



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

Improving Galactic Disk simulations with Gaia



Dipartimento
di Fisica
e Astronomia
Galileo Galilei

Speaker: Alessandro Mazzi
(Università di Padova)

Mazzi et al. (resubmitted to MNRAS after minor comments)



Previous work - Dal Tio et al. 2021

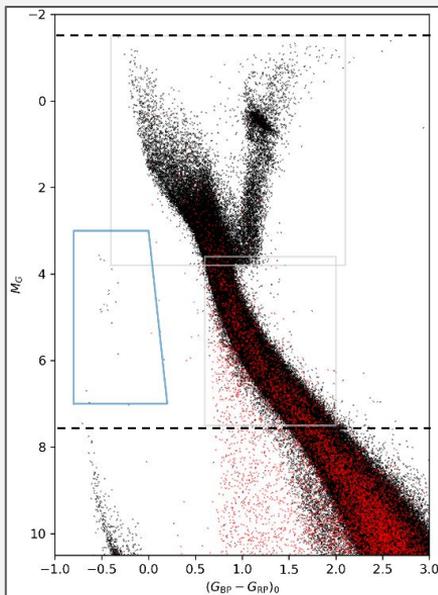
Gaia DR2

$|b| > 25^\circ$

$1/\text{pi} < 200 \text{ pc}$

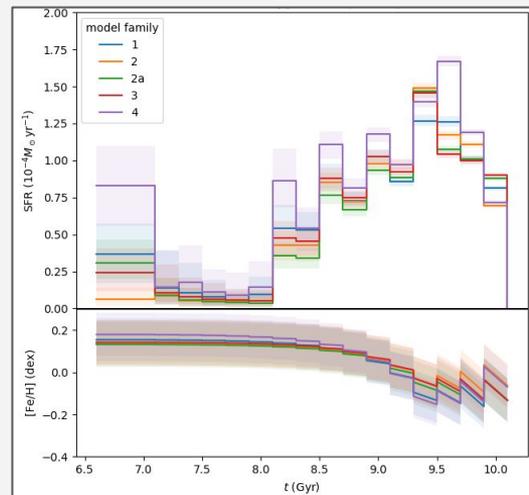
A_V from Lallement et al. (2018)

Quality cuts (astrometry and photometry)



Multiple prescriptions for binary systems (TRILEGAL & BinaPSE)

- Binary evolution
- Binary parameters from Eggleton (2006) or Moe & Di Stefano (2017)
- Resolved/unresolved



Binary prescription does not affect much the solution, but adds about 20% uncertainty on SFR(t)

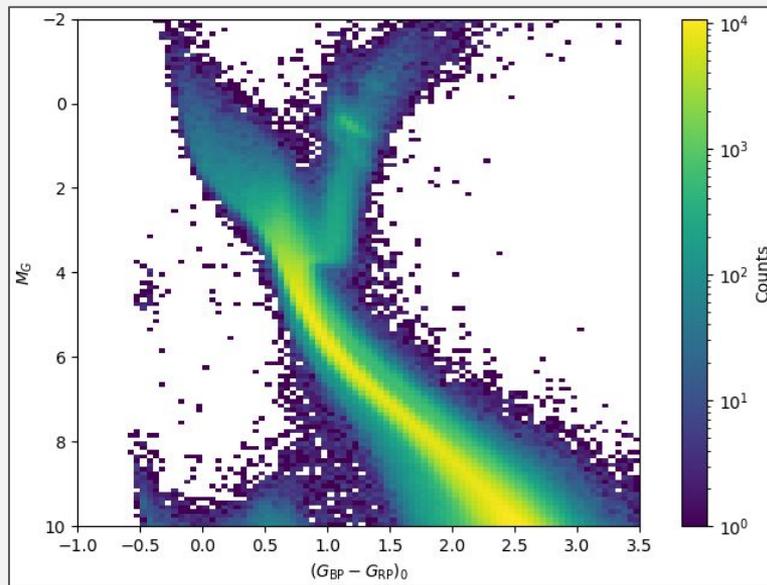
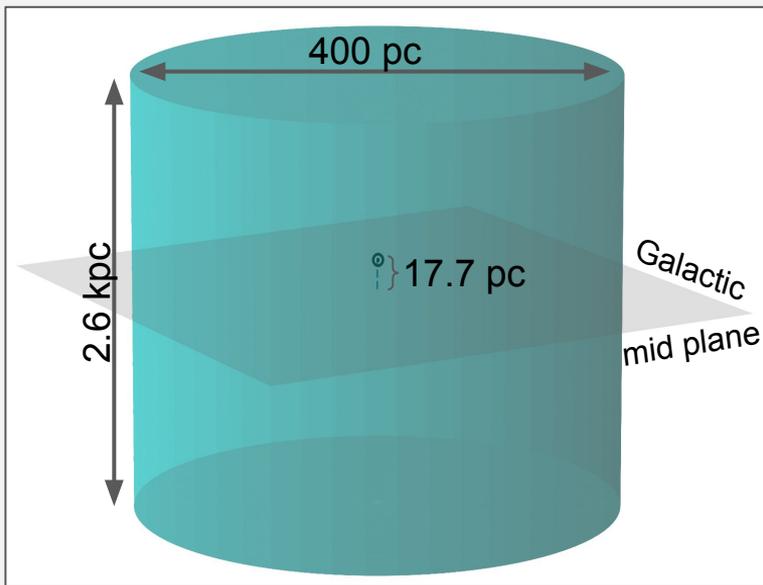
Investigating the SFR of the disk

Gaia DR3

A_V from Vergely et al. (2022)

phot_bp_rp_excess_factor with
correction from Riello et al. (2021)

Slices

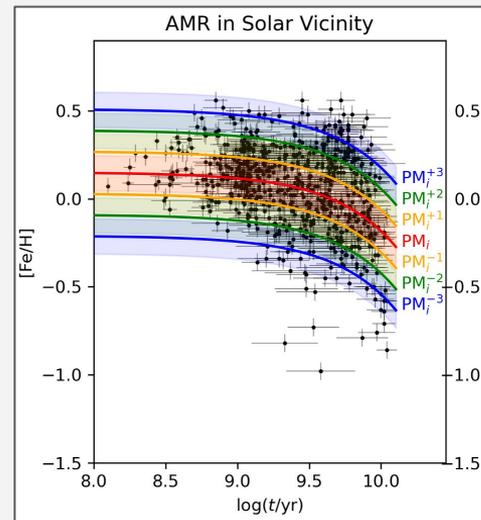


z_{\min} [pc]	z_{\max} [pc]
0.00	52.63
52.63	105.26
105.26	157.89
157.89	263.16
263.16	368.42
368.42	473.68
473.68	578.95
578.95	684.21
684.21	789.47
789.47	894.74
894.74	1000.00
1000.00	1105.26
1105.26	1210.52
1210.52	1315.78

(Partial) Models for single stars

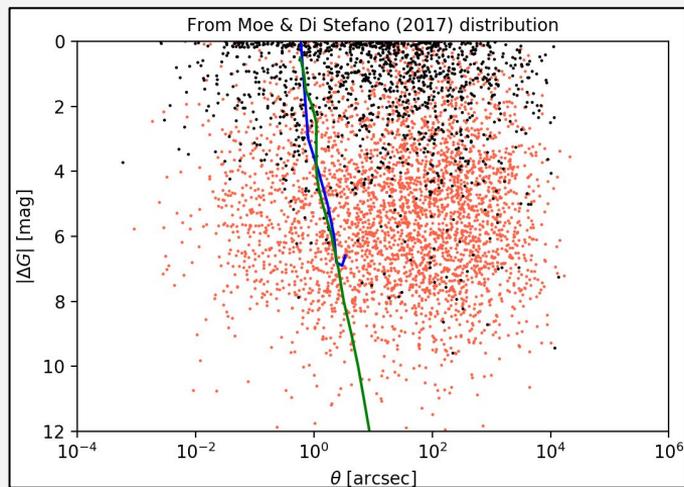
- PARSEC v1.2S tracks (Bressan et al. 2012)
- TRILEGAL population synthesis code
- Kroupa (2002) IMF
- Partial models (PMs)
 - 16 age bins
 - 7 metallicity sets
- Normalization to $1 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$
- Photometric errors and completeness as post-processing on Hess diagrams for each slice (AST like procedure)

$\log(t_1 [\text{yr}])$	$\log(t_2 [\text{yr}])$
6.60	7.10
7.10	7.30
7.30	7.50
7.50	7.70
7.70	7.90
7.90	8.10
8.10	8.30
8.30	8.50
8.50	8.70
8.70	8.90
8.90	9.10
9.10	9.30
9.30	9.50
9.50	9.70
9.70	9.90
9.90	10.10



(Partial) Models for binary stars

- PARSEC v1.2S tracks (Bressan et al. 2012)
- TRILEGAL population synthesis code
- Kroupa (2002) IMF for the primaries
- Moe & Di Stefano (2017) binary initial parameters' distribution
- Partial models (PMs)
 - 16 age bins
 - 7 metallicity sets
- Normalization to $1 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$
- Photometric errors and completeness as post-processing on Hess diagrams for each slice (AST like procedure)
- Follow evolution through each age bin
- Evaluate resolvability (magnitude contrast + separation)



Blue line: 50% recoverability, Ziegler et al. (2018)
Green line: same limit, Brandeker & Cataldi (2019)
Figure from Dal Tio et al. (2021)

Recipe for a total model

$$M = M(\text{SFH}, f_{\text{bin}}, \Delta M_G, \Delta (G_{\text{BP}} - G_{\text{RP}})_0) + \text{PM}_0$$

SFR
AMR

Fraction of
mass
initially in
binaries

Global
magnitude
shift

Global
color shift

(Fixed)
Halo model
Hess
diagram

Finding the best model

$$M = M(\text{SFH}, f_{\text{bin}}, \Delta M_G, \Delta (G_{\text{BP}} - G_{\text{RP}})_0) + \text{PM}_0$$

Two-step optimization

- Gradient descent (Adam)
- MCMC (NUTS)

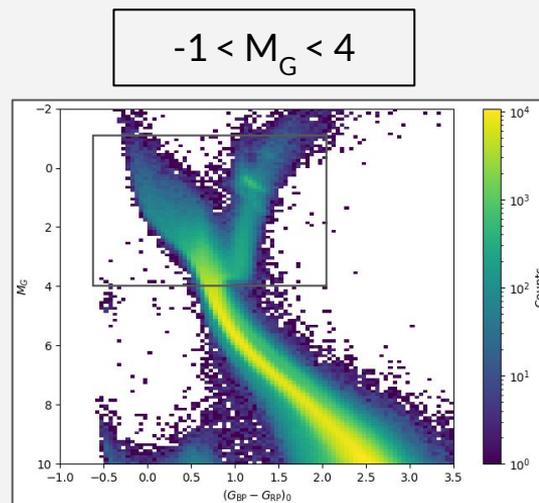
Poisson likelihood

Priors

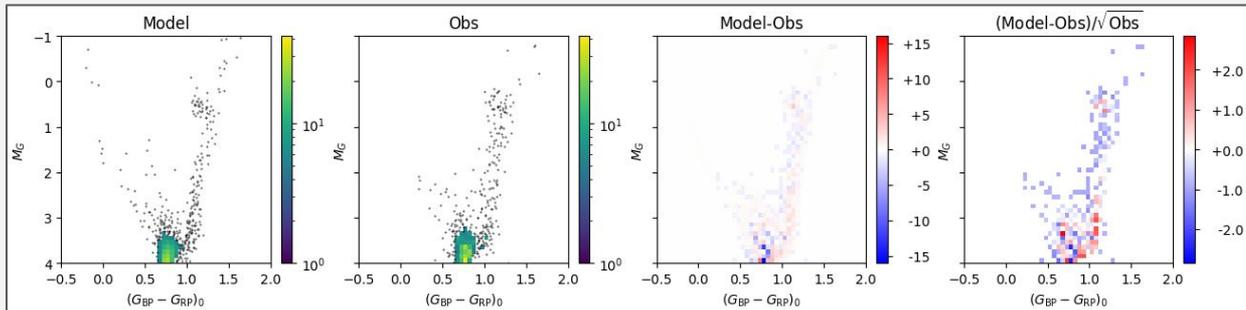
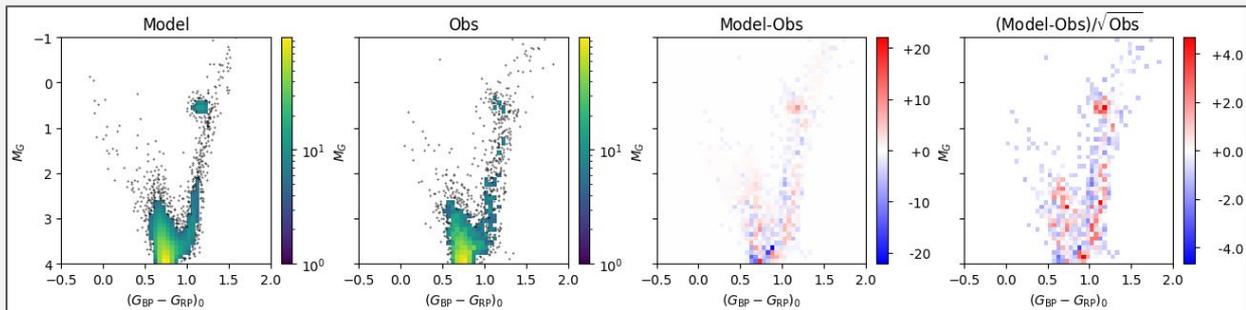
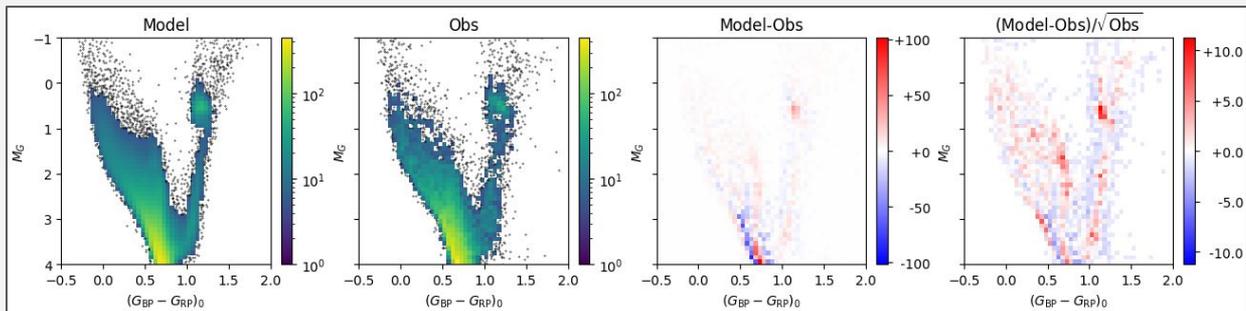
- uniform on SFR, AMR and f_{bin}
- Gaussian ($\mu=0$) on magnitude and color shifts

CAMD region to fit

- Low uncertainties
- Maximize sensitivity to age
- Exclude AGB

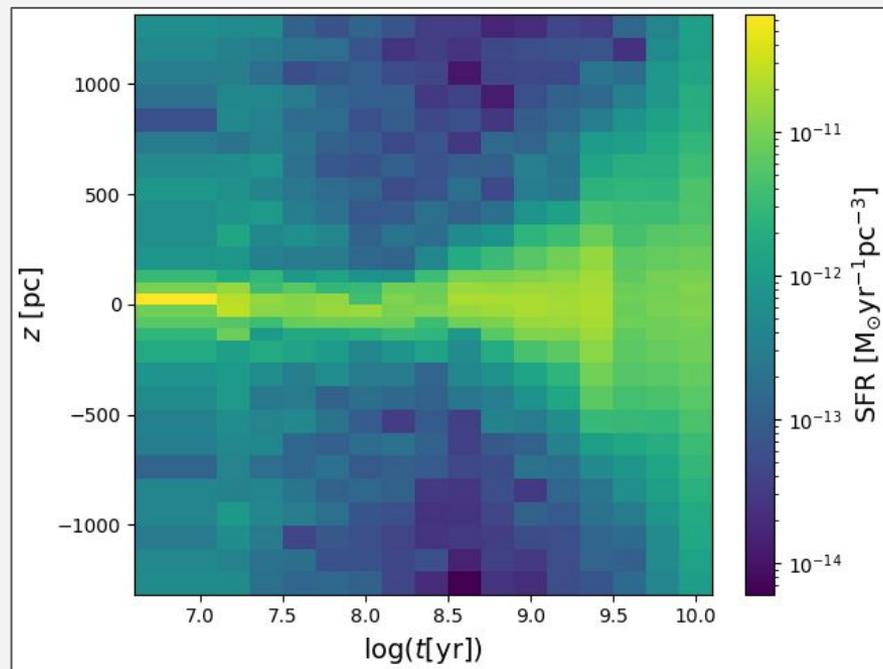
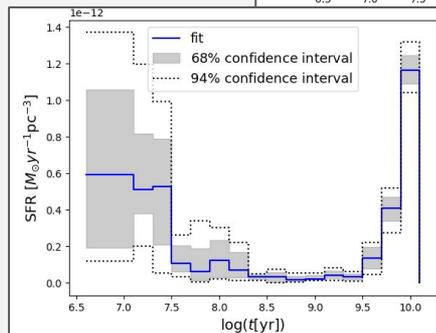
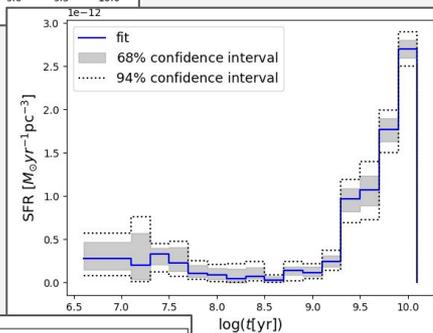
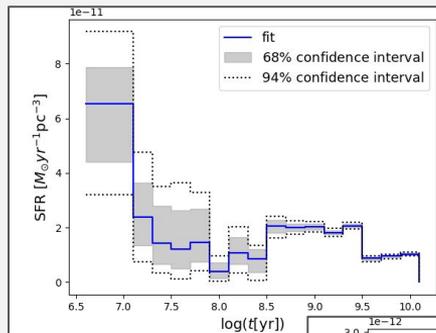


Finding the best model



Best fit
parameters

Star formation rate



SFR @ current position, not place of birth

Star formation rate: trend with |z| and scale height

$$f_{\text{exp}}(t, z) = A \exp(-|z|/h_z(t)) + c$$

$$f_{\text{sech}^2}(t, z) = A \text{sech}^2(-z/h_z(t)) + c$$

Villumsen (1983)

$$h_z(t) = h_{z,0} \left(1 + \frac{t}{\tau}\right)^n$$

$$h_{z,0} = 37.1 \pm 4.8 \text{ pc}$$

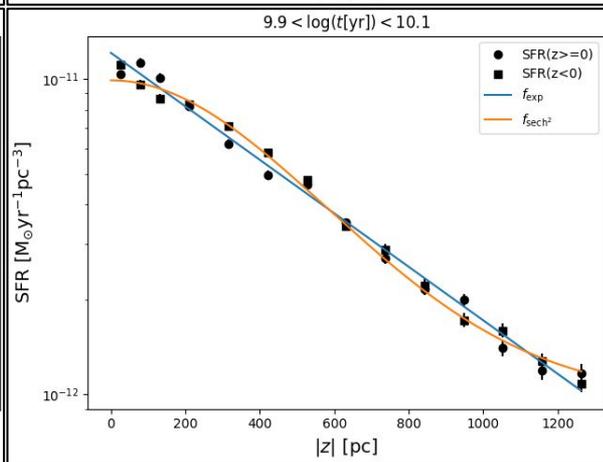
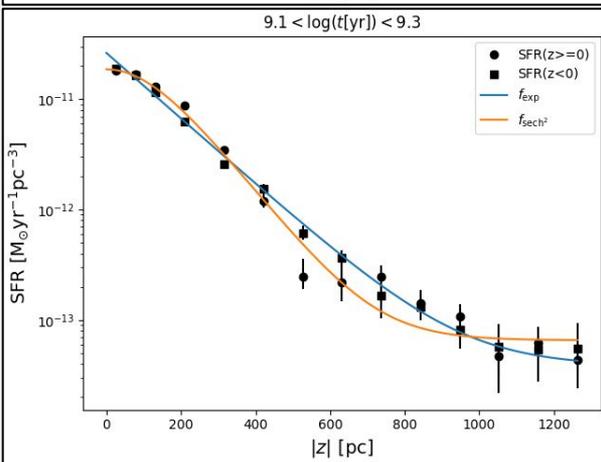
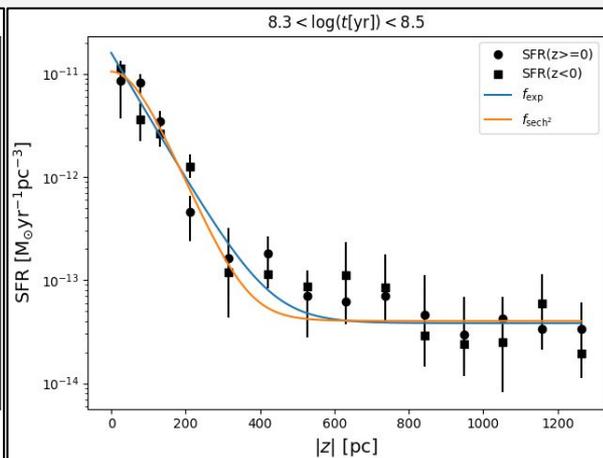
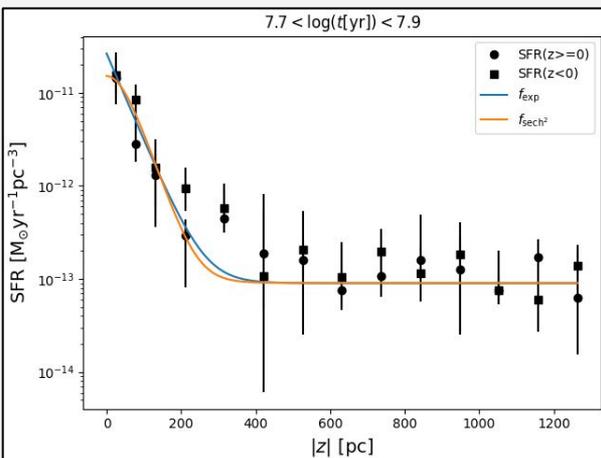
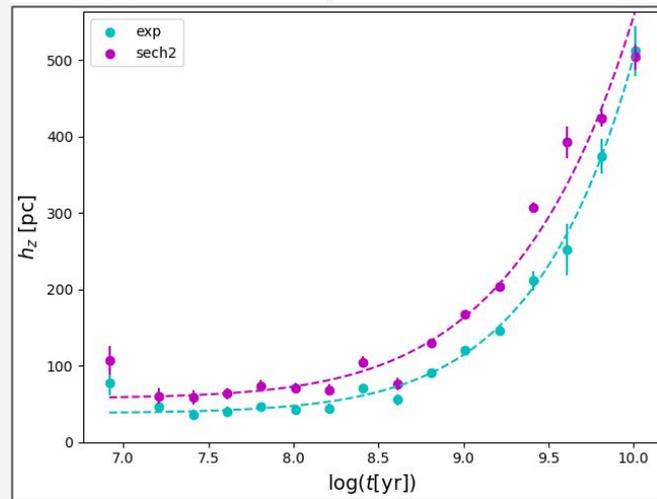
$$h_{z,0} = 55.8 \pm 8.4 \text{ pc}$$

$$\tau = (2.7 \pm 1.0) \times 10^8 \text{ yr}$$

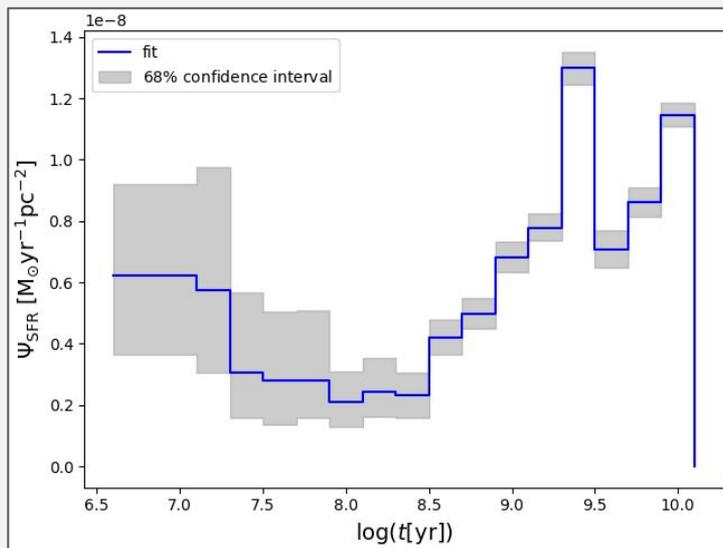
$$\tau = (1.77 \pm 0.95) \times 10^8 \text{ yr}$$

$$n = 0.714 \pm 0.061$$

$$n = 0.566 \pm 0.063$$



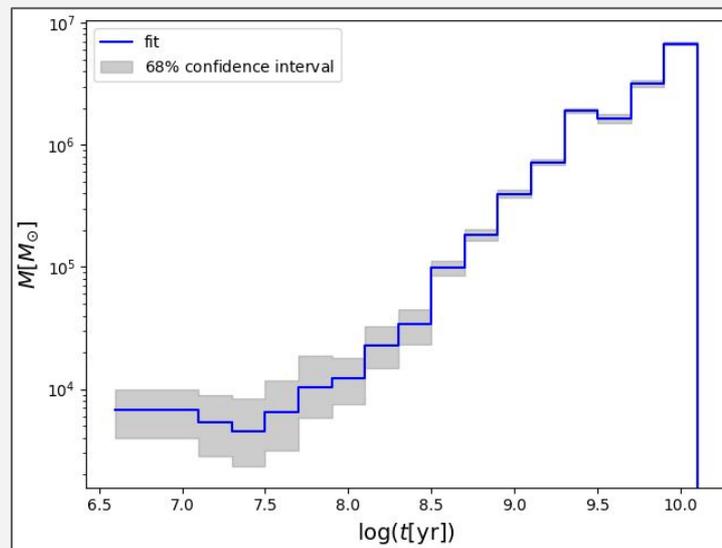
The whole cylinder: surface SFR and mass



$$\Sigma_{\text{SFR}} = 118.7 \pm 6.2 M_{\odot} \text{pc}^{-2}$$



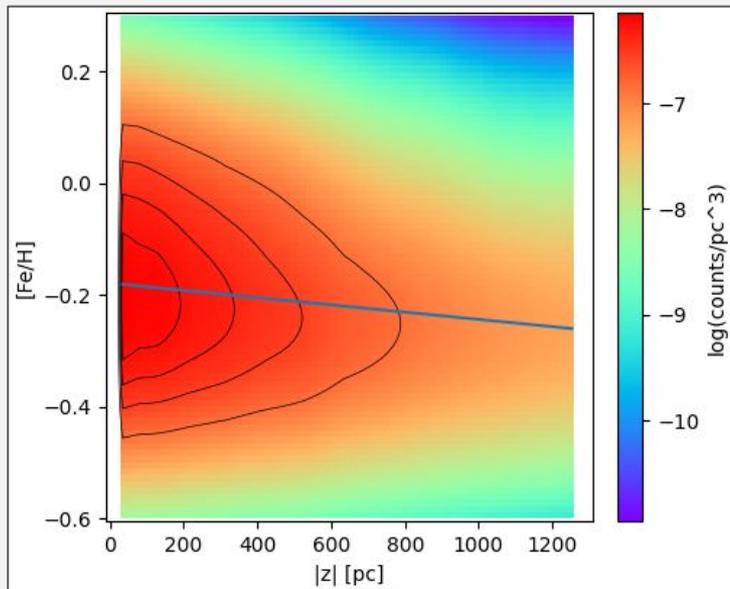
Some of the mass has already been returned to the ISM



$$M_{\text{tot}} = 1.492 \pm 0.079 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$



The whole cylinder: AMR



$$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}](z) = -0.1786 - 0.065 \times |z|$$

$$\overline{[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]} = -0.20$$

Imig et al. (2023), APOGEE, red giants
 $-0.315 \pm 0.009 \text{ dex kpc}^{-1}$

Onat Tas et al. (2016), RAVE, red clump stars
 $-0.157 \pm 0.003 \text{ dex kpc}^{-1}$

Duong et al. (2018), GALAH, thin disk stars (low- α)
 $-0.18 \pm 0.01 \text{ dex kpc}^{-1}$

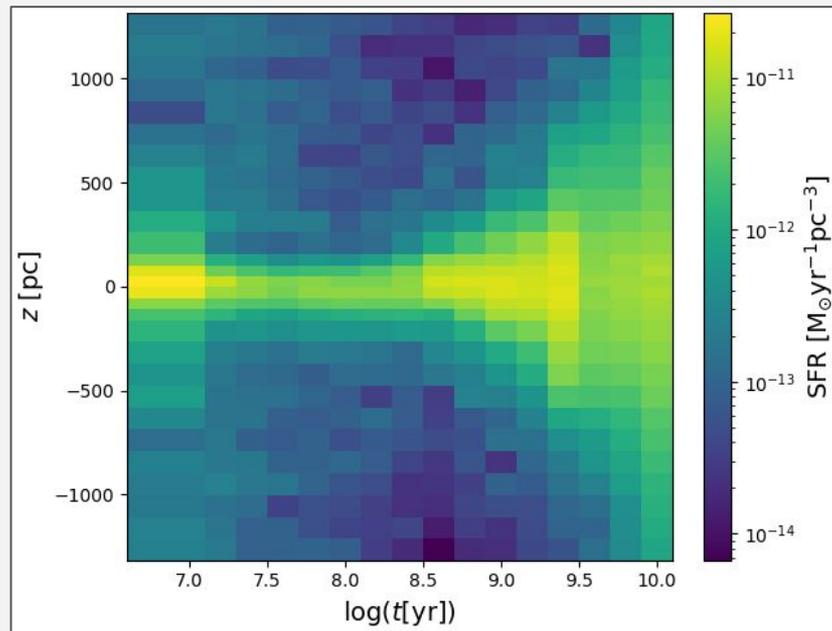
Hawkins (2023), LAMOST, stars O to F
 $-0.15 \pm 0.01 \text{ dex kpc}^{-1}$

Adding a spatial correlation

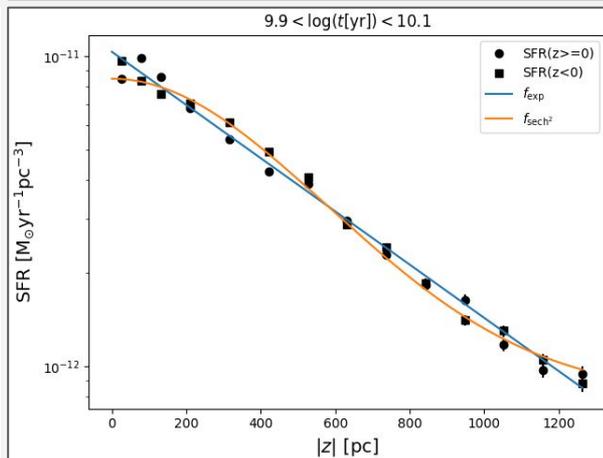
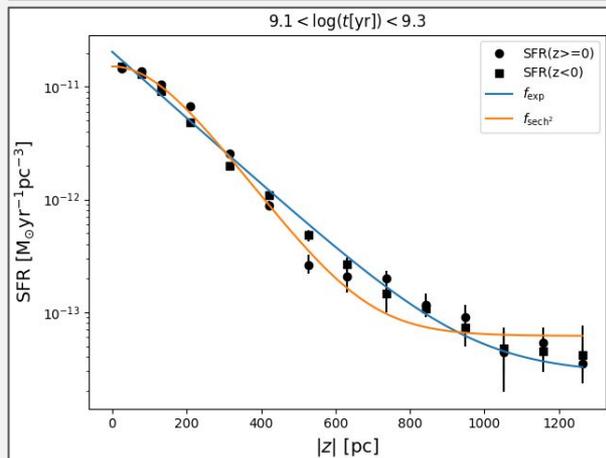
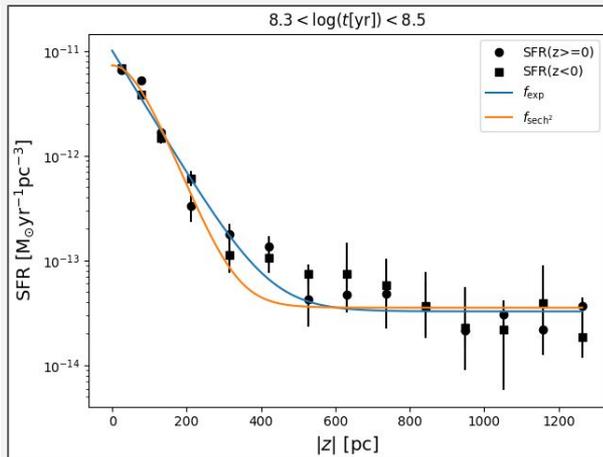
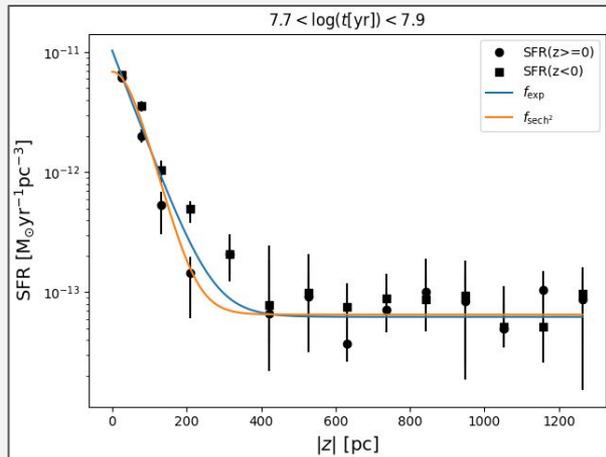
Idea: from their births, stars travel
and get mixed over distance l

for a given age bin i

$$\mathbf{R}_{n,m;i} = r(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{x}_m, l_i) = \exp \left\{ -\frac{|\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{x}_m|^2}{2l_i^2} \right\}$$



Adding a spatial correlation



$$f_{\text{exp}}(t, z) = A \exp(-|z|/h_z(t)) + c$$

$$f_{\text{sech}^2}(t, z) = A \text{sech}^2(-z/h_z(t)) + c$$

$$h_z(t) = h_{z,0} \left(1 + \frac{t}{\tau}\right)^n$$

$$h_{z,0} = 44.8 \pm 2.3 \text{ pc}$$

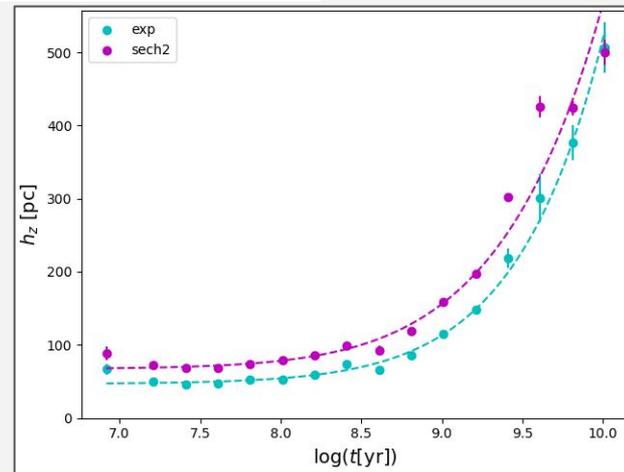
$$h_{z,0} = 65.9 \pm 3.5 \text{ pc}$$

$$\tau = (4.30 \pm 0.99) \times 10^8 \text{ yr}$$

$$\tau = (3.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^8 \text{ yr}$$

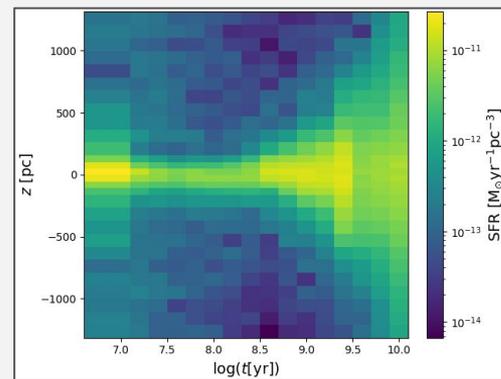
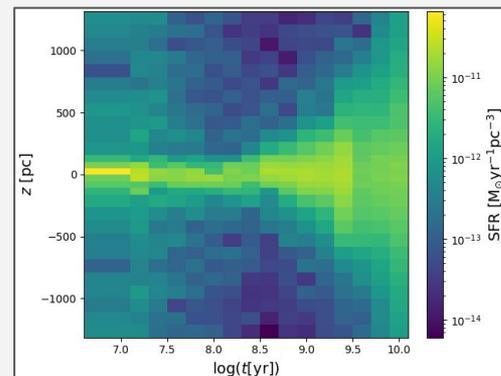
$$n = 0.766 \pm 0.059$$

$$n = 0.631 \pm 0.063$$



Conclusions

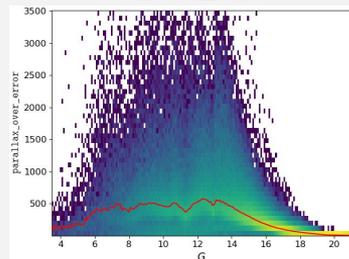
- We derived SFR and its spatial density from Gaia DR3 data
- Enhanced SFR at $t \sim 2-3$ Gyr
- Dependence of SFR on $|z|$ clear $\rightarrow h_z(t)$
- Age resolution of $h_z(t)$ better than methods relying on selected stellar tracers
- Spatial correlation appears to reduce noise
- Results can be implemented easily in TRILEGAL



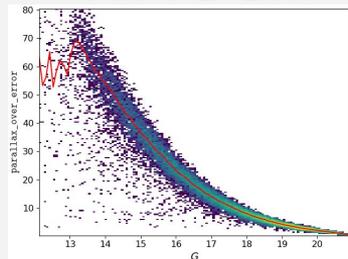
- Low level young SFR at all $|z|$ needs more inspection (Models improvements? Data issues?)
- Total surface mass larger than estimates from studies using kinematic information (matter recycling?)

parallax_over_error

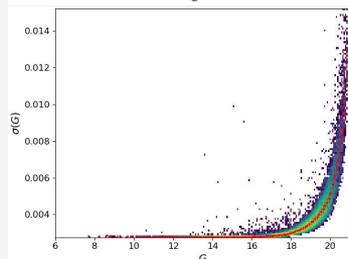
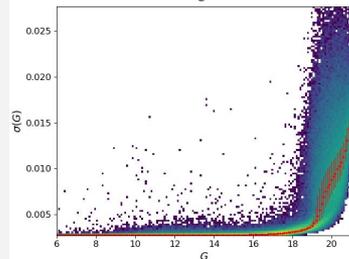
$0 < z < 52.63$



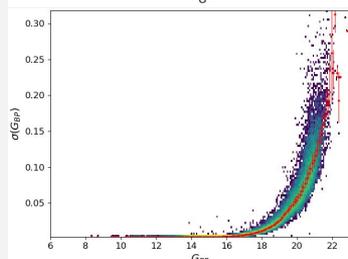
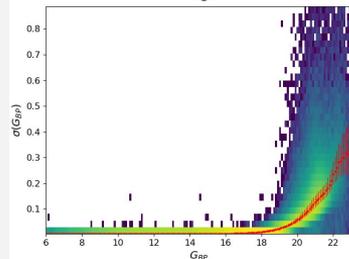
$894.74 < z < 1000$



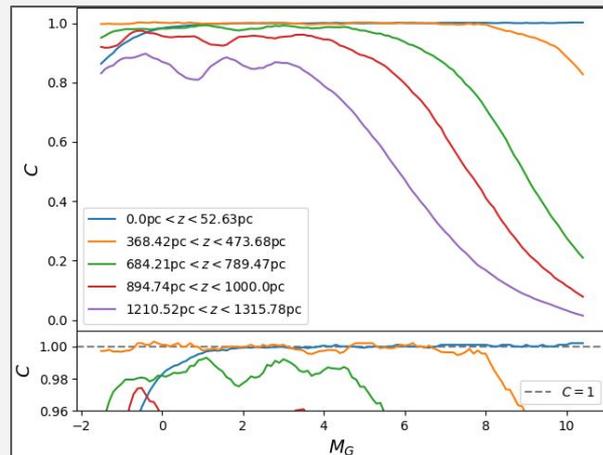
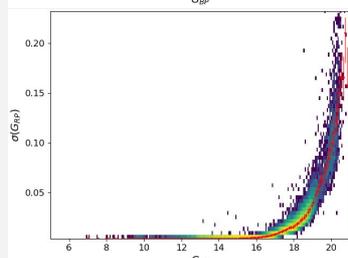
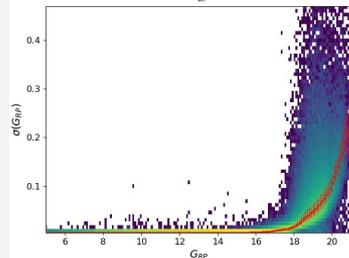
G



G_{BP}



G_{RP}



Finding the best model

$$M = M(\text{SFH}, f_{\text{bin}}, \Delta M_G, \Delta (G_{\text{BP}} - G_{\text{RP}})_0) + \text{PM}_0$$

SFR
AMR

Fraction of
mass
initially in
binaries

Global
magnitude
shift

Global
color shift

(Fixed)
Halo model
Hess
diagram

1.
$$\text{PM}_i([\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_i) = (1 - f_i)\text{PM}_i^- + f_i\text{PM}_i^+$$

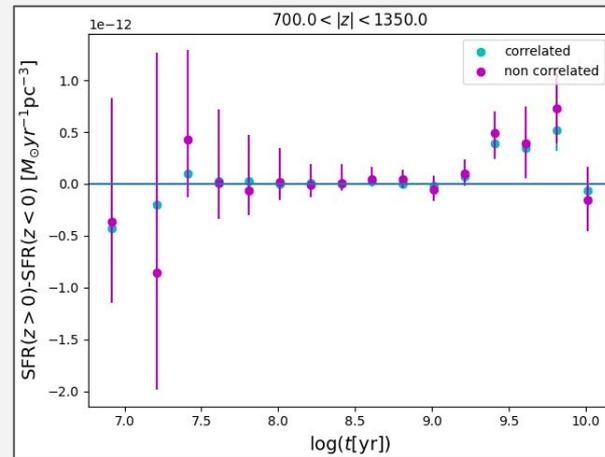
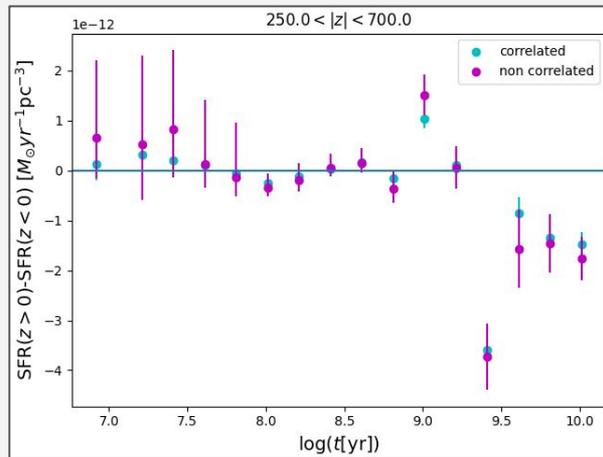
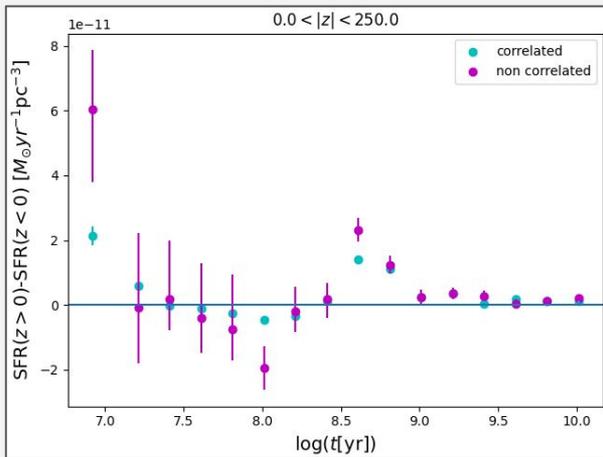
$$f_i = ([\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_i - [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_i^-) / ([\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_i^+ - [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]_i^-)$$

2.
$$M = \text{PM}_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{16} a_i [(1 - f_{\text{bin}})\text{PM}_{\text{sin},i} + f_{\text{bin}}\text{PM}_{\text{bin},i}]$$

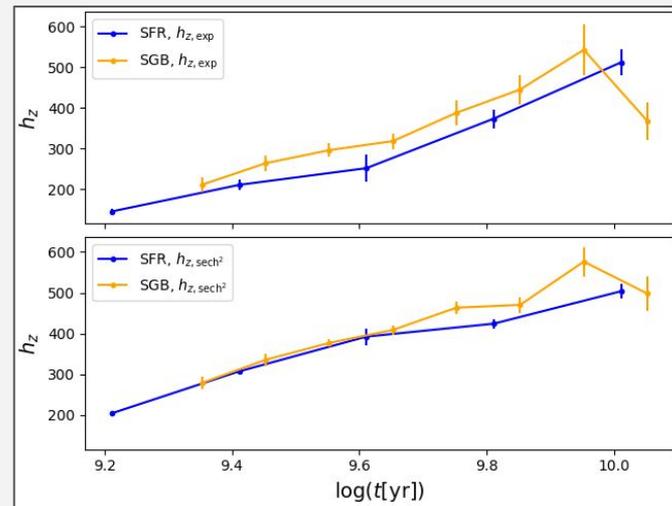
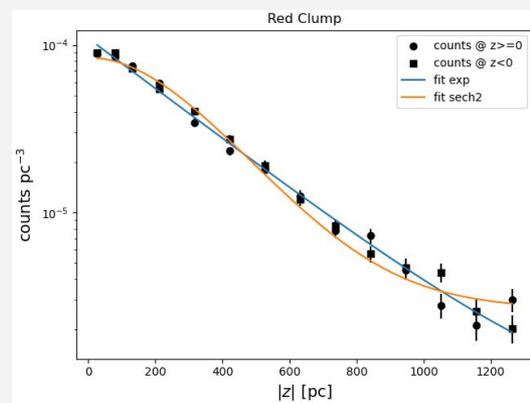
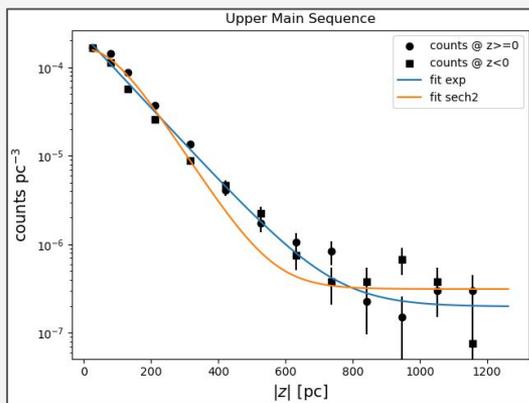
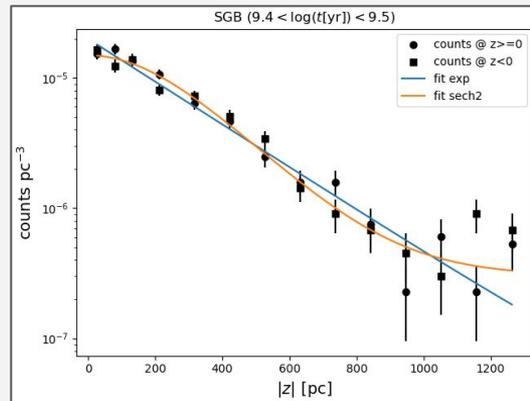
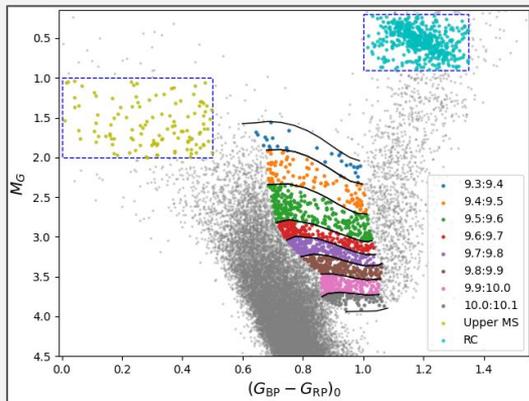
Scale heights

log(t_1 [yr])	log(t_2 [yr])	f_{exp}				f_{sech^2}			
		A [$10^{-11}M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}\text{pc}^{-3}$]	h_z [pc]	c [$10^{-11}M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}\text{pc}^{-3}$]	χ^2	A [$10^{-11}M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}\text{pc}^{-3}$]	h_z [pc]	c [$10^{-11}M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}\text{pc}^{-3}$]	χ^2
6.60	7.10	1.695 ± 0.674	76.7 ± 15.6	0.02605 ± 0.00462	25.8	1.178 ± 0.445	106.9 ± 19.2	0.26945 ± 0.00465	27.1
7.10	7.30	3.860 ± 1.244	46.8 ± 8.6	0.04999 ± 0.00531	13.3	2.858 ± 0.816	60.3 ± 9.8	0.50915 ± 0.00539	14.0
7.30	7.50	2.797 ± 1.149	36.2 ± 6.6	0.03326 ± 0.00292	12.8	1.497 ± 0.569	58.2 ± 9.0	0.33437 ± 0.00292	13.0
7.50	7.70	3.040 ± 1.215	40.1 ± 6.3	0.01333 ± 0.00218	19.7	1.798 ± 0.611	63.4 ± 7.6	0.13443 ± 0.00212	18.7
7.70	7.90	2.637 ± 0.743	46.3 ± 5.3	0.00899 ± 0.00099	11.4	1.507 ± 0.409	73.7 ± 7.6	0.00906 ± 0.00101	11.9
7.90	8.10	1.769 ± 0.565	41.8 ± 5.3	0.00784 ± 0.00119	28.6	1.071 ± 0.275	70.3 ± 6.6	0.00788 ± 0.00111	25.0
8.10	8.30	2.245 ± 0.704	43.9 ± 6.1	0.00513 ± 0.00078	33.7	1.427 ± 0.374	68.4 ± 7.2	0.00516 ± 0.00075	31.1
8.30	8.50	1.590 ± 0.221	70.9 ± 4.9	0.00383 ± 0.00055	20.9	1.043 ± 0.144	104.8 ± 6.9	0.00402 ± 0.00057	22.9
8.50	8.70	2.822 ± 0.657	55.3 ± 7.7	0.00226 ± 0.00113	176.4	2.018 ± 0.401	76.1 ± 8.4	0.00234 ± 0.00113	175.0
8.70	8.90	2.625 ± 0.203	90.7 ± 4.7	0.00270 ± 0.00074	72.2	1.816 ± 0.134	129.2 ± 6.0	0.00297 ± 0.00075	75.1
8.90	9.10	2.804 ± 0.143	120.0 ± 4.4	0.00315 ± 0.00108	80.9	1.974 ± 0.090	167.0 ± 5.1	0.00412 ± 0.00099	71.9
9.10	9.30	2.625 ± 0.147	145.8 ± 6.3	0.00382 ± 0.00222	179.6	1.862 ± 0.064	204.0 ± 5.0	0.00655 ± 0.00135	76.6
9.30	9.50	2.972 ± 0.196	211.1 ± 12.8	0.00000 ± 0.00653	573.8	2.096 ± 0.053	307.1 ± 6.0	0.00163 ± 0.00218	102.3
9.50	9.70	1.230 ± 0.135	252.2 ± 33.5	0.00000 ± 0.00814	396.6	0.865 ± 0.048	392.4 ± 20.4	0.00000 ± 0.00360	138.3
9.70	9.90	1.170 ± 0.040	373.7 ± 23.0	0.00000 ± 0.01244	92.1	0.890 ± 0.021	424.0 ± 11.1	0.03903 ± 0.00494	48.7
9.90	10.10	1.210 ± 0.027	512.0 ± 32.6	0.00000 ± 0.02142	104.8	0.896 ± 0.023	503.7 ± 17.3	0.09480 ± 0.01016	125.9

Adding a spatial correlation



Comparison with star counting methods



Comparison with star counting methods

Phase	$\log(t_1 [\text{yr}])$	$\log(t_2 [\text{yr}])$	f_{exp}				f_{sech^2}			
			A [10^{-5} counts pc $^{-3}$]	h_z [pc]	c [10^{-5} counts pc $^{-3}$]	χ^2	A [10^{-5} counts pc $^{-3}$]	h_z [pc]	c [10^{-5} counts pc $^{-3}$]	χ^2
SGB	9.3	9.4	0.800 ± 0.062	211.4 ± 16.8	0.0080 ± 0.0048	25.4	0.577 ± 0.040	278.6 ± 16.1	0.0144 ± 0.0038	24.1
	9.4	9.5	1.990 ± 0.123	264.2 ± 19.5	0.0015 ± 0.0146	52.5	1.461 ± 0.071	335.3 ± 14.5	0.0301 ± 0.0084	37.7
	9.5	9.6	5.009 ± 0.221	296.3 ± 16.8	0.0000 ± 0.0319	75.0	3.693 ± 0.104	376.8 ± 9.8	0.0685 ± 0.0148	36.2
	9.6	9.7	3.623 ± 0.154	318.7 ± 19.4	0.0000 ± 0.0283	53.3	2.646 ± 0.076	408.7 ± 11.7	0.0497 ± 0.0137	29.2
	9.7	9.8	3.378 ± 0.149	388.1 ± 31.6	0.0000 ± 0.0497	64.8	2.536 ± 0.078	463.3 ± 16.1	0.0832 ± 0.0217	35.5
	9.8	9.9	3.126 ± 0.107	445.3 ± 36.1	0.0000 ± 0.0585	39.8	2.352 ± 0.077	470.2 ± 19.2	0.1689 ± 0.0270	35.4
	9.9	10.0	3.096 ± 0.114	542.8 ± 63.6	0.0000 ± 0.1062	50.5	2.285 ± 0.090	576.5 ± 35.8	0.1804 ± 0.0566	57.5
	10.0	10.1	1.584 ± 0.116	367.7 ± 47.0	0.0000 ± 0.0320	77.0	1.109 ± 0.076	497.9 ± 41.9	0.0117 ± 0.0239	84.8
Upper main sequence			22.892 ± 1.160	106.3 ± 4.0	0.0199 ± 0.0115	167.4	16.184 ± 0.882	147.0 ± 5.5	0.0314 ± 0.0127	219.5
Red Clump			10.890 ± 0.307	288.3 ± 10.2	0.0571 ± 0.0436	61.8	8.131 ± 0.257	347.0 ± 9.9	0.2639 ± 0.0341	87.6

Integrated SFR

$\log(t_1 [\text{yr}])$	$\log(t_2 [\text{yr}])$	Ψ_{SFR}	$\Psi_{\text{exp}}(t)$	$\Psi_{\text{sech}^2}(t)$
		$[10^{-9} \text{M}_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1} \text{pc}^{-2}]$		
6.60	7.10	$6.20^{+3.00}_{-2.60}$	3.29	3.14
7.10	7.30	$5.70^{+4.00}_{-2.70}$	4.93	4.63
7.30	7.50	$3.10^{+2.60}_{-1.50}$	2.90	2.52
7.50	7.70	$2.80^{+2.20}_{-1.40}$	2.79	2.59
7.70	7.90	$2.80^{+2.30}_{-1.20}$	2.68	2.43
7.90	8.10	$2.11^{+1.00}_{-0.82}$	1.69	1.69
8.10	8.30	$2.44^{+1.09}_{-0.83}$	2.11	2.07
8.30	8.50	$2.31^{+0.76}_{-0.72}$	2.36	2.28
8.50	8.70	$4.21^{+0.59}_{-0.54}$	3.18	3.12
8.70	8.90	$4.97^{+0.54}_{-0.47}$	4.83	4.76
8.90	9.10	$6.81^{+0.50}_{-0.47}$	6.81	6.69
9.10	9.30	$7.79^{+0.45}_{-0.43}$	7.76	7.75
9.30	9.50	$12.99^{+0.53}_{-0.54}$	12.52	12.89
9.50	9.70	$7.09^{+0.59}_{-0.59}$	6.17	6.74
9.70	9.90	$8.60^{+0.49}_{-0.48}$	8.49	8.37
9.90	10.10	$11.47^{+0.39}_{-0.38}$	11.44	11.00