











Herramientas de análisis automático para espectros estelares

Ignacio Negueruela

Universidad de Alicante

Marzo 2024, Alicante

Outline

- The astrophysical context
- The WEAVE project
- The Astro+ database
- Where are we now and where are we going









Definition of massive star

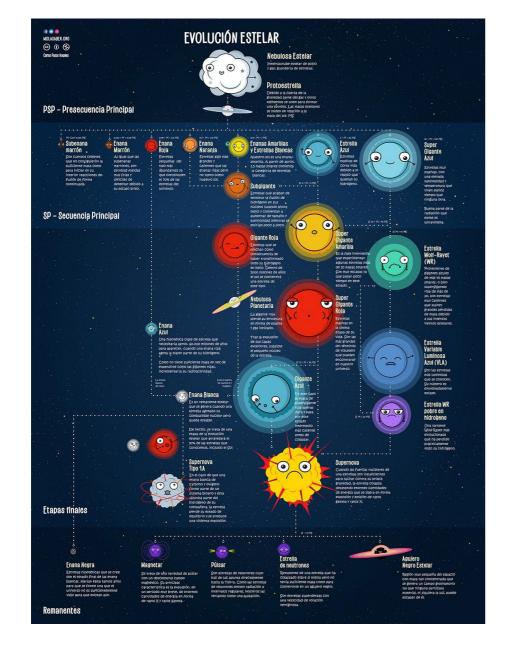
- * Stars initiating Carbon burning (≥ 8 M_o).
- * Stars ending up their lives in supernova explosions ($\geq 8.5^{+1}_{-1.5} \text{ M}_{\odot} \text{Smart} + 2009, \text{MNRAS 395, } 1409 \text{but closer to } 10 \text{ M}_{\odot} \text{ from theory } \text{e.g. Jones+ 2013, ApJ 772, 150}$).
- * Stars with self-initiating radiation-driven winds.
 - OB stars (O2-B2 V, O2-B9 I-III Reed 2009, AJ 125, 2531)
 - Later type supergiants: the most luminous AFGK SGs, M-type SGs

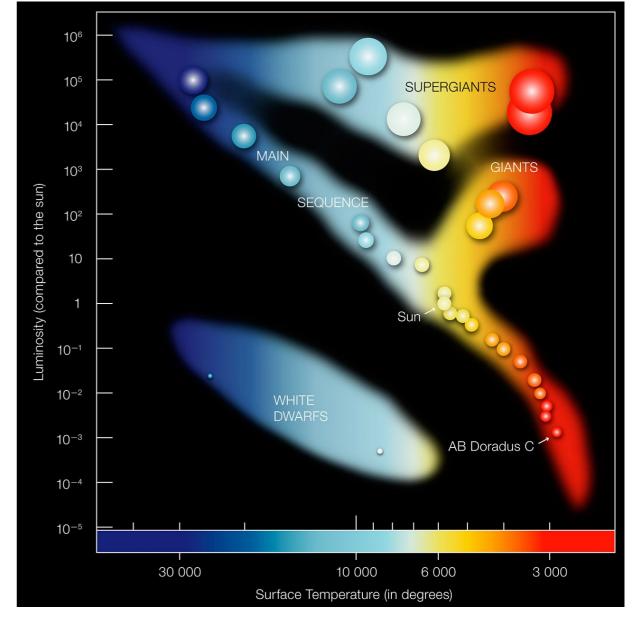












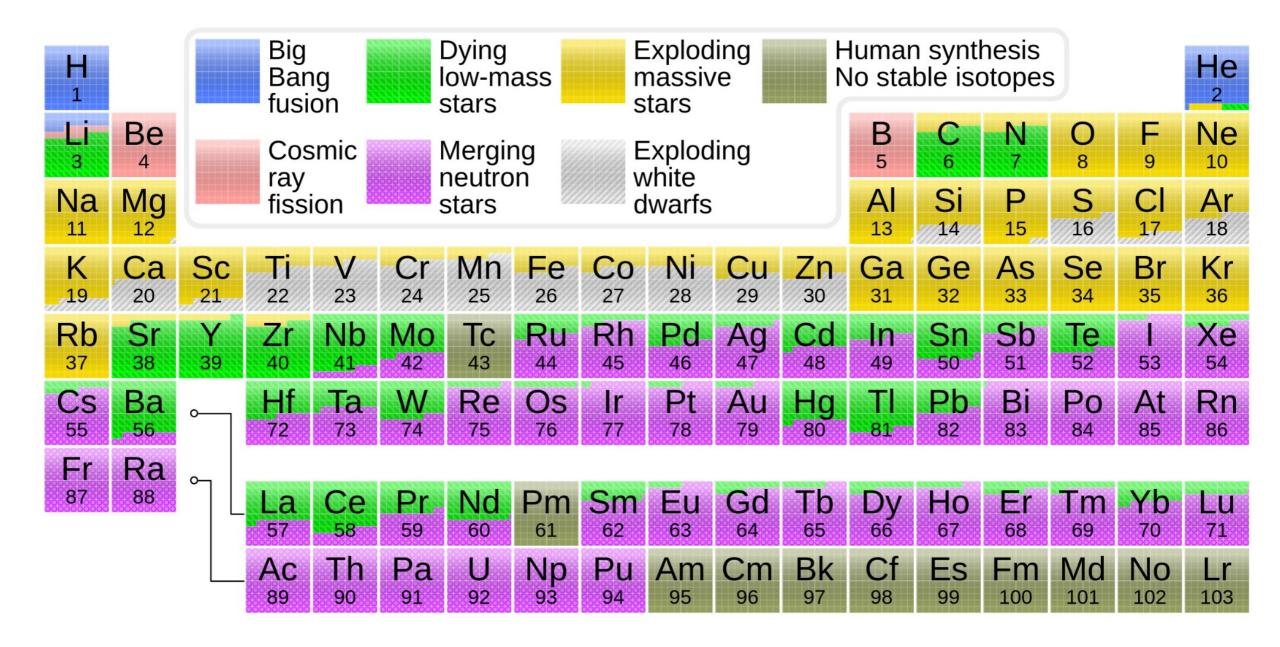




















Effects of massive stars on their environment

High-mass stars impact on the environment, via stellar winds, UV radiation, and, eventually, supernova explosions. Main effects are:

- Ionisation of neutral atoms (creation of H II regions) in cosmology, reionisation
- Generation of shock waves within molecular clouds ⇒ dispersion, end of star formation.
- Destruction of accretion disks around lower-mass (proto-)stars

On the long term, they are the **progenitors of compact objects** ⇒ generation of **high-energy sources**, gravitational wave event progenitors.











Effect on star formation

Cloud destruction.

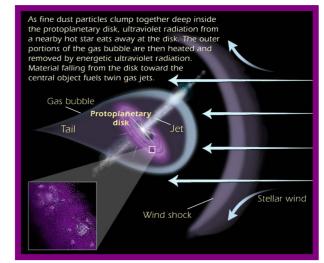
Radiation pressure sweeping away material.





Triggering of new generations.





LL Orionis, HST images

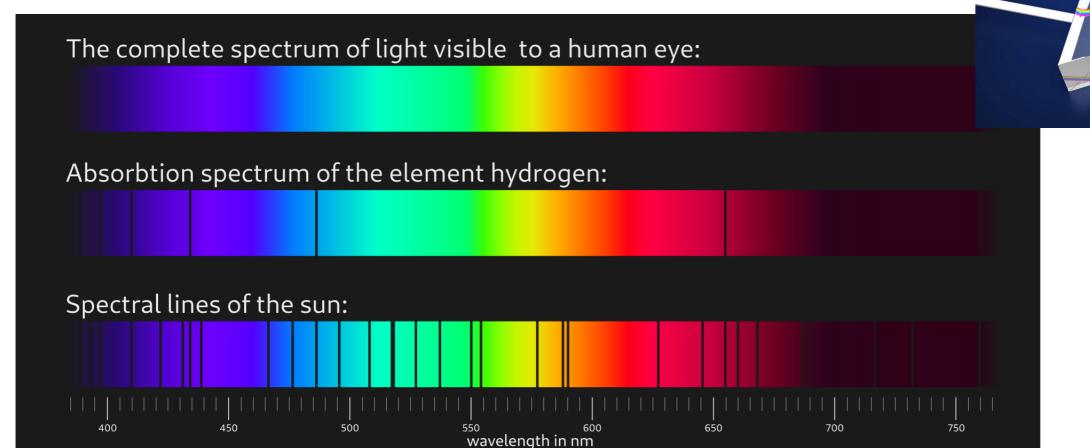












Absorbtion spectra of hydrogen and the sun











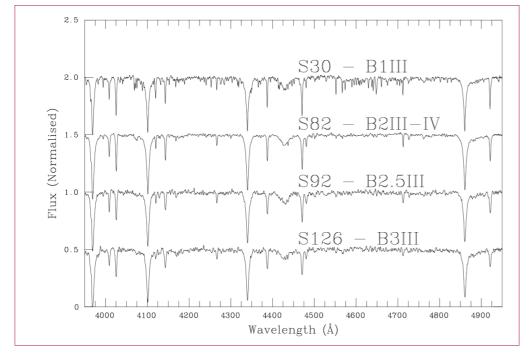


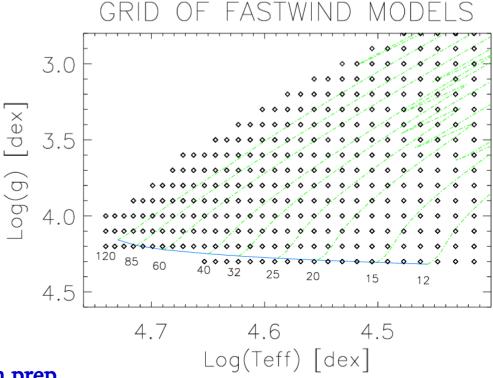
Stellar parameters for OB stars

Spectral resolution $R \sim 10000$ is desirable, but $R \sim 5000$ with high S/N will do the job.

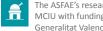


Analysis by N. Castro (AIP, Germany)





A sample of giants in NGC 663 Marco+ in prep.





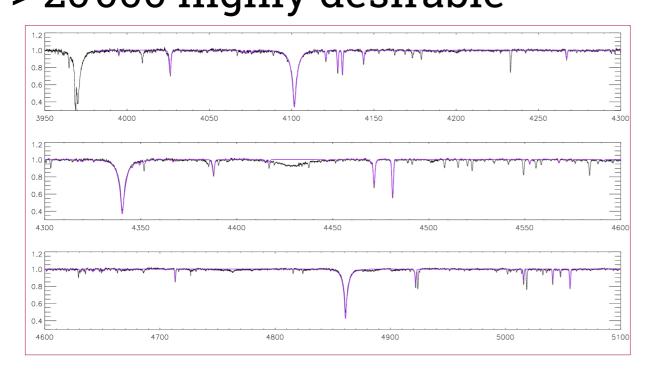






Abundances for OB stars

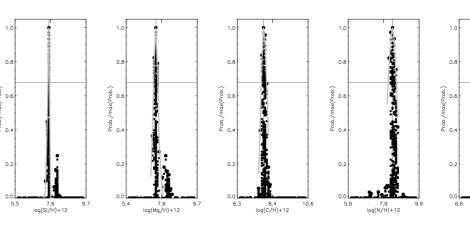
Spectral resolution R > 10000 is necessary with > 20000 highly desirable



Automatised abundance determination for a supergiant in NGC 663 Marco+ submitted.



Analysis by N. Castro (AIP, Germany)





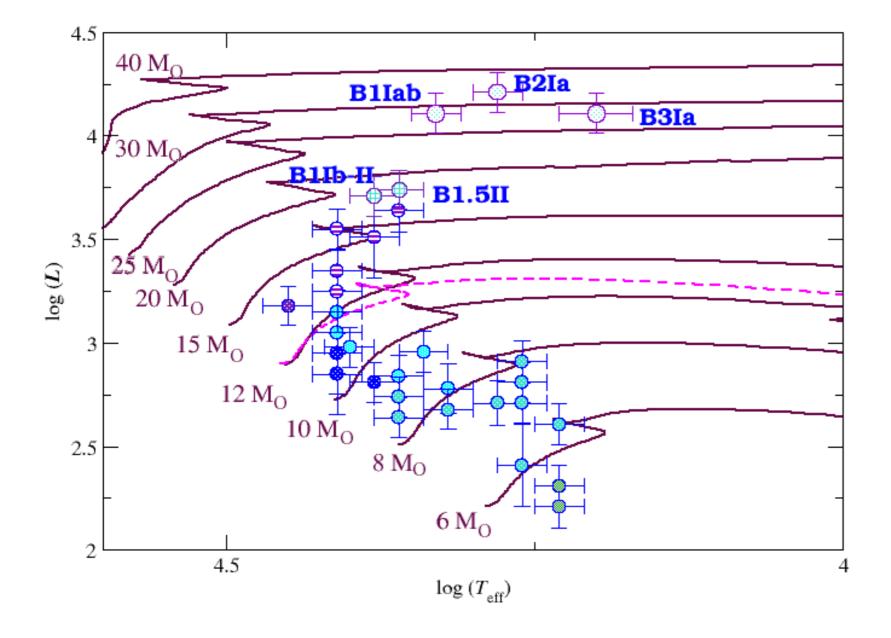












- **⊜** III
- IV
- **B1 V**
- **B1.5 V**
- B2 V
- **B2.5 V**









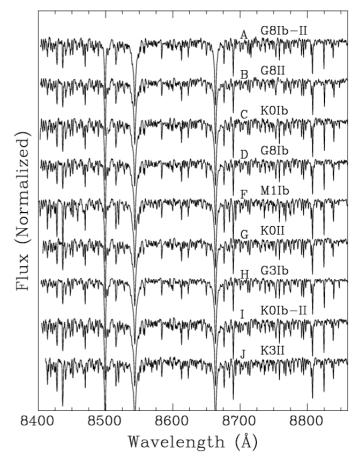
Stellar parameters for cool supergiants

Spectral resolution $R \sim 10000$ is wanted, although a bit less may do

Star	Other name	<i>Gaia</i> DR2	Spectral type	$T_{ m eff}$ (K)	log g	[M/H] (dex)	$v_{\rm hel} \ ({\rm km~s^{-1}})$	RV (Gaia) (km s ⁻¹)
A	TYC 5121-543-1	4256511915482900608	G8 Ib–II	4693 ± 46	1.1 ± 0.11	-0.05 ± 0.06	40.6 ± 0.2	_
В	GSC 05121-00622	4256512843232515840	G8 II	4620 ± 51	1.42 ± 0.12	$+0.01 \pm 0.07$	42.4 ± 0.2	40.1 ± 0.4
C	TYC 5121-819-1	4253508943153458048	K0 Ib	4639 ± 40	0.88 ± 0.11	$+0.02 \pm 0.06$	39.8 ± 0.2	_
D	TYC 5121-218-1	4253508702635208832	G8 Ib	4640 ± 48	1.02 ± 0.11	-0.07 ± 0.06	41.1 ± 0.2	40.8 ± 0.5
E	CM Sct	4253603501158148736	_a	5431 ± 36	1.03 ± 0.09	-0.15 ± 0.04	47.4 ± 0.3	_
F	TYC 5121-758-1	4253603501158148736	M1 Ib	3840 ± 20	0.33 ± 0.09	-0.10 ± 0.05	41.6 ± 0.2	_
G		4256511468842481408	K0 II	4725 ± 44	1.33 ± 0.09	$+0.12 \pm 0.05$	41.5 ± 0.2	41.6 ± 0.4
Н	TYC 5121-684-1	4253603501158148736	G3 Ib	5105 ± 27	0.72 ± 0.08	-0.07 ± 0.04	41.1 ± 0.2	41.8 ± 0.2
I	TYC 5125-1531-1	4253499219346450432	K0 Ib-II	4755 ± 22	0.91 ± 0.06	$+0.08 \pm 0.03$	43.5 ± 0.6	42.1 ± 0.3
J		4253597556923196672	K3 II	4137 ± 40	0.65 ± 0.1	-0.06 ± 0.06	43.4 ± 0.2	_



Analysis by H. Tabernero (UCM) with SteParSyn



A sample of low-luminosity supergiants in Valparaiso 1 Negueruela+21, MNRAS 505, 1618









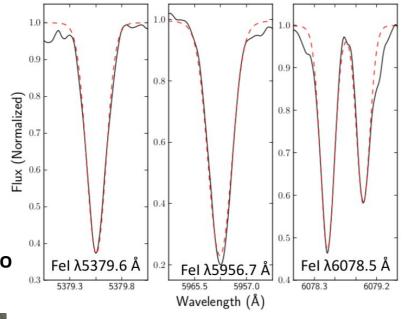


Abundances for cool supergiants

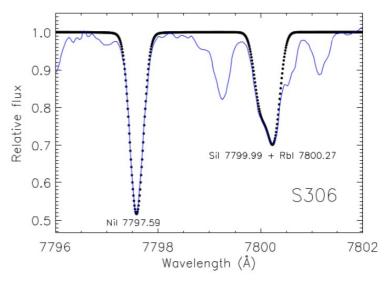
Spectral resolution R > 20000 is mandatory



Thesis of J. Alonso Santiago (now at INAF-Catania)



Line fitting





Low-luminosity supergiants in NGC 6067 Alonso Santiago+17, MNRAS 469, 1330

Line synthesis

Analysis with SteParSyn





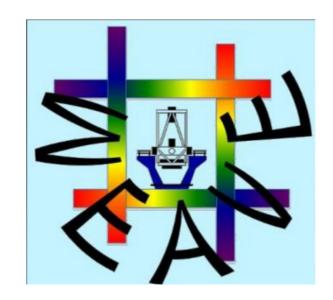






The WEAVE project

- Next generation instrument for the 4.2 m WHT in La Palma
- Led by ING (Spain, UK; The Netherlands) with substantial backing from other European countries
- > 150 researchers involved in design and science teams















- Multi-mode spectrograph with:
 - Multi-object
 - Large integral field
 - Several mini-IFU
- Two resolutions offered
- Operation mostly in survey mode, with several survey strands covering stellar astrophysics, galaxy evolution and cosmology
- Expected to be a major player, but already delayed by 6 years.
- LIFU is in operation with some survey observations done since summer
- MOS in comissioning





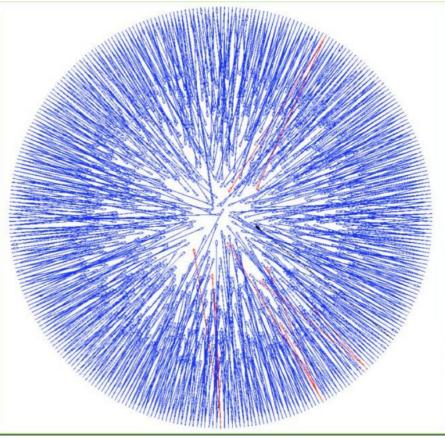






More than 900 fibers can be allocated by the two robot positioners













Main surveys at R ~ 5000

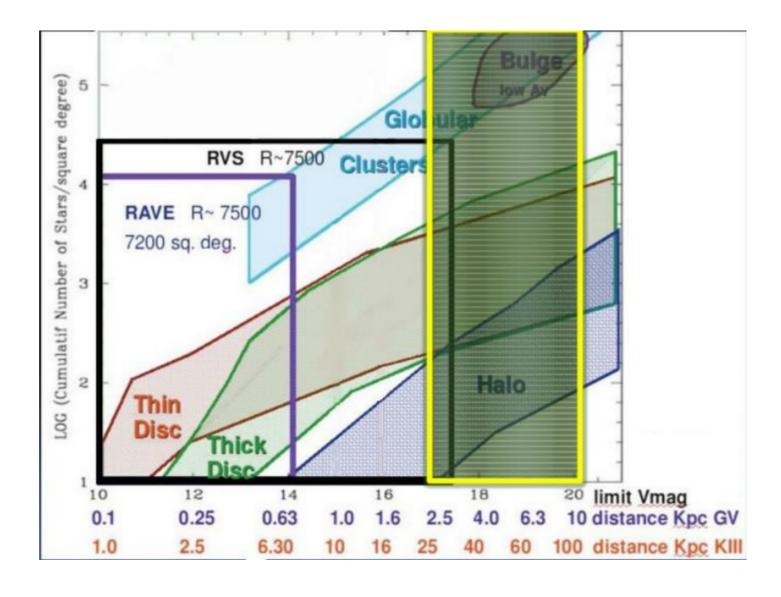


Image by Vanessa Hill (OCA)











High-resolution mode at $R \sim 20000$

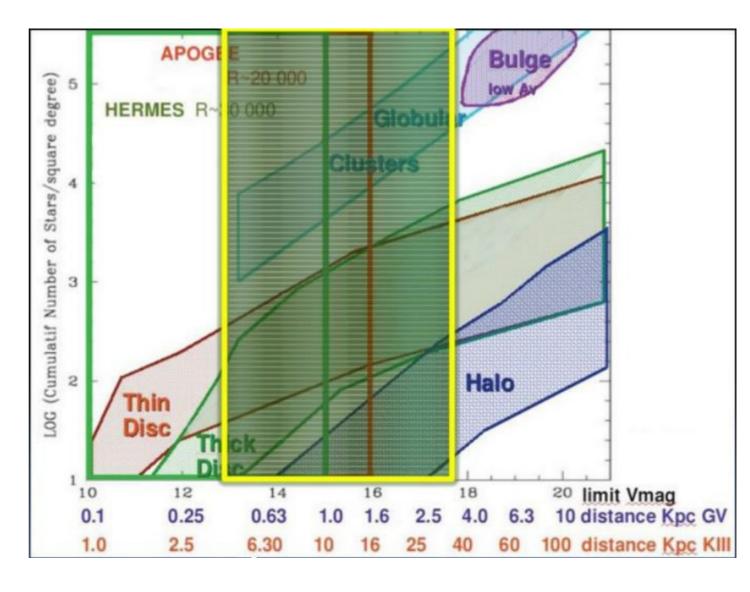


Image by Vanessa Hill (OCA)









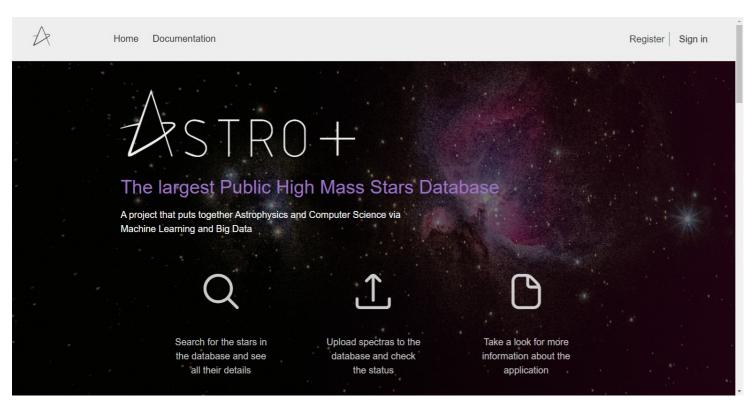
The Astro+ database (web/server)

PROMETEO/2019/041

https://astroplus.ua.es



P.I. Amparo Marco



- Gather spectra
- Unify
- Standardize
- Analysis tools

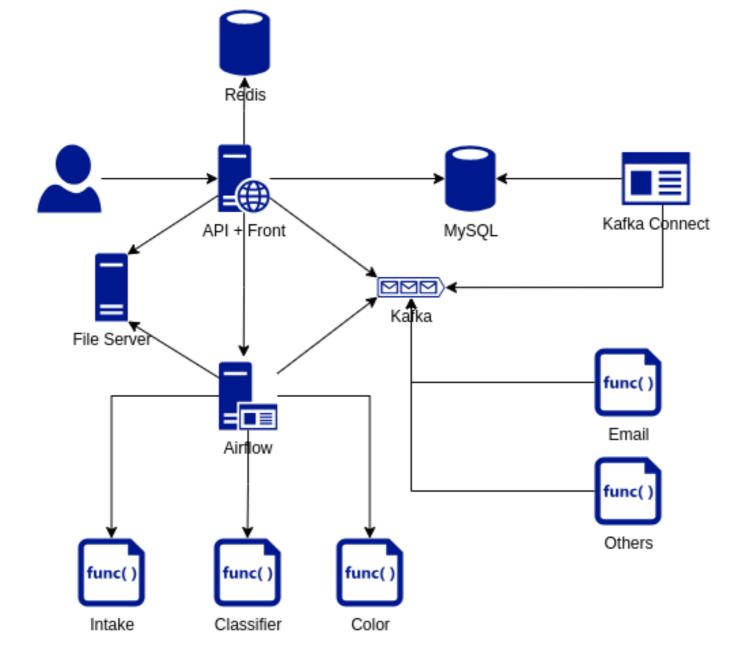














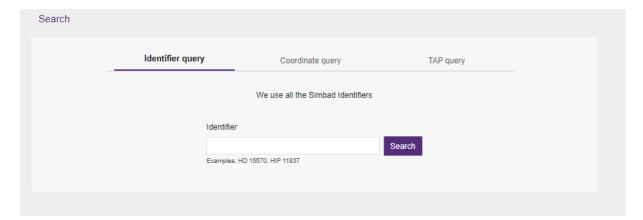


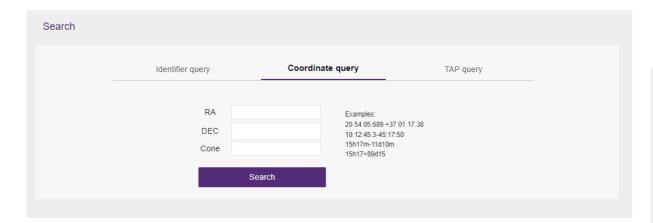


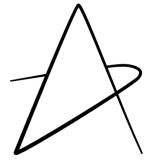




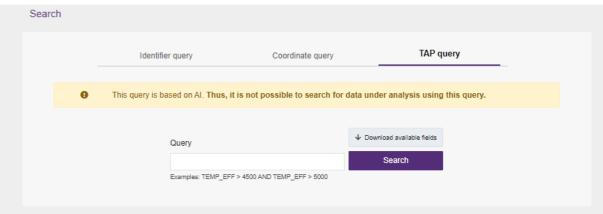
Search for a spectrum







- ID
- Coordinates
- SQL Query





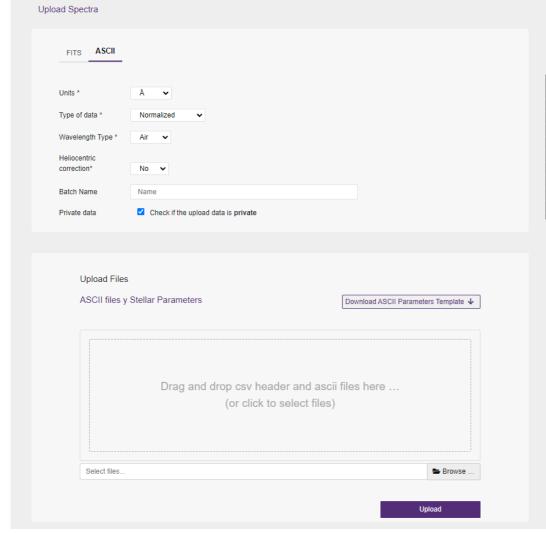


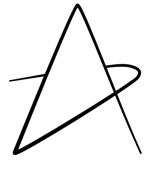




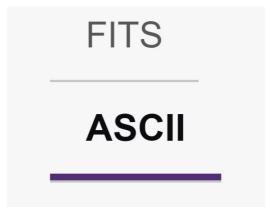


Upload new data





4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
	FILENAME	MAIN_ID	DATE_OBS	RA	DEC	TELESCOP	INSTRUME	EXPTIME
2	Star1.dat	HD15570	9/7/23 0:00	256.3426324	-15.75634	WHT	WEAVE	100
3	Star2.dat	HD25420	9/7/23 0:00	22.3426324	-11.75634	WHT	WEAVE	100
4	Star3.dat	HD35270	9/7/23 0:00	-21.6573676	-7.756335	WHT	WEAVE	100
5	Star4.dat	HD45120	9/7/23 0:00	-192.3240343	-3.756335	WHT	WEAVE	100
6	Star5.dat	HD54970	9/7/23 0:00	-331.3240343	0.243665	WHT	WEAVE	100
7	Star6.dat	HD64820	9/7/23 0:00	-470.3240343	4.243665	WHT	WEAVE	100
8	Star7.dat	HD74670	9/7/23 0:00	-609.3240343	8.243665	WHT	WEAVE	100
9	Star8.dat	HD84520	9/7/23 0:00	-748.3240343	12.243665	WHT	WEAVE	100
10	Star39.dat	HD94370	9/7/23 0:00	-887.3240343	16.243665	WHT	WEAVE	100
11								



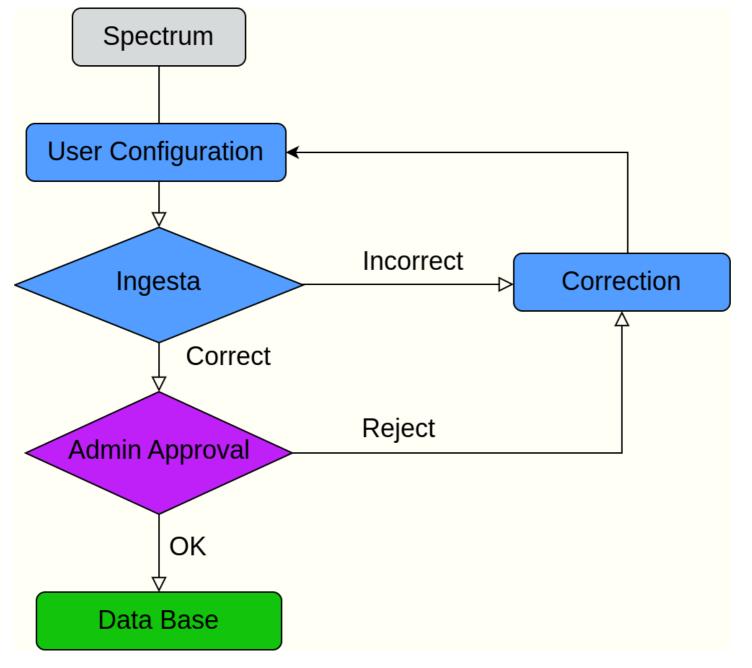


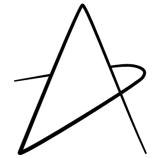












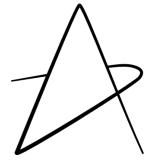


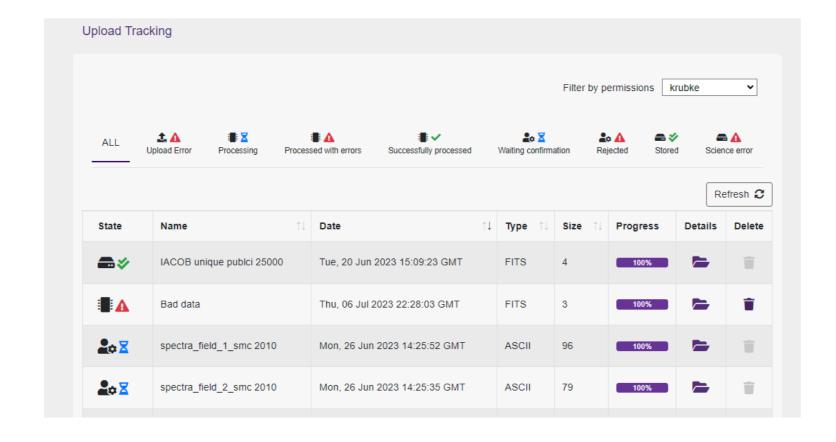






Upload new data







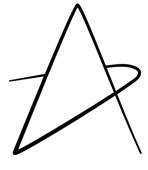








Assign identification and catalogue data



FITS

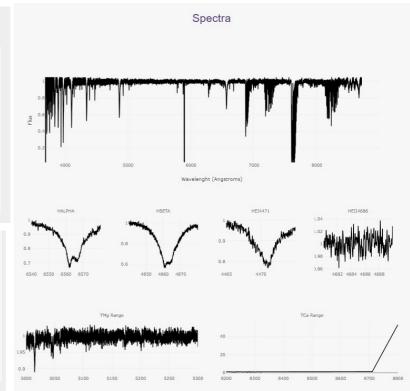
ASCII

APIs

- SIMBAD
- 2MASS
- Gaia



HD 25141 04 0	2 14.4374	14	+52	2 52 38.332	14		0		A	0.011	300000362	2098217	0.
													F
source_id	ra			dec		ruw	e		parallax		pmra_erro	r	
25183919127285	730 60	56015	7854220485	52.877298	1362942	9 1.02	655231952	266724	0.8282482273	058674	0.0231689	97839093	21
													+
designation	га		dec	ph_qual	glat	glon	h_m	j_m	xdate	vr_m_op	t scan	rd_flg	pl
04021444+52523	3 60.56	0174	52.877312	AAA	0.12	149.44	8.455	8.474	1999-10-13	8.91	105	112	9!
													>



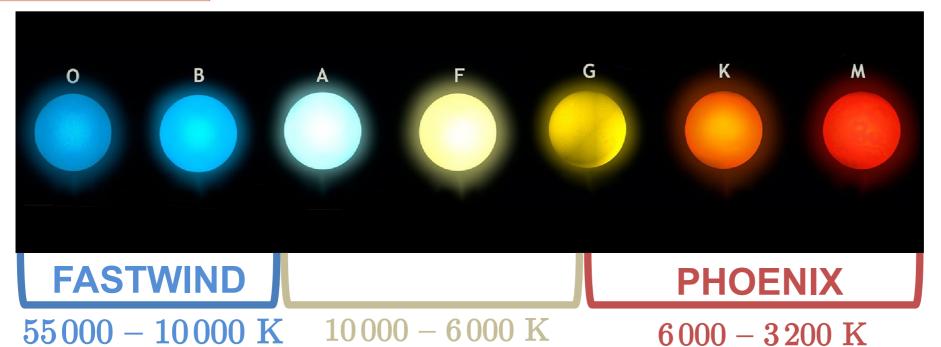


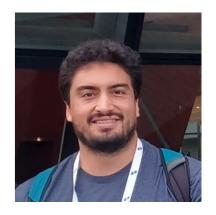






Analysis





Developer Klaus Rübke

Astron. Astrophys. 323, 488-512 (1997)

ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS

> A&A 553, A6 (2013) DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201219058 © ESO 2013

Astronomy Astrophysics

Atmospheric NLTE-models for the spectroscopic analysis of luminous blue stars with winds

A.E. Santolaya-Rey1, J. Puls2, and A. Herrero1

Atmospheric NLTE-models for the spectroscopic analysis of blue stars with winds

II. Line-blanketed models

J. Puls¹, M. A. Urbaneja², R. Venero³, T. Repolust¹, U. Springmann⁴, A. Jokuthy¹, and M. R. Mokiem⁵





A new extensive library of PHOENIX stellar atmospheres

and synthetic spectra T.-O. Husser¹, S. Wende-von Berg¹, S. Dreizler¹, D. Homeier^{1,2}, A. Reiners¹,

T. Barman³, and P. H. Hauschildt⁴

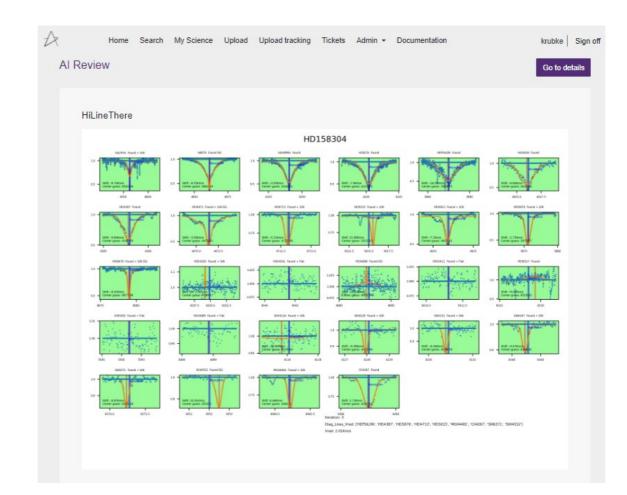














Developer Klaus Rübke



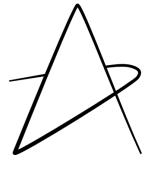




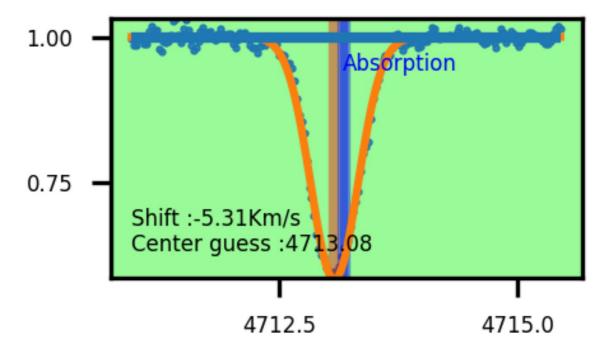








HEI4713 Found + S/N





eveloper Klaus Rübke









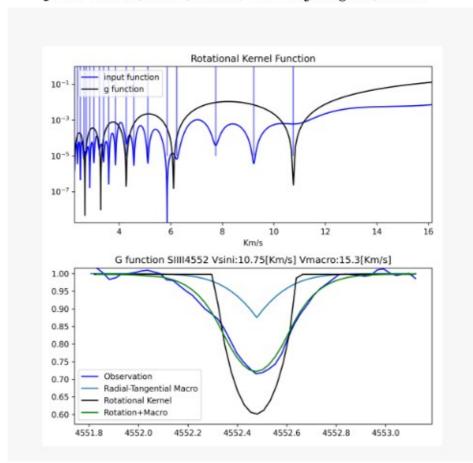


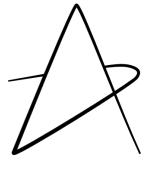
Table 1. Diagnostic lines used by Astro+. Lines used for the determination of RV are marked with X, while the lines used to determine $v \sin i$ are numbered according to priority

Line	Lambda	Vrad	Vsini
HALPHA	6562.80		
HBETA	4861.33		
HGAMMA	4340.46		
HDELTA	4101.74		
HEPSILON	3970.07		
HEI4026	4026.19	X	
HEI4387	4387.93	X	
HEI4471	4471.47	X	
HEI4713	4713.16		
HEI4922	4921.93		
HEI5876	5875.62	X	
HEI6678	6678.15		
HEII4200	4199.83		
HEII4541	4541.59	X	4
HEII4686	4685.71		
HEII5411	5411.52	X	3
HEII6527	6527		
OIII5592	5592.37	X	1
SIII4128	4128.07		
SIII4131	4130.89		
SIII6347	6347.11		
SIII6371	6371.37		
SIIII4552	4552	X	2
SIIV4089	4088.85		
SIIV4116	4116.10		
MGII4481	4481	X	5
CII4267	4267	X	6

THE ROTATIONAL SPEEDS OF THE STARS.

J. A. Carroll, M.A., Ph.D., and L. J. Ingram, M.A.







Developer Klaus Rübke



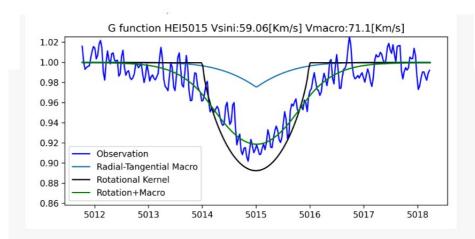


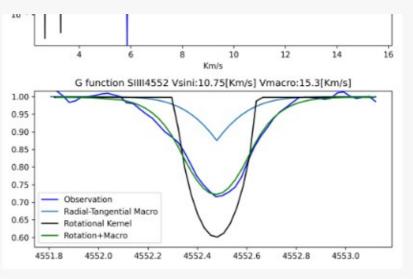


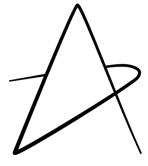


Table 1. Diagnostic lines used by Astro+. Lines used for the determination of RV are marked with X, while the lines used to determine $v \sin i$ are numbered according to priority

Line	Lambda	Vrad	Vsini
HALPHA	6562.80		
HBETA	4861.33		
HGAMMA	4340.46		
HDELTA	4101.74		
HEPSILON	3970.07		
HEI4026	4026.19	X	
HEI4387	4387.93	X	
HEI4471	4471.47	X	
HEI4713	4713.16		
HEI4922	4921.93		
HEI5876	5875.62	X	
HEI6678	6678.15		
HEII4200	4199.83		
HEII4541	4541.59	X	4
HEII4686	4685.71		
HEII5411	5411.52	X	3
HEII6527	6527		
OIII5592	5592.37	X	1
SIII4128	4128.07		
SIII4131	4130.89		
SIII6347	6347.11		
SIII6371	6371.37		
SIIII4552	4552	X	2
SIIV4089	4088.85		
SIIV4116	4116.10		
MGII4481	4481	X	5
CII4267	4267	X	6









Developer Klaus Rübke











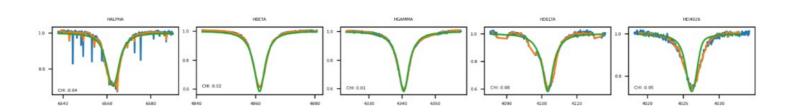


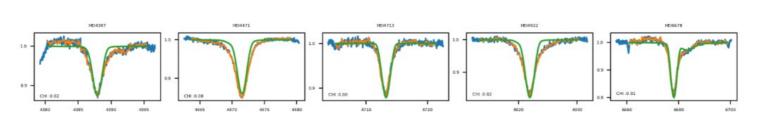
HICHI





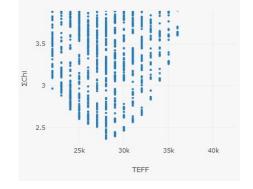


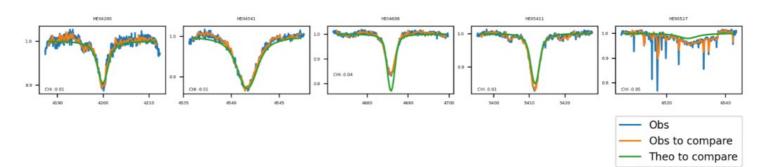






Developer Klaus Rübke





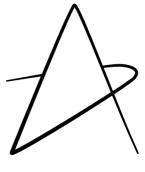


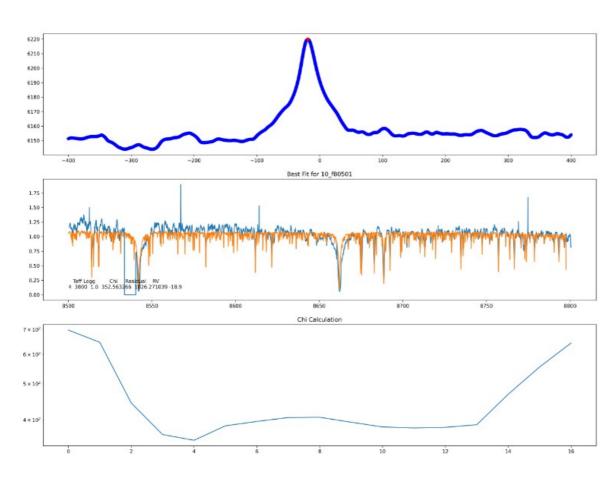






HIBAND





TO → SteParSyn
Tabernero+ 2022











Quality control





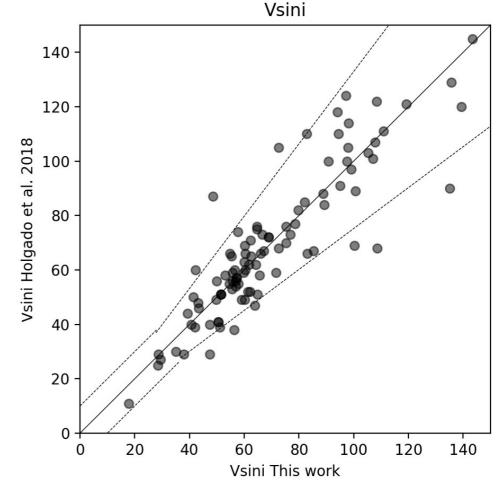


102 Stars

The IACOB project

V. Spectroscopic parameters of the O-type stars in the modern grid of standards for spectral classification★

G. Holgado^{1,2}, S. Simón-Díaz^{1,2}, R. H. Barbá³, J. Puls⁴, A. Herrero^{1,2}, N. Castro⁵, M. Garcia⁶, J. Maíz Apellániz⁷, I. Negueruela⁸, and C. Sabín-Sanjulián³







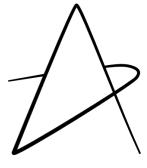






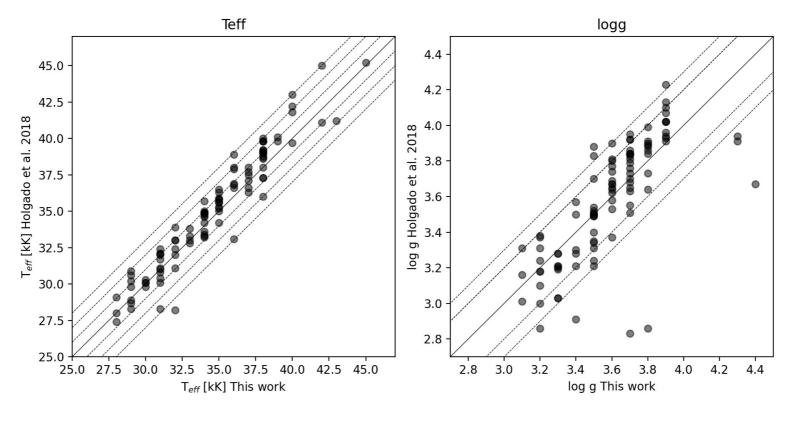


Quality control





parameter determination



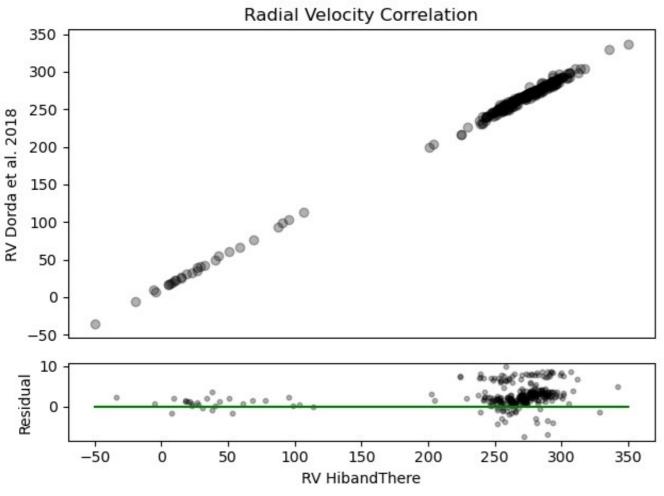




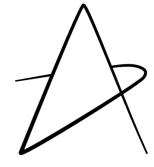




Quality control







TO → SteParSyn
Tabernero+ 2022





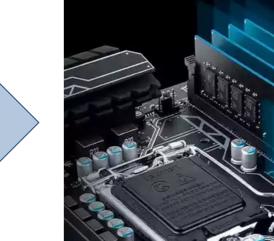






Running time

Fastwind Grid



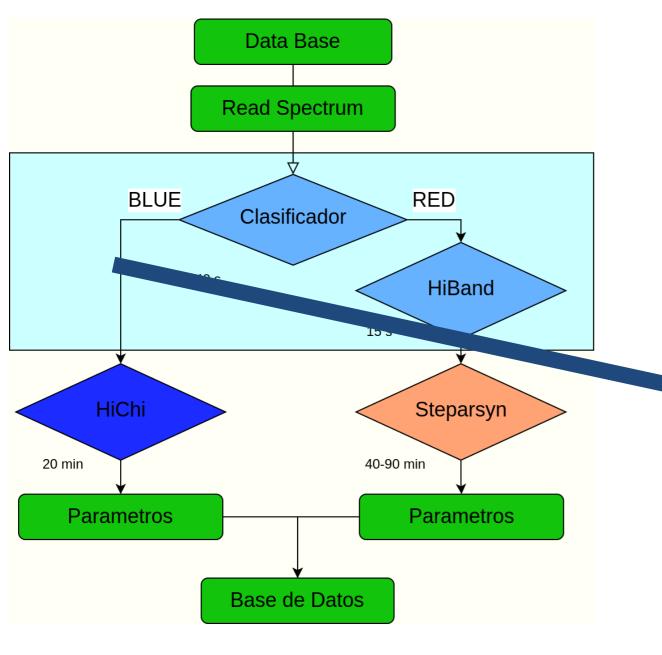
Proceso	ANTES	AHORA
Classificador	1m50s	35s
HiChi	1h20m	20m
Stepar	1h30m	40-90m

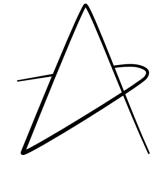


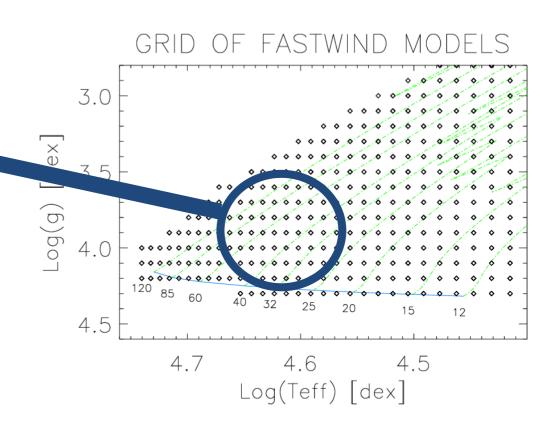












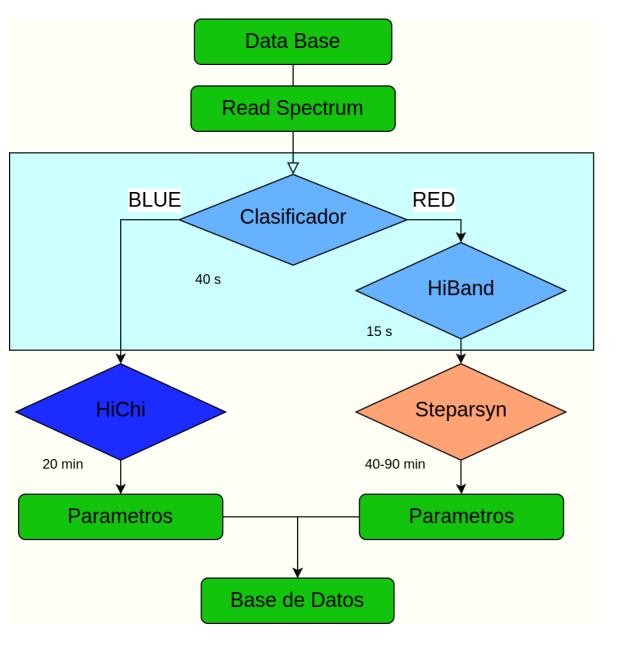




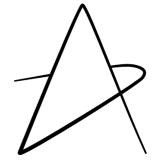














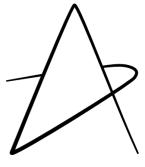












- We are starting to plan a ML tool to determine parameters for the cool stars without having to resort to very time consuming MC simulations.
- Large numbers of spectra with parameter determination needed to train.
- Mid-term goal is a ML tool that will consider ~10⁴ WEAVE spectra of cool luminous stars and try unsupervised learning.





















Herramientas de análisis automático para espectros estelares

Ignacio Negueruela

Universidad de Alicante

Marzo 2024, Alicante