

# Cosmological constraints from all-sky X-ray surveys

$M_{200c} (h^{-1} M_{\odot})$

$10^{15}$

$10^{14}$

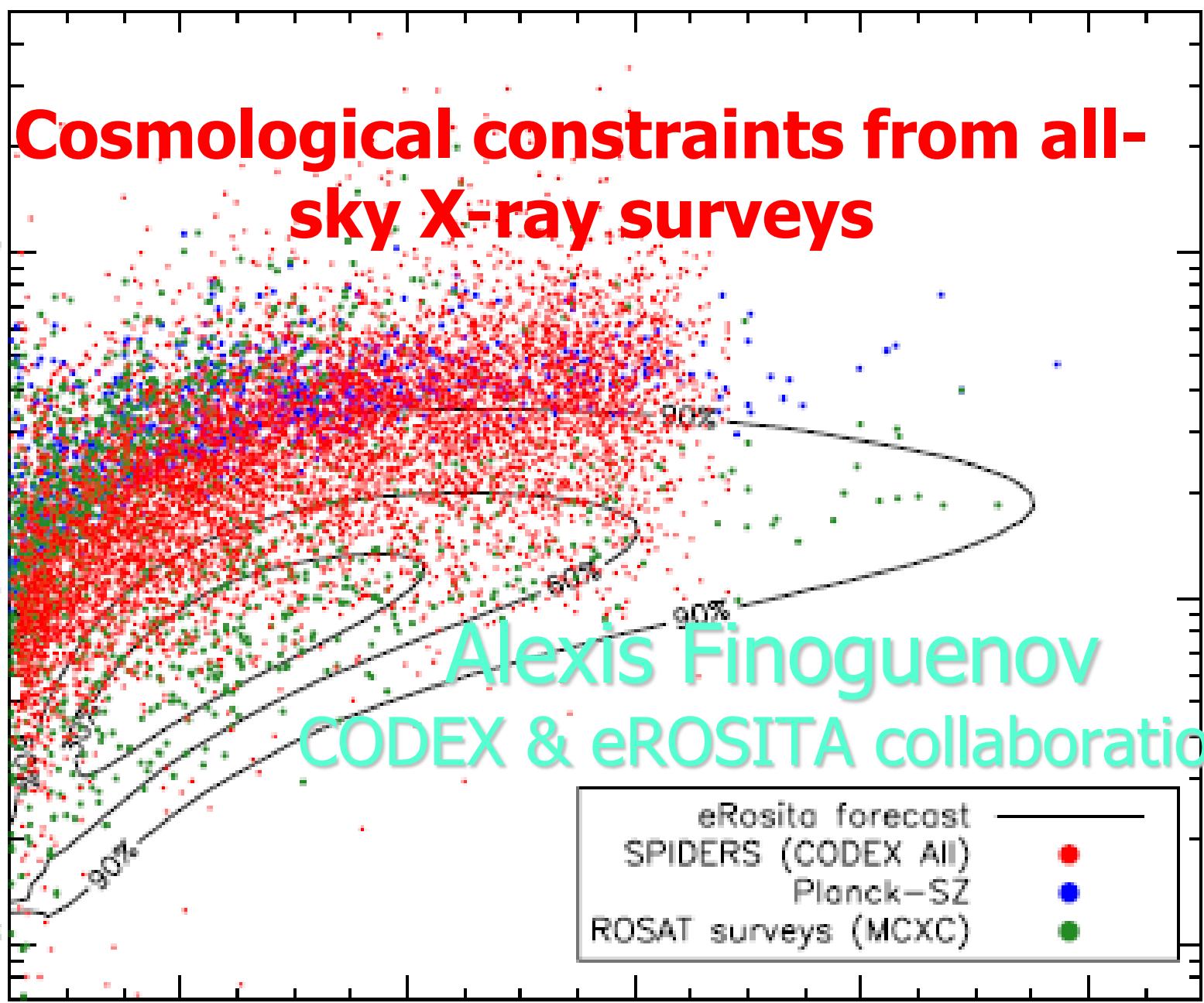
$10^{13}$

Redshift

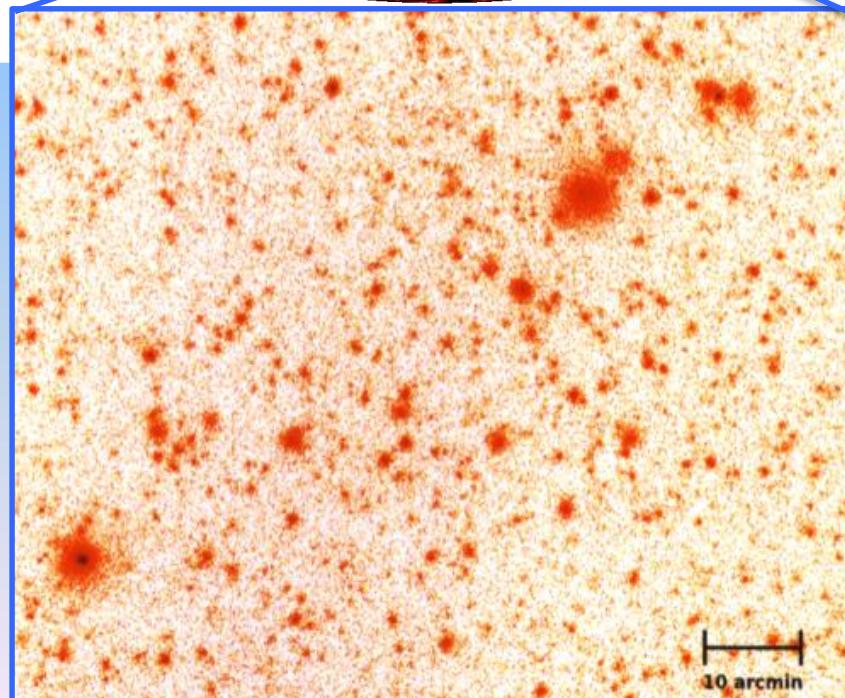
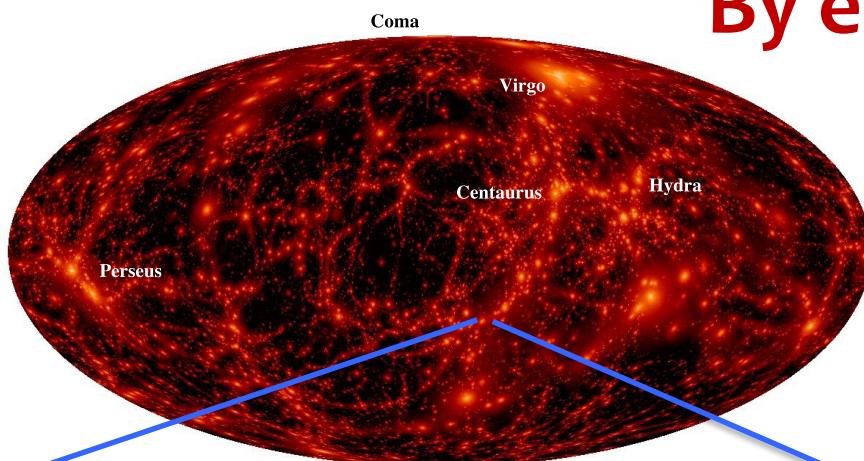
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

Alexis Finoguenov  
CODEX & eROSITA collaboration

eRosita forecast —  
SPIDERS (CODEX All) ●  
Planck-SZ ●  
ROSAT surveys (MCXC) ●



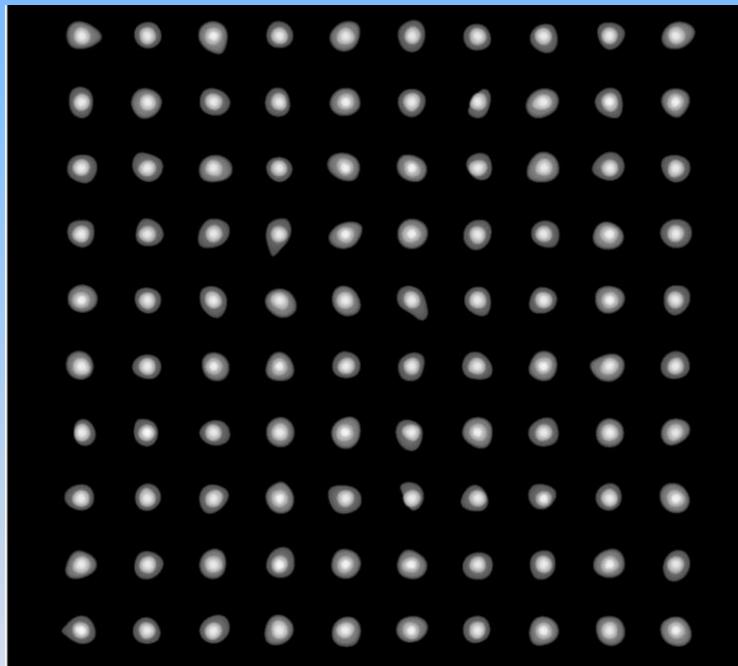
# Mapping the structure of the hot Universe By eROSITA



**Detect 100.000 Clusters of Galaxies**

- ✓ All-sky survey sensitivity  $6 \times 10^{-14}$  erg/cm $^2$ /s
- ✓ Deep survey field(s) ( $\sim 100$  deg $^2$ ) to  $1 \times 10^{-14}$
- ✓ Individual pointed observations
- ✓ Moderate angular resolution (<30“ aver. over FoV)
- ✓ Large collecting area ( $> 2000$  cm $^2$  @1keV)
- ✓ Large FoV (1° Ø)
- ✓ Long duration survey: 4 years  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  1/2 year (ROSAT)

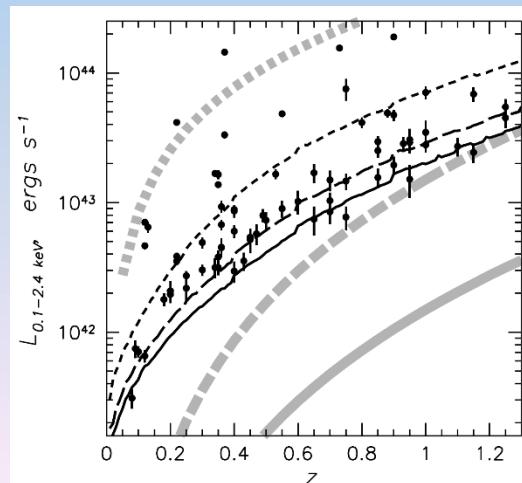
# eROSITA: cosmology-driven cluster detection



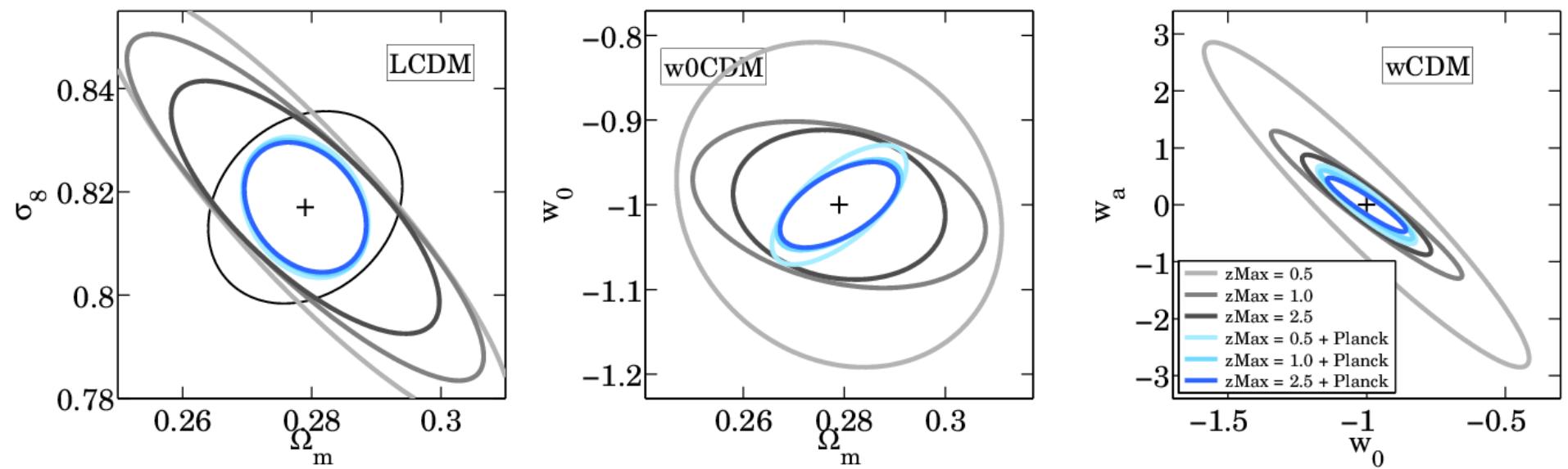
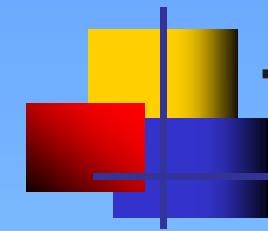
with Florian Kaefer

1. Based on experience with XMM surveys
2. Tuned for eROSITA using SIXTE simulations of AGNs+clusters
3. Goals: provide a physically motivated cluster detection,  
to ensure best cosmological performance
4. Improve the success of the cluster follow-up  
and calibration

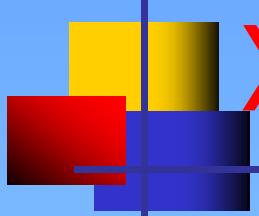
**AF et al. 2017**



# Cosmological forecasts



Annalisa Pillepich



# X-ray cluster identification

<b>Point source+by eye</b> <b>BCS, REFLEX, NORAS, MACS</b>	<b>Point source+optical survey</b> <b>CODEX, RASSinDES</b>
Extended source+by eye RDCS, 400 sq.deg., SPT	Extended source+optical survey COSMOS, CDFS, AEGIS, SXDF, XMM-XXL

$10^{-13}$

1.1368684E-13

2

2.2737368E-13

10<sup>-14</sup>

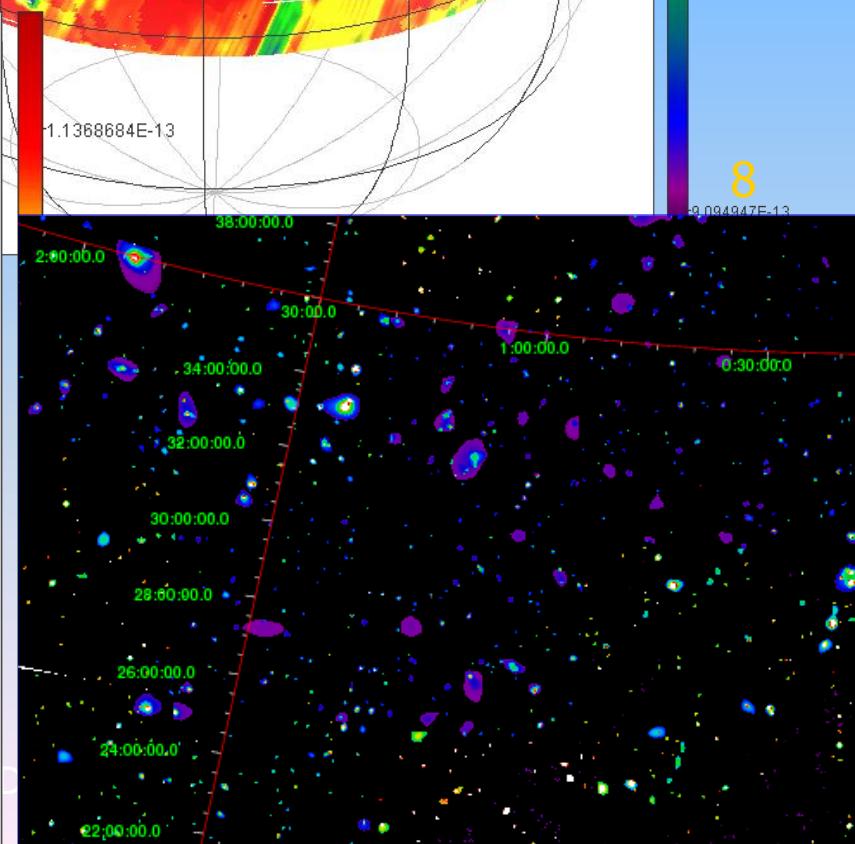
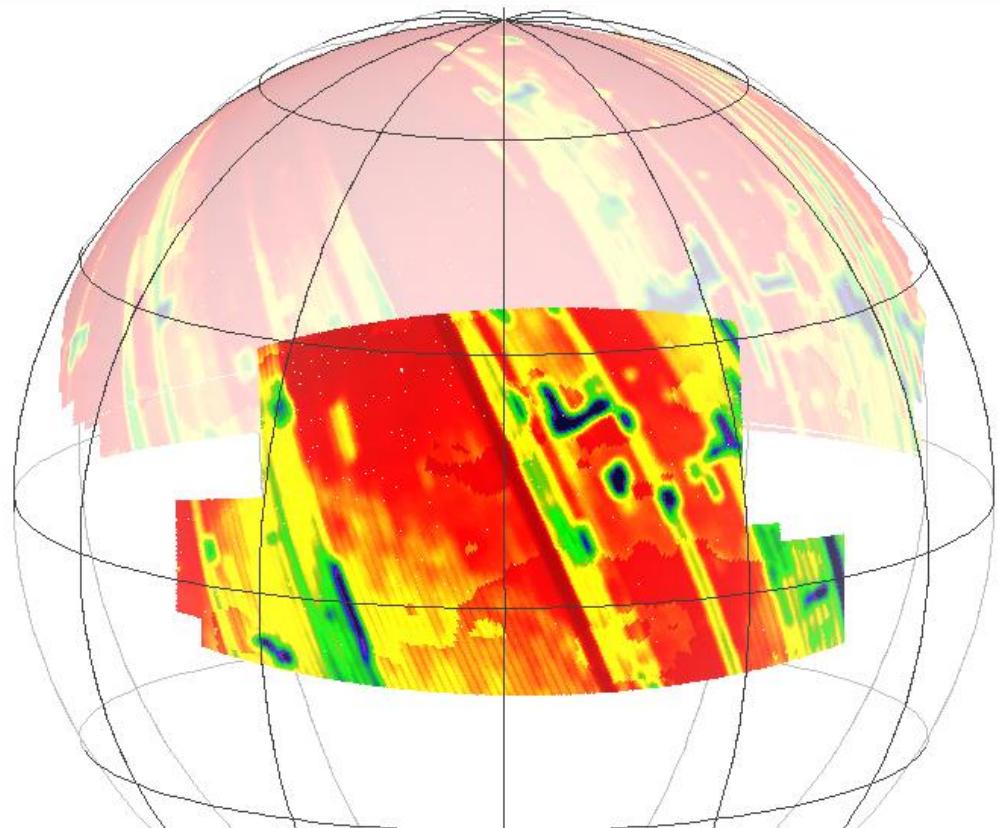
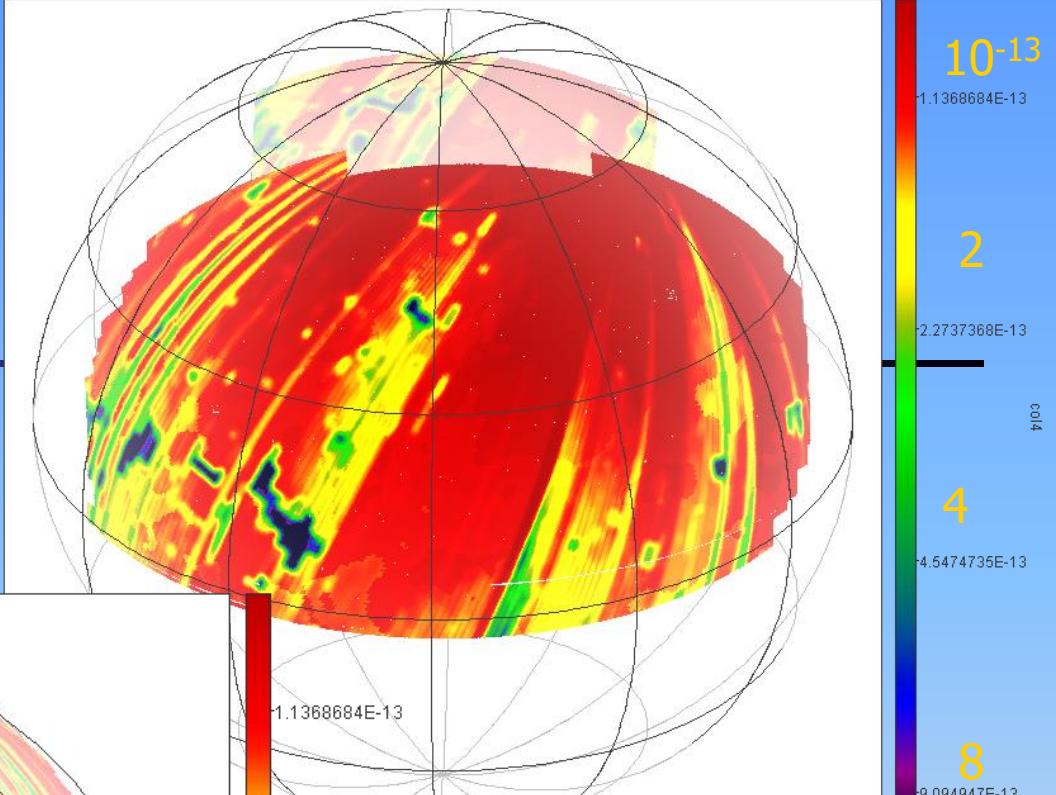
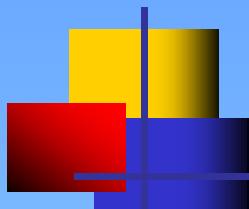
4

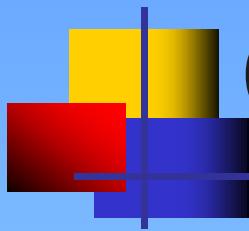
4.5474735E-13

8

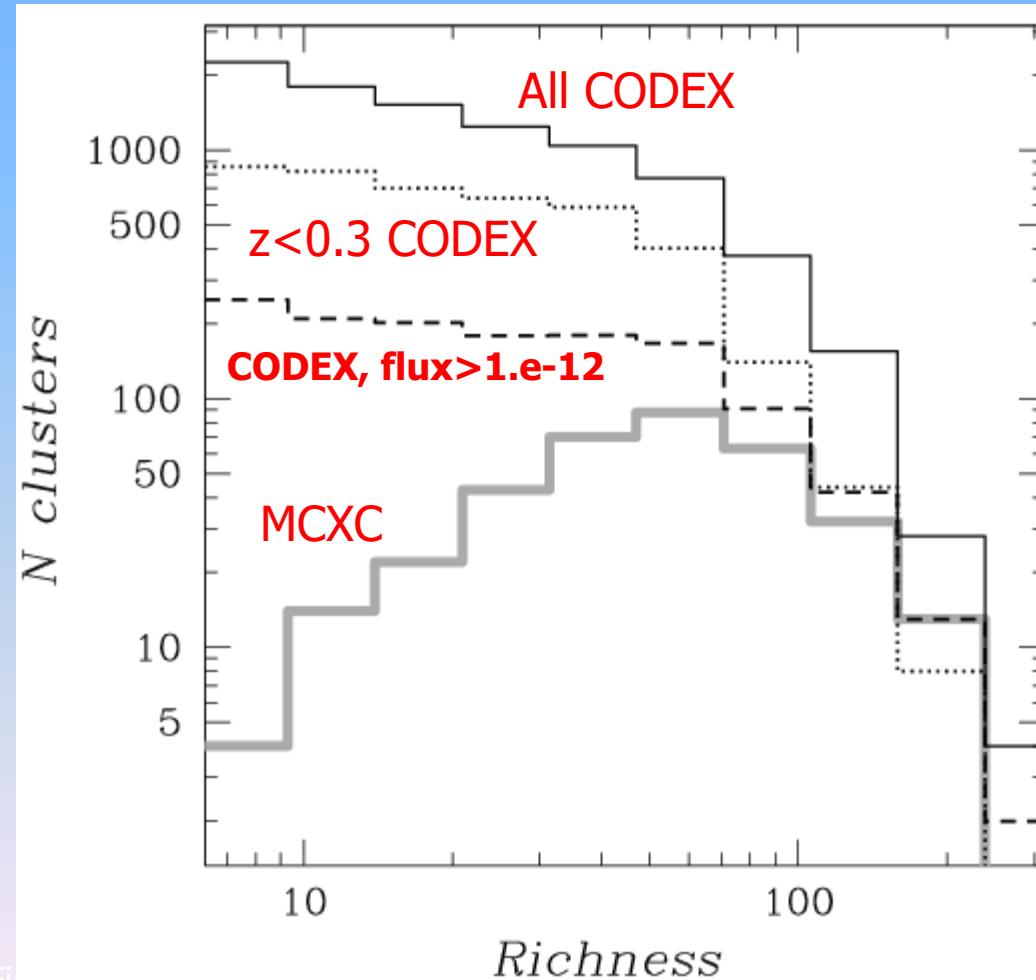
8.084947E-13

# Sensitivity of RASS on BOSS footprint

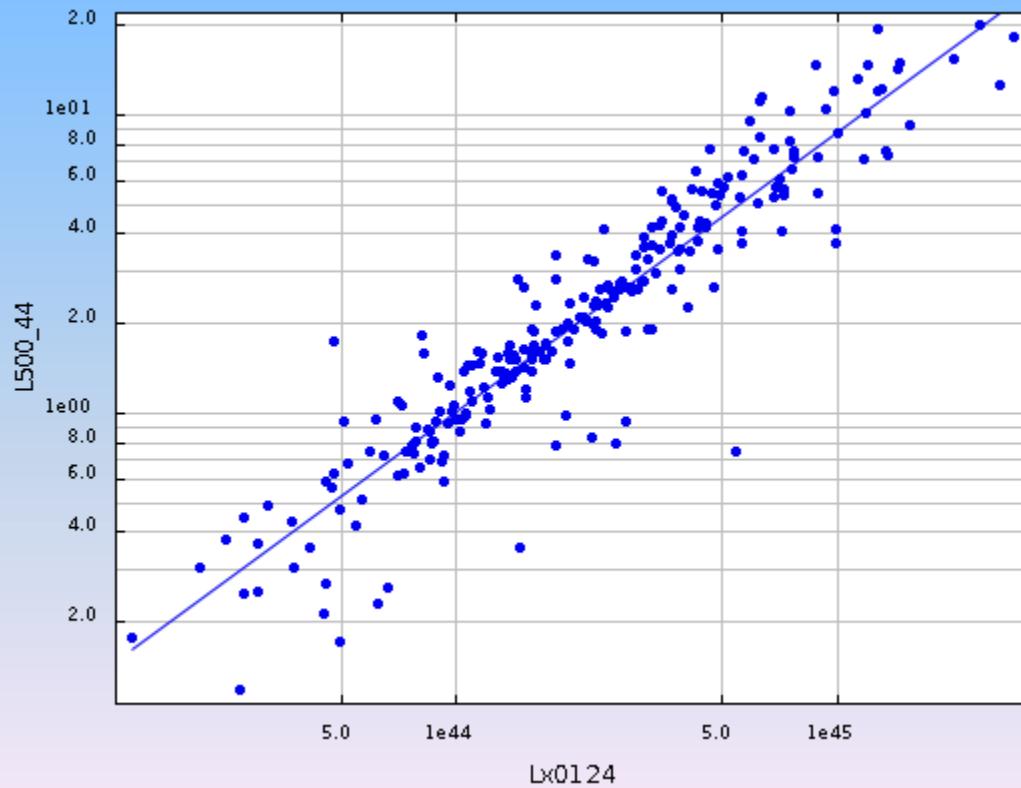




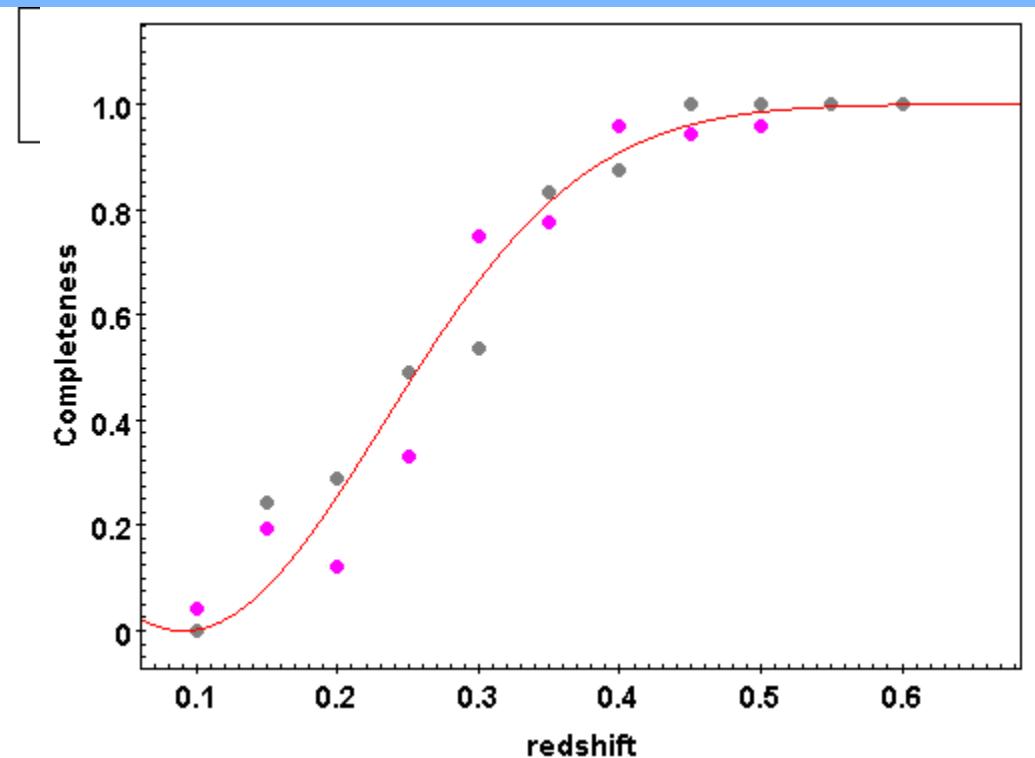
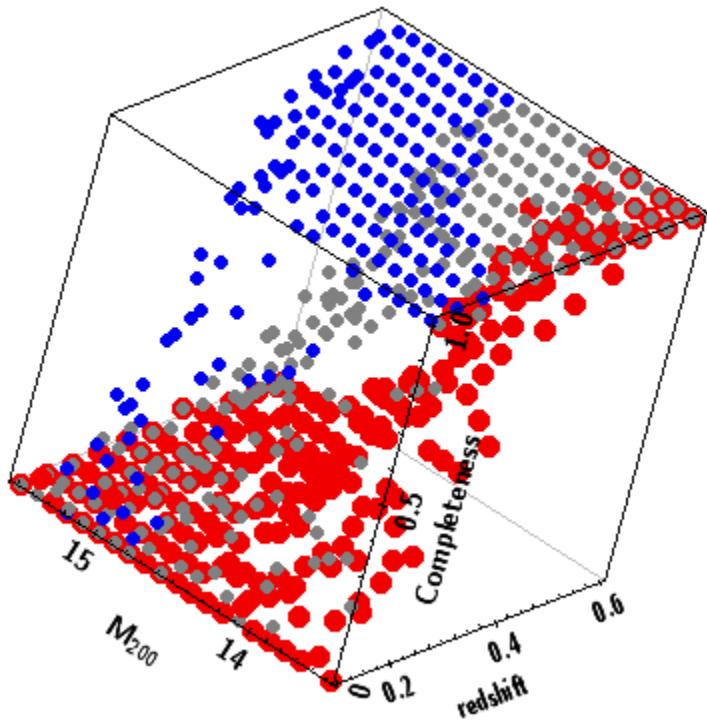
# CODEX and MCXC



# Lx comparison: CODEX vs MCXC

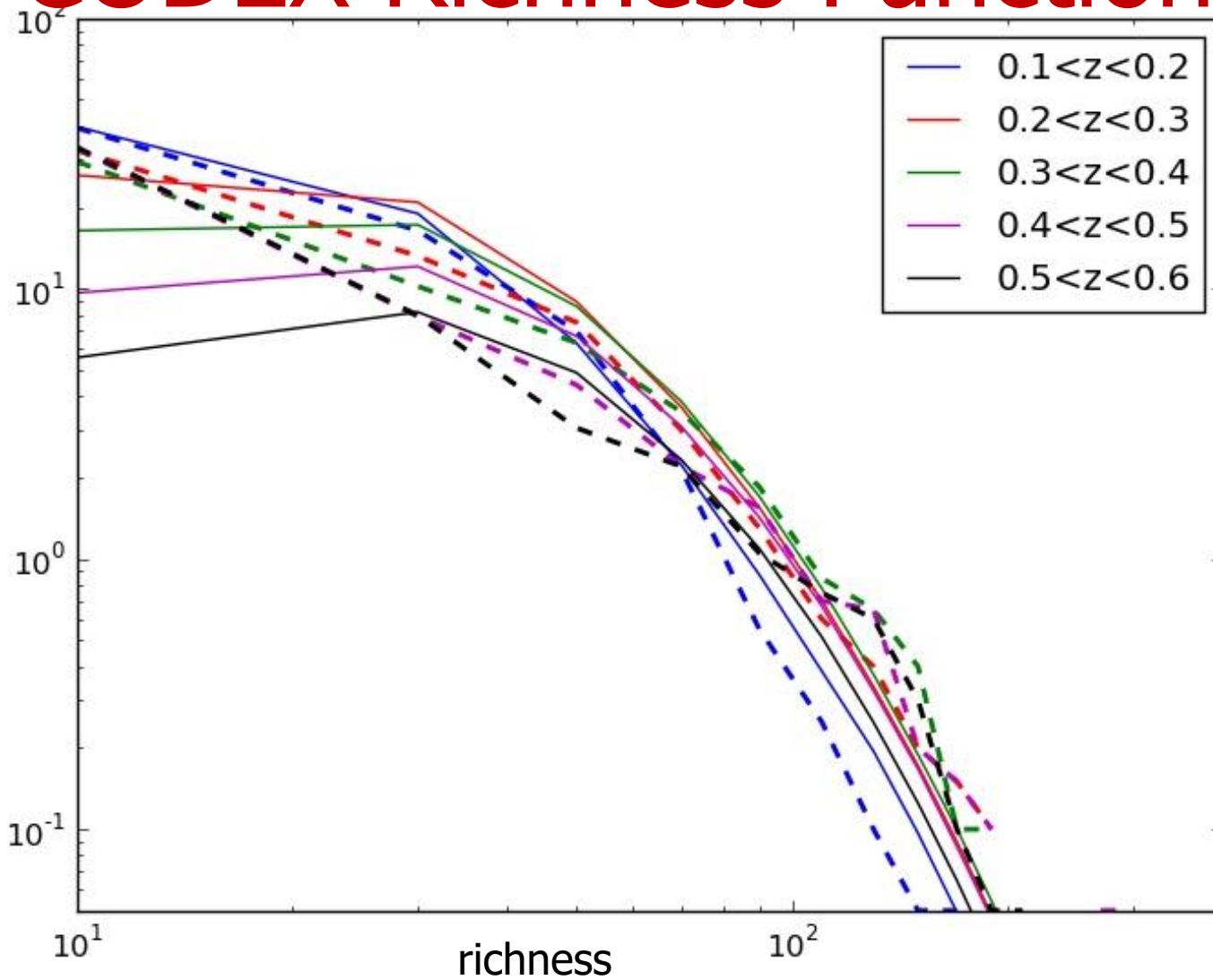


# Detection efficiency



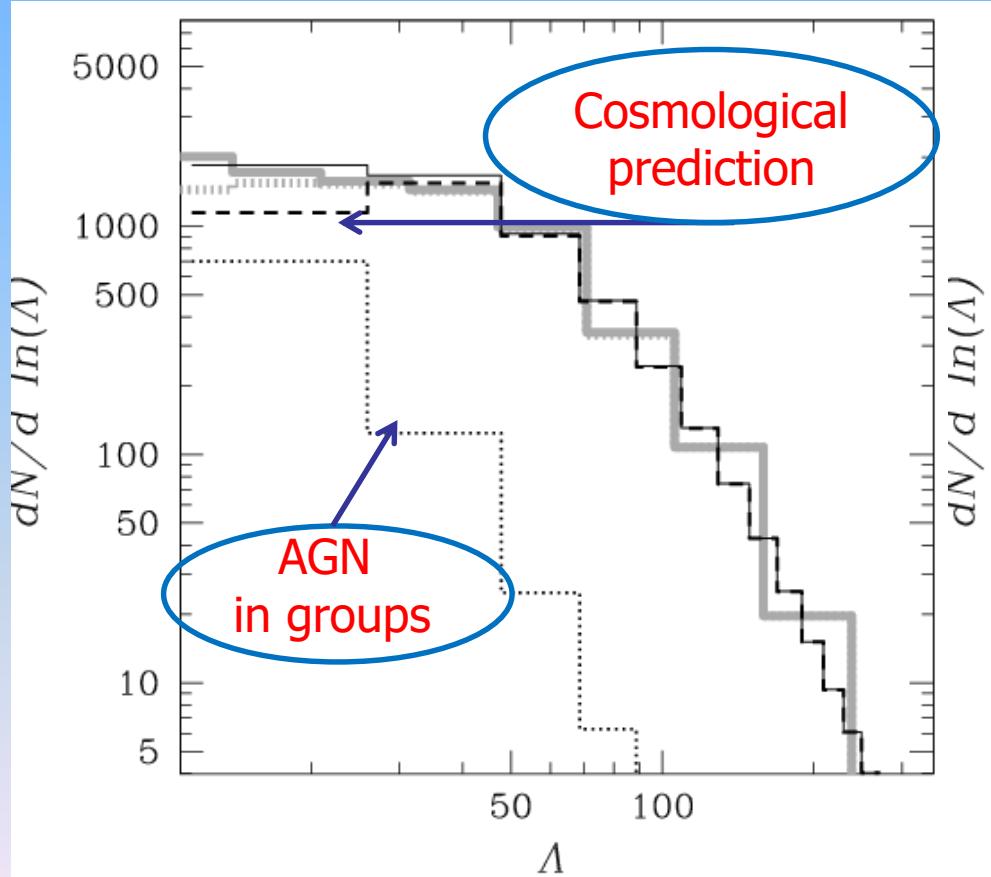
# CODEX Richness Function

Alexis Finoguenov

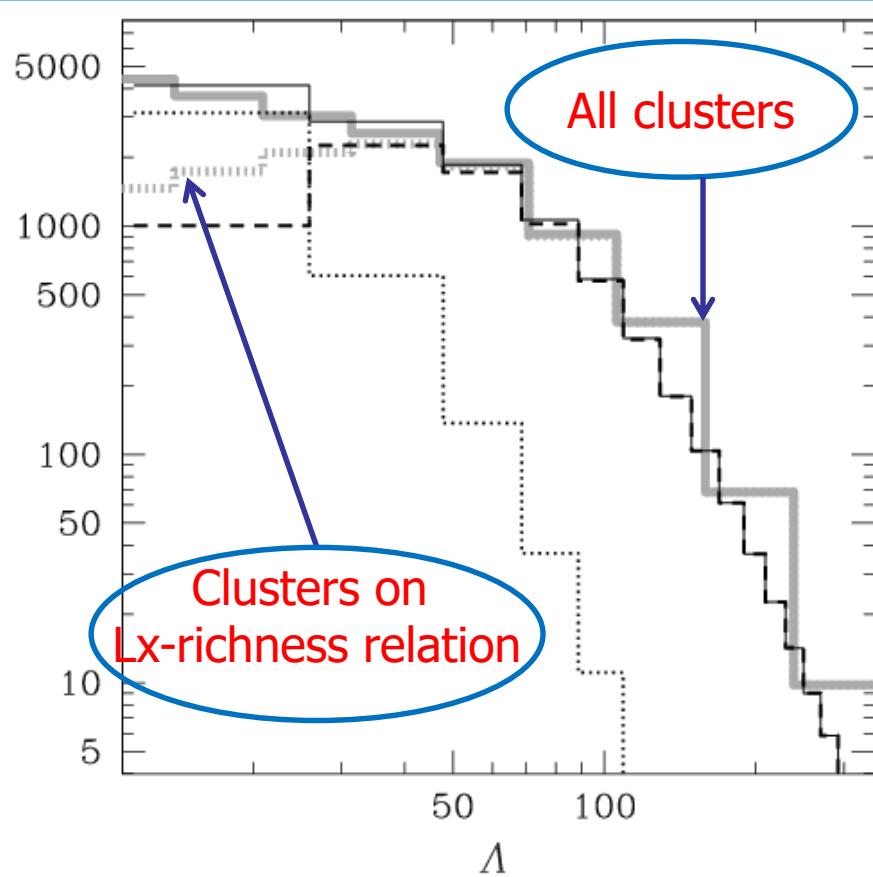


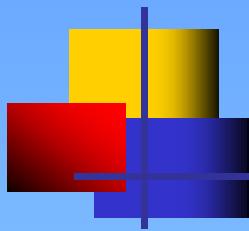
# CODEX richness function

$0.1 < z < 0.3$

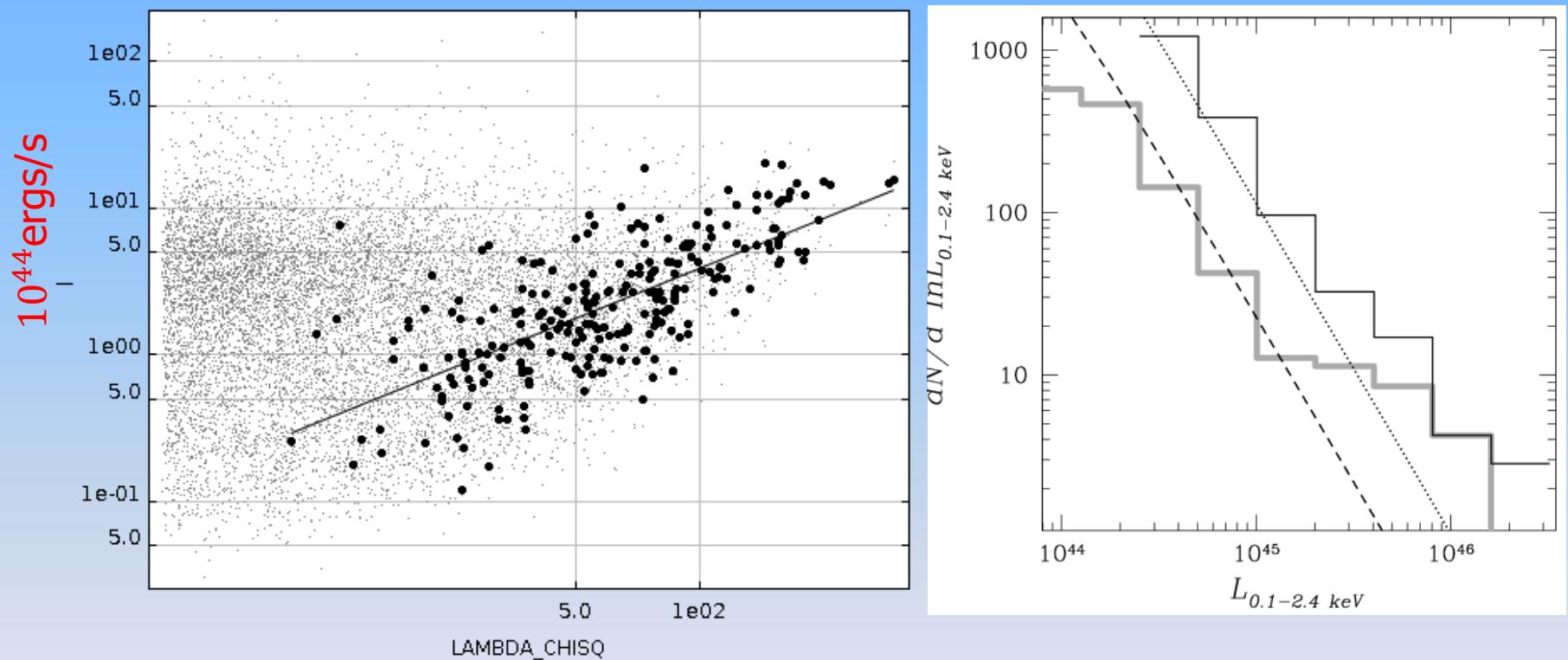


$0.1 < z < 0.6$



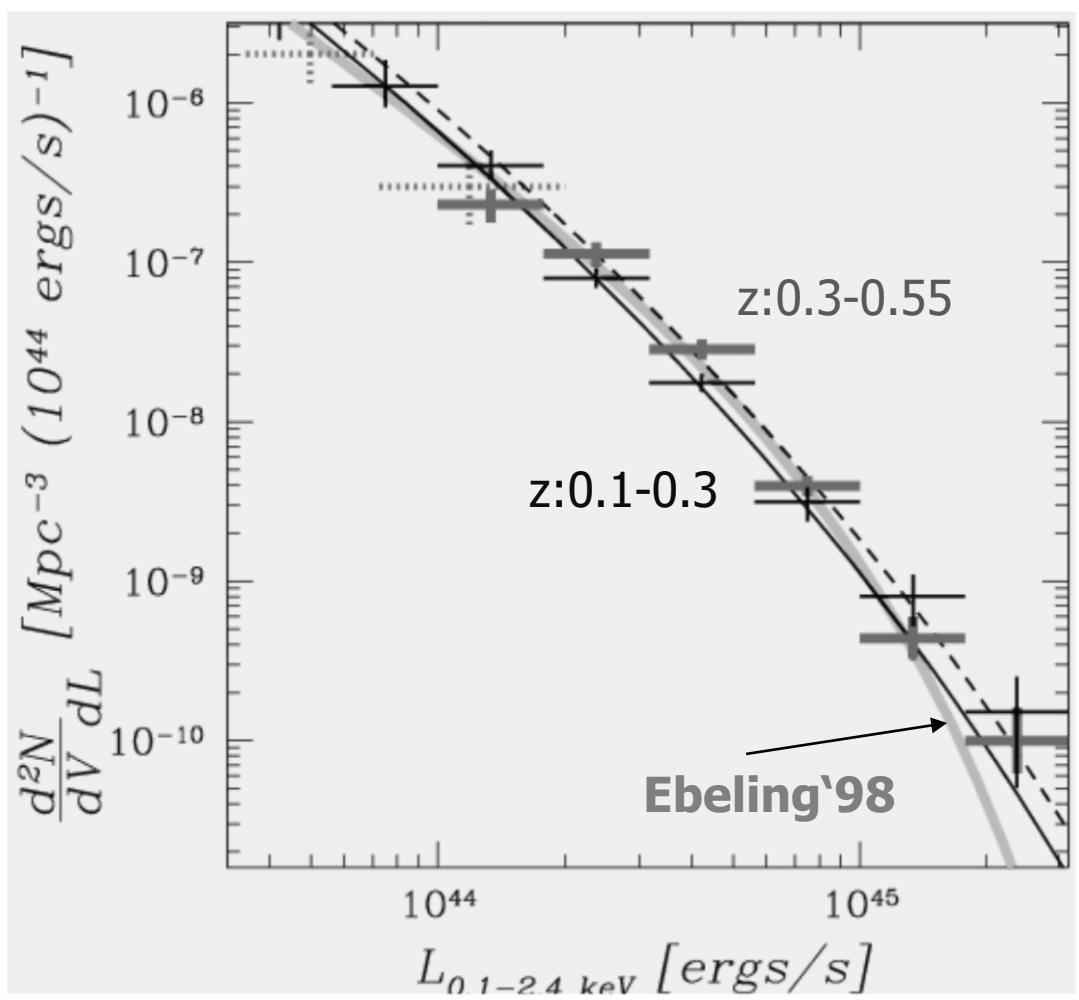


# Lx-richness relation

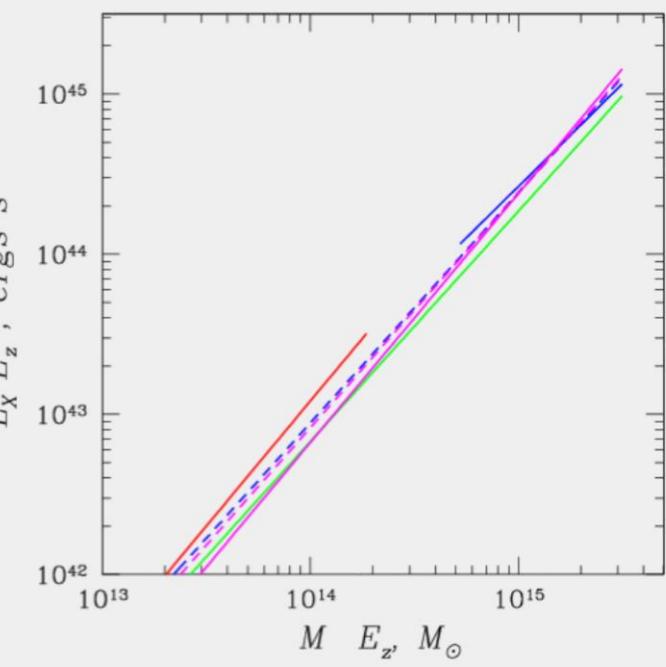


50

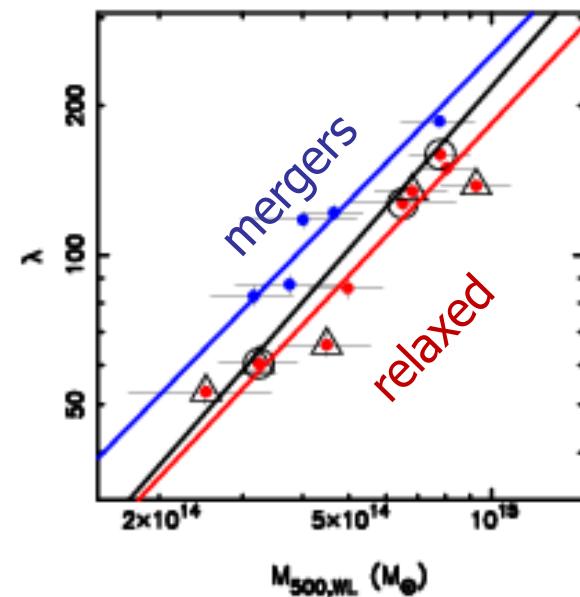
# XLF



# M-Lx relation

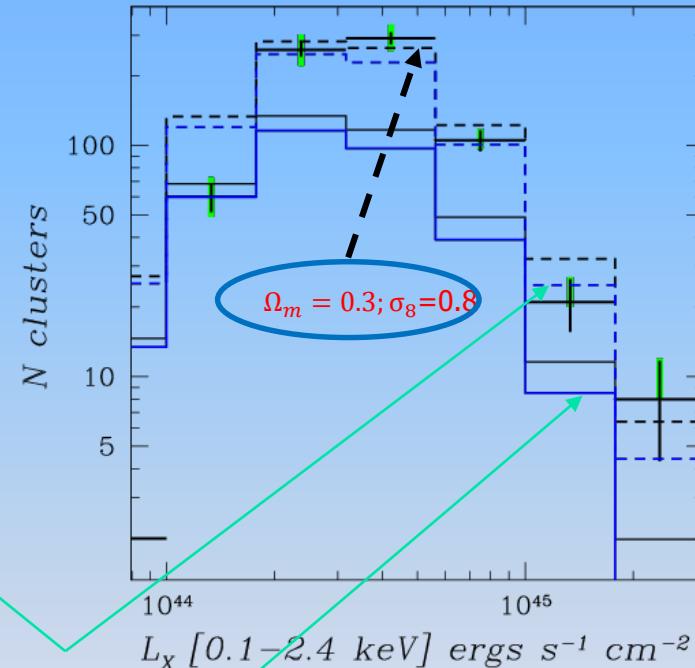
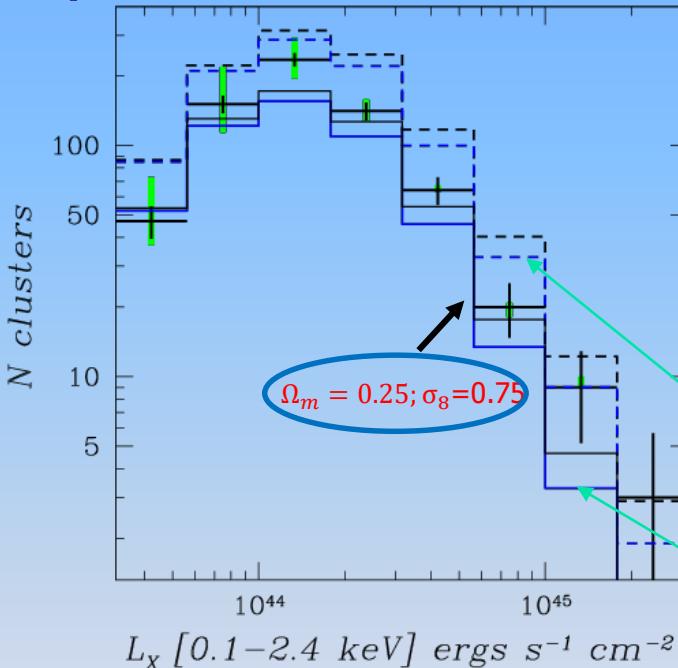


# Studying the covariance with richness: LoCuSS



At the same time relaxed clusters have higher Lx for a given mass => negative covariance is expected  
Farahi et al. in prep.

# Effect of covariance between richness and Lx

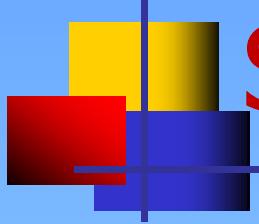


With Fabrice Brimiouille, Nathalia Cibirka,  
Matteo Constanzi, Steffen Hagstotz

covariance

$$\mathcal{P}(\ell, t | \mu, z) = \frac{1}{2\pi R} e^{-\delta^T C^{-1} \delta}$$

Nord et al. 2008



# Summary

---

- eROSITA will provide Stage IV FoM using spatially resolved core-excised cluster detection
- We identify a number of problems associated with RASS cluster catalogs:
  - Richness-dependent incompleteness
  - Richness-dependent AGN contamination
  - Covariance between richness and Lx
  - Remaining inconsistencies in the cluster Lx-M calibration