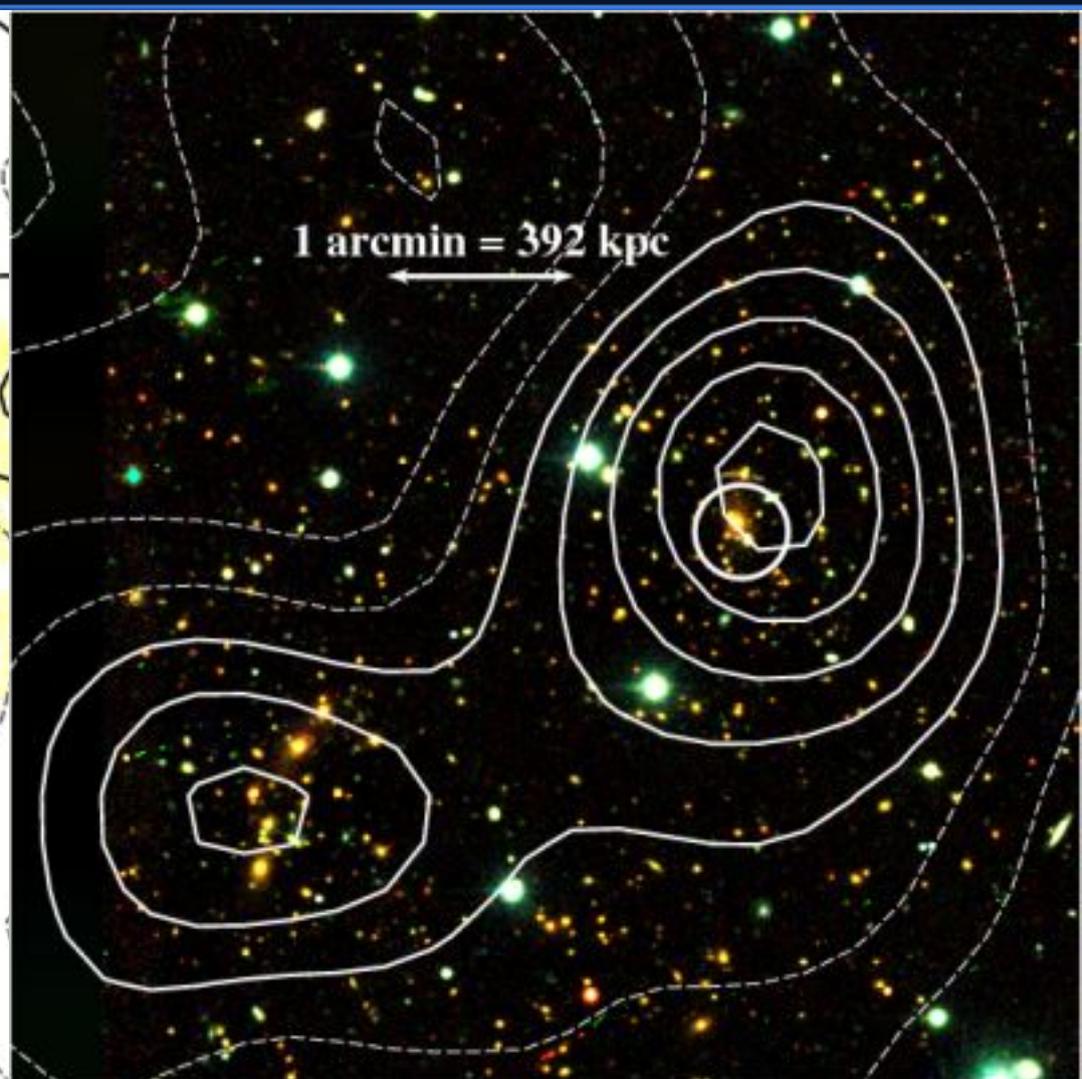
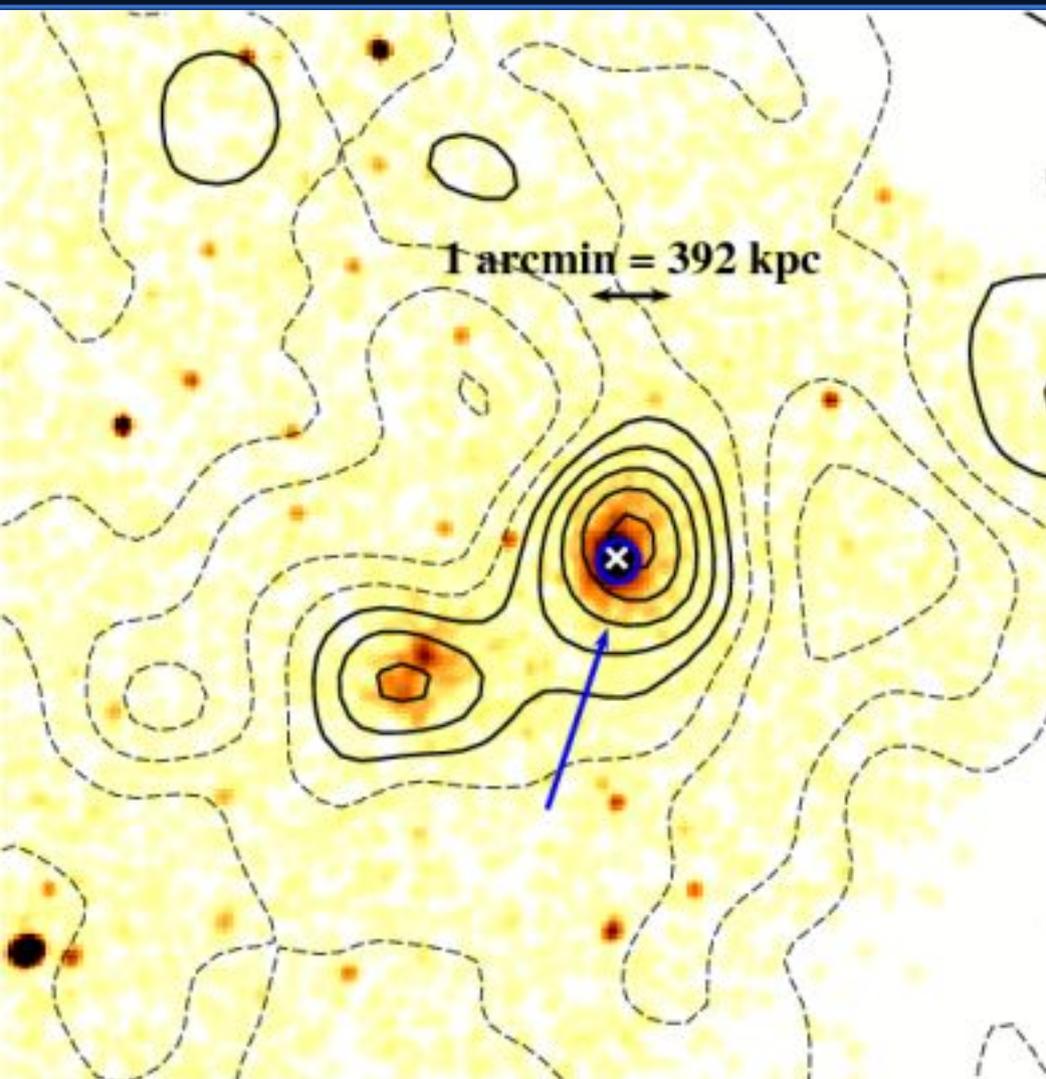


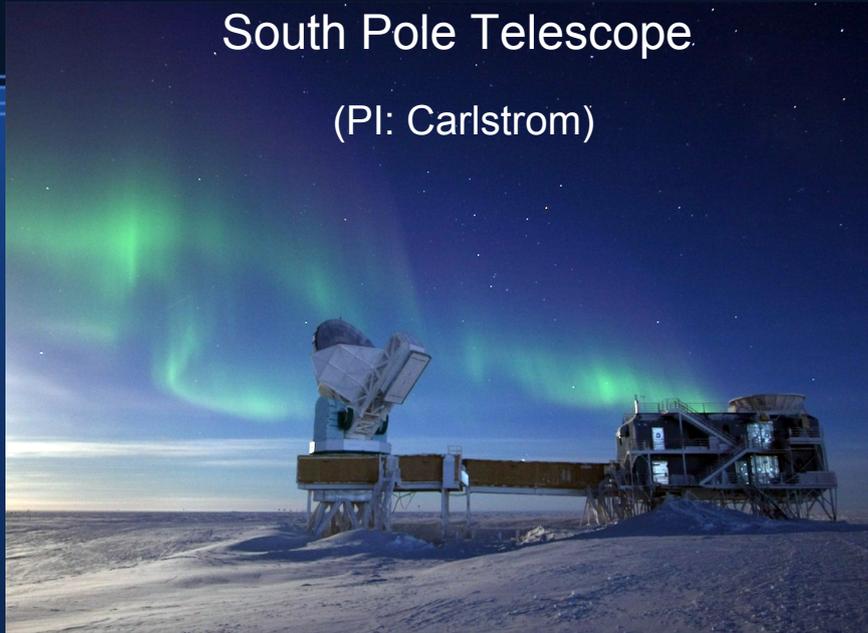
# X-ray properties of SZ selected clusters from the South Pole Telescope



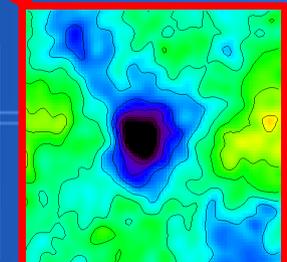
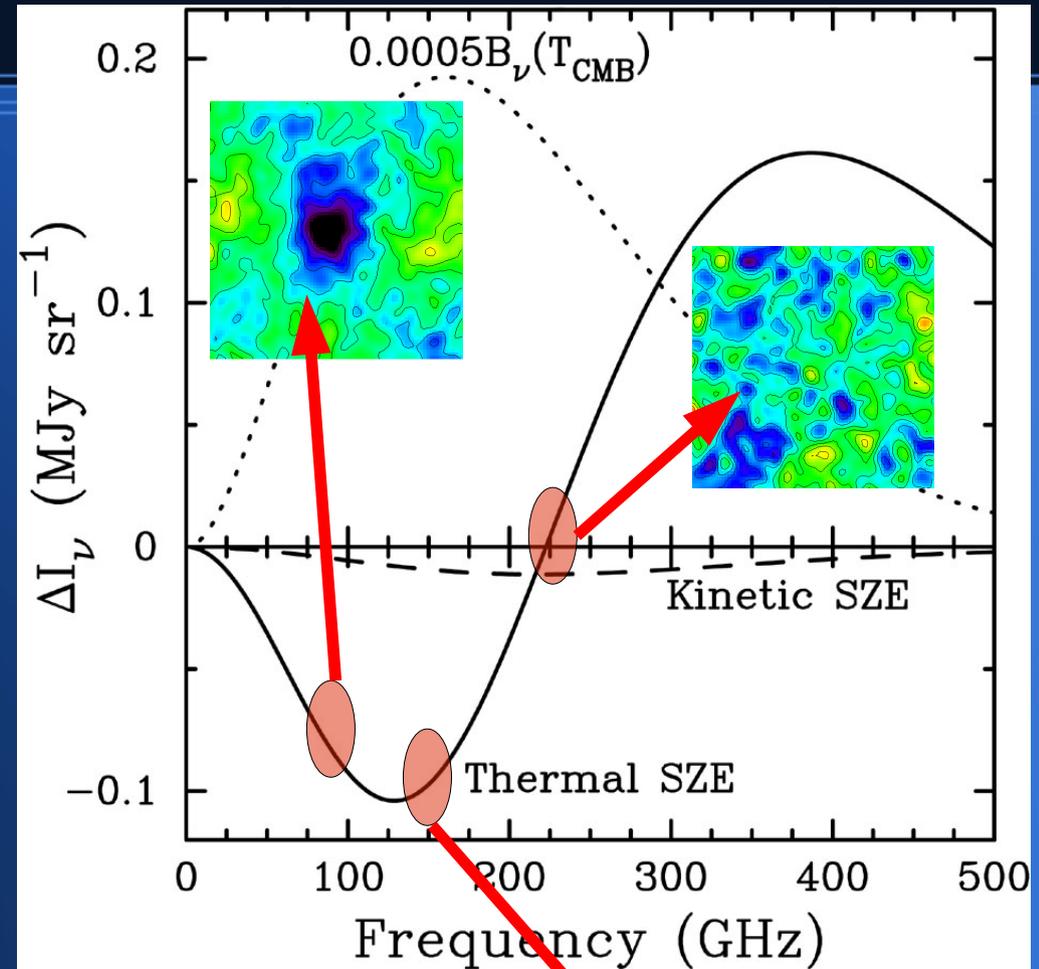
# The SZ effect with SPT

South Pole Telescope

(PI: Carlstrom)

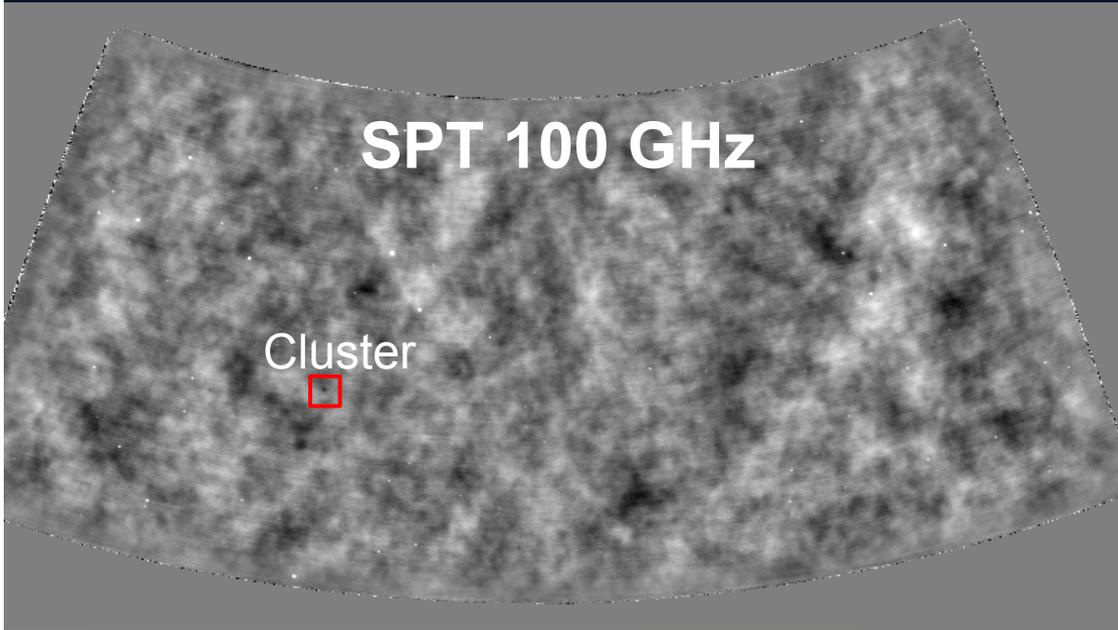
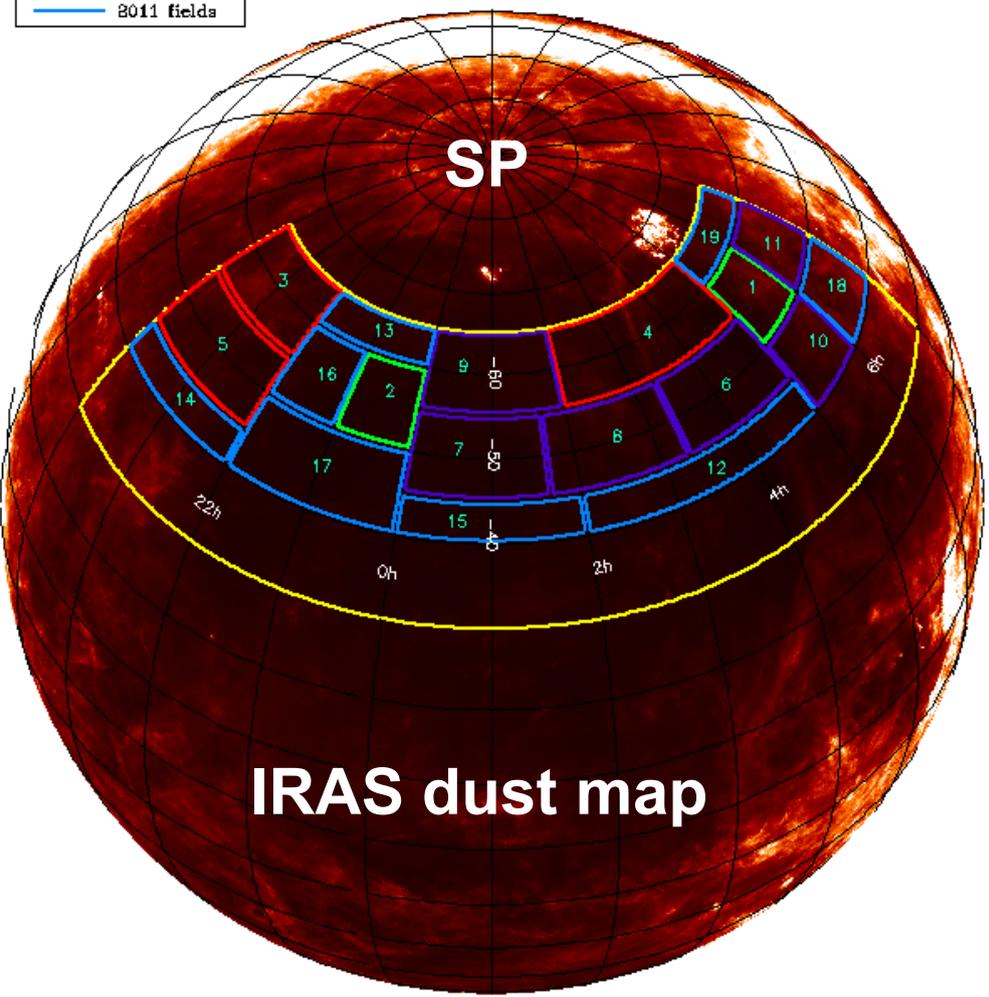


- 10m telescope at the South Pole
- Dry, high alt (2800m)
- Observes the CMB at 100, 150 and 220 GHz
- Spatial resolution  $\sim 1$  arcmin



# SPT survey

- 4000 sq. deg.
- 2008 fields
- 2009 fields
- 2010 fields
- 2011 fields



- First clusters detected from an SZ survey, presented in Vandelinde et al. 2010, 21 clusters  $\sim 180 \text{ deg}^2$
- First cosmological constraints presented
- SPT will cover  $\sim 2500 \text{ deg}^2$  by Nov 2011
- Goal to constrain cosmological pars through measurement of cluster mass function
- 15 clusters with X-ray data from  $\sim 180 \text{ deg}^2$

# Optical follow-up

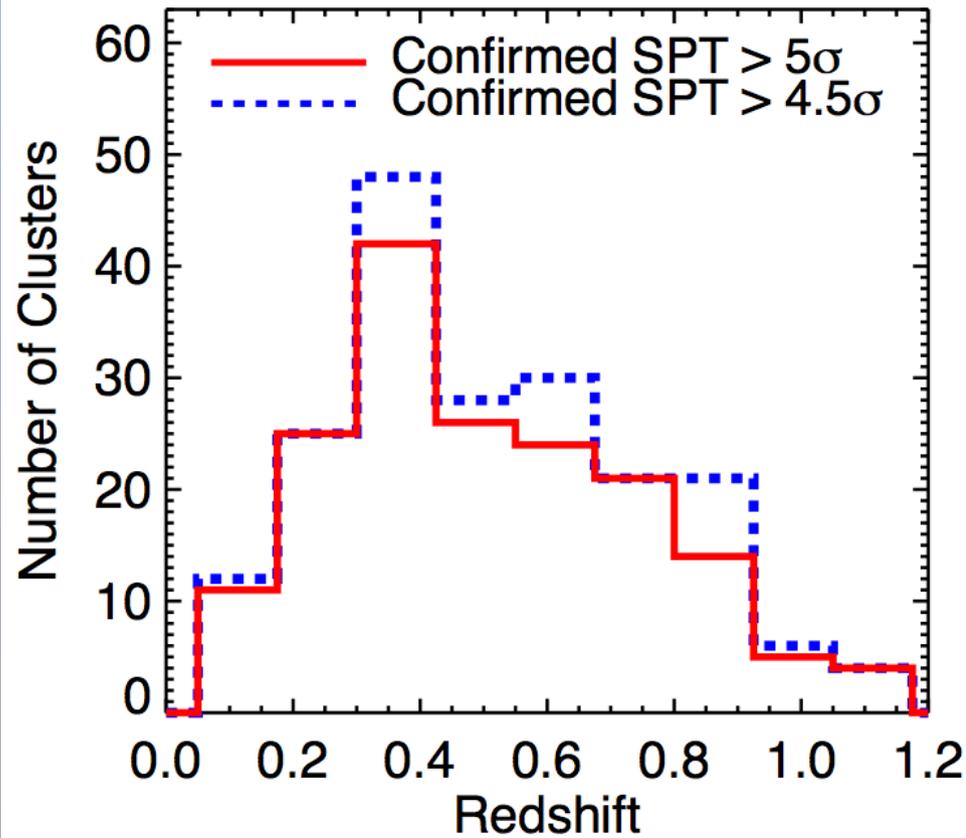
- End of 2010, 1500 deg<sup>2</sup> observed, ~240 clusters with optical confirmation
- Increased focal plane sensitivity, telescope efficiency
- ~95% purity at S/N > 5

Observed	Candidates >5 $\sigma$	Followed up >5 $\sigma$
2008	22	19
2009	98	98
2010	172	122
2011	more...	
So far..	292	239

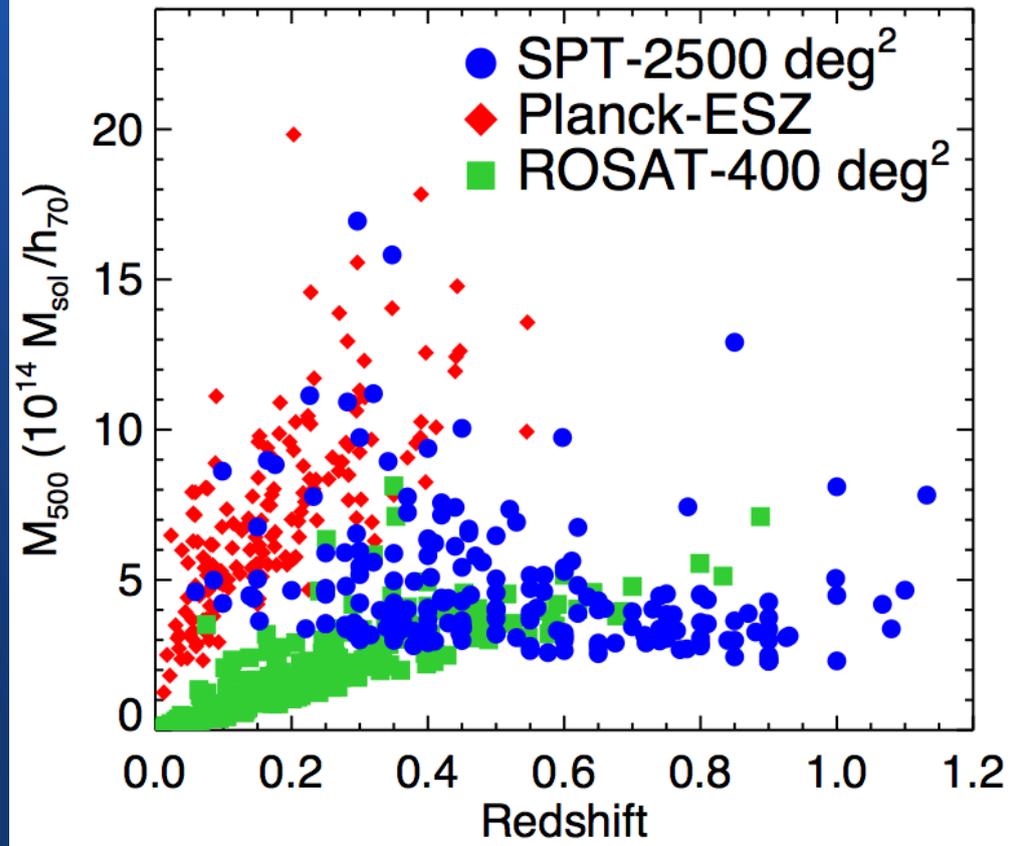
**Expect 440 clusters at this threshold**

- Several stage optical confirmation
- DSS
- SWOPE (0.9m)
- Blanco MOSAIC (4m)
- Magellan (6.5m)
- Spitzer (z>0.6)

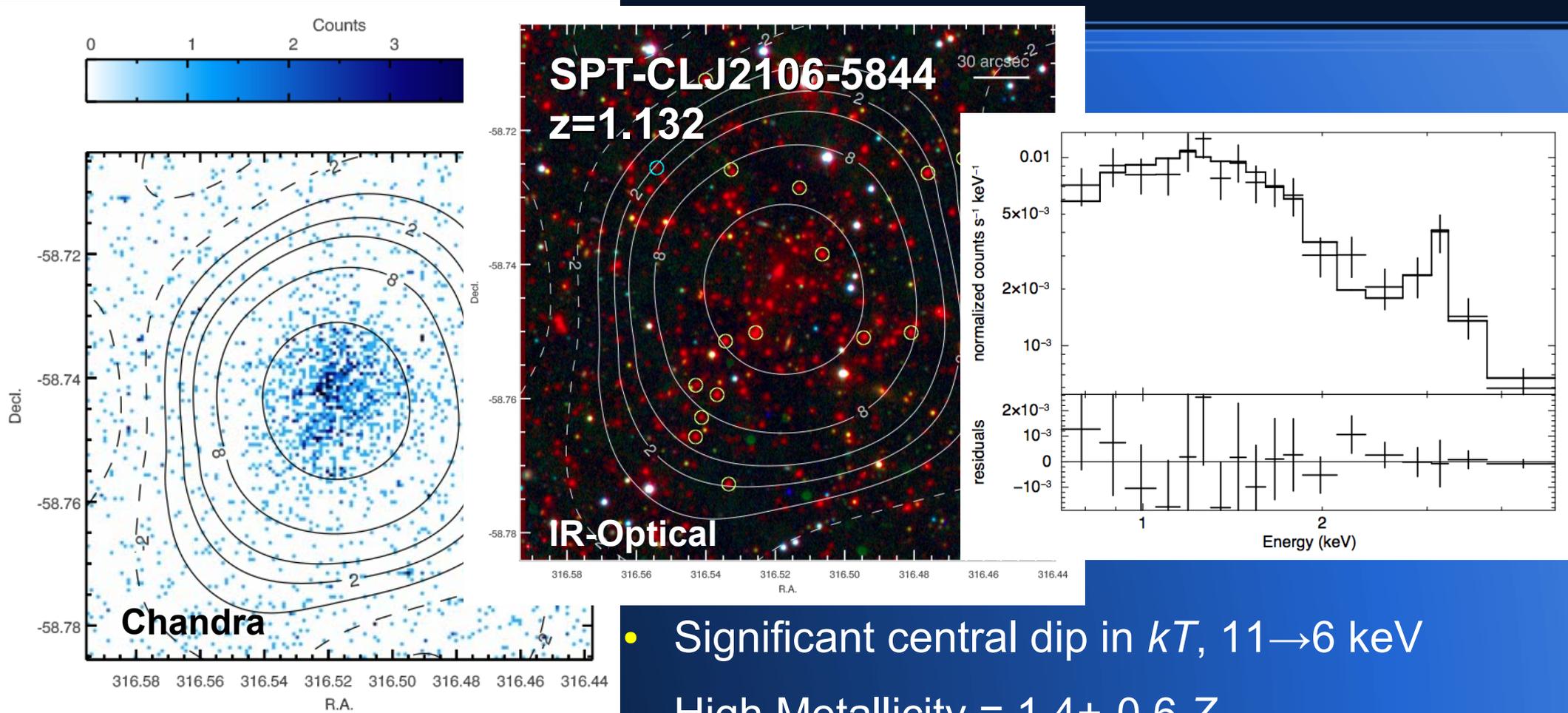
# SPT cluster sample



~80% new discoveries  
Average redshift  $z \sim 0.55$



# Most massive cluster at $z > 1$



- Significant central dip in  $kT$ , 11  $\rightarrow$  6 keV
- High Metallicity =  $1.4 \pm 0.6 Z_{\odot}$
- $M_{200} = 1.3 \cdot 10^{15} M_{\odot}$  (Combined X-ray/SZ)

Foley et al. 2011

# Mass Calibration

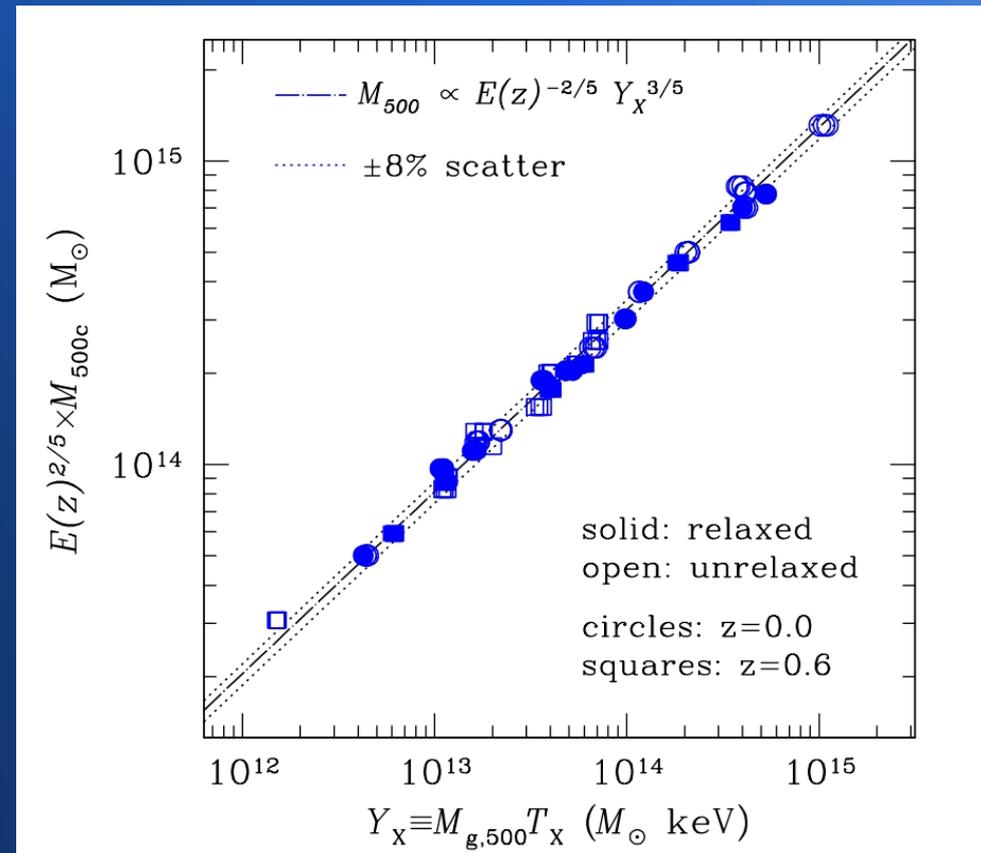
- First cosmological constraints are limited by ~25% mass calibration
- Need precise, unbiased masses
  - X-ray: Chandra and XMM
  - WL: Magellan and HST
  - Dynamical masses: Gemini and VLT

# Mass Calibration

- First cosmological constraints are limited by ~25% mass calibration
- Need precise, unbiased masses
  - **X-ray: Chandra and XMM**
    - **Have ~45 approved cluster obs total**
  - WL: Magellan and HST
  - Dynamical masses: Gemini and VLT

# $Y_x$ , mass proxy

- $Y_x = M_{\text{gas}} T_x$
- X-ray mass proxy  $Y_x$  has low scatter
- **Simulations find < 8%**
- Confirmed by observations
- X-ray  $\sim$ equiv of  $Y_{\text{SZ}}$



Kravtsov et al. 2006

# 1<sup>st</sup> SPT X-ray follow-up program

- 15 highest S/N clusters from 2008 catalog (Vanderlinde et al. 2010)
- Obtain 1500 source cts for  $\sim 15\%$   $kT$
- Estimate cluster mass via X-ray calibrated  $Y_X$ - $M_{500}$  relation
- Observation with both Chandra and XMM
- Results  $\rightarrow$  Andersson et al. 2010, arXiv 1006.3068
- X-ray follow-up for  $z \sim 0.7$  clusters is very expensive  $\rightarrow$   
Thanks to lots of Chandra GTO data + GO programs

# First X-ray study of SZ selected sample

$z=0.29$

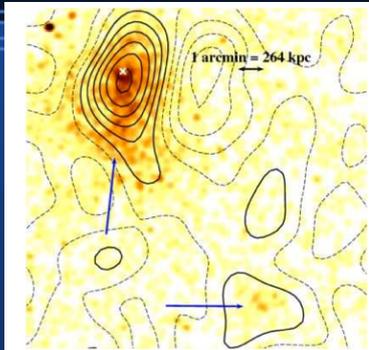


Fig. 7.— SPT-CL J0516-5430,  $z=0.2952$

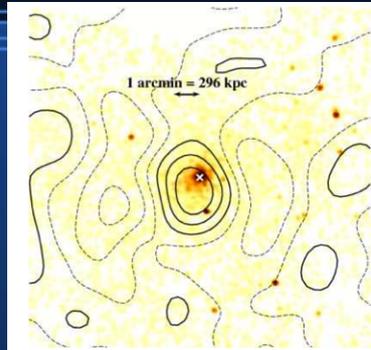


Fig. 18.— SPT-CL J2355-5056,  $z=0.35$

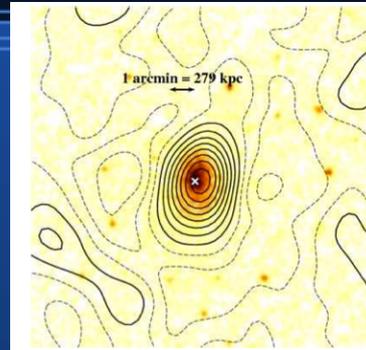


Fig. 14.— SPT-CL J2332-5358,  $z=0.32$

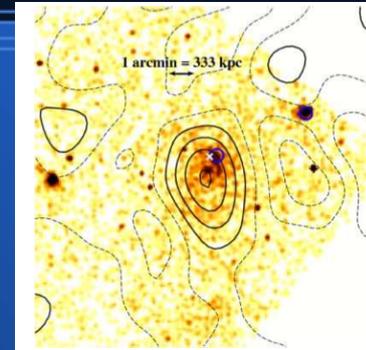


Fig. 11.— SPT-CL J0551-5709,  $z=0.4230$

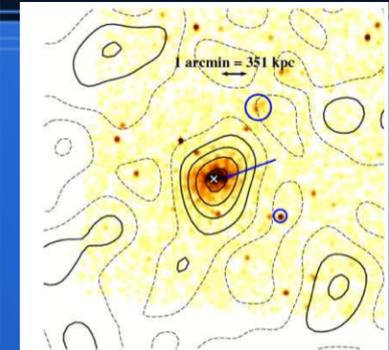


Fig. 6.— SPT-CL J0509-5342,  $z=0.4626$

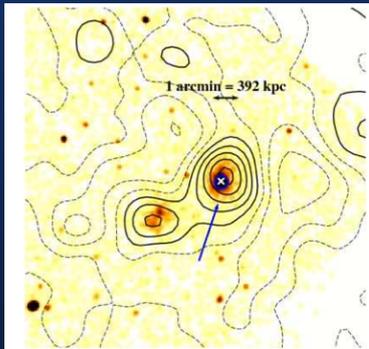


Fig. 13.— SPT-CL J2331-5051,  $z=0.5707$

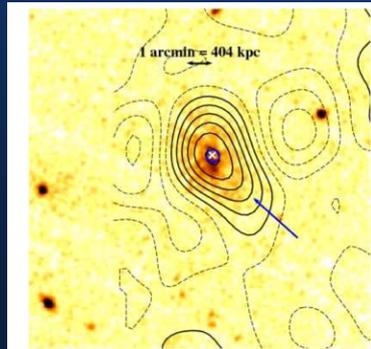


Fig. 12.— SPT-CL J0559-5249,  $z=0.6112$

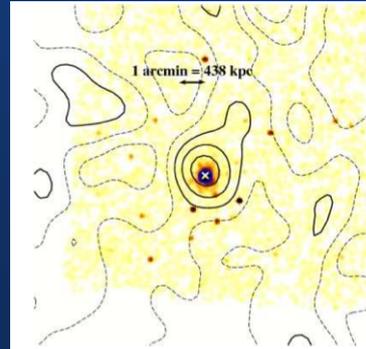


Fig. 5.— SPT-CL J0000-5748,  $z=0.74$

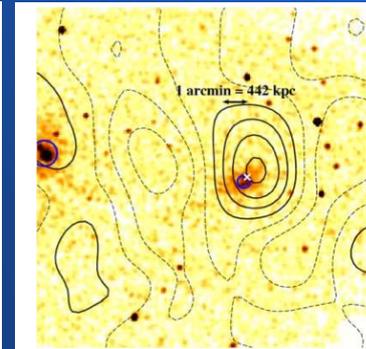


Fig. 19.— SPT-CL J2359-5009,  $z=0.76$

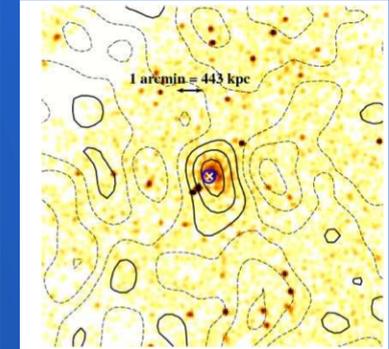


Fig. 8.— SPT-CL J0528-5300,  $z=0.7648$

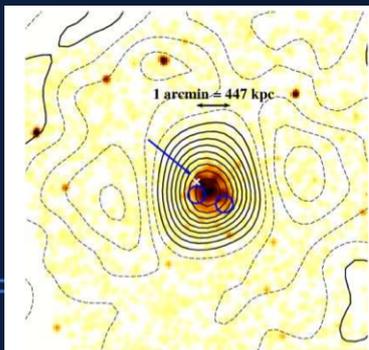


Fig. 15.— SPT-CL J2337-5942,  $z=0.7814$

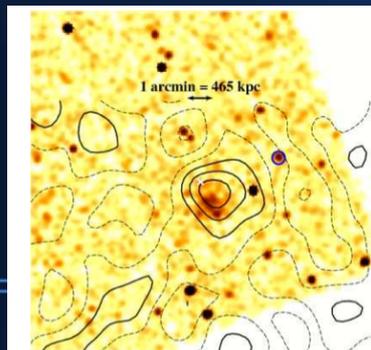


Fig. 9.— SPT-CL J0633-5005,  $z=0.8810$

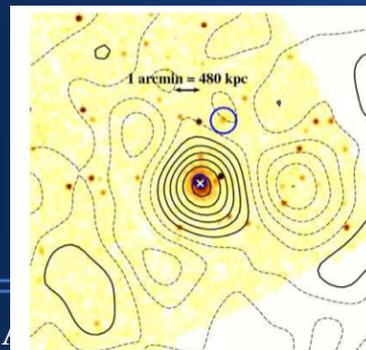


Fig. 16.— SPT-CL J2341-5119,  $z=0.9983$

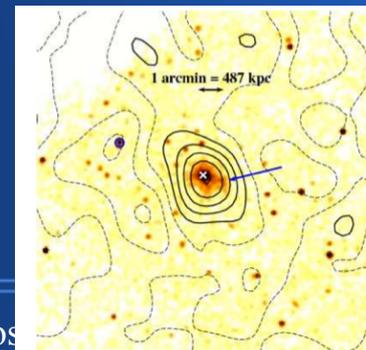


Fig. 10.— SPT-CL J0546-5345,  $z=1.0665$

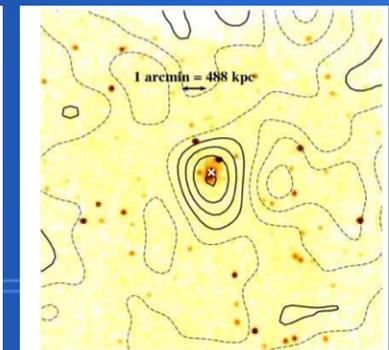
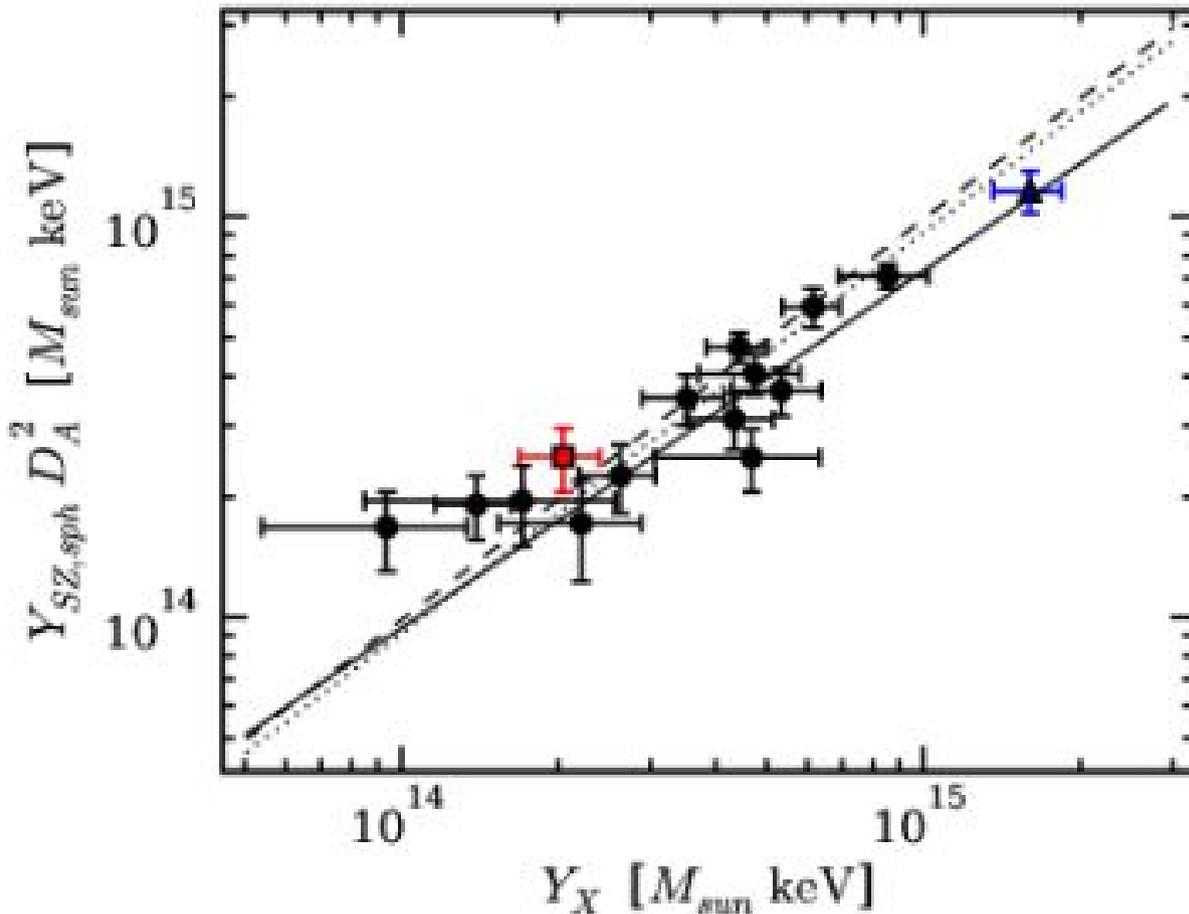


Fig. 17.— SPT-CL J2342-5411,  $z=1.08$

# $Y_{SZ} - Y_X$ relation



- Slope consistent with expected = 1
- Normalization implies  $Y_{SZ} = 0.82 \pm 0.07 Y_X$
- Expected  $Y_{SZ}/Y_X$  ratios from different gas models

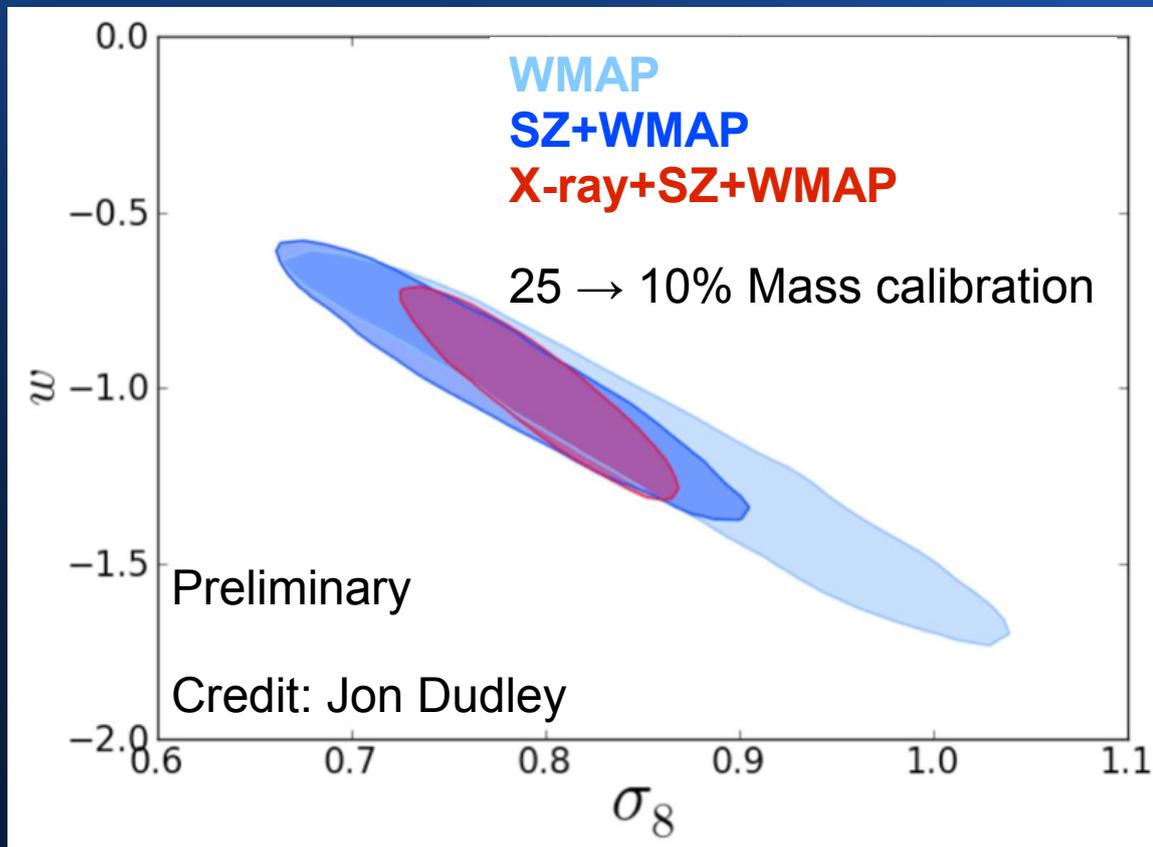
Arnaud+09                      0.924

Vikhlinin+06                    ~0.91

Measuring  $T_{mg}/T_X$

# SPT + X-ray follow-up cosmological constraints

Developing a full MCMC to jointly fit scaling relations and cosmology



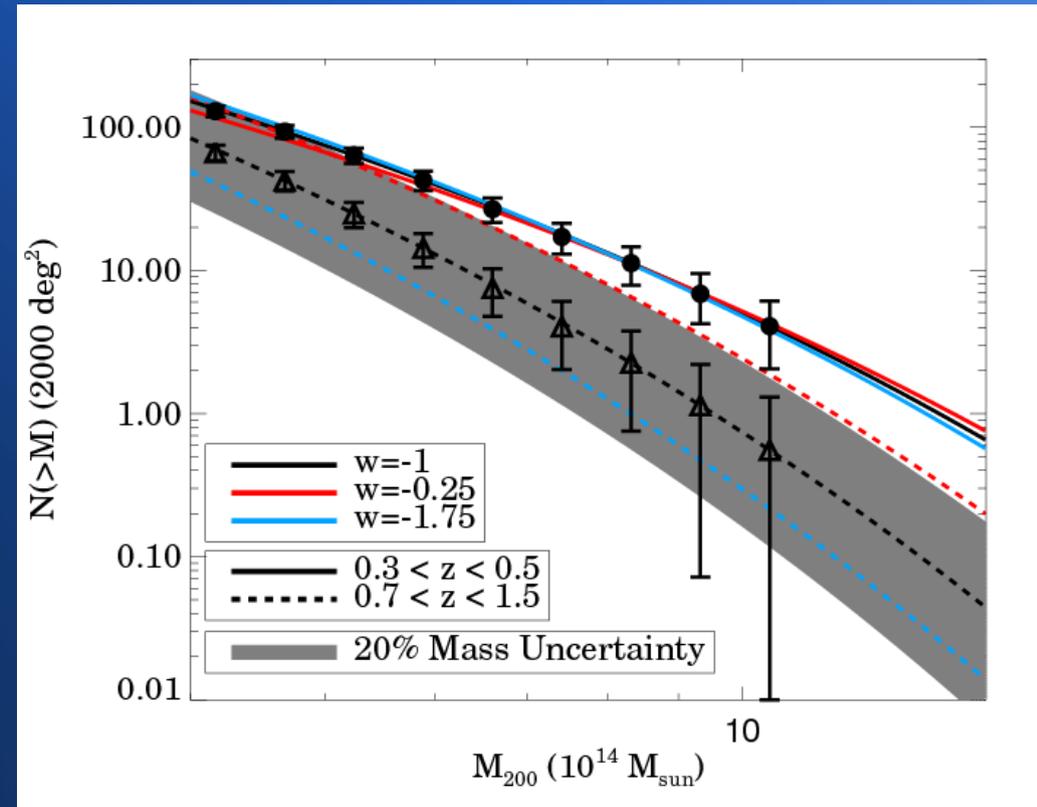
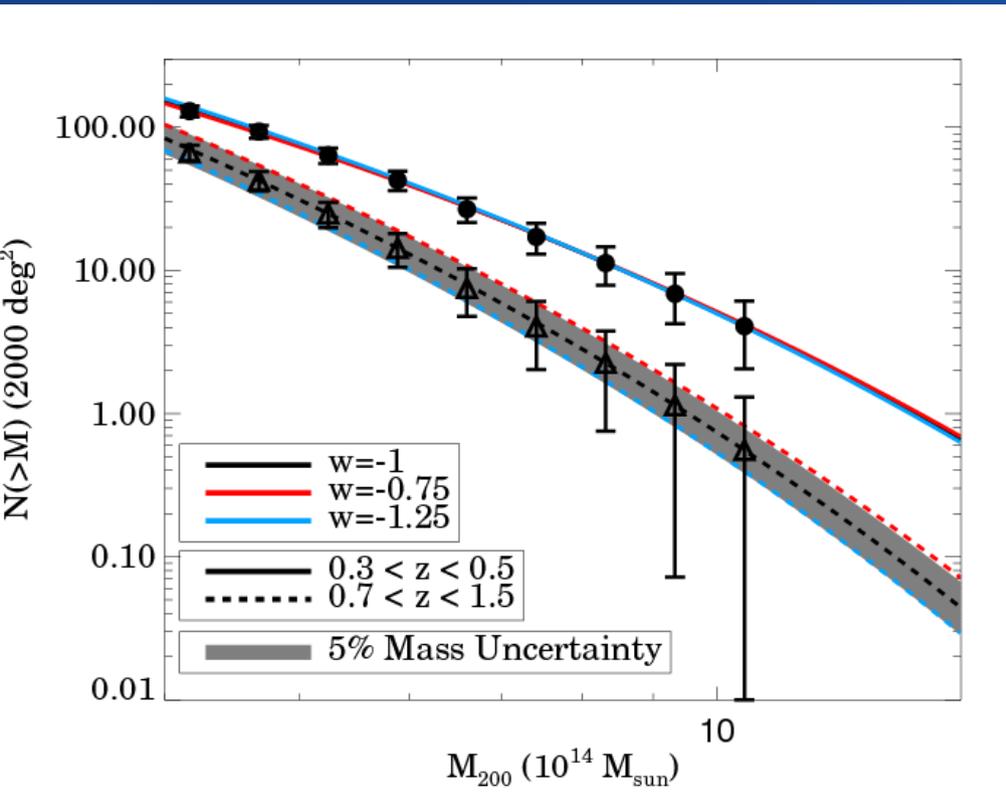
- $w$  constraints improved by ~30%
- $\sigma_8$  by ~50%
- Constraints based on just 21 clusters with 15 having (limited) X-ray follow-up
- Full SPT survey will have ~450 clusters
- Separate XMM proposals to constrain low- $z$  and high- $z$  mass-observable norm.

Benson et al. in prep

# Summary

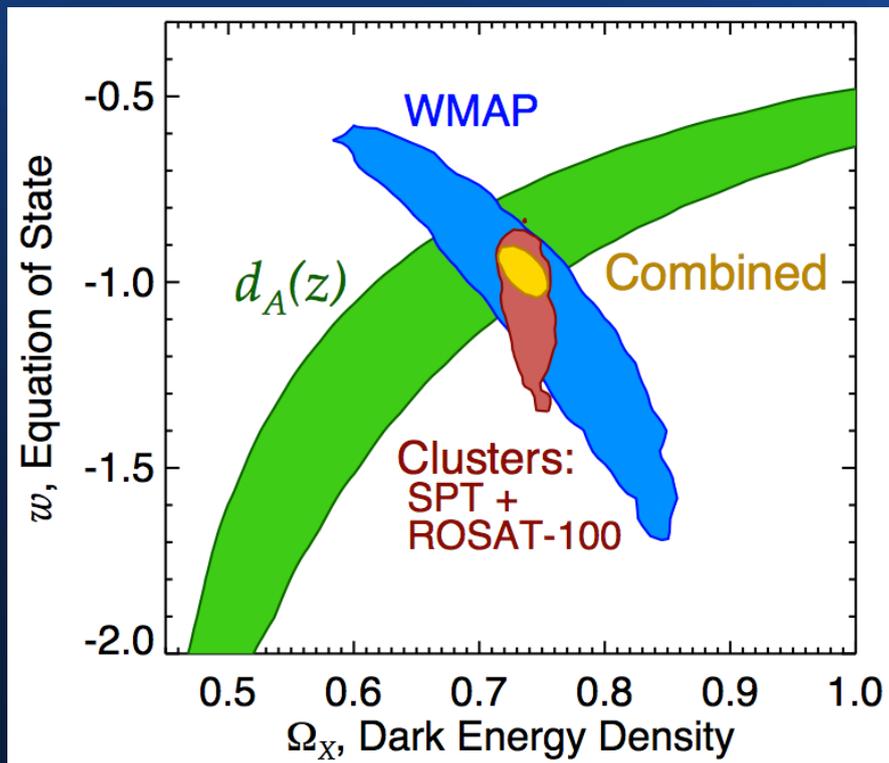
- First X-ray follow-up of SZ selected sample
- X-ray mass calibration gives mass-SZ scaling consistent with expected relations
- Improves cosmological constraints of SPT
- SZ and X-ray integrated pressure agree well
- Multi-wavelength observations crucial for mass calibration to improve cosmological constraints

# Mass function evolution

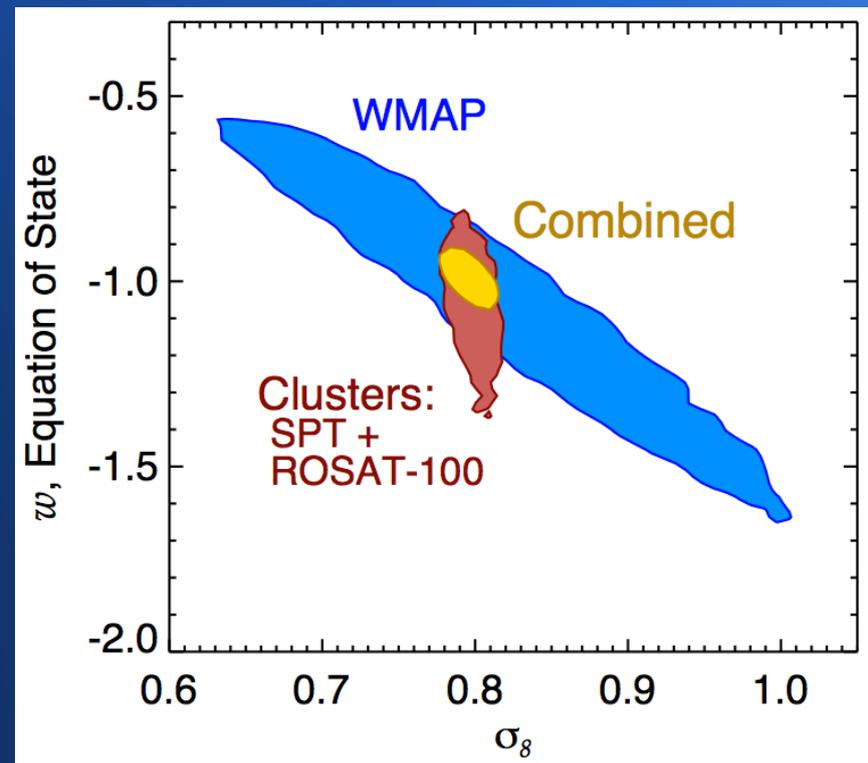


# Projected constraints

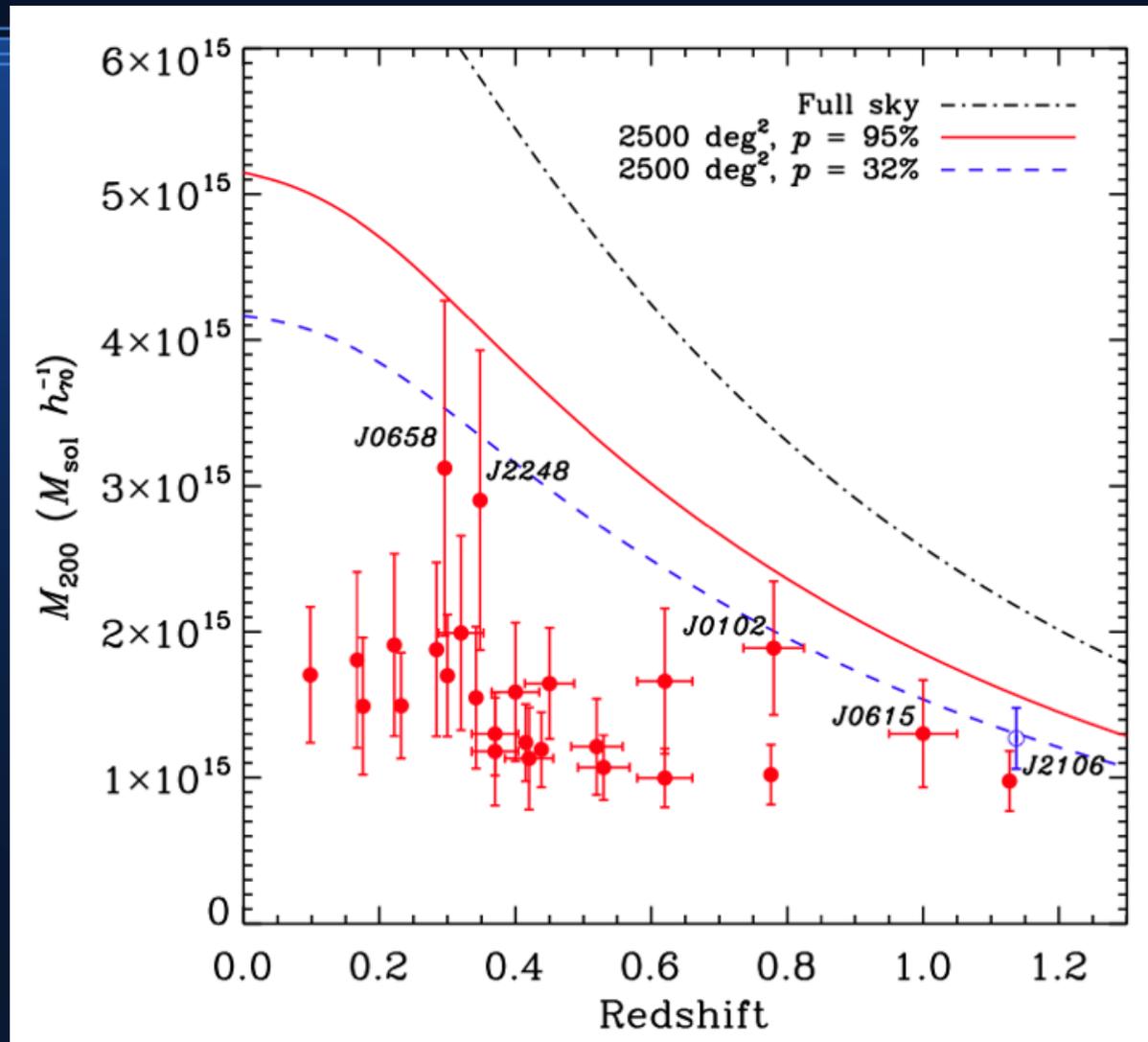
- With 5% mass cal, 10% on evolution  $z=0-1$



+/- 4.6% on  $w$



# LCDM has a problem?



# Cluster modeling $\rightarrow Y_x$

- Data depth allows for  $\sim 1$   $kT$  measurement
  - No hydrostatic masses
- Model gas density using surface brightness in 0.7-2. keV band
  - Low  $kT$  dependence
- Can fit variety of cluster morphologies

$$n_e n_p = n_0^2 \frac{(r/r_c)^{-\alpha}}{(1+r^2/r_c^2)^{3\beta-\alpha/2}} \frac{1}{(1+r^y/r_s^y)^{e/y}}$$

# Spherical $Y_{SZ}$ via deprojection

- Vanderlinde et al. 2010, analysis extended
- Spatially filter SPT maps using information from X-ray gas density profile + “universal” temperature profile (also Arnaud+09 pressure)

$$T(r) = T_0 \frac{(x/0.045)^{1.9} + 0.45}{(x/0.045)^{1.9} + 1} \frac{1}{(1 + (x/0.6)^2)^{0.45}}$$

Vikhlinin et al. 2006

- De-project  $Y_{SZ}$  using these same profiles

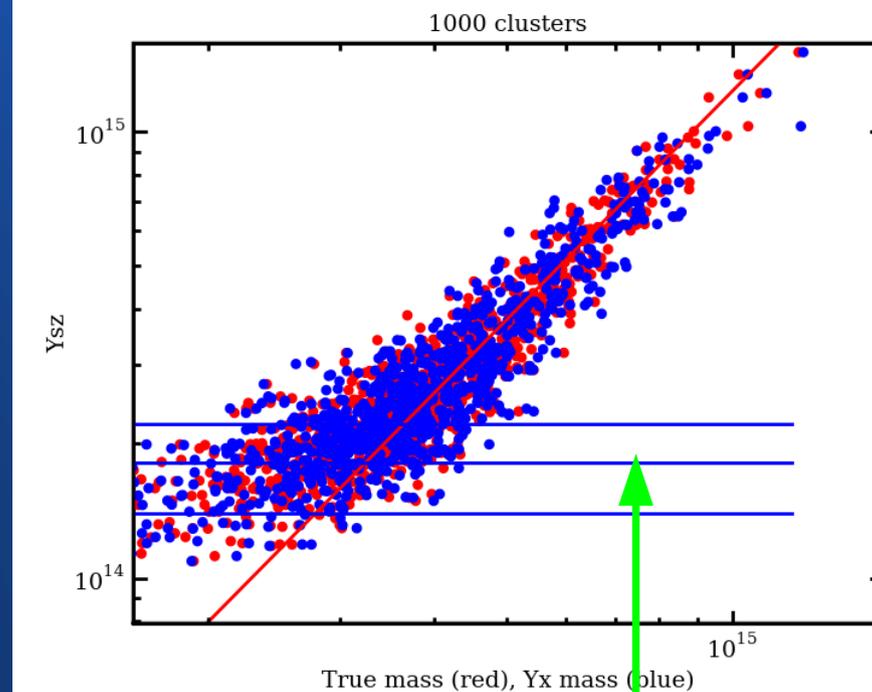
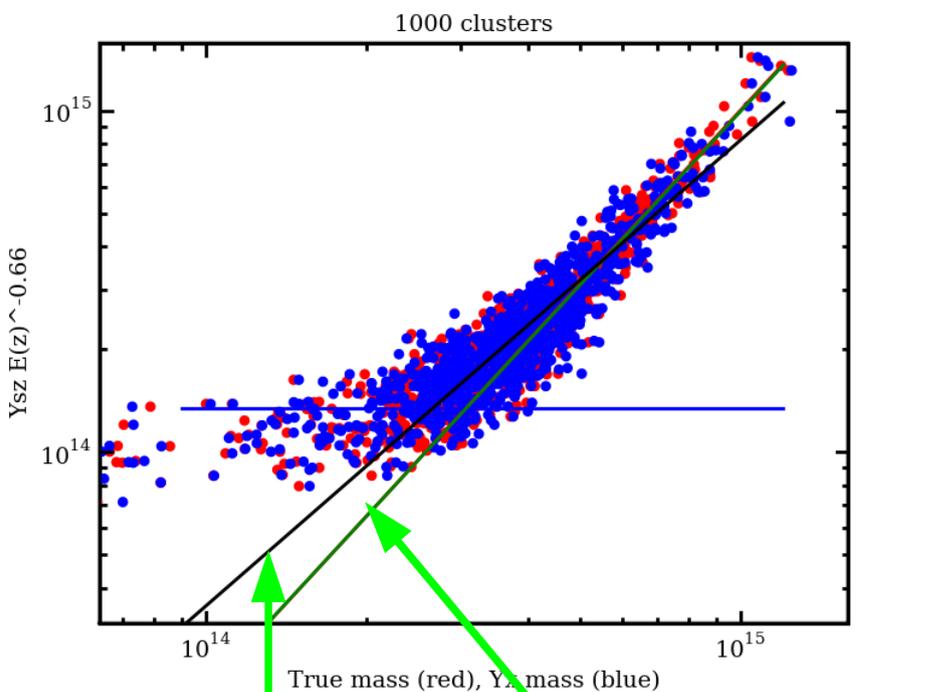
# SZ selection effect

- SZ selection impacts scaling relations
- Selection is applied by truncating probability of  $Y_{SZ}$  given  $M$  and renormalizing
- Here, the  $\xi=5.5$  cut is modeled as an errorfunction in  $Y_{SZ}$

$$P_{sel}(\ln Y_{SZ}) = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \operatorname{erf} \left( \frac{\ln Y_{SZ} - \ln Y_{SZ, \xi - cut}}{\sqrt{2\sigma_{\ln Y_{SZ} - \ln \xi}^2}} \right) \right)$$

# SZ selection effect

1000 mock clusters drawn from a mass function



Fit without selection cut applied

Input scaling relation and best fit

Cut threshold,  $\chi=5.5$