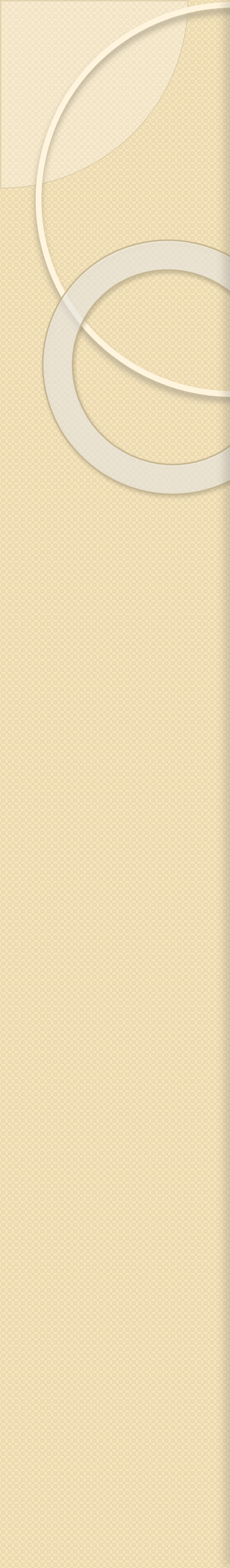


3D extinction mapping of molecular clouds & better photometry matching

Tom Wilson

University of Exeter

Supervisor: Tim Naylor



3D extinction mapping of molecular clouds & better photometry matching

Galactic Structure:

Introduction

Distance Determination

3D Extinction – Naïve &
IPHAS

3D Extinction - Bayesian

Symmetric Catalogue Matching:

Introduction

Asymmetry & Symmetrisation

Photometric & Astrometric Distributions

First Results

Introduction



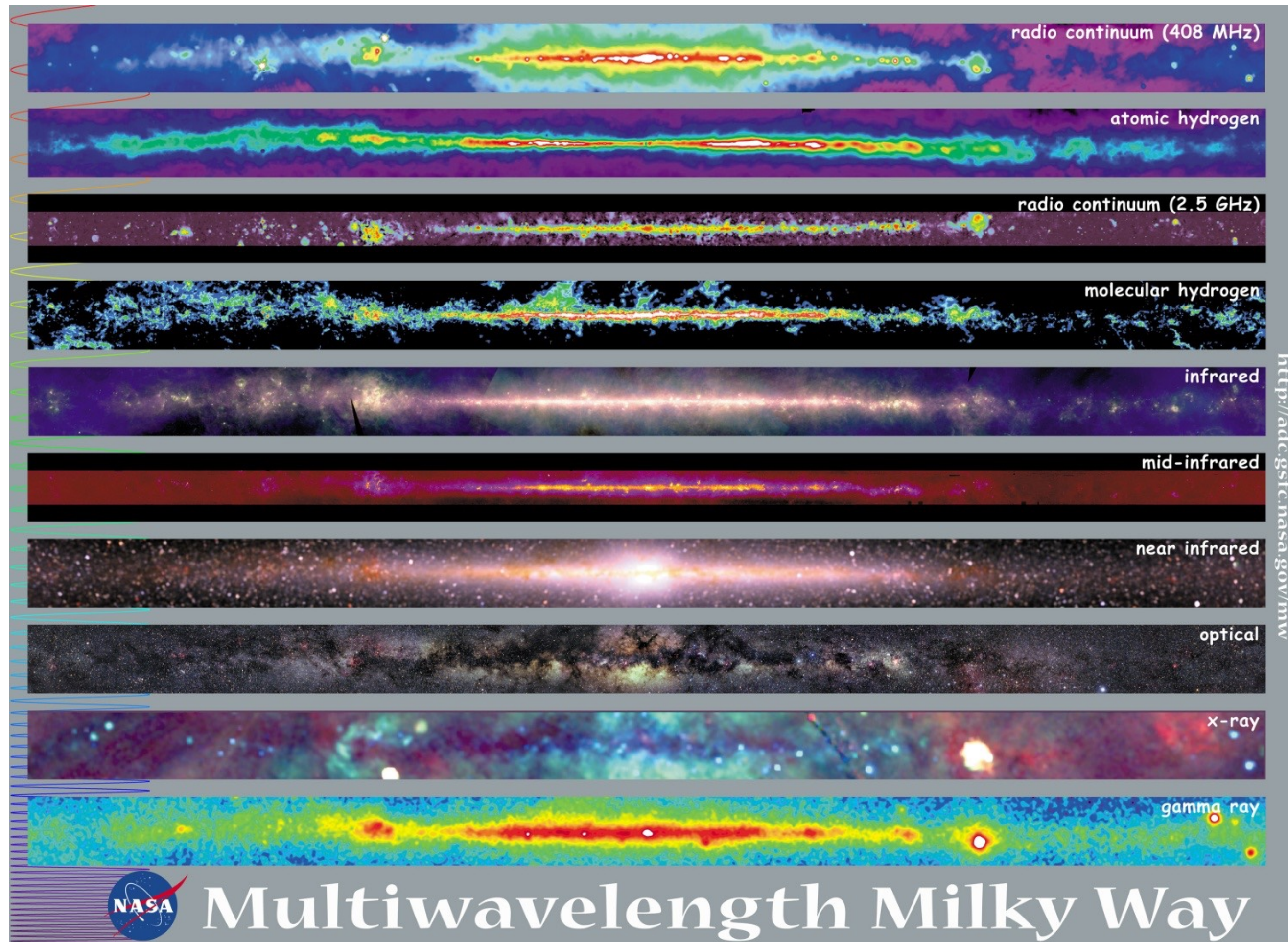
ESA/NASA

Introduction

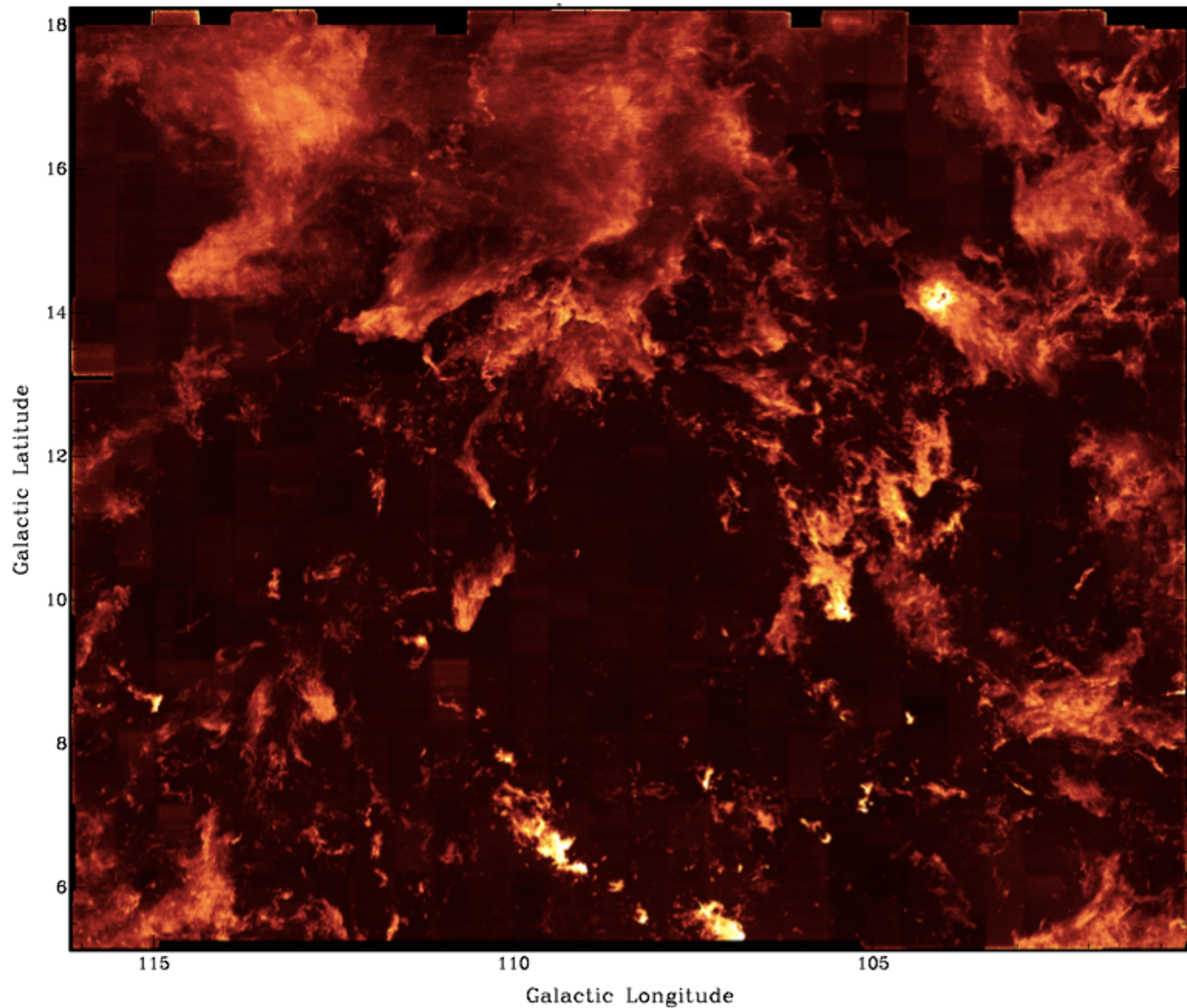


Bruno Gilli/ESO

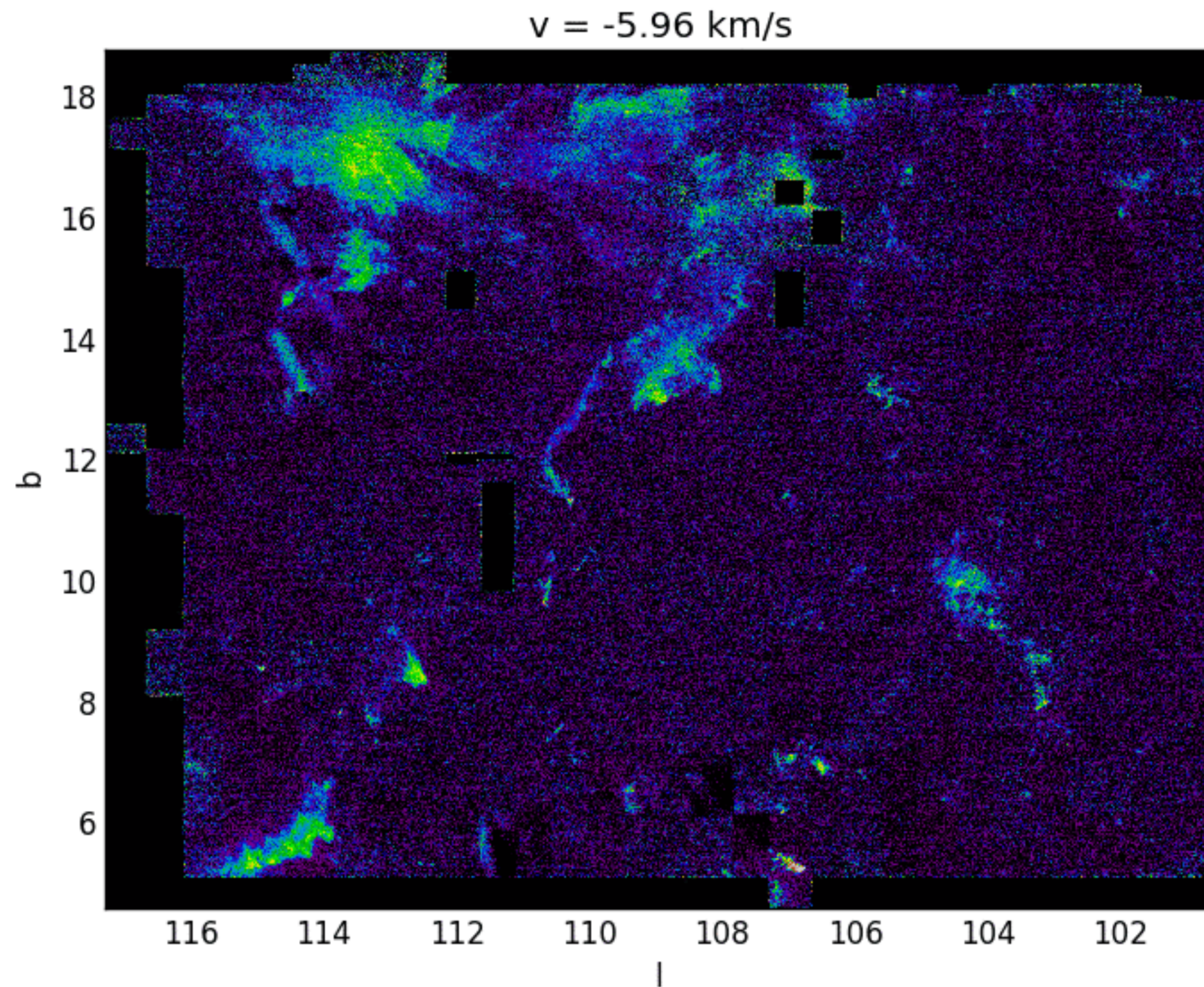
Introduction



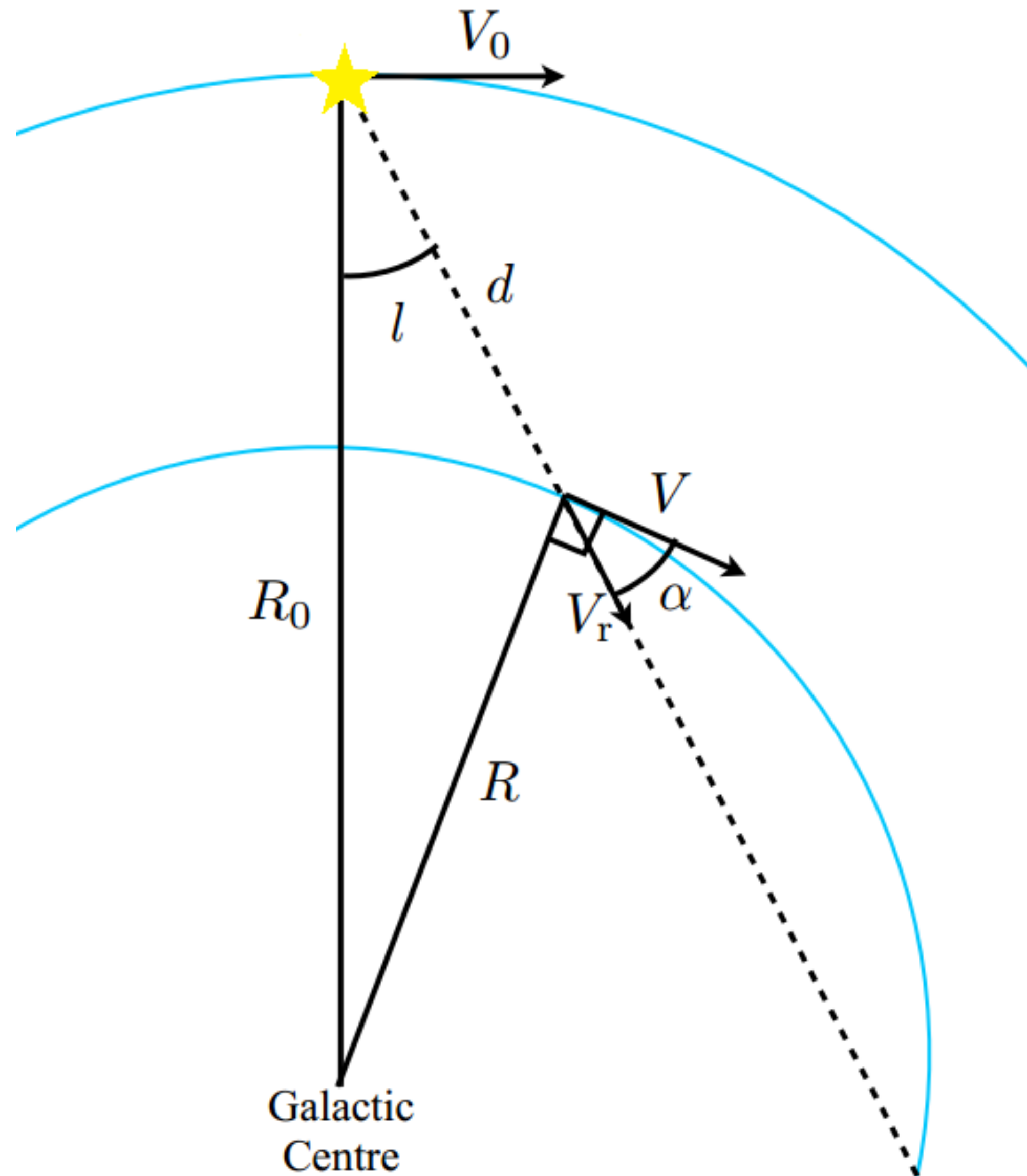
Mapping the Milky Way



Mapping the Milky Way



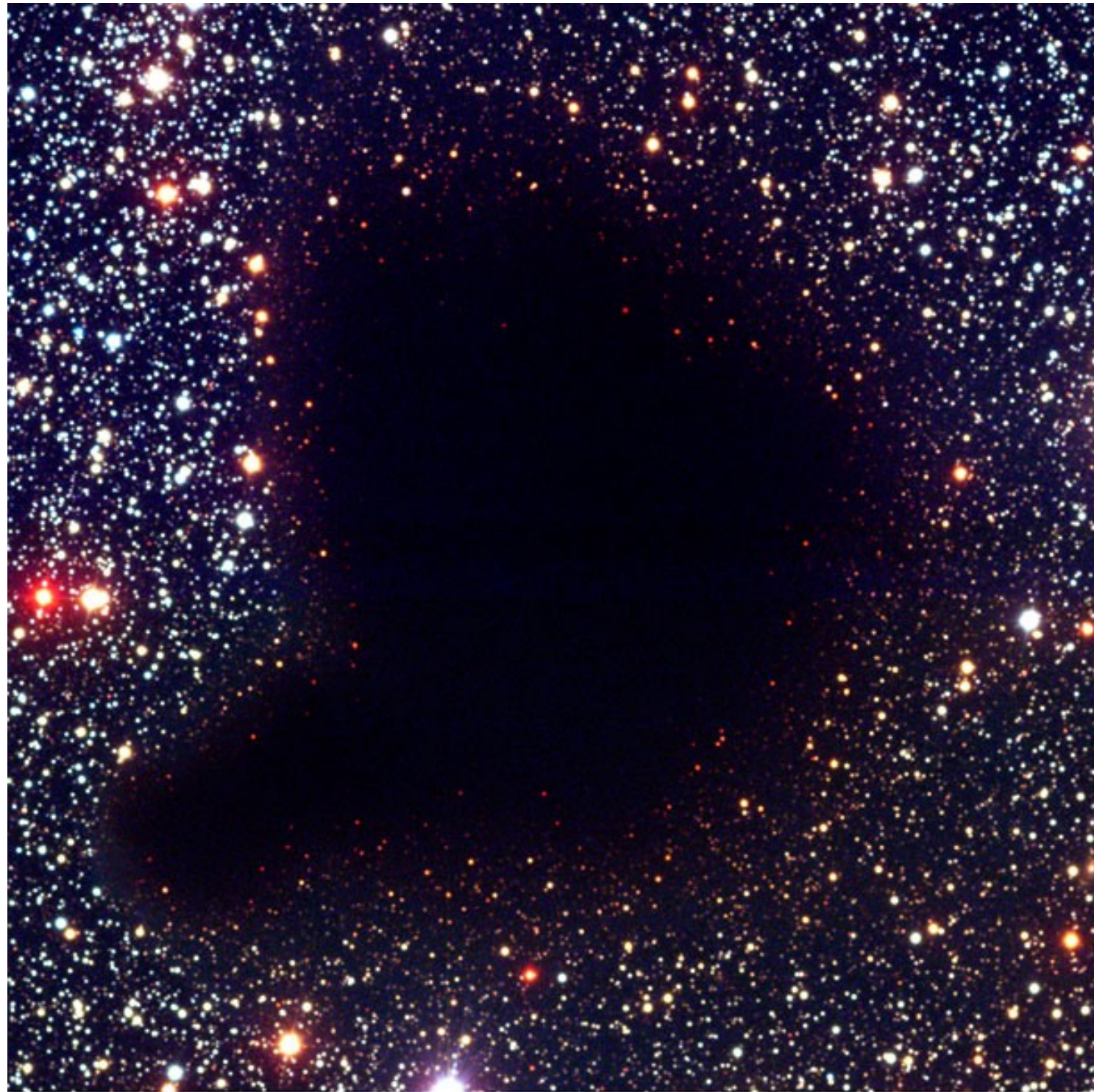
Distance Determination



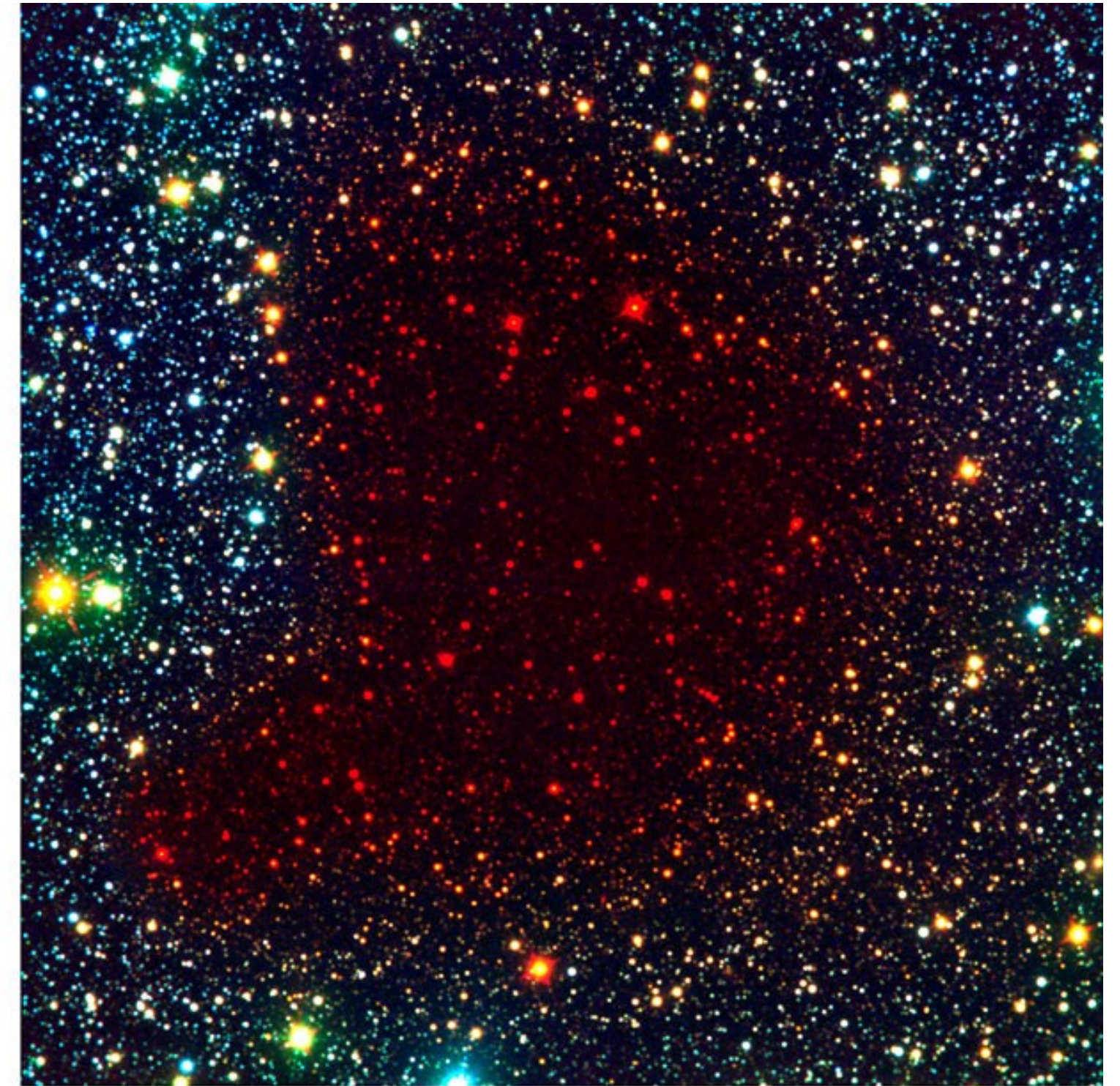
Distance Determination



Distance Determination



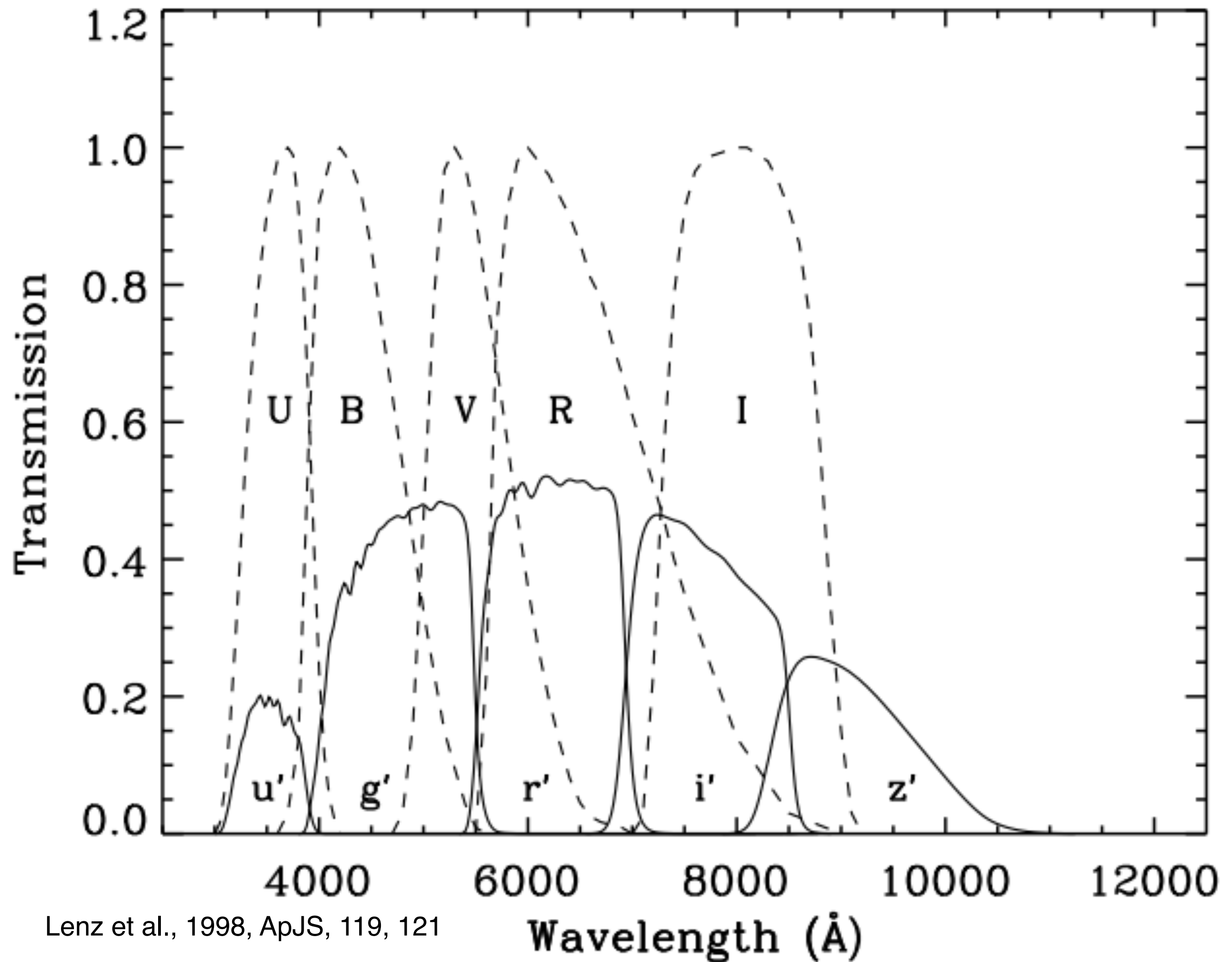
B, V, I



B, I, K

ESO

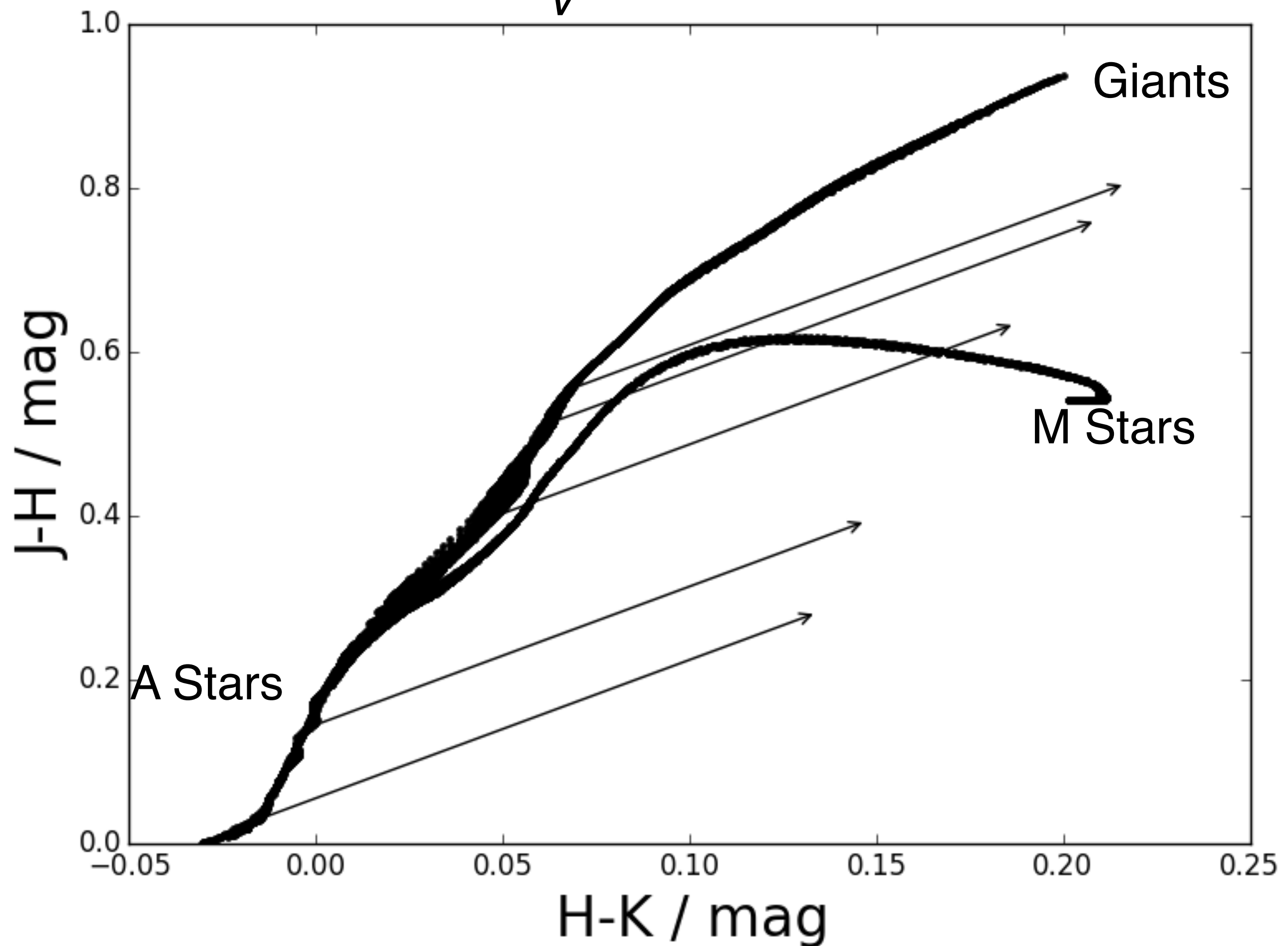
3D Extinction



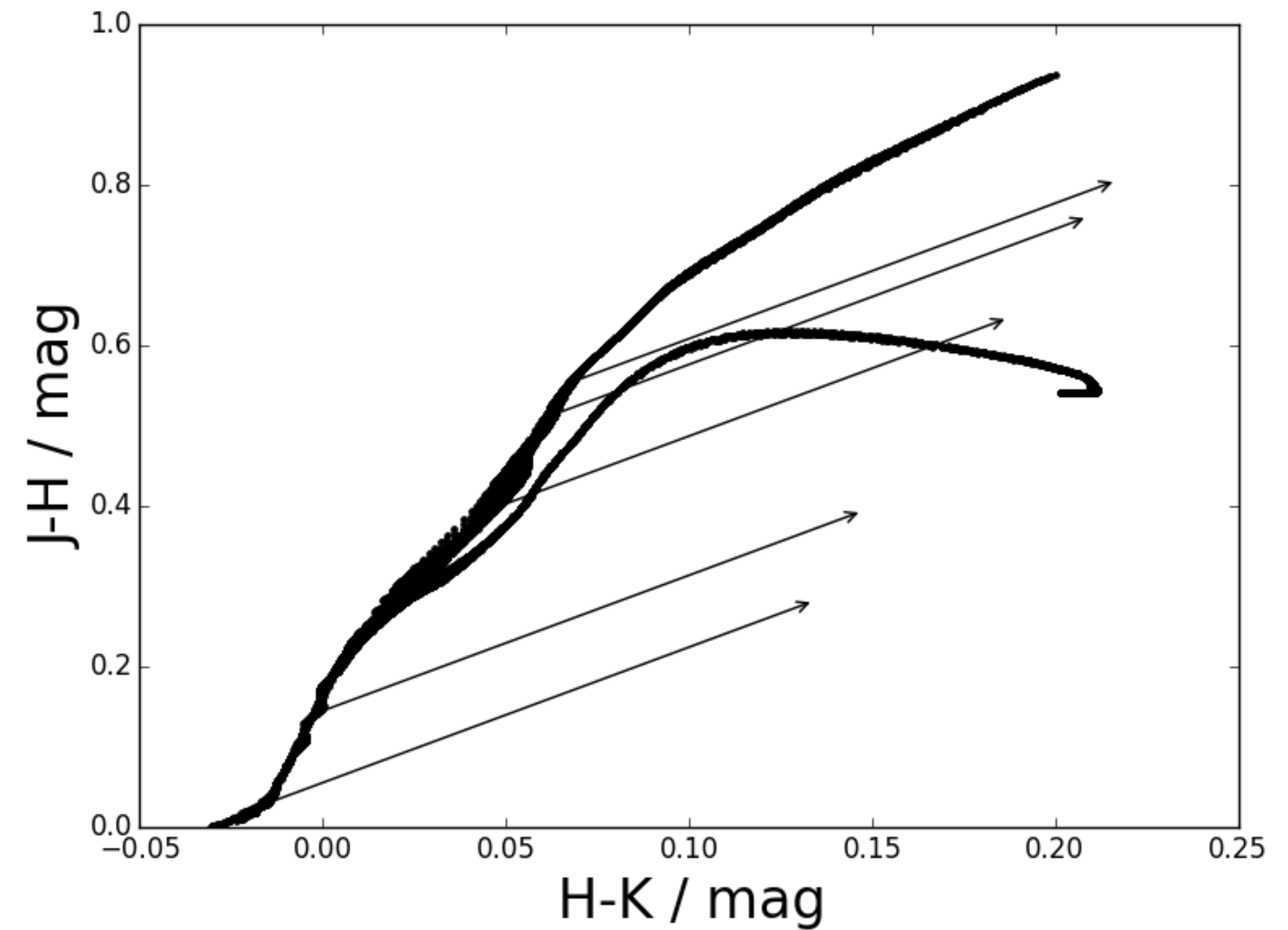
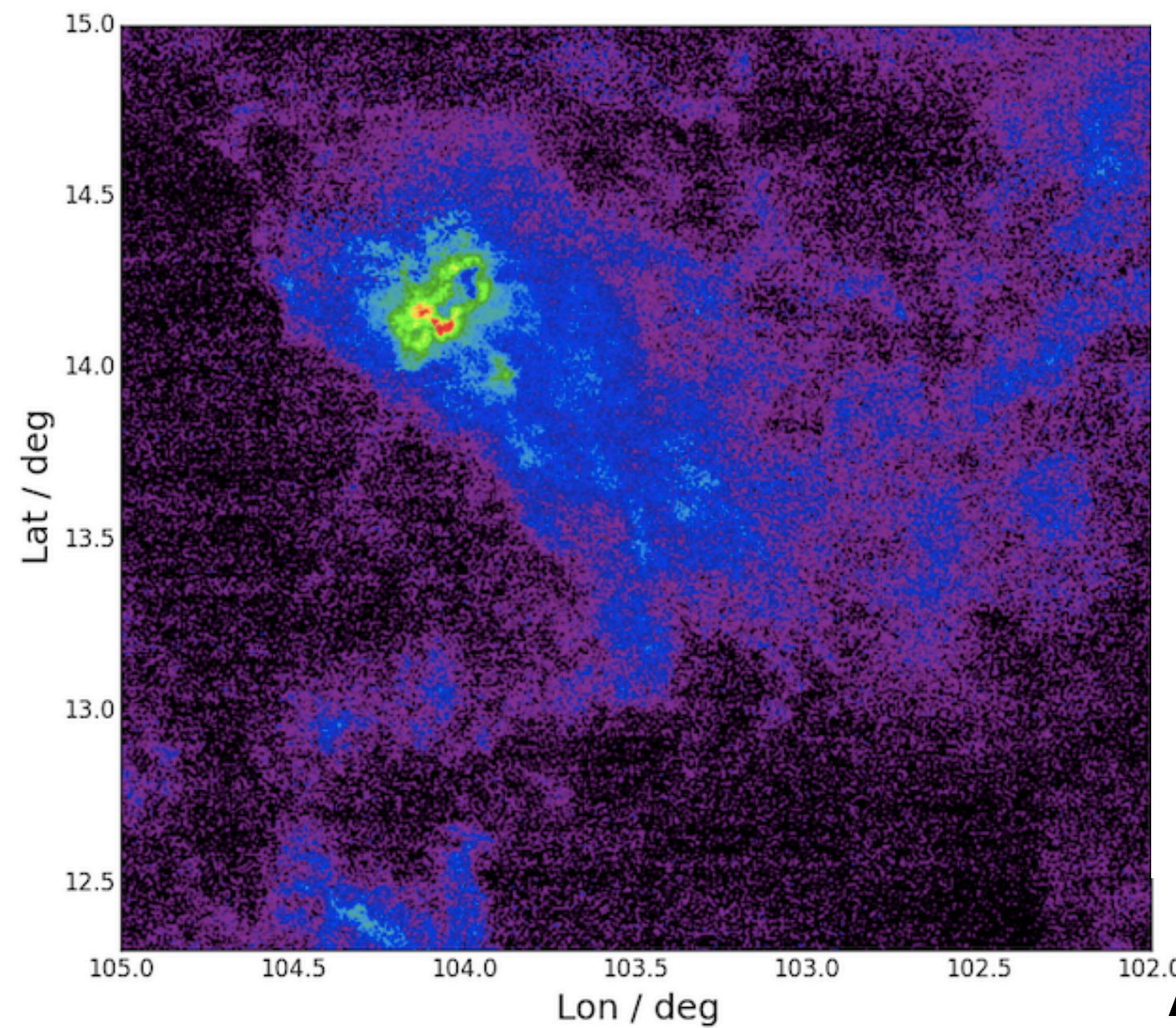
Lenz et al., 1998, ApJS, 119, 121

3D Extinction

$$m_{\lambda} = M_{\lambda} + \frac{A_{\lambda}}{A_V} A_V + 5 \log_{10}(d) - 5$$

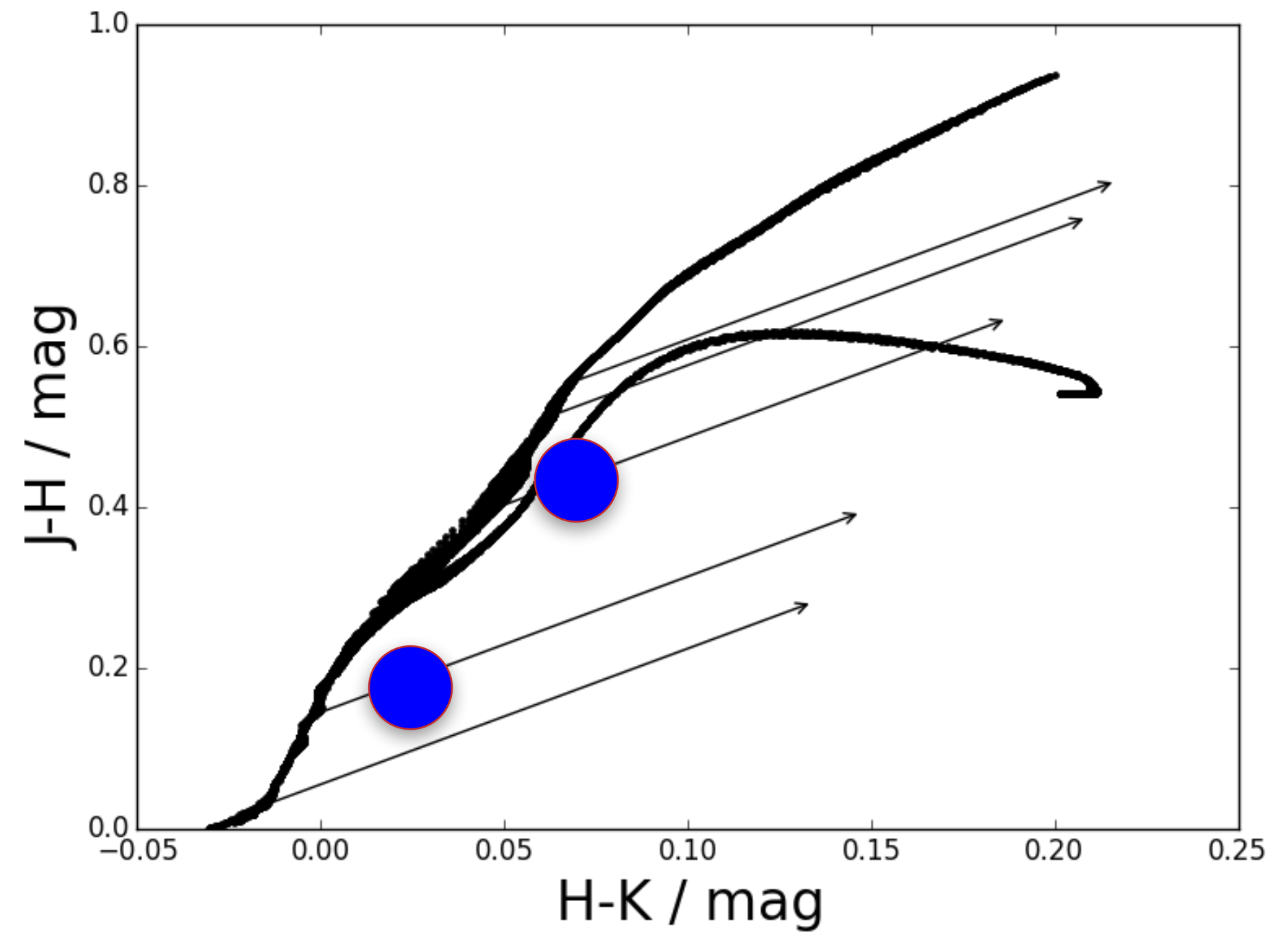
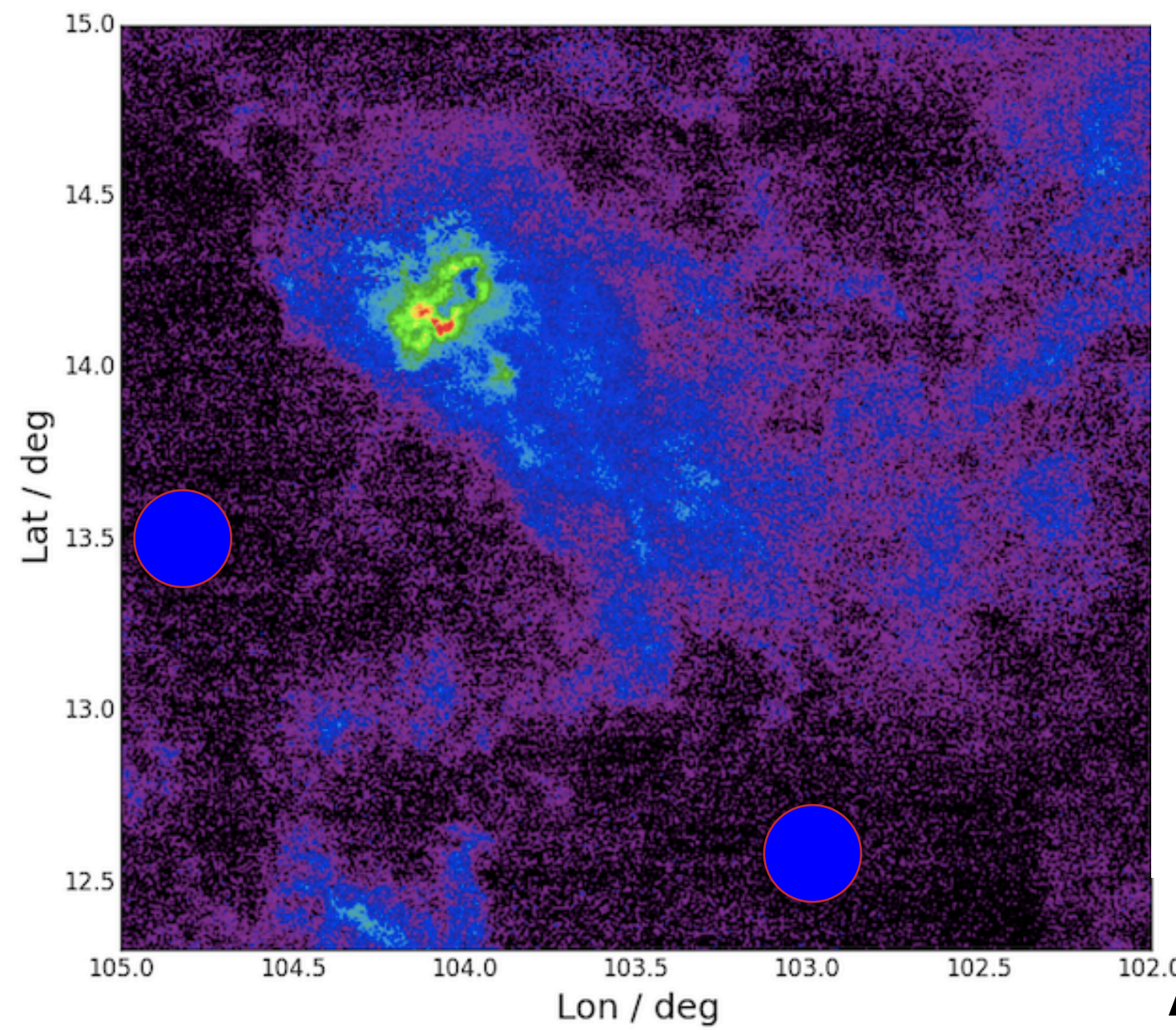


3D Extinction – Naive Approach

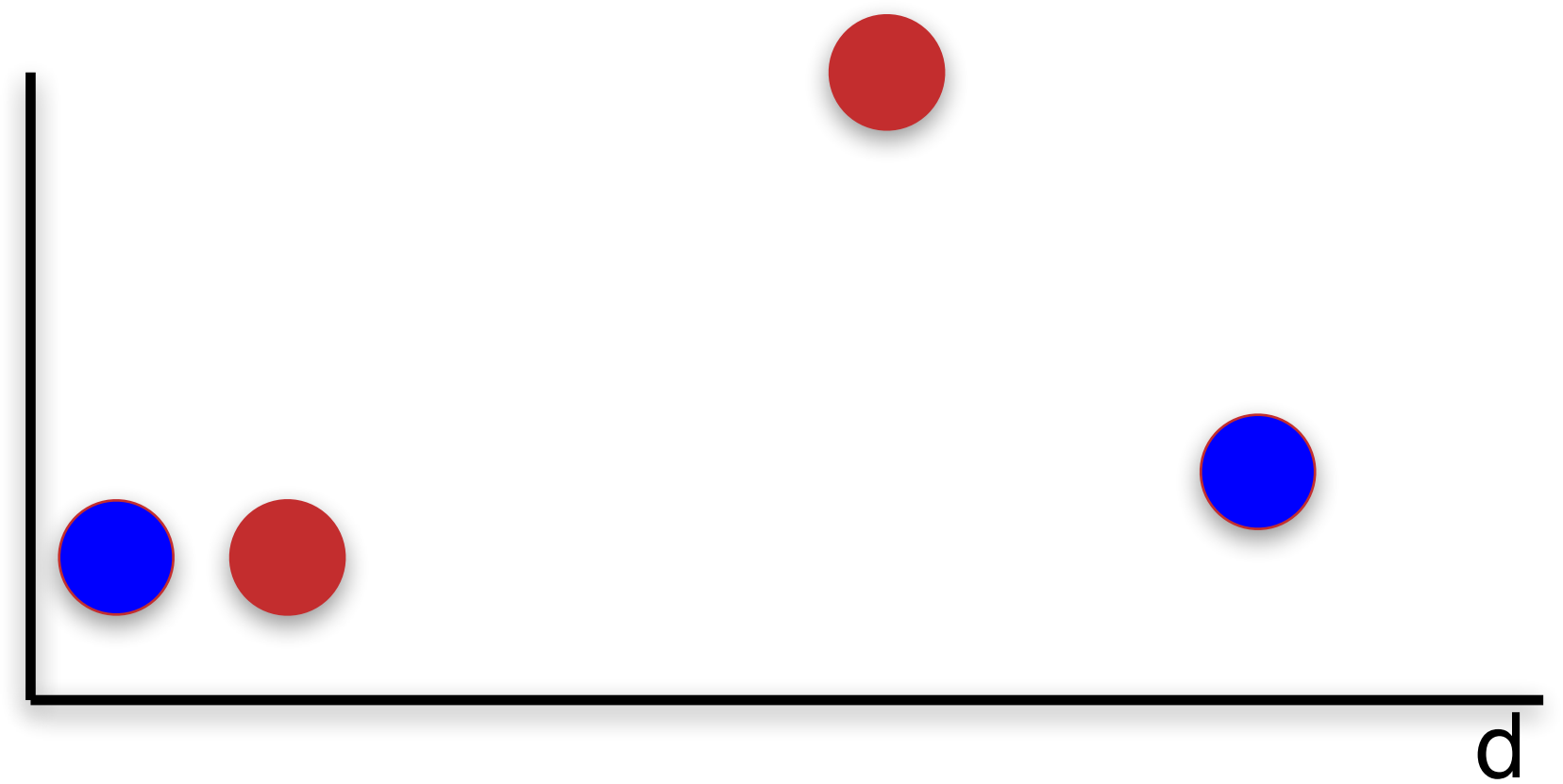
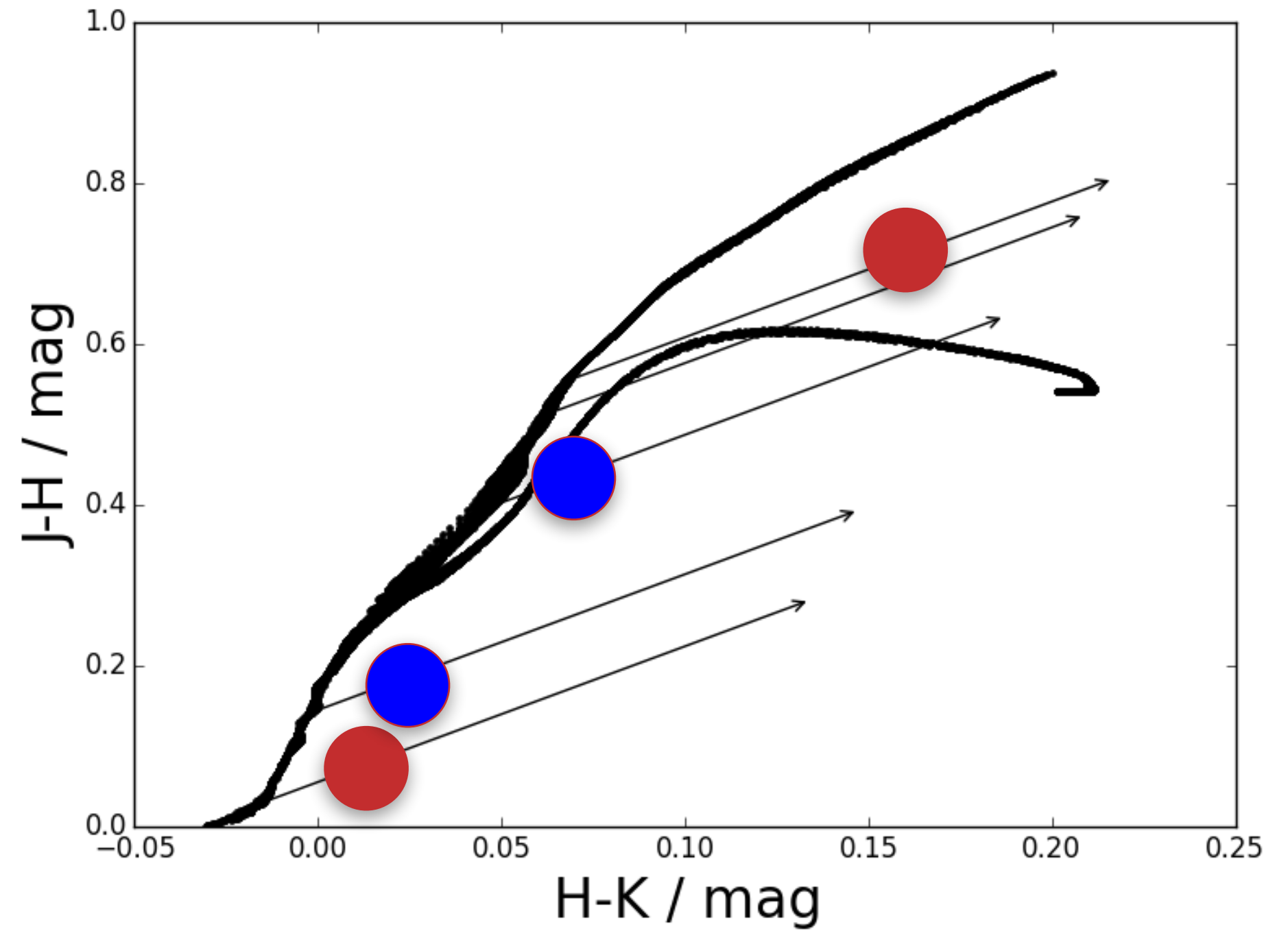
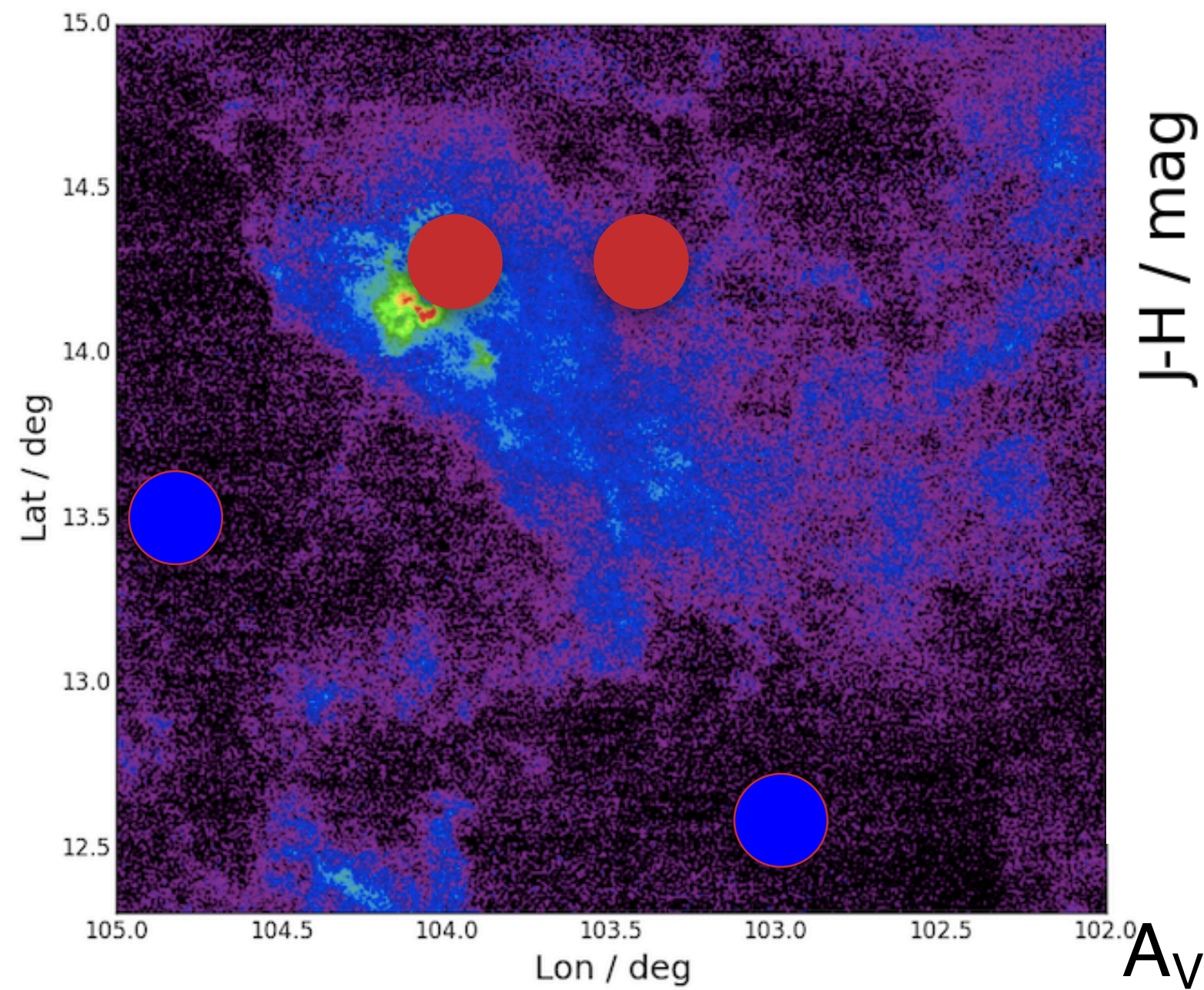


A_V

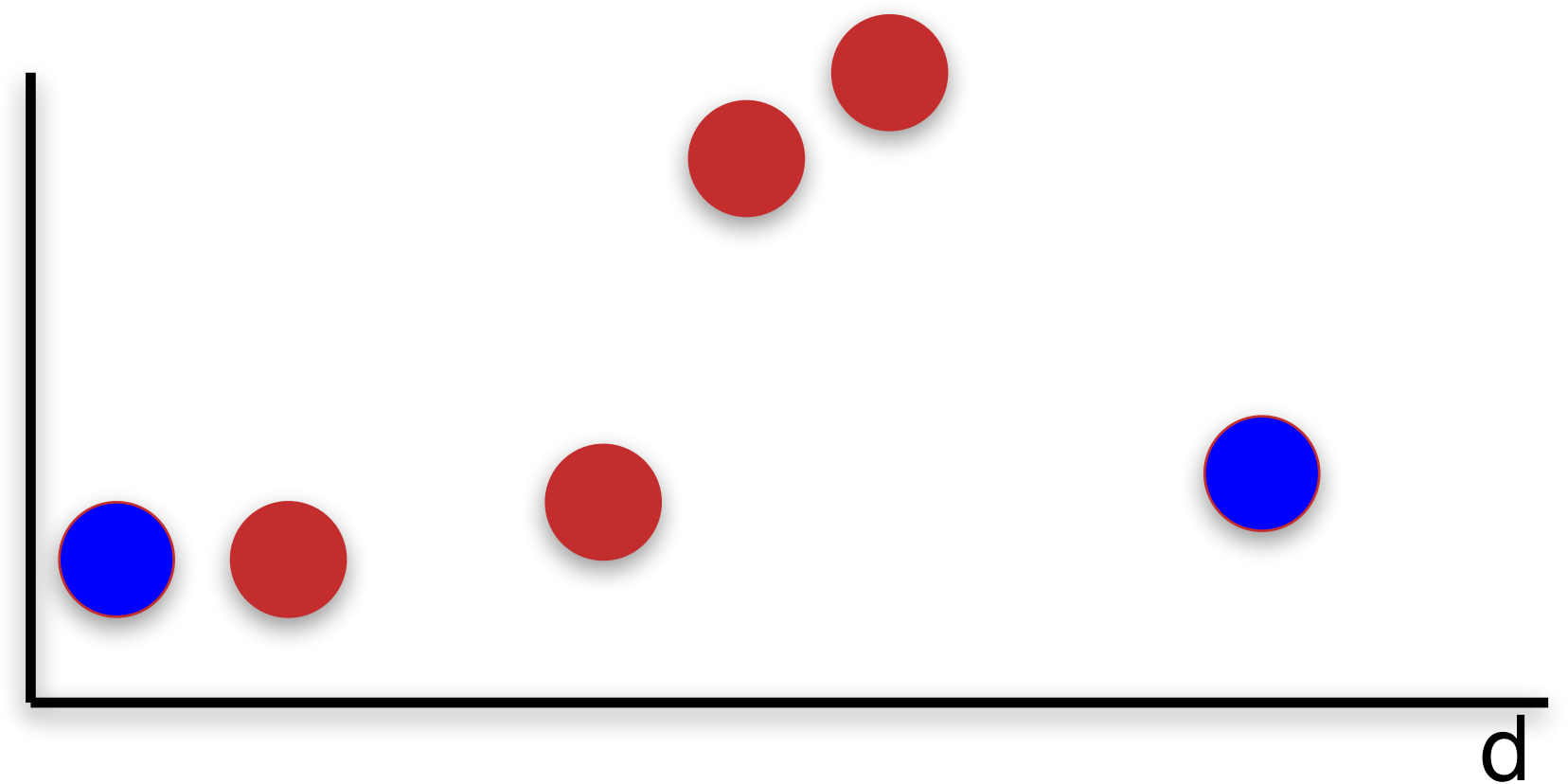
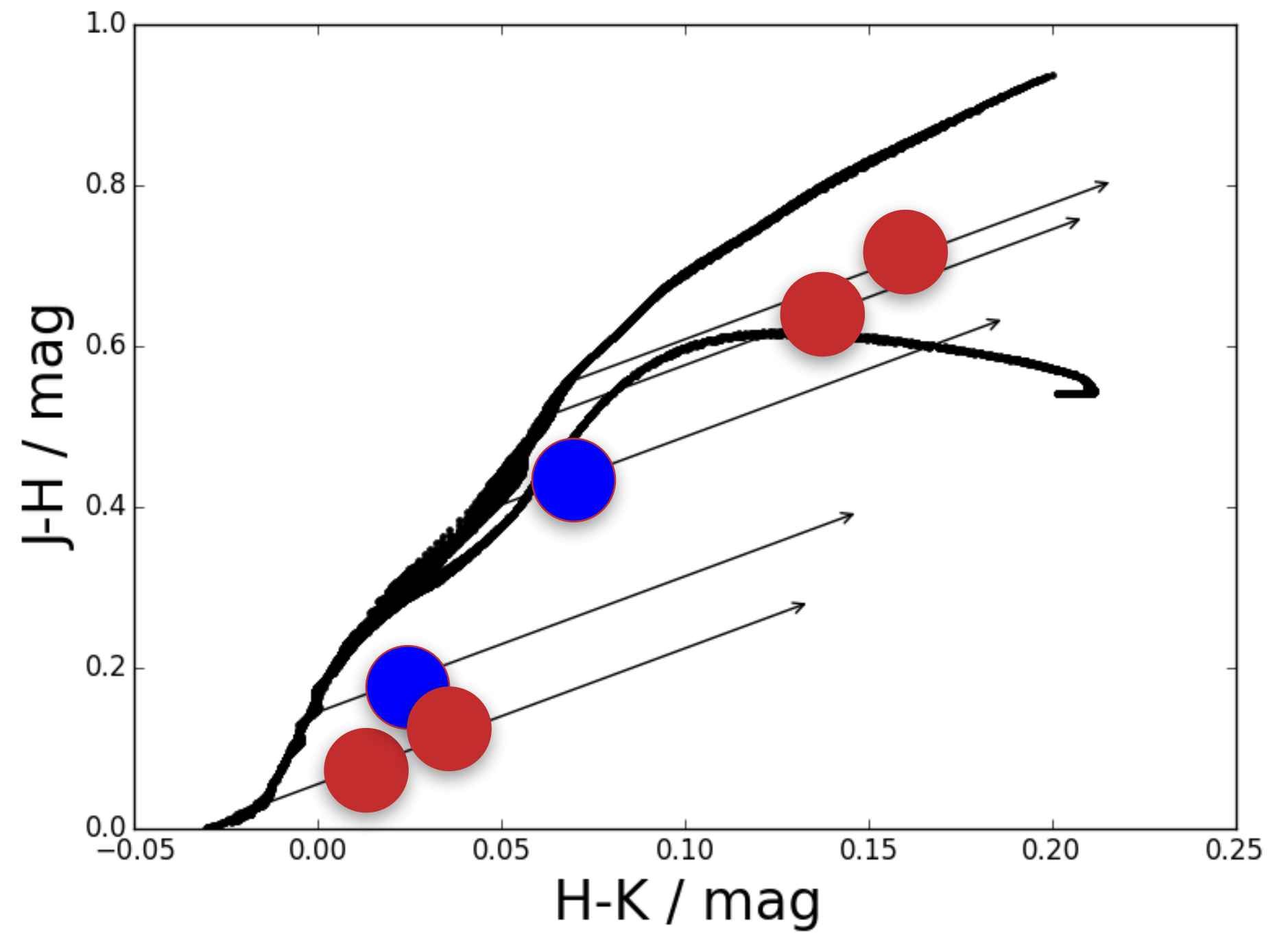
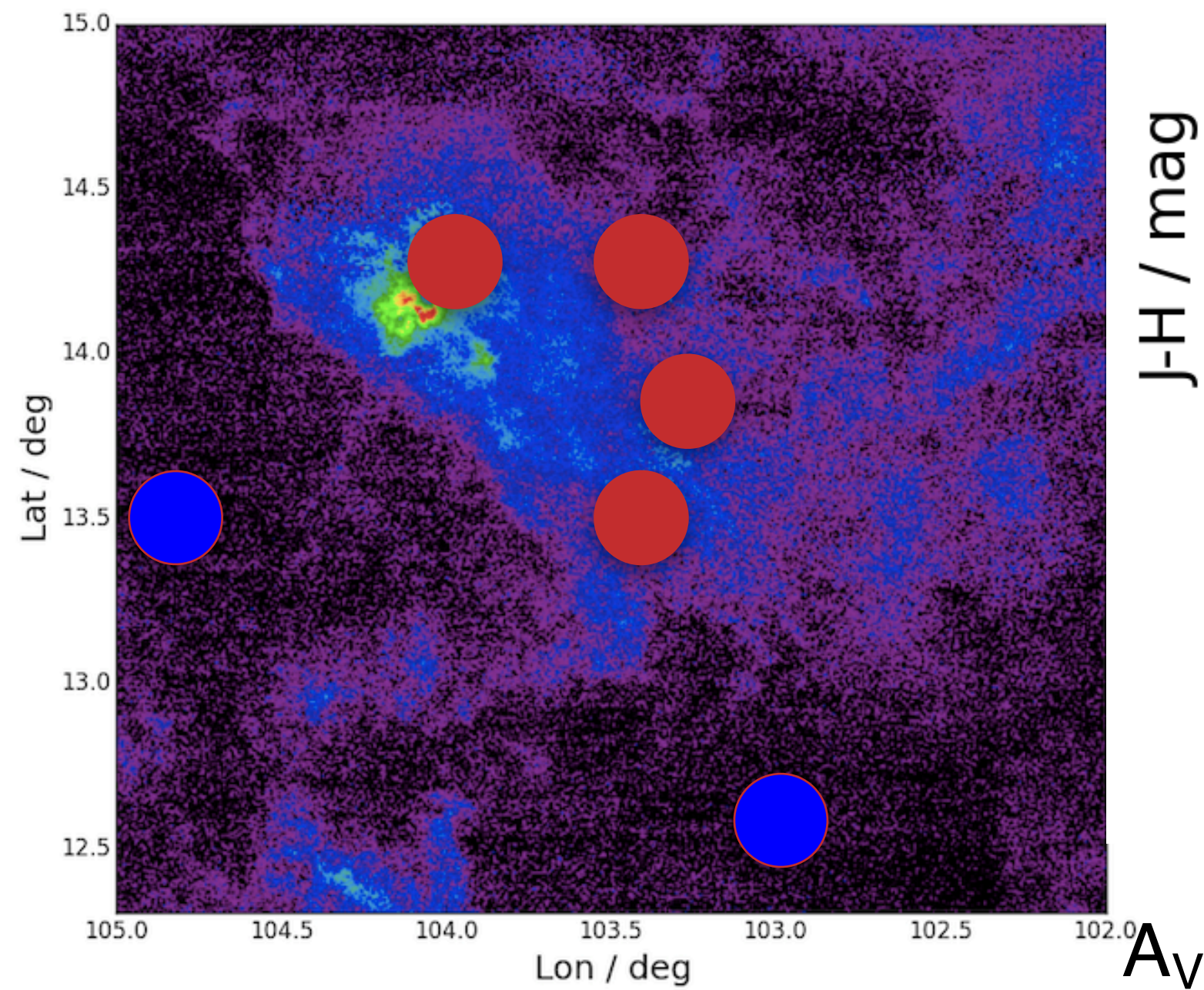
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



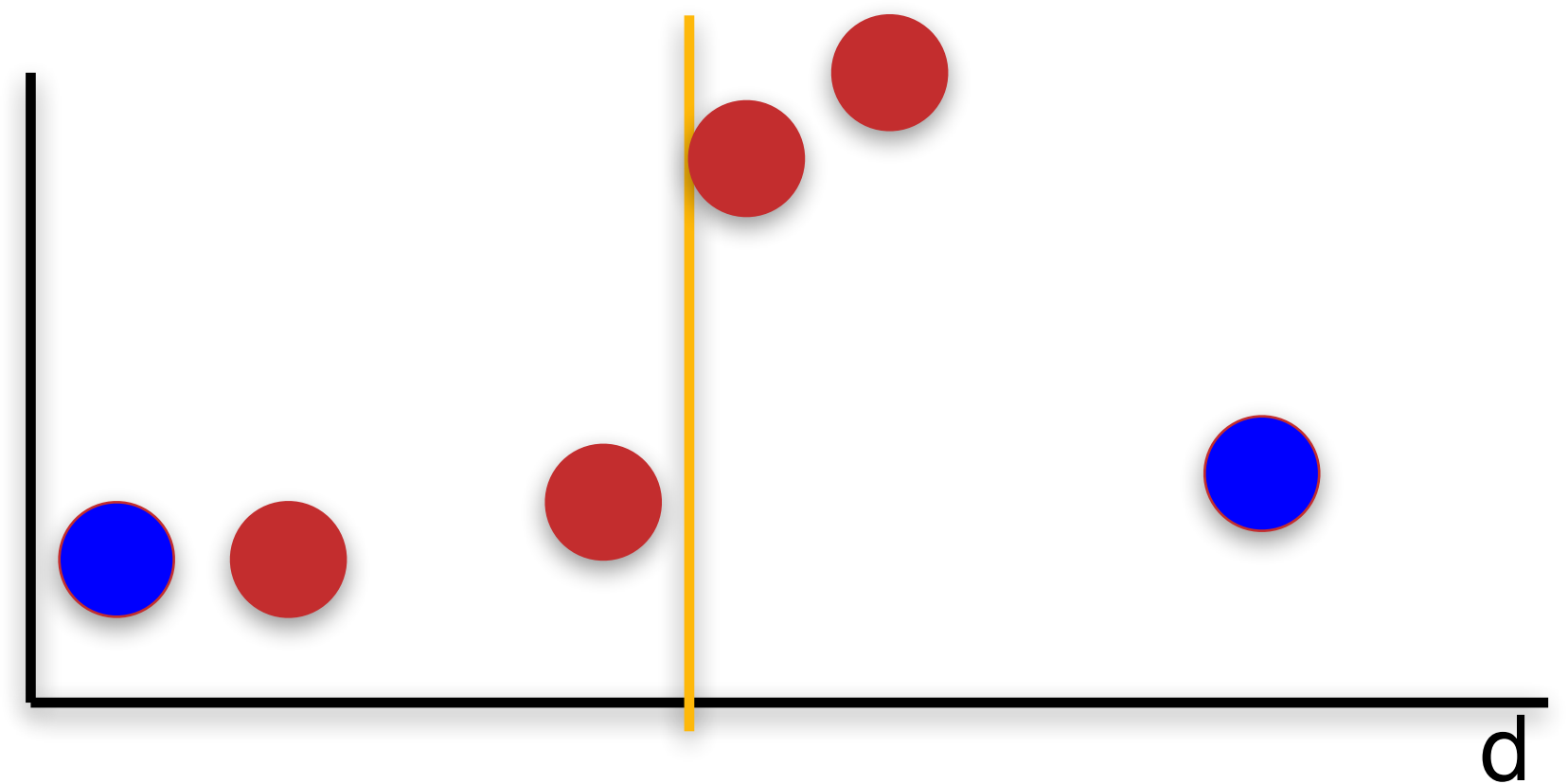
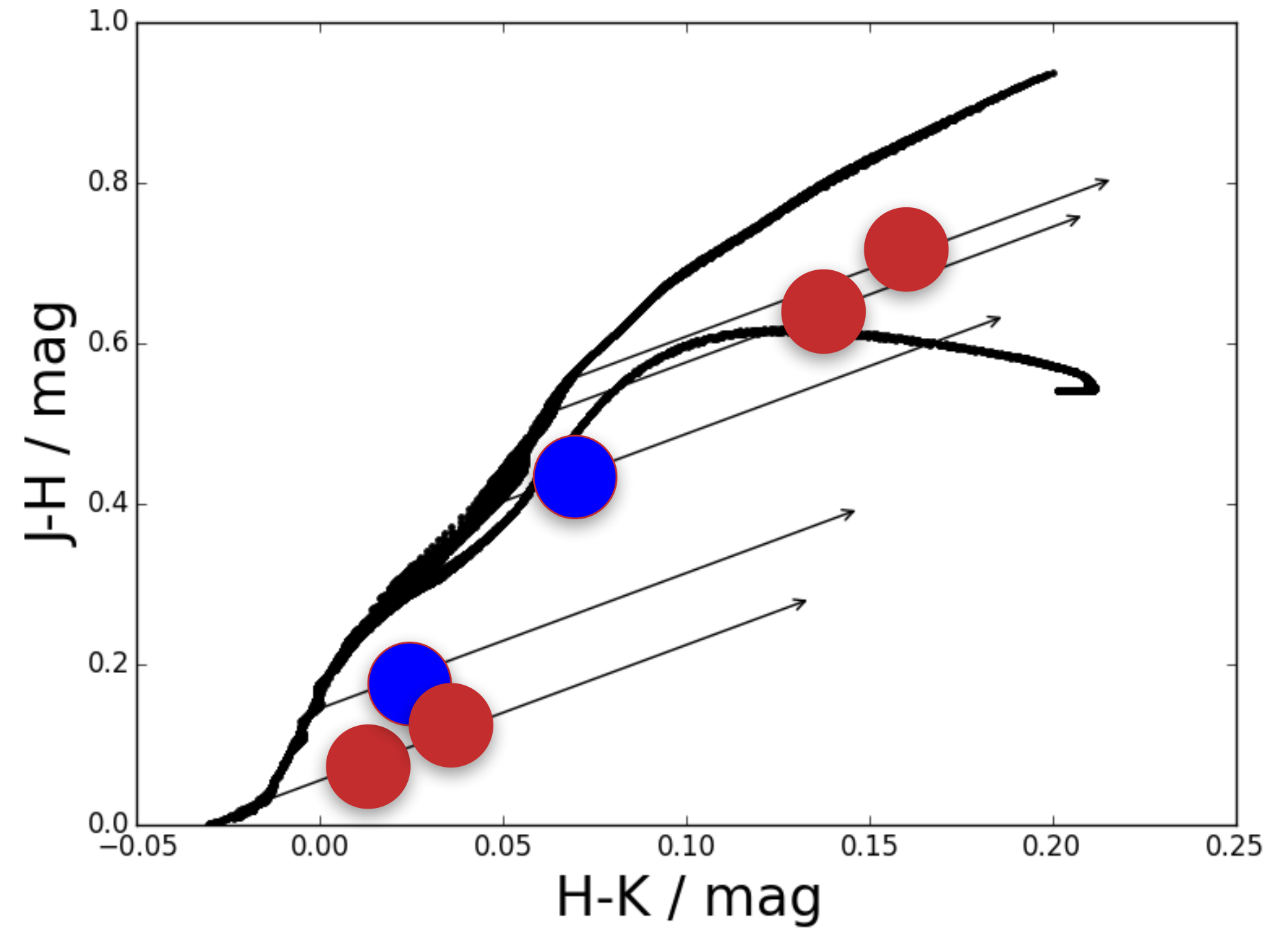
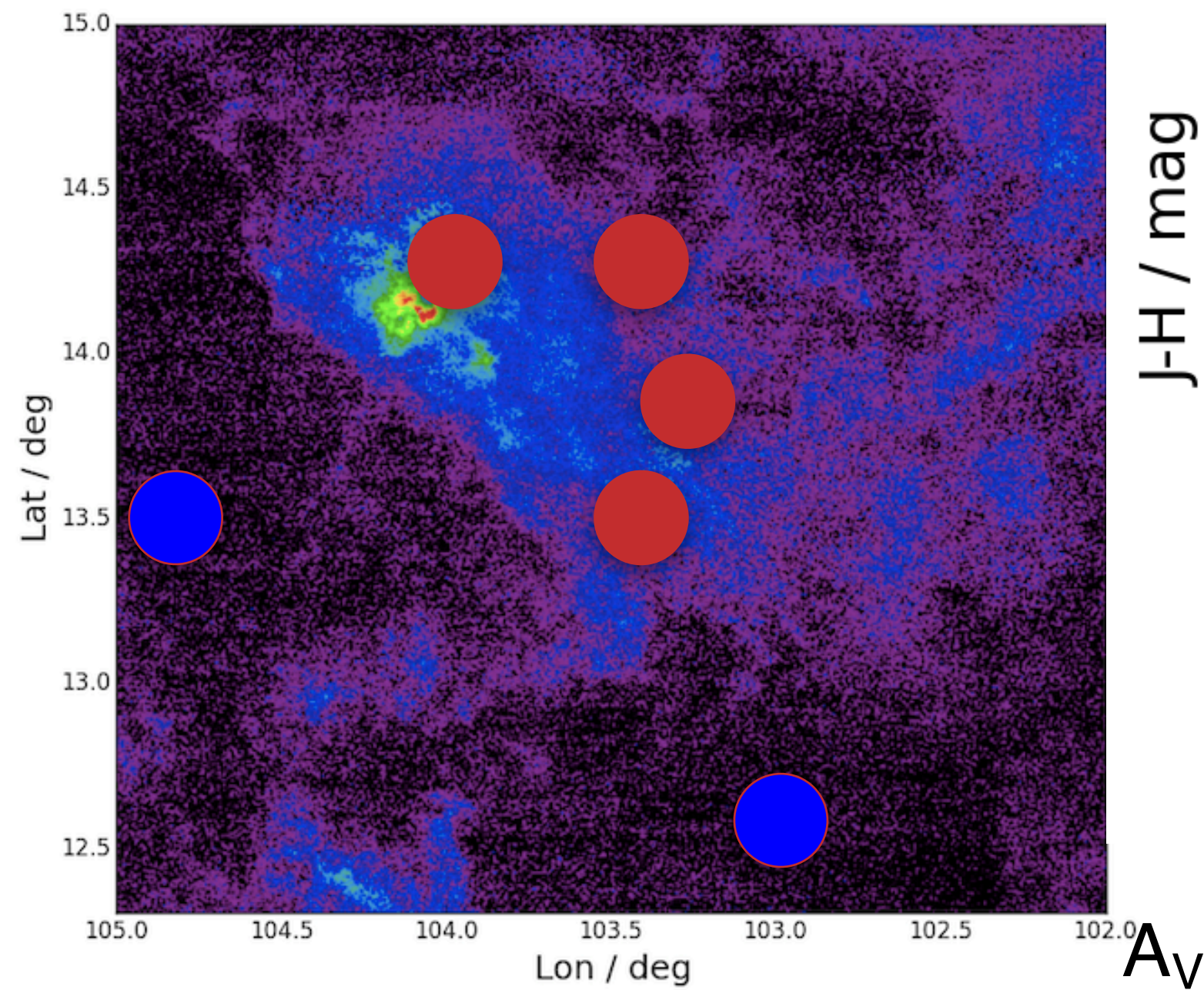
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



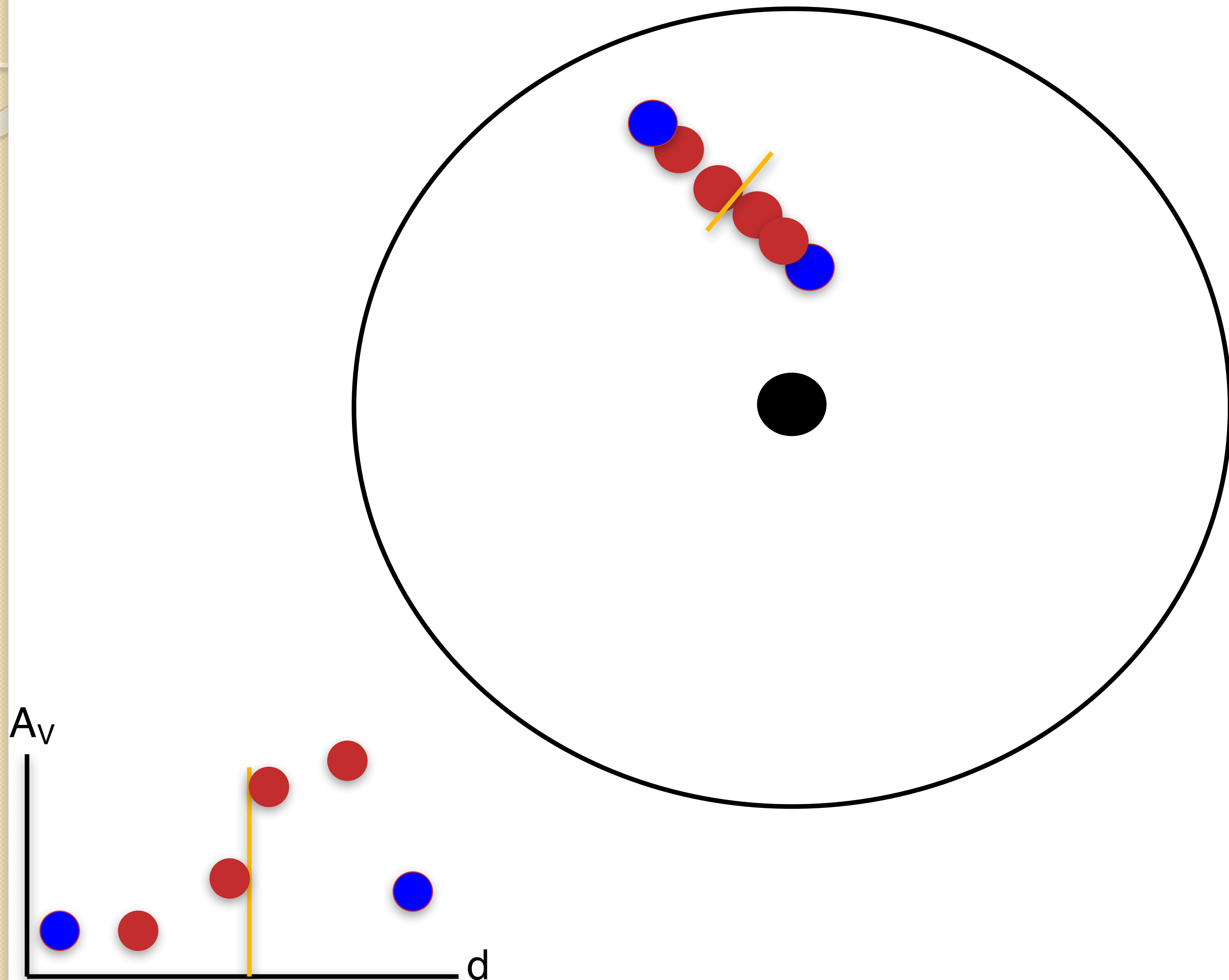
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



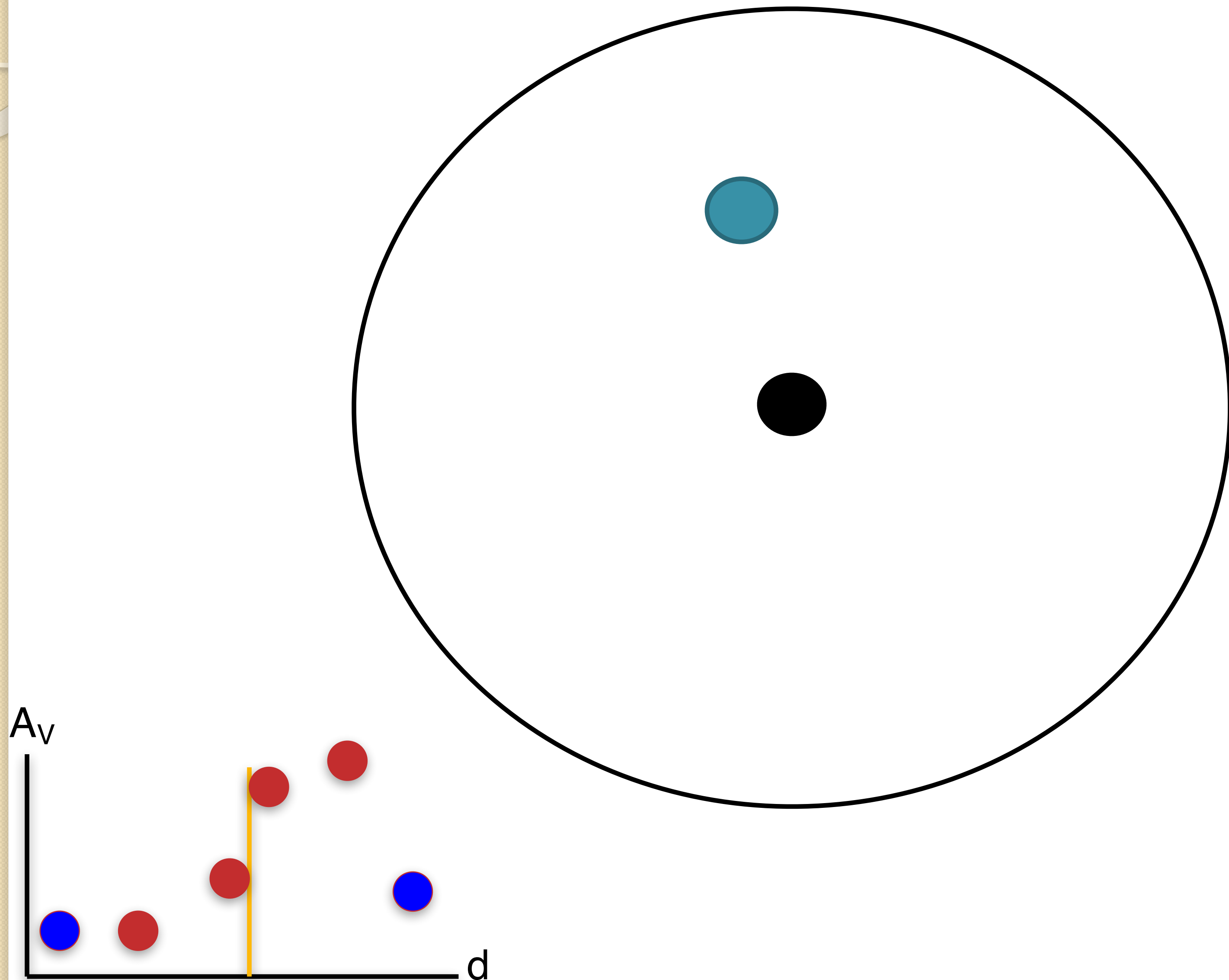
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



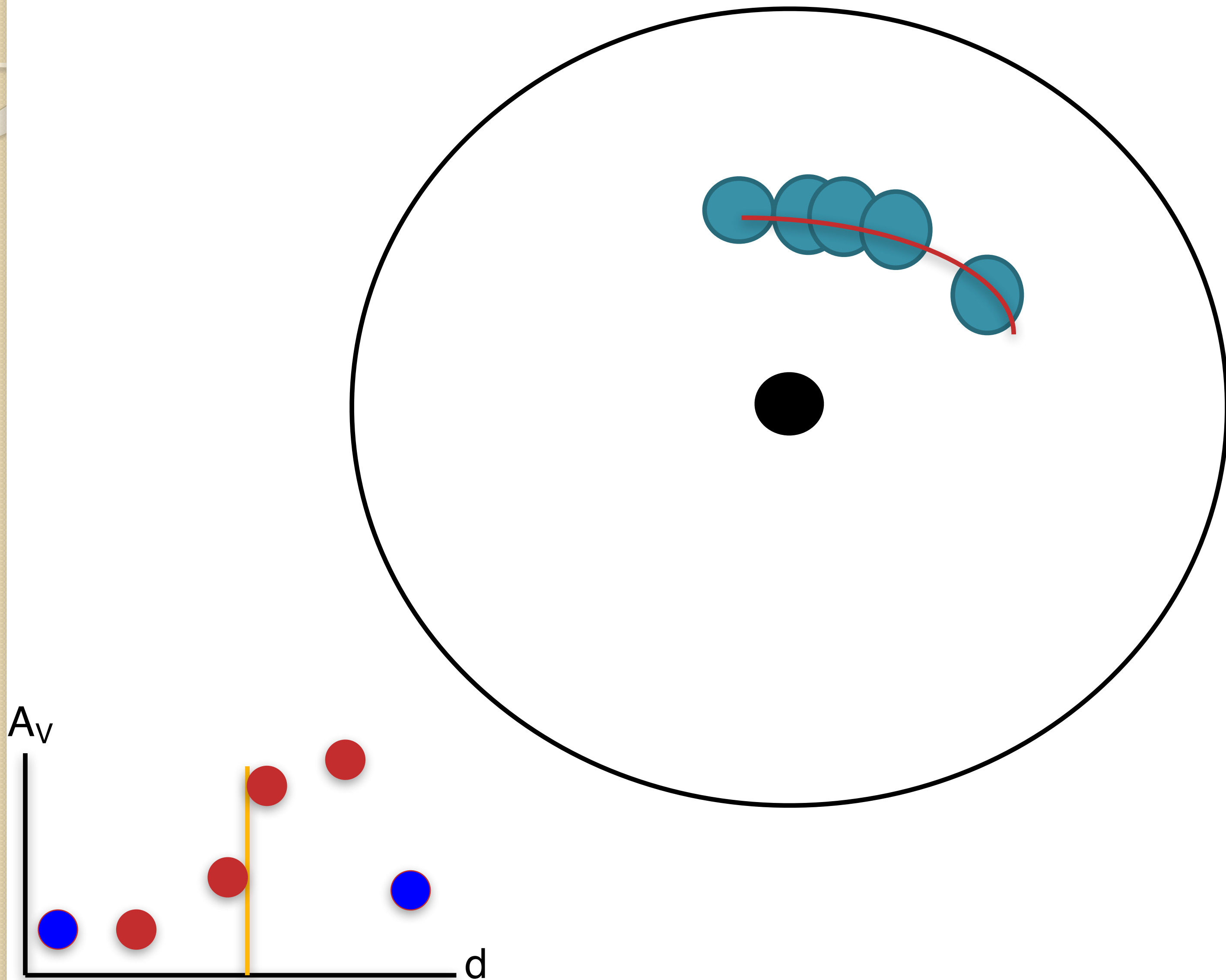
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



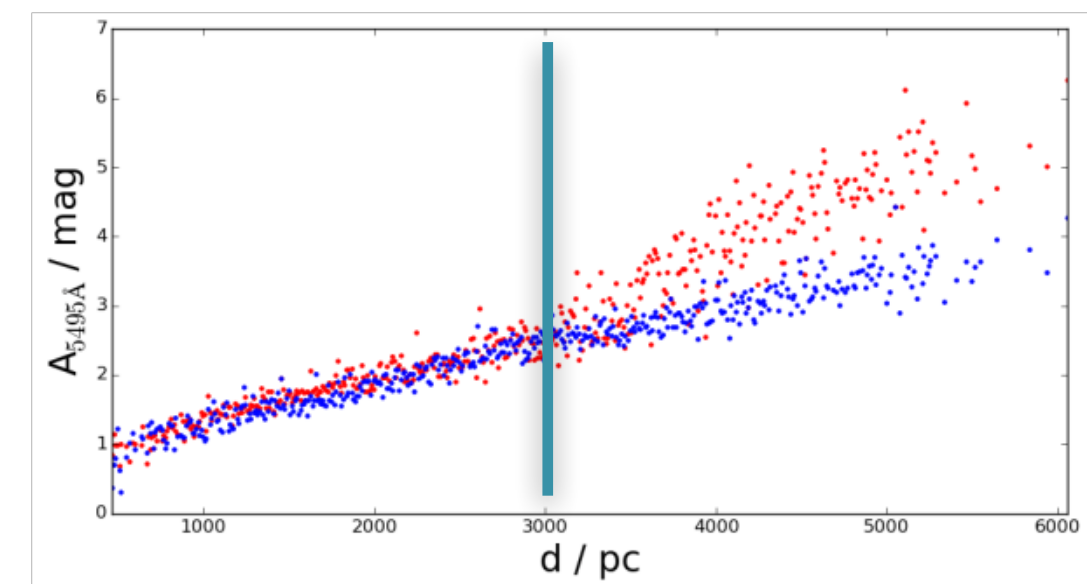
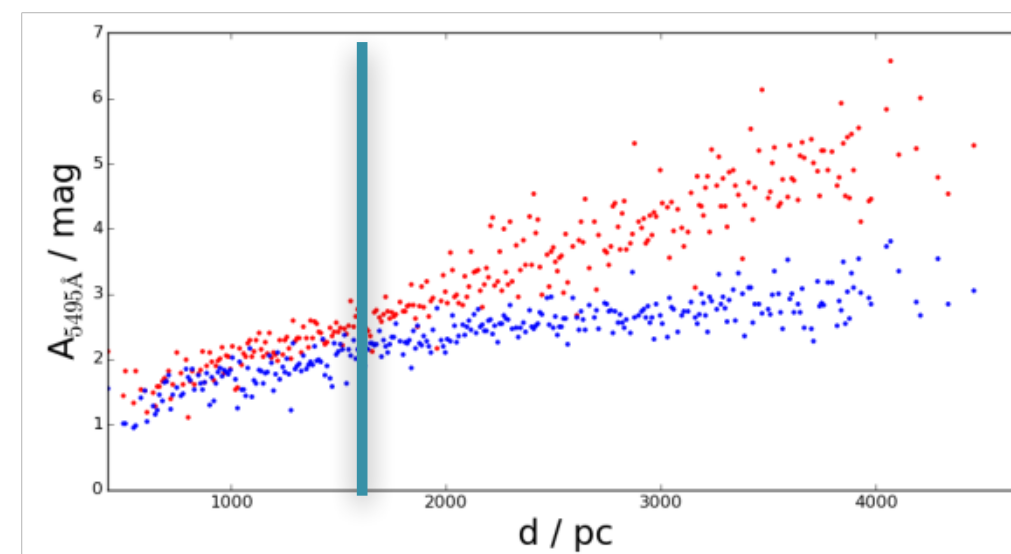
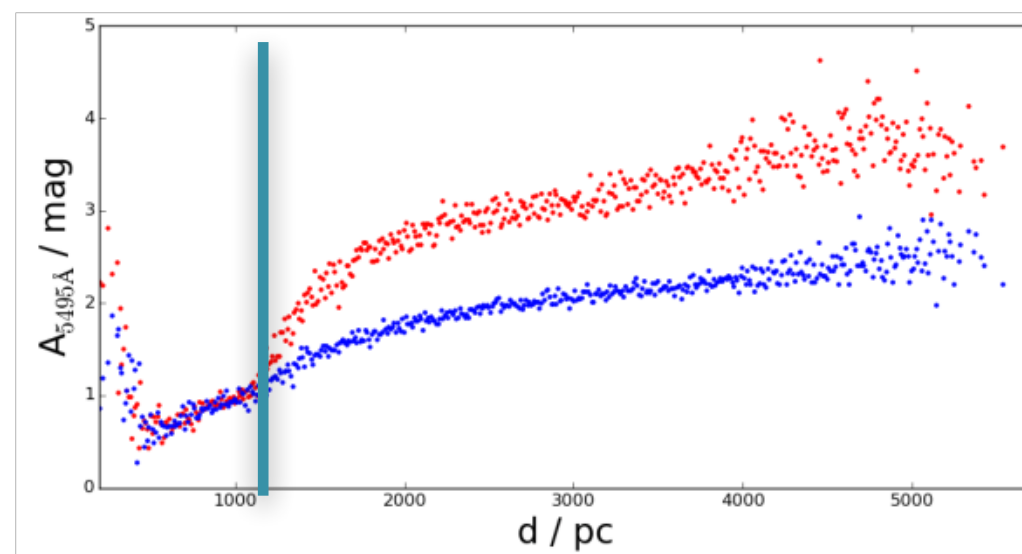
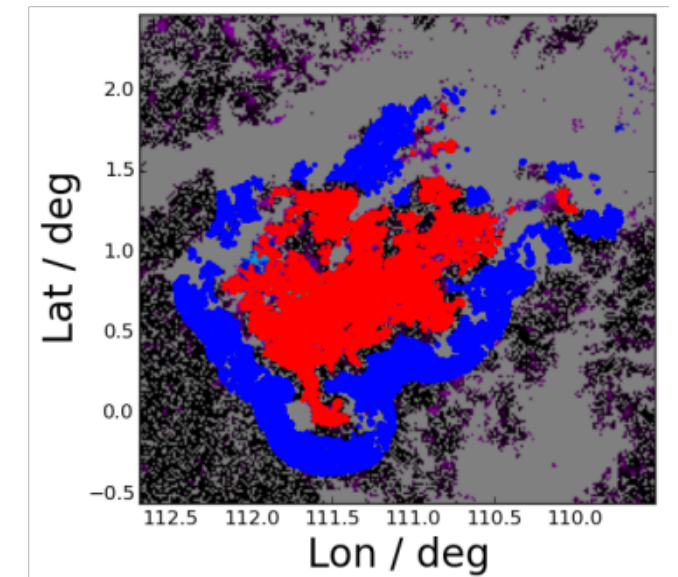
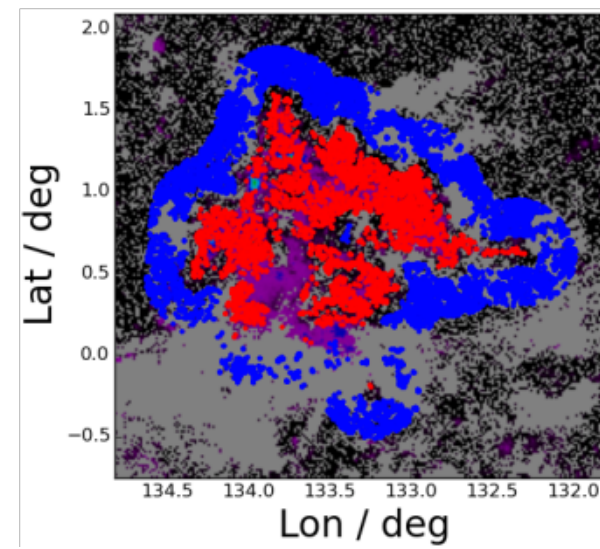
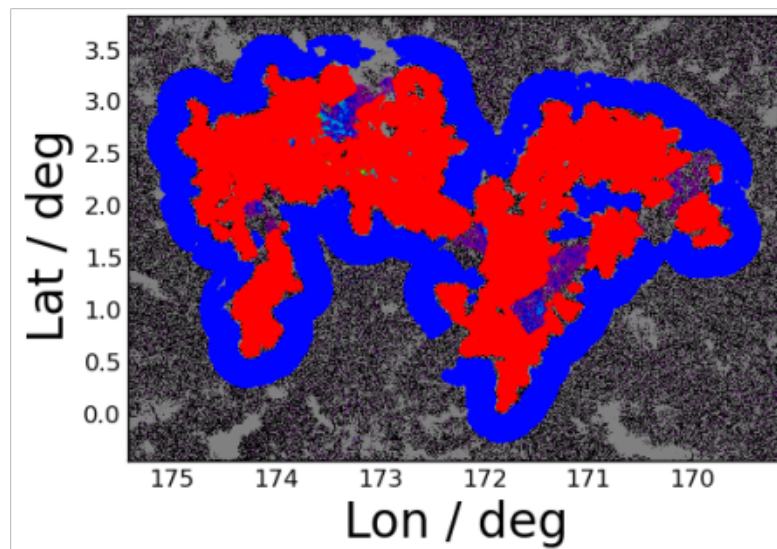
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



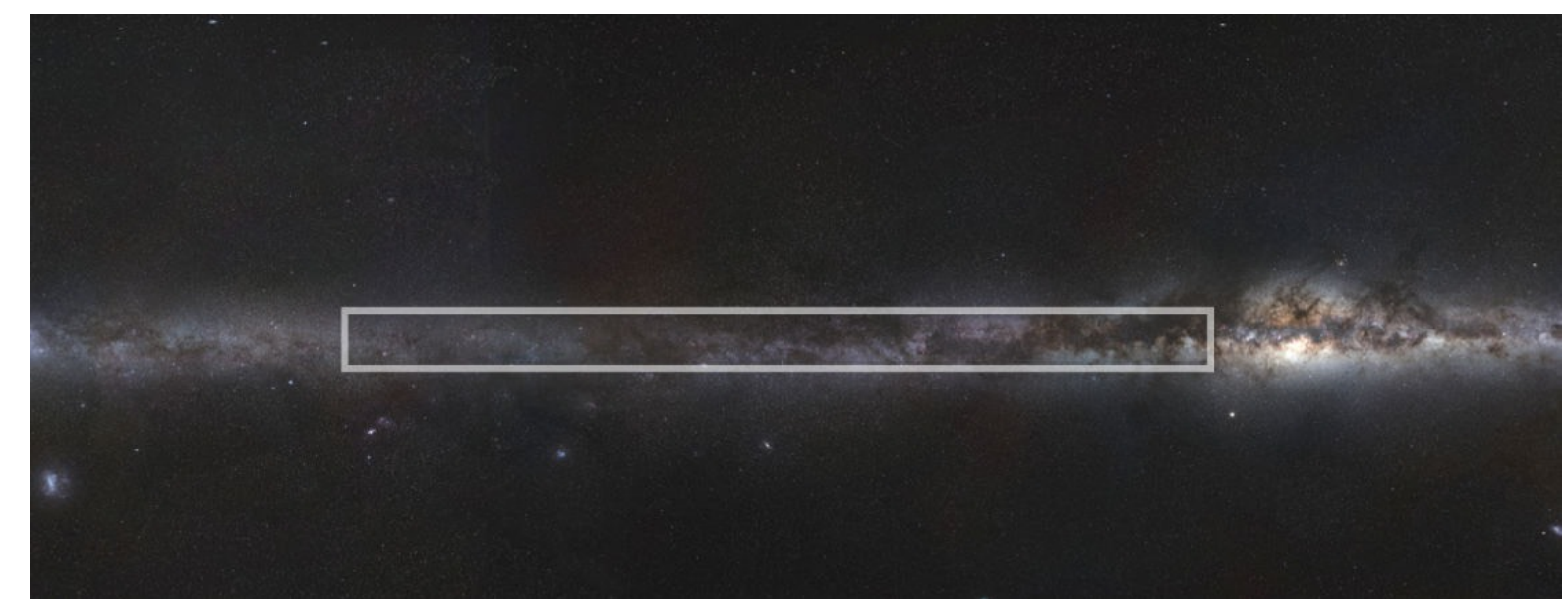
3D Extinction – Naive Approach



3D Extinction – IPHAS



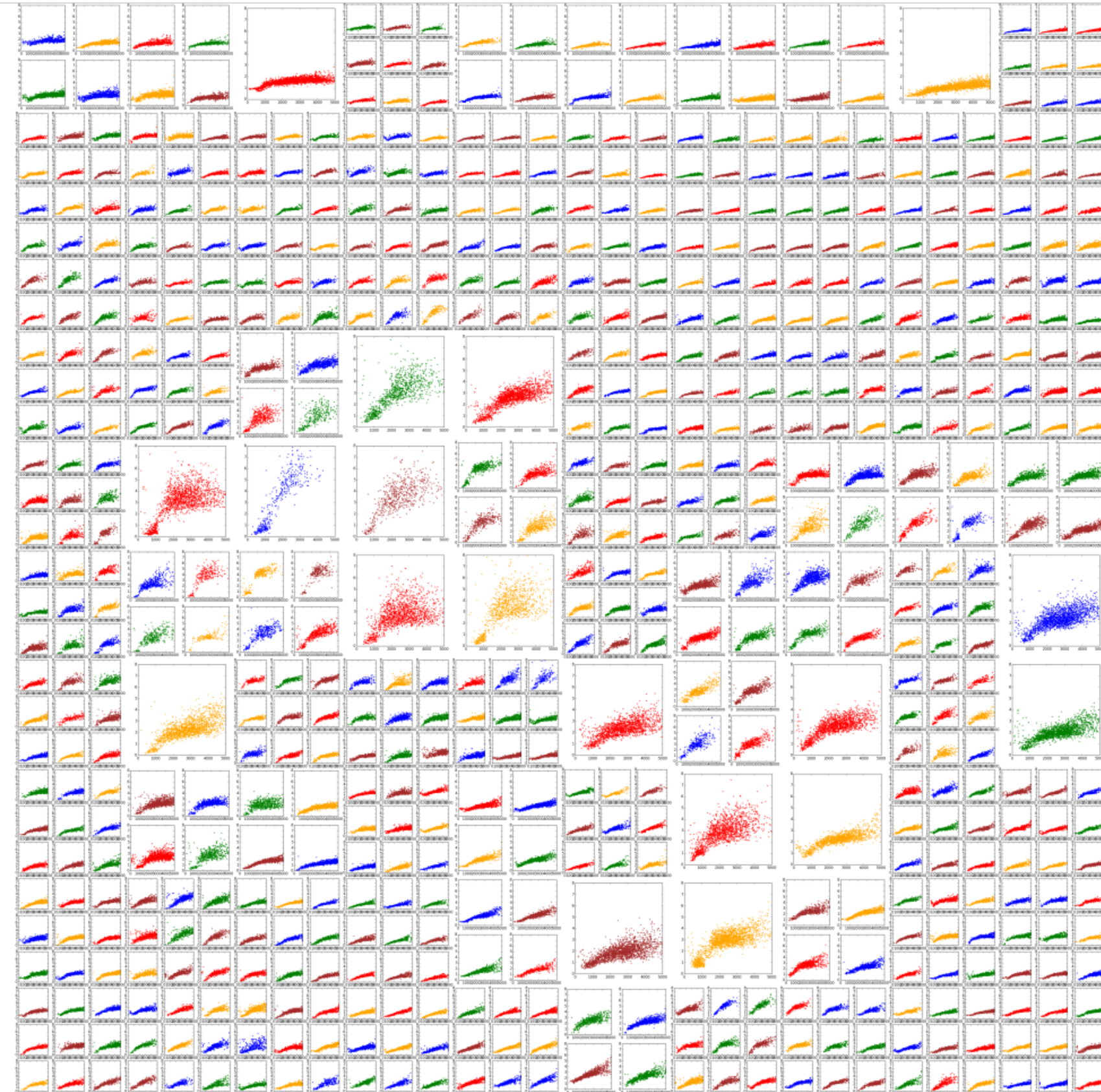
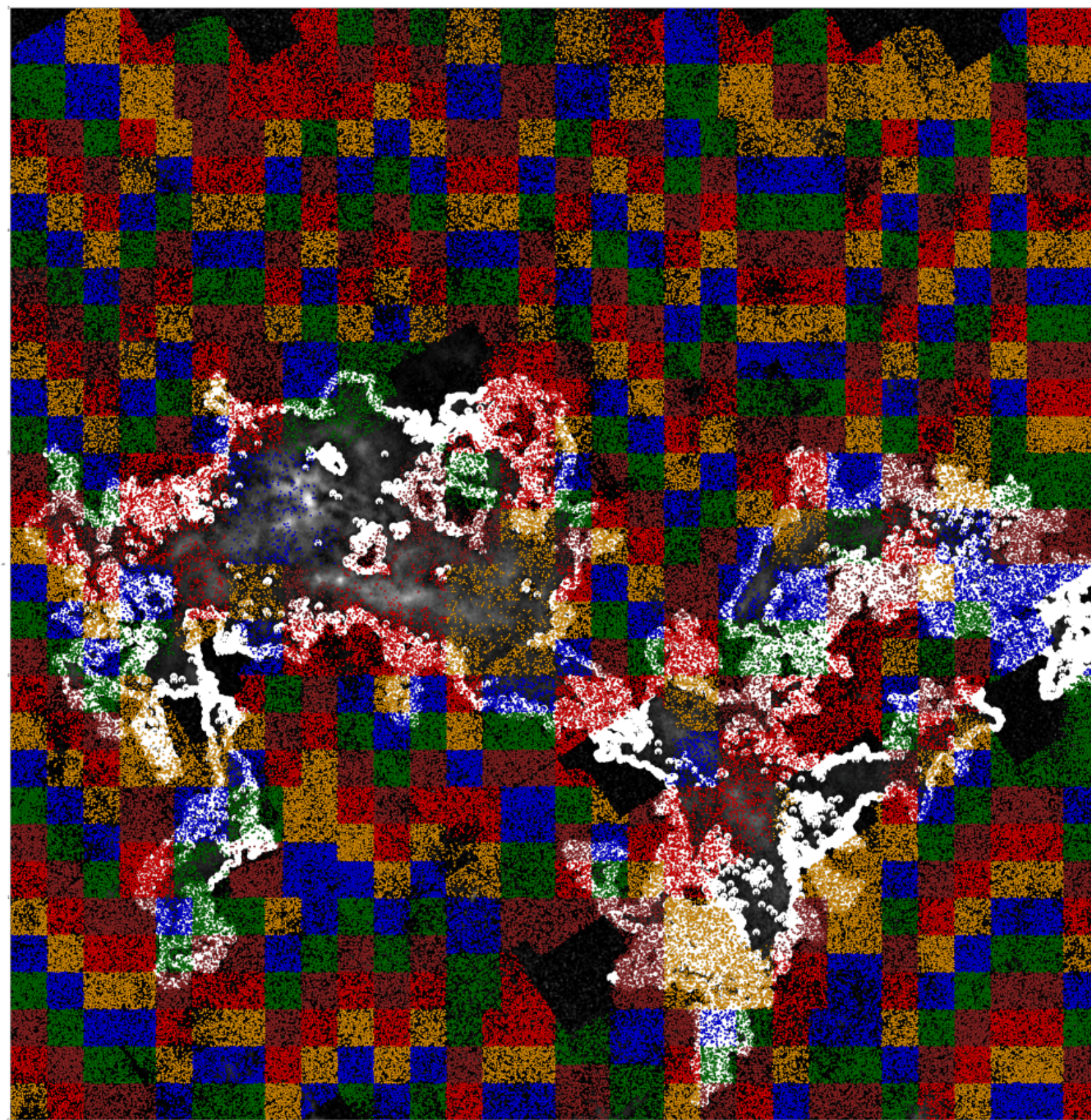
Cloud	Literature Distance	Sale et al. 2014 ^[1] Distance
Sh 2-235	1.8kpc ^[2]	1.2kpc
W3	1.95kpc ^[3]	1.7kpc
NGC7538	2.7kpc ^[4]	3kpc



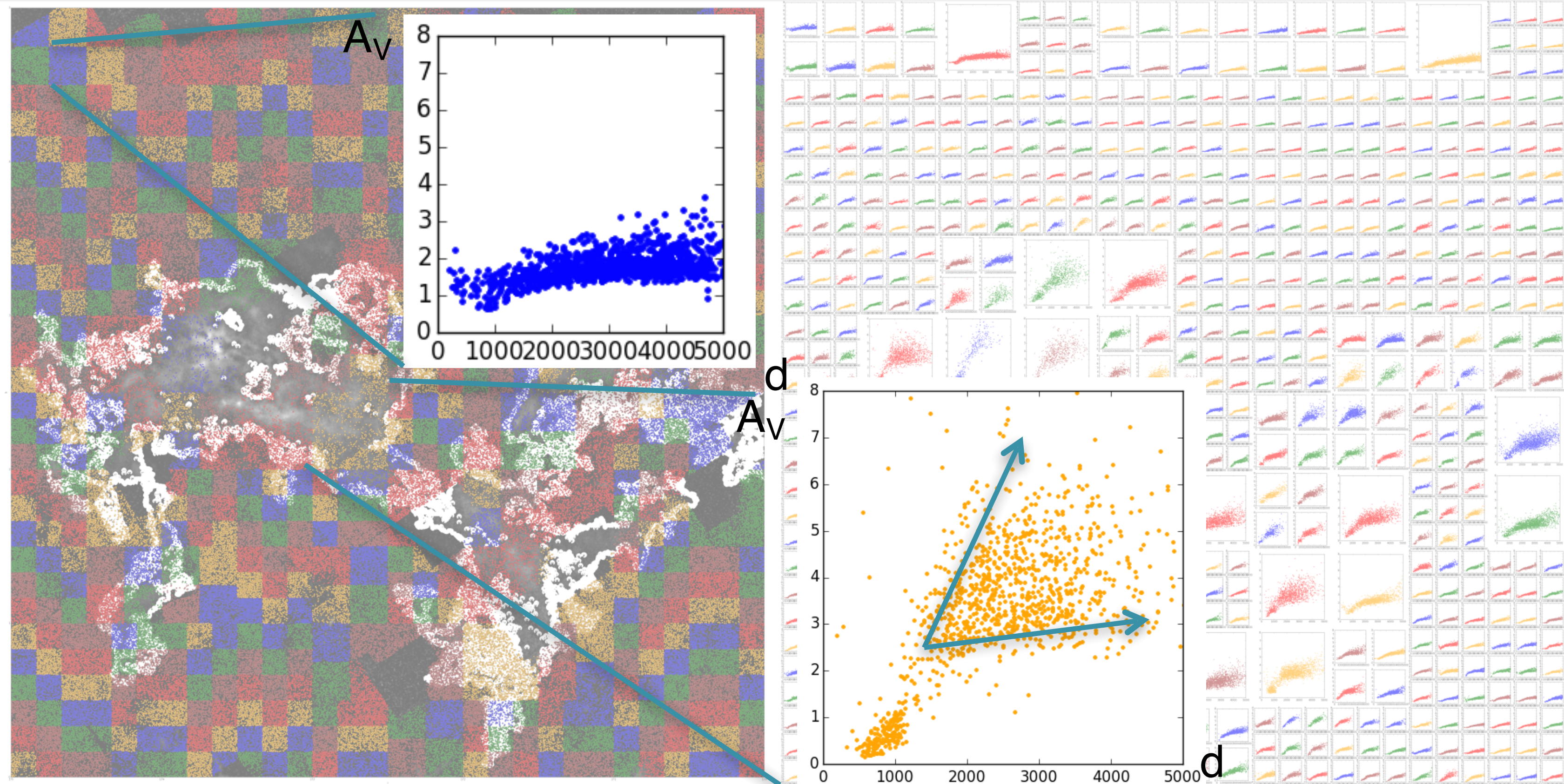
Brunier, ESO

1. Sale, S. et al., 2014, MNRAS, 443, 2907
2. Evans N. II, Blair G., 1981, ApJ, 246, 394
3. Xu Y. et al., 2006, Science, 311, 54
4. Moscadelli L. et al., 2009, ApJ, 693, 406

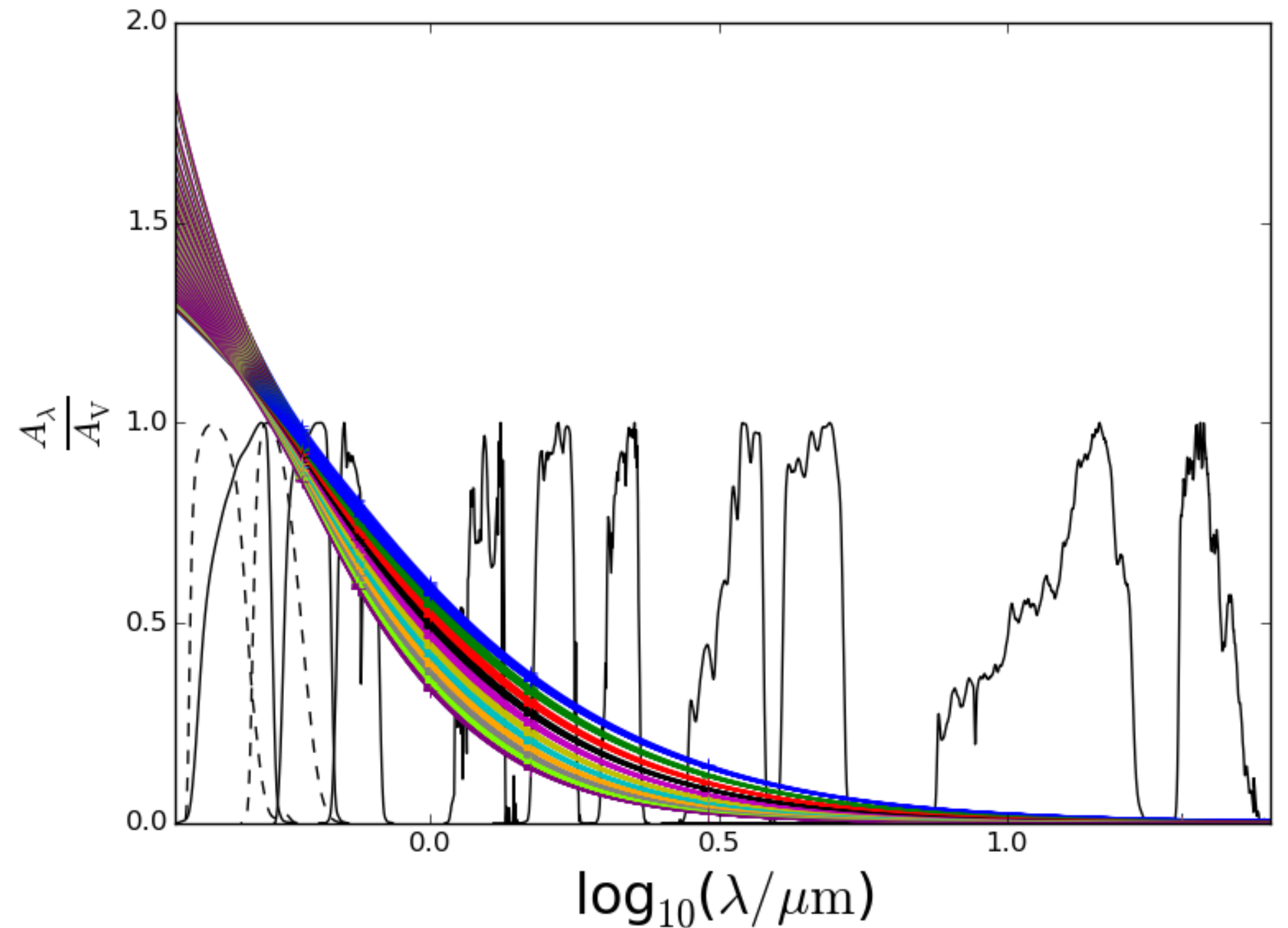
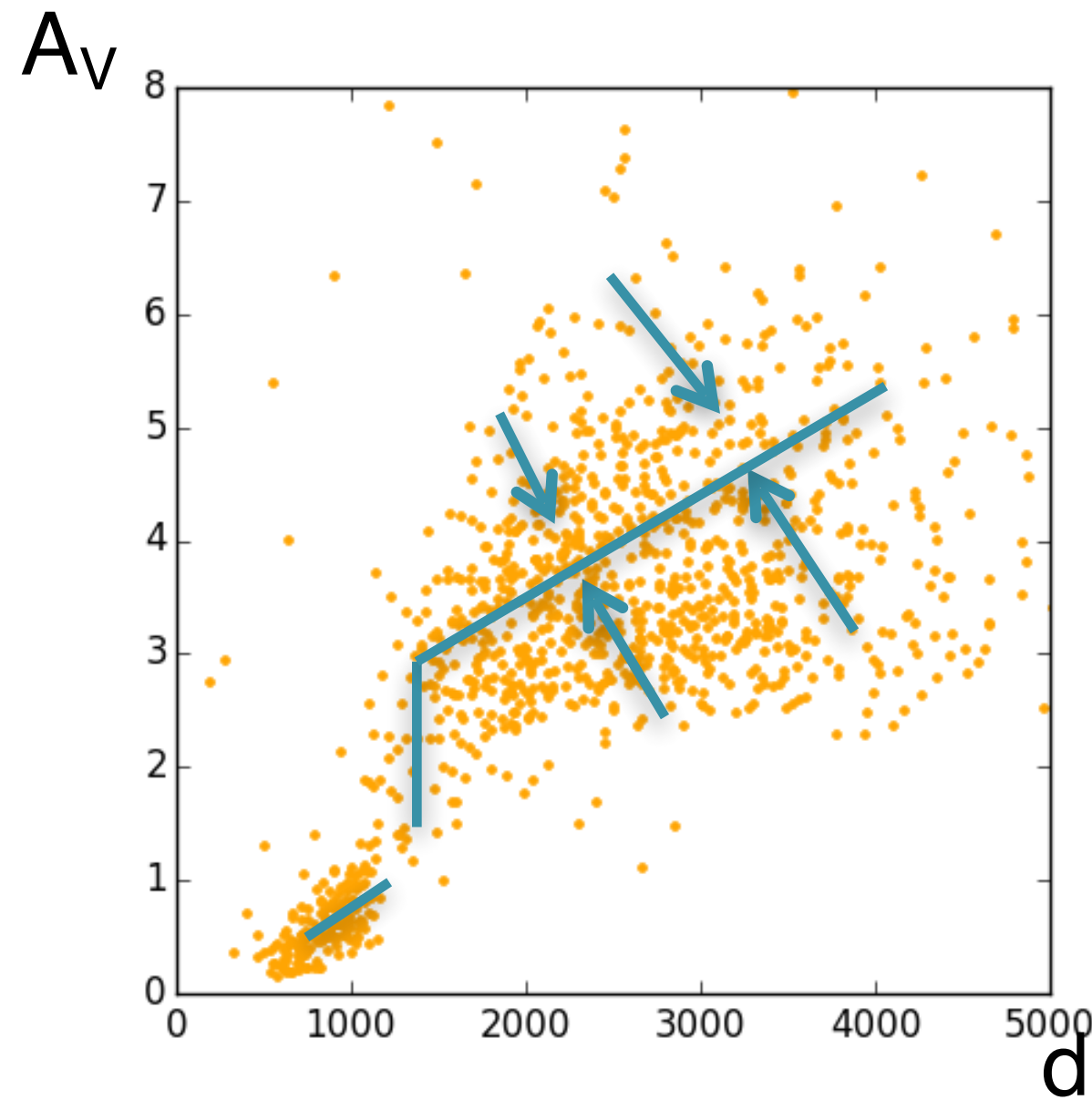
3D Extinction – IPHAS



3D Extinction – IPHAS



3D Extinction – IPHAS



$$A_\lambda = \frac{A_\lambda}{A_V} A_V = \left(\frac{k(\lambda - V)}{E(B - V)} R_V^{-1} + 1 \right) A_V$$

$$k(\lambda - V) = \frac{E(\lambda - V)}{E(B - V)} = \frac{0.349 + 2.087 \cdot R_V}{1 + \left(\frac{\lambda}{0.507}\right)^\alpha},$$

$$k(\lambda - V) = c_1 + c_2 \lambda^{-1} + c_3 \frac{\lambda^{-2}}{(\lambda^{-2} - \lambda_0^2)^2 + \lambda^{-2} \gamma^2} + c_4 F$$

3D Extinction – Bayesian

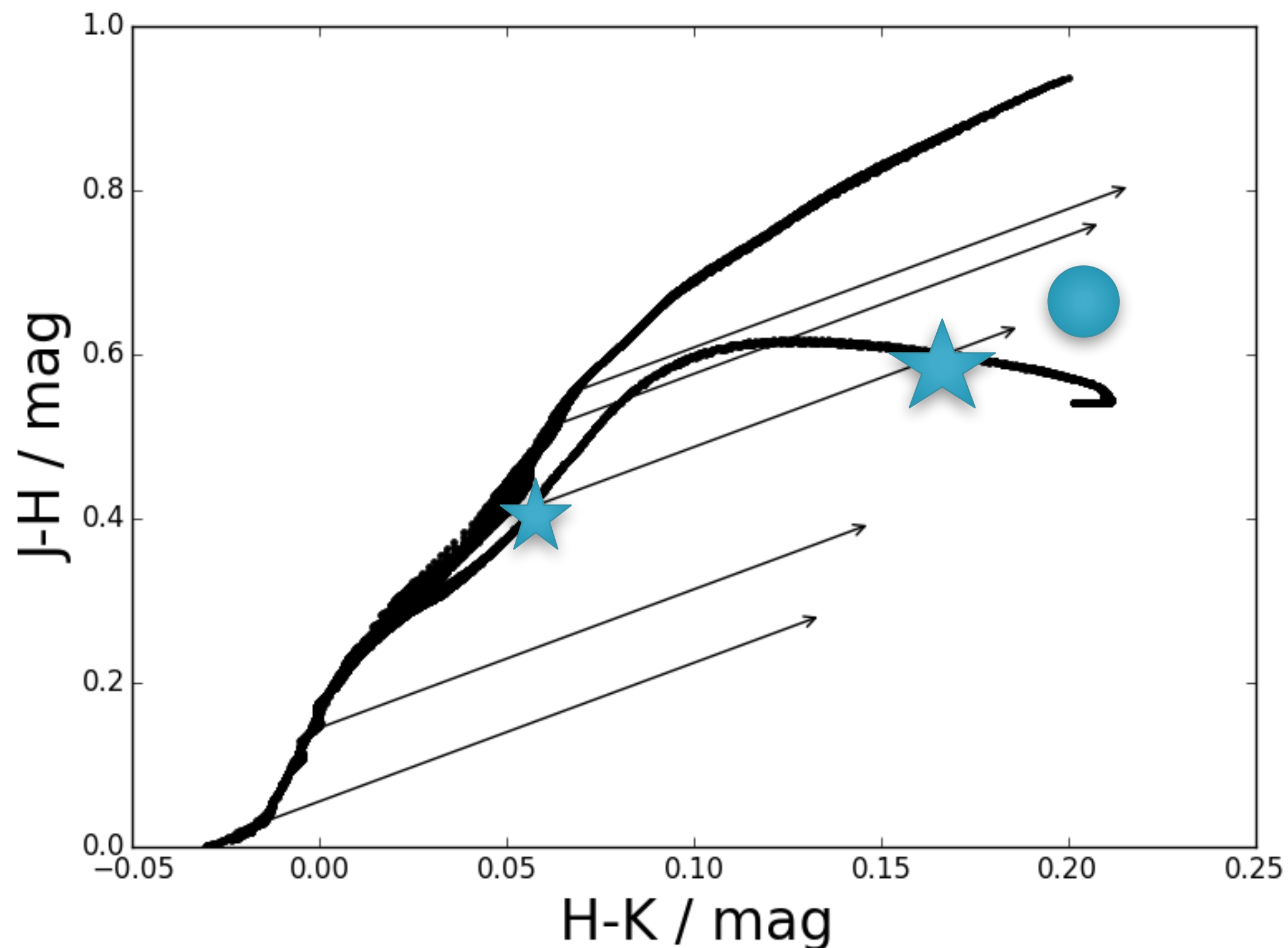
- $p(M)$ – the prior
- $p(M | D)$ – the posterior
- $p(D | M)$ – the likelihood
- $p(D)$ – normalisation

$$p(M | D) = \frac{p(D | M)p(M)}{p(D)}$$

3D Extinction – Bayesian

- $p(M)$ – the prior
- $p(M | D)$ – the posterior
- $p(D | M)$ – the likelihood
- $p(D)$ – normalisation

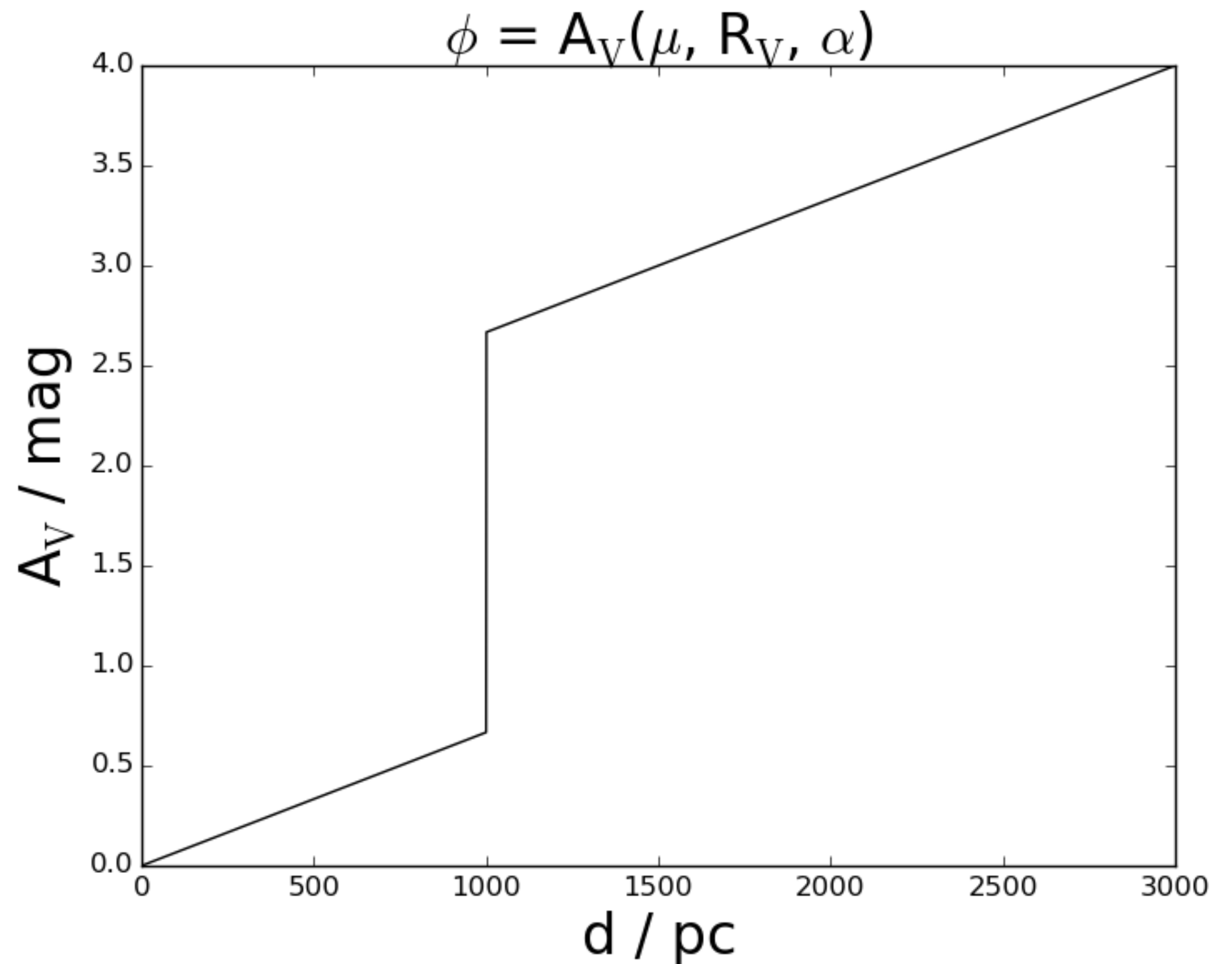
$$p(M | D) = \frac{p(D | M)p(M)}{p(D)}$$



3D Extinction – Bayesian

$$p(\phi|\{\mathbf{D}\}) = \prod_i \iint \frac{p(\mathbf{D}_i|\phi, \mu, \Theta) p(\phi, \mu, \Theta)}{p(\mathbf{D}_i)} d\Theta d\mu$$

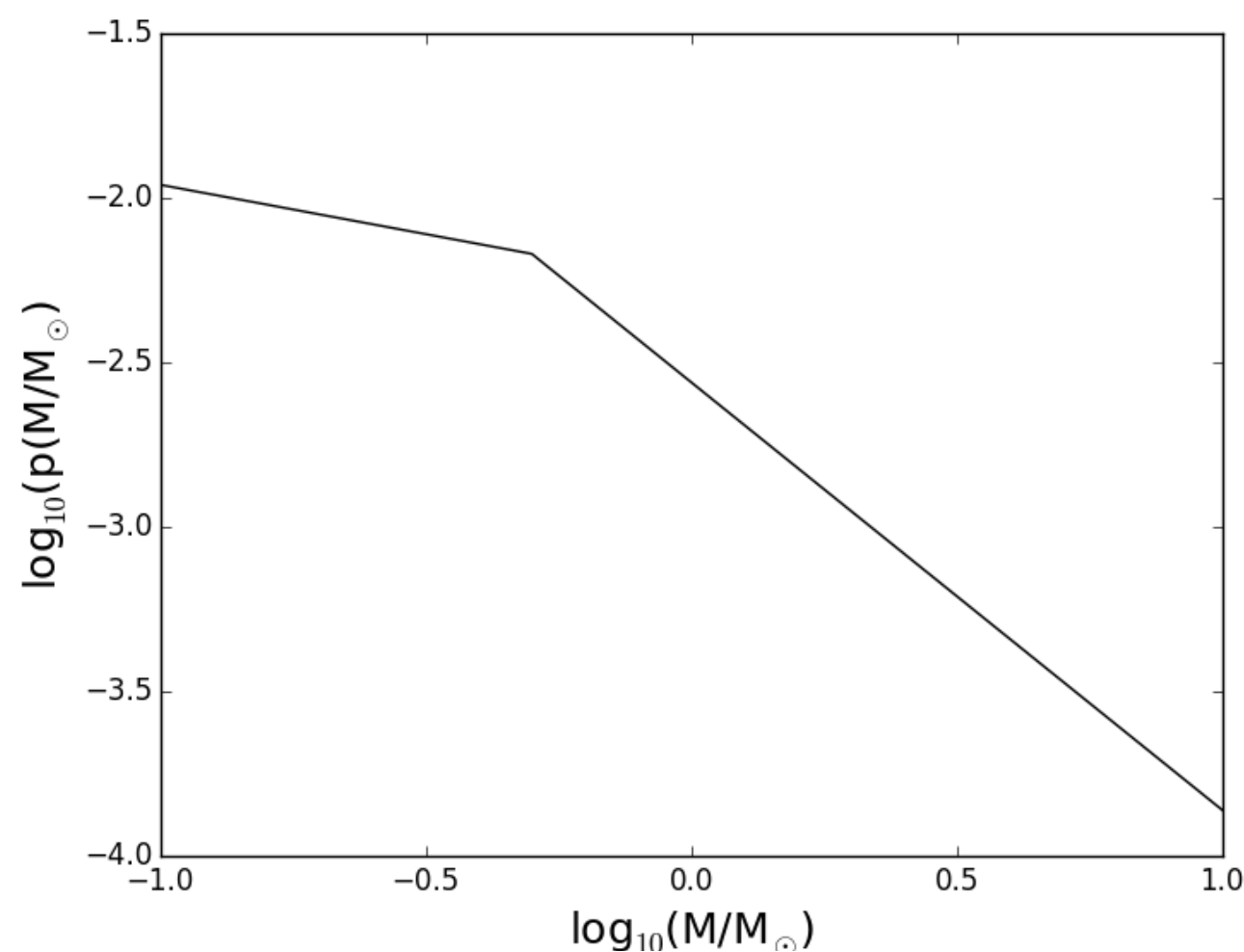
$$p(M|D) = \frac{p(D|M)p(M)}{p(D)}$$



$$\phi = \begin{cases} A_{V,ISM}(\mu, R_{V,ISM}, \alpha_{ISM}) & \mu < \mu_{cloud} \\ A_{V,ISM}(\mu, R_{V,ISM}, \alpha_{ISM}) + A_{V,cloud}(R_{V,cloud}, \alpha_{cloud}) & \mu \geq \mu_{cloud} \end{cases}$$

3D Extinction – Bayesian

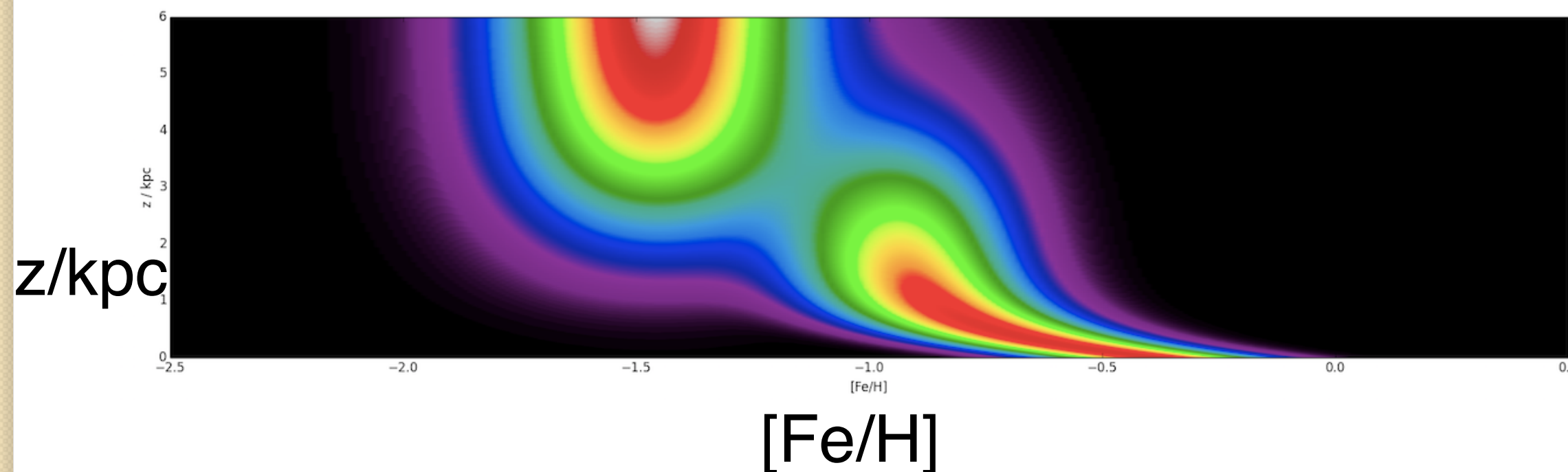
$$p(\phi|\{\mathbf{D}\}) = \prod_i \iint \frac{p(\mathbf{D}_i|\phi, \mu, \Theta) p(\phi, \mu, \Theta)}{p(\mathbf{D}_i)} d\Theta d\mu$$



$$p(\text{age}) \propto \text{const}$$

$$p(q=0) = 0.5$$

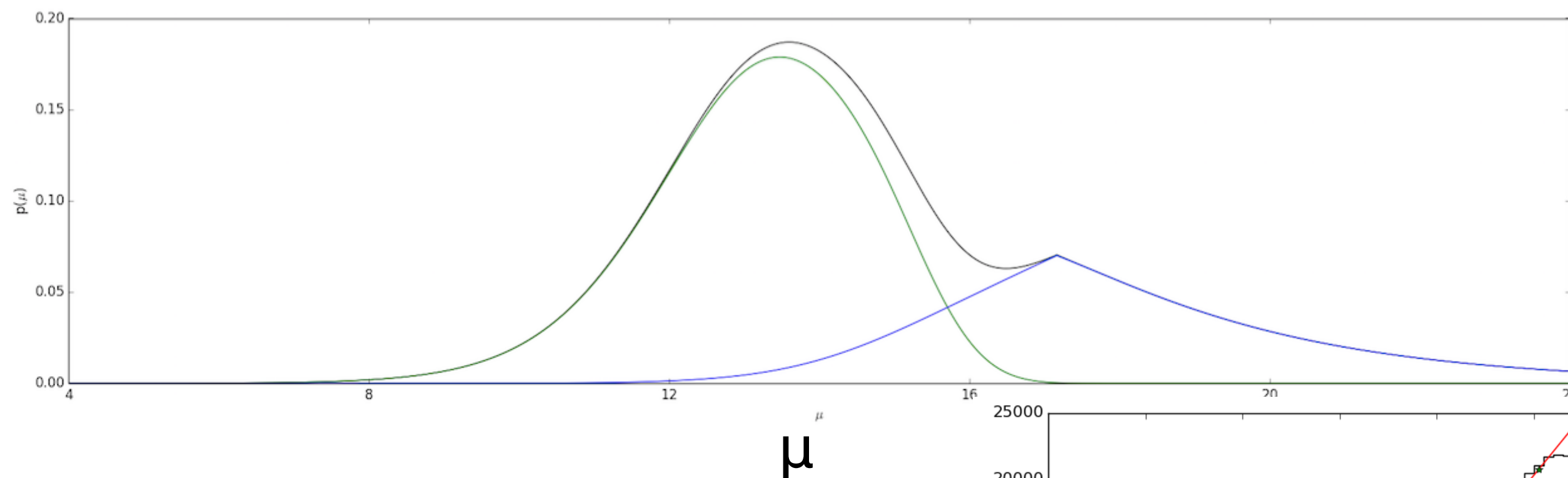
$$p(q>0) = \frac{0.5}{N}$$



3D Extinction – Bayesian

$$p(\phi|\{\mathbf{D}\}) = \prod_i \iint \frac{p(\mathbf{D}_i|\phi, \mu, \Theta) p(\phi, \mu, \Theta)}{p(\mathbf{D}_i)} d\Theta d\mu$$

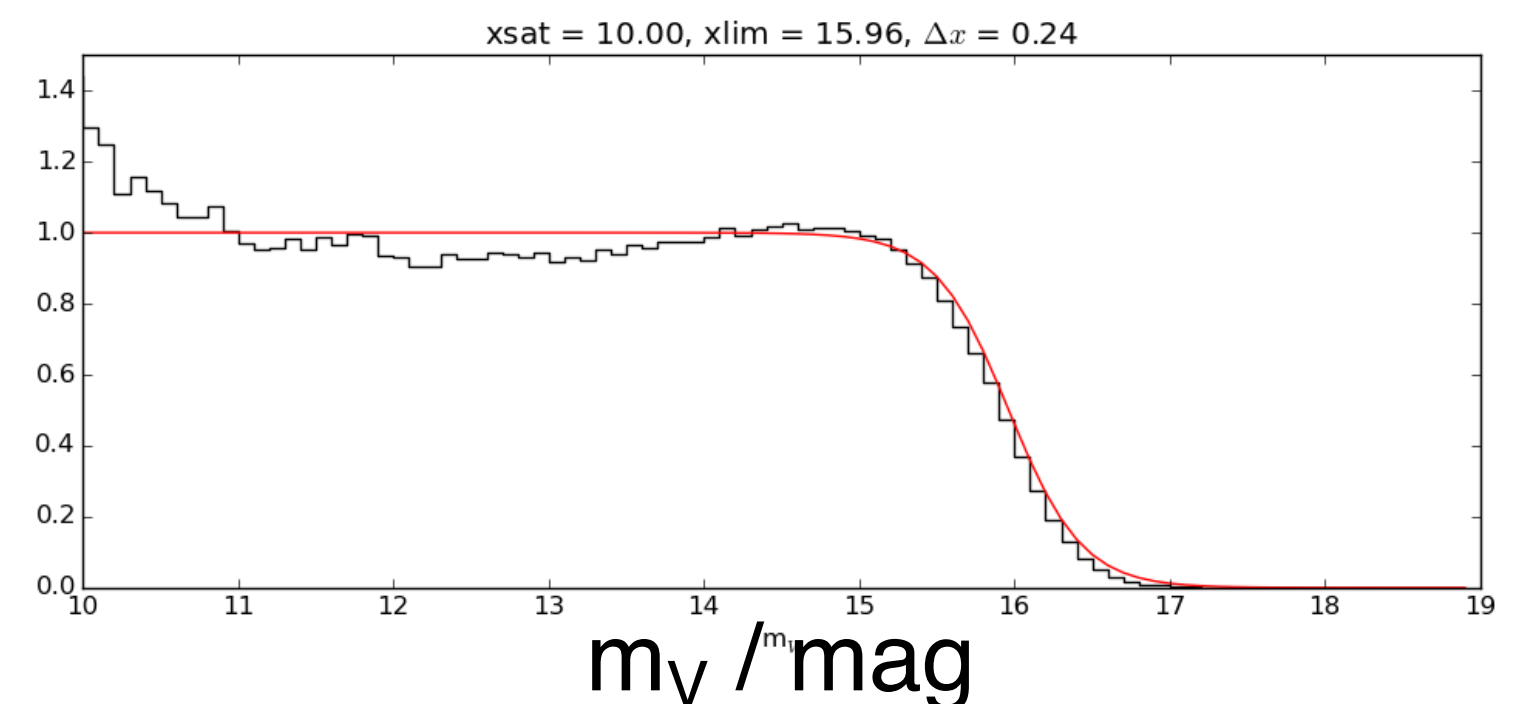
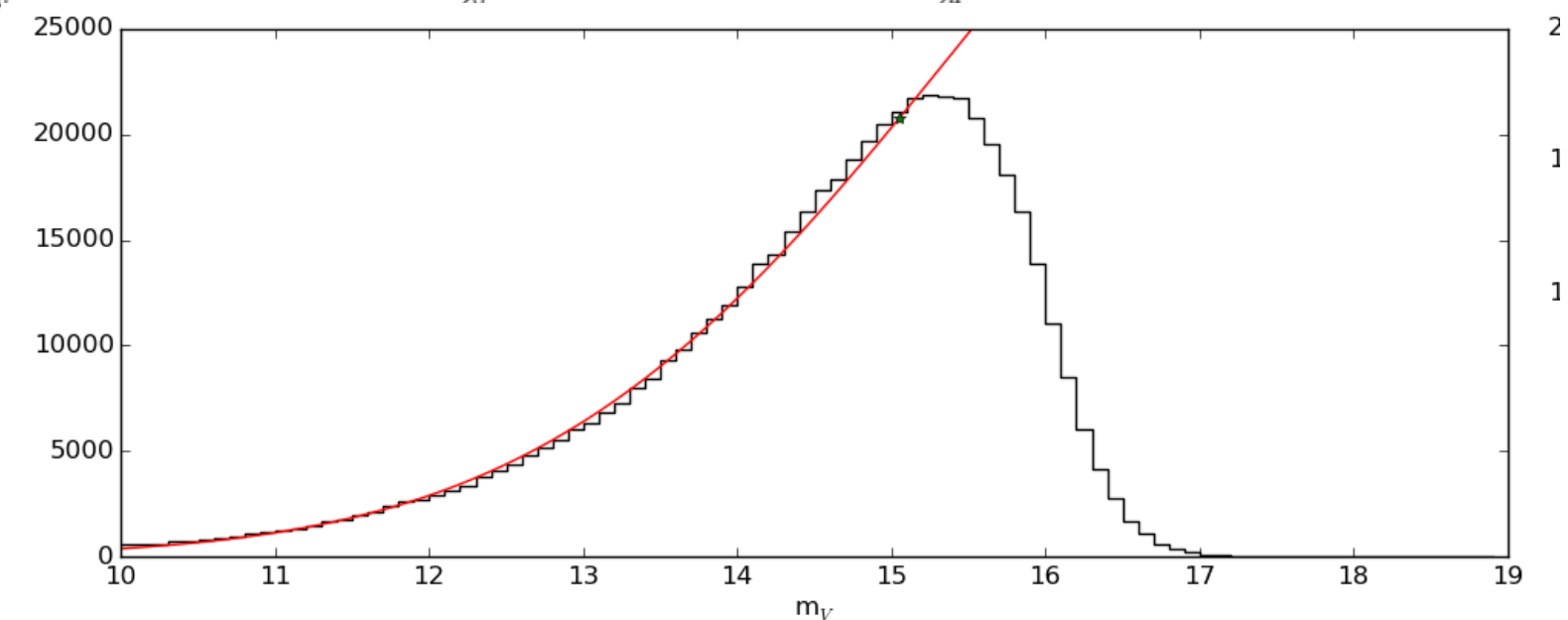
$p(\mu)$



$$p(A_{V,ISM}|\mu) \propto e^{-\frac{(A_{V,ISM} - A_V'(\mu))^2}{2\sigma^2 A_V'(\mu)}}$$

$$A_V'(\mu) = A_{V,W_{12CO}} \frac{\int_0^\mu n_{ISM} d\mu}{\int_0^\infty n_{ISM} d\mu}$$

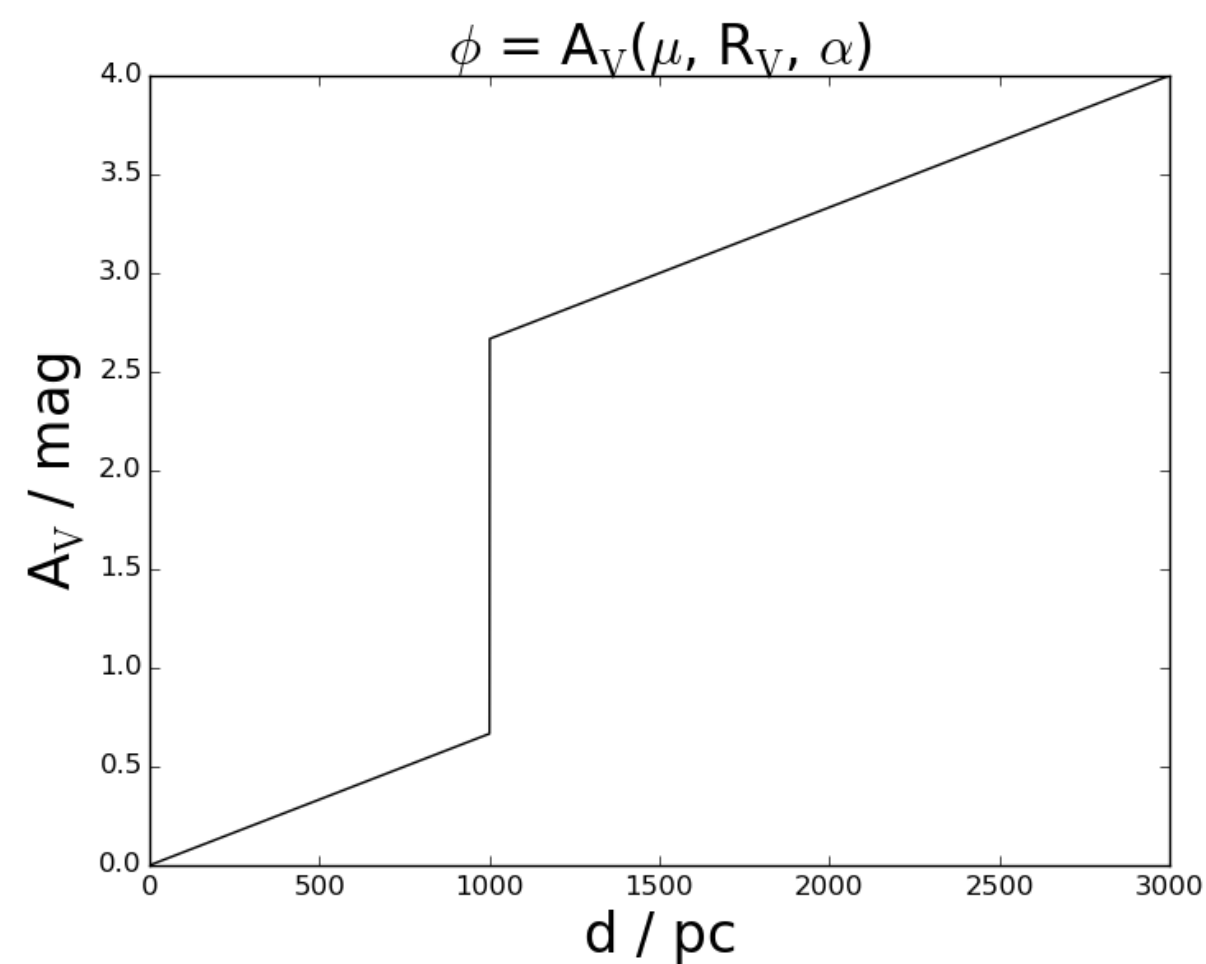
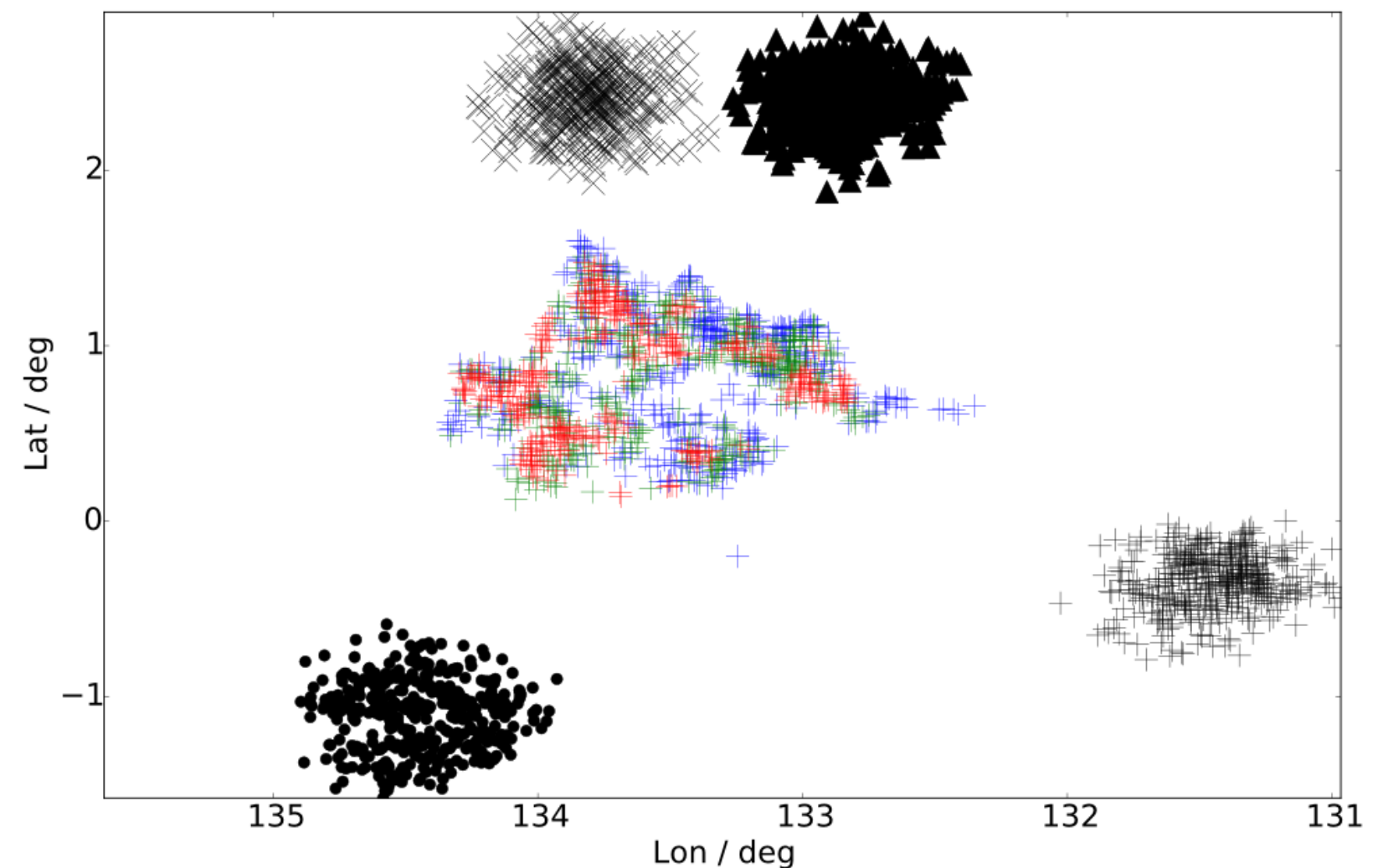
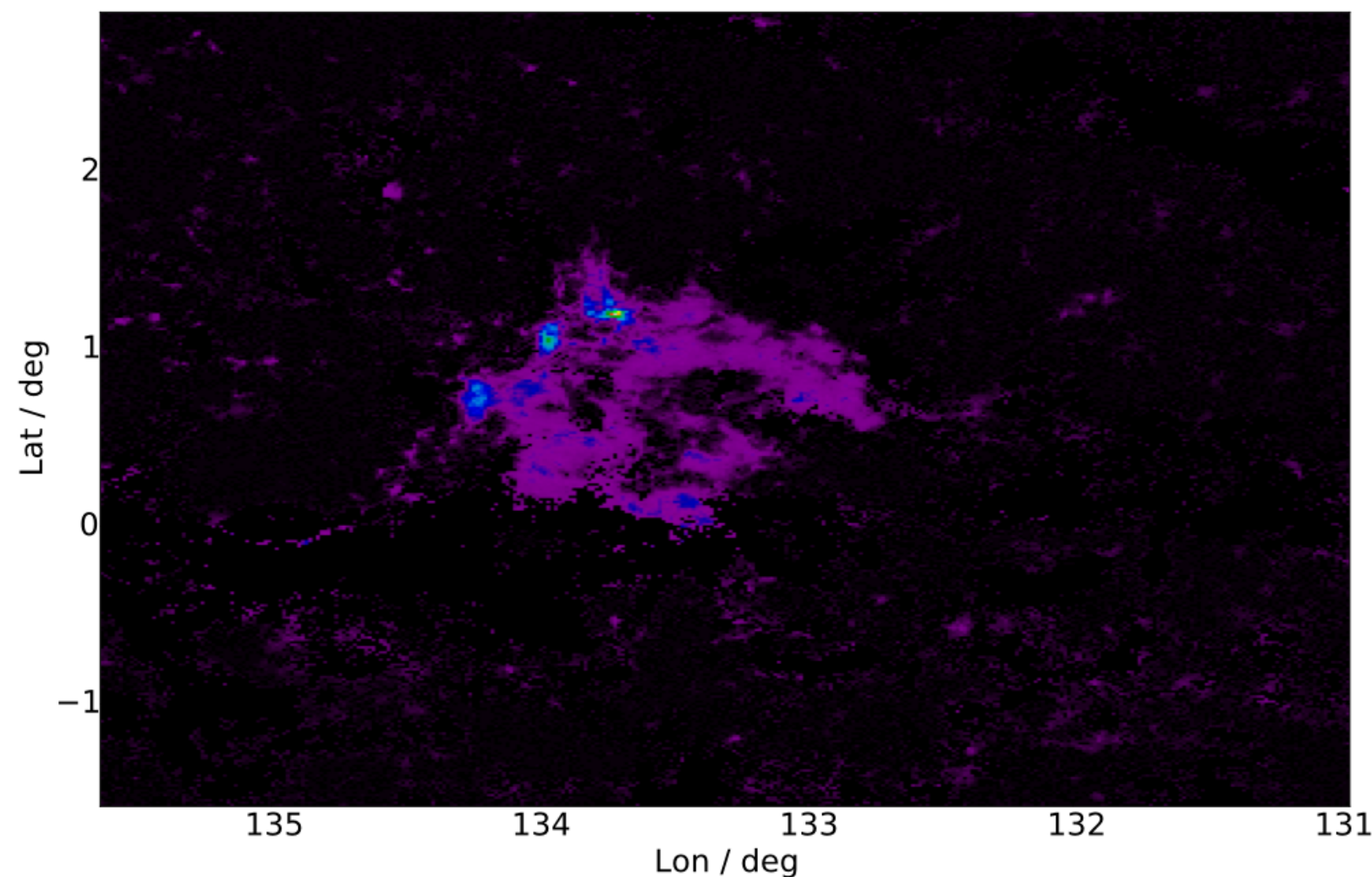
$$A_{V,W_{12CO}} = R_V \cdot (0.189 + 0.016 W_{12CO})$$



- Jurić M. et al., 2008, ApJ, 673, 864
- Green G. et al., 2014, ApJ, 783, 114
- Sesar B., Jurić M., Ivezić Ž., 2011, ApJ, 731, 4
- Robin A. et al., 2003, A&A, 409, 523
- Güver T., Özel F., 2009, MNRAS, 400, 2050
- Pineda J., Caselli P., Goodman A., 2008, ApJ, 679, 481

3D Extinction – Bayesian

$$p(\phi|\{\mathbf{D}\}) = \prod_i \iint \frac{p(\mathbf{D}_i|\phi, \mu, \Theta) p(\phi, \mu, \Theta)}{p(\mathbf{D}_i)} d\Theta d\mu$$

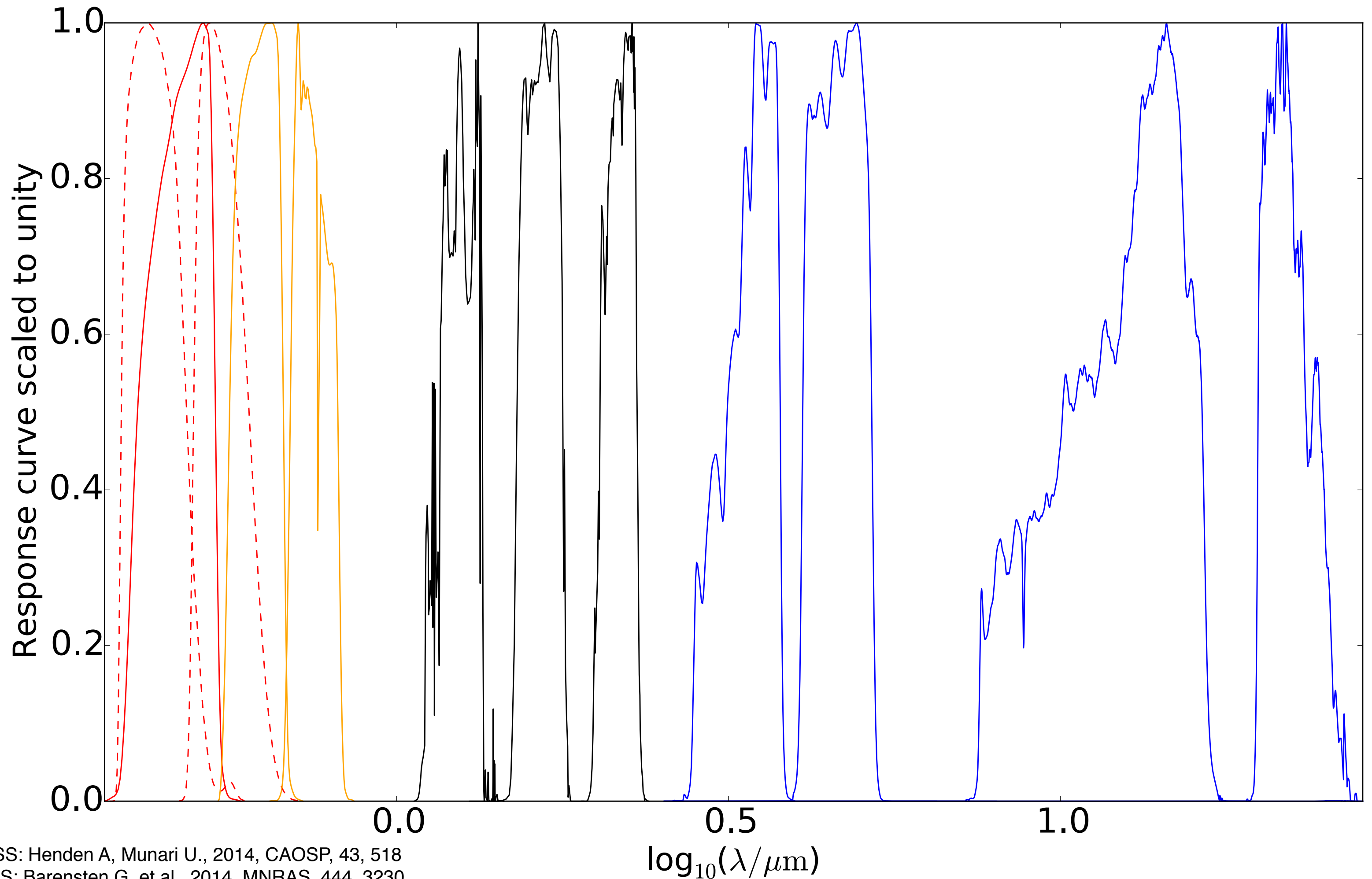


3D Extinction - RESULTS

- Just kidding, no results yet
- The answer is probably 42, or something

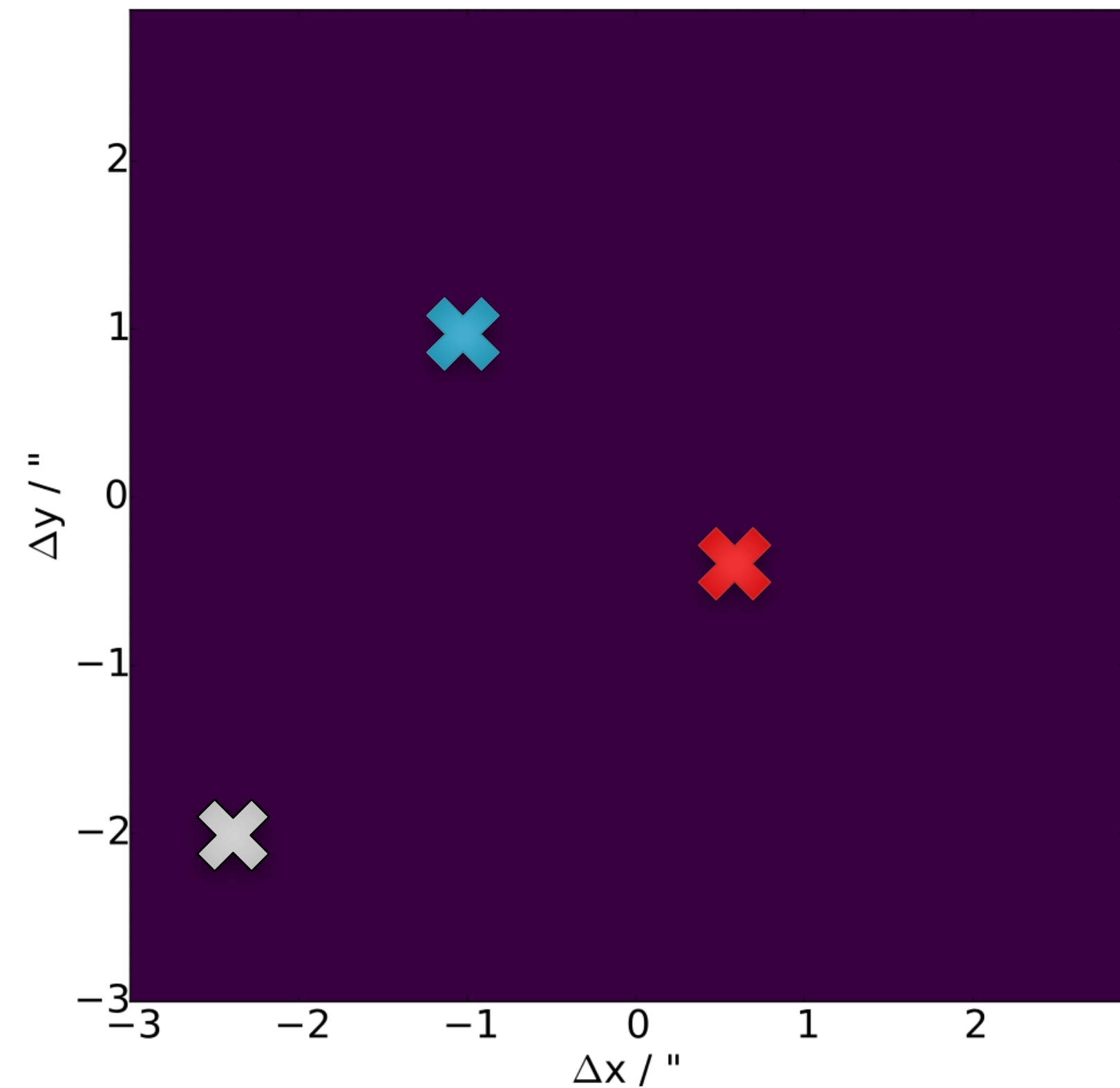
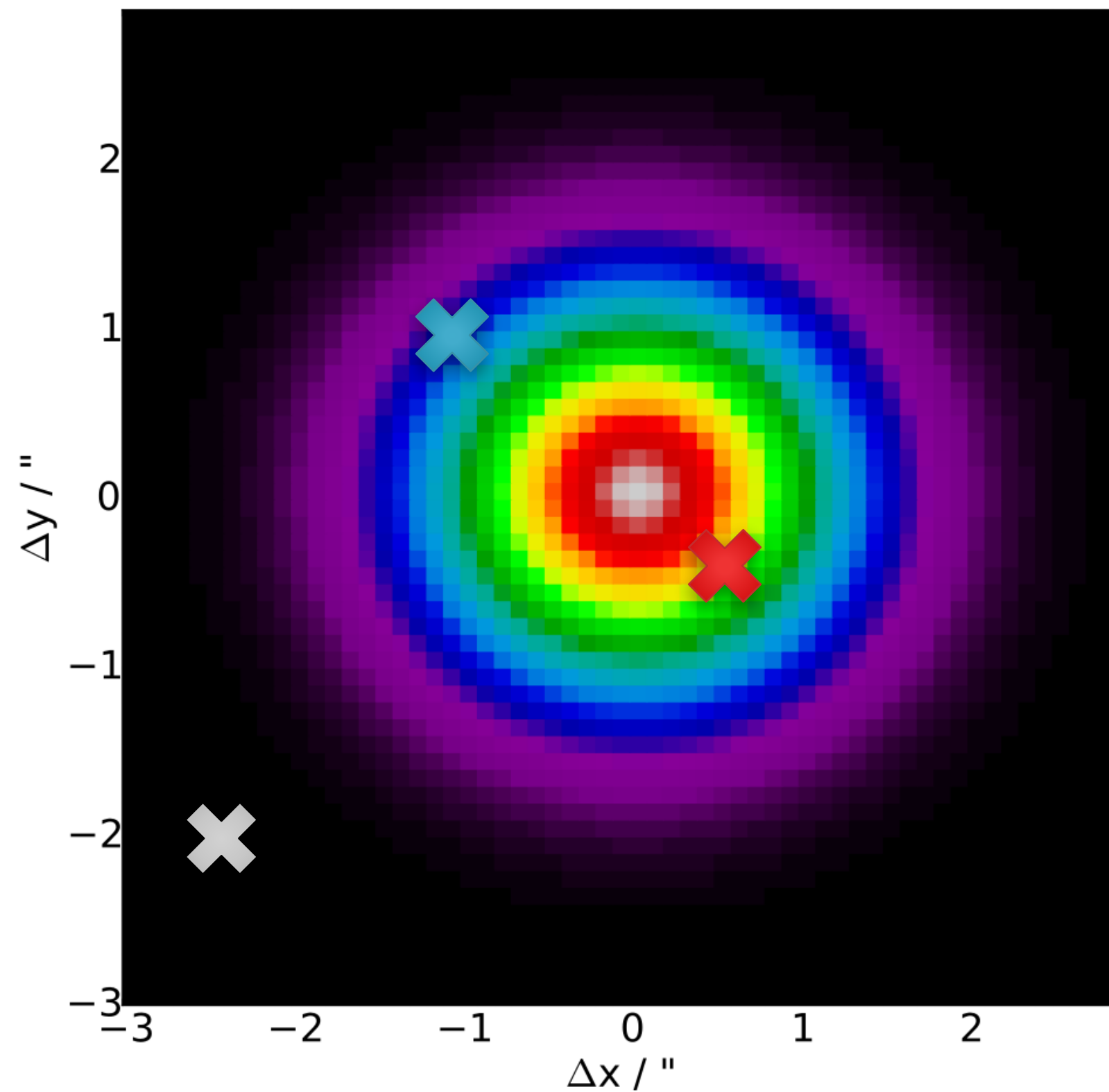
Symmetric Probabilistic Catalogue Matching - Intro

APASS; APASS+IPHAS; 2MASS; WISE

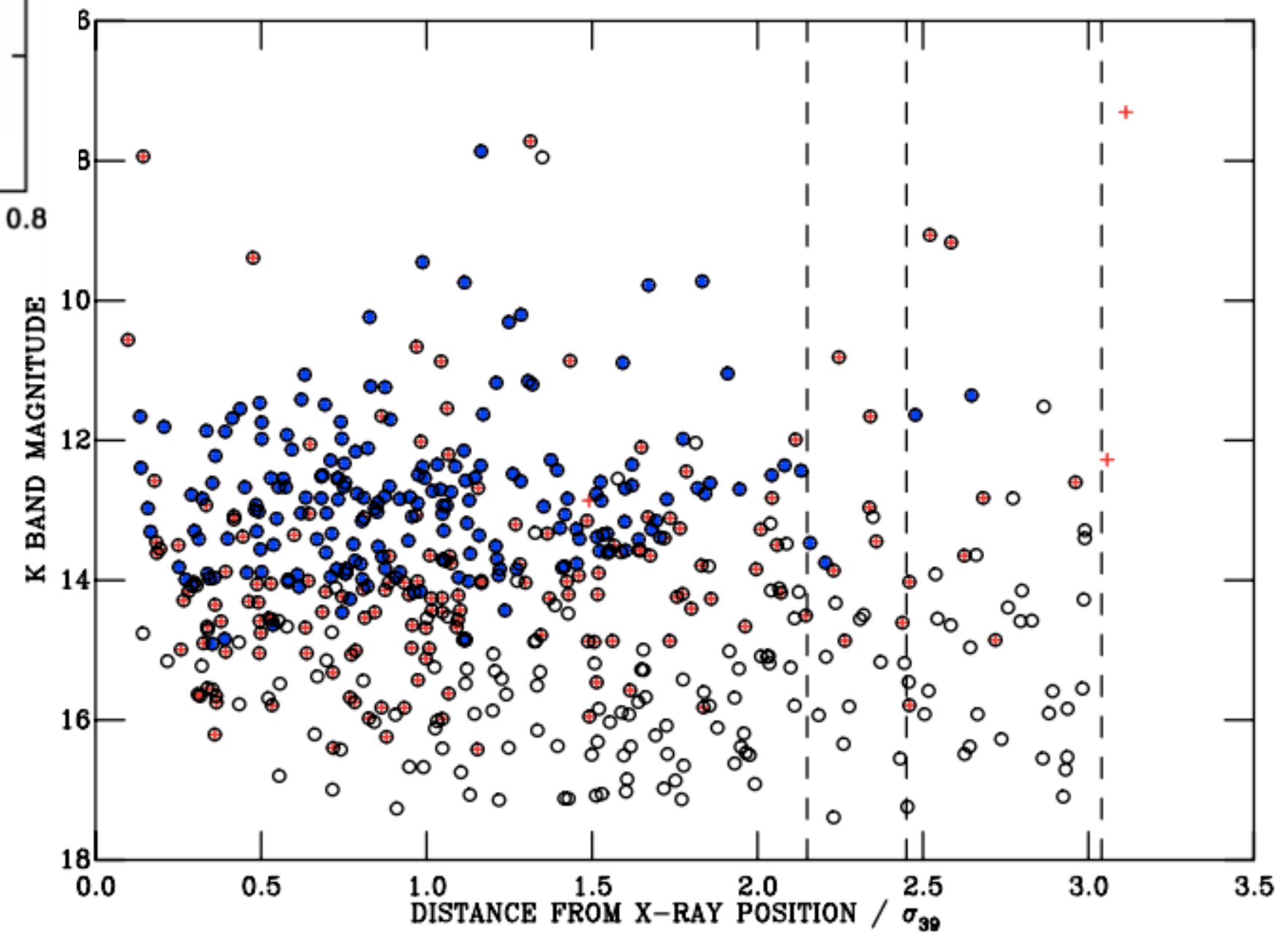
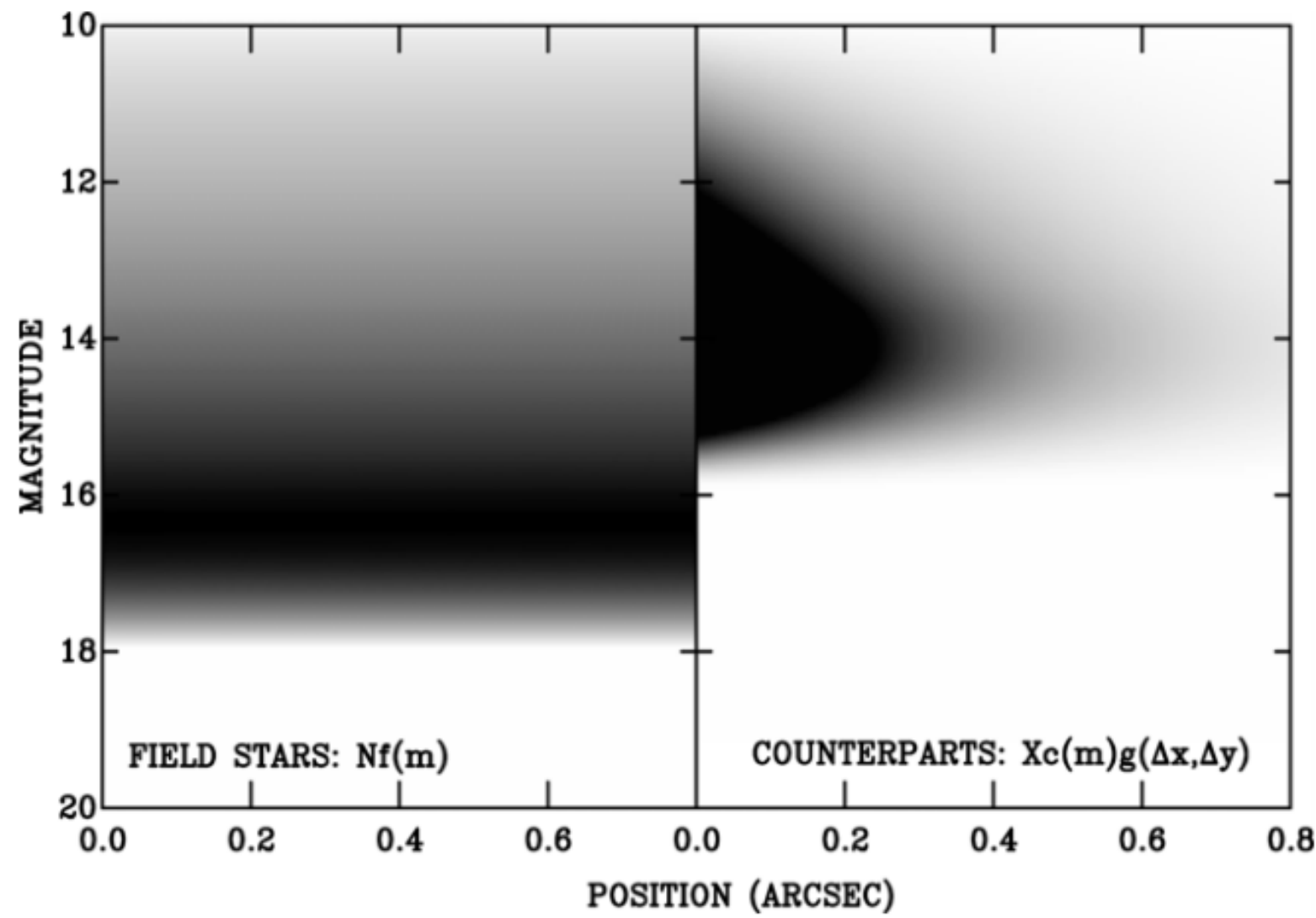


APASS: Henden A, Munari U., 2014, CAOSP, 43, 518
IPHAS: Barensten G. et al., 2014, MNRAS, 444, 3230
2MASS: Skrutskie M. F. et al., 2006, AJ, 131, 1163
WISE: Wright E. L. et al., 2010, AJ, 140, 1868

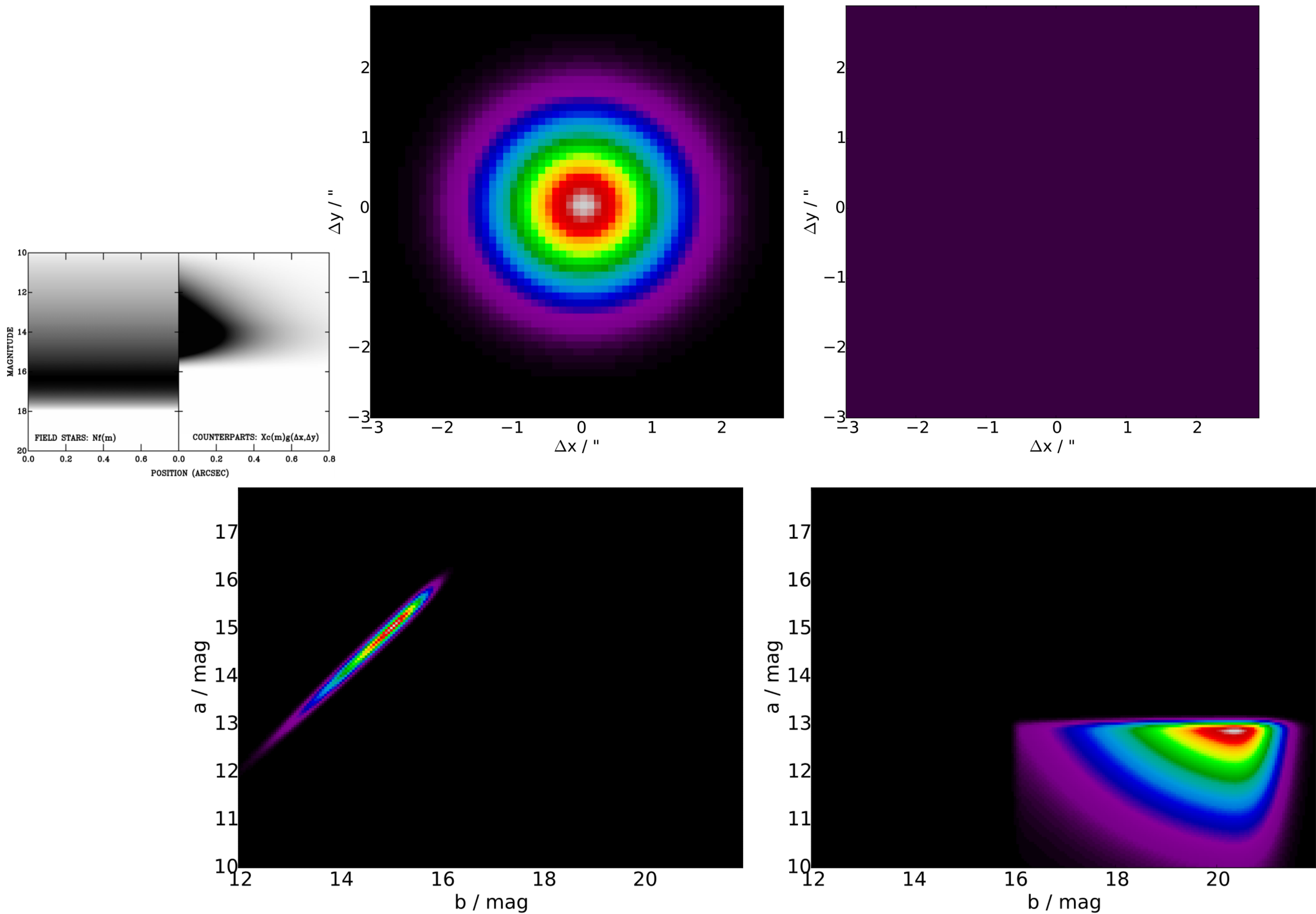
SPCMatching - Intro



SPCMatching – Asymmetry



SPCMatching – Symmetrisation



SPCMatching – functions

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \in \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_\gamma f_\gamma(m_\delta) \prod_{\omega \in \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_\phi f_\phi(m_\omega) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$

Normalisation

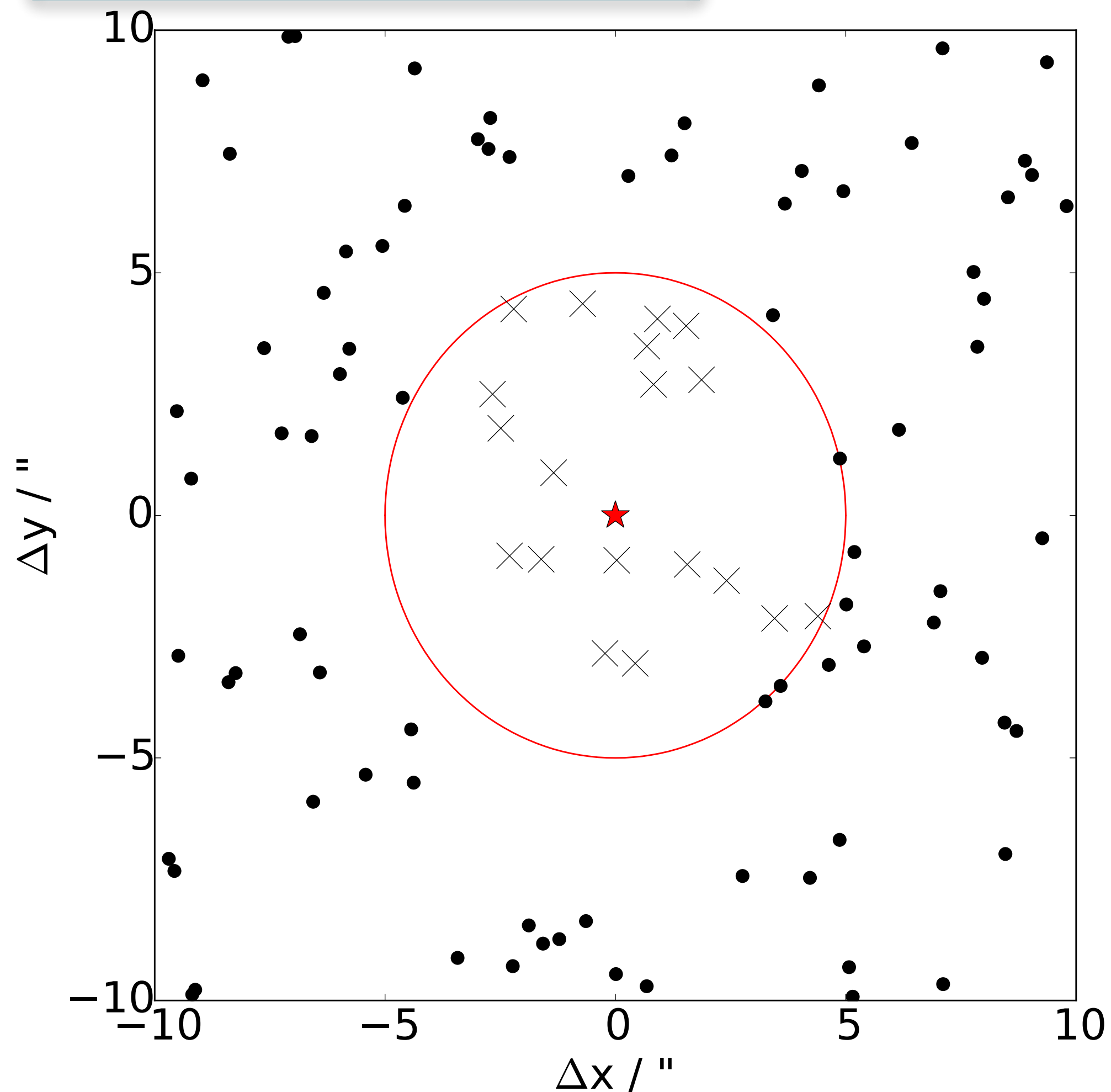
Field star magnitude
distribution and number
density

Counterpart position
distribution and number
density

Counterpart
magnitude
distribution

SPCMatching – functions: f

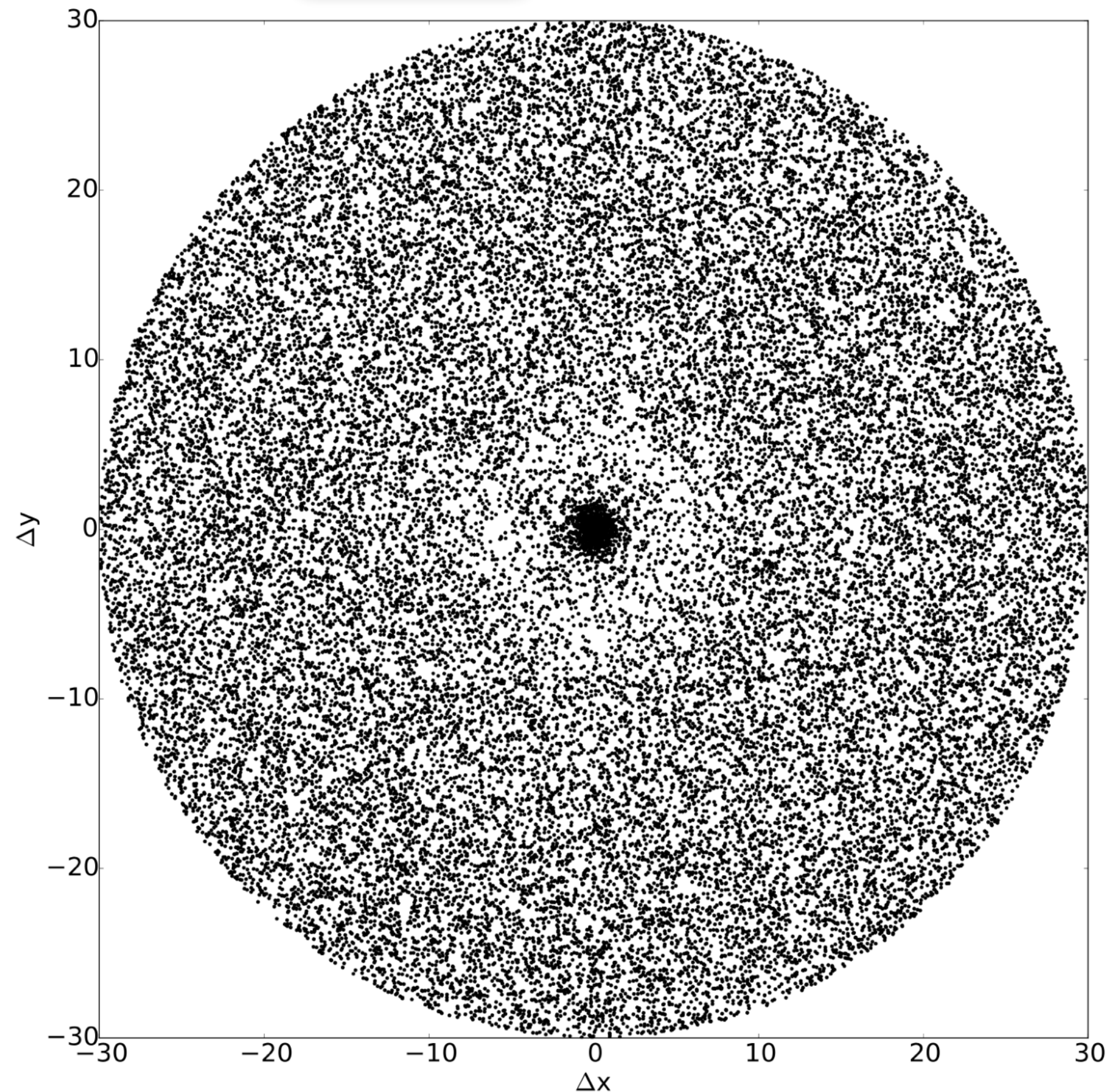
$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$



SPCMatching – functions: c

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$

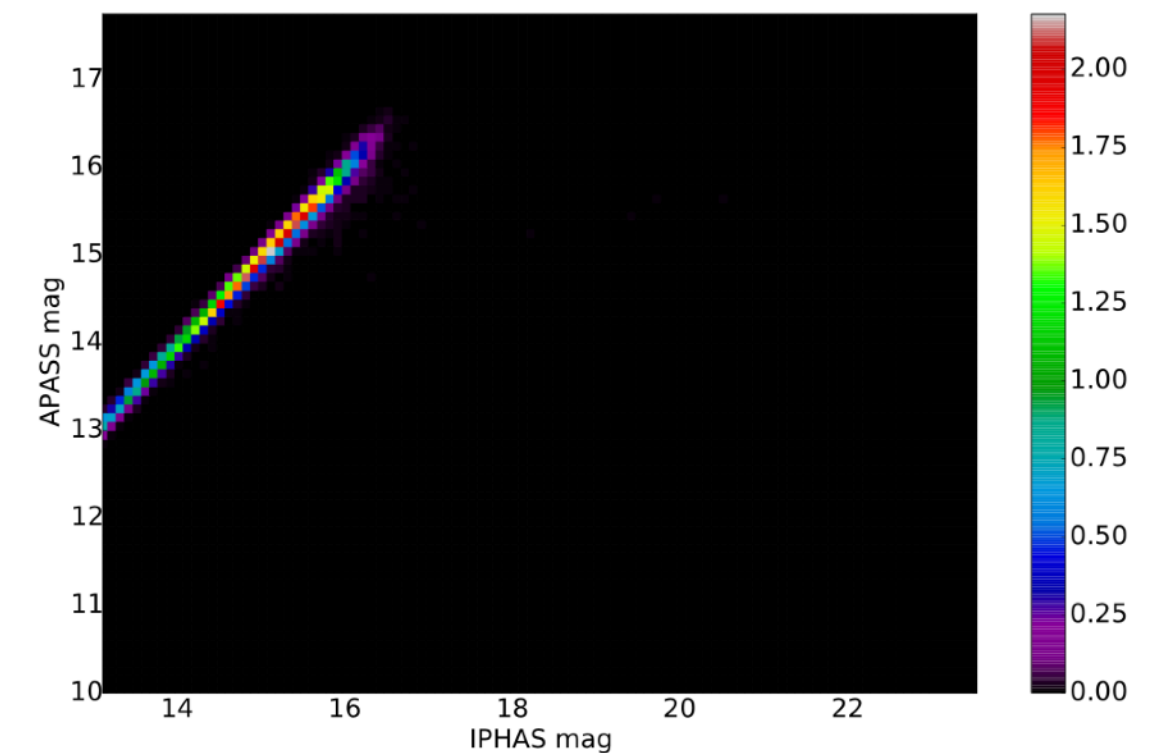
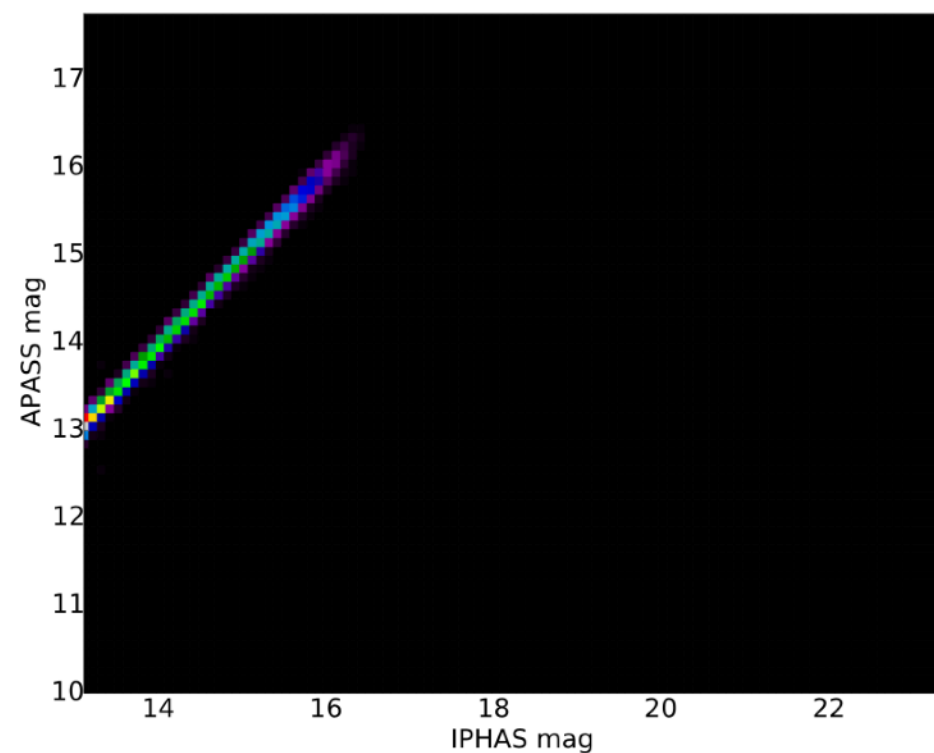
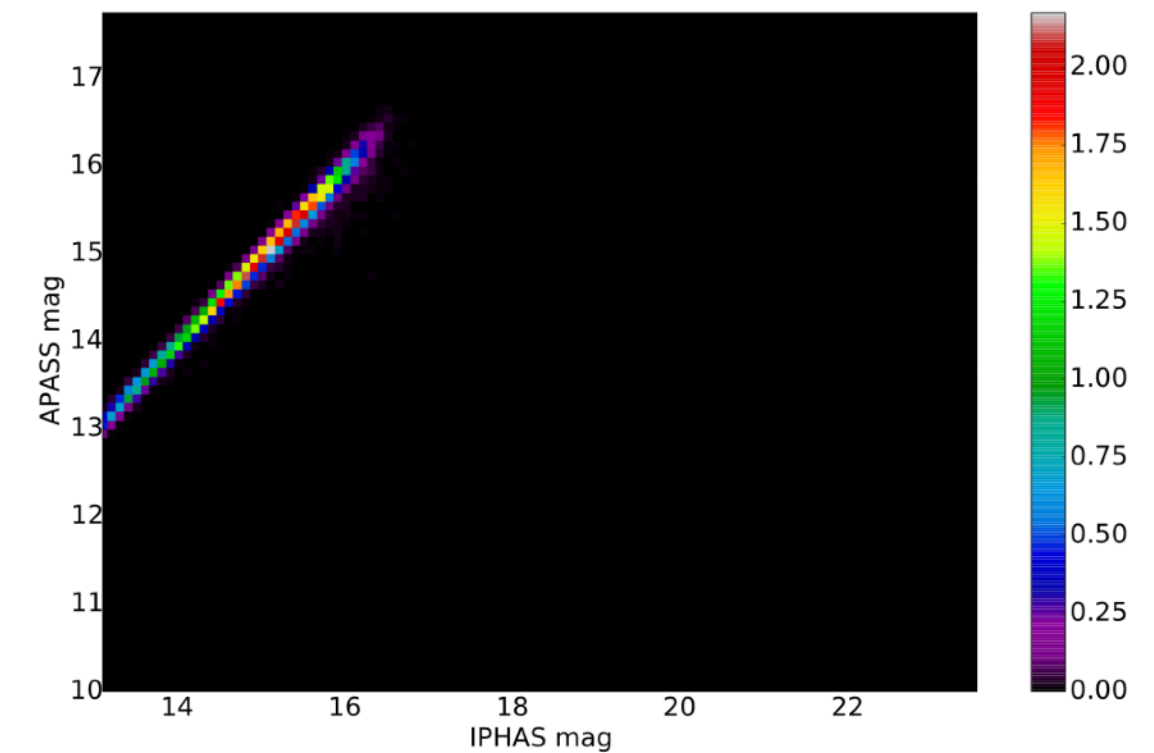
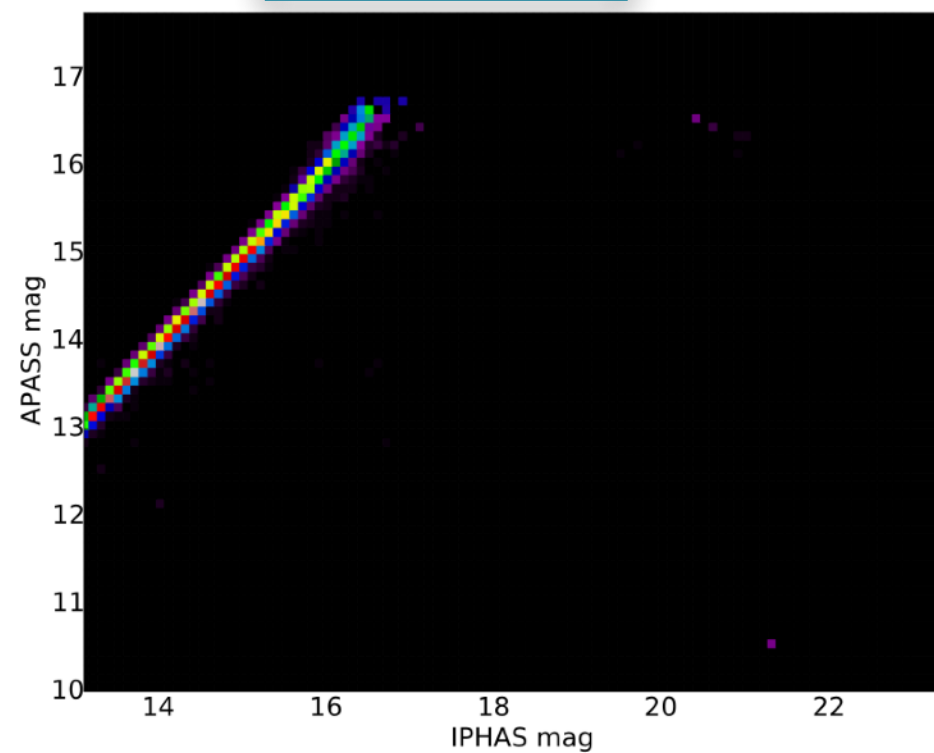
$$p(m_k, m_l) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(m_k | m_a) p(m_l | m_b) c(m_a, m_b) dm_a dm_b$$



SPCMatching – functions: c

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_\gamma f_\gamma(m_\delta) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_\phi f_\phi(m_\omega) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$

$$p(m_k, m_l) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} p(m_k | m_a) p(m_l | m_b) c(m_a, m_b) dm_a dm_b$$



$$Z_{c,\beta} c_\gamma(m | m_\beta) = Z_\beta b_\beta(m) e^{A_\beta N_\phi F_\phi(m)} - (1 - Z_{c,\beta} C(m | m_\beta)) A_\beta N_\phi f_\phi(m)$$

SPCMatching – functions: g

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_\gamma f_\gamma(m_\delta) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_\phi f_\phi(m_\omega) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$

$$G(\Delta x_{kl}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x_0 - x_k) g(x_l - x_0) dx_0$$

$$G(\Delta x_{kl}) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(\Delta x - x) g(x) dx$$

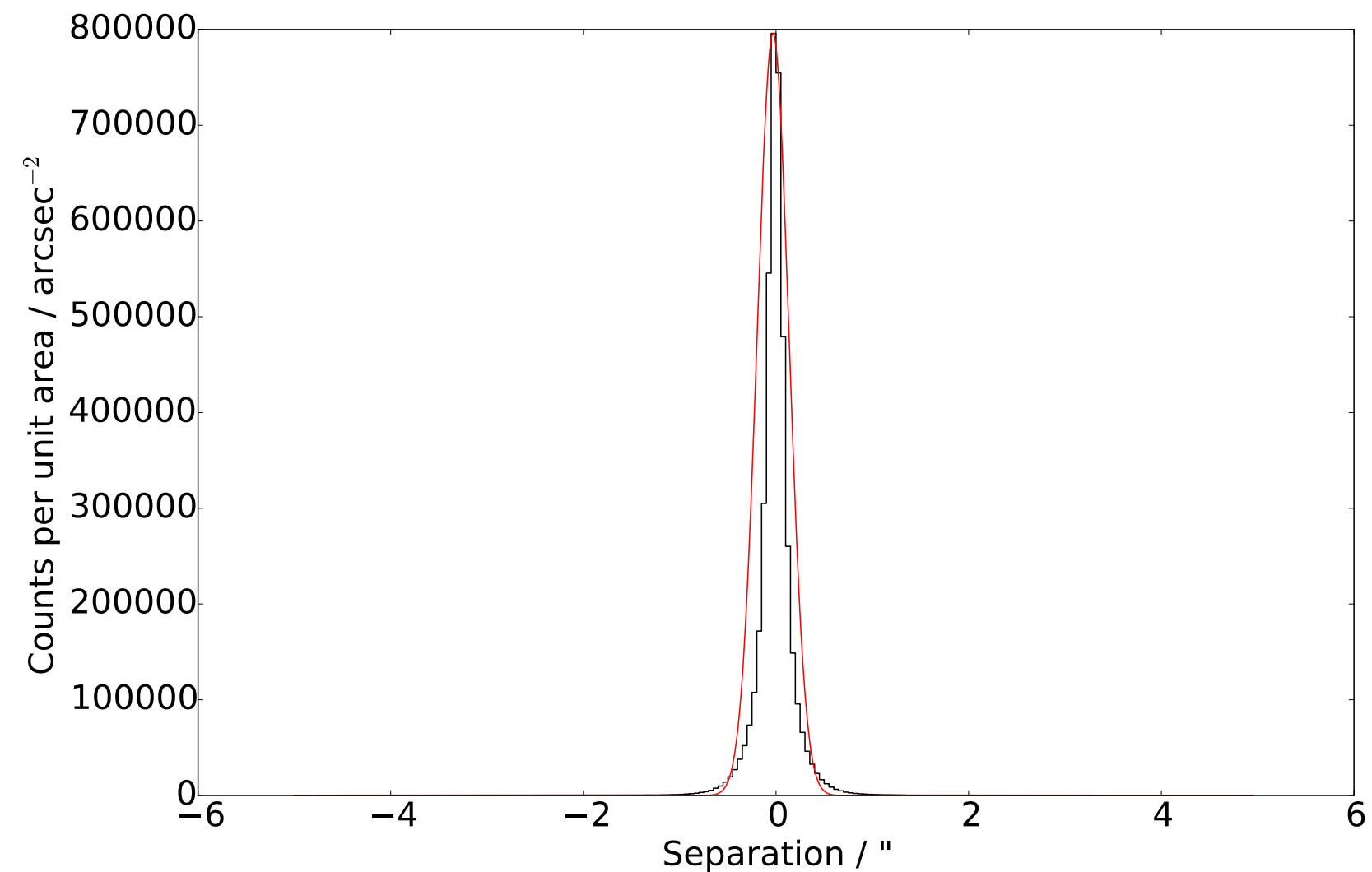
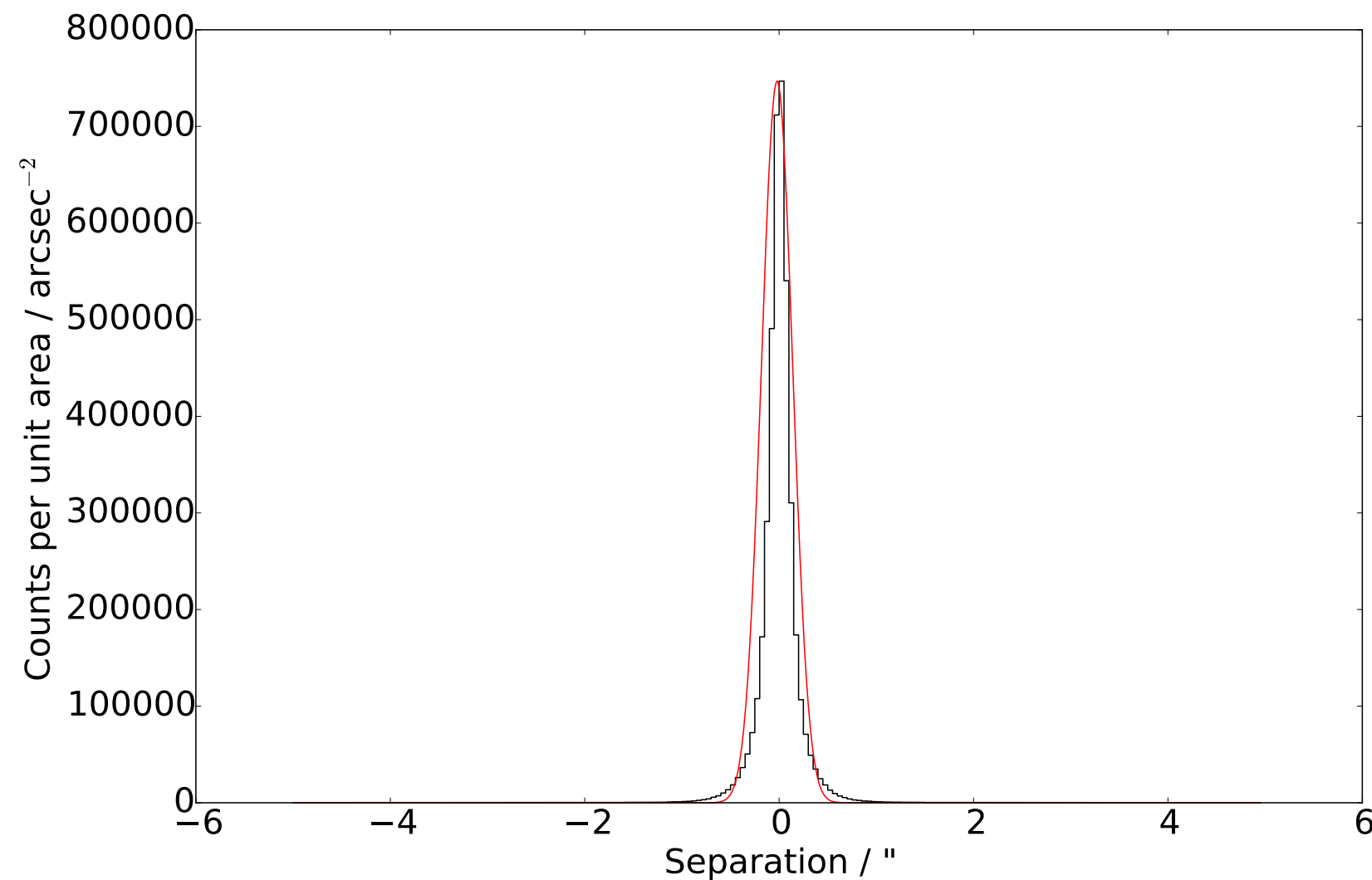
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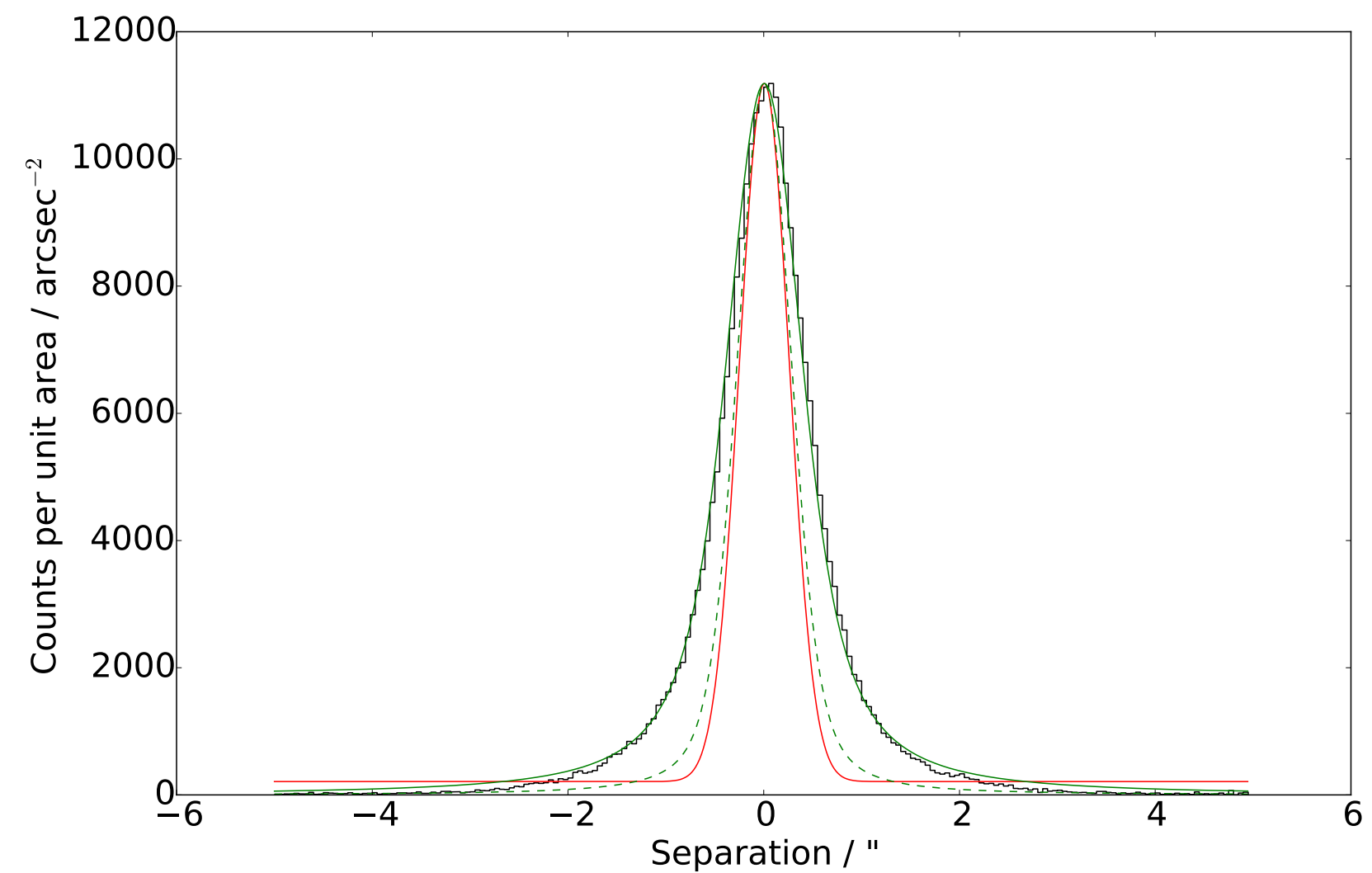
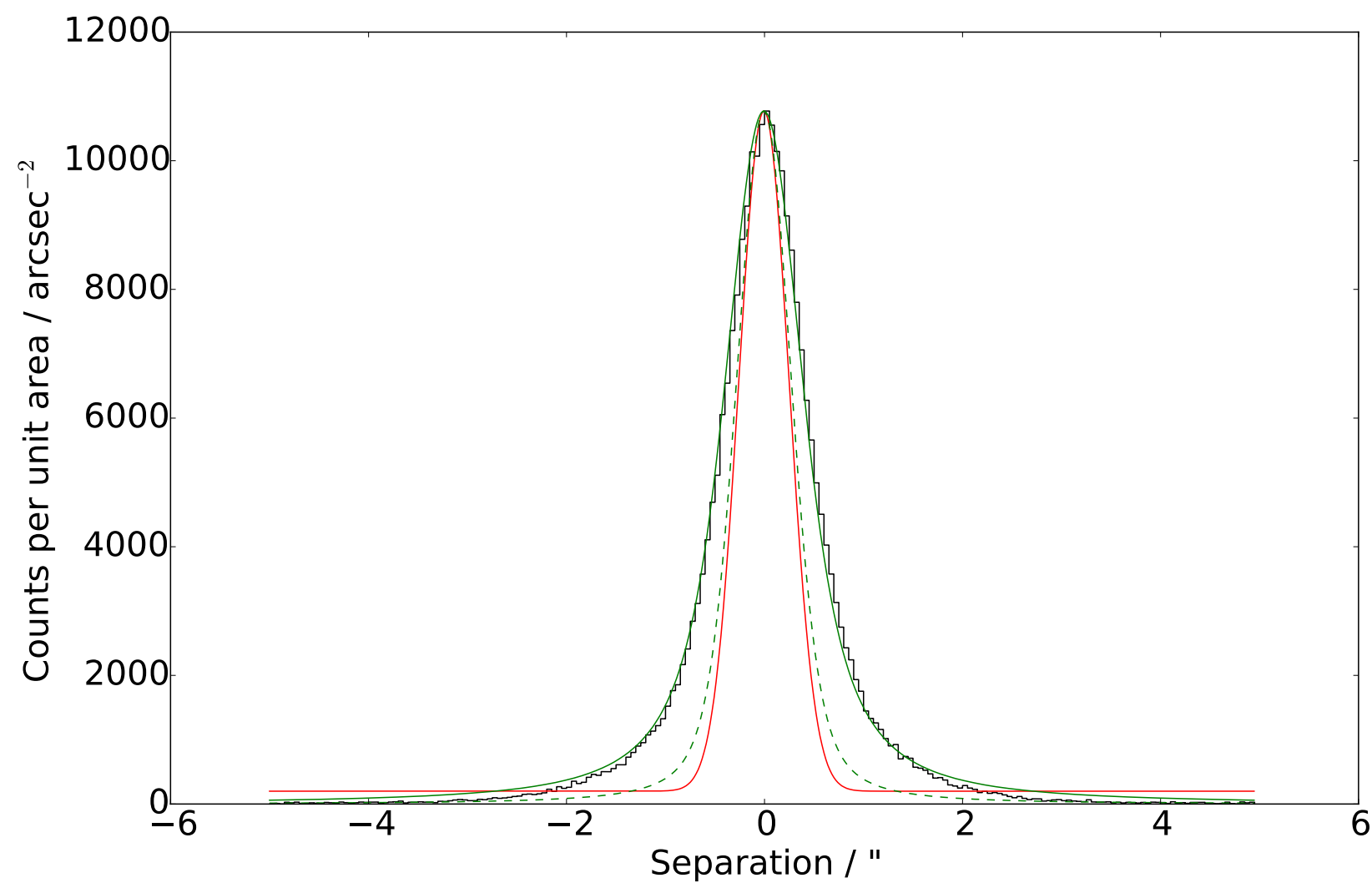
SPCMatching – functions: g

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$



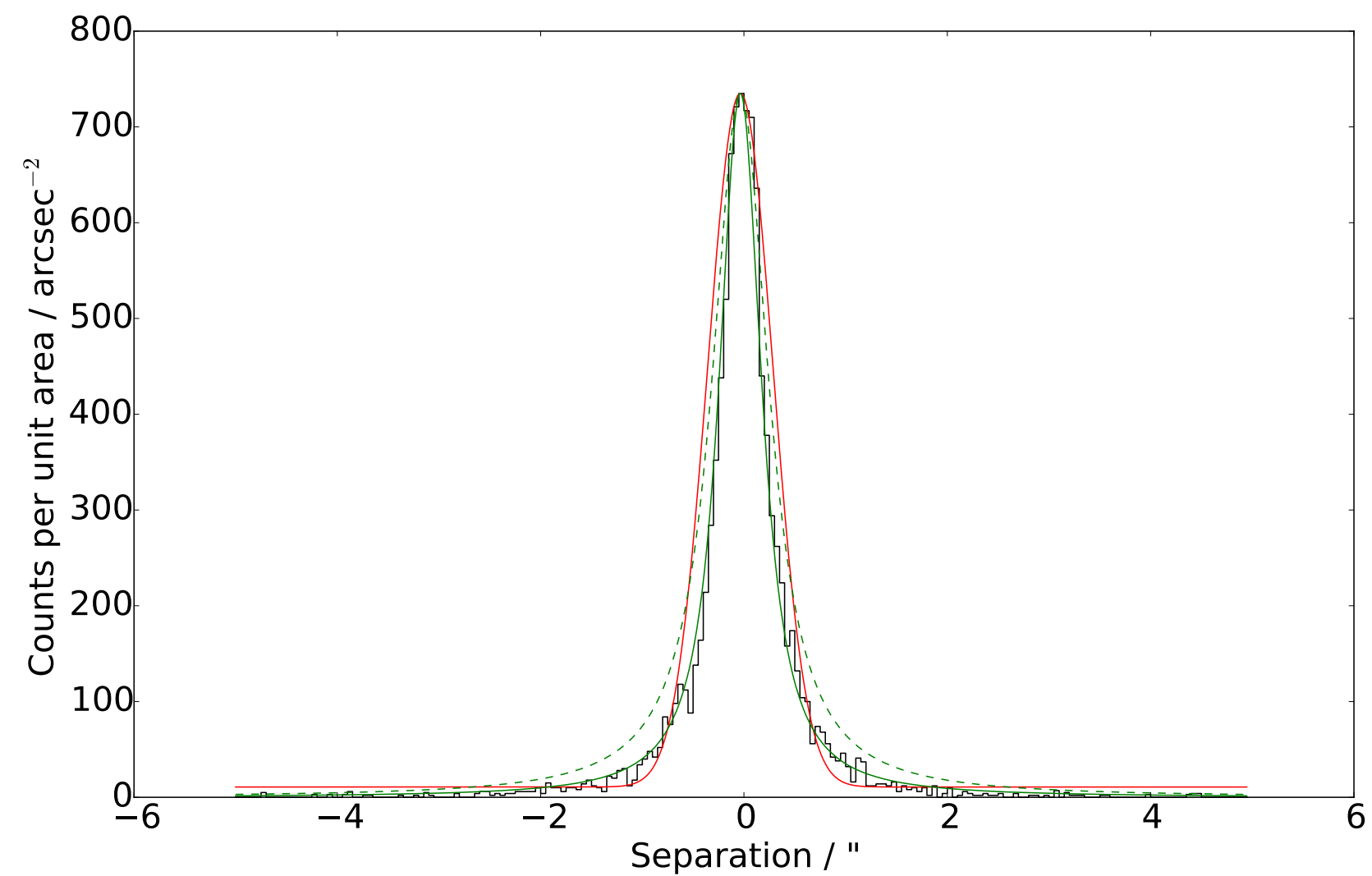
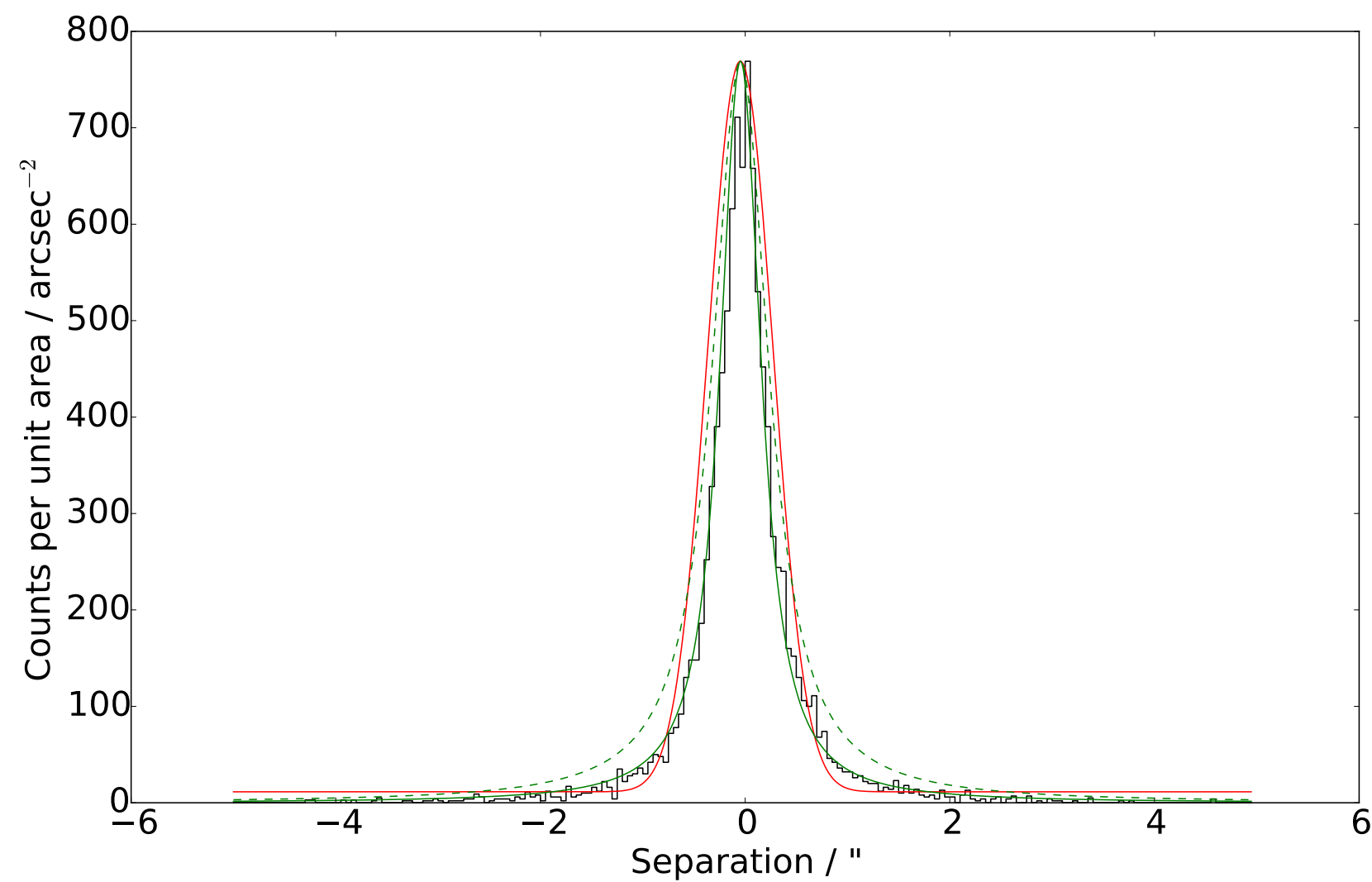
SPCMatching – functions: g

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$



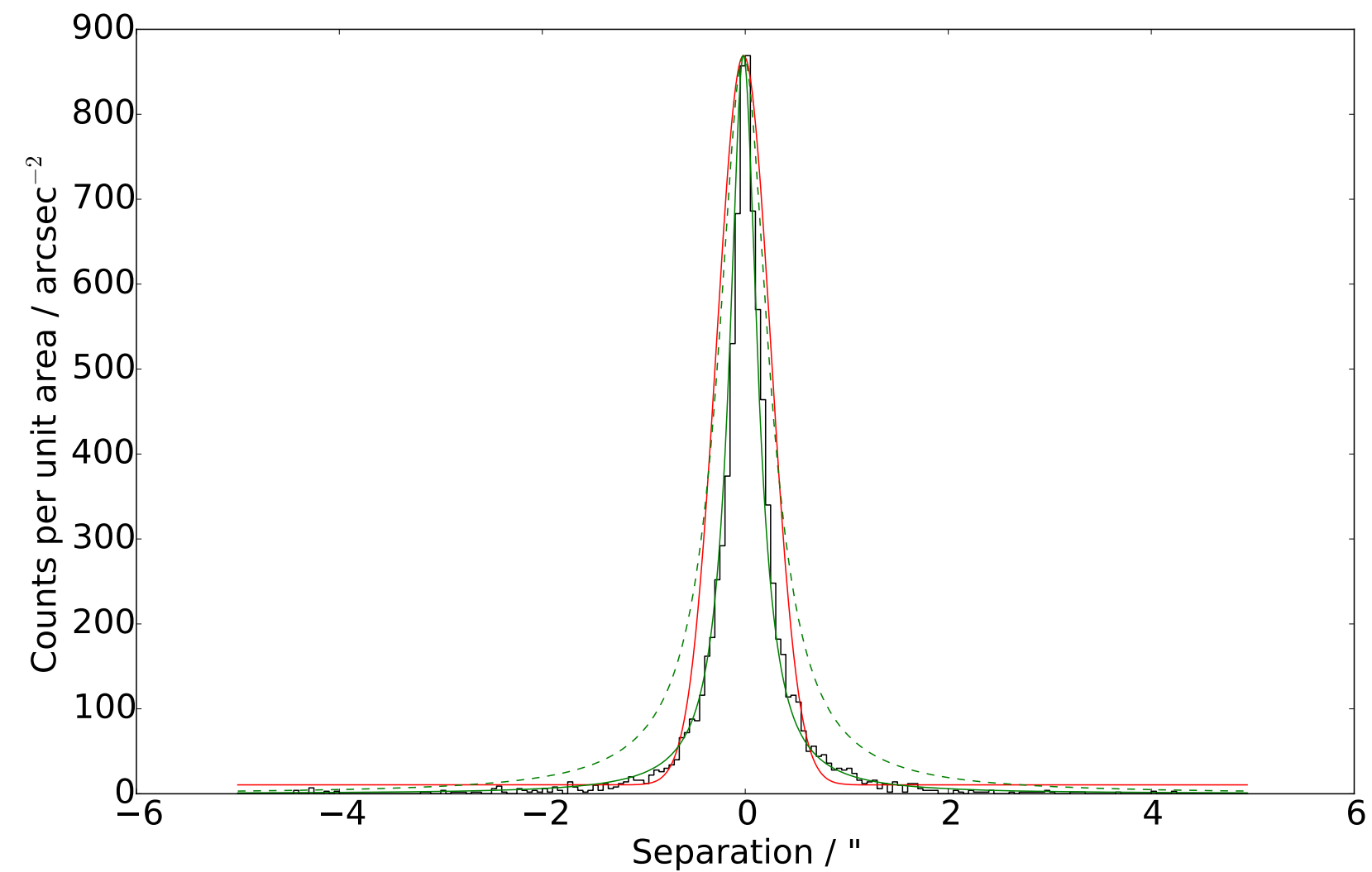
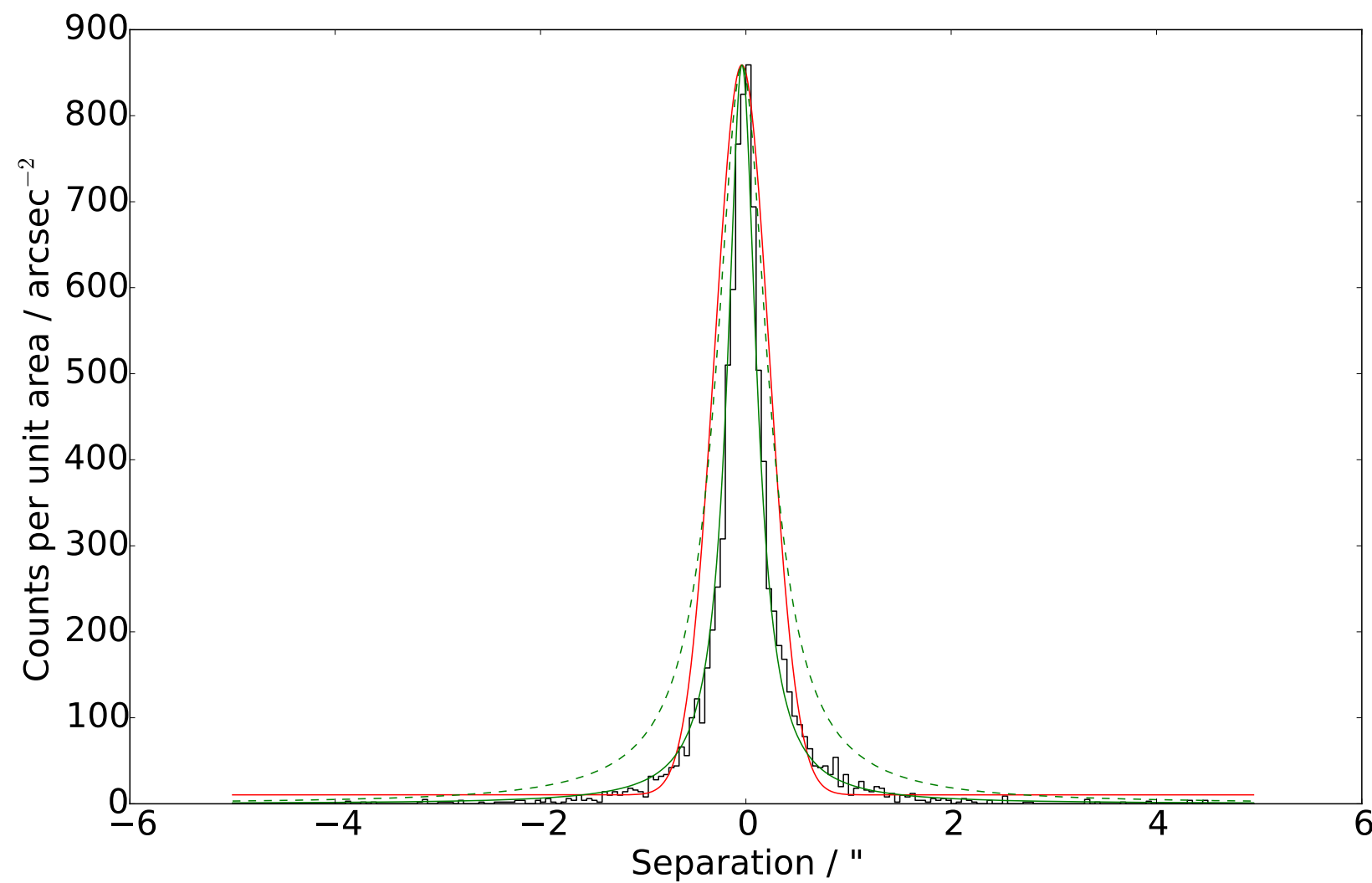
SPCMatching – functions: g

$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$



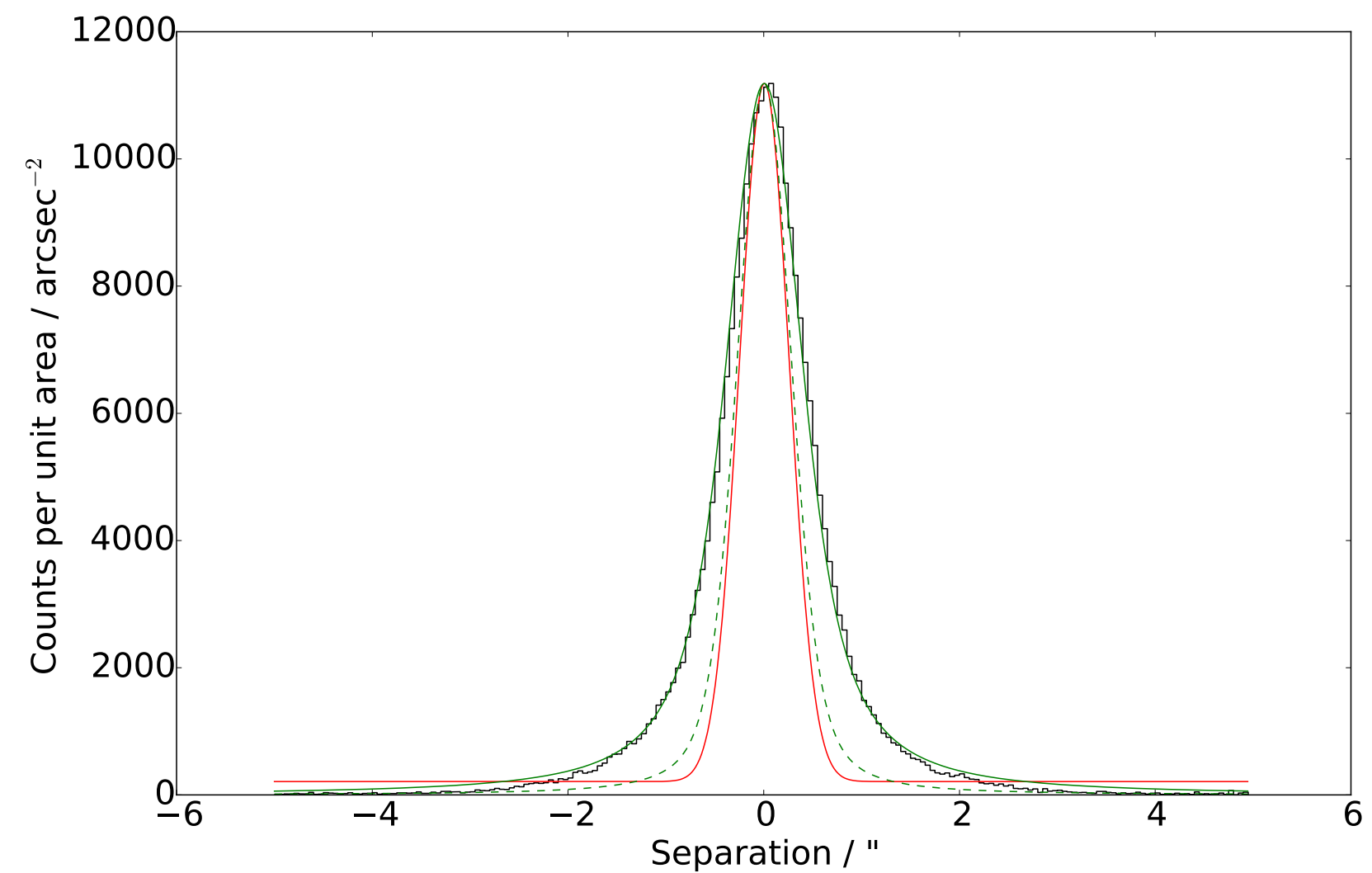
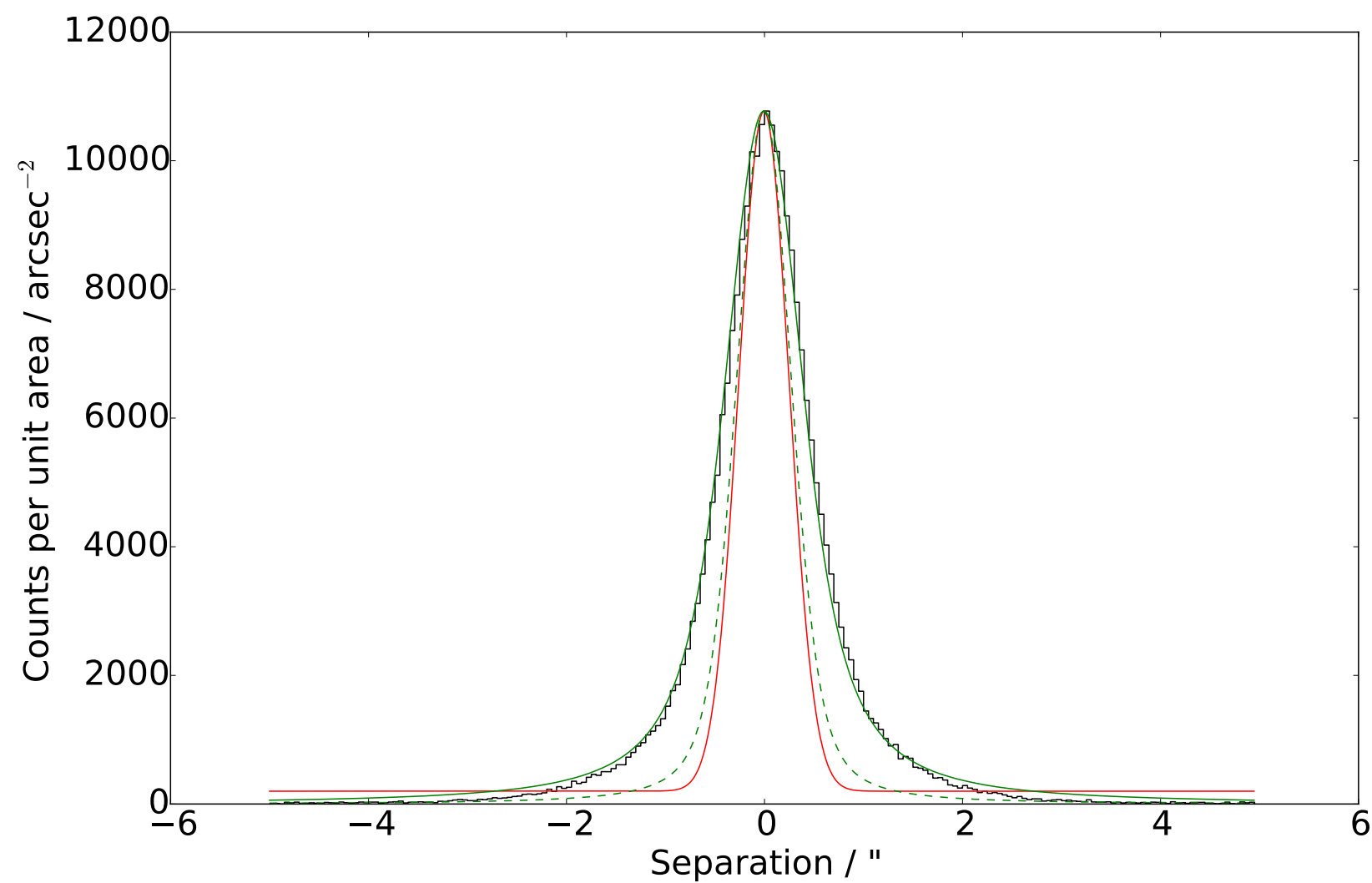
SPCMatching – functions: g

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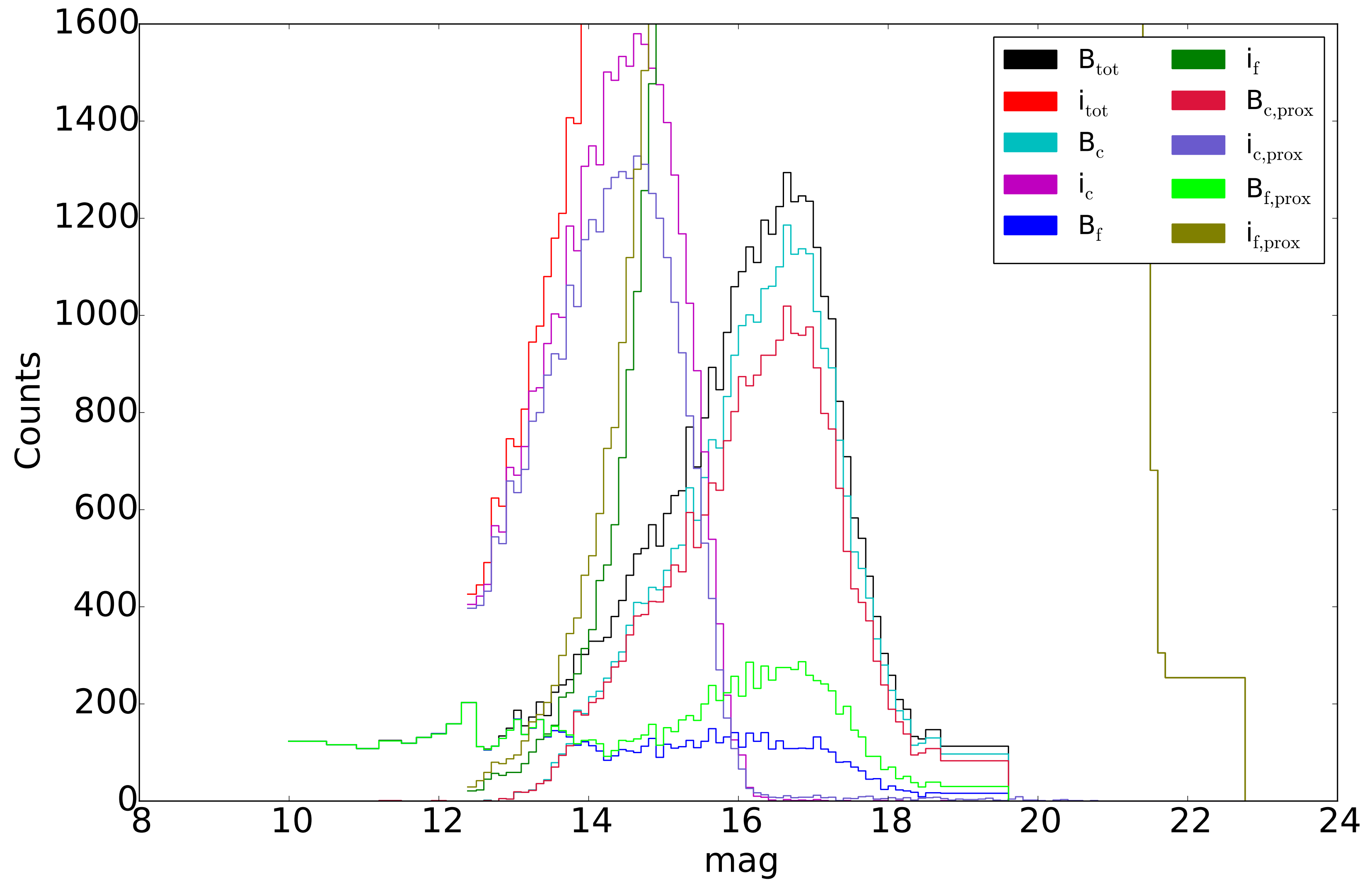


SPCMatching – functions: g

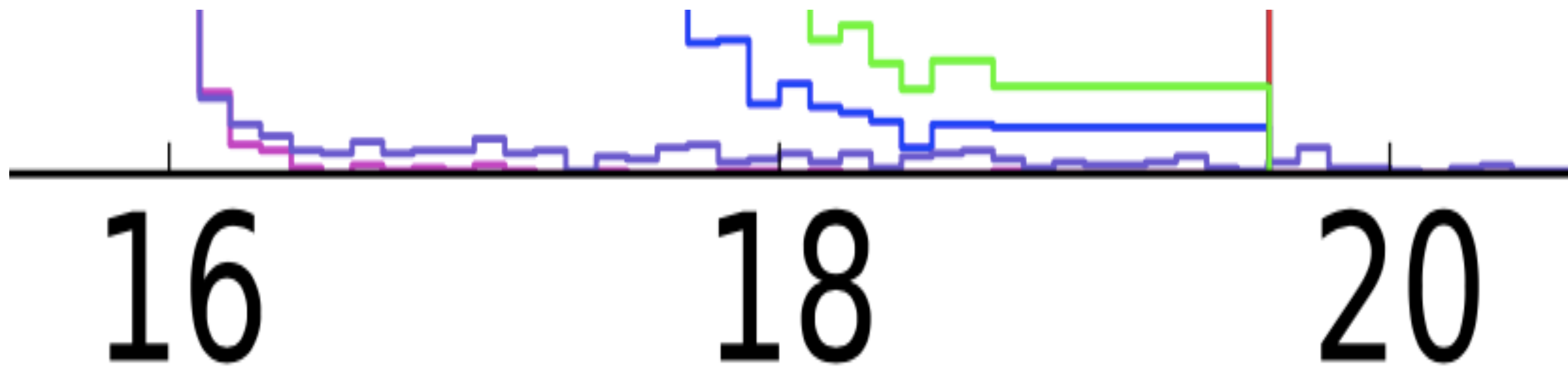
$$p(\sigma, \lambda, M | \gamma, \phi) = K \prod_{\delta \notin \sigma \cap \delta \in \gamma} N_{\gamma} f_{\gamma}(m_{\delta}) \prod_{\omega \notin \lambda \cap \omega \in \phi} N_{\phi} f_{\phi}(m_{\omega}) \prod_{i=1}^M N_C G(\Delta x_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}, \Delta y_{\sigma_i \lambda_i}) p(m_{\sigma_i}, m_{\lambda_i})$$



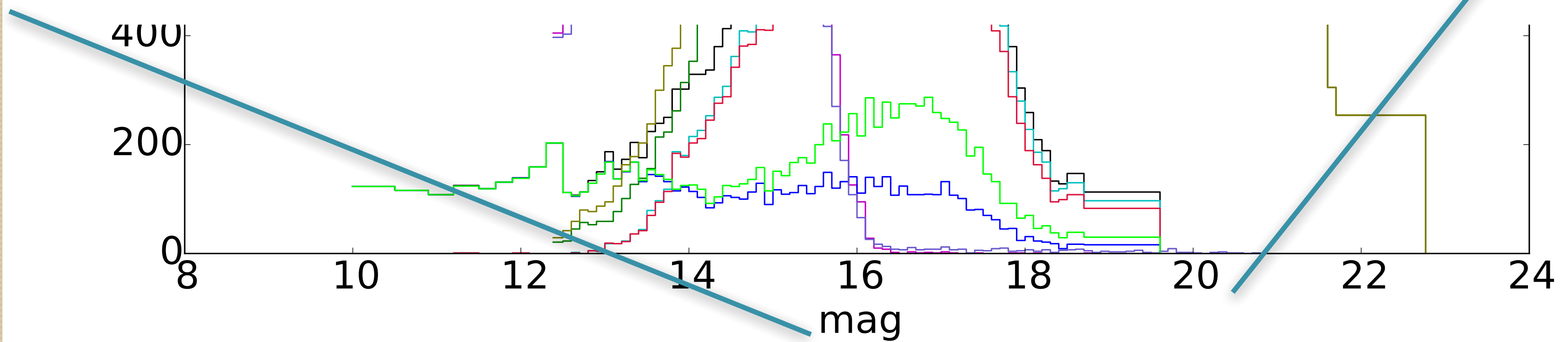
SPCMatching – Results



SPCMatching – Results



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3D Extinction + Catalogue Matching

Conclusions

- Powerful technique to analyse galactic structure
- Allows for kinematics and distances simultaneously
- Applicable to wide range of data sources, e.g., 2MASS+IPHAS
- Allows for probing of fundamental properties of the ISM, e.g., R_V
- Symmetrised method for more accurate catalogue matching
- Avoids faint star mismatches
- Allows for more reliable and distant photometric matches for poor quality data

