

Exploiting the Planck legacy: properties of SZ-selected clusters at high- z and high mass

Mariachiara Rossetti
(IASF-Milano INAF)

In collaboration with:

C. Minarini (UniMI), F. Gastaldello, S. Molendi, S. De Grandi, S. Ghizzardi

INAF



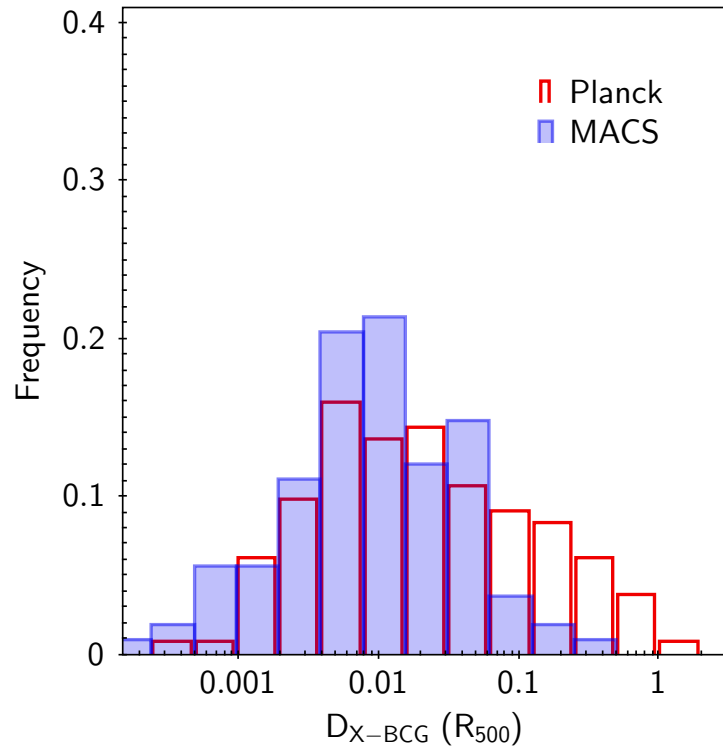
ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ASTROFISICA
NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ASTROPHYSICS

Istituto di Astrofisica e Fisica Cosmica di MILANO

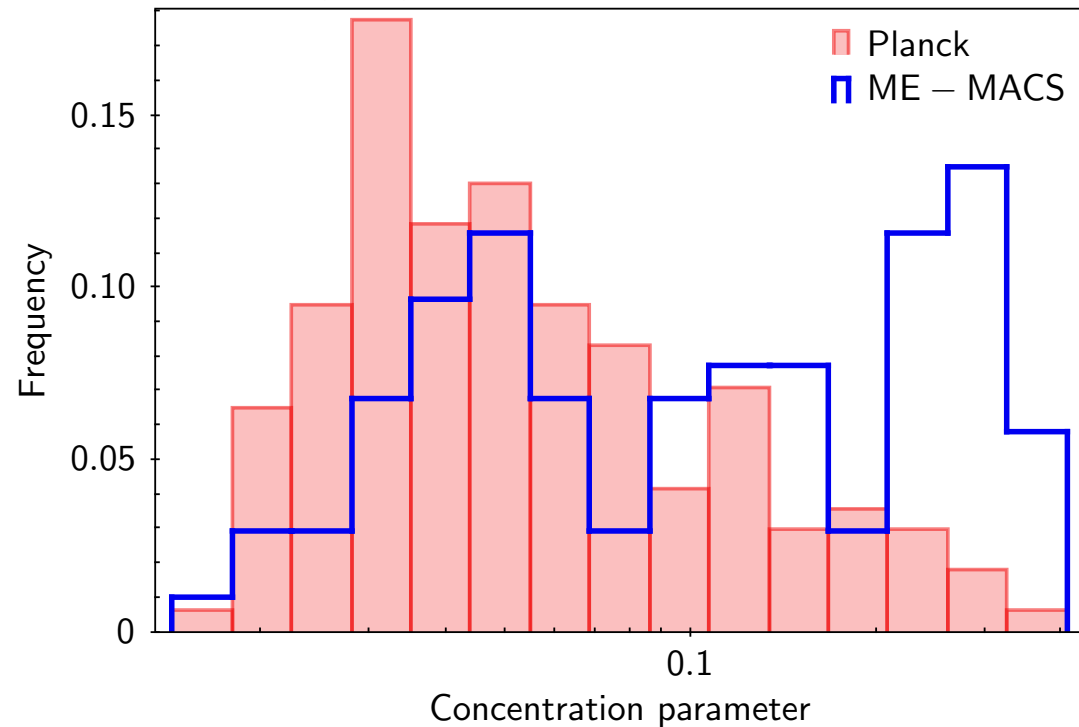


Dynamical state of Planck Clusters

MR et al (2016)

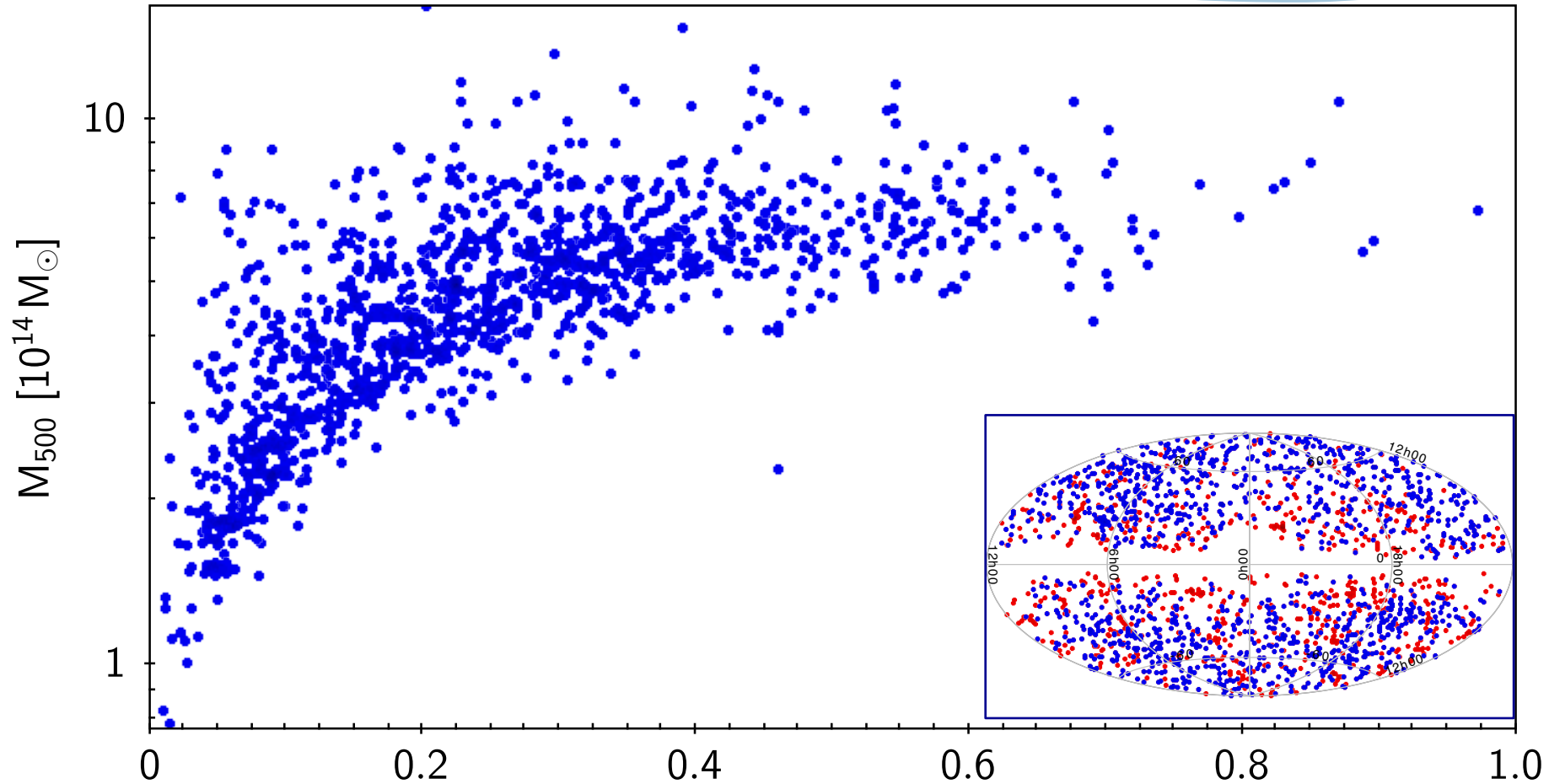


MR et al (2017)



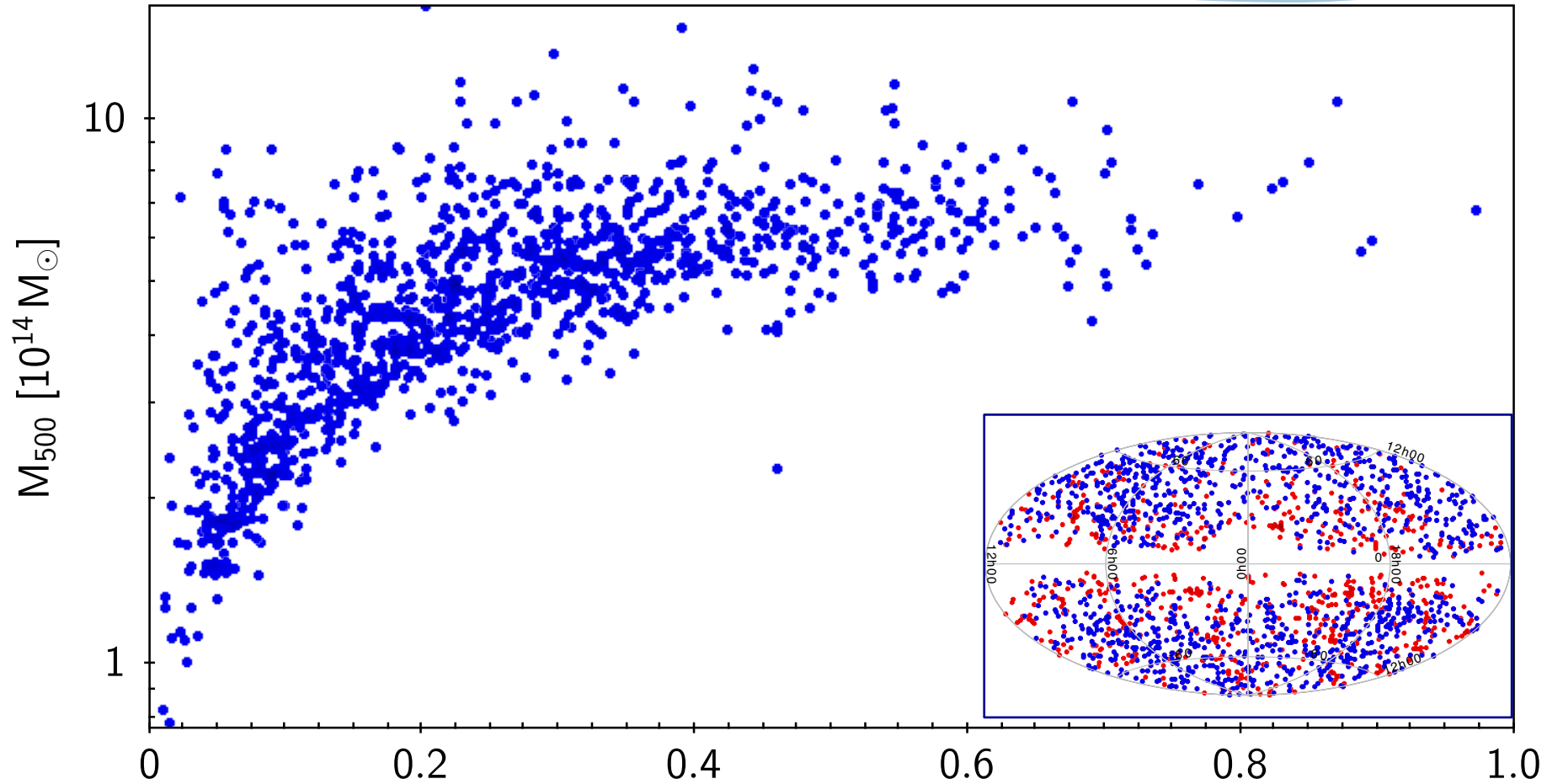
Significant differences in dynamical state of Planck-selected clusters with respect to X-ray based samples (see also Andrade-Santos et al 2017, Lovisari et al 2017):
Selection effects in X-ray flux-limited surveys

The Planck (SZ) legacy



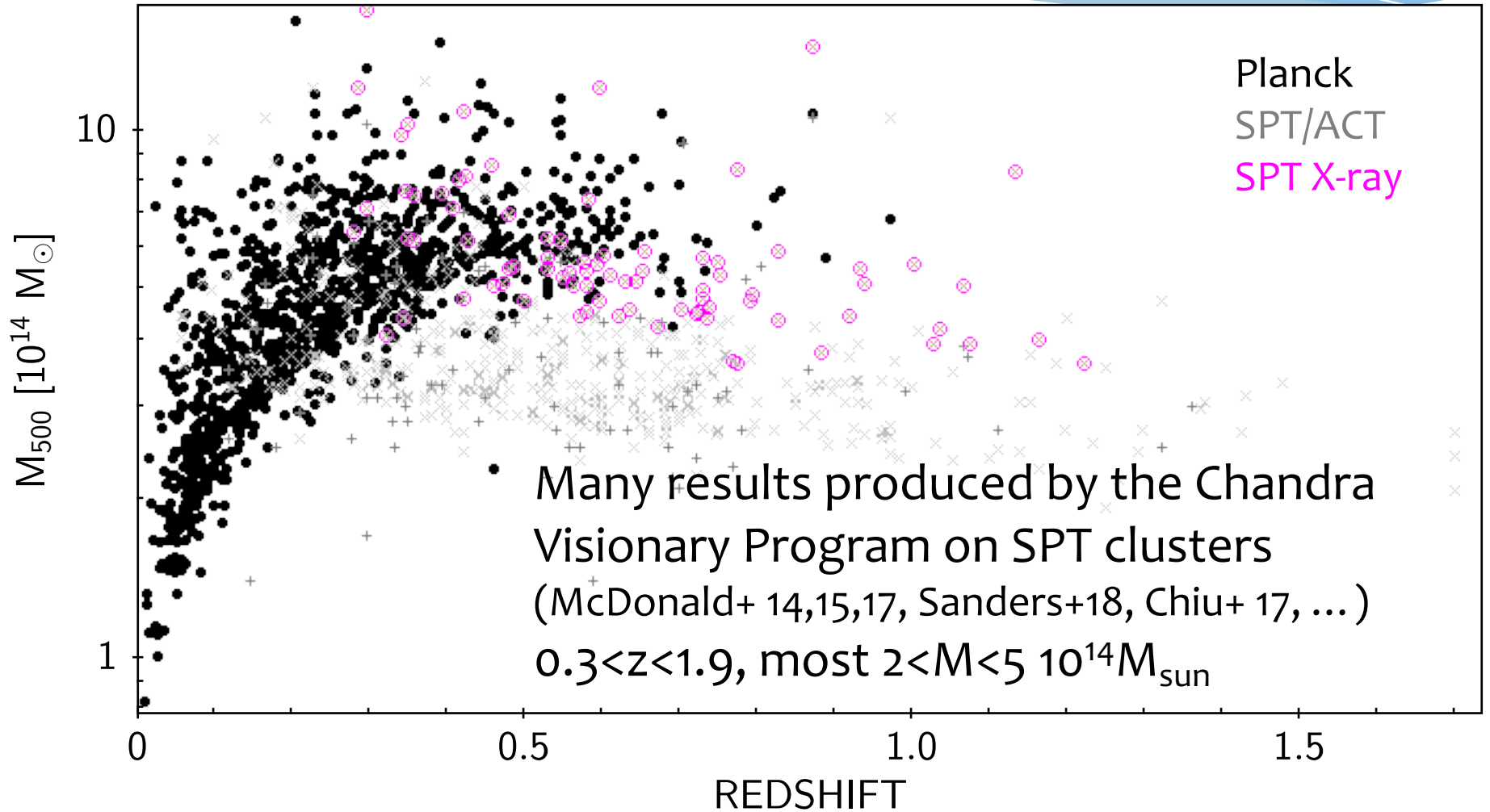
1963 Sunyaev-Zeldovich sources in 3 catalogues
>1200 confirmed clusters (z measured)

The Planck (SZ) legacy

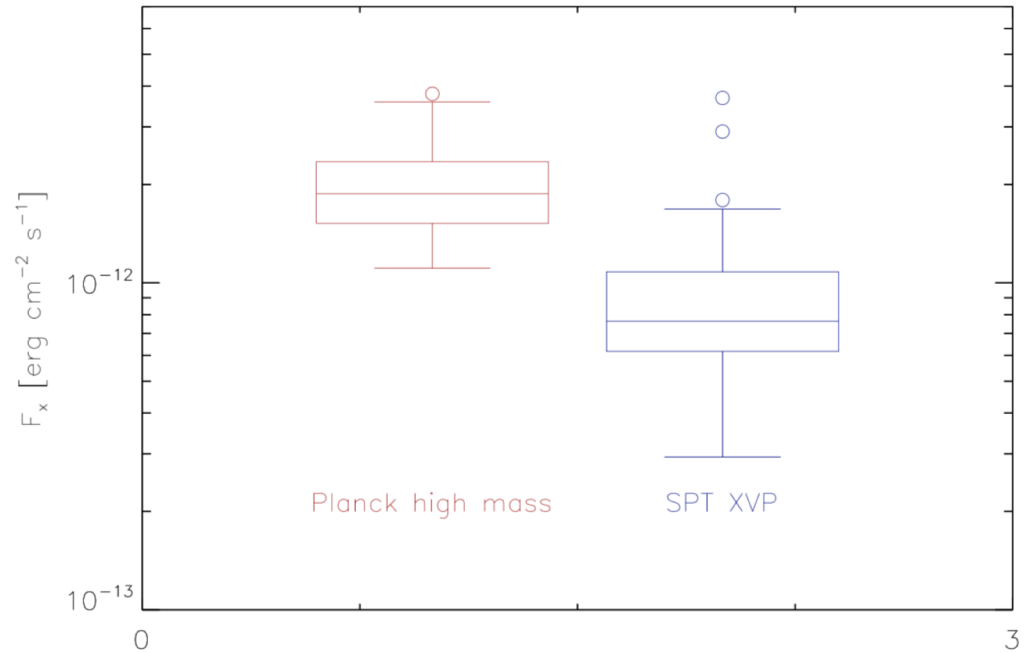
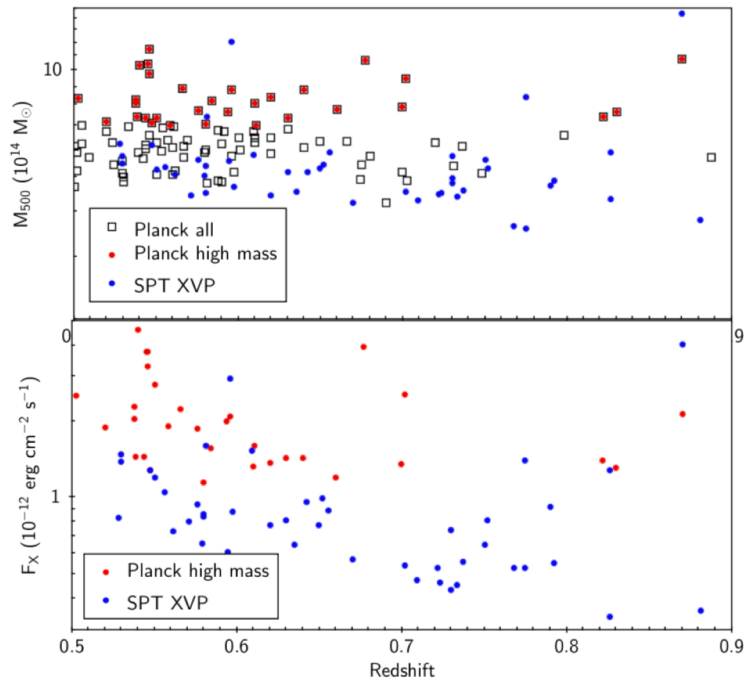
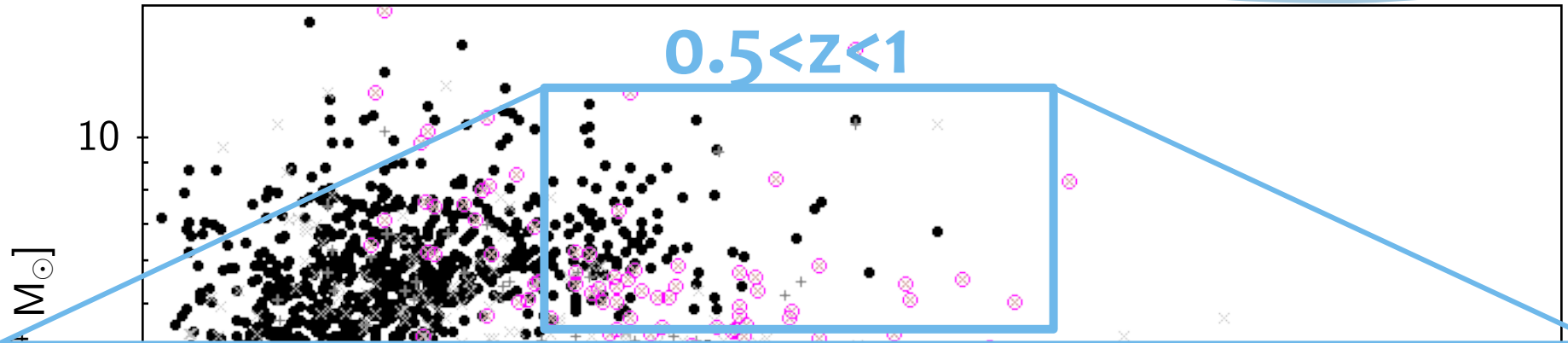


Several subsamples starting^z to be investigated with follow-up multi-wavelength observations

The Planck (SZ) legacy



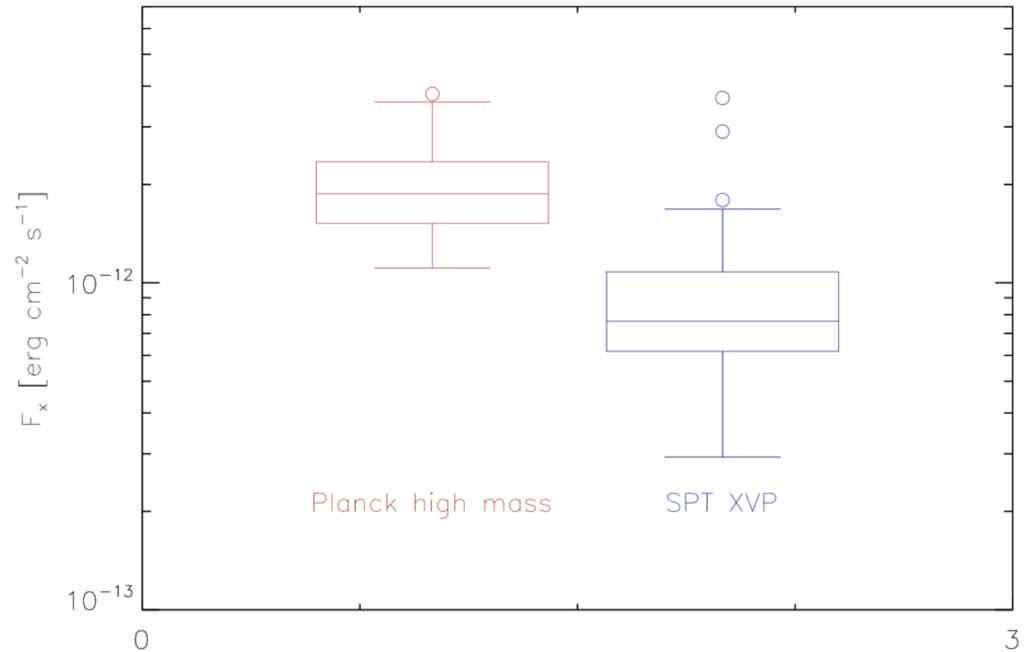
The Planck (SZ) legacy



The Planck (SZ) legacy



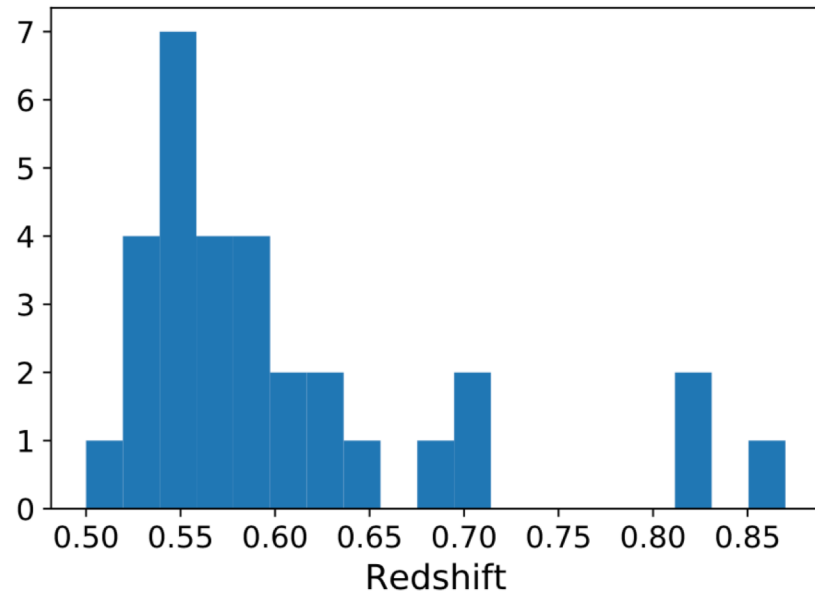
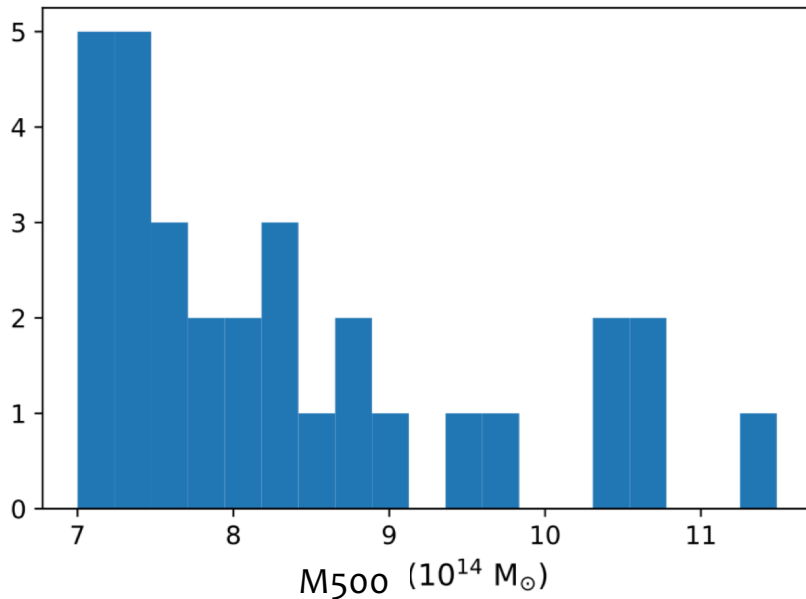
Planck clusters
are
more massive
and
X-ray brighter



The Planck high-z high-M sample

31 PSZ2 detections with
 $M_{500} > 7 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ and $z > 0.5$

16 Chandra snapshots to
complete the sample



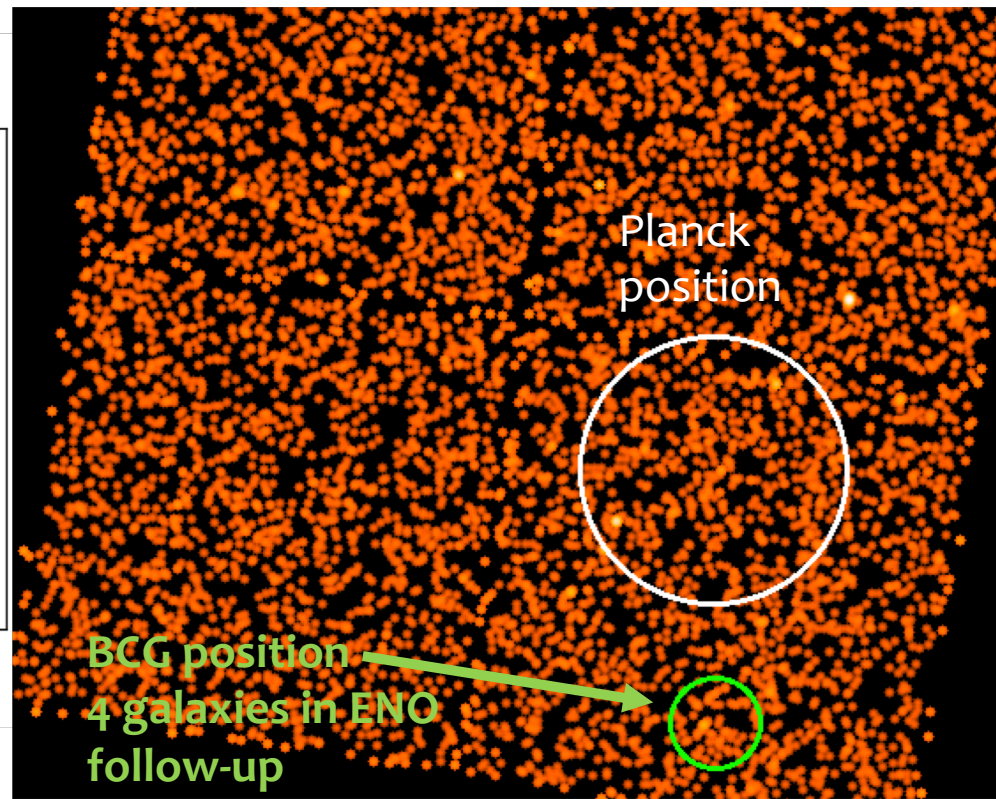
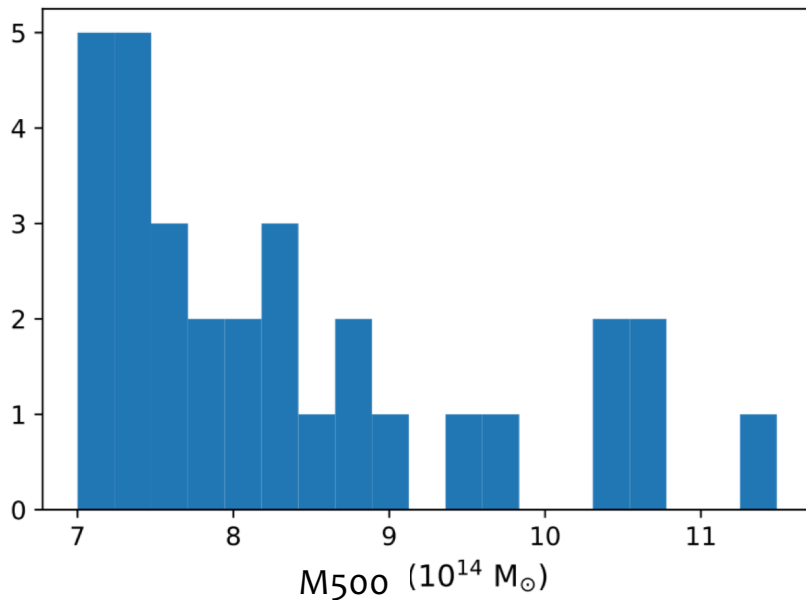
The Planck high-z high-M sample

31 PSZ2 detections with $M_{500} > 7 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$ and $z > 0.5$

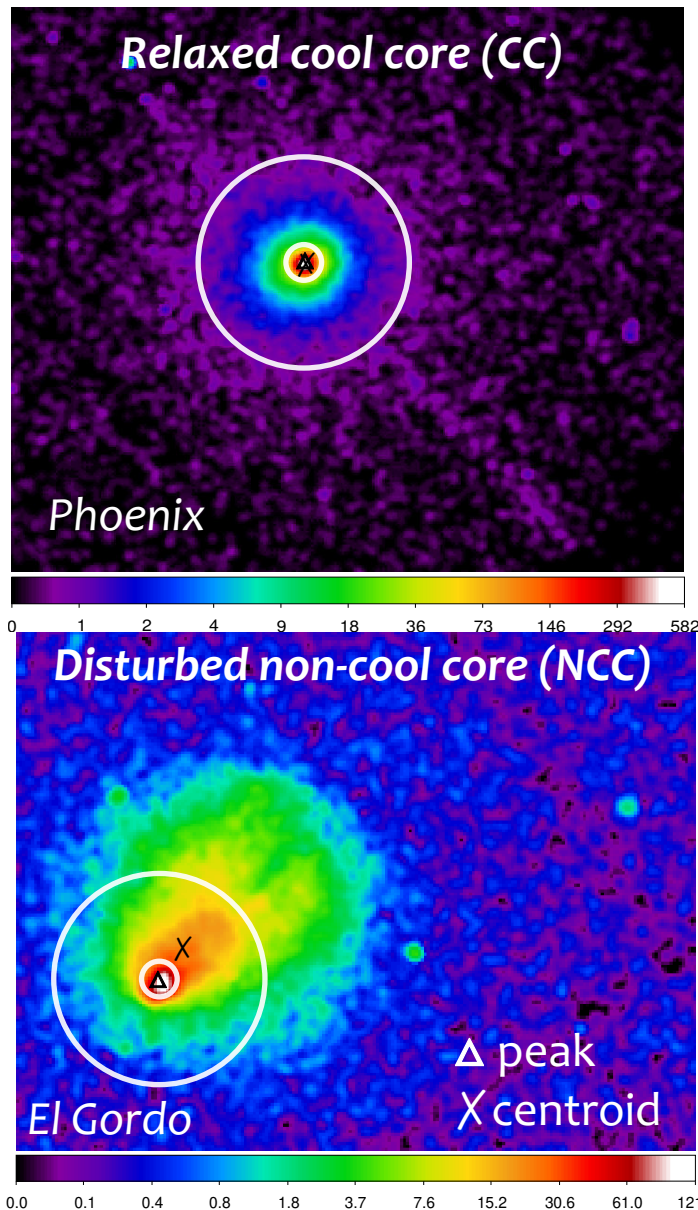
30 confirmed clusters, with X-rays

16 Chandra snapshots to complete the sample

1 spurious detection



Dynamical state



We measured the dynamical state with two X-ray morphological indicators.

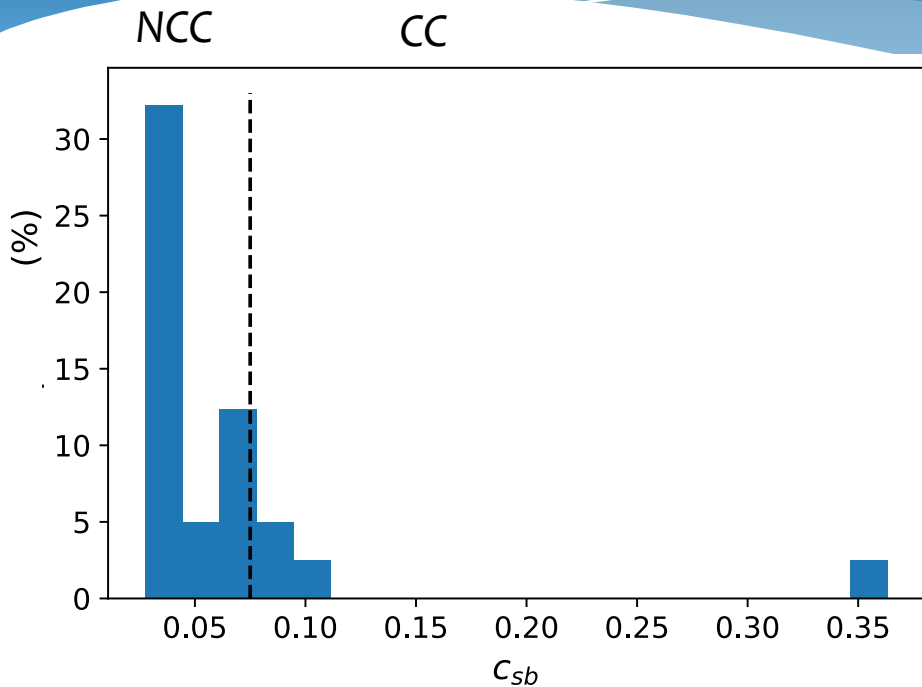
- Concentration parameter (Santos et al 2008, $R_{IN}=40$ kpc, $R_{OUT}=400$ kpc)

$$C_{SB} = \frac{I(R_{IN})}{I(R_{OUT})}$$

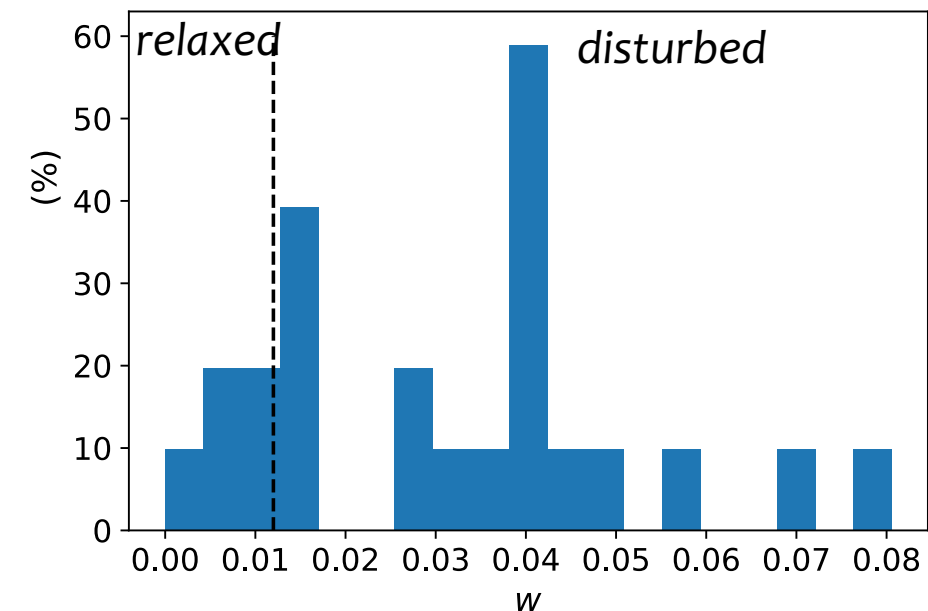
- Centroid shift within 500 kpc (e.g. Cassano et al 2010)

$$w = \left[\frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^N (\Delta_i - \langle \Delta \rangle)^2 \right]^{1/2} \times \frac{1}{500 \text{ kpc}}$$

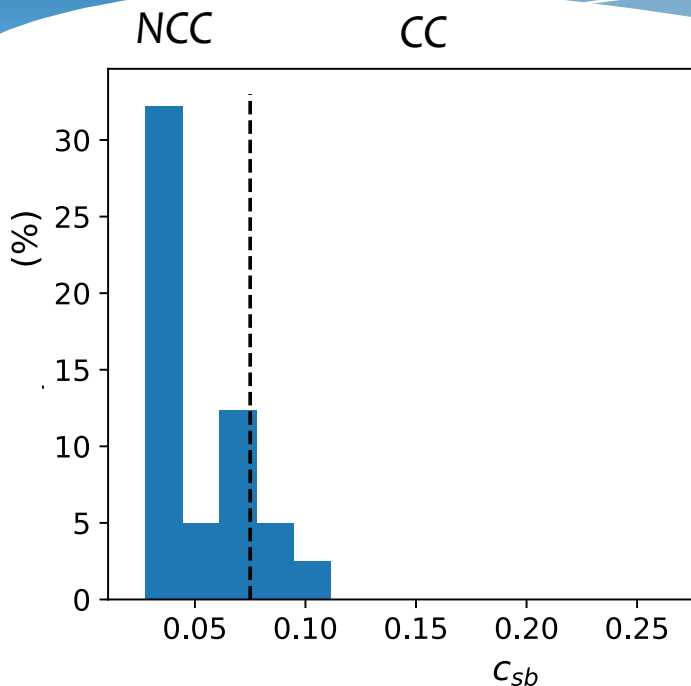
Dynamical state



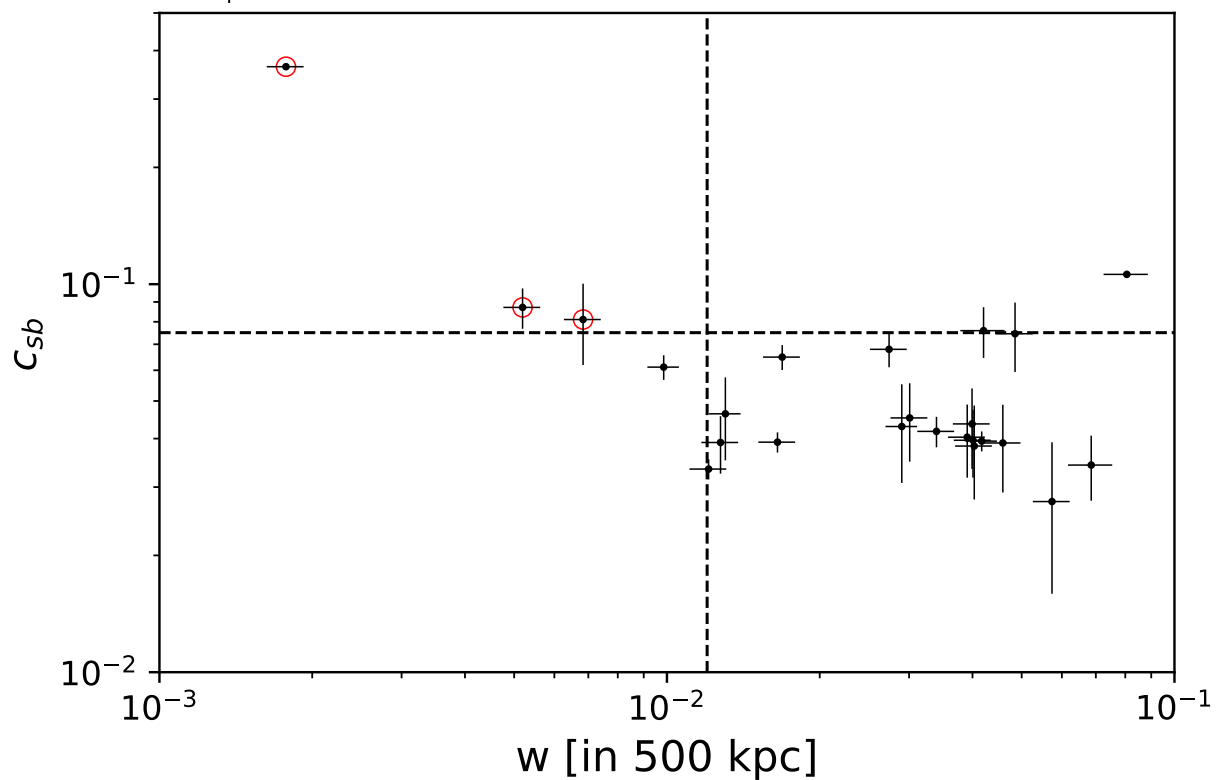
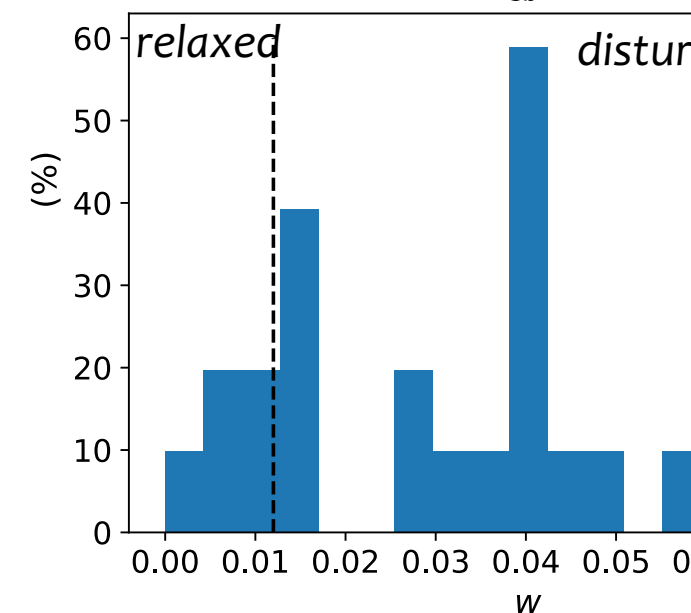
Most objects are disturbed non cool core systems



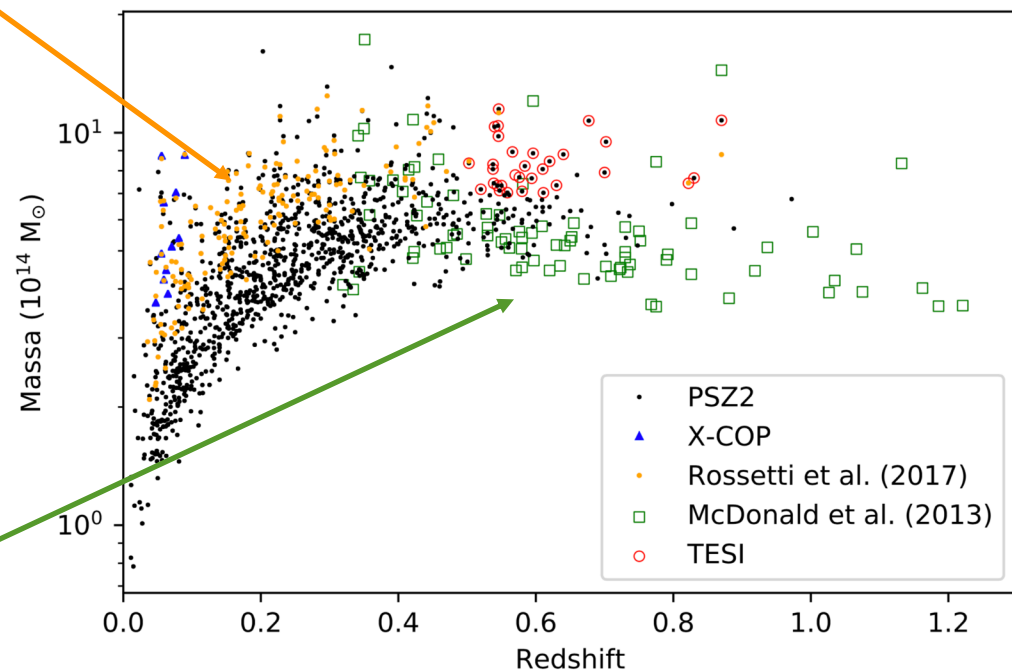
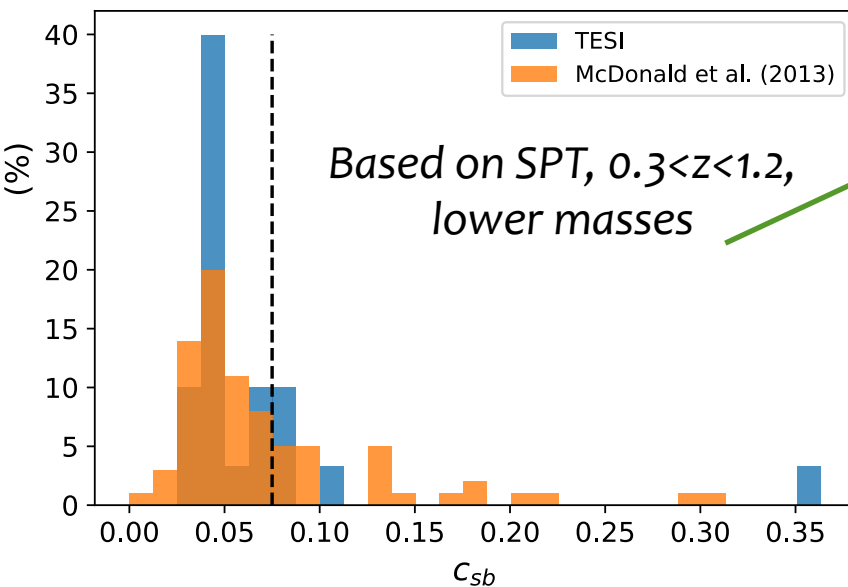
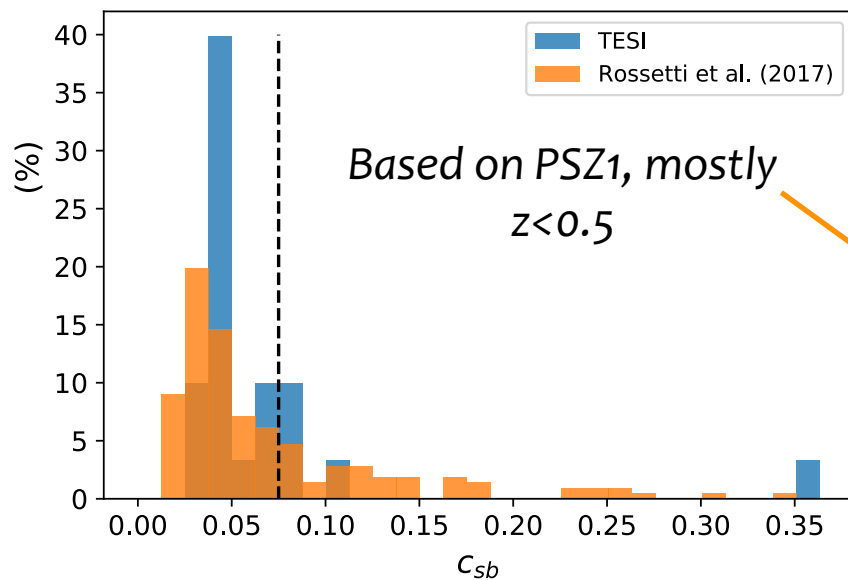
Dynamical state



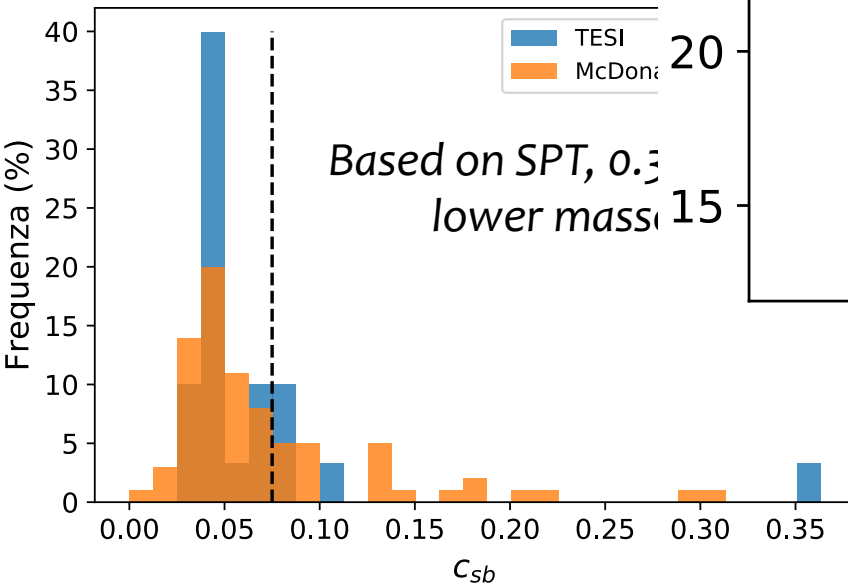
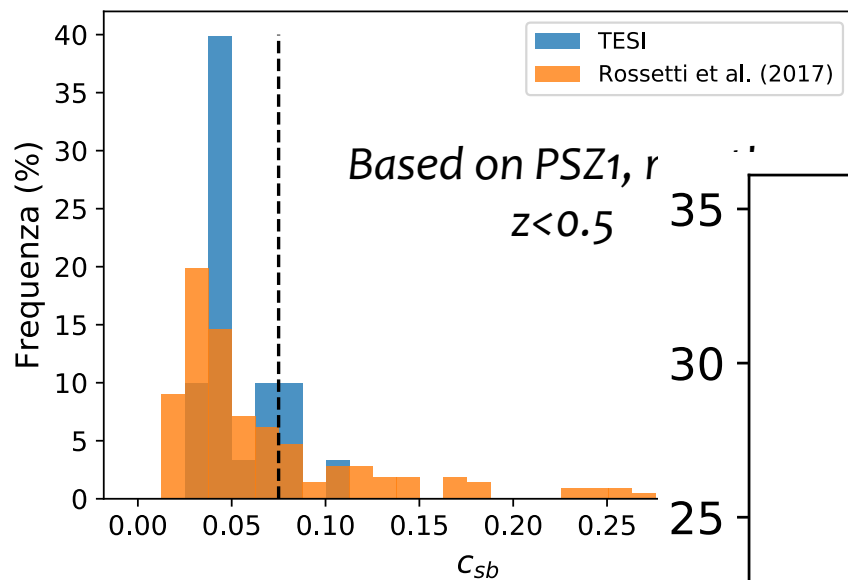
Most clusters are disturbed non cool core systems:
Only three candidate cool cores
(one extreme)



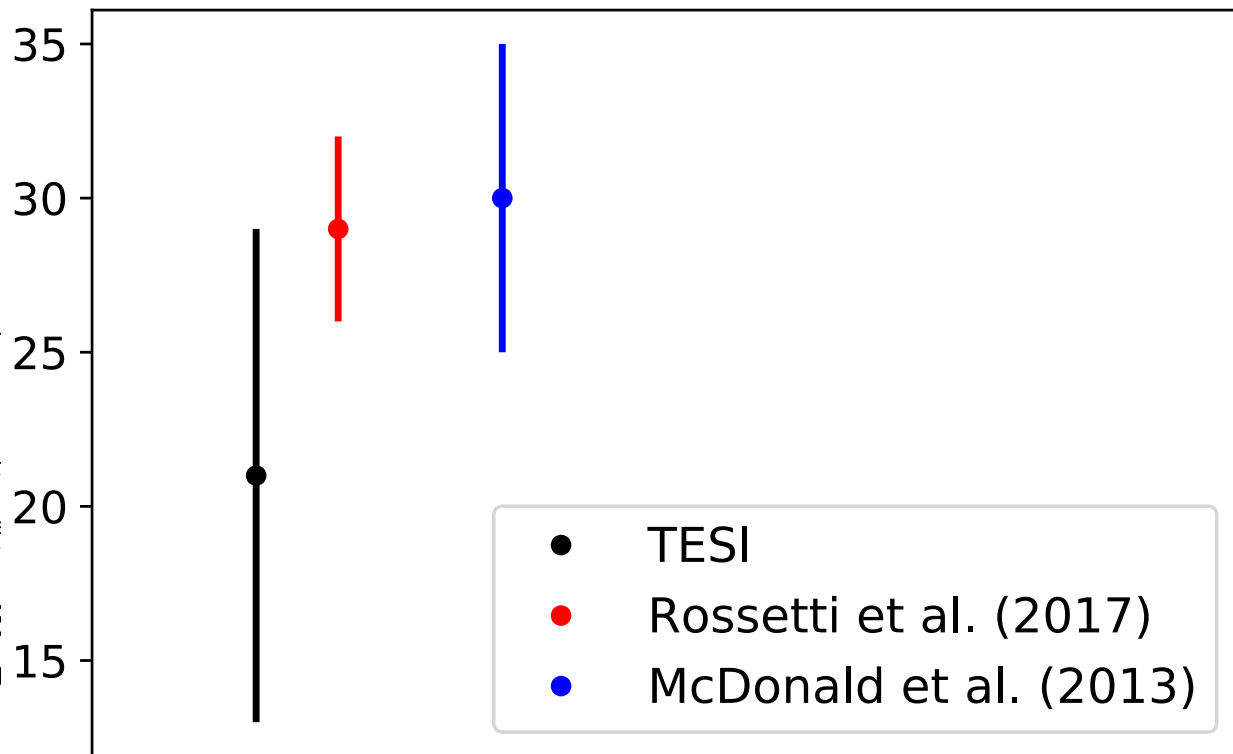
Dynamical state



Dynamical state



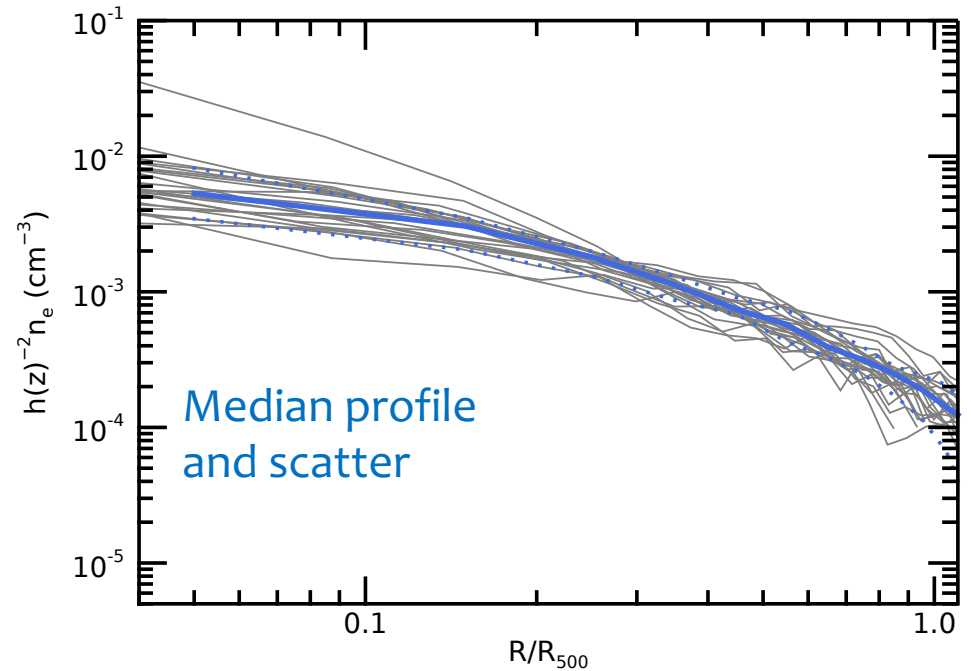
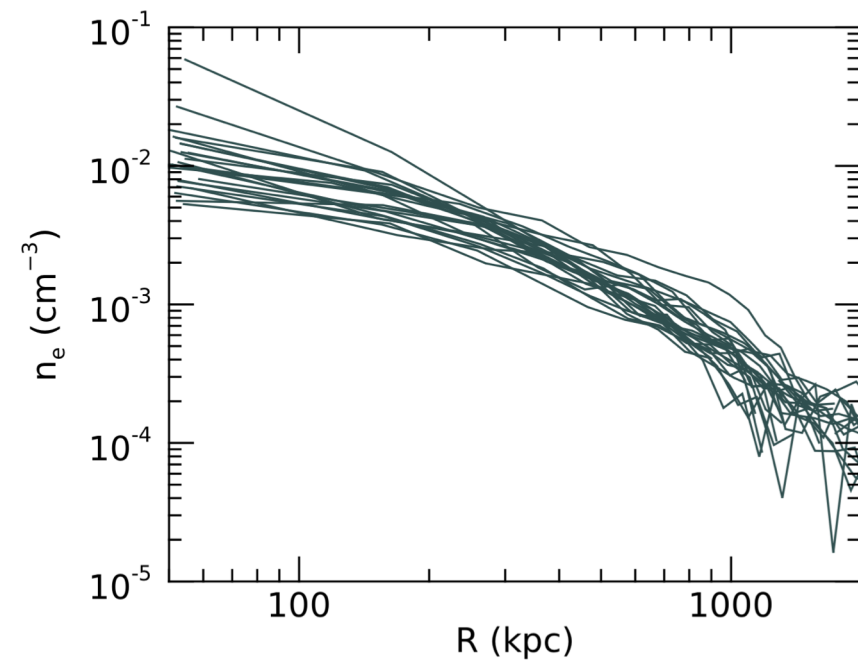
CC fraction (%)



No significant indication of evolution
(either in z or in M)

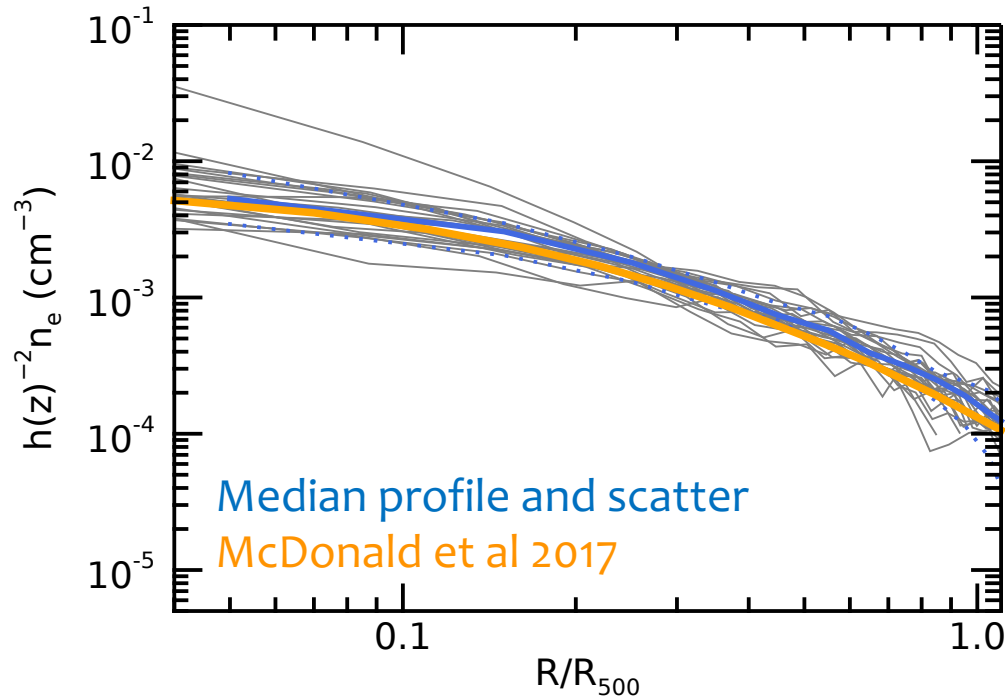
Density profiles

We extracted surface brightness and density profiles for our sample



Self-similar rescaling based on M_{500} in PSZ2 catalogue

Density profiles

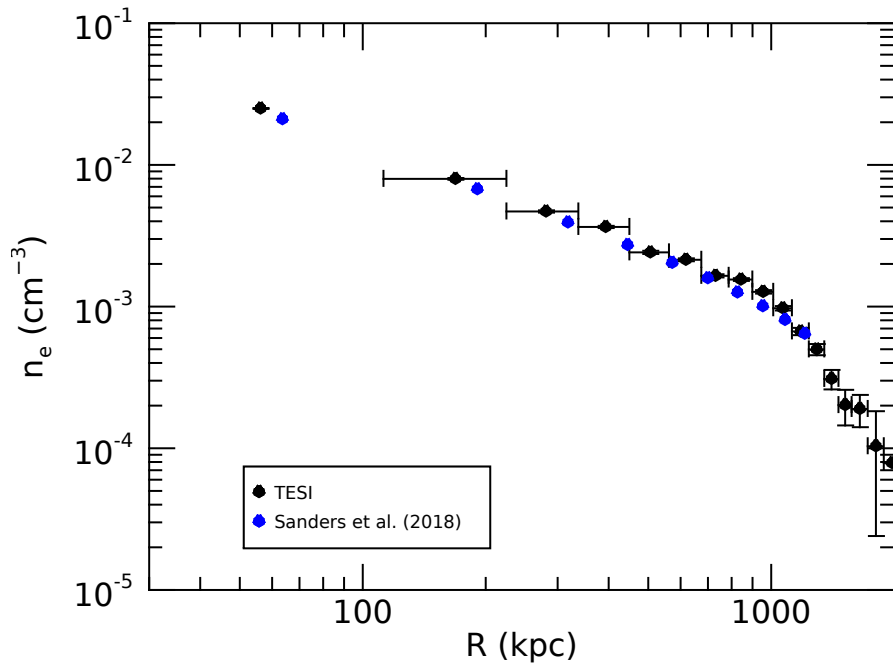


Comparison with median density profile for SPT clusters (McDonald et al 2017)
Significant differences in the median profiles

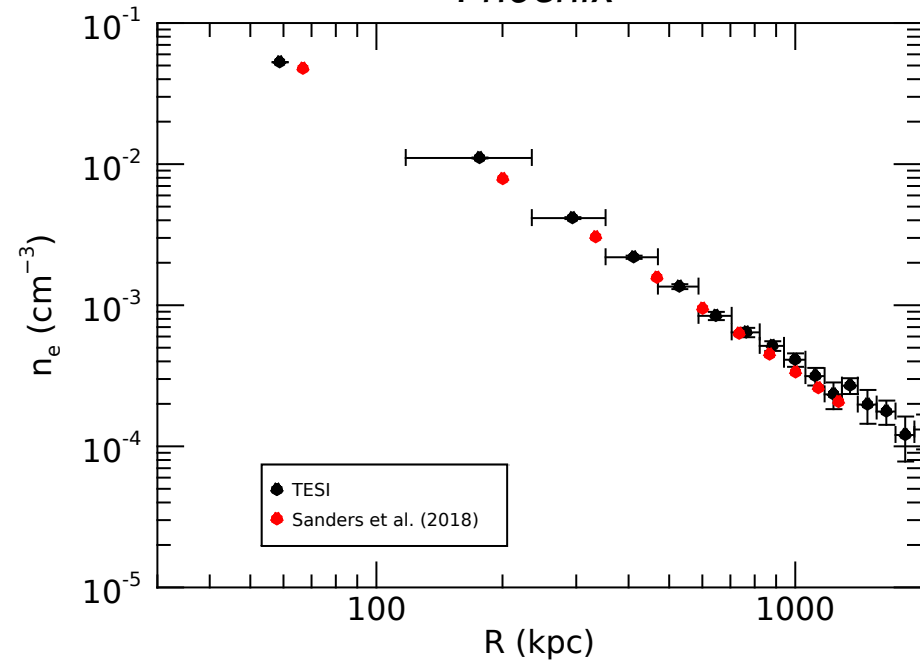


Some checks

El Gordo

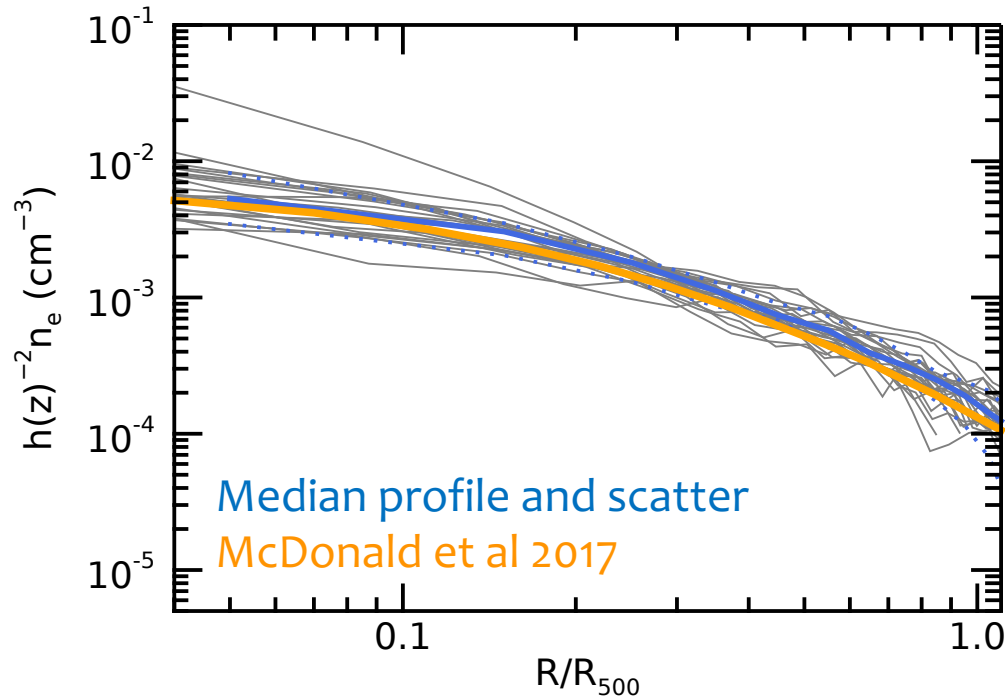


Phoenix



Profiles in physical units for common systems are consistent:
Issue with rescaling?

Density profiles

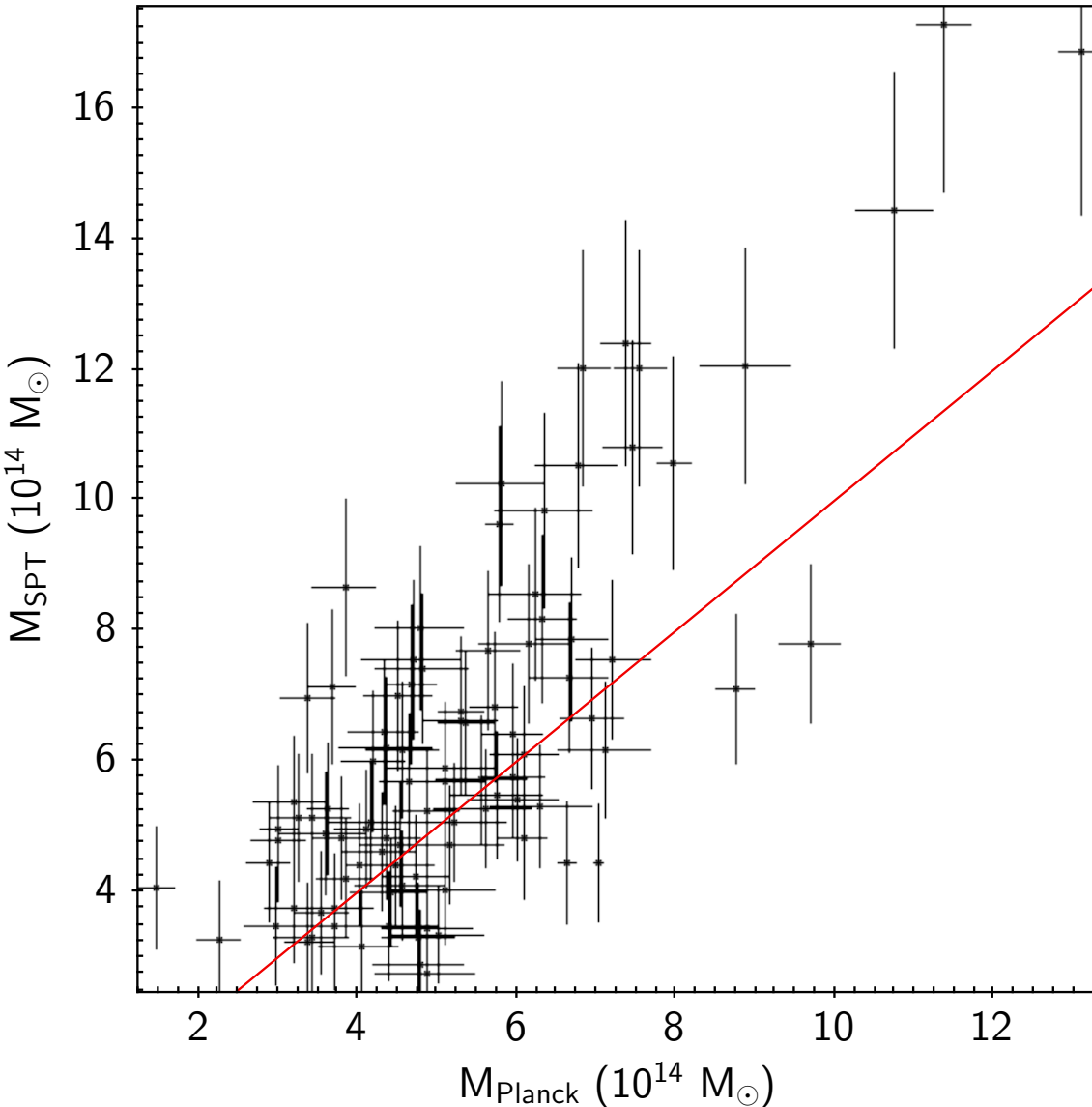


Comparison with median density profile for SPT clusters (McDonald et al 2017)
Significant differences in the median profiles

Our self-similar rescaling based on M_{500} in PSZ2 catalogue
McDonald+2017 rescaling based on M_{500} in SPT catalogue

Are they consistent?

PSZ2 vs SPT masses

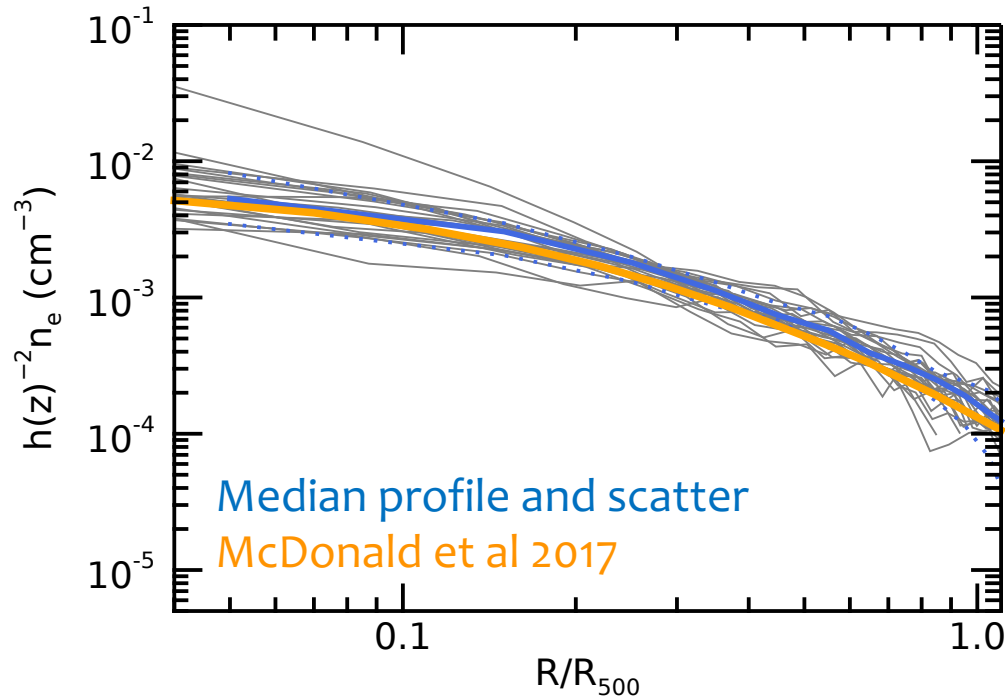


Planck Collaboration
(2016) report 20%
differences in masses
between PSZ2 and SPT
masses

For the two objects in
common in our sample:

$$\frac{R_{SPT}}{R_{Planck}} \sim 1.13$$

Density profiles



Comparison with median density profile for SPT clusters (McDonald et al 2017)
Significant differences in the median profiles

Our self-similar rescaling based on M_{500} in **PSZ2** catalogue
McDonald+2017 rescaling based on M_{500} in **SPT** catalogue

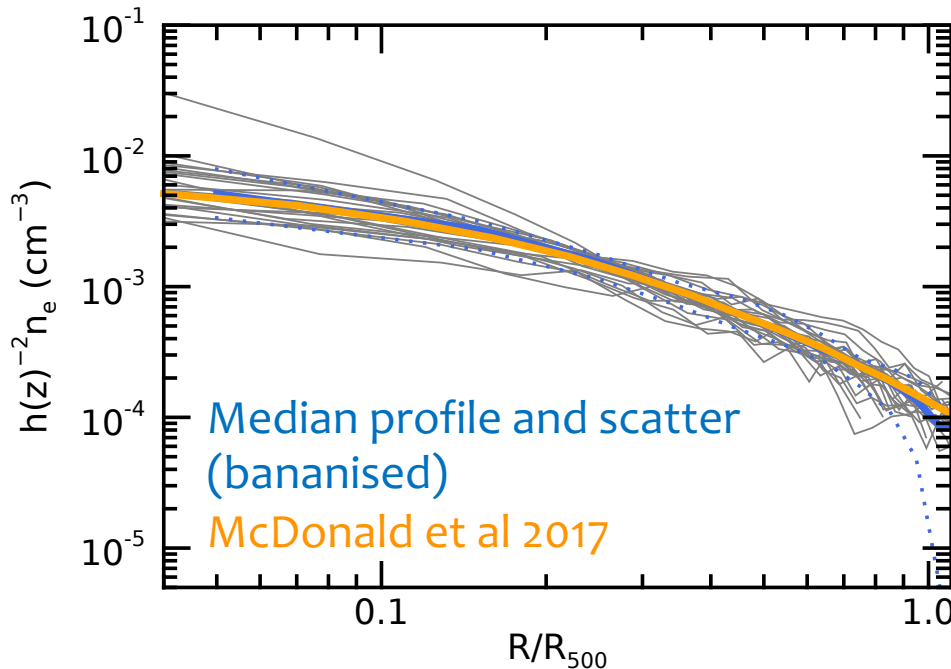
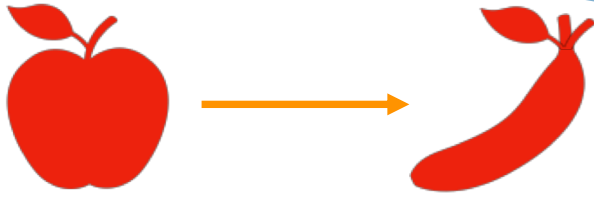
We are comparing



with



Density profiles

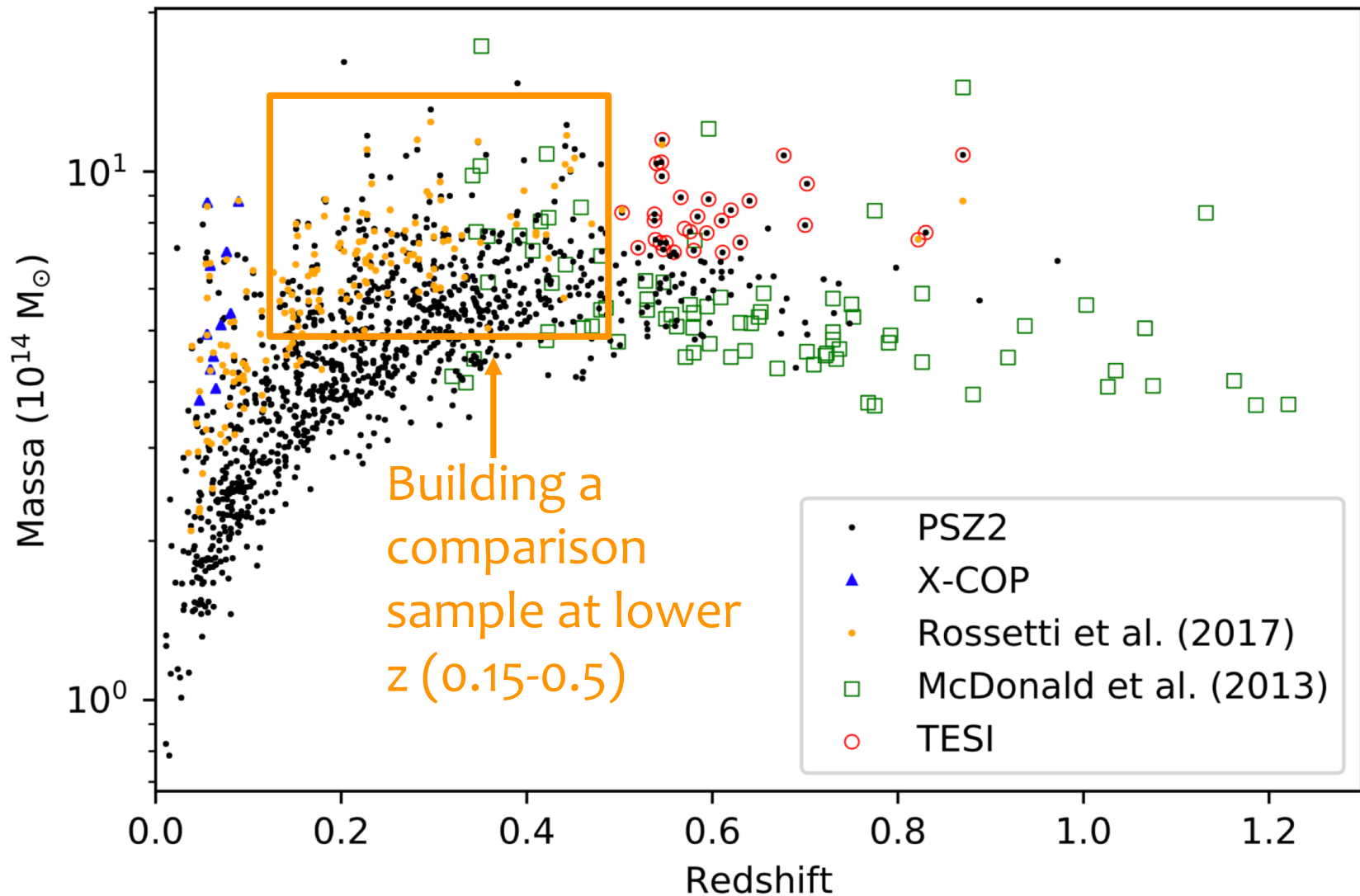


Correction of this systematic difference by assuming the ratio found in the common systems

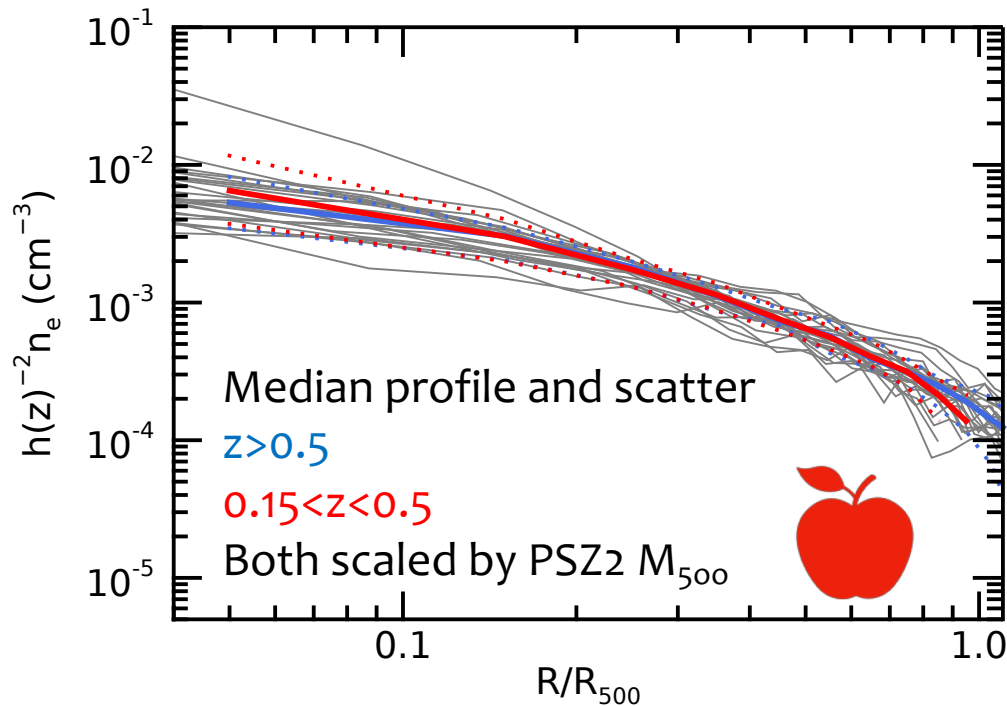
$$\frac{R_{SPT}}{R_{Planck}} \sim 1.13$$

Mean density profiles are consistent for the two samples with different mass range

Density profiles



Density profiles



Analysis and rescaling performed in the same way

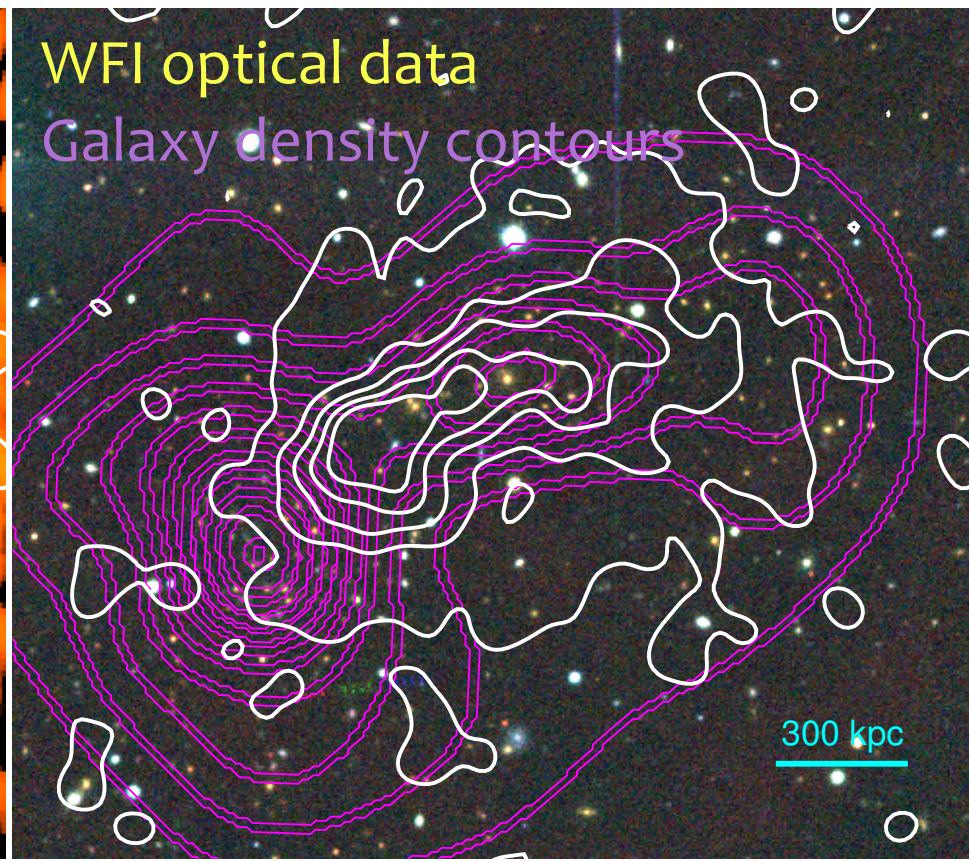
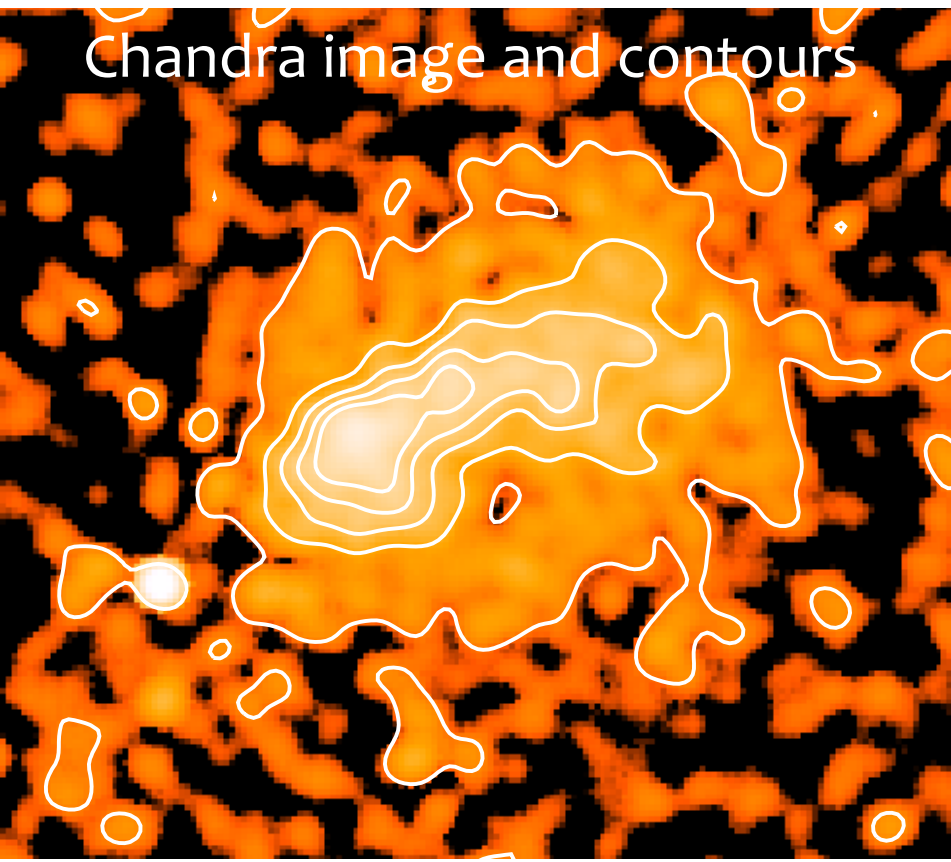
PRELIMINARY

Mean density profiles are consistent for the two samples with different redshift range:

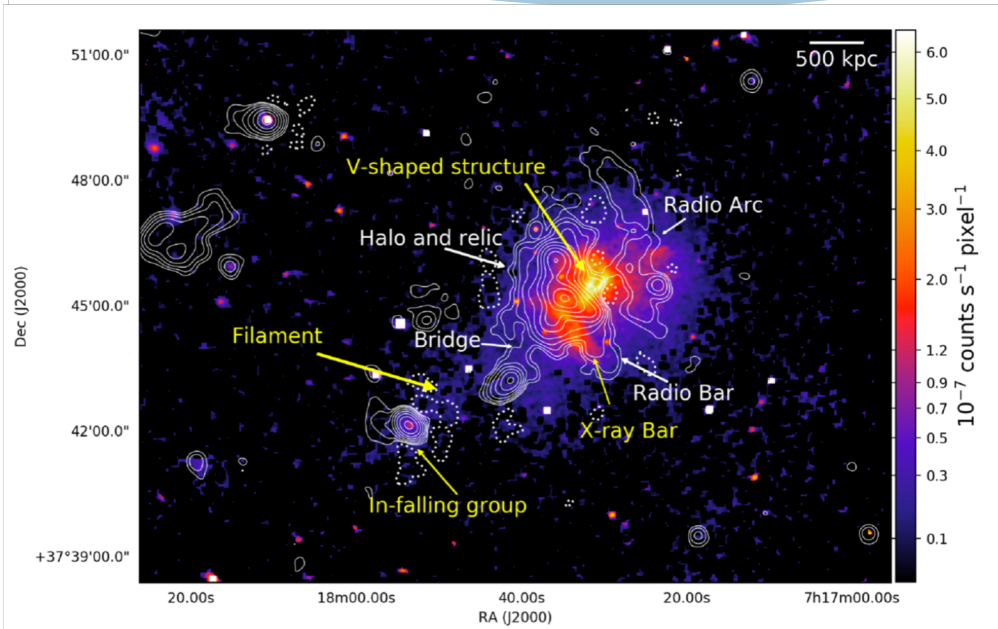
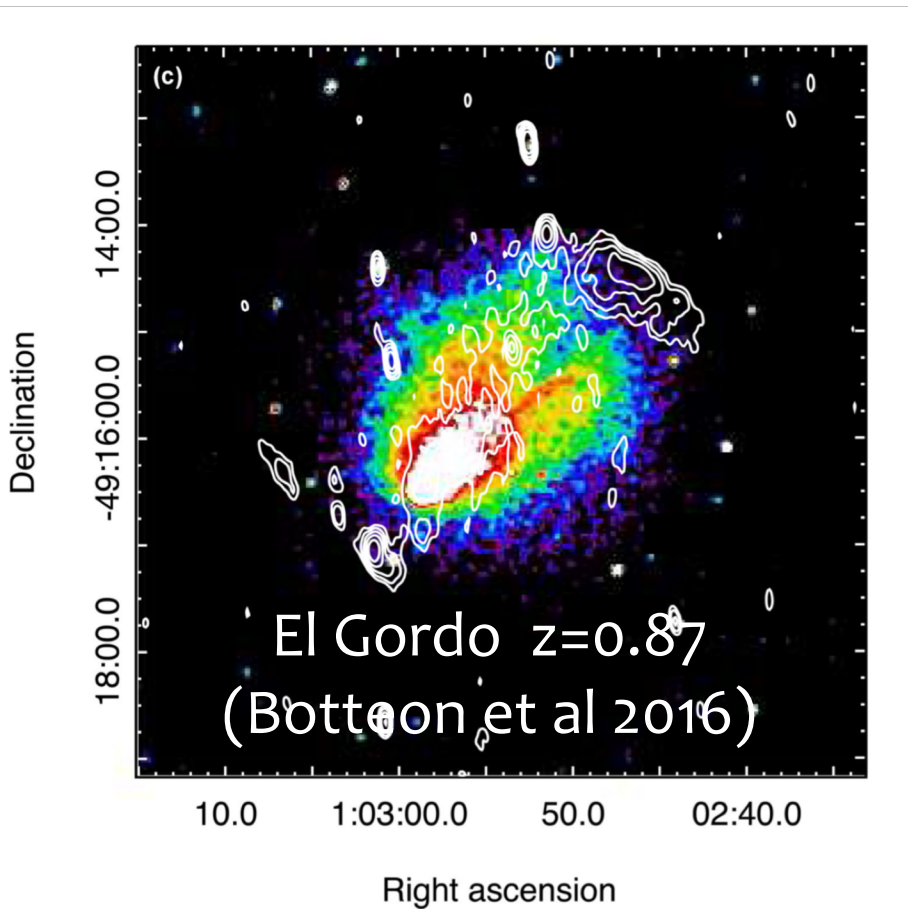
No indication of evolution in density profiles from $z=0.15$ up to $z=1$
Except than in the cores? (see also McDonald 13,17)

An interesting cluster

Some clusters observed in X-rays for the first time
350 kpc separation btw X-ray peak and galaxy concentration:
a new bullett cluster?



Not only X-rays



PSZ2G180.25+21.03 $z=0.55$
(Bonafede et al 2018)

Radio features (halos, relics) are common also at high- z
LOFAR is also looking at massive clusters (stay tuned!)
X-rays and high-resolution SZ provide a necessary complementary
view

Conclusions and prospects for NIKA2

- A new Planck-selected sample with the 30 most massive clusters at $z > 0.5$, followed up in X-rays
- Morphological indicators show that they are mostly disturbed NCC objects
- No clear indication of deviations from self-similar evolution either in z or in M

Some of them already observed with NIKA2!

Joint X-ray + SZ + radio (LOFAR) analysis can provide many information on the physics of these systems.

Shocks at relics?

Thanks!