

Title: How non-thermal processes of the intracluster medium affect the Sunyaev-Zeldovich angular power spectrum

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Abstract: "There is considerable uncertainty in the theoretical predictions for the angular power spectrum from the Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect (SZe). The level of precision reached by ACT, SPT, and Planck for measurements of the normalization of the SZe power spectrum, σ_8 , will be limited by the uncertainty in the theoretical models for the angular power spectrum. The uncertainties in the predicted spectrum arise from the complicated physics of the ICM. We have explored these ICM complexities using hydrodynamical simulations in a cosmological setting with several different variants of simulated physics, including cooling and star formation, star formation feedback by galactic winds and supernovae as well as cosmic ray physics.

Our statistics were compiled from two independently stacked cluster samples consisting of cosmological box simulations and individual high-resolution cluster simulations. We show that a simple parametrized fit describes averaged ICM pressure profiles sufficiently well and compare this finding to previous hydrostatic models. We find that radiative cooling and the associated star formation is the dominant physical process that modifies our fit parameters for these profiles and the angular power spectrum.

"

How non-thermal processes of the intracluster medium affect the Sunyaev- Zeldovich angular power spectrum

Nick Battaglia

J. Richard Bond, Christoph Pfrommer,
Jonathan Sievers;

+Debora Sijacki (on AGN feedback)

Contents

- Introduction (dick's talk)
- Motivation
- Method
- Simulations
- Results

Compiled large sample of clusters using hydrodynamical simulations with variants of physics and we show that a simple parameterized fit describes our averaged ICM pressure profiles sufficiently well

Motivation

- The level of precision reached by ACT, SPT, and Planck for measurements of the normalization of the SZE power spectrum, σ_8 , will be limited by the uncertainty in the theoretical models for the angular power spectrum.
- Understanding of the current SZE power spectrum measurements (Jon's talk)

Angular power spectrum

$$C_l = g_v^2 \int_0^{z_{\max}} dz \frac{dV}{dz} \int dM \frac{dn(M, z)}{dM} |\tilde{y}_l(M, z)|^2$$

- Halo formalism (Bond 88, Cole & Kaiser 88)
- Plus clustering of clusters

$$\tilde{y}_l = \frac{4\pi r_s}{l_s^2} \int_0^{\infty} x^2 y_{3D}(x) \frac{\sin(lx / l_s)}{lx / l_s} dx$$

Pressure profiles

- The uncertainties in the predicted spectrum arise from the complicated physics of the ICM, non-thermal contributions to the energy density: Cosmic rays, galactic winds, turbulence, AGN and magnetic fields.
- How can one attack this Problem?
- Observations
- Analytics
- Simulations

Simulations

SPH Gadget-2 & Gadget-3

Two types of simulations

High resolutions zoom simulations.

Cosmological box simulations.

Multiple sets of physics were simulated:

- Cooling and Star formation
- Galactic winds
- Cosmic rays (Christoph's talk)

We at look at the redshift evolution

Simulations

Current status with the computing capabilities at cita

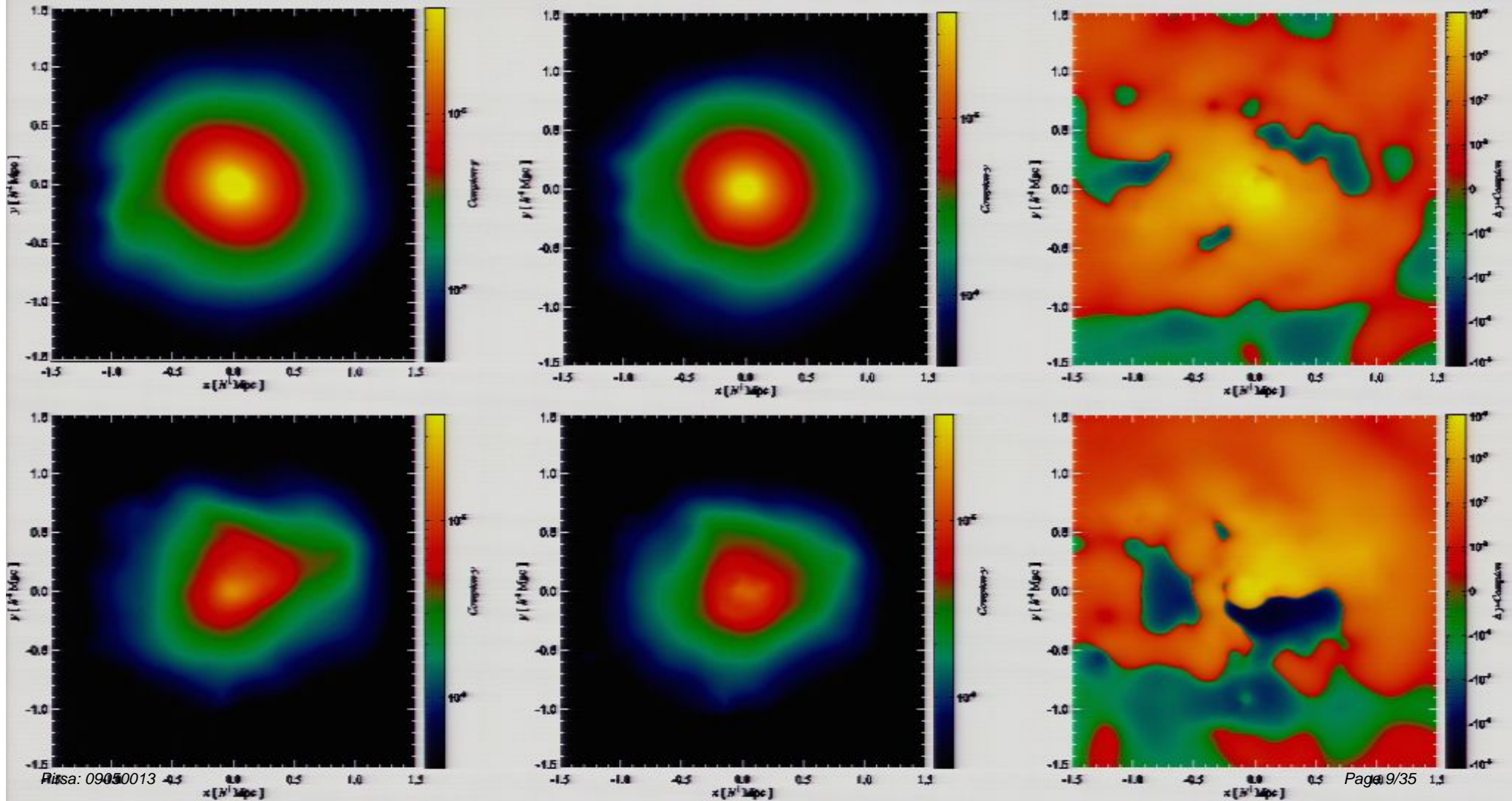
Physics	High Resolutions	256³ Box Sims	512³ Box Sims
Non-Rad	X	X	X
Non-Rad+CR	X	-	-
Rad+SF	X	X	Running
Rad+SF+W	-	X	Running
Rad+SF+CR	X	-	-
Rad+SF+CR+SNe	X	-	-
Rad+SF+w+CR+SNe	-	X	Running

All simulations have over-cooling problem

Ran 128³ for (non) convergence test

Simulations

Projected electron pressure (Compton-y)



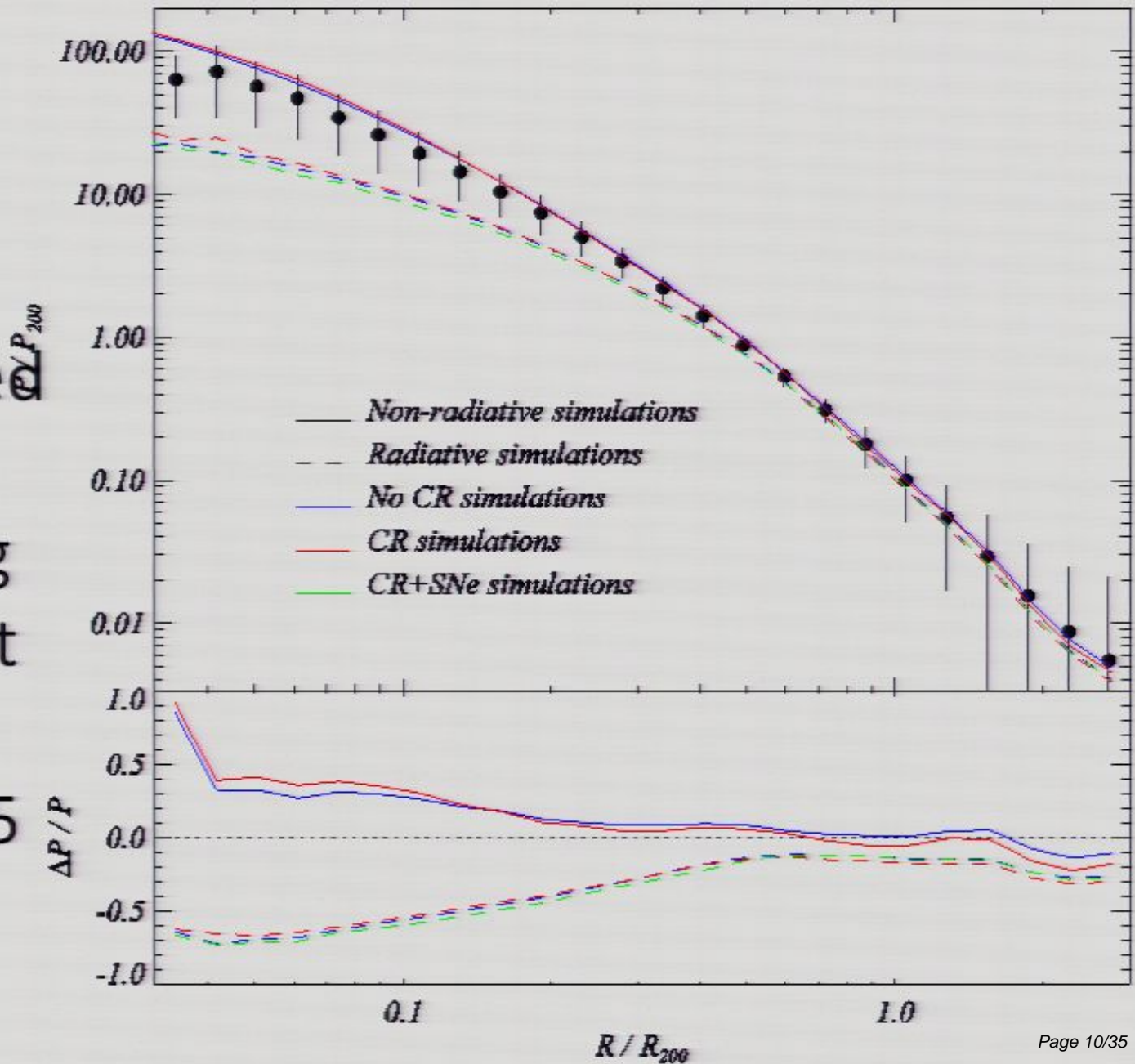
$z = 0$

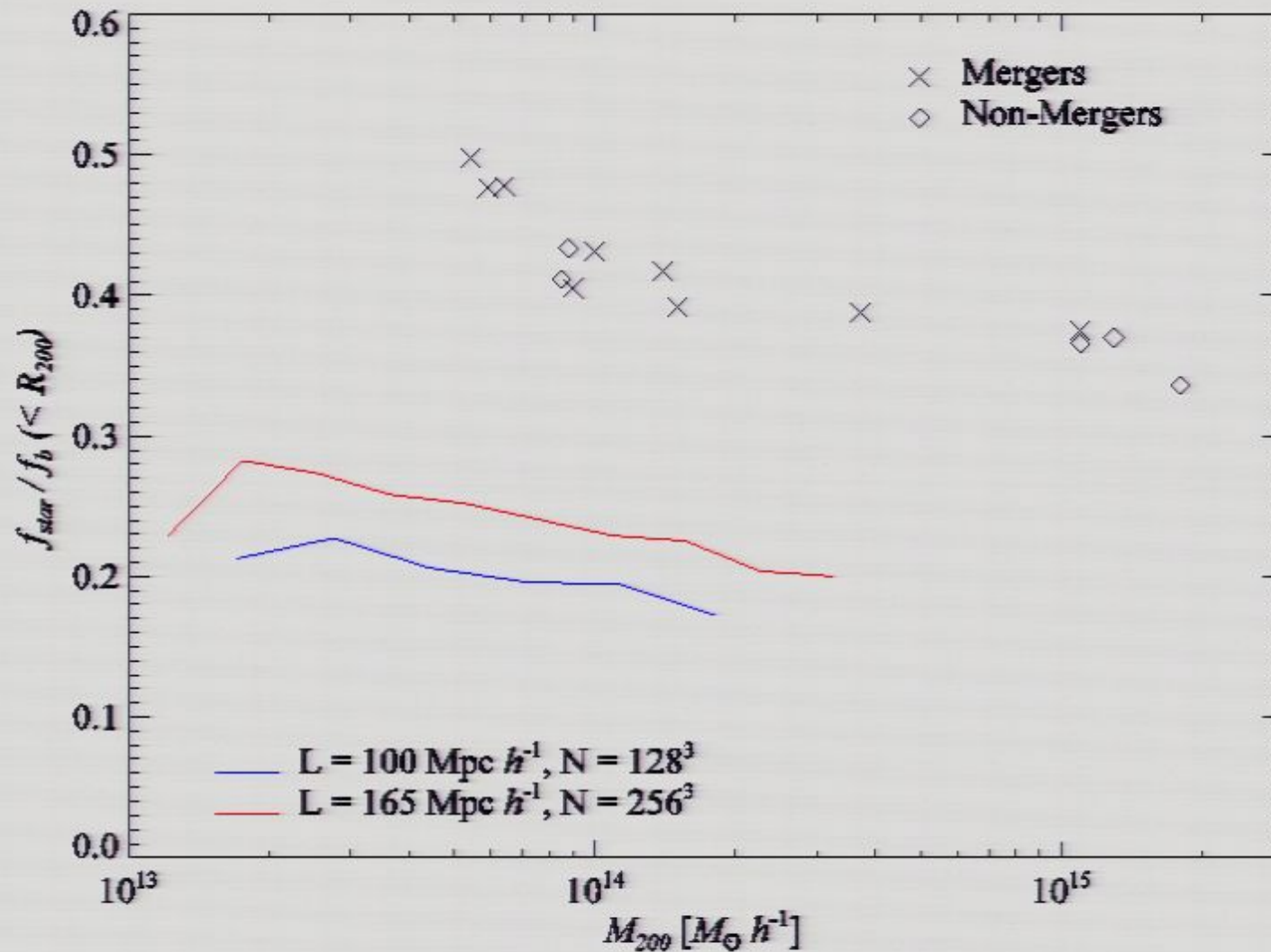
14 stacked
HR clusters

cf. 480 stacked
box clusters

• Over cooling
→ core cutout

• Δ HR & Box
is $\sim 20\%$ at 0.5
 r/R_{200}

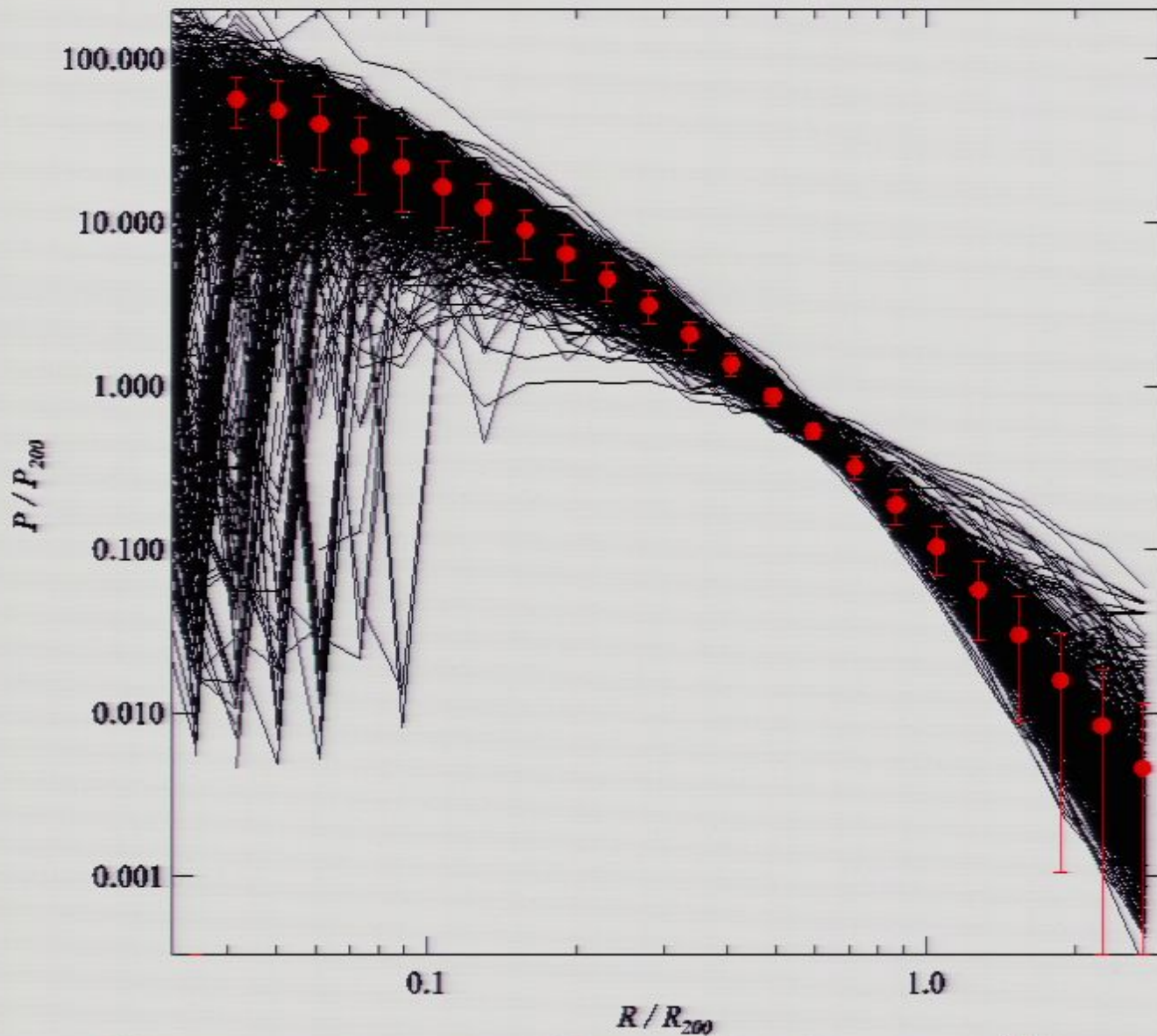




Difference $\sim 20\%$

Half the stars are at the center

Lack of convergence in the cooling prescription

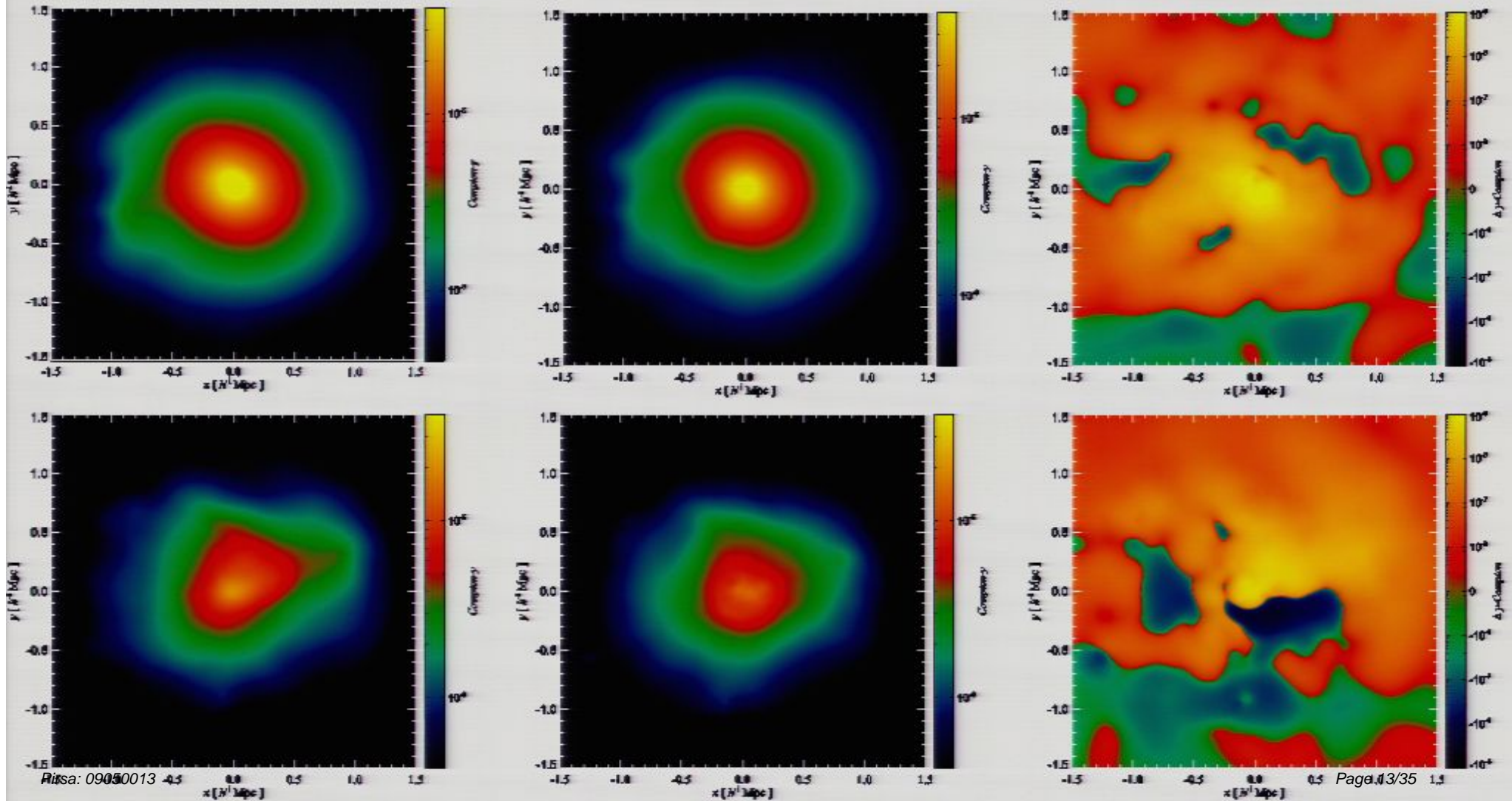


All clusters
Compared to
our average
and scatter
 $z = 0$

Core cutout : Resolutions effects
Over-cooling.....

Simulations

Projected electron pressure (Compton-y)



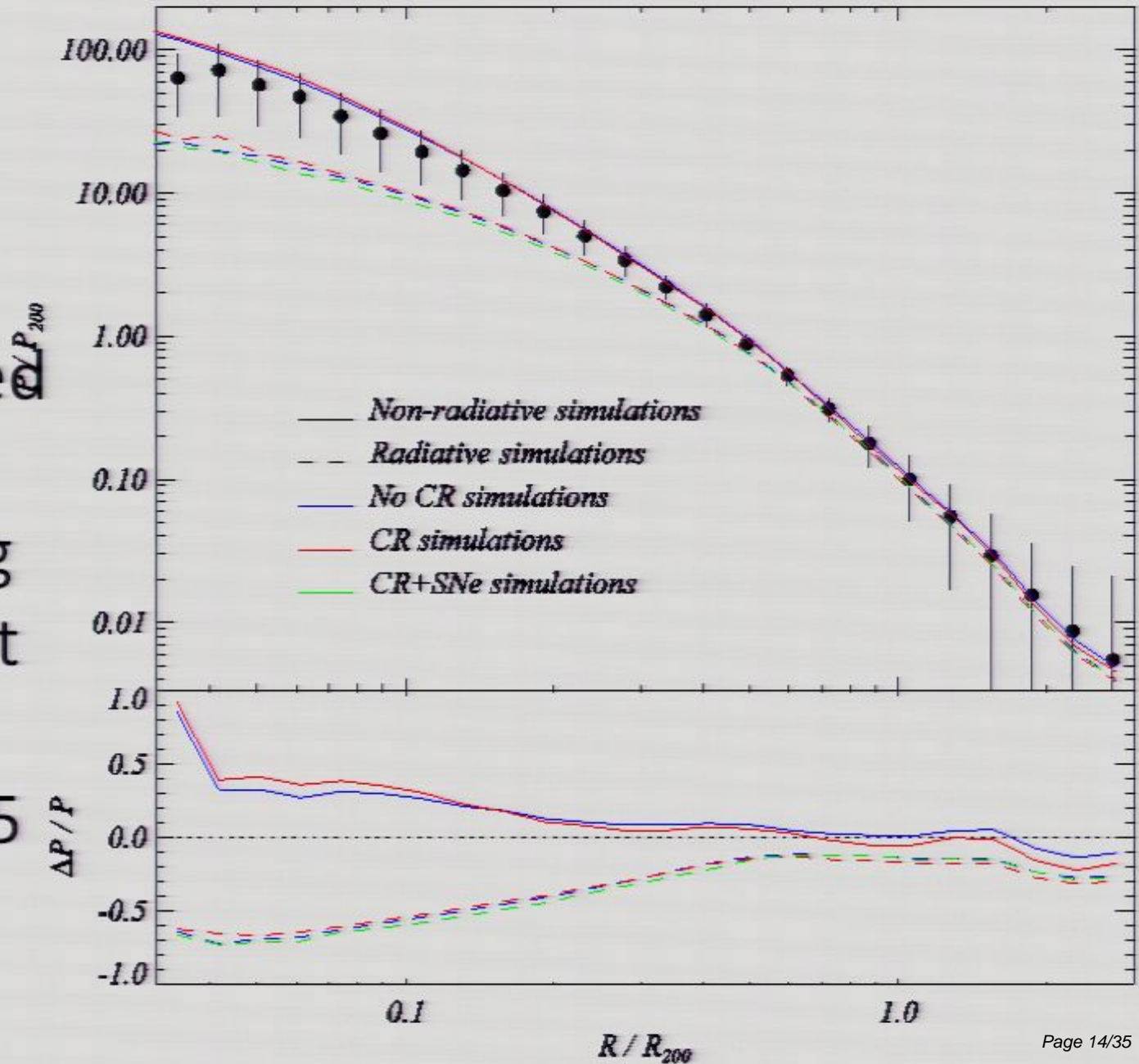
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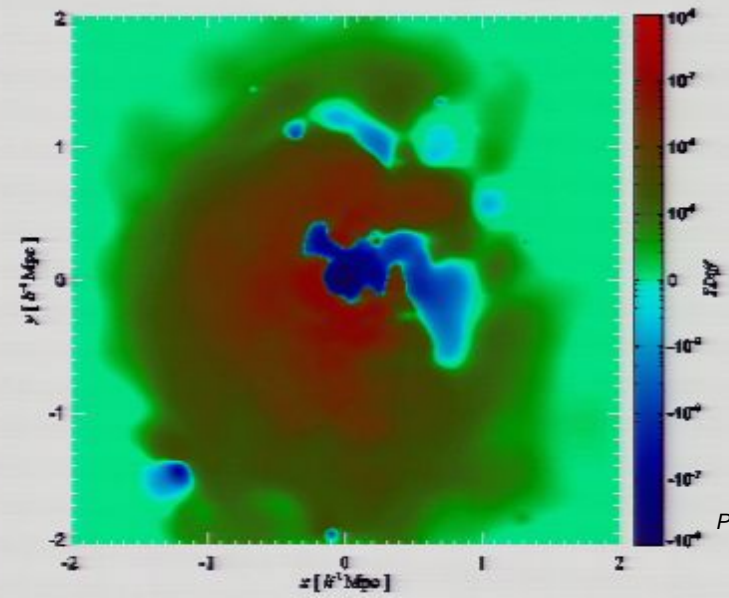
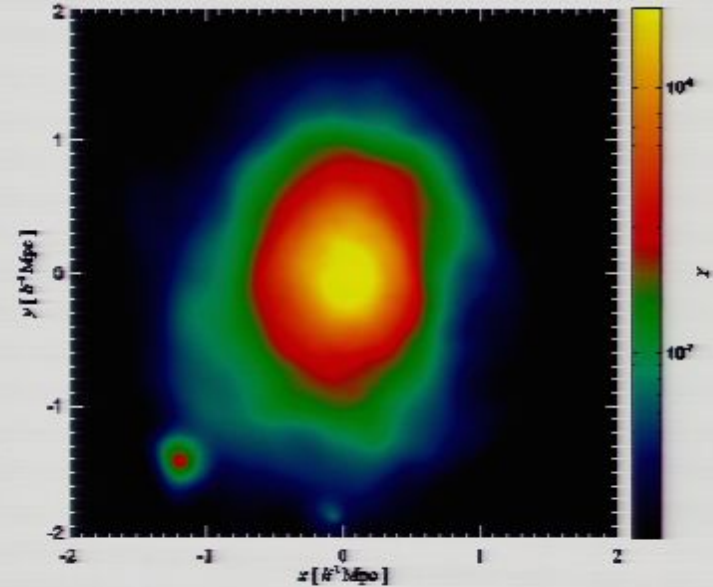
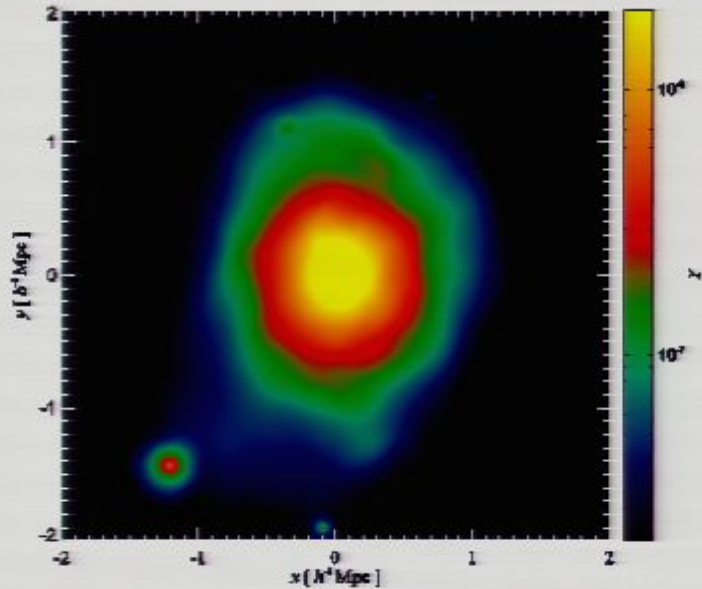
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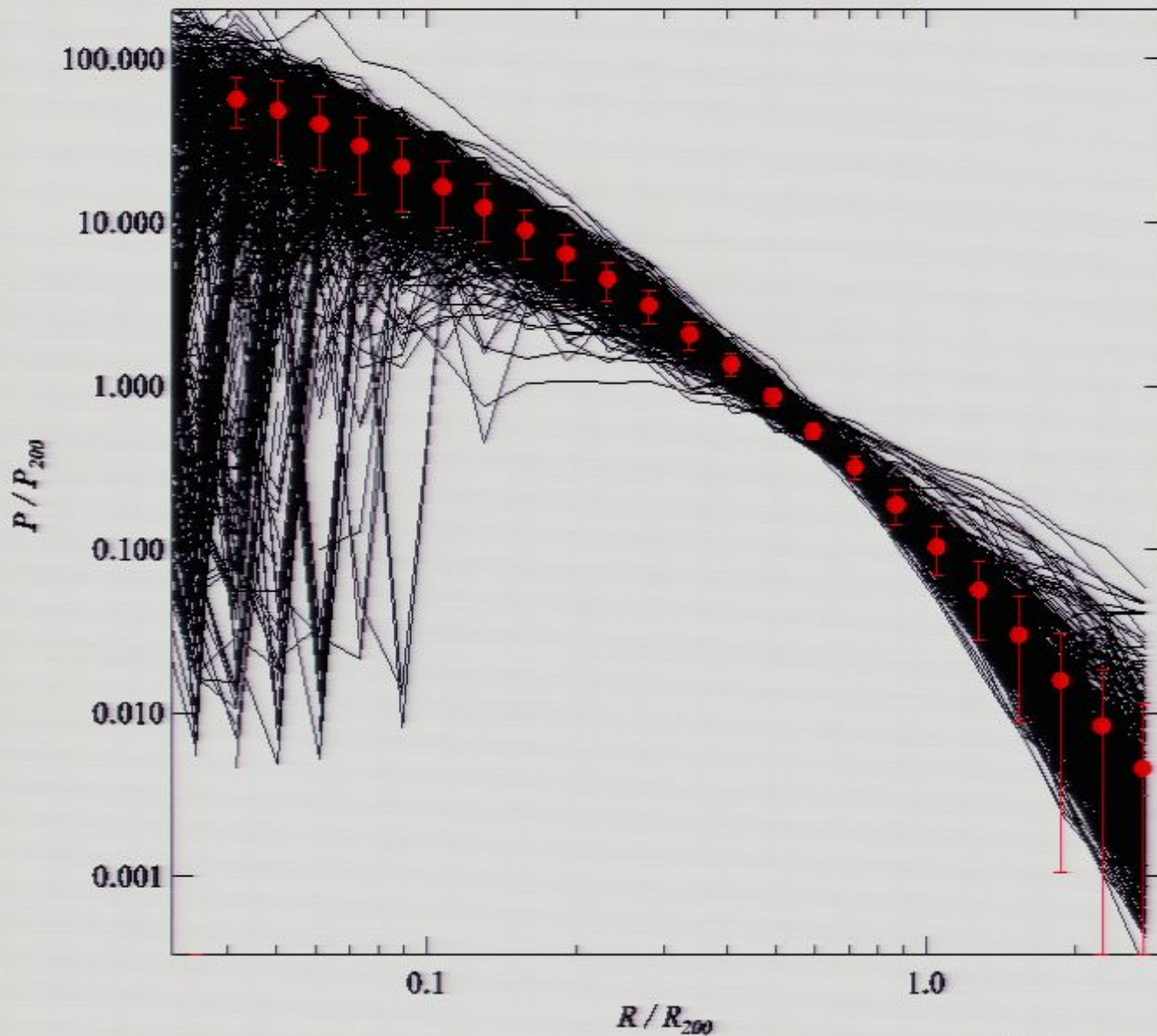
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AGN feedback



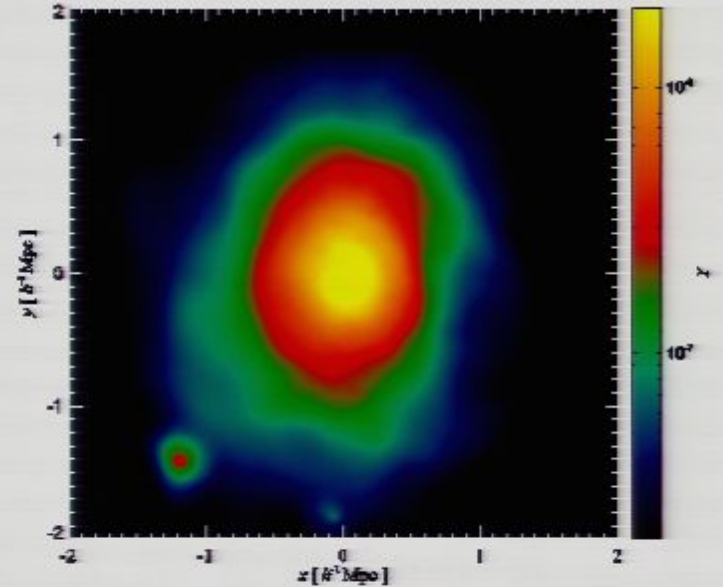
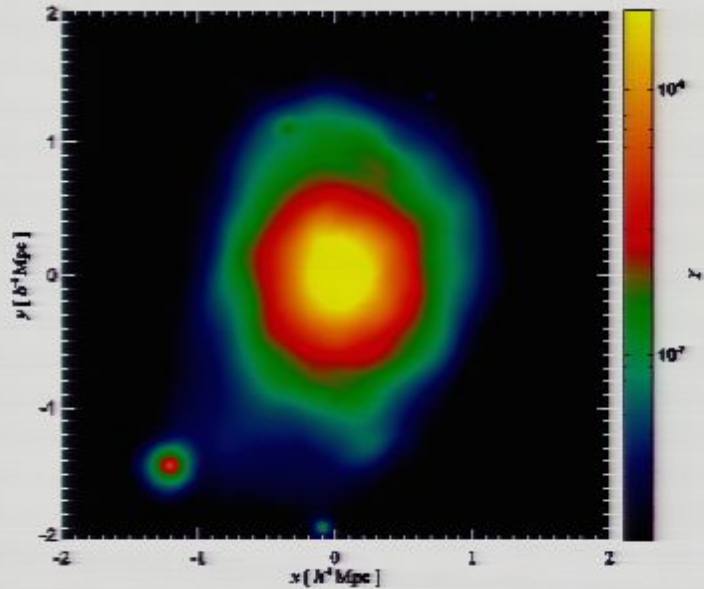
Seed halos with black
holes, Bondi-Hoyle acc.
Quasar mode
Mechanical mode (20%)
Sijacki et al. (2007)



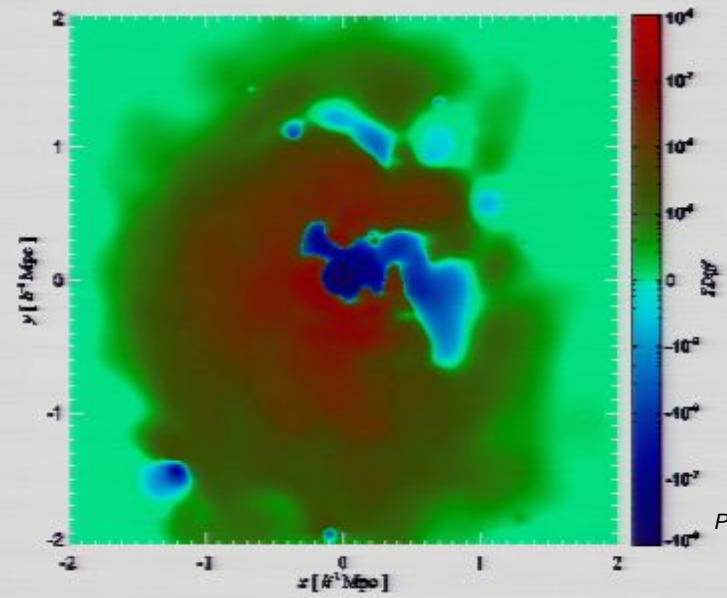
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Core cutout : Resolutions effects
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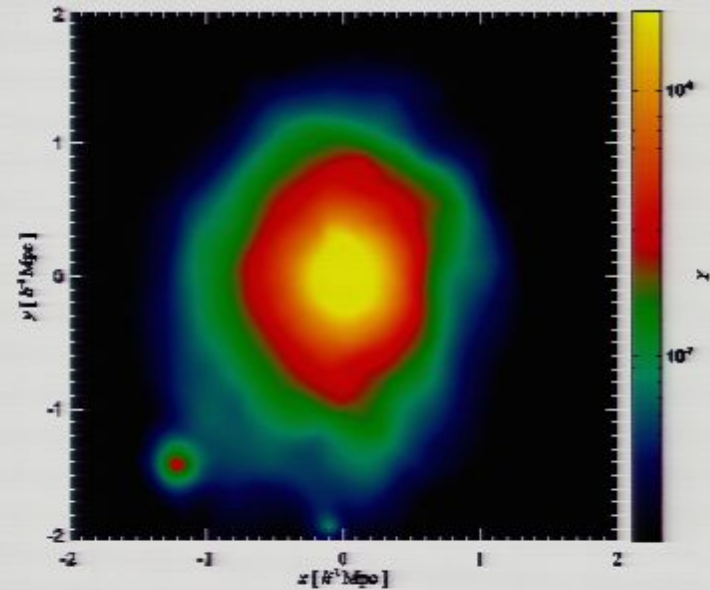
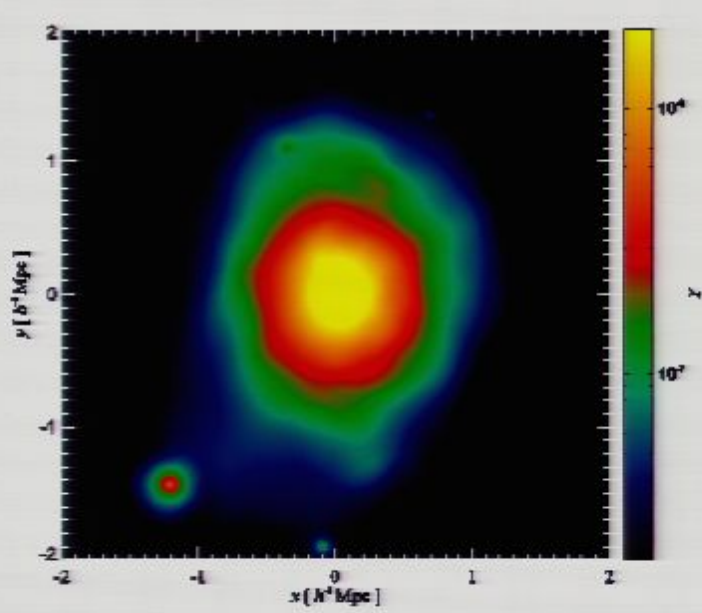
AGN feedback



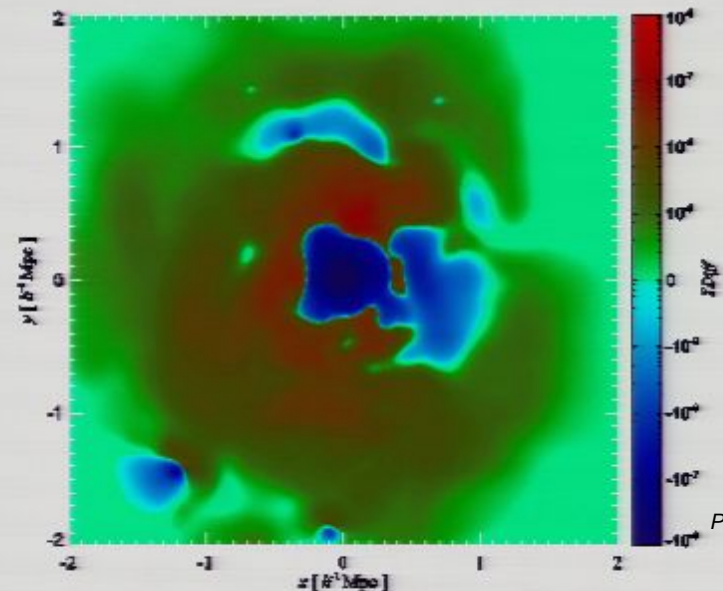
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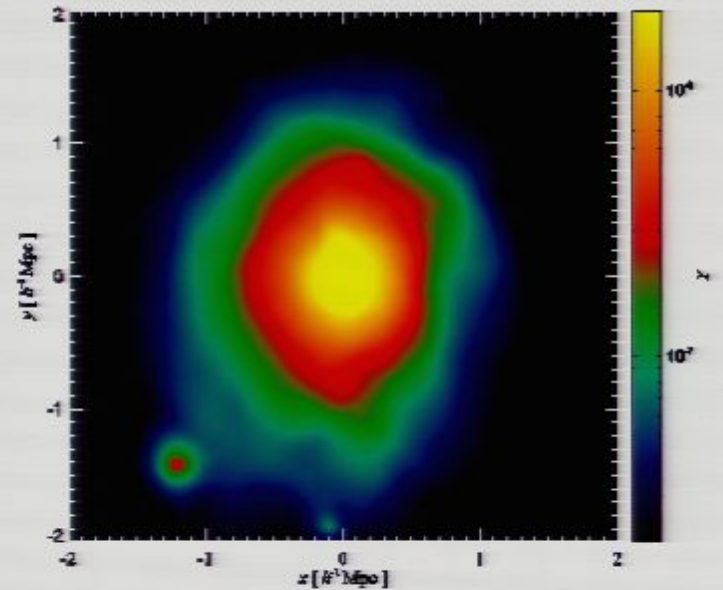
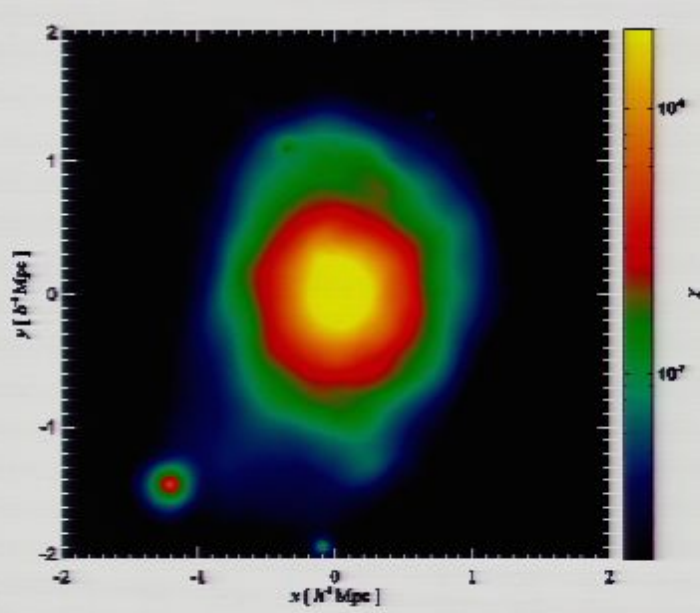
AGN feedback



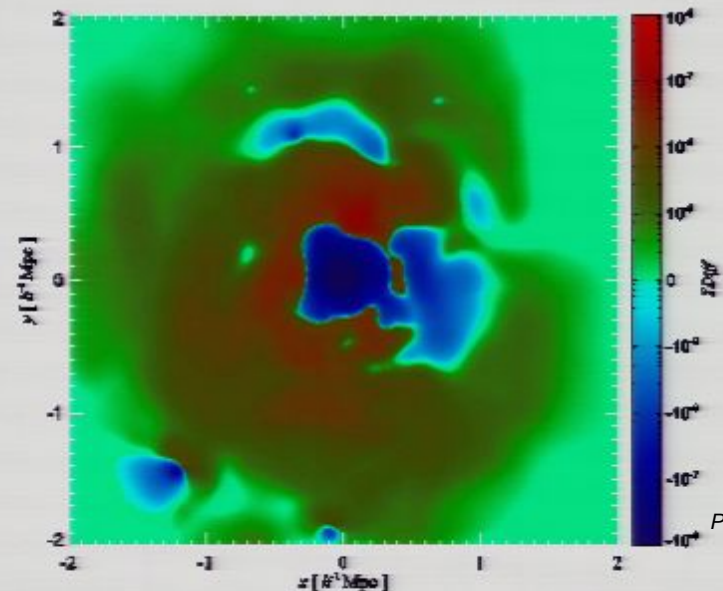
Cosmic ray filled
bubbles
(Sijacki et al. 2008)
Small cluster 9×10^{13}



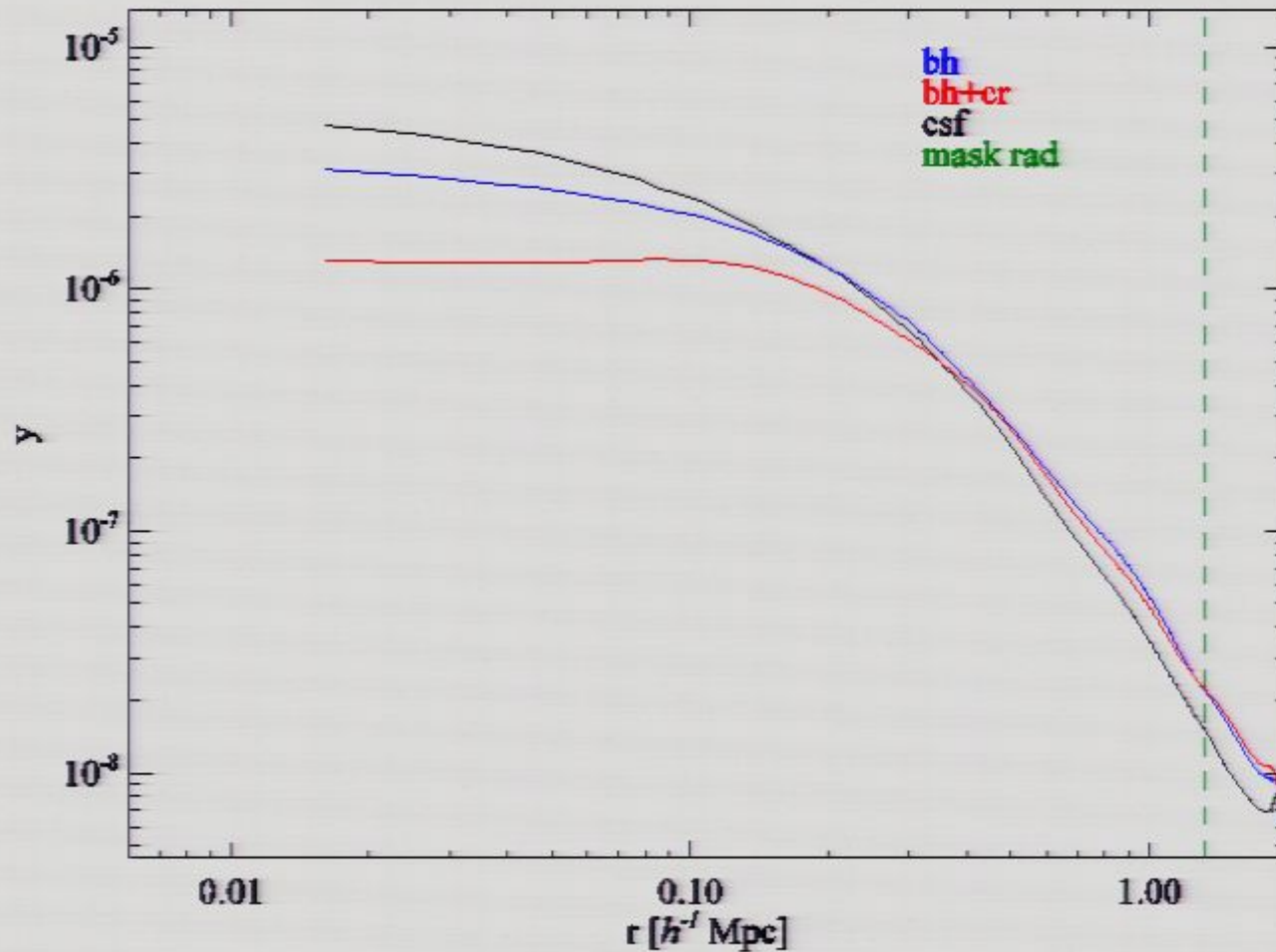
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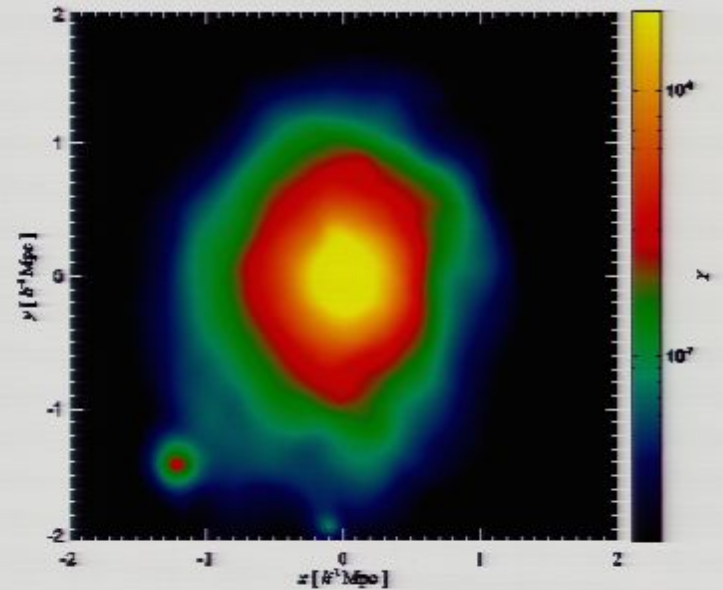
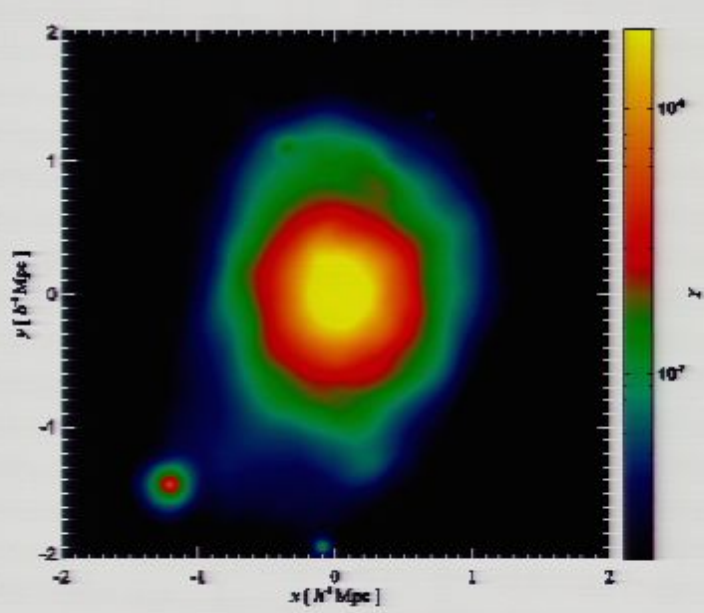


AGN feedback

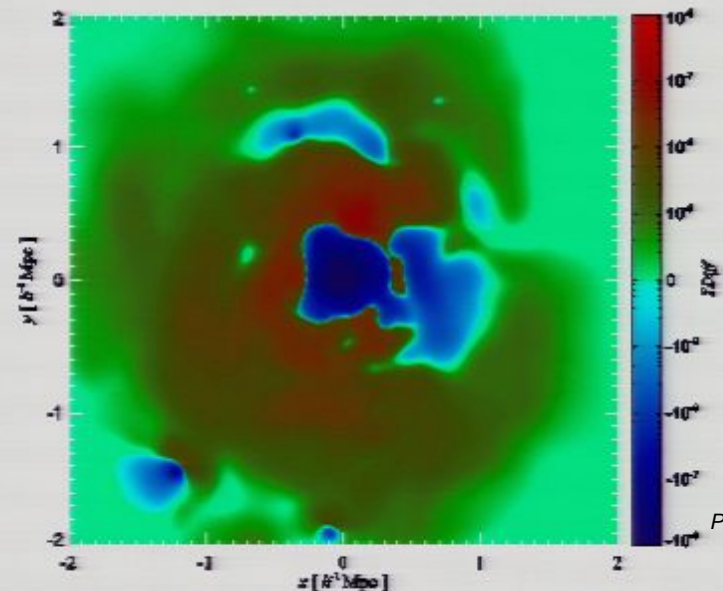


AGN feedback has a significant affect on the profile
We need sub-grid model for this effect

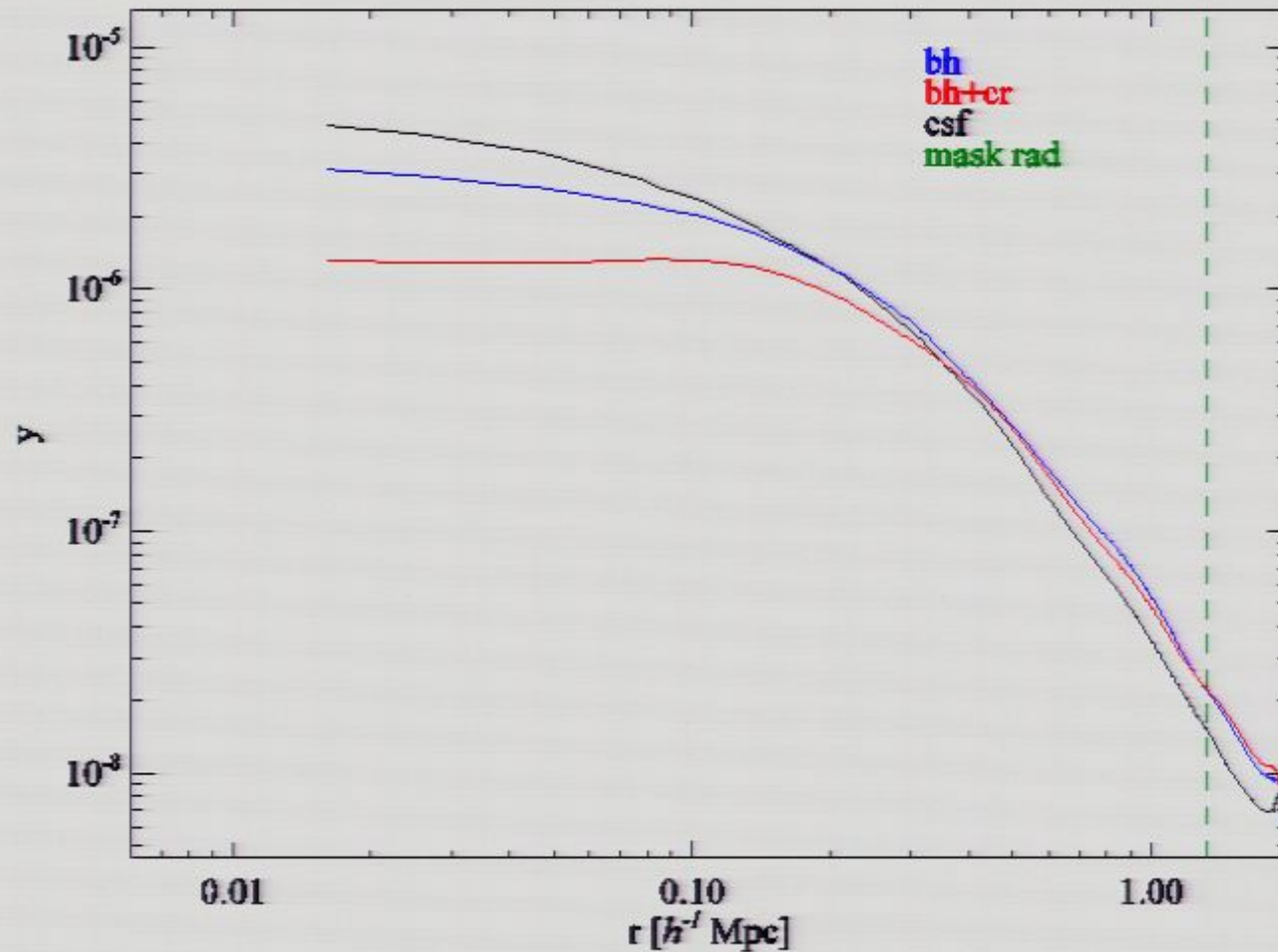
AGN feedback



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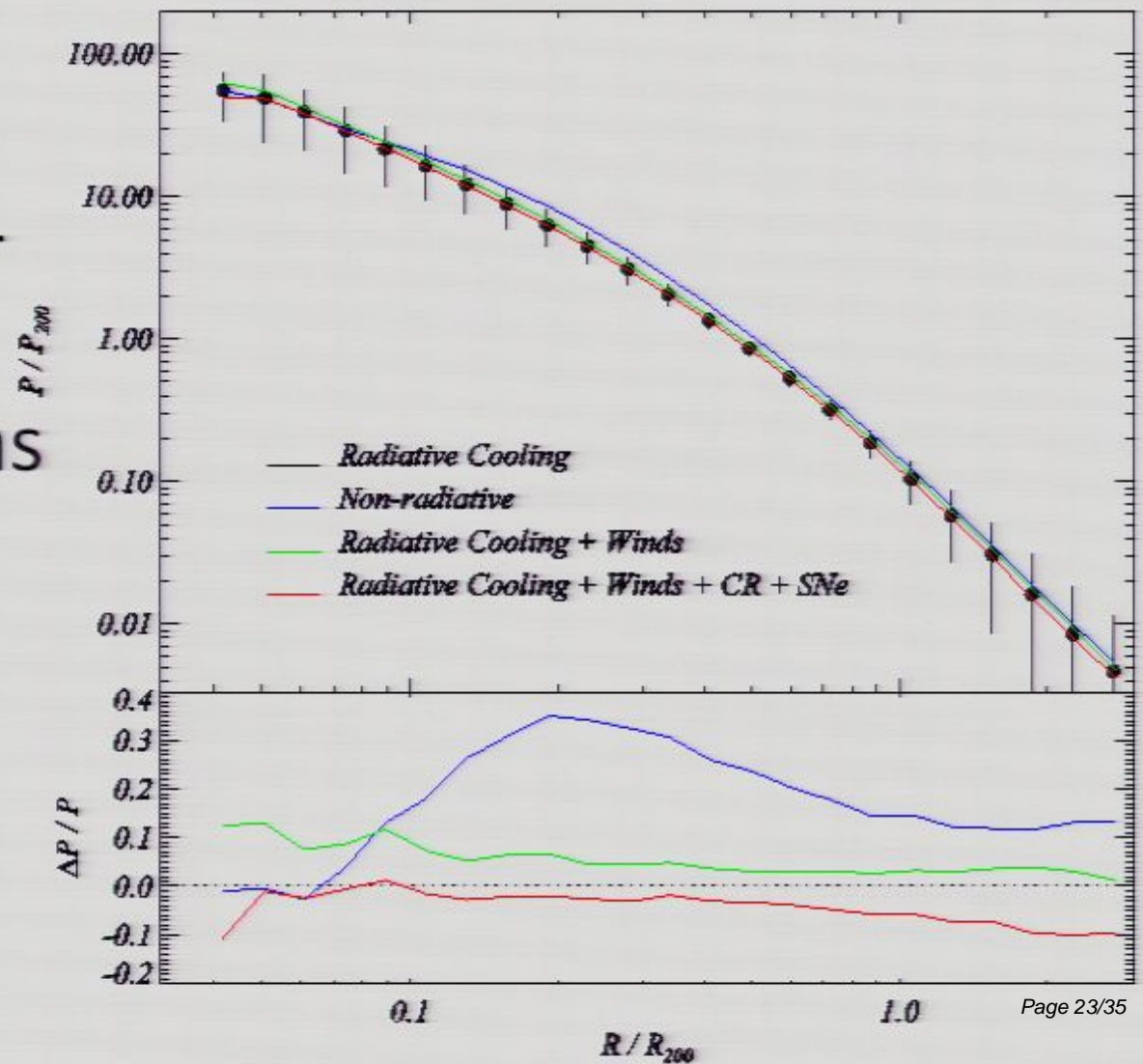
AGN feedback



AGN feedback has a significant affect on the profile
We need sub-grid model for this effect

Physics comparison

- Large differences again between non-radiative and radiative simulations
- Cosmic rays and winds have little affect



Phenomenological fits

Modified beta model

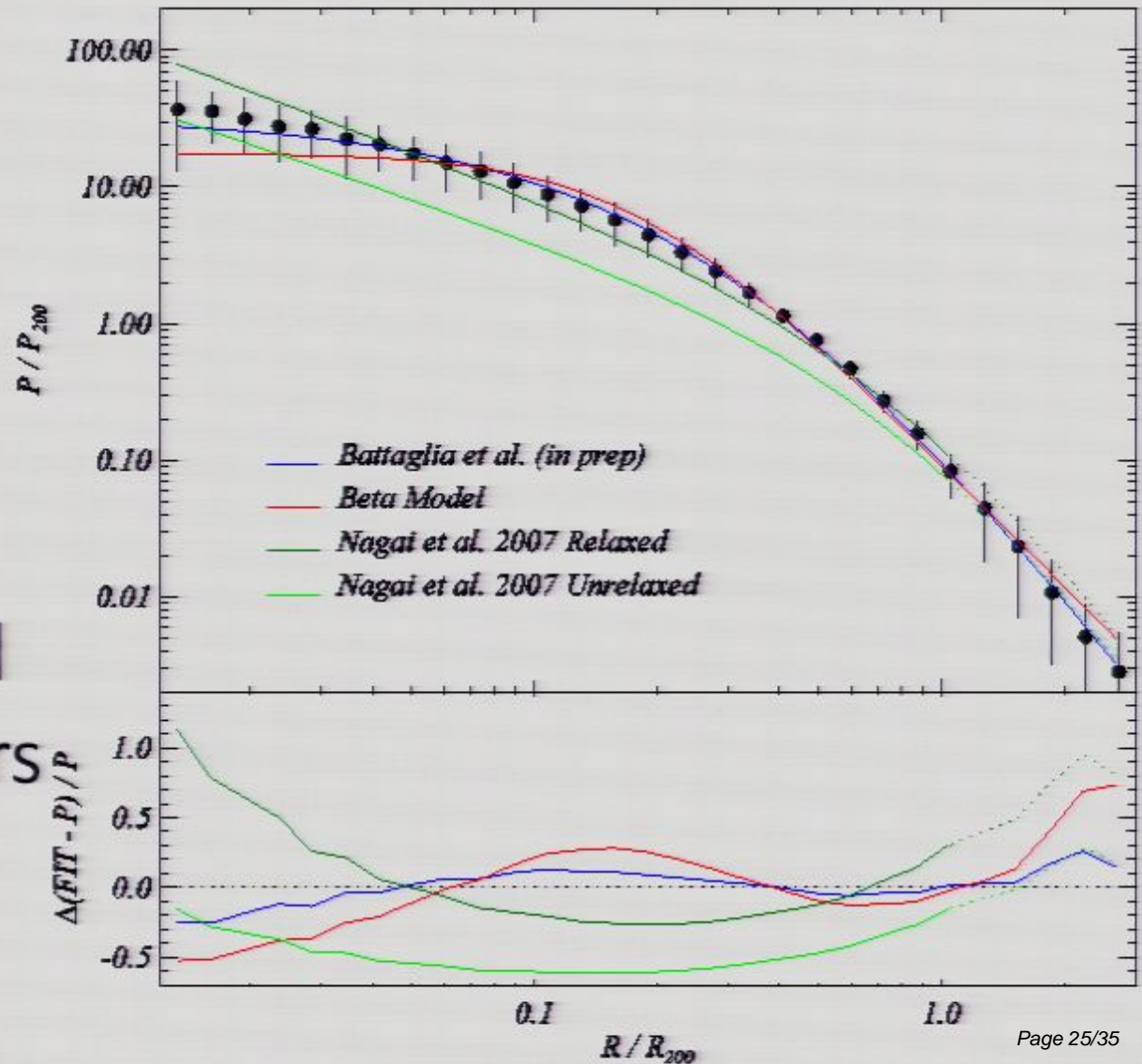
$$P = \frac{P_0}{(1 + r / r_c)^{3\beta}}$$

Beta model

$$P = \frac{P_0}{(1 + [r / r_c]^2)^{3\beta/2}}$$

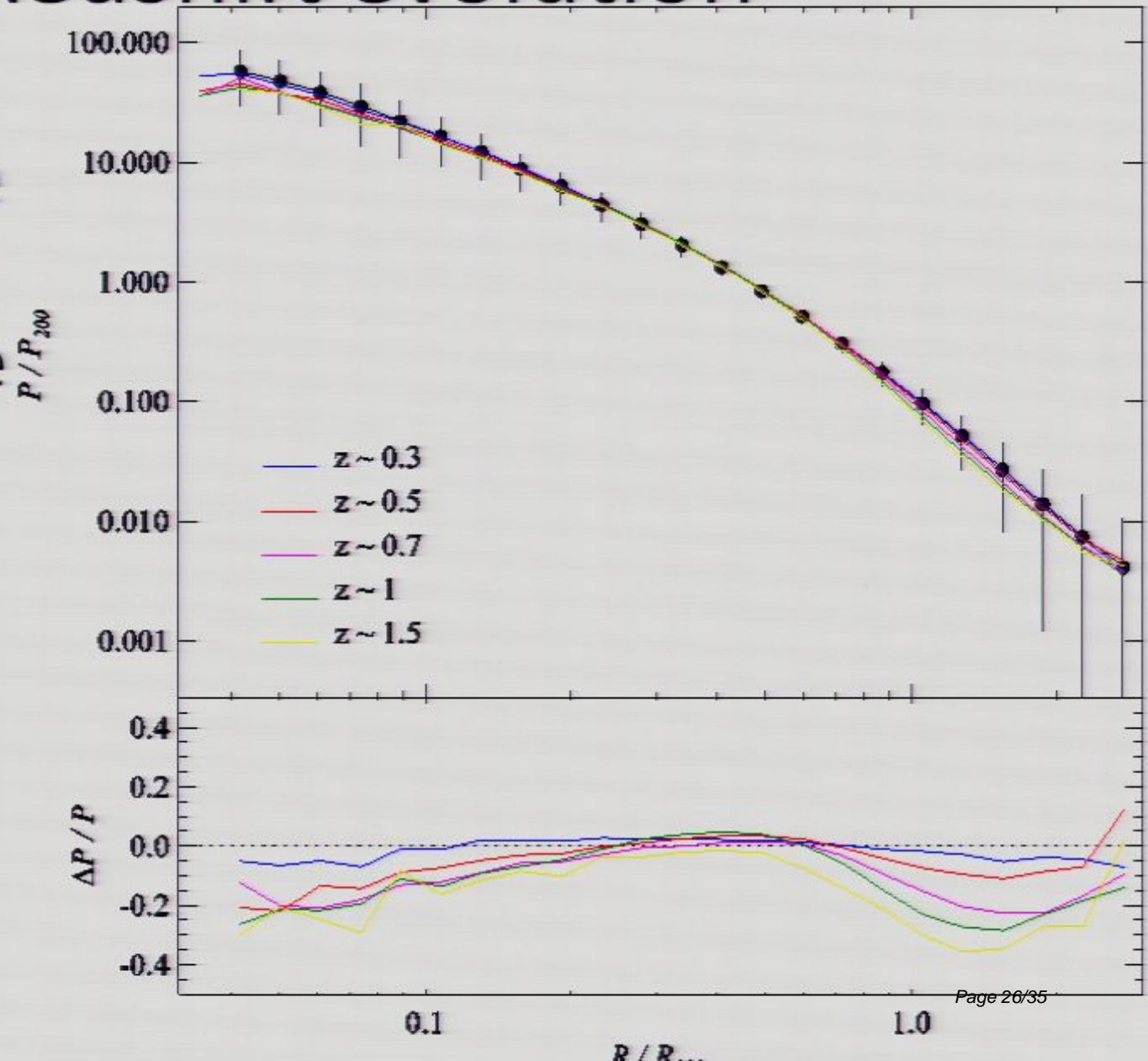
Compare fits

- High resolution simulations
- Modified beta fits better than the beta model
- Both relaxed and un-relaxed clusters are included

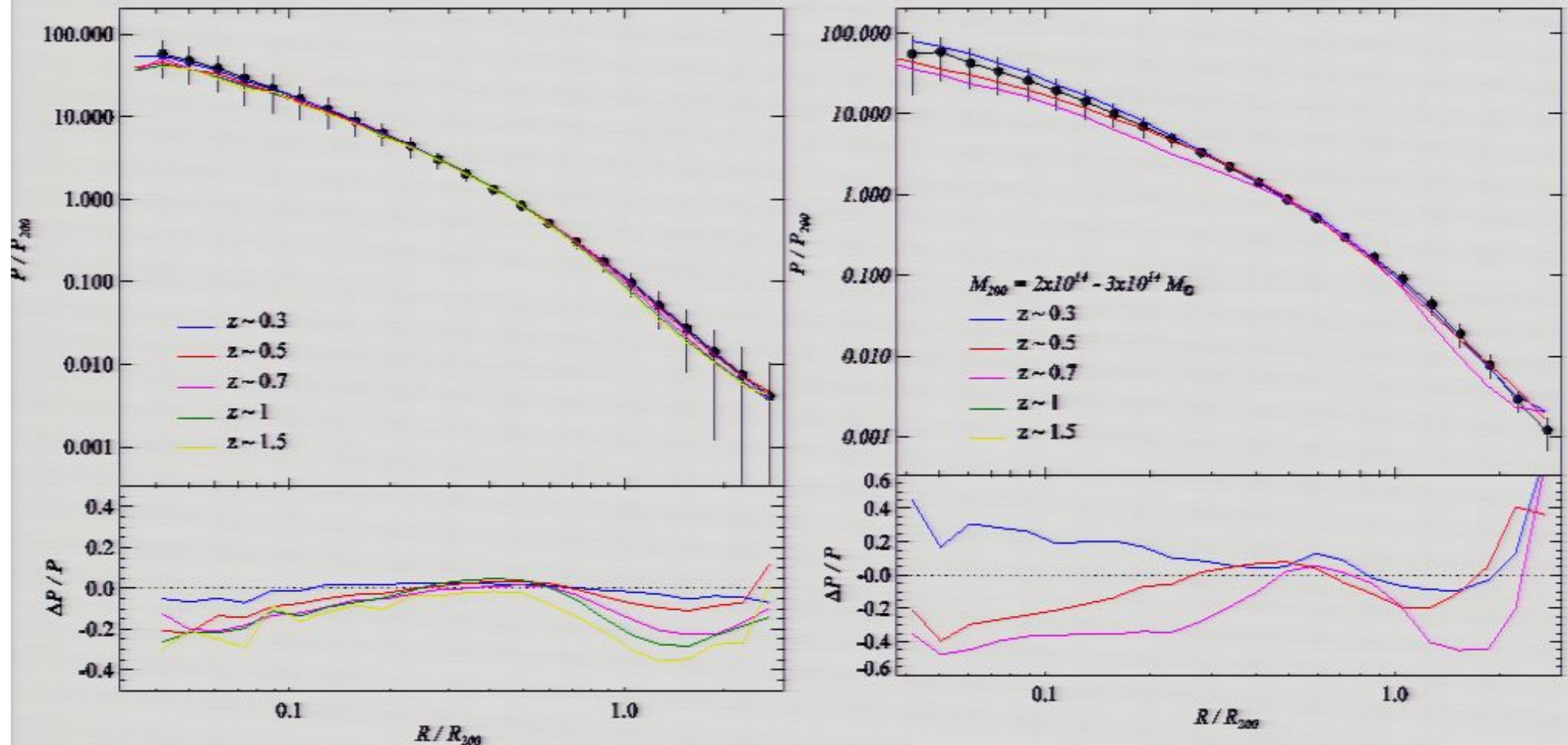


Redshift evolution

- Central pressure decrease
- Clusters become “fluffier” and steeper
- Influence of small clusters?
- Why? What is driving this?



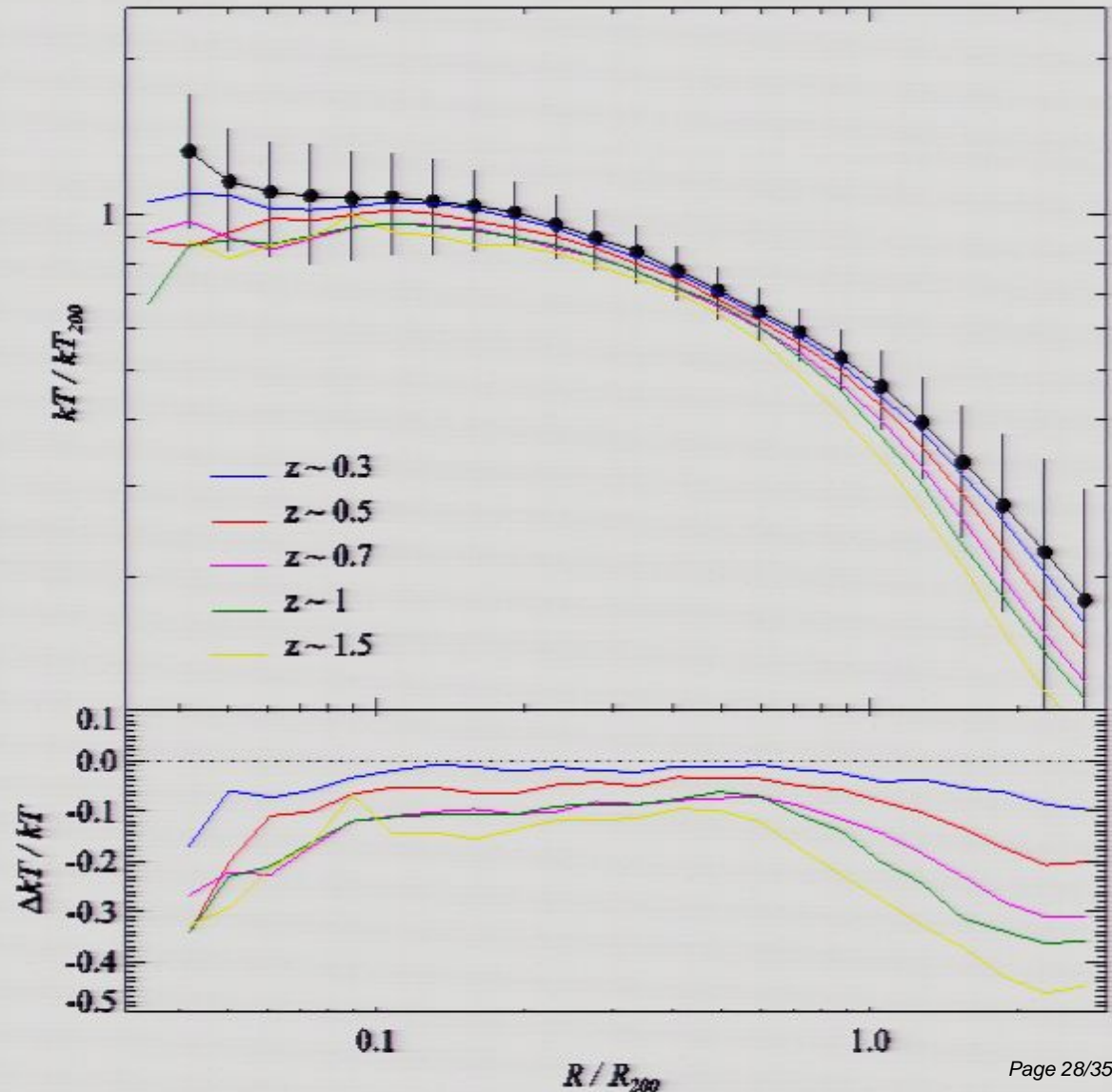
Redshift evolution



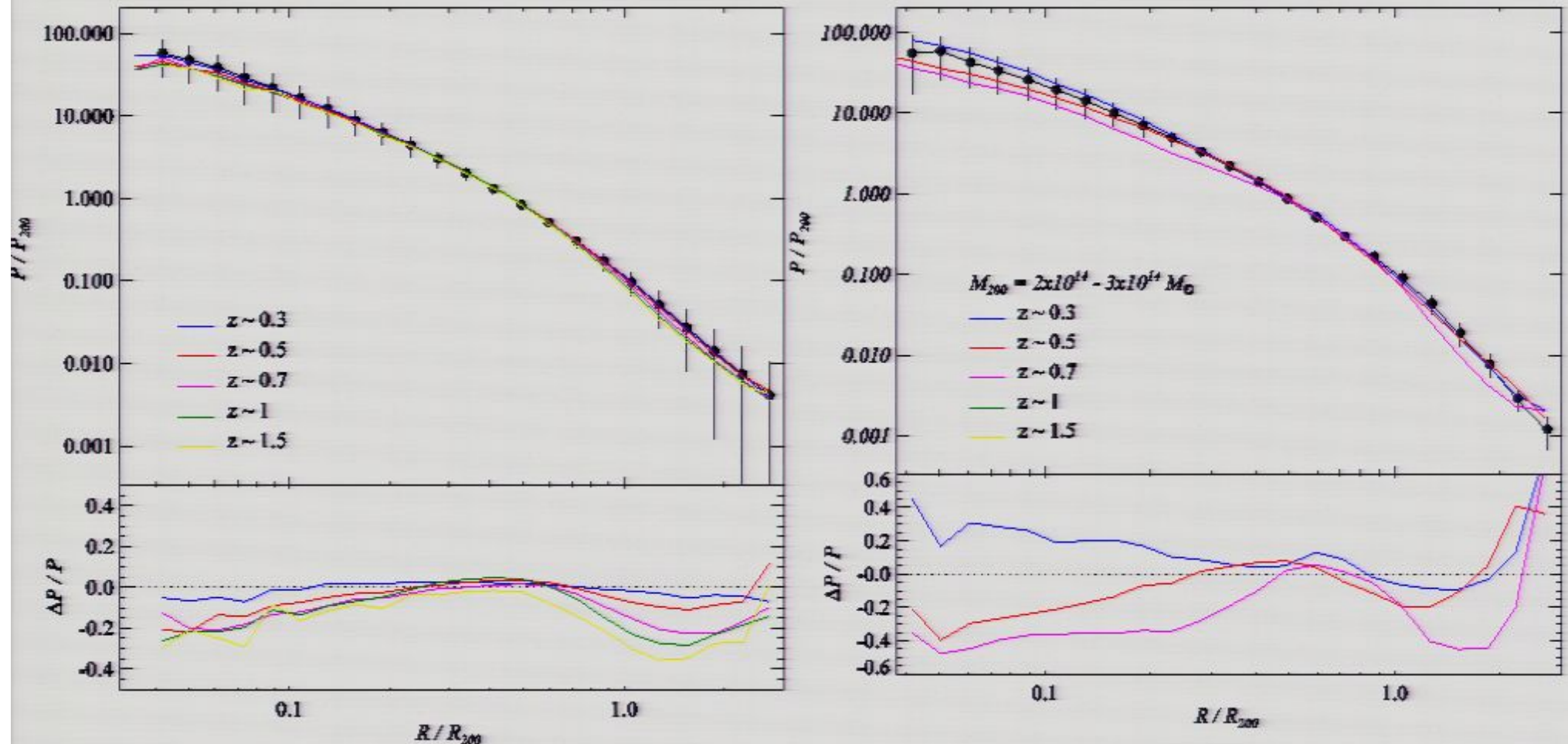
- Evolution seen in the higher mass clusters
- Not driven by the low mass clusters

Temperature profiles

- Same trend in temperature
- Clusters are cooler at higher z
- Profiles are steeper



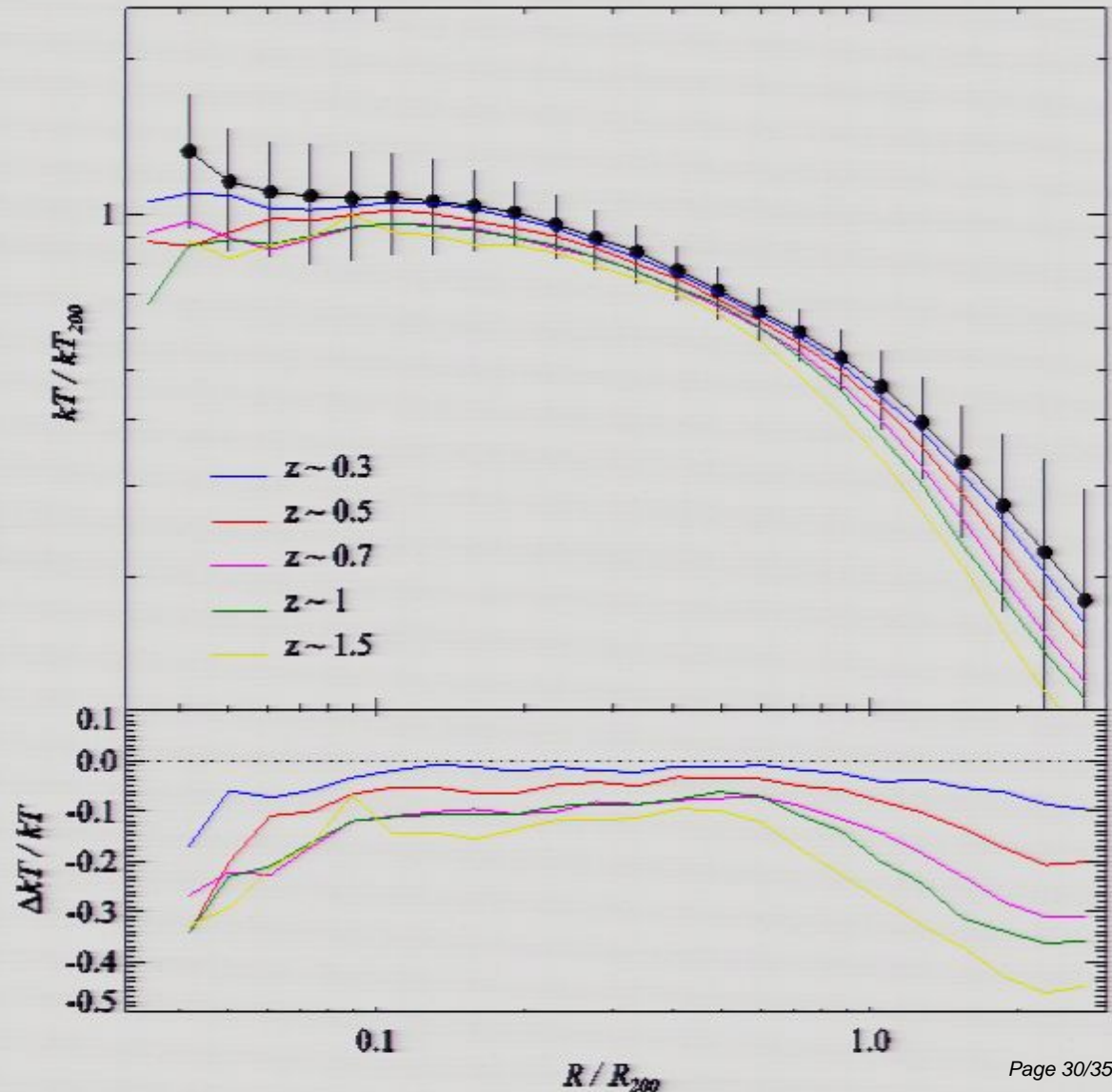
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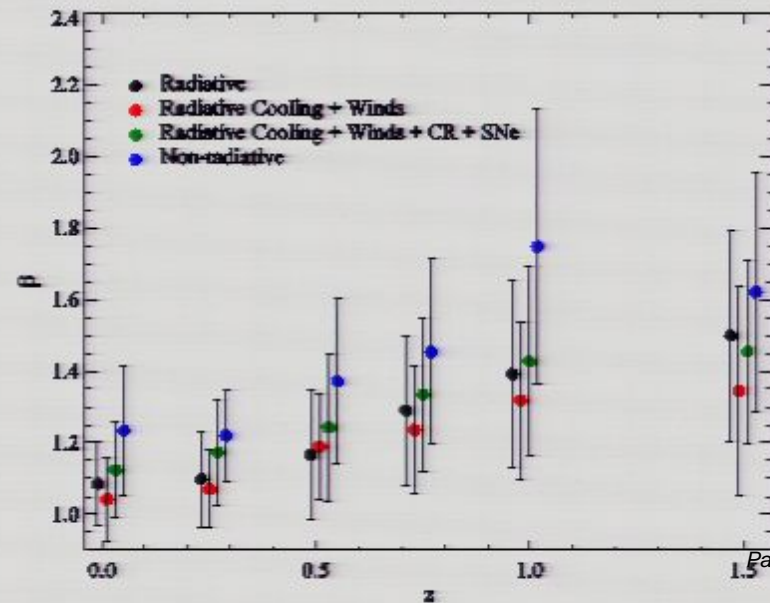
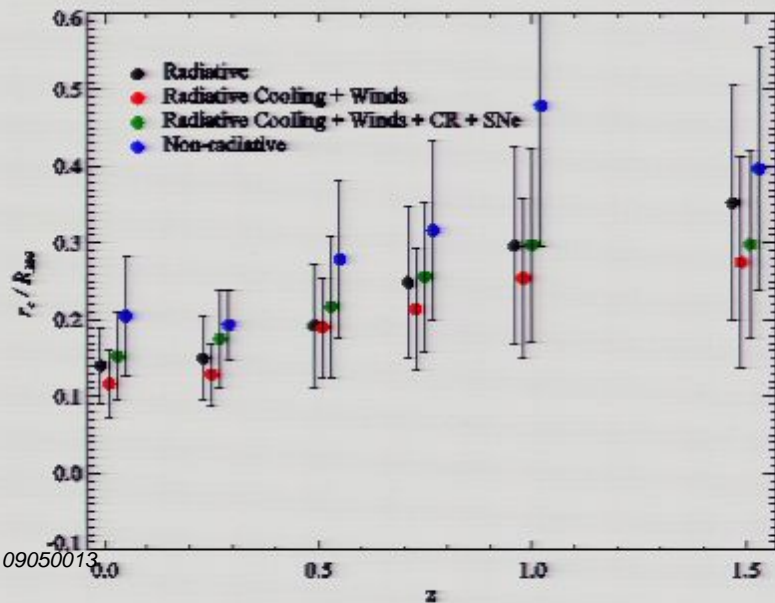
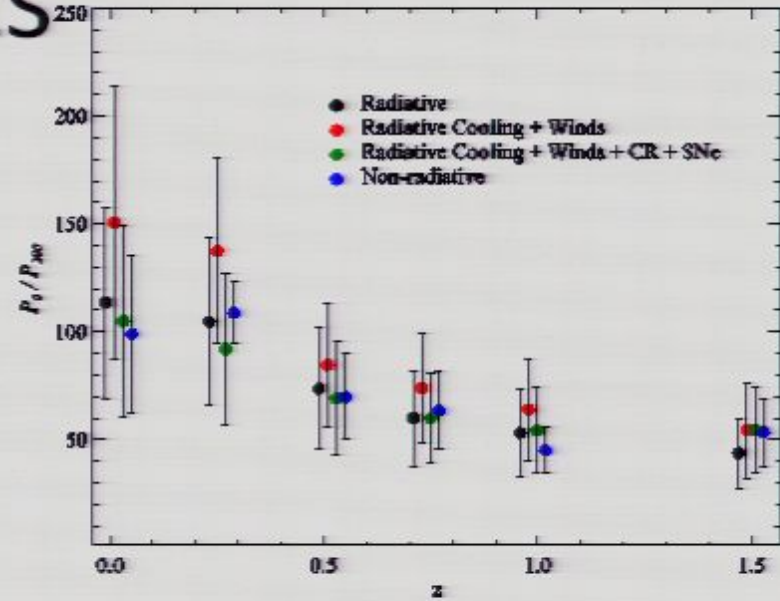
Temperature profiles

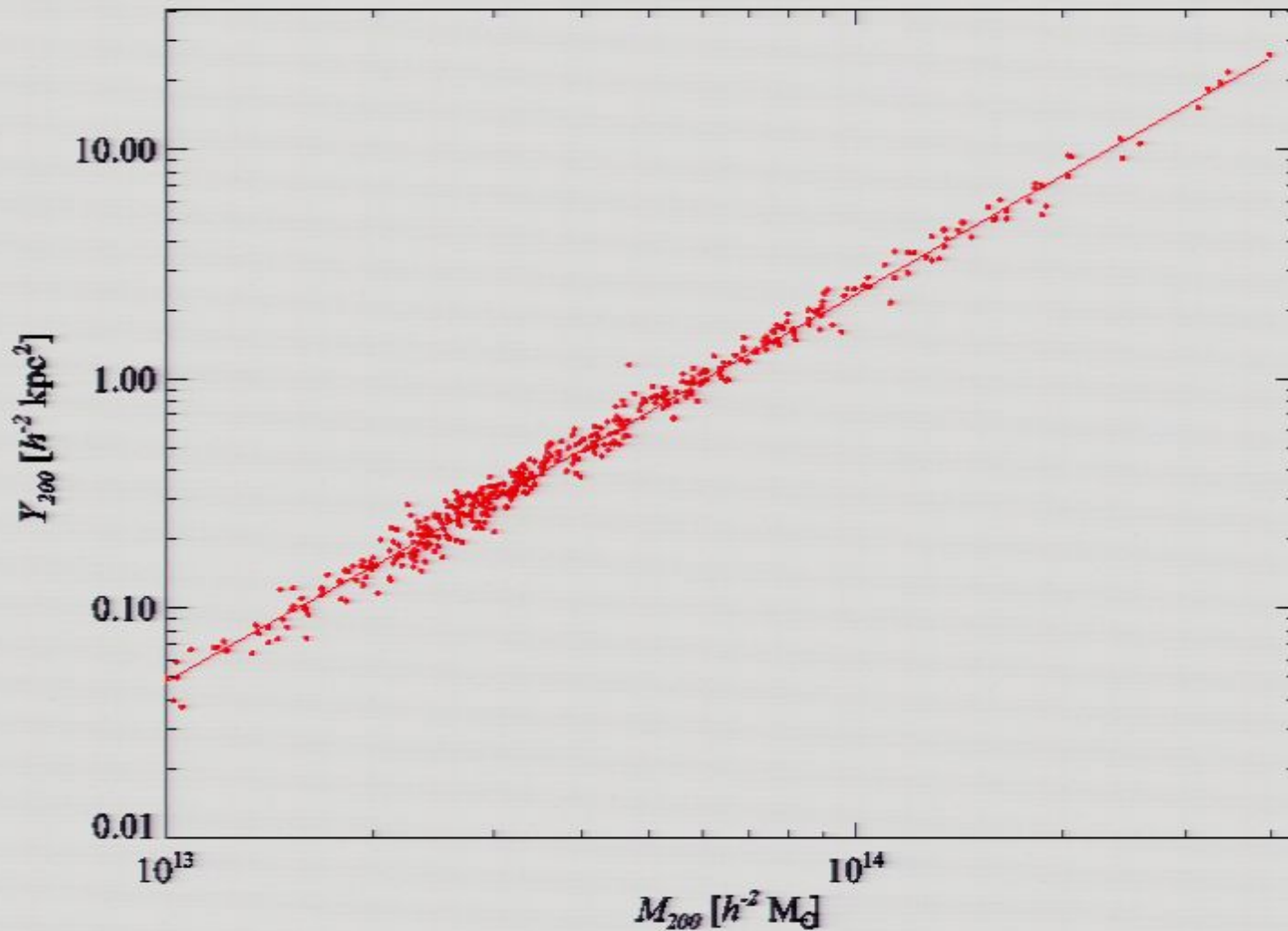
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Fits

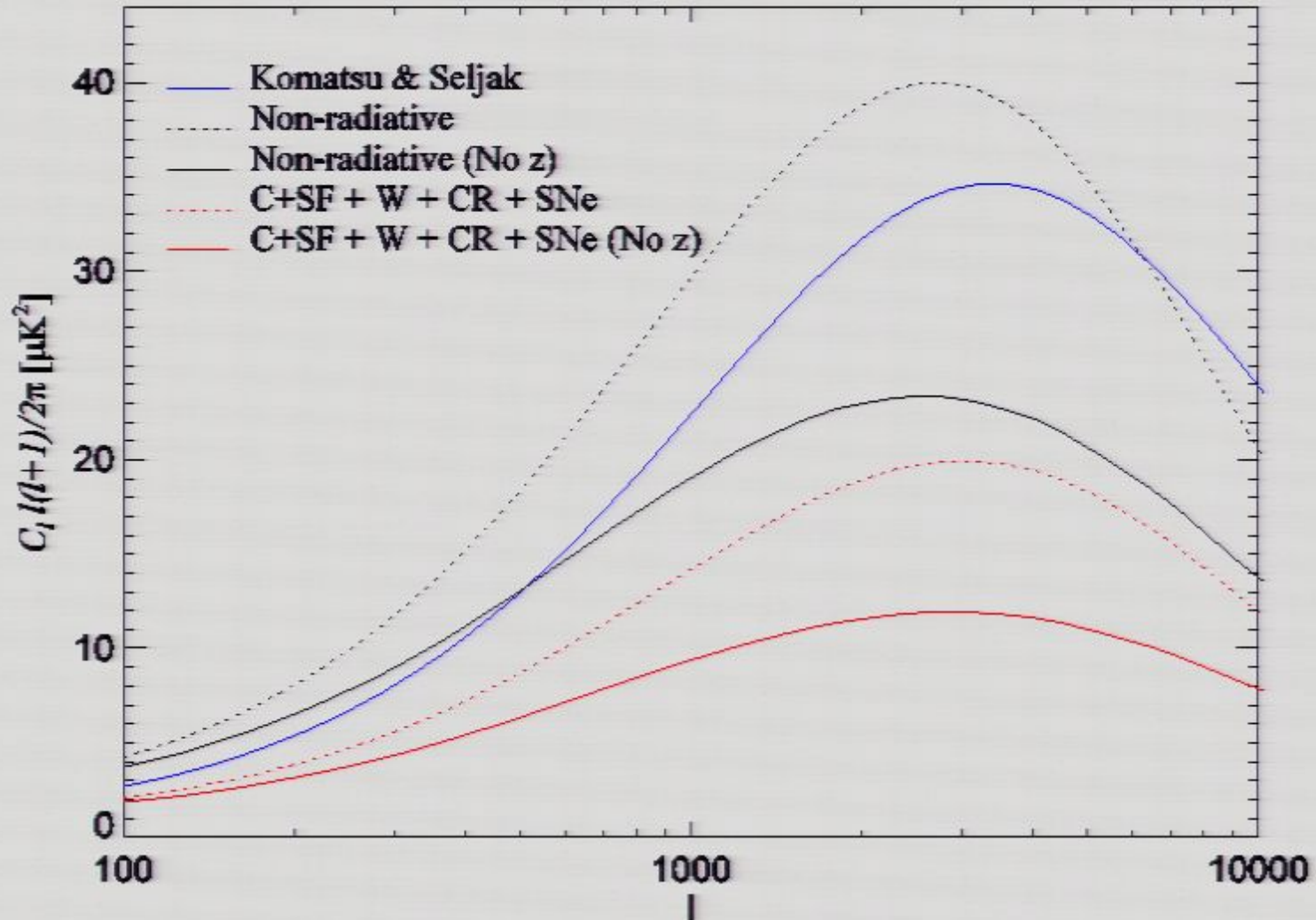
$$P = \frac{P_0}{(1 + r/r_c)^{3\beta}}$$





- Y-M relation, our slope is 1.67
- Will look data to see if there is an additional redshift evolution of this scaling relation

ClS



Profiles put into ACT code provided by Hy Trac

Summary

- Besides “there is much more work to be done”
- Phenomenological fits works better than the standard beta model
- Large differences between radiative and non-rad
- Redshift additional evolution of pressure profiles will have an impact on the Cls

Future work

- Need sub grid model for AGN feedback
- Larger simulations (Higher mass clusters)
- Power spectrum calculation

No Signal

VGA-1