

CHASING CLUSTER MEMBERS IN THE GES CATALOG

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INTRODUCTION

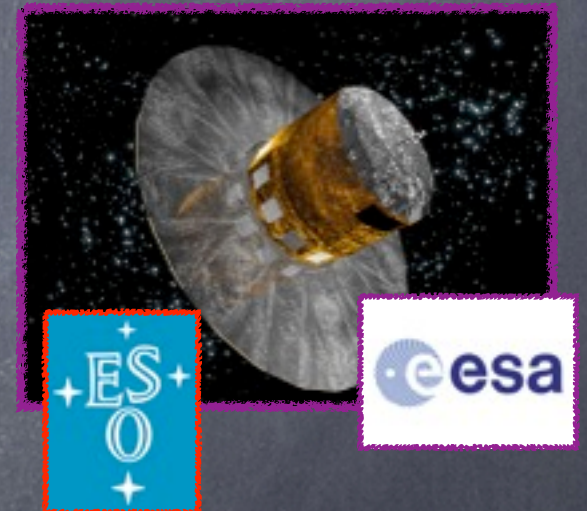
Stellar Clusters are considered important laboratories for Astrophysical researches as Stellar Evolution, Star Formation and Galactic Structure and Evolution. (Gilmore et. al 2012)

Initial Problem:

The Membership Analysis $\longrightarrow$ PROBABILISTIC NATURE

Used Variables:

Positions, Proper Motions,
Radial Velocities,
Metallicities, Parallaxes



Objective:

TO ESTIMATE THE MEMBERSHIP PROBABILITIES BASED ON AS MANY VARIABLES AS POSSIBLE MEASURED IN THE CLUSTER FIELD.

Metrical Method:

(Sampedro, Alfaro & Peñarrubia , 2013 in prep.)

N-Variables are more concentrated for the Cluster members than for the Field stars

Introducing the distance variable as an Euclidean distance in the N-D space

Hypothesis:

Distance distributions can be approximated by two 1-D gaussians

Procedure:

– Outlier Determination (details in Cabrera-Caño & Alfaro, 1985)

– Normalization of the N-variables:

$$X_i = \frac{x_i - x_0}{\sigma_x}$$

– Computation of the distances between every star and the cluster center in a N-D space:

$$dis_i = \sqrt{(X_{i,N})(T)(X_{i,N})}$$

– Estimation of the membership probabilities:

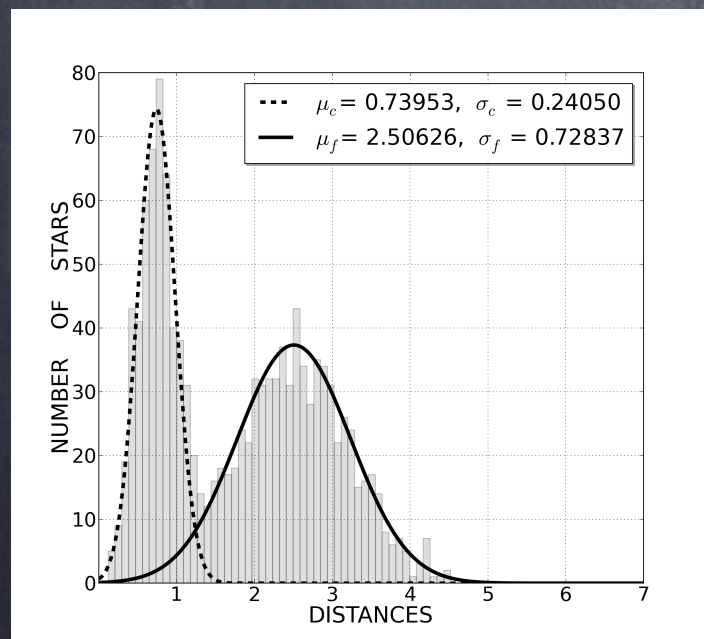
Bayes Theorem

$$P(j/dis) = \frac{W_j \phi_j(dis)}{\phi(dis)} \quad j = c, f$$

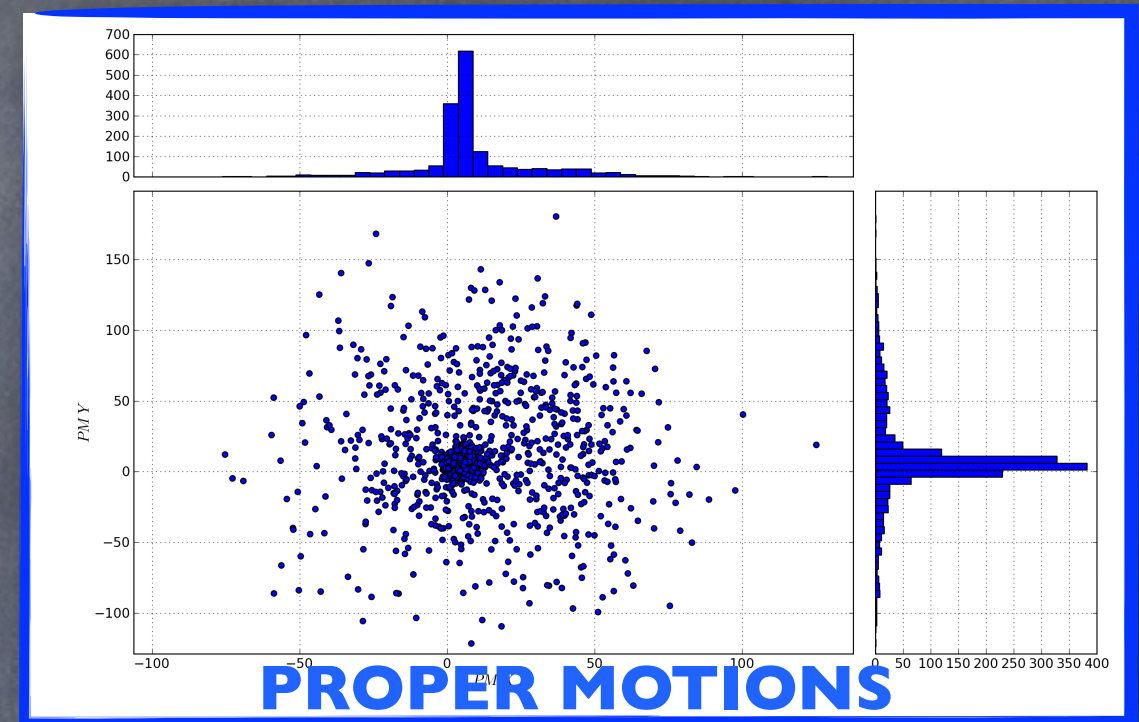
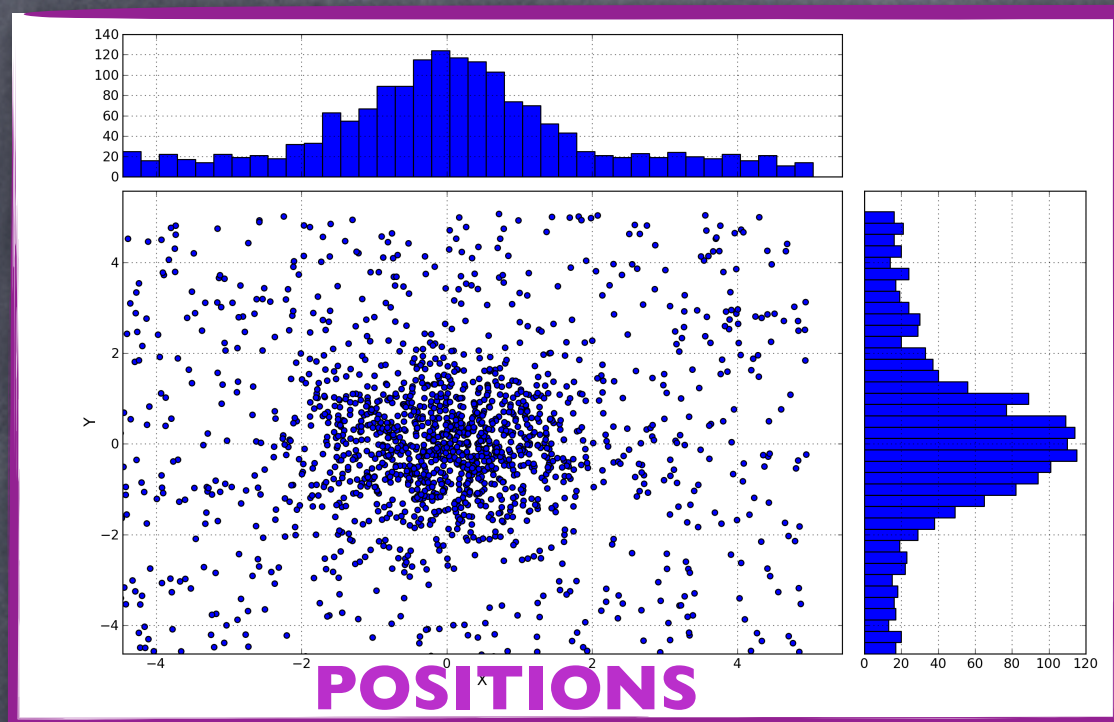
$$P = 0.5$$

The Cluster Members!!

Distance distribution
can be approached
by a mixture of
two 1-D gaussians



Simulations



FIXED PARAMETERS

$N_T = 1250$ stars
Cluster Standard Deviations
Centroids of the cluster in positions and proper motions

VARIABLE PARAMETERS

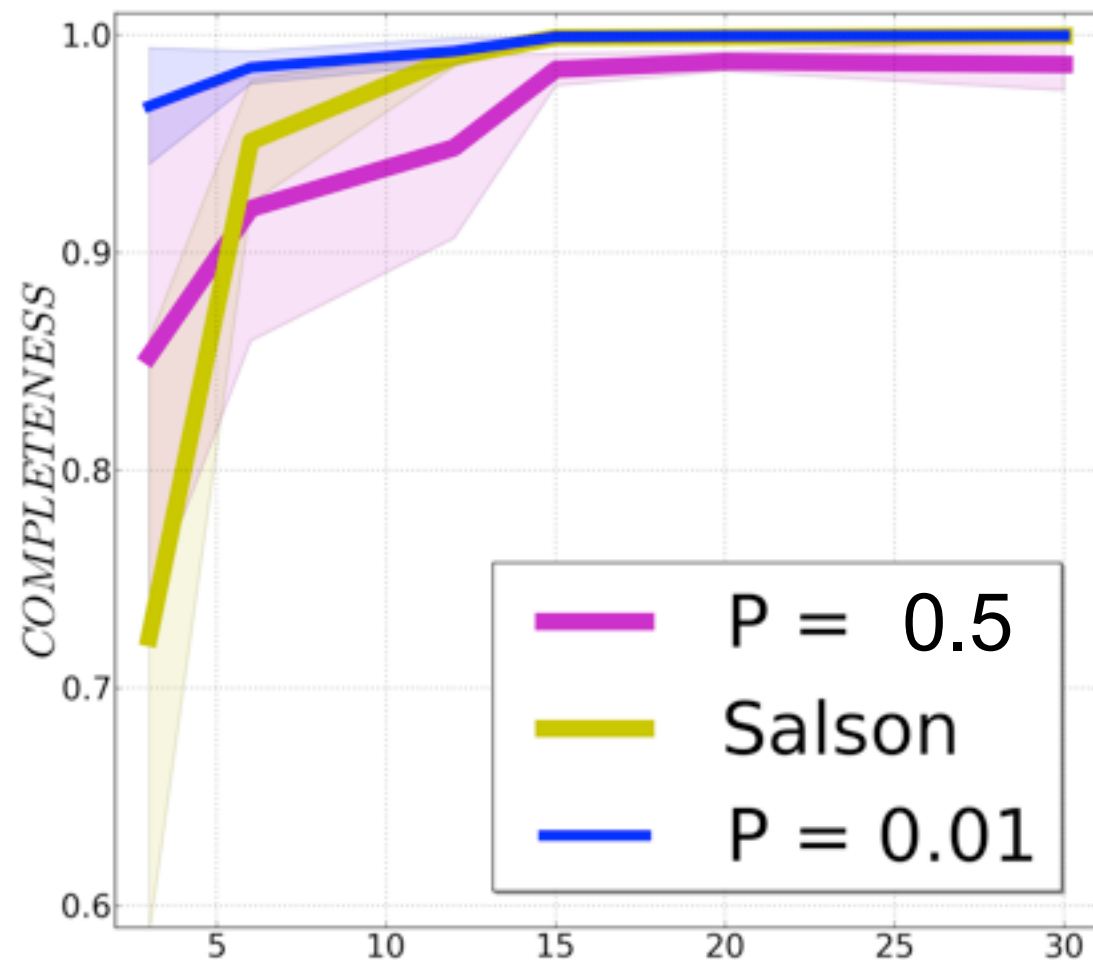
Percentage of Cluster Members
The relative distances between the cluster and the field centers in proper motions
Field Stars Dispersion, Uncertainties

A non-parametric Method (Salson) (Cabrera-Caño & Alfaro 1990)

Testing our Methodology

Sampedro et. al 2013 in prep.

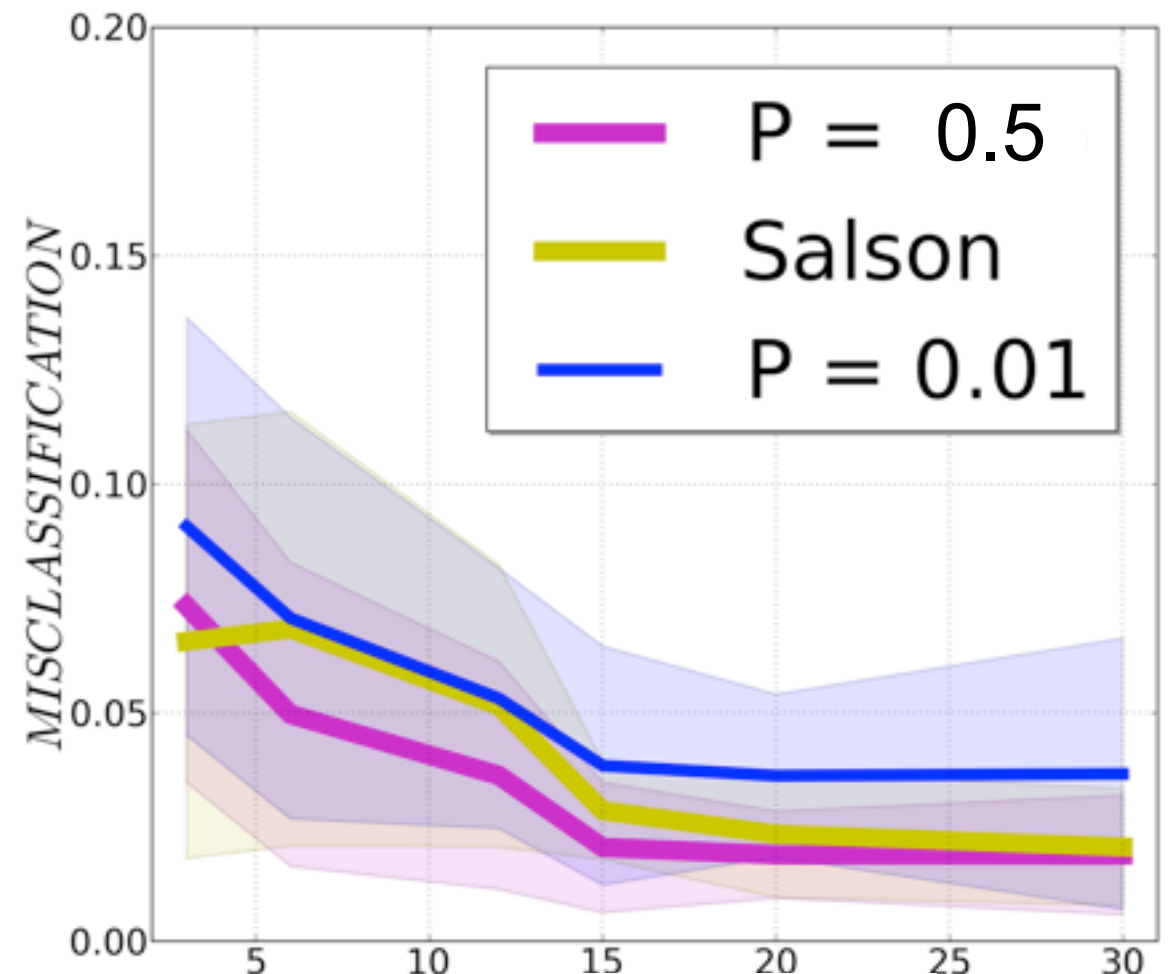
Completeness



$$\sigma_{\mu_f,y} = X\sigma_{\mu_c}$$

$$C = \frac{N_{*c,met}^o}{N_c^o}$$

Misclassification



$$\sigma_{\mu_f,y} = X\sigma_{\mu_c}$$

$$M = \frac{N_{*c \rightarrow f}^o + N_{*f \rightarrow c}^o}{N_T^o}$$

Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

SELECTION OF THE SAMPLE

SELECT

Spectrum.targetID, Target.targetID, Target.ra, Target.dec, Spectrum.rv, Spectrum.rvErr,
Spectrum.FeH, Spectrum.snr, Spectrum.specFrameID, SpecFrame.specFrameID ,
SpecFrame.instrument

FROM

Spectrum, Target, SpecFrame

WHERE

(Target.dec BETWEEN -6.87 AND -5.67) AND (Target.ra BETWEEN 282.17 AND 283.37)
AND (Spectrum.targetID=Target.targetID) AND
Spectrum.specFrameID=SpecFrame.specFrameID)

SELECT

RecommendedAstroAnalysis.targetID, Target.targetID, Target.ra, Target.dec,
RecommendedAstroAnalysis.vel, RecommendedAstroAnalysis.vrad,
RecommendedAstroAnalysis.vradErr, RecommendedAstroAnalysis.FeH,
RecommendedAstroAnalysis.FeHerr, RecommendedAstroAnalysis.snr,
RecommendedAstroAnalysis.Instrument

FROM

RecommendedAstroAnalysis, Target

WHERE

(Target.dec BETWEEN -6.87 AND -5.67) AND (Target.ra BETWEEN 282.17 AND 283.37)
AND (RecommendedAstroAnalysis.targetID=Target.targetID)

Tables:

Target

Spectrum

RecommendedAstroAnalysis

Variables:

Right Ascension

Declination

Objects:

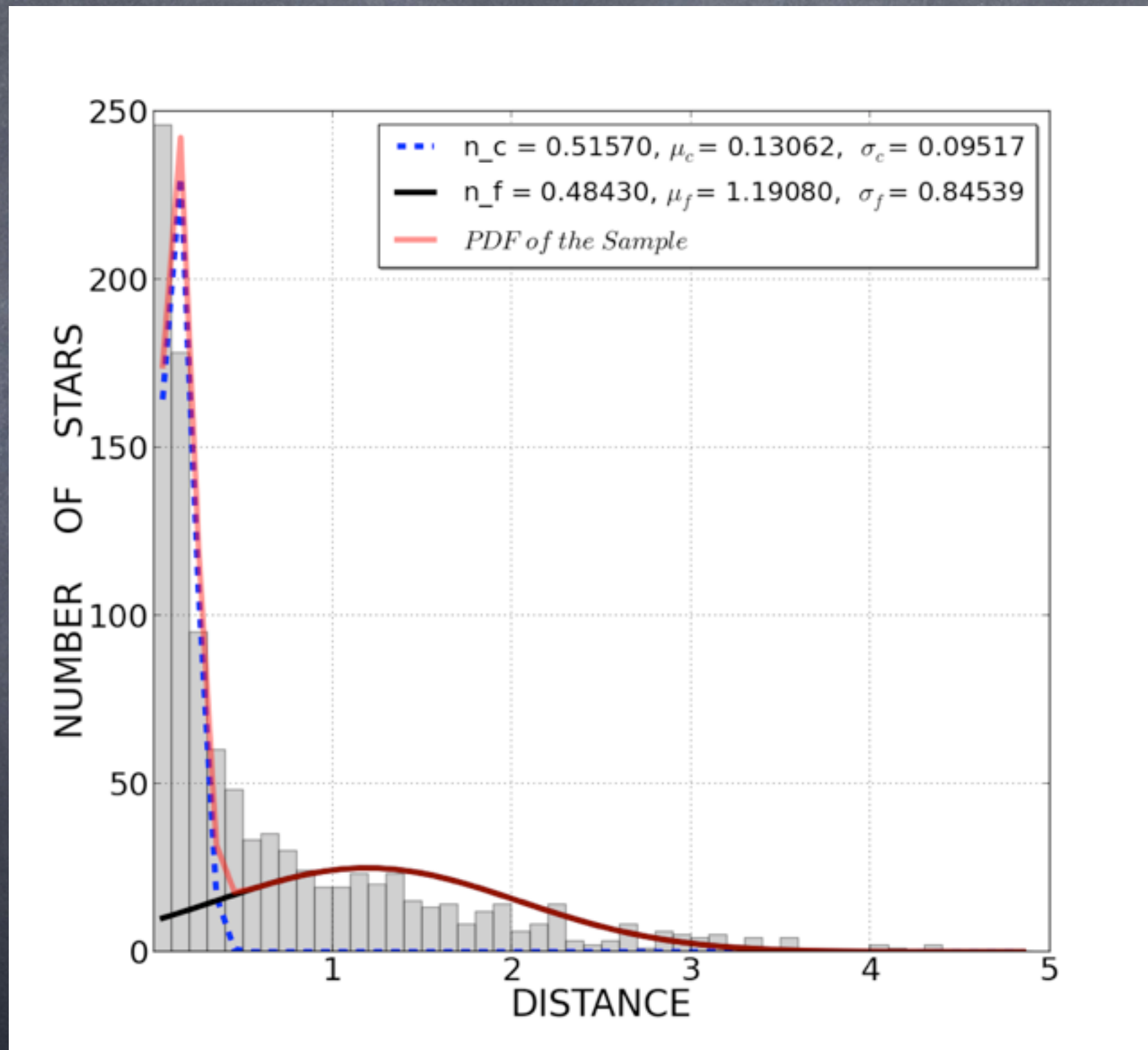
mean

Variance < 10

Number of Stars in our Sample = 1031/211

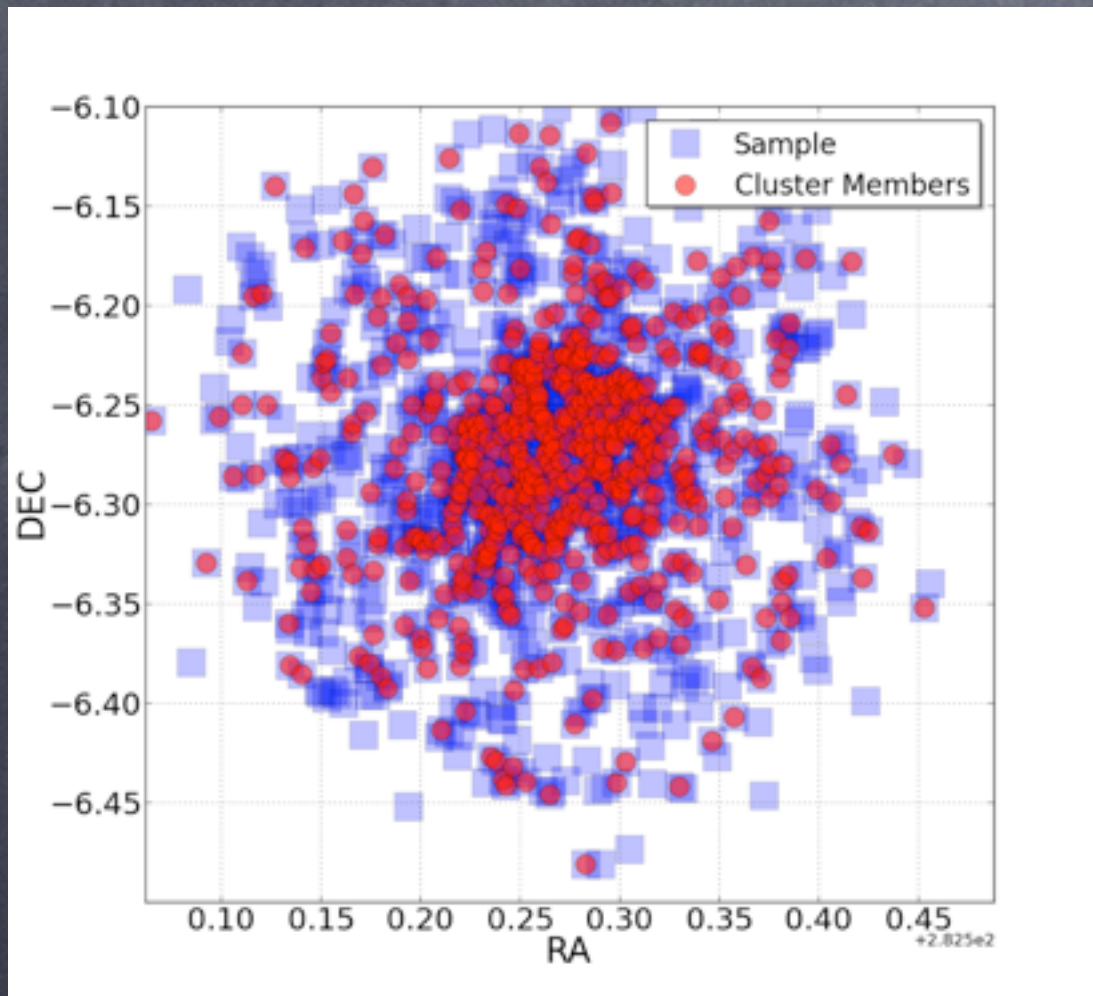
Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Radial Velocity (Spectrum)

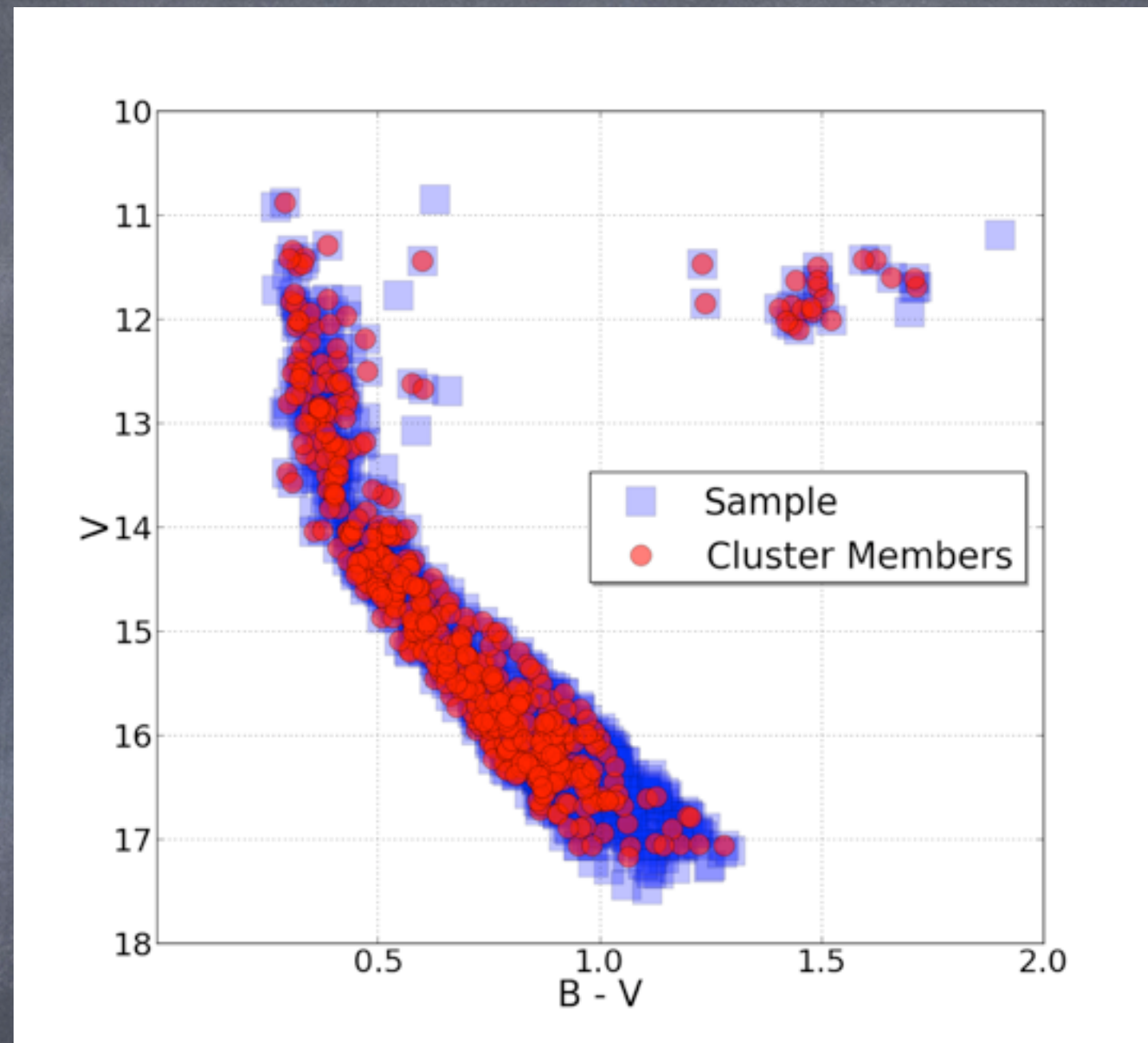


Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Radial Velocity (Spectrum)



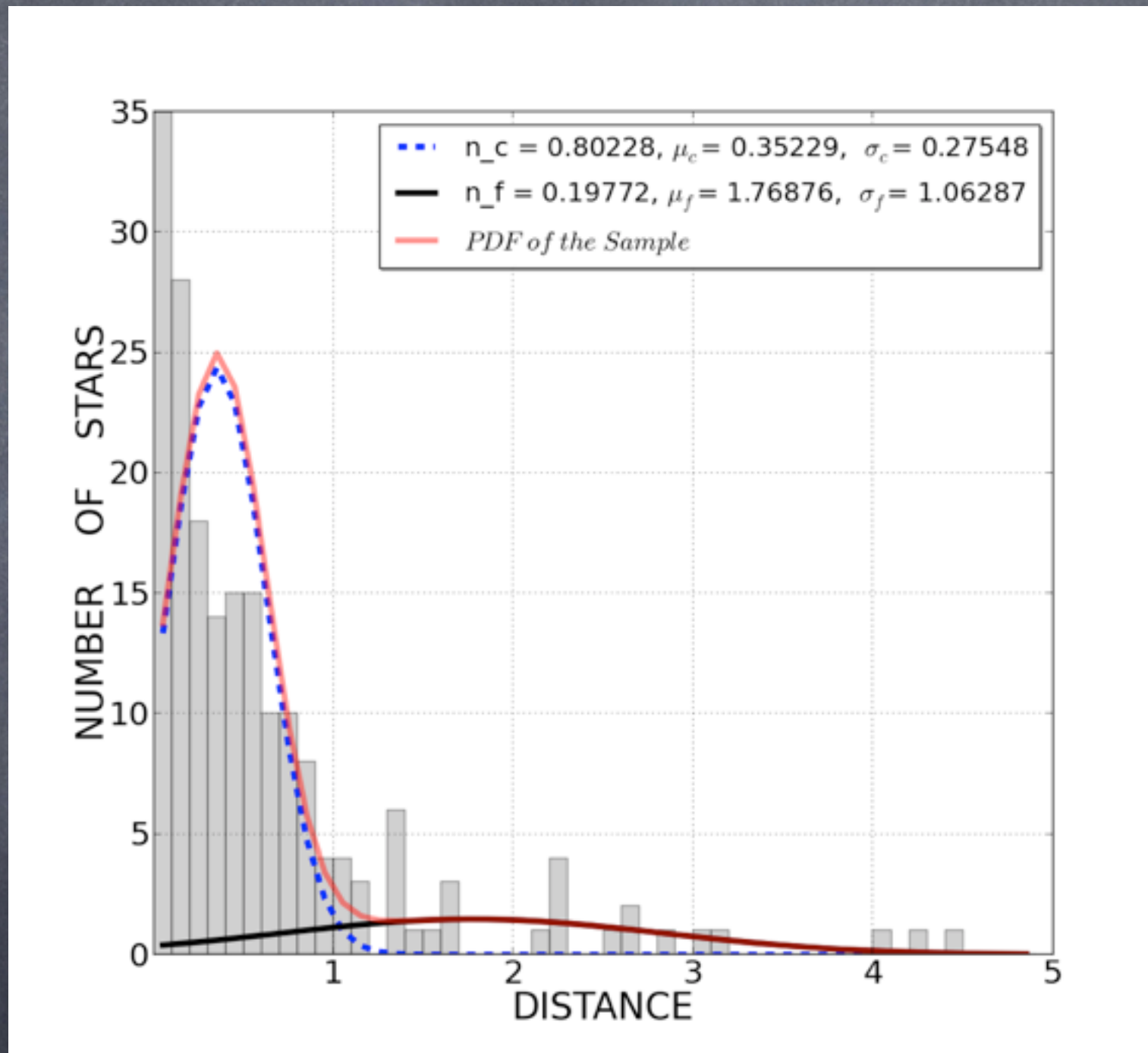
Mean Ra (deg)	282.7676
Std Ra (deg)	0.0635
Mean Dec (deg)	-6.2749
Std Dec (deg)	0.0616
Mean Vel (km/s)	35.6874
Std Vel (km/s)	3.5401



N° cluster members = 557

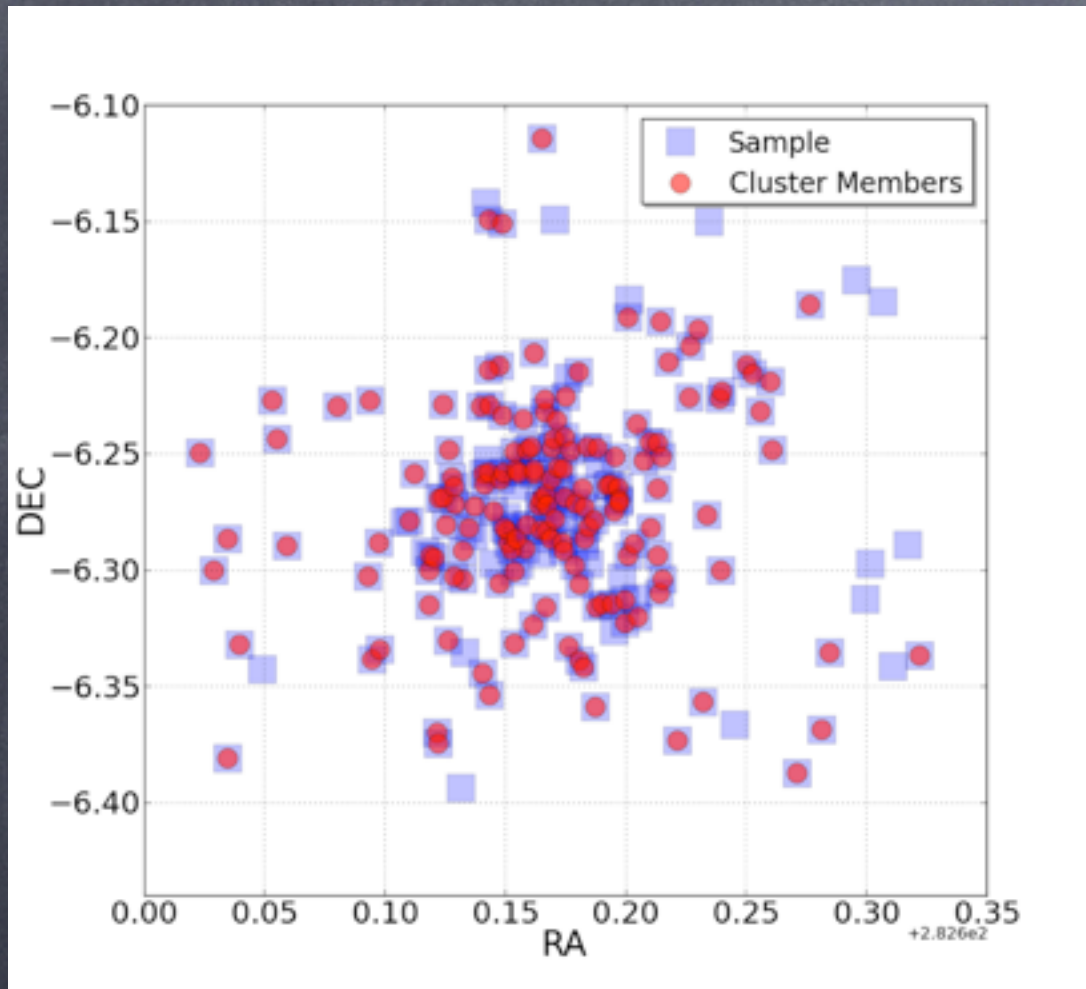
Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Radial Velocity (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)

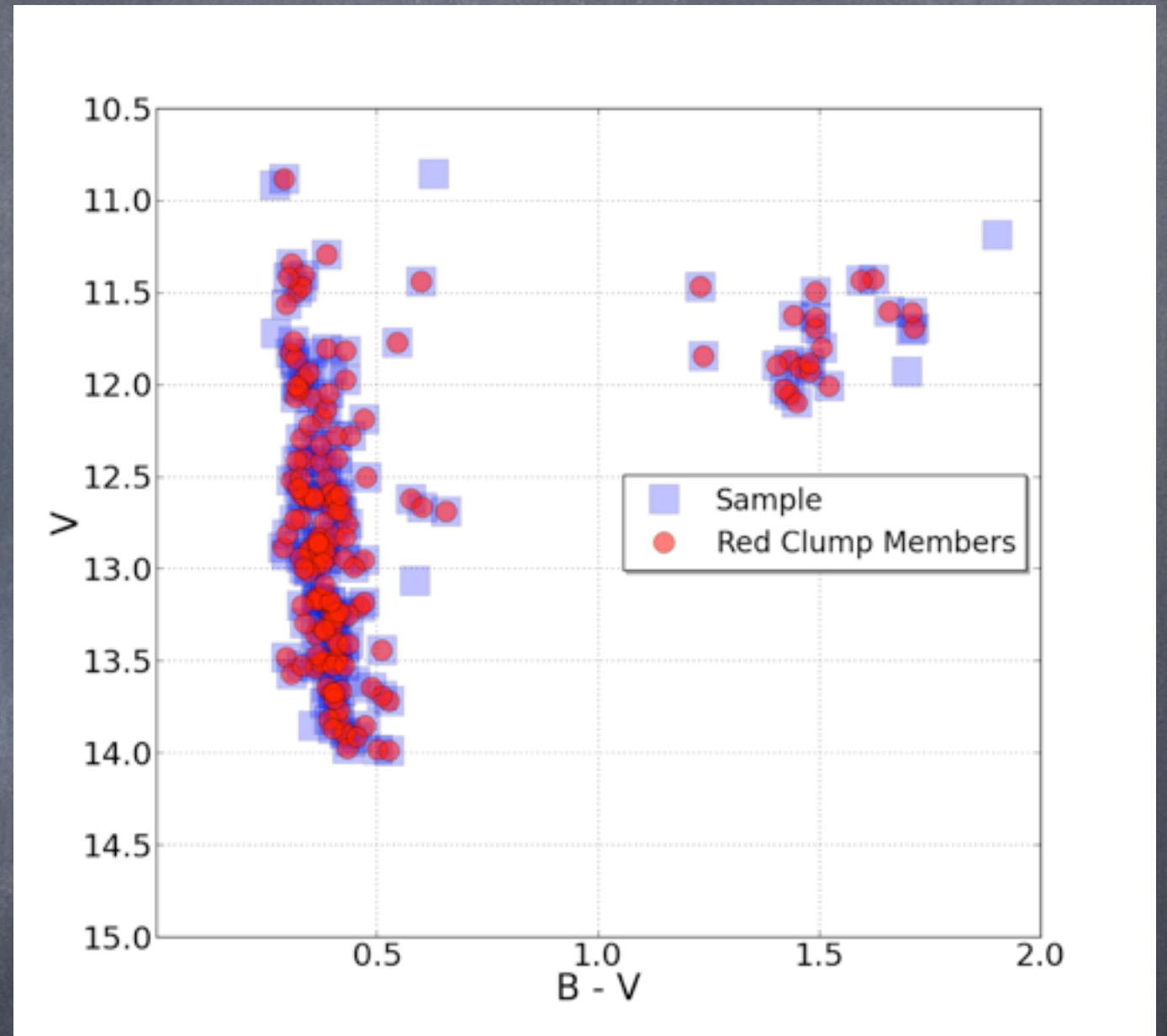


Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Radial Velocity (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)



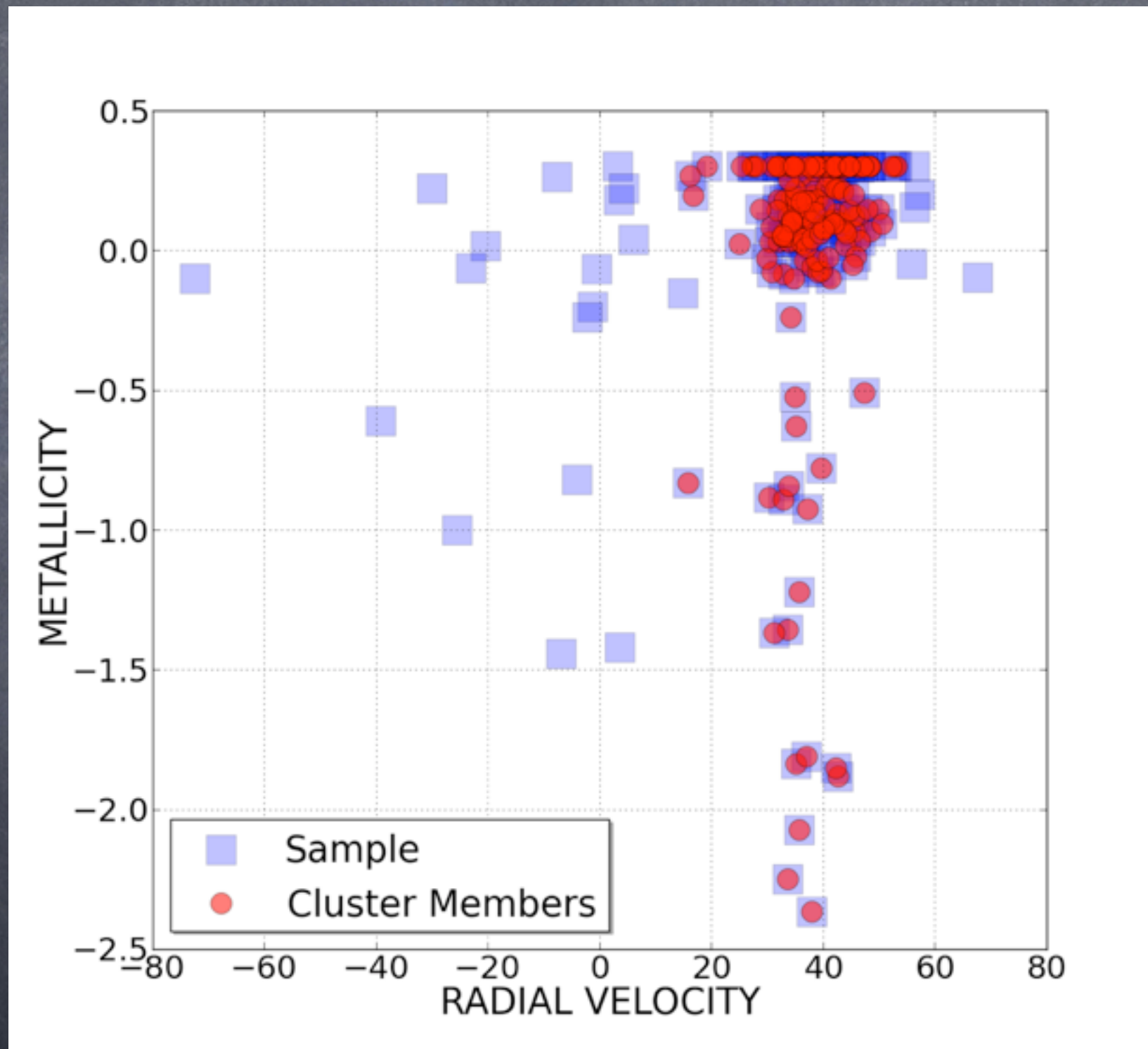
Mean Ra (deg)	282.768
Std Ra (deg)	0.0516
Mean Dec (deg)	-6.2713
Std Dec (deg)	0.0488
Mean Vel (km/s)	38.0075
Std Vel (km/s)	5.0105
Mean Met (dex)	-0.0036
Std Met (dex)	0.5290



N° cluster members = 159

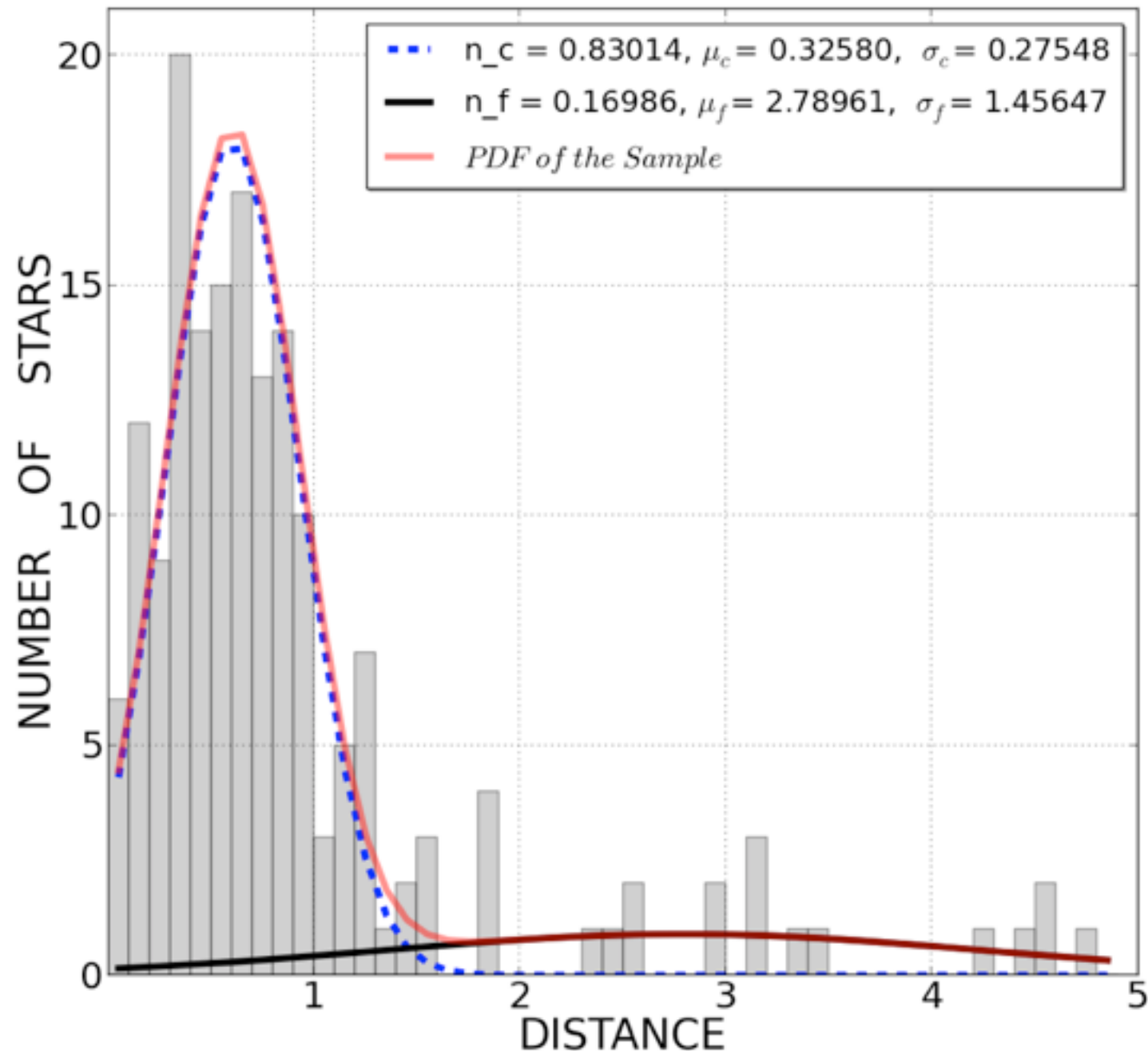
Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Radial Velocity (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)



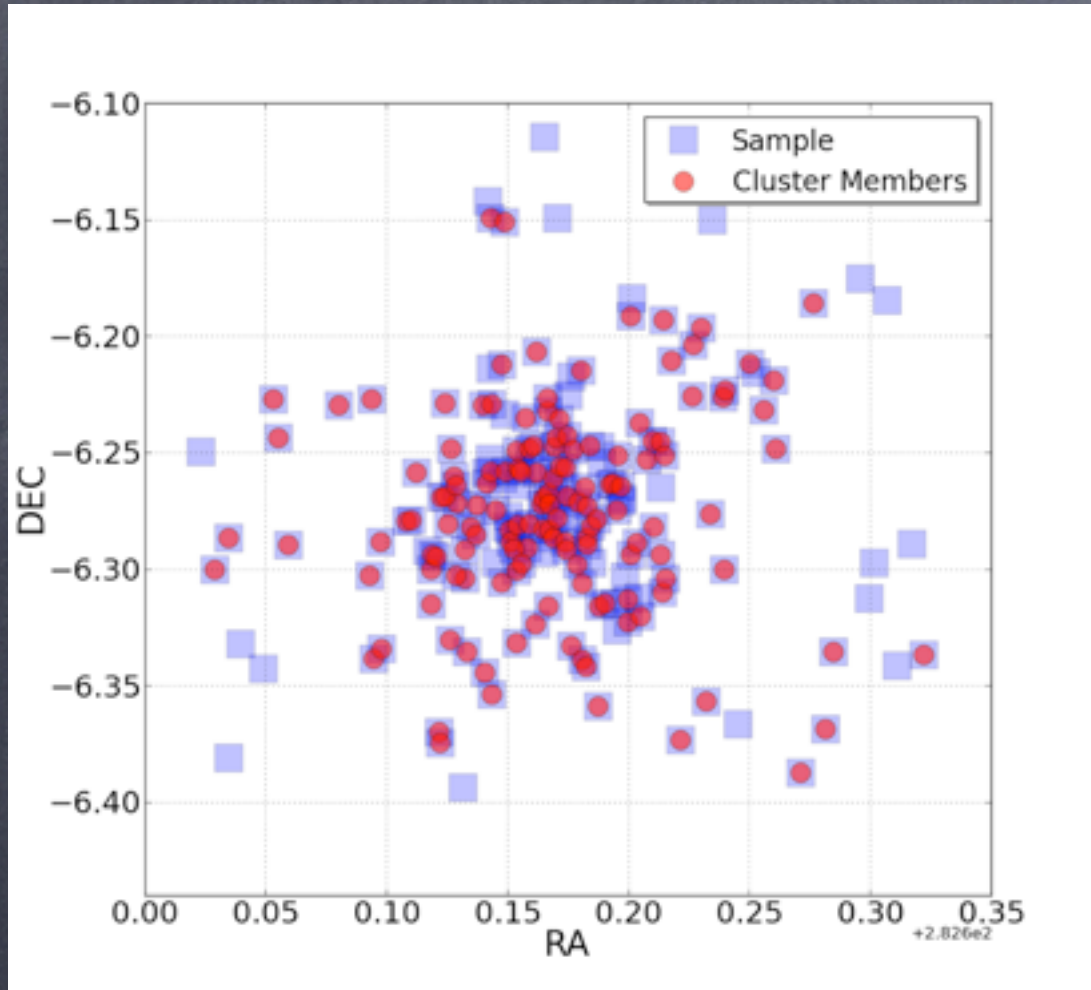
Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Rad. Vel + Metall. (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)

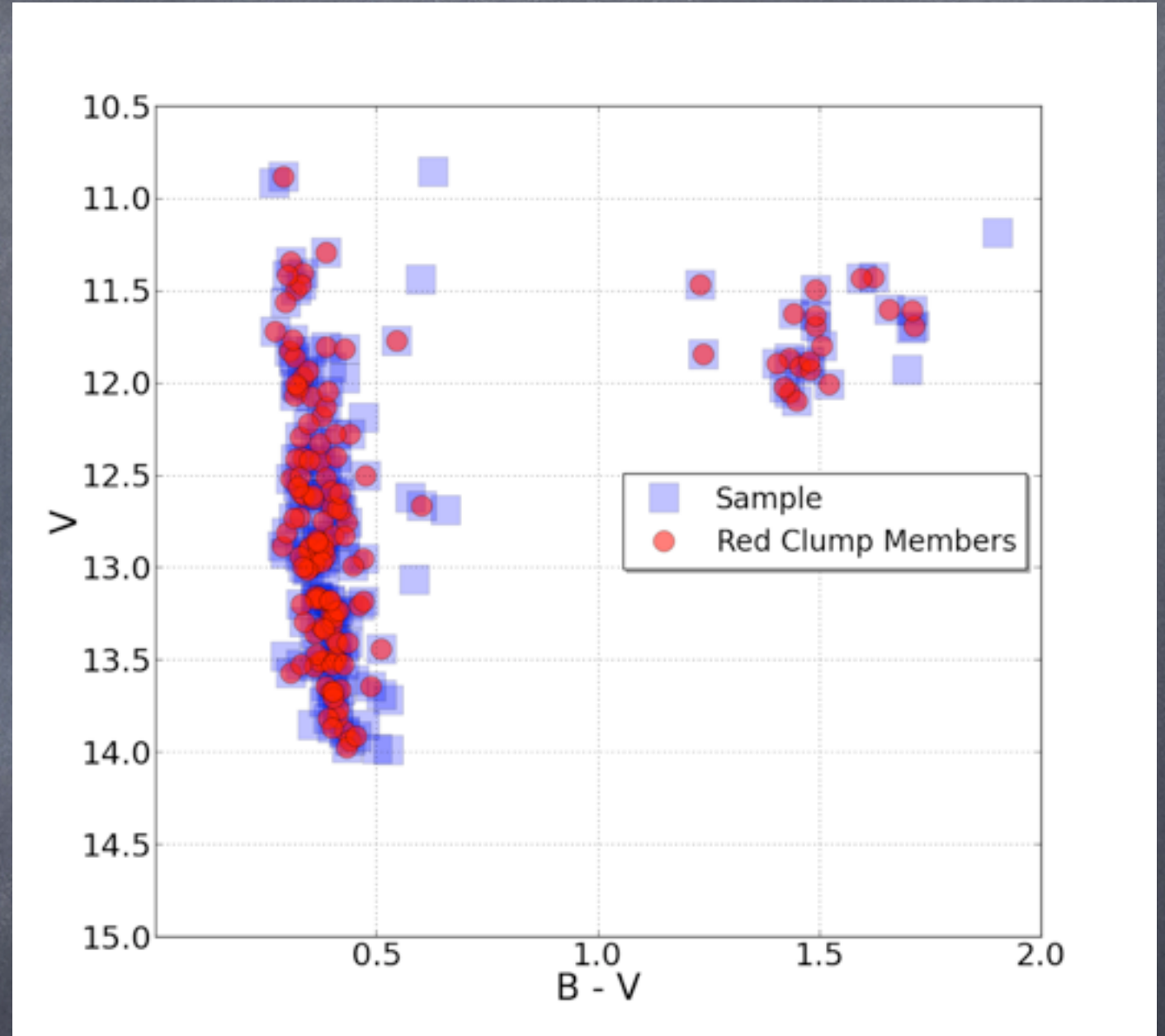


Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Rad. Vel + Metall. (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)



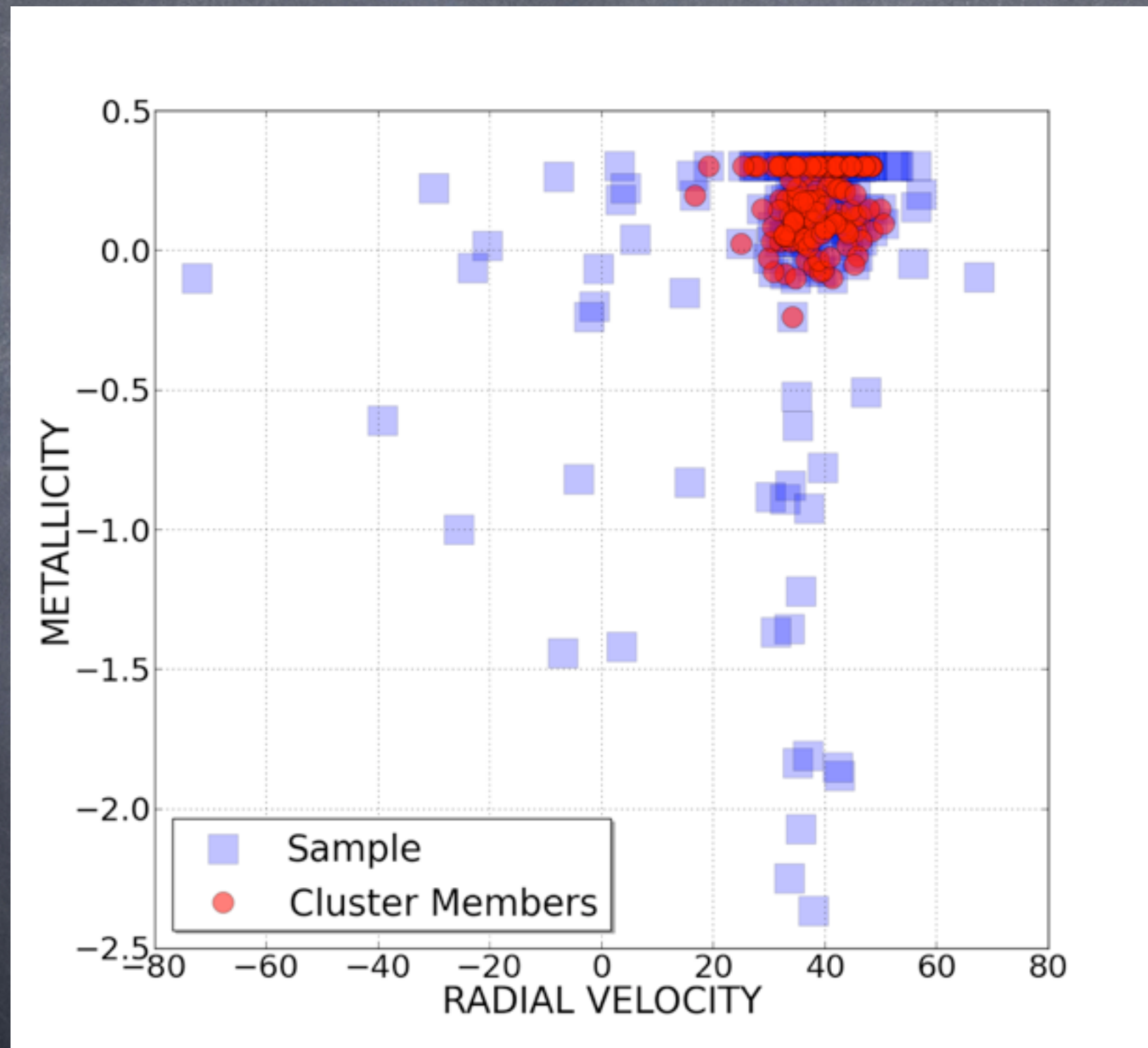
Mean Ra (deg)	282.7720
Std Ra (deg)	0.0533
Mean Dec (deg)	-6.2744
Std Dec (deg)	0.0275
Mean Vel (km/s)	34.411
Std Vel (km/s)	2.1006
Mean Met (dex)	0.0923
Std Met (dex)	0.0693



N^o cluster members = 147

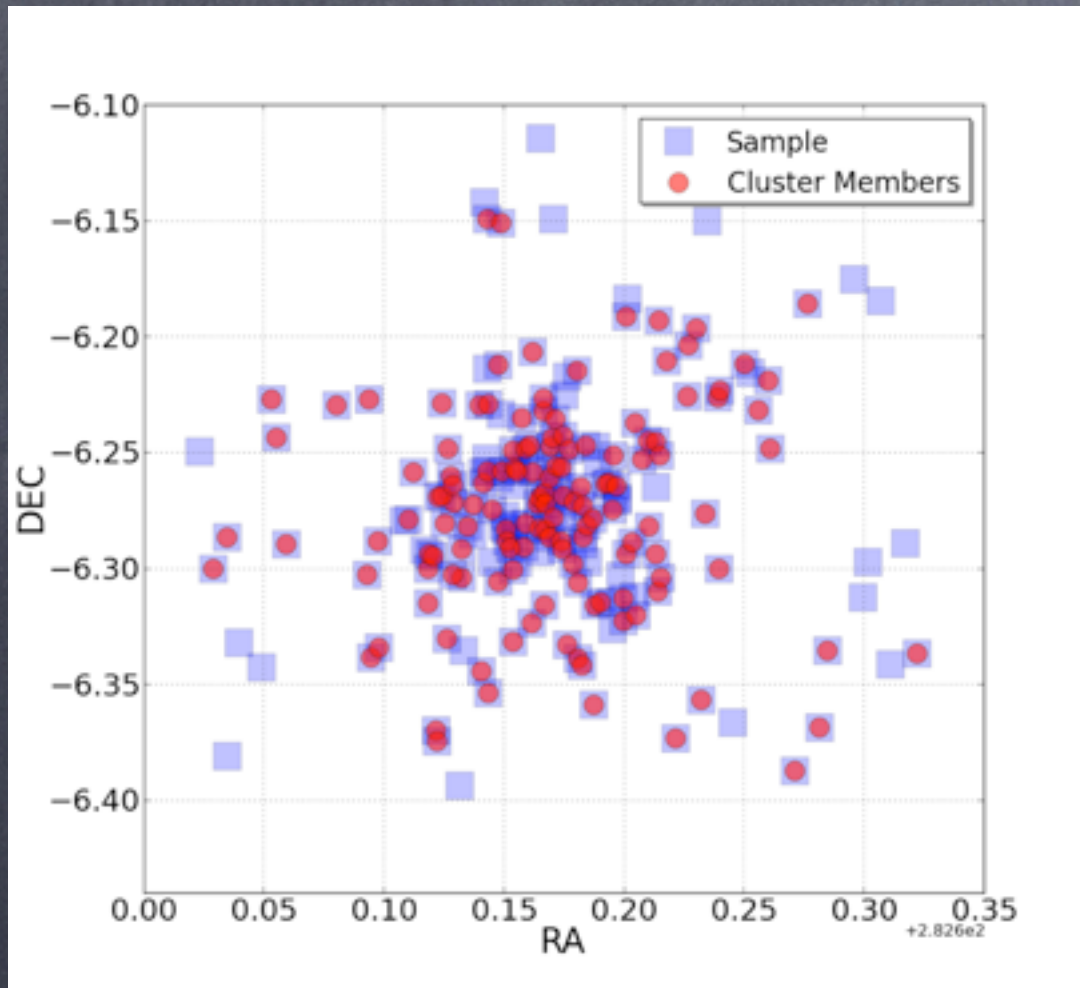
Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Rad. Vel + Metall. (RecommendedAstroAnalysis)

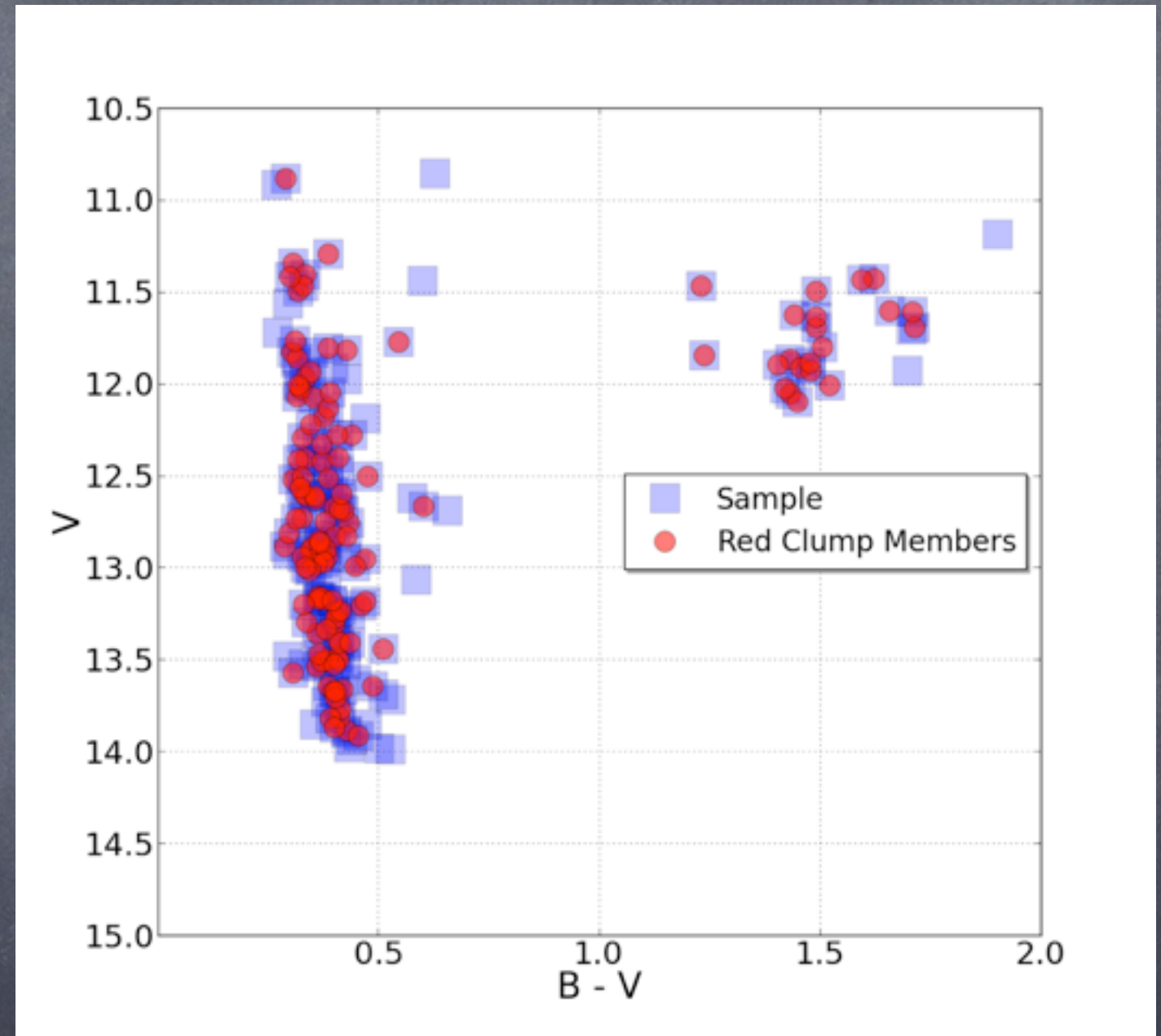


Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

Common Members for both Analysis (RecommendAstro.)



Mean Ra (deg)	282.7682
Std Ra (deg)	0.0498
Mean Dec (deg)	-6.2721
Std Dec (deg)	0.0476
Mean Vel (km/s)	38.2102
Std Vel (km/s)	5.0752
Mean Met (dex)	0.1661
Std Met (dex)	0.1240

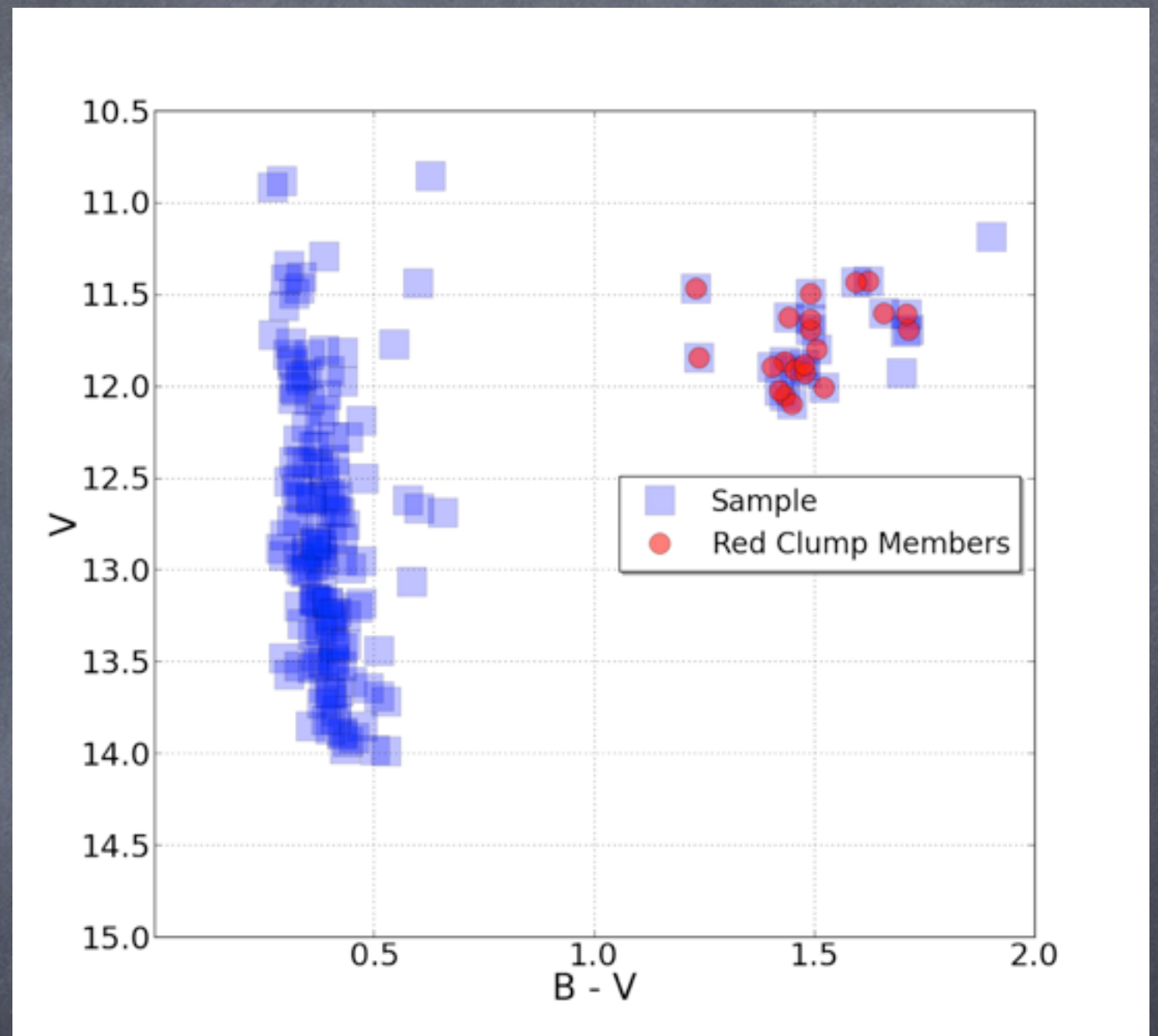


N° Cluster Members = 141

Application to GES-Data (gesiDRI): NGC 6705

$N^{\circ}_{\text{red clump members}} = 22$

Mean Vel (km/s)	34.4110
Std Vel (km/s)	2.1006
Mean Met (dex)	0.0923
Std Met (dex)	0.0693



Conclusions and Results

- Good results in the simulations
- Our Methodology can improve, in some aspect, existing ones

○

	Rad. Vel	Rad. Vel	Rad. Vel + Metall	Common
Num. of Members	557	159	147	141
Mean Ra (deg)	282.7676	282.768	282.7720	282.7682
Std Ra (deg)	0.0635	0.0516	0.0533	0.0498
Mean Dec (deg)	-6.2749	-6.2713	-6.2744	-6.2721
Std Dec (deg)	0.0616	0.0488	0.0275	0.0476
Mean Vel (km/	35.6874	38.0075	34.411	38.2102
Std Vel (km/s)	3.5401	5.0105	2.1006	5.0752
Mean Met (dex)	--	-0.0036	0.0923	0.1661
Std Met (dex)	--	0.5290	0.0693	0.1240

Conclusions and Results



	Red Clump
Num. of Members	22
Mean Vel (km/s)	34.4110
Std Vel (km/s)	2.1006
Mean Met (dex)	0.0923
Std Met (dex)	0.0693

○ It is a very flexible tool let us deal with different physical variables to estimate membership probabilities.



THANK YOU

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