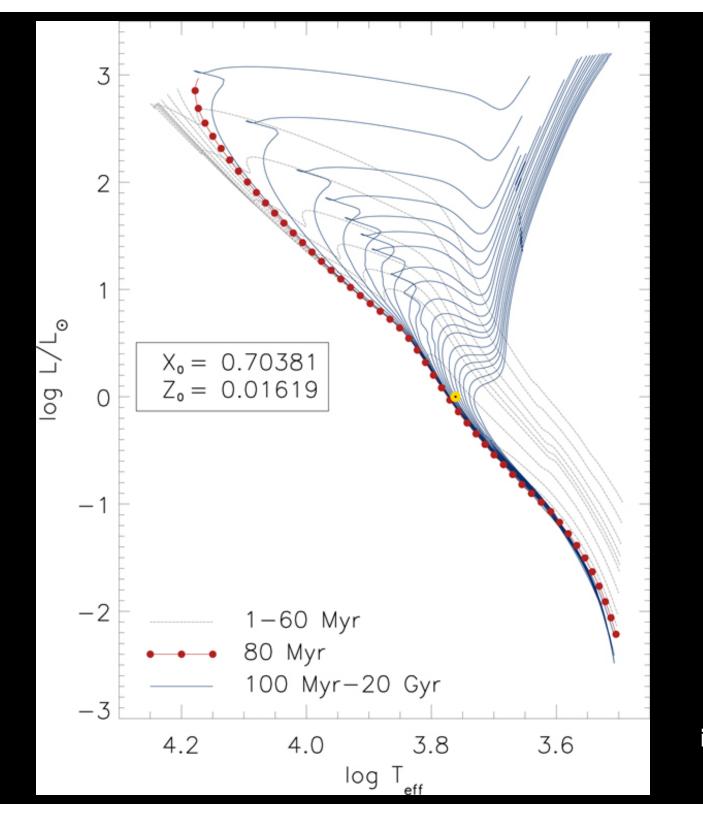
## Star clusters and stellar population synthesis

Ay 20, Fall 2019, Lecture 13 Vikram Ravi



Yale-Potsdam stellar isochrones



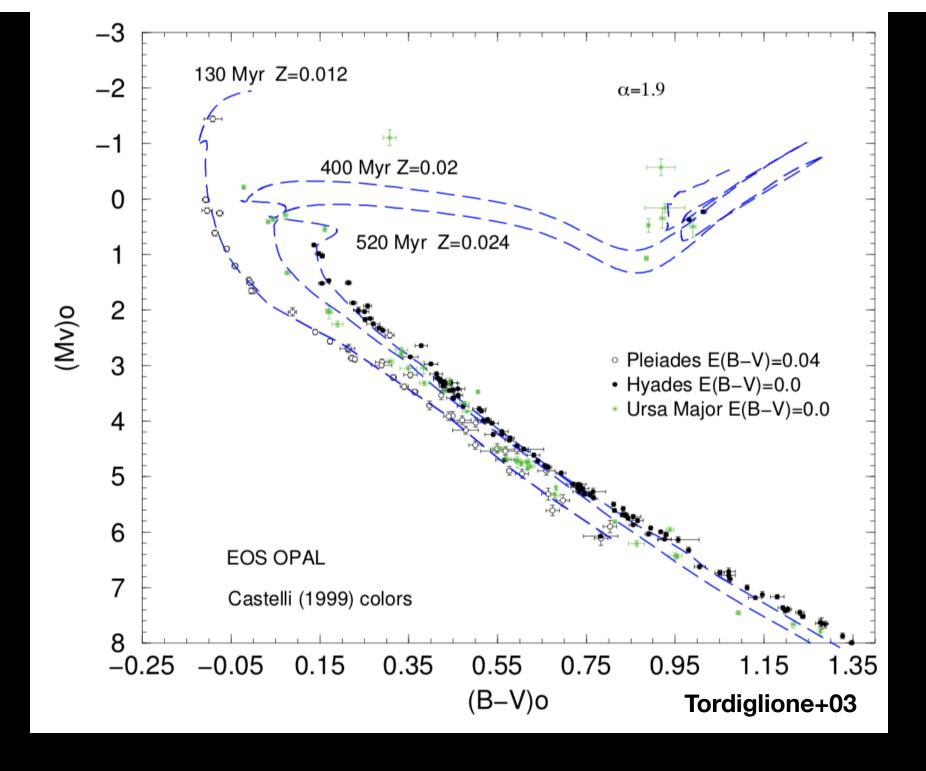
47 Tuc Pleiades

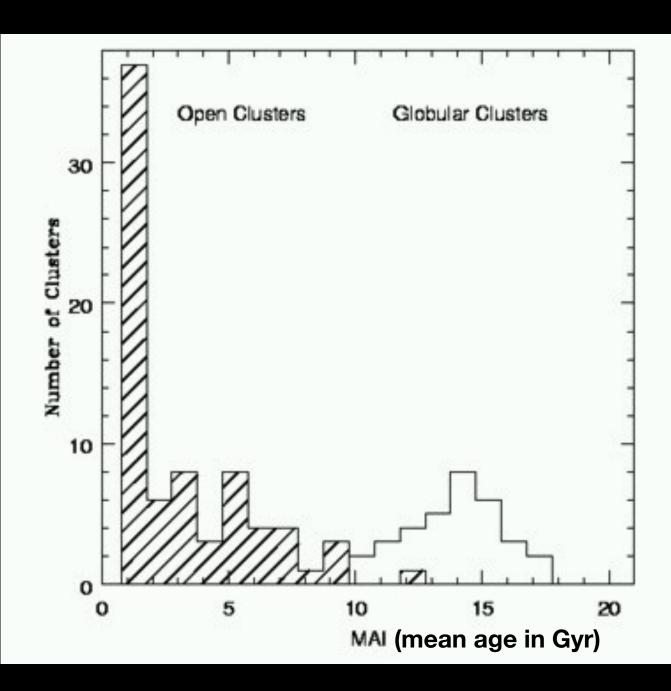
## Summary of cluster properties

	Globular Clusters	Open Clusters
central density	circa 10 <sup>4</sup> M <sub>o</sub> pc <sup>-3</sup>	circa 100 M <sub>o</sub> pc <sup>-3</sup>
core radius	1.5 pc	1 pc
median radius	10 pc	2 pc
tidal radius	50 pc	10 pc
central velocity dispersion	7 km/s	1 km/s
mass-to-light raio	$2 M_o / L_o$	$1 M_o / L_o$
typical mass	$5x10^5 M_0$	250 M <sub>o</sub>
lifetime	10 <sup>10</sup> years	10 <sup>8</sup> years

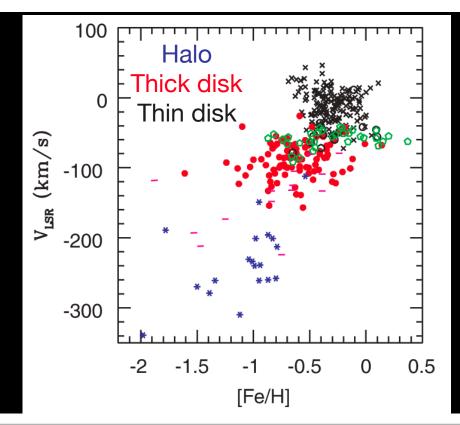
Adapted from Binney and Tremaine, Table 1-3, page 26

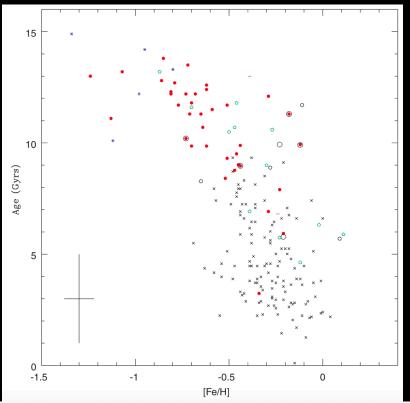
C. Flynn





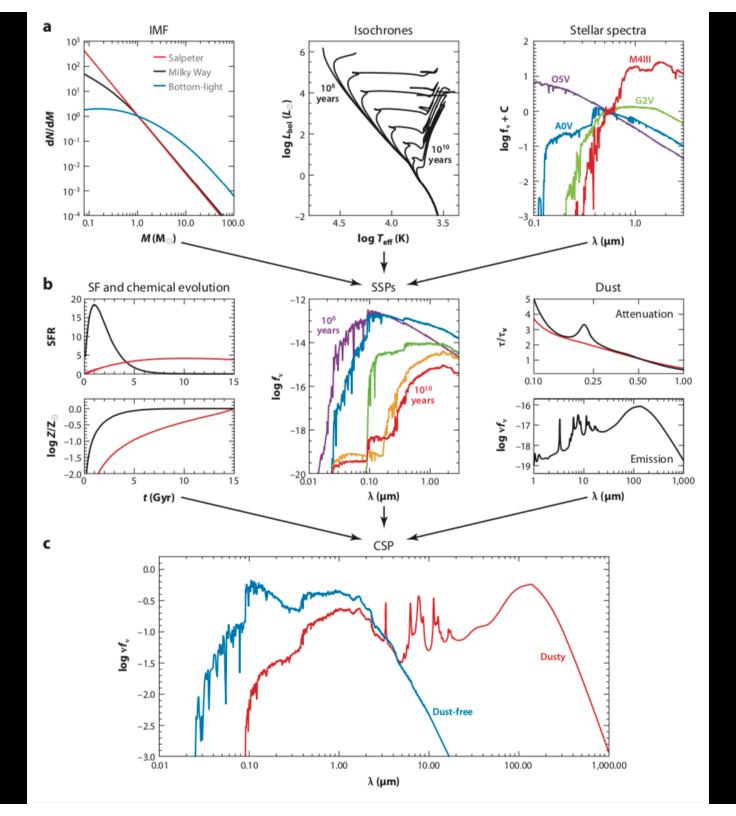
C. Flynn



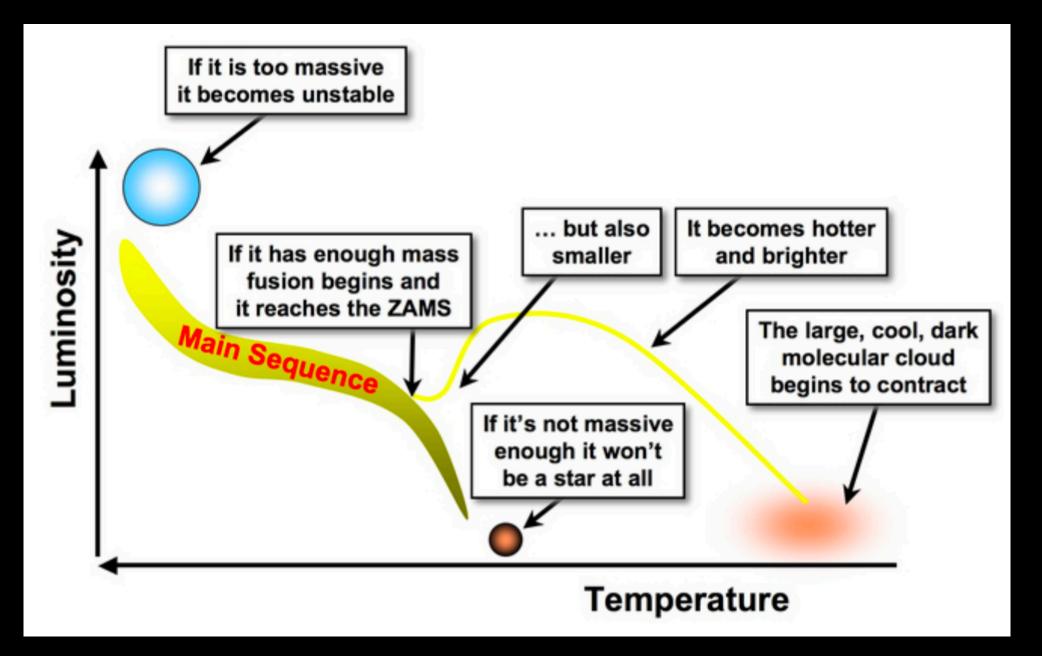


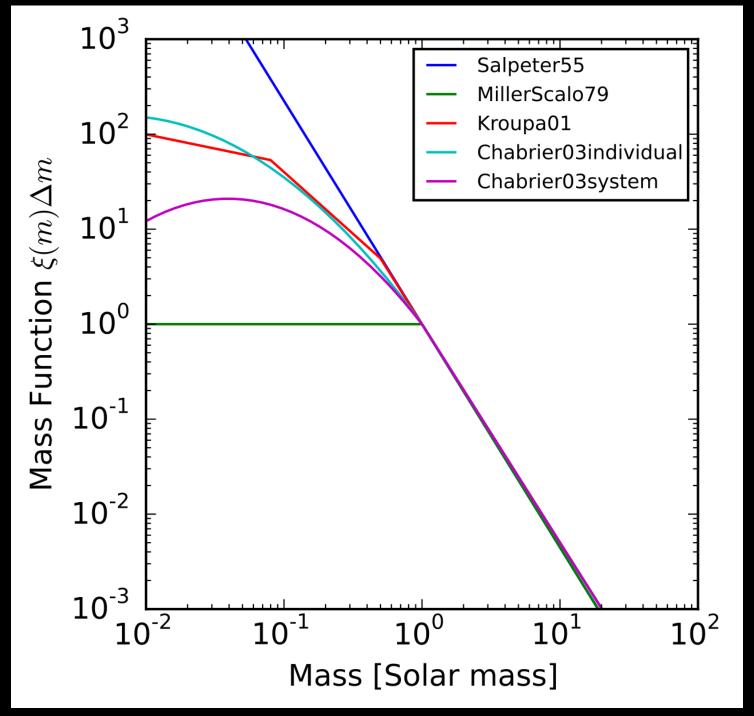
Reddy+06 C. Flynn

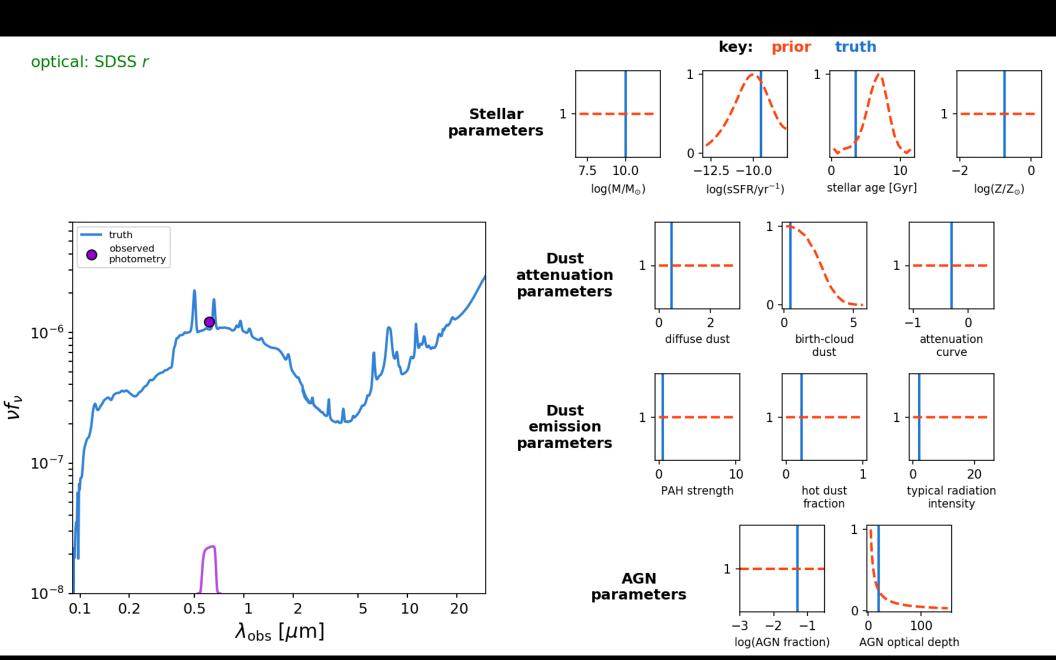
	Population I	Population II
Age	Young disk : < ~1 Gyr Old disk : ~1 - 10 x 10 <sup>9</sup> years	12-15 x 10 <sup>9</sup> years
Metallicity [Fe/H]	-0.5 <~ [Fe/H] <~0.3	Halo: -3.0 <~ [Fe/H]<~ -1.0 Bulge: -0.5 <~ [Fe/H]<~ 0.5
Rotation, km/s	Young disk: 220 Old disk: 180 - 200	Halo : 20 +/- 20 Bulge : circa 100
Velocity Dispersion in (U,V,W) km/s	Young disk : (40, 30, 10) Old disk : (80, 60, 20)	Halo : (150, 100, 100) Bulge : ~ 130 km/s



Conroy13







Prospector (Leja, Johnson, Conroy ++)