

Stellar Multiplicity Through the APOGEE Lens



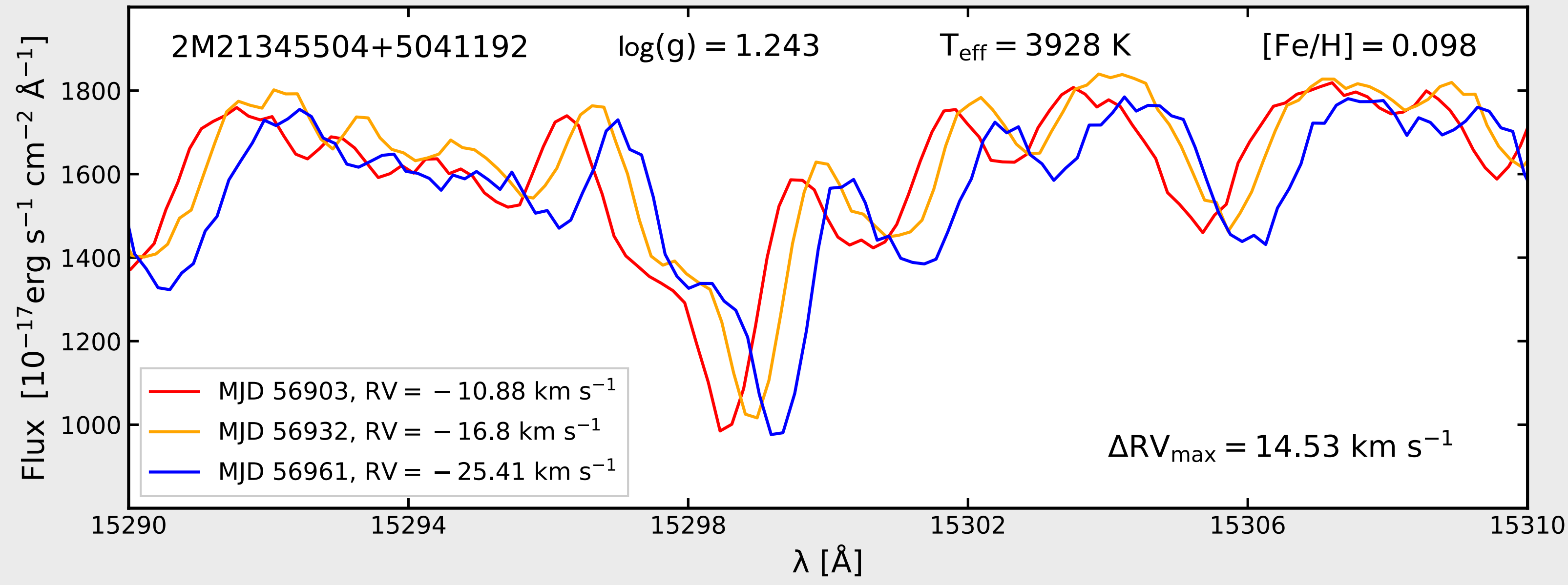
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Ensenada 2019



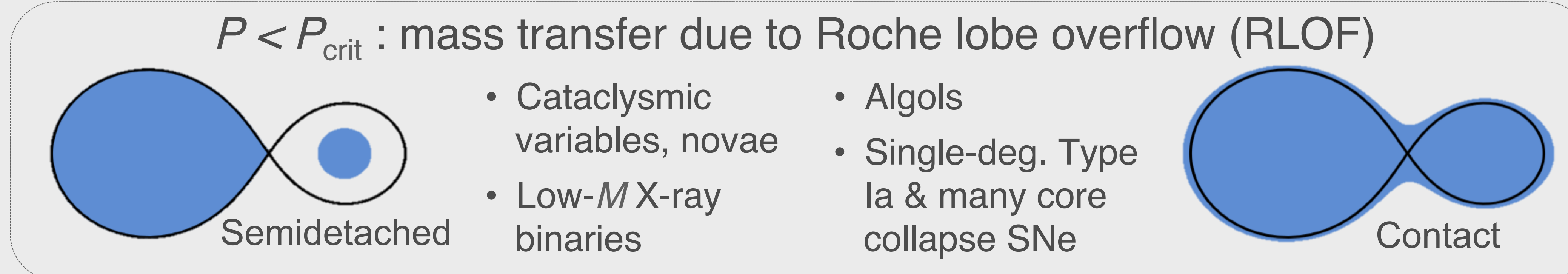
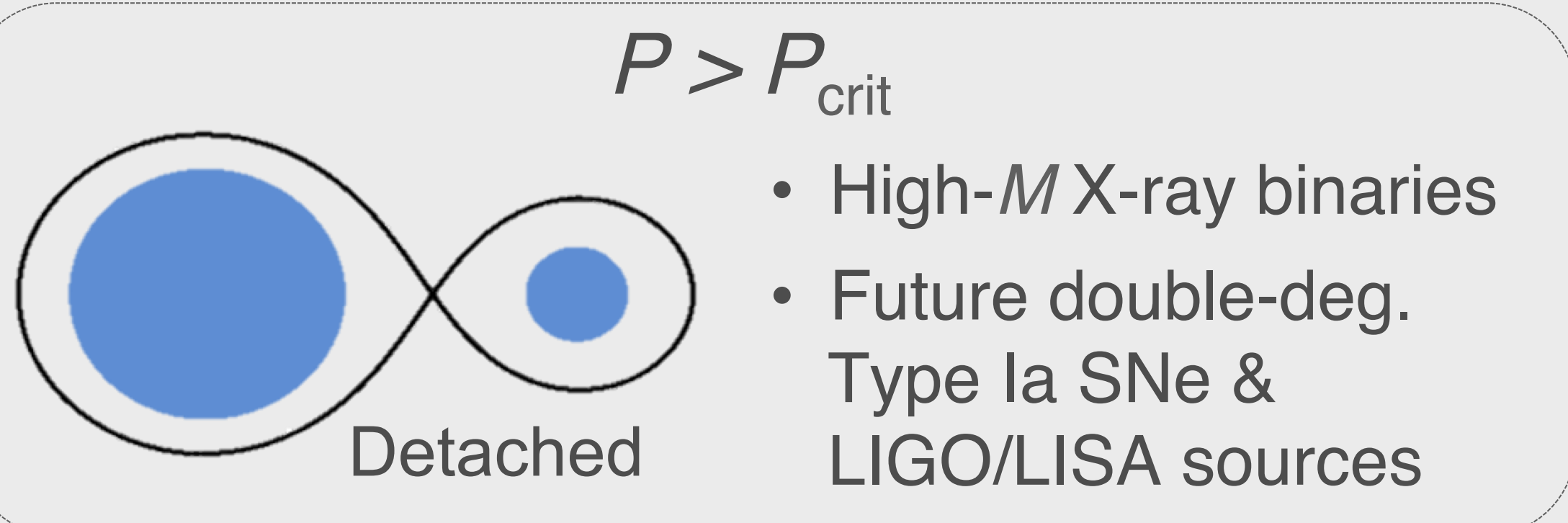
Christine Mazzola, Carles Badenes, Maxwell Moe, Kaitlin M. Kratter, Marina Kounkel, Kevin Covey, Sergey Koposov, Matthew G. Walker
and the APOGEE RV variability community

Multiplicity statistics in the era of multiplexed spectroscopic surveys

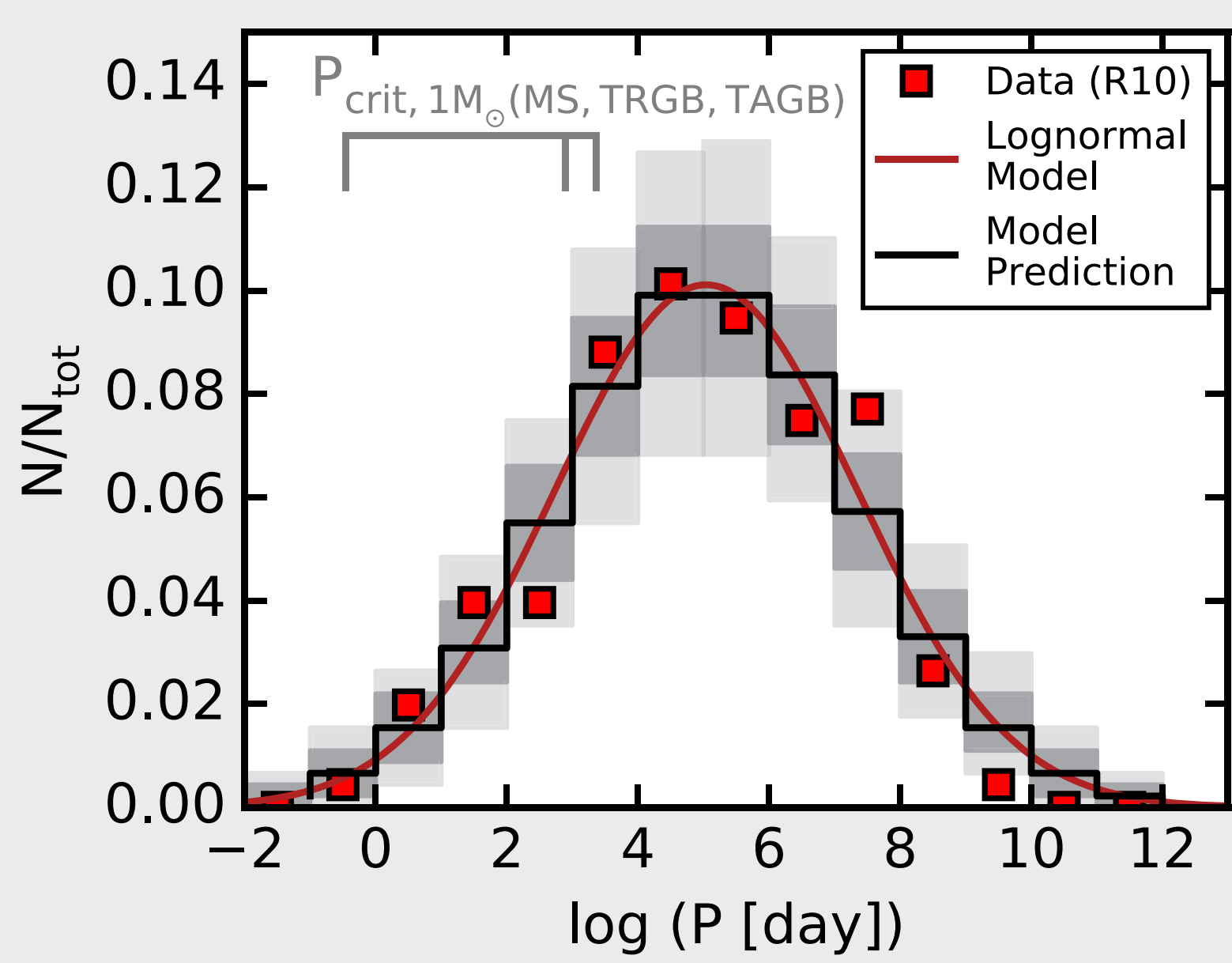


- APOGEE's high-resolution IR spectra provide precise radial velocities (RV), with 2+ visits each for 200,000 stars
- Stars with **high RV variance** are **far more likely to have a companion**, though it limits you to **short period P** systems

$$\Delta \text{RV}_{\text{max}} = |\text{RV}_{\text{max}} - \text{RV}_{\text{min}}| \quad P_{\text{crit}} = 2\pi f(q) \sqrt{\frac{GM}{g^3}}$$



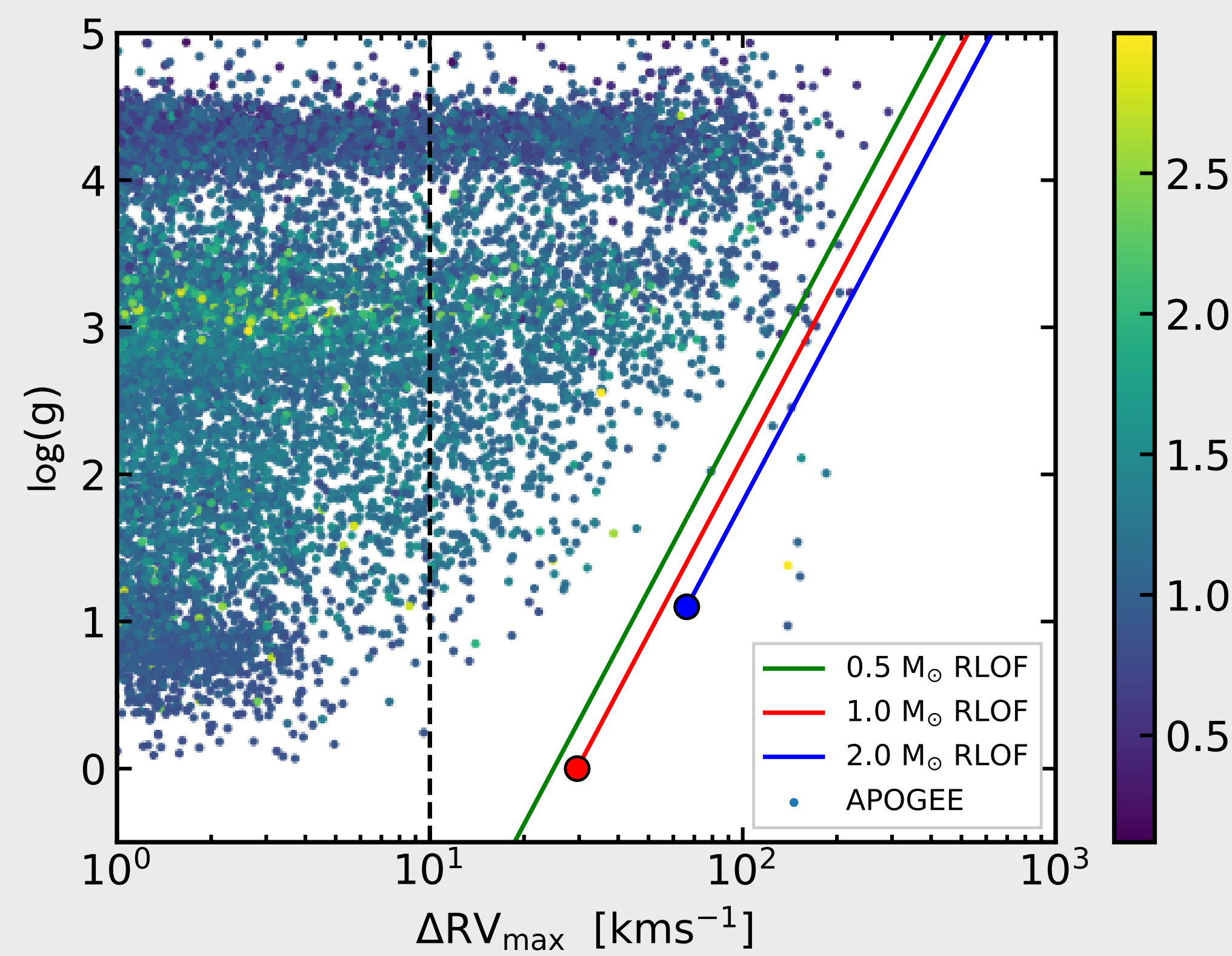
APOGEE parameters reveal the effects stellar evolution



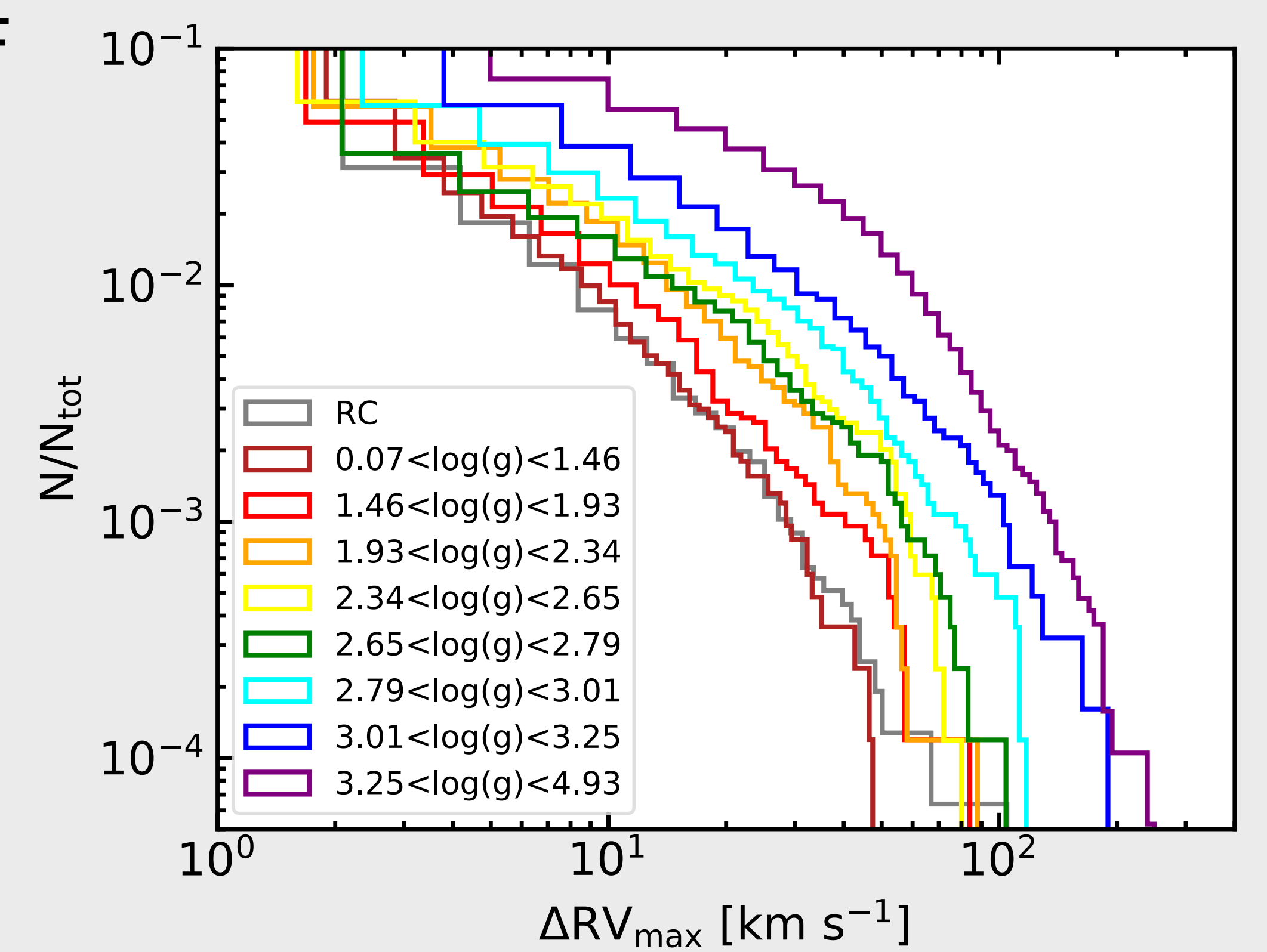
Raghavan et al. 2010 P -distribution for Sun-like stars; peaks ~ 870 yrs

APOGEE DR14 with M_{\star} from Sanders & Das 2018; the outliers are known Algols

Stars with **larger $\log(g)$** have smaller P before RLOF occurs; thus, they have **larger maximum $\Delta \text{RV}_{\text{max}}$**



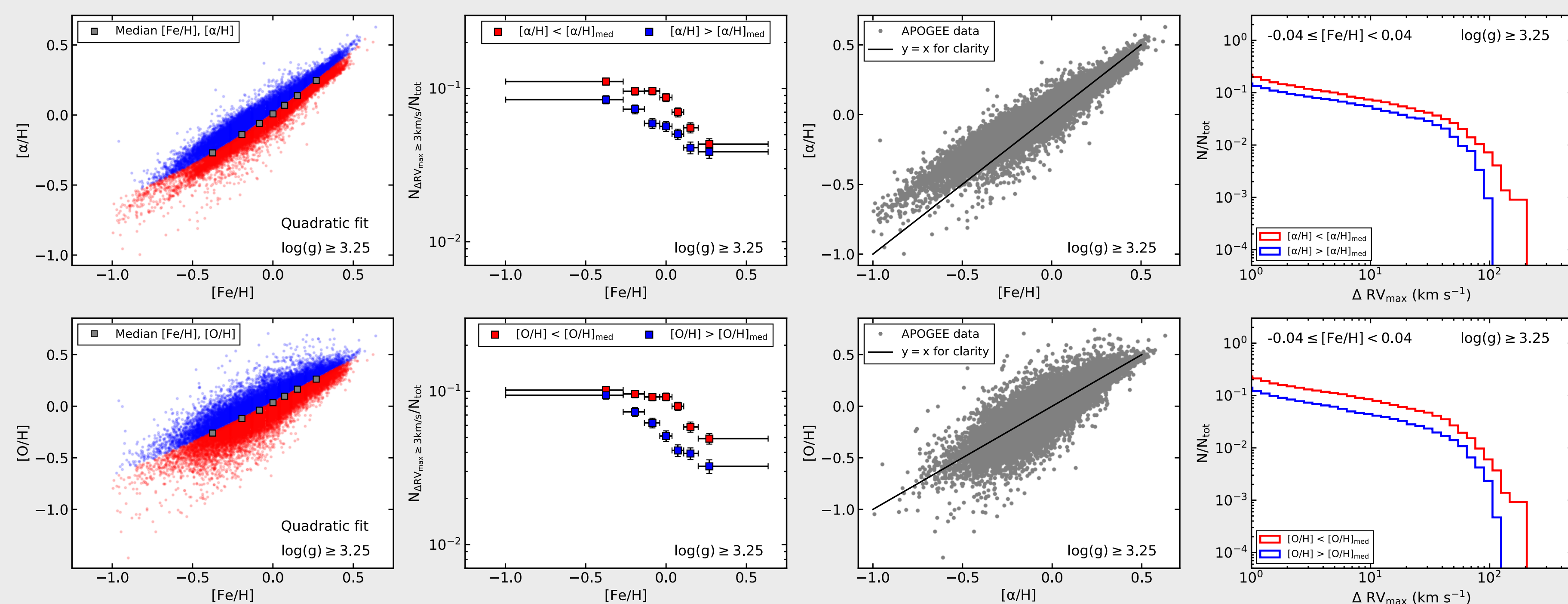
Badenes et al. 2018



The **Red Clump (RC)** behave like the lowest $\log(g)$ bin--they "recall" their former size

APOGEE abundances probe the impact of star formation

Mazzola et al. in prep



Summary plots of APOGEE DR14 subgiants/dwarfs comparing the effects on multiplicity of $[\alpha/\text{H}]$ and $[\text{O}/\text{H}]$ abundances across bins in $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, each with ~ 5500 stars

APOGEE DR14 dwarfs show **lower RV variability** with higher $[\alpha/\text{H}]$, $[\text{O}/\text{H}]$, $[\text{Mg}/\text{H}]$ and $[\text{Si}/\text{H}]$

APOGEE DR14 red giants ($2.0 < \log(g) < 3.25$) do also, although the tip of the red giant branch sample ($\log(g) \leq 2.0$) is less clear

From Badenes et al. 2018, it was found that **frac($\Delta \text{RV}_{\text{max}} > 10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) decreases with $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ in APOGEE DR13 red giants and dwarfs**

$$f(M, P, q, e, \log(g), [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], \dots?)$$

Summary plots of APOGEE DR14 subgiants/dwarfs comparing the effects on multiplicity of $[\text{Mg}/\text{H}]$ and $[\text{Si}/\text{H}]$ abundances across bins in $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$, each with ~ 5500 stars

