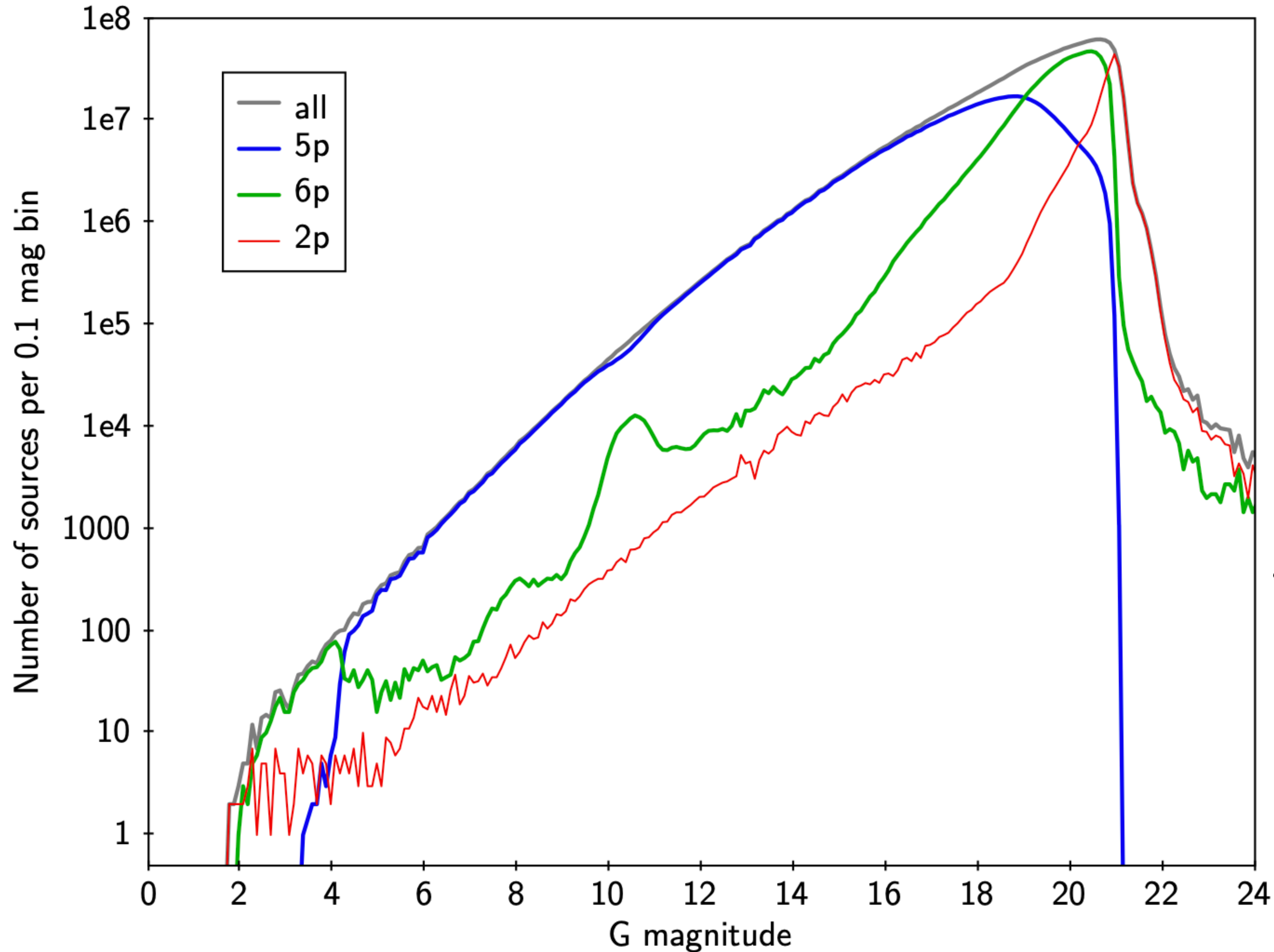


Gaia-PMEX

Proper-motion anomaly & astrometric excess noise

Datasets, N_{sources} vs magnitude



- 2p : only ra-dec position ;
- 5p : + **PLX, PM (the best)** ;
- 6p : + pseudocolor ν_{eff} .

Complicated chromaticity correction:

- bad estimate of effective wavenumber (\sim colour) ;
- crowded field ...

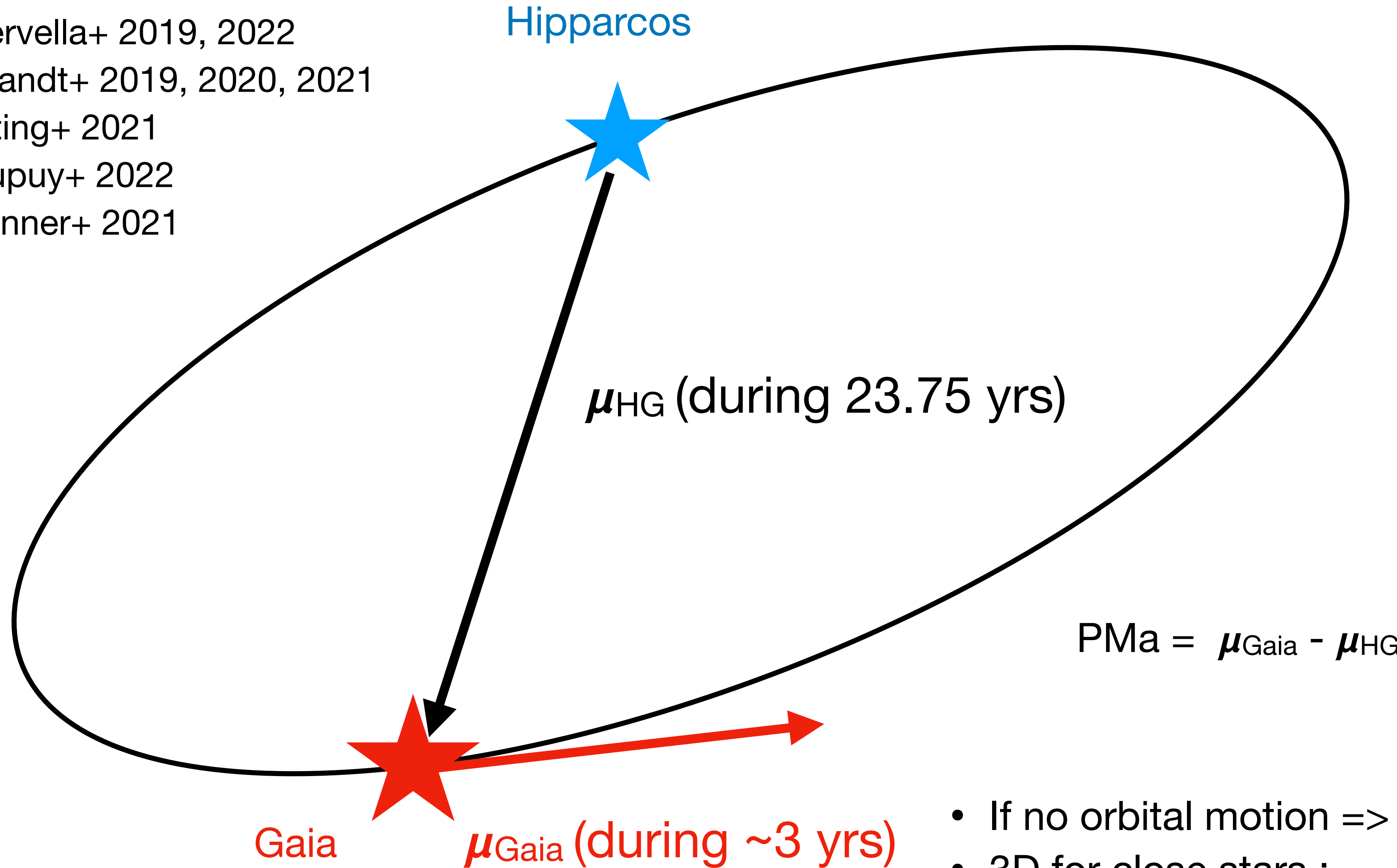
In the Gaia archive, the field `astrometric_params_solved =`

- 2p : 3 ;
- 5p : 31, call it **primary** ;
- 6p : 95, call it **secondary**.

Hipparcos - Gaia proper motion anomaly

Kervella+ 2019, 2022
Brandt+ 2019, 2020, 2021
Yiting+ 2021
Dupuy+ 2022
Venner+ 2021
...

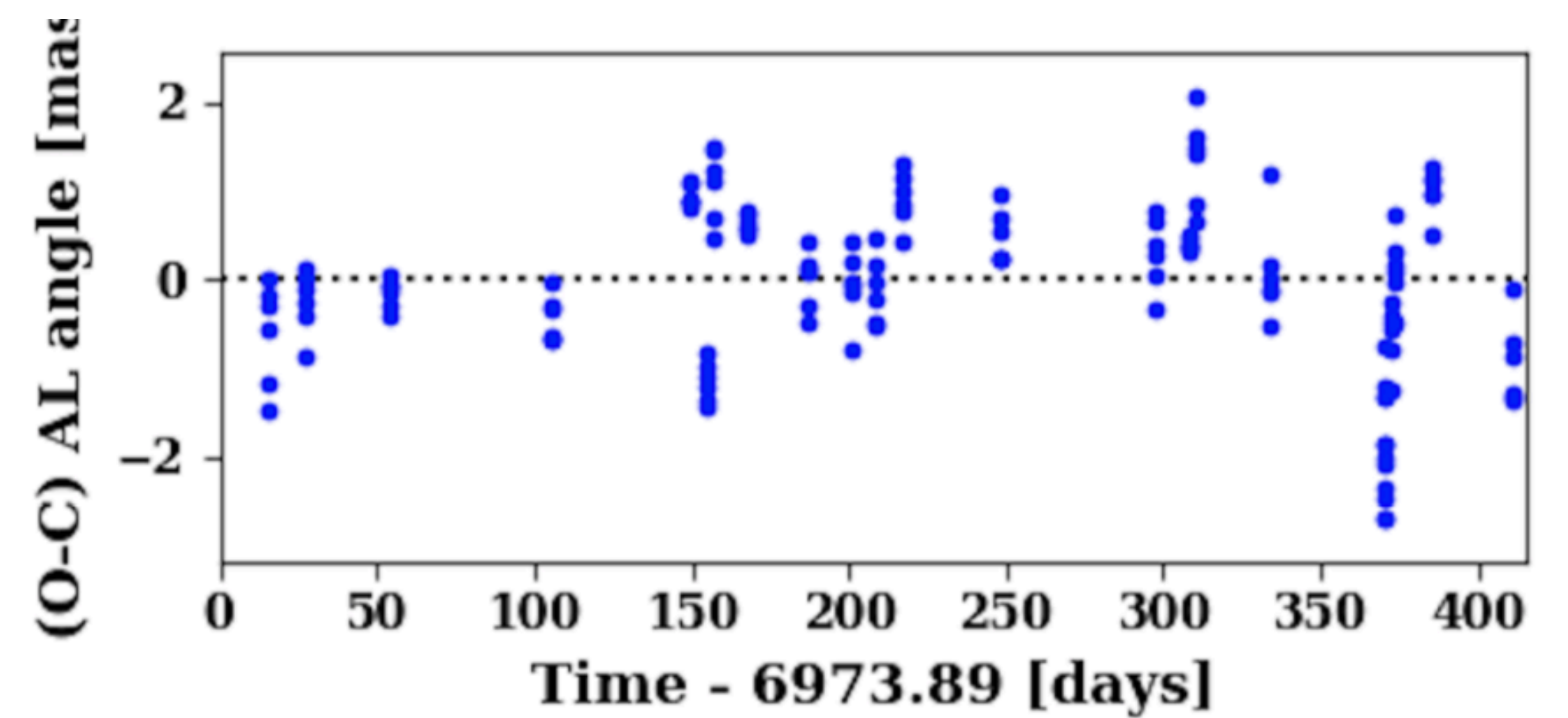
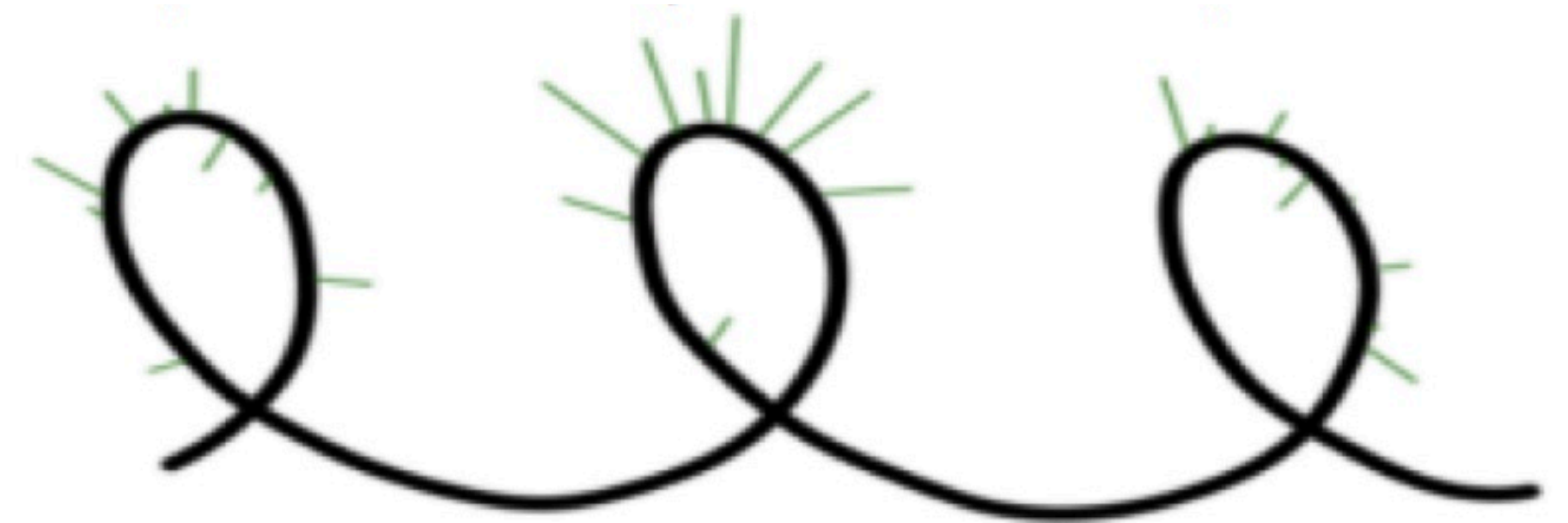
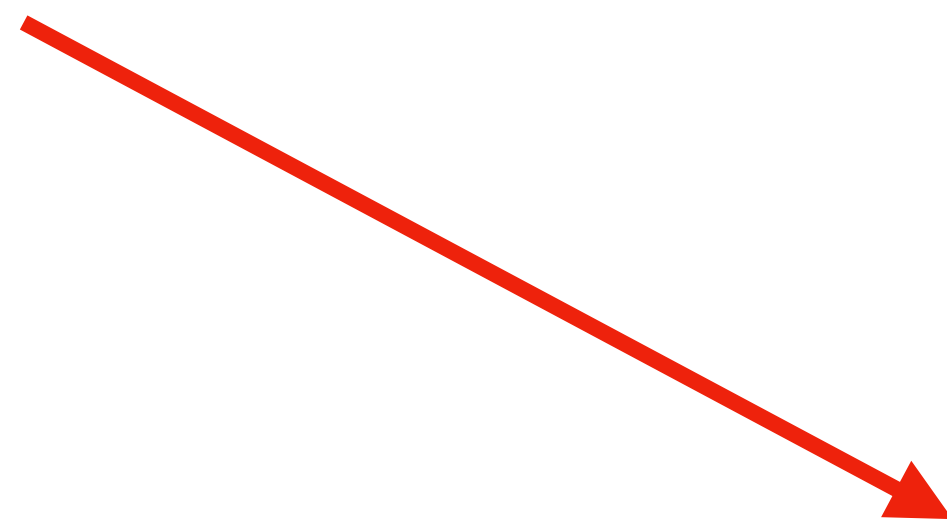
Assume PM = 0
+ orbital motion



- If no orbital motion => $PMa=0$ mas/yr ;
- 3D for close stars ;

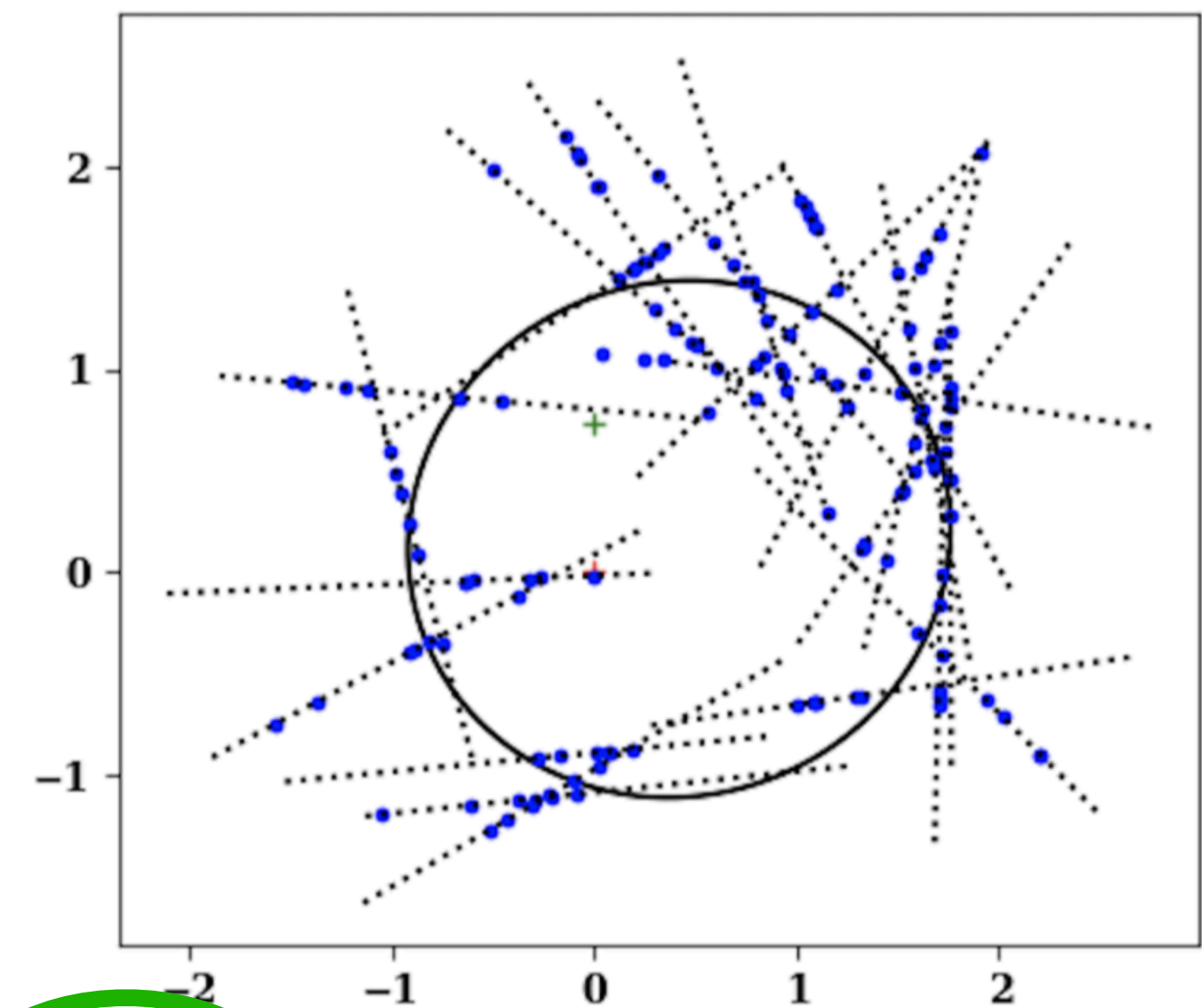
Astrometric excess noise (AEN) from the Gaia data releases

- Gaia DR3
- 5 parameters (proper motion, parallax, position),
- **Residual scatter**
 - ➔ Measurement noise
 - ➔ + modeling errors
 - ➔ + instrumental noise



Astrometric excess noise (AEN) from the Gaia data releases

- Gaia DR3
 - 5 parameters (proper motion, parallax, position),
 - **Residual scatter**
 - ➡ Measurement noise
 - ➡ + modeling errors
 - ➡ + instrumental noise
 - ➡ + more ?
- } **excess noise**



Attitude noise ~ 0.076 mas

5-param solution residuals

$$\epsilon_{\text{att}}^2 + \epsilon_{\text{DR}}^2 + \sigma_m^2 = \frac{\sum_i R_i^2}{N - 5}$$

Excess noise

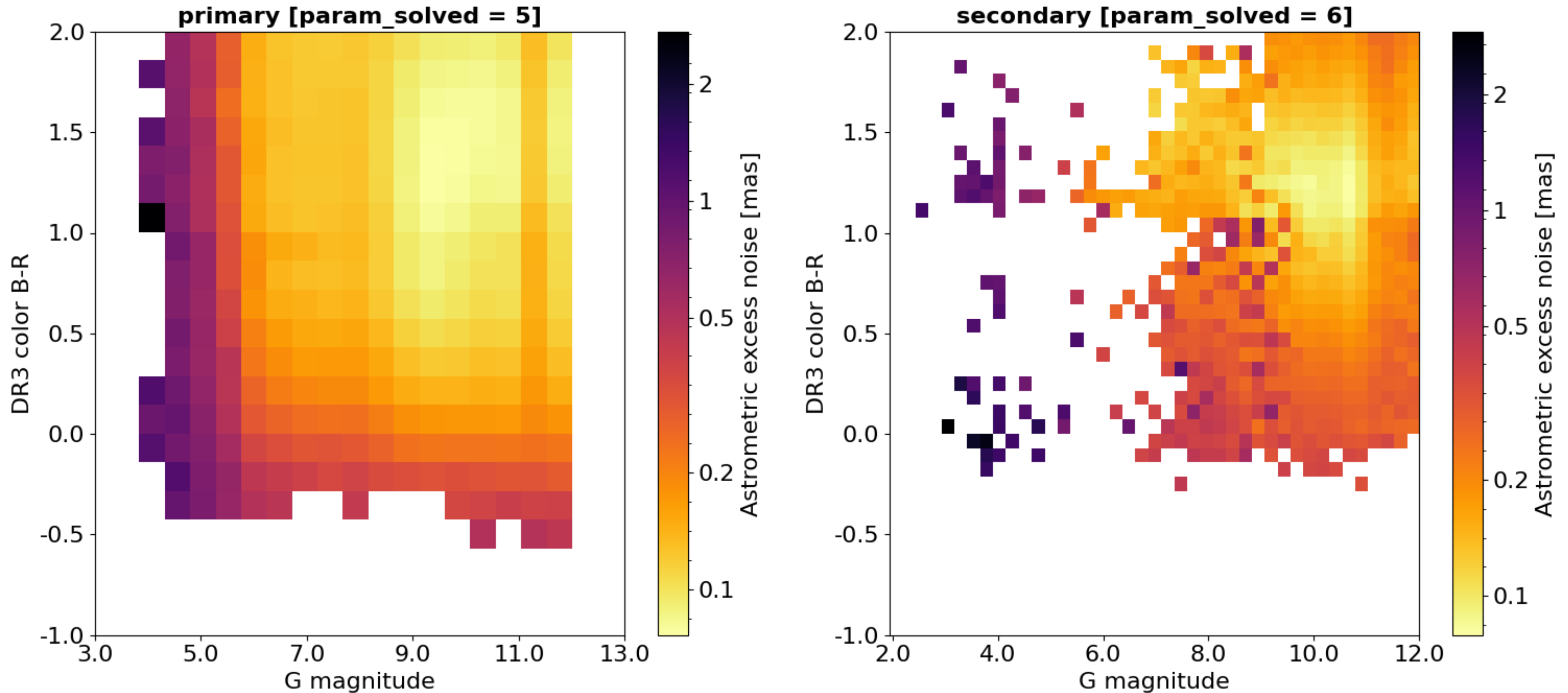
CCD noise = 0.1 mas

$$\epsilon_{\text{DR}}^2 = \underbrace{\epsilon_{\text{model}}^2 + \epsilon_{\text{instru}}^2}_{\text{}} + \epsilon_{\text{astro}}^2$$

DR1 ~ 0.45 mas
 DR3 ~ 0.11 mas

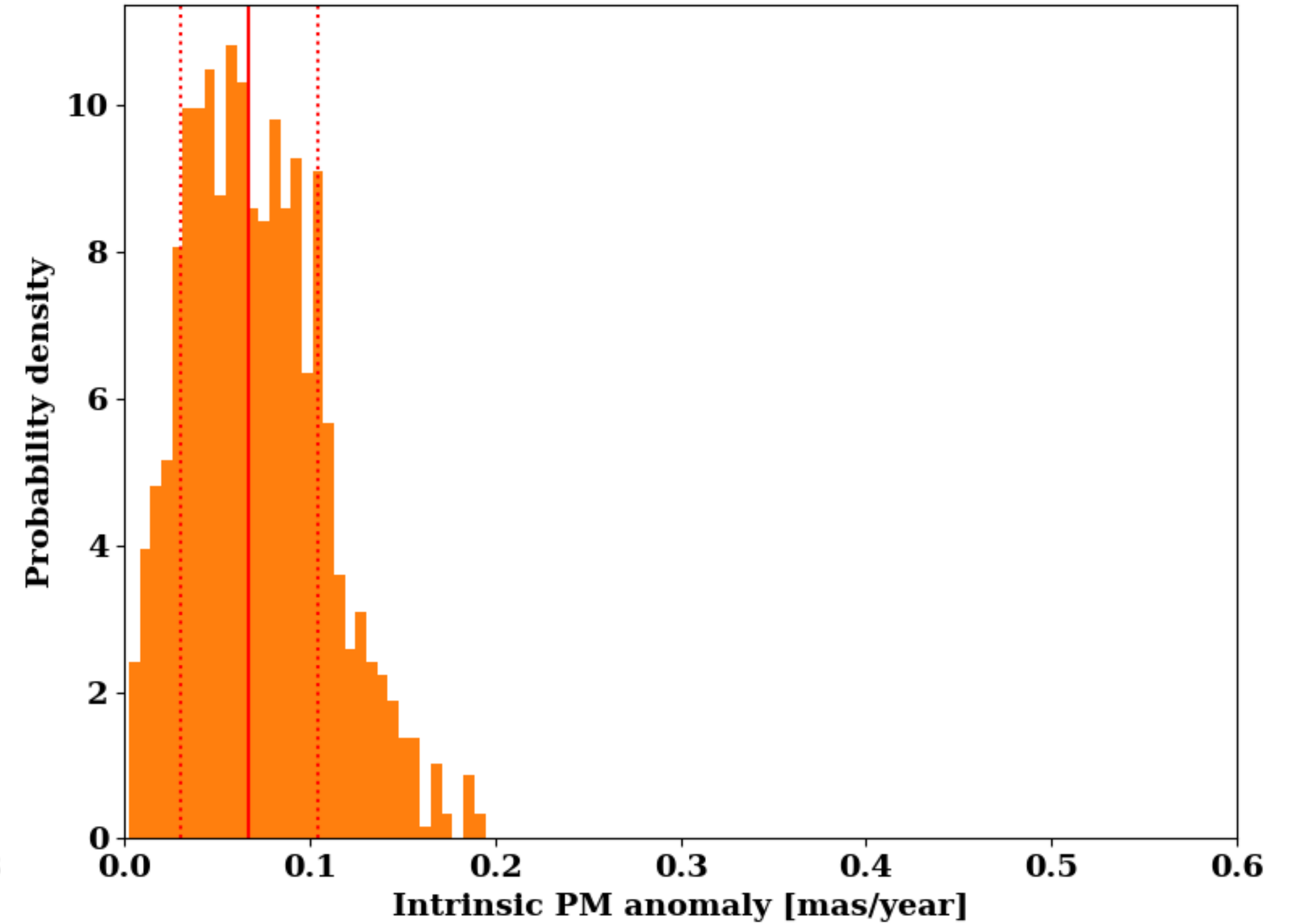
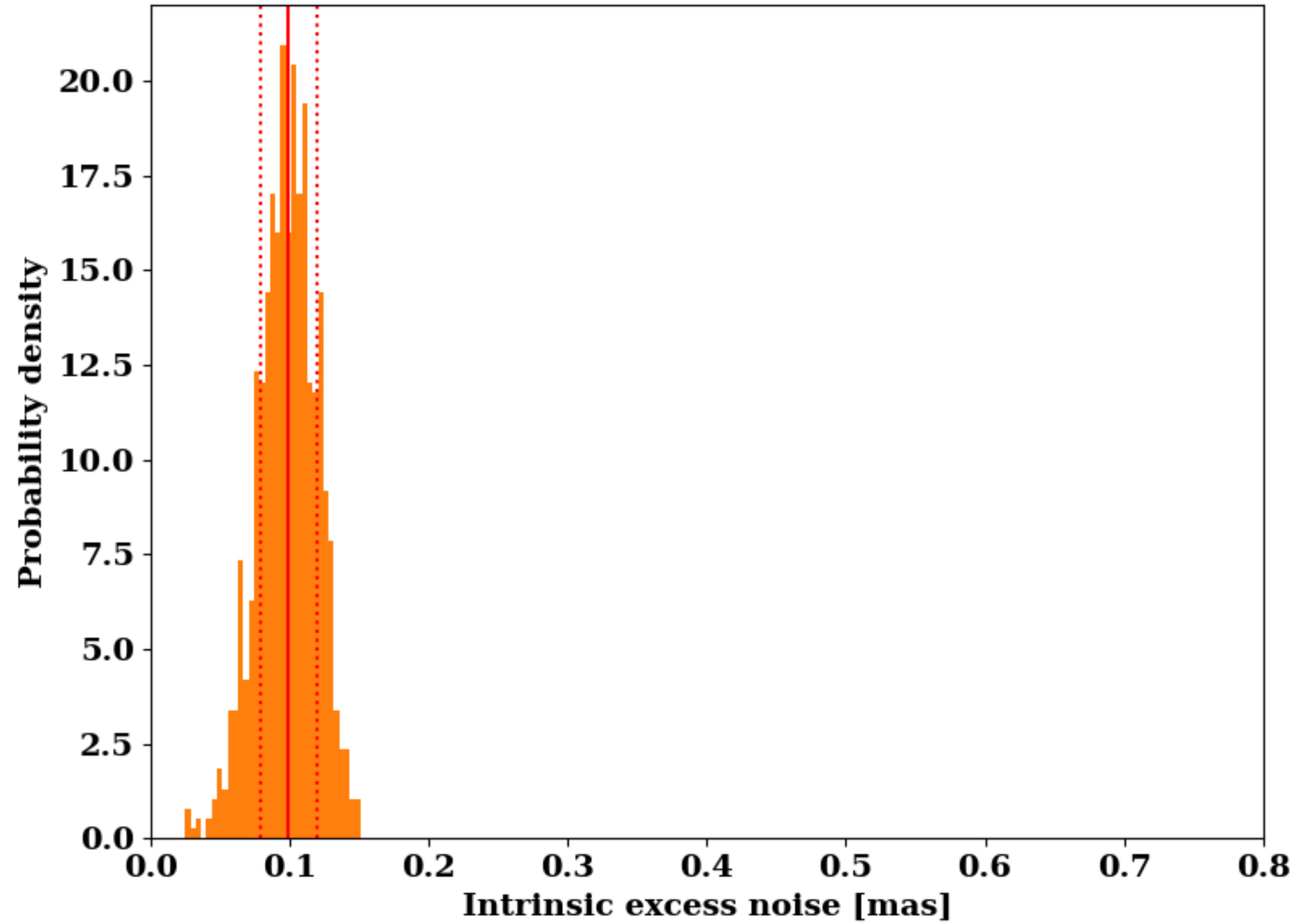
Kiefer+ 2019, 2021
 Dalal+ 2021
 Demangeon+ 2021
 Lagrange+ 2022, submitted

Median AEN in Gaia data

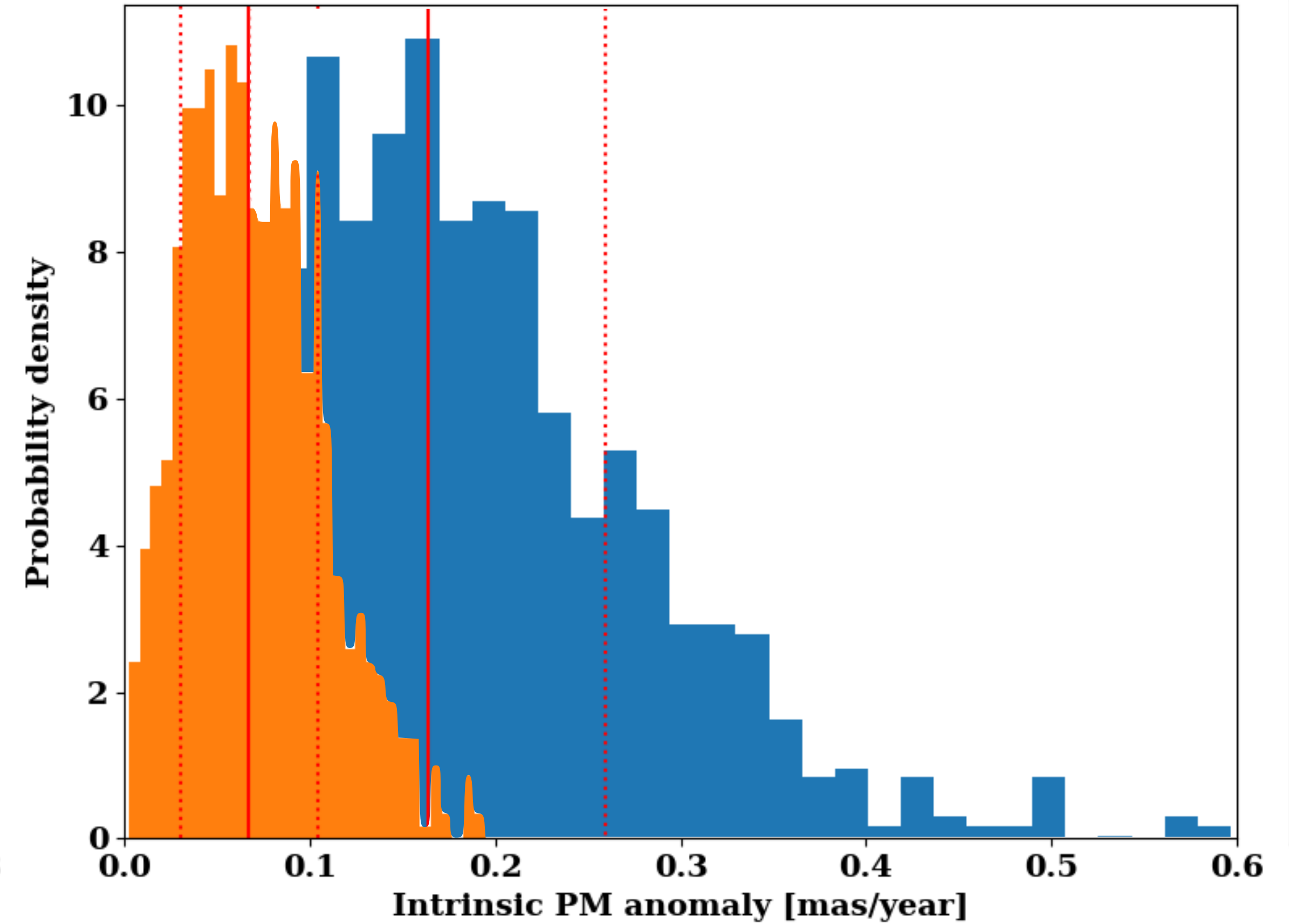
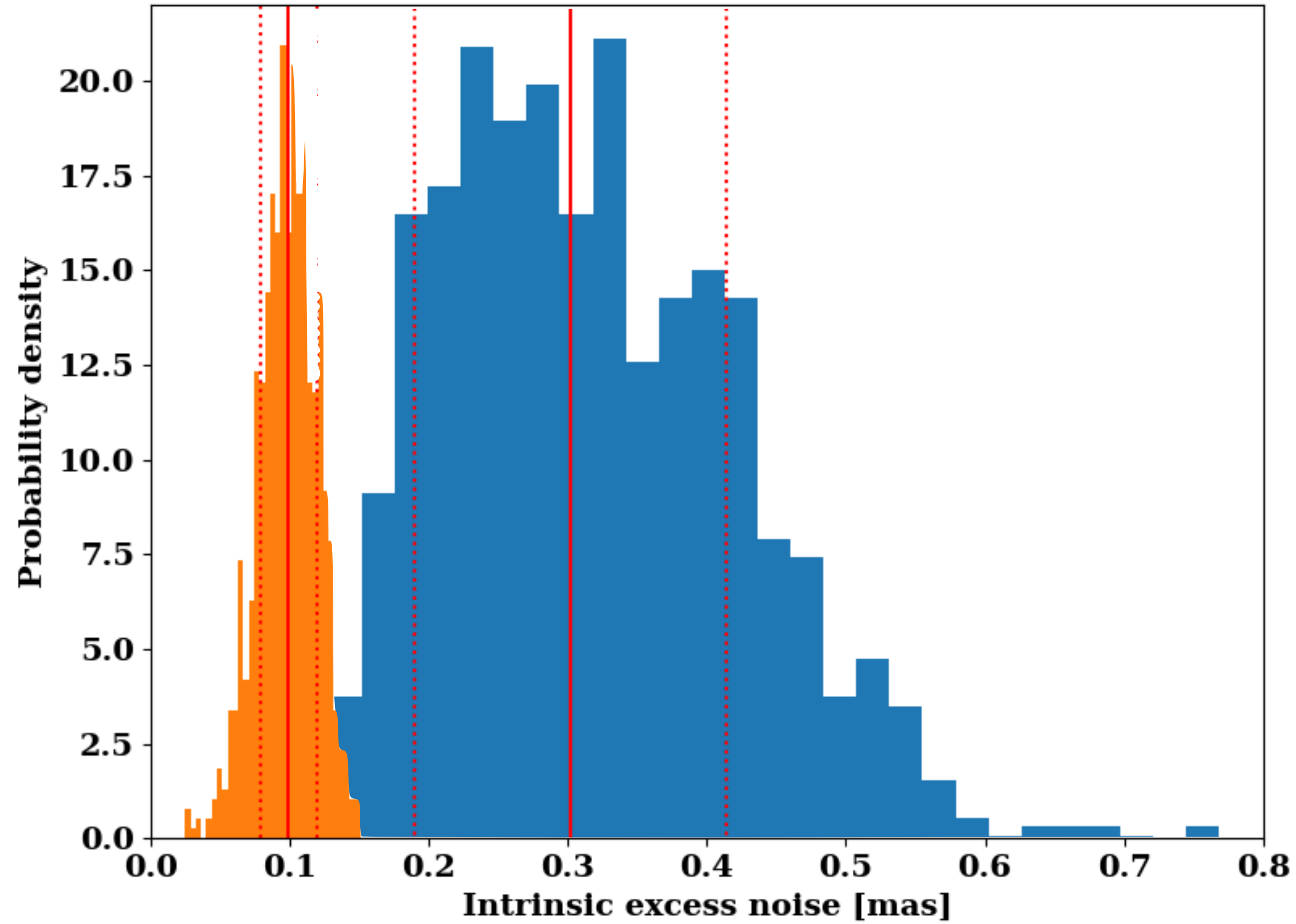


- Less sensible to multiplicity (<math>< 50\%</math> of stars are multiple);
- Proxy to the intrinsic noise in Gaia meas + reduction;
- Best accuracy for FGK stars: noise <math>< 0.1</math> mas.

- Star w/ G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas, PLX=10 mas;
- **Single** ;
- Only composition of position + proper motion + parallax + Gaia intrinsic noise;

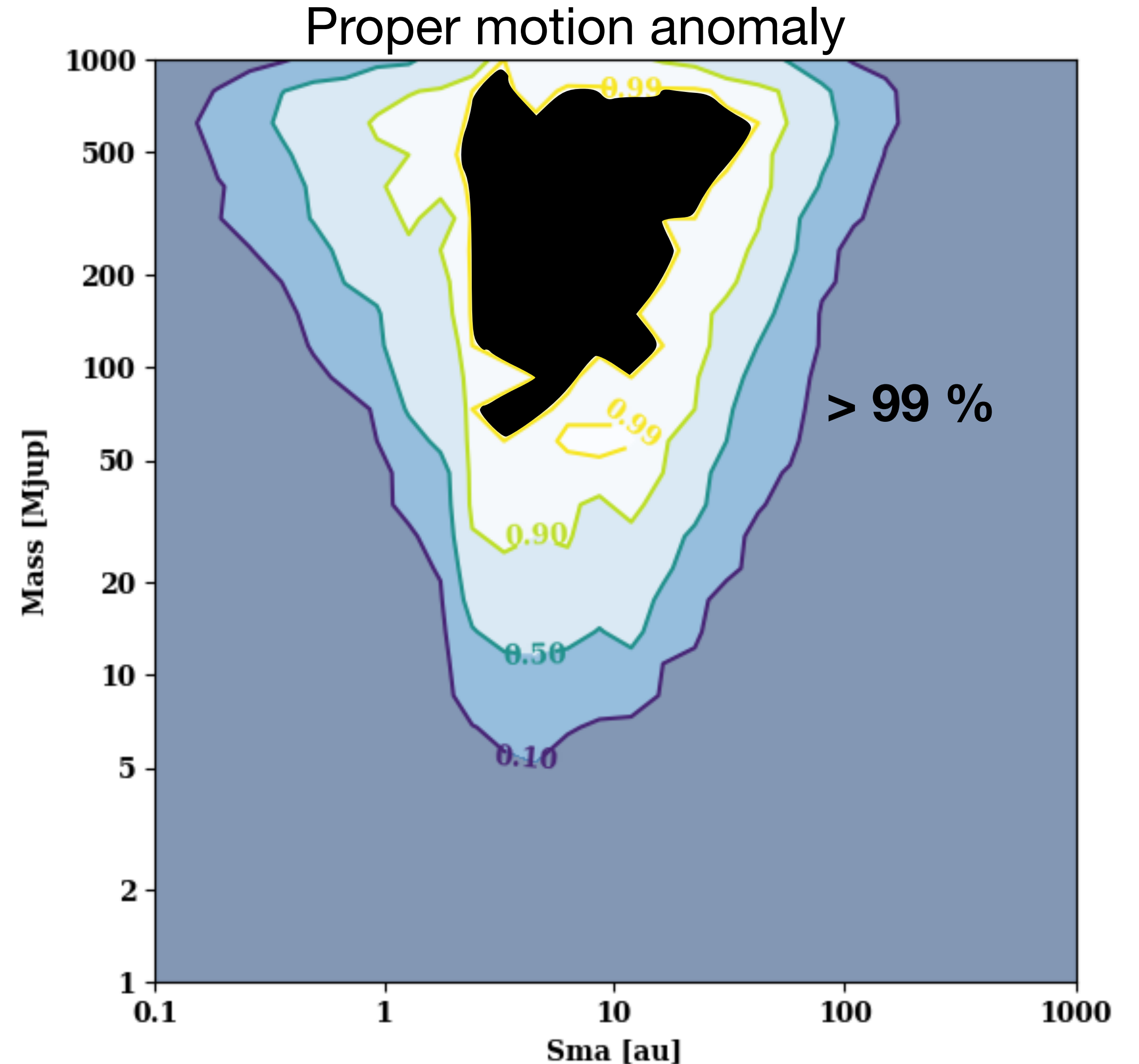
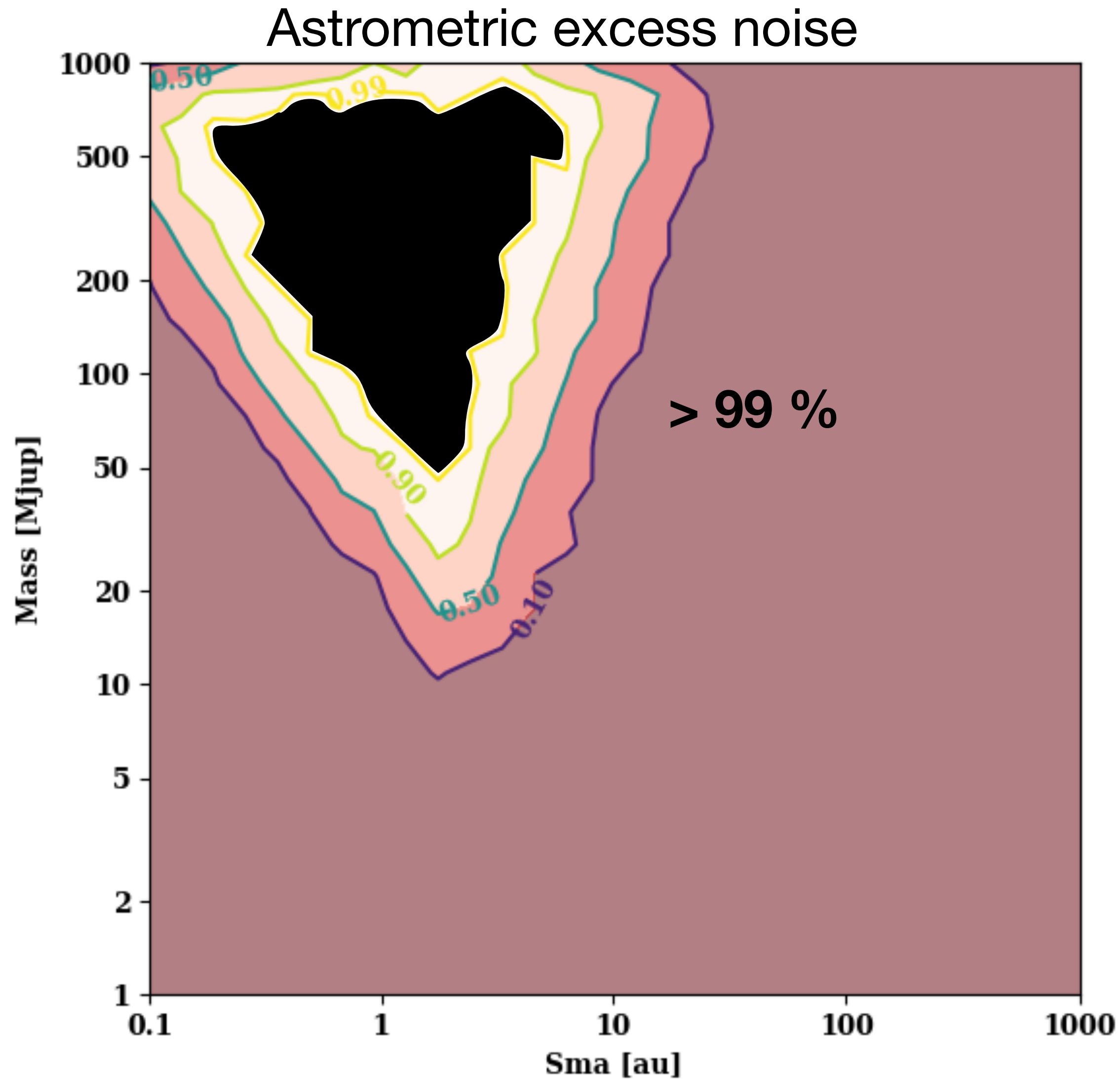


- Same star w/ G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas, PLX=10 mas;
- **With a companion (sma=1au; Mp=100 MJup)**
- Composition of position + proper motion + parallax + Gaia intrinsic noise + **astrometric orbit**



At given M & sma, how many simulations are > 3-sigma from single star + noise

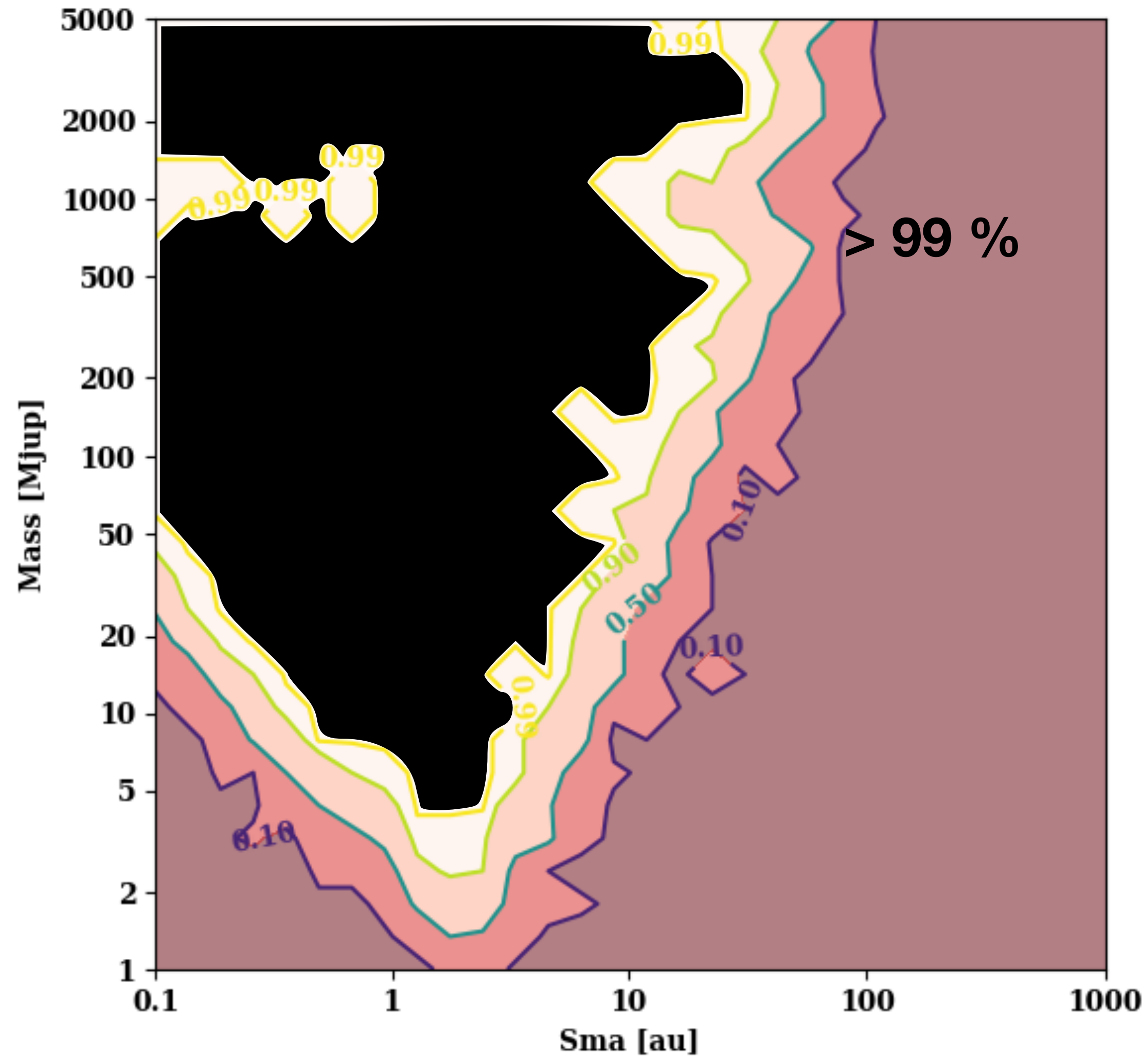
G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas, **PLX=10 mas**



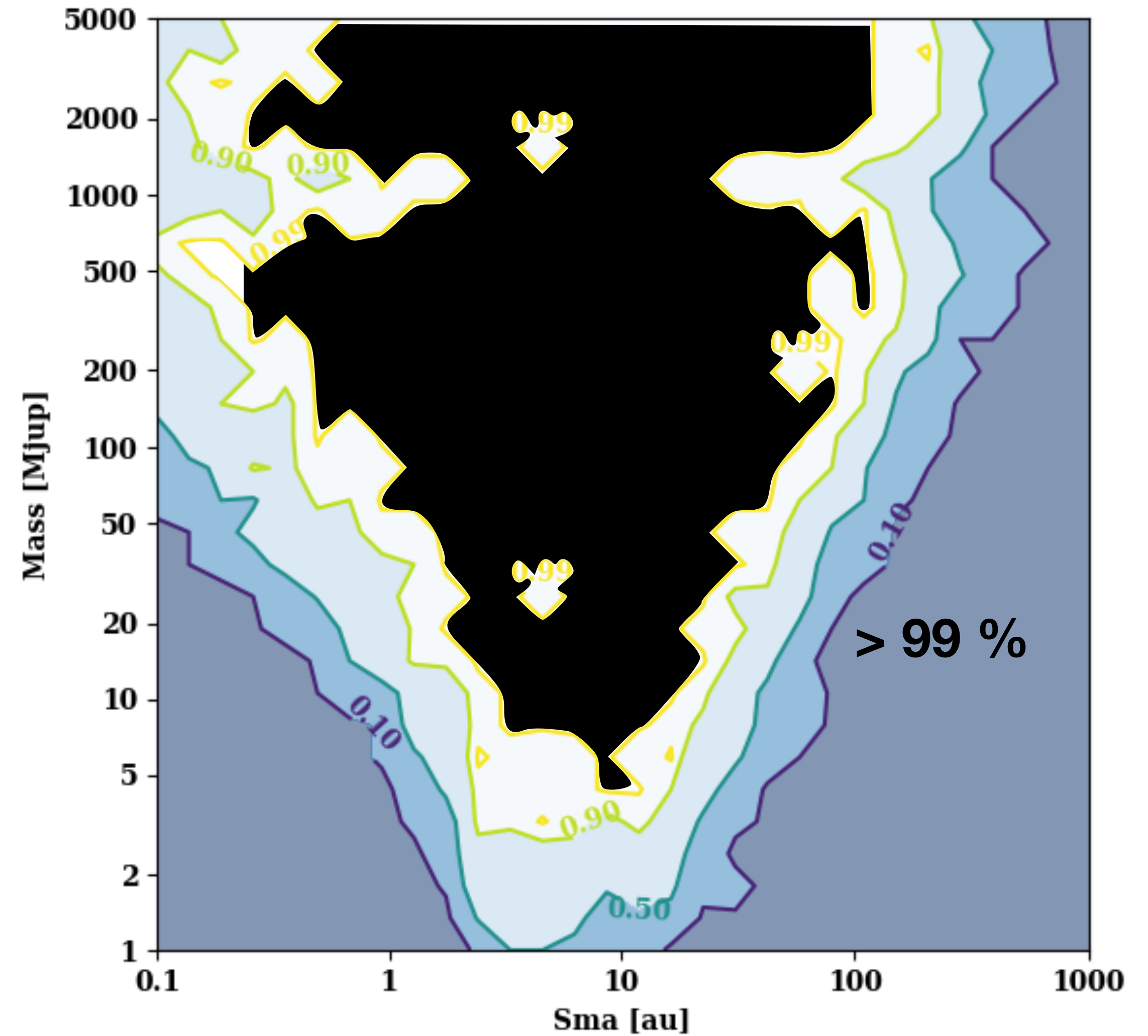
At given M & sma, how many simulations are > 3-sigma from single star + noise

G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas, **PLX=100 mas**

Astrometric excess noise



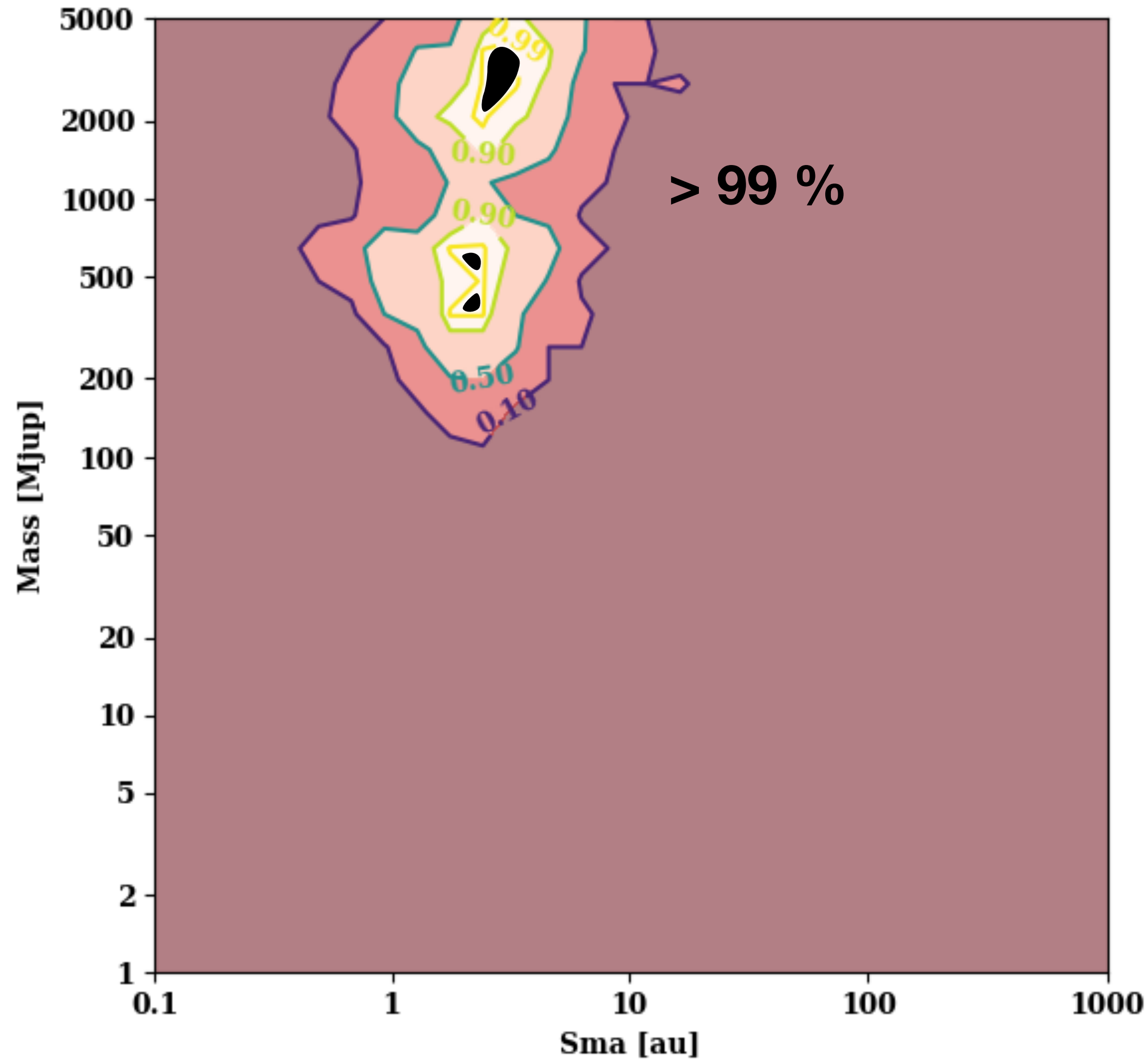
Proper motion anomaly



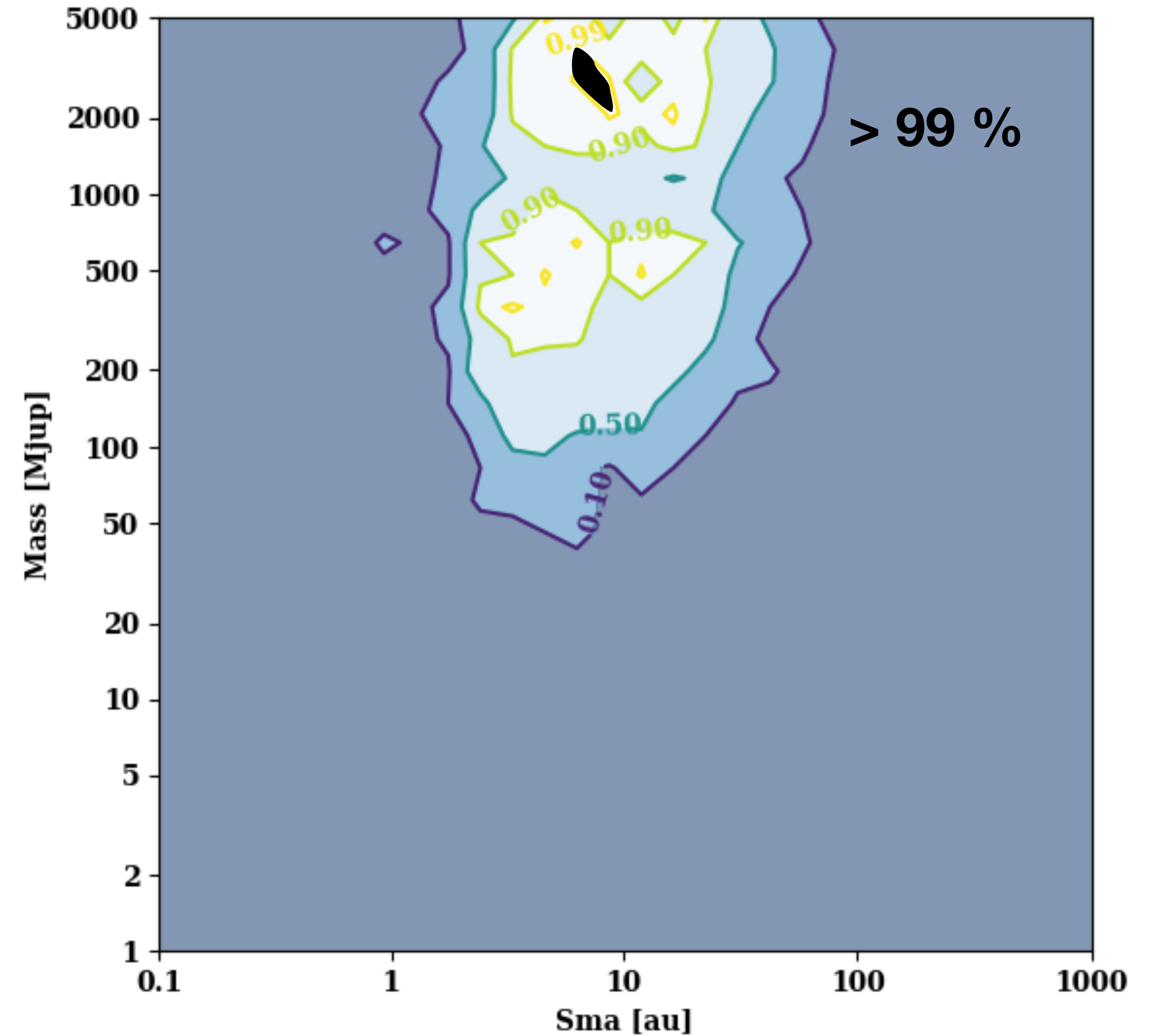
At given M & sma, how many simulations are > 3-sigma from single star + noise

G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas, **PLX=1 mas**

Astrometric excess noise



Proper motion anomaly

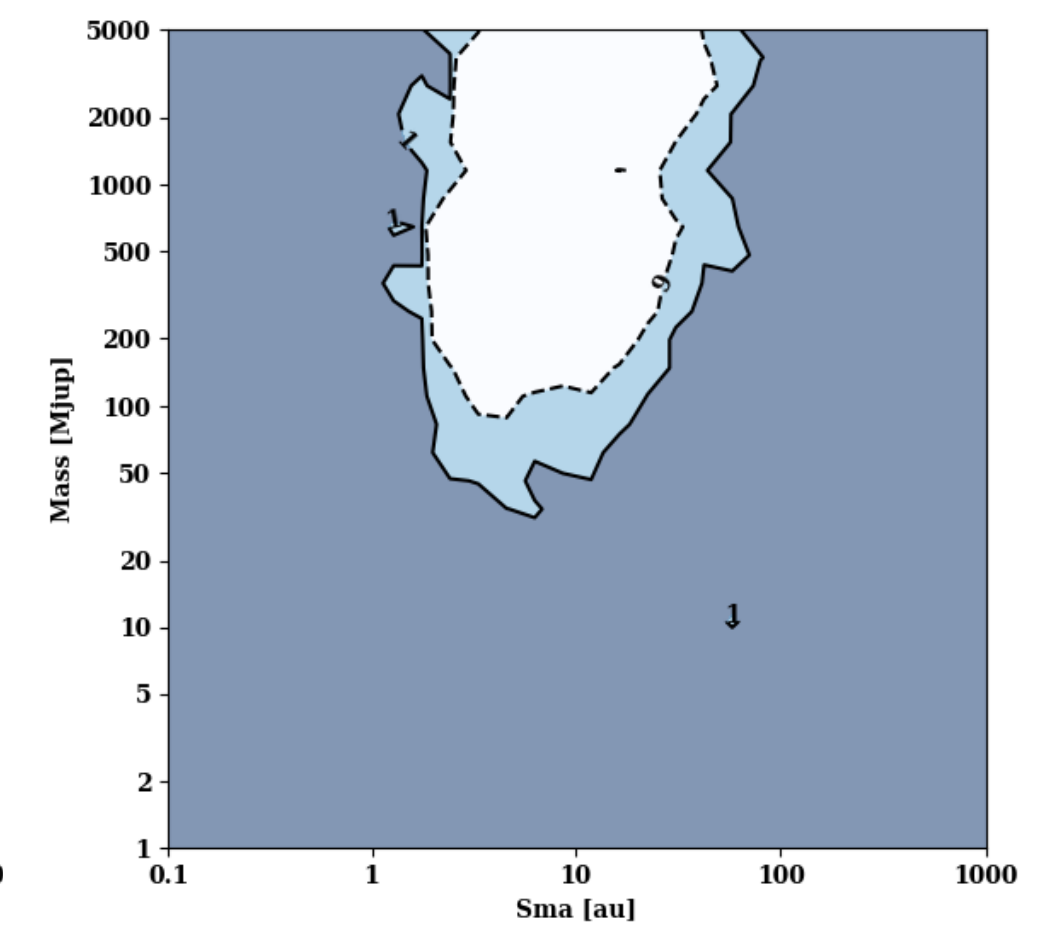
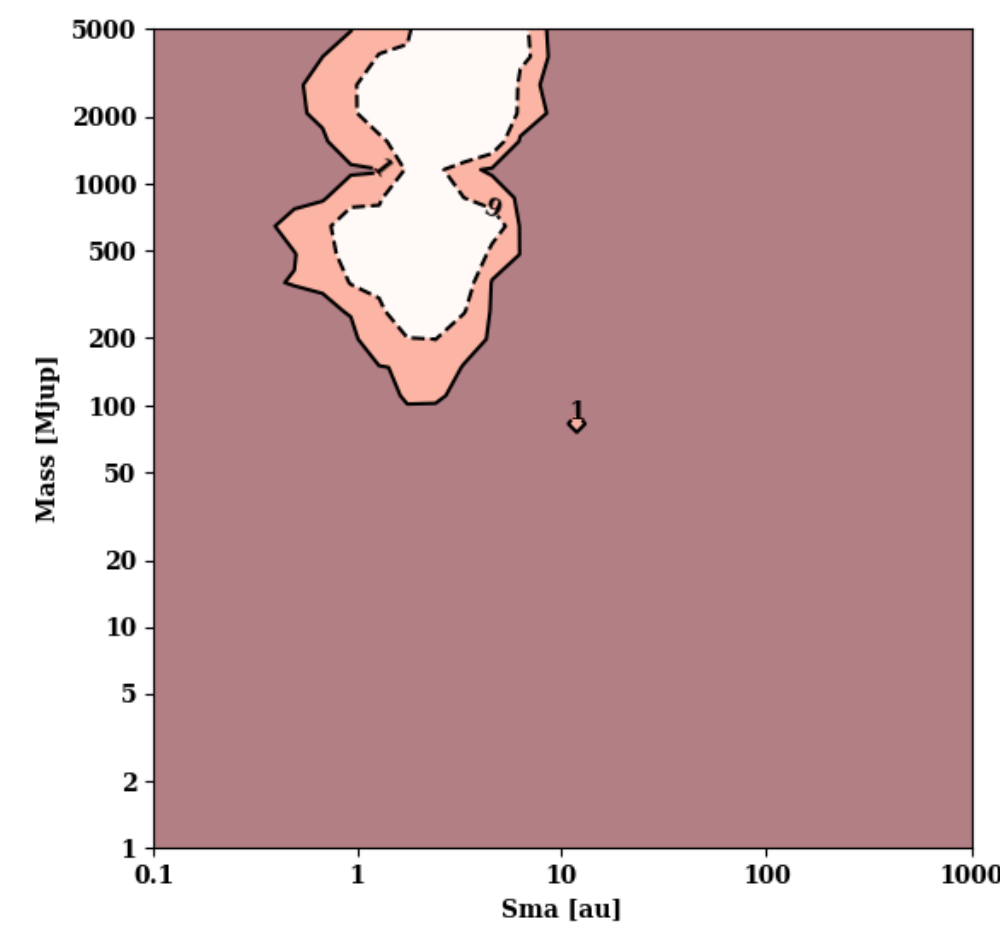


Sensitivity maps

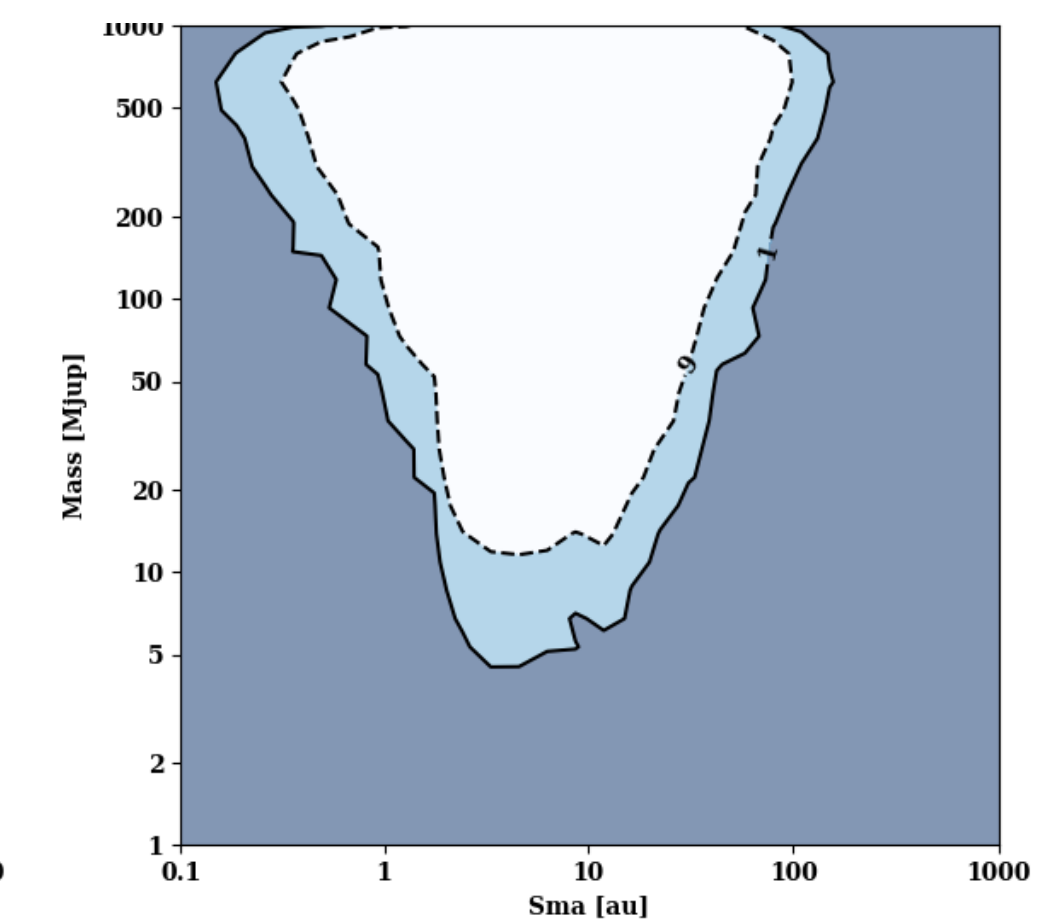
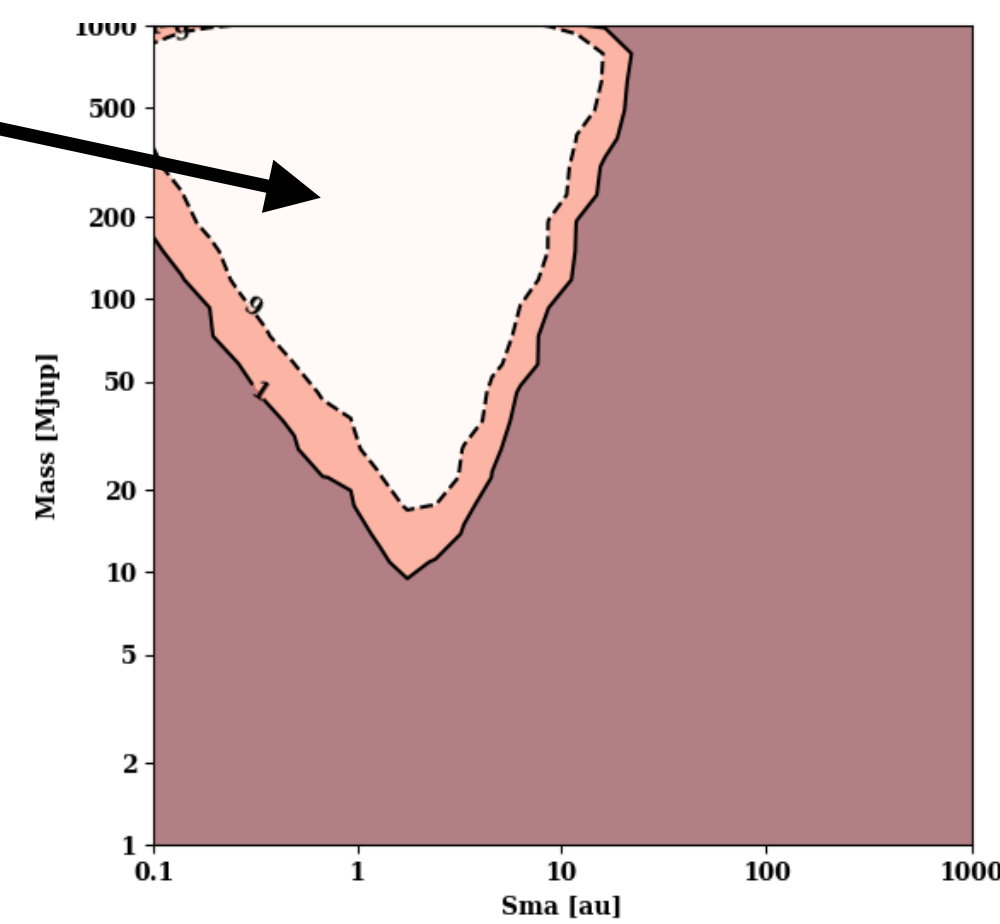
G-mag=9, GB-GR=0.5, DEC=45, HIPerr=1mas

In average we can expect that companions with (M, sma) in this region will lead to a 3-sigma significant AEN or PMa

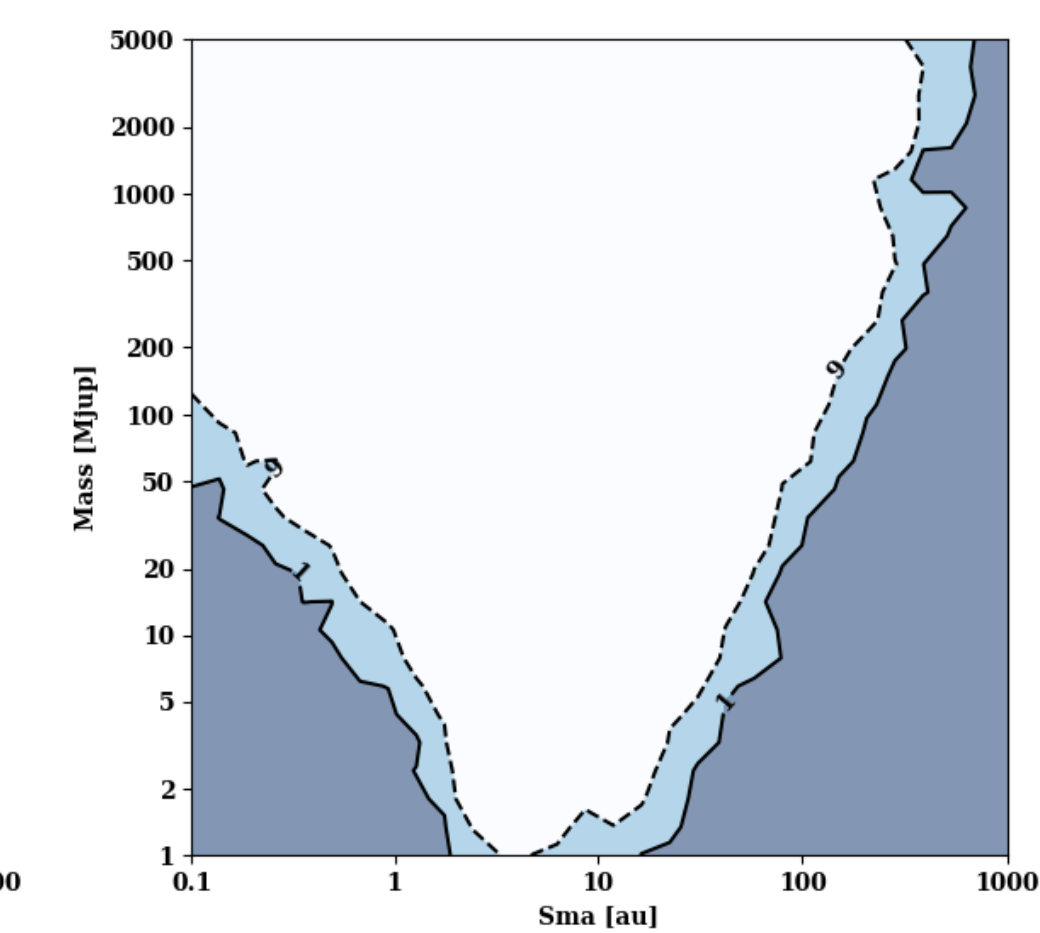
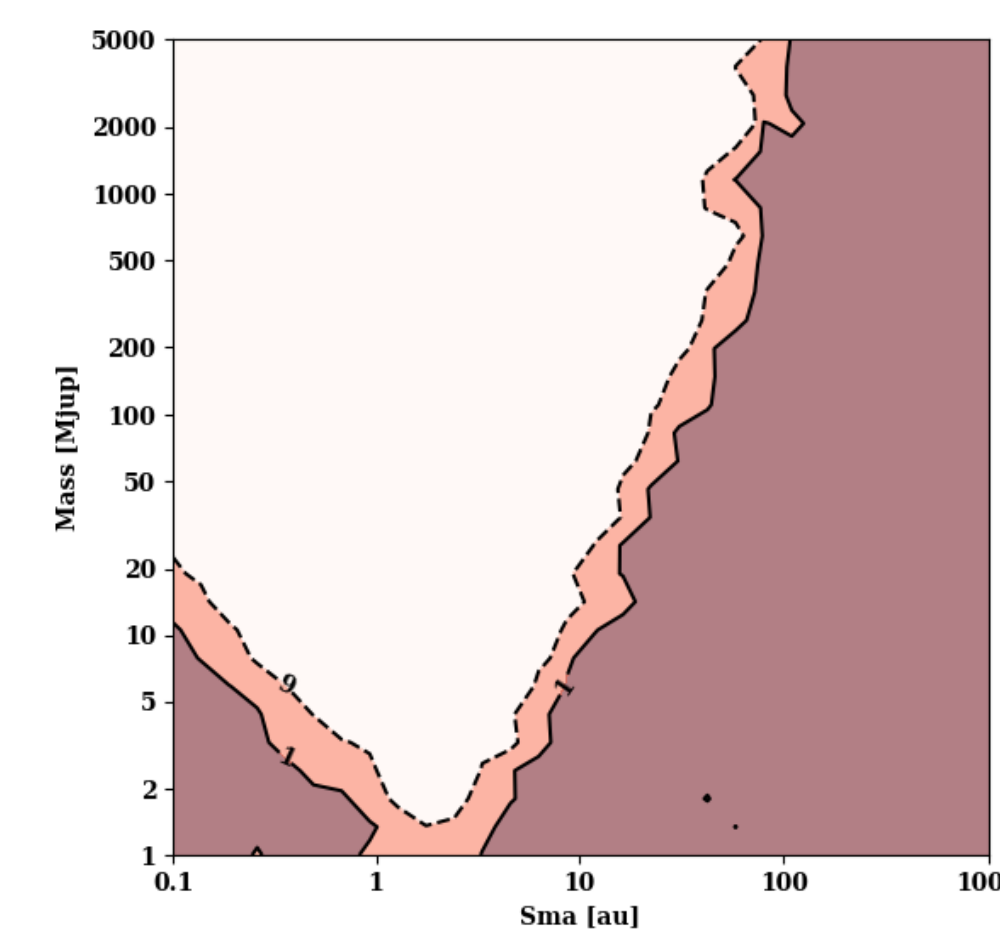
PLX=1 mas



PLX=10 mas



PLX=100 mas

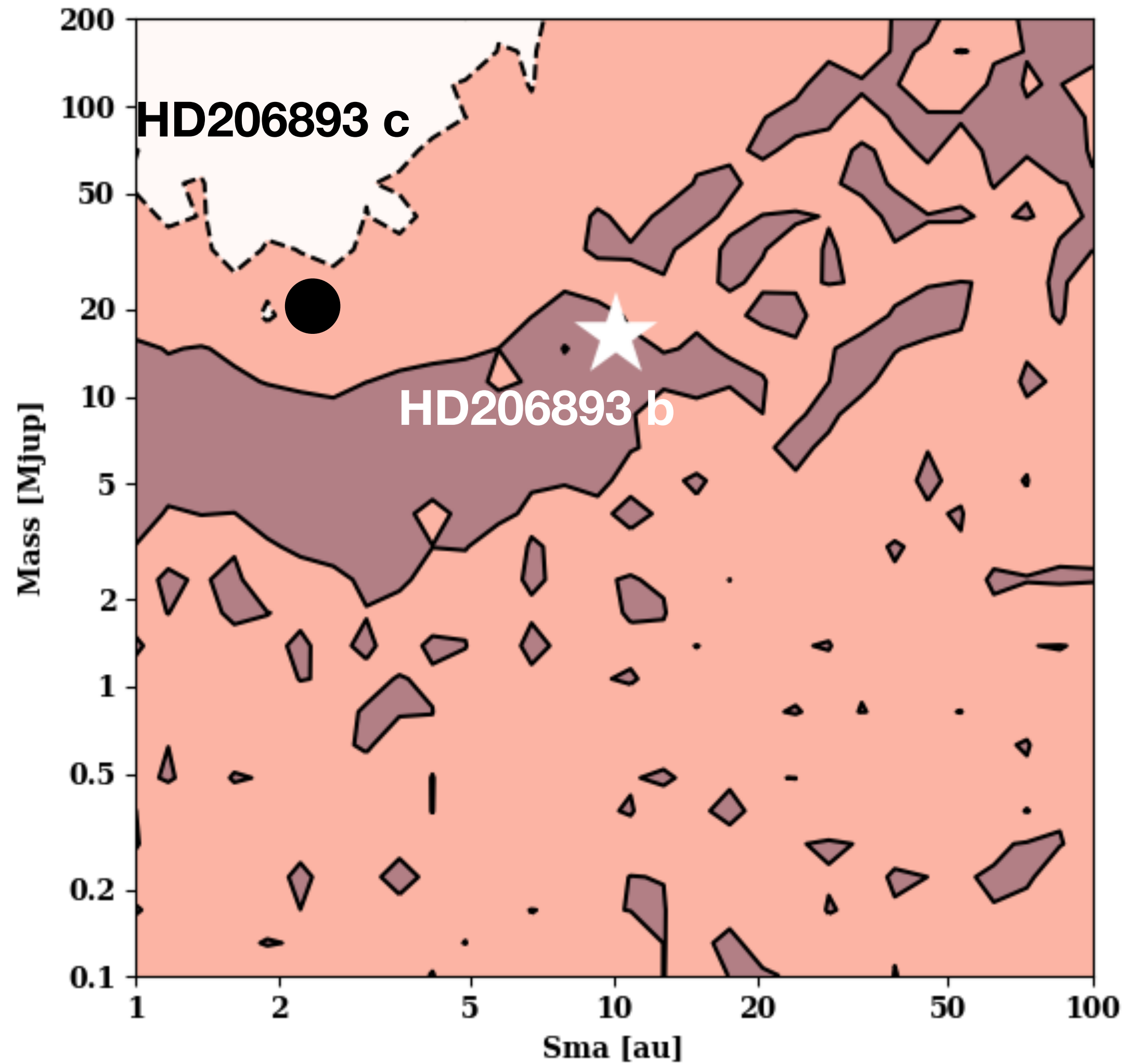


HD206893 - constraints from actual measurements

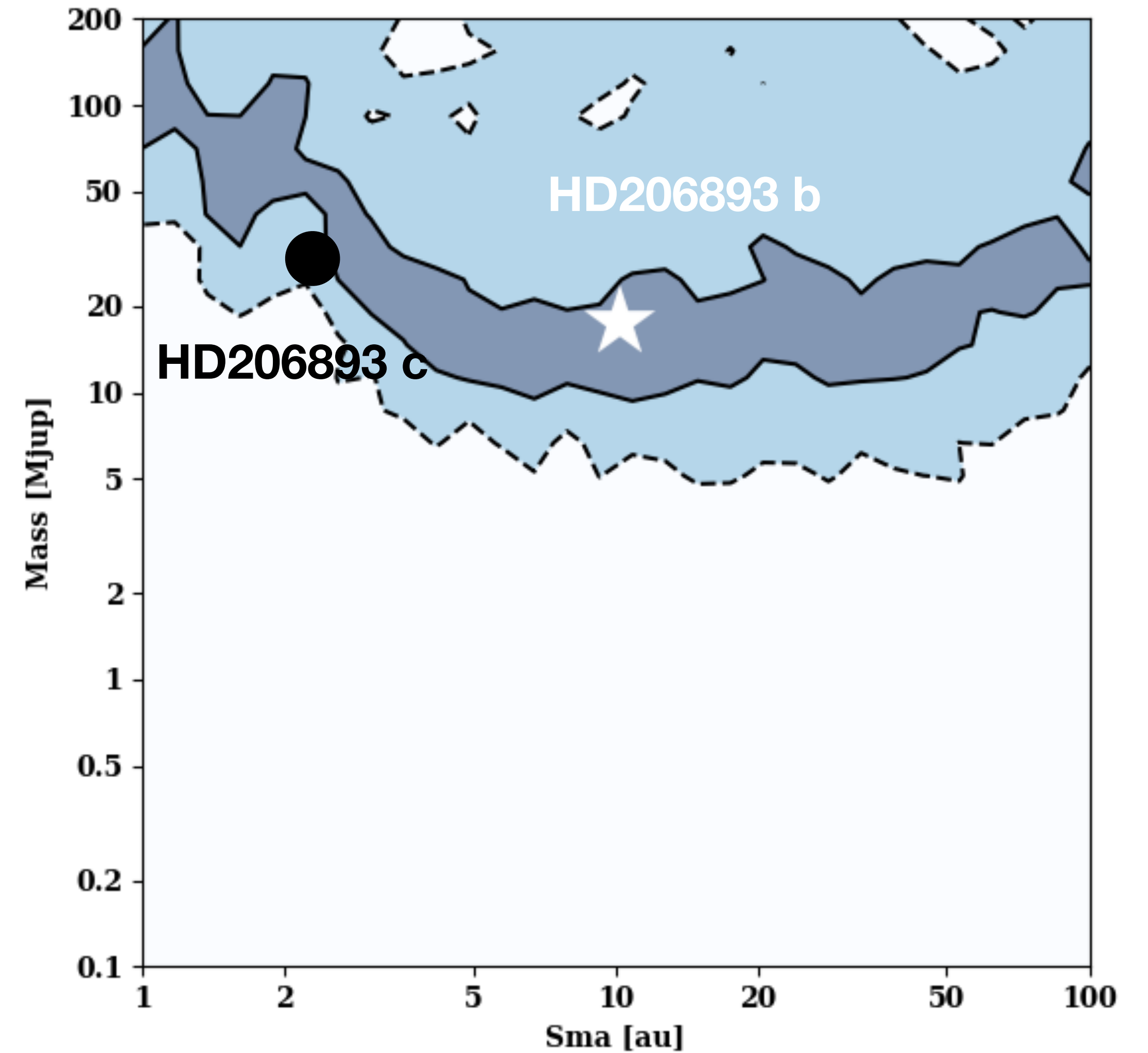
$\epsilon_{\text{DR3}} = 0.17$ (mas)

$\text{PMA} = 0.58 \pm 0.03$ (mas/yr) ([from Kervella+ 2022](#))

AEN



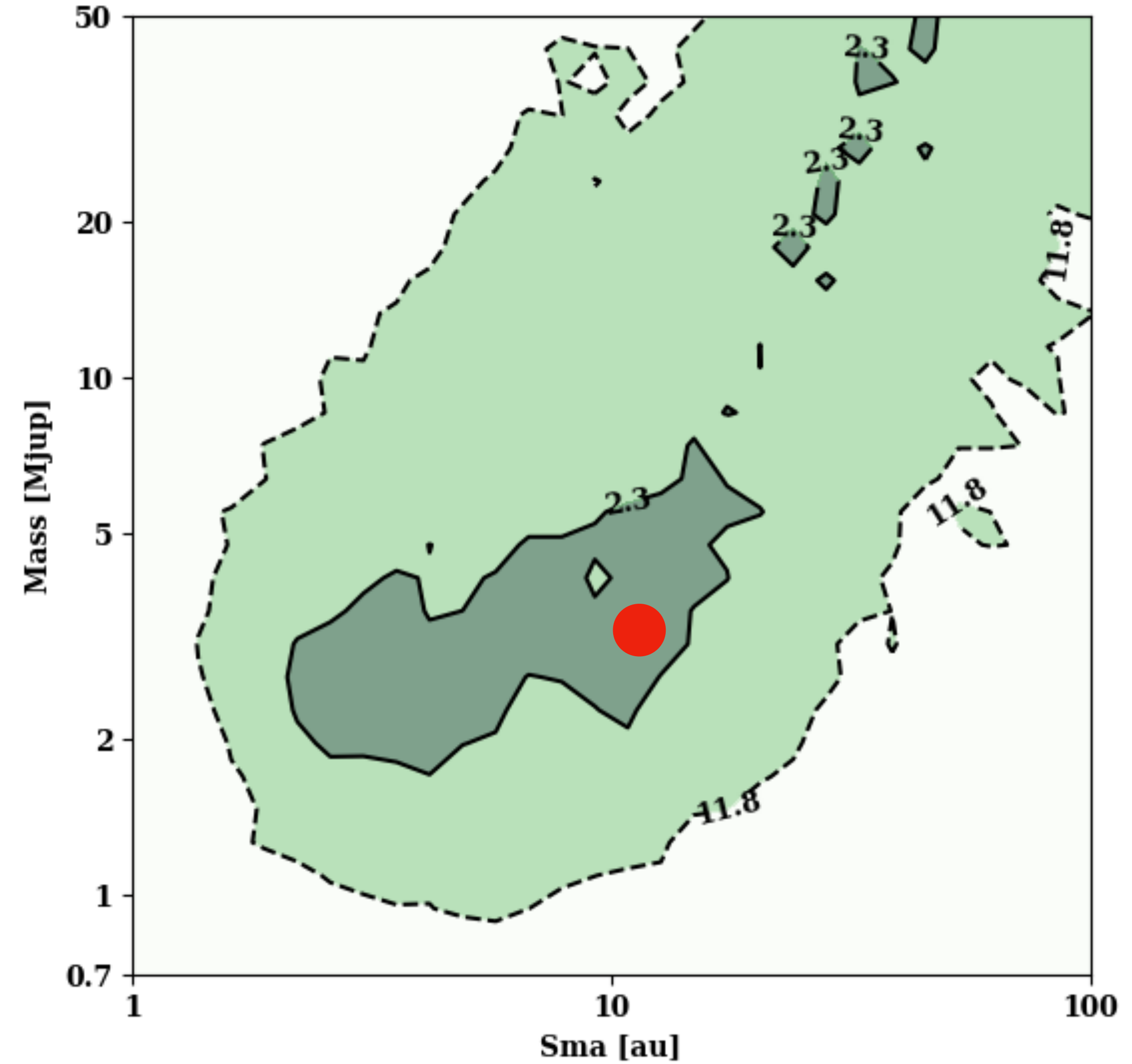
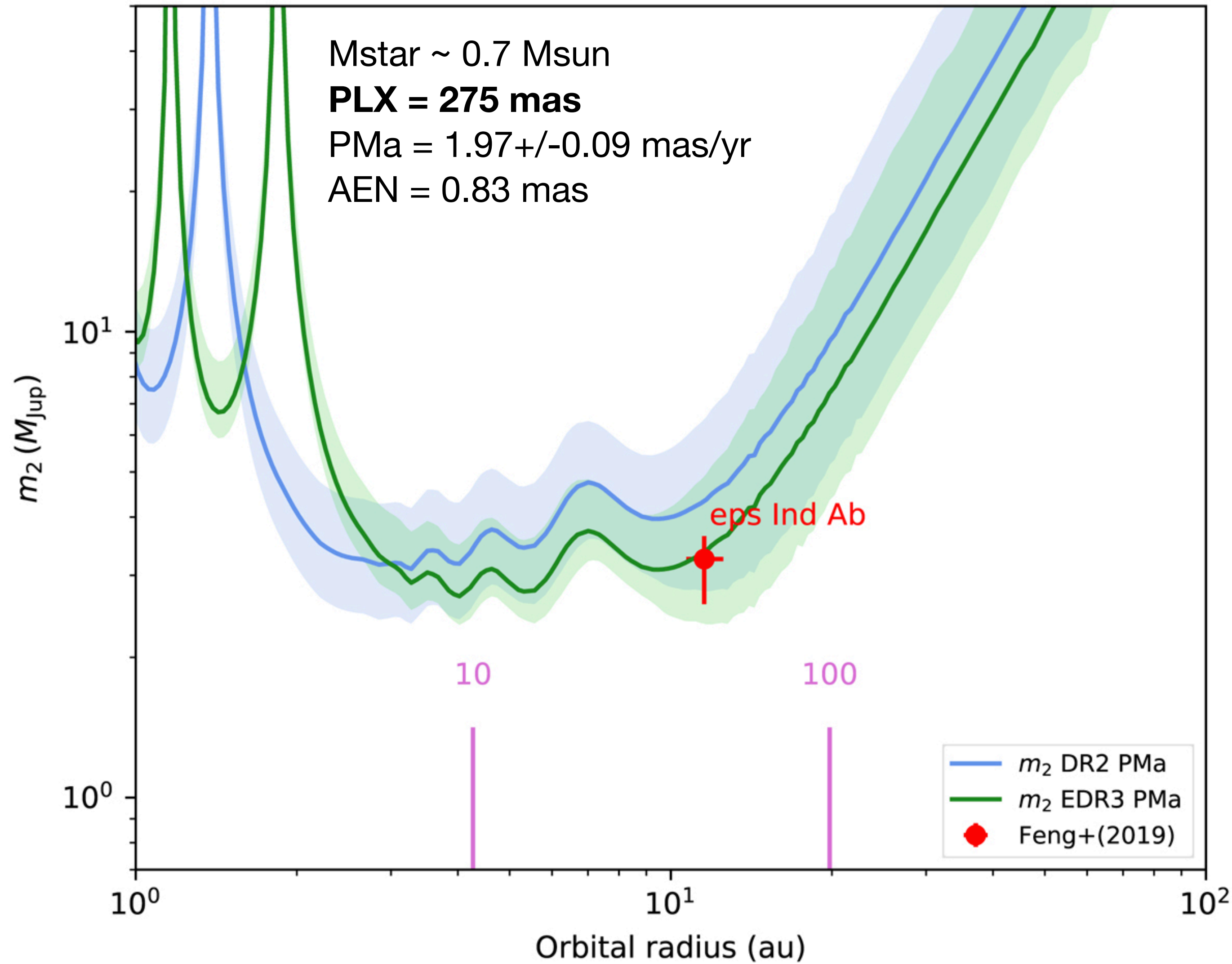
PMa



Comparing to theoretical curves of Kervella+ 2022

eps Ind

AEN + PMa



Intrinsic AEN (no companion) = 0.730 ± 0.088 mas
Intrinsic PMa (no companion) = 0.303 ± 0.176 mas/year

Gaia-PMEX

- The tool is named Gaia-PMEX
- It is available in GitHub here: <https://github.com/FlavienKiefer/GaiaPMEX>
- It requires only a few inputs:
 - Star name (that SIMBAD is able to recover);
 - Estimated star mass;
 - File w/ the noise map % G-mag and GB-GR;
 - Config file w/ few parameters to fix (e.g. ticks, grid points, Nsimu, using sma or P...);
- Simulate many star orbits as observed w/ Gaia (epochs taken from GOST);
- Testing different values of M & P (N x N grid points);
- For each M & P, it will draw values of e, omega, Ic, big-omega, Tp etc. and simulate Nsimu orbits;
- Compare the average simulated AEN and PMa to the observed value (Gaia-DR3 / Kervella+2022);
- Calculate a log-likelihood and trace contour maps of delta log-likelihood (2.3=1-sigma ; 11.8 = 3-sigma)