Dr Maria-Rosa Cioni





(Gal-Exgal survey)

the VISTA survey of the Magellanic System

Metallicity of stellar populations

Motion of stellar populations



ESO Public Survey 2009-2014

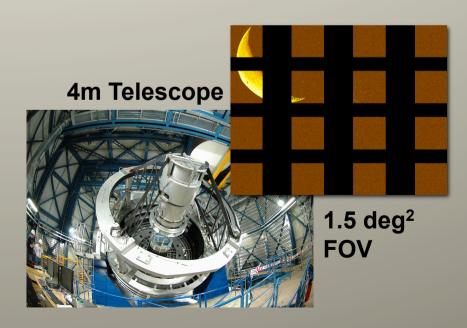
The team

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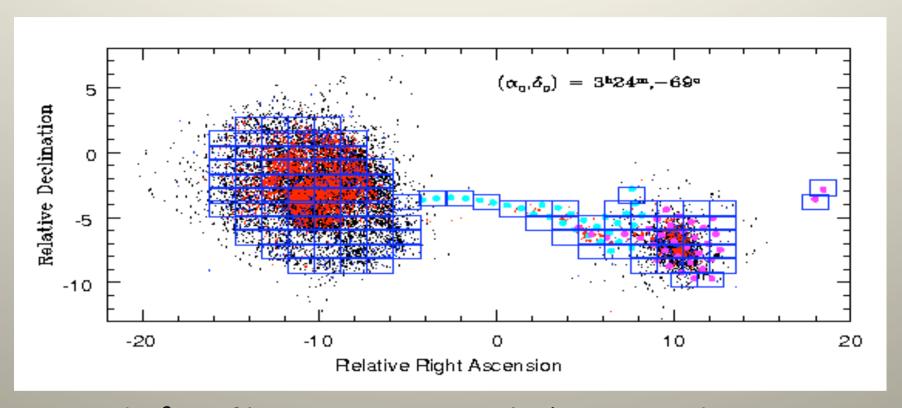
The VISTA survey of the Magellanic System

The most sensitive near-IR survey across the LMC, SMC, Bridge and part of the Stream



http://star.herts.ac.uk/~mcioni/vmc/

0. Observe the Magellanic System



•≈180 deg² •3 filters - YJK_s •15 epochs (12 in K_s and 3 in YJ; once simultaneous colours) •S/N=10 at: Y=21.9, J=21.4, K_s=20.3 (Ks≈19 single epoch) •Seeing 0.8 arcsec – average •Spatial resolution 0.34 pix/arcsec (0.51 arcsec instrument PSF) •Service mode observing •1840 hours / 240 nights

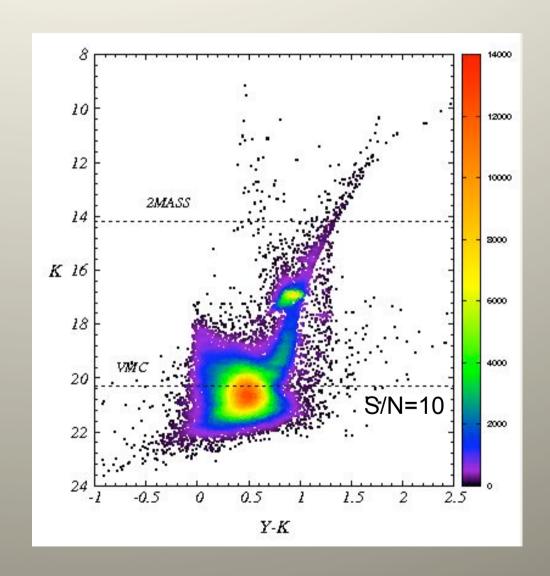
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I. Derive the spatially resolved SFH

Synthetic diagram of a typical LMC stellar field as expected from VMC data.

This field covers 1 VISTA detector!

Accuracy: metallicity 0.1 dex and age 20% in 0.1 deg²
Kerber et al 2009

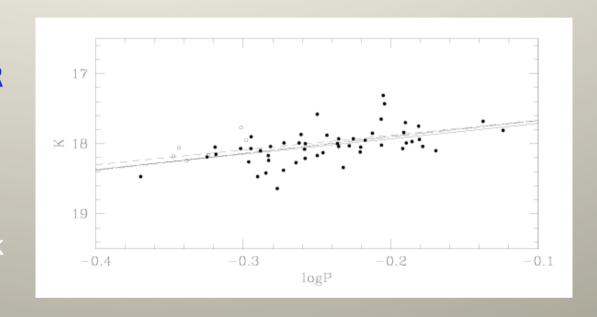


II. Trace the 3D structure as a function of time

The LMC is a few kpc thick and the SMC up to 20 kpc

RR Lyrae stars are excellent distance indicators in the near-IR

First application to the LMC bar to derive the LMC distance (Szewczyk et al 2008) – 0.2 kpc accuracy



The structure of the Magellanic System will be measured using Cepheid variables, the red clump luminosity, the tip of the red giant brach, etc.

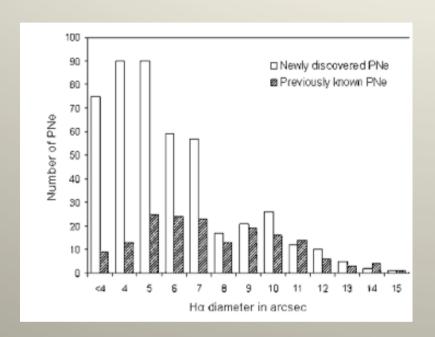
III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII....

Stellar Clusters and other sub-structures
Planetary Nebula and other emission line objects
Obscured massive stars and pre-MS stars of a few M_{Sun}
The differential proper motion
The distance of the Large Magellanic Cloud
Simulations of the Magellanic System
Etc.

A unique counterpart for existing and planned (e.g. VST) optical surveys & mid-infrared Spitzer observations

Complementary to a survey of the outer region (8-20 kpc); the VISTA-VHS will cover this area (K_s≈18)

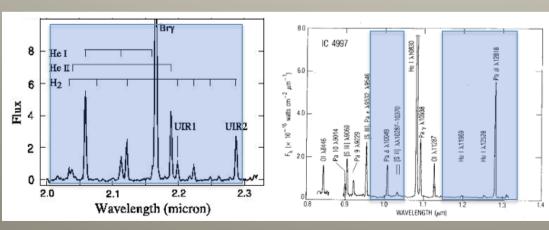
PNe detection



The sample of PNe across the Magellanic Clouds is very incomplete

Current samples are biased to bright (young and asymmetric) PNe

Reid & Parker (2006) have doubled the number of PNe in the central 25 deg²



VMC will detect PNe from their colours; VMC spatial resolution - good

Ks includes Brγ with very little contamination by He

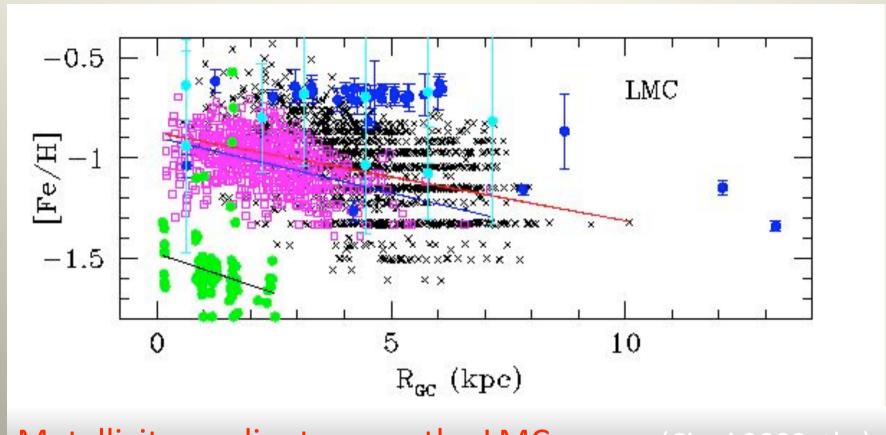
Brγ traces nebulae as Hα

Spectroscopic follow-up is required for confirmation

The metallicity (iron+) as a tracer of history and structure

- ♦ Primordial gas is metal-poor.
- ♦ Enrichment is due to subsequent star formation, accretion or merging.
- ♦ The distribution of gas is influenced by the structure and dynamics of the host galaxy.

What is the chemical history of the Magellanic System? How and when the Bridge and Stream formed? What is the depth of the Magellanic Clouds? Are they disc galaxies with a spheroidal halo? How and when these structures formed? Etc...

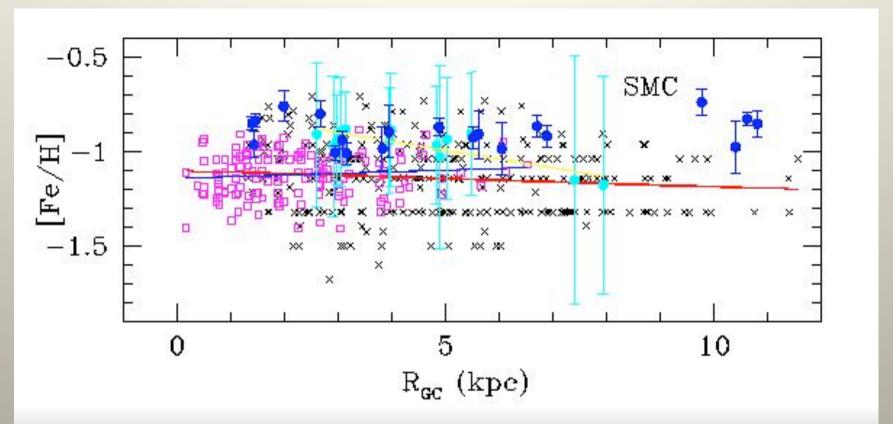


Metallicity gradient across the LMC

(Cioni 2009, tbs)

◆ The metallicity decreases linearly; a flat outer gradient? ◆ RR

Lyrae stars, metal poor RGB stars and old stellar clusters trace the same gradient as AGB stars (outer disc/halo?) ◆ Young RGB stars and young stellar clusters show no gradient (bar effect?)



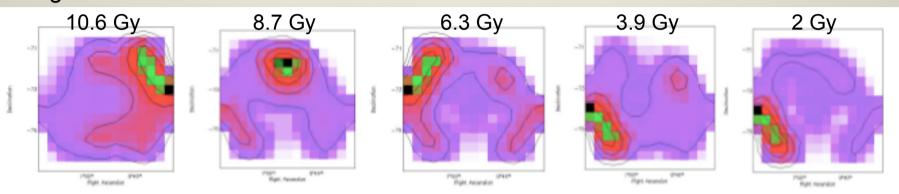
Metallicity gradient across the SMC (Cioni 2009, tbs)

◆ Stellar clusters (young and old), AGB stars and RGB stars do not show a significant gradient. Bar effect? ◆ The metallicity is consistent with that in the Bridge ◆ The metallicity of the SMC is the same as that of the LMC at 4 kpc (inner disc/outer disc or halo transition?)

An SMC metal-rich ring?

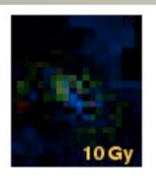
via magnitude distributions of AGB stars

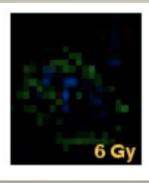
Cioni et al 2006

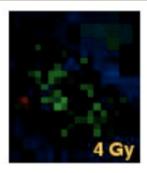


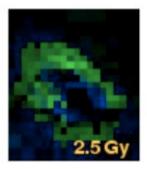
via optical colour-magnitude diagrams

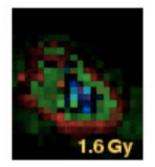
Harris & Zaritsky 2004

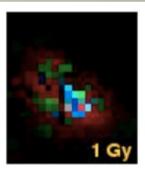












Propagation of star formation?
 Accretion of satellite?
 Star forming episode induced by LMC interaction?
 Effect of bar?
 α elements or oxygen enhancement?

A viable picture (agreement/disagreement/large errors/models?):

The Magellanic Clouds experienced two major episodes of star formation: one many Gyr ago and one 2-4 Gyr ago

The old episode formed the LMC outer disc/halo and the SMC bar. The recent episode formed the inner LMC disc, the LMC bar and induced star formation in the SMC ring.

The Magellanic Stream formed out of LMC gas in the recent episode: [Fe/H]=-0.6 dex (Niedever et al 2008). The Magellanic Bridge formed out of SMC gas.

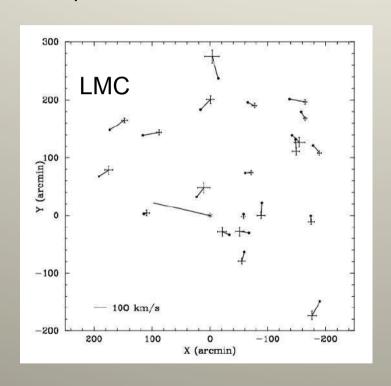
The SMC may have a bulge (Subramanian & Subramaniam 2009).

The Motion of stellar populations

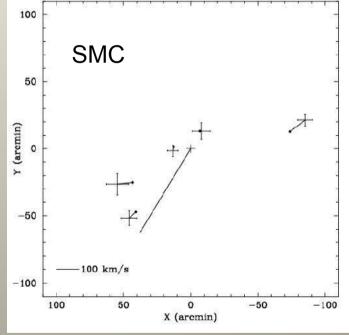
- The age and chemistry of groups of stars are not sufficient to describe the formation and evolution of the host galaxy
- → The dynamical state is needed to recognize substructures that shaped the Magellanic System (bulge, halo, clusters vs field stars)
- ♦ The space motion requires both the radial velocity and the tangential velocity
- → Radial velocity observations exist only for subsets of stars limited in type or location

Differential Proper motion

PM in different fields (HST 2 yr) indicates rotation in the LMC and radial expansion in the SMC







What is the PM in space and time?

ΔPM=0.8-1 mas/yr among different fields VMC can reach PM accuracy of 0.05 mas/yr comparable with HST from many stars and reference objects per resolution element (TBD)

Extract from shopping list

VMC will naturally lead to spectroscopic follow-up studies

MCs are the closest example of interacting galaxies

MCs are a laboratory for stellar evolution

VMC survey (2009-2014)

- \Rightarrow age error 20% in 0.1 deg²

Photometry & Spectra:

- ♦ chemistry vs time and structure

Spectroscopic survey

- ♦ [Fe/H] with small errors
- \diamondsuit Measure α and other elements abundances
- ♦ Confirm/select targets
- ♦ Measure radial velocity

GAIA (2011-)

Metallicity, radial velocity and proper motion of bright giants

♦Short-term: low-res/molecules;high-res/limited FoV/samples♦Long-term: wide-field/faintpopulations