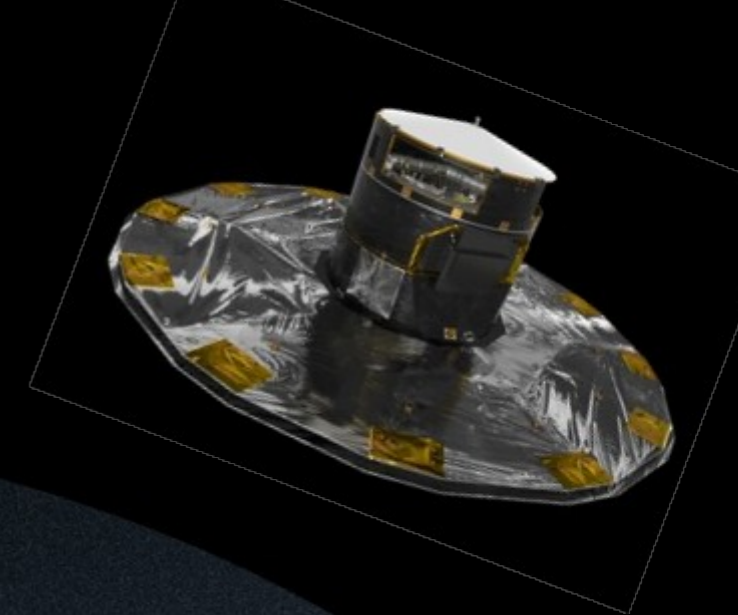


The Milky Way

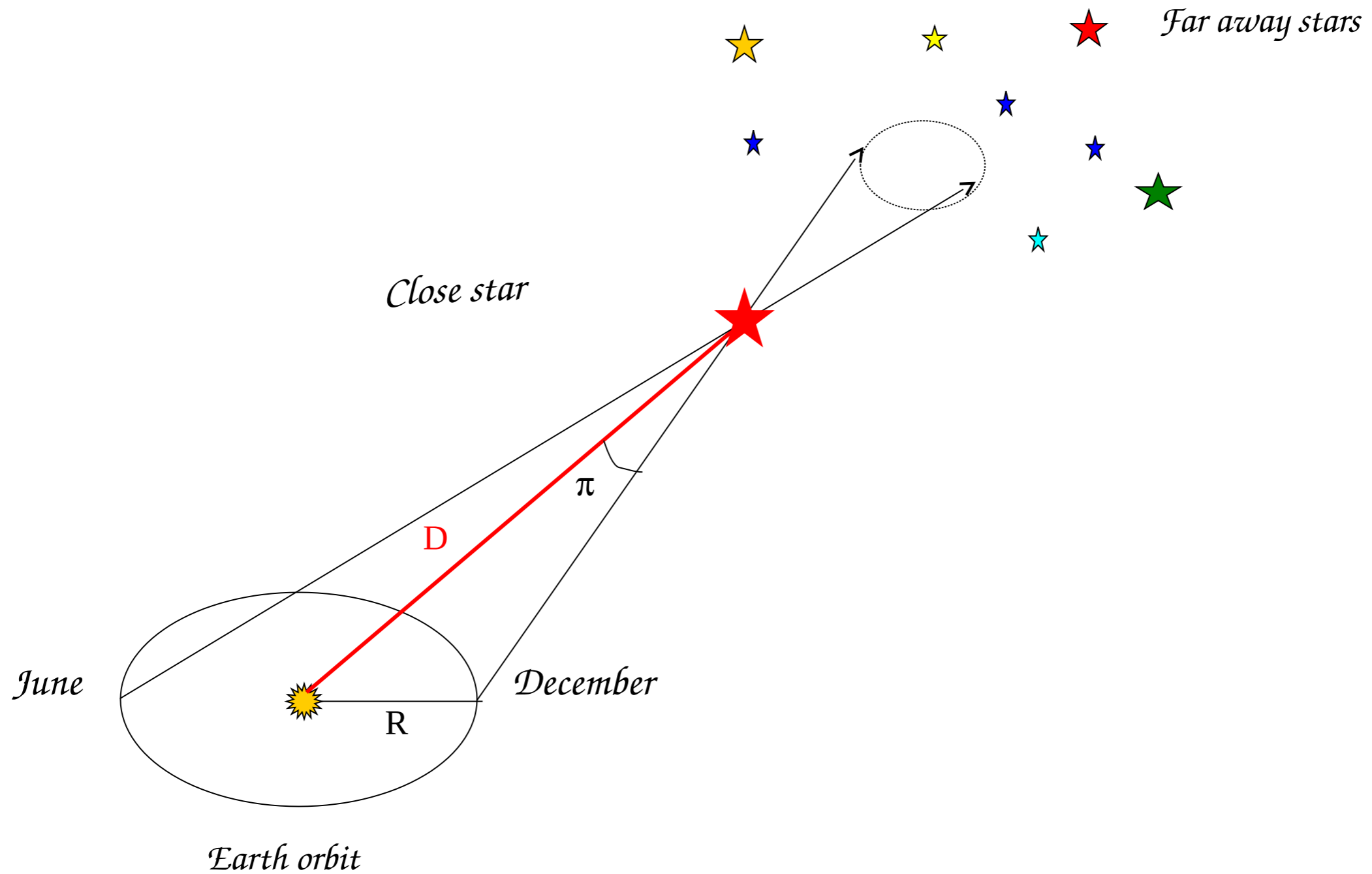


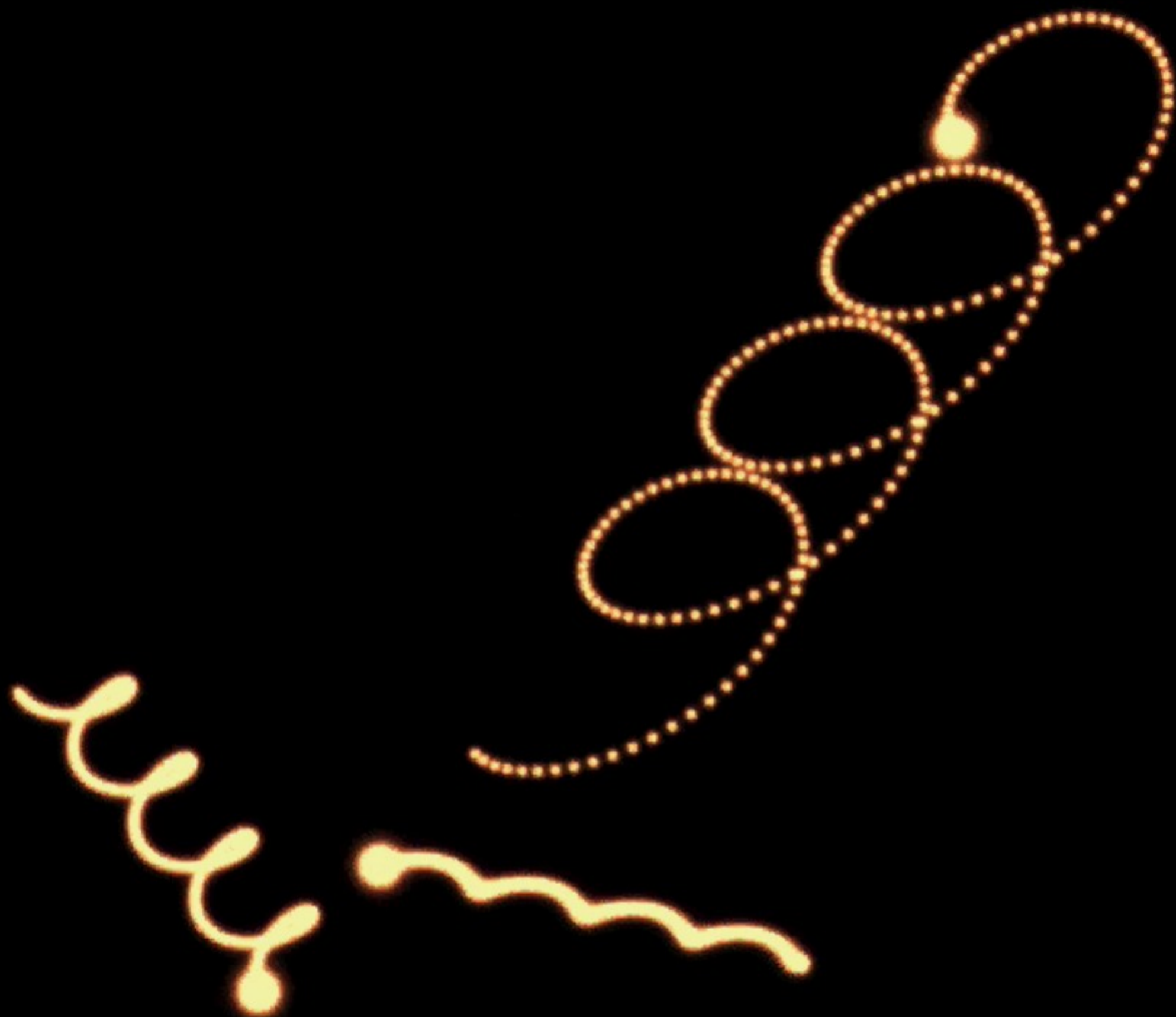
seen by the *Gaia* mission



Carine Babusiaux

Direct distances with the parallax





The Gaia mission

ESA mission launched end 2013

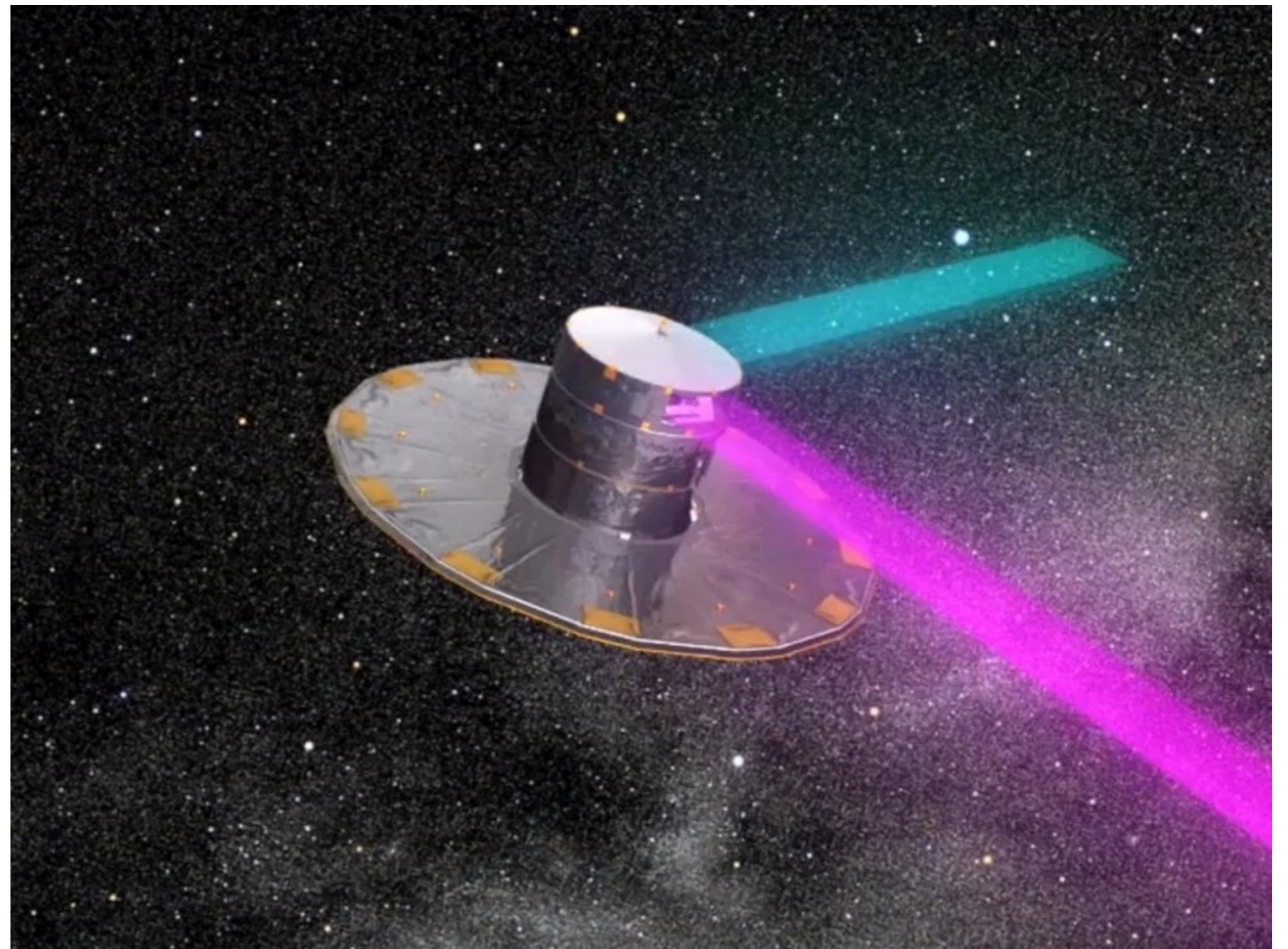
5 years (+) of mission

3 instruments

- Astrometry
- Spectrophotometry
- Spectroscopy (RVS)

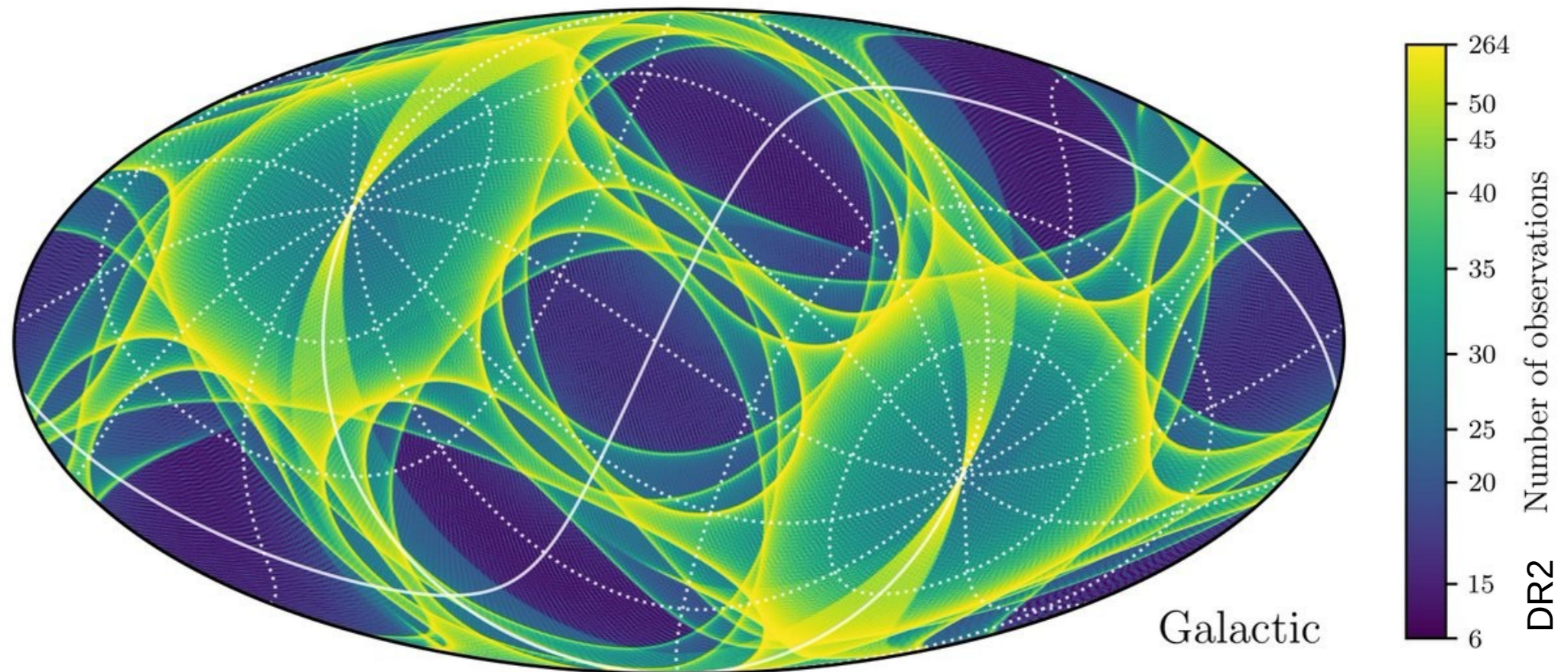
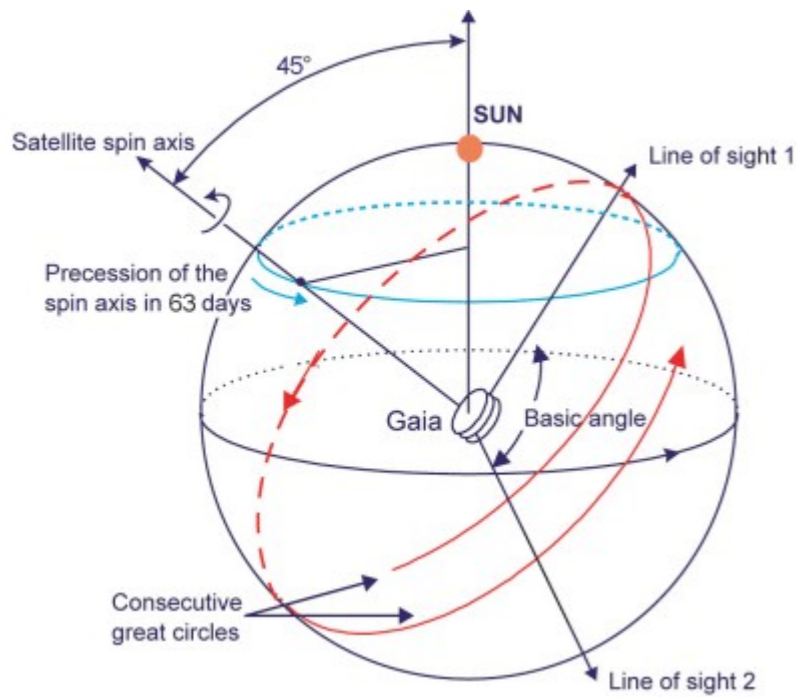
2 billion stars $3 < G < 20.7$

~ 70 observations per source

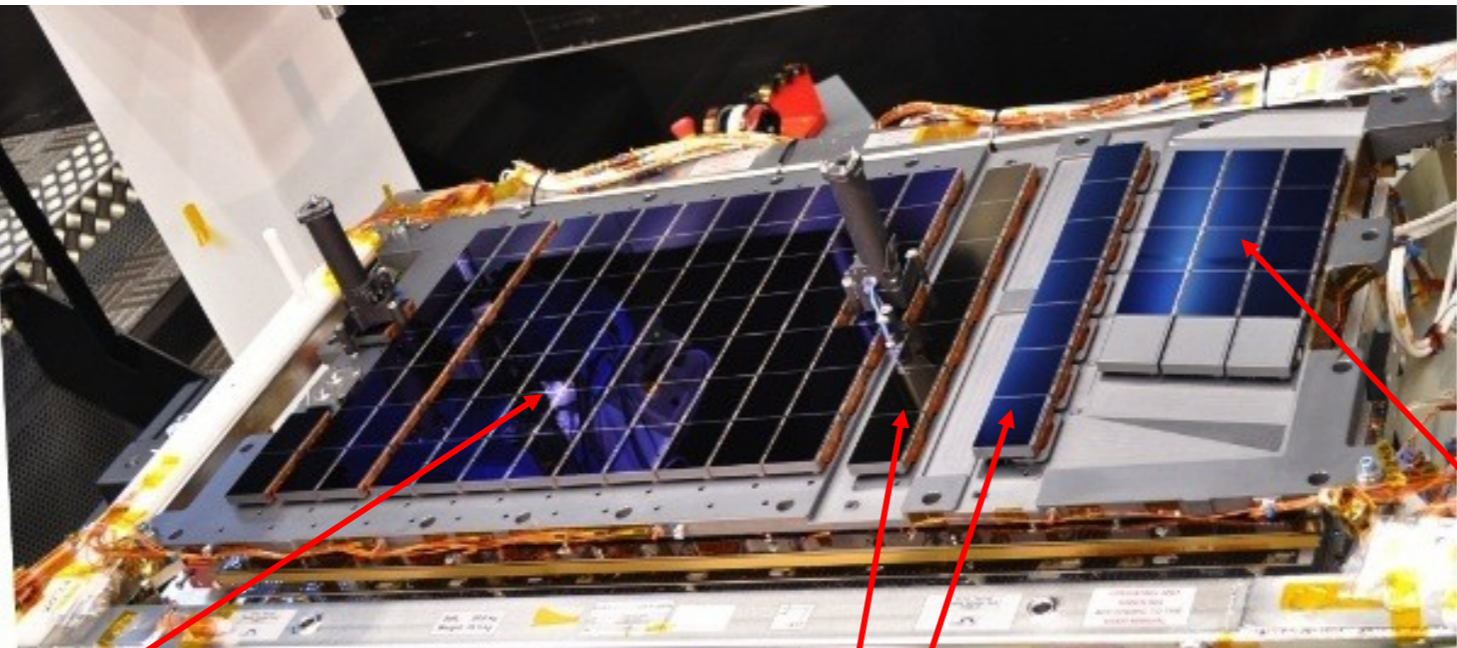


© ESA

Gaia scanning law



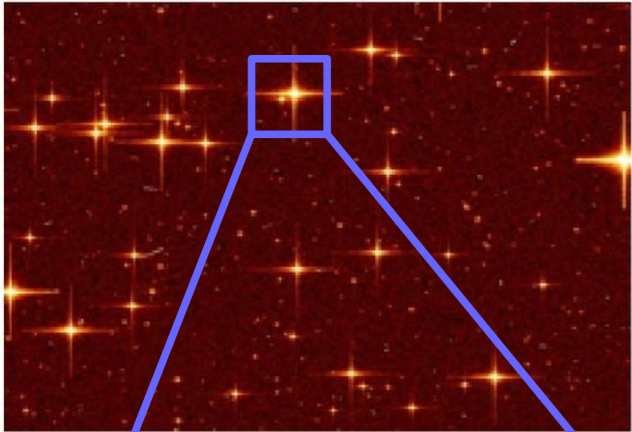
Gaia instruments and measurements



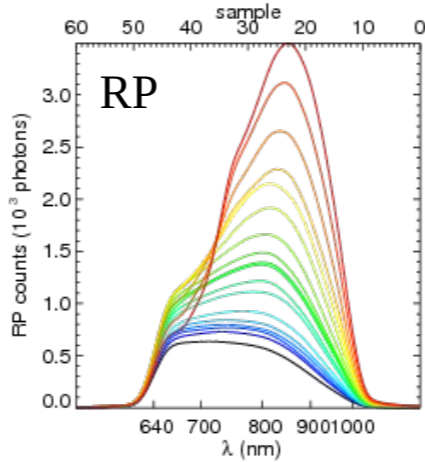
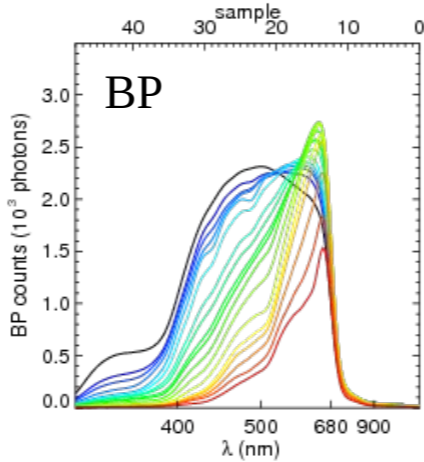
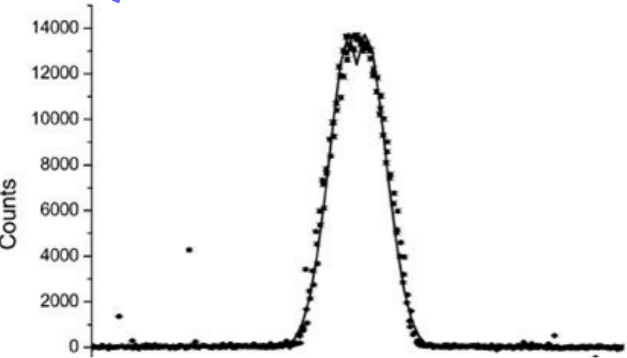
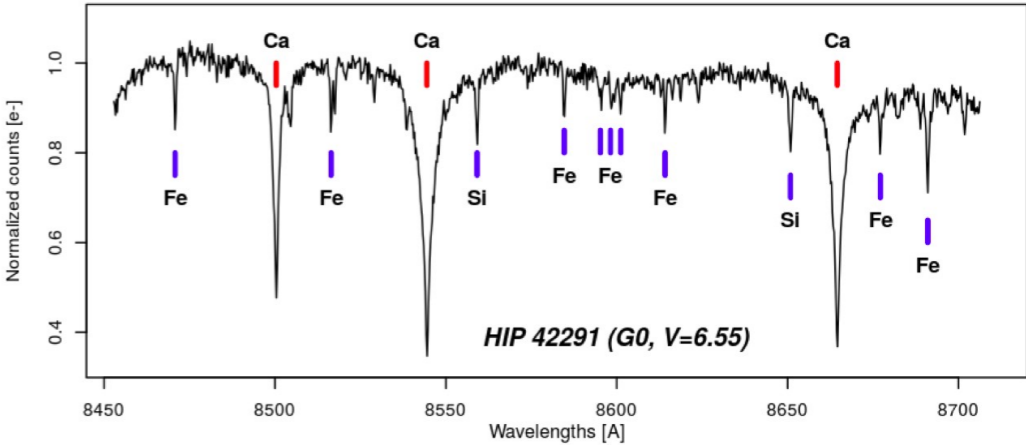
~ one billion pixels

Astrometry

Spectroscopy



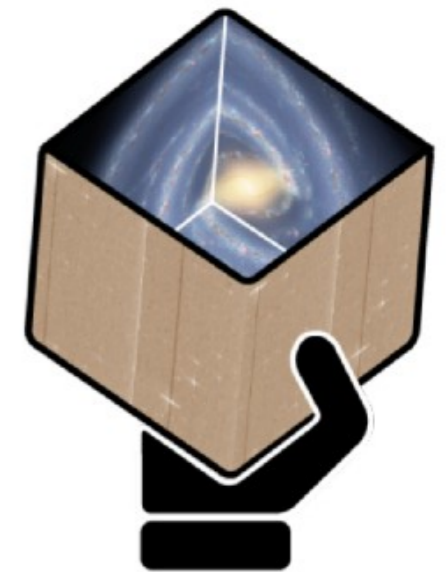
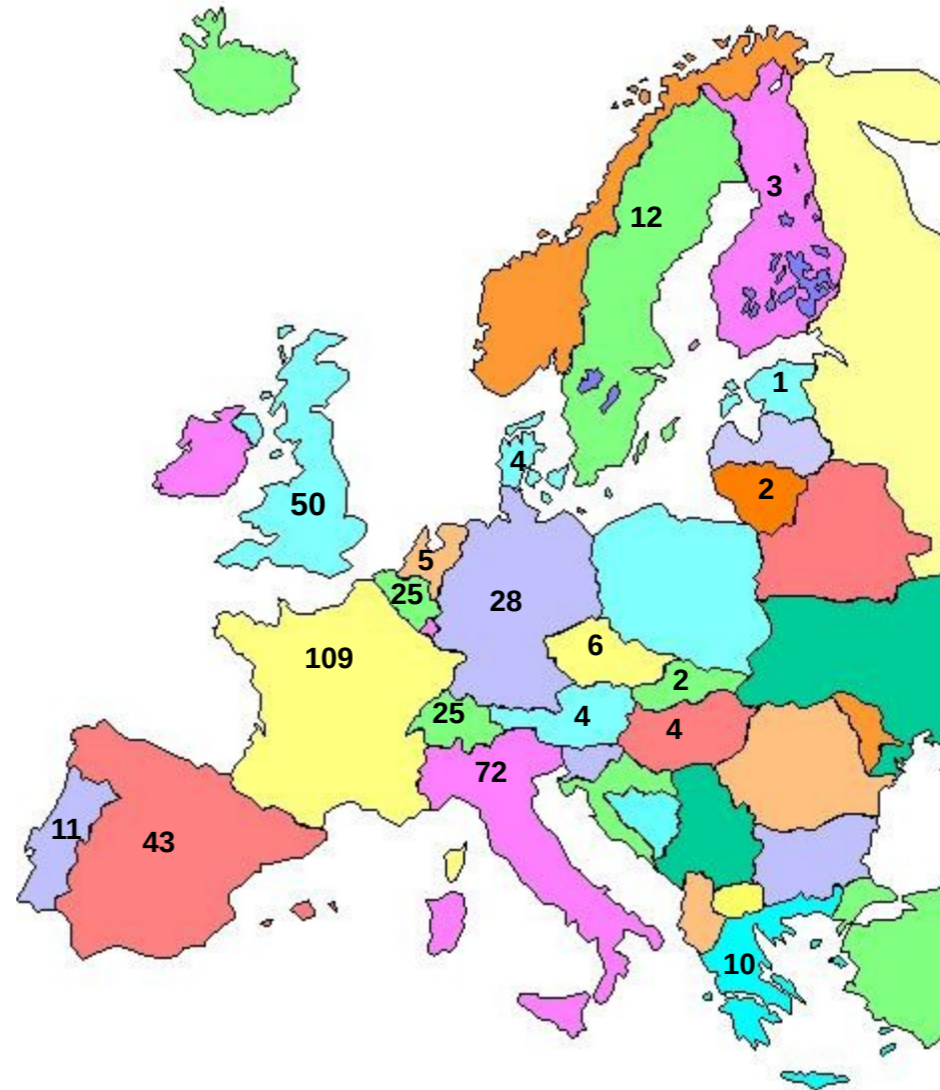
Spectrophotometry



Teamwork to deliver the promise of Gaia

- 20+ years of effort
- 450 scientists and engineers
- 160 institutes
- 24 countries and ESA
- 6 data processing centres

Cyclic data processing of a self-calibrating instrument



01000001100100110011011011001010



α δ ω μ α* Η δ ...

The Gaia schedule

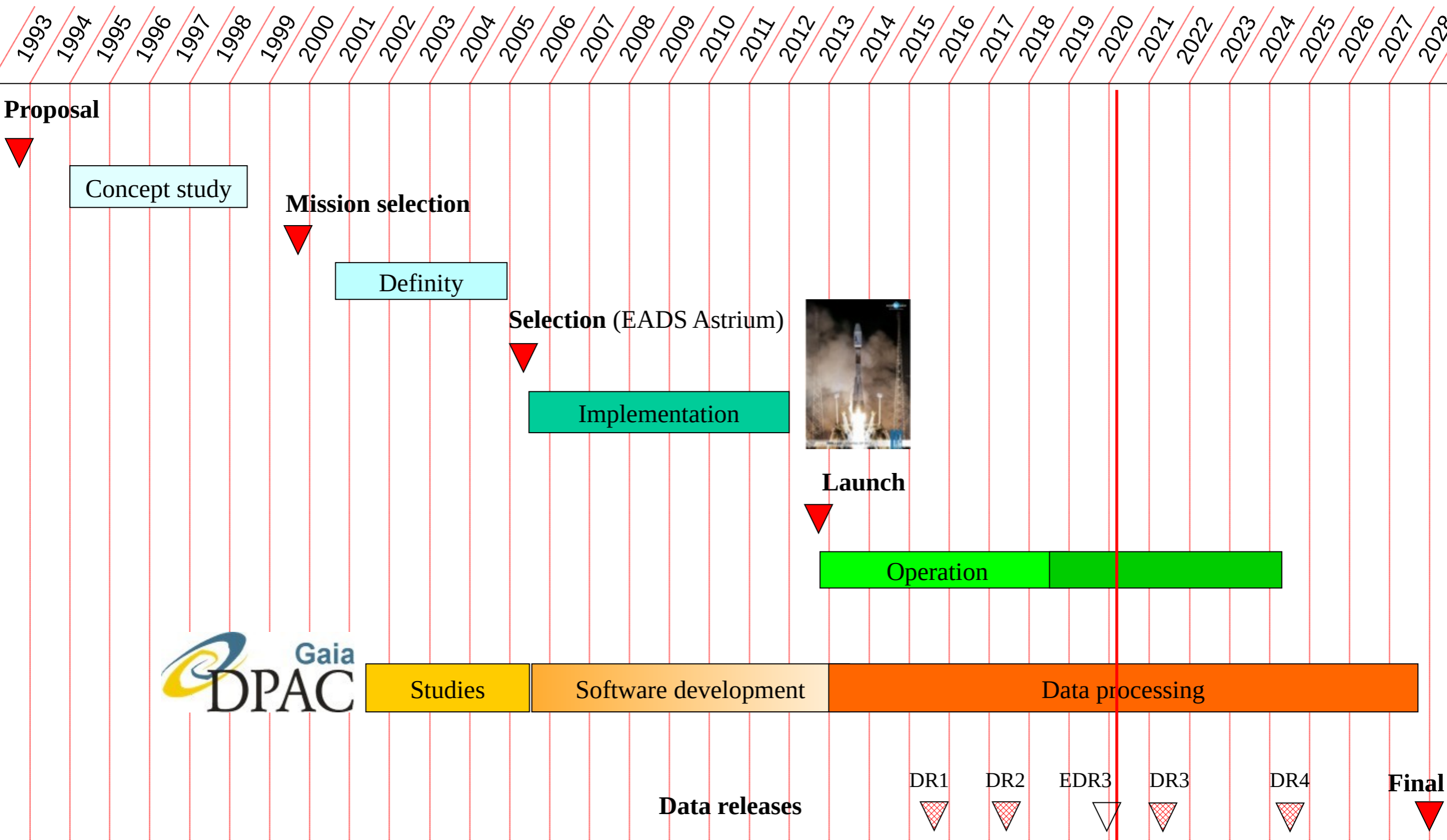


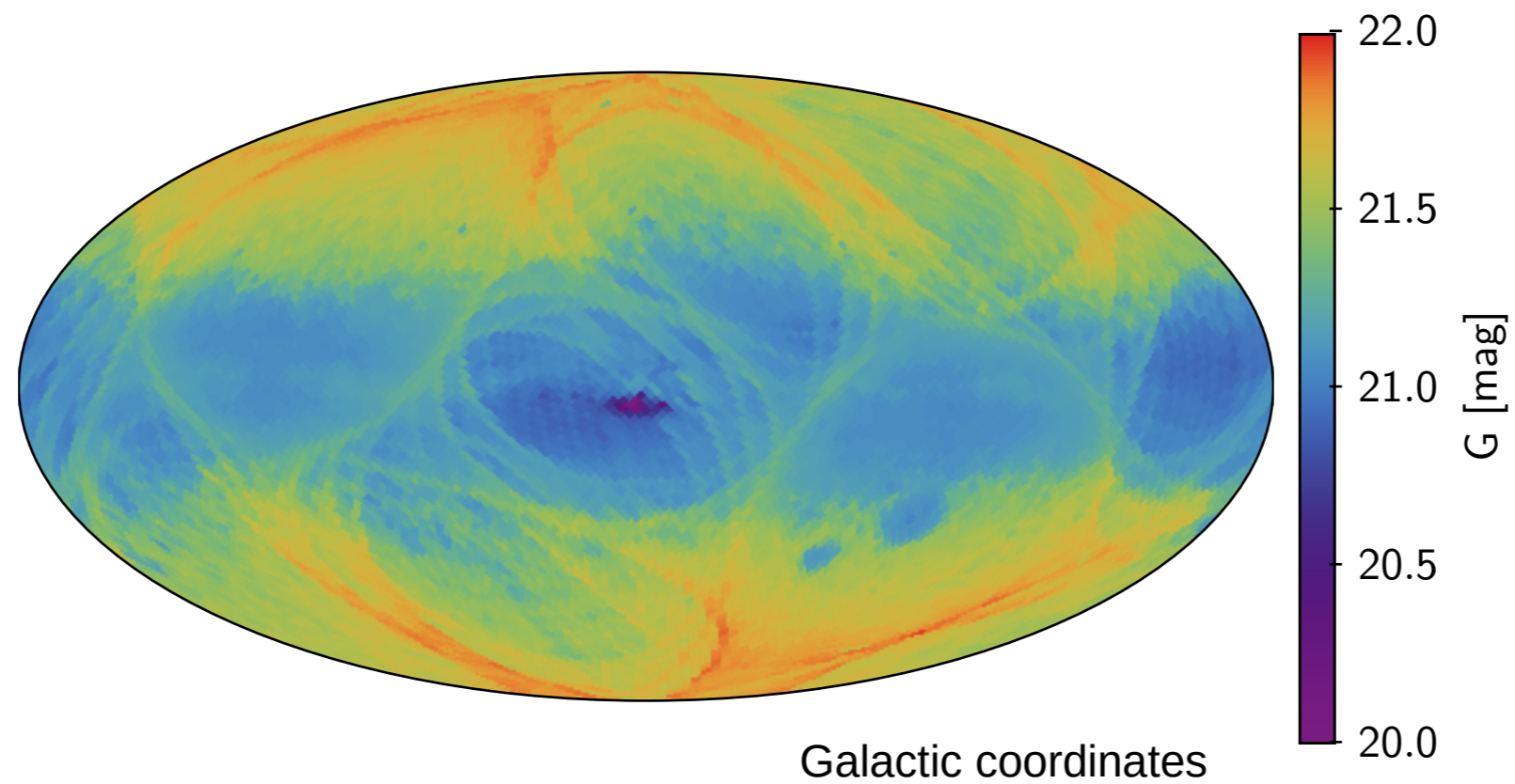
Figure adapted from Michael Perryman and François Mignard

Gaia EDR3 in context

| | DR2 25 April 2018 | EDR3 3 Dec 2020 | DR3 2022 | DR4 2025? |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Parallaxes and proper motions | Full Sample | ++ | | ++ |
| Photometry | G, G _{BP} , G _{RP} | ++ | | ++ |
| Variables | 550 000 | | ++ | ++ |
| Radial velocities | RVs at G _{RVS} <12 | | ++ | ++ |
| SSOs | pre-selected asteroids | | New SSOs | ++ |
| Astrophysical parameters | for G < 17 : T _{eff} , A _G Radii and luminosities <i>from integrated phot</i> | | Classification + Parameters from BP/RP + RVS spectra | ++ |
| Systems | | | Non-single catalogue | Exoplanet list |
| Spectra | | | Mean BP/RP spectra Mean RVS spectra | ++ |
| Epoch data | | | | All epoch data |
| | <i>1.8 year</i> | | <i>2.8 year</i> | <i>5 year</i> |

Completeness

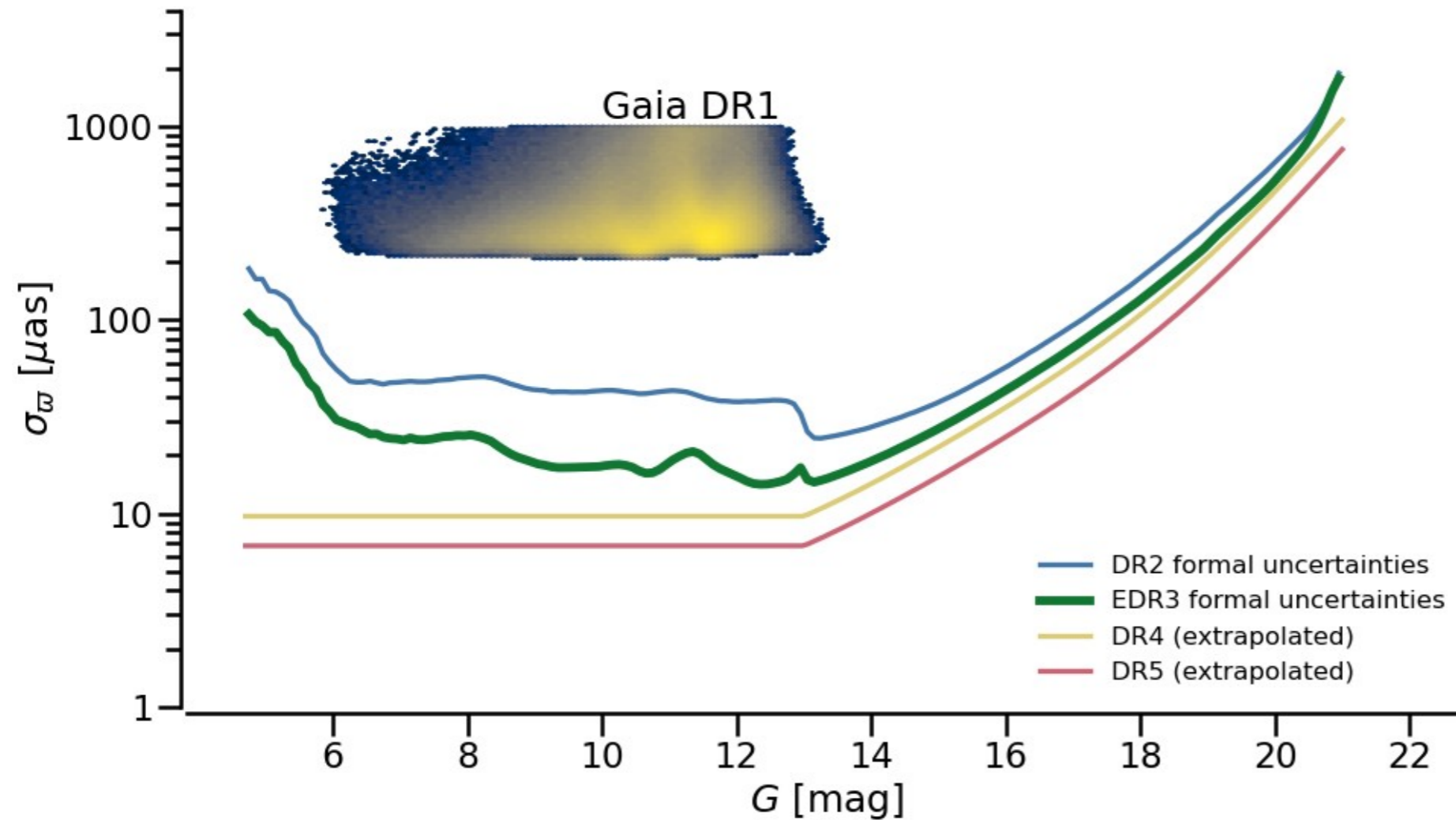
99th percentile of the G magnitude distribution



Completeness in crowded regions improved

Spatial resolution improved

Astrometry: parallax



Typical parallax precision:

- $G=15$: 0.03 mas
- $G=17$: 0.07 mas
- $G=20$: 0.5 mas

Still single-star solution

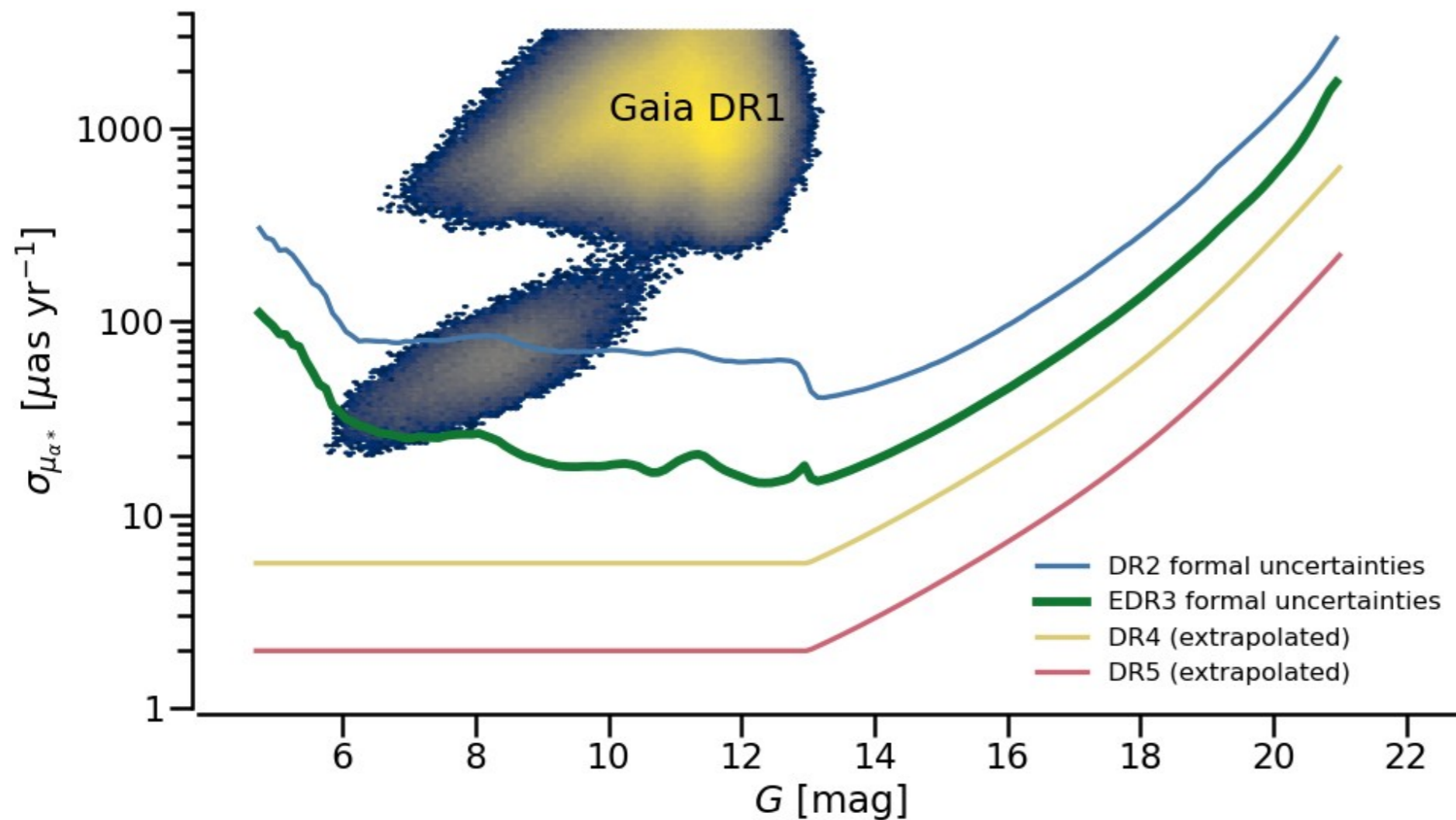
Systematics below 0.05 mas

Global zero point ~ -0.017 mas

Spatial correlations at ~ 1 and ~ 20 degree scales

Precision improved by 30%

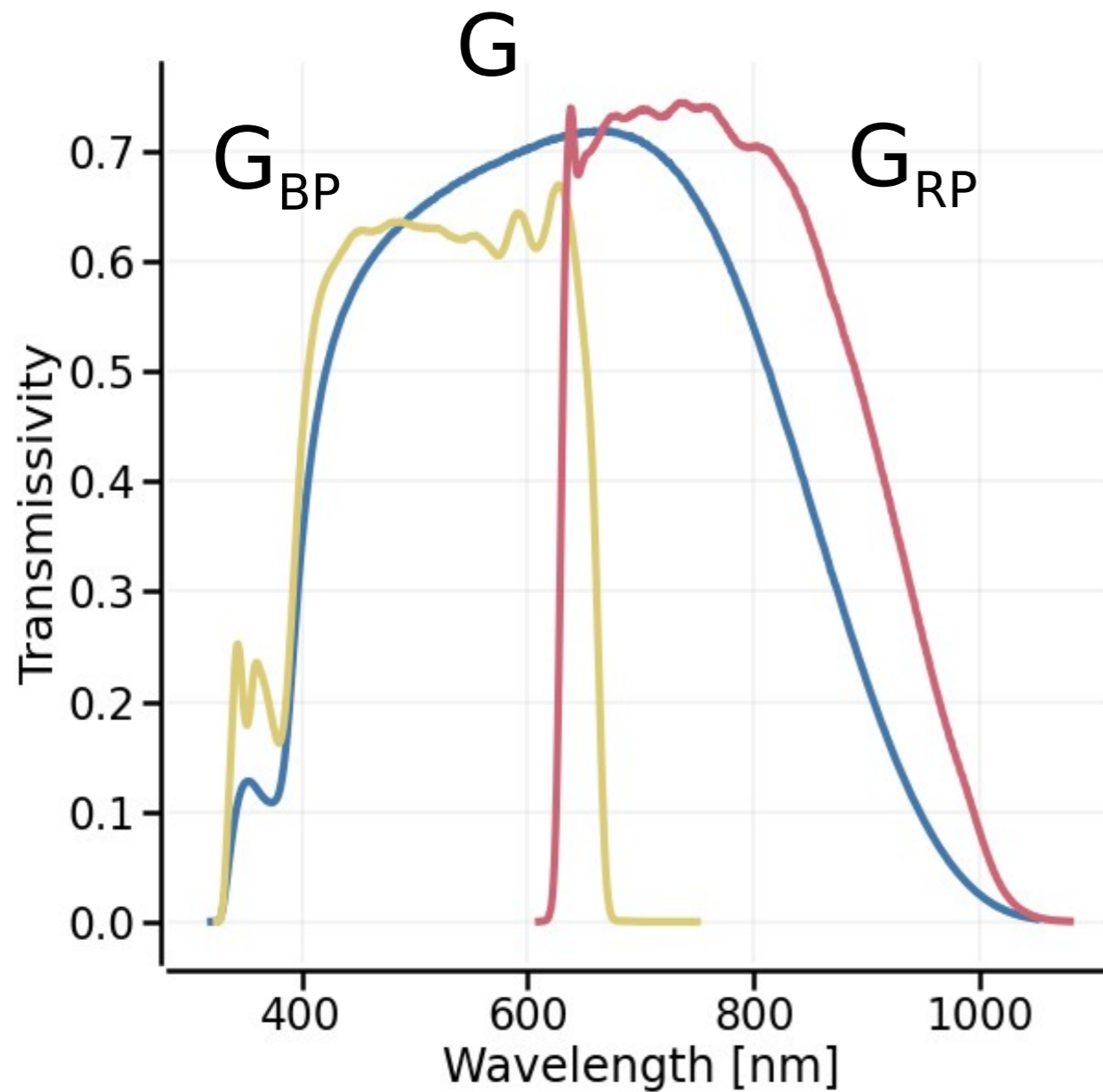
Astrometry: proper motion



Typical proper motion precision:
G=15: 0.03 mas/yr
G=17: 0.07 mas/yr
G=20: 0.5 mas/yr

Factor 2 improvement in the precision

Photometry



G=17: $\sigma_G \sim 0.001$ mag
 $\sigma_{XP} \sim 0.01$ mag

G=20: $\sigma_G \sim 0.006$ mag
 $\sigma_{XP} \sim 0.1$ mag

! No deblending

- Main table: `gaiaedr3.gaia_source`
- DR2 to EDR3 match table: `dr2_neighbourhood`
- Gaia-CRF3 tables:
 - `agn_cross_id`, `frame_rotator_source`
- Simulations, GUMS and GOG version 20:
 - `gaia_universe_model`, `gaia_source_simulation`
- Gaia pointing: `commanded_scan_law`
- Pre-computed cross-matches
 - Hipparcos, Tycho-2 merged with Tycho Double Star Catalogue
 - **2MASS**, SDSS DR13, Pan-Starrs1 DR1.1
 - SkyMapper DR2, **AllWise**, URAT1, **GSC2.3**
 - **APASS DR9**, **RAVE DR5**

Gaia EDR3 pages: <https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/gaia/early-data-release-3>

Papers

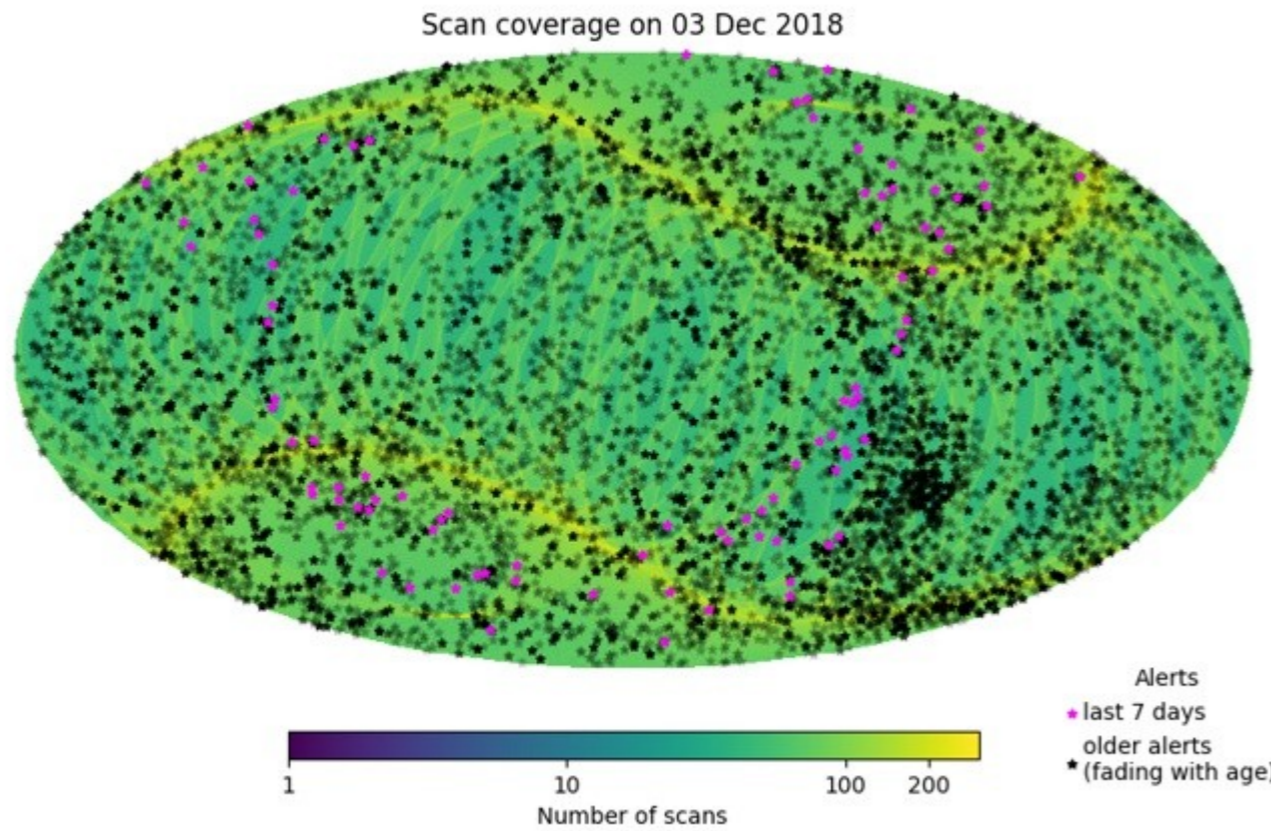
- *Summary of the contents and survey properties*, Gaia Collaboration, Brown et al
- *The astrometric solution*, Lindegren et al
- *Photometric content and validation*, Riello et al
- *Parallax bias versus magnitude, colour and position*, Lindegren et al
- *The celestial reference frame (GAIA-CRF3)*, Klioner et al
- *Updated radial velocities from Gaia DR2*, Seabroke et al
- *Catalogue Validation*, Fabricius et al
- *Building the Gaia DR3 source list - Cross-match of Gaia observations*, Torra et al
- *Modelling and calibration of Gaia's point and line spread functions*, Rowell et al
- *Cross-match with external catalogues - Algorithm and results*, Marrese et al

Performance verification papers

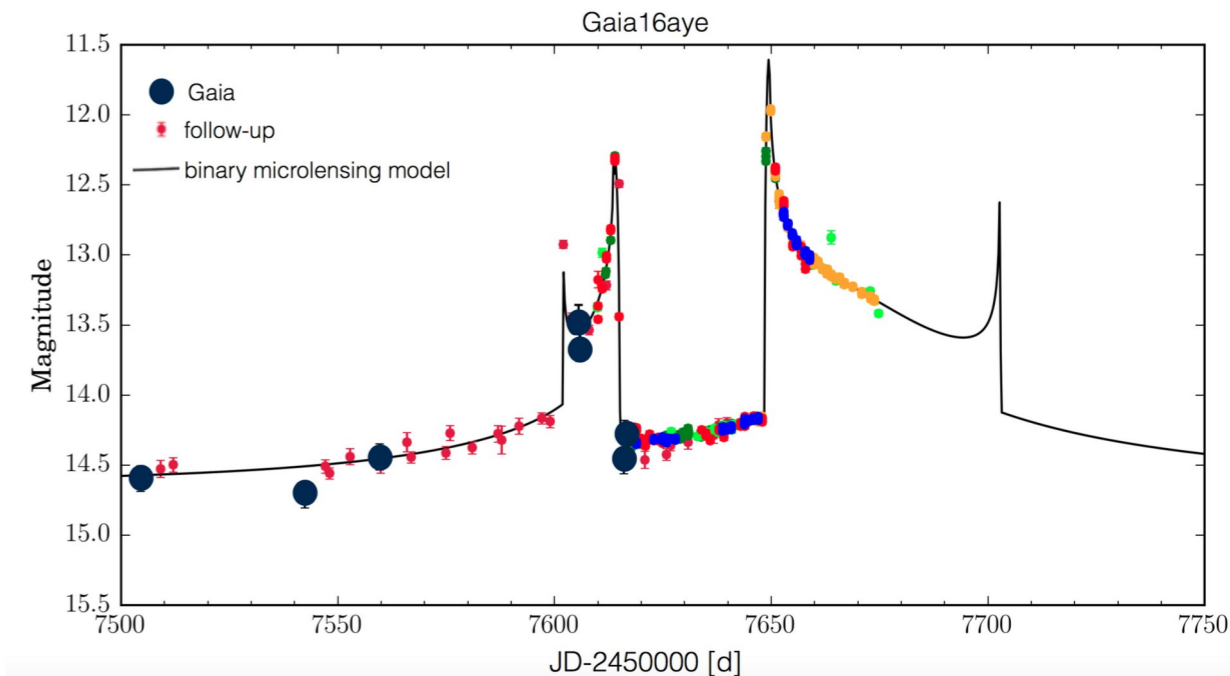
- *The Gaia catalogue of nearby stars*, Gaia Collaboration, Smart, et al
- *Structure and properties of the Magellanic Clouds*, Gaia Collaboration, Luri, et al
- *The Galactic anticentre*, Gaia Collaboration, Antoja, et al
- *Acceleration of the solar system from Gaia astrometry*, Gaia Collaboration, Klioner, et al

Gaia Photometric Science Alerts

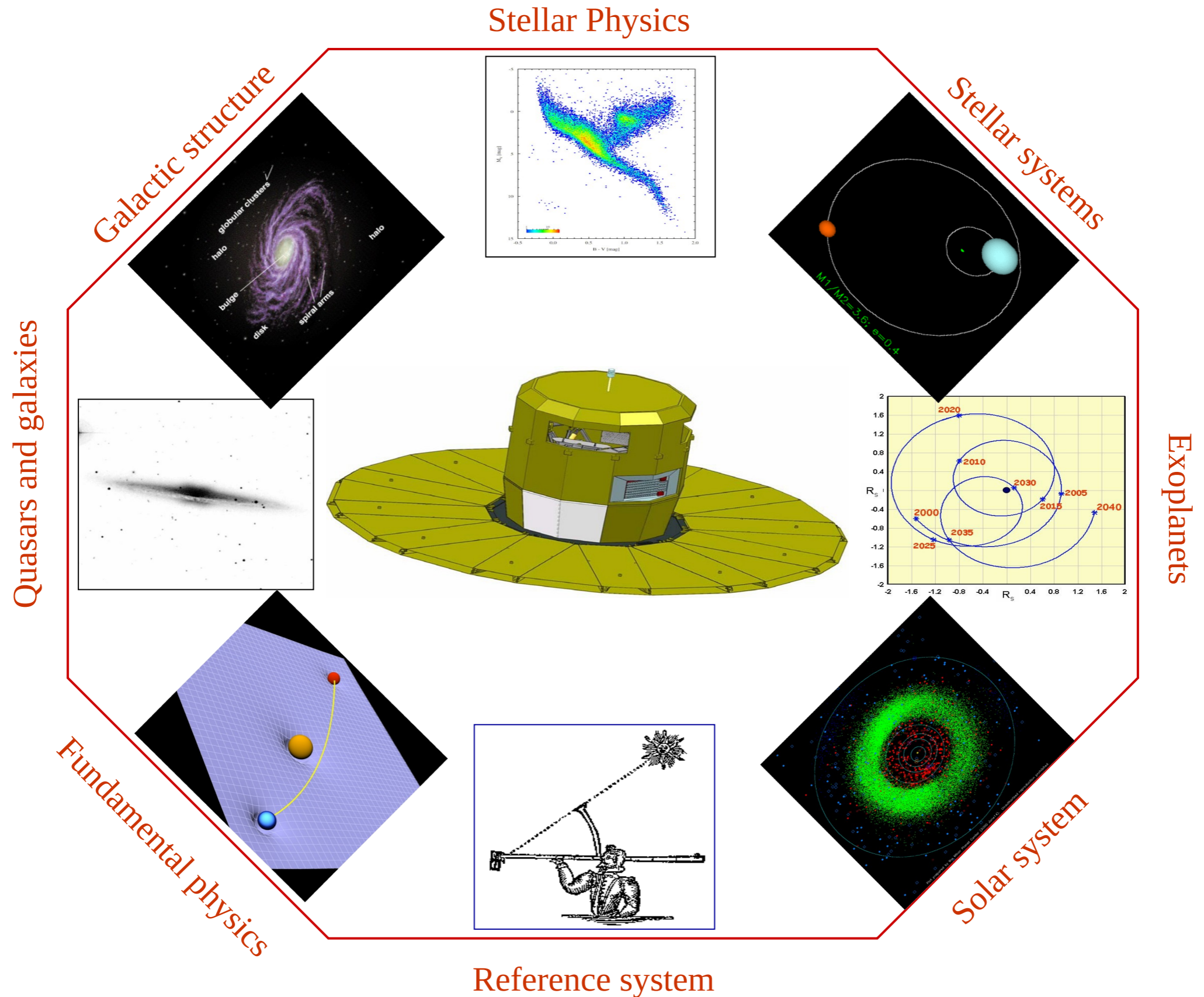
started publishing alerts in July 2014



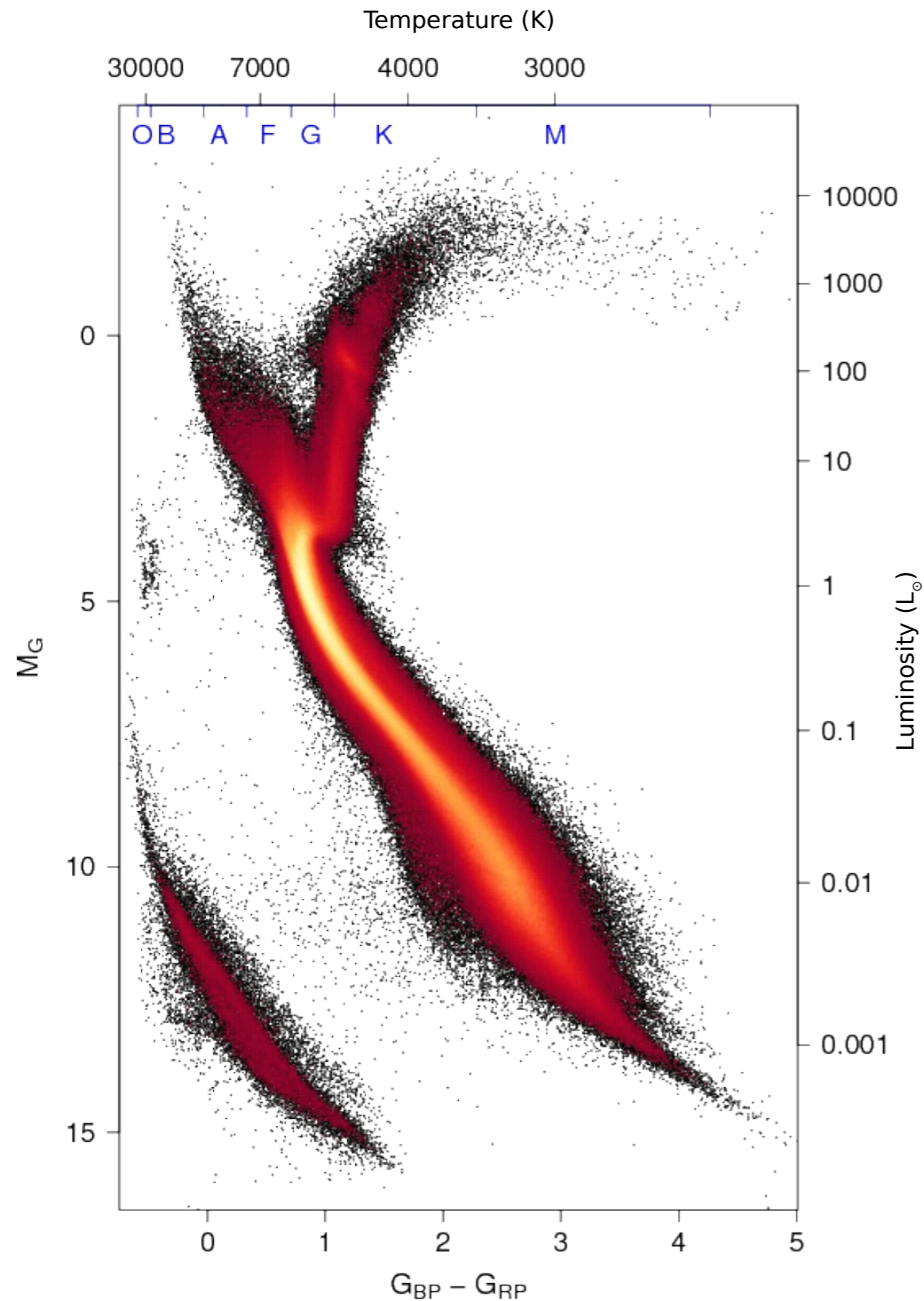
Alerts
* last 7 days
older alerts
* (fading with age)



A very large science case

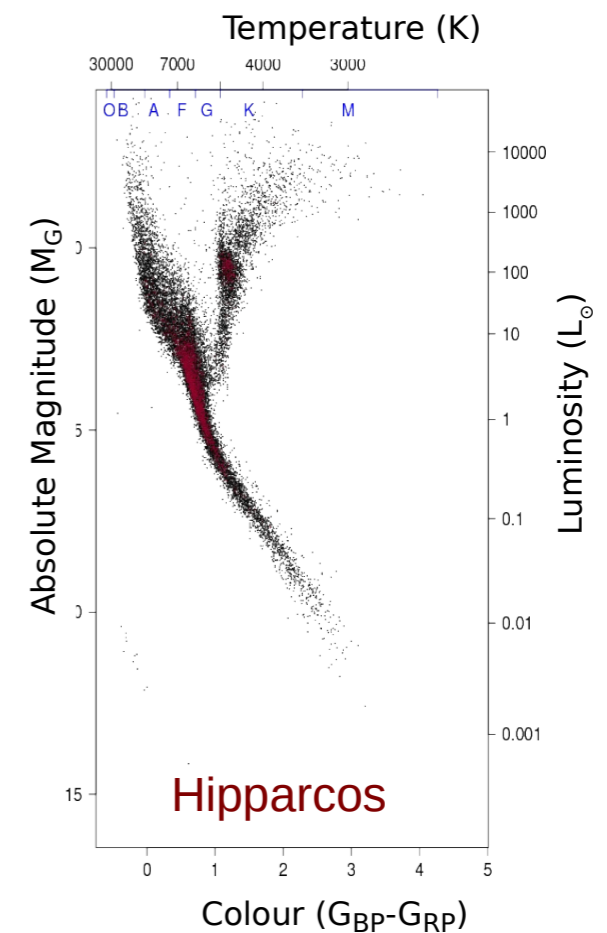


Gaia H-R diagram



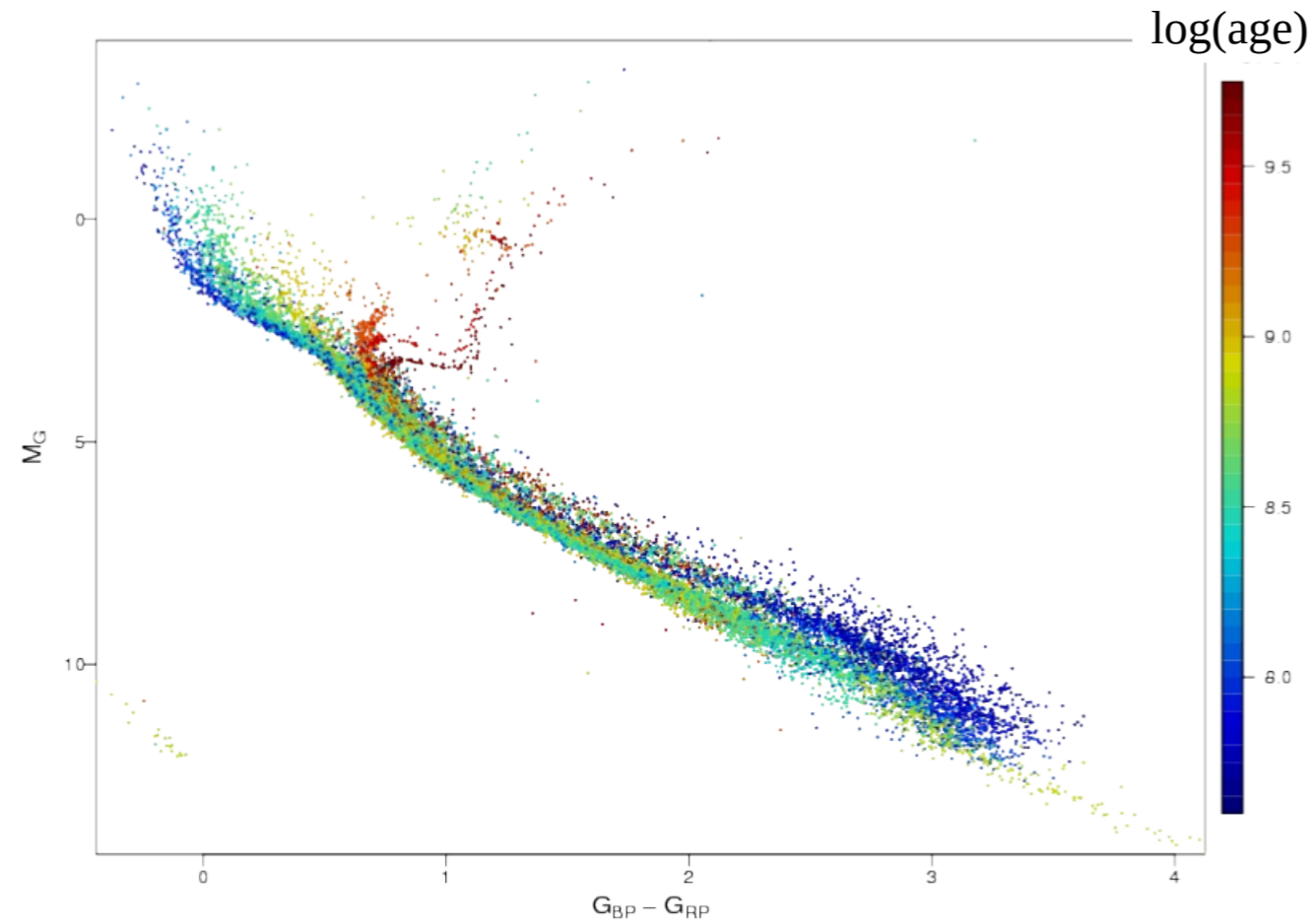
$$\sigma_{\pi} / \pi < 10\%, E(B-V) < 0.015$$

$\sim 4\,000\,000$ stars, < 2 kpc

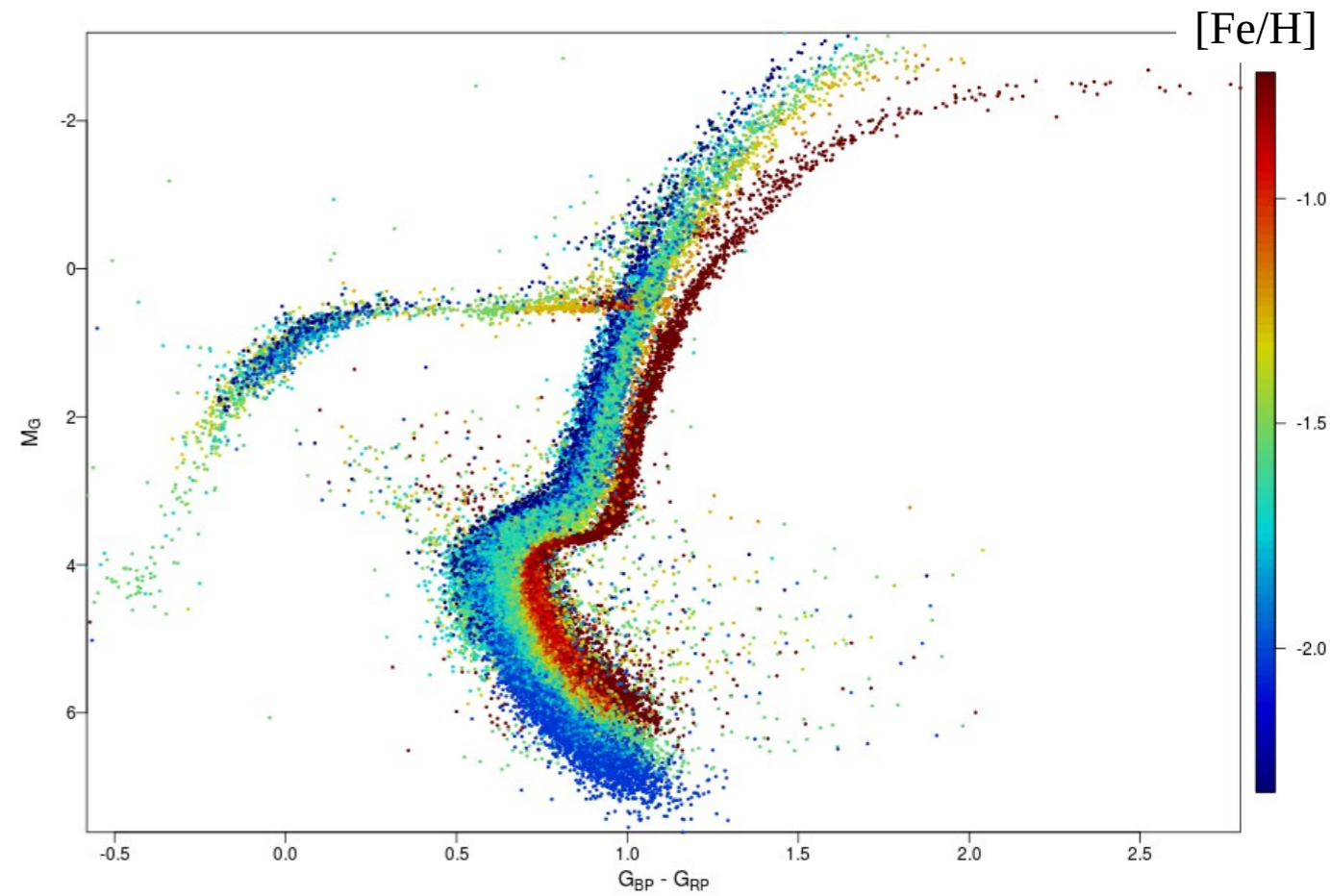


Clusters → empirical isochrones

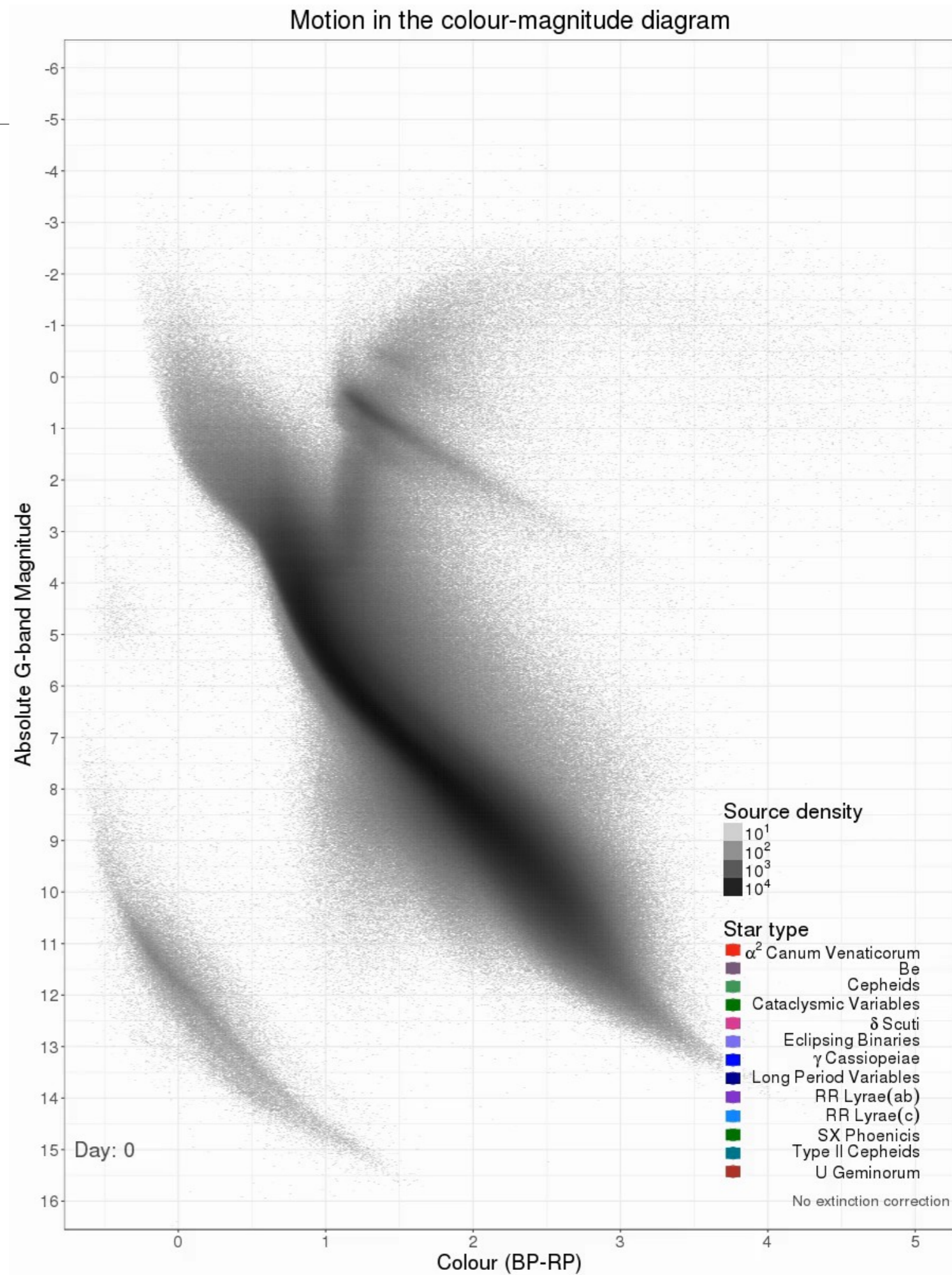
32 open clusters



14 globular clusters



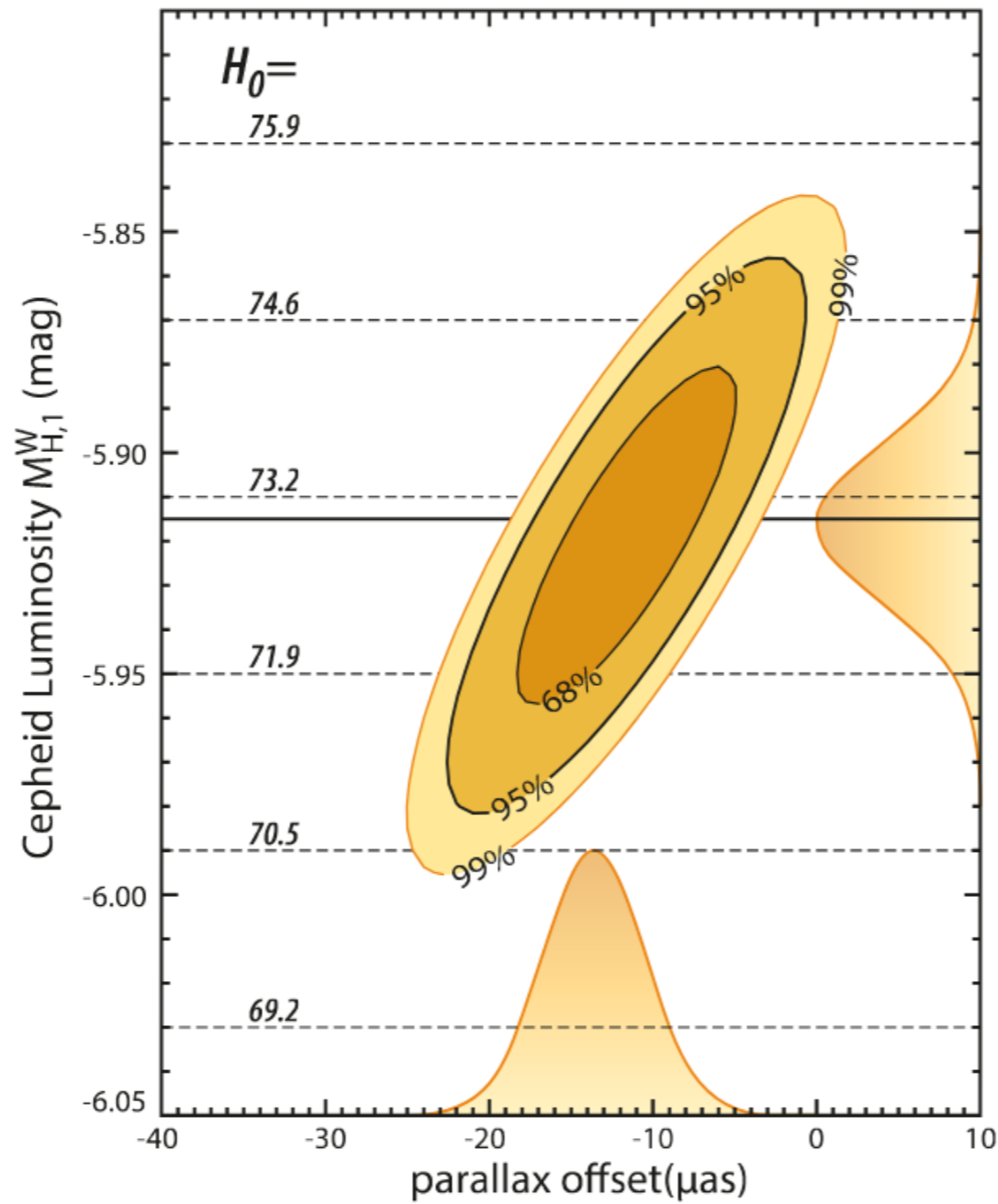
Variability in the HRD



Gaia Collaboration, Eyer et al. 2018

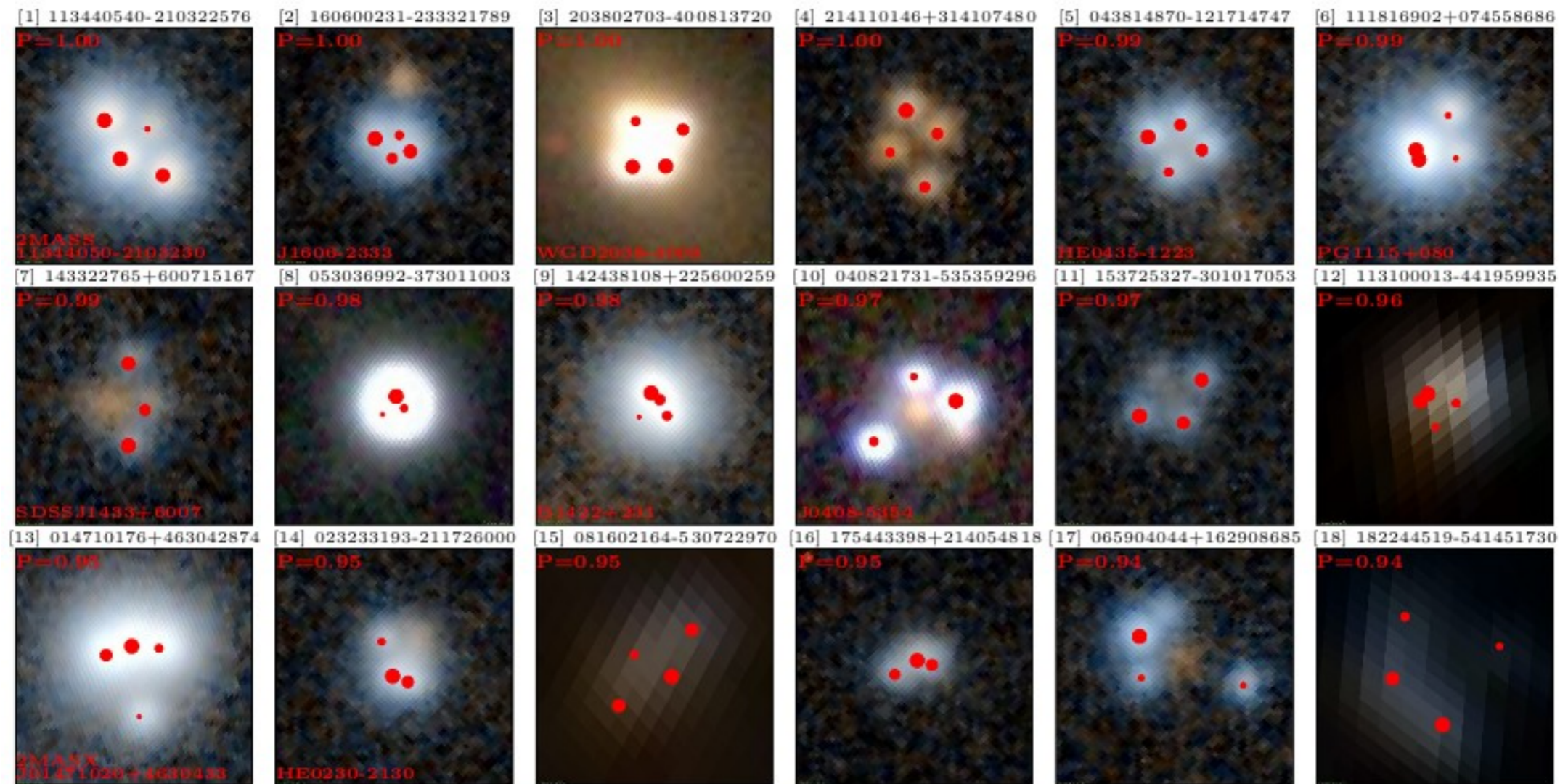
crédit ESA/Gaia/DPAC/CU7

Cepheids distance scale



*Reiss et al. 2021
submitted*

Gravitational lenses

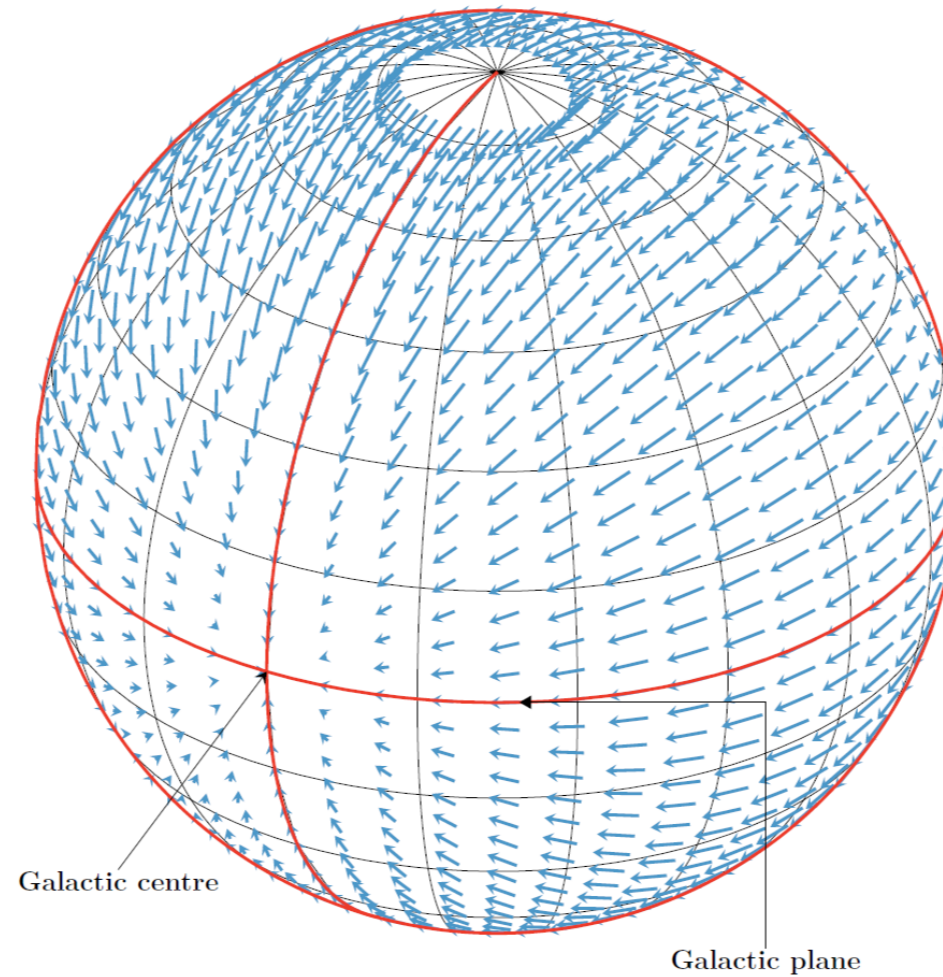


Search for gravitational lens systems in Gaia DR2

Delchambre et al. 2018

Acceleration of the solar system

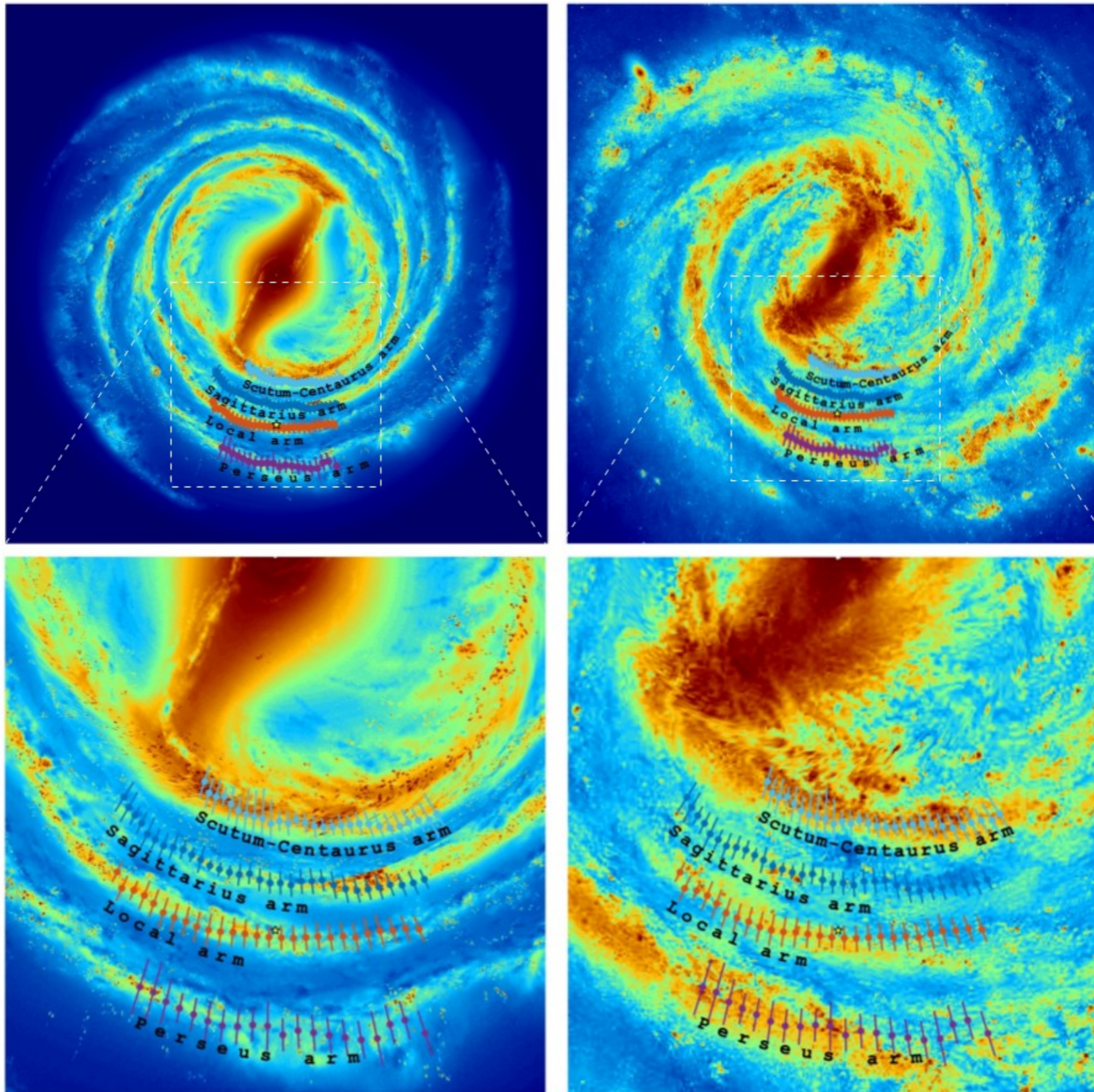
aberration-induced proper-motion field of QSOs



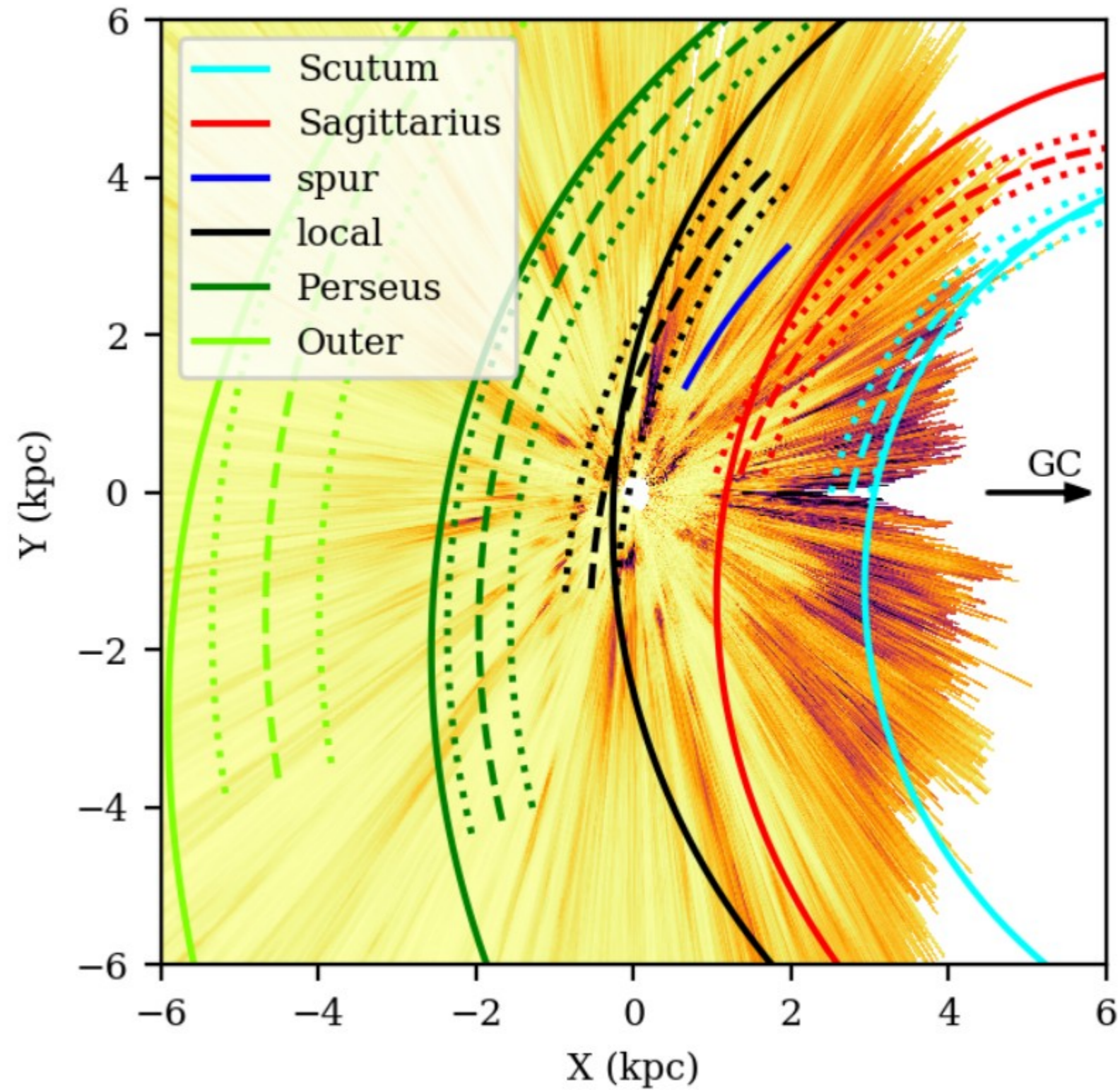
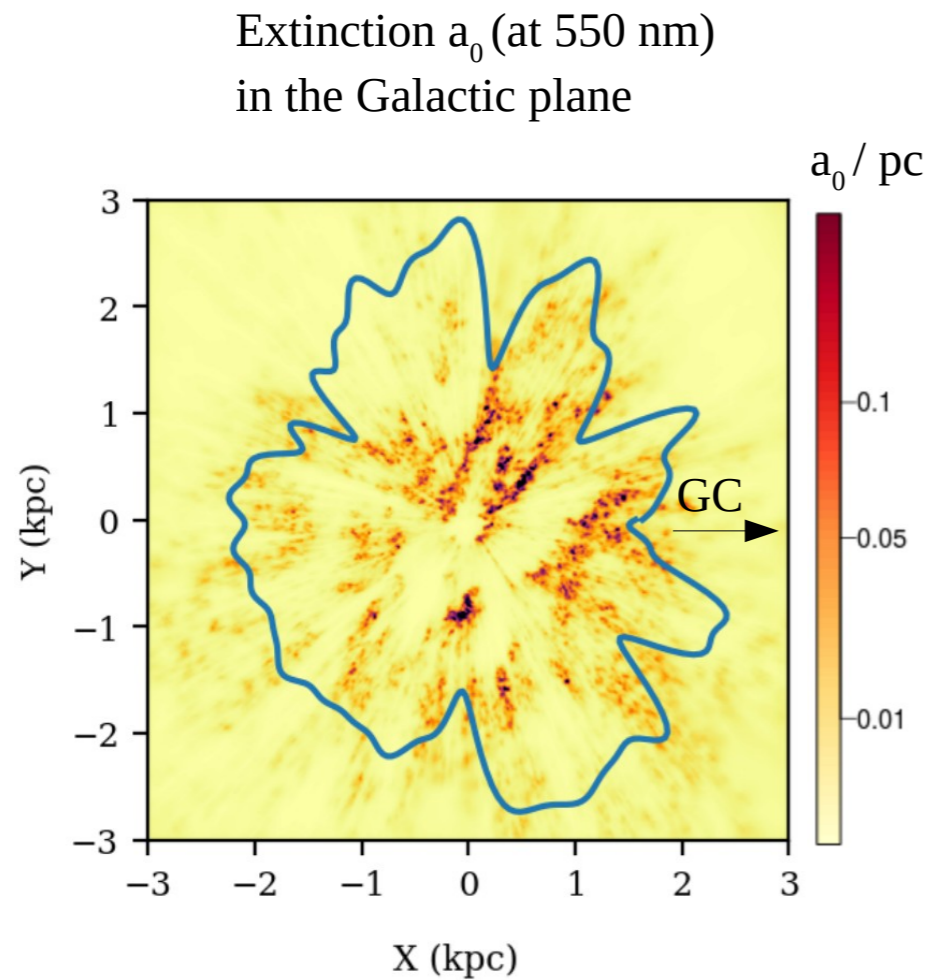
→ Acceleration of $7.33 \pm 0.51 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ Myr}^{-1}$ towards the galactic center

Gaia Collaboration, Klioner et al. 2020

The spiral structure seen in the velocities

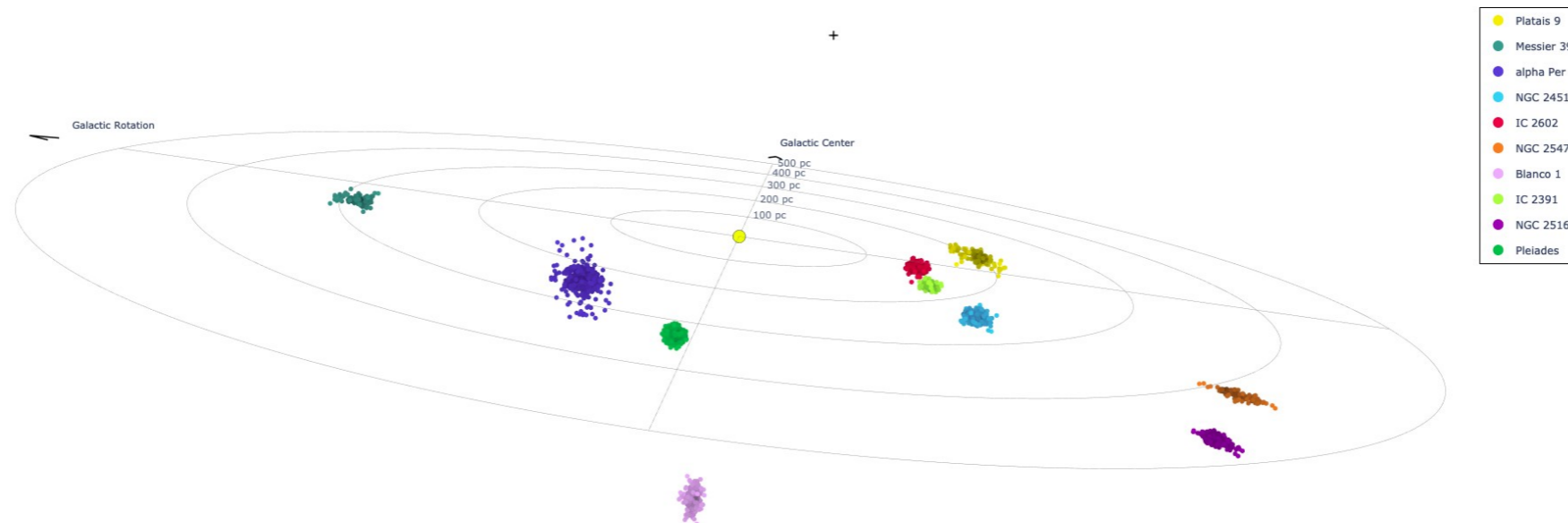


... not so obvious in the dust

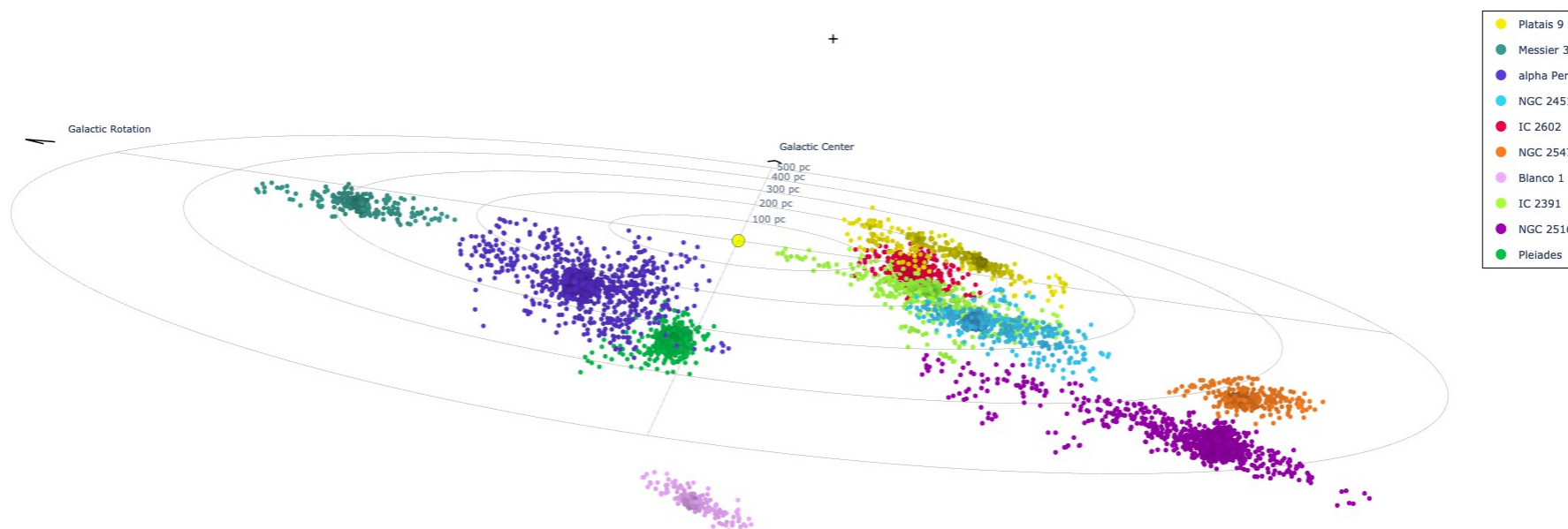


The extent of star clusters

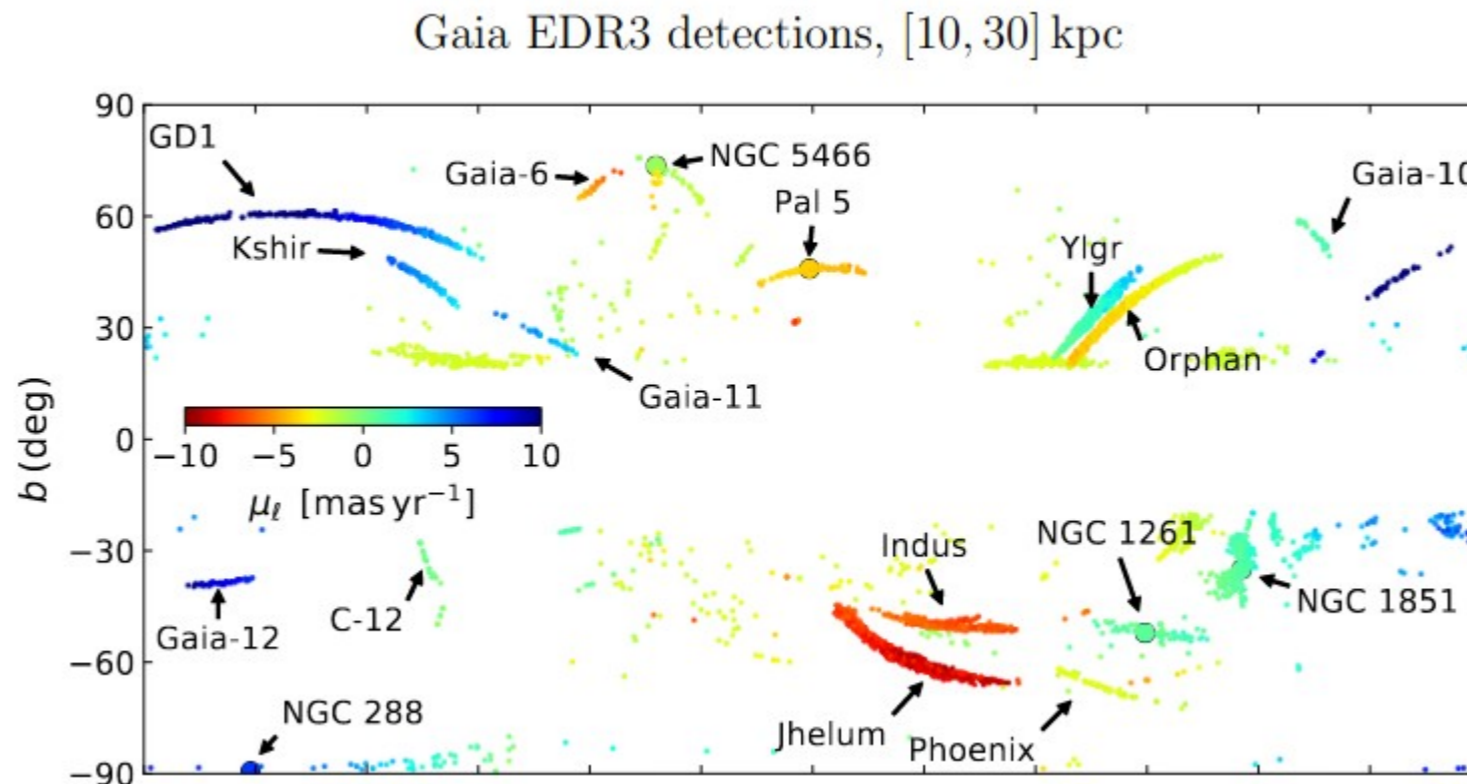
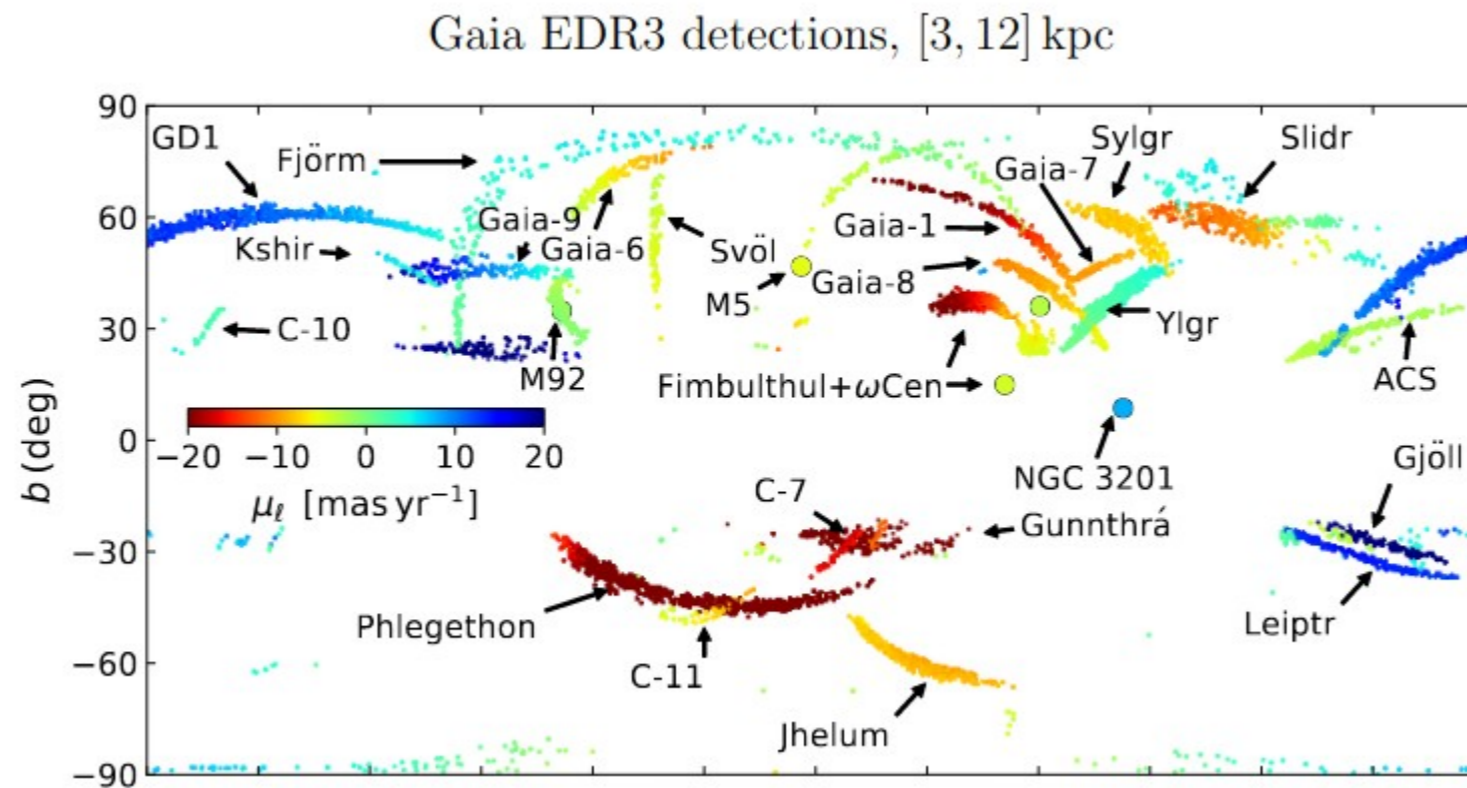
Cantat-Gaudin et al. 2018



Meingast et al. 2020

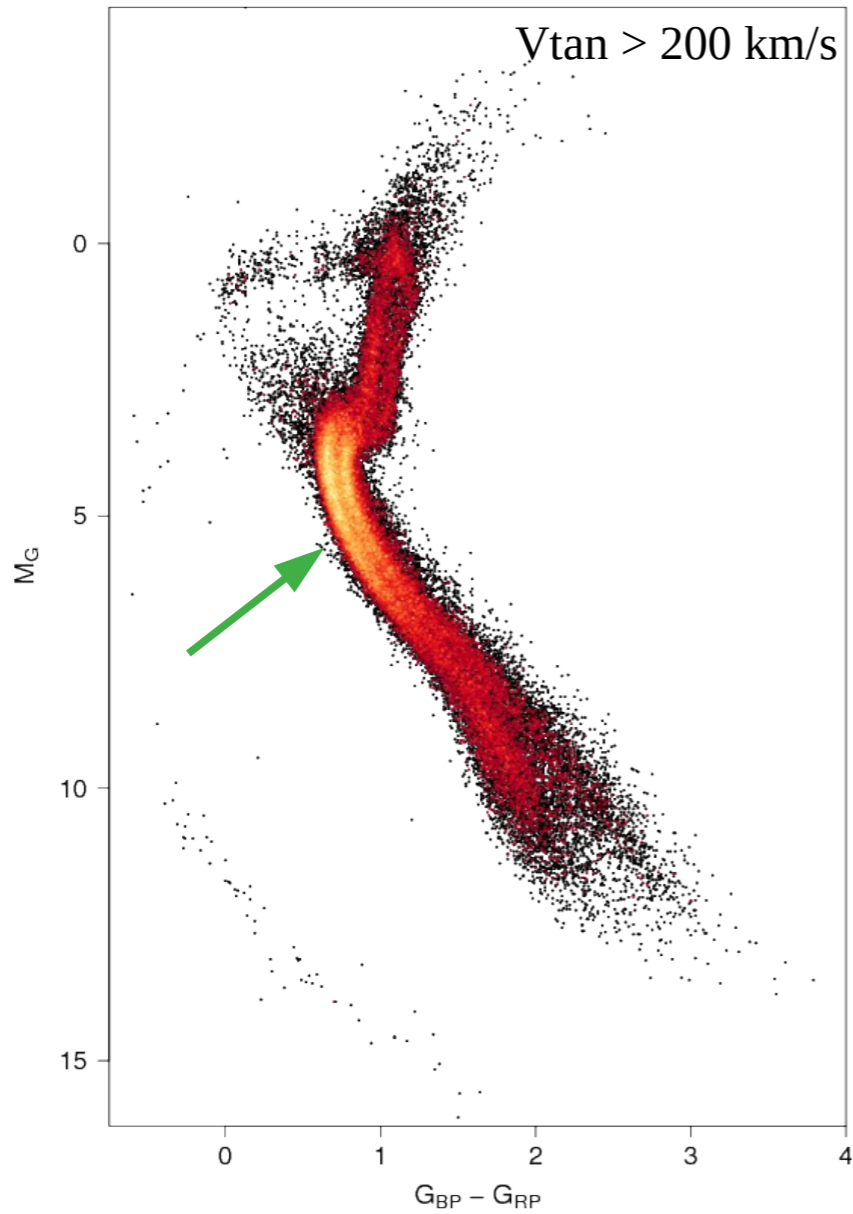


Stellar streams in the halo



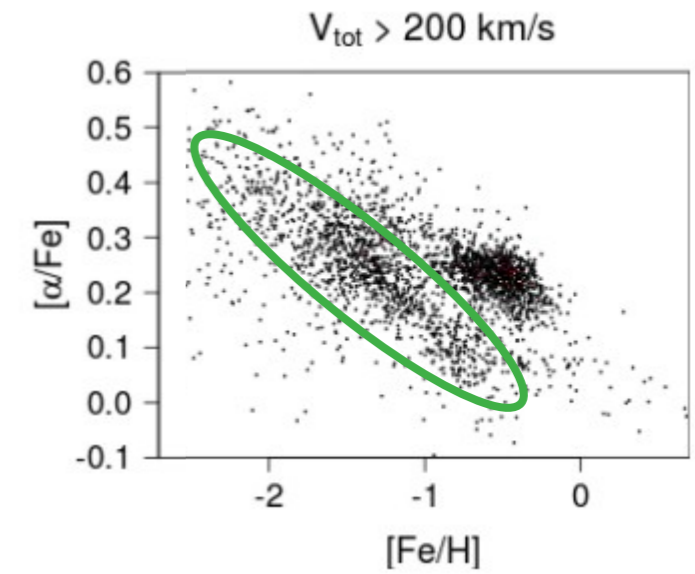
Gaia-Enceladus the last big merger shaping both the halo and the thick disk

Gaia HR diagram

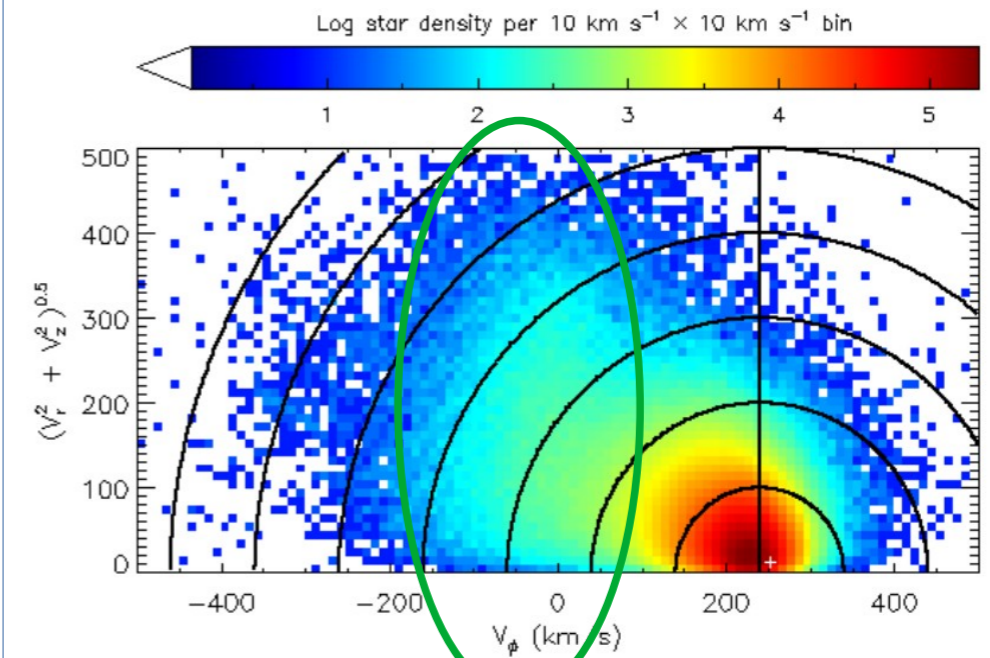


Gaia Collaboration, Babusiaux et al. 2018

APOGEE spectroscopic data



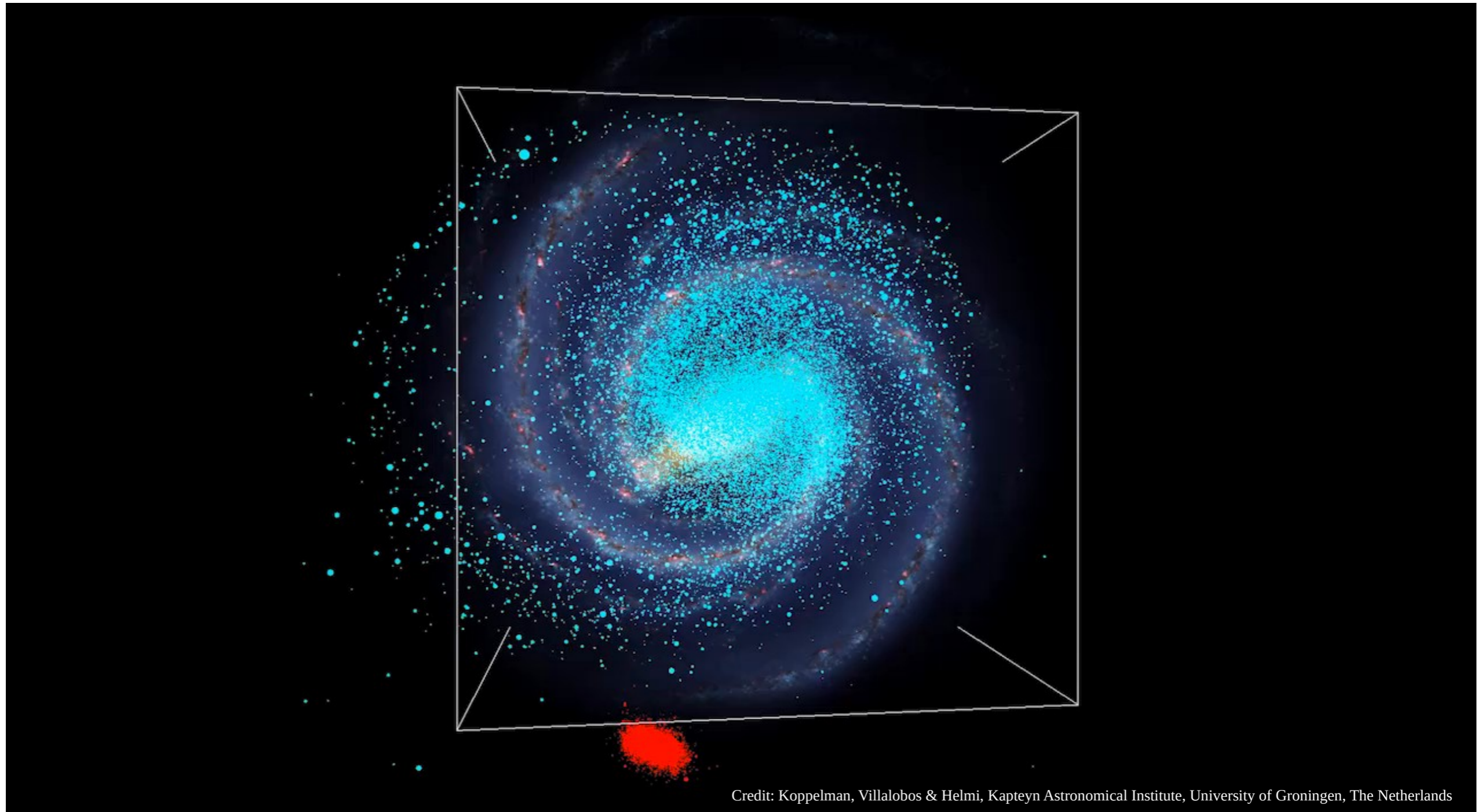
Gaia Toomre diagram



Gaia Collaboration, Katz et al. 2018

Gaia-Enceladus

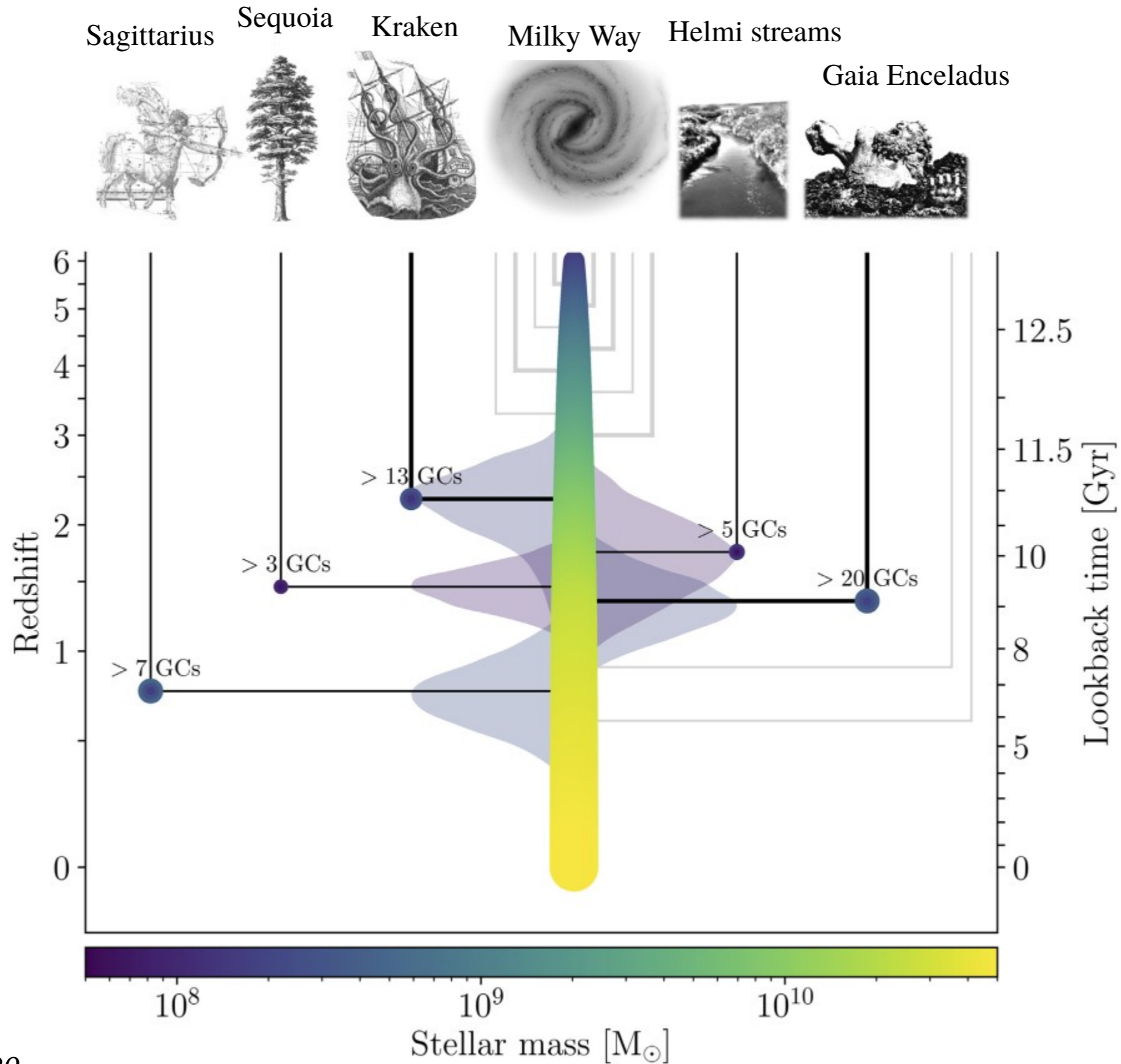
the last big merger shaping both the halo and the thick disk



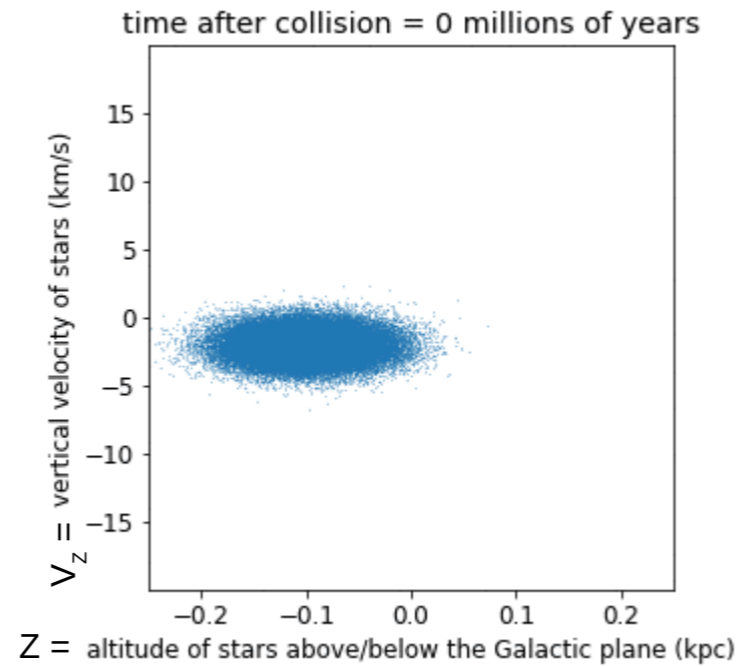
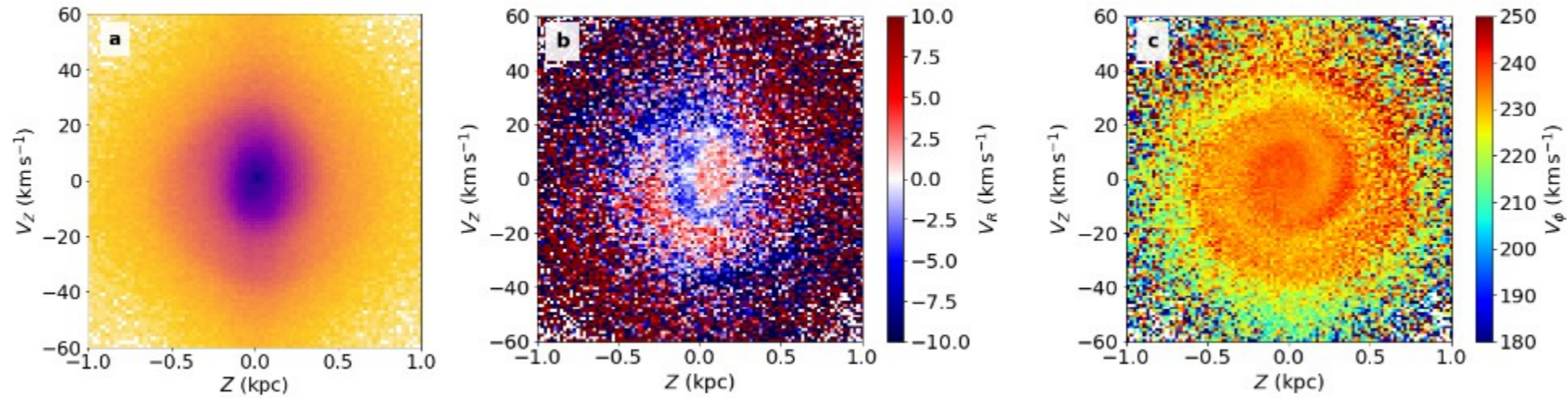
Credit: Koppelman, Villalobos & Helmi, Kapteyn Astronomical Institute, University of Groningen, The Netherlands

Merger with a galaxy $\sim \frac{1}{4}$ of the Milky Way mass at the time, ~ 10 Gyrs ago

Reconstructing the merger history



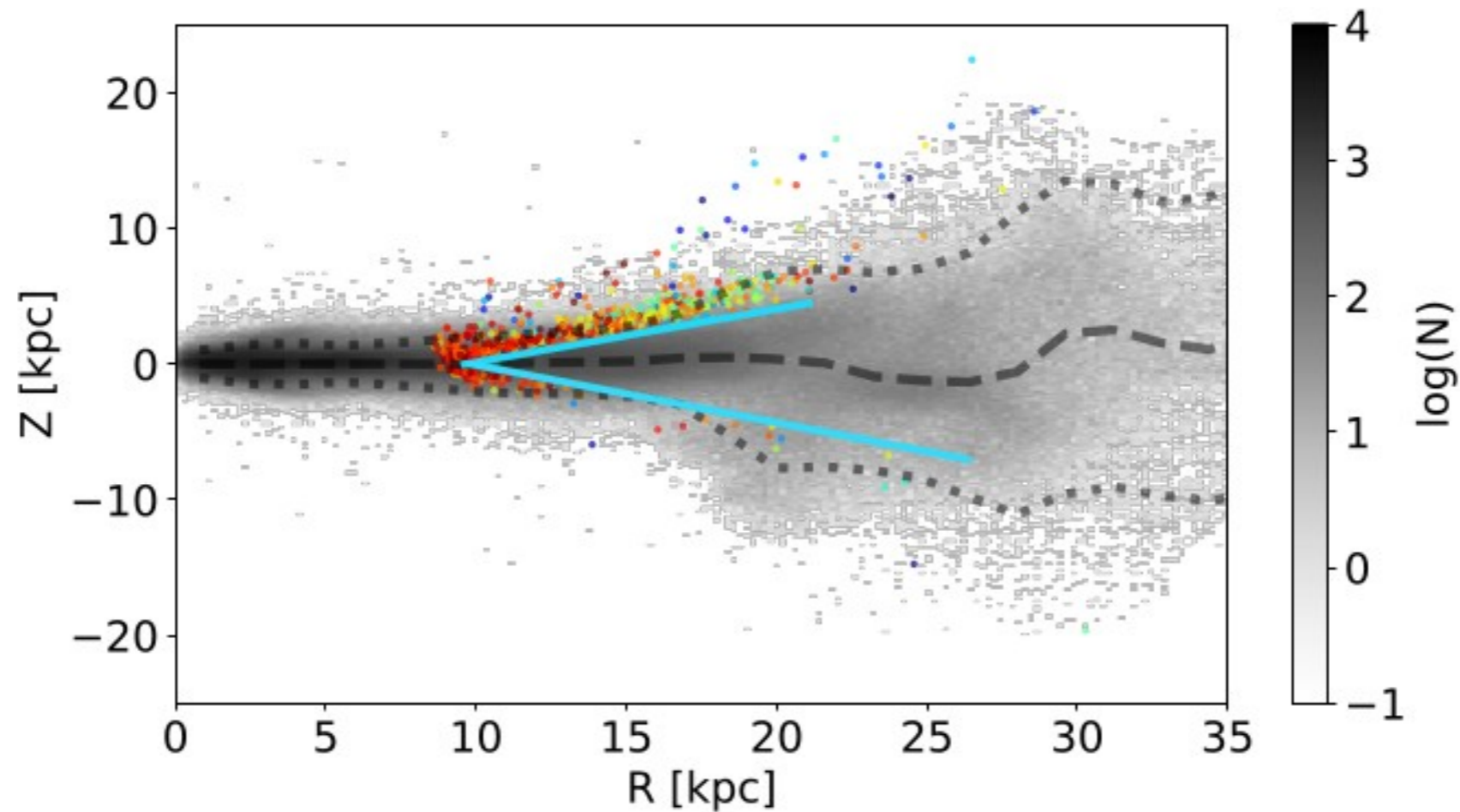
The perturbed Milky Way disk



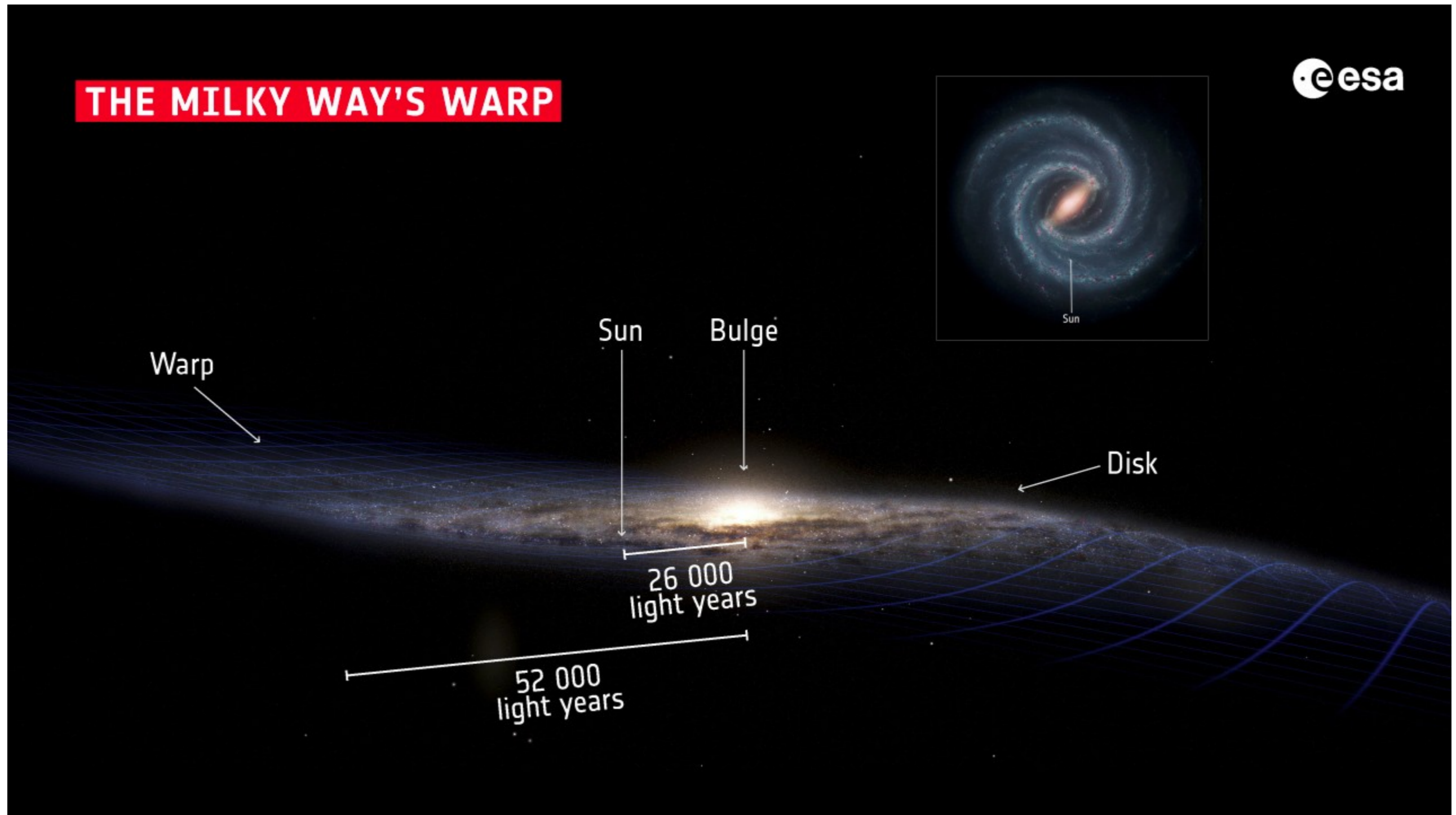
Perturbation by the Sgr dwarf galaxy

Antoja et al. 2018

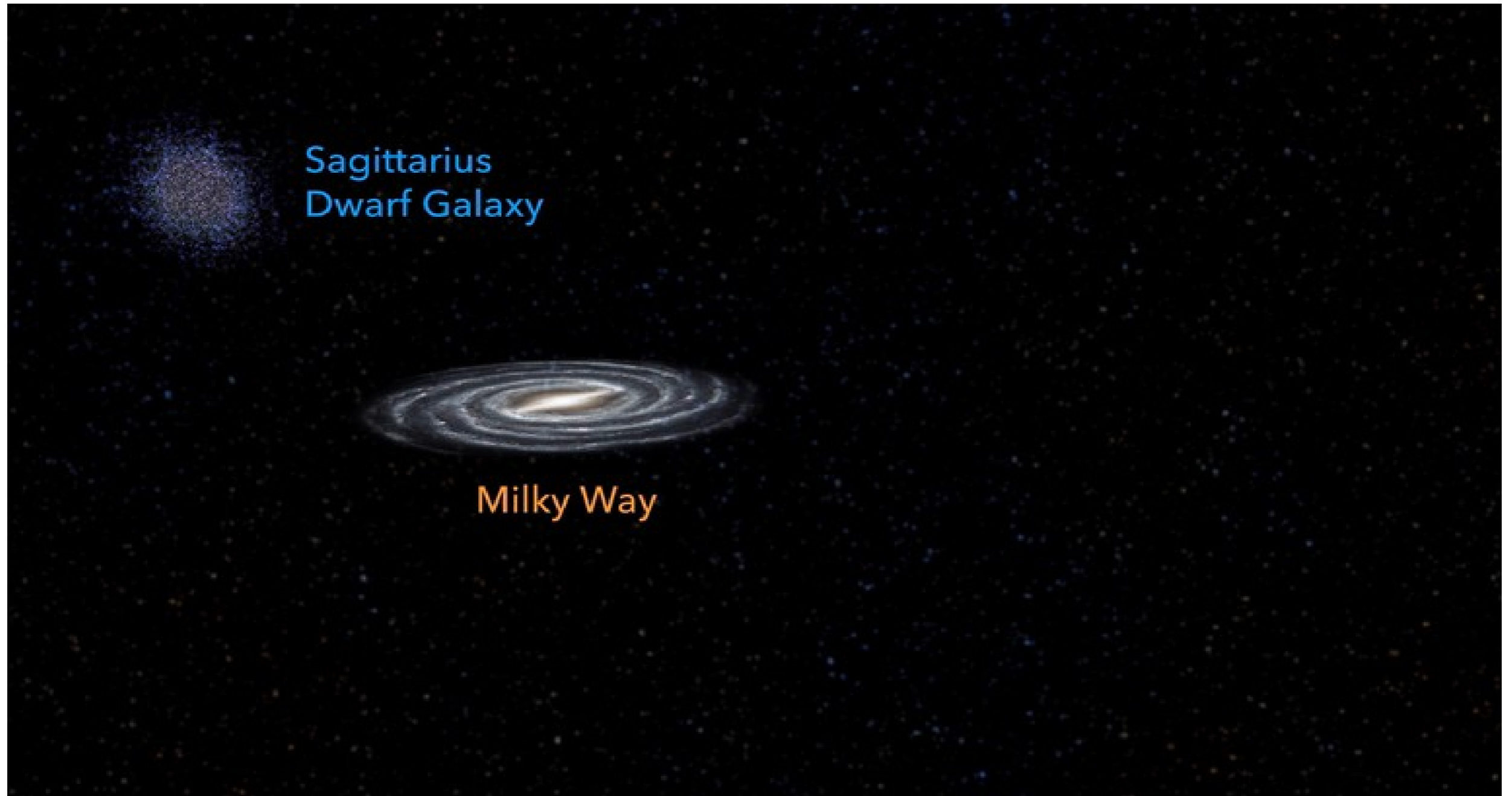
The disc flare due to the Sgr dSph repeated passage ?



A dynamically evolving warp

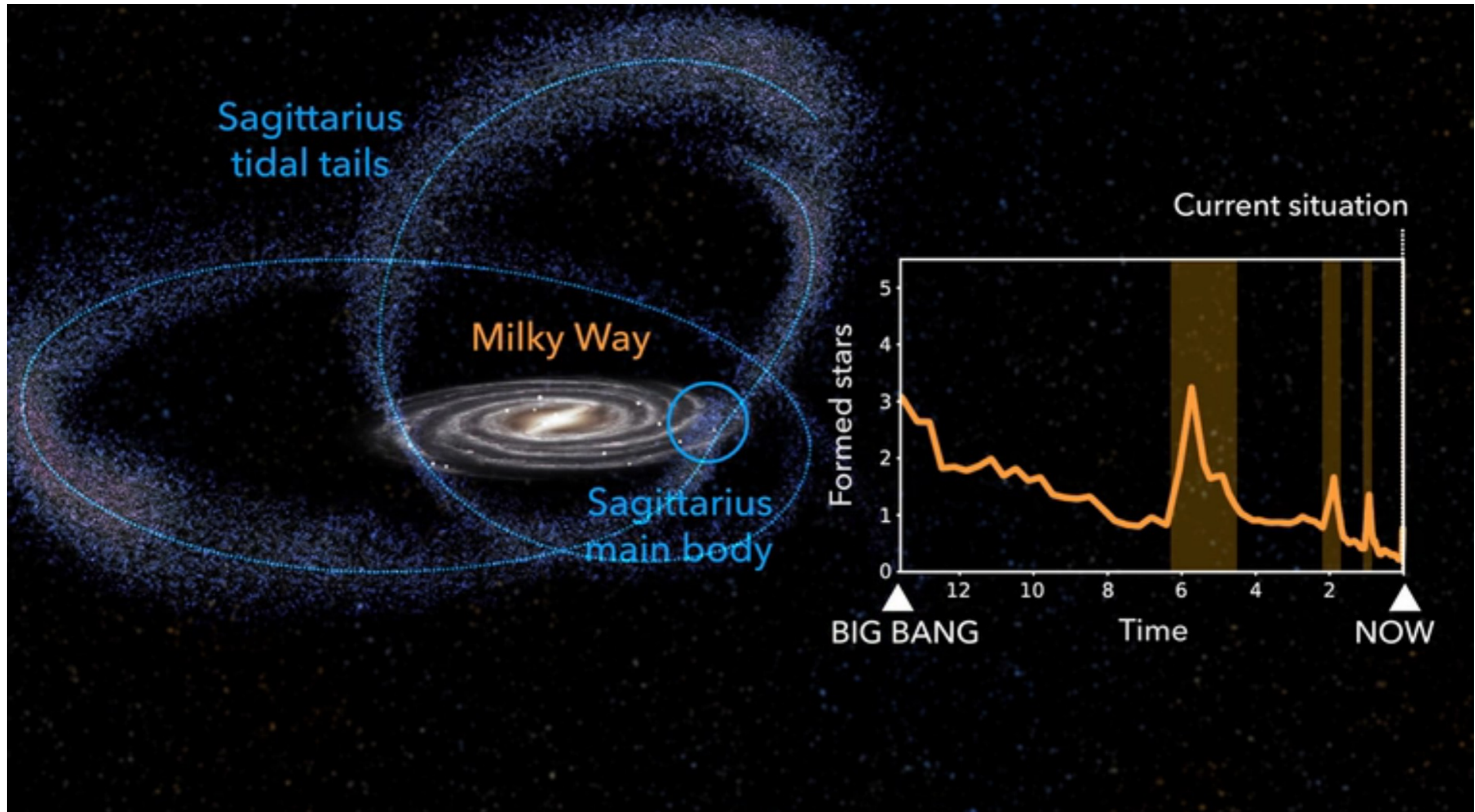


The formation of our Solar System linked to Sgr?



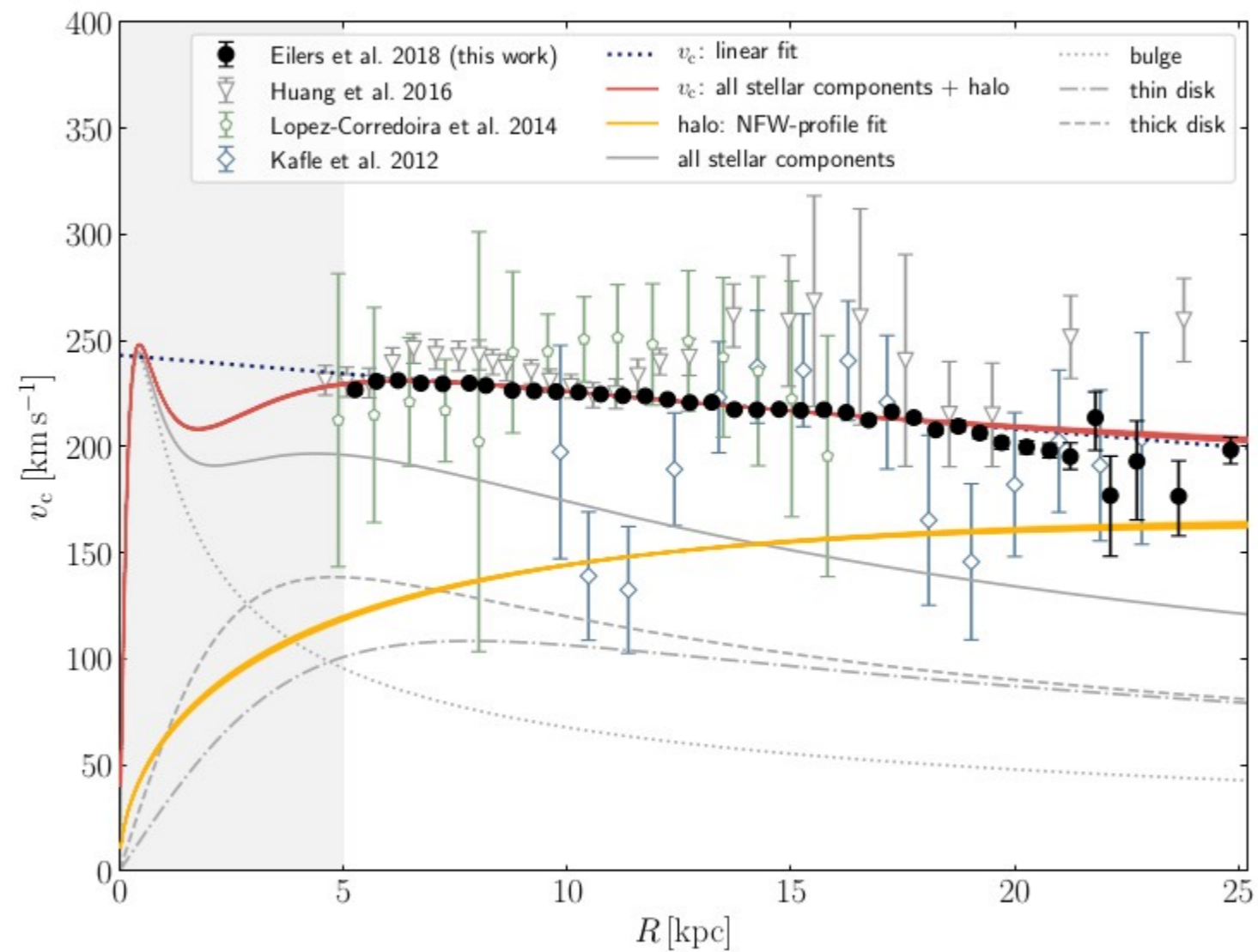
Crédit: Gabriel Pérez Díaz, SMM (IAC)

The formation of our Solar System linked to Sgr?



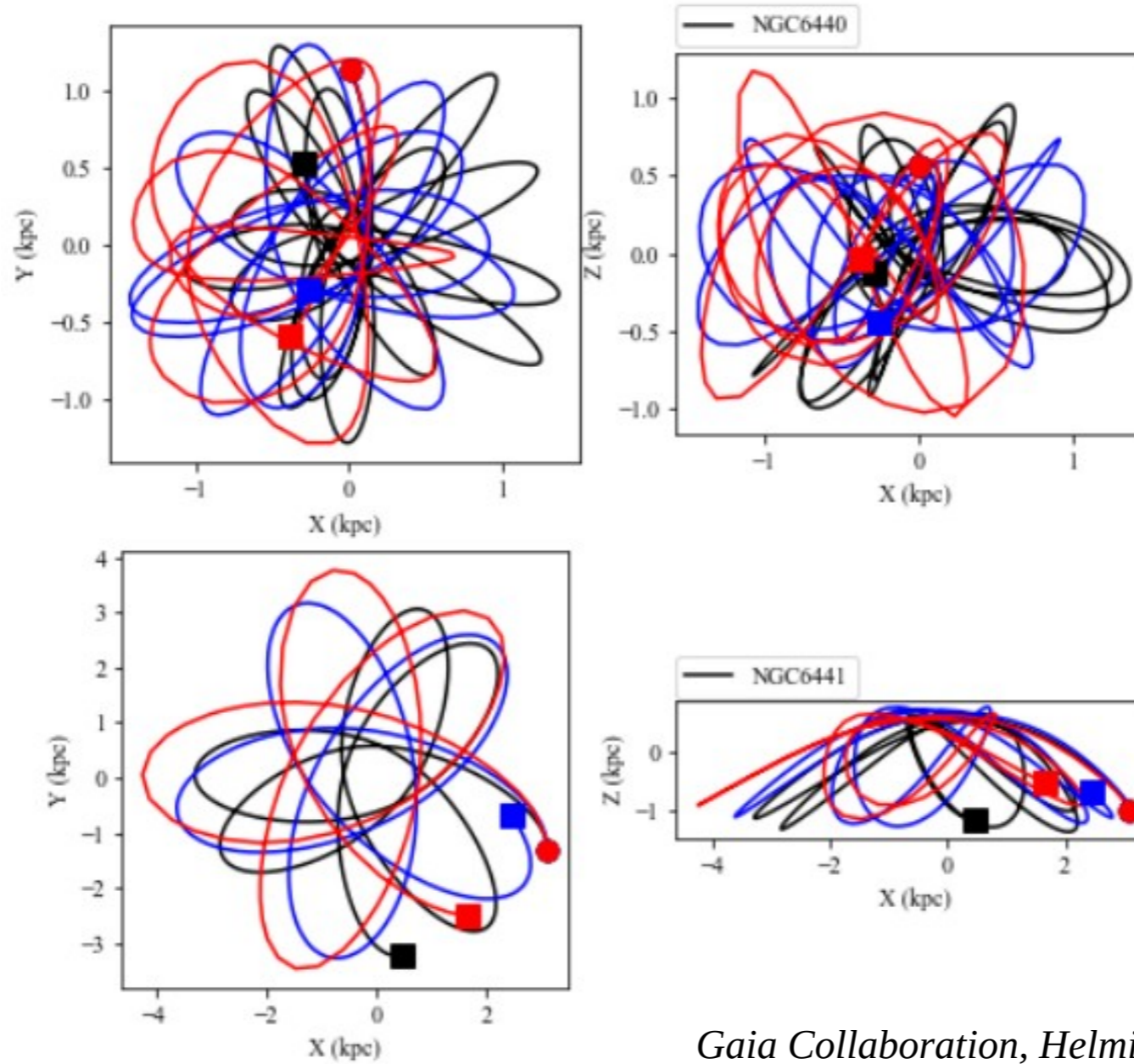
Crédit: Gabriel Pérez Díaz, SMM (IAC)

The Milky Way circular velocity curve



$$\rho_{\text{DM}}(R_{\odot}) = 0.30 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV cm}^{-3}$$

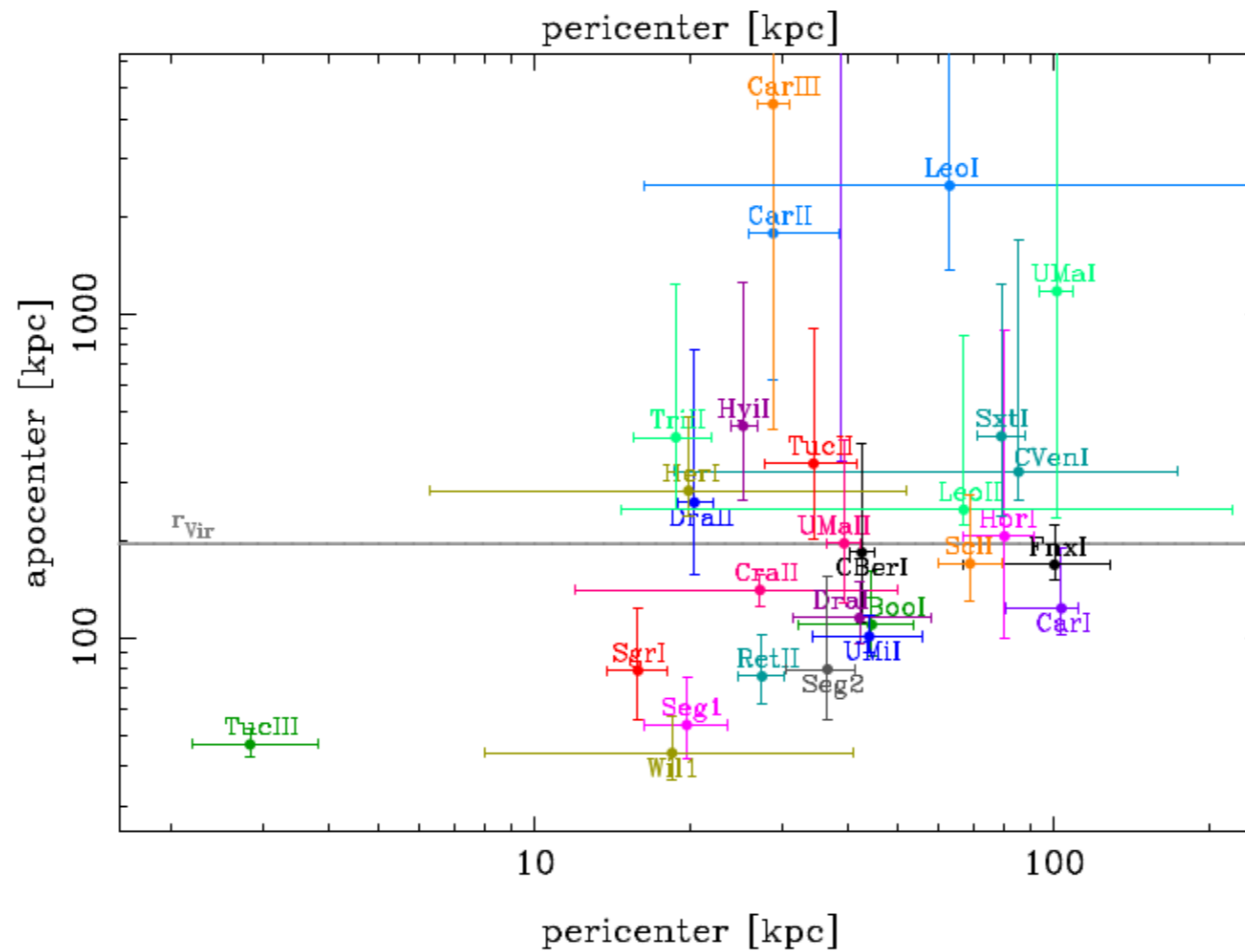
Globular Clusters



Gaia Collaboration, Helmi et al. 2018

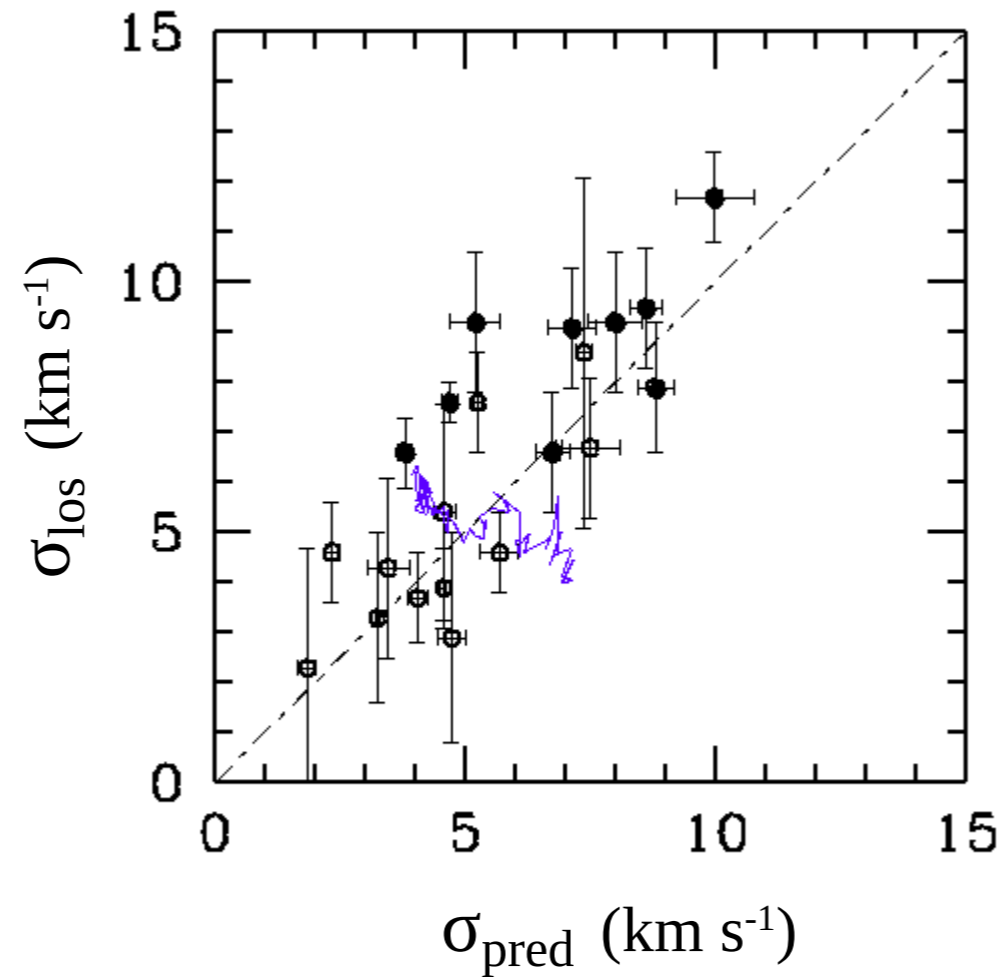
Used to derive the mass of the MW + DM:
Watkins et al. 2018, Posti & Helmi 2018

Dwarf spheroidals



Orbit determinations :
Gaia Collaboration, Helmi et al. 2018
Fritz et al. 2018

No more need for DM in dSph ?

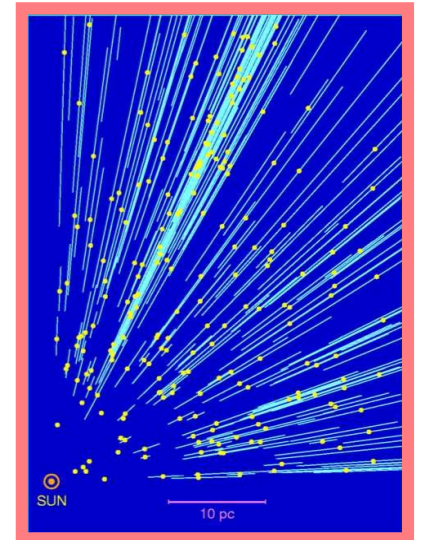


Velocity dispersion predicted by a model where dSph are at their first passage

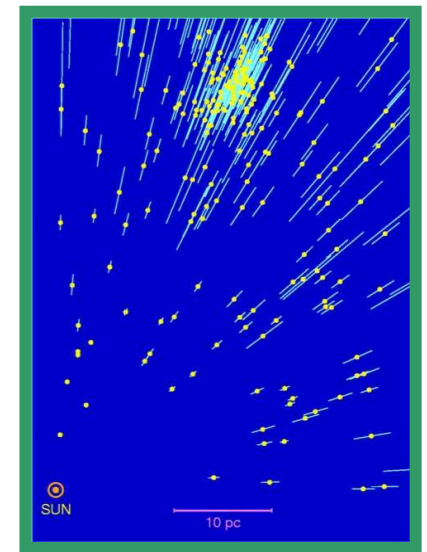
More than yesterday, less then tomorrow...

Hyades

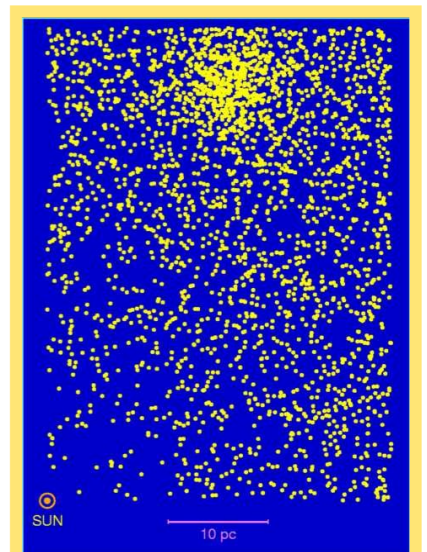
| | DR2 (25 April 2018) | DR3 (3 Dec 2020 / 2022) | DR4 (TBD) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| Parallaxes and proper motions | Full Sample | ++ | ++ |
| Photometry | G, G _{BP} , G _{RP} | ++ | ++ |
| Variables | 550 000 | ++ | ++ |
| Radial velocities | RVs at G _{RVS} <12 | ++ | ++ |
| SSOs | pre-selected asteroids | New SSOs | ++ |
| Astrophysical parameters | for G < 17 : T _{eff} , A _G Radii and luminosities <i>from integrated phot</i> | Classification + parameters from BP/RP + RVS spectra | ++ |
| Systems | - | Non-single catalogue Extended Objects | Exoplanet list |
| Spectra | - | Mean BP/RP spectra Mean RVS spectra | ++ |
| Epoch data | - | - | All epoch data |



1960



1990 (Hipparcos)



2025 (Gaia)