

---

# RR Lyrae stars: building-up the Galactic halo with dwarf spheroidals

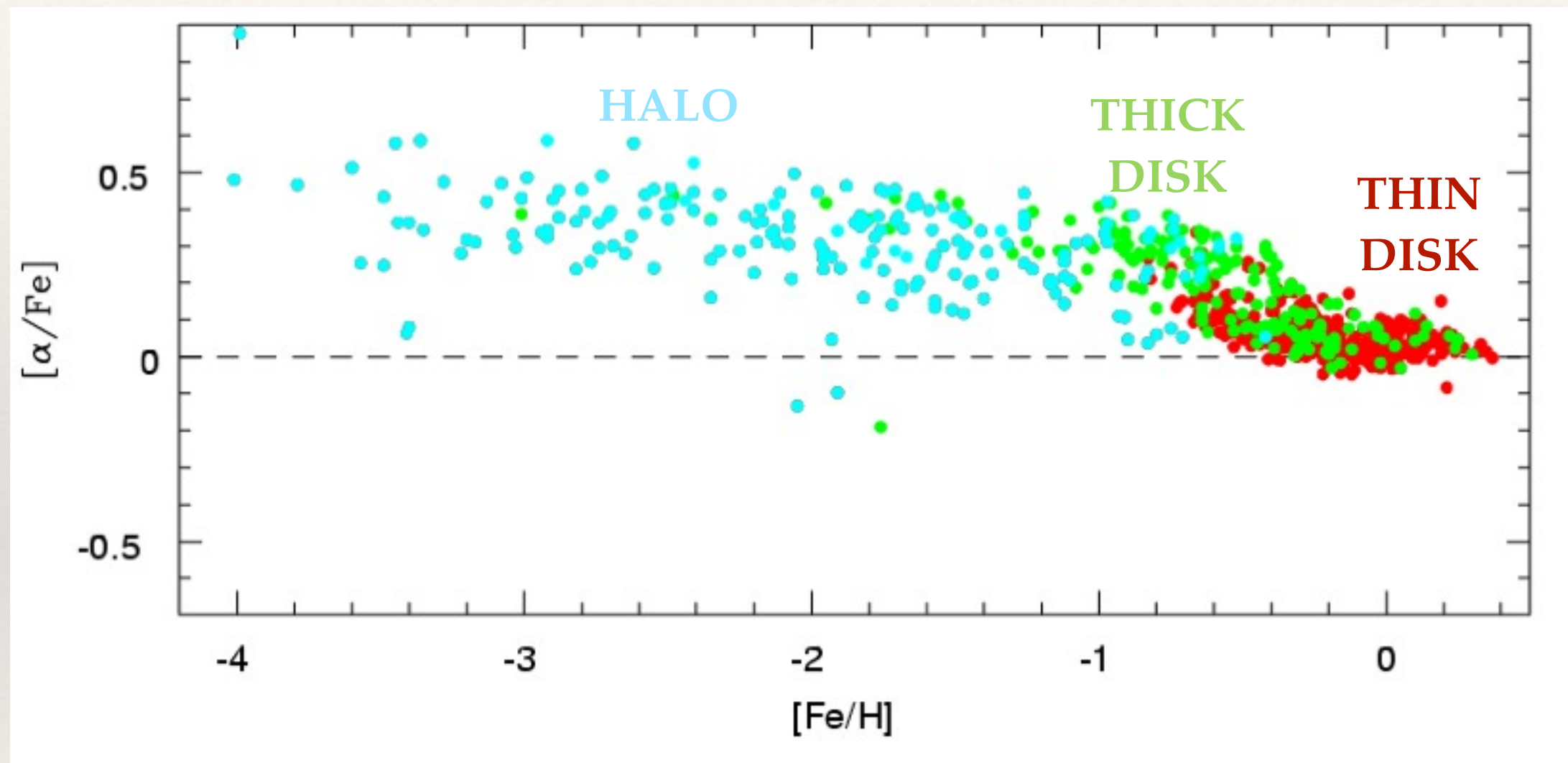
---

*G. Fiorentino INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Bologna*



*RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October*

# Galactic Archaeology to constrain our Galaxy formation

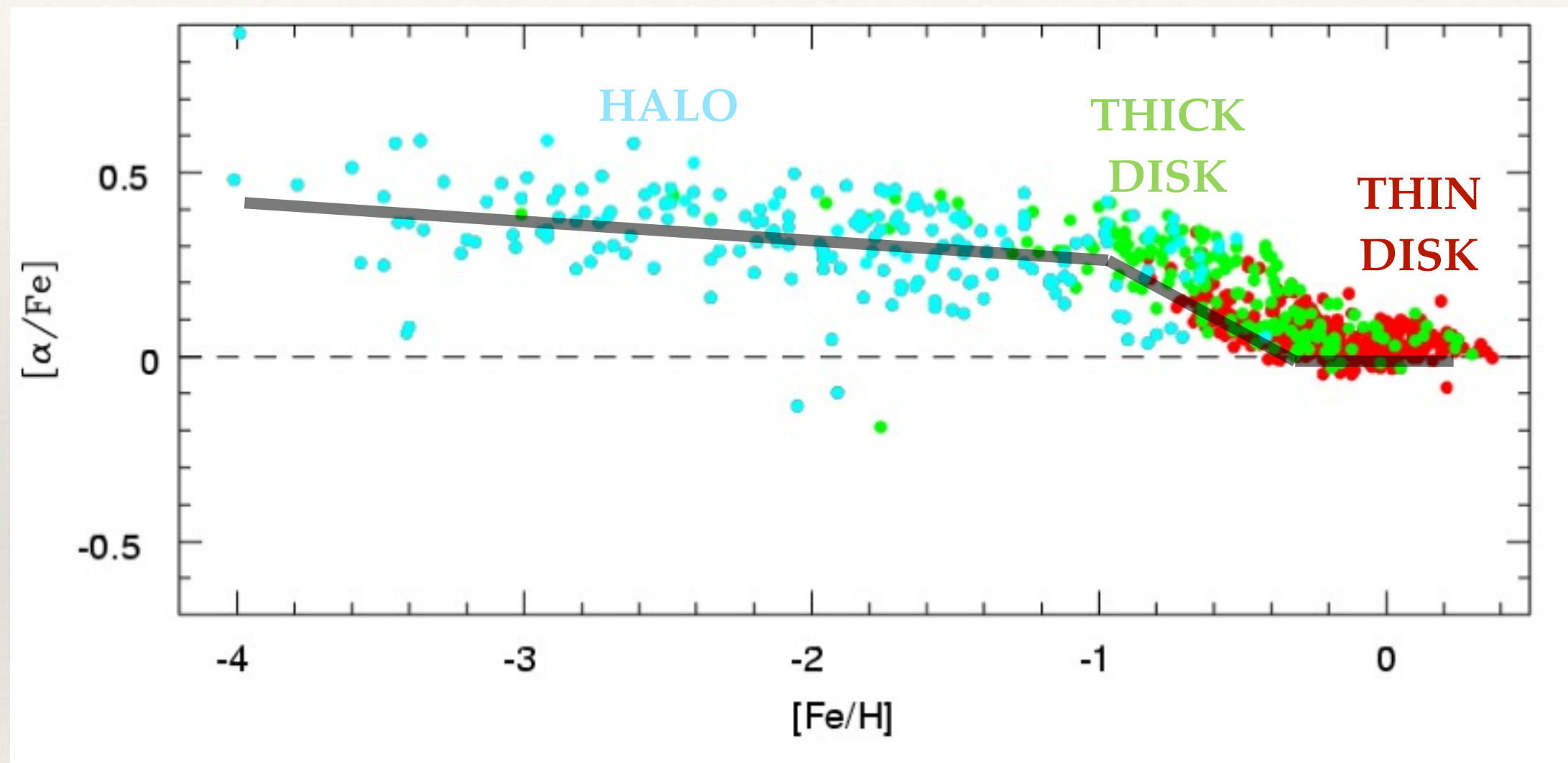


see K. Venn talk

compilation by Venn et al. 2004

*RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October*

# Galactic Archaeology to constrain our Galaxy formation



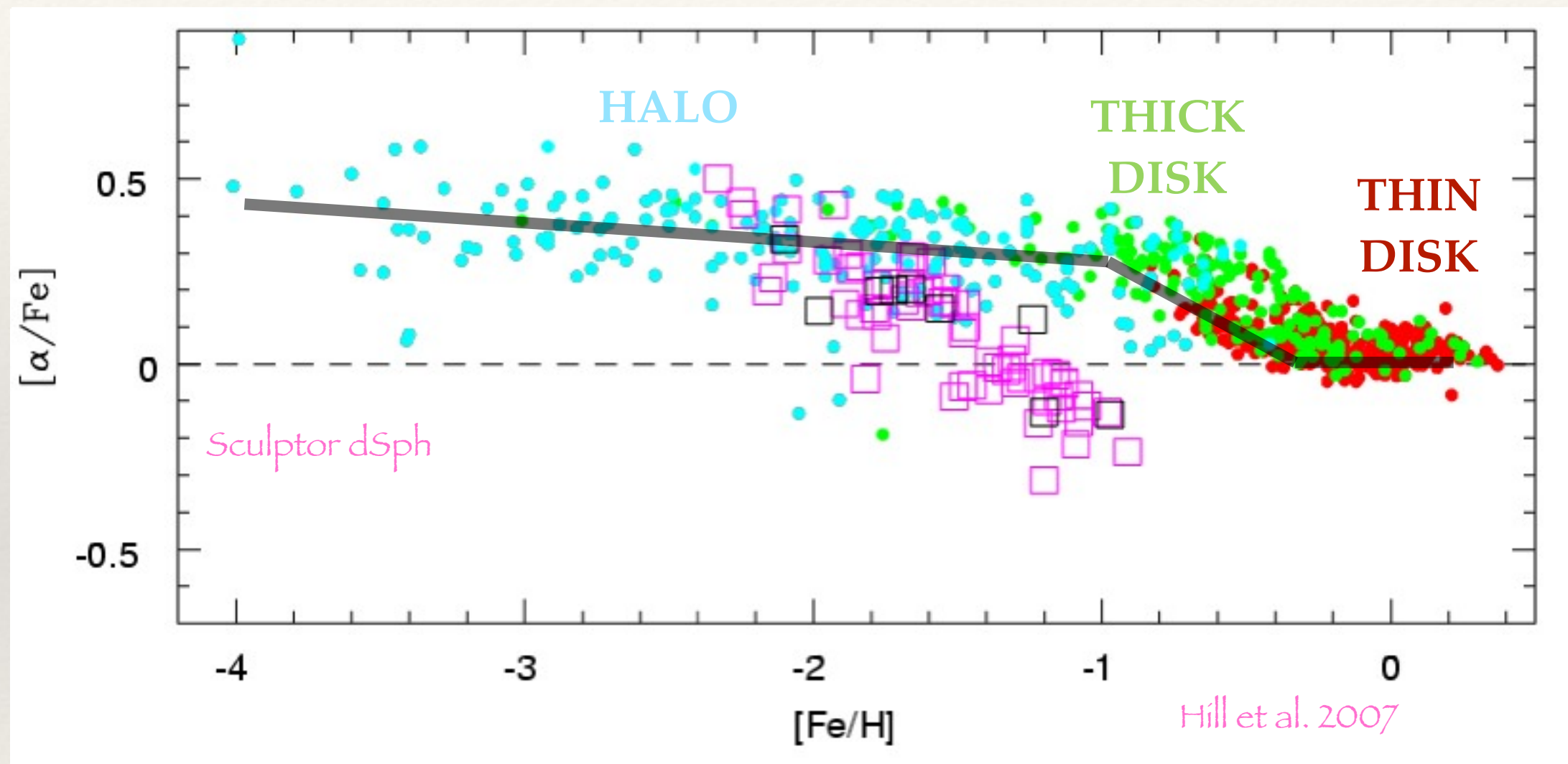
see K. Venn talk

compilation by Venn et al. 2004

*RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October*



# Galactic Archaeology to constrain our Galaxy formation

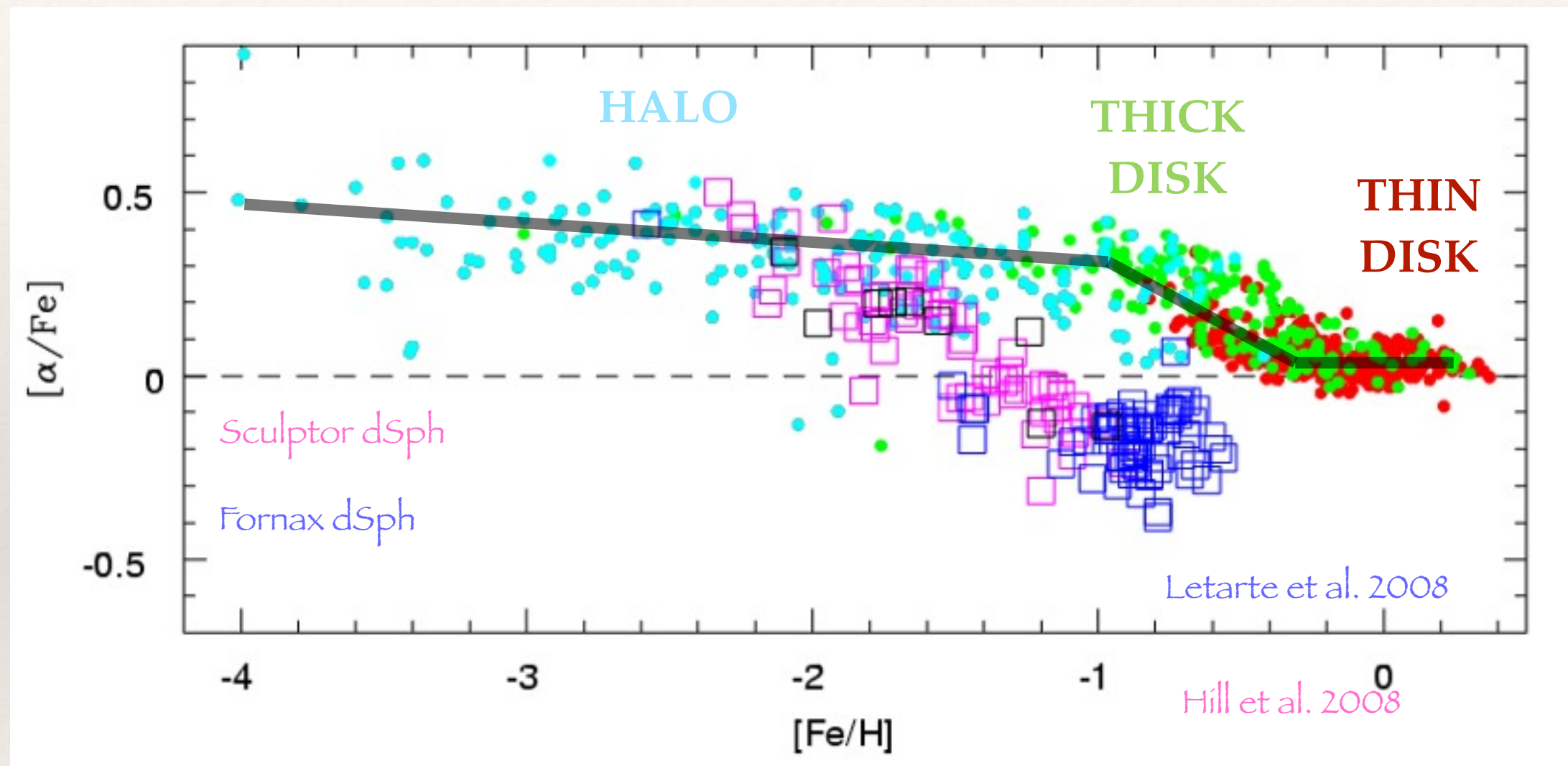


see K. Venn talk

compilation by Venn et al. 2004

RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# Galactic Archaeology to constrain our Galaxy formation



see K. Venn talk

compilation by Venn et al. 2004

---

# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

---

- ❖ old stellar population tracers  
(HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere.  
Galactic halo / bulge / thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs



---

# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

---

- ❖ old stellar population tracers (HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere. Galactic halo / bulge / thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs



# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

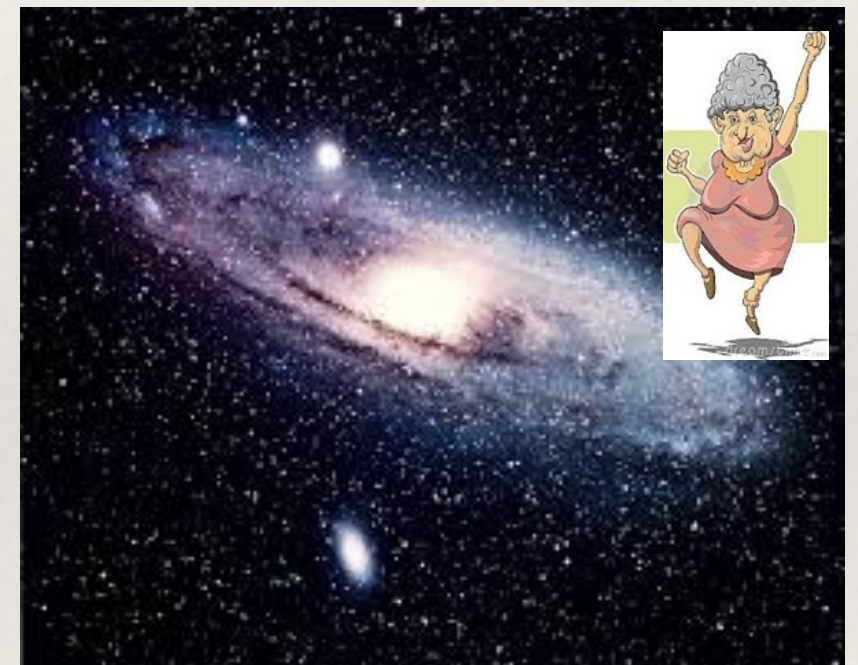
- ❖ old stellar population tracers (HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere. Galactic halo/bulge/thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs





# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

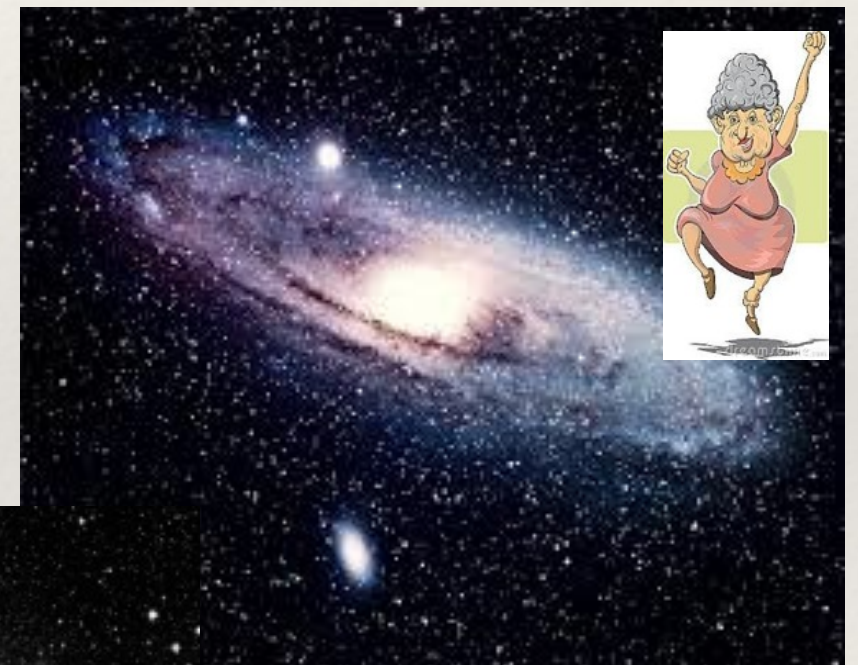
- ❖ old stellar population tracers (HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere. Galactic halo/bulge/thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs





# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

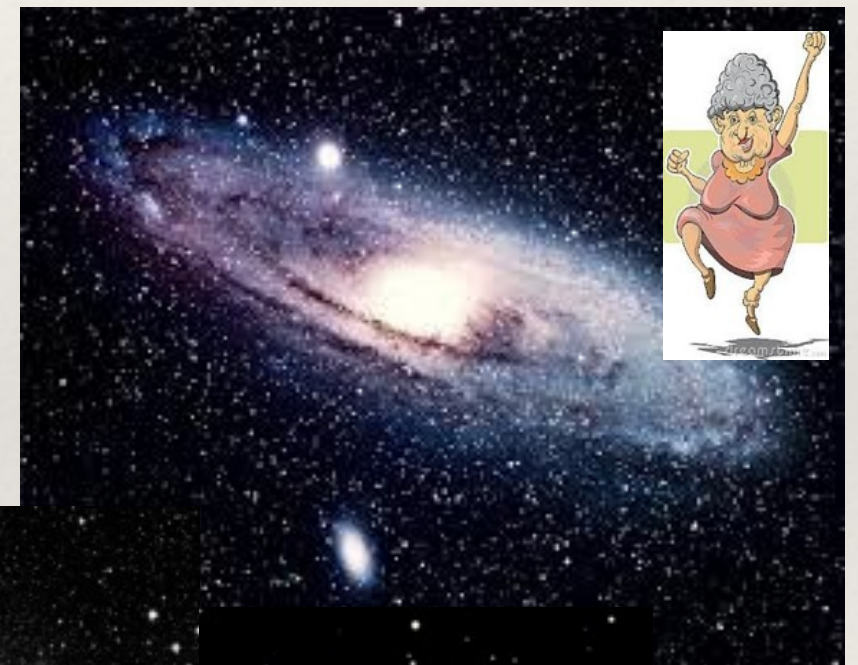
- ❖ old stellar population tracers (HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere. Galactic halo/bulge/thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs





# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

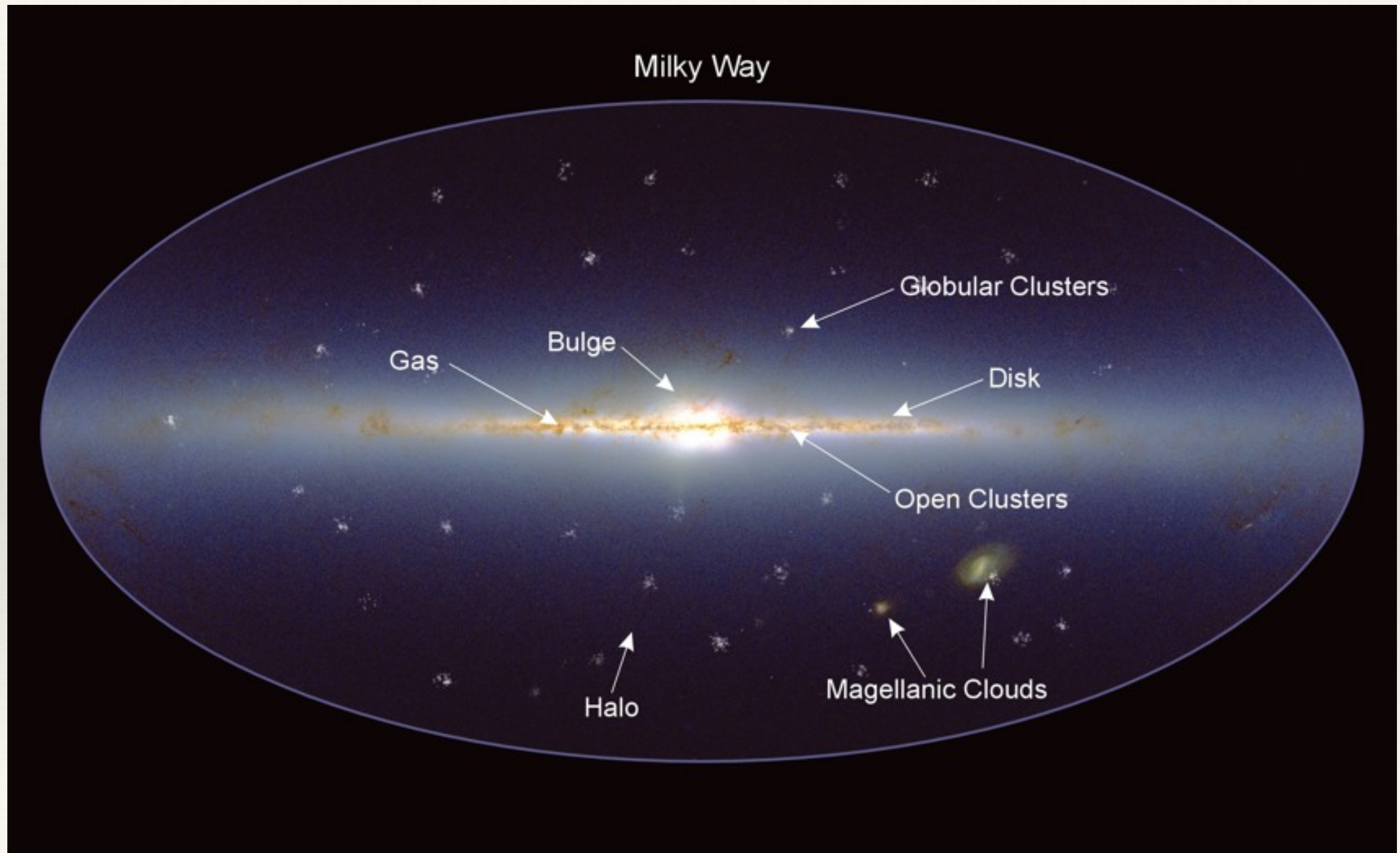
- ❖ old stellar population tracers (HB stars, age  $> 10\text{Gyr}$ )
- ❖ they are distance indicators, they can trace different components in the Galaxy
- ❖ they are almost everywhere. Galactic halo/bulge/thick disk, globular clusters, classical and ultra faint dwarfs



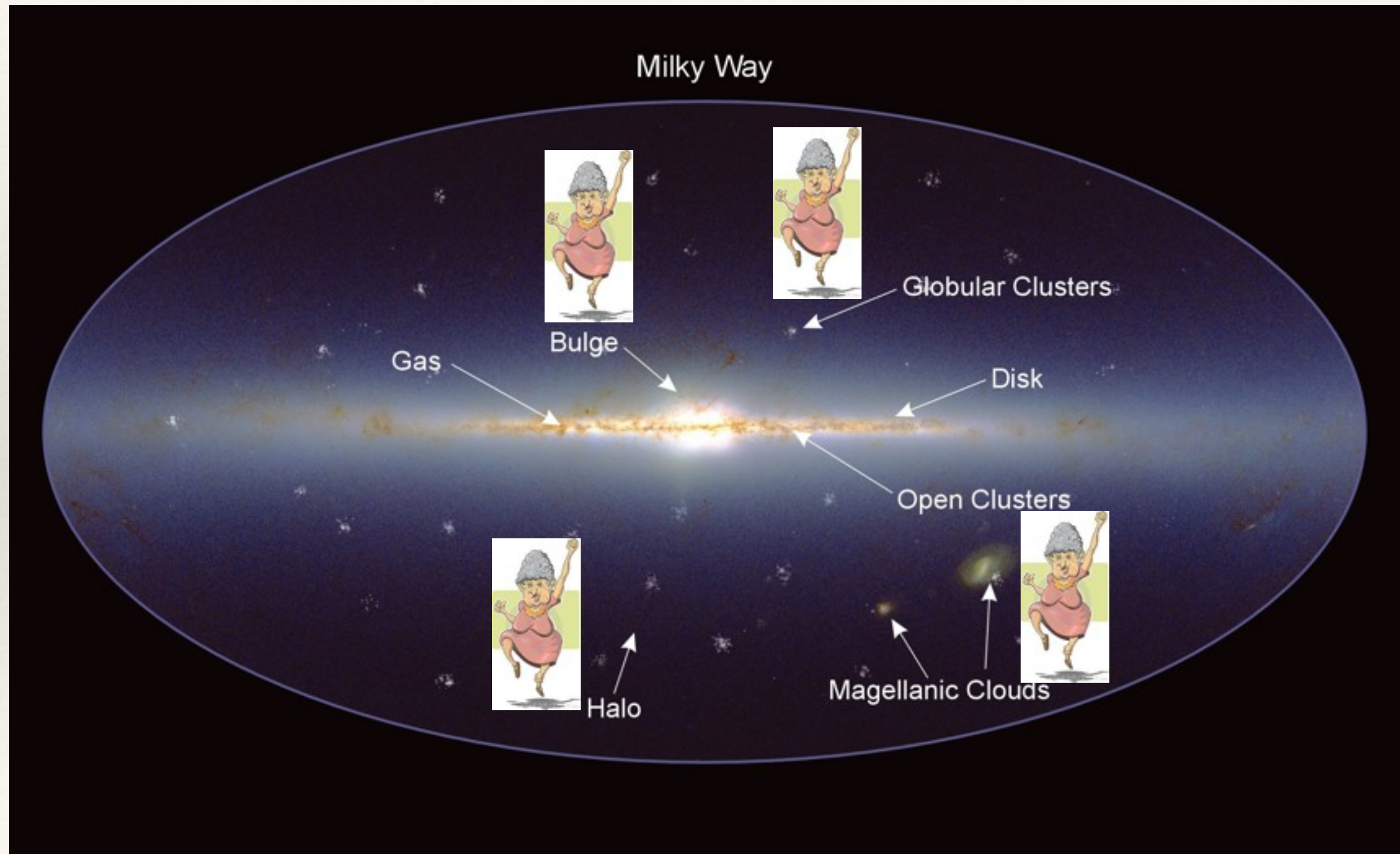
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?

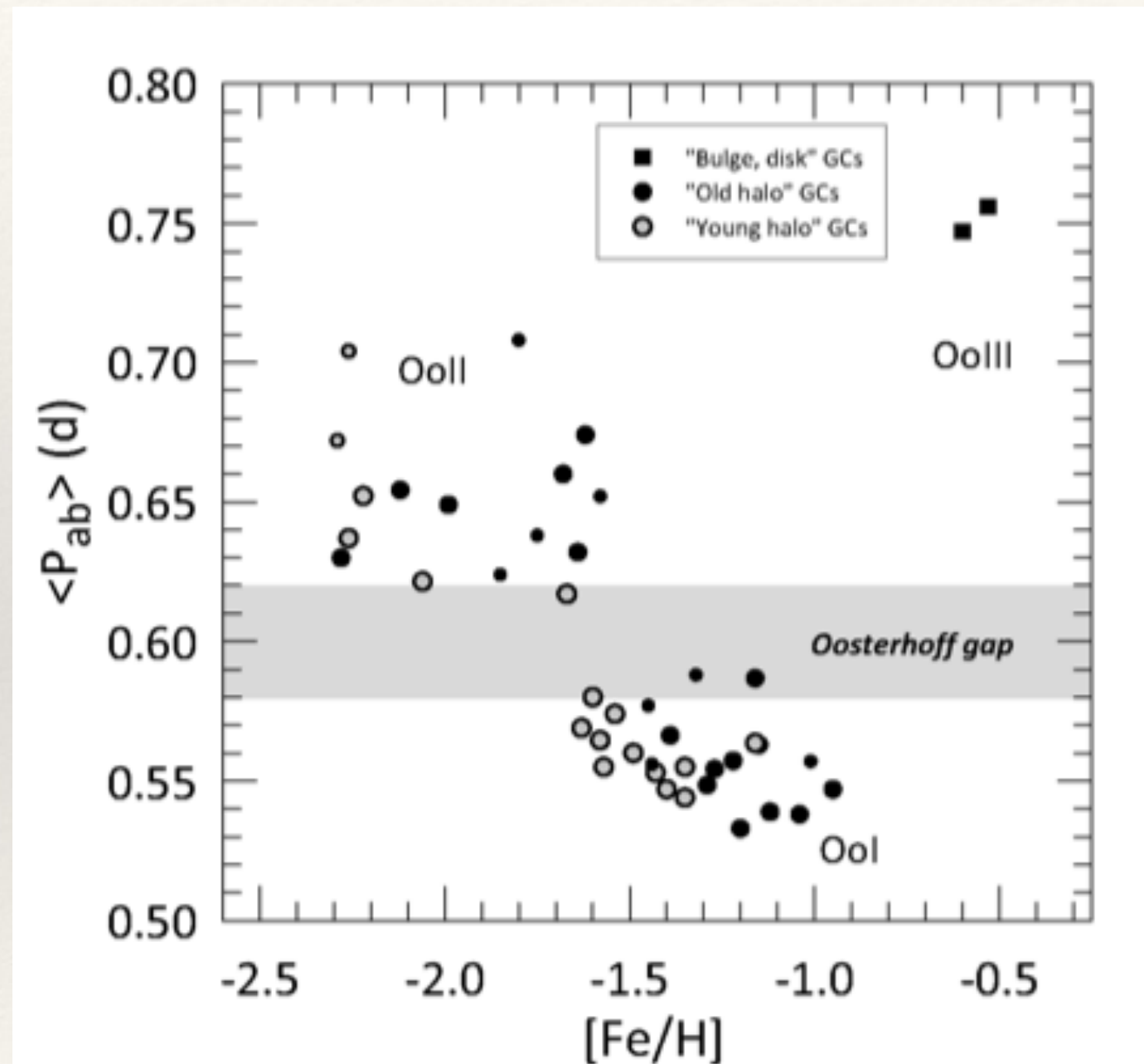


# Why RR Lyrae stars are so interesting for Galaxy formation?





# A historical approach, the Oosterhoff dichotomy (1939)

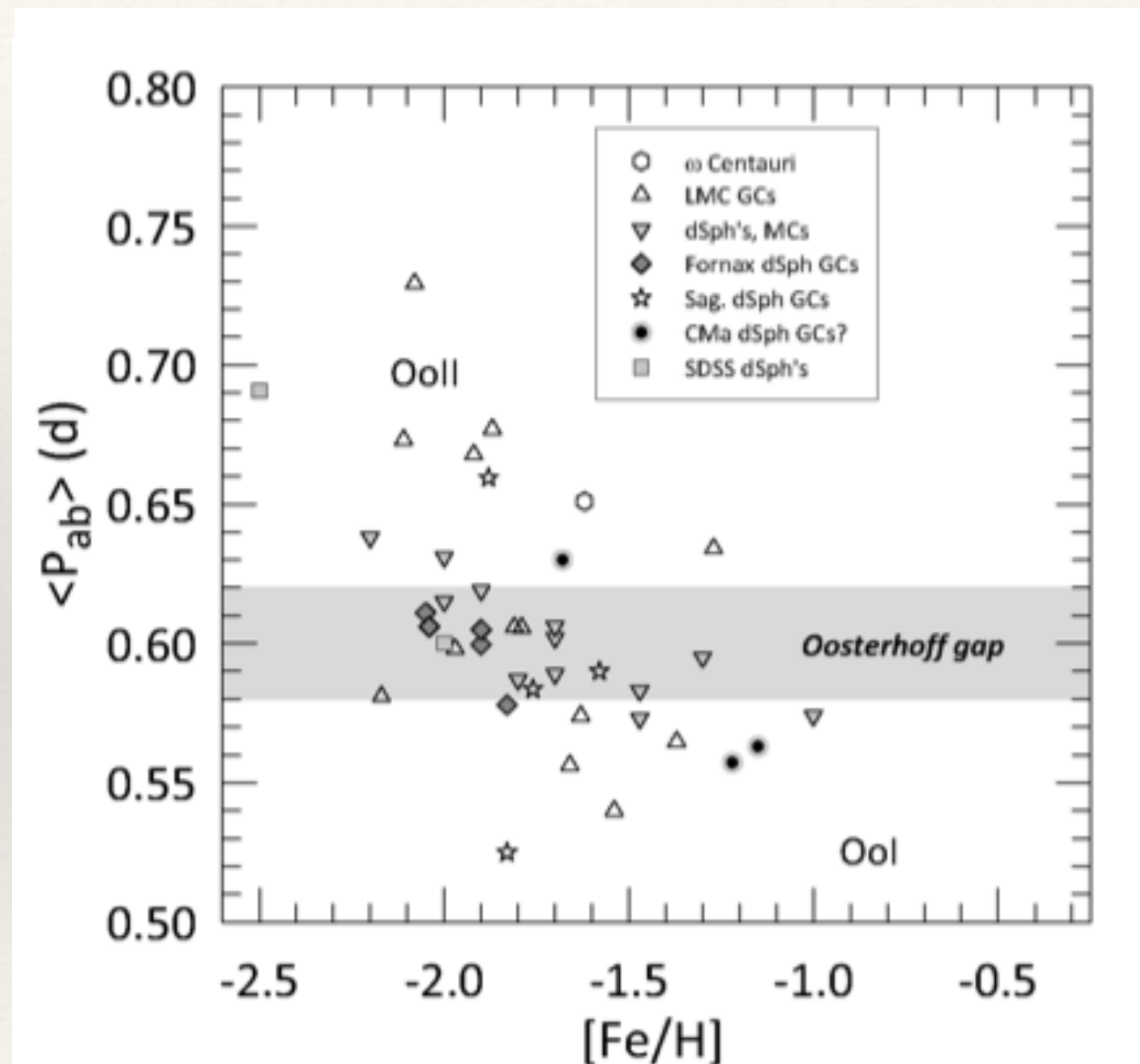


Smith, Catelan & Clementini 2009

RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



## A historical approach, the Oosterhoff dichotomy (1939)

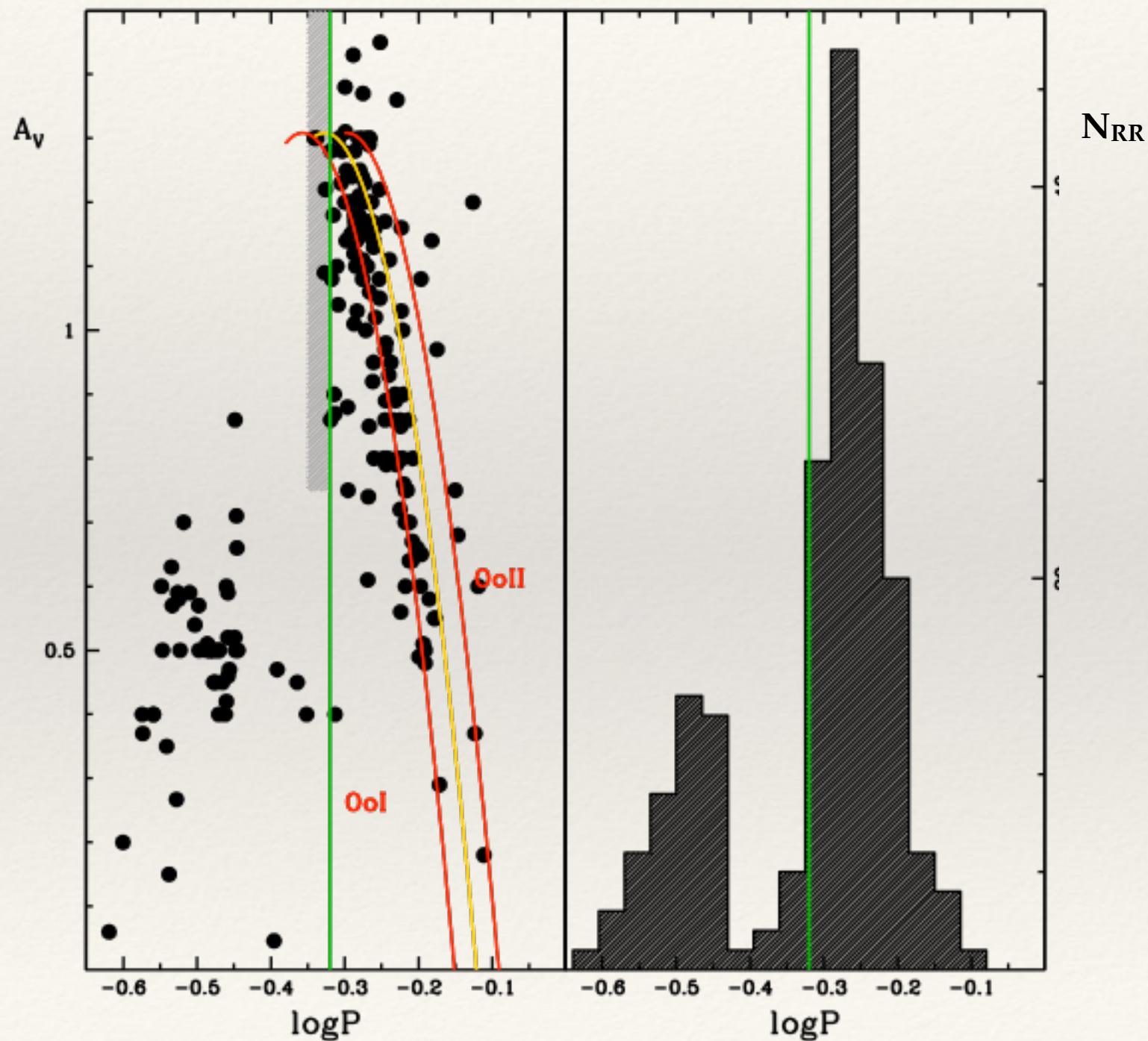


Smith, Catelan & Clementini 2009

RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# The Oosterhoff dichotomy, another way to see it... the **period-amplitude** diagram and **period** distribution

M3 - OOI



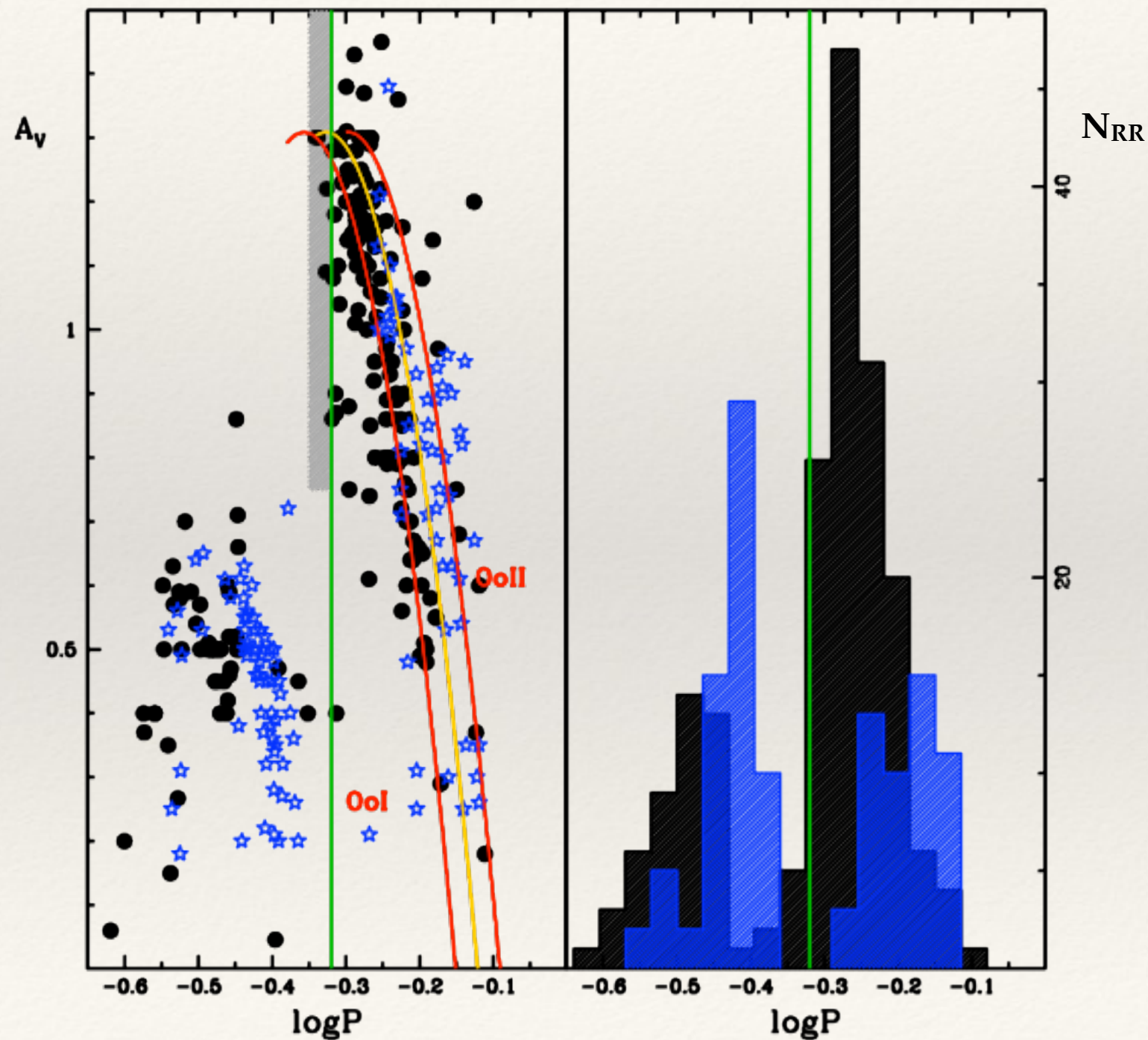
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# The Oosterhoff dichotomy, another way to see it... the period-amplitude diagram and period distribution

M3 - OOI

M15 - OOII



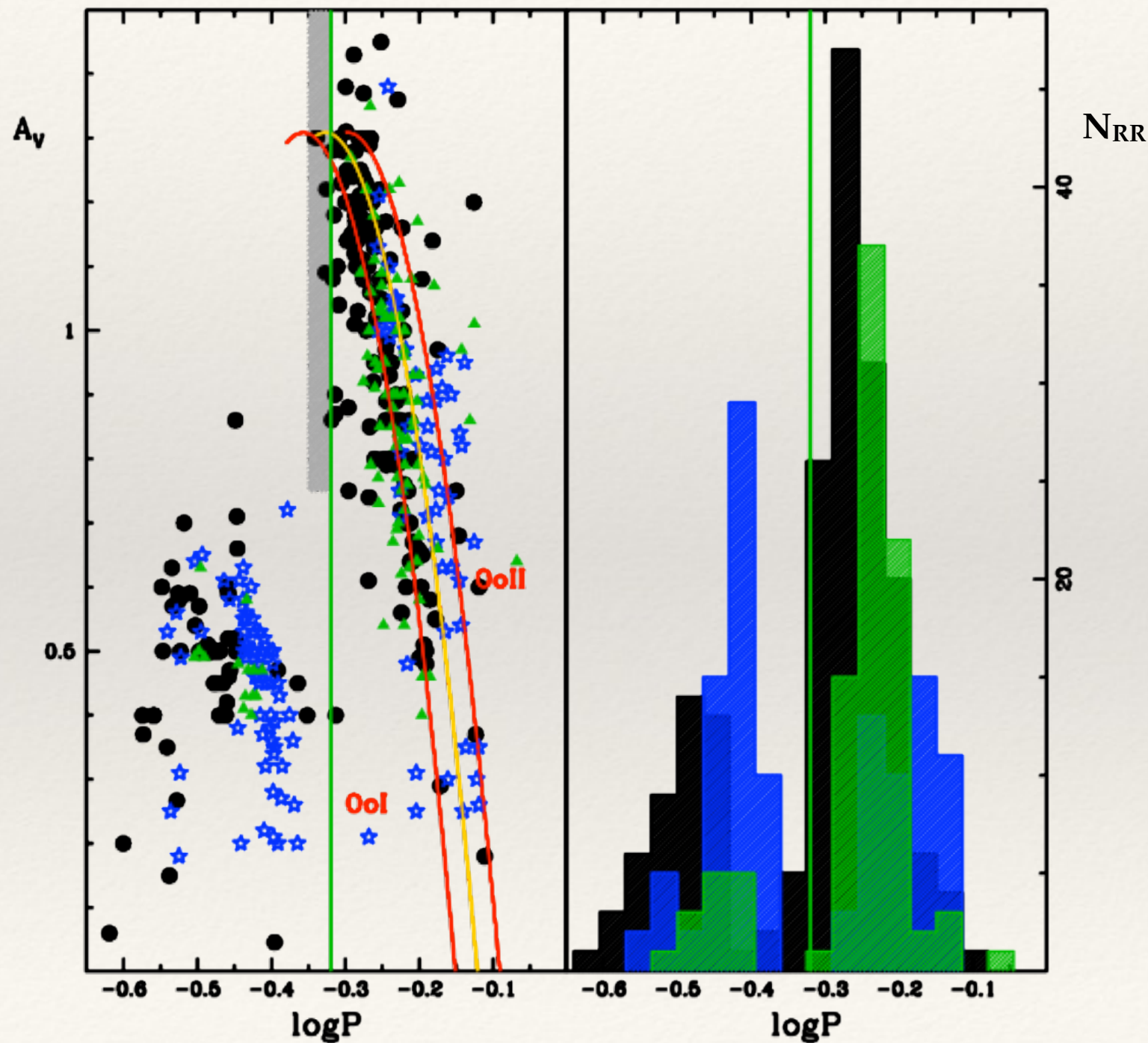


# The Oosterhoff dichotomy, another way to see it... the period-amplitude diagram and period distribution

M3 - OOI

M15 - OOII

LeoI - OOInt



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

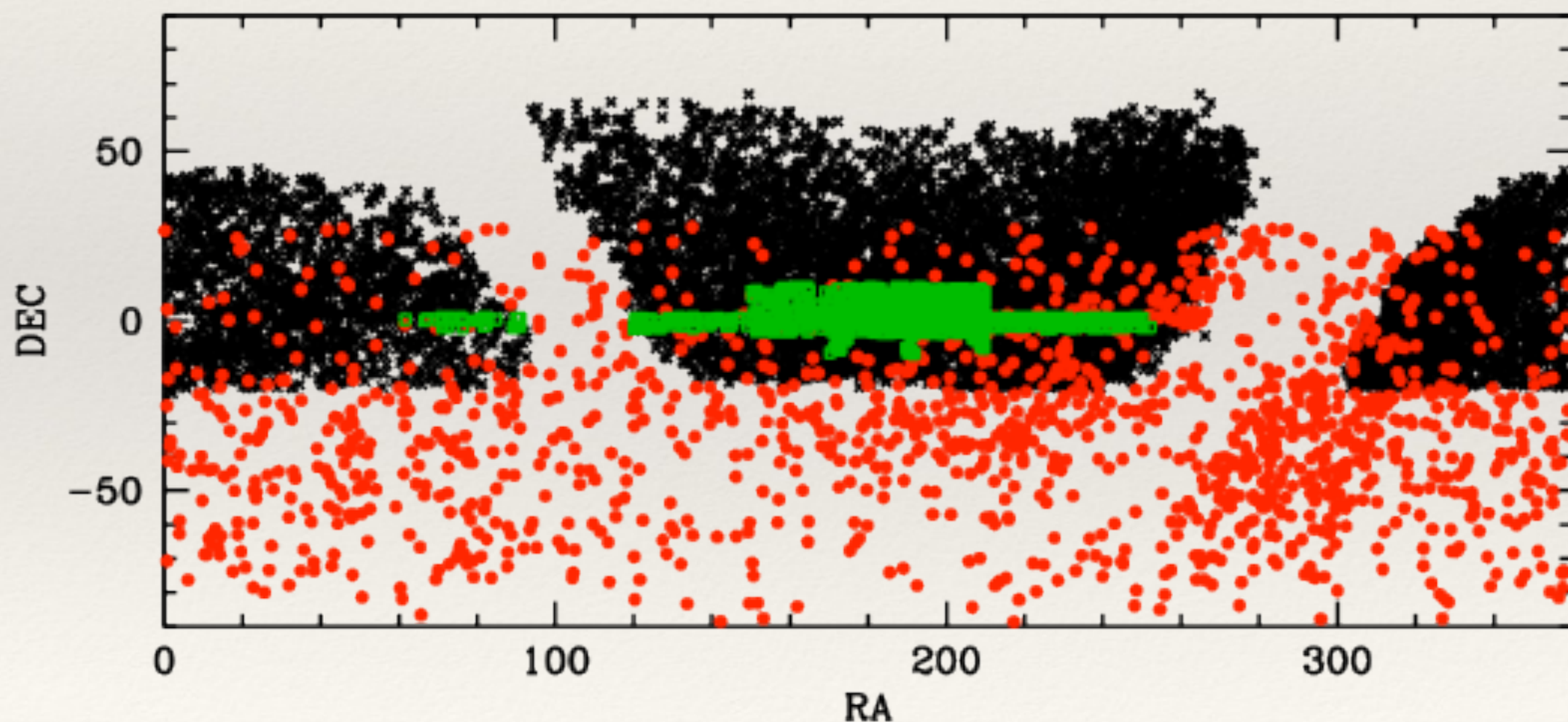
# What about the halo RR Lyrae stars?

CATALINA (Drake+13)

ASAS (Szczygiel+09)

QUEST (Zinn+14, Vivas+04)

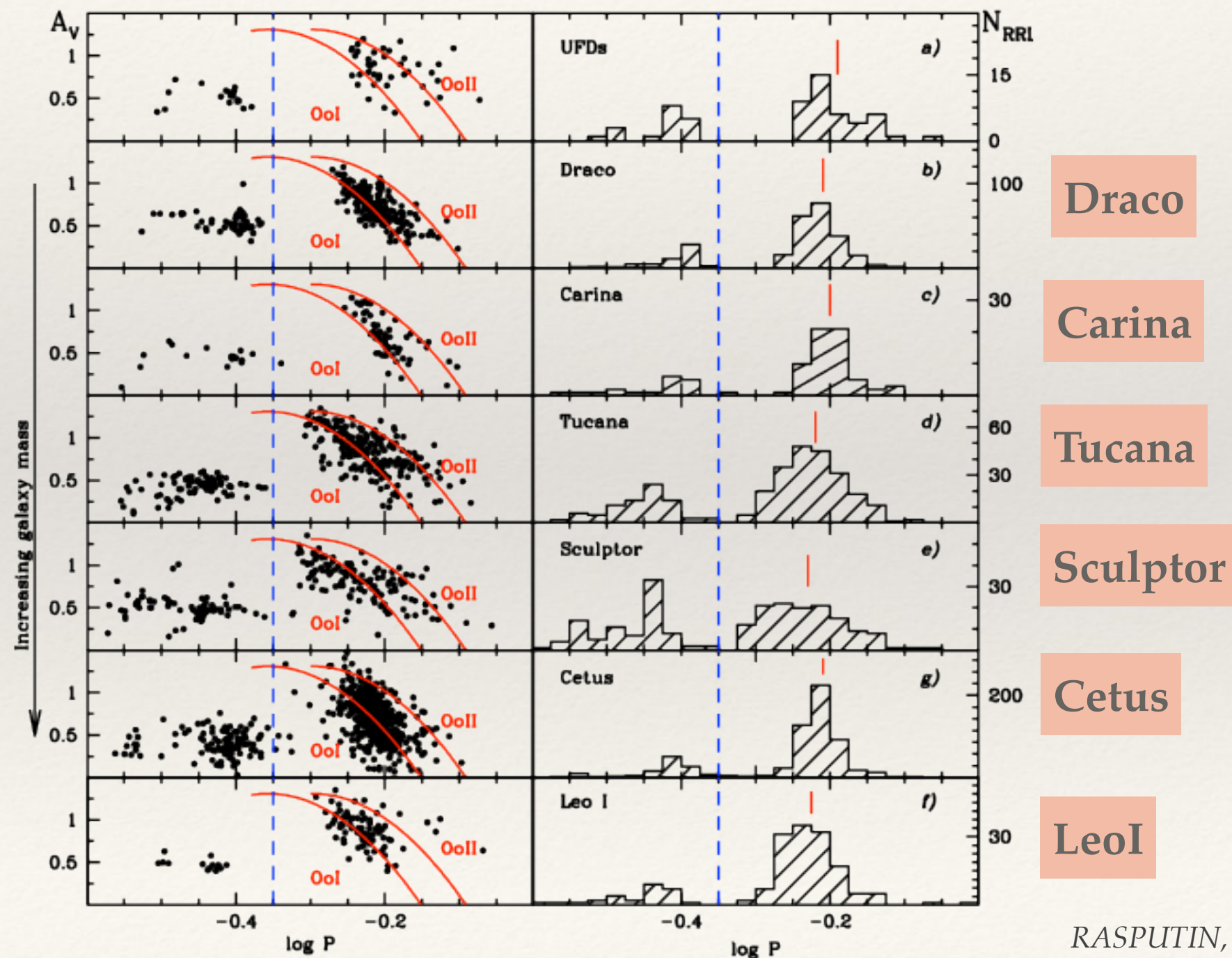
More than 14'700 stars with  
V-band, light curves  
and amplitudes available





# Homogeneous photometry project: dwarf spheroidal galaxies

work in progress with PB Stetson, M. Monelli, G. Bono, C. Gallart, E. J. Bernard, C. Martínez Vázquez  
a large data-base of photometric catalogues  
using both proprietary and all the accessible archival data for classical dwarfs



Stetson, Fiorentino et al. 2014

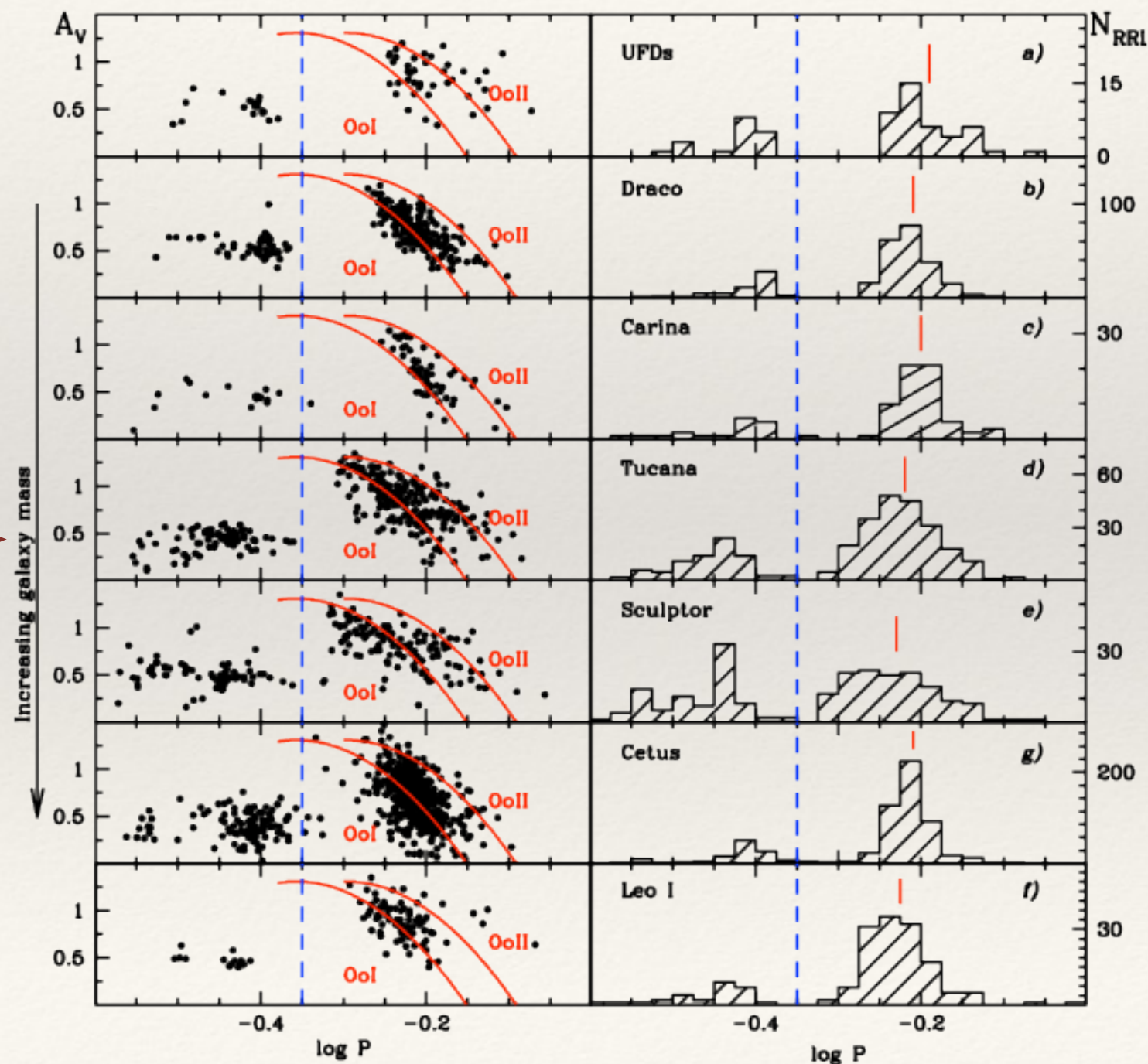
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# Homogeneous photometry project: dwarf spheroidal galaxies

work in progress with PB Stetson, M. Monelli, G. Bono, C. Gallart, E. J. Bernard, C. Martínez Vázquez  
a large data-base of photometric catalogues  
using both proprietary and all the accessible archival data for classical dwarfs

Kinemuchi et al. 2008  
Coppola et al. 2013  
Bernard et al. 2009  
Kaluzny et al. 1995  
Bernard et al. 2009  
Monelli et al. 2012  
Fiorentino et al. 2012  
Stetson et al. 2014



Draco

Carina

Tucana

Sculptor

Cetus

Leo I

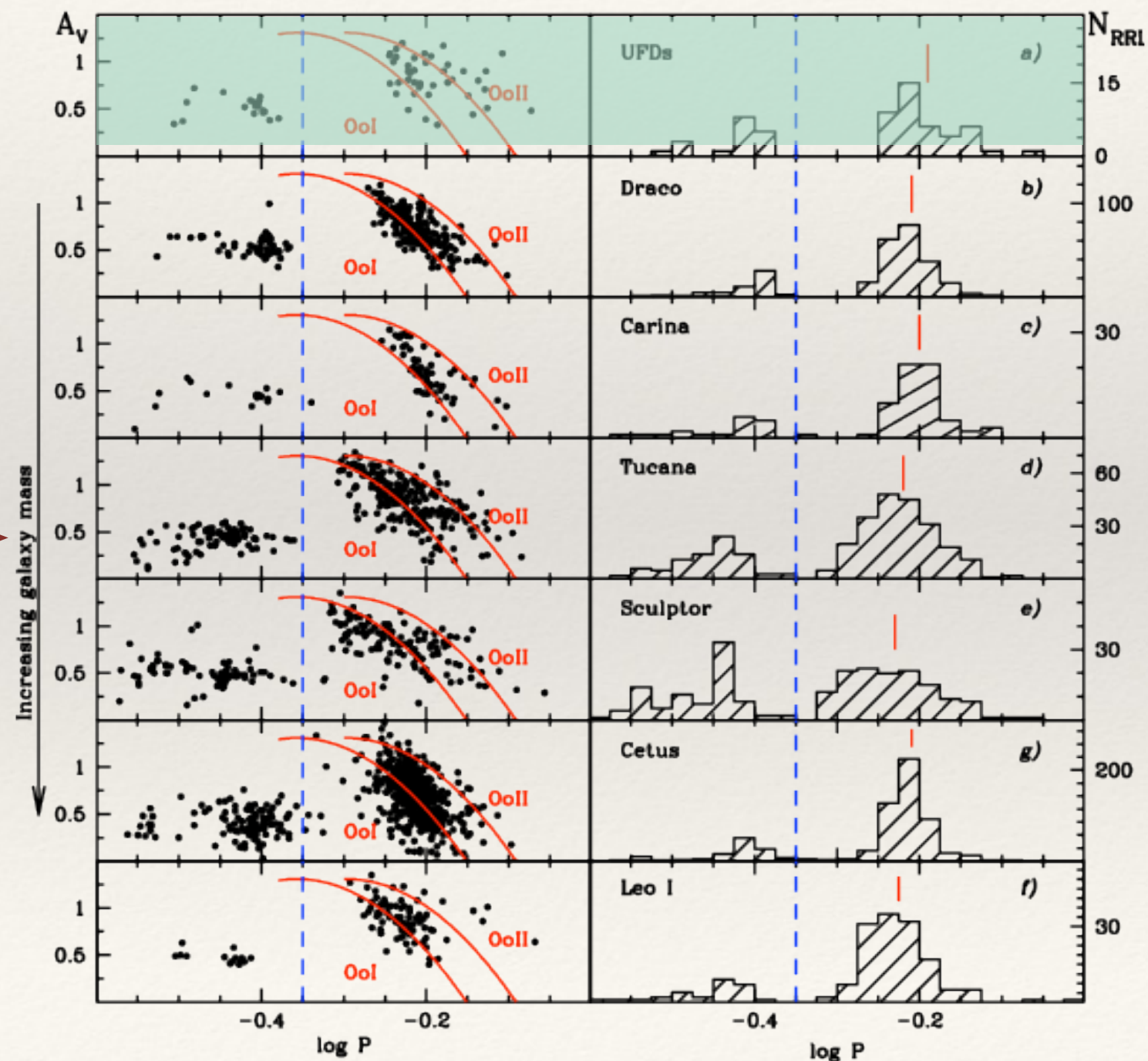
Stetson, Fiorentino et al. 2014

RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# Homogeneous photometry project: dwarf spheroidal galaxies

work in progress with PB Stetson, M. Monelli, G. Bono, C. Gallart, E. J. Bernard, C. Martínez Vázquez  
a large data-base of photometric catalogues  
using both proprietary and all the accessible archival data for classical dwarfs

Kinemuchi et al. 2008  
Coppola et al. 2013  
Bernard et al. 2009  
Kaluzny et al. 1995  
Bernard et al. 2009  
Monelli et al. 2012  
Fiorentino et al. 2012  
Stetson et al. 2014



UFDs

Draco

Carina

Tucana

Sculptor

Cetus

Leo I

Siegel et al.2006  
Dall'Ora et al.2006  
Kuehn et al.2008  
Greco et al.2008  
Moretti et al.2009  
Musella et al.2009  
Dall'Ora et al.2012  
Musella et al. 2012  
Clementini et al.2012  
Garofalo et al.2013  
Boettcher et al.2013

Fiorentino et al. 2014

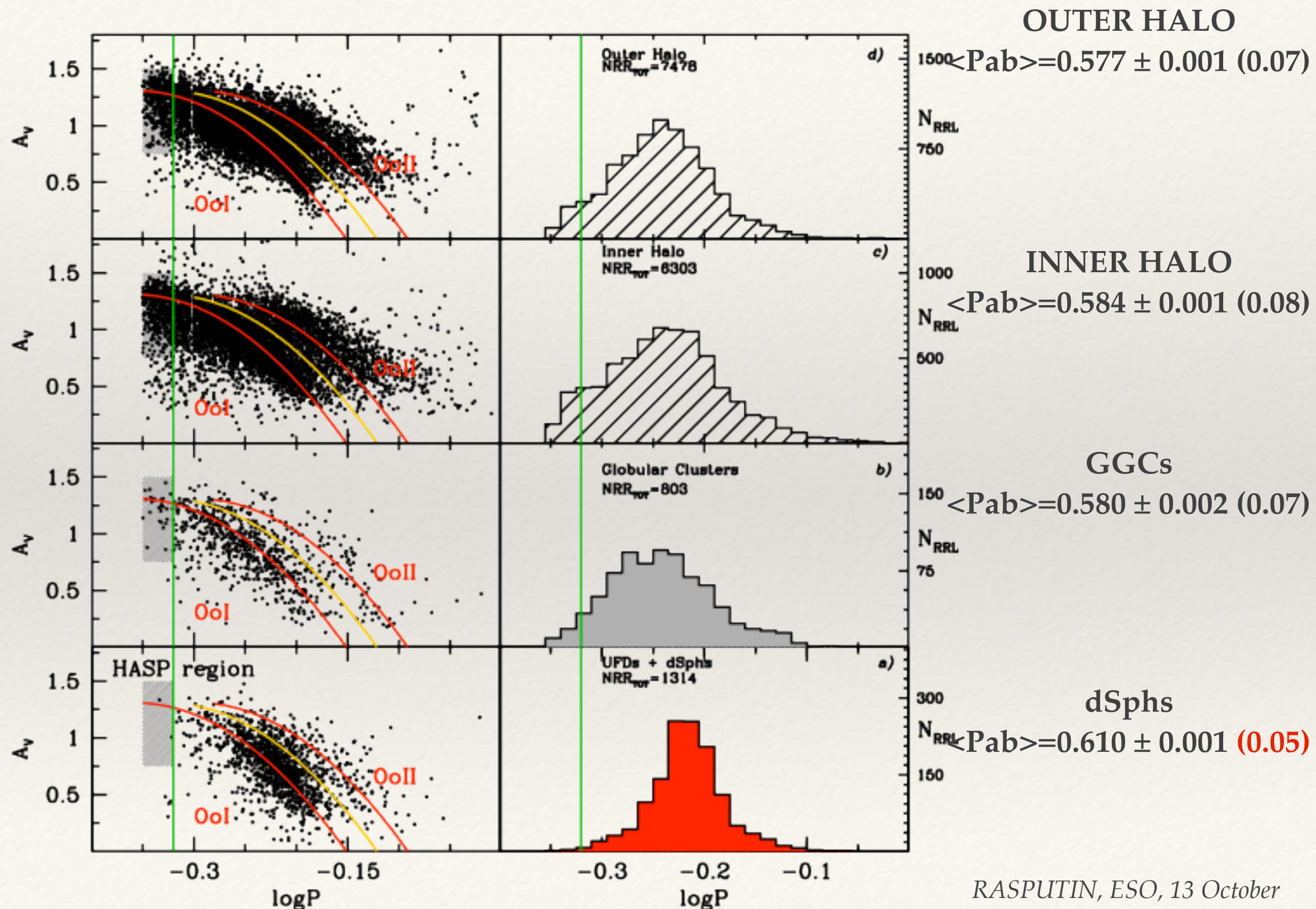
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# First, **DIRECT** comparison

selecting only Fundamental mode RR Lyrae (RRab)

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!

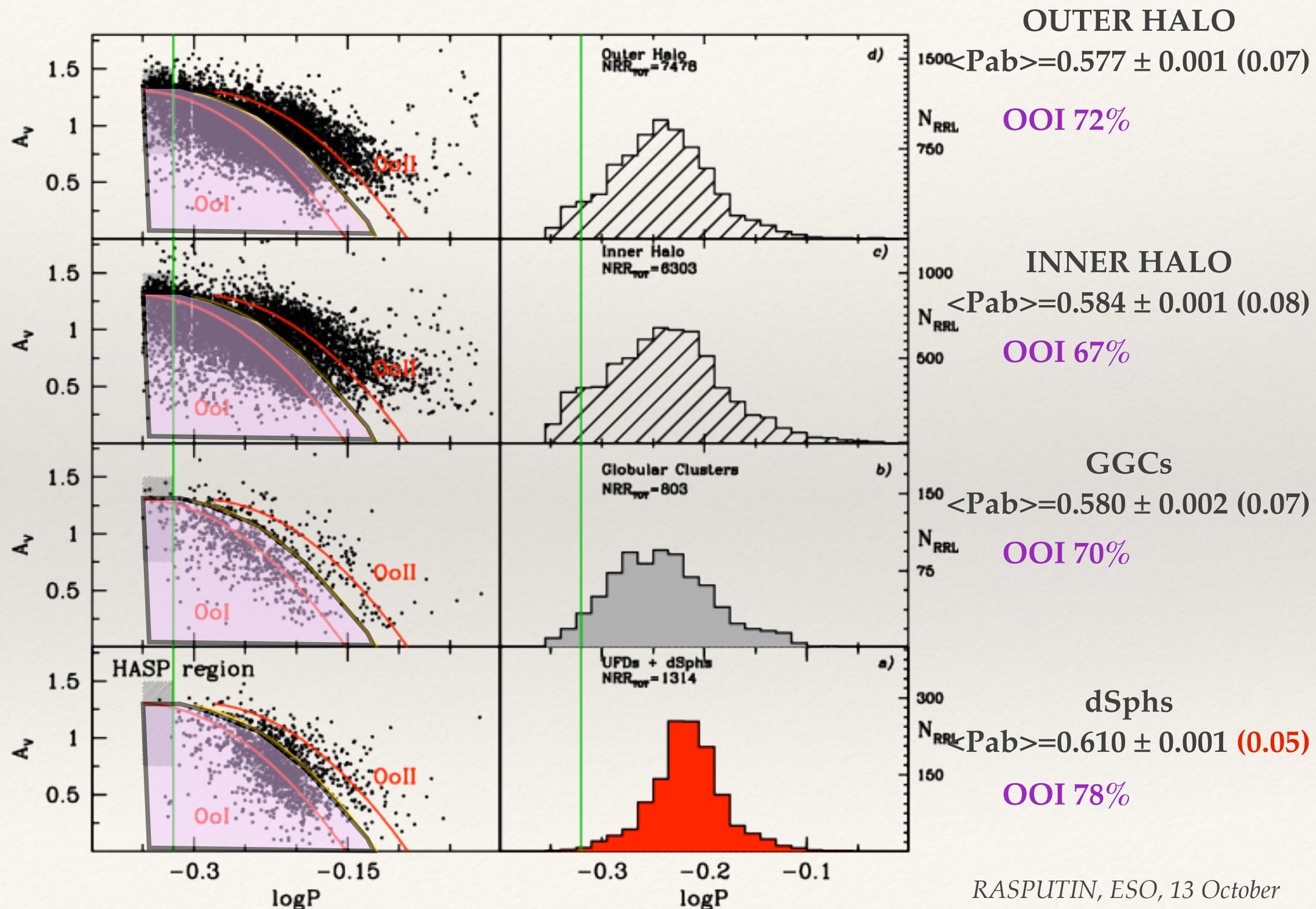




# First, **DIRECT** comparison

selecting only Fundamental mode RR Lyrae (RRab)

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



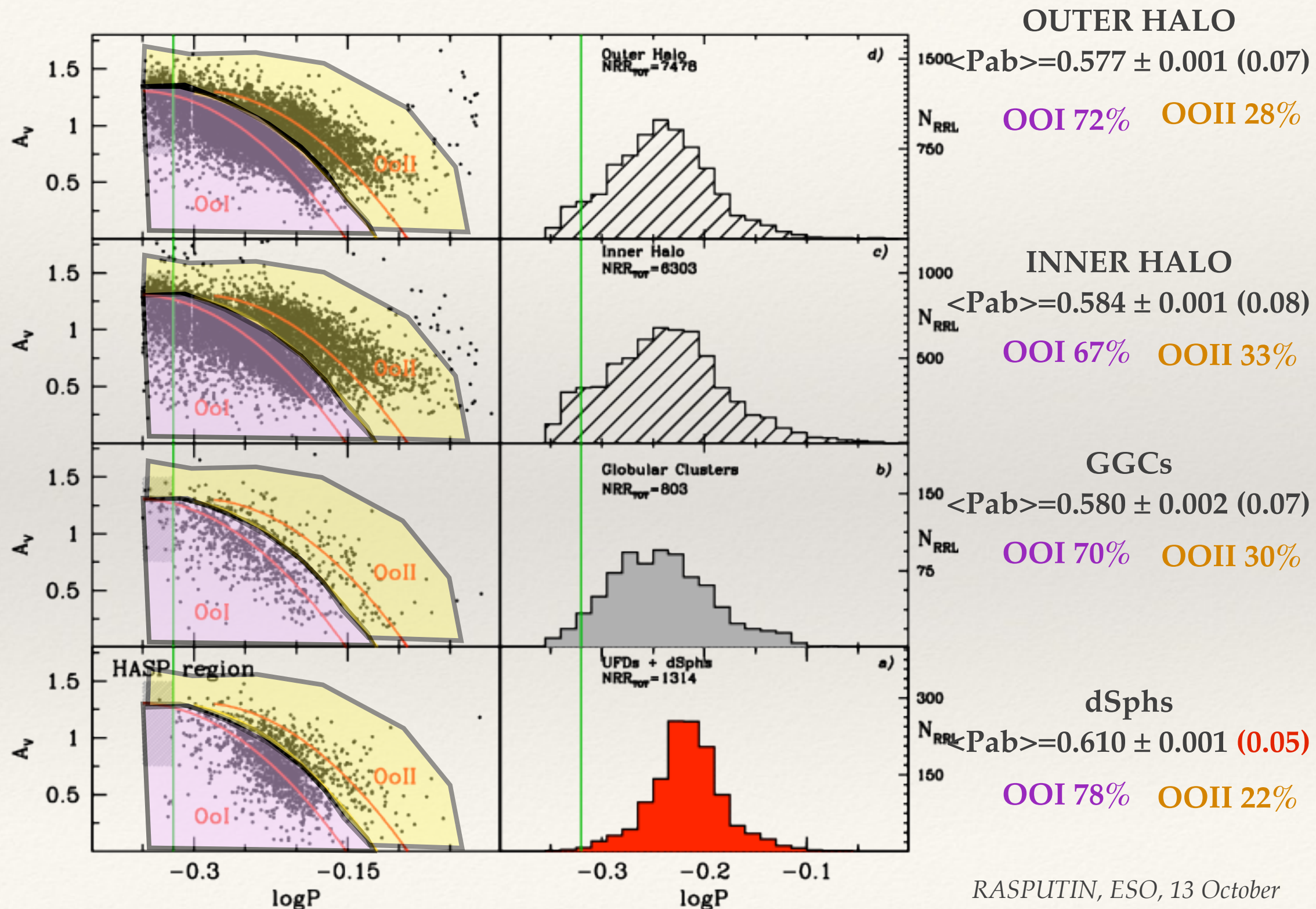
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# First, **DIRECT** comparison

selecting only Fundamental mode RR Lyrae (RRab)

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!





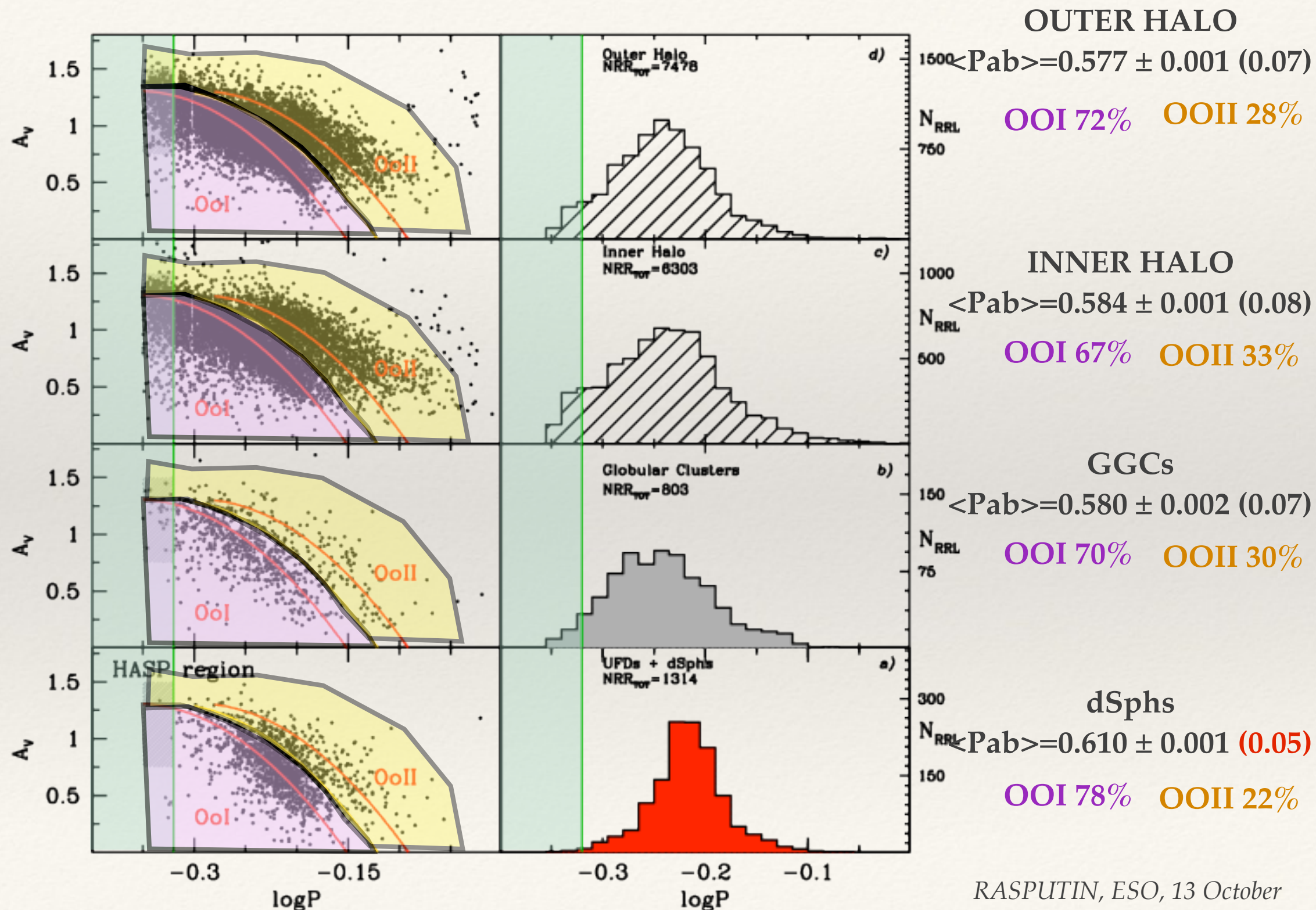
# First, **DIRECT** comparison

selecting only Fundamental mode RR Lyrae (RRab)

The High Amplitude Short Period (HASP) RRab are missing!



Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



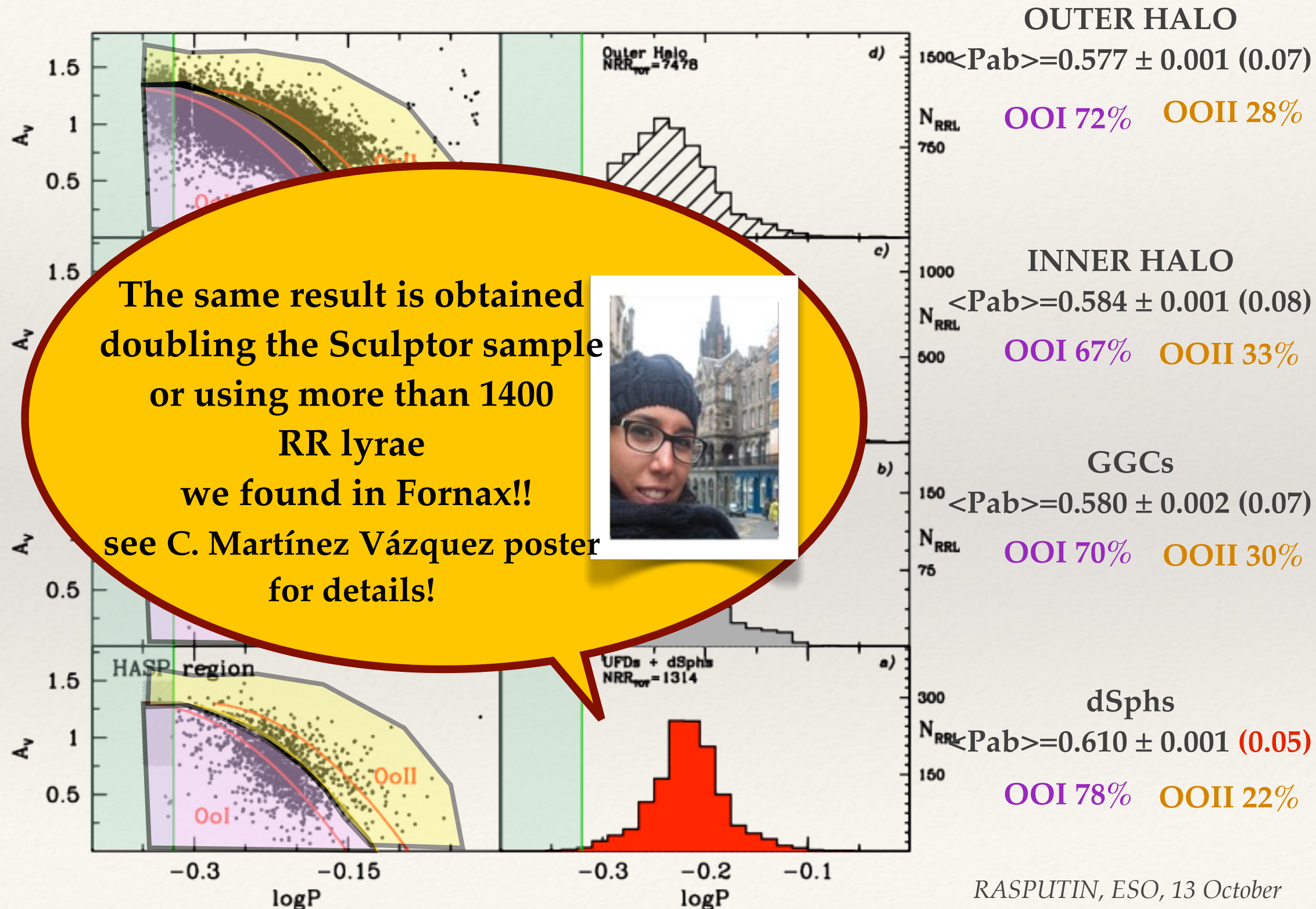
# First, **DIRECT** comparison

selecting only Fundamental mode RR Lyrae (RRab)

The High Amplitude Short Period (HASP) RRab are missing!



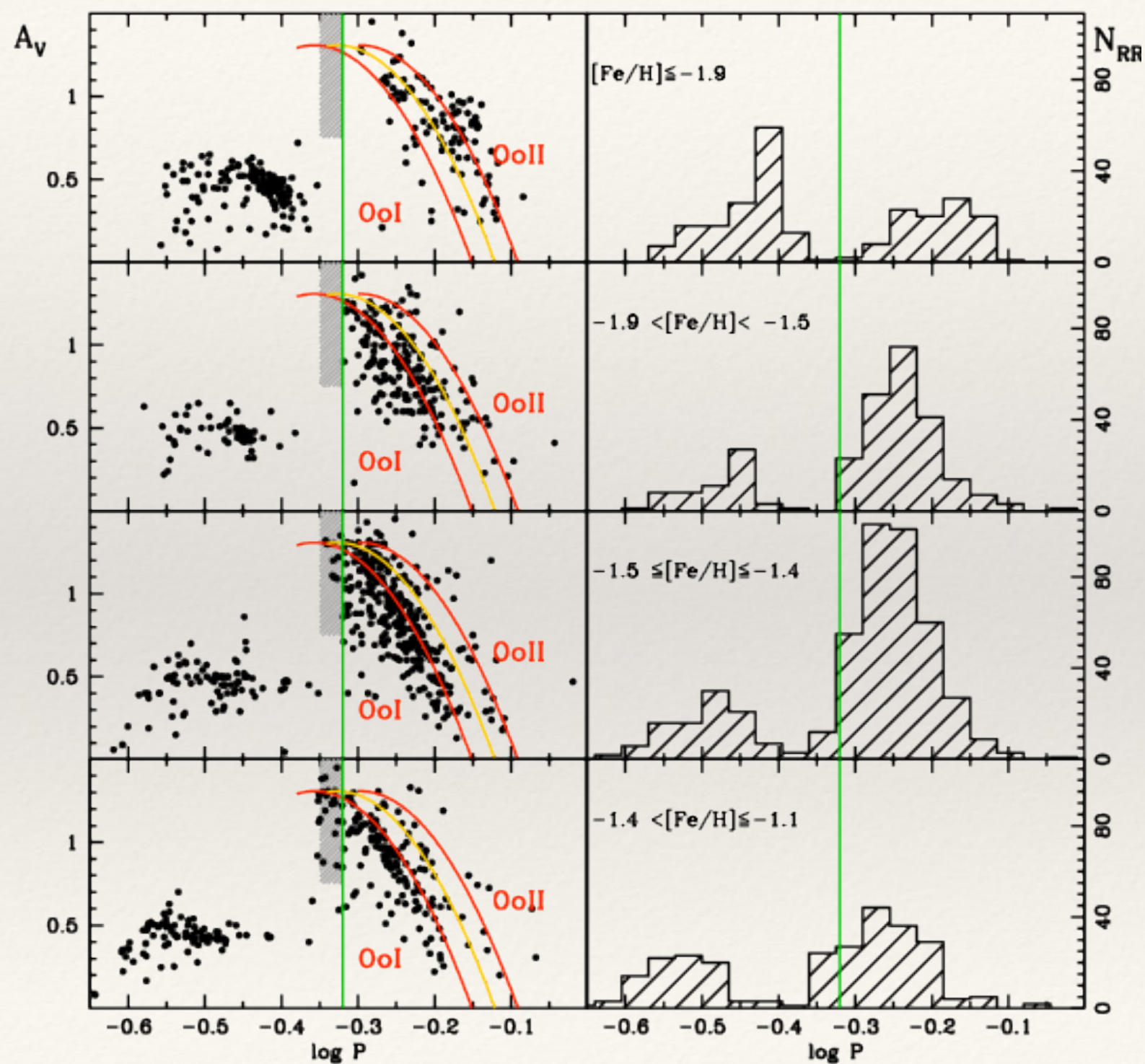
Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# What's happening?

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!

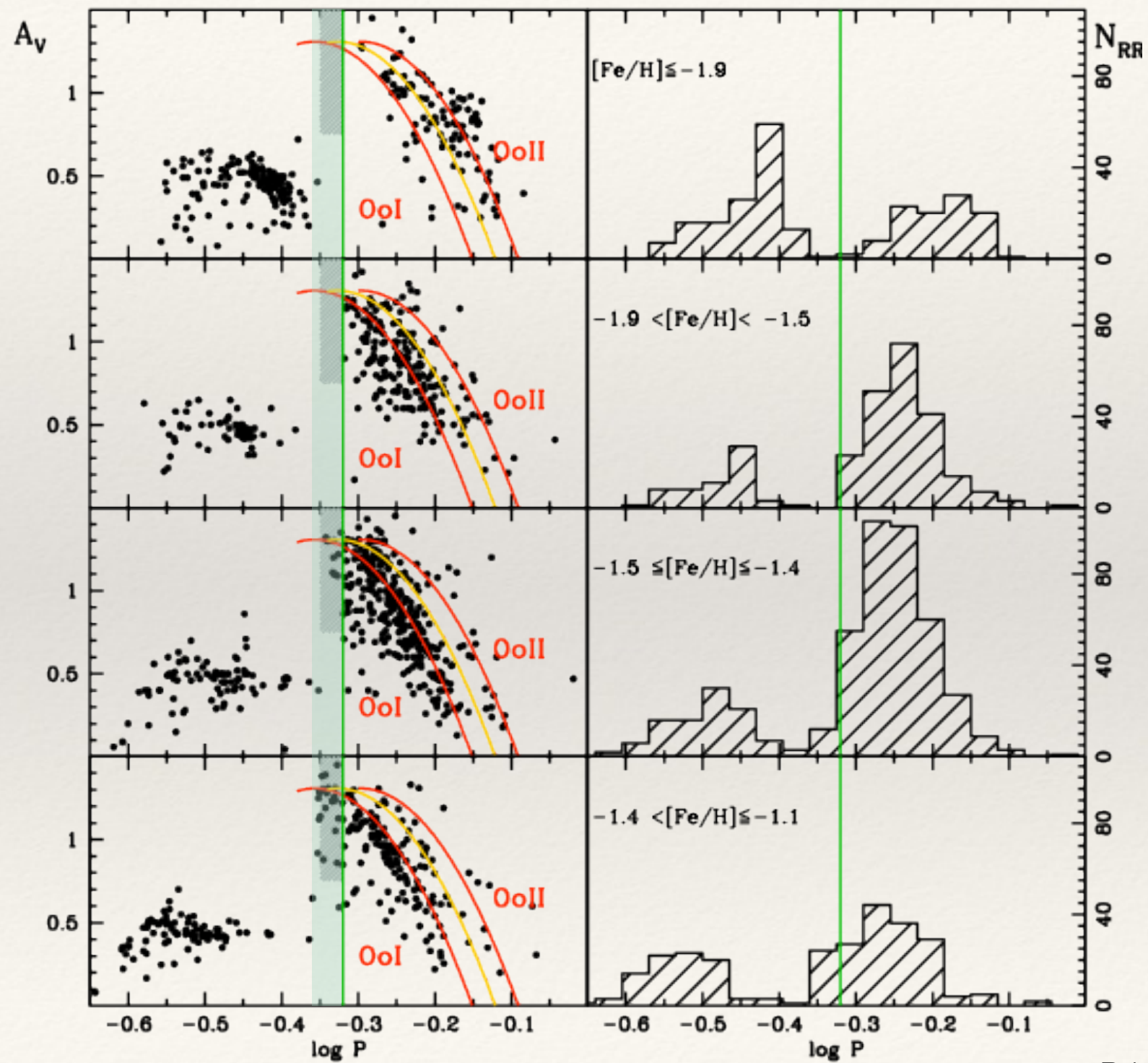


RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# What's happening?

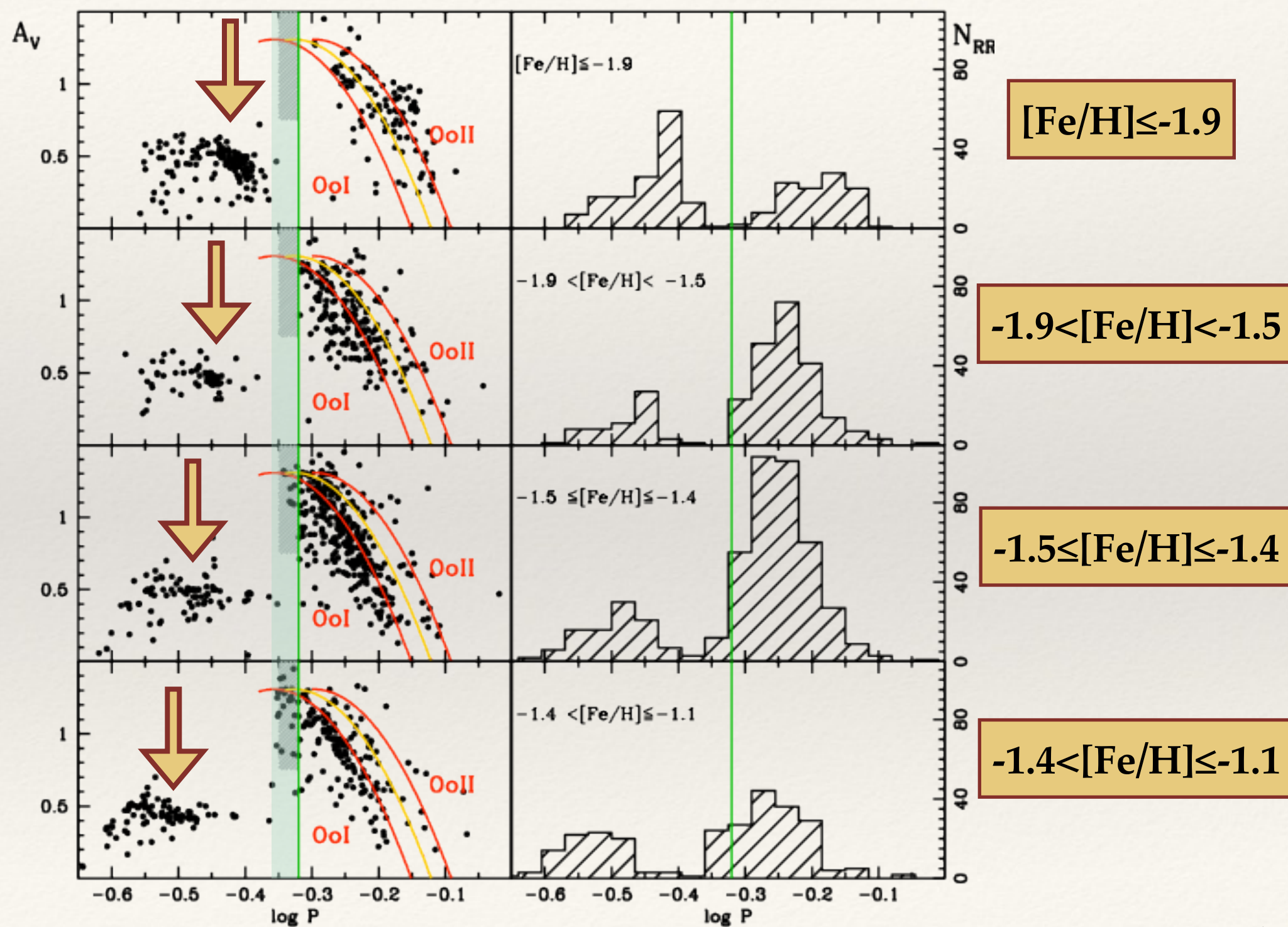
Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# What's happening?

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

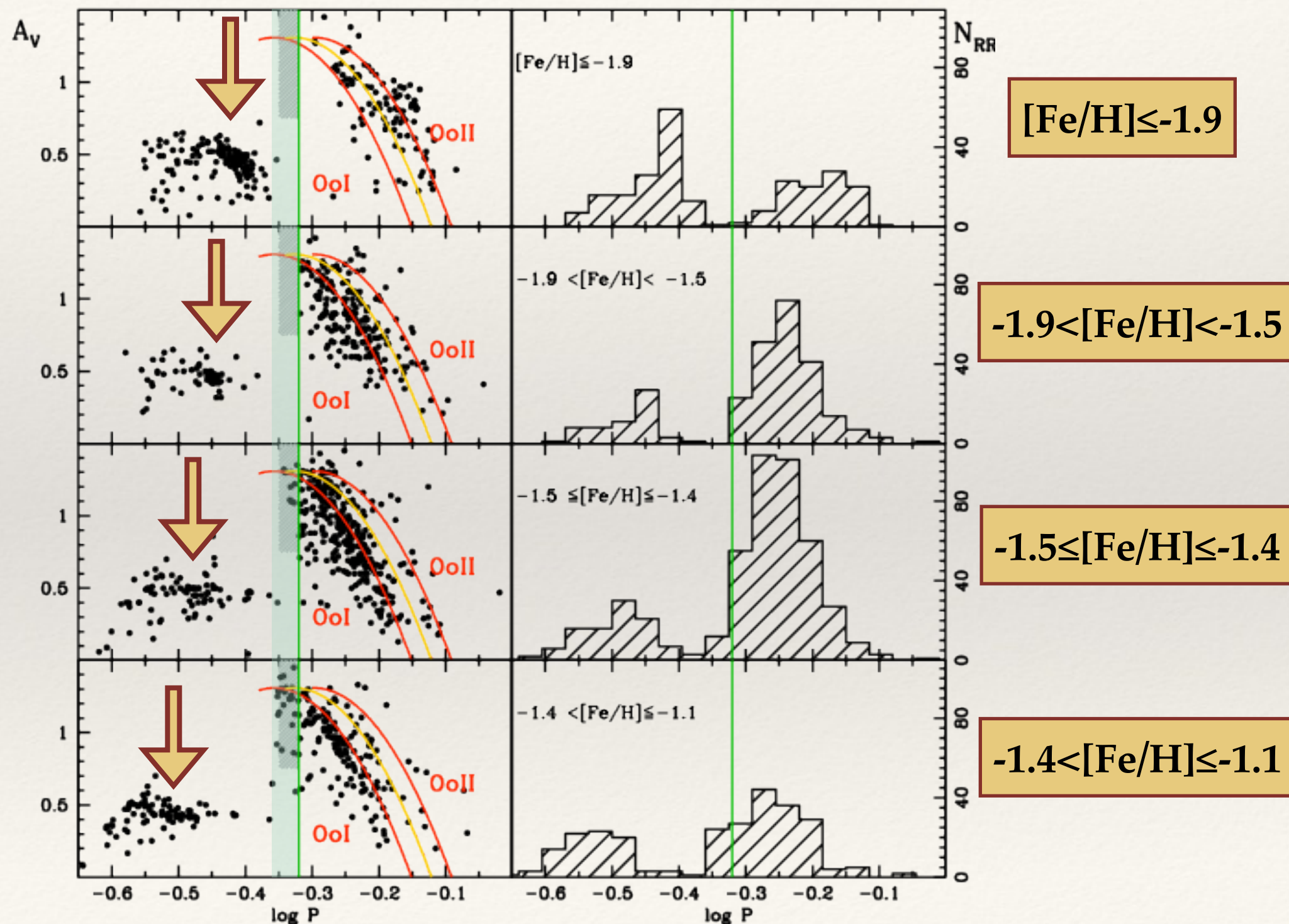


# What's happening?

HASP appear when increasing the metallicity...



Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



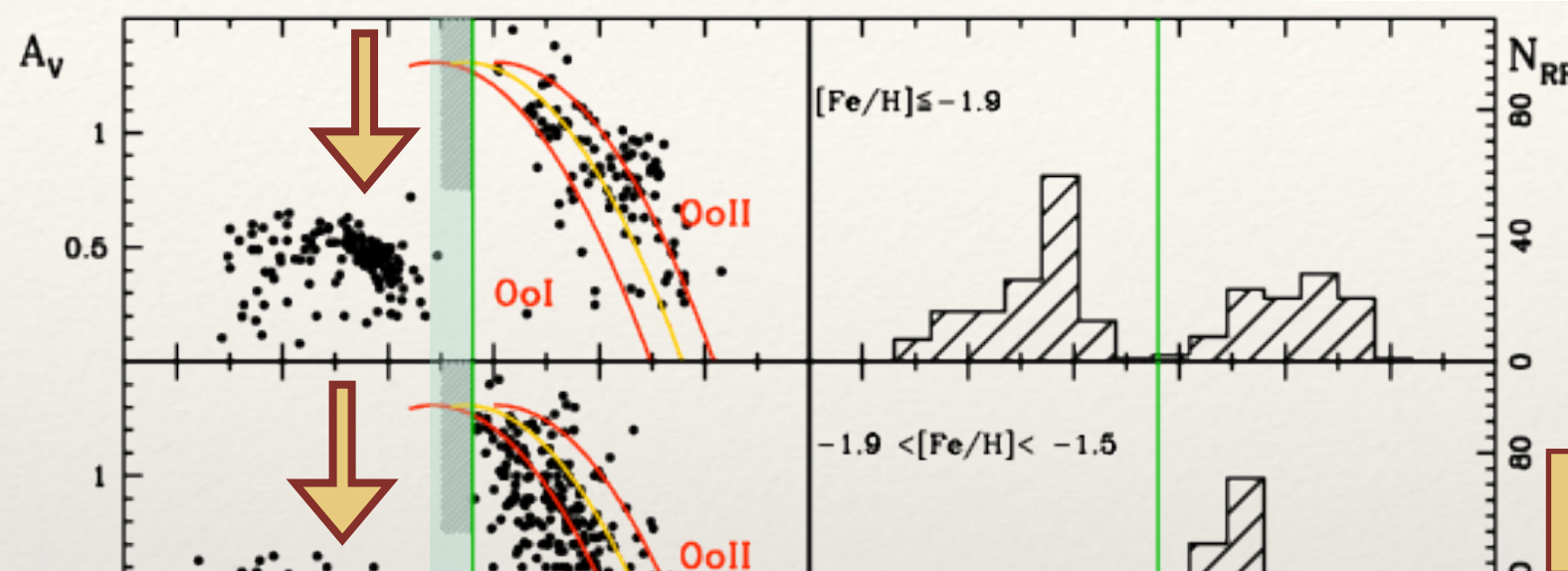
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

What's happening?

HASP appear when increasing the metallicity...



Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!

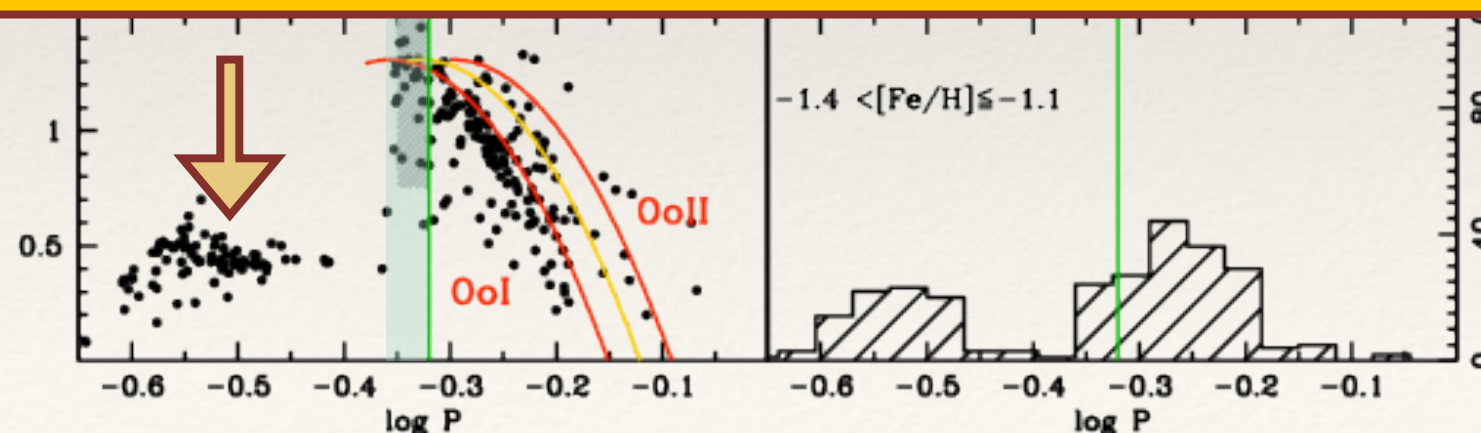


$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq -1.9$

$-1.9 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < -1.5$

**THE OLD POPULATION in DWARF SPHEROIDALS CANNOT HAVE  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \geq -1.5$  dex, e.g. the mean GALACTIC HALO metallicity!!**

$[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq -1.4$



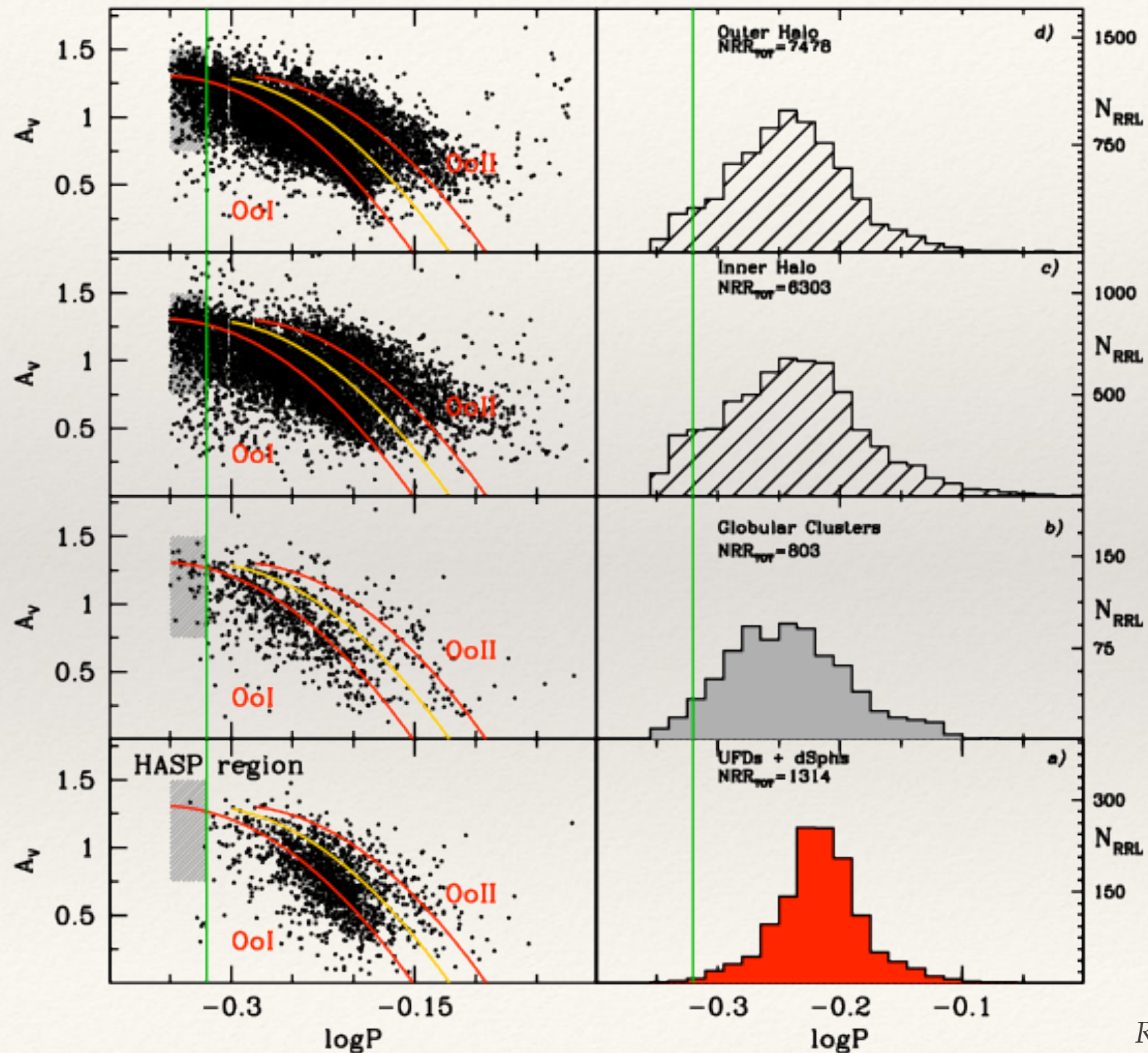
$-1.4 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq -1.1$

RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# Conclusion I: Building-up the Galactic halo with dwarfs

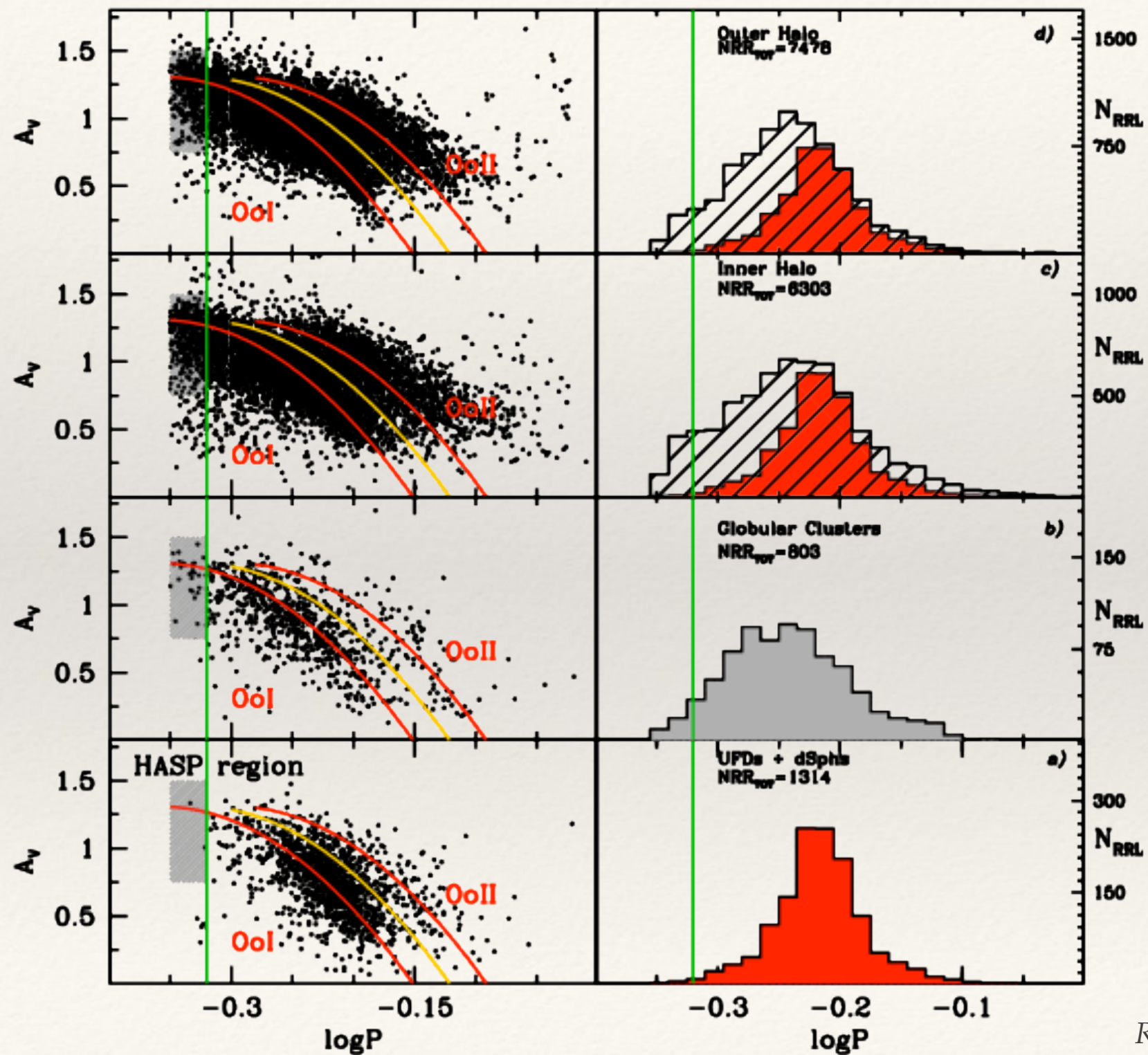
Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# Conclusion I: Building-up the Galactic halo with dwarfs

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



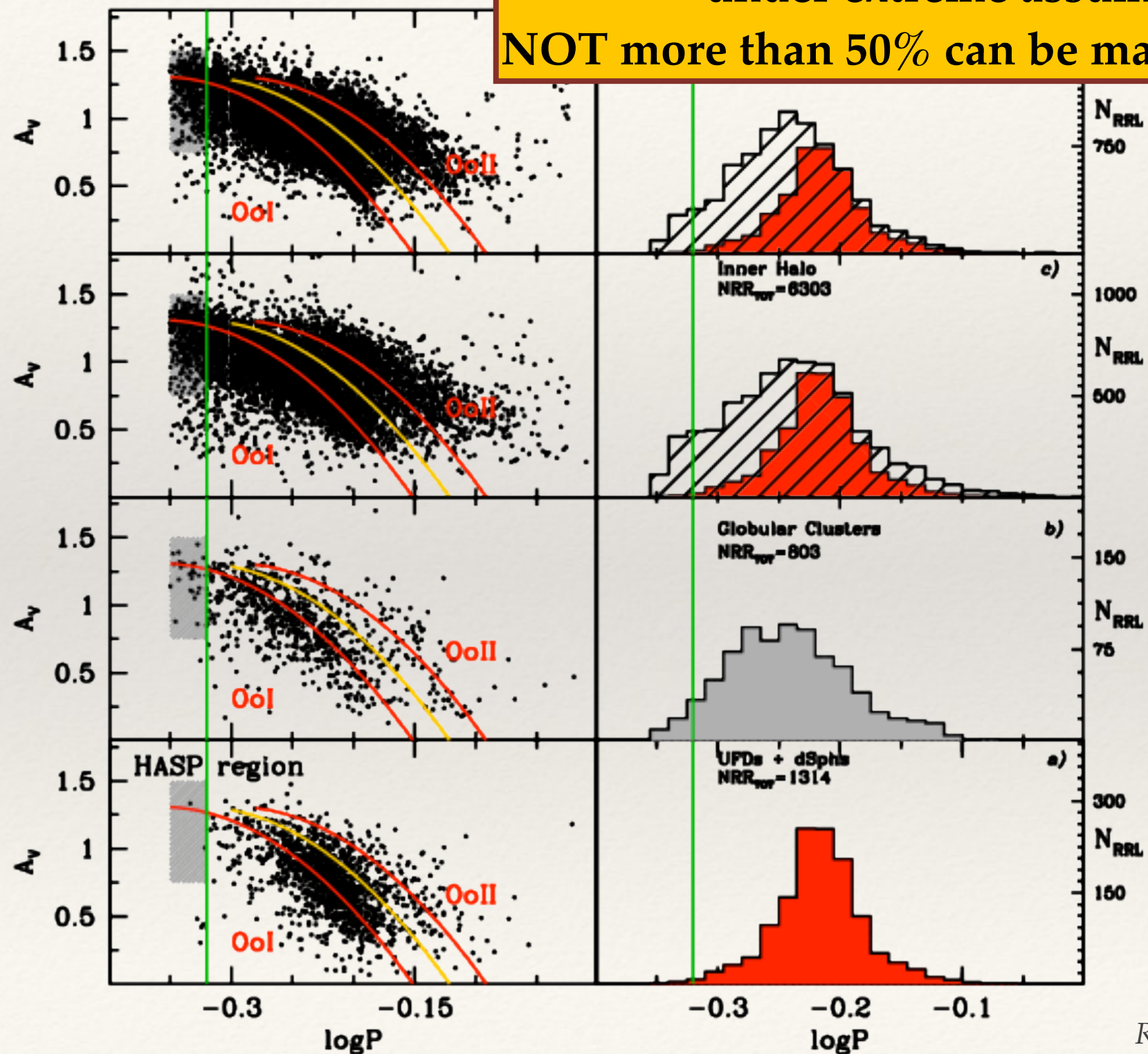
RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October



# Conclusion I: Building-up the Galactic halo with dwarfs

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!

under extreme assumptions:  
NOT more than 50% can be made from dwarfs!!



RASPUTIN, ESO, 13 October

# Conclusion II: ...and in other galaxies?

**P<0.48 d and  $A_V > 0.75$ , i.e.  $A_{F606W} > 0.69$  and  $A_I > 0.47$**

**$A_{F606W}/A_V = 0.92$  (Brown et al. 2004),  $A_I/A_V = 0.63$  (Di Criscienzo et al. 2011)**

	SMC	LMC	M31	M32	M33	HALO	dSPhs	BULGE
$\frac{N_{HASP}}{N_{RRab}}$	3%	7%	6-11%	8%	5%	14%	0%	17%

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



# Conclusion II: ...and in other galaxies?

**$P<0.48$  d and  $A_V>0.75$ , i.e.  $A_{F606W}>0.69$**

$A_{F606W}/A_V=0.92$  (Brown et al. 2004),  $A_I/A_V=0.63$  (D

metal-abundance by  
Bresolin et al. (2010)  
suggests for M33 an  
intermediate metallicity  
~ LMC!

	SMC	LMC	M31	M32	M33	NGC 188	dSPhs	BULGE
$\frac{N_{HASP}}{N_{RRab}}$	3%	7%	6-11%	8%	5%	14%	0%	17%

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!

# Conclusion II: ...and in other galaxies?

**$P<0.48$  d and  $A_V>0.75$ , i.e.  $A_{F606W}>0.69$**

$A_{F606W}/A_V=0.92$  (Brown et al. 2004),  $A_I/A_V=0.63$  (D

metal-abundance by  
Bresolin et al. (2010)  
suggests for M33 an  
intermediate metallicity  
~ LMC!

	SMC	LMC	M31	M32	M33	NGC 147	dSPhs	BULGE
<b>HASP could become a smart tool to constrain the metallicity of the old population in far away galaxies!</b>								
$\frac{N_{HASP}}{N_{RRab}}$	3%	7%	6-11%	8%	5%	14%	0%	17%

Fiorentino et al. to be submitted soon!



---

THANKS for your attention

...a lot to learn from the elders

---



---

THANKS for your attention

...a lot to learn from the elders