

Amas de galaxies et grands relevés en rayons X. *L'apport de eROSITA.*

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Atelier sondes de l'action Dark Energy
19 Novembre 2019 – Institut Henri Poincaré

Outline

I. Motivation

- *Formation of the large-scale structure and cosmology*

II. The *e*ROSITA all-sky survey

- *Collecting large samples with X-ray observations*

III. Population studies in the observable domain

- *A new approach to large cluster samples*
- *Massive confirmation of large cluster samples*

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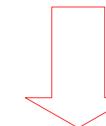
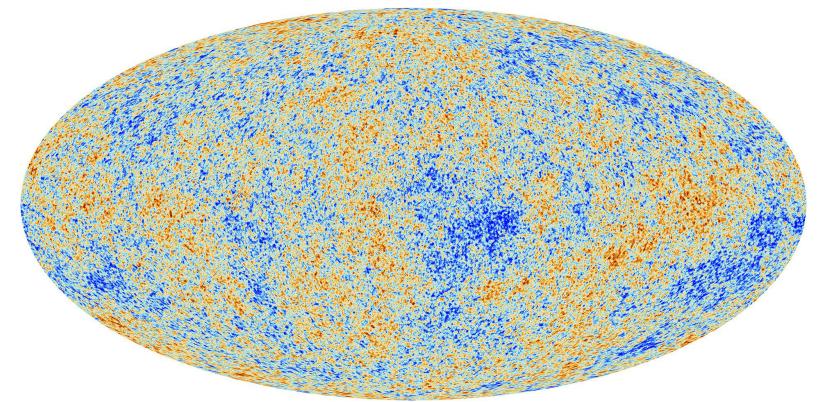
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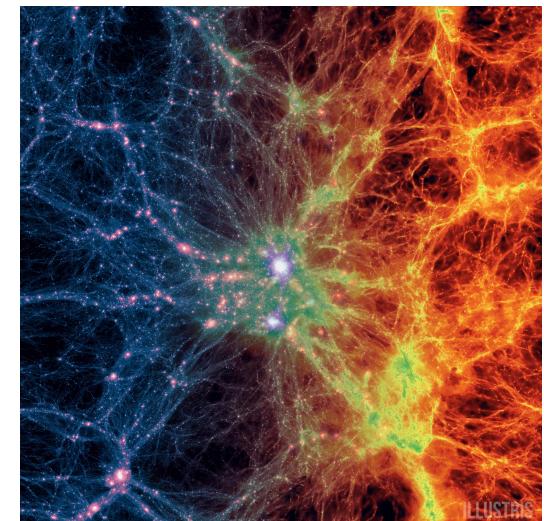
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Clusters of galaxies ; large-scale structure

- **Coherent model of structure formation**
- **Primordial fluctuations grow in expanding universe:**
 - Dark matter? Accelerated expansion?
 - Emergence of cosmic web?
- **Clusters of galaxies form last:**
 - Nature, origin of 1st structures?
 - Physical mechanisms entering their formation?

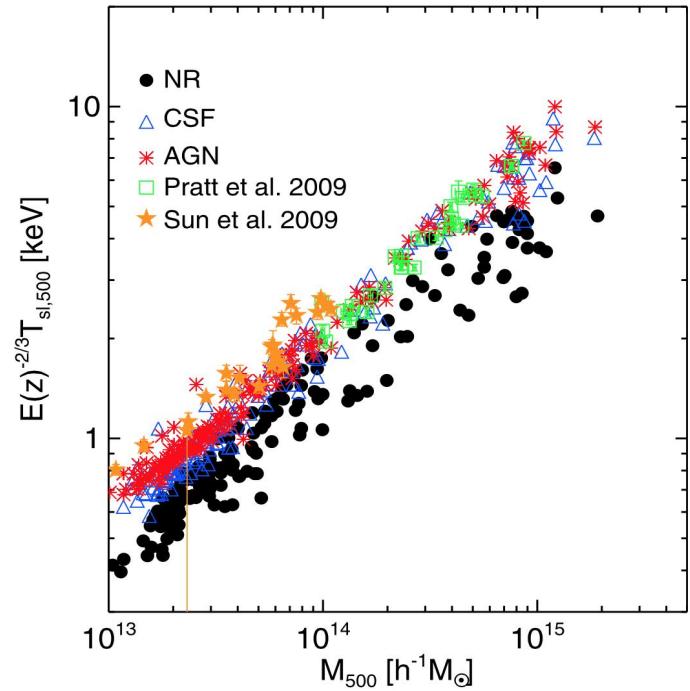
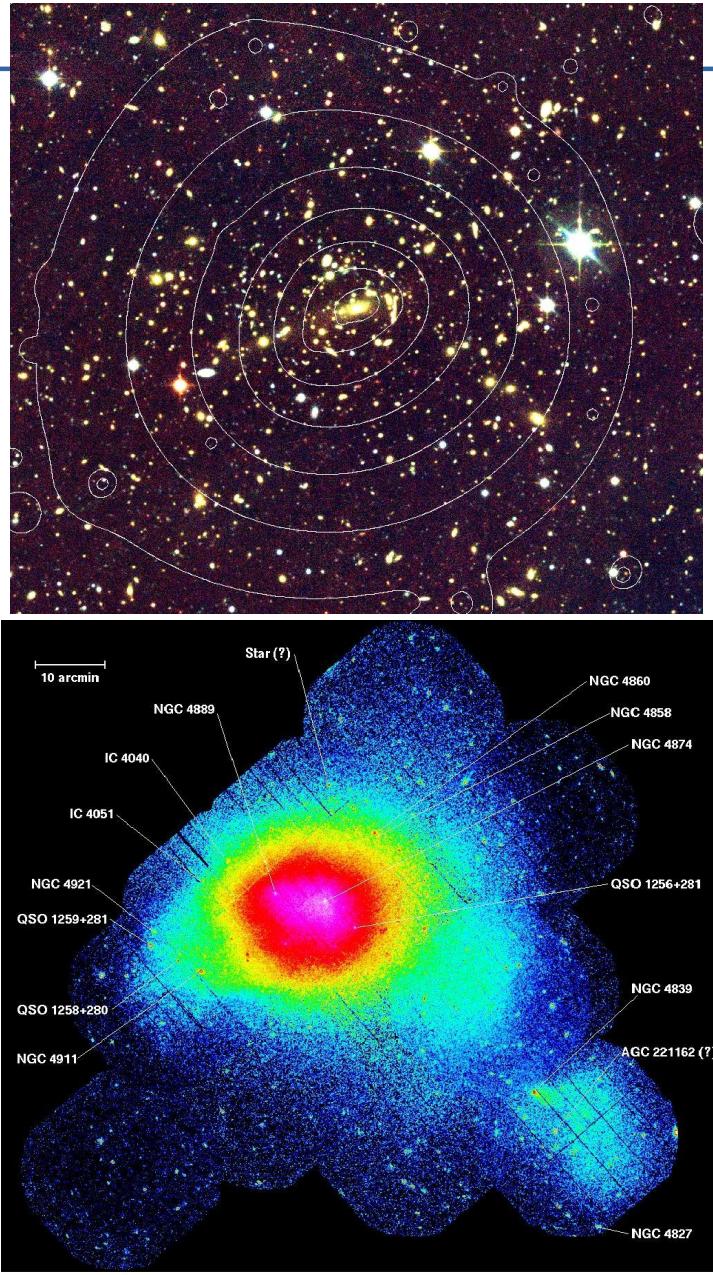


(Planck) CMB =
Primordial fluctuations



Dark matter $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ Gas density
(simulation $z=0$ “today”)

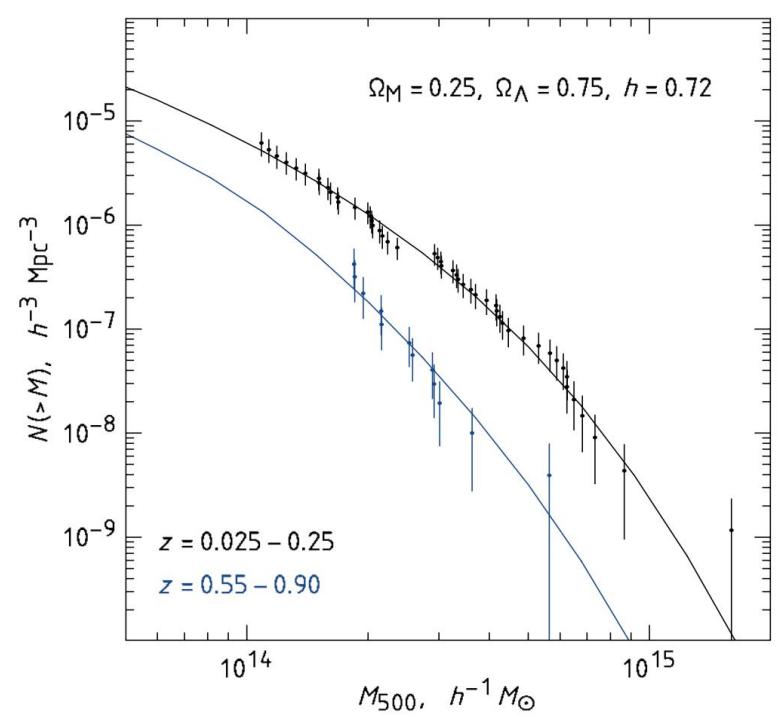
Clusters of galaxies in X-rays



Data: Pratt et al. 2009 (clusters); Sun et al. 2009 (groups)
Simulations: Planelles et al. 2014

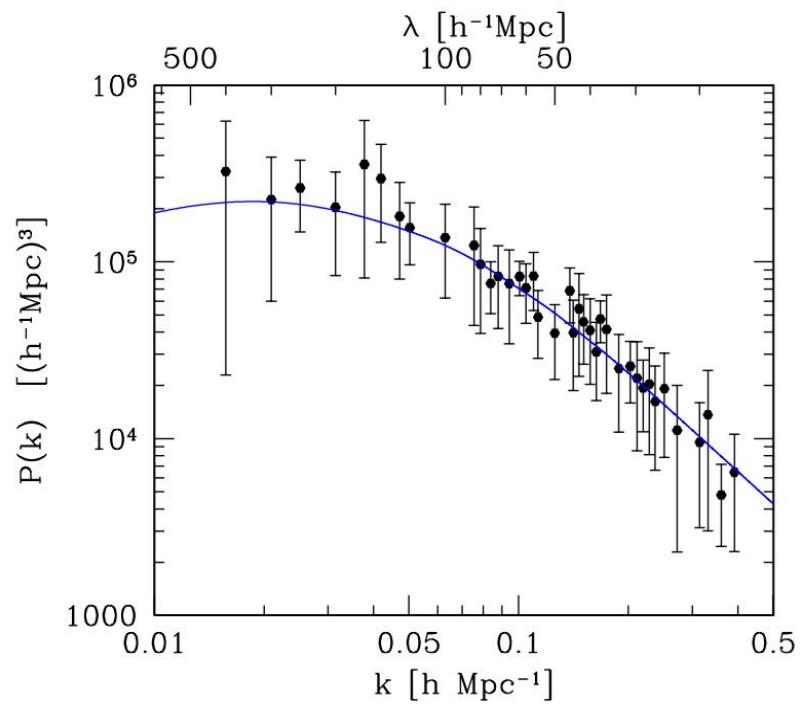
- Hot gas = low-density plasma (15%)
 - Highly ionized (e.g. Fe XXV line)
 - Luminous and extended
- **X-ray: clean and efficient selections**
- **Mass-observable link and evolution**

Clusters of galaxies as cosmological probes



Vikhlinin+09

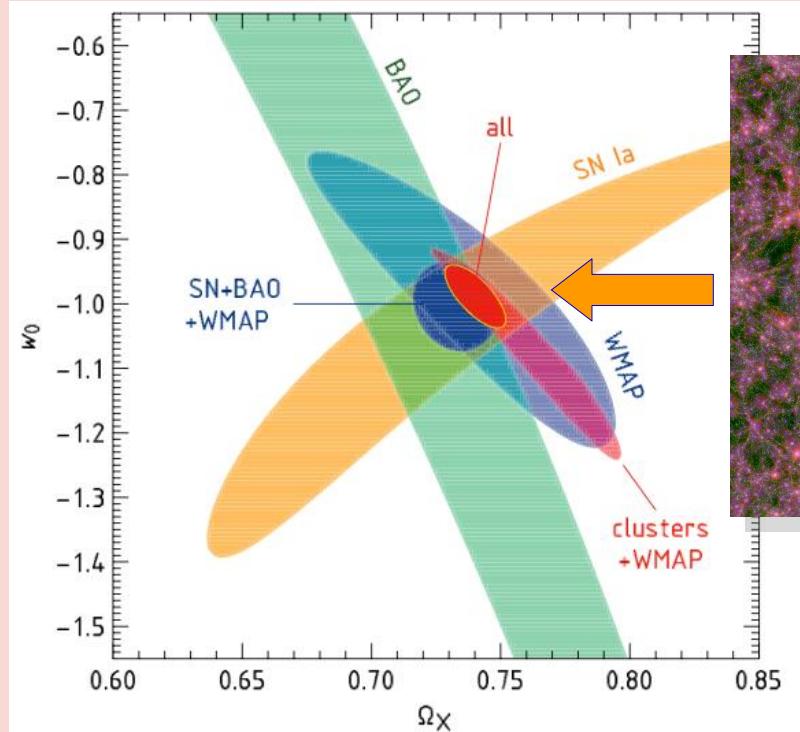
Growth of structures + expansion history
Halo mass function $n(M, z)$
Physics of X-ray emitting intracluster gas



Schueker+03

Large-scale structure
 $\xi(s ; z)$ and/or $P(k ; M, z)$
Using clusters as highly biased tracers

Clusters of galaxies as cosmological probes

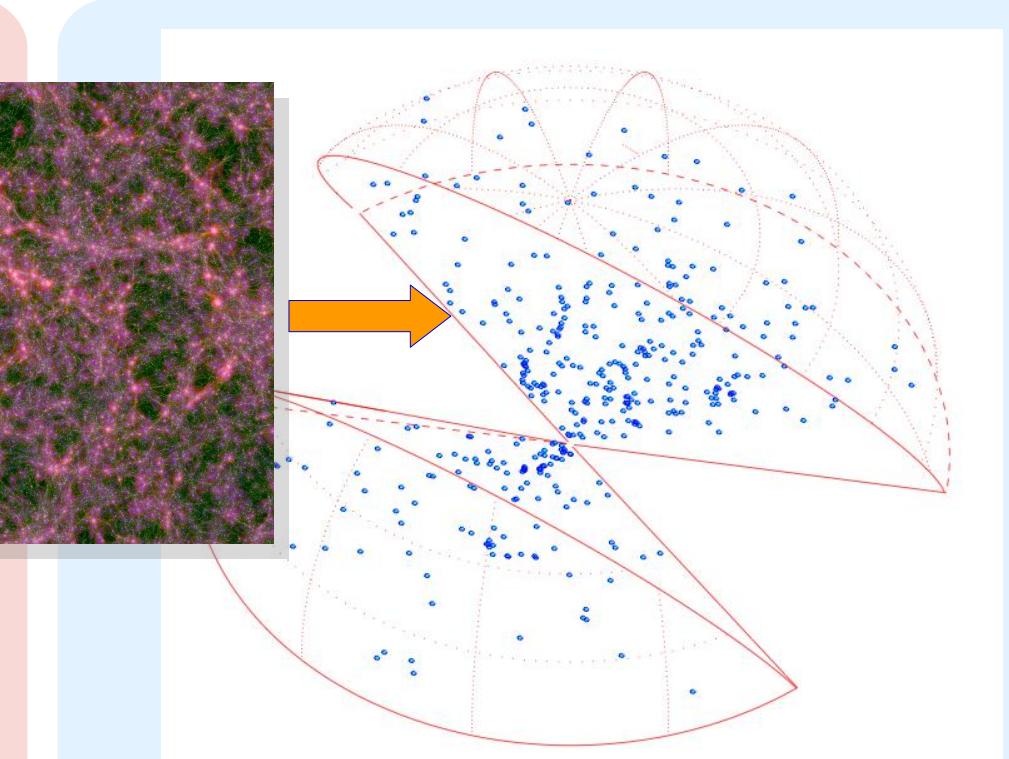


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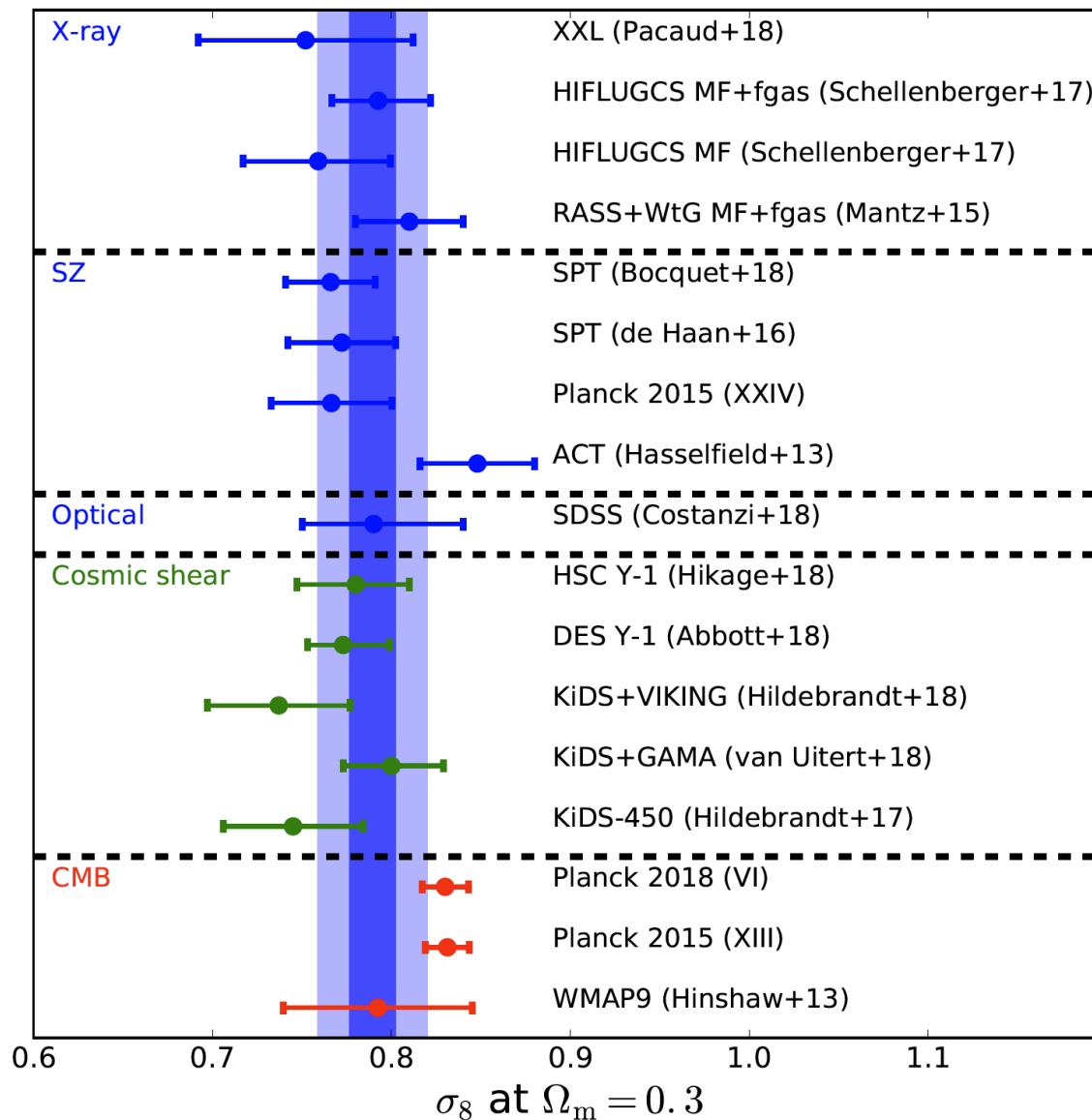
Guzzo+09

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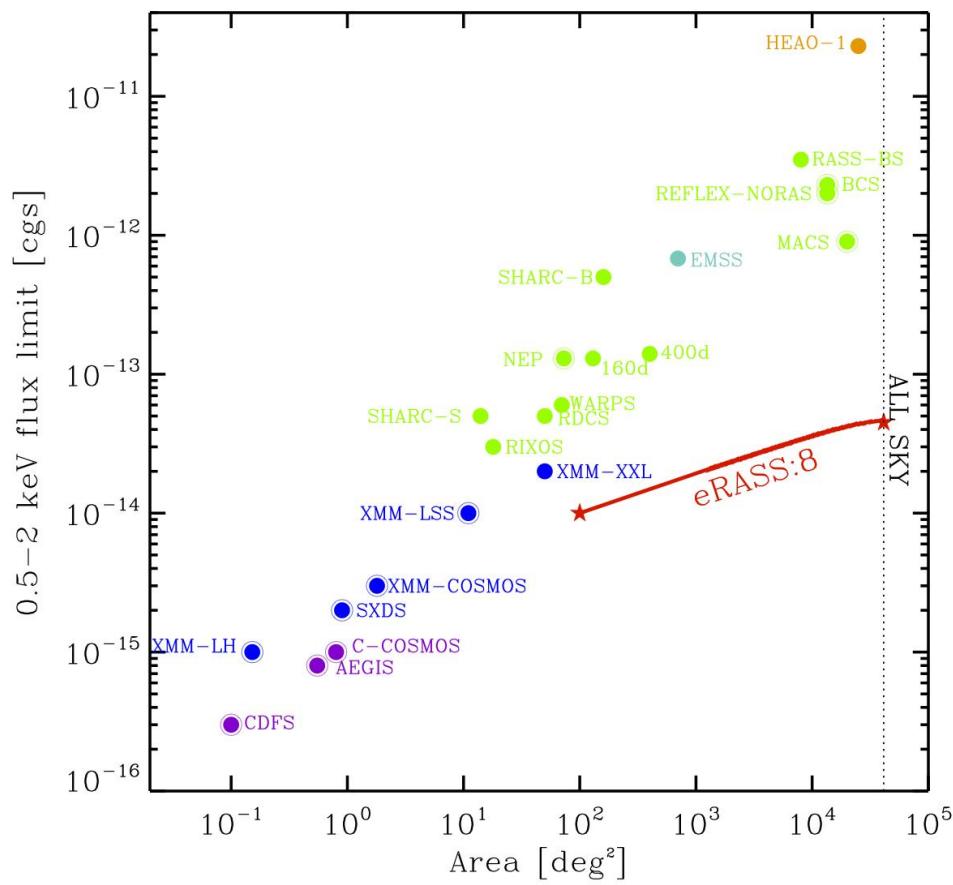
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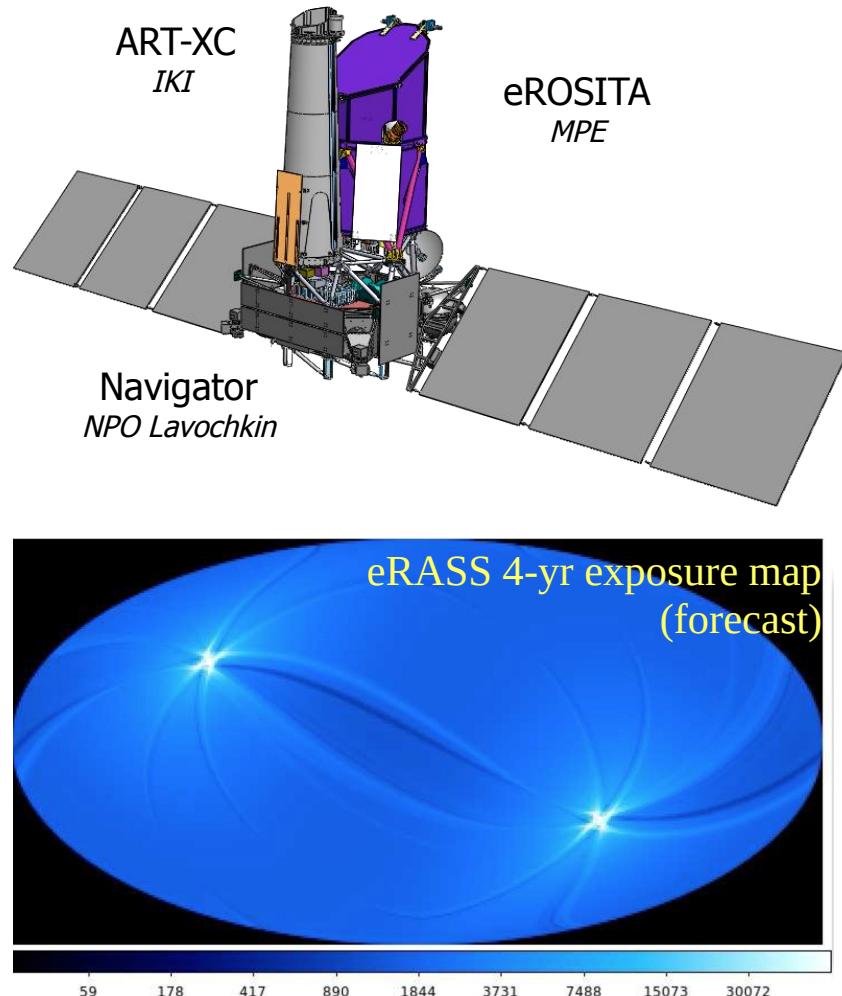
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Large galaxy cluster surveys in (soft) X-rays



The *e*ROSITA all-sky survey

- **Launched to L2 from Baikonour (July 13th)**
 - 3 months flight to L2: *verification, calibration*
 - 4 yrs survey: 8x *all-sky*
 - 2.5 yrs pointed observations ($\sim 20\%$ GTO)
 - Data shared MPE (DE)/IKI (Ru)
 - PI: P. Predehl, PS: A. Merloni (MPE)
- **More than the successor of ROSAT!**
 - FoV = 0.8 deg²
 - PSF: 28" (survey-averaged) ; 16.1" (on-axis)
 - $A_{\text{eff}} \sim XMM @ 1 \text{ keV}$
 - 0.3-10 keV ; $\Delta E/E \sim 20-50$
- ***e*ROSITA is now in its Calibration/PV phase**
 - Excellent performance of the 7 telescopes+cameras. First light images public.

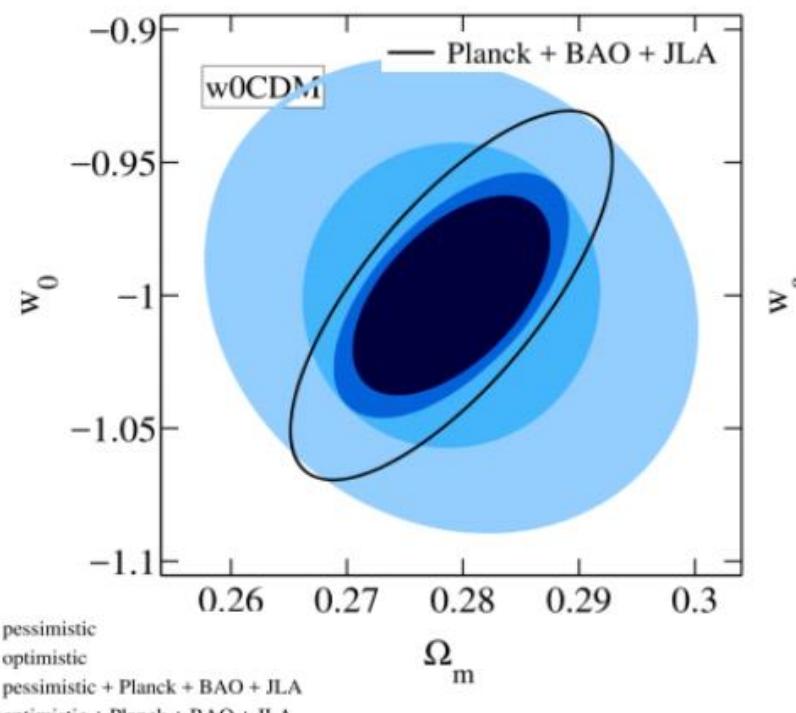


Credit: J. Robrade (Hamburg Obs.)

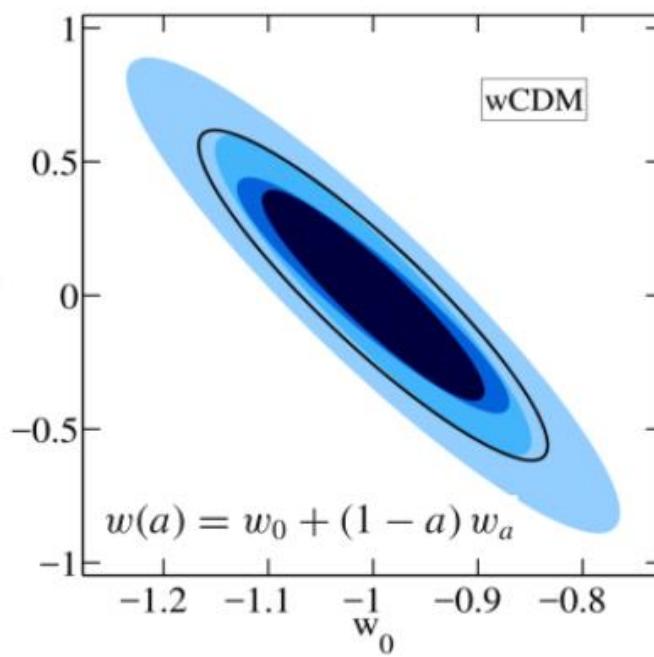
eROSITA forecasts on wCDM

Forecasts on Dark-Energy Models

$eRASS:8 + H_0 + \text{BBN}$
 $\Delta w_0 = 4\text{-}6\%$



$eRASS:8 + H_0 + \text{BBN}$
 $\Delta w_0 = 10\text{-}15\%$
 $\Delta w_a = 0.4\text{-}0.6$



Pillepich et al. 2018

Baikonur, 13. 7. 2019



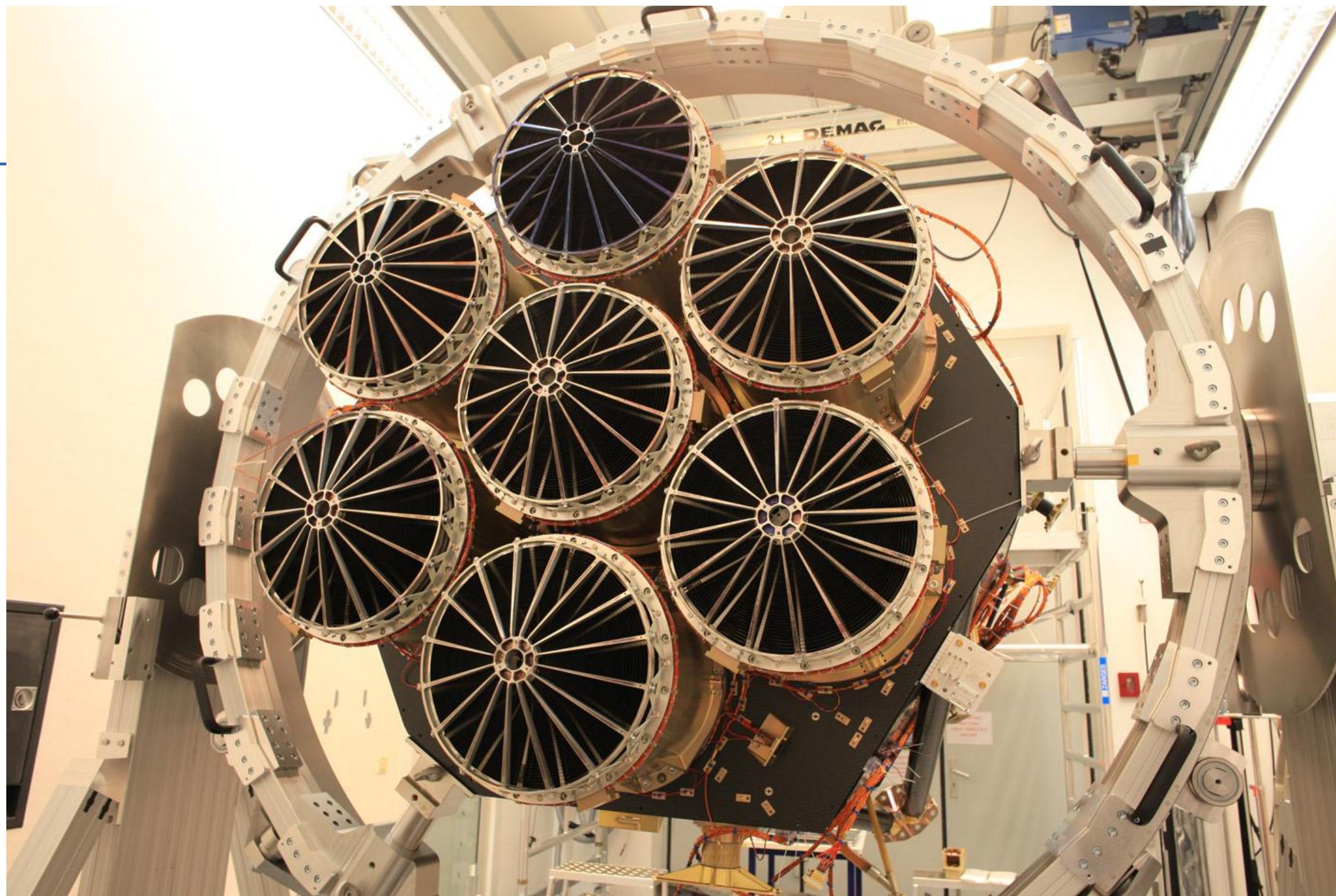
Quelle: Roscosmos

Credits: Roscosmos

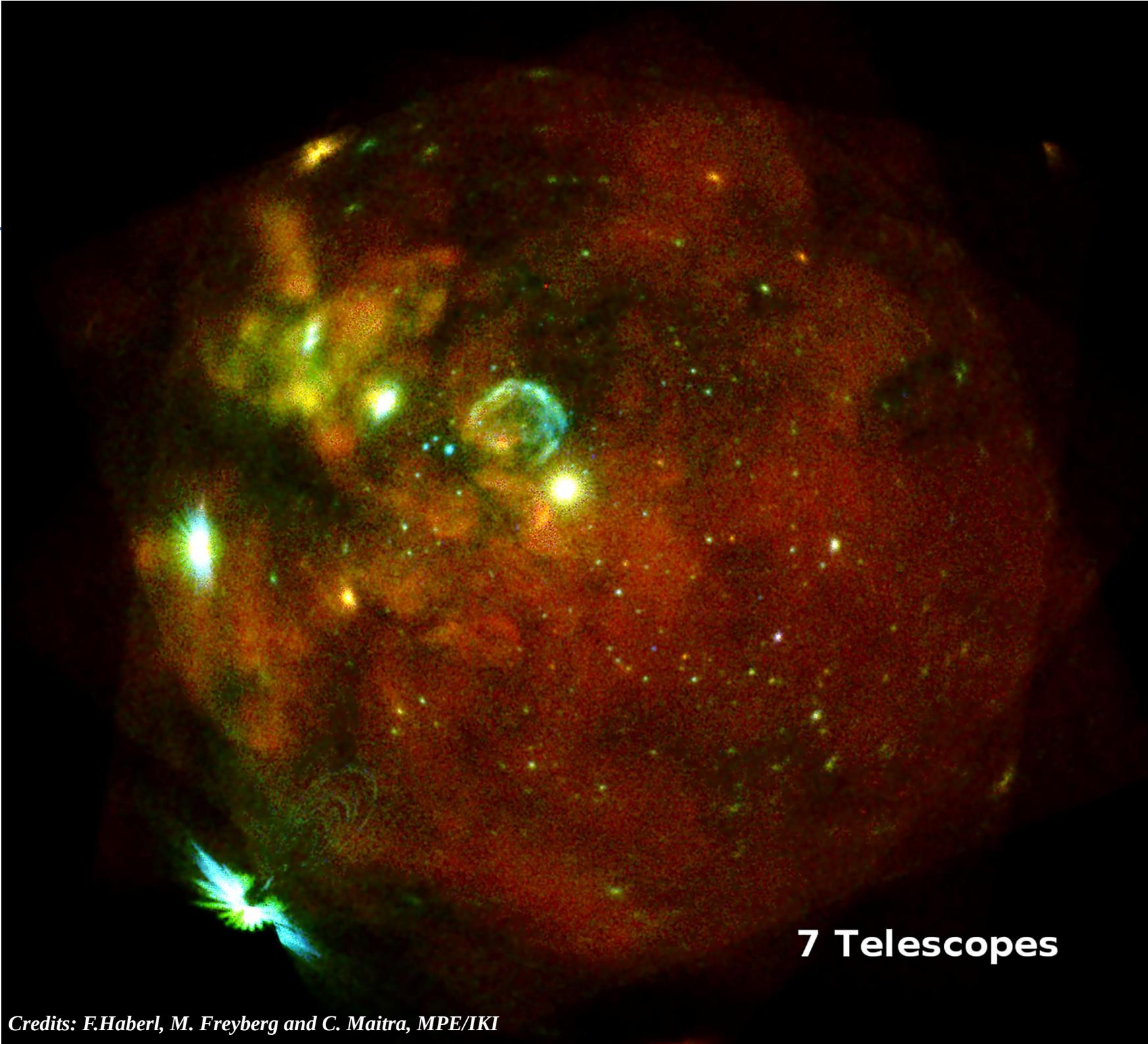


Roskosmos

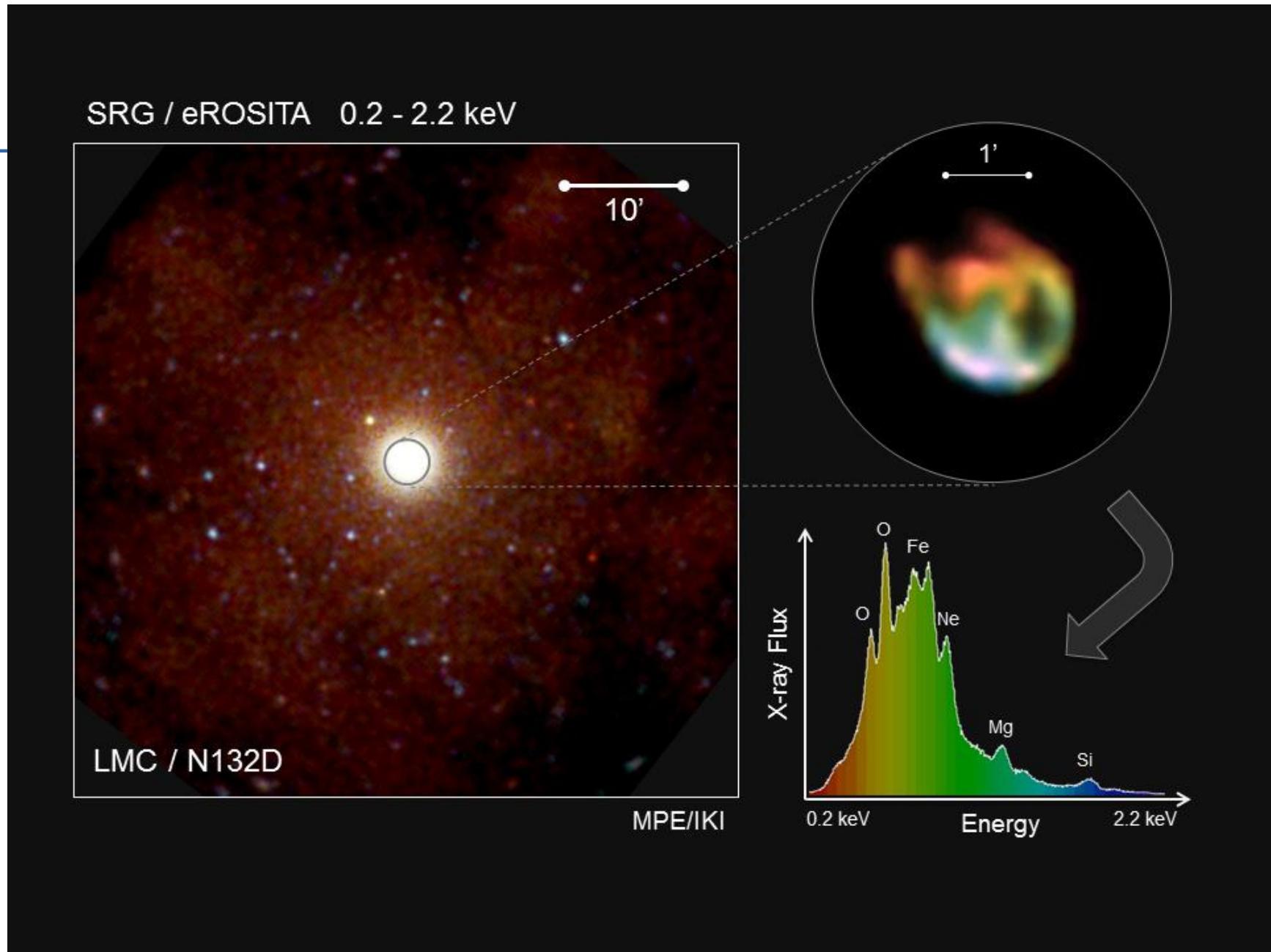
Credits: Roskosmos



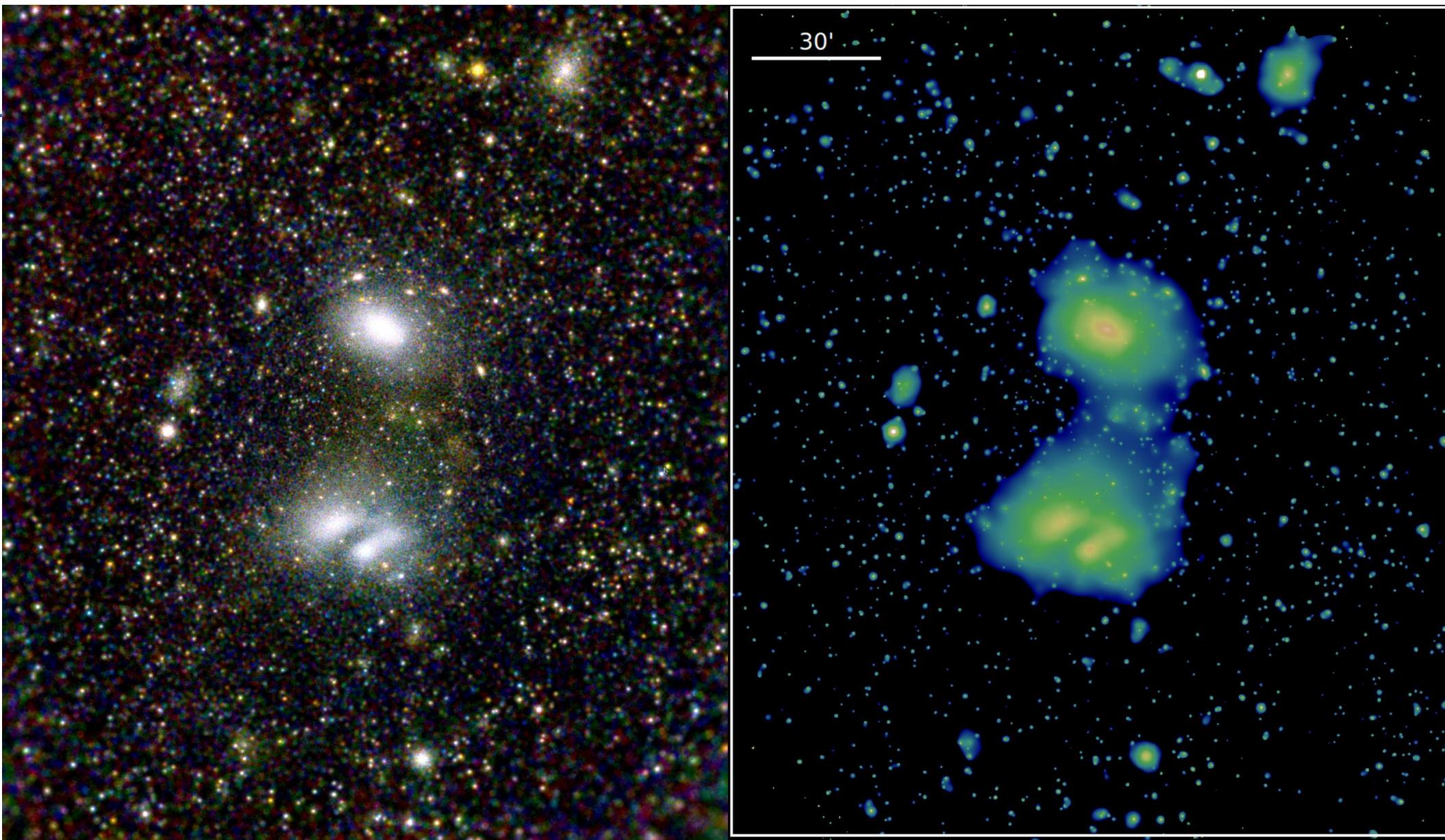
Credits: MPE



7 Telescopes

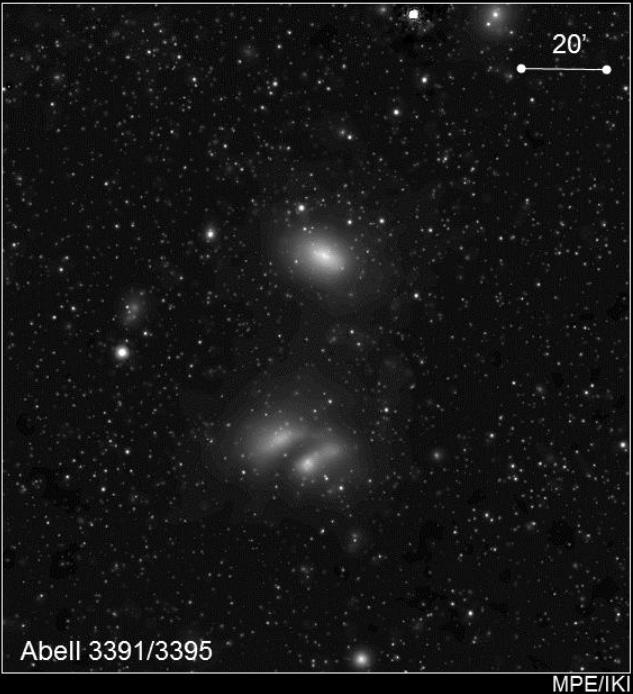


Credits: K. Dennerl, MPE/IKI

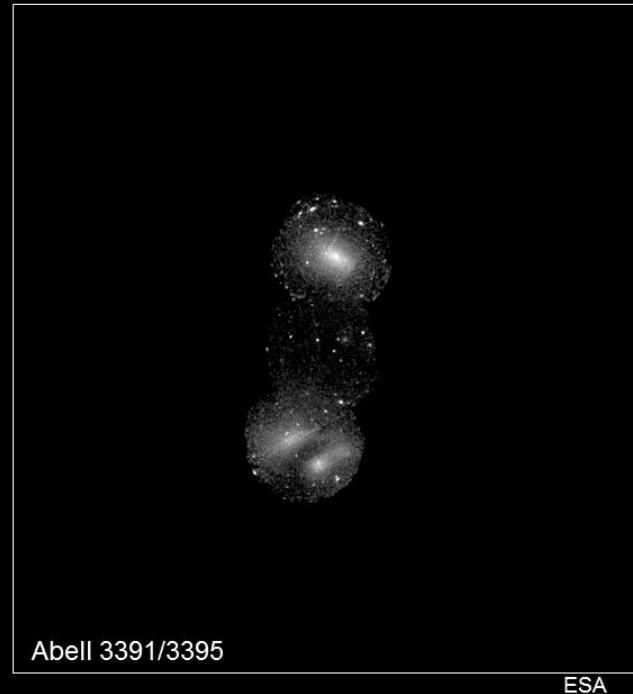


Credits: T. Reiprich (Univ. Bonn), M. Ramos-Ceja (MPE), F. Pacaud (Univ. Bonn), D. Eckert (Univ. Geneva), J. Sanders (MPE), N. Ota (Univ. Bonn), E. Bulbul (MPE), V. Ghirardini (MPE), MPE/IKI

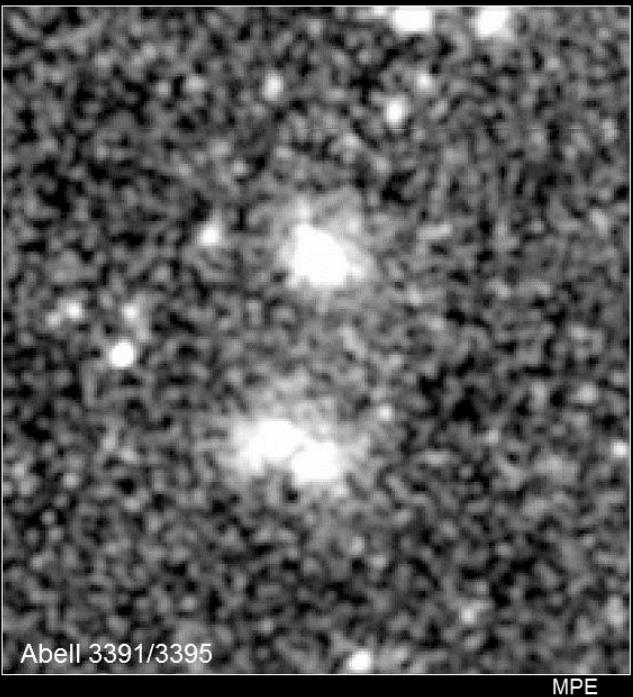
SRG/eROSITA 0.2-2.0 keV



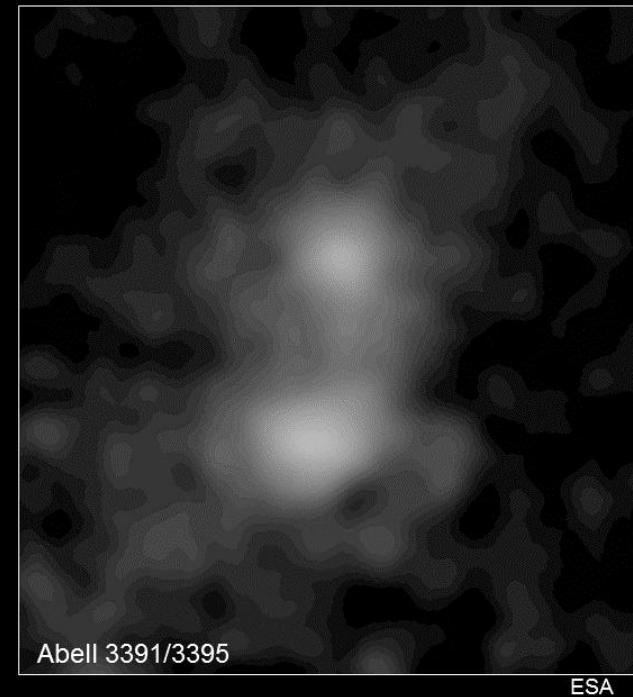
XMM-Newton 0.4-1.25 keV



ROSAT 0.5-2.0 keV



Planck (sub-)mm



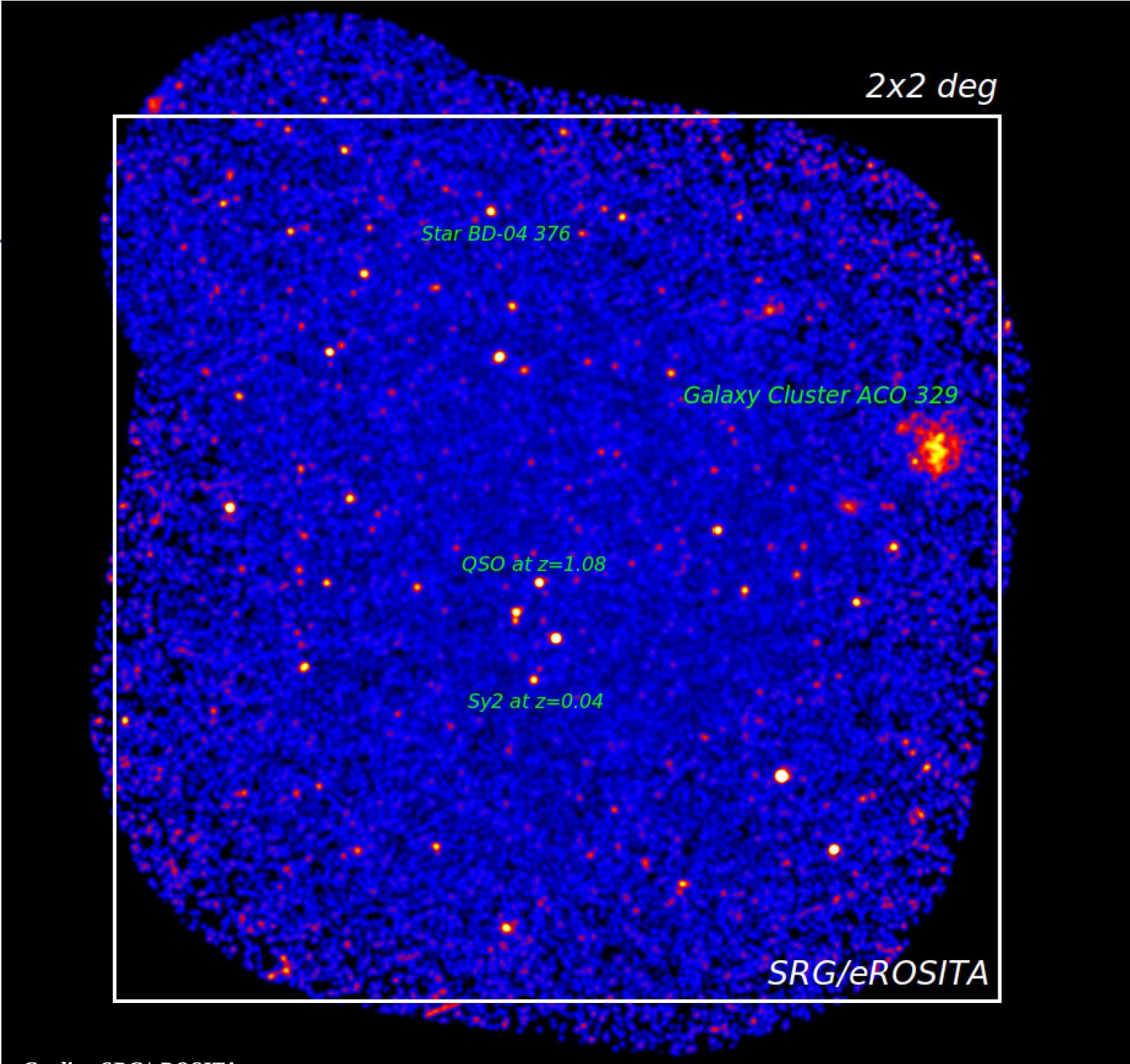
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The eROSITA all-sky survey (pre-launch simulations)

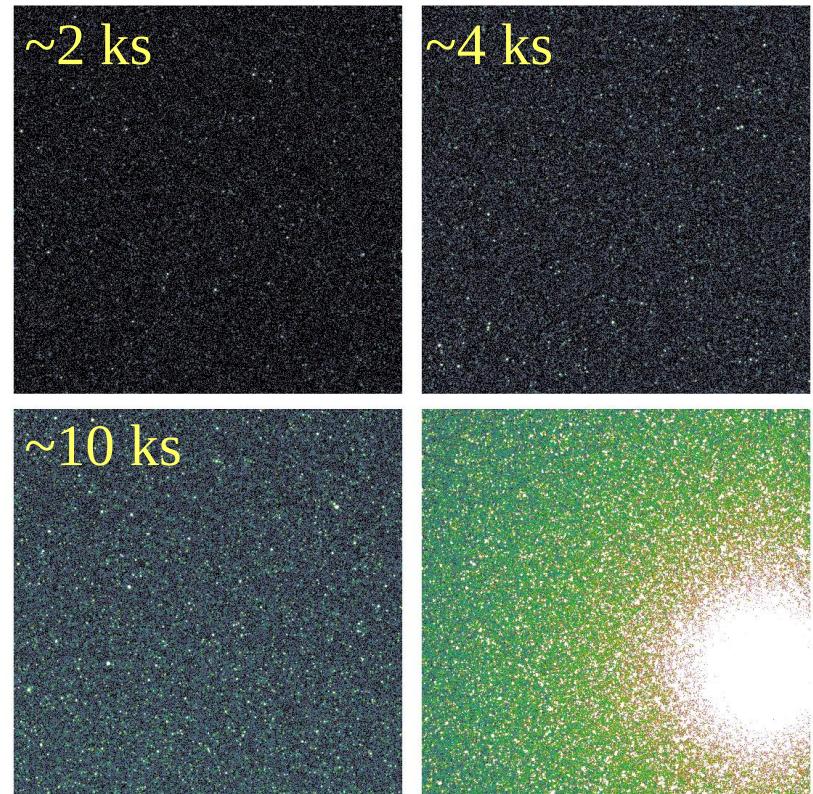
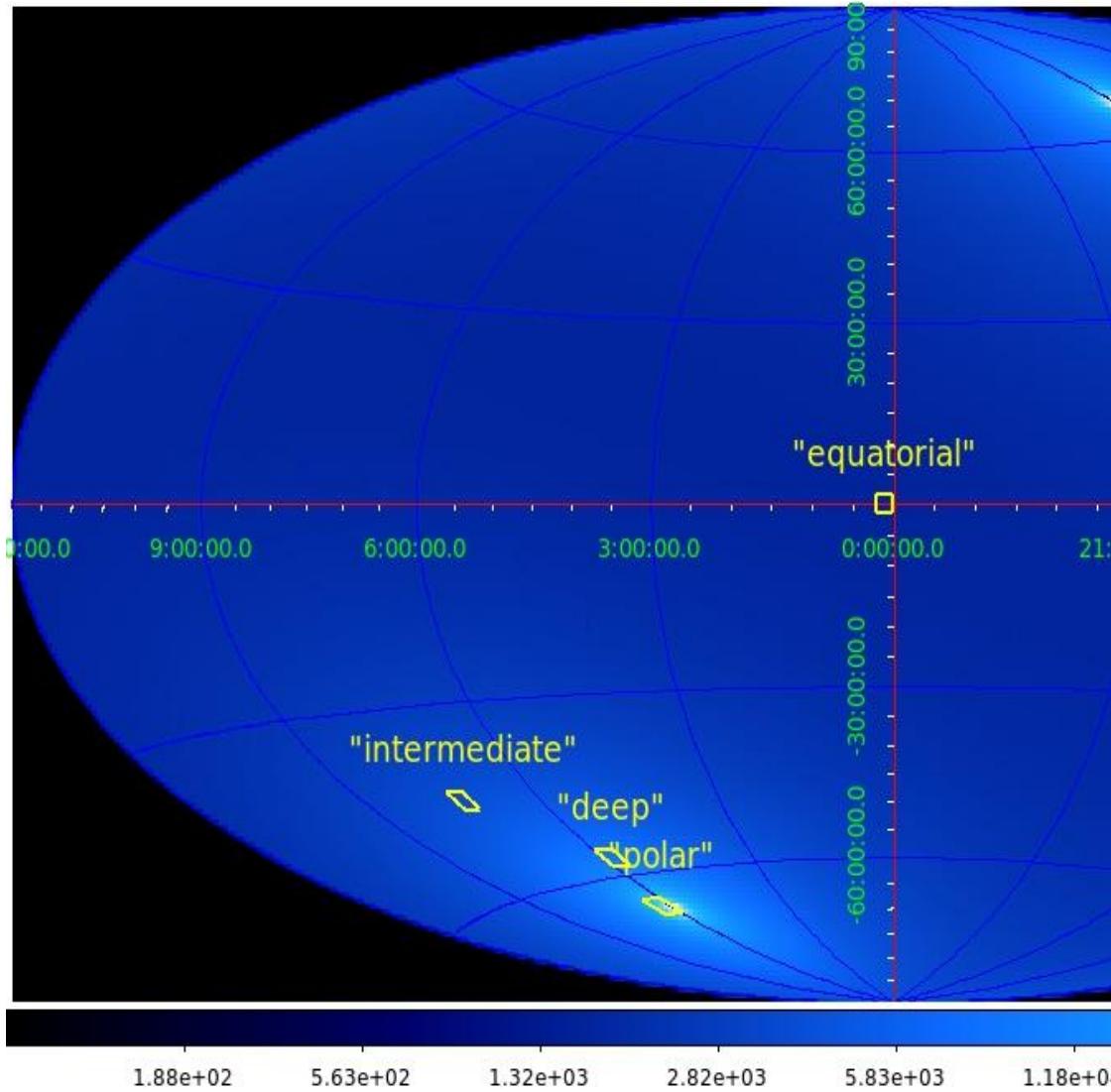


- **Point-source sensitivity:** $\sim 10^{-14}$ (0.5-2 keV) and 2×10^{-13} (2-10 keV) ergs/s/cm²
- **Extended sources sensitivity** $\sim 3\text{-}4 \times 10^{-14}$ ergs/s/cm²
- Wide-area census of galaxy clusters (10^5) and active galactic nuclei (3M) in soft+hard X-rays bands

Merloni et al. 2012 – Image credits: MPE, eROSITA_DE, XMM-XXL

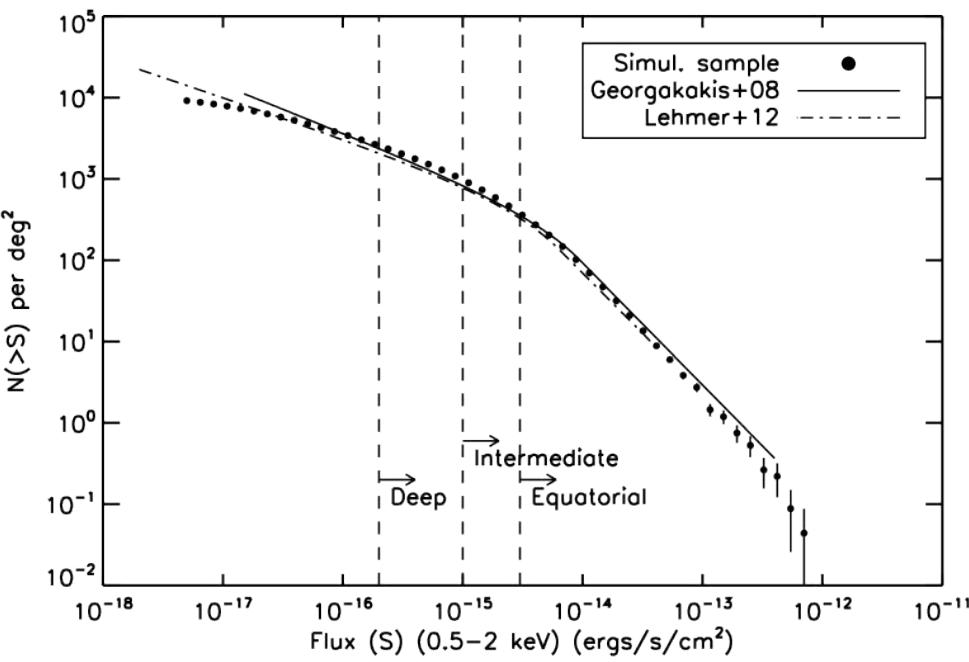


“Synthetic” simulations

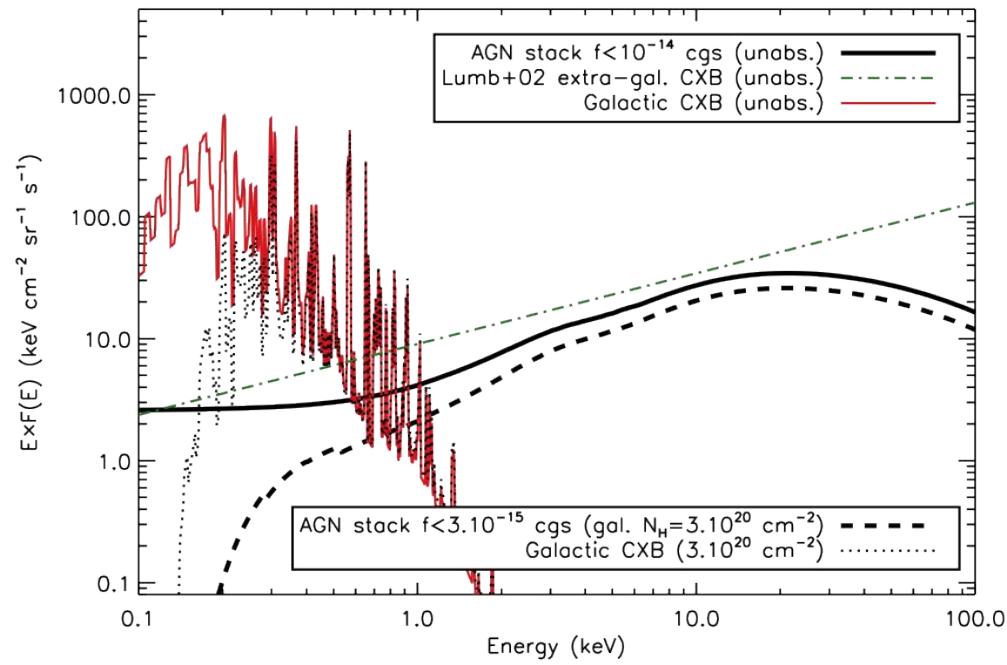


- ✓ Realistic exposure maps
- ✓ Representative backgrounds
- ✓ Ray-tracing PSF/vignetting
- ✓ Photons → Events transform

Realistic AGN populations + backgrounds

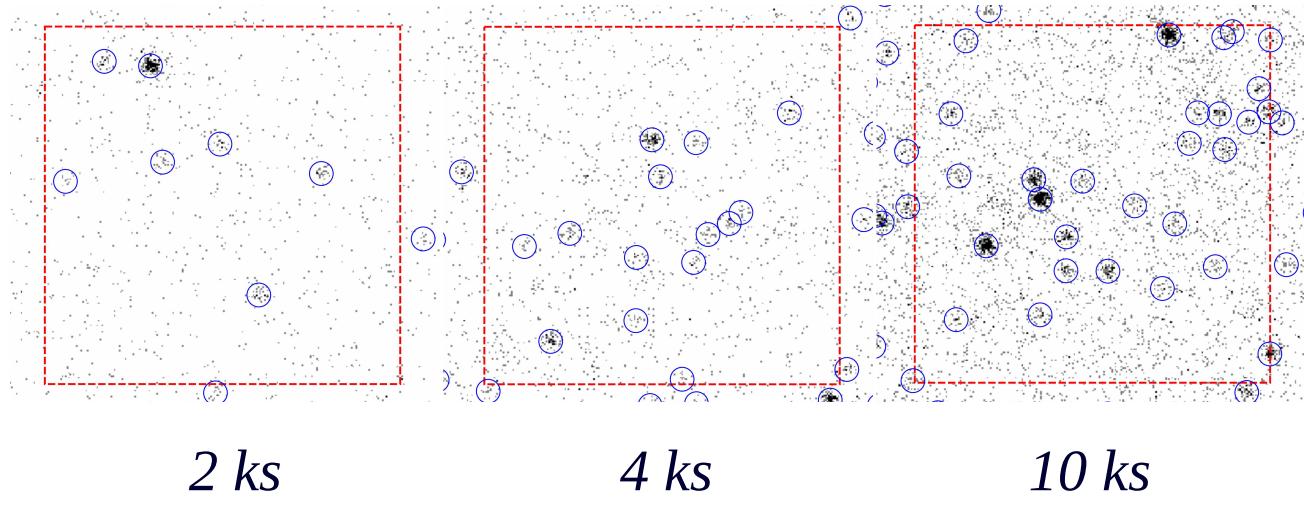
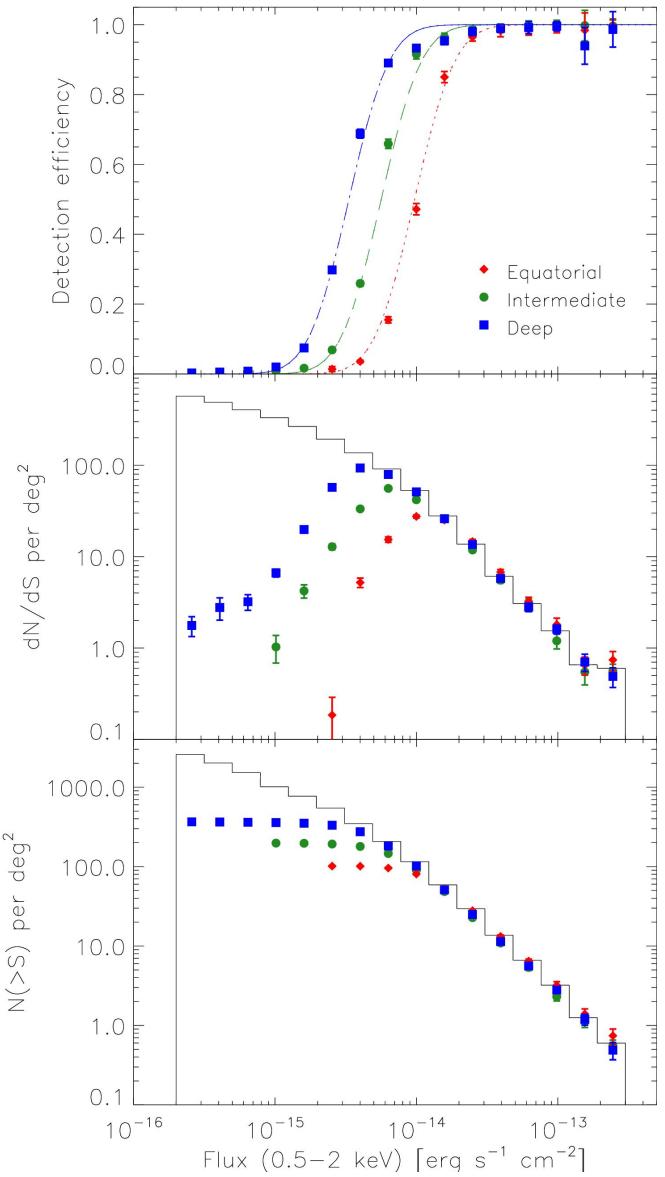


Un- + resolved AGN soft band



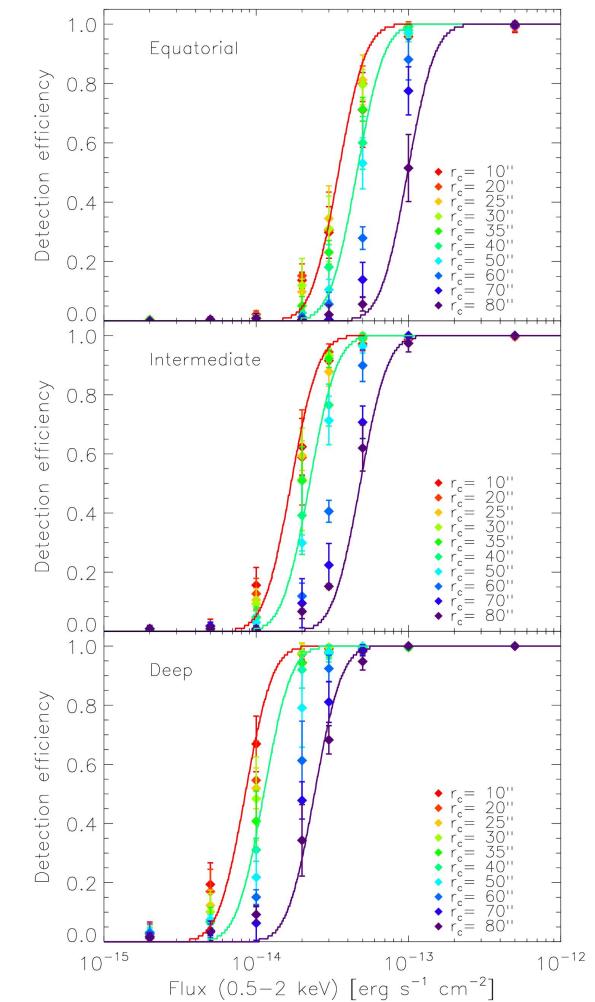
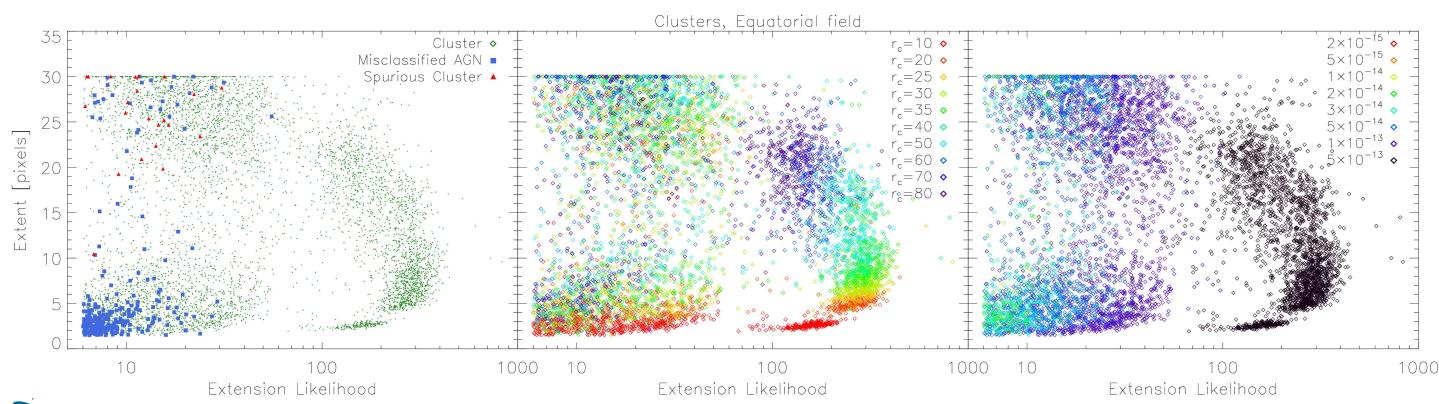
Background SEDs

Point-source sensitivities



- ✓ Realistic source detection software (*eSASS*)
- ✓ Sliding box method
- ✓ Joint detection of high off-axis and low off-axis (sharper PSF) events for increased sensitivity and likelihood estimates

Extended source selection & sensitivities



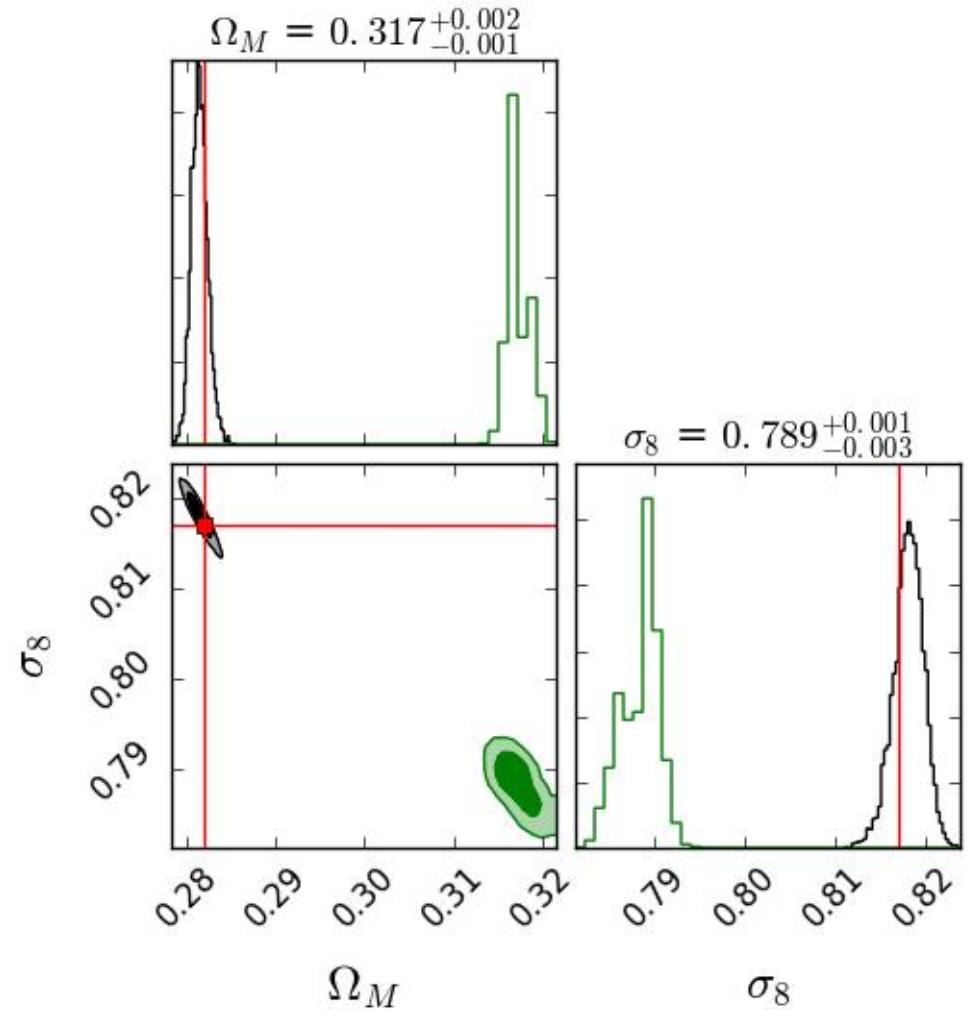
Atelier sondes DE - 19.11.20
2-parameter β -models
Selected such that:

- Log DET_LH > 10
- log EXT_LH > 6
- R_C > 6"

These cuts lead to $\sim 10^5$ clusters over the extra-galactic sky

Relevance of the selection function

- *Toy-model exercise*
- *All other parameters known to 100% accuracy*
- *eROSITA mock catalogue of $\sim 10^5$ clusters, fit with CR-HR observables only*
- **Black:** assuming complete selection function
- **Green:** partial knowledge of selection function (i.e. only one cluster size)



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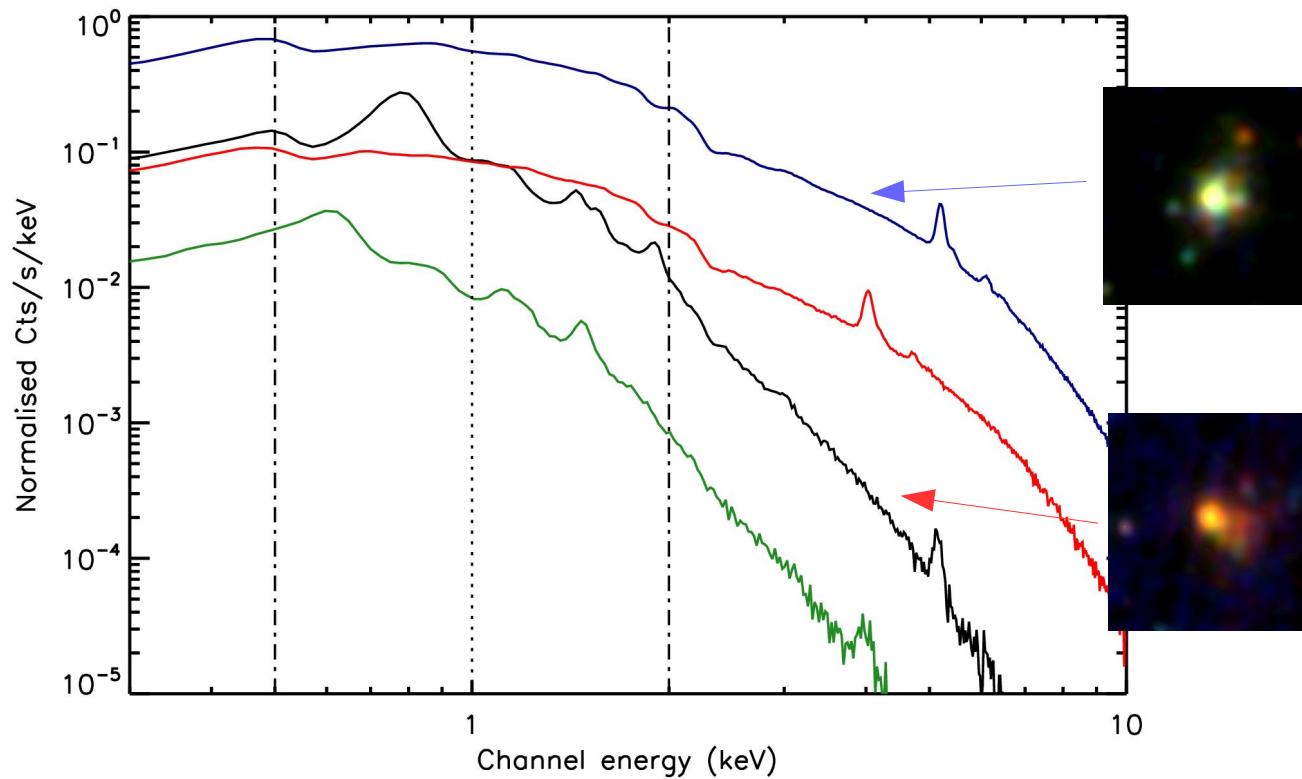
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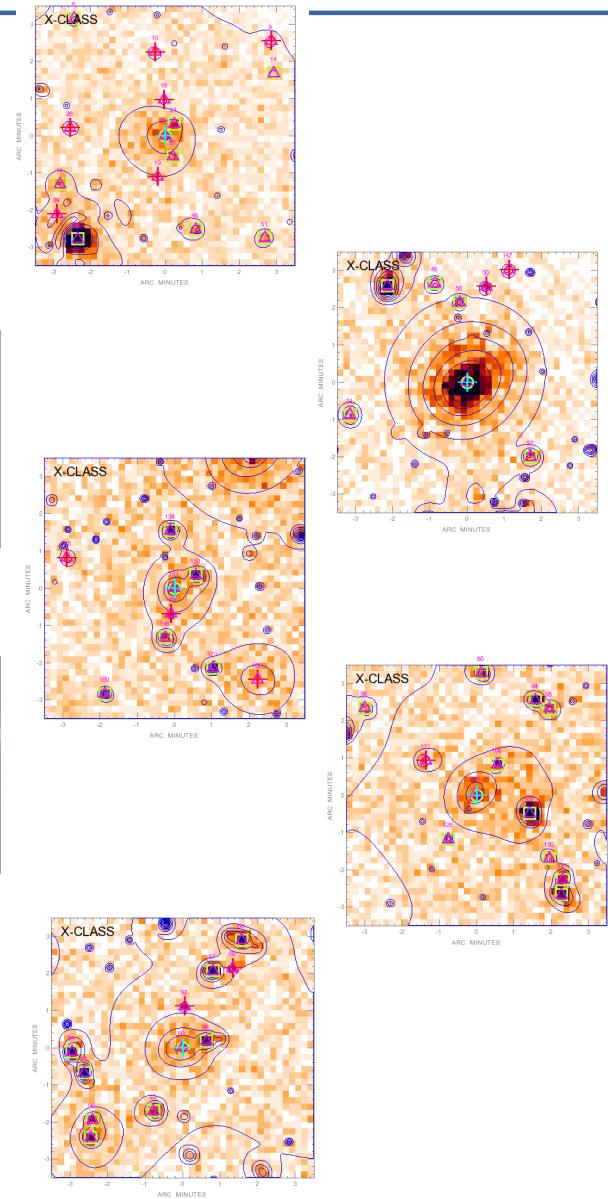
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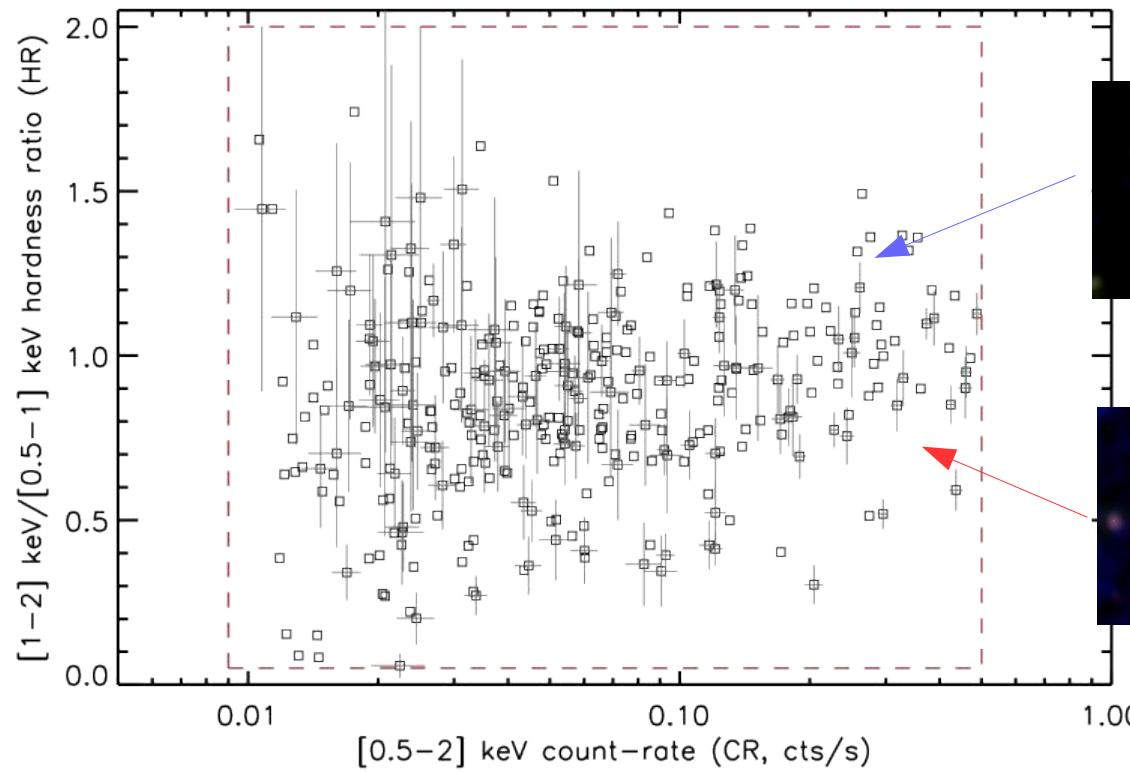
Minimal observables from an X-ray sample



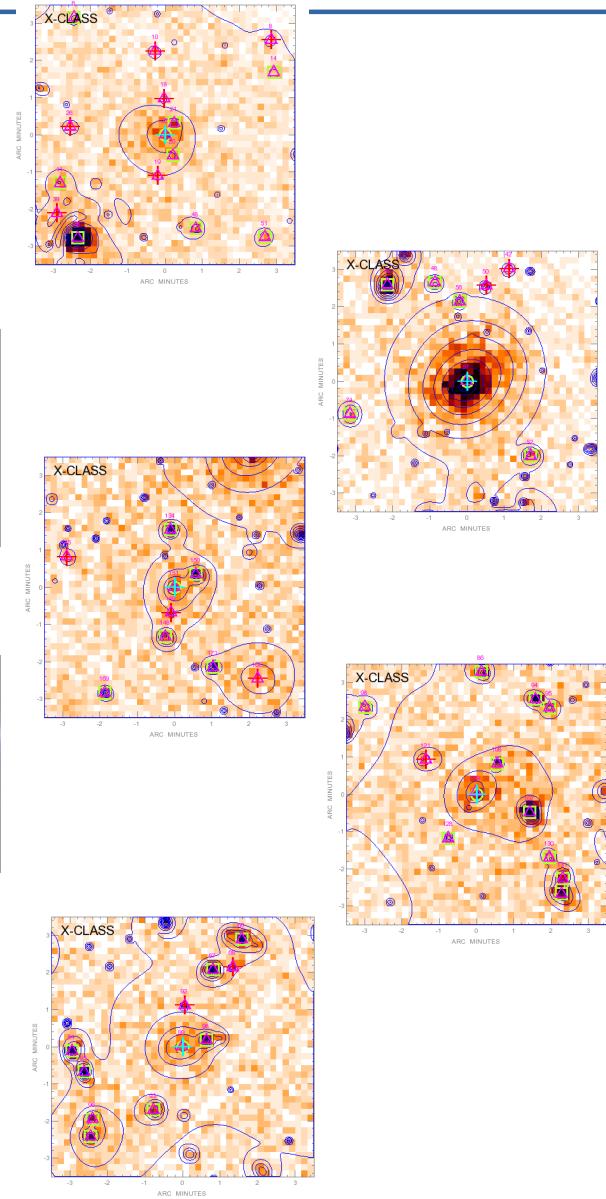
XMM-Newton cluster spectra ($S/N=\infty$)



Minimal observables from an X-ray sample

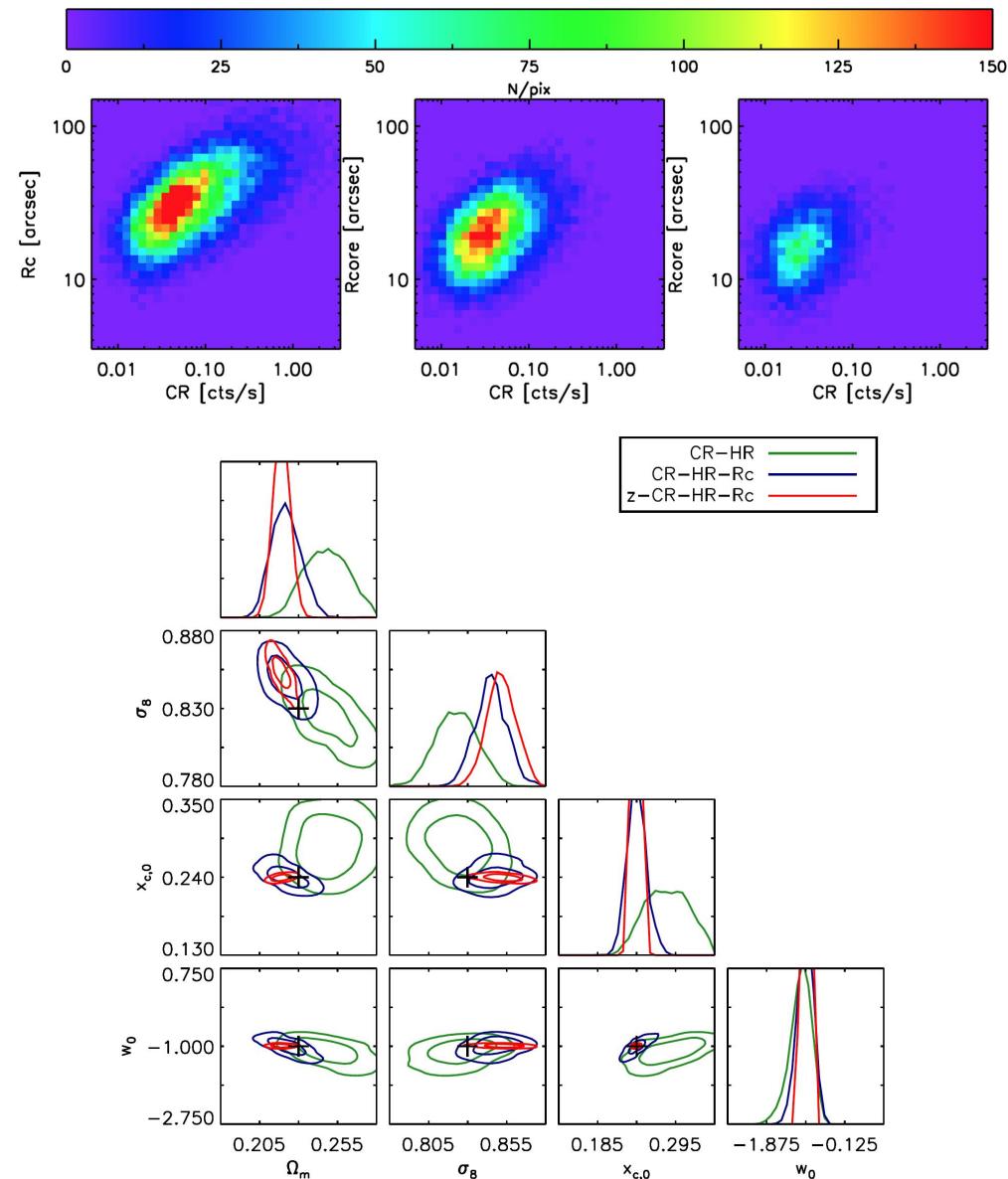


XMM-Newton CR-HR ($T_{\text{exp}} = 10 \text{ ks}$)



Towards a synthetic observable model

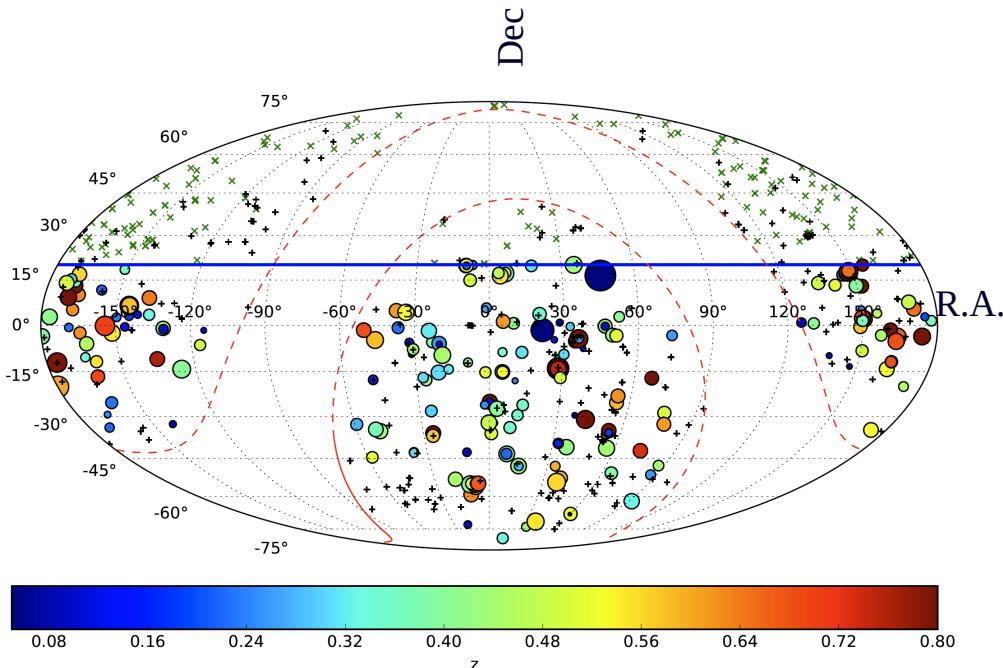
- 4-dimensional observable space (CR, HR, redshift, size)
- Selection function naturally folded in
- Quick likelihood maximization
- Monte-Carlo on mocks to assess uncertainties
- No mass measurements, but [(self-)calibrated] scaling laws
- *Pierre... Pacaud, NC, et al. 2018*
Valotti... Pacaud, NC, et al. 2018



X-CLASS

- XMM CLuster Archive Super Survey
- Cataloguing extended sources in 4000+ pointings selected in the XMM archive
- Based on the XMM-XXL techniques

Atelier sondes DE - 19.11.2019 - N.Clerc

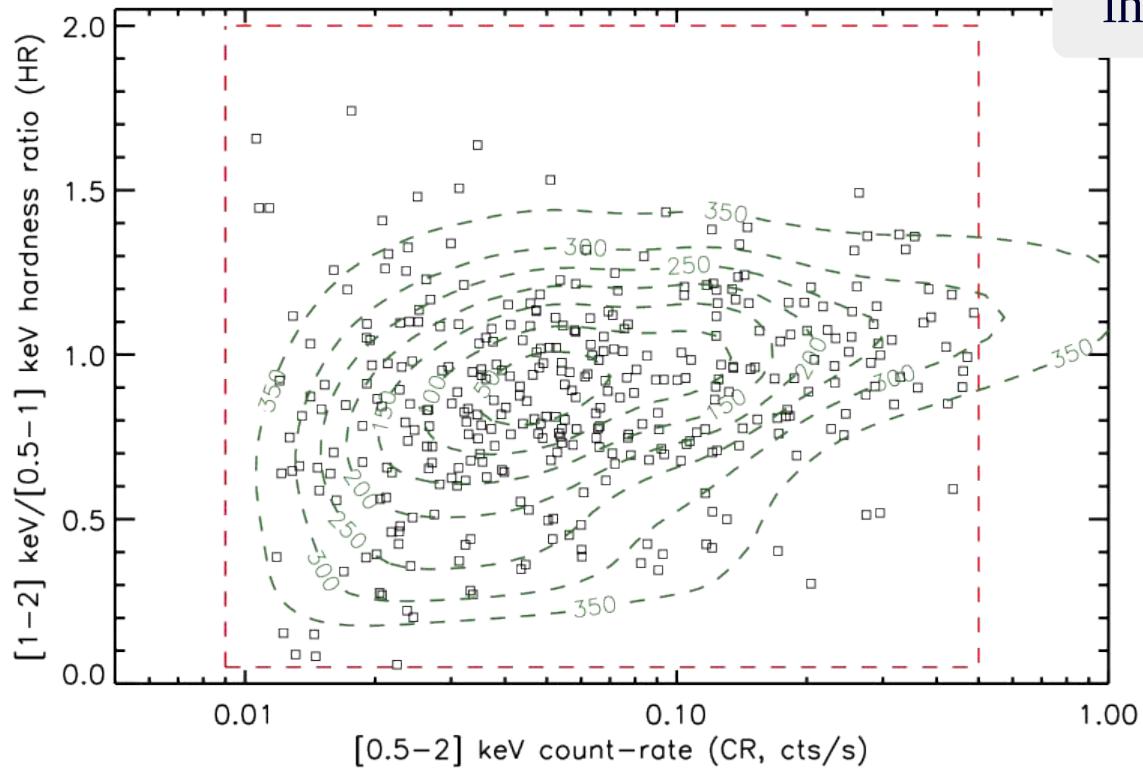


Clerc et al. 2012

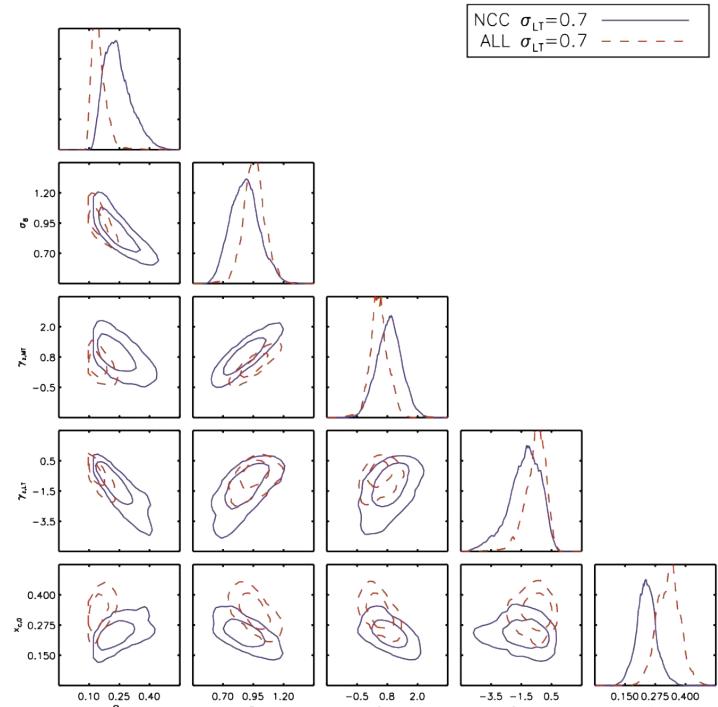
Ridl et al. 2017 [photo-z]

- A survey of extended sources in X-rays.
Today: 1600 detections (Clerc+ in prep.)
- Automated and visual characterization of their nature (cluster or other type)
- Spread over entire extragalactic sky
- Known and controlled selection function
 - *Each choice of design favors this aspect relative to exhaustivity*
- Powerful dedicated database

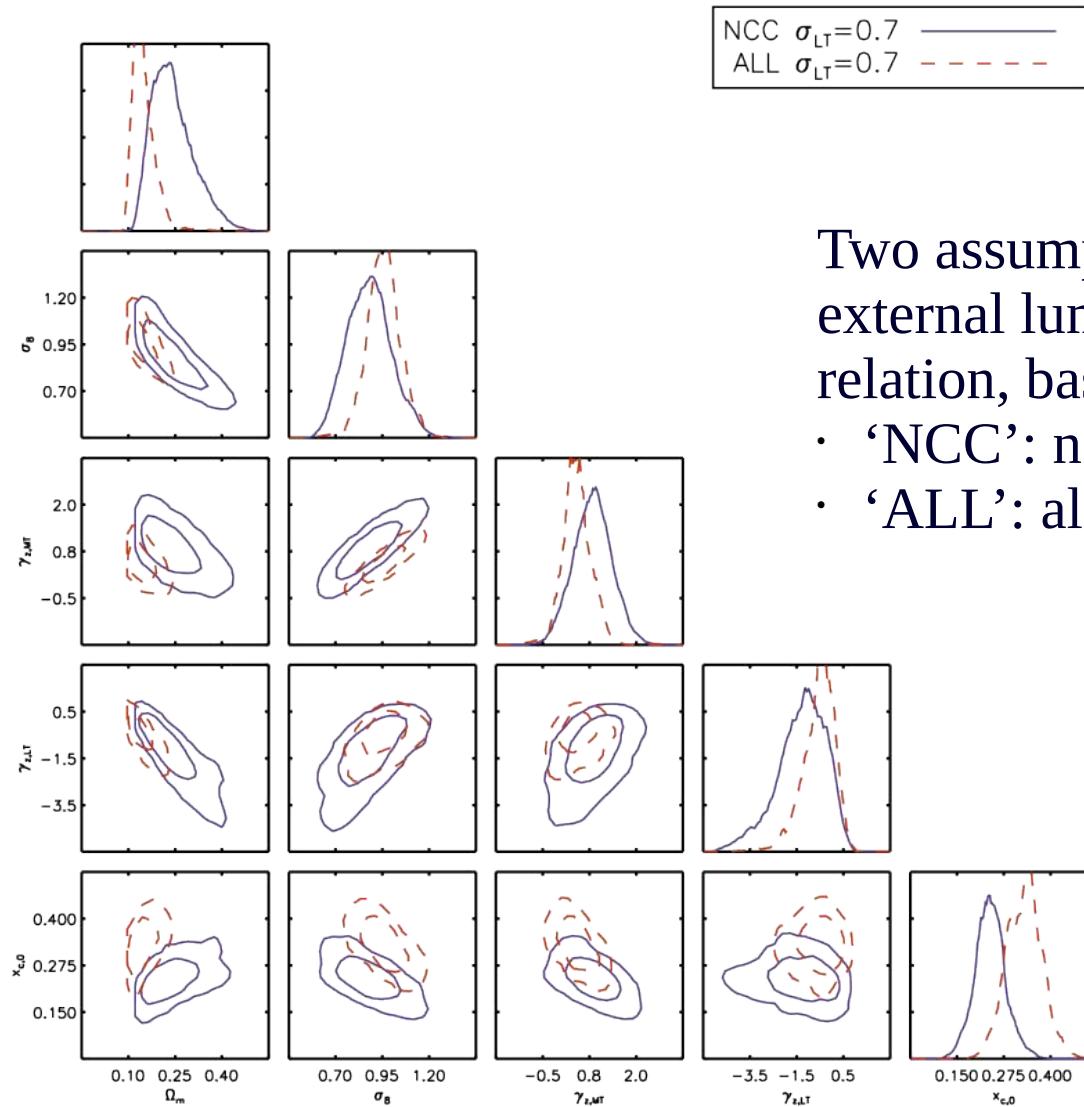
X-CLASS-1 analysis: first results



- Extreme forward-modeling in the CR/HR domain
- Constrains a range of model parameters, incl. Ω_m , σ_8 ...



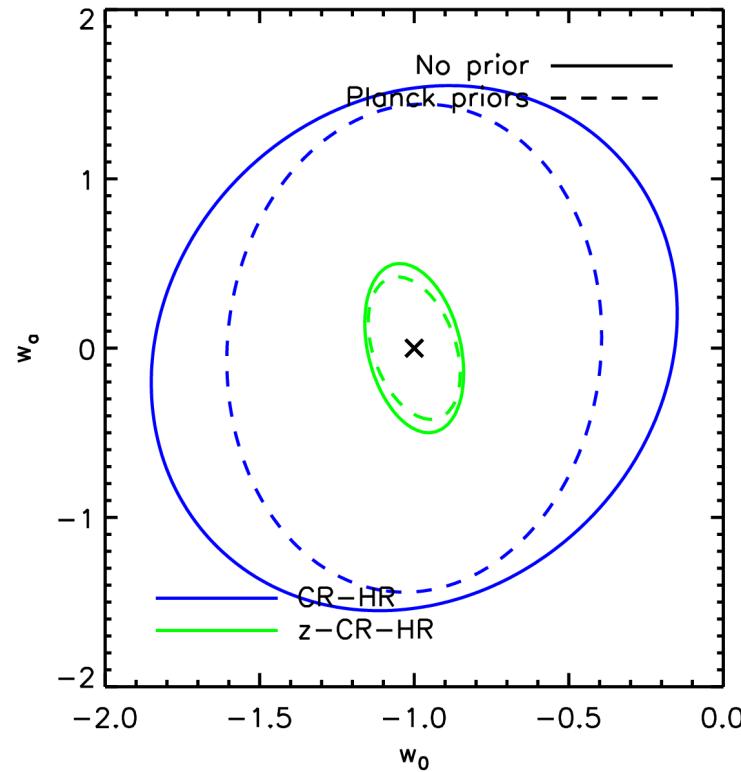
X-CLASS-1 analysis: first results



Two assumptions for the external luminosity-temperature relation, based on Pratt+2009:

- ‘NCC’: non-cool core
- ‘ALL’: all systems

(z)-CR-HR forecasts for eROSITA



	CR-HR		z -CR-HR	
	No prior	Planck priors	No prior	Planck priors
w_0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
w_a	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.3
$\gamma_{z,MT}$	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.05
$\gamma_{z,LT}$	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1

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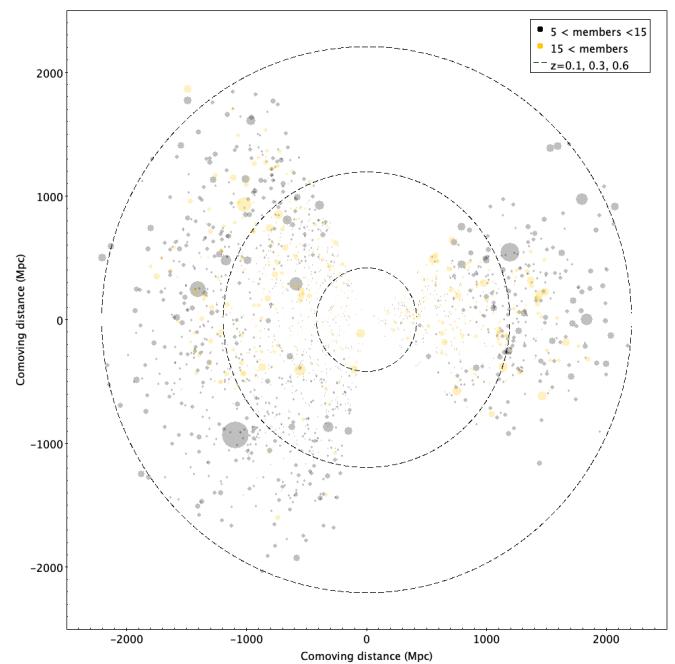
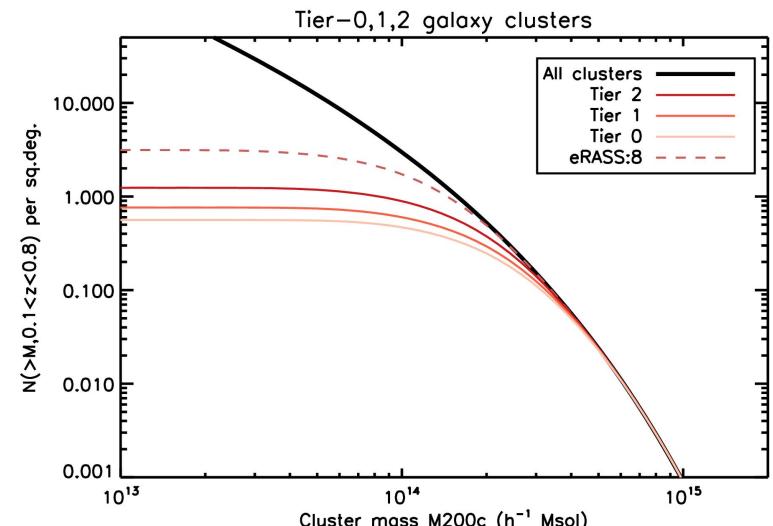
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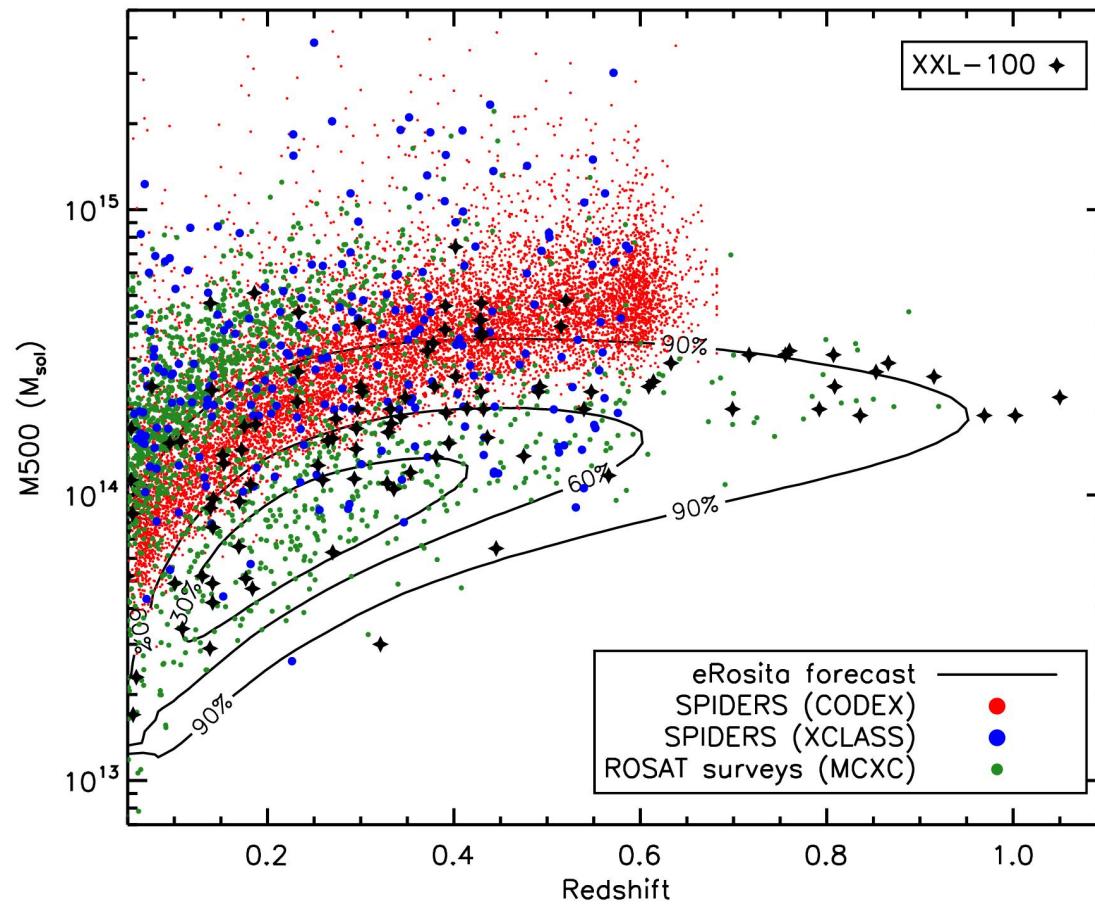
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Multi-tiered galaxy cluster optical follow-up

- **Northern hemisphere: SDSS-IV+V**
 - SPIDERS (PI: A. Merloni, K. Nandra)
 - “Tier 0”: RASS and XMM sources (mainly AGN and clusters)
 - “Tier 1”: eRASS:2 follow-up (extended and point-sources)
- **Southern hemisphere:**
ESO/4MOST(+SDSS-V)
 - 4-m VISTA telescope
 - AGN and galaxy cluster surveys
 - Operations start 2021



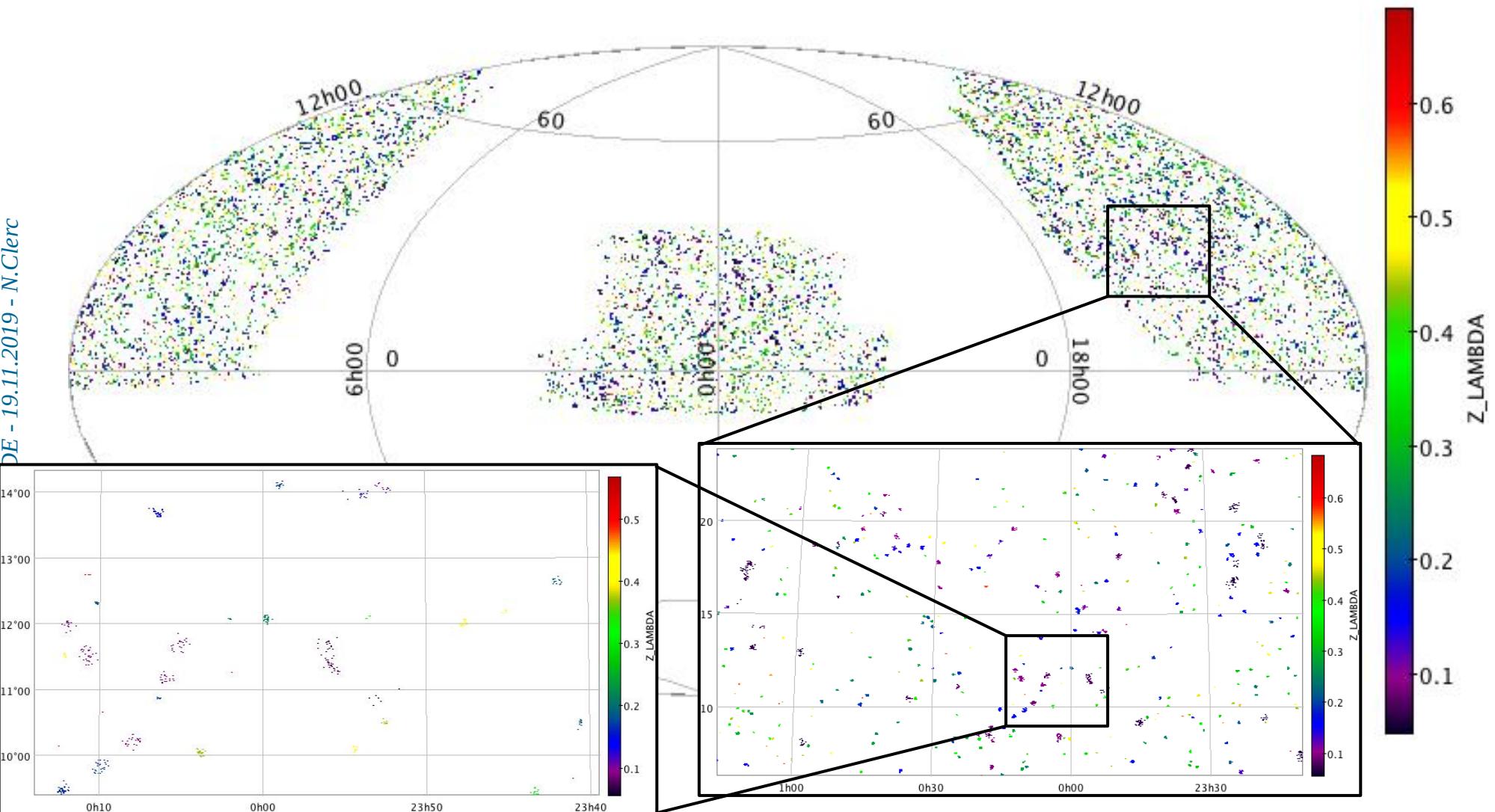
RASS, ROSAT, eRASS, XMM-XXL, SPIDERS



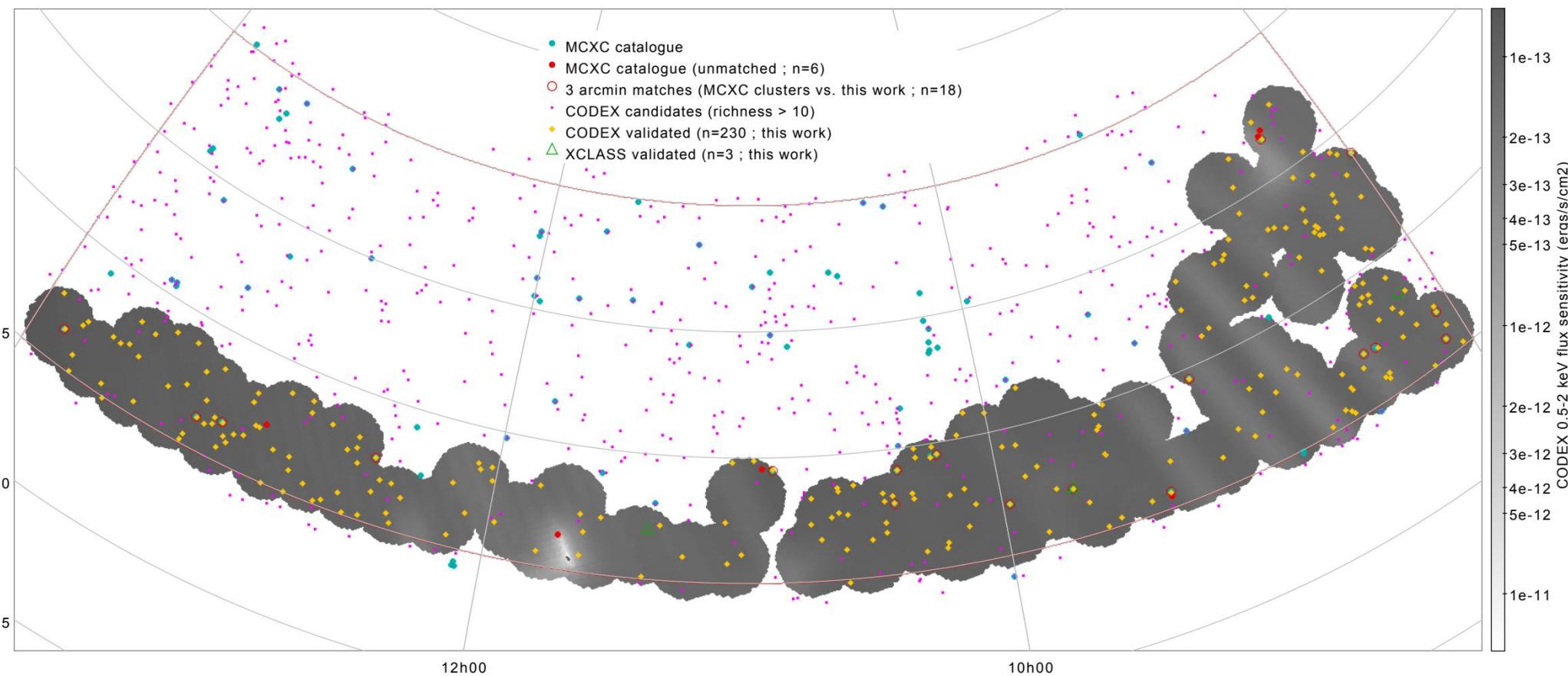
Data points:
Pacaud+2016
Piffaretti+2011
Sadibekova+2014
Finoguenov in prep.
Contours: NC+2016

Targeting 50,000 red-sequence galaxies

DE - 19.11.2019 - N.Clerc



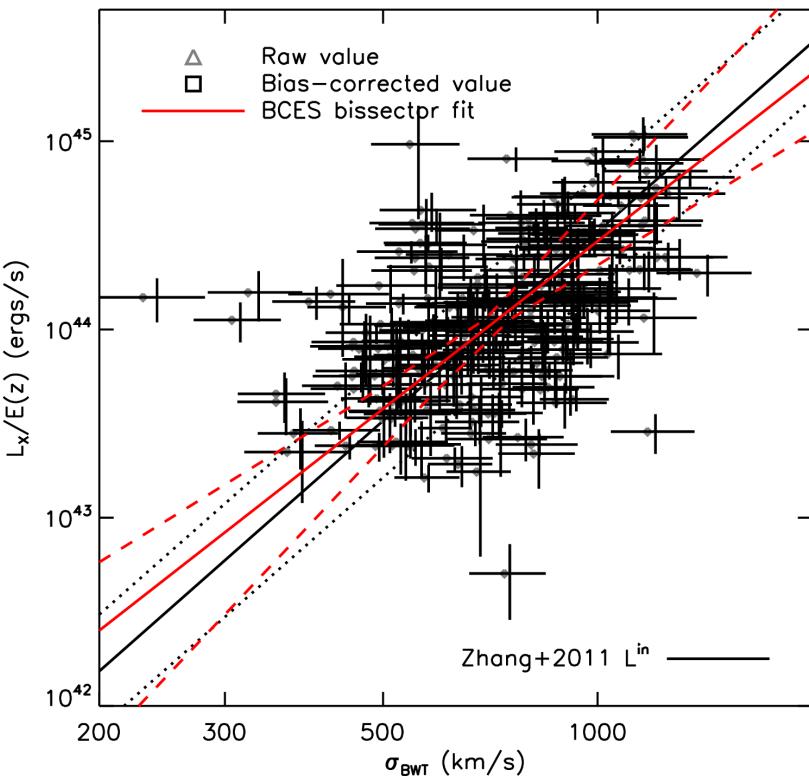
Demonstration sample (300 deg²)



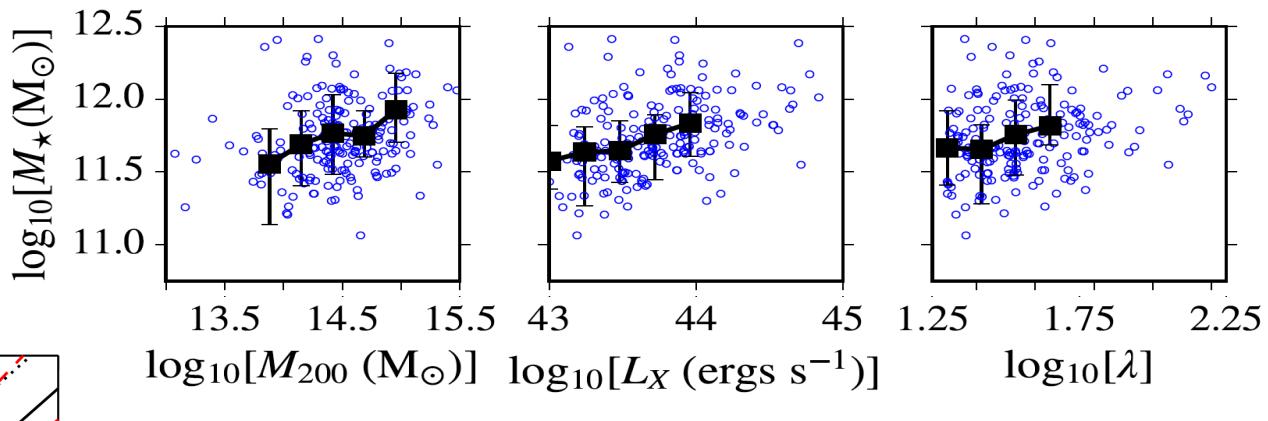
NC et al. 2016

Results from the SPIDERS DR14 catalogue

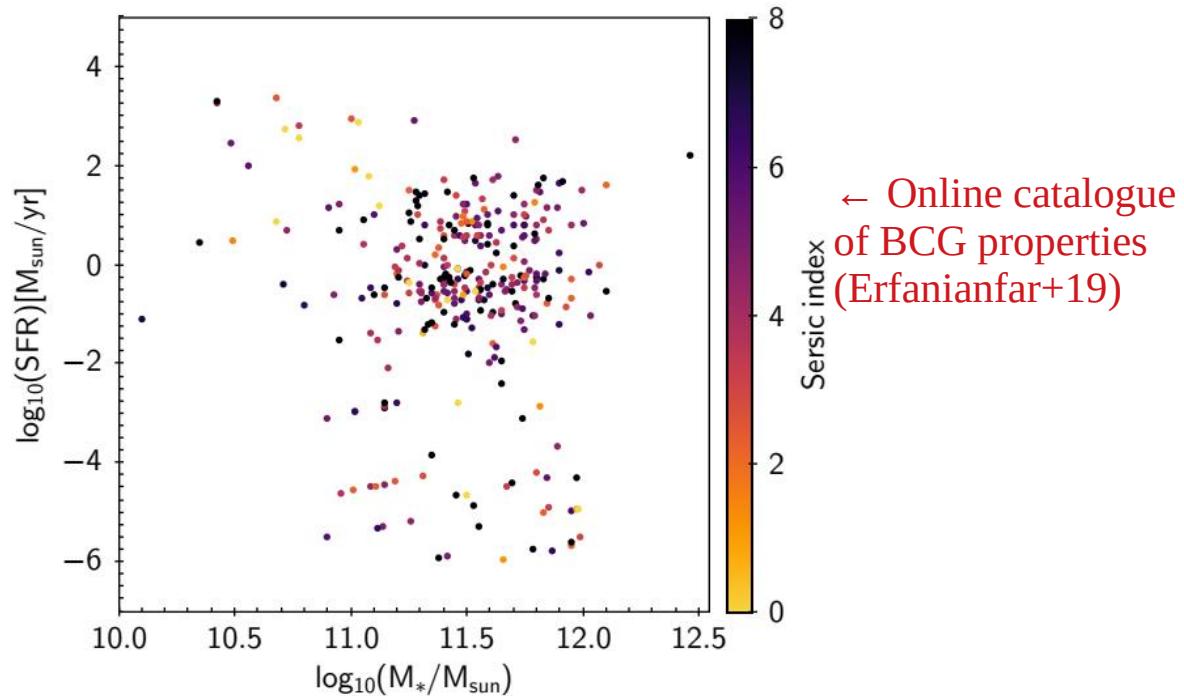
*Only systems with > 15 spec-z
 Bias correction and uncertainties on v-disp
 from HIFLUGCS resampling models ↓*



*Catalogue presented in
 SDSS Data Release 14 Paper 2018, ApJS 235, 42*



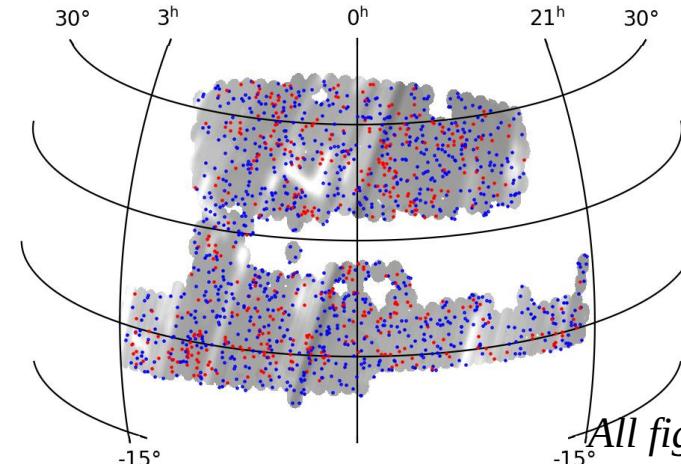
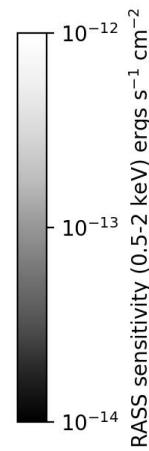
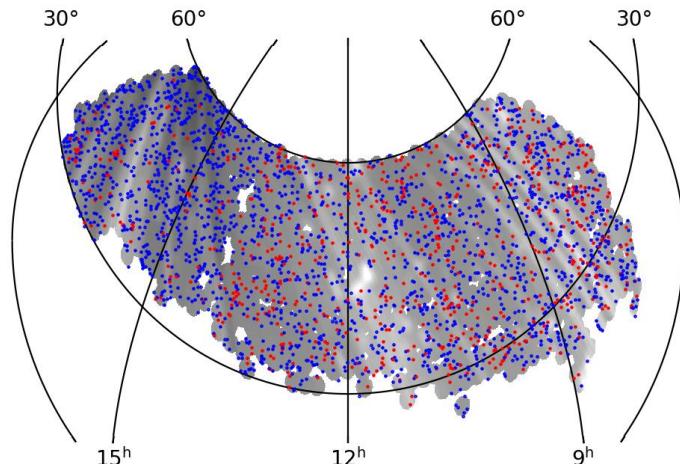
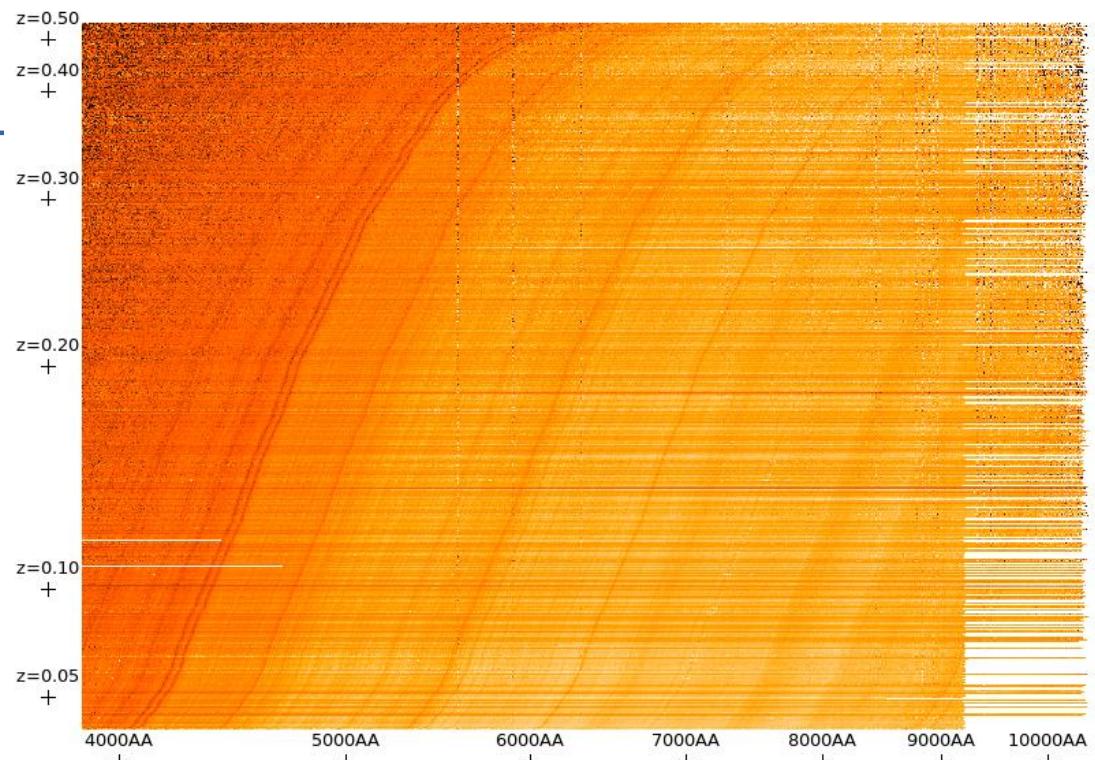
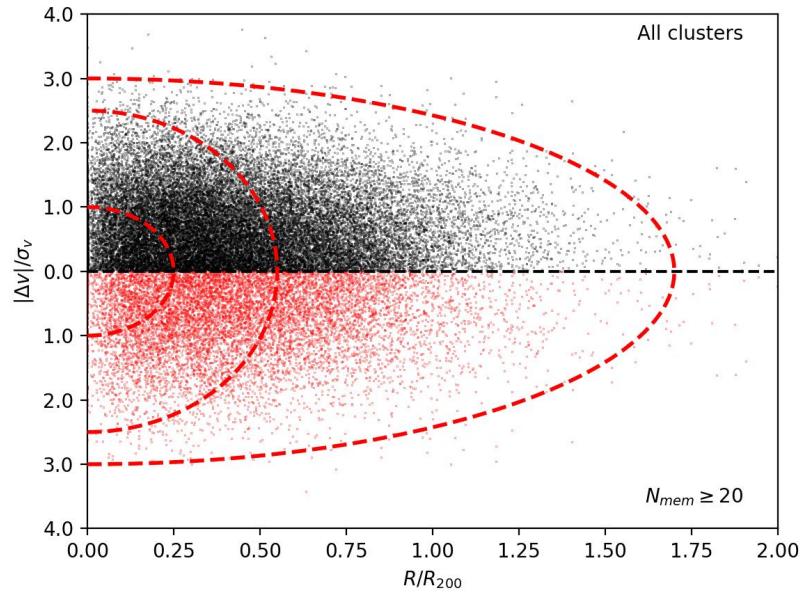
↑ adapted from Furnell et al. 2018, A&A



*← Online catalogue
 of BCG properties
 (Erfanianfar+19)*

SPIDERS is finished!

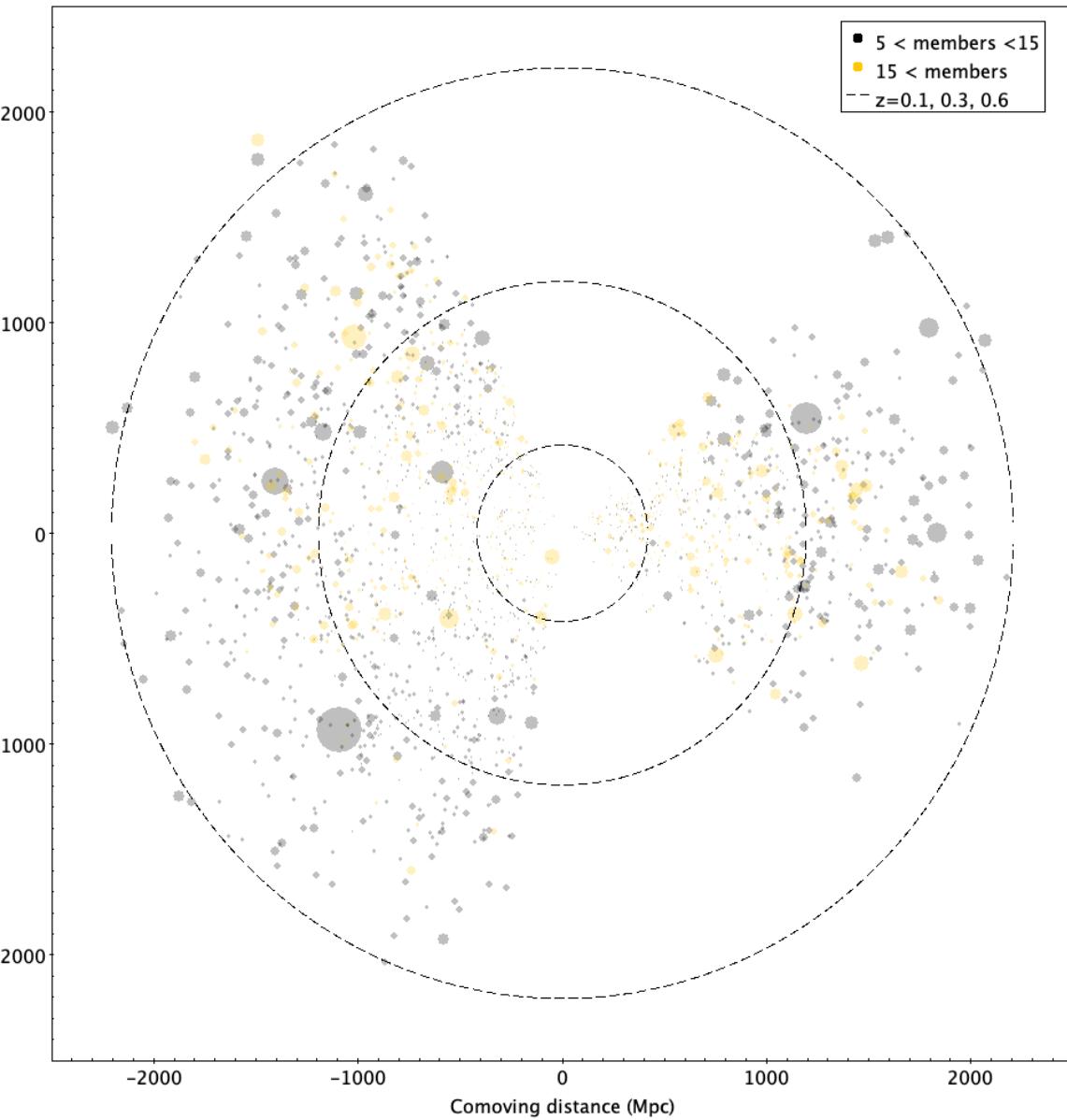
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All figures:
Clerc et al in prep.

SPIDERS is finished!

Atelier sondes DE - 19.11.2019 - N.Clerc

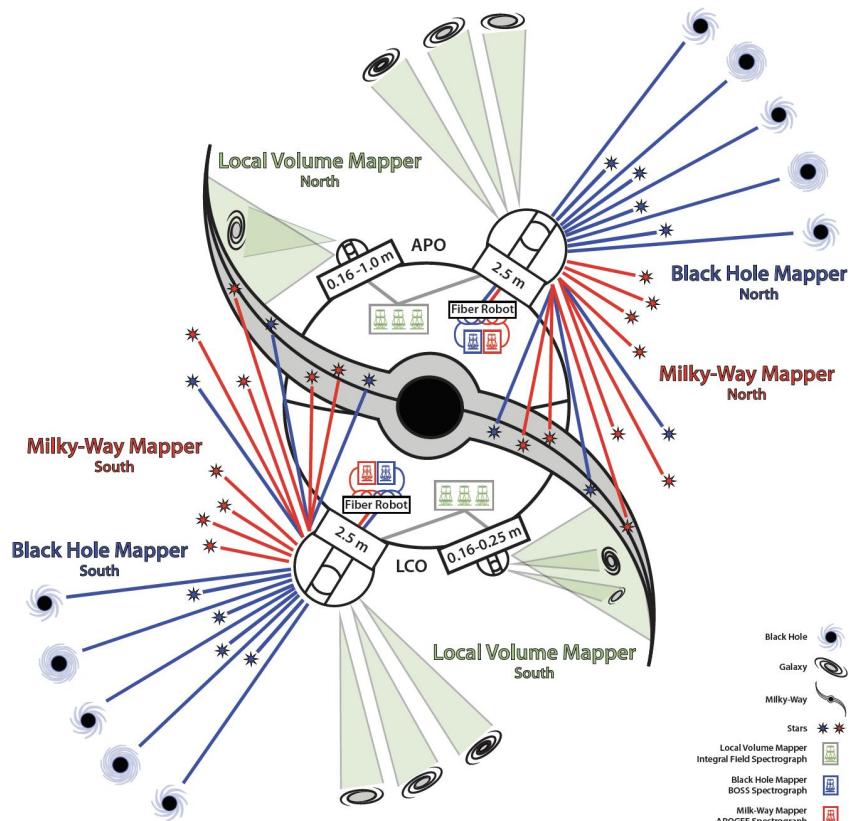


SPIDERS DR16

- 2,740 X-ray clusters up to $z \sim 0.6$
- Spectroscopically confirmed
- $> 36k$ members
- $> 27k$ new redshifts
- $\sim 5 \text{ cGpc}^3$ surveyed volume

Clerc et al in prep.

SDSS-V: pioneering panoptic spectroscopy



- 5-year program begin mid-2020 in both hemispheres
- 3 science programs
 - *Milky Way Mapper*
 - ***Black Hole Mapper***
 - *Local Volume Mapper*
- SDSS-V is
 - An observing facility
 - A science survey program
 - A consortium & collaboration
 - In particular, 80k spec-z in 10k X-ray clusters
- More info : arXiv 1711.03234 (Kollmeier, et al.)

Conclusions

- Current and upcoming studies are changing our approach to galaxy cluster surveys:
 - ✓ **Methodology** – self-consistent modeling of the X-ray cluster/group population in a cosmological framework (*XMM-Newton* samples)
 - ✓ **Statistics** – new approach to galaxy cluster samples, drawn from a pool of $\sim 10^5$ objects across the entire extra-galactic sky (*eROSITA*)
 - ✓ **Precision measurements** – accurate redshifts enabling precise positions, masses & mapping of the baryonic cosmic web (*SPIDERS*)

Thank you!