

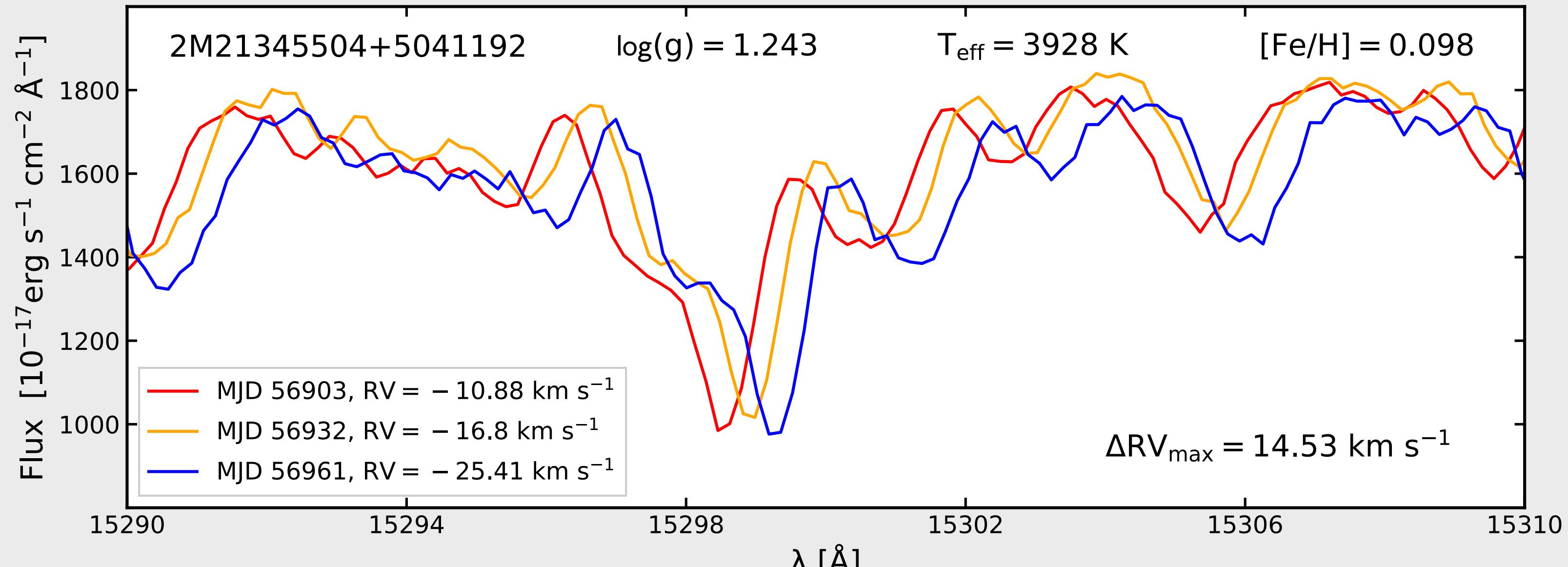
# Stellar Multiplicity Through the APOGEE Lens



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and the APOGEE RV variability community



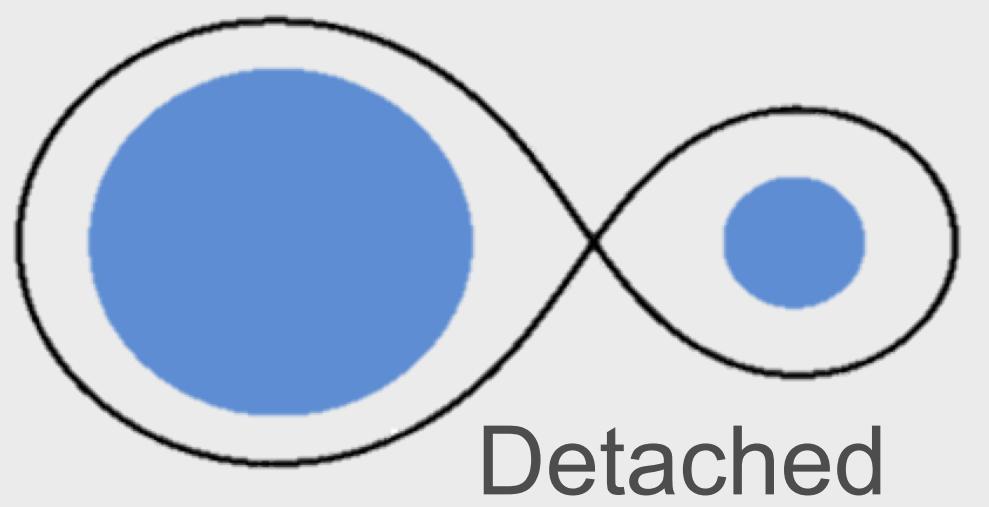
## Multiplicity statistics in the era of multiplexed spectroscopic surveys



- 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**

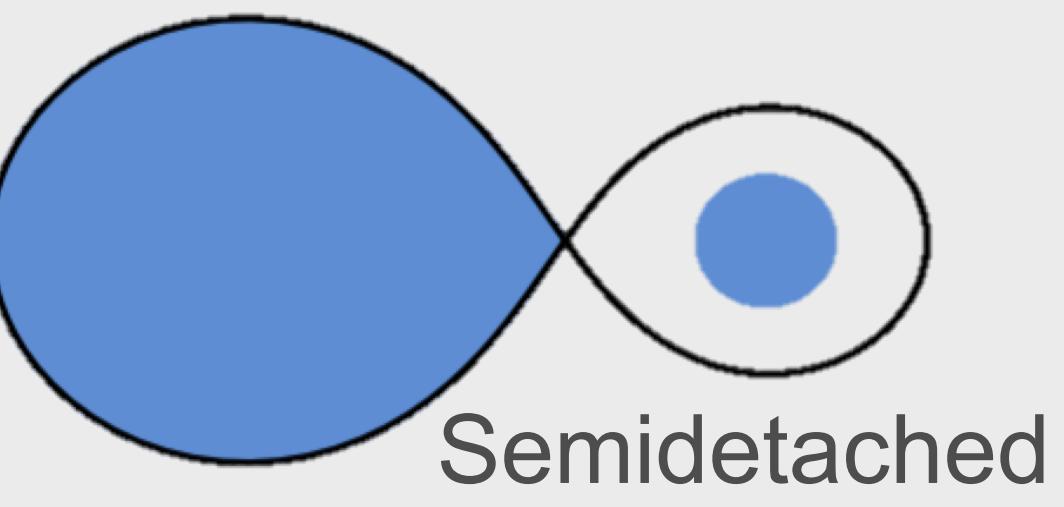
$$\Delta RV_{\max} = |RV_{\max} - RV_{\min}| \quad P_{\text{crit}} = 2\pi f(q) \sqrt{\frac{GM}{g^3}}$$

$P > P_{\text{crit}}$

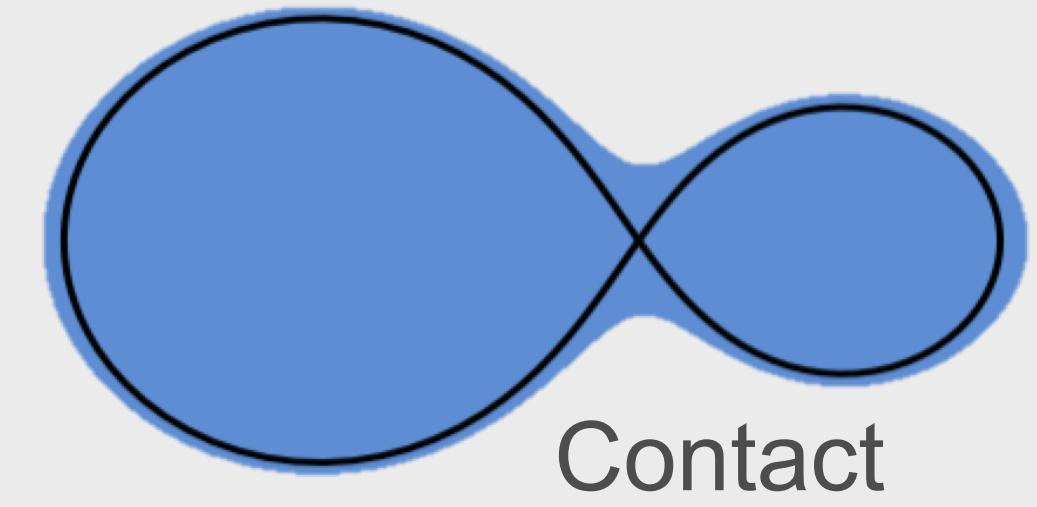


- High- $M$  X-ray binaries
- Future double-deg. Type Ia SNe & LIGO/LISA sources

$P < P_{\text{crit}}$  : mass transfer due to Roche lobe overflow (RLOF)

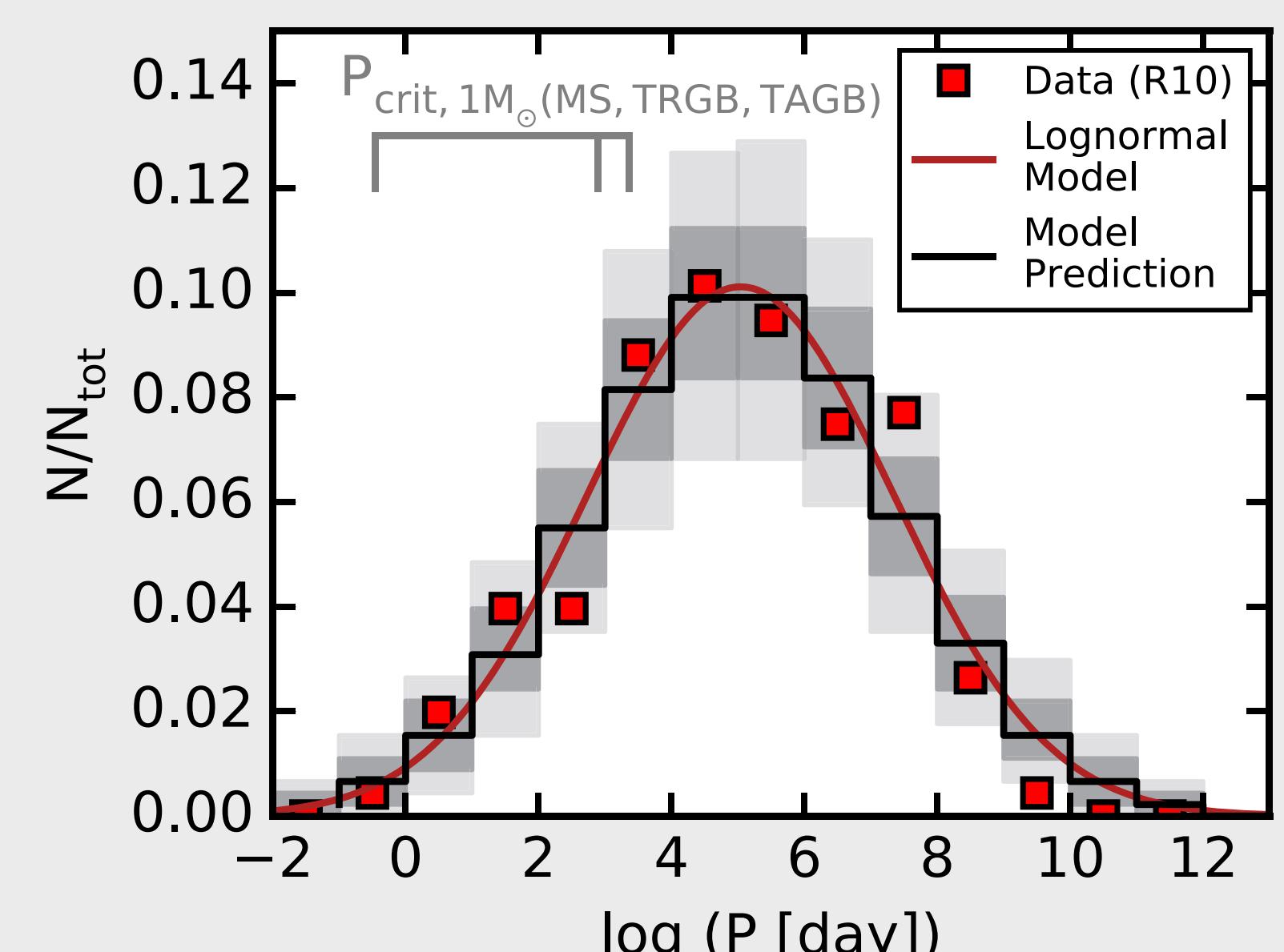


- Cataclysmic variables, novae
- Low- $M$  X-ray binaries



- Algols
- Single-deg. Type Ia & many core collapse SNe

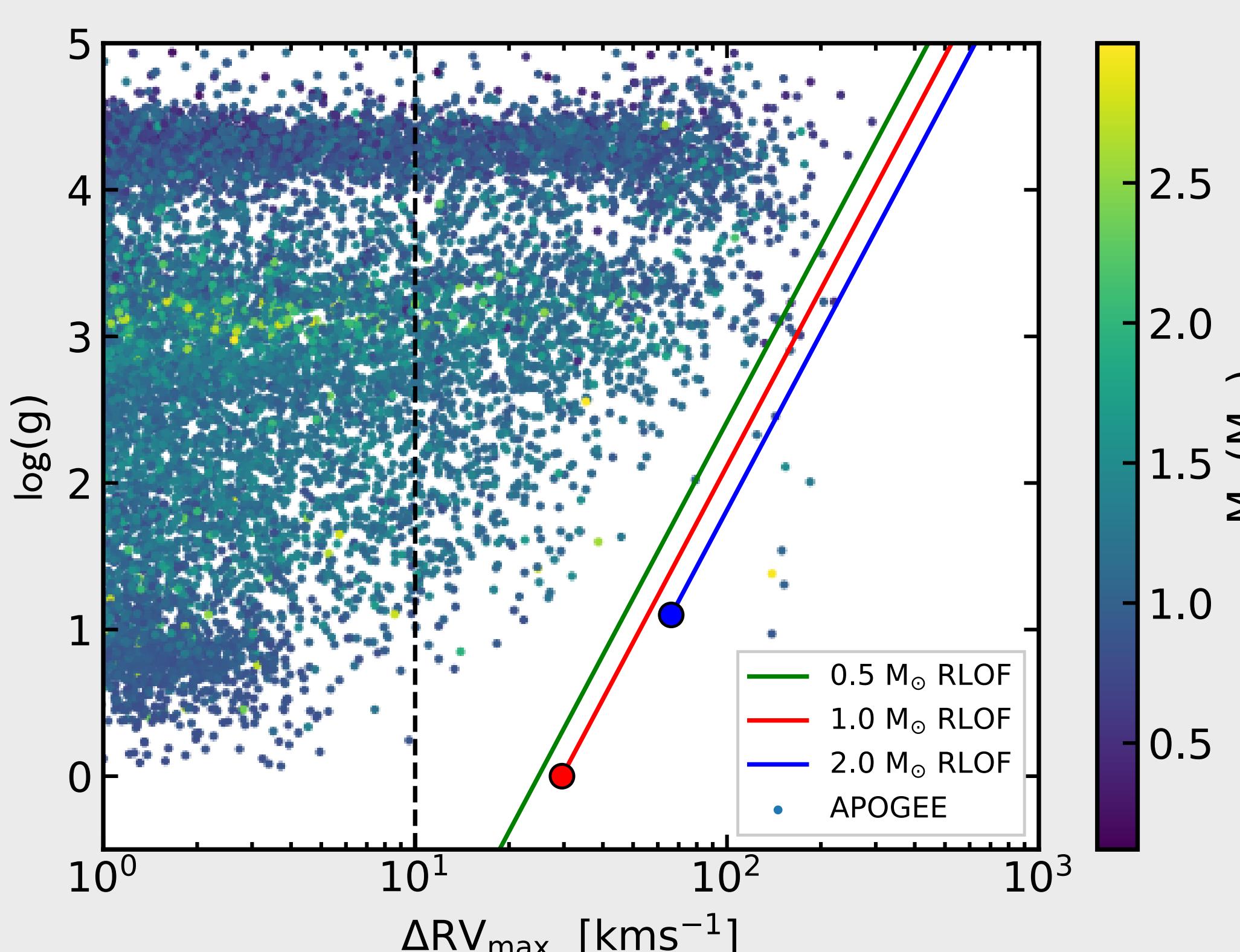
## APOGEE parameters reveal the effects stellar evolution



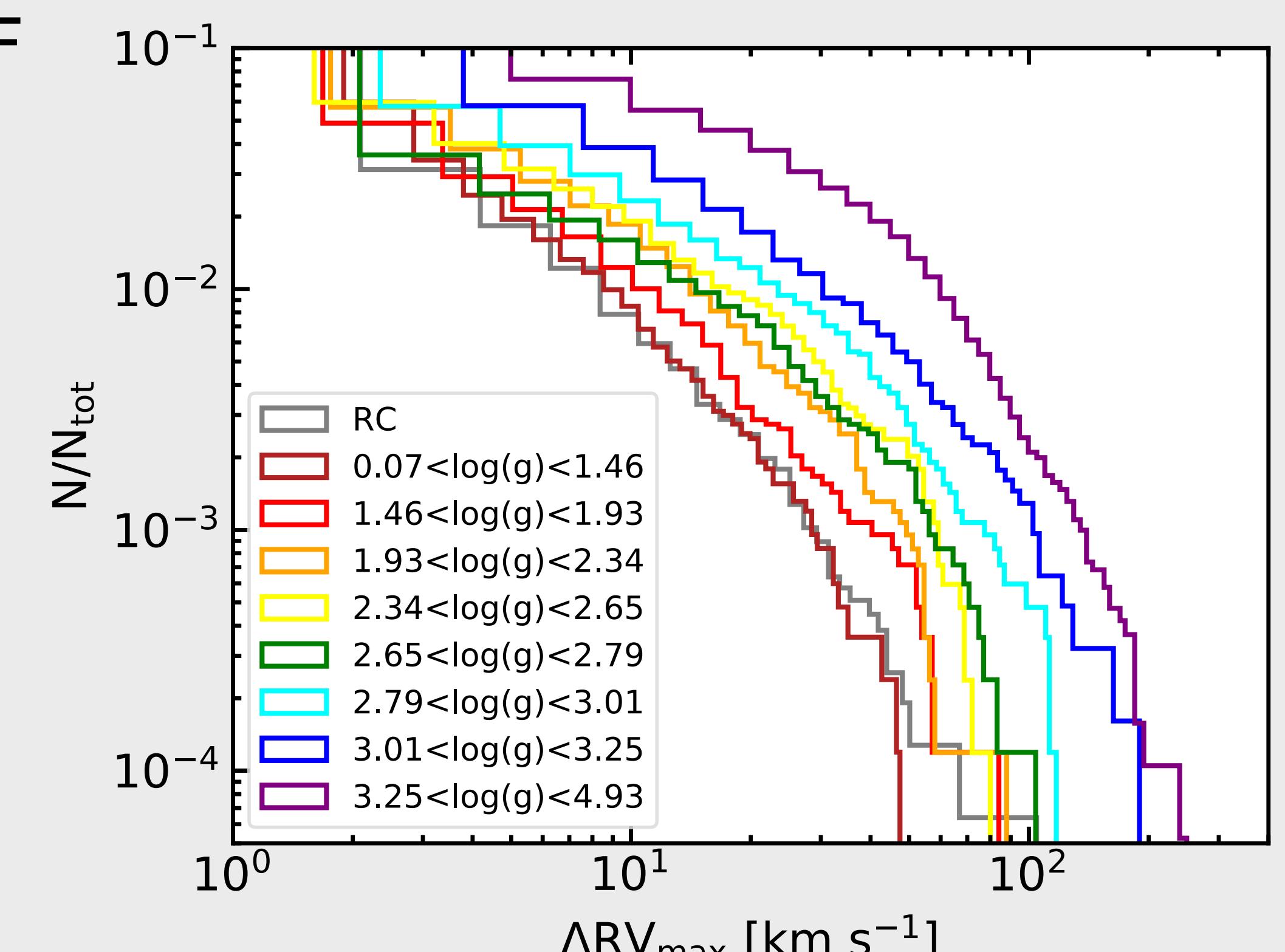
Raghavan et al. 2010  $P$ -distribution for Sun-like stars; peaks  $\sim 870$  yrs

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  $\Delta RV_{\max}$**



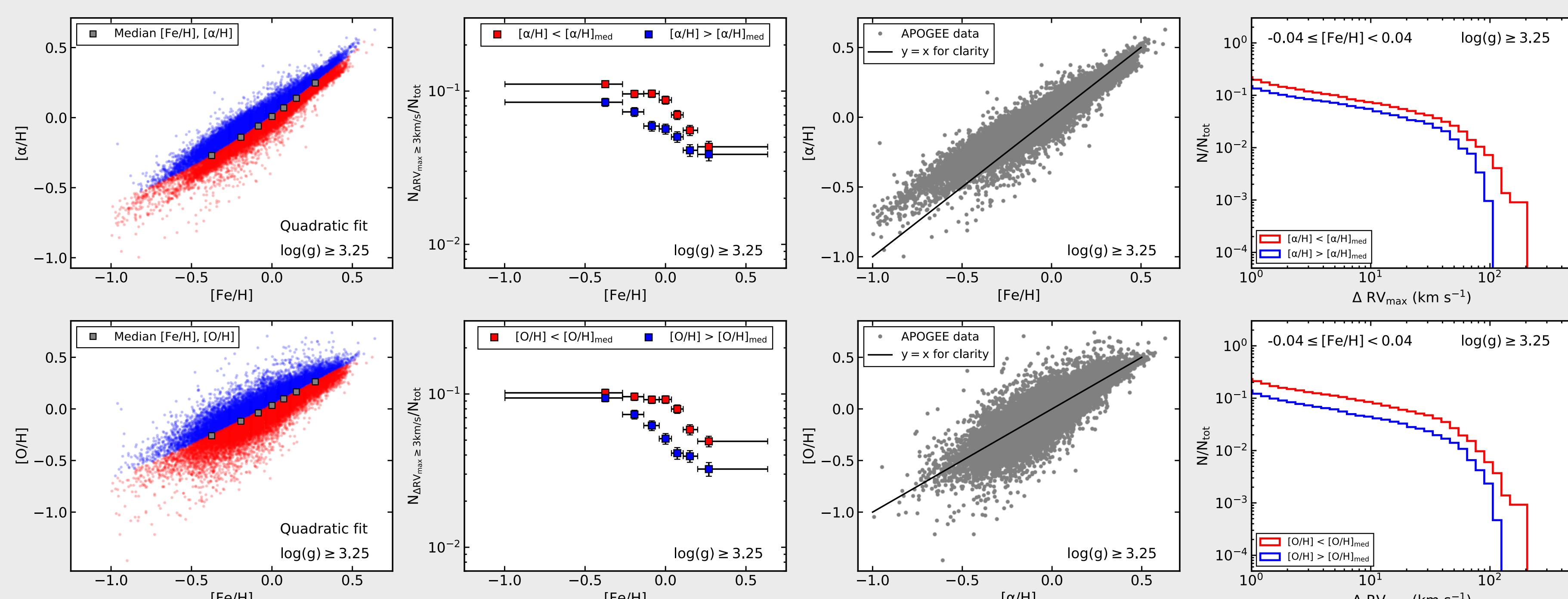
Badenes et al. 2018



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  $\sim 5500$  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( $\Delta RV_{\max} > 10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ ) decreases with  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$**  in APOGEE DR13 red giants and dwarfs

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

