

The *Inti* survey for the Northern Sky: Galactic Archaeology within 100 pc

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ABSTRACT

Key words: keyword1 – keyword2 – keyword3

1 INTRODUCTION

2 METHODS, OBSERVATIONS, SIMULATIONS ETC.

3 CONCLUSIONS

The last numbered section should briefly summarise what has been done, and describe the final conclusions which the authors draw from their work.

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DATA AVAILABILITY

REFERENCES

Bedell M., et al., 2018, *ApJ*, **865**, 68

Spina L., et al., 2018, *MNRAS*, **474**, 2580

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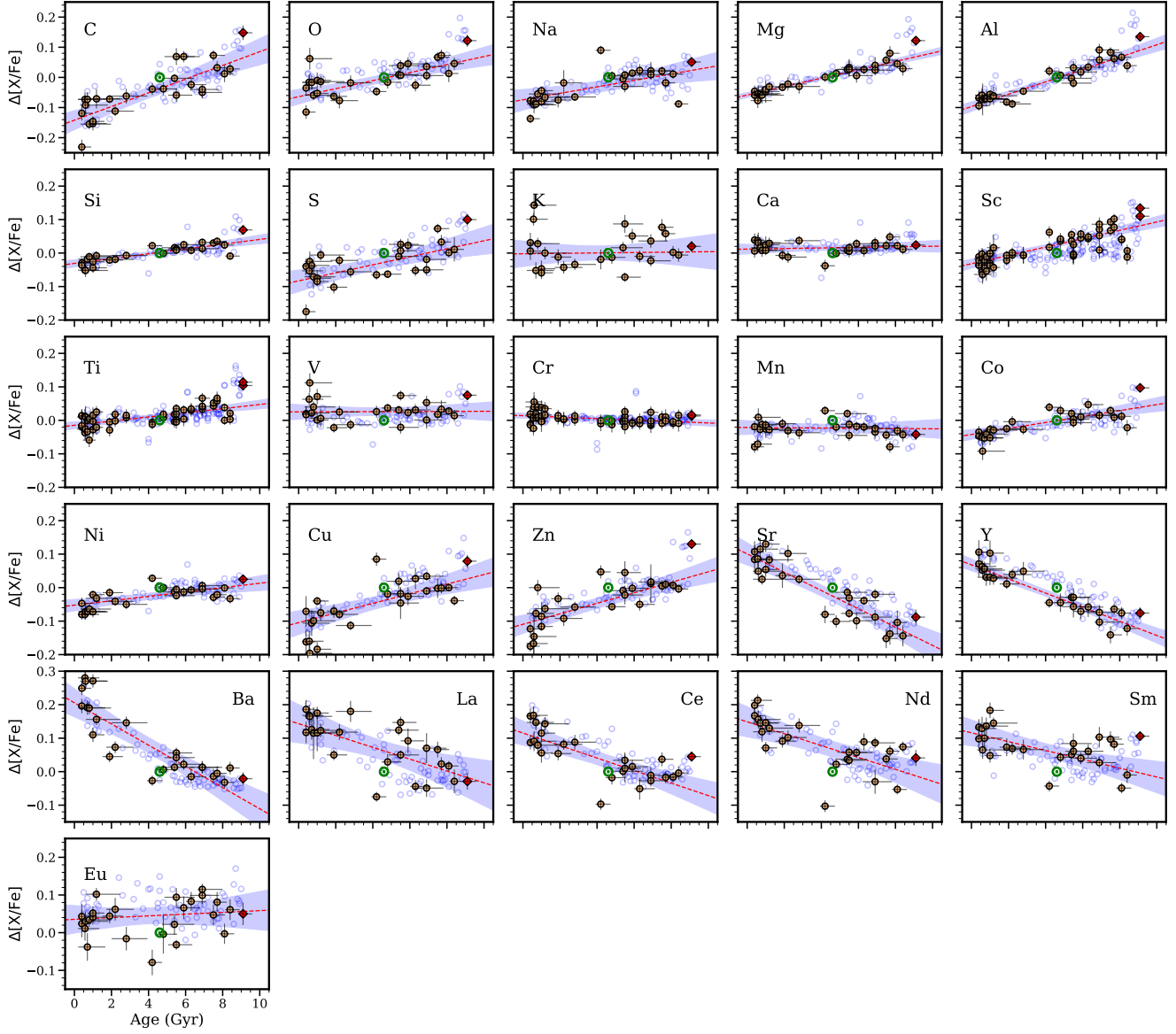


Figure 1. Differential chemical abundances (orange filled circles) as a function of stellar age. Linear GCE trends (red dashed lines) were fit with the Kapteyn *kmpfit* package that minimizes the orthogonal distance of the data points to the fitting curve that accounts for the uncertainties in both variables. The shadowed regions represent the 95% confidence interval of the linear fit. The Sun is represented by the green solar standard symbol, while the open circles represent the solar twin sample from [Bedell et al. \(2018\)](#) and [Spina et al. \(2018\)](#).

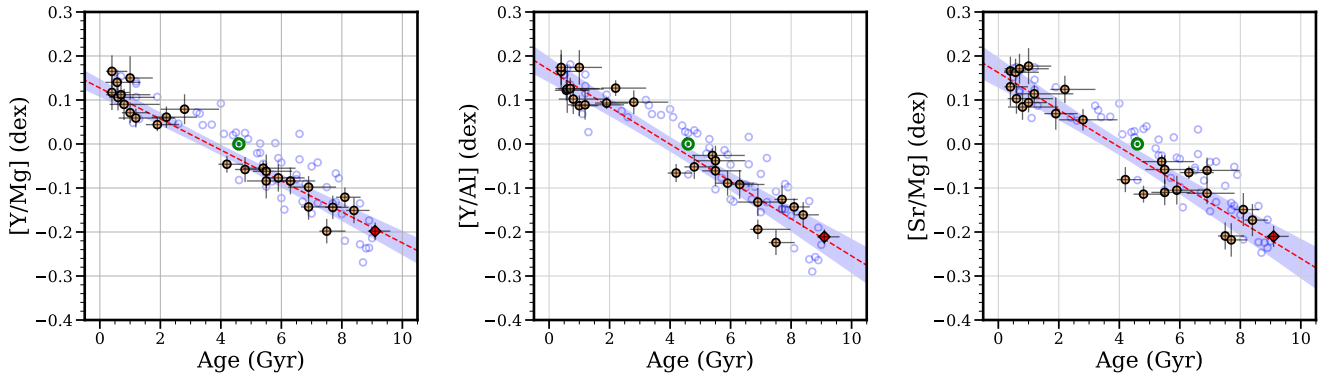


Figure 2. $[Y/Mg]$, $[Y/Al]$ and $[Sr/Mg]$ as a function of age, with the same symbols as in Fig. 1.

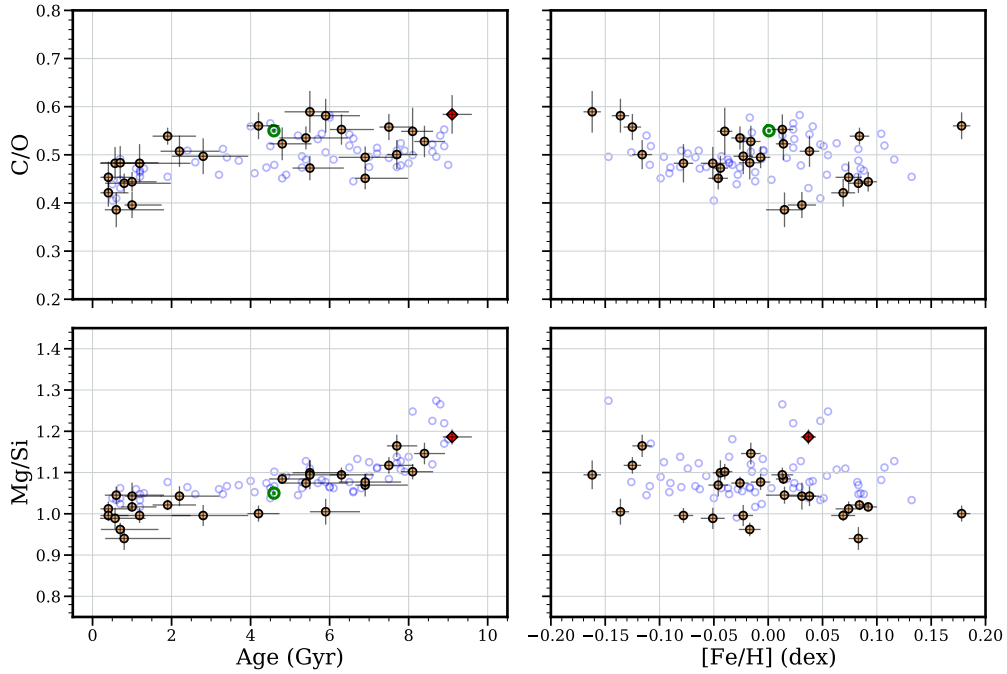


Figure 3. Carbon-to-oxygen (top row) and magnesium-to-silicon (bottom row) abundance ratios for the Inti survey within 100 pc. Stars are shown with the same symbols as in Fig. 1.