

IAUS395: Stellar populations in the Milky Way and beyond



Exploring the Milky Way with LAMOST Survey

Haining Li (李海宁)

National Astronomical Observatories, CAS

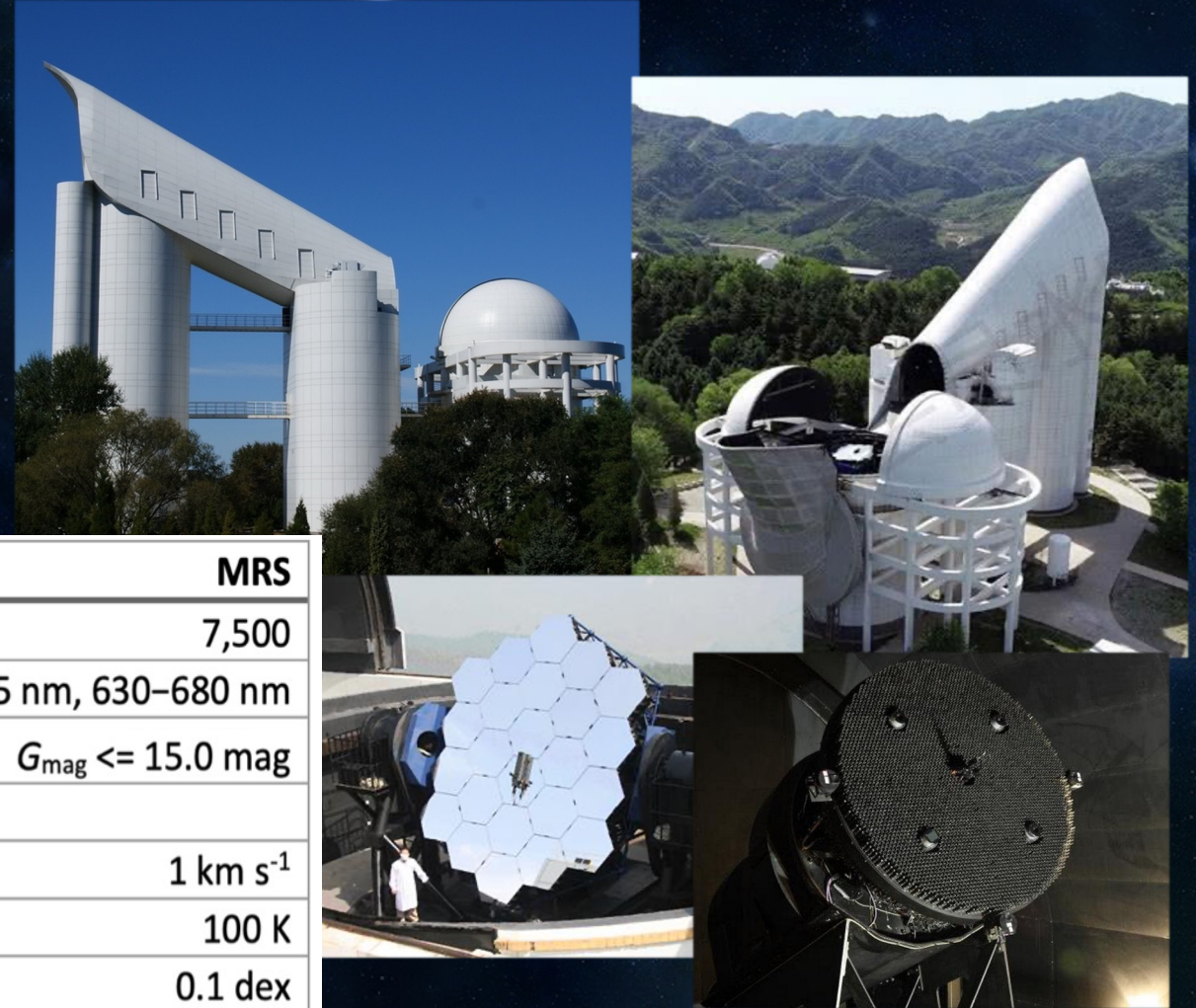
2024/11/20 @ Paraty



LAMOST: the design

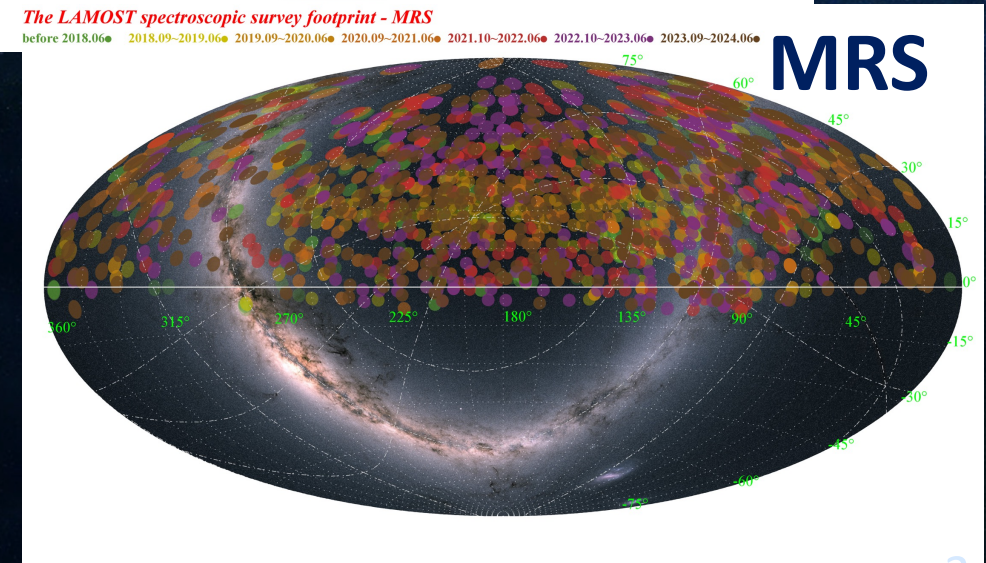
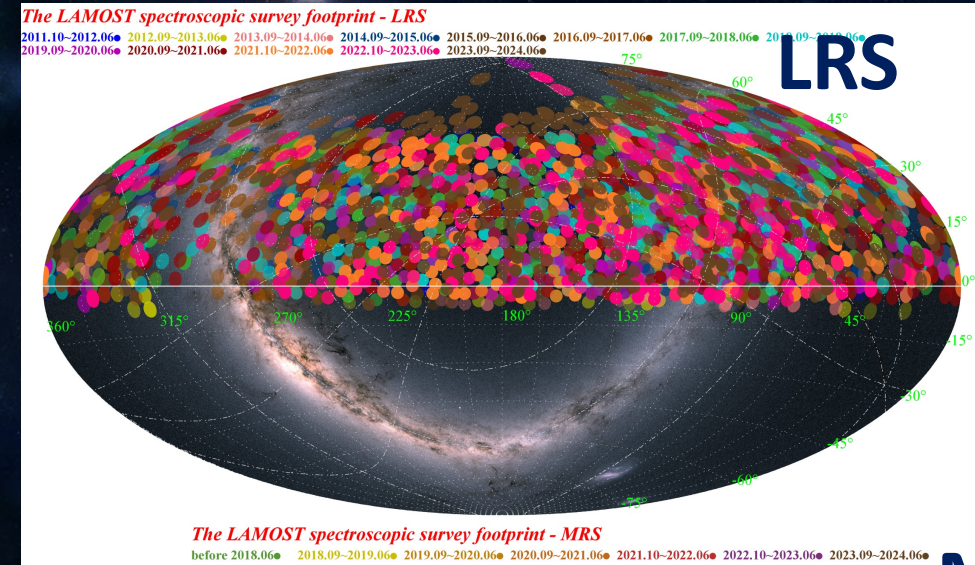
- Large Sky Area Multi-Object fiber Spectroscopic Telescope
- Located at Xinglong, Hebei Province
- 4m aperture + 5deg FoV
- 4000 fibers

Parameters	LRS	MRS
Resolution	1,800	7,500
Wavelength Coverage	370–900 nm	495–535 nm, 630–680 nm
Limiting Magnitude	$r_{\text{mag}} \leq 17.8 \text{ mag}$	$G_{\text{mag}} \leq 15.0 \text{ mag}$
Expected Precision		
RV	5 km s^{-1}	1 km s^{-1}
T_{eff}	300 K	100 K
$\log g$	0.2 dex	0.1 dex
[Fe/H]	0.2 dex	0.1 dex



LAMOST: the survey

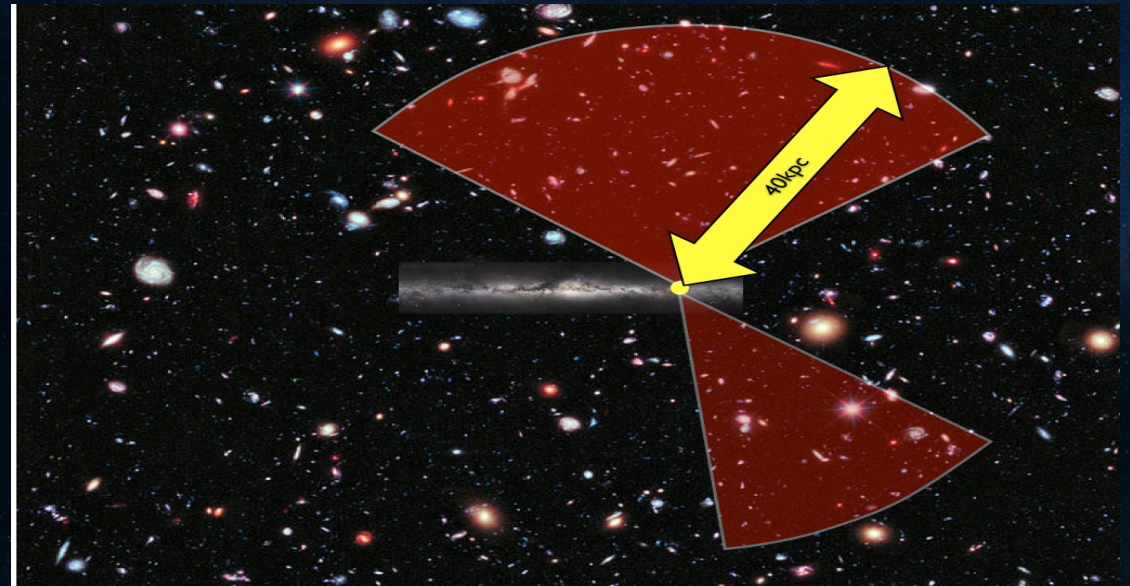
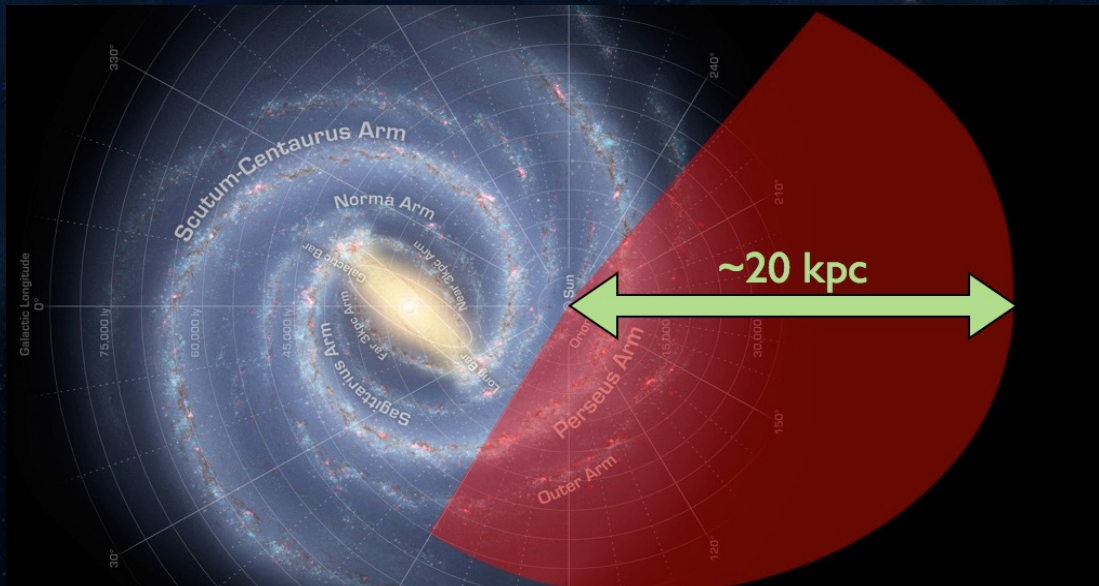
- Phase I: 2012.09 – 2017.06 (LRS only)
- Phase II: 2018.09 – 2023.06 (LRS + MRS)
- LRS survey
 - ✓ disk (anti-Galactic center) + halo + extragalactic area (very small)
- MRS survey
 - ✓ time domain, including Kepler area



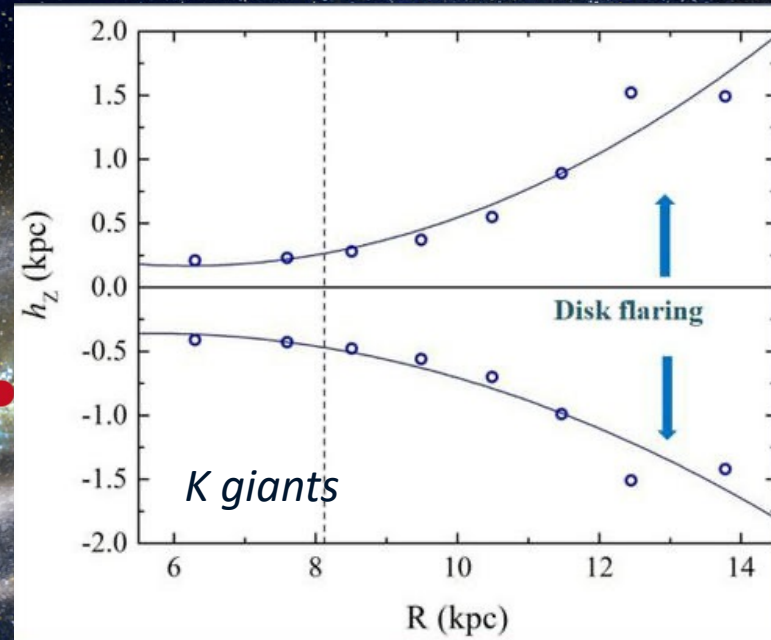
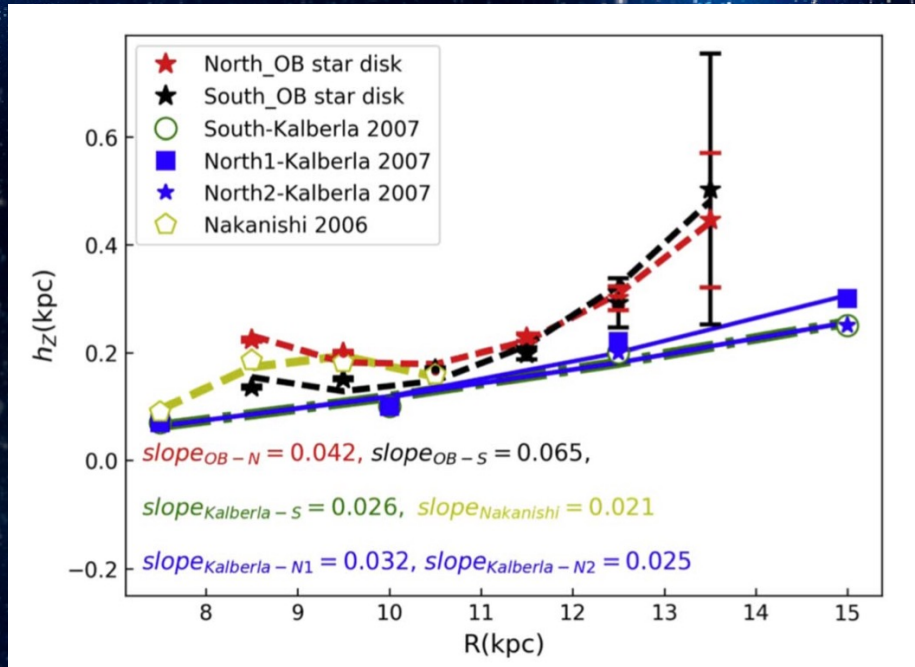
LAMOST: the survey

- **large area**
 - ✓ disk: cover 20 kpc (from the Sun)
 - ✓ halo: reach 40 kpc (from the Sun)
- **huge database** of stellar spectra

DR11	LRS	MRS
spectra	11.94 million	13.18 million
parameter	7.78 million	2.59 million



Exploring the Galactic structures



Wang+2018, MNRAS, 478, 3
 Yu+2021, ApJ, 922, 80
 Ding+2021, AJ, 162, 112

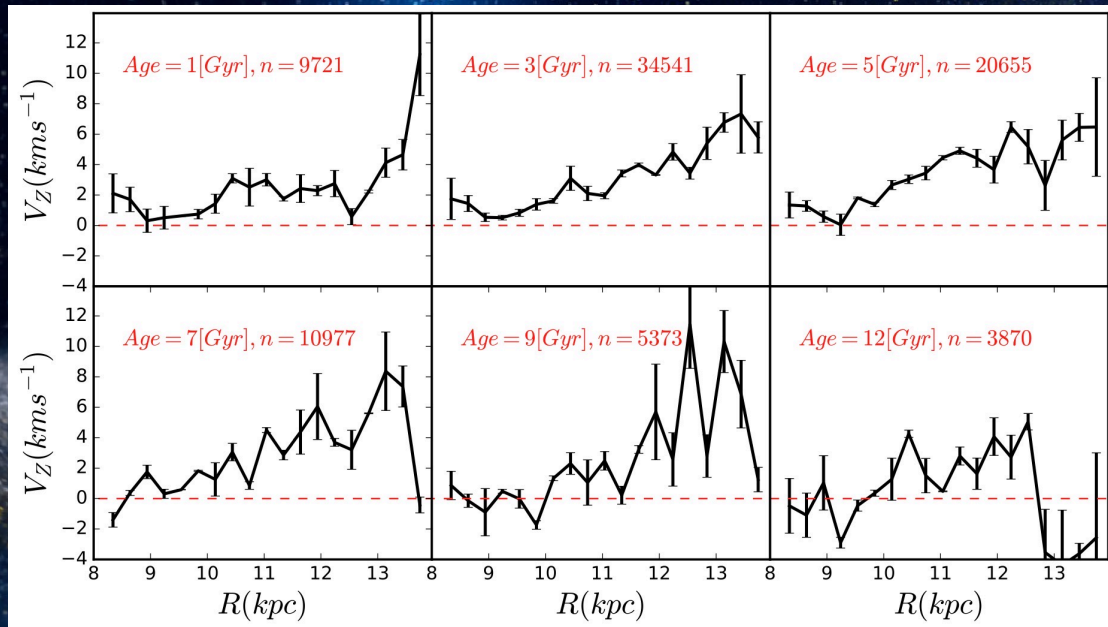
flaring disk

Sun

10 5 0 5 10
 10^4 light years

- OB stars traces similar flares as K giants
- Possibly originated from **external disturb**, e.g, a dwarf galaxy

Exploring the Galactic structures



Wang+2020, *ApJ*, 897, 119
Yu+2021, *ApJ*, 922, 80

warp

Sun

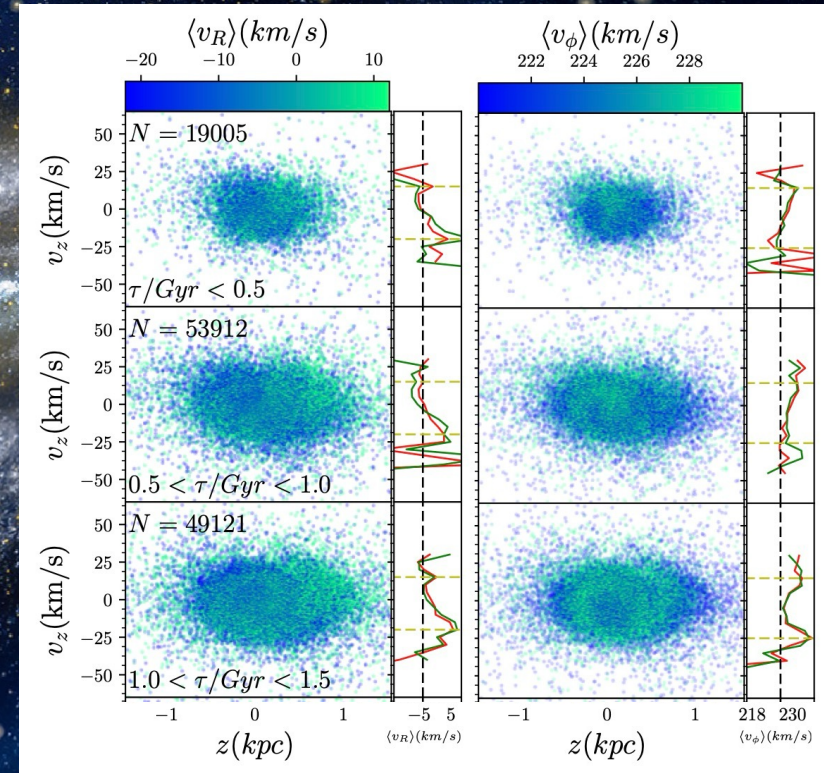
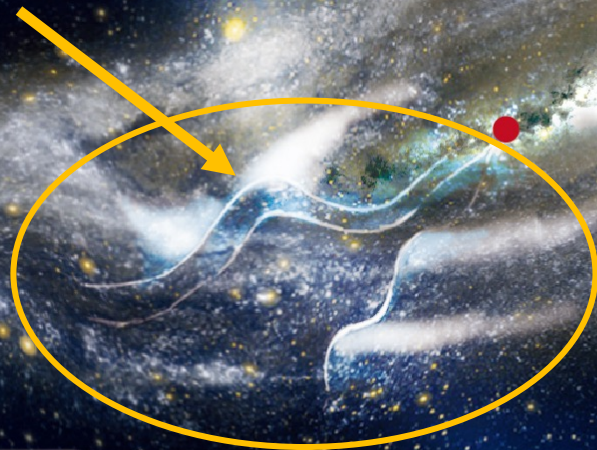
10 5 0 5 10
10⁴ light years

- red clump stars
- strength decreases when the age increases
- ✓ non-gravitational interaction, e.g., gas infall onto the disk

Exploring the Galactic structures

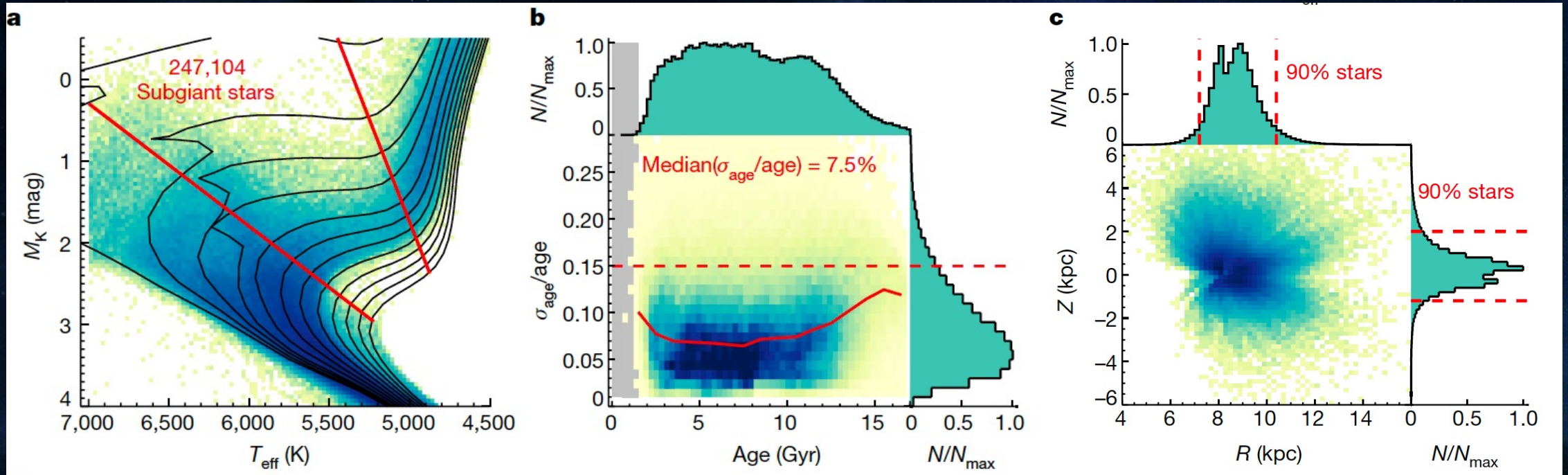
perturbed disk

Tian+2018, *ApJ*, 865, L19
 Li+2021, *ApJ*, 910, 46
 Xu+2023, *ApJ*, 956, 13



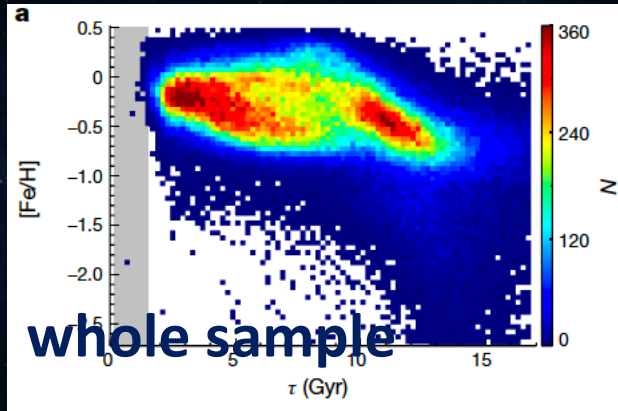
- oscillating asymmetry in star counts on either side
- rippled structures appear in stars with all ages
- ✓ vertical perturbation by a dwarf galaxy within ~ 0.5 Gyr

Dating the early Galaxy

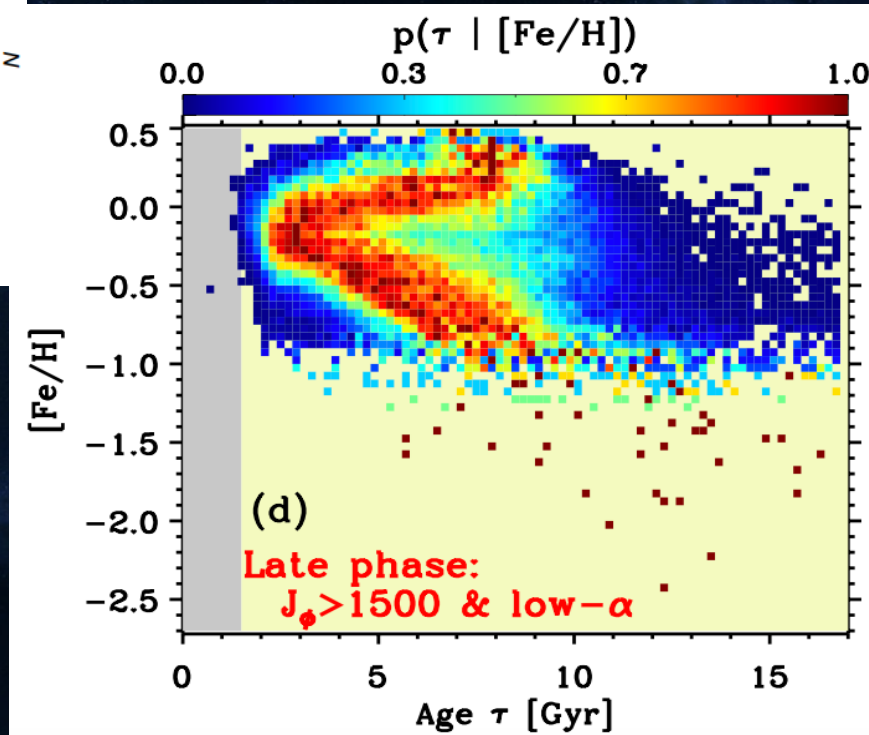


250,000 subgiants: LAMOST + Gaia + isochrone **age precision to 8%**

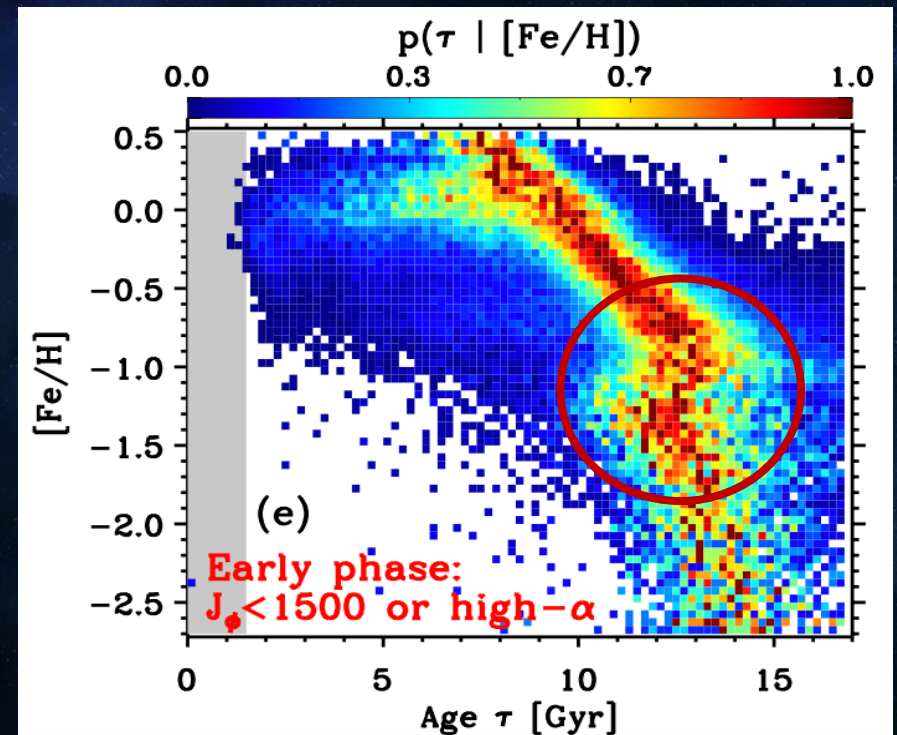
Dating the early Galaxy



distinct phases of
disk formation

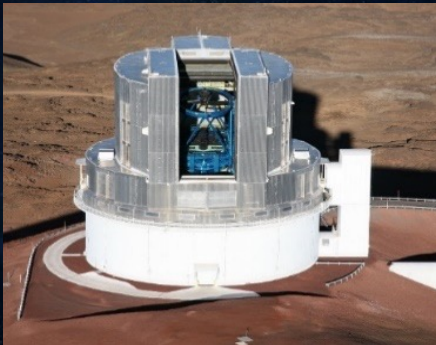


low- α disk: secular evolution,
dynamically quiescent (stellar
migration)



old/high- α disk: formed
around 13Gyr, earlier than
the inner halo

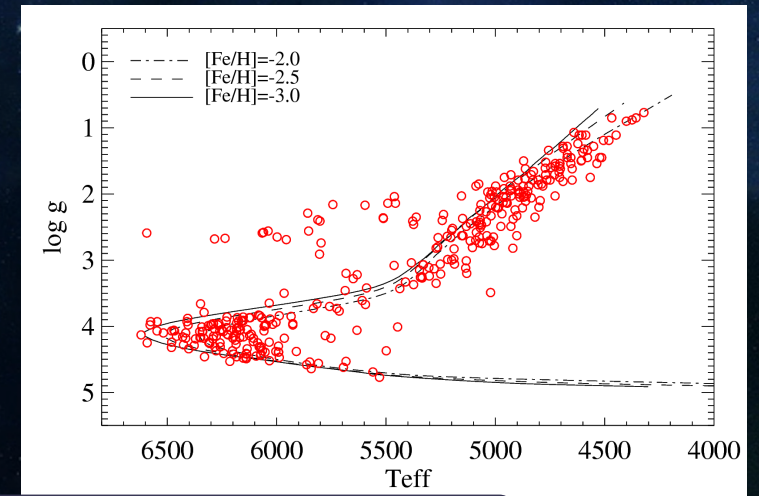
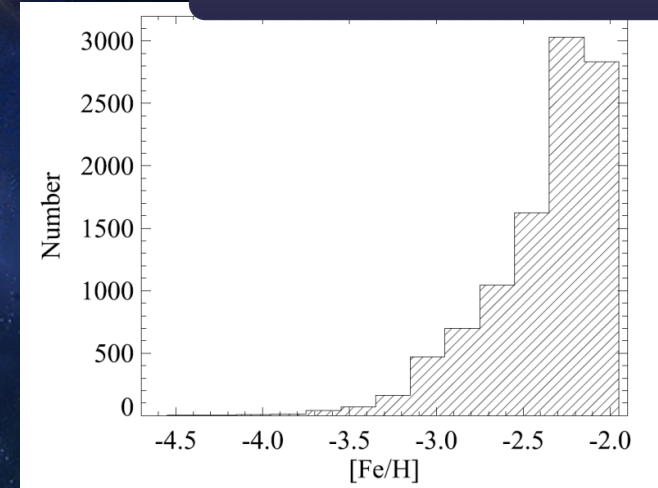
Dating the early Galaxy



Li+2018, ApJS
Aoki+2022, ApJ
Li+2022, ApJ

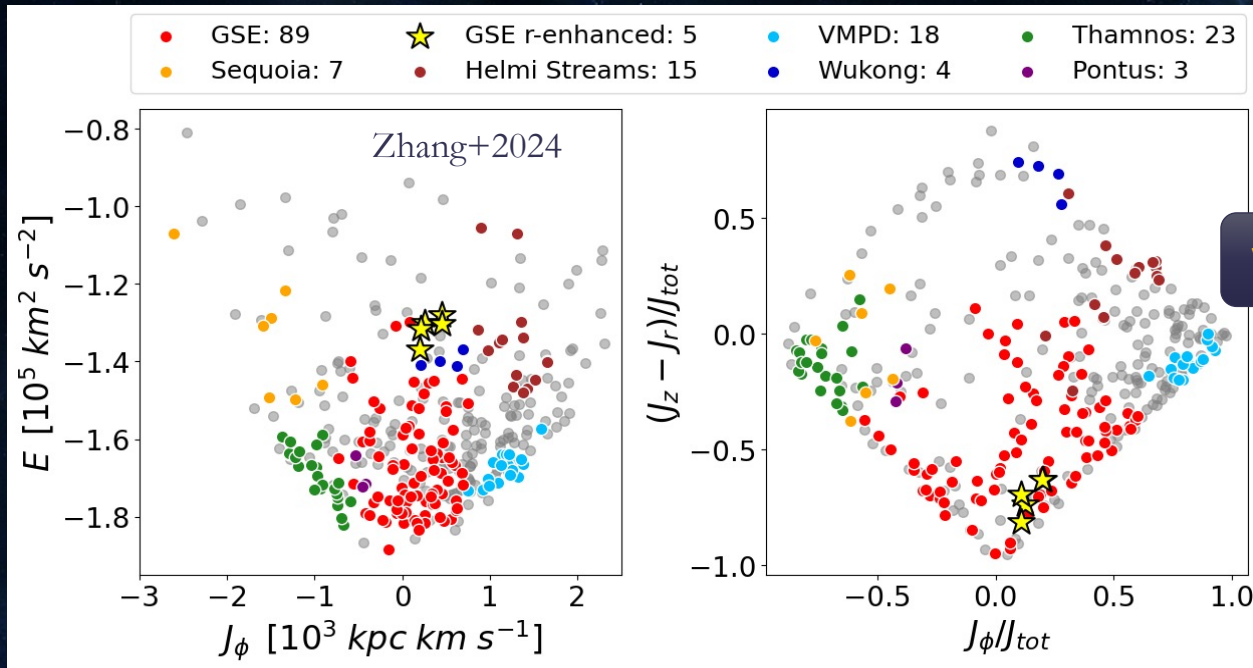
- LAMOST target selection
 - ✓ the largest bright 10,000 very metal-poor (VMP) star catalogues
- Subaru/HDS high-resolution follow-up
 - ✓ $R > 36,000$ from 2014-2019
 - ✓ Uniform analysis on ~ 400 stars for over 20 species

LAMOST VMP catalogue

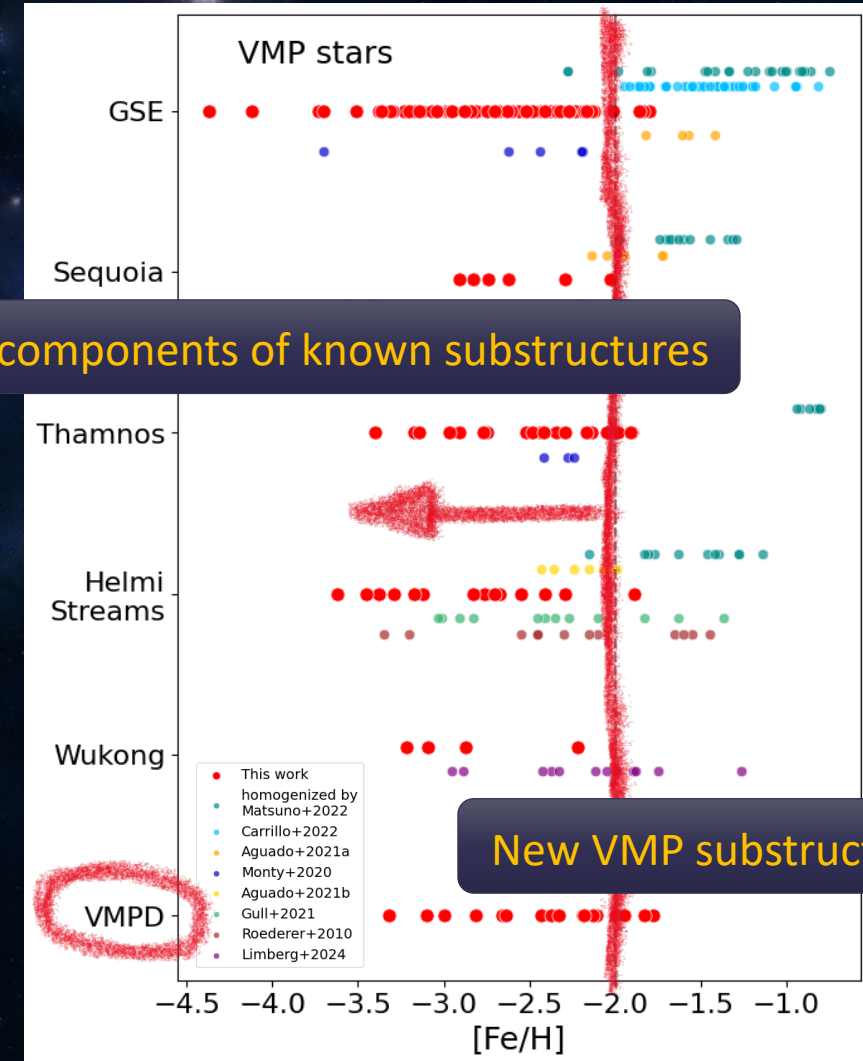


LAMOST/Subaru sample

Dating the early Galaxy



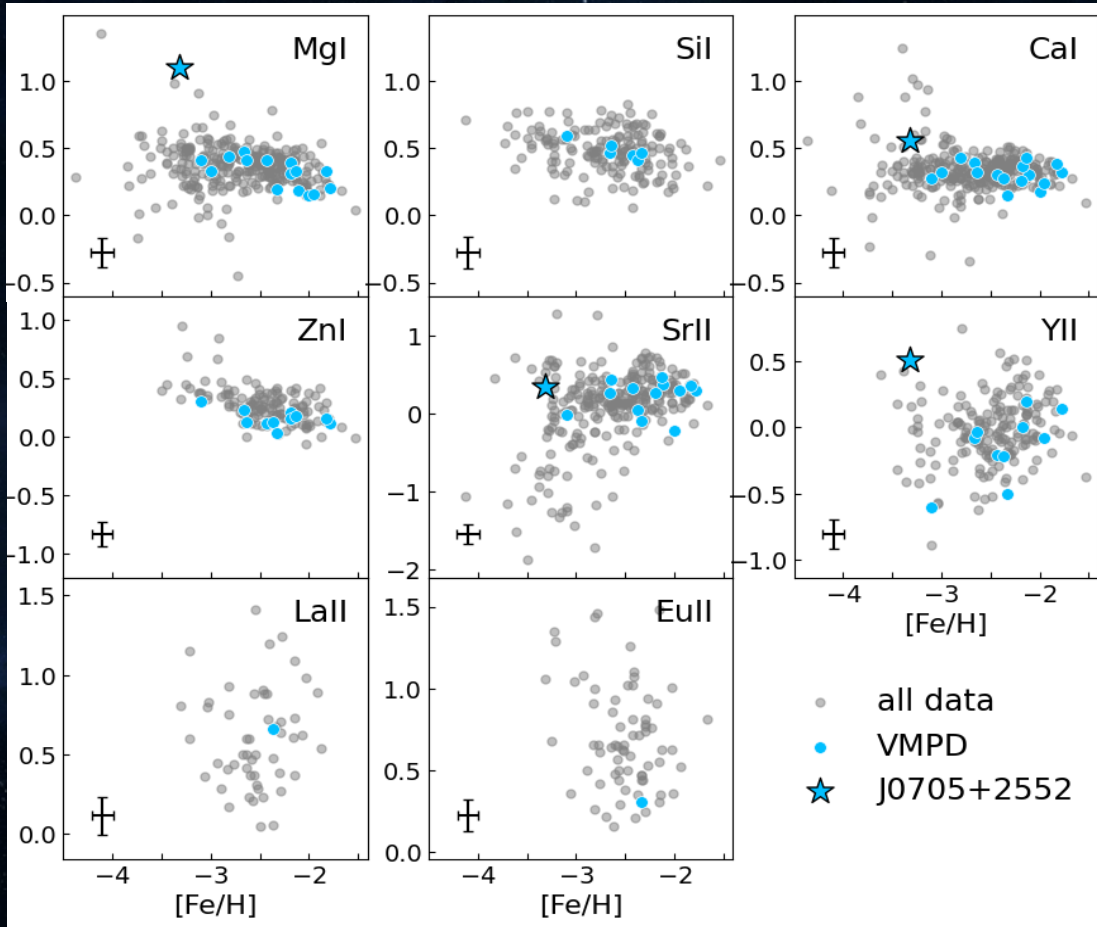
Over 130 VMP substructures identified using the friend-of-friend algorithm



VMP components of known substructures

New VMP substructure

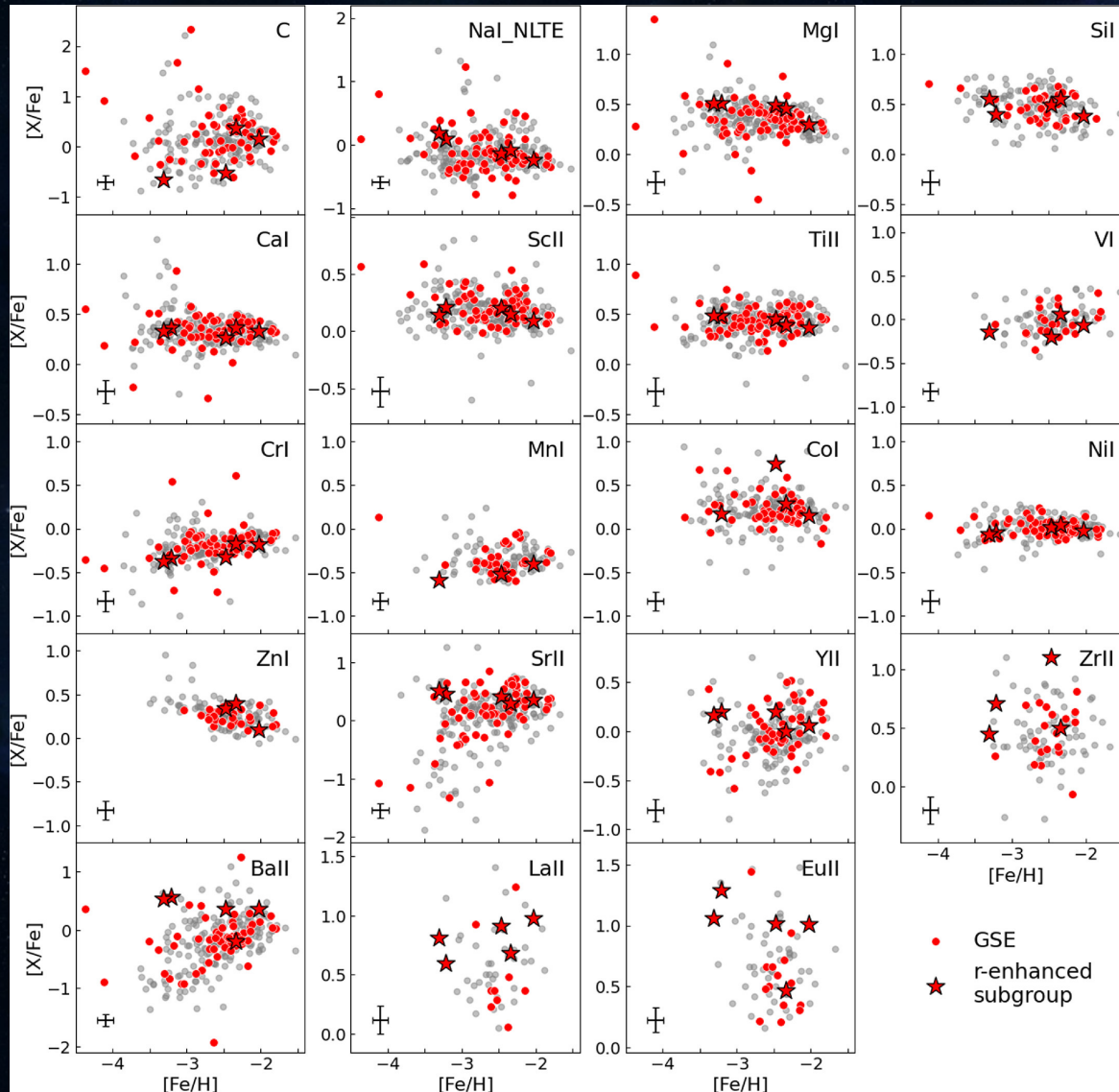
Dating the early Galaxy



VMPD (very metal-poor disk)

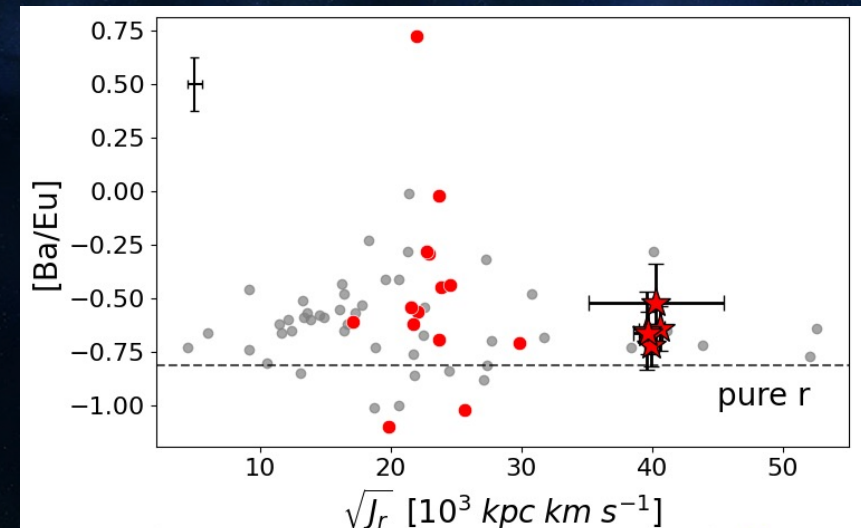
- disk-like kinematics
 - ✓ $v_{\phi} \sim 130 \pm 40 \text{ km/s}$
 - ✓ $z_{max} < 3 \text{ kpc}; 0.25 < ec < 0.60$
- abundances
 - ✓ small scatter
 - ✓ low Zn/Fe
- Low-mass building block of the proto-Galaxy?

Dating the early Galaxy

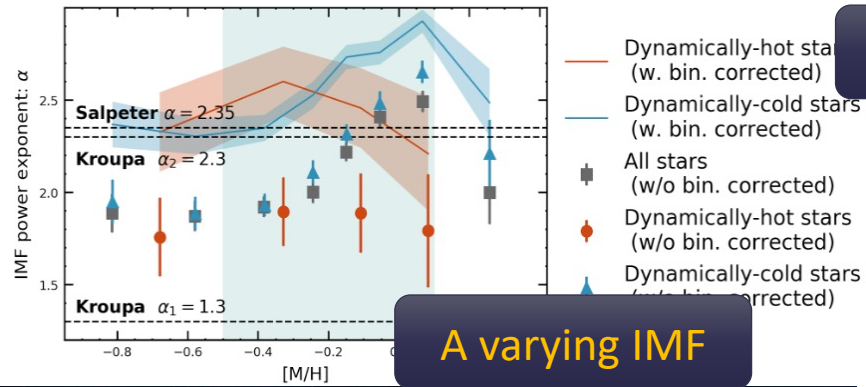


GSE

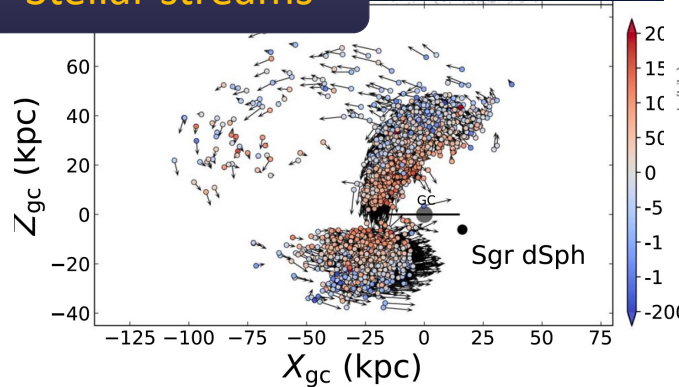
- Complicated evolution
- An interesting dynamical subgroup
 - ✓ small scatter in abundances
 - ✓ extremely r-process enhanced



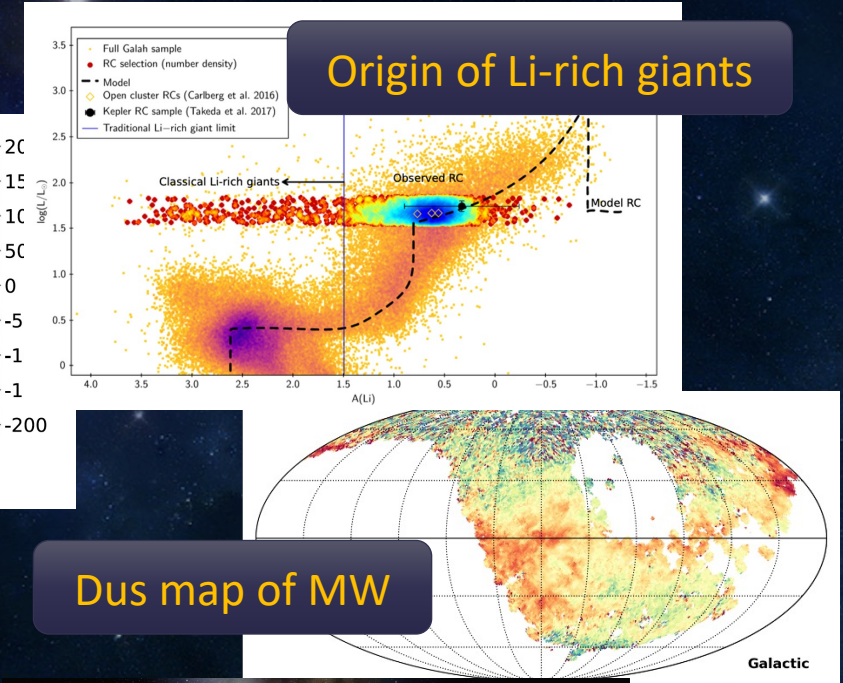
A lot more to tell ...



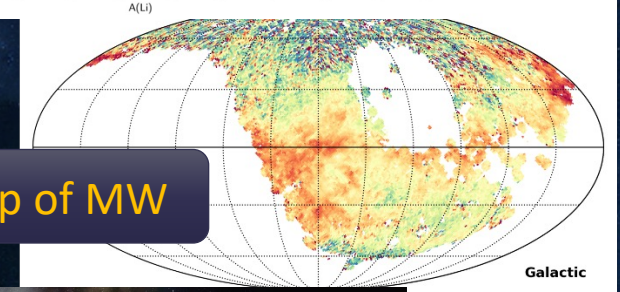
Stellar streams



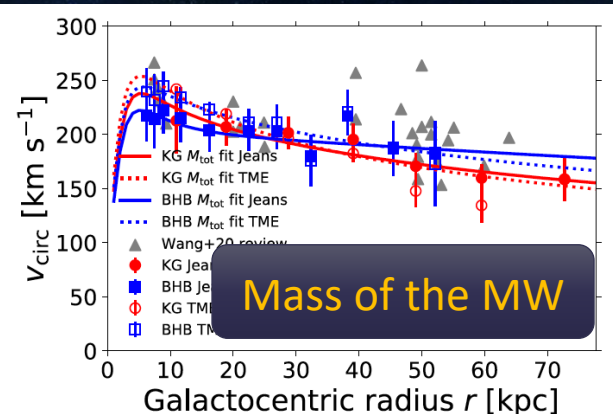
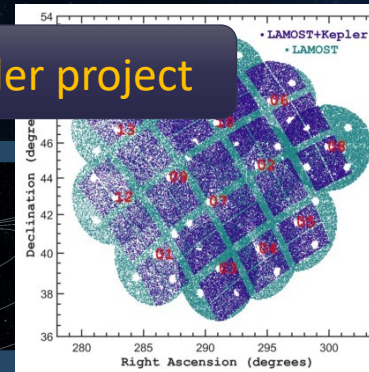
Origin of Li-rich giants



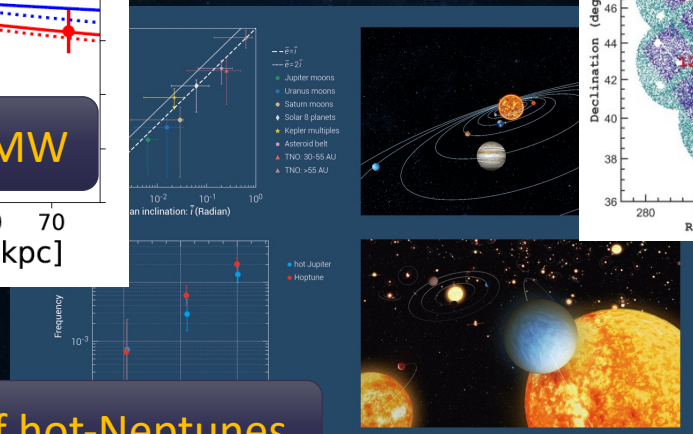
Dust map of MW



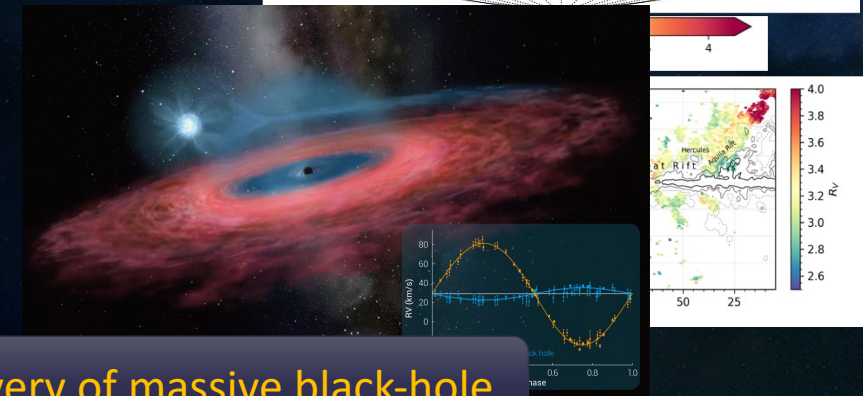
LAMOST-Kepler project



Discovery of hot-Neptunes

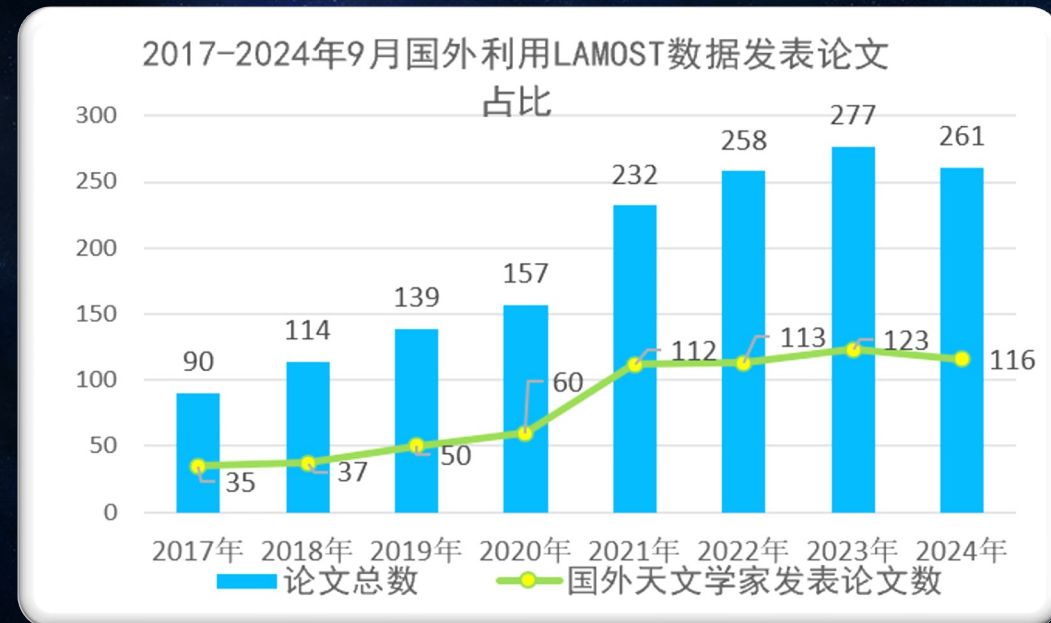


Discovery of massive black-hole



Summary and Prospect

- LAMOST surveying the Milky Way
 - ✓ disk + halo
 - ✓ large number of bright stars
 - ✓ over **20 million** stellar spectra
- LAMOST phase III (2023Nov -)
 - ✓ Targets including **metal-poor stars**, distant giants, young objects, etc.
 - ✓ open to **add-on projects** and **external collaborations**



Astronomers from other countries contributed
over 40% of LAMOST publications