

# Modeling Systematics in Galaxy Cluster Mass Estimation

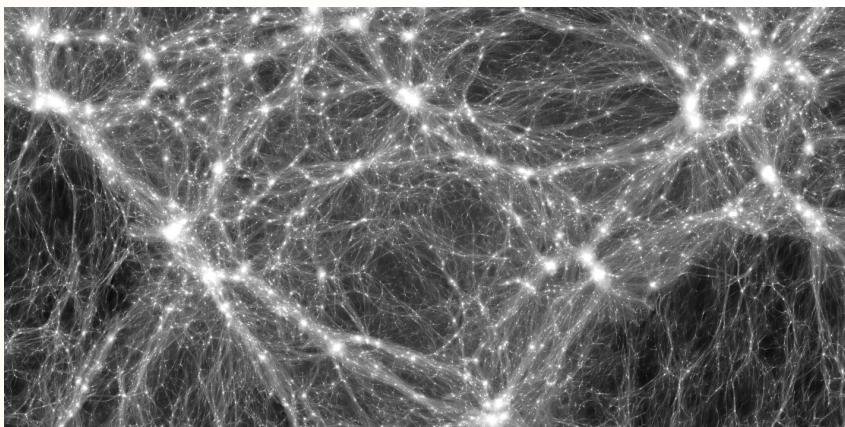
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Joseph Hollowed

Young Scientist Symposium Series  
Argonne National Lab  
May 21 2019

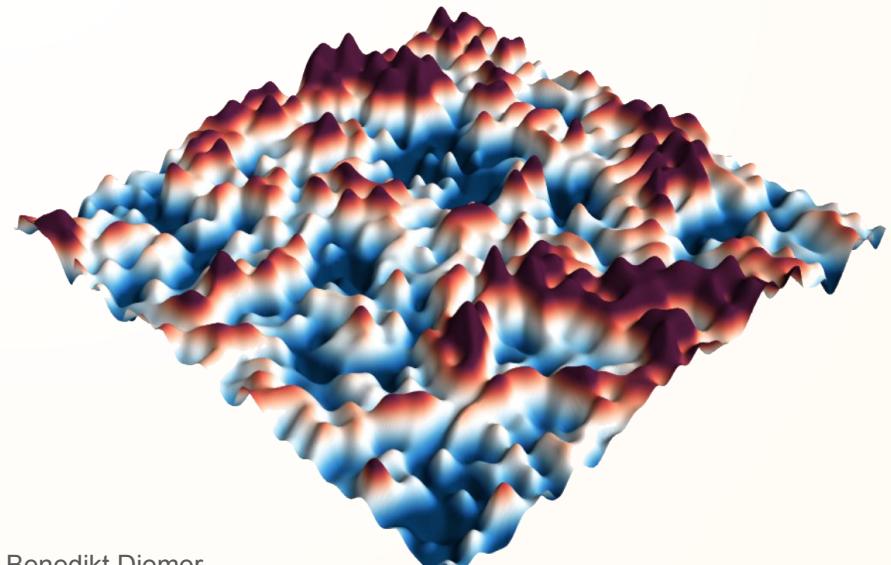
# The Cosmic Landscape

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*Cosmological Parameters*

$$\theta = \{\Omega_b h^2, \Omega_c h^2, \Omega_{\text{DE}}, h, w_0, w_a, \dots\}$$



# The Cosmic Landscape

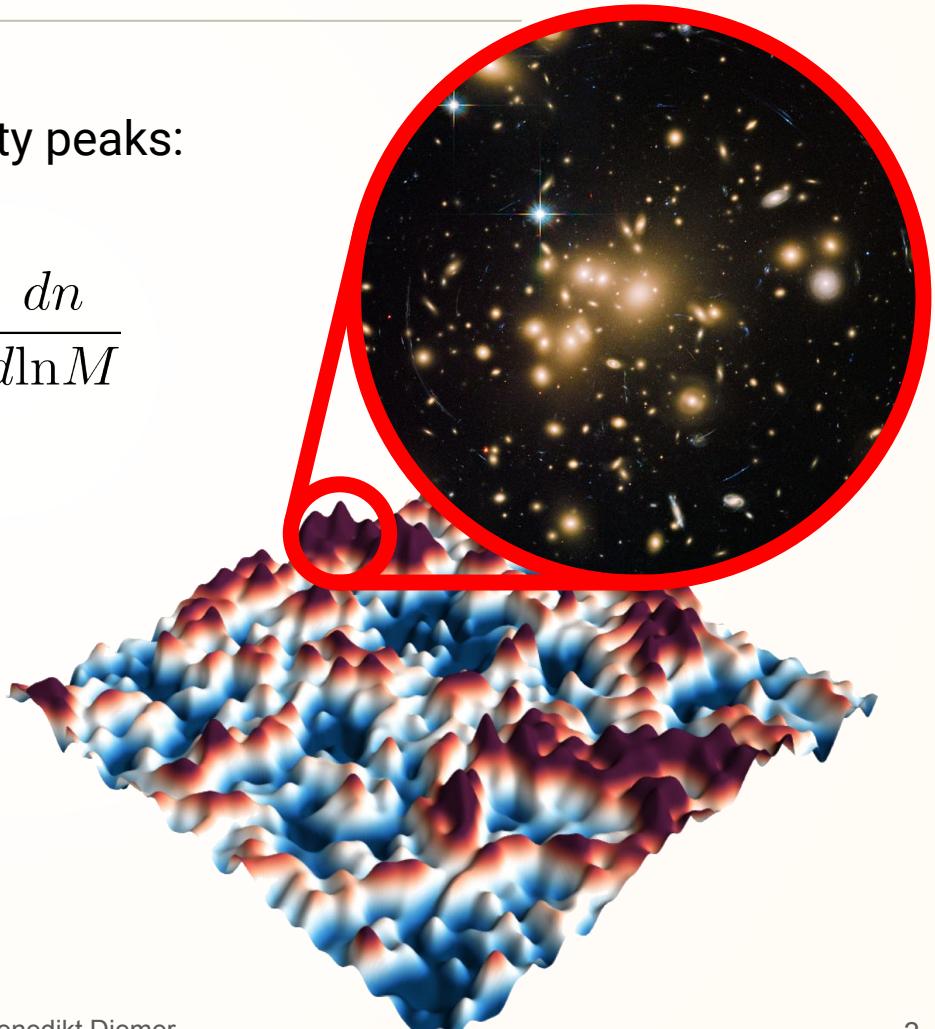
Cosmological tests with the largest density peaks:

- Cluster counts

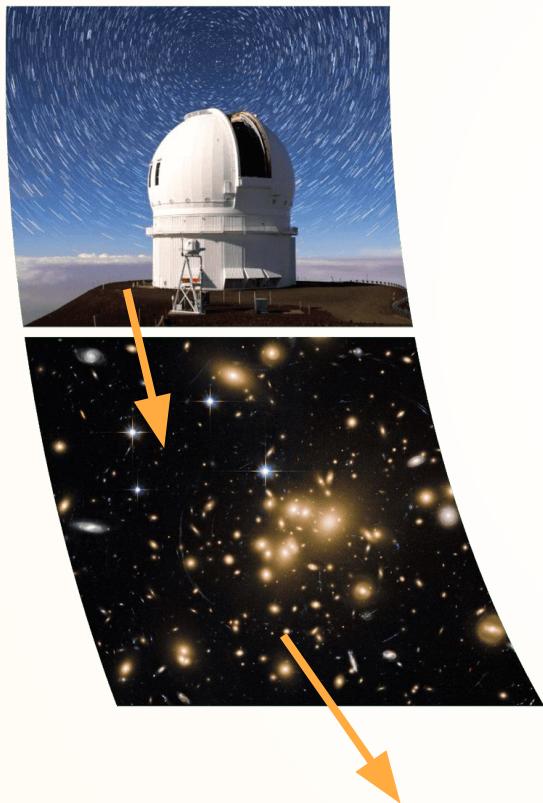
$$\bar{N}(M_a, z_i) \propto \int_z dz \frac{dV}{dz} \int_M d\ln M \frac{dn}{d\ln M}$$

$$\frac{dn}{d\ln M} = \frac{\bar{\rho}_m}{M} \left| \frac{d\ln \sigma}{d\ln M} \right| f(\sigma)$$

- Spatial distribution of clusters
  - Baryon fraction of clusters
- All have to go through the mass function



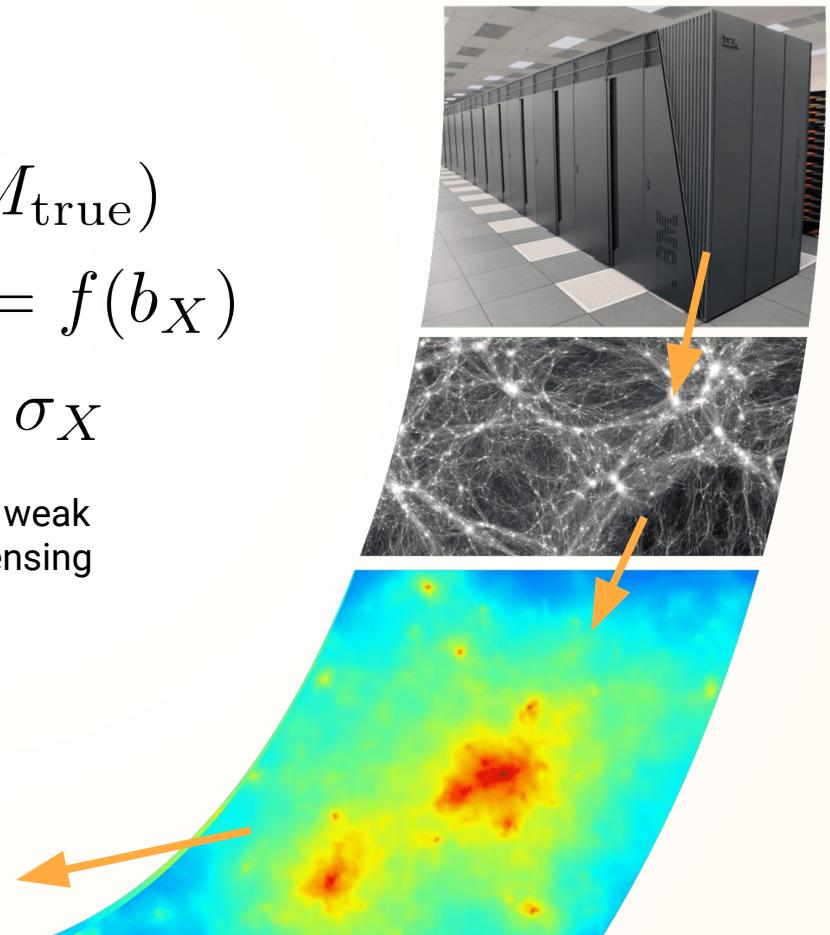
# Simulations for Precision Cosmology



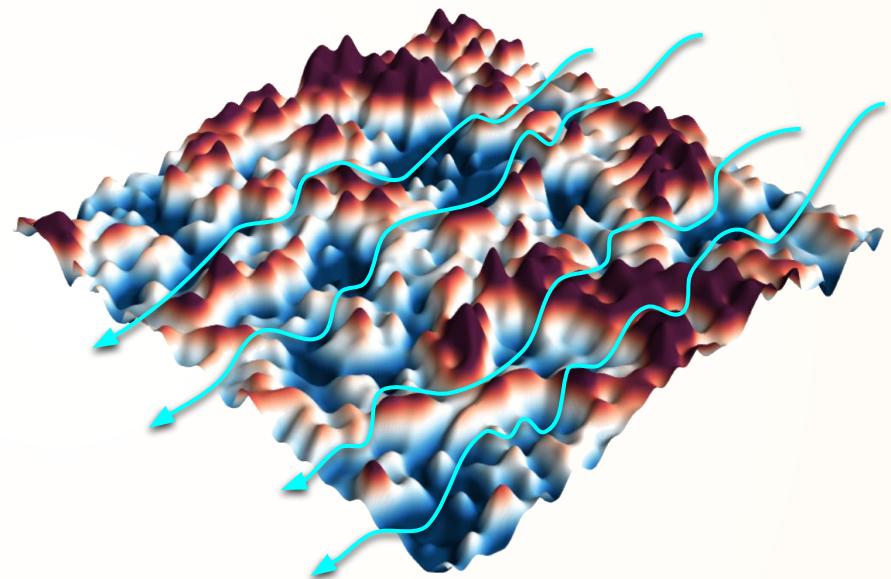
$P(M_X | M_{\text{true}})$   
location  $\mu = f(b_X)$   
scatter  $\sigma_X$

This work: X = weak  
gravitational lensing

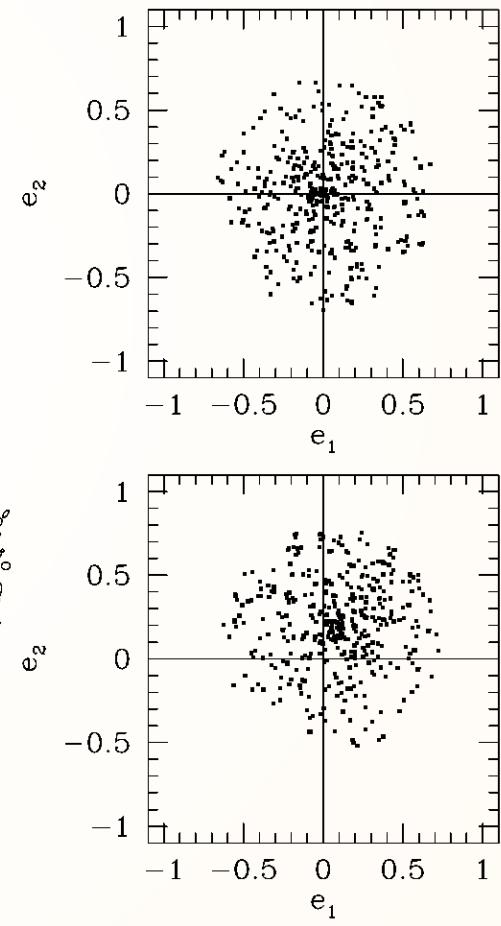
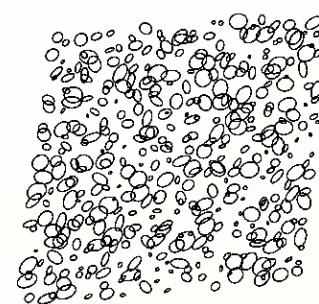
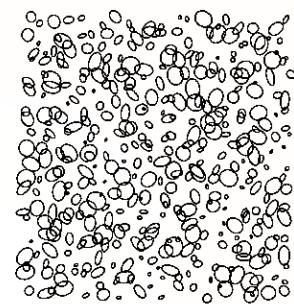
*Measurement Calibration*



# Weak Lensing and the Halo Profile

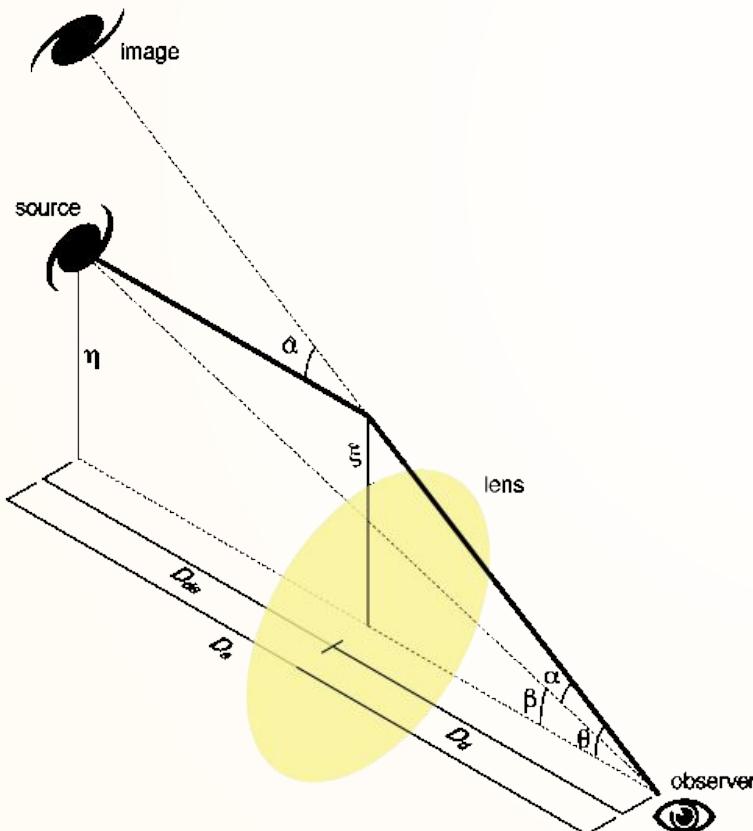


# Weak Lensing and the Halo Profile



# Weak Lensing and the Halo Profile

The goal is to measure mass-- how do the lensing observables depend on the properties of the lens?



Convergence is a scaling of the surface mass density:

$$\kappa(\vec{\theta}) = \frac{\Sigma(\vec{\theta})}{\Sigma_c}$$
$$\Sigma_c \equiv \frac{c^2}{4\pi G} \frac{D_s}{D_d D_{ds}}$$

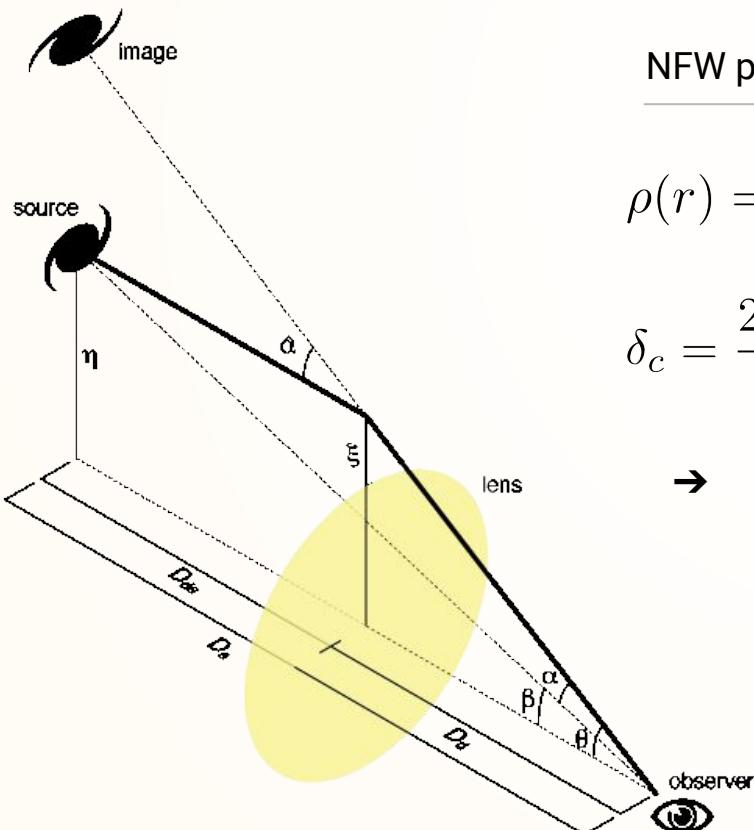
Tangential shear component is easily described under spherical symmetry of the lens:

$$\Sigma(r) = 2 \int_0^\infty \rho(r, z) dz$$
$$\gamma(r) \propto \frac{\bar{\Sigma}(r) - \Sigma(r)}{\Sigma_c}$$

	$< 0$	$> 0$
$\kappa$		
$\text{Re}[\gamma]$		
$\text{Im}[\gamma]$		

# Weak Lensing and the Halo Profile

*The goal is to measure mass-- how do the lensing observables depend on the properties of the lens?*

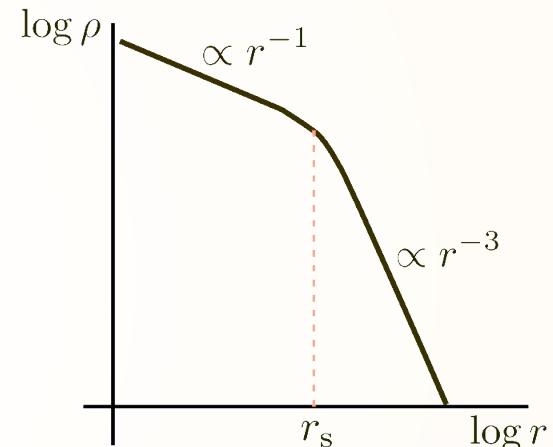


NFW profile

$$\rho(r) = \frac{\delta_c \rho_c}{(r/r_s)(1+r/r_s)^2}$$

$$\delta_c = \frac{200}{3} \frac{c^3}{\ln(1+c) - c/(1+c)}$$

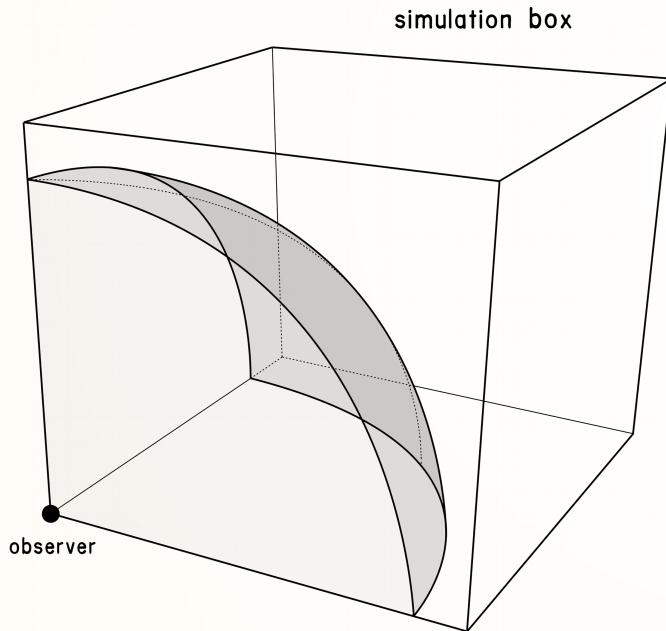
- If NFW profile reliably describes halos on average, then we can obtain an analytic prediction for the tangential shear profile (observable)





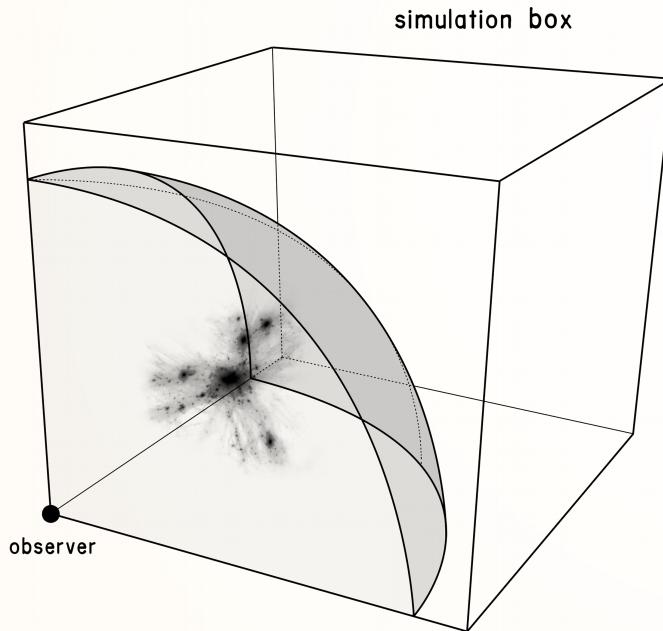
# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal

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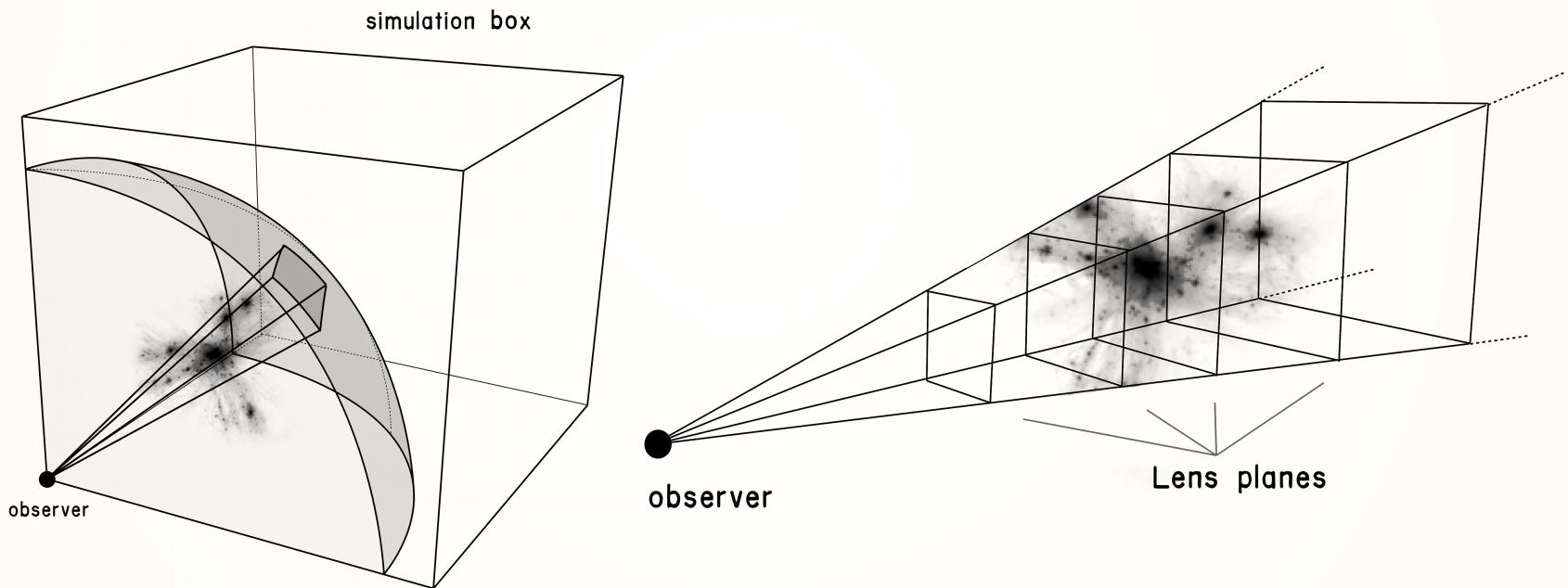
# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal

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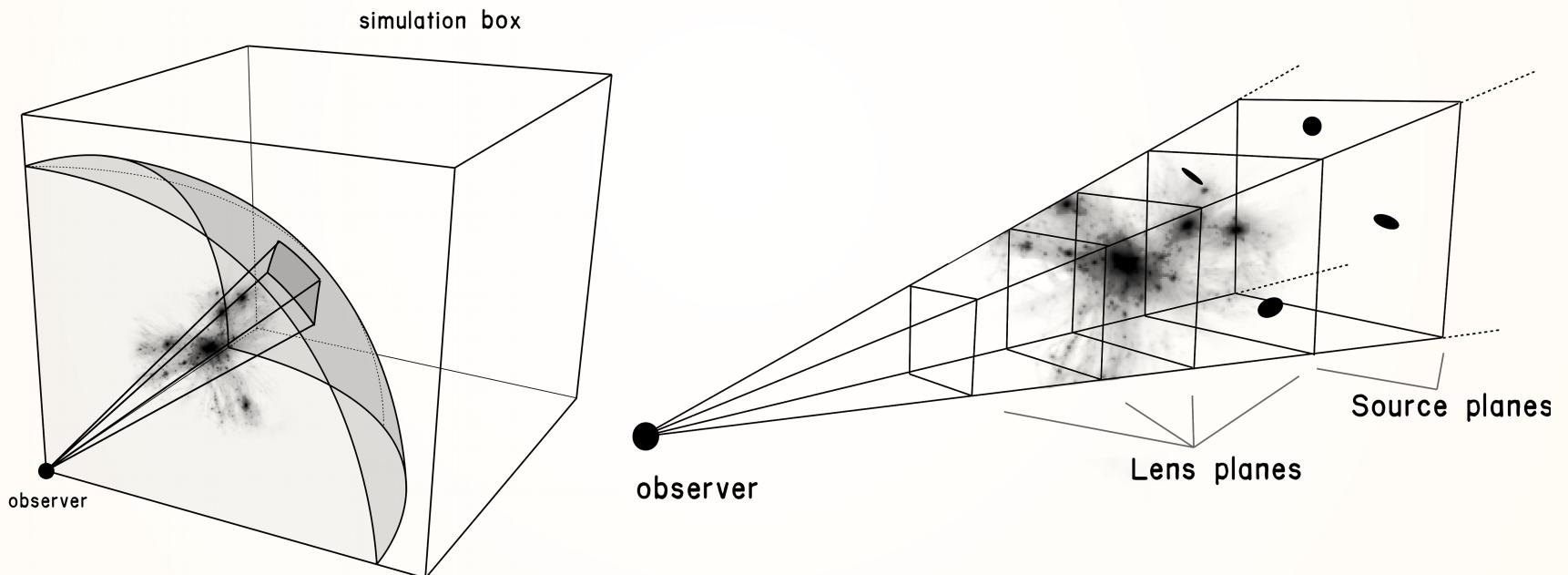
*Cluster image from Benedikt  
Diemer*

# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal



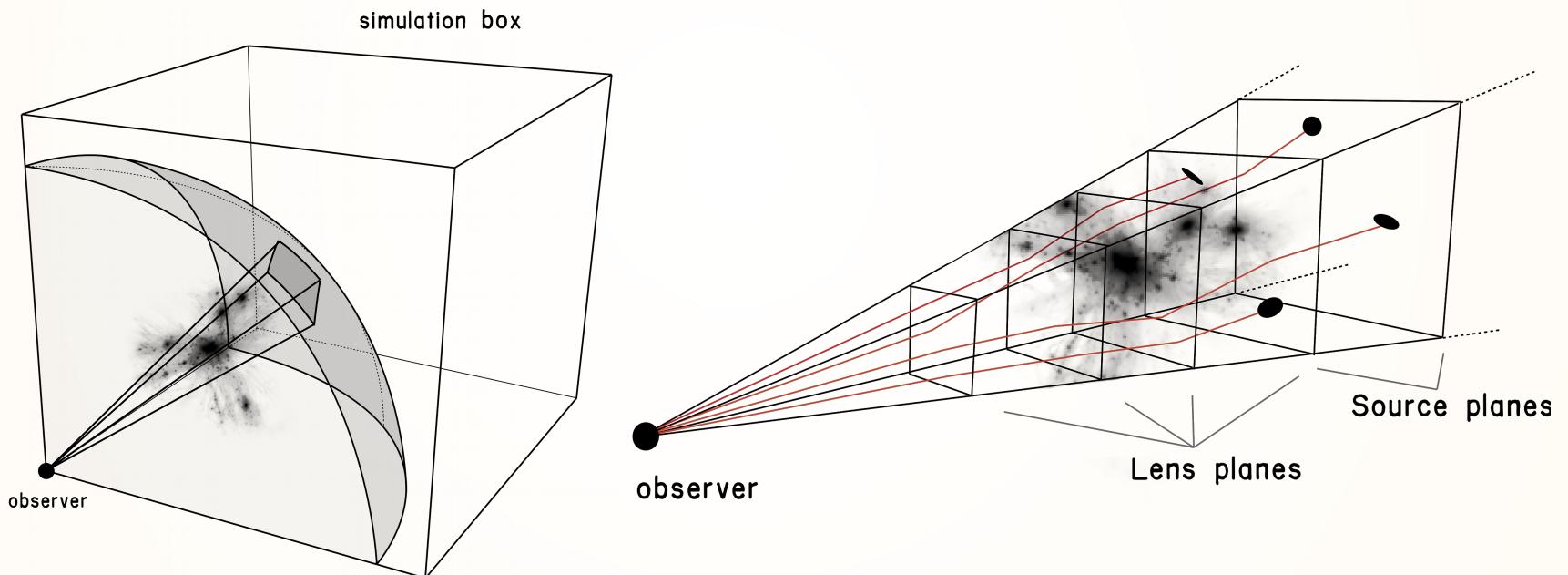
*Cluster image from Benedikt  
Diemer*

# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal



*Cluster image from Benedikt Diemer*

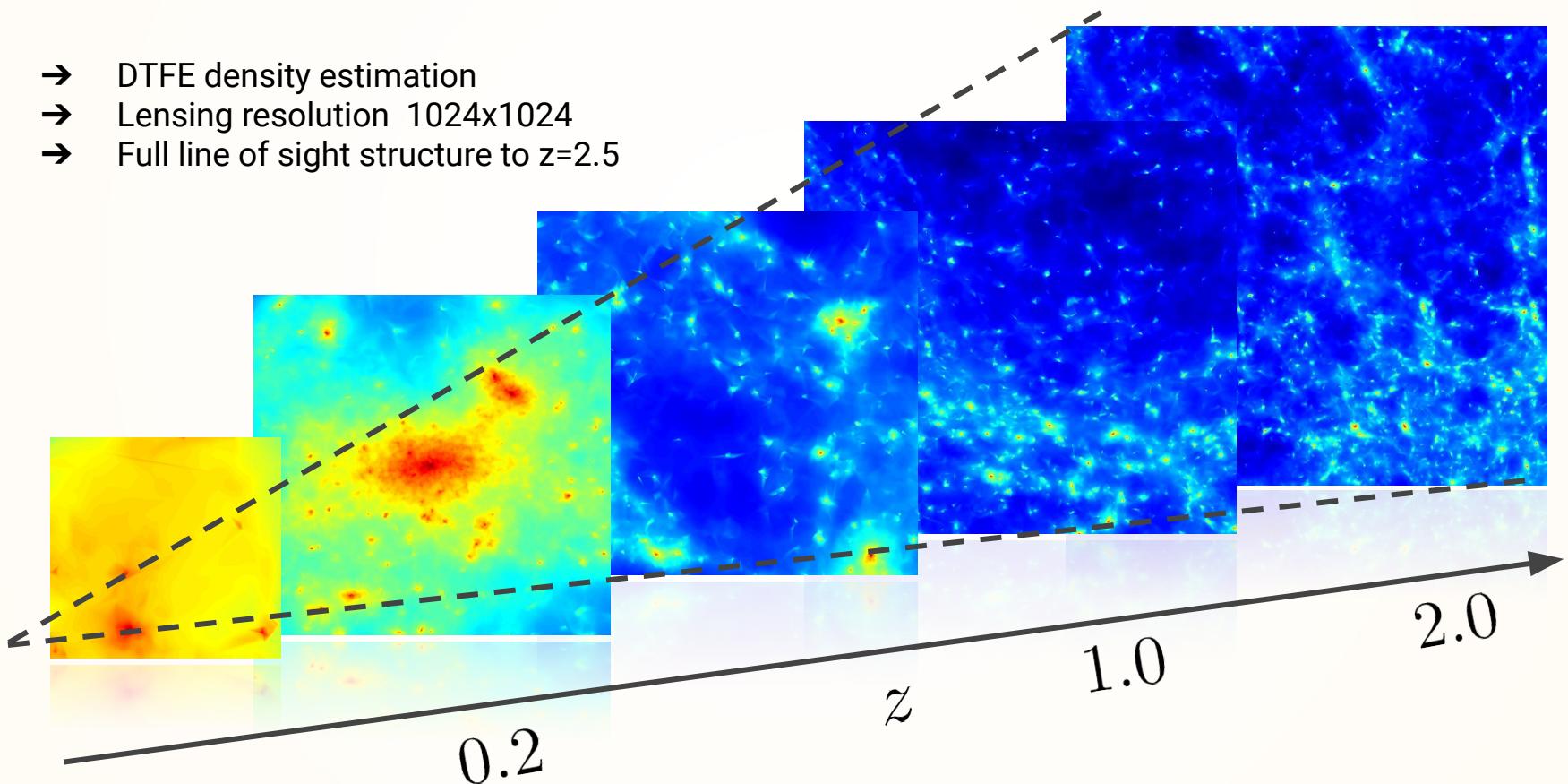
# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal



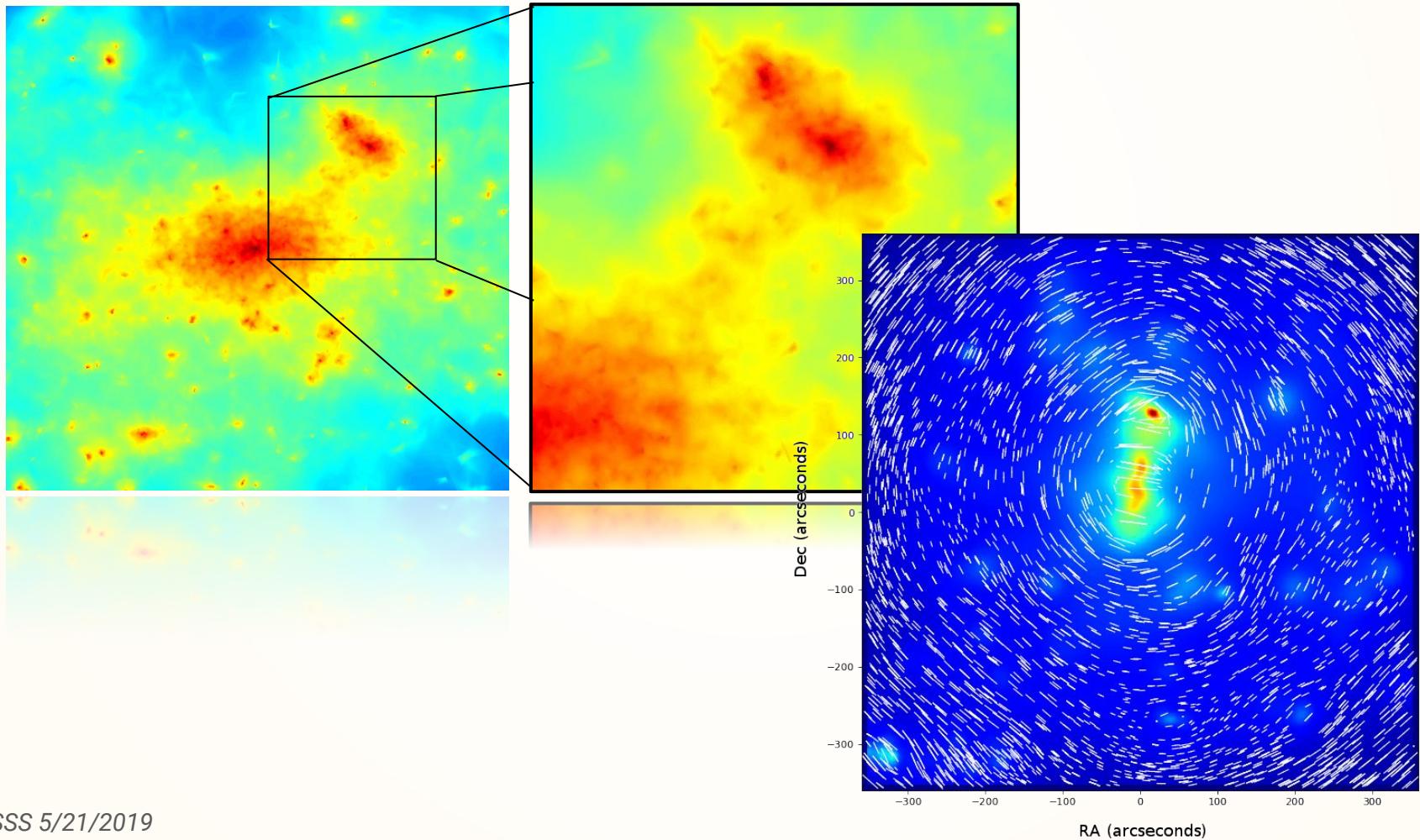
*Cluster image from Benedikt Diemer*

# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal

- DTFE density estimation
- Lensing resolution 1024x1024
- Full line of sight structure to  $z=2.5$

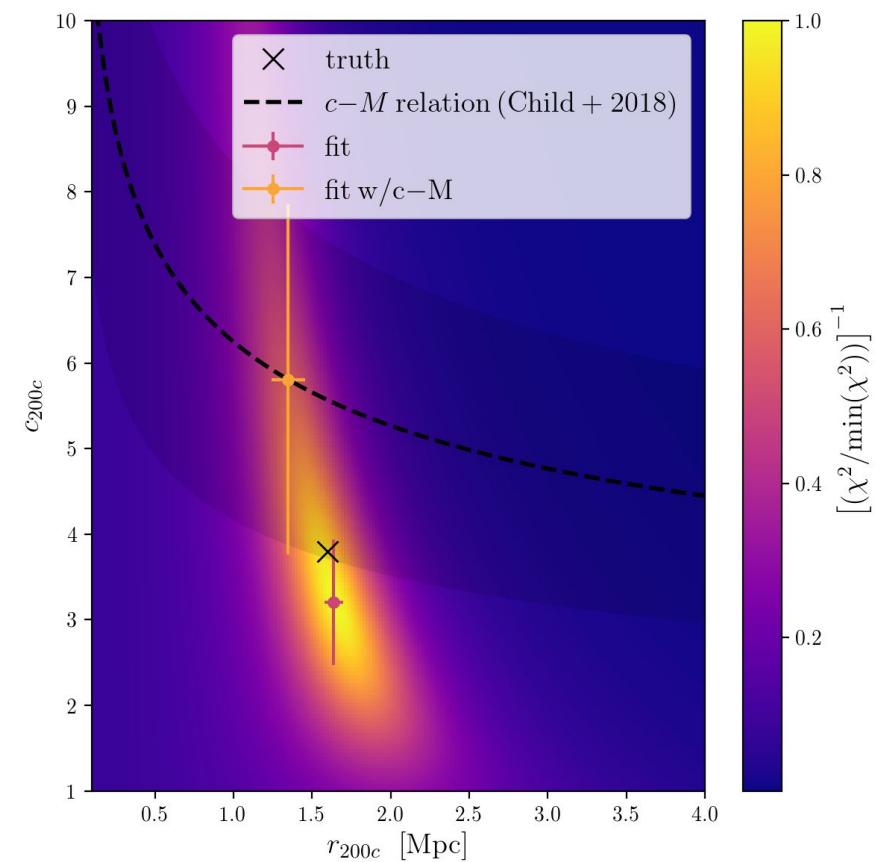
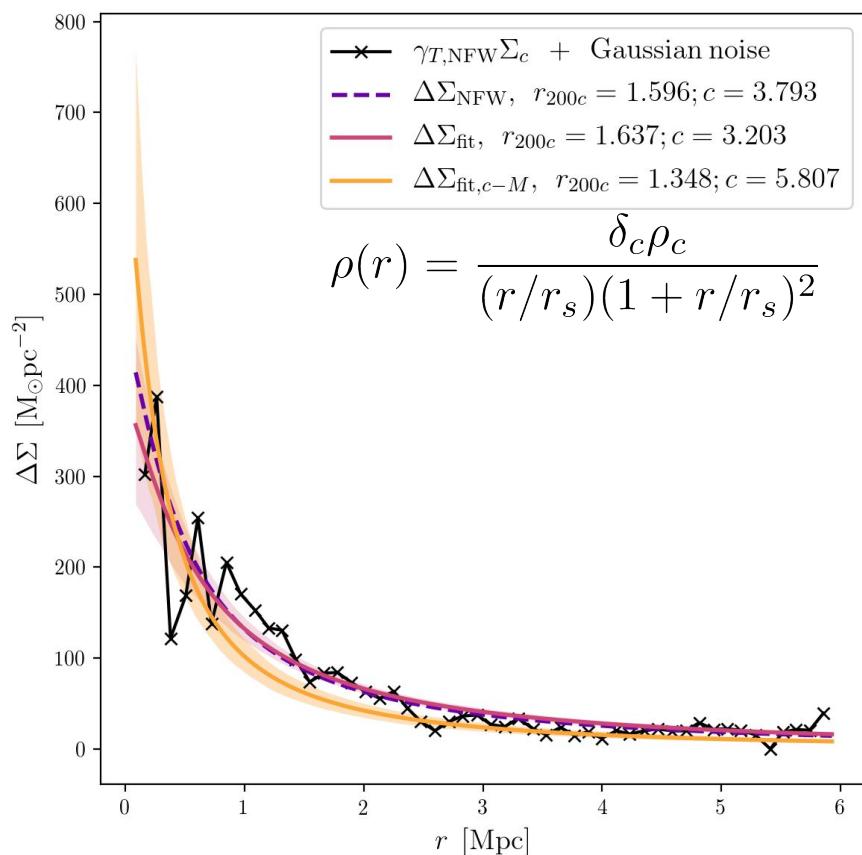


# Simulating the Cluster Lensing Signal



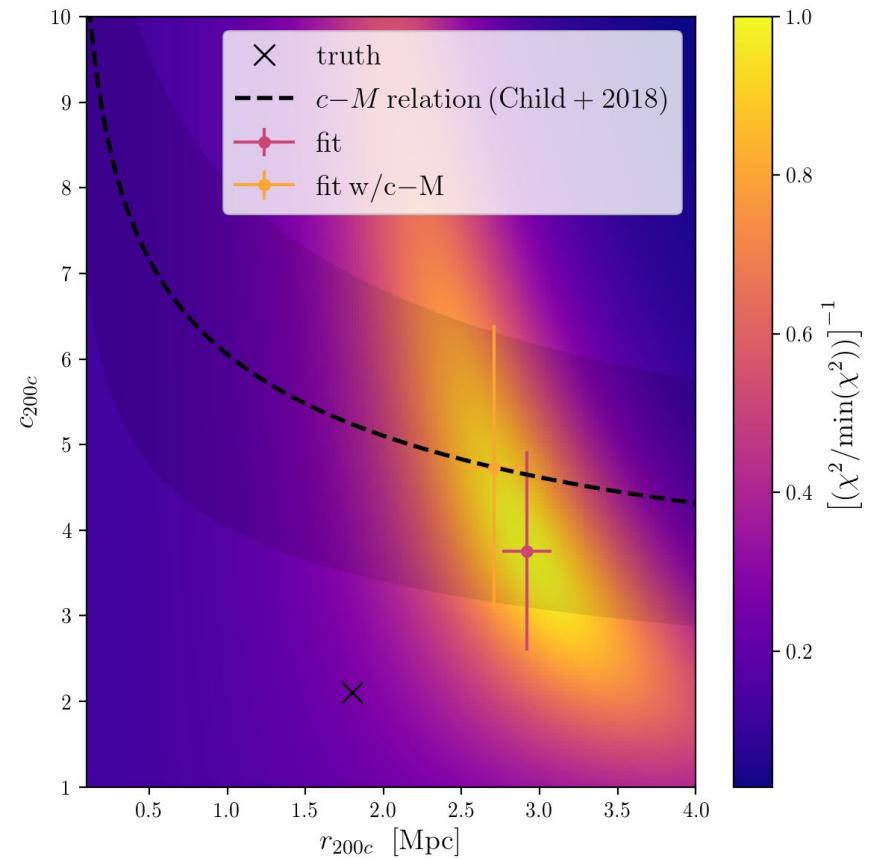
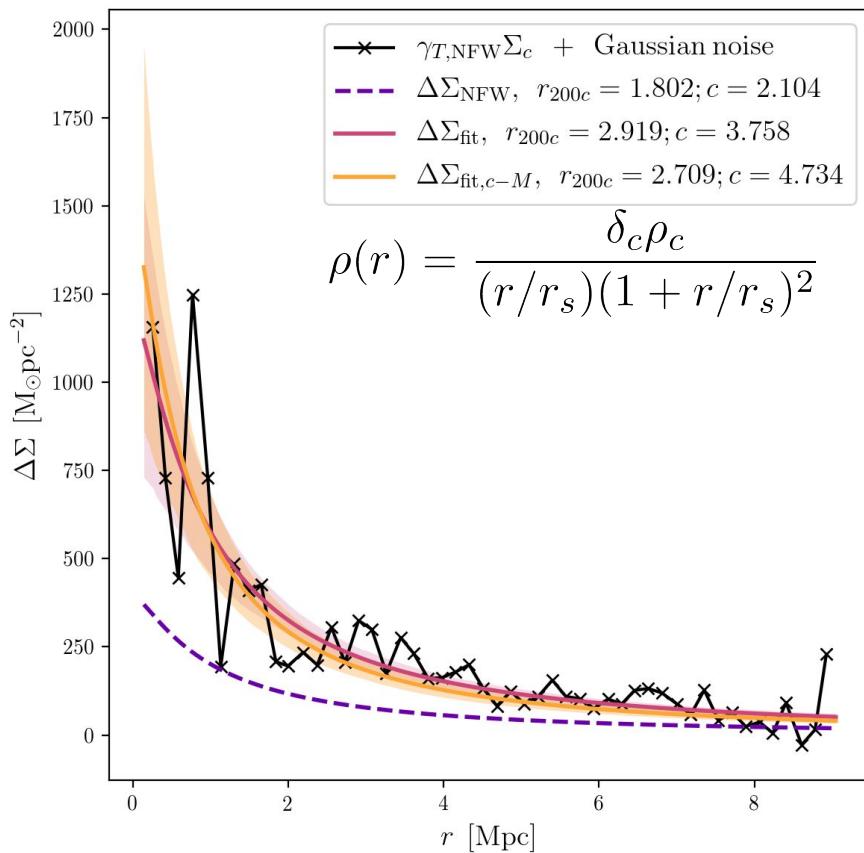
# Measuring the Cluster Mass

Lensing signal through the line of sight is well described by NFW



# Measuring the Cluster Mass

Not so much... perhaps suggests projection effects, or correlated filamentary structure





## Future Work

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- Continued production runs of ray-traced lensing-maps to cover all cluster-mass halos in major CPAC simulation Outer Rim
- Profile fitting and mass estimation on large sample
  - Investigate weak lensing mass bias, toward enabling an effective weak-lensing mass calibration for the LSST-era

# Thank you!