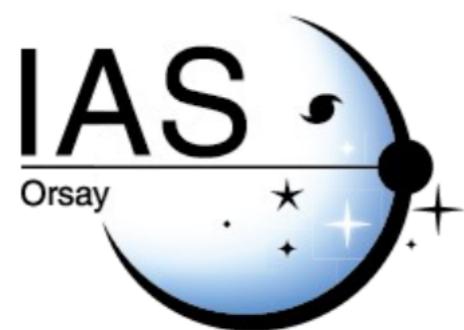


Constraints on cosmological parameters from galaxy clusters



Laura Salvati

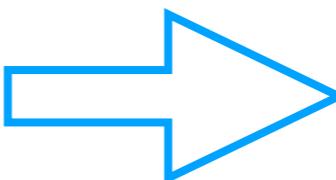
in collaboration with Nabila Aghanim
and Marian Douspis

GALAXY CLUSTERS 2017

Introduction

Galaxy clusters:

Most massive gravitationally bound structure in the Universe



Strong dependence on cosmological parameters:
matter content Ω_m
amplitude matter spectrum σ_8

Constraints on cosmological parameters from galaxy clusters

- ❖ through Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect from Planck satellite
- ❖ Number counts + Power spectrum
 - ❖ Matter density and its distribution
 - ❖ Extensions to LCDM model ($\sum m_\nu, w$)
- ❖ comparison with Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB) data combination

Model

Galaxy Clusters through SZ effect

- ◆ Number counts (NC) (observed)
- ◆ Power spectrum (PS)

$$\frac{dN}{dz} = \int d\Omega \int dM_{500} \hat{\chi}(z, M_{500}, l, b) \frac{dN(M_{500}, z)}{dM_{500}} \frac{dV}{dz d\Omega}$$

$$C_\ell^{\text{tSZ}} = C_\ell^{1\text{halo}} + C_\ell^{2\text{halo}}$$

$$C_\ell^{1\text{halo}} = \int dz \frac{dV}{dz d\Omega} \int dM_{500} \frac{dN(M_{500}, z)}{dM} |\tilde{y}_\ell(M_{500}, z)|^2$$

$$C_\ell^{2\text{halo}} = \int dz \frac{dV}{dz d\Omega} \left[\int dM_{500} \frac{dN(M_{500}, z)}{dM} |\tilde{y}_\ell(M_{500}, z)| B(M_{500}, z) \right]^2 P(k, z)$$

Mass function

$$\frac{dN(M_{500}, z)}{dM_{500}} = f(\sigma) \frac{\rho_m(z=0)}{M_{500}} \frac{d\ln\sigma^{-1}}{dM_{500}}$$

Tinker et al., *Astrophys. J.* 688 (2008) 709

$$f(\sigma) = A \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{b} \right)^{-a} \right] \exp \left(-\frac{c}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

Selection function

Model

Galaxy Clusters through SZ effect

- ◆ Number counts (NC) (observed)
- ◆ Power spectrum (PS)

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Tinker et al., *Astrophys. J.* 688 (2008) 709

$$f(\sigma) = A \left[1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{b} \right)^{-a} \right] \exp \left(-\frac{c}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

Scaling relations

$$E^{-\beta}(z) \left[\frac{D_A^2(z) Y_{500}}{10^{-4} \text{Mpc}^2} \right] = Y_* \left[\frac{h}{0.7} \right]^{-2+\alpha} \left[\frac{(1-b) M_{500}}{6 \cdot 10^{14} M_\odot} \right]^\alpha$$

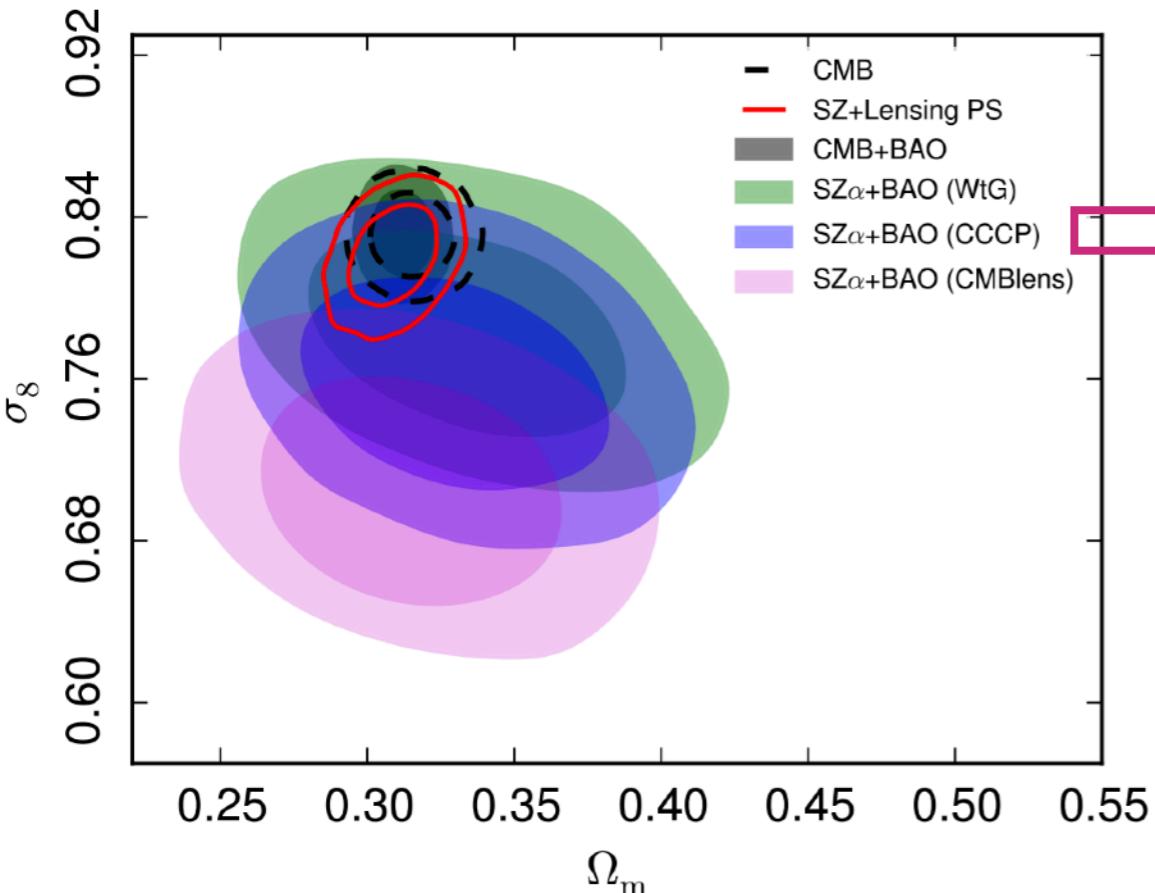
$$\theta_{500} = \theta_* \left[\frac{h}{0.7} \right]^{-2/3} \left[\frac{(1-b) M_{500}}{3 \cdot 10^{14} M_\odot} \right]^{1/3} E^{-2/3}(z) \left[\frac{D_A(z)}{500 \text{Mpc}} \right]^{-1}$$

Planck 2015 results. XXIV. *A&A* 594 (2016) A24

Starting point

Number counts

Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A24



discrepancy between CMB data and number counts

$\simeq 2.4 \sigma$ on σ_8

Prior name	Quantity	Value and Gaussian errors
Weighing the Giants (WtG)	$1 - b$	0.688 ± 0.072
Canadian Cluster Comparison Project (CCCP)	$1 - b$	0.780 ± 0.092
CMB lensing (CMBlens)	$1/(1 - b)$	0.99 ± 0.19

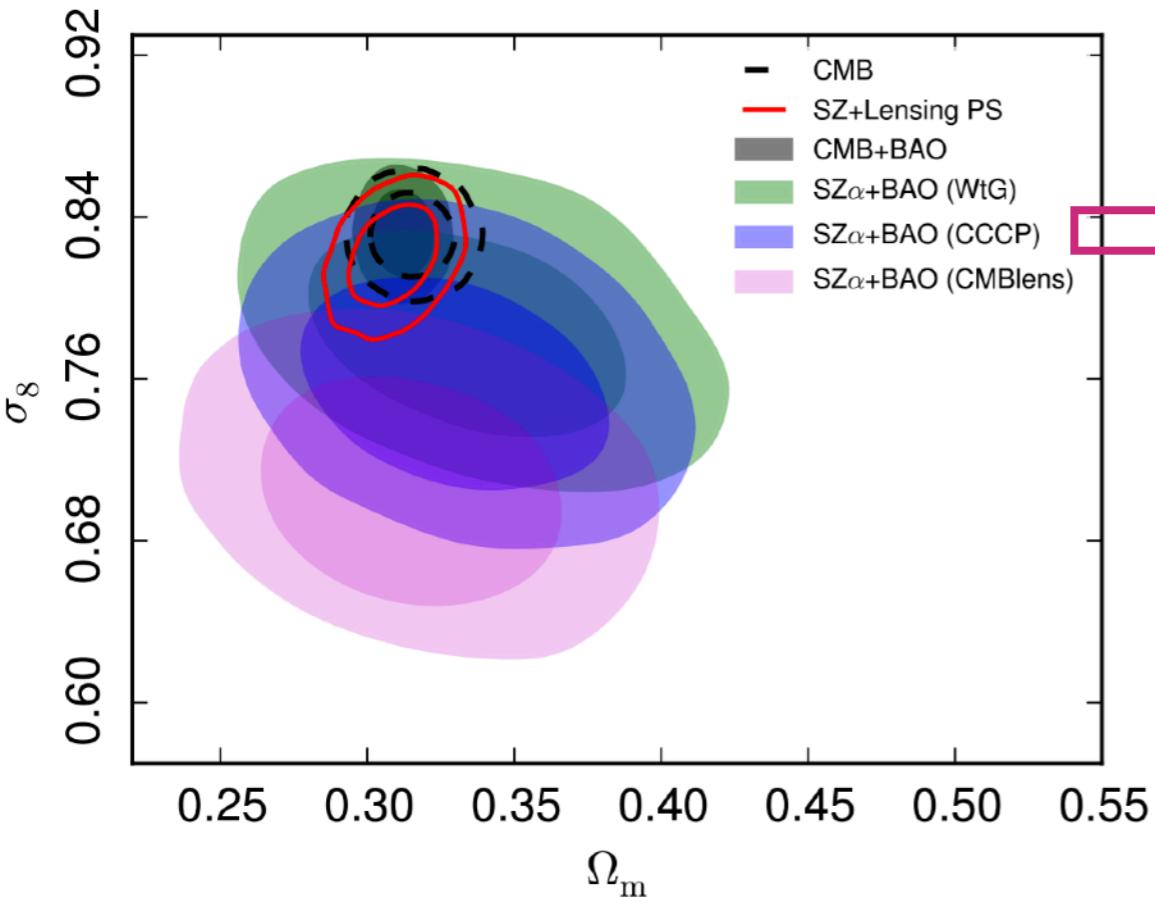
→ Hoekstra et al., MNRAS 449 (2015) no.1, 685

Data	$\sigma_8 \left(\frac{\Omega_m}{0.31} \right)^{0.3}$	Ω_m	σ_8
WtG + BAO + BBN	0.806 ± 0.032	0.34 ± 0.03	0.78 ± 0.03
CCCP + BAO + BBN [Baseline]	0.774 ± 0.034	0.33 ± 0.03	0.76 ± 0.03
CMBlens + BAO + BBN	0.723 ± 0.038	0.32 ± 0.03	0.71 ± 0.03

Starting point

Number counts

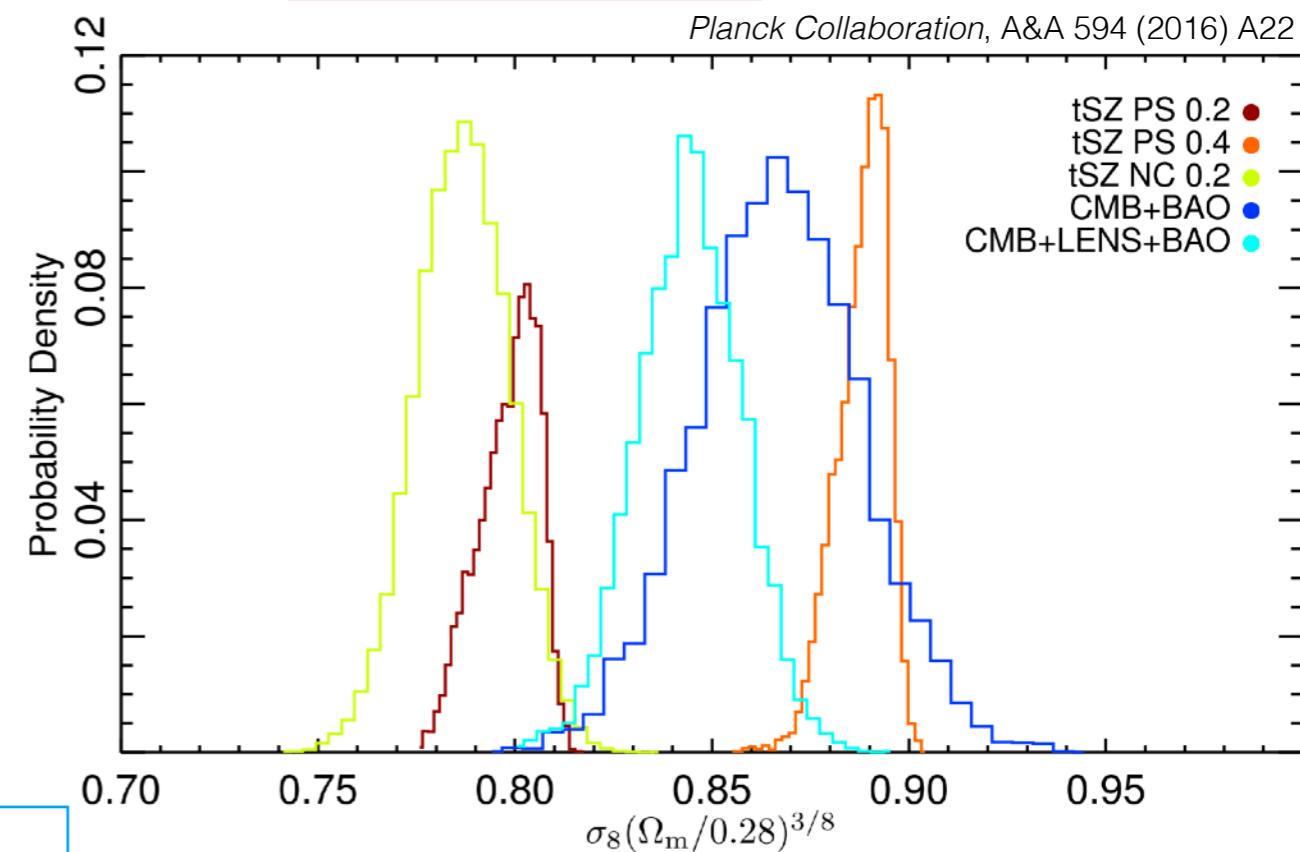
Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A24



discrepancy between CMB data and number counts

$\simeq 2.4\sigma$ on σ_8

Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A22



Power spectrum

Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A22

$$(1 - b) = 0.8 \rightarrow \sigma_8(\Omega_m/0.28)^{3/8} = 0.80^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$$

$$(1 - b) = 0.6 \rightarrow \sigma_8(\Omega_m/0.28)^{3/8} = 0.90^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$$

CMB

Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A13

$$\sigma_8 = 0.821 \pm 0.013$$

$$\Omega_m = 0.3156 \pm 0.0091$$

Dataset - Method

Salvati et al. 2017
in preparation

Number counts

- ◆ PSZ2 cosmological sample
- ◆ 438 clusters (MMF3) Planck Collaboration,
A&A 594 (2016) A24
- ◆ $z = [0, 1]$
- ◆ $M_{500} = [10^{14} M_\odot, 2 \cdot 10^{15} M_\odot]$



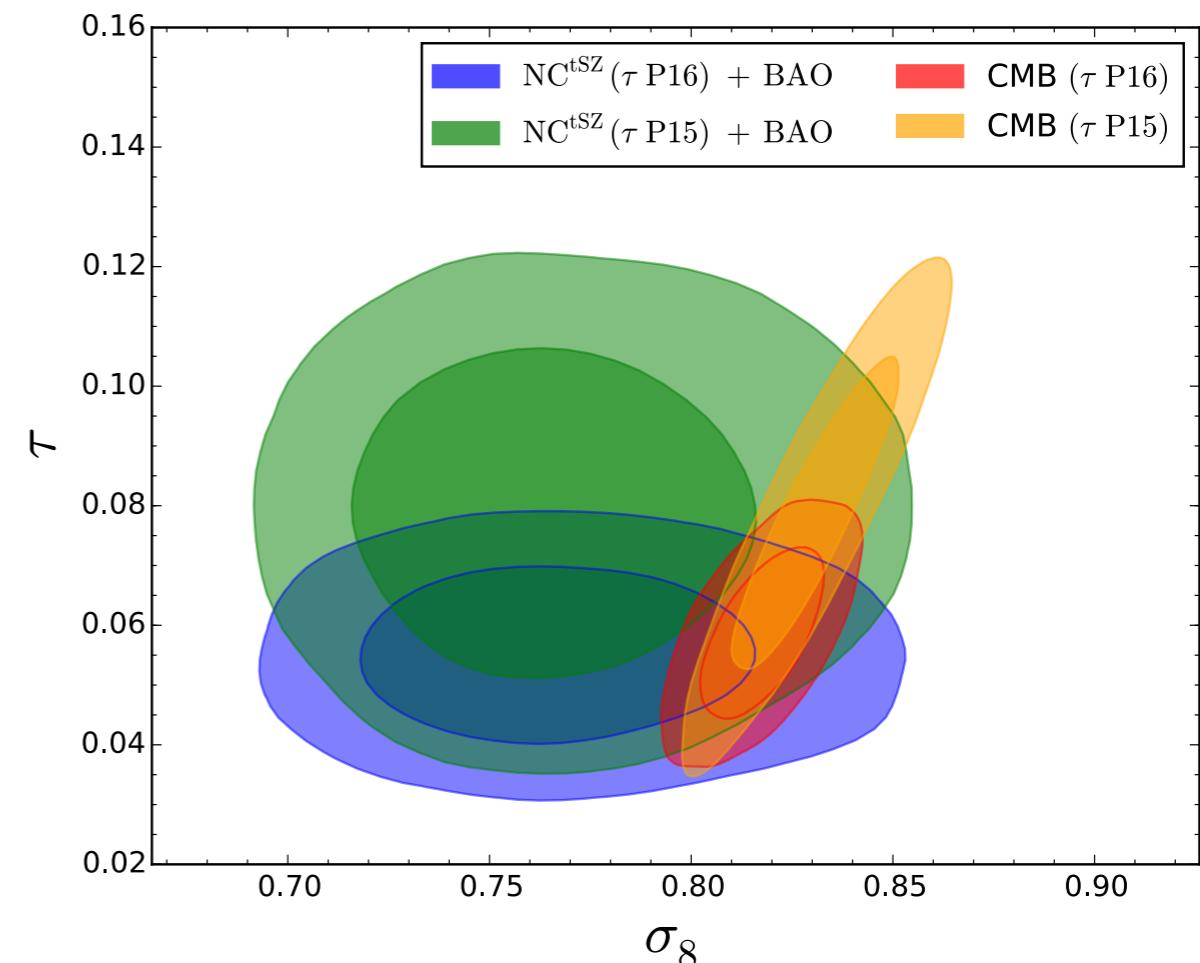
Power spectrum

- ◆ $z = [0, 3]$
- ◆ $M_{500} = [10^{13} M_\odot, 5 \cdot 10^{15} M_\odot]$
- ◆ $\ell = 10 - 1000$
- ◆ 50% of sky

Sampling at the same time on **cosmological** and **nuisance** parameters

Baseline

- ◆ Tinker mass function
- ◆ cccp prior on mass bias
 $(1 - b) = 0.780 \pm 0.092$
Hoekstra et al., MNRAS 449 (2015) no.1, 685
- ◆ $\tau = 0.055 \pm 0.009$
Planck Collaboration, A&A 596 (2016) A107



Dataset - Method

Salvati et al. 2017
in preparation

Number counts

- ◆ PSZ2 cosmological sample
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- ◆ $M_{500} = [10^{14} M_\odot, 2 \cdot 10^{15} M_\odot]$



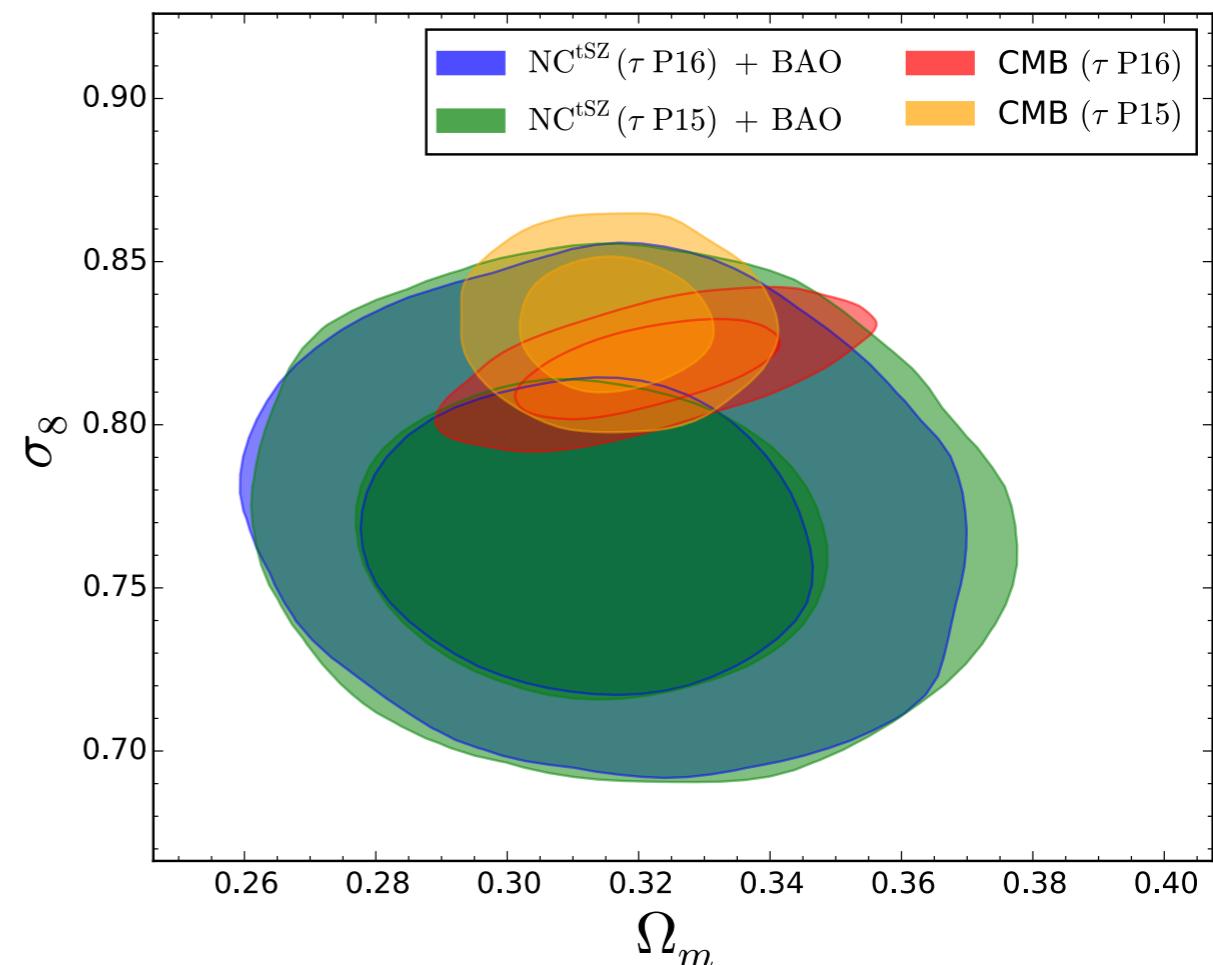
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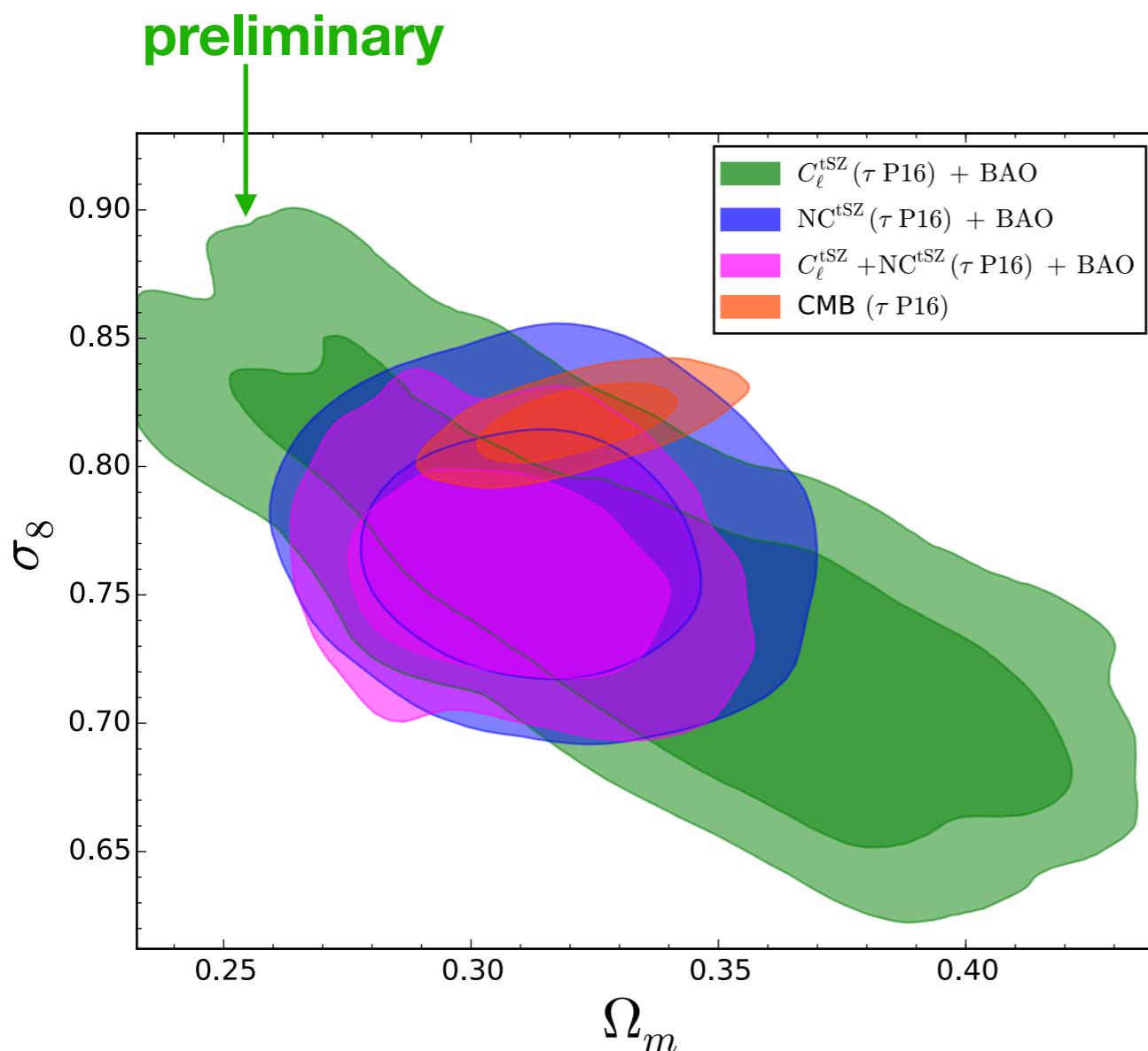
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- ◆ $\tau = 0.055 \pm 0.009$
Planck Collaboration, A&A 596 (2016) A107



Results

Salvati et al. 2017
in preparation



Number counts

68% c.l.

$$\Omega_m = 0.314_{-0.024}^{+0.020}$$

$$\sigma_8 = 0.768_{-0.035}^{+0.028}$$

discrepancy $\sim 1.5\sigma$ on σ_8

CMB

68% c.l.

$$\Omega_m = 0.321_{-0.014}^{+0.012}$$

$$\sigma_8 = 0.817 \pm 0.010$$

discrepancy $\sim 2.1\sigma$ on σ_8

Number counts + Power spectrum

$$\Omega_m = 0.308_{-0.022}^{+0.019}$$

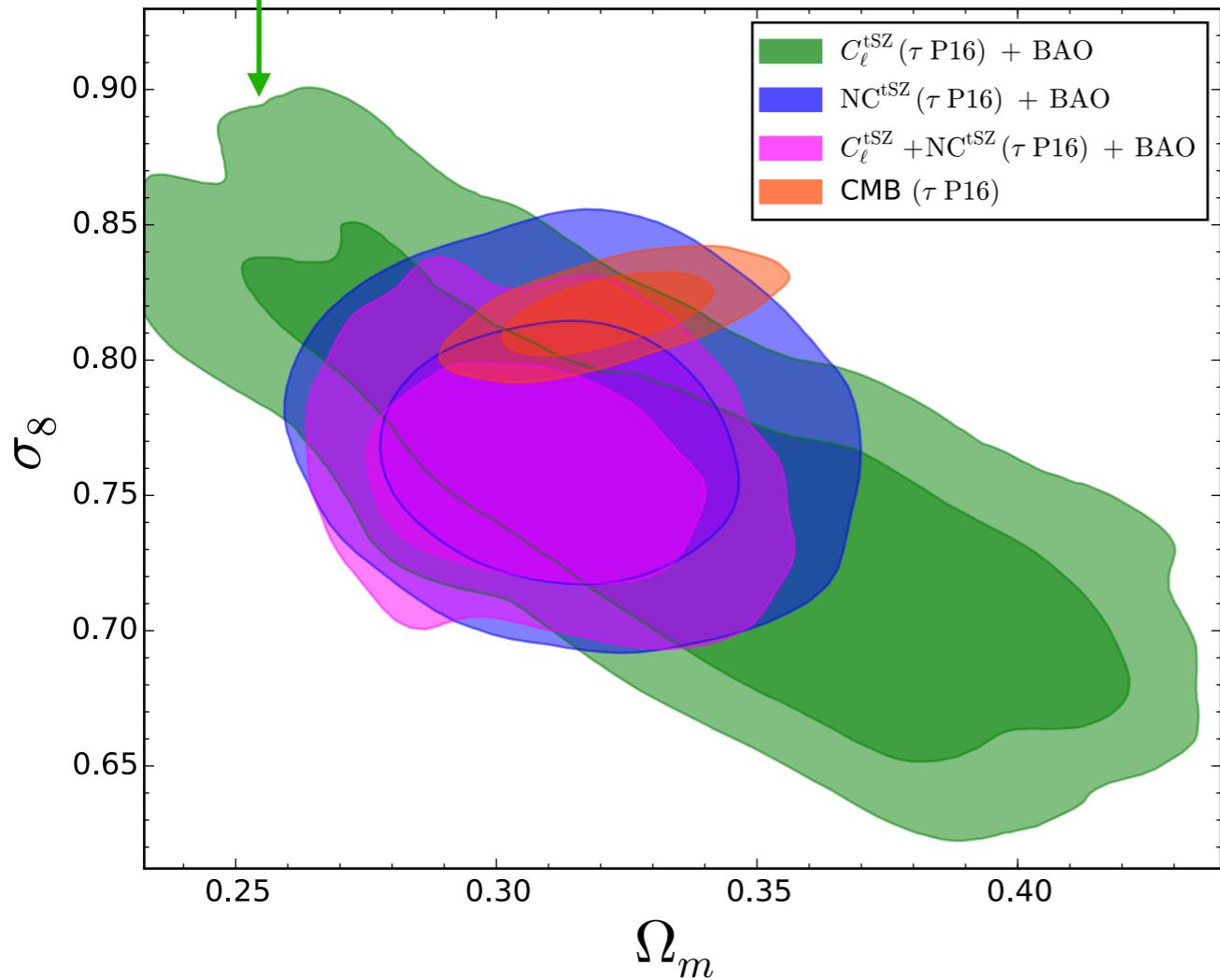
$$\sigma_8 = 0.759_{-0.030}^{+0.025}$$

68% c.l.

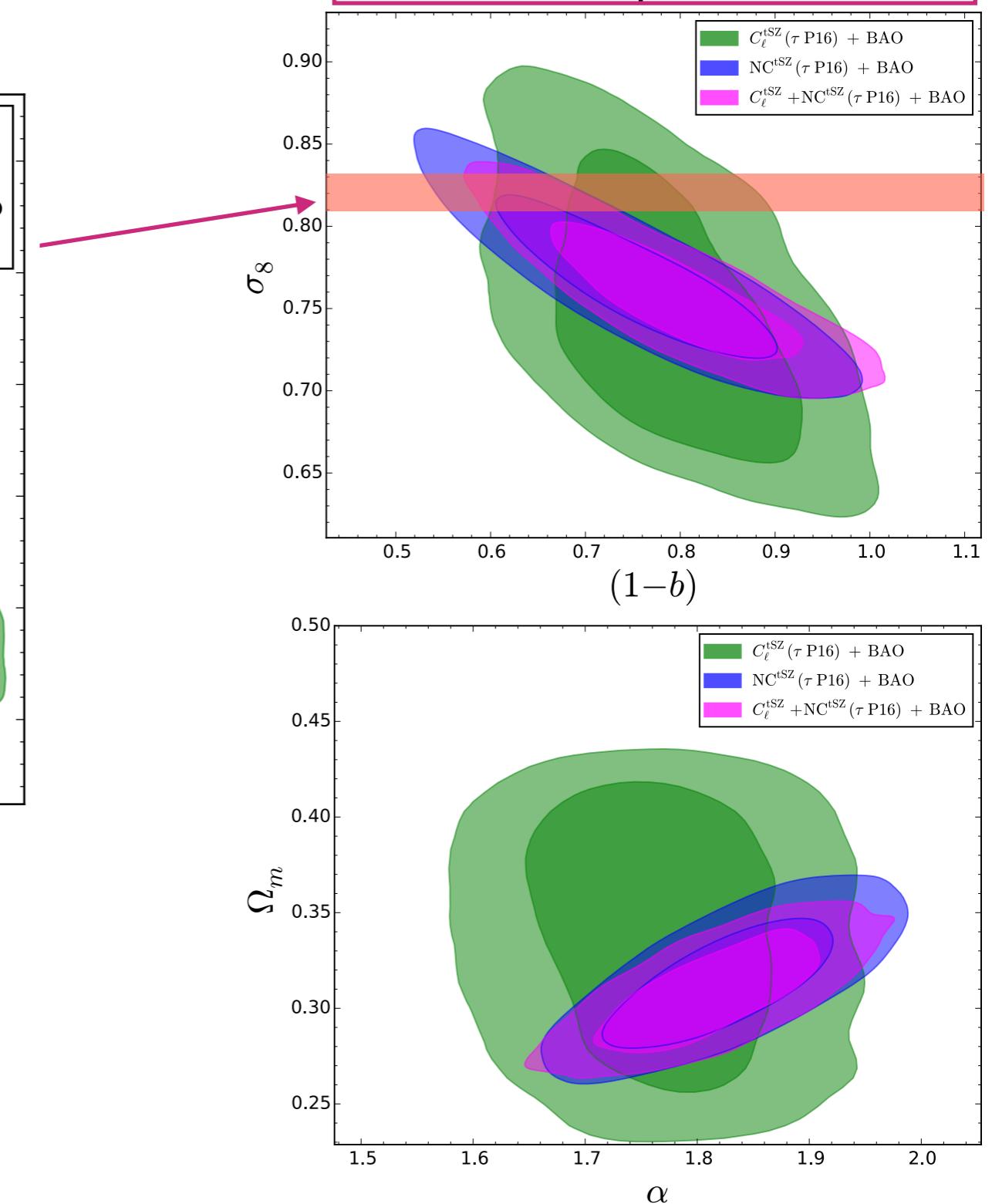
Results

Salvati et al. 2017
in preparation

preliminary



Degeneracy cosmological -
nuisance parameters



Massive neutrinos

Impact of massive neutrinos on LSS:

- ◆ Early Universe: relativistic particles

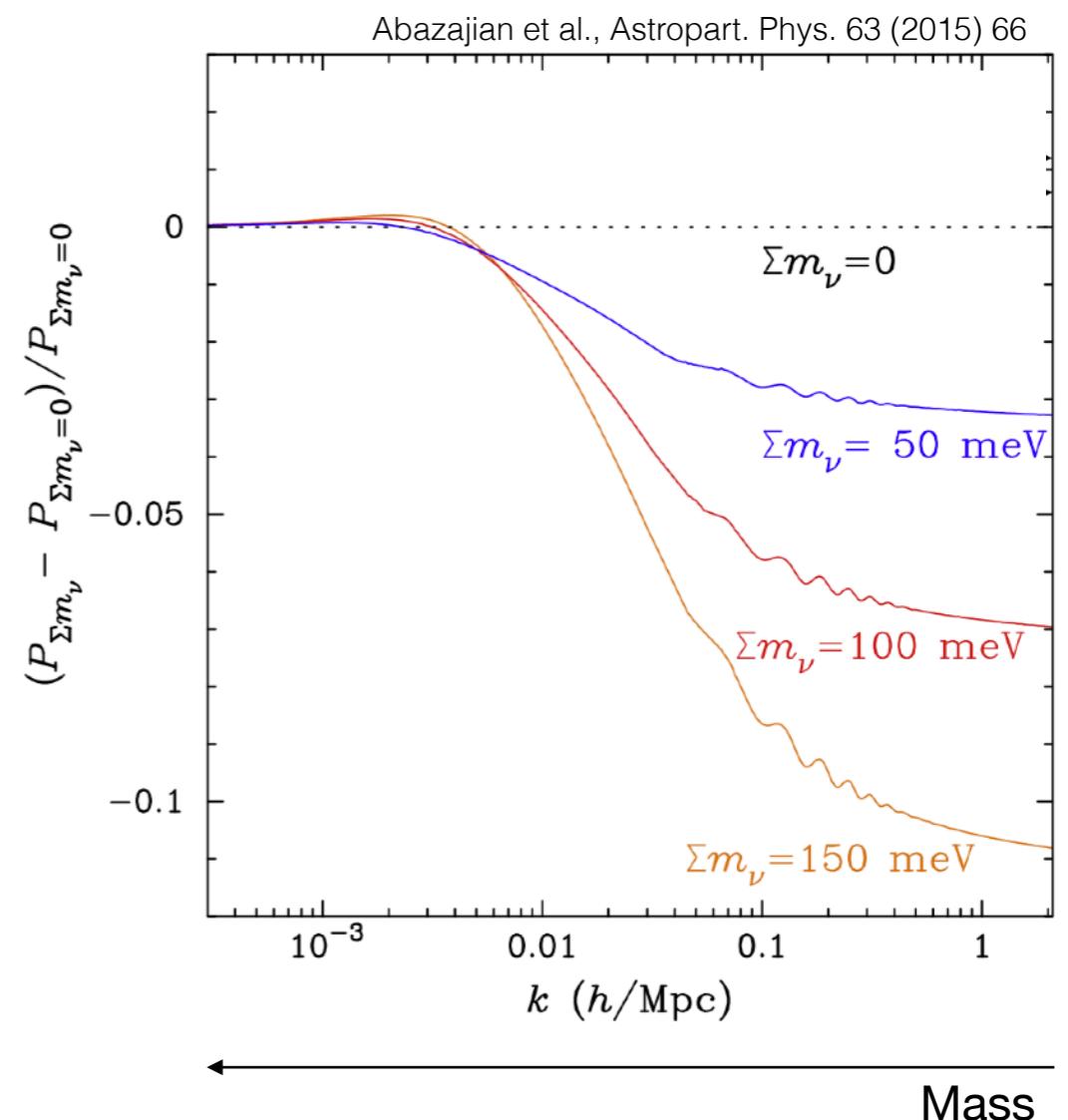
$$z_{\text{nr}} \sim \frac{2000 m_\nu}{1 \text{ eV}}$$

- ◆ Late Universe: non-relativistic matter-like particles

$$\Omega_\nu \simeq \frac{\sum m_\nu}{93 \text{ eV}}$$

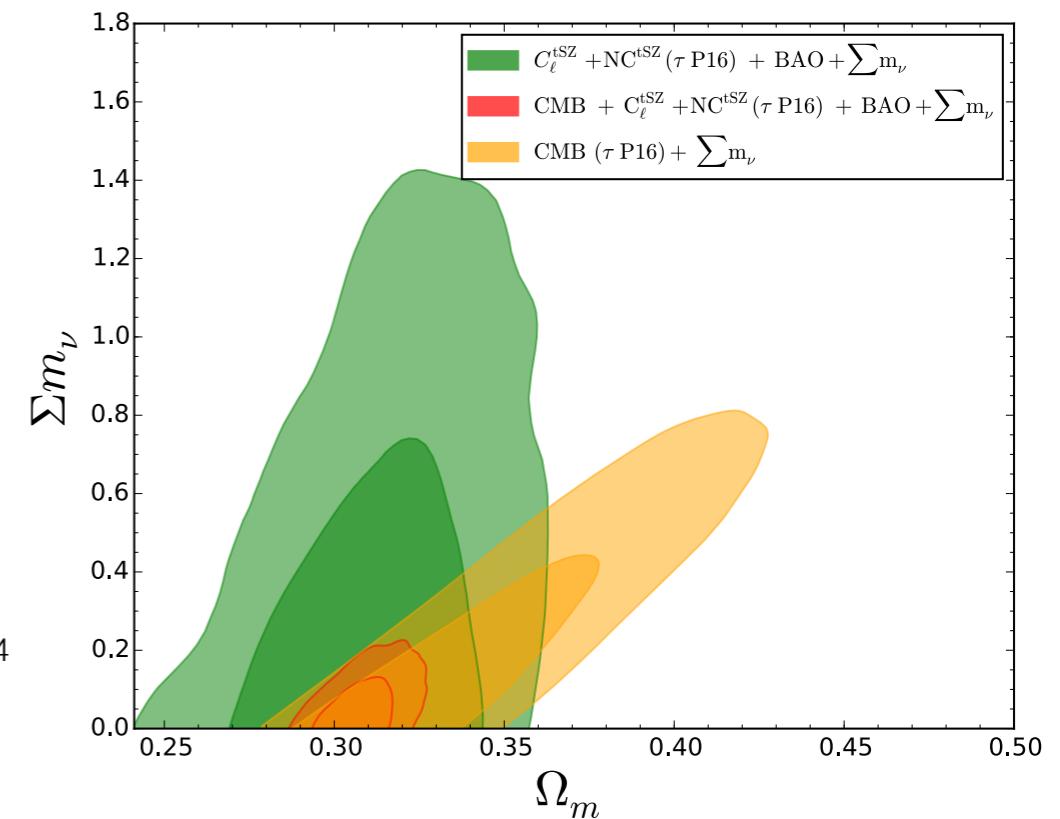
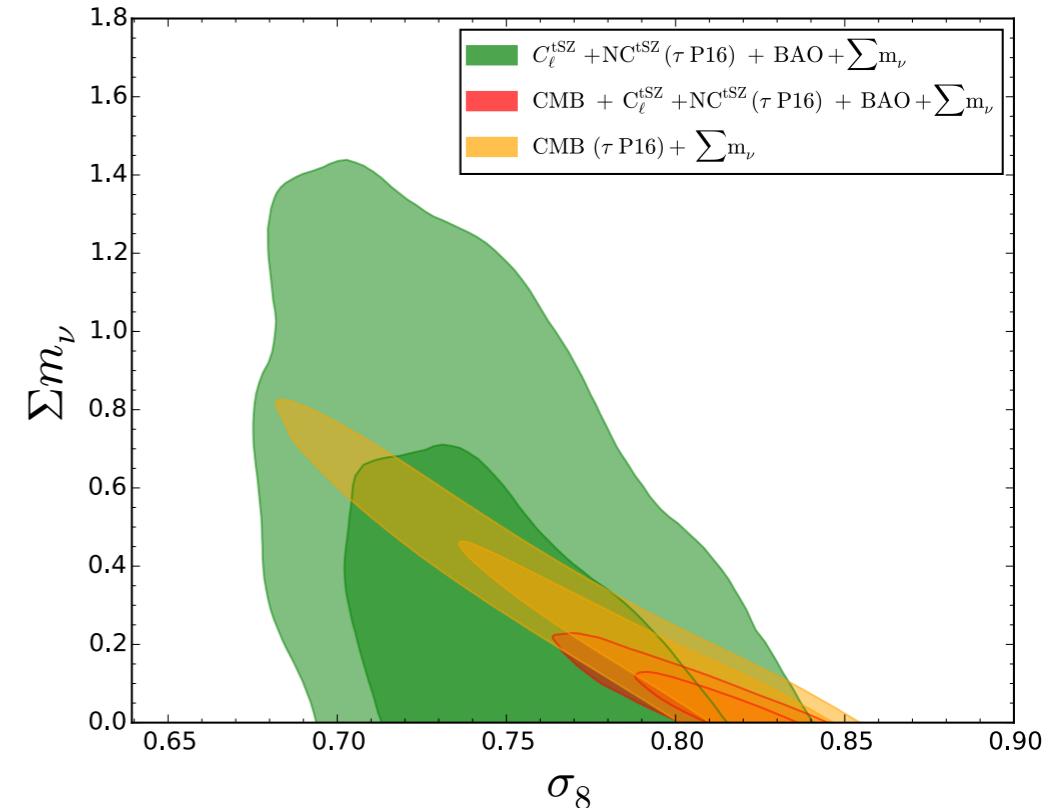
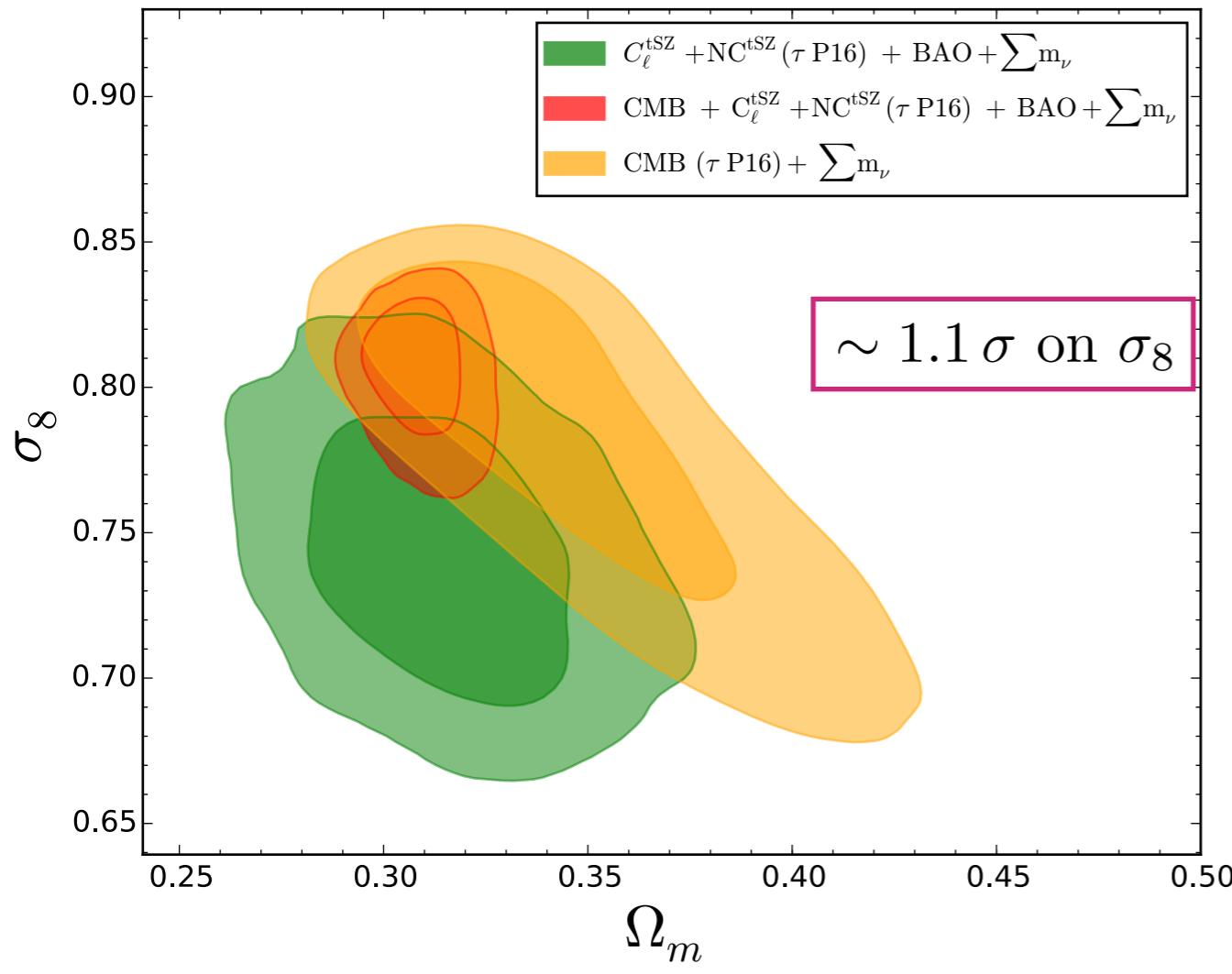


Inhibition of CDM clustering



Massive neutrinos

Salvati et al. 2017
in preparation



95% c.l.	
<u>NC + PS + BAO</u>	$\sum m_\nu < 1.23 \text{ eV}$
<u>NC + PS + CMB + BAO</u>	$\sum m_\nu < 0.18 \text{ eV}$
<u>CMB</u>	$\sum m_\nu < 0.65 \text{ eV}$

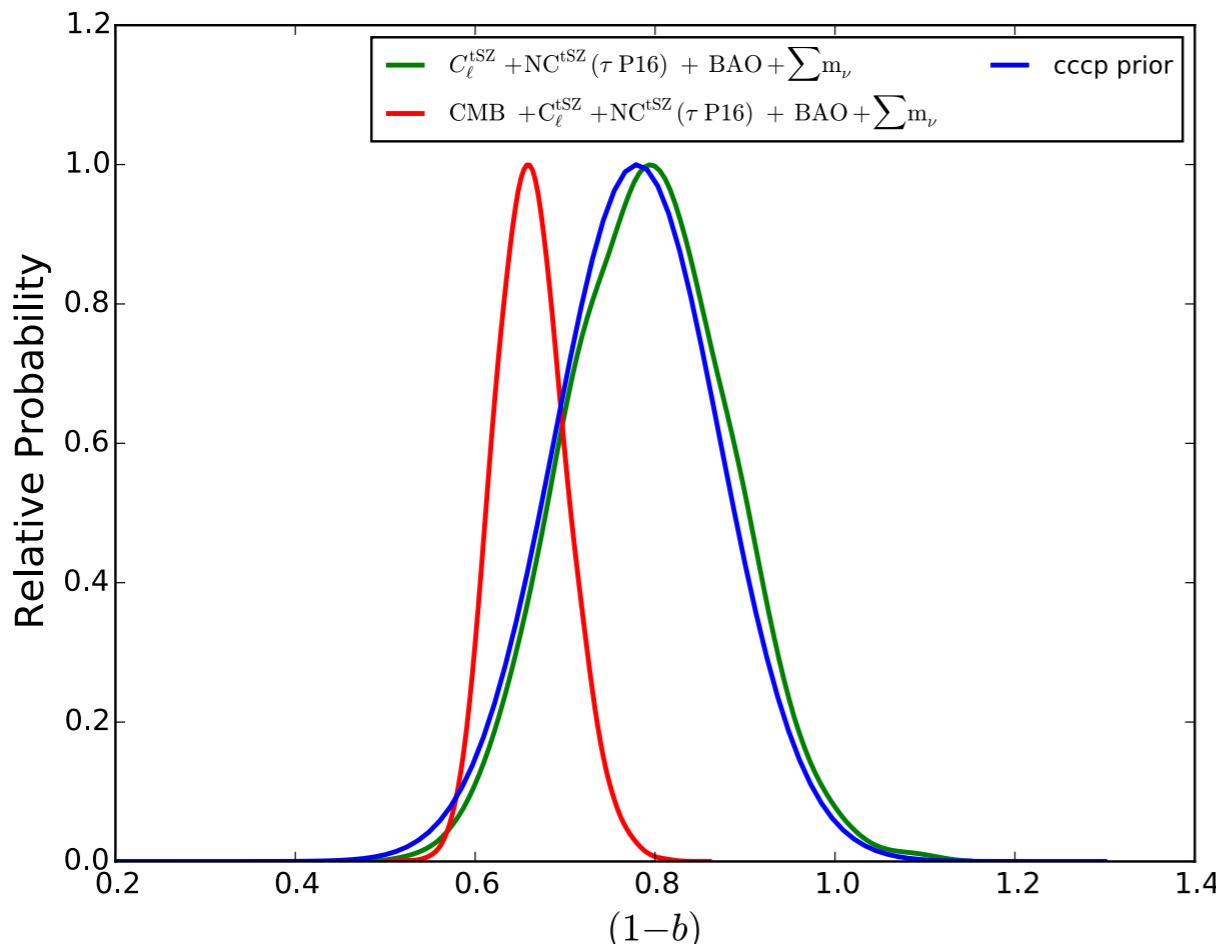


95% c.l.
NC + CMB + BAO
 $\sum m_\nu < 0.20 \text{ eV}$

Planck Collaboration, A&A 594 (2016) A24

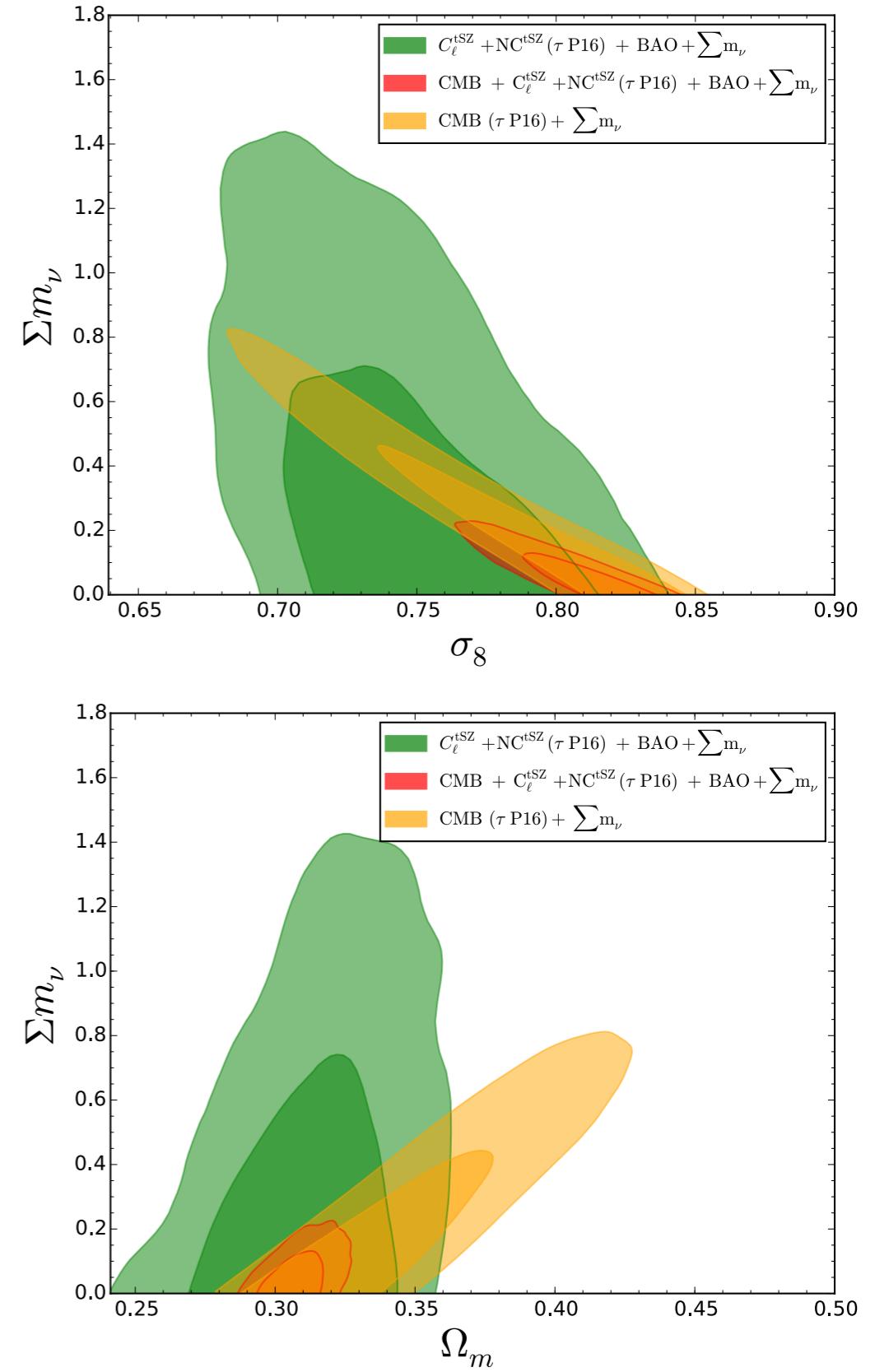
Massive neutrinos

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in preparation



Number counts + Power spectrum + CMB 68% c.l.

$$(1 - b) = 0.663^{+0.036}_{-0.045}$$



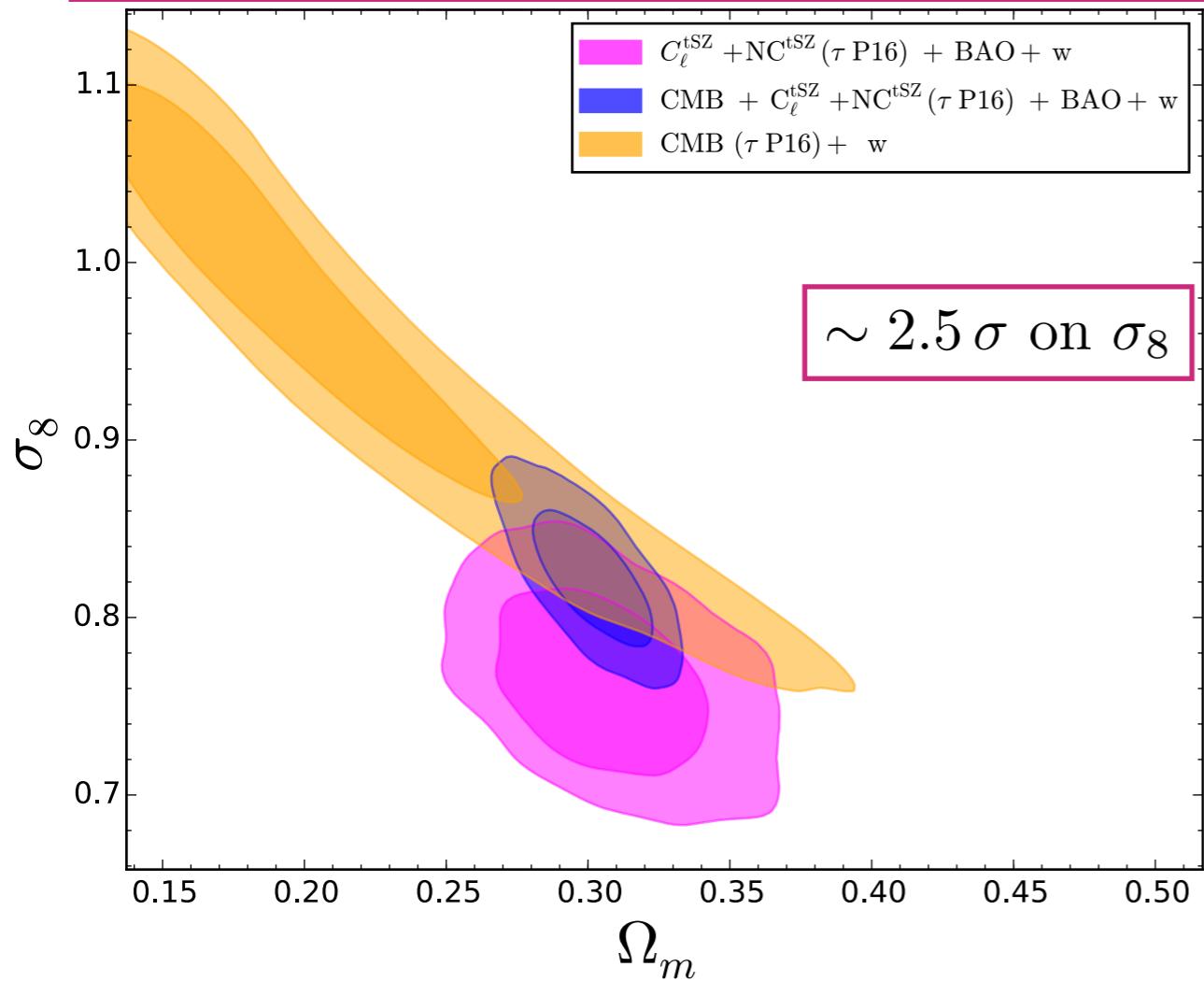
Dark energy EoS

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in preparation

varying EoS
parameter w



constant- w model



NC + PS + BAO

$$w = -1.11^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$$

68% c.l.

NC + BAO

$$w = -1.01 \pm 0.18$$

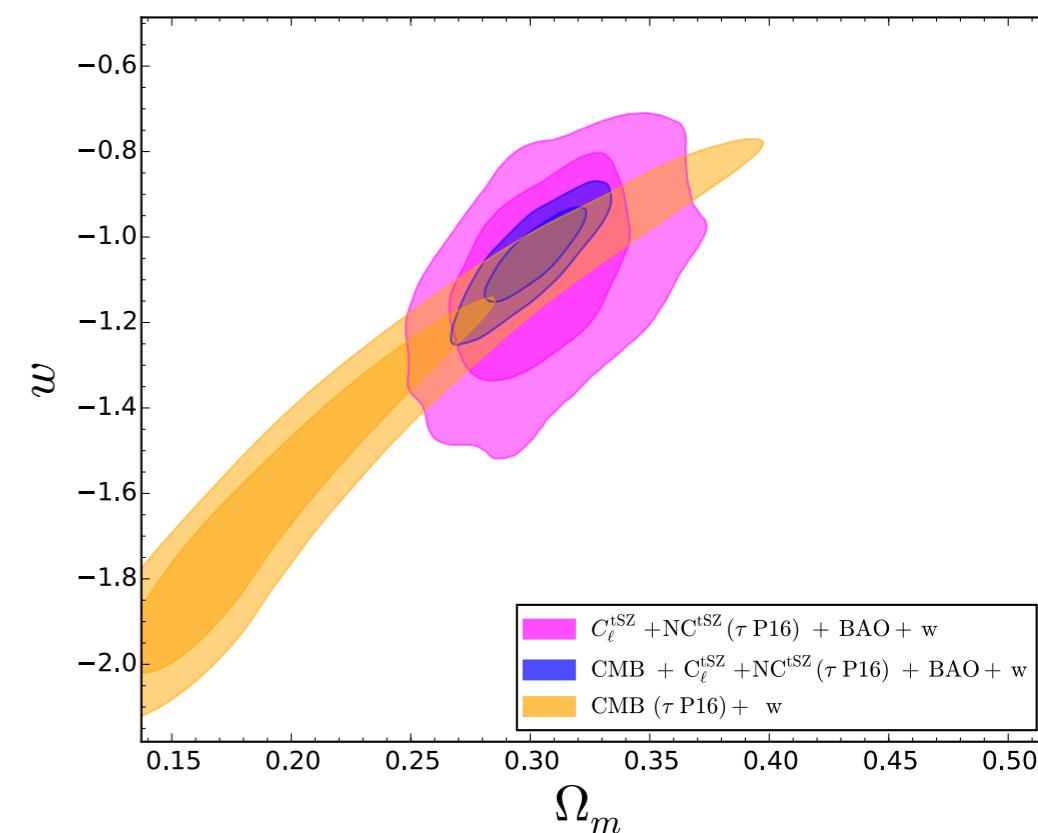
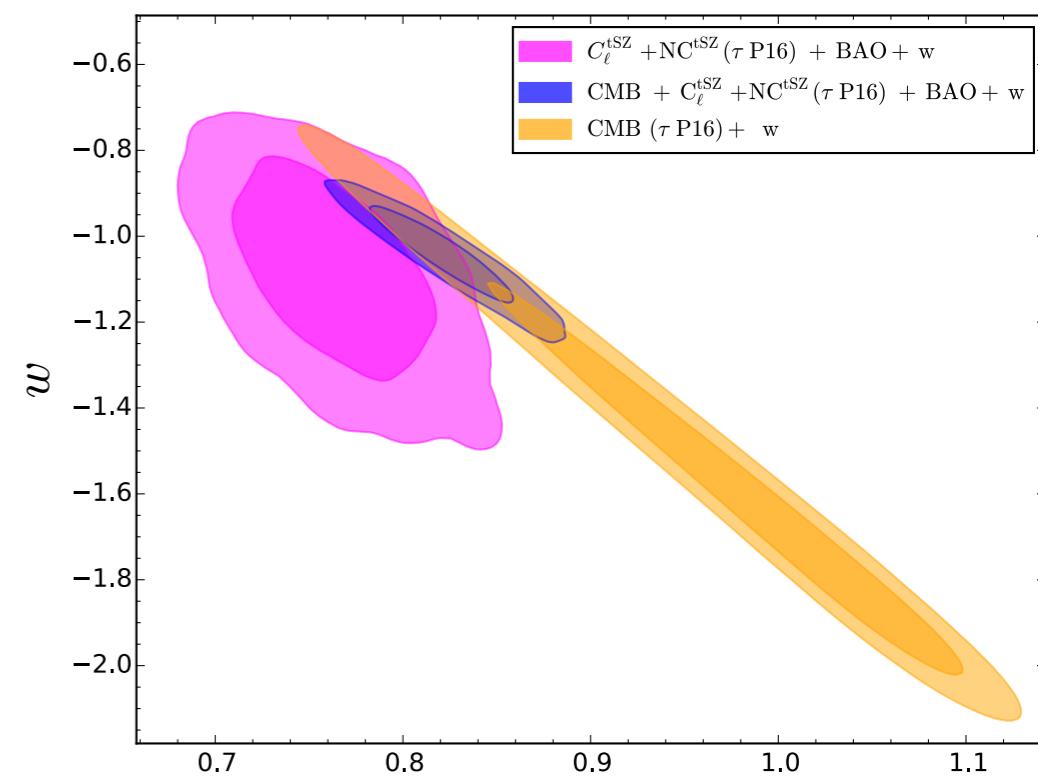
Planck Collaboration, A&A
594 (2016) A24

NC + PS + CMB + BAO

$$w = -1.06^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$$

CMB

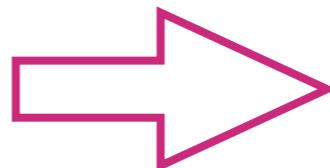
$$w = -1.56^{+0.21}_{-0.40}$$



Conclusions

Cosmological parameters from galaxy clusters

Number counts
+
Power spectrum



- ◆ improvement in constraining power
- ◆ still discrepancy between galaxy clusters and CMB results

Necessity of better knowledge of clusters physics

- ◆ degeneracy between nuisance and cosmological parameters
- ◆ reduce systematics uncertainties

Testing extensions to LCDM model

- ◆ Number counts + Power spectrum able to constrain non standard models
- ◆ Still evidence for discrepancy with CMB