Understanding the formation and evolution of the Galactic disc(s) using Mono-Age Population Phase-spacE Distributions (MAPPED) analysis

Yang Huang¹

Peking University

Large scale Galactic surveys have enabled us to study the Galactic disc(s) in exquisite detail, using multi-dimensional age-metallicity-phase space (i.e. t, [M/H], v, x) information of a large sample of stars. This enormous wealth of information provides important clues to understanding the formation and evolution of the Galactic disc(s). Here, I will present the study on the Galactic disc(s) using the LAMOST spectroscopic survey of the Galactic Anti-center (LSS-GAC). Specifically, we have selected two main-sequence turn-off stars (MSTOs) samples from the LAMOST-TGAS (~0.1 million stars) and LAMOST (~ 1 million stars), respectively. Both samples have relatively accurate age determinations of stars (20-30% errors). The two samples allow us to study the Galactic disc(s) in multi-dimensional agemetallicity-phase space (e.g. Vphi-[Fe/H] relation as a function of age and age-velocity dispersion relation for different disc regions), yielding pivotal information that help constrain the formation and evolution of the Galactic disc(s).