

# Outcome of the XXL meeting

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***An XXL extragalactic survey:  
prospects for the XMM next decade***  
14-16 April 2008, Paris

- Bring together scientists interested in a  
~100 deg<sup>2</sup> extragalactic survey with XMM
- Workshop : 57 participants
- Presentations available at the workshop  
website:

<http://www.astro.ulg.ac.be/RPub/Colloques/XXL/index.html>

# Goals of the meeting

- Evaluate the science cases for
  - Clusters
  - AGN
  - Galaxies
- Examine the technical issues
- Address the multi- $\lambda$  and spectroscopic follow-up

detailed written contributions sent 3 months in advance ==> forum discussion

# Contents

- Review of the existing XMM surveys (serendipitous or not)
- Design your ideal XMM survey, assuming 10-20 Ms (clusters, AGN, galaxies)
- Session on the importance of good cluster mass determination for cosmology
- Presentation of 4 SZ instruments and planned surveys
- Input about SWIRE, Herschel, HSC, and spectro f-up
- A number of 'interesting regions' were 'advertised'
- Presentation of the new Mosaic mode

# Summary of survey proposals

Galaxies (Ptak)	<b>100 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>25 ks</b>	Optical/NIR ~22	Photo-z
AGN + Galaxies (Georgakakis)	<b>200 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>5ks</b>	Optical down to SDSS IR not necessary for AGN but helpful for galaxies	Spectro-z are very important (r=19.8)
AGN Science (Alexander)	<b>20-50 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>50 ks</b>	IR and Submm	
AGN Science (Polletta)	<b>10 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>50 ks</b> in at least 3 regions	Optical, NIR, IR multi-band (Spitzer)	Spectro-z are very important
AGN LSS (Plionis, Garcet)	<b>&gt; 50 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>10ks</b> in > ~ 10 deg <sup>2</sup> regions	IR + Optical important for photo-z	Spectro-z 5deg <sup>2</sup> with 2h VIMOS
Cluster LSS and Physics (Melin)	<b>200 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>10 ks</b> <b>50 deg<sup>2</sup></b> <b>40 ks</b>	Optical multi-band lensing quality in i NIR	Photo-z useful Spectro-z necessary for LSS

# Main conclusions

[see details on the website](#)

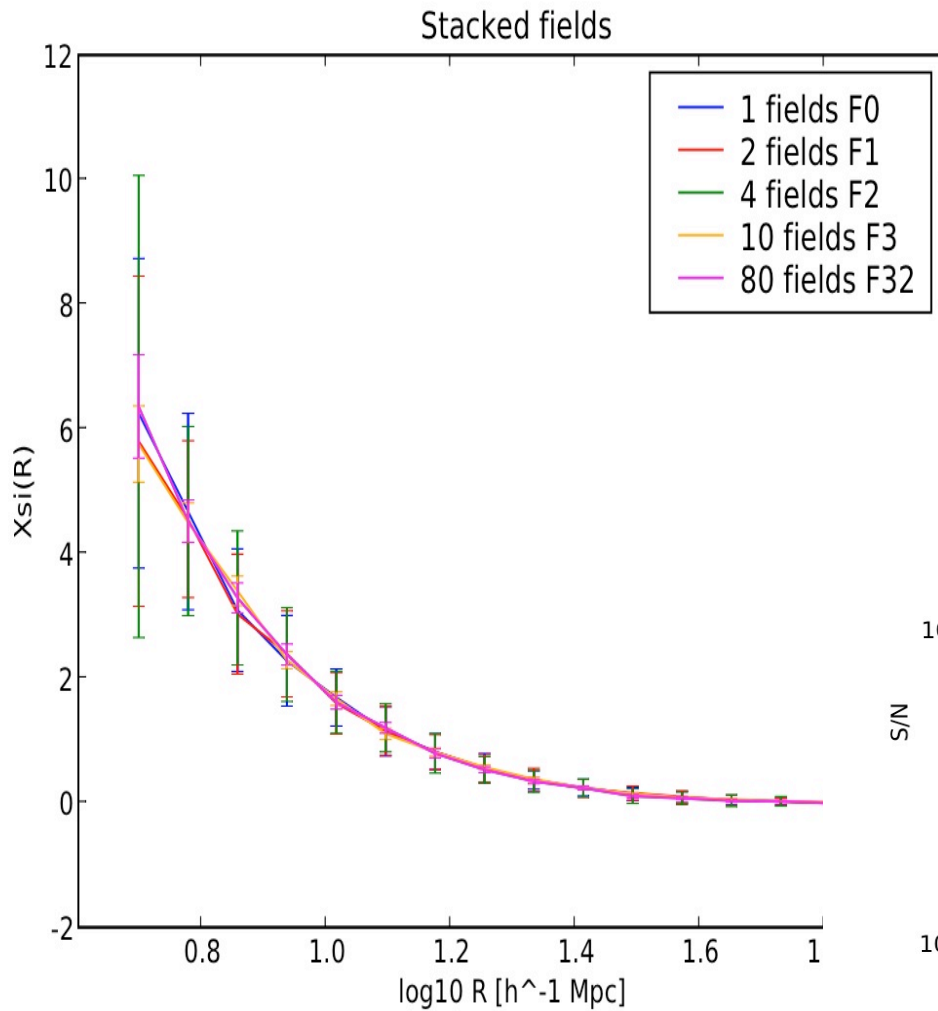
- Having a contiguous and uniform survey is essential for :
  - LSS
  - Monitoring correctly selection effects and science (*cf Pacaud*)
  - Uniform multi- $\lambda$  coverage (*photo-z and spectro-z*)
- A 50 deg<sup>2</sup> with 40 ks is favoured over 200 deg with 10 ks (similar cosmological constraints)
  - better cluster masses
  - better spectral characterisation of AGN
  - will enable measurements of cluster scaling laws at  $\sim 3$  keV out to  $z \sim 1$
  - better insights onto the  $z > 1$  cluster population
  - (very different from the eRosita surveys)
- At least 2 sky areas (maybe 4)

# Example of an application

- **Cosmology with clusters**
  - It is most important to connect the cosmological constraints from the early universe (CMB) with the local one (clusters)
  - CMB, SN and clusters do not depend on the same physical processes
  - A totally independent and self-sufficient measurement

# The cluster-cluster $\xi$

(using HVS)



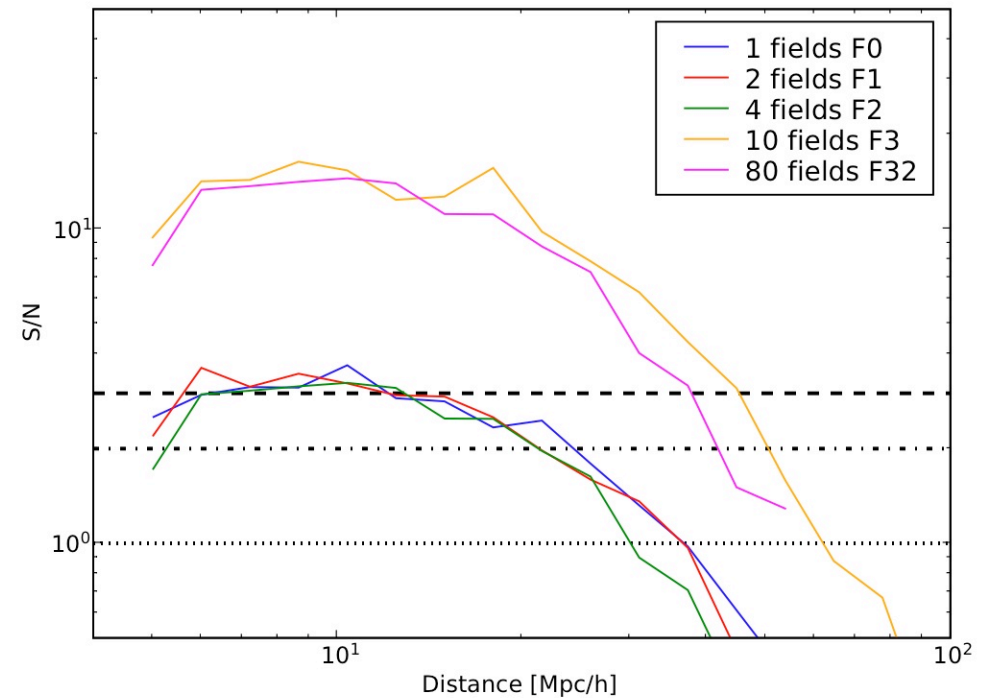
50 deg<sup>2</sup> = 1 x 50 deg<sup>2</sup>

50 deg<sup>2</sup> = 2 x 25 deg<sup>2</sup>

50 deg<sup>2</sup> = 4 x 12.5 deg<sup>2</sup>

1000 deg<sup>2</sup> = 10 x 100 deg<sup>2</sup>

1000 deg<sup>2</sup> = 80 x 12.5 deg<sup>2</sup>





# Cosmological constraints from clusters

## Free parameters

$\sigma_8, \Omega_M, \Omega_\Lambda, h$

$\alpha$ : “mass calibration” parameter  
( $M \Rightarrow \alpha M$  in the selection function)

## Assumptions

XMM-LSS C1 selection function  
[10ks XMM exposure,  $\sim 6$  clusters/deg<sup>2</sup>]

$\Gamma = f(\Omega_M, h)$  from Sugiyama (1995)

No assumption on flatness or  $h$  unless specified

## Observables

Cluster counts:  $dN/dz$

Correlation function:  $\xi$

==>

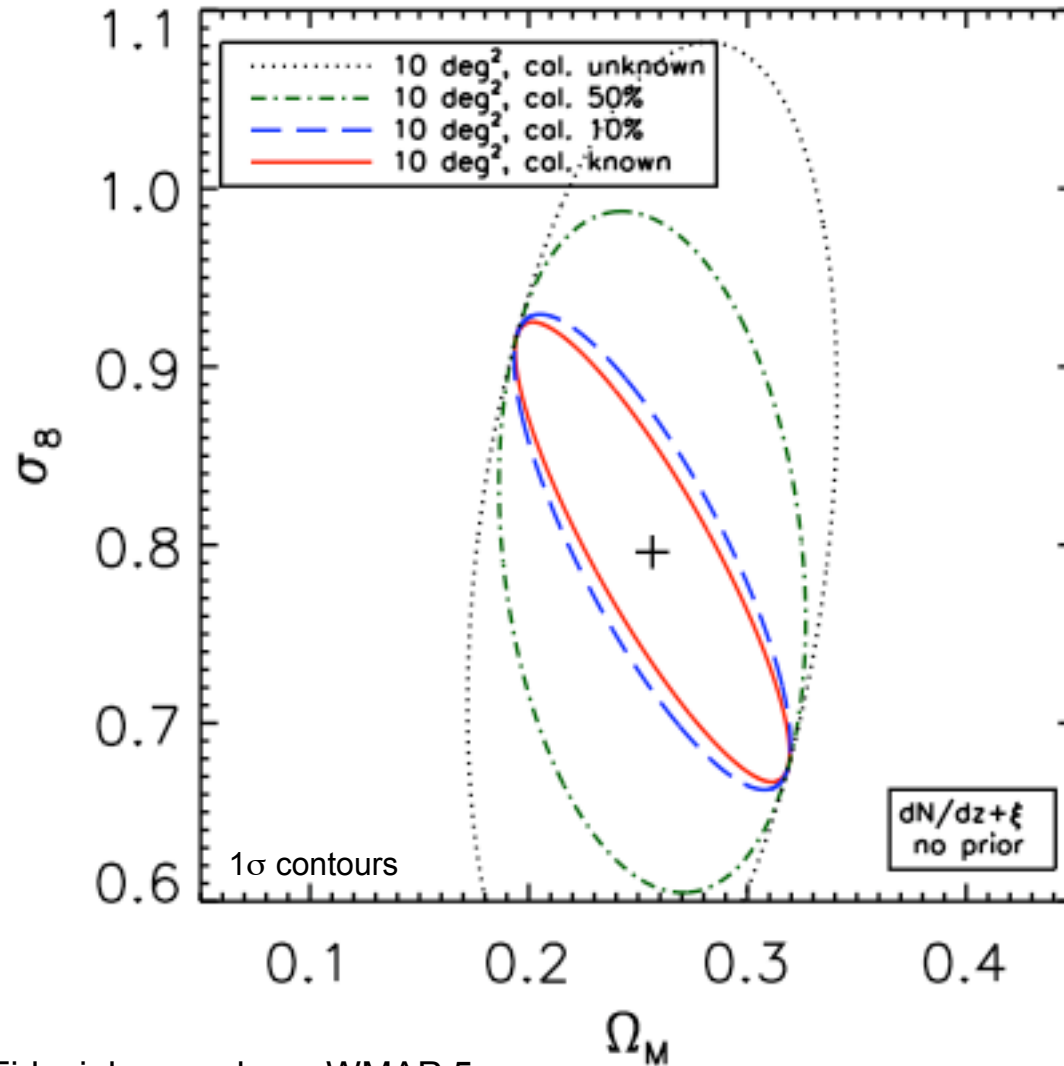
## **Fischer analysis**

**Study the respective effect of:**

**- number of clusters = area size**

**- cluster mass accuracy**

# The current XMM-LSS design [10 deg<sup>2</sup>]

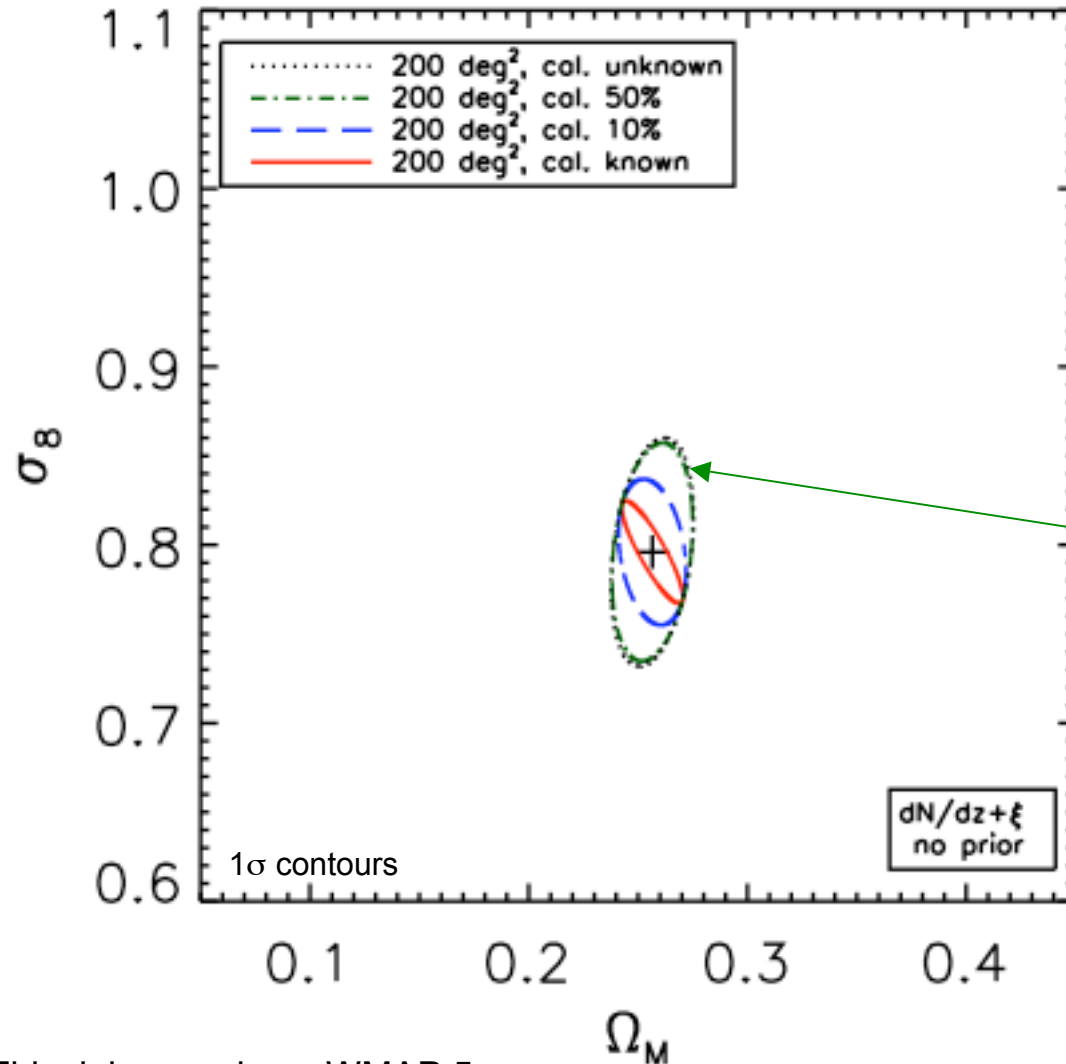


Cluster scaling laws **unknown**  
in XMM-LSS [10 deg<sup>2</sup>]



Weak constraints on  $\sigma_8$

# Increasing the survey area by a factor of 20...



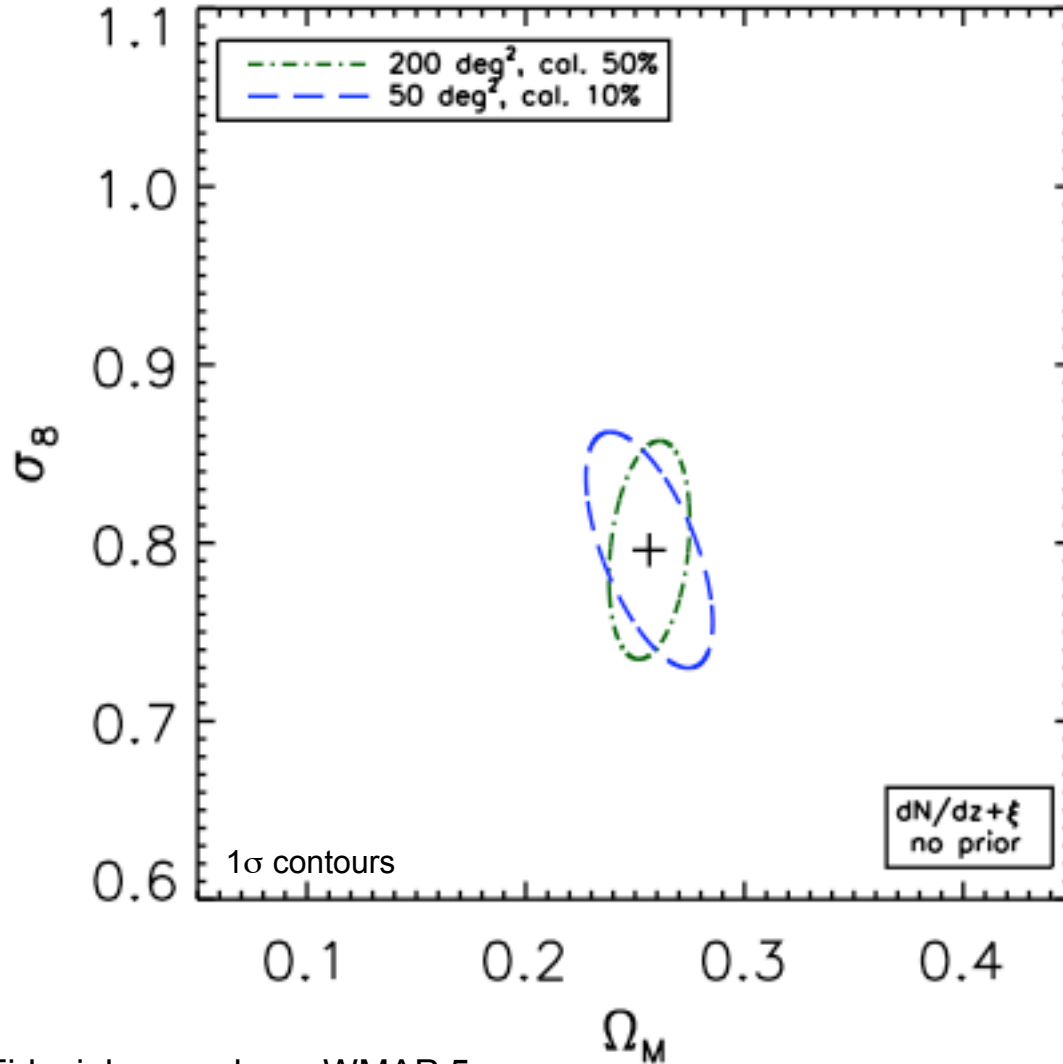
Now, some constraints  
on  $\sigma_8$  (5%)

cal. unknown ~ cal. 50%



“self-calibration” effect  
thanks to survey area

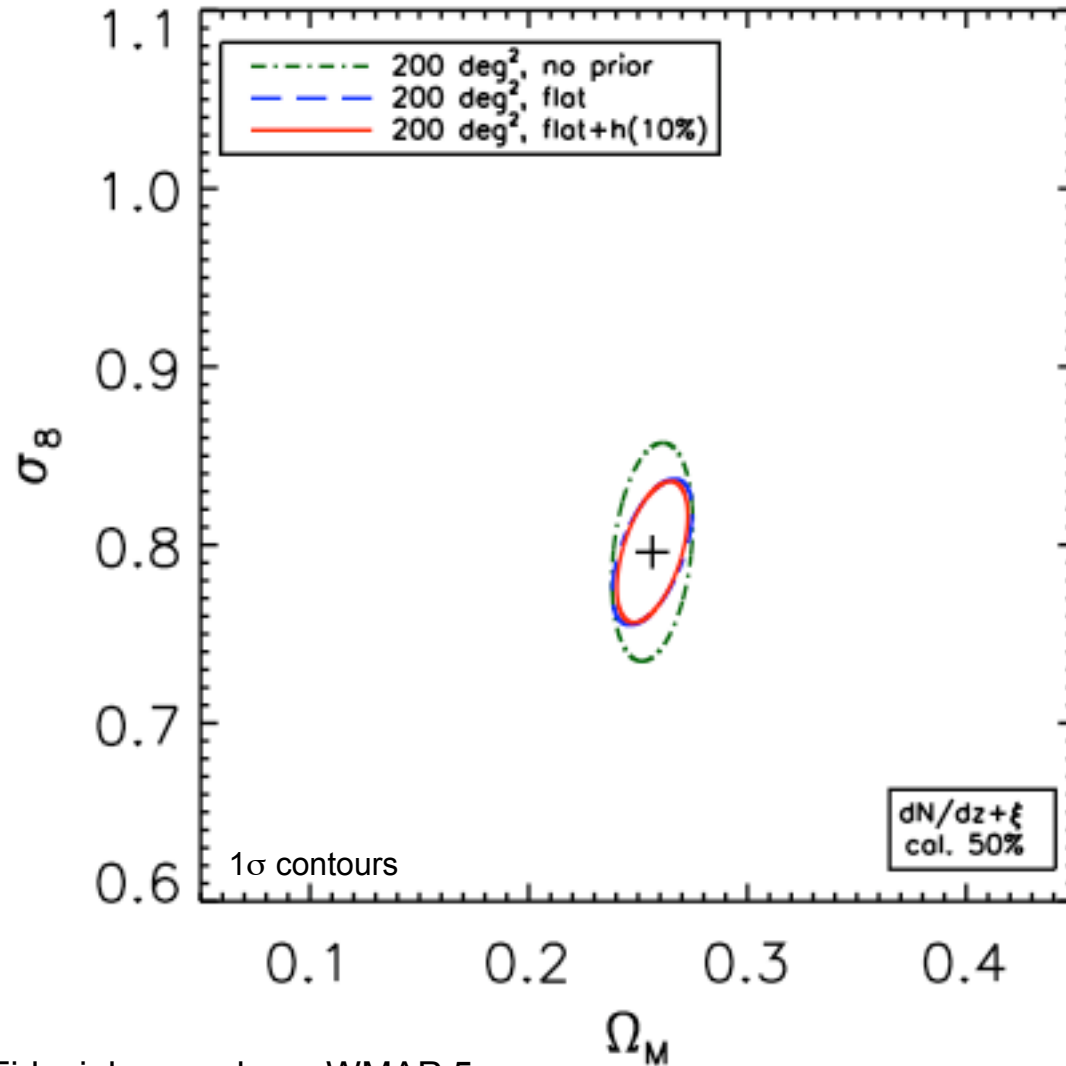
Survey area: 200 deg<sup>2</sup> or 50 deg<sup>2</sup> ?



Very similar constraints  
on both  
 $\sigma_8$  (~5%) and  $\Omega_M$  (<10%)

Fiducial cosmology: WMAP 5yr

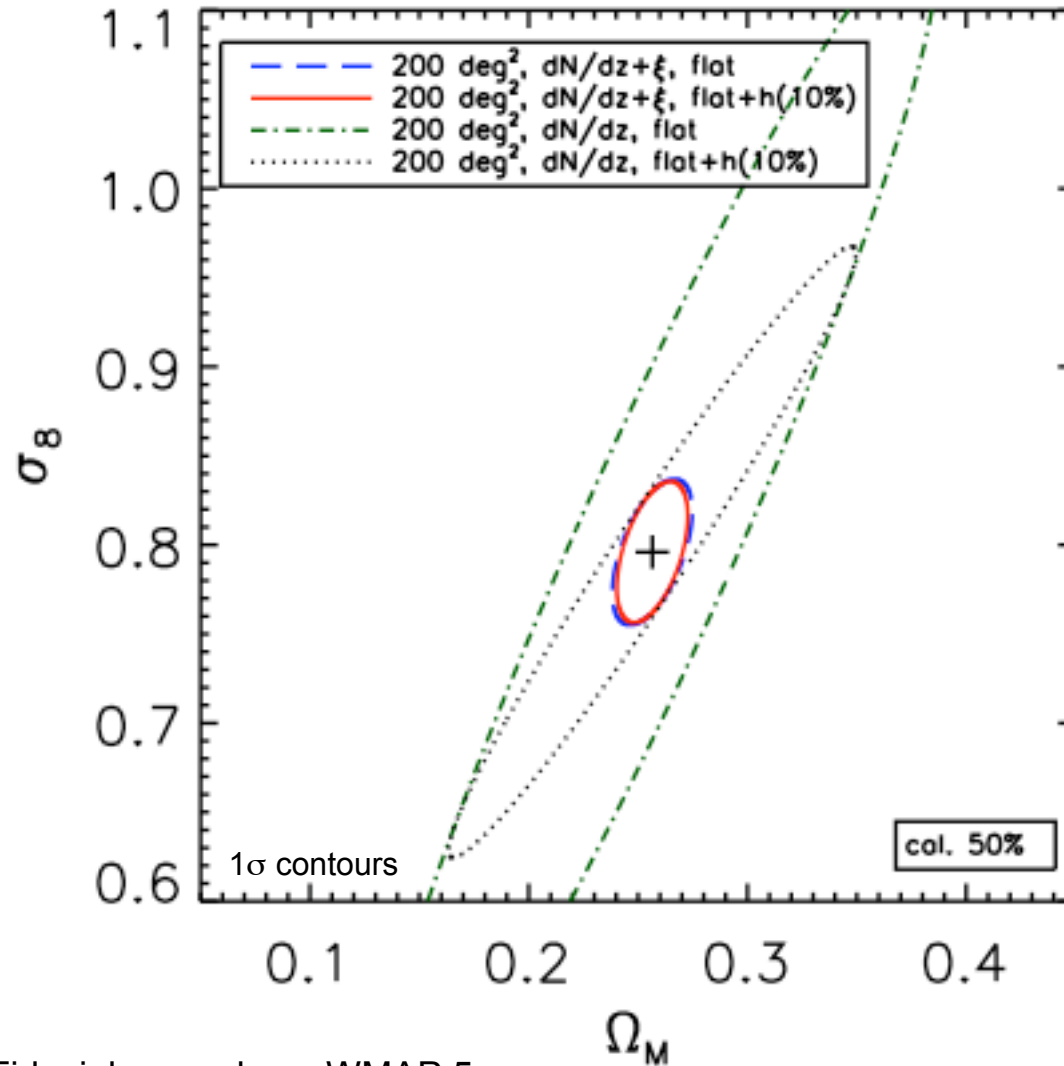
And if we include weak priors...



Flat prior strengthens  
cosmological constraints

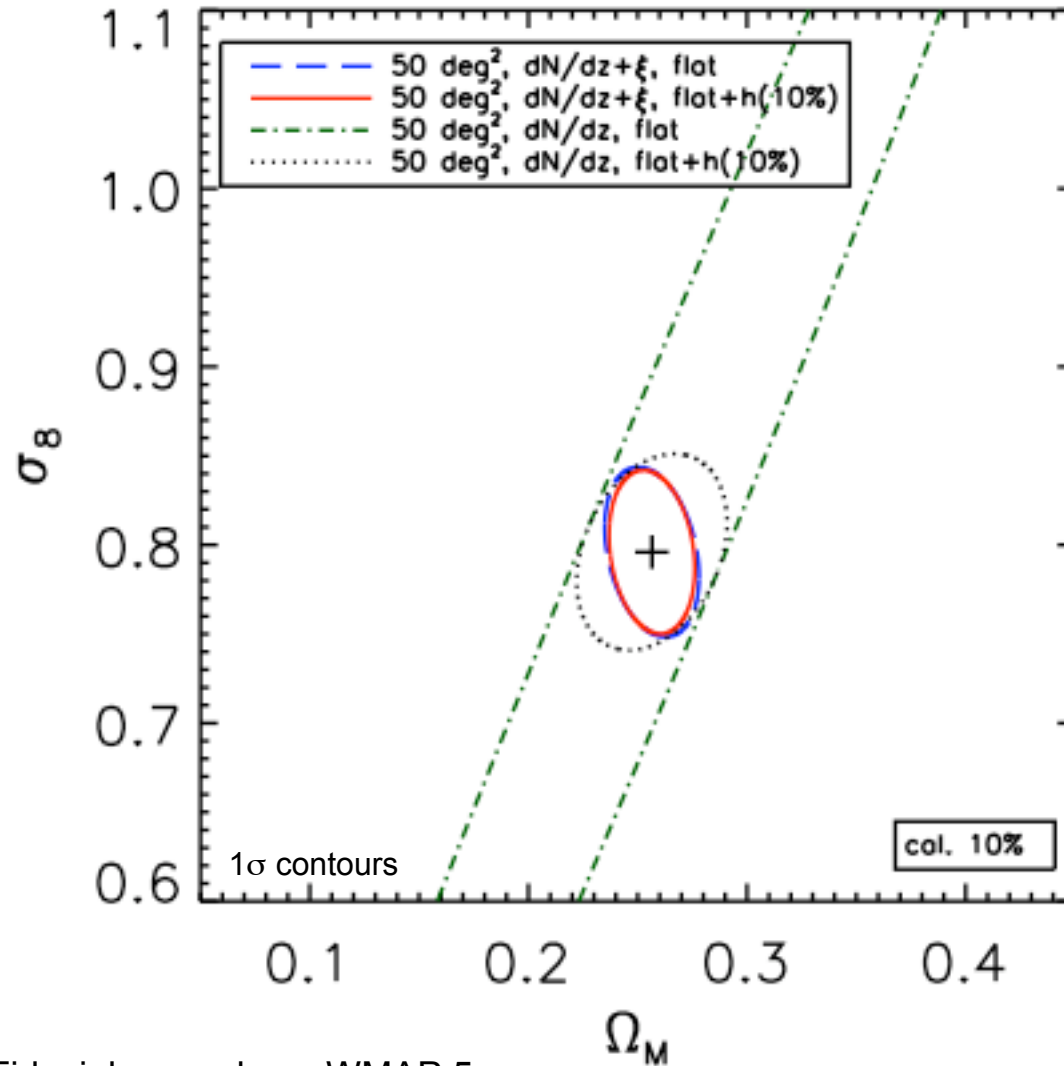
Fiducial cosmology: WMAP 5yr

# Knowing the correlation function or not



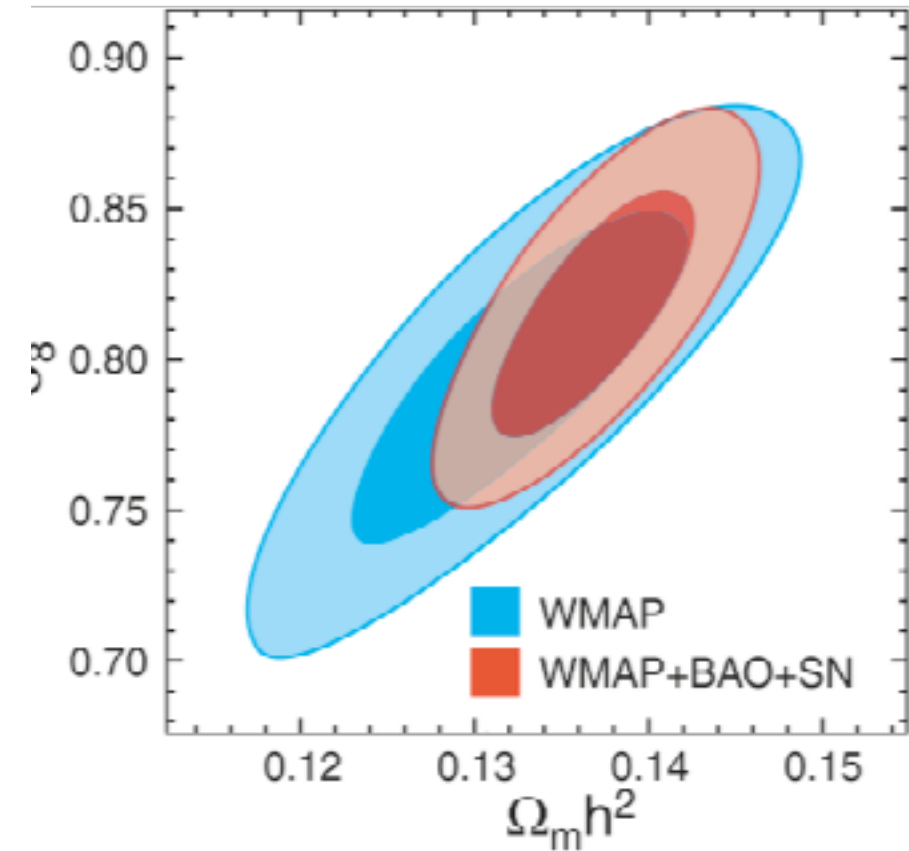
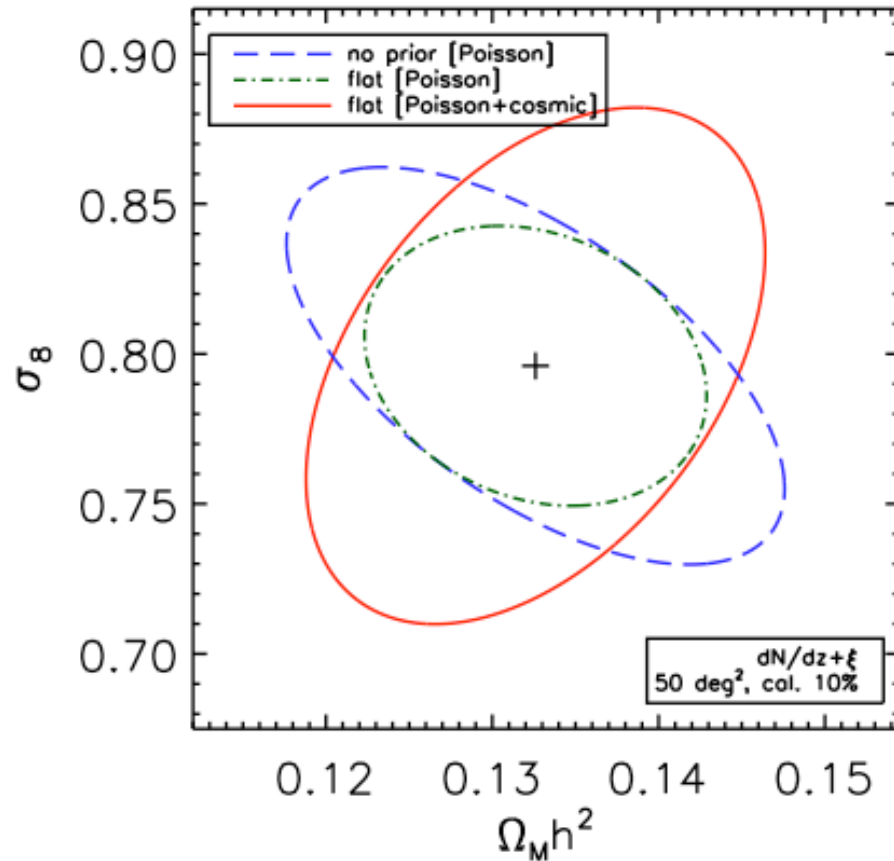
Correlation function is essential for a 200 deg<sup>2</sup> survey ...

# Knowing the correlation function or not



... and also  
for a 50 deg<sup>2</sup> survey  
if no prior assumed

# Cosmological constraints from clusters



The green curve shows the expectation from a 50 deg<sup>2</sup> **cluster survey alone** (C1 selection), assuming a flat universe. The cosmological constraints come from the combination of  $dn/dz$  and  $\xi$  with adequate cosmic variance and noise estimates. A 10% accuracy on cluster masses is assumed.

Similar accuracy is provided by WMAP5 alone



# Summary

- It is the good time to initiate such a **Treasury Survey**
  - very good knowledge of XMM capabilities now
  - XMM's health is good
  - New mosaic mode
  - No other such opportunity will be available for the next 10 years at least
- Follow-up is essential => associated surveys
  - Optical (weak lensing quality) - S-Z - IR(SWIRE)
  - → **A reference comprehensive survey**
- Covering 50 deg<sup>2</sup> with 20 ks requires ~ 9 Ms
  - 4 areas
  - Optimally achieved by two => four successive rasters of 10 ks (variability studies)
  - i.e. 4 x 20 days / year for 2 => 4 years (*new mosaic mode; P. Rodriguez*)

# Future

Anyone interested in contributing :  
Contact [XXL\\_Science@astro.ulg.ac.be](mailto:XXL_Science@astro.ulg.ac.be)

- select the areas
- working groups
- proposal writing

A treasury survey...  
and not only for extragalactic astrophysics!