

Radial actions as tracers of Milky Way spiral arms: evidence from Gaia DR3 observations and simulations

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Scheme

- Introduction to the Spiral Arms
 - The case of the Milky Way
- Spiral Arms as traced by Radial Actions
 - Observations (Palicio+23a)
 - Simulations (Palicio+25)
- Conclusions

The morphology of galaxies



Galaxies are **not** all the same.

Variety of colors, sizes, luminosities, ages...

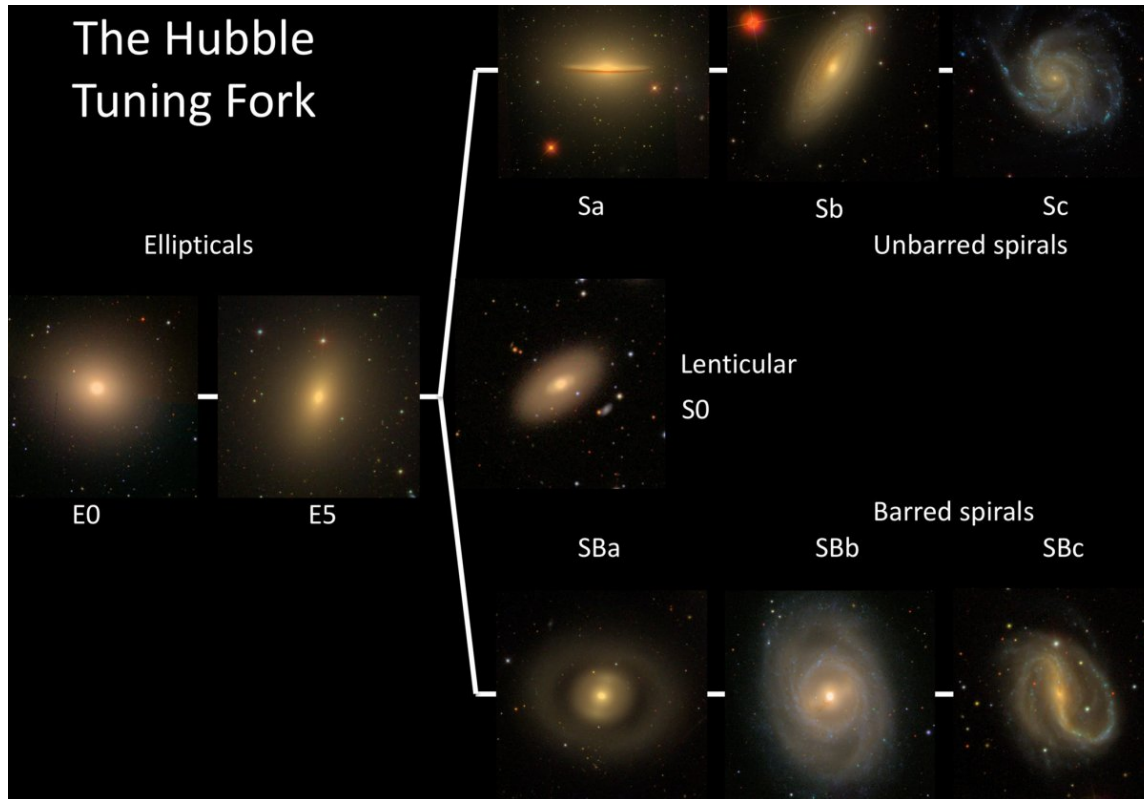


~2/3 of galaxies in the local universe show any **spiral feature** (e.g., [Masters et al. 2019](#))



Credit of the images: SDSS ([York et al. 2000](#))

The morphology of galaxies



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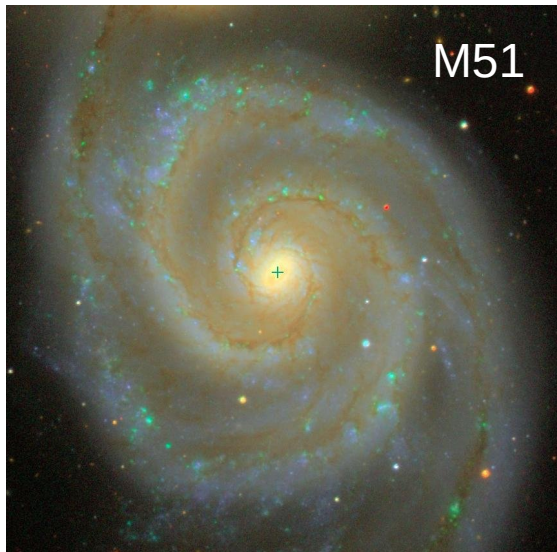
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~2/3 of galaxies in the local universe show any **spiral feature** (e.g., [Masters et al. 2019](#))

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The morphology of the spiral arms

Grand design



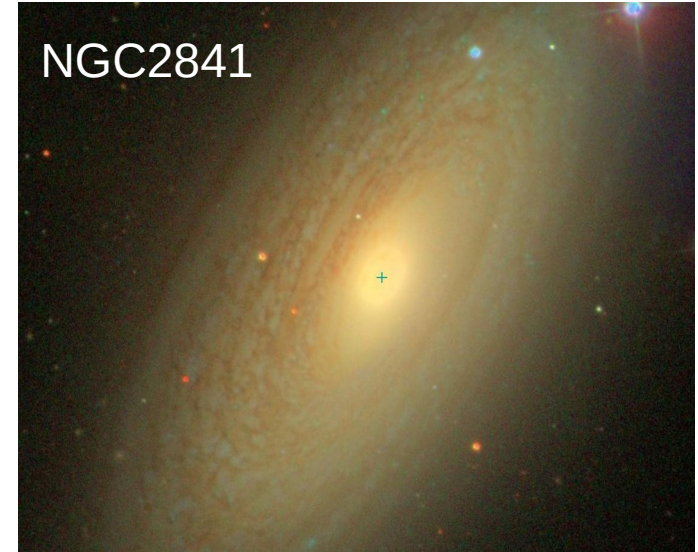
- Length: ~galactic size
- Continuous.
- Symmetric.
- Long-lived.

Intermediate/Multi armed



- Length: ~fraction of the galaxy.
- Branches & bifurcations.
- Short-lived

Flocculent



- Length: short.
- Patchy segments.
- Short-lived

Classification from **Elmegreen 1981**

Credit of the pictures: SDSS. Extracted from SIMBAD

The case of the Milky Way

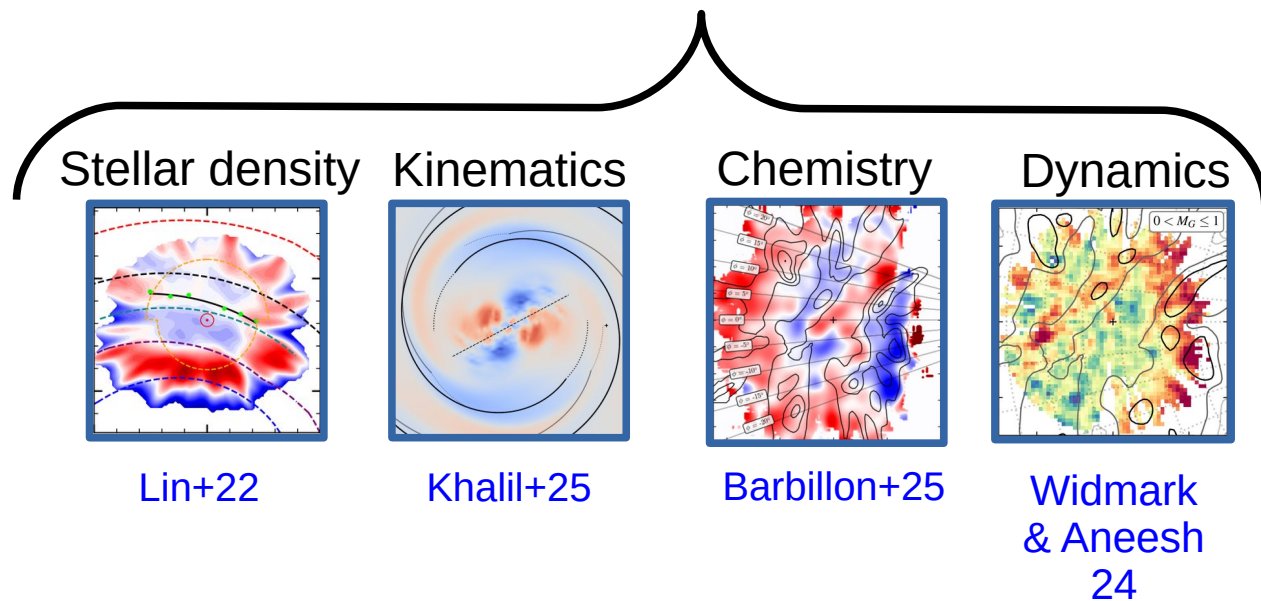


Artistic image of the Milky Way. Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/ESO/R. Hurt

What type of spiral arms has the Milky Way?

Real picture remains uncertain.

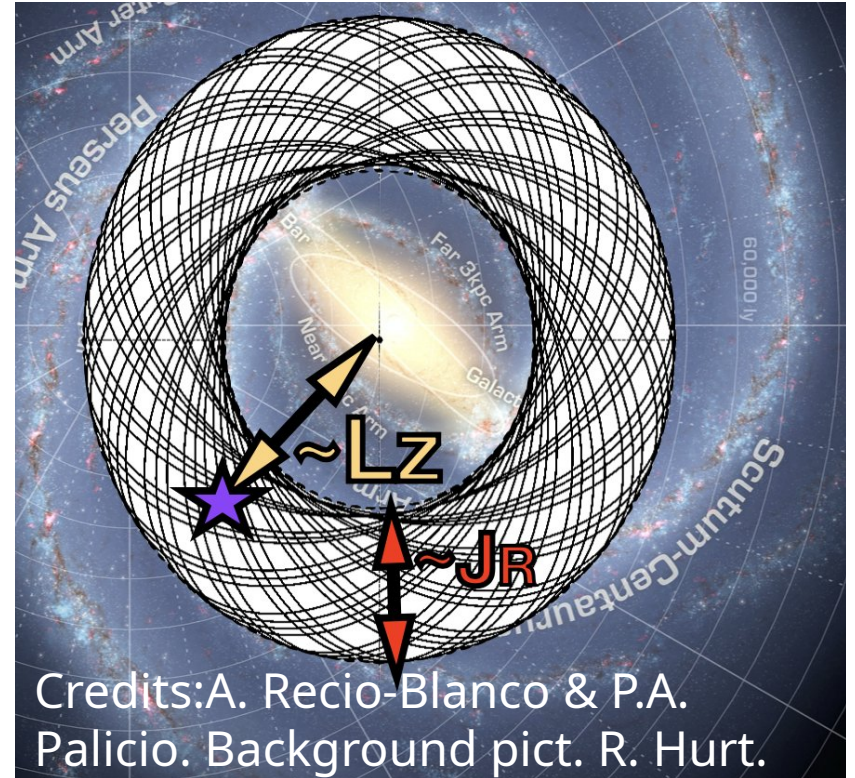
No face-on perspective \Rightarrow indirect methods for tracing spiral arms



Theoretical background

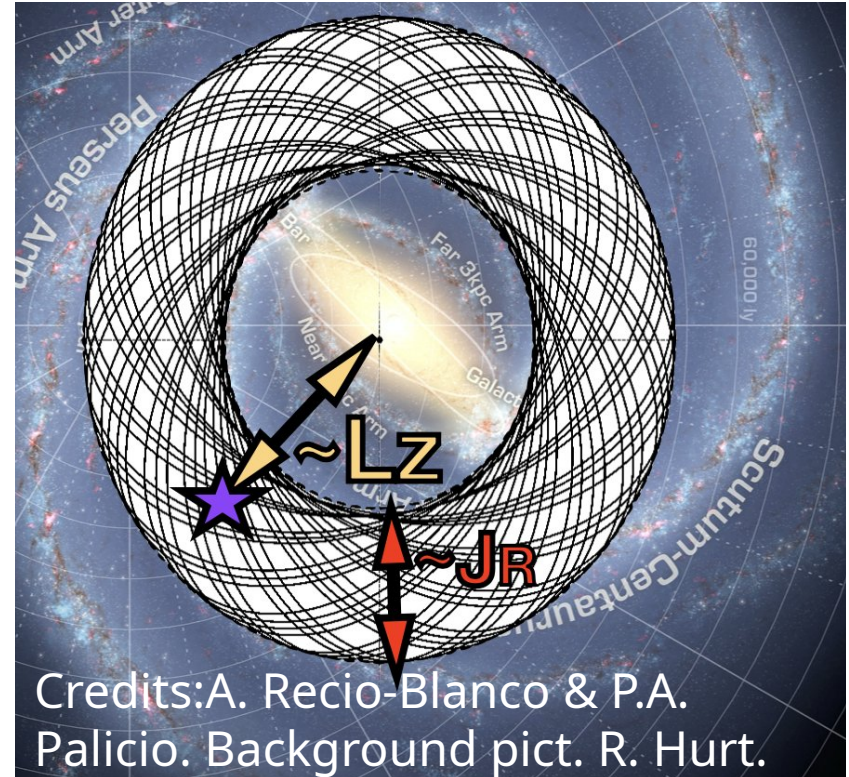
- **Actions (J)** are special “**momentum**” variables that simplify the so-called **Hamilton’s Equations**.
- Hamilton’s equations: alternative to the equations of motion. Describe the time evolution of the system.
- The **angular momentum** L_z in axisymmetric potentials is an action variable (L_z):

$$H(R, z, \phi, p_R, p_Z, L_Z)$$



Theoretical background

- The other non-trivial actions are J_R and J_z .
 - J_R tunes the amplitude of the epicycles.
 - J_z controls the vertical displacement.
 - L_z determines the guiding radii.
- Actions are **ideal orbit tags**: **unchanged** after slow perturbations of the potential (*adiabatic invariants*).
- **Problem**: Not all the potentials have analytic expression for the actions, but there are alternative methods ([Sanders & Binney, 2016](#)).



Motivation

If stars are formed in spiral arms, and actions preserve information of the birthplace (under certain conditions), then **actions must provide information of the spiral arms.**

Computation of Actions. The MW Model.

- Actions require positions and velocities:
Gaia eDR3 & DR3: 33 M full-kinematic sources ([table at CDS of Palicio+23a](#))
- Actions computed assuming:
 - **Stäckel-fudge** (Sanders & Binney+16).
 - **Axisymmetric potential** of McMillan +17 (rescaled in R_0 , V_0)
- Error estimation: 25 random realisations of input Gaia data.
- Quality and selection criteria:
 - 15% error in proper motions
 - 20% error in distances (Bailer-Jones et al. 2021)
 - 5 km/s error in line-of-sight velocities
 - Only disc stars ($Z_{\max} < 500$ pc)

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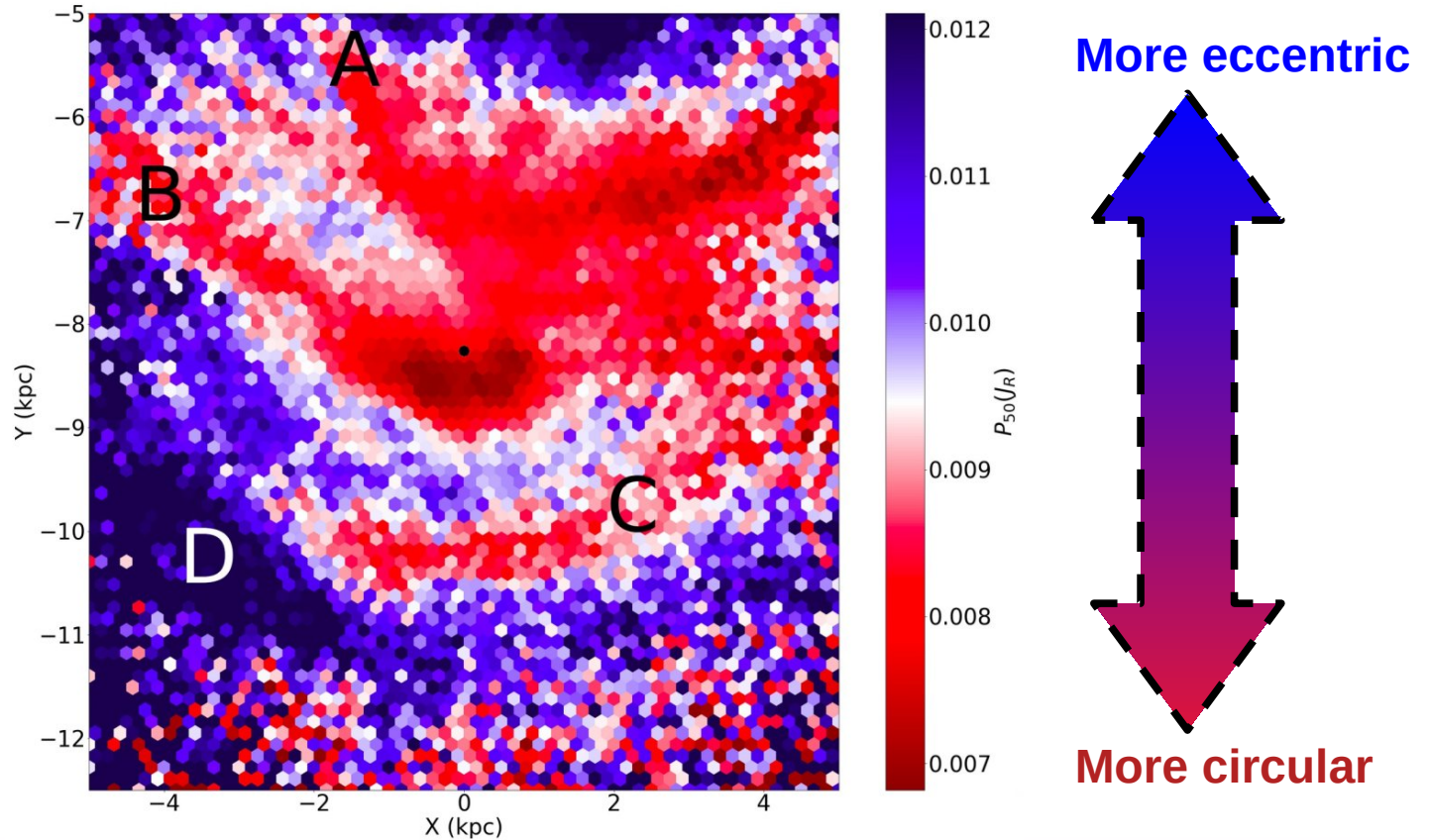
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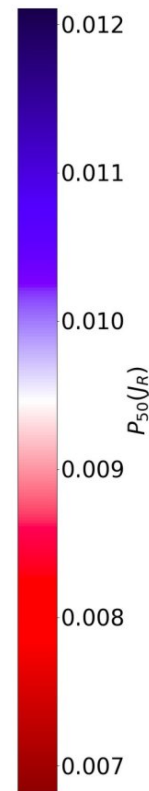
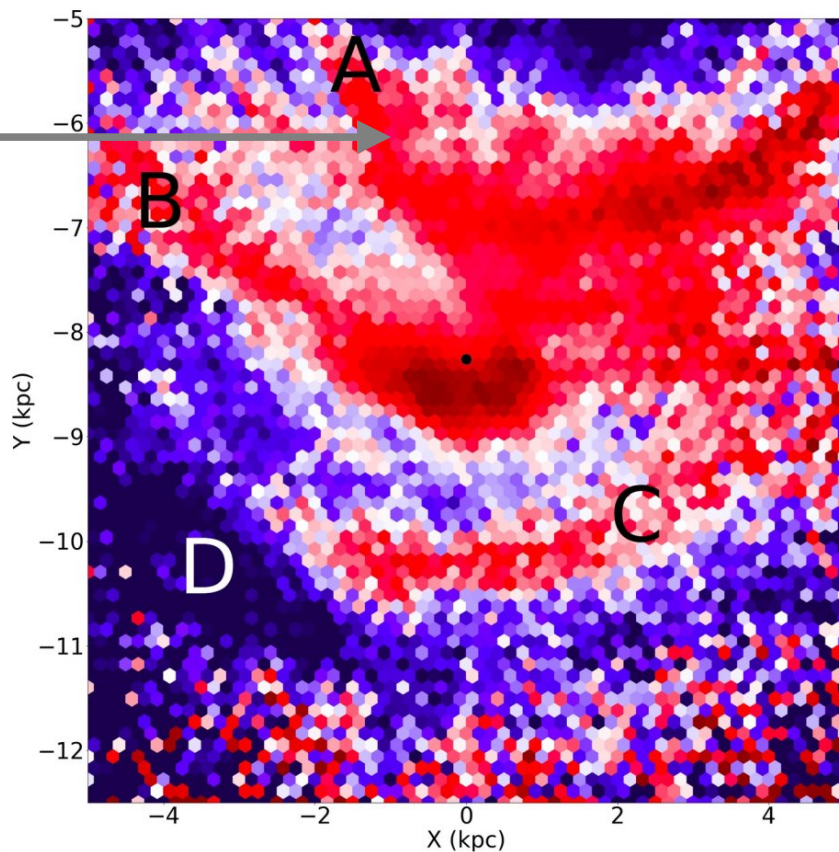
Map of Median(J_R)

- Sun at (0,-8.249) kpc
- GC at (0,0)
- MW rotation is clockwise
- $|Z_{\max}| < 0.5$ kpc

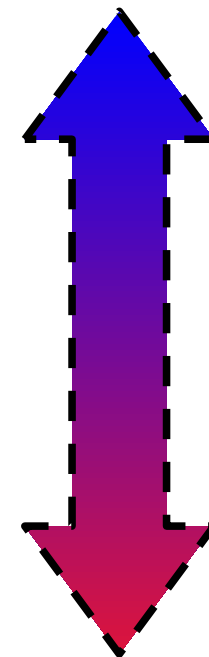


Map of Median(J_R): Structure A

From 6 kpc to 7 kpc
(variable pitch angle)

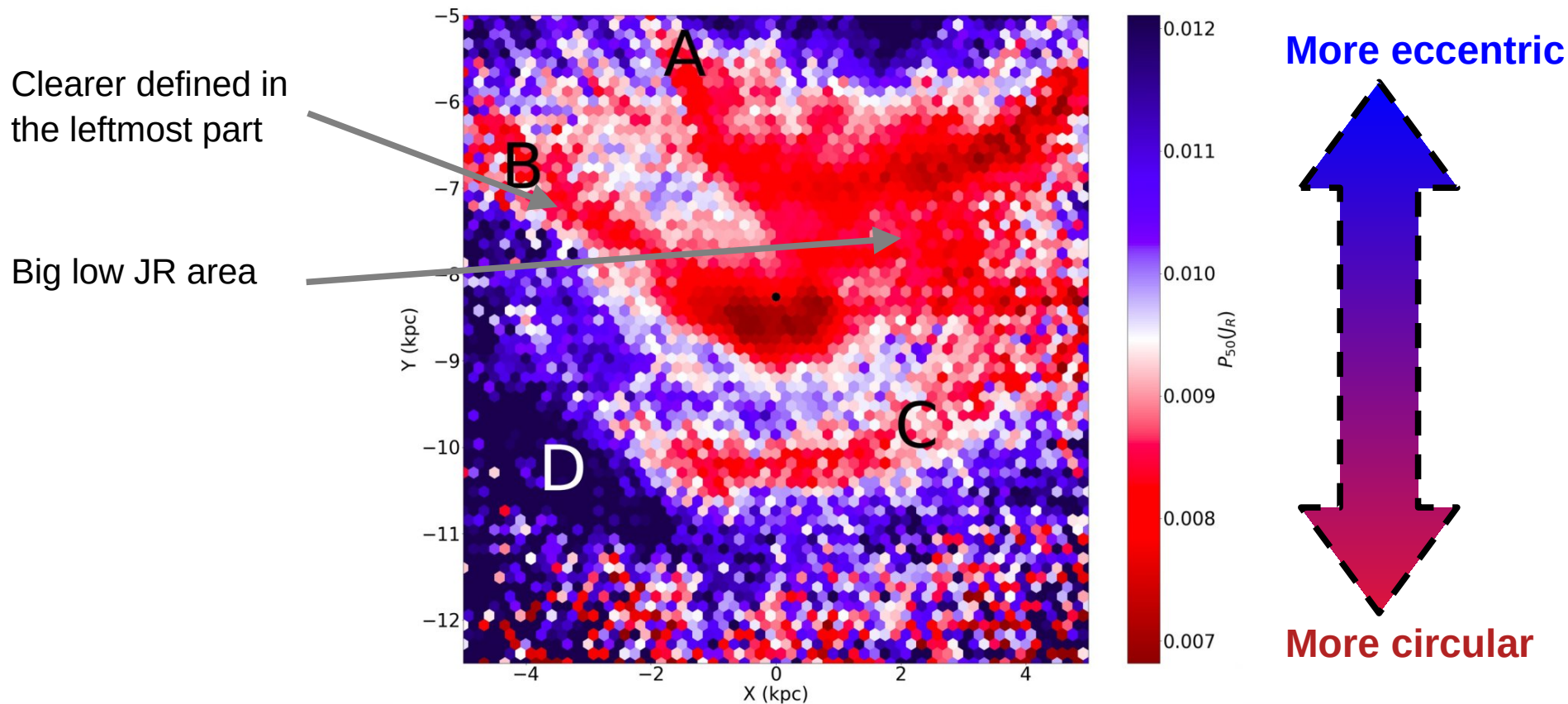


More eccentric



More circular

Map of Median(J_R): Structure B

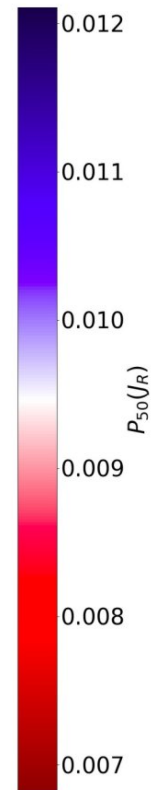
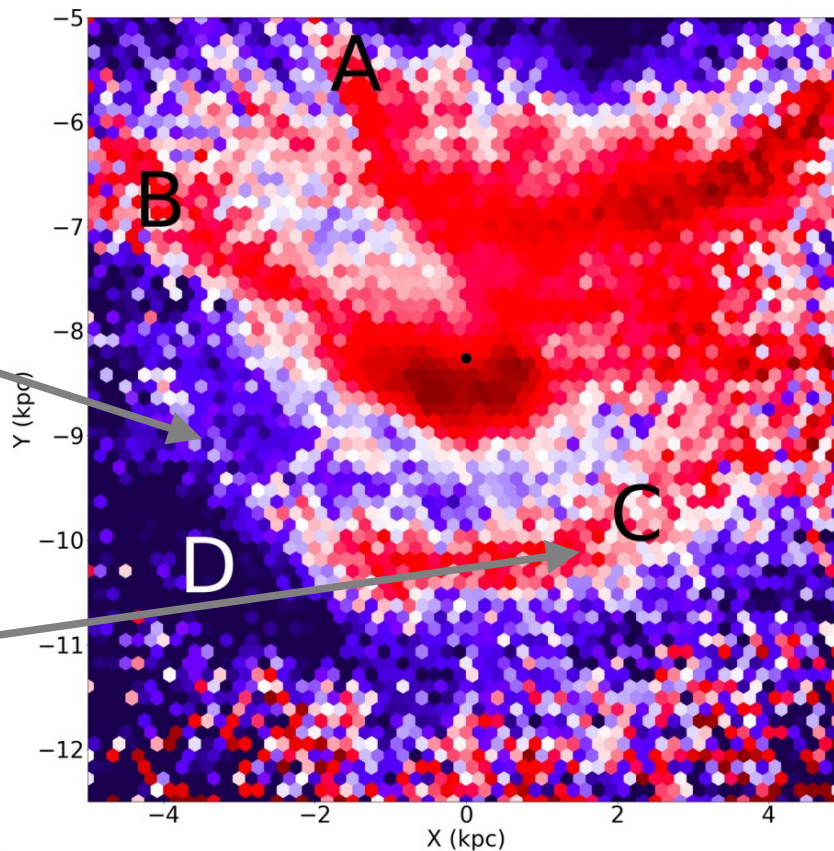


Map of Median(J_R): Structure C

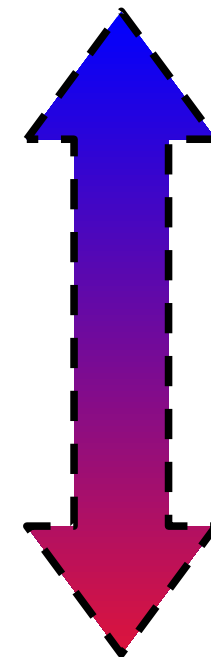
Observed in higher percentiles (>50) compared to A&B

Tail?

Clearer in the rightmost area

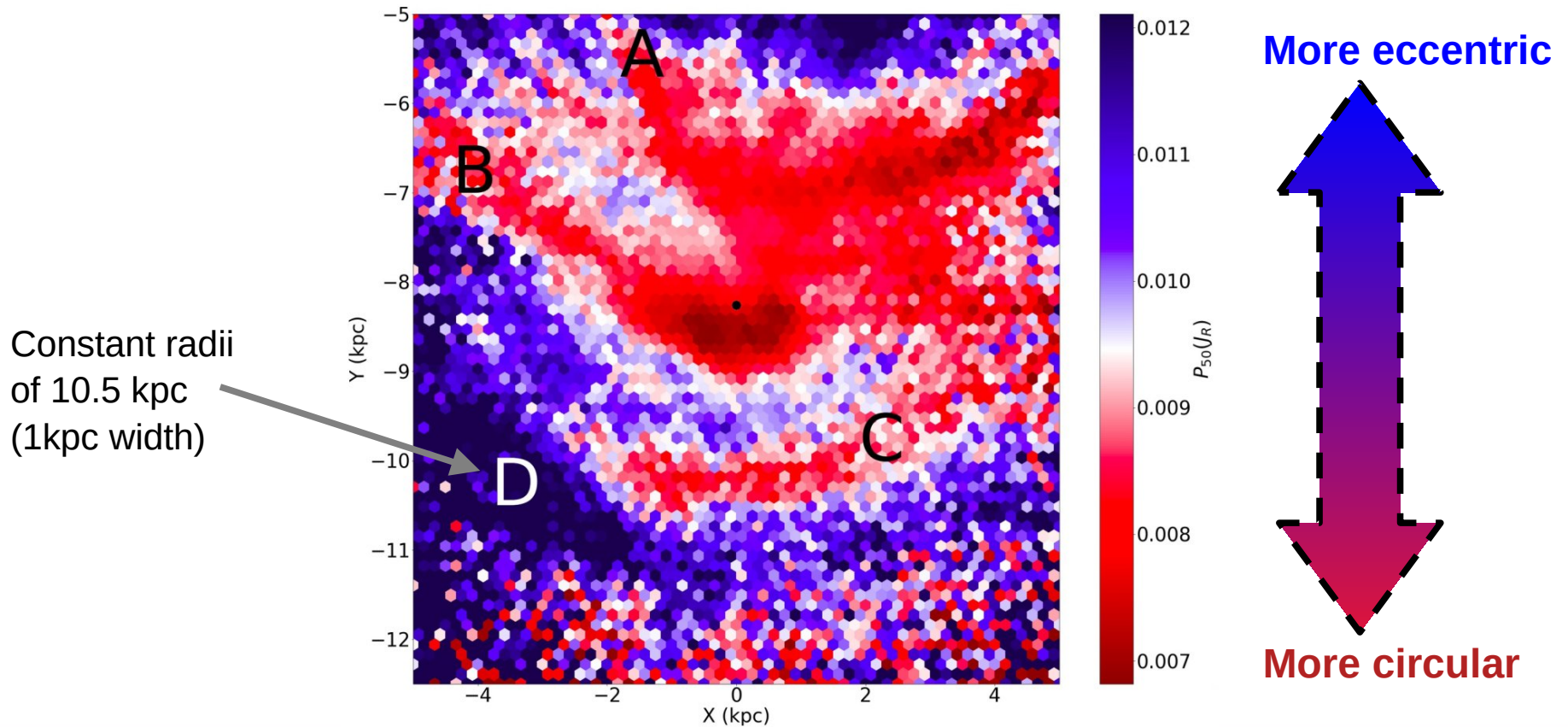


More eccentric

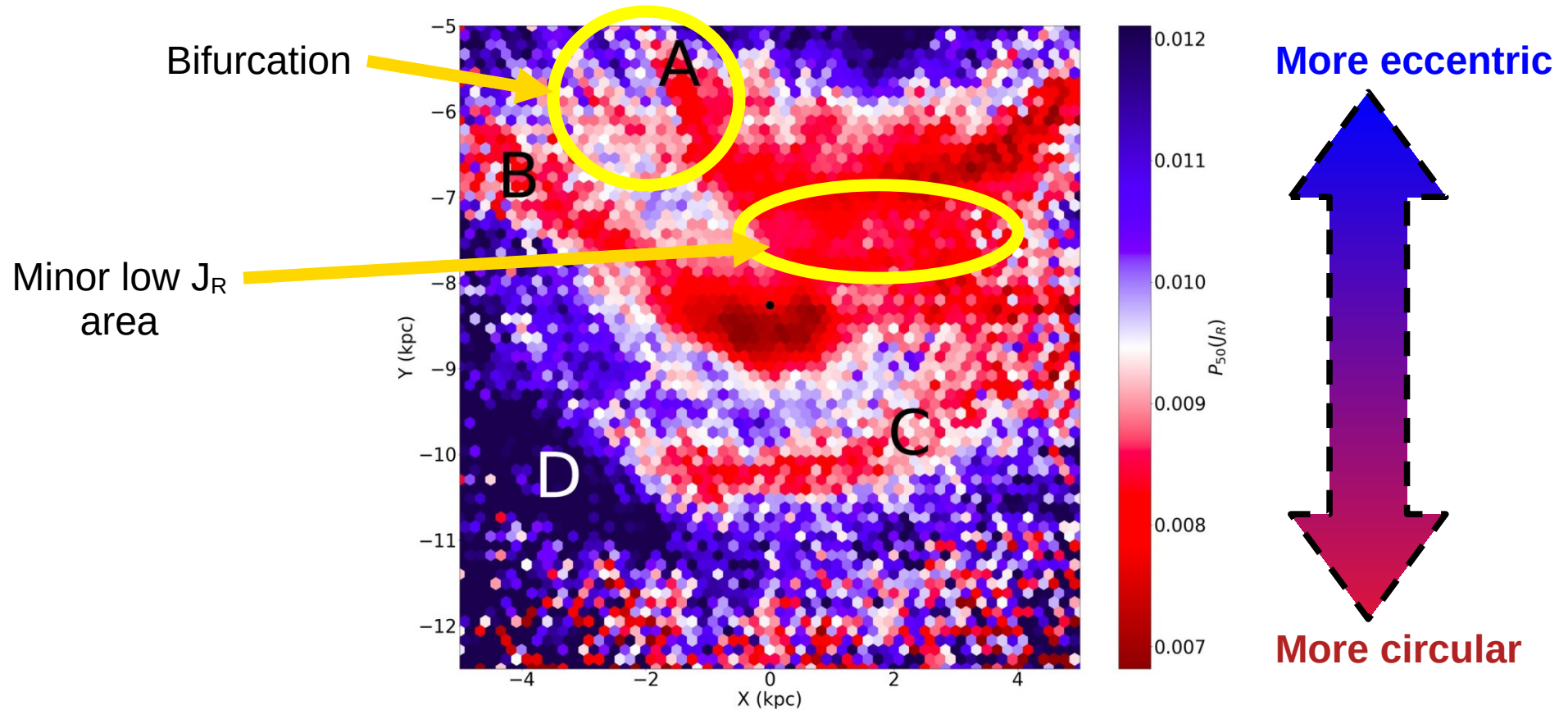


More circular

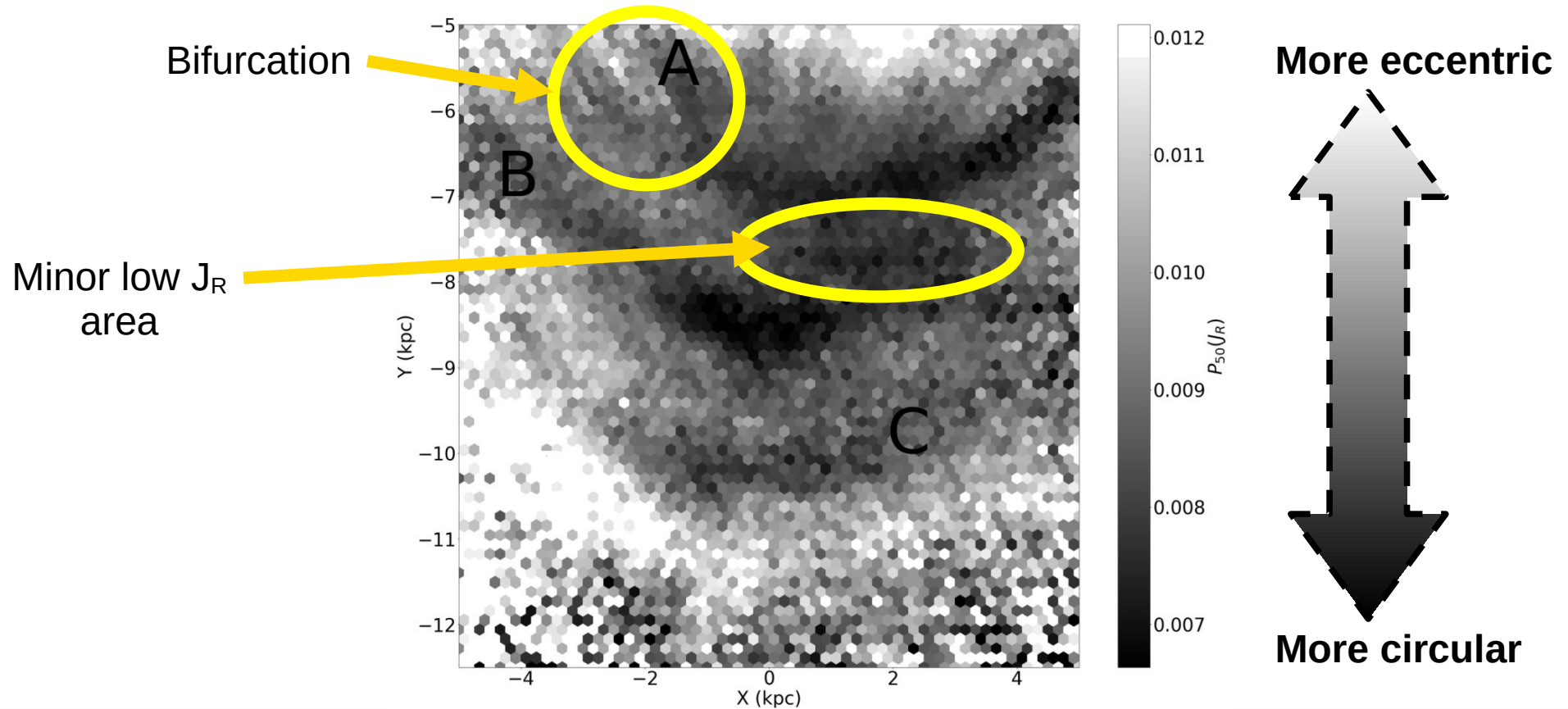
Map of Median(J_R): Structure D



Map of Median(J_R): minor features



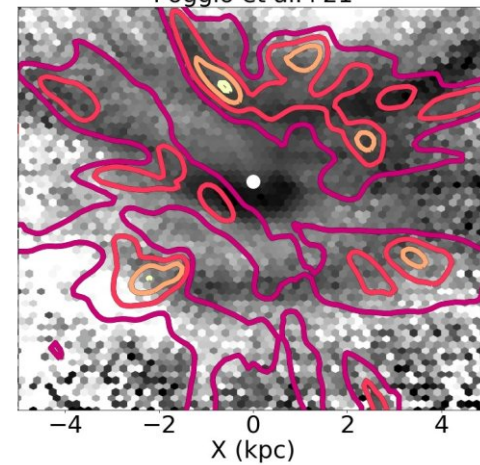
Map of Median(J_R): minor features



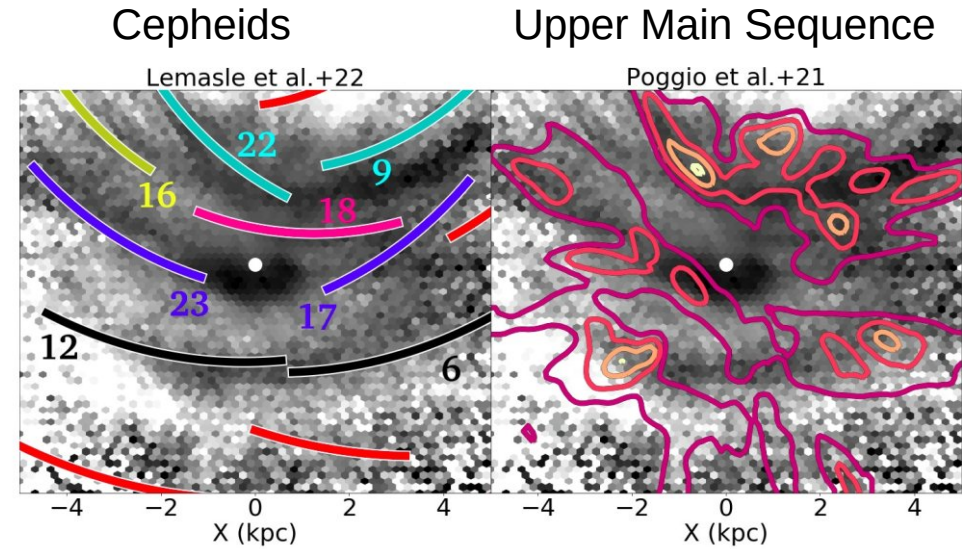
Structures in J_R

Upper Main Sequence

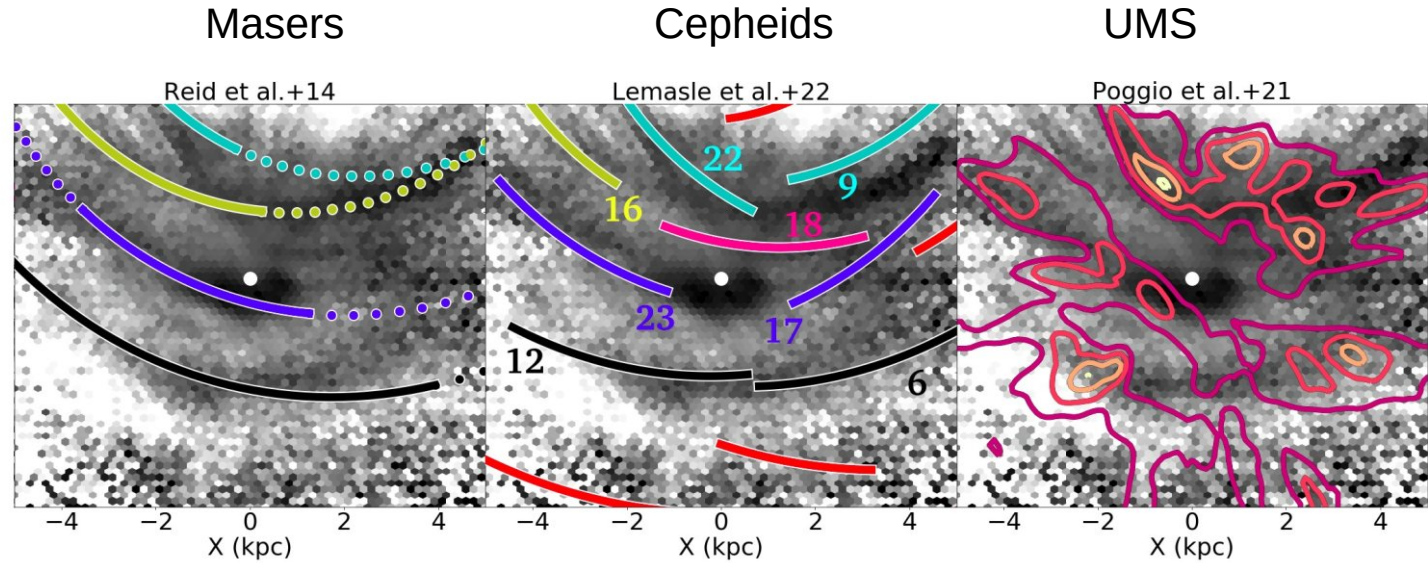
Poggio et al. +21



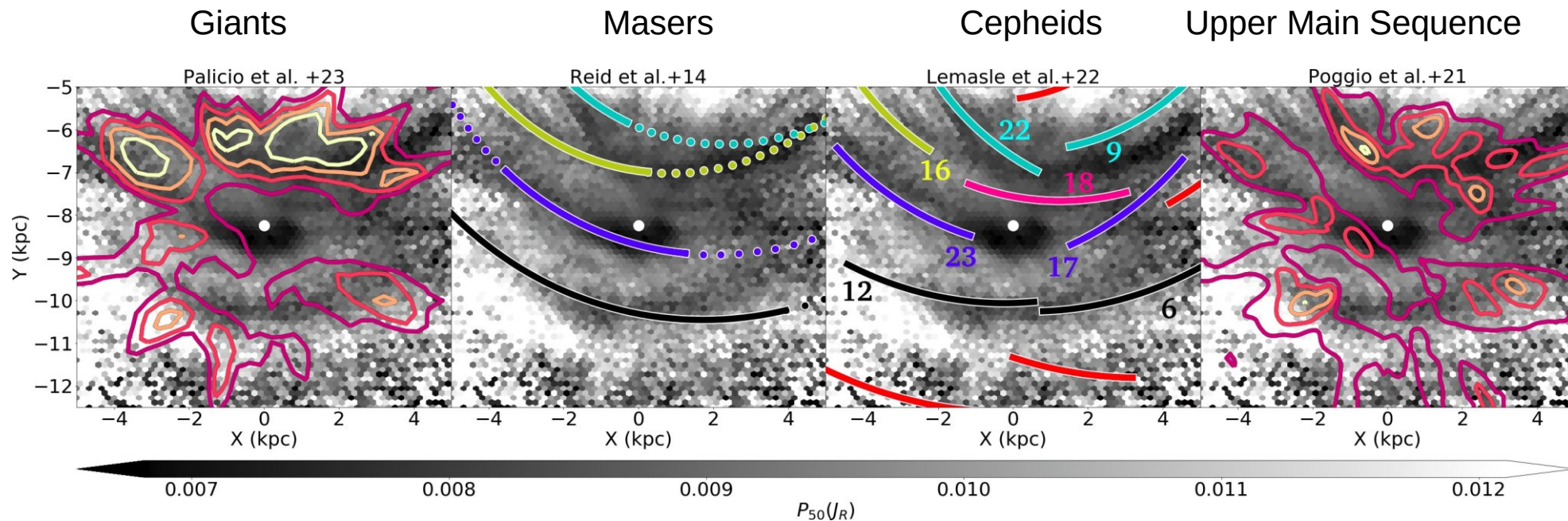
Structures in J_R



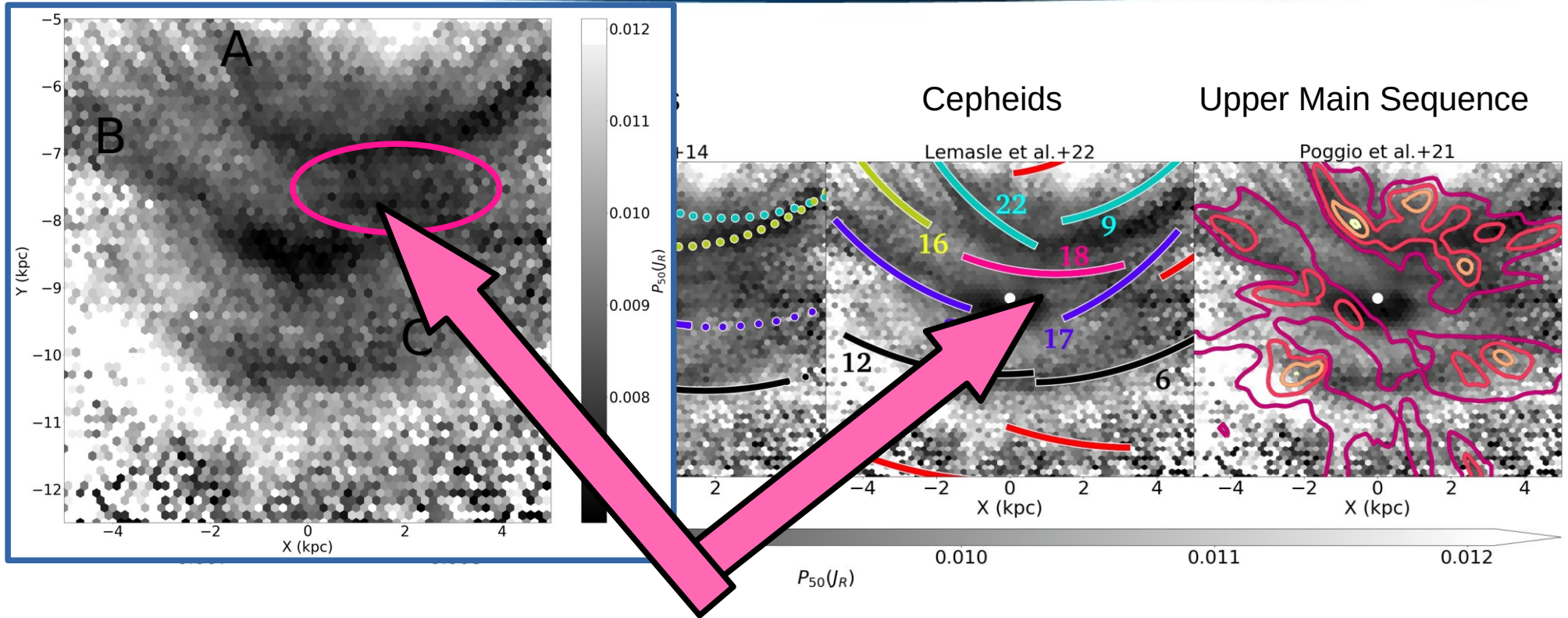
Structures in J_R



Structures in J_R

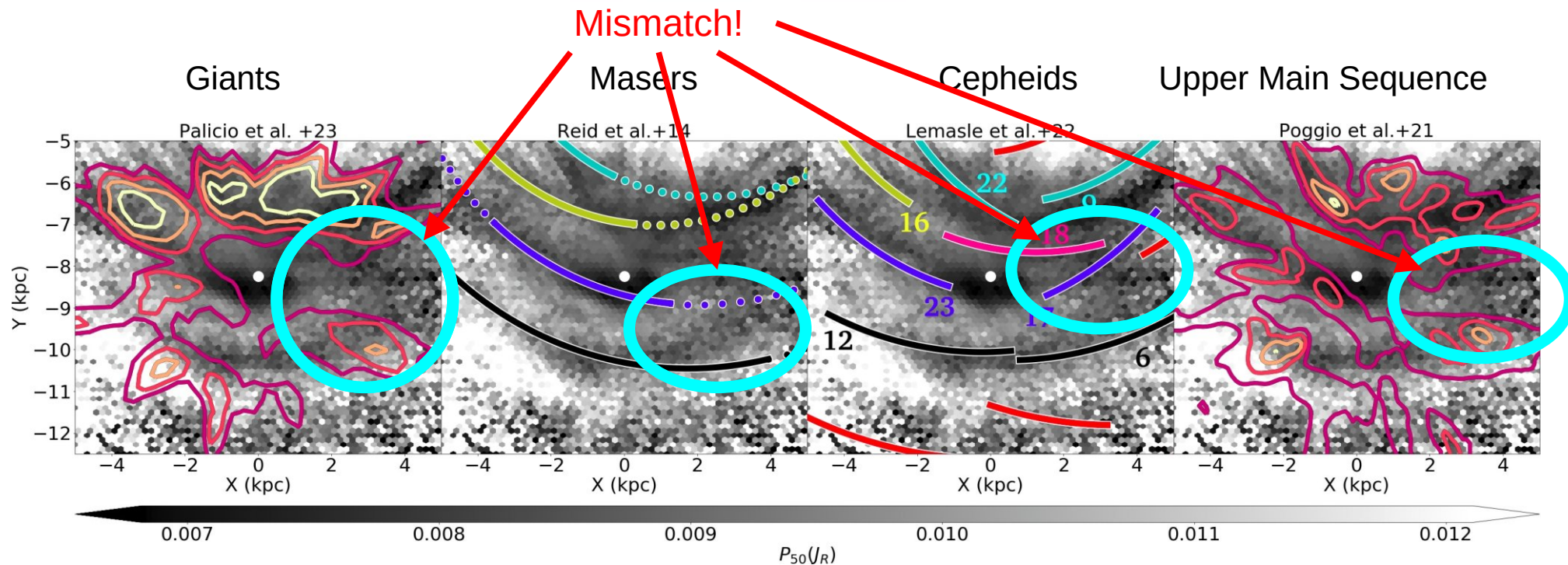


Structures in J_R



Segment 18: No clear spiral arm assignment in Lemasle+22...
but it is in our very low J_R region.

Structures in J_R

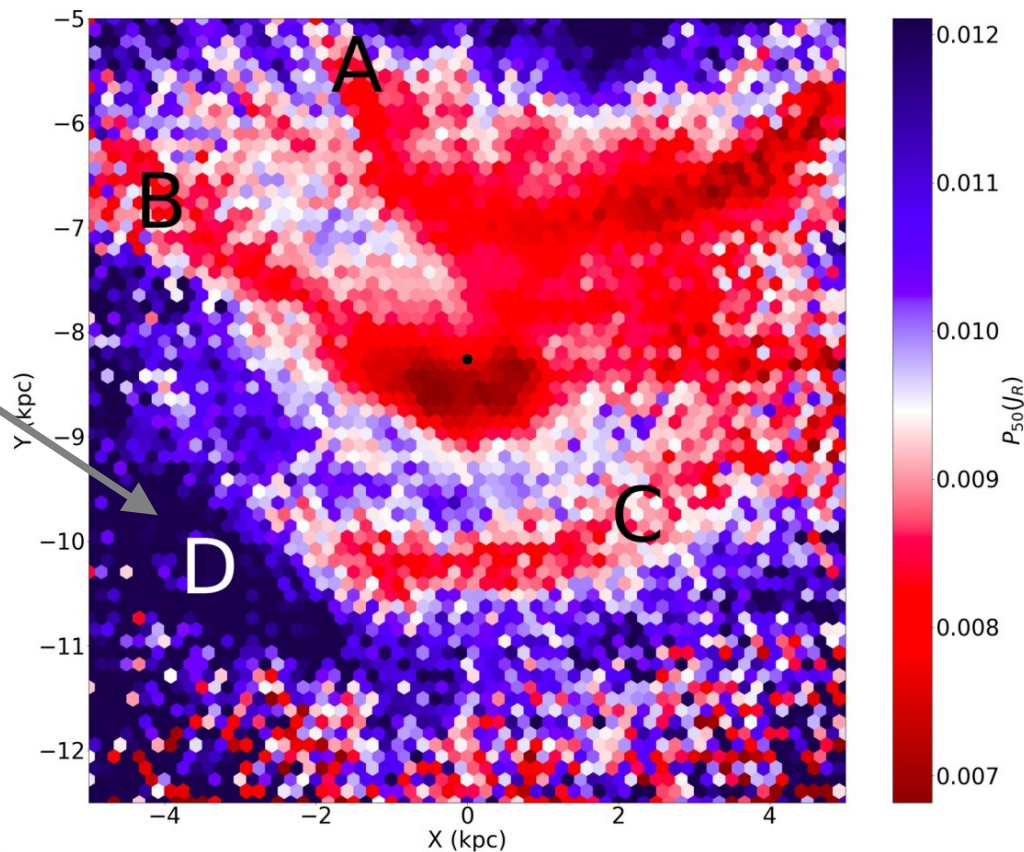


The structure D

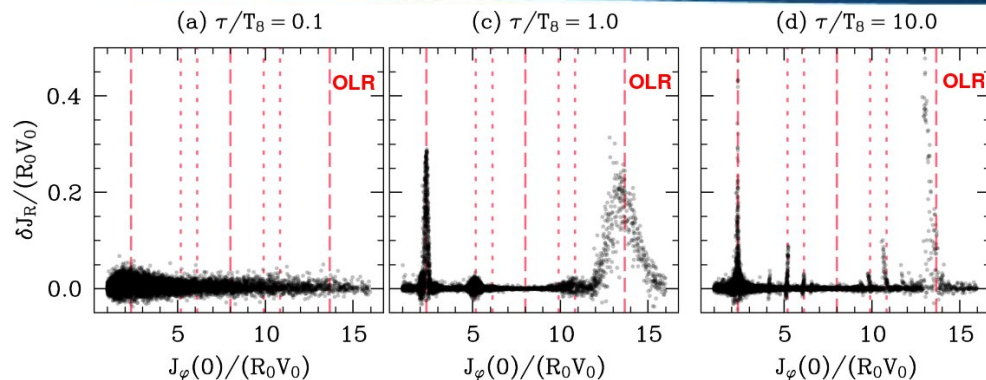
Signature of the outer Lindblad resonance (OLR)?

Sellwood & Binney (2002):

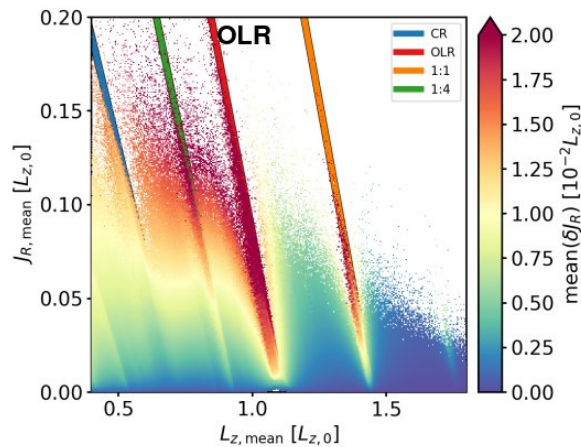
$$\Delta J_R = \frac{\Omega_{\text{bar}} - \Omega_\phi}{\Omega_R} \Delta L_z = \frac{l}{m} \Delta L_z$$



The structure D: J_R at OLR



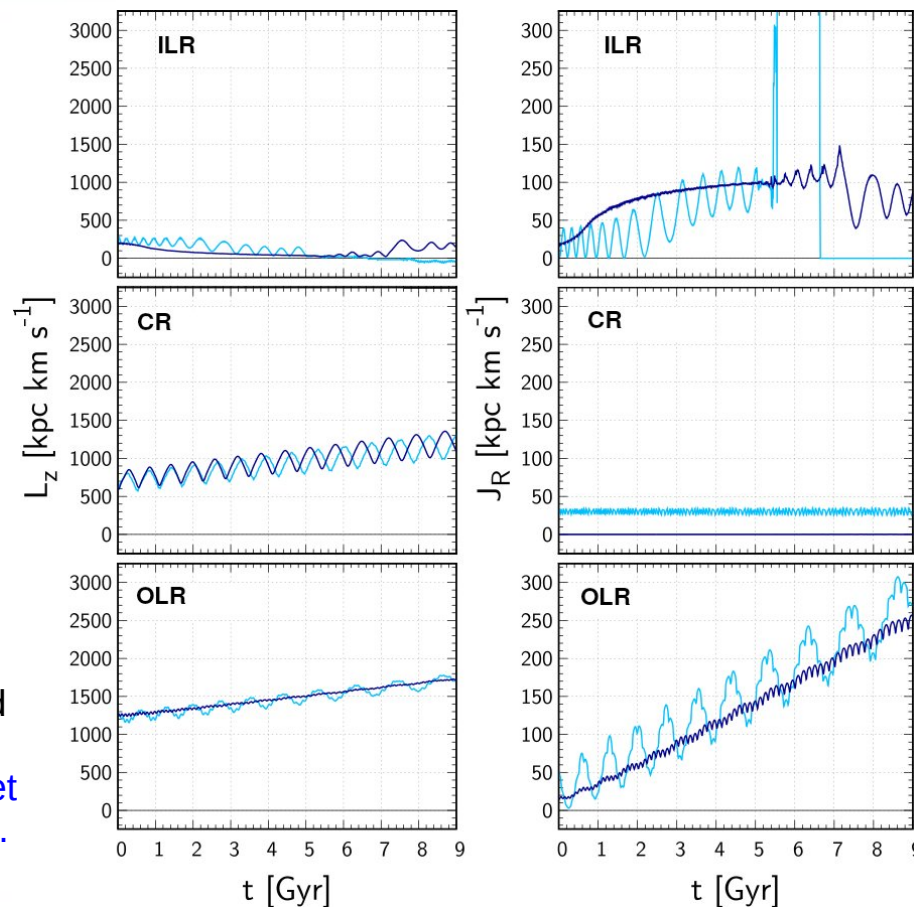
Hamilton et al.
(2024)



(a) Amplitude of oscillation in the action plane in J_R -direction.

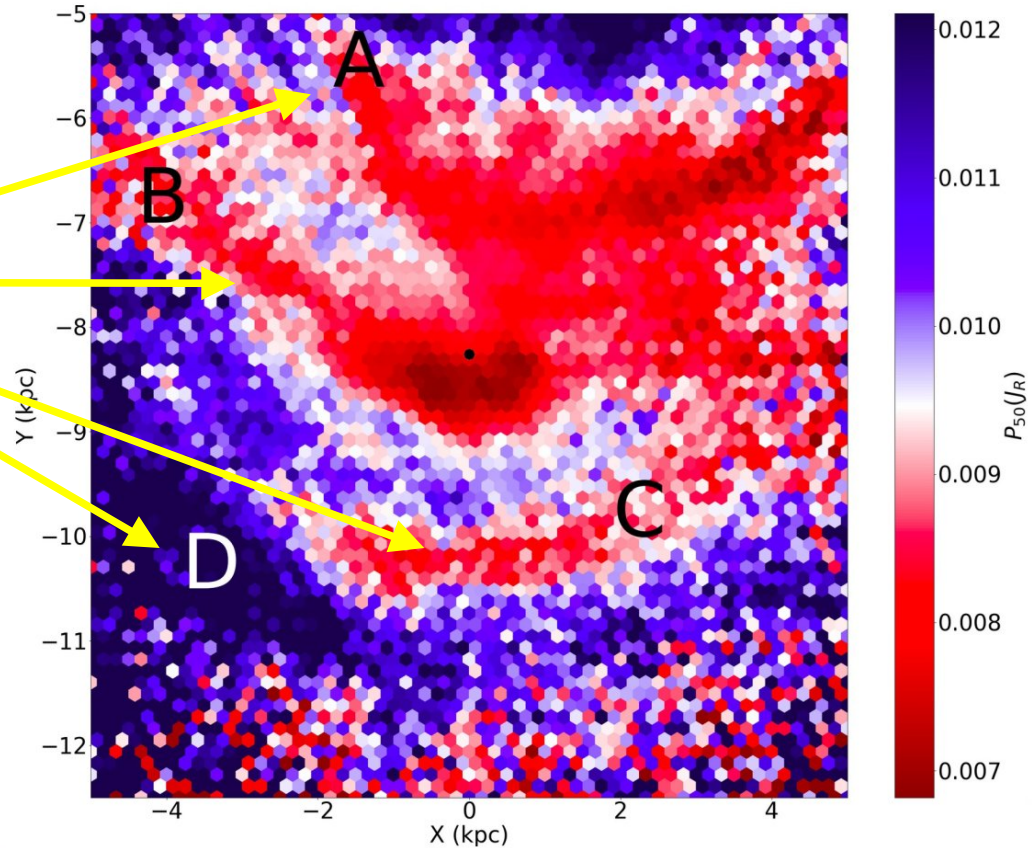
Trick et
al. 2021

Adapted
from
Chibba et
al. 2021.



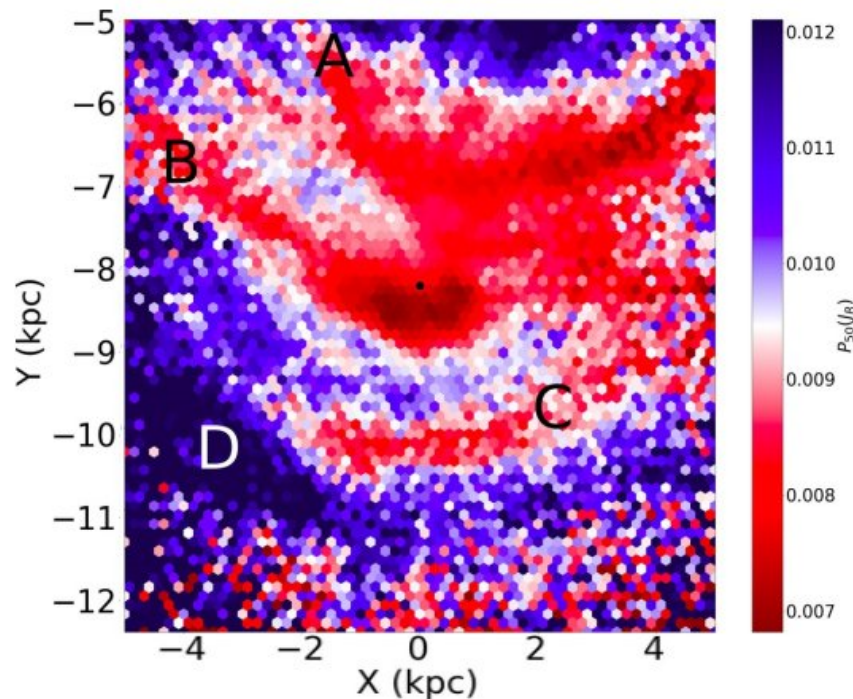
Alternative explanations

Can we explain these features without invoking the spiral arms?



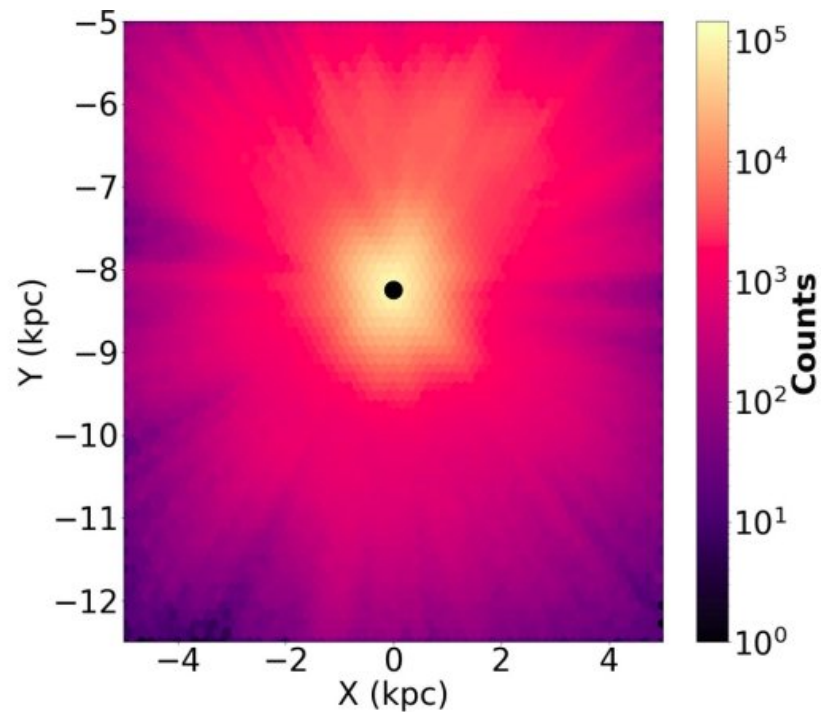
Alternative explanations

Median J_R



Arc-shaped structures

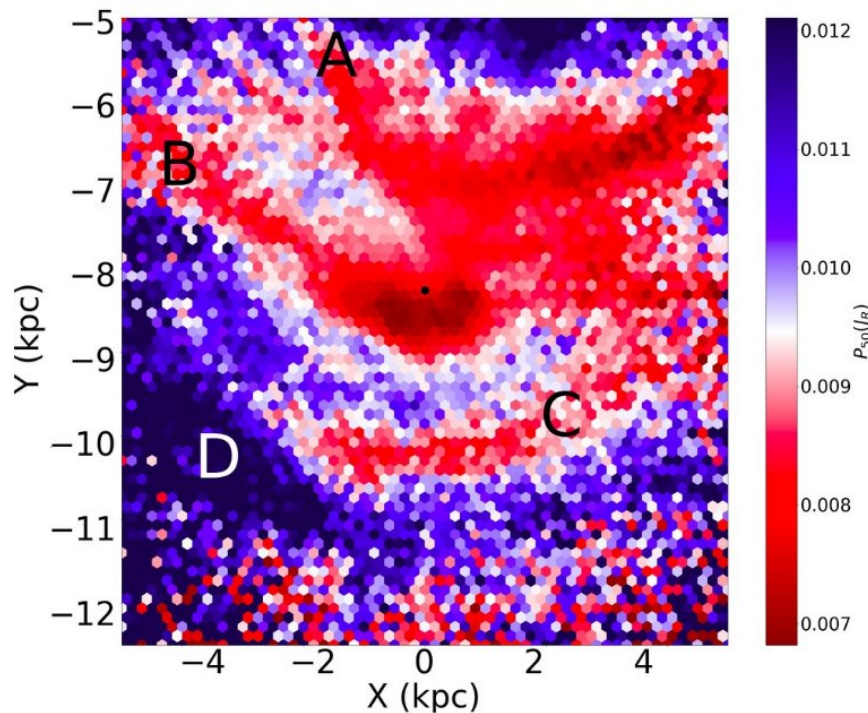
Density



- Max. in the Solar Neighborhood
- Decreases with heliocentric distance

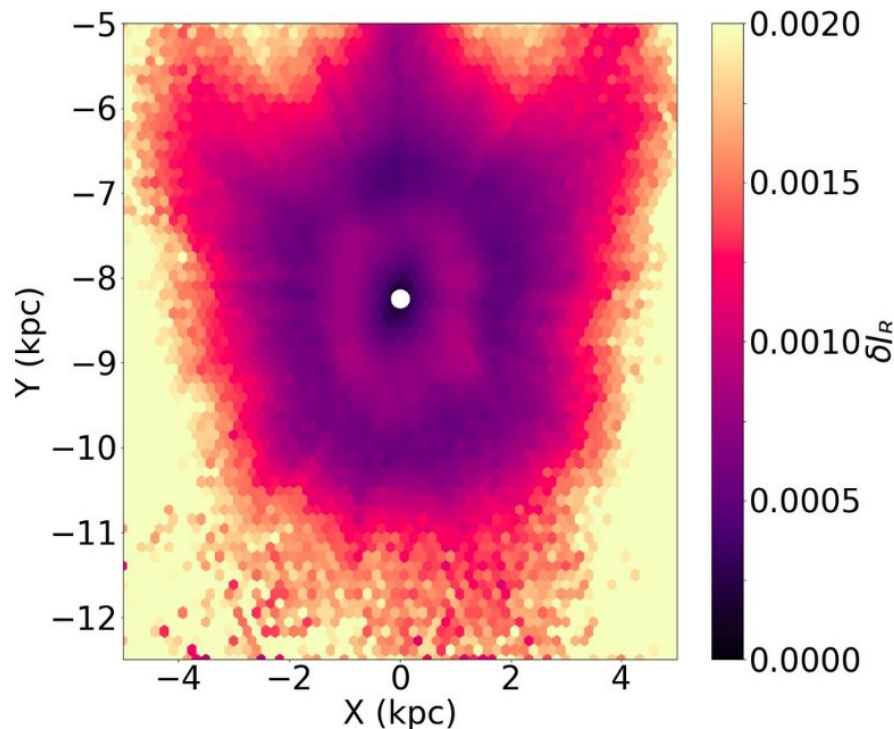
Alternative explanations

Median J_R



Arc-shaped structures

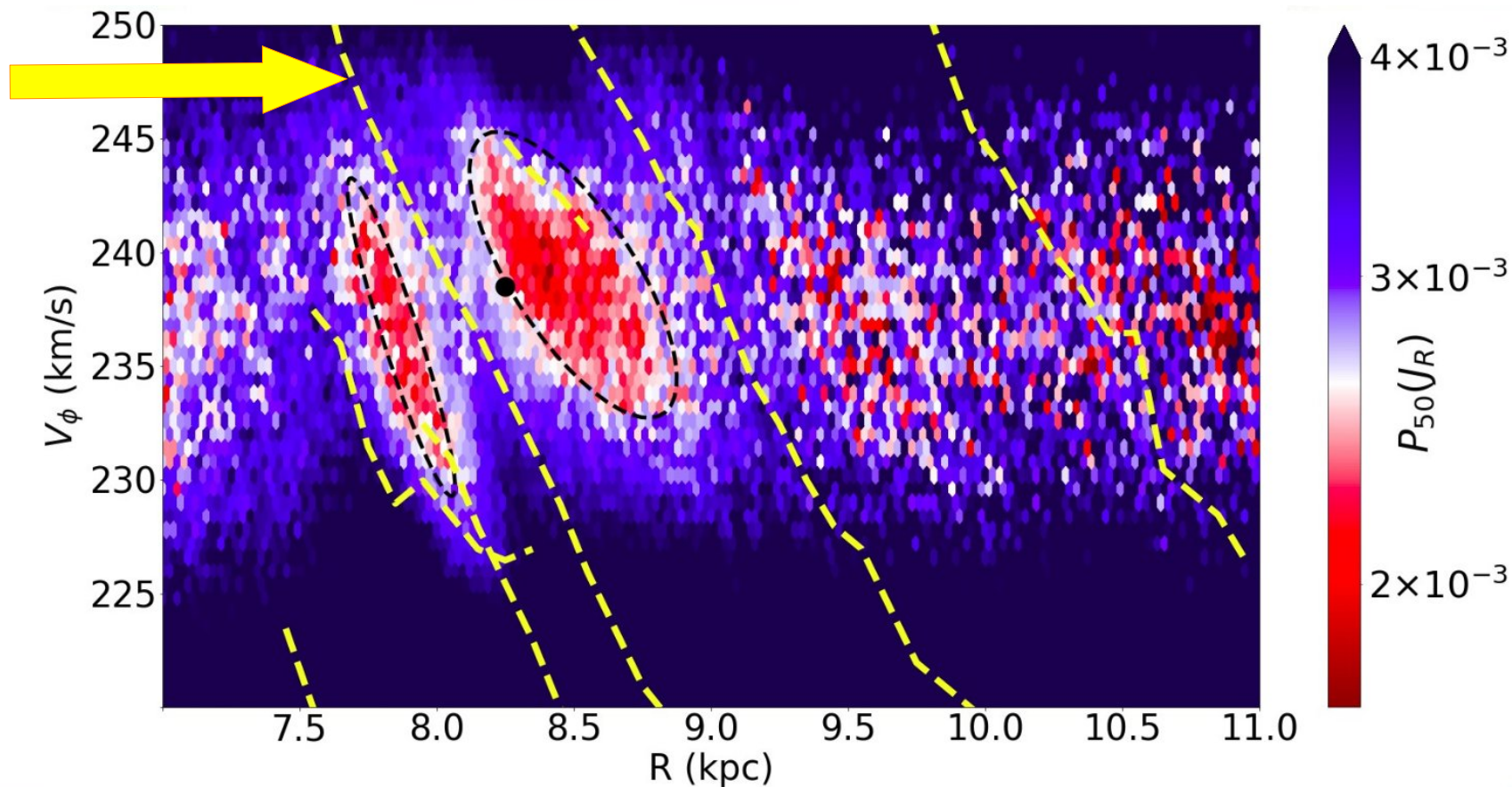
Error in J_R



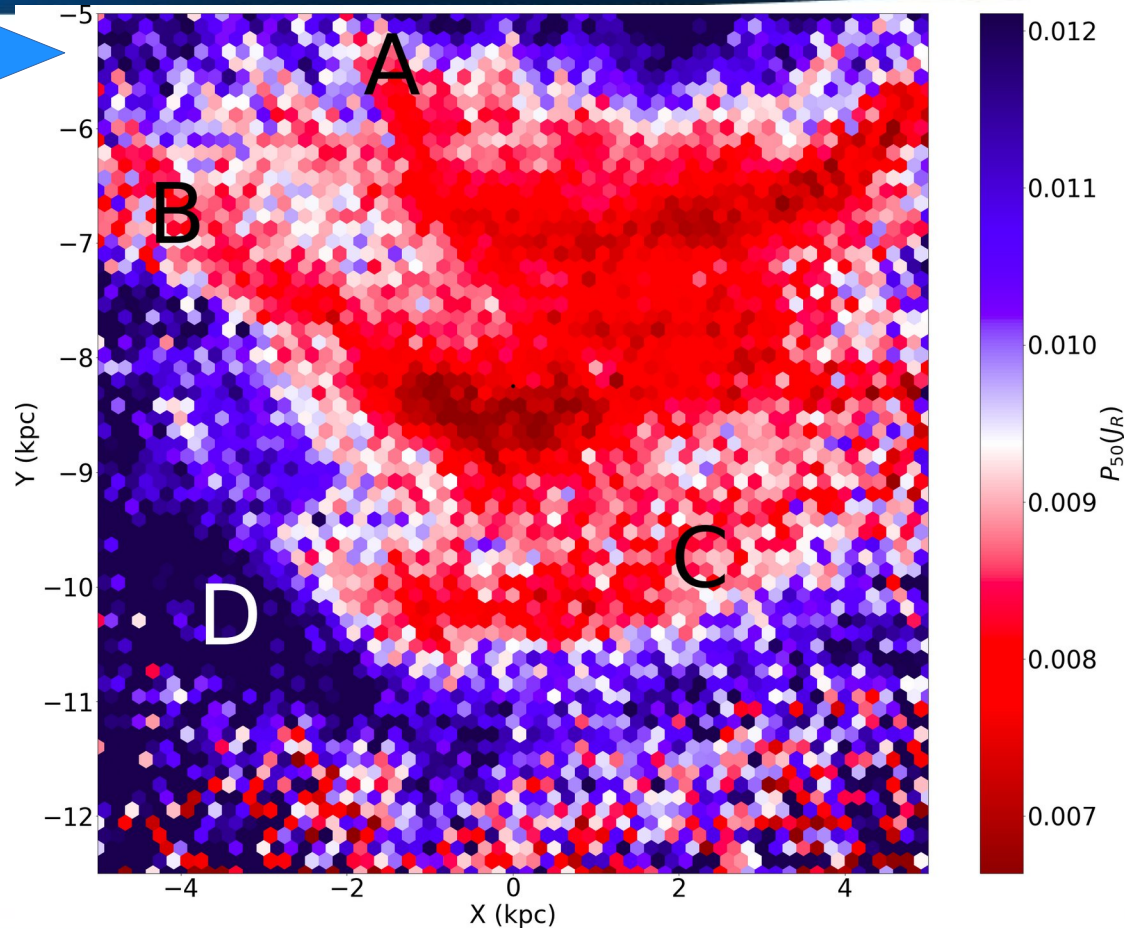
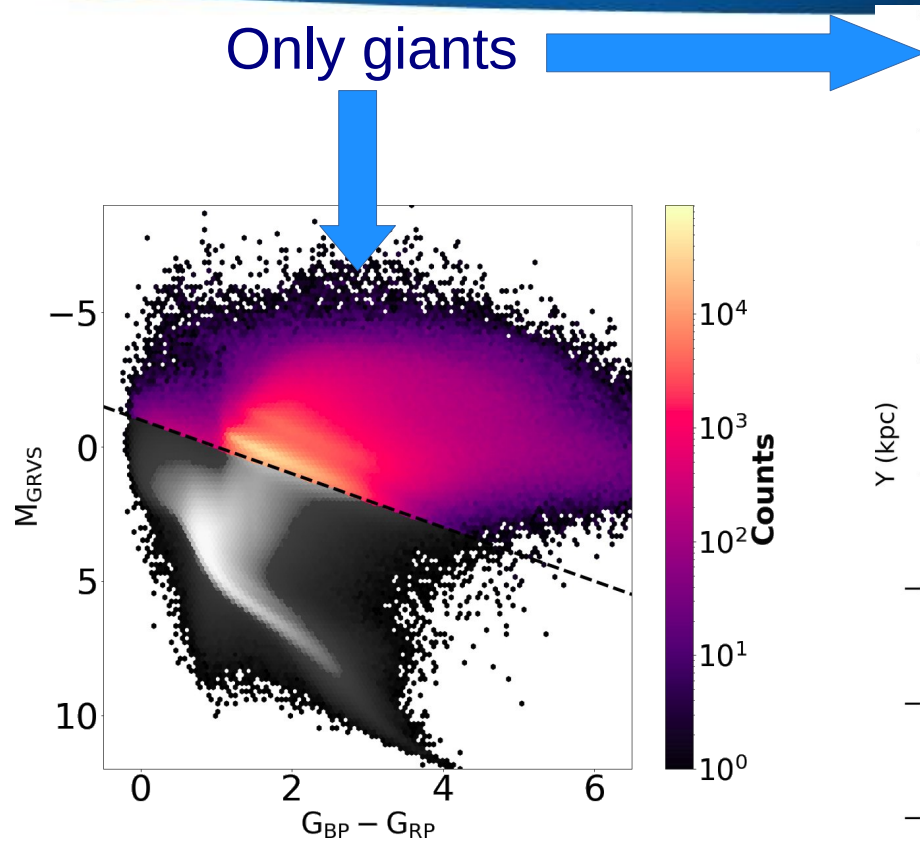
Ring, but not arcs. Gaia's selection function.

Moving groups?

Ridges of
Ramos et
al. (2018)

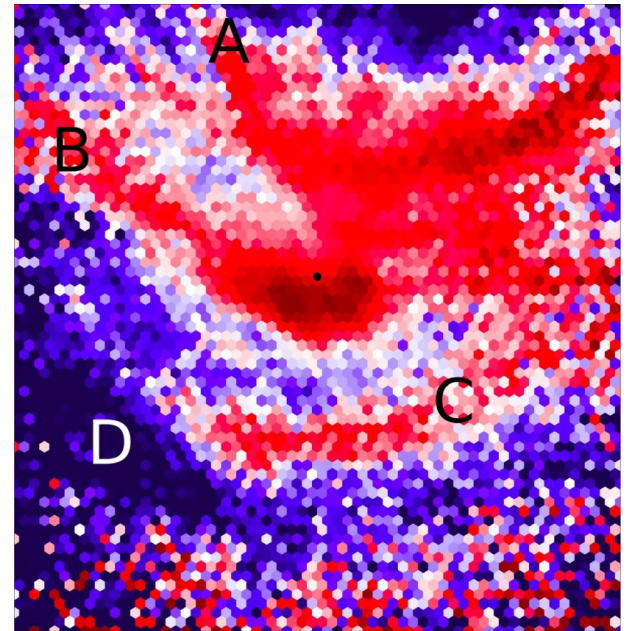


Giant vs dwarfs



Quick summary of the observations

- **Arc-shape structures in the distribution of J_R on the Galactic disc:**
 - Likely associated to the **spiral arms** (though discrepancies).
 - Unlikely due to Gaia Selection Function, input errors or moving groups.
 - Also supported by **old, giant stars**.
- Numerical simulations needed ([Palicio et al., 2025](#))



Simulations

- 23 Simulated **Milky Way-like galaxies** from 5 independent groups



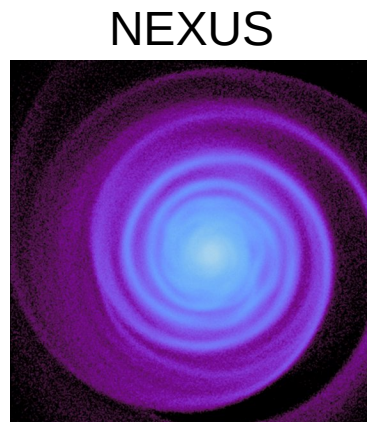
Grand et al.
2017, 2024

7 galaxies



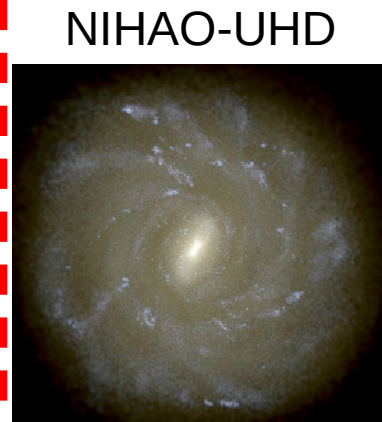
Pillepich et al.
2024

10 galaxies



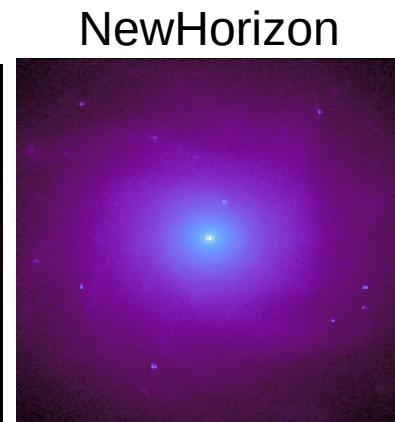
Tepper-García
et al. 2024

4 galaxies



Buck et al.
2020

1 galaxy



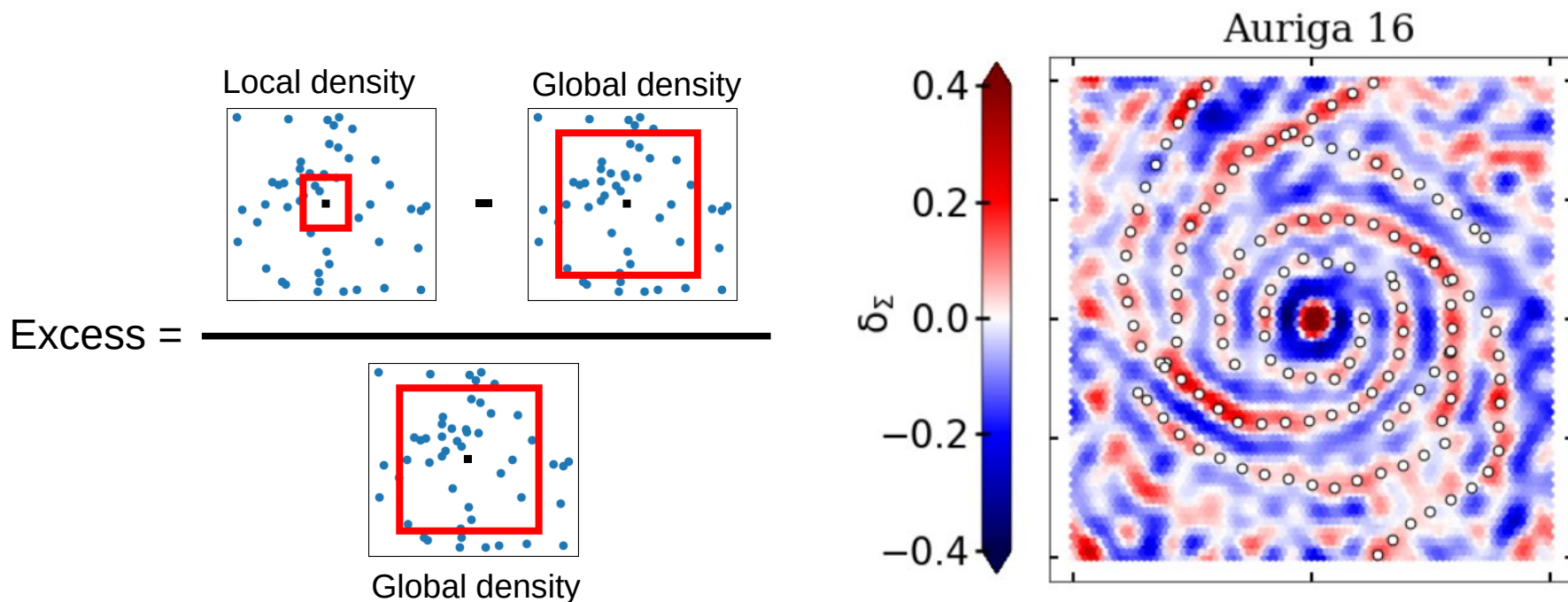
Dubois et
al. 2021

1 galaxy

Not discussed today

Methodology: Spiral Arm identification

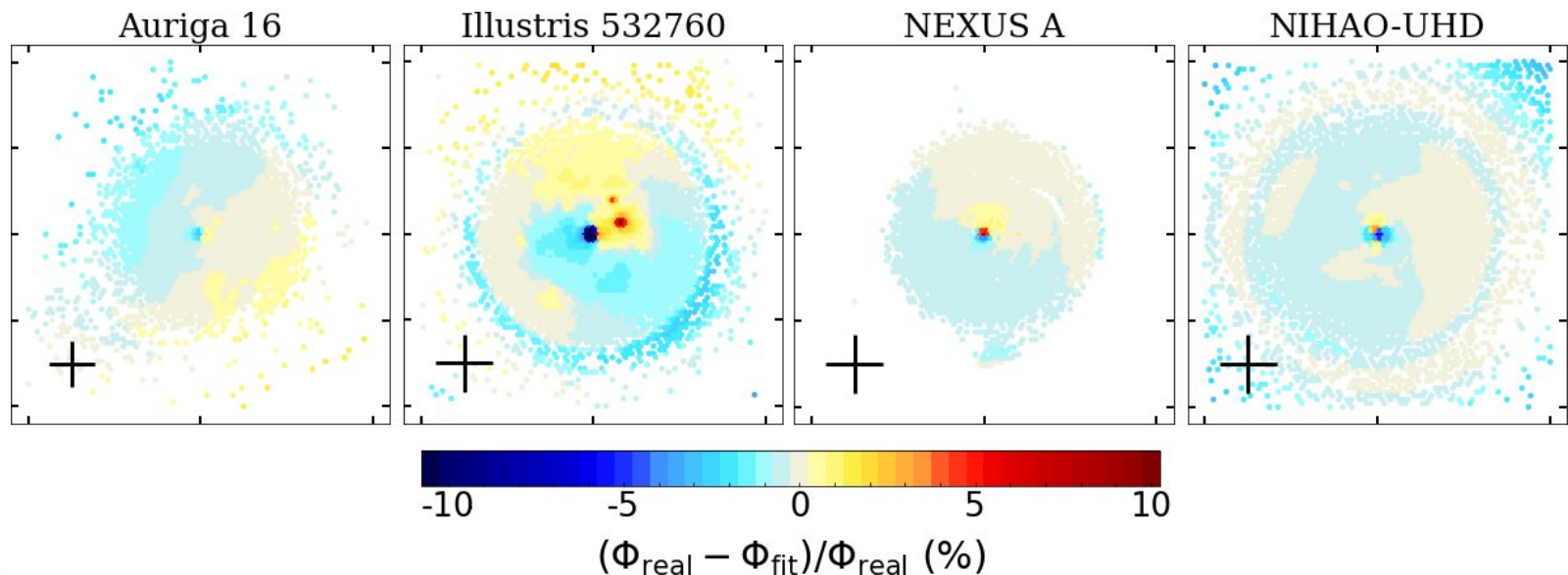
- We use the **Kernel Density Estimator** (KDE) technique to **enhance the spiral arms overdensity** ([Poggio+21](#)).



Methodology: Potential fit & Actions

We fit the potential by a series of polynomials

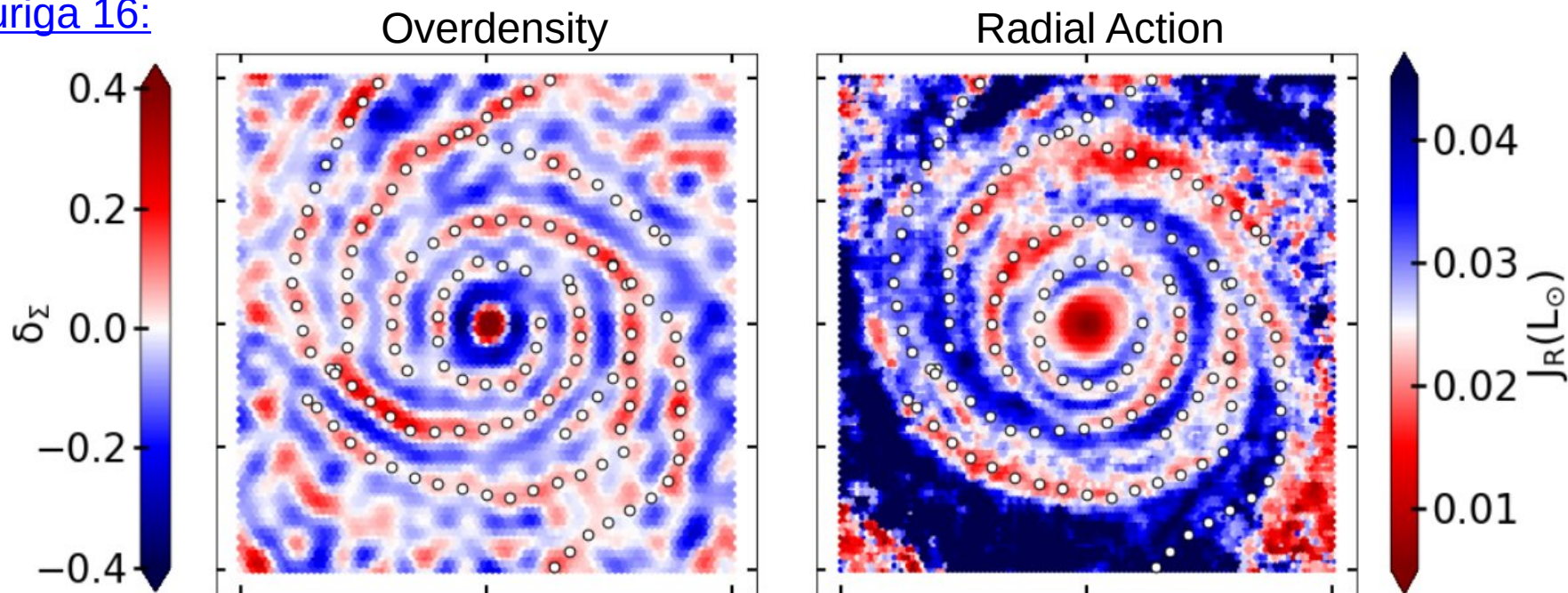
$$\Phi(r, \theta) = - \sum_{n=0}^N \sum_{\substack{\ell=0 \\ \text{even}}}^L \underline{A_{n,\ell}} \sqrt{2\ell+1} \frac{(ar)^\ell}{(a+r)^{2\ell+1}} C_n^{(2\ell+3/2)}(\xi) P_{\ell,0}(\cos \theta)$$



Results: Radial Actions of Spiral Arms

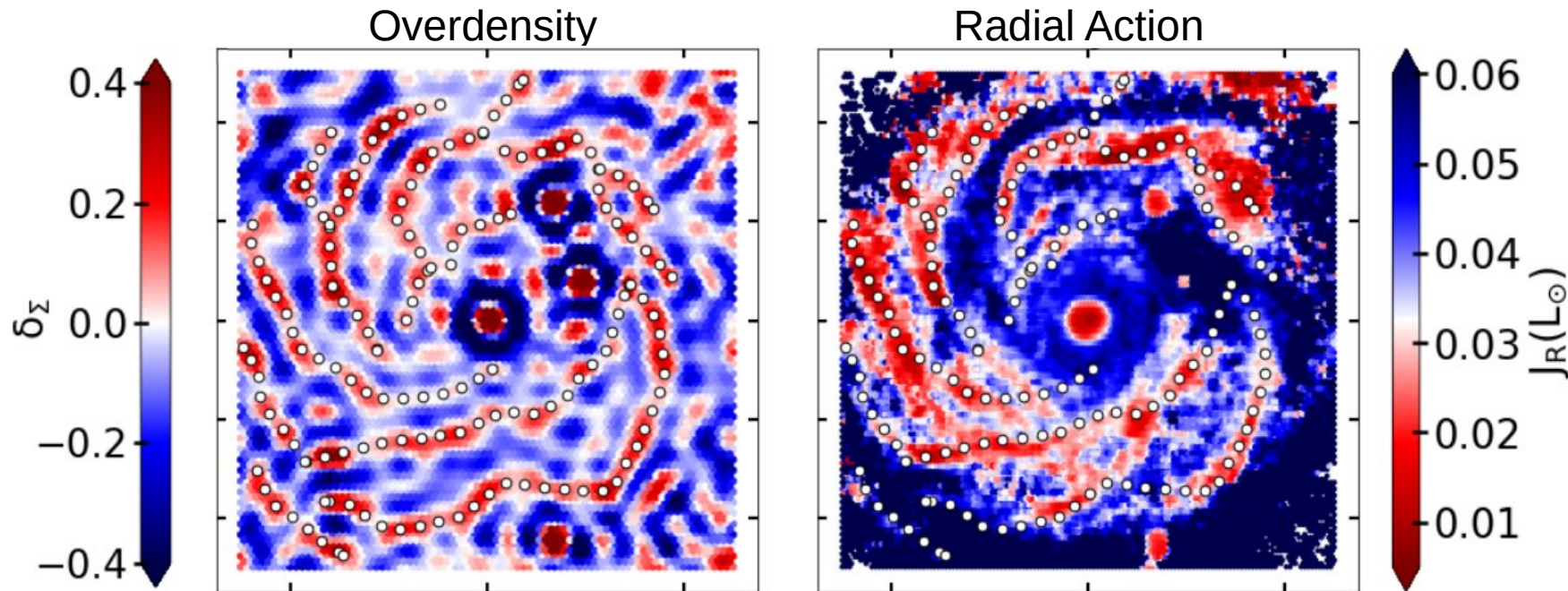
With the potential fit, we computed the **radial actions (J_R)** under the same **Staeckel approximation** used with the Gaia DR3 data, and mapped them.

[Auriga 16:](#)



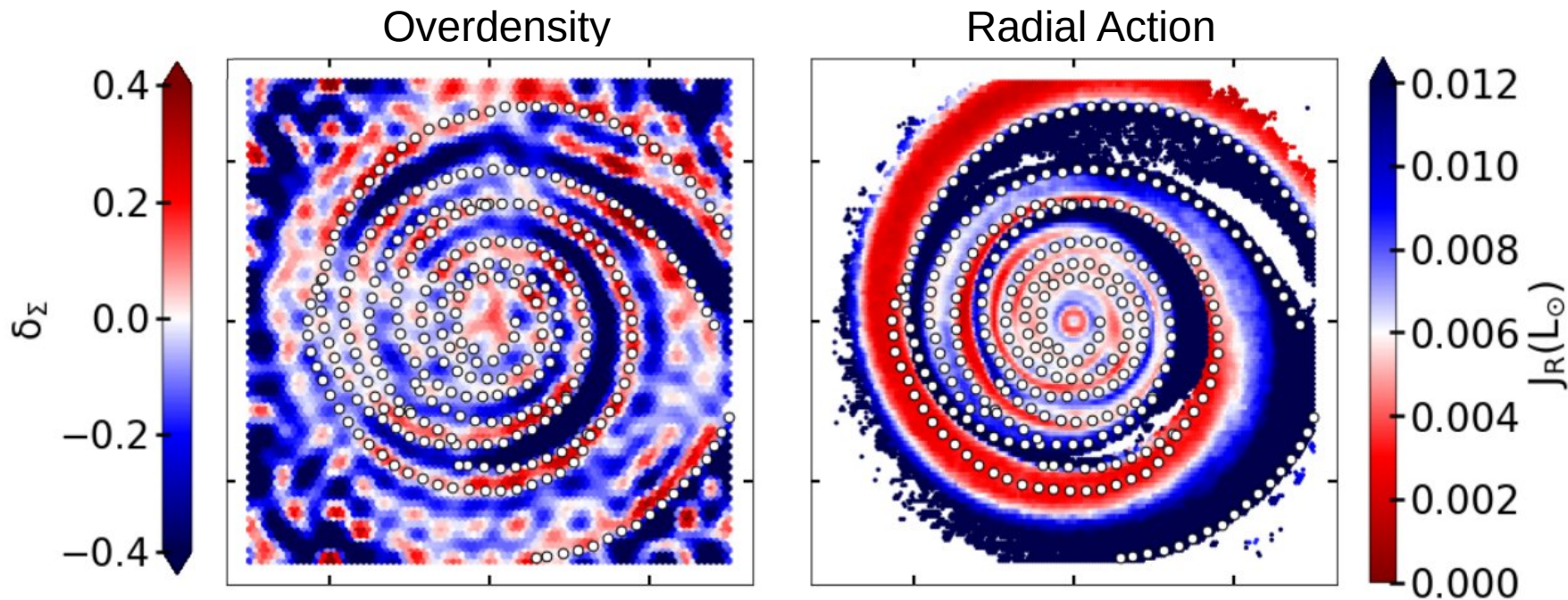
Results: Radial Actions of Spiral Arms

[Illustris 532760:](#)



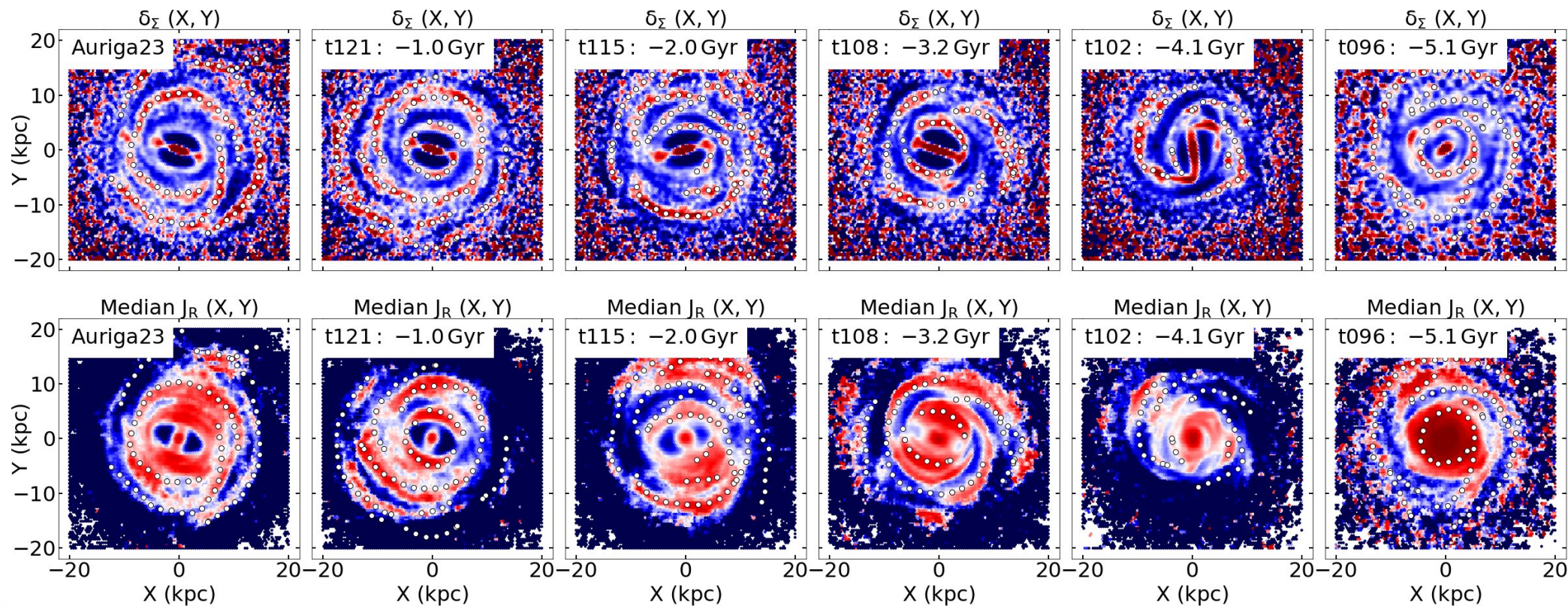
Results: Radial Actions of Spiral Arms

[NEXUS](#): Still Winding up spiral



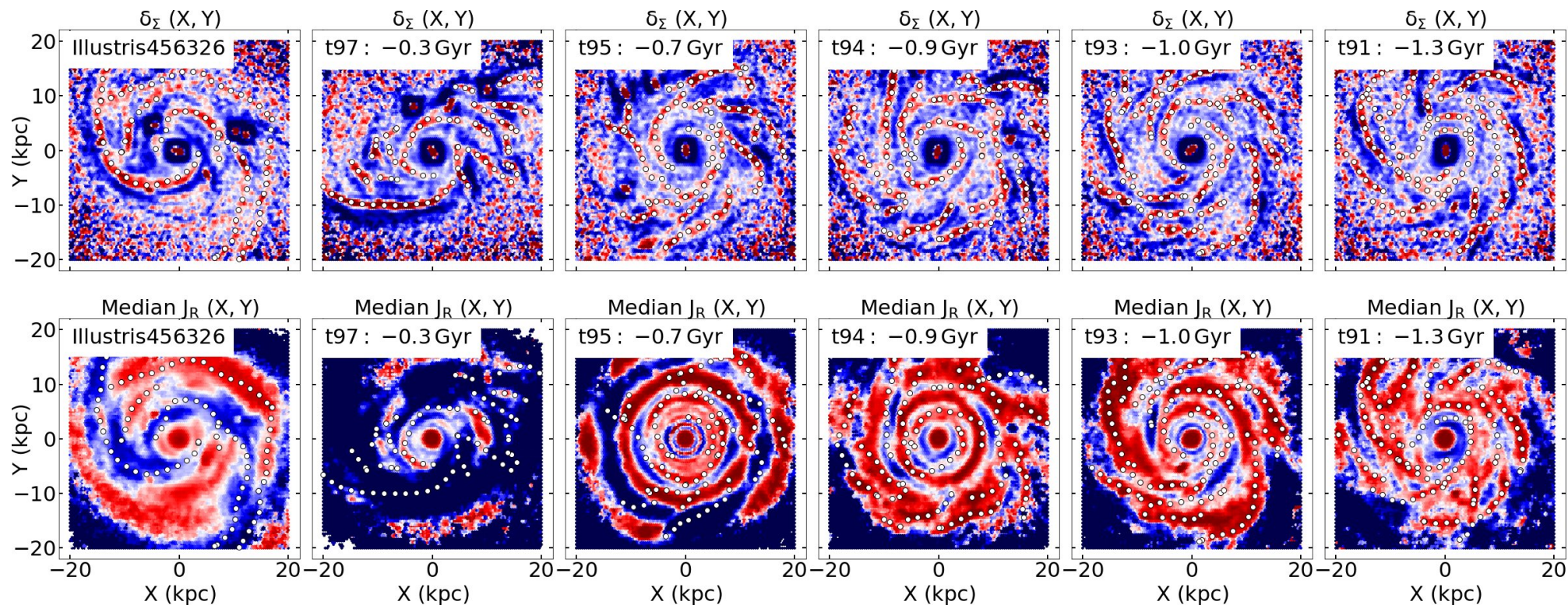
Results: Barred galaxy (Auriga 23)

Today ← Past



Results: Mergers (Illustris 456326)

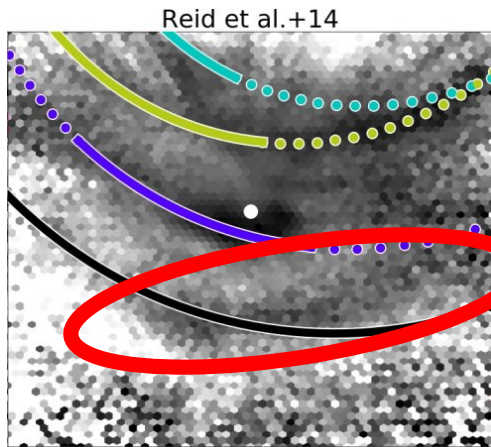
Today ← Merger ← Past



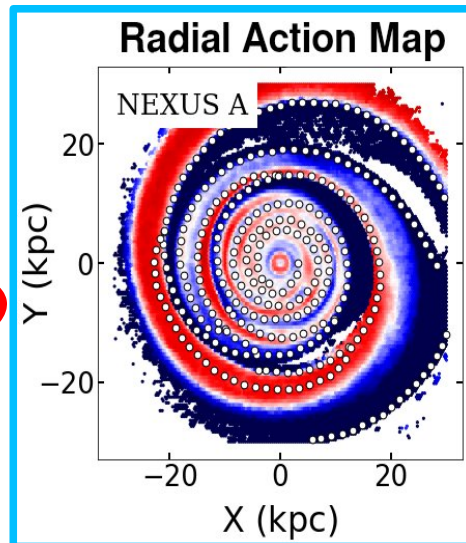
Perseus Arm mismatch

Can one of these scenarios explain the mismatch between JR and the Perseus spiral arm?

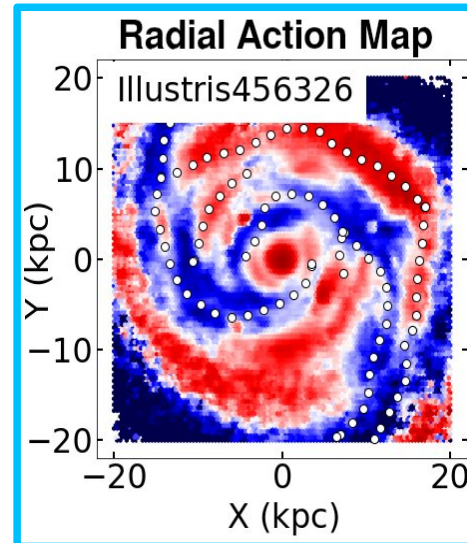
Observations



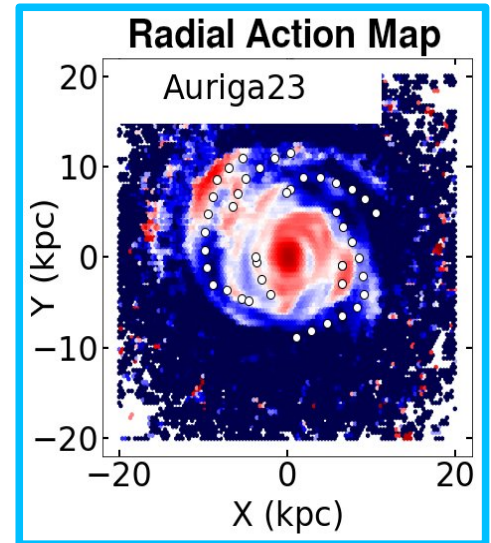
Winding-up spirals



Mergers

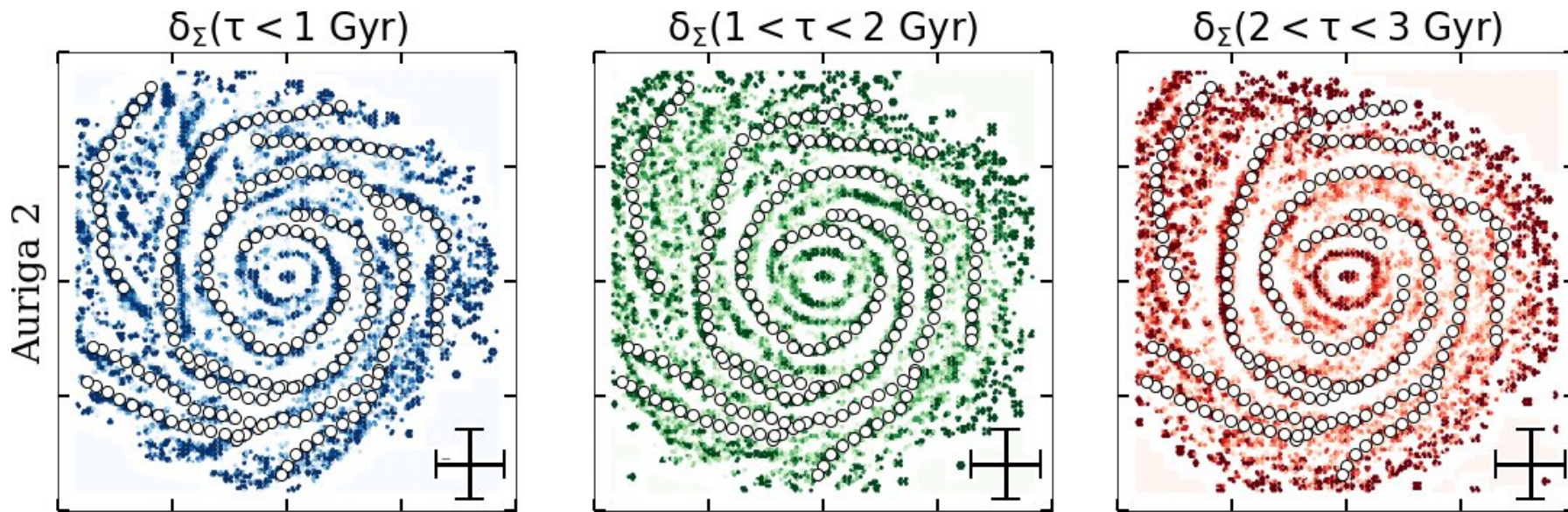


Strong bars



Results: Old populations in Spiral Arms

- Populations up to 3 Gyr can trace the spiral arms.



Conclusions

- The statistics of **the radial actions reveal arc-shape structures** in the Galactic disc ([Palicio et al. 2023a](#)).
- The **spiral arms** account for most of these structures, but there are some discrepancies that must be addressed: the spiral structure of the Milky Way might be different depending on the considered stellar population.
- The arc-structure reported is supported by the **old, giant stars without a dominant contribution of the moving groups**. This contrast with the usual young tracers for the spiral arms.
- **Numerical simulations** confirm observed spiral arms- J_R relation [Palicio et al. \(2025\)](#).
- **Discrepancy in the Perseus arm**: three possible explanations (winding up spiral, bar effect, merger/interaction). Further studies with ages required.