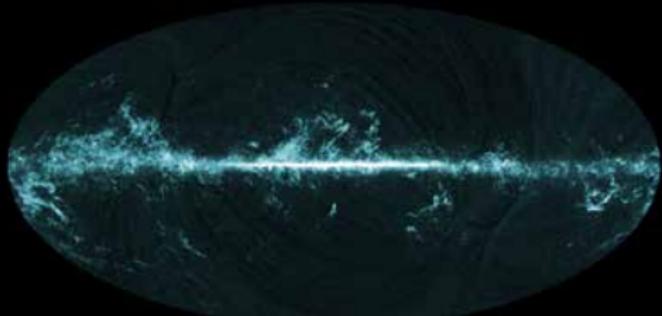


"Dépoussiérer" le disque Galactique avec la DR2

Clément Hottier



The Galactic plane

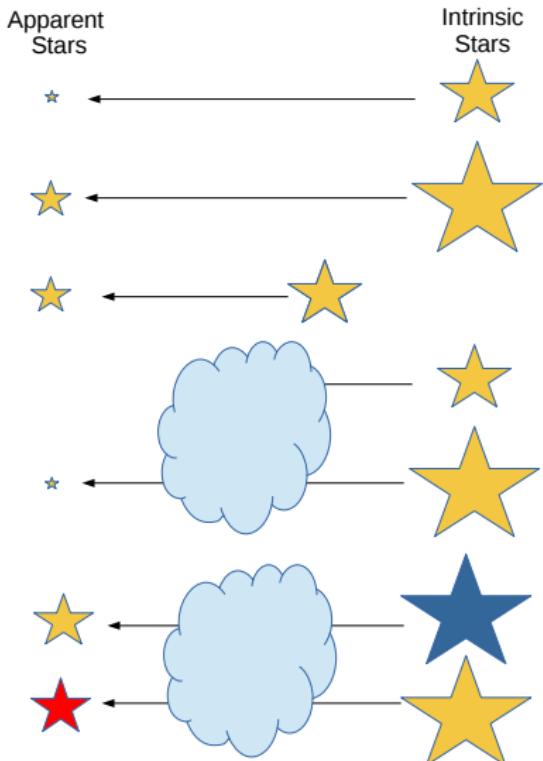


PLANCK :
INTERSTELLAR CO
(115GHz)



Gaia Data Release 2 :
STARS

Extinction and reddening



◎ Apparent magnitude depends :

- Intrinsic magnitude
- Distance
- Extinction

◎ Star apparent color depends

- Effective Temperature
- Extinction

2 Approaches, same data

- ◎ 3D Inversion

- Lallement, Babusiaux,
Vergely et al, 2019

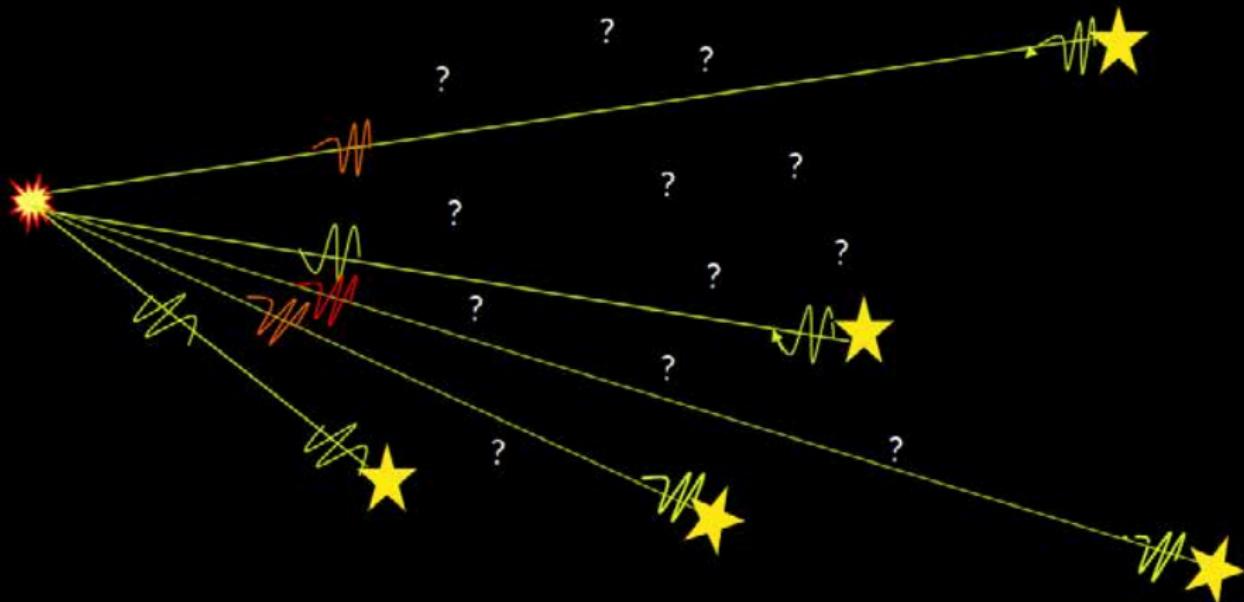
- ◎ Field of view by field of view

- Babusiaux et al 2020
 - Hottier et al 2020 A&A :
CDS
 - Hottier et al 2021 *in prep*

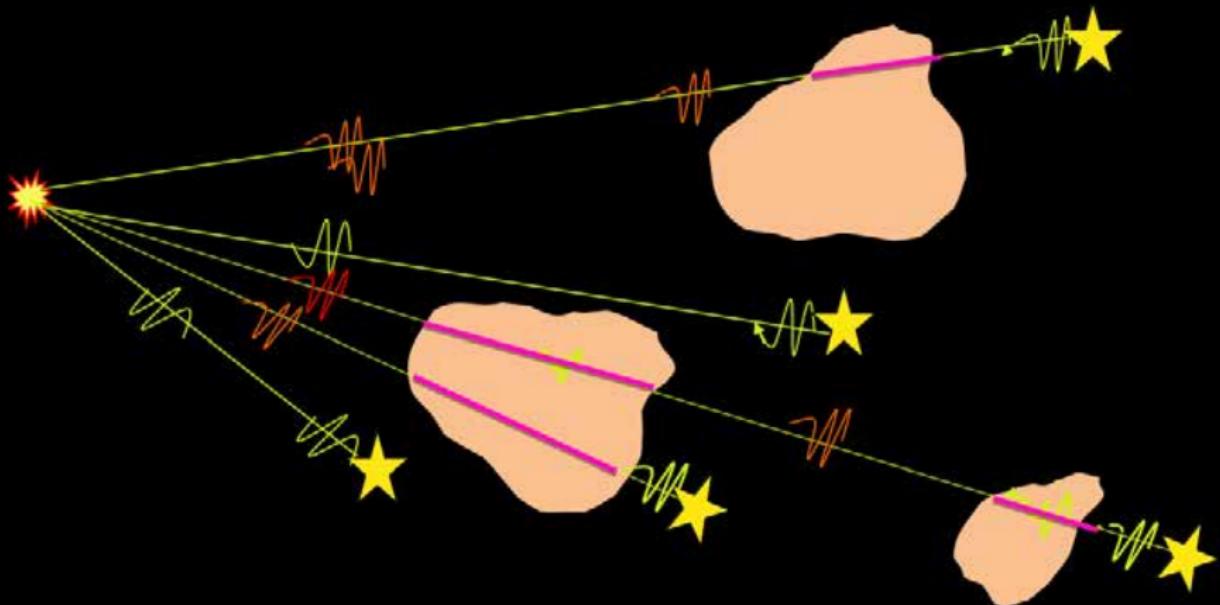
Both based on crossmatch Gaia DR2 and 2MASS

- ◎ Gaia DR2 : 1.3 billion stars
 - Map : Restriction on relative errors on parallaxes better than 20%:
about 40 millions objects (20 millions < 2.5 kpc)
- ◎ Individual stars extinction evaluation :
 - photometric data in visible (Gaia) and infrared (2MASS)
 - comparison with stellar parameter
 - parallactic distance as prior

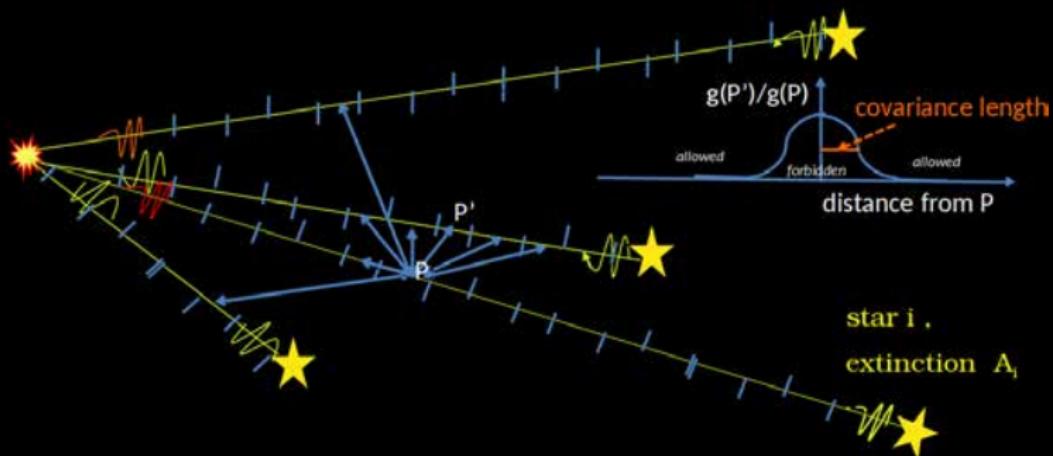
Inferring dust density



Inferring dust density



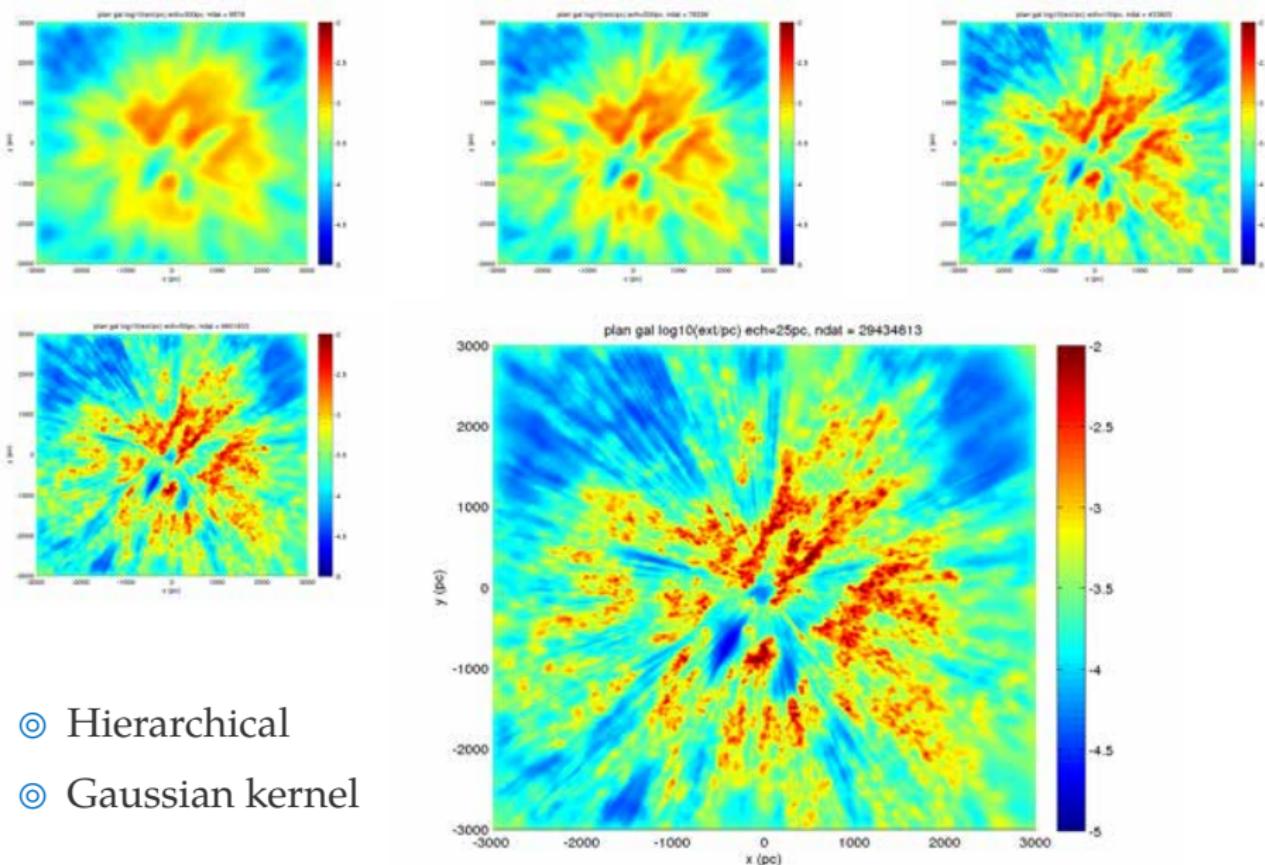
Inferring dust density



$g(P)$: reddening per distance (mag/pc) at P

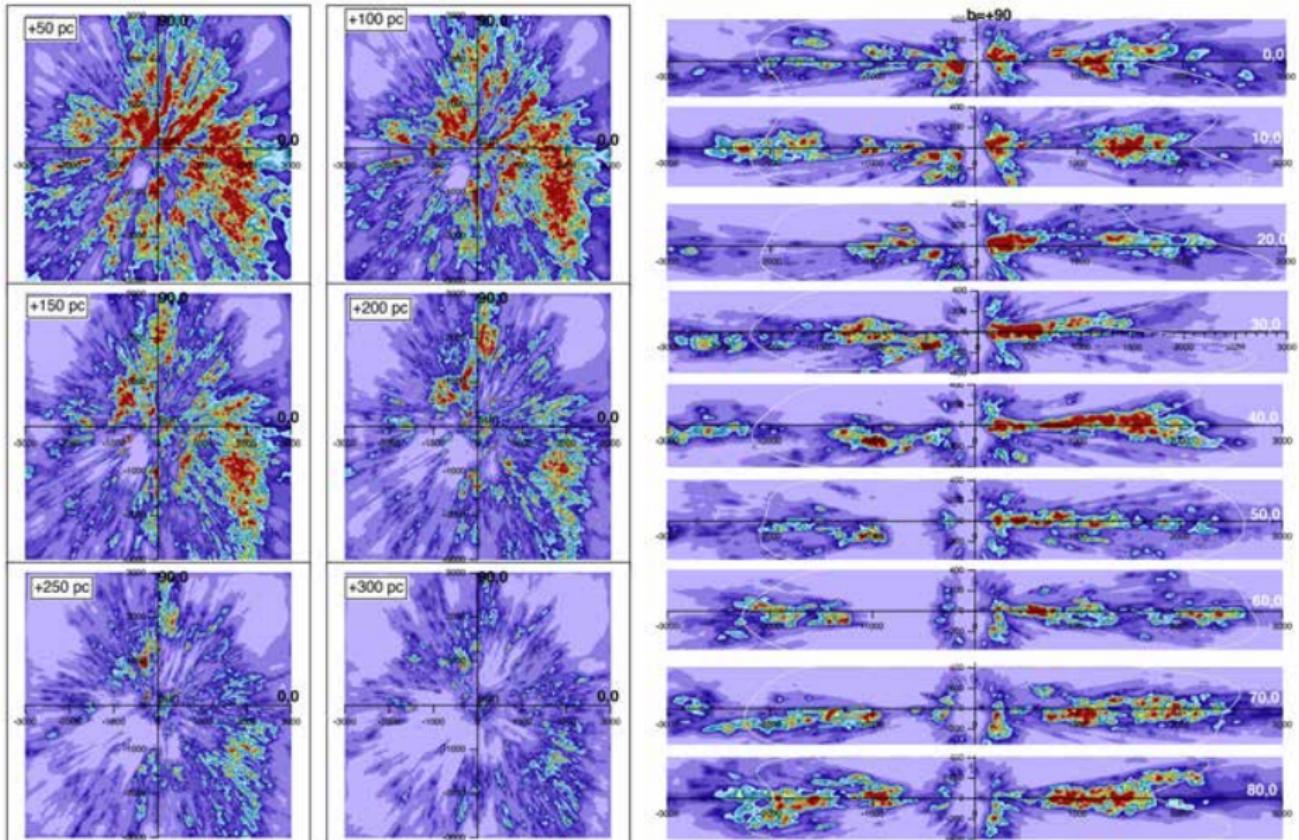
- ◎ Data: measured reddening/extinction $A_i = \int g(P)dP$ for each stars i
- ◎ Prior conditions on the 3D distribution (Bayesian aspect)
- ◎ 3D covariance kernel(s) => minimum size of structures
(regularization)=> $g(P')/g(P)$ limited

Hierarchical technique



- Hierarchical
- Gaussian kernel

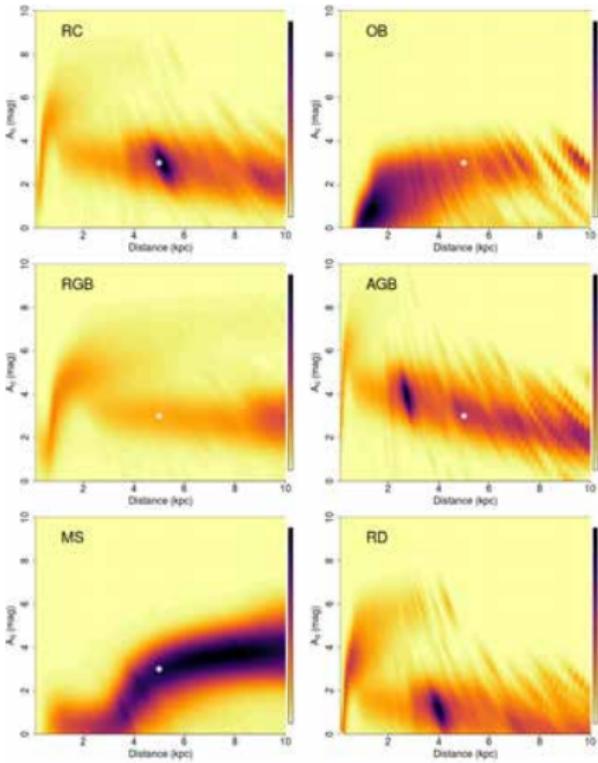
3D cube (Lallemand *et. al.* 2019)



- ◎ Photometry (2MASS and Gaia) and Parallax
- ◎ Completeness taking into account
- ◎ Field of view based methods
- ◎ Two steps :
 - Analyzes of each stars
 - Deconvolution

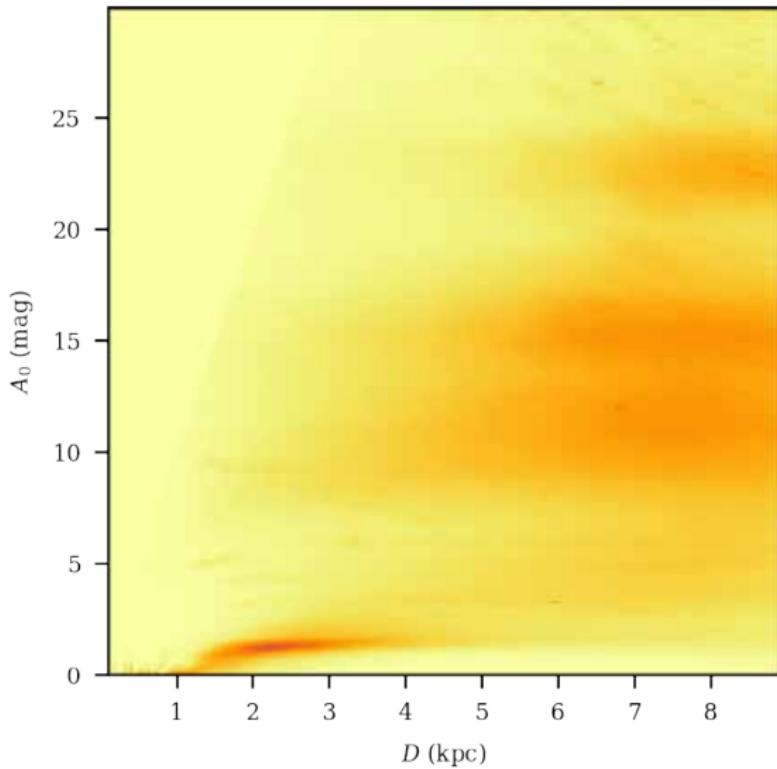
Stars analysis

- ➊ Processing of $P(O | A_0, D)$
 - Comparing to empirical HR
 - Polynomial extinction law
- ➋ Merging result with an iterative deconvolution



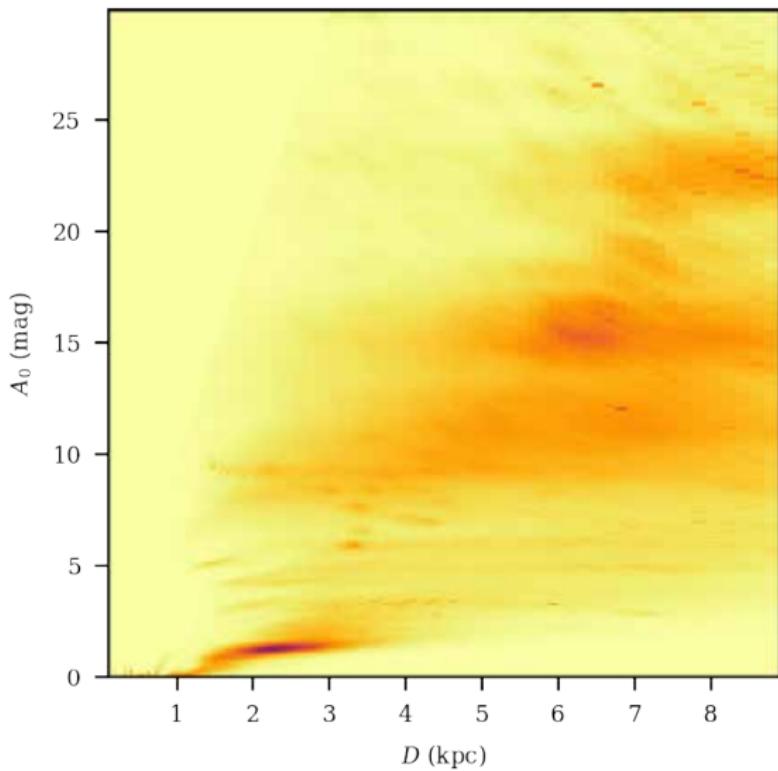
Bayesian deconvolution

$P(A_0, D|S)$ iteration : 02



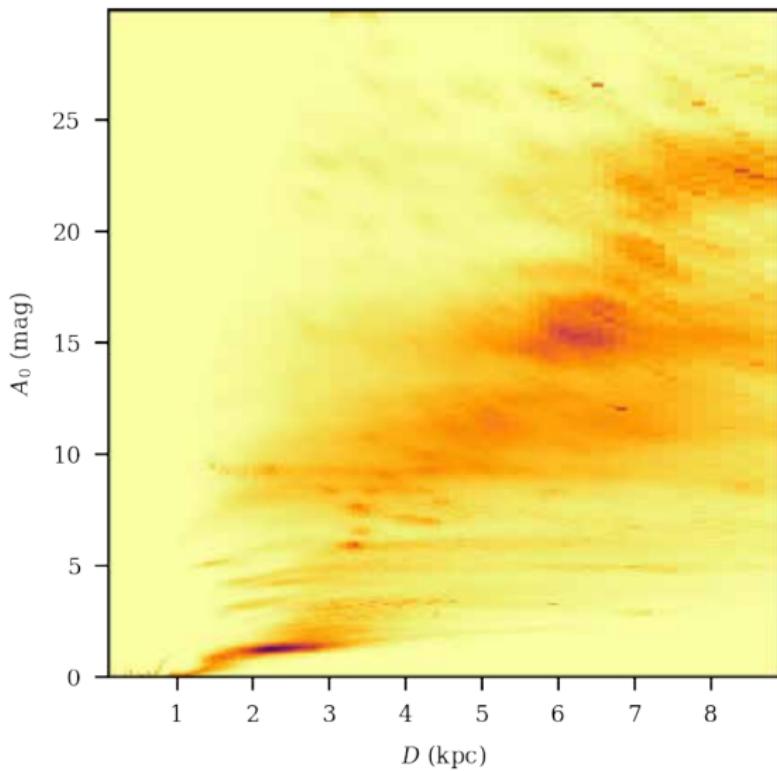
Bayesian deconvolution

$P(A_0, D|S)$ iteration : 06



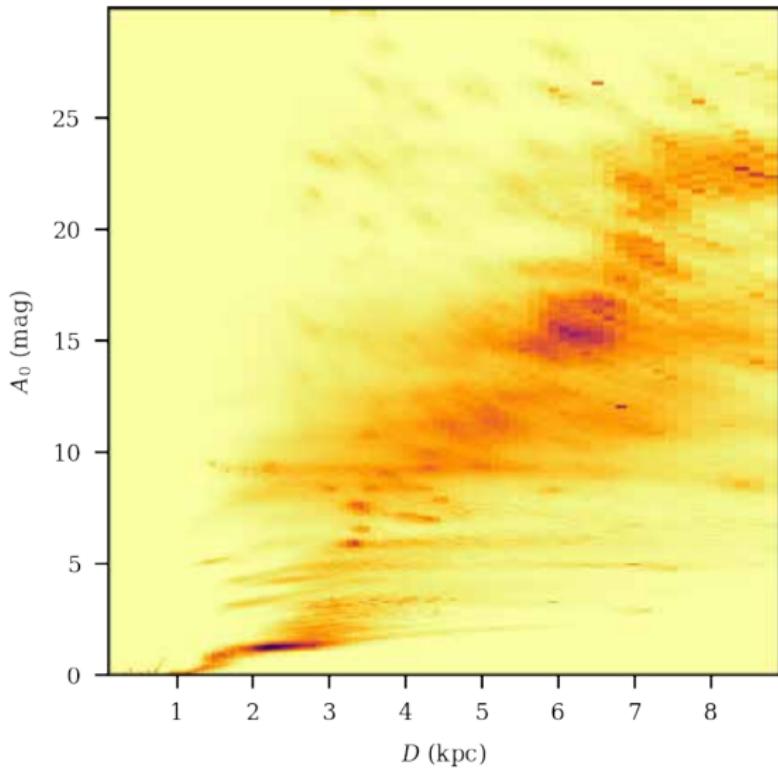
Bayesian deconvolution

$P(A_0, D|S)$ iteration : 11

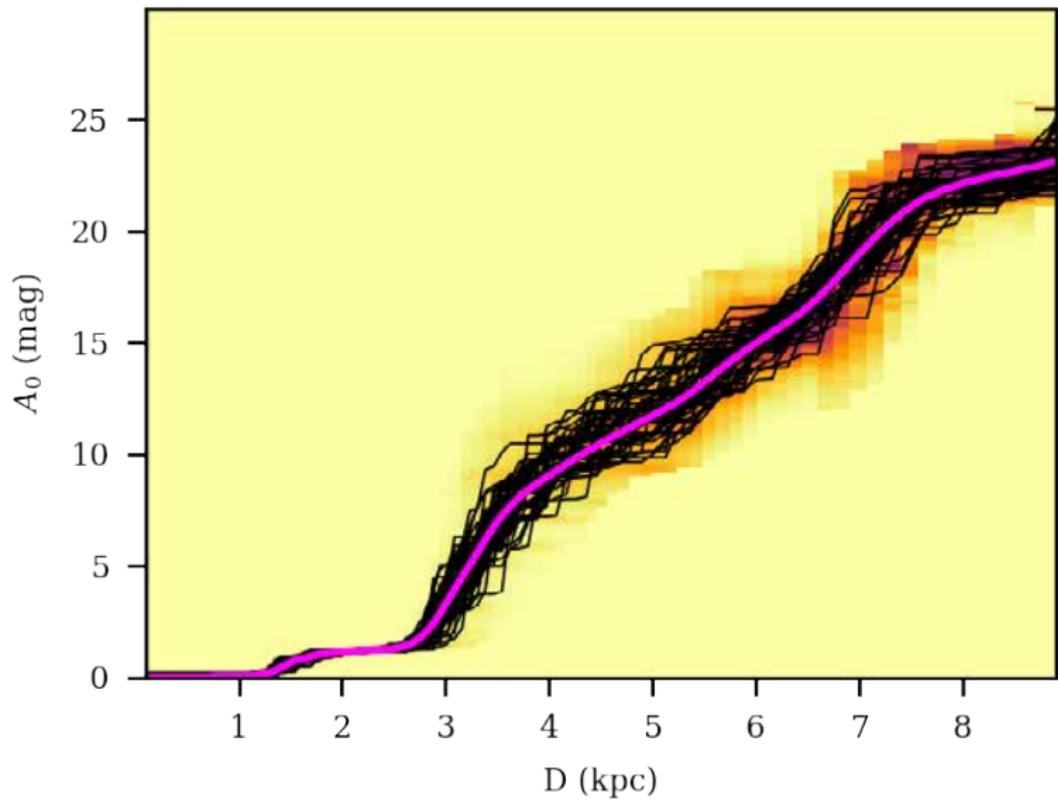


Bayesian deconvolution

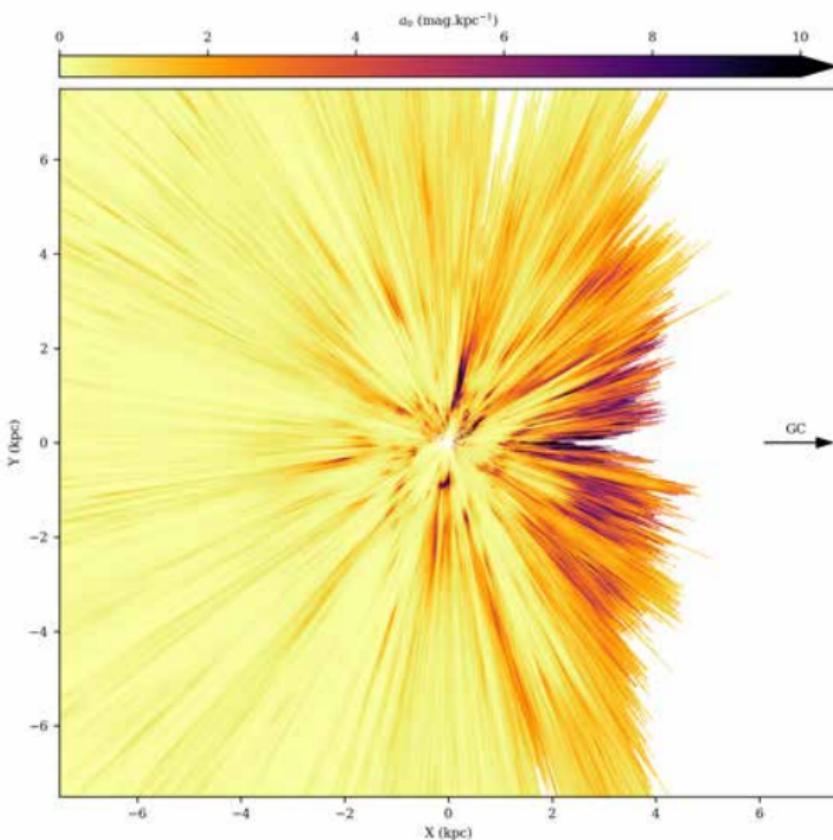
$P(A_0, D|S)$ iteration : 18



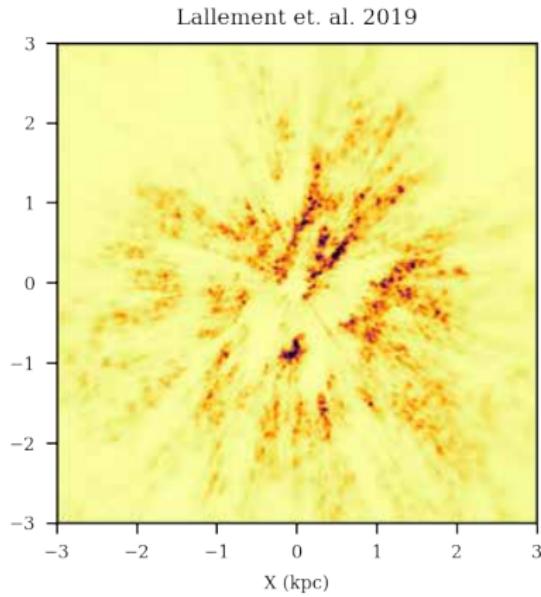
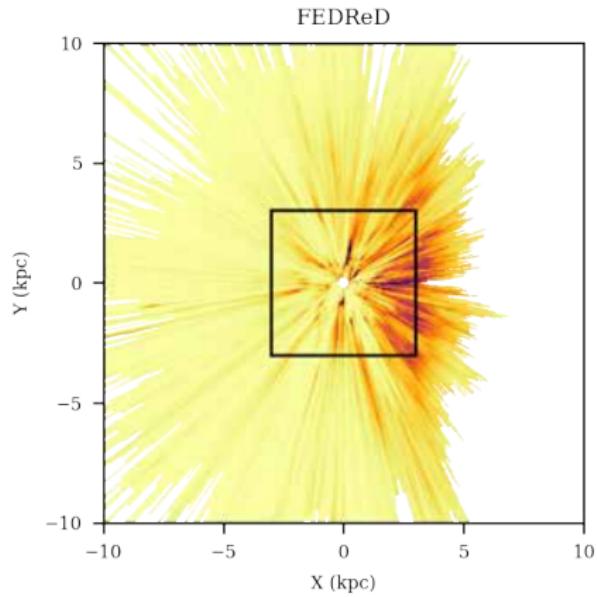
Bayesian deconvolution



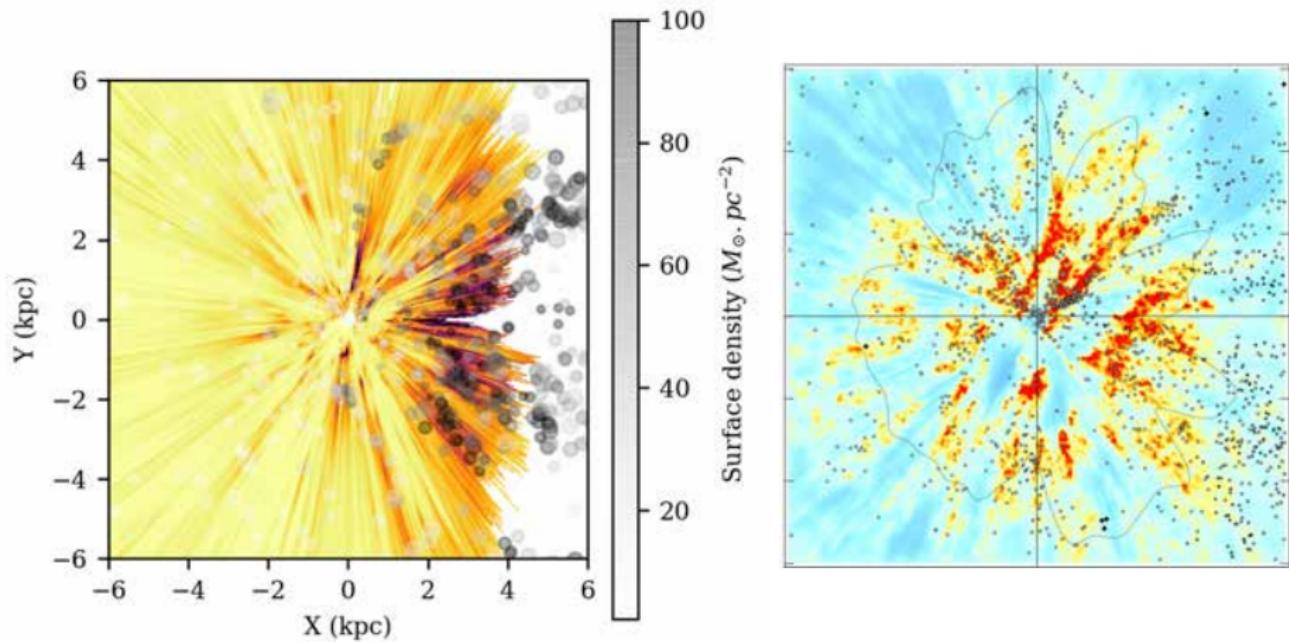
Extinction map



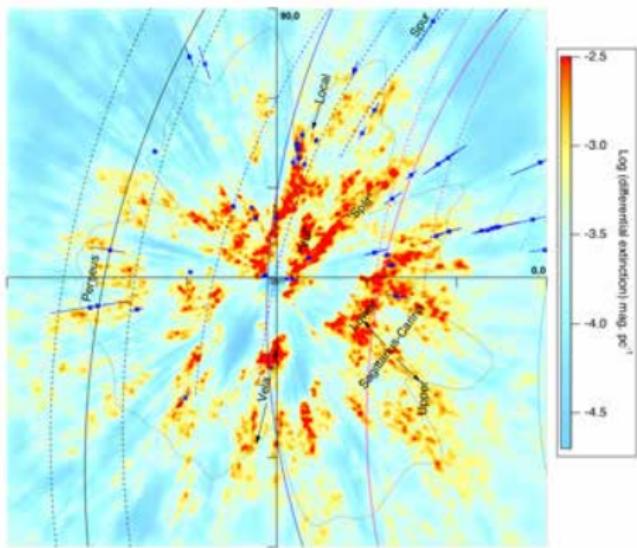
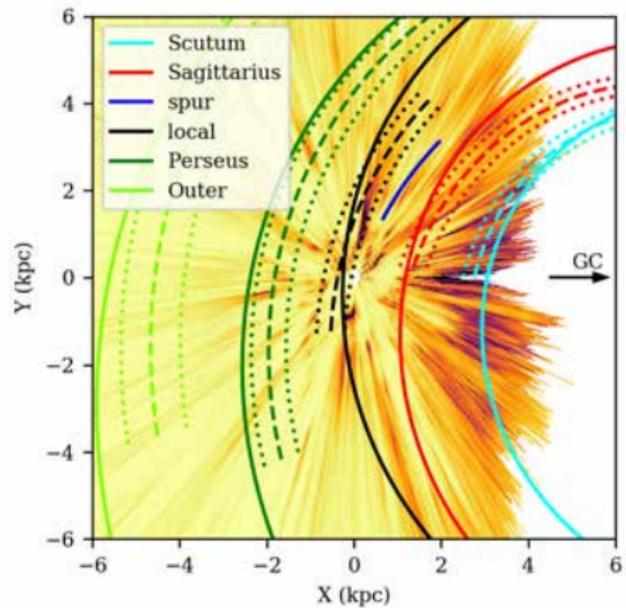
Results



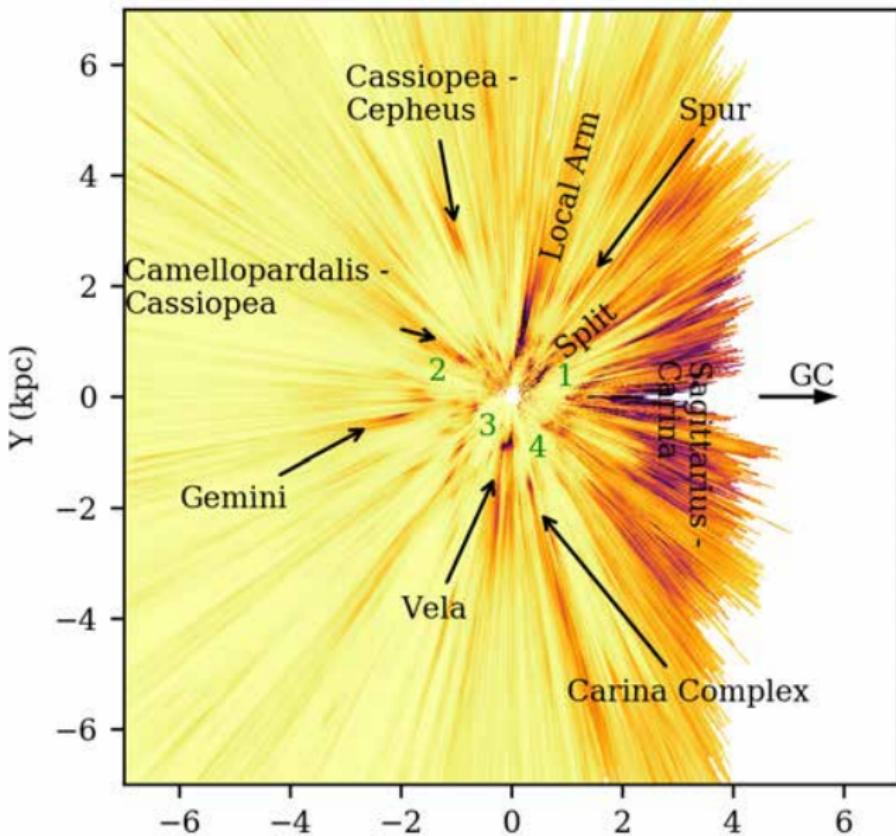
CO cloud



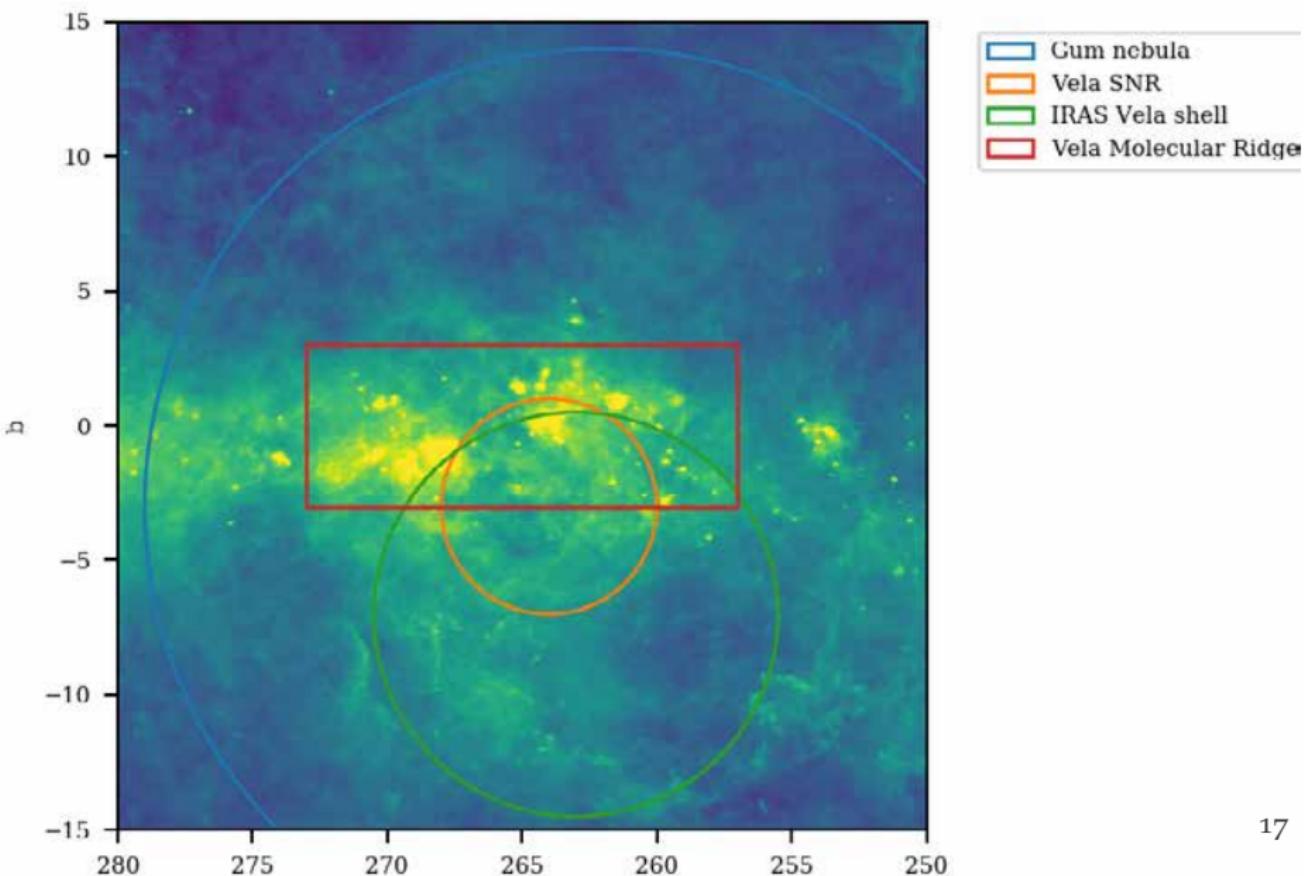
Spiral arms



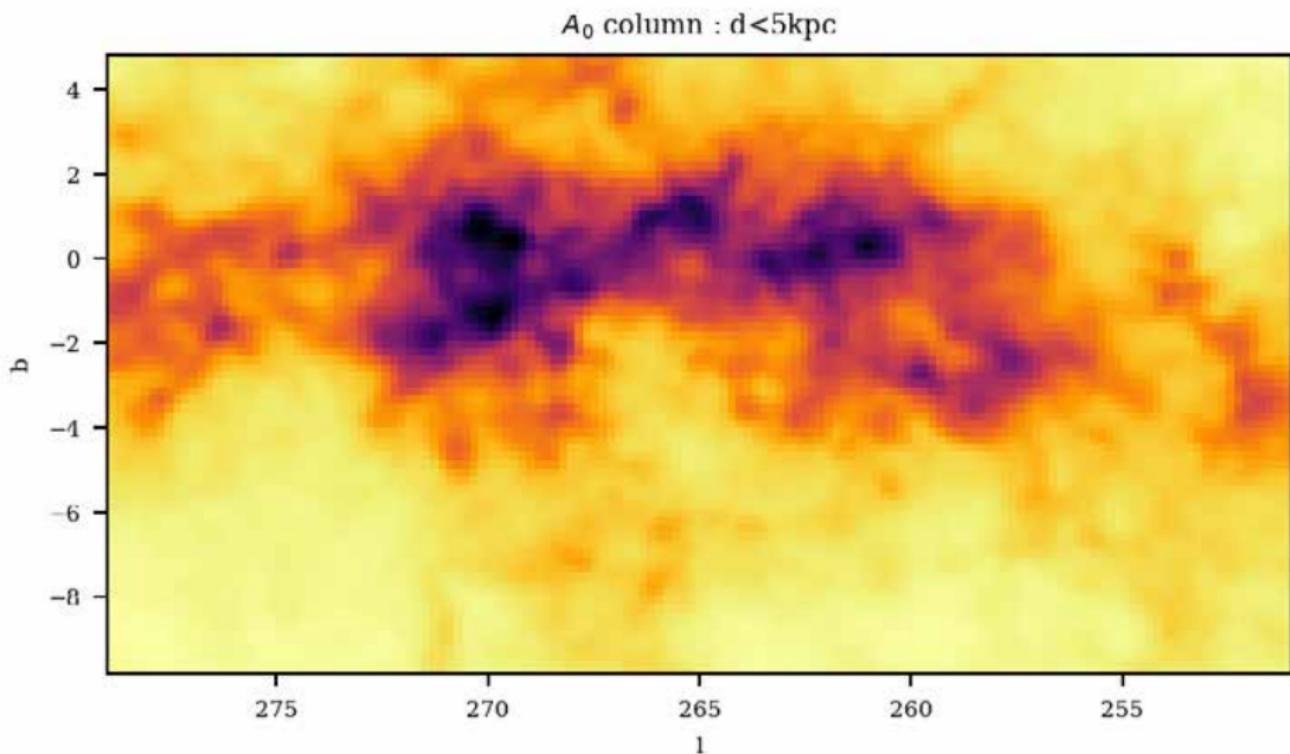
Structures in extinction



Vela in infrared

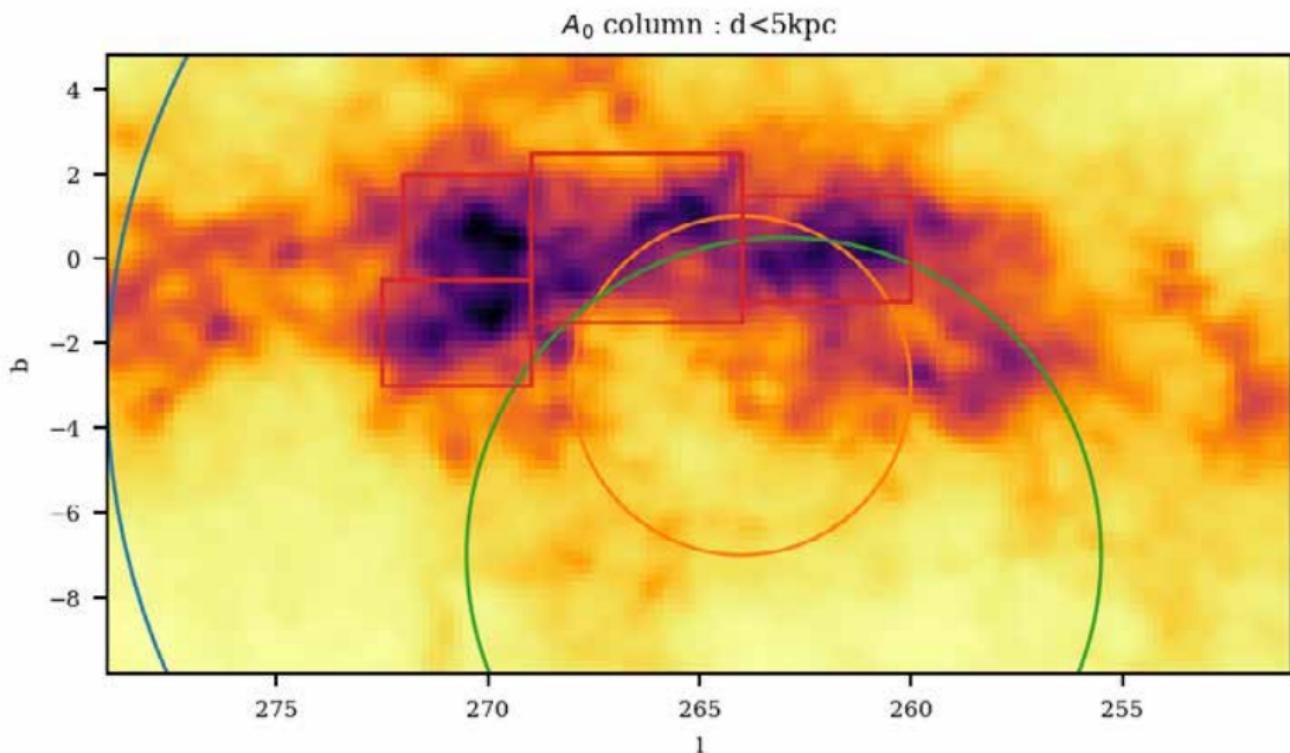


Column extinction (Hottier *et. al.* in prep.)



Extinction density show same structures than in infrared

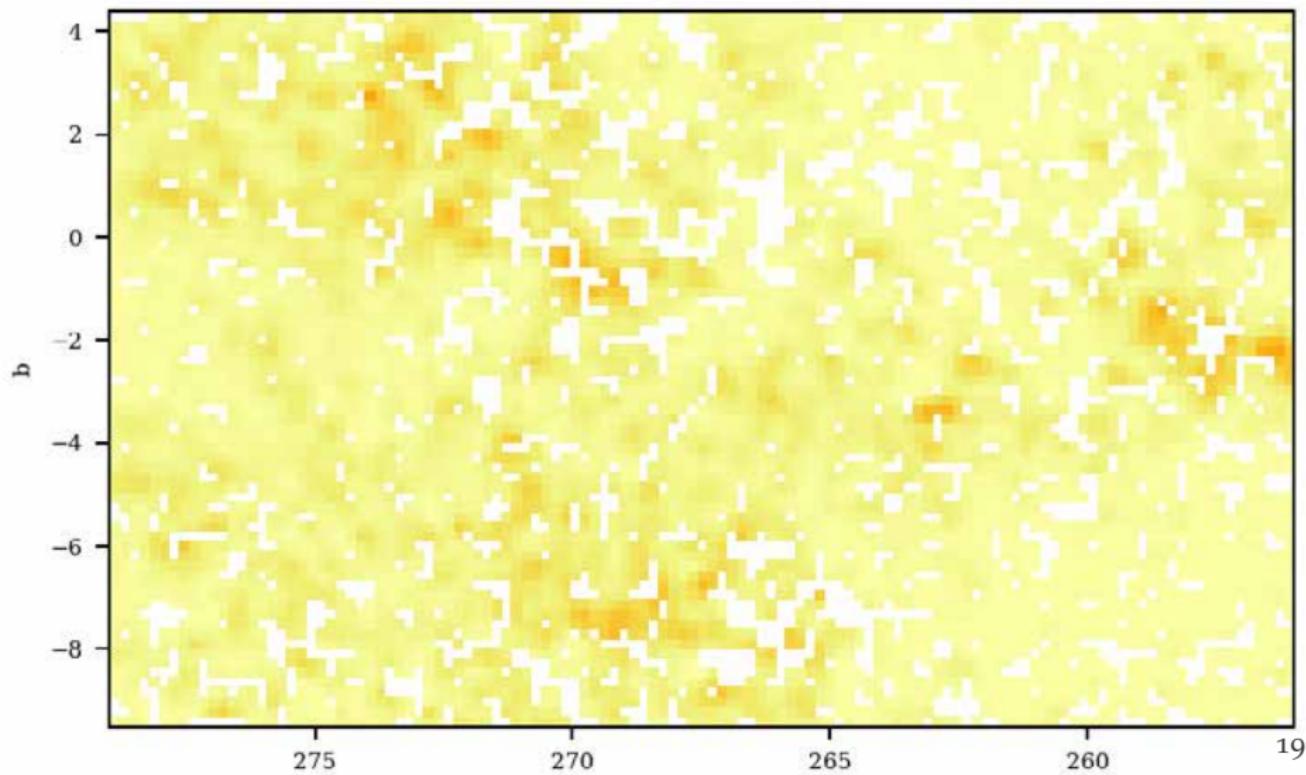
Column extinction (Hottier *et. al.* in prep.)



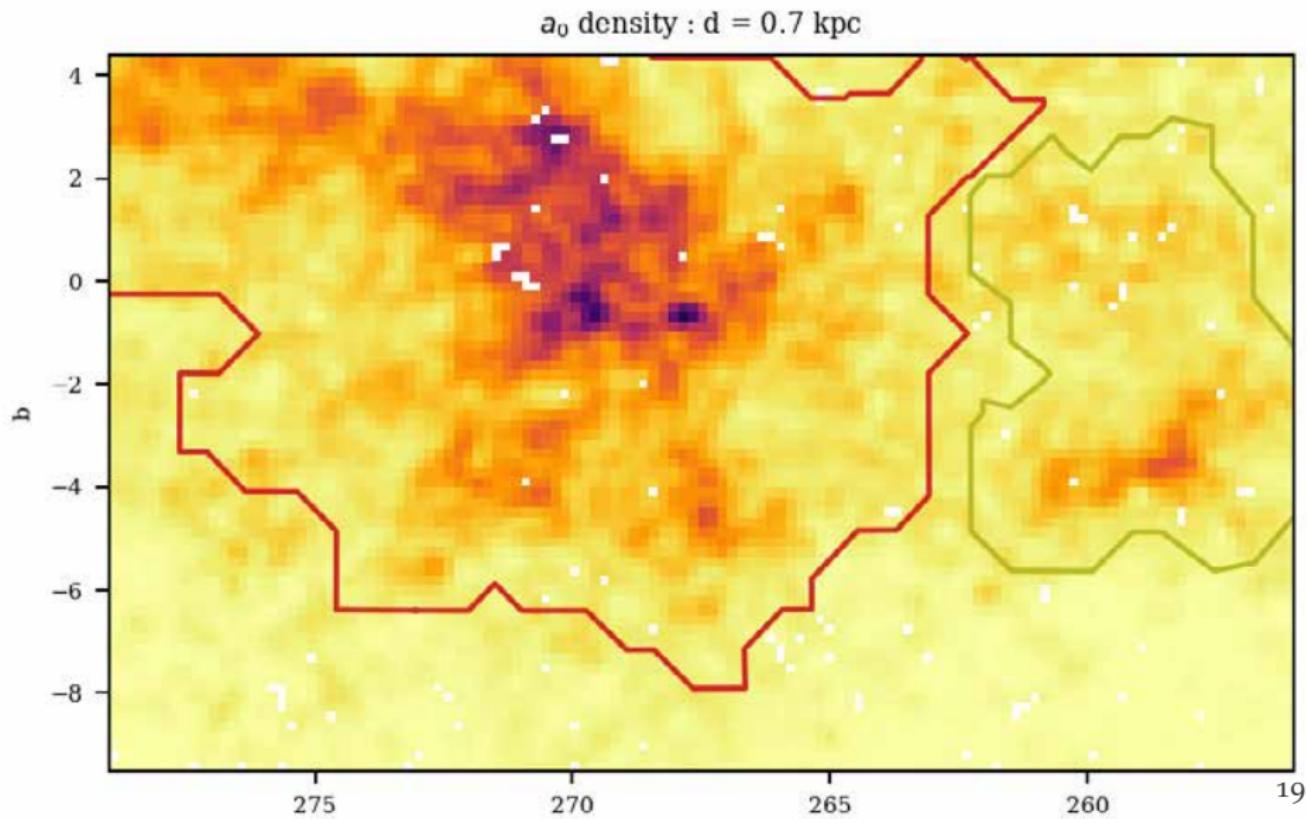
Extinction density show same structures than in infrared

The Vela clouds unravelled

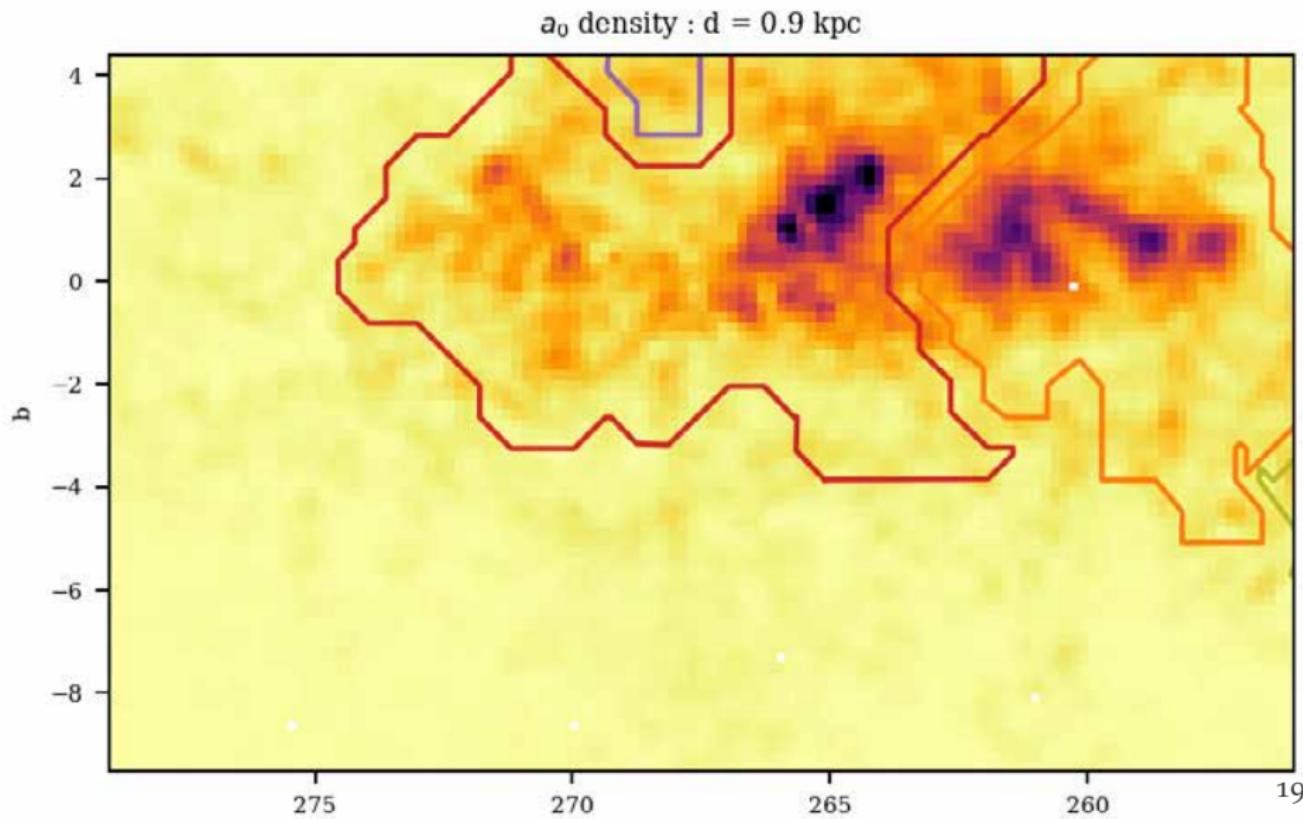
a_0 density : $d = 0.5$ kpc



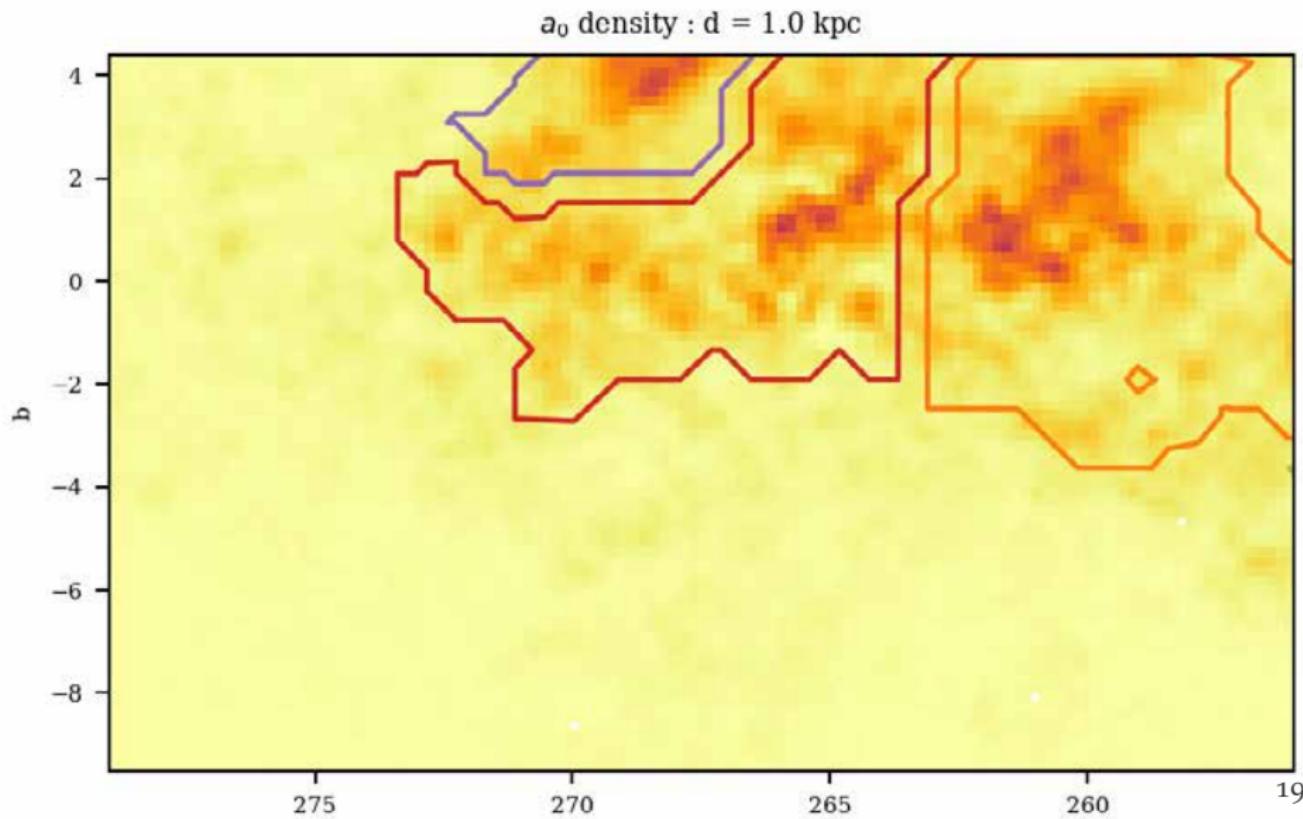
The Vela clouds unravelled



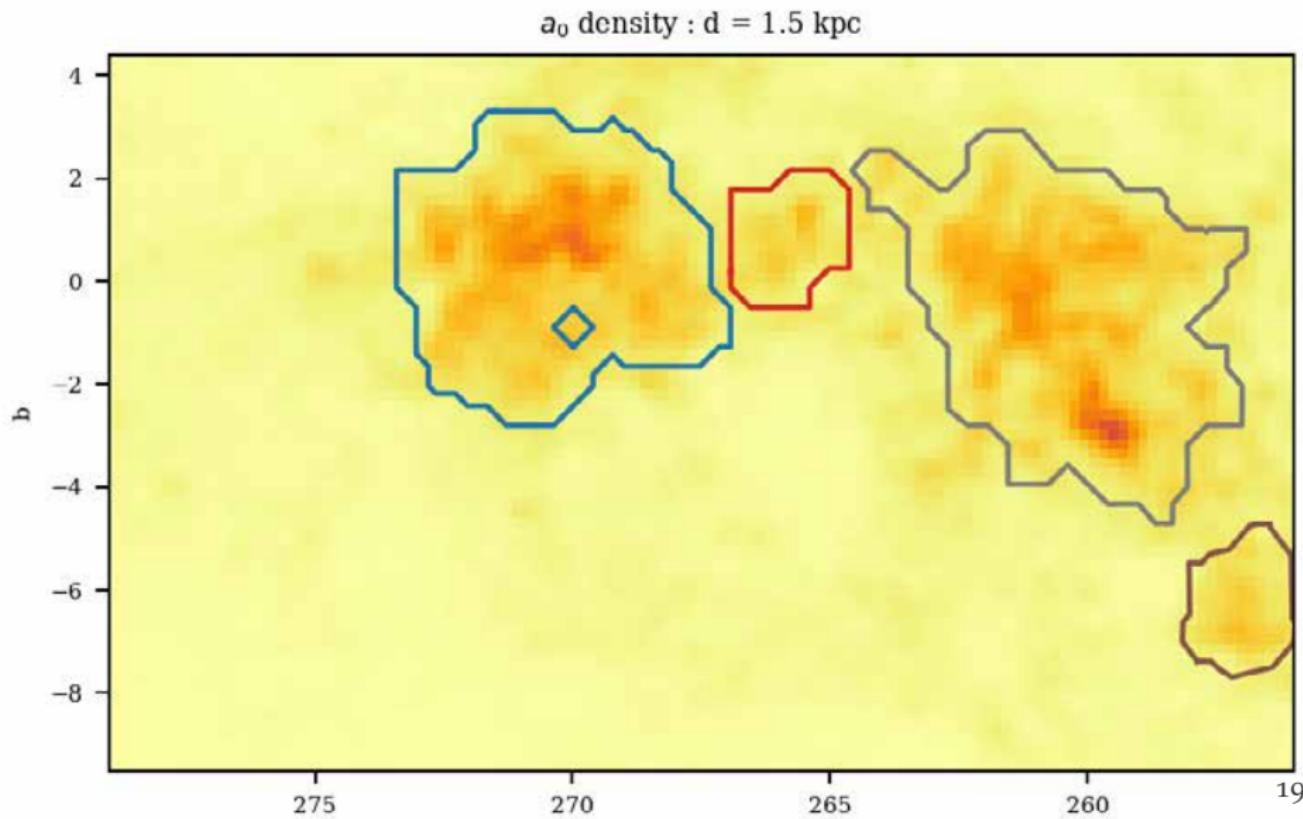
The Vela clouds unravelled



The Vela clouds unravelled

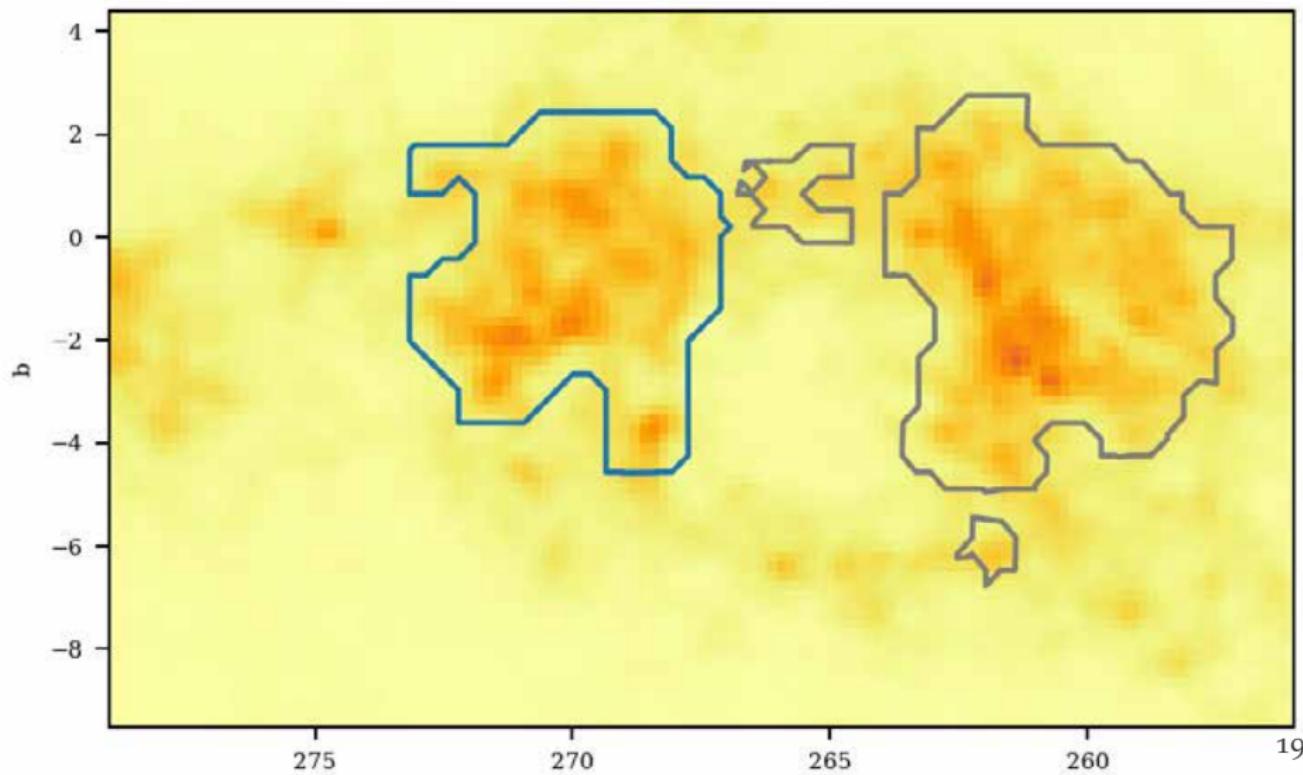


The Vela clouds unravelled

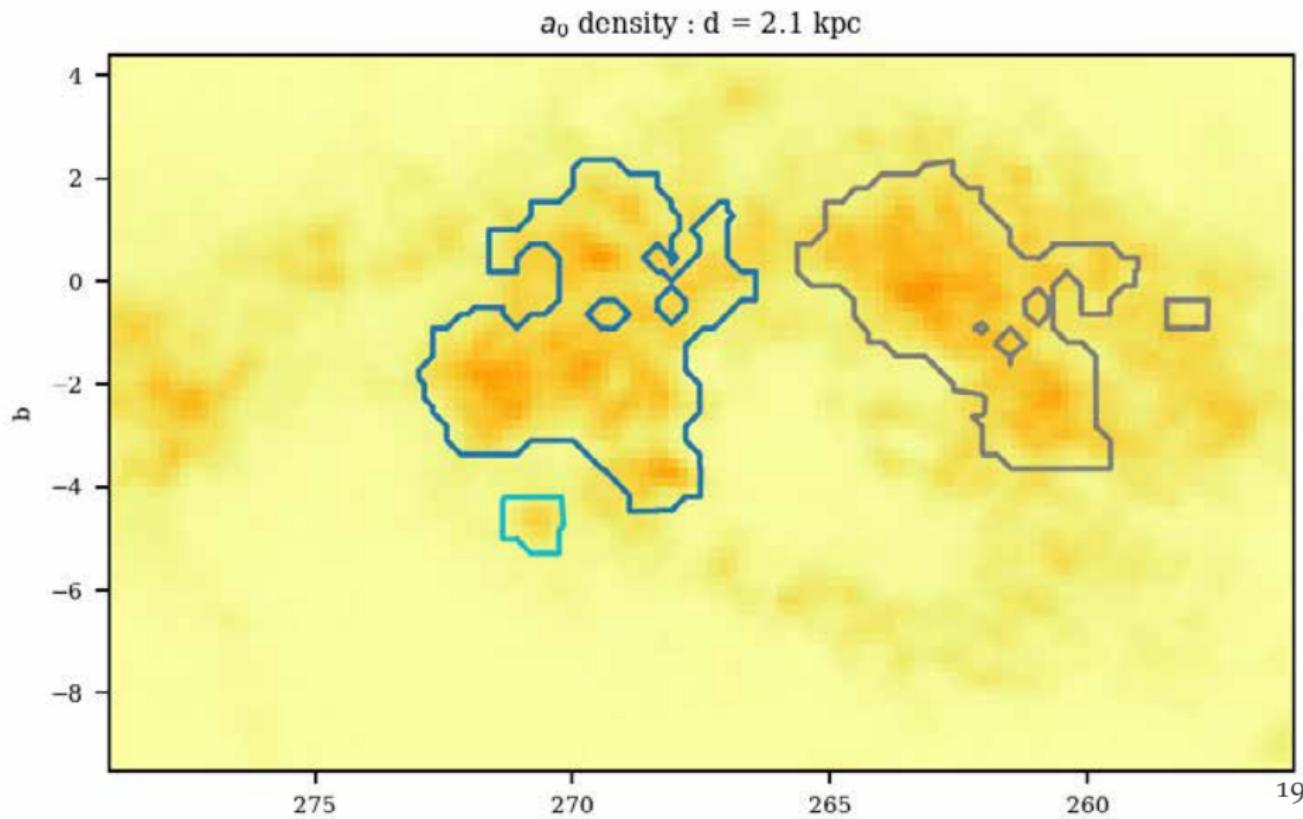


The Vela clouds unravelled

a_0 density : $d = 1.8$ kpc

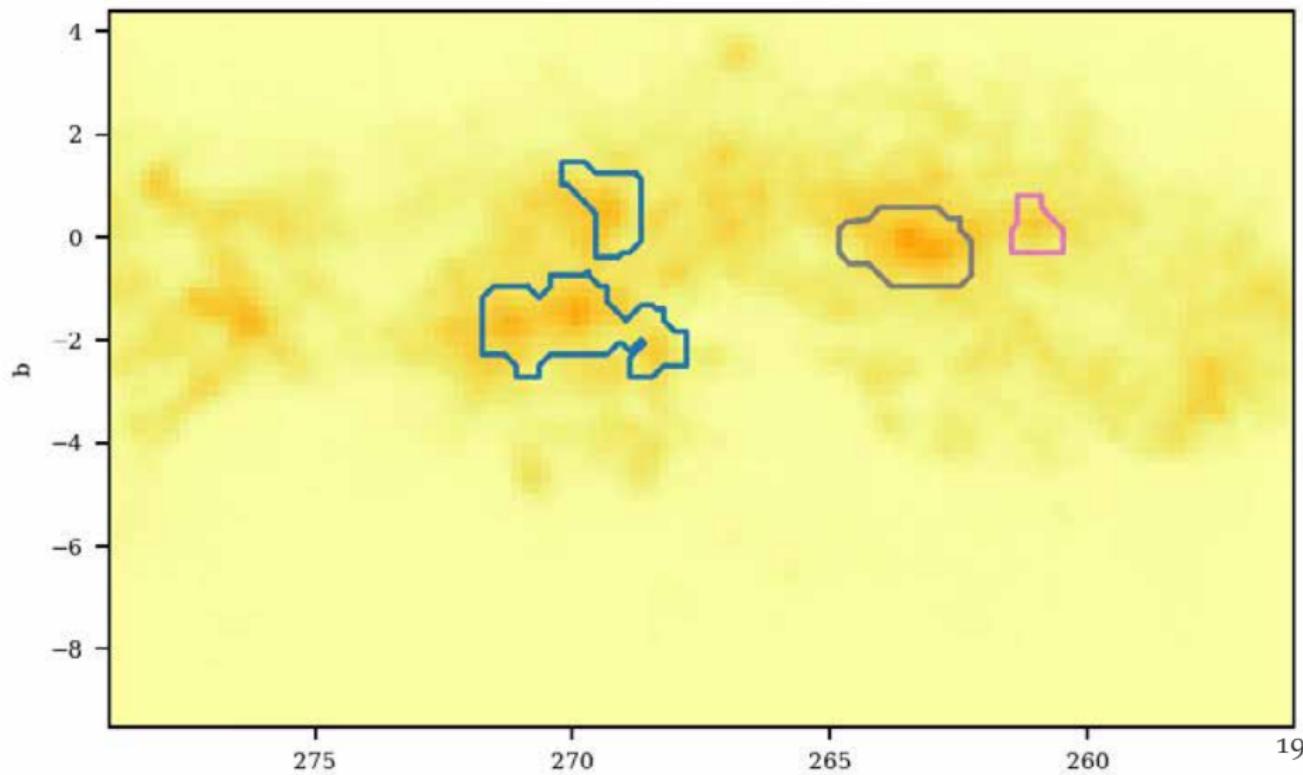


The Vela clouds unravelled

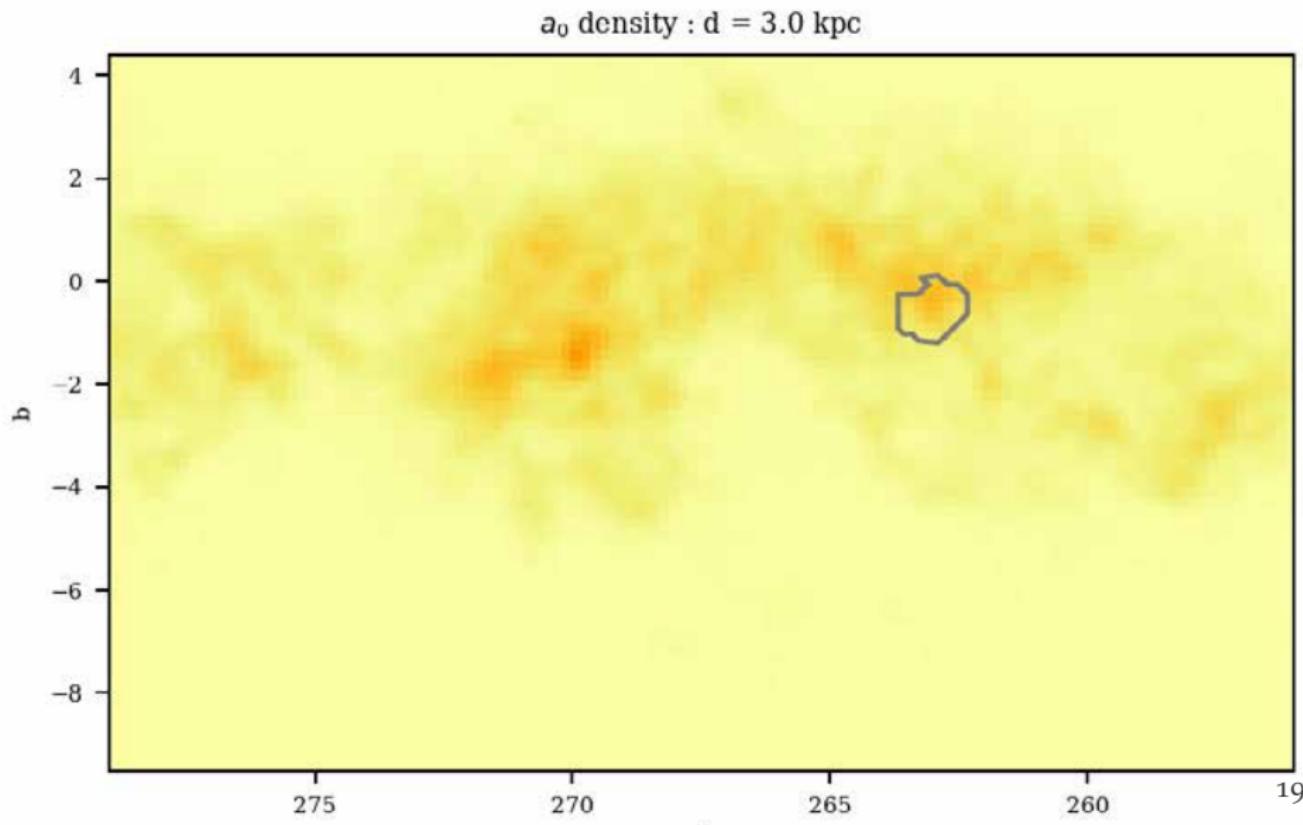


The Vela clouds unravelled

a_0 density : $d = 2.6$ kpc



The Vela clouds unravelled



Take home

DR2 :

- ◎ Extinction Map of "Close area"
- ◎ Distance and shape of structures (Split, Vela...)

EDR3 Objectif:

- ◎ Mapping the Galactic Center and beyond
- ◎ Observe the bar fingerprint in dust

