# Galaxy evolution with the spatial distribution of Globular Clusters: how the VO has helped, and could help even more. 

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## Structures in the spatial distribution of GCs

The observed 2D spatial distribution of globular clusters around their host galaxies, at a more careful look, is far from being smooth and regular, contrary to what was previously thought.

- Quantitative characterization of the structures in the GCs distribution (position, size, shape, significance)
- GC structures can be used to reconstruct the assembly history of the host galaxy



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## GCs spatial structures from many galaxies



## Physical inferences



## How the VO helped

- Registry
- TAP service
- MOCs
- The whole ecosystem of interoperable, VOenabled tools for the interactive exploration of data


## There's more to it than GCs...



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From a distribution of points to a density map:

- A statistical method
- Normalization strategy
- Density values for contours


## There's more to it than GCs...



From a distribution of points to a From a density map to a residual map
density map:

- A statistical method
- Normalization strategy
- Density values for contours
- A reference model
- Set of simulations
- spatial grid
- simulation technique
- \# of simulations
- Definition of significance
- Criteria for the identification of structures


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## How the VO could help

The real value of my work is in the "statistically-produced data products" (like the density map and residual maps). This type of data (produced by astronomers and/or data centers alike) will become more and more important for our discipline.

- Do these data fit naturally in any data model?
- Should a minimal set of metadata for these data be formalized?
- Can these data be discovered and searched?
- Can the VO help me to get these data re-used or cited?

