

LAMOST as a ground-based support facility for the space missions

Dr. Prof. Jianning Fu

(Beijing Normal University, China)

Collaborators: Peter De Cat (Belgium), Martin C. Smith (China),
and the LAMOST-*Kepler* collaboration group

Brussels — August 1, 2017

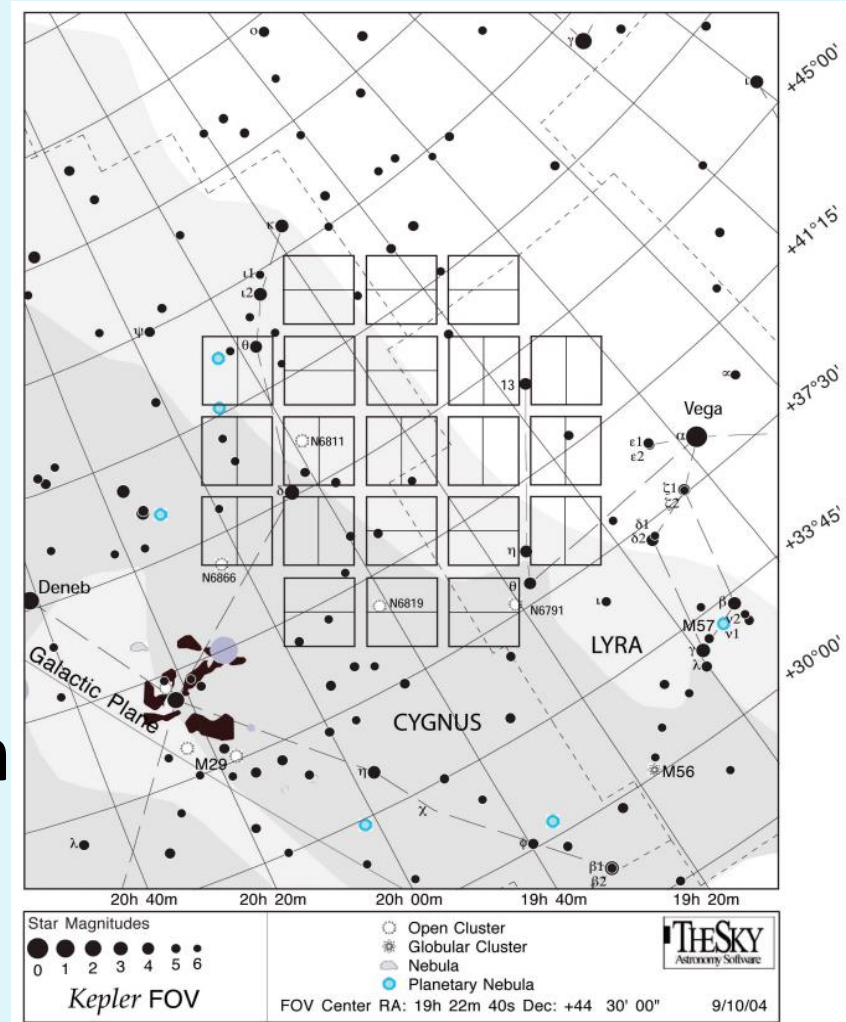
Outline

- Introduction
- **LAMOST-*Kepler* Project**
 - Observation progress
 - Existing scientific work
- **LAMOST-K2 project**
- **Prospect of LAMOST for *TESS***
- **Synergies between LAMOST and *GAIA***
- **Summary**

§1 Introduction

1.1 Support observations for the *Kepler* mission

- Main scientific goals of the *Kepler* mission:
 - discover Earth-size planets by the transit method
 - characterize stars by asteroseismology
- Targets: ~160,000 stars in a 105 deg²



Asteroseismology with the *Kepler* data

- *Kepler* observations
 - Provide excellent light curves of a large number of stars of different populations
 - Asteroseismic study:
ages and evolutionary states for red giants, solar-like stars, etc.
 - **Stellar parameters** are needed:
 T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[Fe/H]$, $(v \sin i)$

Exoplanet study with the *Kepler* data

- *Kepler* observations
 - Provide excellent light curves of a large number of stars with the transits of the planets
 - Exoplanet study:
eccentricity distribution, exoplanet properties, exoplanet formation, etc.
 - **Stellar parameters** are needed:
 T_{eff} , $\log g$, $[Fe/H]$

- **Existing stellar parameters: *KIC10***
 - Measurements based on multi-color photometry
 - T_{eff} and $\log g$ but the precision is low
 - No $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ and $v \sin i$
- **Spectroscopic observations expected**
 - Spectroscopy preferred above multi-colour photometry
 - Chemical composition, metallicity and rotation
 - RV for binaries and cluster members
 - Homogeneous measurements desired

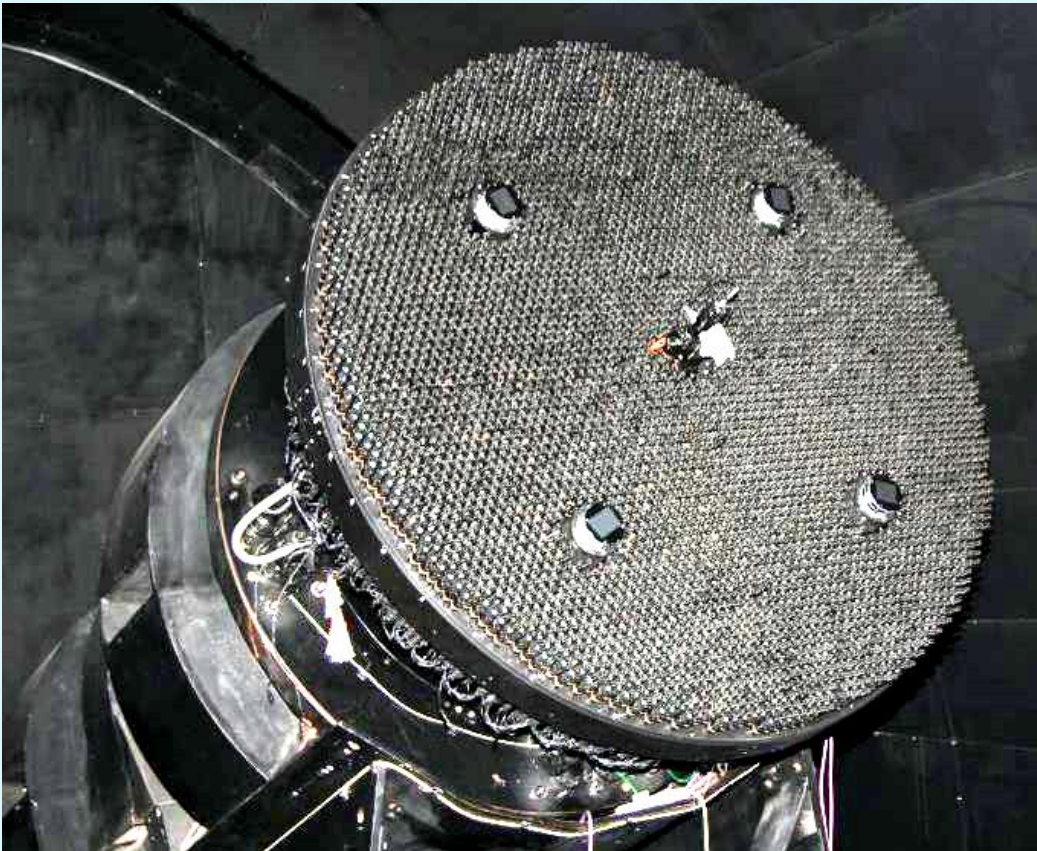
⇒ **LAMOST!**

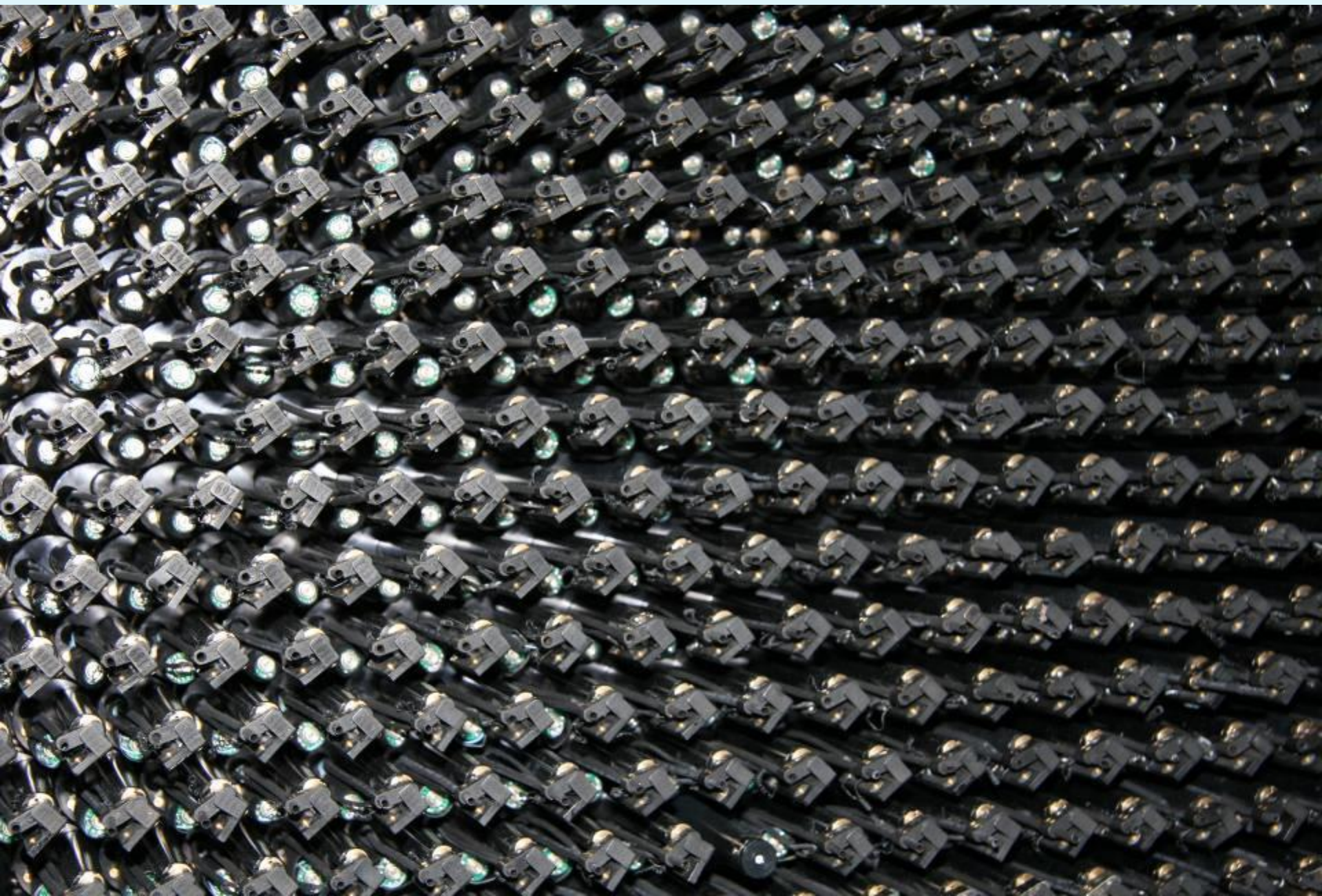
1.2 LAMOST

Aperture: > 4 m

FOV: $\phi 5^\circ$

Fibers: 4000





§2 LAMOST-Kepler Project

2.1 First Round Observations

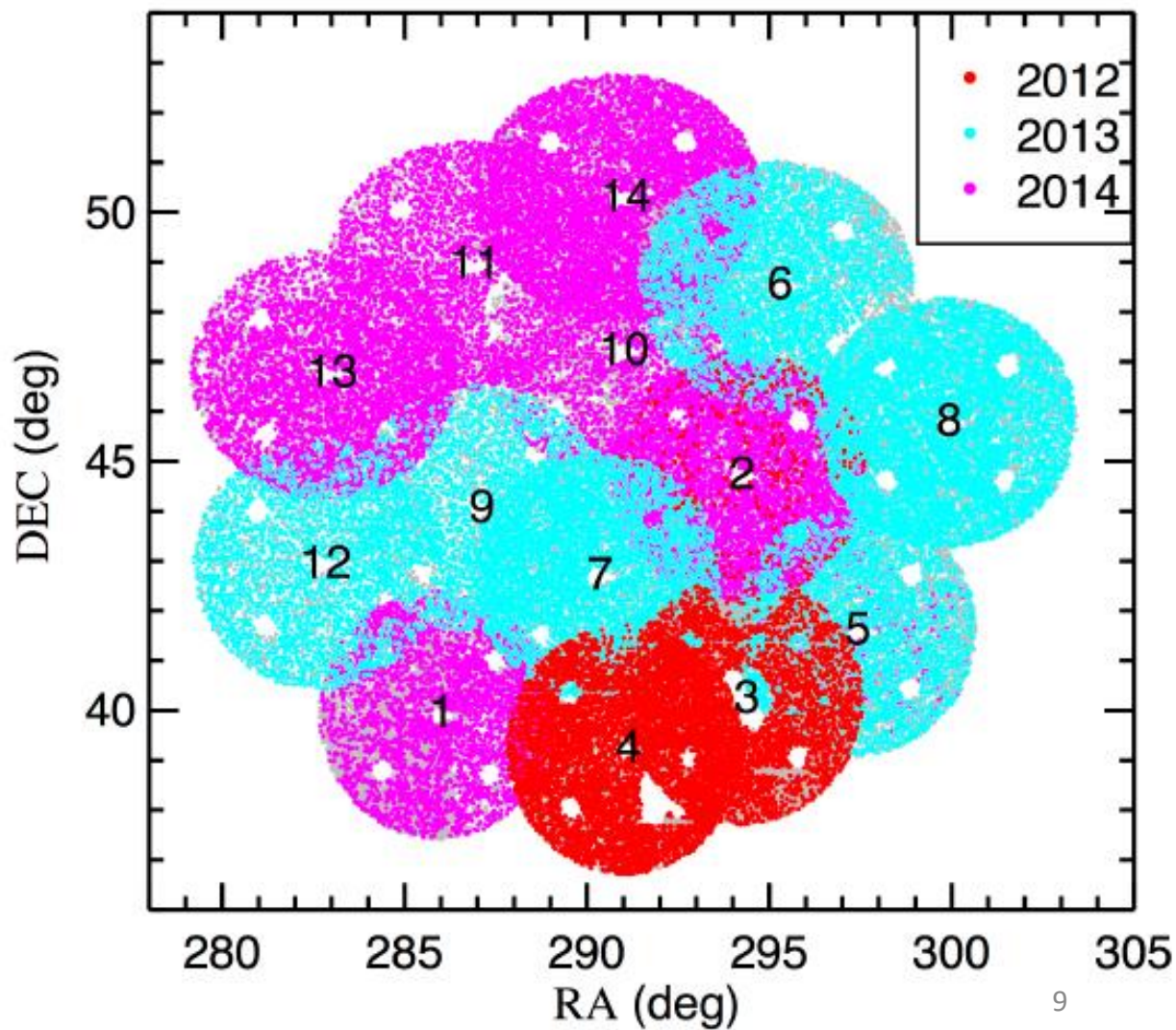
–Time:

June 4, 2012 —

Sept. 29, 2014

– $S/N_i > 20$:

68,685



Stellar Parameters

Parameters measured with: LASP/ULySS, ROTFIT, MKCLASS

Filename/Object	Version	SNR _r	SpT	T_{eff} (K)	$\log g$ (dex)	$[Fe/H]$ (dex)	Method
spec-56094-kepler05B56094_2_sp13-034 KIC 373195	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	581	<i>A2 V</i> <i>B9 IV</i>	9380(56) 9707(589)	3.65(11) 3.83(11)	-0.35(5) -0.16(14)	ULySS ROTFIT
*	v2.7.5		<i>A0 IV-V</i>				MKCLASS
spec-56096-kepler08B56096_1_sp07-250 KIC 313703	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	66	<i>A2 V</i> <i>B9 III</i>	11223(113) 10839(342)	3.79(18) 4.00(11)	-0.18(8) -0.08(13)	ULySS ROTFIT
	v2.7.5		<i>B9 V</i>				MKCLASS
spec-56096-kepler08B56096_2_sp05-225 KIC 365421	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	23	<i>A1 V</i> <i>B9 IV</i>	10869(241) 10336(248)	3.87(25) 3.88(10)	-0.41(15) -0.26(13)	ULySS ROTFIT
	v2.7.5		<i>A1 IV</i>				MKCLASS
spec-56094-kepler05B56094_2_sp09-061 KIC 518823	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	279	<i>G0</i> <i>G0 V</i>	5619(12) 5774(97)	3.63(4) 4.13(13)	-0.15(3) -0.11(17)	ULySS ROTFIT
*	v2.7.5		<i>G0 IV-V</i>				MKCLASS
spec-56094-kepler05F56094_sp15-020 KIC 509591	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	50	<i>G0</i> <i>G0 V</i>	5741(41) 5731(91)	4.30(12) 4.22(14)	-0.33(10) -0.41(16)	ULySS ROTFIT
	v2.7.5		<i>G1 V</i>				MKCLASS
spec-56096-kepler08B56096_1_sp05-091 KIC 365591	v2.7.5 v2.4.3	17	<i>F9</i> <i>G0 V</i>	5765(76) 5647(216)	3.88(26) 4.05(25)	-0.18(16) -0.43(20)	ULySS ROTFIT
	v2.7.5		<i>G2 III-IV</i>				MKCLASS

For the details, please see the presentations of
Anbing, Antonio and Richard & Chris

2.2 Second Round Observations

—Time:

May 29, 2015 —

June 15, 2017

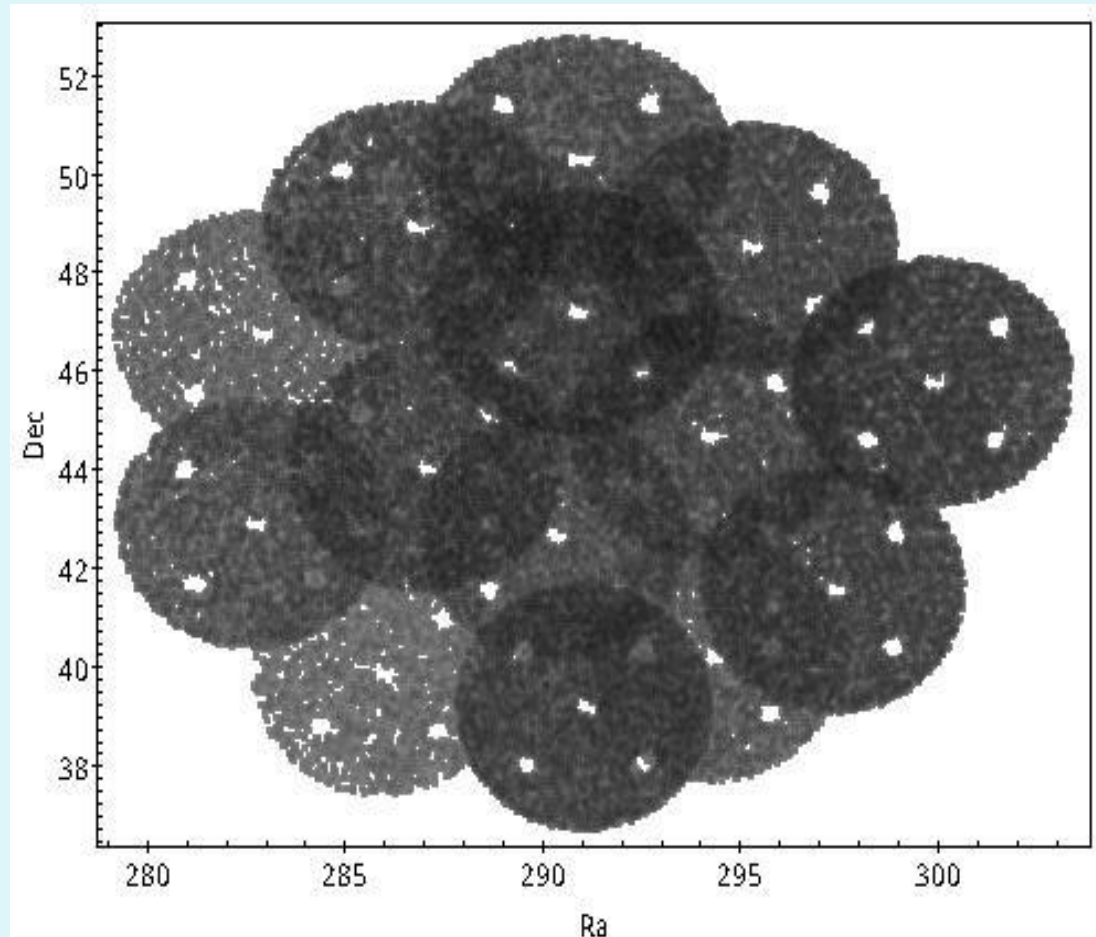
—Observations:

48 plates/24 nights

—Common stars

with *Kepler*:

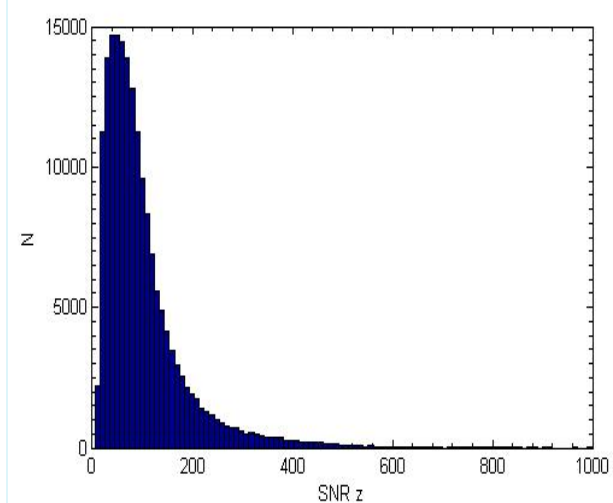
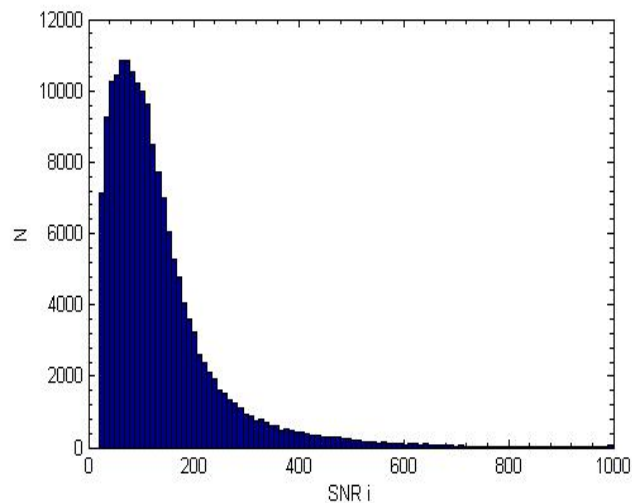
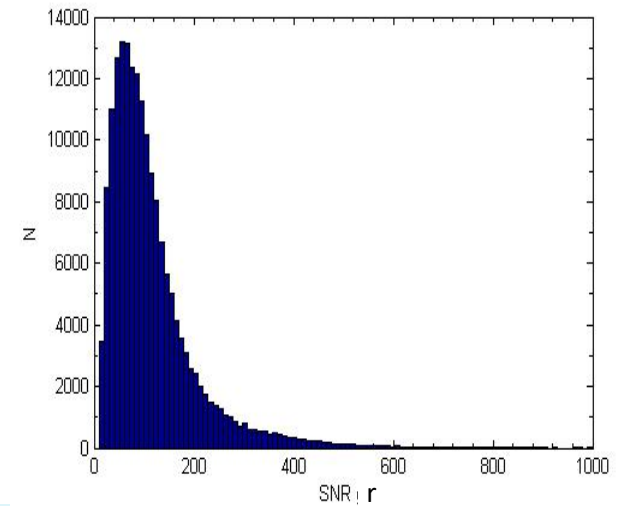
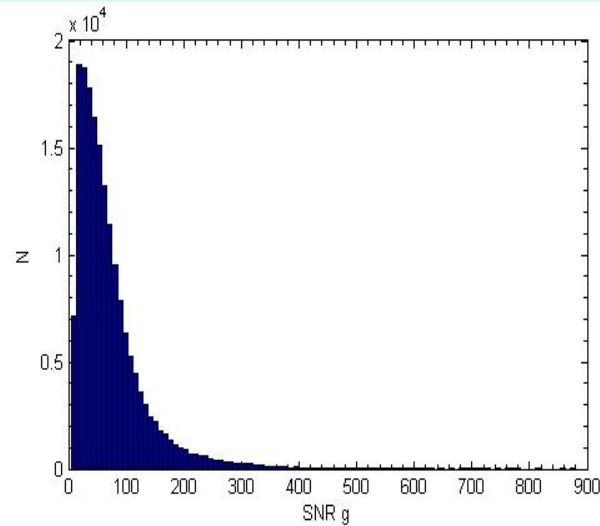
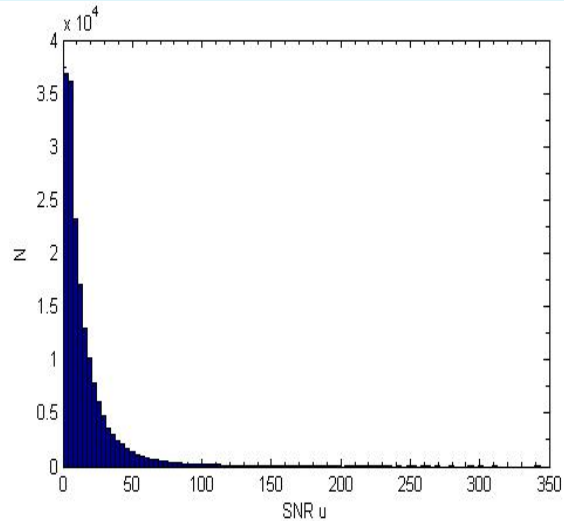
45,334



LAMOST- Kepler field↵	Ra↵	Dec↵	spectrum↵	parameters↵	Overlap targets↵	*↵	date↵
LK-01↵	18:50:31↵	42:54:43↵	10500↵	7398↵	2526↵	4↵	2015/10/04↵ 2017/06/07↵
LK-02↵	18:51:11↵	46:44:17↵	2947↵	2588↵	1225↵	1↵	2015/10/06↵
LK-03↵	19:03:39↵	39:54:39↵	5105↵	3327↵	2104↵	2↵	2017/06/03↵
LK-04↵	19:06:51↵	48:55:31↵	10944↵	7747↵	3290↵	4↵	2015/05/30↵ 2015/09/15↵
LK-05↵	19:08:08↵	44:02:10↵	13997↵	10278↵	1320↵	5↵	2015/09/25↵ 2017/06/15↵
LK-06↵	19:21:02↵	42:42:13↵	6228↵	5478↵	2677↵	2↵	2015/10/11↵
LK-07↵	19:23:14↵	47:11:44↵	16588↵	11983↵	5030↵	6↵	2015/09/14↵ 2015/10/02↵ 2017/06/14↵
LK-08↵	19:23:23↵	50:16:16↵	8689↵	6860↵	3083↵	3↵	2015/05/29↵ 2015/09/13↵
LK-09↵	19:24:09↵	39:12:42↵	14097↵	10370↵	4104↵	5↵	2015/10/12↵ 2017/06/13↵
LK-10↵	19:36:37↵	44:41:41↵	9164↵	6714↵	4170↵	3↵	2015/09/21↵
LK-11↵	19:37:08↵	40:12:49↵	9537↵	4463↵	2113↵	3↵	2015/10/18↵ 2017/06/12↵
LK-12↵	19:40:45↵	48:30:45↵	9451↵	8216↵	5530↵	3↵	2015/09/16↵ 2015/10/01↵
LK-13↵	19:49:18↵	41:34:56↵	9456↵	7930↵	3832↵	3↵	2015/10/08↵
LK-14↵	19:59:20↵	45:46:21↵	12726↵	9886↵	4332↵	4↵	2015/09/18↵ 2015/10/03↵

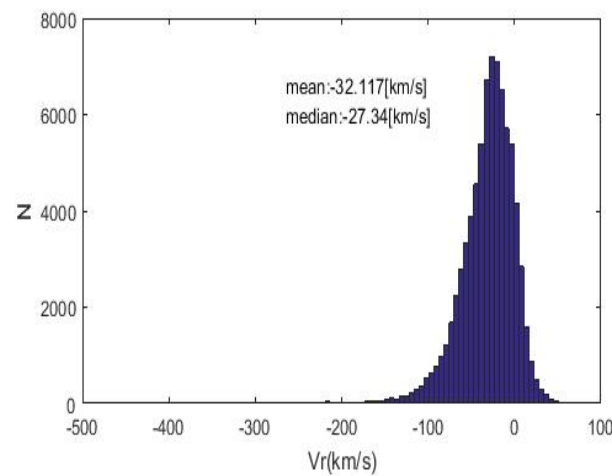
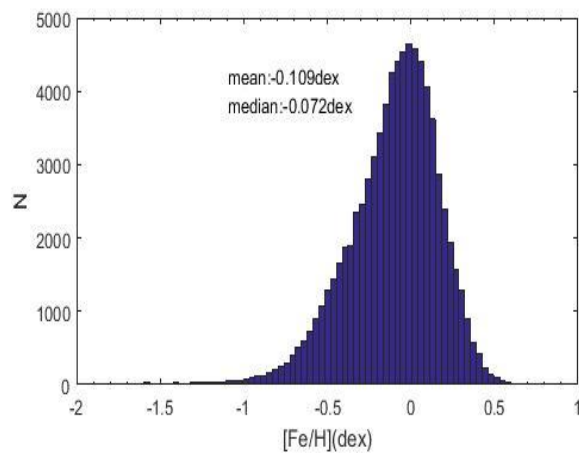
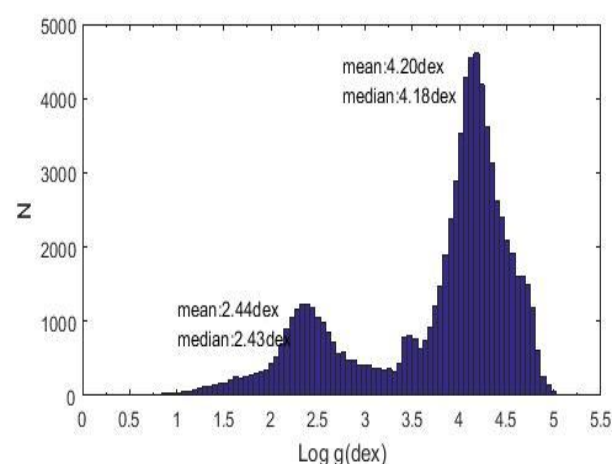
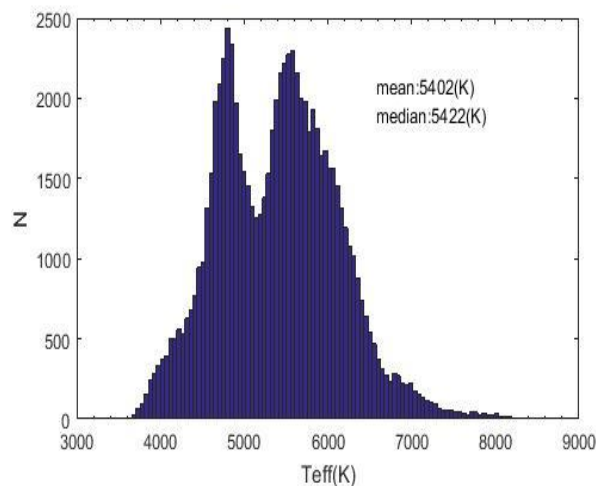
S/N distribution

$S/N_{i>20}$: 113,227

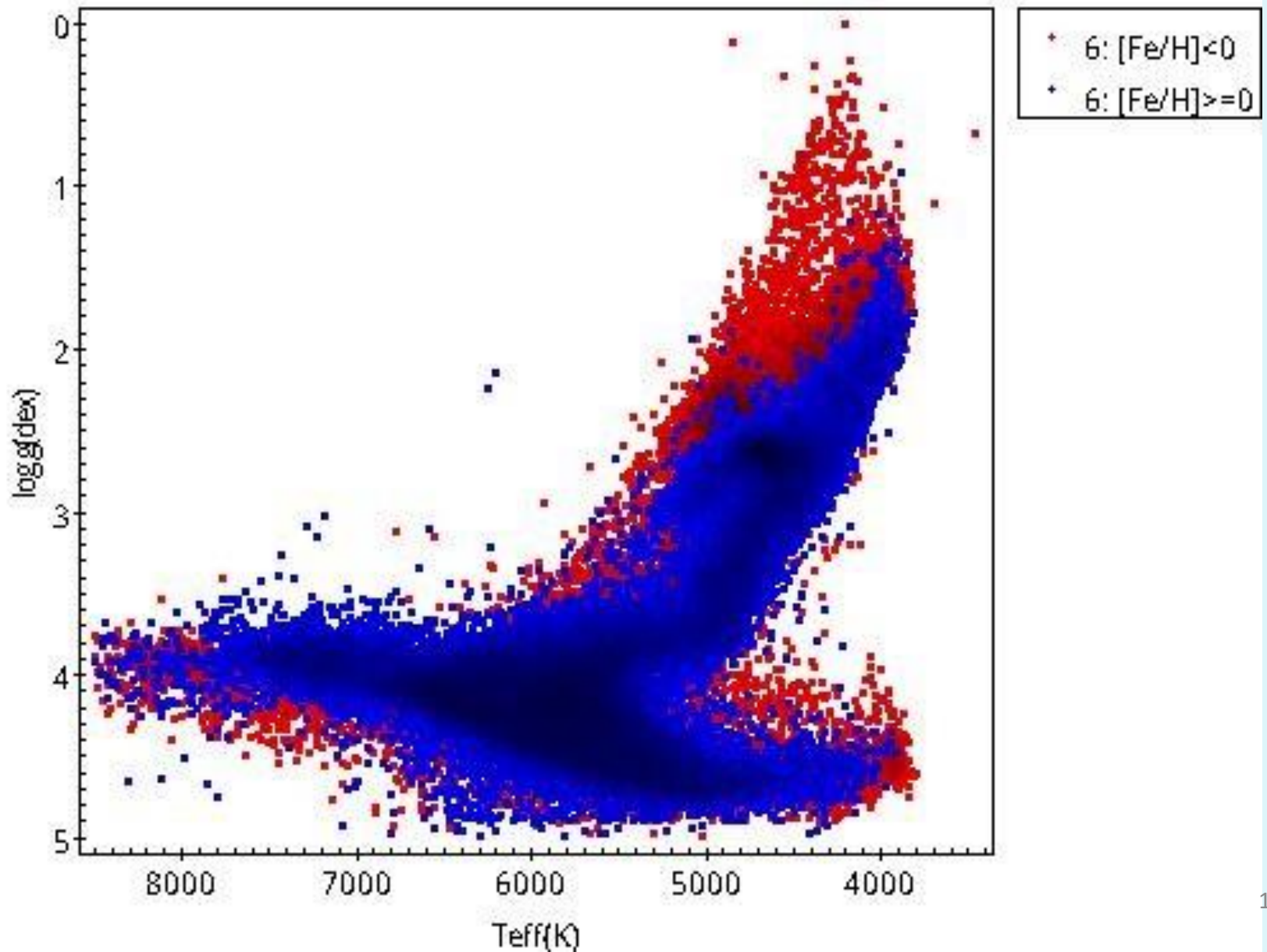


Stellar parameter distribution

- Stellar parameters: 103,238
Giants: 29,806; Dwarfs: 73,432
- $[Fe/H] < -1$ dex: 500; < -2 dex: 42; $|V_r| > 300$ km/s: 105



$\log g$ vs T_{eff}



2.3 Existing scientific work

- De Cat, P.; Fu, J.N.; Ren, A.B.; et al. 2015, *ApJS*, 220, 19**
“LAMOST observations in the *Kepler* field. Database of low-resolution spectra”
- Ren, A.B.; Fu, J.N.; De Cat, P.; et al. 2016, *ApJS*, 225, 28**
“LAMOST Observations in the *KEPLER* Field. Analysis of the Stellar Parameters Measured with the LASP Based on the Low-Resolution Spectra”
- Gray, R.O.; Corbally, C.J.; De Cat, P.; et al. 2016, *AJ*, 151, 13**
“LAMOST Observations in the *KEPLER* Field: Spectral Classification with the MKCLASS Code”
- Frasca, A.; Molenda-Żakowicz, J.; De Cat, P.; et al. 2016, *A&A*, 594, 39**
“Activity Indicators and Stellar Parameters of the *KEPLER* Targets. An Application of the ROTFIT Pipeline to LAMOST-*KEPLER* Stellar Spectra”

- Dong, S.B.; et al. 2014, *ApJL*, 789, L3
“On the Metallicities of *Kepler* Stars”
- Deheuvels, S.; et al. 2014, *A&A*, 564, A27
“Seismic Constraints on the Radial Dependence of the Internal Rotation Profiles of Six *Kepler* Subgiants and Young Red Giants”
- Liu, C.; et al. 2015, *ApJ*, 807, 4
“Asteroseismic based estimation of the surface gravity for the LAMOST giant stars”
- Bostancı, Z.F.; et al. 2015, *MNRAS*, 453, 1095
“A comprehensive study of the open cluster NGC 6866”
- Ren, J.J.; et al. 2016, *RAA*, 16, 45
“On the LSP3 estimates of surface gravity for LAMOST-*Kepler* stars with asteroseismic measurements”
- Yu, J.; et al. 2016, *MNRAS*, 463, 1297
“Asteroseismology of 1523 misclassified red giants using *Kepler* data”

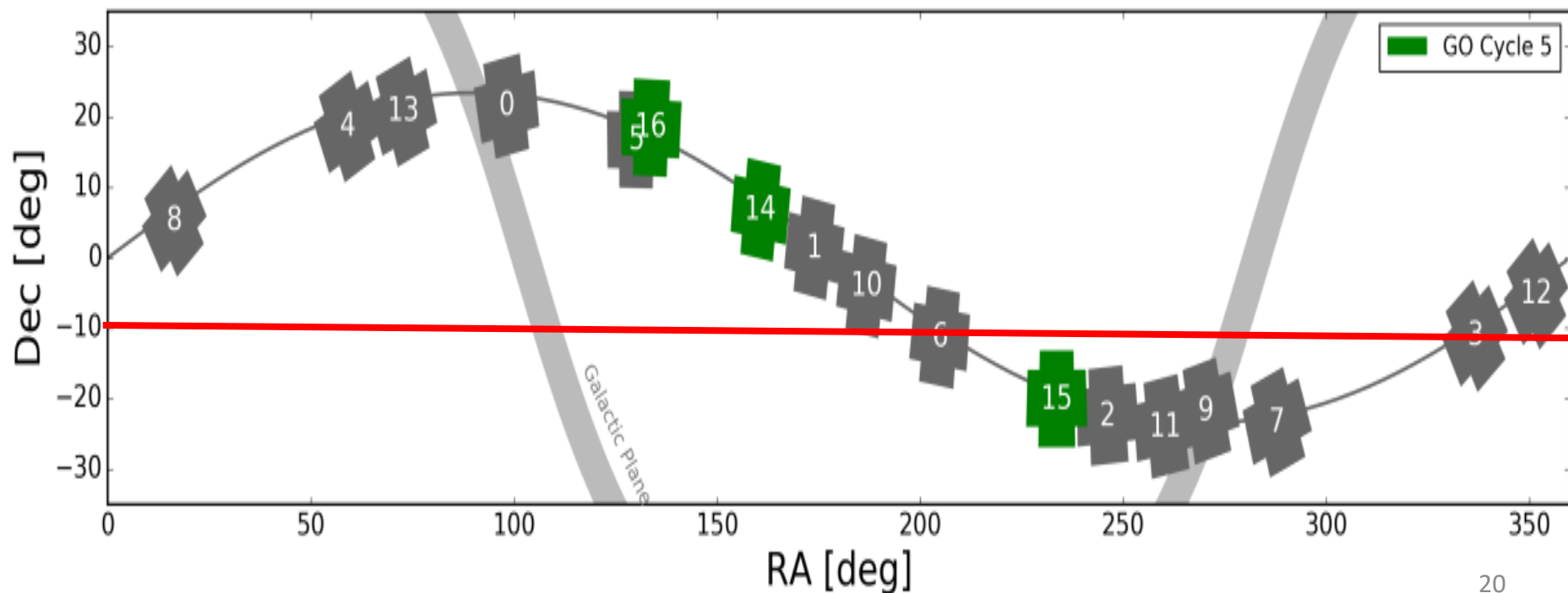
- Wang, L.; et al. 2016, *AJ*, 152, 6**
“Calibration of LAMOST Stellar Surface Gravities Using the KEPLER Asteroseismic Data”
- Zhang, X.B.; et al. 2016, *ApJL*, 821, 32**
“Multi-period g-mode Pulsations of a Pre-He-WD Star in the Eclipsing Binary KIC 9164561”
- Karoff, C.; et al. 2016, *Nature Communications*, 7, 11058**
“Observational Evidence for Enhanced Magnetic Activity of Superflare Stars”
- Xie, J.W.; et al. 2016, *PNAS*, 113, 11431**
“Exoplanet Orbital Eccentricities Derived From LAMOST-*Kepler* Analysis”
- Chang, H.-Y.; et al. 2017, *ApJ*, 834, 92**
“LAMOST Observations of Flaring M Dwarfs in the Kepler Field”
- Wu, Y.Q.; et al. 2017, *RAA*, 17, 5**
“Stellar parameters of main sequence turn-off star candidates observed with LAMOST and Kepler”

Presentations at conferences

- Molenda-Żakowicz, J.; De Cat, P.; Fu, J.N.; Yang, X.H.; 2014, *IAUS*, 301, 457
“LAMOST observations in the Kepler field”
- De Cat, P.; Fu, J.N.; et al. 2015, *EPJ Web Conf.*, 101, id.01011
“LAMOST observations in the Kepler field”
- Molenda-Zakowicz, J.; De Cat, P.; Fu, J.N.; et al. 2015, *IAU GA XXIX, Meeting #29*, id.2250365
“The Kepler Field of View Covered with the LAMOST Spectroscopic Observations”
- Fu, J.N.; et al. 2015, *IAU GA XXIX, Meeting #29*, id.2255363
“Synergies between spectroscopic and asteroseismic surveys”
- Fu, J.N.; et al. 2017, *AAS229*, id.305.02
“Synergies between spectroscopic and time-series photometric surveys—LAMOST observations for the *Kepler* field and *K2* fields”

§3 LAMOST-K2 project

- **K2 mission**
 - 20 fields along the ecliptic (2014-2018)
 - ~80 days for each campaign
 - Targets: exoplanets, stars, open clusters.....
- **LAMOST-K2: observe K2 fields with LAMOST**



K2 Observations

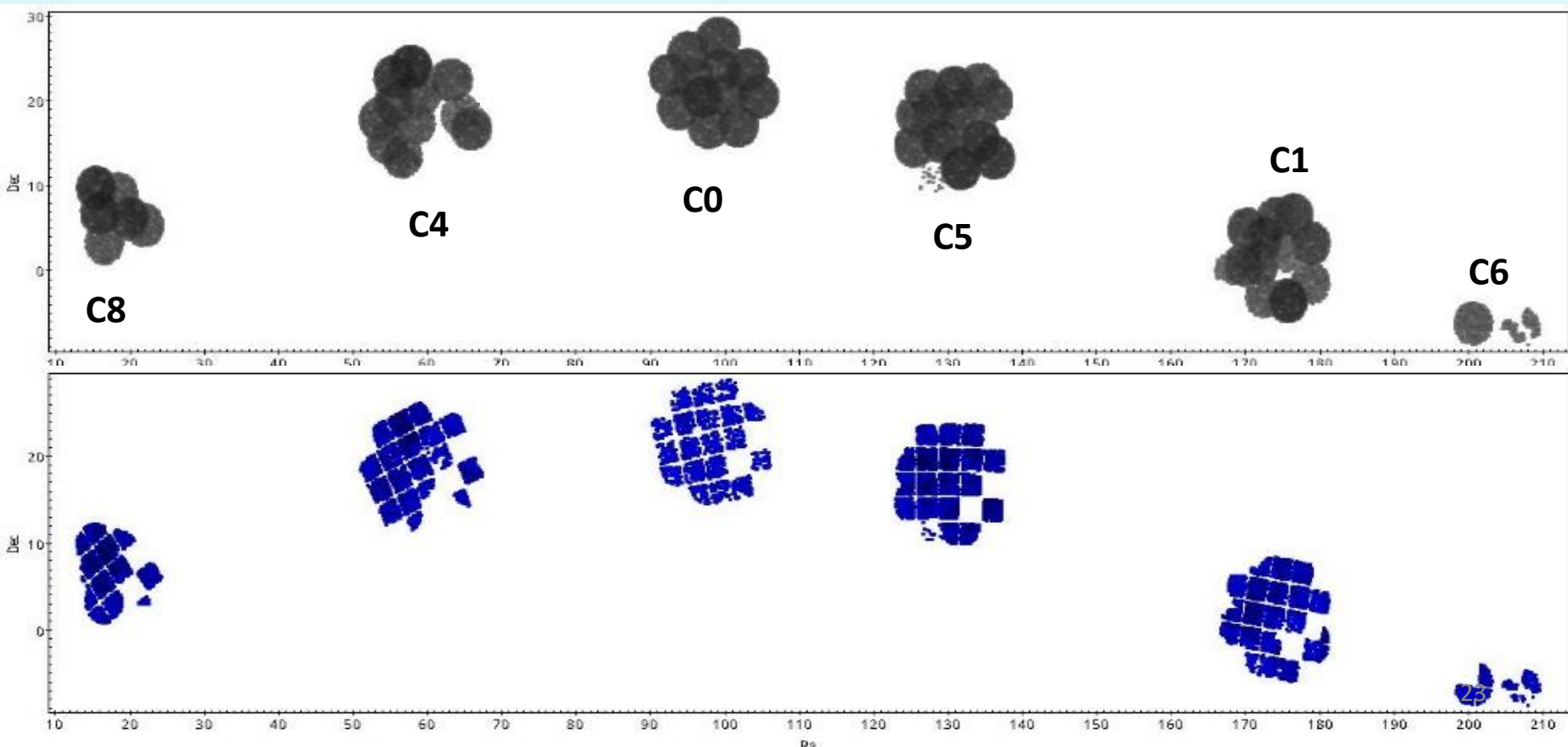
Field dates and positions

Field	Start	Stop	Data available	RA	Dec	Target list	Release notes	Comments
<u>0</u>	2014 Mar 08	2014 May 27	2014 Sep 08	06:33:11	+21:35:16	✓ ...	✓ ...	Near Galactic Anti-center, M35, NGC 2158
<u>1</u>	2014 May 30	2014 Aug 21	2014 Dec 23	11:35:46	+01:25:02	✓ ...	✓ ...	North Galactic Cap
<u>2</u>	2014 Aug 23	2014 Nov 13	2015 Mar 16	16:24:30	-22:26:50	✓ ...	✓ ...	Near Gal Center, M4, M80, M19, Upr Sco, p Oph
<u>3</u>	2014 Nov 14	2015 Feb 03	2015 Jul 17	22:26:40	-11:05:48	✓ ...	✓ ...	South Galactic Cap, Neptune
<u>4</u>	2015 Feb 07	2015 Apr 23	2015 Sep 04	03:56:18	+18:39:38	✓ ...	✓ ...	M45 (Pleiades), NGC1647, Hyades
<u>5</u>	2015 Apr 27	2015 Jul 10	2015 Oct 31	08:40:38	+16:49:47	✓ ...	✓ ...	M44 (Beehive), M67
<u>6</u>	2015 Jul 14	2015 Sep 30	2016 Feb 12	13:39:28	-11:17:43	✓ ...	✓ ...	North Galactic Cap
<u>7</u>	2015 Oct 04	2015 Dec 26	2016 Apr 20	19:11:19	-23:21:36	✓ ...	✓ ...	Near Galactic Center, NGC 6717, Pluto
<u>8</u>	2016 Jan 03	2016 Mar 23	2016 Jul 04	01:05:21	+05:15:44	✓ ...	✓ ...	Uranus, IC1613
<u>9</u> [†]	2016 Apr 21	2016 Jul 01	2016 Sep 30	18:01:25	-21:46:47	✓ ...	✓ ...	Gal Center, M21, M18, M25, M8, Earth, Mars
<u>10</u>	2016 Jul 06	2016 Sep 20	2016 Dec 20	12:27:07	-04:01:38	✓ ...	✓ ...	North Galactic Cap
<u>11</u>	2016 Sep 24	2016 Dec 08	2017 Jun 30	17:21:33	-23:58:33	✓ ...	✓ ...	Galactic Center, Saturn
<u>12</u>	2016 Dec 15	2017 Mar 04	2017 Aug 2	23:26:38	-05:06:08	✓ ...		South Galactic Cap, Chiron, Mars
<u>13</u>	2017 Mar 08	2017 May 27	2017 Sep 5	04:51:11	+20:47:11	✓ ...		Hyades, Taurus
<u>14</u>	2017 May 31	2017 Aug 19	2017 Nov-Jan	10:42:44	+06:51:06	✓ ...		North Galactic Cap, Wolf 359, WASP-104

LAMOST-K2 Observations

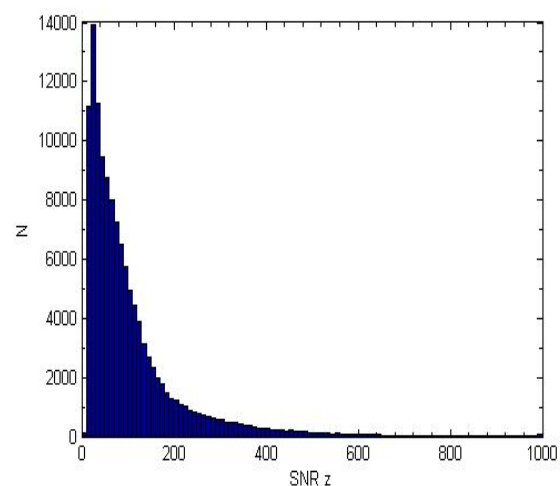
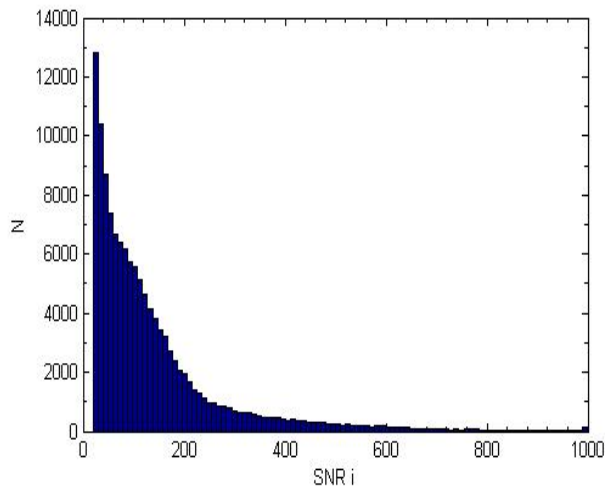
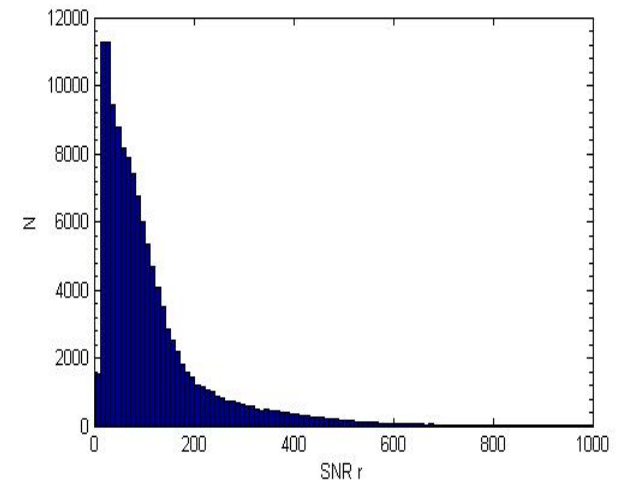
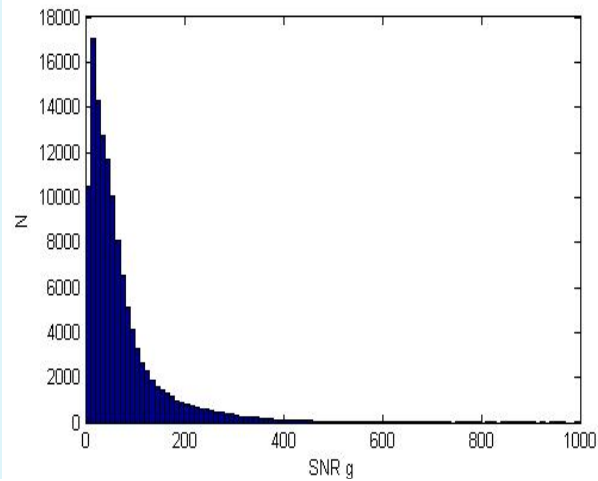
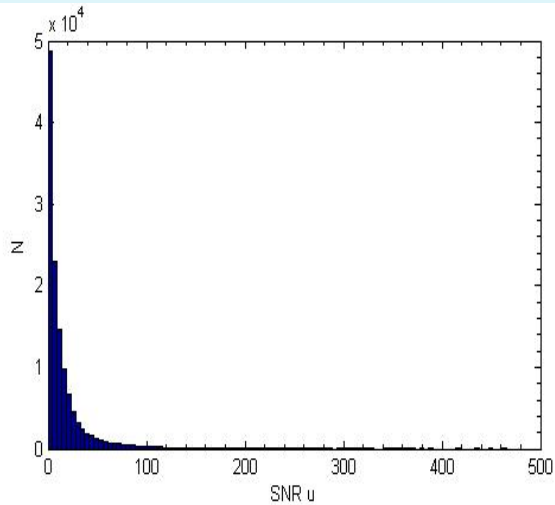
LAMOST-K2 field	RA (2000.0)	DEC (2000.0)	Spectrum Number	Parameter Number
C8	01:05:12	+05:15:44	22645	13579
C4	03:56:18	+18:39:38	29522	21760
C0	06:33:11	+21:35:16	36071	25498
C5	08:40:48	+16:49:47	41408	28259
C1	11:35:46	+01:25:02	34374	22569
C6	13:39:28	-11:17:43	2061	1169

- Observation Date: Dec. 30, 2015 – April 28, 2017
- 86 plates observed during 53 nights
- Spectra: 168,081; Parameters: 112,843
- LAMOST-K2 cross-matching targets: 24,661



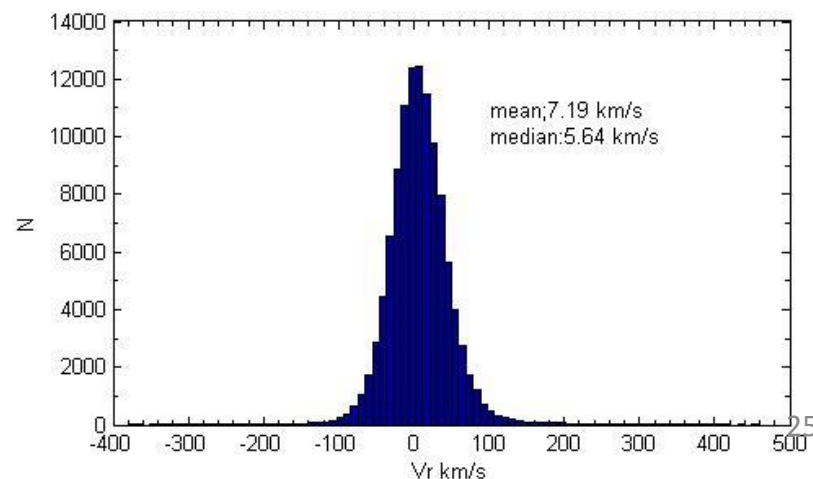
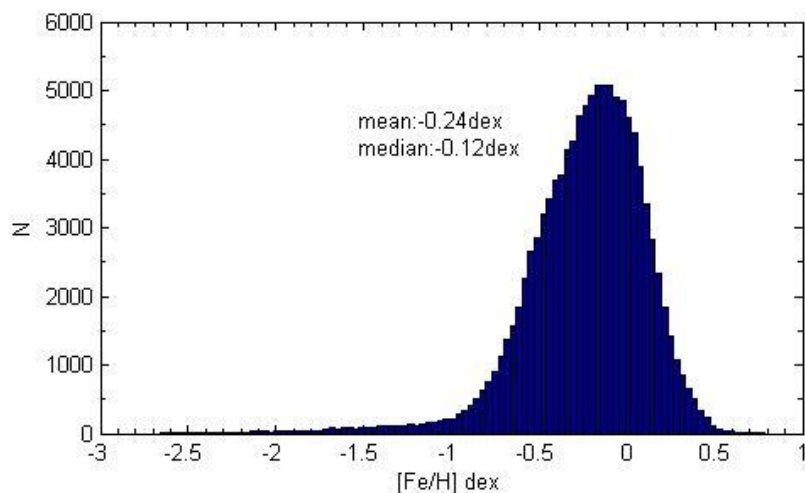
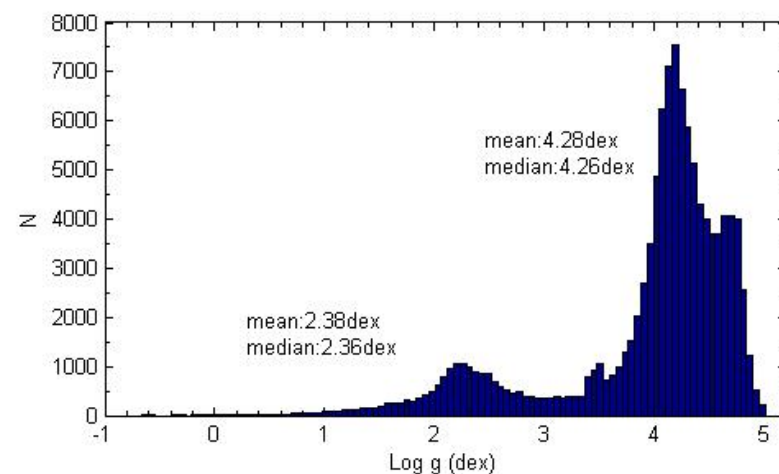
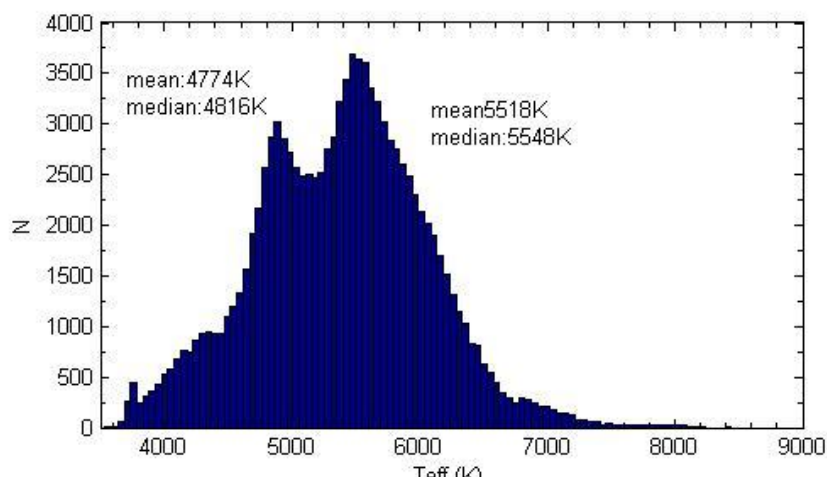
S/N distribution

$S/N_i > 20$: 126,675

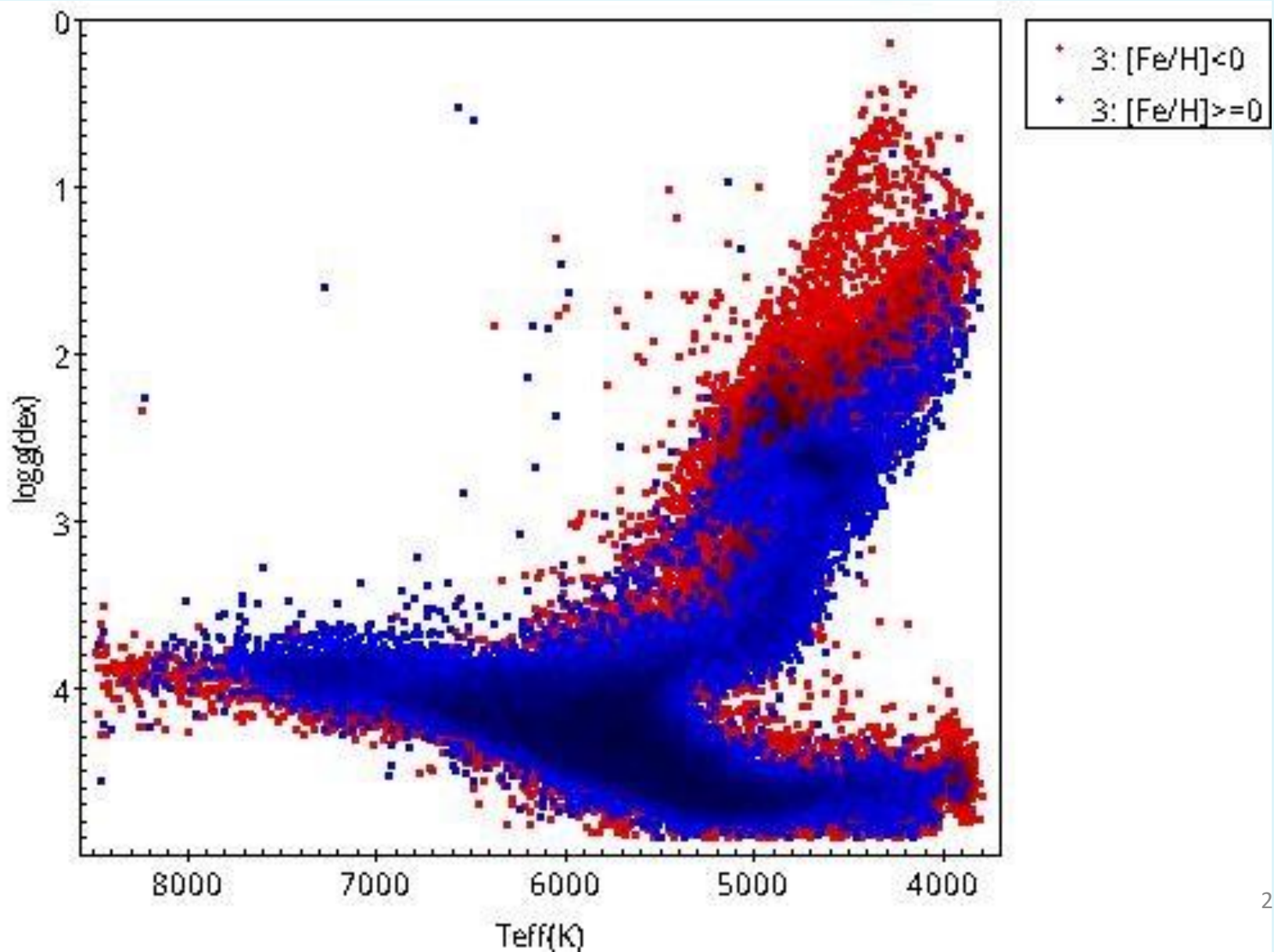


Stellar parameter distribution

- $[Fe/H] < -1$ dex: 3,104; < -2 dex: 272
- $|V_r| > 300$ km/s: 92



$\log g$ vs T_{eff}

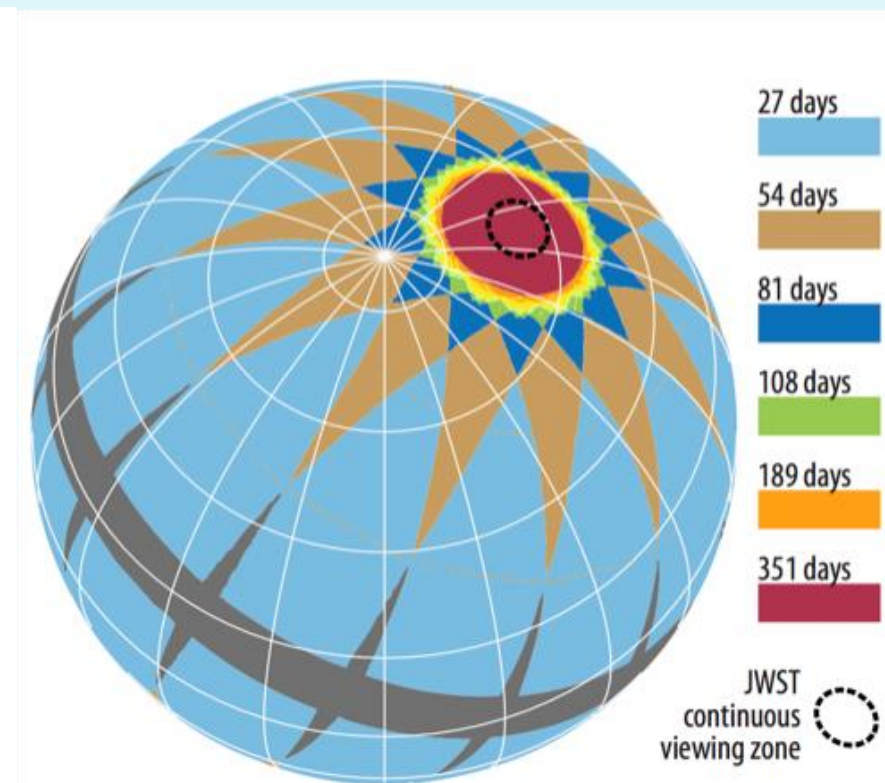
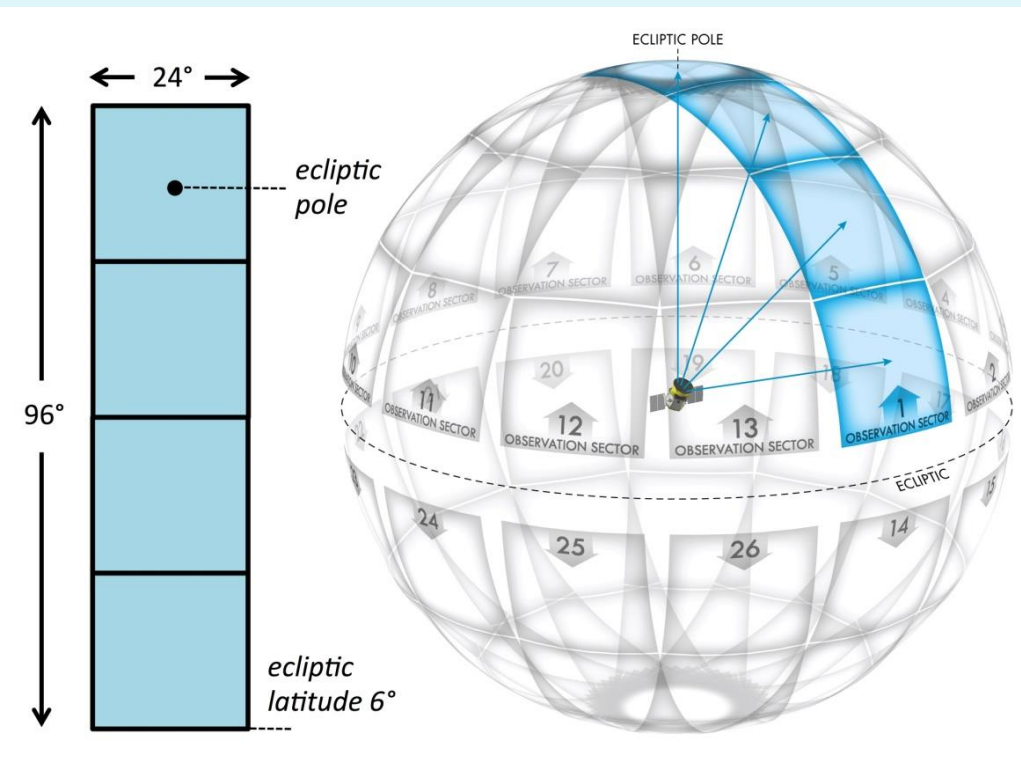


§4 Prospect of LAMOST for *TESS*

4.1 The NASA *TESS* mission

- 4 telescopes: aperture 10 cm
- Field of view: $24^\circ \times 24^\circ$ /each
- Wavelength range: 600-1000nm
- Orbit: High Earth Orbit
- Observation Plan: to be launched in 2018
 - 1 year for southern hemisphere sky
 - 1 year for northern hemisphere sky
- Each field duration: ~27 days



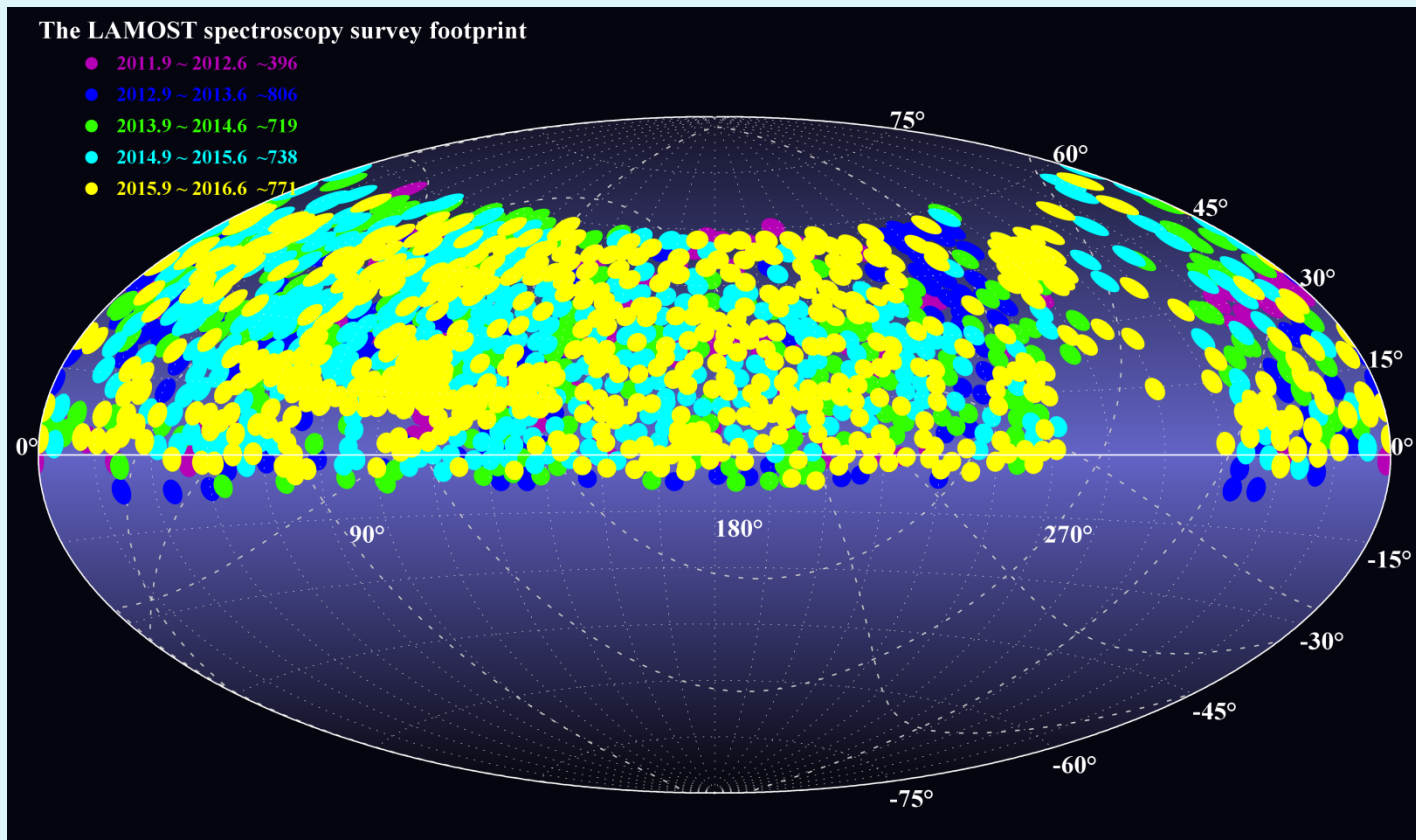


**The celestial sphere with
26 observation sectors
(13 per hemisphere)**

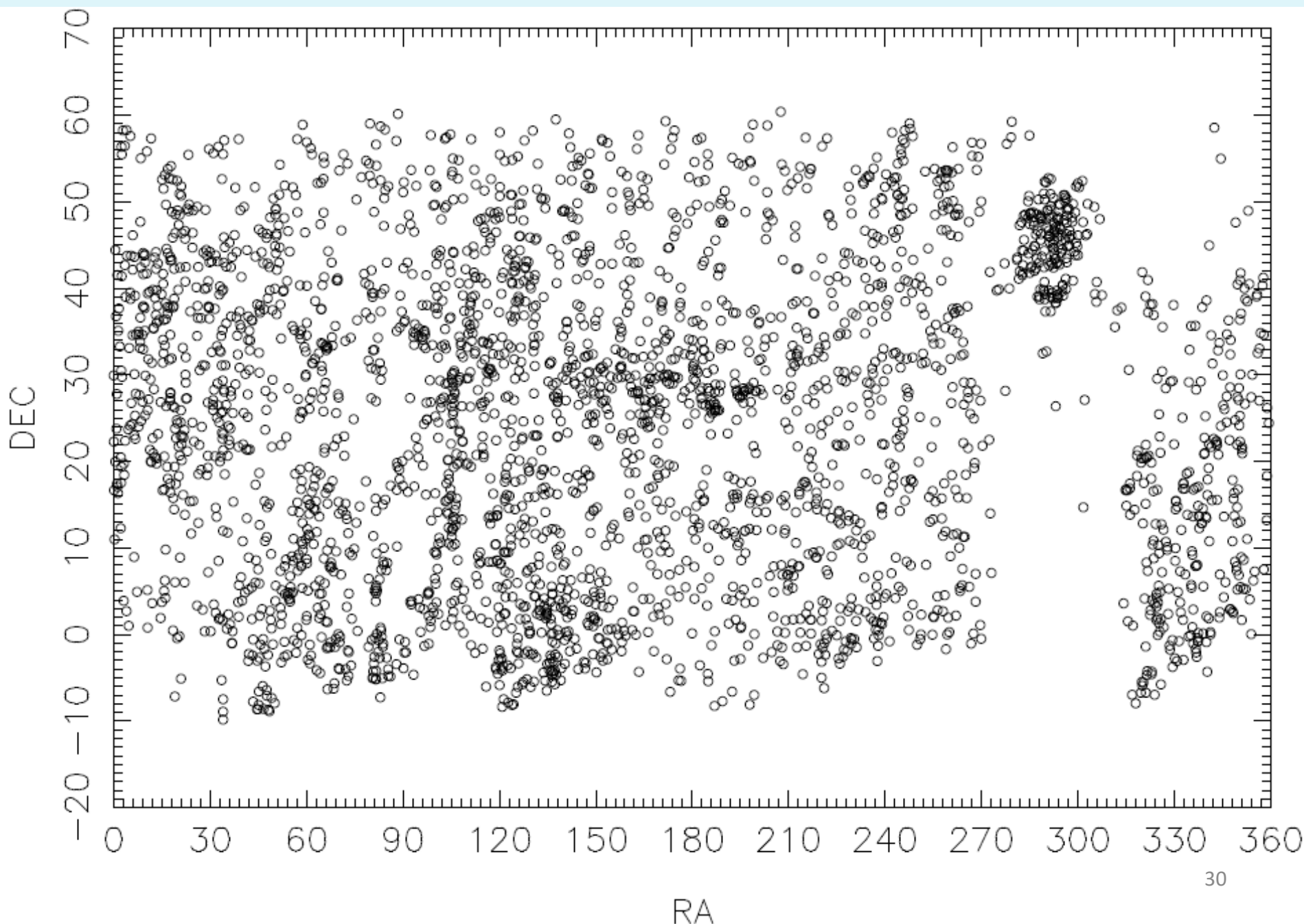
**Duration of observations on
the celestial sphere**

4.2 TESS targets with LAMOST low-resolution Spectra

- many stars brighter than ~ 16 mag in i with DEC $> -10^\circ$ have been observed by LAMOST with low-resolution spectra (2011-2017)



Available LAMOST spectra of the *TESS* targets (3,062 stars, Peter)



4.3 TESS targets with LAMOST mid-resolution Spectra

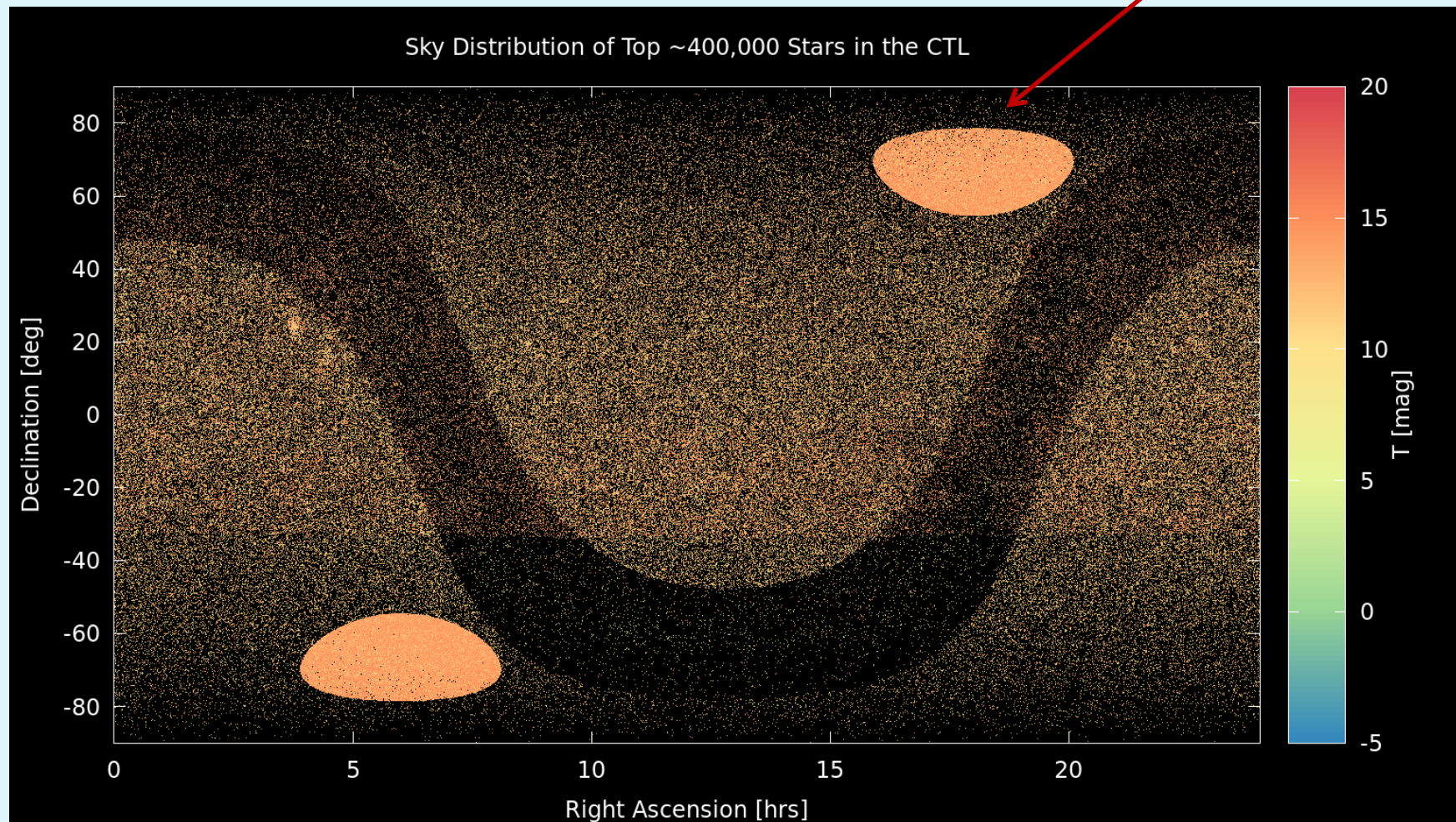
- 16 spectrographs with $R=7500$ since 2018
- Wavelength ranges:
4950 – 5350 Å; 6300 – 6800 Å
- Target stars: < 15 mag in i
- Time-series spectra for some selected fields
For variables: pulsators, binaries, etc

Disk of the Galaxy

- Parameter measurement precisions expected:
 T_{eff} : 100 K; $\log g$: 0.1 dex
[Fe/H]: 0.1 dex; V_r : < 1 km/s
[α /Fe]: 0.1 dex

Observation plan

Targets I: 82,000 stars in 440 deg² of Northern Ecliptic Pole (NEP)
 $T < 15$ mag, ~ 3700 stars/plate in average



Targets II: $\sim 1,000,000$ stars on the whole sky, $T < 12$ mag (Dong & Xie)

§5 Synergies between LAMOST with GAIA

5.1 The ESA GAIA mission

- Targets: ~ 1 billion $V < 20^m$ stars
 - Observations: astrometry, multi-color photometry, spectroscopy (RV)
 - Launched: 19/12/2013
 - Schedule: 5+1 years, ~ 70 times/the whole sky
 - DR1: Sept. 2016
- Full data release: 2021-2022



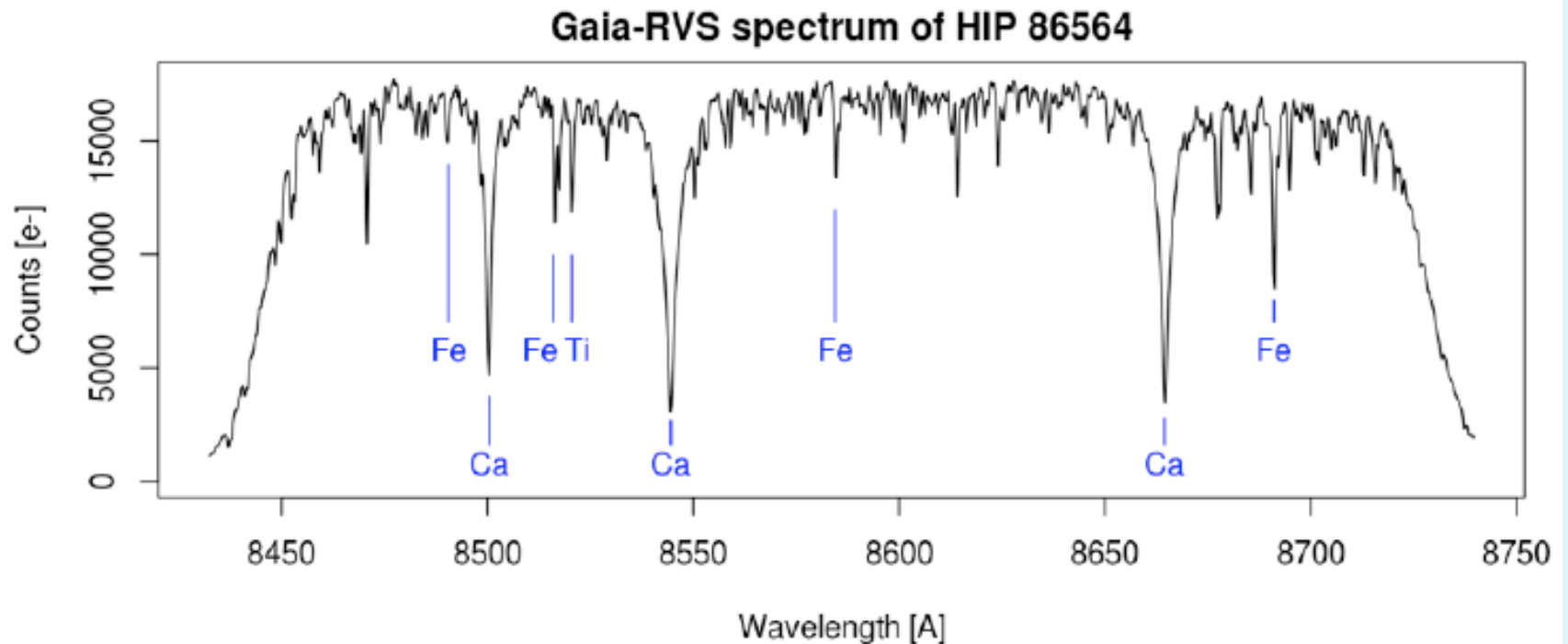
–Spectrograph:

847 - 874 nm (CaII triplets)

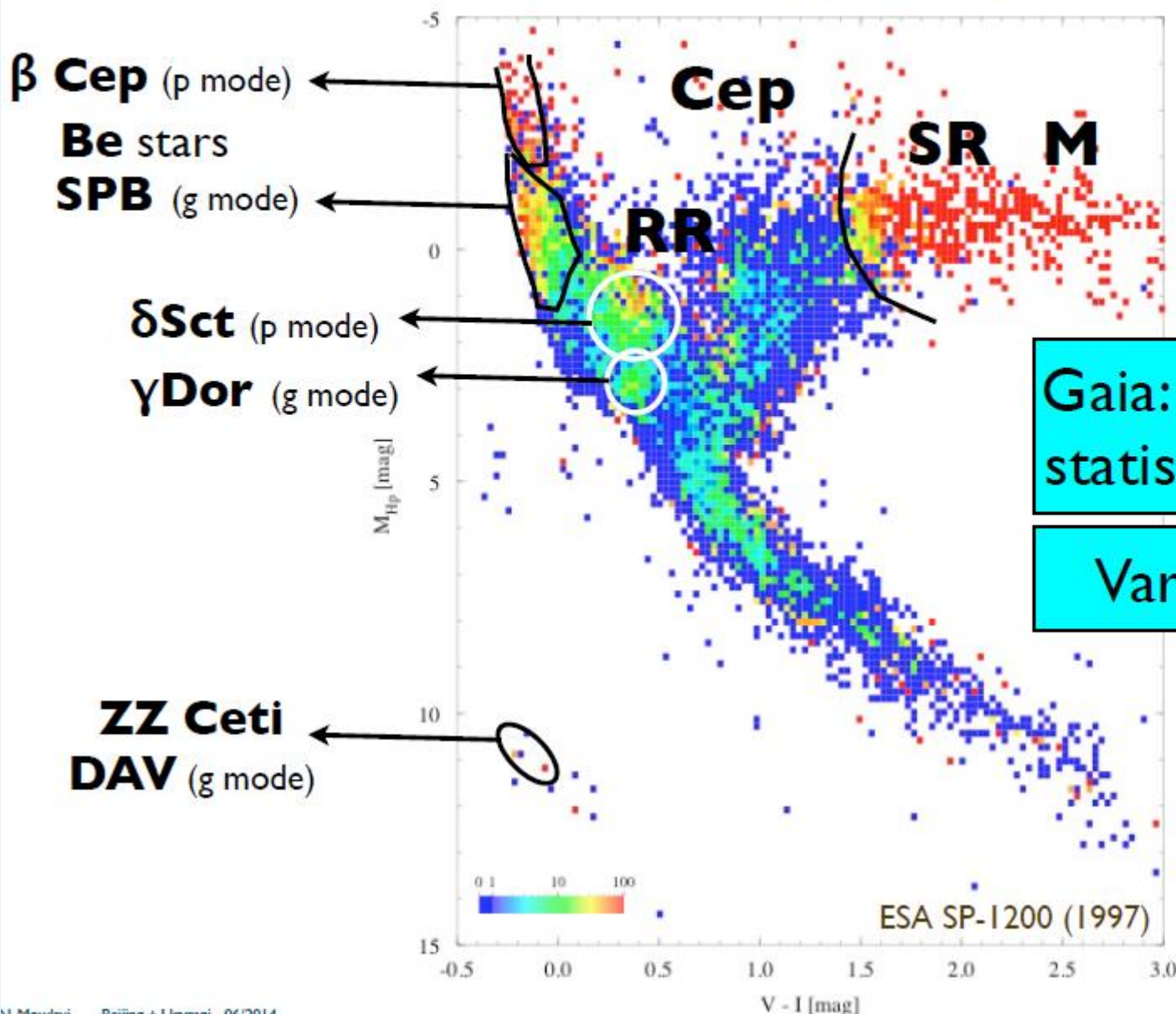
$\lambda/\Delta\lambda=11,500$

–*RV* precision:

~ 1 km/s (G2V, 10-12 *mag*)



Fraction of variables (Hipparcos precision)



Gaia: Extremely good statistical description

Variability movie!

Limited to
“good” parallaxes

Variability processing

~50-150 million variable objects for Gaia

- 0.5 or 4 or 7 million **Eclipsing Binaries**
(Söderhjelm 2004, Eyer et al. 2013, Zwitter 2002)
- few 100s to few 1000s or 5,000-30,000 **Planetary transits**
(Dzigan & Zucker 2012, Robichon 2002)
- 60,000-240,000 **δ Scuti stars** (Eyer&Cuypers 2000)
- 70,000 RR **Lyrae stars** (Eyer&Cuypers 2000)
- 2,000-8000 or 9,000 **Cepheids** (Eyer&Cuypers 2000, Windmark et al. 2011)
- 6,000 **SuperNovae** to G=19 for alert system (Gilmore, Belokurov 2009)
- 1,000 **Microlensing events**
- 500,000 **Quasars**

5.2 Synergies between LAMOST and GAIA

- **GAIA:**
 - astrometry precision $\sim 10 \mu \text{ arcsec}$
 - parallax, proper motion
 - tangential velocity
- **LAMOST:**
 - $T_{\text{eff}}, \log g, [Fe/H], [\alpha/Fe], RV, v \sin i$
- **Synergies:**
 - structure of the Milky Way
 - archeology of the MW
 - pulsating variables
 - binaries
 - open clusters
 - (Talk of Chao)

§6 Summary

- LAMOST has made observations for a large amount of stars in the *Kepler* field and *K2* fields
- For the *Kepler* field, 181,912 qualified low-resolution spectra are obtained with stellar parameters calculated
- For 6 *K2* fields, 126,675 spectra are observed with stellar parameters measured
- Research has been made with the obtained data, leading to some scientifically interesting results

- **Next Step I:**
 - Continue observations of the two projects
 - Calibrate stellar parameters for the *K2* fields, including using $\log g$ from asteroseismology and parameters from *APOGEE* (Talk of Ruyuan)
 - More research work with the *LAMOST-Kepler* and *LAMOST-K2* data (e.g. Li-rich stars, Talk of Mengqi)
- **Next Step II:**
 - Mid-resolution spectra: *K2* field C0 and *TESS*/NEP
- **Future possibility:**
 - *LAMOST* for the targets of the *ESA/PLATO* mission?

Data Policy of LAMOST

- **Internal release**
 - Chinese astronomers
 - International collaborators (with Chinese groups involved)
 - DR1: 2013.09
 - DR2: 2014.12
 - DR3: 2015.12
 - DR4: 2016.12
 - DR5: 2017.12 expected
- **Public release (1.5 yrs later)**
 - DR1 (2015.03) : 1.8 M spectra / 1.0 M parameters
 - DR2 (2016.06): 3.0 M spectra / 2.1 M parameters
 - DR3 (2017.06): 5.7 M spectra / 3.2 M parameters

The First LAMOST-*Kepler* Workshop

August 18-22, 2014; Beijing

Website: http://202.112.85.102/meeting/kepler_lamost2014/



**Wish The Second LAMOST-*Kepler* Workshop
To Be Successful!**

Thanks for your attention !