

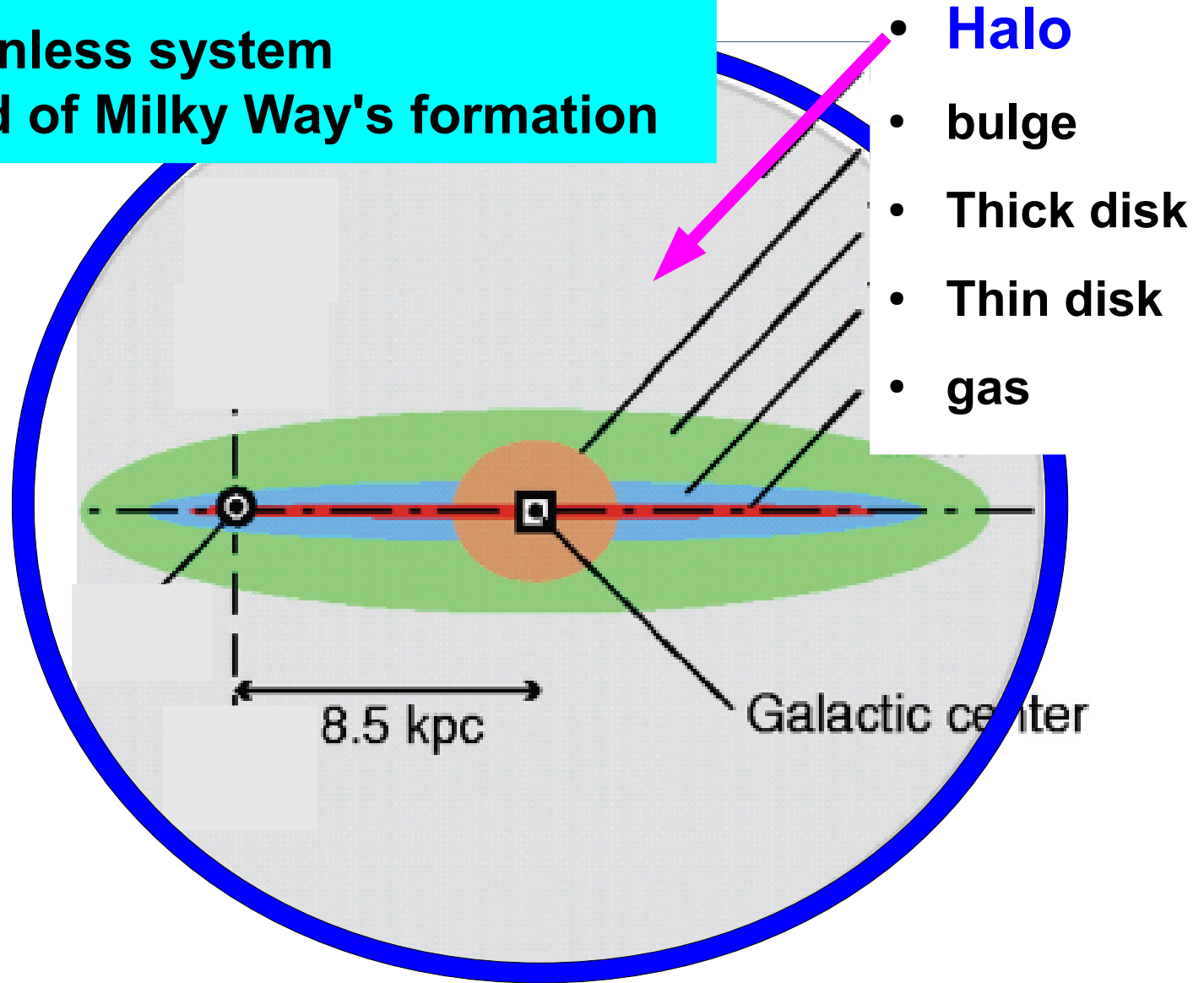
# Rotational Behavior of Halo BHB Stars in the Milky Way

Kohei Hattori (1)

- collaborators:
    - Timothy C. Beers (2)
    - Daniela Carollo (3,4)
    - Yuzuru Yoshii (1)
- (1) IoA, University of Tokyo  
(2) NOAO, USA  
(3) Macquarie University, Australia  
(4) INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Torino - Italy

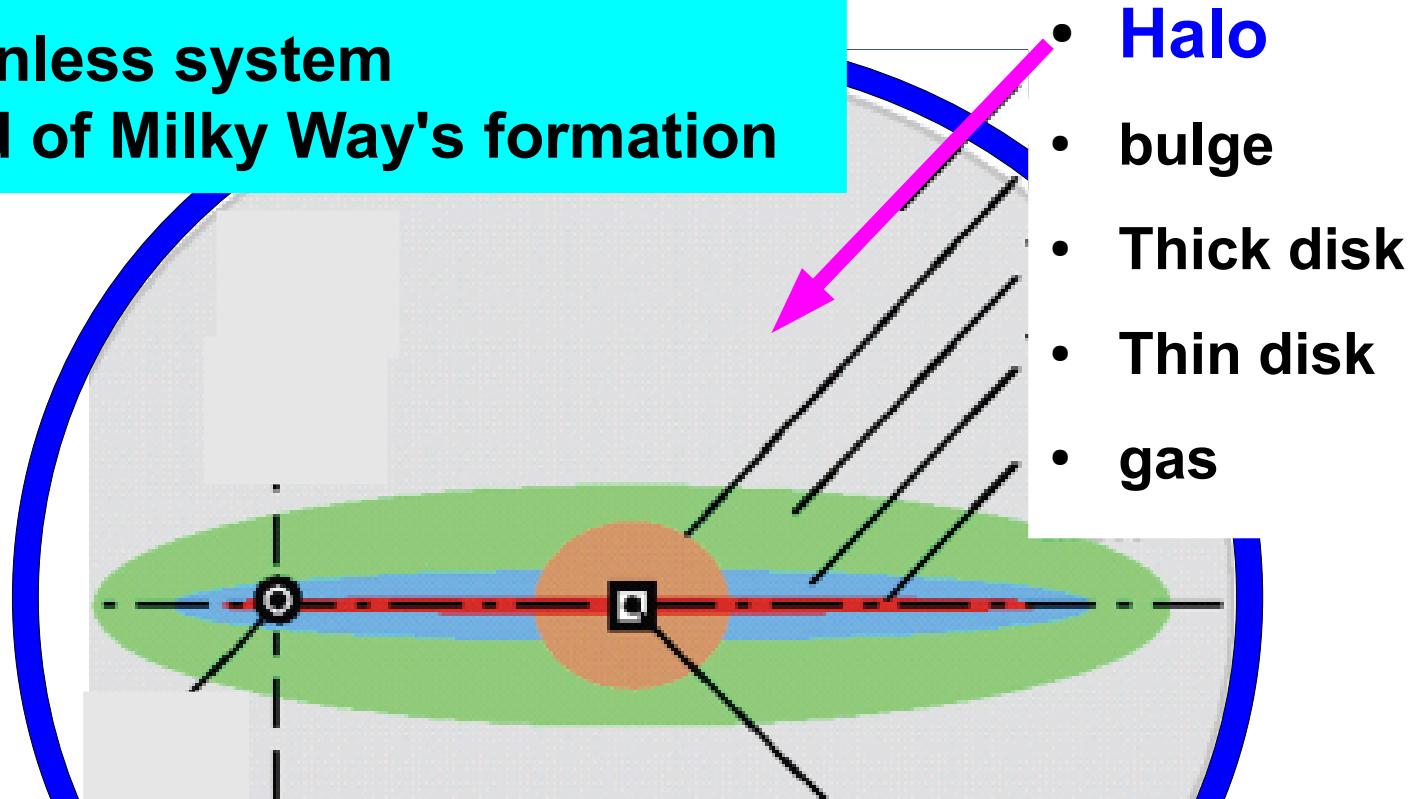
# □ Stellar **halo** as a tracer of Milky Way's formation

**Halo:** • old  
• collisionless system  
⇒ fossil record of Milky Way's formation



# □ Stellar **halo** as a tracer of Milky Way's formation

Halo: • old  
• collisionless system  
⇒ fossil record of Milky Way's formation

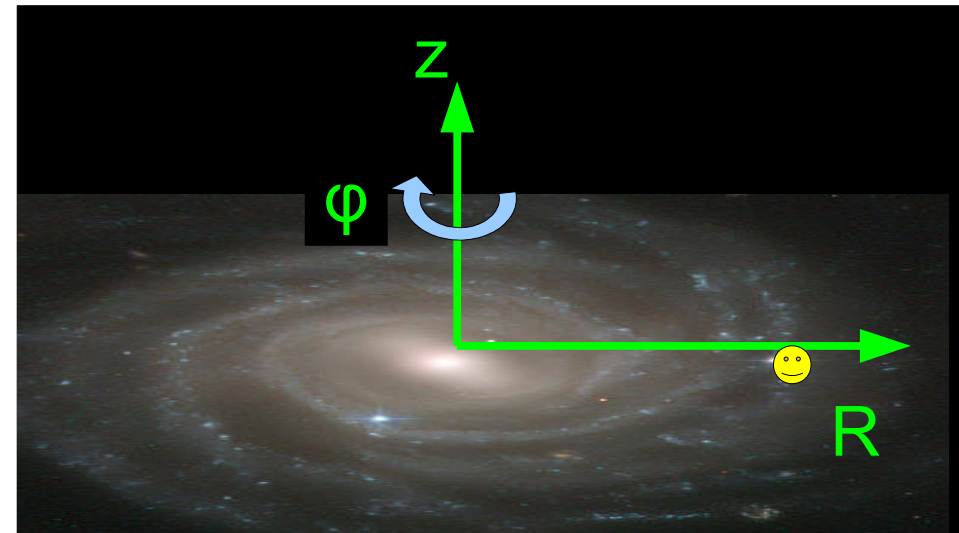
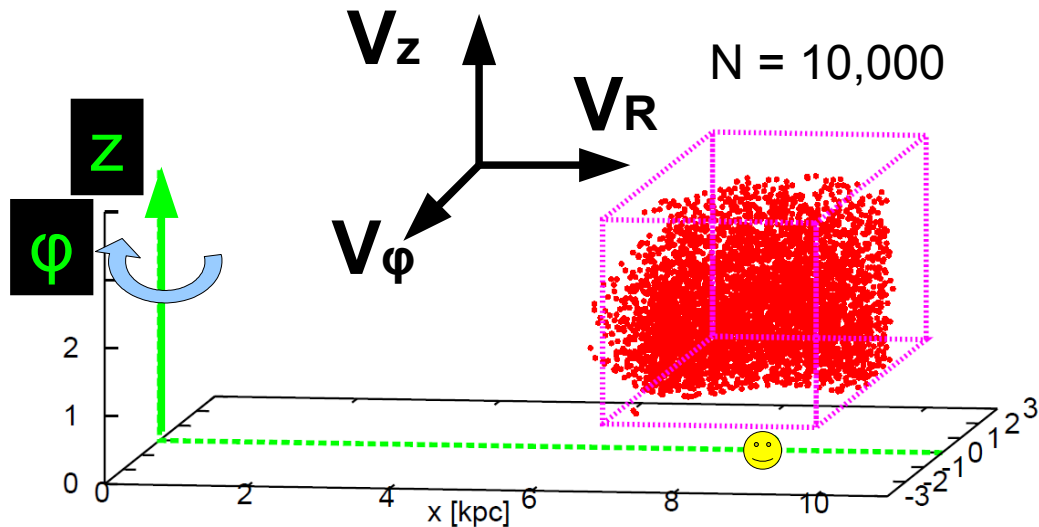
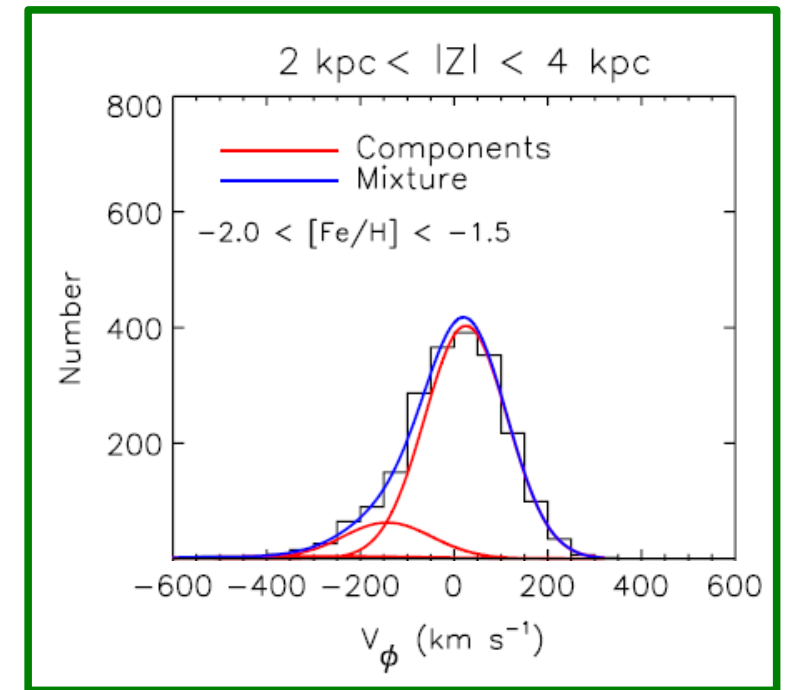
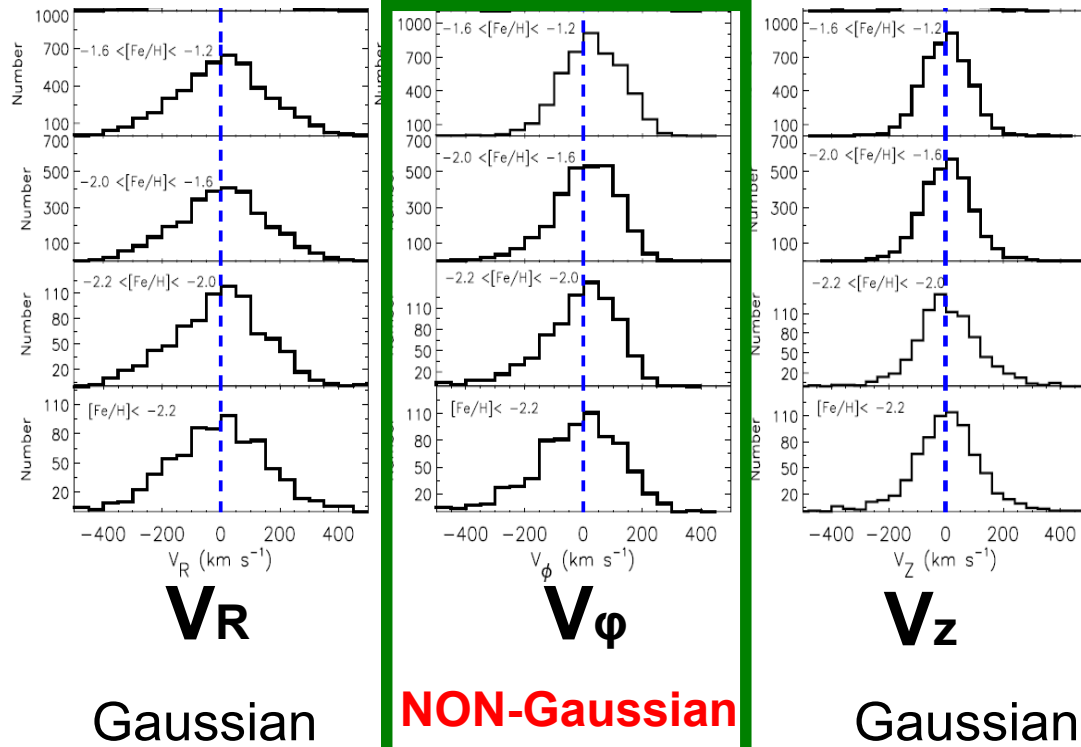


**Gather as many halo stars as possible !**

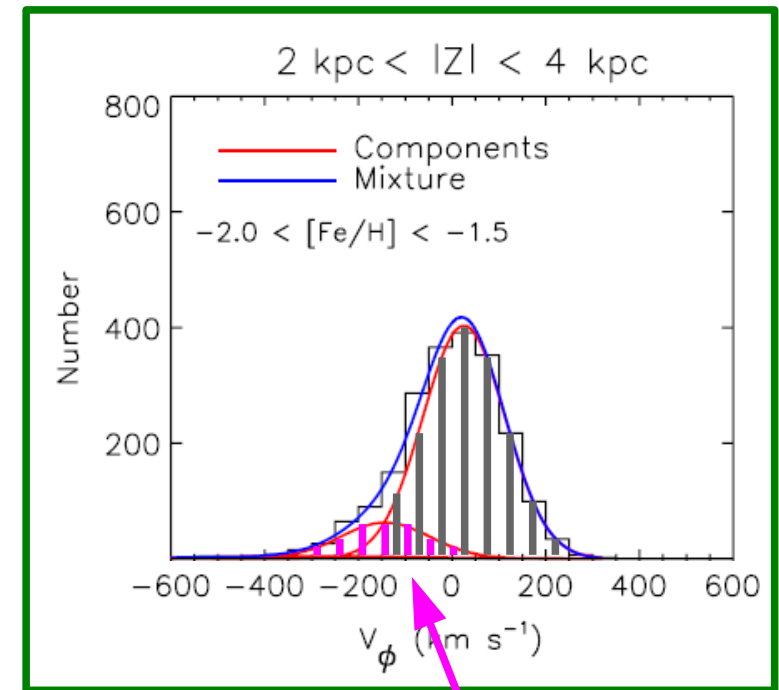
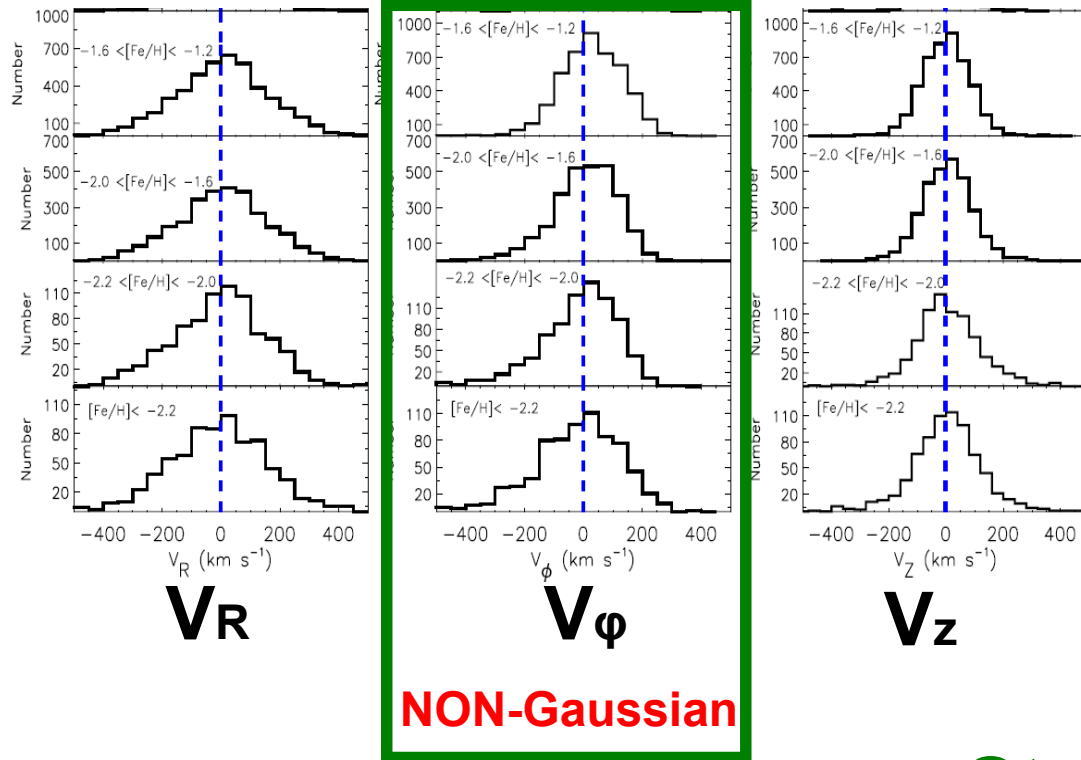
# 1. Introduction (2/4)

Carollo et al (2010) = SDSS

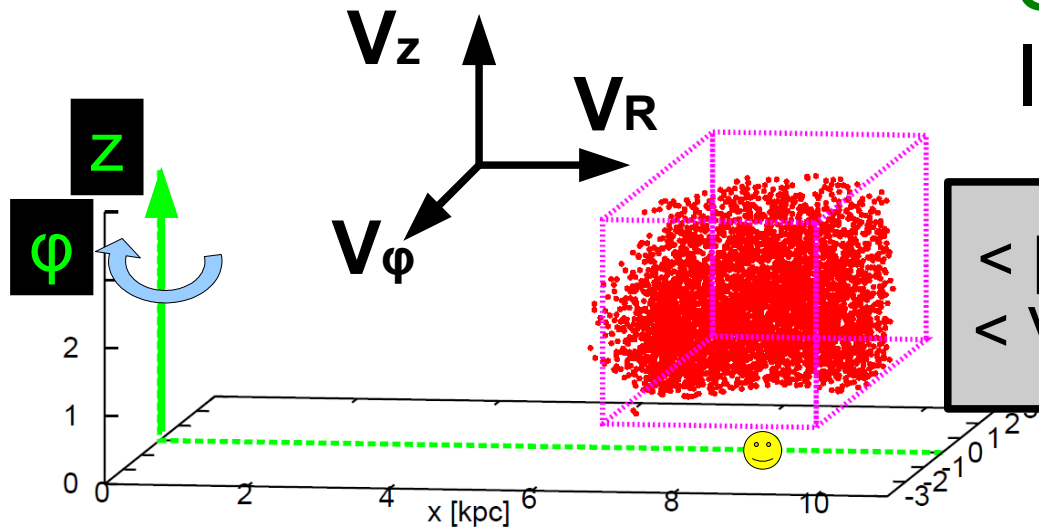
## Two Stellar Haloes



# Two Stellar Haloes



Stellar Halo =  
 Inner Halo + Outer Halo



$\langle [Fe/H] \rangle = -1.6$   
 $\langle V_\phi \rangle = 10$  km/s

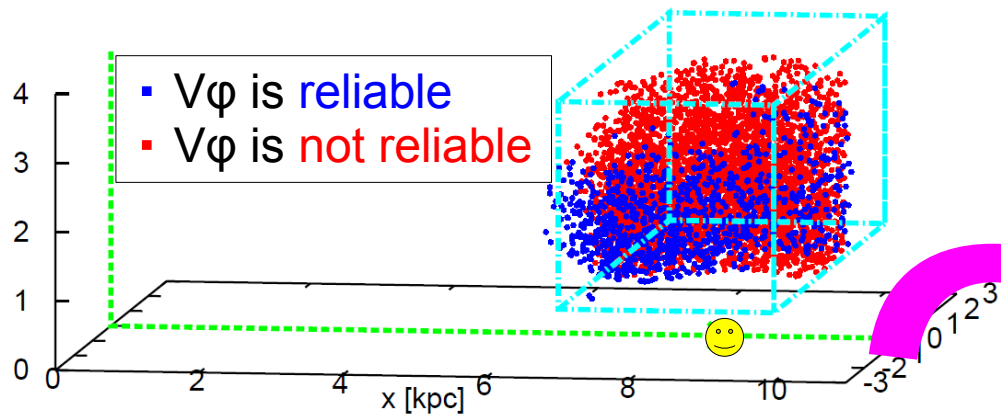
$\langle [Fe/H] \rangle = -2.2$   
 $\langle V_\phi \rangle = -80$  km/s

~ 90 km/s difference in  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$

# 1. Introduction (3/4)

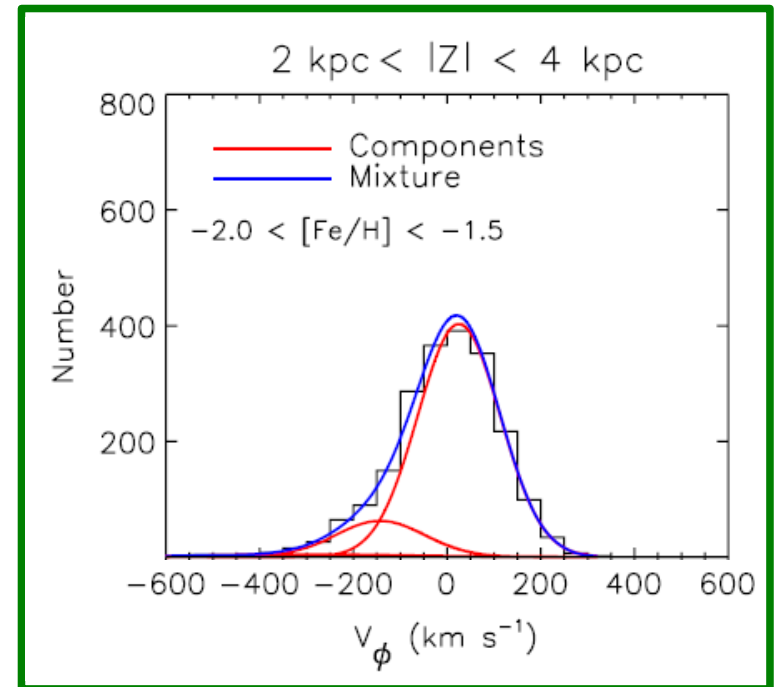
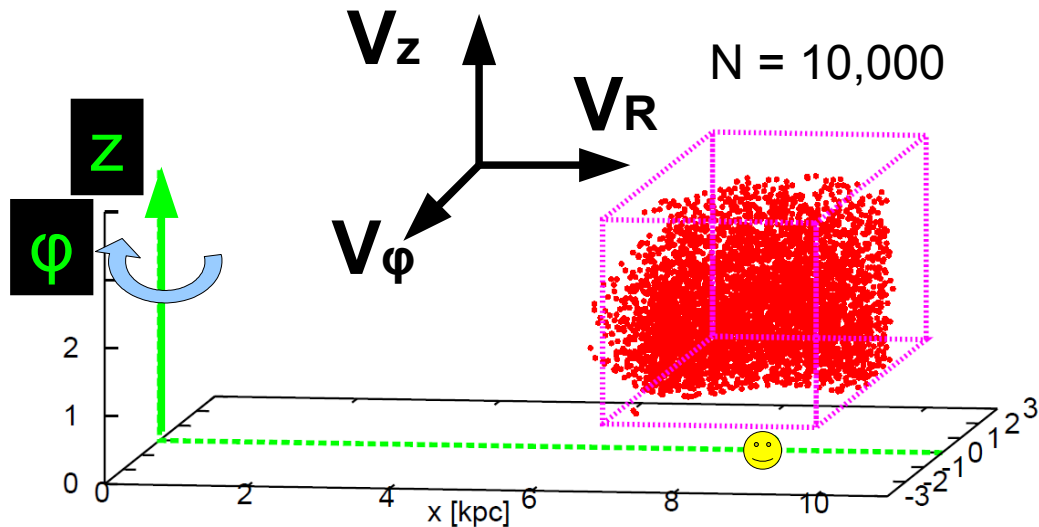
## Two Stellar Haloes

Schonrich et al. (2010)



- $V_\phi$  is **not reliable** for most stars  
← **poor** precision of  $\mu$  and  $d$ .
  - **Non-Gaussianity** in  $V_\phi$ -distribution is artificial!
- (o) single halo (x) dual halo

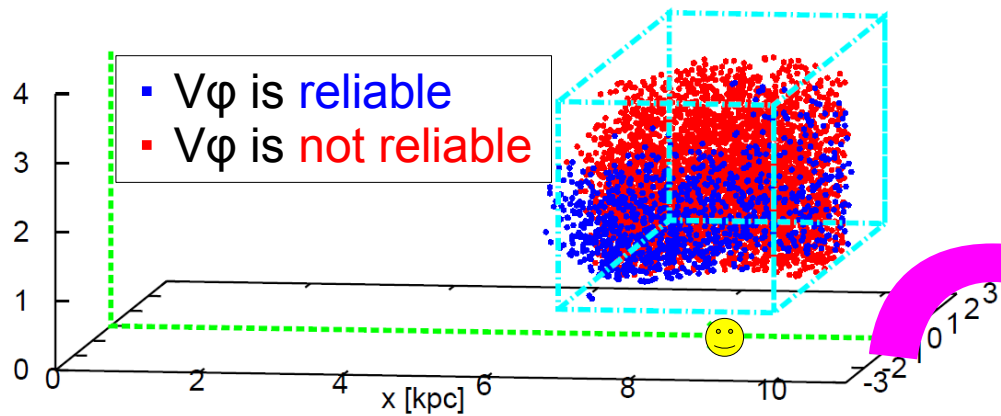
Carollo et al (2010) = SDSS



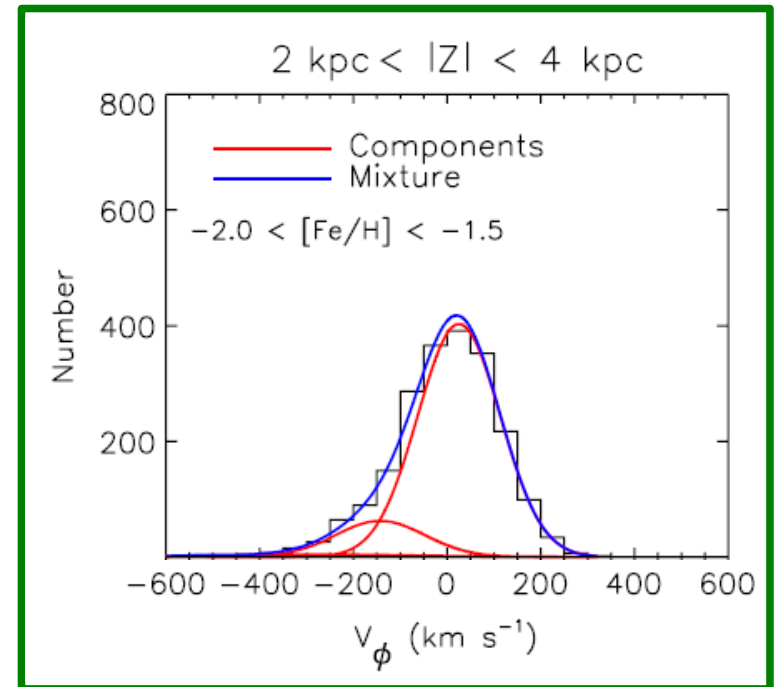
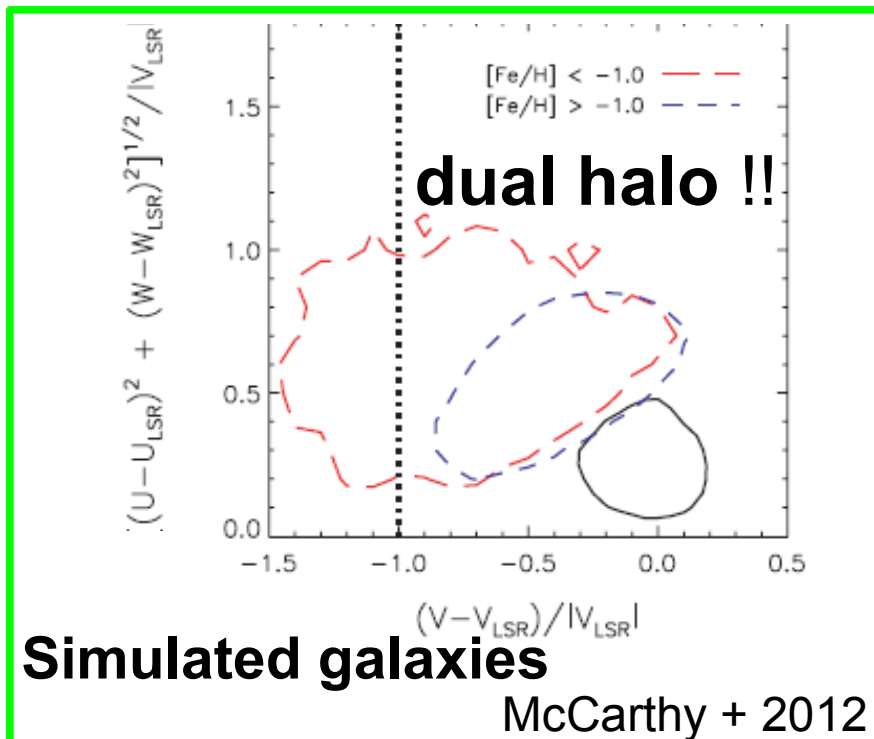
# 1. Introduction (3/4)

## Two Stellar Haloes

Schonrich et al. (2010)



- $V_\phi$  is **not reliable** for most stars  
← **poor** precision of  $\mu$  and  $d$ .
- **Non-Gaussianity** in  $V_\phi$ -distribution is artificial!  
(o) **single halo** (x) **dual halo**



## 1. Introduction (4/4)

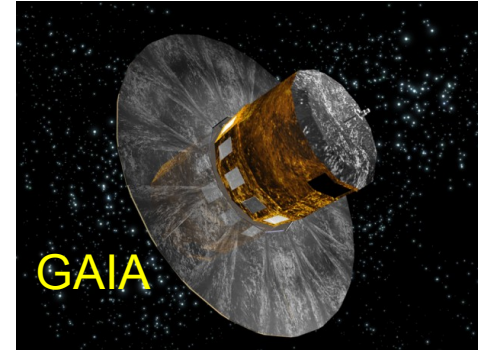
Q. Given that **tangential motion** is **not accurate**.  
How can we settle **single/dual halo** dispute ?



## 1. Introduction (4/4)

Q. Given that **tangential motion** is **not accurate**.  
How can we settle **single/dual halo** dispute ?

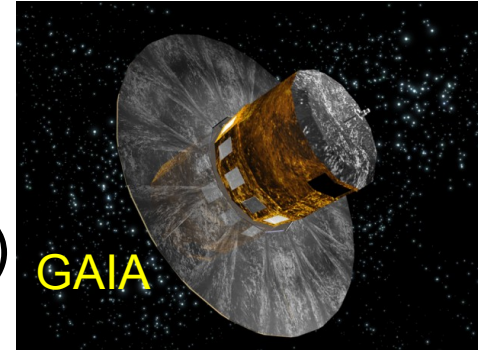
- [A1] Just wait for better data.
  - GAIA



# 1. Introduction (4/4)

Q. Given that **tangential motion** is **not accurate**.  
How can we settle **single/dual halo** dispute ?

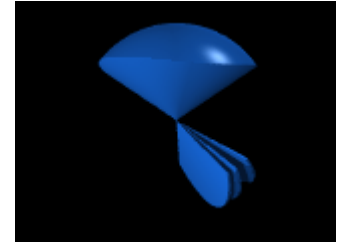
- [A1] Just wait for better data.
  - GAIA → first data release will be in 2015 (?)
- [A2] Do without **proper motion**.
  - Independent analysis on  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$ ,  
by using only **line-of-sight velocity** + **distance** .
  - (x)  $V_\phi$  for each star
  - (o) Statistical estimate of  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$



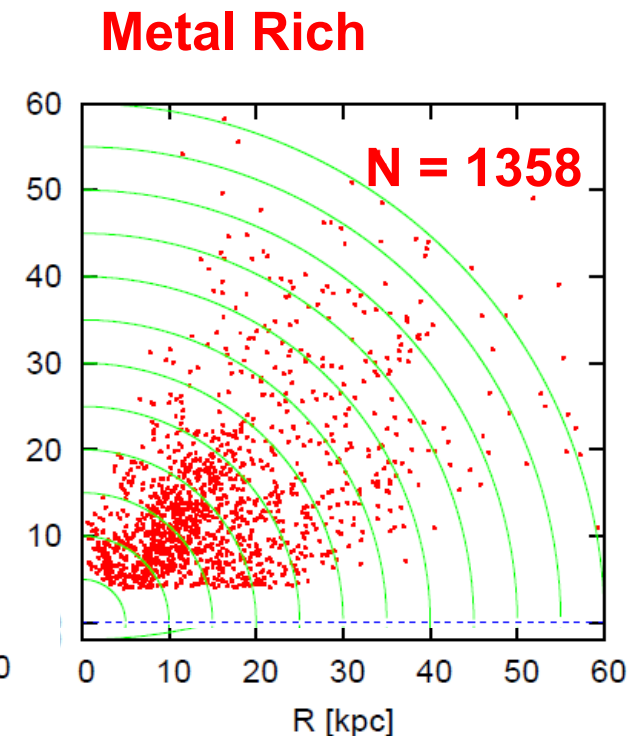
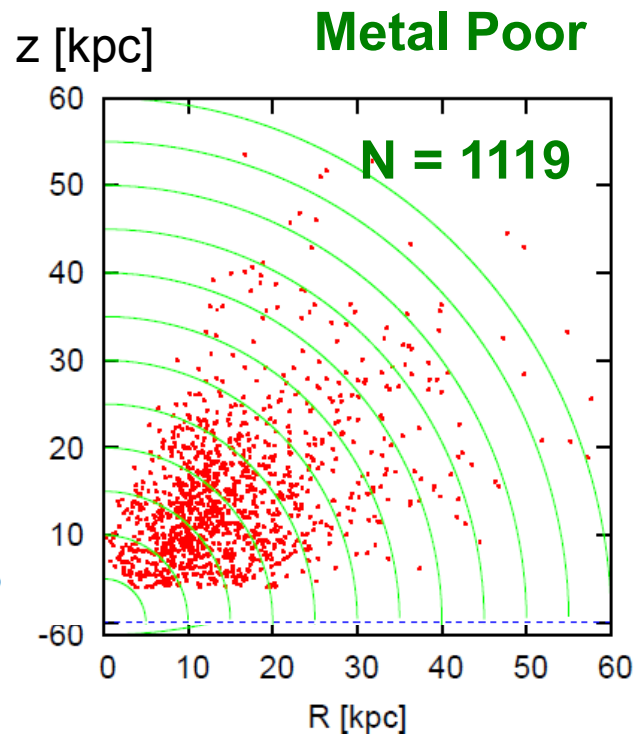
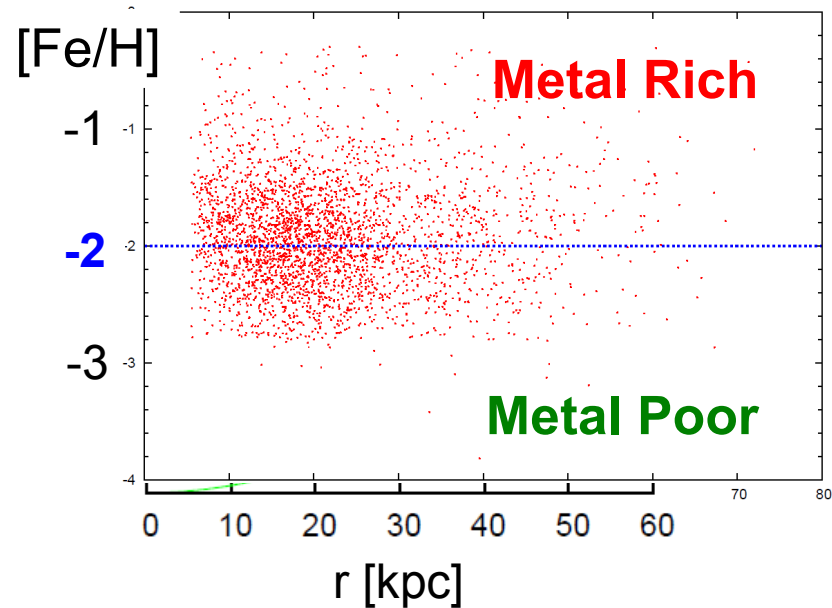
Goal: Does  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$  depend on  $[Fe/H]$  ?

## 2. Data (1/1)

# Data outline



- **2,477** BHB stars from SDSS DR8 (Xue + 2011)
  - (1) Sgr-field is excluded.
  - (2) Minimum contamination from **thick disk**:  **$z > 4$  kpc**
- Error
  - (line-of-sight velocity):  **$\delta v = 5 \text{ km / s} \ll \sigma_{\text{los}} = 100 \text{ km/s}$**
  - (distance):  **$\delta d / d = 0.10$**

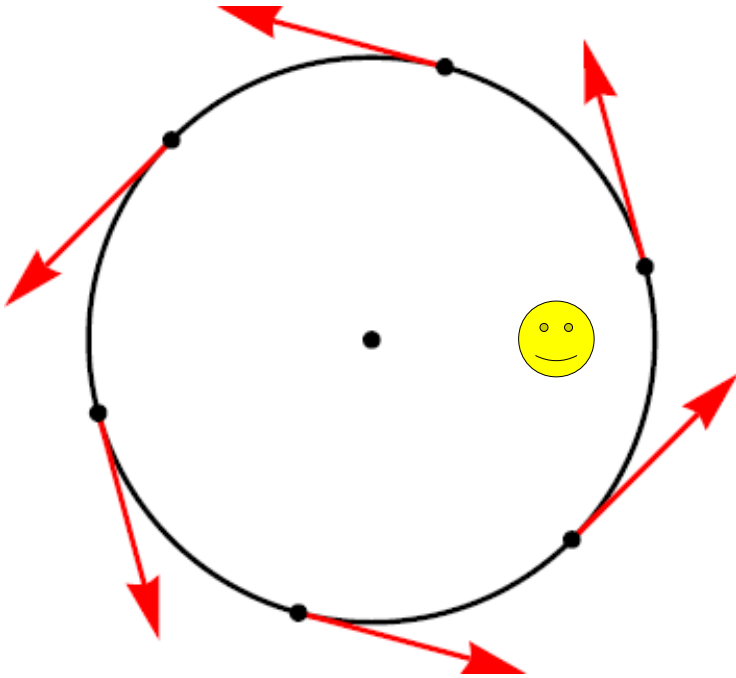


### 3. Analysis (1/3)

Basic idea: estimate of  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$

- Ideal case [2D]

- All stars rotate at  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$ . Observer is at rest.



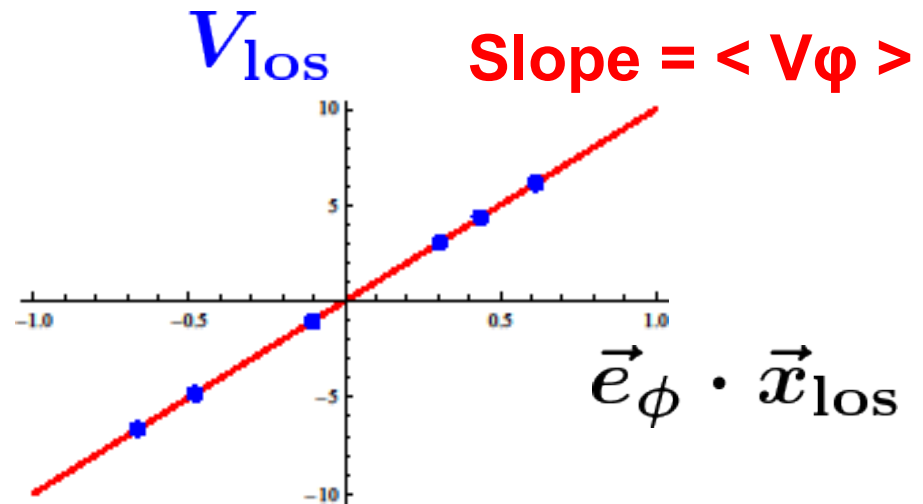
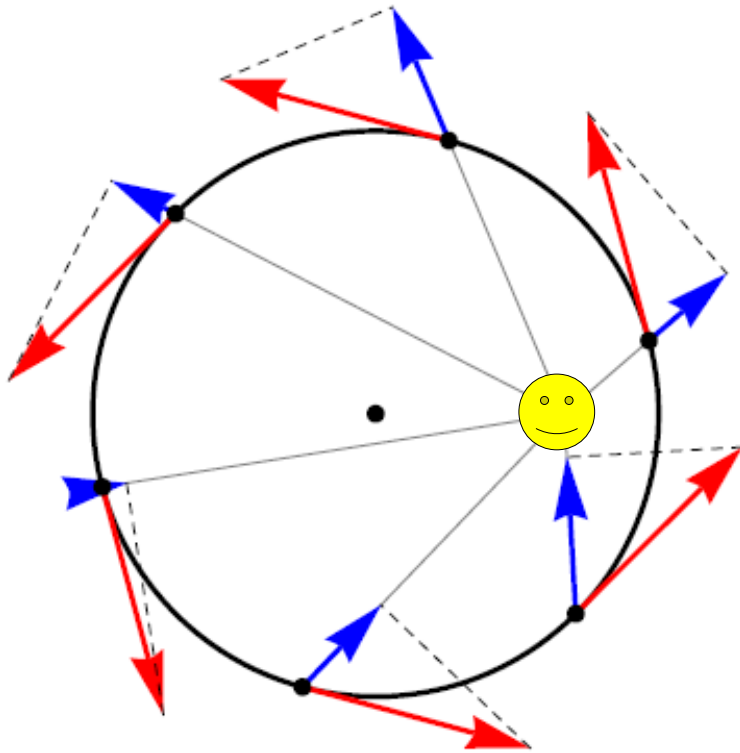
Original work: Frenk & White (1980)

### 3. Analysis (2/3)

Basic idea: estimate of  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$

- Ideal case [2D]

- All stars rotate at  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$ . Observer is at rest.



$V_{los}$  depends on the **direction** with respect to the Sun .

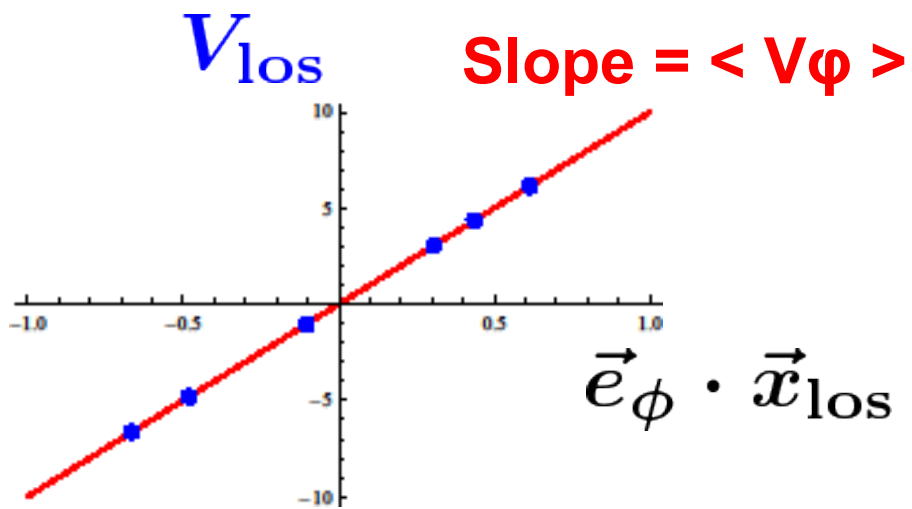
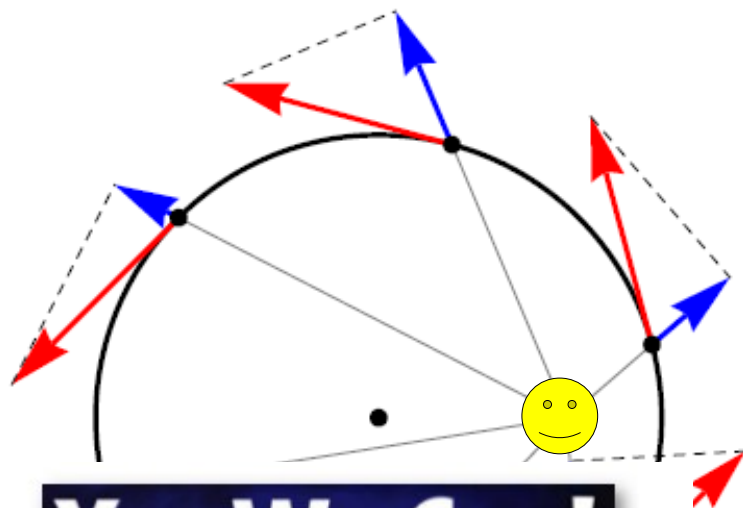
stars in many directions  $\rightarrow$  we can estimate  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$

### 3. Analysis (3/3)

Basic idea: estimate of  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$

- Ideal case [2D]

- All stars rotate at  $\langle V_\phi \rangle$ . Observer is at rest.

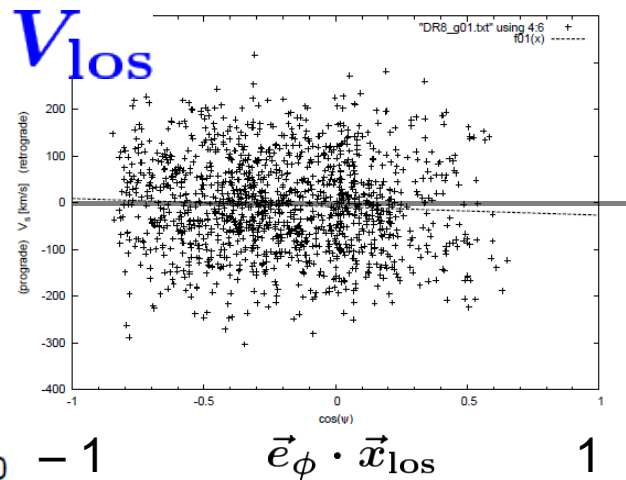
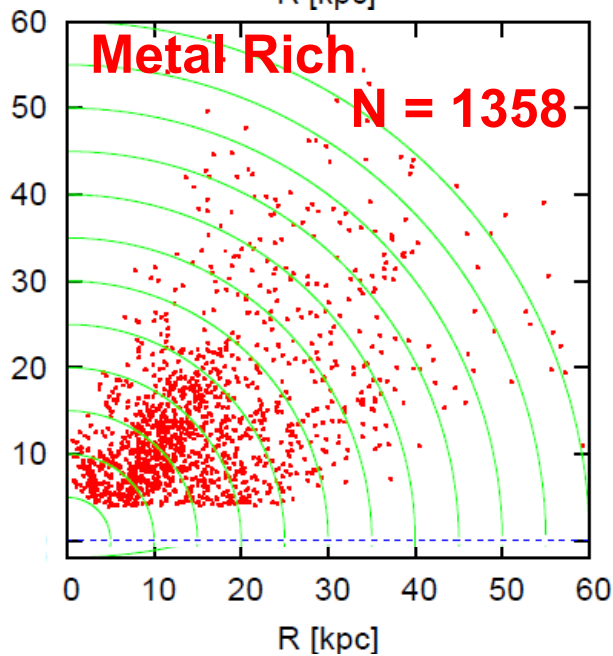
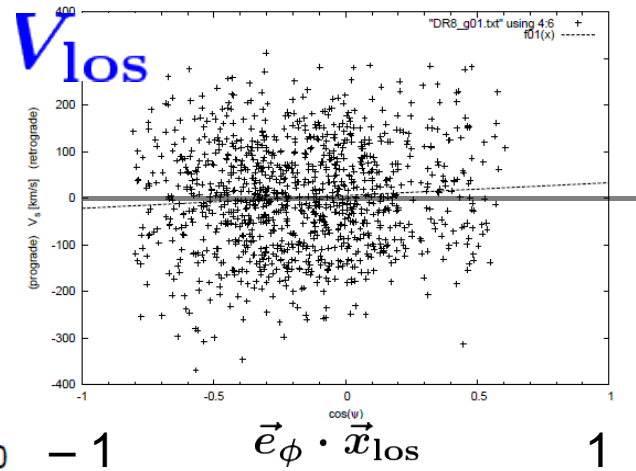
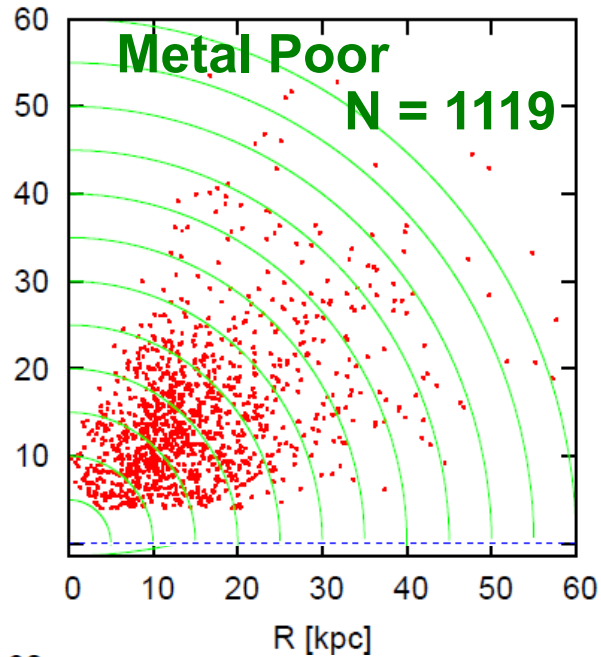


- Complications

- 3D
- $V_\phi = \langle V_\phi \rangle +$  (random motion)
- Motion of observer

# 4. Results (1/2)

z [kpc]

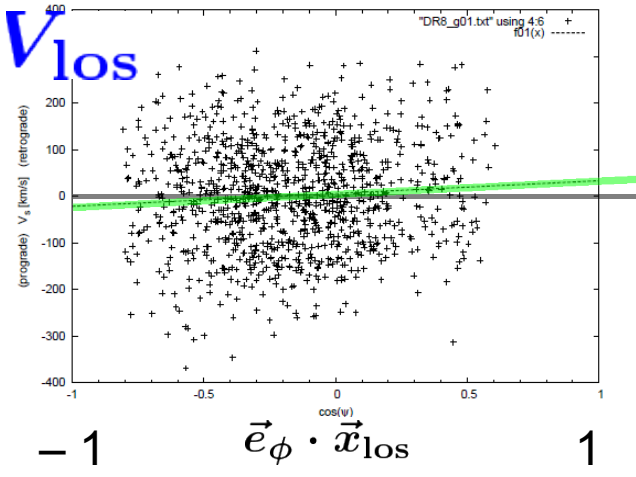
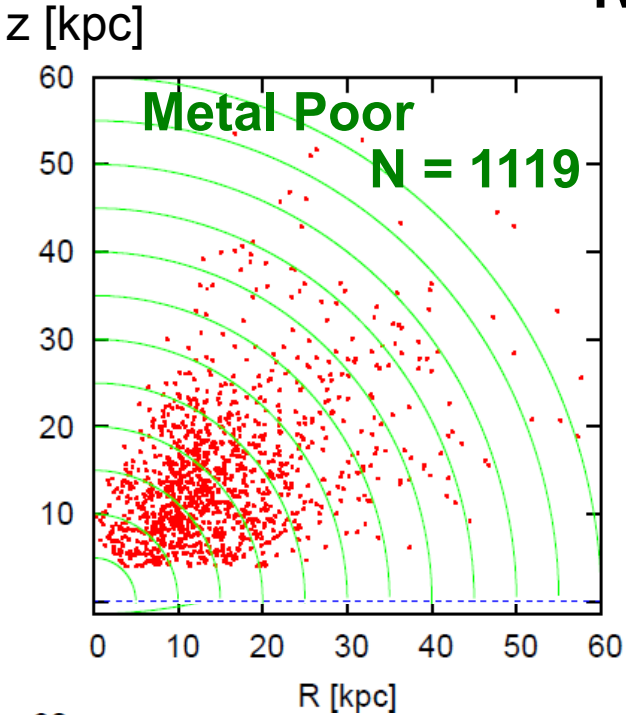




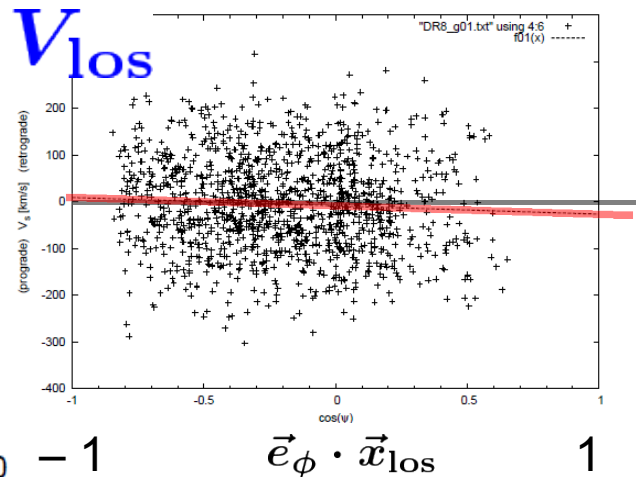
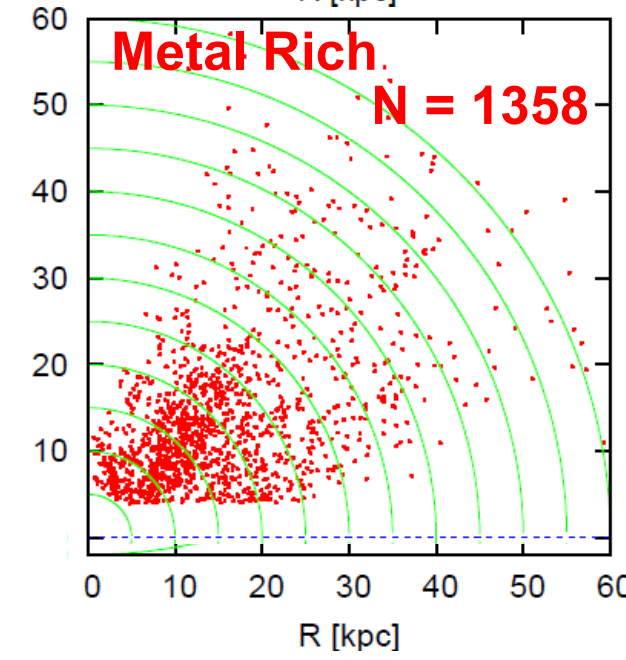
# 4. Results (1/2)

## Metal-Poor stars rotates more slowly !!

$$\langle V_\phi \rangle = -27 \pm 11 \text{ km/s}$$



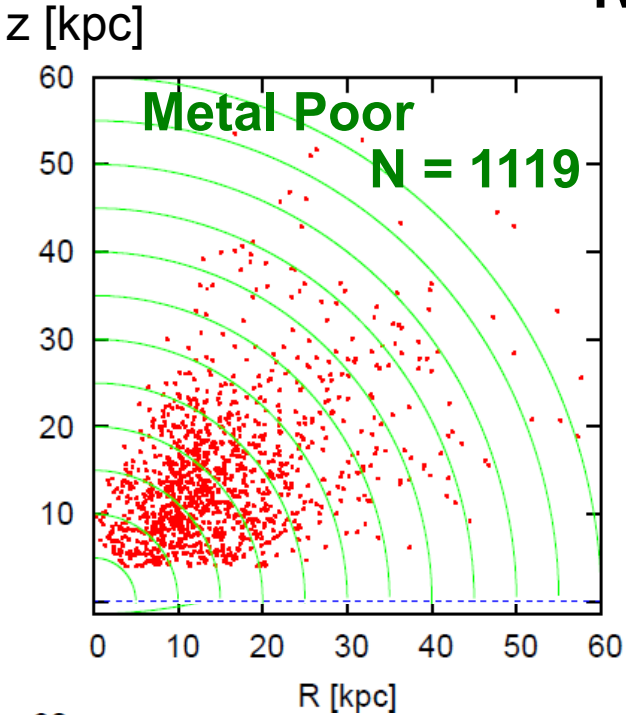
$$+18 \pm 8 \text{ km/s}$$



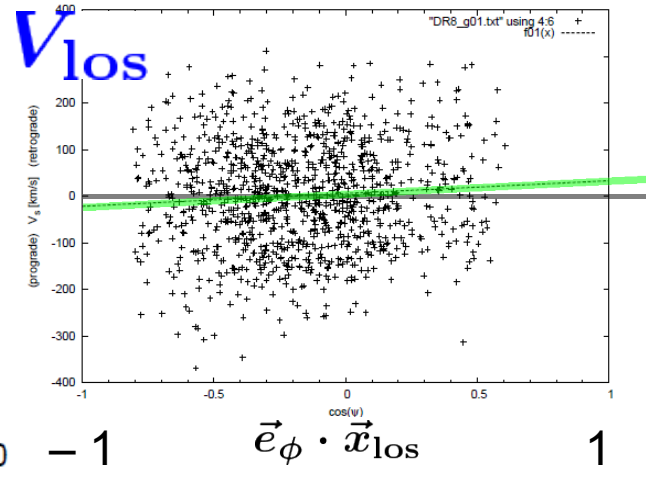


# 4. Results (1/2)

Metal-Poor stars rotates more slowly !!

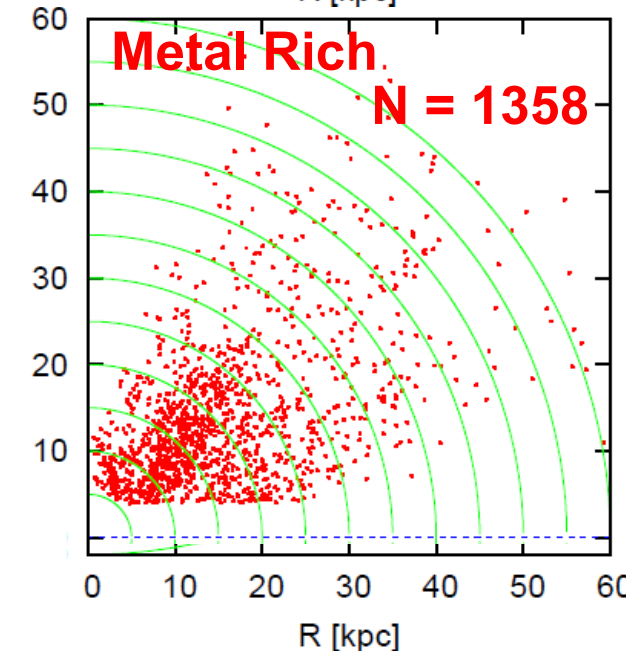


$$\langle V_\phi \rangle = -27 \pm 11 \text{ km/s}$$

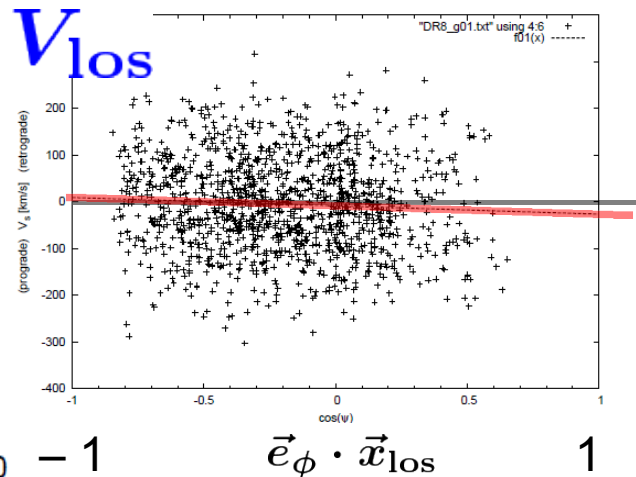


Carollo et al (2010)

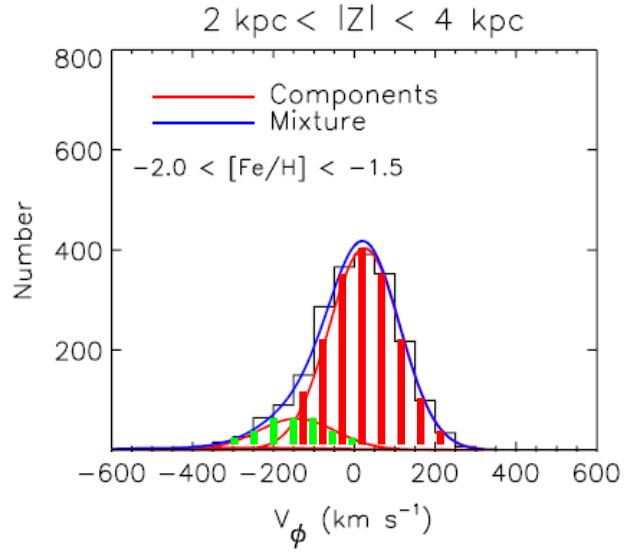
(cf) Outer Halo  
 $\langle [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \rangle = -2.2$   
 $\langle V_\phi \rangle = -80 \text{ km/s}$



$$+18 \pm 8 \text{ km/s}$$

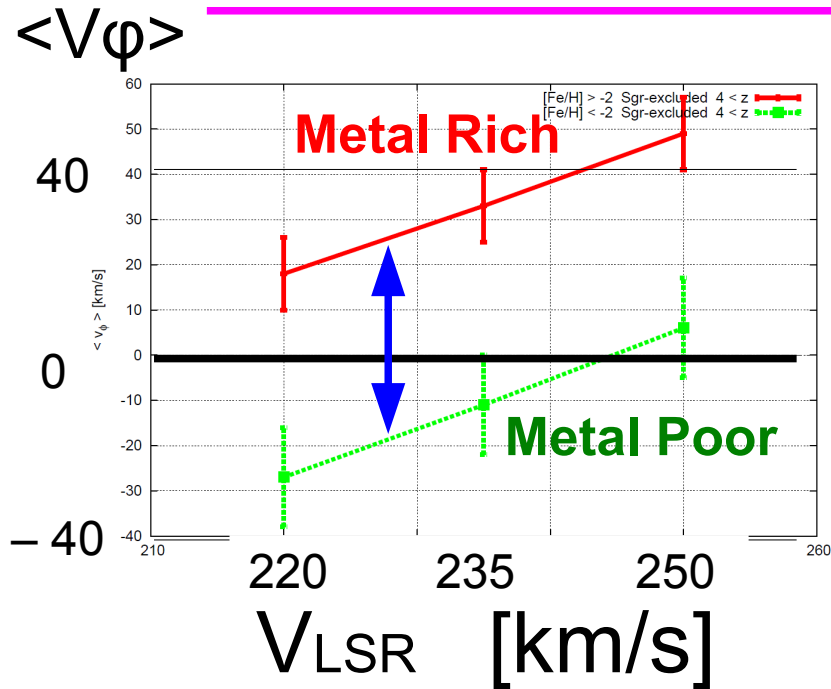


(cf) Inner Halo  
 $\langle [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \rangle = -1.6$   
 $\langle V_\phi \rangle = +10 \text{ km/s}$



# 4. Results (1/2)

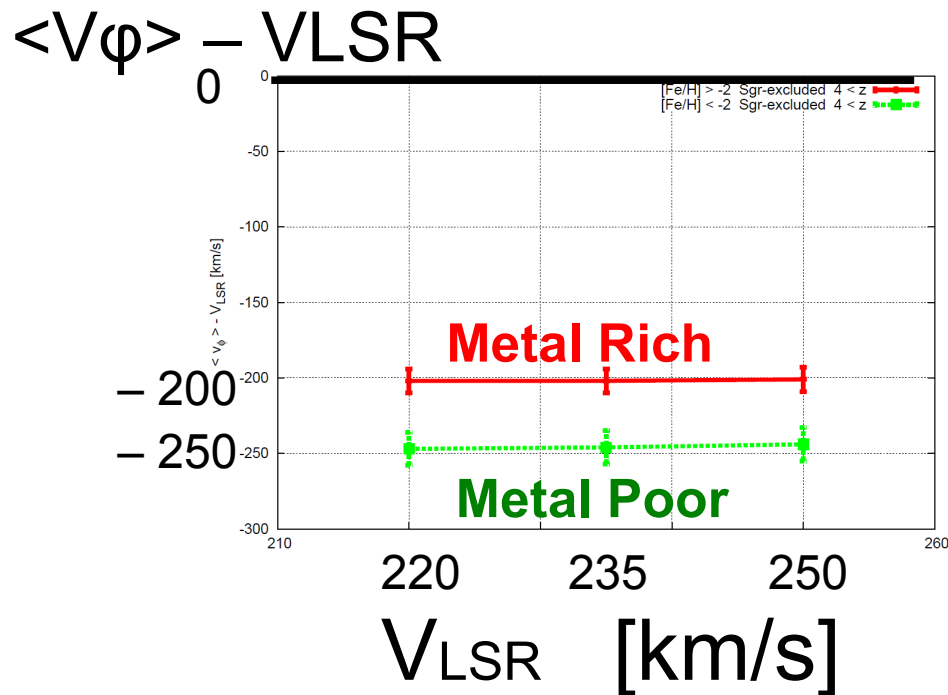
# Rotational Lag with respect to LSR ☺



- **MR** stars rotates **50 km/s** faster than **MP** stars do.

cf.) Carollo et al. (2010)

→ **90 km/s**



- Rotational Lag wrt LSR:

- **MR** :      – 200 km/s (+/– 8)

- **MP** :      – 250 km/s (+/–11)

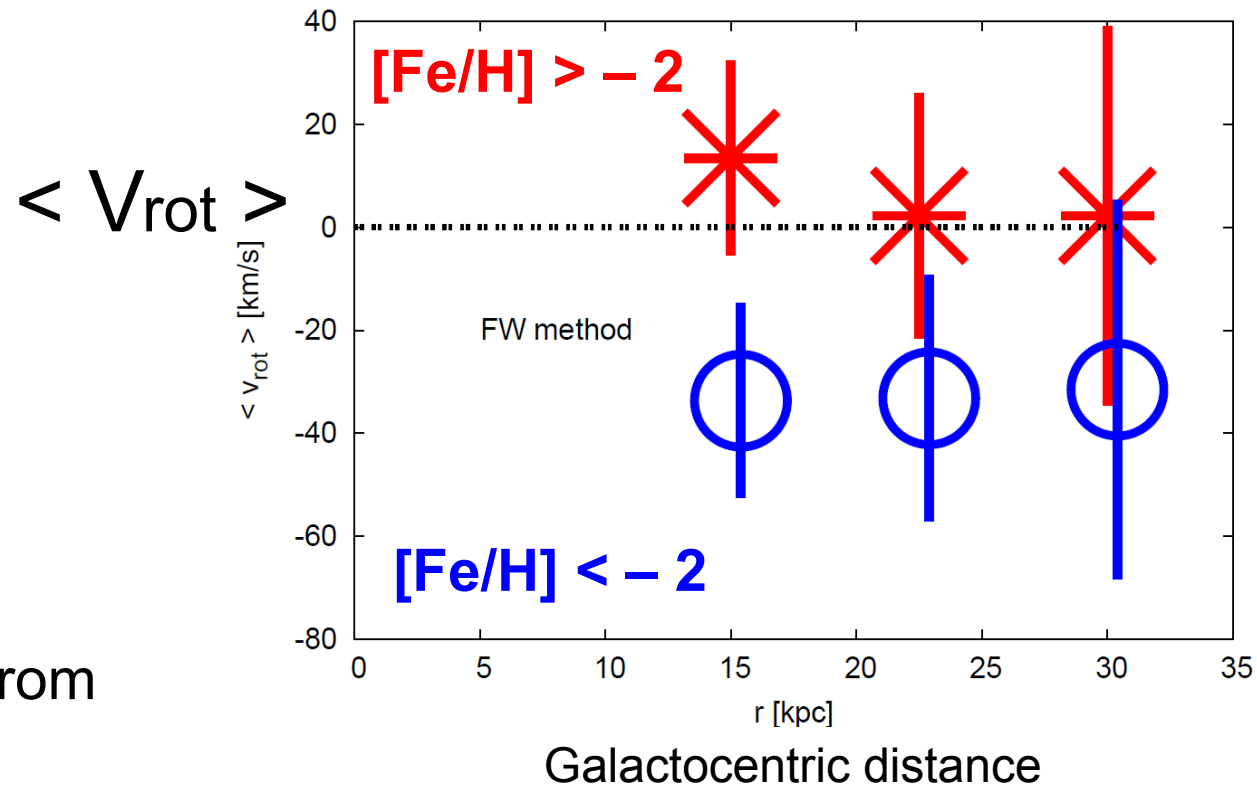
cf.) Carollo et al. (2010)

- **MR** comp. : – 210 km/s (+/– 7)

- **MP** comp. : – 300 km/s (+/–13)

# Mean Rotation Curve

- Velocity shear exists for subsamples with
  - $10 < r < 20$  kpc
  - $15 < r < 30$  kpc
  - $20 < r < 40$  kpc
- LSR = 220 km/s
- $R_{\text{sun}} = 8.5$  kpc
- Error bars are estimated from Monte Carlo simulation.

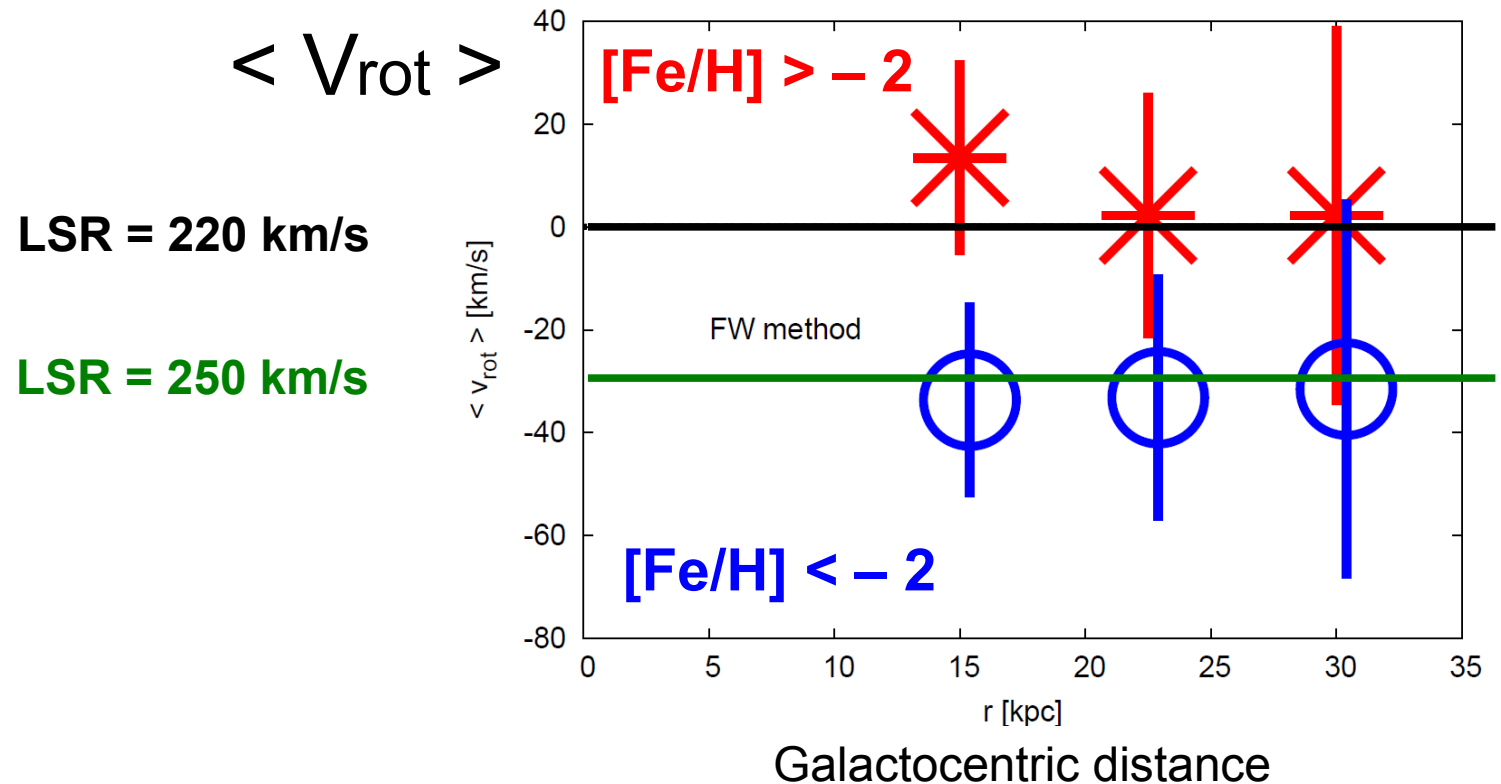


- **Metal-rich** sample: consistent with **no net rotation**.
- Clear **rotational lag** of **metal-poor** sample at  $r < 20$  kpc.

# If LSR = 250 km/s, then...

- (e.g.) Reid & Blunthaler (2004)
  - 8 years of VLBA observation of Sgr A\*

- Metal-poor sample shows no net rotation,
- While metal-rich sample shows prograde motion.



## 5. Summary + Future Plan

- The mean rotation of BHB stars supports **dual halo** concept.
- If we assume  $LSR=220$  km/s, we obtain
  - $\langle V_{\phi} \rangle = -27 \pm 11$  km/s for  $[Fe/H] < -2.0$
  - $\langle V_{\phi} \rangle = +18 \pm 8$  km/s for  $[Fe/H] > -2.0$
- This **rotational shear** of metal-rich & -poor sample is **eminent at  $r < 20$  kpc**.
- We plan to extend this work, using  $\sim 40,000$  **F turn-off stars** from SDSS DR8.
  - Not only  $\langle V_{\phi} \rangle$ , but also 3-dimensional velocity dispersion can be obtained from line-of-sight velocity + distance info.