

The X-ray Properties of Optically Selected Galaxy Groups

Cai Wood¹, Ben Maughan¹, Malcolm Bremer¹, Steve Phillipps¹, Jake Crossett^{2,3}, Sean McGee³, Paul Giles⁴

¹University of Bristol, ²Universidad de Valparaiso, ³University of Birmingham, ⁴University of Sussex cai.wood@bristol.ac.uk

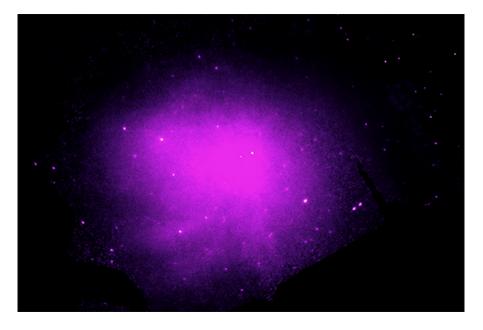


Introduction

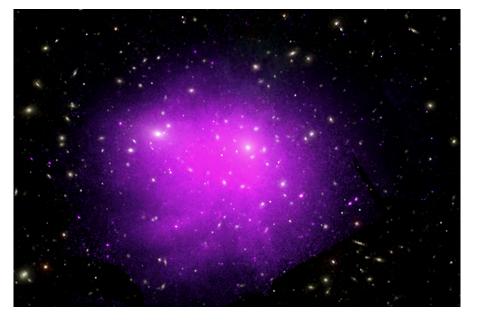
- What are Galaxy Groups?
- GAMA & XXL surveys
- Measure X-ray Luminosity of Optically Selected Galaxy Groups
- X-Ray Luminosity Function
- Luminosity Mass Relation



Credit: SDSS



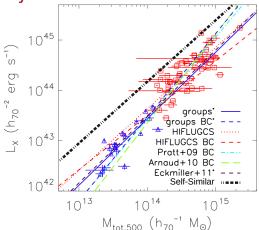
Credit: NASA/CXC/Univ. of Chicago, I. Zhuravleva et al



Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Univ. of Chicago, I. Zhuravleva et al, Optical: SDSS



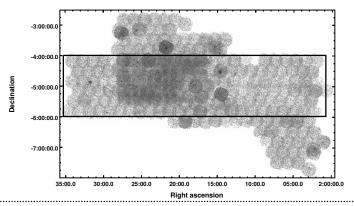
Self-Similarity



From: Lovisari et al. (2015)



- XXL X-ray survey
- GAMA spectroscopic survey
- ∠ 235 GAMA groups (with 5+ members) in overlapping region



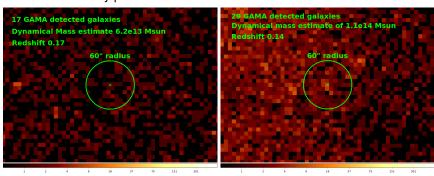
GAMA: Driver et. al (2011), XXL: Pierre et al. (2016)

FoF Algorithm: Robotham et al. (2011)



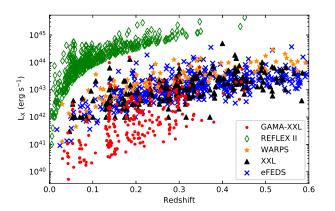
X-ray Undetected Groups

- Use Luminosity posterior





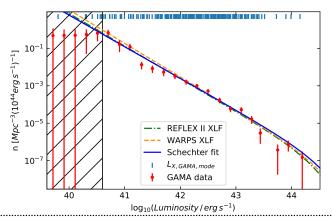
Luminosity - Redshift Space



REFLEX II: Böhringer et al. (2014), WARPS: Koens et al. (2013), bristol.ac.uk XXL: Pacaud et al. (2016), eFEDS: Liu et al. (2021)



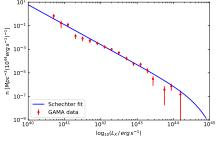
X-ray Luminosity Function

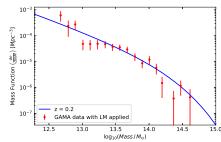


REFLEX II: Böhringer et al. (2014), WARPS: Koens et al. (2013) bristol.ac.uk



X-ray Luminosity Function ⇒ Halo Mass Function

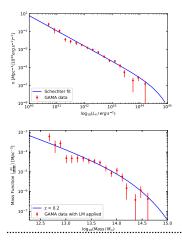


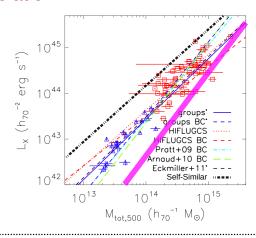


Colossus: Diemer (2018) Model: Tinker et al. (2008)



Luminosity - Mass Relation



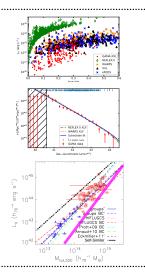


From: Lovisari et al. (2015)



Summary

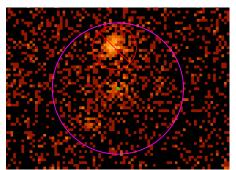
- Measured X-Ray Luminosities of Optically Selected Galaxy Group Sample
- Compared observed X-Ray Luminosity Function with theoretical Halo Mass Function to infer Luminosity-Mass Relation
- Inclusion of non-detections allowed exploration of Low Luminosity and Low Mass regime
- Results suggest Feedback and X-ray selection bias present





Excluding Non-Central Point Sources

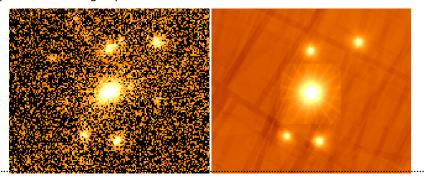
For point sources located between 30" and 110" away from the group location, the point source region was masked and remaining flux in the aperture modelled and subtracted.





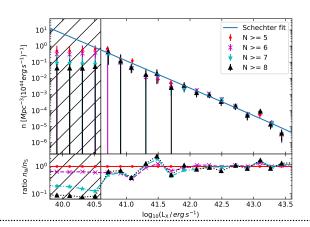
Modelling Central Point Sources

In cases where the point source was closer, the point source and group emission were modelled using the PSF and a beta model, and the proportion of emission expected from the group found.



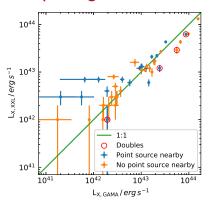


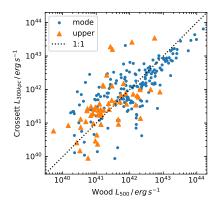
Testing $N \ge 5$ cut-off





Comparing Luminosities





XXL: Pacaud et al. (2016) Crossett et al. (2022)



Luminosity - Mass Relation

