The Velocity Distribution in the Solar Neighborhood from LAMOST Pilot Survey

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Abstract. We use 63,774 F/G dwarf stars from the LAMOST pilot survey to explore the velocity distribution in the solar neighborhood. The intrinsic UV distribution is reconstructed with a 20-Gaussian model using extreme deconvolution. We find at least two arcs, one extending from (-106, -3) to (94, -27) km/s and the other from (29, -9) to (78, -51) km/s. The arcs are qualitatively consistent with numerical simulations of the resonance induced by the Galactic bar and can be used to constrain its dynamical properties.

Keywords. Solar Neighbourhood, Stars, Velocities



Figure 1. The central figure is the fitting of U vs. V velocity plane. The red dash (Arc1)and dotted-dash (Arc2) lines show the ridges of the two arcs. The crosses indicate the central position of the two new overdensities. The top-right panel shows one of the simulated result by Dehnen (2000).

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