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# STELLAR POPULATION MODELS BASED ON 60,000 EMPIRICAL STELLAR SPECTRA

A tribute to Olivier, July 2022

# Outline

 Stellar population models overview
New: Models based on the SDSS stellar library

- Carbon star spectra for the TP-AGB phase

O Applications

Because Olivier loved spectra (Mark and Bianca's talks) and was keen in learning about models



I really enjoyed to be in such a vibrant, joyful observatory where so





Hubble Deep Field Hubble Space Telescope • WFPC2



### Hubble Deep Field Hubble Space Telescope • WFPC2

#### **Evolutionary Population Synthesis**





Tinsley 1972;Renzini 1981;Bruzual 83; Maraston 1998; 2005; Thomas, Maraston Bender 2003; Vazdekis et al. 1996; Fioc & Rocca-Volmerange 1997; Leitherer et al. 1999; Conroy et al. 2009; Eldridge et al. 2017

The contribution by stars on different phases weighted by energy and timescales according to stellar evolution theory

**The Fuel Consumption Theorem** 

Renzini 81; Buzzoni 89; Maraston98;05



#### Model input physics

- ENERGY emission per star mass E /erg
- TIMESCALE: How long energy is emitted t
- SPECTRA distribution function of E per wavelenght  $F\lambda d\lambda$
- MASS DISTRIBUTION: # stars per mass bin N(M)dM
- Remnant Mass Distribution: mass and type of remnant



**Extras: binaries, emission-lines/nebular continuum** 

#### Energy and timescales: Stellar Models



- Core convective overshooting - AGE
- Mixing-length - METALLICITY
- Equation of state

#### Stellar Mass distribution



Based on star counts in the solar neighborhood (Salpeter 55, Kroupa 01, Chabrier 03)

Bottom-heavy in massive galaxies Conroy & van Dokkum 2010

Top-heavy in starbursts Lacey et al. 2013 Kauffmann et al. 2020; her talk.

#### Stellar Spectra atmosphere models

ullet arbitrary resolution and wavelength extension ullet

- wide coverage of stellar parameters
- inaccuracies in line-lists 🗱



Stellar Spectra empirical libraries

#### MaStar – the SDSS stellar library Yan et al. 2019; 22





Figure 3. Example per-visit spectra for some main sequence stars in the MaStar Library.

The virtues of MaStar (much to Olivier's liking)

• 60,000 spectra for 25,000 stars (previously 900 spectra, MILES)

- wide wavelength range 0.36-1.03  $\mu$  Na@8200
- same instrumental effects as for galaxy spectra

 wider coverage of stellar parameters, including the bottom Main Sequence, Carbon stars and hot spectra – a range in [alpha/Fe]



**Effective temperature** 

Surface gravity

**Chemical composition** 

### Portsmouth calculation of Stellar Parameters



Individual full spectral fits with grids of *theoretical spectra* (from MARCS, Kurucz) + constraints from GAIA to break degeneracies *Hill et al. 2022, MNRAS, 509, 4308* 

Lewis Hill, PhD student, Theoretical parameters - Th University of Portsmouth













### MaStar vs near-IR spectra



MaStar vs near-IR spectra





#### The HR diagram of 60,000 spectra - Hill et al. 2022a



#### The HR diagram of 60,000 spectra - Hill et al. 2022a



### **Results - MaStar Stellar Population Models**

Maraston et al. 2020;22, MNRAS <u>http://www.icg.port.ac.uk/MaStar/</u>



















Renzini & Fusi Pecci ARAA 1988 Maraston 1998;2005;2011;2020 Thomas, Maraston, Bender 2003

#### Full spectral fitting of GC spectra

Young LMC GC

#### Fitting code: Firefly, Wilkinson et al. 2017 GC Data: Usher et al. 2017



### Testing down to very young ages







### The age/metallicity degeneracy

Classically (Worthey94): a metal-rich young 55P looks like a less metal-rich older one





Full spectral fitting code Firefly, www.icg.port.ac.uk/firefly/ SDSS-IV/MaNGA data Bundy et al. 2016



Full spectral fitting code Firefly, www.icg.port.ac.uk/firefly/ SDSS-IV/MaNGA data Bundy et al. 2016



- Improved Spectra of stellar population models with the largest stellar spectral library to date
- Calibration of ages from integrated light down to low ages
- Help constraining age/metallicity (dust) degeneracy

#### Too bad Olivier is no longer with us!

