

Unravelling star formation history in the Andromeda galaxy halo(Subaru/HSC)

T. Ito, Y. Komiyama, M. Tanaka(Hosei Univ), M. Yagi(NAOJ), K. Sato(SOKENDAI/NAOJ)

1.Purpose & Background

M31 halo : Lots of **old and low-metallicity stars**
→Stars of halo retain information of galaxy formation **in early time.**

Importance to study **genuine halo without contaminations of accretions** (galaxy/globular cluster)

Unraveling star formation history(SFH) in early time by analysing DEEP_FIELD1 region.

DEEP_FIELD1

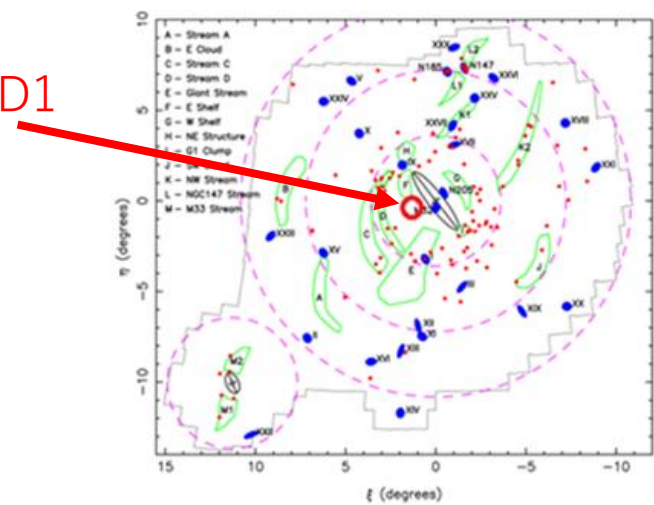


Fig.1 Observed field in M31 Halo

2.Data

Table1 Data Set

Filter	Exposure time[sec]
HSC-G	6 × 400, 4 × 30
HSC-I2	28 × 240, 4 × 30

3.Result

Color-Magnitude Diagram and Stellar Density

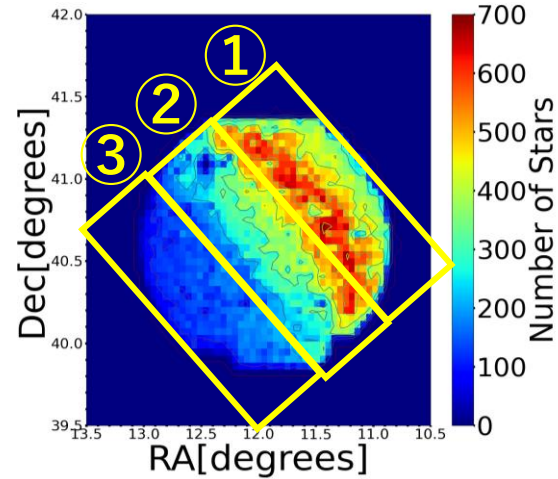


Fig.2 Stellar Density

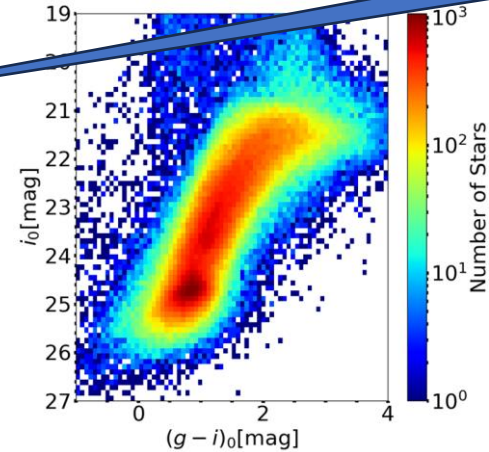


Fig.3 ① Region

North-West
region(NW)

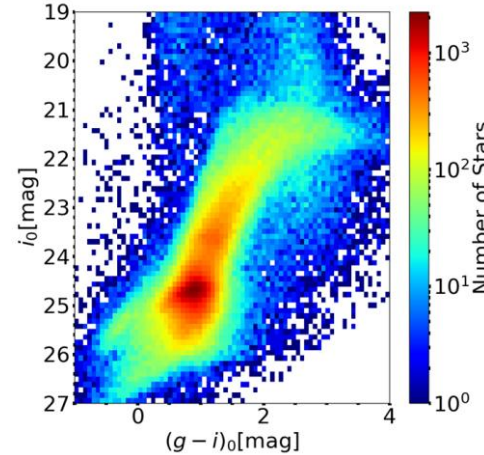


Fig.4 ② Region

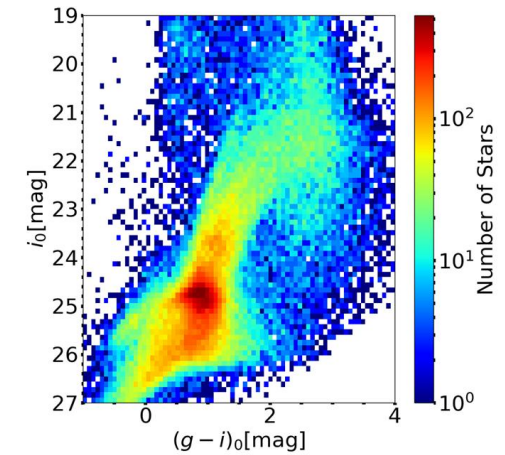


Fig.5 ③ Region

- NW region : **Shallow** detection
- **Red Clump** stars are clearly seen in all regions. → Possibility to determine SFH

Estimation age and metallicity

Various ages and metallicities (5~13Gyr and $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -3.20 \sim -1.05$)

→ **Low metallicity and old stars** dominate in DEEP_FIELD1.

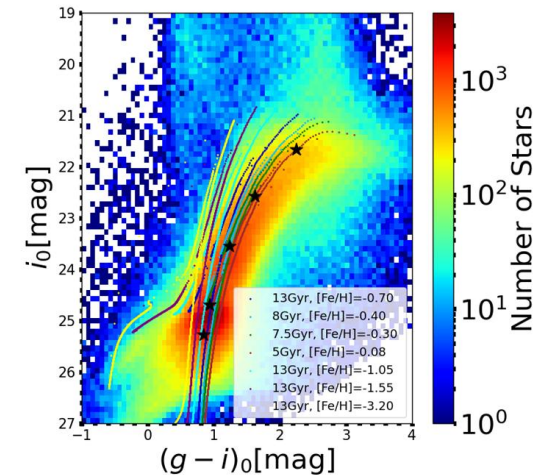


Fig.6 Estimation age and metallicity