

**Dick Bond** 



Universe=System+Res =Data+Theory en-TANGO-ment

### **Revealing the Cosmic Information in Clusters through the Sunyaev-Zeldovich Effect**



Compton upscattering of CMB photons is a direct probe of the energy of the gas in gravitationallycollapsed objects ranging from the rarest clusters down to the typical groups. I will talk about our current state of SZ observations and cluster theory. In spite of *the long SZ history*, it has only been in the last few years that ACT and Planck teams, to which I belong, and the SPT team, have delivered impressive SZ results that show this probe is now profoundly augmenting the X-ray, optical galaxy and lensing signatures. To unravel the cosmic implications of the SZ data, the *complexity of the cosmic web's cluster/group patches* must be understood, and this requires a large program of *gastrophysical simulations with energy/entropy feedback*, with special attention to cluster outskirts as well as deep interior, whose conclusions I will describe.

*mocking* observations of the cluster/gp system in the cosmic web SciNet massive non-equilibrium **rare events at high z** ACT, SPT, Planck, interferometers, Mustang@GBT 3.8o **direct detection: kinetic SZ effect** of the moving hot gas in the cluster/group system ACTxBOSS



### ICAT L'institut canadien d'astrophysique theorique

Canadian Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics



7 veils(v)+CMB 9 v, pol, HFI-bolos +LFI-hemts

Planck one-year all-sky survey Jun 10; Jan 11

ACT+WMAP7 hajian+10



2011: 27 papers, 7 on SZ; first cosmology early 2013, first cosmo-polarization early 2014





fluctuations in the early universe "vacuum" grow to all structure



#### fluctuations in the early universe "vacuum" grow to all structure



pressure intermittency in the cosmic web, in cluster-group concentrations probed by tSZ



#### pressure intermittency in the cosmic web, in cluster-group concentrations probed by tSZ



primordial (lensed) CMB + veils, the veils = radio sources, the ClB, tSZ and kSZ (& Milky Way dust and synchrotron at lower multipoles)



Dunkley+.2010





the theory of the Sunyaev-Zeldovich Probe of Gas in the Cosmic Web

Dick Bond #CIAR

 $\begin{array}{l} & \gamma + e \Rightarrow \gamma + e \ \text{Compton} \\ <\Delta E_{\gamma}/E_{\gamma} > = 4 T_{e}/m_{e}c^{2} - E_{\gamma}/m_{e}c^{2} \\ <(\Delta E_{\gamma}/E_{\gamma})^{2} > = 2 T_{e}/m_{e}c^{2} \\ \text{thermal SZ: } \Delta T/T = y * (x(e^{x}+1)/(e^{x}-1)-4), x = hv/T_{\gamma} \\ y = \int n_{e} (T_{e}-T_{\gamma})/m_{e}c^{2} \ \sigma_{T} \ d/os \sim \int p_{e} \ dline \text{-of-sight} \\ \text{Compton y-parameter} \end{array}$ 

### kinetic SZ: $\Delta T/T = \int n_e v_{e||} / c \sigma_T dlos \sim \int J_e dr$ $\int kSZ(\theta, \phi) d\Omega \sim M_{gas} V_{bulk} / DA^2$





the theory of the Sunyaev-Zeldovich Probe of Gas in the Cosmic Web

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 $Y_{\Delta} = \int y(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega \sim E_{th} / DA^2 \sim (E_{grav} - 3P_{kinetic,etc} \vee + 3P_s \vee) / 2 DA^2$ VIRIAL THEOREM:  $E_{grav} \sim GM_g M/R \sim M^{5/3}$  dark matter dominated

kinetic SZ:  $\Delta T/T = \int n_e v_{e||} / c \sigma_T dlos \sim \int J_e dr$  $\int kSZ(\theta, \phi) d\Omega \sim M_{gas} V_{bulk} / DA^2$ 



Synergy between Clusters & other cosmological probes

## **N**cluster (Ysz, Mlens, Yx, Lx, Tx, Lcl, opt, Rich, ... **z**, gold-sample, thresholds) + $\hat{C}_{L}^{SZ}(cuts)$ + $\xi_{cc}(r|n_{cl})$ delivers valuable cosmic gastrophysics. Will it deliver **fundamental physics** e.g., the dark energy EOS, primordial non-Gaussianity??? σ<sub>8</sub> even?

cluster/gp system used since 80s: Xtra power  $\xi_{cc}$   $\xi_{cg} => xCDM$  $P_{\rho\rho}(.25h/Mpc)$  aka  $\sigma_8$  via  $n_{cl}$   $f_{gas}$  ... ready for prime time? mock-ing!!



ambient SZ in pancake model SBS83; hdm ruled out by clusters FDW83; SZ from clusters, explosions, superconducting cosmic strings B88; ambient SZ pix B89

"clustered shots" (aka halos aka bbks86-peaks) ⇒ peak patches BM91-96, SZ/CIB was the target

### **Delta T over Tea Toronto May 1987:** first dedicated CMB conference, exptalists +theorists, primary+secondary **DT/T**

• very small angle anisotropies - VLA results, secondary fluctuations via the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect, primeval dust emission, and radio sources

 small angle anisotropies - current results, optimal measuring strategies, statistical methods for + effect of energy injection / explosions on LSS- a big pre-COBE forecast issue = feedback

bond@ ΔT/Tea87: "clustered shots" (aka halos aka bbks86-peaks) with spherical pressure profiles via binding energy (not mass) but beta-profiles with core scaling and old X-ray beta's

BUT spherical collapse - too many cls & non-dynamical masses - high M's too low ⇒ peak patches BM91-96 tidal fields - virial mass from homogeneous ellipsoid dynamics,

accurate cluster positions, masses, binding energies, clustering

e...g, application to Planck sims 90s, CBI, AMIBA, ...

constrained supercluster treePM-SPH sim of ΛCDM +cooling: largest k-range of its time (>> Virgo sim) SZ in supercls may give us the outskirts of cls & gps, not filaments (unless ∃ large gas E-outflows) B+Kofman+Pogosyan+Wadsley 97/99



P.R. DOUCHET & R. GRIPERT IN

painting halos with analytic Y<sub>SZ</sub> & pressure form factors 2002-12 cf. SPH-hydro (Gadget/Gasoline, ммн, емzo, ART, камезеs 2001-12; ITP cl test 96-00): discrepancy 2002+: big issue was/is: Δ 500 to 20, non-thermal KE/Eth

What sort of objects in the cosmic web dominate the SZ effect? Δ<sub>cut</sub>= 200, 120, 60, 20 then convergence, pick up far-field of clusters and groups,+ a little into filaments (unless ∃ large gas E-outflows into filaments) What is the redshift range that contributes to the SZ effect? all from 0 to ~2 half <CL<sup>SZ</sup>>3000 from z>0.5 & M<3x10<sup>14</sup> M<sub>☉</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>

cifar@05 mt tremblant, quebec: the dangers of probing high peaks

Wednesday, 21 March, 12

Bond@2004, Second Planck Symposium, Orsay, France, January, The CMB Landscape circa 2008: Mocking Forecasts in praise of mocking the cluster/gp system with increasing sophistication: Monte Carlo selections, contamination of probes, **n**<sub>cl</sub> (what's happening, Mass++ ), & ... MC mock-observations & systematics, end-to-end sims a la CMB expts cluster near, intermediate (> r500) & far (>r200) field internal bulk flows aka turbulence ratty edges from filament inflow anisotropy  $\neq$  spherical line of sight contaminants for cylindrical measures clumping, subhalos, ... radio galaxies / AGN / BCG inside other galaxies inside background galaxies

short distance complexities in a coarse-grained world (e.g., unstable multiphase cooling cores)

@Monsters Inc: good movement in this direction, e.g., ACT, Planck, SPT, DES, X..., an industry arises, Mockers Inc.

need: fast + numerous MC, but informed by high res full simulations

beware, although DM-dominated the gas/stars are - of course - highly biased inside the clusters, painting/splattering dark matter halo potential wells (e.g.,  $p_e(F_N(x))$  can never be accurate; e.g., DM ellipticity >> gas ellipticity

Simulate Universes from ultra-early beginnings to ultimate end. turning 6 parameter LCDM into Petabits. Fields on a lattice, Linear Theory, Linear perturbation evolution for primary CMB, pure Nbody, Gastrophysical complexity, feedback, transport Mock data

**Process Data** compressing the Petabit+ raw observed CMB+LSS information into high quality bits. ACT maps >20 CPU-Mhrs solve for 10<sup>10</sup> params from >10<sup>12</sup> data pts

#### SciNet @UofT: GPC: 3780 nehalem nodes=30240 cores 306 TFlops debut as #16 in Top500 TCS: 104 P6 nodes=3328 cores 60 TFlops debut as #53 in Top500 ->80

**1.4 Pbytes storage** 

CITA-SZ with feedback: Battaglia, Bond, Pfrommer, Sievers & Sijacki 2010, BBPS 2011-12 1,2,3,4,5

for ACT+SPT+Planck +.. urgent to show the cluster-theory-variance as effects are added 07 goal large treePM-sph sims (~1000<sup>3</sup> gas+DM)-NOT 08-12 goal 512<sup>3</sup> & 256<sup>3</sup> & single-hi-res-cls

shock heat only "adiabatic"; cool+SN E; cool + SN E + winds; cool + SN E-feedback
+ winds + CRs from cluster shocks;

but because of core overcooling and overproduction of stars, needed a subgrid model of AGN/starburst feedback in halo cores, calibrated with the (small mass) cluster-BH calculations of Sijacki (with Springel, Pfrommer, ...). Feedback is the essence of Gastrophysical Cosmology. Energy/Momentum driven winds, Relativistic injection.

full Sijacki-resolution was/is ~ infeasible for single massive clusters, and certainly strongly infeasible for big-box statistically useful samples, & also itself is just a subgrid model hence our **exploratory subgrid BH/Starburst feedback model** 

AGN feedback + cool + SN E + winds:  $\Delta E_{inj} \sim \epsilon \Delta t$  SFR over  $R_{AGN}$  in halo centre, episodic above a SFR threshold,  $\epsilon_{eff} < \epsilon$ : most  $E_{inj}$  above z=2, so much freedom to minimize  $\epsilon_{eff}$  e.g.,  $E_{inj}$  58% at z > 2, 23% in 1 < z < 2 19% z<1

conclusion circa 2012: Z universal panacea to cure cluster cores: highly inhomogeneous,

episodic and cluster-history-dependent. if observables are overly sensitive to this, then we become gastrophysical weather reporters and not cosmological gold-sample miners delivering pure cosmic parameters. BUT most relevant tSZ-region ~0.5 $R_{500}$  to ~3 $R_{200} \Rightarrow$  different non-thermal problems:

kinetic pressure aka "turbulence", pressure/density clumping, asphericity, … but we need hydrodynamically-reasonable inner cores hence subgrid feedback (beware of cutouts of overcooled cores) "every cluster is a Bullet cluster" - or was a bullet in its past, el Gordo, A520, …

### Cluster Coarse-Grained Feedback Sims cf. SZ data ACT, SPT, Planck

### Cluster counts n<sub>cl</sub>(M(Y))dM + tSZ/kSZ Power spectra

#### Battaglia, Bond, Pfrommer, Sievers 2011-12: I,II,III,IV,V; BBPS+Sijacki 2010



Hydro Sims include all effects -except of course those not included

=> Thou Shalt Mock Analytic and semi-analytic treatments cannot intuit these & must be fully calibrated with sims for a useful phenomenology

non-thermal/non-equilibrium effects: Summary: the running with r/R<sub>200</sub> *aka resolution* (e.g., d/n E<sub>th</sub>(<r)/d/n r) *of effects influencing* Y<sub>SZ500</sub>(M) & CL<sup>tSZ</sup> for low & high M @ z=0, 1

turbulent internal bulk flows  $P_{kin}/P_{th}$ asphericity 1-c/a gas cf. DM clumping of density & pressure (!)  $C_{p2}^{1/2}-1 = sqrt[\langle p_{th}^2 \rangle / \langle p_{th} \rangle^2]-1$ 

not small  $@ < R_{500}$ huge  $@ < R_{200} < R_{vir} < R_{SZboundary}$ 

AGN feedback, z = 0= 1.0 x 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub> $\odot$ </sub> <  $M_{200}$  < 3.1 x 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub> $\odot$ </sub> 1.5 $3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 1.0 \ge 10^{15} M_{\odot}$  $P_{\rm kin}/P_{\rm th}$  $- c/a|_{o,gas}$ Ś  $- c/a|_{oDM}$  $\sqrt{C_{2e}} = 1$  $R_{500}$ °∫a,  $P_{kin}/P_{th}$ r /R<sub>200</sub> AGN feedback, z = 1 $1.0 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot}$  $3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 1.0 \ge 10^{15} M_{\odot}$  $P_{\rm kin} / P_{\rm th}$ 1.5  $- c/a|_{o,eas}$ Ś  $- c/a|_{e,DM}$  $\sqrt{C_{2,\rho}} = 1$  $\sqrt{C_{2,P_{th}}} = 1$ c/a,  $|R_{soc}|$ 1.05 0.5 r /R<sub>200</sub>

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### Cluster counts n<sub>cl</sub>(M(Y))dM + tSZ/kSZ Power spectra

#### Battaglia, Bond, Pfrommer, Sievers 2011-12: I,II,III,IV,V; BBPS+Sijacki 2010



"turbulence" pkin/pth~20% effect
asphericity long/short <20% effect;
cf. spherical ~30%</pre>

**Δ** input physics ~30% effect

Pressure subclumping & asphericity pushes  $C_L^{tSZ}$  up by ~10-20% over L~2000-8000

### scaled Pressure+ profiles: dIn Eth(<r)/dIn r

*In* **p**<sub>th</sub> & *In* **ρ**<sub>g</sub> & *In* **ρ**<sub>dm</sub> & Φ<sub>dm+g</sub> **sx~** T<sub>e</sub> /**ρ**<sub>g</sub><sup>2/3</sup> *but it is* **p**<sub>tet</sub> *in the virial equation* 

but it is **p**tot in the virial equation (& more)

(10+10+20 256<sup>3</sup> gas+DM) (1+1+1 512<sup>3</sup> gas+DM) ΛCDM sphericalize-scale-stack cluster profiles, with Y<sub>SZ</sub> weighting, also M & z bins.

for fast MCMC *CL<sup>SZ</sup>*(cosmic & internal-cl parameters) with nonG statistics a la peak patch or .. includes all non-th & non-eq effects better to rotate-into-principal-axes scale-stack profiles

### & cluster ENTROPIES: coarse-grained information

### GNFW-fit(M,z) accuracy <10% extends Arnaud universal profile



### scaled Pressure+ profiles: dIn Eth(<r)/dIn r

In p<sub>th</sub> & In  $\rho_g$  & In  $\rho_{dm}$  &  $\Phi_{dm+g}$ sx~  $T_e / \rho_g^{2/3}$ but it is p<sub>tot</sub> in the virial equation (& more)

(10+10+20 256<sup>3</sup> gas+DM) (1+1+1 512<sup>3</sup> gas+DM)  $\Lambda CDM$ sphericalize-scale-stack cluster profiles, with Y<sub>SZ</sub> weighting, also M & z bins.

for fast MCMC C<sup>L</sup><sup>SZ</sup>(cosmic & internal-cl parameters) with nonG statistics a la peak patch or .. includes all non-th & non-eq effects better to rotate-into-principal-axes scale-stack profiles

### & cluster ENTROPIES: coarse-grained information

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Planck+Herschel Launch May14 09 Fr. Guiana



1.5m telescope, HFI bolometers @6freq <100mK, LFI HEMTs@3freq, some bolometers & all HEMTS are polarization sensitive

tter

HFI+LFI performance to spec or better

HFi PLANCA

Left earth at ~10 km/s, 1.5 million km in 45 days, cooling on the way (20K, 4K, 1.6K, 0.1K 4 stage). @L2 on July 2 09 -almost no trajectory correction @operational temp; Survey started on Aug 13 09 spin@1 rpm, 40-50 minutes on the same circle, covers all-sky in ~6 month, ~2.43 years to Jan14,2012

#### the Planck Collaboration, including individuals from more than 50 scientific institutes in Europe, the USA and Canada



Planck is a project of the European Space Agency --ESA -- with instruments provided by two scientific Consortia funded by ESA member states (in particular the lead countries: France and Italy) with contributions from NASA (USA), and telescope reflectors provided in a collaboration between ESA and a scientific Consortium led and funded by Denmark.

Bond since 1993, Canada since 2001, 1st CSA pre-launch contract 2002-09, post-launch 2010-11, 2011-13



### **Cosmology From 17,000 Feet:** Results From the Atacama Cosmology Telescope



CMB@CITA: Boomerang, Acbar, CBI1,2, WMAP, Planck, ACT, Spider, Blast, & ACTpol, ABS, QUIET2; GBT-Mustang2, CARMA/SZA, SCUBA2, ALMA, CCAT. CMB@CIFAR: these + APEX, SPT, SPTpol, EBEX

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### end observing 2011: ACT completed 3 full seasons, over ~1300 deg<sup>2</sup>, maps@CITA. next step is ACTpol



#### <ACT SZ x other data (opt, X, submm)>, ...

X correlations

e.g., note overlap with SDSS III BOSS in the ACT equatorial strip, used for kSZ



Hajian et al (2010)

#### 23+ Galaxy Clusters Found by ACT via SZ Signal



#### With the ACT equatorial strip, ~50 clusters

Marriage+ 10

Cosmic Parameters from 9 confirmed clusters (Sehgal+10) using cluster abundances => mass calibration still too uncertain (e.g.  $\sigma_8$ =0.82±0.05 to 0.85±0.12). attempt at Dark Energy equation of state, but little leverage

**Optical Observations Menanteau+10** 

#### Optically Confirmed Equatorial Clusters some SZA follow-up Riess+ 11 further follow-up on GBT+SZA



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**Optical Observations Menanteau+10** 

Menanteau+12, "bullet"-like Cluster at z~0.87, discovered in 2009 data by Menanteau+10, highest SZ in 755 sq deq Marriage+11, much follow-up

# the Bullet Cluster merger @ z~0.3: evidence for DM

Clowe et al.(2006)

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# "El Gordo," Multi-wavelength Observations



Detected in 2008 ACT maps of Southern Strip (Menanteau+10, Marriage+11)

- Strongest SZ decrement over 755 deg<sup>2</sup> (South + Equator) & in ACT+SPT: 2800 deg<sup>2</sup>
- $\Rightarrow$  SZ mass,  $yT_{CMB}$  Mass
  - Optical follow-up: 89 redshifts
  - Imaged (griz) at SOAR/SOI Dec 09
    - optical, X-ray, SZ mass ~agree, combine => VLT/FORS2 MOS 10hrs + Imaging 2hrs Jan11 => dynamical mass,  $\sigma_{gal}$ -M  $M_{200} = (2.16 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{15} h_{70}^{-1} M_{\odot}$

■ *Chandra* X-ray Observations

Spitzer IRAC follow-up

=> Stellar mass

Imaged at 3.6 µm and 4.5 µm

• ACIS-I, 60 ks, observed 27 Jan 2011

=> X-ray mass, *Lx-M*, *Tx-M*, *Yx-M* 

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0

### is El Gordo too rare for ACDM? no, even if ~virialized





Menanteau et al. (2012, ApJ, 748,7)



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The galaxies in "El Gordo" mostly lie in two distinct groups



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X-ray emission mostly between these 2 groups, with a bright offset Gas Peak (a merging core) & a Wake

Galaxy distribution peak ahead of the Gas Peak in the direction of the merger – a spatial separation like that seen in the Bullet Cluster



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#### SPT(2500 sq deg)=>SPT-pol





SPT clusters ~50, ~500 detected andersson+11 (15), vanderlinde+11 (21), foley+11 (z=1.14), benson+12 rare event: SPT-CL J2106-5844 (z=1.14)  $M_{200} = (1.27 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{15} h_{70}^{-1} M_{\odot}$ 





n

30

120

90

150

-30

-60





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-90

-120

-150

#### SPT & ACT AGREE IN DETAIL





SPT-beam 1'

eam 1'

<= Planck beam at 150 GHZ =>

SZA@30 GHz beam



0\* - 155

12:27:00.0

sub-cluste

A BCG ~ X-ray peak B Dark Matter peak ~ lobe of SZ ridge

A1689 [z = 0.18 M<sub>vir</sub> = (1.4-2) X 10<sup>15</sup> M $\odot$  <T<sub>X</sub>> (9-10.5) kev] SZ combining CBI, CBI2, SZA, BIMA, OVRO interferometry data gives good spatial resolution over a range ~20 *Allison*+12





All-sky compilation of first generation SZ clusters



All-sky distribution of MCXC clusters ~1600

ESZ 20 new + 169 in X/Opt cats (& ~80% new in SZ, E<sub>thermal</sub> view) PlanckXMM dedicated time on newbies ~95% reliable, validation, S/N ~ 6 cut + cross-correlate with X/SDSS-BCG catalogues: *YM scaling relations as expected for X-ray cls, apparent SZ deficit for optical cls* [&ACTxSDSS-LRGs]



\_\_\_\_ N. Aghanim



Planck sees the rarest & most massive clusters over the whole sky: small/moderate redshifts (86% with z<0.3); masses to  $1.5 \times 10^{15} M_{sol}$ . 90% of the RASS above M

 $> 9 \times 10^{14}$  M<sub>sol</sub> detected by blind ESZ, 5/21 of new Planck clusters have M  $> 9 \times 10^{14}$  M<sub>sol</sub>.

XMM-Newton followups: Jan11 25 candidates observed: 21 confirmed  $\rightarrow \sim 85\%$  success rate; 17 single clusters, most disturbed; 2 double systems; 2 triple (super-cluster) systems; 0.09 < z < 0.54; Dec11 second XMM followup Planck paper; soon one more.





A520 z=0.21 Train Wreck Cluster Markevitch+05

Mahdavi+07

Jee+ 12 weak lensing dark core, many sublumps, filament?, complex merge (or funny collisional DM?)







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Luminosity derived from CFHT Mass

Abell 520



Hydro Sims include all effects -except of course those not included

=> Thou Shalt Mock Analytic and semi-analytic treatments cannot intuit these & must be fully calibrated with sims for a useful phenomenology

non-thermal/non-equilibrium effects: Summary: the running with r/R<sub>200</sub> *aka resolution* (e.g., d/n E<sub>th</sub>(<r)/d/n r) *of effects influencing* Y<sub>SZ500</sub>(M) & CL<sup>tSZ</sup> for low & high M @ z=0, 1

turbulent internal bulk flows  $P_{kin}/P_{th}$ asphericity 1-c/a gas cf. DM clumping of density & pressure (!)  $C_{p2}^{1/2}-1 = sqrt[\langle p_{th}^2 \rangle / \langle p_{th} \rangle^2]-1$ 

not small  $@ < R_{500}$ huge  $@ < R_{200} < R_{vir} < R_{SZboundary}$ 

AGN feedback, z = 0= 1.0 x 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub> $\odot$ </sub> <  $M_{200}$  < 3.1 x 10<sup>14</sup> M<sub> $\odot$ </sub> 1.5 $3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 1.0 \ge 10^{15} M_{\odot}$  $P_{\rm kin}/P_{\rm th}$  $- c/a|_{o,gas}$ Ś  $- c/a|_{oDM}$  $\sqrt{C_{2e}} = 1$  $R_{500}$ °∫a,  $P_{kin}/P_{th}$ r /R<sub>200</sub> AGN feedback, z = 1 $1.0 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot}$  $3.1 \ge 10^{14} M_{\odot} < M_{200} < 1.0 \ge 10^{15} M_{\odot}$  $P_{\rm kin} / P_{\rm th}$ 1.5  $- c/a|_{o,eas}$ Ś  $- c/a|_{e,DM}$  $\sqrt{C_{2,\rho}} = 1$  $\sqrt{C_{2,P_{th}}} = 1$ c/a,  $|R_{soc}|$ 1.05 0.5 r /R<sub>200</sub>



### Pkin /Pth (M,z)~0.1-1+!

## $\Rightarrow < (\Delta v)^2 > /c_s^2 \text{ cannot be}$ ignored in HSE $\nabla p_{g,tot} = \rho_g g$



Wednesday, 21 March, 12

#### cluster ELLIPTICITY TENSORS for gas and DM

 $U_{g,ij} = \int dm_g x_i x_j w(x) / \int dm_g x^2 w(x)$ , weight moment of inertia w(x) = 1 or  $w(x) = 1/x^2$  (does not overweight the outskirts) => similar

### Udm,ij for DM

 $(\mathbf{U}_{p,ij} = \int dPV x_i x_j w(x) / \int dPV x^2 w(x), dPV = pdV$ 

pth for SZ, ptot for virial equation & cluster masses)

#### rotate to principal axes, scale & stack

eigenvalues  $u_1 > u_2 > u_3 \Rightarrow$ 

ellipticity e = (u<sub>1</sub>-u<sub>3</sub>) /2*Trace*U,

prolaticity (if >0, oblaticity if <0)  $p = (u_1-2u_2+u_3) / 2TraceU$ 

# Ellipticity $\rho_g z=0$



gas in cluster-Y<sub>SZ</sub> "farfield" is increasingly elongated: a little nearfield filament penetration

#### e(gas) < e(DM) /2

# Ellipticity $\rho_{dm}$ z=0



DM in cluster-Y<sub>sz</sub> "far-

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**Secondary Anisotropies** (tSZ, kSZ, WL, reion, CIB; hydro)

# dS/dt 2 < how most of the entropy in baryons & dark matter was generated

strain waves break => clusters/groups (galaxies/dwarfs) in the cosmic web collapse => shocked gas & extreme nonlinear phase space entanglement of dark matter / stars

then the baryons **feed back entropy**: exploding stars, accreting black holes, dusty radiation,

... who, what, where, when, why?



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Studying the Cosmic Tango Universe=System+Res =Data+Theory en-TANGO-ment

BBPS5, .. measure all non-thermal/non-equilibrium complexity with coarsegrained constrained Shannon entropies for clusters/protocls: thermal +kinetic tensor +asymmetry tensor + clumping, includes entropy of dark matter!



fine-macro-small-grain 10<sup>6</sup> baryons in cubic metres cf. sph--macro-large- grain 10<sup>65</sup> baryons. ~26 dims per sph-grain, huge dimensional reduction, scaled-radial-resolution-grain further dim reduction. entanglement of fine & coarse & EFT. feedback.

Wednesday, 21 March, 12

dS/dt 2 <

#### fluctuations in the early universe "vacuum" grow to all structure



and

#### entropy intermittency in the cosmic web, via gravitation-induced shocks (then E/S-feedback)



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#### non-equilibrium and non-thermal *Entropy Profiles (M | z=0) for Mass-binned Scaled Stacked Clusters*



CBI po C	I to Apr'05 @Chile ( SZ	QUAD @S CLSZ Plan 52 + 1 9 fr	P Ck09.4 + bolometers HEMTs @L2 requencies		
2004	2006	2008	<b>c</b> \$7	LHC	2011 Bpol
>96 QVRQ	2005 CL <sup>SZ</sup> Acbar@SP ~1 blind SZA@Cal	2007 AMIBA	SPT 1000 bolos @SPole	2009	@L2
array Cl	SZ CL <sup>SZ</sup>	APEX	ACT 3000 bolos 3 freqs @Chi	L <mark>SZ</mark> le	SPTpol ACTpol
<mark>80s<b>-90s</b> Ryle OVRO</mark>	GBT N	~400 bolos@0	Chile	SCUBA2 12000 bolos	ALMA CCAT@Chile
			JCN	MT @Hawaii	LMT@Mexico

## **Compton-y map: "adiabatic"** = formation shock entropy from gravitational accretion only



#### **Compton-y map: Feedback** = AGN or Starburst E-feedback + radiative cool + SN energy + wind + (CR)



## Adiabatic - Feedback



## Cluster Coarse-Grained Feedback Sims cf. SZ data ACT, SPT, Planck

#### Cluster counts n<sub>cl</sub>(M(Y))dM + tSZ/kSZ Power spectrum

#### Battaglia, Bond, Pfrommer, Sievers 2011: I,II,III,IV; BBPS+Sijacki 2010



YSZ-M (Planck, ACT) and YX-M (ROSAT) offset when stacked at optical positions (e.g., maxBCG). Optical selection issue? Mx cf. MLens cf. Mbias?...

#### **O**8SZ a little low cf. **O**8primary (ACT,SPT) but

within ~1 sigma with feedback, KS02-style analytics were way off, corrected in response to our sims, now fully calibrated by us. full ACT data is being analyzed now. Planck CLSZ will come in Jan 2013.



## pressure sub-structure contribution to $C_L^{SZ}$



given the cluster catalogue from sims, paint on spherical GNFW-fit (M,z). good, not perfect. pressure-Sub-structure the bigger difference cf. full analytics is due to mass function

### 2D pressure exact vs. fit r pressure sub-structure



Same cluster (pasted on GNFW according to mass) @ 30 GHz, z = 0.05 Mass ~10<sup>15</sup> M<sub>sun</sub>

### 2D pressure exact vs. fit r pressure sub-structure





kinetic SZ:  $\Delta T/T = \int n_e v_{e||} / c \sigma_T dlos$   $\sim \int J_e \cdot dr$ spectrally degenerate with primary anisotropies  $\int kSZ(\theta, \phi) d\Omega \sim M_{gas} V_{bulk} / DA^2$ 



#### **Compton-y map: Feedback** = AGN or Starburst E-feedback + radiative cool + SN energy + wind + (CR)



# kinetic SZ map (log): Feedback = AGN or Starburst E-feedback + radiative cool + SN energy + wind + (CR)





#### kinetic SZ: $\Delta T/T = \int n_e v_{e||} / c \sigma_T dlos$ $\sim \int J_e \cdot dr$ spectrally degenerate with primary anisotropies $\int kSZ(\theta, \phi) d\Omega \sim M_{gas}V_{bulk} / DA^2$

#### ACT x BOSS direct detection of the kSZ effect:

Hand+ 2012 arXiv/1203.4219 i.e. Mar 20

 $<\Delta T$  ng > using 7,500 brightest of 27291 luminous BOSS galaxies 220 sq deg overlap with ACT equatorial strip 3x110 sq deg 2008-10 data.  $<z>\sim0.5$ .

"Like any theoretical scientist proposing an observational effect, I was dreaming for almost 40 years that it would be discovered 'in the next several years,'" Sunyaev said. "It's extremely elegant that the authors were able to choose the most interesting groups of galaxies using the SDSS-III results."



## kinetic SZ map (log): Feedback

= AGN or Starburst E-feedback + radiative cool + SN energy + wind + (CR)





**Dick Bond** 



Universe=System+Res =Data+Theory en-TANGO-ment

# Revealing the Cosmic Information in Clusters through the Sunyaev-Zeldovich Effect



Compton upscattering of CMB photons is a direct probe of the energy of the gas in gravitationallycollapsed objects ranging from the rarest clusters down to the typical groups. I will talk about our current state of SZ observations and cluster theory. In spite of *the long SZ history*, it has only been in the last few years that ACT and Planck teams, to which I belong, and the SPT team, have delivered impressive SZ results that show this probe is now profoundly augmenting the X-ray, optical galaxy and lensing signatures. To unravel the cosmic implications of the SZ data, the *complexity of the cosmic web's cluster/group patches* must be understood, and this requires a large program of *gastrophysical simulations with energy/entropy feedback*, with special attention to cluster outskirts as well as deep interior, whose conclusions I will describe.

mocking observations of the cluster/gp system in the cosmic web SciNet internal bulk, p-clump, anis, Δphys massive non-equilibrium rare events at high z el Gordo++ ACT, SPT, Planck, interferometers, Mustang@GBT 3.8σ direct detection: kinetic SZ effect of the moving hot gas in the cluster/group system ACTxBOSS