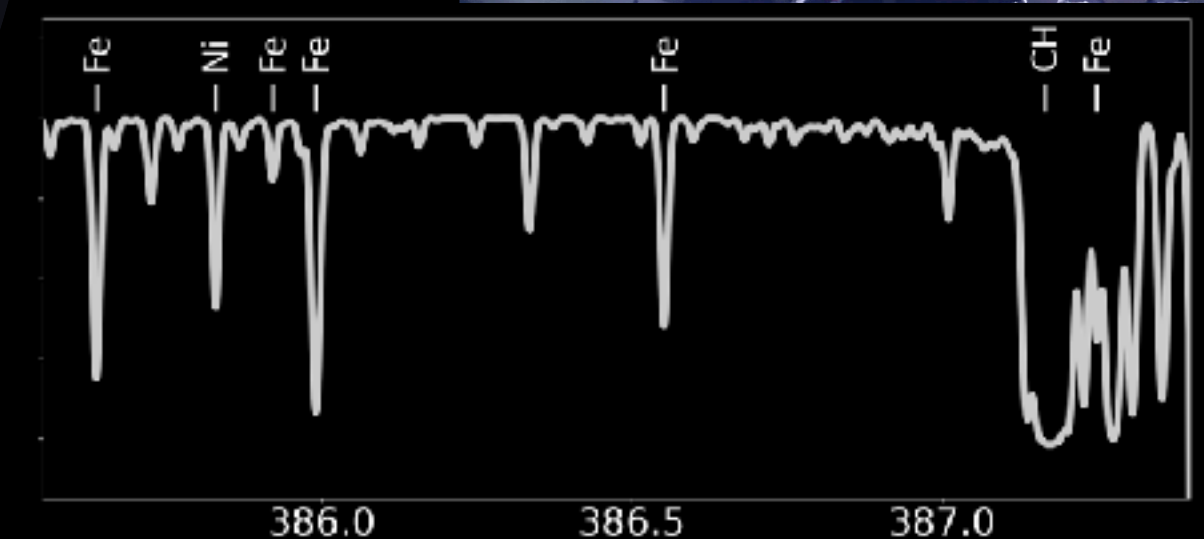
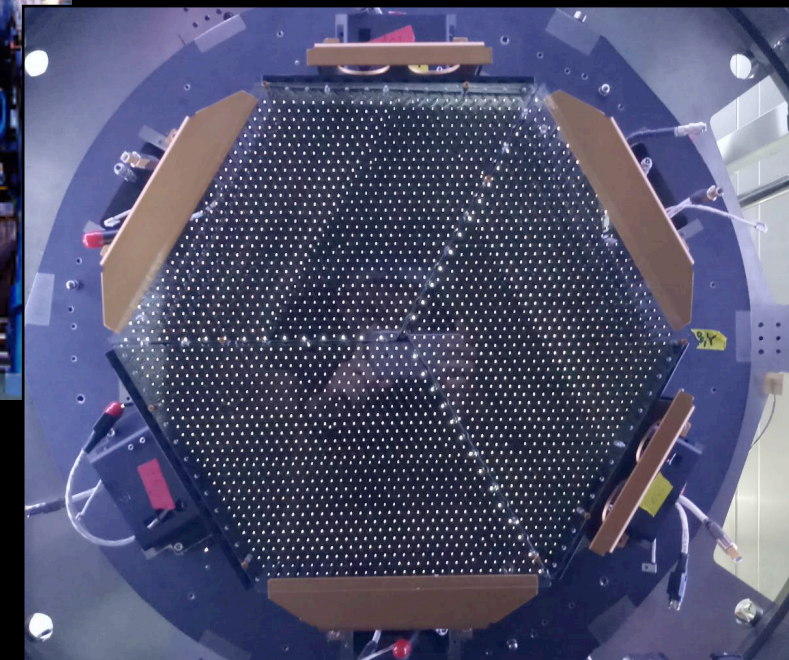
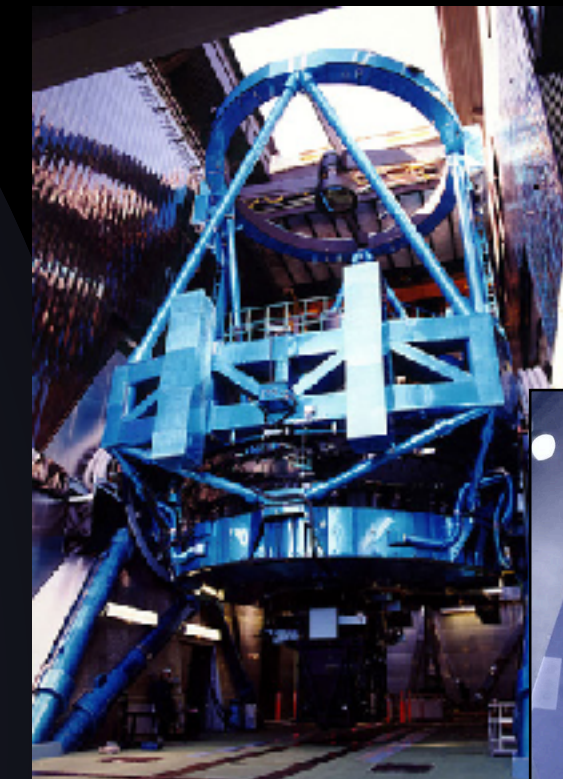
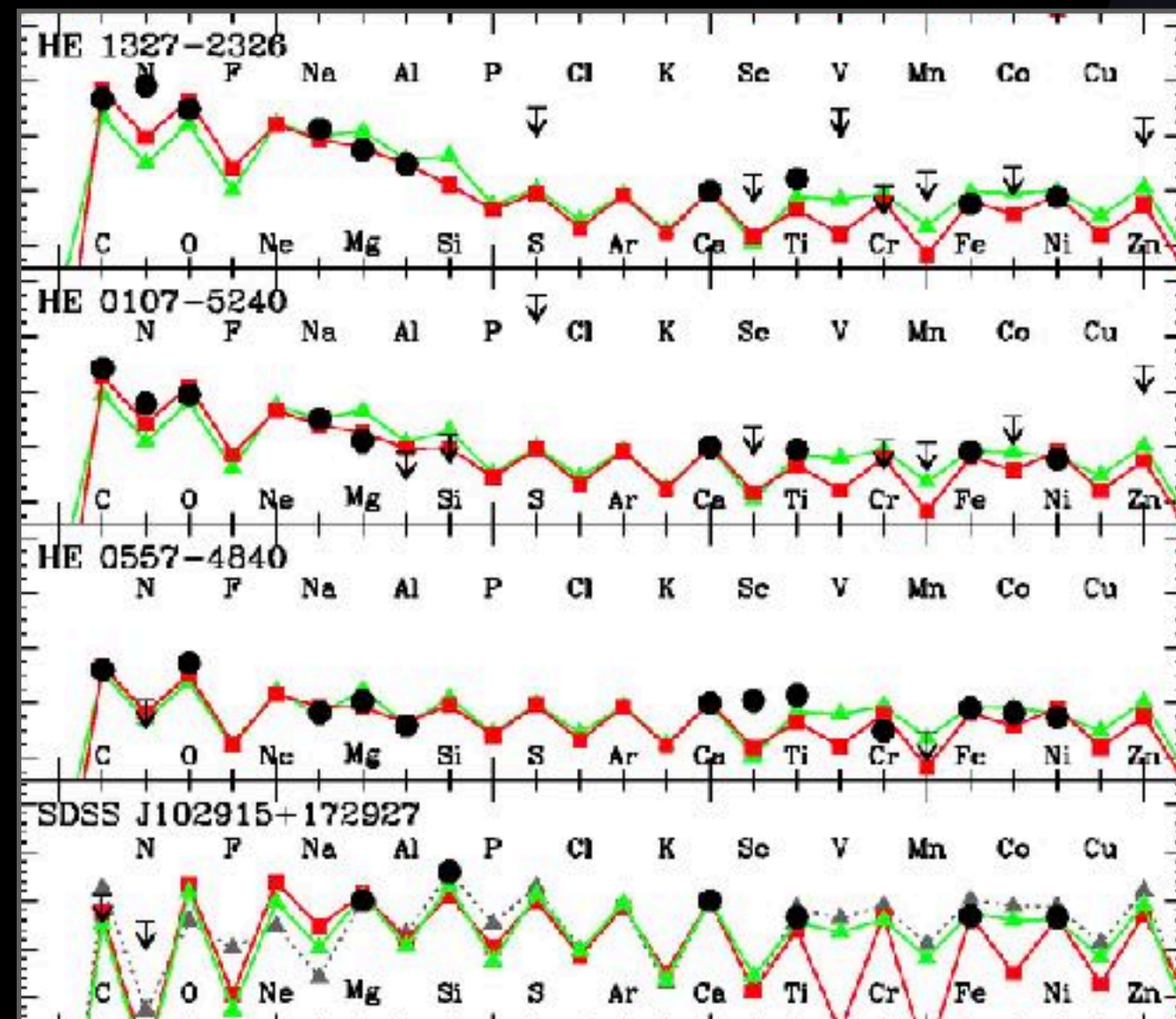


# The formation of the Milky Way outer halo with PFS



Miho N. Ishigaki (Subaru Telescope/NAOJ)

FY2023 "What is dark matter? - Comprehensive study of the huge discovery space in dark matter"  
March 6-7th, 2024, Yukawa Institute

Collaborators: P. Kuzma, I. Ogami, T. Hartwig, C. Kobayashi, N. Tominaga, K. Nomoto, W. Aoki, M. Chiba, Y. Tarumi, S. Leung, M. Mardini,  
PFS Galactic Archaeology science working group, inspiring discussion with many others!

# This talk

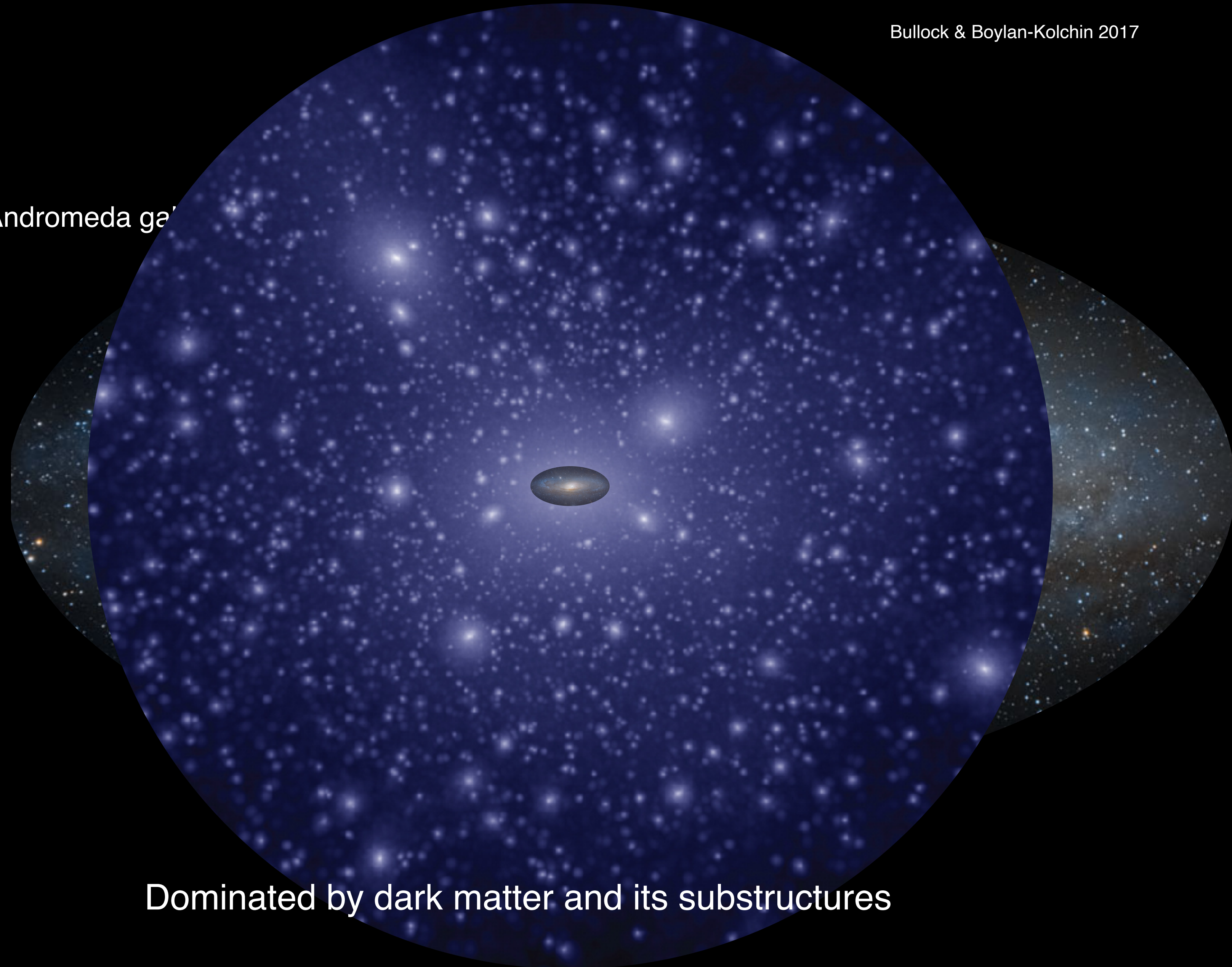
- **The Milky Way's outer halo:** a laboratory of dark matter
- The importance of **stellar chemical abundance:**
  - The timing and characteristics of past merger events
  - Understanding the very first step of the structure formation in the universe



# How does the Milky Way Galaxy look like?

Bullock & Boylan-Kolchin 2017

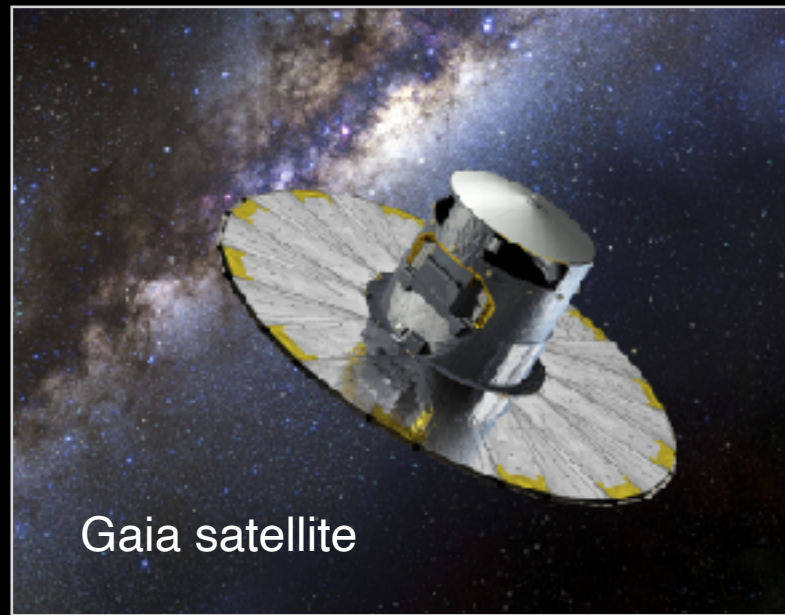
M31 (Andromeda galaxy)



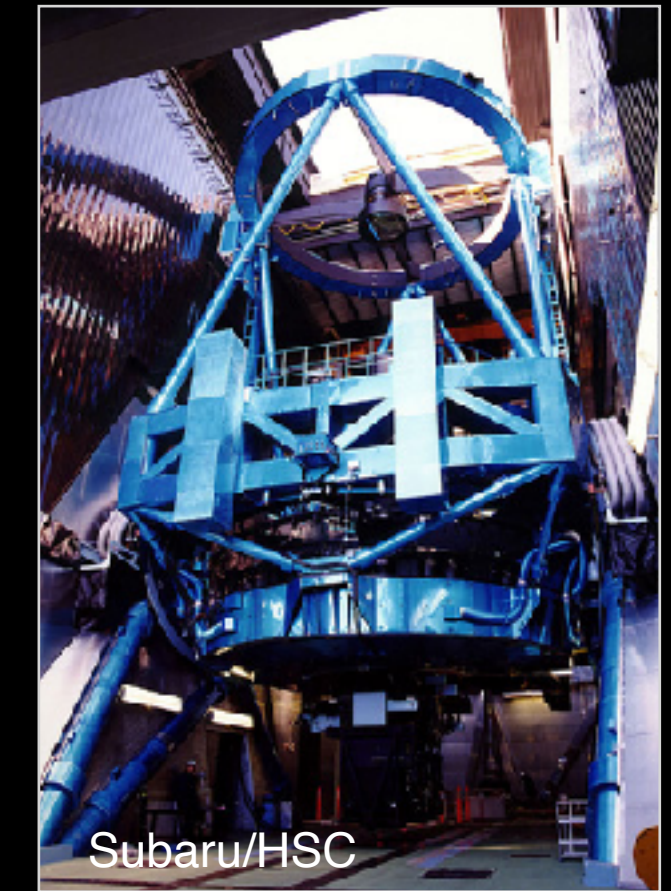
Dominated by dark matter and its substructures



# The new view of the Galaxy's stellar halo



Gaia + Wide-field imaging surveys



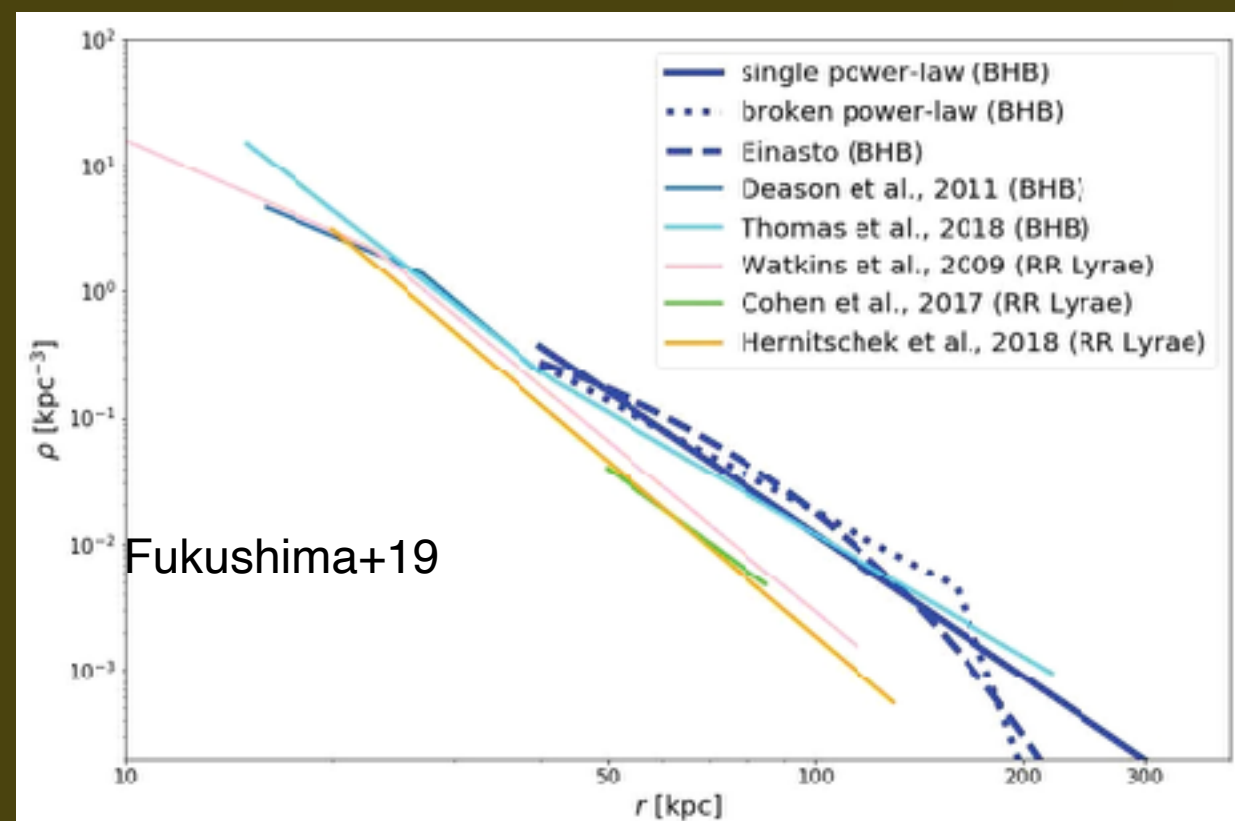
Bulge

Globular clusters

Disc

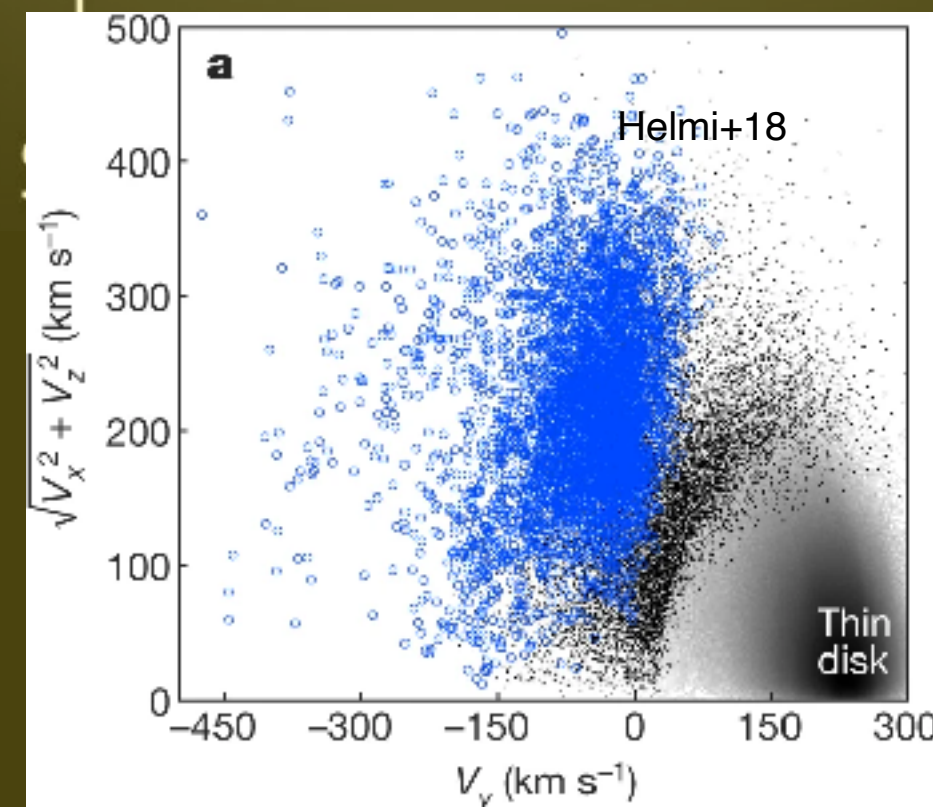
Stellar halo

The density profile of stellar halo out to  $\sim 300$  kpc



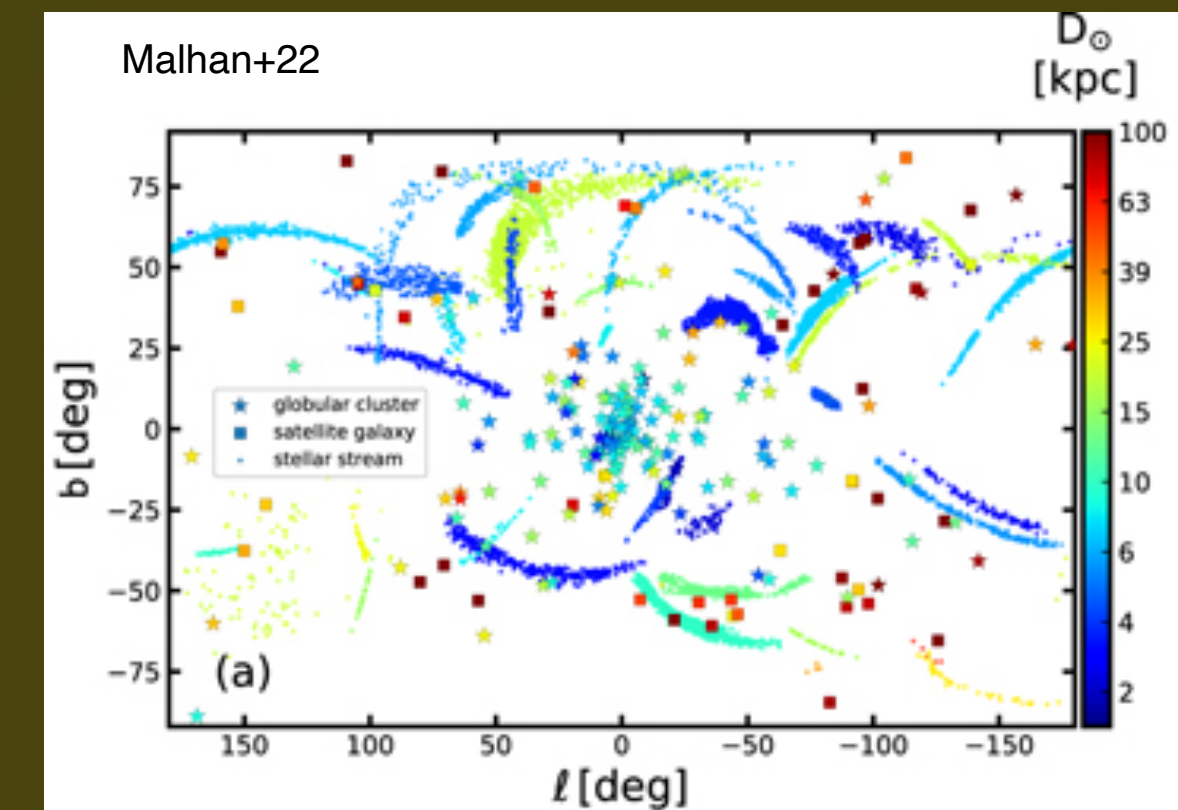
Cohen+17, Fukushima+18, Deason+19

Radially biased orbits of nearby halo stars



Helmi+18, Belokurov+18

Ultra-faint dwarf satellites and abundant stellar streams



Ibata+20, Naidu+20, Malhan+22



# Next steps?

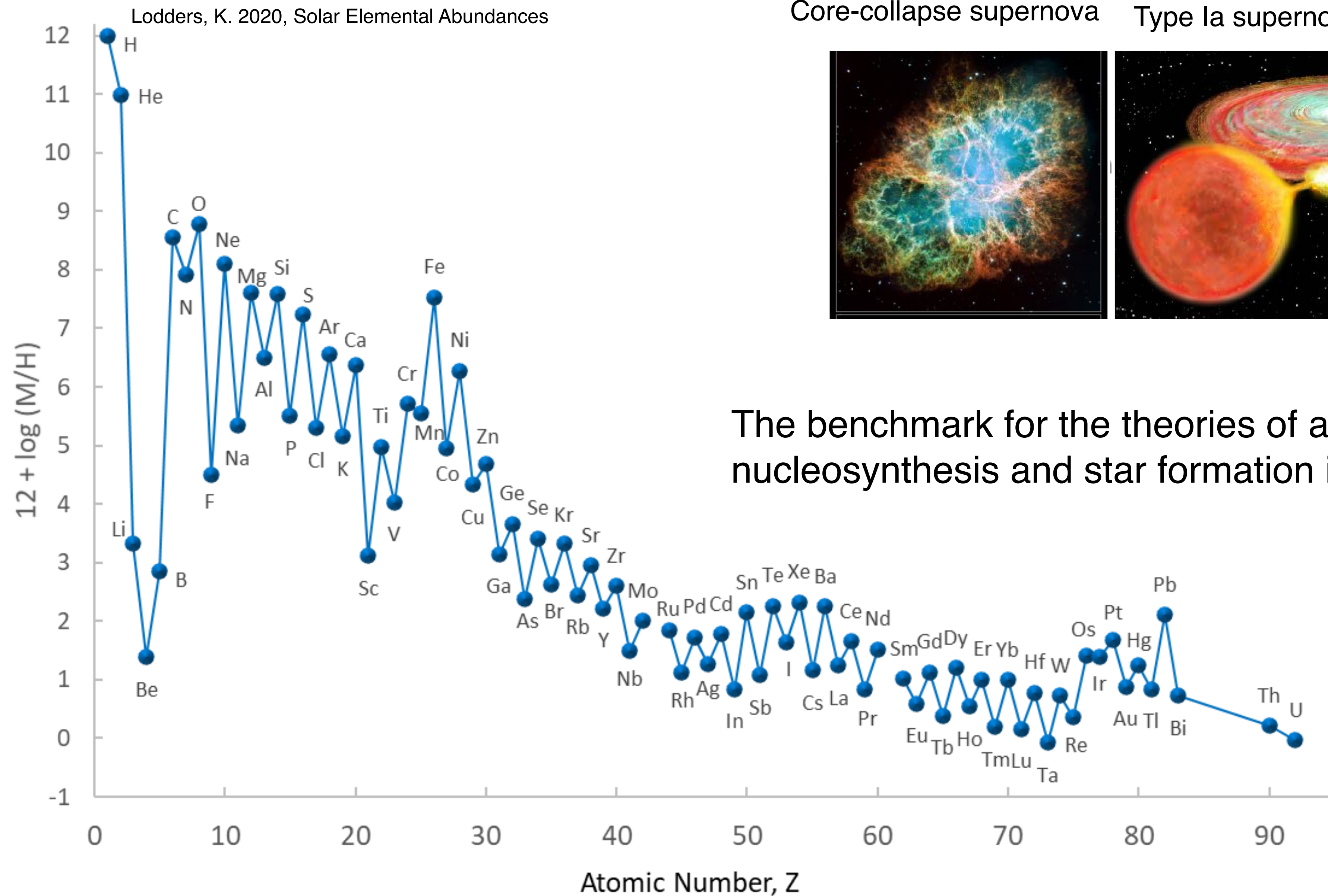
**Quantitative comparisons** between observations vs cosmological simulations at **different phases** of Galaxy formation

- ◆ The non-spherical shape, e.g., triaxial, or a more complicated structure for the dark matter halo (e.g., the interaction with the Large Magellanic Cloud)
- ◆ The timing and the mass distribution of dwarf galaxy mergers in the past
- ◆ The very first stage of the structure formation, the nature of the first stars (Population III/Pop III stars)

Stellar chemical abundances provide crucial information

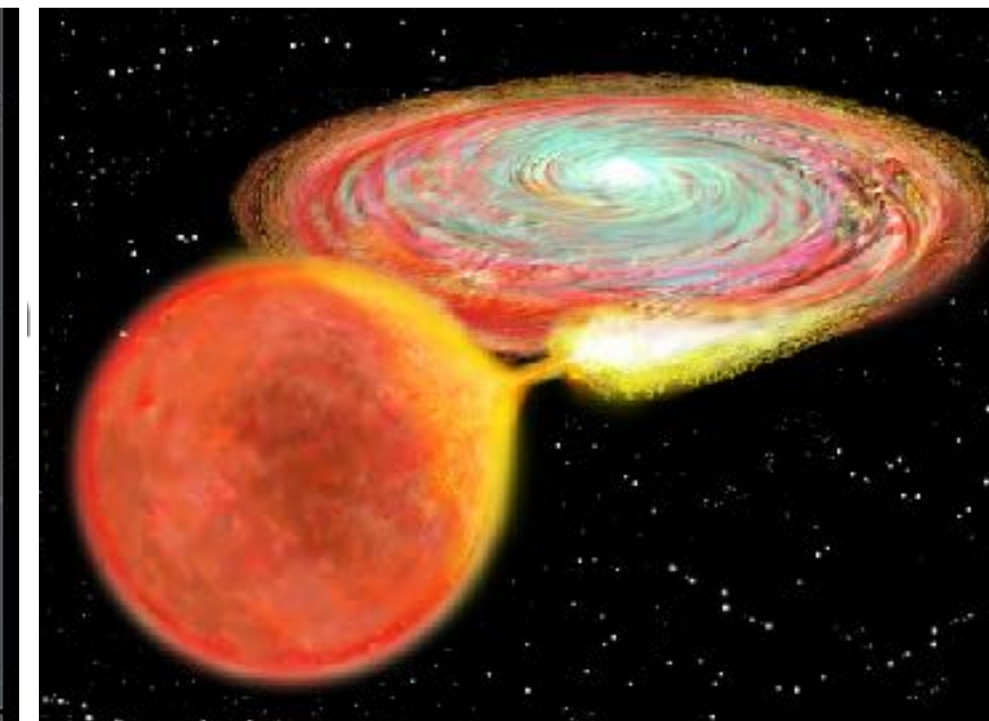


# Stellar chemical abundances as a probe of the Milky Way formation



Core-collapse supernova

Type Ia supernovae



The benchmark for the theories of astrophysical nucleosynthesis and star formation in galaxies



# Next steps?

Quantitative comparison between observations vs cosmological simulations at different phases of Galaxy formation

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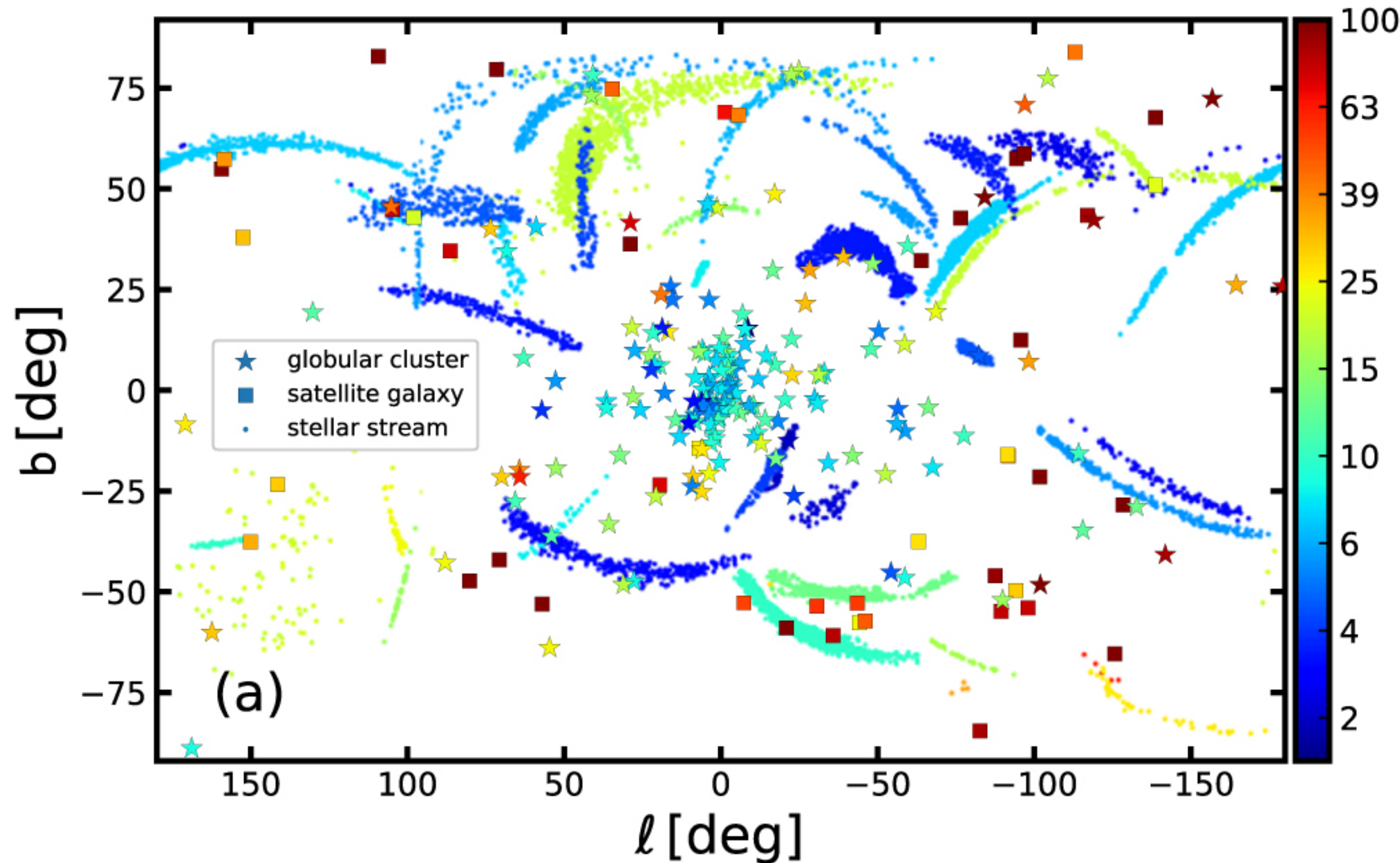


# “Chemical tagging” helps to associate globular clusters with past accretion events

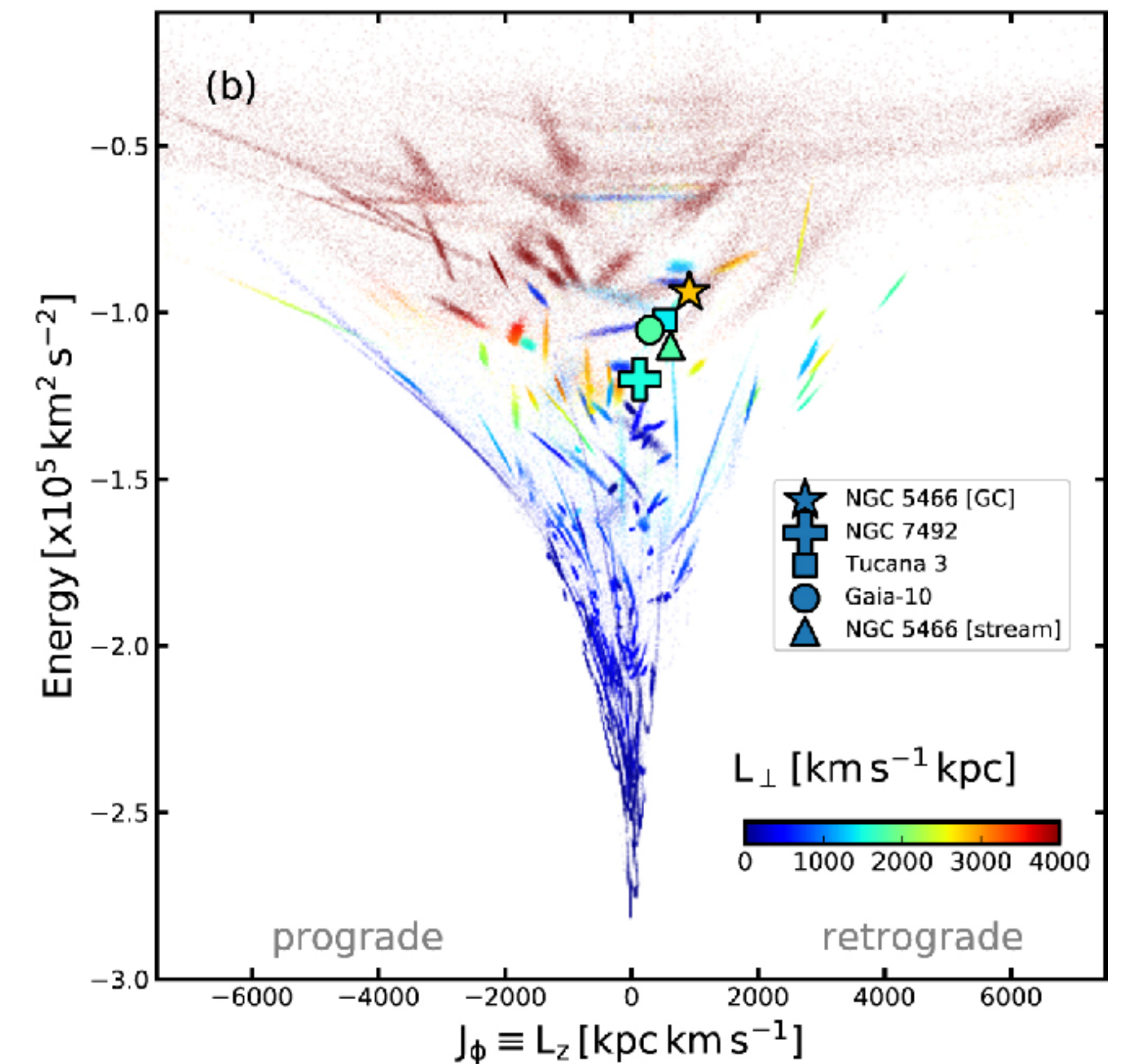
Malhan+22

Sky/distance distribution stellar streams from Gaia

$D_{\odot}$   
[kpc]



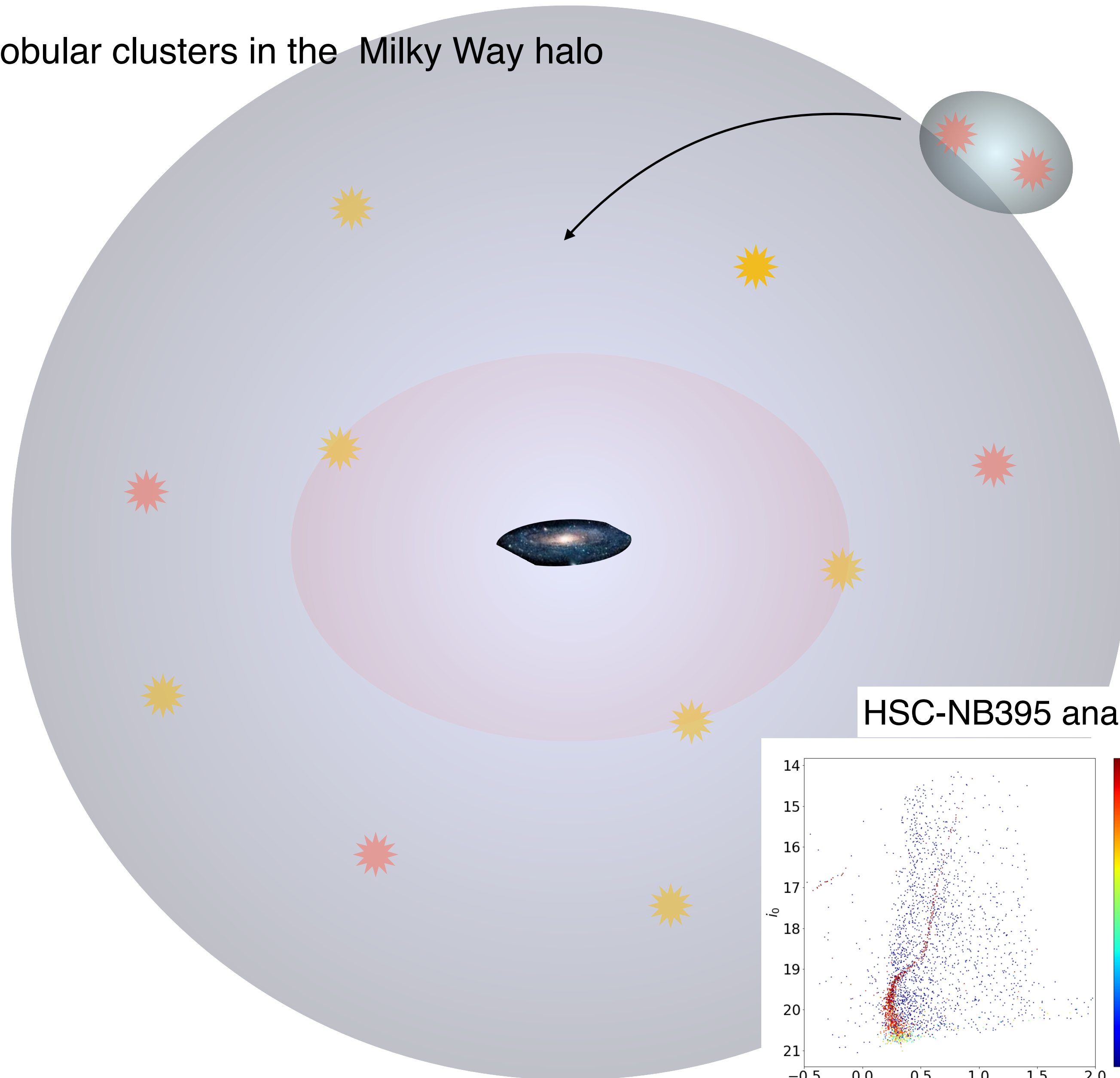
Energy vs angular momentum



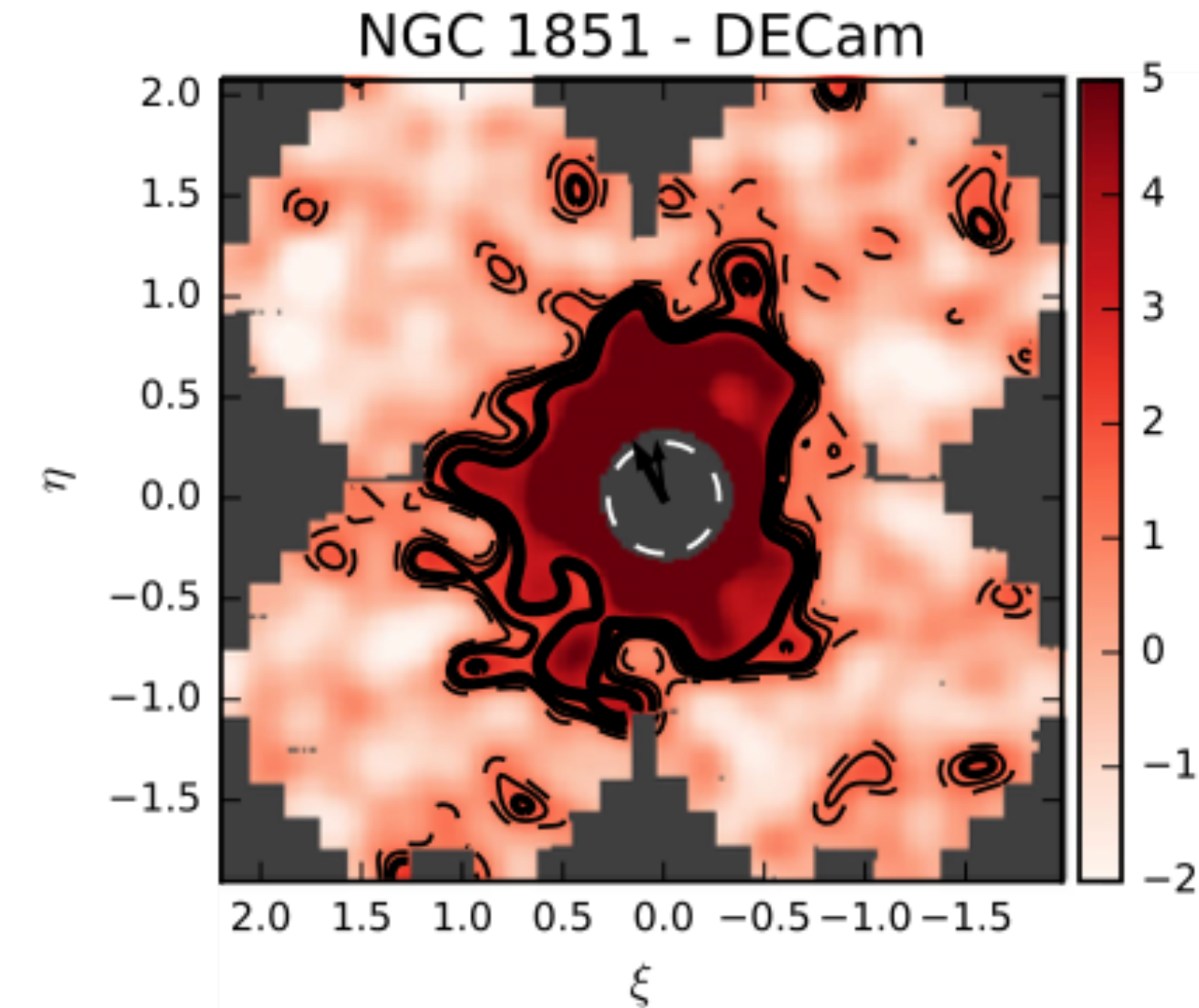


# Extra-tidal structures in globular clusters using the metallicity-sensitive narrow-band filter

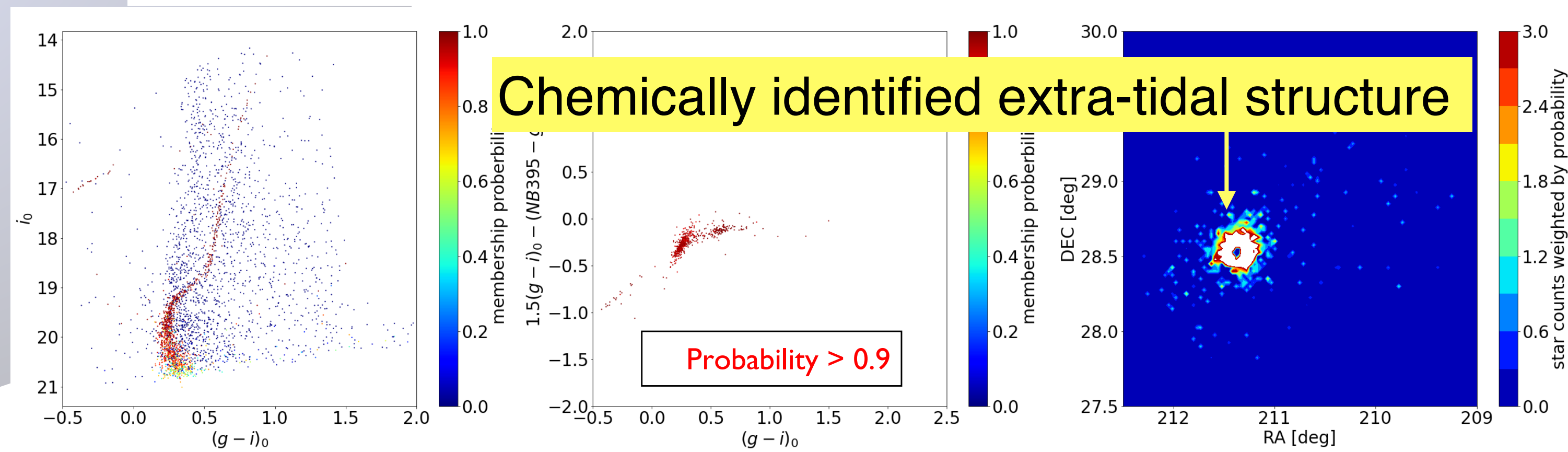
Globular clusters in the Milky Way halo



by P. Kuzma (NAOJ/JSPS fellow),  
2018, MNRAS, 473, 2881



HSC-NB395 analysis of a globular cluster NGC 5466 by I. Ogami (Sokendai)



# Next steps?

Quantitative comparison between observations vs cosmological simulations at different phases of Galaxy formation

- ◆ The non-spherical shape, e.g., triaxial, or a more complicated structure for the dark matter halo (e.g., the interaction with the Large Magellanic Cloud)
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Stellar chemical abundances provide crucial information

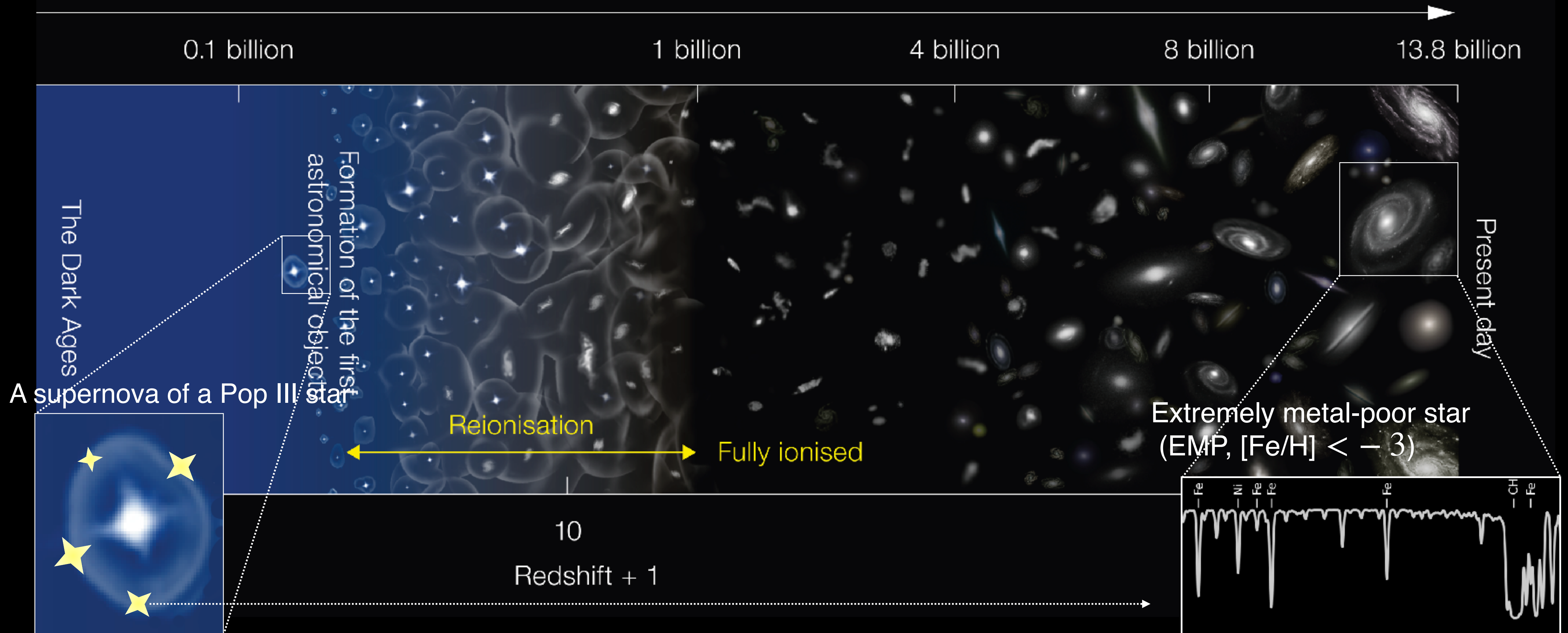


# How can we study the first stage of the cosmic structure formation?

Credit: NAOJ/ESO

Years after the Big Bang

Audouze&Silk95, Freeman&Bland-Hawthorn00, Beers&Christlieb05, Frebel&Norris15

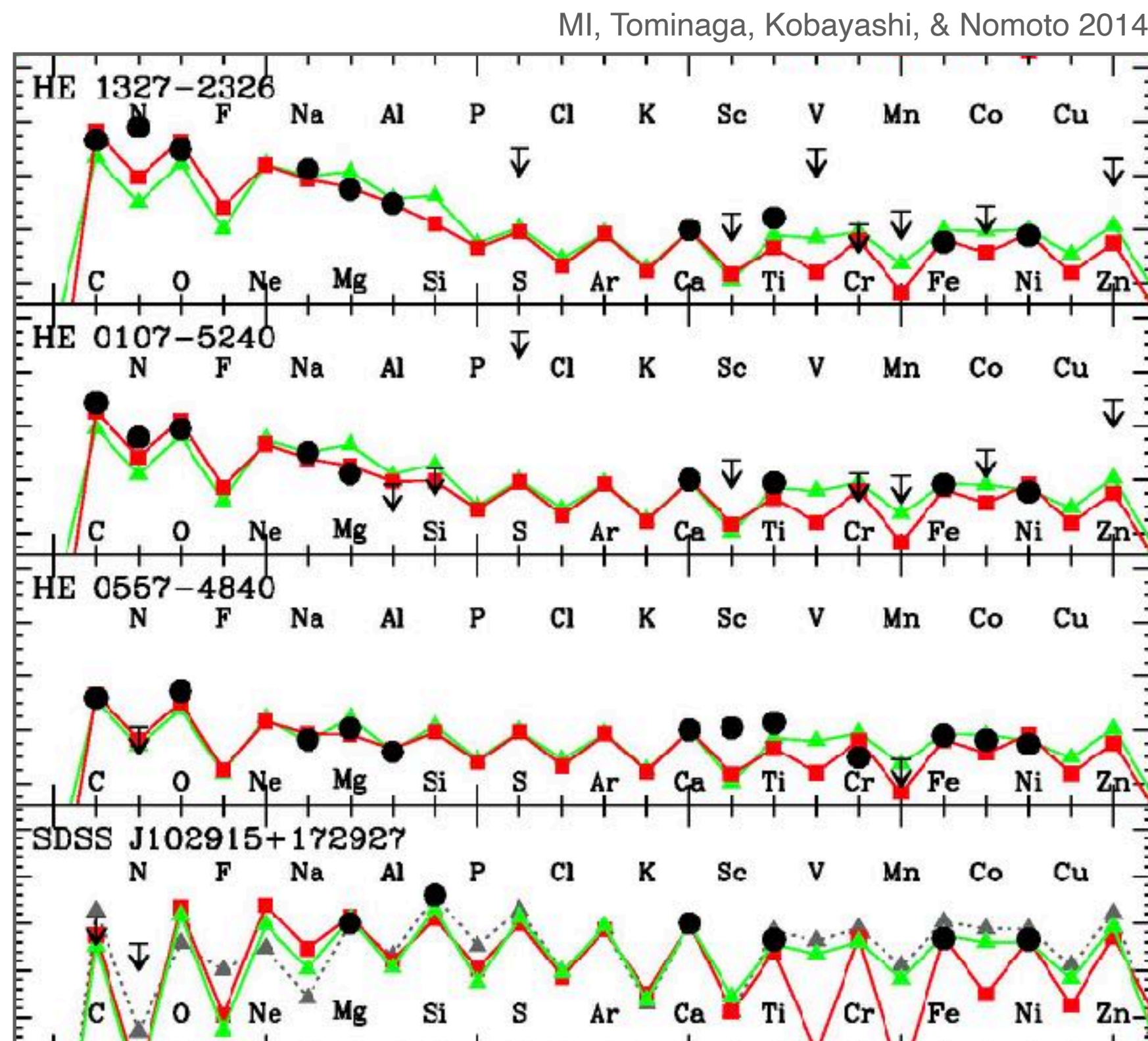




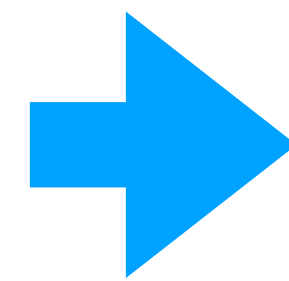
# Chemical enrichment by multiple first star's supernovae

## The limitation in traditional approach

- The assumption that **a single Pop III star's supernova** enriches the subsequent generation of stars
- Free parameters in the models (mass, explosion energy, geometry, fallback, mixing)

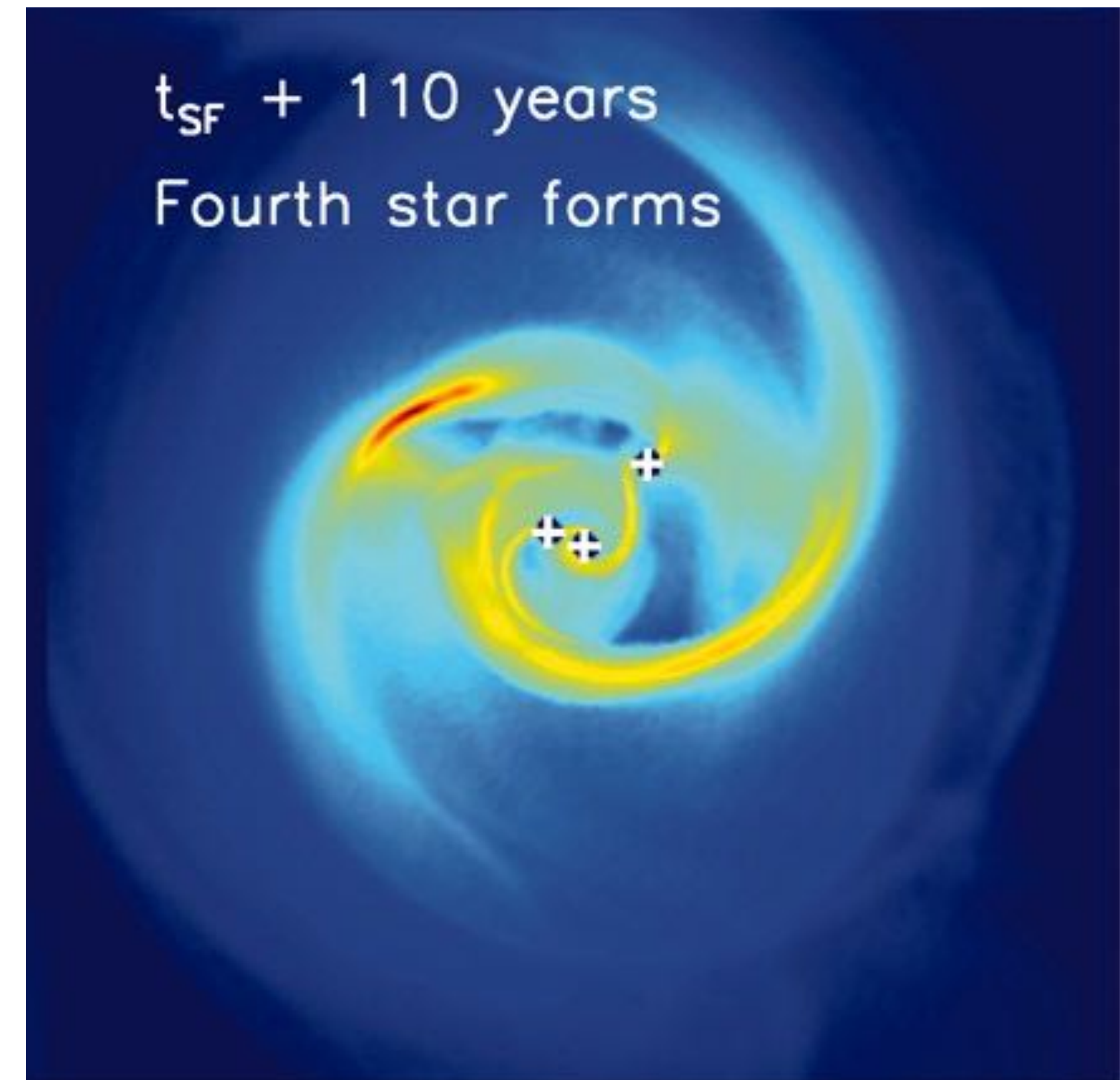


Cosmological simulations predicts...



## The first stars form in binaries/clusters

Clark+11, Greif+15, Hirano & Bromm+17, Susa+19, Sharda+20, Sugimura+20



The assumption about the mono-enrichment may bias the inference on the nature of the Pop III stars



# Discriminating mono- vs multi-enriched metal-poor stars with machine learning

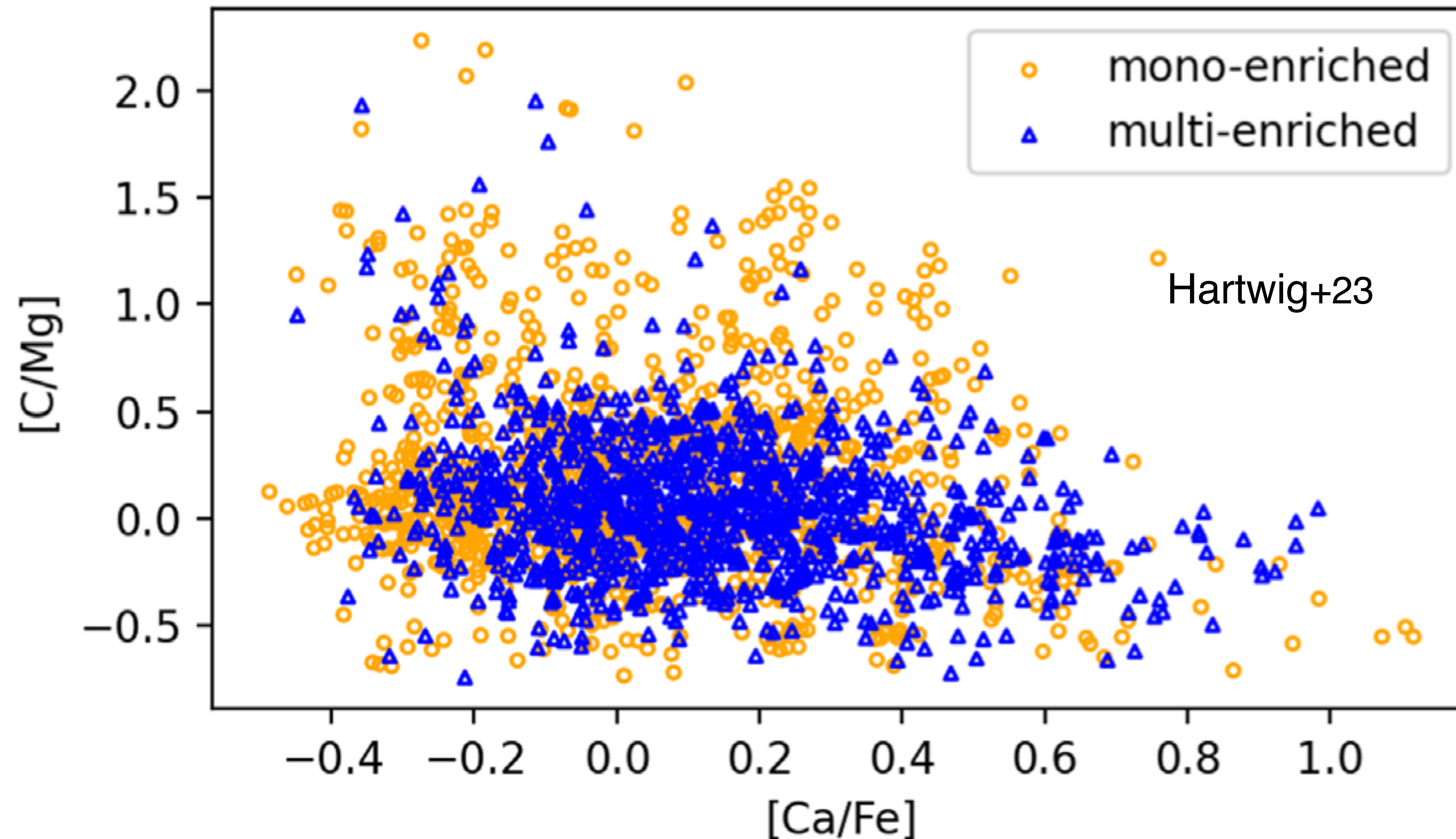
Tilman Hartwig (U. Tokyo  
- 2023)



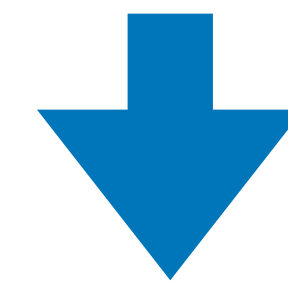
- The use of multiple abundance ratios
- Training the model with theoretical supernova yields

Hartwig, MI, Kobayashi, Tominaga, & Nomoto,  
2023, ApJ, 946, 20

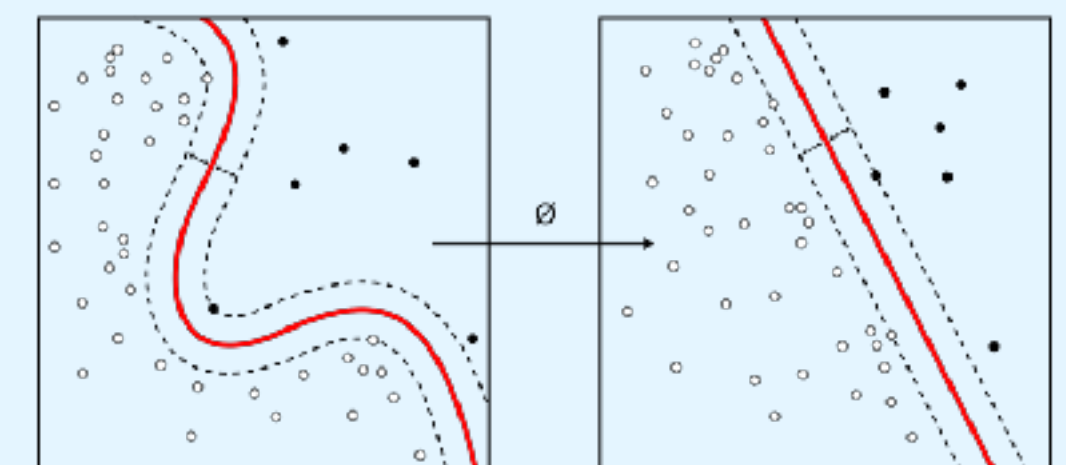
The first star's yield models of "mono-enriched" and "multi-enriched" scenarios



- Non-linear boundary
- Overlap of two classes



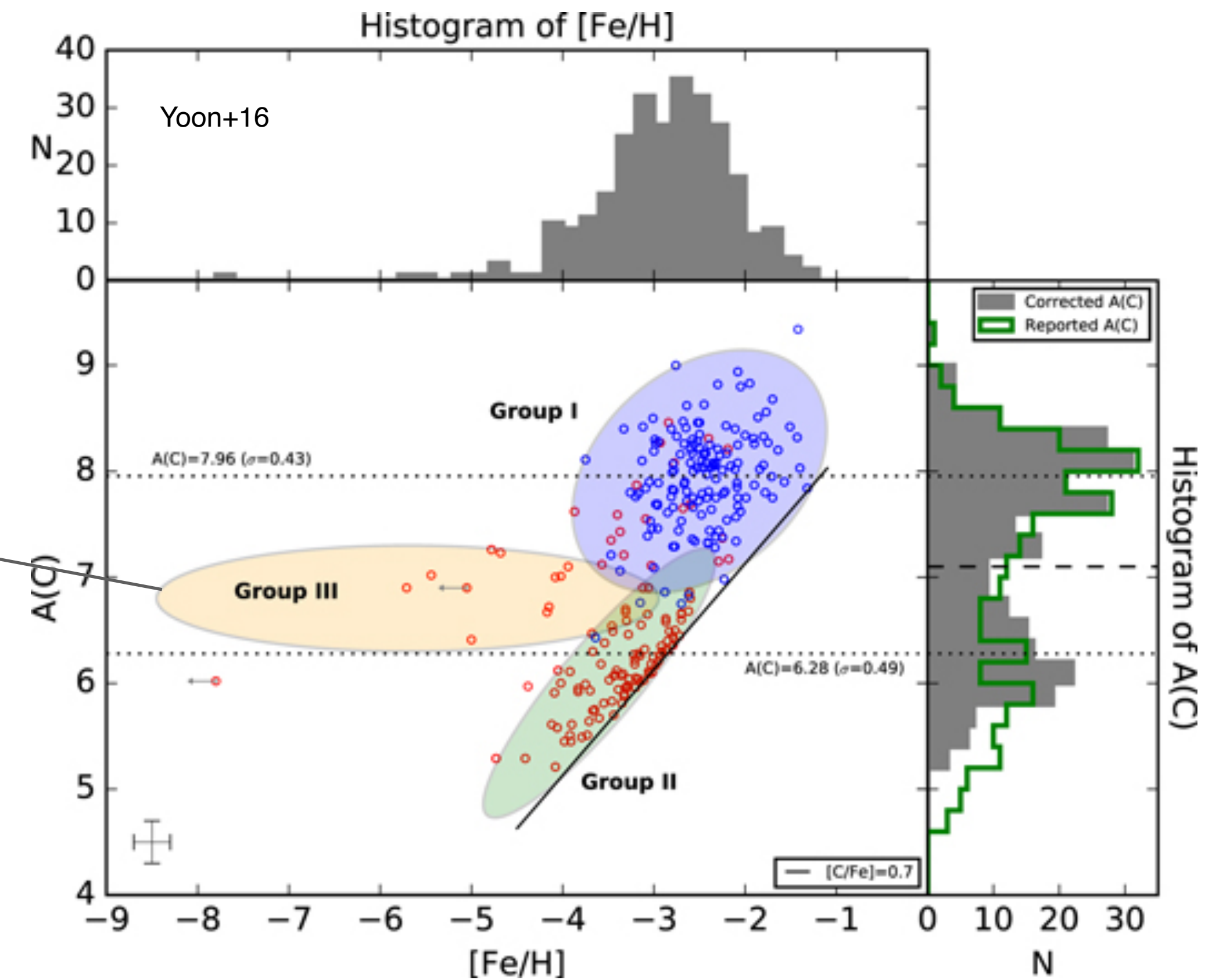
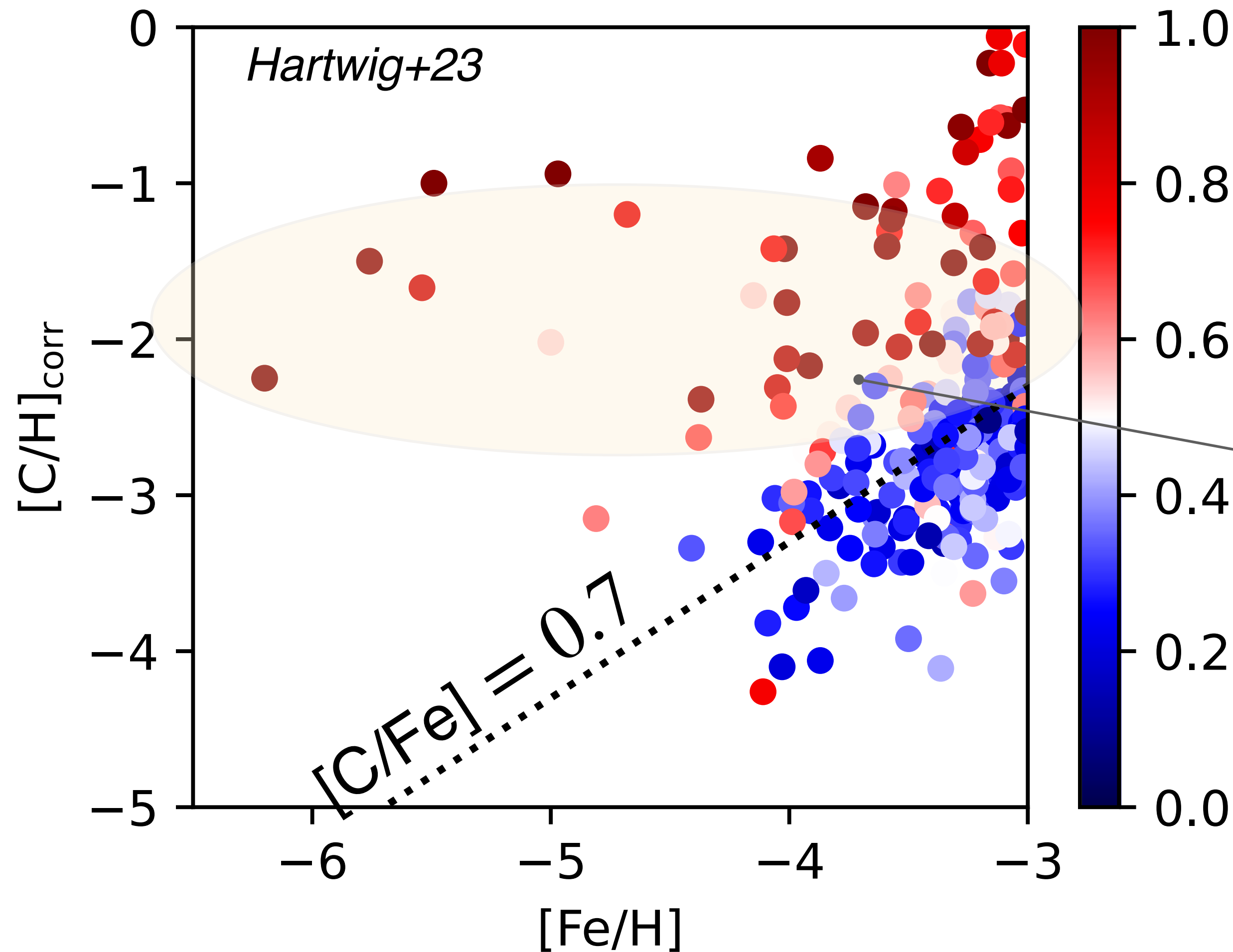
The classification by  
Support Vector Machine  
("SVM")



Credit: Alisneaky, Zirguezzi @Wikipedia

# The nature of mono-enriched stars based on chemical abundances of $\sim 400$ EMP stars

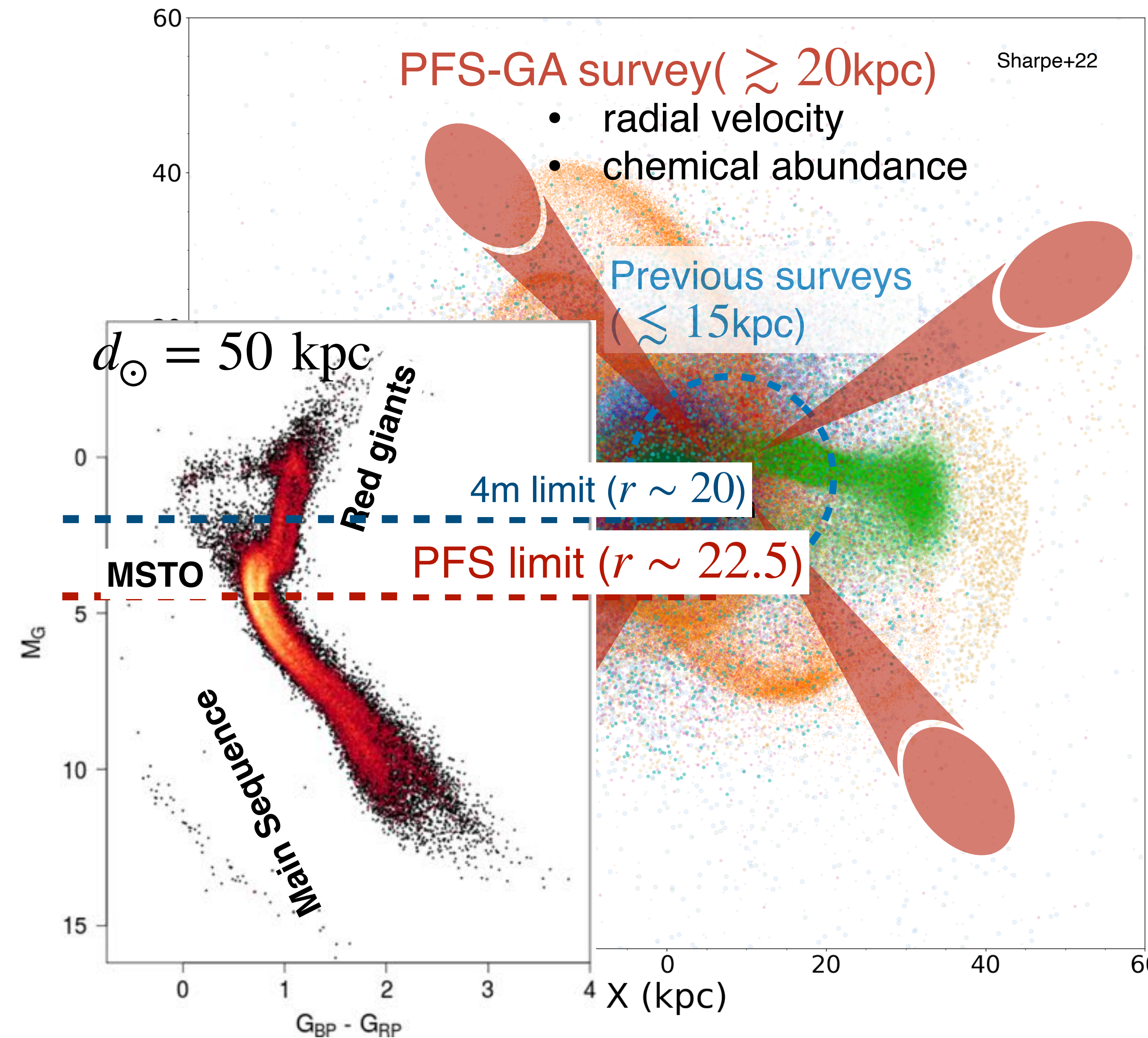
- The fraction of mono-enriched stars ( $p_{\text{mono}} > 0.5$ ) :  $31.8\% \pm 2.3\%$
- Carbon-enriched ( $[\text{C}/\text{Fe}] > 0.7$ ) stars : **more likely classified as mono-enriched stars**



More realistic yield models + statistical sample of extremely metal-poor stars  $\rightarrow$   
Improve the classification accuracy



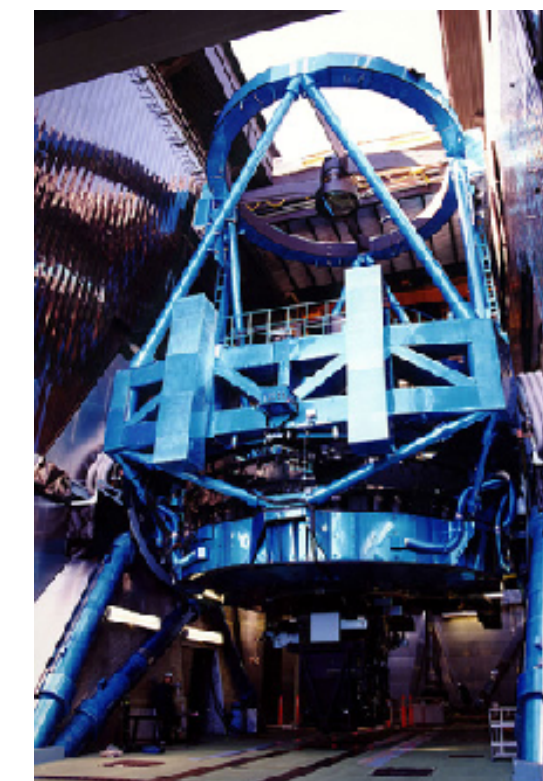
# The Milky Way's outer halo with Subaru/PFS



What has been overlooked in previous surveys?

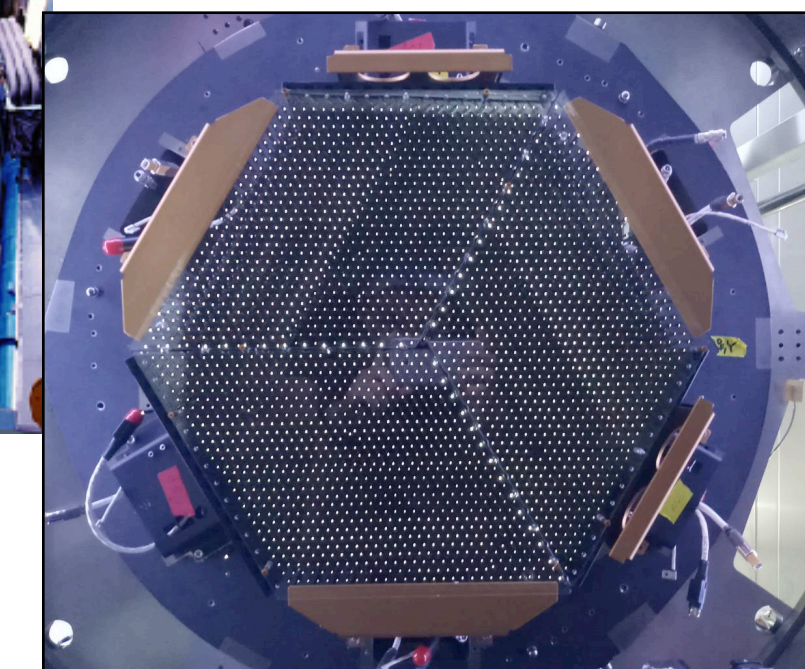
- Tidal streams from recent accretion events
- Debris of a dwarf galaxy that has large orbital angular momentum
- Faintest satellite galaxies (the candidates of the first galaxy)

Prime Focus Spectrograph (PFS)



8m Subaru Telescope

2400 fibers over 1.3 deg<sup>2</sup>

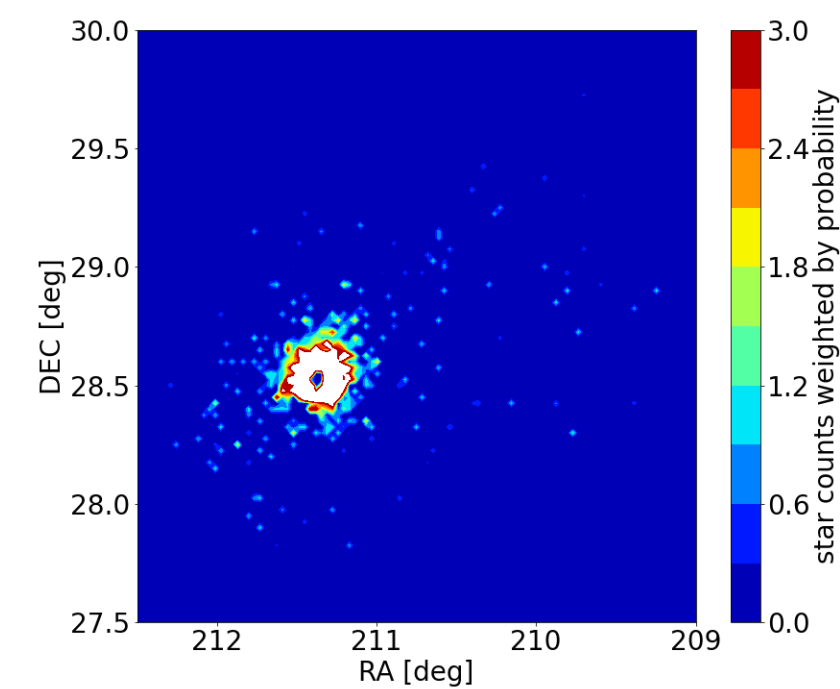




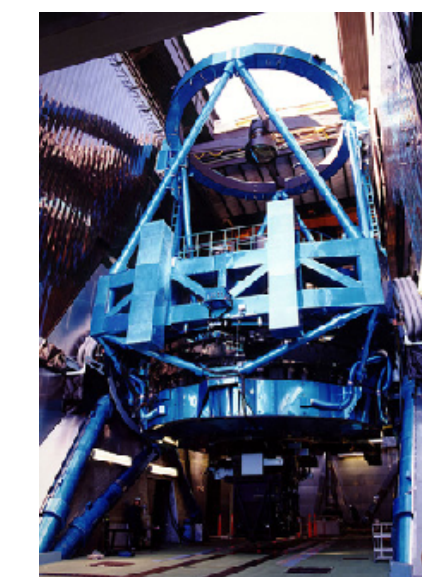
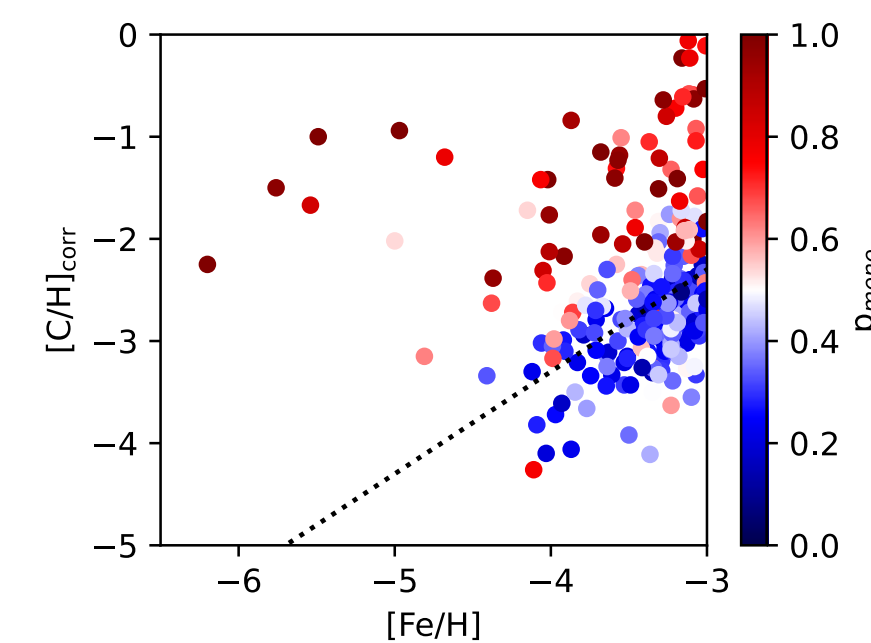
# Summary

- **The Milky Way's outer halo**: a laboratory of dark matter
- The importance of **stellar chemical abundances**:
  - The timing and characteristics of past merger events:
    - Subaru/HSC search for extra-tidal structures of the outer halo globular clusters → associate each cluster with a past dwarf-galaxy accretion event
  - Understanding the very first step of the structure formation in the universe
    - The machine learning algorithm can classify EMP stars into mono- or multi-enriched stars by the Pop III star's supernovae
- **Subaru/PFS survey** (~2025) provides new insights into the formation of the Milky Way to test the nature of dark matter

Ogami, MI+24 in prep



Hartwig, MI+23



Subaru/PFS

