The role of galaxy cluster simulations in the current cosmological paradigm

Nick Battaglia Princeton University Center for Cosmology & Computational Astrophysics

> Melanie Simet (CMU), Rachel Mandelbaum (CMU), Uros Seljak (Berkeley) Colin Hill (Columbia), Norm Murray (CITA), Christoph Pfrommer (HITS), Jon Sievers (Princeton, UKZN), Dick Bond (CITA)

LSS ESO MPA July 24 2015 ACT-CL J0102-4915, z=0.870 Galaxy Clusters

Rare peaks in the density field, sensitive to cosmological parameters ($\sigma_8 \& \Omega_M$)

Trace the growth of structure at late times.

Potential is there to constrain Σm_v , w...

Optical + IRAC 3.6 μ m and 4.5 μ m

Menanteau+12

Crossroads of Cosmology & Astrophysics

"LSS we choose cosmology or astrophysics" -Peacock

"Baryons are scary" - Senatore

Simulations with calibrated sub-grid models are now in pretty good agreement with some observations

Unlike most areas LSS, we do not need more clusters

Systematics dominated (astrophysical uncertainties)

Focus mostly on the tSZ cluster cosmology

Simulations are a tool for understanding and quantifying the important gastrophysics, biases, and scatter in surveys

Systematics!

Prior to planck reached the systematics limit e.g., Vikhlinin+2009, Vanderlinde+2010, Sehgal+2011...



Cluster counts and the PDF

Systematics!

Limited by our knowledge of the pressure profile



Power spectrum and higher order statistics

"Standard" Measurements Number counts or power spectrum

Also higher order meas.

e.g. Wilson+13, Hill+13, Bhattacharya+13, Crawford+13

Igas e.g. Mantz+10

Selection function & Mass proxy Cluster counts $N = \int_{-\infty}^{z_{\text{max}}} dz \frac{dV}{dz} \int dM \frac{dn(M, z)}{dM} \frac{p(\mathbf{s}|\mu, z)}{\mu = \ln M}$ Gastrophysics $A_{tSZ} \propto \sigma_8^8$ tSZ power spectrum $C_l = g_v^2 \int dz \frac{dV}{dz} \int dM \frac{dn(M,z)}{dM} \left| \widetilde{y}_l(M,z) \right|^2$

+ Clustering of clusters (Sub-dominant)

Summary of astrophysical effects



Non-thermal pressure support

$$\nabla P = \rho \boldsymbol{g} \to -\rho G M(\langle \boldsymbol{r}) \hat{\boldsymbol{r}} / r^2$$



Lau+2013 for more details



Non-thermal pressure support

$$\nabla P = \rho \boldsymbol{g} \to -\rho G M(\langle r) \hat{\boldsymbol{r}} / r^2$$



Example - Planck Cluster Cosmology



Example - Planck Cluster Cosmology Parametrized our ignorance



Planck Y_{SZ} Mass Calibration History



Planck Y_{SZ} Mass Calibration History



Cluster Catalog



 $M_{500} \rightarrow L_X$ - M relation calibrated from the REXCESS sample (not core excised ~24% scat.)

Cluster Catalog

Reyes+2012 shape catalog (SDSS)

- 166 clusters
- Stacked

Model the selection function

Miscentering



Make mock WL signals from simulated clusters, fit for the mass (also fit NFW)

RBC weak lensing mass calibration



RBC weak lensing mass calibration



Caution!



Scatter and sel. func. are important



ICM inhomogeneities Pressure fluctuations



Simulated cluster

Spherical fit from simulations

ICM inhomogeneities



ICM inhomogeneities & tSZ PS

$$C_{l} = g_{v}^{2} \int_{0}^{z_{\text{max}}} dz \frac{dV}{dz} \int dM \frac{dn(M,z)}{dM} \left[\tilde{y}_{l}(M,z) \right]^{2}$$

+ Clustering of clusters (Sub-dominant)

Gastrophysics

Self consistently compared tSZ power spectrum methods

- Use the global pressure profile from the simulations:
- 1) Given a Mass Function: calculate the analytical spectrum

2) Paste the global pressure profile at cluster locations in the simulations

3) FFT the full simulation maps

Determine systematic differences between methods

ICM inhomogeneities & tSZ PS

- High mass halos 25% at ℓ ~3000

- All masses 15% at *l* ~3000

 Additional power from Non-uniformity must be included in Analytic calculations

Can we calibrate P_{th}?



Cross correlate with lensing

ournal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics

Detection of thermal SZ-CMB lensing cross-correlation in Planck nominal mission data

J. Colin Hill and David N. Spergel

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 89, 023508 (2014)

Detection of warm and diffuse baryons in large scale structure from the cross correlation of gravitational lensing and the thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

Ludovic Van Waerbeke,1,* Gary Hinshaw,1,2,† and Norman Murray3,4,‡

Ma+2014 & Hojjati+2014 - Interpretation of results Several sigma detections of the cross correlations (~6 σ) Like tSZ tomography because of the lensing kernels

Cross correlate with lensing



Cross correlate with lensing



Cross correlate with lensing forecast



Crossroads of Cosmology & Astrophysics

Simulations are a tool for understanding and quantifying the important gastrophysics, biases, and scatter in surveys

Insight into the many physical processes in clusters that could cause astrophysical biases, e.g., HSE, clumping...

We have calibrated the L_x -M relation used by Planck

Cross correlations are great tools for getting at cluster properties now and in the future

Data rich field, but more clusters are coming: DES, HSC, KIDS, LSST... AdvACT, SPT3G... eROSTIA...

Thank you