



Leslie Bedford Lecture 2017

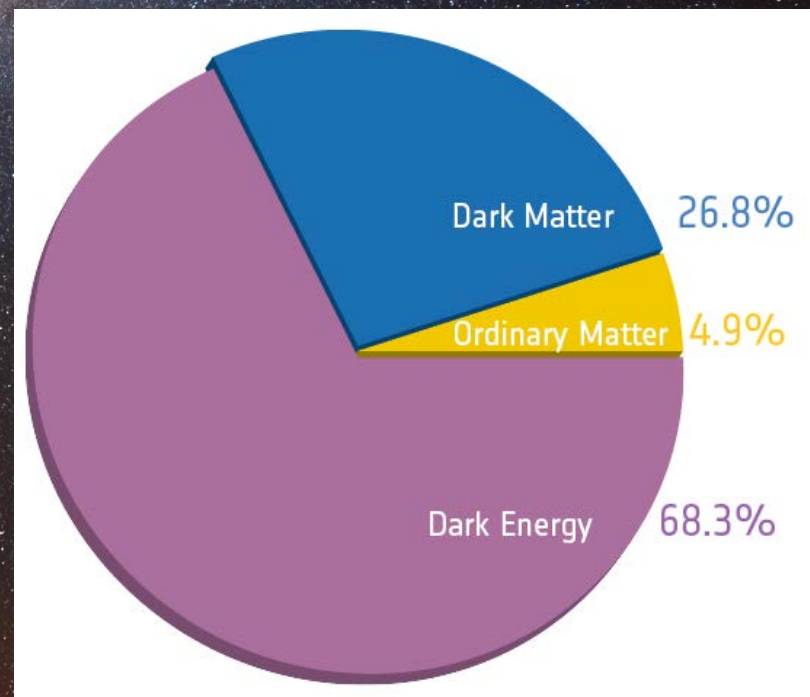
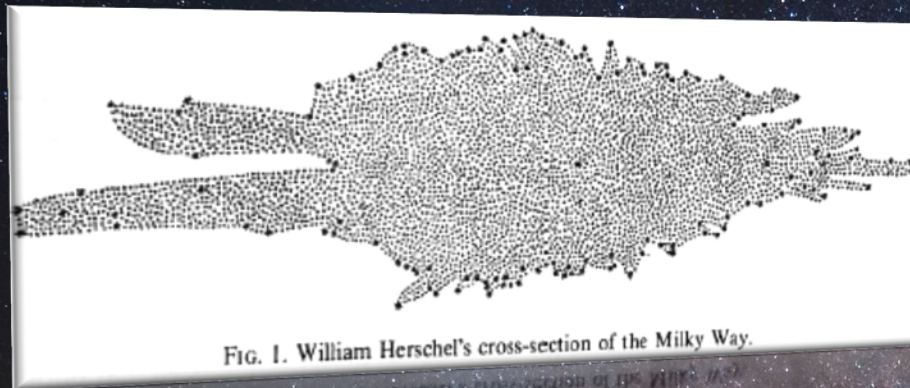


Gaia Mapping a Billion Stars

Gerry Gilmore FRS

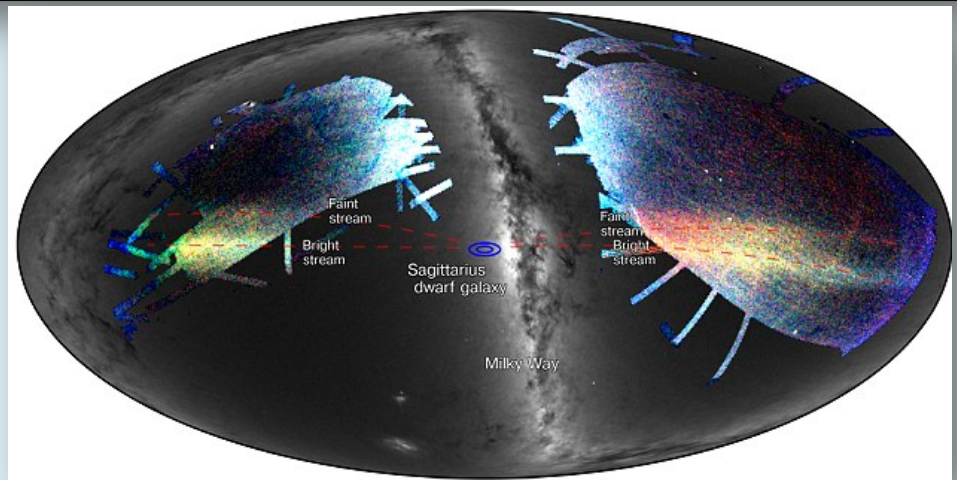


The universe in which we live...



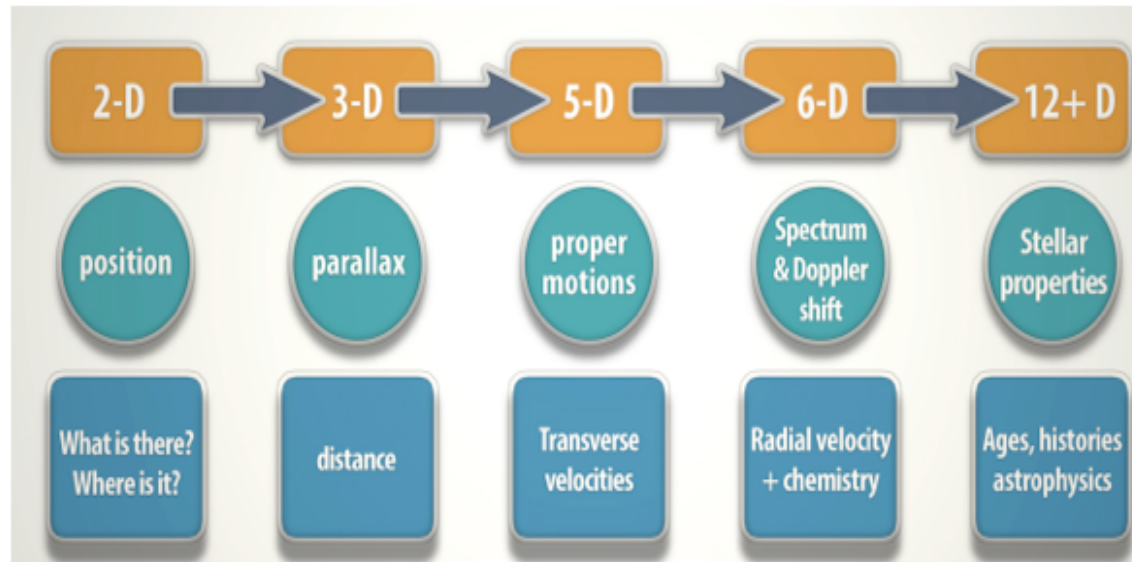
Gaia will make our Milky Way a Rosetta Stone

- When and how do galaxies form?
- What is the Dark Matter which dominates over visible matter?
- When and where do stars and planets form?
- Where are chemical elements created?
- What do we look like? Why? What does the future hold?



How does one study the Milky Way?

scientific discovery involves knowing an object exists, how it moves, its composition

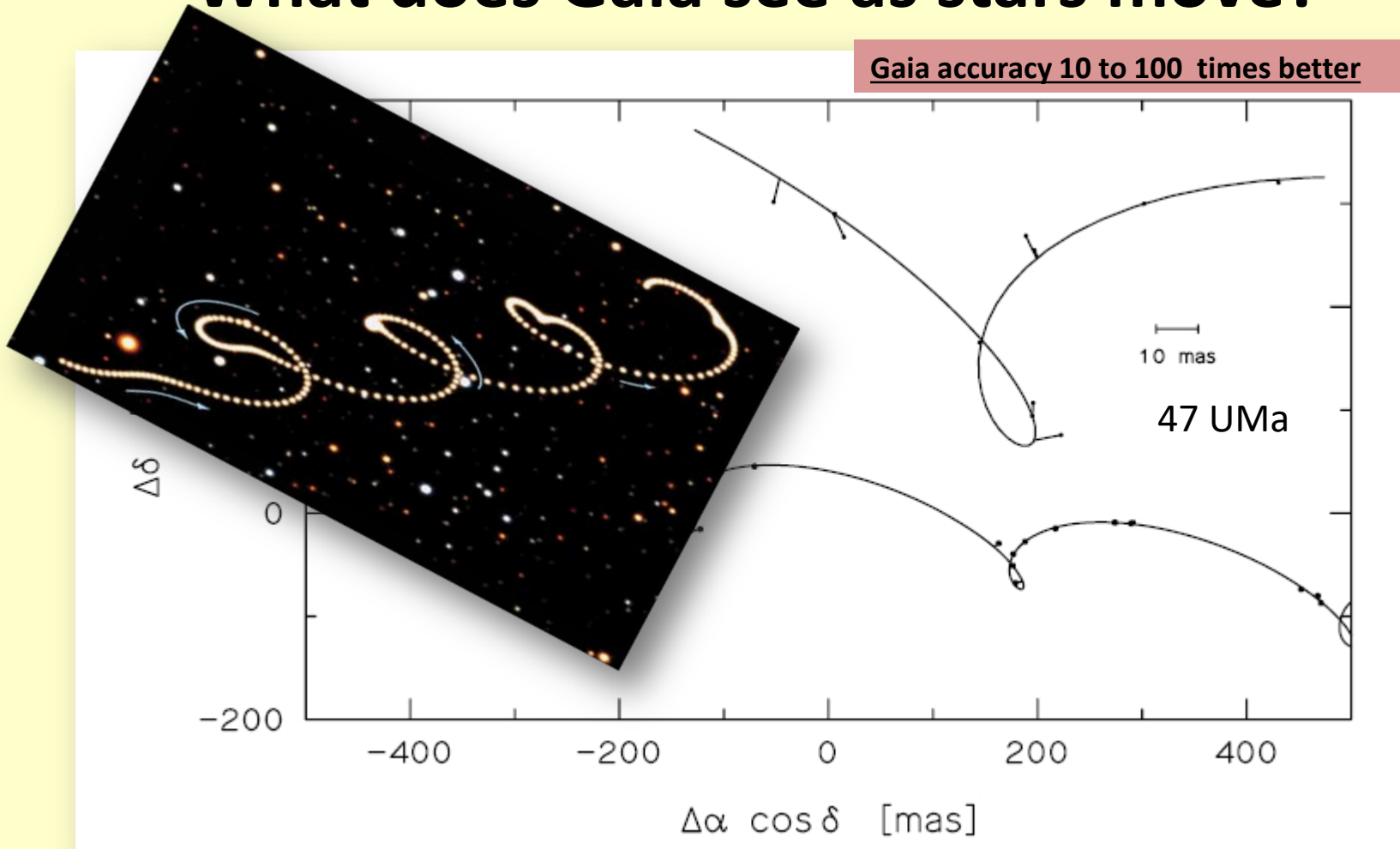


Stellar orbits, star formation history, origin of the elements, Galaxy assembly, dark matter, cosmological initial conditions, fundamental physics, solar system(s), ...

Position
Distance
Size
Colour
Motion
Rotation
Shape
Texture
Brightness
Changes
...
Taste
Sound
Touch
Smell...



What does Gaia see as stars move?



Trend: stellar orbit → Galactic dynamics, dark matter, assembly history, ...
Cycloid: parallax = $1/\text{distance}$ → Galactic structure, star formation history
Loops: high frequency motion → massive planetary systems

Star counting has a distinguished history



Success!

XII. *On the Construction of the Heavens.*
By William Herschel, Esq. F. R. S.

Phil Trans
75 213-266

Read February 3, 1785.

THE subject of the Construction of the Heavens, on which I have so lately ventured to deliver my thoughts to this Society, is of so extensive and important a nature, that we cannot exert too much attention in our endeavours to throw all possible light upon it; I shall, therefore, now attempt to pursue the delineations of which a faint outline was begun in my former paper.

Challenges: Newton's "stellae fixae" notes
for Principia 2nd ed. 1686 CU Library

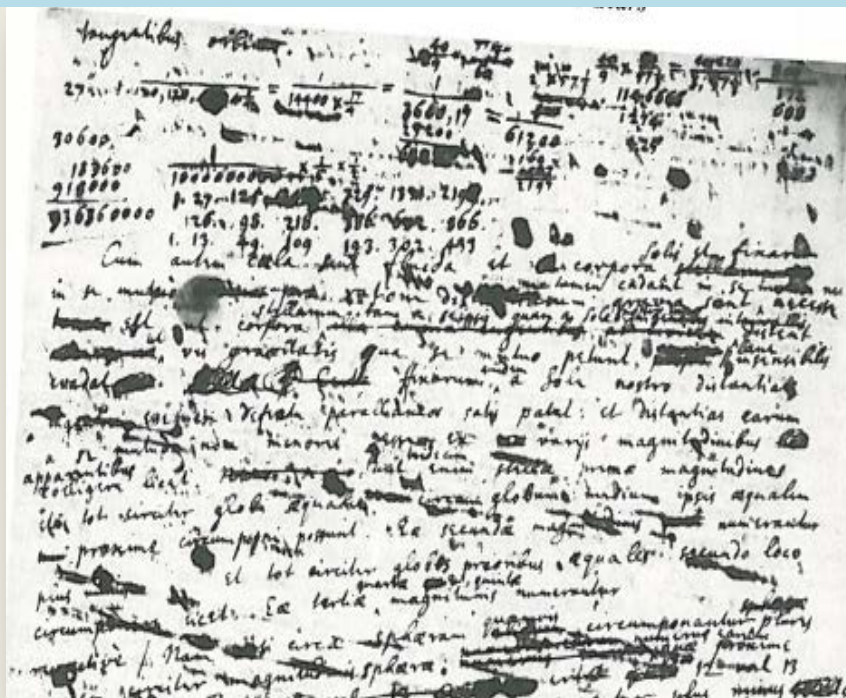
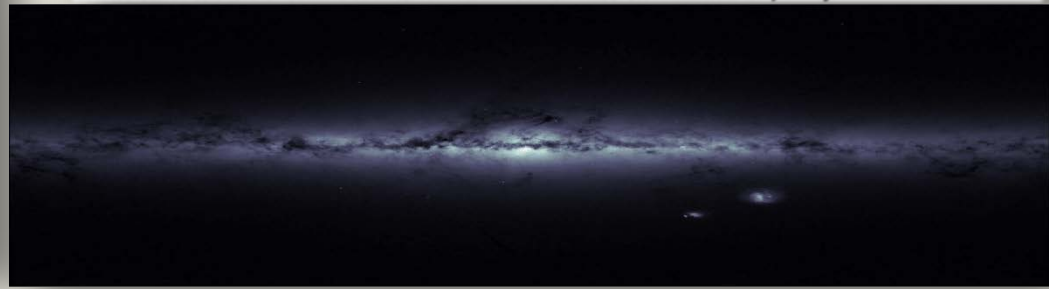


FIG. 1. William Herschel's cross-section of the Milky Way.



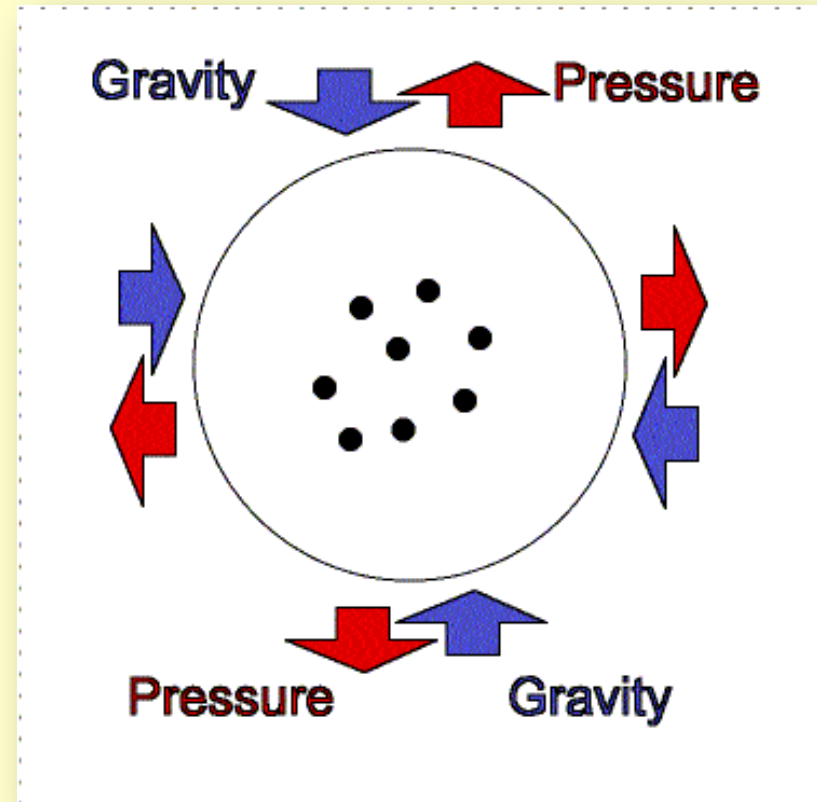
Another dimension: adding kinematics

- Stellar velocities are the information to weigh the Galaxy. The stellar velocities provide a pressure which balances gravity. We can deduce the gravitational field and mass.
- This leads to an anomaly: there is more mass locally than is visible

→ dark matter

dark matter is none of the things
we know...

The Copernican principle has gone extreme
not only do we not matter,
our matter doesn't matter



4-D data: The nature of reality

- The matter of which we are made, the matter we study, is insignificant in the Universe – reality is “Dark Matter”. Discovered only in astrophysics, moving beyond the particle physics Standard Model.
- What is it? This is the biggest question in physics.
- We measure it by kinematics/dynamics/weighing – structure on all scales
- Challenge – extend the precision of kinematics in distance

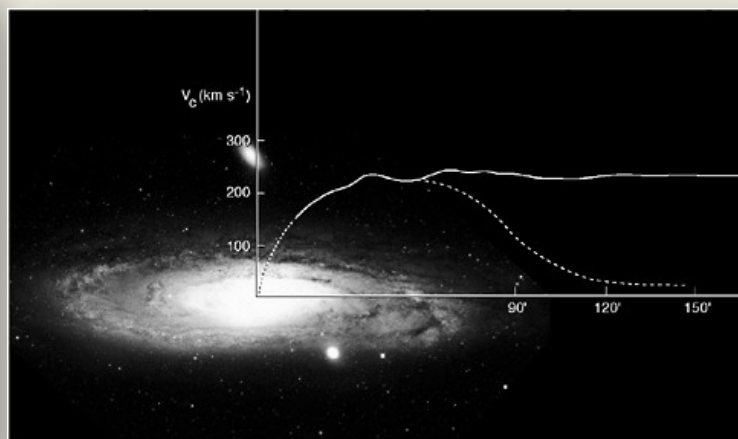
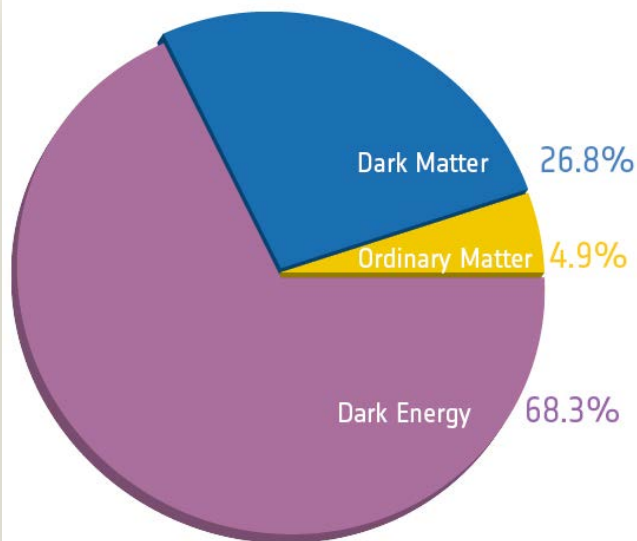
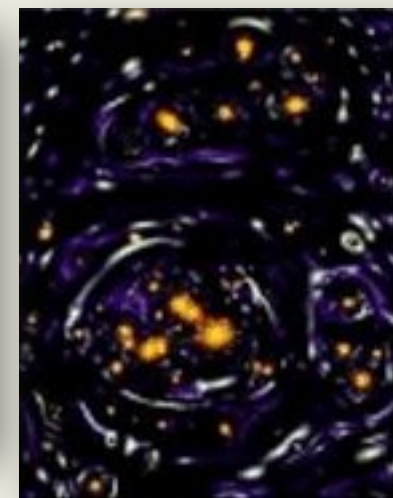


Image courtesy M Roberts





Gaia

Γαῖα δέ τοι πρῶτον μὲν ἐγείνατο ἴσον ἑωυτῇ
Οὐρανὸν ἄσπερόενθ', ἵνα μιν περὶ πάντα καλύπτοι,

The goddess who came into being after Chaos and generated the starry sky

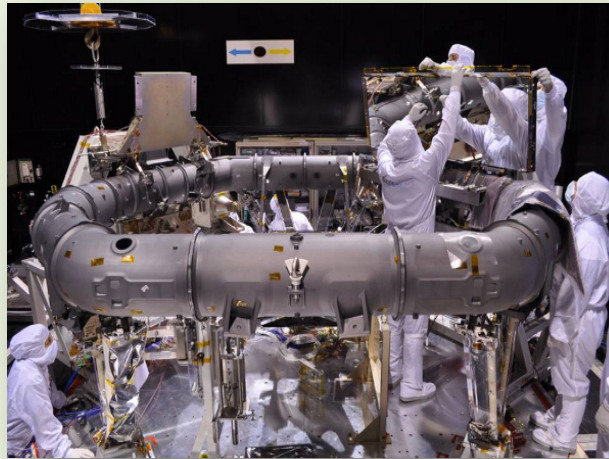
(Hesiod, Theogony 116/117 and 126/127)

a contrast to the unintelligible and generator of the explorable

Gaia is transformational – the first 3-D galaxy
precision distances and motions for 1 billion stars

- Astrometry, photometry, spectroscopy, spectrophotometry, Teff, log g, Av, [Fe/H], binarity, planets, periods for variables,...

Launch	12/2013
Work started	~1993
Project approved	2000
Operations start	7/2014
	5-9.5 years data
Project end	2026+
Total cost	960M€

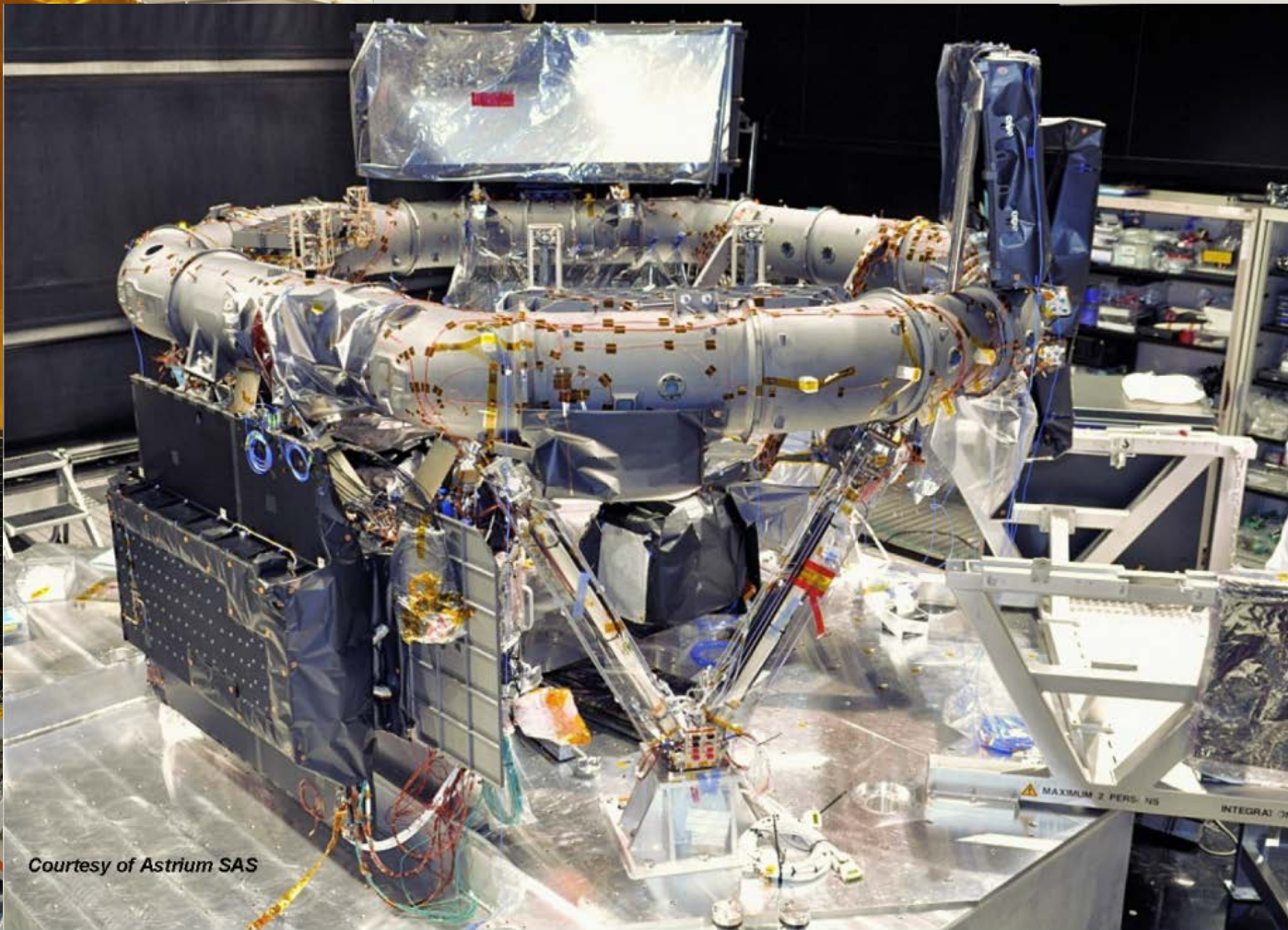


The heart of Gaia is a large camera array, 1 giga-pixel, sending us a video of the sky for 5-9 years.

The imaging data is being processed in Cambridge.

2 telescopes, 1.45 x 0.5 m primary, monolithic SiC optical bench, 0.06arcsec pixels

Gaia is a 2-telescope optical bench



Courtesy of Astrium SAS

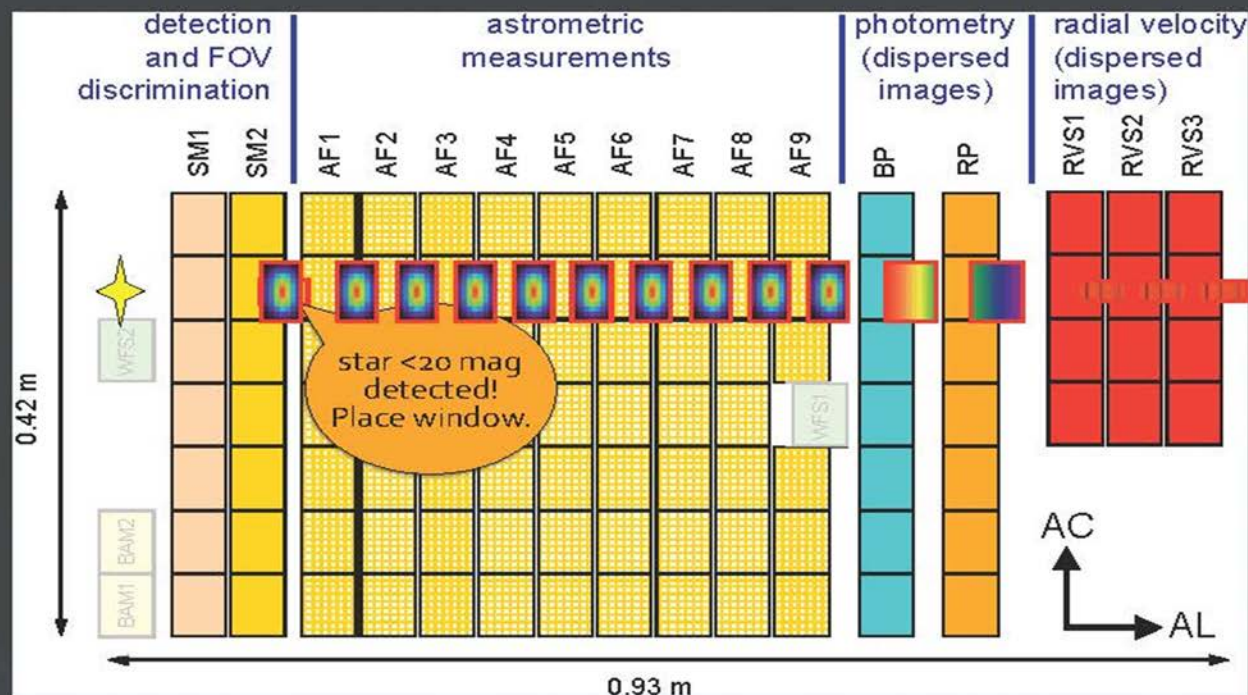
Gaia Payload Module fully assembled (except for external insulation *MLI*) ready to start the final environmental tests campaign.

SINGLE GAIA OBSERVATION = TRANSIT

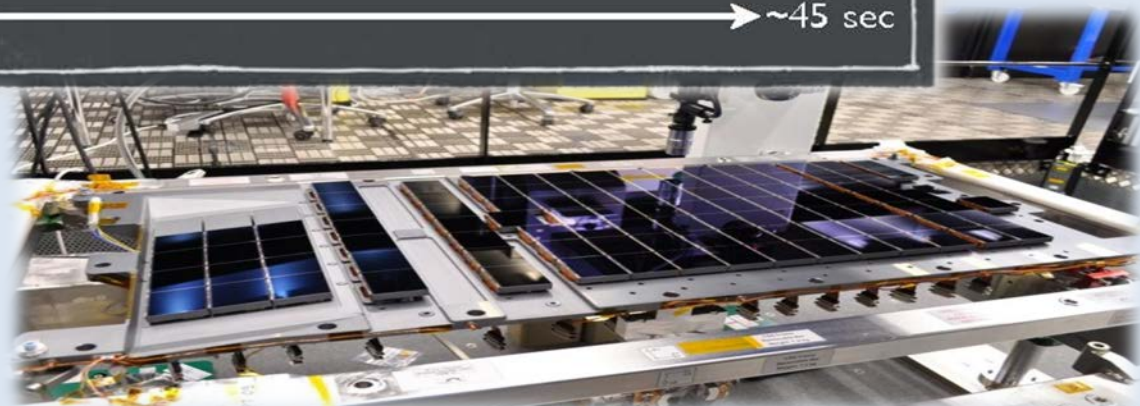
Camera:

0.75 deg²
pixel:
10x30 μm
(59x177 mas)

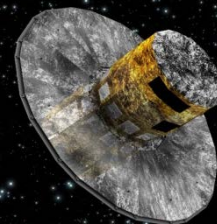
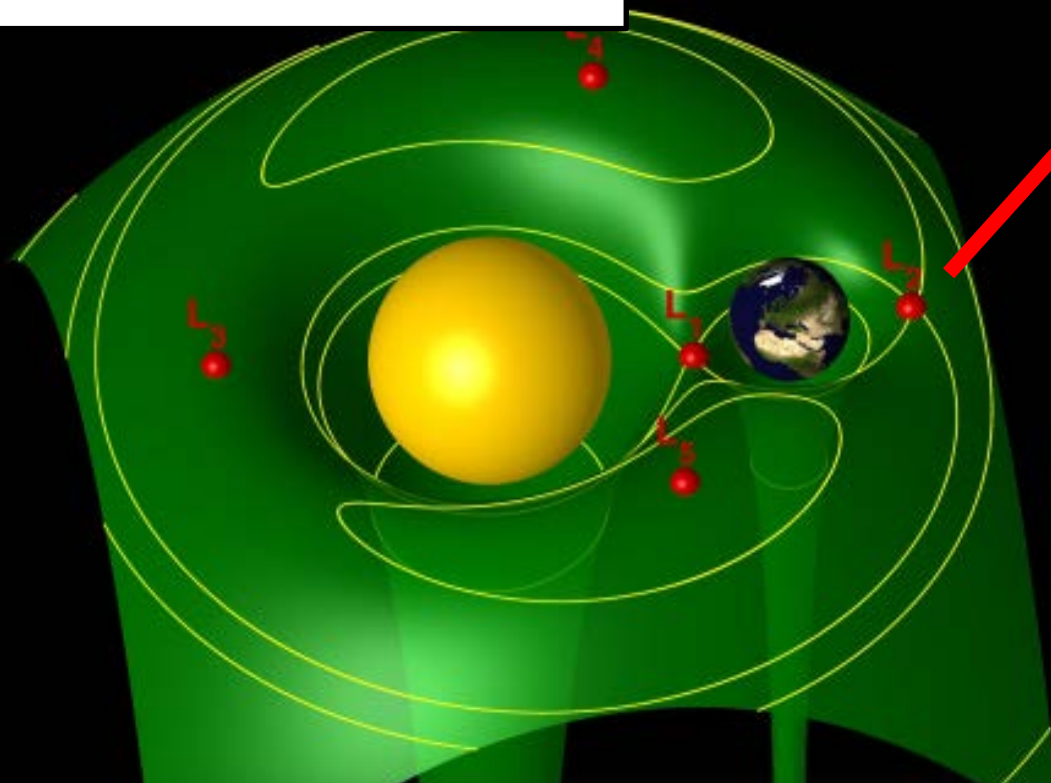
Animation by
Berry Holl,
Geneva



e2v



Gaia's L2 Orbit



Gaia in orbit



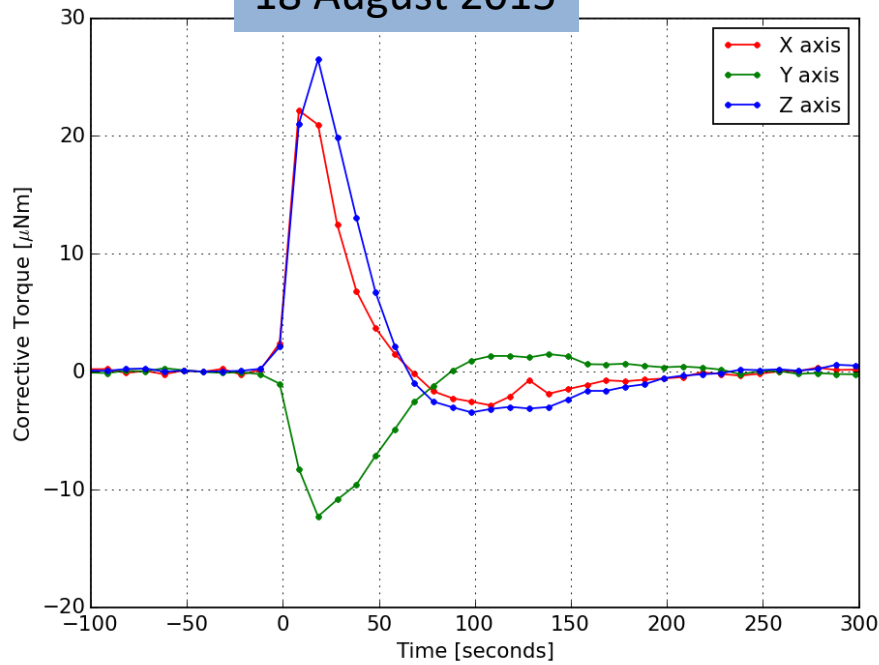
Gaia is a pico-radian machine

- We measure pixel-flux at a measured time
- Need spacecraft position, attitude, velocity, structure ... to convert time to sky coordinate
- pico-radian = one part in 10^{12} ,
- → Special, General Relativity are dominant terms
- → velocity to mm/sec [$c = 3 \cdot 10^{11}$ mm/s]
- → position at L2 to ~km
- → instantaneous spin rate
- Solar light bending at 90deg from Sun = milli-as
- The wonderful engineers who built Gaia kindly left some operational complexity to retain our interest

Wikipedia Fact:

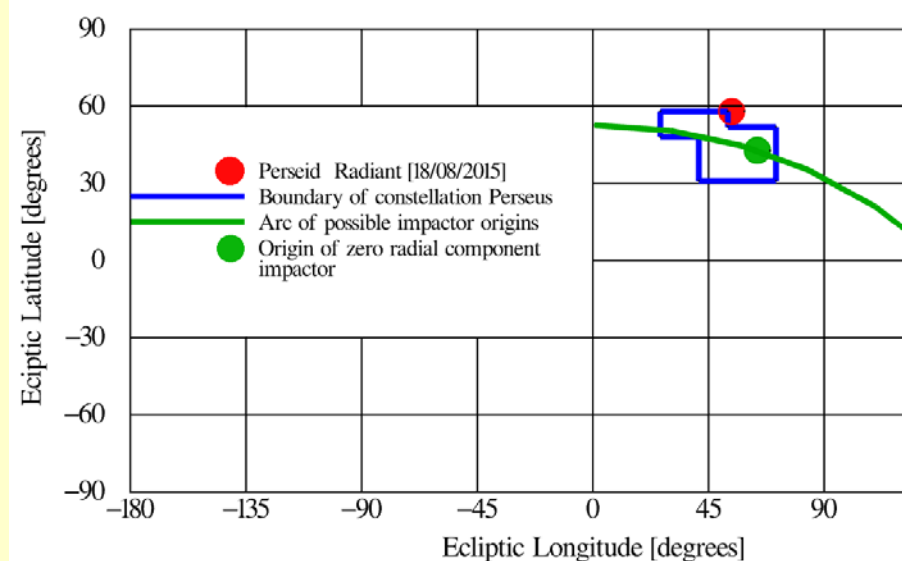
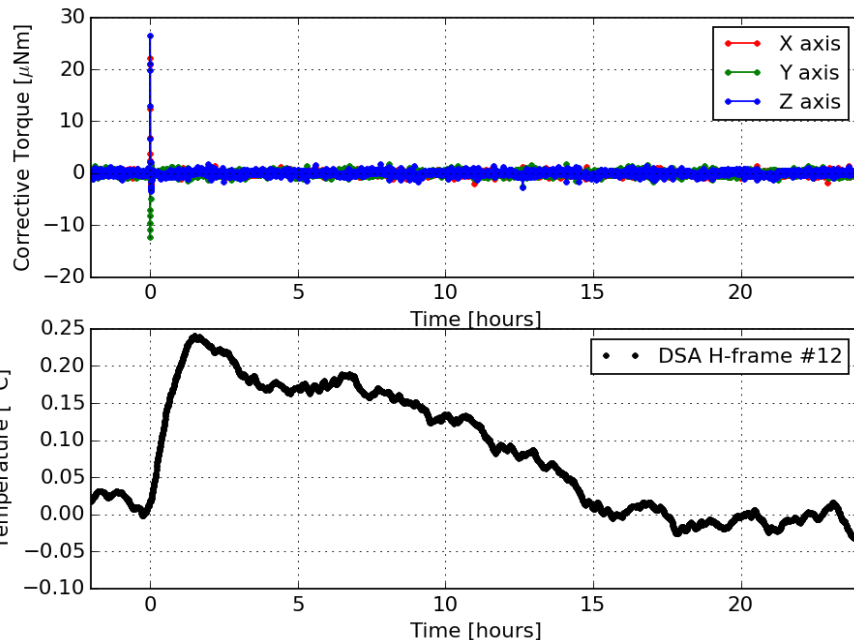
*A microarcsecond is about the size of a period at the end of a sentence in the Apollo mission manuals left on the Moon as seen from Earth.

18 August 2015



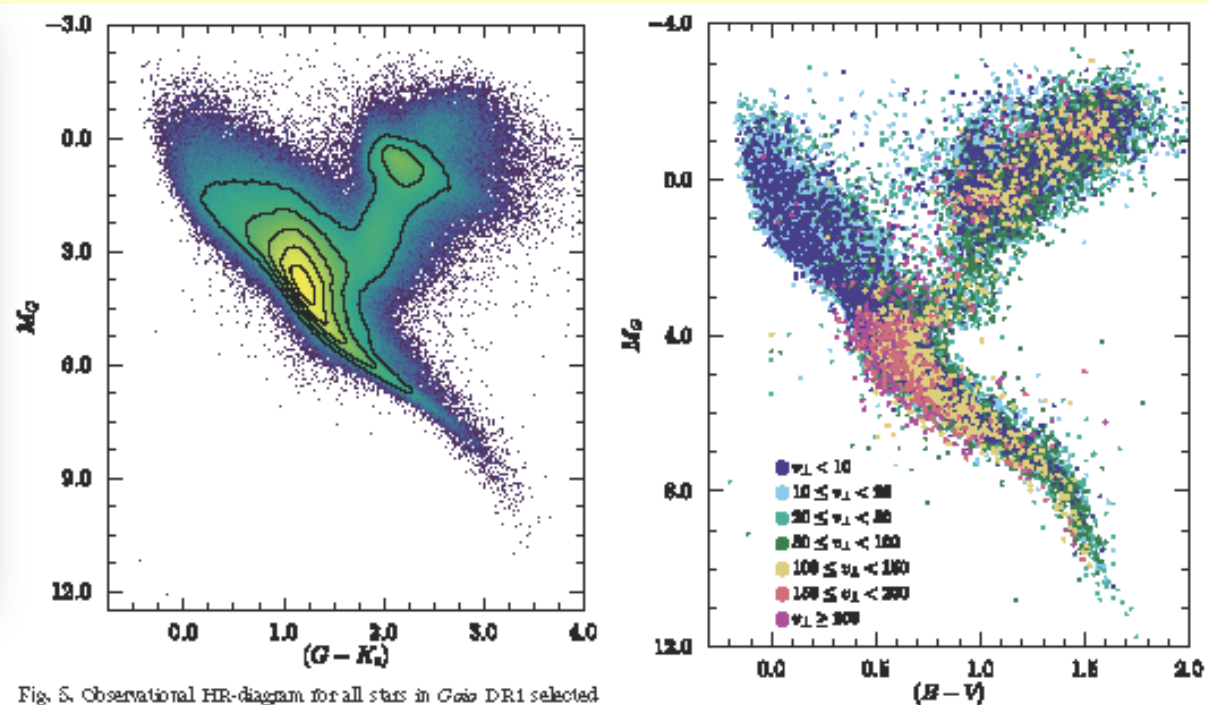
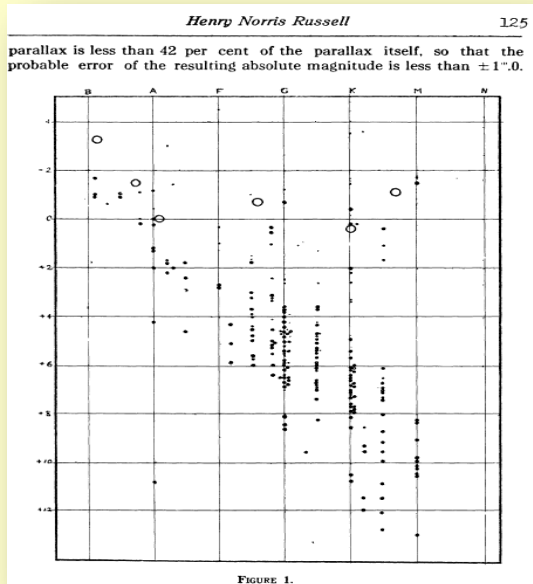
Gaia meets a Perseid meteorite

Gaia's spin rate is corrected after a hit. The hit was near a temperature sensor, so location and momentum known. This deposited 84J. A Perseid travels at 59km/s, so this weighed 48 micro-gram. 84J is half the muzzle momentum of a .22 rifle bullet.



Two million stellar distances

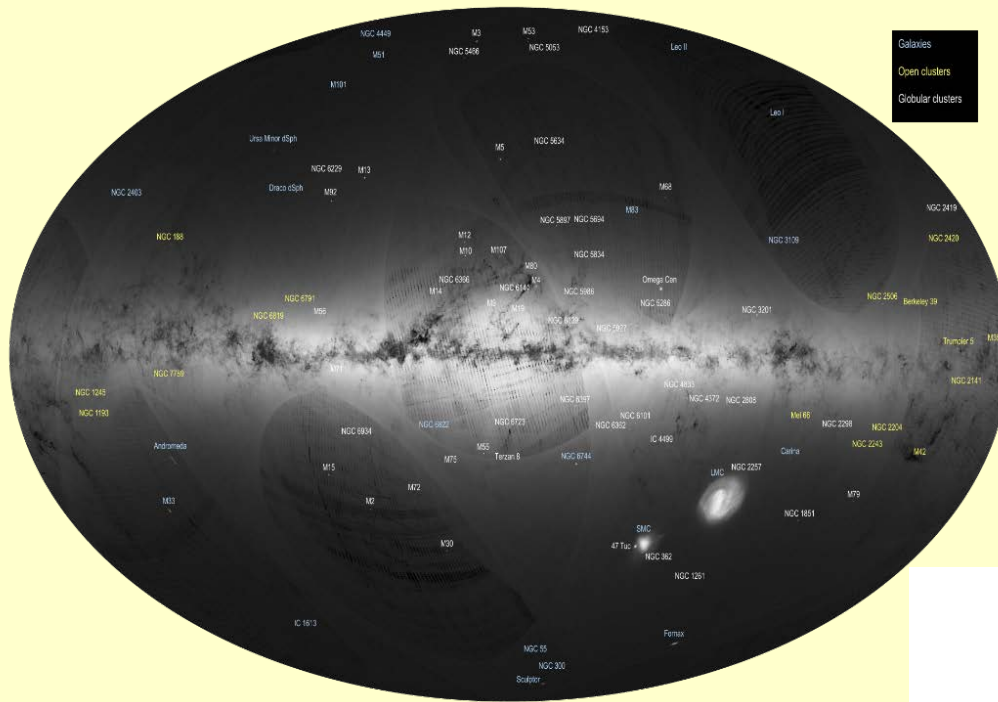
eye → telescope → photograph → CCD



Colour-magnitude relation
Accurate distances define the way stars evolve

Science applications: stellar evolution, structure of the Milky Way, spiral arm dynamics, Dark Matter distribution, stellar mass function, planet host properties, history of the chemical elements, solar siblings, star cluster evolution and dissolution.....

Gaia's first all-sky-map



Combine distance and apparent brightness to determine intrinsic properties of the stars in a single-age cluster:

Observe the effects of mass on otherwise similar stars

Testing stellar evolution

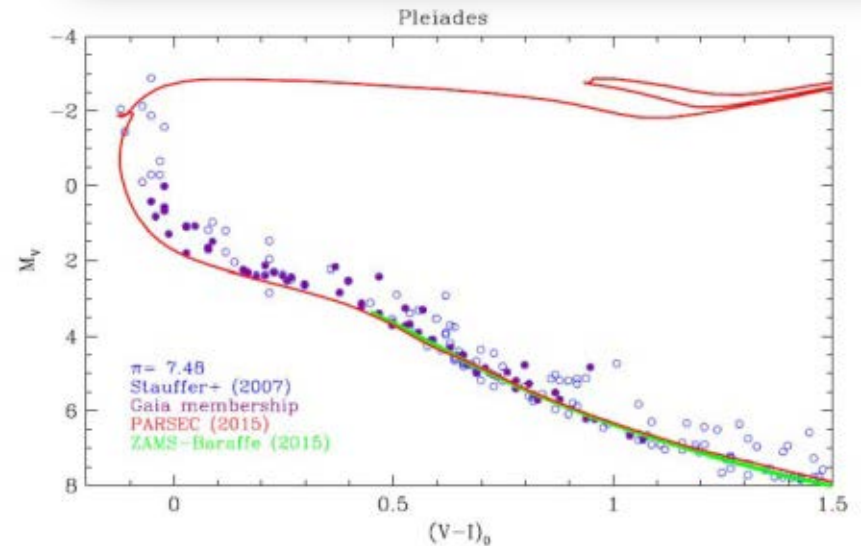
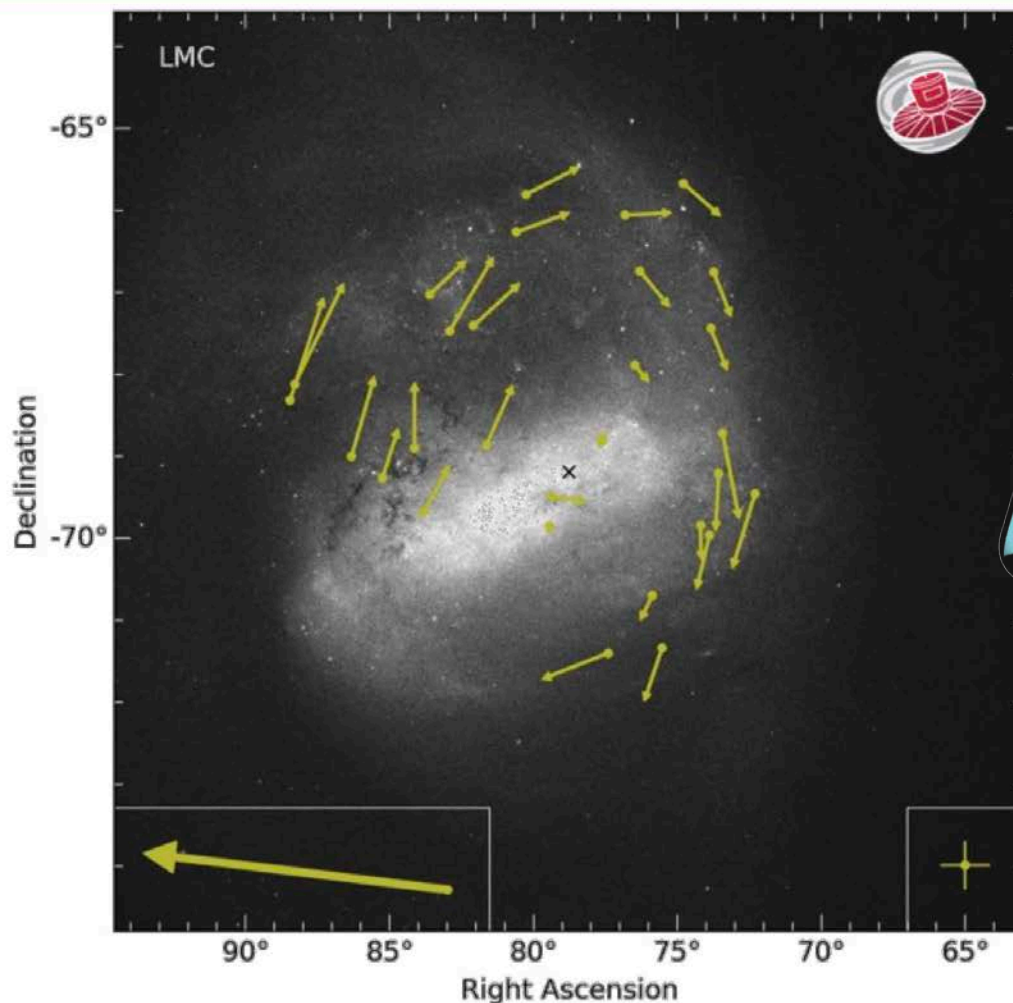


Fig. 25. M_V , $(B-V)_0$ HR diagram of the Pleiades, with several sets of commonly used isochrones (top). Bottom panel is the analogous in the M_V , $(V-I)_0$. We assume an age of 130 Myr, solar metallicity, $A_V=0.1$

Rotation of the LMC seen with TGAS



van der Marel &
Sahlmann, 2016, ApJL
(arXiv:1609.04395)

*Seeing another galaxy rotate
The Large Magellanic Cloud
Rotation period = 10^8 years*



gaia European Space Agency

The scale of the Universe: calibrating the calibrators

The Henrietta Leavitt law for Cepheid variable stars

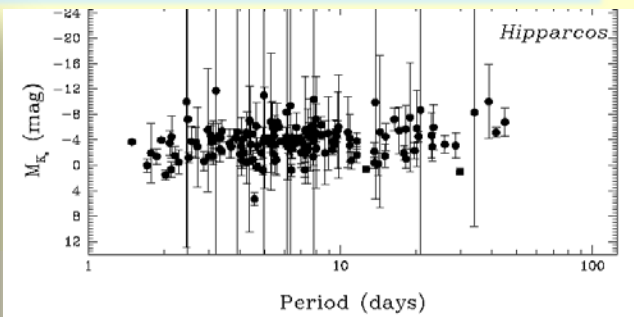
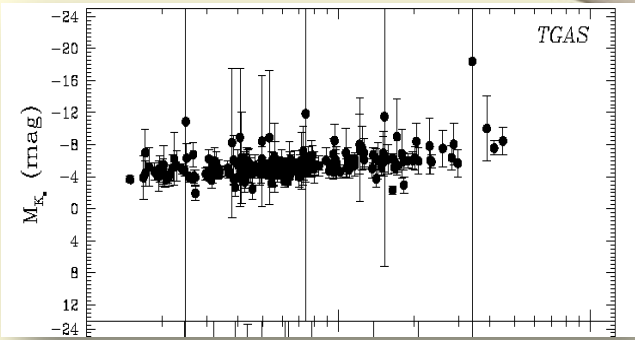
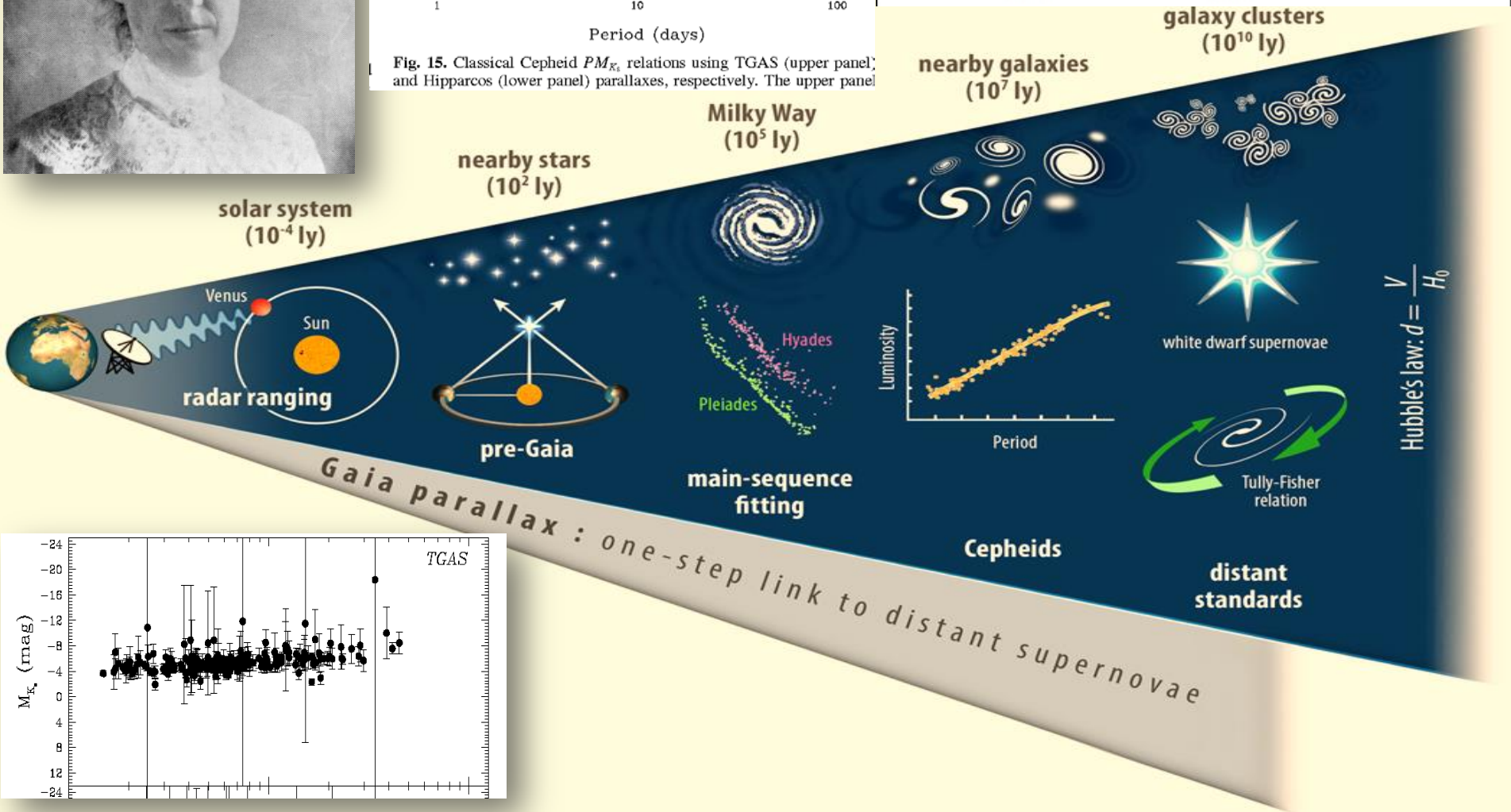
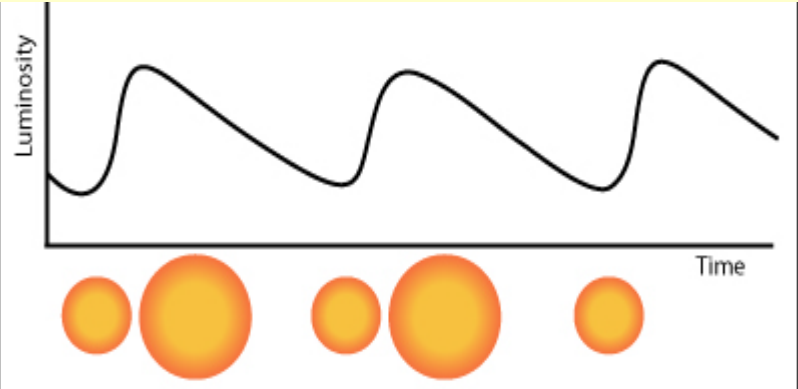
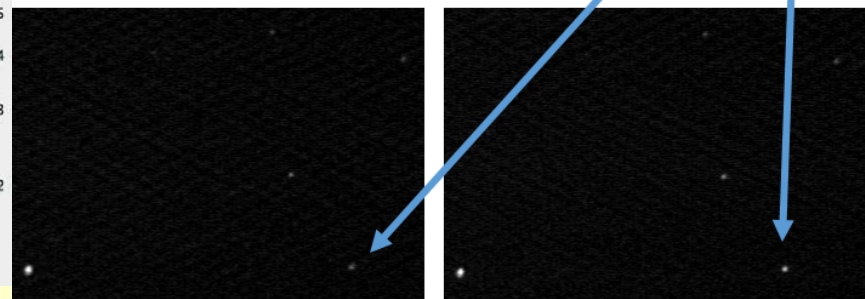
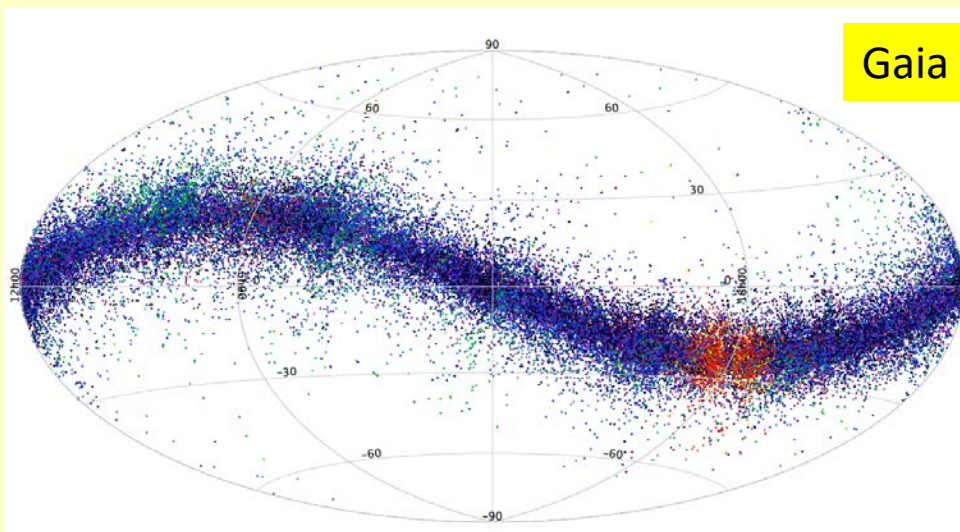
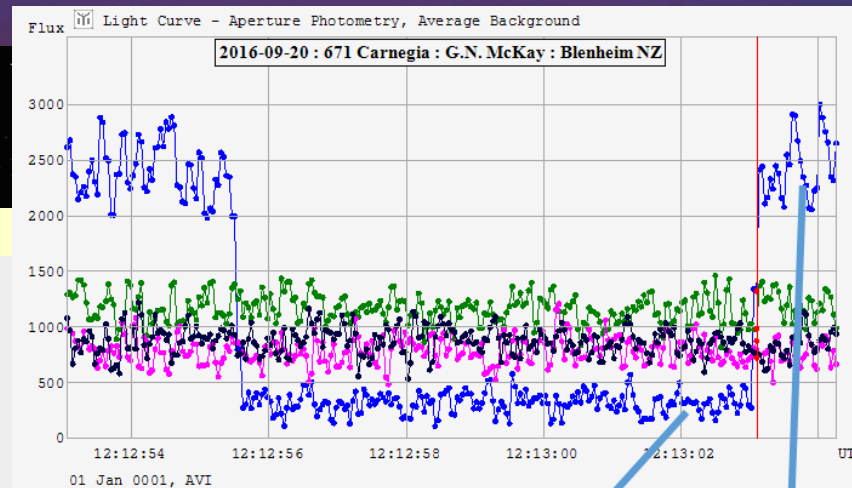
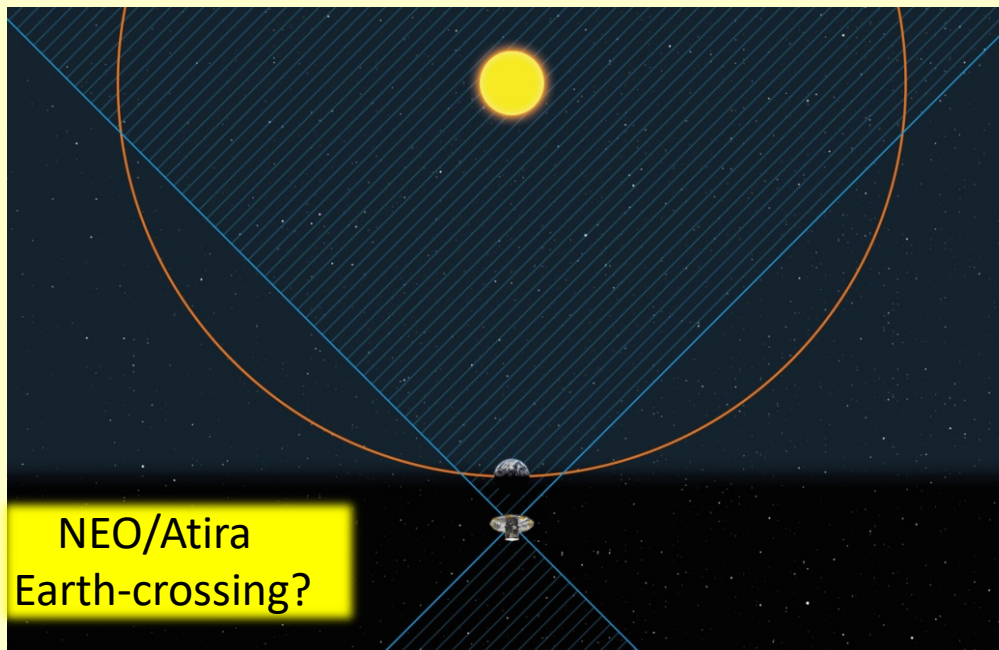
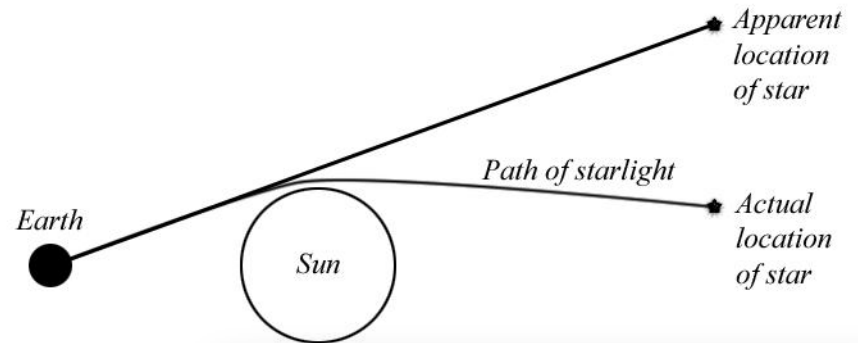
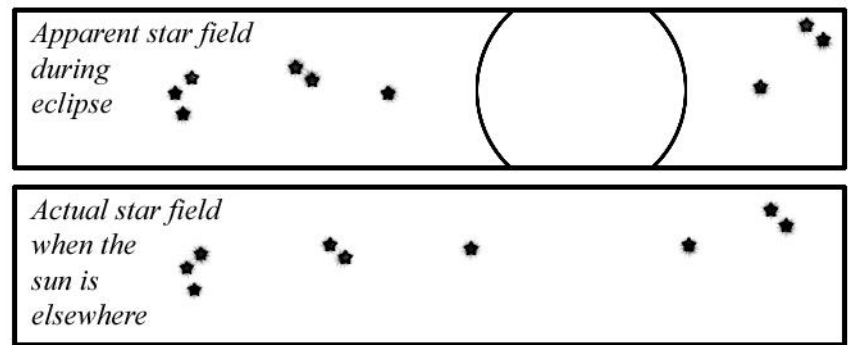
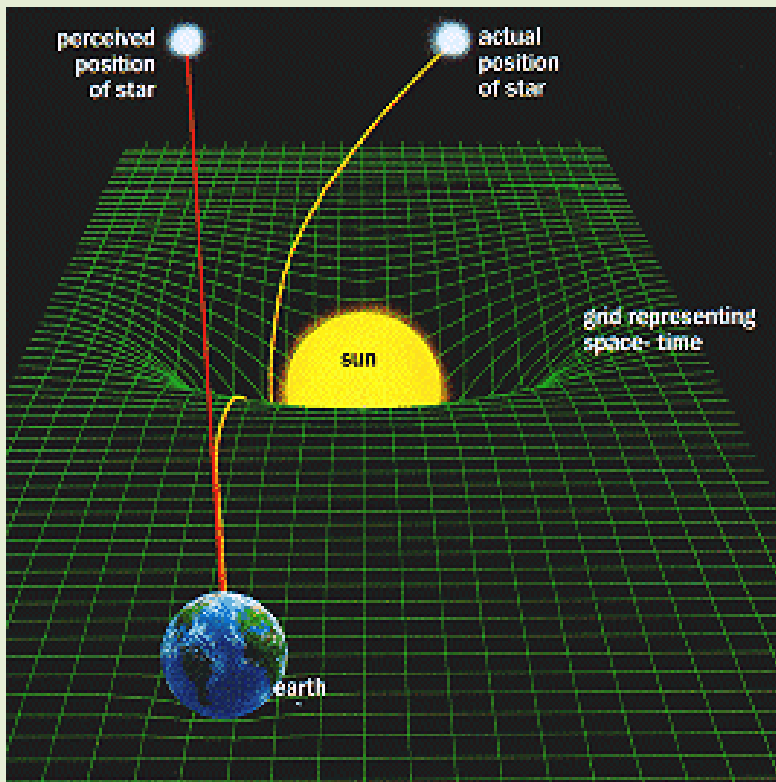


Fig. 15. Classical Cepheid PM_K relations using TGAS (upper panel) and Hipparcos (lower panel) parallaxes, respectively. The upper panel



Gaia is providing a survey of NEO-threat asteroids with orbits interior to Earth and improved orbits for many MB asteroids, with many masses, radii,...

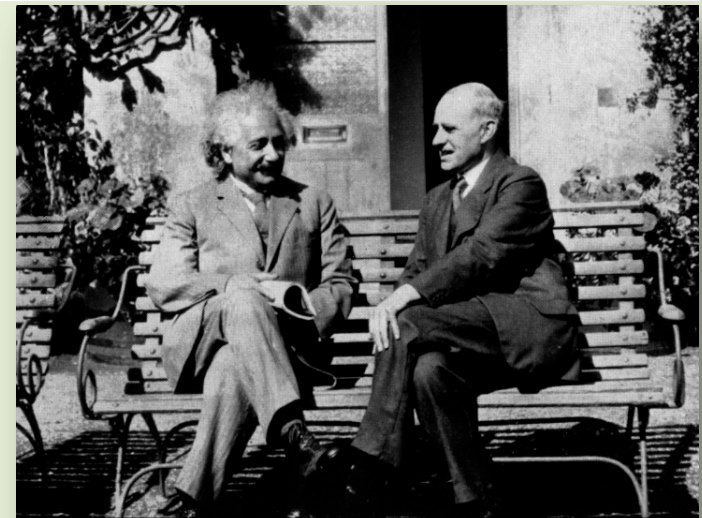




Eddington's 1919 measurements

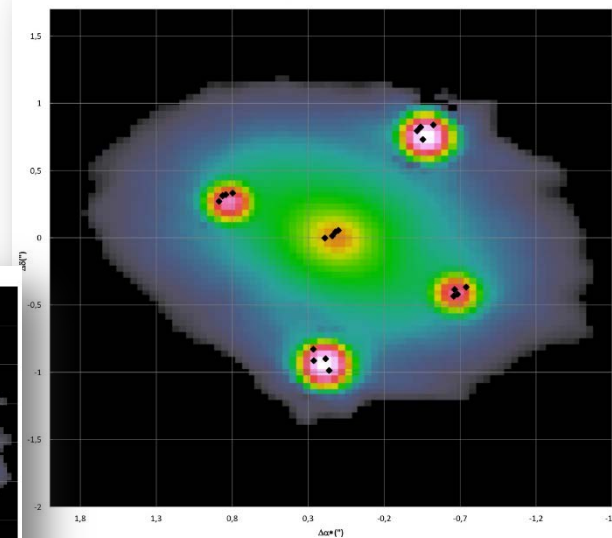
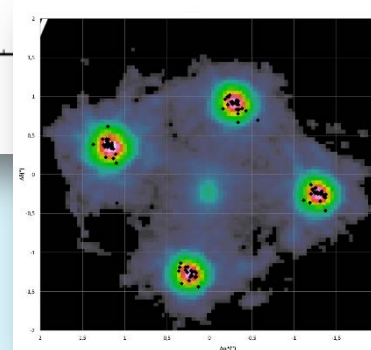
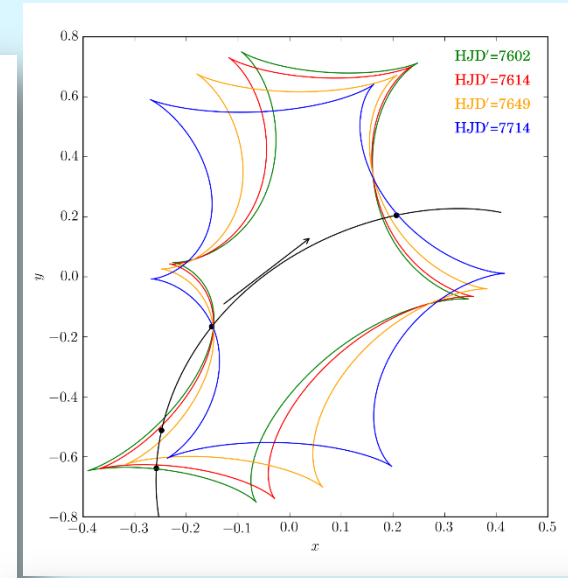
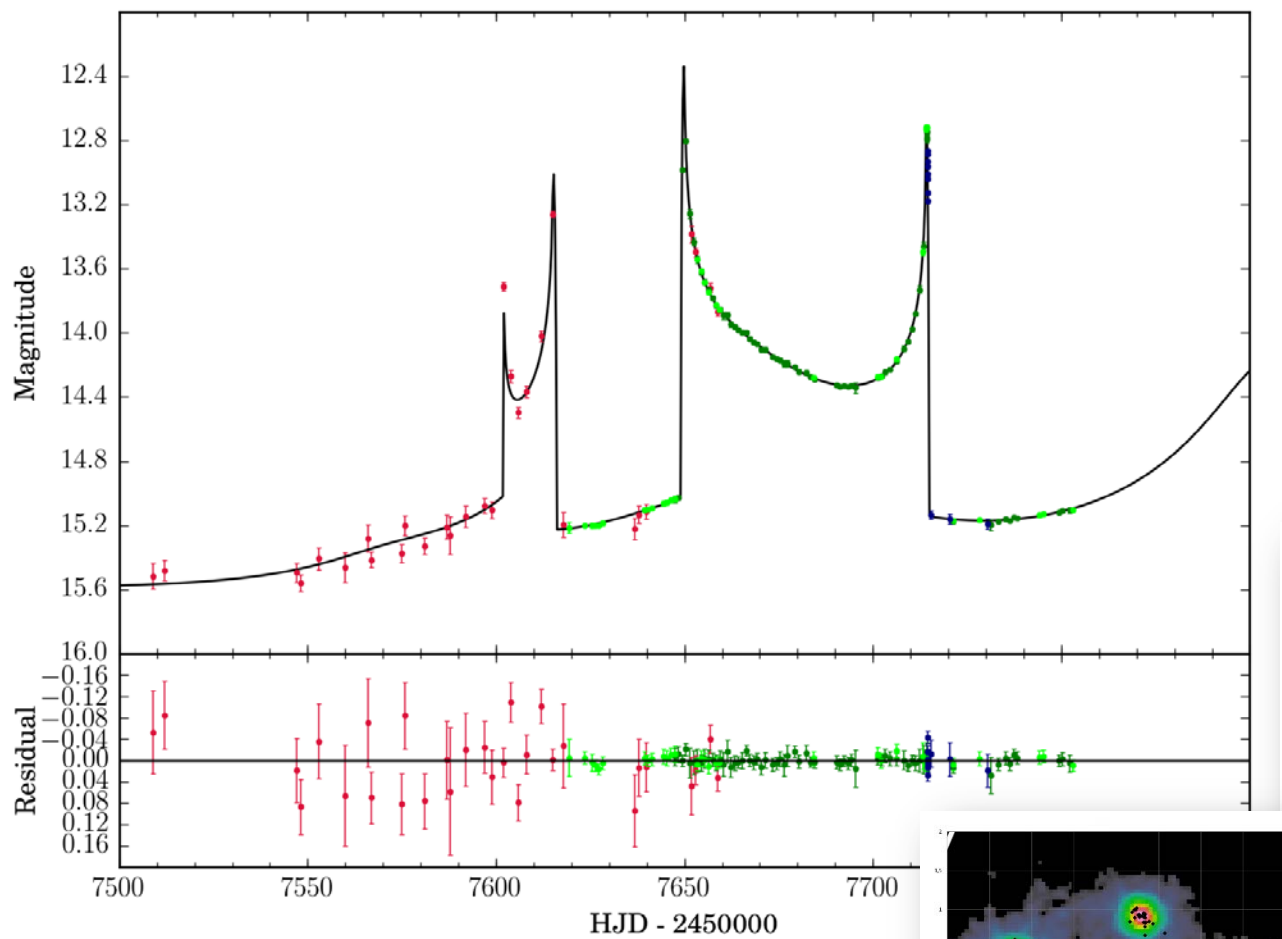
The Sun and stars distort space-time and the path of light. This deflection was first measured by Eddington in 1919, establishing General Relativity.

Gaia sees that in every measurement it makes so we can test Relativity to much improved accuracy

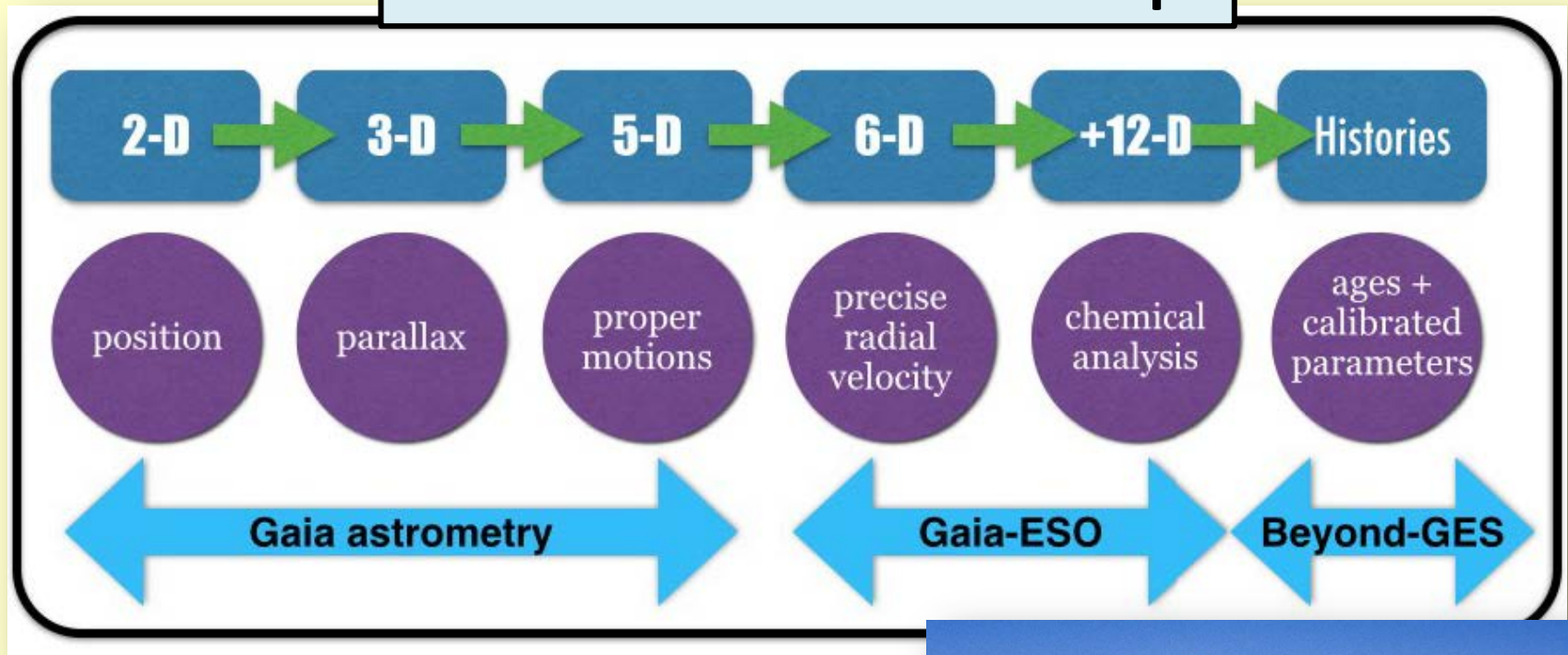


But the one good plate that I measured gave a result agreeing with Einstein and I think I have got a little confirmation from a second plate.

Gaia16aye – a background star whose light is lensed by the space-time distortion of a binary – two stars exactly lined up between us and the star.
The changing star brightness and positions are mapping the space-time distortion caused by the foreground binary star



Ambitions for the next steps



Tracking stardust: origins of the chemical elements

- H, He & Li are ashes from the Big Bang. All other elements are created in (or by) stars, becoming available to form new stars, planets, and people.
- the elements form a cosmic clock, which allows us to decode the sequence of events which began 13Gyr ago, and which continues today

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba		Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra																
			La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
			Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

Big Bang

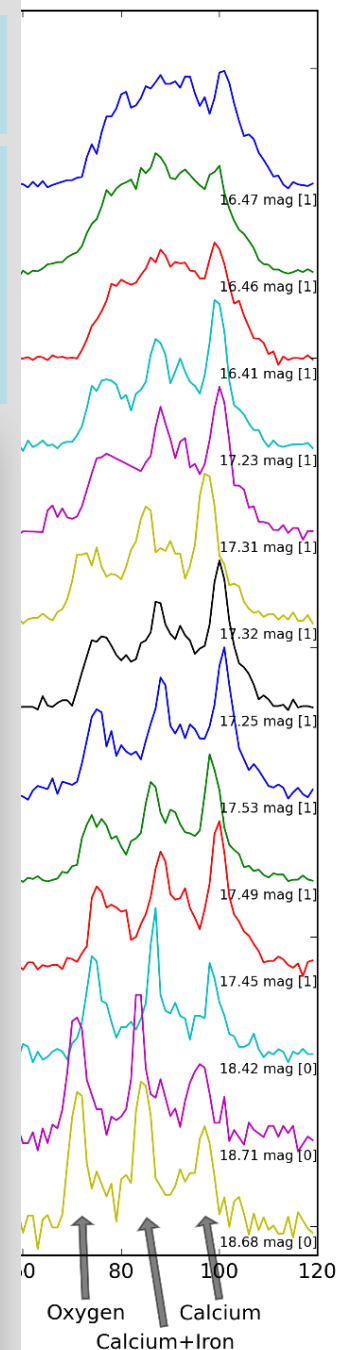
Supernovae


Large Stars

Small Stars

Cosmic Rays

Big Bang
 Supernovae
 Large Stars
 Small Stars
 Cosmic Rays

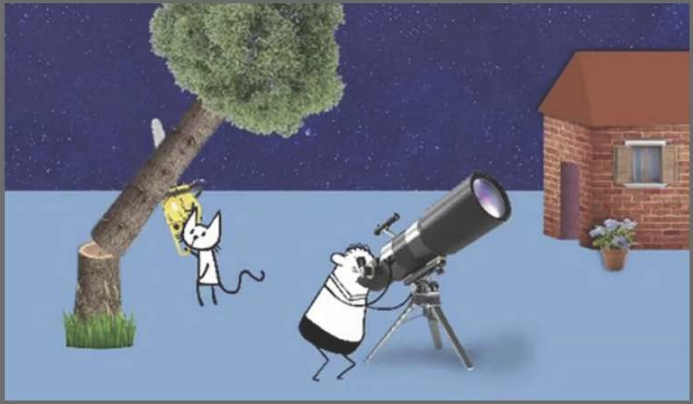




Gaia in the UK

Taking the Galactic Census

Home Mission Gaia UK Science Alerts News Events Education Multimedia Blog Contact



Gaia in one minute

Watch one of our cartoons explaining Gaia and its science. [Choose a cartoon.](#)

[Previous](#) [Pause](#) [Next](#)
2 of 2

One billion pixels for one billion stars

Gaia is Europe's mission to take the first reliable census of the Milky Way

Launch date and time: 19 December 2013, 09:12:19 UTC. Gaia reached its operational orbit on 14 January 2014. On 25 July 2014 [Gaia started routine operations](#).

Watch the [replay of Gaia's launch](#).

Read about [Gaia's launch sequence](#)^{PDF}. Download [Arianespace Gaia launch kit](#)^{PDF}.

Track Gaia with [Field of View Maker](#)^{PDF}.

Visit [alerts page](#) for the latest [Gaia Science Alerts scan coverage map](#).


The Milky Way – our home galaxy. How big is the Milky Way? How old is it? How much does it weigh? When did it form? What shape is it? Where are the stars? How fast do they move?

Questions such as these will be answered for the first time by measurements from the satellite Gaia ([why Gaia?](#)).

Gaia is the European Space Agency satellite which will provide the first 6-Dimensional census of the Milky


Gaia in one minute

Why we need Gaia




How old are the stars?
[Watch cartoon](#)

What's the big deal about Gaia?




Just how do you go about creating a 3D map of a galaxy?
[Watch cartoon](#)

How do we benefit from space?




What's the pay-off for me?
[Watch cartoon](#)

Can I be part of Gaia?



Find out how you can get involved in Gaia and contribute to new and exciting discoveries in our Galaxy and beyond.
[Watch cartoon](#)

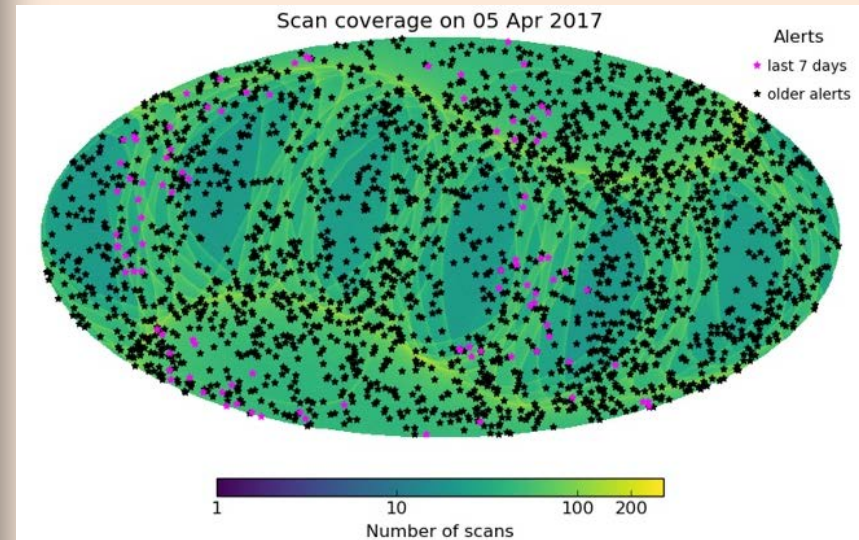
Taking a Galactic Census



How do you take a census in space?
[Watch](#)

This is home for the Gaia Science Alerts outreach effort

- Gaia Alerts
- Educational Materials
- Background and Context
- Activities
- Download our app!



Gaia science: learning how to learn

Science results – new sources, supernovae directly to the public.

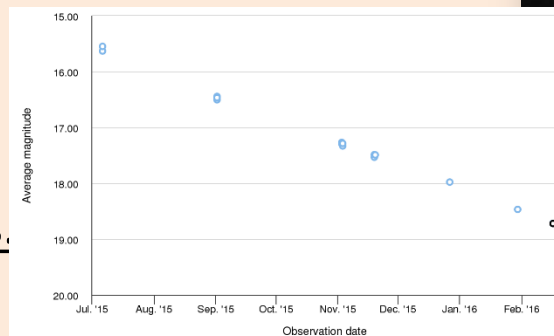
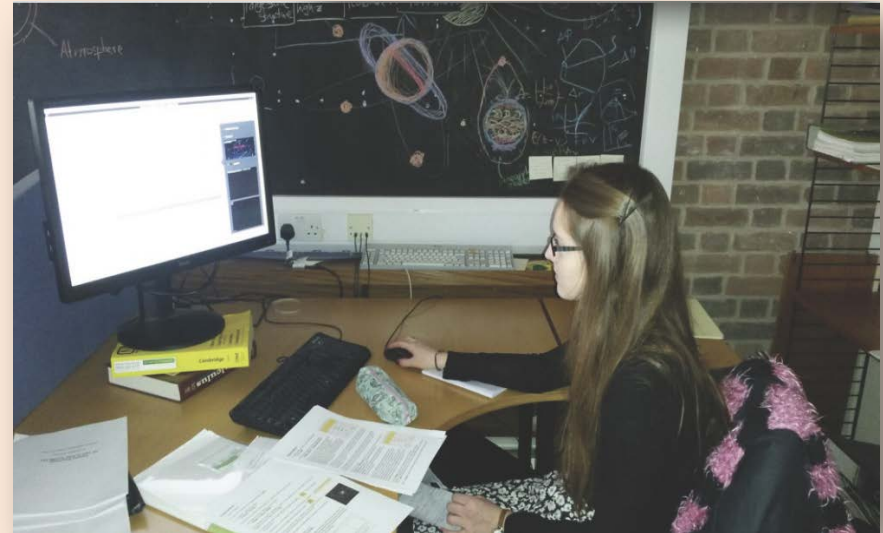
For schools, amateurs, anyone....

- gaia.ac.uk is a simple interface to all Gaia science

We are working with global robotic telescopes available for school educational use to follow-up Gaia discoveries.

School classes can learn science by doing original science. “Adopt a Supernova”

follow Copernicus:
learn from data,
not preconceptions.





UK industrial partners

- **Airbus D&S:** Electrical Service Module
- **Selex Systems:** Spacecraft documentation, configuration, schedule support
- **e2v Technologies:** CCD detectors
- **Airbus D&S:** Payload module & focal plane assembly structural pieces
- **Airbus D&S:** Video processing unit
- **MSSL:** Focal plane assembly: CCD/Proximity electronics module coupling
- **Airbus D&S:** Chemical propulsion system
- **ABSL:** Battery
- **Aerostanrew Ltd:** Avionics model bench structure
- **SIRA:** CCD radiation testing.

What technology does science need next?

- How complex is the Dark Sector? Physics beyond the standard model motivates CERN/LHC, many ground and space experiments.
- Quantifying gravitating structure in galaxy cores and halos is the information to quantify the physical properties of dark matter particles
- Challenge – precision kinematics beyond Gaia. An optimal system!!
- To do better needs baseline – nano-astrometry → 100+m baselines

FERMIONS			BOSONS		
Leptons spin = 1/2			Quarks spin = 1/2		
Flavor	Mass GeV/c ²	Electric charge	Flavor	Approx. Mass GeV/c ²	Electric charge
ν_e electron neutrino	$<1 \times 10^{-6}$	0	u up	0.003	2/3
e^- electron	0.000511	-1	d down	0.006	-1/3
ν_μ muon neutrino	<0.0002	0	c charm	1.3	2/3
μ^- muon	0.106	-1	s strange	0.1	-1/3
ν_τ tau neutrino	<0.02	0	t top	175	2/3
τ^- tau	1.7771	-1	b bottom	4.3	-1/3

Unified Electroweak spin = 1			Strong (color) spin = 1		
Name	Mass GeV/c ²	Electric charge	Name	Mass GeV/c ²	Electric charge
γ photon	0	0	g gluon	0	0
W^-	80.4	-1			
W^+	80.4	+1			
Z^0	91.187	0			

PROPERTIES OF THE INTERACTIONS				
Property	Gravitational	Weak (Electroweak)	Electromagnetic	Strong
Acts on:	Mass - Energy	Flavor	Electric Charge	Color Charge
Particles experiencing:	All	Quarks, Leptons	Electrically charged	Quarks, Gluons
Particles mediating:	Graviton (not yet observed)	W^+, W^-, Z^0	γ	Gluons
Strength relative to electromagnetism at two quarks at:	10^{-41}	0.6	1	25
for two protons in nucleus	10^{-38}	10^{-4}	1	60
	10^{-34}	10^{-7}	1	20



The light sector is complex:
is the dark sector?

Does this lumpy model
match reality?

Gaia Statistics @ 6-Apr-2017 11:50 UT

CURRENT DATE AND TIME	2017-04-06T11:52:39 (TCB)
MISSION STATUS	
Satellite distance from Earth (in km)	1,457,124
Number of days having passed since 25 July 2014	986
OPERATIONS DATA (collected since 2014/07/25)	
Volume of science data collected (in GB)	35,510
Number of object transits through the focal plane	68,966,272,156
Number of astrometric CCD measurements	679,810,396,966
Number of photometric CCD measurements	145,372,218,146
Number of spectroscopic CCD measurements	13,539,370,137
Number of object transits through the RVS instrument	4,271,580,366

during this talk Gaia measured $\approx 3,000,000$ objects
(...including 0.5M spectra, 6M photometry, 25M astrometry points)

<https://gaia.ac.uk>

get the app!

<http://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/gaia>

