

# Metallicity determination in open star clusters by exploring Gaia–J-PLUS synergy

Eduardo Machado-Pereira<sup>1</sup> ([eduardopereira@on.br](mailto:eduardopereira@on.br)), Simone Daflon<sup>1</sup>, Vinícius Placco<sup>2</sup>, Rafael Guerço<sup>1</sup>, Guilherme Limberg<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Maia<sup>4</sup>

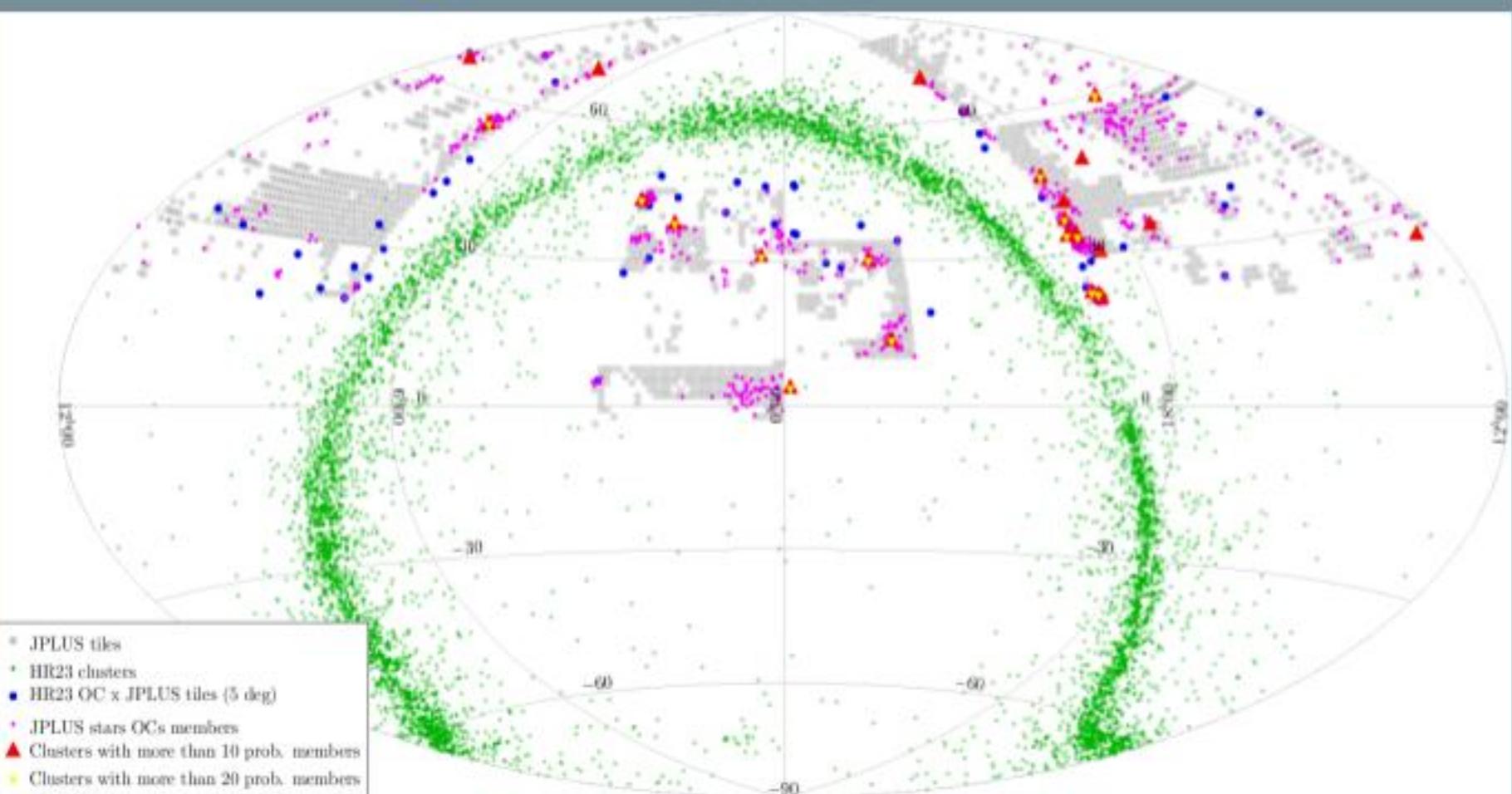
<sup>1</sup>Observatório Nacional, <sup>2</sup>NSF's NOIRLab, <sup>3</sup>IAG-USP, <sup>4</sup>IF-UFRJ

Javalambre-Photometric Local Universe Survey  
(Cenarro et al. 2019)

12 band filters



Improving the open cluster census. II.  
An all-sky cluster catalogue with Gaia DR3  
(Hunt & Reffert, 2023, HR23)



The goal of this exercise is to look for open clusters (OCs) in the footprint of the Javalambre-Photometric Local Universe Survey (J-PLUS), but also exploring the synergies between this survey and Gaia DR3.

Our first step was to crossmatch JPLUS DR3 tiles with the catalogue provided by Hunt & Reffert (HR23, 2023), which contains over 4000 OCs reliable candidates and is based on data from Gaia DR3.

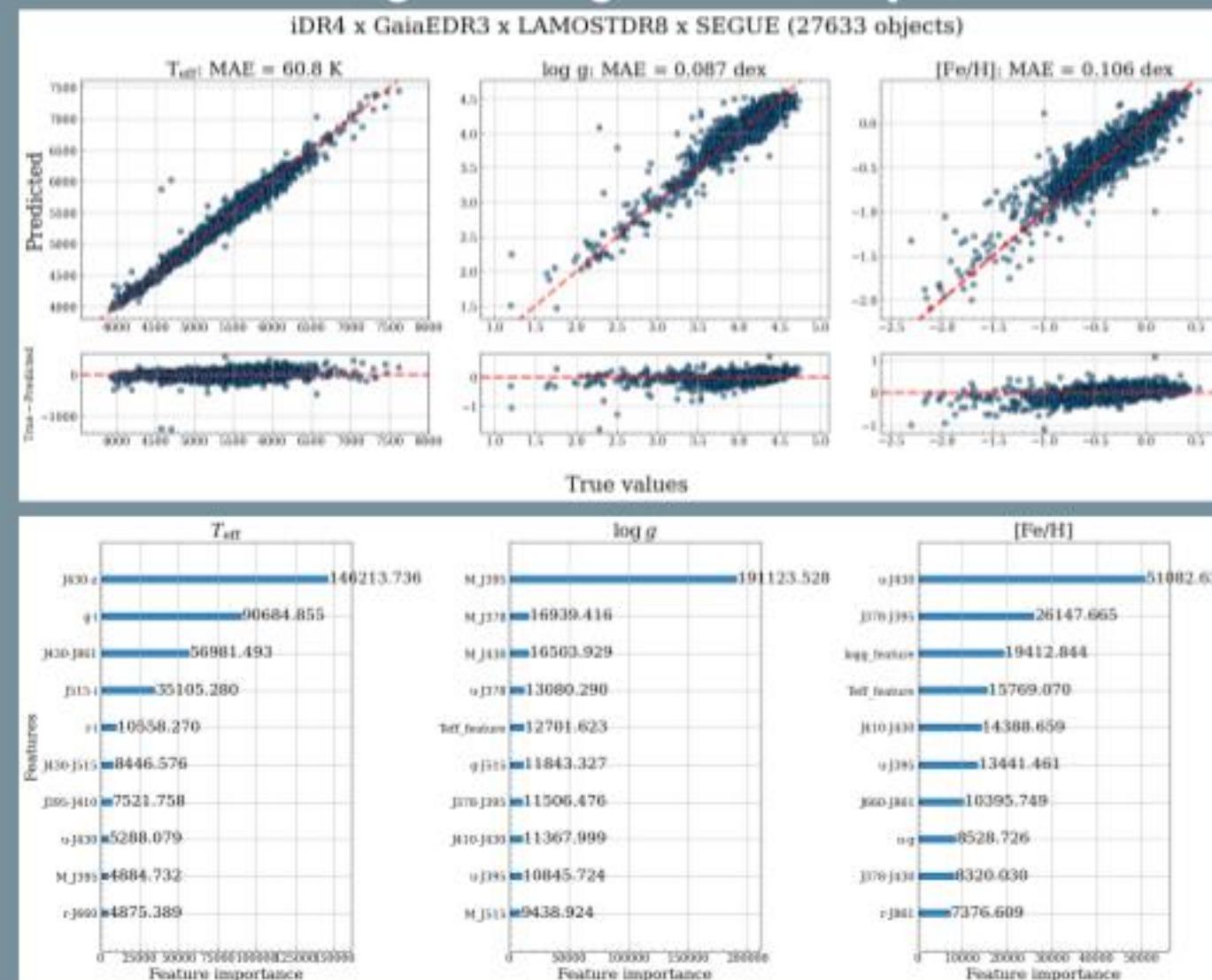
18 reliable OCs were found, after considering clusters with more than 10 probable stars according to HR23 membership probabilities.

# Metallicity determination in open star clusters by exploring Gaia–J-PLUS synergy

Eduardo Machado-Pereira<sup>1</sup> ([eduardopereira@on.br](mailto:eduardopereira@on.br)), Simone Daflon<sup>1</sup>, Vinícius Placco<sup>2</sup>, Rafael Guerço<sup>1</sup>, Guilherme Limberg<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Maia<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Observatório Nacional, <sup>2</sup>NSF's NOIRLab, <sup>3</sup>IAG-USP, <sup>4</sup>IF-UFRJ

## Machine learning: training models for parameters determination



In order to predict atmospheric parameters for the members of the OCs, we turn to machine learning tools, more specifically the [LightGBM](#) framework. The samples for training (70%), validation (20%) and test (10%) were constructed based on [features](#) (information to be used in order to reproduce target parameters) from the Southern Photometric Local Universe Survey ([S-PLUS](#)) [iDR4](#) and from [Gaia](#), and on [targets](#) (parameters to be reproduced using features) from the Sloan Extension for Galactic Understanding and Exploration ([SEGUE](#)) and from the Large Sky Area Multi-Object Fiber Spectroscopic Telescope ([LAMOST](#)) [DR8](#).

We emphasize that [S-PLUS](#) is based on filters which are identical to those in [J-PLUS](#), allowing for similar photometry; moreover, absolute magnitudes were calculated using distances provided in [Bailer-Jones et. al \(2021\)](#).

# Metallicity determination in open star clusters by exploring Gaia–J-PLUS synergy

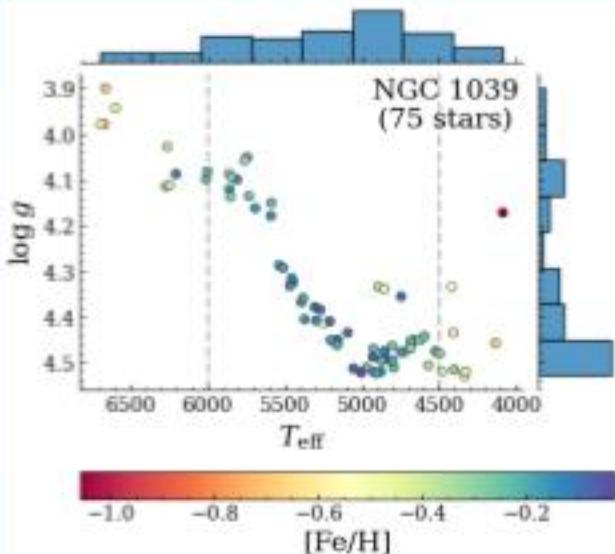
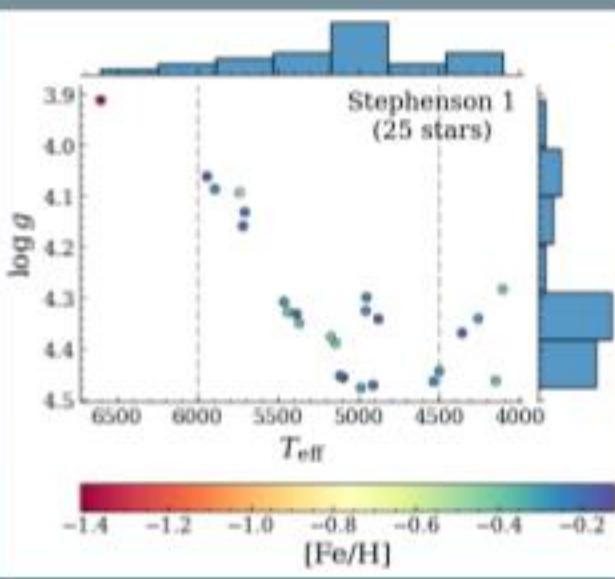
Eduardo Machado-Pereira<sup>1</sup> (eduardopereira@on.br), Simone Daflon<sup>1</sup>, Vinícius Placco<sup>2</sup>, Rafael Guerço<sup>1</sup>, Guilherme Limberg<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Maia<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Observatório Nacional, <sup>2</sup>NSF's NOIRLab, <sup>3</sup>IAG-USP, <sup>4</sup>IF-UFRJ

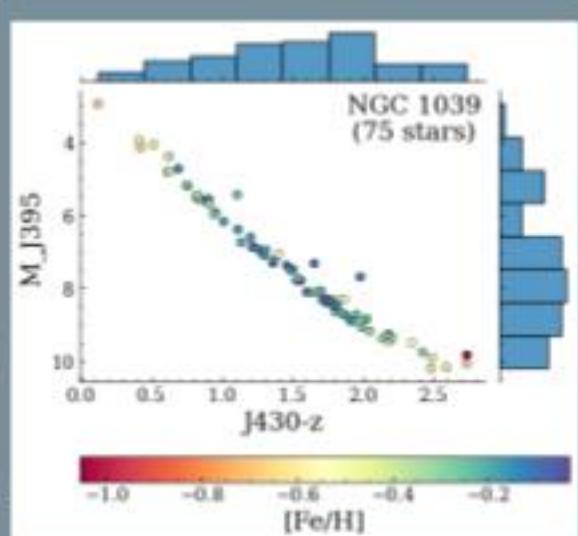
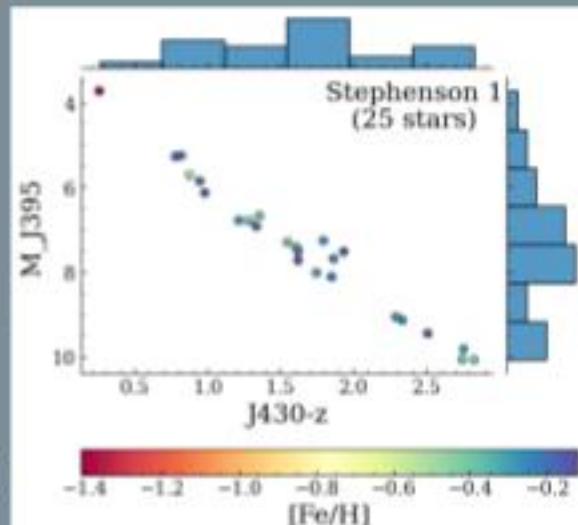
## Preliminary results



Stephenson 1  
log t: 7.43 (~27 Myr) distance: 355 pc  
(Hunt&Reffert, 2023)



NGC 1039  
log t: 8.09 (~123 Myr) distance: 490 pc  
(Hunt&Reffert, 2023)



We obtained preliminary results for members of two clusters in our sample: Stephenson 1 and NGC 1039.

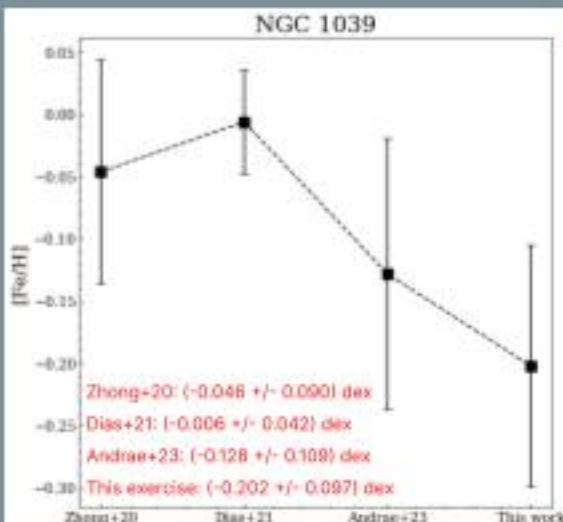
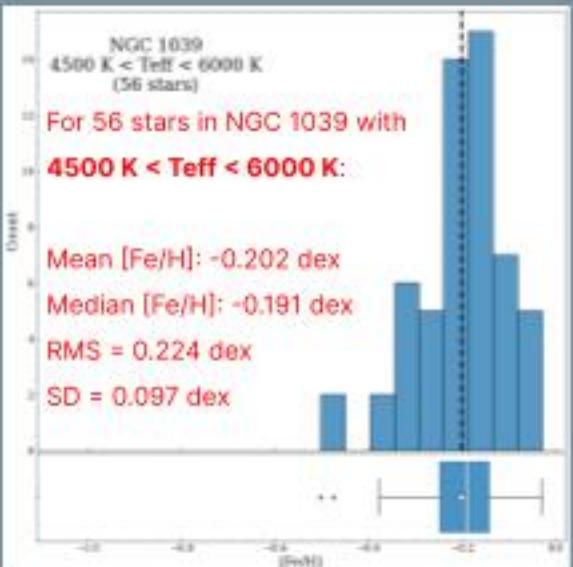
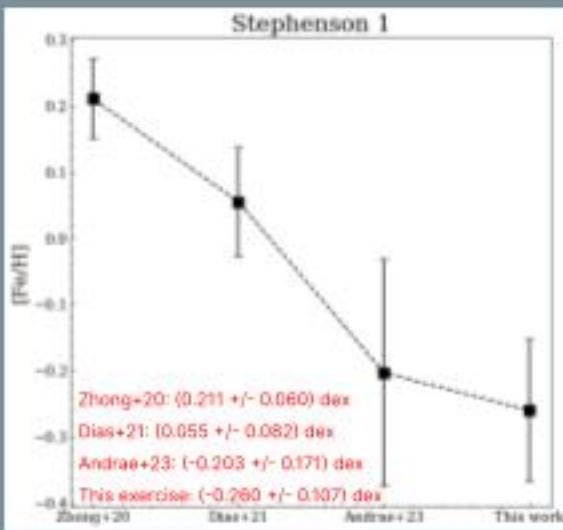
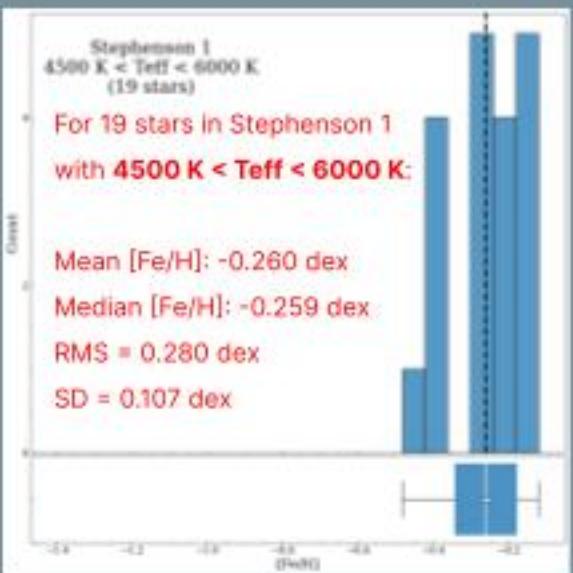
While the Kiel diagrams of these clusters are populated with sparse data points, especially regarding metallicities outside the effective temperature range [4500 K, 6000 K], one can easily notice that the main sequences are reproduced in the color-magnitude diagrams of both clusters.

# Metallicity determination in open star clusters by exploring Gaia–J-PLUS synergy

Eduardo Machado-Pereira<sup>1</sup> (eduardopereira@on.br), Simone Daflon<sup>1</sup>, Vinícius Placco<sup>2</sup>, Rafael Guerço<sup>1</sup>, Guilherme Limberg<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Maia<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Observatório Nacional, <sup>2</sup>NSF's NOIRLab, <sup>3</sup>IAG-USP, <sup>4</sup>IF-UFRJ

## Preliminary results



After limiting the Teff range to [4500 K, 6000 K], standard deviation in metallicity drops to ~0.1 dex for both clusters.

Our results do not agree with those found in either Zhong et al. (2020; spectra from LAMOST DR5) or Dias et al. (2021; isochrone fitting), but considering individual members, metallicities estimated by Andrae et al. (2023; gradient boosting) resulted in overall values similar to ours within error bars (standard deviations) for both clusters.

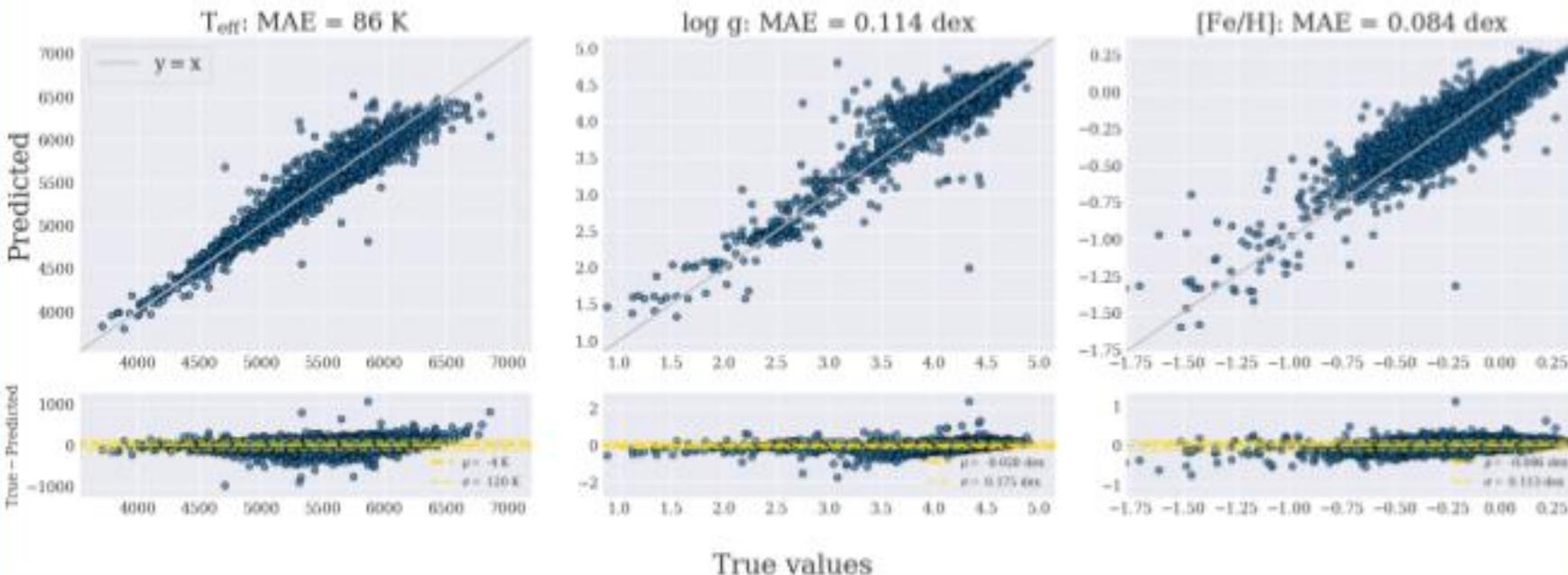
# Metallicity determination in open star clusters by exploring Gaia–J-PLUS synergy

Eduardo Machado-Pereira<sup>1</sup> (eduardopereira@on.br), Simone Daflon<sup>1</sup>, Vinícius Placco<sup>2</sup>, Rafael Guerço<sup>1</sup>, Guilherme Limberg<sup>3</sup>, Francisco Maia<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Observatório Nacional, <sup>2</sup>NSF's NOIRLab, <sup>3</sup>IAG-USP, <sup>4</sup>IF-UFRJ

## Next steps

JPLUS DR3 x CatWISE x Gaia EDR3 x LAMOST DR8 MRS (34544 objects)



- Training sample with J-PLUS DR3 data (in course)
  - define surveys for targets (APOGEE, LAMOST, SEGUE?)
  - include IR photometry (CatWISE)
- Isochrone fitting for clusters parameters determination
- Apply steps for all clusters in sample
- Check Unified Cluster Catalogue (Perren et al., 2023, arXiv:2308.04546v1)

## References:

- J-PLUS: The Javalambre Photometric Local Universe Survey; Cenarro, A. J., Moles, M., Cristóbal-Hornillos, D., et al. 2019, A&A, 622, A176  
The Gaia mission; Gaia Collaboration, Prusti, T., de Bruijne, J. H. J., Brown, A. G. A., et al. 2016, A&A, 595, A1  
Gaia Data Release 3: Summary of the content and survey properties; Gaia Collaboration, Vallenari, A., Brown, A. G. A., et al. 2022, A&A 674, A1 (2023)  
Improving the open cluster census - II: An all-sky cluster catalogue with Gaia DR3; Emily L. Hunt and Sabine Reffert; A&A, 673 (2023) A114.  
LightGBM: a highly efficient gradient boosting decision tree; Guolin Ke, Qi Meng, Thomas Finley, Taifeng Wang, Wei Chen, Weidong Ma, Qiwei Ye, and Tie-Yan Liu; In Proceedings of the 31st International Conference on NIPS'17 (2017)  
The Southern Photometric Local Universe Survey (S-PLUS): Improved SEDs, morphologies, and redshifts with 12 optical filters; Mendes de Oliveira et al. 2019; MNRAS, 489, 241  
SEGUE: A SPECTROSCOPIC SURVEY OF 240,000 STARS WITH g = 14–20; Brian Yanny et al. 2009 AJ 137 4377.  
The Large Sky Area Multi-Object Fiber Spectroscopic Telescope (LAMOST); Cui Xiang-Qun et al 2012 Res. Astron. Astrophys. 12 1197  
Estimating Distances from Parallaxes: V. Geometric and Photogeometric Distances to 1.47 Billion Stars in Gaia Early Data Release 3; C. A. L. Bailer-Jones et al 2021 AJ 161 147  
Exploring open cluster properties with Gaia and LAMOST; Jing Zhong, Li Chen, Di Wu, Lu Li, Leya Bai and Jinliang Hou; A&A, 640 (2020) A127  
Updated parameters of 1743 open clusters based on Gaia DR2; W. S. Dias and others, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 504, Issue 1, June 2021, Pages 356–371  
Robust Data-driven Metallicities for 175 Million Stars from Gaia XP Spectra; René Andrae et al 2023 ApJS 267 8  
The Unified Cluster Catalogue: towards a comprehensive and homogeneous database of stellar clusters; Gil Perren, MS Pera, HD Navone, RA Vázquez; arXiv preprint arXiv:2308.04546, 2023