

# SZ (and other “CMB” observations) as a Probe of Cosmic Structure and Baryonic Physics

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Towards the European Coordination of the CMB Programme  
Florence, IT, 6-7 September 2017



# “CMB” Observations

- Temperature & Polarization
- 10s-100s of GHz
- Order arcmin angular resolution
- Order microK-arcmin sensitivity
- Large sky coverage

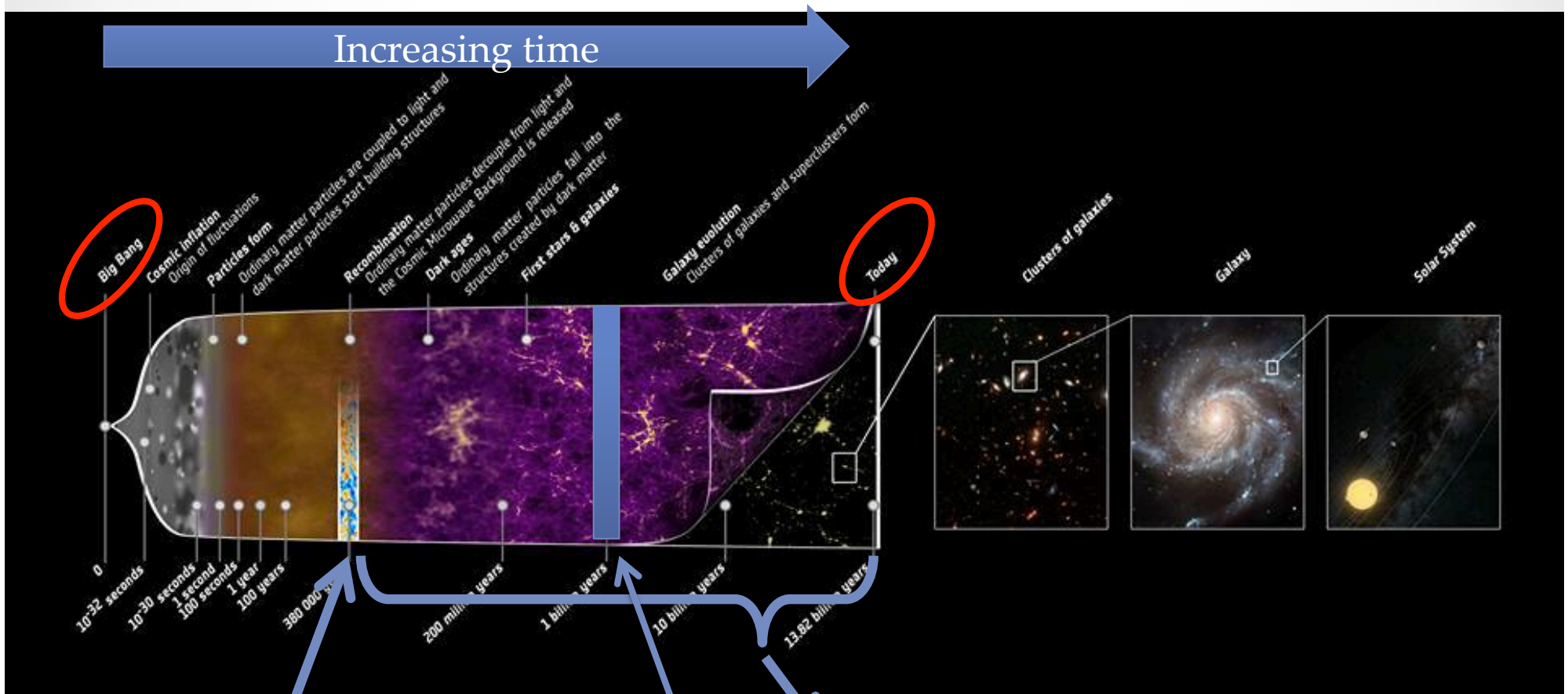
# Science Breakdown

- Cluster cosmology – SZ effect
  - Dark energy, neutrino mass, modified gravity
- Tracing the baryons – SZ effect & dust
  - Cluster Astrophysics
  - Galaxy formation
  - Impact on  $P(k)$  – important for Stage IV dark energy surveys
- Tracing the matter – CMB lensing
  - Tomographic reconstruction of  $P(k,z)$
  - Object masses to high redshift
- Reionization – SZ effect

# Context

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# Vista Point



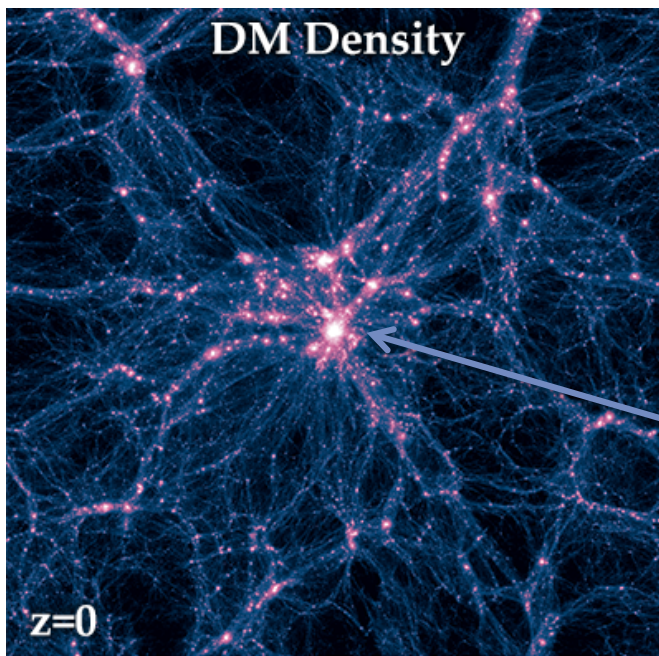
Recombination: "Emission" of cosmic microwave background (CMB)

• European CMB, Florence, 9/2017

Large-scale structure (LSS): the cosmic web

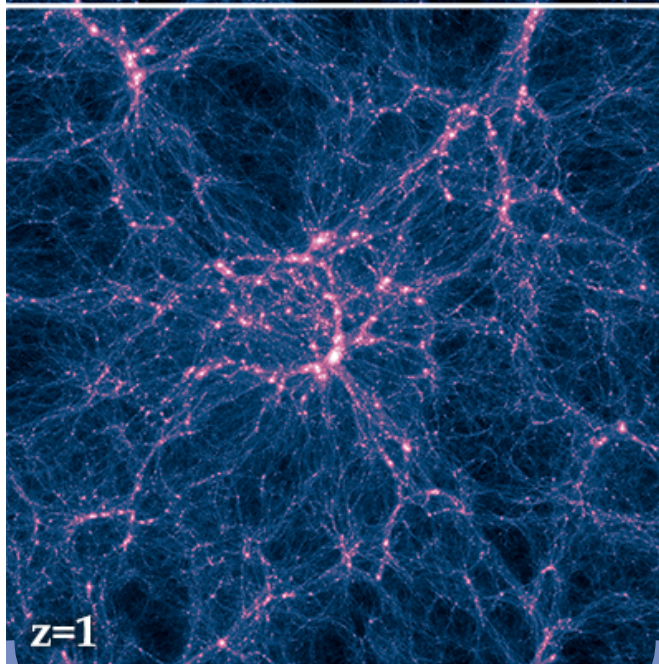
Reionization

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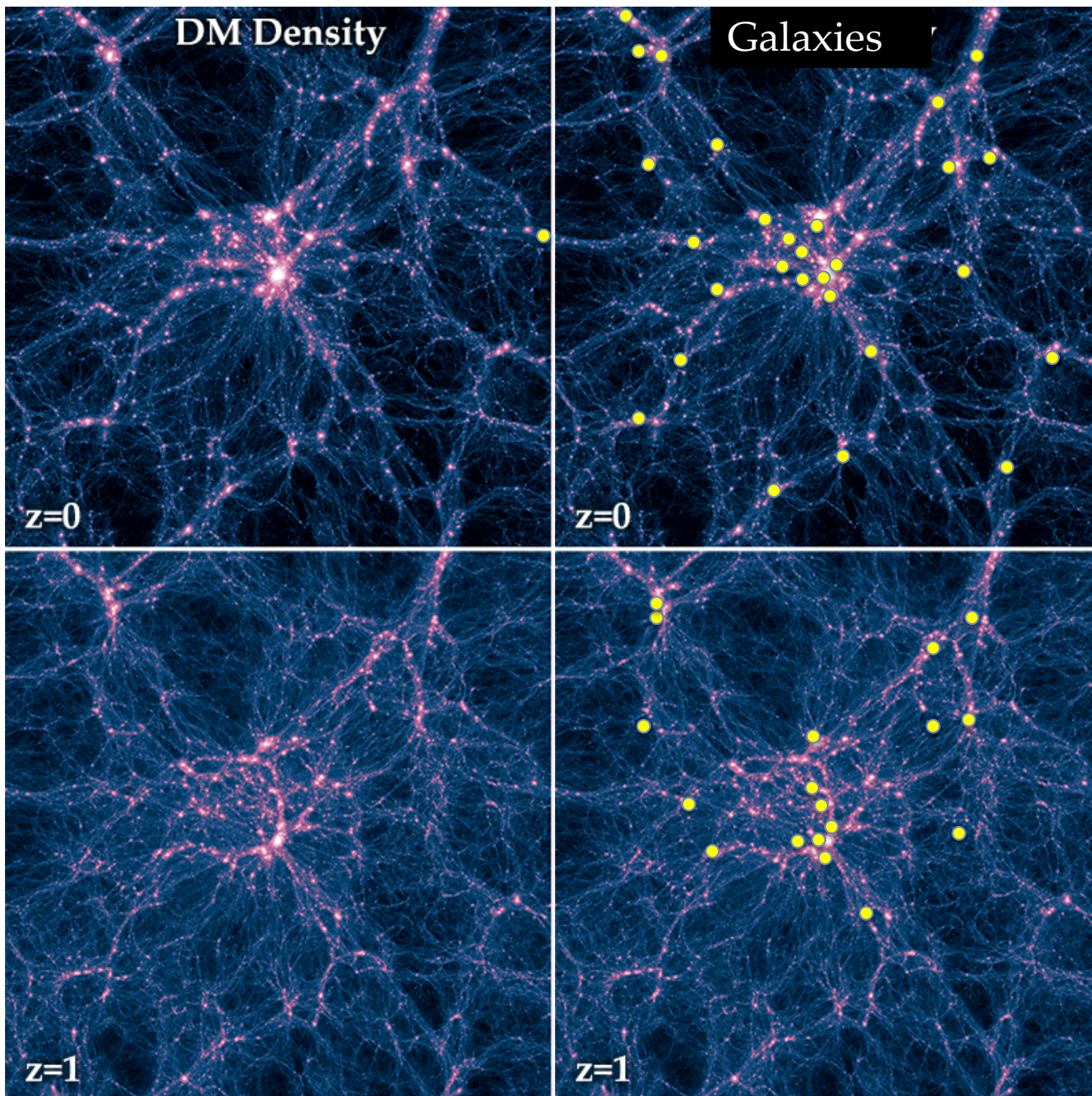


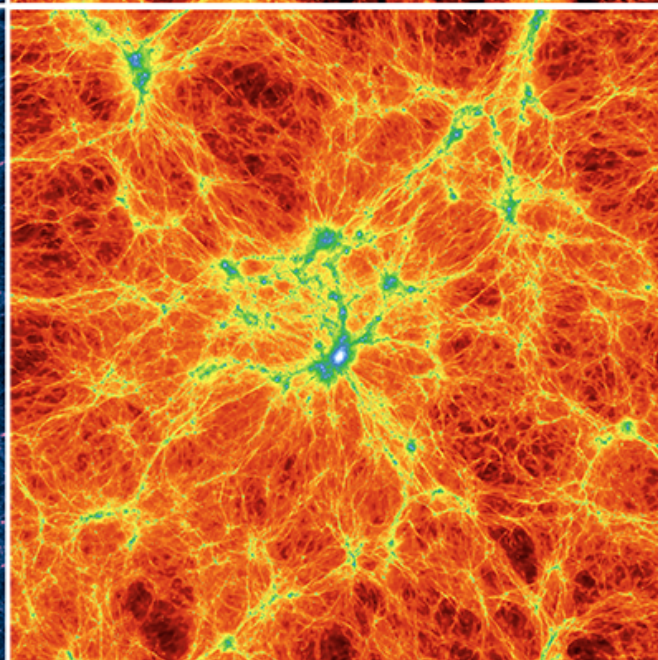
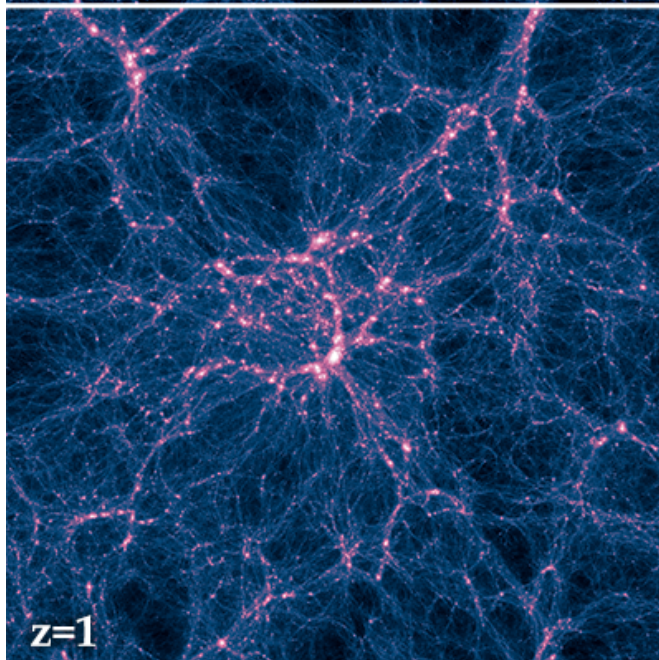
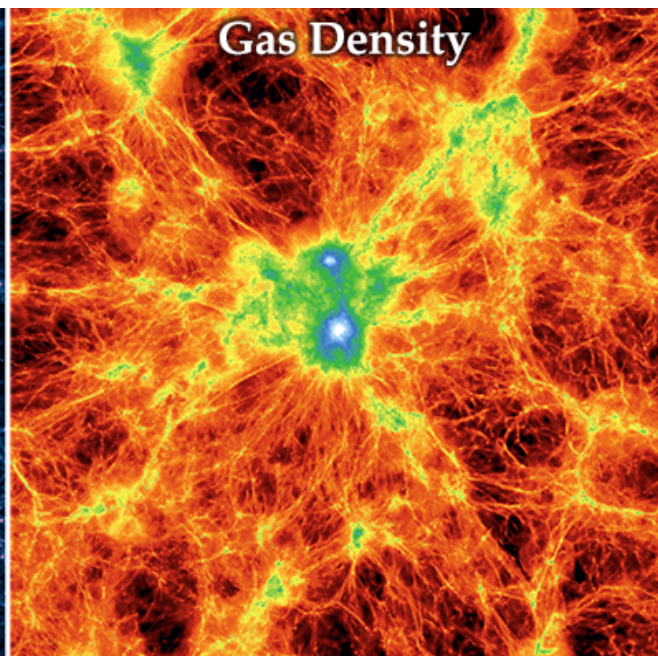
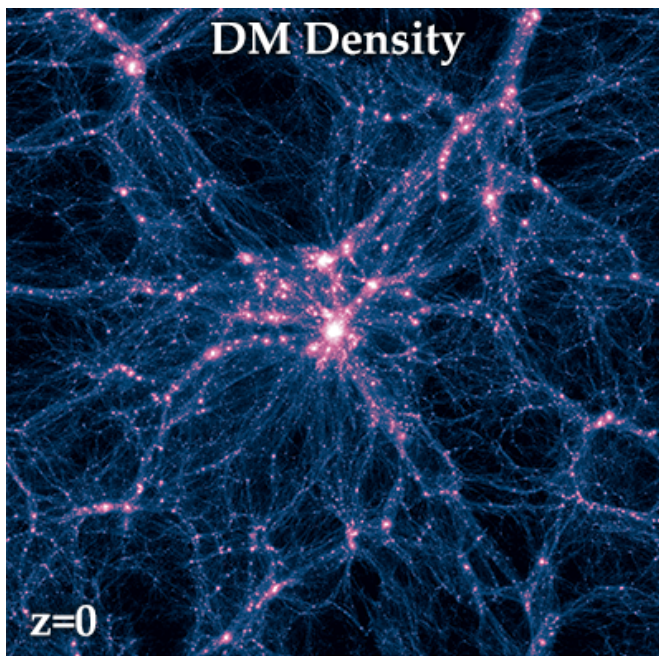
The cosmic web of LSS:  
Illustris Simulations  
(<http://www.illustris-project.org>)

Galaxy cluster

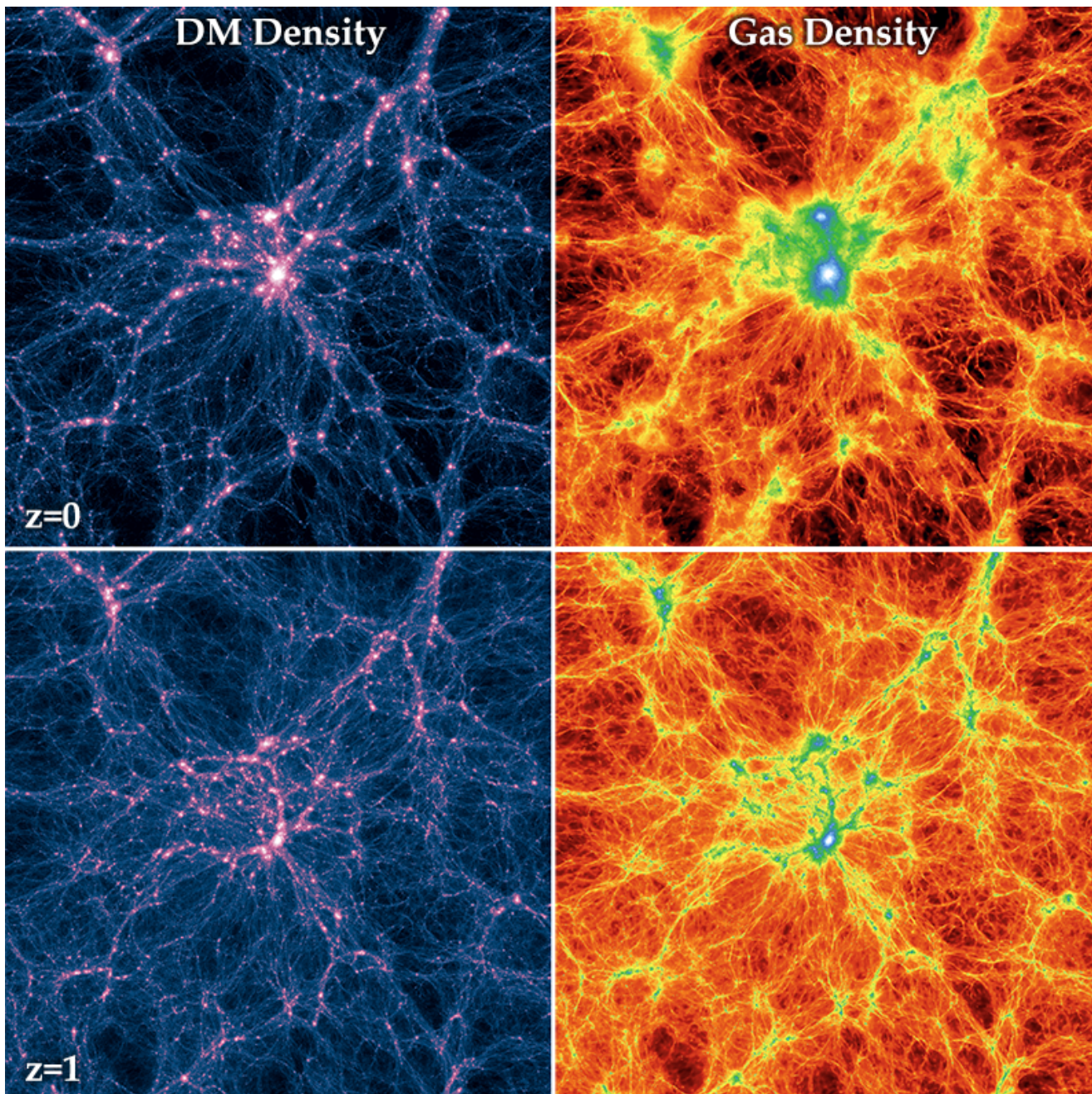


100 Mpc

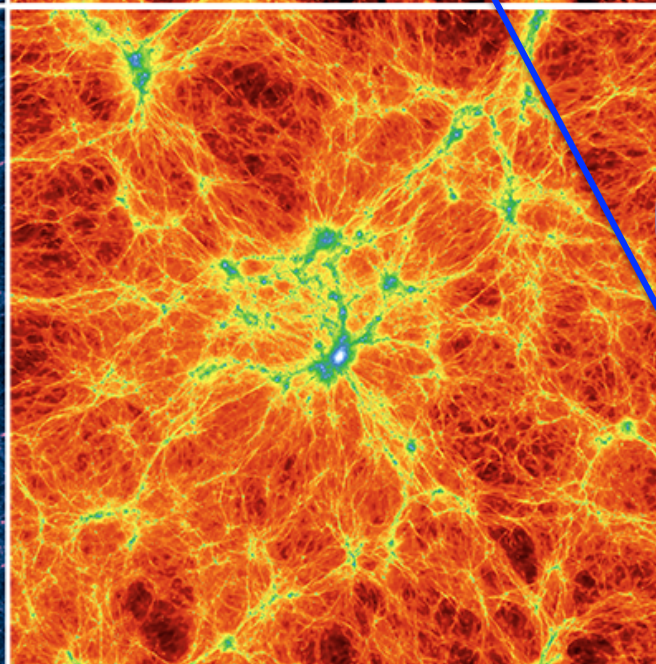
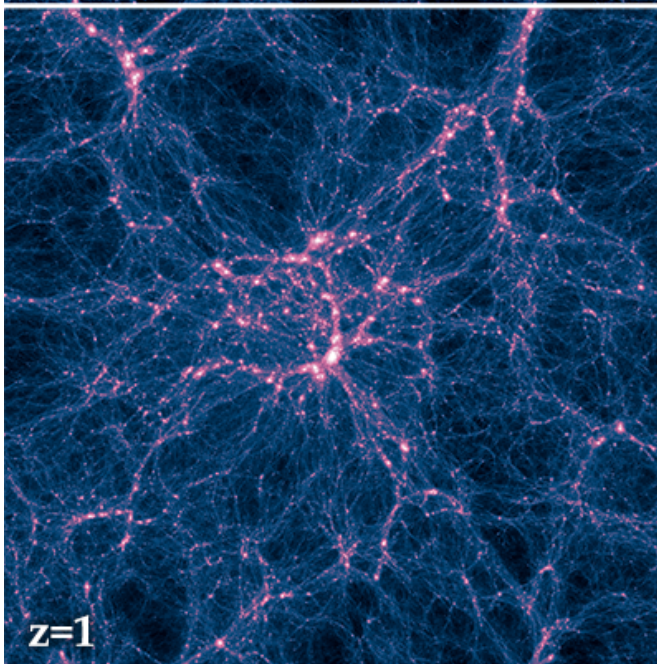
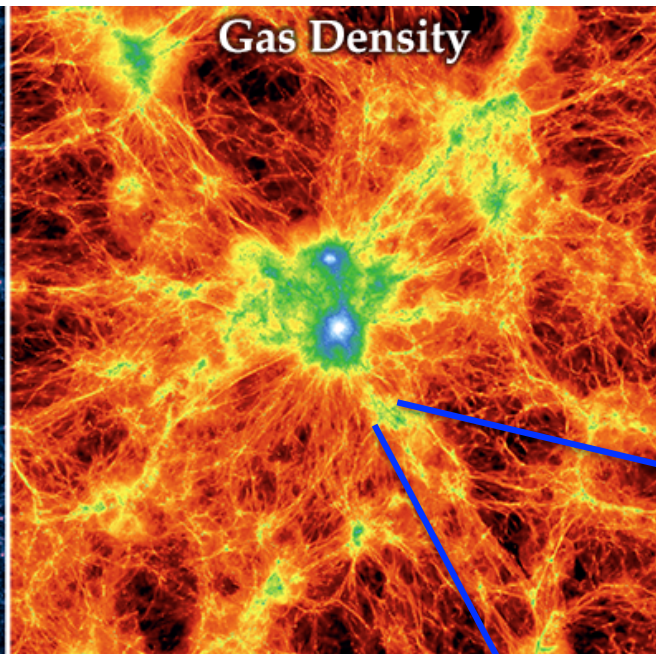
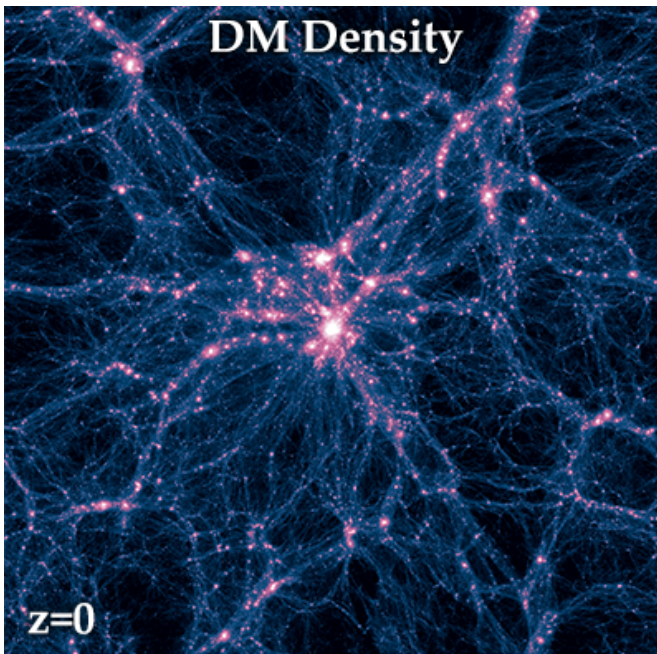




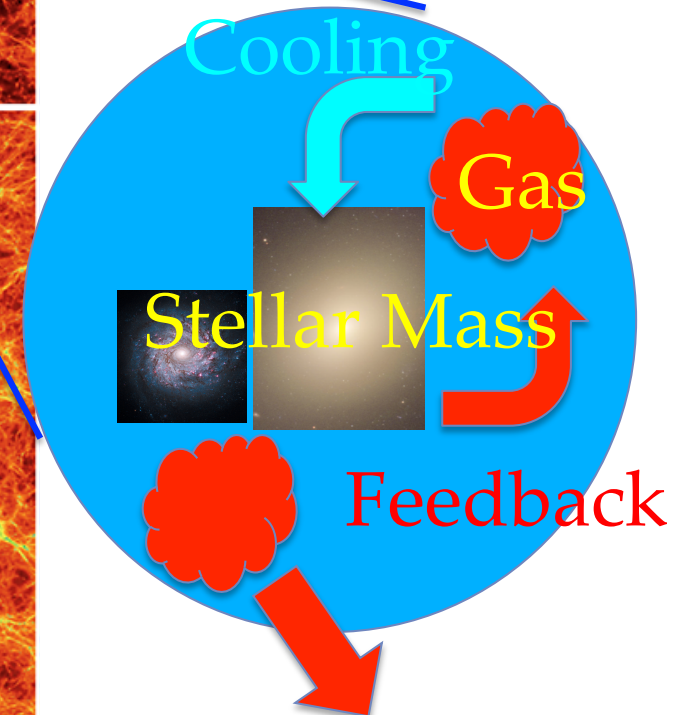




90% of the  
Baryons are here!



Dark matter halos:  
building blocks of  
the cosmic web



90% of the  
Baryons are here!

Circumgalactic  
medium (CGM)  
and IGM

Most baryons are in the  
CGM/IGM and remain  
elusive!

...

Baryons make up  $\sim 15\%$  of the total  
cosmic matter density

What are they doing?

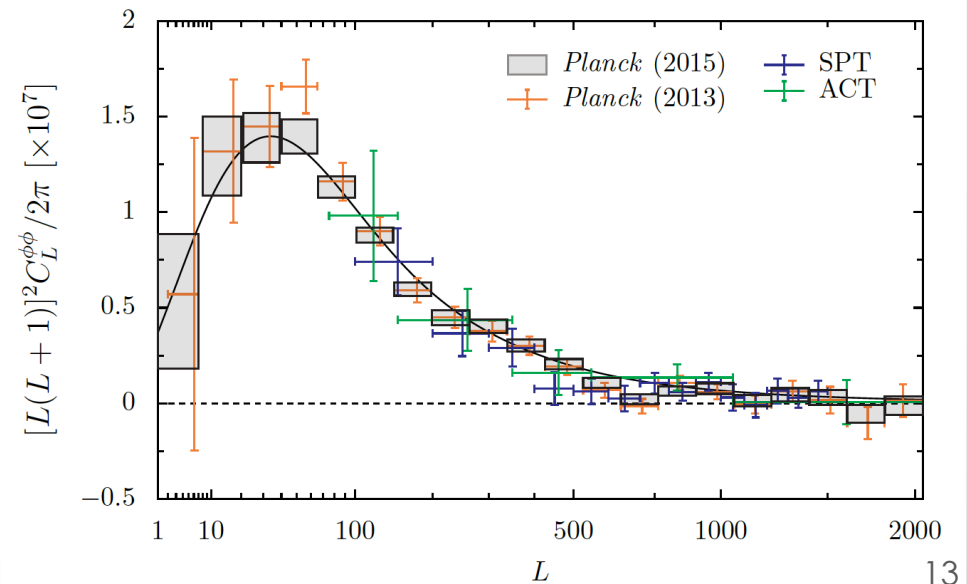
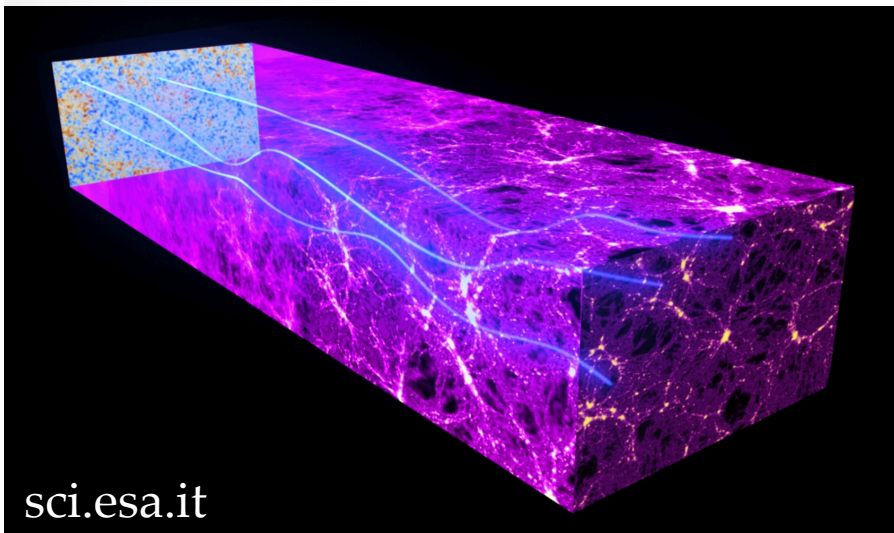
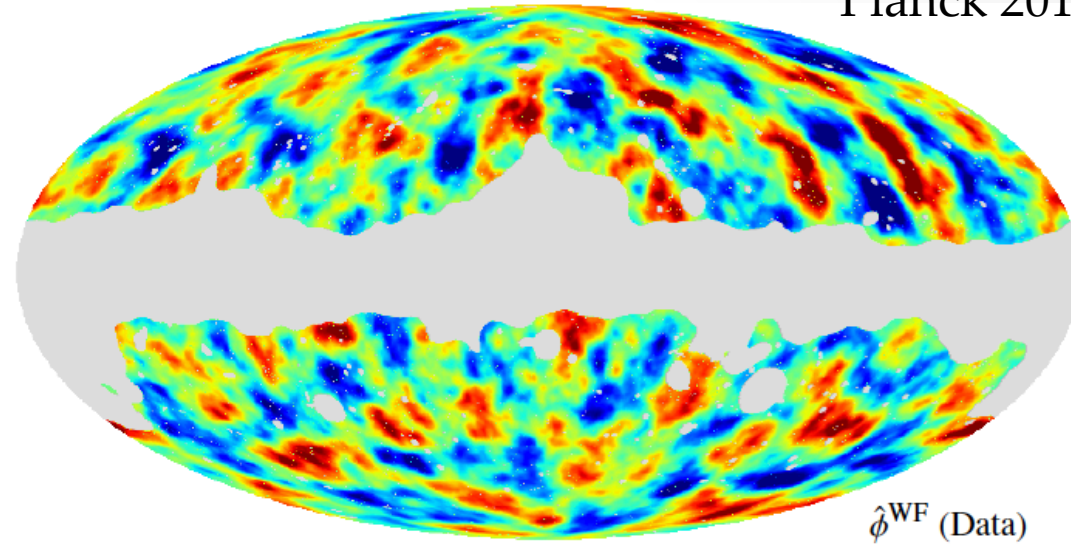
# A Baryon Probe

- Thermal Sunyaev-Zeldovich (SZ) Effect
  - Direct measure of gas thermal energy
- Kinetic SZ Effect
  - Gas density and velocity
- Dust Emission
  - Important at “CMB” observation frequencies
  - Tracer of star formation

# And a Matter Probe

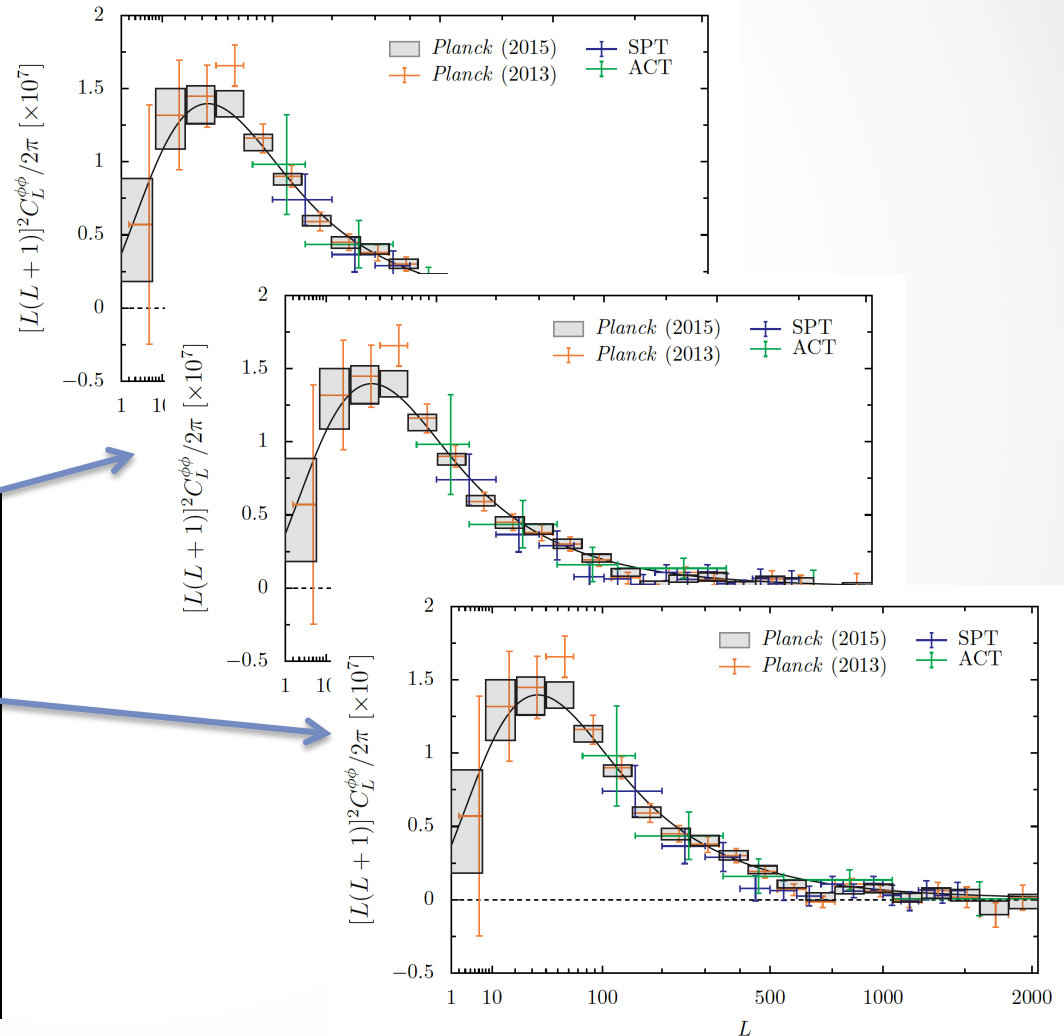
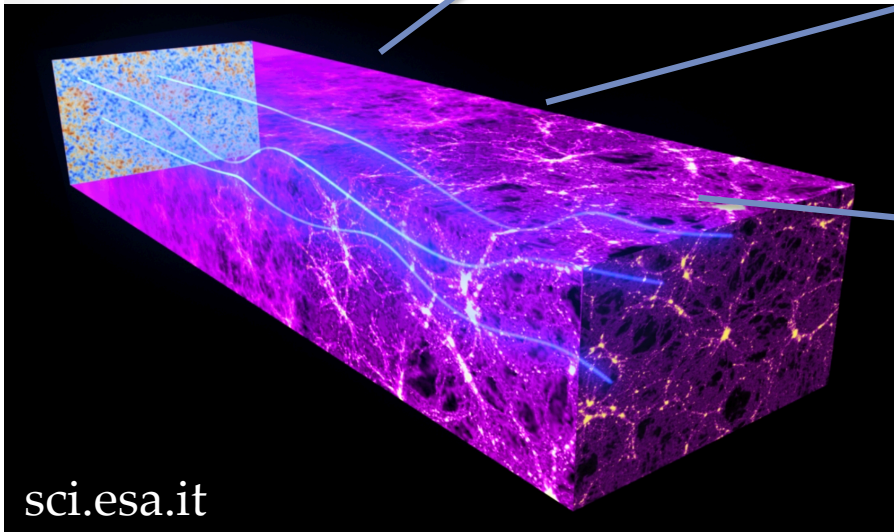
Planck 2015

- CMB lensing (see talk by A. Lewis)
- LSS matter distribution



# And a Matter Probe

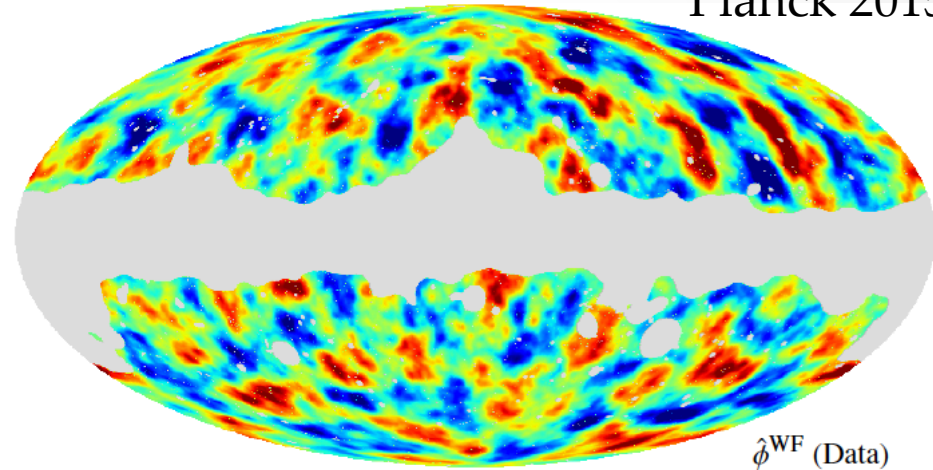
- Tomography by cross-correlation with galaxies at different redshifts



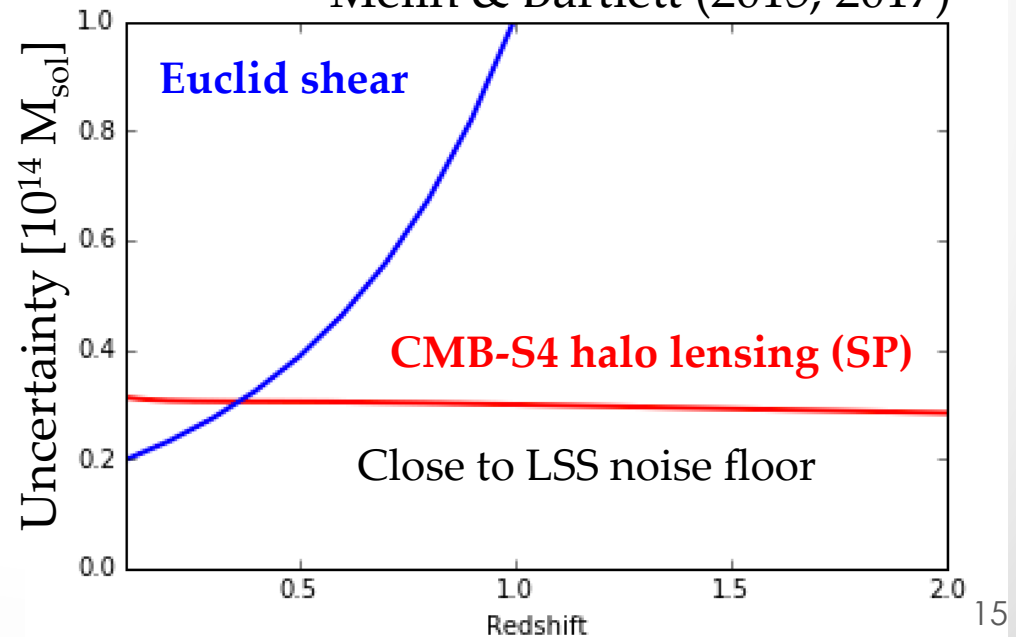
sci.esa.it

# And a Matter Probe

Planck 2015



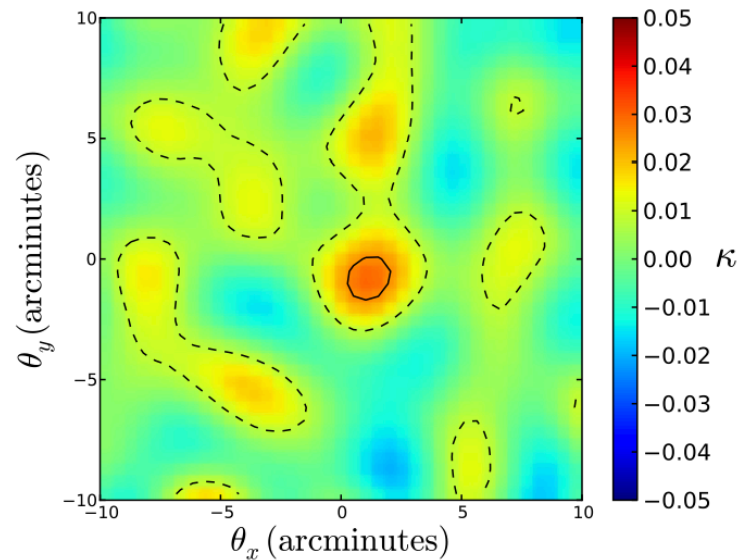
Melin & Bartlett (2015, 2017)



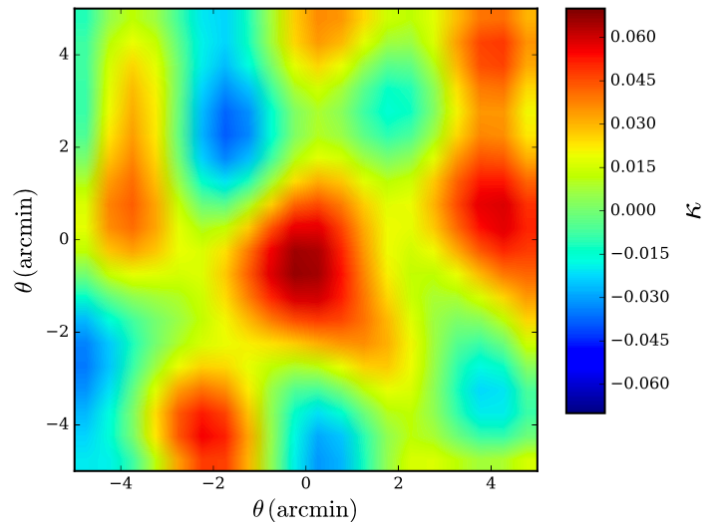
- Measure object masses
- Reaches to much higher  $z$  than shear

# A Proven Concept

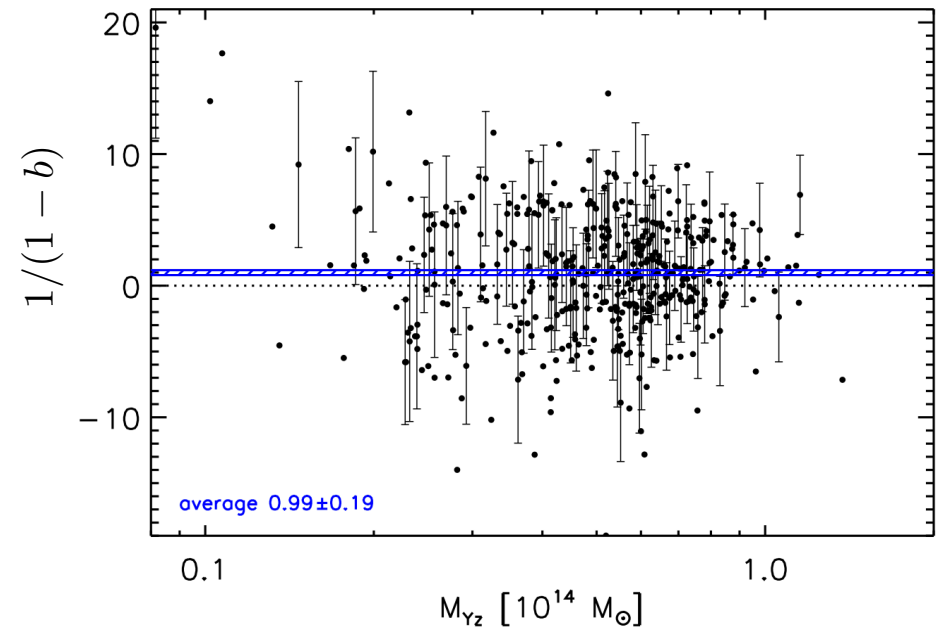
ACTPol: Madhavacheril et al. (2015)



SPT: Baxter et al. (2017)



Planck 2015



- ACTPol: 12,000 CMASS galaxies  $3.2\sigma$
- *Planck*: 439 SZ clusters  $5\sigma$
- SPT: 513 SZ clusters (2015)  $3.1\sigma$
- SPT: 3697 ReMaPPer clusters  $6.5\sigma$



# “CMB” Observations

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**Probe of CGM/IGM, stellar  
production and total mass**

# Example Applications

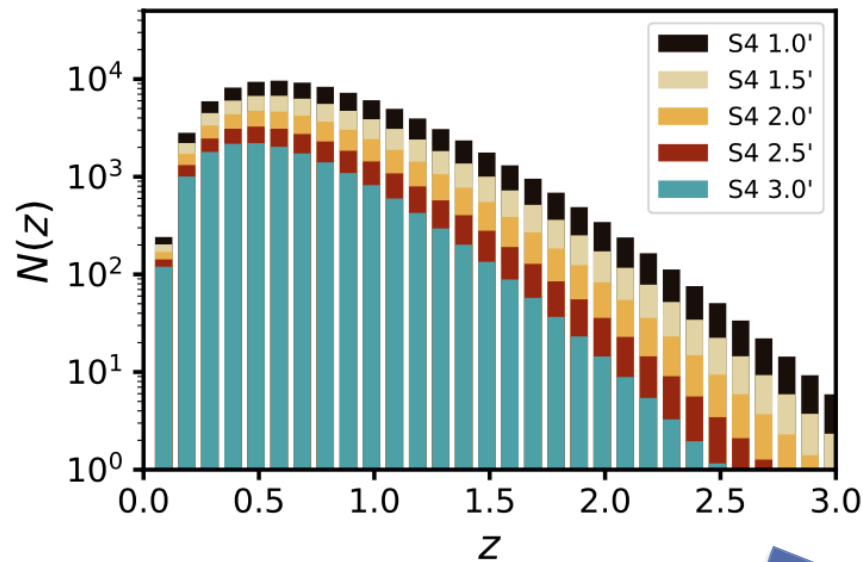
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# Galaxy Clusters

- Find clusters with SZ out to high redshifts ( $z > 2$ )
- Measure their mass with CMB lensing
  - $\sim 1\%$  mass calibration out to  $z > 2$
- Astrophysics
- Cosmology

# Galaxy Clusters

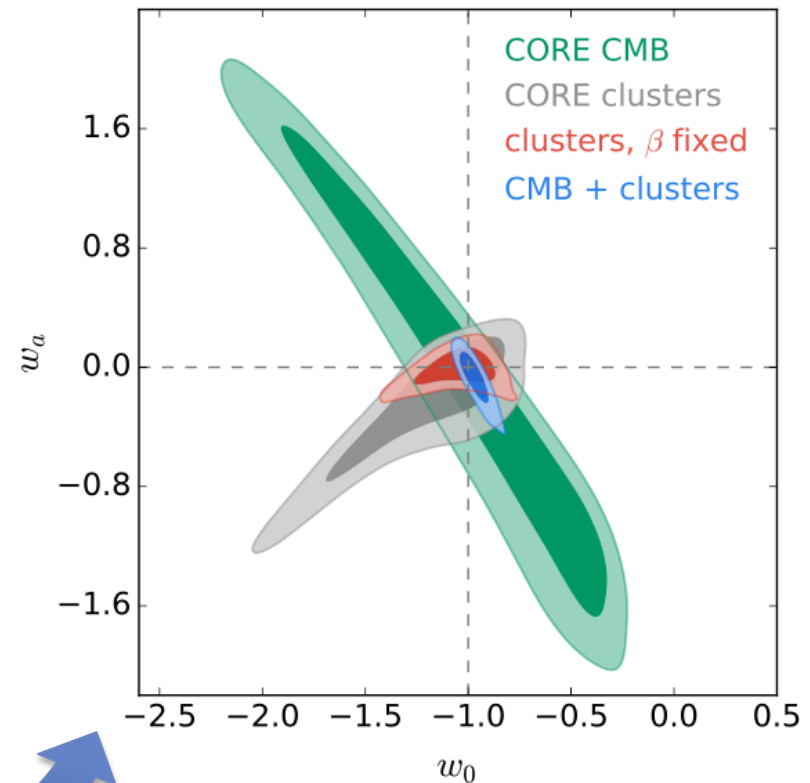
Madhavacheril et al. (2017)  
CMB-S4 (see talk by J. Carlstrom)



**Astrophysics:** high- $z$  clusters are active galaxy formation sites

- How do galaxies first form there?
- How are they quenched?

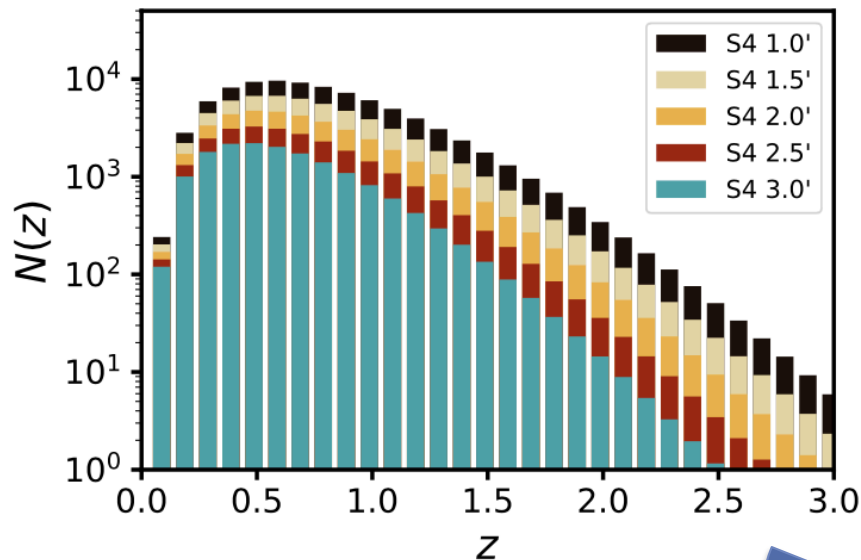
Melin et al. (2017)  
CORE mission study



**Cosmology:** cluster  $z$ -distribution

# Galaxy Clusters

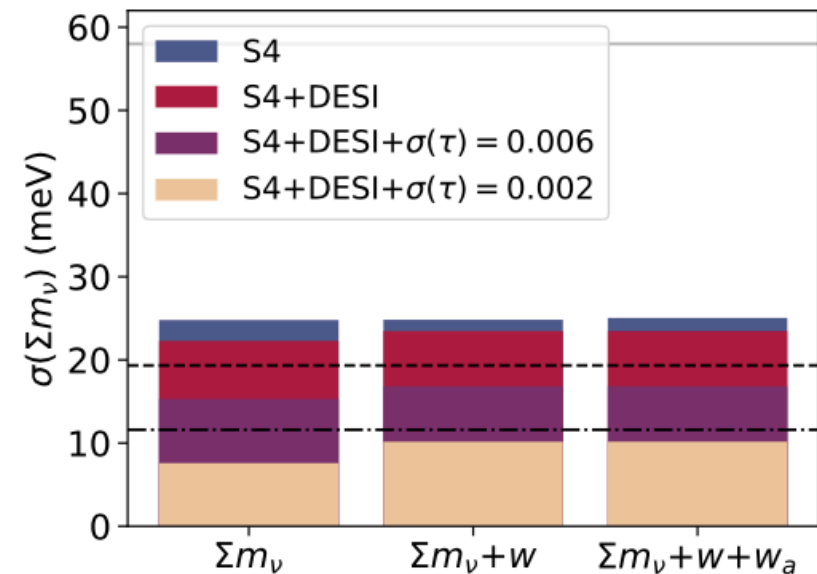
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CMB-S4



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# Galaxy Formation

# Galaxy Formation

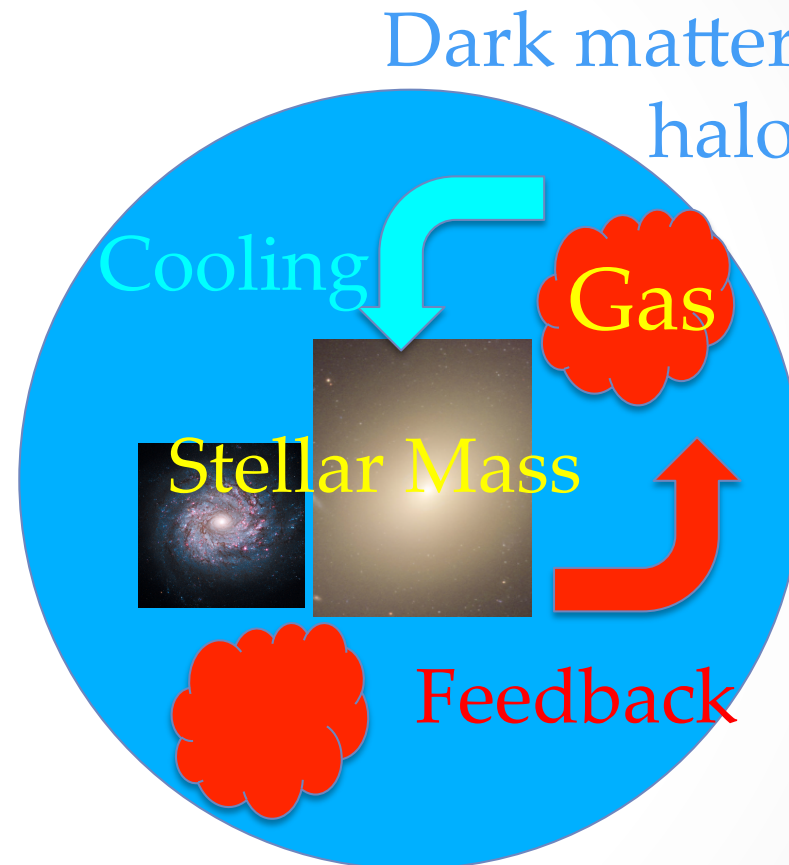
Is  
shockingly inefficient:

< 10% of baryons make stars

Why?

# The Circumgalactic Medium

- ◆ Bulk of the baryons is in the CGM/IGM
- ◆ Keeping it there requires powerful feedback
- ◆ This central engine of galaxy formation is poorly understood

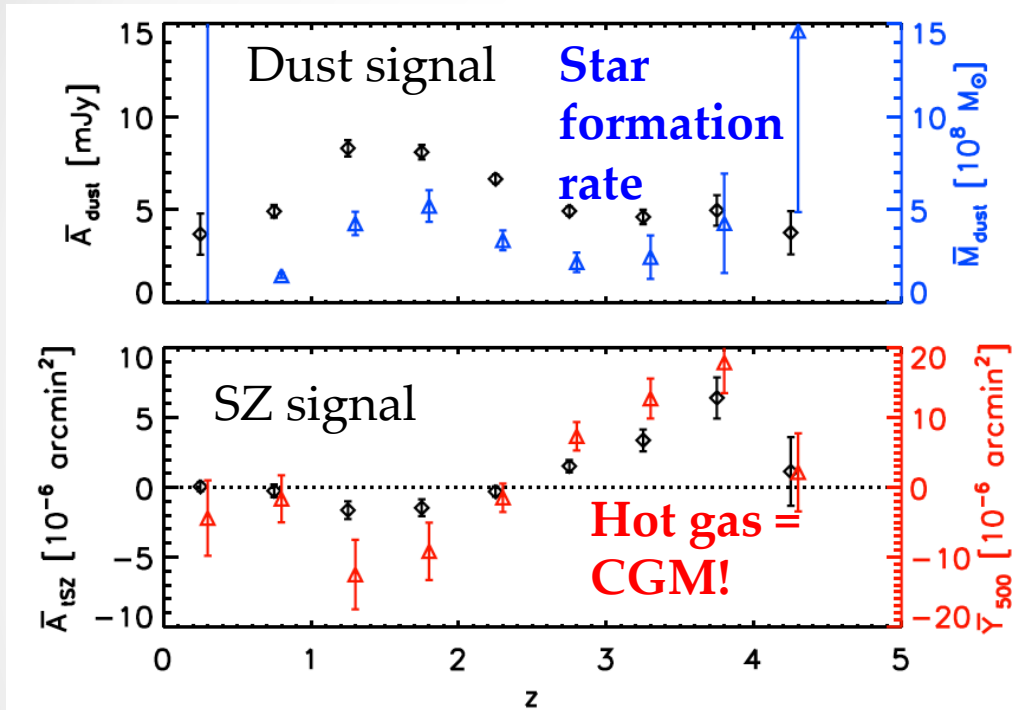


Central engine of galaxy formation



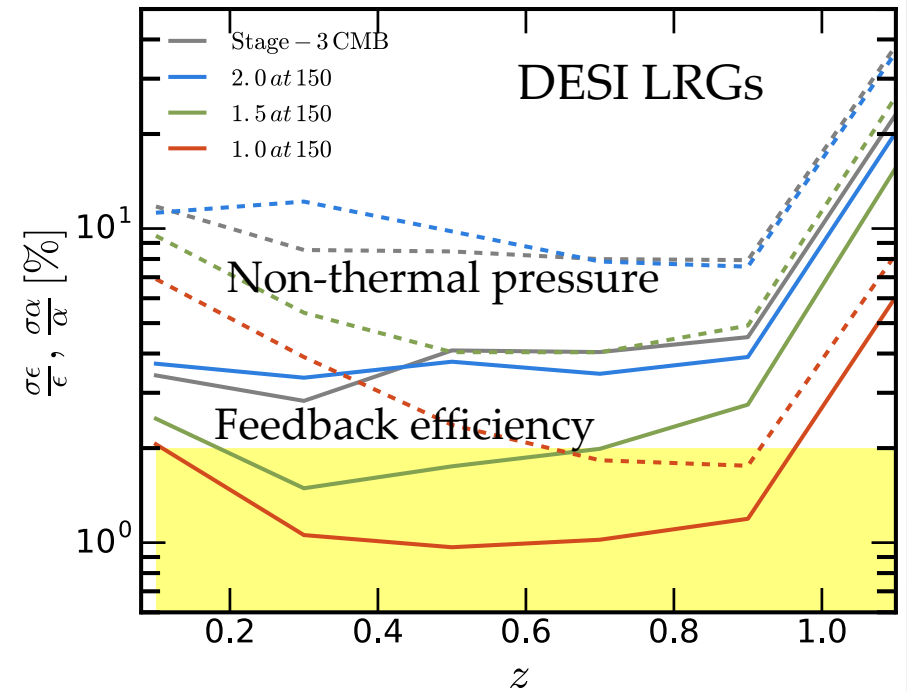
# Probing Galaxy Formation

Planck observations of quasars



Verdier et al. (2015)

CMB-S4 Simulations

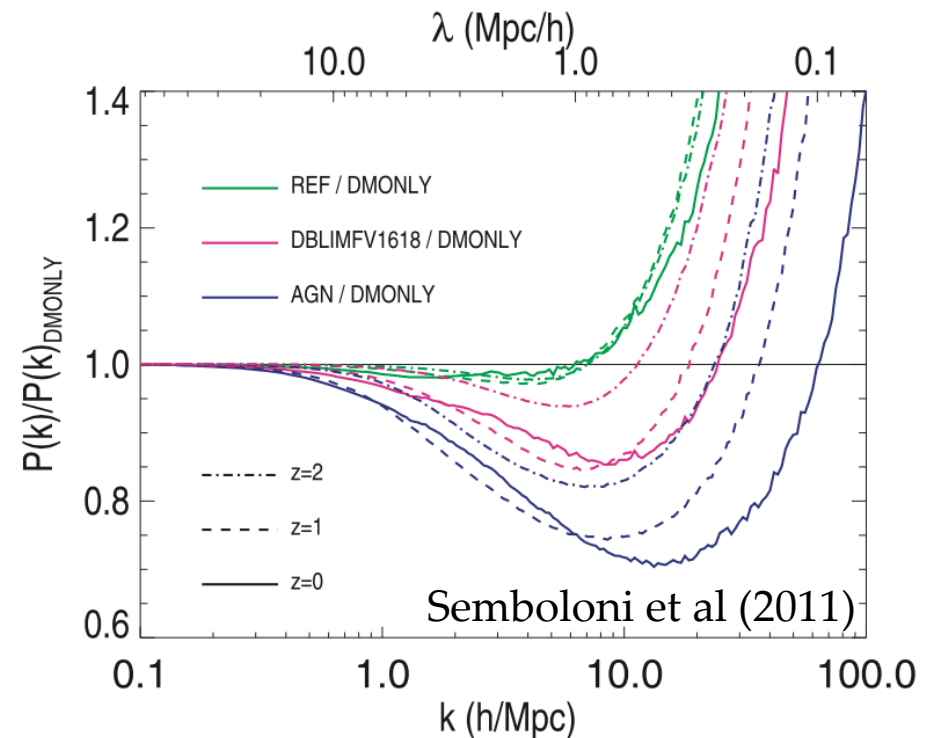


Battaglia et al. (2017)

Measure CGM and star formation rate out to high redshifts  
 Constrain feedback efficiency to % level

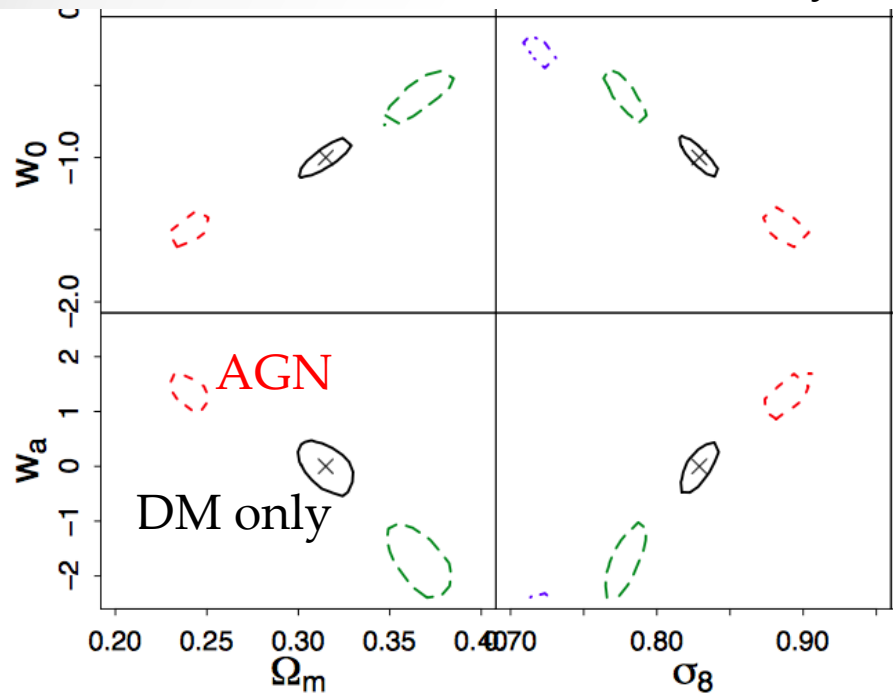
# Impact of Baryons on Dark Energy

- Stage IV cosmic shear surveys (e.g., *Euclid*, LSST, WFIRST) use measurements of the matter power spectrum,  $P(k)$ , as precision probe of dark energy
- Baryonic physics (e.g., feedback) impact  $P(k)$  up to 10s of %!
- Order of mag. larger than LSST specs!

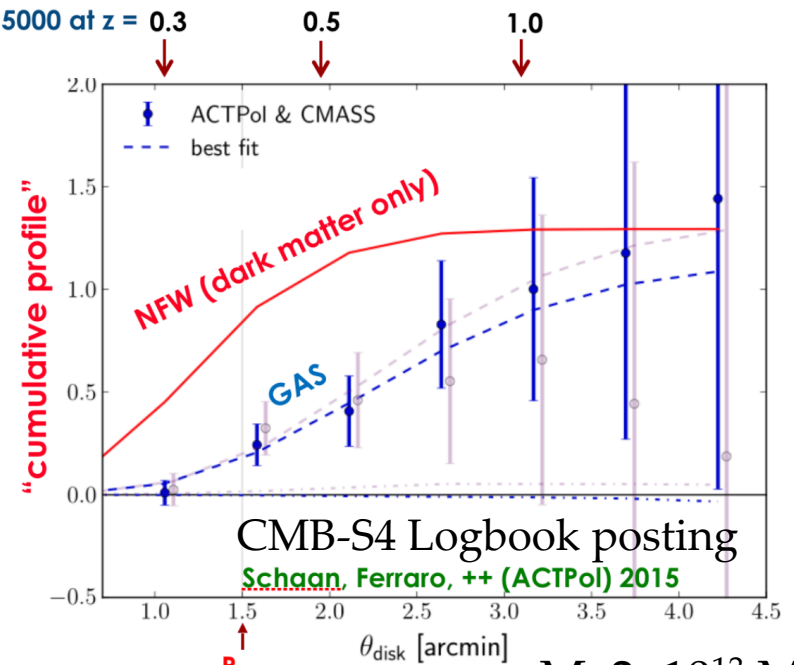


# Baryonic Effects on $P(k)$

LSST/*Euclid*-like shear survey



LSST  $L_{\text{max}} = 5000$  at  $z = 0.3$



$M \sim 2 \times 10^{13} \text{ Msol}$   
 $z \sim 0.6$

Eifler et al. (2014)

SZ determination of baryon distribution can directly measure the baryon impact for Stage IV

# Conclusions

- “CMB” observations open a new window onto LSS and galaxy formation
- Probe baryons, matter & stellar formation
  - Current generation (ACT, SPT, *Planck*) has discovered new territory
  - Vast science area under expansion/exploration
- Novel tools for
  - Astrophysics
  - Cosmology