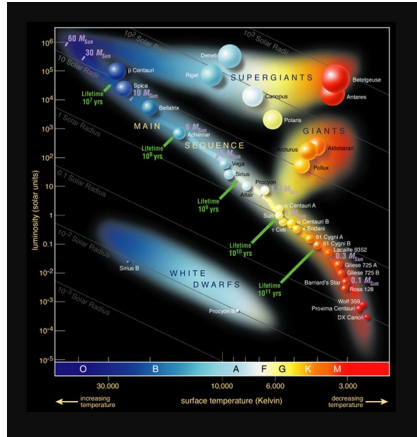


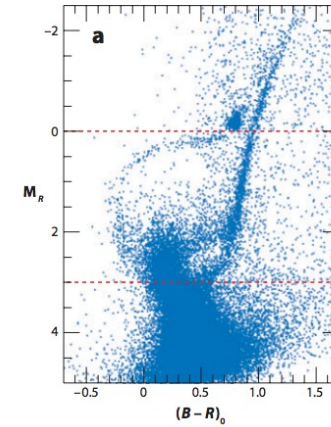
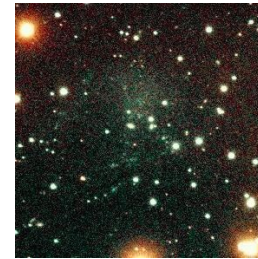
Hertzsprung
Russell
Diagram

the simple
version..



1

So what is this?



2

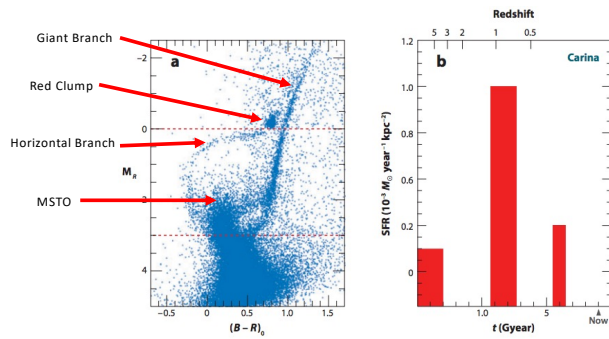
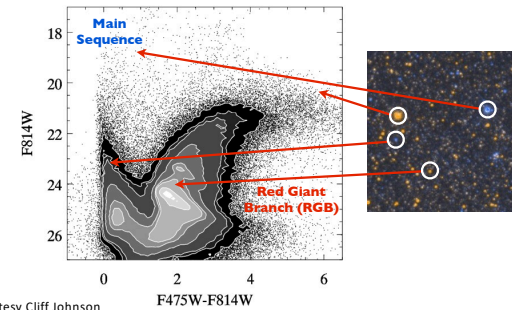


Figure 4
(a) A color-magnitude diagram of the Carina dwarf spheroidal (obtained by M. Mateo with the CTIO 4-m and MOSAIC camera, private communication) in the central 30' of the galaxy. This clearly shows the presence of at least three distinct MSTOs. (b) The star-formation history of the central region of Carina determined by Hurley-Keller, Mateo & Nemec (1998), showing the relative strength of the different bursts. The ages are also shown in terms of redshift.

3

The Color-Magnitude Diagram (CMD)

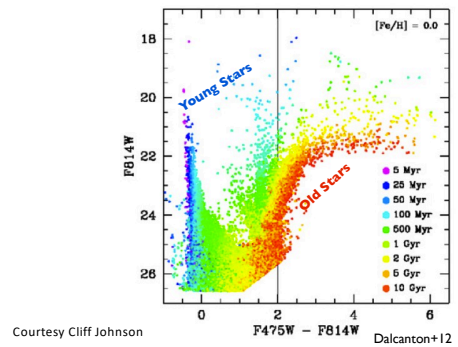
Real galaxies



Courtesy Cliff Johnson

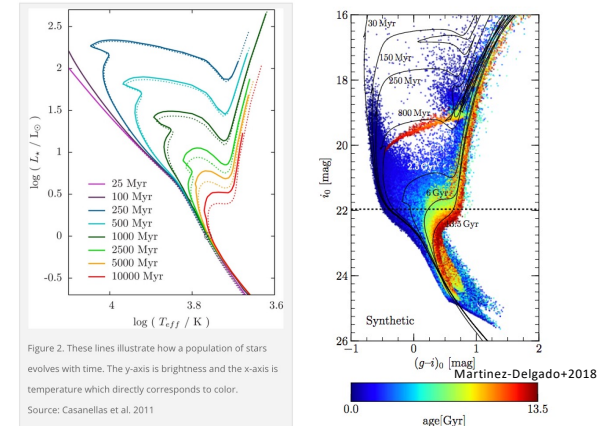
4

Age Dating with CMDs



5

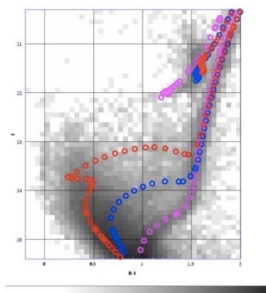
Isochrones



6

Deriving SFH from CMDs: SFH of a quenched dwarf: Leo I

$M_* \sim 5 \times 10^6 M_\odot$

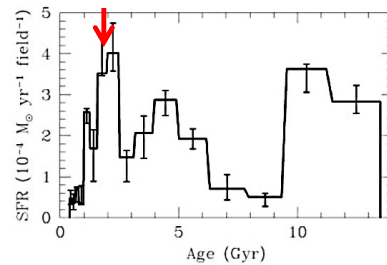


Smecker-Hane in prep, Gallart+1998

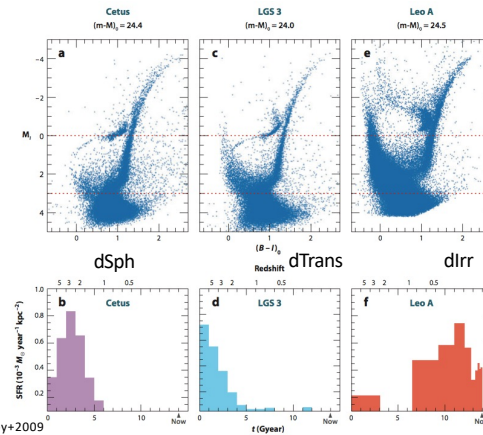
Orbits: HST Proper motions

Accretion by Milky Way
2 Gyr ago (Sohn, GB+2013)

Rapid quenching (Wetzell+2015)



7

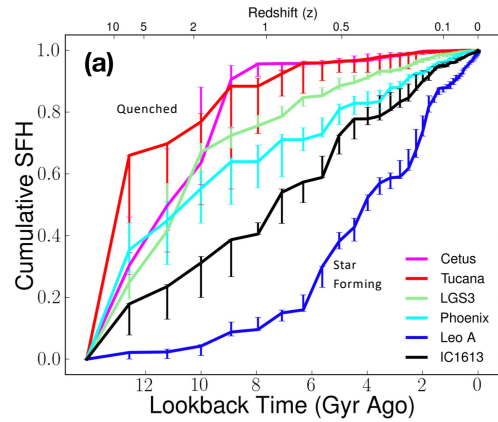


8

Cumulative SFHs

The SFHs of isolated (>300 kpc from the MW/M31) dwarf galaxies measured from deep CMDs (Skillman et al. 2014). The varied SFHs trace their diverse assembly history. *HST* can only provide deep CMDs for 9 isolated galaxies, while *JWST* can access hundreds.

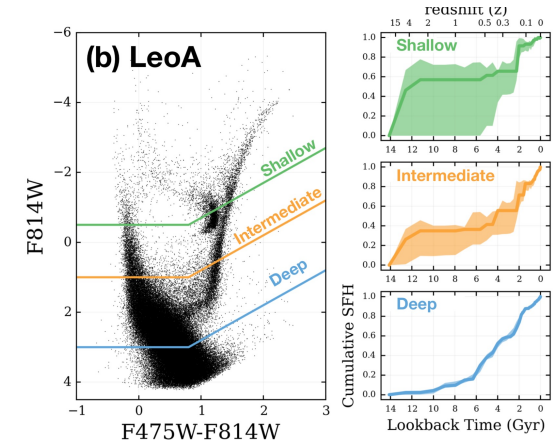
JWST ERS Proposal
PI Weisz



9

The Need for JWST

JWST ERS Proposal
PI Weisz



10

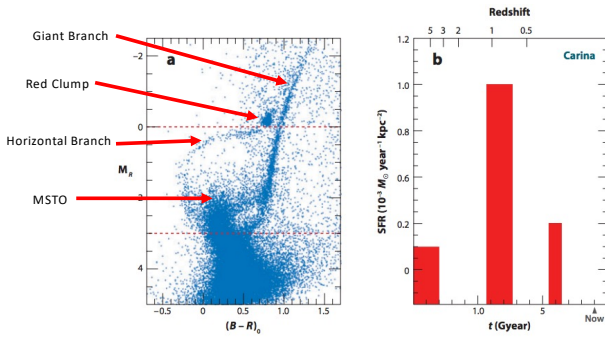
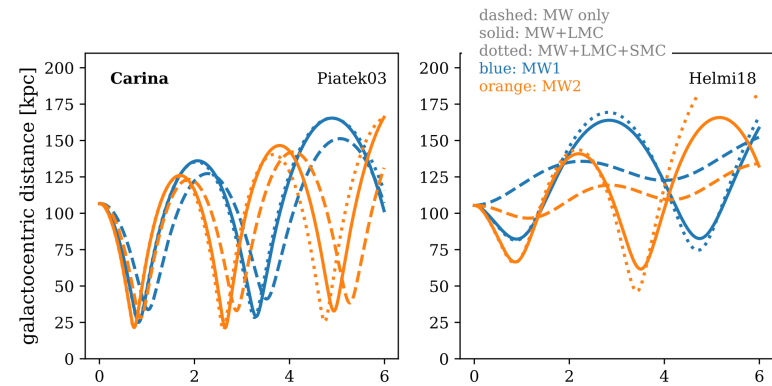


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11



Patel + 2020

12