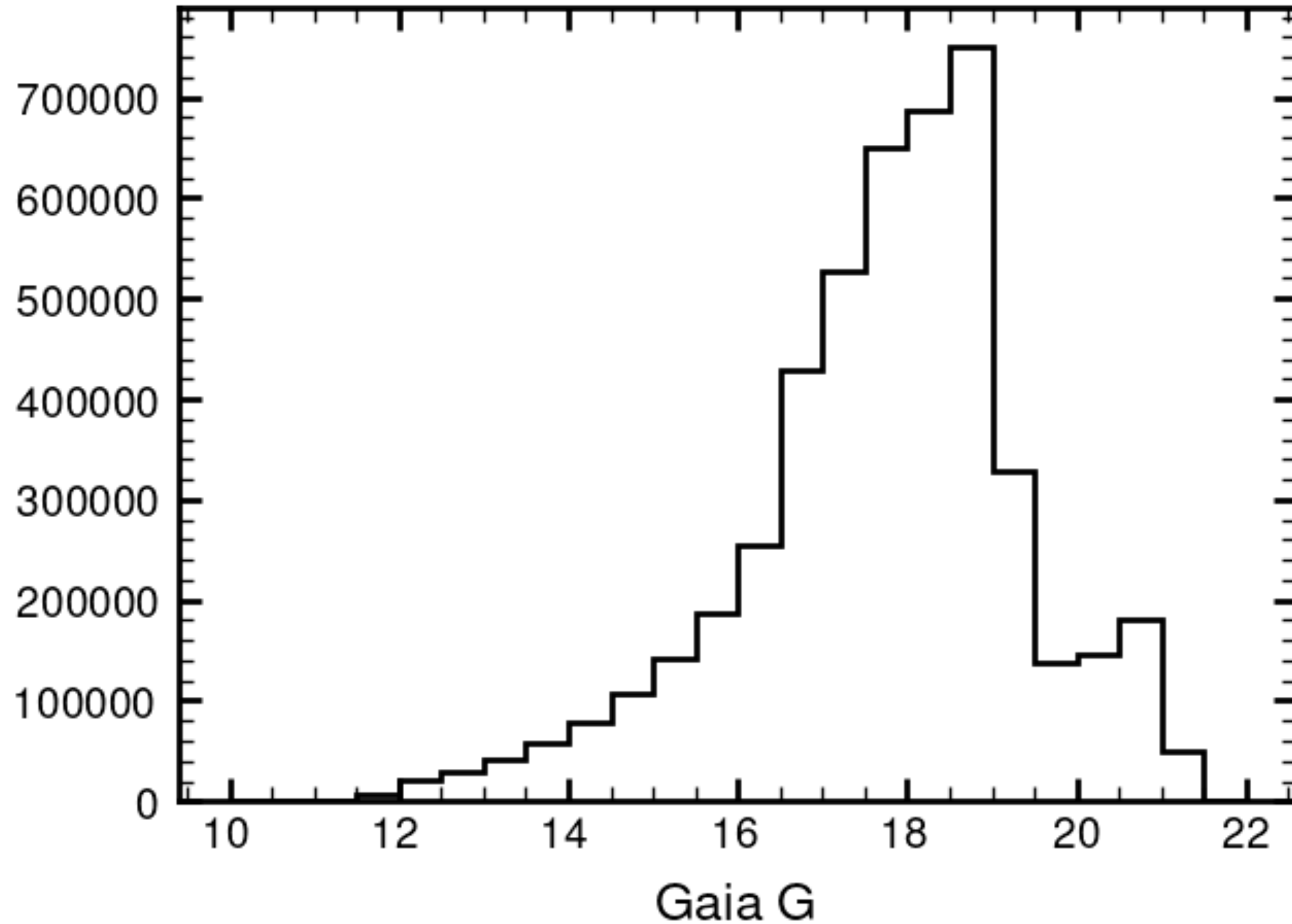
[Overview of the DESI Milky Way Survey](#)
Cooper et al. 2023 arXiv:2208.08514
(DESI Collaboration et al)



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Milky Way Survey in a nutshell



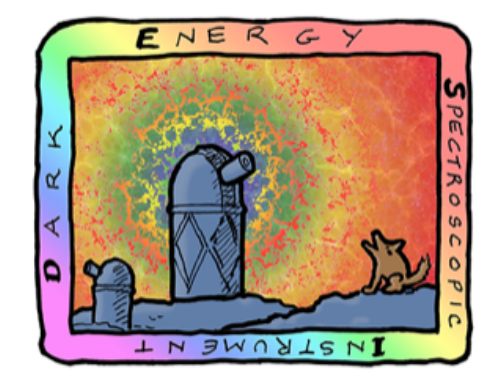
Dwarf galaxies

- DESI Bright Time Survey
- ~180s effective exposure time
- Goal: stars at $|b| > 20$
 - 7M Main $16 < r < 19$
 - 0.6M Faint
 - 6M Backup
- SV+Year1: $> 4M$ star w/ $RV_{\text{err}} < 10$ km/s

[Overview of the DESI Milky Way Survey](#)

Cooper et al. 2023 arXiv:2208.08514

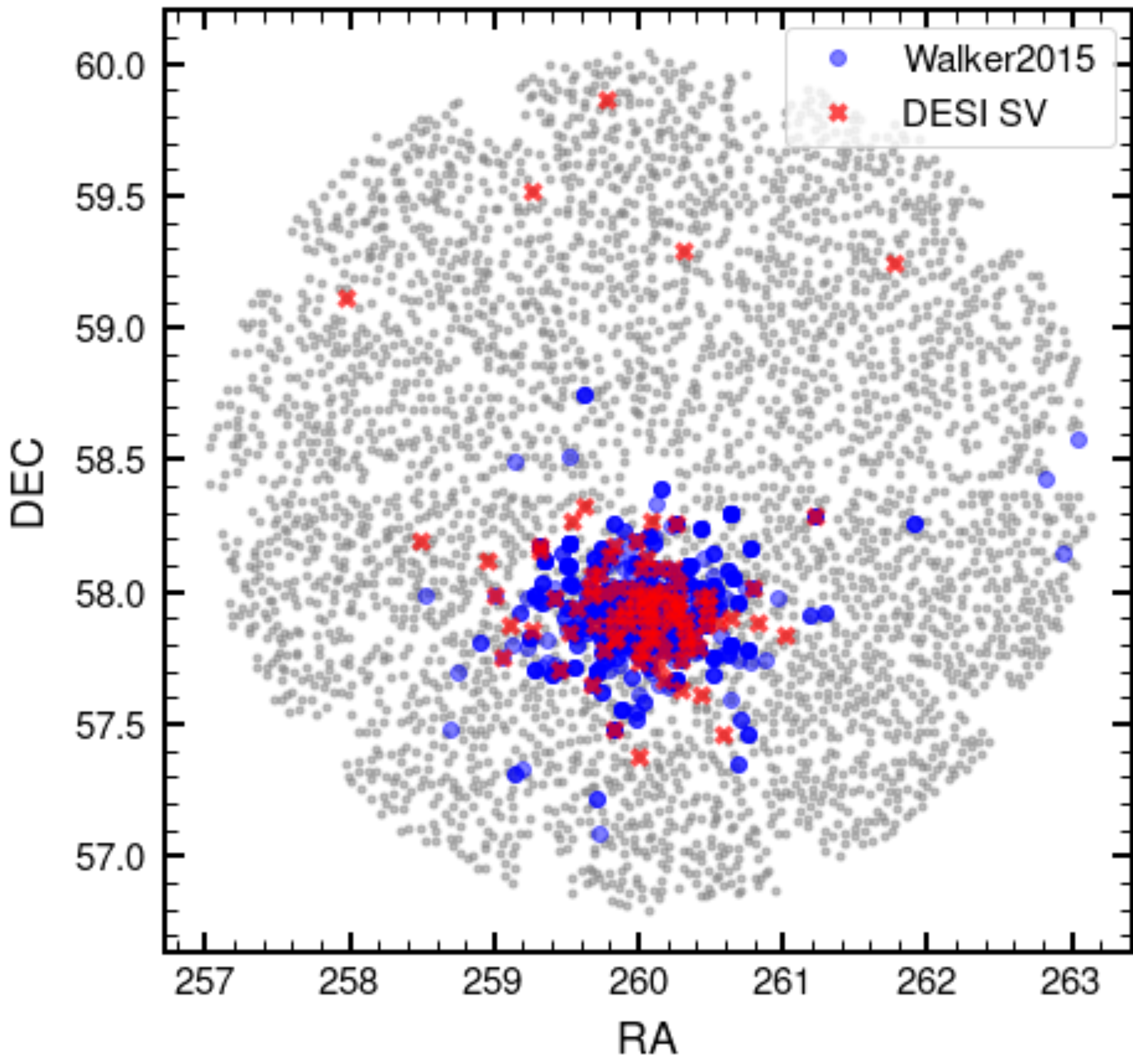
(DESI Collaboration et al)



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DESI Observation on Draco (45 min Dark Time in SV)



- Walker et al. 2015: ~500 members
- ~200 members in one DESI pointing

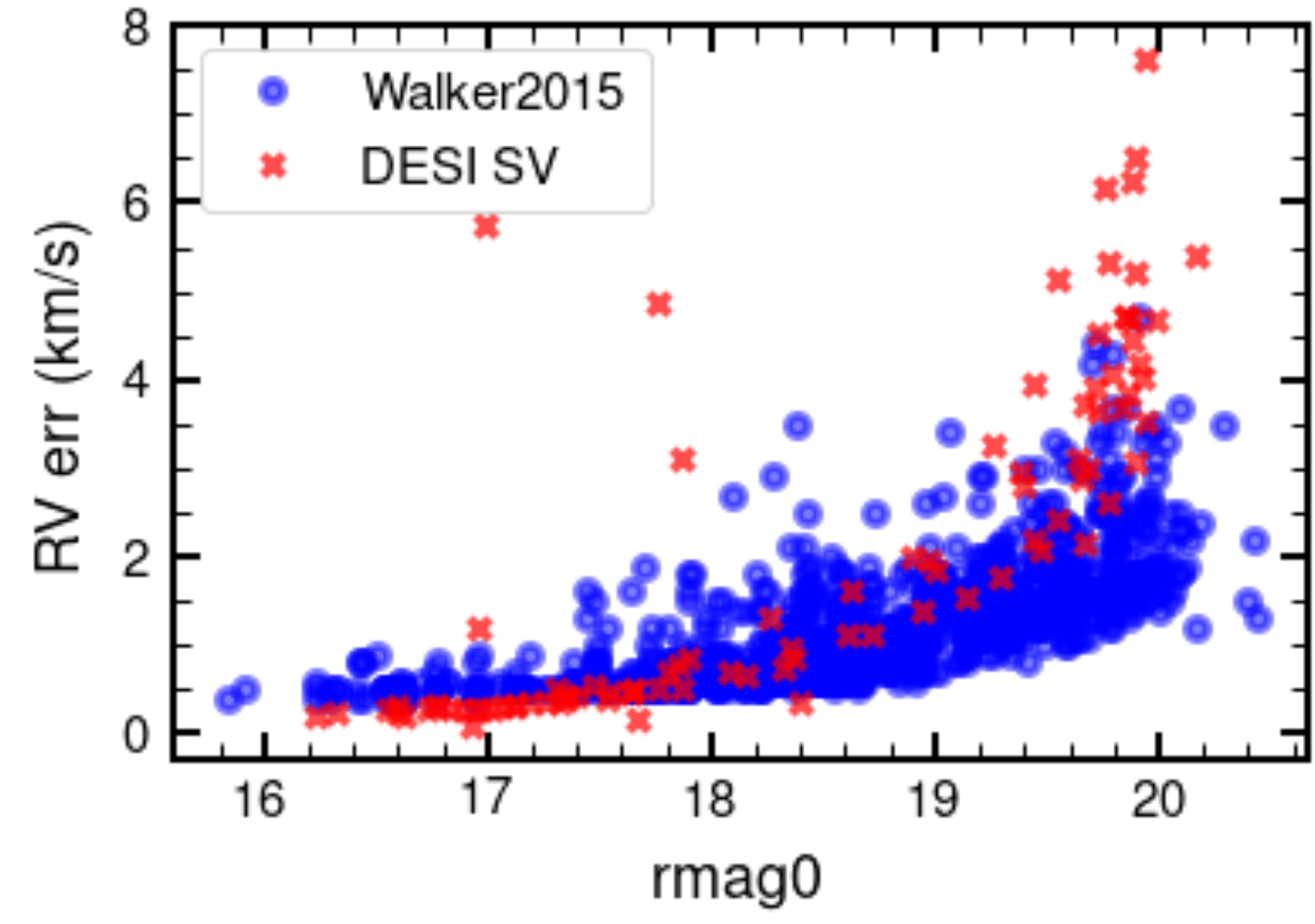
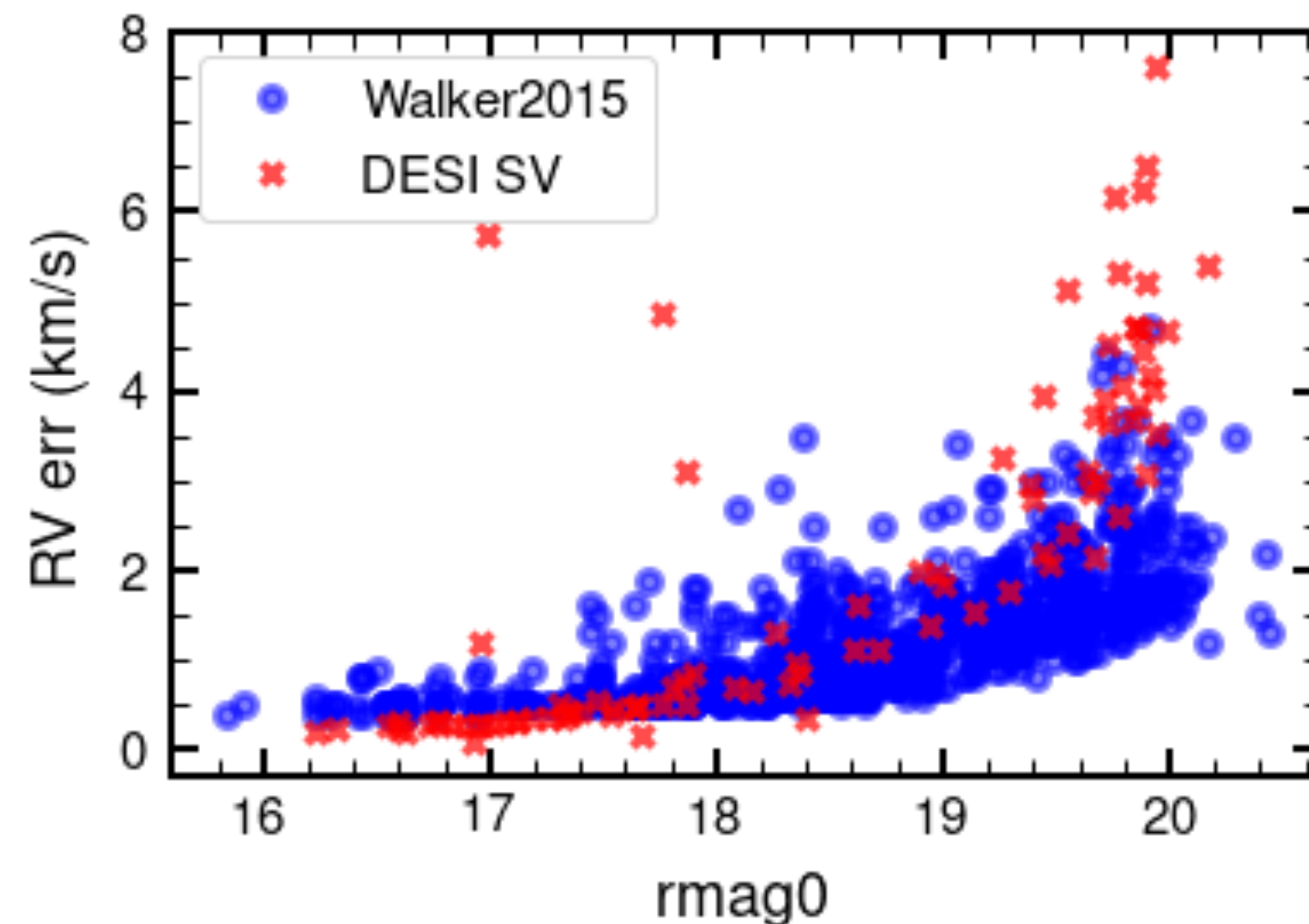


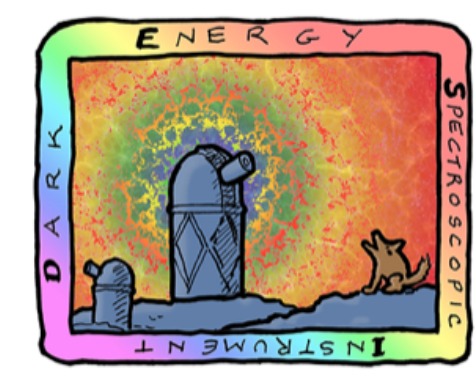
Table 1. Log of Hectochelle Observations of Draco fields

Field	α_{2000}^a [hh:mm:ss]	δ_{2000}^a [°:':"]	UT Date [dd/mm/yyyy]	HJD ^b [days]	N_{exp}^c	Exp. Time ^d [seconds]
Dra-01	17:20:24.65	+57:53:06.9	19/04/2006	2453844.87	4	7200
Dra-02	17:23:50.00	+57:52:12.0	25/04/2006	2453850.78	5	4846
Dra-03	17:20:24.64	+57:53:06.9	23/02/2007	2454154.98	3	5400
Dra-04	17:17:37.81	+57:46:30.2	27/02/2007	2454158.96	3	5400
			11/03/2007	2454170.89	4	7200
Dra-05	17:20:38.90	+57:28:04.3	03/03/2007	2454162.94	3	5400
			09/03/2007	2454168.90	3	5400
Dra-06	17:19:23.67	+58:28:22.4	06/03/2007	2454165.90	3	5400
Dra-07	17:14:24.40	+57:28:47.6	22/04/2007	2454212.89	3	5400
Dra-08	17:26:35.35	+58:15:25.6	23/04/2007	2454213.83	3	5400
Dra-09	17:30:06.97	+57:38:24.2	24/02/2008	2454520.94	5	6000
Dra-10	17:20:25.01	+57:53:11.7	27/02/2008	2454523.99	3	3600
Dra-11	17:11:57.01	+58:18:03.1	27/02/2008	2454523.93	3	4500
Dra-12	17:10:09.01	+57:29:41.0	20/03/2009	2454910.85	2	4096
			21/03/2009	2454911.86	3	7200
Dra-13	17:20:06.72	+57:55:32.6	21/03/2009	2454911.96	2	4800
			24/03/2009	2454914.92	4	7200
Dra-14	17:41:60.00	+56:00:00.0	23/03/2009	2454913.87	4	9600
Dra-15	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	15/05/2010	2455331.74	4	6000
Dra-16	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	15/05/2010	2455331.84	3	4500
Dra-17	17:15:23.52	+57:55:42.0	16/05/2010	2455332.73	2	3600
			16/05/2010	2455332.78	3	4500
Dra-18	17:20:23.58	+58:24:30.0	16/05/2010	2455332.85	3	4500
Dra-19	17:20:11.57	+57:24:54.0	16/05/2010	2455332.91	3	4500
Dra-20	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	29/01/2011	2455590.99	3	3600
			25/05/2011	2455706.92	4	4500
Dra-21	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	25/05/2011	2455706.77	3	5400
Dra-22	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	25/05/2011	2455706.84	3	5400
Dra-23	17:22:55.93	+58:02:34.0	26/05/2011	2455707.75	3	5400
Dra-24	17:17:39.05	+57:53:14.0	26/05/2011	2455707.83	3	5400
Dra-25	17:20:46.45	+57:17:29.3	26/05/2011	2455707.91	4	4800
Dra-26	17:20:00.58	+58:37:30.6	27/05/2011	2455708.86	3	5400
Dra-27	17:20:15.99	+57:55:30.0	27/05/2011	2455708.93	3	3600
			31/05/2011	2455712.87	3	3600
Dra-28	17:20:19.72	+57:52:21.9	27/05/2011	2455708.76	4	9600
			28/05/2011	2455709.89	3	6000
Dra-29	17:19:02.64	+57:22:36.0	29/05/2011	2455710.84	3	5400
Dra-30	17:22:06.84	+58:27:53.3	29/05/2011	2455710.91	3	4500
Dra-31	17:20:17.49	+57:54:42.0	29/05/2011	2455710.76	3	5400
Dra-32	17:26:54.32	+58:29:28.6	30/05/2011	2455711.90	3	5400
			31/05/2011	2455712.93	3	3600
Dra-33	17:14:13.51	+57:40:52.9	31/05/2011	2455712.78	4	7200

Observation on Draco (Mark Time in SV)

- Walker et al. 2015: ~500 members
- ~200 members in one DESI pointing
- 45 min DESI vs 60+ hr on MMT





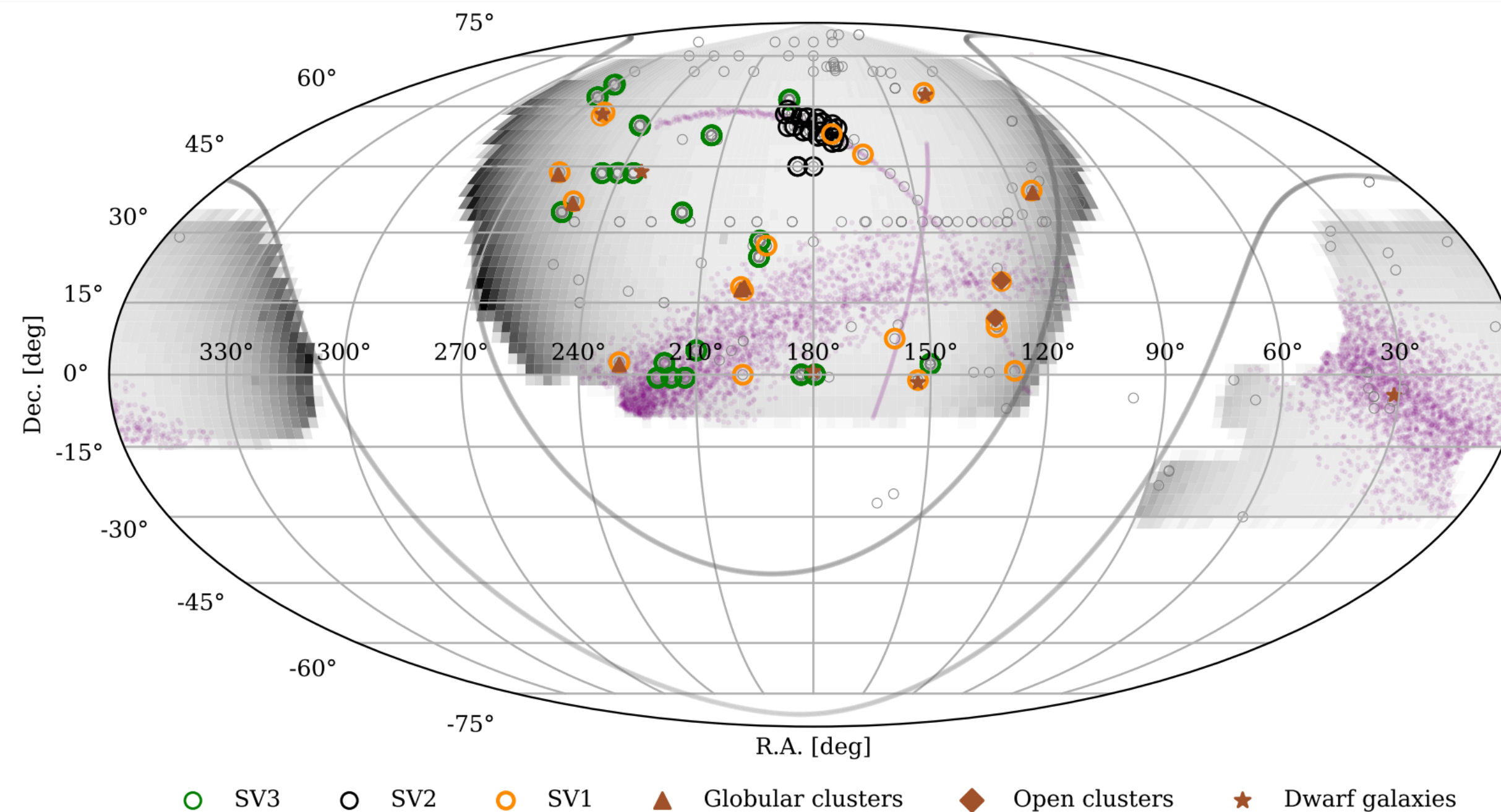
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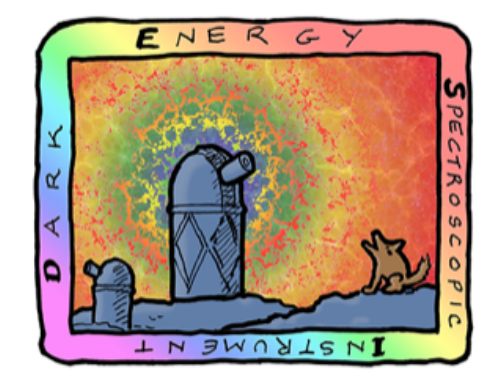
Milky Way Survey Main Science Goal

Probing the Dark Matter and Accretion History of the Milky Way

- **The Shape and Mass of the Dark Matter Halo**
- Small-scale Substructure in the Dark Matter Halo
- The Assembly History of the Milky Way Halo
- The Formation History of the Milky Way Thick Disk
- Primordial/Metal-Poor Stars in the Milky Way



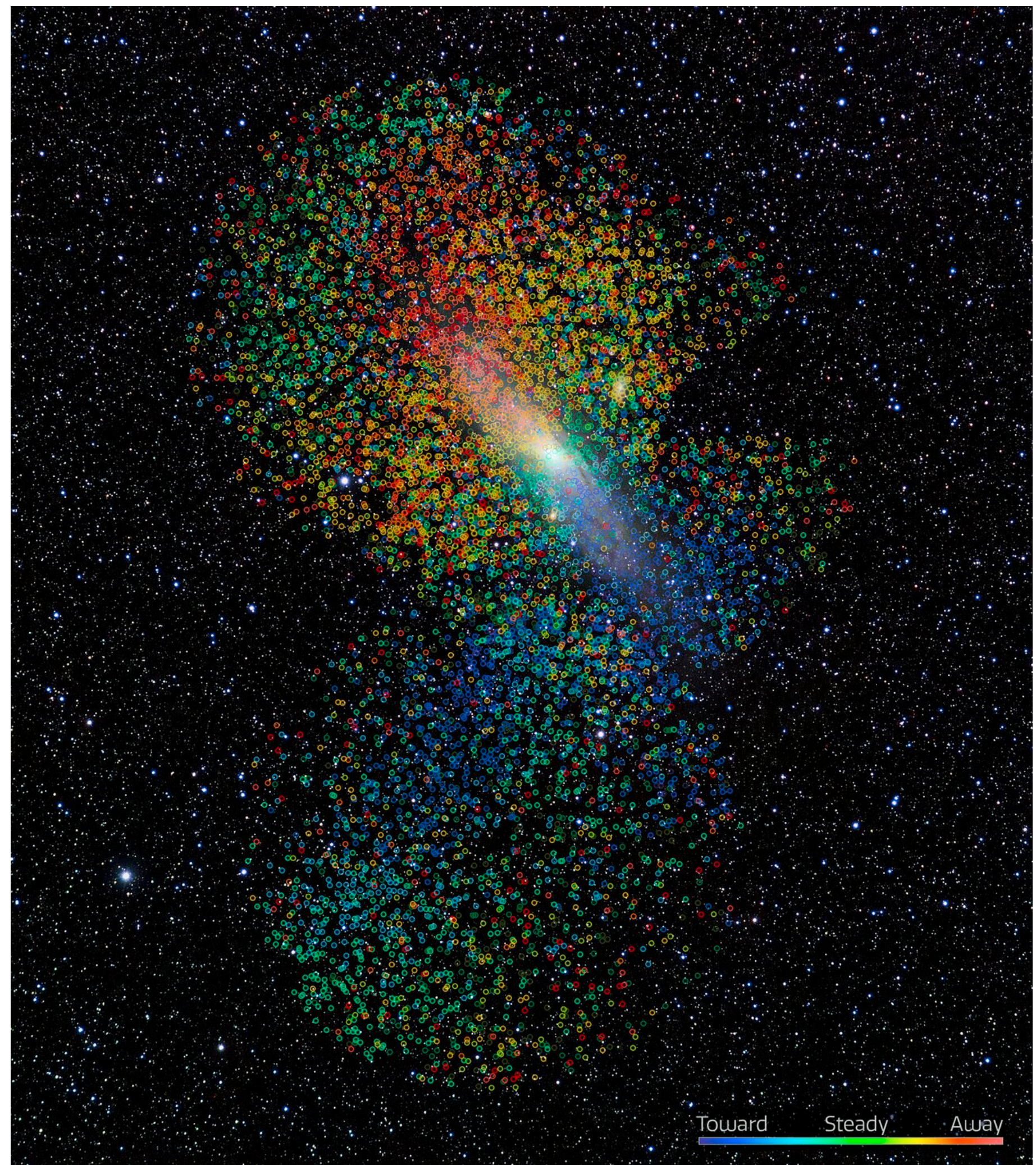
Overview of the DESI Milky Way Survey
Cooper et al. 2023 arXiv:2208.08514
(DESI Collaboration)



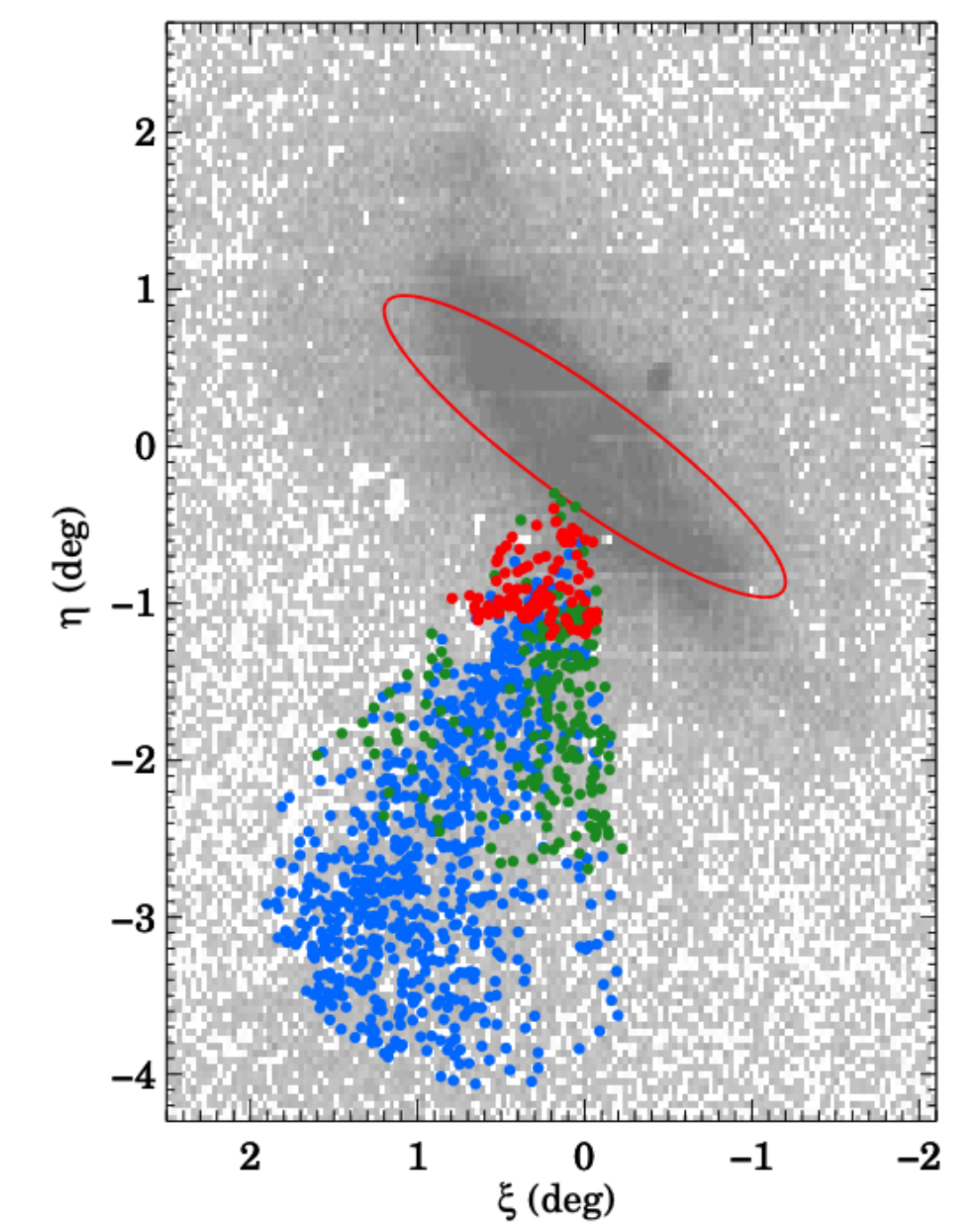
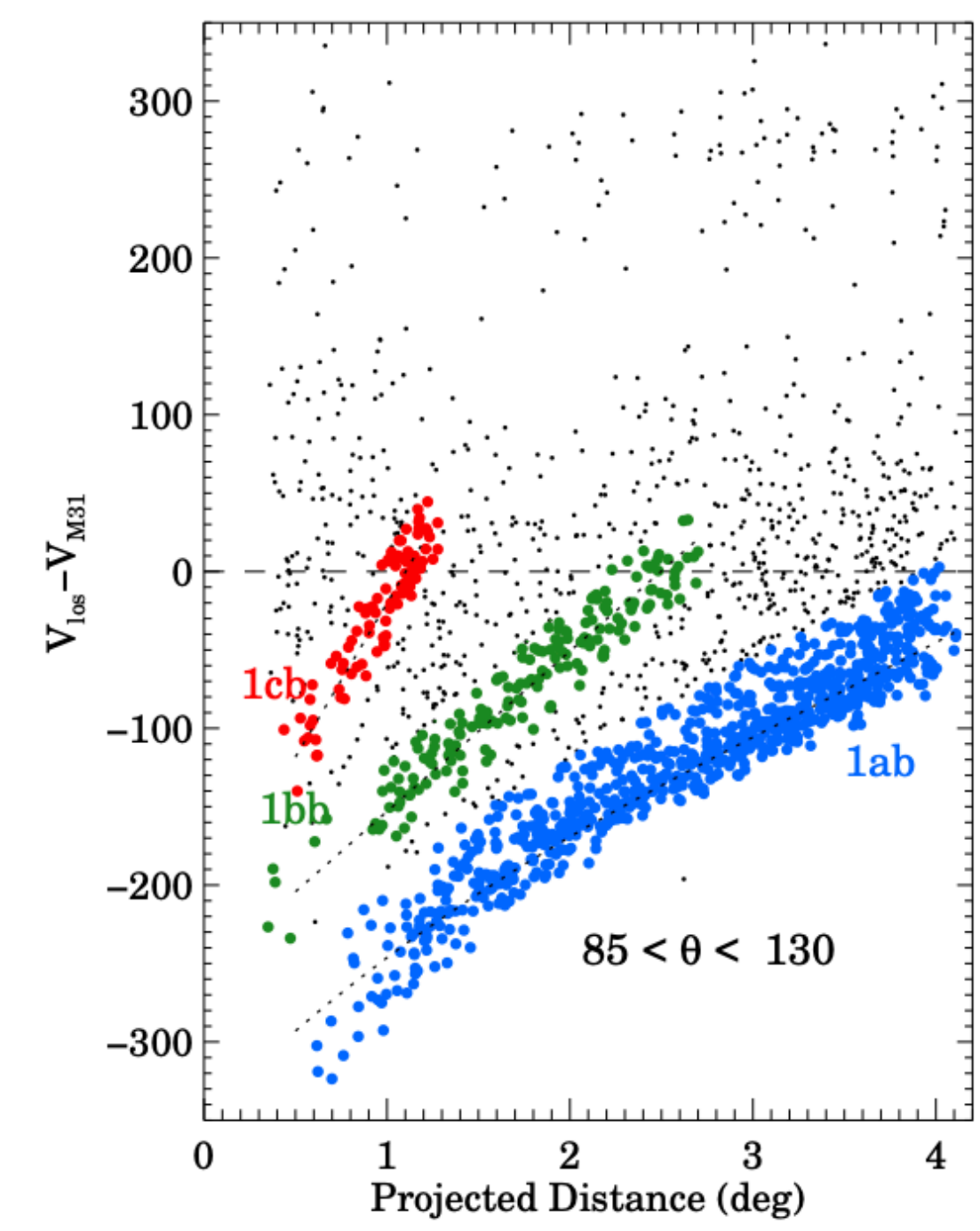
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DESI's view on Andromeda and the Giant Stellar Stream



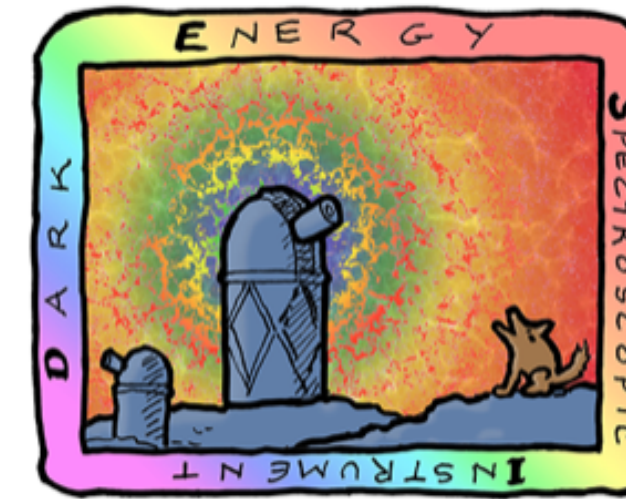
Toward Steady Away



Credit: KPNO/NOIRLab/AURA/NSF/E. Slawik/D. de Martin/M. Zamani

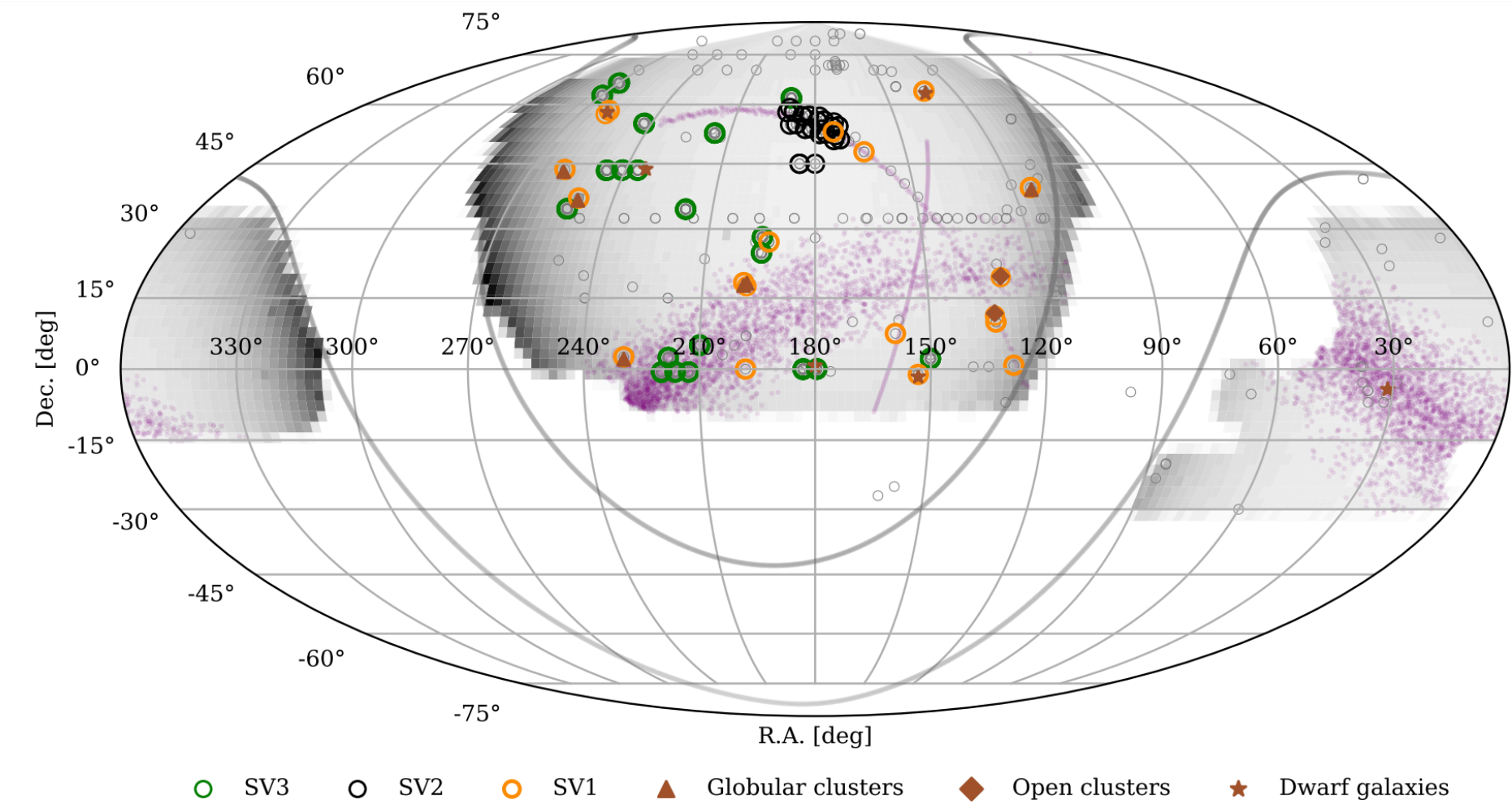
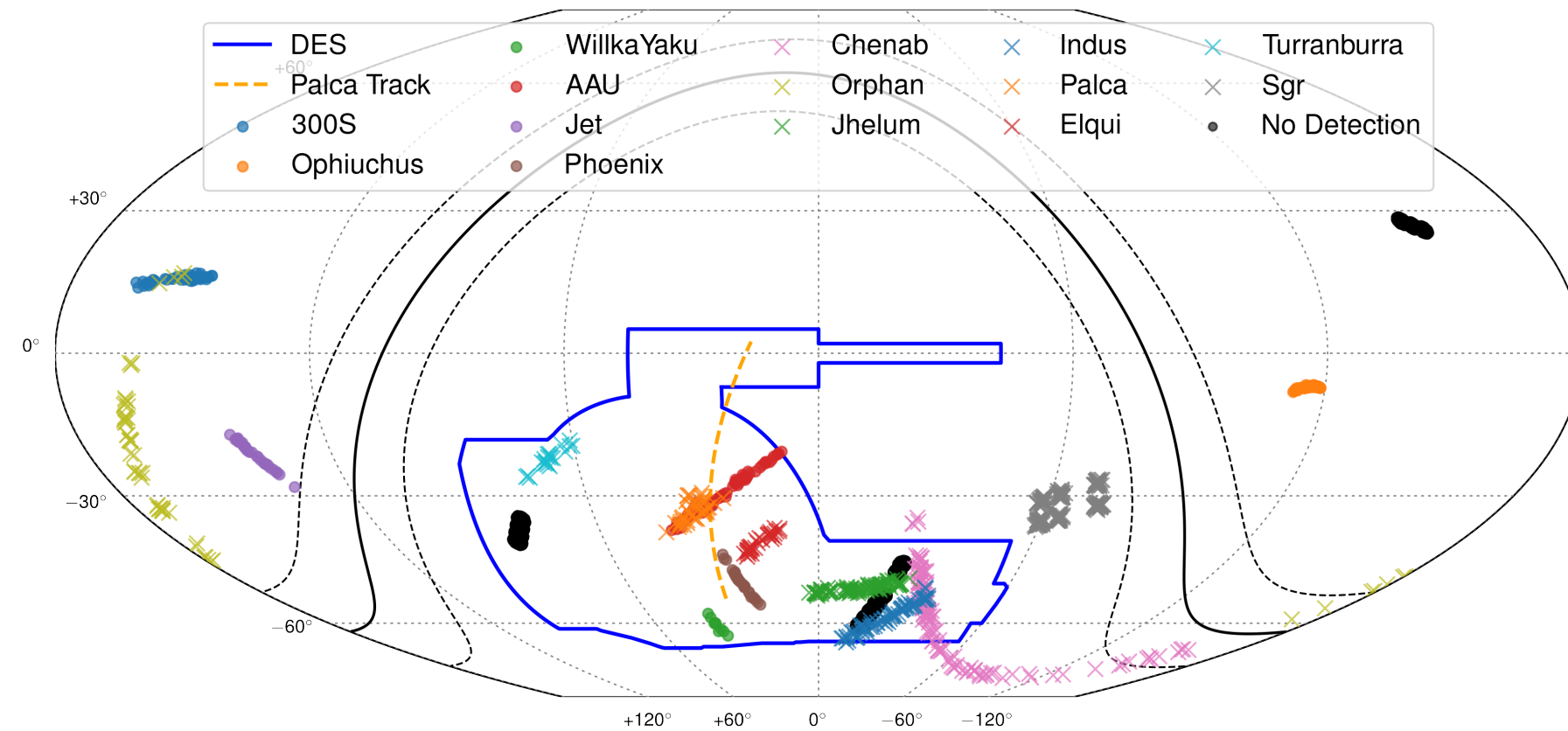
Dey, Nijita, Koposov et al. 2023 arXiv:2208.11683
(DESI Collaboration)

Summary



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**The Power of Milky Way's Stellar Streams with Full 6D+
Phase Space Data Set from S⁵ and DESI**