

Gaia and large scale galactic structure

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17th June 2010

Summary

- Gaia capability and the Galaxy
- Galactic Disc
- Inner Galaxy
- Indirect methods

Gaia capability

- Astrometry

$V=15$ - 12 to 25 μ mas

$V=20$ 100 to 300 μ mas

- 10% parallax error at 4 kpc for B stars

- but 7-8 kpc for cool stars

- Photometric precision

$mV=15$ 0.01 to 0.1mag

- Radial velocity to $mV=17$

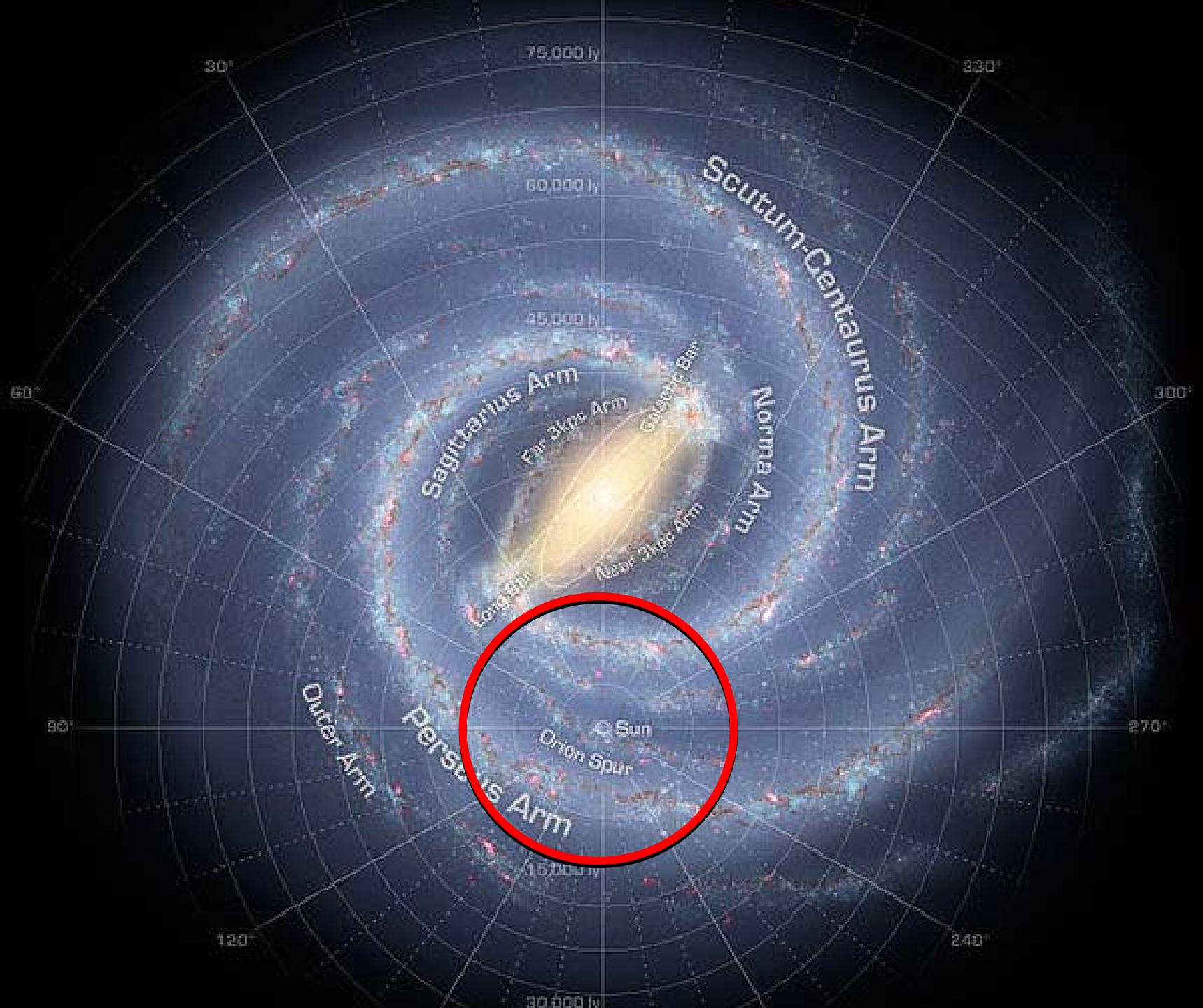
Gaia capability II

- Metalicity $mG < 18$ 0.1-0.5 dex

Distance, without extinction, at which stars have
 $mV=+15$

	MV	distance for $mV=15$	
A0V	0.2	9	kpc
G0V	4.5	1.2	kpc
K2III	1.1	6	kpc

In plane max distance limit about 3kpc



Gaia and the Disc

- Thin disc and Thick disc
- Spiral arms
- Warp
- Cut off ???
- Local extinction
 - Scale lengths and heights variation with spectral type
 - Metalicity
 - Luminosity function

Gaia and the Inner Galaxy

- Must look out of the plane
- Bulge sources will be directly measureable in the red giants
- In plane sources from the bar and inner disc unlikely to be detected.

Indirect methods

- Kinematics
 - Moving groups
- Accurate determination of the Luminosity function- allowing better star counts models.

Summary

- Gaia will revolutionize our understanding of the large scale structure both through direct and indirect methods.