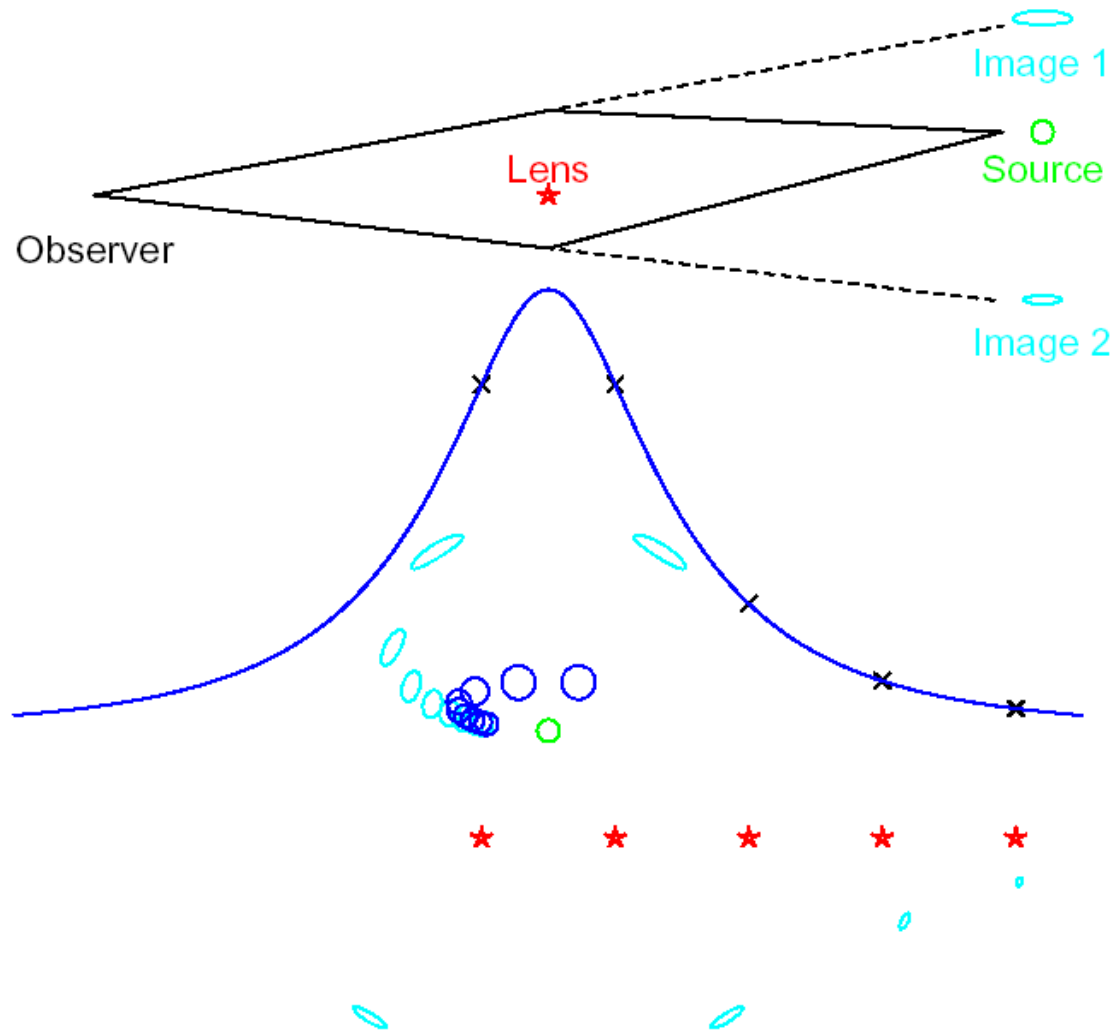
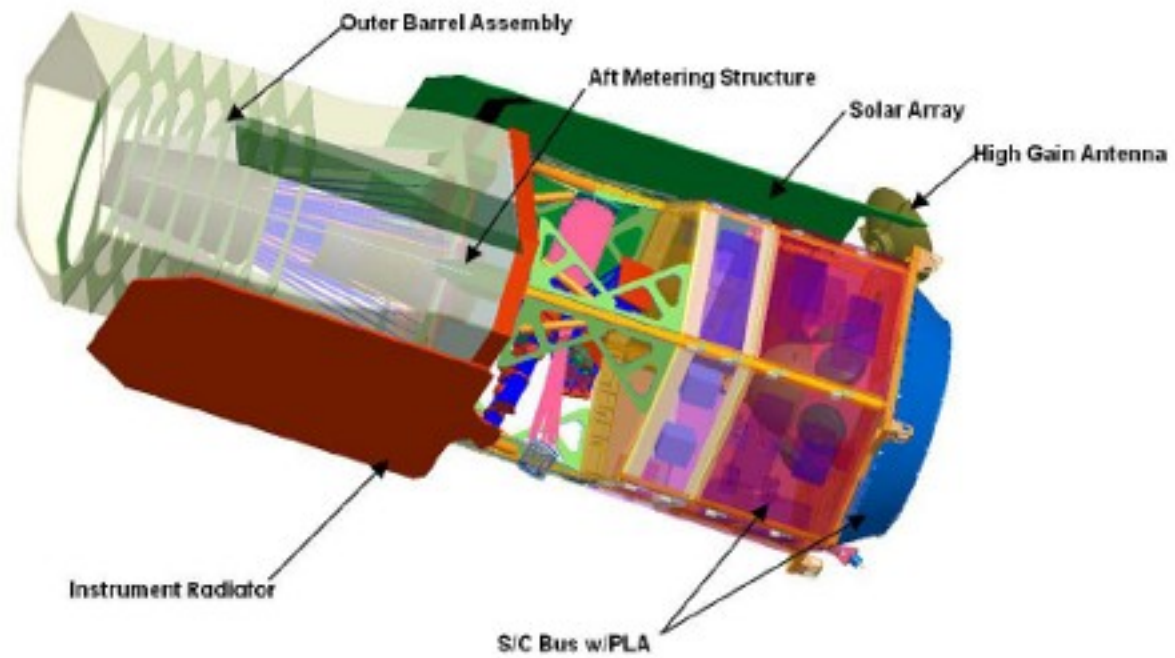


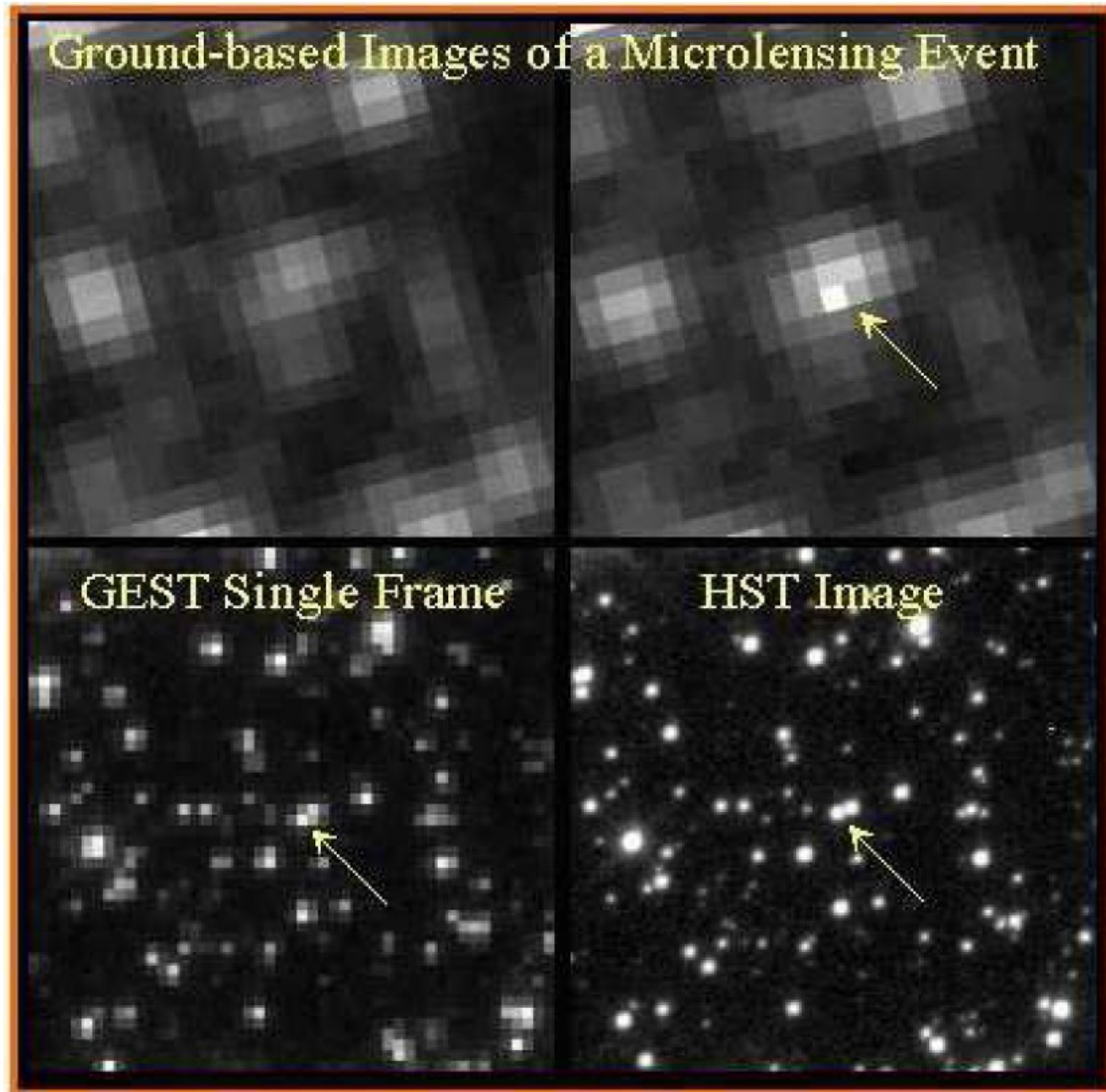
# Non-Microlensing Science from WFIRST Microlensing Data Andy Gould (Ohio State)

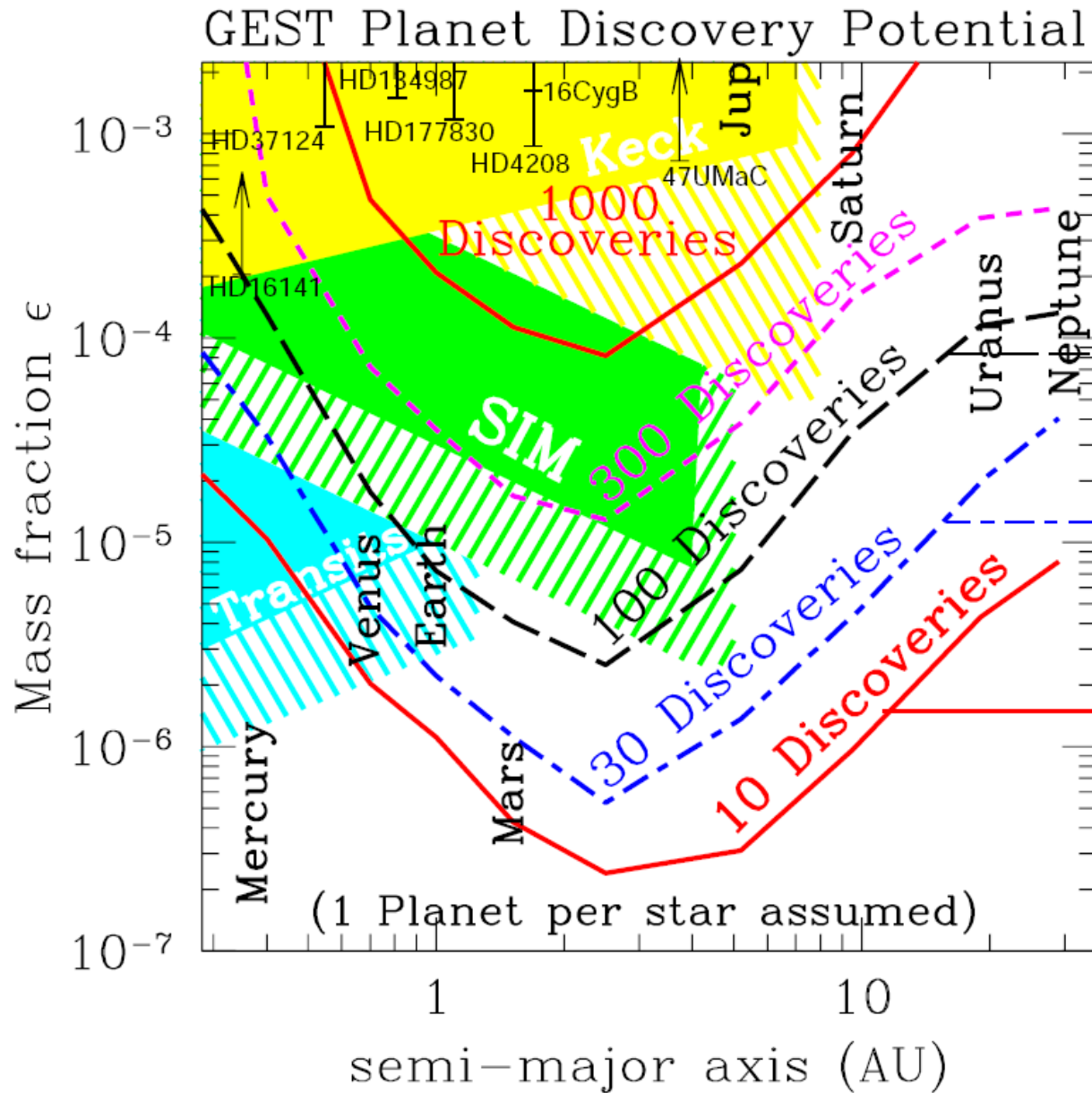


# WFIRST



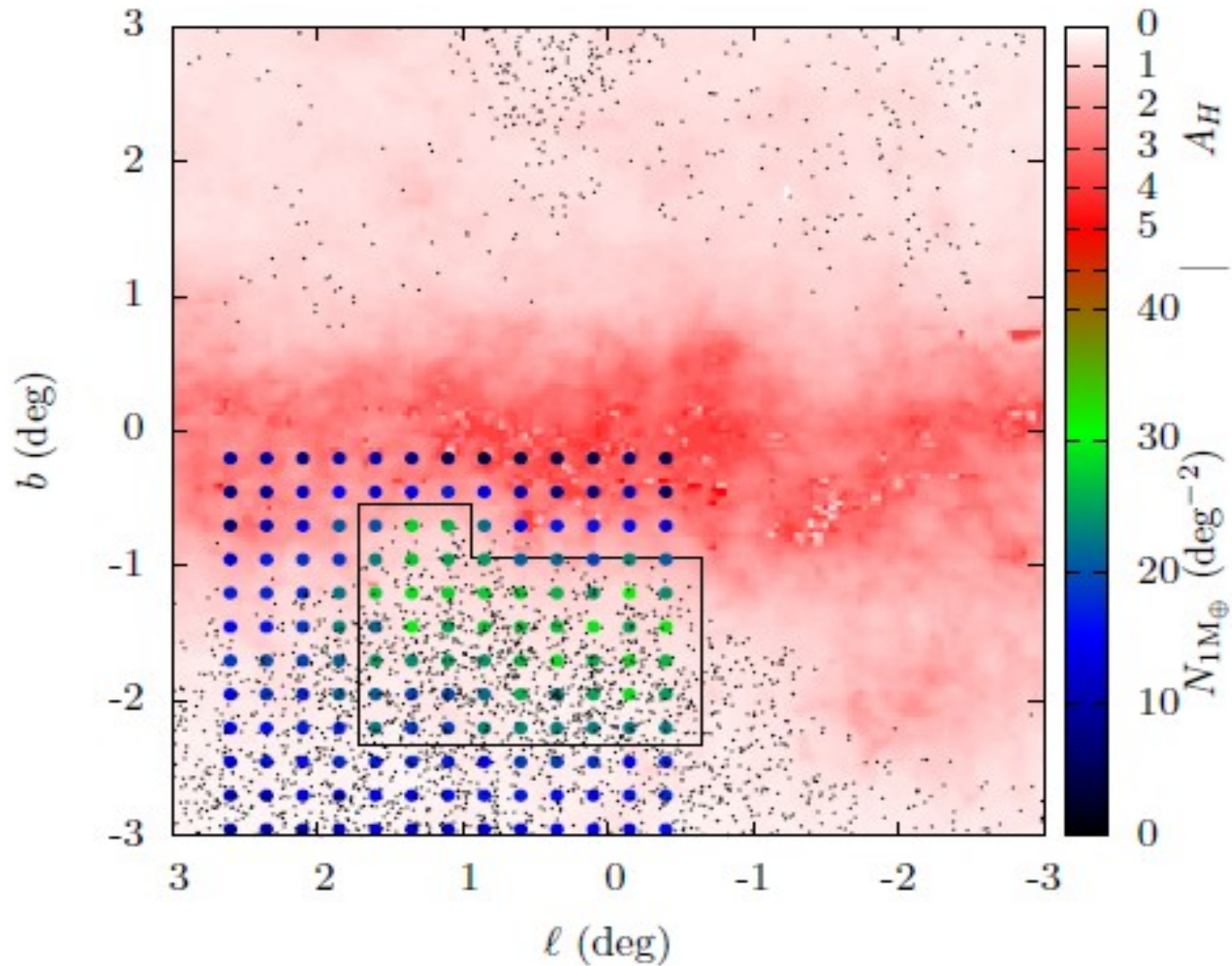
# Seeing Better In Space (also weather)





Bennett & Rhie 2002, ApJ, 574, 985

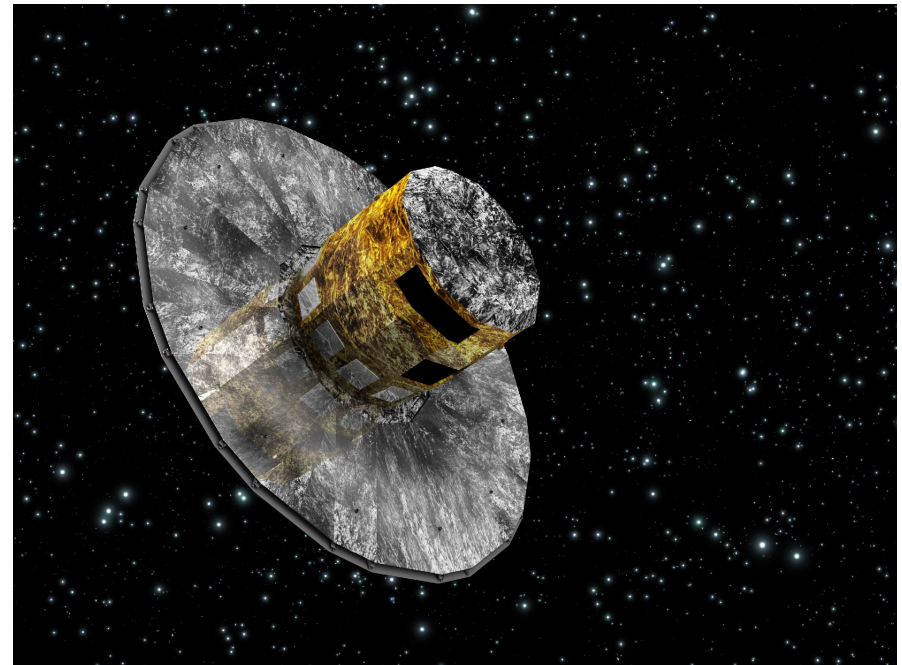
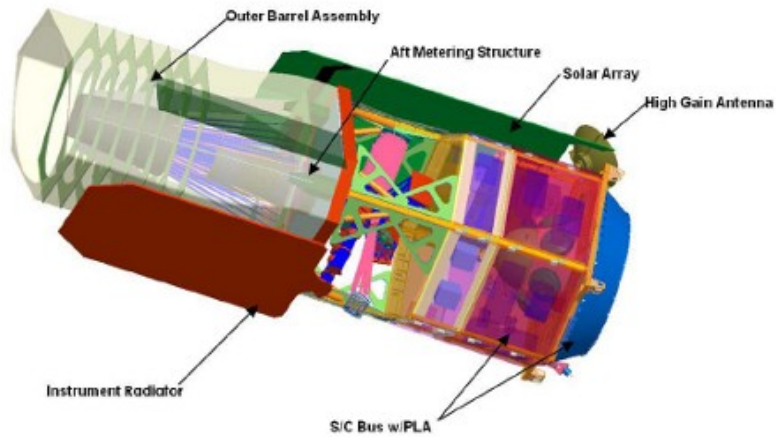
# WFIRST Microlensing Field



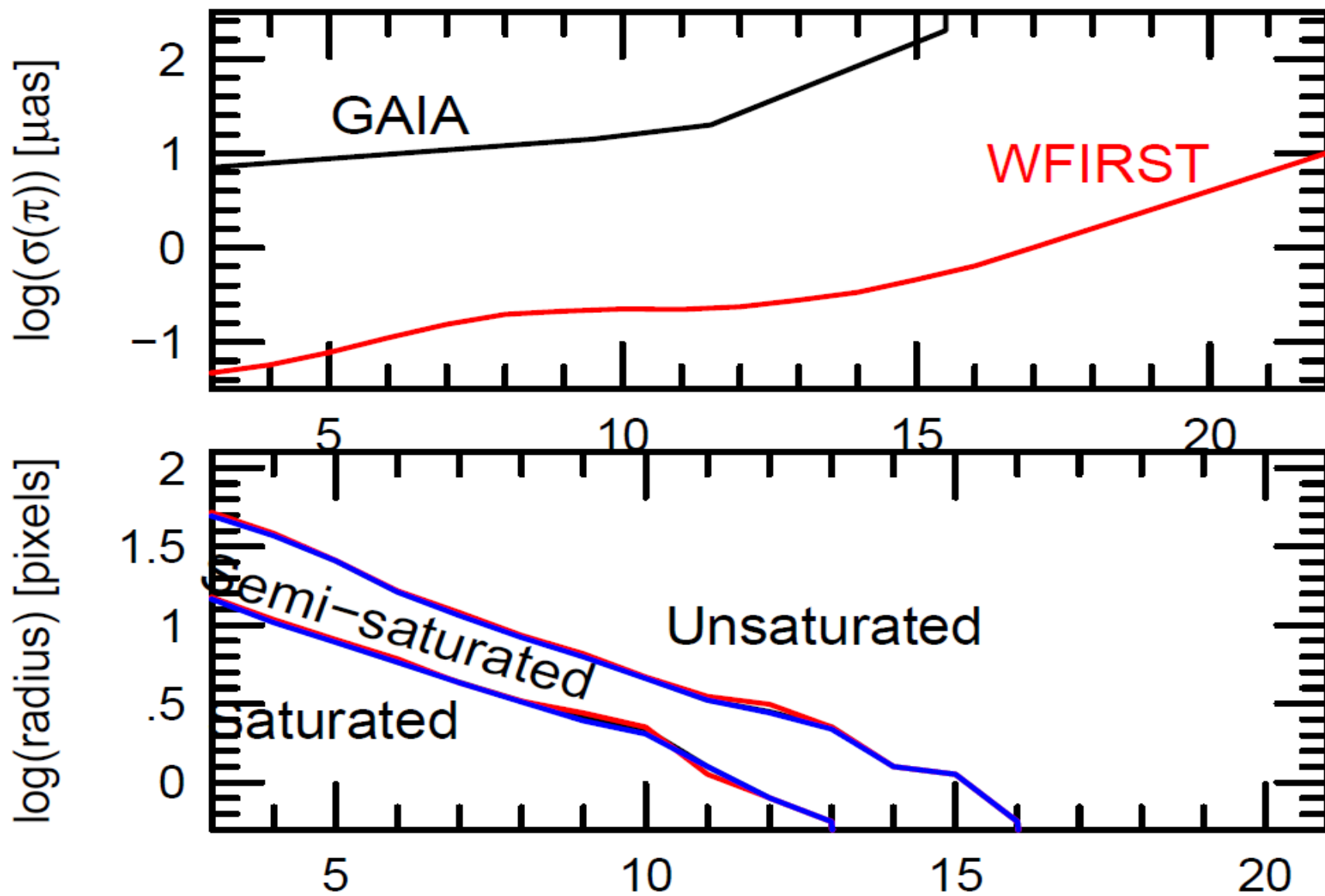
# WFIRST “Microlensing” Survey Characteristics

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

# WFIRST vs. GAIA



# WFIRST vs GAIA Parallax Precision





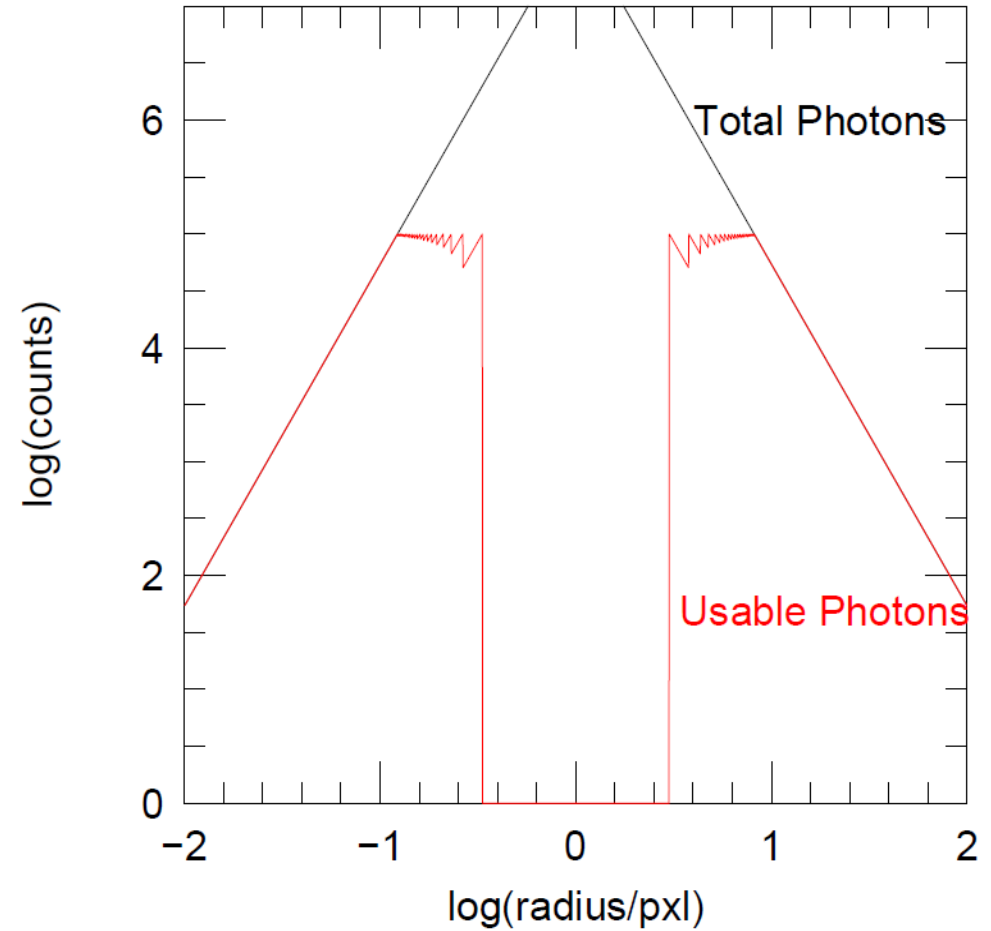
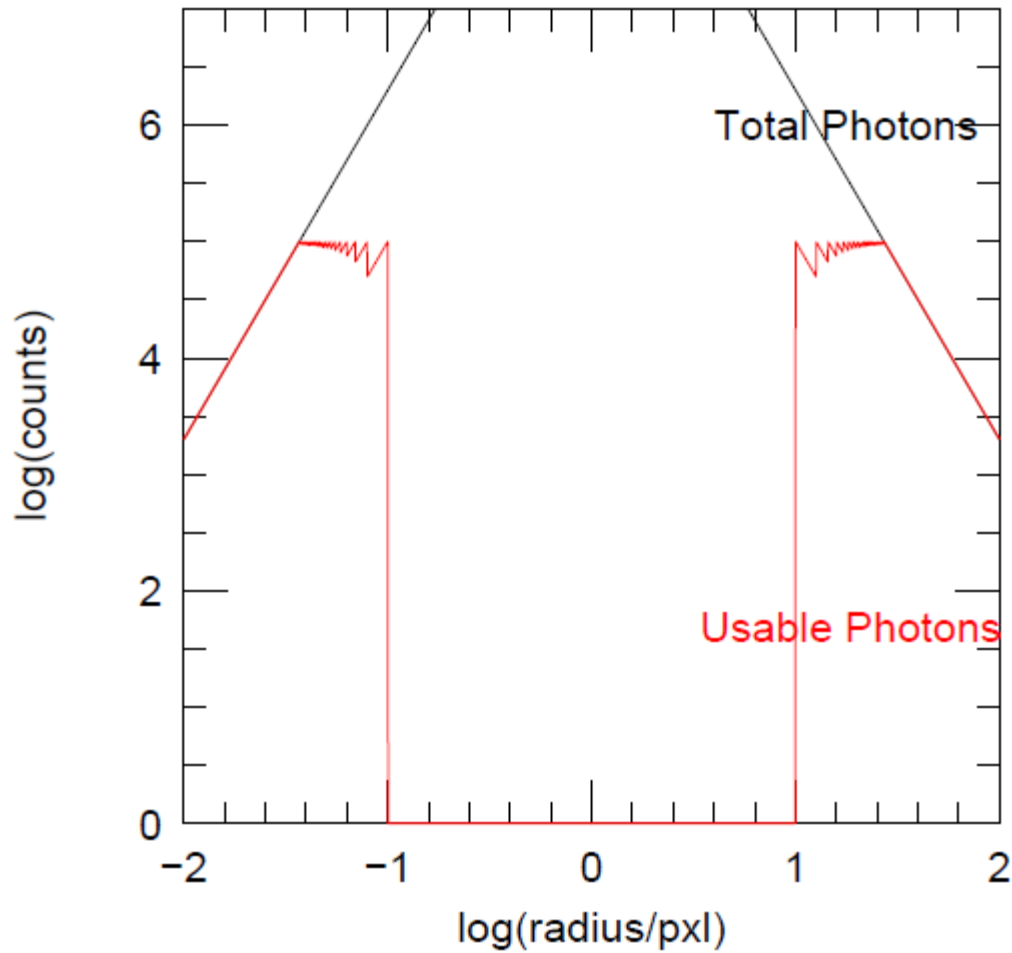
# Non-Microlensing WFIRST Science: Ultra-precise Parallaxes

- $H < 14.0$ ;  $\sigma(\pi) < 0.3 \mu\text{as}$ ; 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

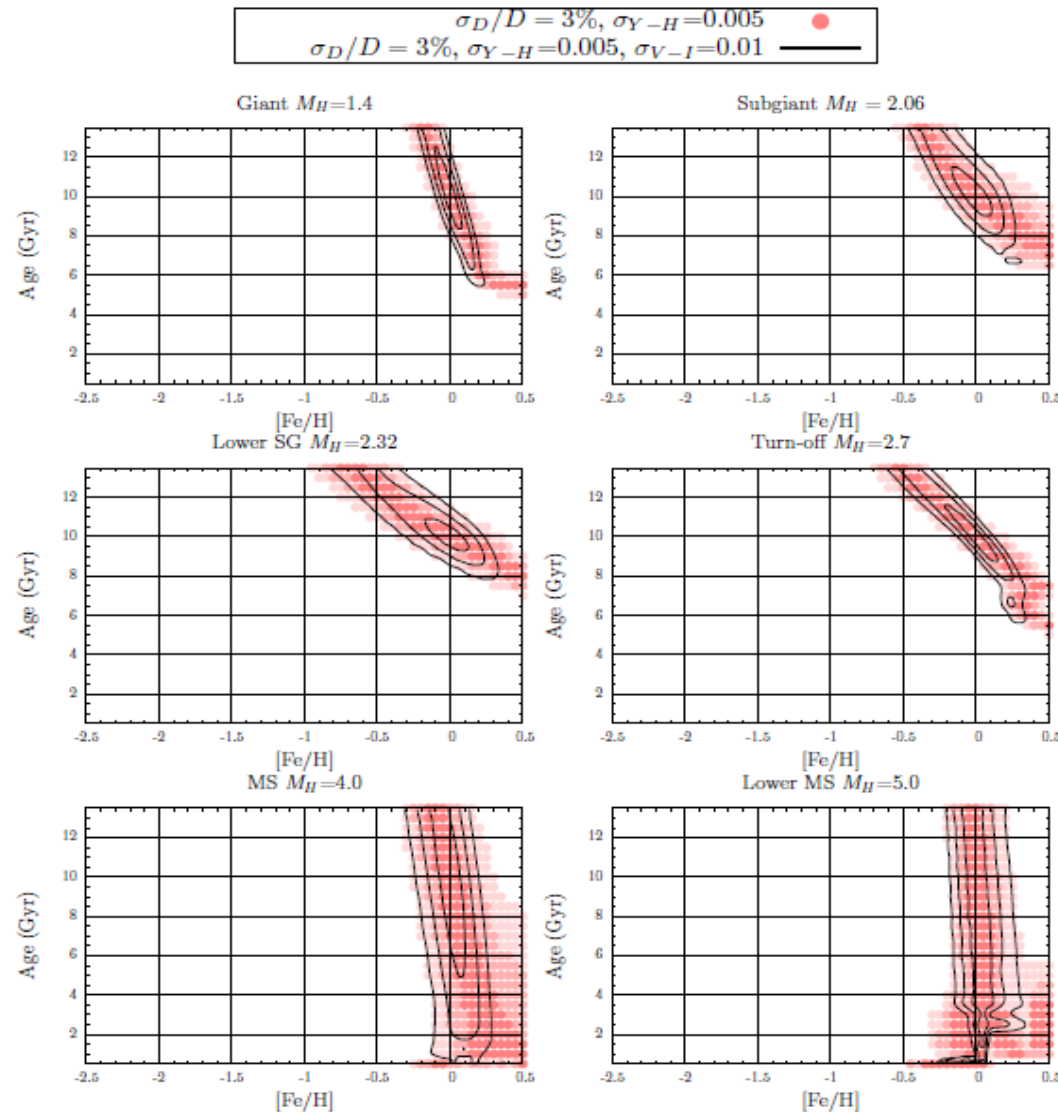
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015 JKAS, in press

# WFIRST

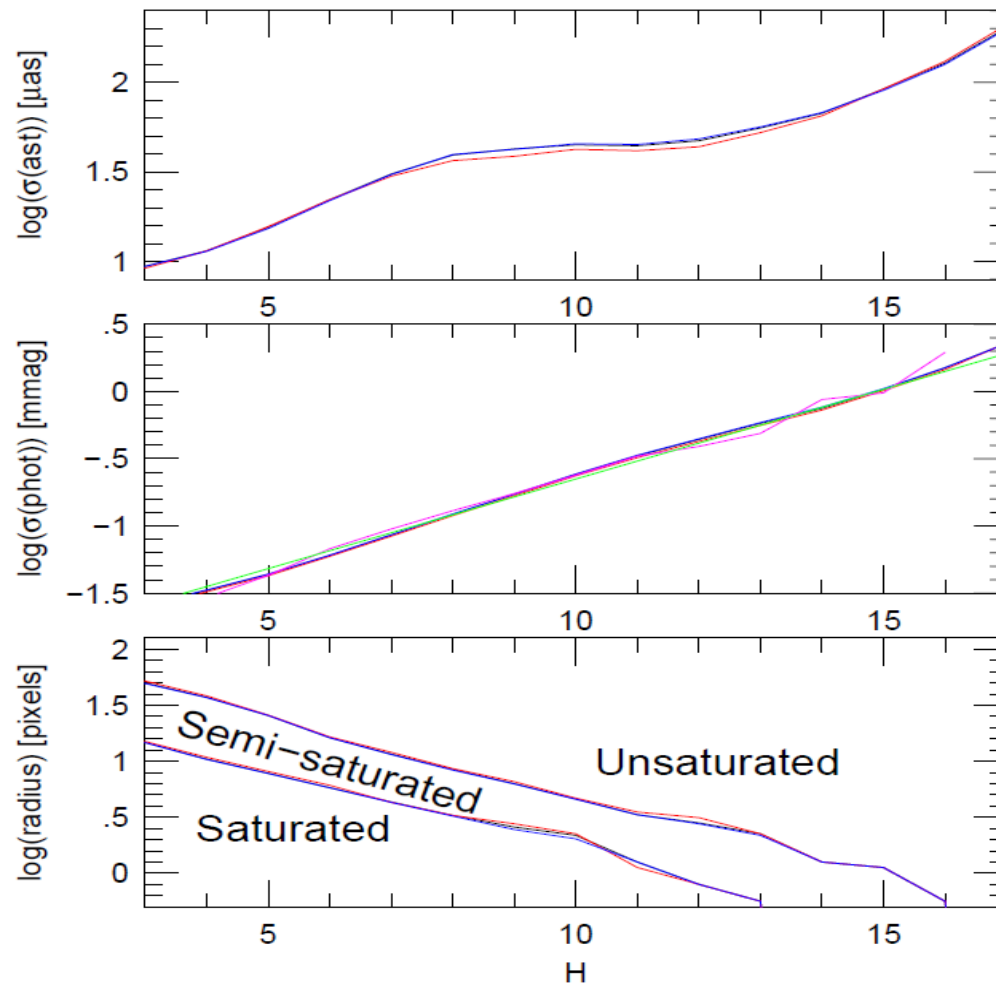
## Astrometric Information Flow



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

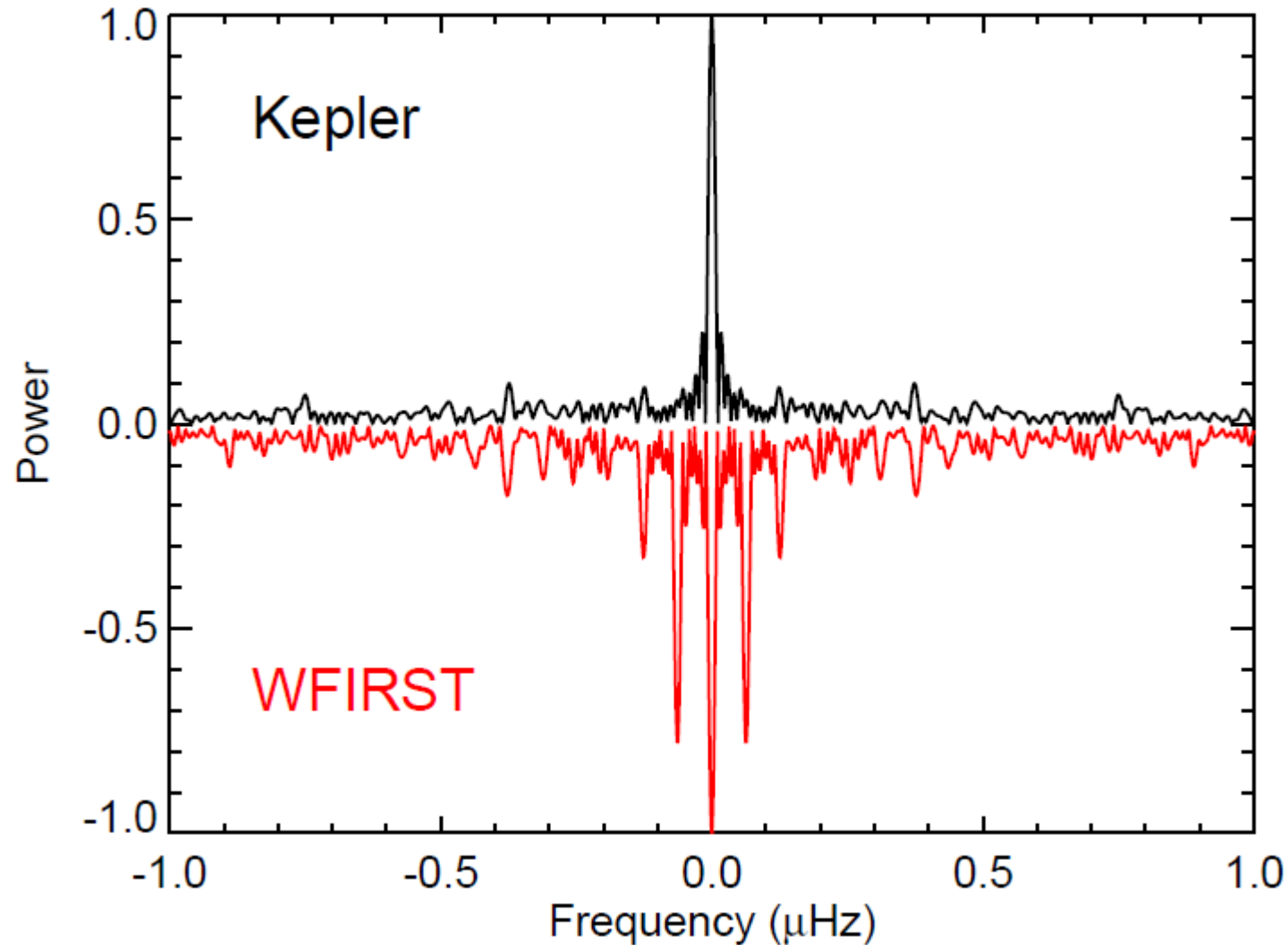


# Non-Microlensing WFIRST Science: Ultra-precise Parallaxes and Photometry



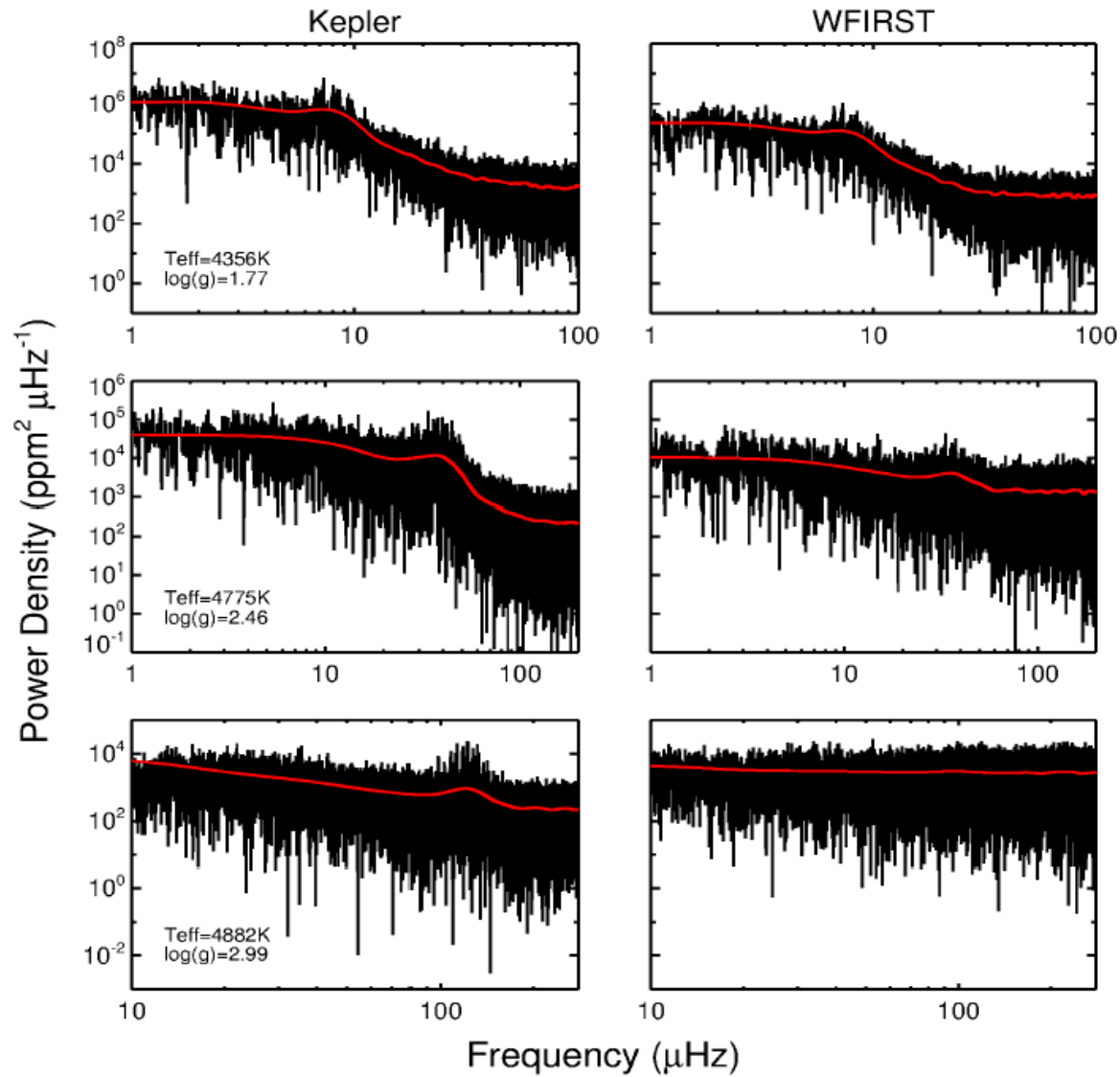
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015 JKAS, in press

# Non-Microlensing **WFIRST** Science: Astero seismic Window Function



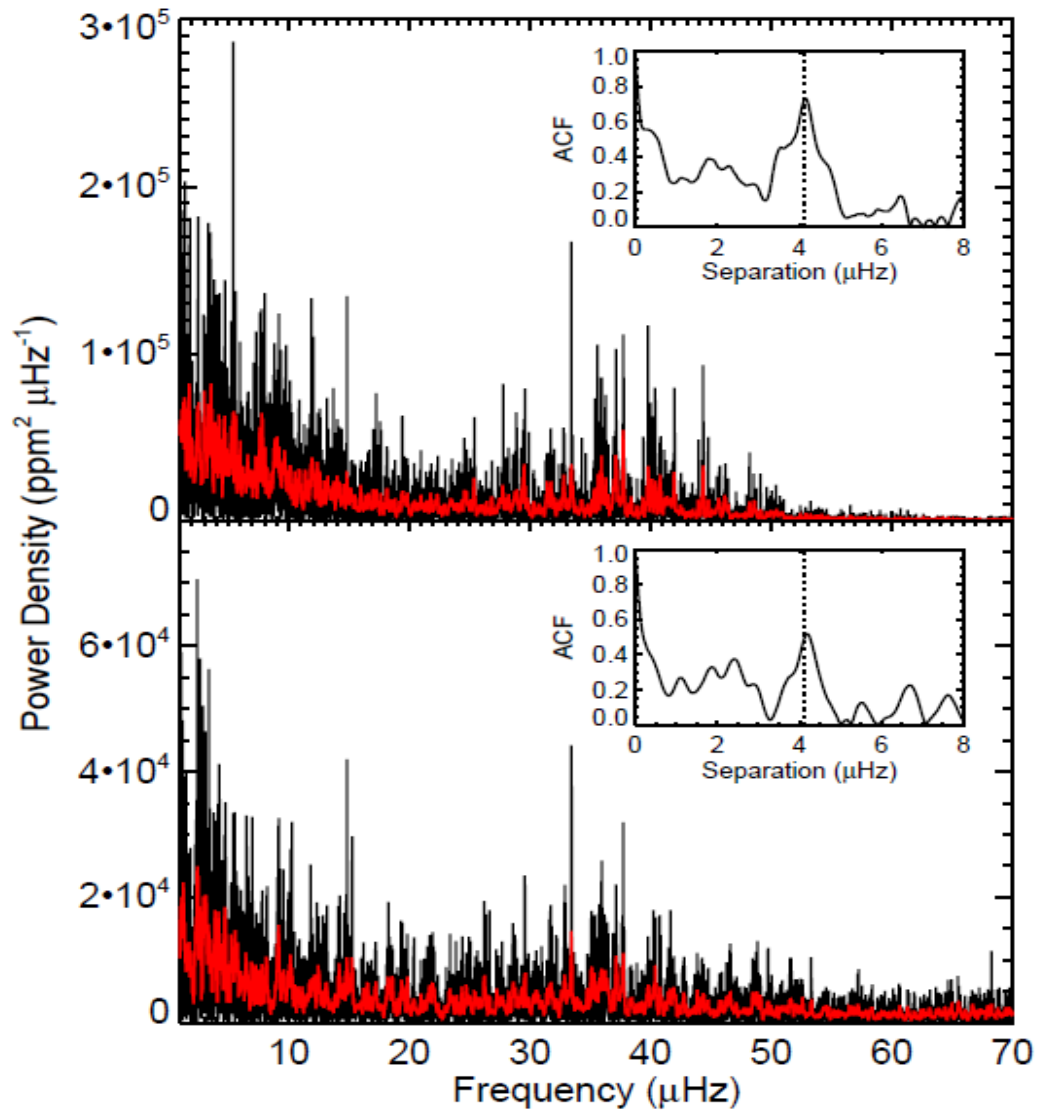
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015, JKAS, in press

# Non- $\mu$ lens WFIRST Science: $v_{\max}$



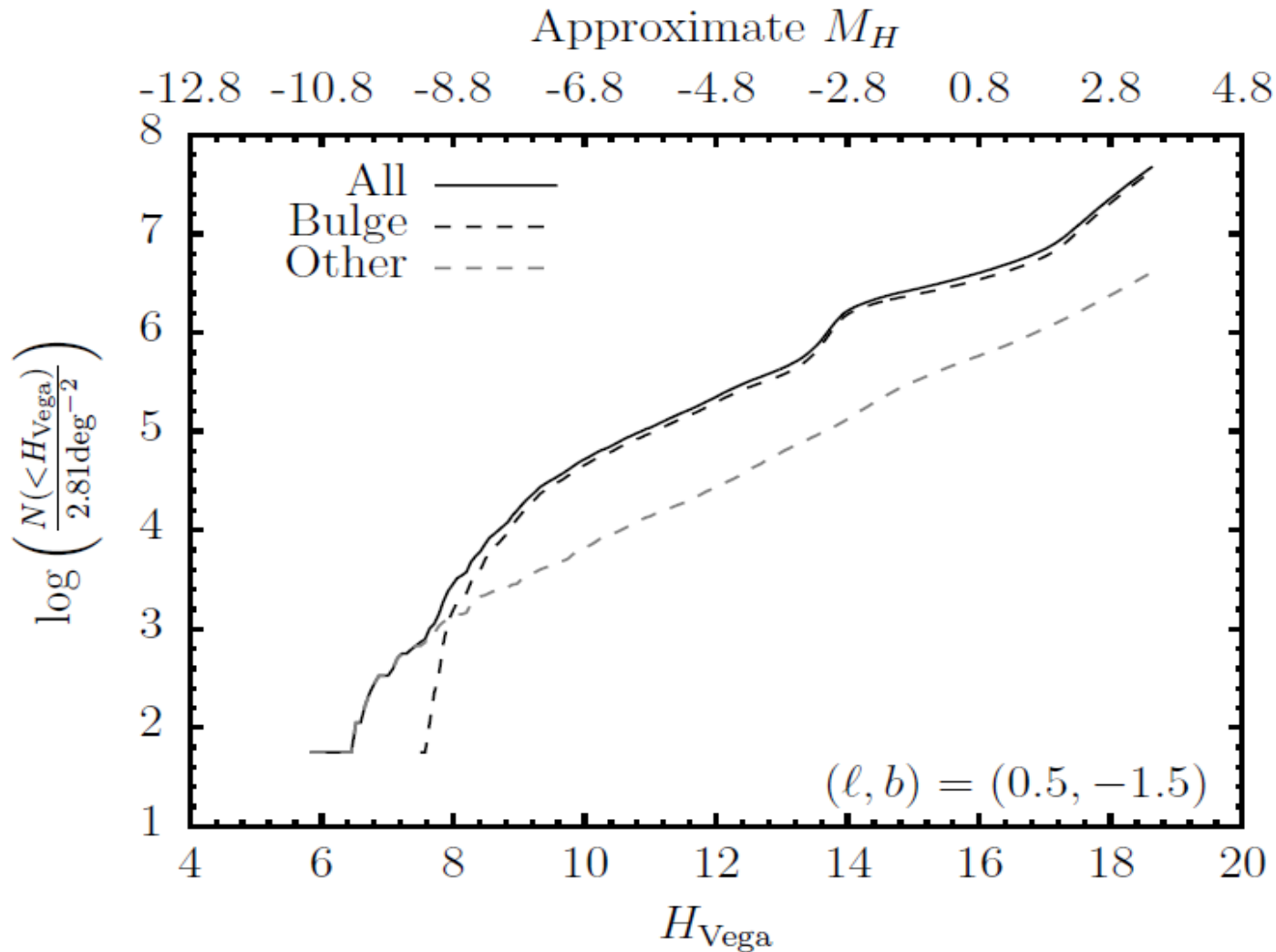
Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015, JKAS, in press

# Non- $\mu$ lens WFIRST Science: $\Delta v$



Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015, JKAS, in press

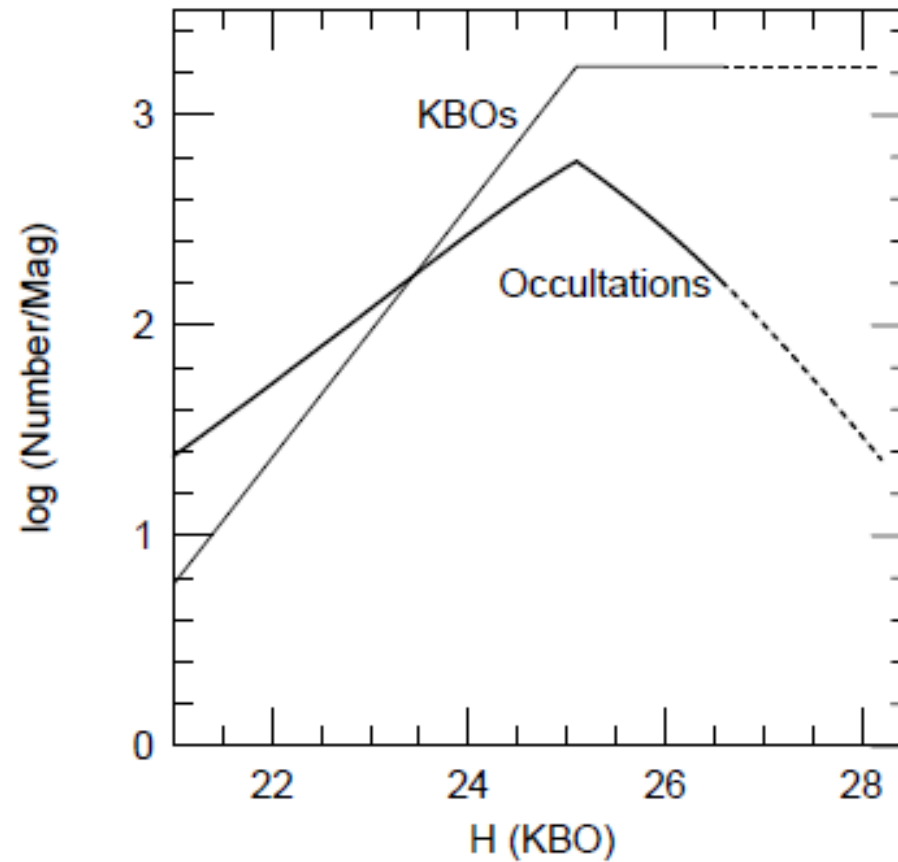
# Non-μlens WFIRST Science: 10% Disk Stars



Gould, Huber, Penny, Stello, 2015, JKAS, in press

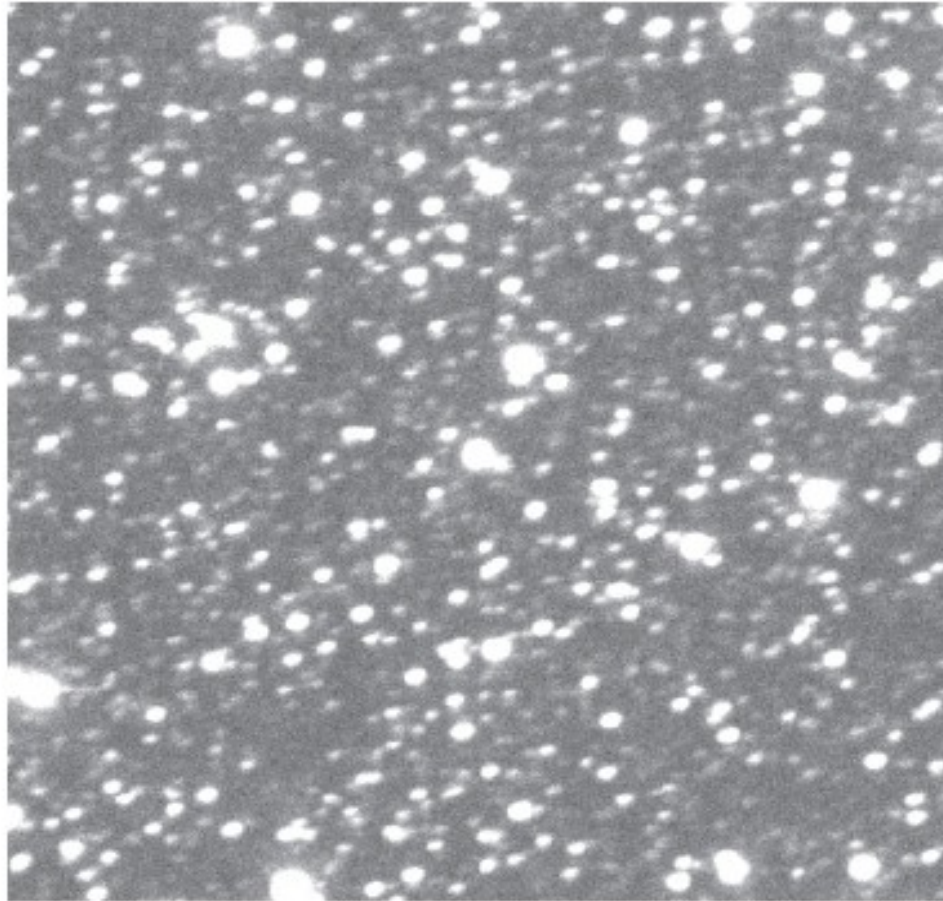


# Non- $\mu$ lens WFIRST Science: KBOs



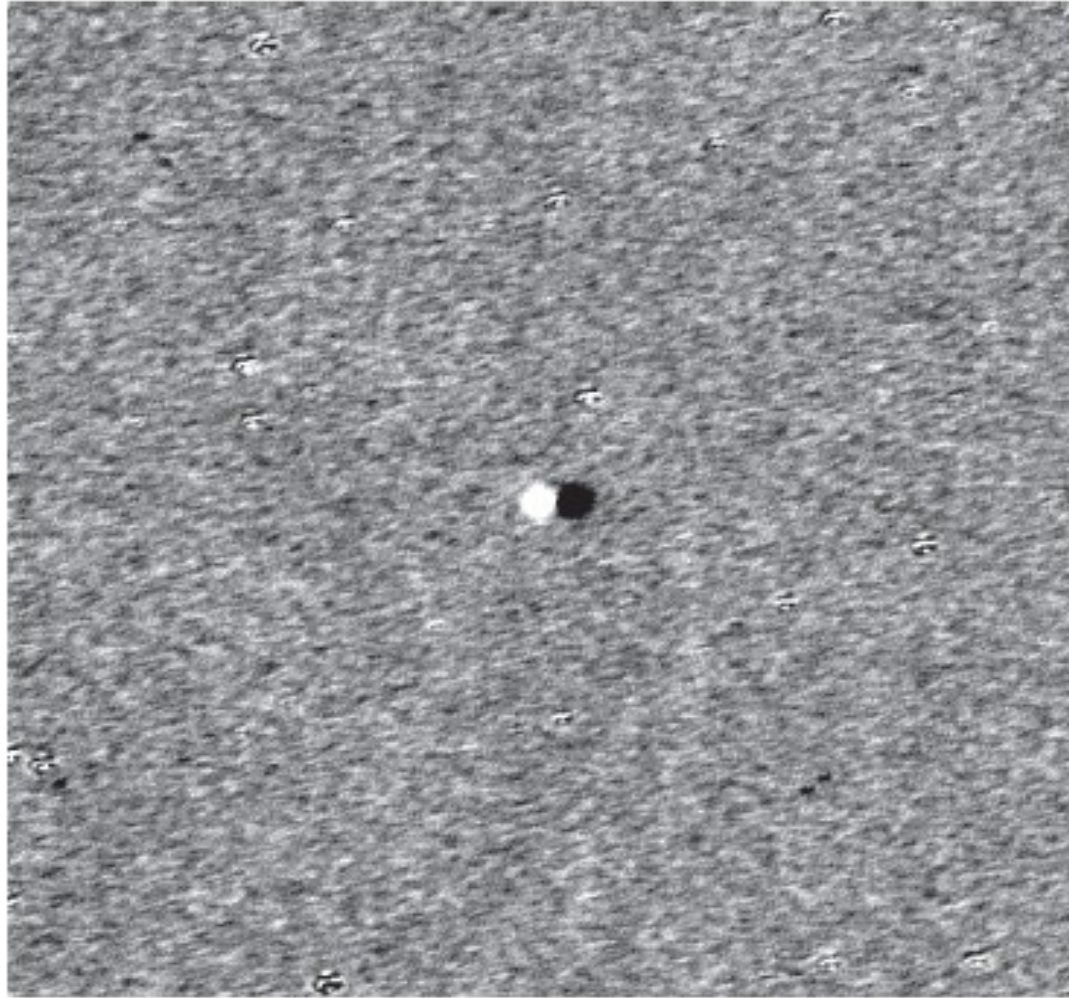
Gould 2014 JKAS, 47, 279

# KBOs possible in microlensing fields?



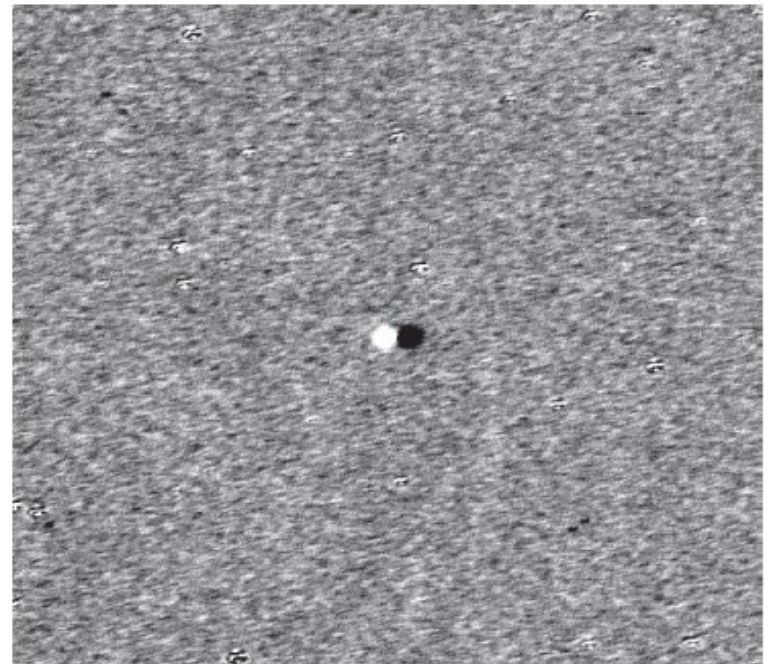
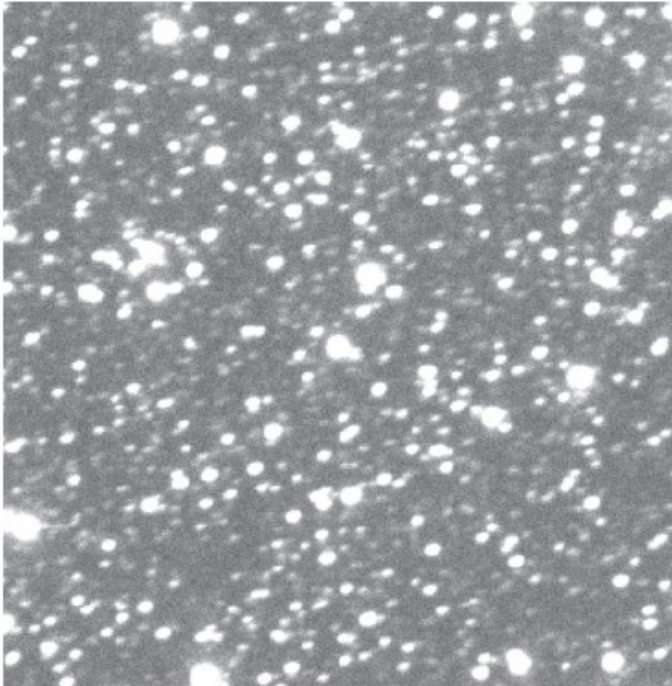
Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

**Yes!** Microlensing fields  
are not crowded ...



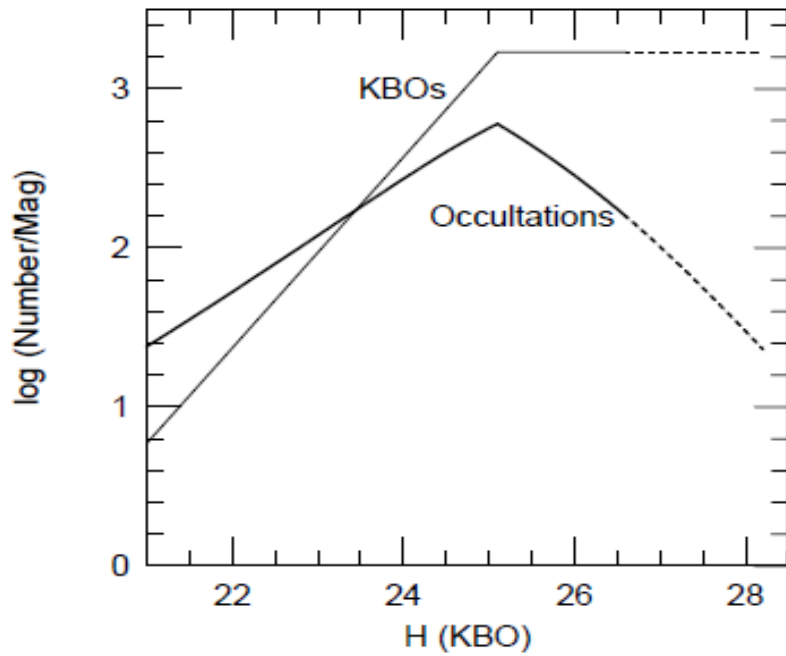
Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

**Yes!** Microlensing fields are not crowded  
after image subtraction!



Shepard et al. 2011, AJ, 142, 98

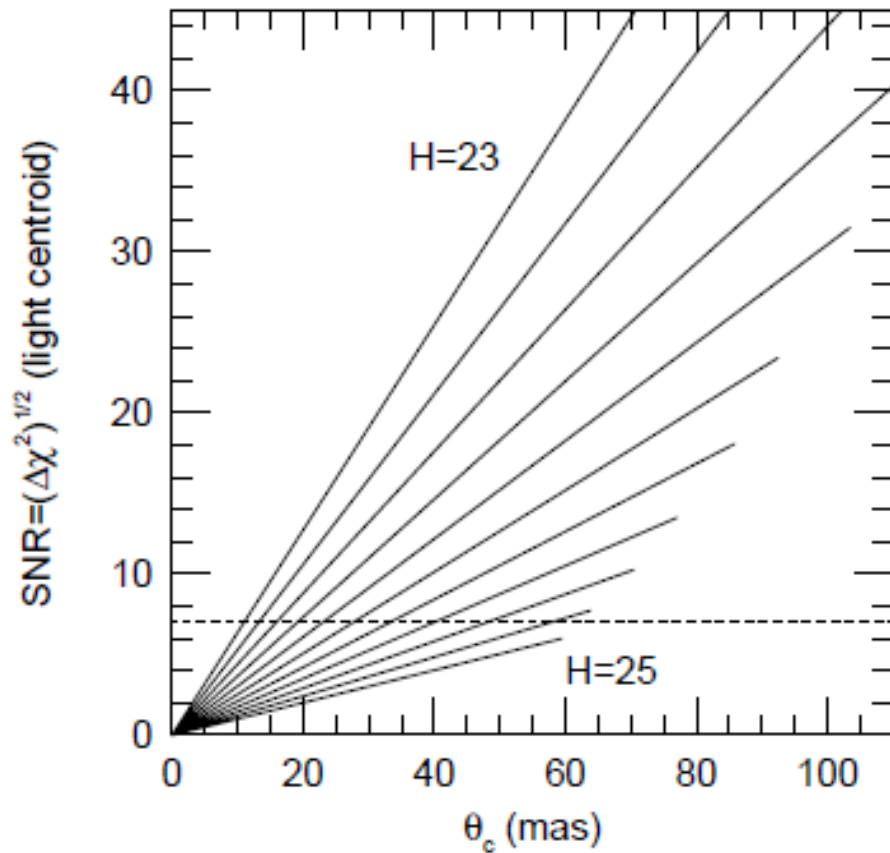
# Non-μlens WFIRST Science: KBO Precision orbits



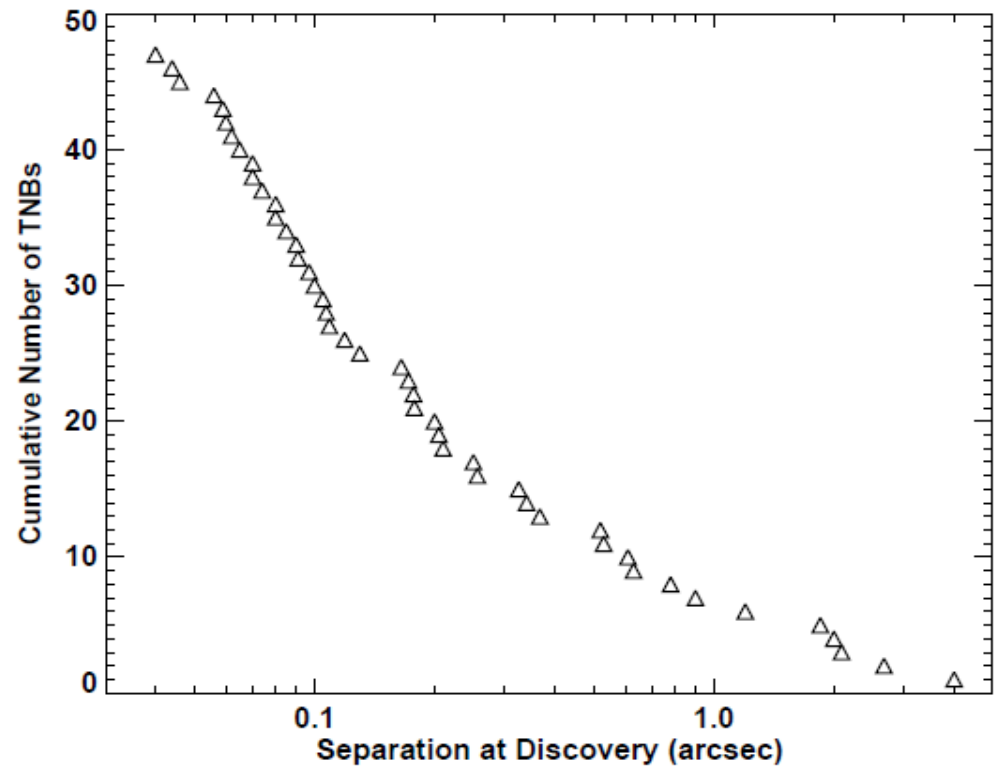
$$\sigma(P)/P \sim 0.09\%$$

$$H \sim 25.1$$

# Non- $\mu$ lens WFIRST Science: KBO Binaries



Gould 2014 JKAS, 47, 279



Noll et al. 2008

# Non- $\mu$ 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- $\mu$ lens WFIRST Science:

## BH + NS in Wide Orbits

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



Non-Planet **WFIRST**  $\mu$ lens Science:  
Isolated BH Mass & Velocity Functions

(Gould & Yee 2014 ApJ 784 64)

# Conclusions

- WFIRST “microlensing” survey:
  - Will deliver far more astrophysics than  $\mu$ 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