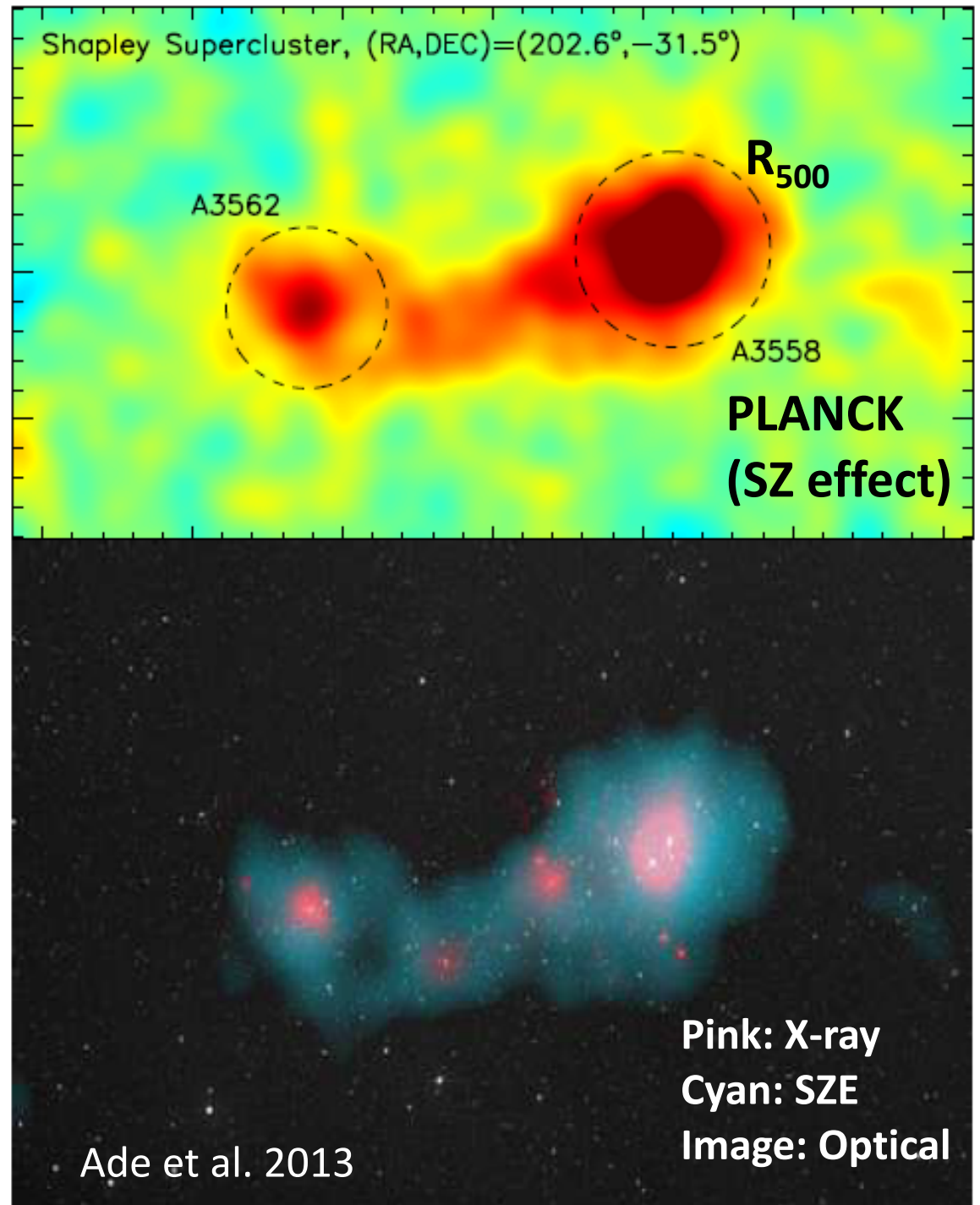


Cluster Surveys with SZE & X-rays

Tetsu Kitayama
(Toho Univ.)



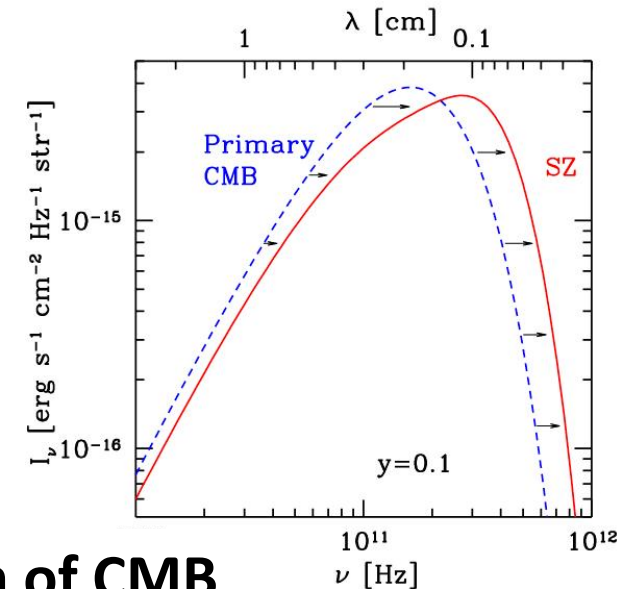
SZE & X-rays from galaxy clusters

For the same thermal plasma,

$$I_{\text{SZ}} \propto \int n_e T_e dl \quad \text{indep. of } z \quad : \text{Inv. Compton of CMB}$$

$$I_x \propto \int n_e^2 \Lambda(T_e) dl \quad \propto (1+z)^4 \quad : \text{Bremsstrahlung + lines}$$

$\Lambda(T_e)$: weaker than $T_e^{1/2}$



• X-ray:

High contrast against BGD
Bulk of radiation energy
Detailed spectroscopy
 (continuum + lines)

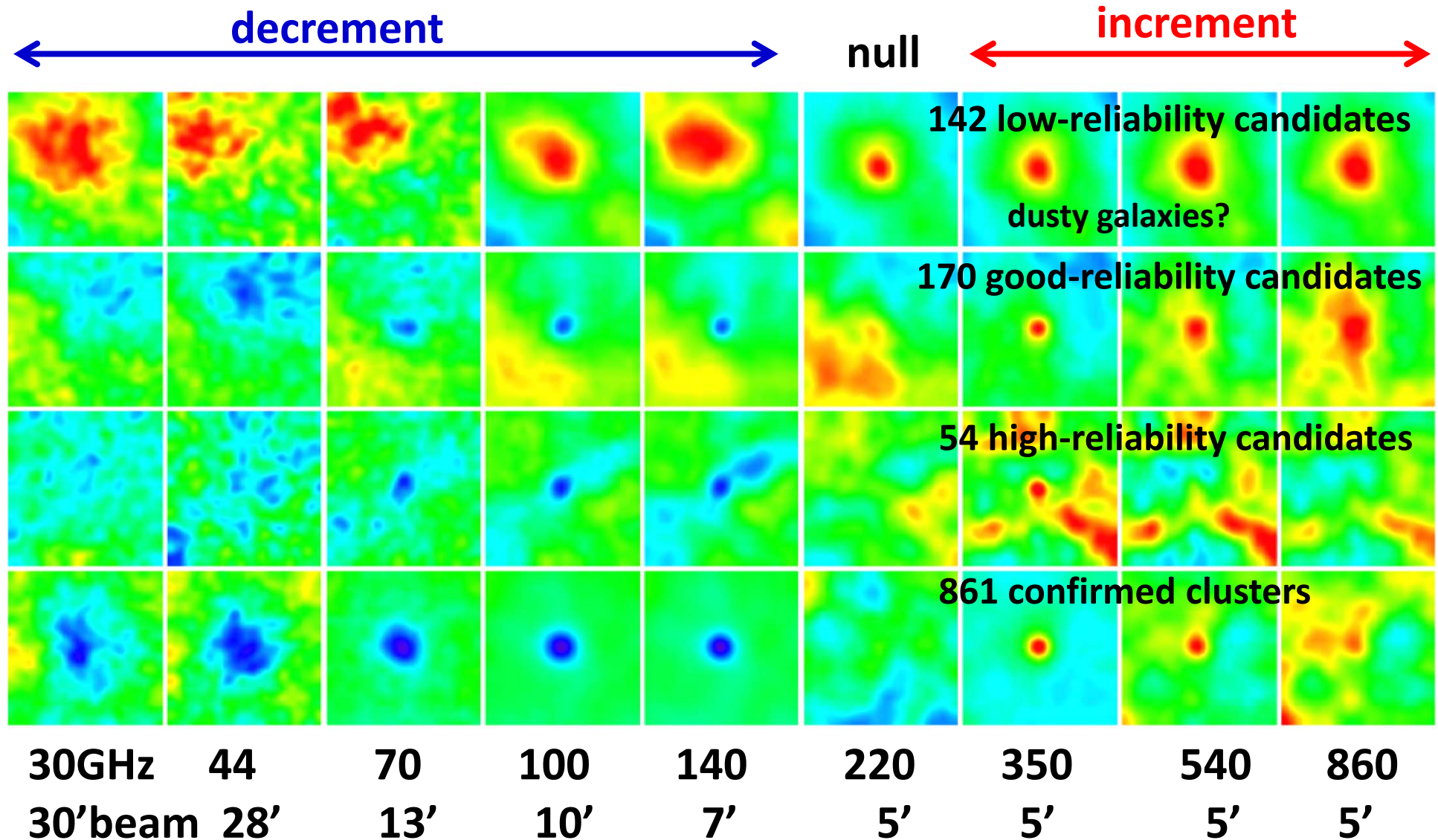
• SZ effect

Brightness constant with z
 $\propto P$ (e.g., shock)
Unique spectral shape
 (decrement + increment)

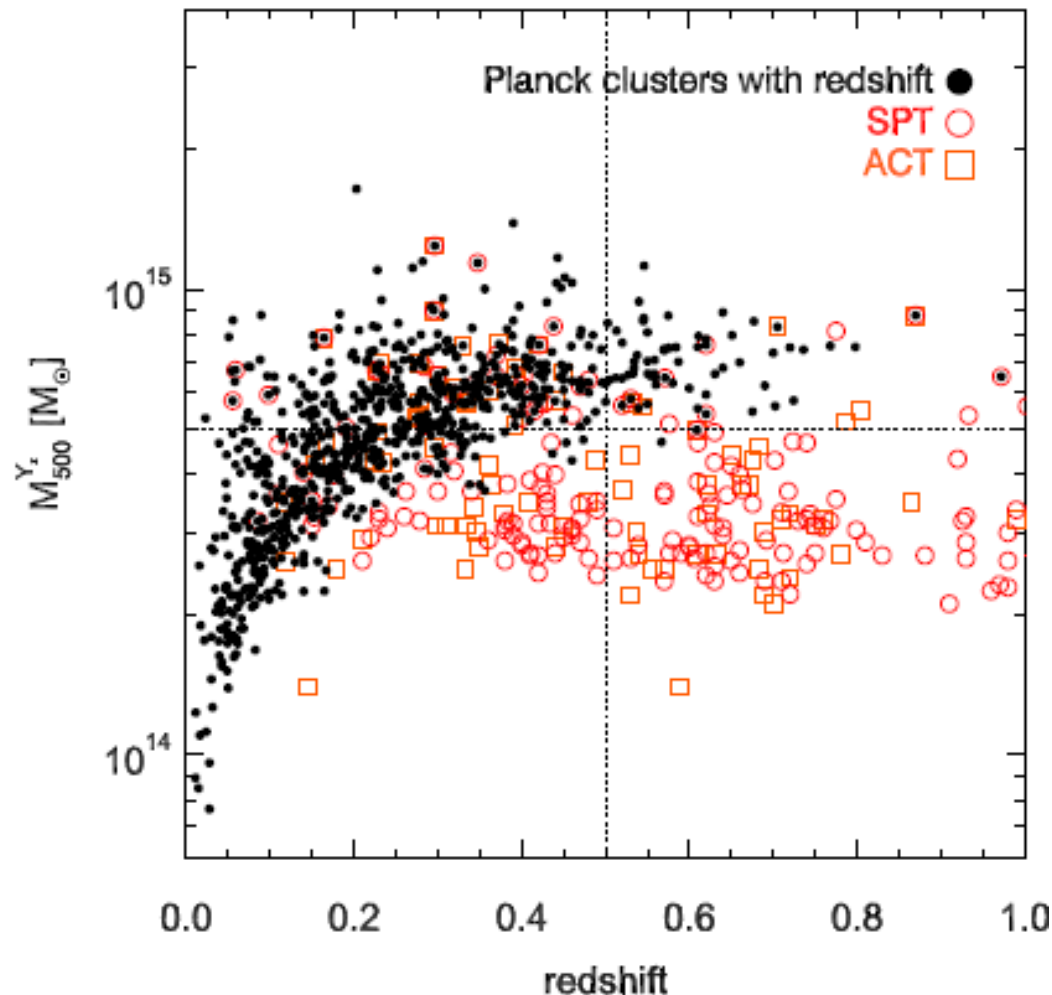
Complementary!

PLANCK: stacked images

(Ade+13)



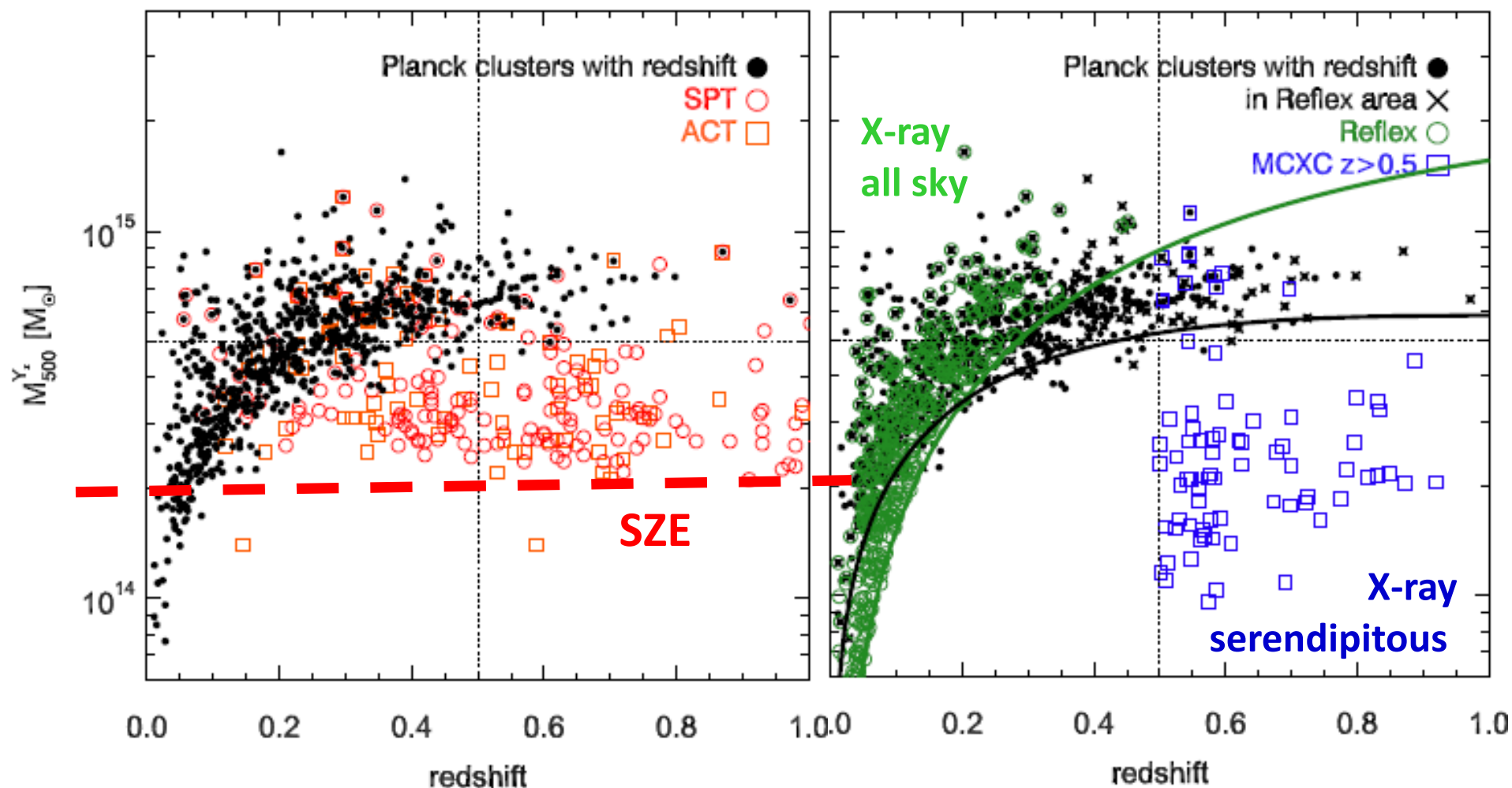
Current status of SZE surveys



Mass estimated by $Y_z = \int y \, dA$

- **Planck (1.5m at L2)**
30-860GHz , >5' beams
861 confirmed + 366 candidates
178 new, up to $z=1$
(Ade et al. 2013)
- **SPT (10m at South Pole)**
95, 150, (220) GHz, 1.1' beam
224 candidates in 720 deg²
144 new, up to $z=1.5$
(Reichardt et al. 2013)
- **ACT (6m at Atacama)**
148, (218, 277) GHz, 1.4' beam
68 clusters in 504 deg²
19 new
(Hasselfield et al. 2013)

Current status of SZE & X-ray surveys



Current SZ surveys are nearly **mass-limited at $M_{500} > 2 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$**

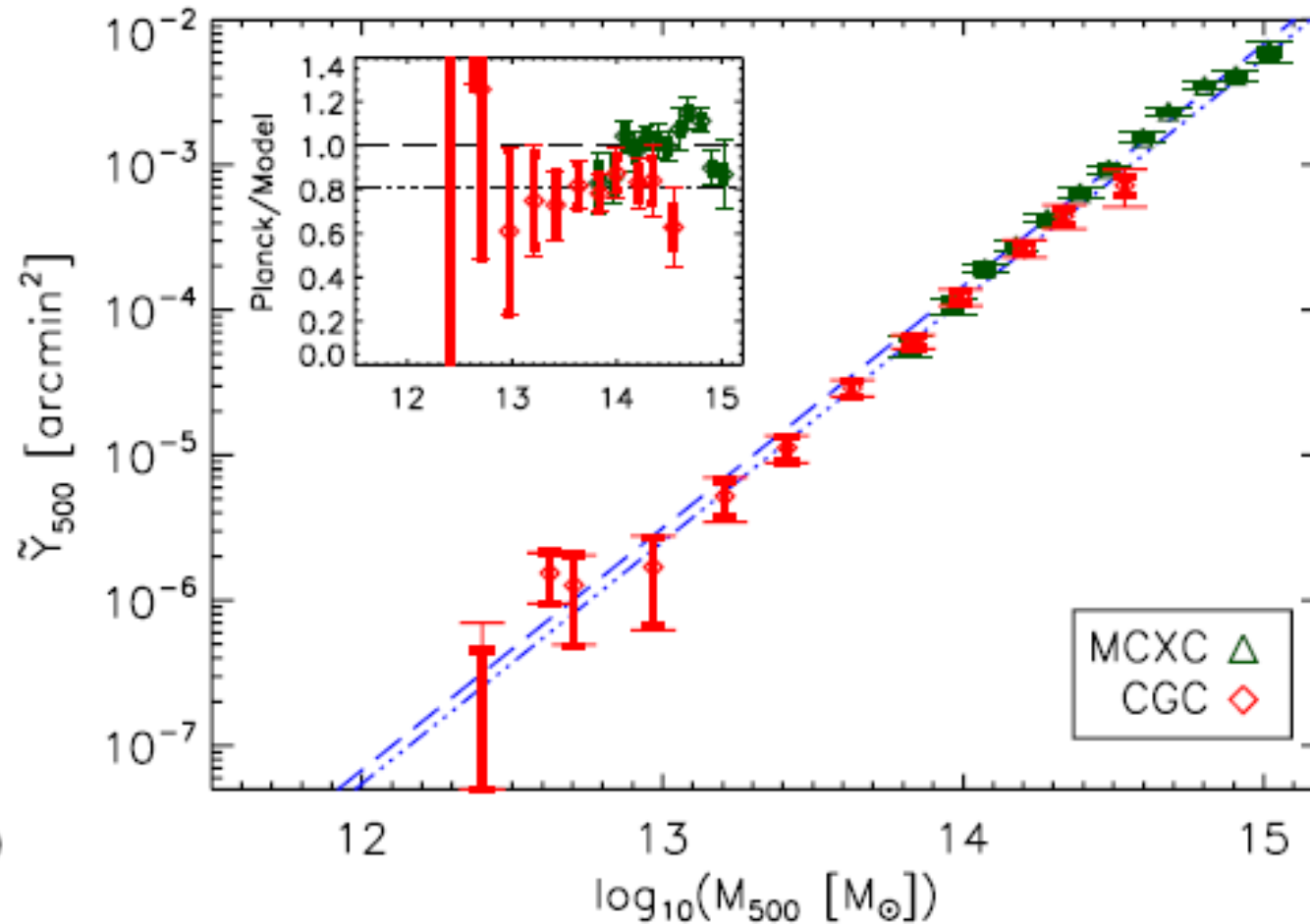
SZE from groups/galaxies

Planck (Ade+13)

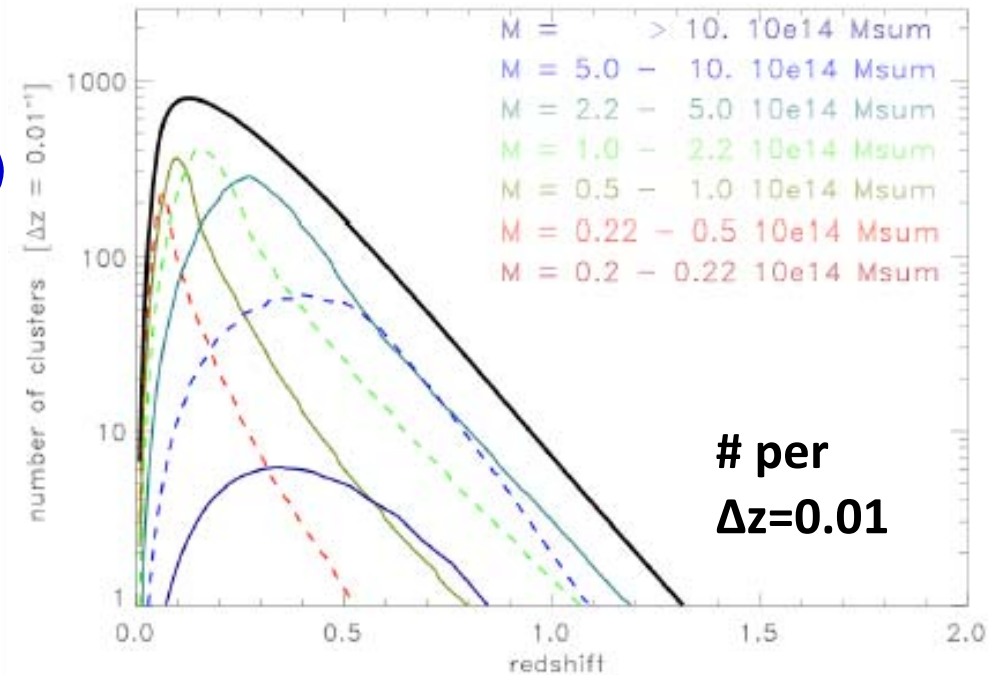
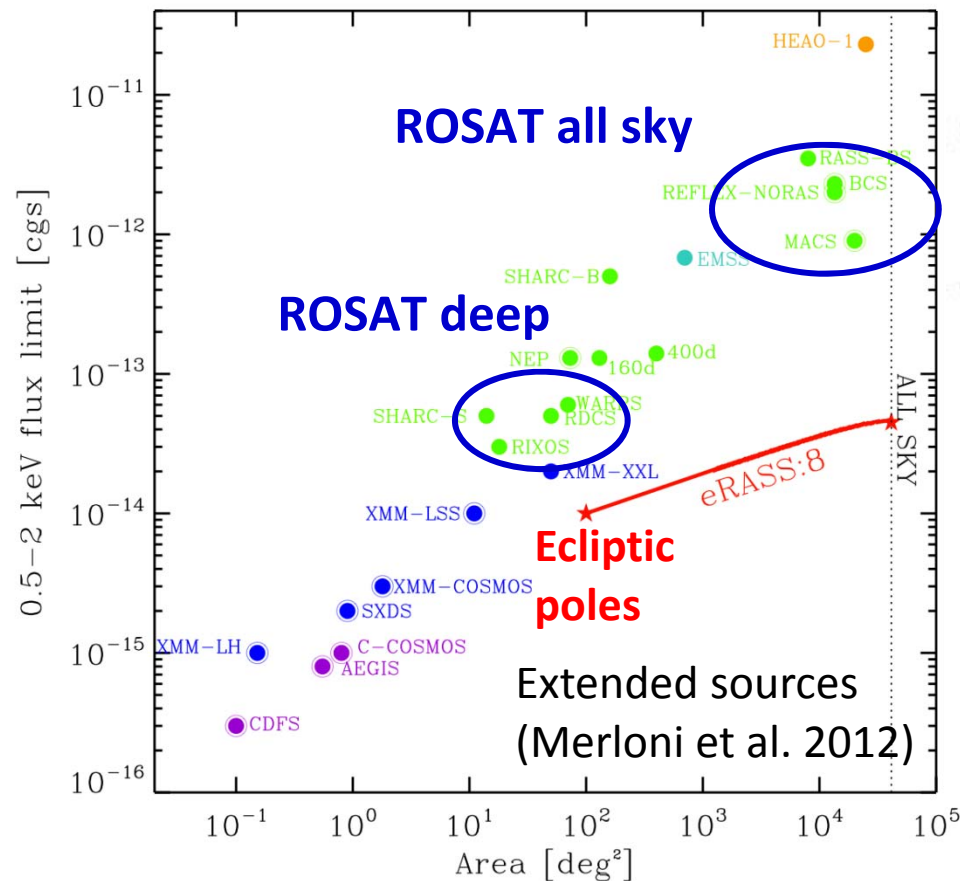
Stacked SZE
around 260,000
“locally brightest
galaxies” (LBG)
within $\Delta r = \text{Mpc}$
& $c\Delta z = 1000 \text{ km/s}$

Note:

M_{halo} is estimated
from M_{star} of LBG
by simulations.



X-ray survey by SRG on eROSITA (2015?)



All sky in 4yrs:

~10⁵ clusters (× 100 ROSAT)
& 3 × 10⁶ AGNs

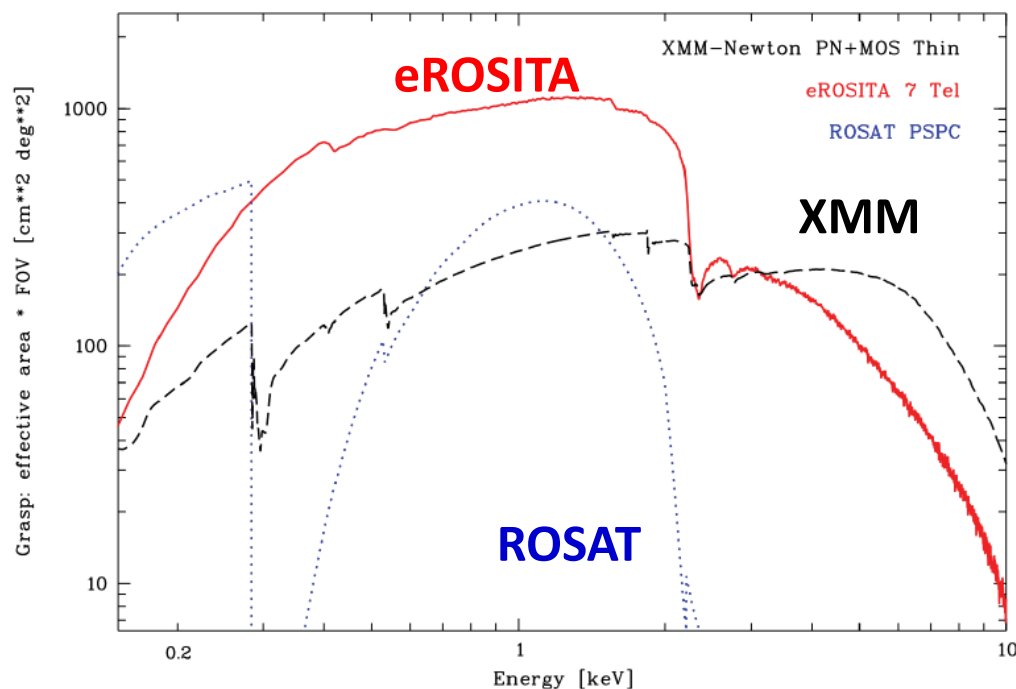
Mean spatial resolution 30"

Follow-up needed for z
(as for SZE surveys)

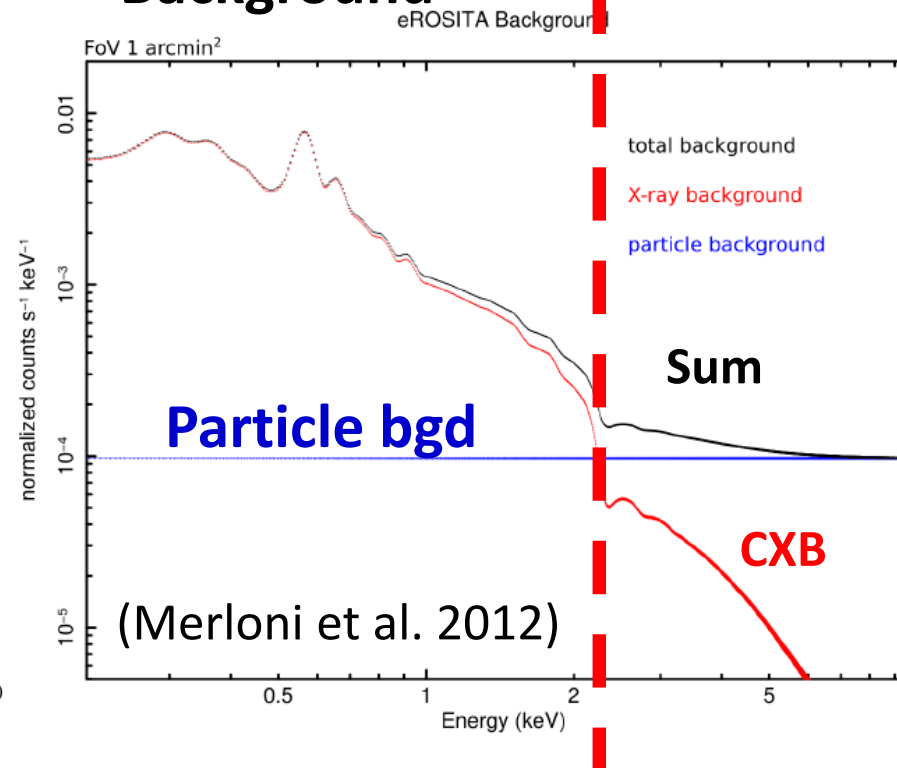
Data rights?

eROSITA: Background

Grasp (survey efficiency)



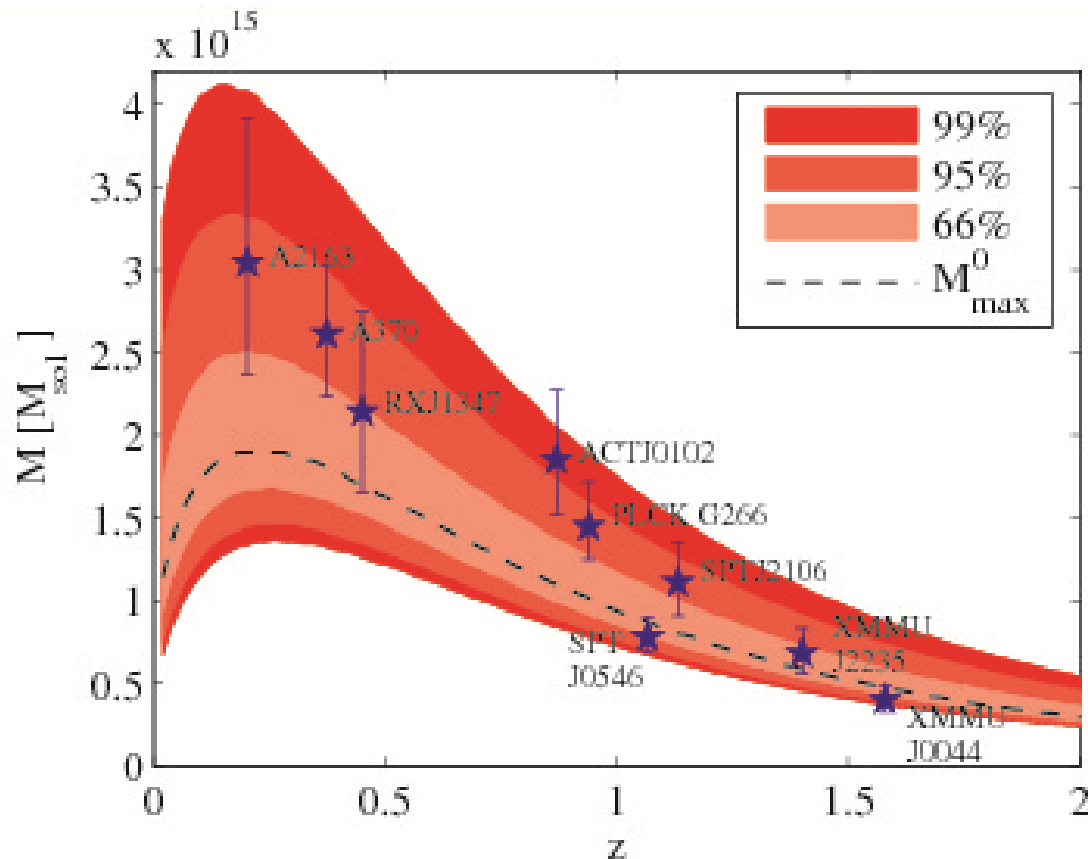
Background



First X-ray observatory @L2

Particle background exceeds CXB at E>2 keV
& average exposure 2.5 ksec/position (4yrs)

Testing Standard Cosmology



**Galaxy clusters
= highest σ objects**

**Even a single massive
cluster can challenge
 Λ CDM+Gaussian.**

Accurate mass is crucial.

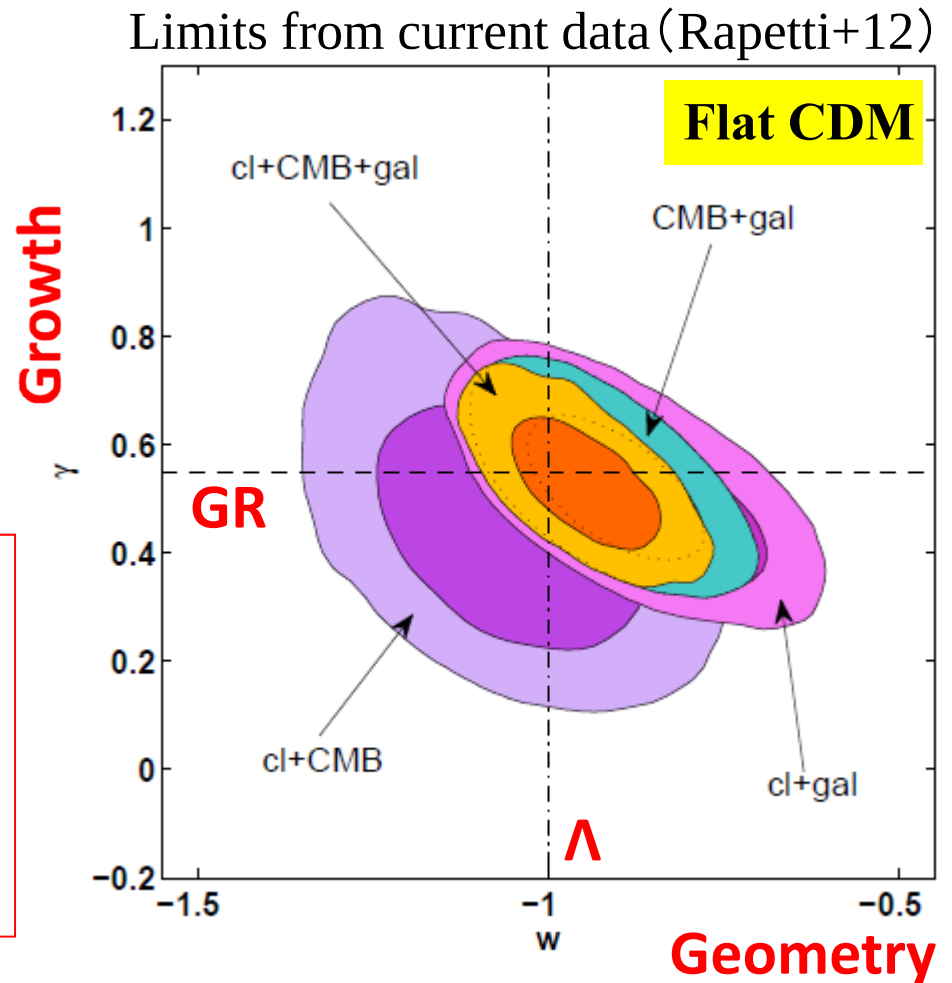
**Harrison & Coles (2012)
Extreme value statistics
cf. Mortonson et al. (2011)**

Testing Standard Cosmology

Generalized linear growth rate
(Linder & Cahn 2007)

$$\frac{d \ln \delta}{d \ln a} = \Omega_M(a) \gamma$$

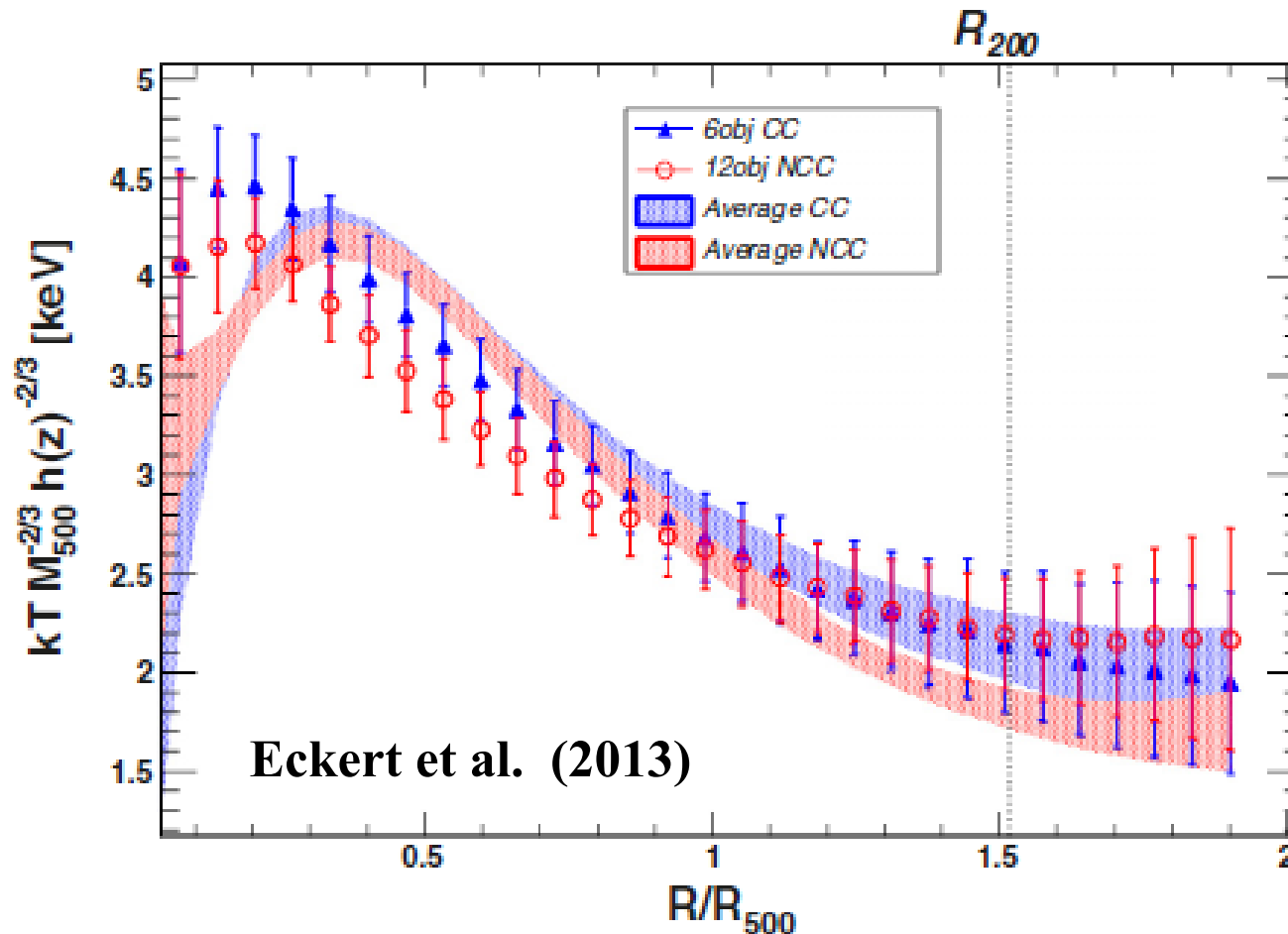
$\gamma=0.55$: GR, Λ CDM, $w=-1$
(accuracy <1%)
 0.57 : GR, w CDM, $w=-1/3$
 0.68 : DGP (braneworld) gravity
 z , scale-dependent: $f(R)$ gravity



Complementary to geometrical tests.

Data at $z>1$ and $z<1$ are both important.

Mass at $z \gg 1$?



$$I_{\text{SZ}} \propto \int n_e T_e dl$$

$$I_X \propto \int n_e^2 \Lambda(T) dl$$



$n(r), T(r)$ from
imaging data only



Hydrostatic mass
at high z , large r

ROSAT X-ray + Planck SZE stacked, 18 low- z clusters

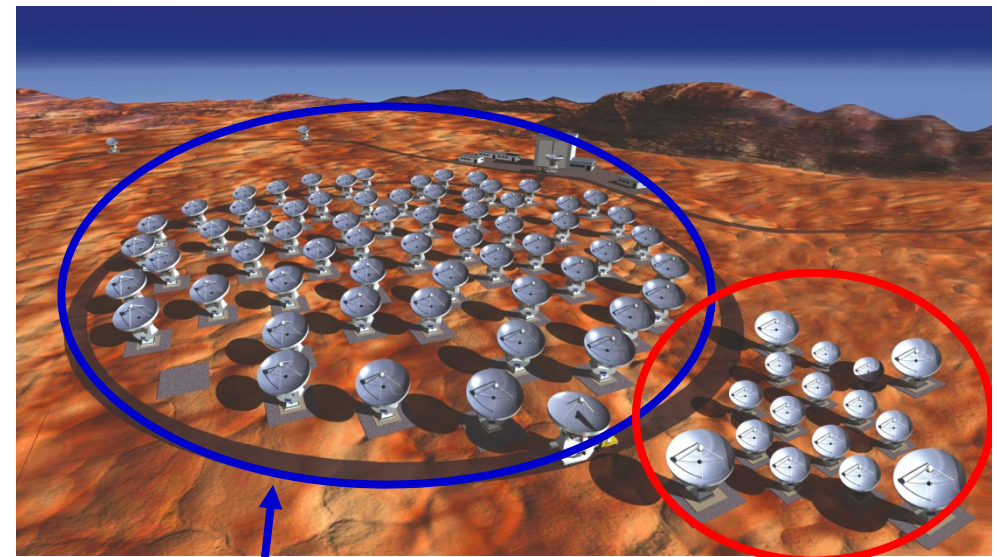
→ Continuous $T(r)$ including outskirts.

Tension with Suzaku results?

SZE with ALMA

- Spatial resolution **< 5"**
- Well-controlled systematics & point-source free

Band	ν [GHz]	resolution["]	FOV["]
(1)	31-45	13-0.1	140
(2)	67-90	6.0-0.05	80
3	84-116	4.9-0.038	62
4	125-163	3.3-0.027	43
5	163-211		33
6	211-275	2.0-0.016	27
7	275-373	1.5-0.012	19
8	385-500	1.1-0.009	14
9	602-720	0.68-0.006	9
(10)	787-950	0.52-0.005	7



12m × 50
Higher resolutions

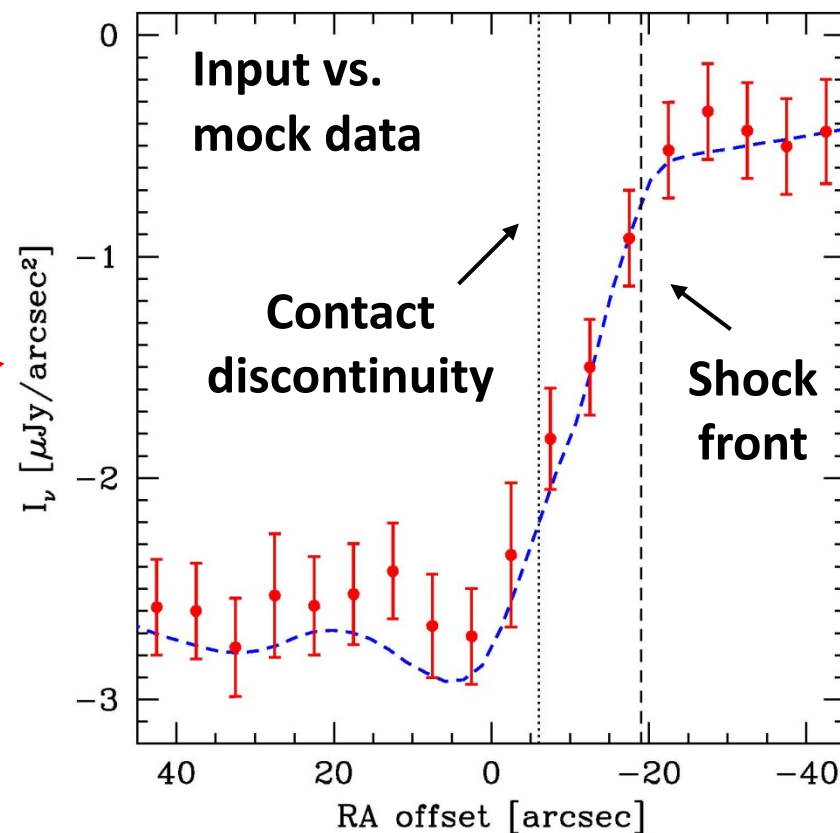
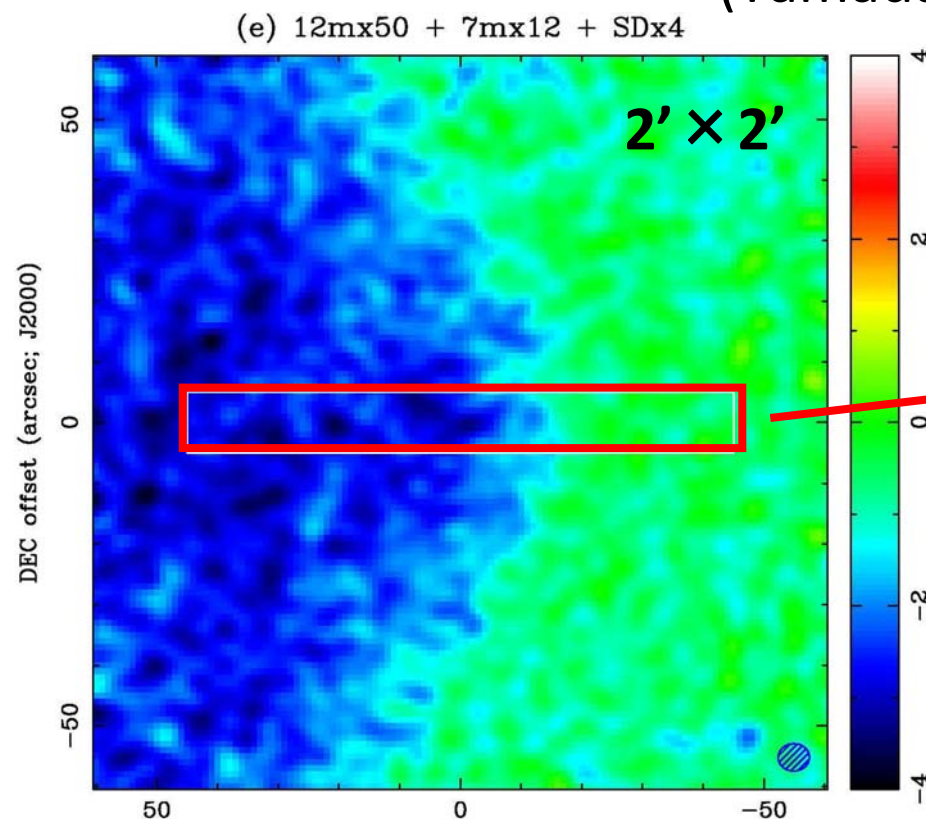
ACA
7m × 12 &
12m SD × 4
Lower resol.

✕ **12m × 34 + 7m × 9**
available in 2014 (Cycle 2).

✕ **Bands 1, 2 & 10 will be**
added in the future.

ALMA Imaging simulations: Bullet cluster

(Yamada, TK+ 2012)



Mock Image at 90GHz

12m × 50, 10hr, 19 mosaics

+ACA, 40 hr, 7 mosaics

FWHM=4.8'' $\sigma = 0.3 \mu\text{Jy}/\text{arcsec}^2$

(Input: mesh sim. by Takizawa 2005)

Only ALMA can resolve ICM into 5'' in ~2020.

Summary

- 1) SZE & X-ray: complementary probes of intracluster medium.
- 2) SZE sample is now comparable to ROSAT X-ray sample and will keep growing; e.g. SPT3G from 2016 **may reach $z>2$** .
- 3) X-ray sample will be enhanced by **two orders of magnitude** with eROSITA by 2020.
- 4) Issues:
 - **Follow-up for z (and T_e ?).**
 - **Determination of M at $z>>1$.**
 - **Low spatial resolution ($>30''$)**
after Chandra/XMM (201?) before ATHENA+ (>2028).