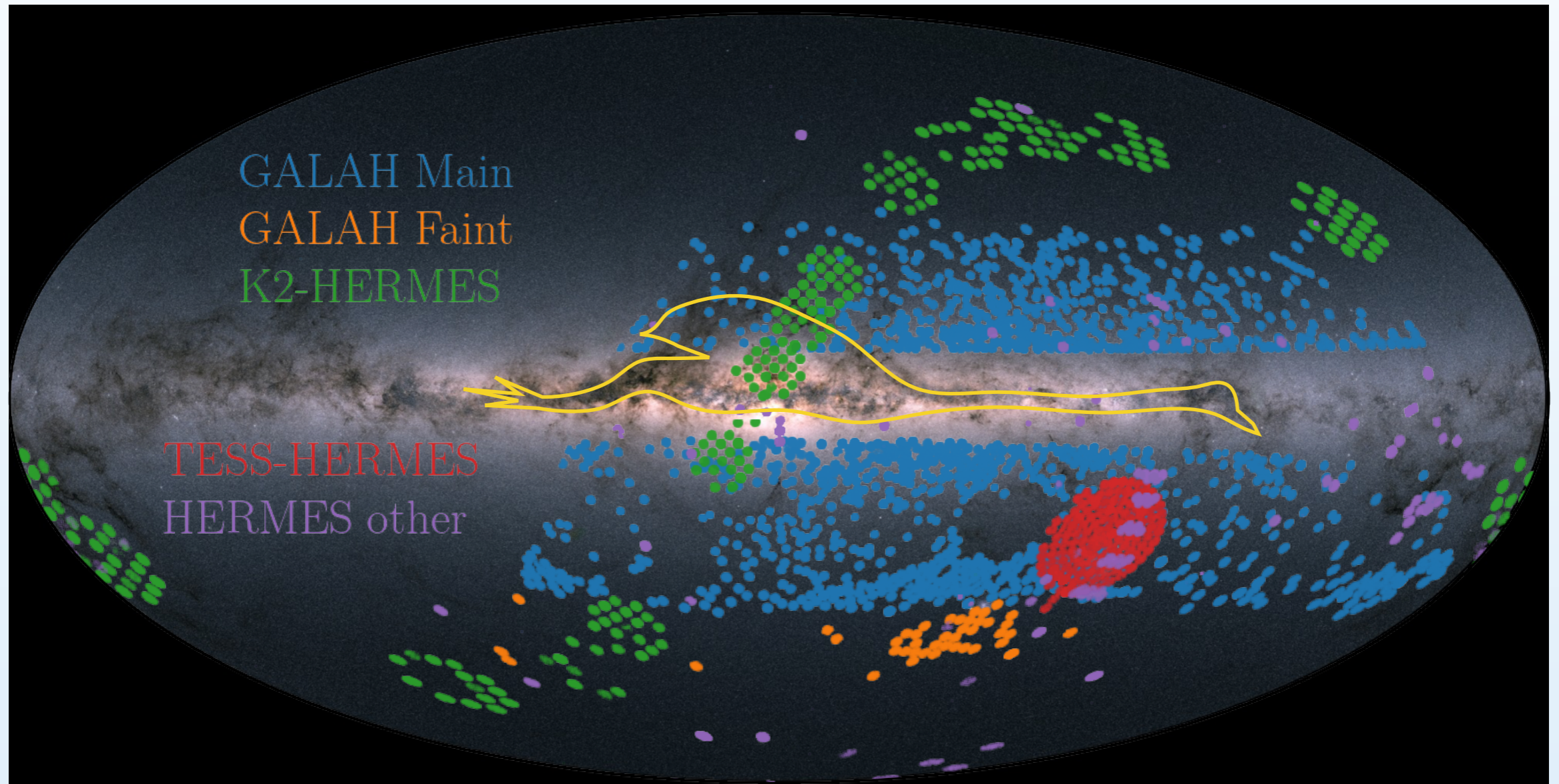


GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY WITH HERMES

WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED FROM GALAH DR₃

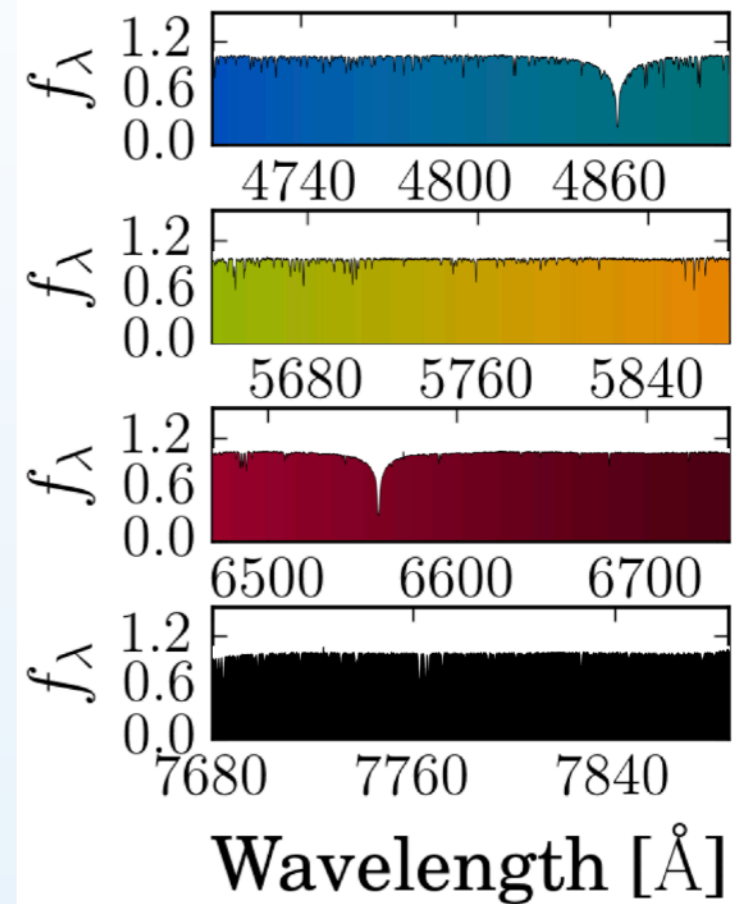
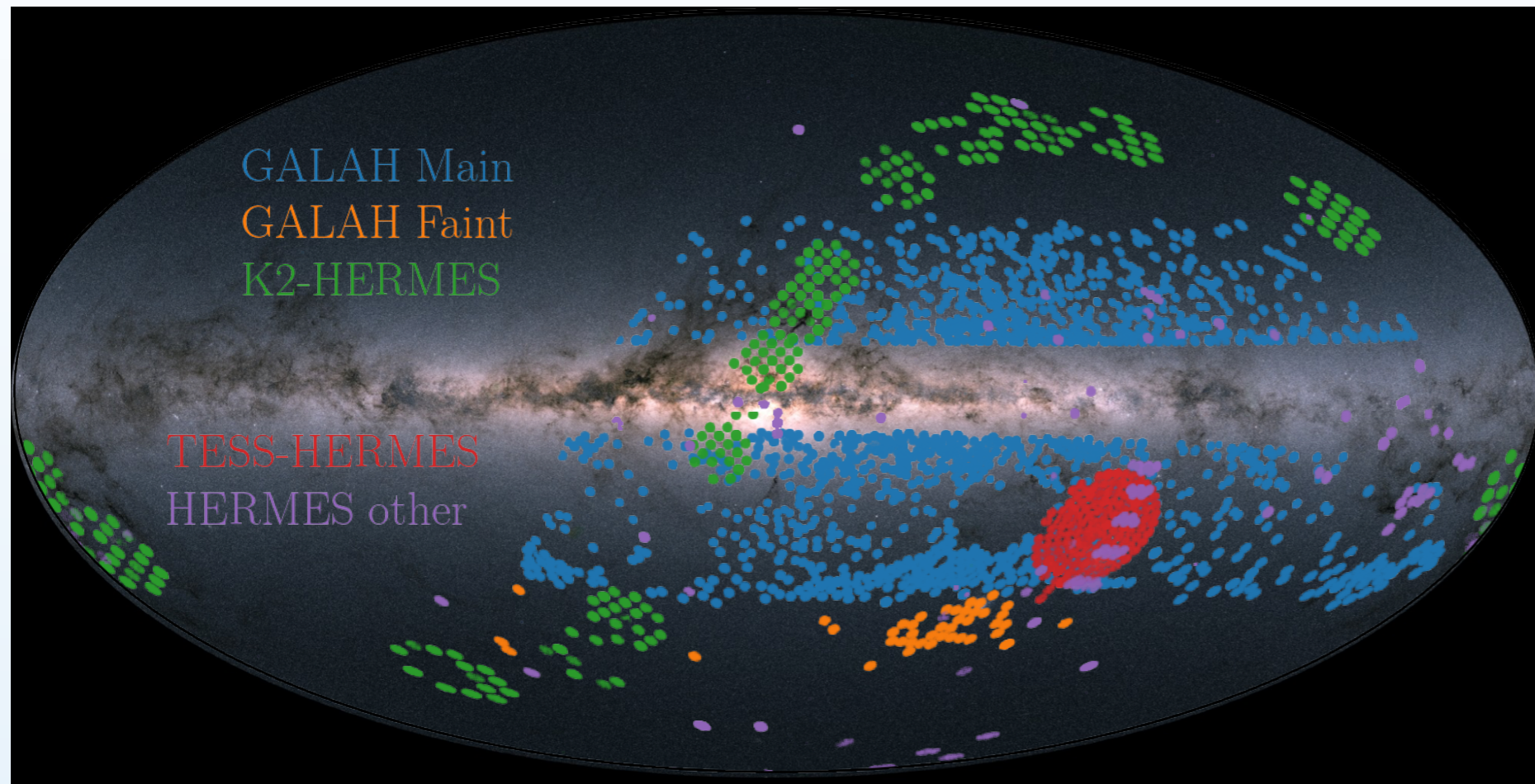
Sven Buder (ANU, @astro_sven)



GALAH+ DR3 (Buder et al., 2021, [arXiv:2011.02505](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.02505)): ~ 600 000 stars

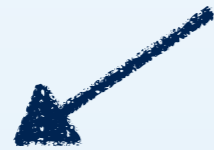
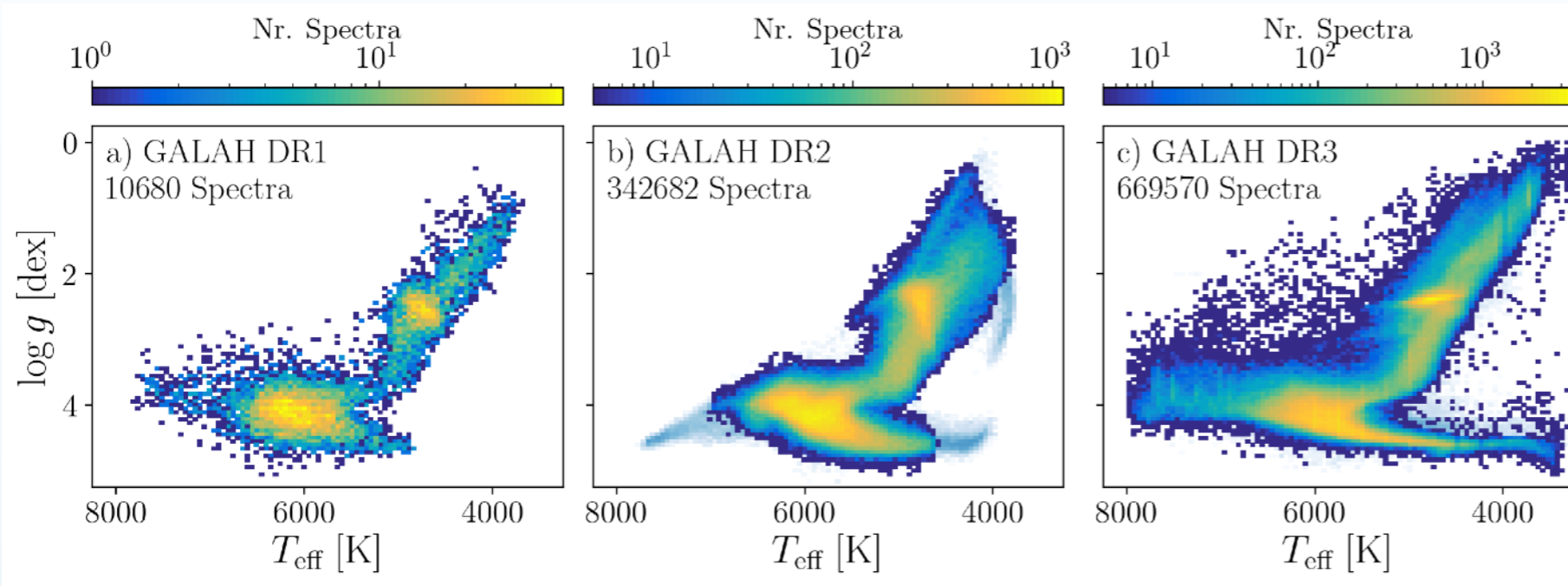
Galactic Archaeology with HERMES

Overview of the survey and its motivation: De Silva et al. (2015)



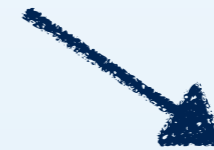
Coverage: spatially (81% < 2 kpc) + λ (30 [X/Fe]!),
Quality vs. Quantity: Nr. = 0.6-1.0 Mio, S/N = 50, R = 28,000,
Complementarity: 100% Gaia (1.5% ϖ unc.)! + TESS + K2

Lessons from GALAH DR₃



Science

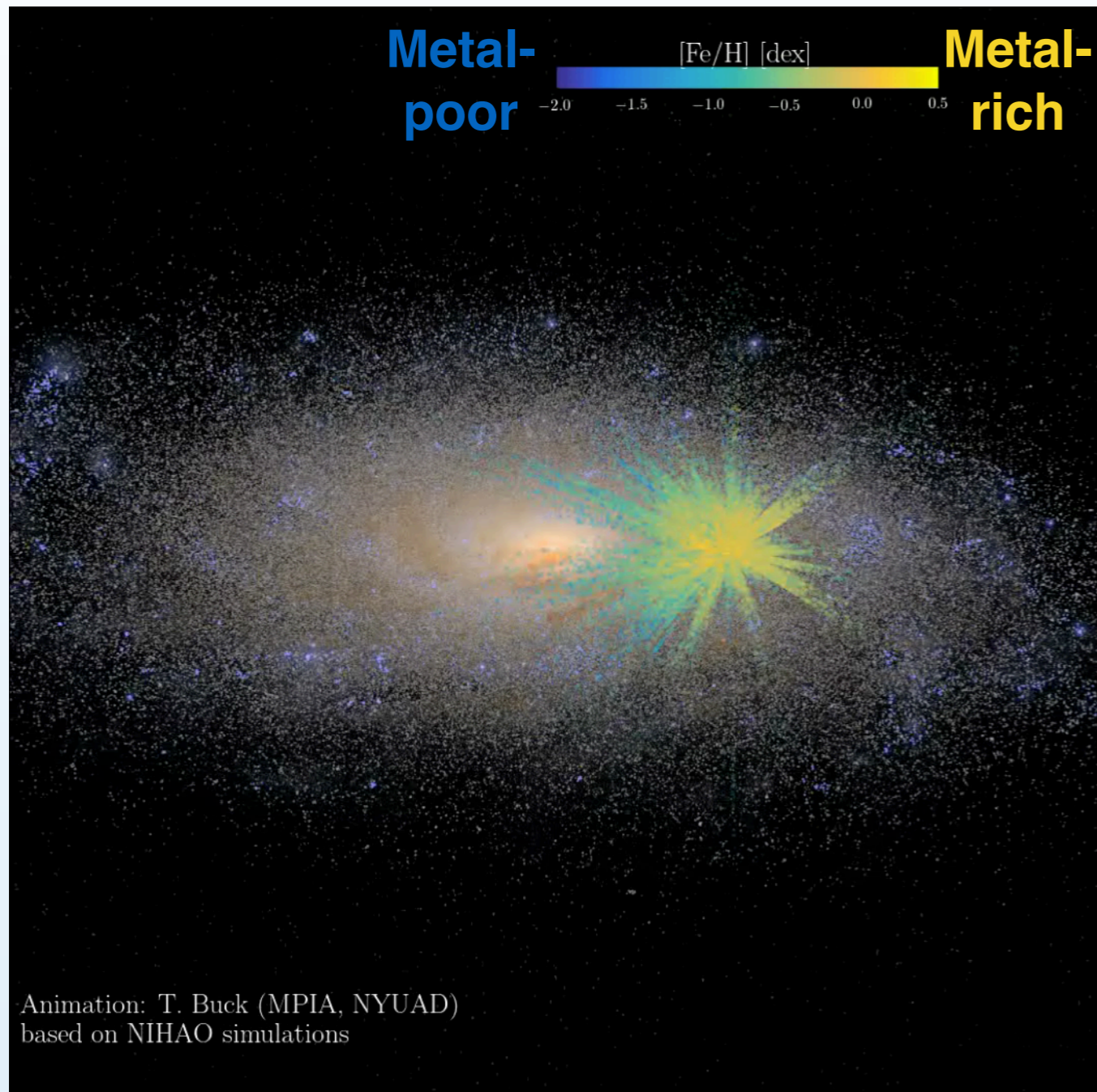
Chemistry +
Dynamics + Ages



GALAH DR4

What can we
do better?

Exploring the Milky Way with GALAH DR3



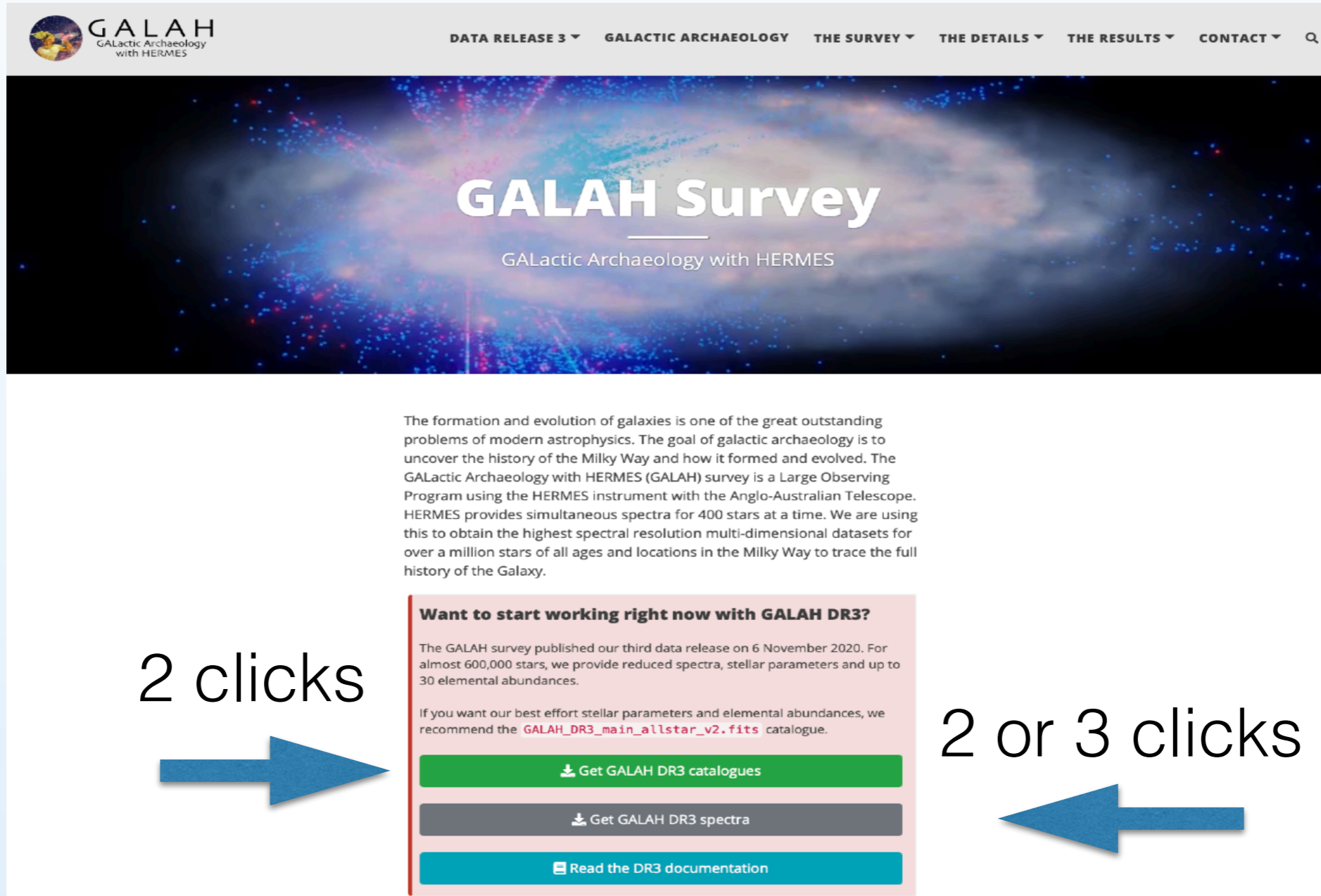
600,000 stars
of the Milky Way

2/3 dwarfs, 1/3 giants

62% young low- α disk
9% young high- α disk
27% old high- α disk
2% with $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1$
4% kinematic halo

GALAH DR3 is easy to access!

www.galah-survey.org

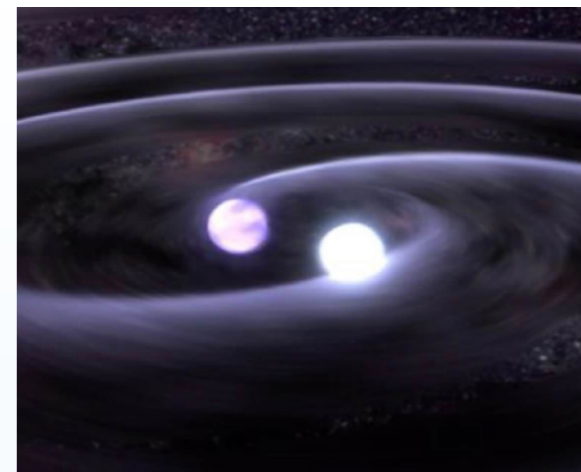
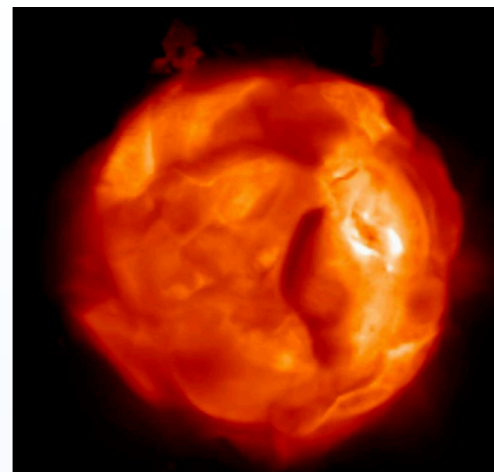
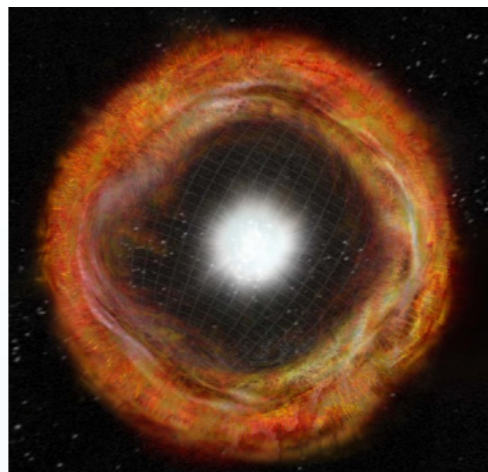


The screenshot shows the GALAH Survey website homepage. At the top left is the GALAH logo (GALactic Archaeology with HERMES). The top navigation bar includes links for DATA RELEASE 3, GALACTIC ARCHAEOLOGY, THE SURVEY, THE DETAILS, THE RESULTS, and CONTACT. The main banner features the text "GALAH Survey" and "GALactic Archaeology with HERMES" over a background of a star field. Below the banner is a paragraph of introductory text. A highlighted box contains the heading "Want to start working right now with GALAH DR3?" followed by text about the data release and three buttons: "Get GALAH DR3 catalogues", "Get GALAH DR3 spectra", and "Read the DR3 documentation".

2 clicks →

2 or 3 clicks ←

What have we learned
with GALAH DR₃ + Gaia?



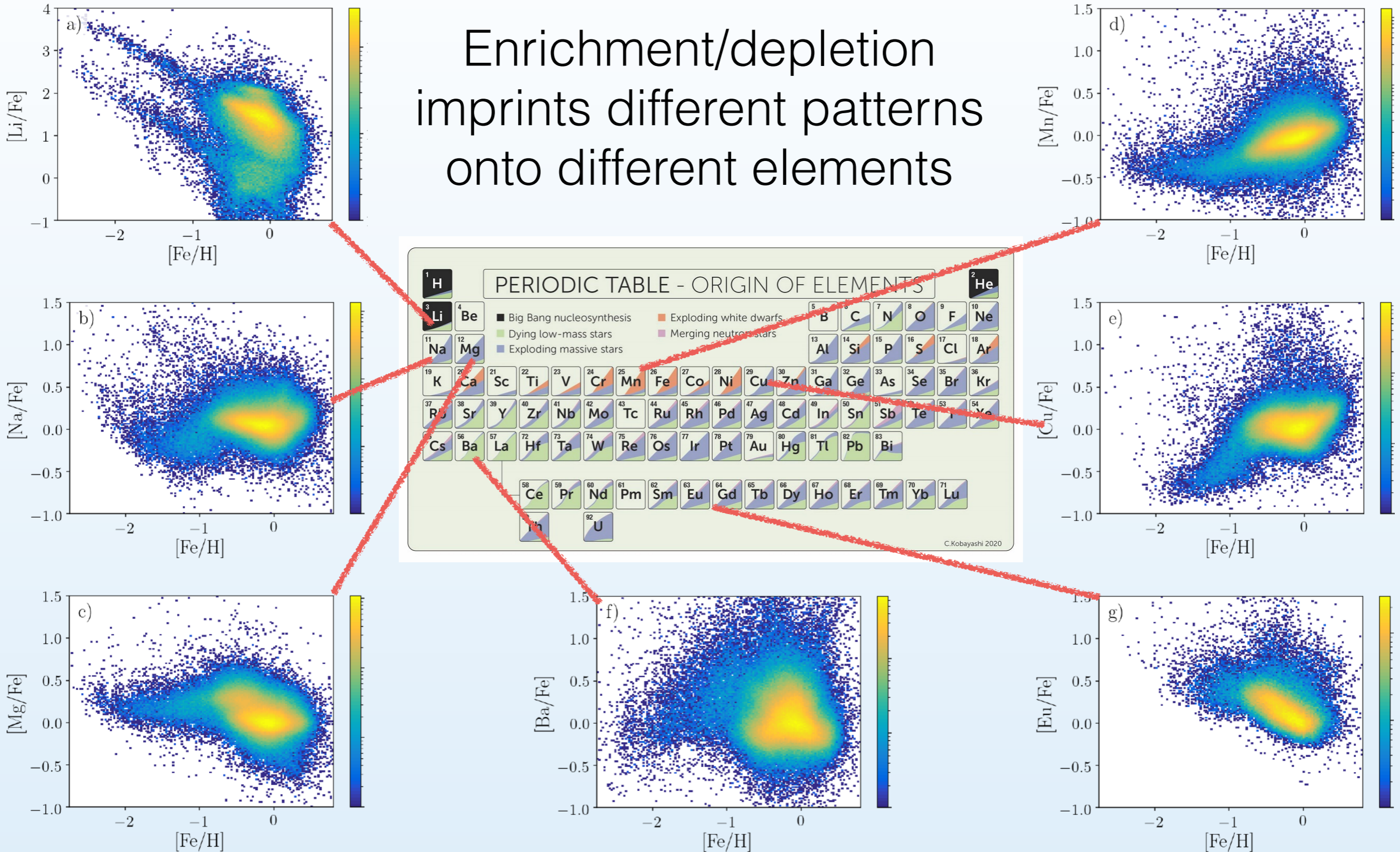
PERIODIC TABLE - ORIGIN OF ELEMENTS

1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi			
		58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu		
		90 Th											92 U				

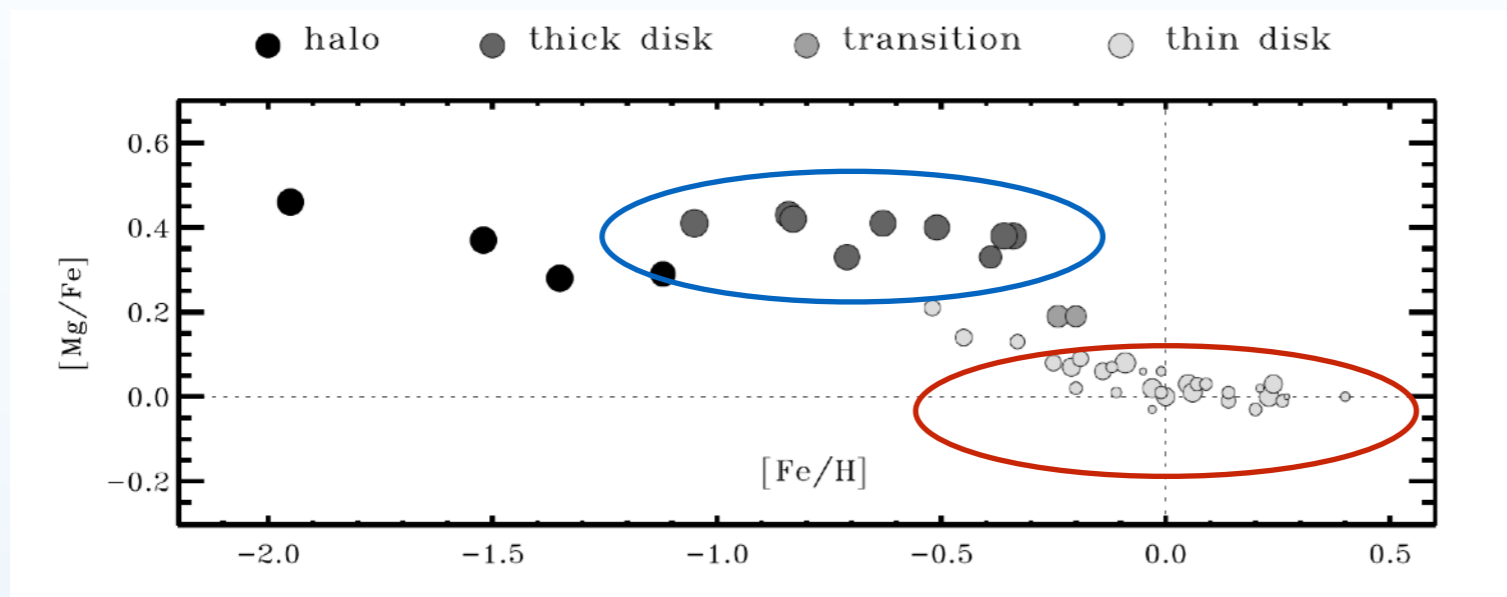
- Big Bang nucleosynthesis
- Exploding white dwarfs
- Dying low-mass stars
- Merging neutron stars
- Exploding massive stars

Element abundances in the Milky Way

Enrichment/depletion imprints different patterns onto different elements



THROUGH THICK AND THIN DISK



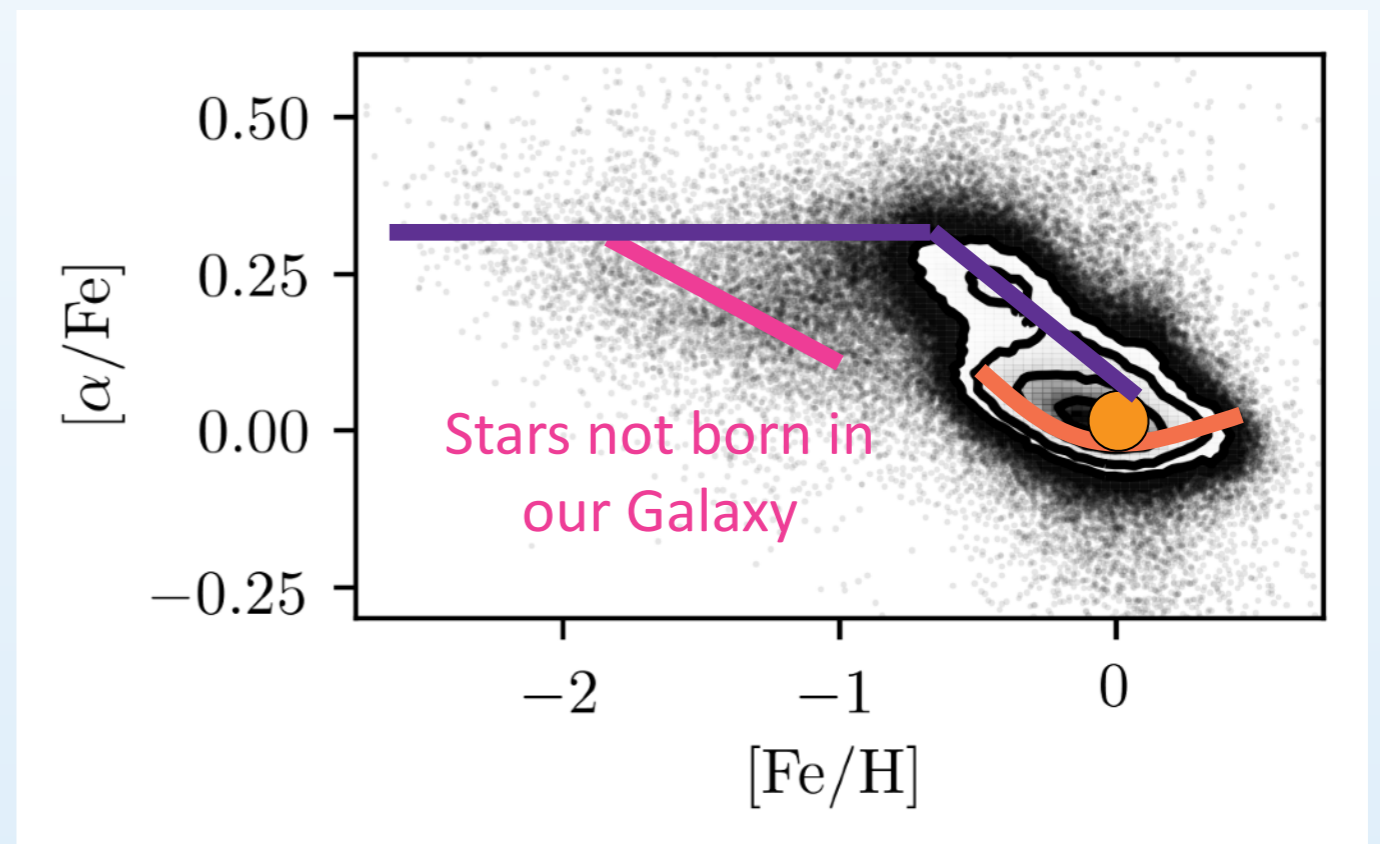
Fuhrmann 1998 (~50 stars)

Top-heavy IMF ↑
 SFR burst strength →
 SNII / SNIa ↘

Galactic trends? Halo / Disk / Bulge
 and their transition?

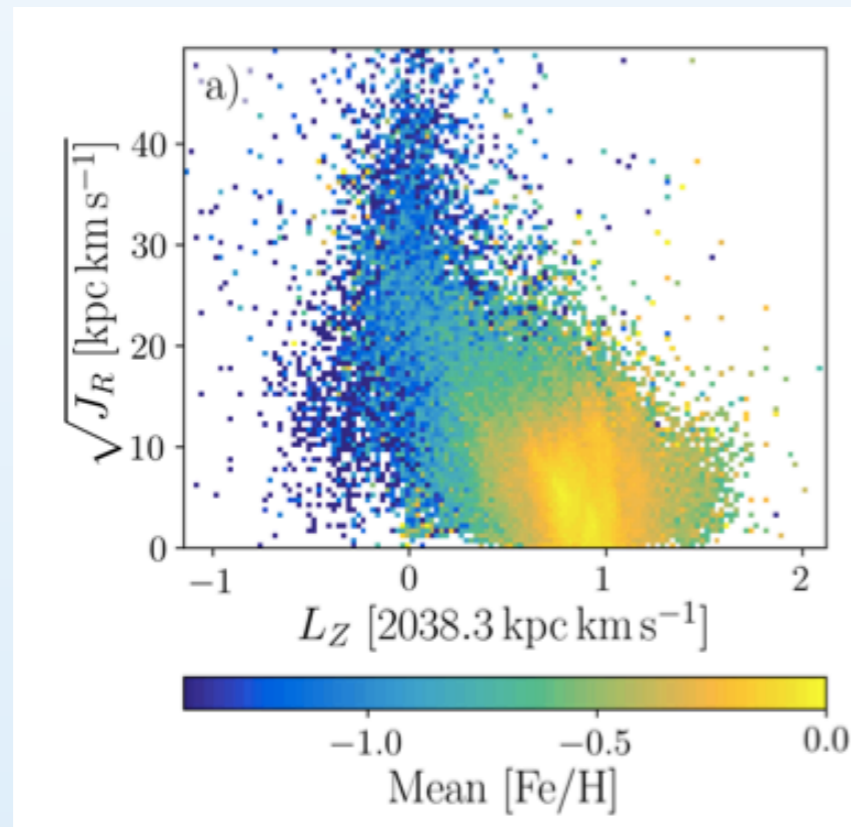
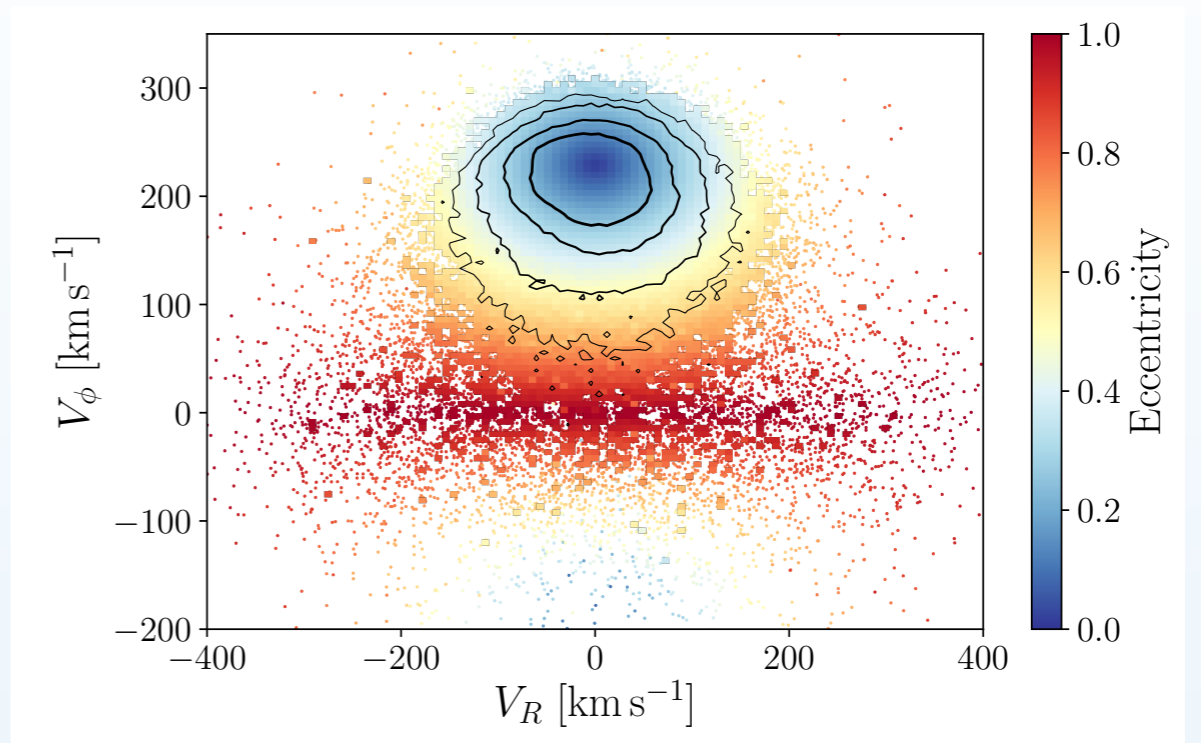
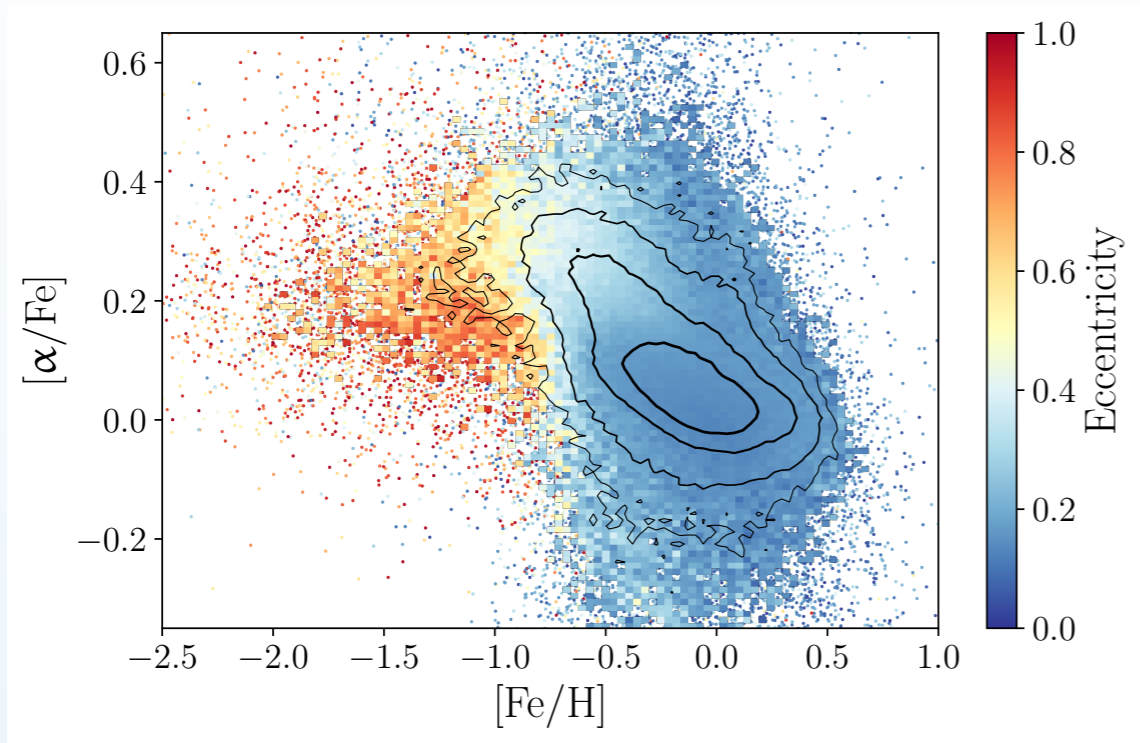
Trends beyond [Mg/Fe] and [Fe/H]?

...?

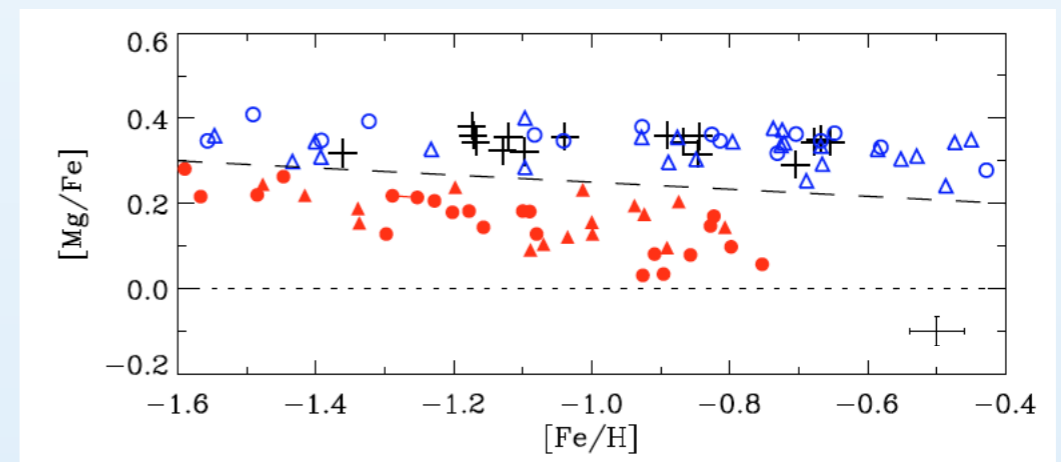


Buder et al. 2021 (~600,000 stars)

Adding dynamics: Chemodynamics



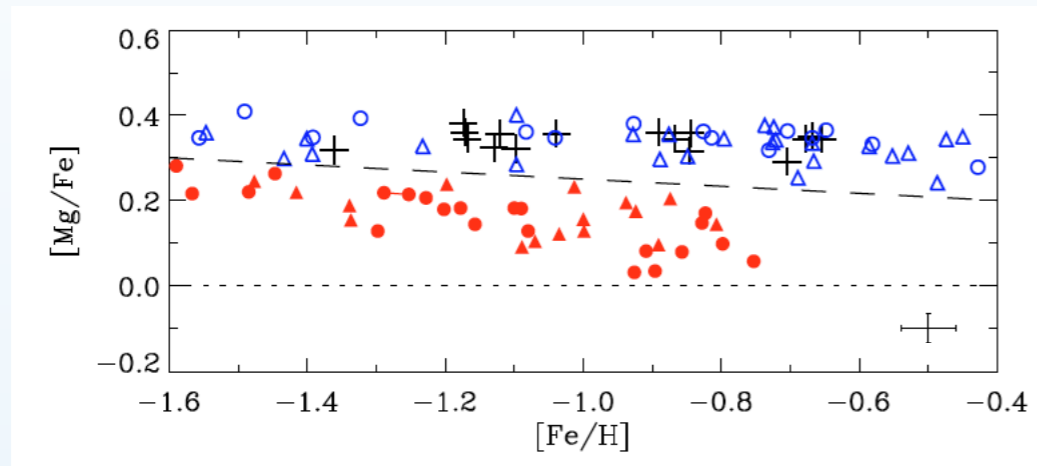
high- α kinematic halo
low- α kinematic halo



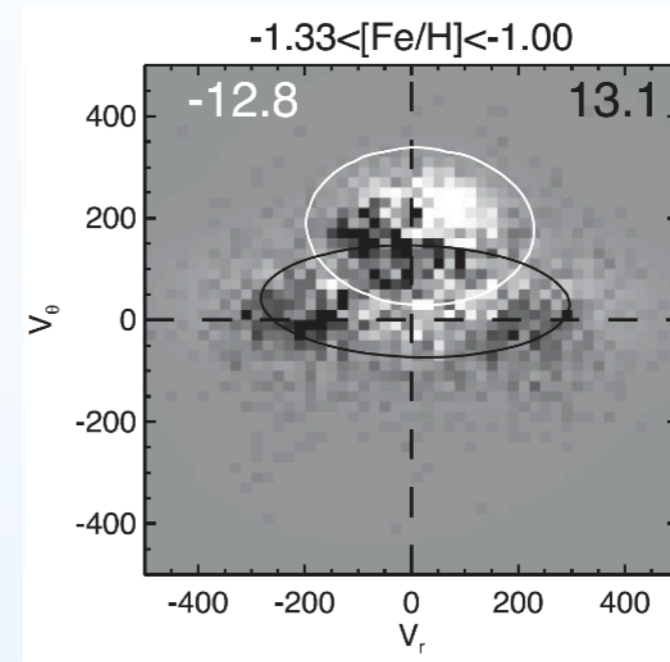
Nissen & Schuster (2010-2014)

Accreted stars: Gaia-Sausage-Enceladus

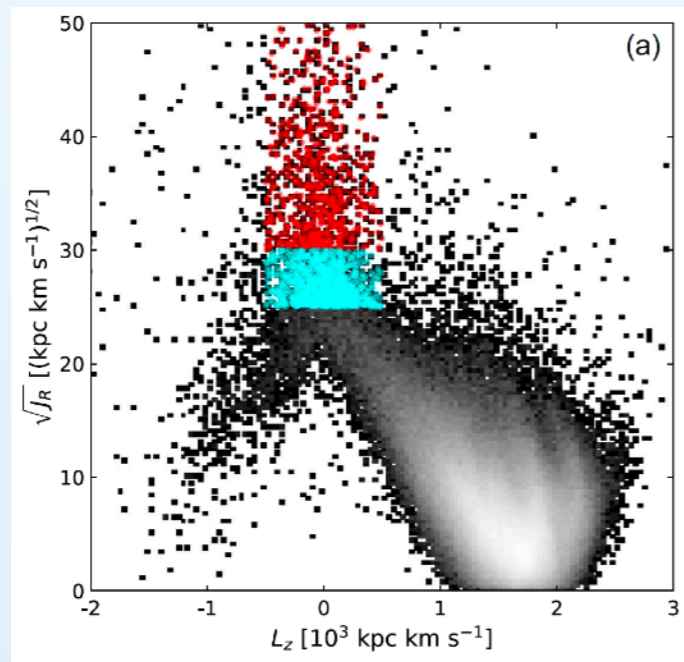
high- α kinematic halo
low- α kinematic halo



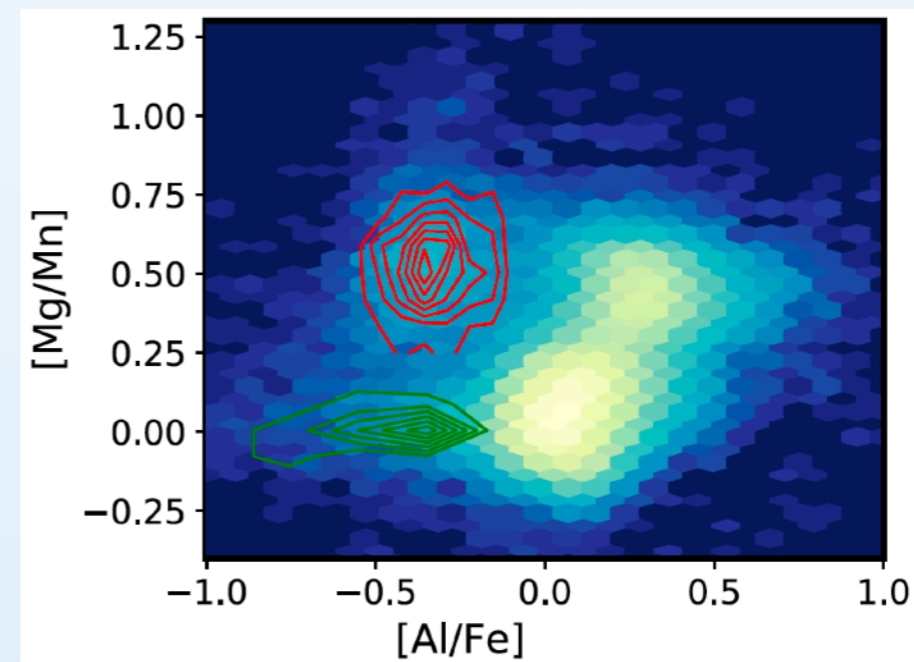
Nissen & Schuster (2010-2014)



Belokurov et al. (2018)



Helmi et al. (2018), Feuillet et al. (2020)



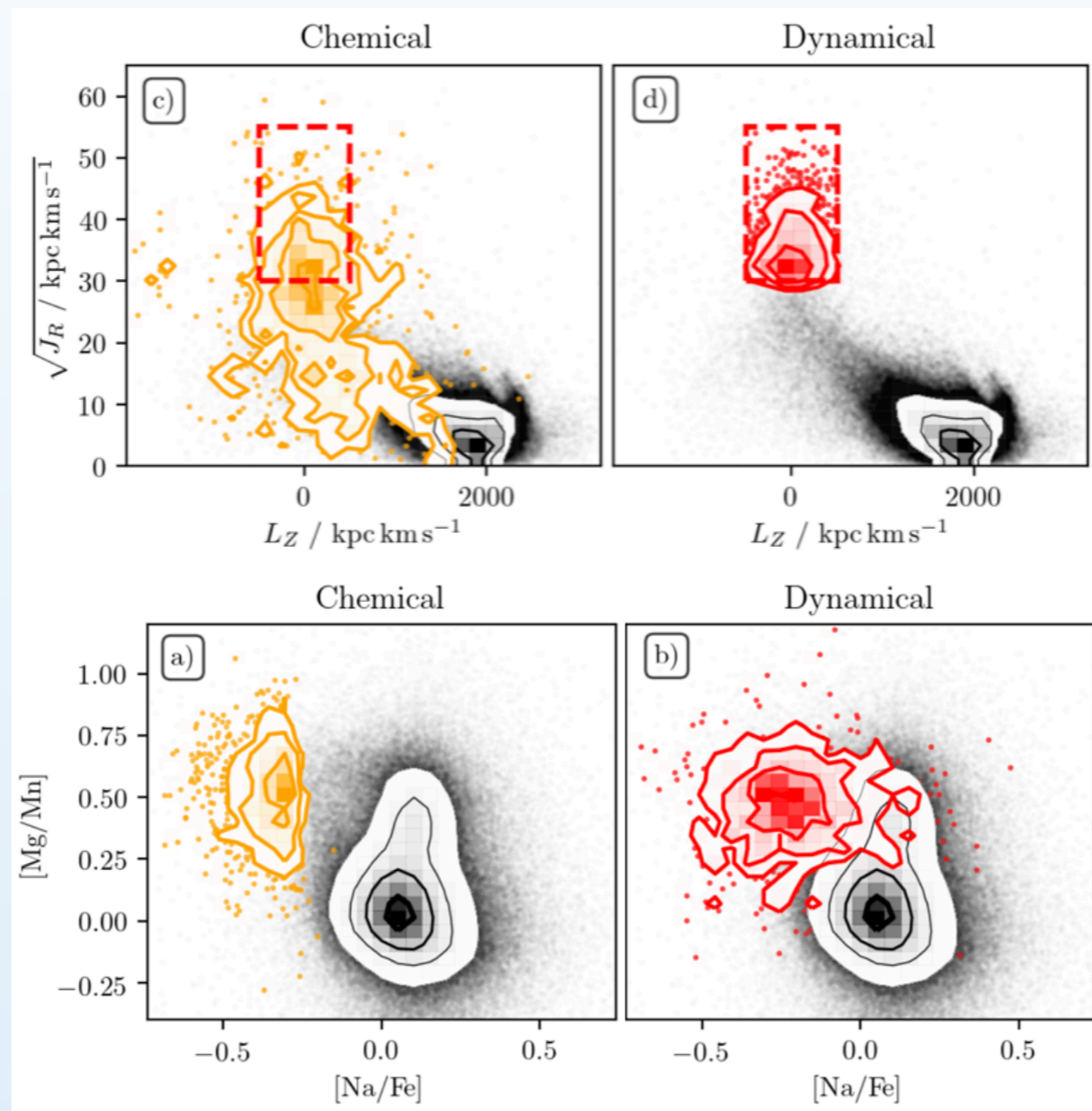
Das, Hawkins, Jofré (2020)

SUBSTRUCTURE IN THE GALACTIC HALO

How large is the overlap of the dynamically and chemically identified substructures actually?

Study dynamical extend via **chemical** selection

GSE is **chemically** different from **disk**

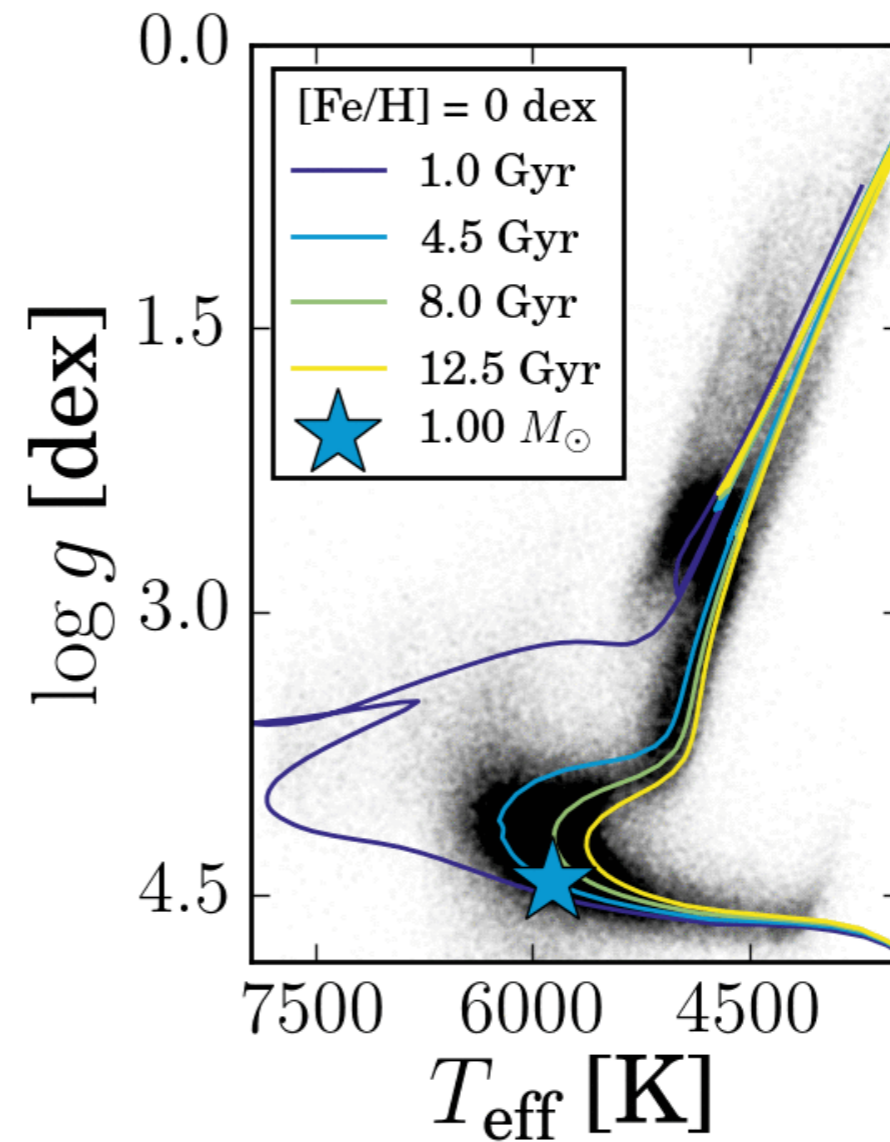
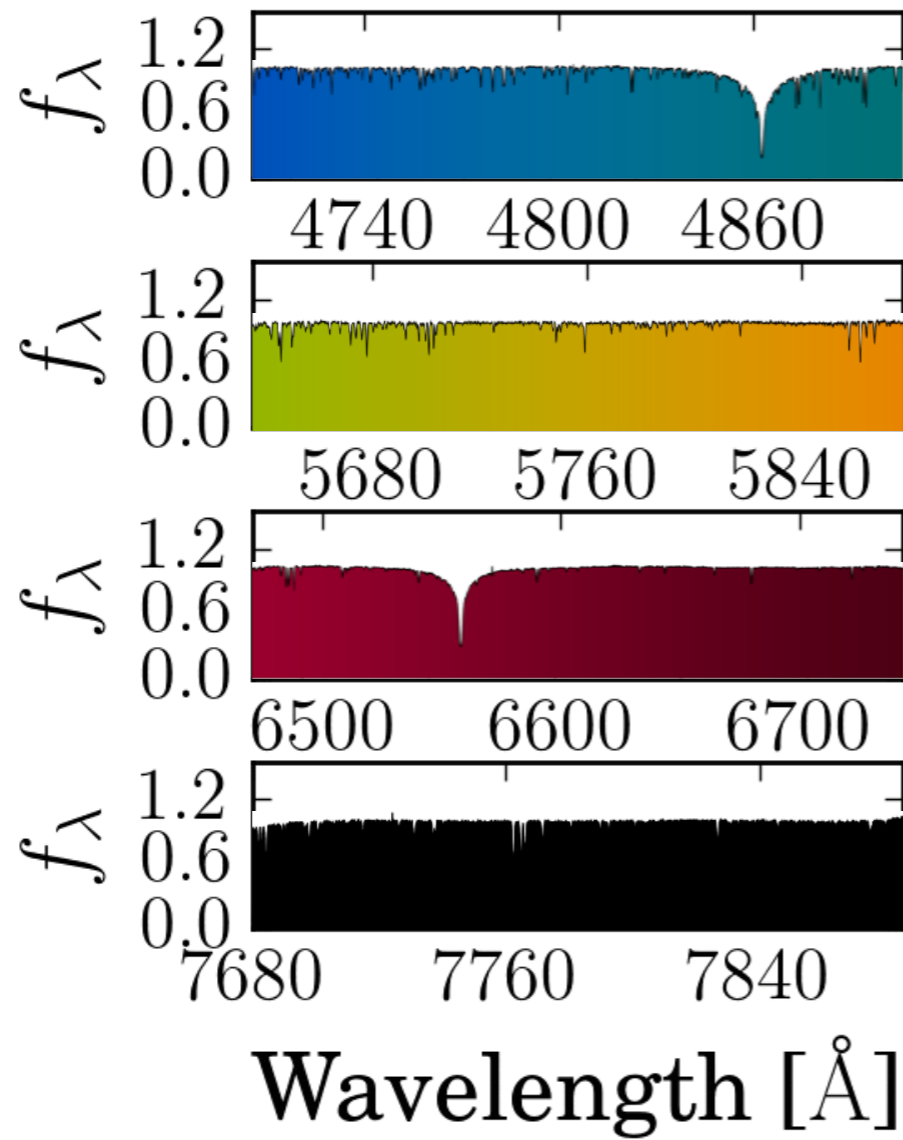


GSE is **dynamically** different from **disk**

Study chemical extend via **dynamical** selection

What have we learned
for GALAH DR4?

How GALAHs see the stars



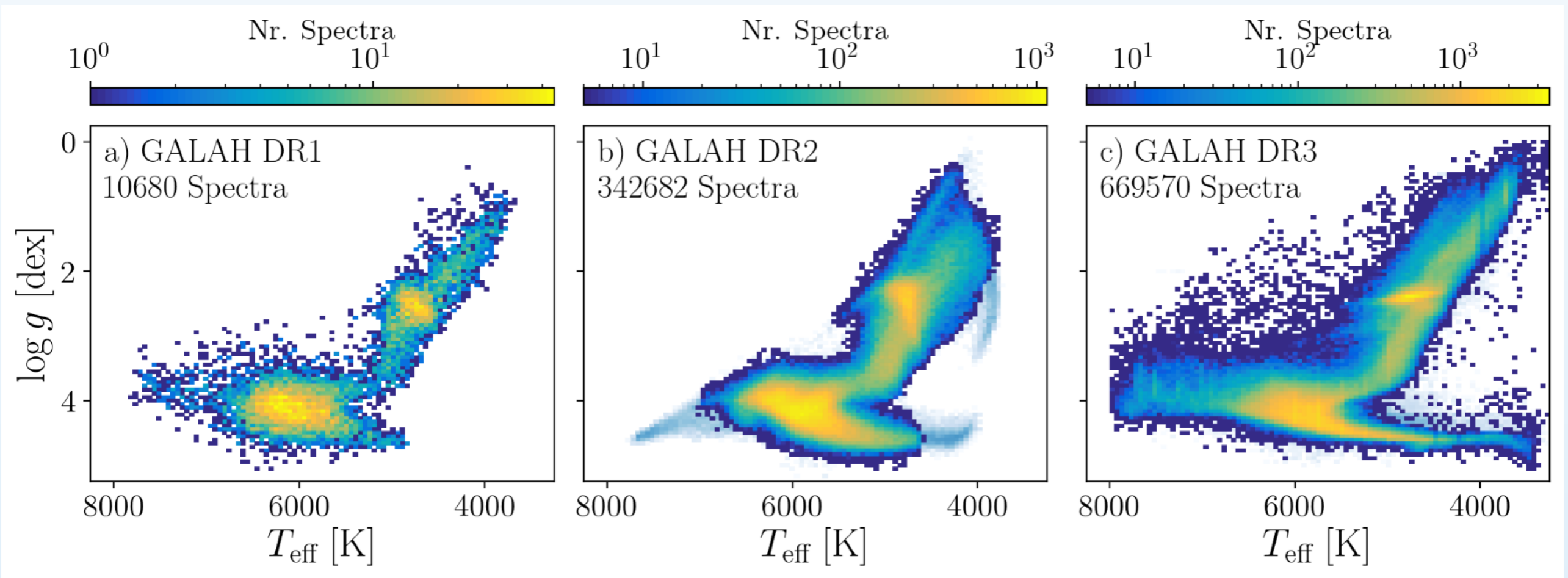
GALAH Spectrum Analysis

A hybrid of Spectroscopy Made Easy and interpolation methods:

DR1+2: SME + The Cannon

DR3: SME + *Gaia* DR2

DR4: SME + neural networks + *Gaia* (e)DR3



Martell et al. (2017)

Buder et al. (2018)

Buder et al. (2021)

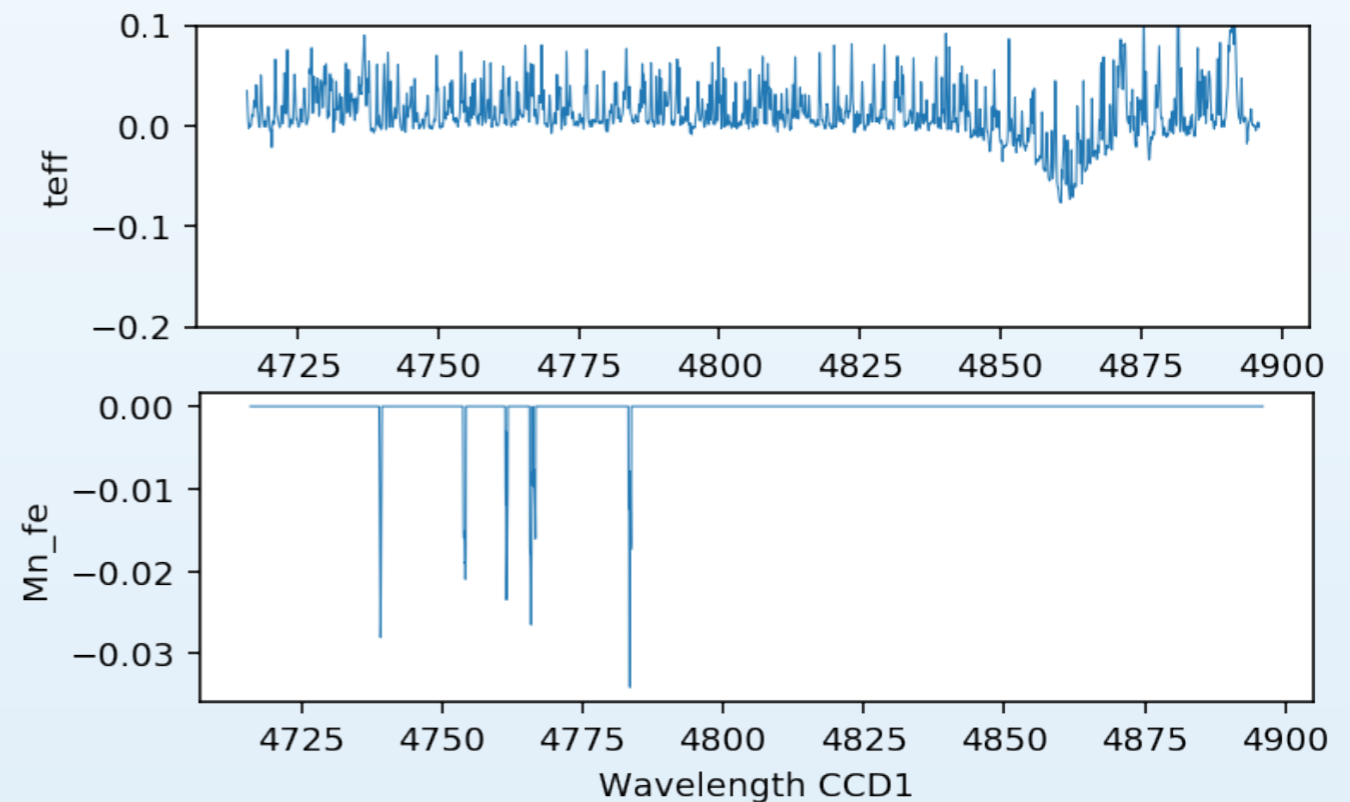
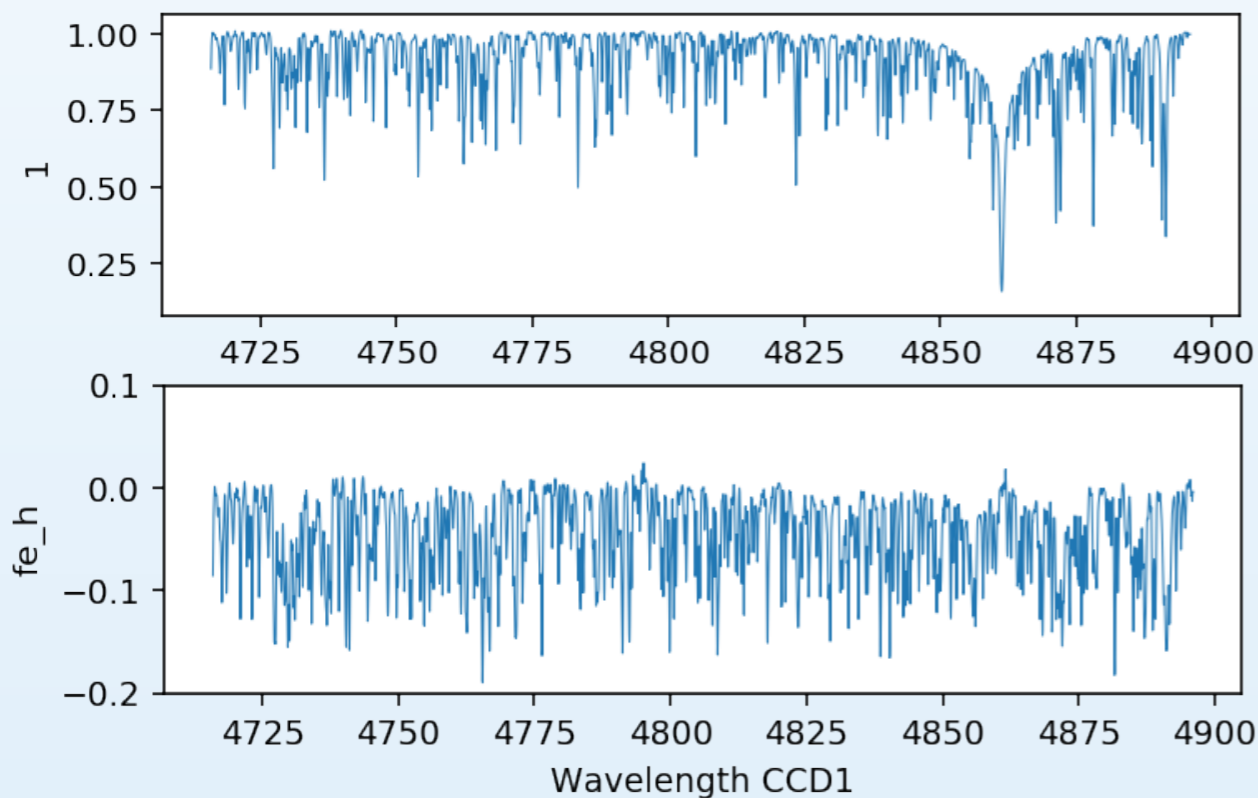
Challenges GALAH has overcome

- **Spectrum analysis of up to 1 million optical spectra?!**

-> Developed new pipeline to analyse spectra (Buder et al. 2018):
combine classic spectrum synthesis + new data-driven method

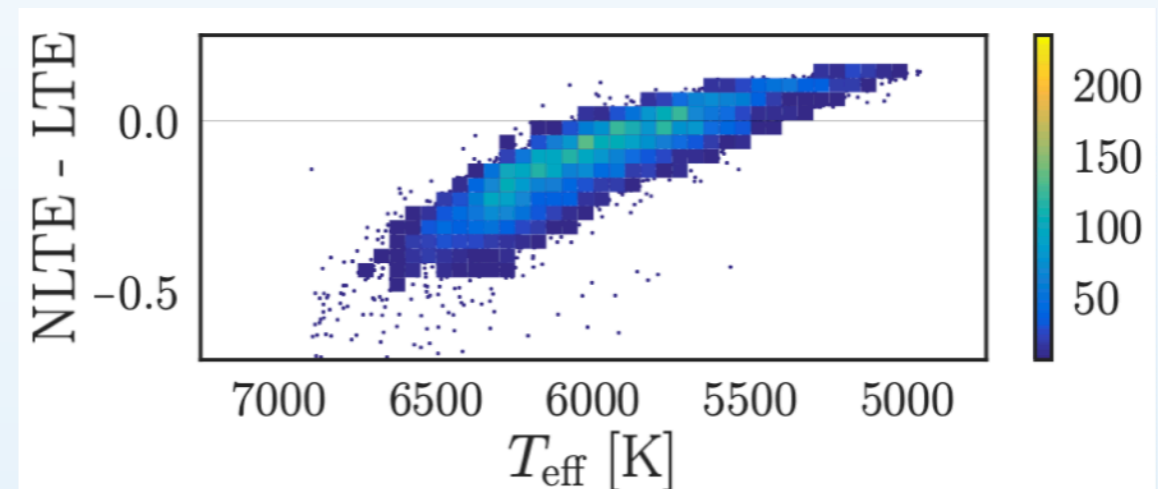
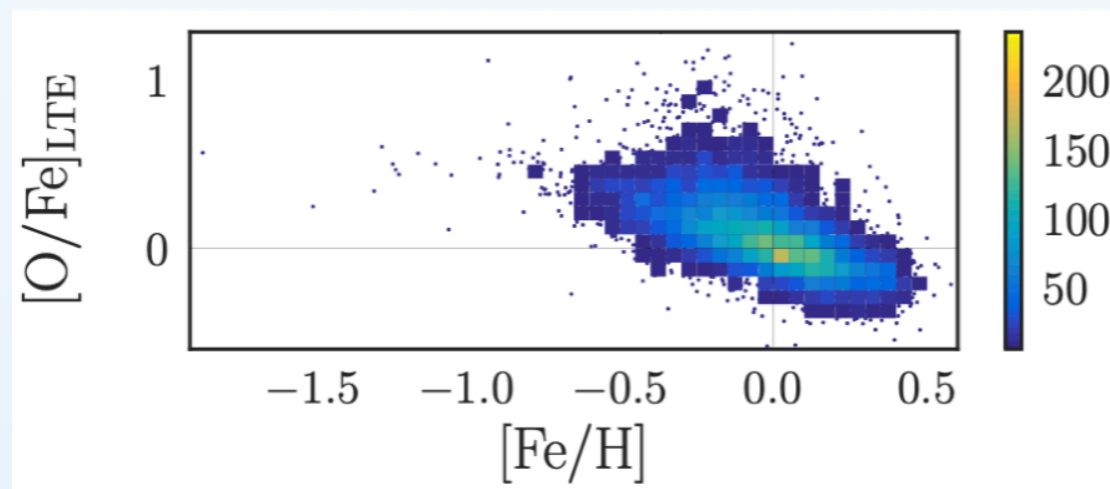
$$f_{n,\lambda} = f(\Theta|l)_n = \Theta_{\lambda}^T \cdot l_n + \text{noise} + \text{scatter}$$

$$f_{n,\lambda} = 1 + c_{l1} \cdot T_{\text{eff}} + c_{l2} \cdot [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] + \dots c_{l12} \cdot T_{\text{eff}} \cdot [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \dots c_{s11} \cdot T_{\text{eff}}^2 \dots$$



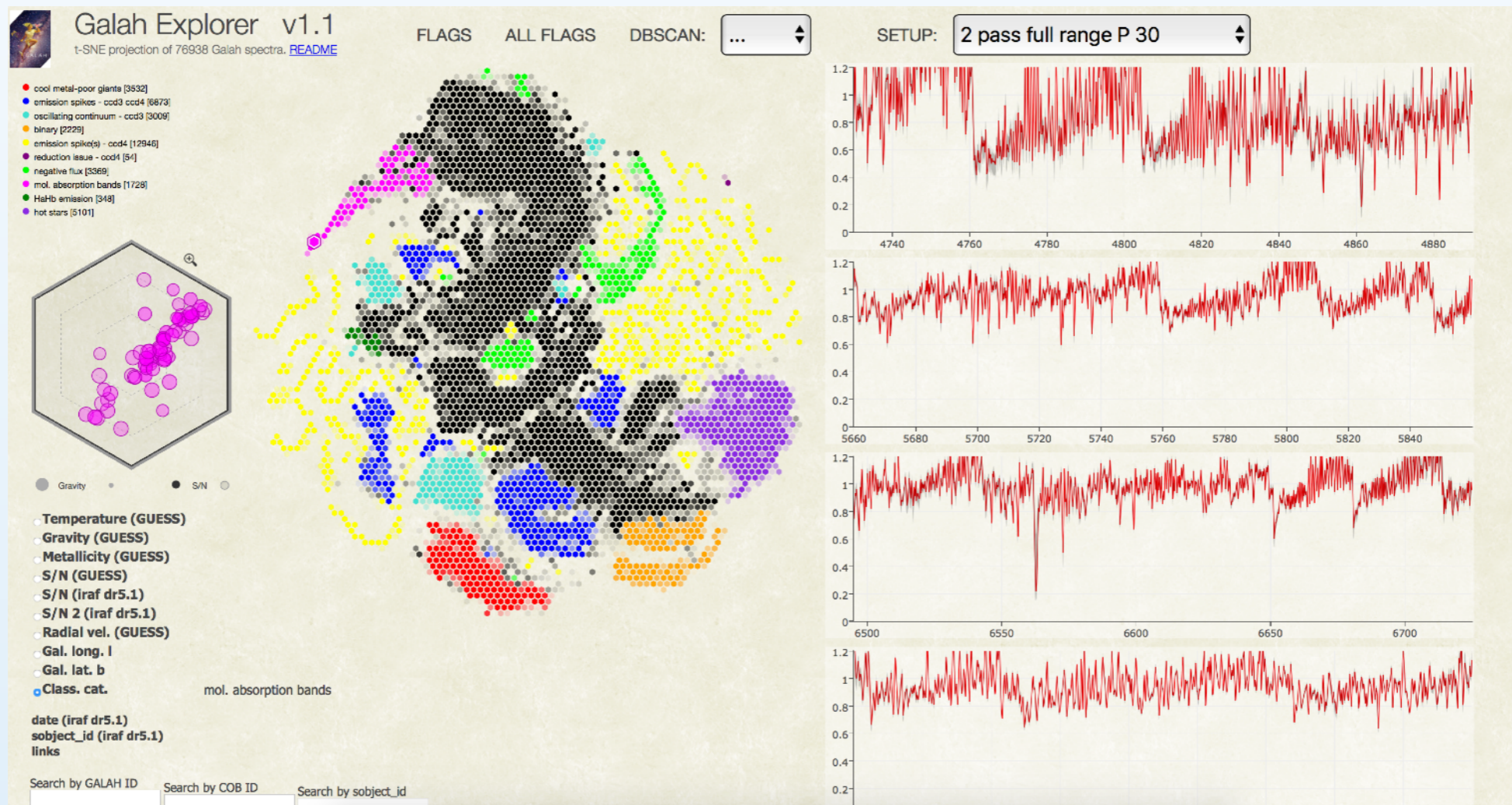
Challenges GALAH has overcome

- **Spectrum analysis of up to 1 million optical spectra?!**
-> state-of-the-art stellar physics (1D NLTE, Amarsi et al. 2021)



Challenges GALAH has overcome

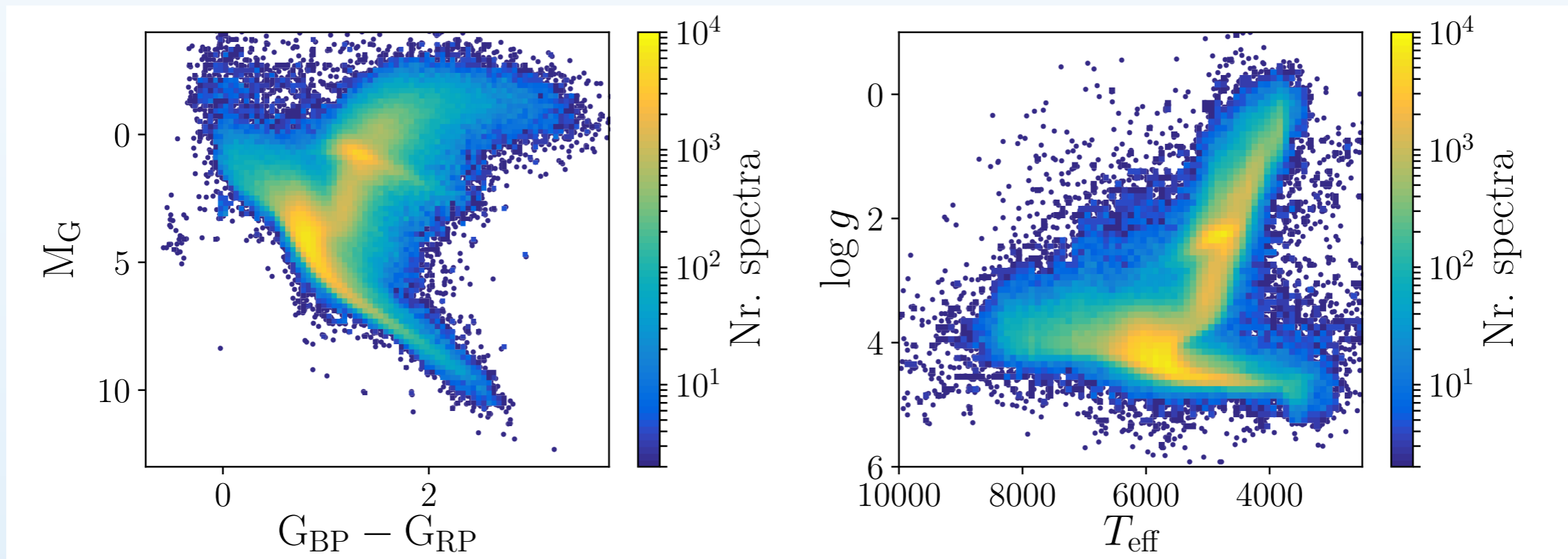
- **Spectrum analysis of up to 1 million optical spectra?!**
-> Classification of spectra by how similar they are:
binary stars, stars with emission, bad spectra, etc.



tSNE (Traven et al. 2017)

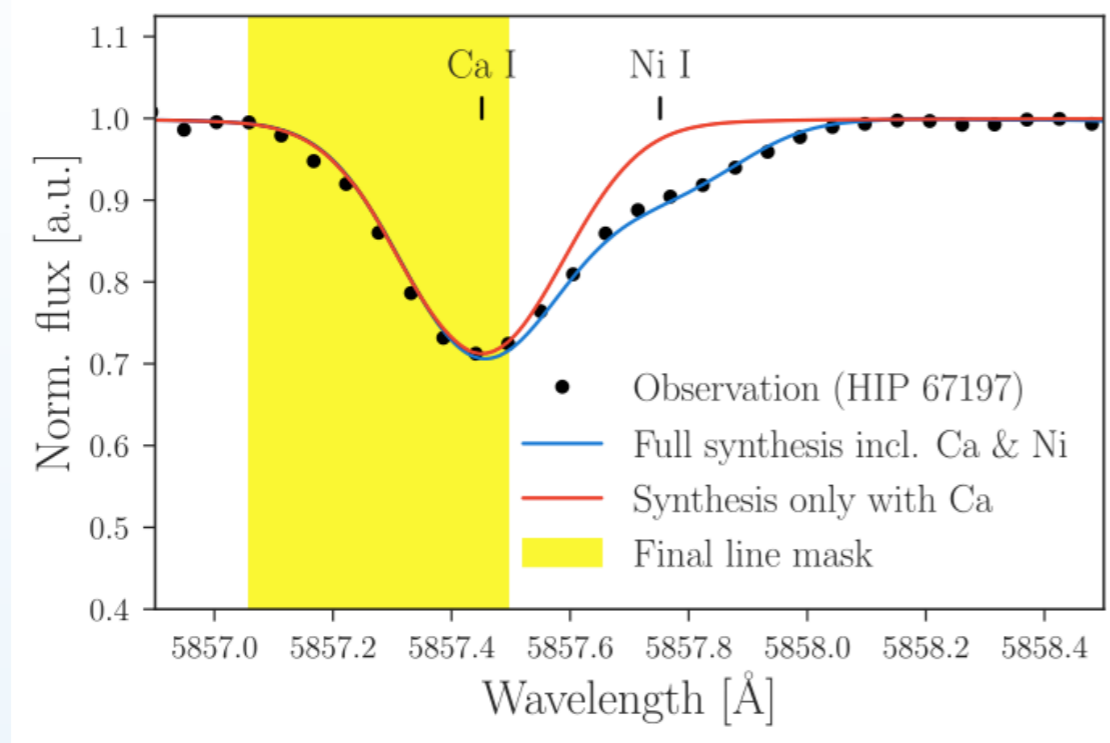
Challenges GALAH has overcome

- **Many elements, but not enough information on atmospheric parameters:**
 - > external info from Gaia + photometry (Buder et al. 2021)
 - > external info from asteroseismology (Sharma et al. 2018, 2019)



$$\log g = \log g_{\odot} + \log \frac{\mathcal{M}}{\mathcal{M}_{\odot}} + 4 \log \frac{T_{\text{eff}}}{T_{\text{eff},\odot}} - \log \frac{L_{\text{bol}}}{L_{\text{bol},\odot}}$$

Can we use more lines?

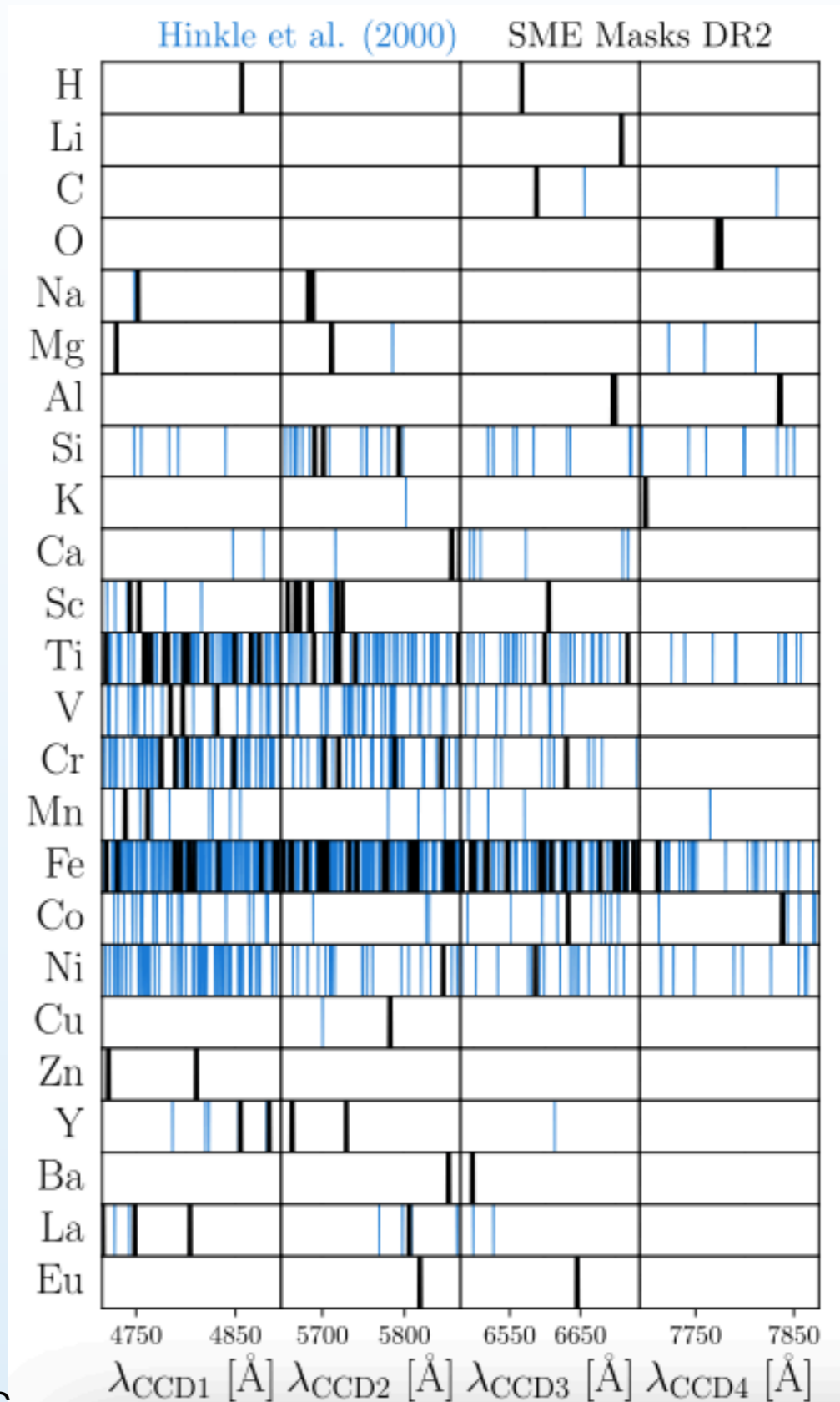


DR1-DR3:

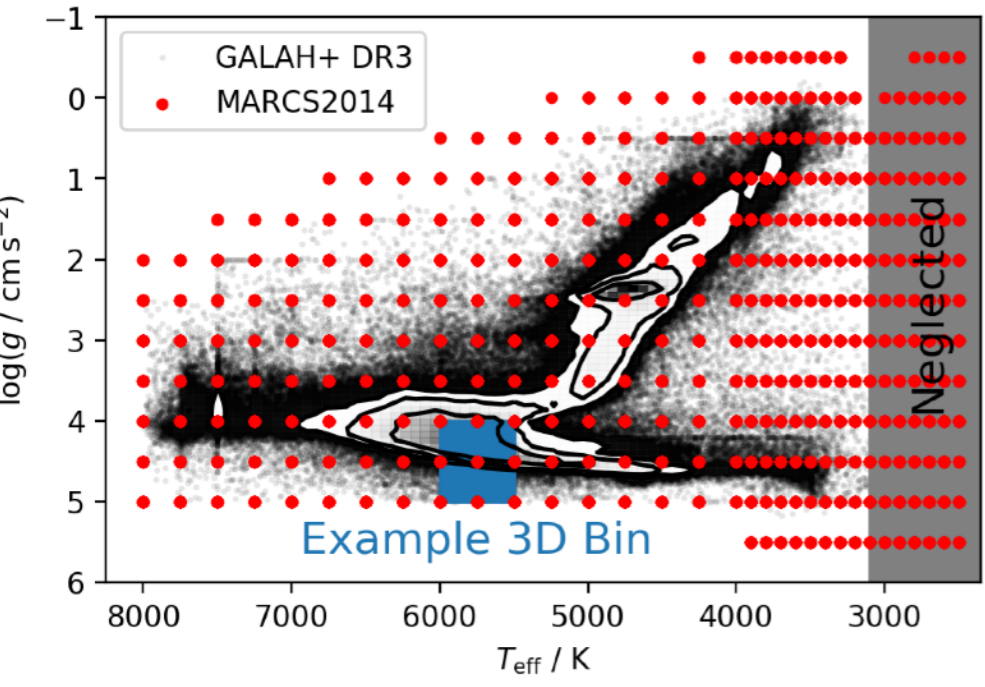
Measure only a few trustworthy* lines
 Fit stellar parameters first, then
 Measure each element individually

DR4:

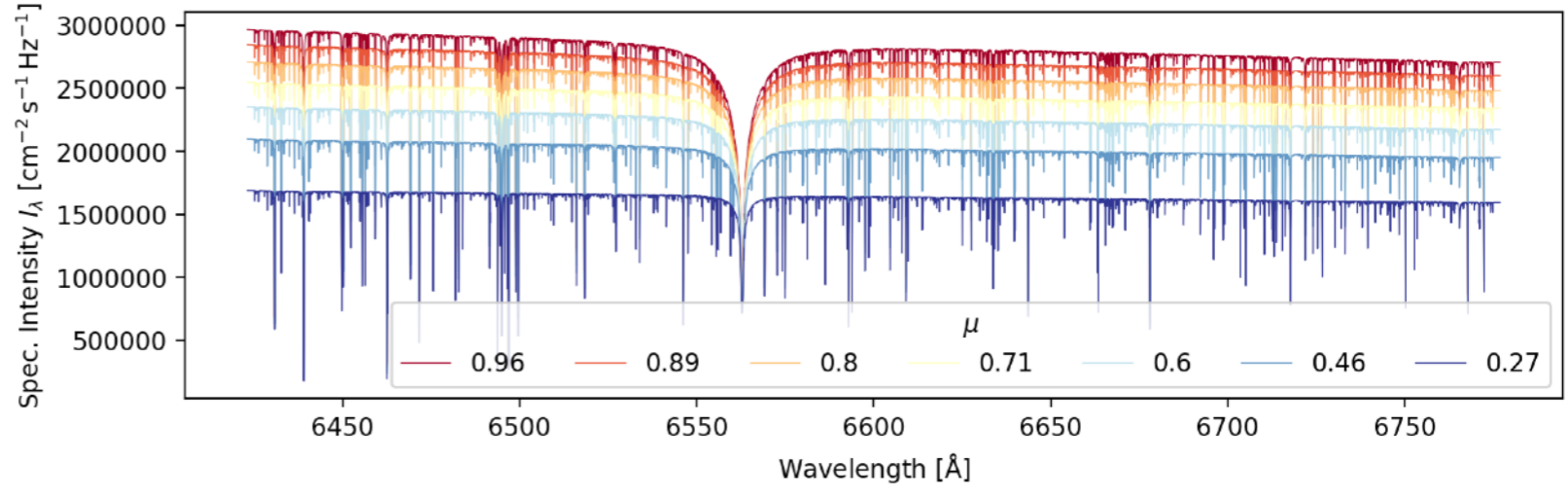
Use all reasonable lines and molecules
 at once that actually influence the spectra



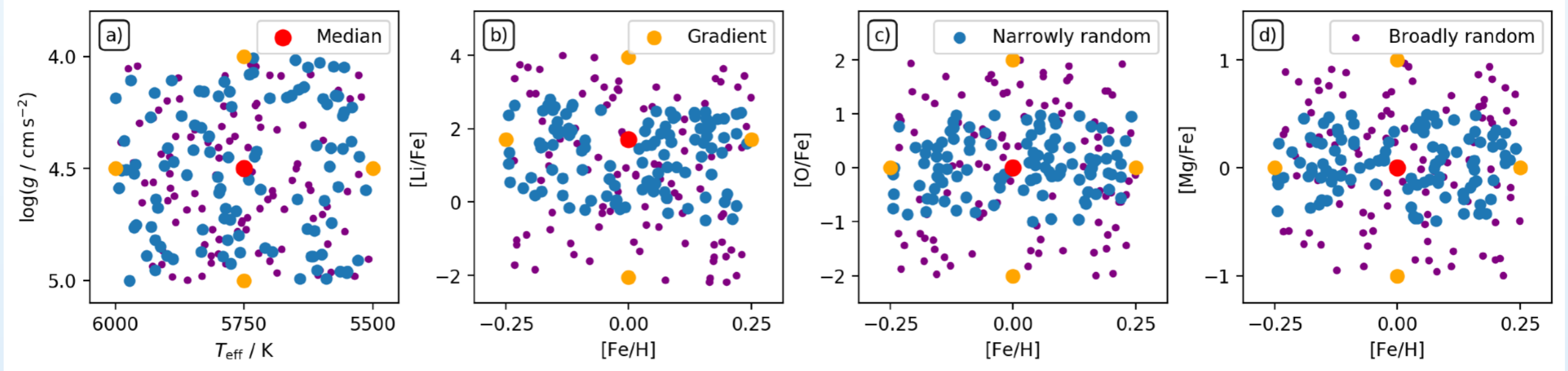
How can we do that best? á la “stellar twins” in 3D bins



Use SME to compute spectra

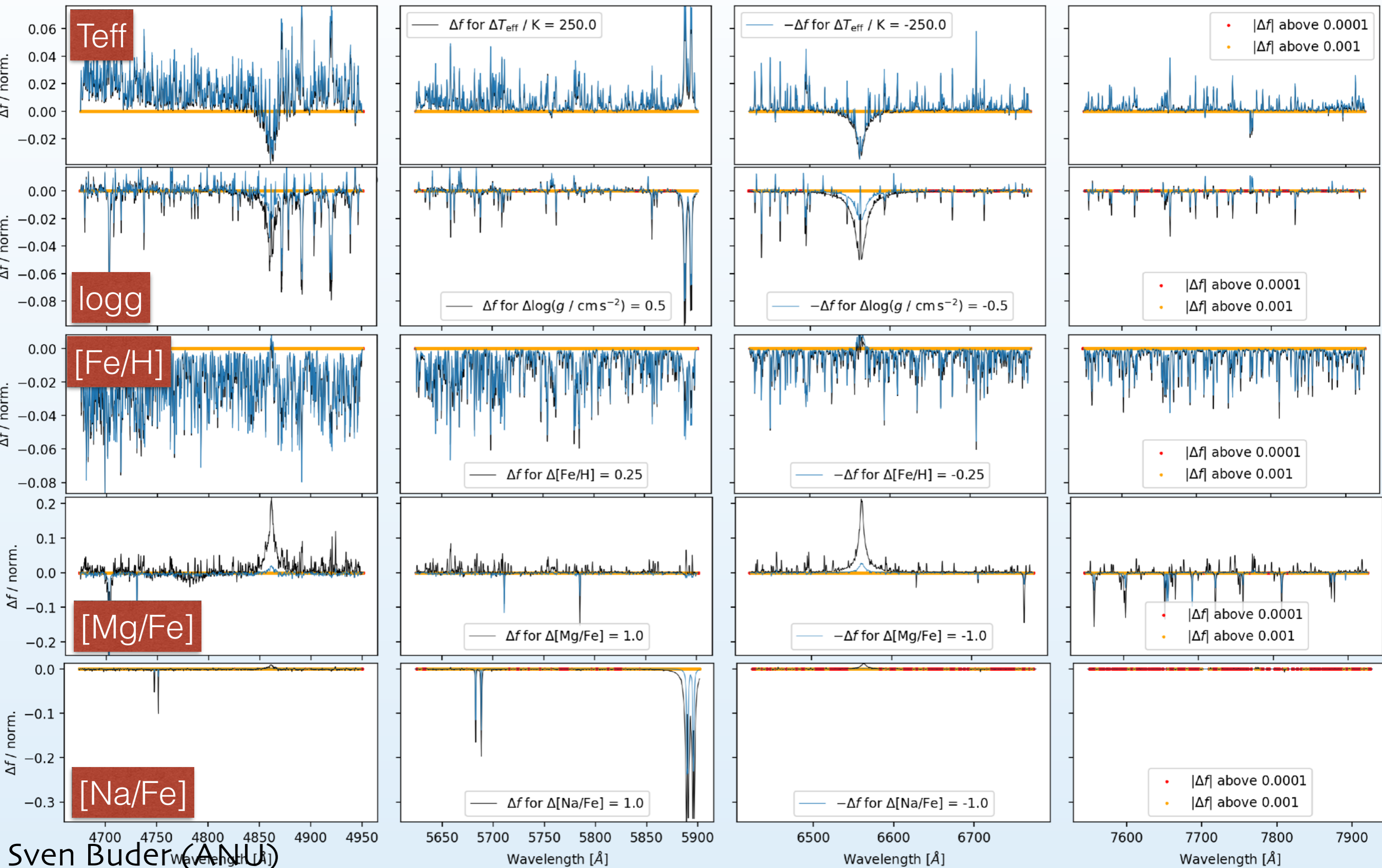


Sample stellar parameters + abundances in small bins of Teff/logg/[Fe/H]

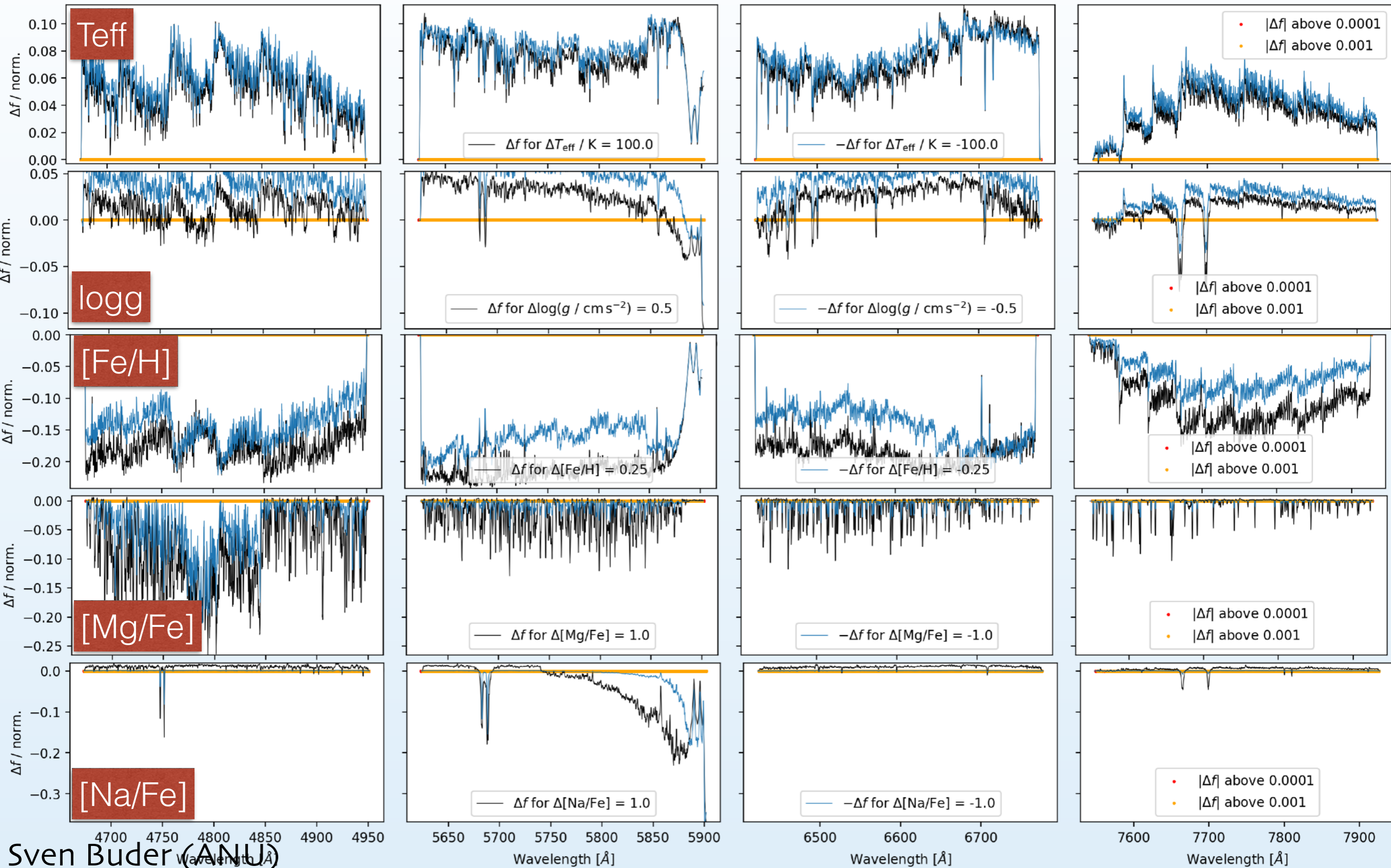


—> Feed these into neural network to interpolate fast

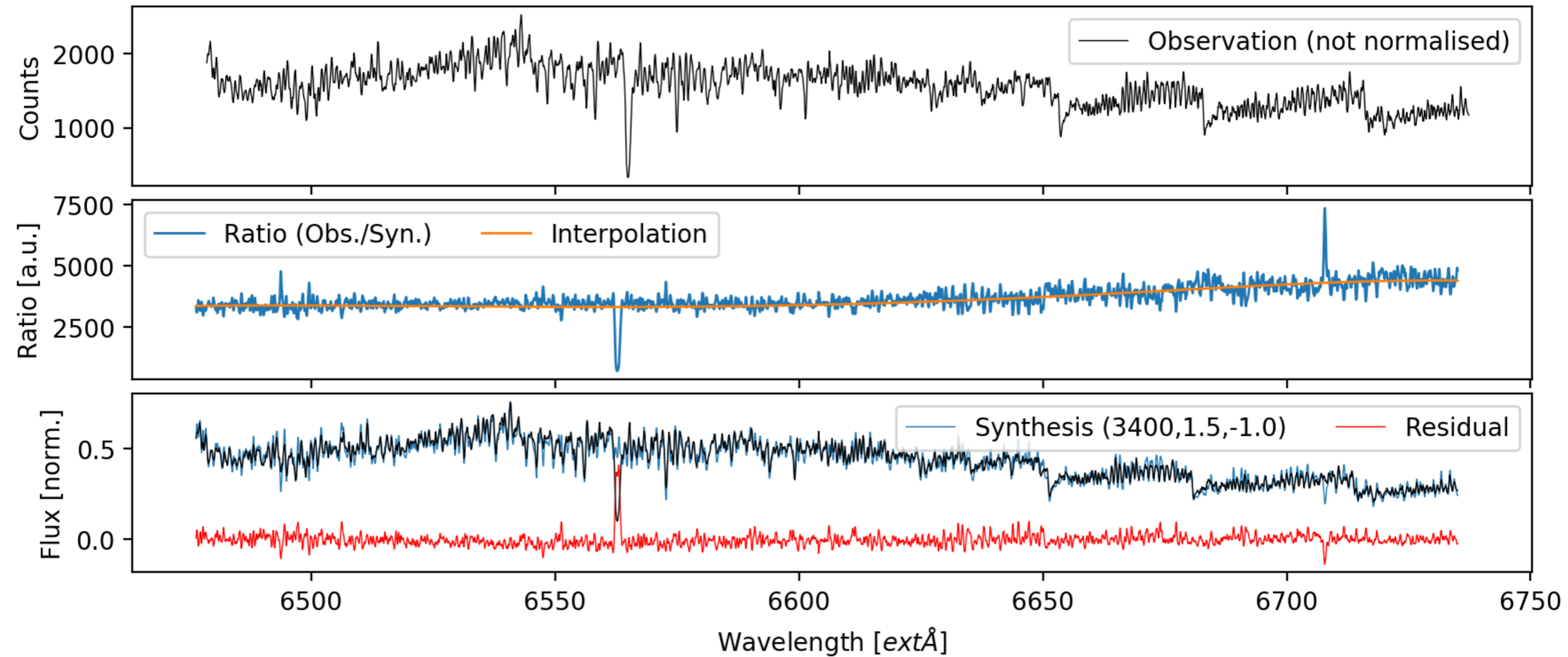
Simultaneous self-consistent abundance fits



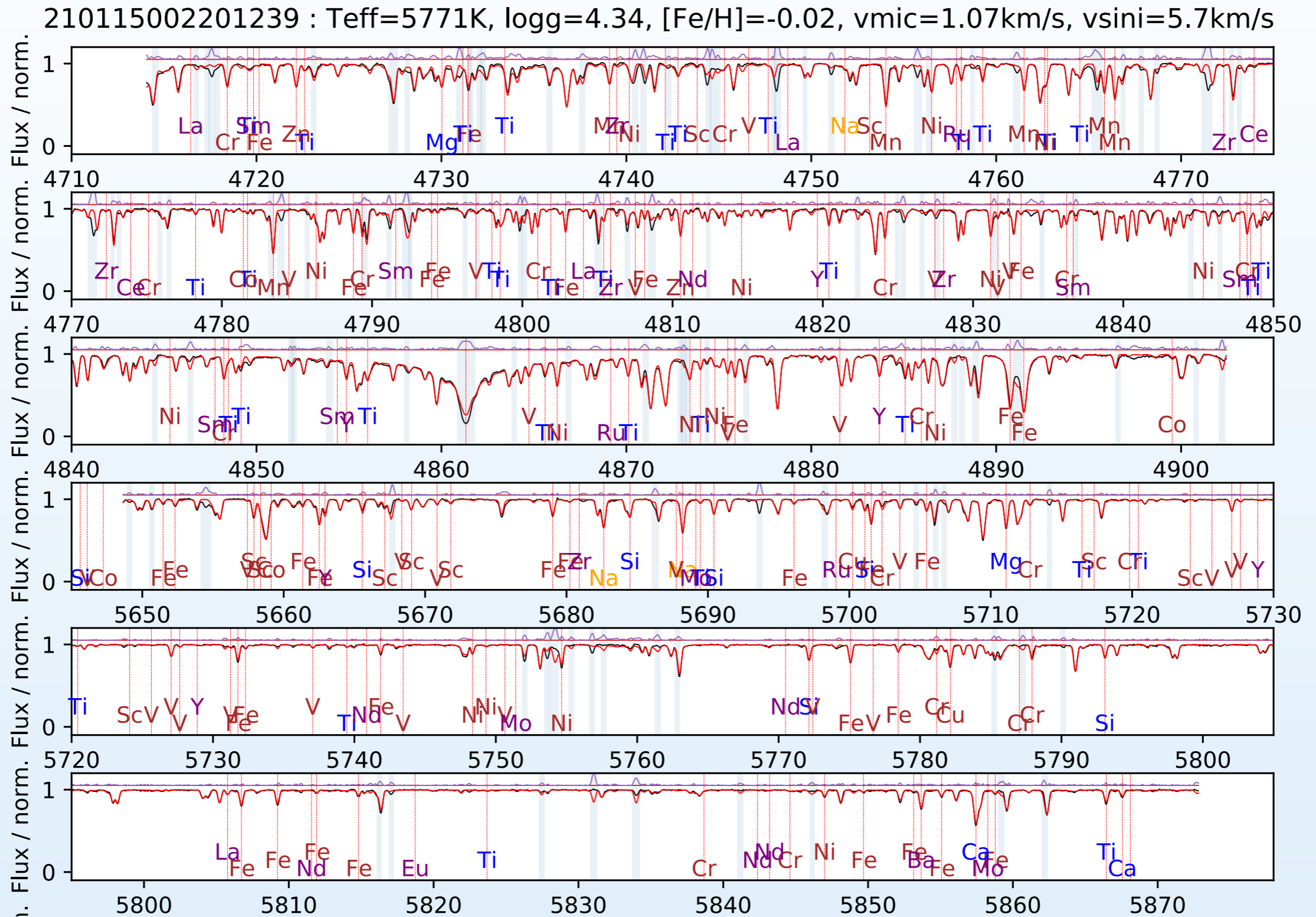
Does this also work for cool dwarfs?



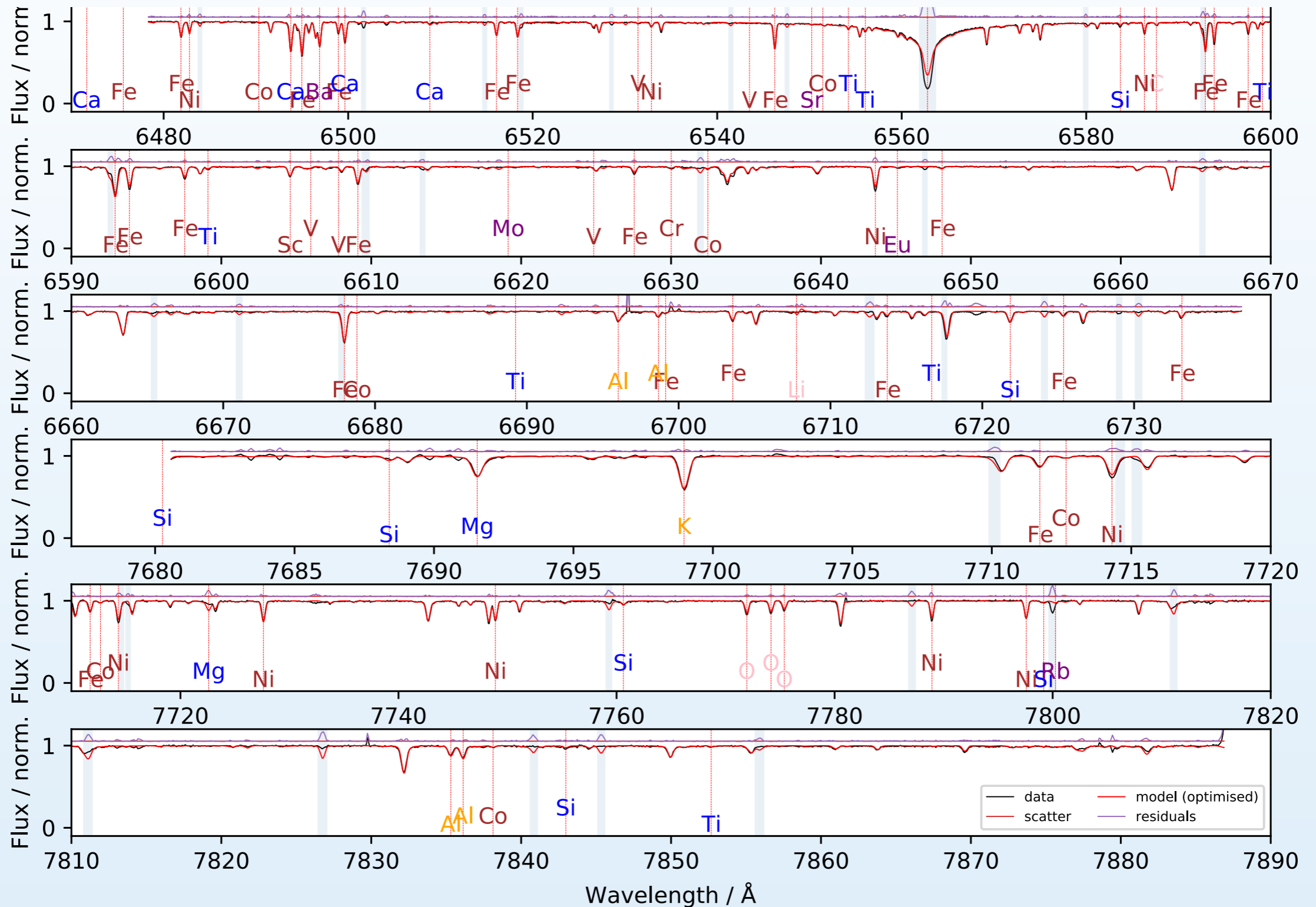
How can we best normalise continua?



Use as much as we can from spectra



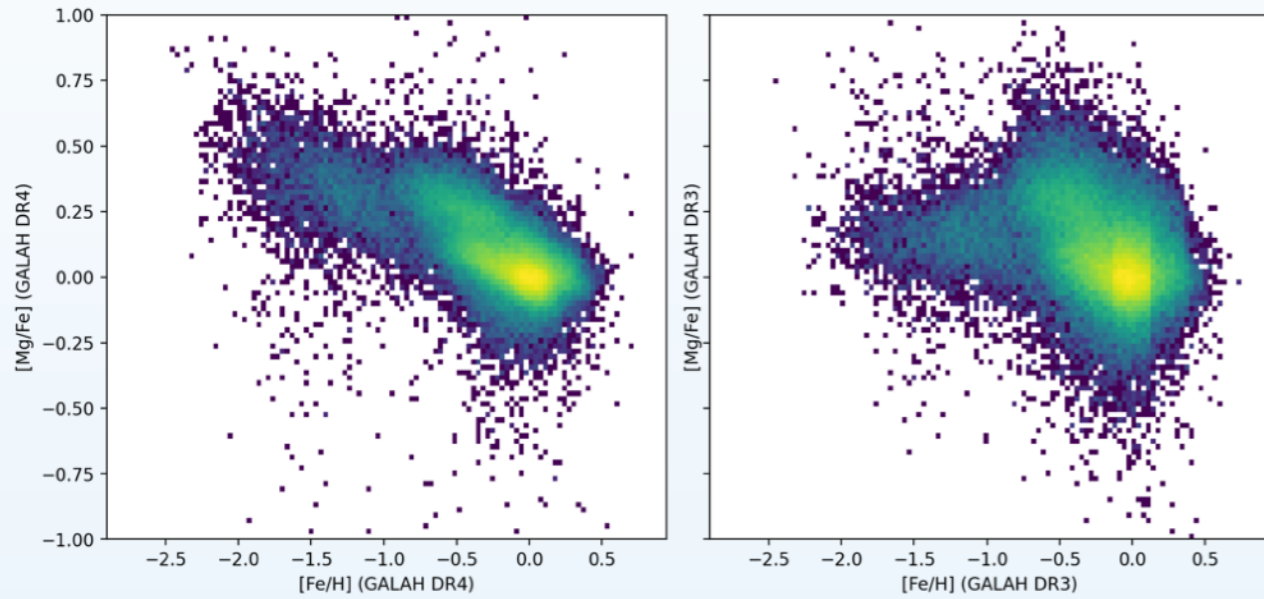
Use as much as we can from spectra



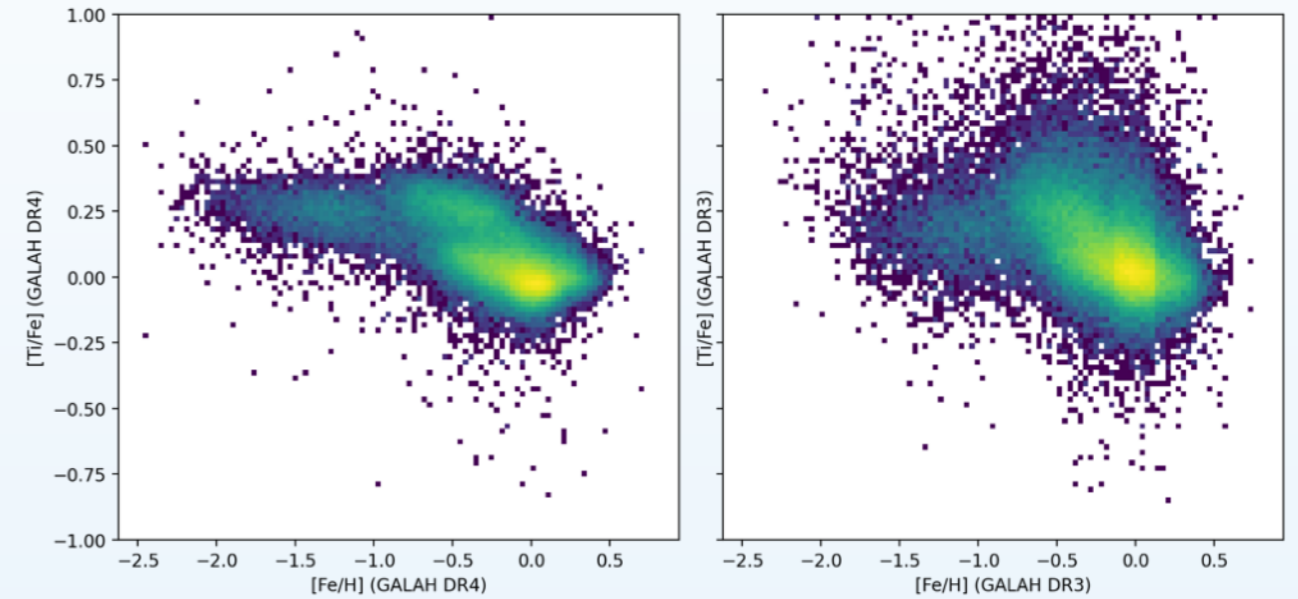
How well does it
work?

GALAH DR4 (left) vs. GALAH DR3 (right)

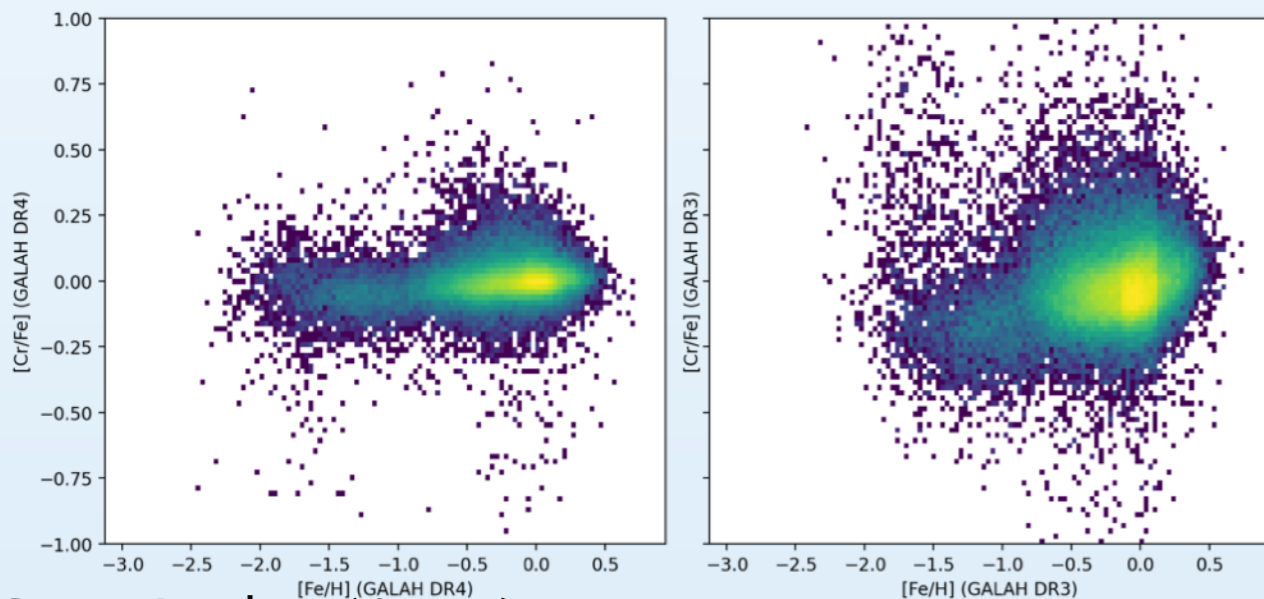
[Fe/H] vs. [Mg/Fe]



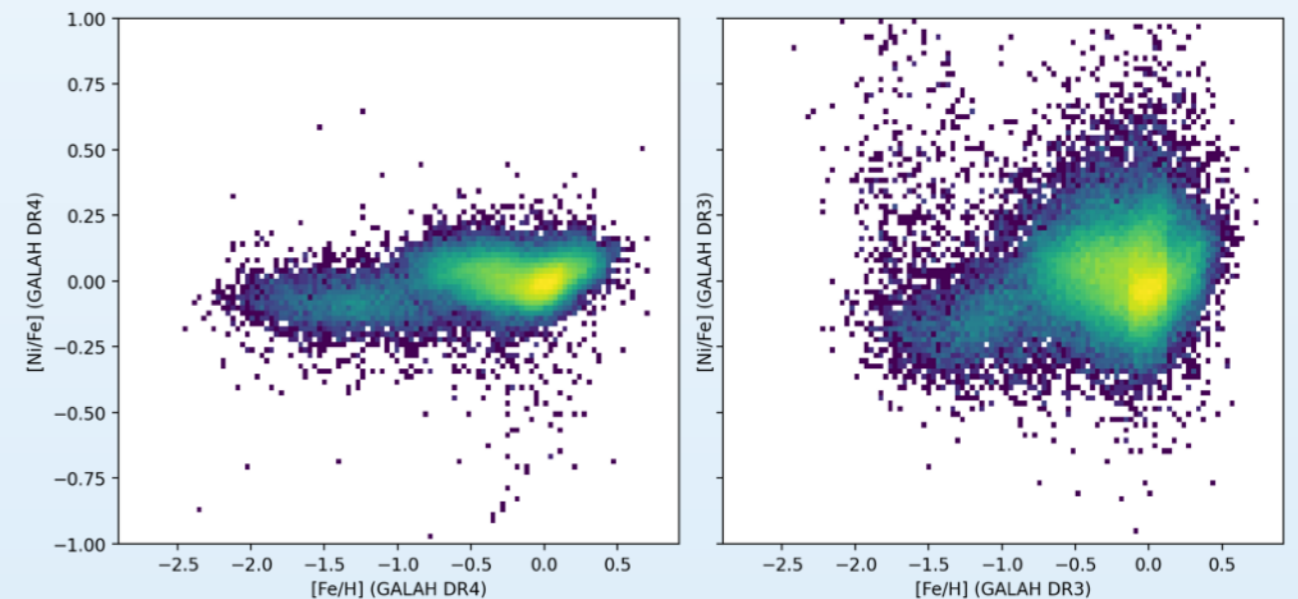
[Fe/H] vs. [Ti/Fe]



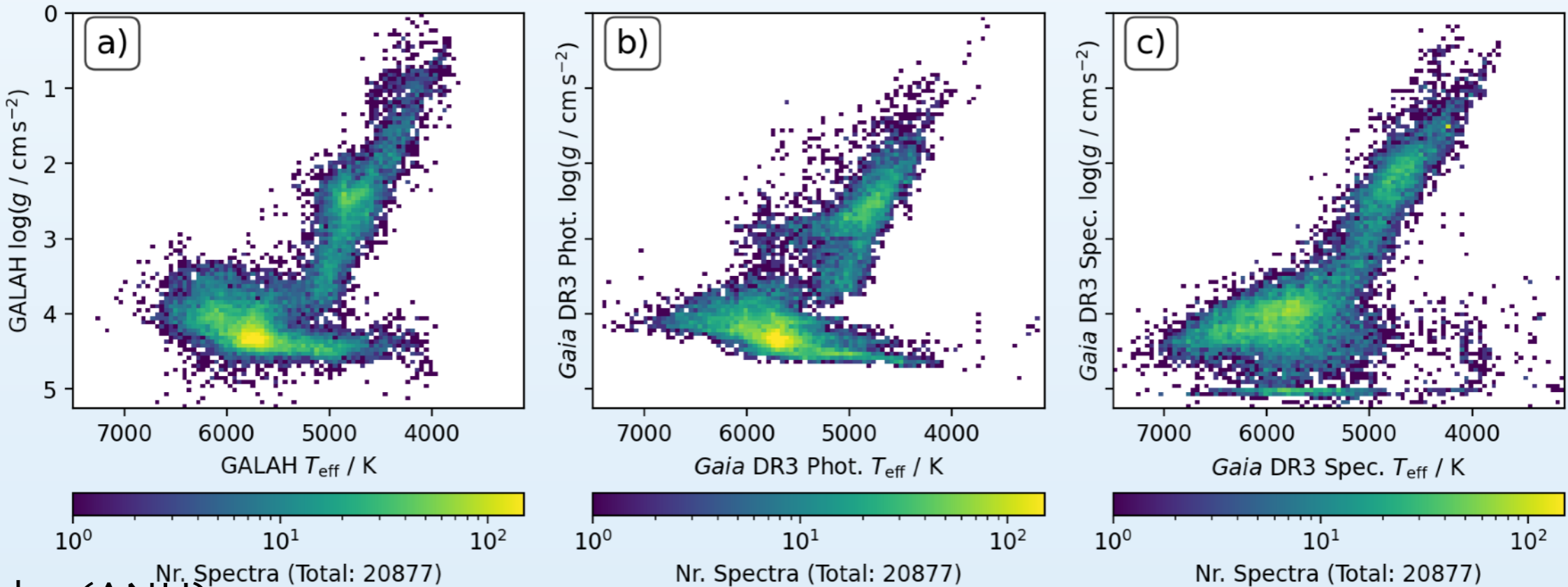
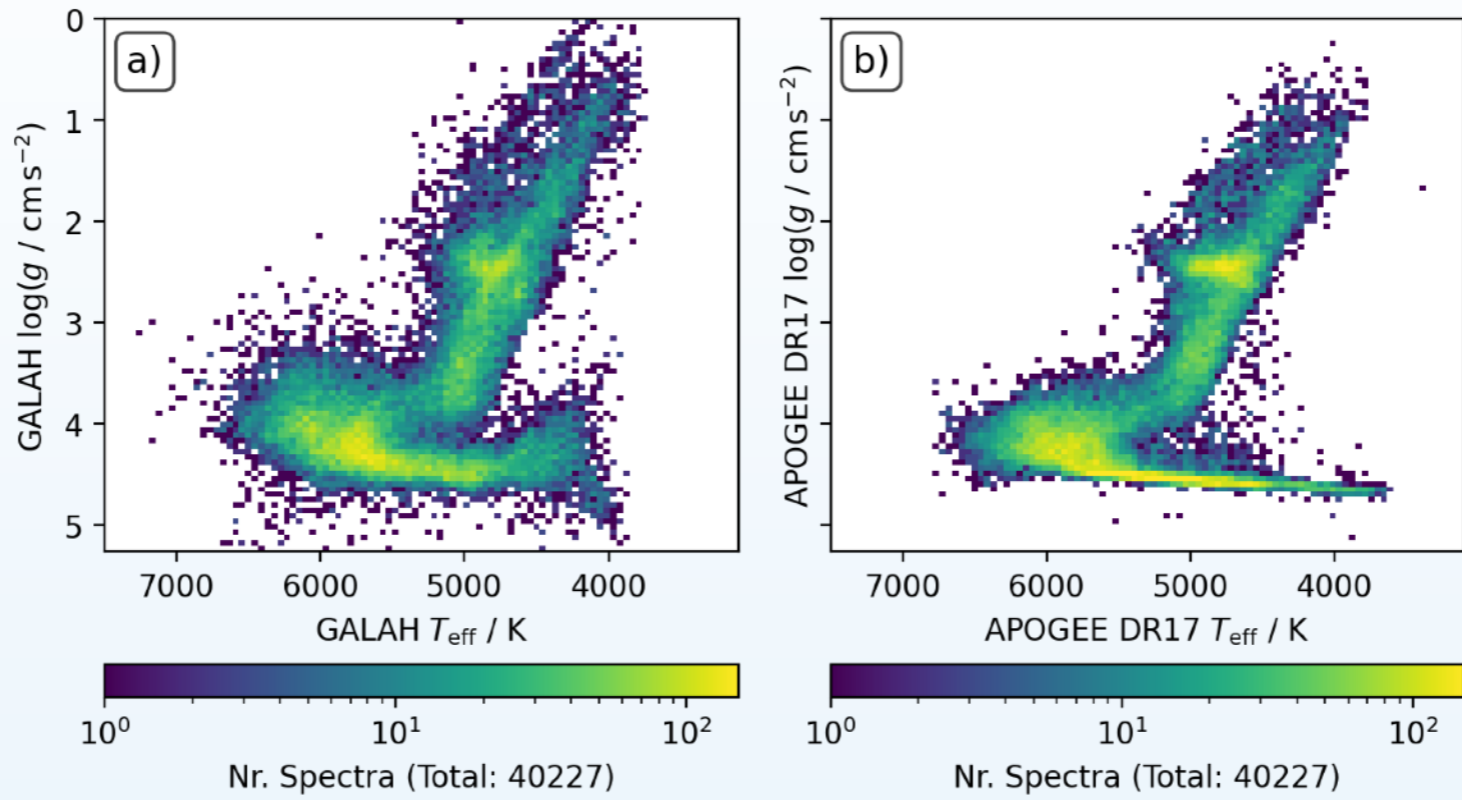
[Fe/H] vs. [Cr/Fe]



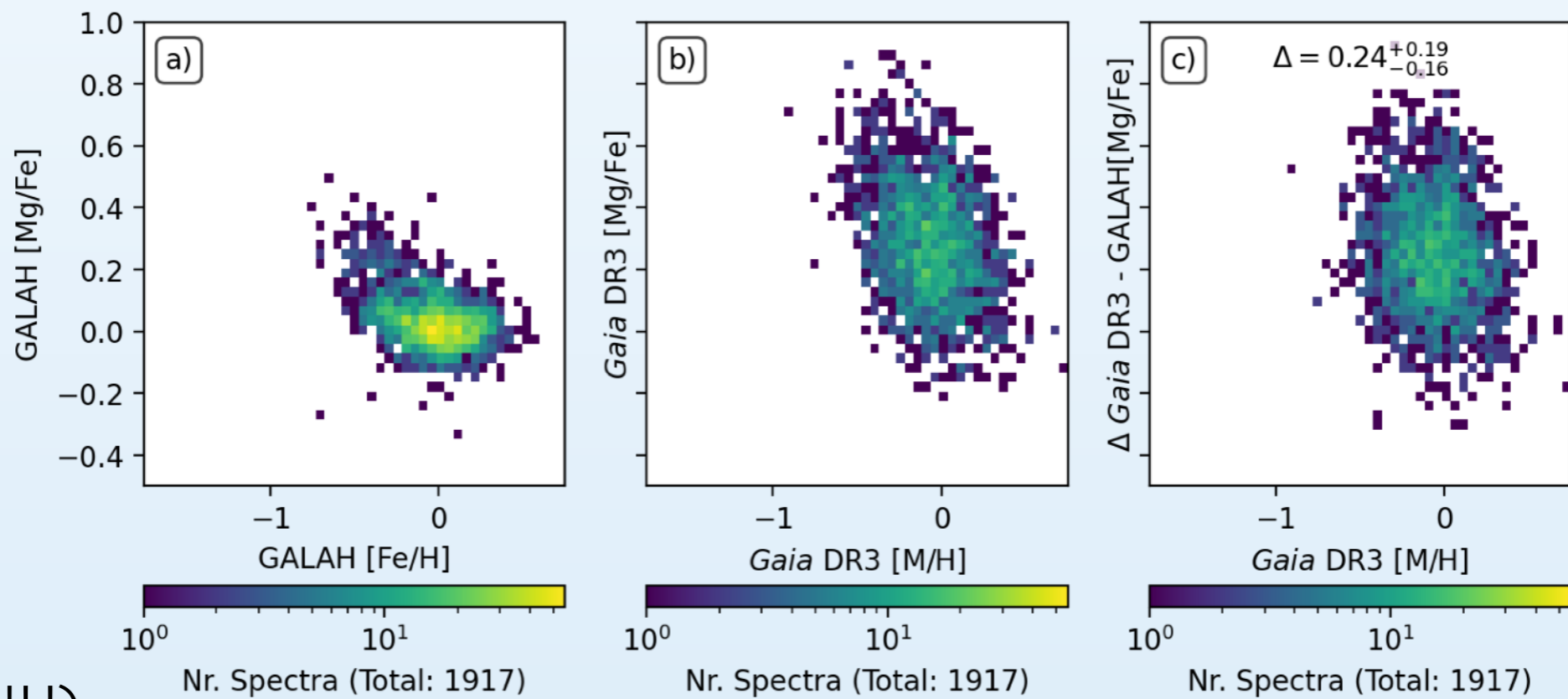
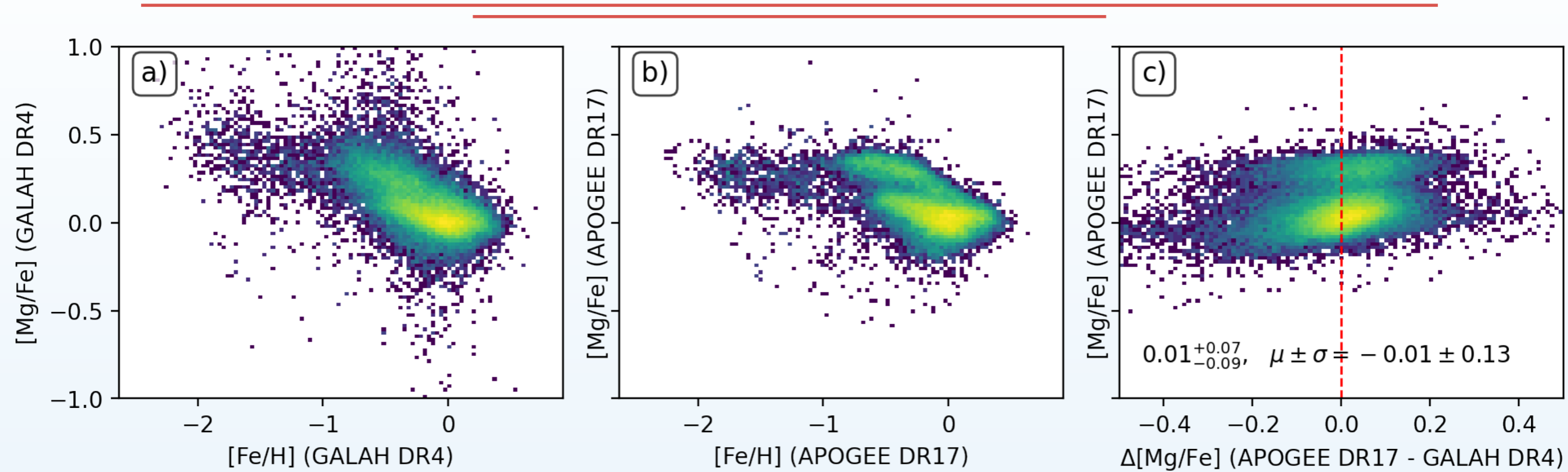
[Fe/H] vs. [Ni/Fe]



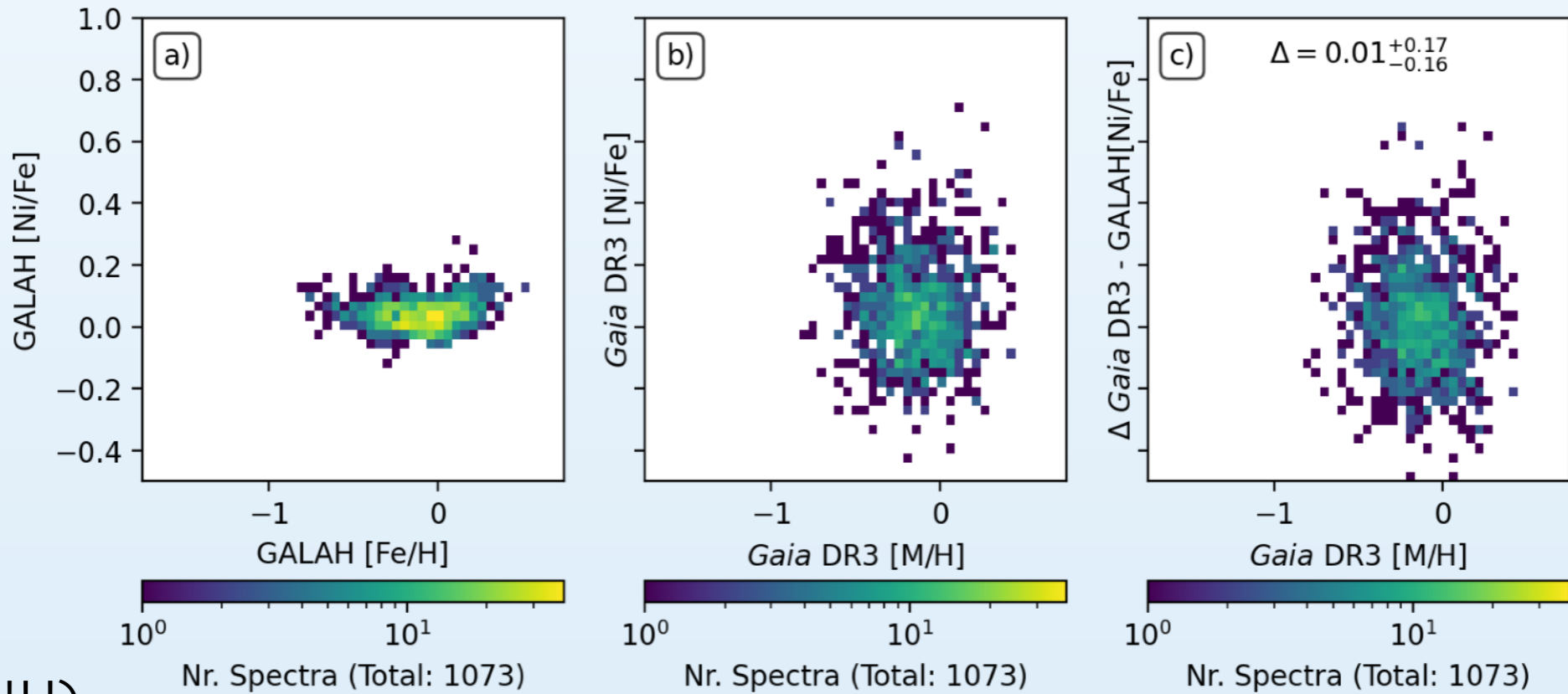
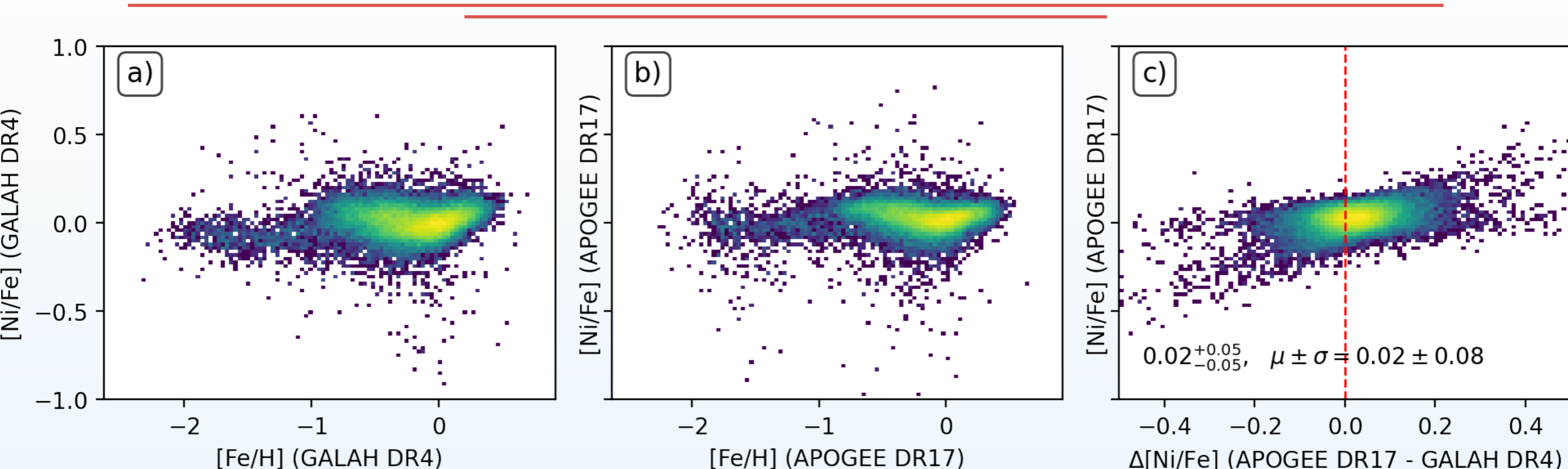
HRD: GALAH DR4 (Preliminary) vs. APOGEE DR17 vs. Gaia DR3



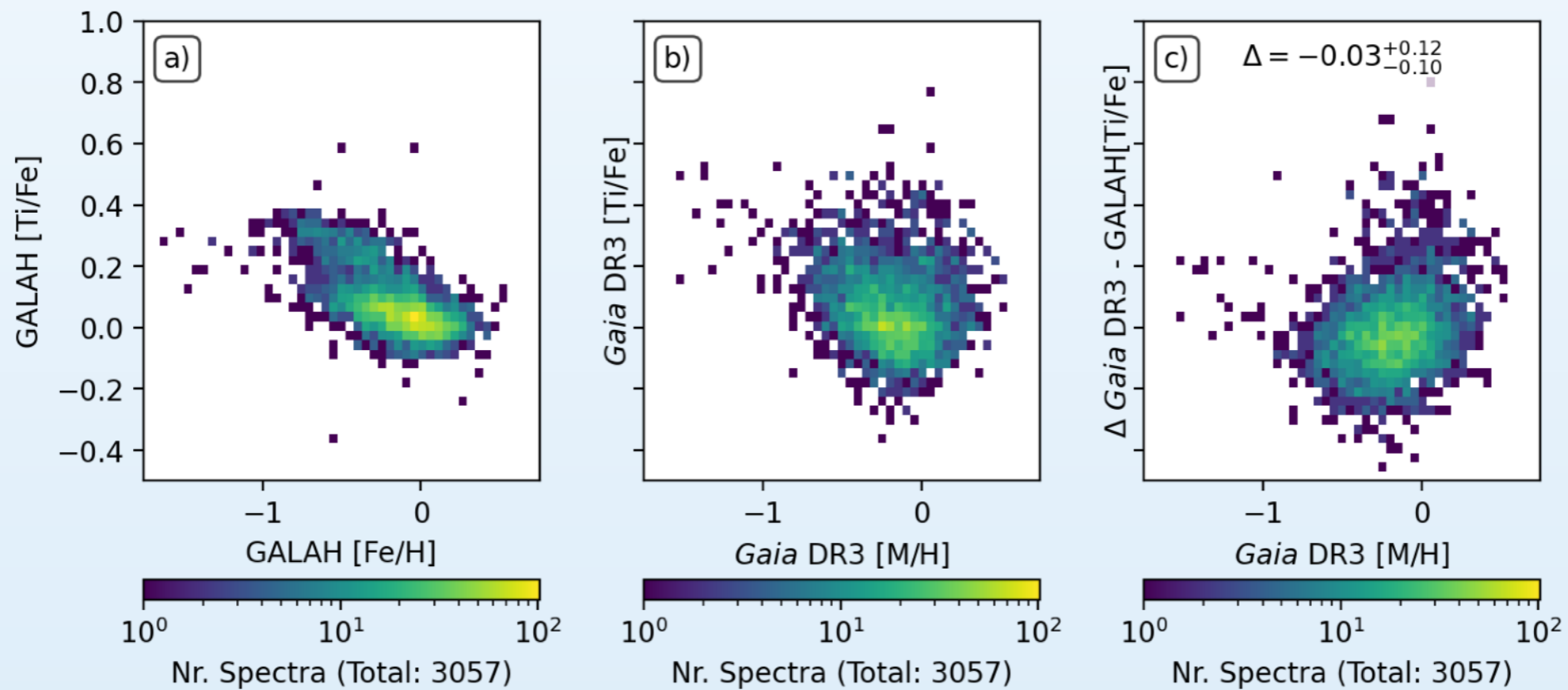
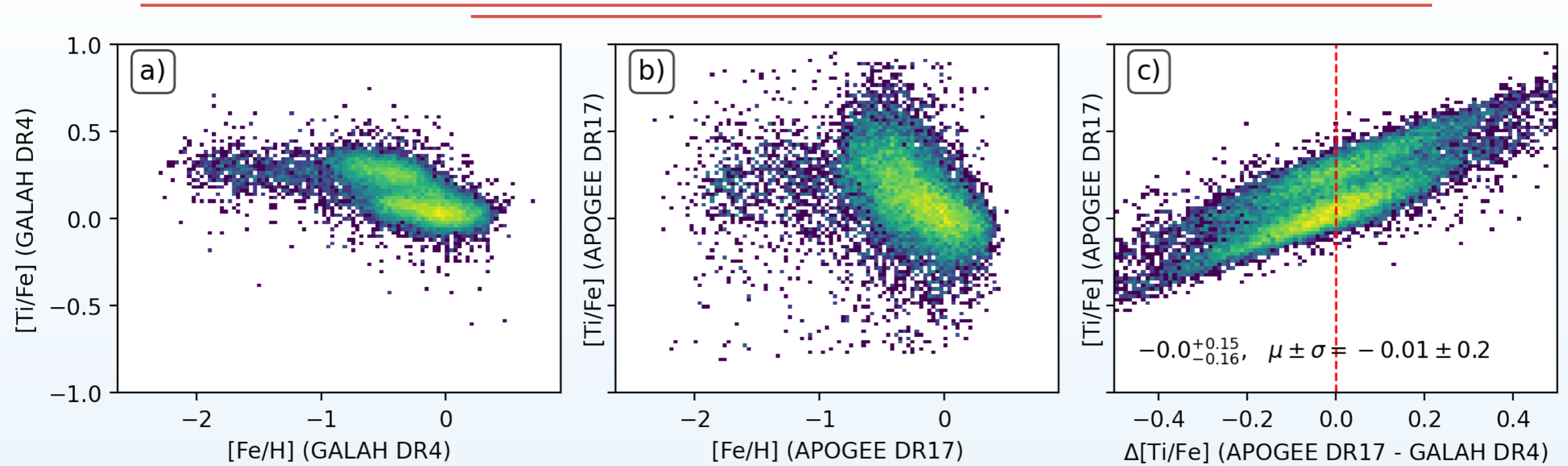
[Mg/Fe]: GALAH DR4 (Preliminary) vs. APOGEE DR17 vs. Gaia DR3



[Ni/Fe]: GALAH DR4 (Preliminary) vs. APOGEE DR17 vs. Gaia DR3

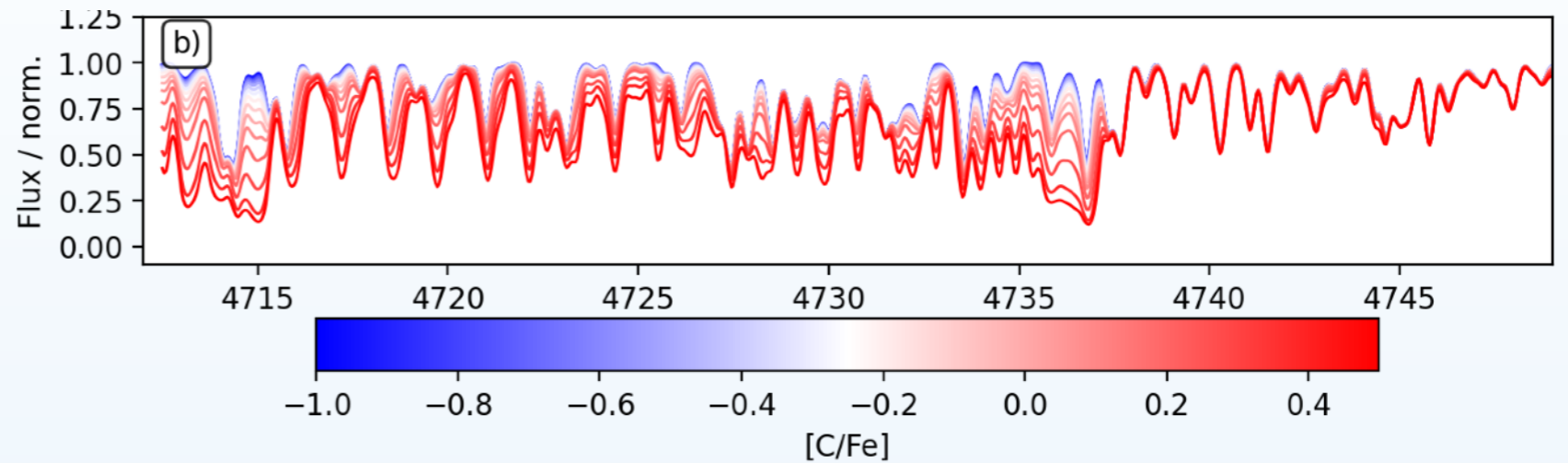


[Ti/Fe]: GALAH DR4 (Preliminary) vs. APOGEE DR17 vs. Gaia DR3

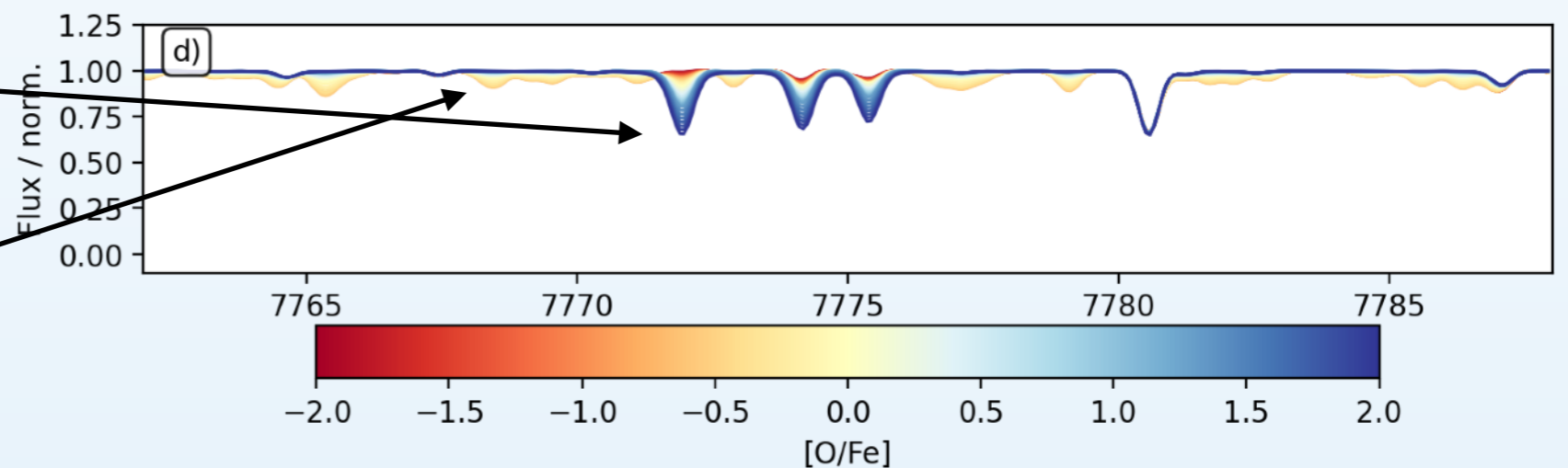


CNO abundances

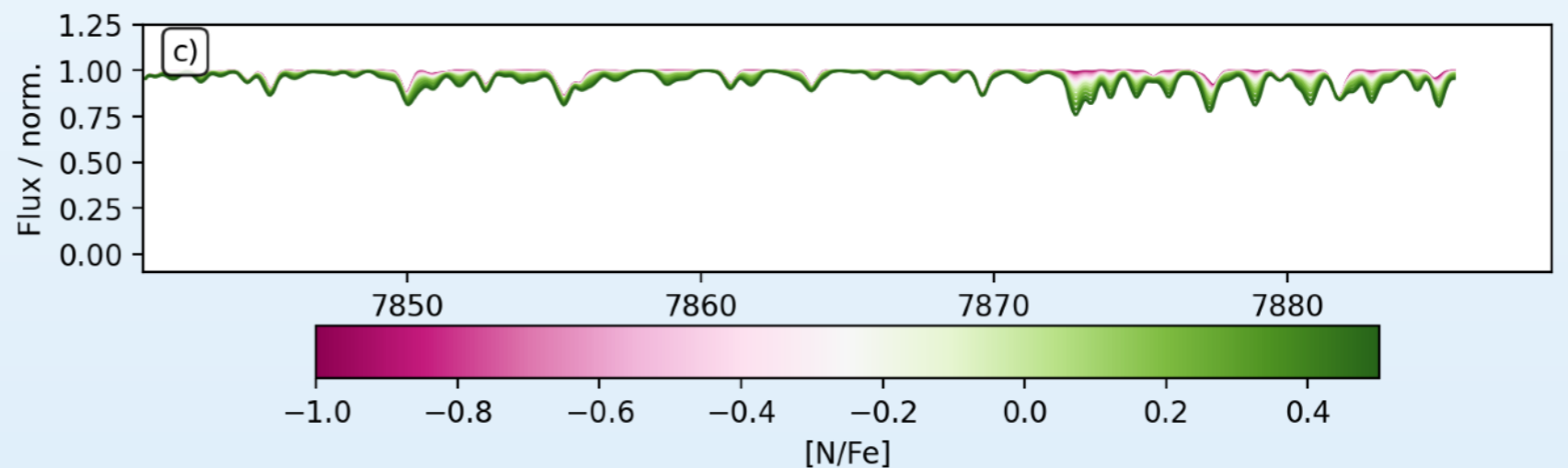
Atomic CI 6588
for warm stars
Molecular C₂, CN



Atomic OI 7772-7775
Indirect through
molecular equilibrium (CO)



Molecular CN



CNO abundances

