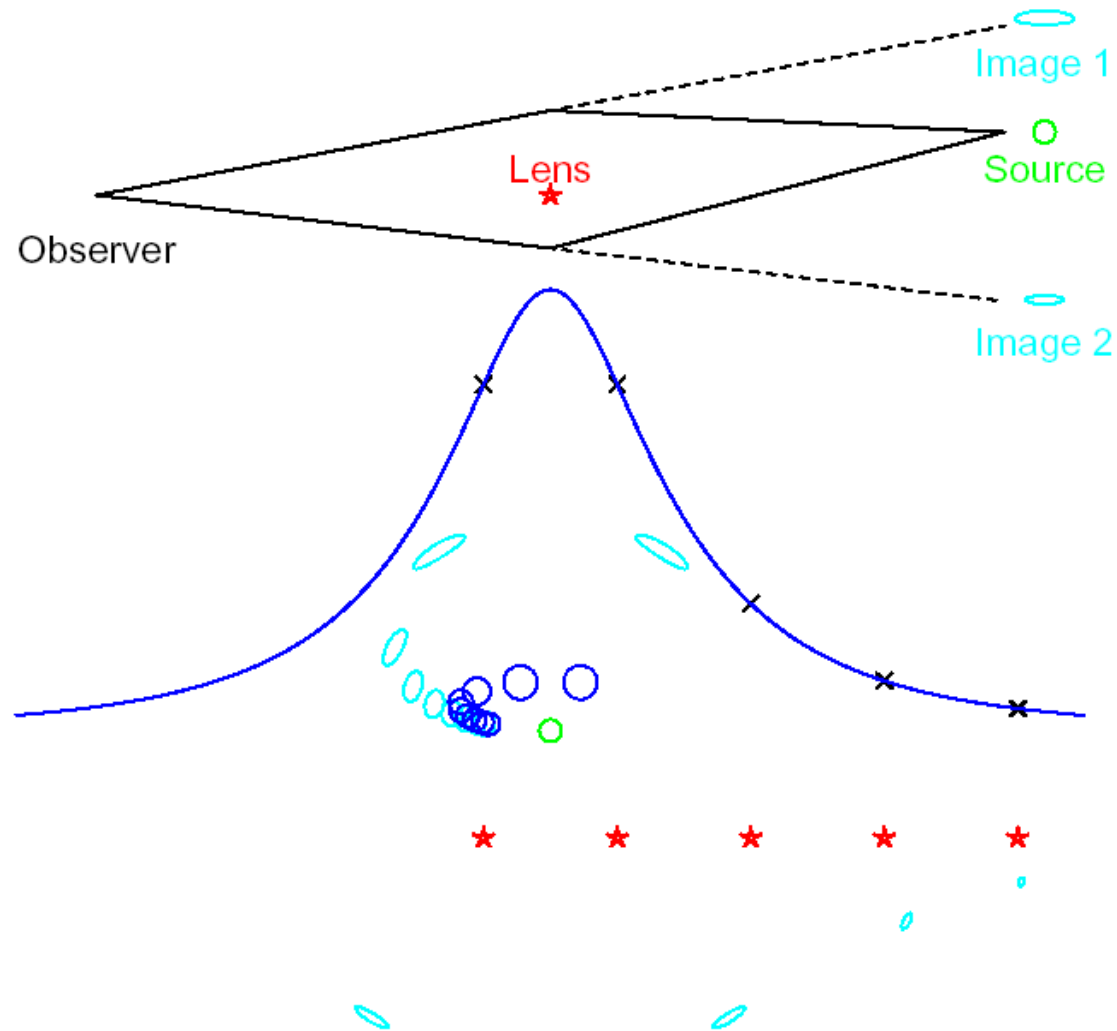
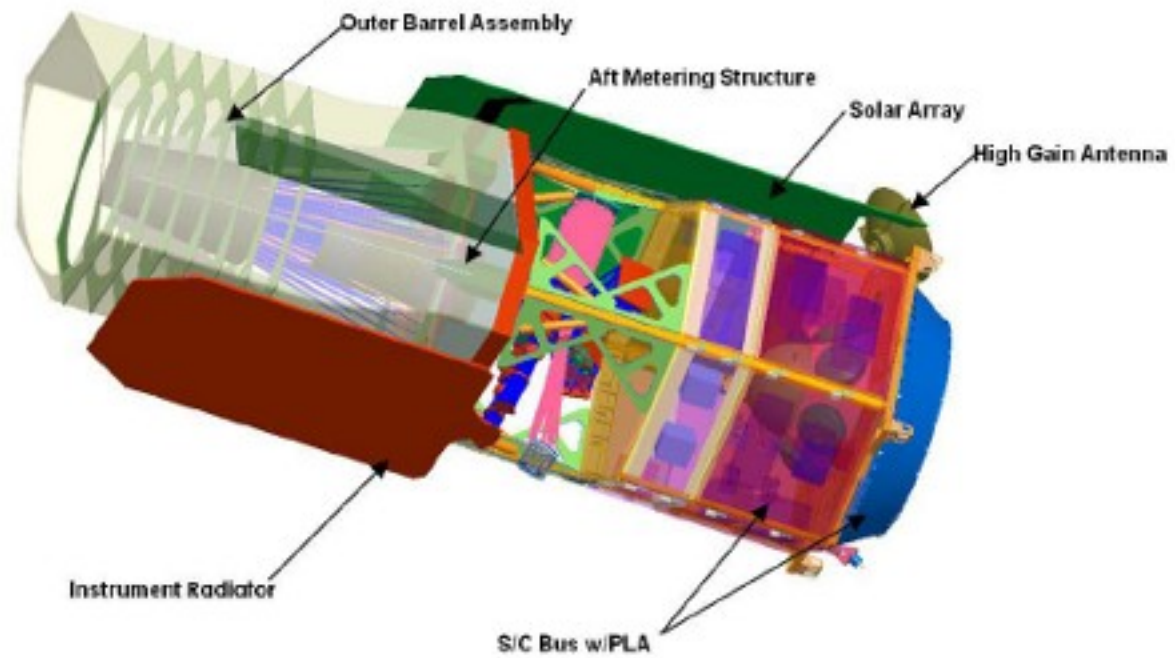


Non-Microlensing Science from WFIRST Microlensing Data

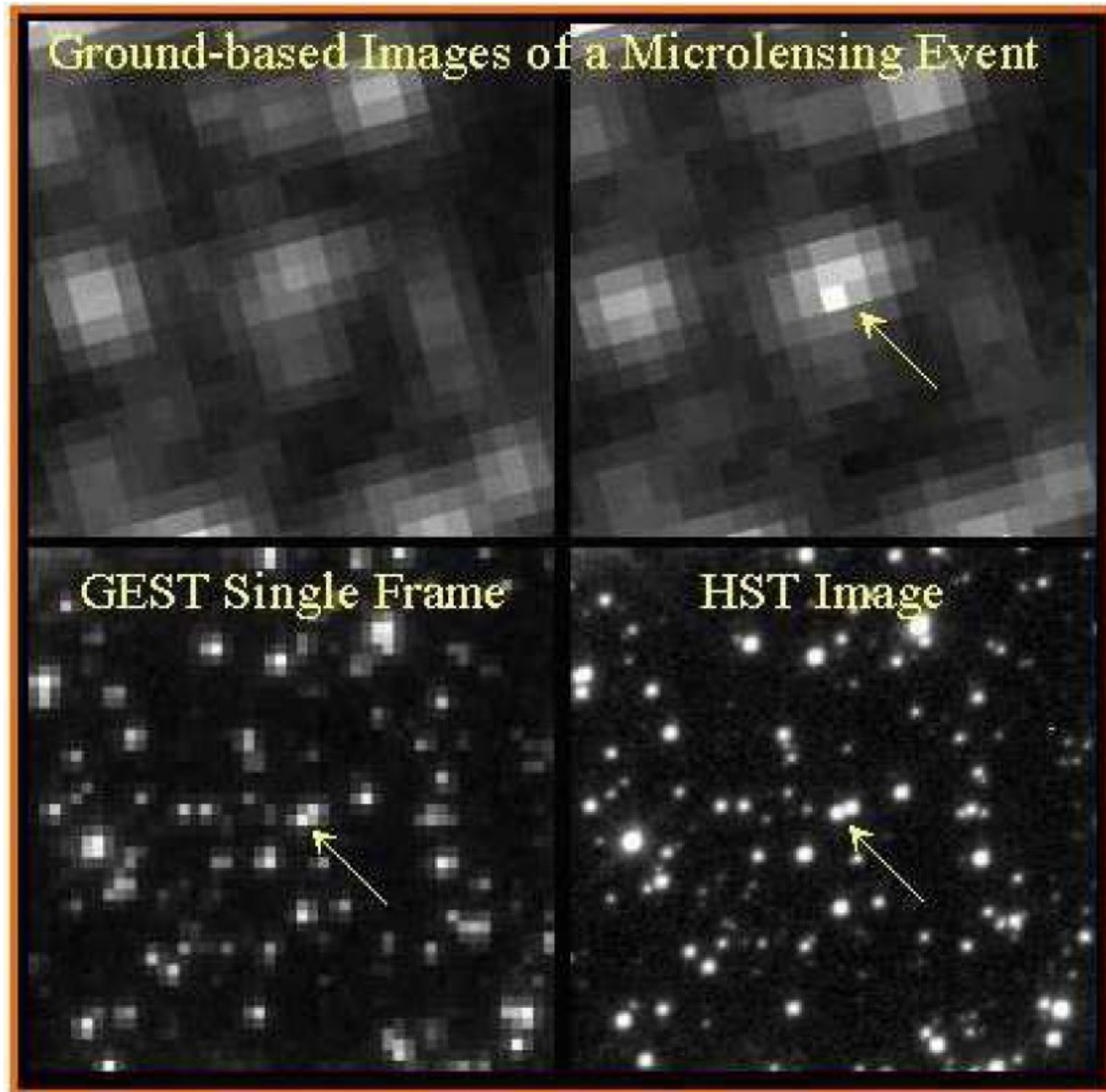
Andy Gould (Ohio State)

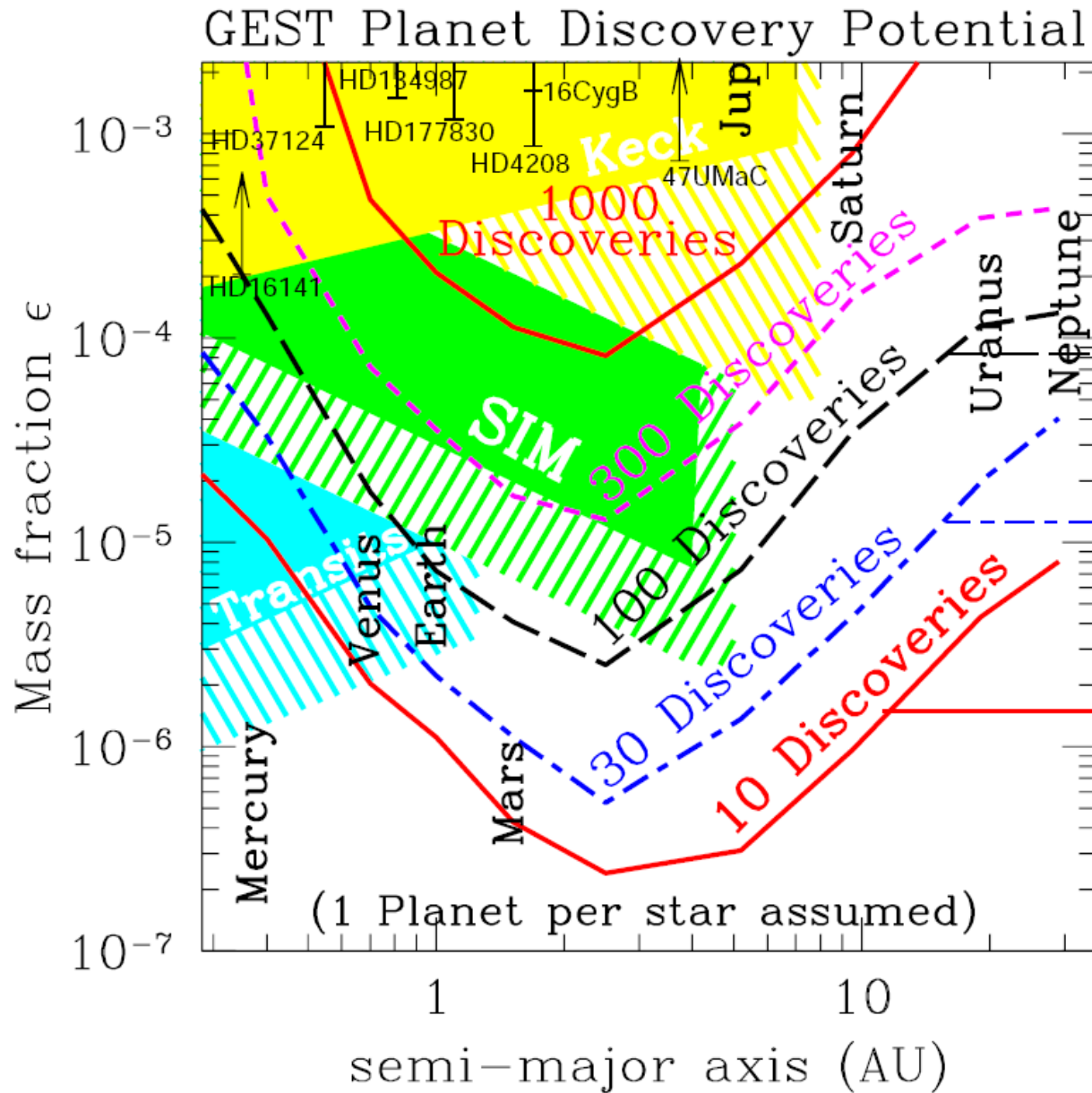


WFIRST



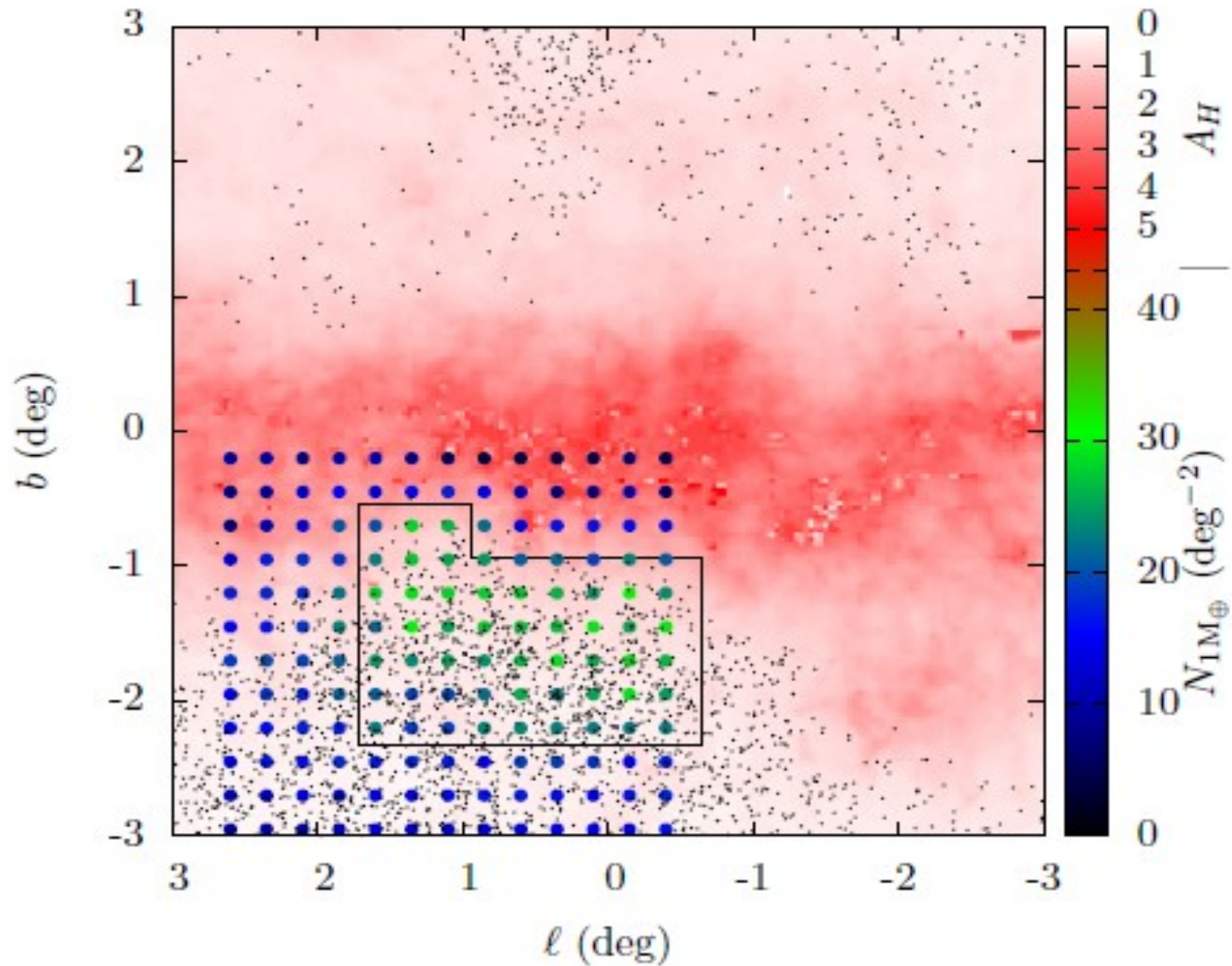
Seeing Better In Space (also weather)





Bennett & Rhie 2002, ApJ, 574, 985

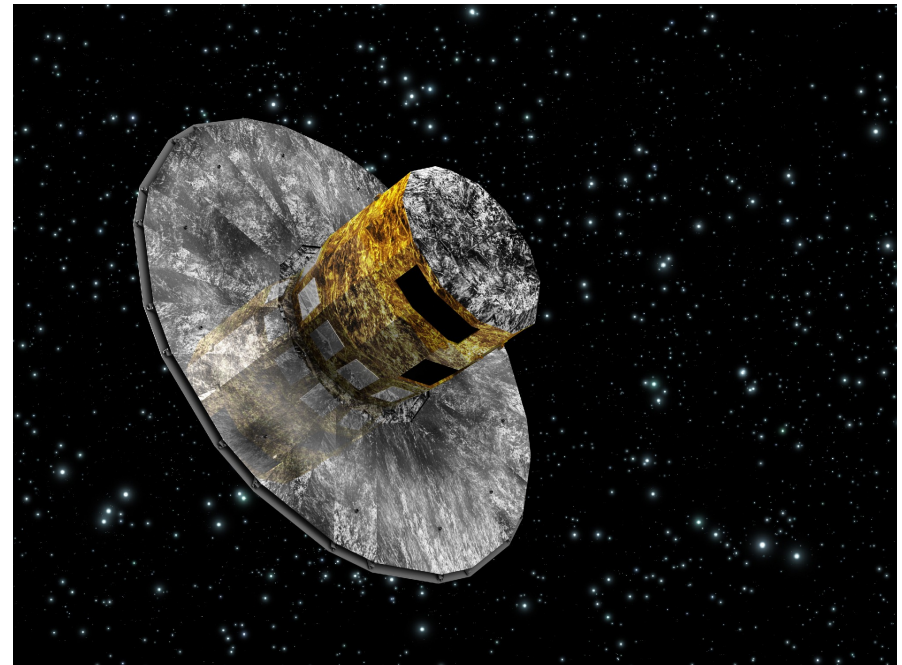
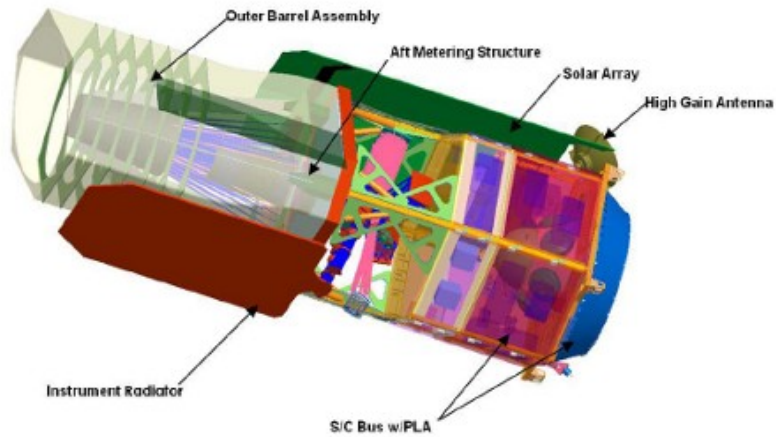
WFIRST Microlensing Field



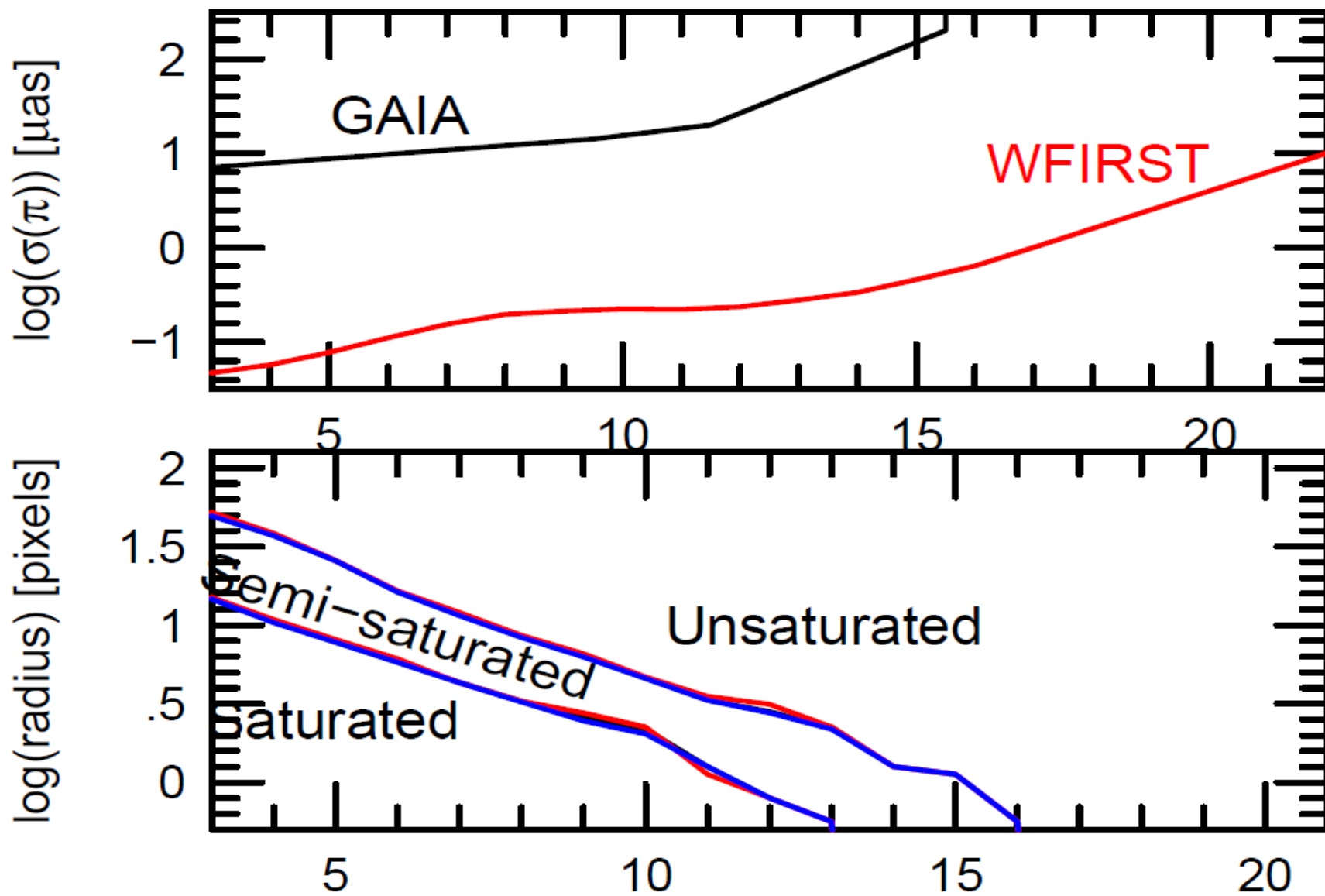
WFIRST “Microlensing” Survey Characteristics

- 40,000 images (52 sec)
- 2.8 sq.deg.
- 6 continuous 72-day campaigns (at quadrature)
- 100 images per day
- $\text{SNR} = 10^{\{0.4(\text{Hzero}-H)\}}$ Hzero = 26.1

WFIRST vs. GAIA



WFIRST vs GAIA Parallax Precision



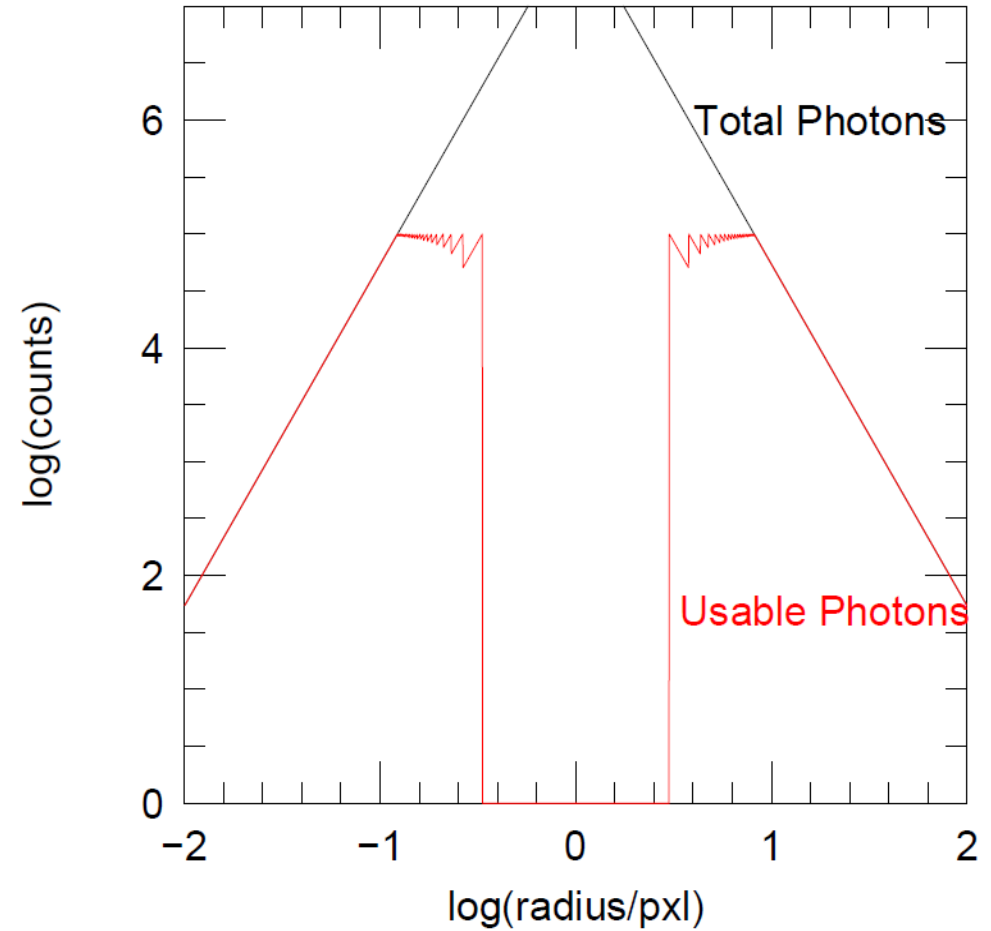
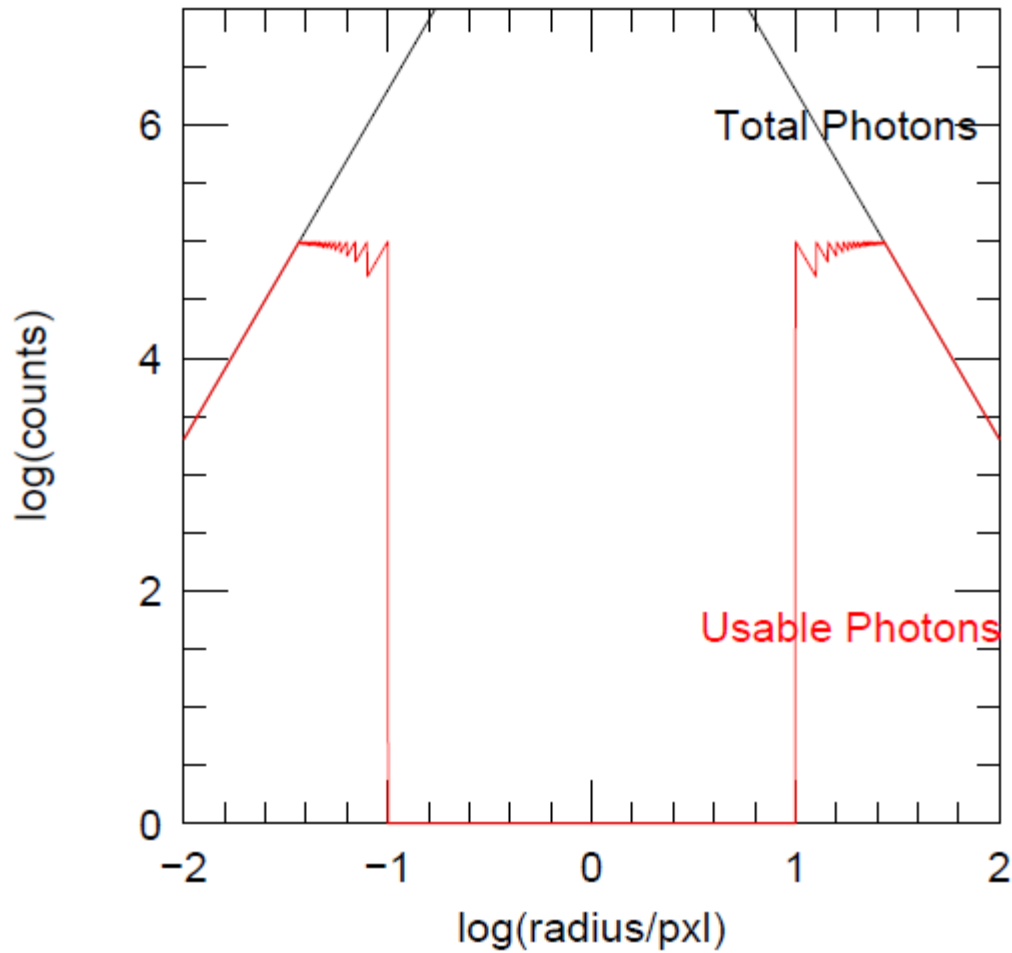
Non-Microlensing WFIRST Science: Ultra-precise Parallaxes

- $H < 14.0$; $\sigma(\pi) < 0.3 \mu\text{as}$; 1,000,000 stars
- $H < 19.6$; $\sigma(\pi) < 3.7 \mu\text{as}$; 40,000,000 stars
- $H < 21.6$; $\sigma(\pi) < 10 \mu\text{as}$; 120,000,000 stars

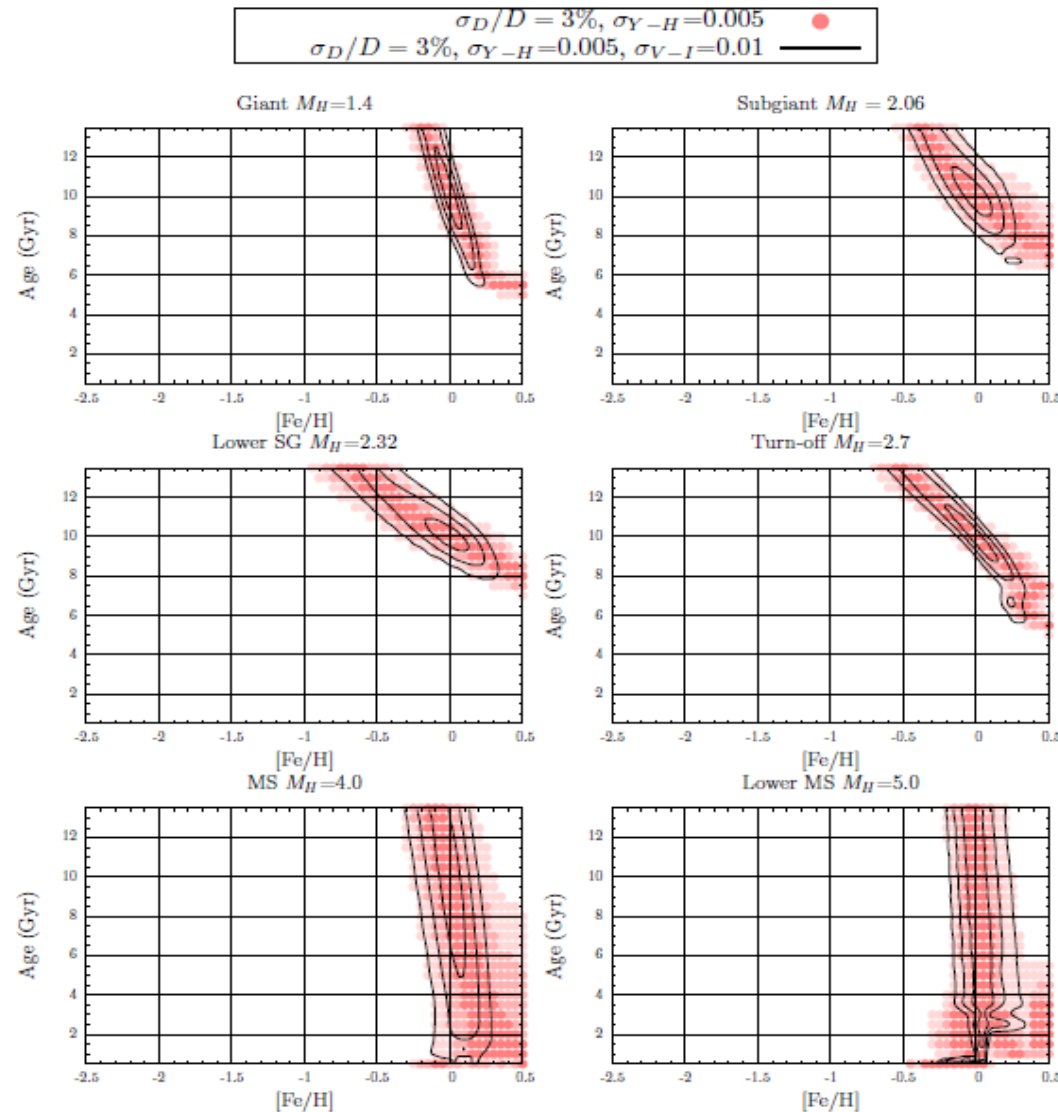
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

WFIRST

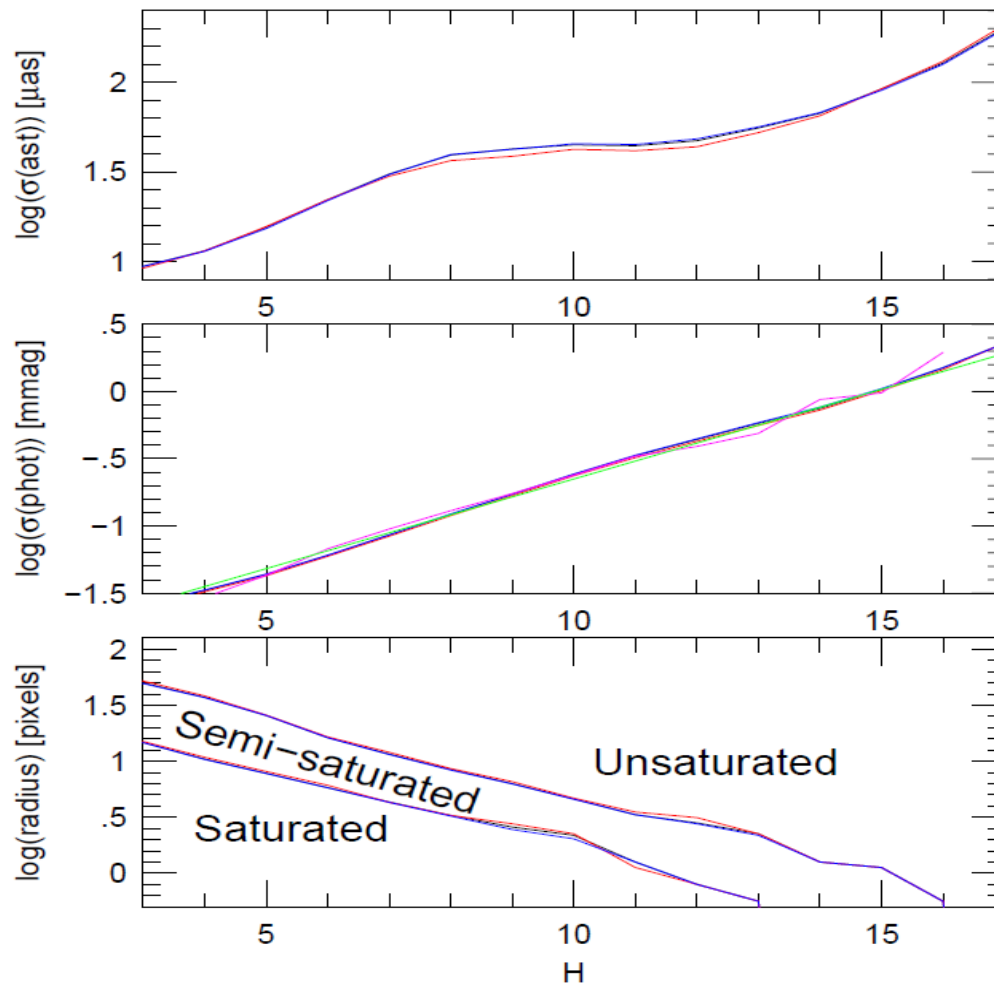
Astrometric Information Flow



Age & [Fe/H] for 7,000,000 stars (first four panels) [needs V/I-band]

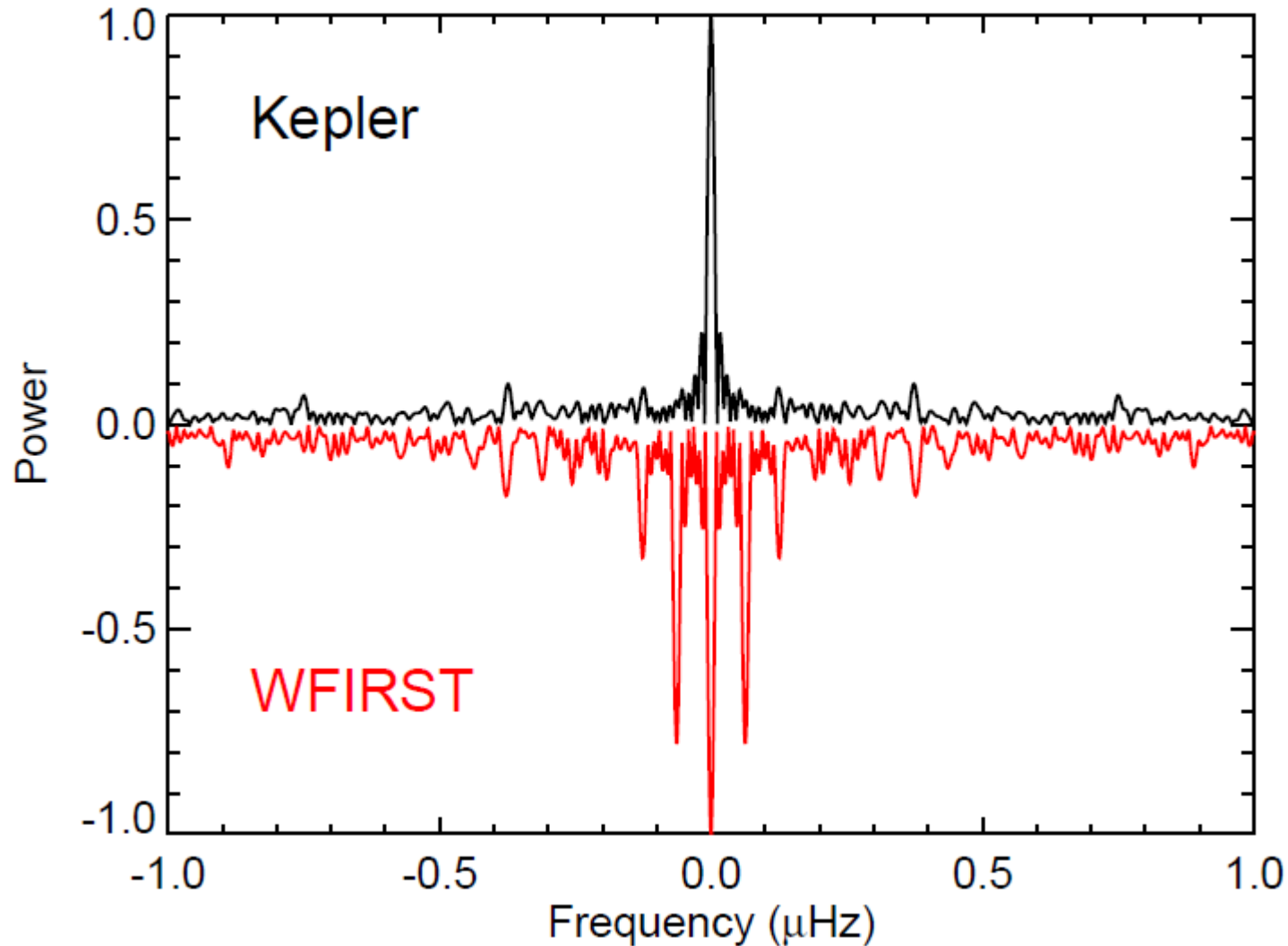


Non-Microlensing **WFIRST** Science: Ultra-precise Parallaxes and Photometry



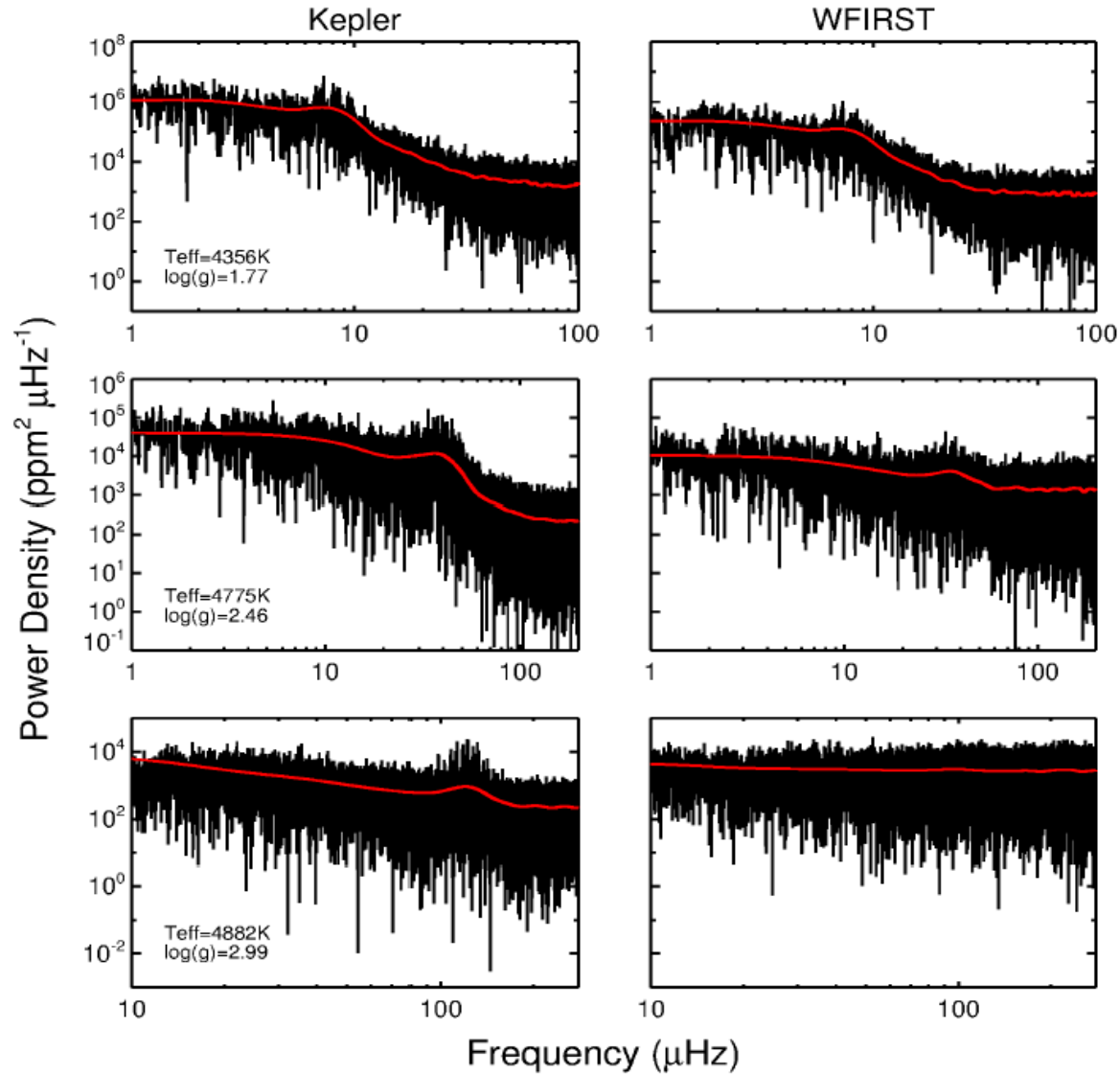
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

Non-Microlensing WFIRST Science: Asteroseismic Window Function



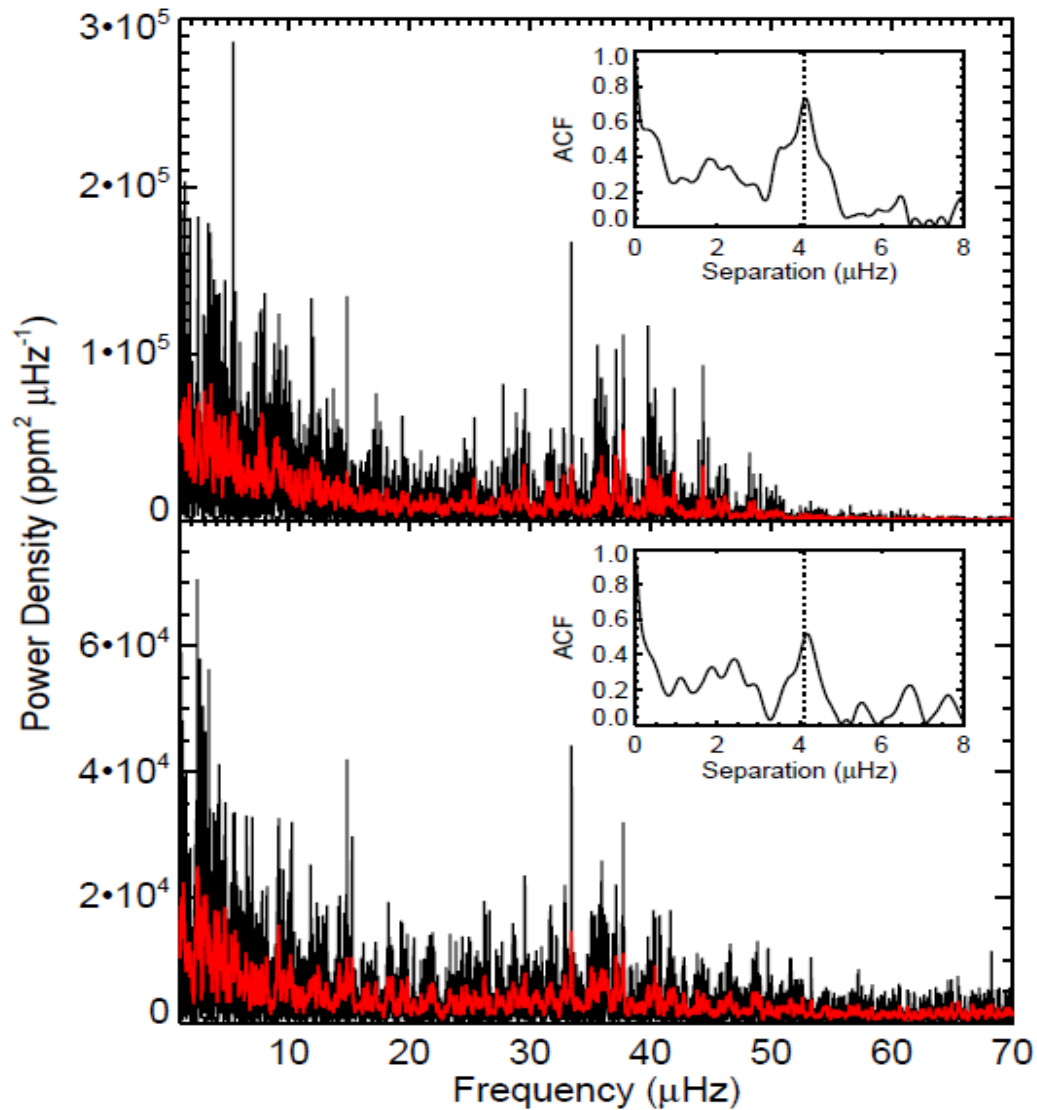
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science: v_{\max}



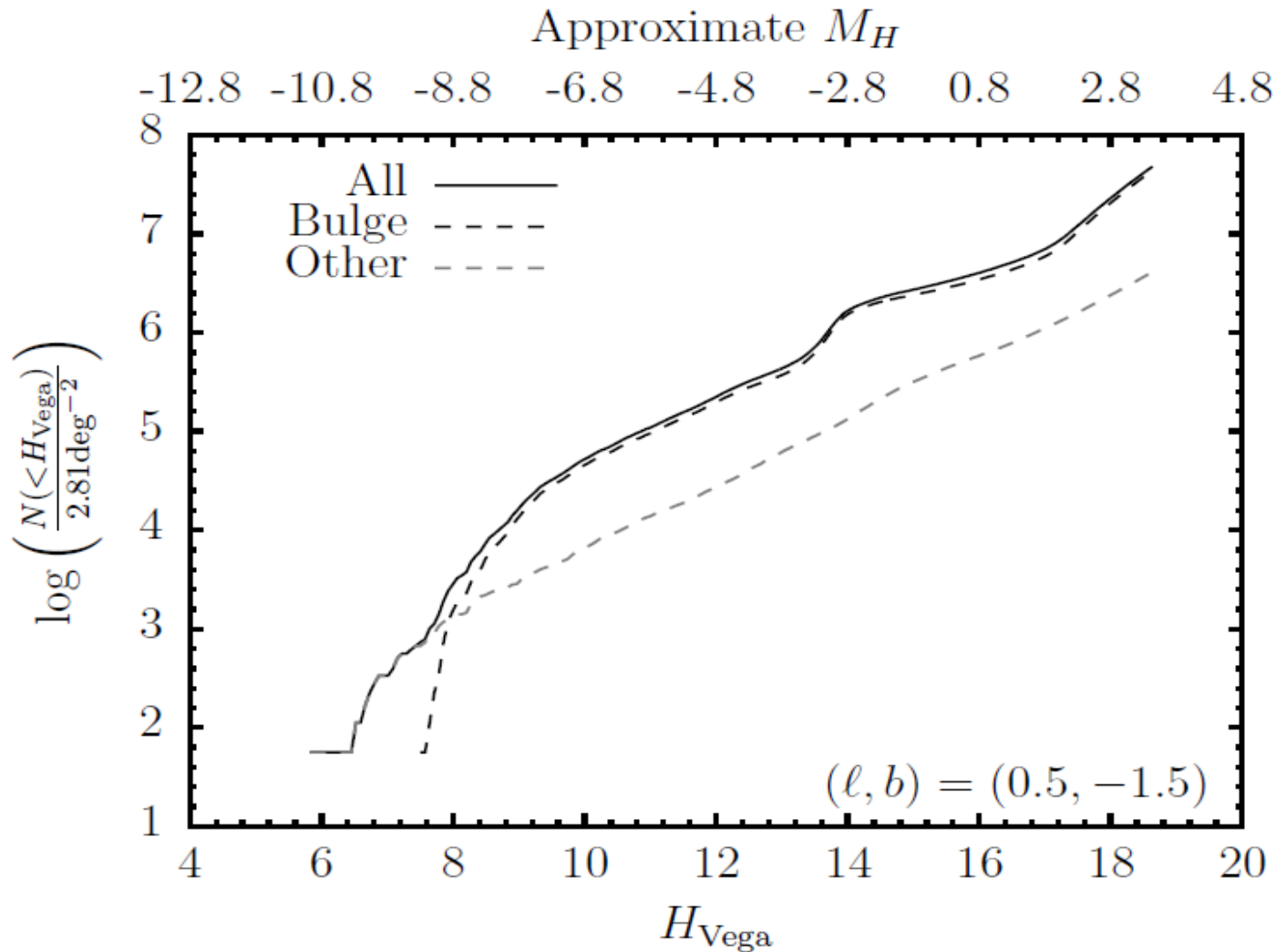
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science: Δv



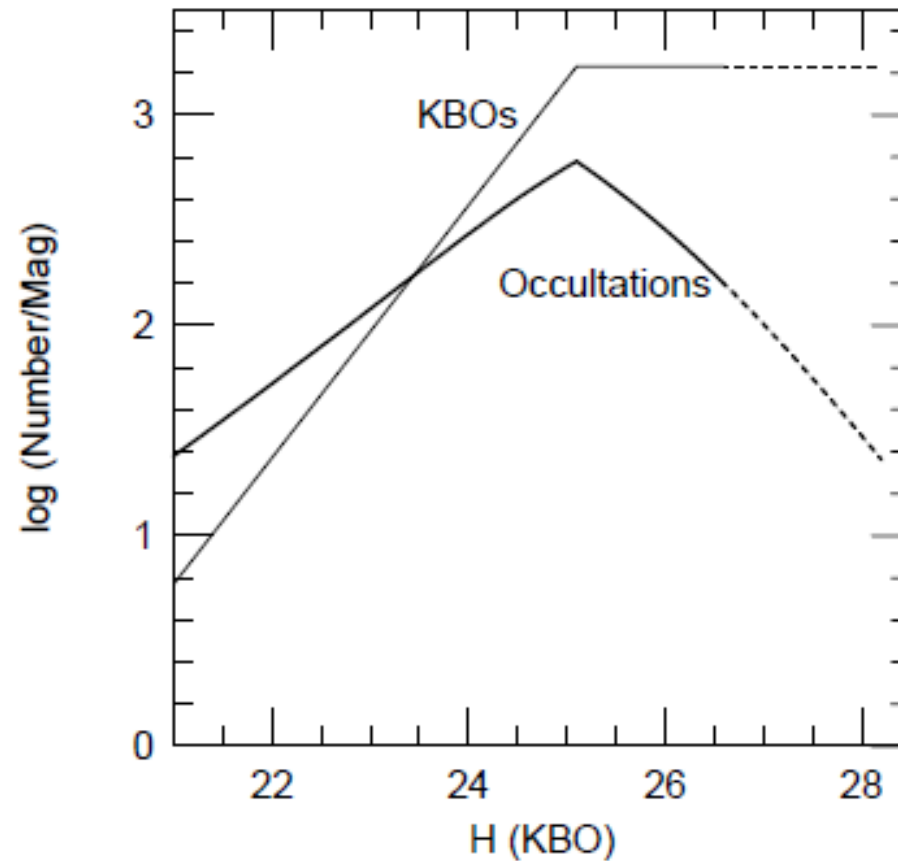
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

Non-μlens WFIRST Science: 10% Disk Stars



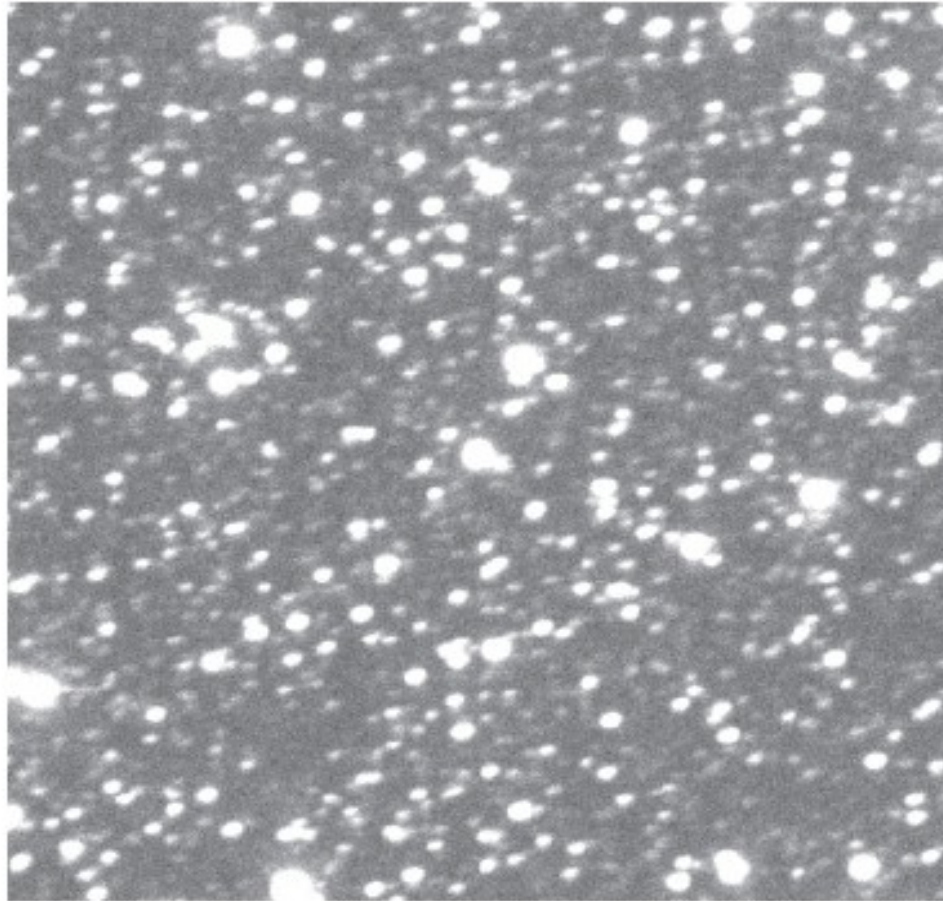
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2014 JKAS, sub.

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science: KBOs



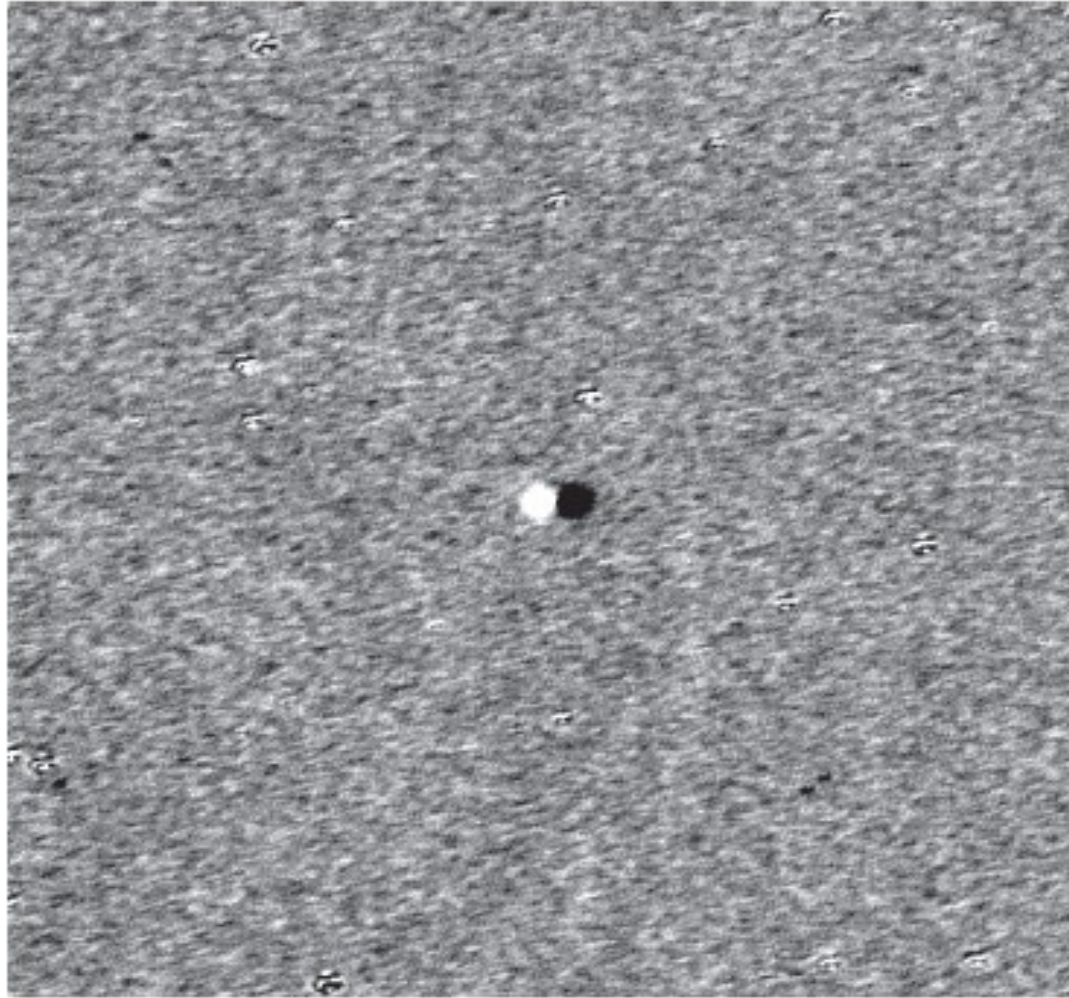
Gould 2014 JKAS, (almost) in press

KBOs possible in microlensing fields?



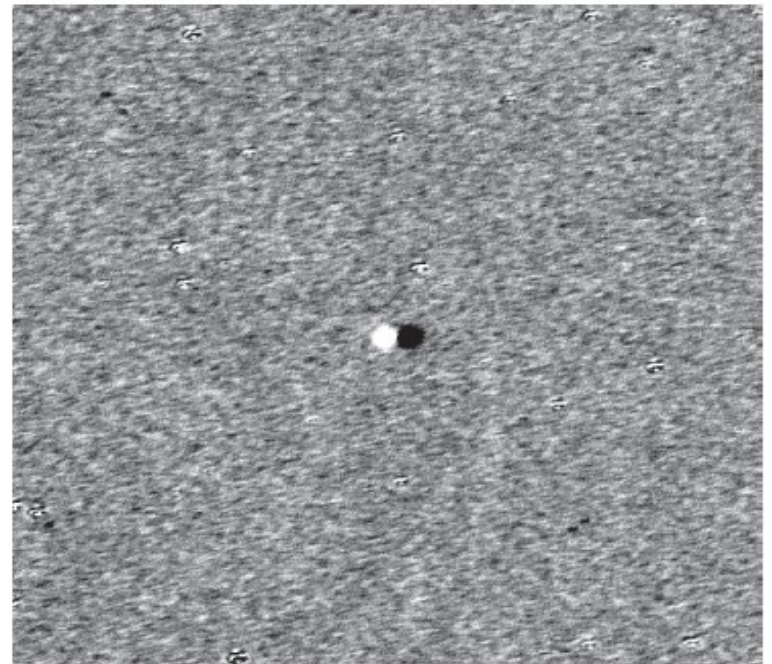
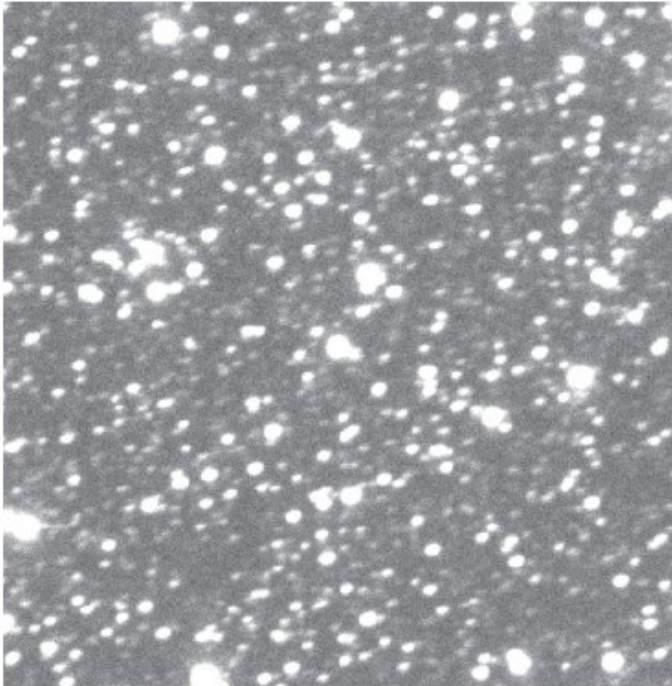
Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

Yes! Microlensing fields
are not crowded ...



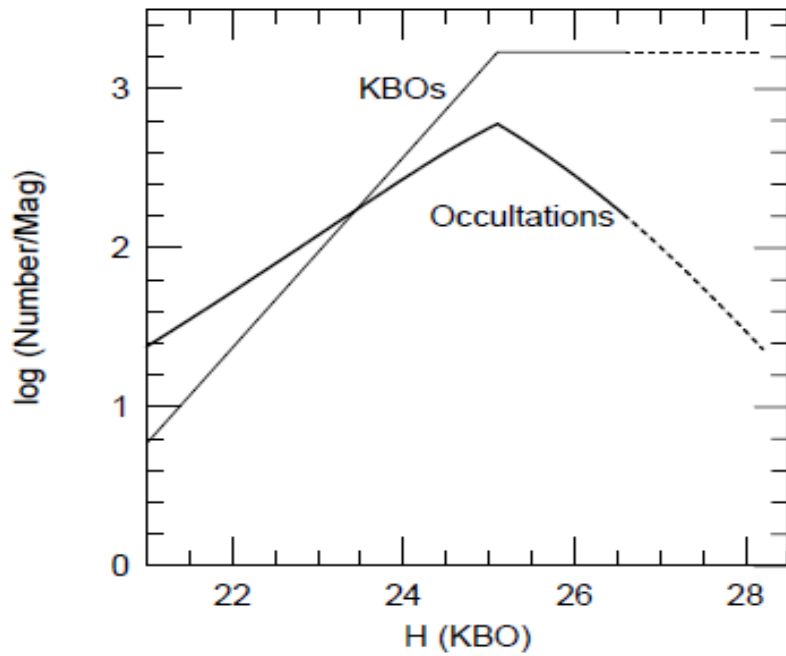
Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

Yes! Microlensing fields are not crowded
after image subtraction!



Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

Non-μlens WFIRST Science: KBO Precision orbits

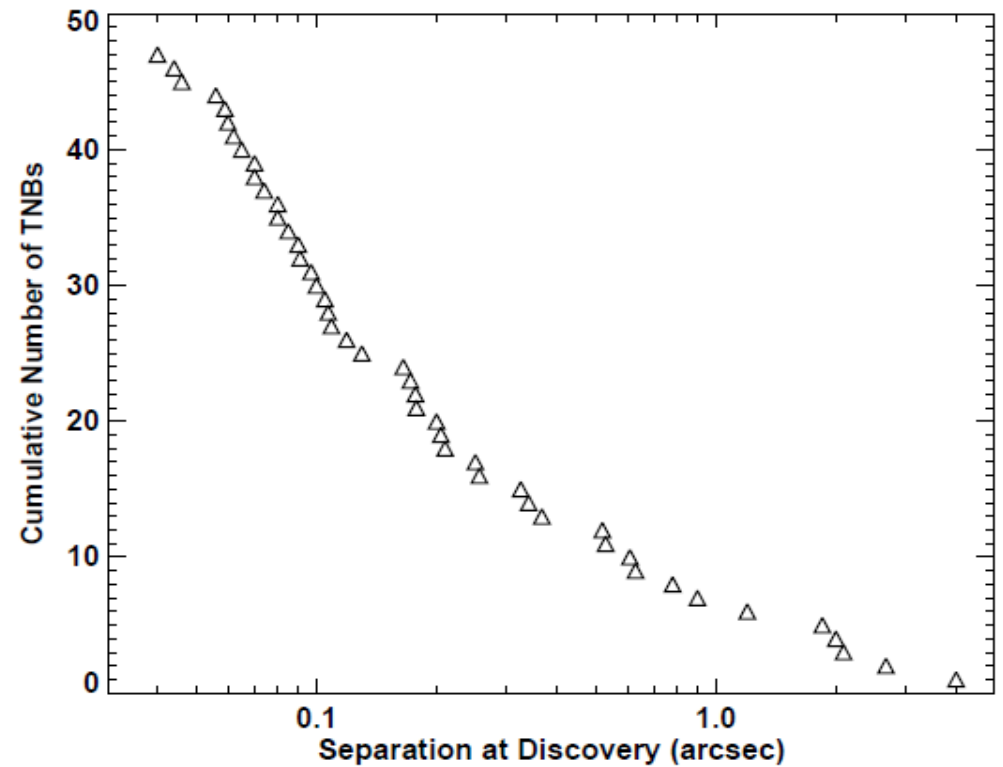
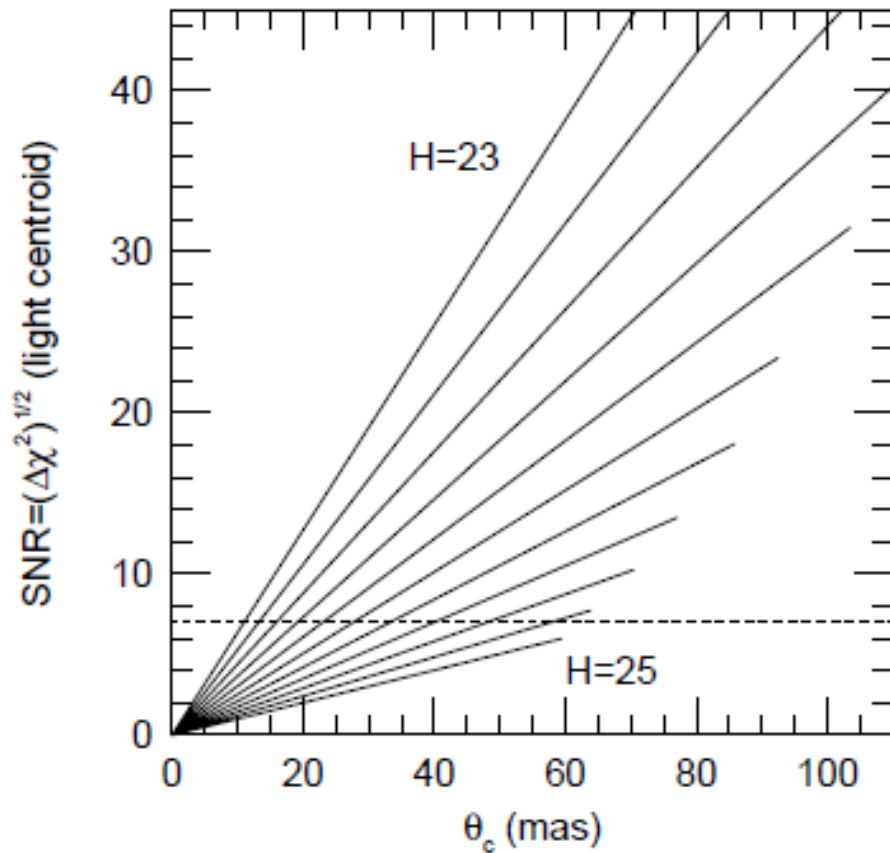


$$\sigma(P)/P \sim 0.09\%$$

$$H \sim 25.1$$

Gould 2014 JKAS, (almost) in press

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science: KBO Binaries



Gould 2014 JKAS, (->) in press;

Noll et al. 2008

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science: Transits:

-> Galactic Distribution of Hot Planets

- Bulge G dwarf: 8 mmag
- $\Delta\chi^2 = 100$ requires: $p_{\text{transit}} = 0.0025/(\delta/0.008)$
- Jupiters: $a < 160 R_{\text{sun}}$; $P < 250$ days
- Neptunes: $a < 25 R_{\text{sun}}$; $P < 15$ days
- Earths: (not feasible at bulge)

Non- μ lens WFIRST Science:

BH + NS in Wide Orbits

- BH+star (5+1) \rightarrow 500 μ as orbit at $P = 5$ yr
 - \Rightarrow 50 σ detection for 120,000,000 stars
 - \Rightarrow 17 σ at $P=1$ yr
- NS+star (1.4+1) \rightarrow 270 μ as orbit at $P = 5$ yr
 - \Rightarrow 27 σ detection for 120,000,000 stars
 - \Rightarrow 9 σ at $P=1$ yr

Non-Planet **WFIRST** μ lens Science:
Isolated BH Mass & Velocity Functions

(Gould & Yee 2014 ApJ 784 64)

Conclusions

- WFIRST “microlensing” survey:
 - Will deliver far more astrophysics than μ lensing
- WFIRST astrometry: 100 X better than GAIA
 - 40,000,000 stars: $\sigma(\pi) < 4 \mu\text{as}$
 - 1,000,000 stars: $\sigma(\pi) < 0.3 \mu\text{as}$
 - Will RESOLVE Galactic Bulge in Depth
- WFIRST Ages 7,000,000 stars
- WFIRST photometry $< 1\text{mmag}$: 1,000,000 stars
 - Asteroseismology for bulge clump & brighter
- At faint end: Precision orbits for 4000 KBOs
- + Transits, BH/NS companions for $1.2\text{e}8$ stars