

# Disc and Extinction map Working Group

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# Challenges 2015

- Local Dark Matter Density  
Silverwood, Sivertsson, Read
- Pattern speed of the arm and spiral Arm  
(Pfenniger, Chemin), Romero-Gomez, Hunt, Kawata
- New! Solar peculiar motion  
Spagna, Hunt?
- Tutorial  
Eugene Vasilieve: ABGal  
Jason Hunt: SNAPDORAGONS  
Robin, Marshall: 3D extinction map, current status (several public data, but not all sky)
- Collaborations:  
Eugene Vasiliev + UB, UNAM team  
Motion of particles from reconstructed potential  
Upgrade of Besancon model, Fernández- Trincado, Robin, Pichardo

# Hunt & Kawata challenges for 2015

Can you recover  $V_{\text{LSR}}=218.4$  km/s and  $(U,V,W)=(11,12,7)$  km/s from M0III tracers from:

1. A featureless axisymmetric disc galaxy without extinction or error?
2. The same galaxy with dust extinction added? - Cut at  $V<20.2714$  mag ( $\sim G=20$  mag)
3. The same galaxy with dust extinction and Gaia like errors added?

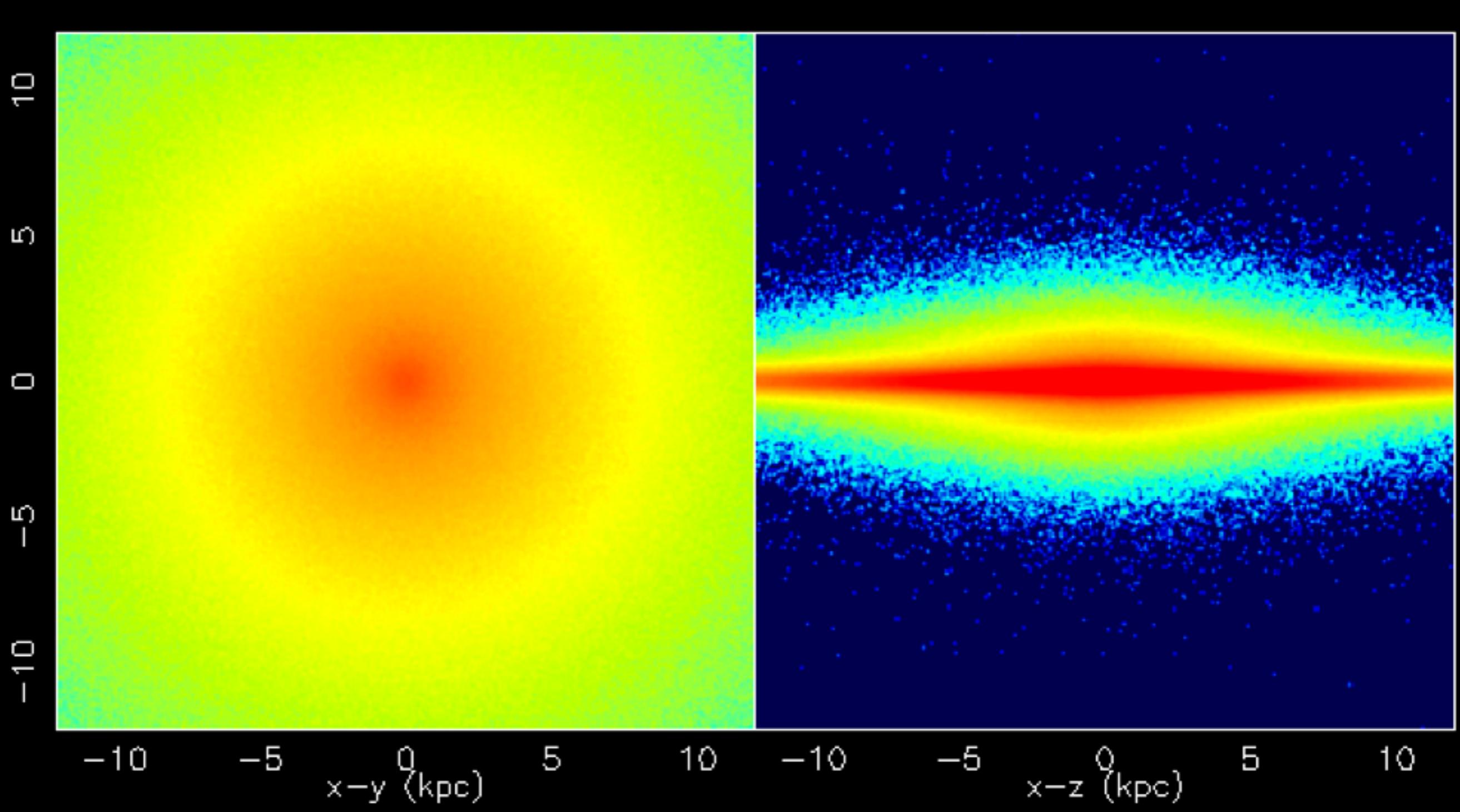
Model	N	Data file
Full data	5,999,999	 <a href="#">1.dat.gz</a>
With extinction	2,372,335	 <a href="#">2.dat.gz</a>
With extinction & error	2,372,335	 <a href="#">3.dat.gz</a>

All in the format: alpha (radians), delta (radians), parallax (arc second), mu-alpha (as/yr), mu-delta (as/yr), radial velocity (km/s), x (kpc), y (kpc), z (kpc), vx (km/s), vy (km/s), vz (km/s), mass ( $10^{12}$  solar masses), V, V-I.

(x,y,z,vx,vy,vz galactocentric, for checking purposes only!)

The observer is assumed at (-8,0) kpc

## Thin+Thick disk model: no bar or spiral arm



# Local Dark Matter Density

## Silverwood, Sivertsson, Read

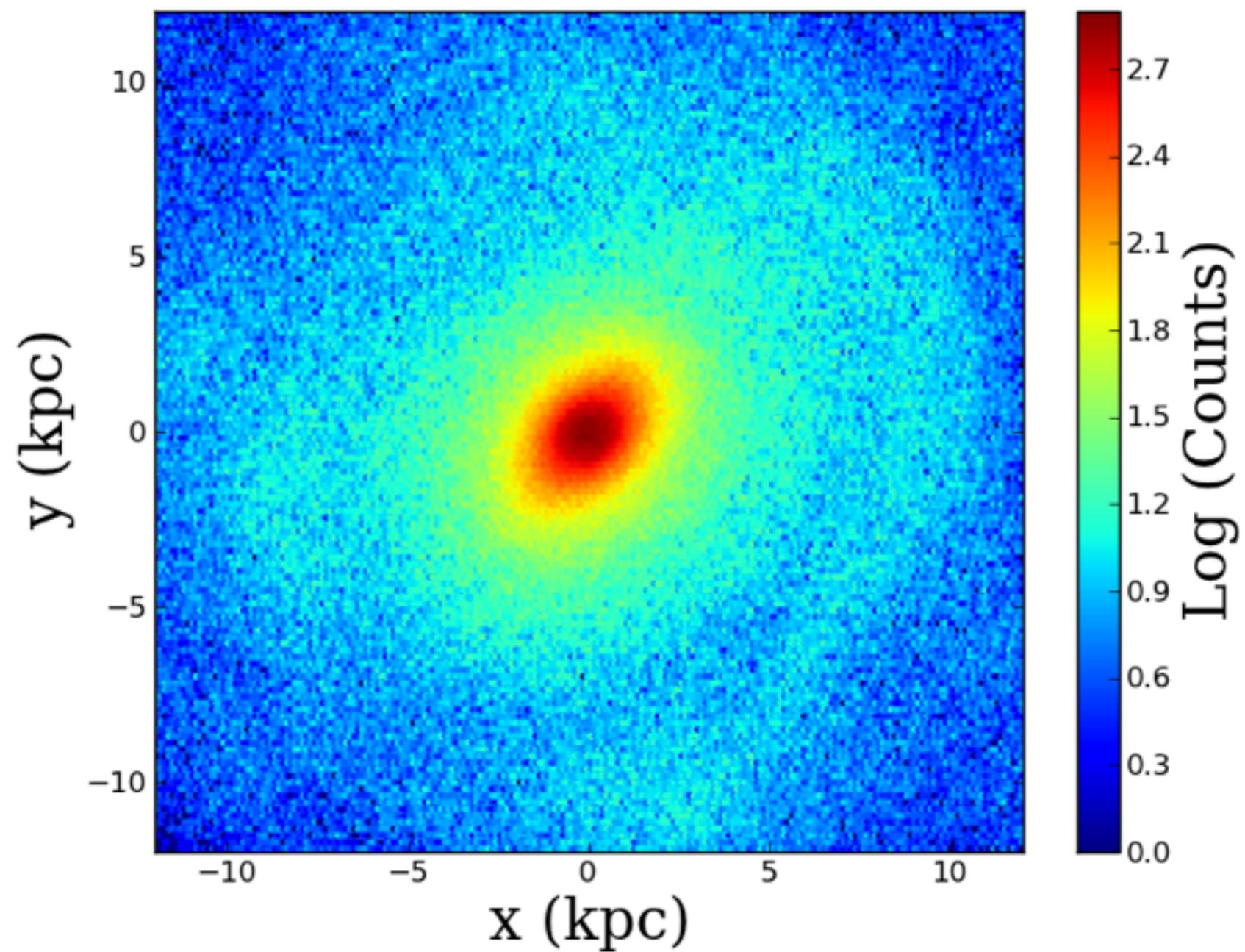
- Applying the method published  
Silverwood et al. arXiv: 1507.08581  
to Jason Hunt's axisymmetric disk, and other global disk mock data
- work in progress

# Pattern Speed of the Bar (and Spiral Arms)

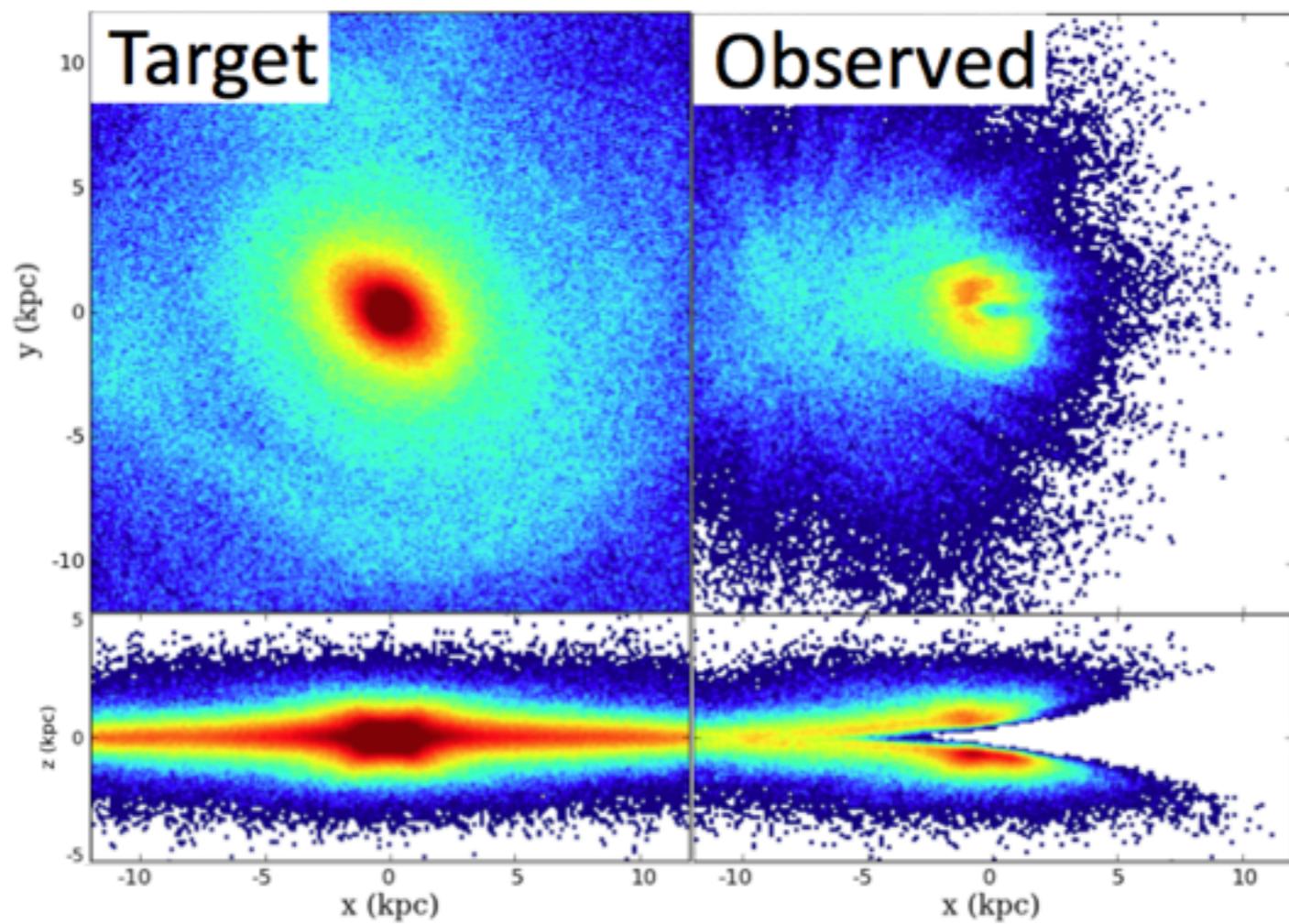
Laurent Chemin, Daniel Pfenniger, Merce Romero-Gomez,  
Jason Hunt, Daisuke Kawata

- Objective  
Recovering Bar and Pattern speed from Mock data
- Method  
Local Tremaine-Weinberg method: using grid and SPH derivatives  
M2M: PRIMAL

Mock data: GD3 (Jason Hunt)  
N-body barred disc spapshot  
pattern speed 28.9 km/s/kpc

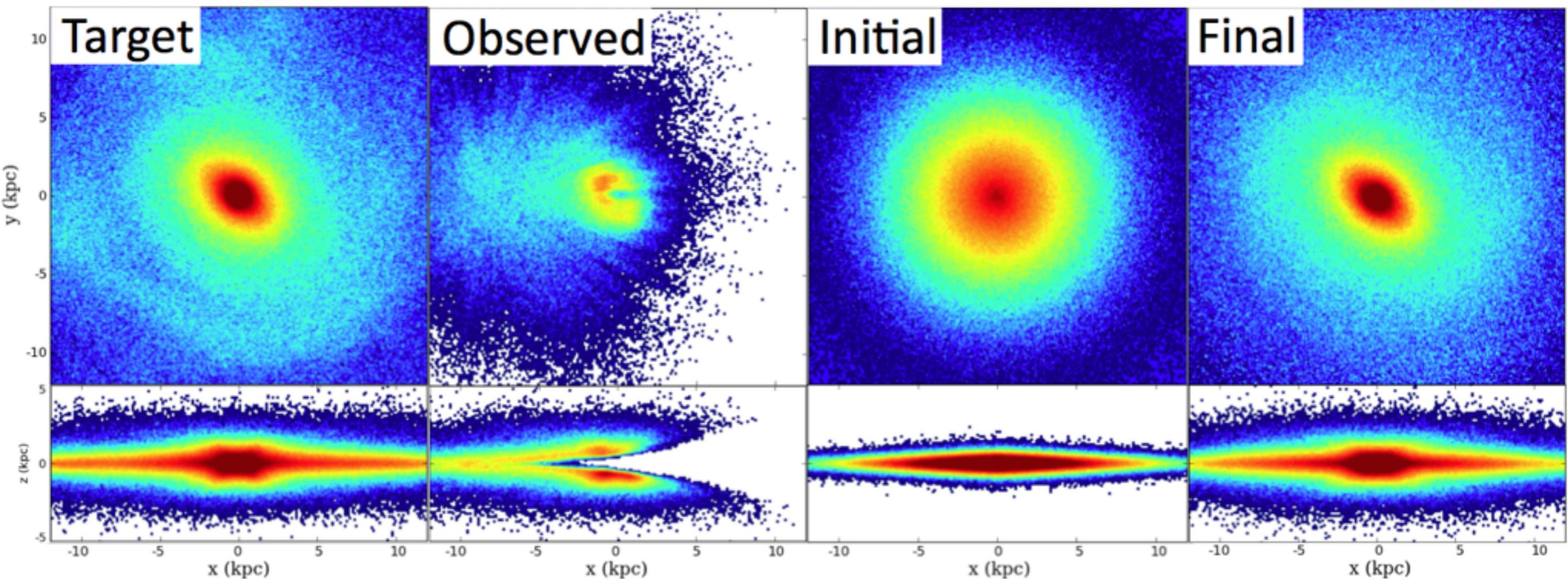


Testing with mock target disc  
created with N-body simulations  
a star particle = M0 giant star  
+3D extinction and Gaia errors



Target data ( $V < 16.5$  mag)  
created from N-body simulations

M2M modelling  
pattern speed = 29.7 km/s/kpc ( $\Omega_{p,t}=28.9$  km/s/kpc)  
Mock data with extinction and Gaia error  
Note: DM potential is known  
Hunt & Kawata (2014)



Target data ( $V<16$  mag)  
created from N-body simulations

PRIMAL modelling

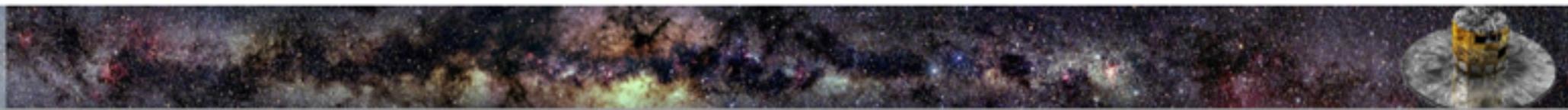
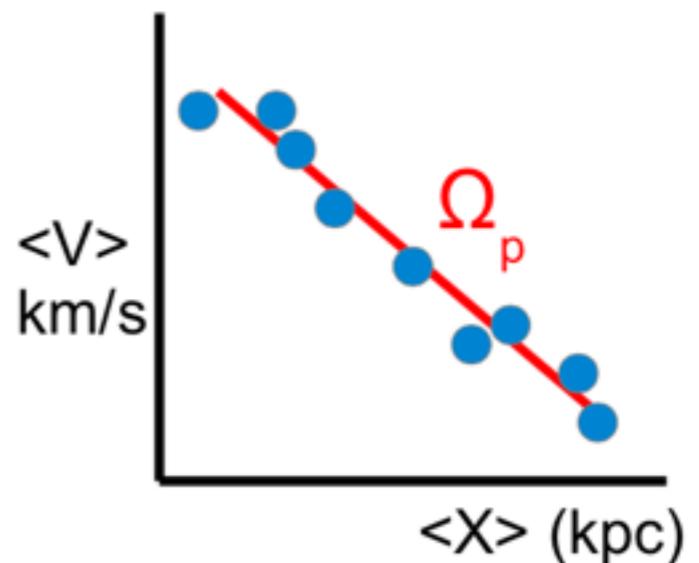
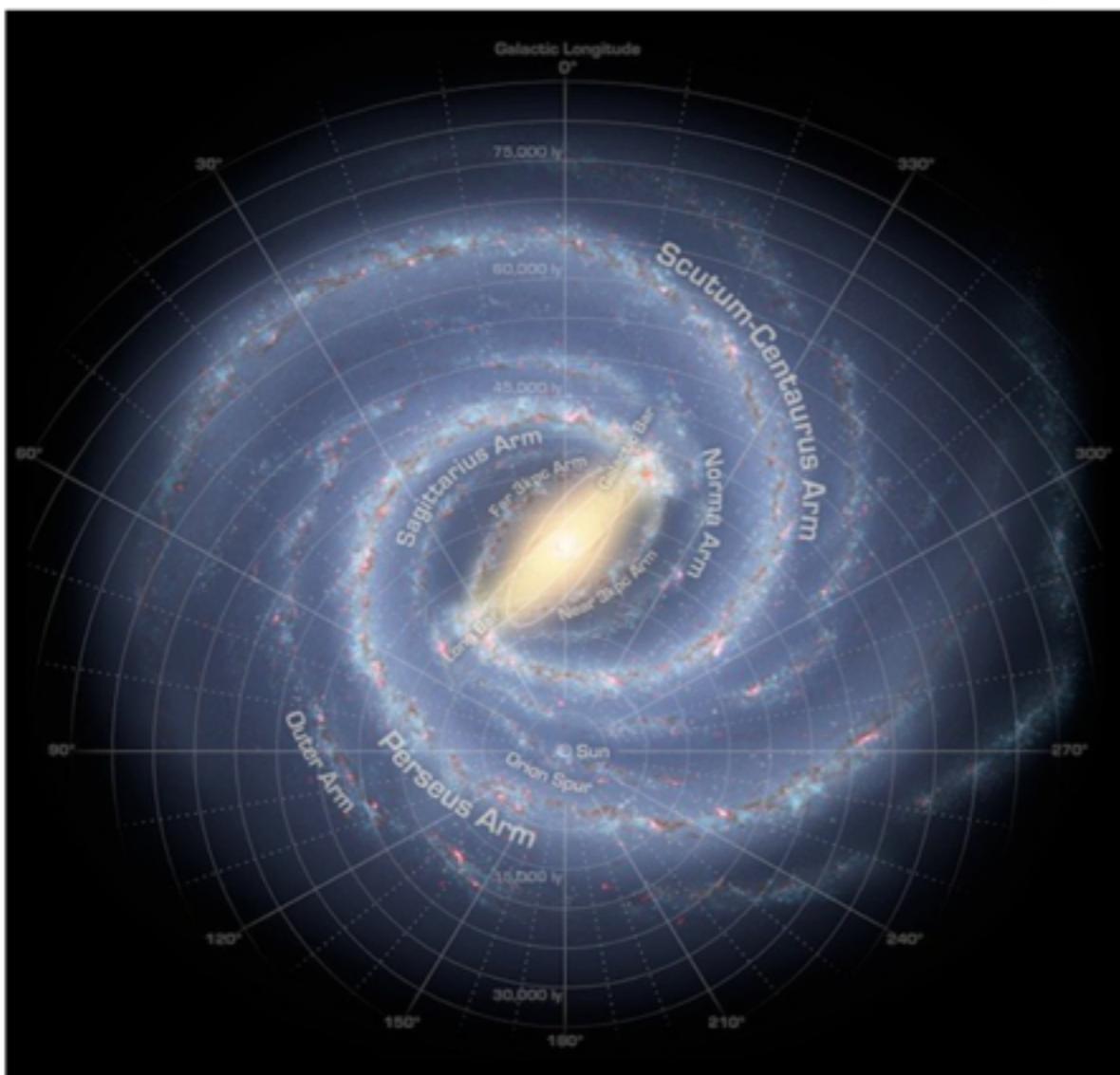


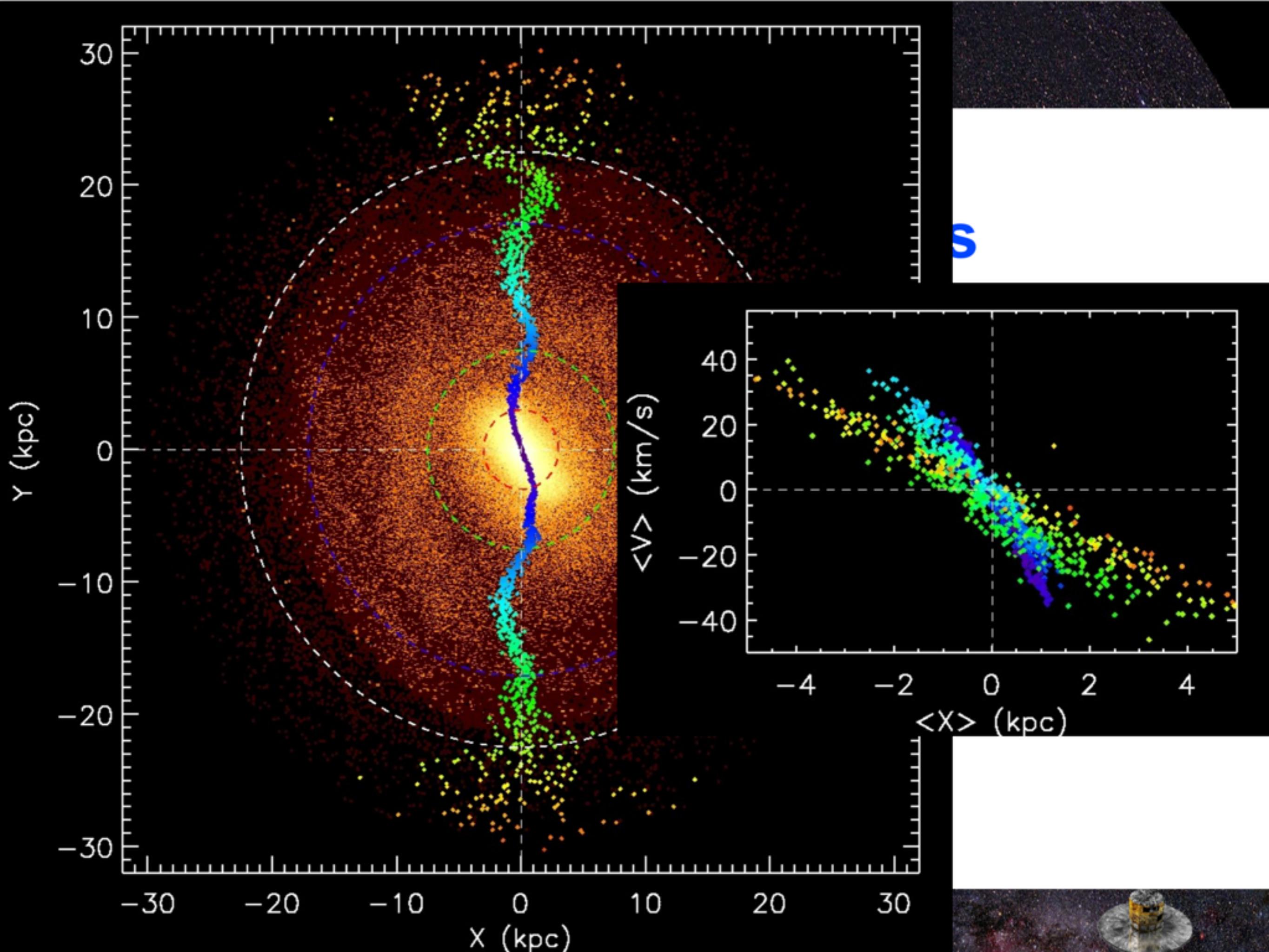
# Density waves pattern speeds

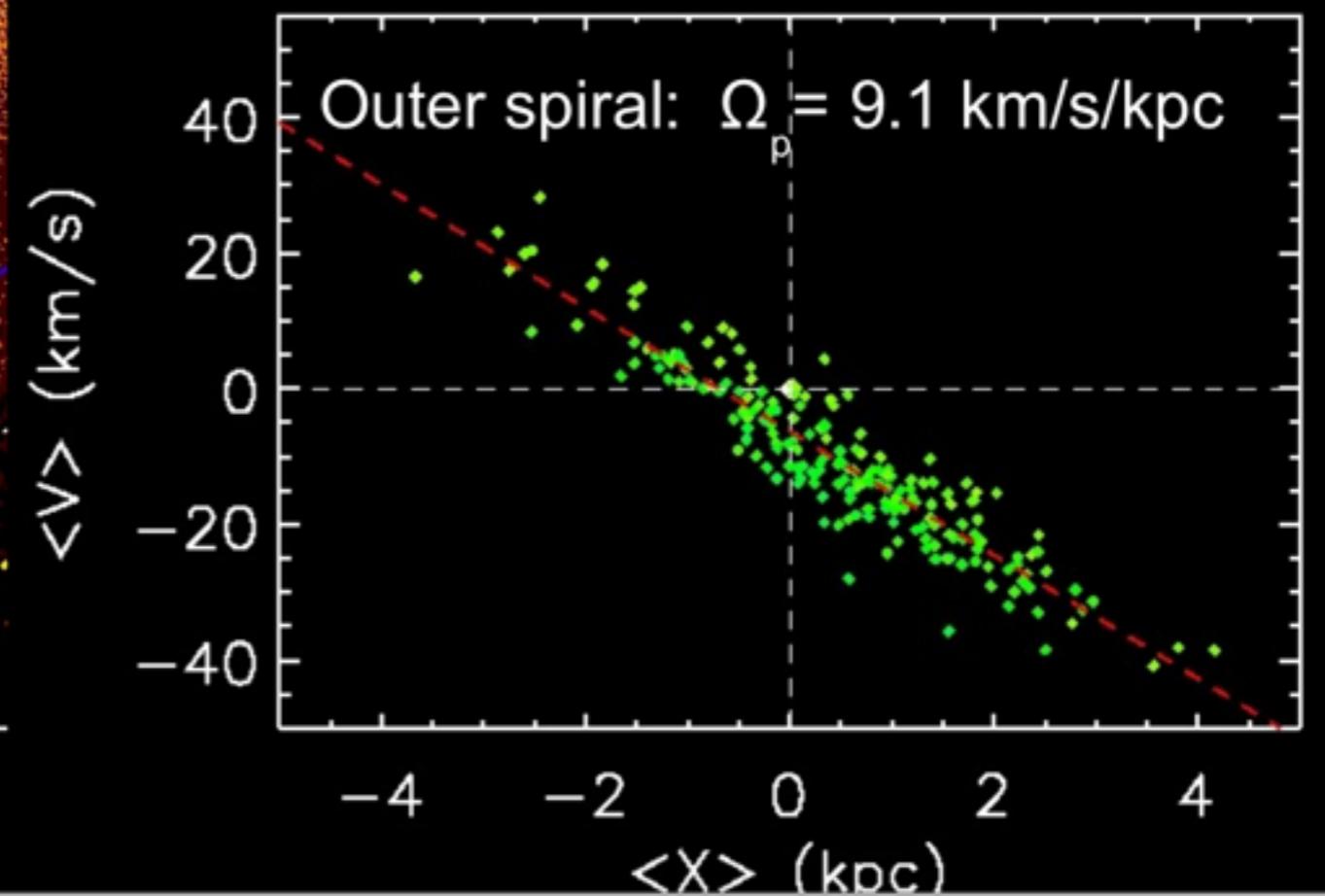
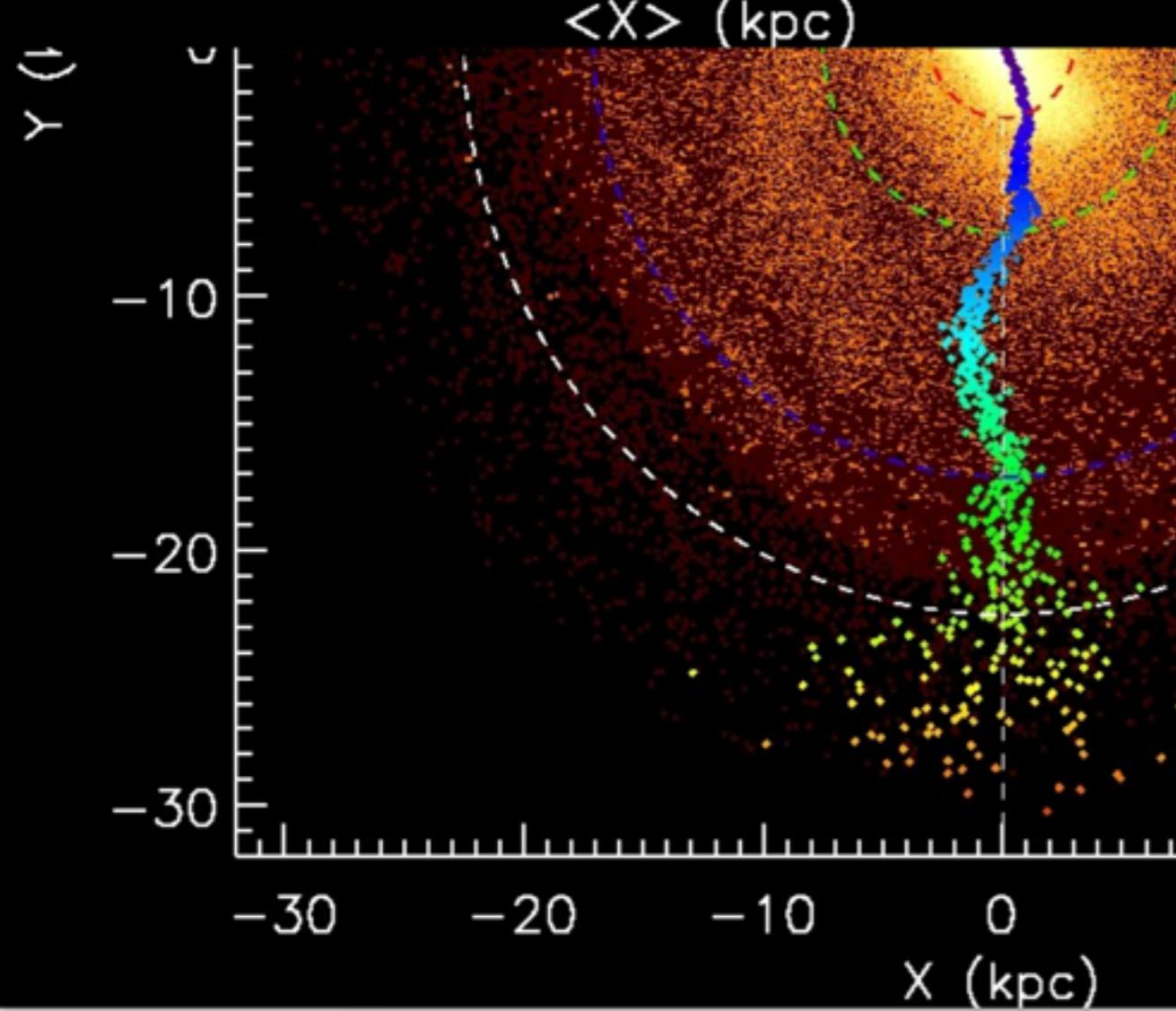
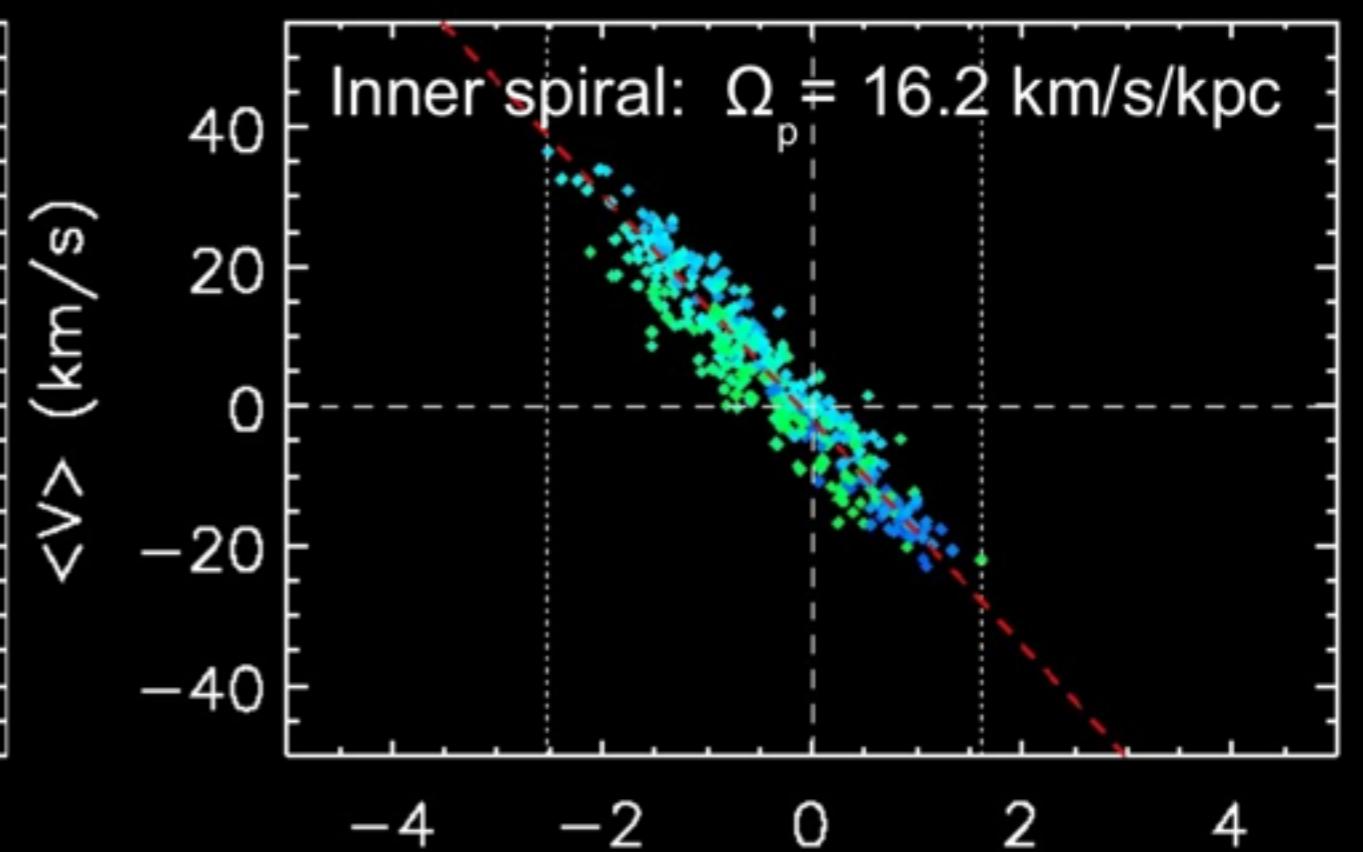
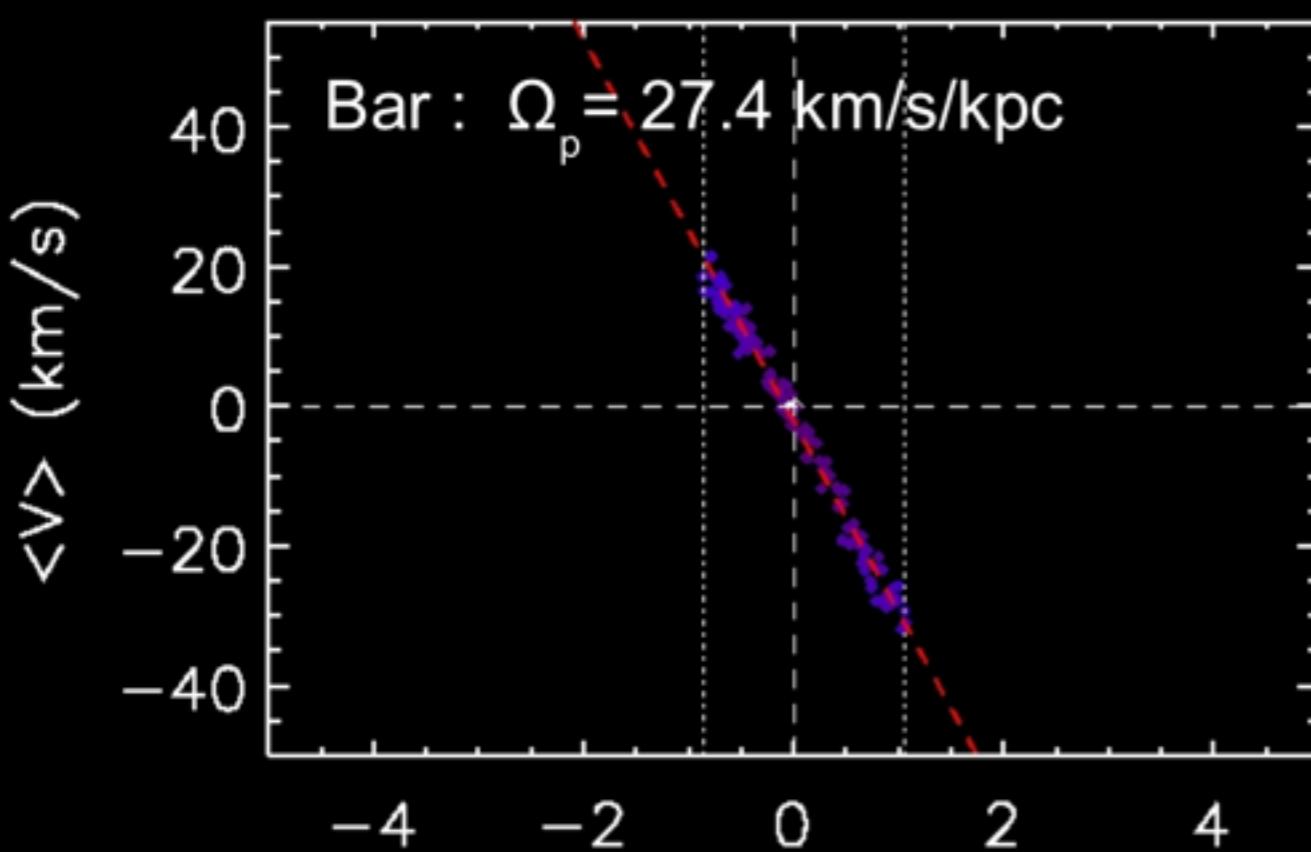


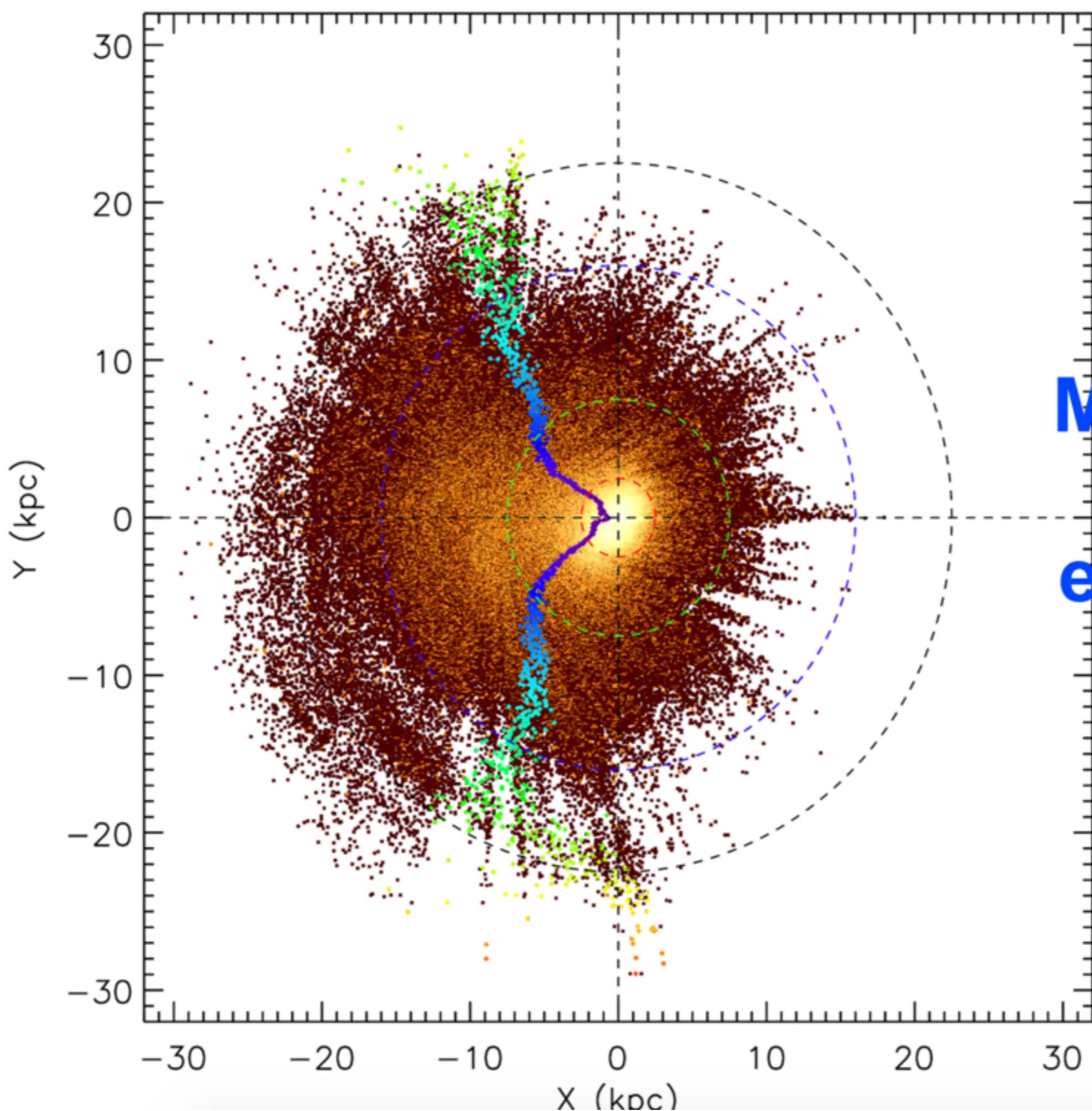
Tremaine-Weinberg method (Tremaine & Weinberg 1984)

$$\Omega_p \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Sigma(x, y, t) x dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Sigma(x, y, t) v_y(x, y, t) dx$$

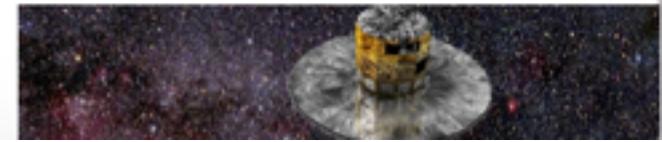






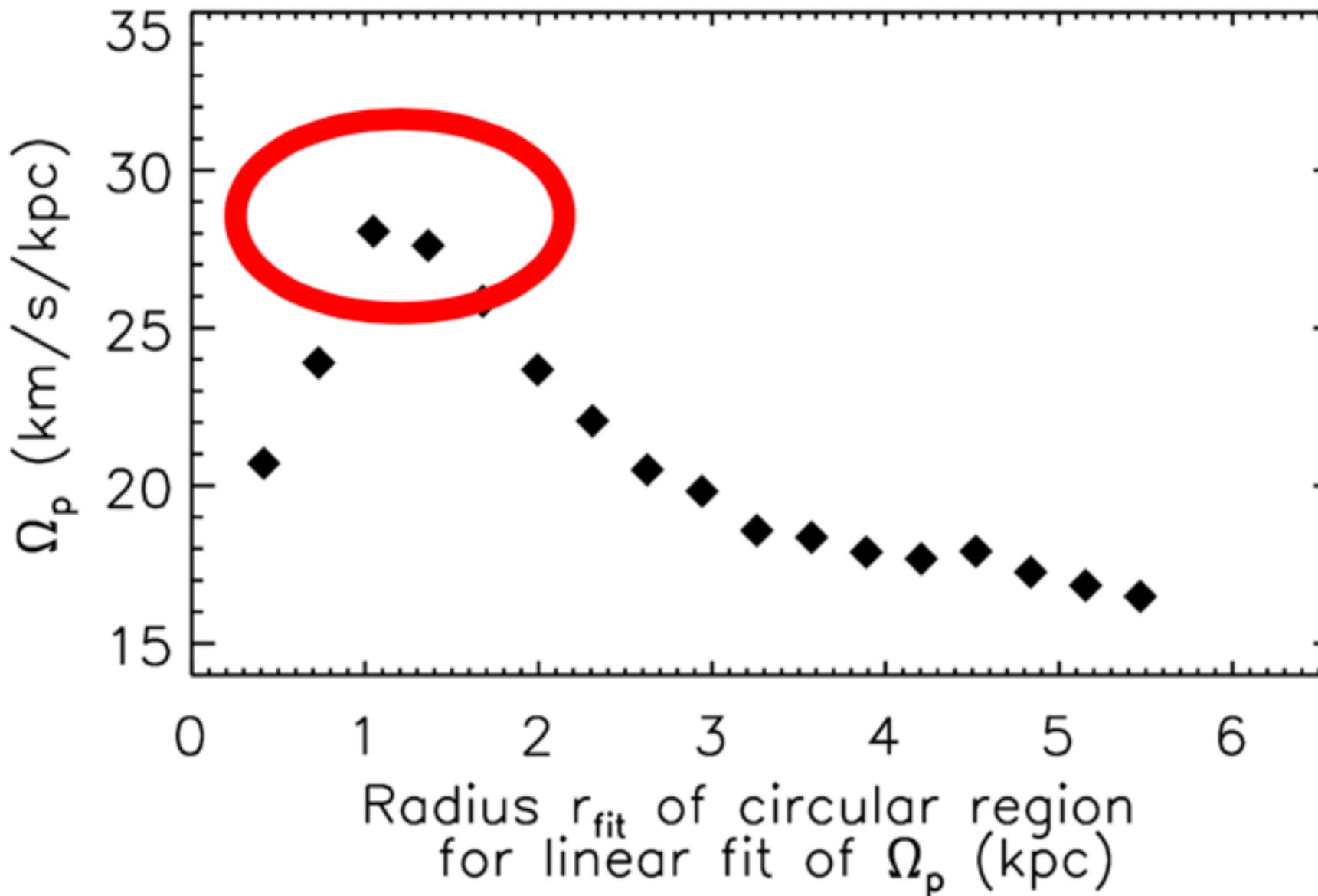


**Mock data  
with  
extinction**



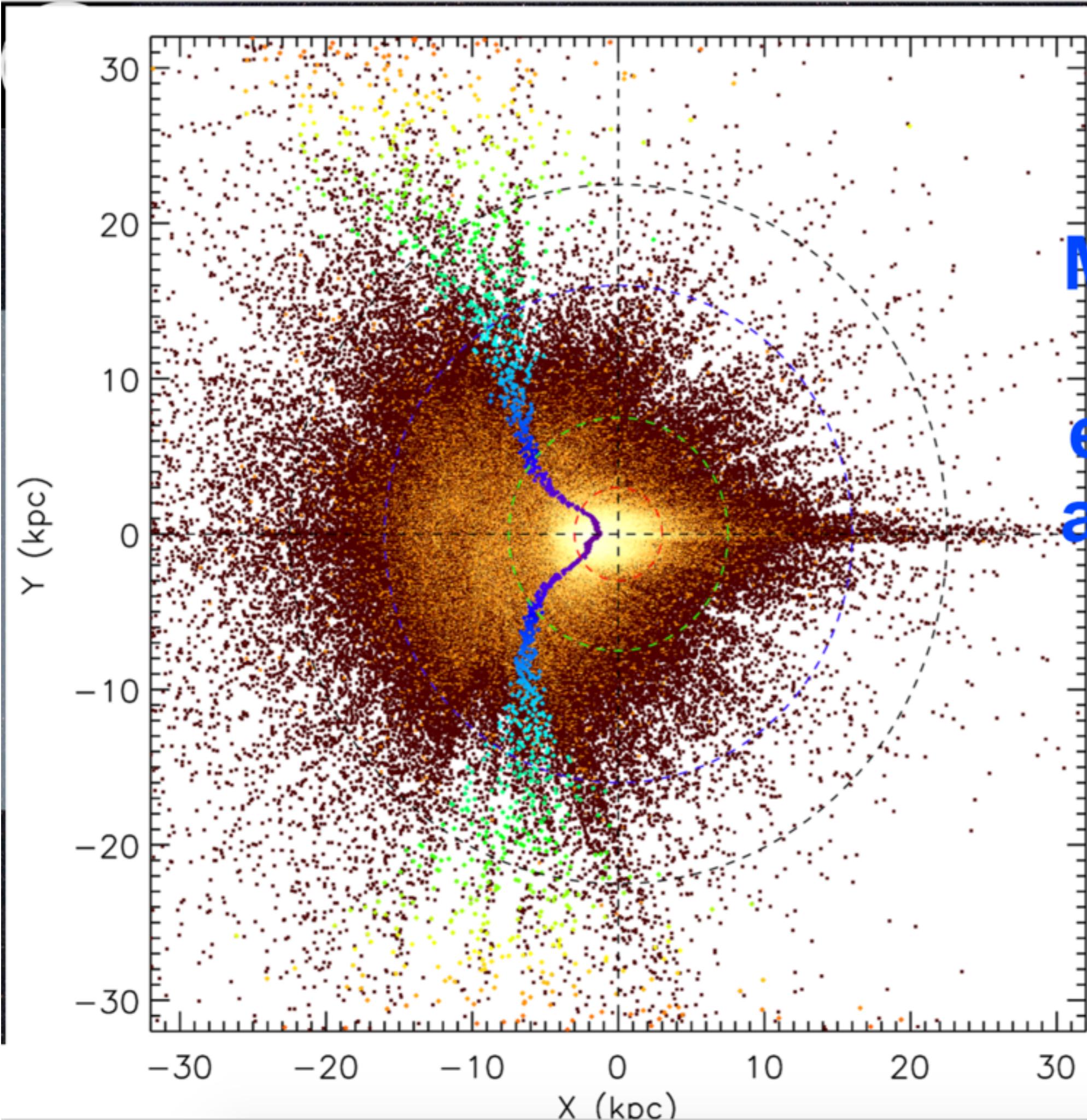


Angular speed maximum in the bar  $\sim 28 \text{ km/s/kpc}$



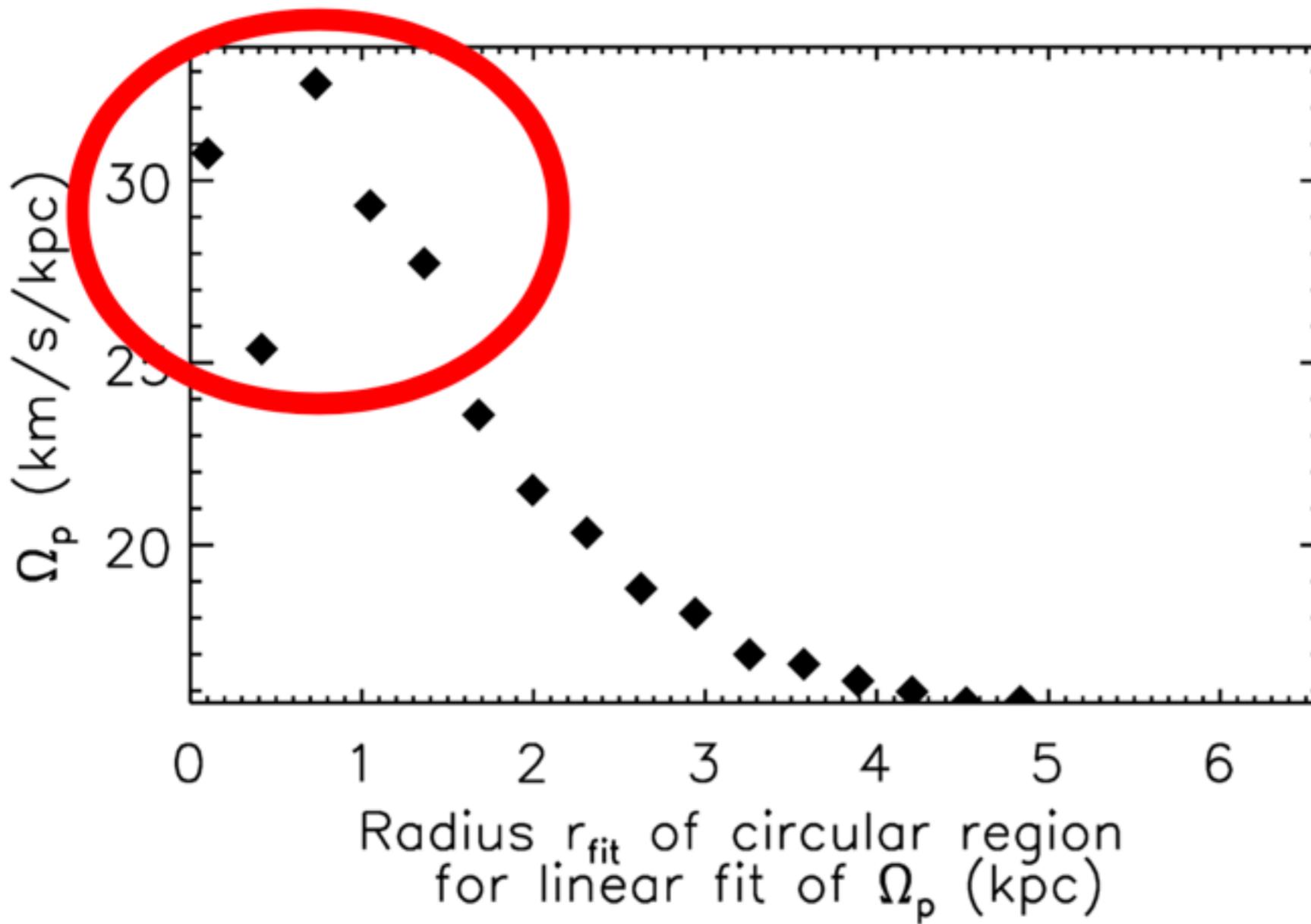
Mock data  
with  
extinction





**Mock data  
with  
extinction  
and errors**

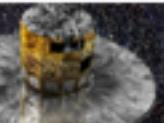




## Mock data with extinction and errors

Angular speed more scattered in the bar region

Still consistent with input value



# Smoothed Particle Local Tremaine-Weinberg method

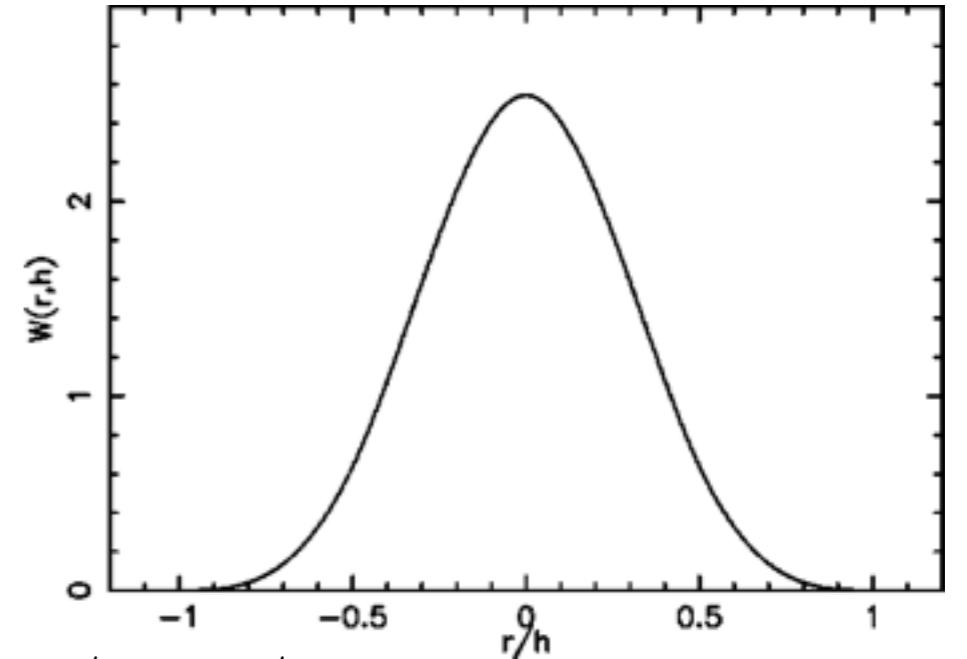
smoothed physical value at  $\mathbf{x}$

$$\langle f(\mathbf{x}) \rangle = \int f(\mathbf{x}') W(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}', h) d\mathbf{x}'$$

$W(r, h)$ : smoothing kernel,  
h: smoothing length

spline kernel  $r=|\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}'|$ ,

$$W(r, h) = \frac{8}{\pi h^3} \begin{cases} 1 - 6(r/h)^2 + 6(r/h)^3 & \text{if } 0 \leq r/h \leq 1/2, \\ 2[1 - (r/h)]^3 & \text{if } 1/2 \leq r/h \leq 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

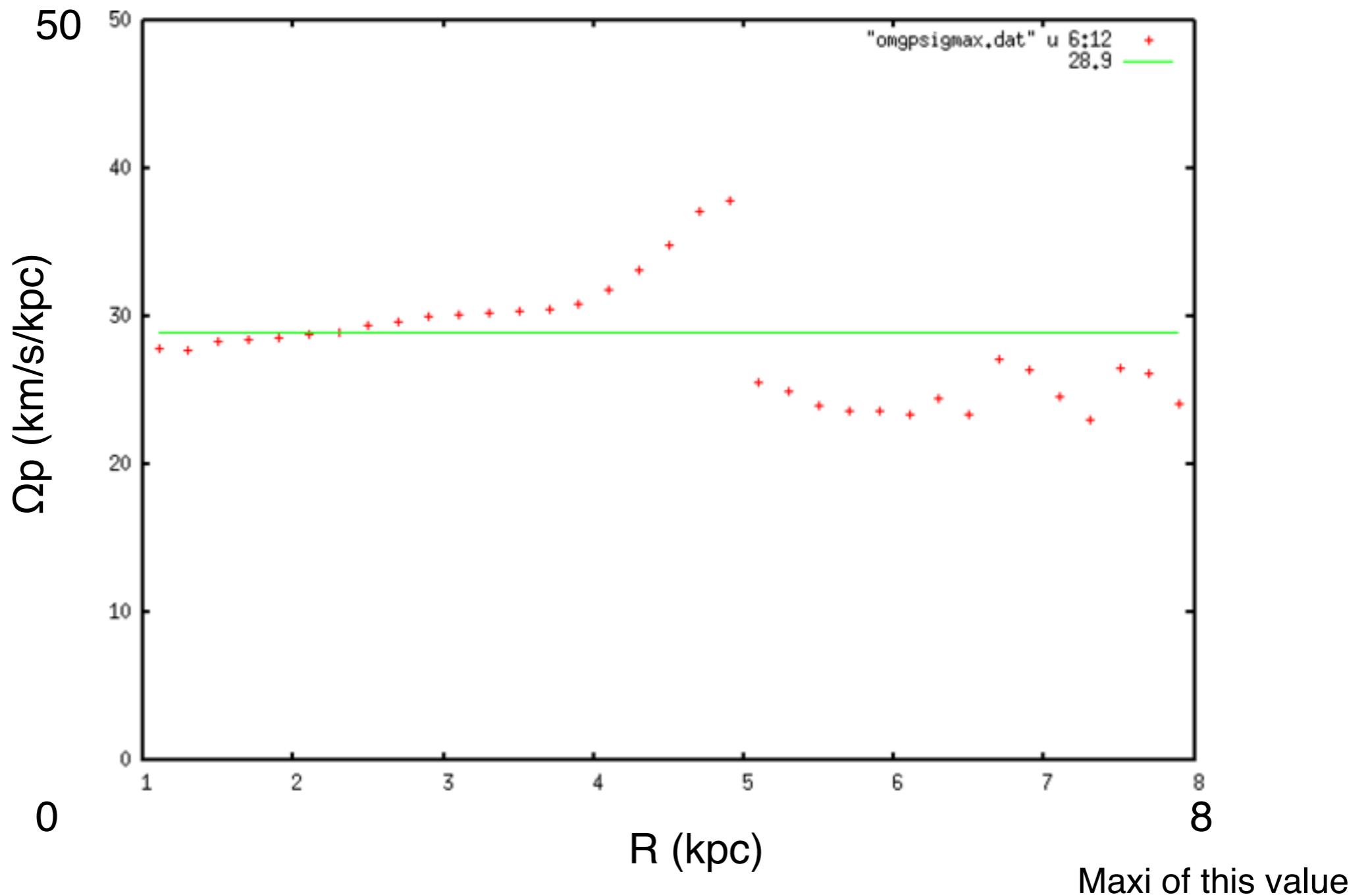


derivatives

$$\langle \nabla f(\mathbf{x}) \rangle = \sum_j \frac{m_j}{\rho_j} f(\mathbf{x}_j) \nabla_i W(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_j, h)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Sigma(x, y, t) v_x(x, y, t)] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Sigma(x, y, t) v_y(x, y, t)] = \Omega_p \left( y \frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial y} \right)$$

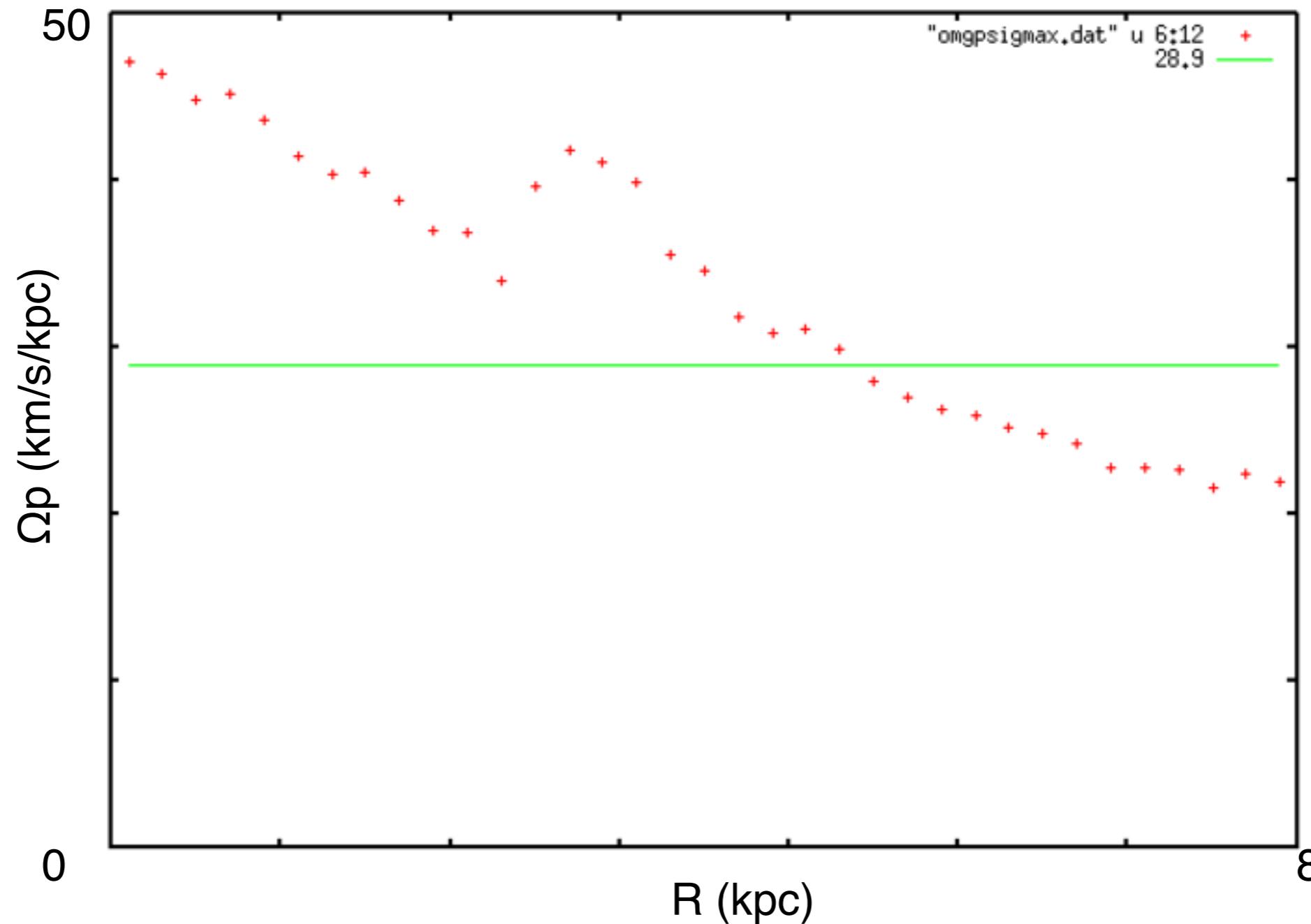
# Smoothed Particle Local Tremaine-Weinberg method: all data



Maxi of this value

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\Sigma(x, y, t) v_x(x, y, t)] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\Sigma(x, y, t) v_y(x, y, t)] = \Omega_p \left( y \frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial \Sigma}{\partial y} \right)$$

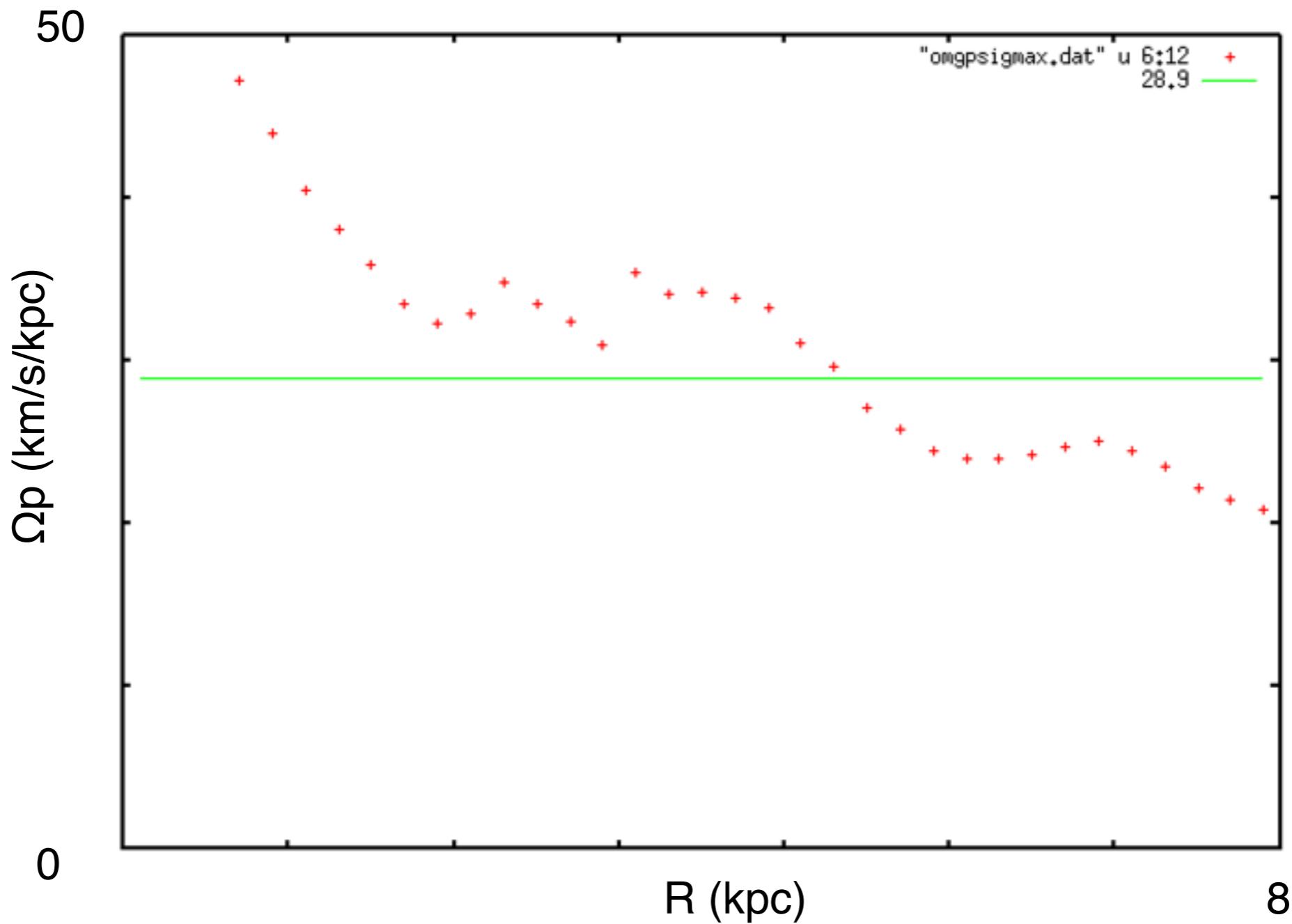
# Smoothed Particle Local Tremaine-Weinberg method: $0.5 < |z| < 1$ kpc with extinction selection



# Smoothed Particle

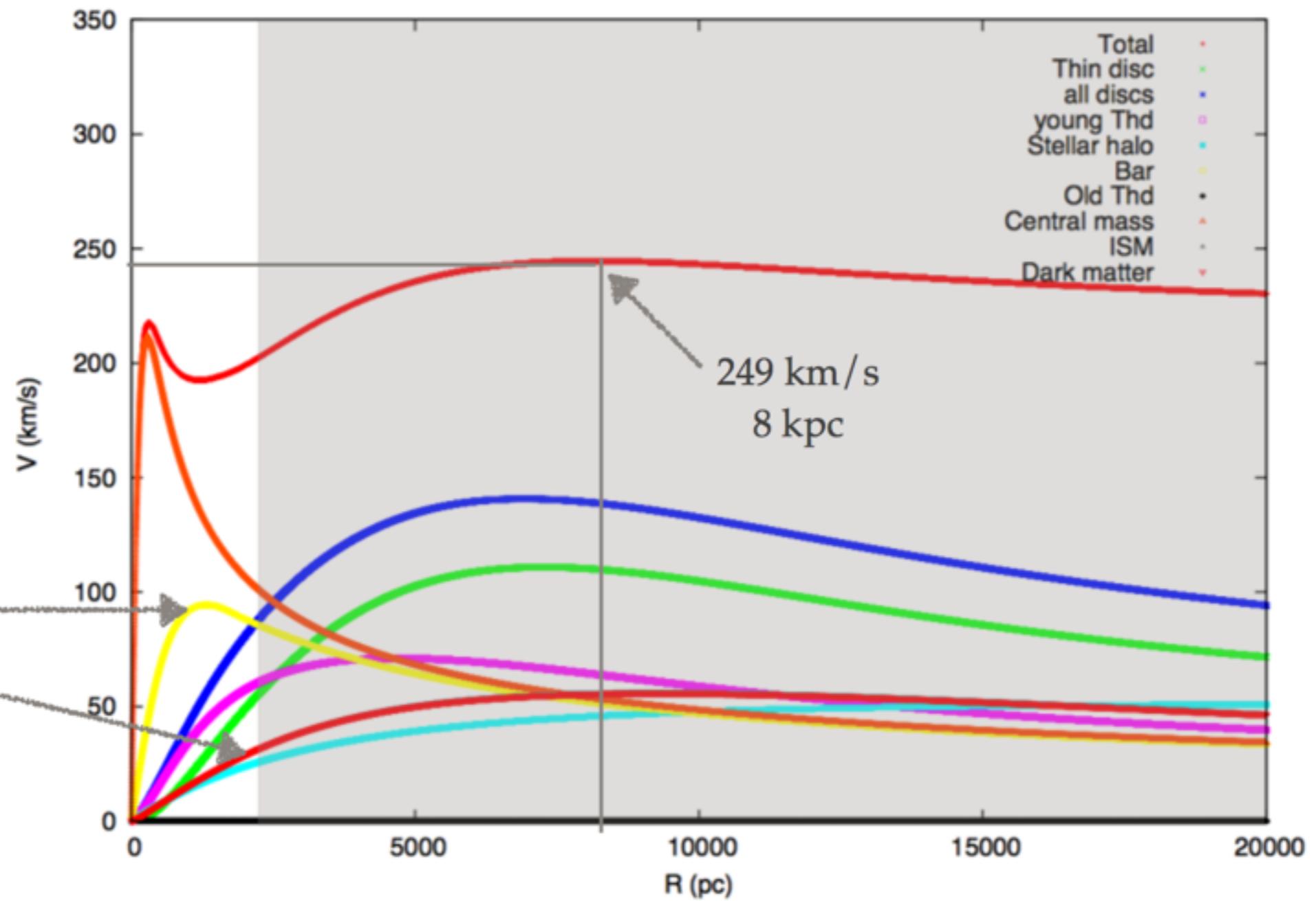
## Local Tremaine-Weinberg method: $0.5 < |z| < 1$ kpc

### with extinction selection with error



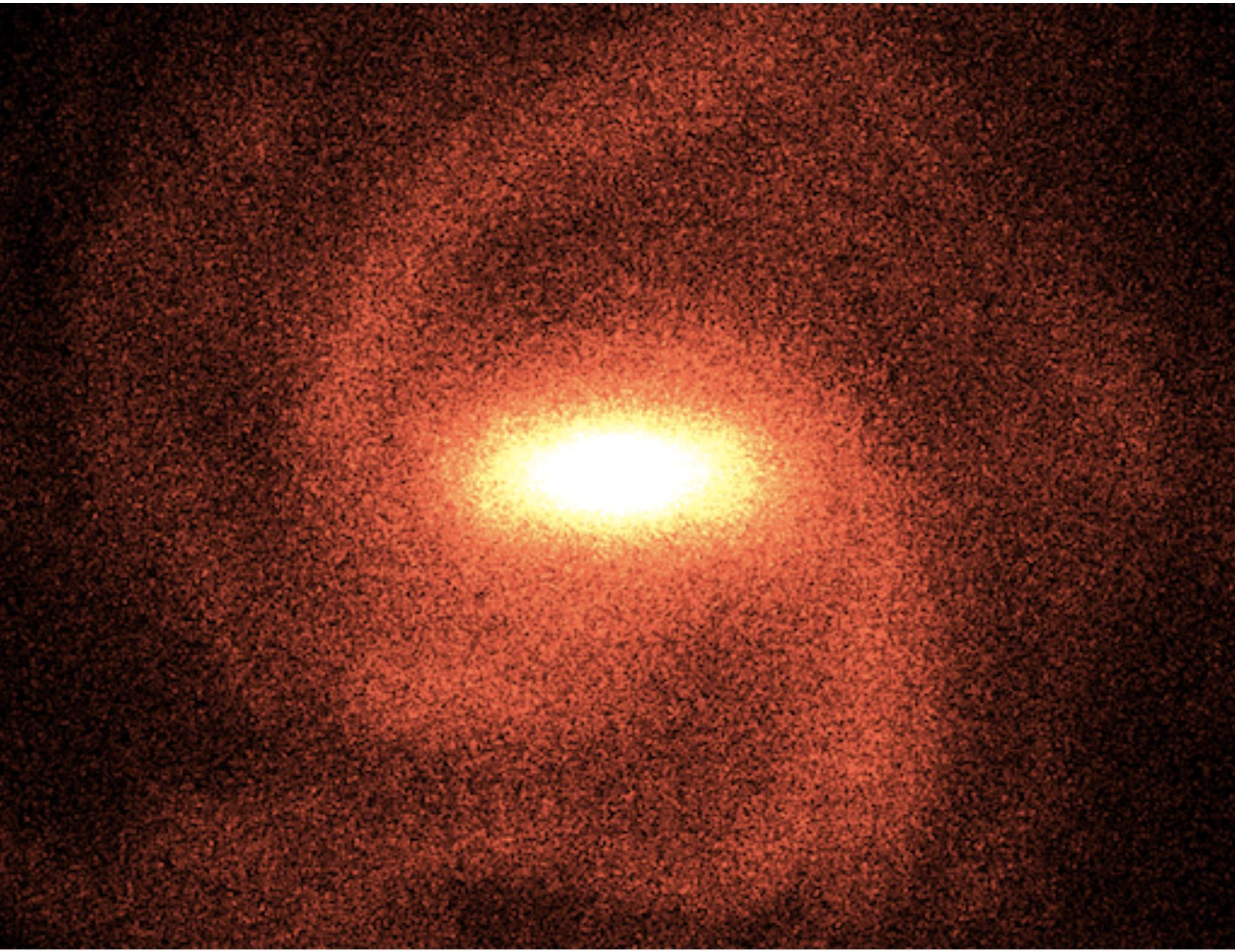
# New dynamical update - BGM2015

Pichardo method.  
Pichardo et al. (2004)



BGM model: Fernández-Trincado et al. (2015, in prep.)

# Challenge: Motion of particles from a reconstructed potential

- Goal: simulate the motion of particles in a reconstructed potential.
  - Collision detection?
  - Input: isolated particles, cosine-spherical harmonics expansion
  - Too many particles? (the simulation is slow)
  - Memory usage? (the simulation uses a lot of memory)
  - Parallelization?
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# Preliminary results

