

# Optical Spectroscopy of Very Low Mass Stars

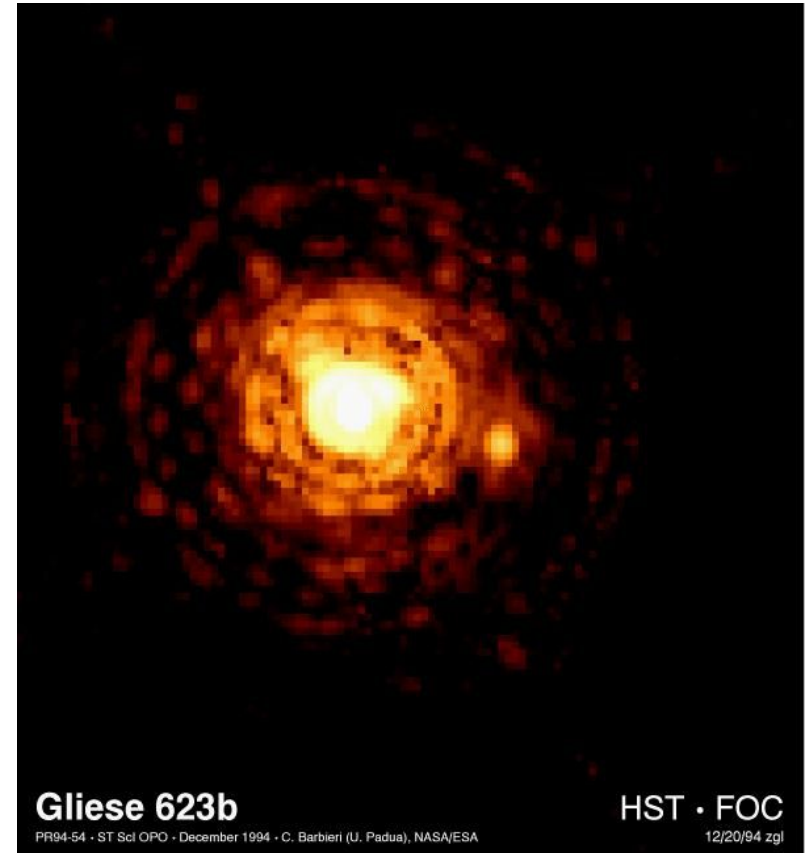
An Undergraduate Research Report

# Agenda

- Introduce the Science Goals of this project
- Overview of Data and Analysis
- Preliminary Results

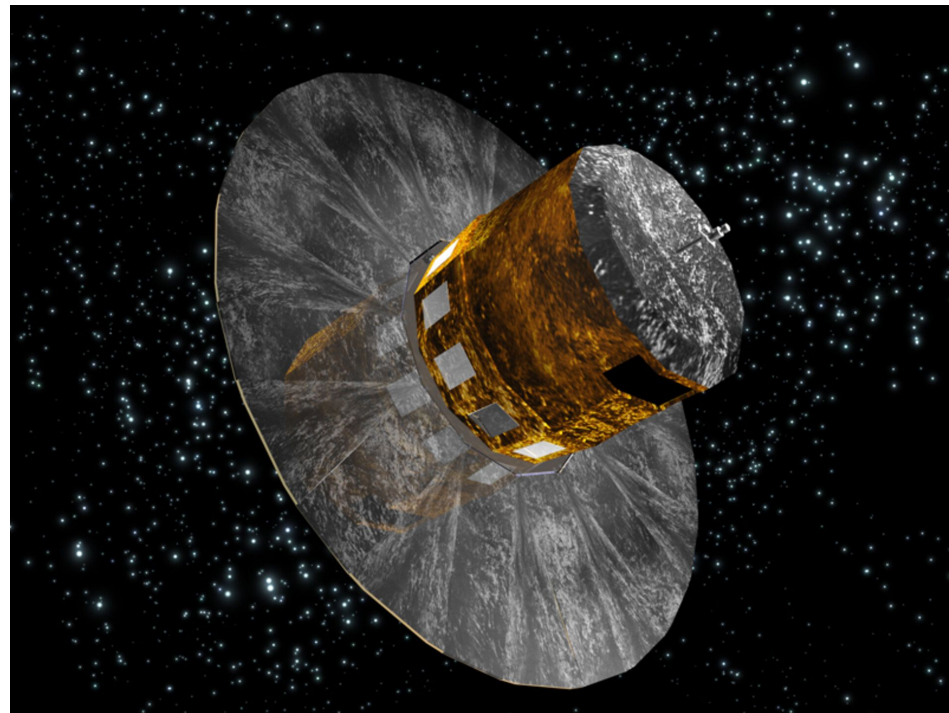
# What are we looking at?

- ❖ Very Low Mass Stars and Substellar Objects
  - M type Main Sequence Stars
  - Brown Dwarfs
  - Typically  $<0.15$  Solar Masses
- ❖ Most numerous, longest living objects in the Galaxy
- ❖ They encode galactic history in their kinematics and composition



# How do we Find Them?

- All-sky surveys, such as 2MASS and SDSS discovered many dim, red objects
- We are interested in stars within 30 pc of the Sun, so we can use kinematics
- Closeby stars have either small parallax or high proper motion
- Look for dim, red things that move fast!
- Our targets are selected from *Gaia* and LaTE-MoVeRS



How did We Look at Them?

# The Instrument...

The Shane 3-m telescope at Lick  
Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, CA

The Kast Double Spectrograph







# What was my Role?

Data Reduction

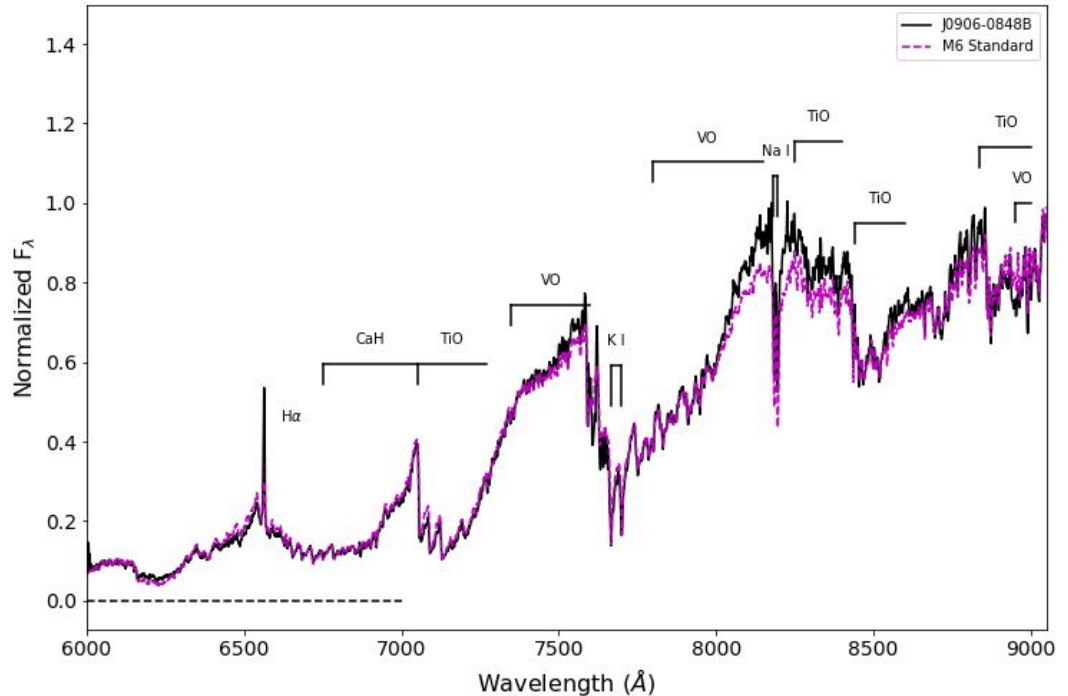
Data Analysis



# Data Analysis

Three major measurements:

- Standard Comparison
- Spectral Indices
- Equivalent Widths



# Standard Comparison

- Spectral types are defined by spectral standards
- Previous astronomers chose what stars represent each type
- One way to obtain the spectral type of some star is direct comparison to standards via chi-squared testing

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{(f_i - AF_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

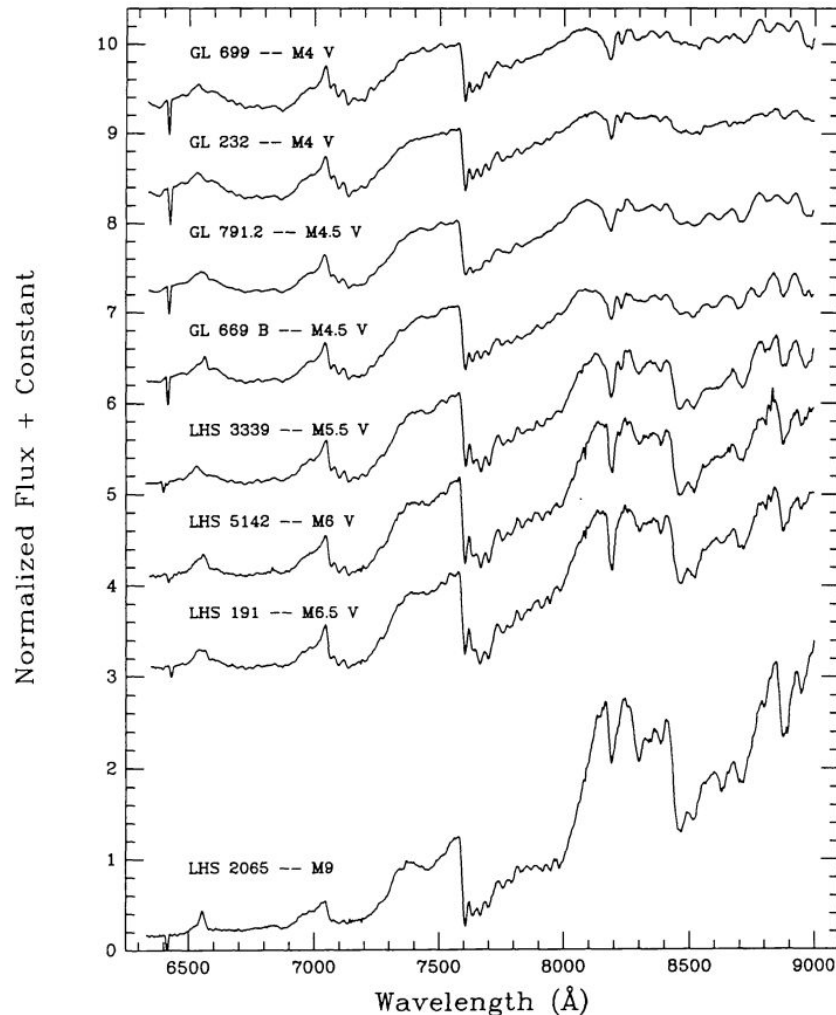
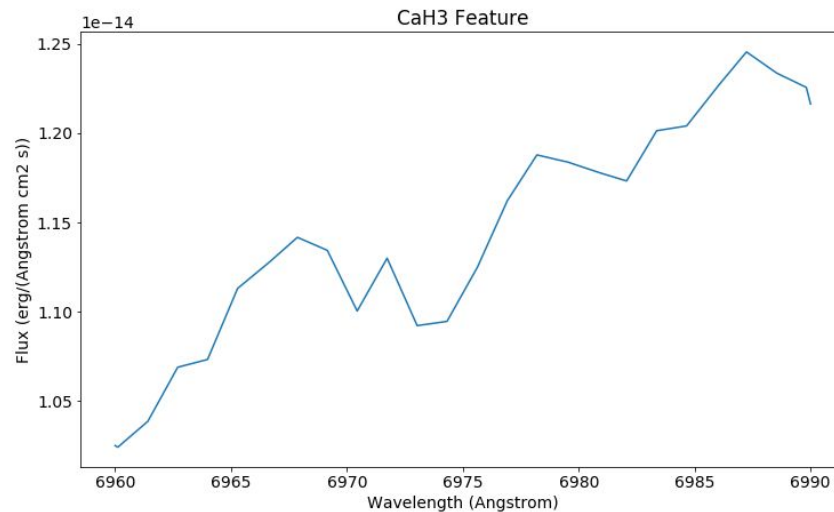
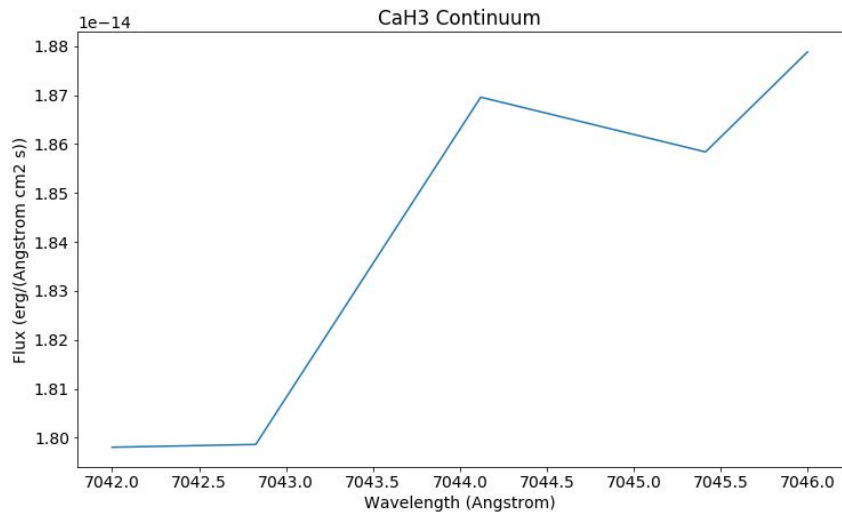
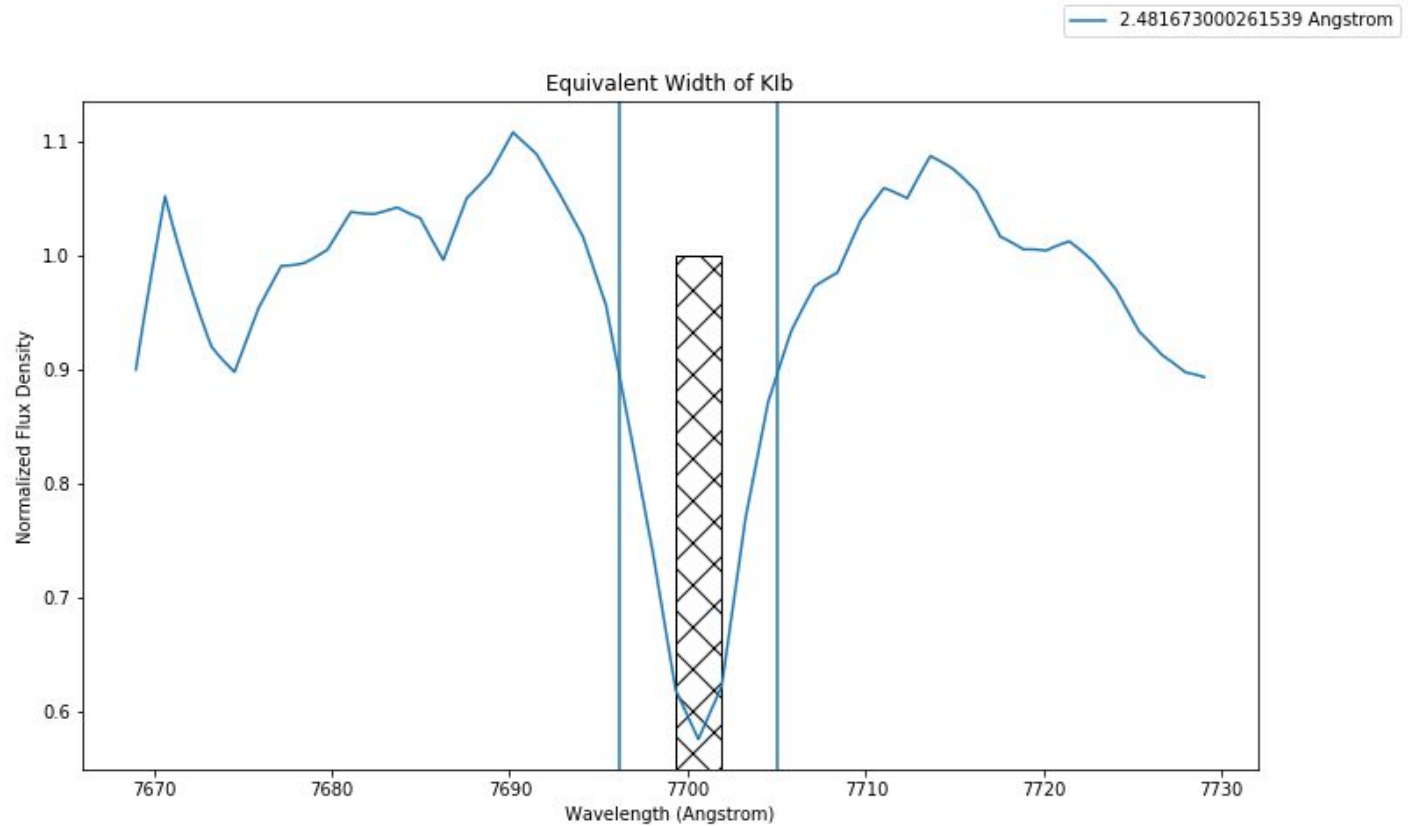


Fig. 2 from 1991ApJS...77..417K

# Spectral Indices

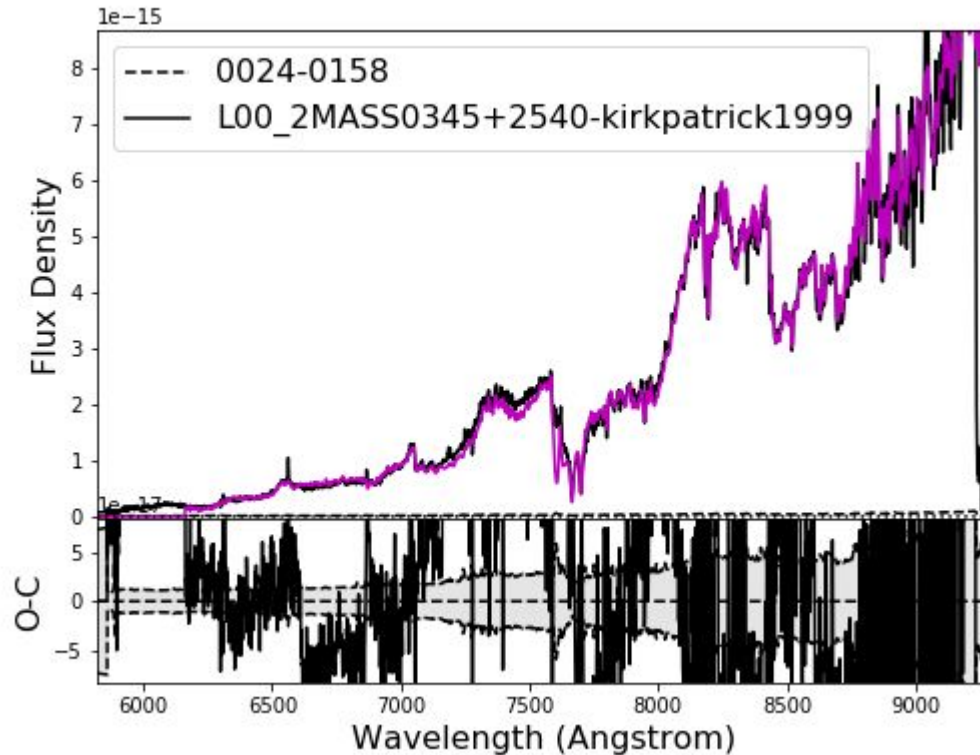


# Equivalent Widths



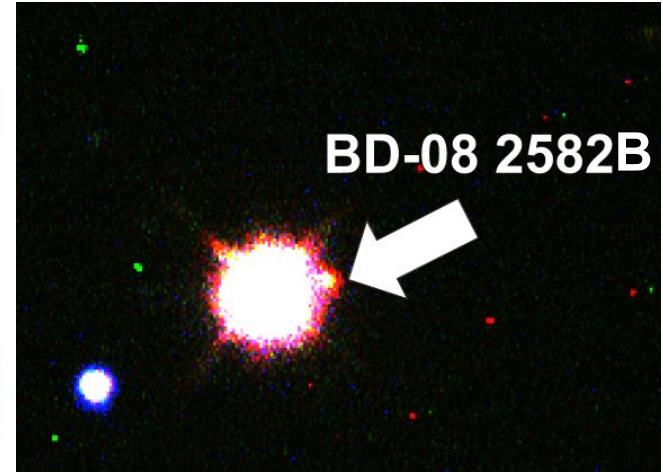
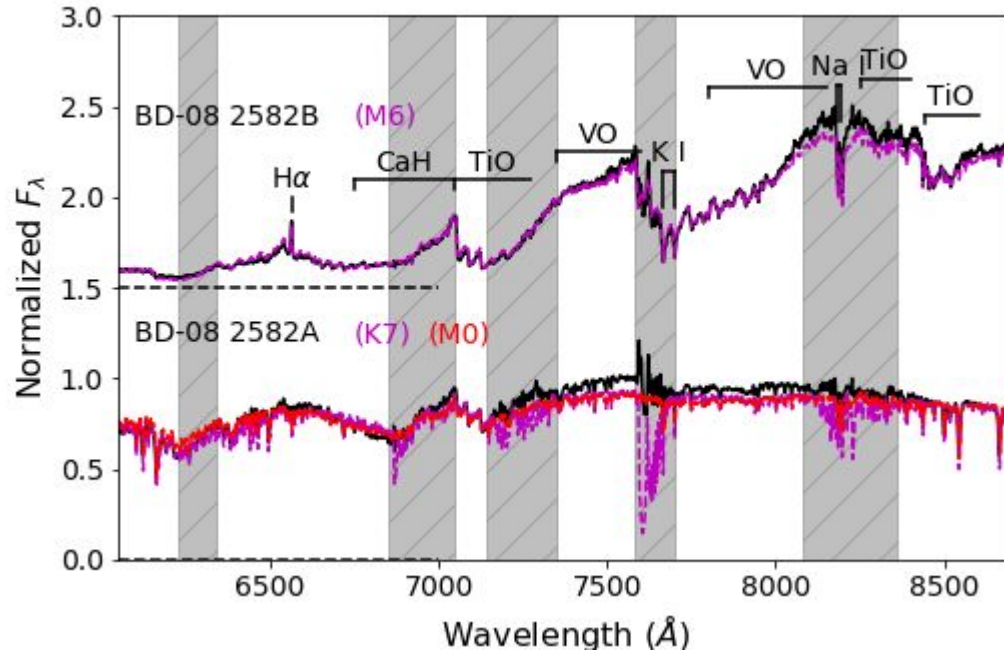
Preliminary Results?

# Looking for “Oddballs”





# Potentially Interesting Systems



# Thank You!

*Any Questions?*