X-ray, SZ & dark matter in galaxy clusters

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R₅₀₀ - limit for XMM/Chandr R₂₀₀ - limit for Suzaku (3R₅₀₀ - limit for Plan



 $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{R_{500}}{R_{100}} \\ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{R_{500}}{R_{200}} \end{pmatrix}^3 \\ R_{500}: R_{200}: R_{200m}: R_{sp} \\ = 1:1.4:3:4:6 \end{pmatrix}$

Roncarelli+06 Reiprich+13 Walker+19

Problems

- Background
- Clumpiness
- Non thermal pressure support

X-COP The XMM Cluster Outskirts Project

a *very large program* (PI: Eckert), approved in *XMM-Newton* AO-13 for a total observing time of 1.2 Msec, that targets the outer regions of a sample of 13 massive clusters ($M_{500} > 3 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$) in the redshift range 0.04-0.1 at uniform depth. The sample was selected based on the signal-to-noise ratio in the *Planck* Sunyaev-Zeldovich (SZ) survey with the aim of combining high-quality X-ray and SZ constraints throughout the entire cluster volume

X-COP: *XMM* +*Planck*







11.00 10.80 10.60 10.40 Right ascension

10.20 10.00

9.80



68.60 68.40 68.20 68.00 67.80 67.60 67.40 67.20 67.00 Right ascension

















207.80 207.60 207.40 207.20 207.00 206.80 Right ascension 206.60

56.00 55.50 Right ascension

A3158

55.00



125.00 124.80 124.60 124.40 124.20 124.00 123.80 Right ascension







184.60 184.40 184.20 Right ascension 184.00 184.80

X-COP: "universal" profiles (& scatter; Ghirardini+19 arXiv:1805.00042)



X-COP: mass profiles

$$M_{
m tot}(< r) = -rac{r P_{
m gas}}{\mu m_{
m u} G n_{
m gas}} rac{d \log P_{
m gas}}{d \log r}$$



 ✓ Use of analytic mass models (e.g. NFW, ISO)
 by fitting T_{XMM} / P_{Planck}
 with values obtained from
 inversion of HE

$$\begin{split} \log \mathcal{L} &= -0.5 \left[(P - P_{model}) \Sigma_{tot}^{-1} (P - P_{model})^T + n \log \left(\det \left(\Sigma_{tot} \right) \right) | \right] \\ &- 0.5 \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{(T_i - T_{model,i})^2}{\sigma_{T,i}^2 + [\sinh(\sigma_{int}) \cdot T_{model,i}]^2} - \log \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_{T,i}^2 + [\sinh(\sigma_{int}) \cdot T_{model,i}]^2} \right) \right] \\ &- 0.5 \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(\epsilon - \epsilon_{model,i})^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon,i}^2} \right] \end{split}$$

X-COP: mass profiles

(Ettori+19 arXiv:1805.00035)



X-COP: mass profiles



X-COP: non-thermal P

(Eckert+19 arXiv:1805.00034)



X-COP: non-thermal P

(Eckert+19 arXiv:1805.00034)

 $\frac{d}{dr}(P_T(r) + P_{NT}(r)) = -\rho_{\text{gas}} \frac{GM_{\text{tot}}(< r)}{r^2}$



An XMM-Newton Heritage Program Witnessing the culmination of structure formation in the Universe (PI: M. Arnaud & S. Ettori)

10x X-COP

→ 3 Msec over the next 3 years to survey 118 Planck-SZ selected objects comprising an unbiased census of:

- the population of clusters at the most recent time (z < 0.2),
- the most massive objects to have formed thus far in the history of the Universe



An XMM-Newton Heritage Program Witnessing the culmination of structure formation in the Universe URL: xmm-heritage.oas.inaf.it

Steering Committee: M. Arnaud **(PI)**, S. Ettori **(PI)**, D. Eckert, F. Gastaldello, R. Gavazzi, S. Kay, L. Lovisari, B. Maughan, E. Pointecouteau, G. Pratt, M. Rossetti, M. Sereno

Core X-ray (*chair: Eckert & Pratt*): SC members; Bartalucci; Bourdin; Buote; De Grandi; Donahue; Duffy; Ghirardini; Ghizzardi; Jones; Mazzotta; Molendi; Paltani; Schellenberger; Tozzi

WG-lensing (chair: Gavazzi & Sereno): IAC; Jauzac; Maurogordato; Okabe;

Pires; Umetsu; van der Burg

WG-hydrosims (*chair: Kay & Rasia*): Borgani; Dolag; Gaspari; LeBrun; Yepes; Vazza

WG-SZ (chair: Pointecouteau & Sayers): Bourdin; Burkutean; Clerc; Macias;

Mayet; Mazzotta; Melin; Mroczkowski; Perotto

WG-radio (chair: Bonafede & Cassano): Vazza; Venturi

Targets of the Heritage Project

Selection for the 3 Msec program: SNR>6.5; z ∈ [0.05, 0.6]; M_{Tier-2}>7.25e14

- Assess the relative importance of gravitational and non-gravitational processes in shaping cluster properties
- Probe the dynamical collapse of the gas on different scales
- Construct a consistent picture of cluster mass estimates
- Provide a unique reference for evolution studies and numerical modelling
- Legacy for Next Generation missions



The XMM-Newton Heritage Project

PSZ2G008, **z=0.312**, M₅₀₀=7.4e14

PSZ2G066, **z=0.163**, M₅₀₀=3.8e14

Statistical error (1 σ) on M₅₀₀~20%



PSZ2G077, **z=0.147**, M₅₀₀=5e14



PSZ2G285, **z=0.165**, M₅₀₀=6.5e14



Flowchart of (possible) analysis





bastard theoretical physicists How do you sleep at night? **3D halo analysis:** making a *cow not spherical*



Shape & orientation of gas & total mass distrib

EWO (Sereno, Ettori & Baldi ... 1109.2732 X+SZ Sereno & Umetsu ... 1105.4994: W+S Sereno, Ettori et al. 1210.3359: joju

Method: the distributions of total are approximately ellipsoid they have different, c share the same

erence.

Weak apr featur

Bay

ne of sight are deprojected thanks to



MACS1206 (M₂₀₀~10¹⁵M_☉, z=0.439)

Sereno, Ettori et al. 2017 arXiv:1702.00795

We started the *CLUster Multi-Probes in Three Dimensions* (*CLUMP-3D*) project to get the unbiased intrinsic properties (i.e with no assumption of *spherical symmetry or HE*) by exploiting rich datasets ranging from X-ray, to optical, to radio λ



MACS1206 (M₂₀₀~10¹⁵M_☉, z=0.439)

Sereno, Ettori et al. 2017 arXiv:1702.00795



CLUMP-3D on CLASH objects

Umetsu+18 arXiv:1804:00664, Chiu+18 arXiv:1804:00676, Sereno+18 arXiv:1804.00667



CLUMP-3D on CLASH objects

Sereno, Ettori+ in prep.



new 180 ksec Chandra in AO19

(last 42 ksec on June 1st)



+14hrs ALMA/ACA & 19hrs NIKA2/IRAM

R [kpc/h]

NIKA2/ NIKA2 bridge NIKA2/ BOLOCAM/ ACA 150 GHz CARMA overlap 150 GHz overlap SB [counts/s/arcmin²] Declinatio 12:06:09.6 20" 10" 00" 05"5 J2000 Right Ascensio **Right Ascension** MUSTANG CARMA strong lensing 47'00 15 30 (JY/De 0.5 45' 48'00' 12000 Dec 151 ×10-30' -0.5 45' -8°49'00' 12^h06^m16^s 148 138 128 118 108 098 088 J2000 Right Ascension ALMA + ACA 40,0 BOLOCAM 10^{-1} 1 θ_R [']

With S. Burkutean & J. Sayers









Conclusions

- Combining X-ray+SZ profiles is a very efficient tool to recover (*clumping-free spatially-resolved*) cluster physical quantities (X-COP & XCOP2, Heritage & CLUMP-3D on the gas & DM halo's triaxility)
- We are in condition to define a complete error budget on M_{hyd} (~5% statistical; 5% systematic due to different methods) & use mass distribution in cluster's halos as probe of ΛCDM (*c-M-z relation –Ettori+10- & sparsity –Corasaniti+18*)
- From mass to cosmology & astrophysics:
 accurate modelization of the scatter & covariance
 (as done in *CoMaLit* framework) to control systematics

Galaxy clusters as cosmological probes & astrophysical laboratories

- [3-5 years] Define what is the true cluster mass scale; define the scatter in the observed (spatially-resolved) quantities from "universal" (n/T/P) profiles, we recover observables (like Sx, L, M_{gas}) for a given {z, M} and propagate the relative scatter (XMM-Heritage/2018-20; eROSITA/Jun 2019; Euclid/2022)
- [3-10 years] Understand the role

& components of of *P_{NT}* How is the energy of matter's infall and virialization distributed in cluster's potential? How important are the details of the ICM microphysics in describing plasma (dis)homogeneities? To be investigated with future X-ray instruments (*XRISM* /2021; *Athena*/2030); *for now, analysis* of hydro-simulations (e.g. Angelinelli+19 arXiv:1905.04896)

