

GaiaDR3 determination of the Galactic bar pattern speed

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In collaboration with L. Chemin, J. Hunt, S. Khanna, R. Drimmel, E. Poggio, P. Ramos, R. Andrae

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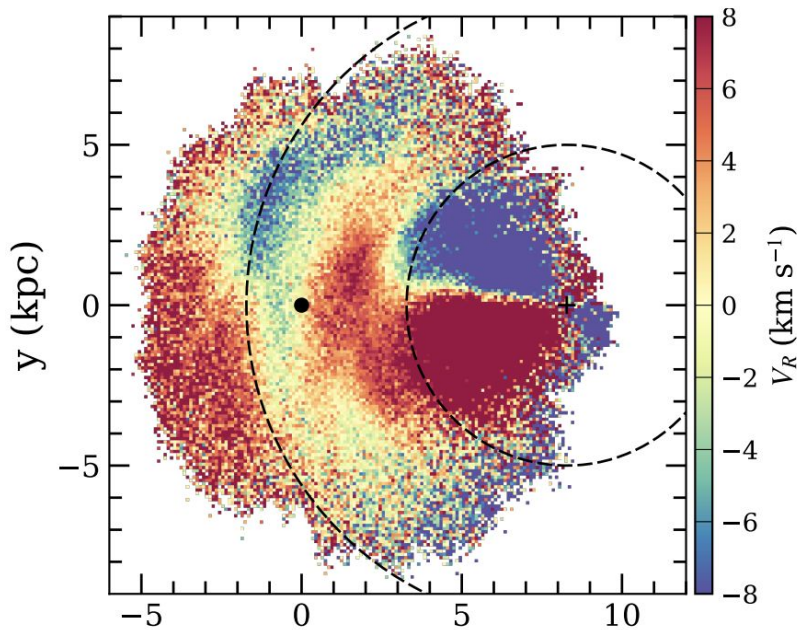
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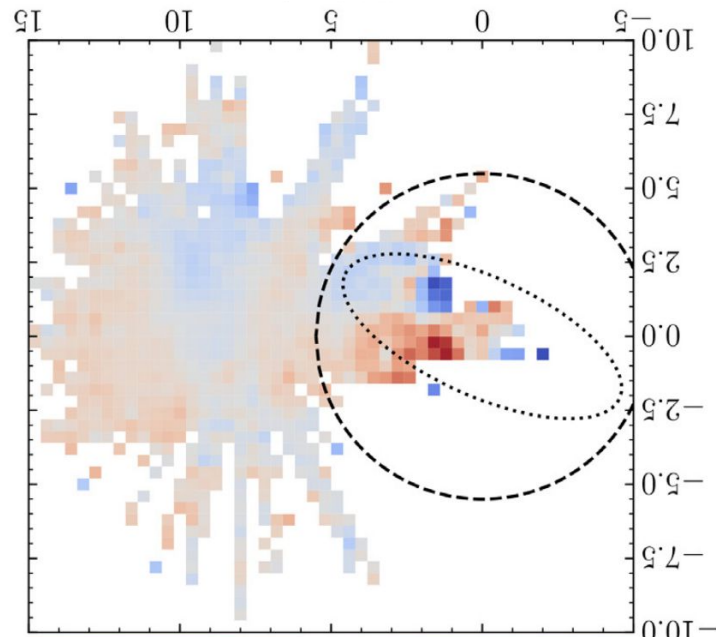
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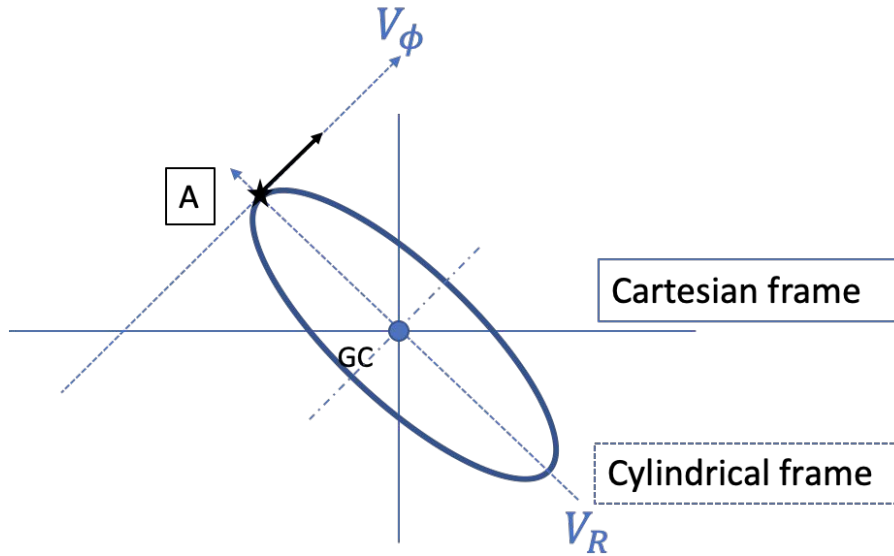
Motivation



GaiaDR3, Gaia Collaboration,
Drimmel, Romero-Gómez+2023



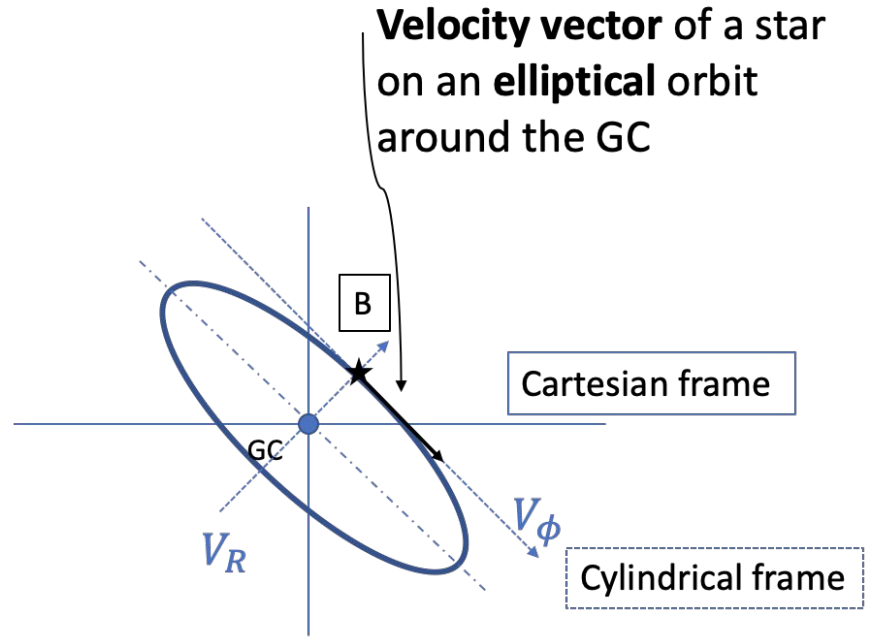
GaiaDR2+APOGEE DR16, Bovy,
Leung, Hunt+2019



A Along the major axis of the bar

$$V_\phi = V_{circ}$$

$$V_R = 0$$



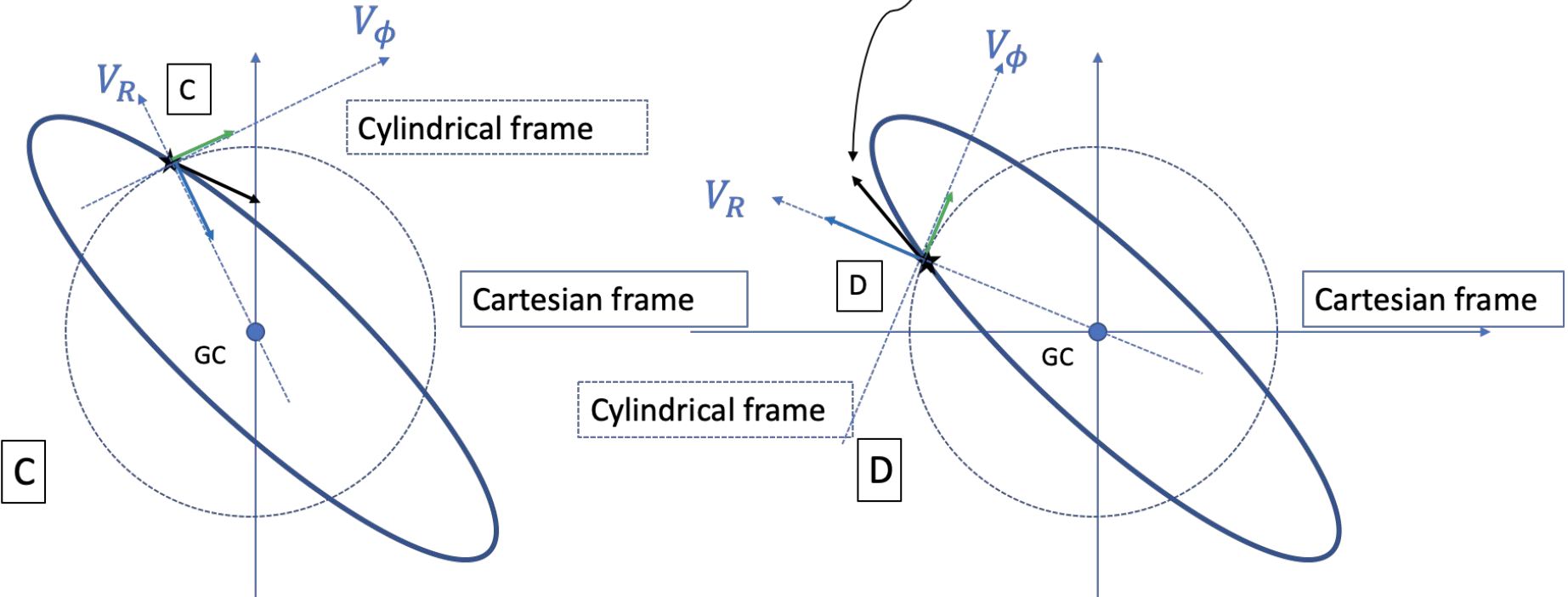
Velocity vector of a star on an **elliptical** orbit around the GC

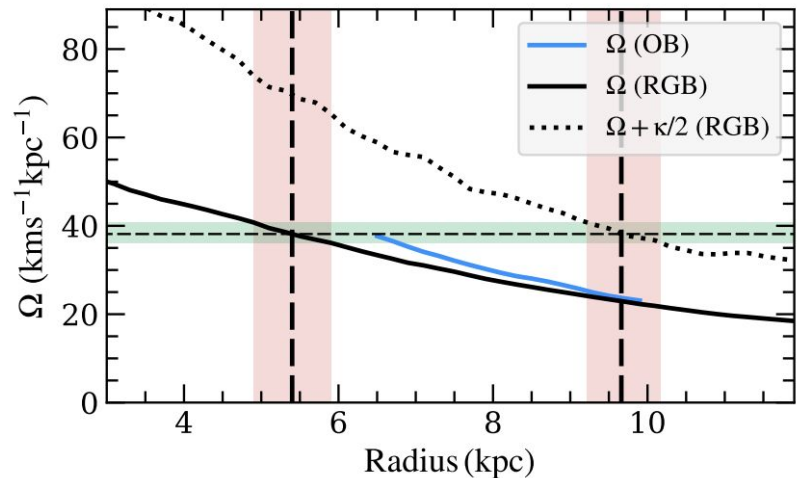
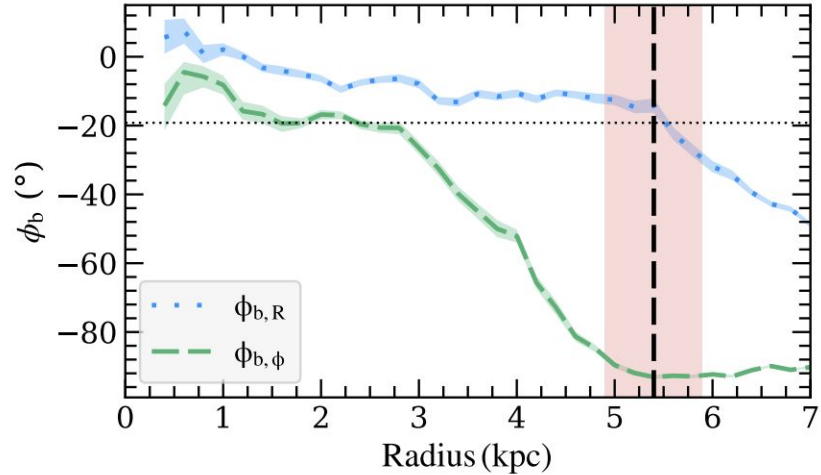
B Along the minor axis of the bar

$$V_\phi = V_{circ}$$

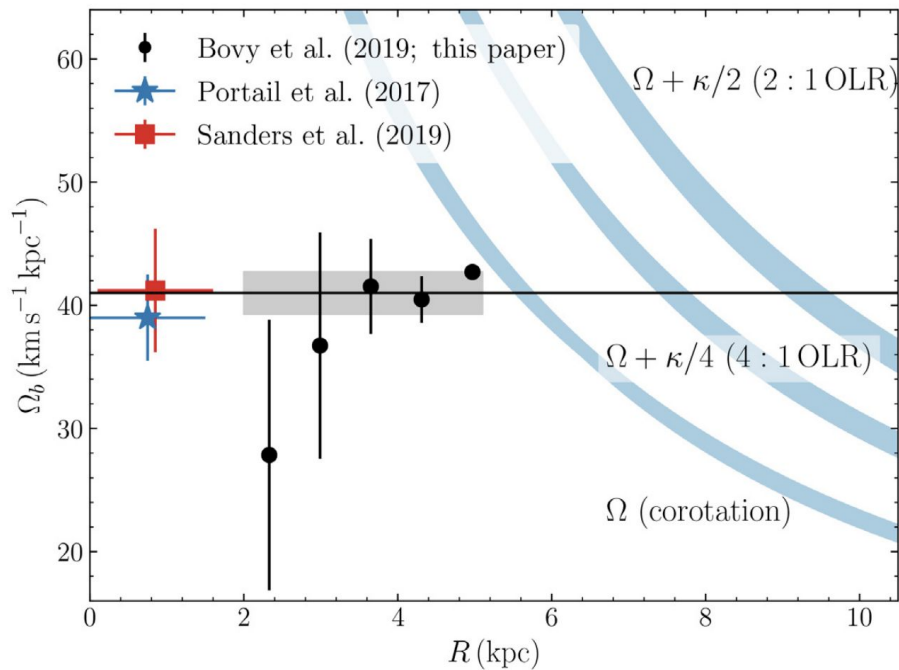
$$V_R = 0$$

Velocity vector of a star on an elliptical orbit around the GC





Measuring the bar pattern speed



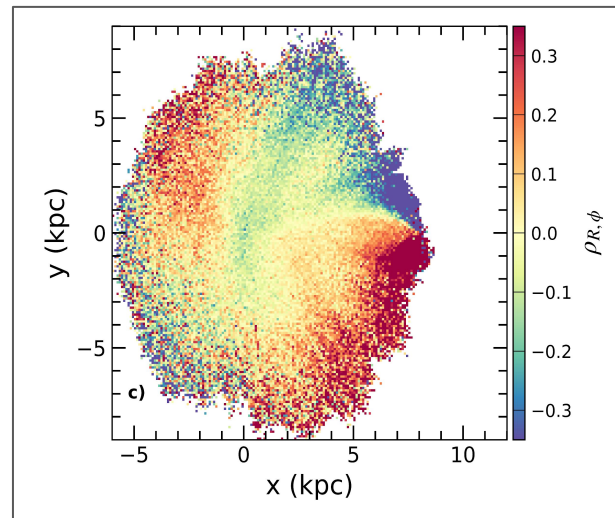
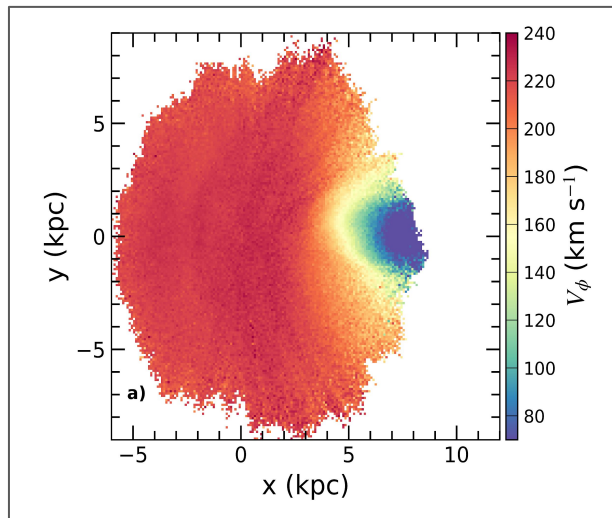
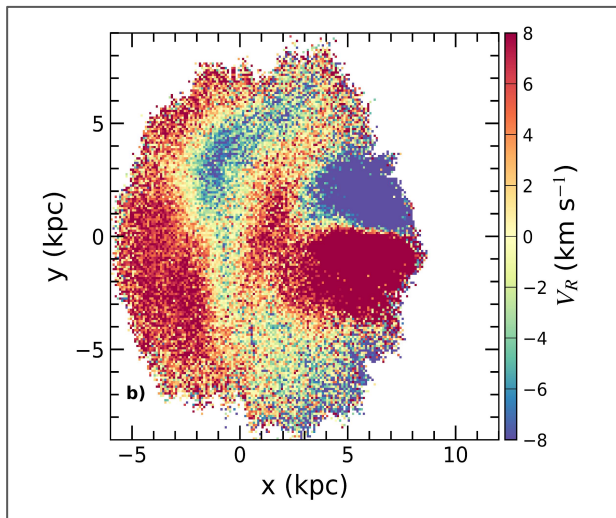
GaiaDR2+APOGEE DR16, Bovy, Leung, Hunt+2019

GaiaDR3, Gaia Collaboration, Drimmel, Romero-Gómez+2023

In the present study

- We select **RGB stars from Andrae, Rix & Chandra (2023)** using XGBoost algorithm, which derives metallicities, effective temperatures and gravities trained using APOGEE stellar parameters and including CatWISE magnitudes.
- The catalogue now contains about **12M RGB stars** in the Galactic plane.
- We make NEW 3D velocity maps in cylindrical coordinates, **now taking into consideration the correlations** between the astrometric variables and propagated to the galactocentric coordinates.
- New velocity correlation maps show **vertex deviation of the local velocity ellipsoid**.

New velocity and correlations maps

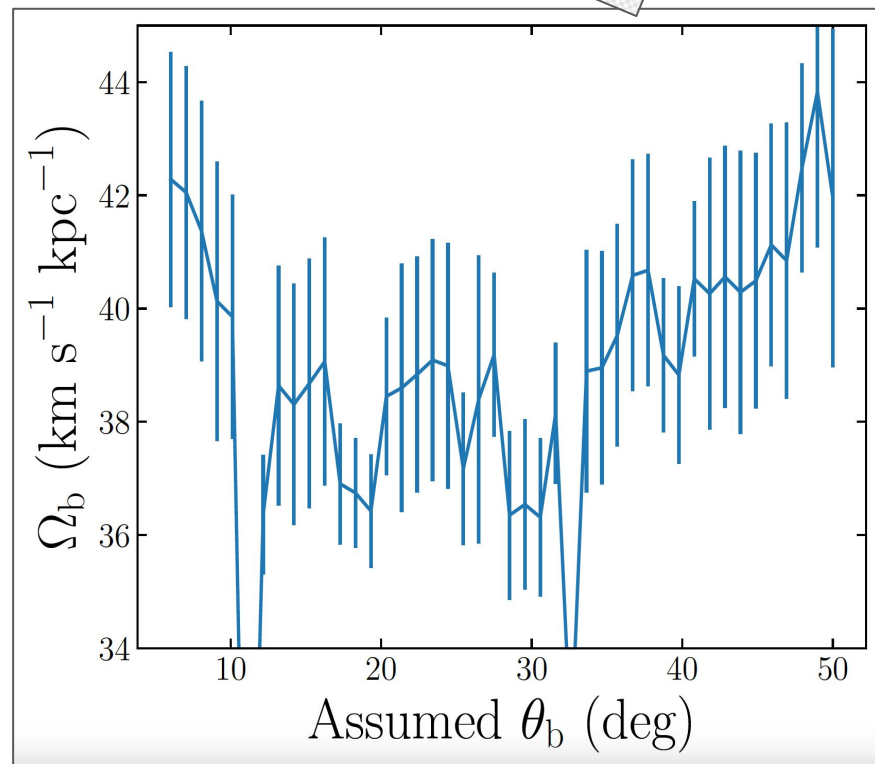
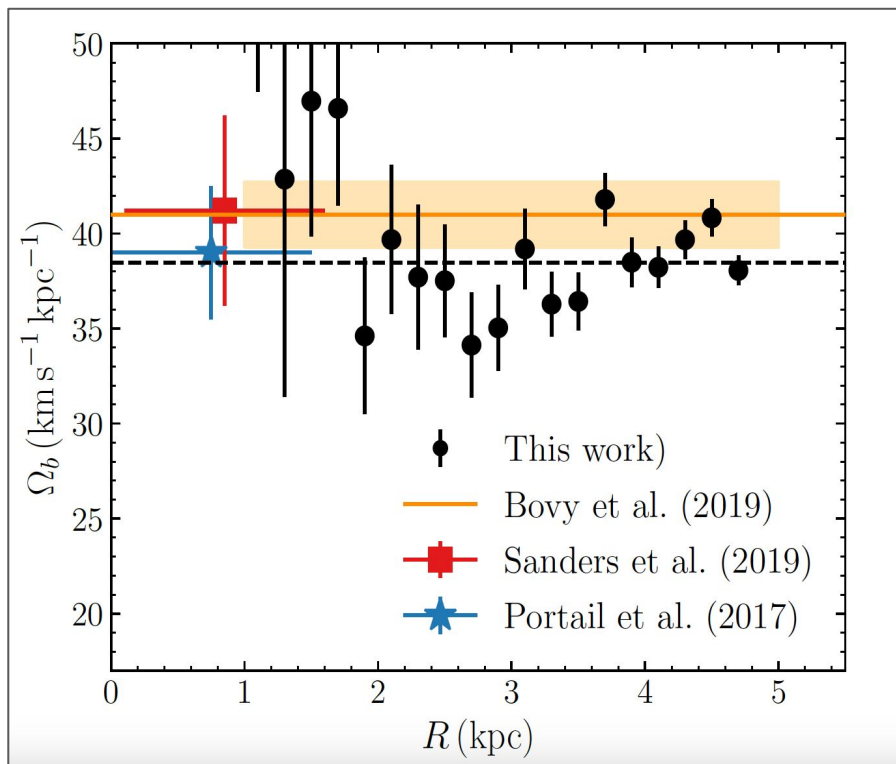


Romero-Gómez, Chemin, Hunt+ (2023, in preparation)

In the present study

- Alternatively to the experimental method used in the Gaia Collaboration, Drimmel+2023 paper, we use the Tremaine-Weinberg version of the code in Bovy+2019 to estimate the pattern speed of the Galactic bar from this new dataset. Results of the corotation radius and bar pattern speed are consistent with the ones found in the Gaia Collaboration paper.

Preliminary results

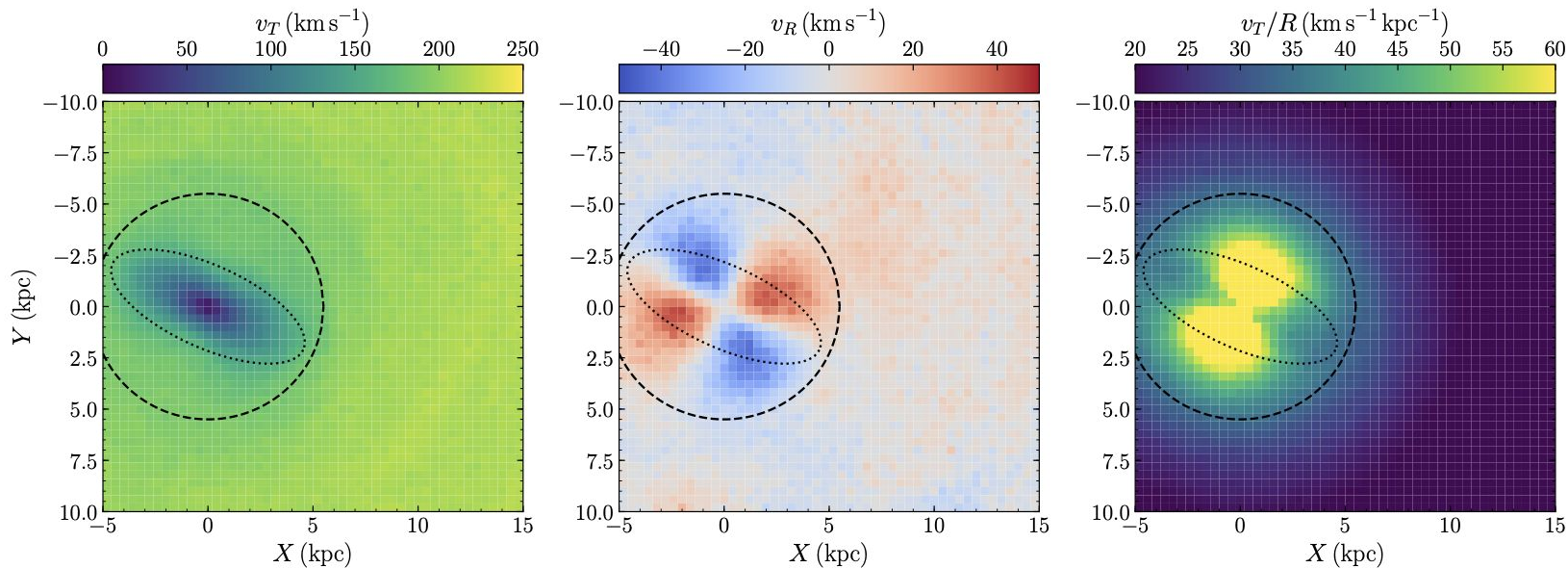


Currently

- Testing and evaluating the capabilities of the method with test particle simulations taking into account the Gaia Selection function and the astrometric and spectroscopic uncertainties
- Same test particle simulation as in Appendix of Gaia Collaboration, Drimmel, Romero-Gómez+2023, with **$\Omega_b = 45 \text{ km/s/kpc}$** ($R_{CR} = 4.7 \text{ kpc}$) and bar orientation angle = 20 deg.

No cut in G, no errors

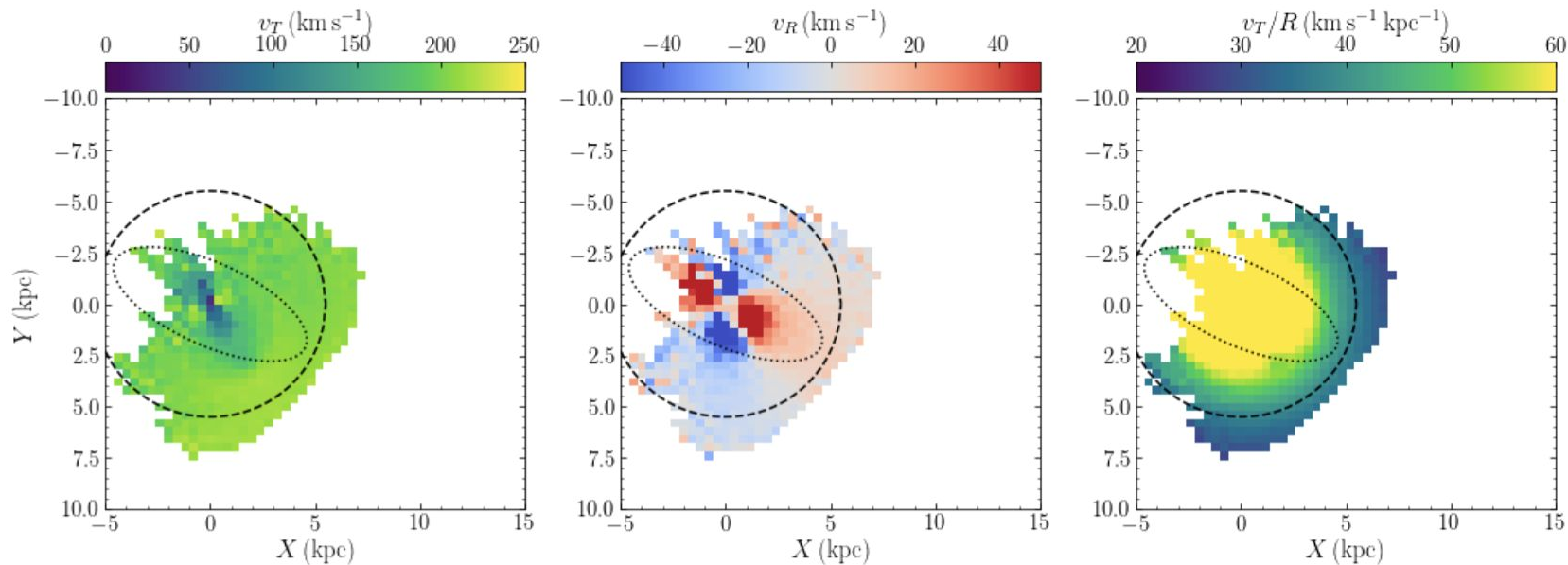
Very first attempts!



Bar pattern speed: 46.20 ± 0.62 km/s/kpc based on 163 bins (scatter 7.90)

Cut in G, no errors

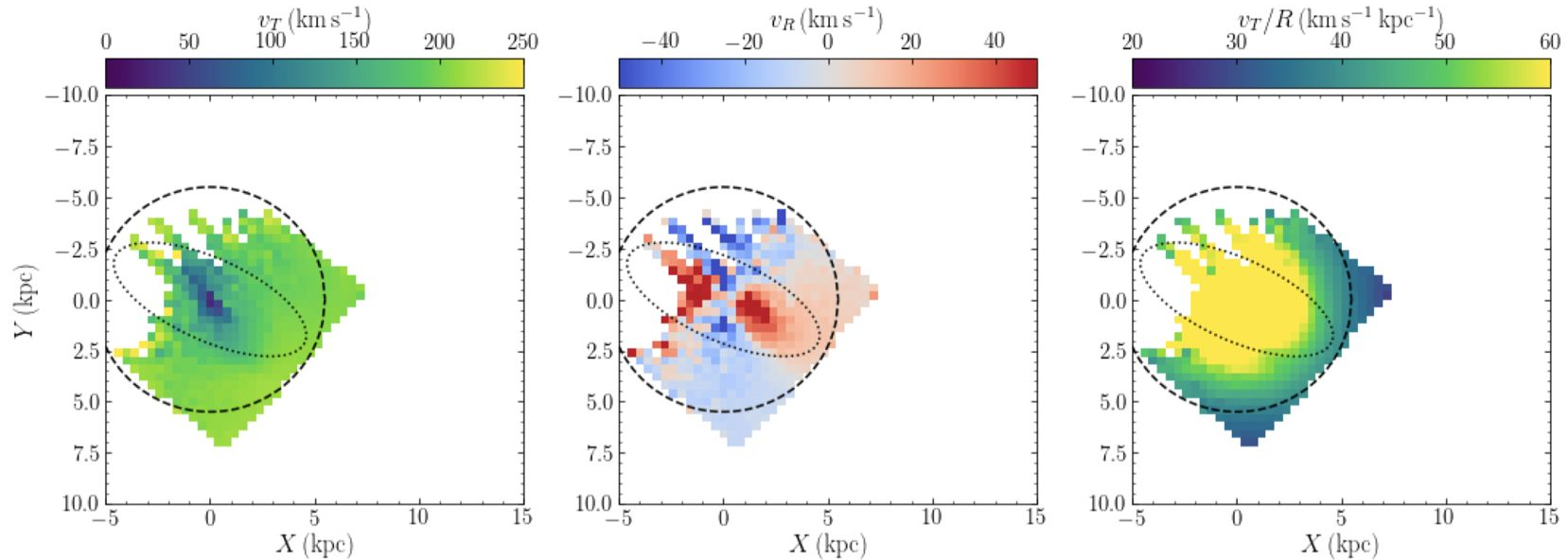
Very first attempts!



Bar pattern speed: 48.86 ± 1.24 km/s/kpc based on 138 bins (scatter 14.61)

Cut in G, with errors

Very first attempts!



Bar pattern speed: 49.10 ± 1.27 km/s/kpc based on 137 bins (scatter 14.83)

Conclusions

- New data set used with 12M RGB stars using XBoost (Andrae+2023)
- New correlation maps
- Tremaine & Weinberg method applied to the new data set with results compatible with previous studies

