## SVO - ESAVO Use case: Comparison of evolutionary synthesis models

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## Theory in the VO

- ➡ Goal: Definition of science use cases to extract requirements for the various IVOA working groups.
  - Theory spectra: SVO & ESAVO
- Structure of X-Ray Clusters
- Virtual telescope configuration
- Synthesis Models in VO (SVO-ESAVO)
- Multiwavelength Analysis of Interstellar Clouds
- Determination of Physical conditions in interstellar clouds
- · Theory SkyNode
- Tools for cosmological simulations: Simulated S-Z maps
- Intermediate scale: Nbody/Stellar Evolution in Globular Clusters / MHD Simulations of Astrophysical Jets

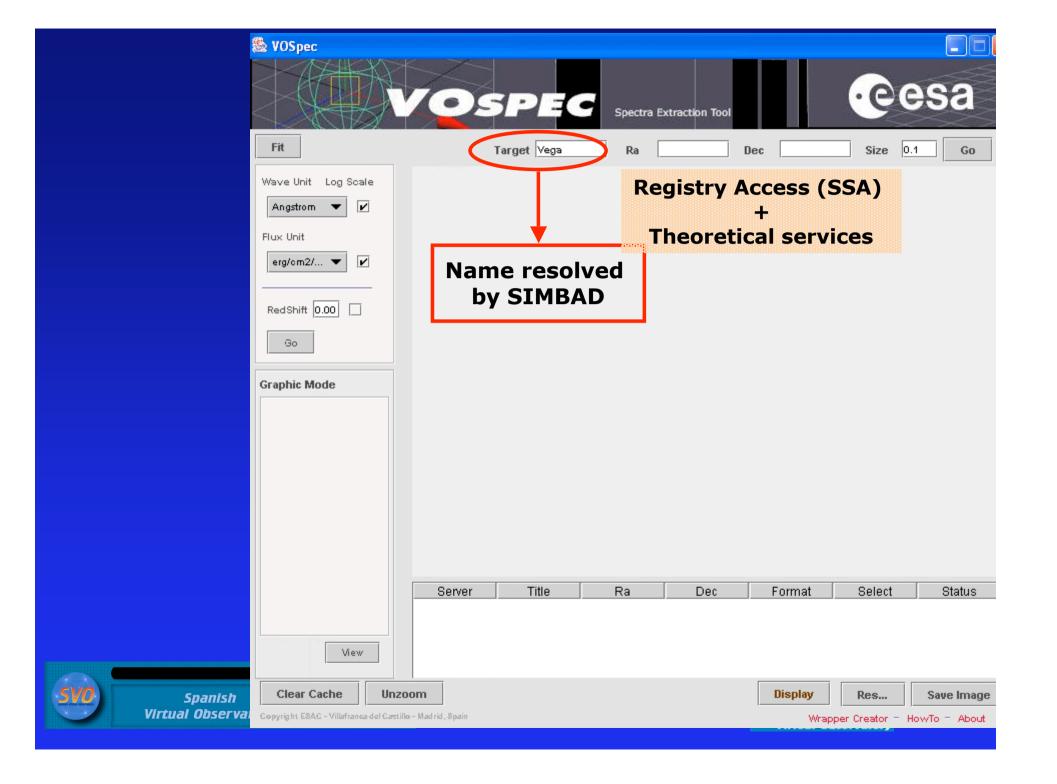


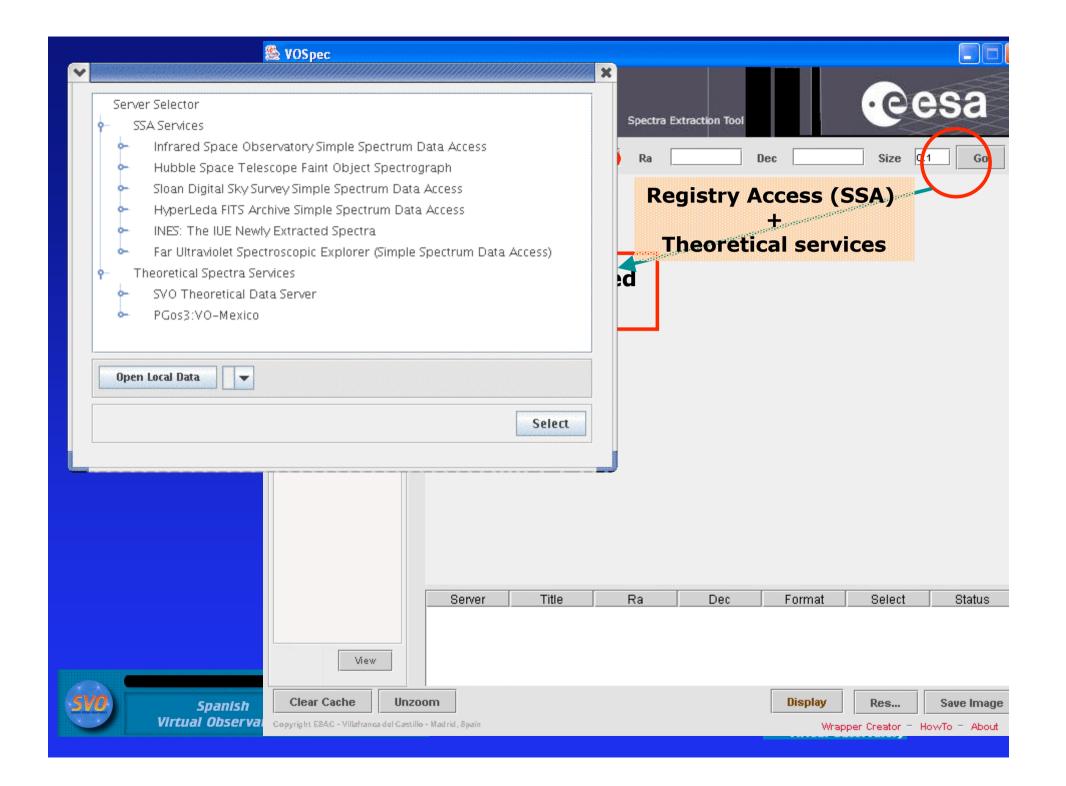


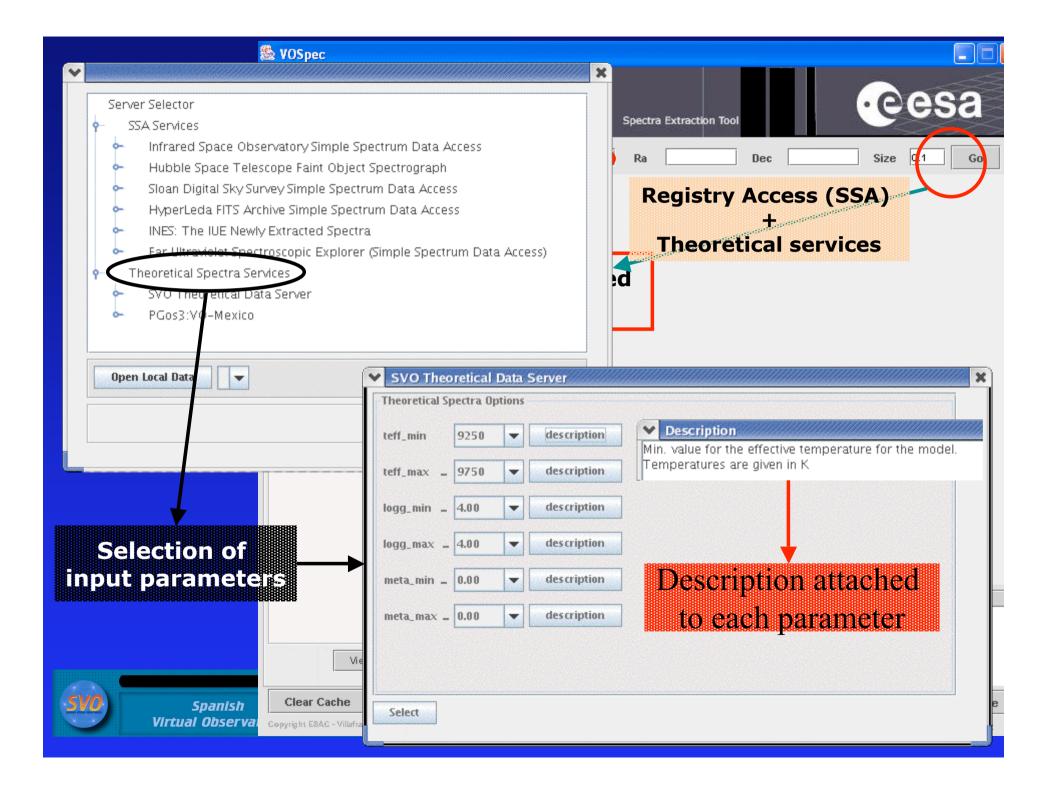
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                                              Interop., ESAC, Oct 2005
         Virtual Observatory
```

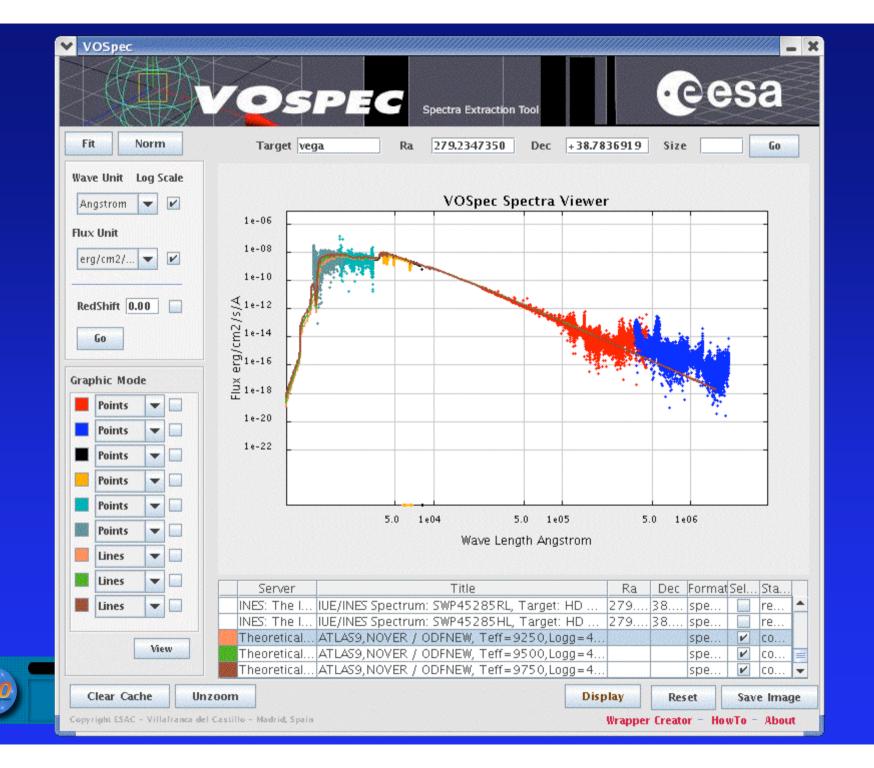














### Application II: PGos3



- ➤ Federative project that plans to include public codes related to the modelling of stellar populations in galaxies.
- ➤ Beta version. The development and implementation phase began in July 2004 during the Guillermo Haro Workshop: "Violent Star Formation and the Legacy Tool" held at INAOE, Mexico.





# Application II: PGos3 (http://ov.inaoep.mx)









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Welcome Scientific goals

Atmosphere libraries

Scientific tutorials System features

#### PGos3 credits

PGos3 is being developed thanks to the combined effort of many people. They are:

Elena Terlevich	INAOE, Mexico	eterlevi@inaoep.mx	Coordination (all tasks)
Miguel Cerviño	IAA, Spain	mcs@laa.es	Coordination (all tasks)
Peter Anders	Gottingen University, Germany	panders @ uni-sw.gwdg.de	SSP & galaxy modeling
Emanuele Bertone	INAOE, Mexico	ebertone @ inaoep.mx	Atmosphere Models
Sandro Bressan	Observatorio di Padova, Italy	bressan @ pd.astro.it	SSP & galaxy modeling
Jesús González	INAOE, Mexico	jagonzalez @ inaoep.mx	Observational Databases
Valentina Luridiana	IAA, Spain	vale @ laa.es	Conceptual design, documentation, photoionization
Ángeles López	INAOE, Mexico	angeles @ inaoep.mx	System support
Aurelio López	INAOE, Mexico	allopez @ inaoep.mx	Conceptual design
Miguel Martínez	INAOE, Mexico	mmtz @ inaoep.mx	System support
Christophe Morisse	t UNAM, Mexico	Morisset @ AstroScu.UNAM.mx	System developement, VOTable management, photoionization
Enrique Pérez	IAA, Spain	eperez @ laa.es	Conceptual design
Enrique Solano	LAEFF, Spain	Enrique.Solano @ esa.int	Connection with SVO and IVOA
Carlos Rodrigo	LAEFF, Spain	crb @ laeff.esa.es	System developement, PGos3 design and database management, VOTable management
Roberto Terlevich	INAOE, Mexico	rjt @ inaoep.mx	Conceptual design, observational databases

PGos3 includes several institutions of different countries:













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#### PGos3 in the VO framework

- PGos3 is a very valuable tool in the VO context:
- > 'Star Formation Histories in Galaxies' was the extragalactic Science Case chosen for the AVO-Demo 2005. This involves retrieving multiwavelength datasets that are then compared against stellar spectral evolution codes, to enable information to be derived on galaxy star formation histories.
- The Spanish Virtual Observatory is adapting PGos3
  to the VO standards and requirements.



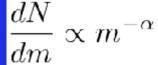


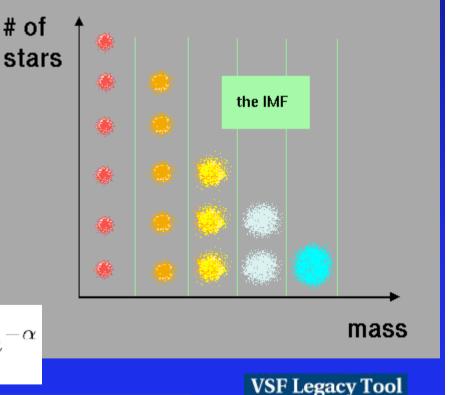
## The evolutionary synthesis models

→ Definition: a model of the expected emission of a stellar population defined as the sum of the emission of the individual stars.

- The building blocks:
- ➤ <u>Initial Mass Function</u> (IMF): the number of stars with different masses to include in the population at t=0.
- The IMF is often approximated either by a power-law or by a sum of power-laws over different subranges. dN

(e.g.: 2.35, Salpeter, (1955):







Spanish Virtual Observatory

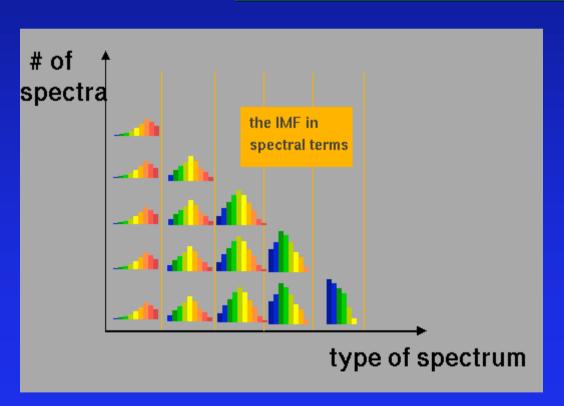


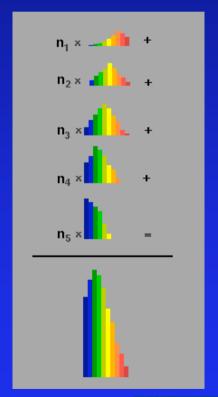
**Interop., ESAC, Oct 2005** 

# Evolutionary synthesis models (II)

➤ The IMF must be translated into spectral information to obtain the population spectrum at t=0.

→ Stellar Model Atmospheres









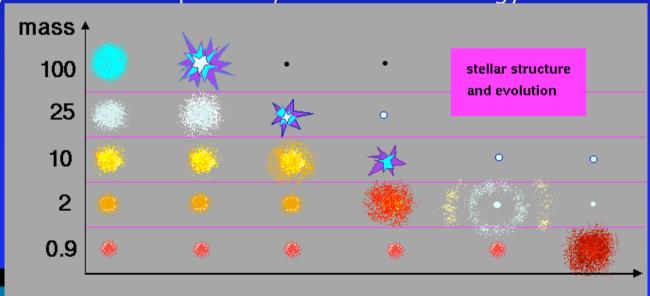
## Evolutionary synthesis models (III)

#### **⇒** Evolutionary tracks:

> To know the total emission at a later time, ageing of the stars must be taken into account.

➤ Each timepoint of an evolutionary track gives information on the stellar structure, that is, the dependence on radius of variables such as temperature, density, chemical composition, and nuclear energy

production rate, etc.



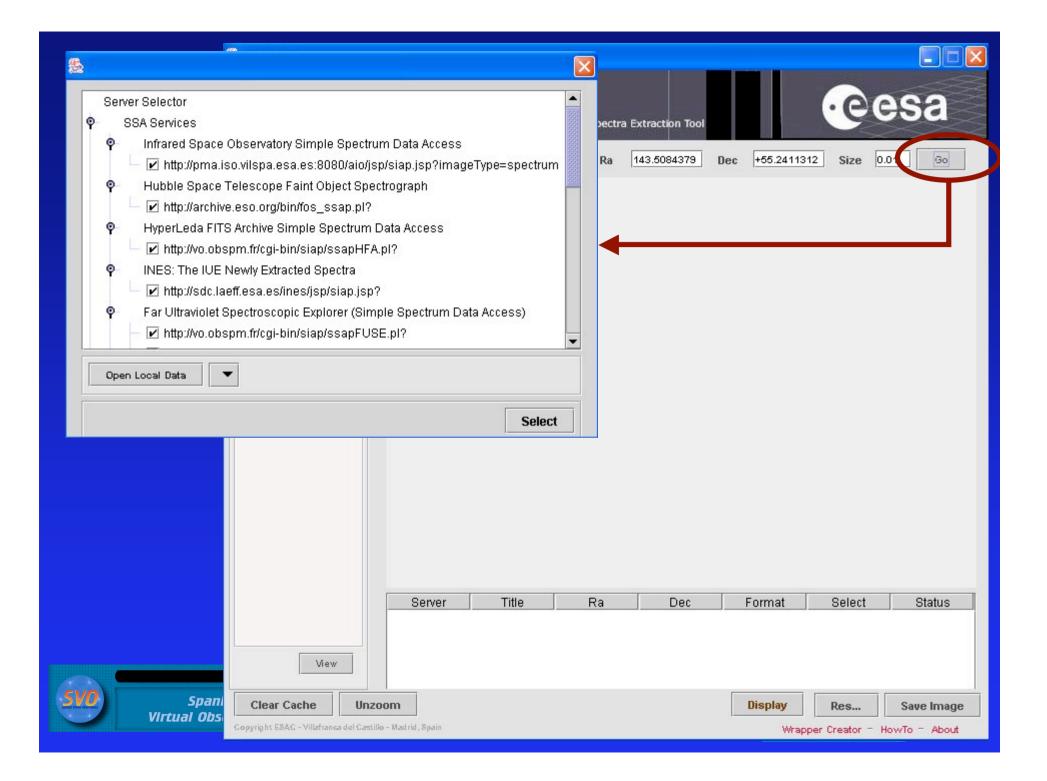


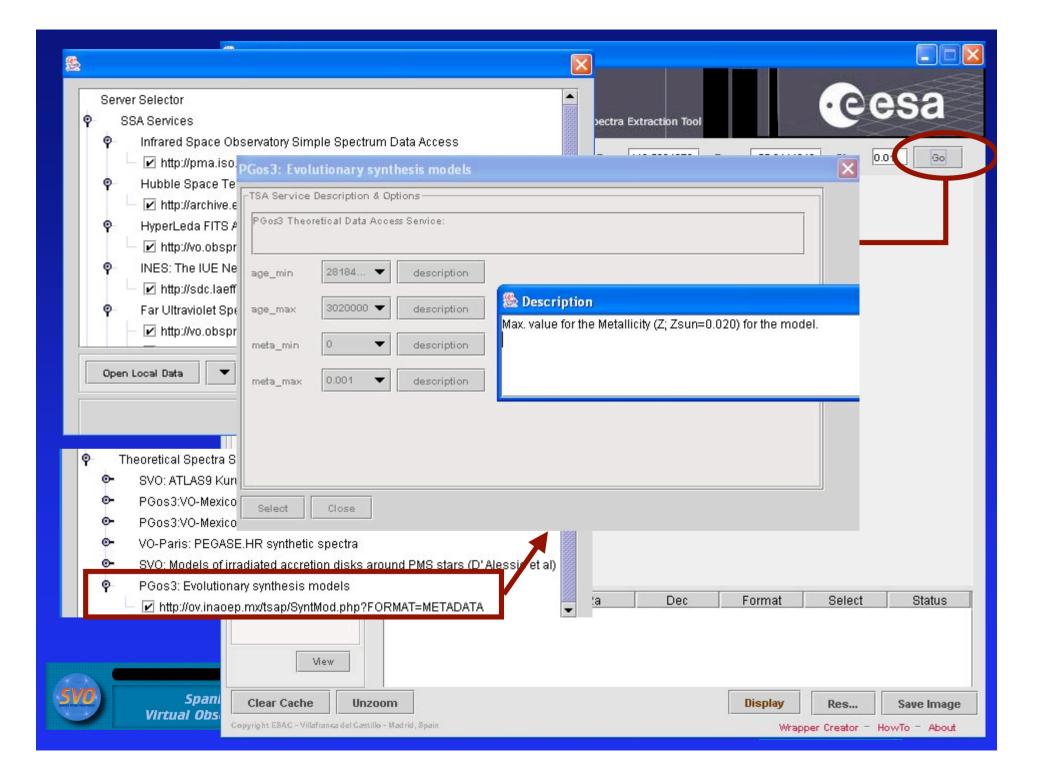
#### The use case

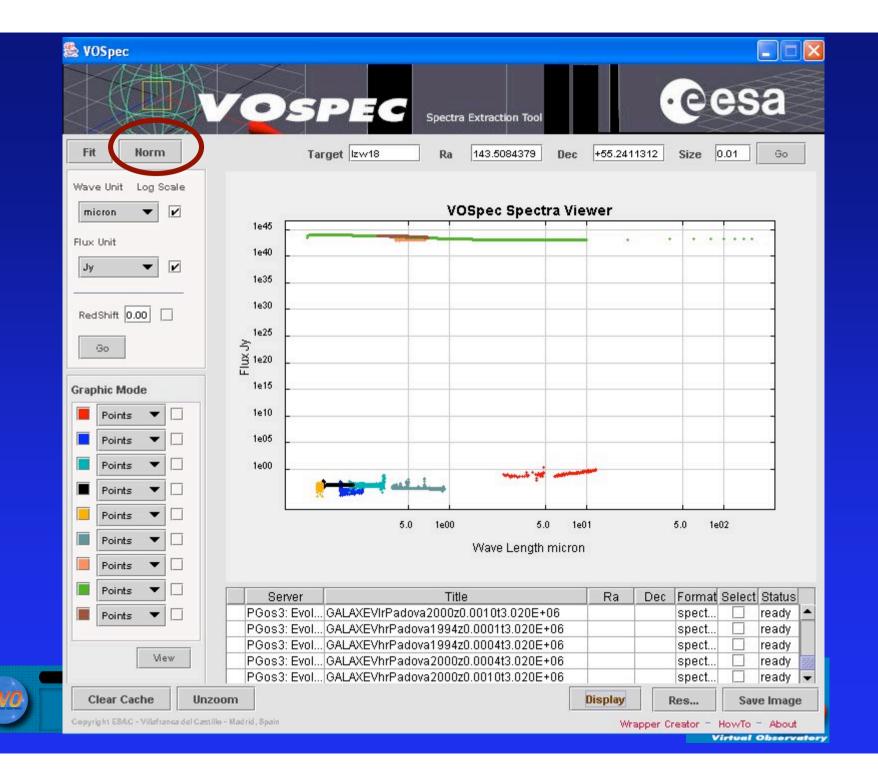
- Comparison between the results given by different grids of evolutionary synthesis models (produced by different developers/groups) with observational data.
- → The model that best fit for any parameter combination does not exist: (sed@, Starburst99 are optimized for young populations; Bruzual, Pegase for older populations).
- → Needed to assess the reliability of the scientific conclusions obtained from the models.

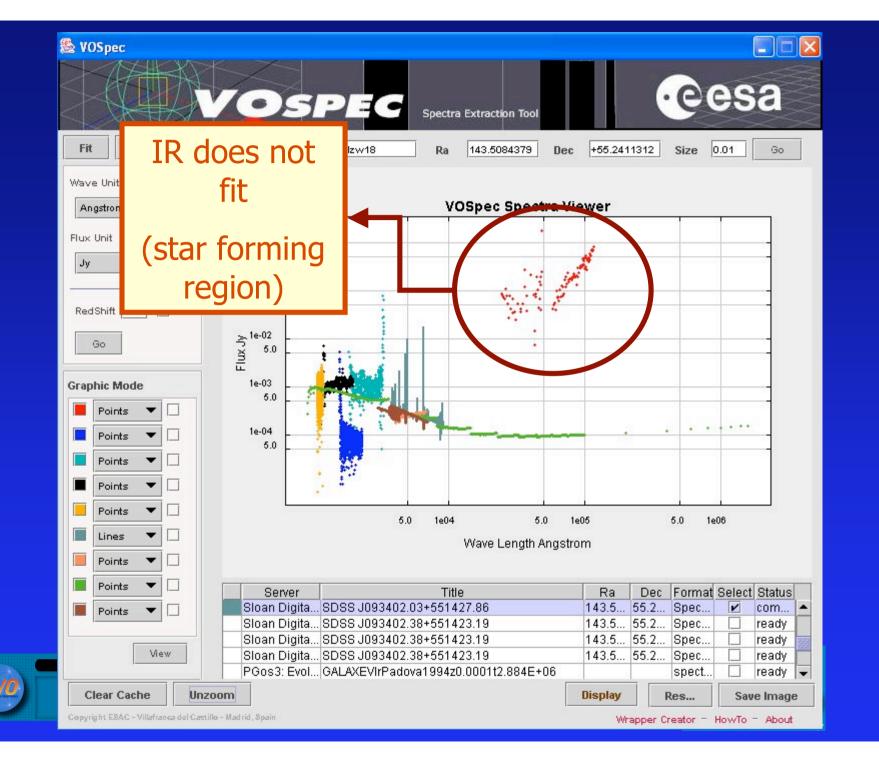


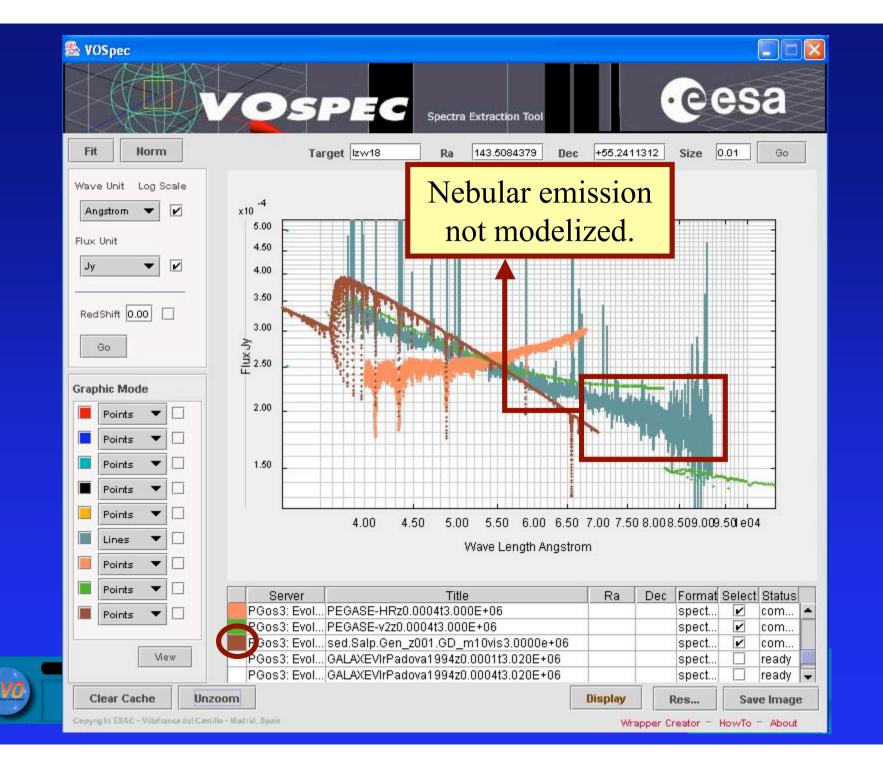


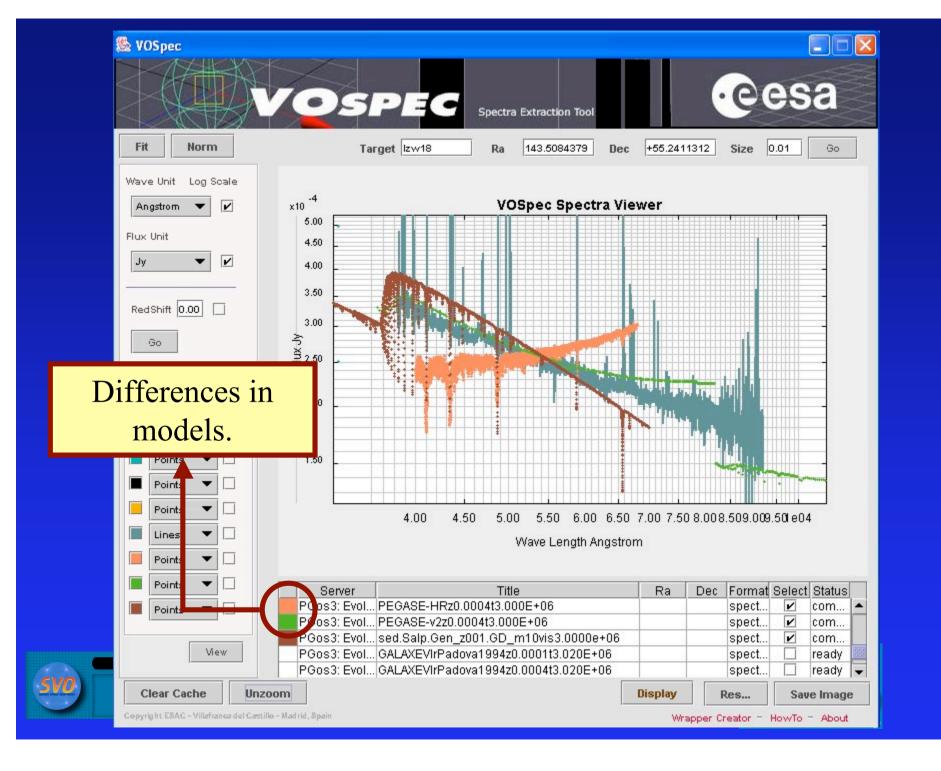


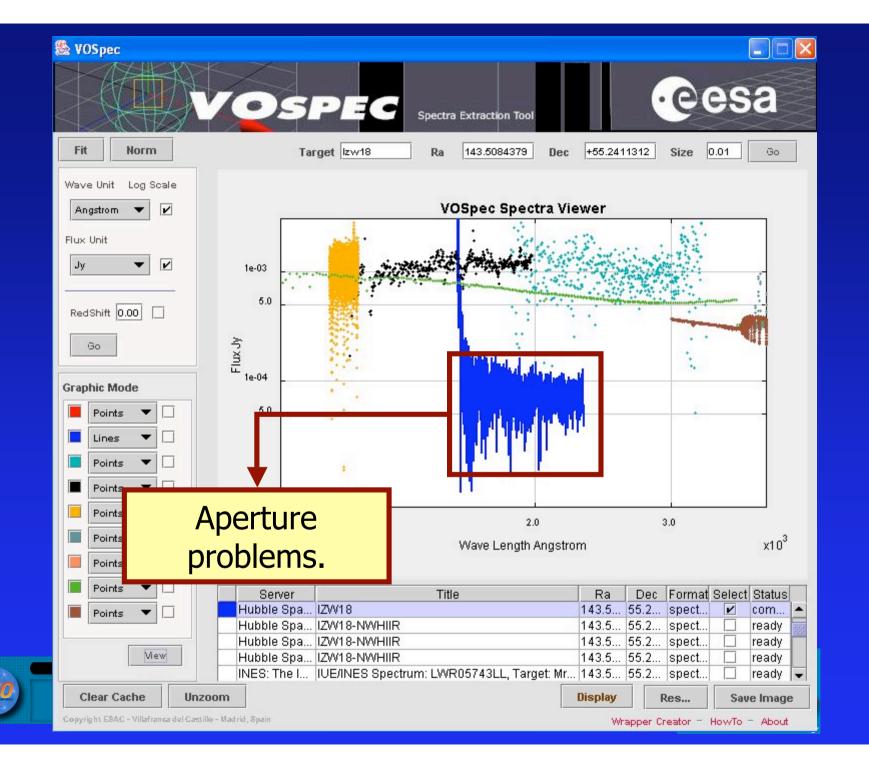












#### Conclusions

• Something simple like TSAP allows:

✓ Quality control of theoretical models (a general problem).

✓ Help to make more efficient science.





### Open questions for discussion

- Tool refinement/improvement is necessary for this specific use case:
  - ✓ Extinction in the UV
  - ✓ Vacuum / Air wavelengths
  - ✓ Fitting (VOSpec only rescales at present)

"The service returns a VOTable with the results..." Consider returning this table to a VOStore. This lets the derivation of the table run asynchronously from VOSpec, which may be useful if the model has to be recomputed to produce the result. Note that VOspec and similar applications can get to the storage via the AstroGrid Client Runtime.

- -- GuyRixon 04 Oct 2005
- How to evaluate if the resulting model (final product of a mathematical algorithm) has a physical meaning?
   Use of cautions, warnings etc...?



