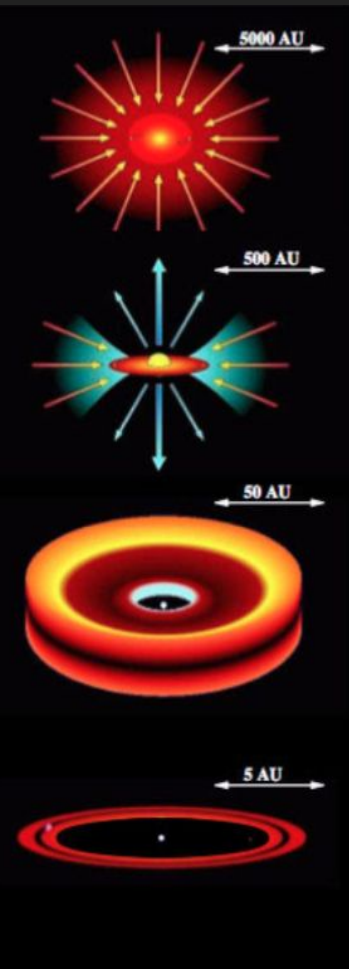
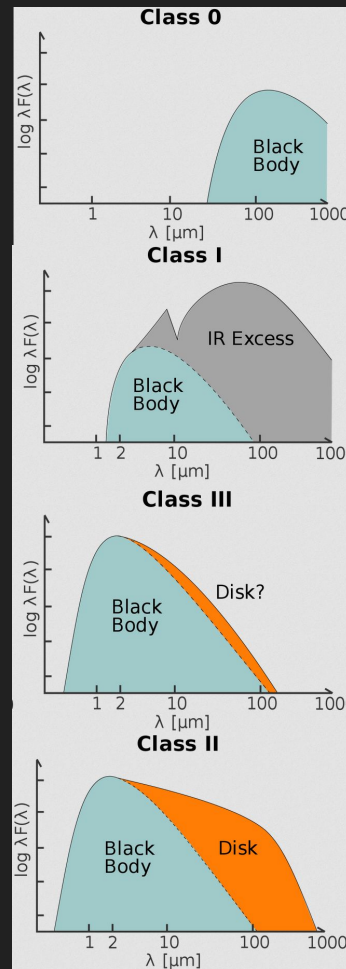


YSO Census in the Central Molecular Zone with JWST

Gregory Mathews Ben
P.hD. Scholar
IISER Tirupati

Star Formation

- Stars form in molecular clouds.
- Cloud collapse → protostellar core.
- Core continues to accrete matter.
- Infalling matter cannot fall directly into the star
 - angular momentum.
- Young stars are formed with Disk around them (YSO's).
- Detection - Excess in IR.



Central Molecular Zone (CMZ)

- Located in the CMZ (~ 8 kpc).
- Giant and dense molecular cloud.
- Conditions like the cosmic noon ($z = 1 - 3$).
- P.id : 2092

NIRCAM

F150

F210

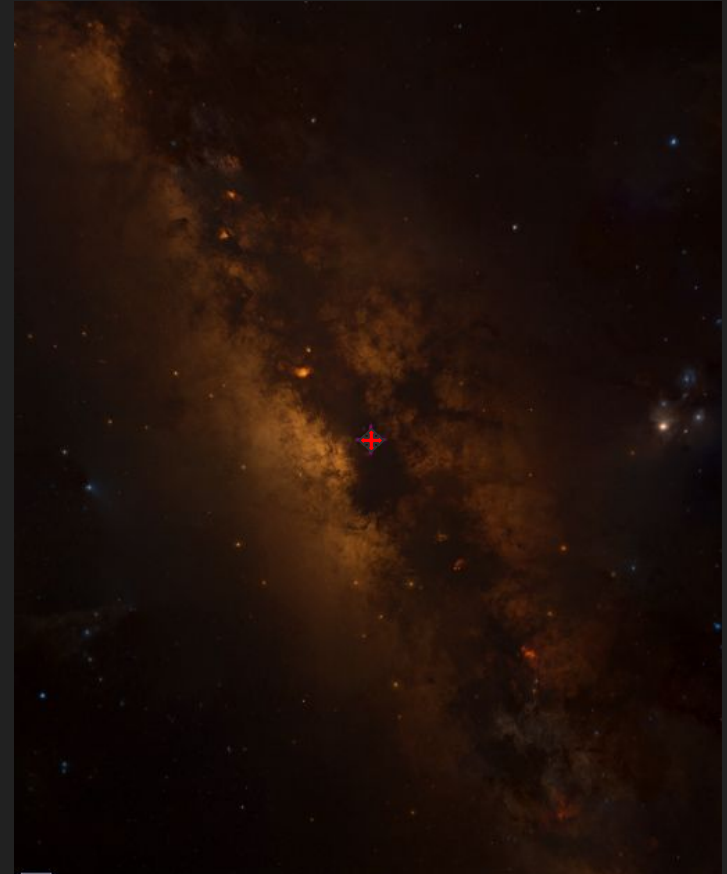
F360

F480

MIRI

F770

F2100



Methodology

Stage 3 mosaics from MAST
(F150,F210,F360,F480,F770)



Photometry with PSFex and
Source Extractor

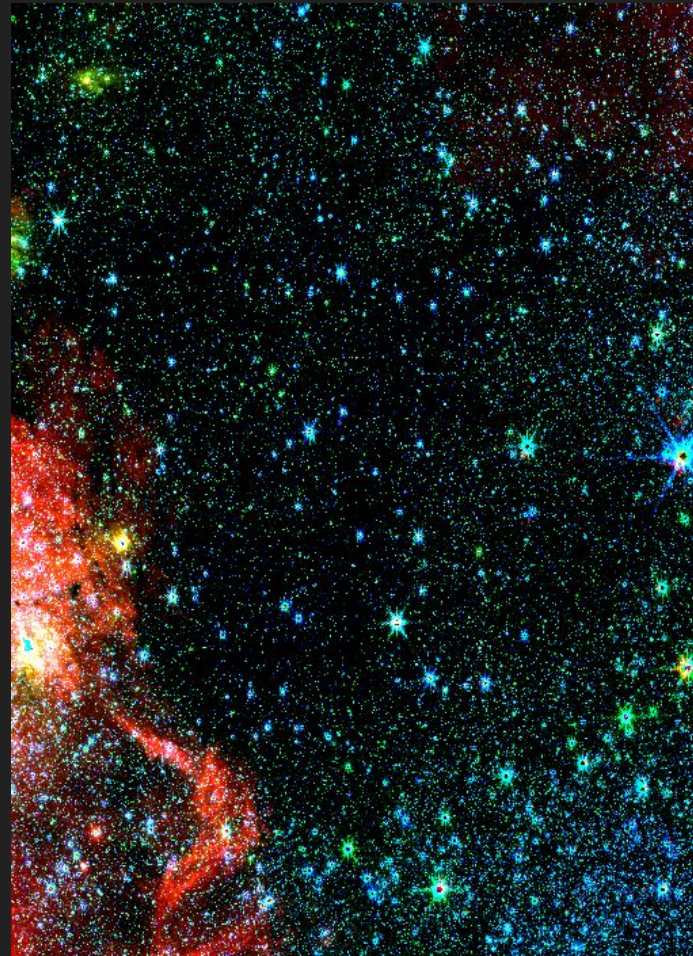


Two final Catalogues:

F150+F210+F360+F480
(NIR)

NIR+F770

F360
F480
F770



How do we find the Young Stars?

Removed contaminants (e.g., foreground stars, background galaxies)



Applied **Koenig et al. (2014)** classification (for 2MASS & WISE) to JWST filters



Employed two criteria
(NIR and NIR+F770)



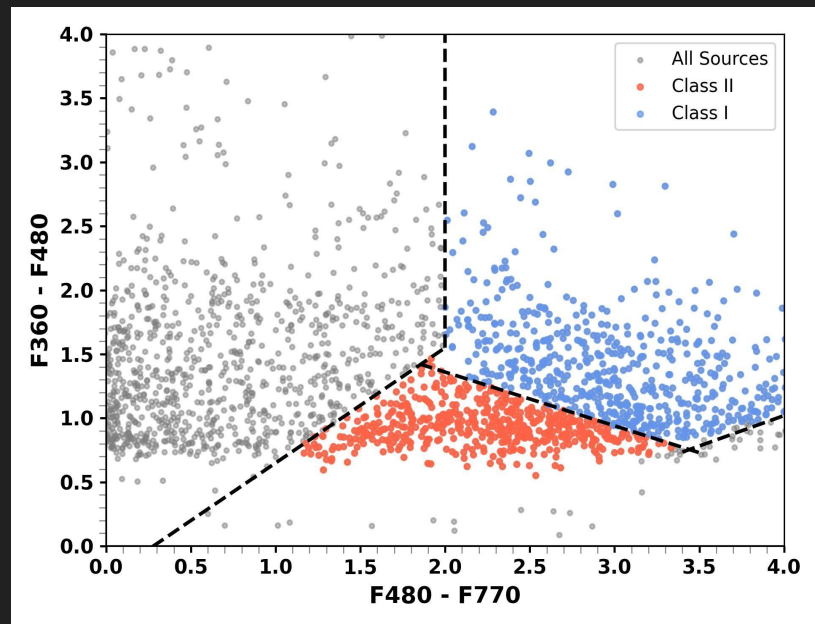
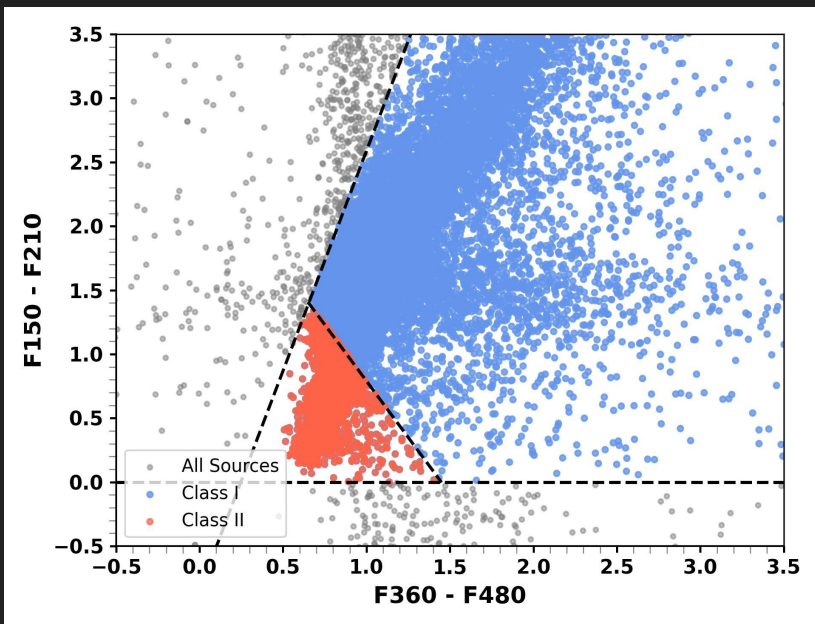
Using NIR bands

Total Sources: 27,702
Class I YSOs: 2,761
Class II YSOs: 16,429



Using NIR + F770

Total Sources: 4,137
Class I YSOs: 586
Class II YSOs: 508



Total Sources: 27,702
 Class I YSOs: 2,761
 Class II YSOs: 16,429

Total Sources: 4,137
 Class I YSOs: 586
 Class II YSOs: 508

Total
 Class I YSOs: 2,963
 Class II YSOs: 16,813

Thank You!

BACKUP

