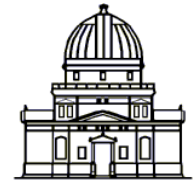


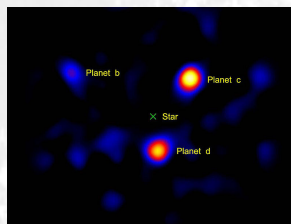
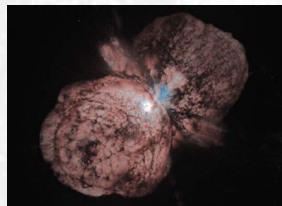
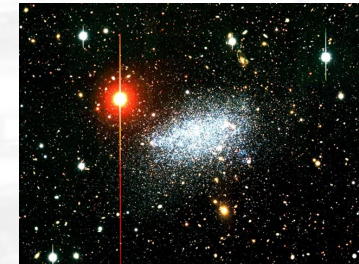
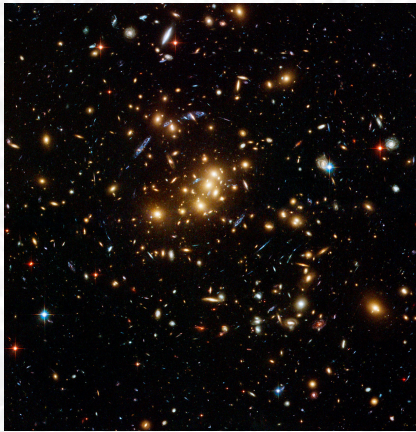
Science @ CDS

CDS Scientific Council
November 2023

CDS content



A wide variety of objects reflecting
different scales in the universe



CDS content



- over 200 object types in Simbad:
 - hierarchichal
 - multi-wavelength
 - Specialised
 - Based of physical properties and evolutionary stage
- Need for expert knowledge for data curation

Table | e.g. bla, cepheid | Search | Text

Object type code	Label	Candidate code	Priority	Description	Comments	Hierarchy	Pragmatic compatibilities
▶ 1. TAXONOMY OF STARS							
▶ 2. SETS OF STARS							
▶ 3. INTERSTELLAR MEDIUM							
▶ 4. TAXONOMY OF GALAXIES							
▶ 5. SETS OF GALAXIES							
▶ 6. GRAVITATION							
▶ 7. GENERAL SPECTRAL PROPERTIES							
▶ 8. BLENDS, ERRORS, NOT WELL DEFINED OBJECTS							

Table | e.g. bla, cepheid | Search | Text

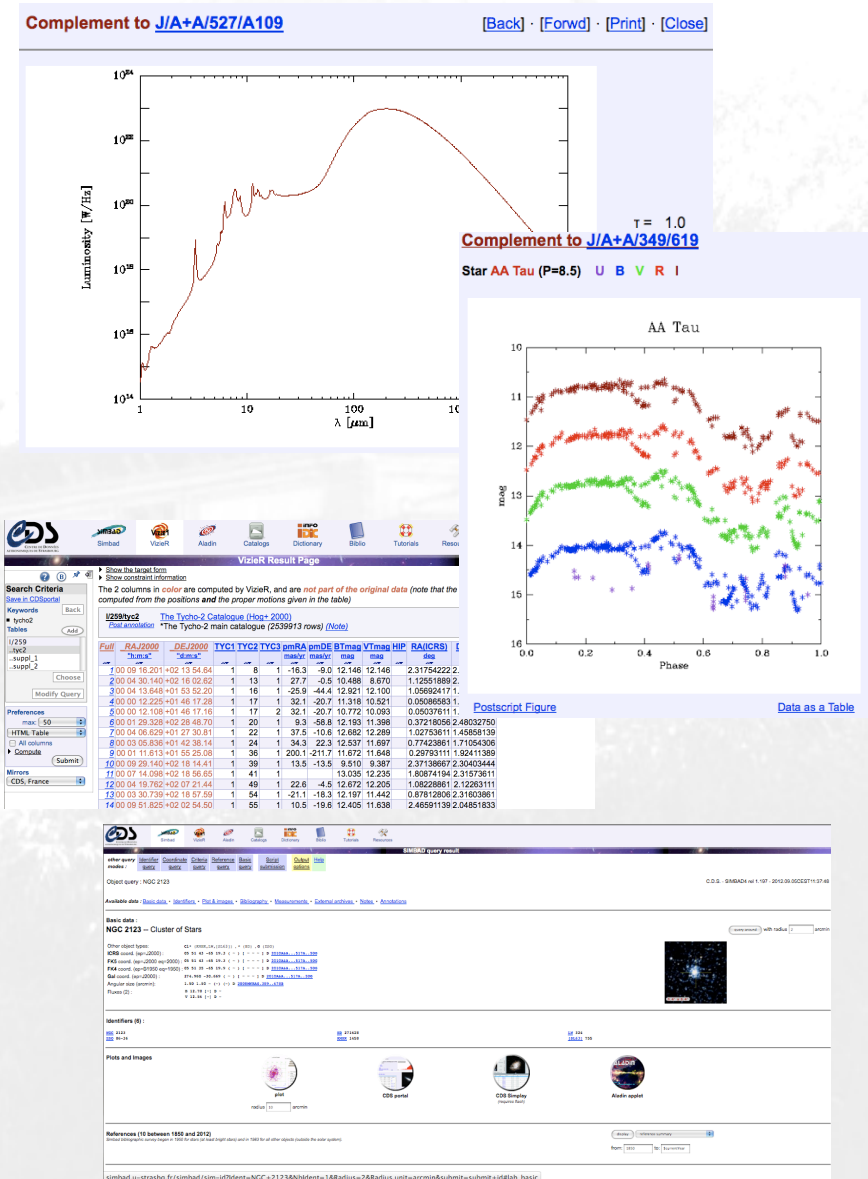
1. TAXONOMY OF STARS

Object type code	Label	Candidate code	Priority	Description	Comments	Hierarchy	Pragmatic compatibilities
▼ 1. TAXONOMY OF STARS							
*	Star		40	Star		***	NIR, Opt, ***
▶ 1.1. Massive Stars and their Remnants							
▶ 1.2. Young Stellar Objects (Pre-Main Sequence Stars)							
▶ 1.3. Main Sequence Stars							
▶ 1.4. Evolved Stars							
▶ 1.5. Chemically Peculiar Stars							
▶ 1.6. Interacting Binaries and close Common Proper Motion Systems							
▶ 1.7. SuperNovae							

CDS content



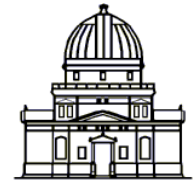
- variety in data types:
 - astrometry
 - photometry & fluxes
 - spectroscopy
 - time domain (ephemerides & light curves)
- ⇒ associated physics and techniques are different
- individual objects
- catalogues



The screenshot displays several key features of the CDS interface:

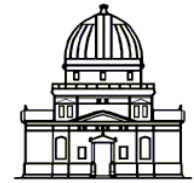
- Top Panel:** A plot titled "Complement to J/A+A/527/A109" showing Luminosity [L_⊙] vs wavelength λ [μm] on a log-log scale. A red curve shows the luminosity distribution, with a peak around 100 μm. A parameter τ = 1.0 is noted.
- Right Panel:** A plot titled "Complement to J/A+A/349/619" showing Star AA Tau (P=8.5) with UBVRI light curves. The plot shows magnitude vs phase for different filters.
- Table:** A table of search results with columns: Full, RA J2000, Dec J2000, TYC1, TYC2, TYC3, pmRA, pmDE, Bmag, Vmag, HIP, RA(ICRS), and Dec. The table lists several stars with their coordinates and magnitudes.
- Search Criteria:** A section for defining search criteria, including keywords like "tycho2" and "table".
- Navigation:** Buttons for "Postscript Figure" and "Data as a Table".
- Bottom Panel:** A search result for "NGC 2123 - Cluster of Stars", showing basic data, a small image of the cluster, and various links for further information.

A Science Team @ CDS



- Variety of data \Rightarrow different techniques and different physics associated
- Amount of data produced by observations too large \Rightarrow a selection of important data must be made
 - \Rightarrow data ingestion and curation must be “supervised” by specialists
- Need for a scientific team @ CDS to oversee these points
 - \Rightarrow expertise within the team must cover as many aspects as possible
 - \Rightarrow need for active scientists to follow the evolution of astronomy
 - \Rightarrow intrinsically different from a standard science team

Expertise @ CDS



Science Team:

- M. Allen
- C. Bot
- L. Cambresy
- S. Derriere
- A. Nebot
- C. Loup
- G. Monari
- P. Ocvirk
- A. Siebert
- B. Vollmer

Postdocs:

- Chengdong Li
- Anais Gonneau
- Pooja Sharma

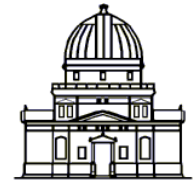
PhD students:

- Mei Palanque
- Lucie Correia
- Thomas Oliveira

Expertise:

- stars & peculiar stars
- star formation
- ISM & Extinction
- Galactic dynamics
- physics of galaxies
- clusters of galaxies
- cosmology & reionisation
- numerical simulations
- catalogues
- data description and access

Participation in large projects



- IVOA
- Euro-VO
- GINEA
- XMM2ATHENA
- SKA/NENUFAR
- PRIMA
- AtLAST
- VESTIGE
- WEAVE
- 4MOST
- Gaia
- Cosmic Dawn

Future observations of dust in galaxies in the FIR and millimeter

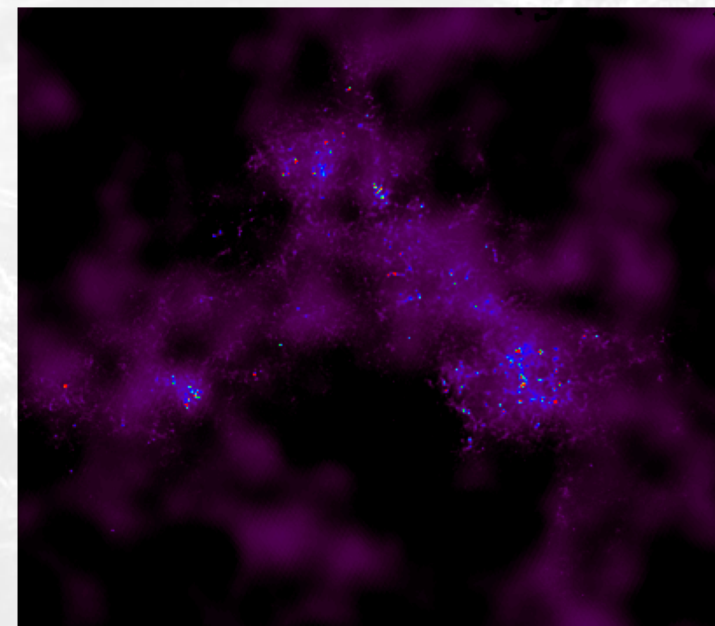
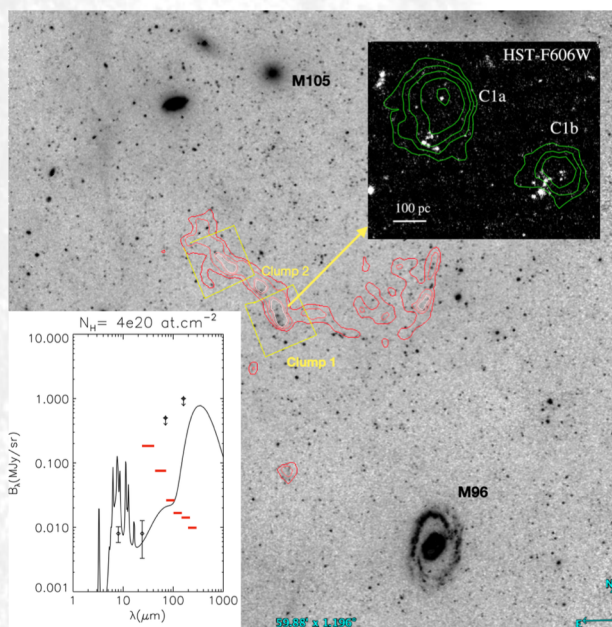
C. Bot



Observatoire astronomique
de Strasbourg

Science highlights, CDS council 2023

- PRIMA is a project of FIR satellite for the next decade led by JPL with a French participation
 - Science case on dust in intergalactic clouds selected for the PRIMA General Observer Science Book
- AtLAST is a project of a 50m antenna for large field of view, sensitive millimeter observations
 - Science case on the Magellanic Clouds



Simulation of a 100GHz observation of the Small Magellanic Cloud

Millimeter to centimeter dust emission in nearby galaxies

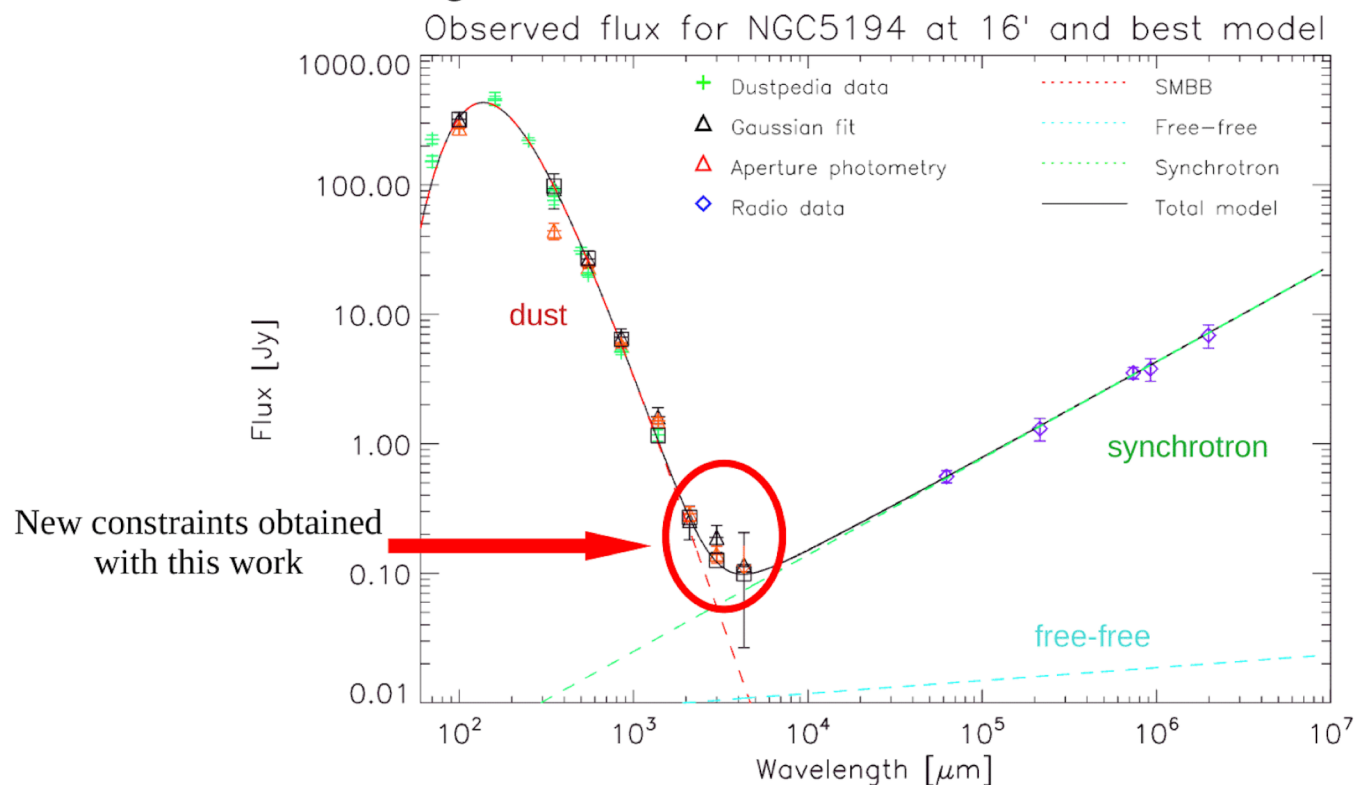
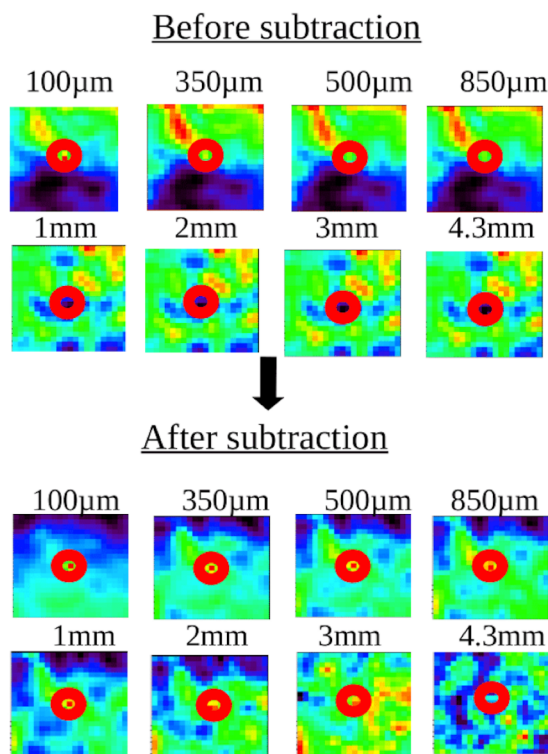
L. Correia & C. Bot



Use of IRAS and Planck observations at 16' to study dust emission in mm-cm domain

→ Need to subtract emissions from foreground and background sources dominating the emission of the galaxy observed at long λ

Example: NGC5194

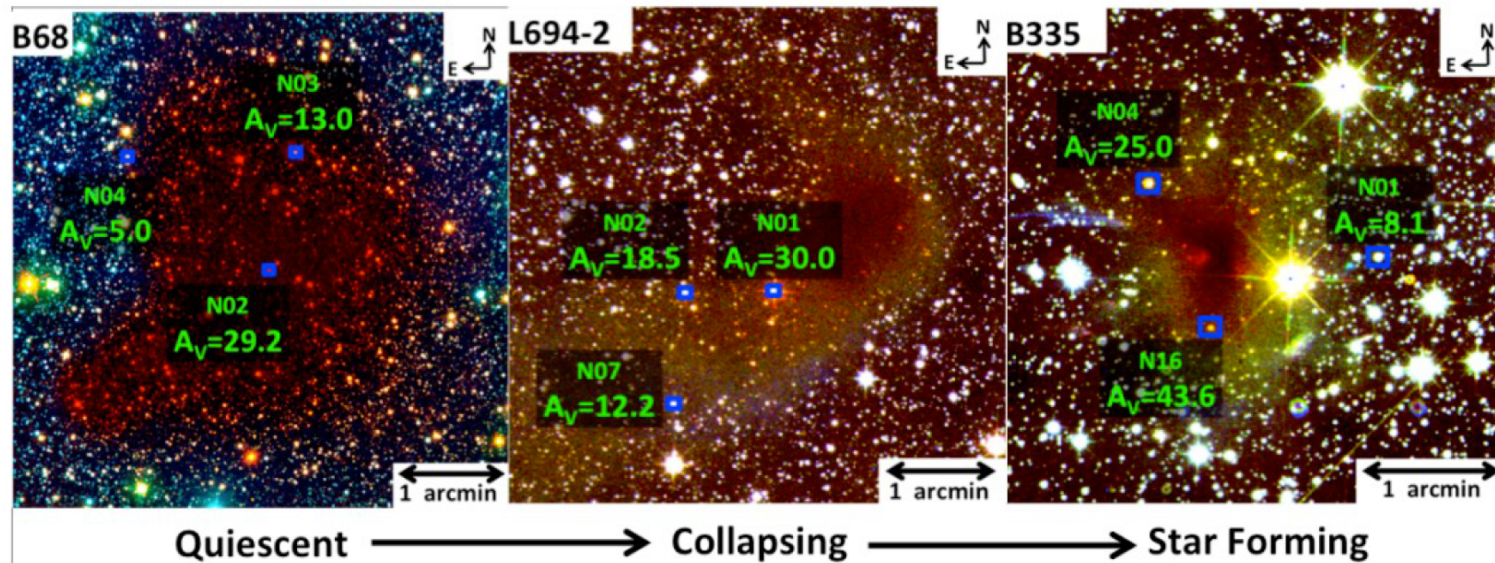


Unveiling Grain Growth in Very Dense Galactic Cores

L. Cambrésy

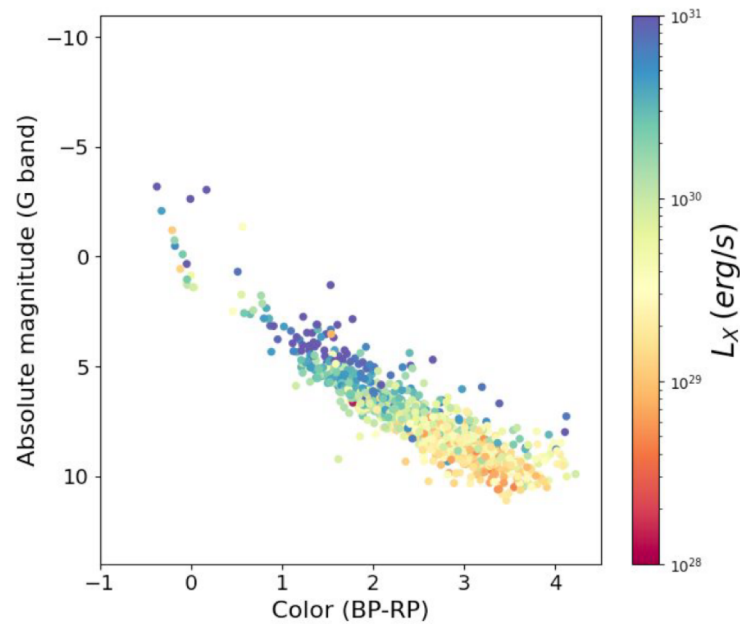


- **JWST MIRI 60 h**, 4 channels from 5 to 28 μm (PI R. Paladini, IPAC/Caltech): observations completed, data processing in progress.
- 9 lines of sight in 3 cores presenting different stages in the evolution of star formation: to resolve the degeneracy between grain size, shape and porosity, in the interpretation of the dust optical properties (e.g. extinction curve flattening).

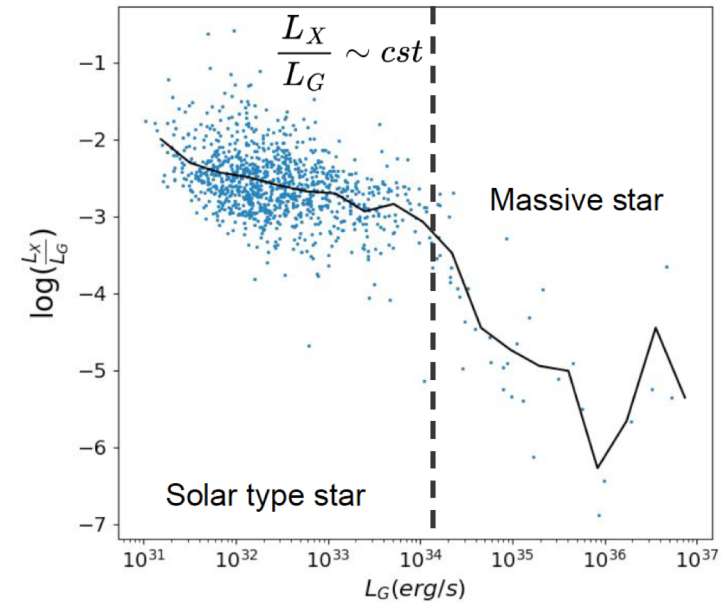


Blue squares: **targets**

Images: B,I,K (ESO),
or J,H,K (UKIRT)



Relationship between mass and X-ray luminosity

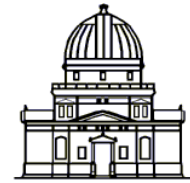


Points toward 2 different X-ray emission mechanisms

First step characterizing X-ray emission with stellar parameters (age, mass,...)

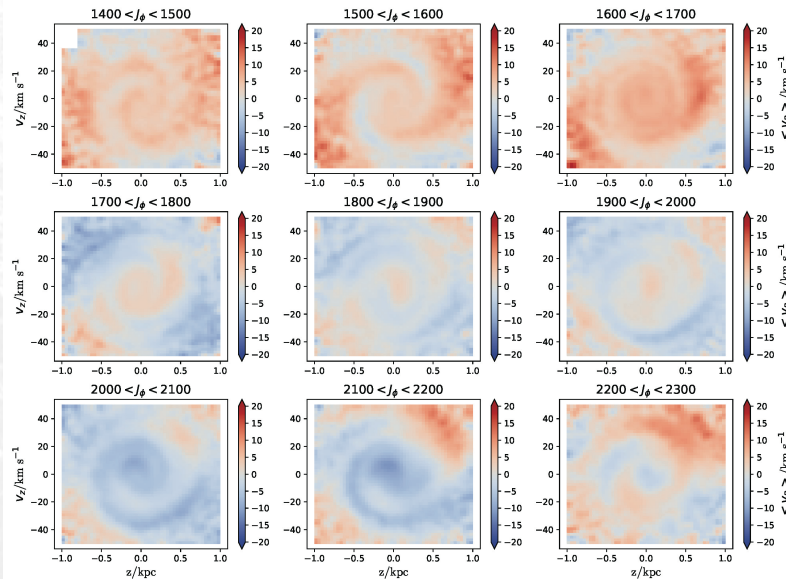
The Galactic disc features generating by a decelerating bar

C. Li - A. Siebert - G. Monari & Coll



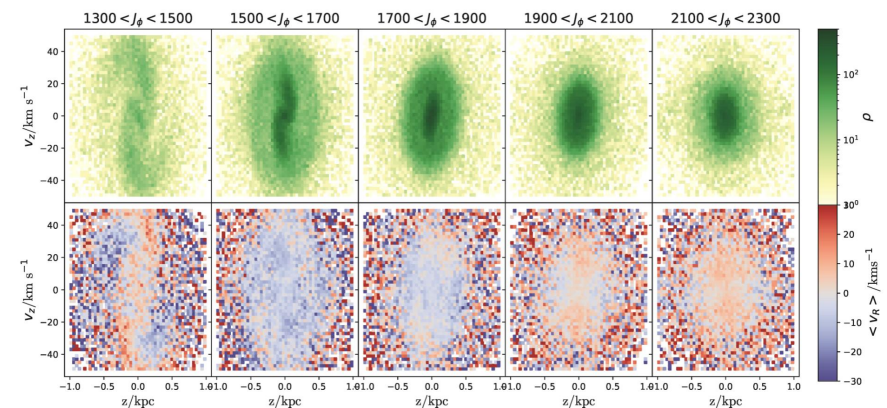
Observatoire astronomique
de Strasbourg

1. The origin of 2-armed phase space spiral pattern (Li et al. 2023a, MNRAS, 524.6331L)



$\langle v_R \rangle(z, v_z)$ map for stars in Gaia DR3 RVS sample, 2-armed spiral patterns seen inner disc while 1-armed in outer disc

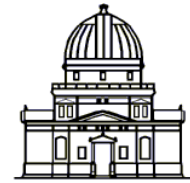
We carry out a simulation to model the response of the disc to internal plane-symmetric perturbation by the bar



Particles at T=3Gyr for decelerating bar in $z - v_z$ plane with 2-armed spiral patterns

The Galactic disc features generated by a decelerating bar

C. Li – G. Monari – A. Siebert & Coll

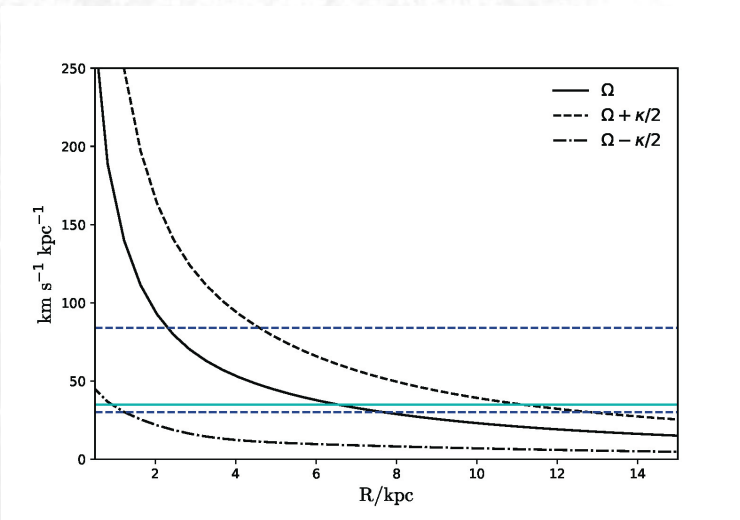


Observatoire astronomique de Strasbourg

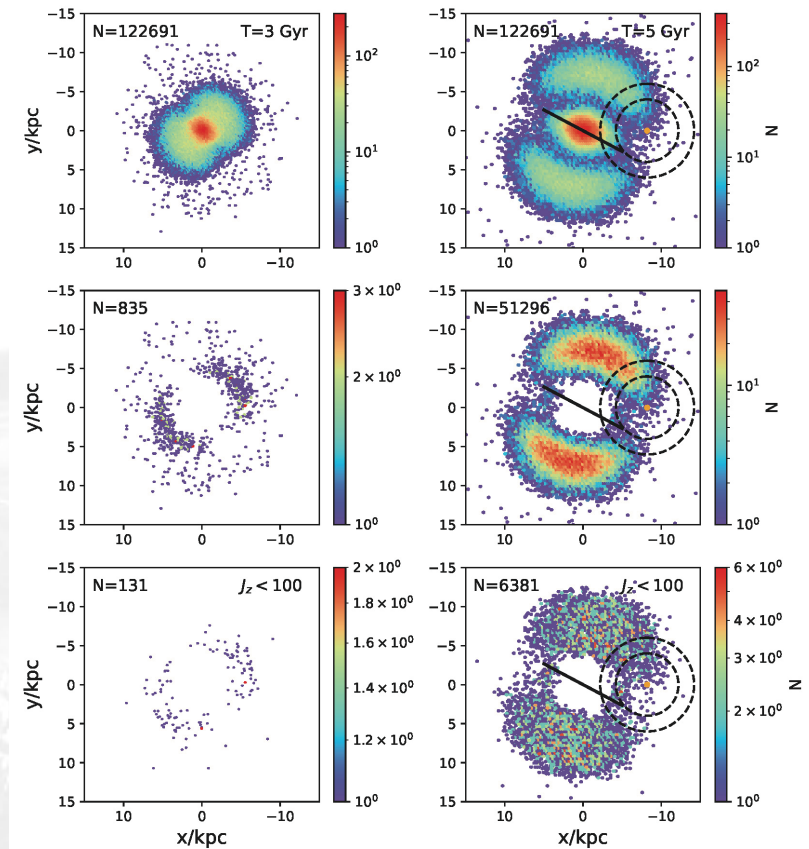
Science highlights, CDS conseil 2023

2. The origin of the kinematically prograde metal poor stars (Li et al. 2023b, in preparation)

A simulation is run to test if the prograde metal poor stars are brought outwards from the inner Galaxy by the bar



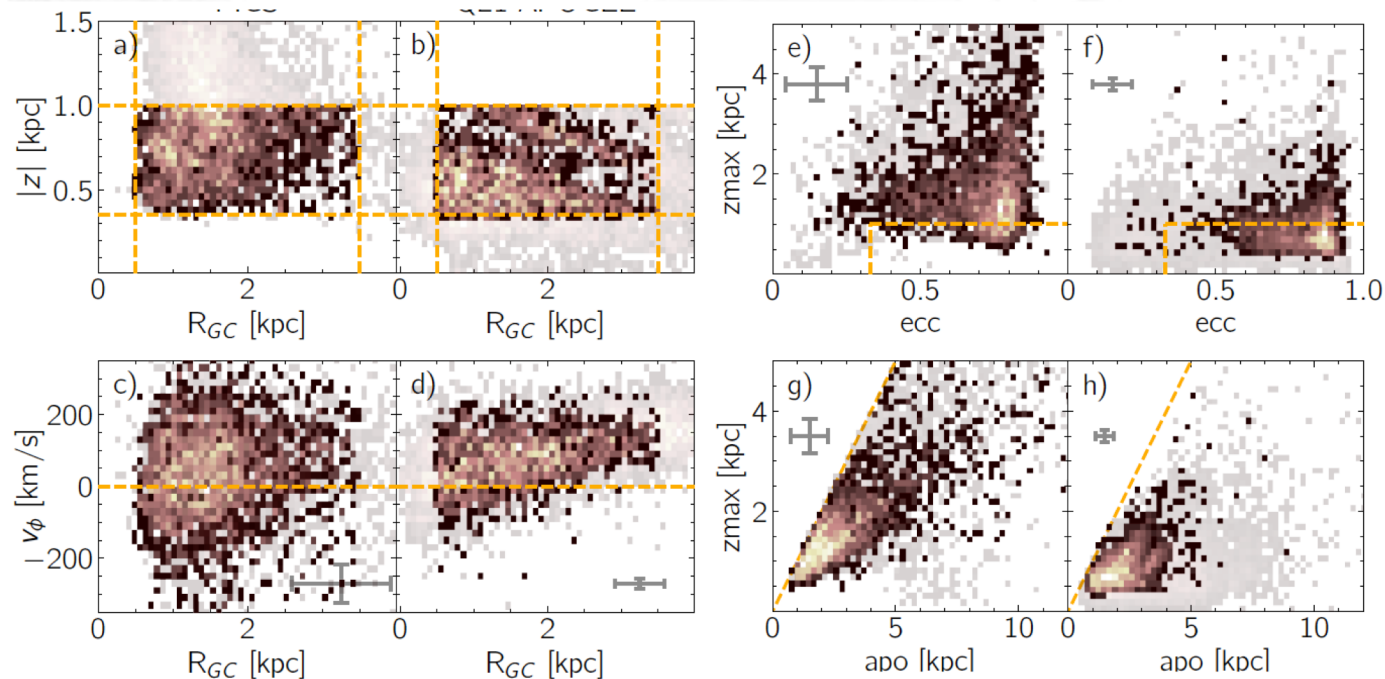
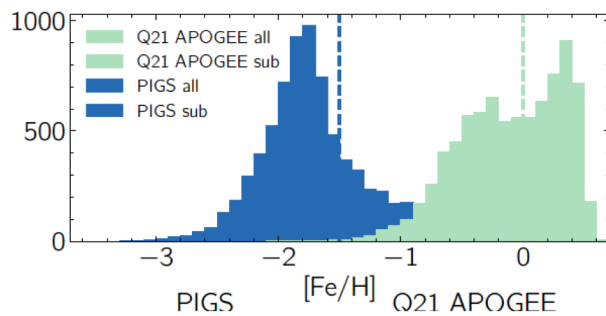
Initial and final pattern speeds versus frequencies showing the change of co-rotation radius of the bar



T=3 & 5Gyr for the particles with $[Fe/H] < -2.5$ under a decelerating bar: all in the upper, $J_\phi > 1000$ in the middle, and $J_\phi > 1000 \& J_z < 100$ in the lower panel

Orbits of the ancient very metal-poor inner Milky Way

G. Monari



- Spectroscopic data from the Pristine Inner Galaxy Survey (PIGS) (Arentsen+ 20)
- PPMs and distances from Gaia/StarHorse (pretty uncertain, stars in the inner MW)
- Orbits integrated in a state of the art potential of MW with a bar (Sormani+ 22)
- Very Metal Poor stars (VMPs) from PIGS behave more like a pressure supported pop. than more metal rich APOGEE stars in the inner Galaxy.

Deciphering the radio-star formation correlation on kpc scales.

II. The integrated infrared-radio continuum and star formation-radio continuum correlations

B. Vollmer et al. 2022

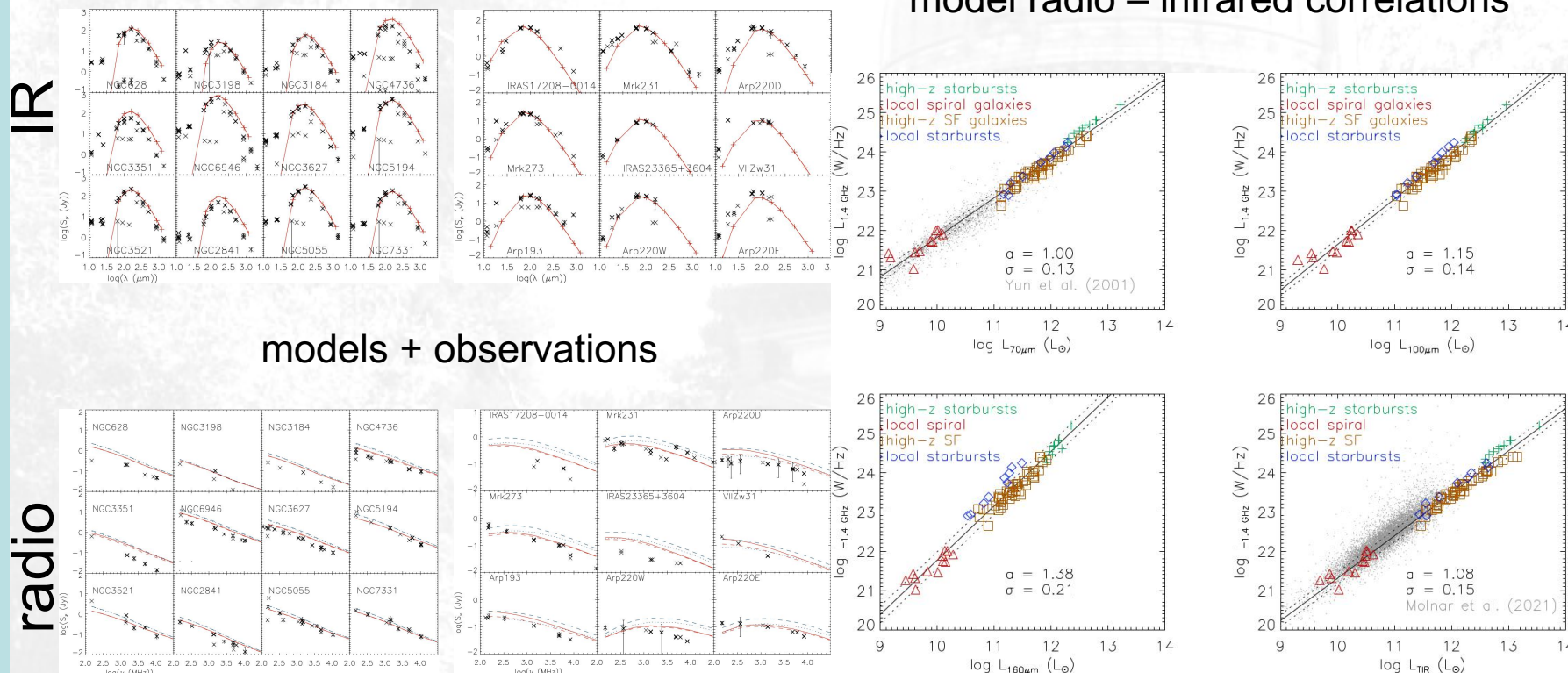


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Local spiral galaxies

Ultraluminous
infrared galaxies

model radio – infrared correlations

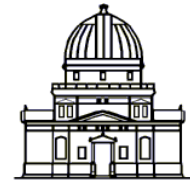


1. Equipartition between magnetic field and turbulent energy densities holds
2. Inverse Compton losses not important in starburst galaxies because of higher turbulent velocity dispersions

Deciphering the radio-star formation correlation on kpc scales.

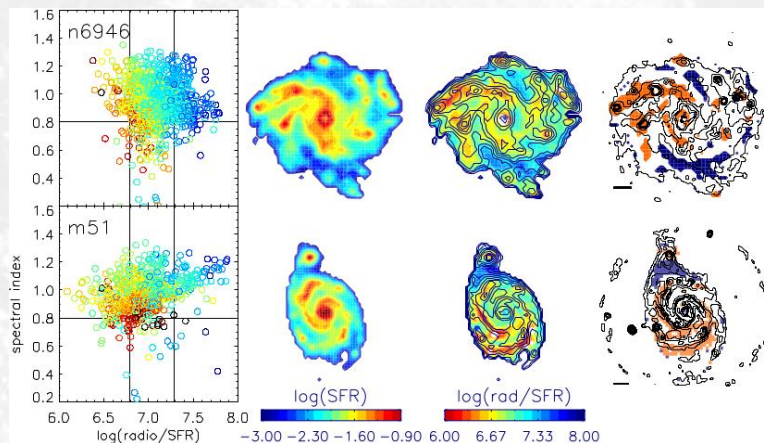
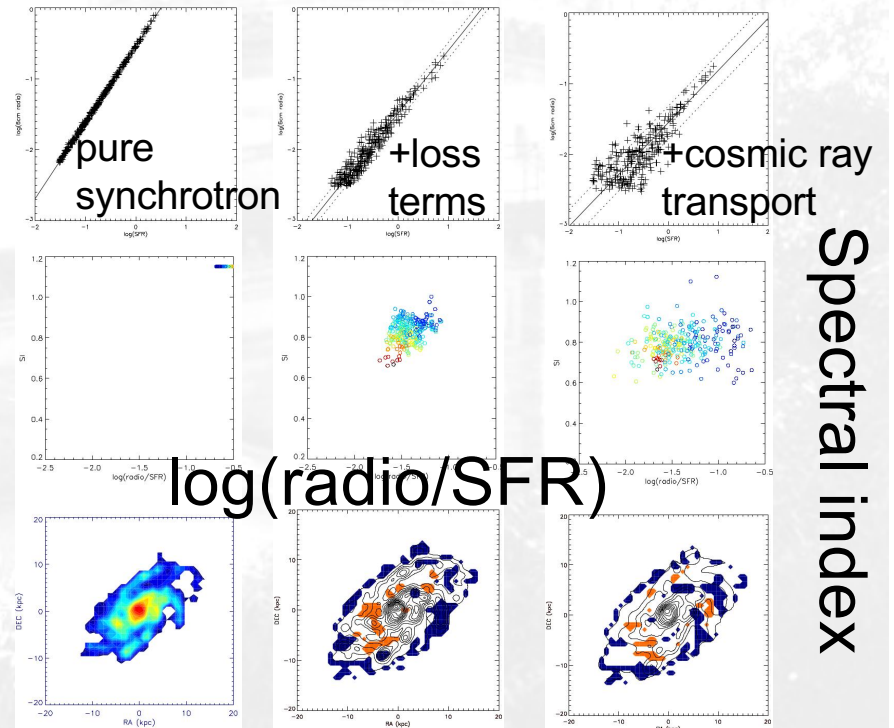
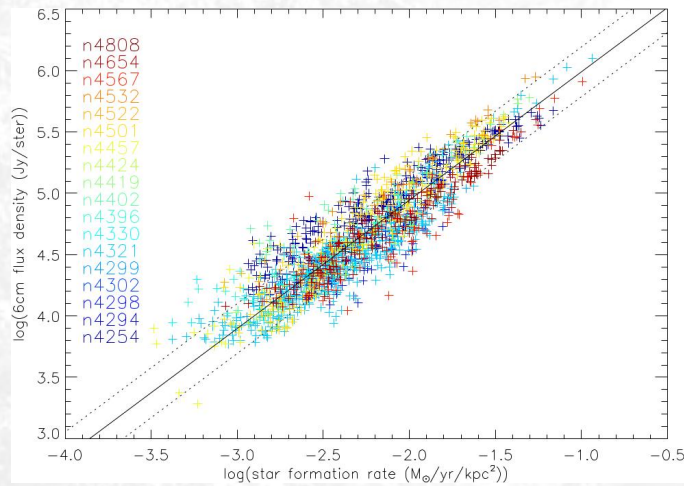
III. Radio-dim and bright regions in spiral galaxies

B. Vollmer et al. (2023)



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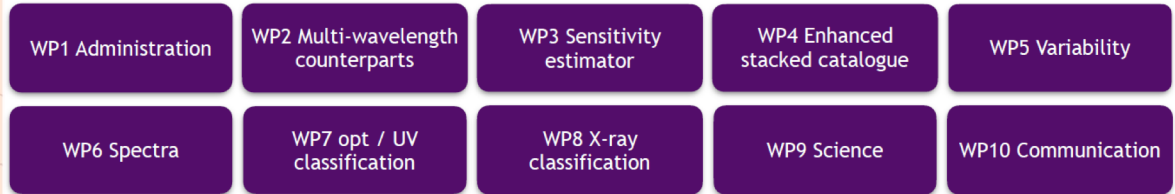
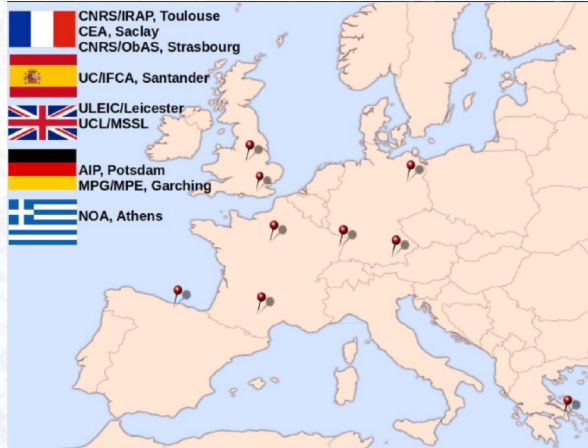
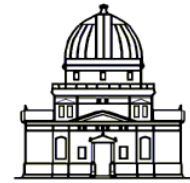
1. Magnetic field is enhanced and ordered by these ISM compression and shear motions
2. Correlation between the polarized radio continuum emission and the radio/SFR ratio



blue: radio-bright;
red: radio-dim

4XMM DR13 & XMM2ATHENA

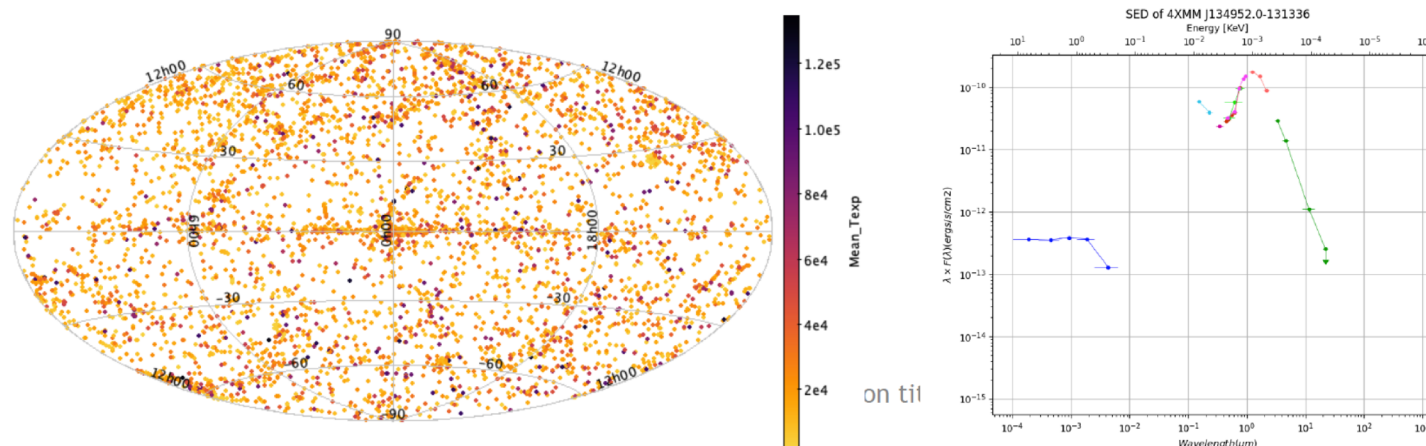
A. Nebot & P. Sharma



ObAS Ada Nebot, F-X Pineau, P. Maggi, L. Michel, C. Motch (emeritus), O. Marchal
Pooja Sharma (postdoc)

4XMM-DR13 Catalogue

- ▶ About 10^6 detections for > 650 000 unique sources covering $\sim 1328 \text{ deg}^2$
- ▶ We provided multi-wavelength statistical identifications and SEDs (from X-ray to radio) for $\sim 200\,000$ sources

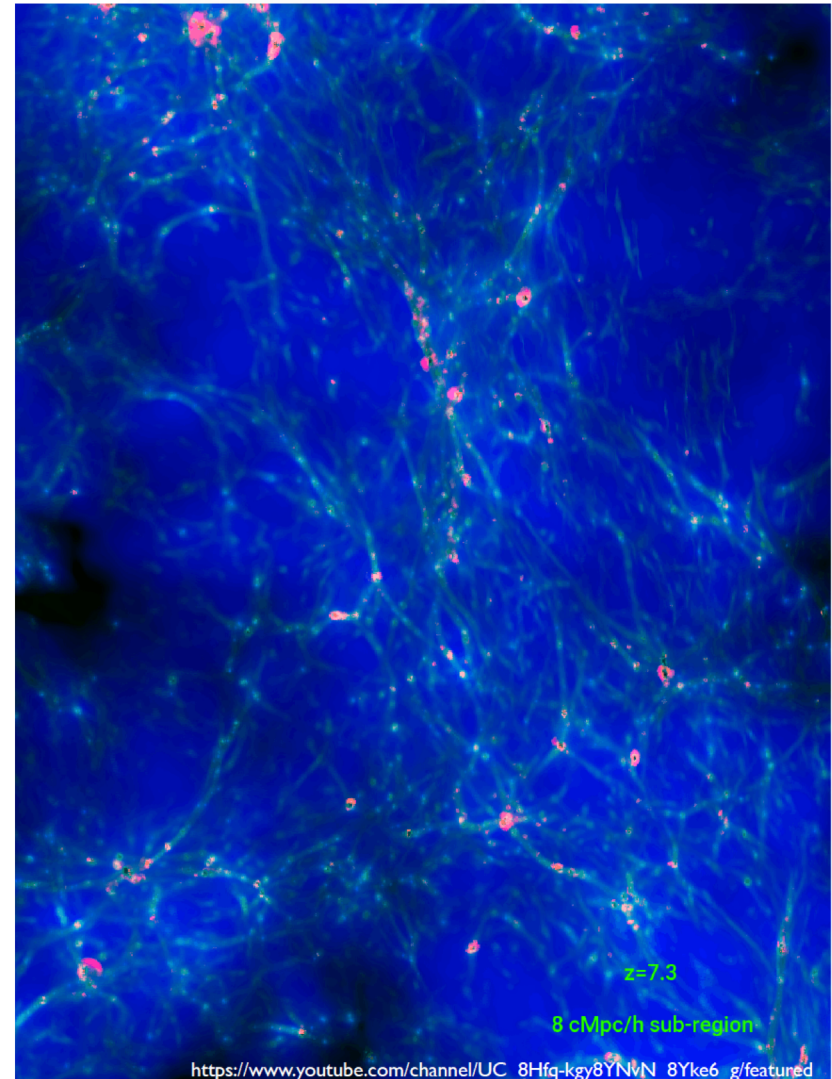


Galaxy Formation during the Epoch of Reionization

P. Ocvirk



- PI of Cosmic Dawn III, Radiation-hydrodynamical sim of galaxy formation during the EoR, completed in Feb. 2021 on Summit (Oak Ridge National Laboratory). Topics include:
 - Galaxy populations, impact of rad. feedback, high- z luminosity functions
 - Calibration of sub-grid models for 21 cm predictions
 - Lyman-alpha transmission in high- z IGM through EoR
- Produced 20 PB of data in 10 days
- uses Hybrid CPU/GPU computing.
- Member of SKA and NenuFAR science team

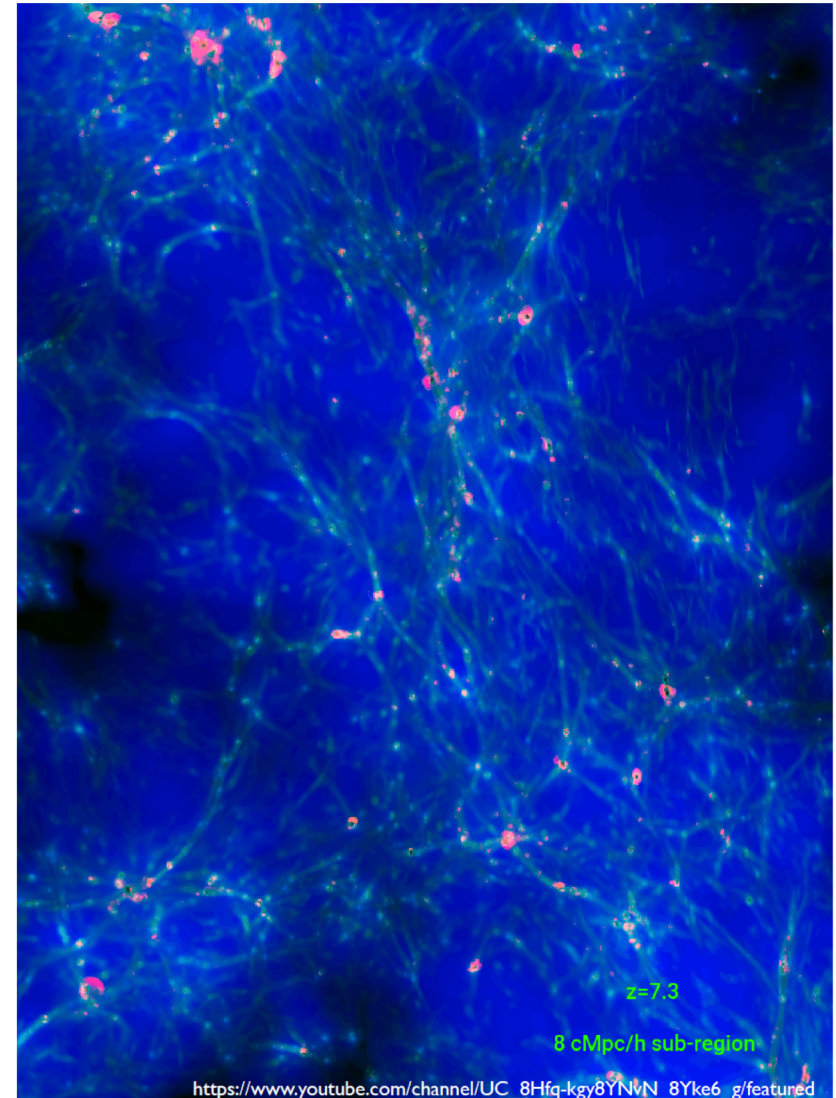


Galaxy Formation during the Epoch of Reionization

P. Ocvirk



- PI of Cosmic Dawn simulation project
- Giant Radiation-hydrodynamical sim of galaxy formation during the EoR:
 - high- z luminosity functions
 - Calibrations for 21 cm modeling
 - Lyman- α forest through EoR's end
- ~20 PB of data in analysis
- uses Hybrid CPU/GPU computing
- Supervisor of PhD M. Palanque: new methods for radiative transfer in astro
- Member of SKA and NenuFAR science team



Limits of the current M1 radiative transfer model M1 compared to the spherical harmonics model Pn

M. Palanque & P. Ocvirk



3

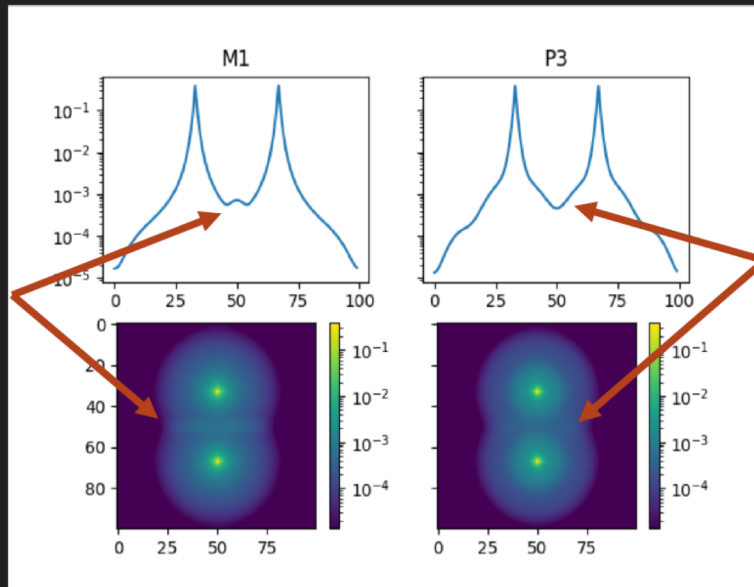
Pn doesn't create pseudo sources when two fronts collide

Pn has a bad response to impulses and can output negative energy

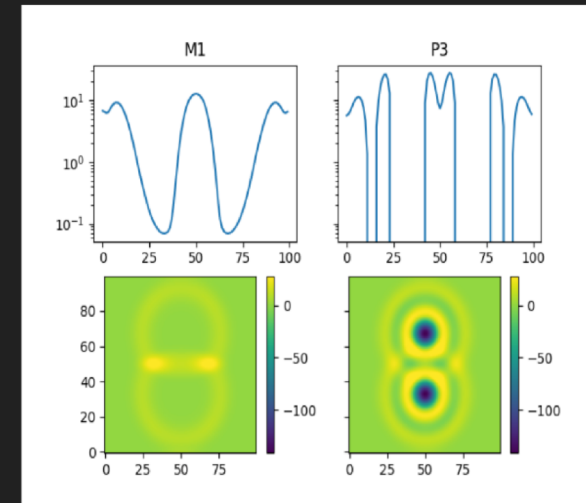
Continuous response comparison profiles of 3D M1 and P3

Pulse response comparison profiles of 3D M1 and P3

Apparition of a pseudo source when the fronts collide



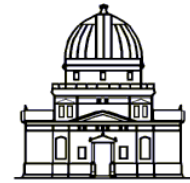
No pseudo source



5

Limits of the current M1 radiative transfer model M1 compared to the spherical harmonics model Pn

M. Palanque & P. Ocvirk

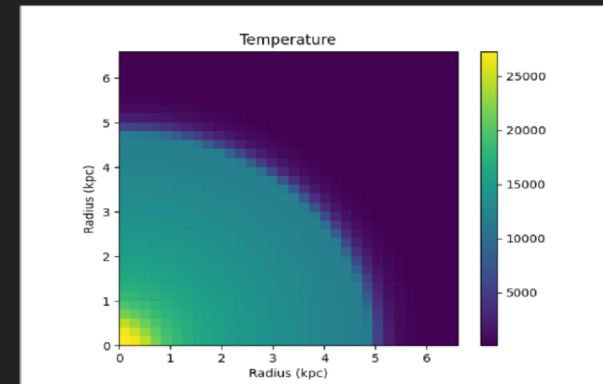
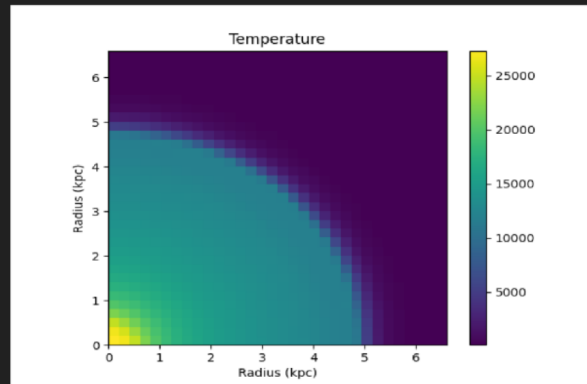


Hydrogen Chemistry comparison

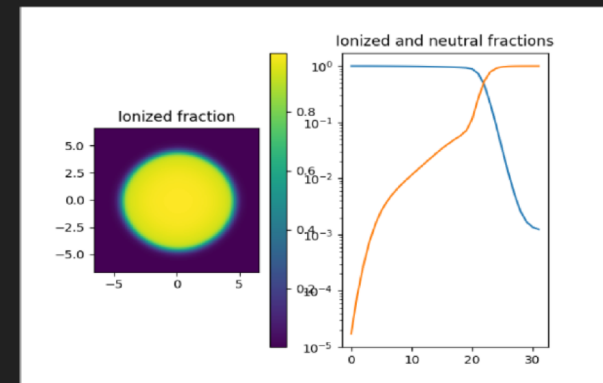
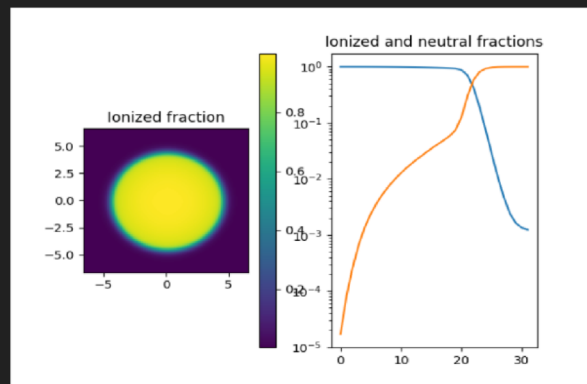
Stromgren Sphere around a continuous source
after 100 MY of emission

M1

P5

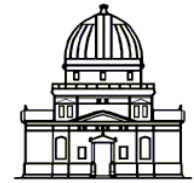


Temperature



Fraction of the hydrogen ionized by the continuous
source

Summary



- The scientific team @ CDS covers a wide range of expertise
 - different from a standard scientific group
 - linked to the needs of the different services
 - important to foresee the needs of the astronomical community
- Implication in many large projects, ongoing or planned
- Scientifically active researchers