The Dynamical Structure and Initial Mass Function of the Arches Cluster

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Stolte et al. (2008)



 What impact does the GC environment have on the dynamical structure of massive star clusters?

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Hosek et al. (2015): Measure the Radial Profile to Large Radii

- Unknown tidal radius, profile only measured to R = 0.4 pc (Espinoza+09)
 - Extra-tidal stars?



HST WFC3IR image of the Arches Cluster

Hosek et al. (2015): Measure the Radial Profile to Large Radii High reddening

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- Challenge: Significant
 differential reddening
 - $\Delta A_v \sim 10-15 \text{ mag}$ (Habibi+13)
 - Cluster membership tricky!



HST WFC3IR image of the Arches Cluster

Low reddening

Solution: HST Astrometry

• HST WFC3IR: 3 epochs / 2 years in F153M, 1 epoch in F127M



Advantages:

- (1) Proper motions for improved cluster membership
- (2) Wide field of view: 120x120'' (4.8 pc x 4.8 pc)
- (3) Deep: ~2.5 M_{\odot}

http://www.spacetelescope.org/

High-Precision Proper Motions





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Modeling Cluster and Field Kinematics: Gaussian Mixture Model

Vector Point Diagram



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Vector Point Diagram

Observed CMD



Modeling Cluster and Field Kinematics: Gaussian Mixture Model

Vector Point Diagram

Diff. De-reddened CMD



The Extended Radial Profile of the Arches Cluster



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Model: Background Power-Law + Constant subtracted profile: Stellar Density (stars pc⁻²) $L_i(r, \Gamma, b) = A_0 r_i^{-\Gamma} + b$ $0.25 \text{ pc} \le \text{R} \le 3 \text{ pc}$ Espinoza+09: $R \le 0.4 \text{ pc}$ **Best-Fit Params:** $\Gamma = 2.06 \pm 0.17$ $b = 2.52 \pm 1.32 \text{ stars/pc}^2$ $A_0 = 23.09 \pm 3.5$ stars 10^{0} 10^{-1} 10^{0} Radius (pc) Hosek+15

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Mass Segregation Throughout Cluster



- KS test: not drawn from same parent population
 - Stolte+05, Espinoza+09, Habibi+13

No Evidence of Tidal Tails



KS test: cannot discount same parent population

Unbroken Profile: Implications for Orbital History?



Peñarrubia+09, Lokas+13: Simulations of dwarf galaxies on elliptical orbits show break in profile after pericenter

 Position of break related to time since pericenter passage

Fig. 2 of Peñarrubia+09

If Applicable to Arches...

• No pericenter passage between ~0.2 – 1 Myr ago



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Conclusions

- HST WFC3IR study of Arches cluster
 - Proper motions to identify cluster members
 - Large FOV to measure radial profile to 3 pc
 - Depth: 2.5 M_{\odot}

• Unbroken power-law profile

- 3 σ limit on King-like tidal radius: 2.8 pc
- Constrains orbit to prograde solutions?
- No evidence for tidal tails
- Next step: Combine HST with AO imaging of cluster core

