



Subaru WS2017

LAMOST-Subaru exploration of first stars and merging history of MW

Haining LI 李海宁 (NAOC)

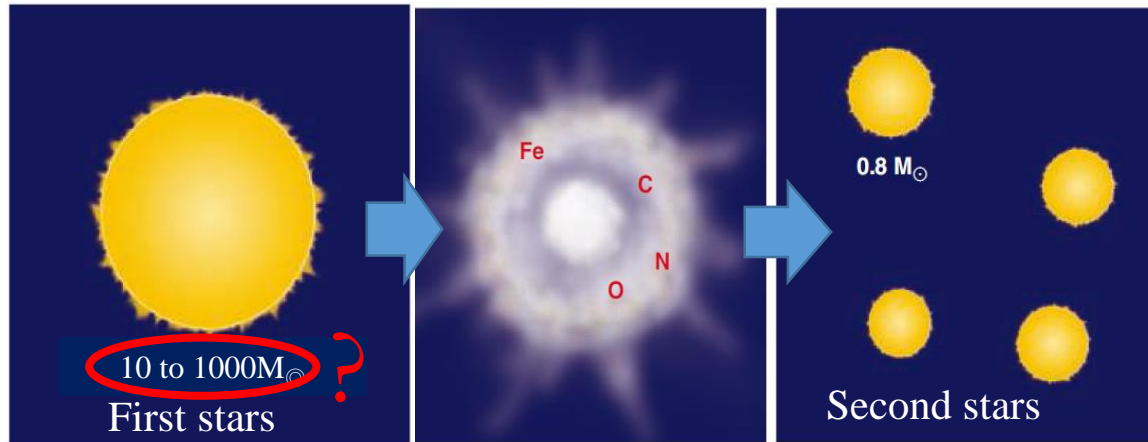
[Wako AOKI](#) (NAOJ), [Gang ZHAO](#) (NAOC), Takuma SUDA (U-Tokyo), Jianrong SHI (NAOC), Satoshi HONDA (U-Hyogo), Tadafumi MASTUNO (NAOJ), Jingkun ZHAO (NAOC), Bharat K. YERRA (NAOC), Qianfan XING (NAOC), et al.



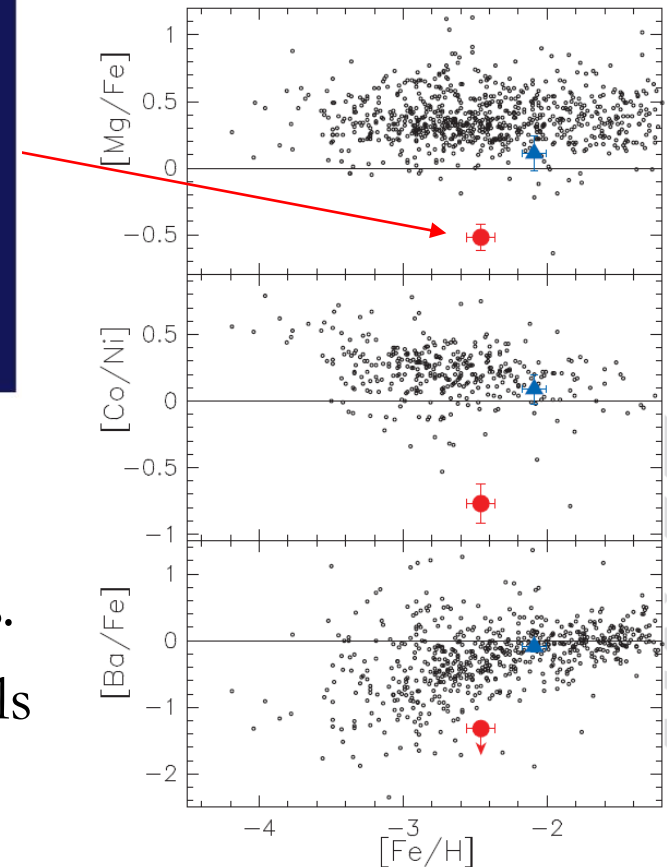
Science driver

- Galactic stars showing abnormal kinematics and/or chemical compositions, i.e., outlying populations were formed during
 - Enrichment of the early generation of SN
 - Merging history of the halo
 - Particular nucleosynthesis environments
 - ...
- Outlying populations constrain the environment and mechanism of their birth and evolution, thus are key to fully understand their progenitors and the history of Galaxy

Metal-poor stars: relics of first stars



- The chemical compositions of metal-poor stars are fossil records of the nucleosynthesis of single (or a few) process.
- Comparison with chemical evolution models based on statistics of metal-poor stars.
- ◆ If it's due to limitation of sample, can we find low-mass ($< 1M_{\odot}$) first star in the halo or bulge with larger database?



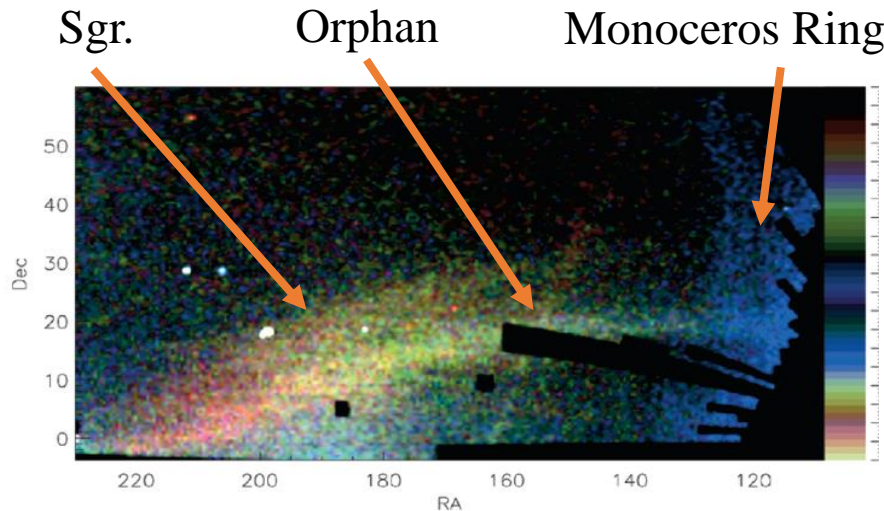
Aoki et al. (2014)

yields of a supernova of a very massive ($>100M_{\odot}$) star

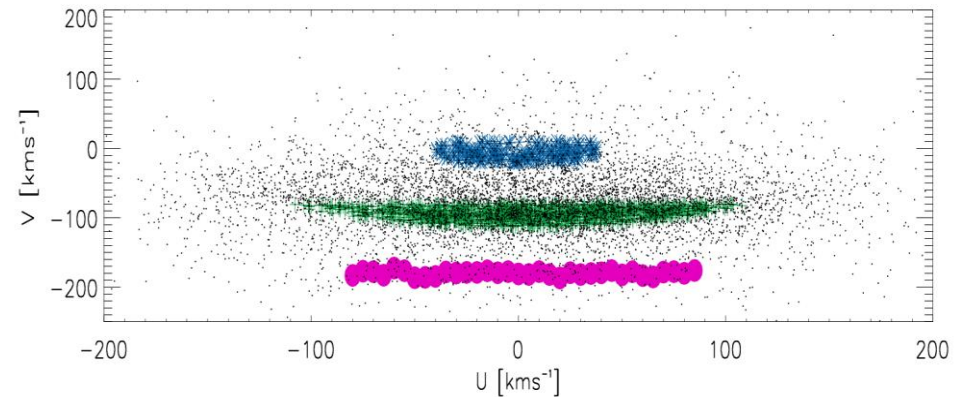
Moving groups in the halo:

Kinematical evidence of MW merging

- Moving groups in the halo: debris of a disrupted satellite

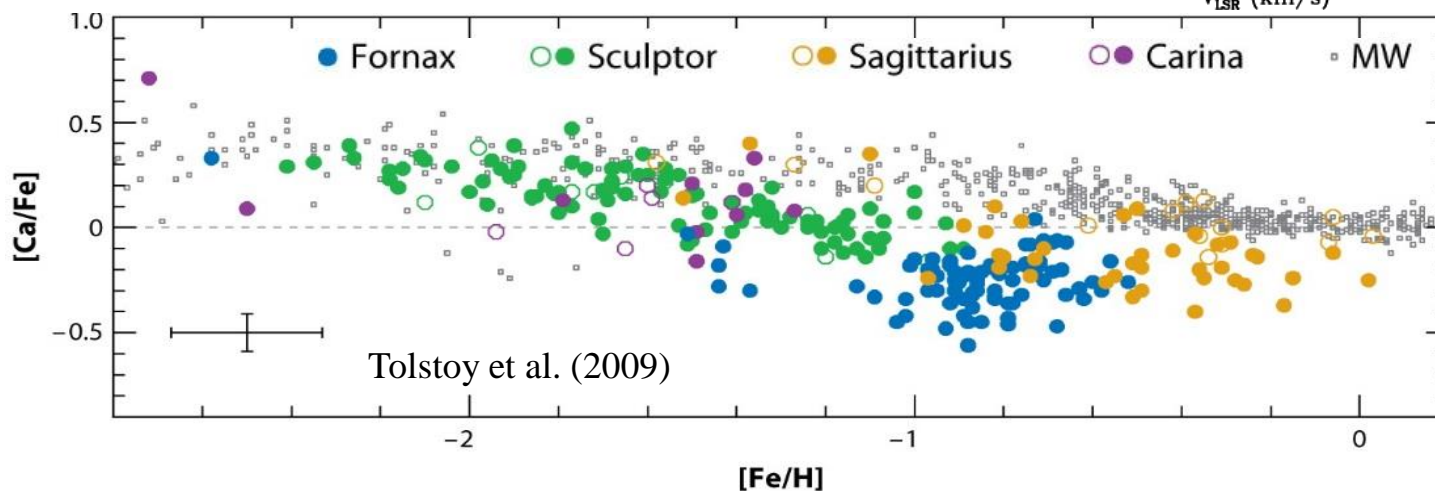
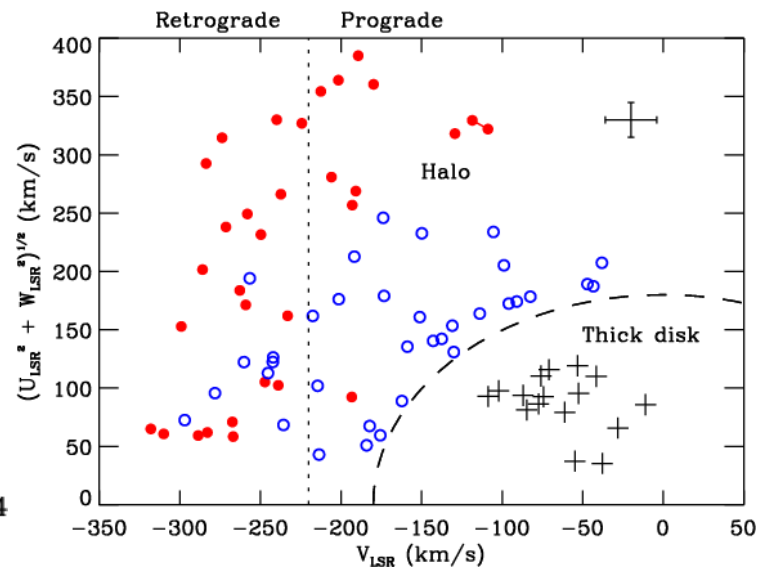
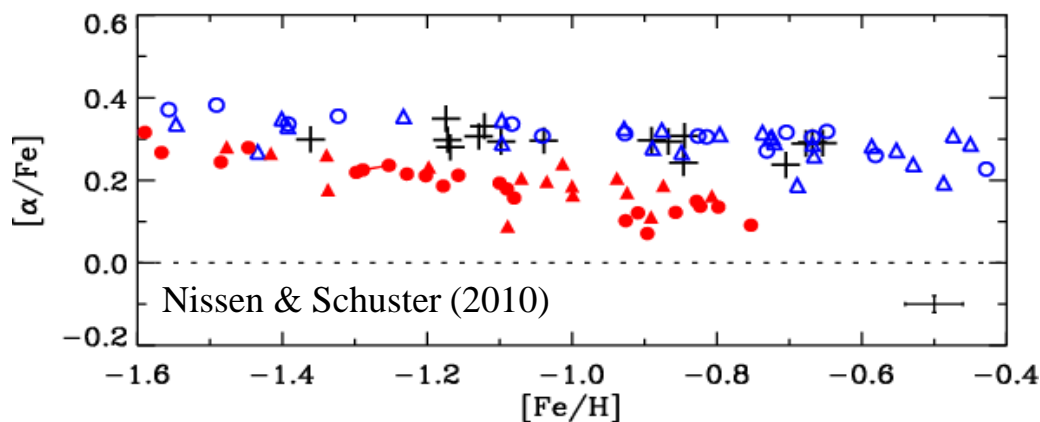


SDSS-DR5 density map



- Less than 30 moving groups have been detected, and very little details are known about the origin: spectroscopy would help to uncover the history

Low- $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ halo stars: Chemical evidence of MW merging

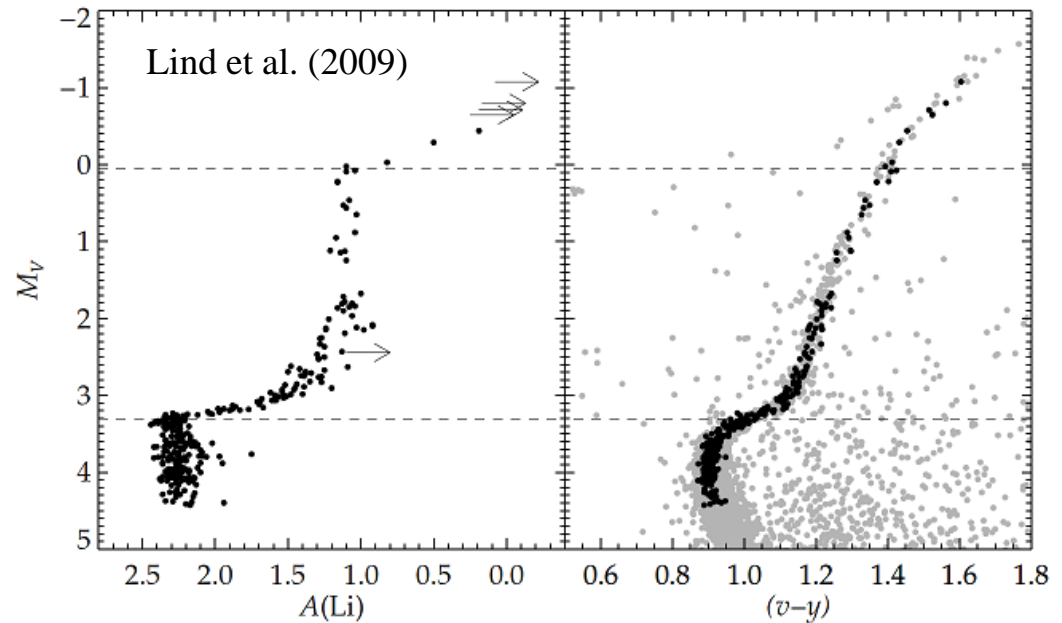


Low- α metal-poor halo stars were originated from dSph galaxies?
Not yet any systematic search

Li-rich giants:

Constrain nucleosynthesis environments

- Mechanism of the production and depletion not yet clear, which may be greatly improved with more accurate surface gravity



- Li-rich candidates in the Kepler filed
 - high-resolution spectra + asteroseismological data
 - the elemental abundance patterns + evolutionary stages
 - constrain the possible scenario(s)

LAMOST spectroscopic survey

LAMOST (The **L**arge Sky **A**rea
Multi-**O**bject Fibre **S**pectroscopic
Telescope)

- Commissioning: 2009.9 - 2011.5
 - Pilot survey: 2011.10 - 2012.5
 - Regular survey (5 years): 2012.9 –
- Combination of large aperture (4m) and wide field (5deg)
 - High spectra-obtaining efficiency: 3,400 targets at on exposure
 - Direct identification through survey mode



LAMOST in Xinglong China

- $\sim 4\text{m}$
- 4,000 fibers
- $R \sim 1800$ (2/3 slit)
- $r \sim 17.8$

LAMOST data releases (DR4)

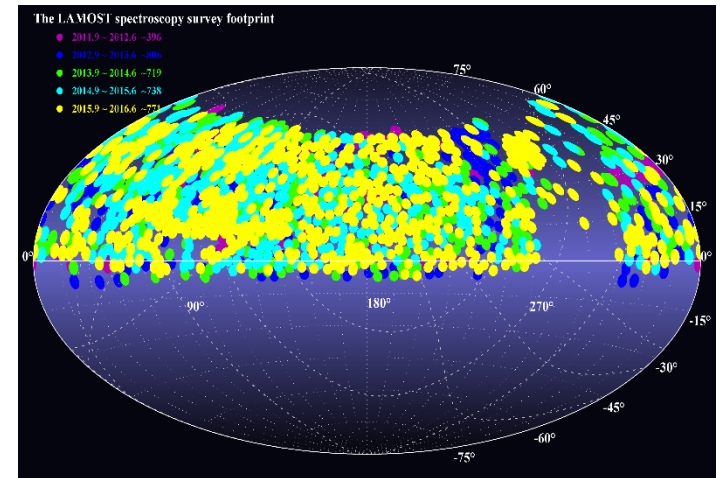
DR4 $\sim 6,000,000$ spectra ($\text{sn} > 10$)
AFGK catalogue $\sim 4,200,000$ stars

Target selection

Random selection for a given
magnitude/temperature range.

suitable for investigating statistics

> 1.5 million spectra / year

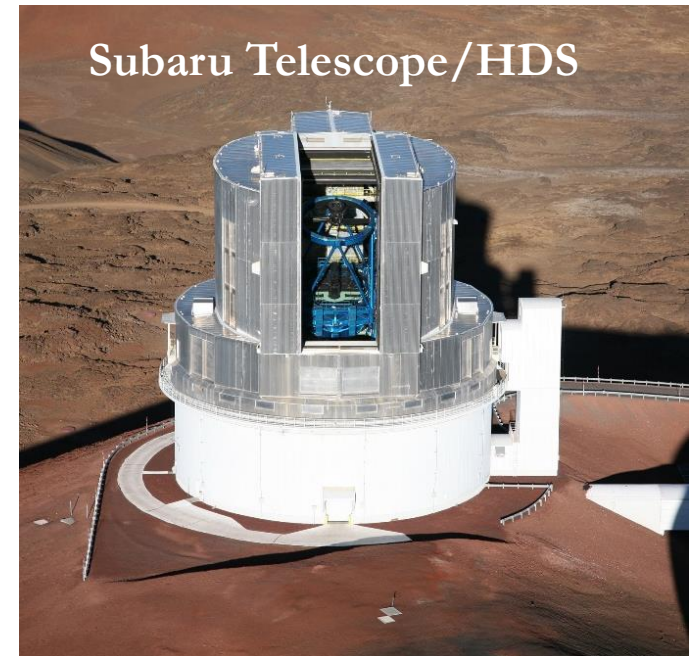
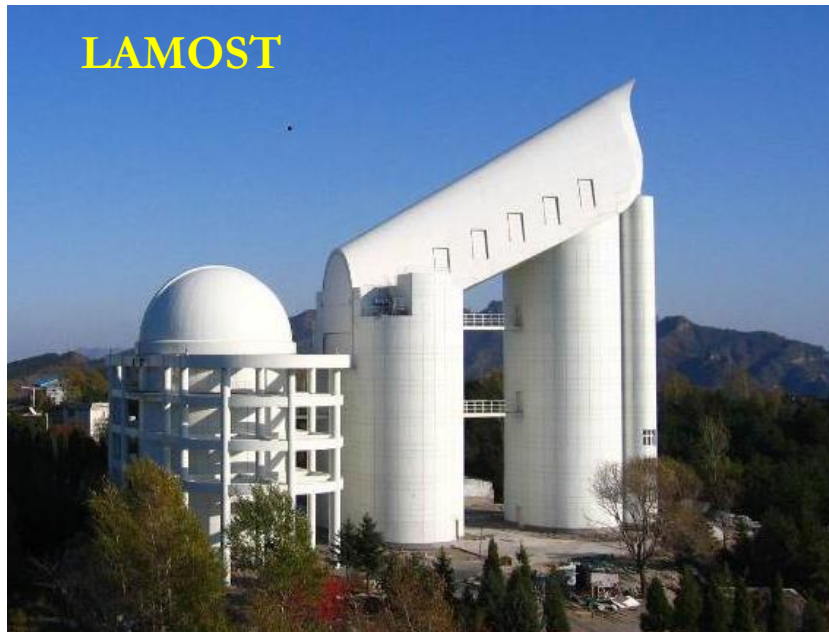


Large survey area (North 7700 deg^2
+ South 3500 deg^2)

LAMOST provides an unprecedented opportunity to identify large sample of rare but important outlying populations in large area.

Subaru/HDS follow-up spectroscopy for a large sample of outlying populations found with LAMOST

- High-resolution spectra are demanded to really understand the nature and origin of these peculiar stars
- LAMOST+Subaru joint searching project since 2014

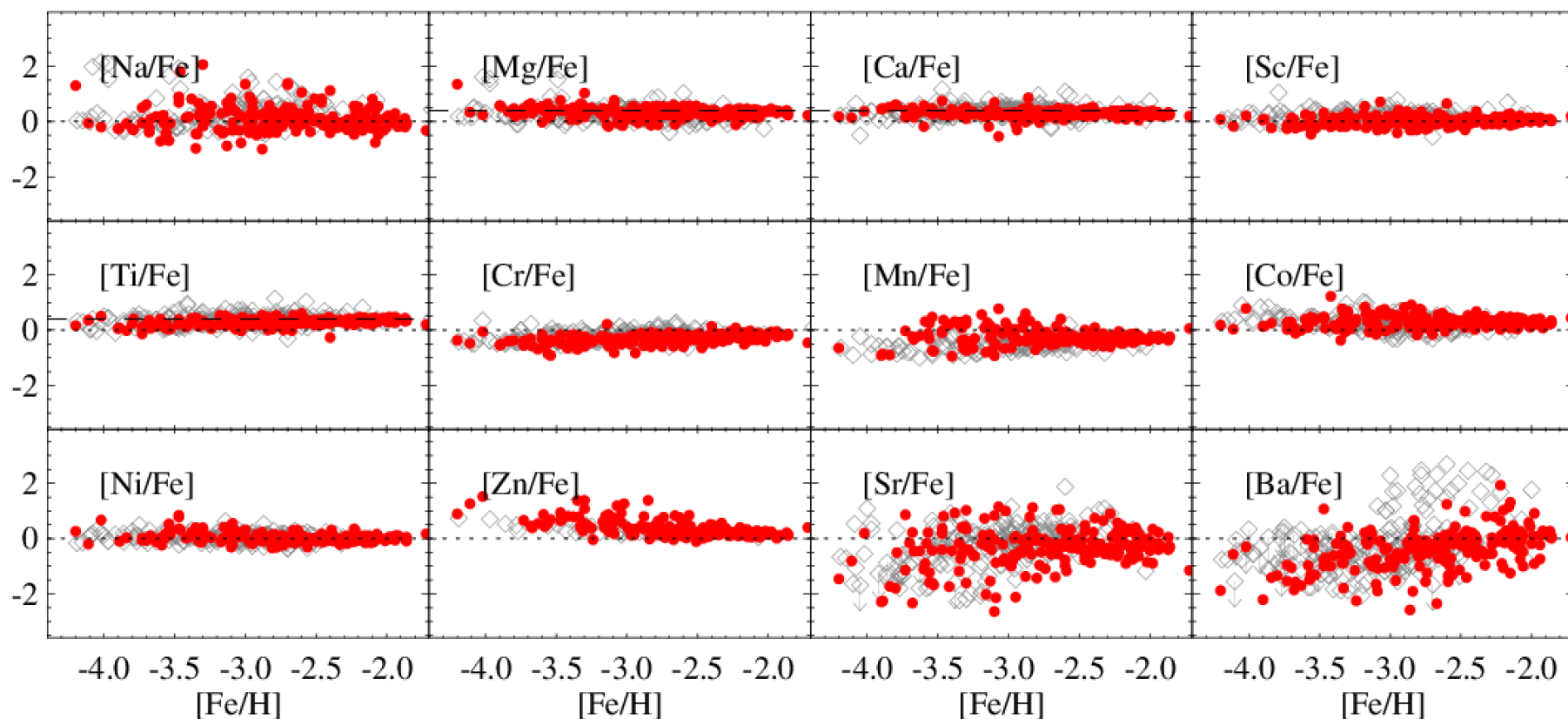


Both telescopes are located in the Northern Hemisphere.

Status of the collaboration

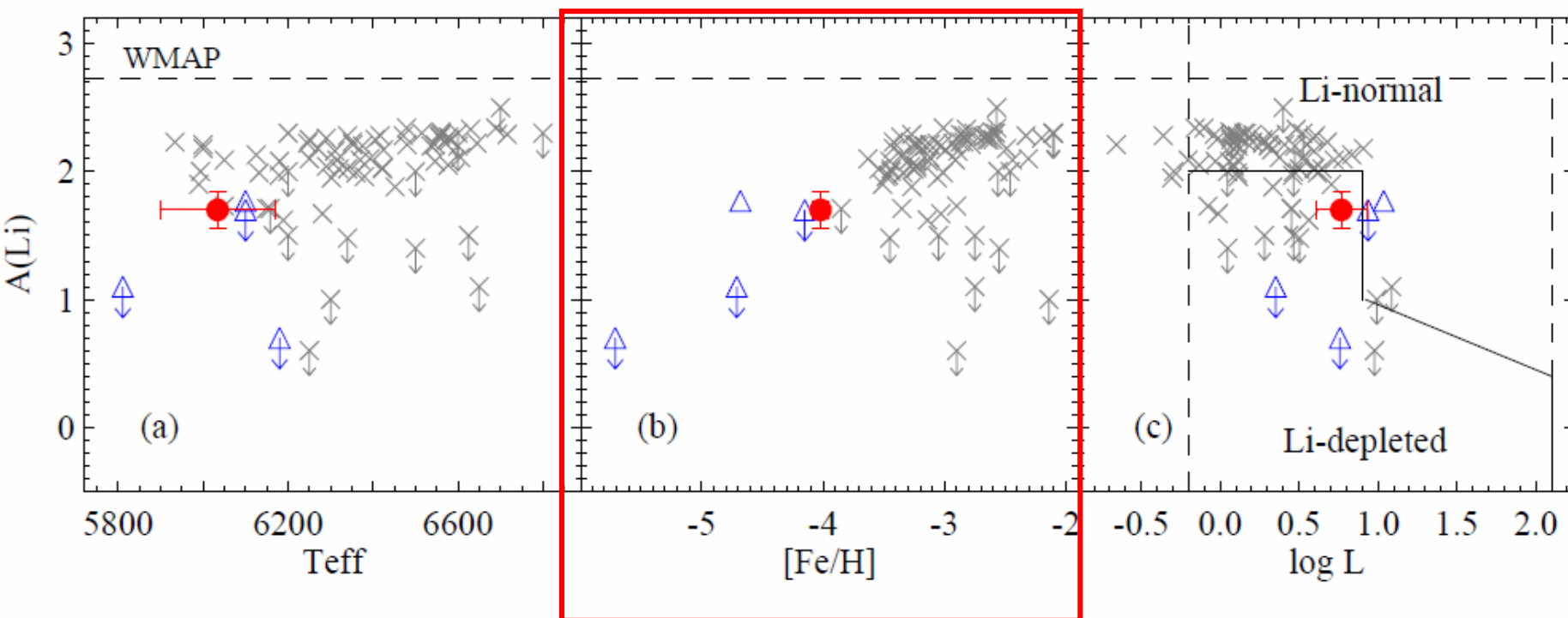
- Subaru open-use normal + service program (2014/2015)
- Subaru open-use intensive program (P.I.: Aoki, 2016-2017)
- CAS-JSPS joint project (P.I.: Zhao & Aoki, 2016-2018)
- Follow-up with Subaru/HDS runs (on-going)
 - Over 250 VMP/EMP stars
 - Over 20 Li-rich giants
 - A dozen moving group member and low- α stars
- Early results and several refereed papers published

Abundances of the large VMP sample (on-going)



New ultra metal-poor ($[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -4.0$) stars

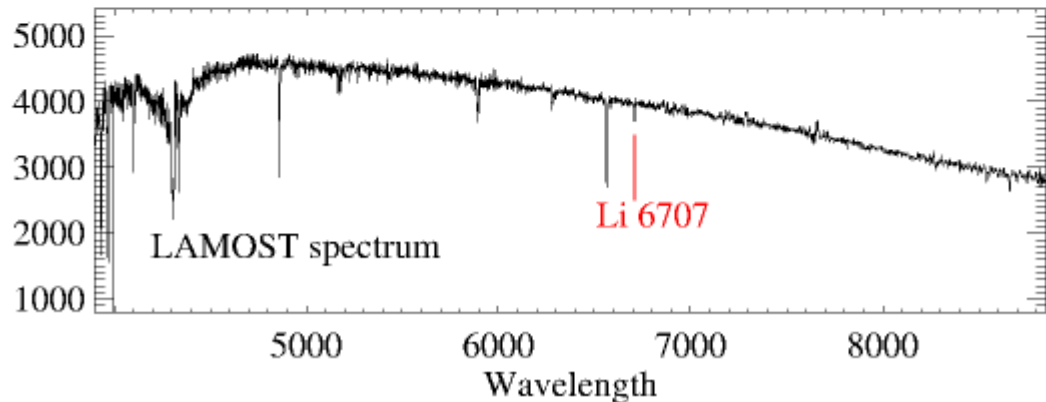
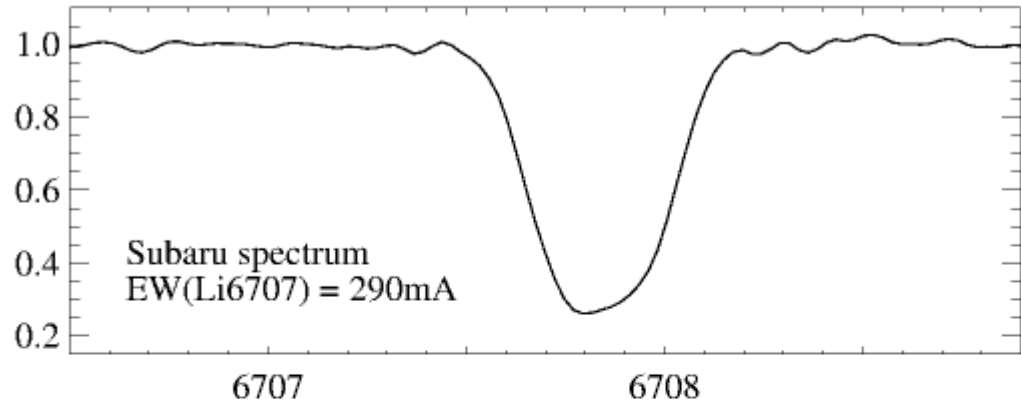
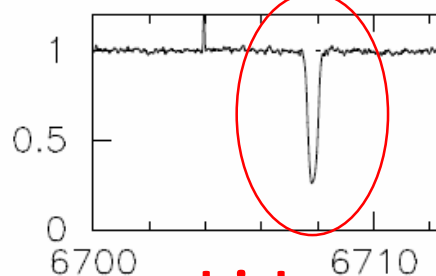
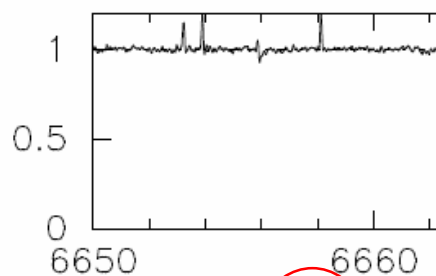
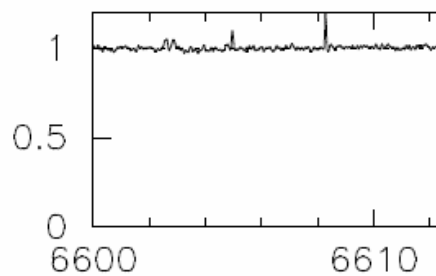
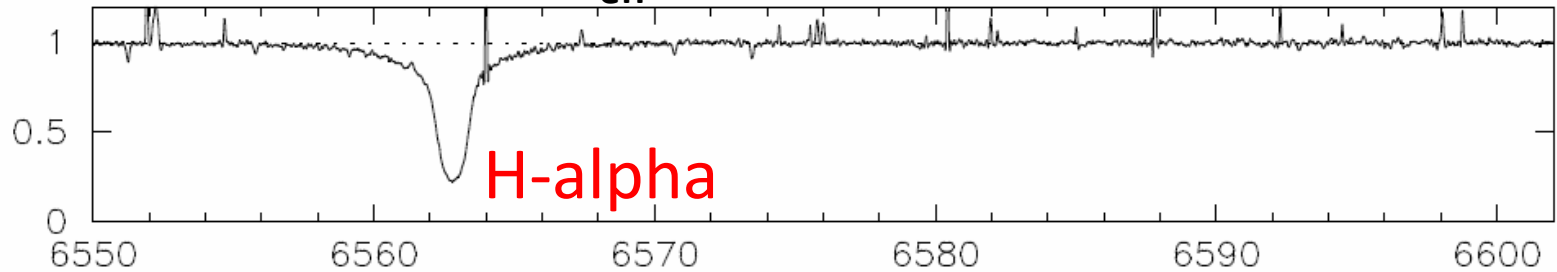
Li, Aoki et al. (2015a)



The second example of Li detection in UMP stars

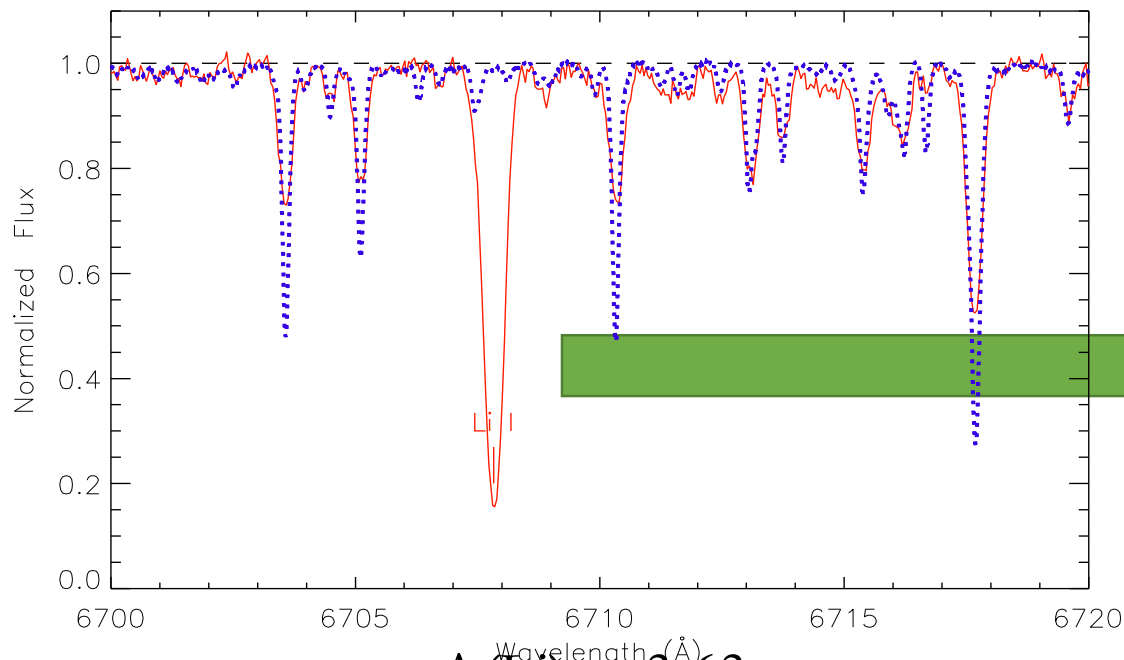
Super Li-rich EMP red giant (in prep.)

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=-3.3$, $T_{\text{eff}}=5200\text{K}$, $\log g=2.2$, $A(\text{Li})\sim 3.0$

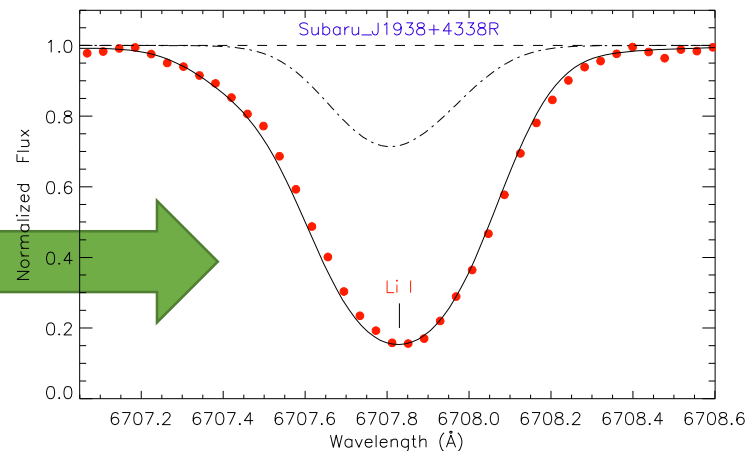


Li-rich giants from the Kepler Field

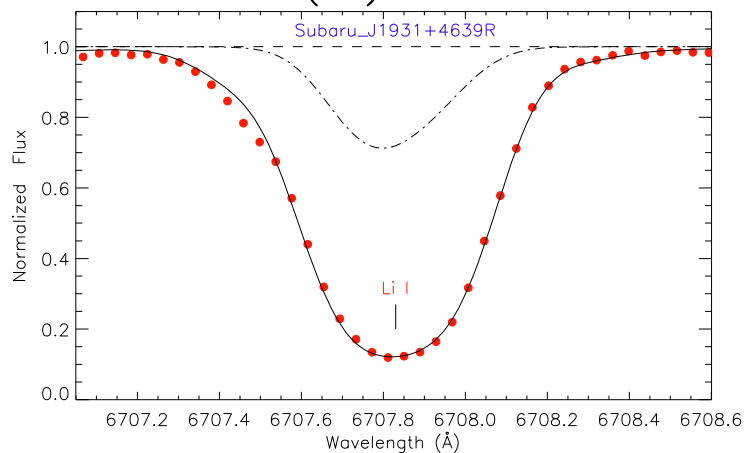
Subaru_J1938+4338K vs. Arcturus



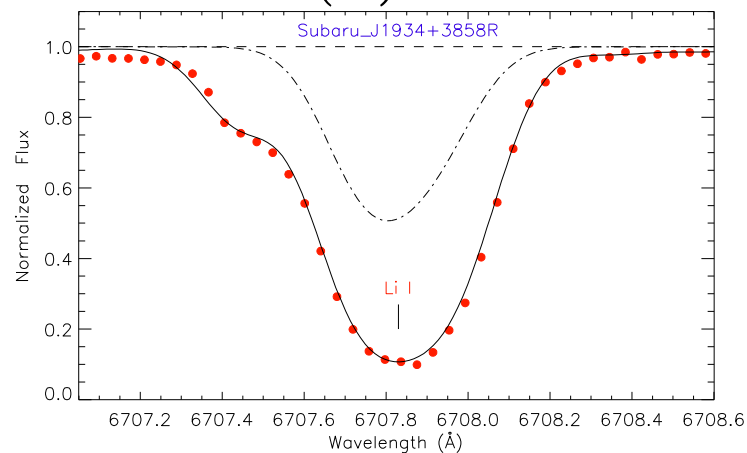
$A(\text{Li}) = 3.61$



$A(\text{Li}) = 3.63$



$A(\text{Li}) = 2.86$

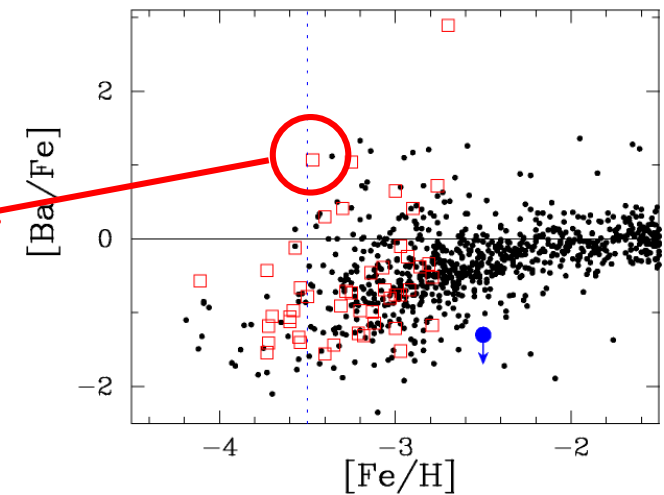
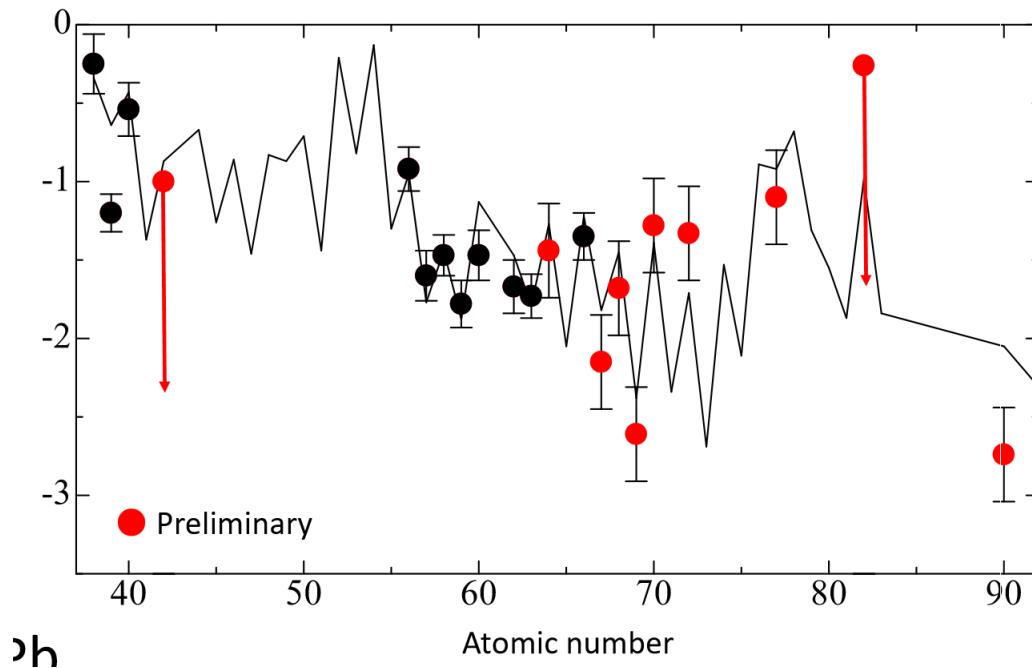


r-rich metal-poor star

New example of an r-process enhanced EMP star (r-II star)

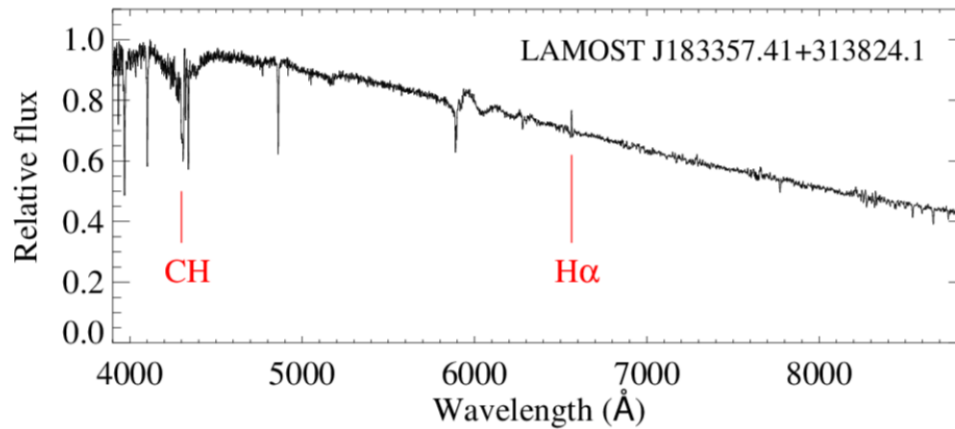
Bright object ($g \sim 12$)
 $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.4$, $[\text{Eu}/\text{Fe}] = +1.2$

Li, Wako et al. (2015b)

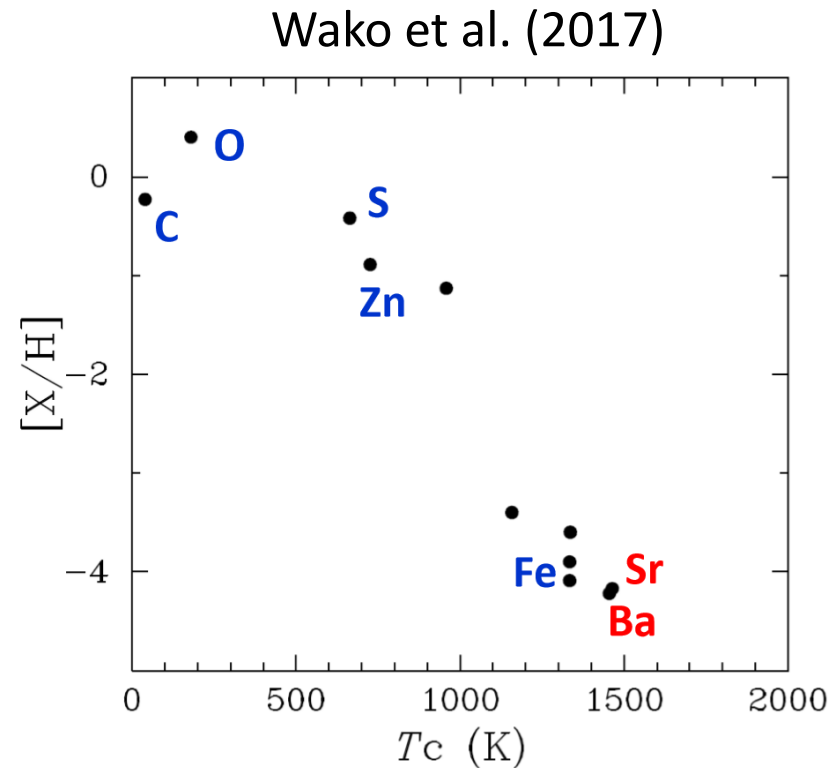


Analysis ongoing

Re-discovery and new-analysis of metal-poor post-AGB star CC Lyr



- New detection of Sr
- No enhancement in neutron-capture elements



Future plan

- Homogeneous abundance for about 500 VMP stars
 - **Statistics:** fraction of r-process-enhanced stars, mass distribution of first stars, etc.
- Larger candidate sample after the first five-year of LAMOST regular survey
 - Systematic investigation on low- α halo stars, moving groups, Li-rich giants, etc.
- Combination with Gaia
 - 6D phase for the outlying populations and thus a more complete picture of MW early evolution and formation

Short summary

- Complement each side, resulting in a competitive and efficient team and continued collaborations
- First successful example of LAMOST + Subaru project
- Great chance for young astronomers to reach great instrument and project
- Promote collaborations between Chinese and Japanese astronomers
- Experiences for future collaboration among EAO members, in operating Subaru and TMT, etc.

THANK YOU!

lhn@nao.cas.cn