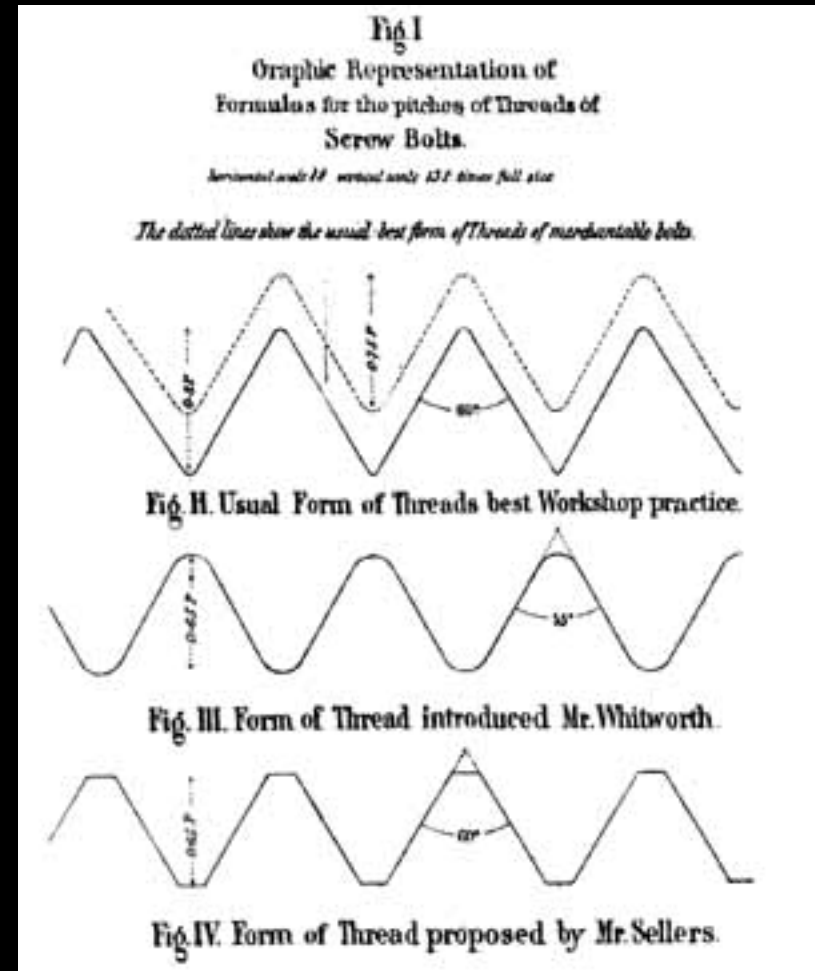


*Santa Barbara Cluster
Standards Project*

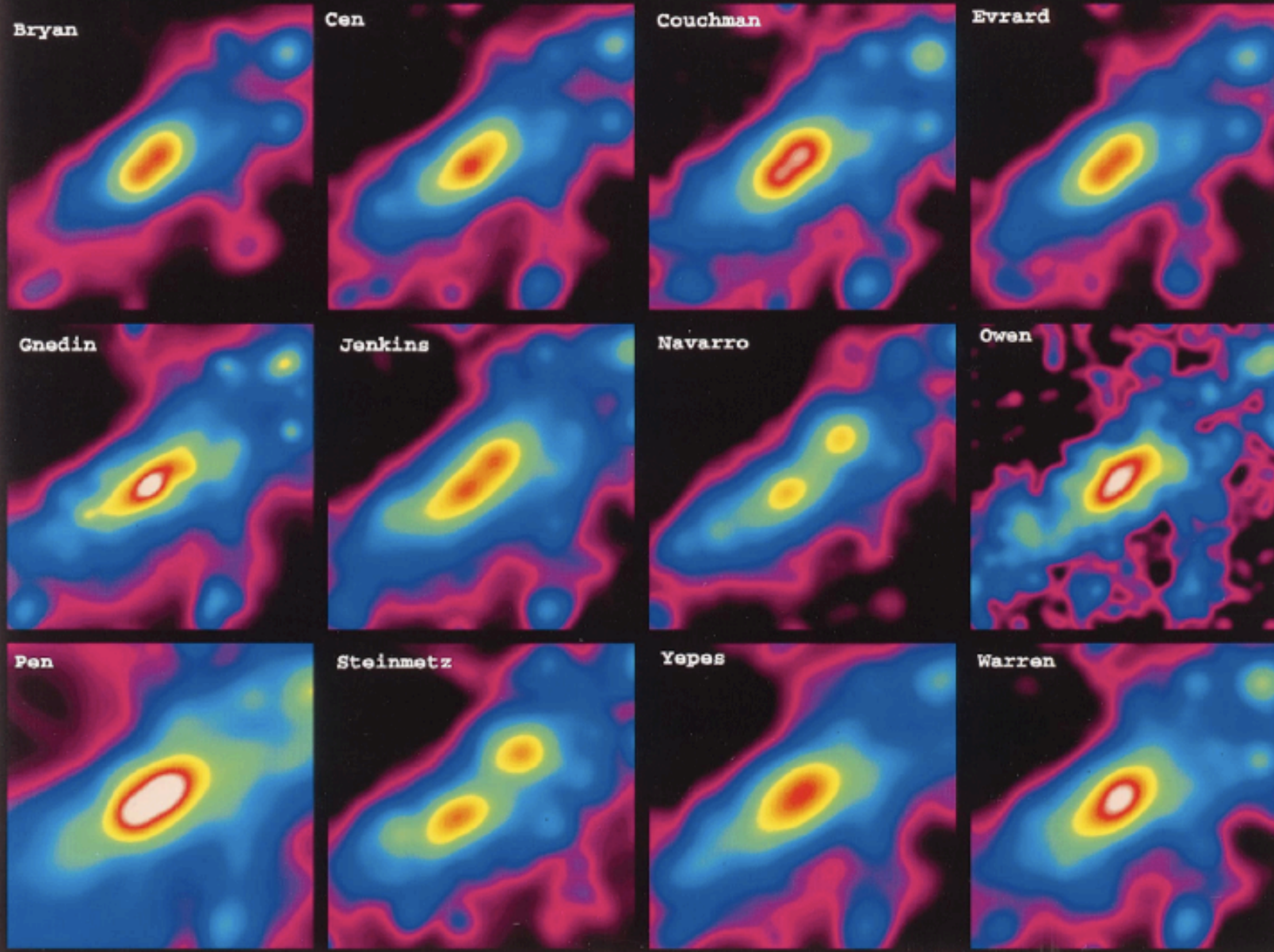


William Sellers



σ_8

Dark Matter $z=0.5$

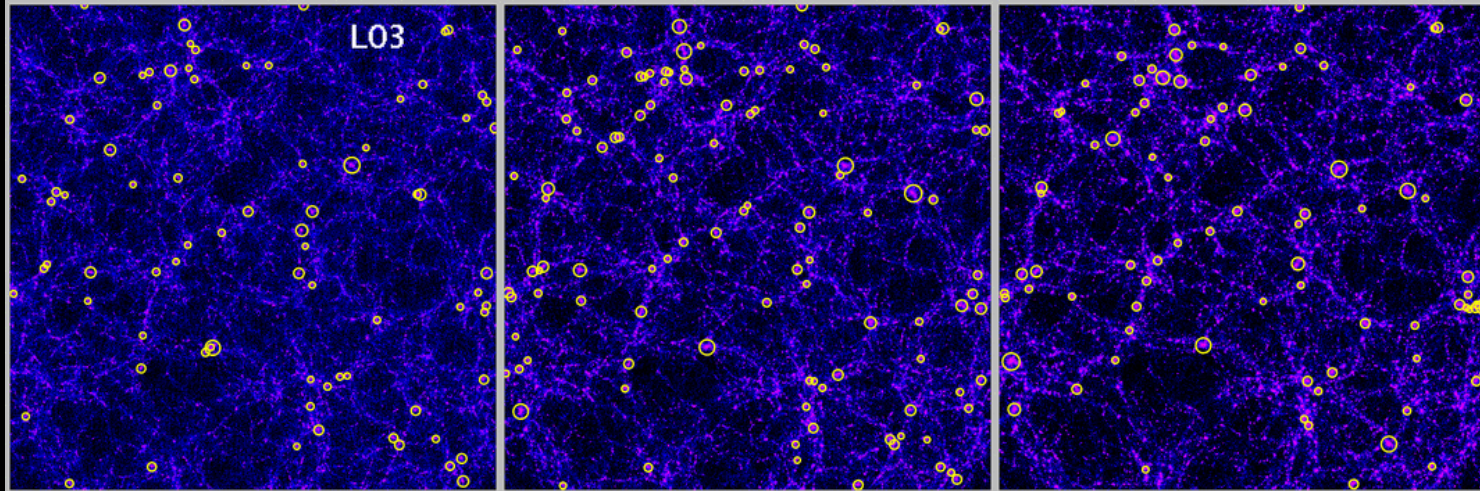


Frenk+ 1999

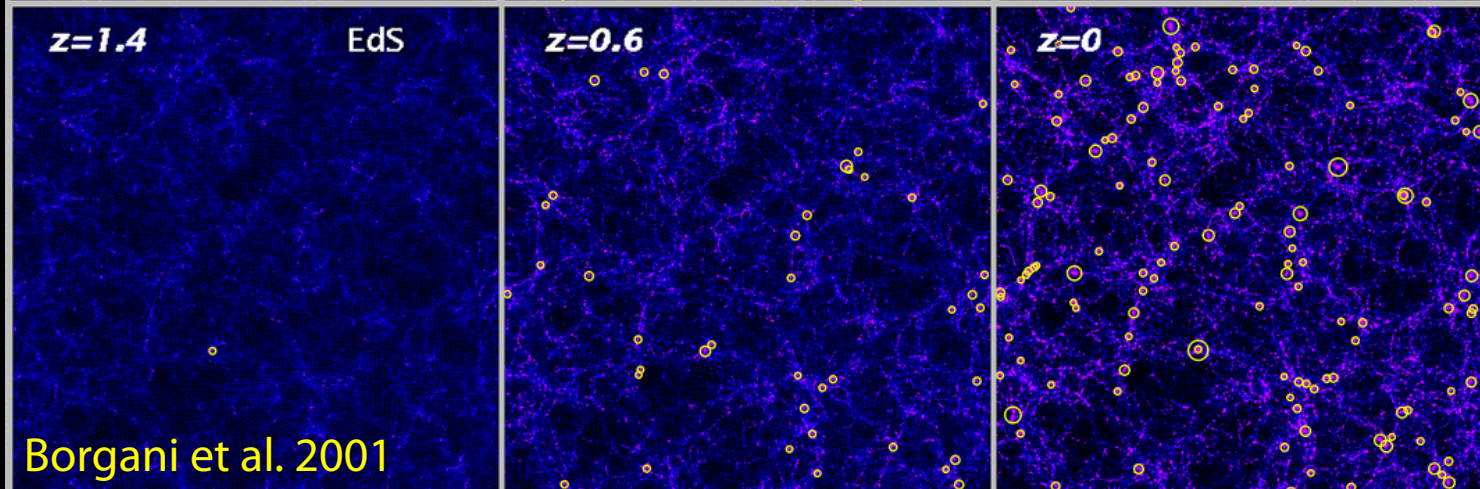
Galaxy Clusters & Cosmology

Clusters & Structure Growth

$\Omega_M = 0.3$

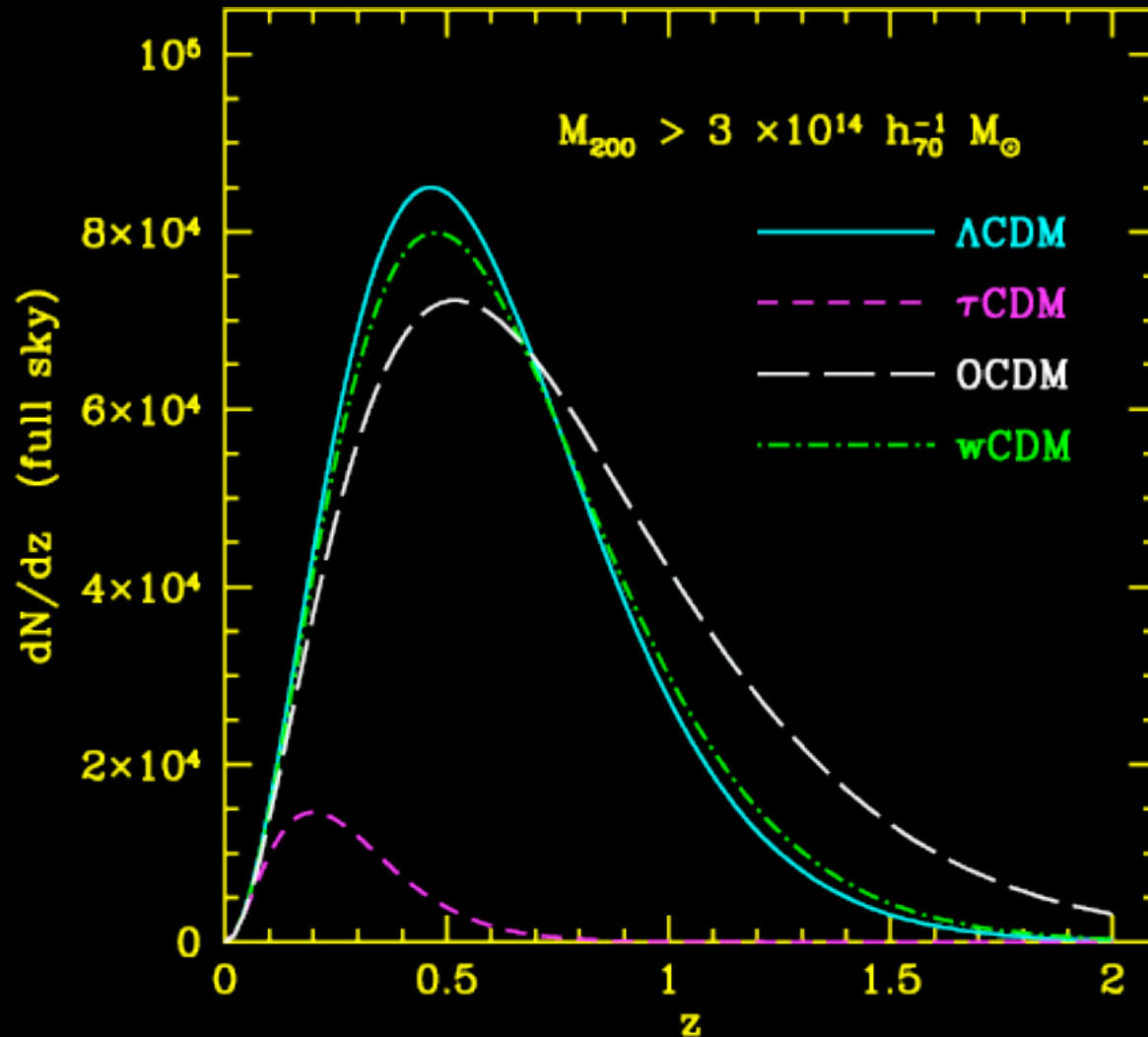


$\Omega_M = 1.0$



Borgani et al. 2001

Clusters & Dark Energy



A large cluster survey with $10^4 - 10^5$ clusters can in principle place percent-level constraints on cosmological models

Halo Model & Mass Calibration

Mass-Observable Relation

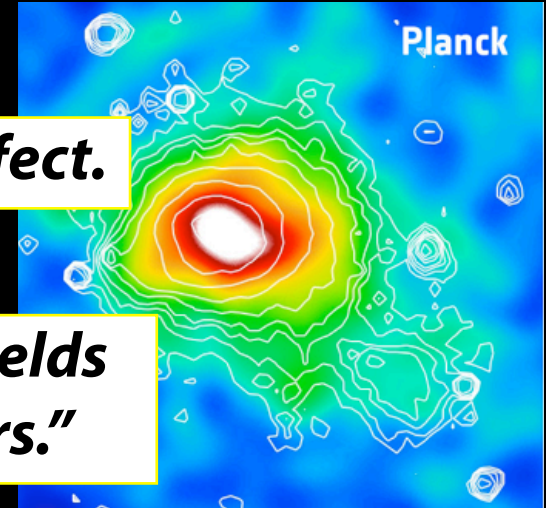
$$\frac{d^2 N}{dX dz}(X, z) = \frac{dV_{\text{co}}}{dz} \int \frac{dn}{dM}(M, z) f(X|M) dM$$

Surveying Massive Halos



All our mass proxies are imperfect.

Selecting on different proxies yields different populations of “clusters.”



σ_{1D}

N_{200}

K_{lens}

L_X

T_X

M_g

Y_X

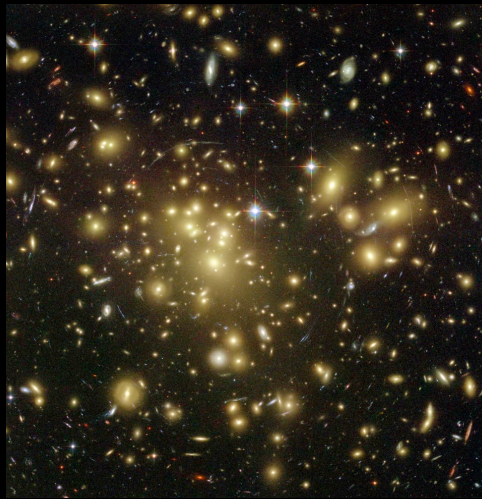
Y_{SZ}

Mass calibration must proceed by intercomparing different proxies.

Astrophysical understanding can help us parametrize our comparisons.

M_{500c} M_{200c} M_{200m} ...

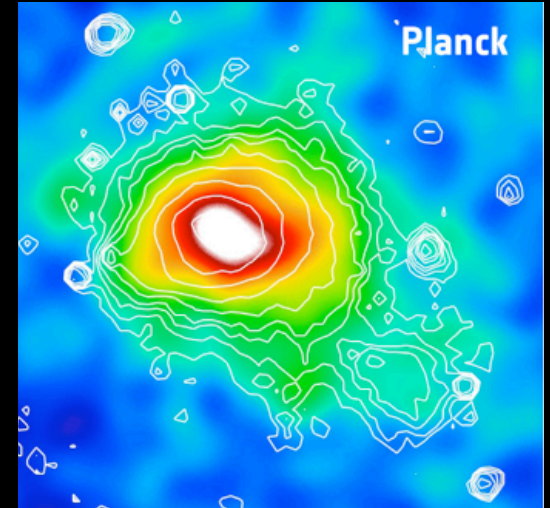
Surveying Massive Halos



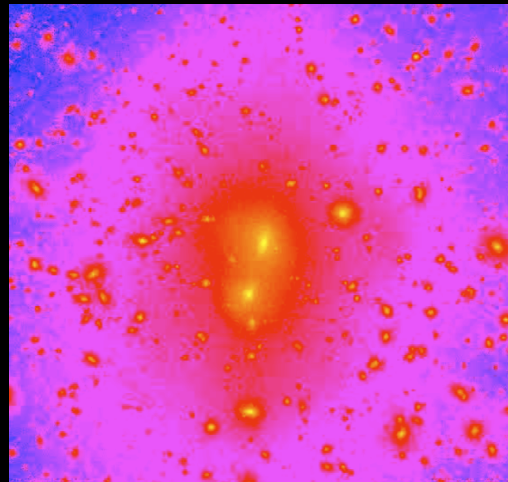
σ_{1D} N_{200} κ_{lens}



L_X T_X M_g Y_X

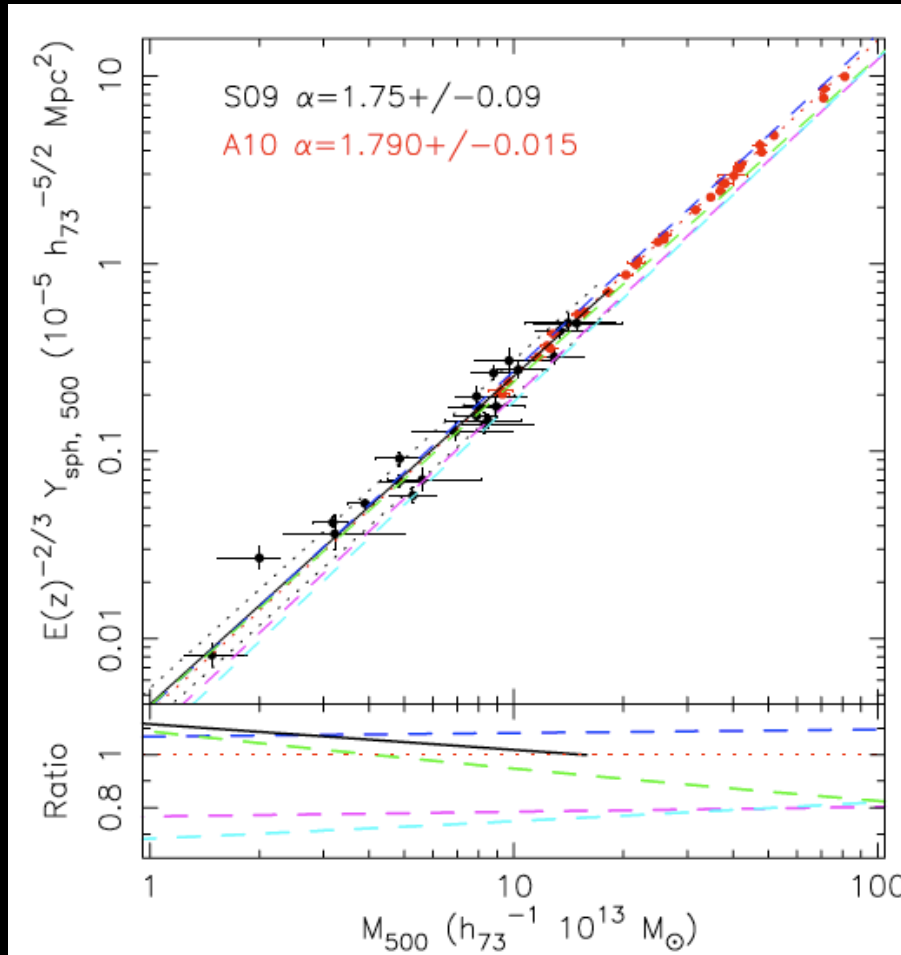


Y_{SZ}



M_{500c} M_{200c} M_{200m} ...

Reasons for Optimism

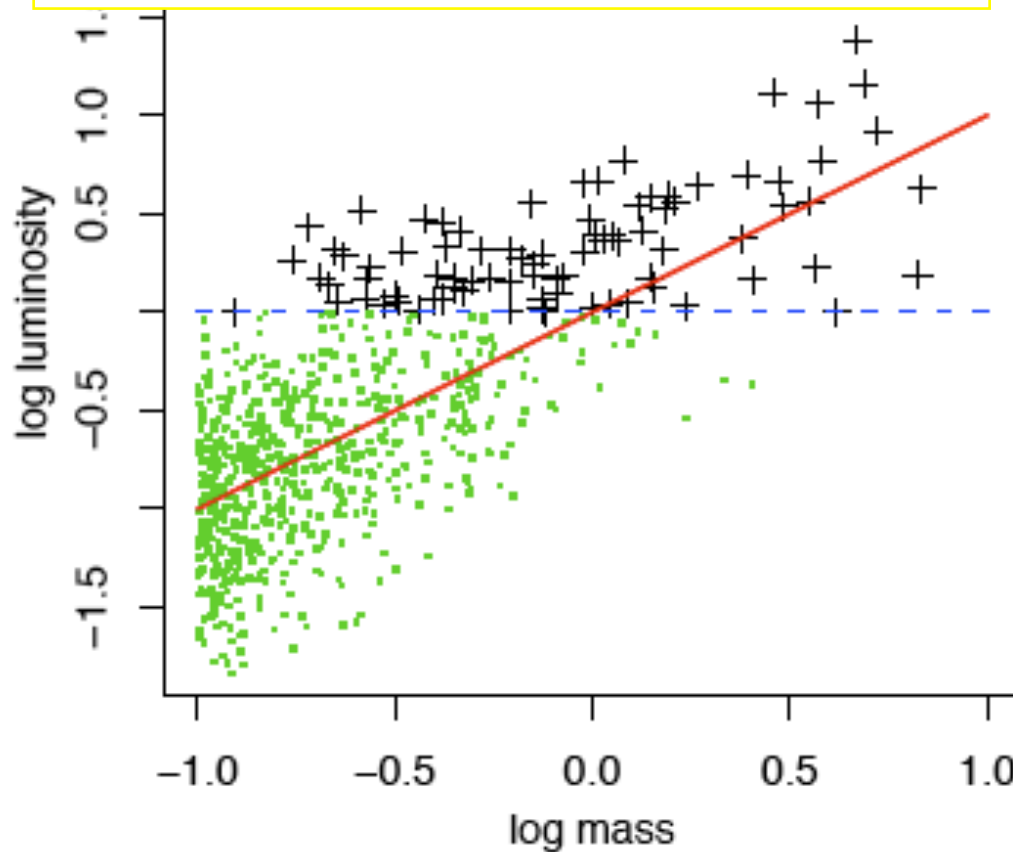


Relationship between $Y_X = M_g T_X$ and mass estimated from hydrostatic equilibrium looks well-behaved over two orders of magnitude in mass

Sun+ 2011

Reasons for Concern

Scaling relations always depend on the selection criteria



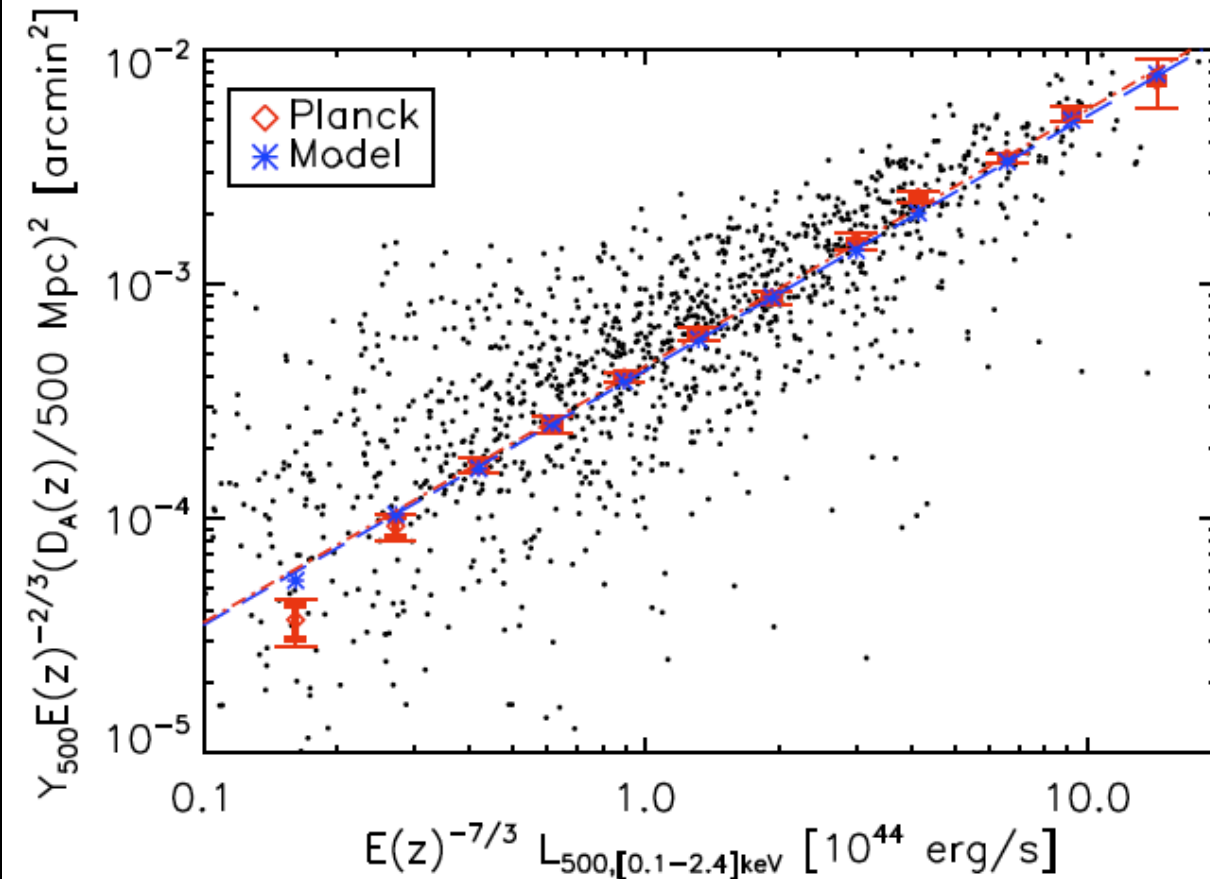
Best-fit scaling law to a relation with significant scatter depends on the criteria used to select the data used in the fitting procedure

Allen, Evrard, & Mantz (2011)

$$f(L_X, T_X, Y_X, Y_{SZ}, N_{200}, \kappa_{\text{lens}} \dots | M)$$

- Comparing surveys relying on different observables can reveal previously unknown systematics
- Cross-calibration is necessary to establish variances and covariances in master mass-observable relation

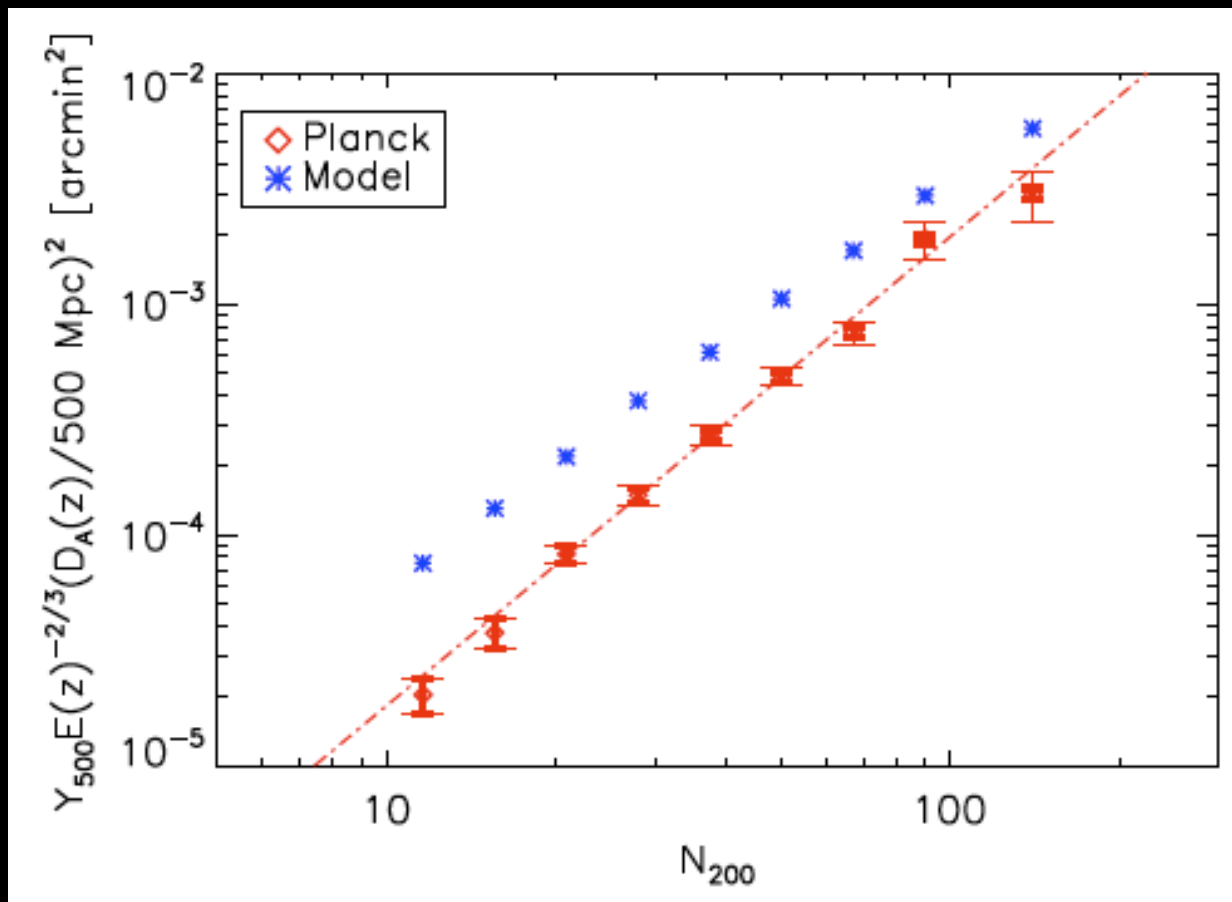
Reasons for Optimism



Model predicts
SZ signal Y_{500}
based on X-ray
characteristics

PLANCK Collaboration 2011

Reasons for Concern

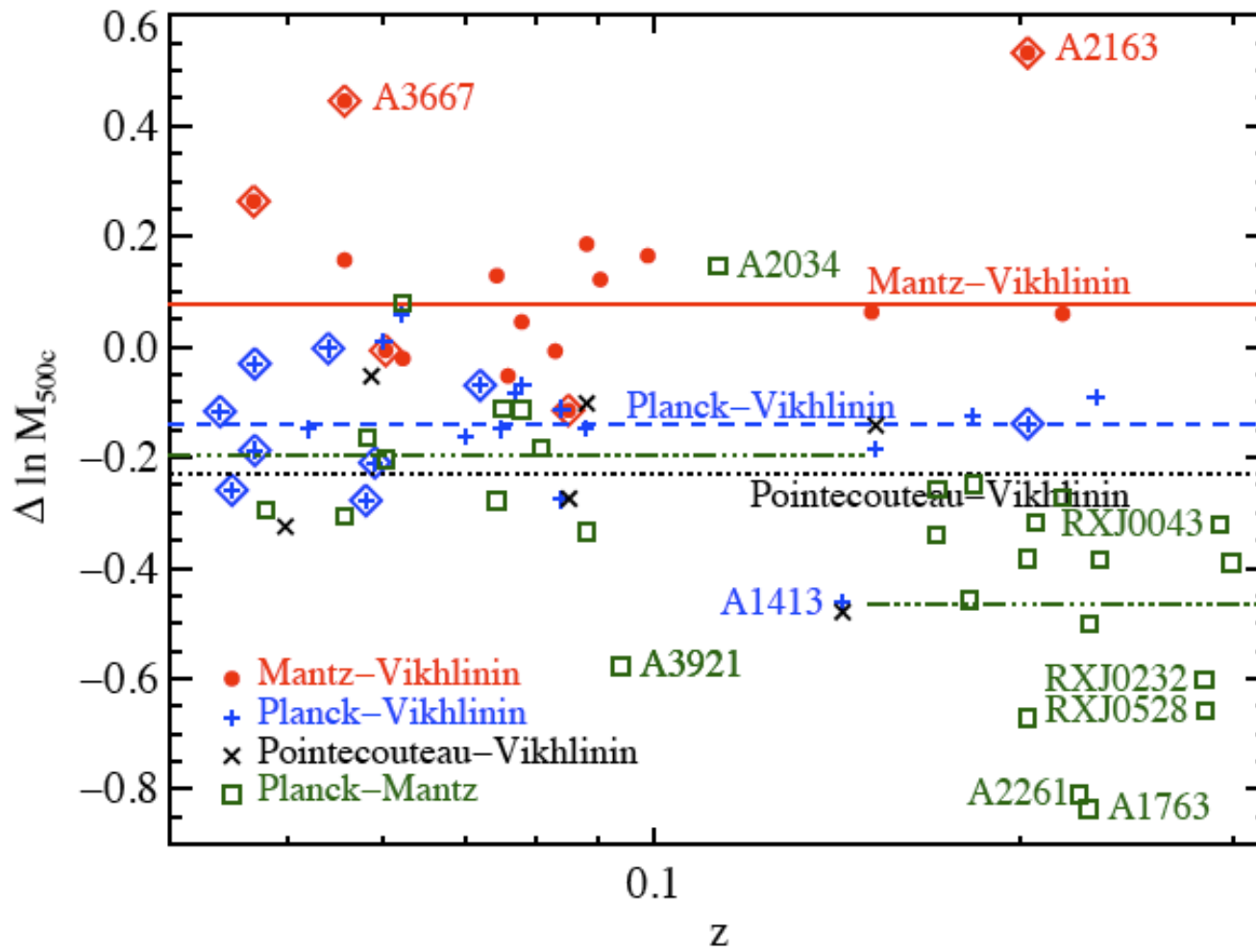


PLANCK Collaboration 2011

Average SZ signal of optically selected clusters is substantially smaller than model prediction

Reasons for Concern

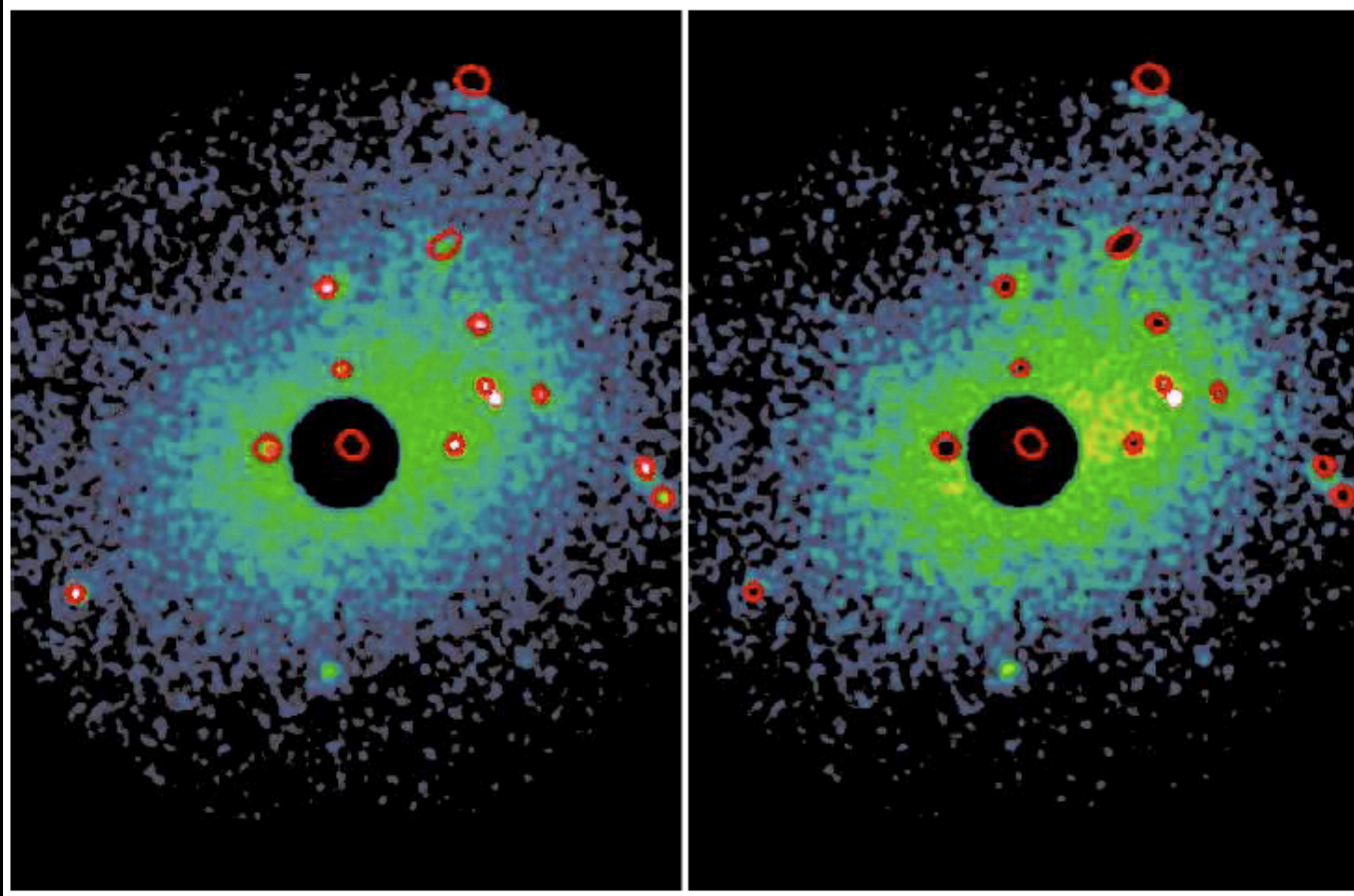
Masses measured for identical clusters by different investigators systematically differ



Mantz: $M(M_g)$
 Vikhlinin: $M(Y_X)$
 Planck: $M(Y_X)$

Rozo+ (2011, in prep)

Reasons for Concern

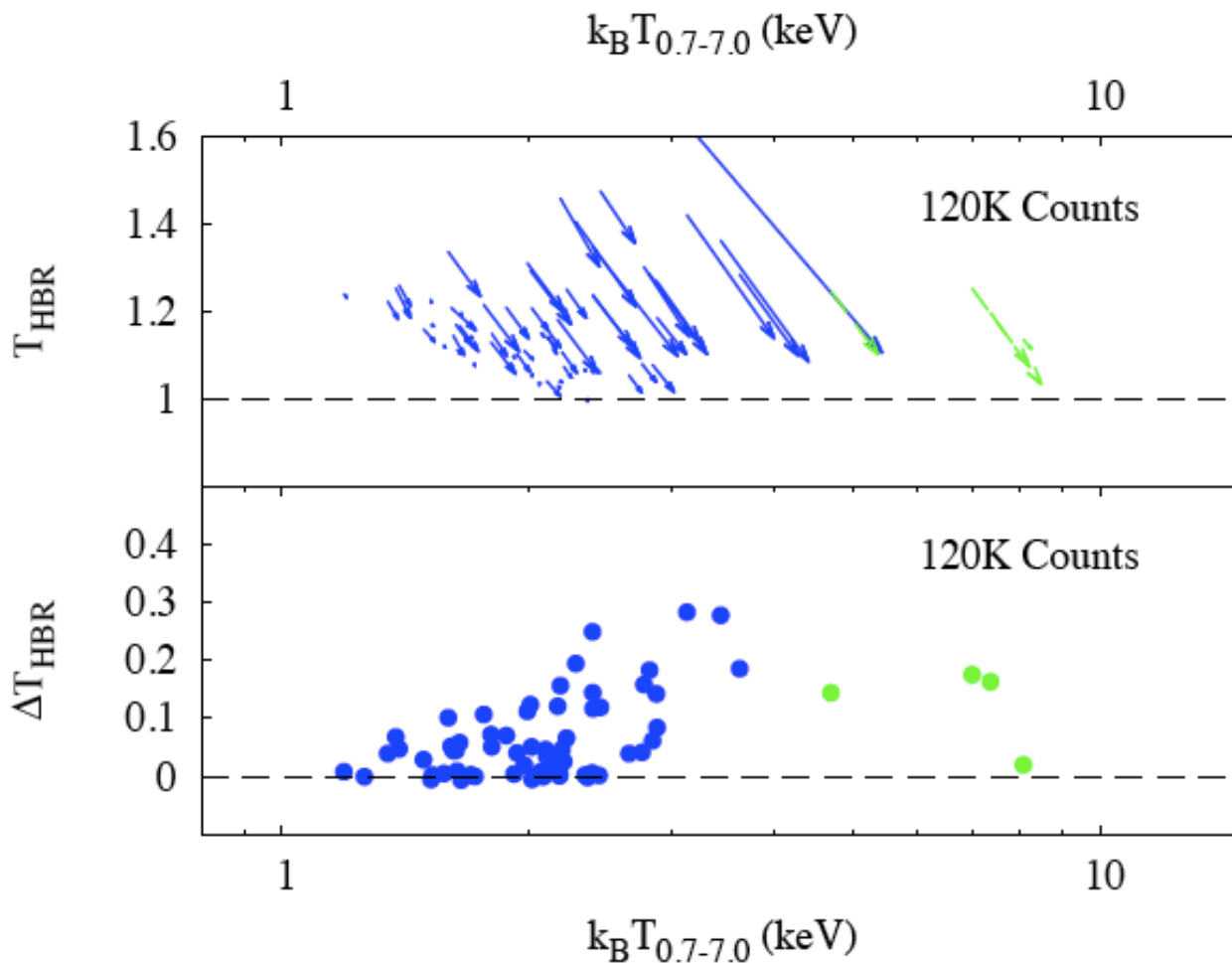


Best-fit spectroscopic temperature can depend on masking of "cool blobs" even after the main cool core is excluded

Ventimiglia+ (2011, submitted)

Reasons for Concern

Best-fit spectroscopic temperature can depend on masking of “cool blobs” even after the main cool core is excluded

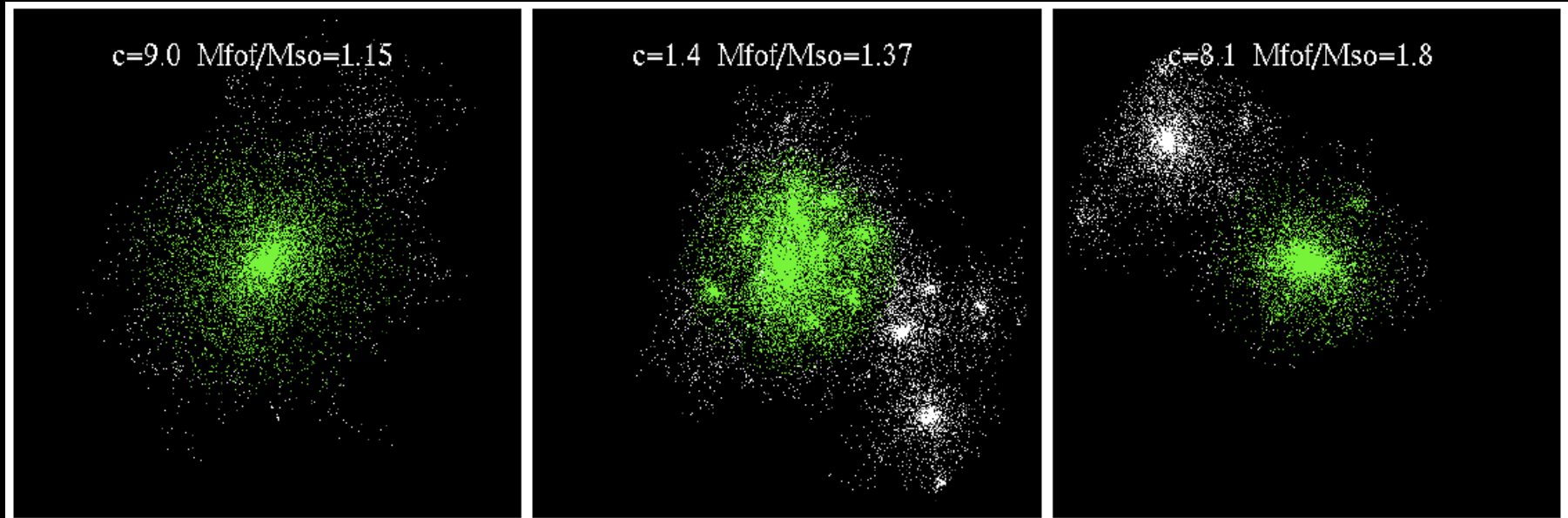


Ventimiglia+ (2011, submitted)

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dX dz}(X, z) = \frac{dV_{\text{co}}}{dz} \int \frac{dn}{dM}(M, z) f(X|M) dM$$

Halo Model

Halo Definitions



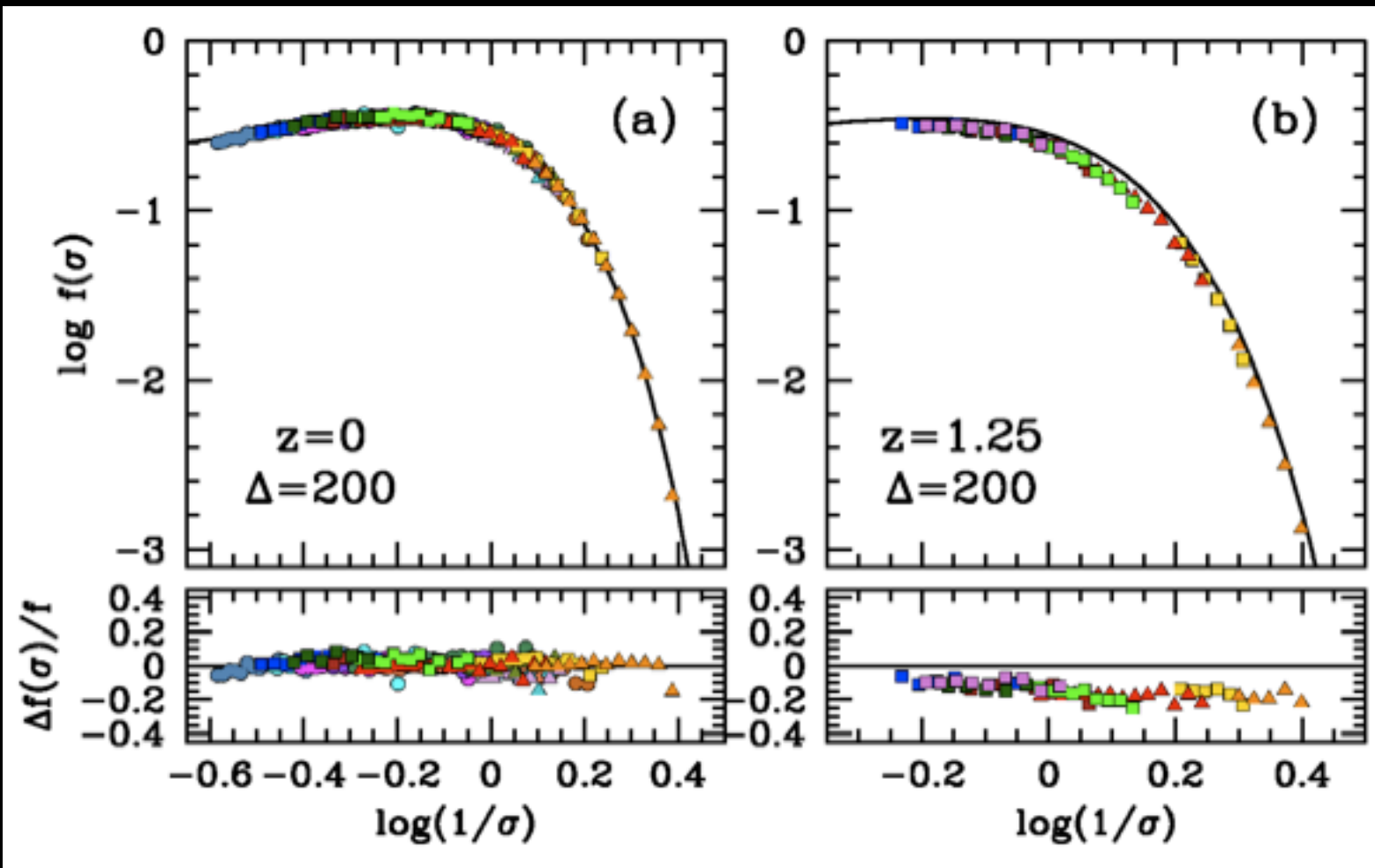
Green: SO halos

Allen, Evrard, & Mantz (2011)

Green+White: FOF Halos

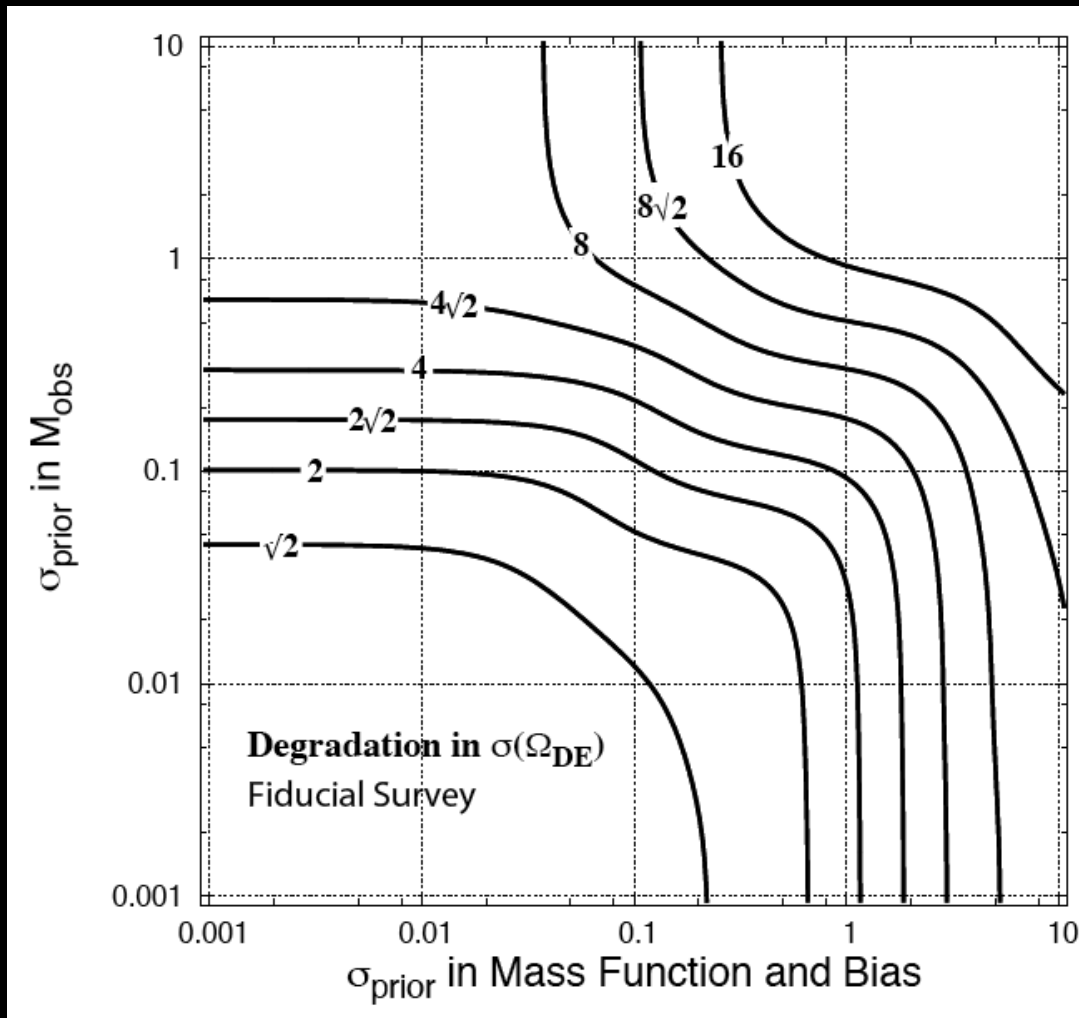
- Different halo-finding methods yield different mass functions
- SO halo catalog depends on centering and counting algorithms

Mass-Function Fitting Formulae



Tinker+ (2011)

Effects of Theoretical Uncertainties



Current uncertainties in halo model are significant and must be accounted for in precision cluster cosmology

Cunha & Evrard (2010)

Mock Catalogs from Simulations

Simulations & Mock Catalogs

Direct computation of distribution functions for all cluster observables as functions of cosmology will eventually be possible

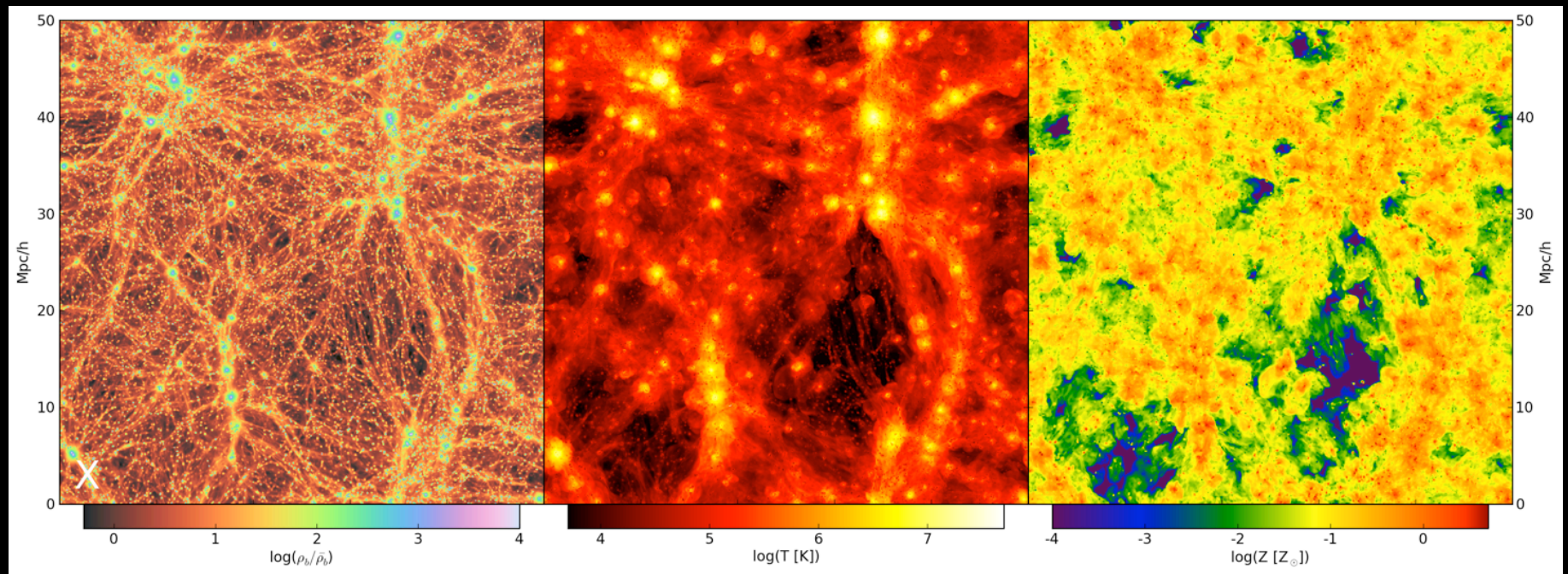


Image: B. Smith

Reasons for Standards

- Algorithmic definitions of observable quantities are needed so that we all can measure the same thing.
 - Publicly available software would be ideal.
- Community will make faster progress with cross-calibration if we can converge on a small number of key observables.
- Having a limited set of standards makes mock catalogs more useful.

Cluster Standards Wiki



★ Santa Barbara Cluster Standards





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DISCUSSION

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Observer Bias

Scaling Relations

Work-in-progress Mass

Santa Barbara Cluster Standards Project

Rationale

Instructions

Contributors

Dick Bond, Megan Donahue, Gus Evrard, Andrey Kravtsov, Surhud More, Eduardo Rozo, Mark Voit

1. Mass Definition Standards

1.1 Friends-of-Friends Masses

1.2 Spherical-Overdensity Masses

1.3 Algorithms for Centering and Mass Assignment of Spherical Halos

1.4 Mass-Definition References

2. X-ray Property Standards

2.1 X-ray Luminosity

2.2 X-ray Temperature

2.3 X-ray Gas Mass

Wiki Item Outline

- Introduction
- Algorithmic Definition
- Links to Software
- Strengths
- Weaknesses
- Discussion

Current Contributions

- Friends-of-Friends Masses: More, Kravtsov
- Spherical Overdensity Masses: Evrard, Kravtsov
- Halo-Defining Algorithms: Kravtsov, Tinker
- Optical Galaxy Richness: Rozo
- Weak-lensing Mass (Spherical Template): Hoekstra
- SZ Thermal Energy (SPT): Marrone (in prep)

Please Participate

- Broad-based community involvement is encouraged and required for the project to be a success.
- We intend to publish an ApJ Supplement article in ~1-2 years listing all contributors as authors.
- <http://gclusters11.wikispaces.com>
- <http://gclusters11.wikispaces.com/Santa+Barbara+Cluster+Standards>