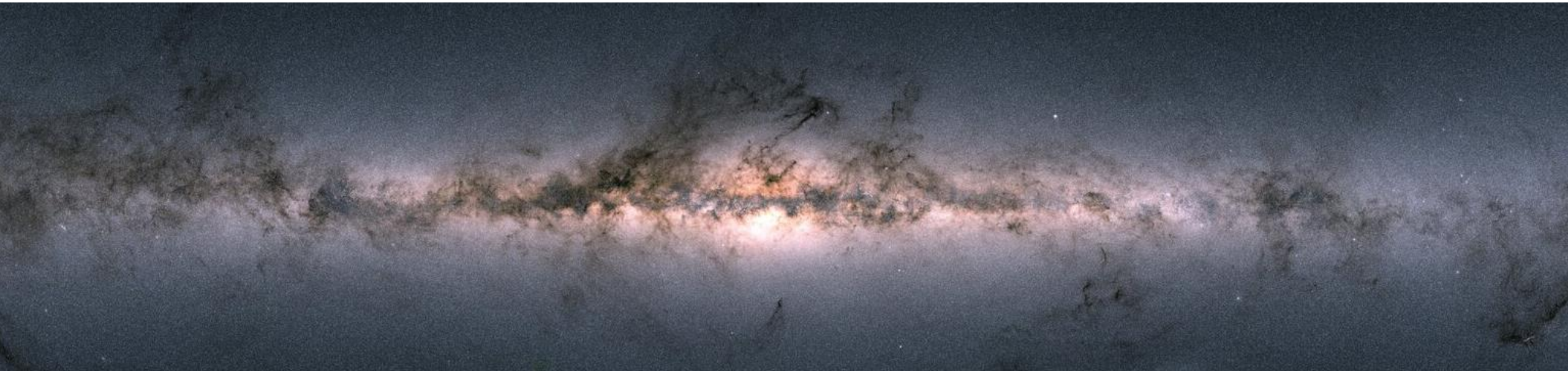


# Properties of white dwarfs in a semi-analytic Milky Way model based on Gaia DR3



Akash Vani  
(Andreas Just, Kseniia Sysoliatina)  
ARI, ZAH, Heidelberg University



White Dwarfs from Physics to Astrophysics  
KITP, Santa Barbara

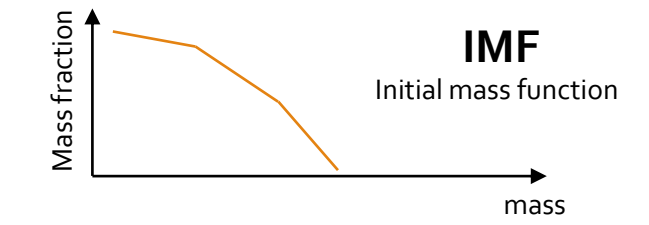
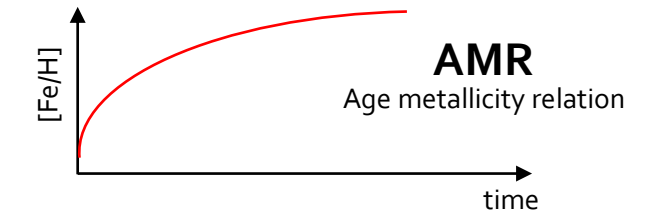
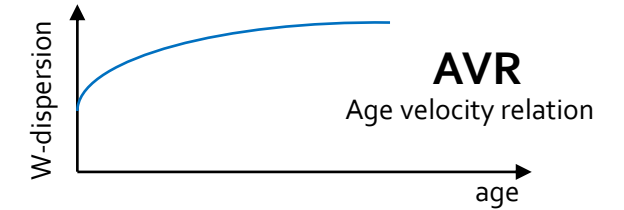
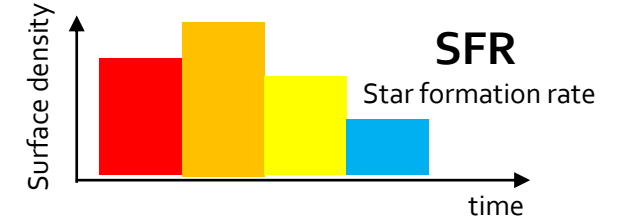
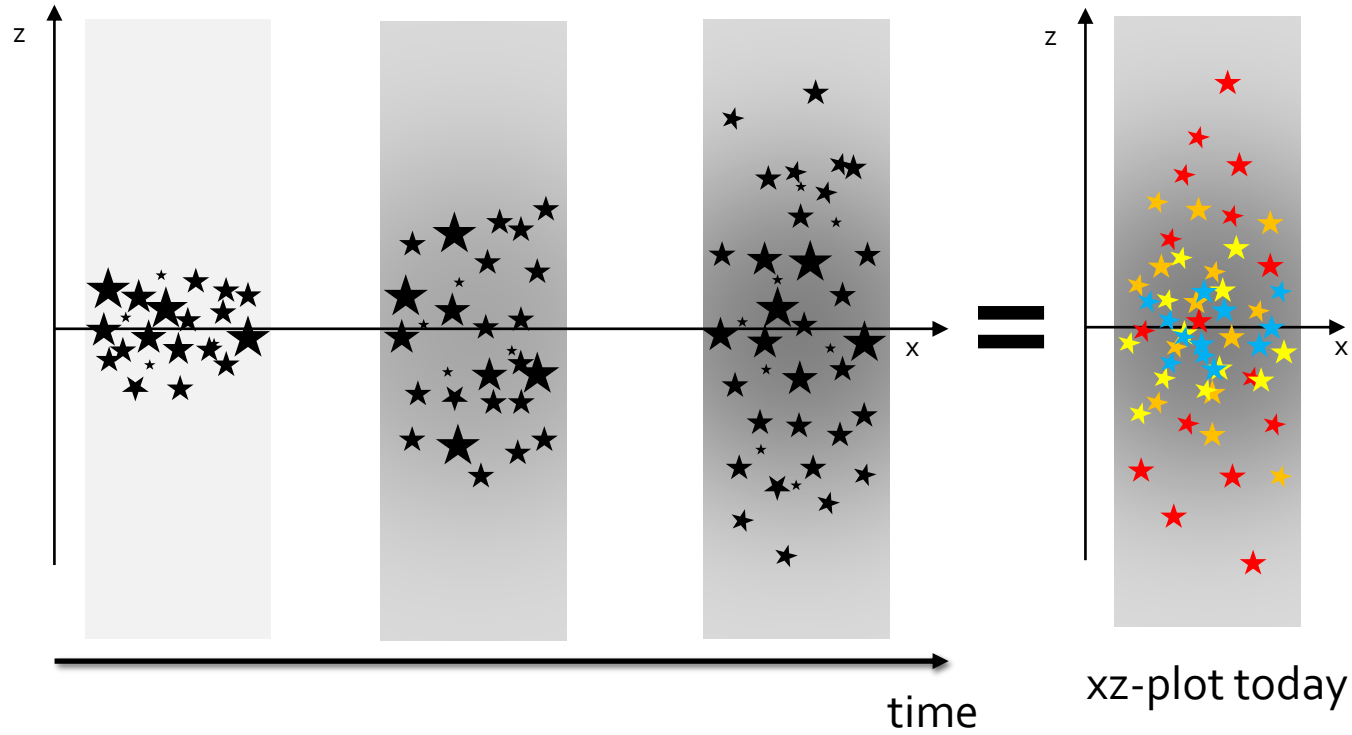
17.11.2022



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# Just-Jahreiß (JJ) model framework

(Just & Jahreiß 2010)



+ Stellar evolution library – PARSEC/MIST/BaSTI

# JJ model framework

## What is it and what does it do?

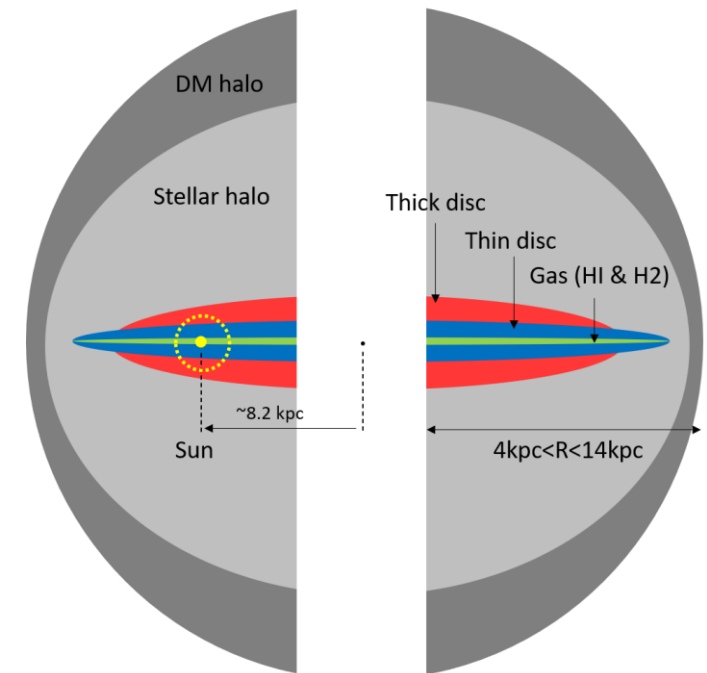
- **Semi-analytic chemo-dynamic** model (Just & Jahreiß 2010)
- Iteratively solve Poisson Boltzmann eq. to form a self-consistent pair of  $\{\Phi(\mathbf{z}), \rho(\mathbf{z})\}$
- Excellent tool for population synthesis studies

## Assumptions of the MW system

- Steady state
- Axisymmetric and plane symmetric
- Flattened
- No explicit radial migration
- Consists of isothermal sub-populations

## Limitations

- Not applicable to the Galactic bulge
- Imprecise for very young stellar populations
- Needs to be averaged over large volumes



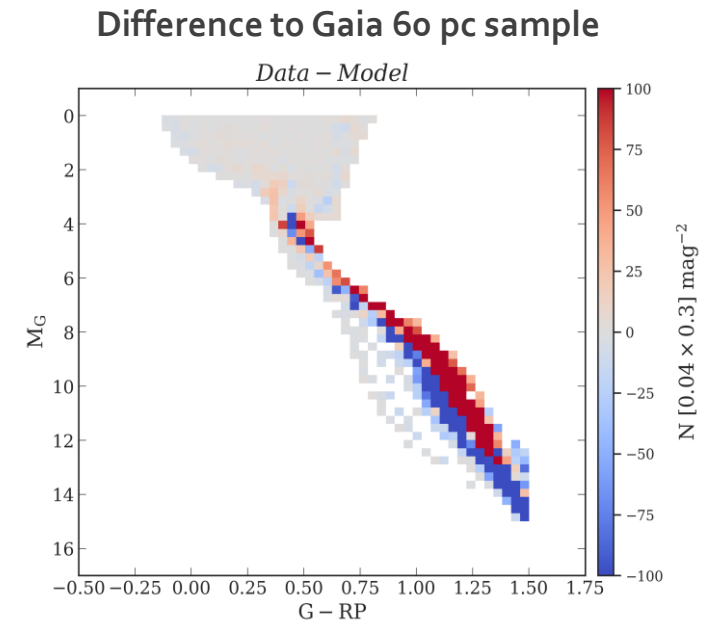
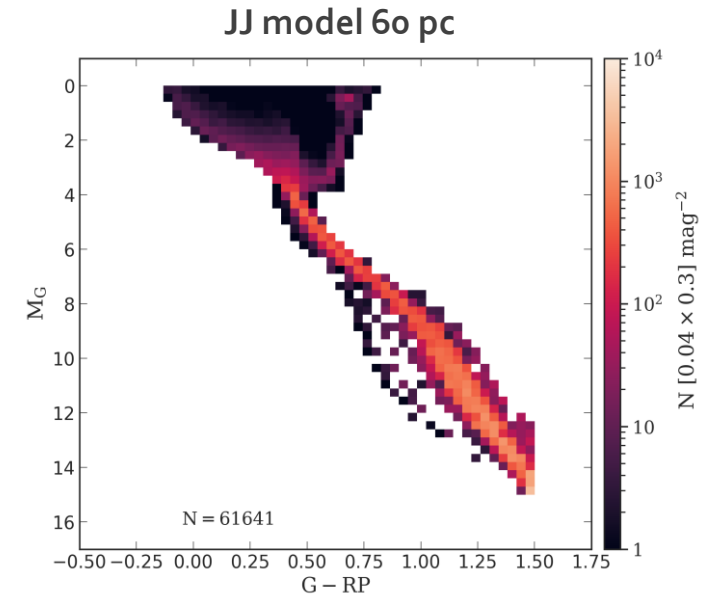
 <https://github.com/askenja/jjmodel>  <https://jjmodel.readthedocs.io/>

 [Sysoliatina & Just, A&A 666, A130, 2022](#)

# Stellar assemblies setup

(Sysoliatina & Just 2022)

- Global model,  $4 \text{ kpc} < R < 14 \text{ kpc}$
- Local model, **solar neighbourhood** ✓
- **PARSEC**/MIST/BaSTI isochrones of metallicity  $-2.59 < [\text{Fe}/\text{H}] < 1.47$  (50-Myr time resolution)
- Populate 3D age-metallicity-mass (=stellar assembly) parameter space
- Number density depends on SFR and IMF
- Deviation in total number of stars based on EDR3:
  - **+0.2 %** against a 25 pc volume (CNS5, Golovin+22)
  - **+2.2 %** against a 60 pc volume (GCNS, Smart+21)
- **Result: A well calibrated model for MS+Giant stars able to make excellent predictions**
- **WDs not included in the JJ model (yet)**



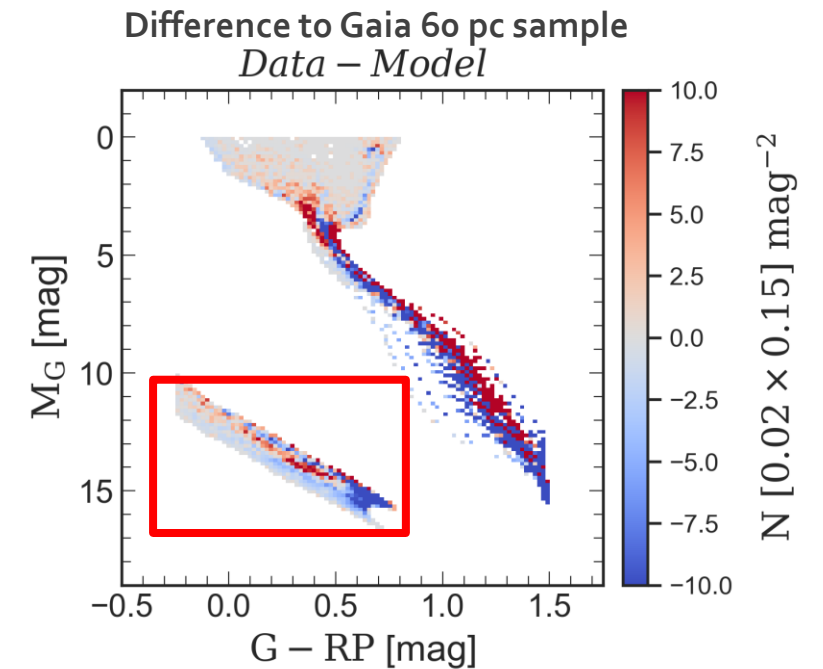
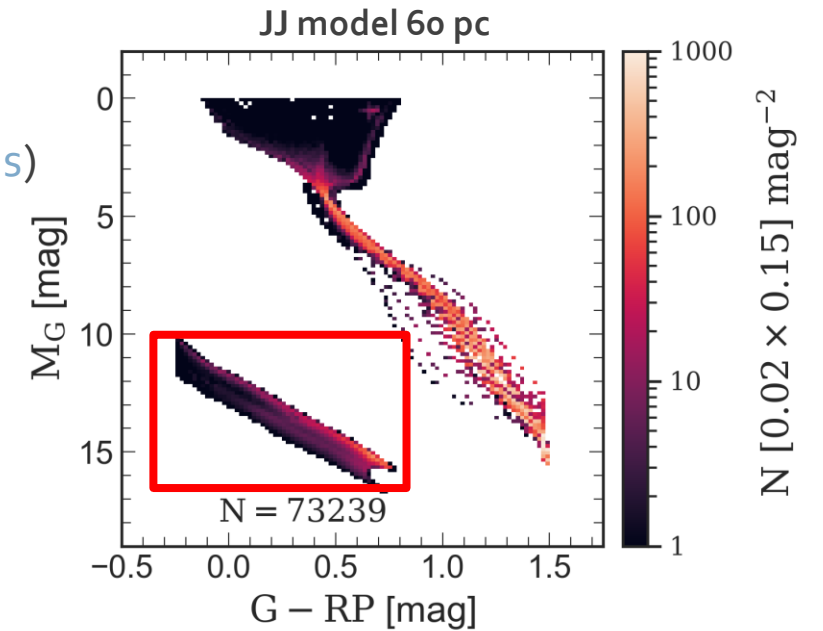
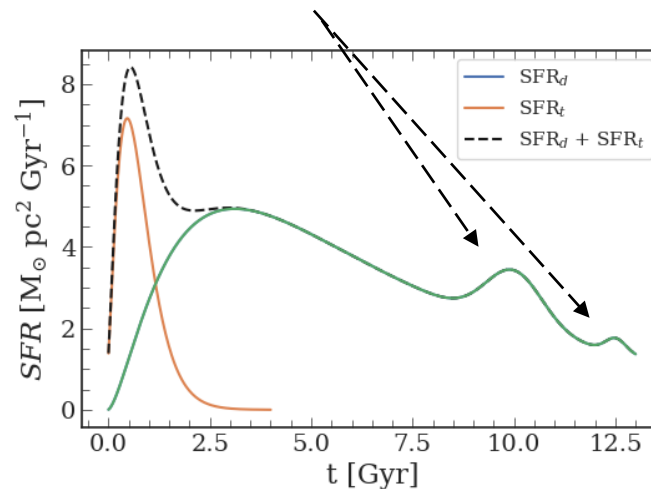
# WD stellar assemblies setup

(Vani 22, master's thesis)

- BaSTI WD isochrones of solar metallicity for the whole MS metallicity range with a 50-Myr time resolution (Salaris+22)
- WDs used: **DA carbon oxygen**

## Assumptions

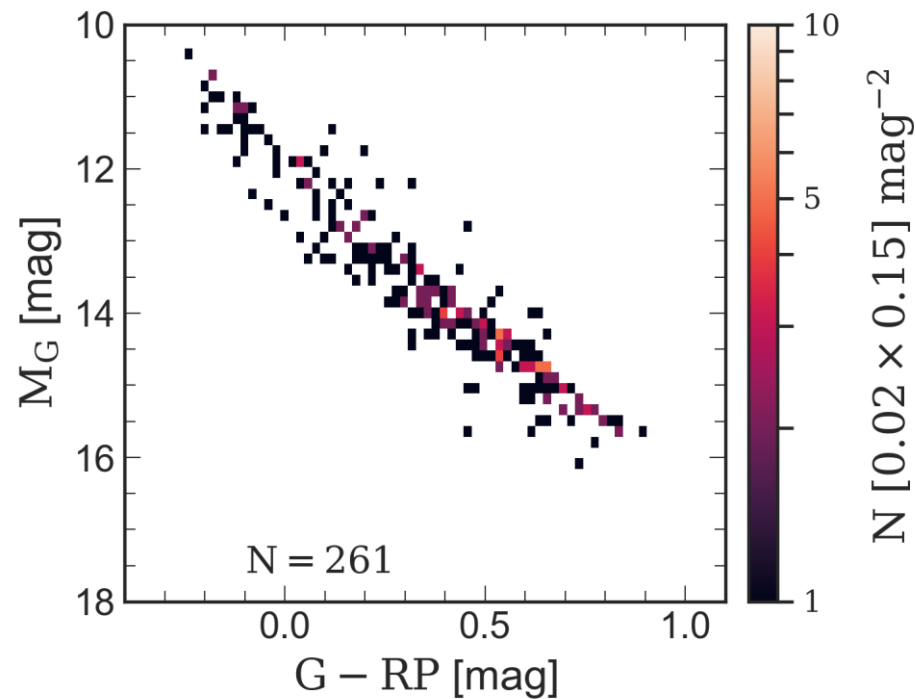
- Lifetime of main sequence stars is modelled by a **two slope power law**
- IMF: Modified **4-slope BPL** (Kroupa+93, Sysoliatina & Just 21)
- SFR: Smooth declining continuum with **two SFR bursts** within 4 Gyr (default, Sysoliatina & Just 21)
- IFMR: **Cummings+18**



# Data selection

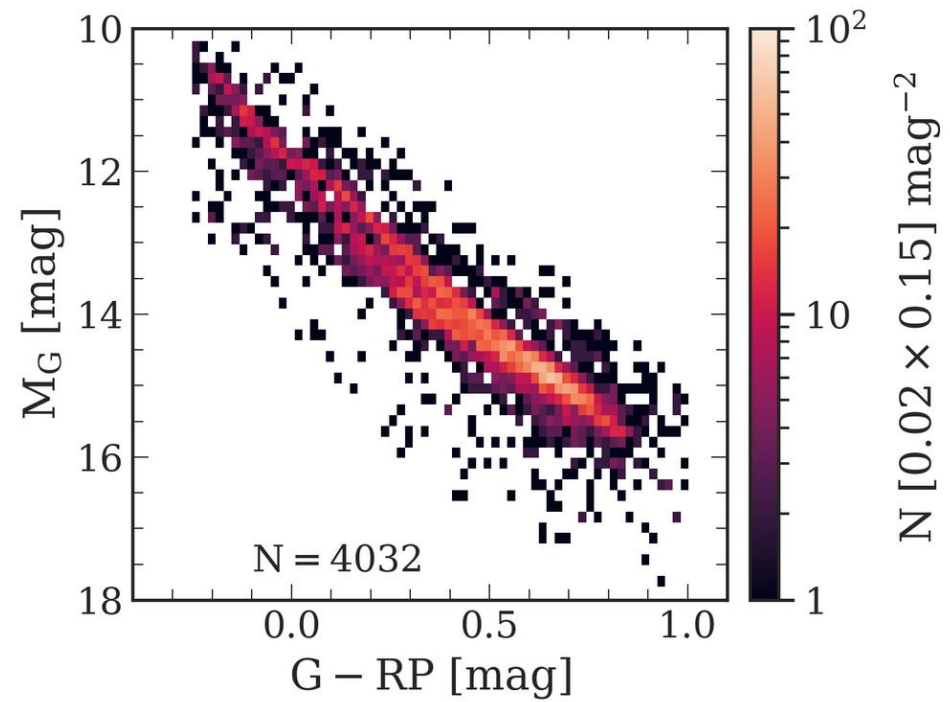
## The Fifth Catalogue of Nearby Stars

- CNS5 (Golovin+22): volume limited sample of all stars within **25 pc**
- Also includes a volume complete WD sample



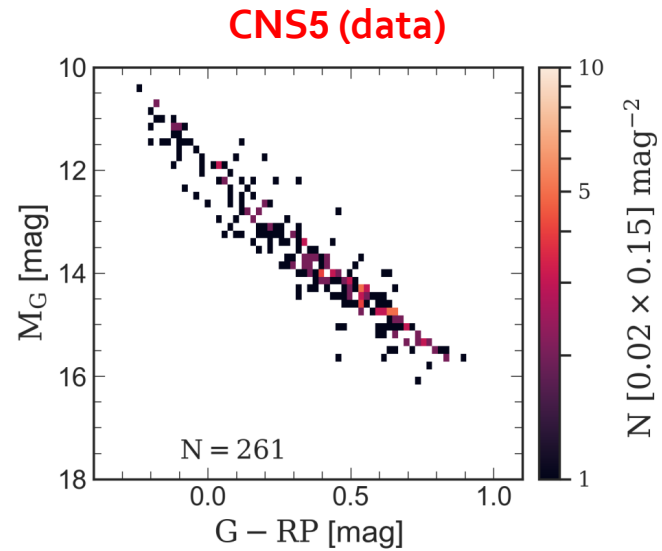
## White dwarf 60 pc sample

- WD60 (Vani+22, in prep): **60 pc** volume complete WD sample based on DR3
- Derived using techniques from CNS5

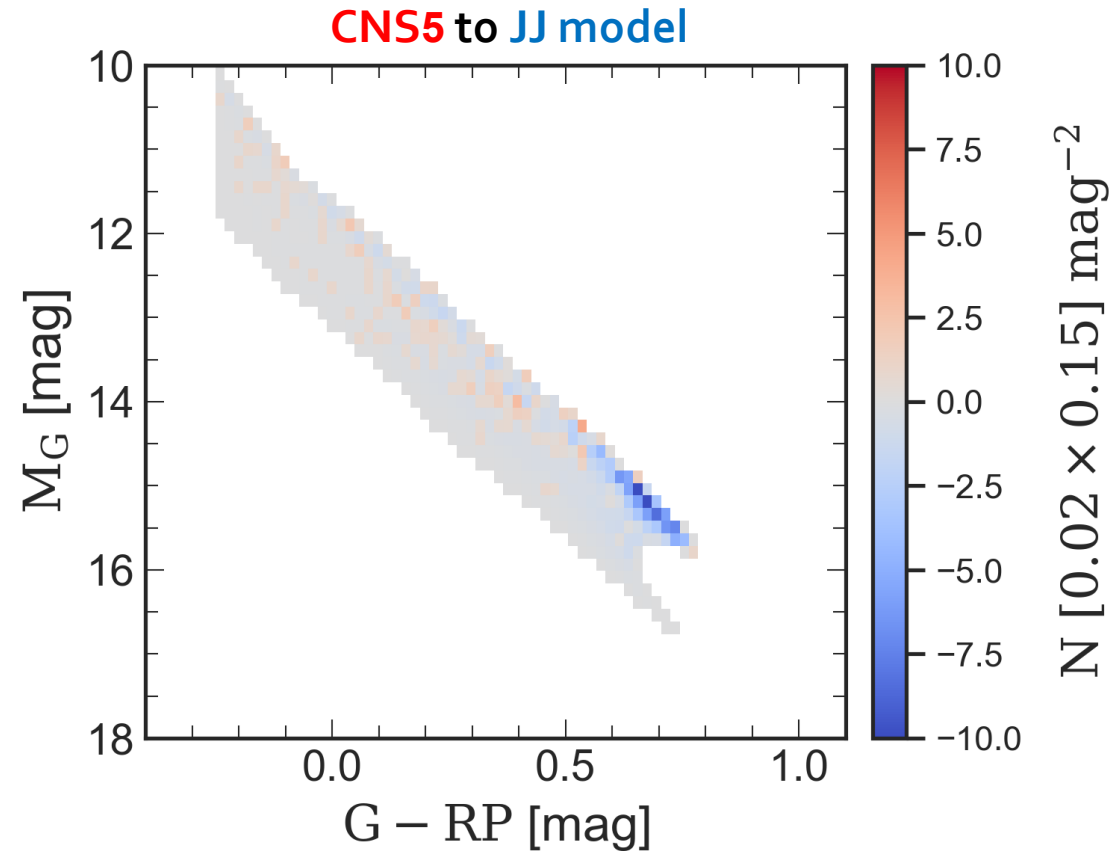
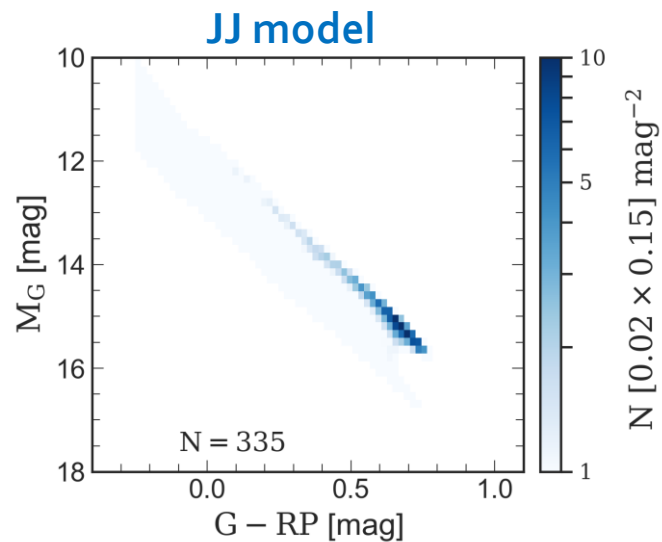


# Data to model comparison

CNS5 – Golovin+22



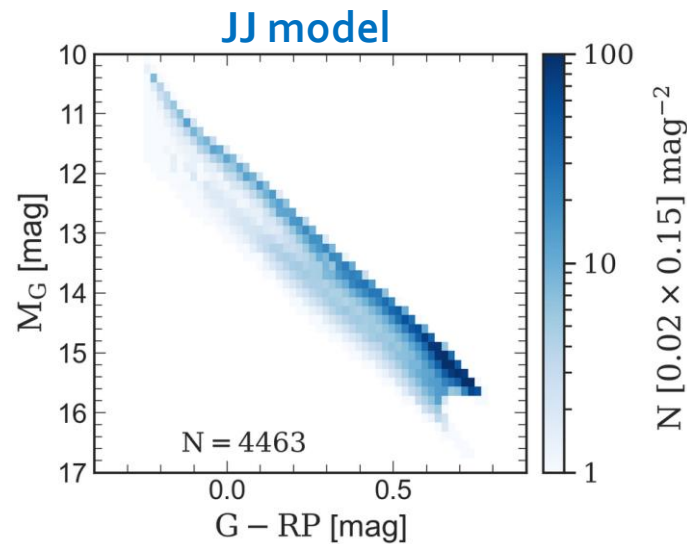
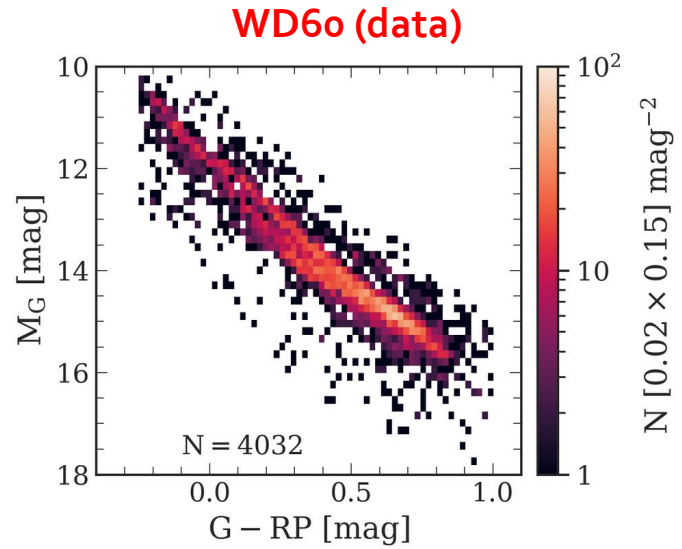
**Data - Model**



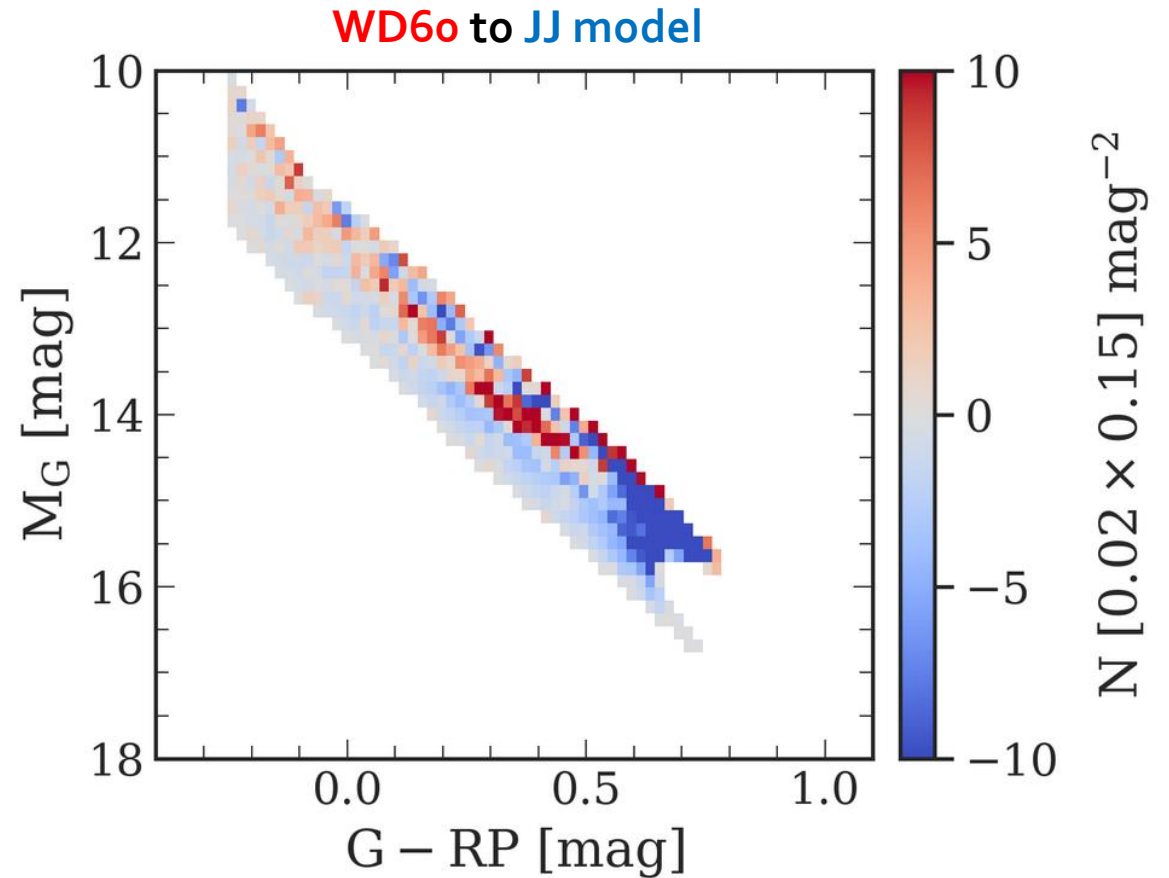
Inconsistency between total number of WDs in 25 pc is **+21 % (overpredicted)**

# Data to model comparison

WD60 – Vani+22, in prep



Data - Model

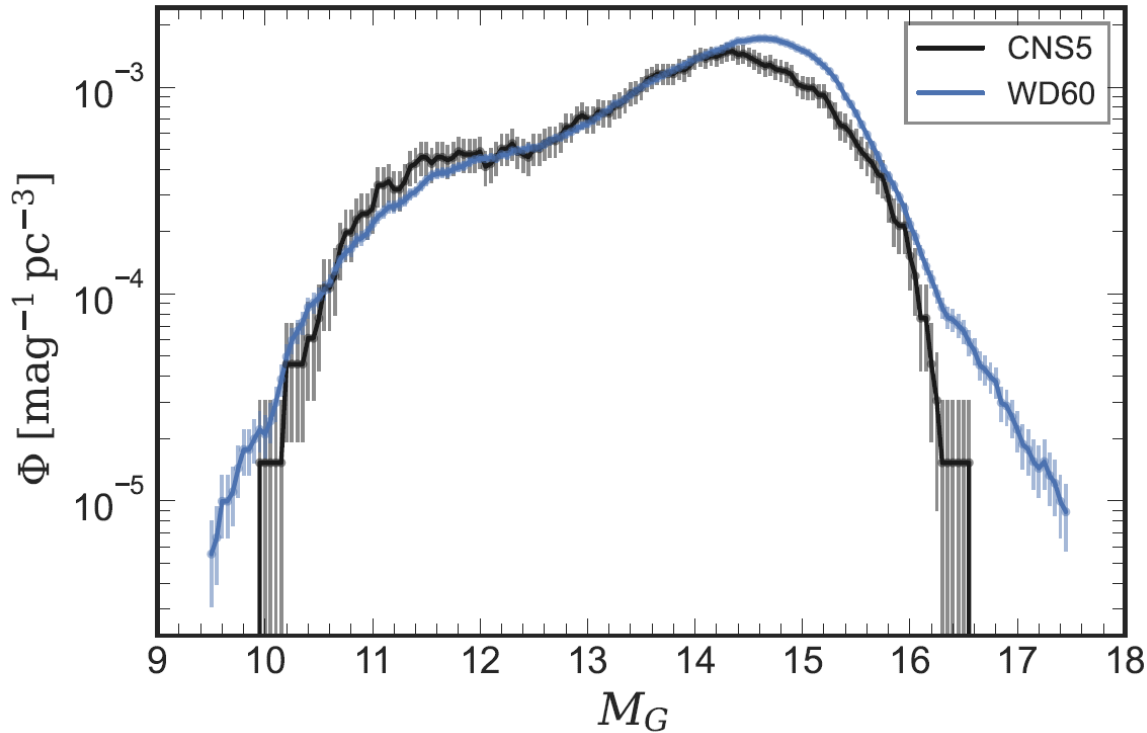


Inconsistency between total number of WDs in 60 pc is **+10.6 % (overpredicted)**



# WDLF: Data and model prediction

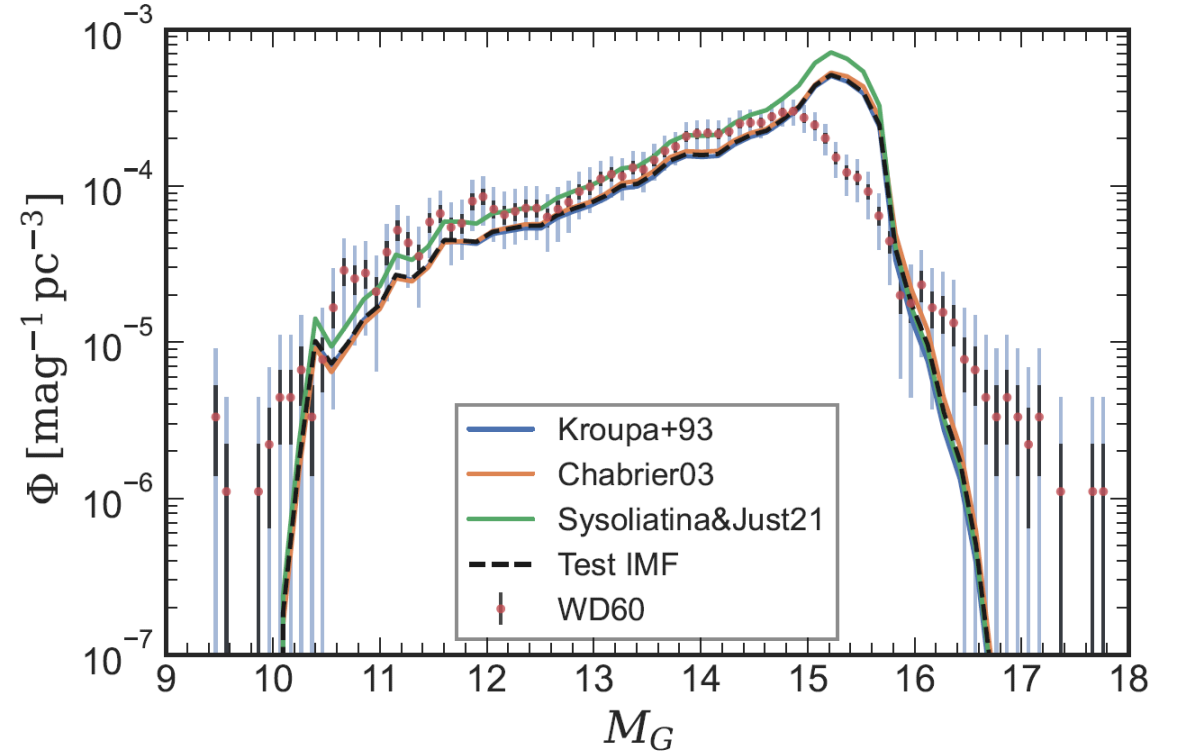
25pc and 60pc sample



Number density of WDs:

- 25pc =  $(4.03 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$  WDs pc<sup>-3</sup>
- 60pc =  $(4.46 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$  WDs pc<sup>-3</sup>

60pc sample and JJ model prediction with different IMFs

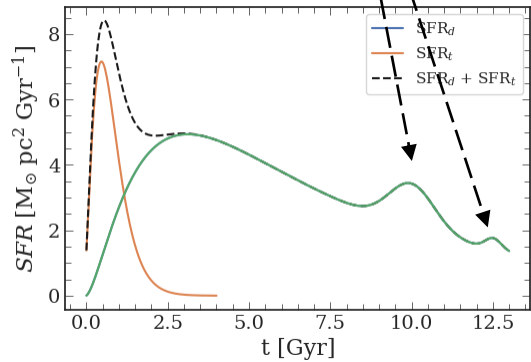
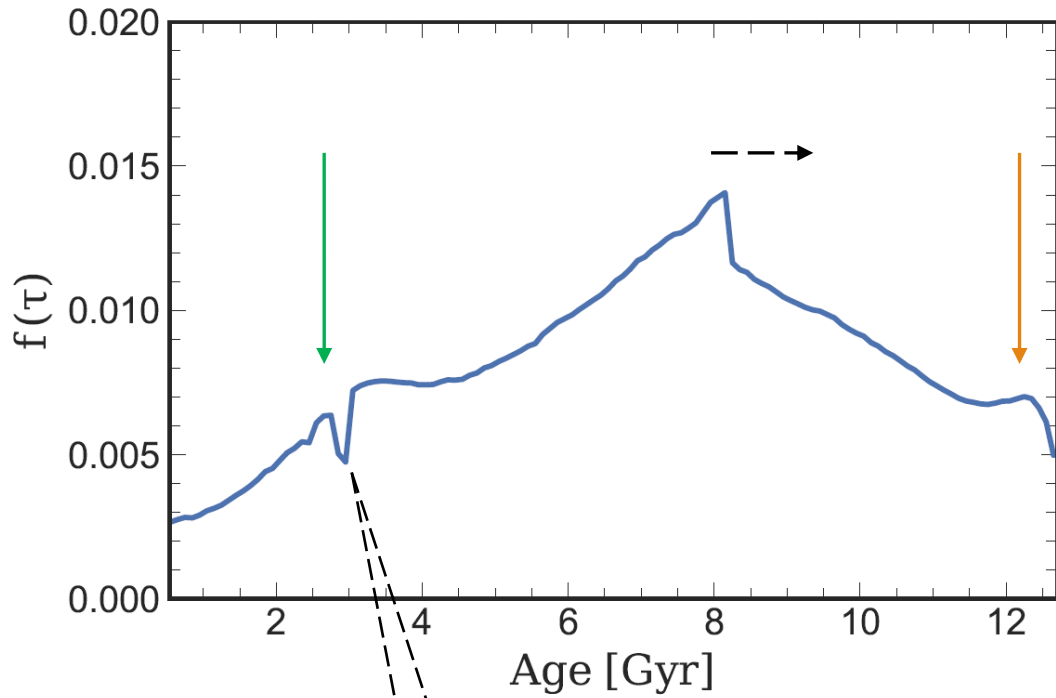


- Choice of IMF (and SFR) affects the number density of all stars
- Low and high mass slope of Kroupa+93 and Chabrier03 is inconsistent with MS+Giant stars

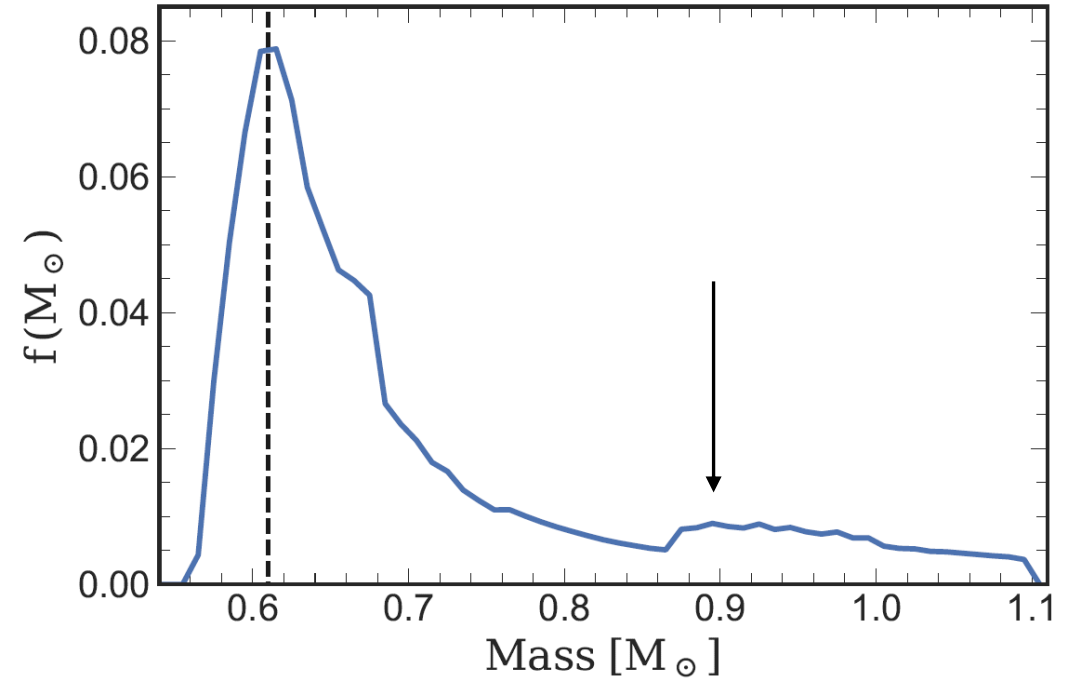
# Model prediction

\* Calibration required for more precise predictions

Age distribution



Mass distribution

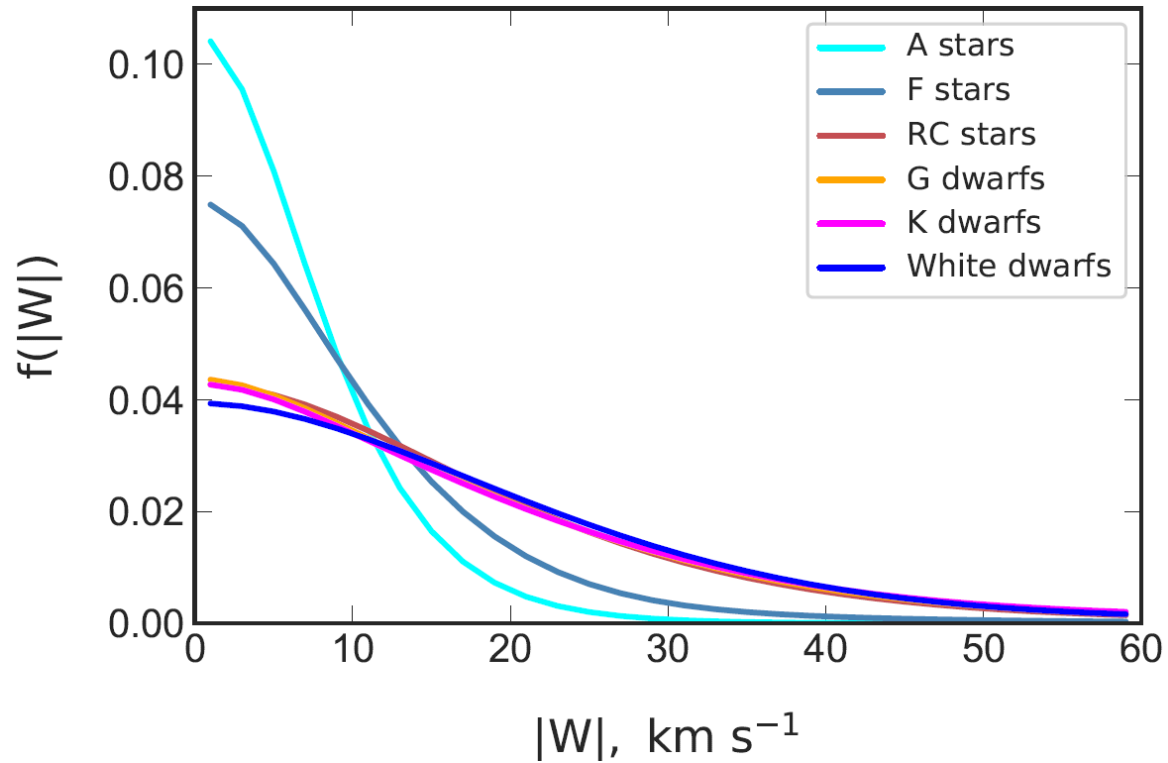


- Mass distribution peaks at  $\sim 0.61 M_{\odot}$
- Number of WDs in
  - Thin disc  $\sim 94.97\%$
  - Thick disc  $\sim 4.9\%$
  - Stellar Halo  $\sim 0.13\%$

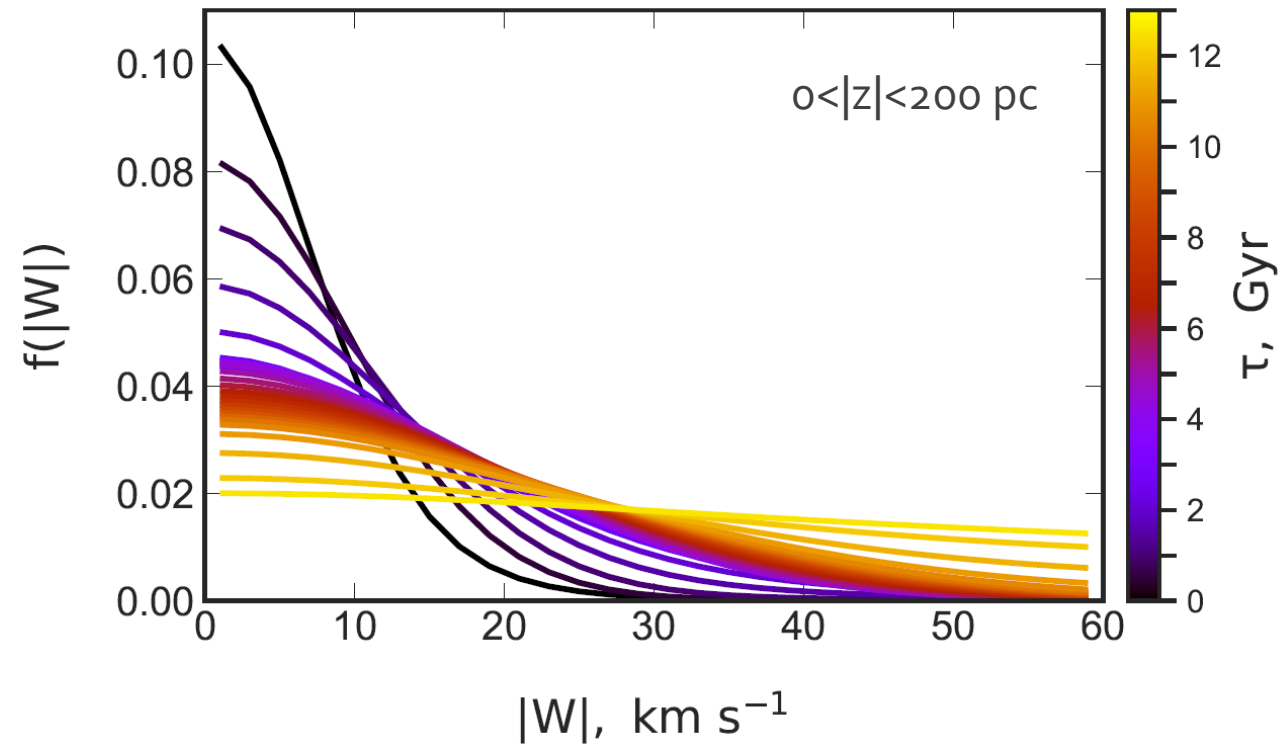
# Model prediction

\* Calibration required for more precise predictions

Vertical kinematics of different stars

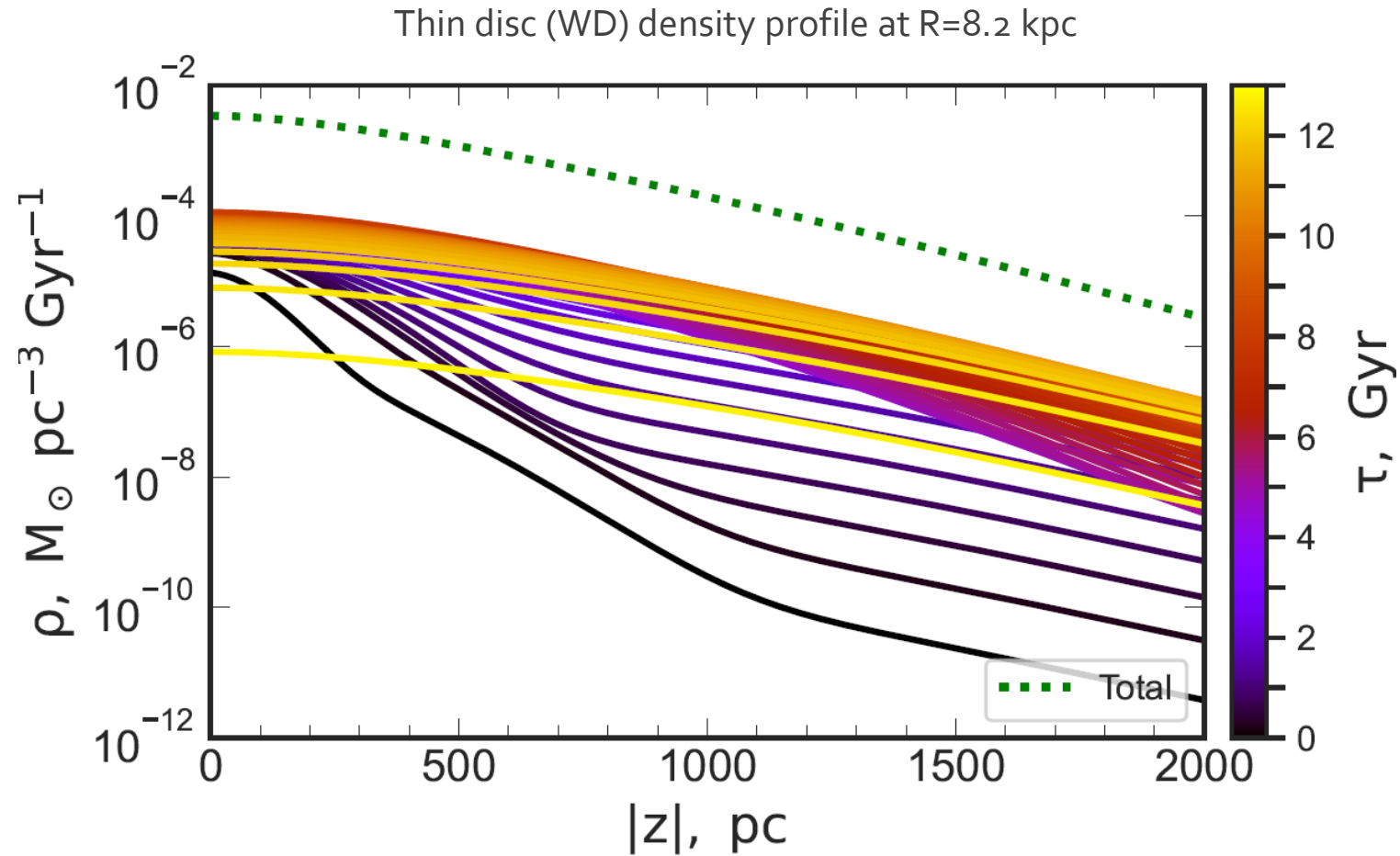


WD Kinematics of total disc and halo



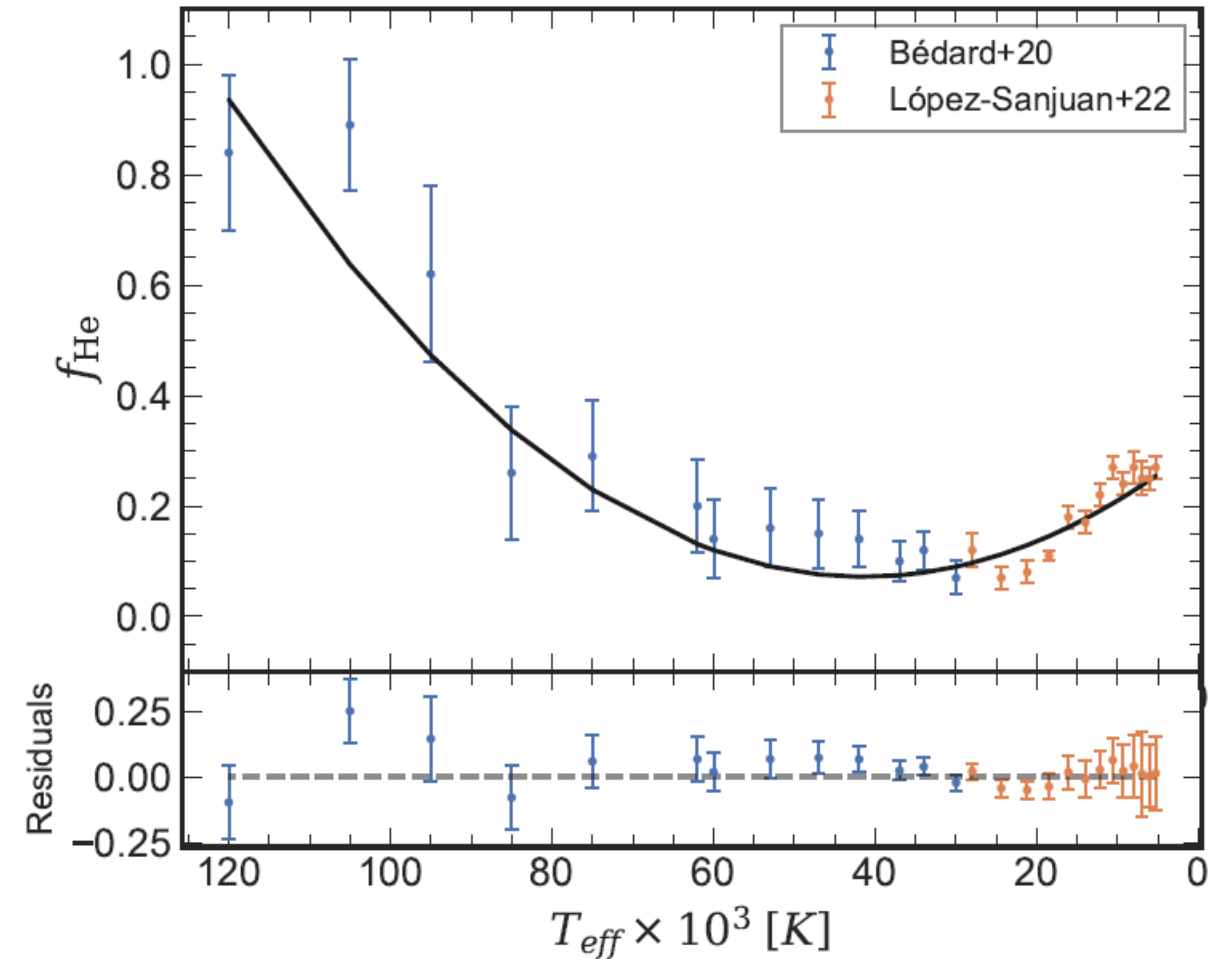
# Model prediction

\* Calibration required for more precise predictions

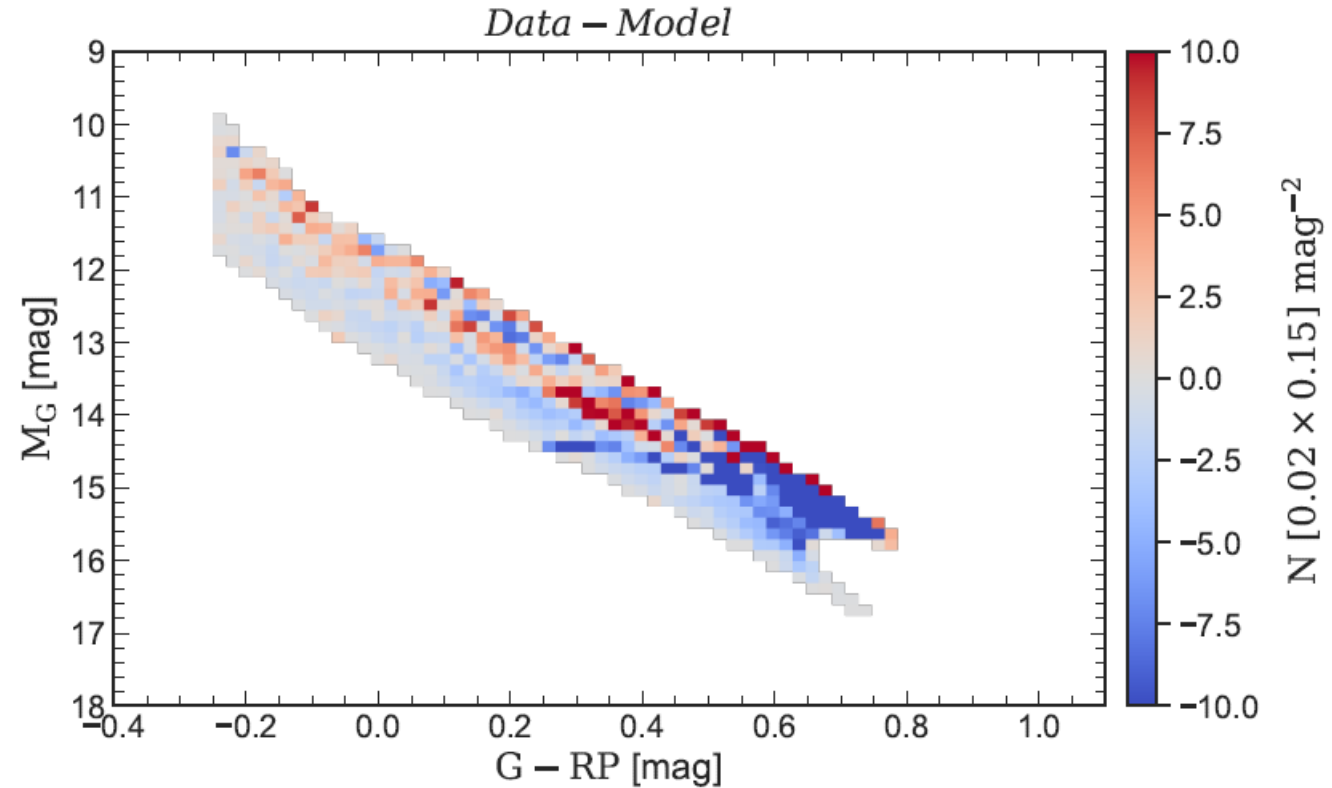


# DB WDs ? Work in progress ...

Parabolic fit to describe the DB gap



Resulting CMD



\*Maximum age of DB WD isochrones is 5.7 Gyr

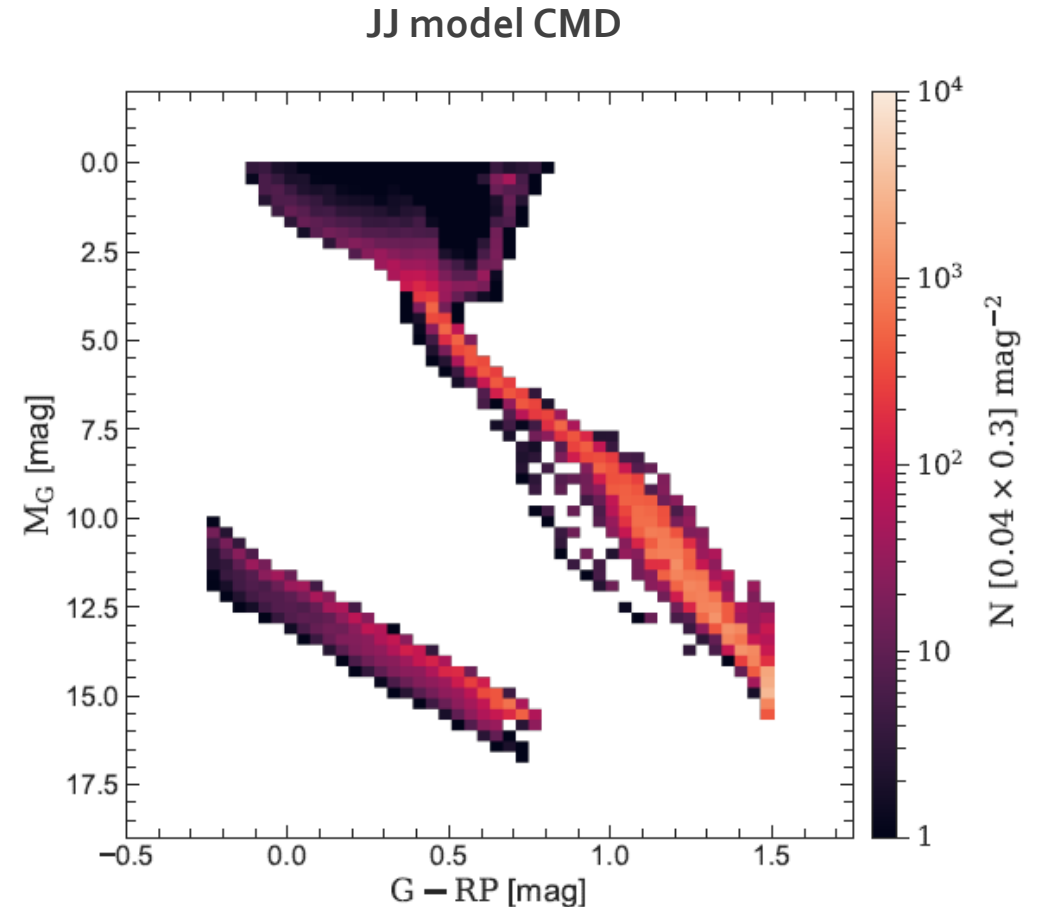
# Takeaway...

## Conclusion

- JJ model is rigorously calibrated for MS+Giant stars
- Previous assumptions of calibration fails in the presence of WDs
- JJ model predicts more WDs in 60 pc by **~11%**
- IMF slope between  $\sim 1 - 8 M_{\odot}$  needs to be adapted
- Simultaneous calibration of the IMF and SFR is required in the presence of MS+Giants+WDs

## Outlook

- Include DB and Q branch WDs
- Test different IFMRs and WD models
- Examine the age-mass distribution of WDs

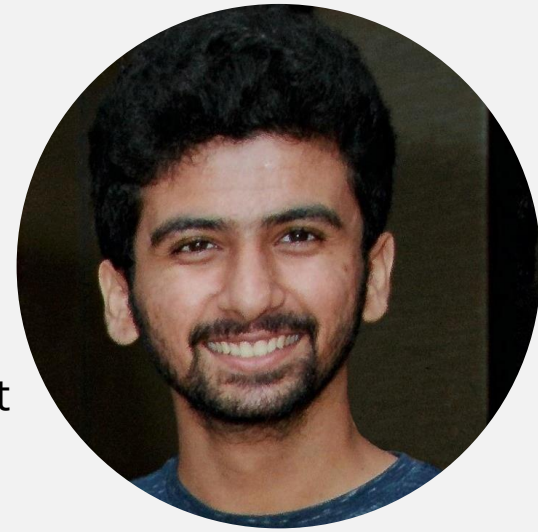


# Thank you

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 [0000-0002-3370-8086](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3370-8086)

# References

JJ model: [paper I](#), [paper II](#), [paper III](#), [paper IV](#), [paper V](#)

WD60: Vani+22, in prep

CNS5: [Golovin+22](#)

GCNS: [Smart+21](#)

PARSEC isochrone: [Bressan+12](#)

IFMR: [Cummings+18](#)

BaSTI WD isochrones: [Salaris+22](#)

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November 4, 2022

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## The Fifth Catalogue of Nearby Stars (CNS5)

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