

Note that submitted solutions should be in PDF format and include the code that produced your plots! Submissions without code will not be graded! Send any questions to hannah.mccall@uni-bonn.de, or attend office hours on Fridays!

Problem 1: X-ray Mass Profile (10 points)

The gas density profile of a cluster is given by $\rho_{gas}(r) = \rho_{gas}(0) \left(1 + \frac{r^2}{r_c^2}\right)^{-1}$, while the temperature profile is given by $T_{gas}(r) = T_{gas}(0) \left(1 + \frac{r}{7r_c}\right)^{-1.6}$.

- Determine the X-ray mass profile of the cluster, $M_{tot}(< r)$, using equation 3.1 in the lecture notes and the above profiles. Your final equation should contain known constants, r_c , r , and $T_{gas}(0)$. (4 points)
- Using $r_c = 0.15$ Mpc and $T_{gas}(0) = 3$ keV, plot $M_{tot}(< r)$. Describe and explain the shape of the plot. (3 points)
- Determine r_{500} and M_{500} numerically. Remember: r_{500} is the radius within which the mean mass density of the cluster is 500 times greater than the critical density of the Universe, and M_{500} is the mass within this radius. (3 points)

Problem 2: Galaxy Cluster Mass (15 points)

For this problem, use the data found in `Mgas_Mstell.txt` on eCampus.

- Plot M_{tot} and M_{\star} vs. M_{gas} and comment on the plots. (5 points)
- Plot the gas fraction f_{gas} and the baryon fraction f_b vs. M_{gas} and comment on the plots. Note that you will need to calculate the fractions from the provided data. (7 points)
- Measuring only the gas mass M_{gas} of a cluster, can we estimate its total mass? (1 point)
- Compare the measurements of f_b from this question with the universal baryonic mass fraction $\frac{\Omega_b}{\Omega_m}$. Does it seem like a reasonable assumption that clusters are representative of the mass distribution of the Universe? (2 points)