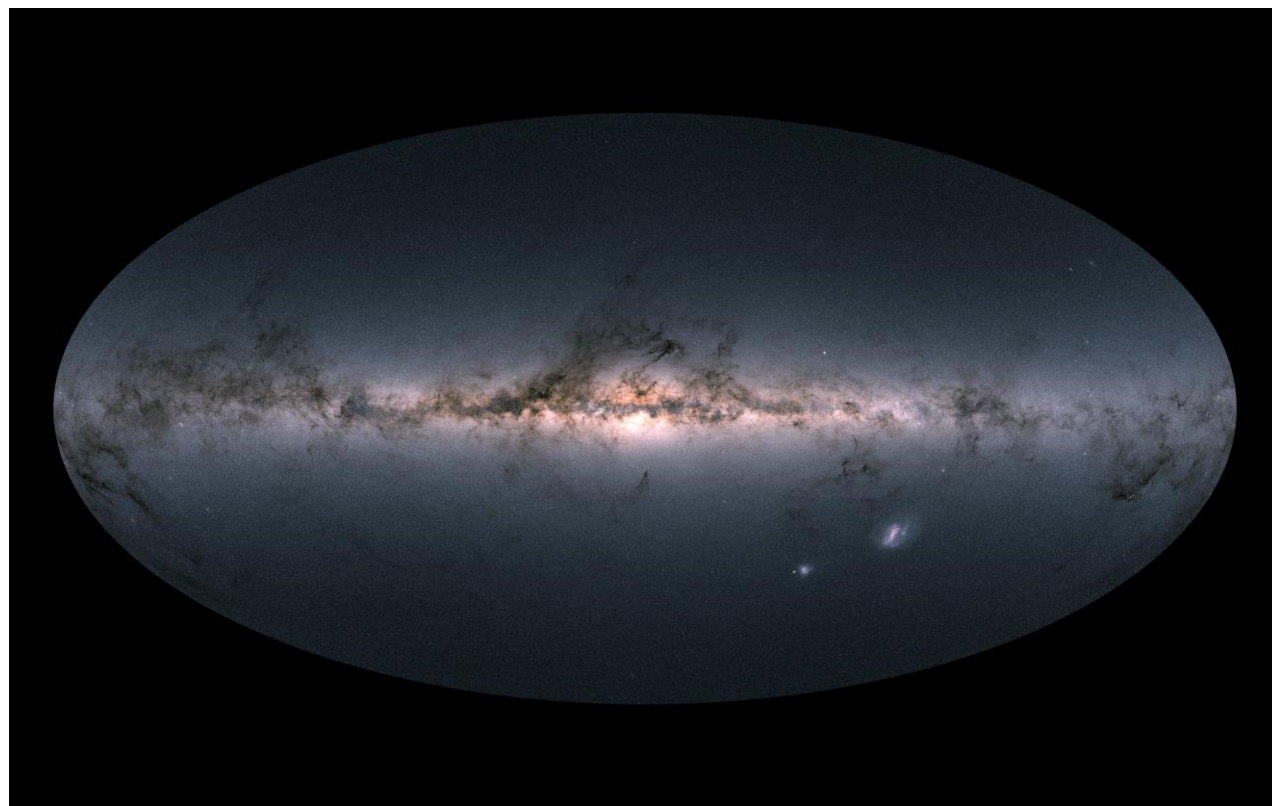
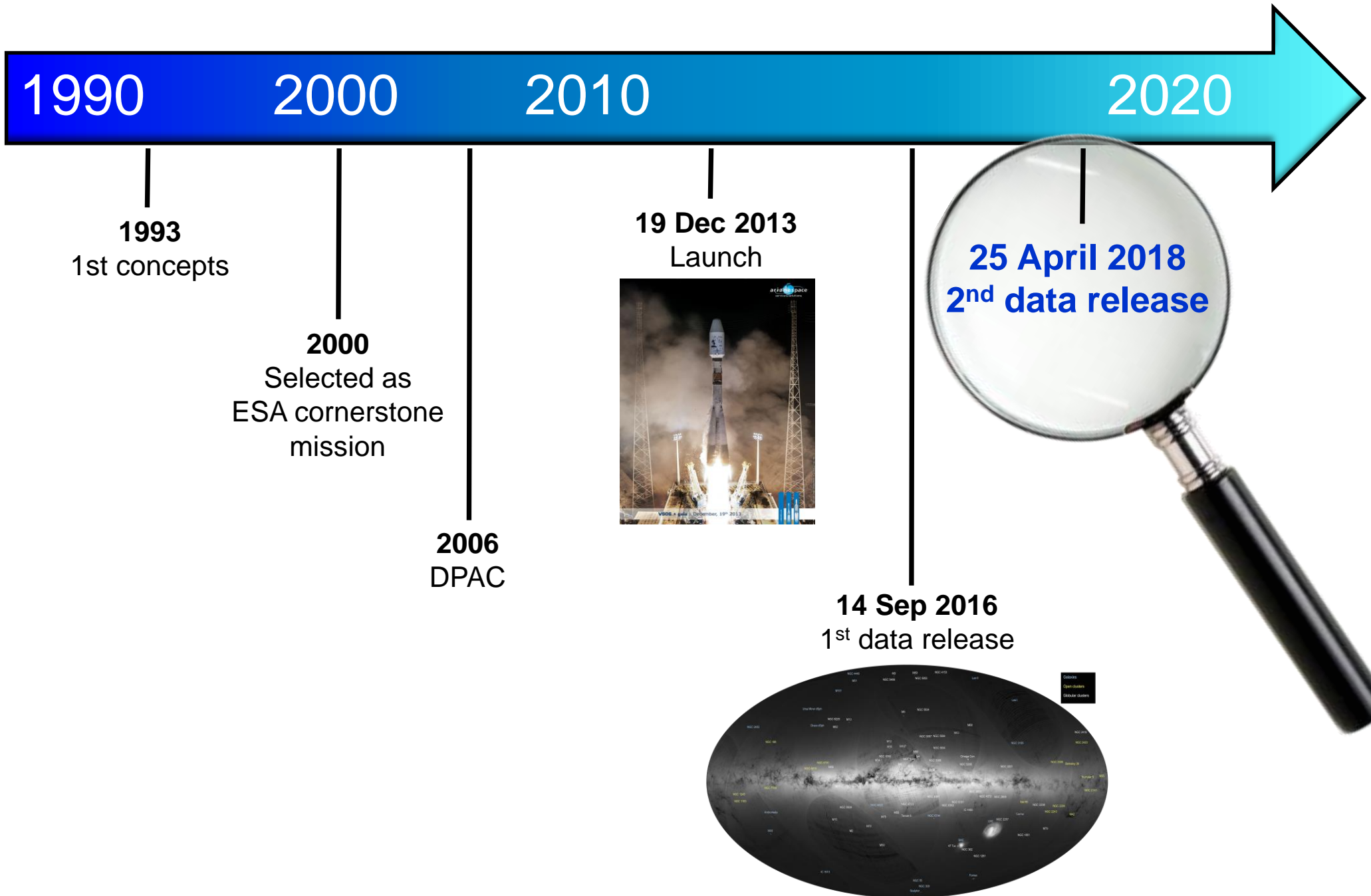


# Gaia Second Data Release

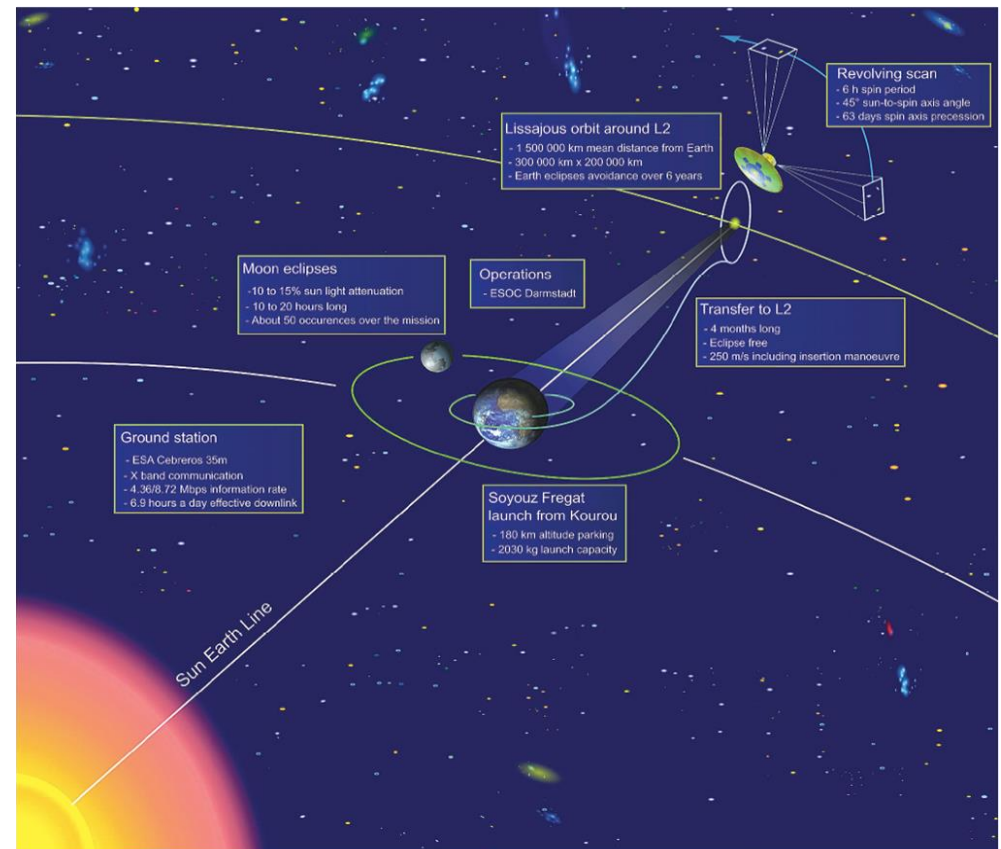
**D. Katz,  
on behalf of the Gaia DPAC**





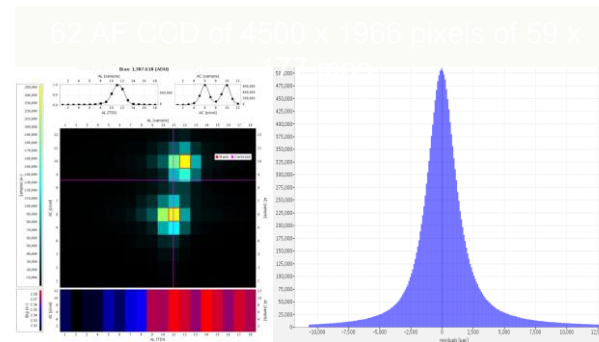
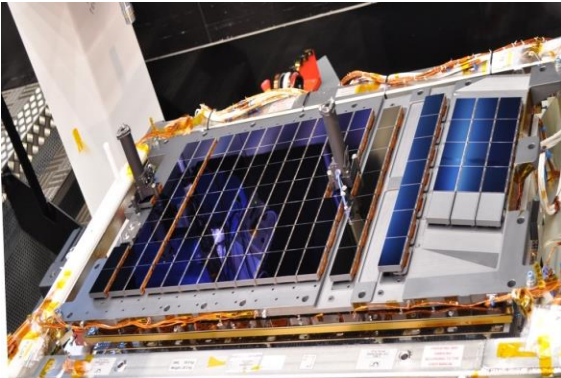
19 December 2013

9:12:19 UTC



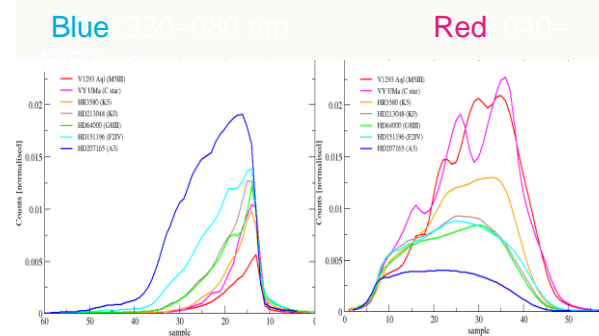
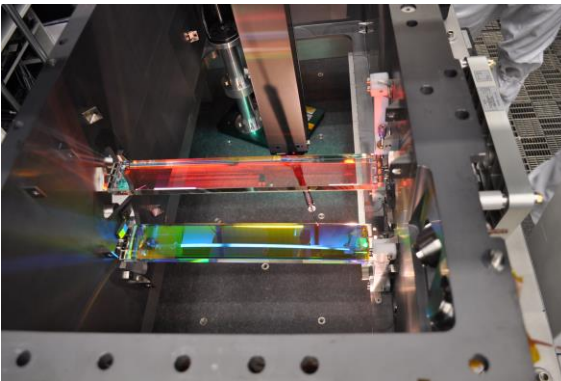
- Operated at L2
- Continuously scans the sky
- Nominal mission: 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014 (5 years)
- 1<sup>st</sup> extension → 2020
- Fuel → 2024

- 2 Telescopes
- 3 Instruments



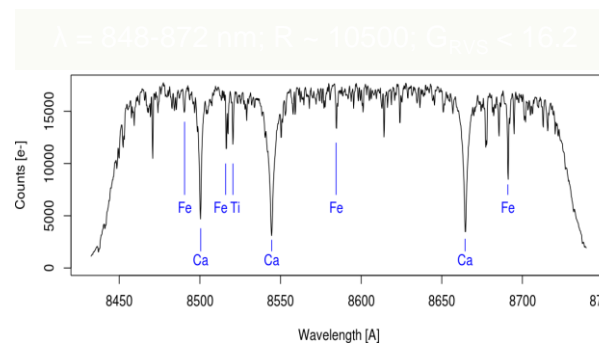
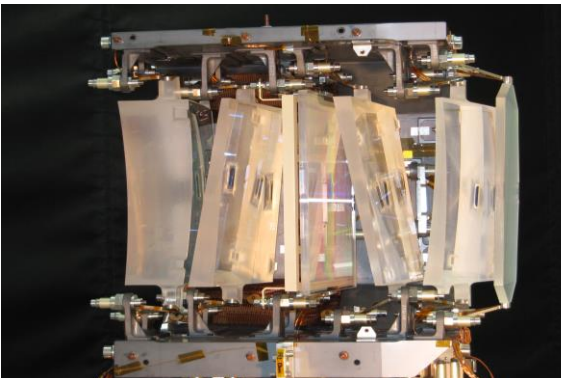
## Astrometric instrument

- $G < 21$
- $\alpha, \delta, \varpi, \mu_\alpha, \mu_\delta$
- 70 transits (in 5 years)



## Spectro-photometer : Bp / Rp

- Bp : [330, 680] nm
- Rp : [640, 1050] nm
- $T_{\text{eff}}, \log, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], A_v, \dots$

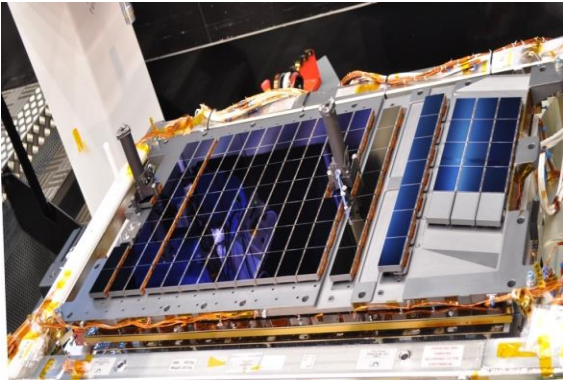


## Spectrograph : RVS

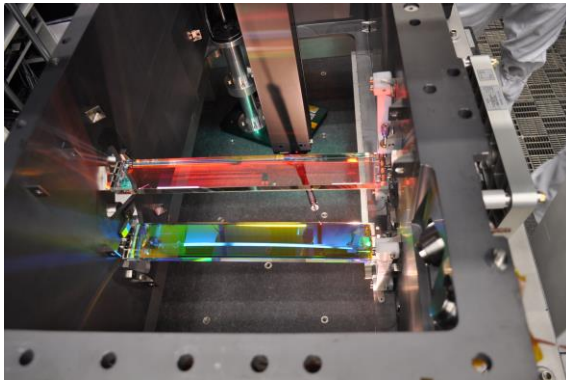
- $G_{\text{RVS}} \leq 16.2$
- $R \sim 11\,000 \quad \lambda [845, 872] \text{ nm}$
- $V_r, v \sin i, \text{APs}, [X/\text{Fe}], \dots$

- Information from **all 3 instruments**: astrometry, spectro-photometry, RVS spectrograph
- Information from **all DPAC coordination units**

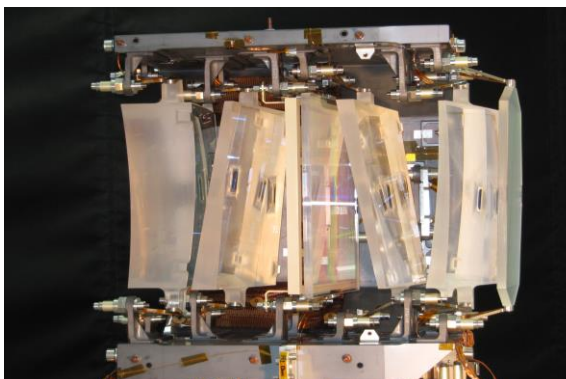
## DR1



- Positions
- Parallaxes
- Proper-motions



- G mag
- Variable stars



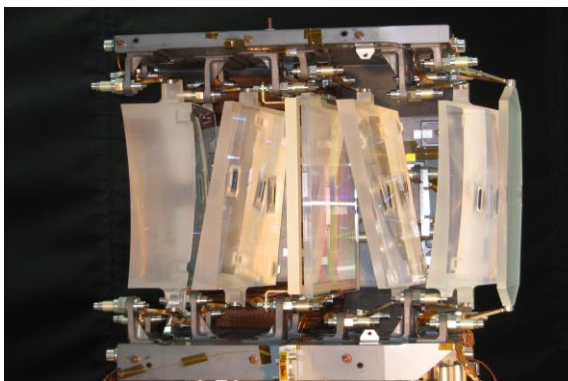
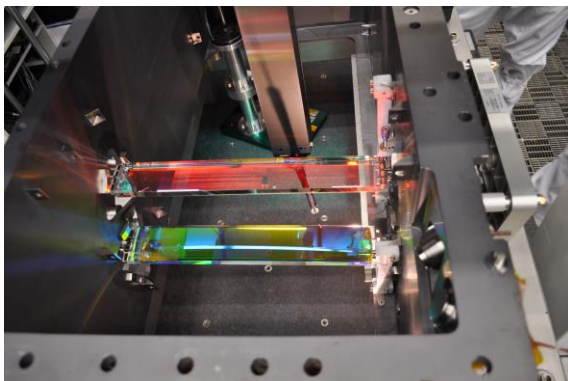
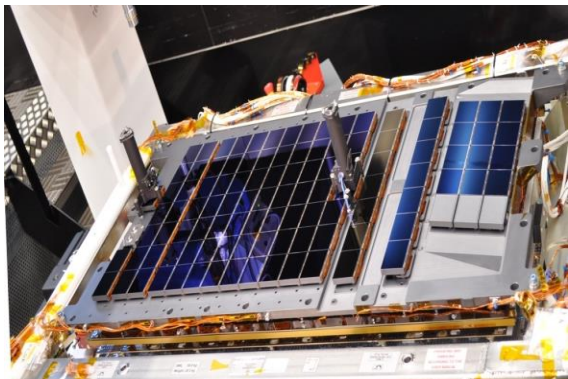
## DR2

- Positions
- Parallaxes
- Proper-motions
- **Solar system objects**

- G mag
- **Bp, Rp mag**
- Variable stars
- **Astrophysical parameters**

- **Radial velocities**

## DR2: 25 July 2014 – 23 May 2016 (22 months)



- Data processed

**DR1**

14 months

**DR2**

22 months

- Positions
- Parallaxes
- Proper-motions
- Solar system objects

1.1 10<sup>9</sup>

1.7 10<sup>9</sup>

2 10<sup>6</sup>

**1.3 10<sup>9</sup>**

2 10<sup>6</sup>

**1.3 10<sup>9</sup>**

--

14 000

- G mag
- Bp, Rp mag
- Variable stars
- Astrophysical parameters

1.1 10<sup>9</sup>

1.7 10<sup>9</sup>

--

**1.4 10<sup>9</sup>**

3 10<sup>3</sup>

**551 10<sup>3</sup>**

--

**77 - 161 10<sup>6</sup>**

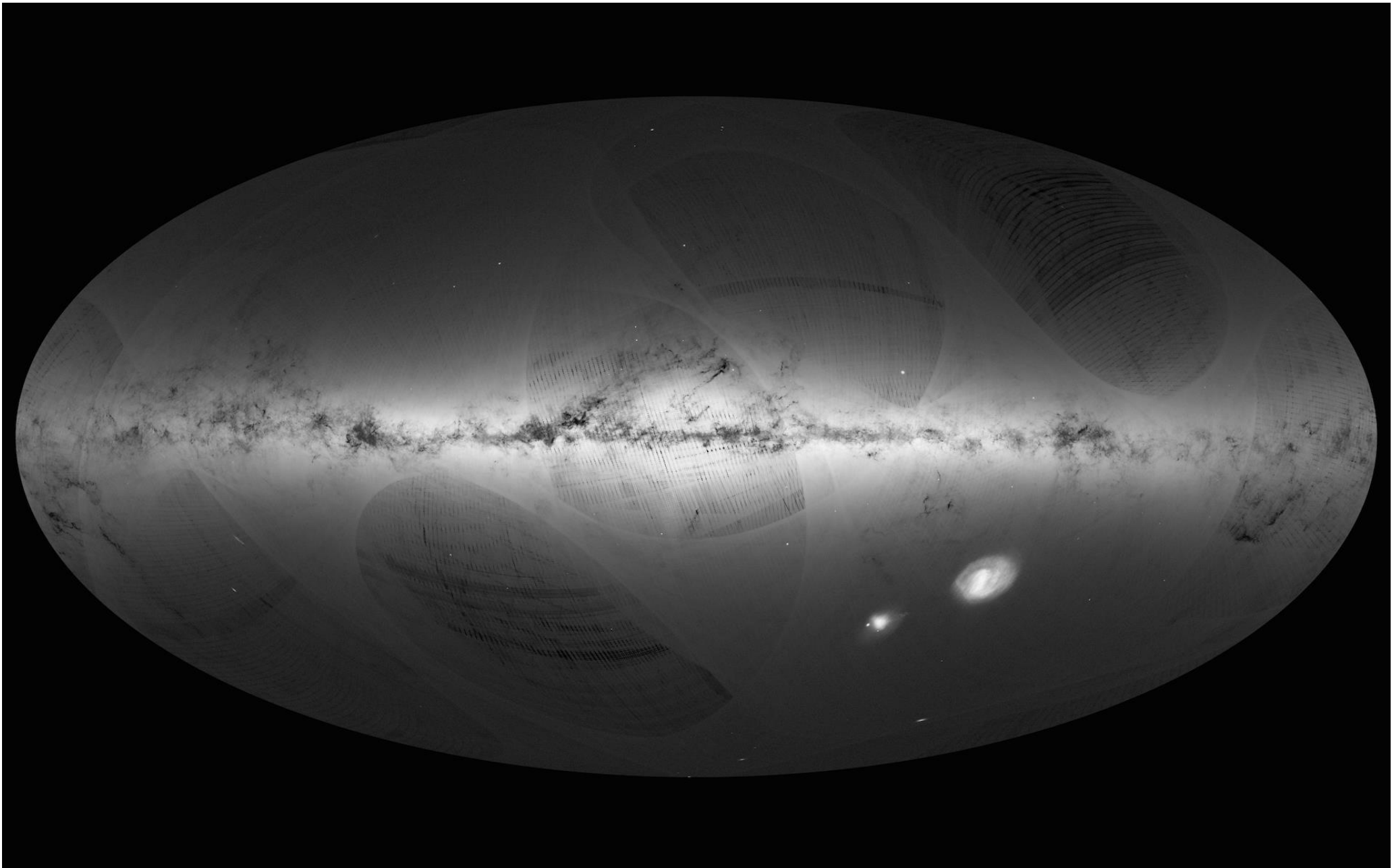
- Radial velocities

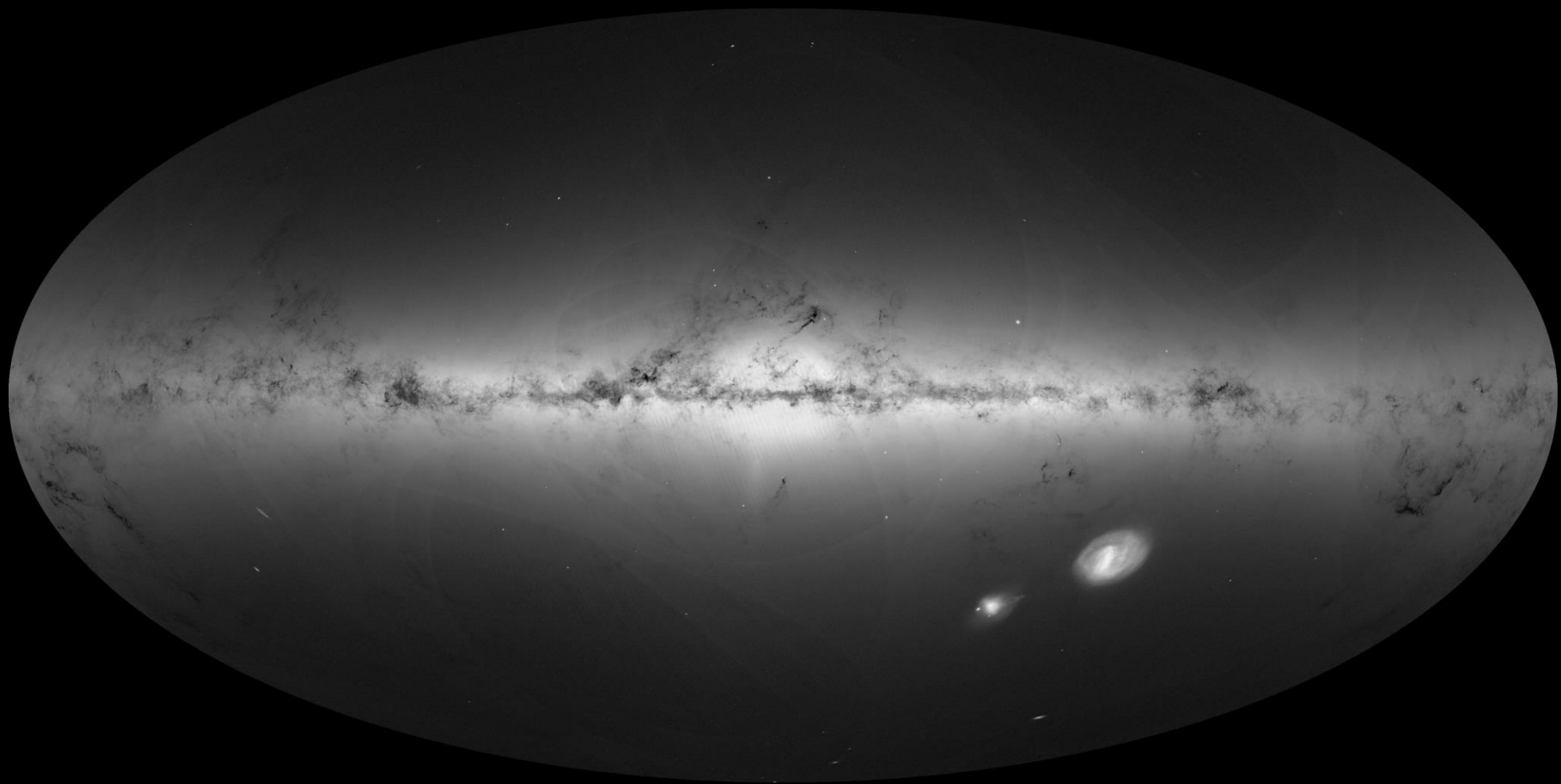
--

**7.2 10<sup>6</sup>**

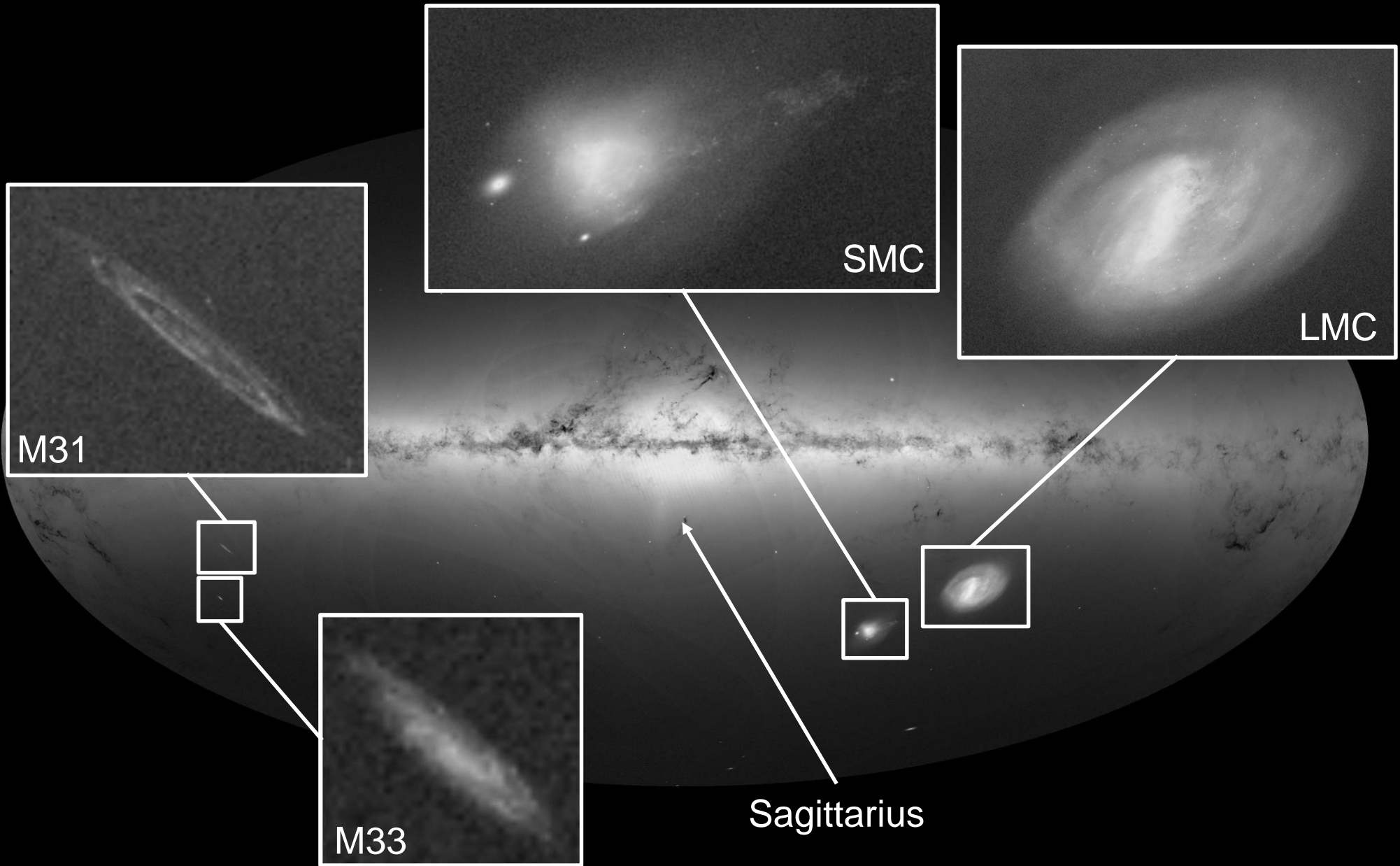
Documentation:

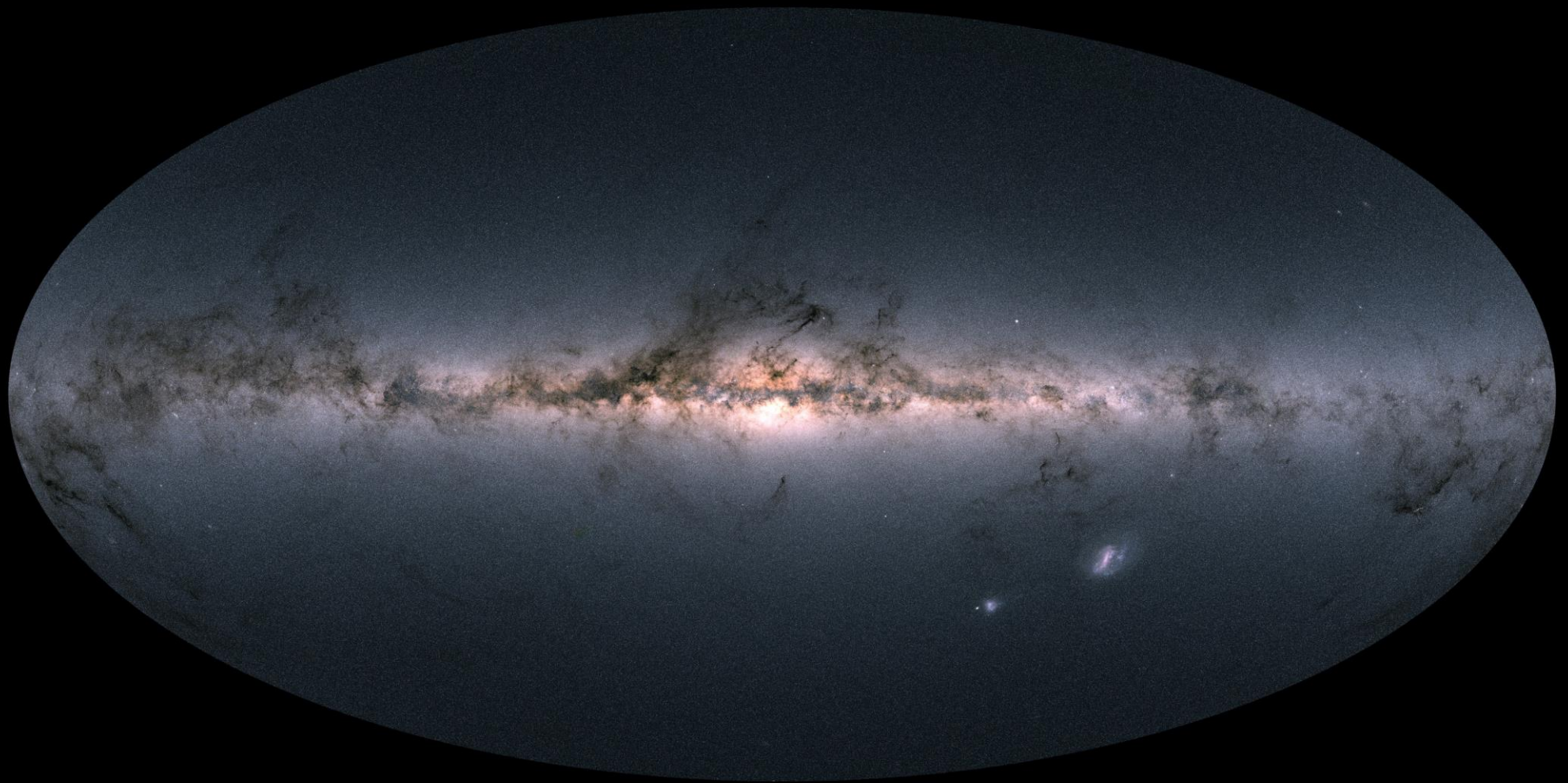
- DR2 Overview: Gaia collaboration, Brown et al., 2018

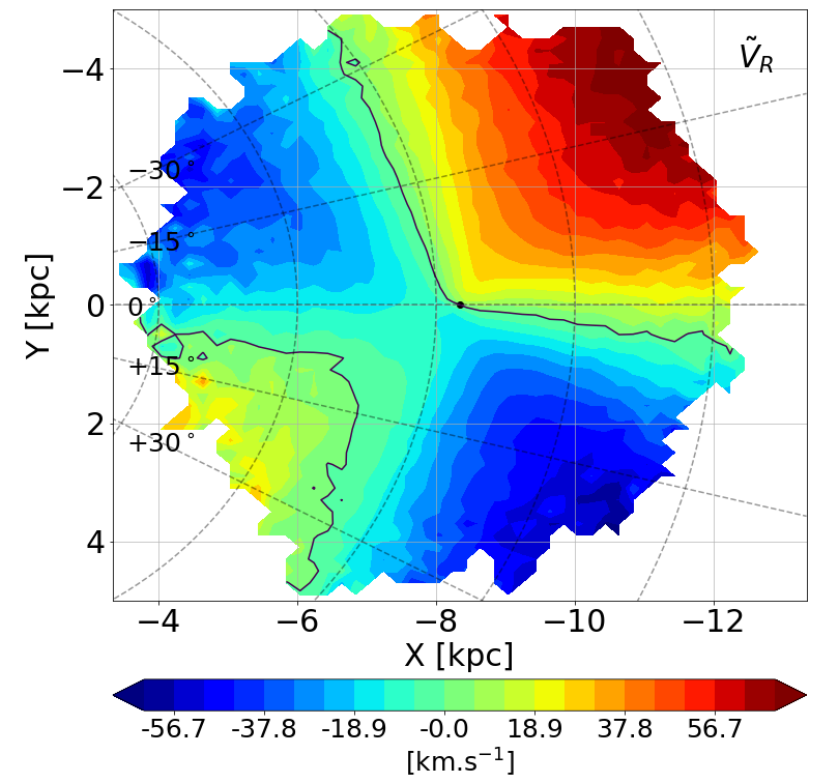
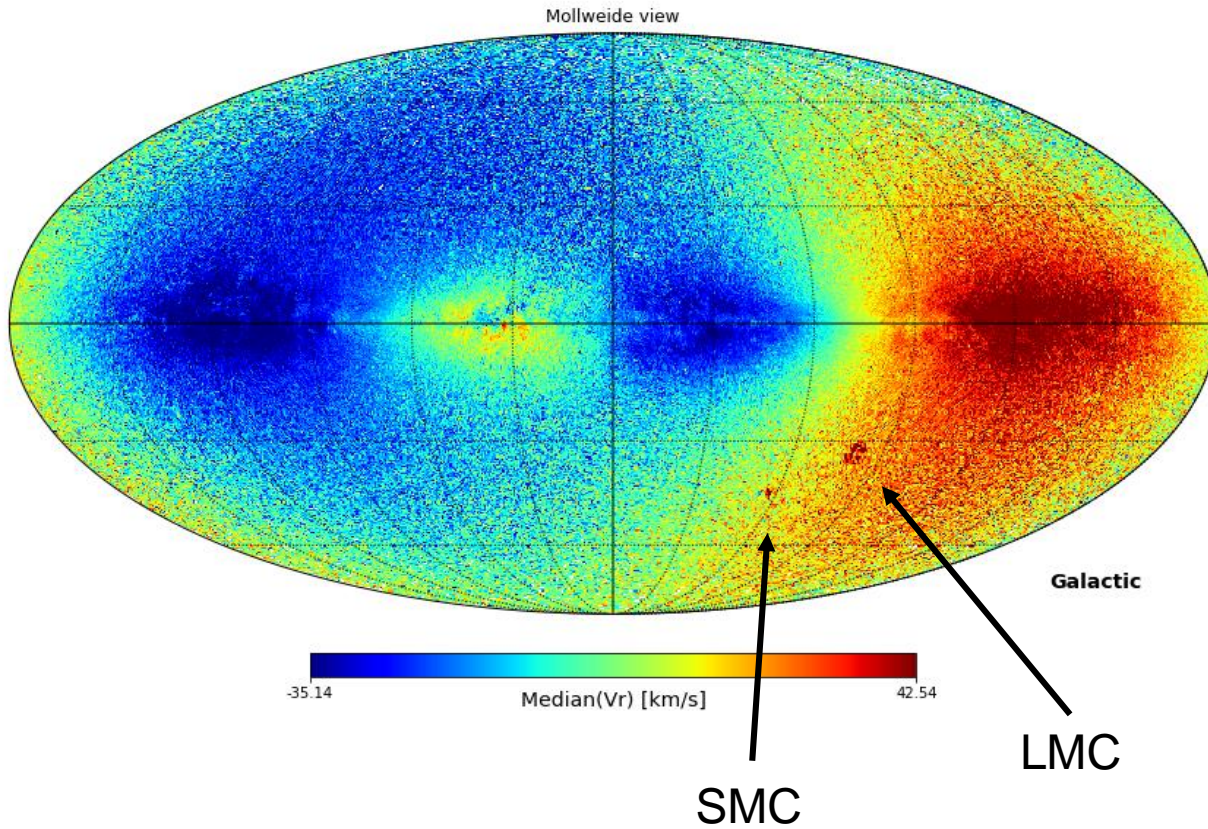












- Median(median line-of-sight velocity)
- Milky Way differential rotation as observed from the Sun, projected on the line-of-sight

## Improvements wrt DR1

- More/better input data
- **Gaia-only solution**
- Improved calibration
- Improved removal of attitude disturbance

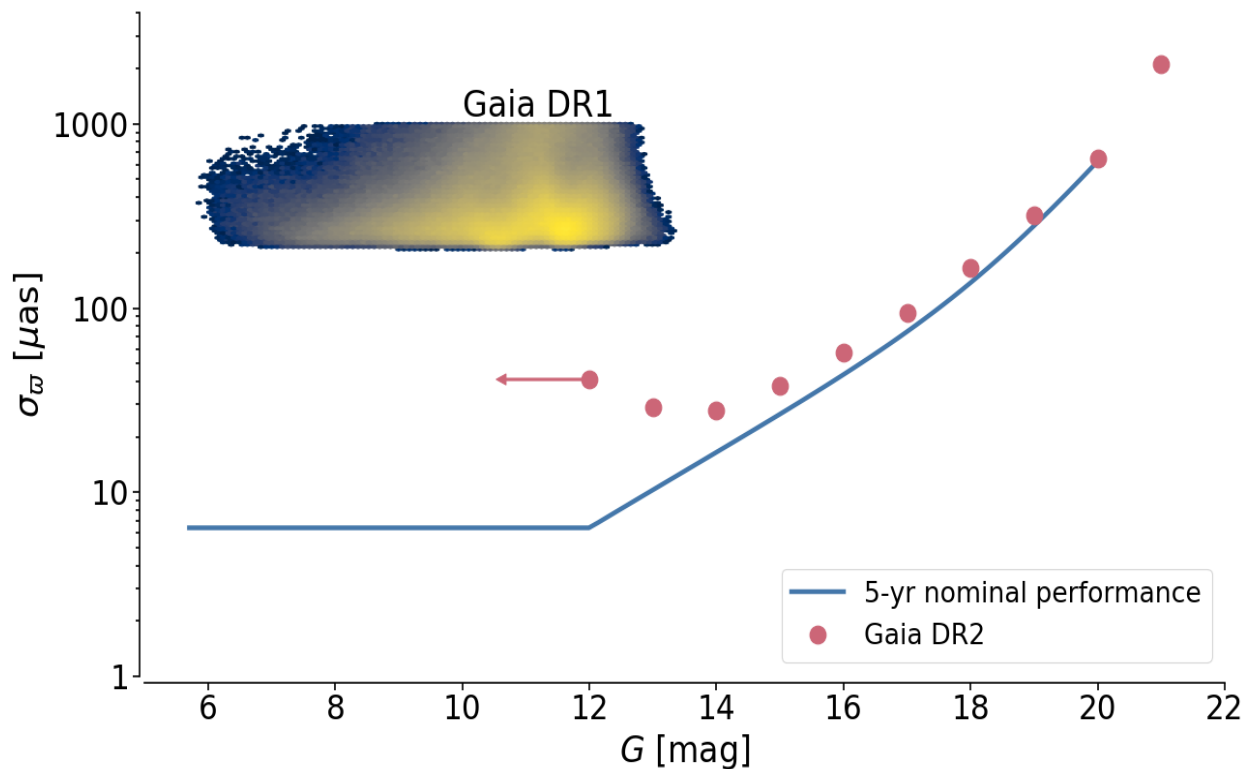
## • Typical **parallax precision**

- **G = 15**    **20 - 40  $\mu\text{as}$**
- G = 17    100  $\mu\text{as}$
- G = 20    700  $\mu\text{as}$
- G = 21    2 mas

- Systematic errors **< 100  $\mu\text{as}$**
- E.g. wrt ICRF2: -31 +/- 3  $\mu\text{as}$

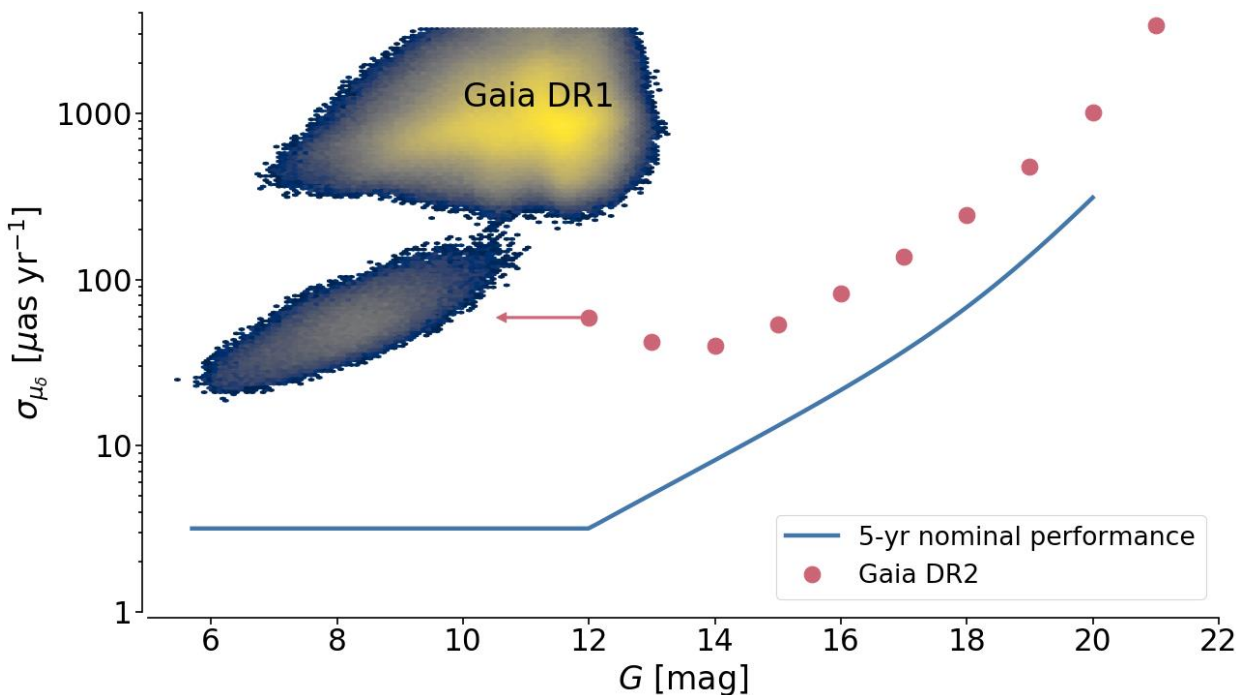
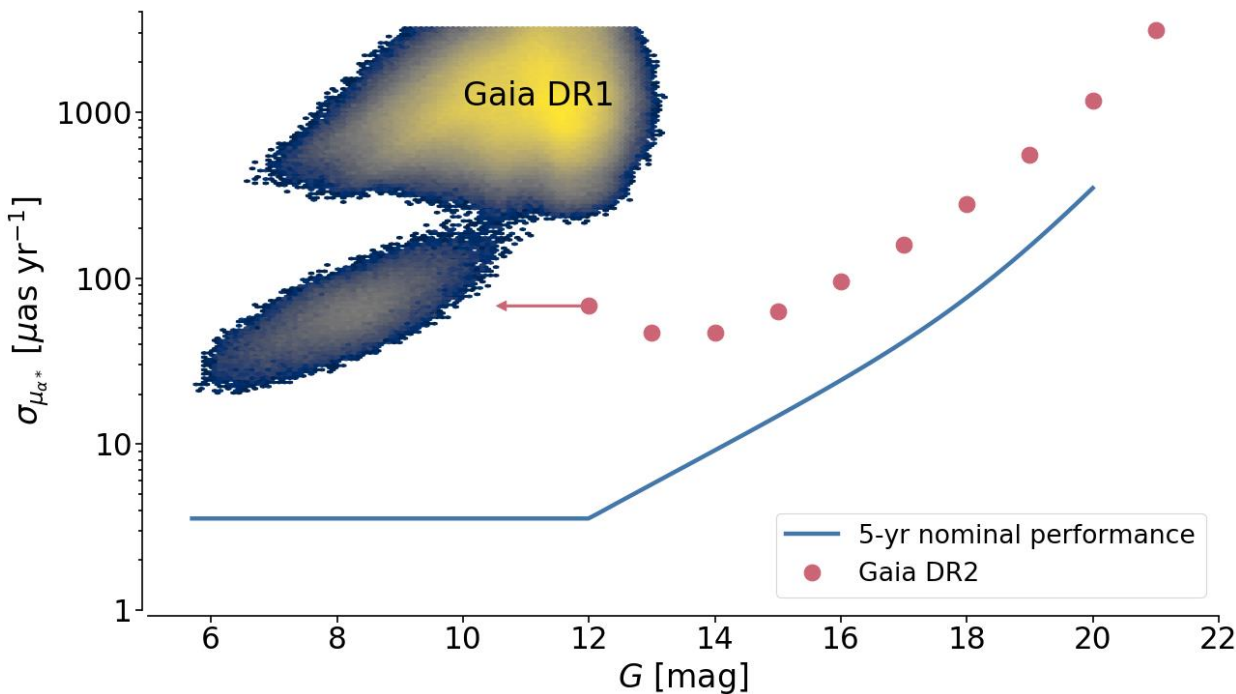
- Spatial correlations at different scales: e.g. (G  $\geq$  16):
  - 14 – 20 deg: +/- 17  $\mu\text{as}$
  - < 1 deg : +/- 1  $\mu\text{as}$

- Bright star performance: calibration limited



## Documentation:

- Astrometry: Lindegren et al., 2018
- Validation: Arenou et al., 2018
- Usage: Luri et al., 2018



- Typical precision:
  - $G = 15$  50 – 60  $\mu\text{as/yr}$
  - $G = 17$  200  $\mu\text{as/yr}$
  - $G = 20$  1.2  $\text{mas/yr}$

- Systematics and spatial correlations

- Typical precision:
  - $G = 15$  40 – 60  $\mu\text{as/yr}$
  - $G = 17$  100  $\mu\text{as/yr}$
  - $G = 20$  1  $\text{mas/yr}$

- Systematics and spatial correlations

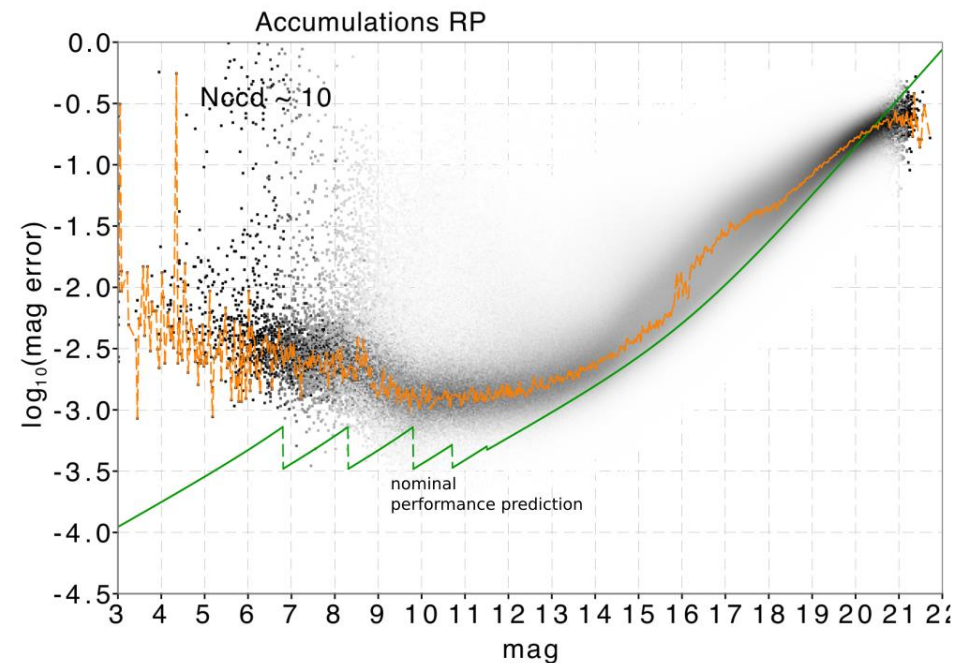
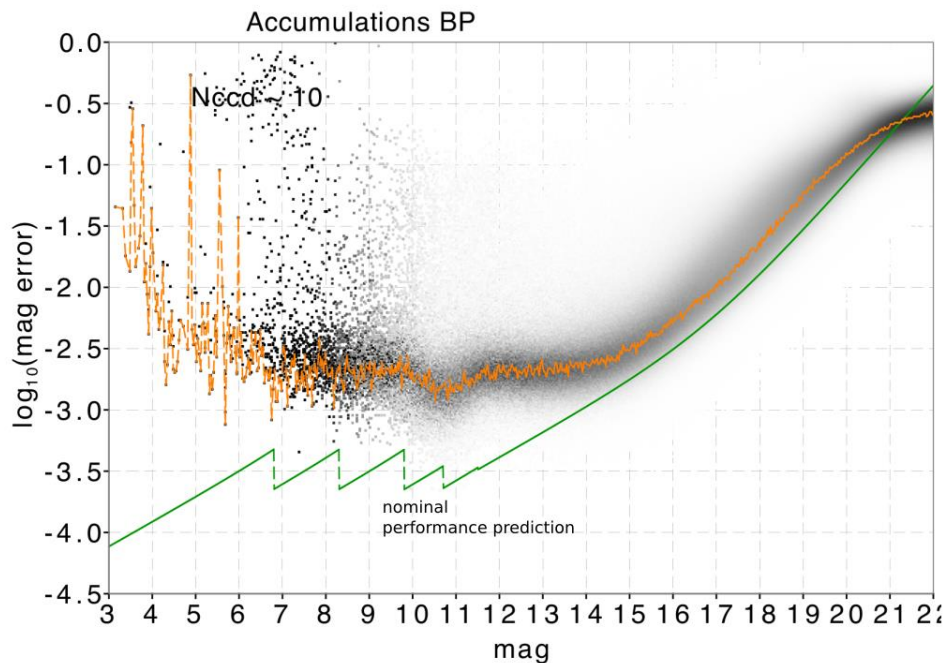
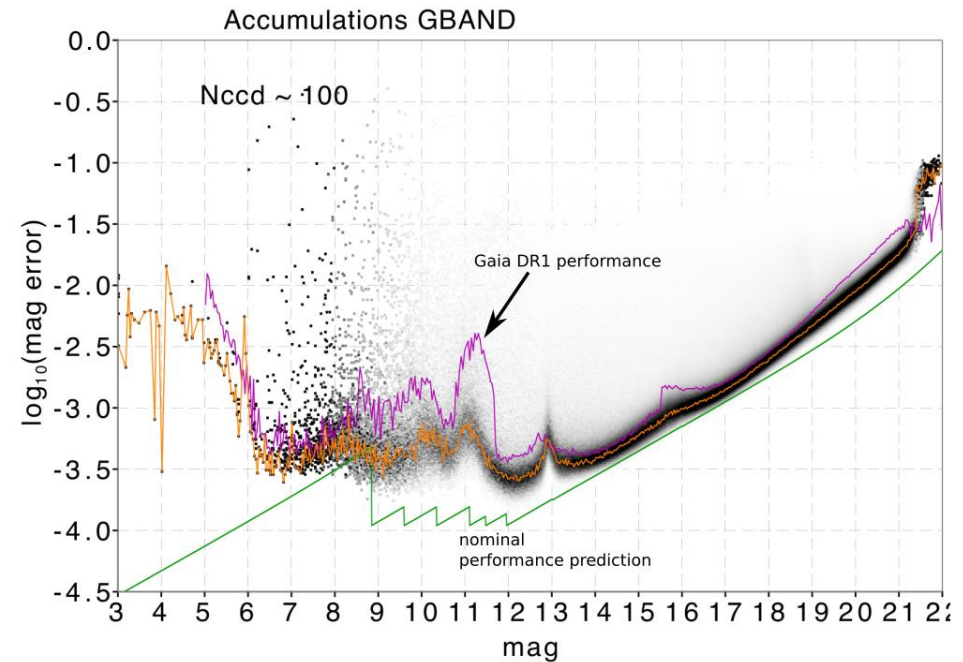
#### Documentation:

- Astrometry: Lindegren et al., 2018
- Validation: Arenou et al., 2018

- Typical precision: G,  $G_{BP}/G_{RP}$ :
  - G < 13    0.3 mmag    2 mmag
  - G = 17    2 mmag    10 mmag
  - G = 20    10 mmag    200 mmag
- $G_{BP}/G_{RP}$  longer windows → suffer more from crowding and contamination

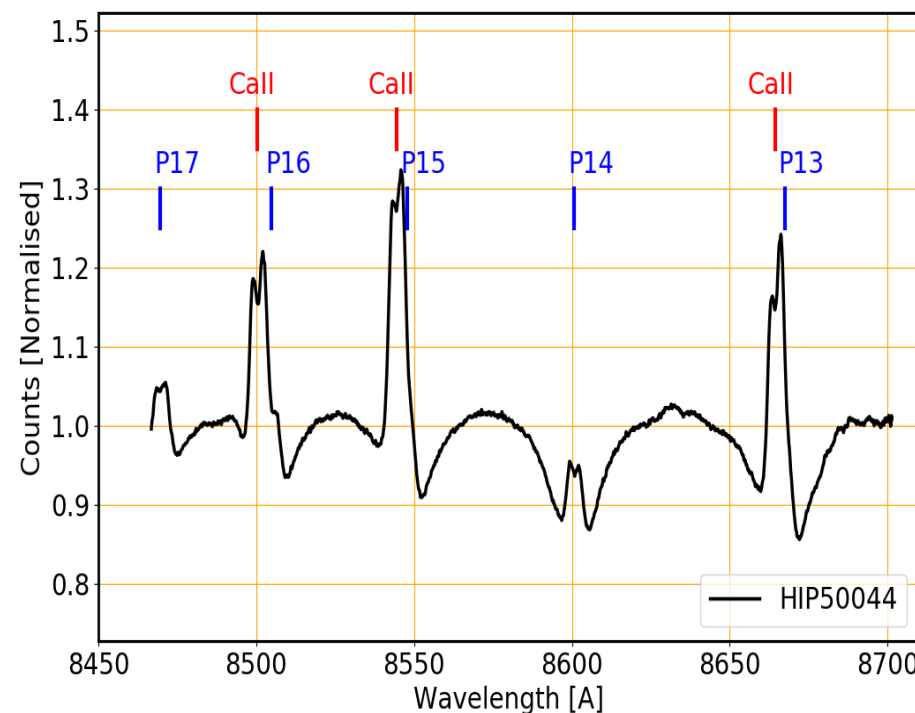
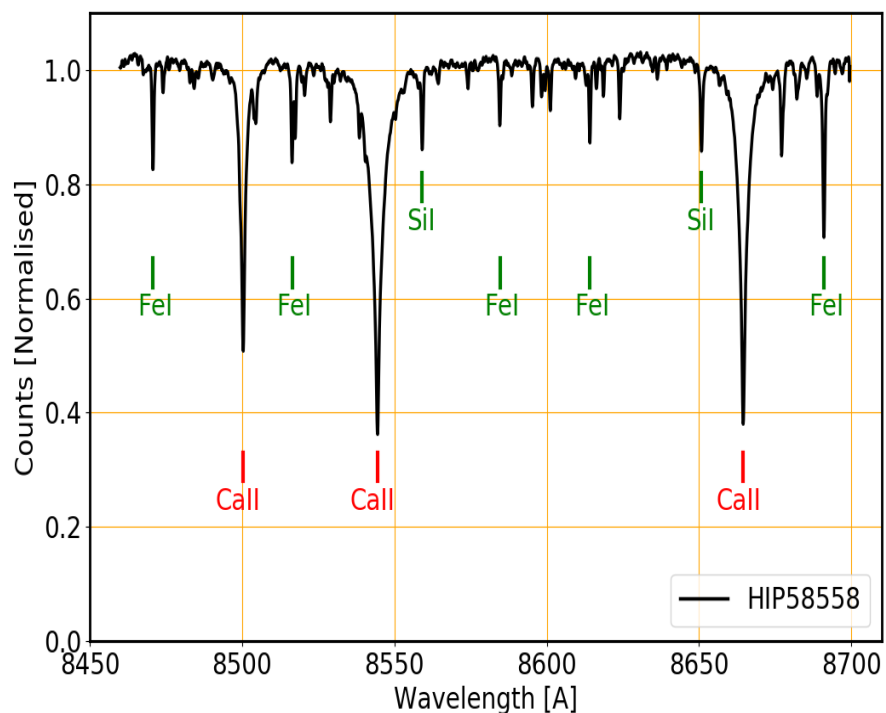
Documentation:

- Processing: Riello et al., 2018
- Validation: Evans et al., 2018



- Grvs  $\leq 12$  mag
- Vr in [-1000, +1000] km/s
- Teff in [3550, 6900] K

- No binaries (when detected)
- No emission-lines (when detected)
- No large amplitude variables (when detected)
- No non-rectangular windows processed

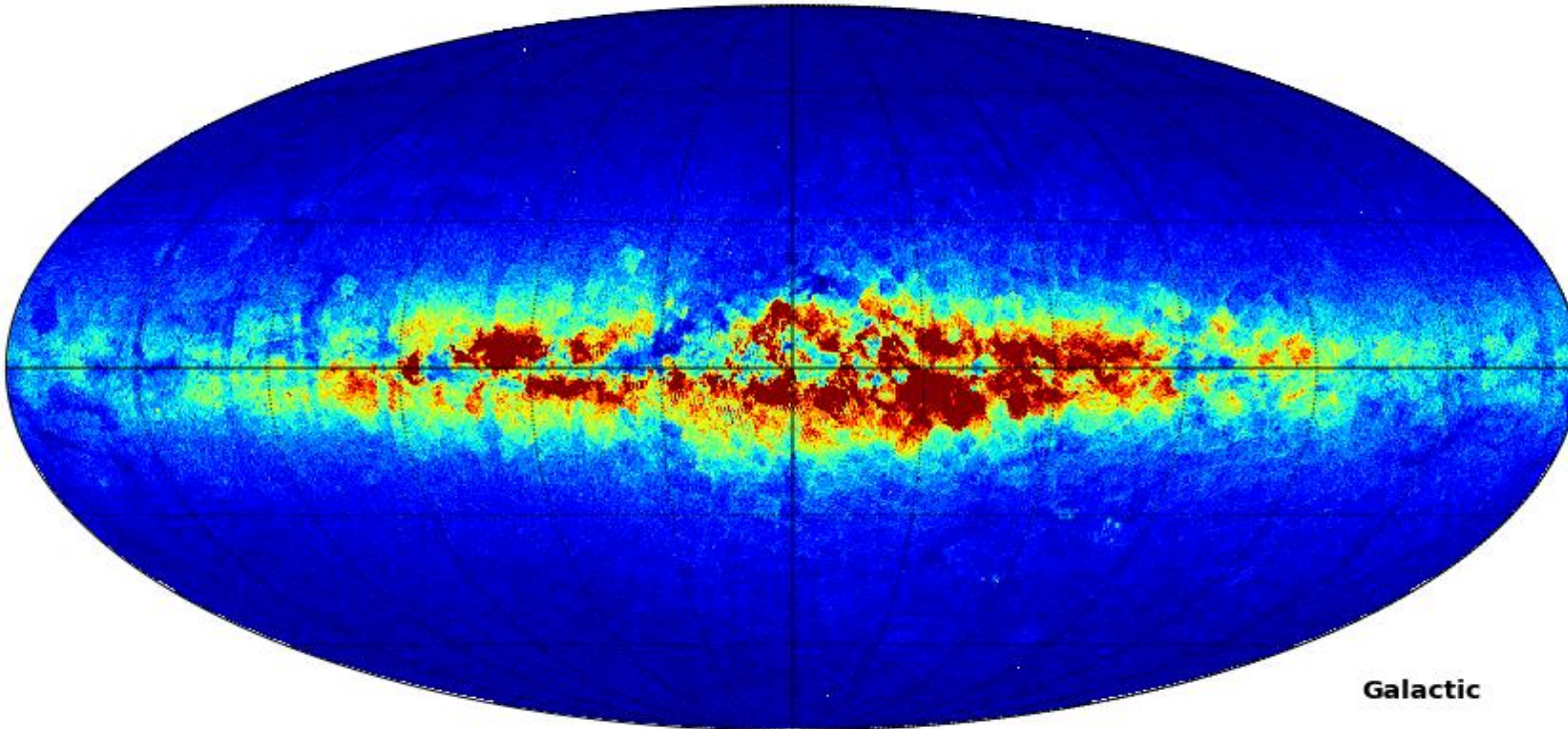


## Documentation:

- RVS instrument: Cropper et al., 2018
- Processing: Sartoretti et al., 2018
- GB standards: Soubiran et al., 2018
- Validation and performance: Katz et al., 2018

7 224 631 stars

Mollweide view

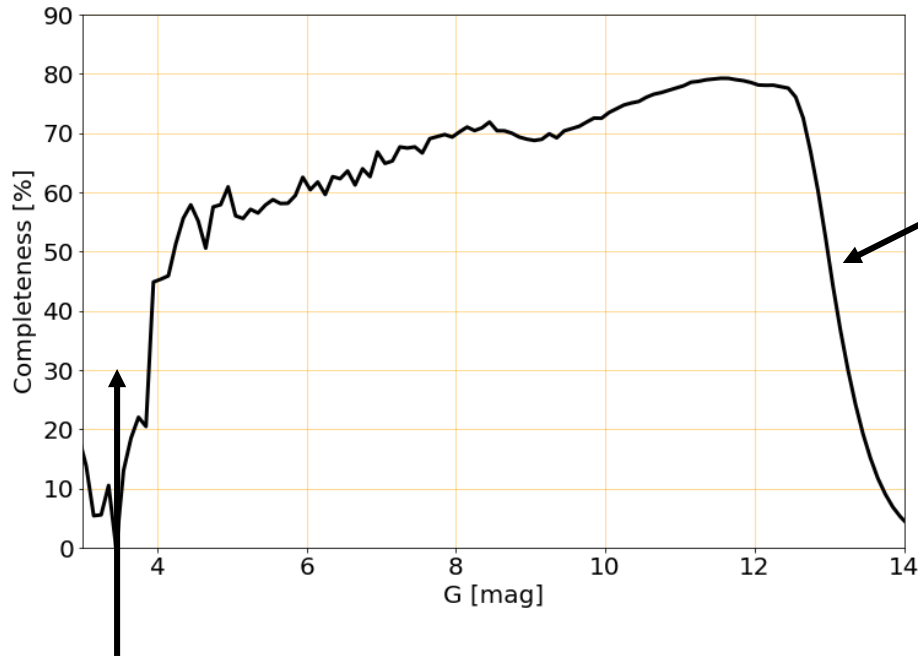


## Products

- Median line-of-sight velocity
- Line-of-sight velocity uncertainty
- Number of transits

- Template :  $T_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $\log g$ ,  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
- Do not use as estimate of atmospheric parameters



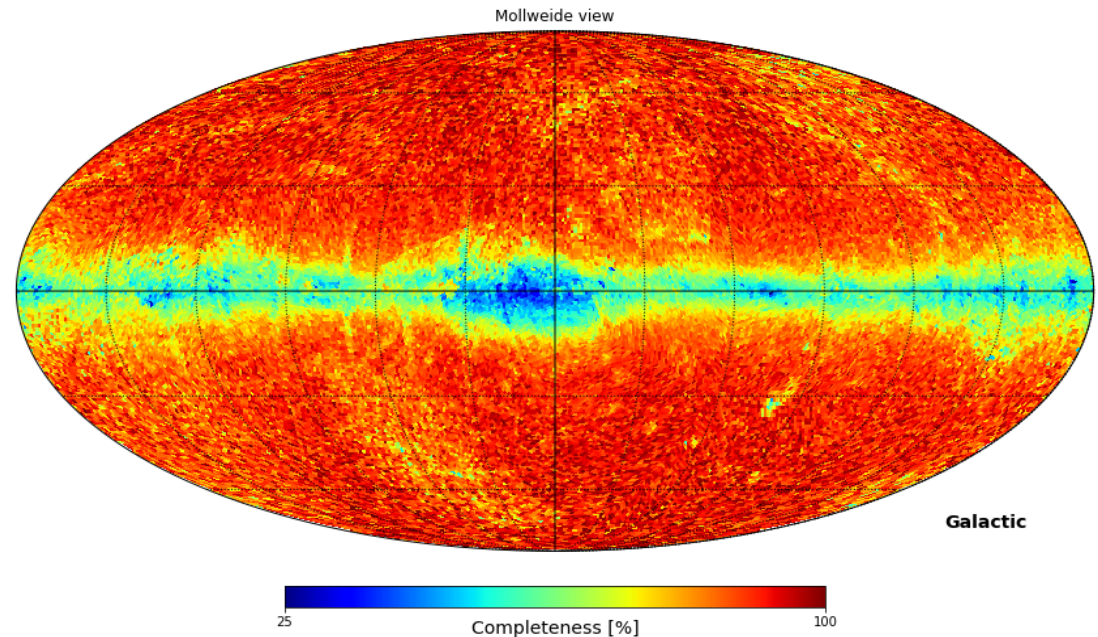


Processing limit:  
Grvs = 12

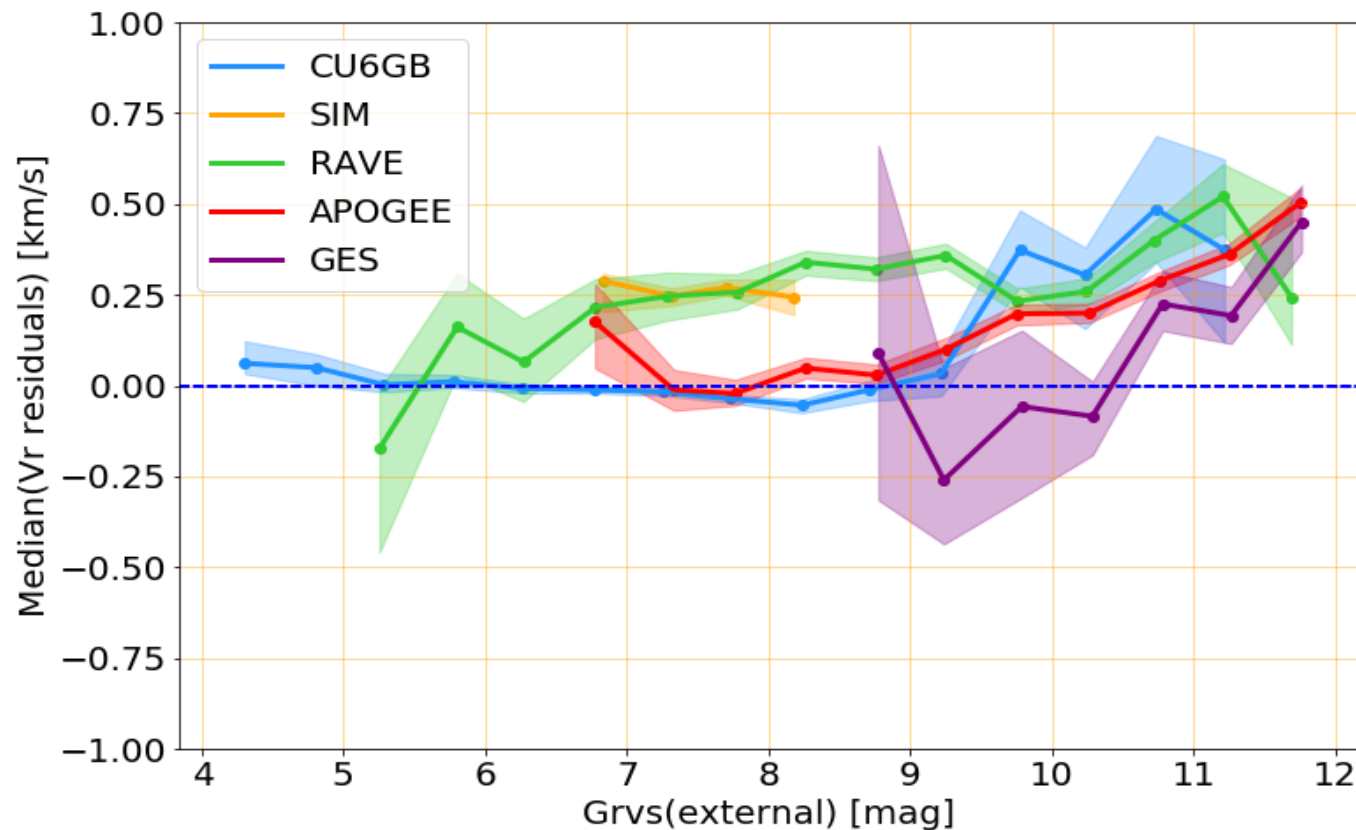
Median completeness for  
 $G \leq 12.5$  : 77 %

Saturation:  
 $G \sim 4$  mag

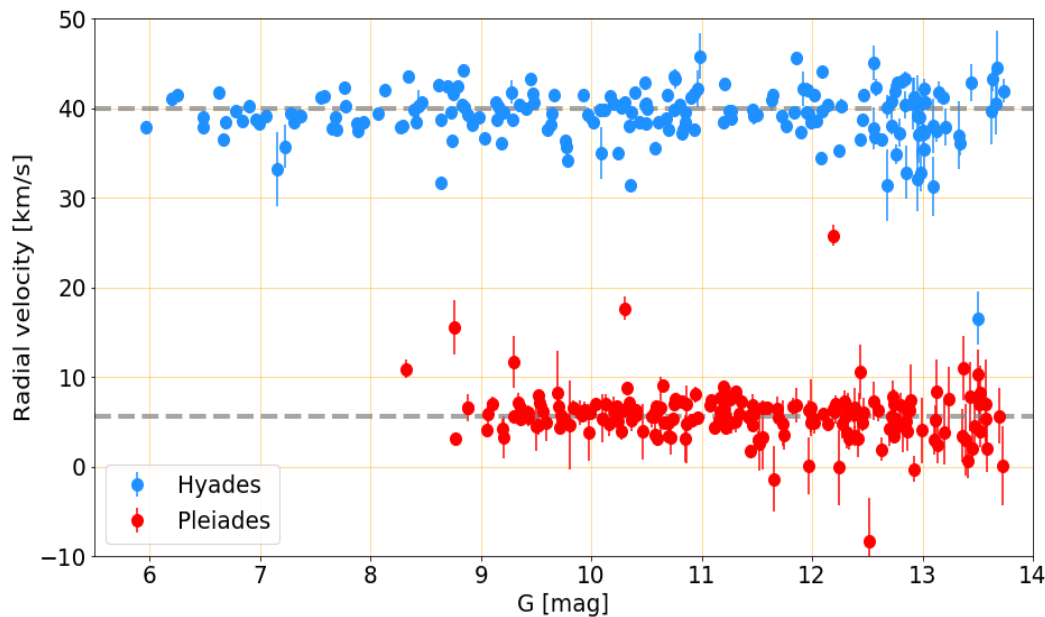
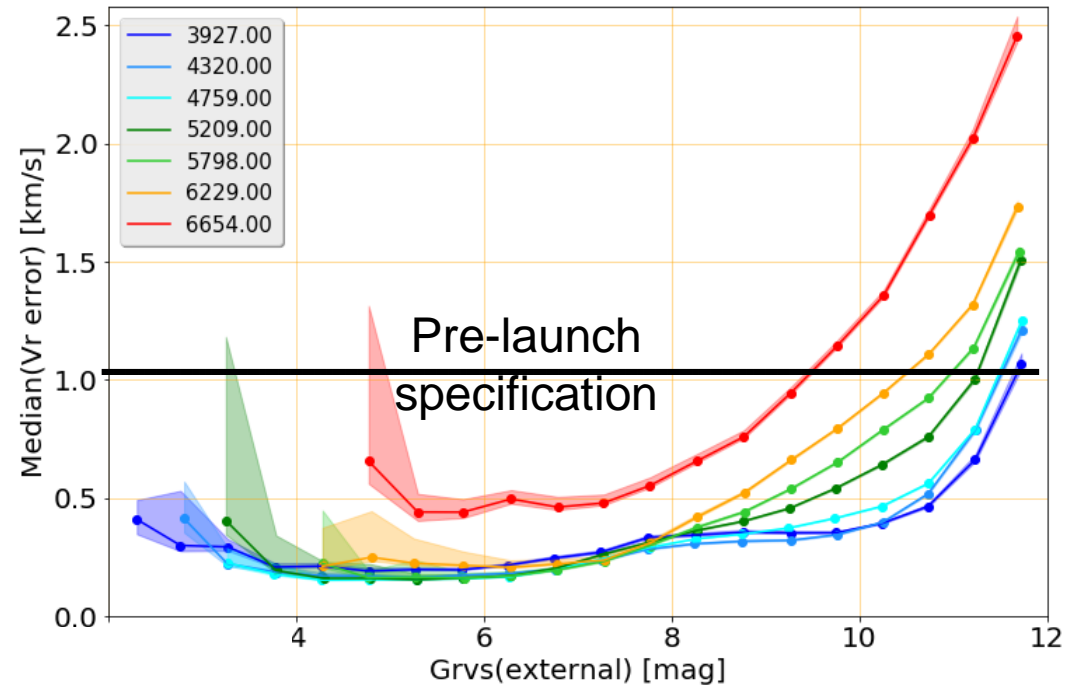
Completeness lower in high density areas → windows conflicts



- Median offset calculated with respect to ground-based catalogues : CU6GB, SIM, RAVE, APOGEE, GES
- Varies from catalogue to catalogue : **a few 100 m/s**
- Trend with magnitude : start at Grvs  $\sim 9$  mag  $\rightarrow \sim 500$  m/s at Grvs = 12 (calibrated and corrected in DR3)



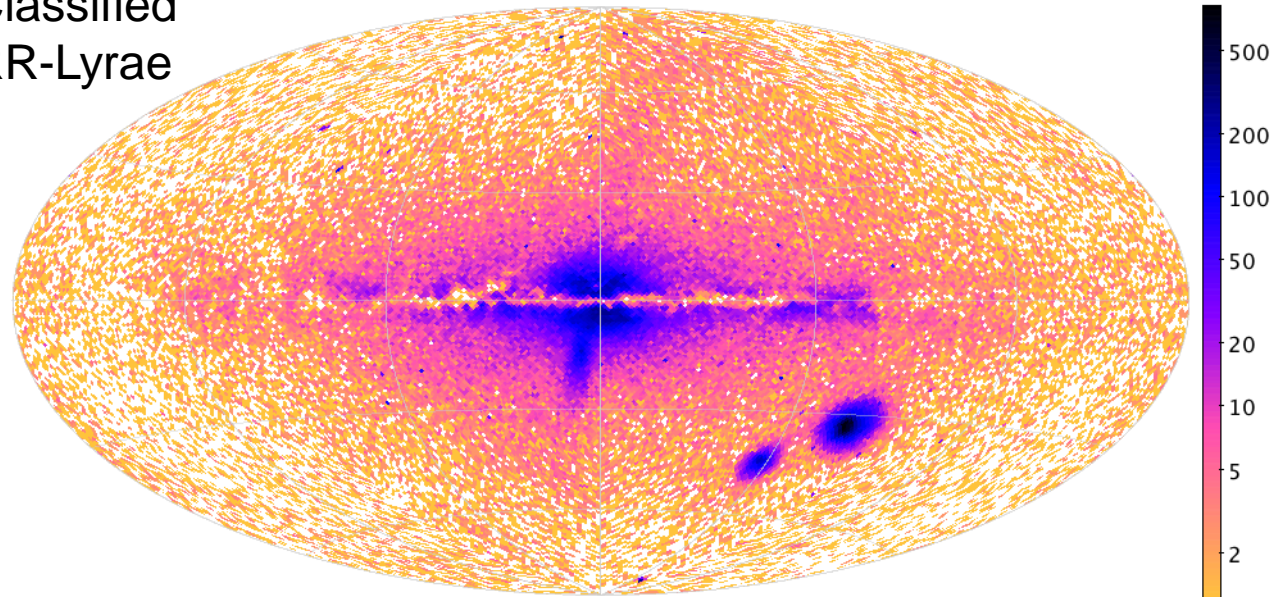
- Multi-parametric question: mag., nb of transits, APs, coordinates, etc...
- Bight stars: **~200 m/s**
- Grvs = 11.75 mag:
  - Solar: **~ 1.5 km/s**
  - 6700 K: **~ 2.5 km/s**



Hyades (blue) / Pleiades (red):

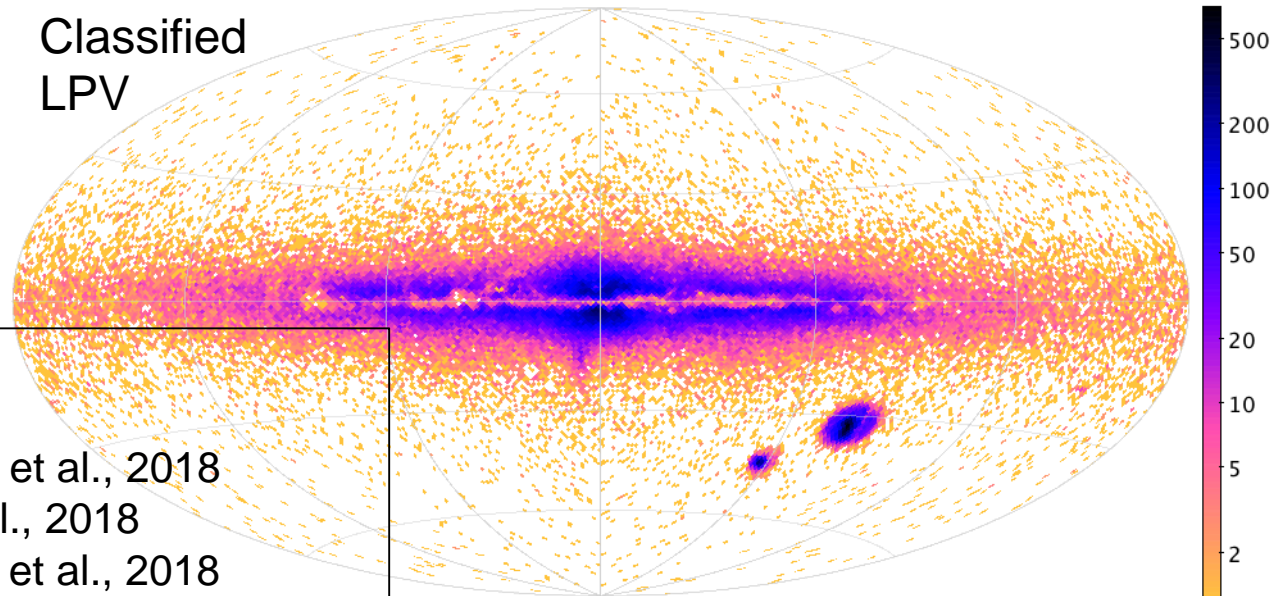
- Standard deviation  $\sim 2$  km/s (includes clusters intrinsic scatter)

Classified  
RR-Lyrae



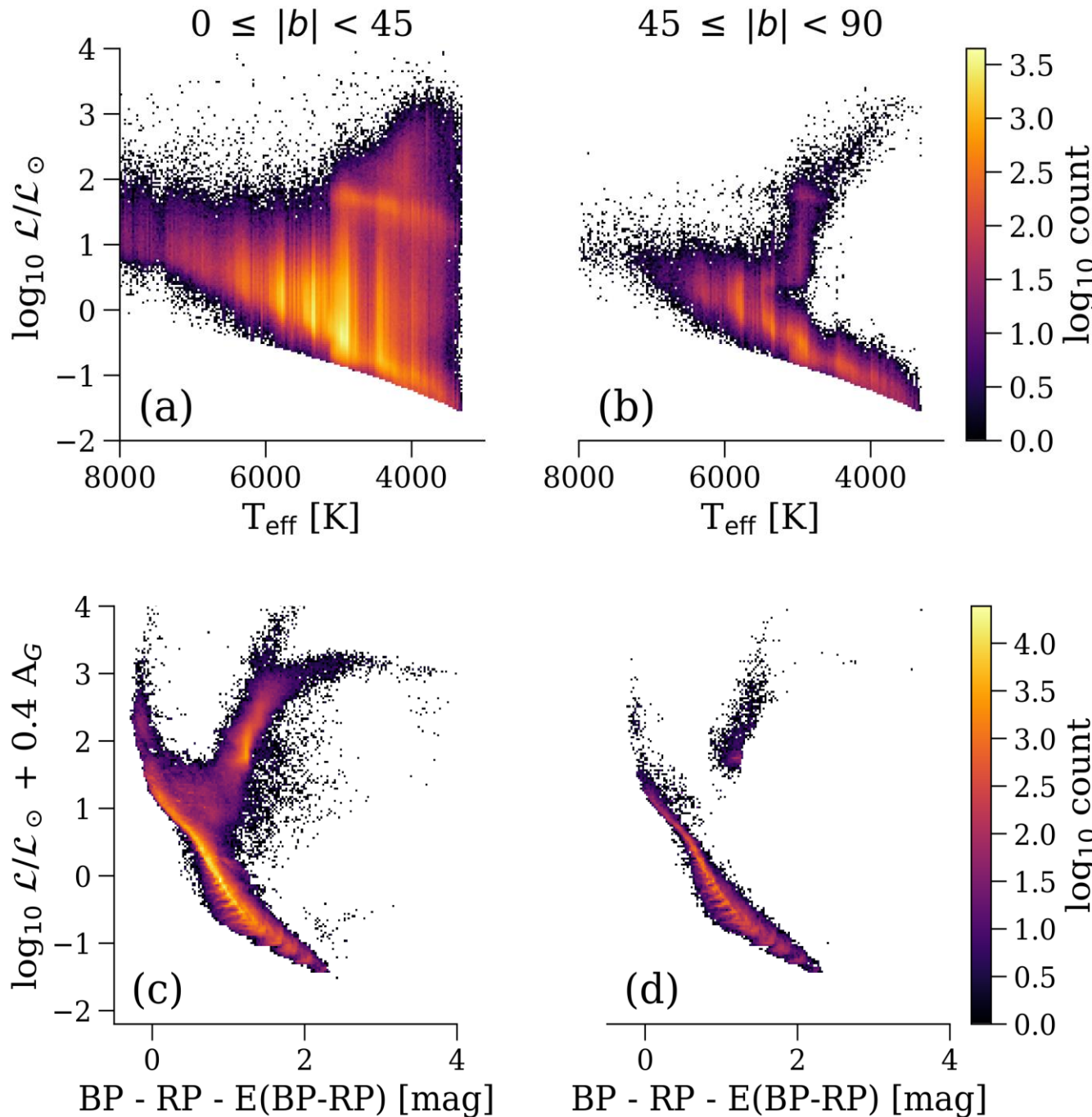
- 551 thousand variables identified → many more in future release
- Subset classified by variability type:
  - based on  $\geq 2$  transits
- Overlapping subset studied in detail:
  - based on  $\geq 12$  transits

Classified  
LPV



Documentation:

- Processing: Holl et al., 2018
- Cepheids and RR Lyrae: Clementini et al., 2018
- Long period variables : Mowlavi et al., 2018
- Short time-scale variability: Roelens et al., 2018
- Variables in CMD: Gaia collaboration, Eyer et al., 2018



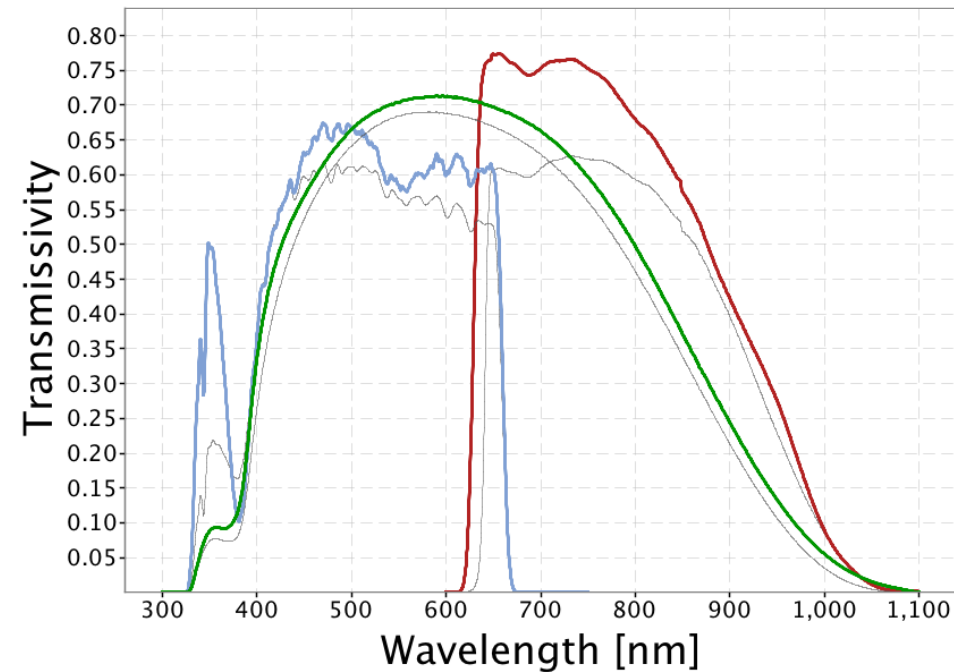
- $T_{\text{eff}}, A_G, E(B-V), L, R$ :
  - from  $G, G_{\text{BP}}, G_{\text{RP}}$  and parallaxes
- $T_{\text{eff}} / A_G$  degeneracy at low galactic latitude  $\rightarrow$  use preferentially  $T_{\text{eff}}$  in low extinction directions
- $T_{\text{eff}}$  flags (Appendix B)  $\rightarrow$  recommended to use sources with PRIAM flags: 0100001, 0100002, 0110001, 0110002, 0120001 or 0120002

Documentation:

- APs: Andrae et al., 2018

- Astrometry is based on Gaia data alone

- Photometric system is different
  - Colour dependent difference in G (mean of -0.1 for  $\Delta G = G_{DR1} - G_{DR2}$ )
  - Passband differences: do not use nominal or DR1 passbands



- Source list changed substantially:
  - At  $G \leq 16$  some 80–90% of sources changed identifier
  - Redo your cross-matches (or use the pre-computed ones provided for Gaia DR2)
  - Always qualify a source identifier with data release number (Gaia DRn xxx...xxx)
  - DR2  $\leftrightarrow$  DR1 match table is provided
    - > 99% cases are one-to-one matches

- Complex selection function:
  - Scanning law, on-board data prioritisation, filtering during processing, filtering before publication
- Calibration limitations, in particular at bright end.
- Photometric (color) systematics related to crowded fields and background subtraction.
- Uncertainties vary as a function of magnitude, position, source properties, ...
  - uncertainties may be asymmetric
  - uncertainties may be correlated: take covariance matrix into account
- Systematics, etc...
  - Rather include in forward modelling than correct the data

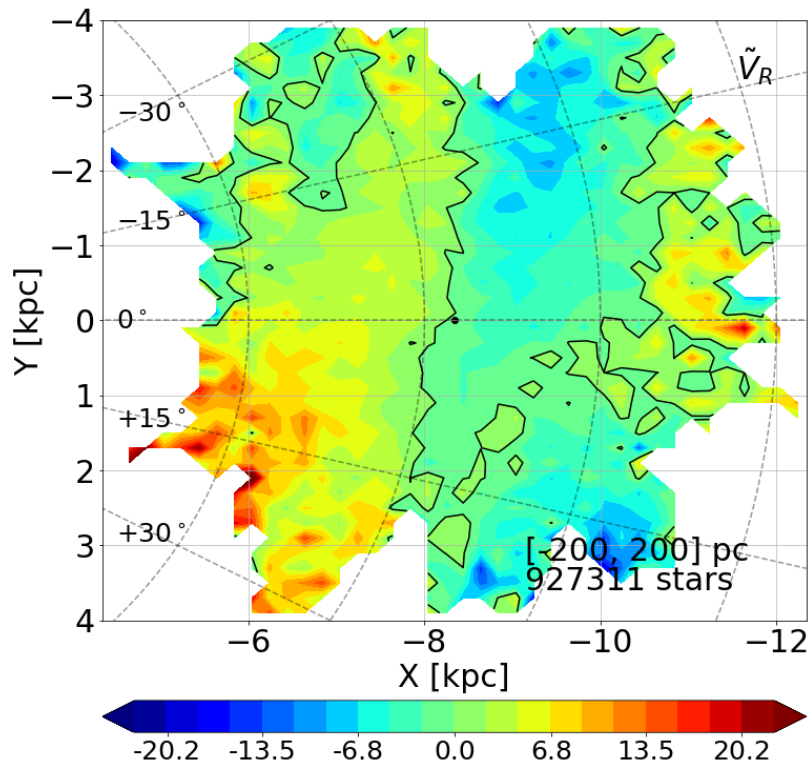
Recommendation: read the documentation

- Small fraction of spurious astrometric solutions: e.g.
  - 113 393 sources with  $\varpi < -10$  mas concentrate in dense areas: disk, LMC, SMC
  - 59 sources "are closer" than Proxima
  - Several filters could be applied: see Sect. 4.1 of Arenou et al, 2018
  - Filters could also reject good astrometric solutions → assess the merits and drawbacks of the filters depending on the specificities of the sample/question considered.
  
- Processing limitations (single-star model, sub-optimal calibration models) → some lower quality solutions. Indicators of the quality of the astrometric solution:
  - `astrometric_excess_noise`, `astrometric_gof_al`, `astrometric_n_bad_obs_al`
  
- Parallax uncertainties underestimated for  $13 \leq G \leq 15$  and `astrometric_nobs_ac = 0`
  - Reweighting: see Eq. A6 of Lindegren et al., 2018

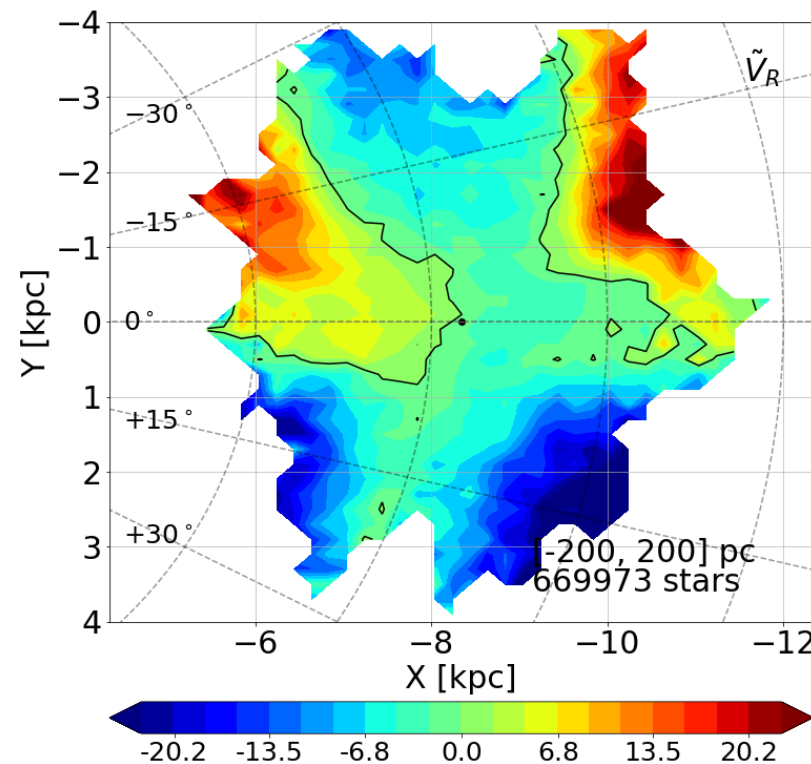
Recommendation: read the documentation



- Some correlations values/uncertainties → filtering on uncertainties modifies the distribution of values : e.g.  $V_r$ ,  $V_{\phi}$ ,  $V_z$



All stars



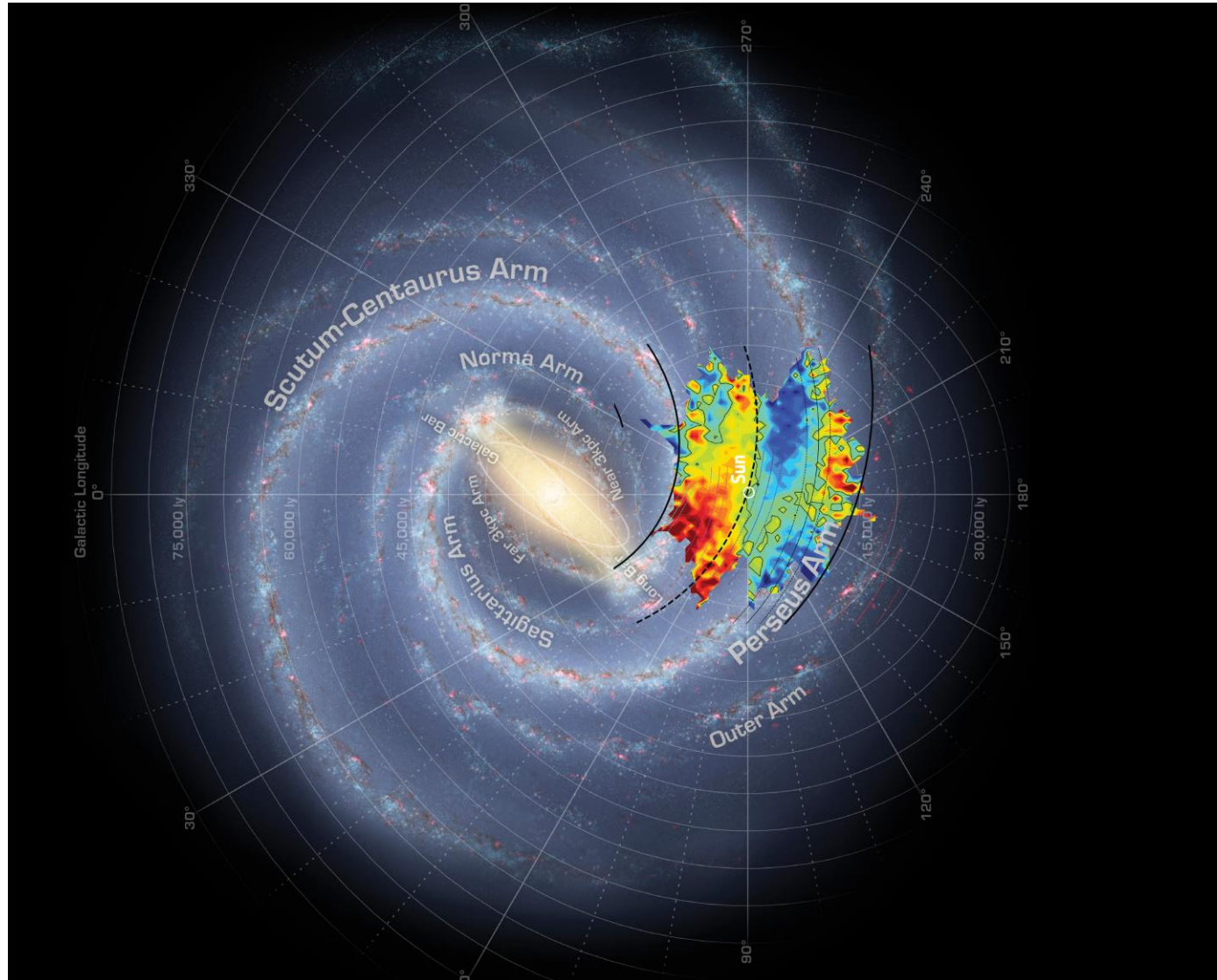
$\epsilon_{V_r} \leq 2$  km/s

Recommendation: read the documentation

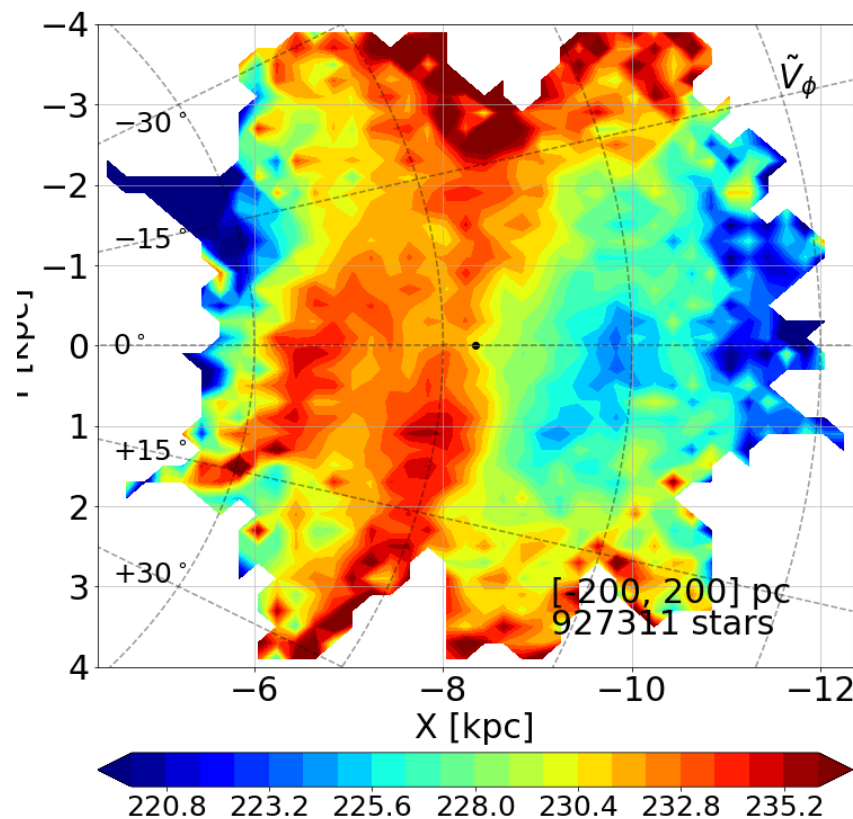
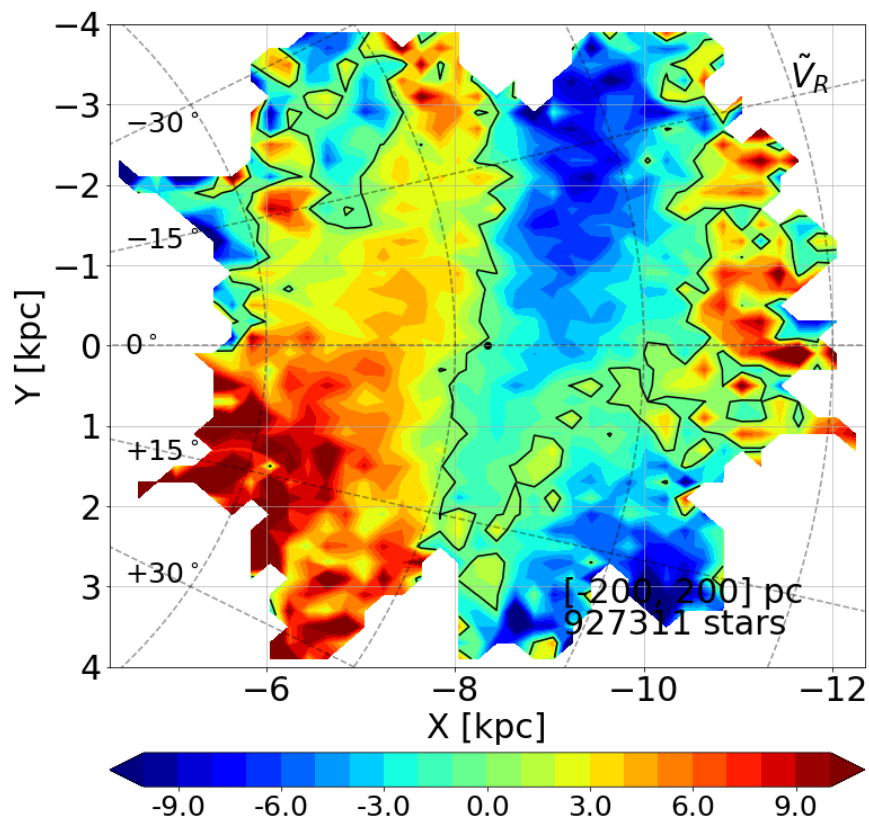
- [archives.esac.esa.int/gaia](http://archives.esac.esa.int/gaia)
- <http://cds.u-strasbg.fr/gaia>
- <http://gaia.ari.uni-Heidelberg.de/>
- <https://gaia.aip.de/>
- <http://gaiaportal.asdc.asi.it/>

- Pre-computed X-matches to other large surveys.
- Space to upload users data.

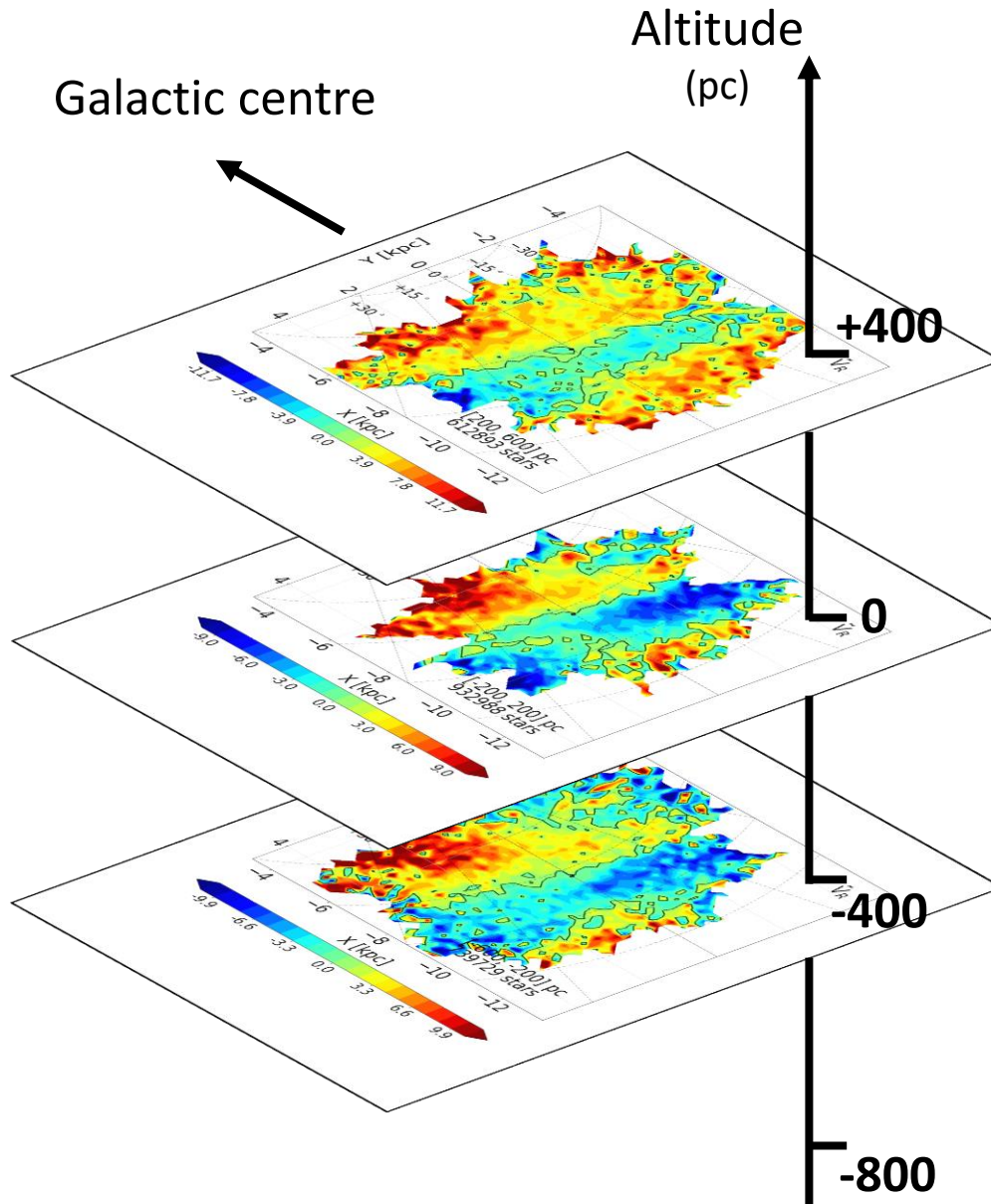
- The Celestial reference frame (Gaia-CRF2), Gaia Collaboration, F. Mignard, S.A. Klioner, L. Lindegren et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09377
- *Kinematics of globular clusters and dwarf galaxies around the Milky Way*, Gaia collaboration, Helmi, van Leeuwen, P.J. McMillan et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09381
- *Mapping the Milky Way disc kinematics*, Gaia Collaboration, D. Katz, T. Antoja, M. Romero-Gómez et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09380
- *Observational Hertzsprung-Russell diagrams*, Gaia Collaboration, C. Babusiaux, F. van Leeuwen, M.A. Barstow et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09378
- *Variable stars in the colour-absolute magnitude diagram*, Gaia Collaboration, L. Eyer, L. Rimoldini, M. Audard et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09382
- *Observations of solar system objects*, Gaia Collaboration, F. Spoto, P. Tanga, F. Mignard et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.09379



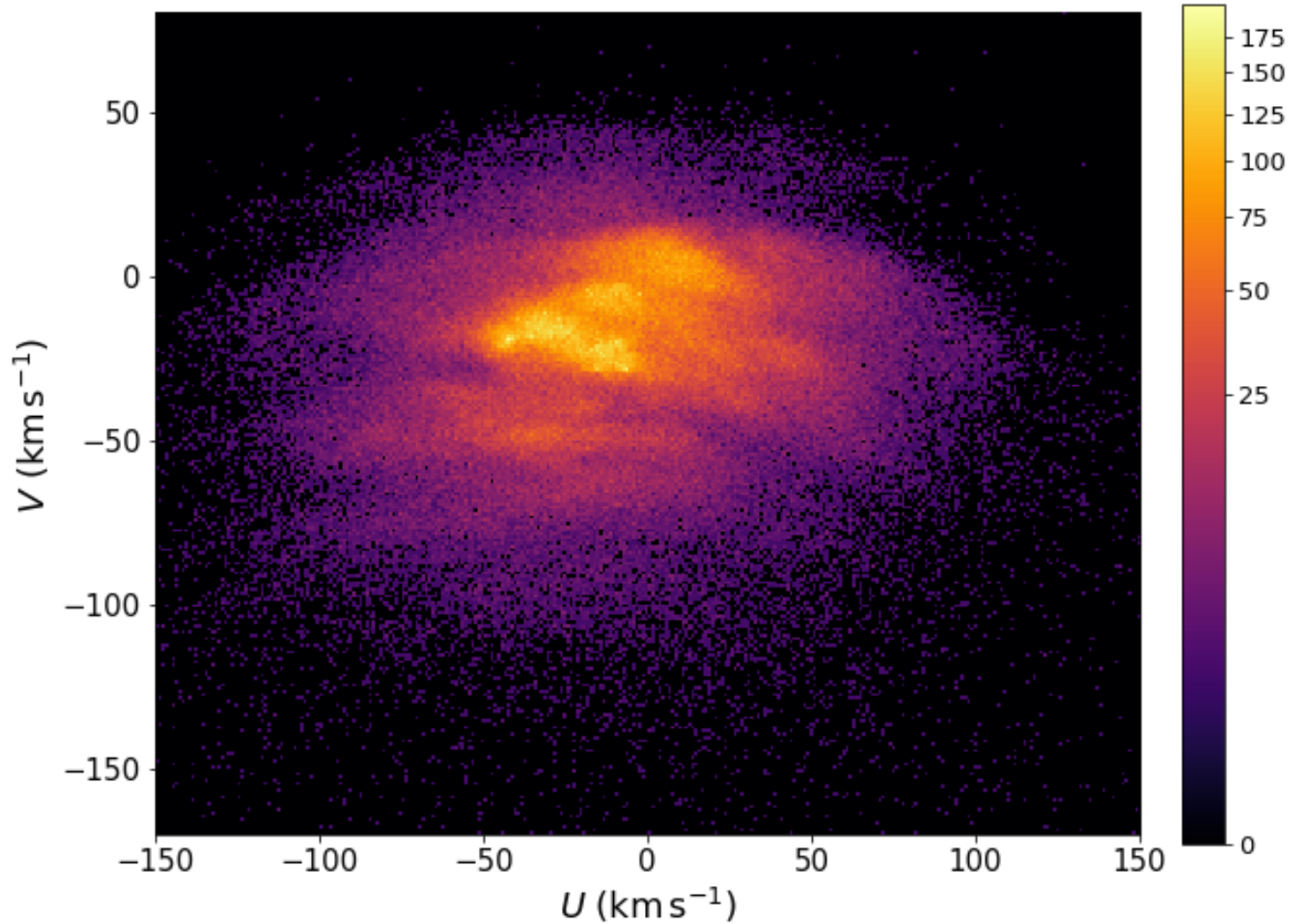
- 6.4 million F-G-K stars with full 6D phase-space coordinates and  $\sigma_{\varpi} / \varpi \leq 20\%$
- Maps:  $5 < R < 13$  kpc



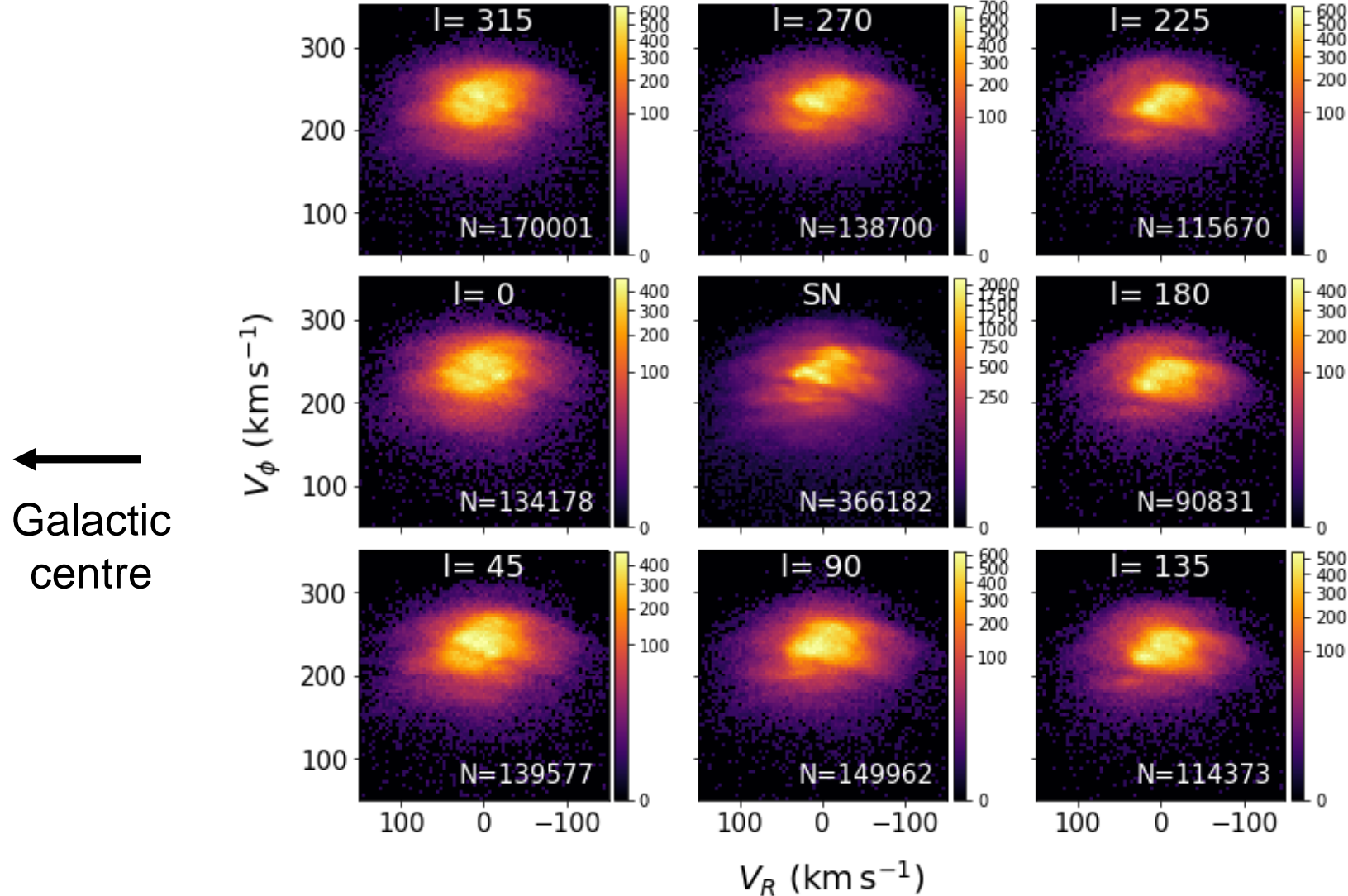
- Streaming motions in all velocity components + patterns in velocity dispersions.
- Some already known: e.g. Siebert et al. 2011, Widrow et al. 2012, Williams et al. 2013; Carlin et al. 2013; Sun et al. 2015; Carrillo et al. 2017; Pearl et al. 2017; Tian et al. 2017; Liu et al. 2017; Baba et al. 2017, ...
- New features
- Detailed 2D maps ...



- ... 3D maps
- Disentangle influences and constrains characteristics of:
  - the bar
  - the spiral arms
  - Sagittarius, LMC, SMC
  - ....



- Solar neighbourhood:  $d < 200$  pc
- 366 182 stars
- $\epsilon_U$  and  $\epsilon_V < 1$  km/s for 80% stars
- Nearly horizontal arch-like structures
- Hercules split in 2 or 3 branches



- $500 < d < 1000$  pc
- Velocity structures change from region to region, with greater changes in Galactic radius than in azimuth



- *Radial Distribution of Stellar Motions in Gaia DR2*, Daisuke Kawata, Junichi Baba, Ioana Ciuca et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.10175
- *Wrinkles in the Gaia data unveil a dynamically young and perturbed Milky Way disk*, T. Antoja, A. Helmi<sup>2</sup>, M. Romero-Gomez et al., 2018, arXiv 1804.10196
- *Warped kinematics of the Milky Way revealed by Gaia*, E. Poggio, R. Drimmel, M. G. Lattanzi et al., 2018, arXiv 1805.03171
- *Coma Berenices: first evidence for incomplete vertical phase-mixing in local velocity space with RAVE ... confirmed with Gaia DR2*, G. Monari, B. Famaey, I. Minchev et al. 2018, arXiv 1804.07767
- *The Galactic Disc in Action Space as seen by Gaia DR2*, Wilma H. Trick, Johanna Coronado and Hans-Walter Rix, 2018, arXiv 1805.03653
- *Mass and shape of the Milky Way's dark matter halo with globular clusters from Gaia and Hubble*, Lorenzo Posti and Amina Helmi, 2018, arXiv 1805.01408
- .... > 70 science paper in 1 month

2020

2022

## Data Release 3

- Targeted **mid/late 2020**

Examples of possible new products:

- Source classification
- Source APs from Bp/Rp/RVS spectra
- Bp/Rp/RVS spectra (sources with APs)
- Radial velocities:  $G_{RVS} < 14$
- Non-single stars
- Extended variable stars catalogue
- Extended solar system objects catalogue

## Data Release 4

- Targeted **end 2022**

### Final release for the nominal mission

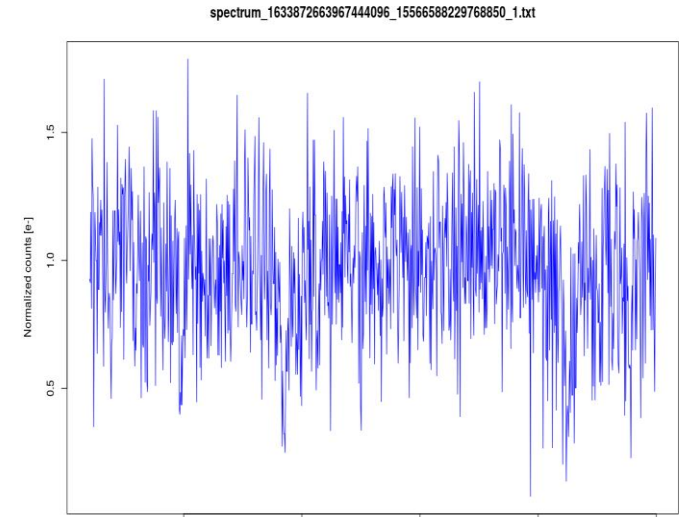
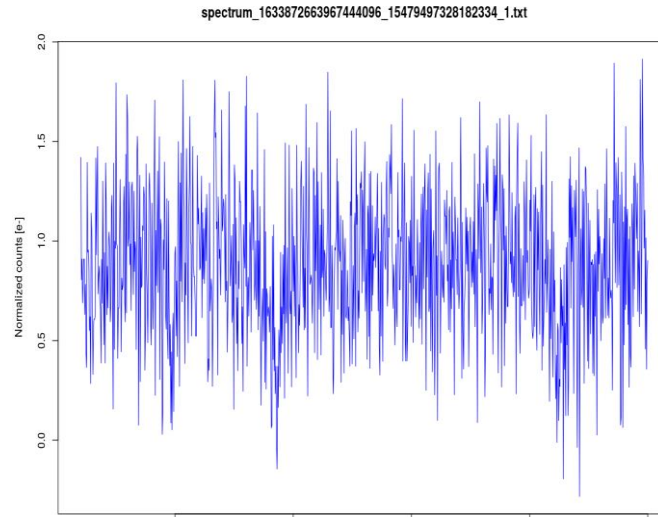
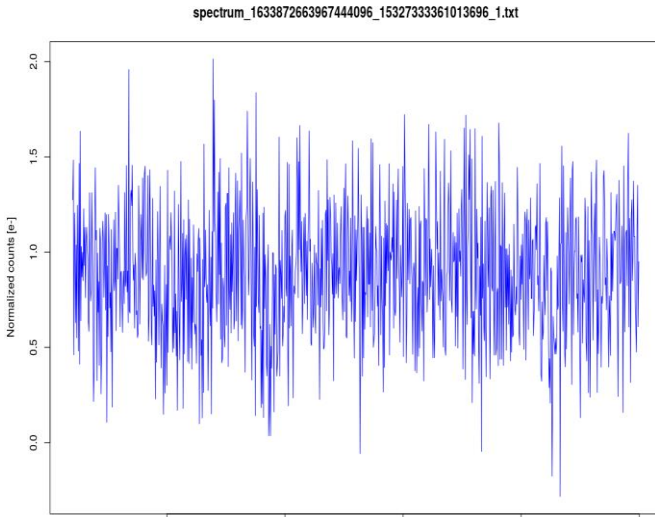
Foreseen products

- **Full catalogues:** astrometry, photometry, radial velocities
- **All available variable and non-single stars** solutions
- **Classification/APs from X-instruments** information: AF, BP/RP/ RVS
- **Exo-planet** list
- **All epochs/transit** data

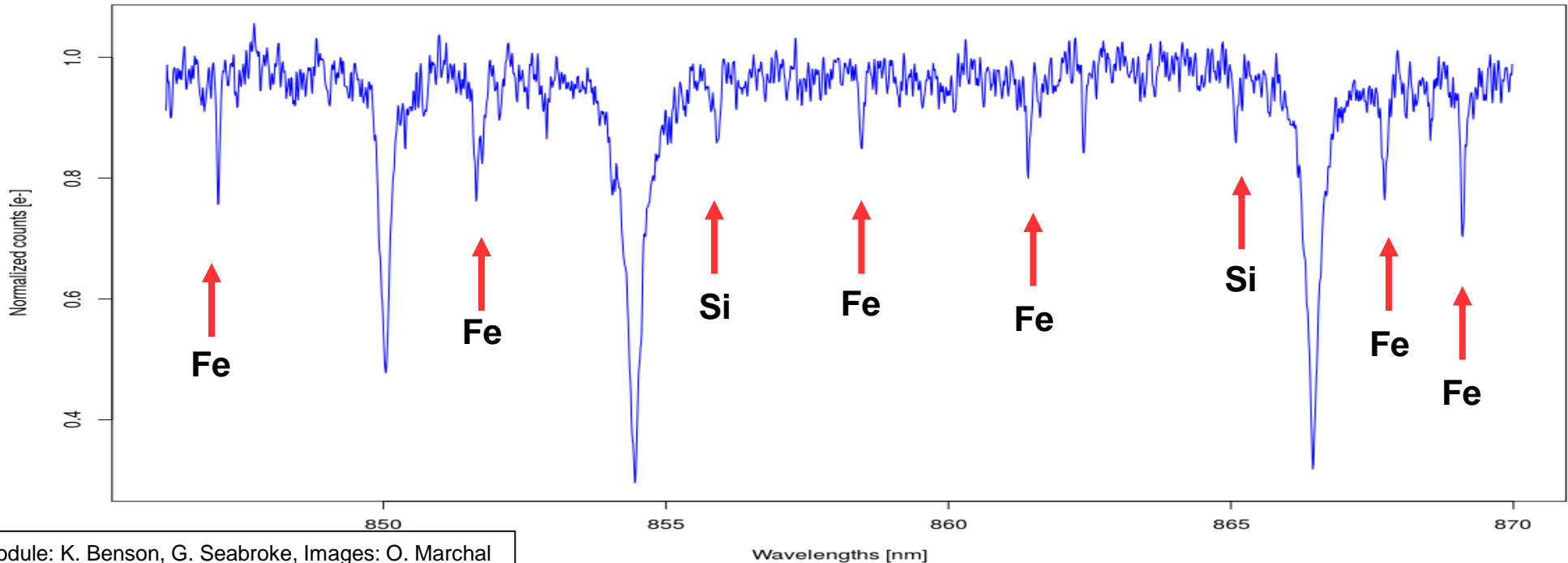
- $G_{RVS} = 11.11$  mag

- 52 transits combined

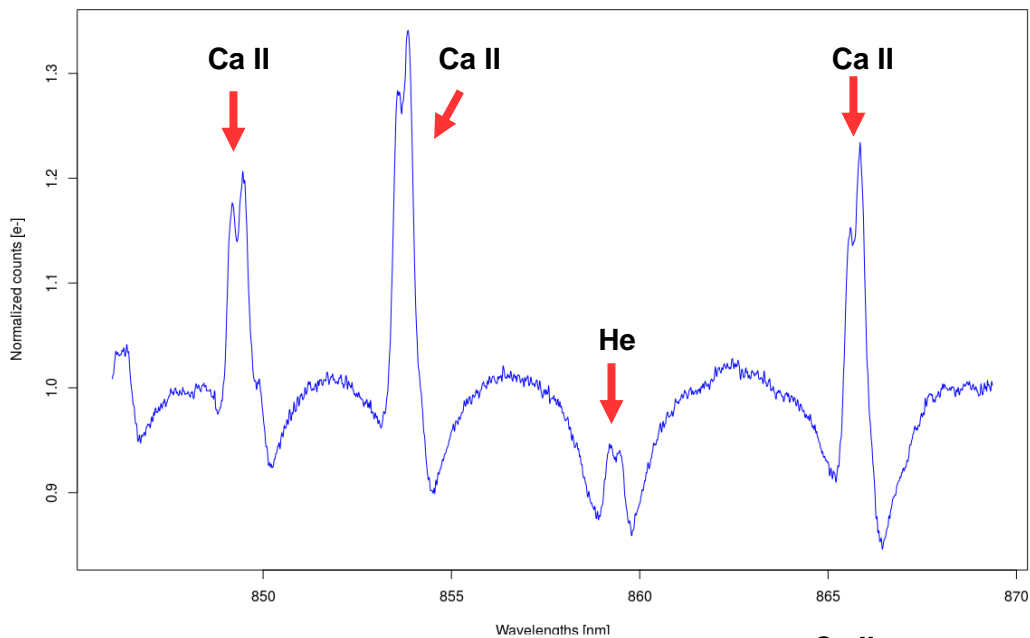
- To be used by CU8 to derive APs



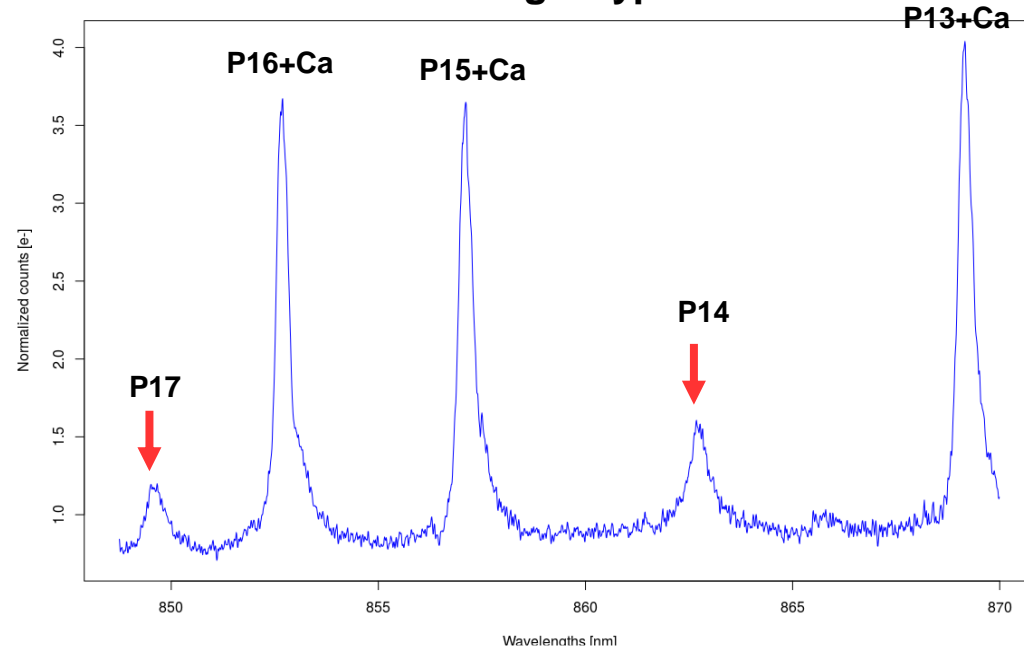
spectrum\_1633872663967444096.txt  
nbTransits=52 grvs=11.11



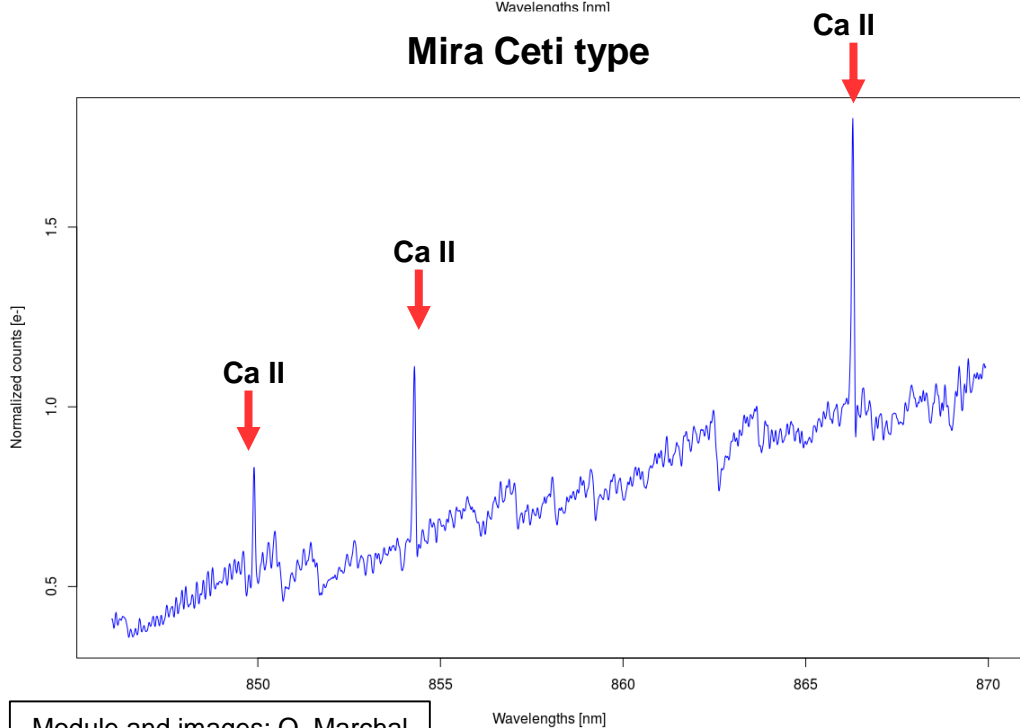
**Be type**



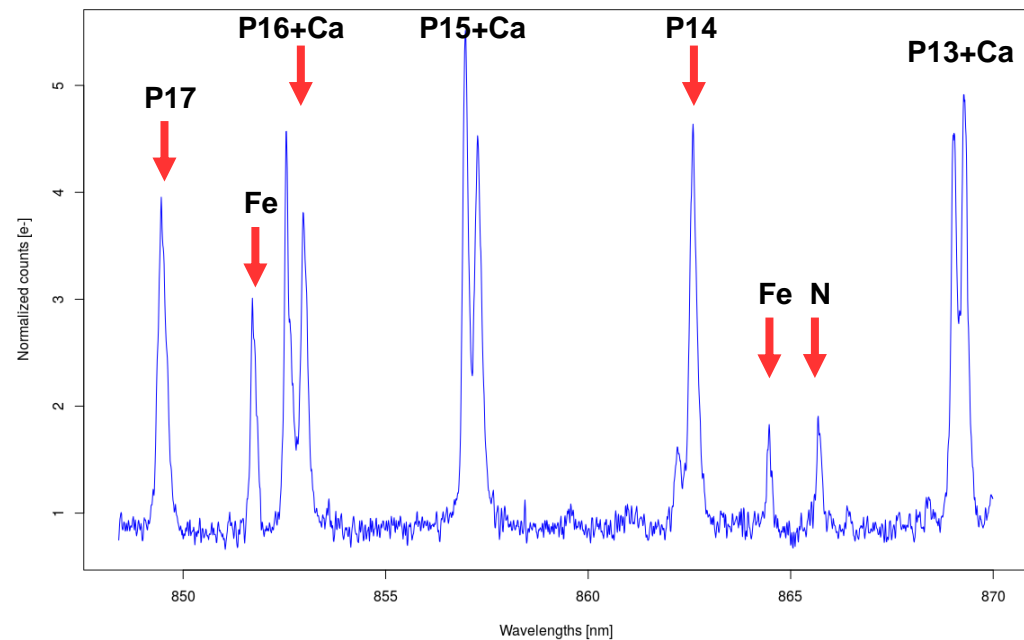
**Herbig B type**



**Mira Ceti type**



**Post AGB type**





→ HOW MANY STARS WILL THERE BE IN THE SECOND GAIA DATA RELEASE?





