

*Observations
of the Galactic center
with Subaru/GLAO*

Shogo Nishiyama
(NAOJ)

Introduction

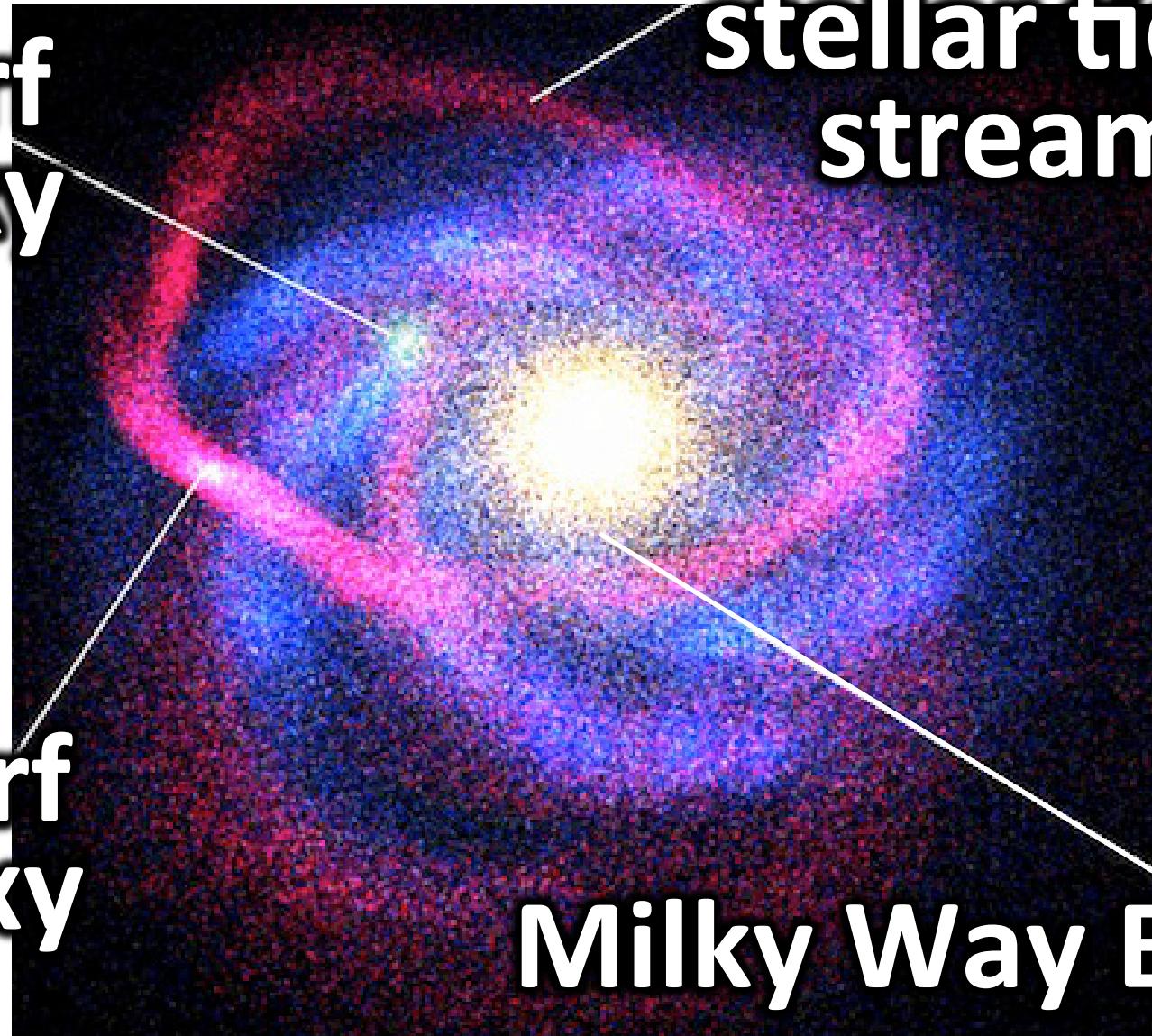
Milky Way

stellar tidal
stream

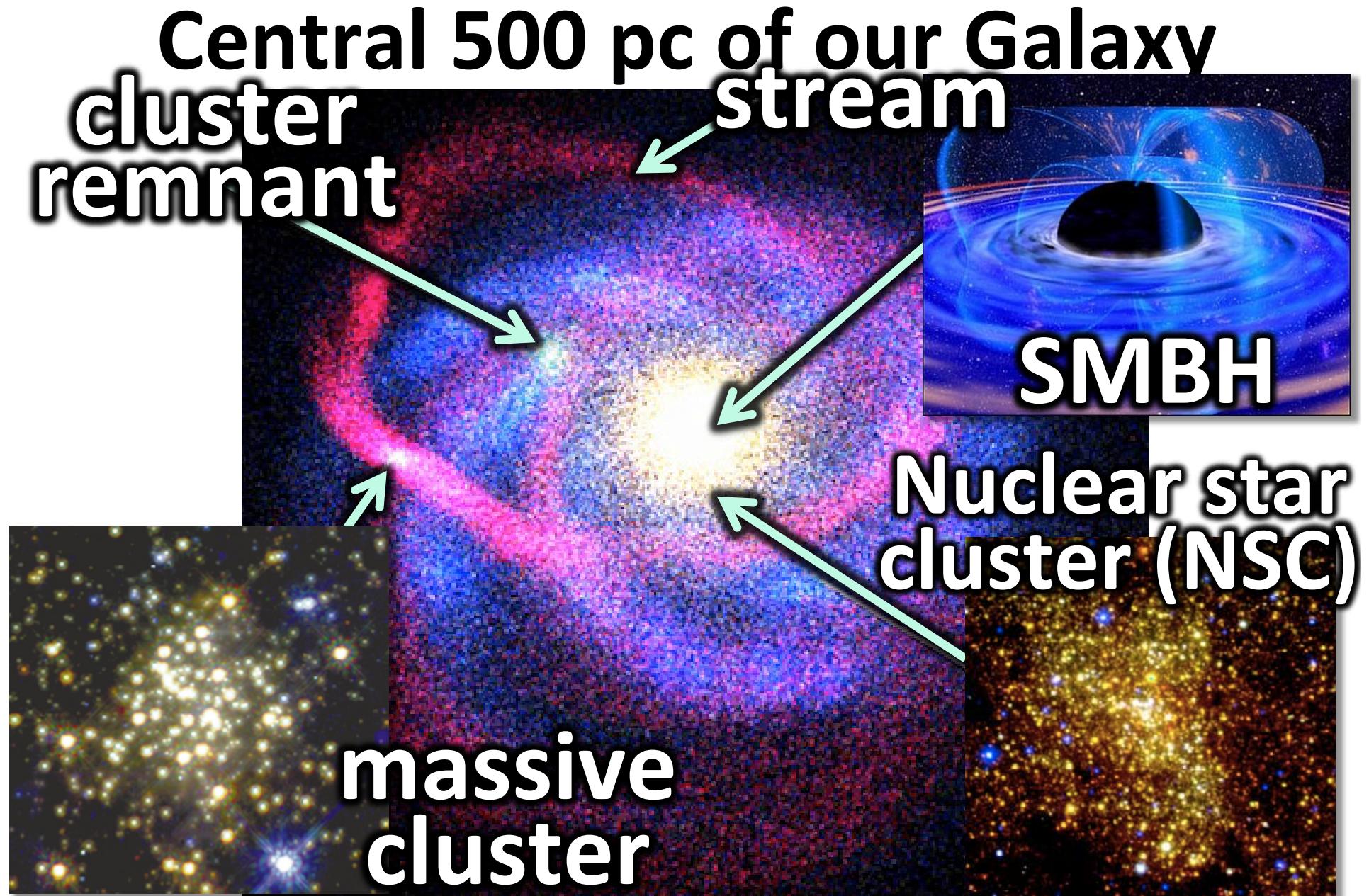
dwarf
galaxy

dwarf
galaxy

Milky Way Bulge



Introduction



Introduction

What I want to understand

1. How the NSC and SMBH are related
2. How the NSC evolved

Why GLAO+Subaru?

Strong Extinction and Confusion

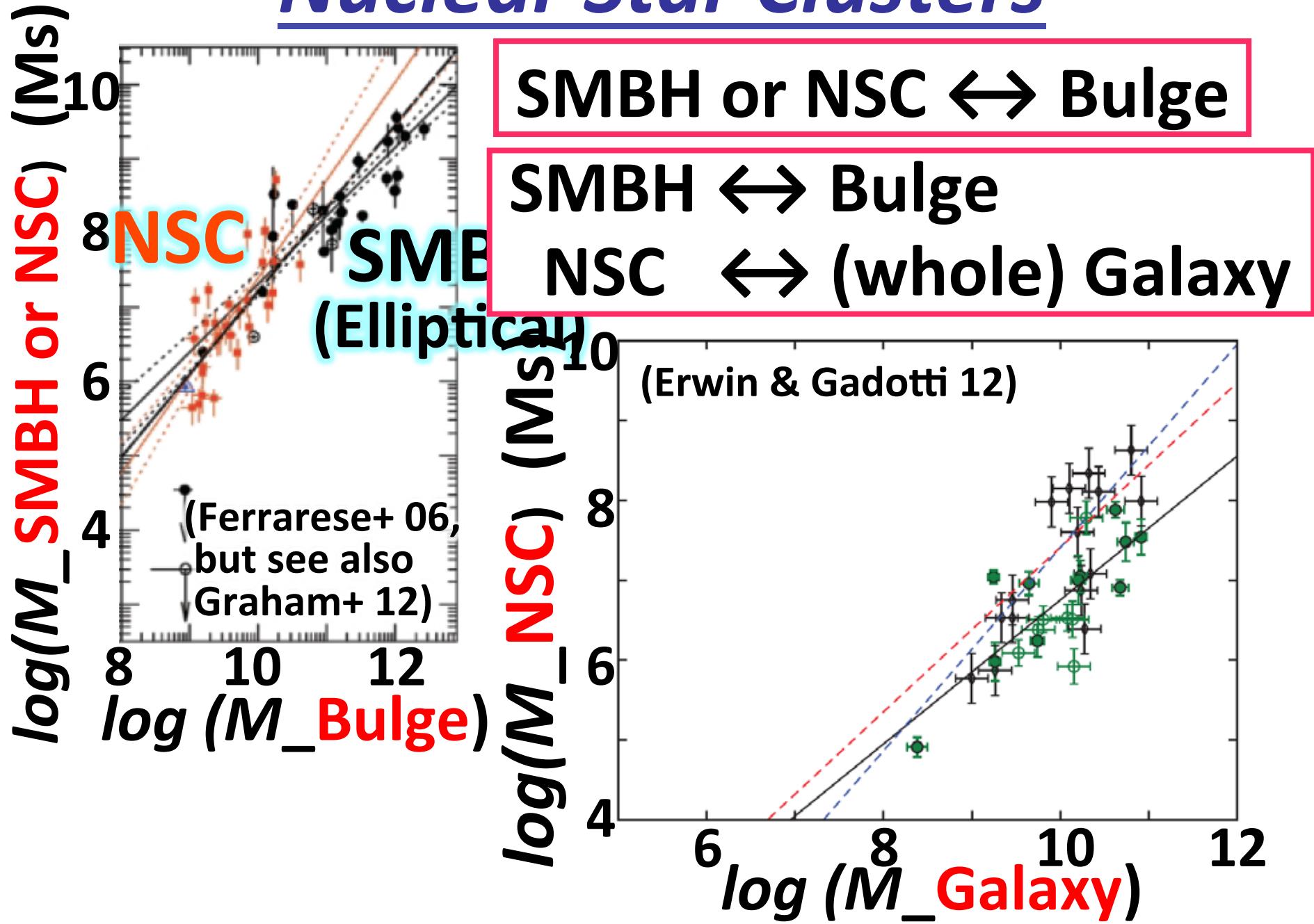
What I want to do

Search for young/intermediate age stars

How to find them

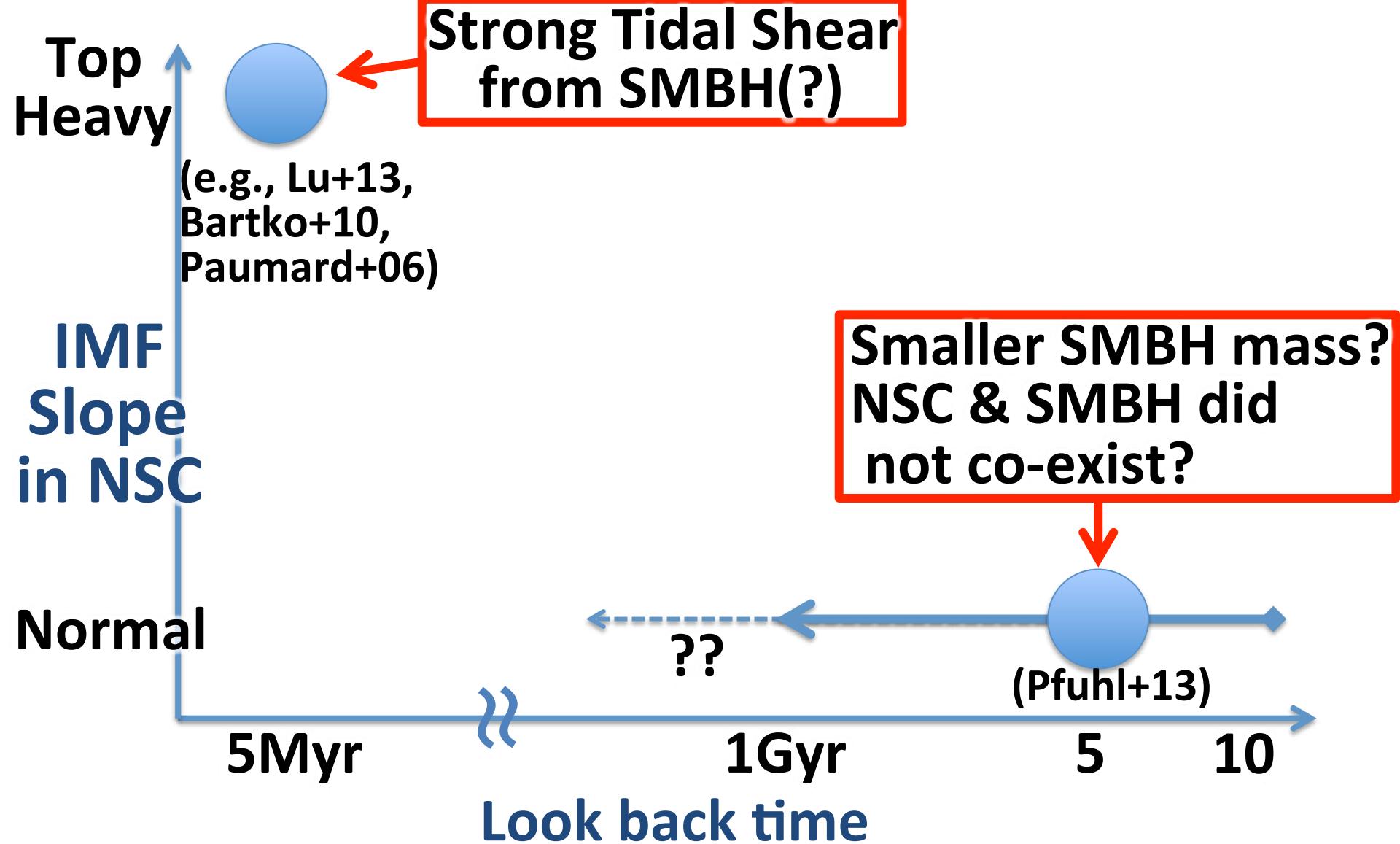
- (1) Astrometry
- (2) Narrow-band Photometry

Nuclear Star Clusters

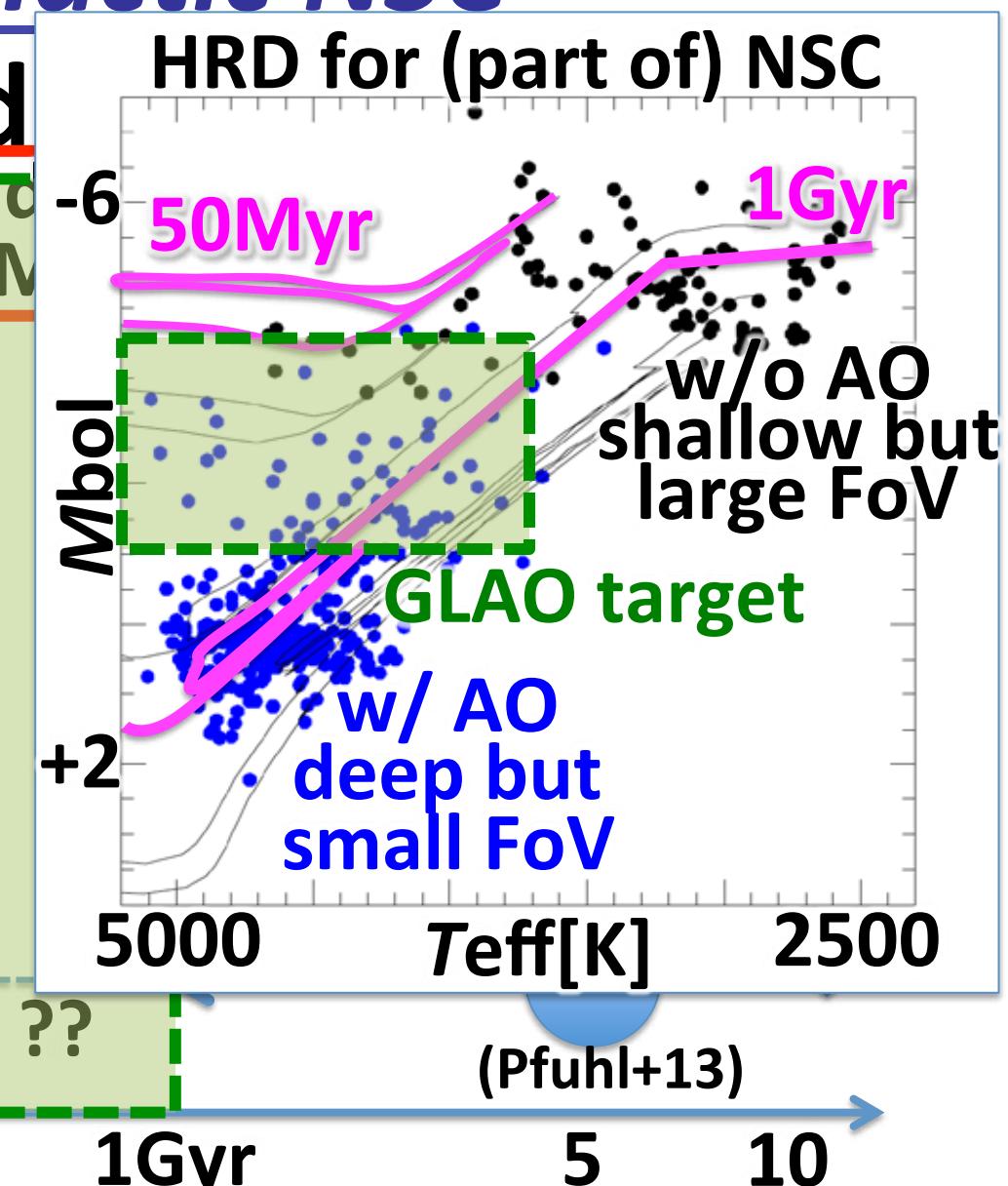
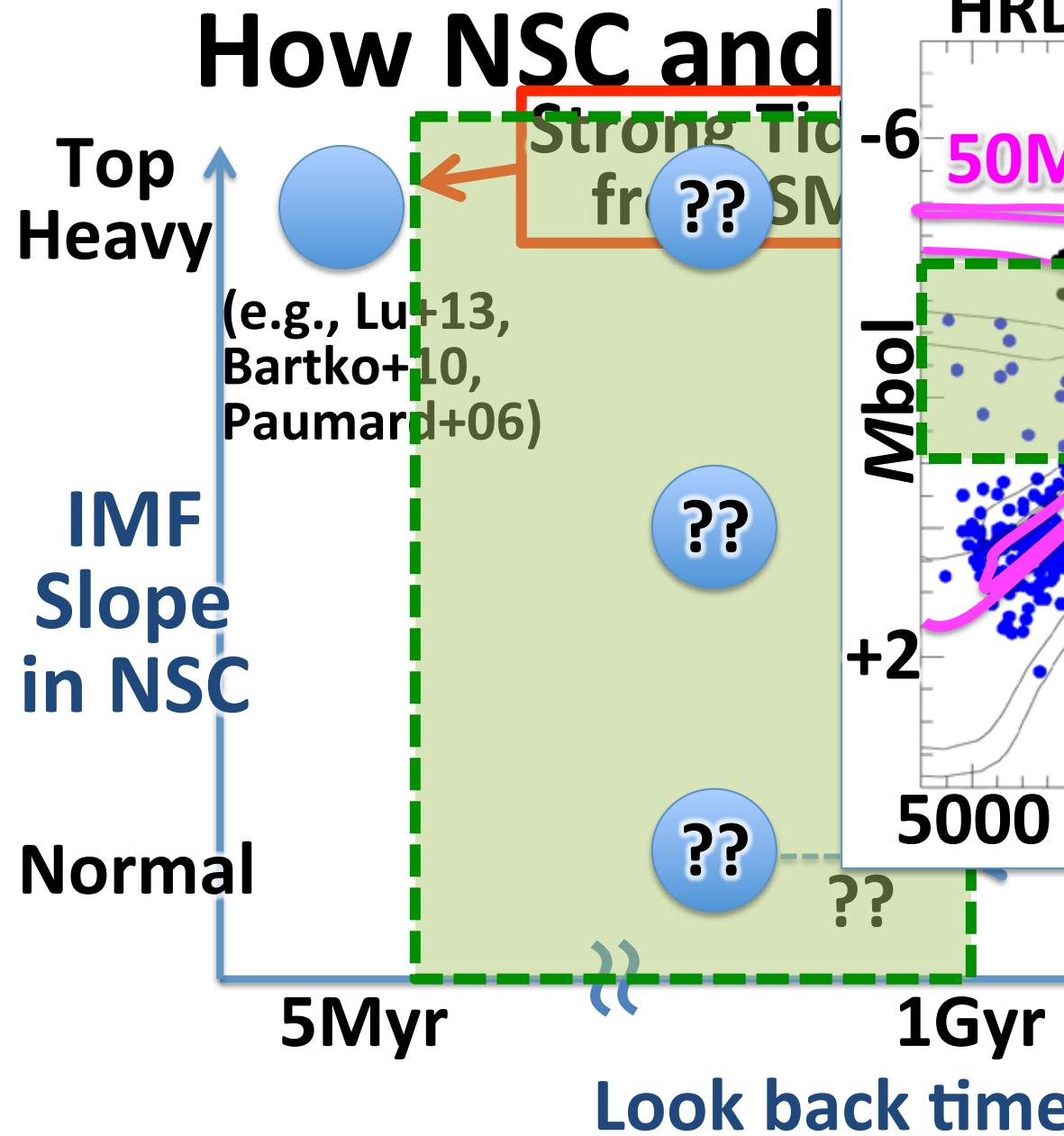


The Galactic NSC

How NSC and SMBH related?

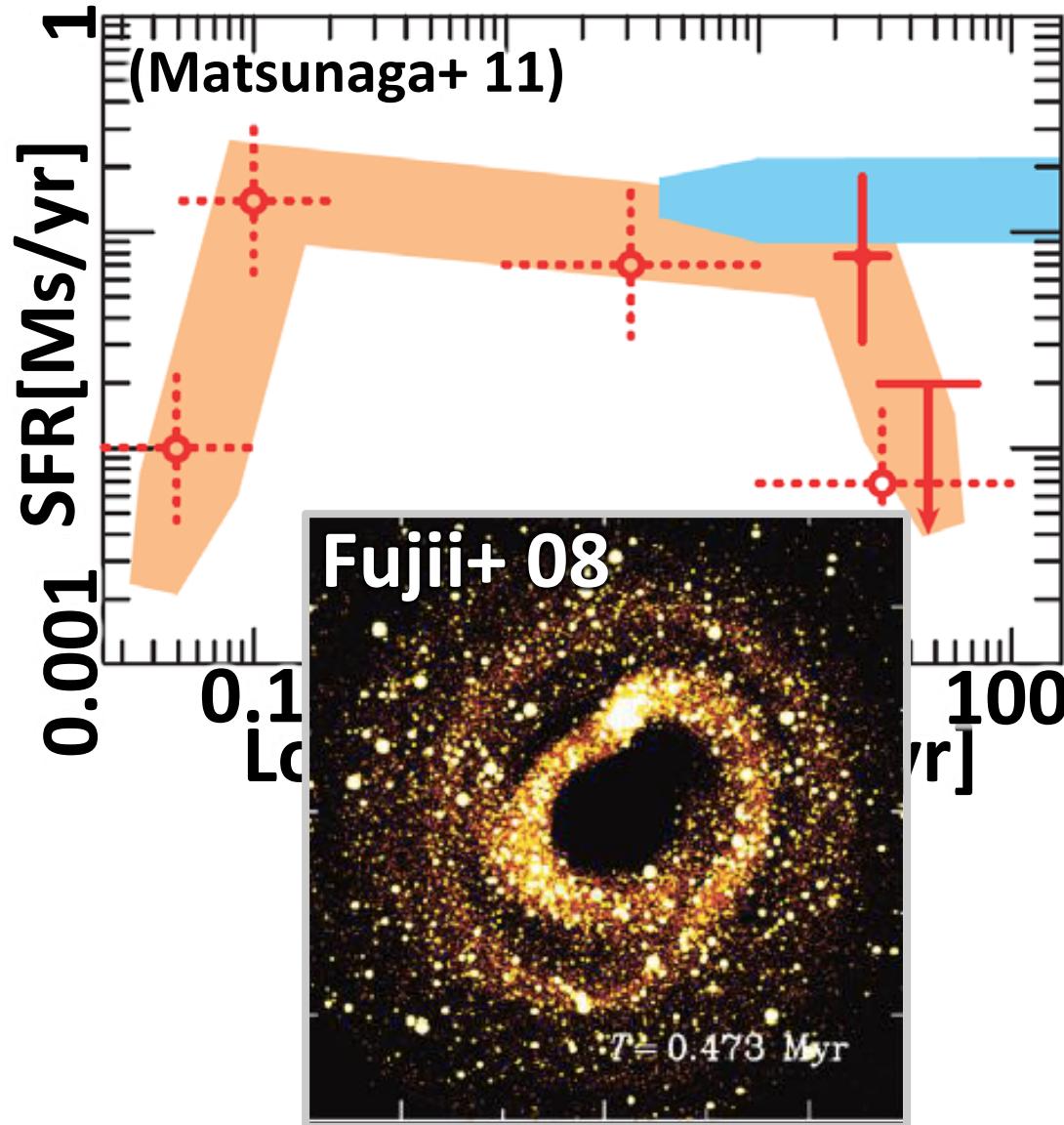


The Galactic NSC



The Galactic NSC

How NSC evolved?

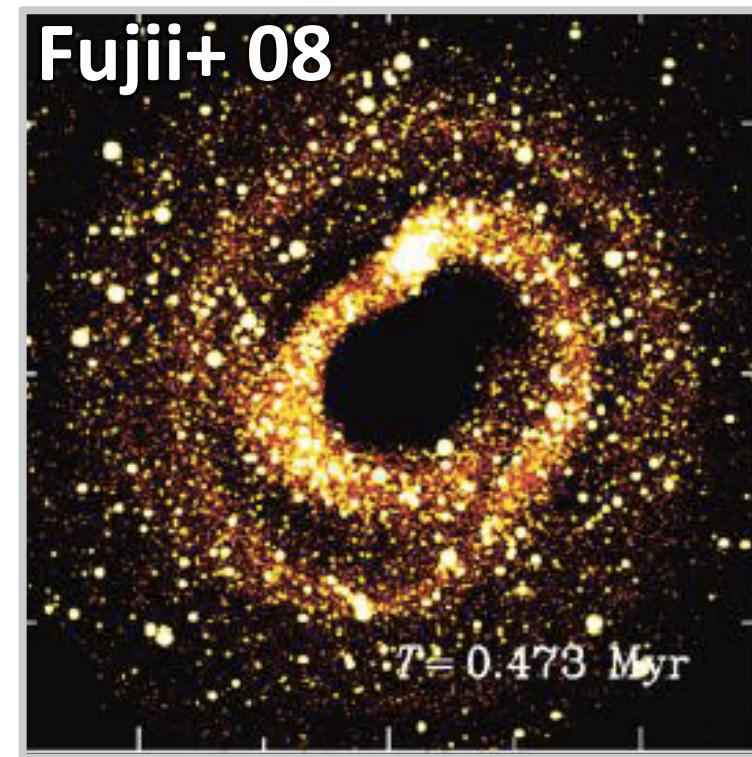
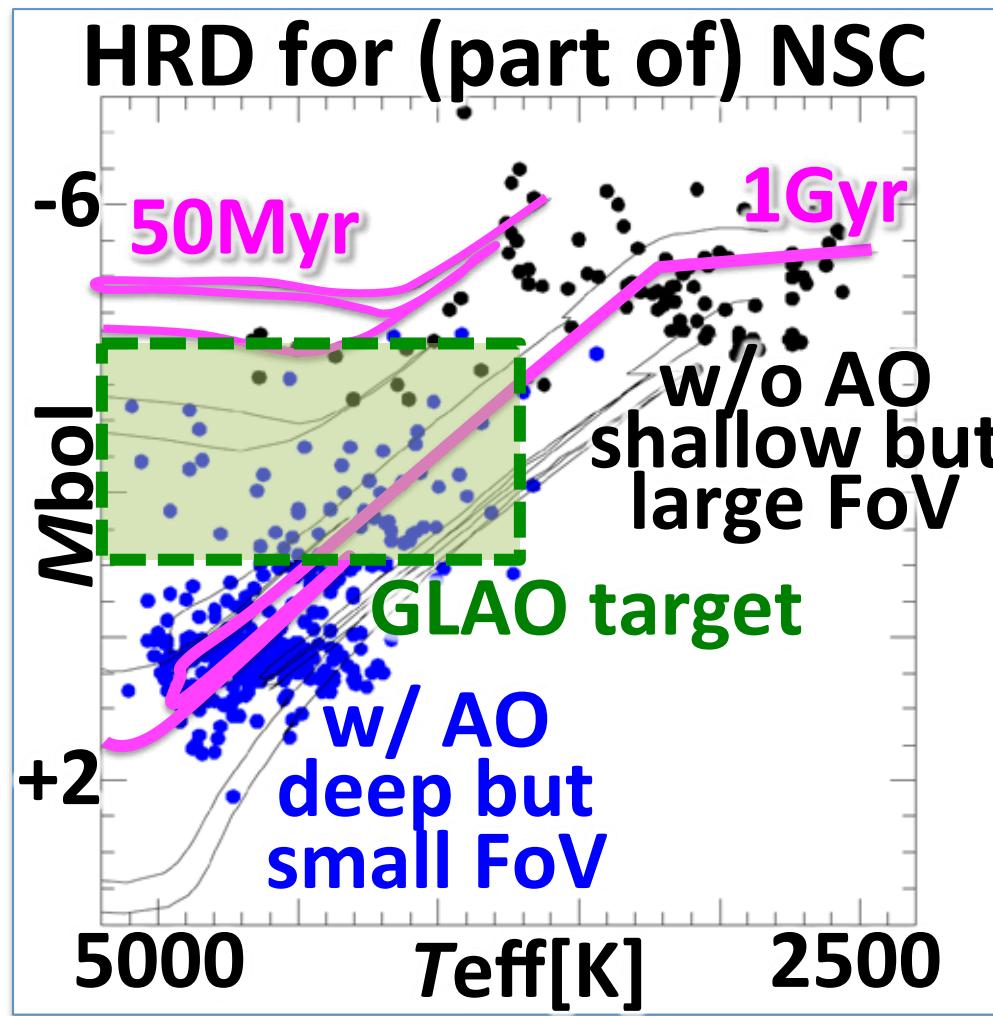


Star formation rate
 $\sim 0.075 \text{ Msun/yr}$
@central 400 pc
(Yusef-Zadeh+ 09, Matsunaga+ 11)
→ dozens clusters
(several % of M_{NSC})
but
2 clusters known
→ as yet unknown
cluster remnants
& tidal streams

The Galactic NSC

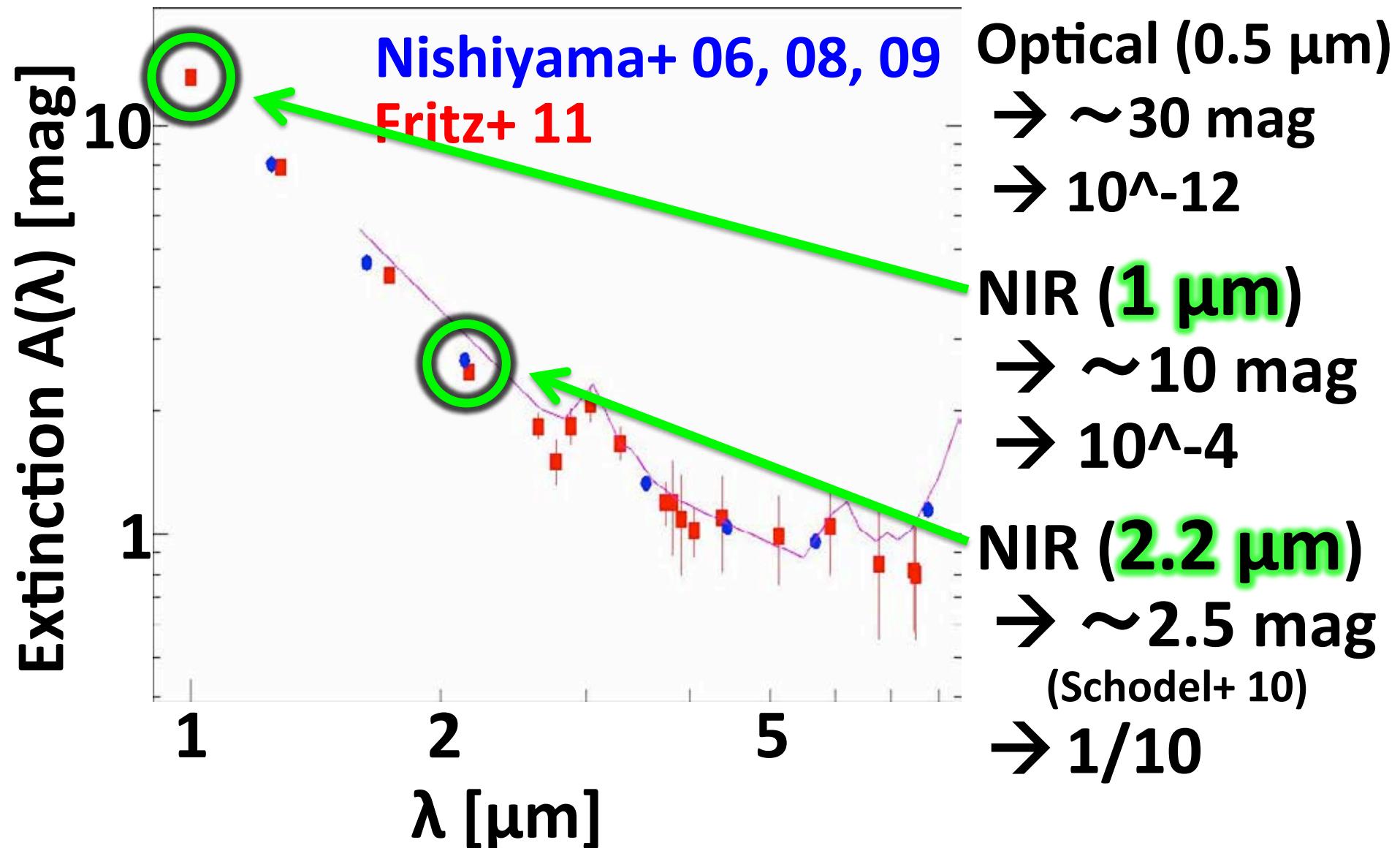
What I want to do

Search for young/intermediate age population
(a few Myr - ~ 1 Gyr)



Observations of the GC

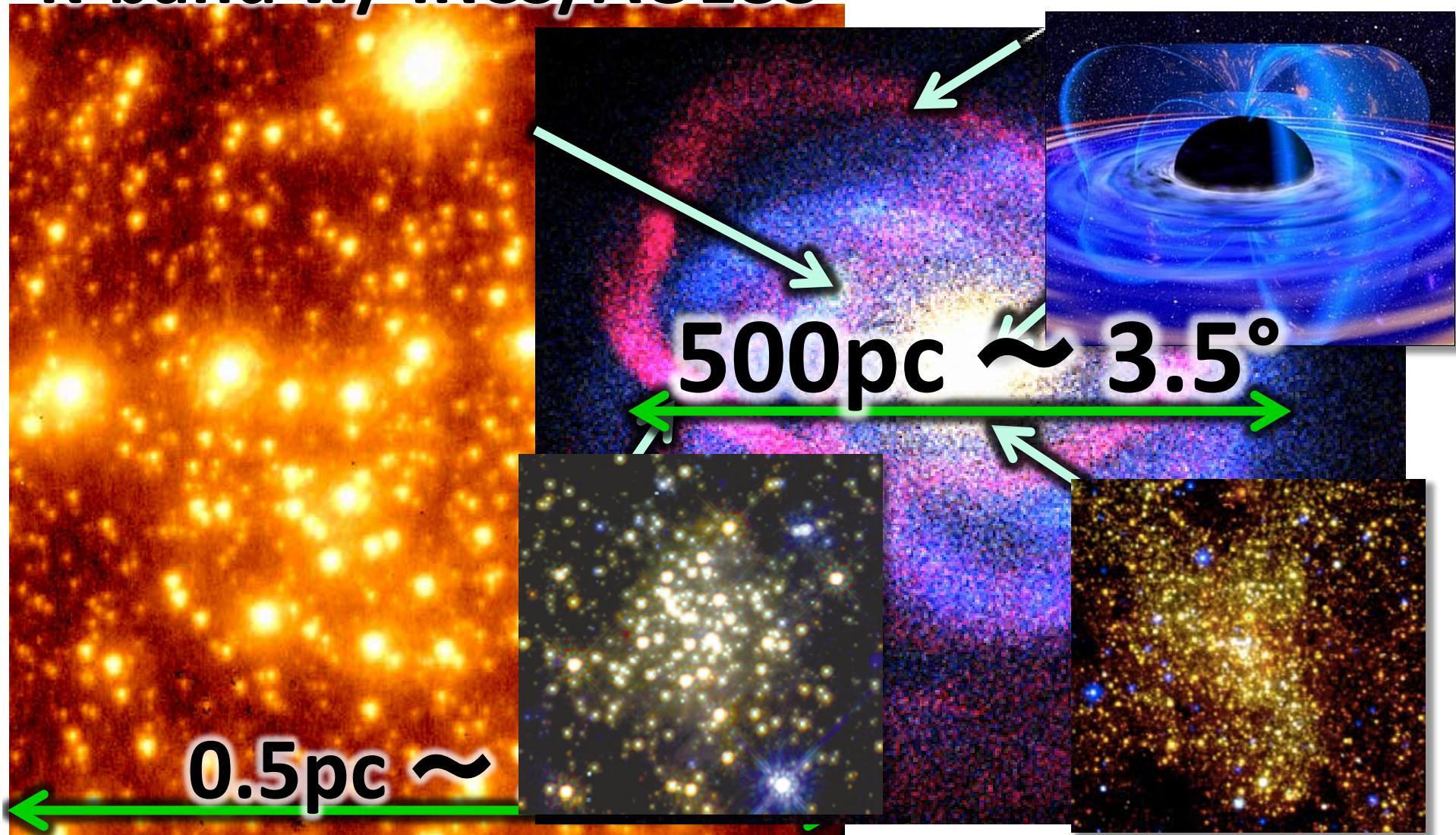
Why GLAO? Interstellar Extinction



Observations of the GC

Why GLAO? Confusion

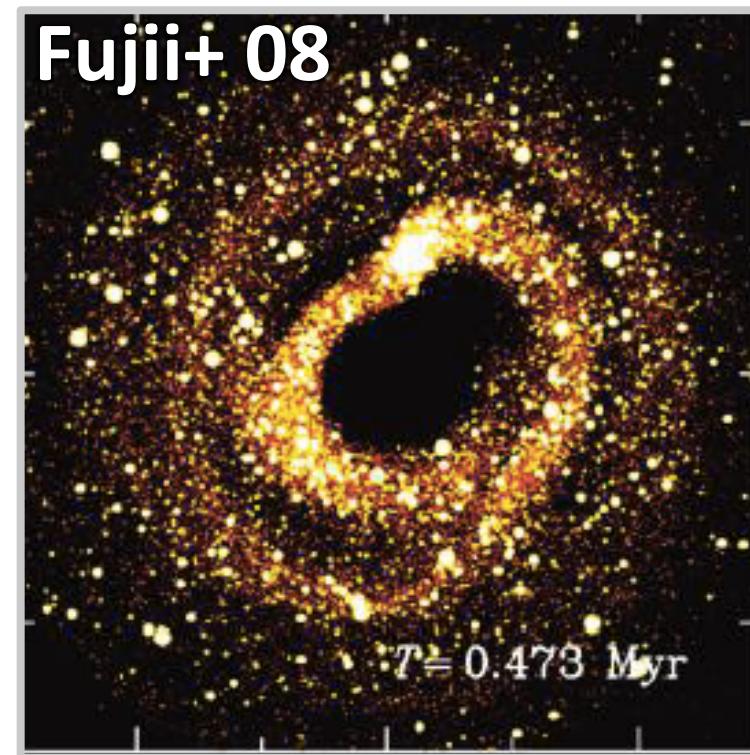
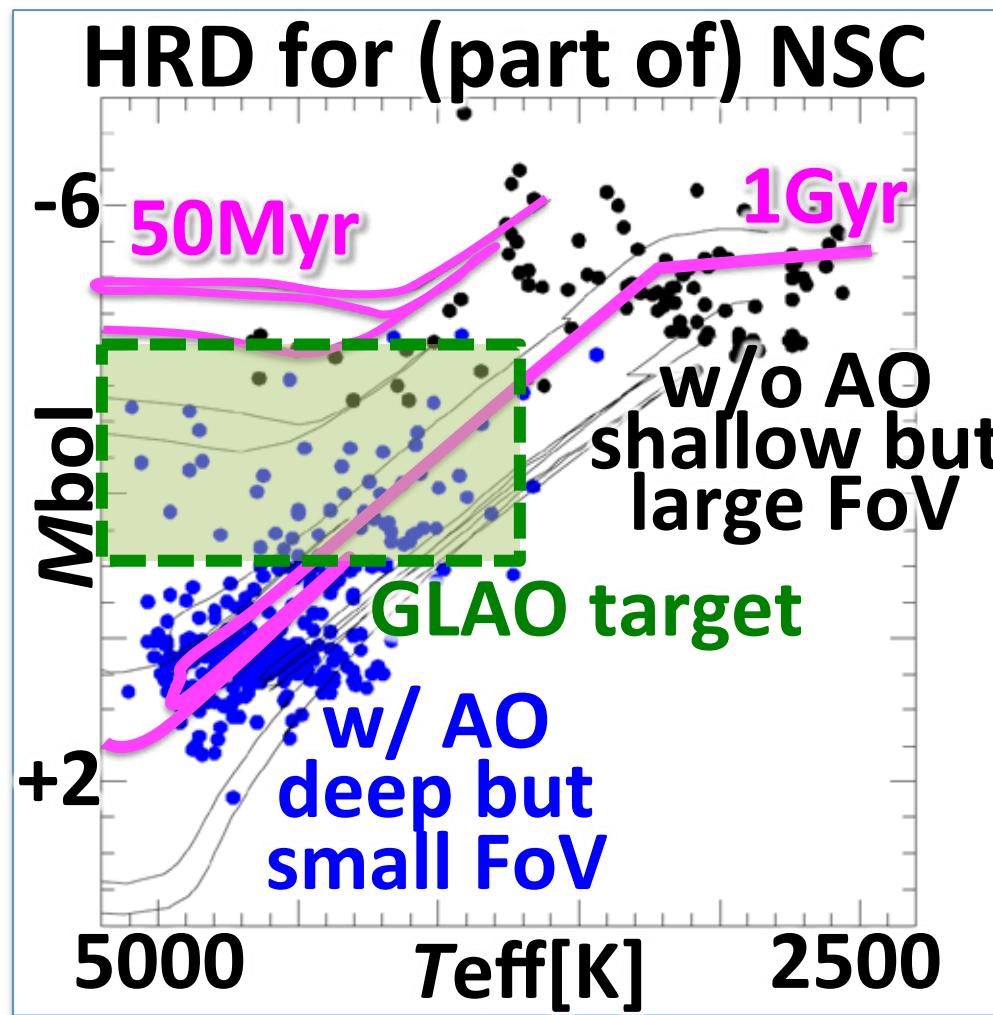
K-band w/ IRCS/AO188



Observations

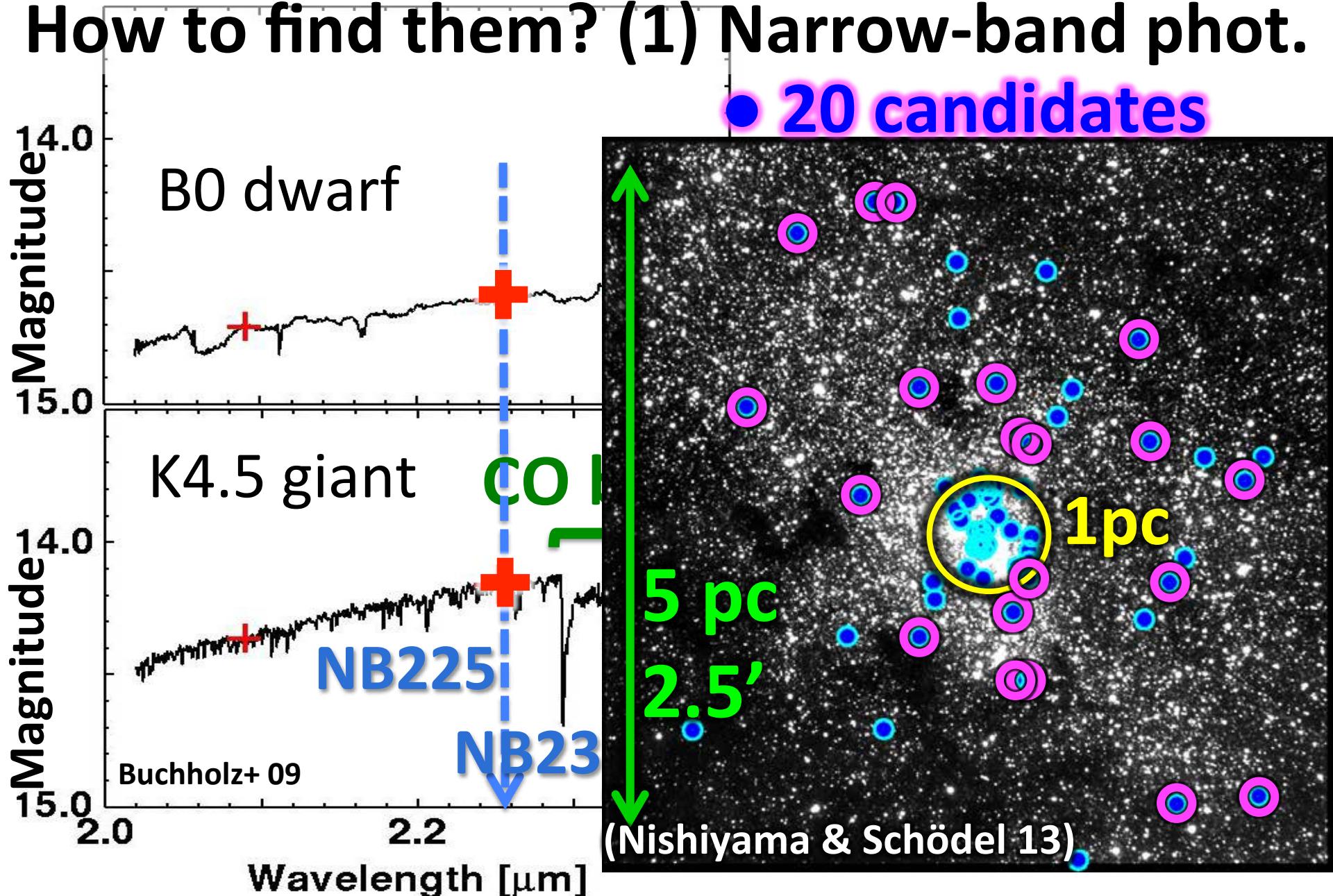
What I want to do

Search for young/intermediate age population
(a few Myr - ~ 1 Gyr)



Observations: Narrow-band

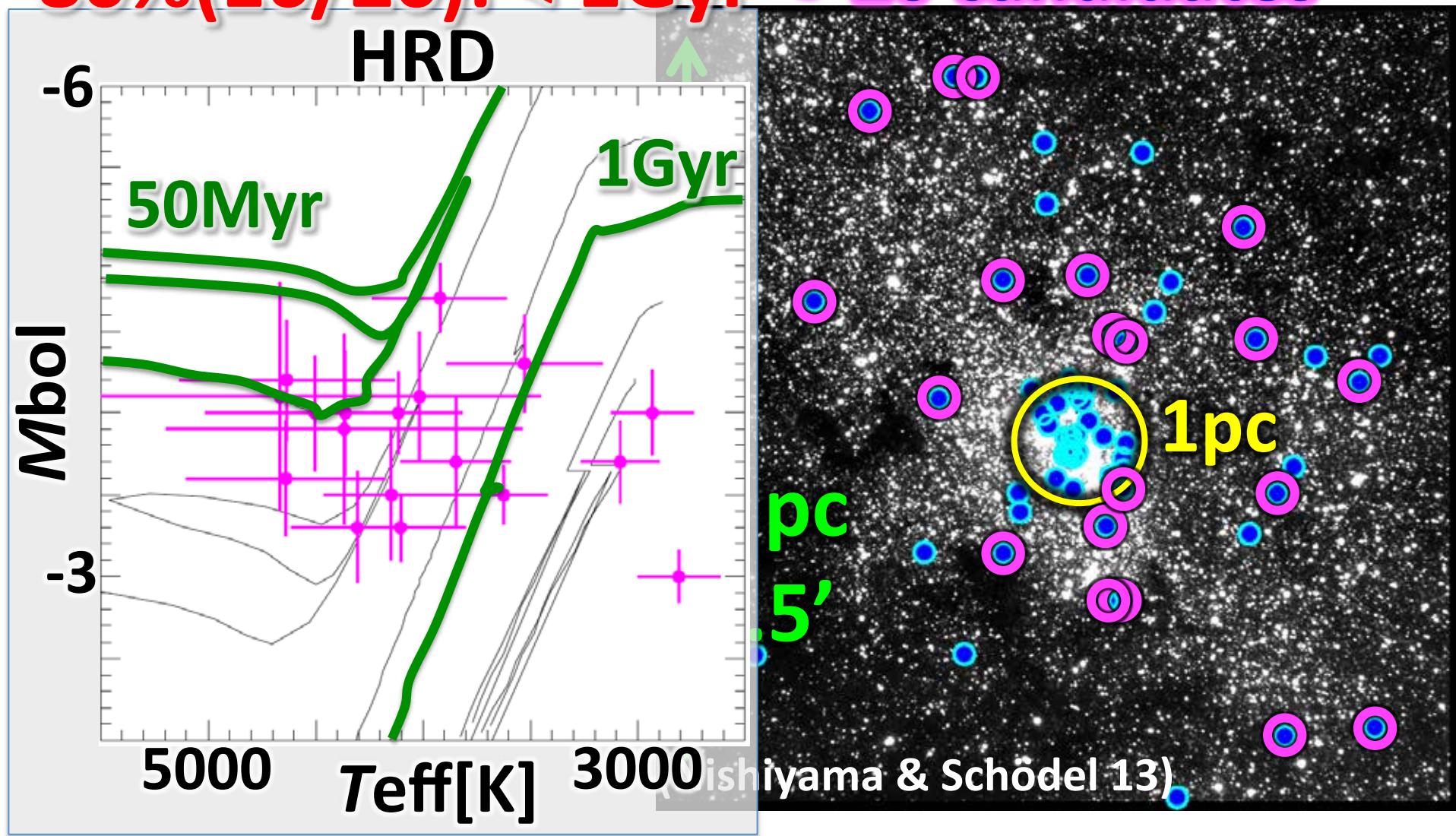
How to find them? (1) Narrow-band phot.



Observations: Narrow-band

How to find them? (1) Narrow-band phot.

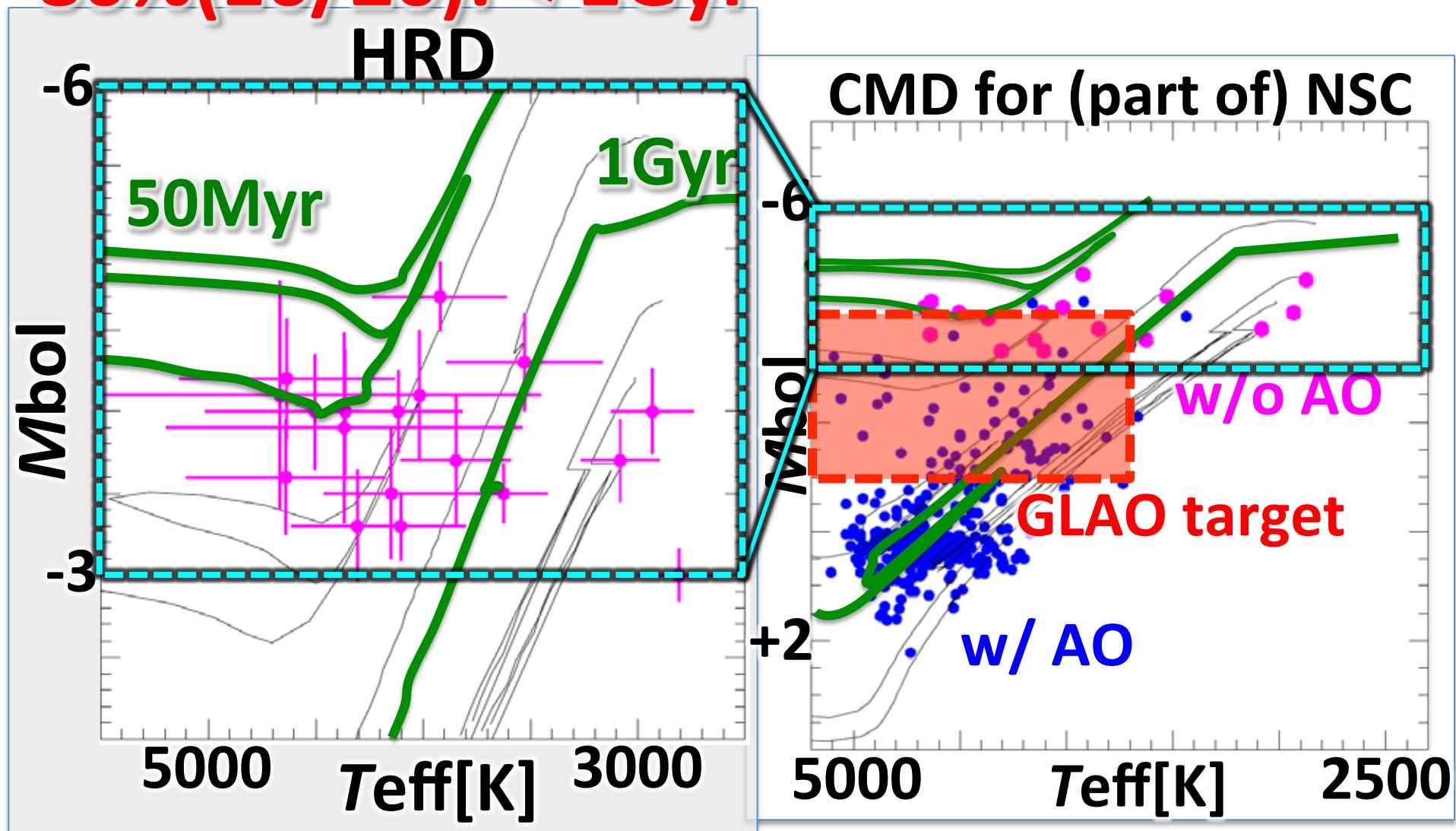
80%(16/20): < 1Gyr ● 20 candidates



Observations: Narrow-band

How to find them? (1) Narrow-band phot.

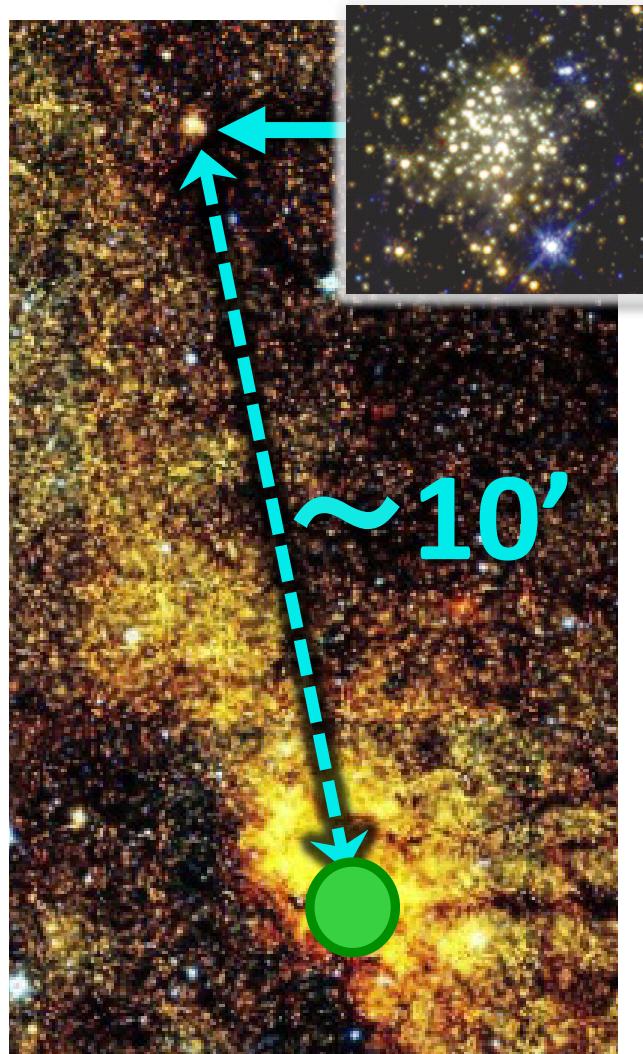
80%(16/20): < 1Gyr



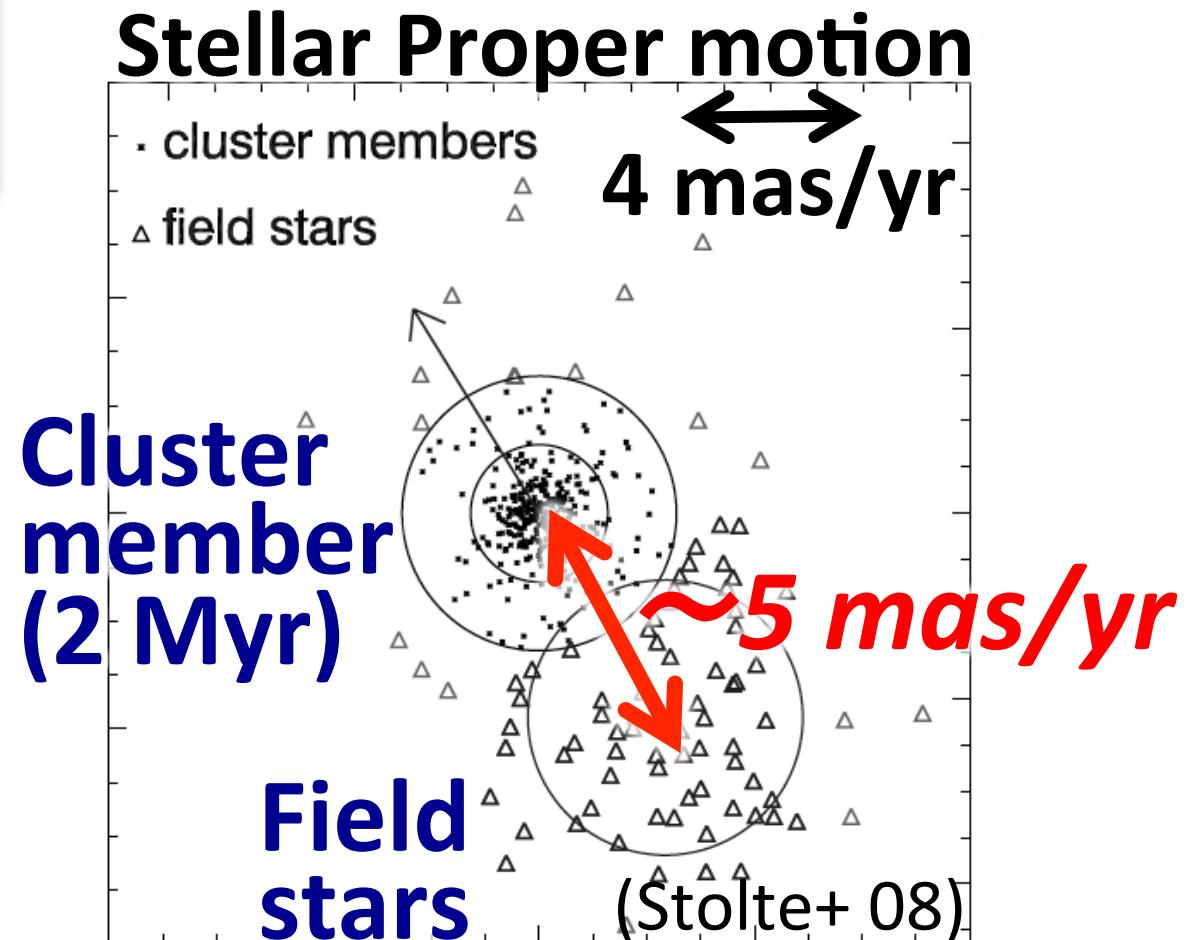
Observations: Astrometry

How to find them? (2) Astrometry

Relaxation timescale $> 1 - 10\text{Gyr}$ (Alexander 05)



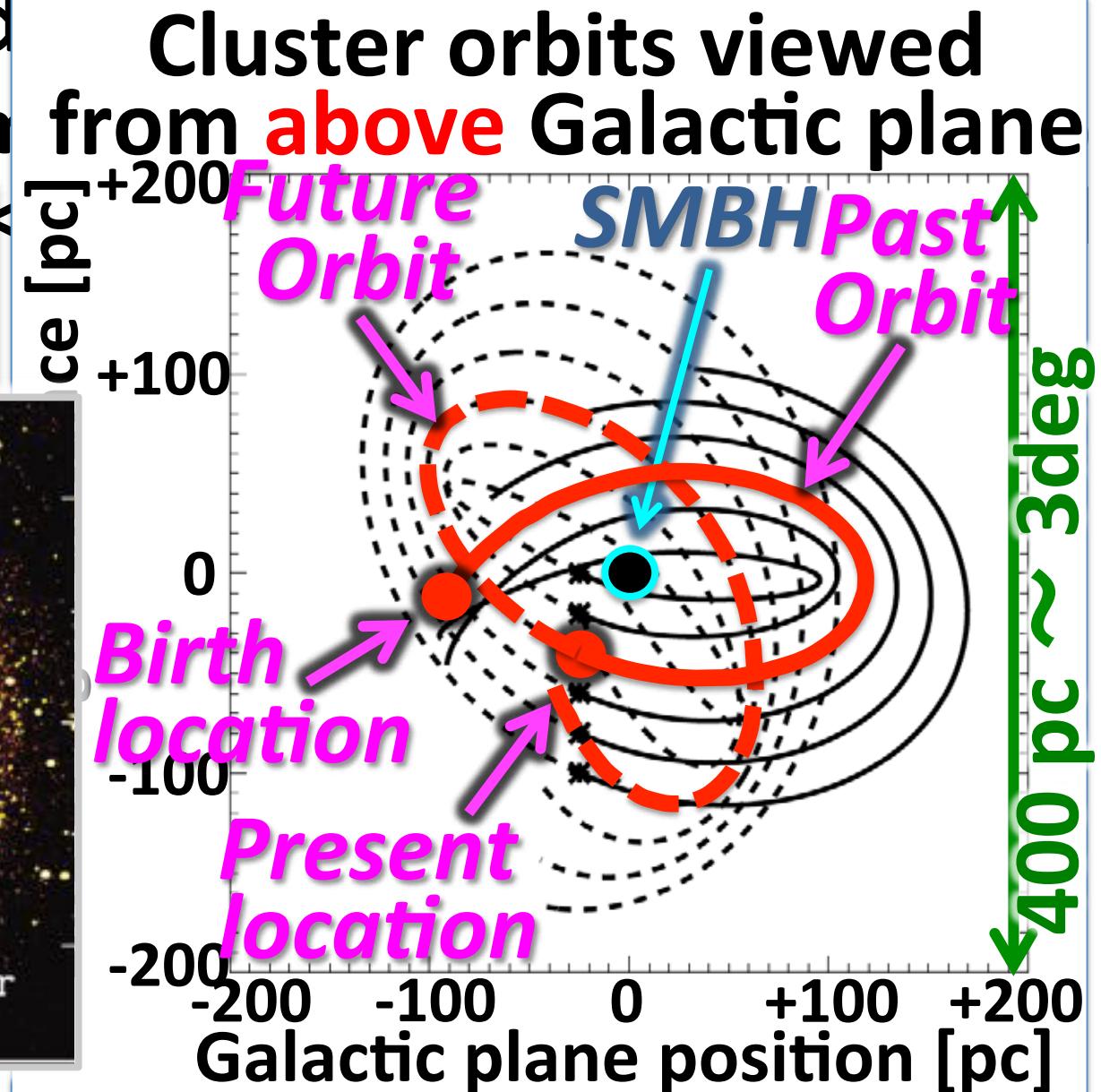
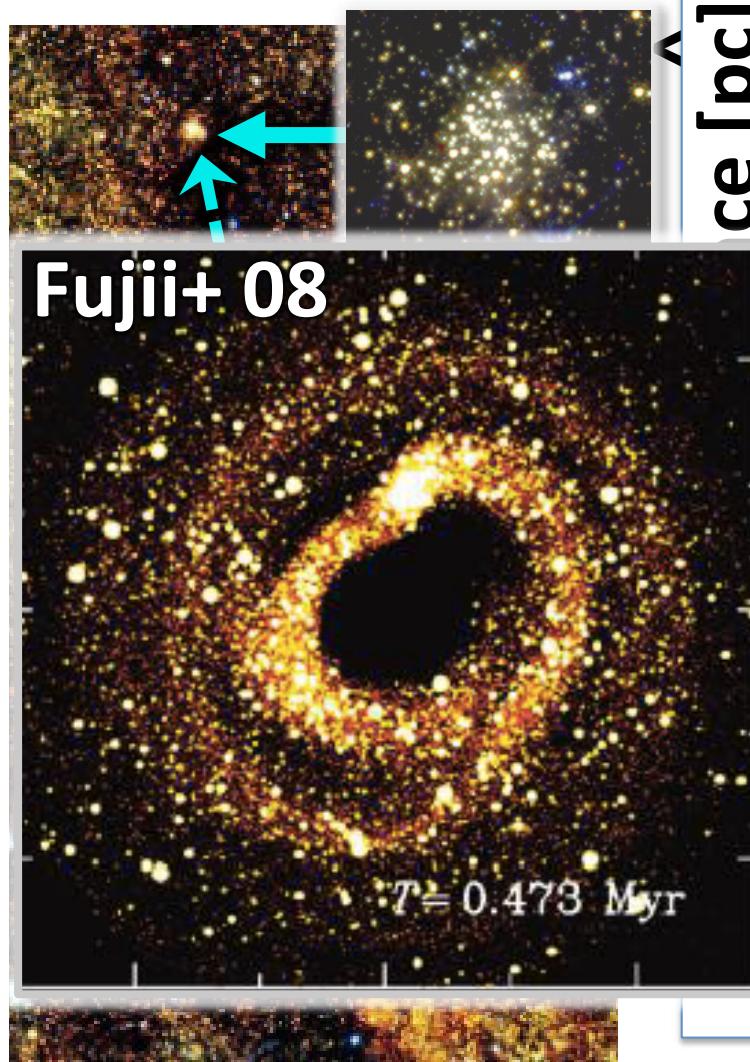
$<1\text{Gyr}$ stars \leftarrow not dyn. relaxed



Observations: Astrometry

How to find cluster orbits?

Relaxation time



Observations: Astrometry

How to find them? (2) Astrometry

Relaxation timescale > 1 - 10Gyr (Alexander 05)

<1Gyr stars ← not dyn. relaxed

HST/NICMOS/NB
(Dong+ 11)

FWHM:

~200mas@1.9μm

SN=20: ~16 mag

$\delta p \sim 40$ mas

100 observations
(accuracy $\propto \sqrt{N}$)

→ ~4 mas

> 5σ for 4 yrs

Stellar Proper motion

cluster members

field stars

4 mas/yr

~5 mas/yr

(Stolte+ 08)

Observations: Astrometry

How to find them? (2) Astrometry

Relaxation timescale > 1 - 10Gyr (Alexander 05)

<1Gyr stars ← not dyn. relaxed

HST/NICMOS/NB
(Dong+ 11)

FWHM:

~200mas@1.9μm

SN=20: ~16 mag

$\delta p \sim 40$ mas

100 observations
(accuracy $\propto \sqrt{N}$)

→ ~4 mas

> 5σ for 4 yrs

100 × 100 pc (40')

1-min × 100obs

× 3×3 FoV = 15h

→ 8 (-half) nights/yr
(50% efficiency)

Summary 1/2

- Q1. Wide-field imager + Narrow-band filters
+ fast readout mode may be helpful for astrometry
- Q2. Optimized (finer than 0.1"/pix) plate scale preferred,
but our object is GC... → TAO!
- Q3, Q6. TMT targets:
 1. groups of Young/intermediate (Y/I) age population
← hidden cluster remnants
 2. other Y/I-age populations
← tidal stream? isolated star formation?
- Q4. JWST: small FoV
 - Euclid: no K-band, large pixel scale
 - WISH: FWHM may be better? must be stable
but long (> 6yr) operation will be required
- Q5. ~8(-half) nights/yr for astrometry
~2 - 3 nights for narrow-band photometry

Summary 2/2

What I want to understand

1. How the NSC and SMBH are related
2. How the NSC evolved

Why GLAO+Subaru?

Strong Extinction and Confusion

What I want to do

Search for young/intermediate age stars

How to find them

- (1) Astrometry
- (2) Narrow-band Photometry

