

Early results from the DECam MAGIC Survey: Mapping the Ancient Galaxy in CaHK

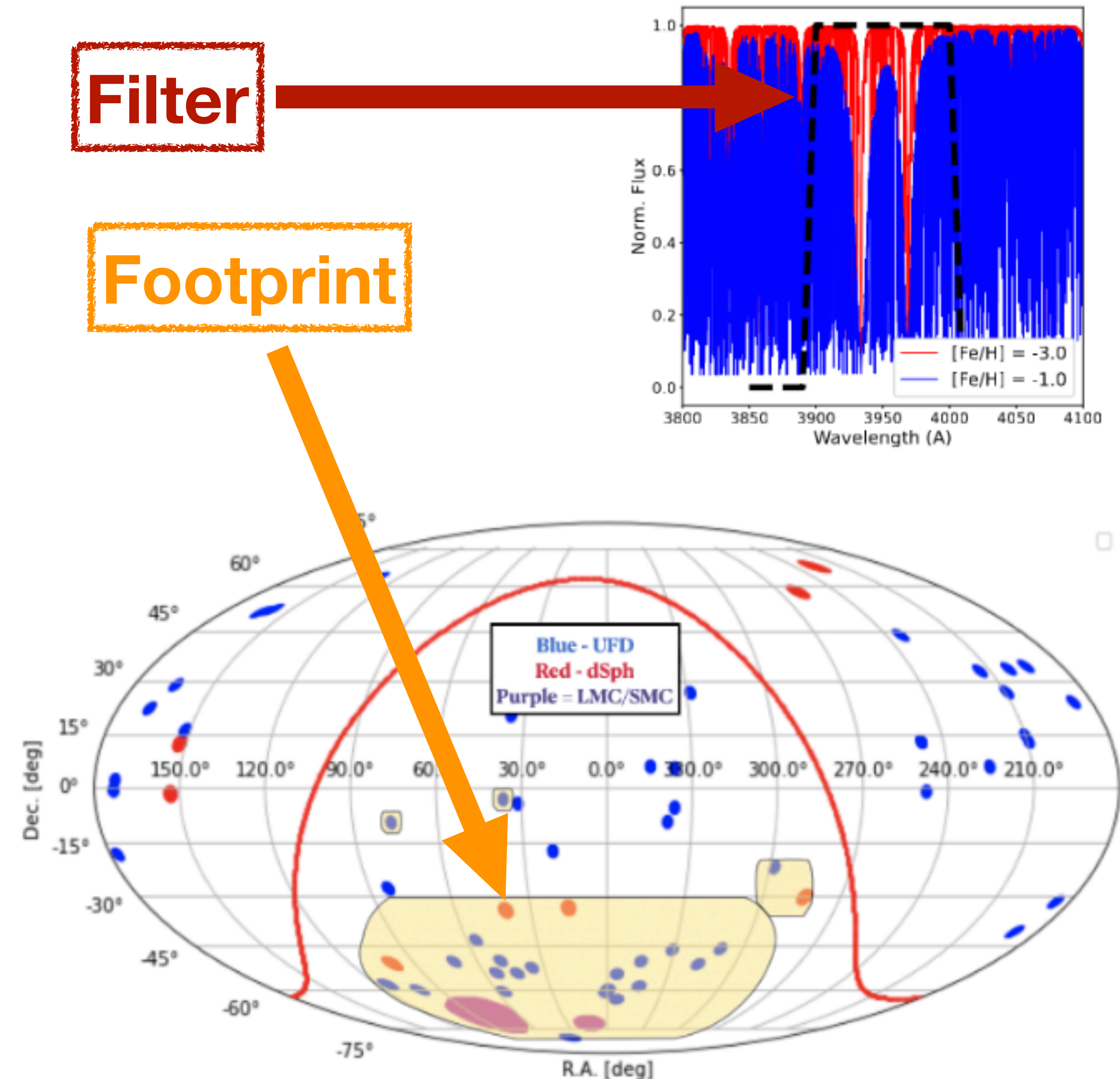
Anirudh Chiti (UChicago)
IAUS 395

Co-Is: Kaia Atzberger, **Fabricia Barbosa**, Julio Carballo-Bello, Jeffrey Carlin, William Cerny, Vedant Chandra, Yumi Choi, Alex Drlica-Wagner, Peter Ferguson, JJ Hermes, Alex Ji, **Nitya Kallivayalil**, **Ting Li**, **Guilherme Limberg**, Clara Martínez-Vázquez, Pol Massana, Gustavo Medina, Steve Majewski, Burçin Mutlu-Pakdil, Mahdiah Navabi, David Nidever, Knut Olsen, Andrew Pace, Deepthi Prabhu, Vinicius Placco, Lucas Rayder, **Silvia Rossi**, Alex Riley, Joanna Sakowska, David Sand, Guy Stringfellow, Kiyan Tavangar, Kathy Vivas, Alistair Walker, John Wu, Brian Yanny

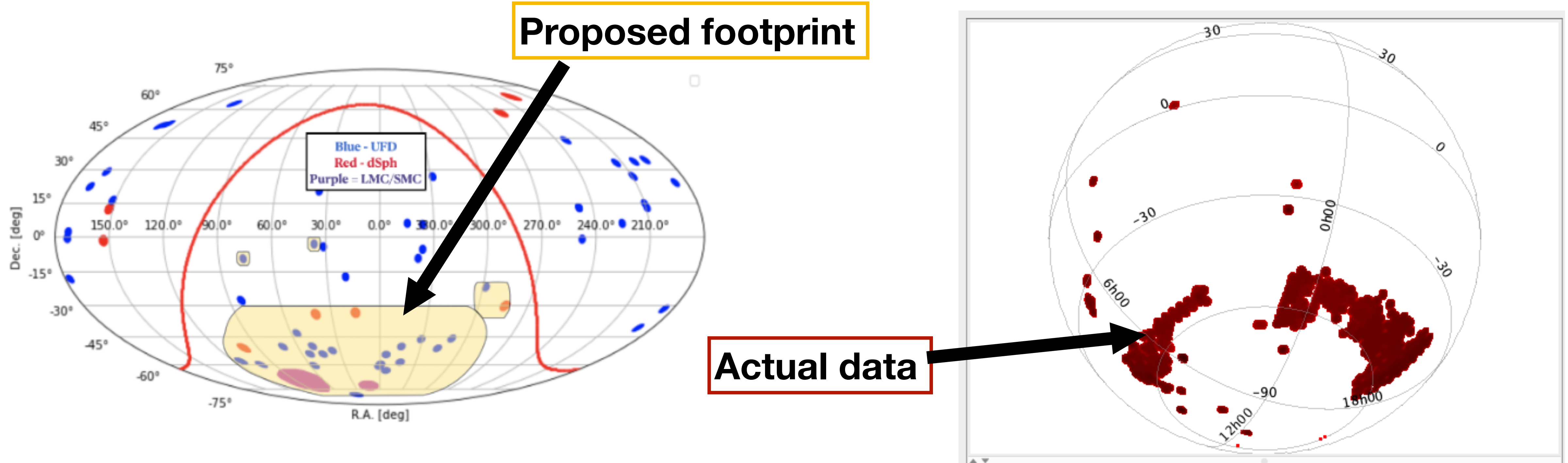


The DECam MAGIC Survey (**M**apping the **A**ncient **G**alaxy in **CaHK**) is an approved **54 night** NOIRLab survey to study the **ancient Milky Way**

- **Duration:** Fall 2023 - Spring 2026 (~1 year of data so far)
- **Aim:** Image a quarter of the southern sky (~5300 sq. deg.) with a narrow-band filter centered on the Ca II H&K lines
- **Science:** With CaHK photometry, derive photometric metallicities of red giant stars across our footprint
 - **Reliable identification of $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$ red giant stars to $g \sim 18.0$ (~hi-res spectroscopy limit)**
 - **Metallicity precision of ~ 0.3 dex at $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \sim -2.0$ down to $g \sim 20.3$ (~Gaia proper motion limit)**
- **Context:** Builds on the success of previous CaHK surveys in the southern hemisphere (e.g., S-PLUS, SkyMapper), but extends >2 mags fainter; complements the Pristine survey in the northern hemisphere



MAGIC Survey progress so far: **Effectively ~10 nights of data**



- ✓ Survey fields **covering ~1000 sq. deg.** (12 min exposures)
- ✓ Targeted observations (>36 mins):
 - ✓ **>10 star clusters**— P.I. programs led by Julio Carballo-Bello, Clara Martínez-Vázquez
 - ✓ **>15 dwarf galaxies**— P.I. programs led by Will Cerny and Andrew Pace
- ✓ Proposed P.I. programs targeting additional systems (e.g., Jet Stream— P.I. Ha Do)

Relevant scientific goals of the MAGIC survey

- ☑ Discovery and follow-up of Pop-III enriched (e.g., $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.0$) stars
- ☑ Characterizing the Metallicity Distribution function (MDF) of the Milky Way and its satellites
- ☑ Probing low metallicity stellar halos/tidal tails around dwarf galaxies
- ☑ Detecting low metallicity substructure in the Milky Way and MCs

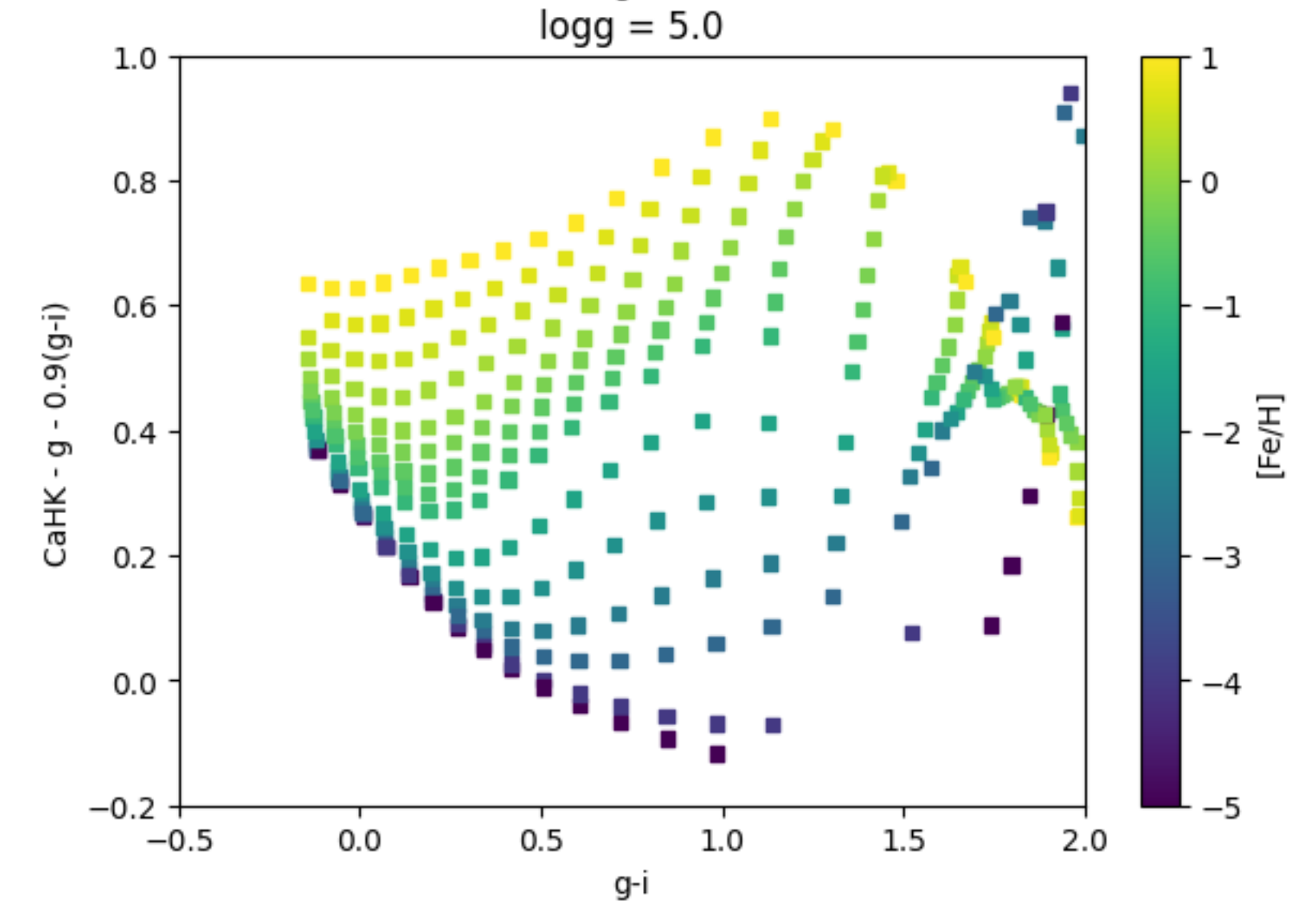
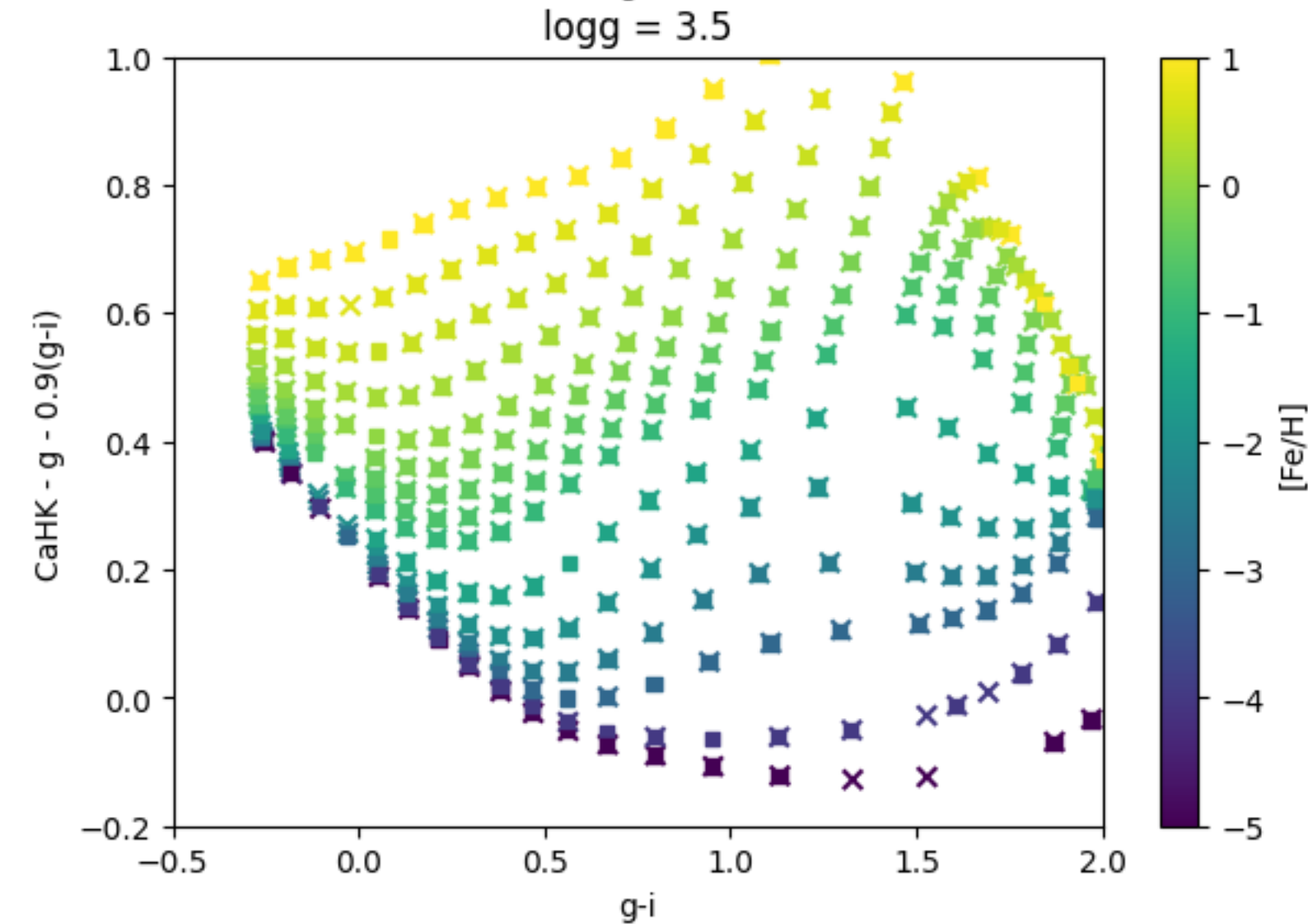
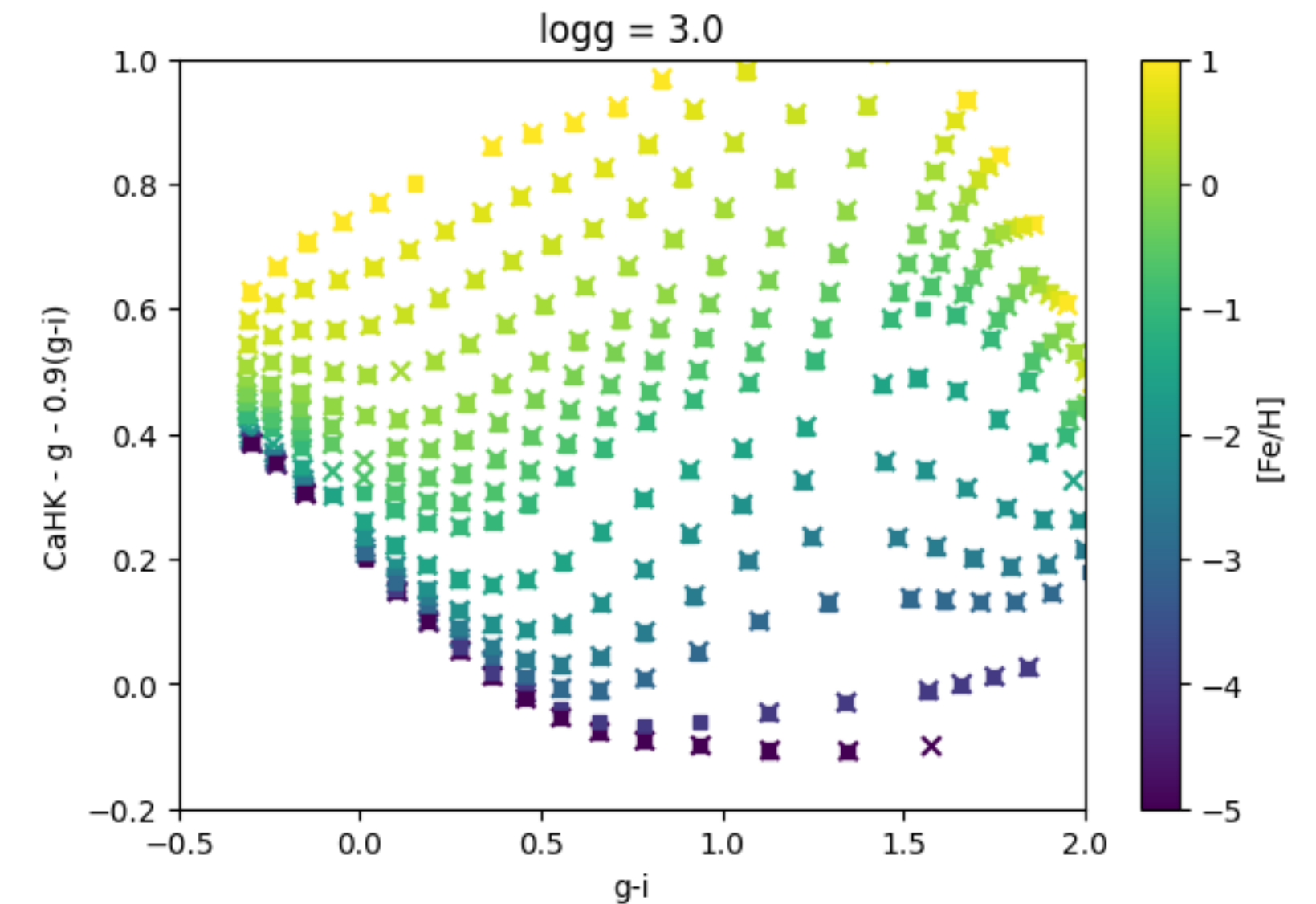
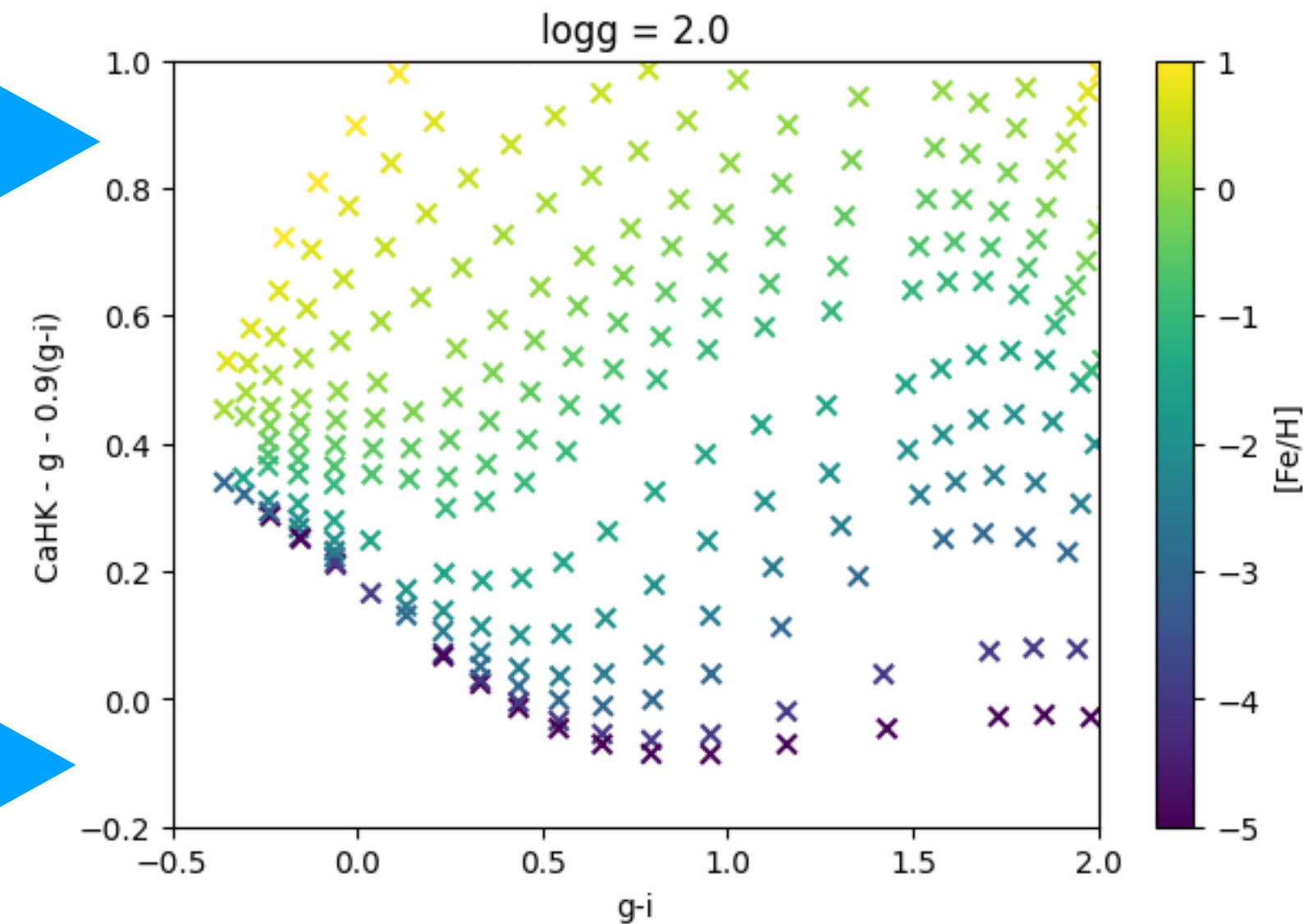
And a number of auxiliary cases: *Star formation histories of the MCs, searches for quenched field dwarf galaxies, metal-polluted white dwarfs, mapping $z \sim 2.2$ quasars, metallicity-resolved maps in the LMC wake*

Method for deriving CaHK metallicities from photometry— Comparison to grids of synthetic photometry derived from Turbospectrum-generated spectra

Grids of photometry
from synthetic spectra
generated by the
Turbospectrum code

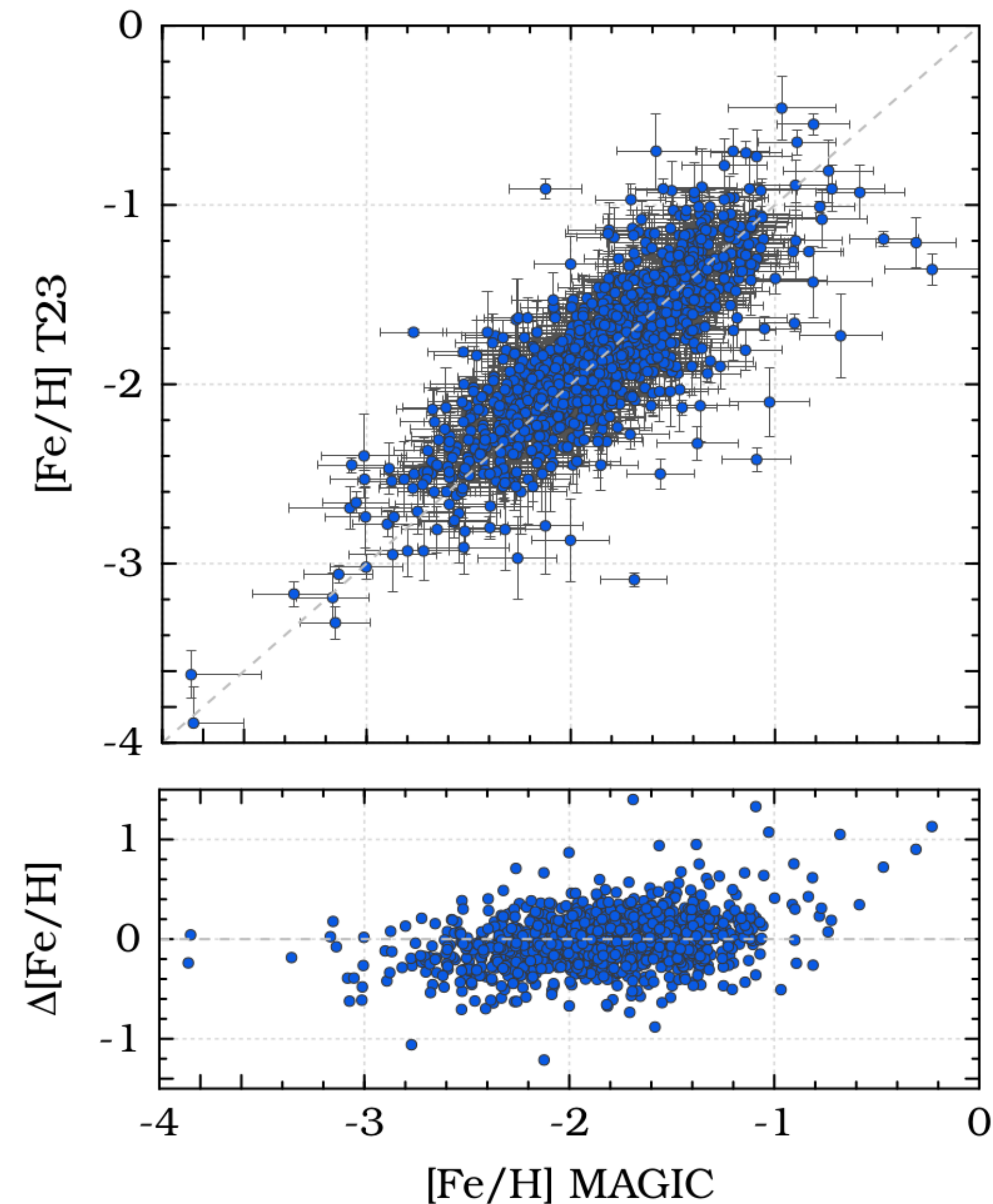
Span a range of:
Teff, logg, [Fe/H]

Method: Overlay
observed photometry on
grids of synthetic
photometry —> enables
metallicity determination

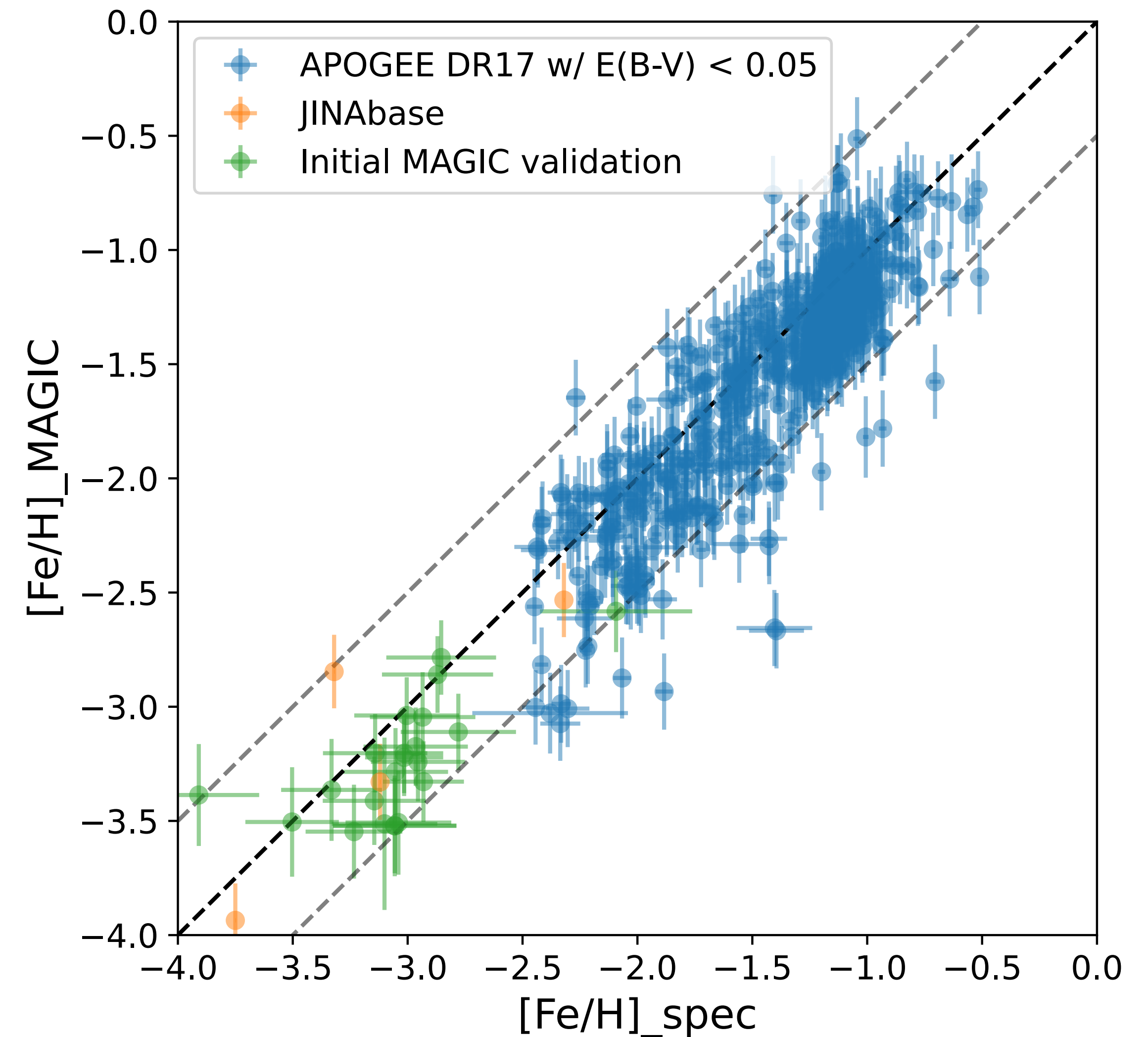


How are the CaHK photometric metallicities performing in our current data?

In Sculptor dSph (Fabricià Barbosa) —



Across the survey footprint —



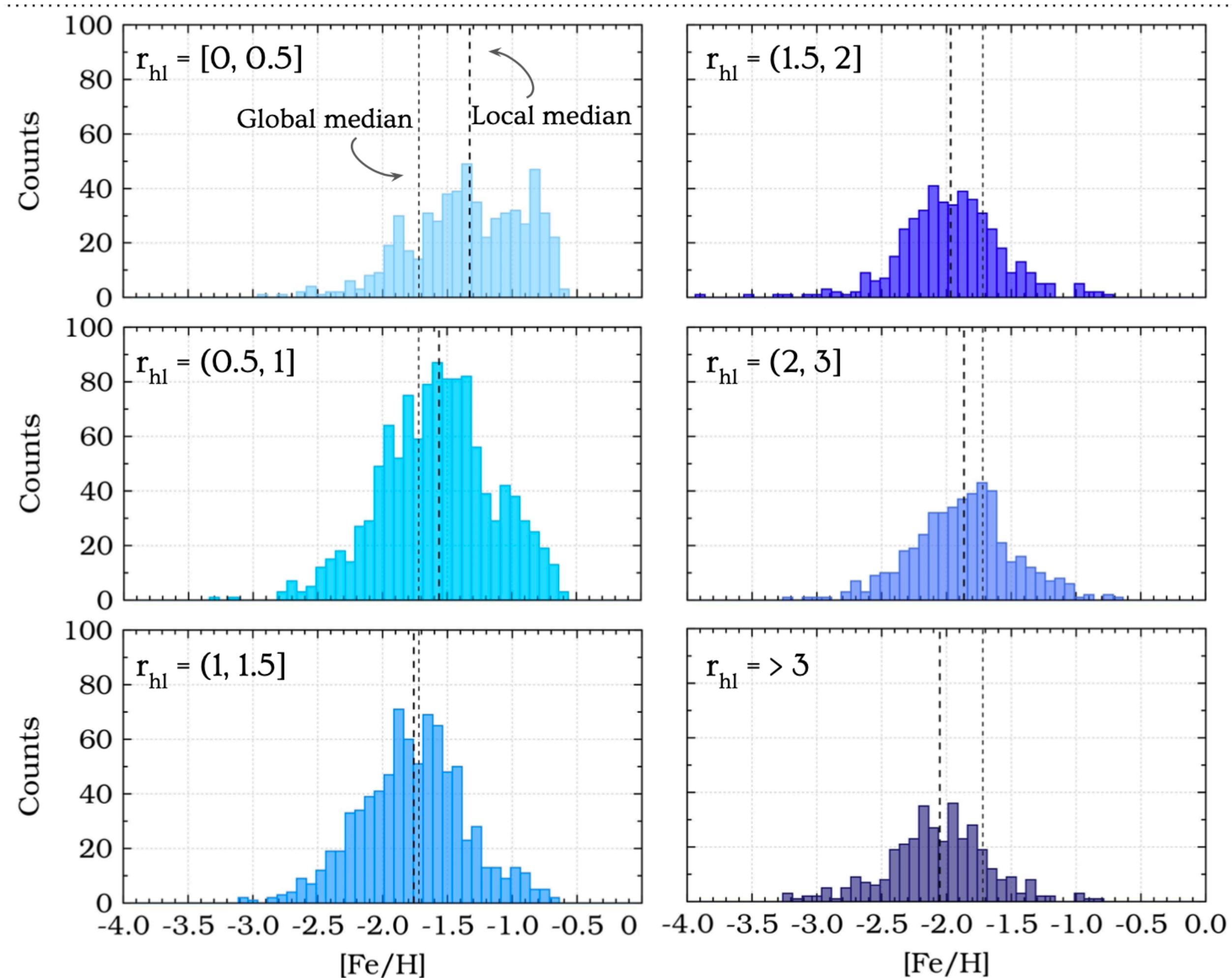
Early science from the MAGIC survey

1. Discovery and follow-up of Pop-III enriched (e.g., $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.0$) stars
2. Characterizing the Metallicity Distribution function (MDF) of the Milky Way and its satellites
 - > **Result 1: Photometric metallicities of stars in the Sculptor dwarf galaxy (Barbosa et al., in prep)**
3. Probing low metallicity stellar halos/tidal tails around dwarf galaxies
 - > **Result 2: Uncovering the outskirts of the Sextans & Reticulum II dwarf galaxies (Chiti et al., in prep)**
4. Detecting low metallicity substructure in the Milky Way and MCs
 - > **Result 3: Recovery of the Jet stream (Do et al., in prep)**

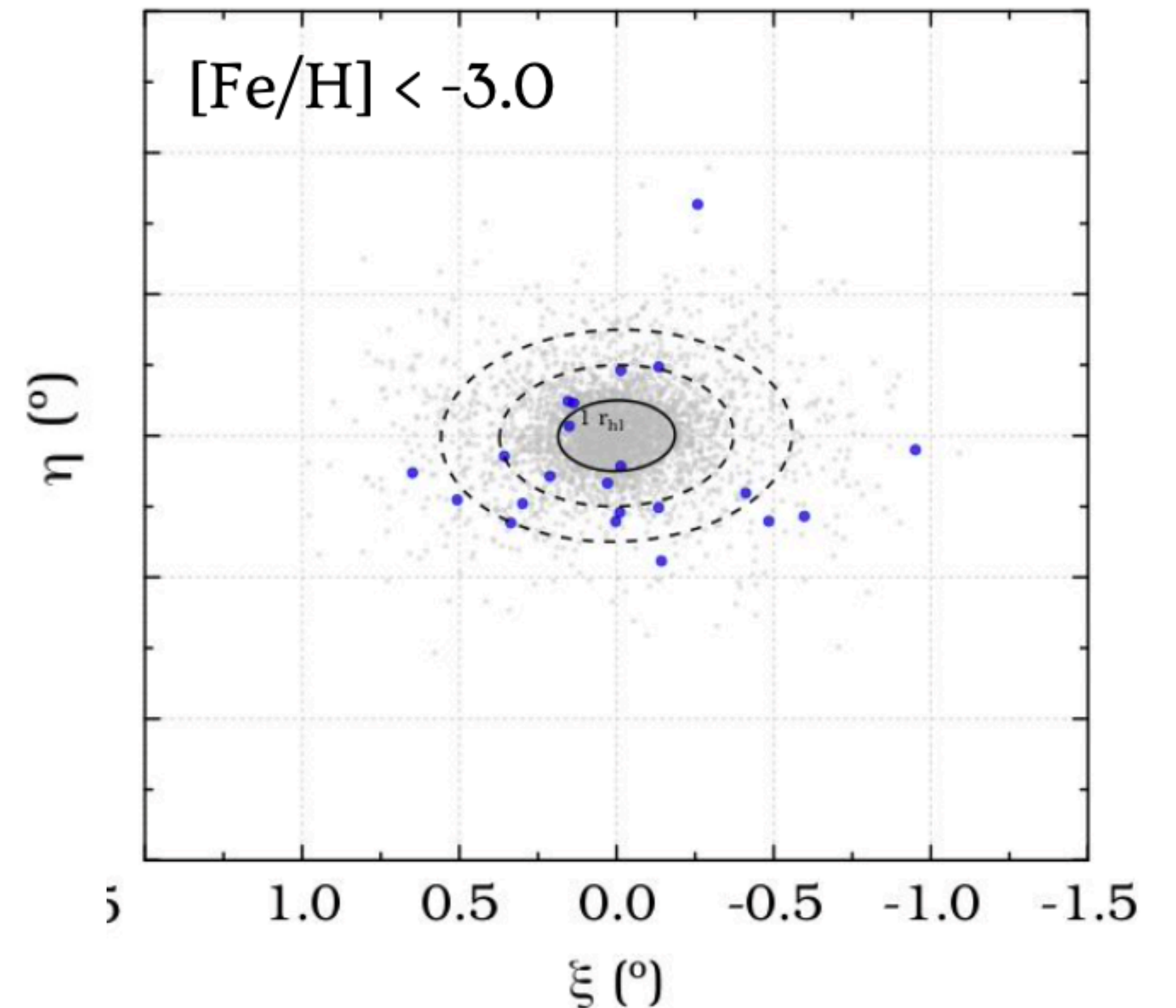
Result 1: A spatially unbiased metallicity study of stars in the Sculptor dSph

—> Fabricia Barbosa (USP), Guilherme Limberg (UChicago), Silvia Rossi (USP)

N = 3790 stars —> ~3x current literature sample



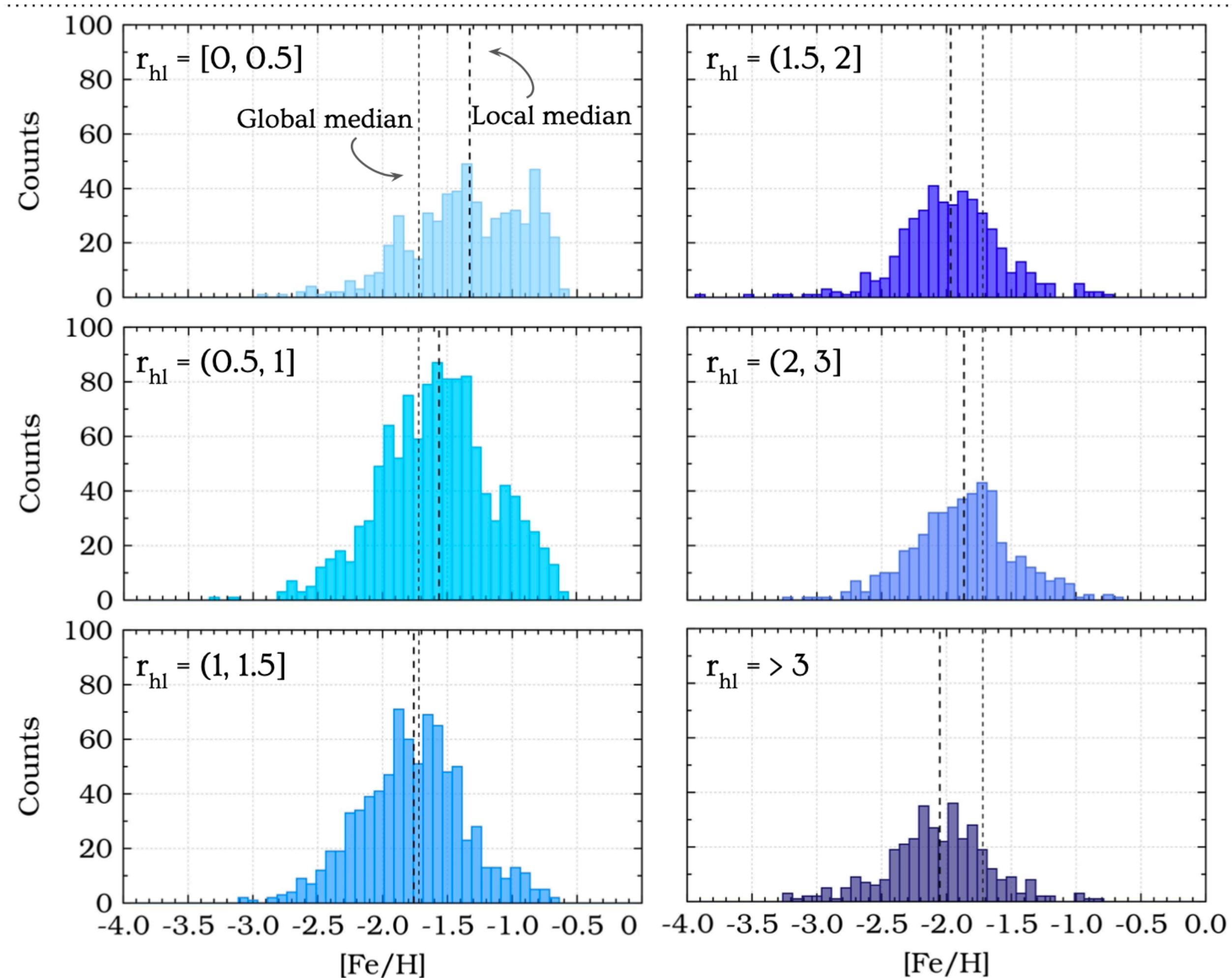
$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$ stars in Sculptor may be asymmetrically distributed



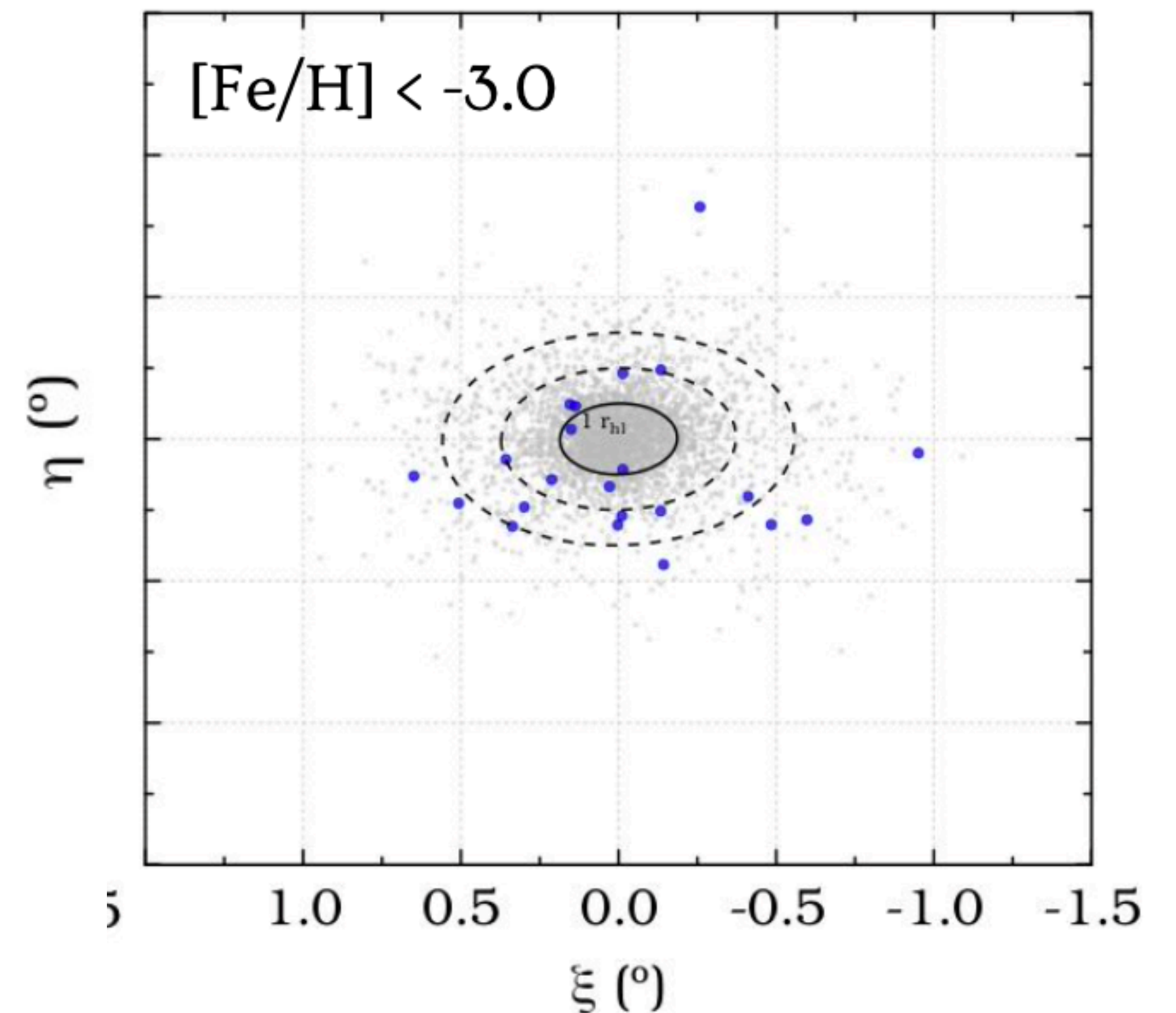
Result 1: A spatially unbiased metallicity study of stars in the Sculptor dSph

—> Fabricia Barbosa (USP), Guilherme Limberg (UChicago), Silvia Rossi (USP)

N = 3790 stars —> ~3x current literature sample



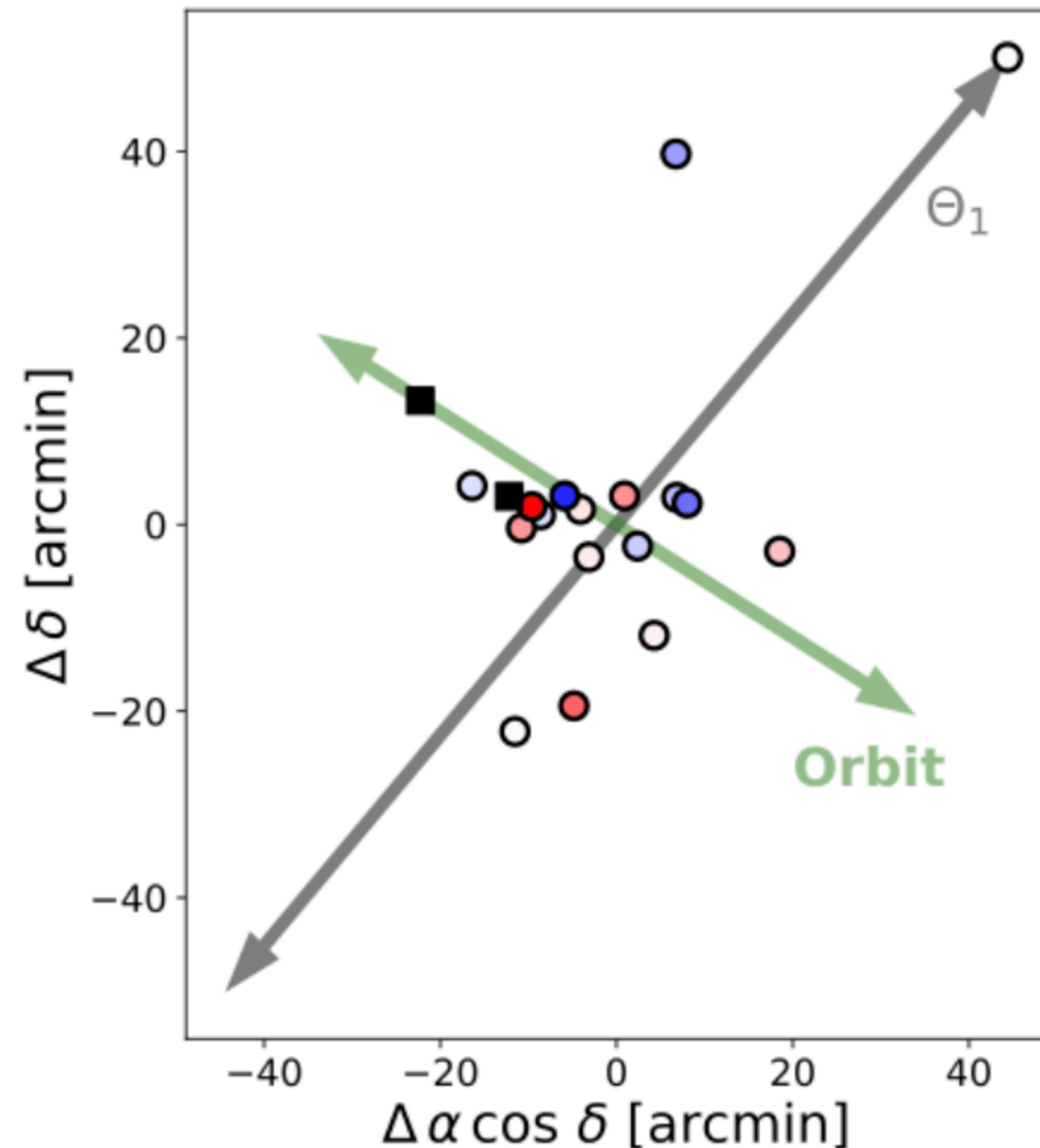
$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -3.0$ stars in Sculptor may be asymmetrically distributed



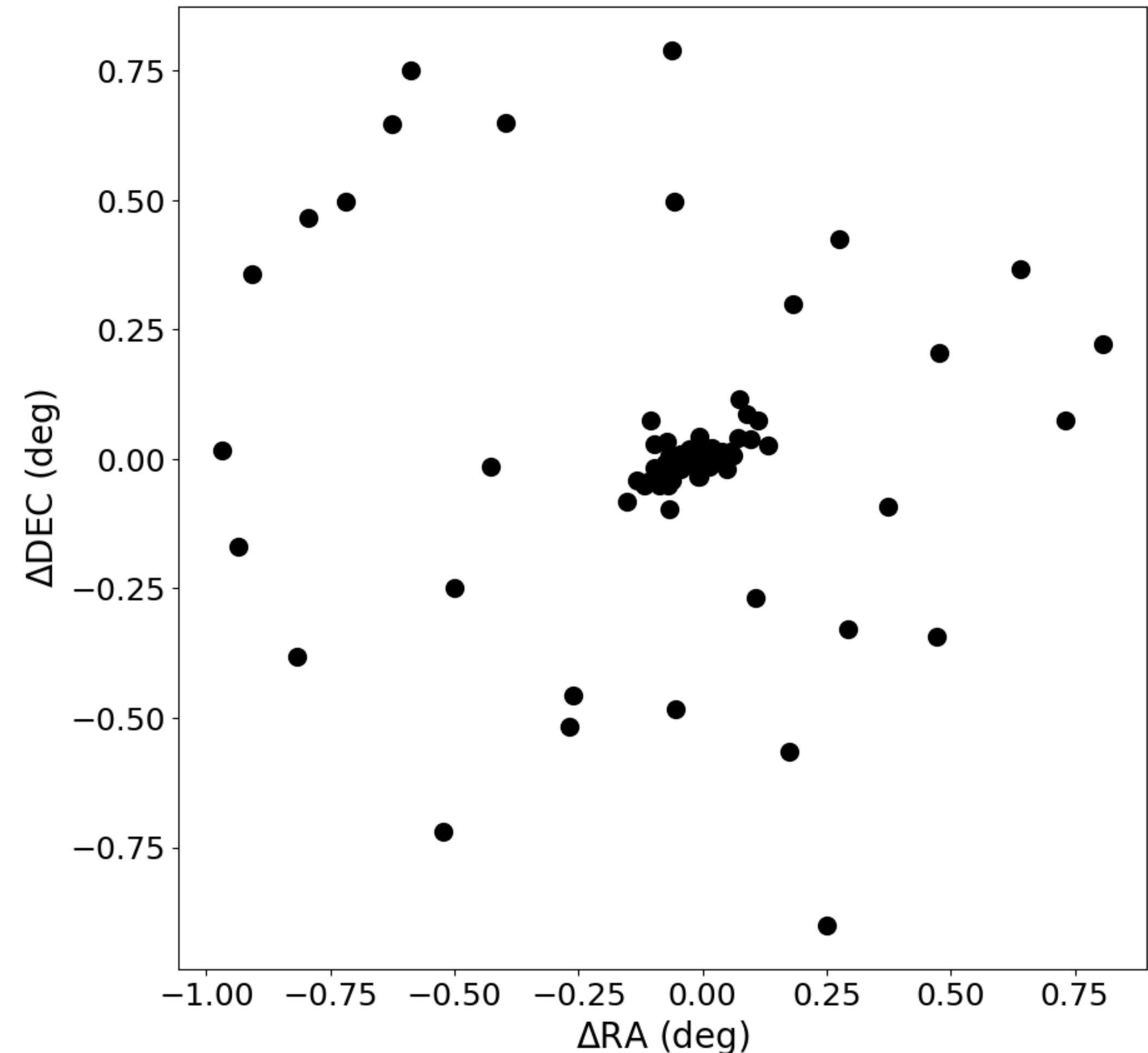
See poster by Fabricia Barbosa!

Result 2: Does the Reticulum II ultra-faint dwarf galaxy (UFD) host distant members (i.e., an underlying halo, stream)? (Example left: Tucana II UFD)

Previous Tucana II extended halo detection (Chiti+21,23)

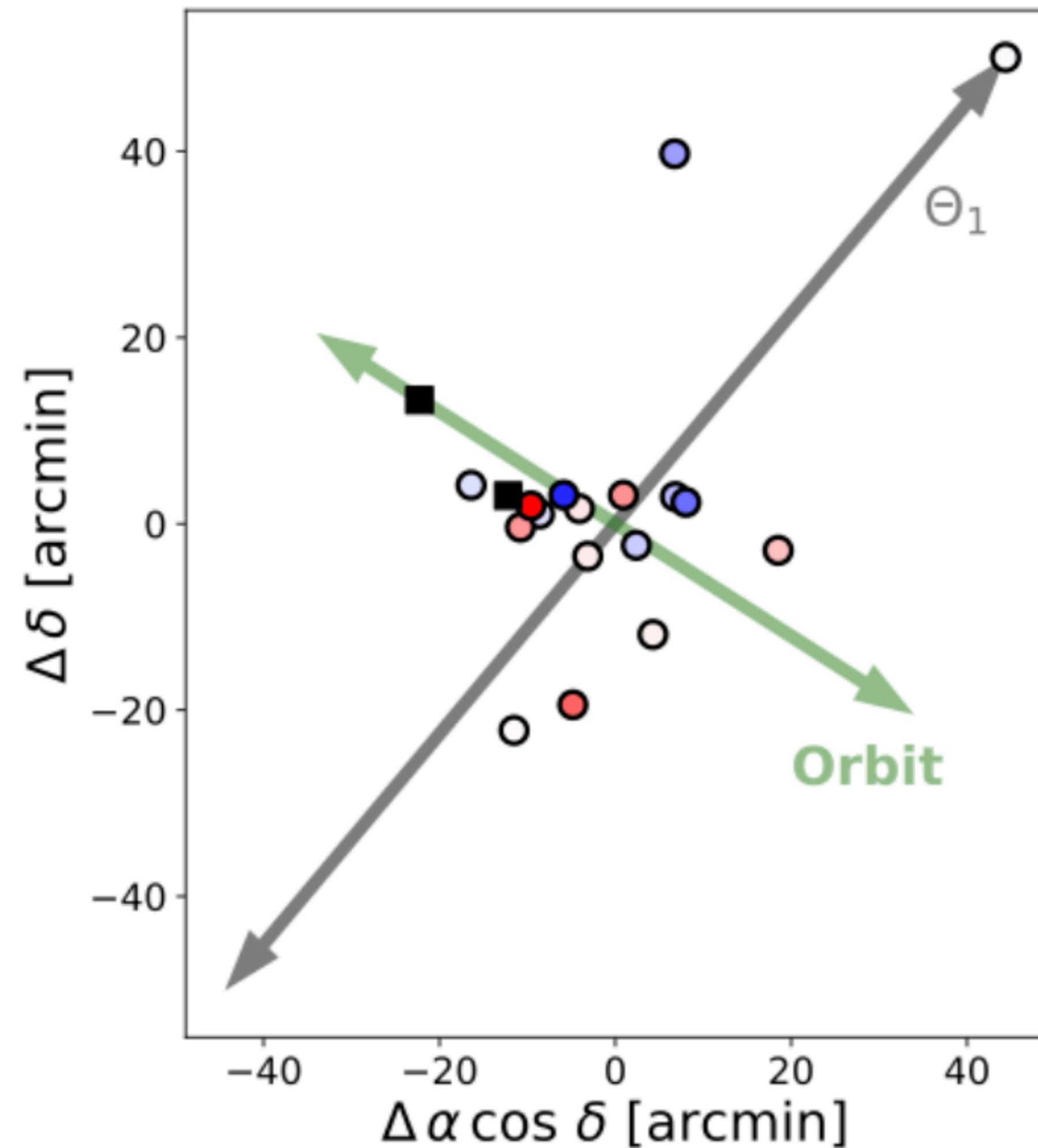


Stars with proper motions consistent with the Reticulum II UFD (Pace et al. 2022)

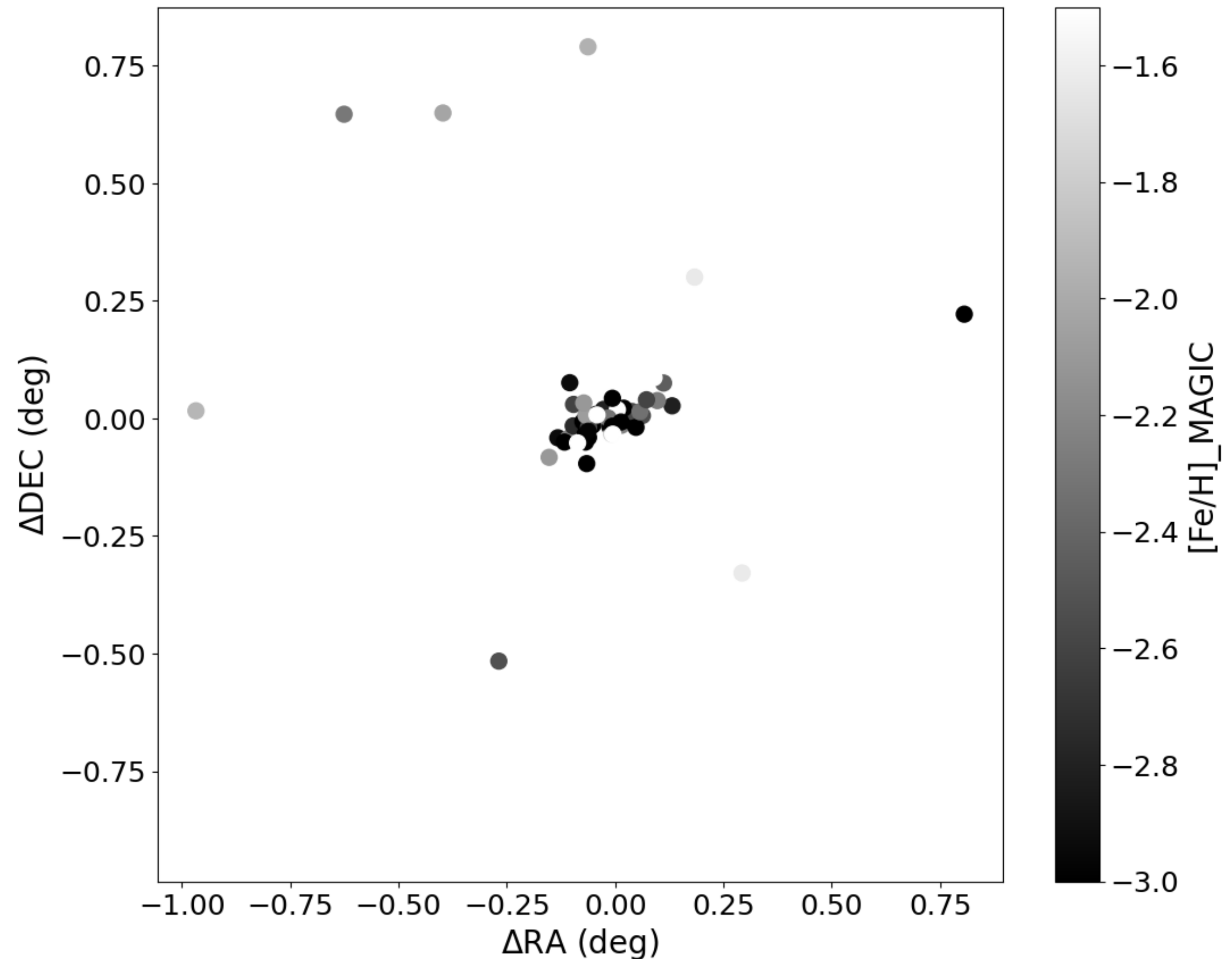


Result 2: Does the Reticulum II ultra-faint dwarf galaxy (UFD) host distant members (i.e., an underlying halo, stream)? (Example left: Tucana II UFD)

Previous Tucana II extended halo detection (Chiti+21,23)

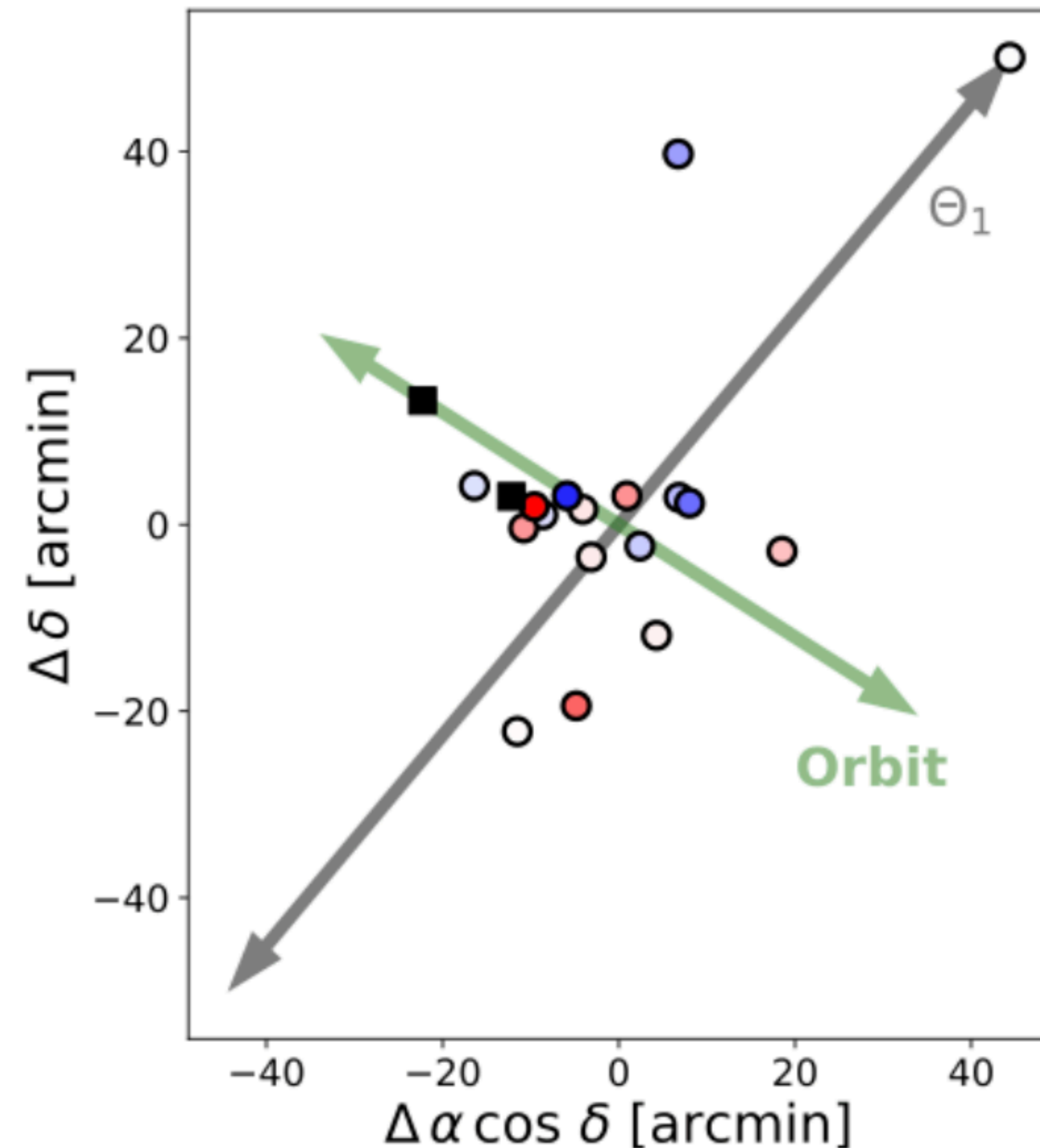


Stars with proper motions consistent with Reticulum II, colored by MAGIC [Fe/H]

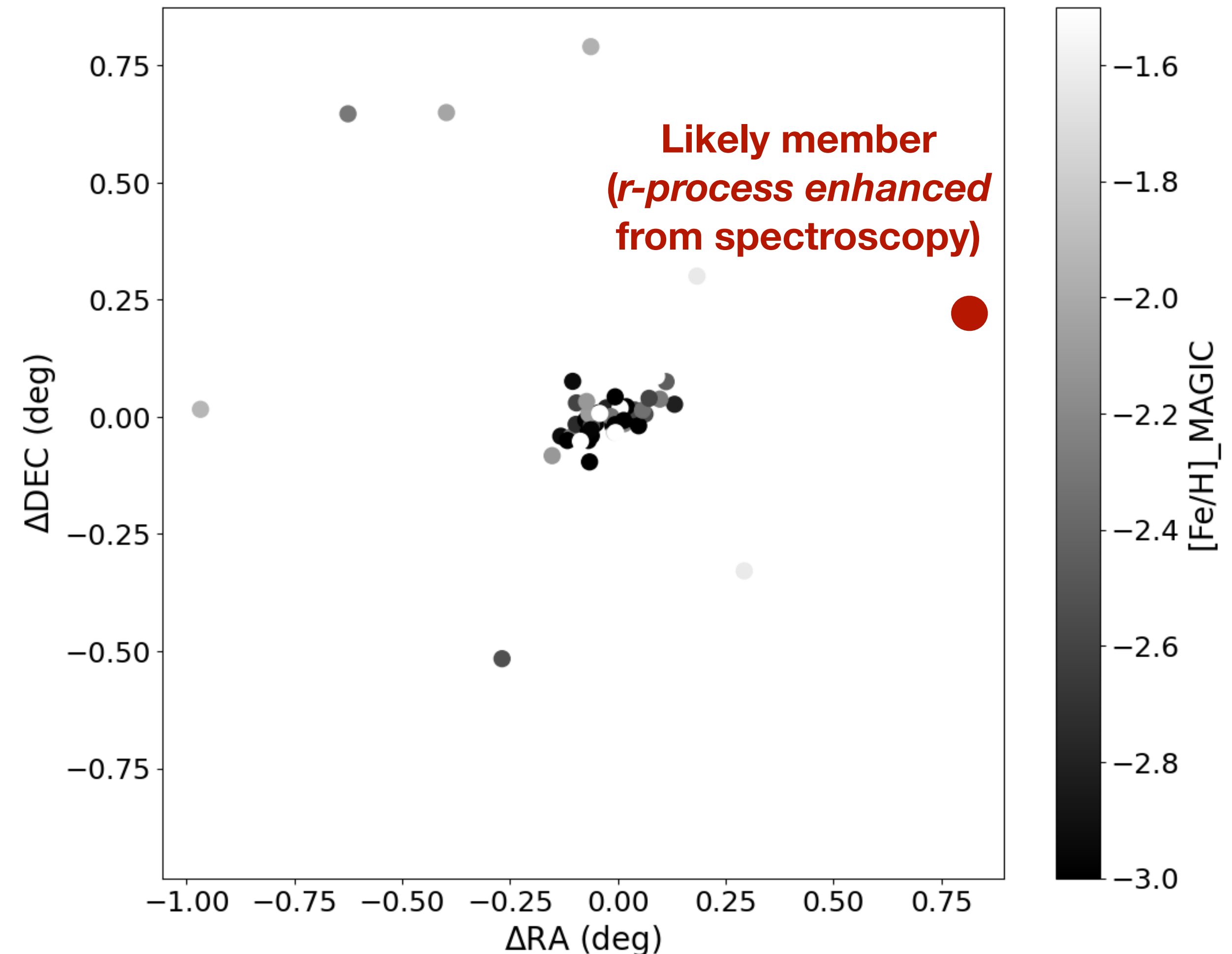


Result 2: Does the Reticulum II ultra-faint dwarf galaxy (UFD) host distant members (i.e., an underlying halo, stream)? (Example left: Tucana II UFD)

Previous Tucana II extended halo detection (Chiti+21,23)

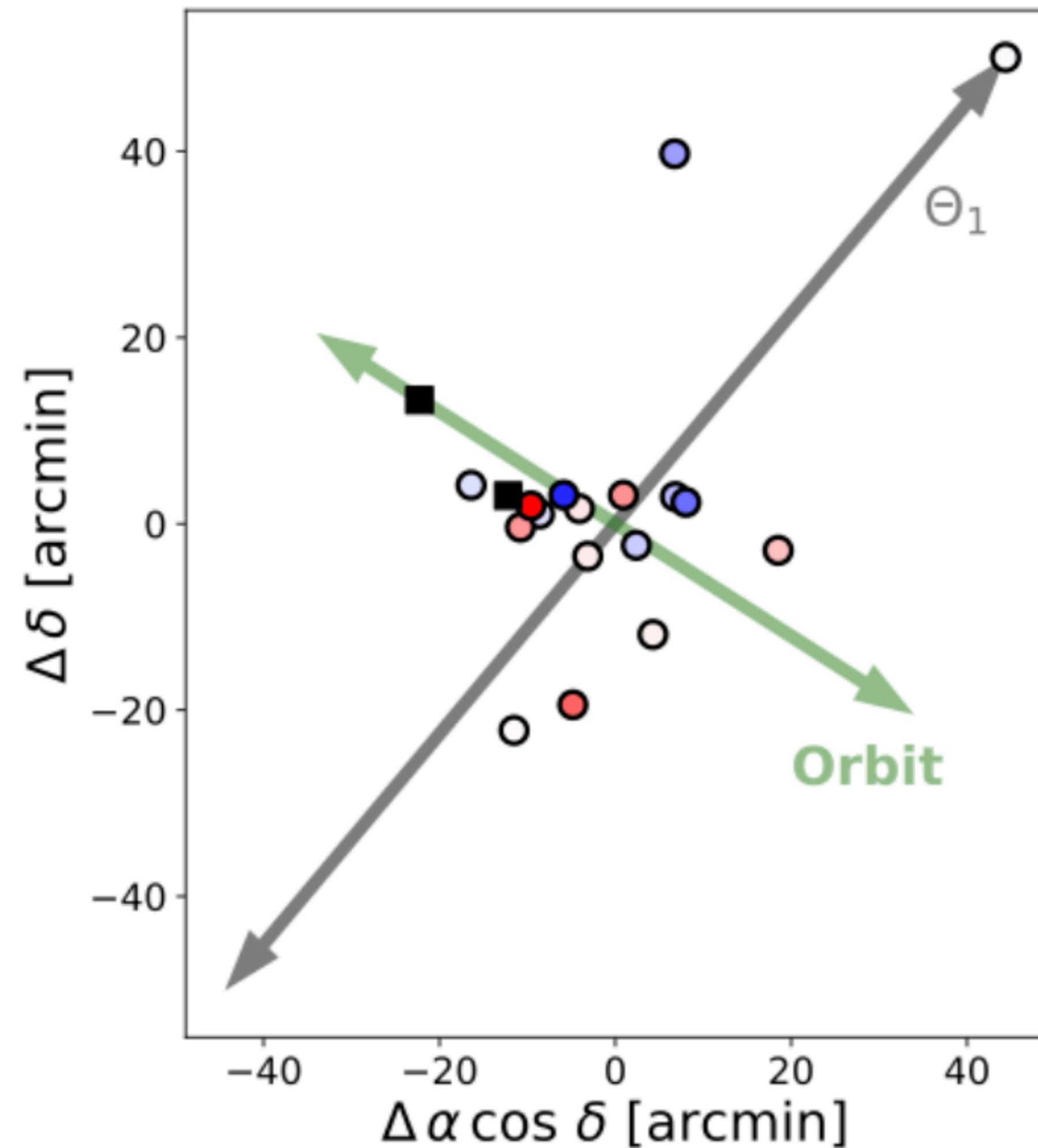


Stars with proper motions consistent with Reticulum II, colored by MAGIC [Fe/H]

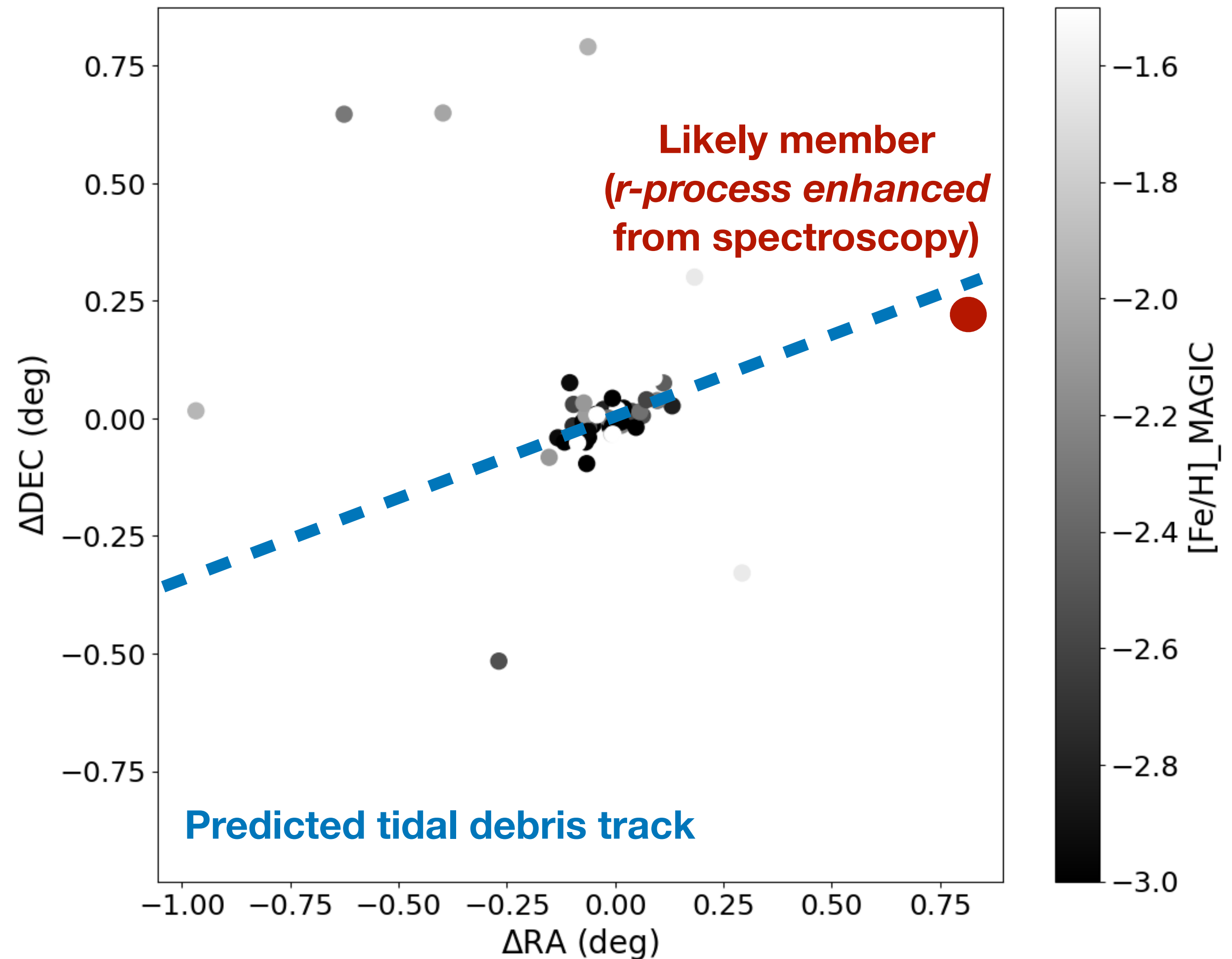


Result 2: Does the Reticulum II ultra-faint dwarf galaxy (UFD) host distant members (i.e., an underlying halo, stream)? (Example left: Tucana II UFD)

Previous Tucana II extended halo detection (Chiti+21,23)

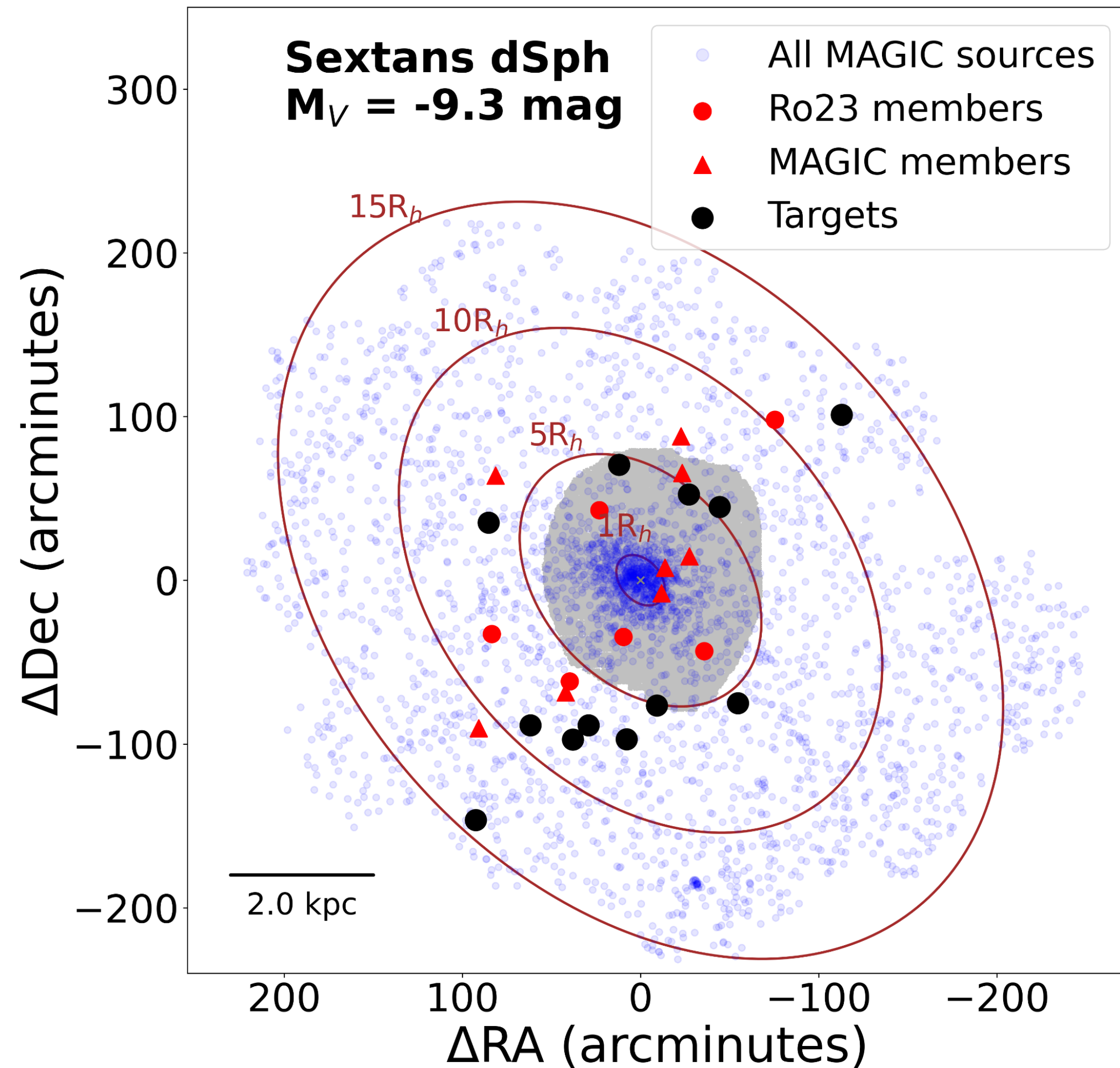


Stars with proper motions consistent with Reticulum II, colored by MAGIC [Fe/H]



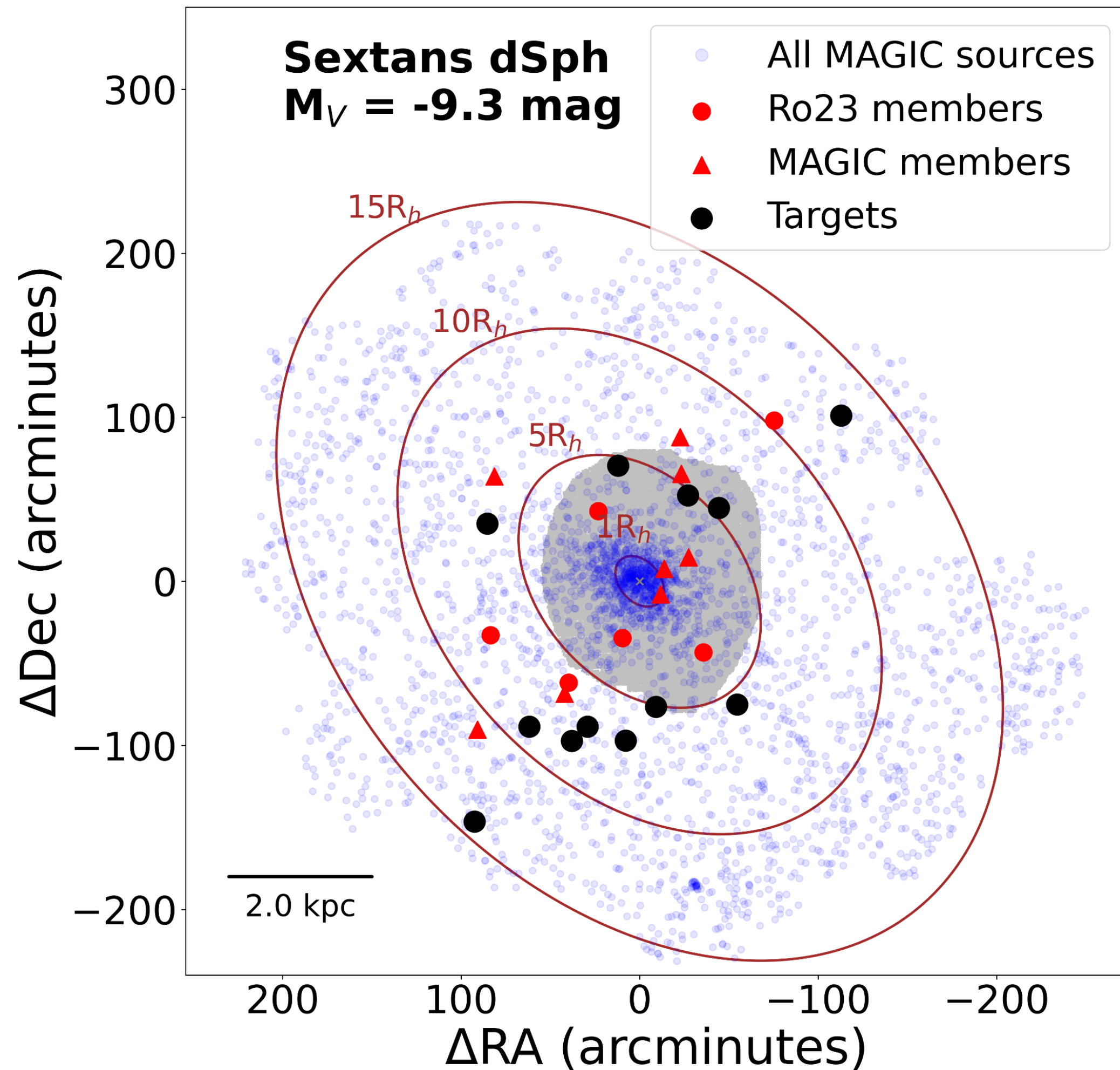
Result 2: Outskirts of other dwarf galaxies in MAGIC (example: **Sextans**)

—> Deepthi Prabhu (Arizona), Andrew Pace (UVa), Will Cerny (Yale)



Result 2: Outskirts of other dwarf galaxies in MAGIC (example: **Sextans**)

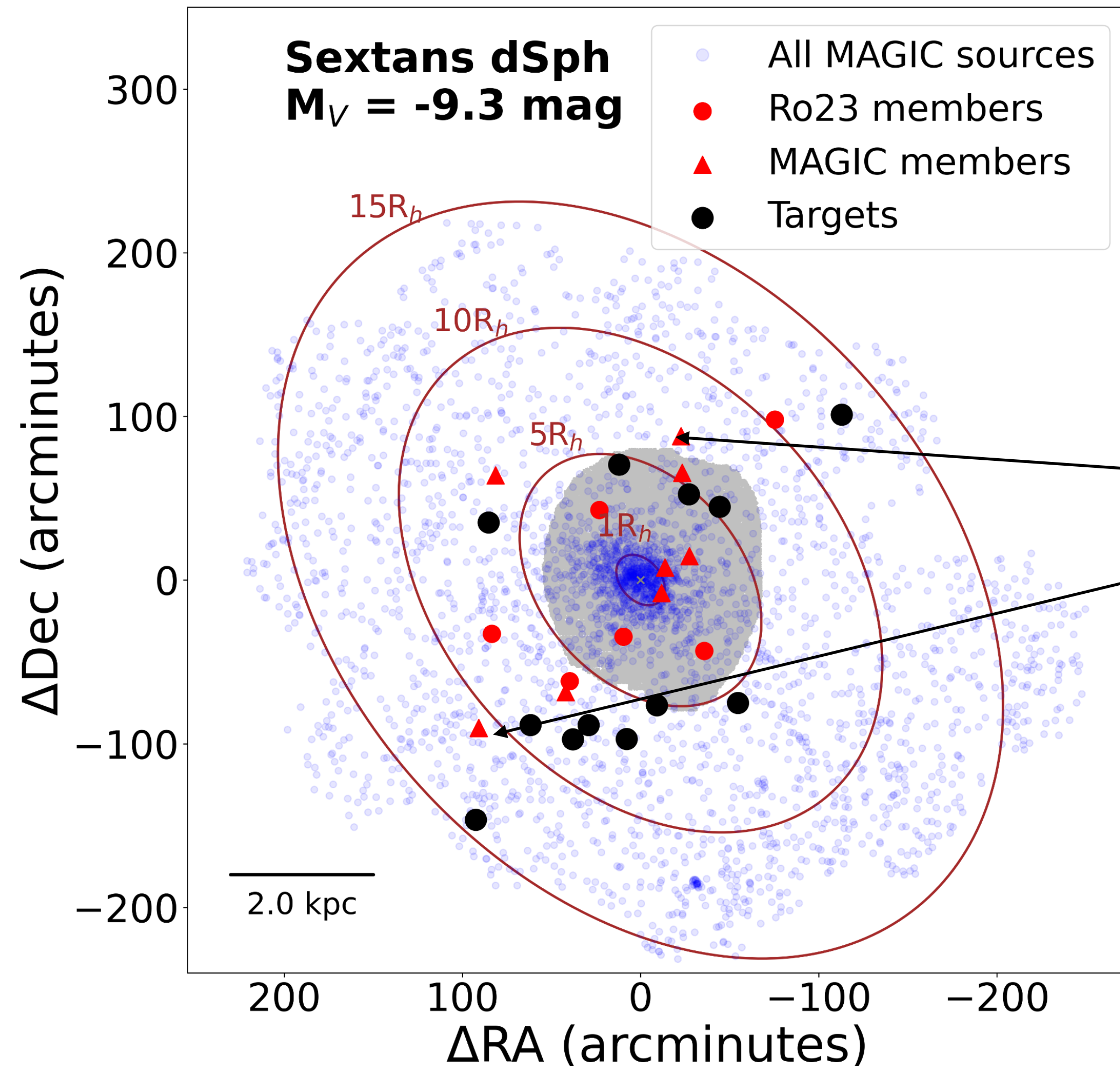
—> Deepthi Prabhu (Arizona), Andrew Pace (UVa), Will Cerny (Yale)



Confirmed membership of 5 stars beyond $5 R_h$, **distant candidates generally do not align with central ellipticity**

Result 2: Outskirts of other dwarf galaxies in MAGIC (example: **Sextans**)

—> Deepthi Prabhu (Arizona), Andrew Pace (UVa), Will Cerny (Yale)

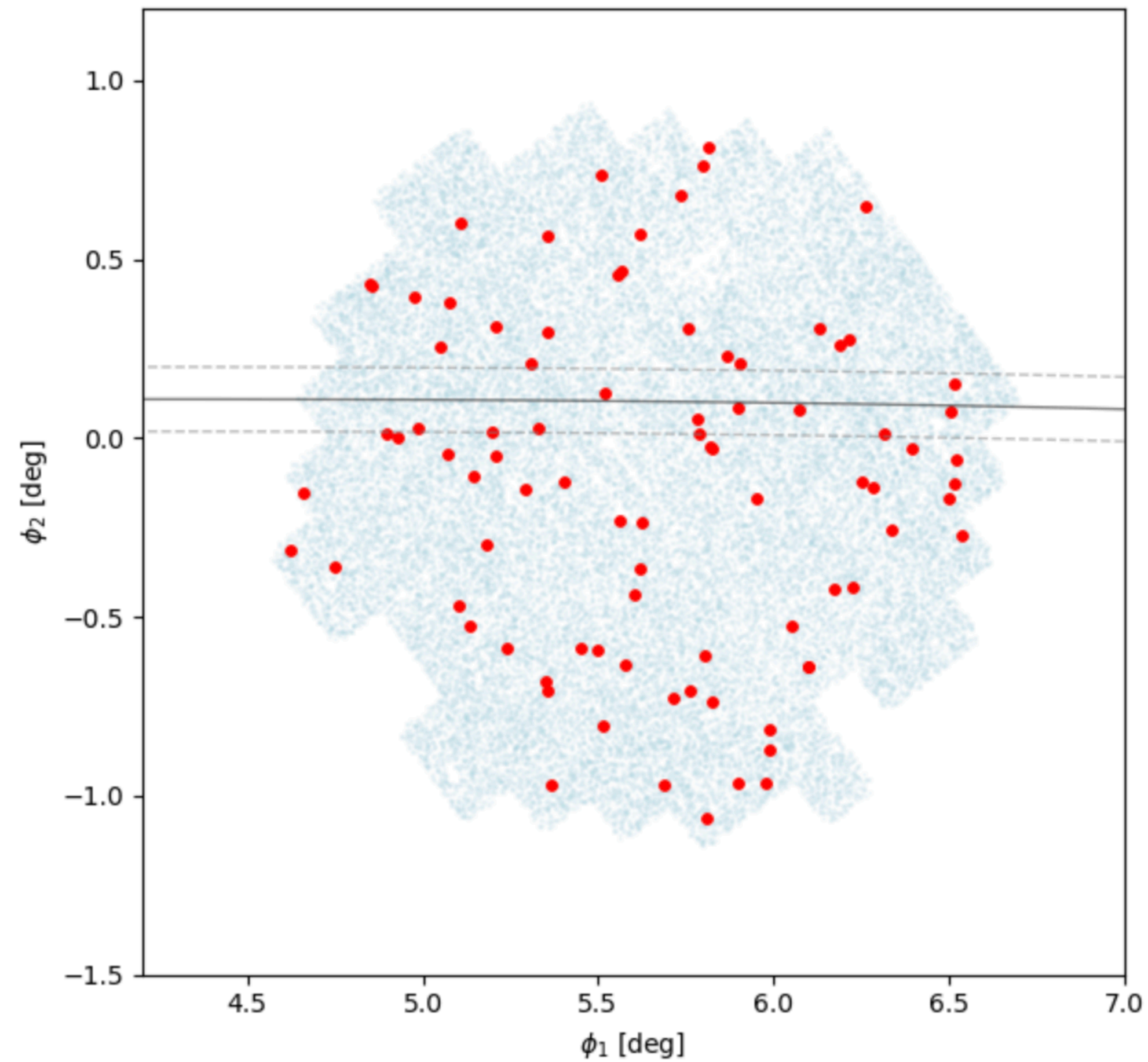


Confirmed membership of 5 stars beyond $5 R_h$, **distant candidates generally do not align with central ellipticity**

High-resolution MIKE spectra ($R \sim 22,000$) of these two stars
—> Are the detailed abundances consistent with the central population?
(Test for **in-situ formation**, or **ex-situ origin via merger**)

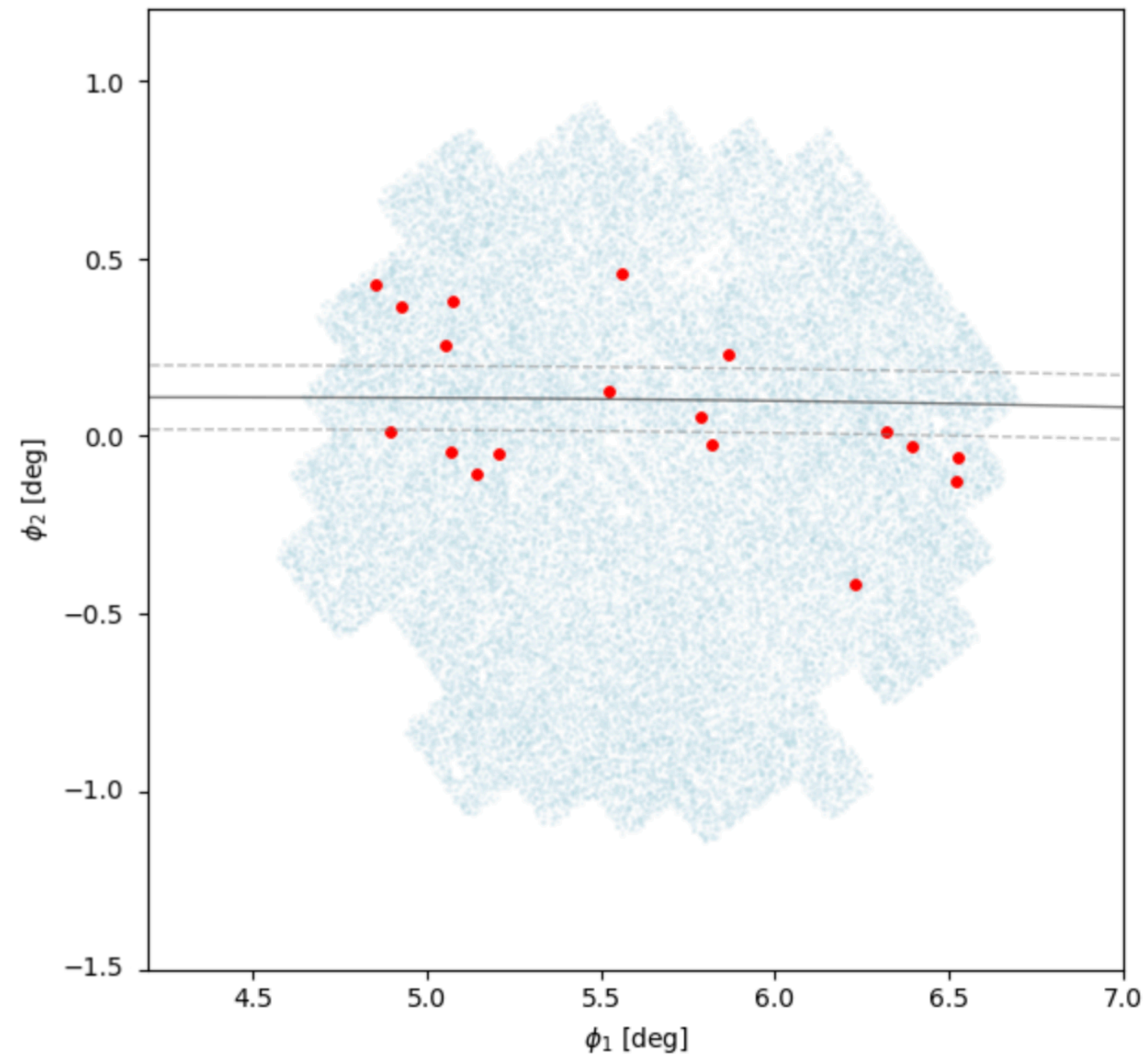
Result 3: Probing the Jet stream's morphology with a pure sample of members —> Ha Do (UChicago)

**Stars with Gaia proper motions
consistent w/ Jet**



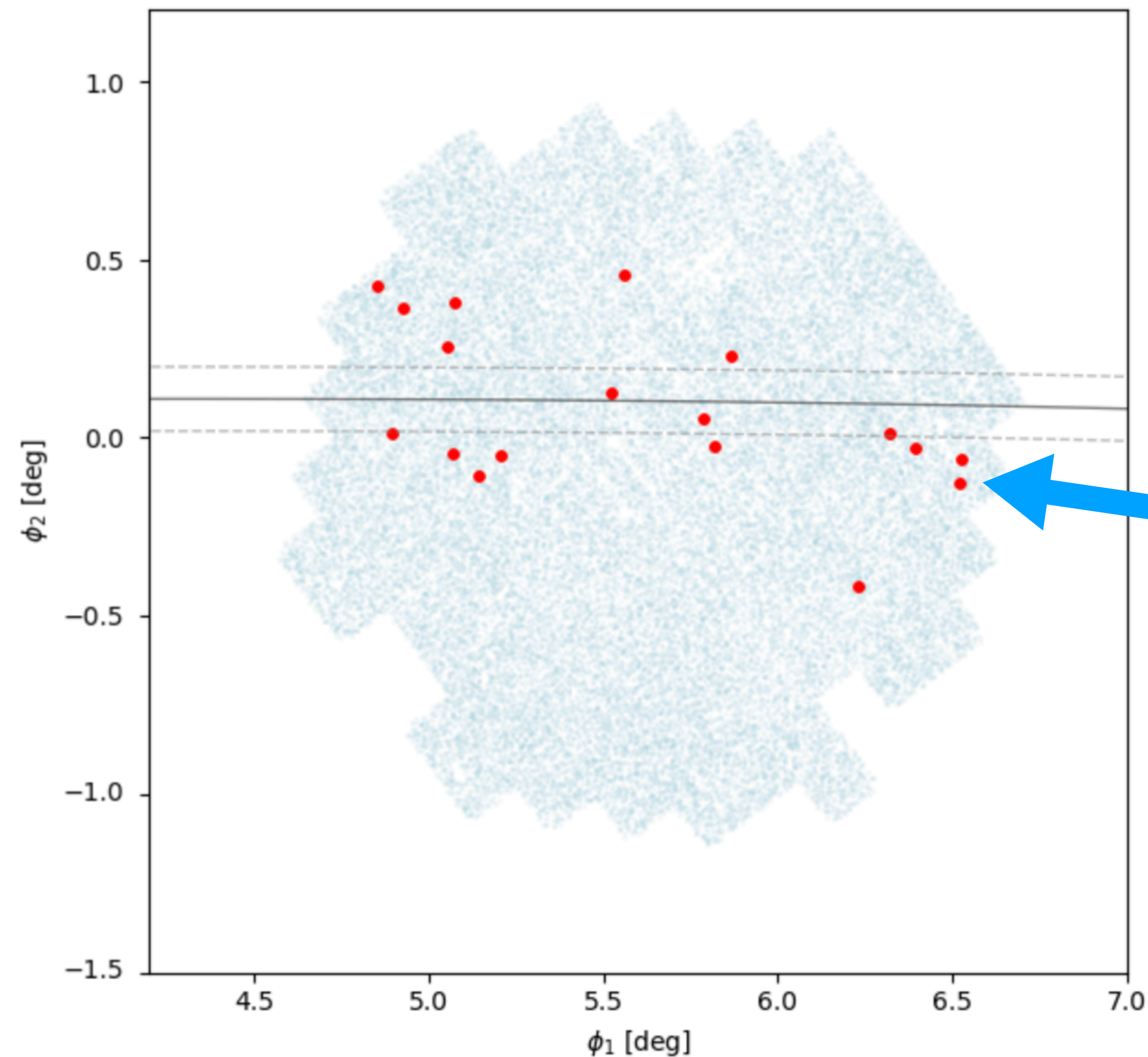
Result 3: Probing the Jet stream's morphology with a pure sample of members
—> Ha Do (UChicago)

**Stars with proper motions +
MAGIC metallicities consistent w/ Jet**

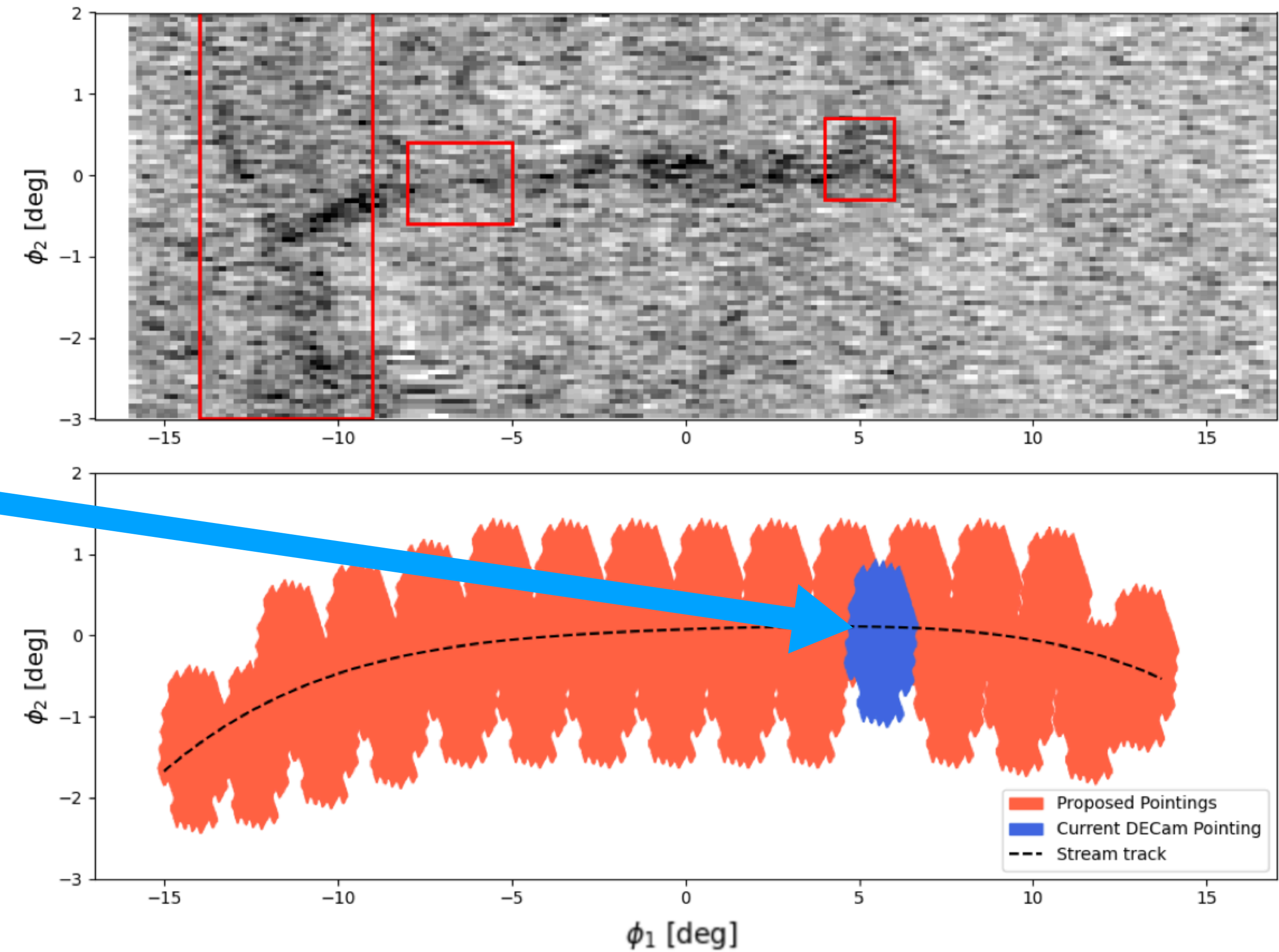


Result 3: Probing the Jet stream's morphology with a pure sample of members —> Ha Do (UChicago)

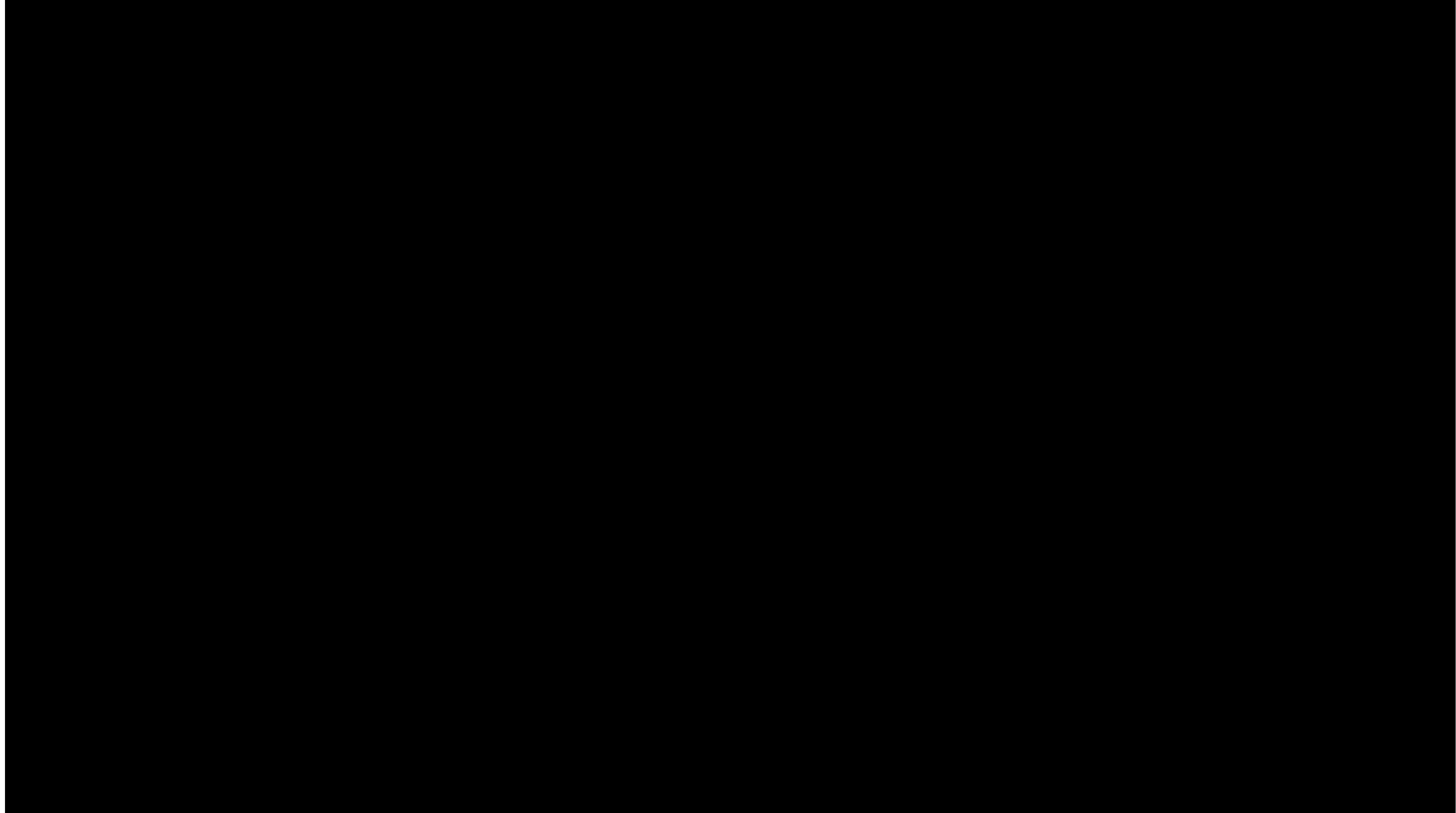
**Stars with proper motions +
MAGIC metallicities consistent w/ Jet**



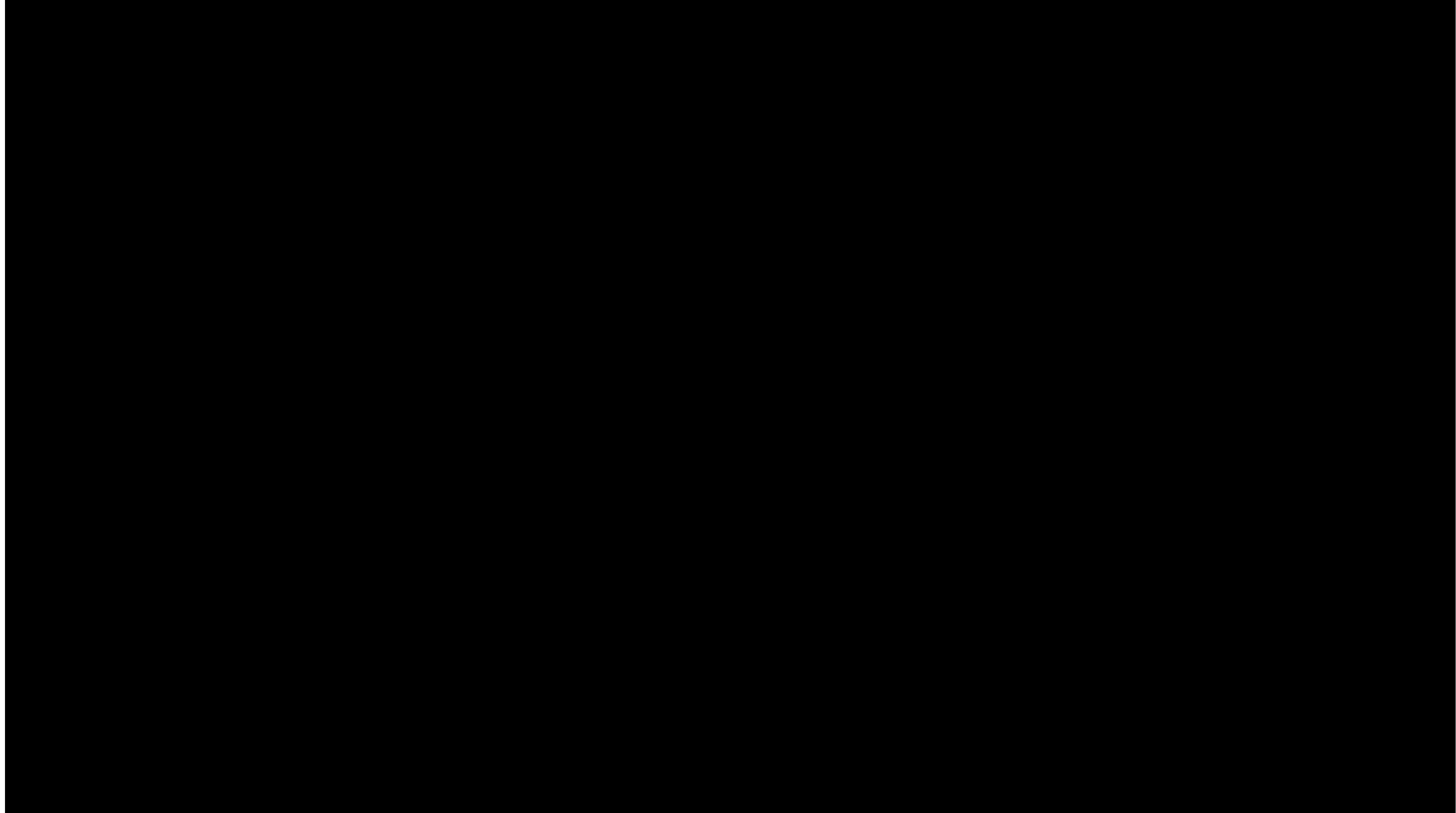
Proposed future data (2025A)



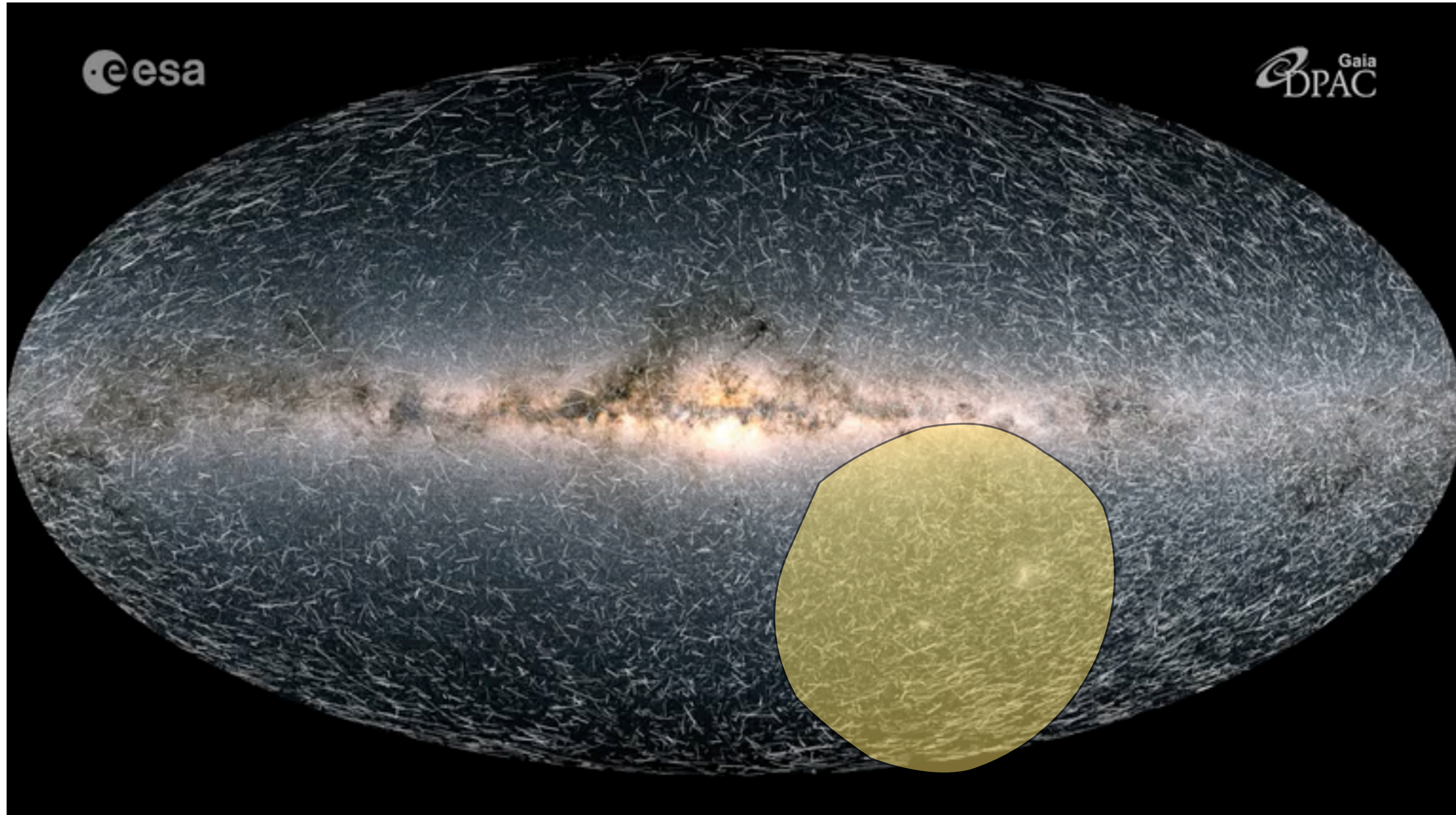
When coupled with all-sky *Gaia* proper motions, MAGIC can potentially probe low metallicity substructure *into the very outer Milky Way halo (>50 kpc)*



When coupled with all-sky *Gaia* proper motions, MAGIC can potentially probe low metallicity substructure *into the very outer Milky Way halo (>50 kpc)*



When coupled with all-sky *Gaia* proper motions, MAGIC can potentially probe low metallicity substructure *into the very outer Milky Way halo* (>50 kpc)



Credit: Gaia/ESA

Main takeaways:

- The DECam MAGIC Survey (**M**apping the **A**ncient **G**alaxy in **CaHK**) will image a quarter of the southern sky (~5300 sq. deg.) with a CaHK filter from **Fall 2023 — Spring 2026**, providing photometric metallicities for red giant stars approaching the *Gaia* proper motion limit
- **Early science results** span several topics and demonstrate the power of MAGIC photometry to study low metallicity, faint stellar populations, including:
 - **(1)**— Spatially unbiased study of >3000 stellar metallicities in the Sculptor dwarf galaxy (see **Fabricà Barbosa's poster**)
 - **(2)**— Uncovering a faint, distant member in the Reticulum II UFD along its tidal debris track, and a population of distant Sextans members out to ~15 half-light radii
 - **(3)**— Recovering members of the Jet stellar stream, to characterize its morphology
- **Future Investigations** will scale these results across the full MAGIC footprint, in addition to pursuing a number of other science cases targeting the low metallicity regime of the Milky Way

Appendix