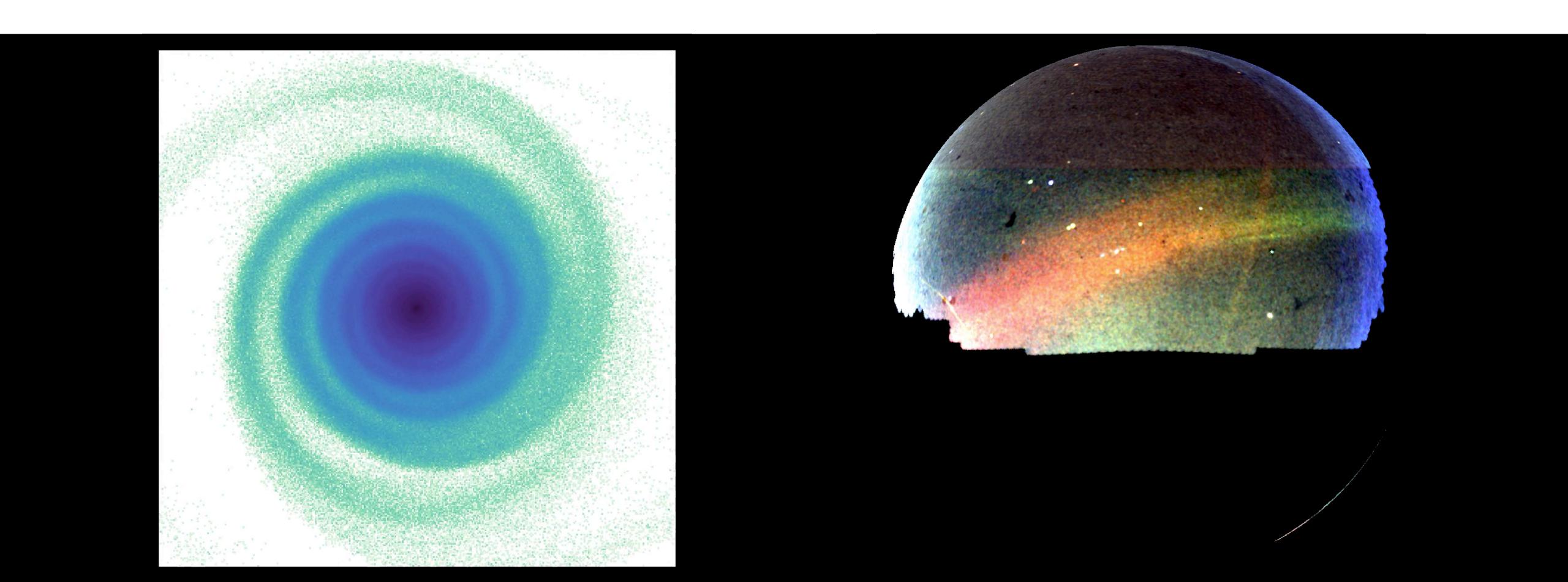
A New Era for Galactic Dynamics in the Milky Way

Adrian Price-Whelan

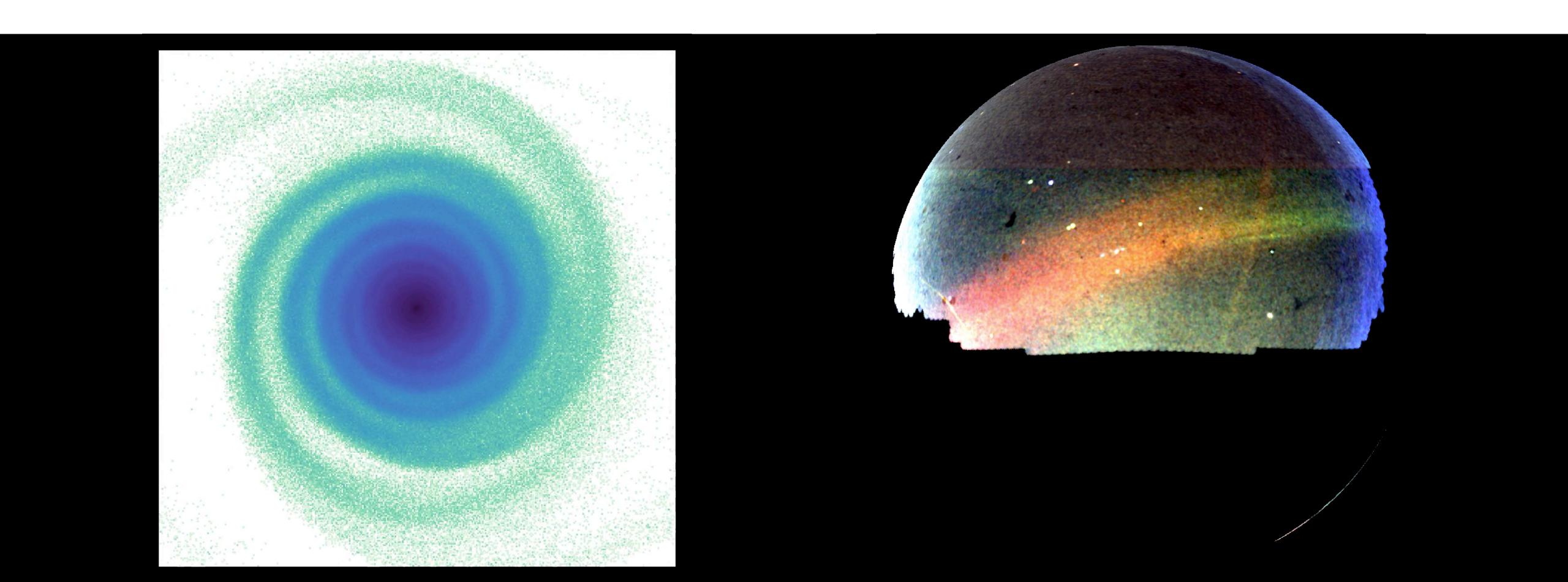
Flatiron Institute



A New Era for Galactic Dynamics in the Milky Way

Adrian Price-Whelan

Flatiron Institute



the past year...

Follow along: http://adrian.pw/aas237

Scope of This Talk

Galactic (stellar) Dynamics in the Milky Way:

Front row seat to Galaxy evolution

3D view of mass distribution (visible and invisible)

Scope of This Talk

Galactic (stellar) Dynamics in the Milky Way:

Front row seat to Galaxy evolution

3D view of mass distribution (visible and invisible)

The Milky Way is alive: as a field of research and as a galaxy!



What are the main structural components of the Galaxy and how did they form? Are they long-lived or transient?

What are the dominant processes that have shaped the evolution of the Milky Way?

What are the properties of dark matter within the Galaxy and its satellites?

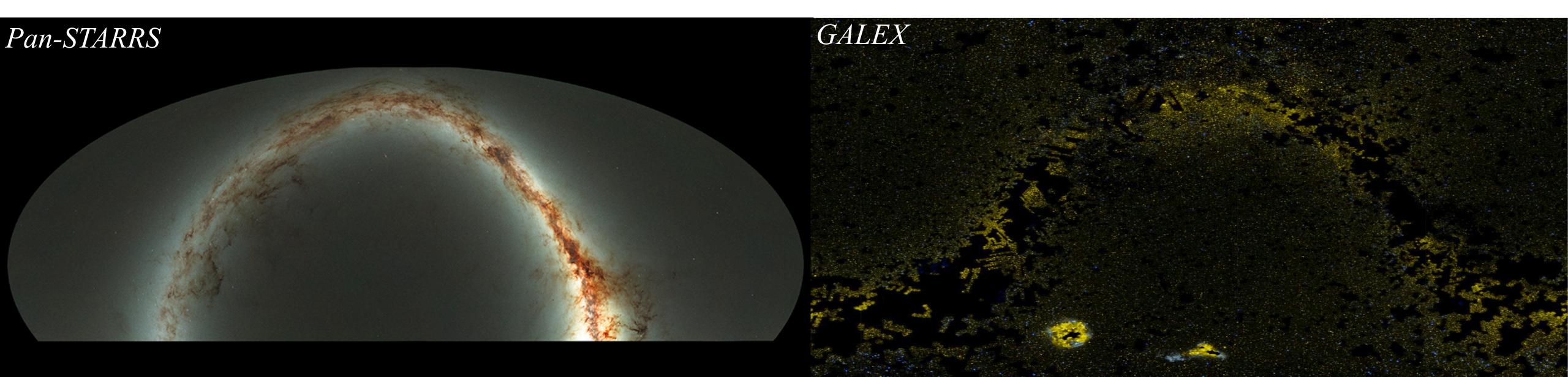
Deep, Wide-area Imaging

Multi-band photometry — source classification, rough stellar parameters

Time-domain imaging — variable stars

Pioneering surveys: 2MASS (near infrared), SDSS, PS1 (optical), GALEX (UV)

Now: billions of resolved stars



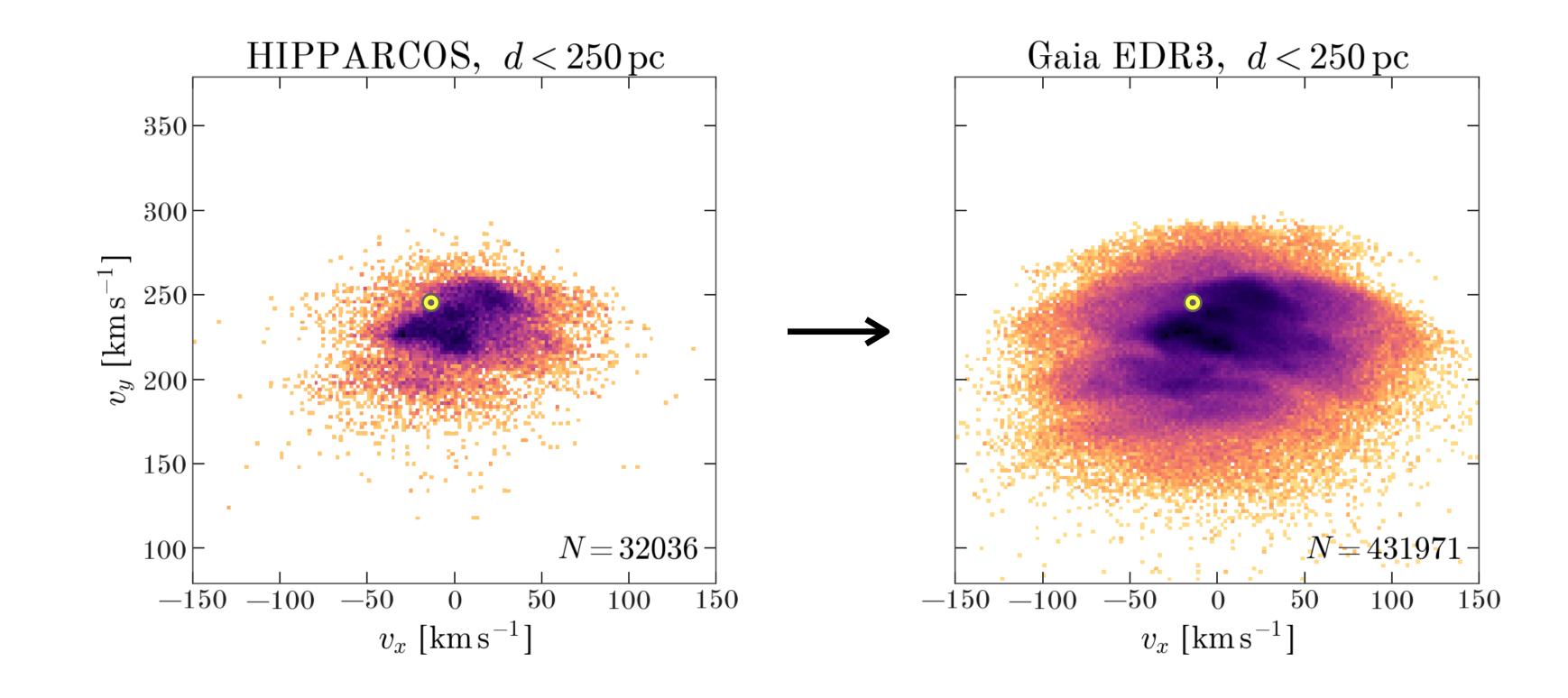
Astrometry

Parallax — distance

Proper motions — tangential velocities

Now: ~1.7 billion stars (Gaia)





Medium/high-resolution Spectroscopy (R ≥ 5000)

Stellar parameters — surface gravity, temperature

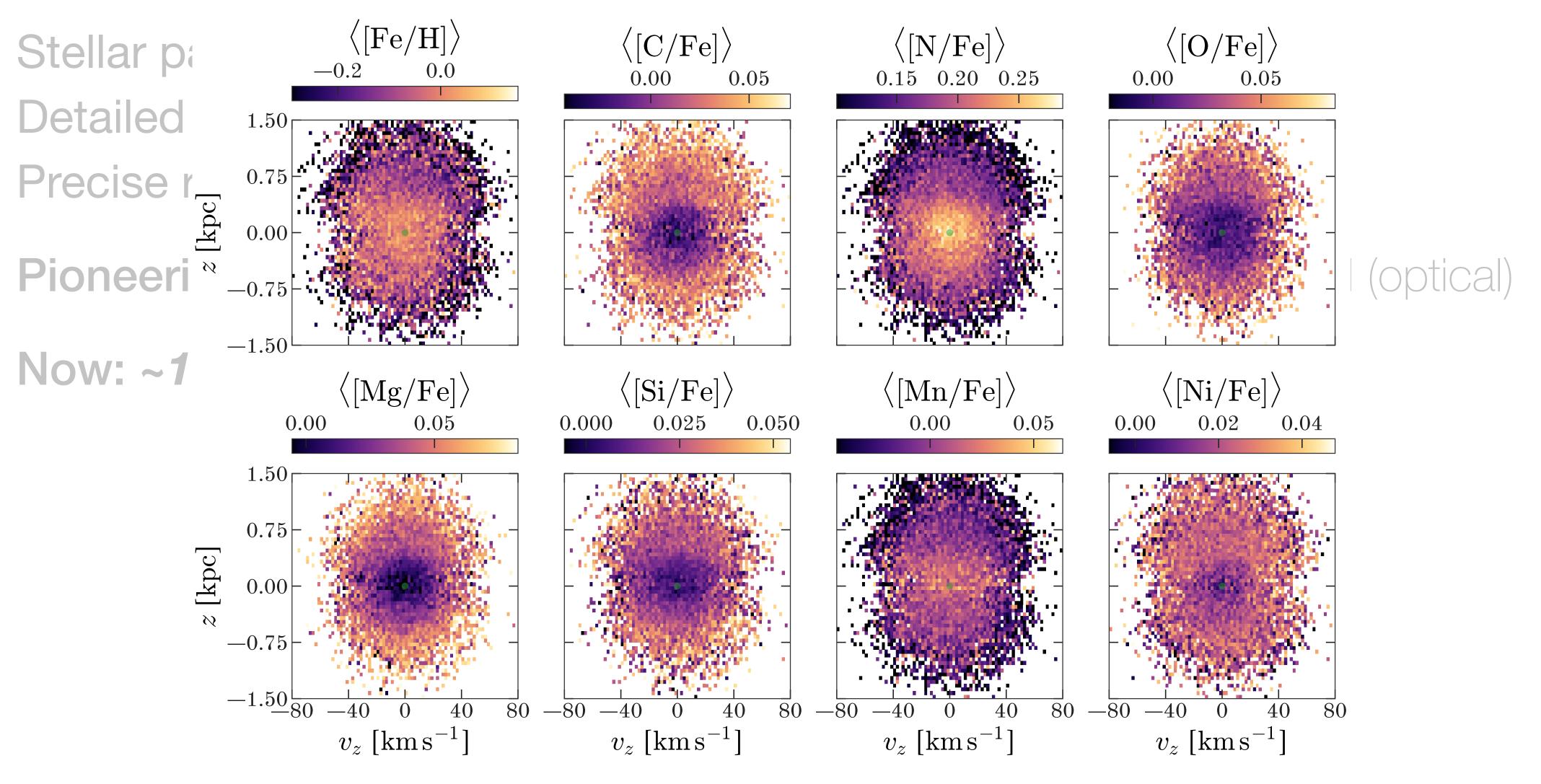
Detailed surface abundances — >10s of elements

Precise radial velocities — kinematics, binarity

Pioneering surveys: RAVE (optical), APOGEE (near infrared), GALAH (optical)

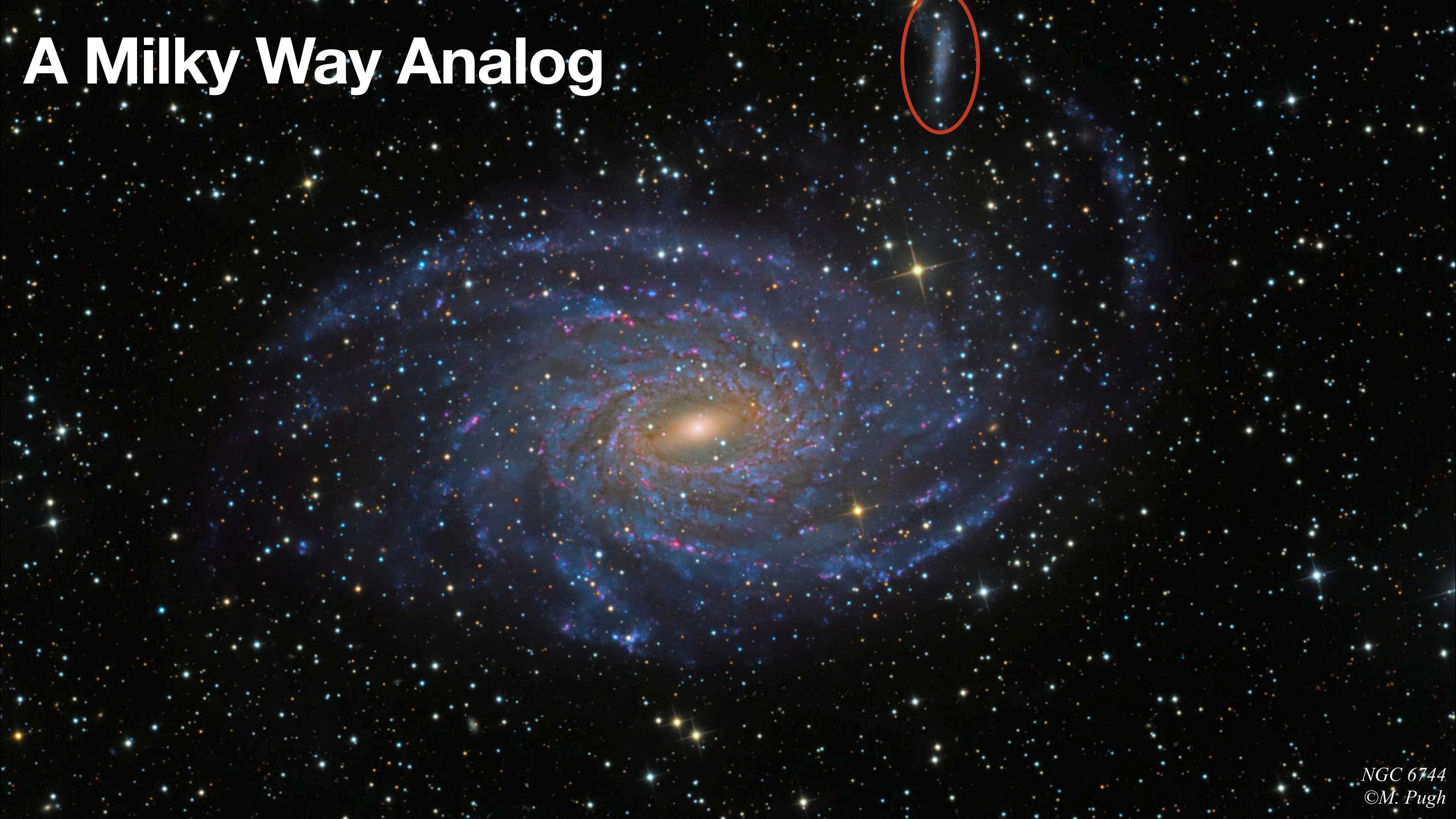
Now: ~1 million stars (APOGEE + GALAH)

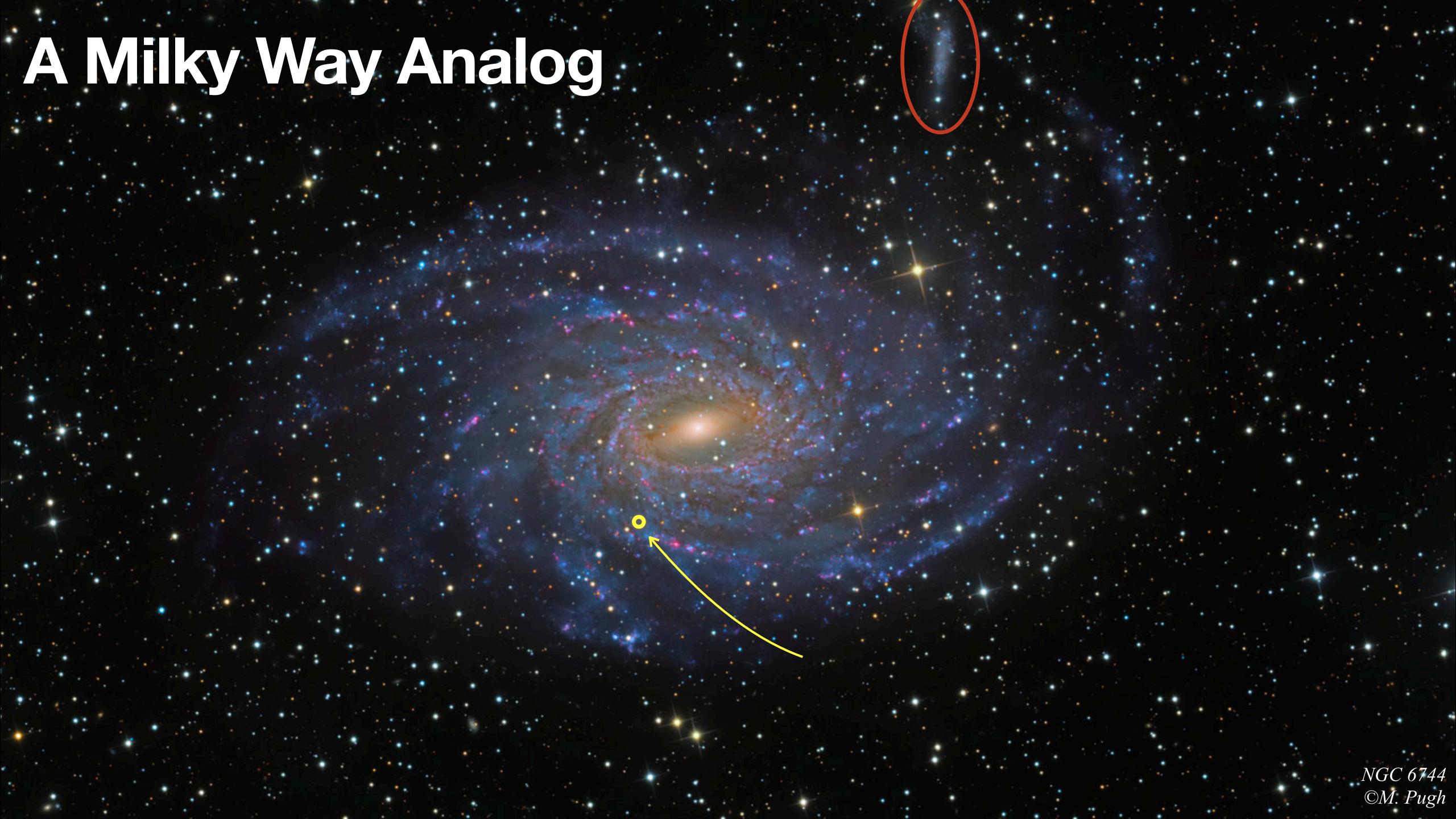
Medium/high-resolution Spectroscopy (R ≥ 5000)

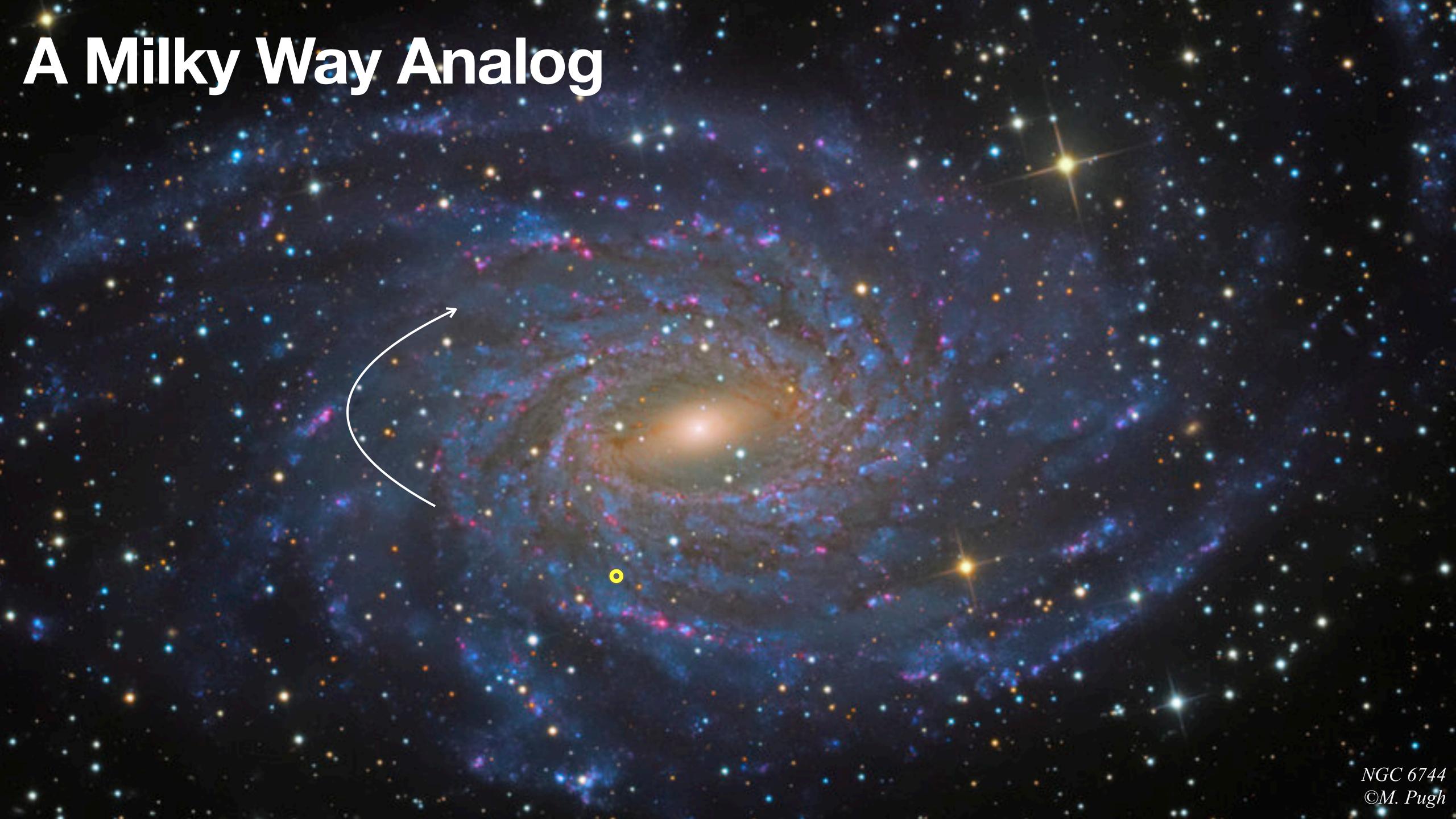


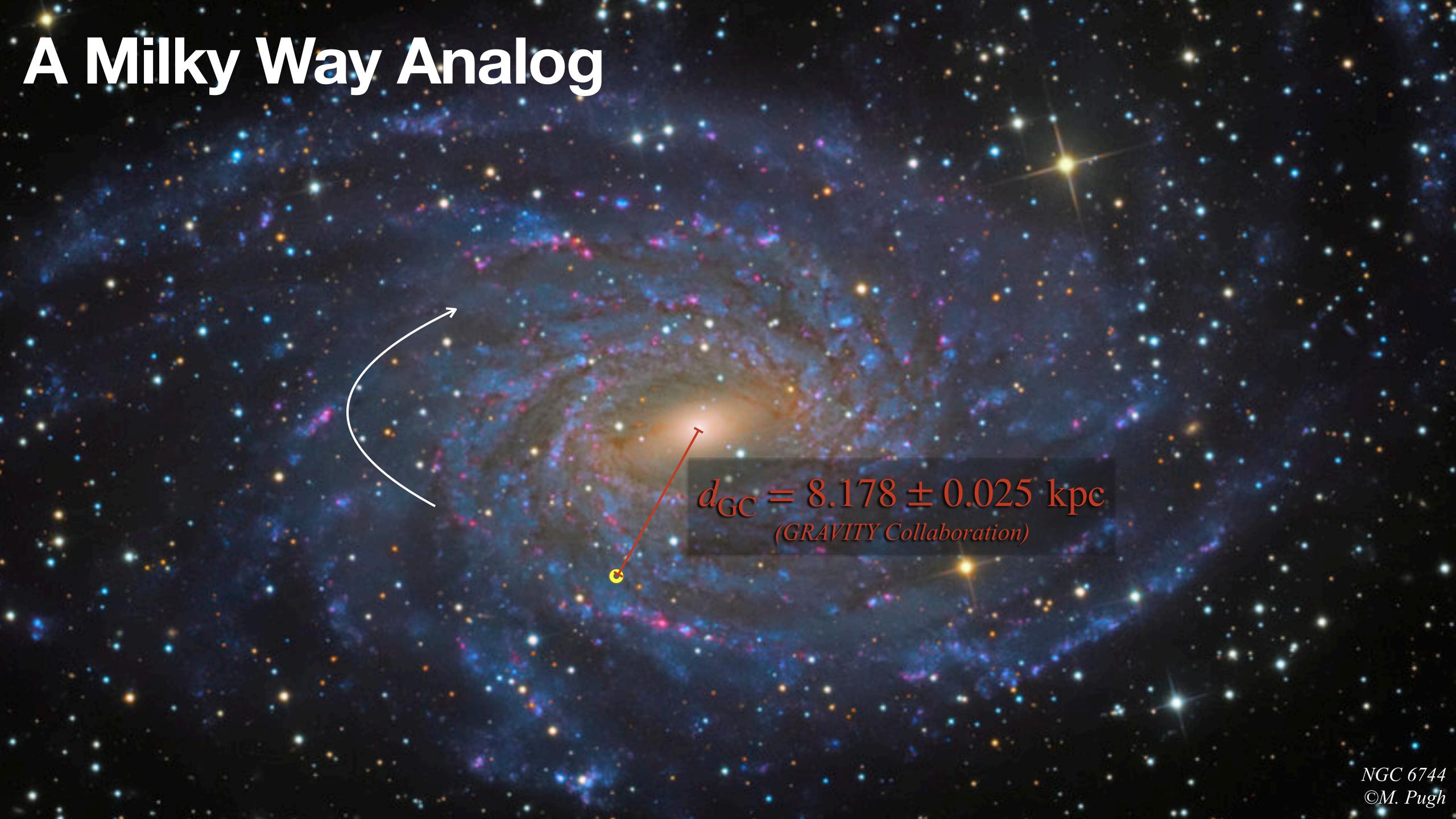
e.g., Price-Whelan et al. 2020











A Milky Way Analog

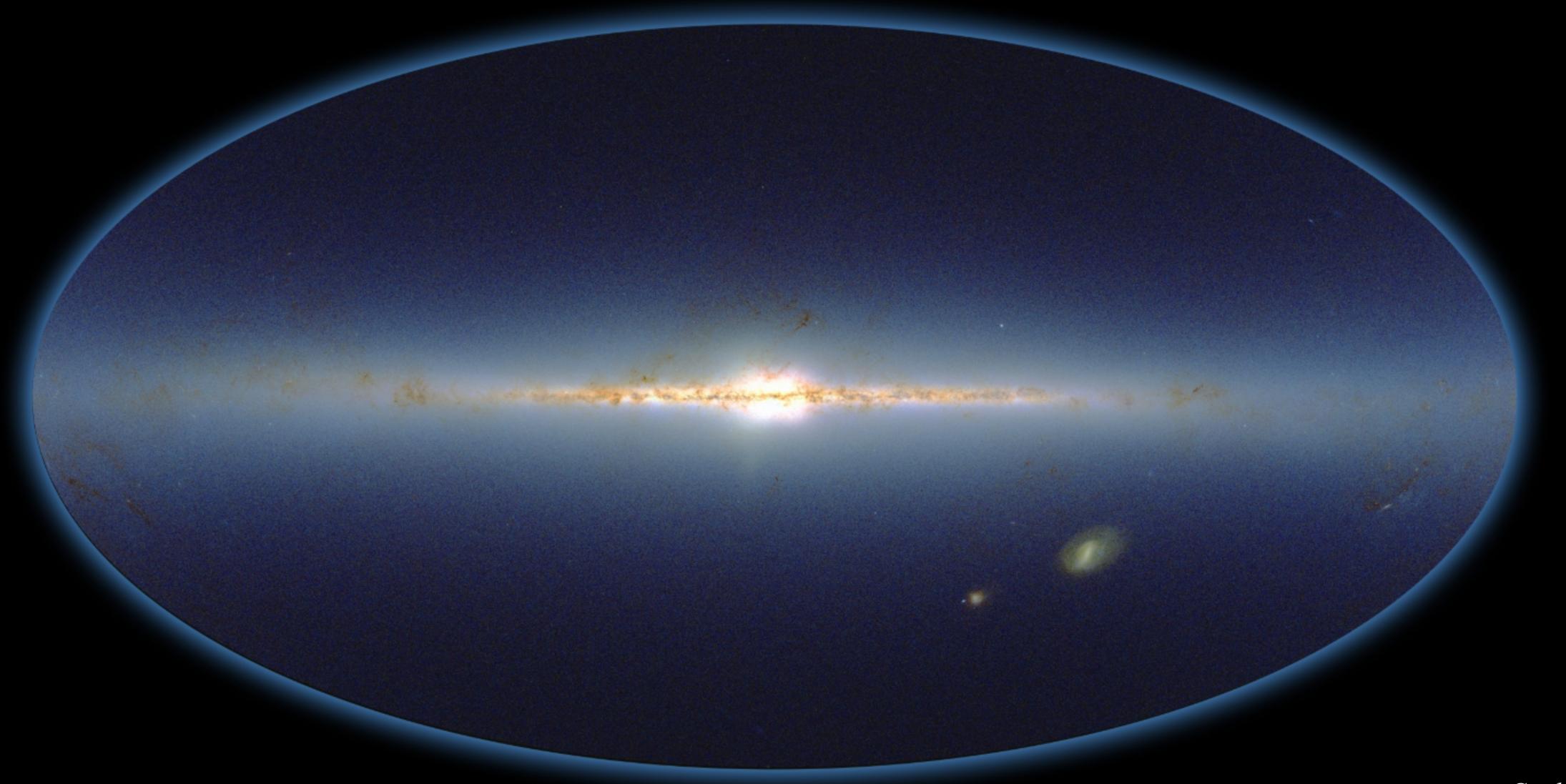


$$v_{\odot} = (-12.9, 245.6, 7.78) \text{ km/s}$$
(Drimmel & Poggio 2018)

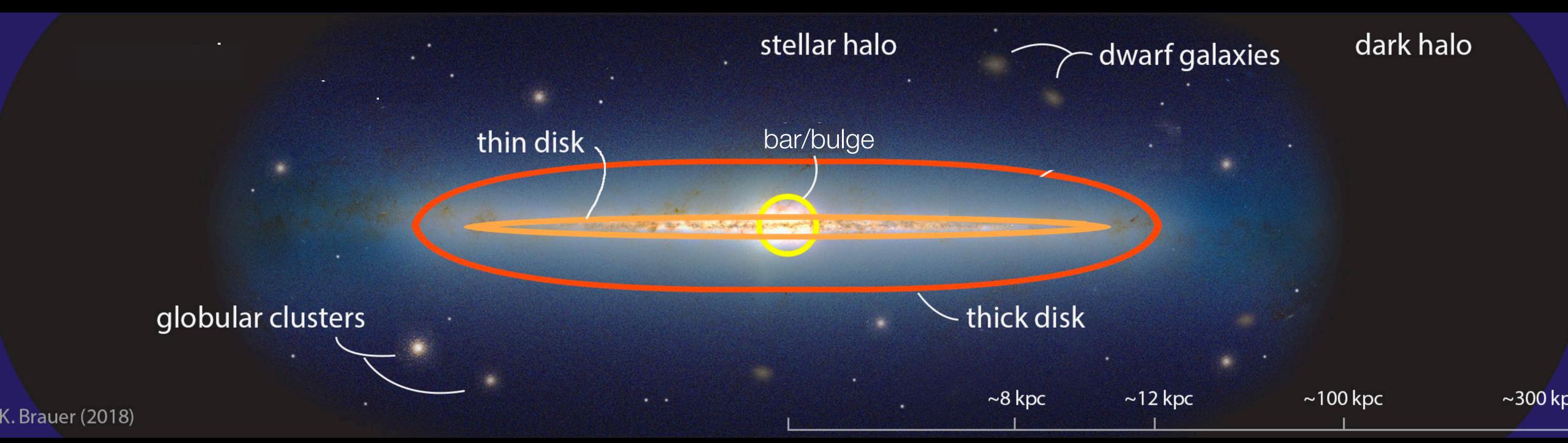
A Milky Way Analog



 $v_{\odot} = (-12.9, 245.6, 7.78) \text{ km/s}$ (Drimmel & Poggio 2018)

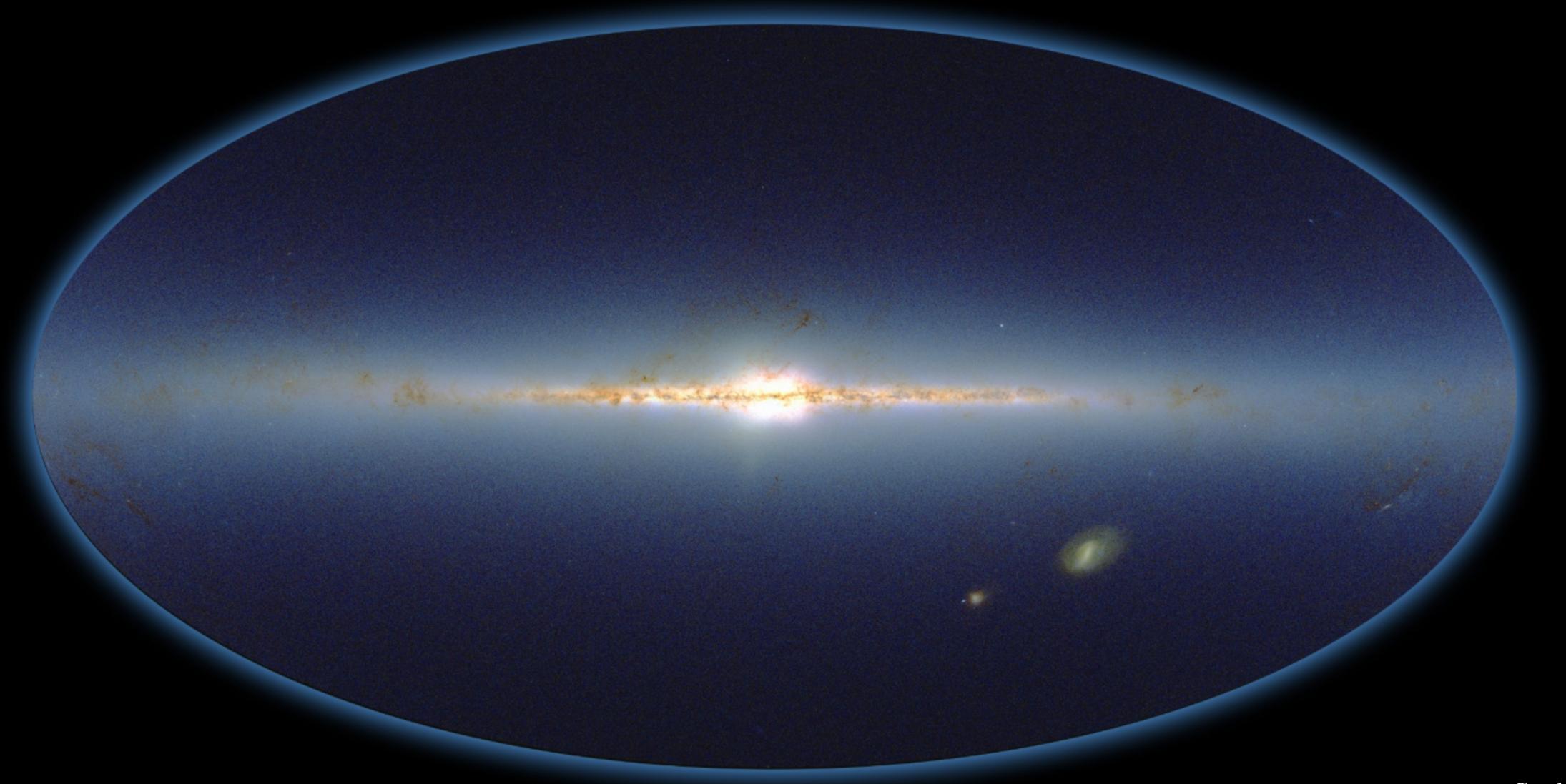


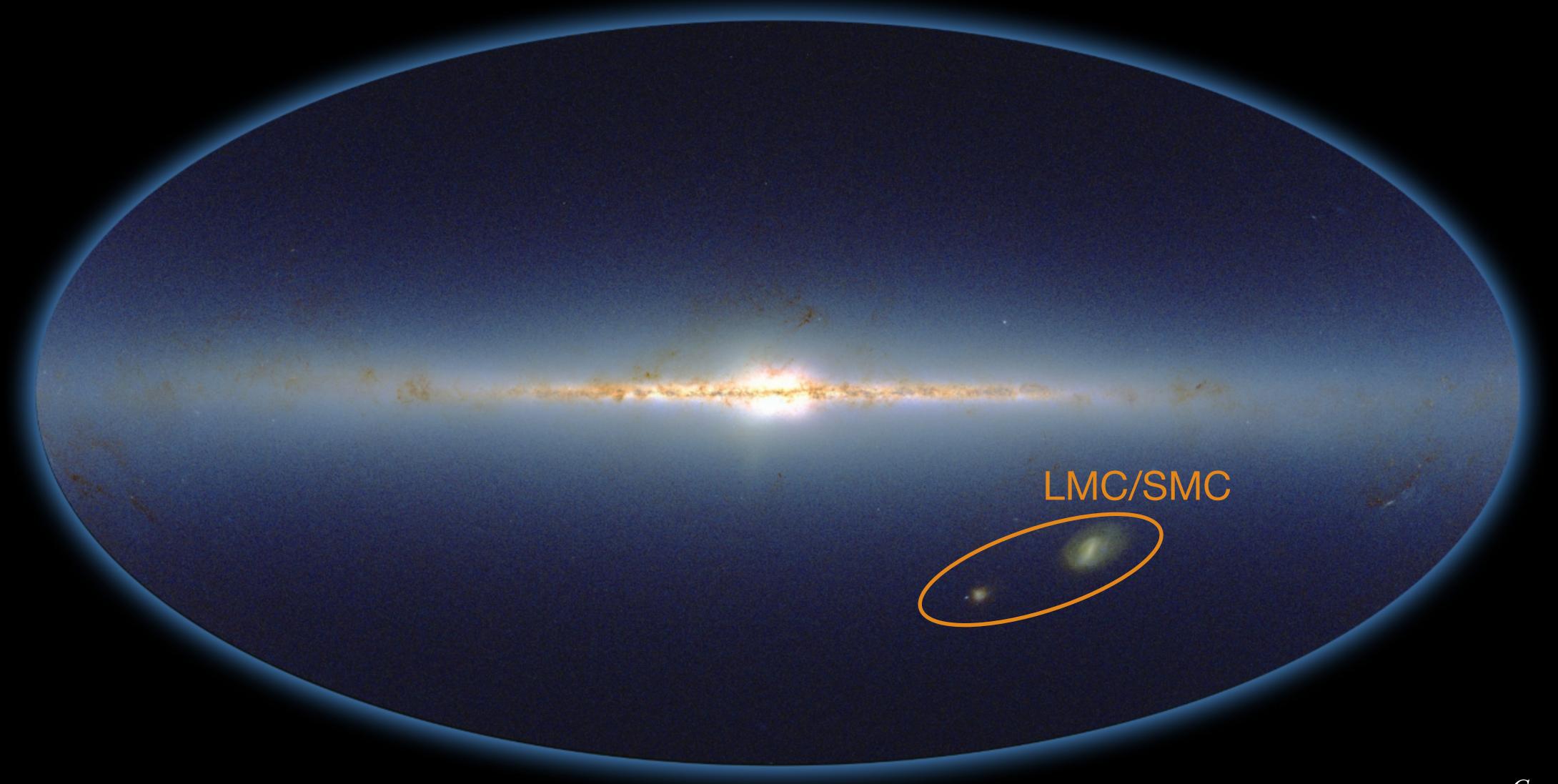
The Cartoon / Textbook Milky Way

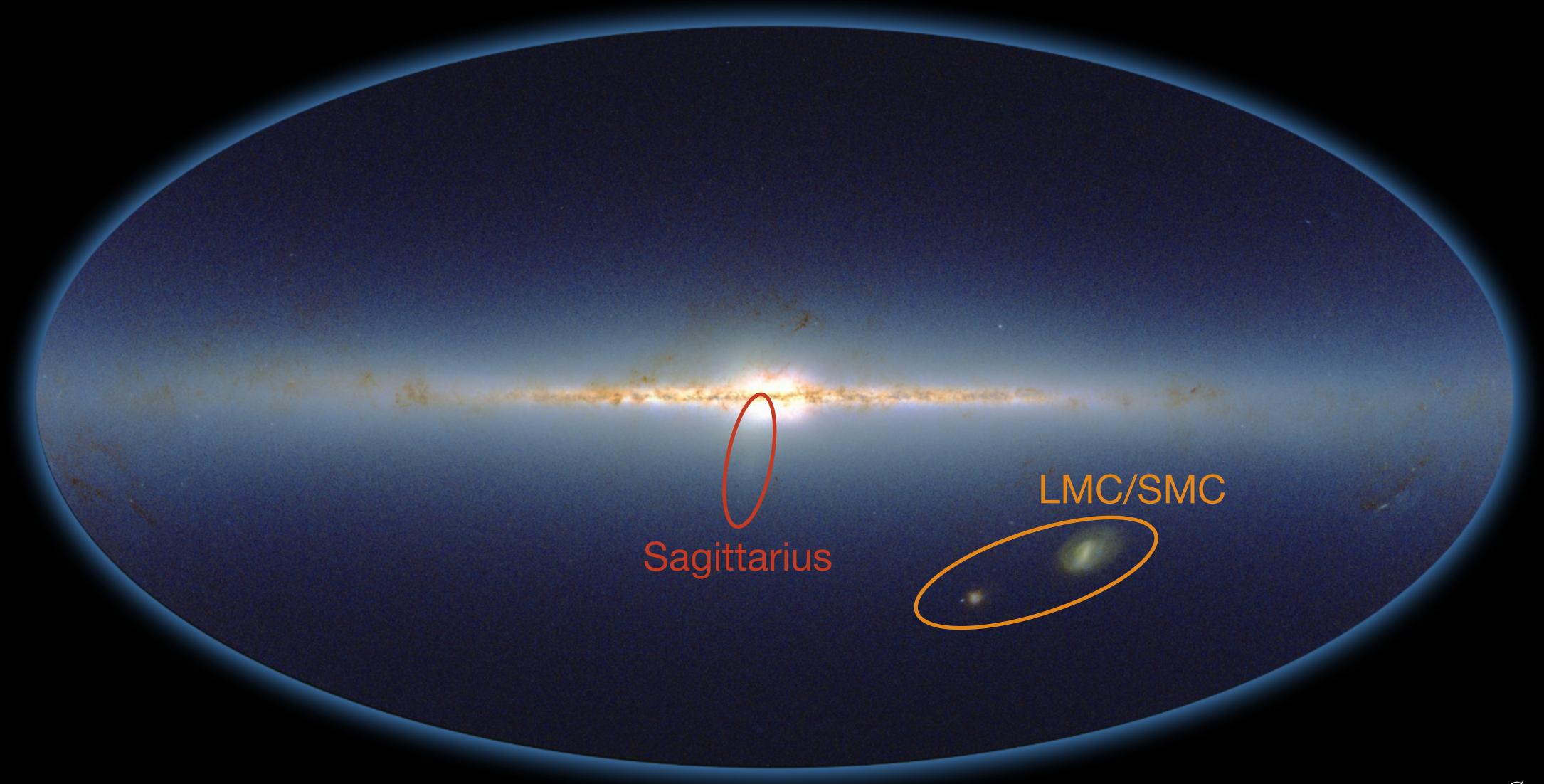


Credit: adapted from K. Brauer http://www.mit.edu/~kbrauer/

The Dark Matter (?)

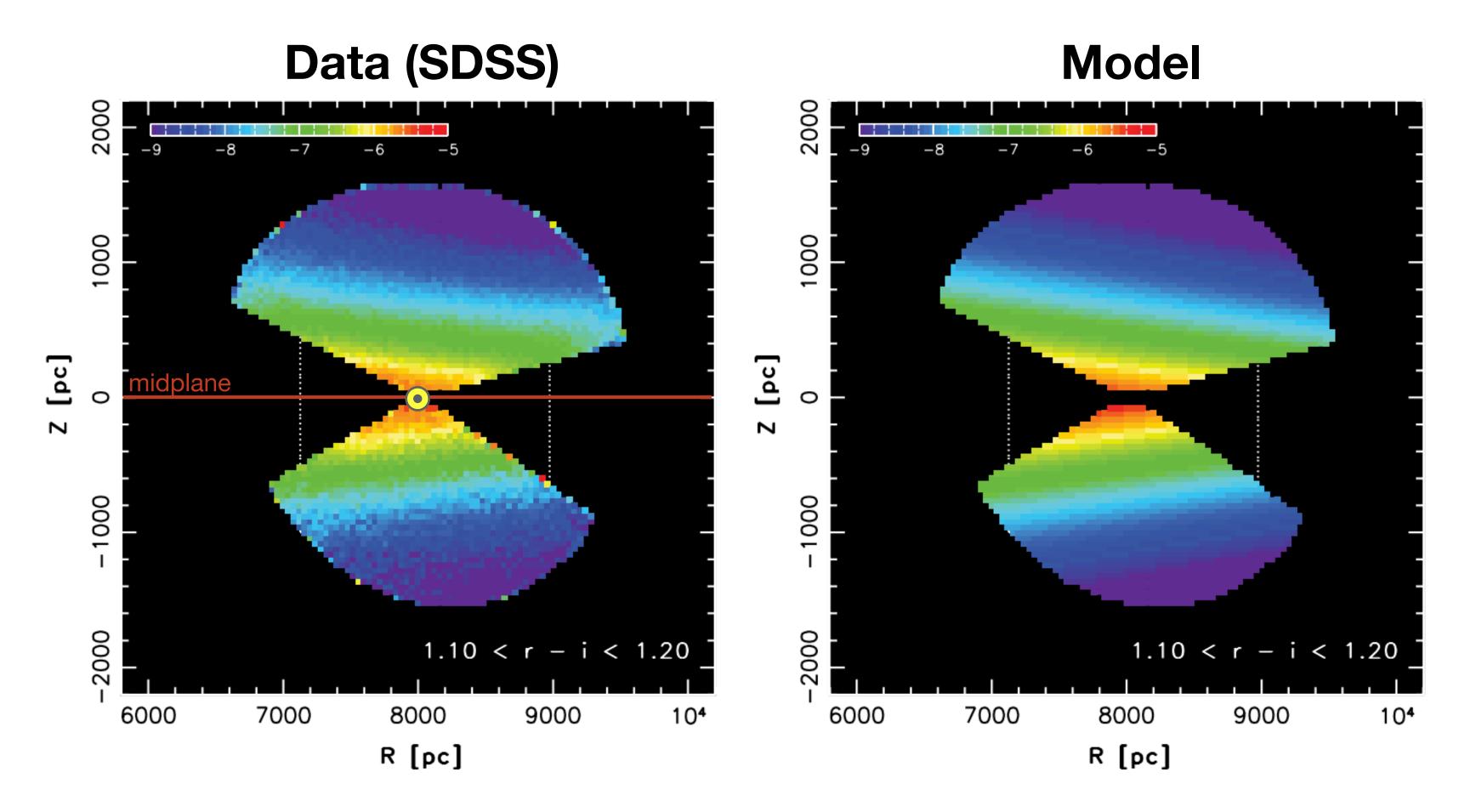






Milky Way Disk Structure

Milky Way Disk Structure

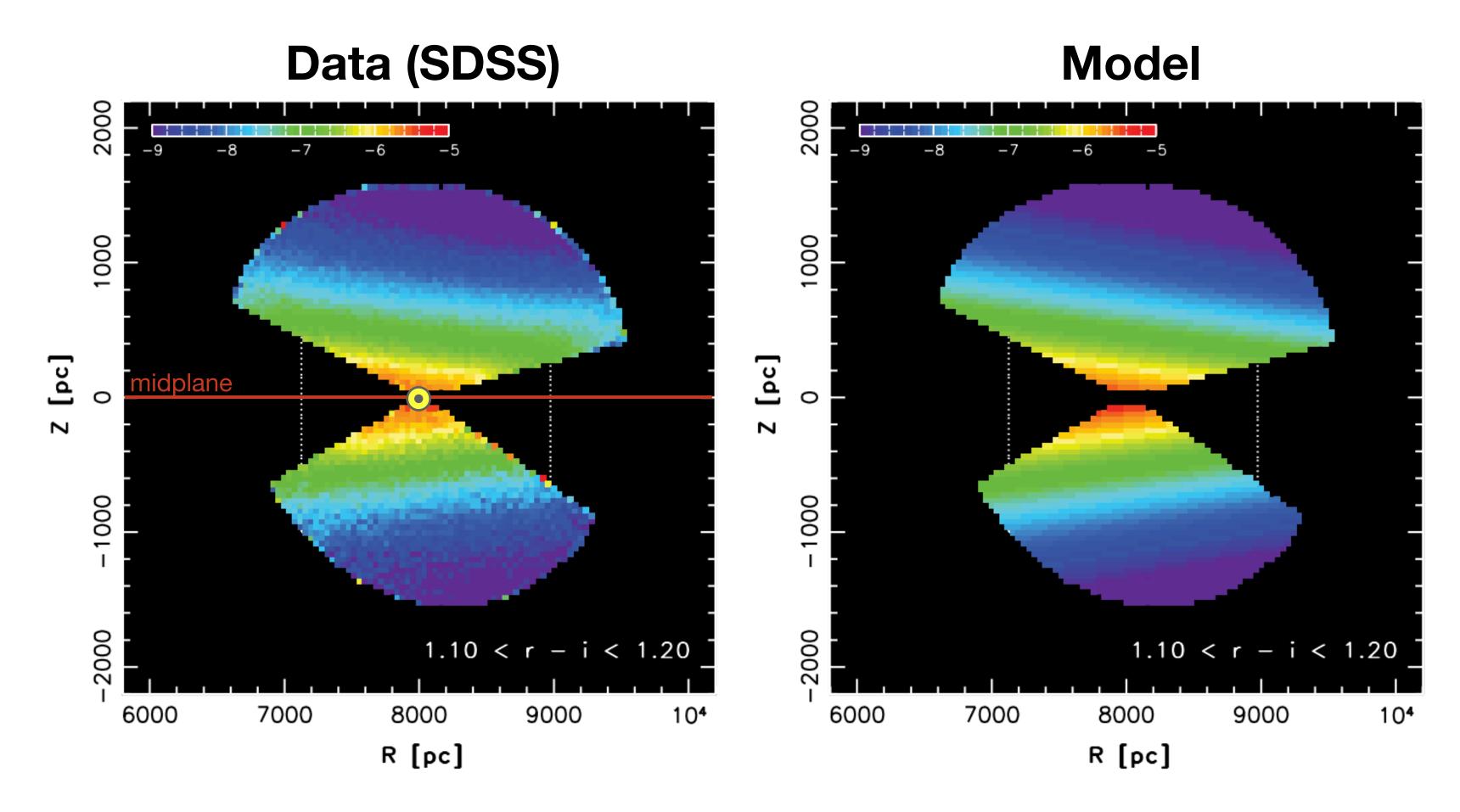


Jurić et al. 2008

See also: Schönrich & Binney 2009; Bovy et al. 2012, 2013; Mackereth et al. 2017

Milky Way Disk Structure

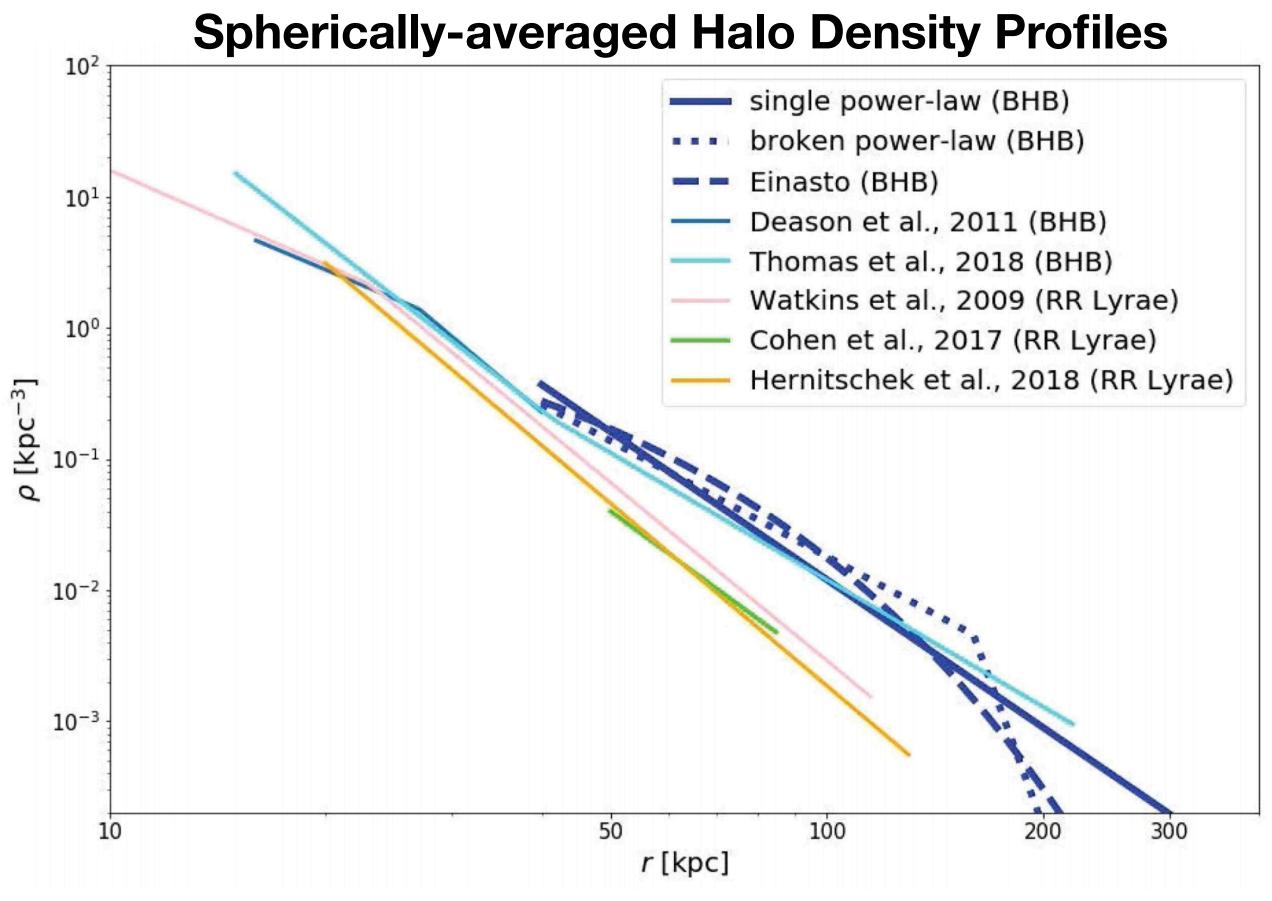
$$\rho_D(R, z) = \rho_1 \exp\left(-\frac{R}{h_{R,1}} - \frac{z}{h_{z,1}}\right) + \rho_2 \exp\left(-\frac{R}{h_{R,2}} - \frac{z}{h_{z,2}}\right)$$



Jurić et al. 2008

See also: Schönrich & Binney 2009; Bovy et al. 2012, 2013; Mackereth et al. 2017

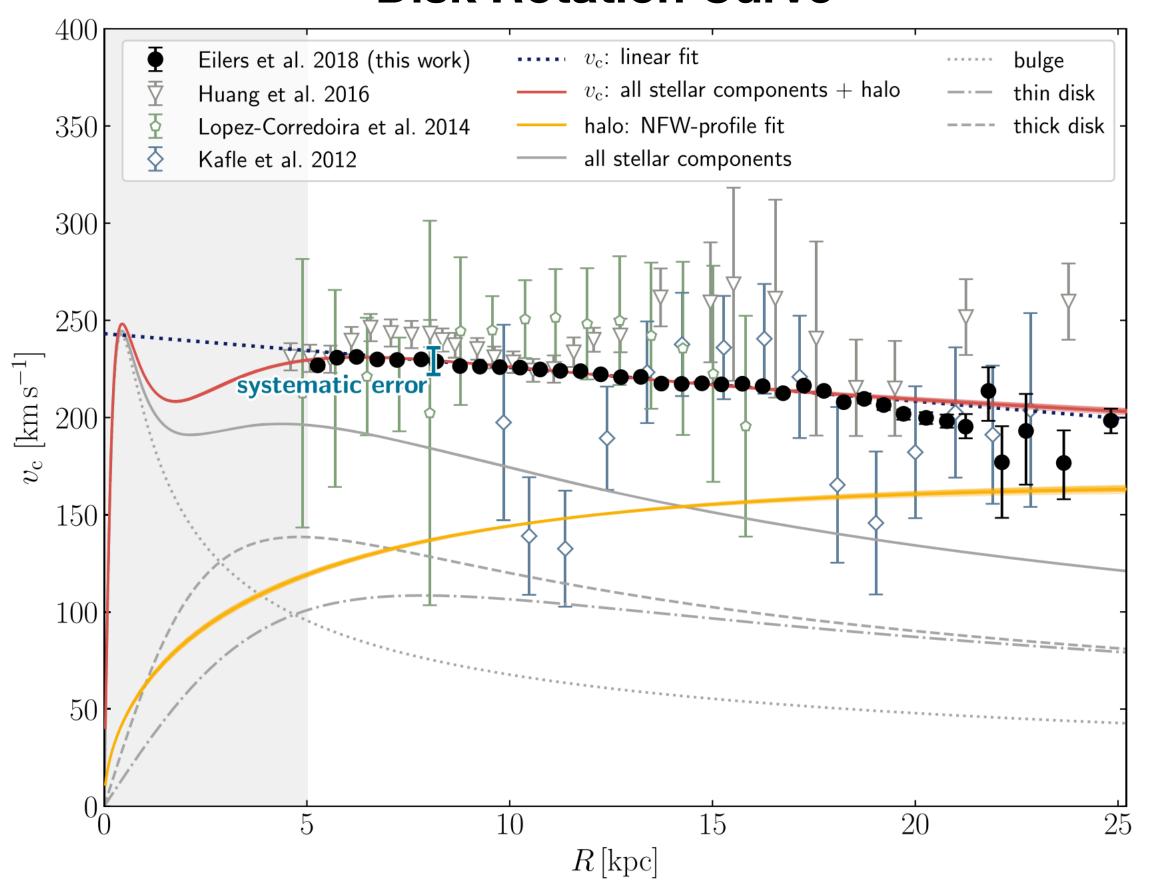
Milky Way Structure: Stellar Halo



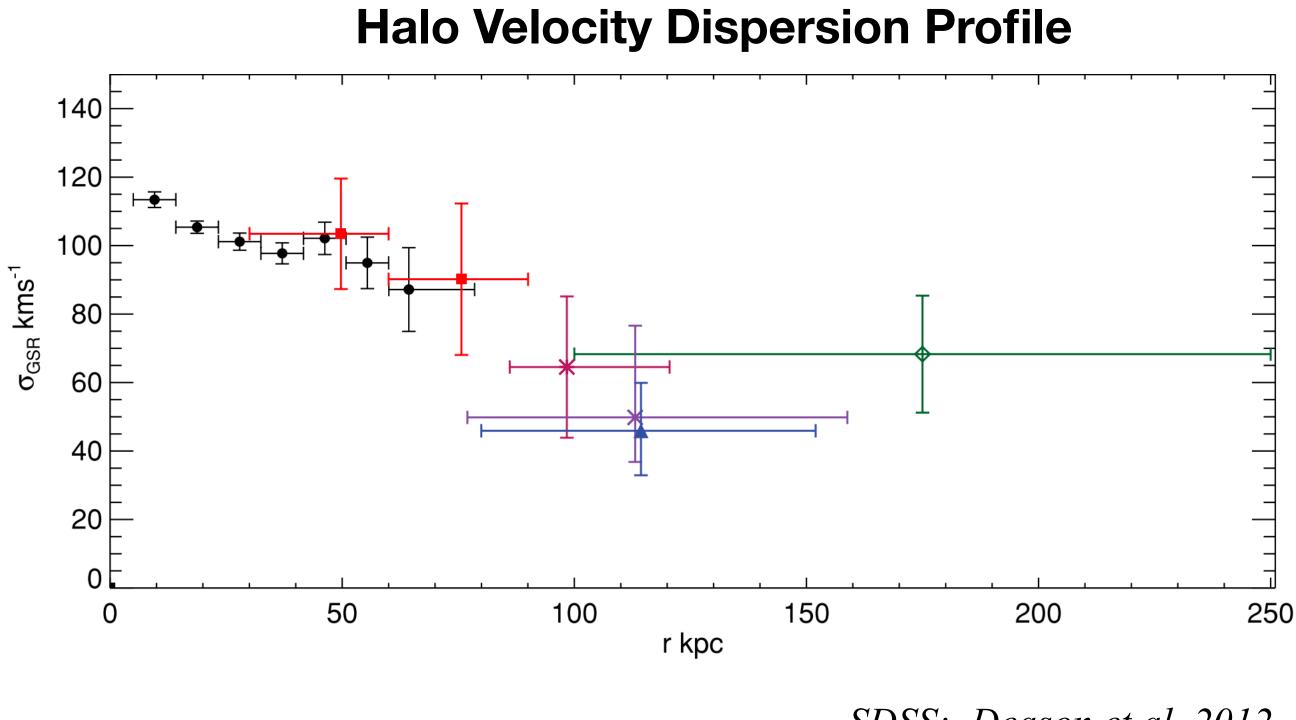
Fukushima et al. 2019

Milky Way Kinematics

Disk Rotation Curve



APOGEE; Eilers et al. 2019

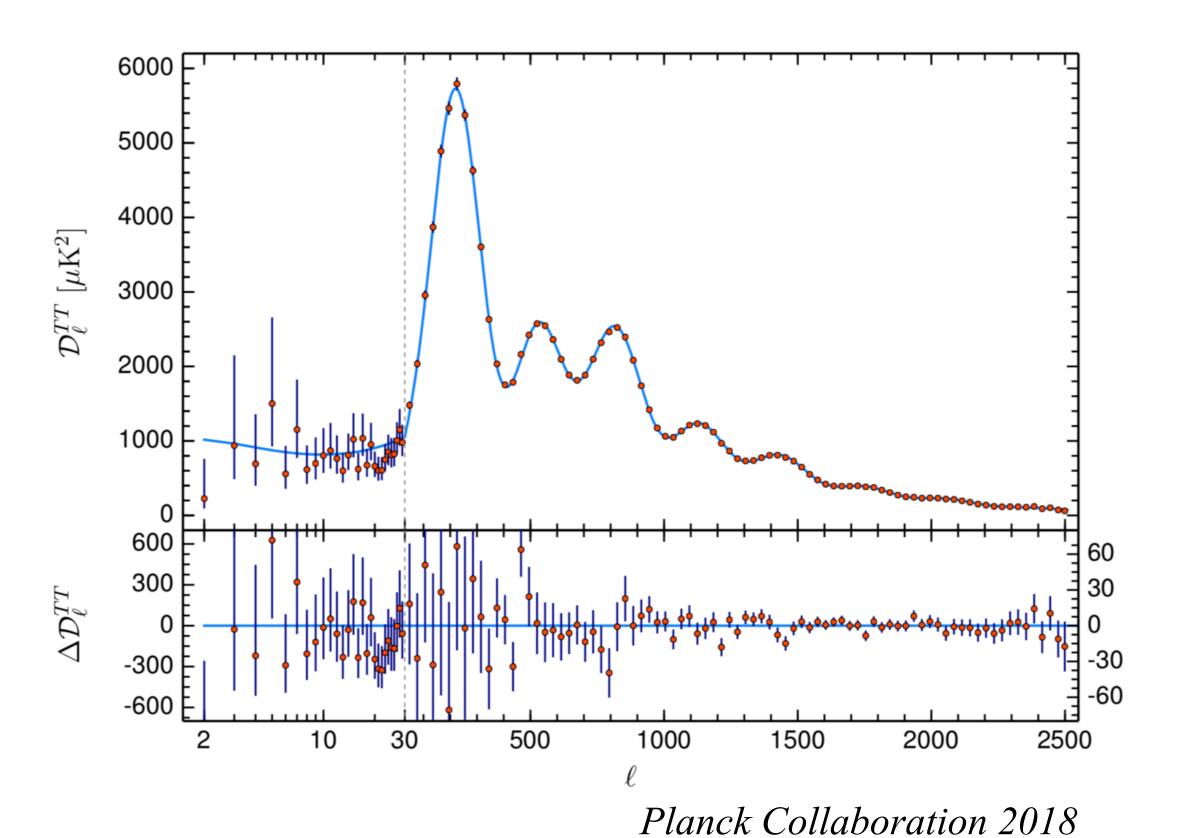


SDSS; Deason et al. 2012

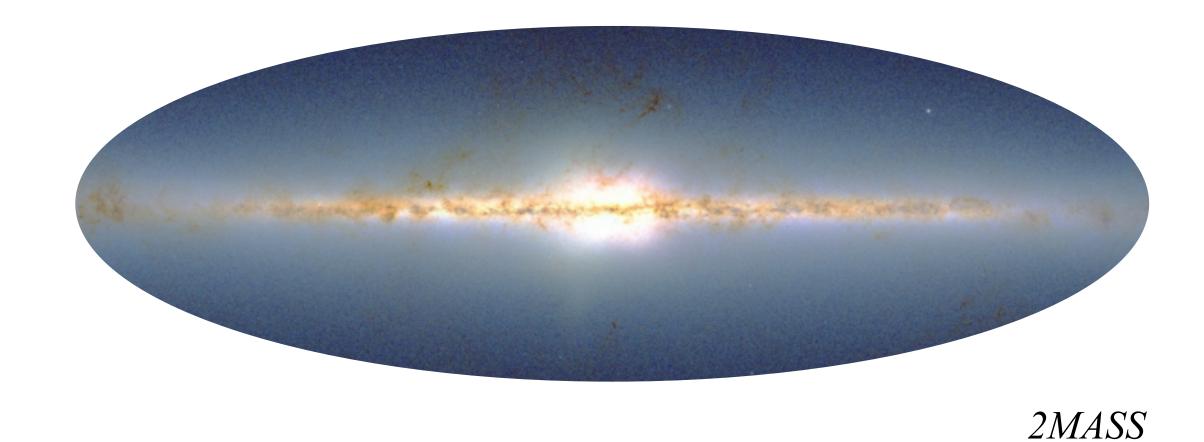
...let's remeasure with new surveys!?

Cosmology vs. Milky Way Science

- ✓ Precise data
- ✓ Precise model

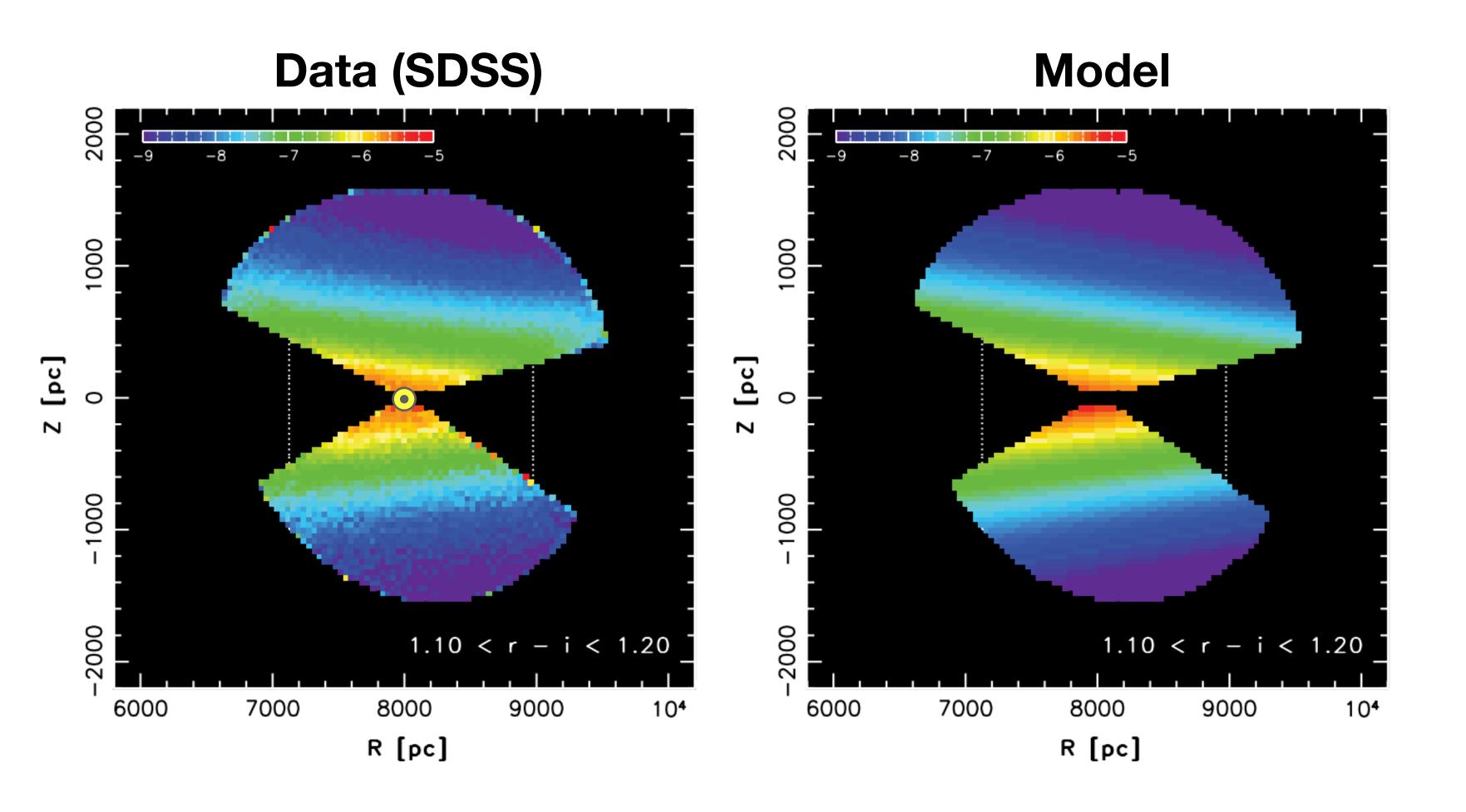


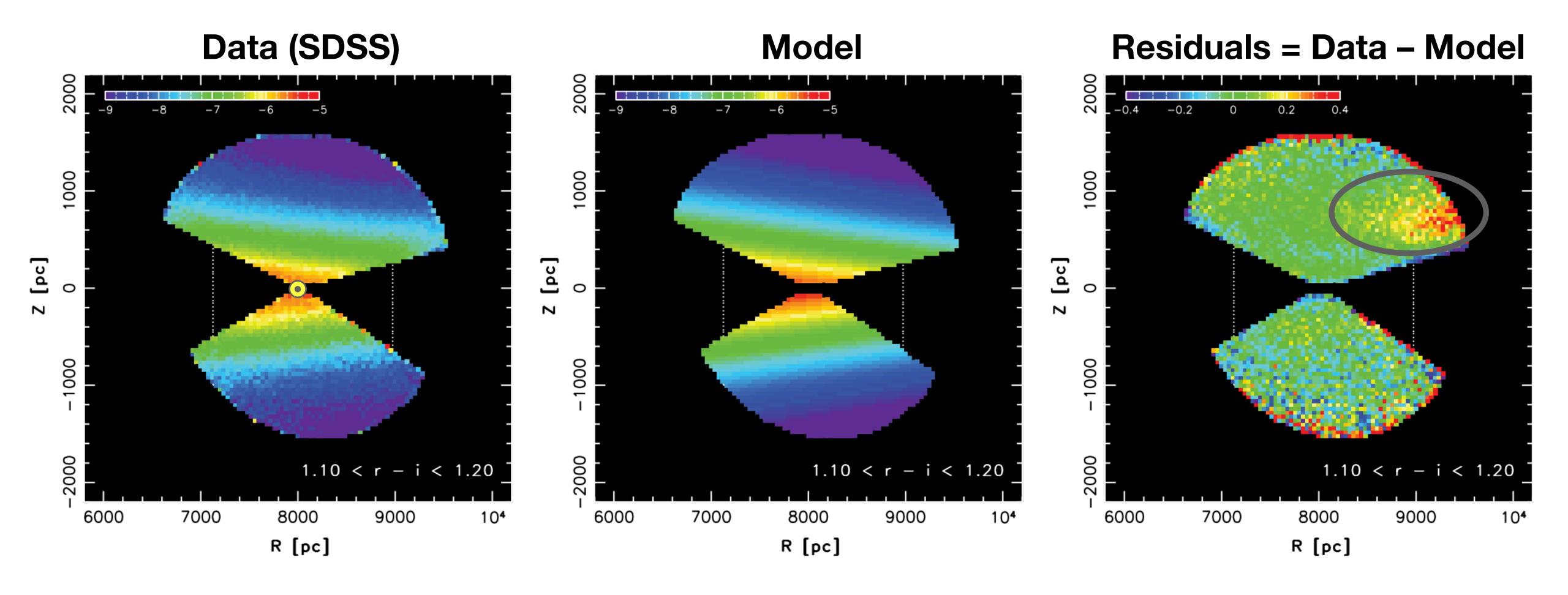
- ✓ Precise data
- ? Precise model

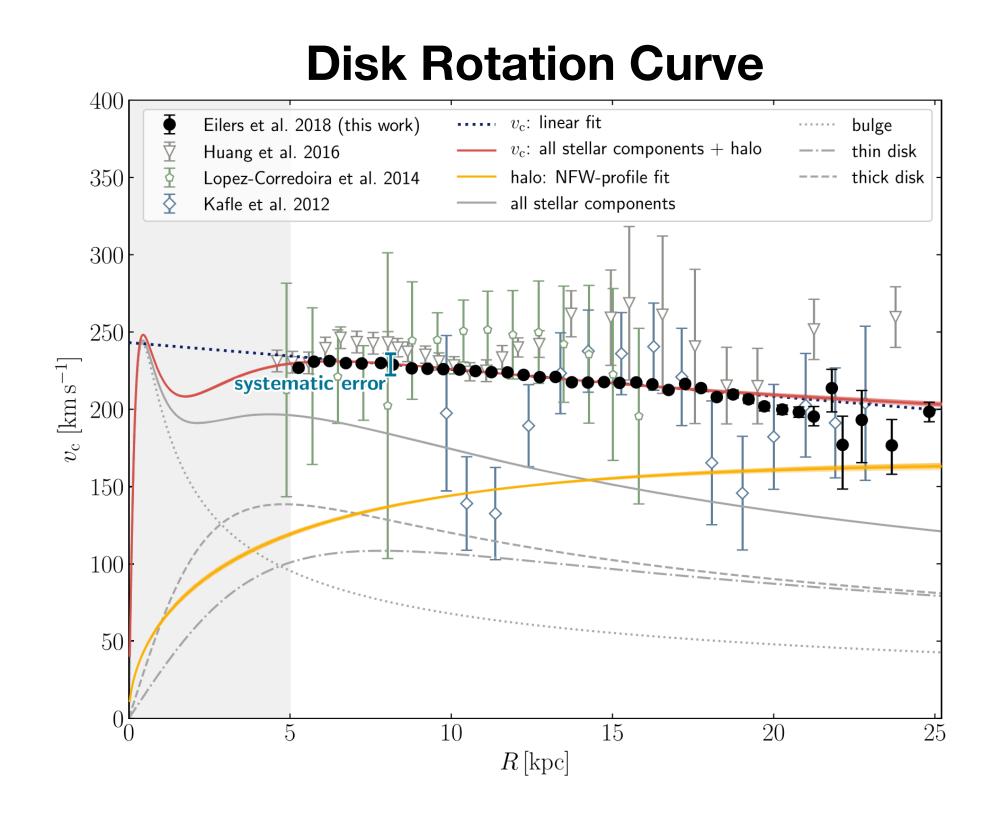


Milky Way Substructure

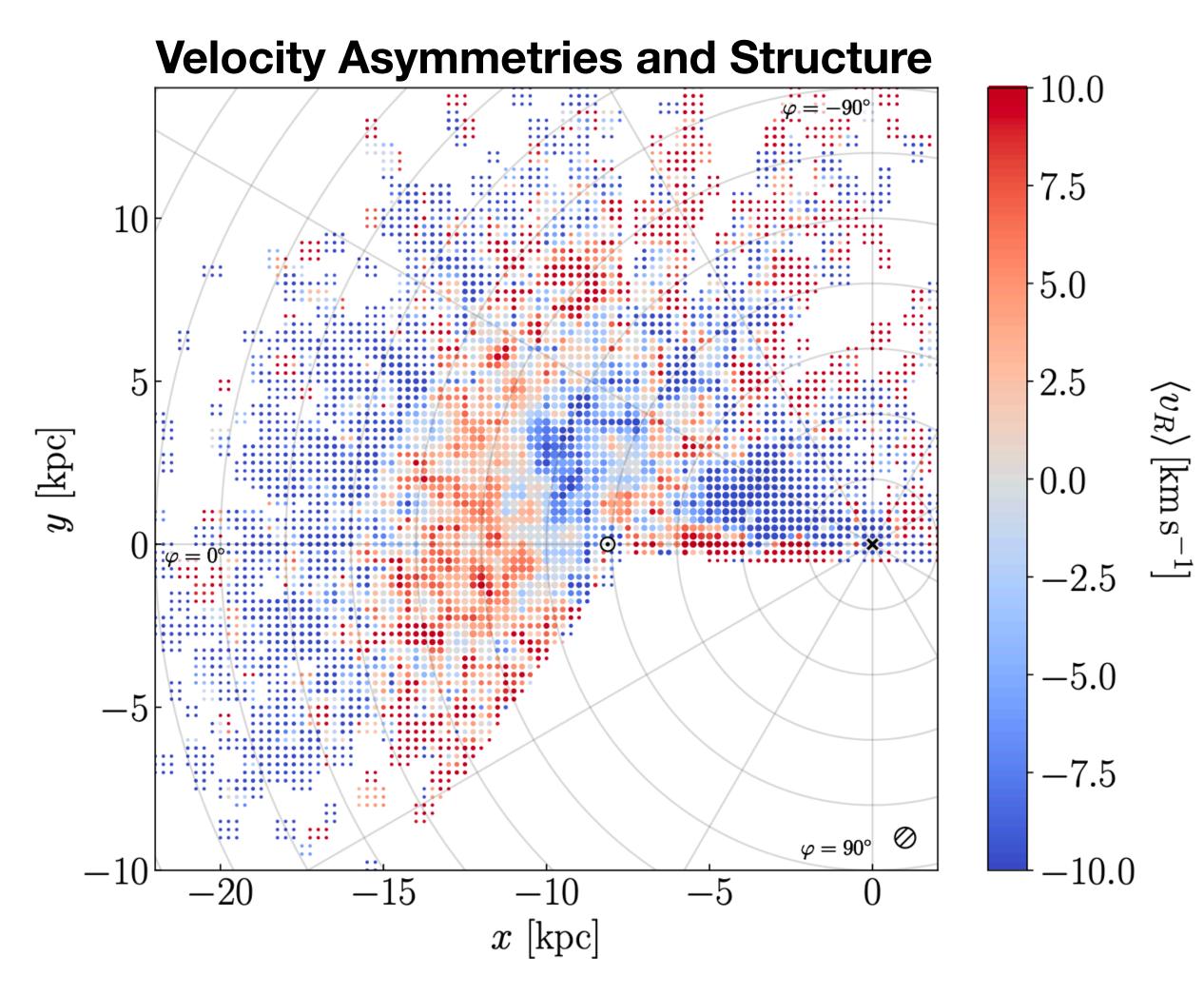
Milky Way Substructure





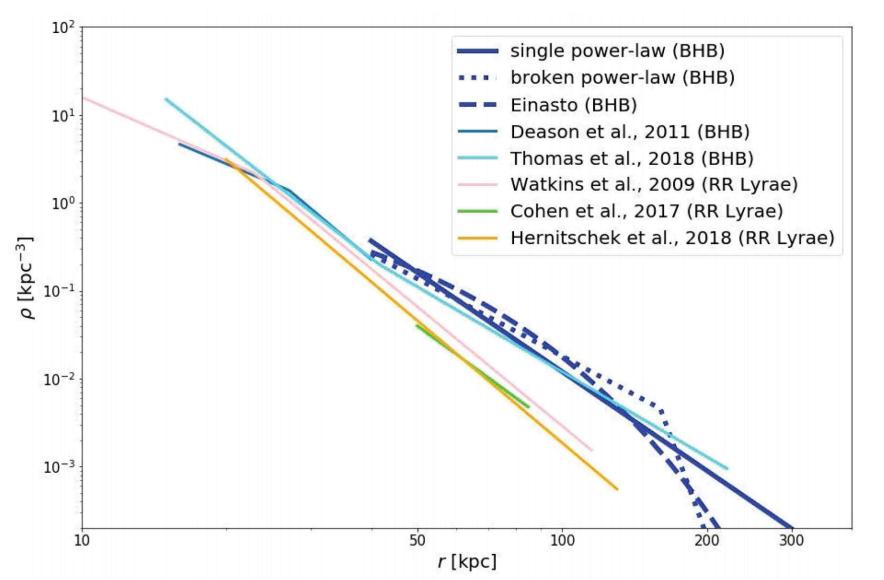


APOGEE; Eilers et al. 2019

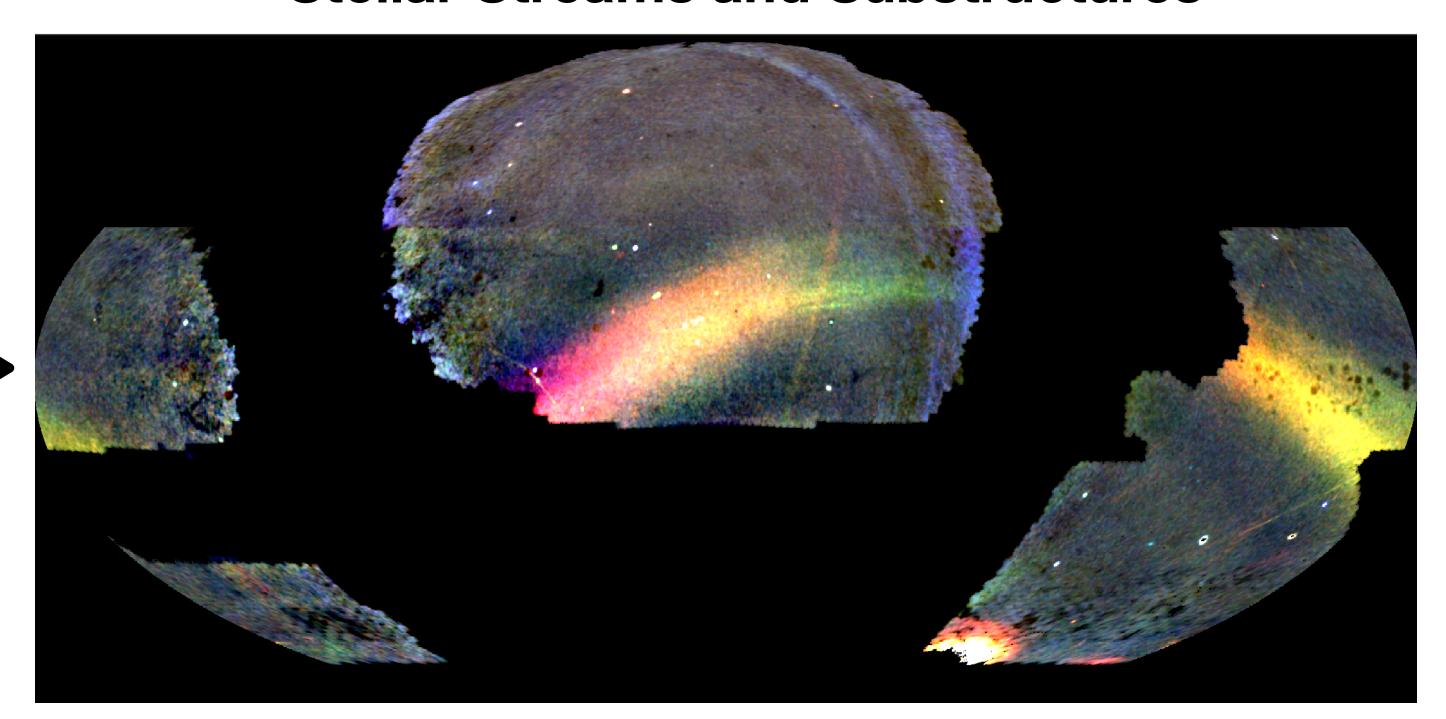


APOGEE; Eilers et al. 2020

Smooth Stellar Halo Profile

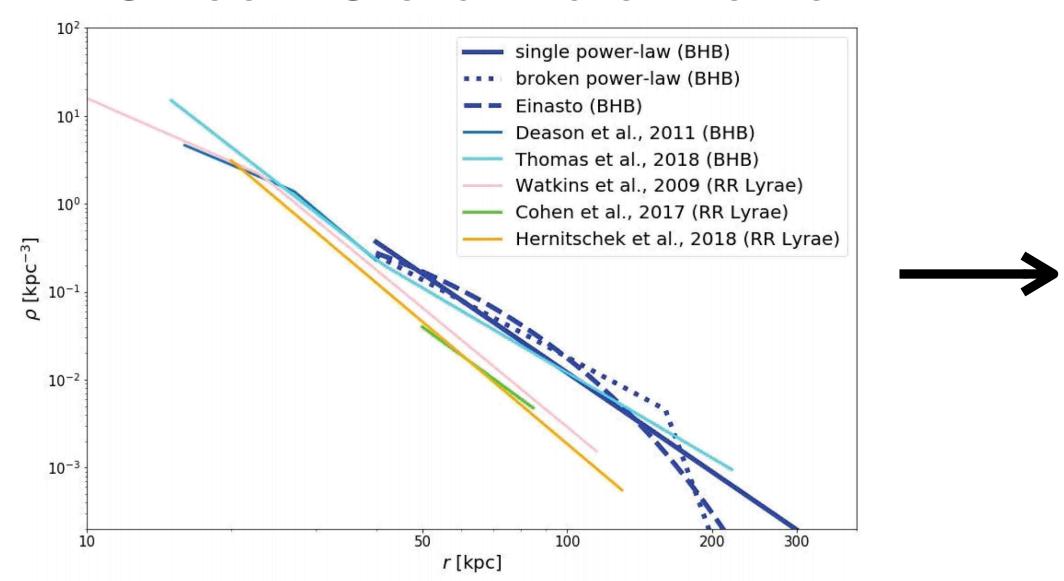


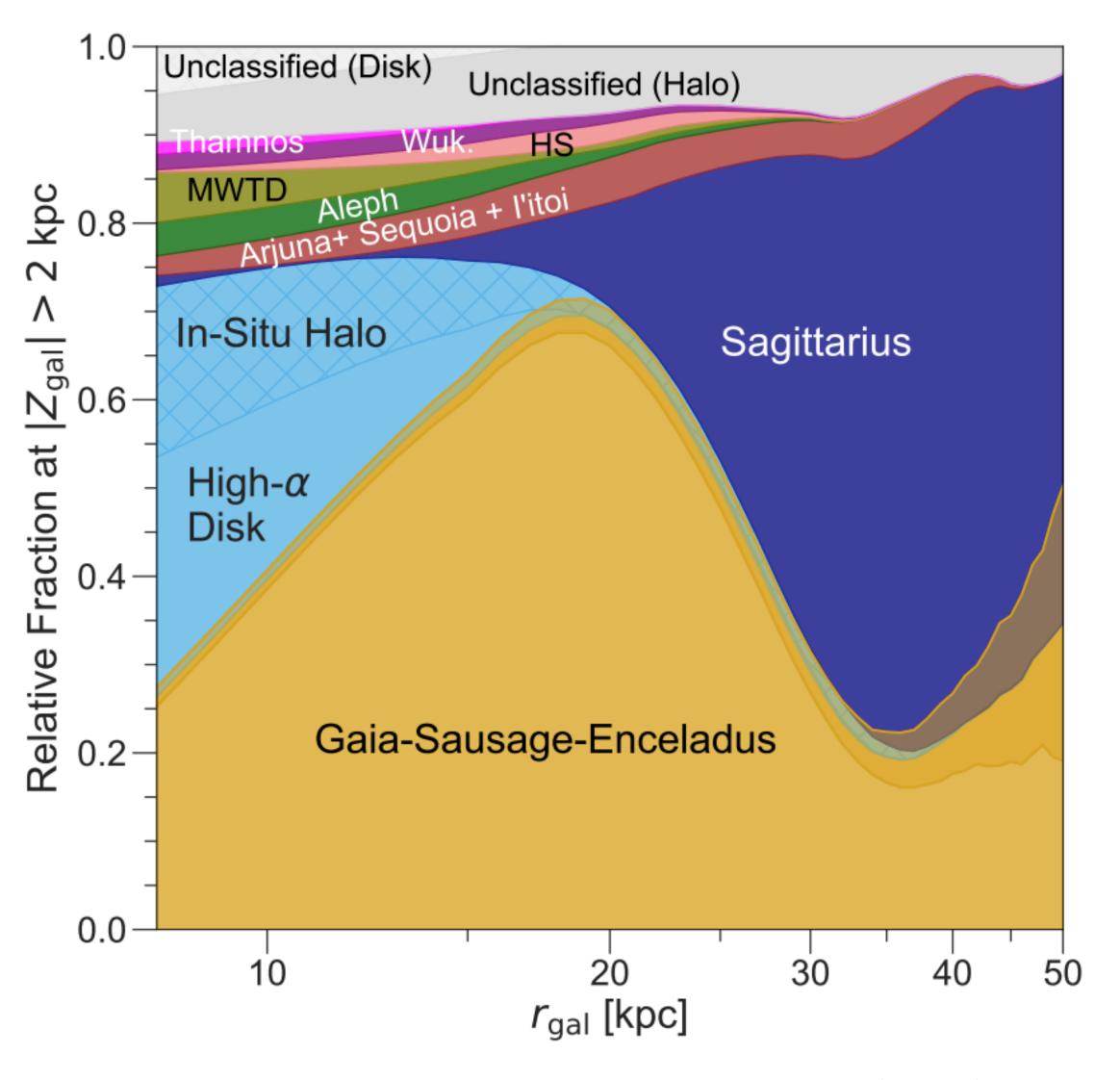
Stellar Streams and Substructures



Legacy Surveys; N. Shipp, A. Price-Whelan

Smooth Stellar Halo Profile





H3 Survey; Naidu et al. 2020

The future of Galactic dynamics will embrace and use this disequilibrium!

What dynamical processes shape the Milky Way?

What dynamical processes shape the Milky Way?

Satellites & Mergers

General picture (minor mergers):

Satellite enters Milky Way

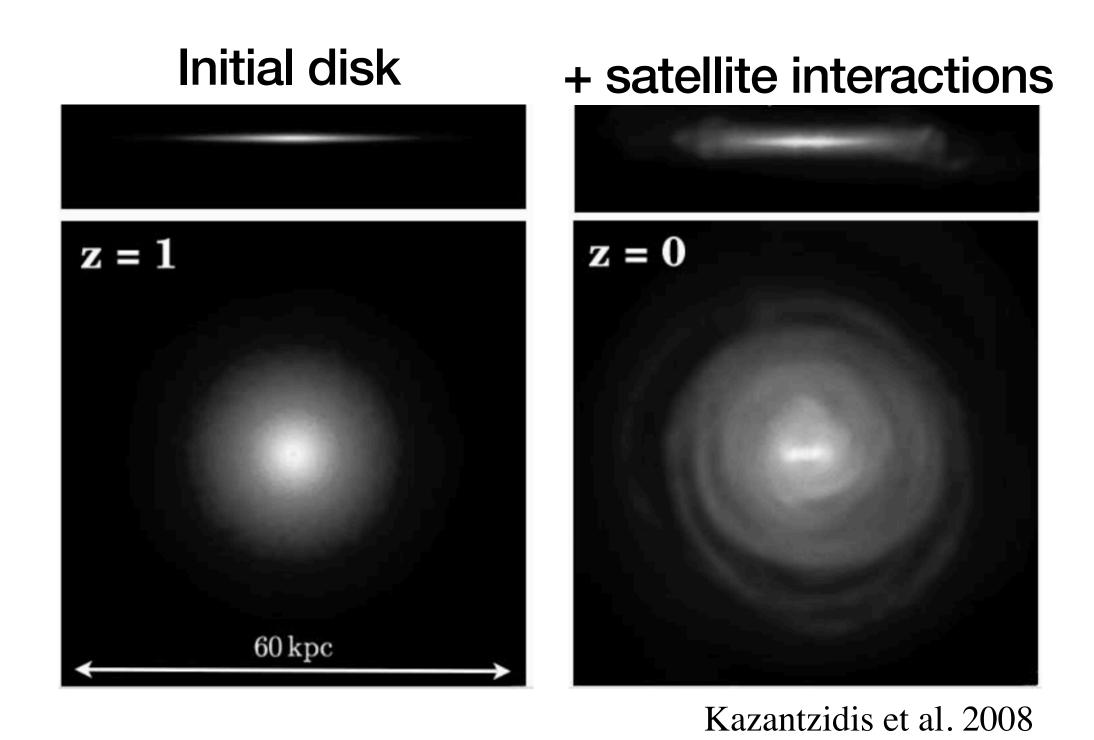
Perturbs Milky Way disk / structure

Disrupts and forms debris stream / substructure

e.g. Weinberg 1989

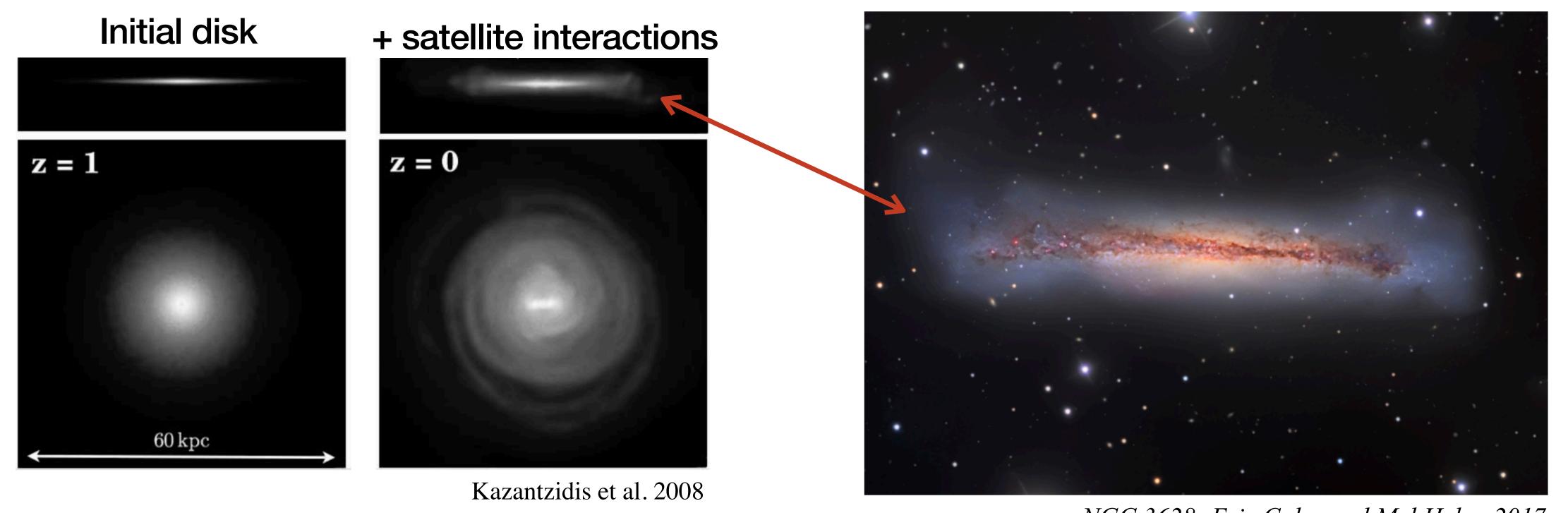
Perturbs Milky Way disk / structure

Perturbs Milky Way disk / structure



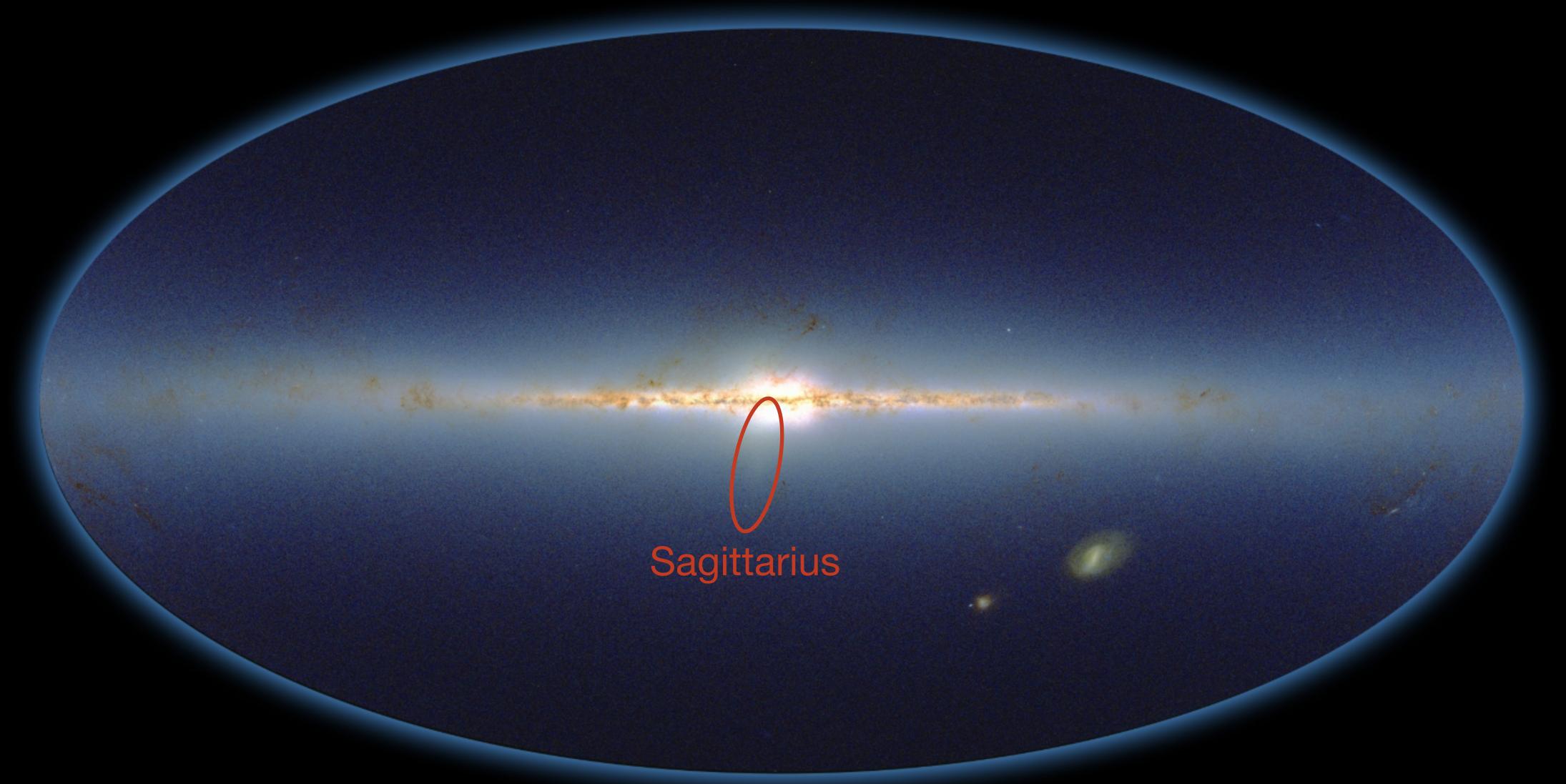
See also: Toth & Ostriker 1992; Hernquist & Quinn 1993; Veláquez & White 1999; Chakrabarti & Blitz 2009, ...+ many more!

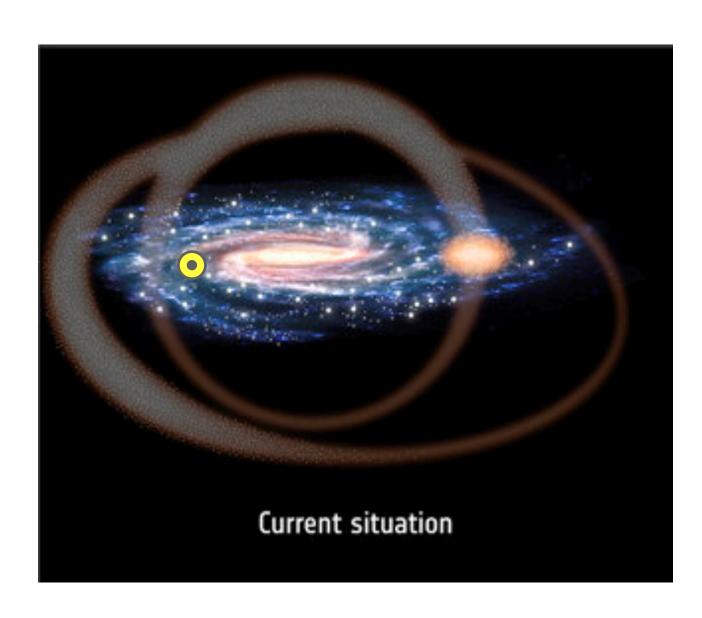
Perturbs Milky Way disk / structure



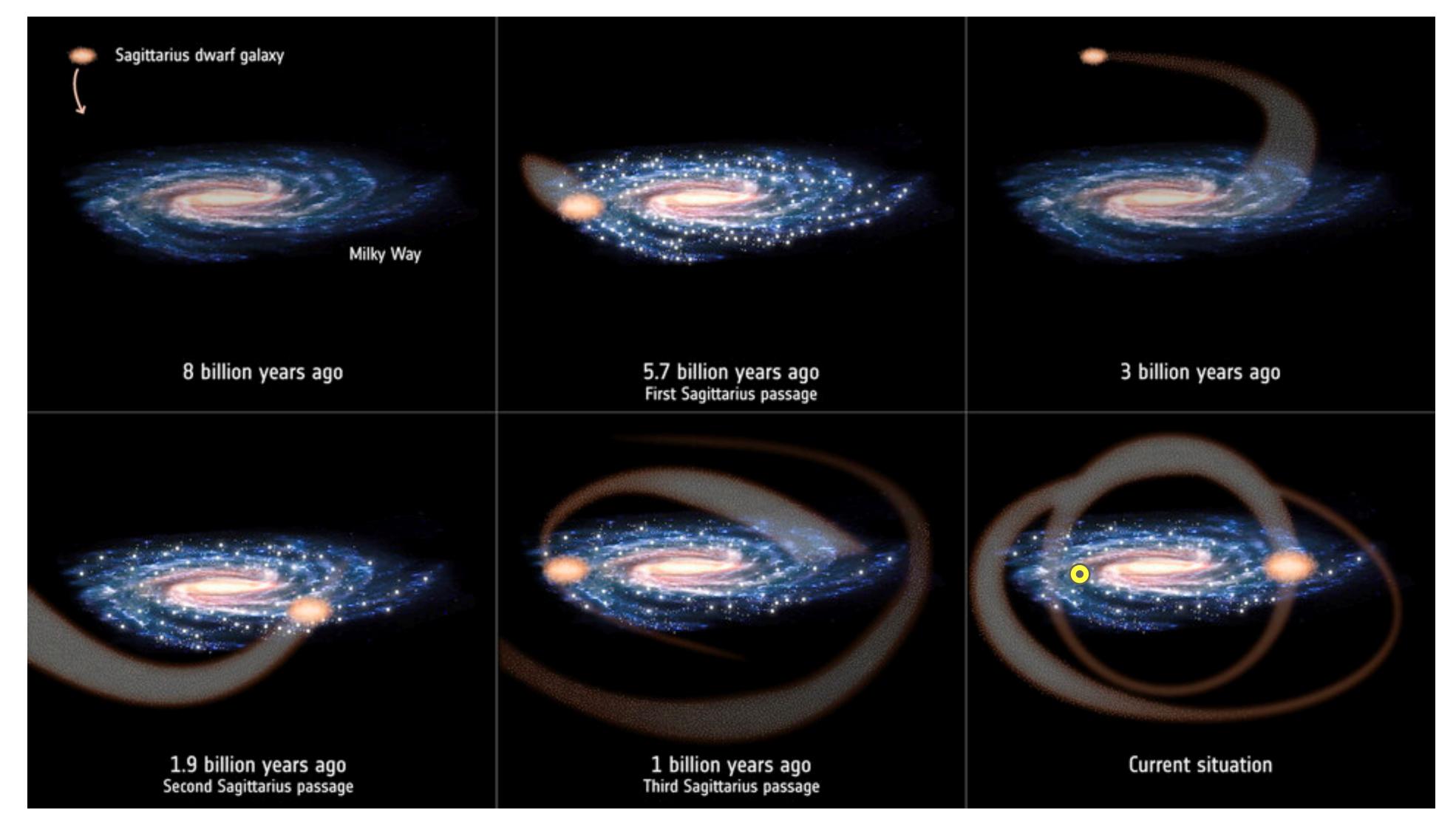
NGC 3628; Eric Coles and Mel Helm, 2017

See also: Toth & Ostriker 1992; Hernquist & Quinn 1993; Veláquez & White 1999; Chakrabarti & Blitz 2009, ...+ many more!

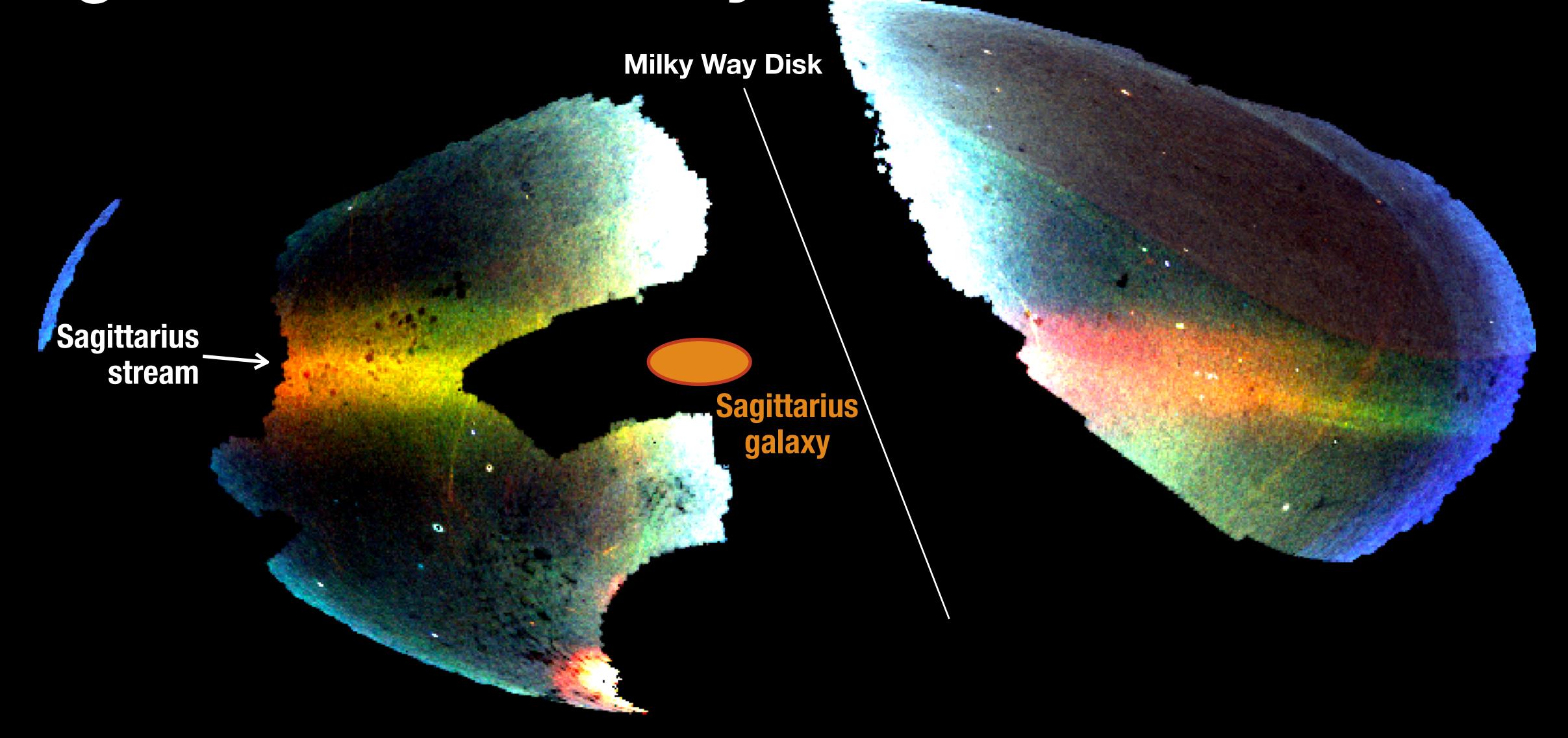




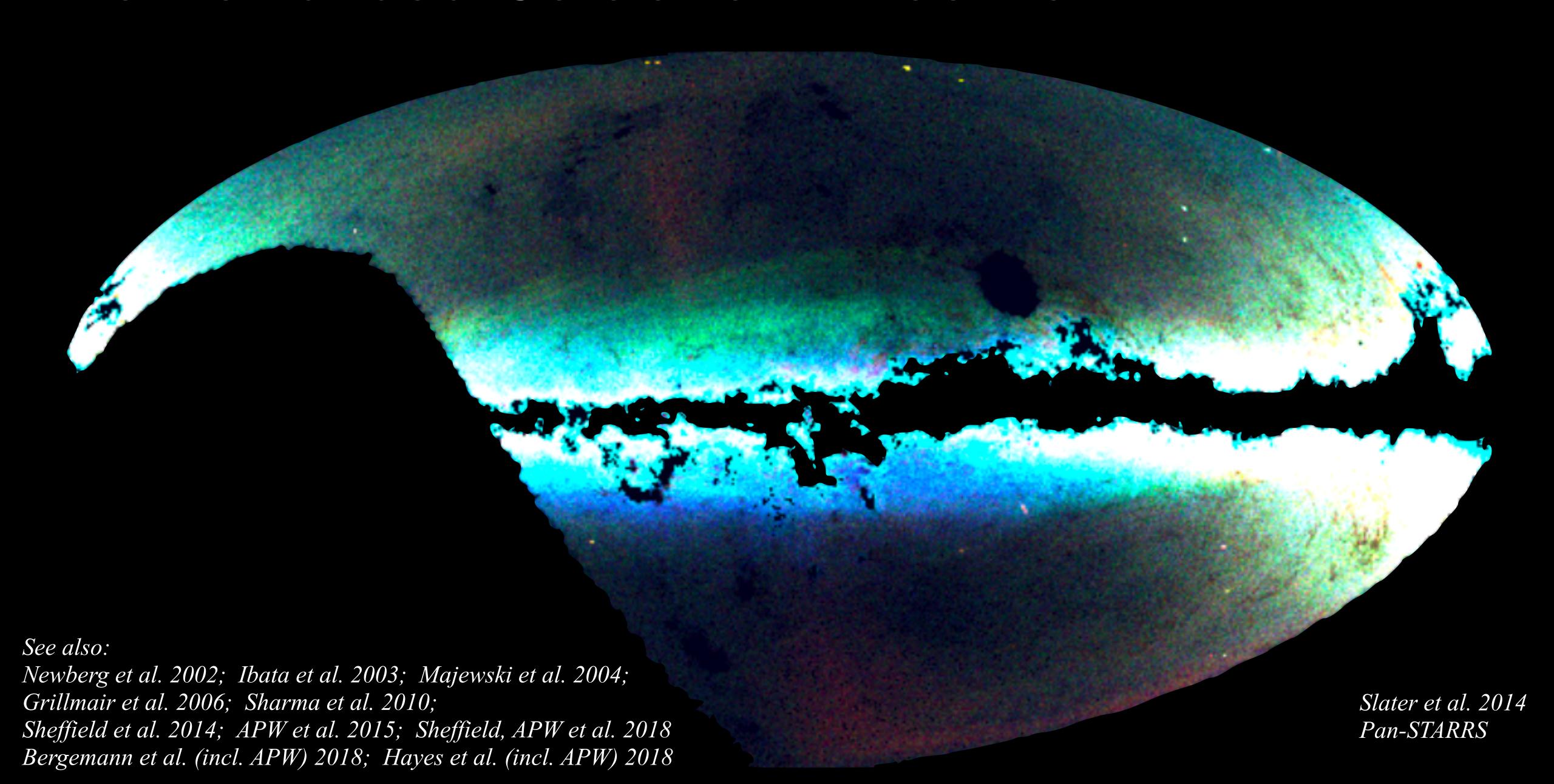
Credit: ESA; Ruiz-Lara et al. 2020



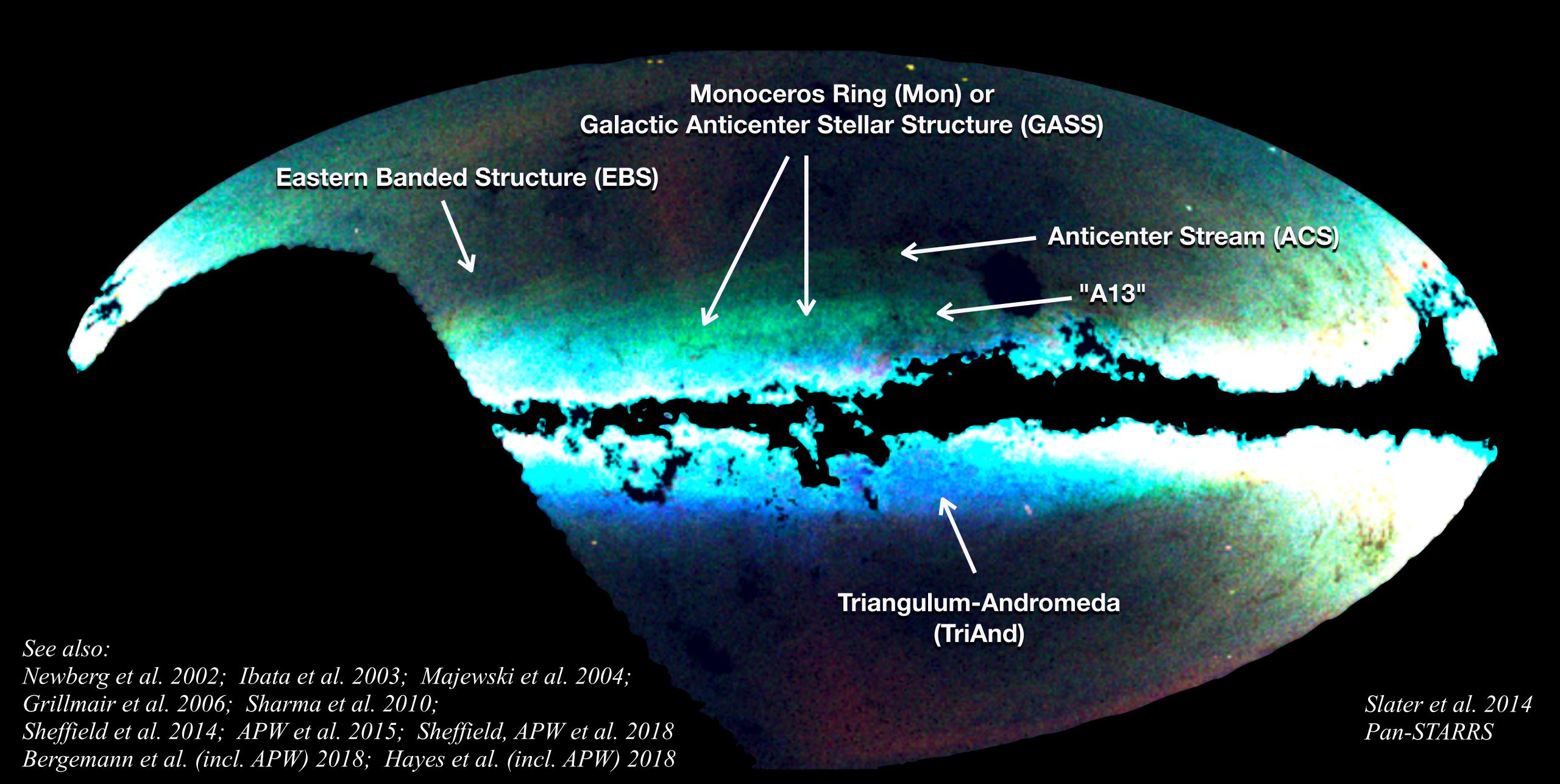
Credit: ESA; Ruiz-Lara et al. 2020

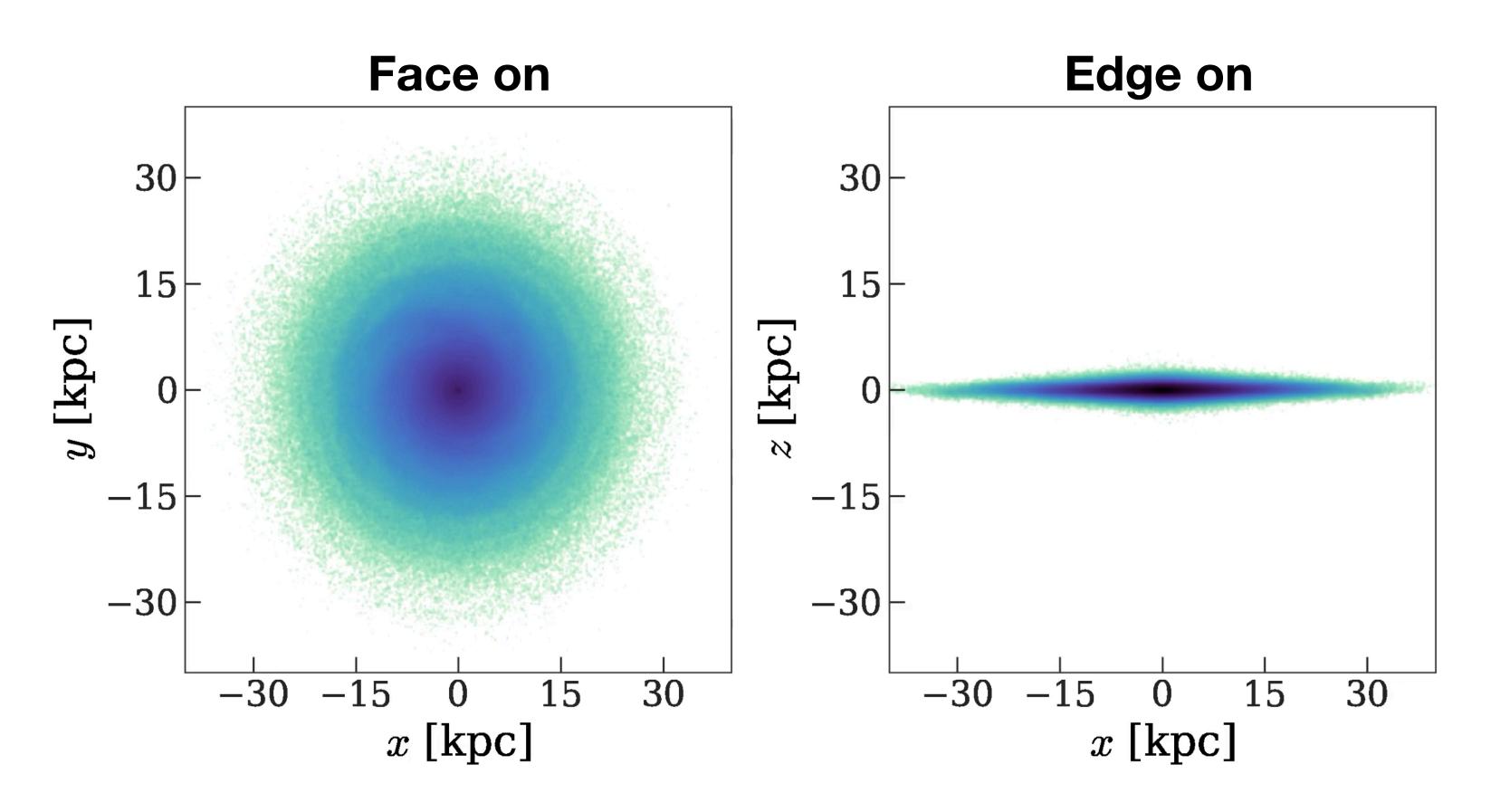


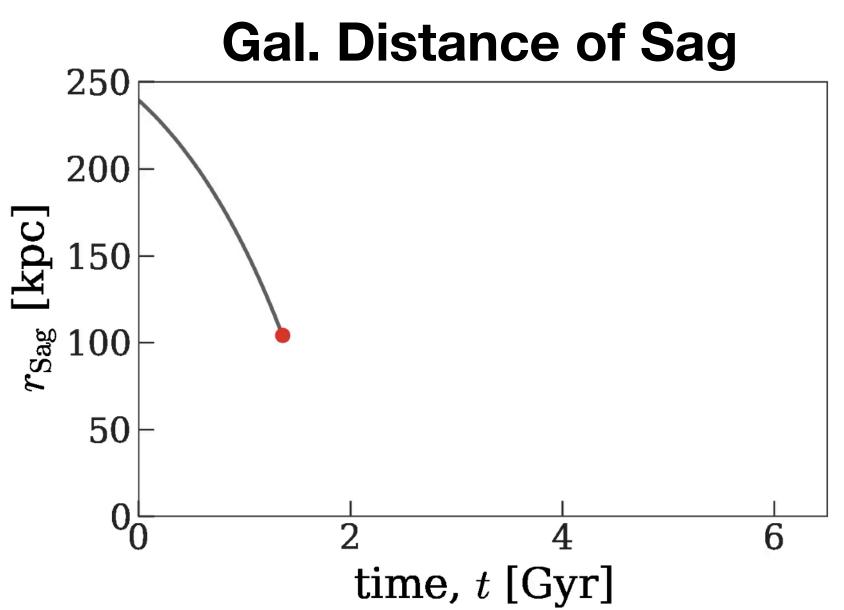
The Perturbed Galactic Anticenter

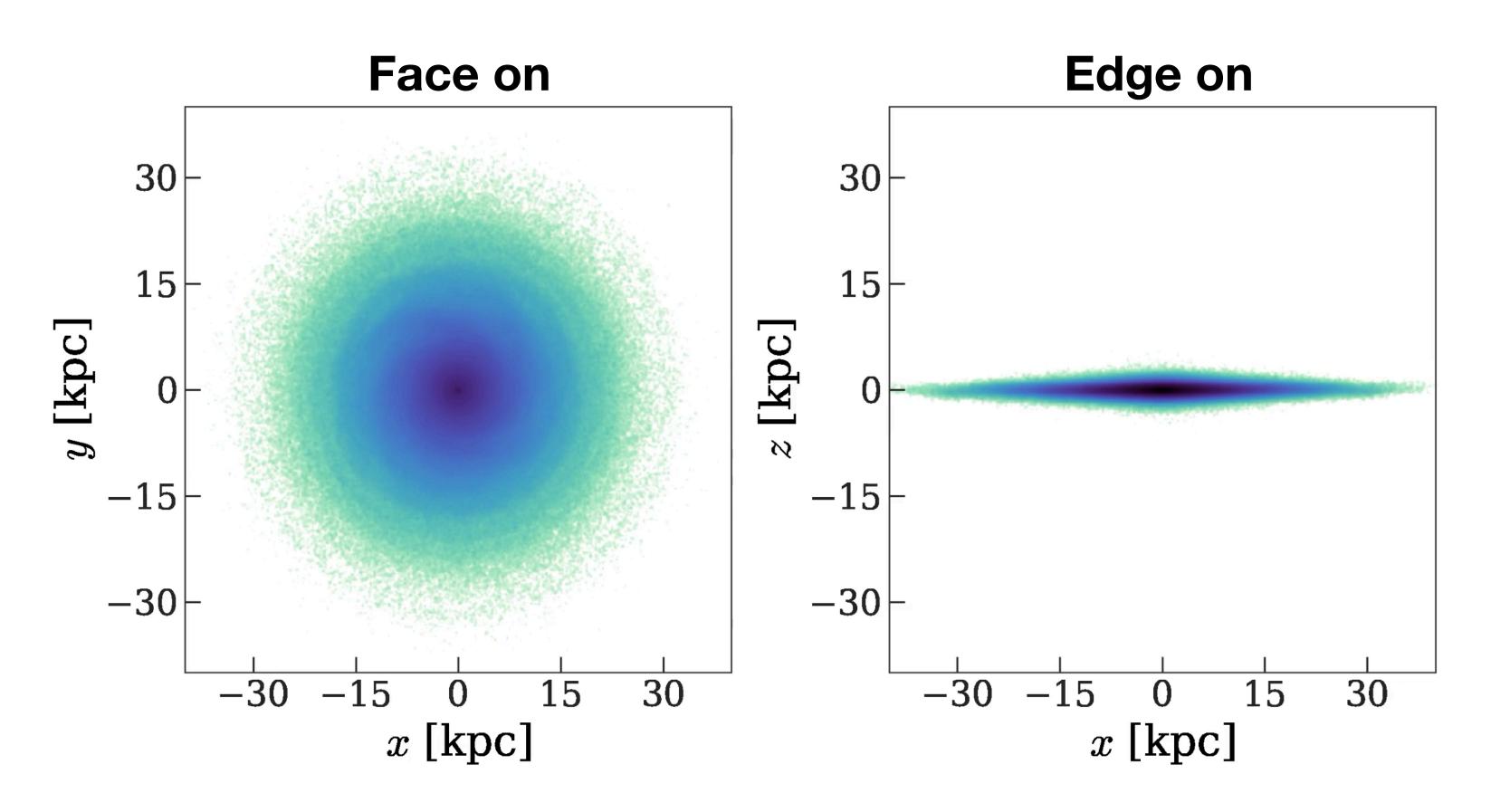


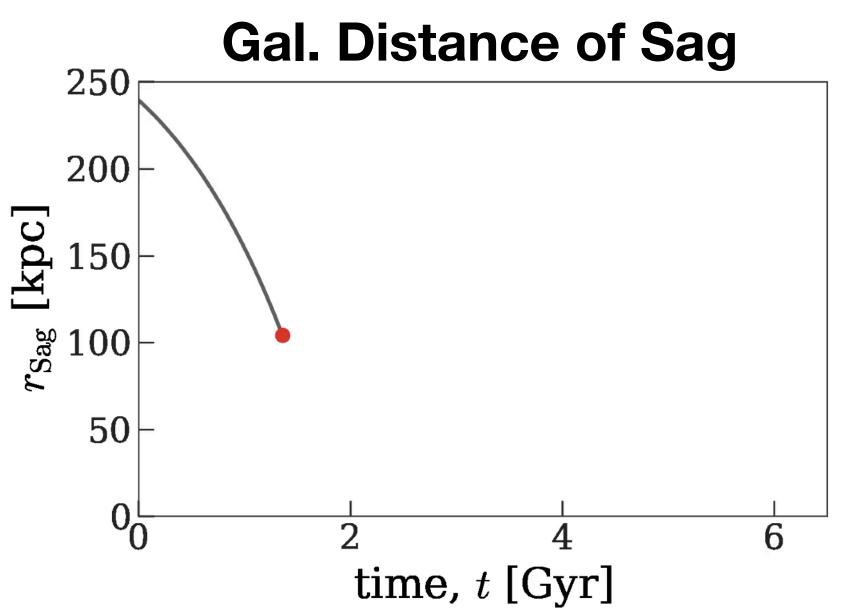
The Perturbed Galactic Anticenter



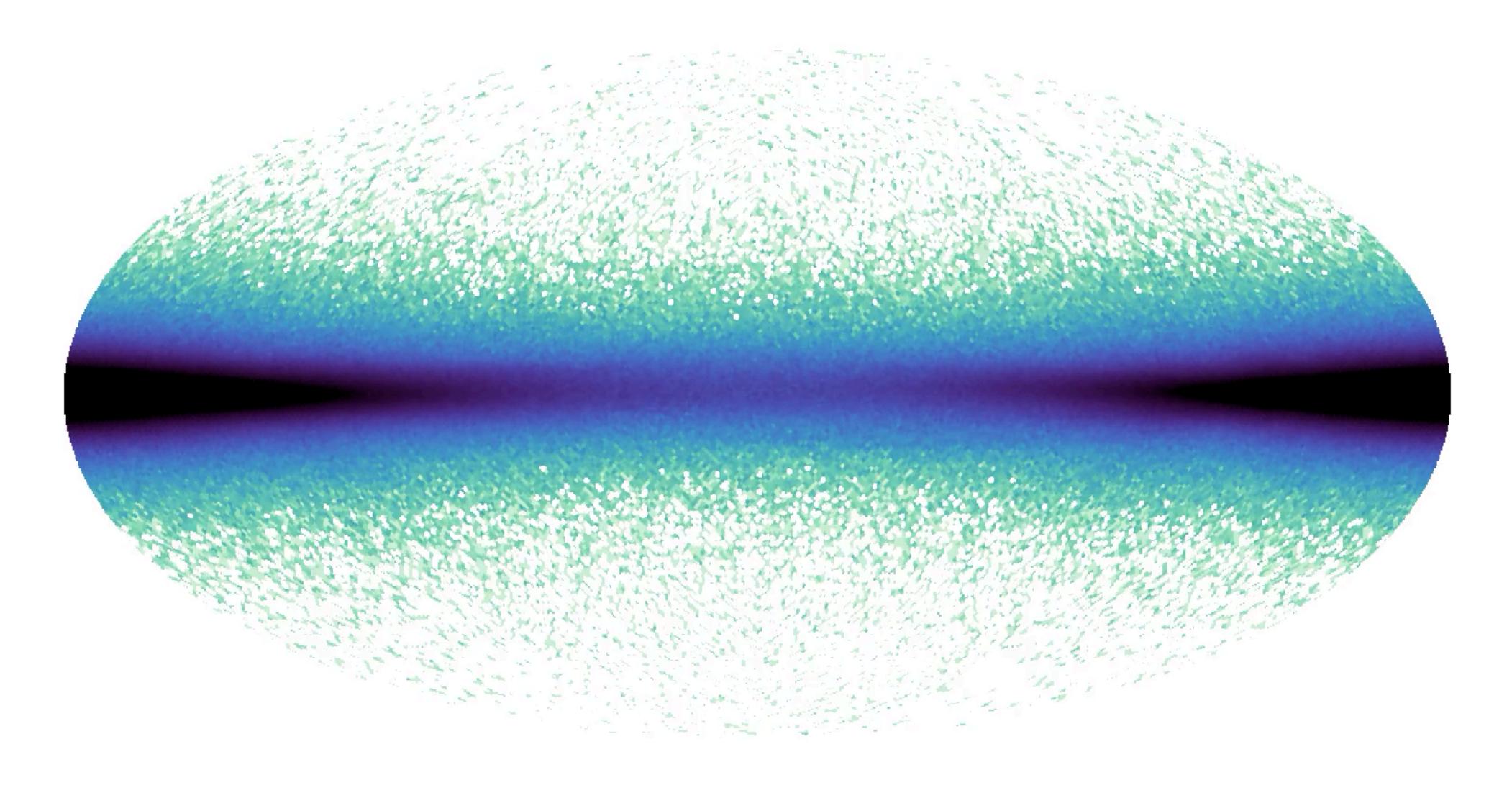




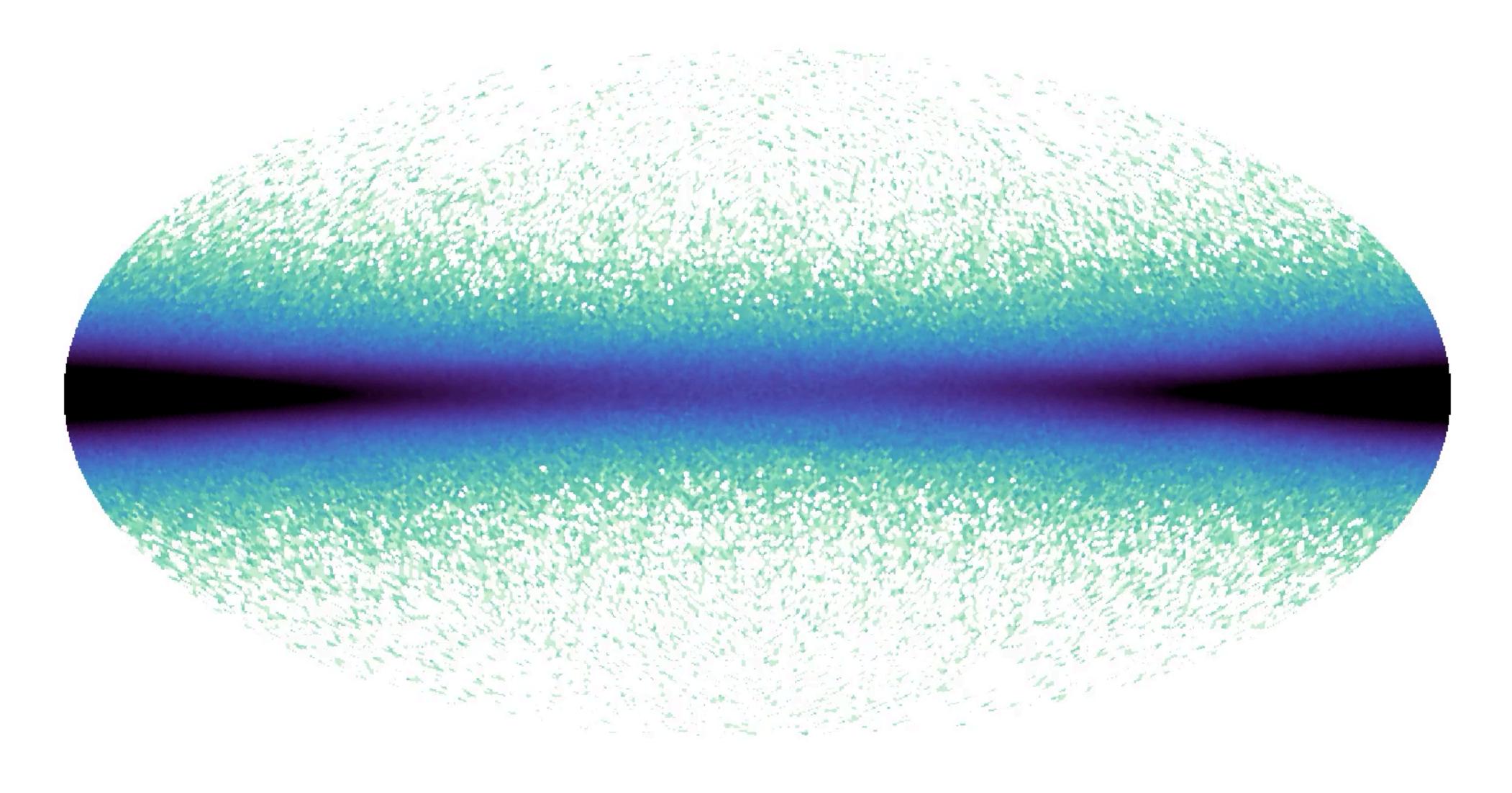


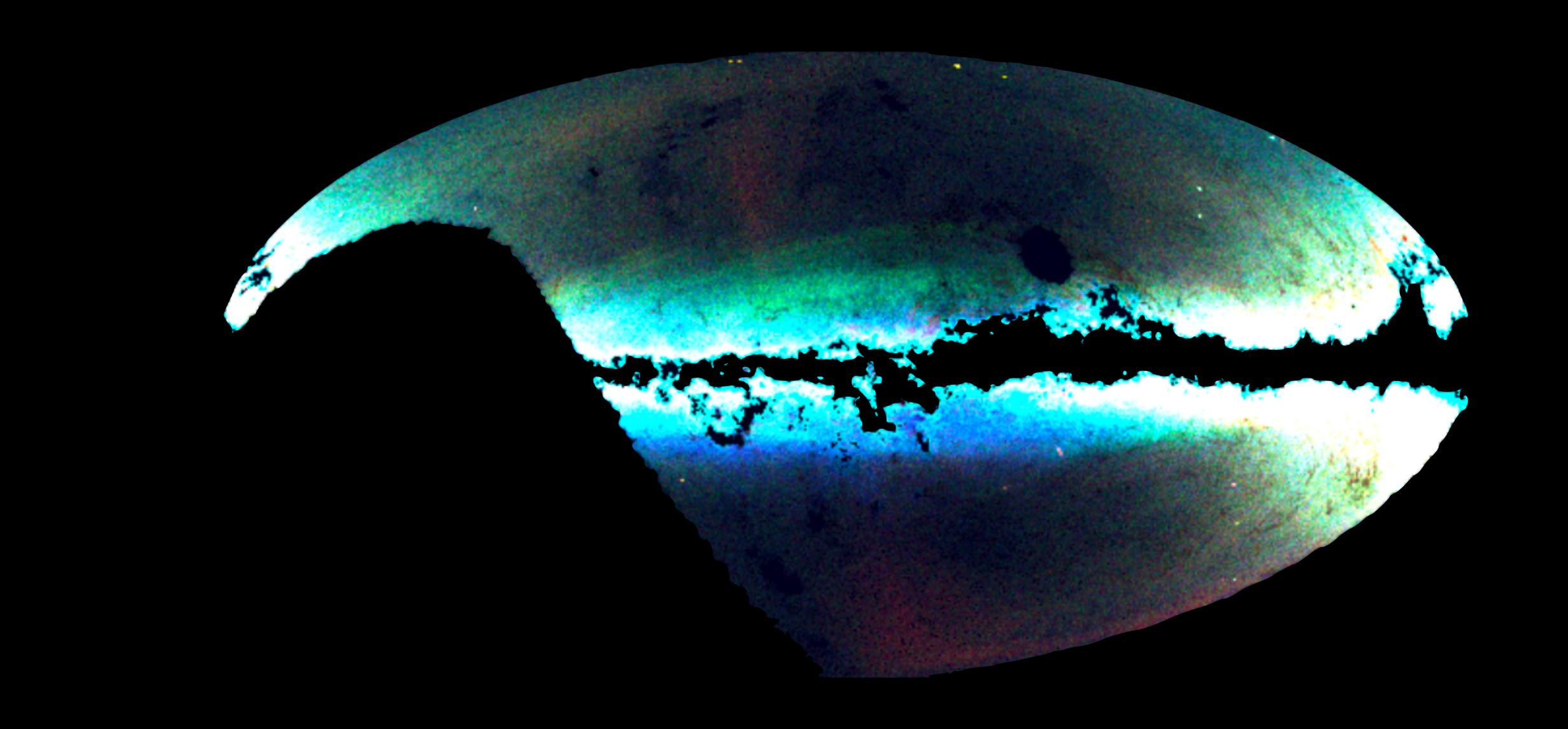


The (Simulated) Galactic Anticenter



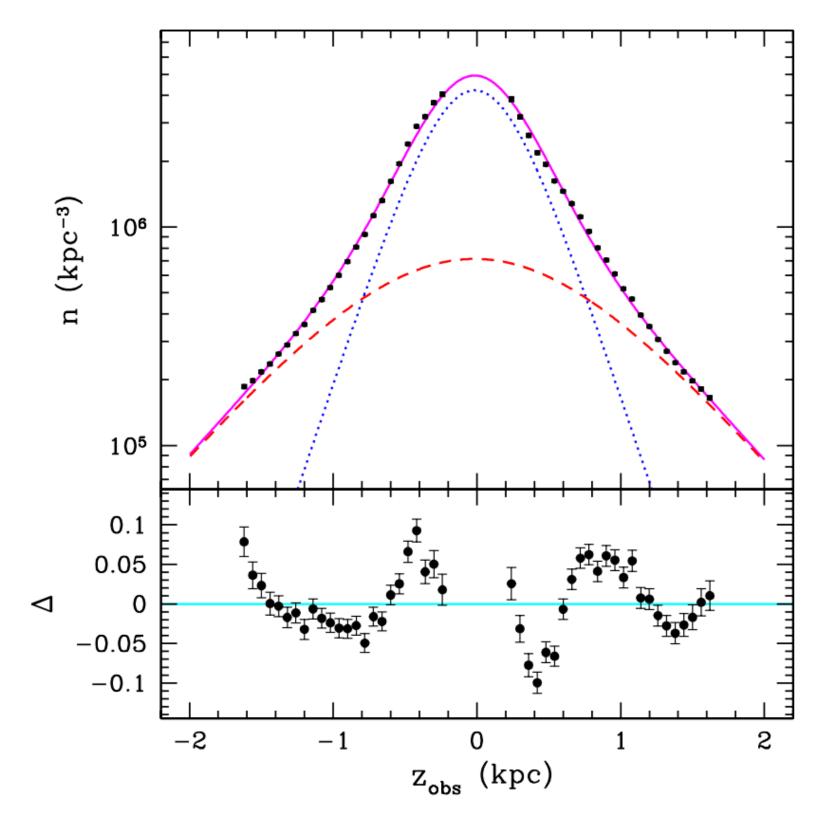
The (Simulated) Galactic Anticenter





Stellar Density Variations and Asymmetries

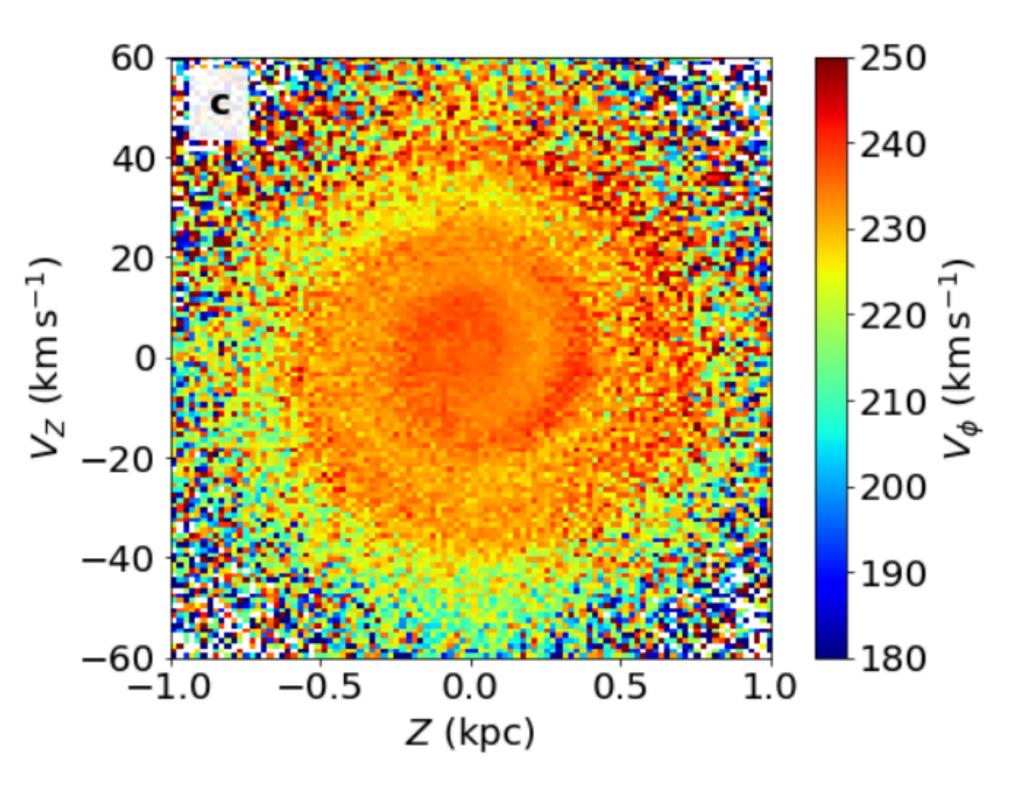
Stellar Density Residuals



SDSS; Widrow et al. 2012

See also: Goméz et al. 2012 Williams et al. 2013 Carlin et al. 2013

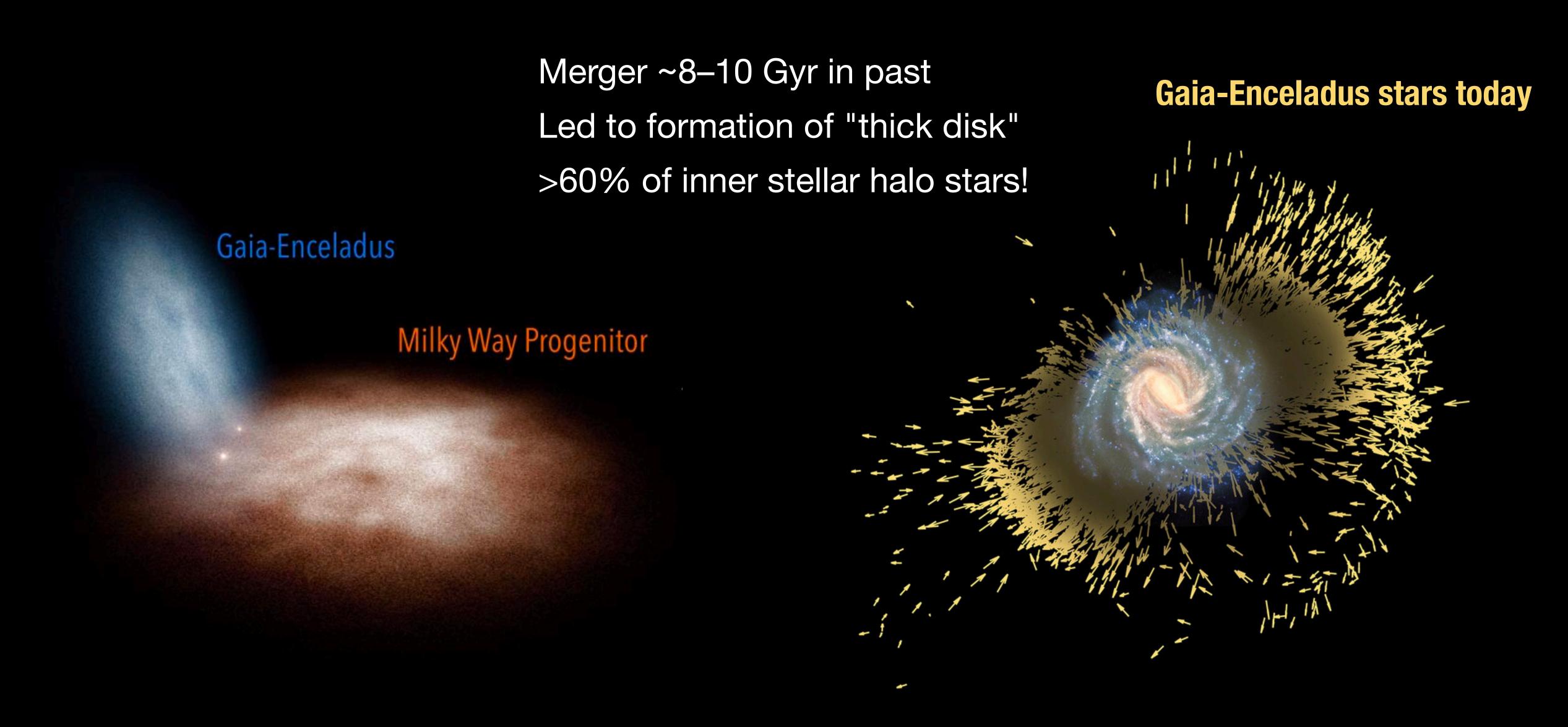
Gaia "phase spiral"



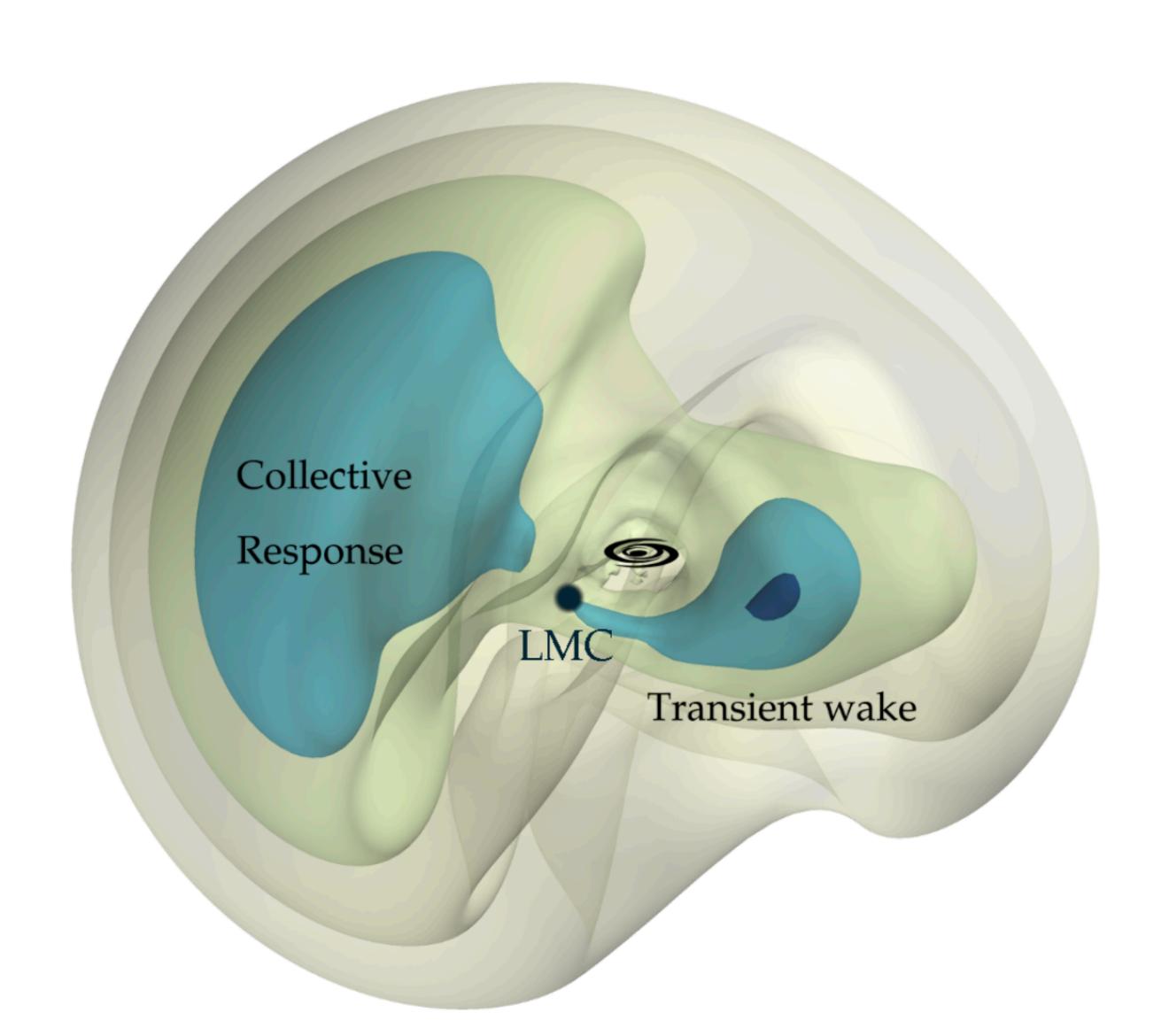
Gaia DR2; Antoja et al. 2018

See also: Katz et al. 2018 Laporte et al. 2019 Darling & Widrow 2019 Zhao-Yu Li 2020

The Past: Gaia-Enceladus Merger



The Future: the LMC/SMC Infall



Recent revelation: LMC is MASSIVE, comparable to enclosed mass in MW within its orbit

The Dark Matter distribution around the MW is likely responding to the infall of the massive LMC

Implications: MW disk offset and moving relative to outer halo!

The future stellar halo will be mostly LMC stars

Garavito-Camargo et al. 2019 Garavito-Camargo et al. (incl. APW) 2020

Early MW

Gaia-Enceladus-Sausage

High- α disk ("thick disk")

e.g., Helmi et al. 2018; Belokurov et al. 2018

Early MW

Gaia-Enceladus-Sausage

High- α disk ("thick disk")

Now

Sagittarius

Thin disk / outer disk

e.g., Helmi et al. 2018; Belokurov et al. 2018 e.g., APW et al. 2015; Antoja et al. 2018; Laporte et al. 2018, 2019

Early MW

Gaia-Enceladus-Sausage

High- α disk ("thick disk")

Now

Sagittarius

Thin disk / outer disk

Future MW

LMC / SMC

Warp / DM halo distortions

e.g., Helmi et al. 2018; Belokurov et al. 2018

e.g., APW et al. 2015; Antoja et al. 2018; Laporte et al. 2018, 2019

e.g., Garavito-Camargo et al. 2019, 2020; Petersen & Peñarrubia 2019, 2020; Erkal et al. 2020

"...most disk stars have completed over forty revolutions, and it is reasonable to assume that the Galaxy is now in an approximately steady state." -Binney & Tremaine (2008)

"...most disk stars have completed over forty revolutions, and it is reasonable to assume that the Galaxy is now in an approximately steady state."

— Binney & Tremaine (2008)

"...most disk stars have completed only about forty revolutions, and mergers continue to impact the disk, so it is not reasonable to assume that the Galaxy is in steady state."

...abandon equilibrium models?!

...abandon equilibrium models?!

It's too complex / it's weather / we can't learn anything

...abandon equilibrium models?!

It's too complex / it's weather / we can't learn anything

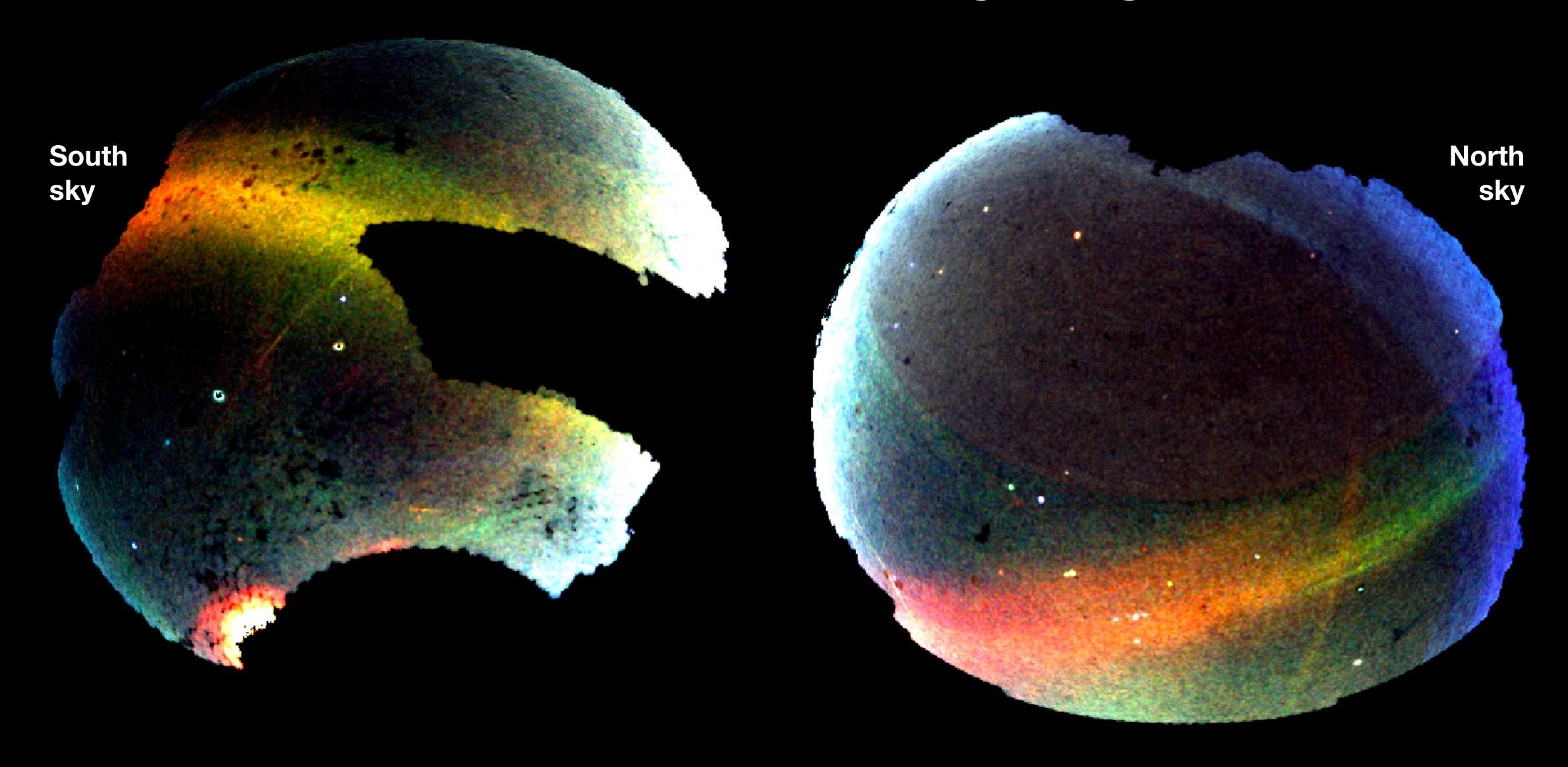
There is immense opportunity in the phase-coherent structures in the Galaxy!

How can we study the mass (dark matter) in the Milky Way?

How can we study the mass (dark matter) in the Milky Way?

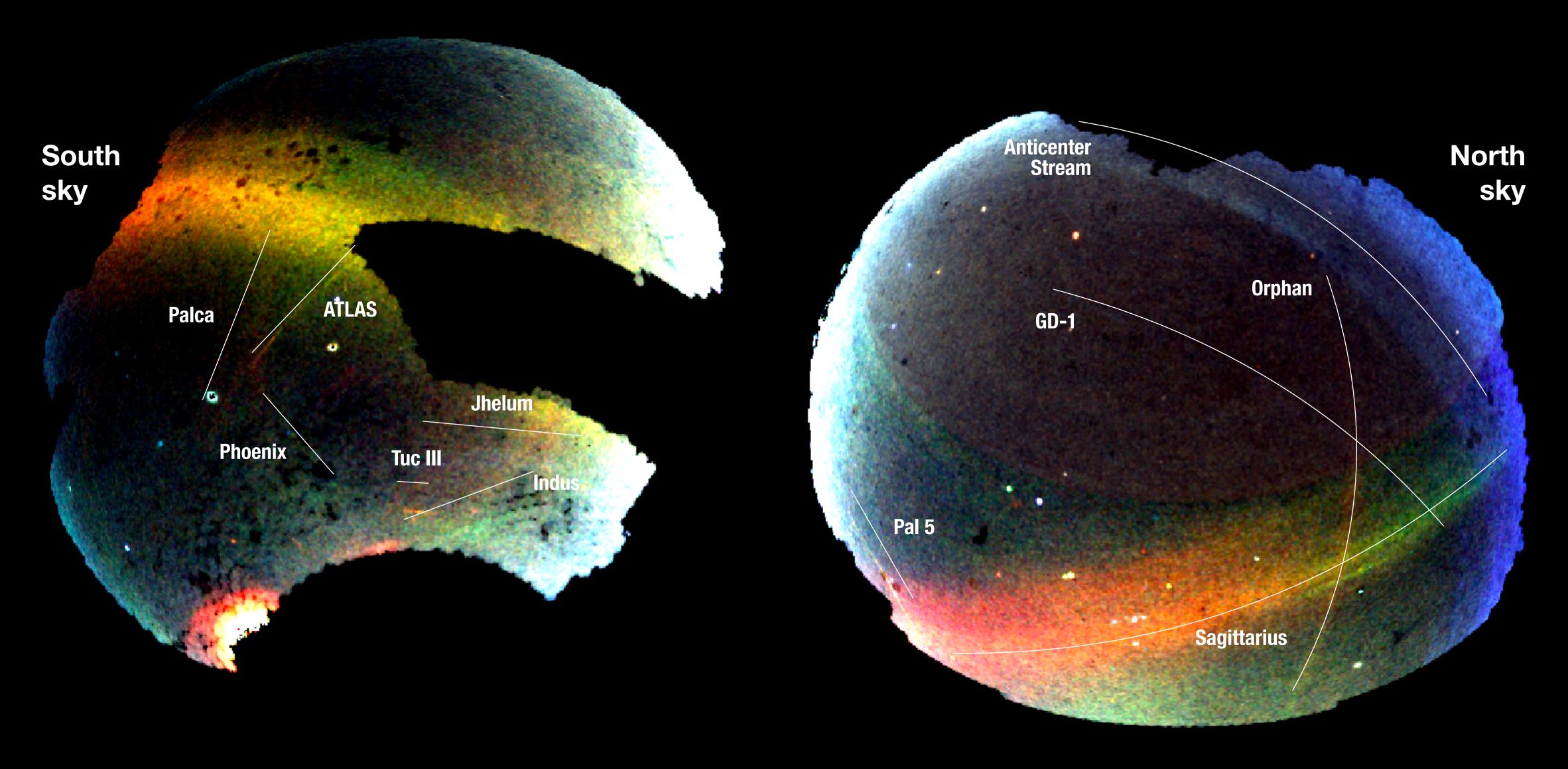
Satellites & Mergers, again!

Stellar Streams Around the Milky Way

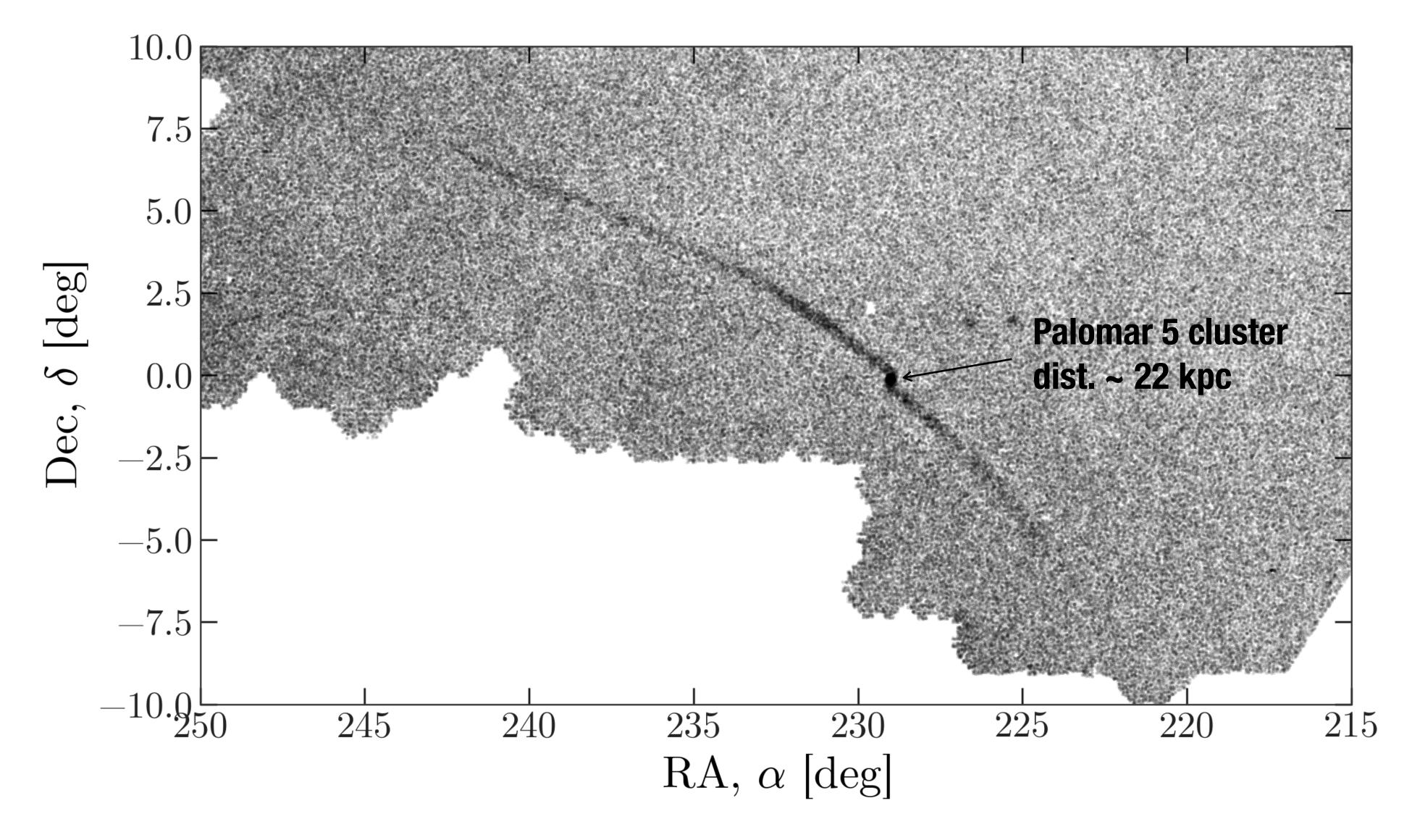


~10 kpc ~20 kpc >40 kpc Legacy Surveys; N. Shipp, A. Price-Whelan

Stellar Streams Around the Milky Way



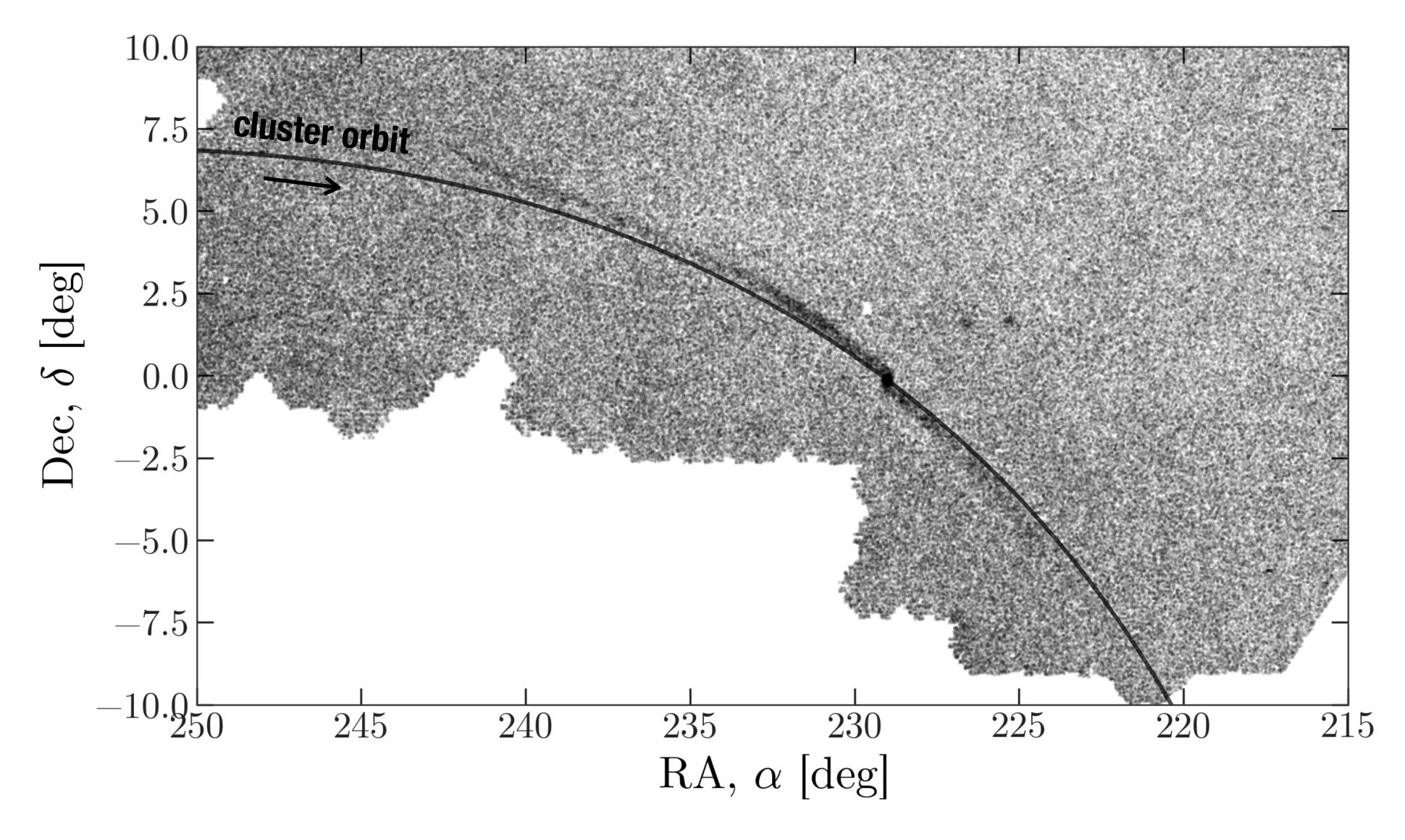
The Exemplar: Palomar 5



Data: Legacy Surveys

Bonaca, Pearson, APW et al. (2019)

The Exemplar: Palomar 5



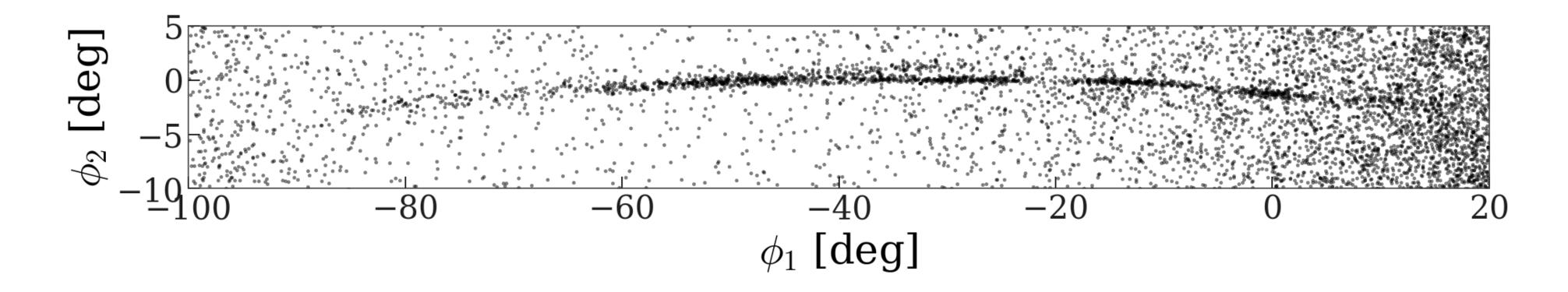
Data: Legacy Surveys

Bonaca, Pearson, APW et al. (2019)

e.g.,

GD-1 Stream

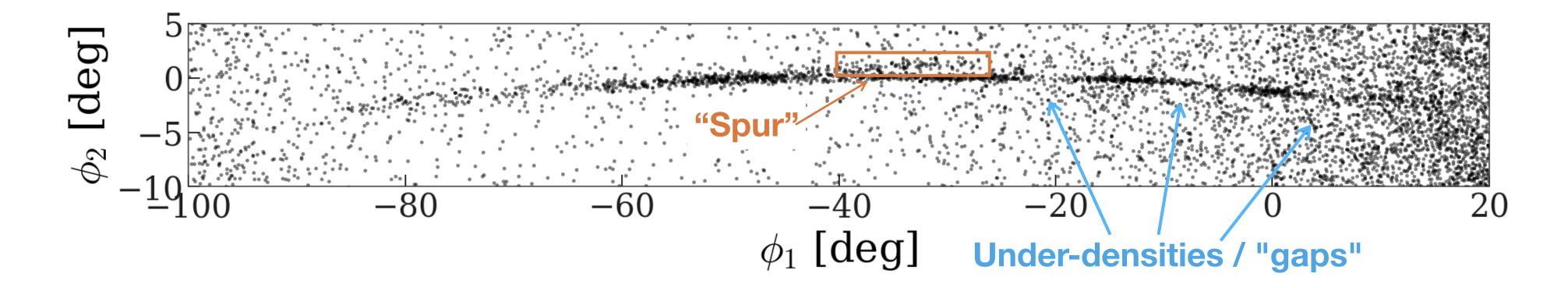
(APW & Bonaca 2018)



e.g.,

GD-1 Stream

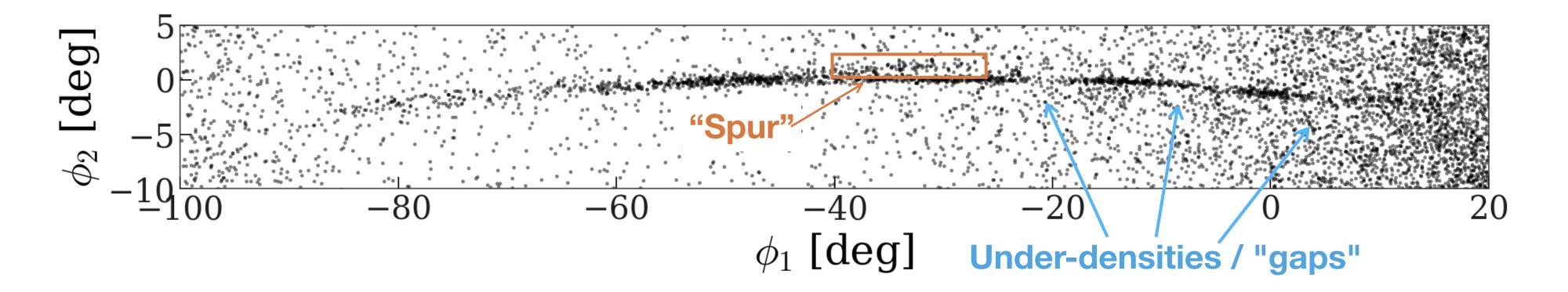
(APW & Bonaca 2018)



e.g.,

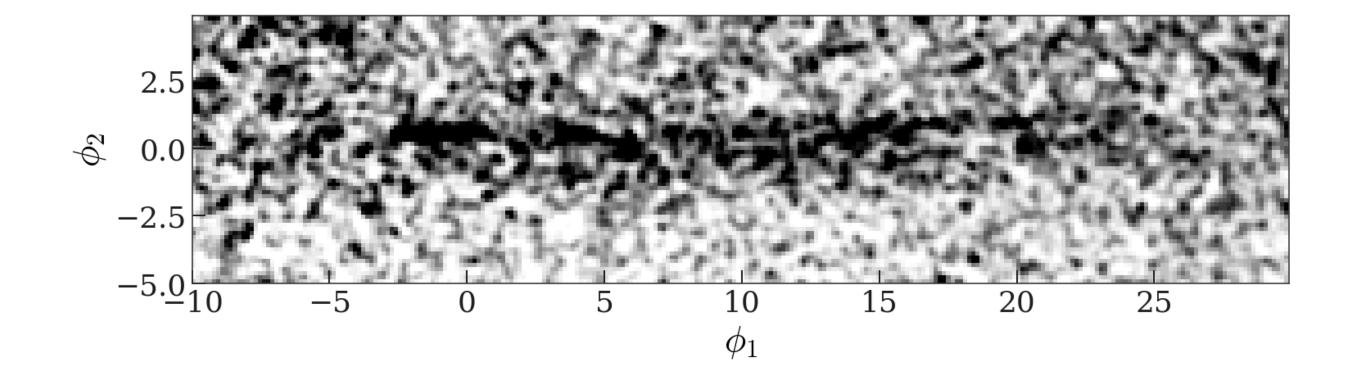
GD-1 Stream

(APW & Bonaca 2018)



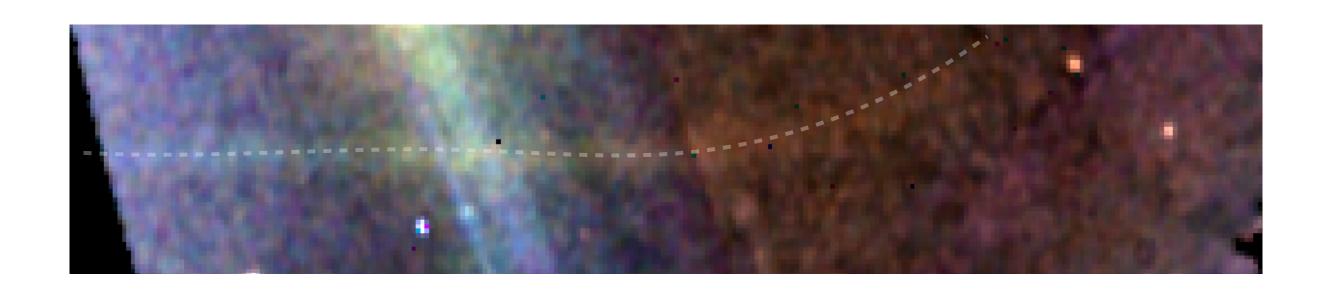
Jhelum Stream

(Bonaca, APW et al. 2019)



Orphan Stream

(Koposov, APW et al. 2019; Erkal, APW et al. 2019)



Stream Name	Substructure	Dynamical Source
GD-1	spur, gaps	interaction with dark matter subhalo
Pal 5	asymmetric tails	Galactic bar
Orphan	twist, proper motions don't follow stream	LMC/SMC
Ophiuchus	short / truncated, diffuse surrounding stream stars	Galactic bar
Sagittarius	bifurcation / two streams?	triaxiality? LMC? two streams???
Jhelum	thin and thick components	???
ATLAS/Aliqa Uma	Broken / discontinuous stream?	???

APW & Bonaca 2018 Bonaca, APW + 2019, 2020

Pearson, APW + 2017 Bonaca, Pearson, APW + 2019

Koposov, APW + 2019 Erkal, APW + 2019

Sesar, APW + 2016 APW + 2016a, b Caldwell, Bonaca, APW + 2020

Hayes, APW+2018 Vasiliev + 2020

Bonaca, APW + 2019

Shipp + 2018 Li + 2020

Stellar Streams in the 2020's

Stream population

Accretion history

e.g., Helmi et al. 1999 Bullock & Johnston 2005 Hendel & Johnston 2015

Stellar Streams in the 2020's

Stream population

1st order stream formation



Accretion history

Global DM distribution

e.g., Helmi et al. 1999 Bullock & Johnston 2005 Hendel & Johnston 2015 e.g., Johnston et al. 1998 APW et al. 2013, 2014 Deg & Widrow 2013 Bovy 2016

Stellar Streams in the 2020's

Stream population

1st order stream formation

Stream perturbations & substructure

Accretion history

Global DM distribution

Small-scale DM / DM models

e.g., Helmi et al. 1999 Bullock & Johnston 2005 Hendel & Johnston 2015 e.g., Johnston et al. 1998 APW et al. 2013, 2014 Deg & Widrow 2013 Bovy 2016

e.g., Ibata et al. 2002 Yoon et al. 2011 Carlberg 2012 Erkal et al. 2017 Bonaca et al. (incl. APW) 2019, 2020

Main Points

Main Points

Time-dependence and disequilibrium are prevalent in the Milky Way, and modern surveys are enabling new efforts to quantify and model the Galaxy in this context.

Satellite mergers are a dominant driver of structure and time-dependence, and have been important throughout Galactic history.

Studying merger signatures will allow us to better constrain the mass distribution and dynamical evolution of the Galaxy.

Mergers leave behind streams: phase-coherent structures that provide an important way of constraining dark matter properties.

Equilibrium dynamics will be superseded by methods that directly model these phase-coherent structures and deliver more precise constraints on the evolution and dark matter content of the Galaxy.

Invaluable Collaborators & Thanks

Mentors: David W. Hogg, Kathryn Johnston, Hans-Walter Rix,

Melissa Ness, David Spergel, Mike Blanton

Collaborators/ Lauren Anderson, Rachael Beaton, Vasily Belokurov,

students/ Maria Bergemann, Gurtina Besla, Ana Bonaca,

friends: Anthony Brown, Andy Casey, Kelle Cruz, Denis Erkal,

Dan Foreman-Mackey, Suroor Gandhi,

Nico Garavito-Camargo, Chris Hayes, Sten Hasselquist,

Jason Hunt, Sergey Koposov, Helmer Koppelman,

Chervin Laporte, Cecilia Mateu, David Nidever, Semyeong

Oh, Sarah Pearson, Robyn Sanderson, Brani Sesar,

Allyson Sheffield, Nora Shipp, Erik Tollerud, Monica Valluri,

Martin Weinberg, Tomer Yavetz

+ Gaia, APOGEE, SDSS, Legacy Surveys teams!

Software and Open Science









