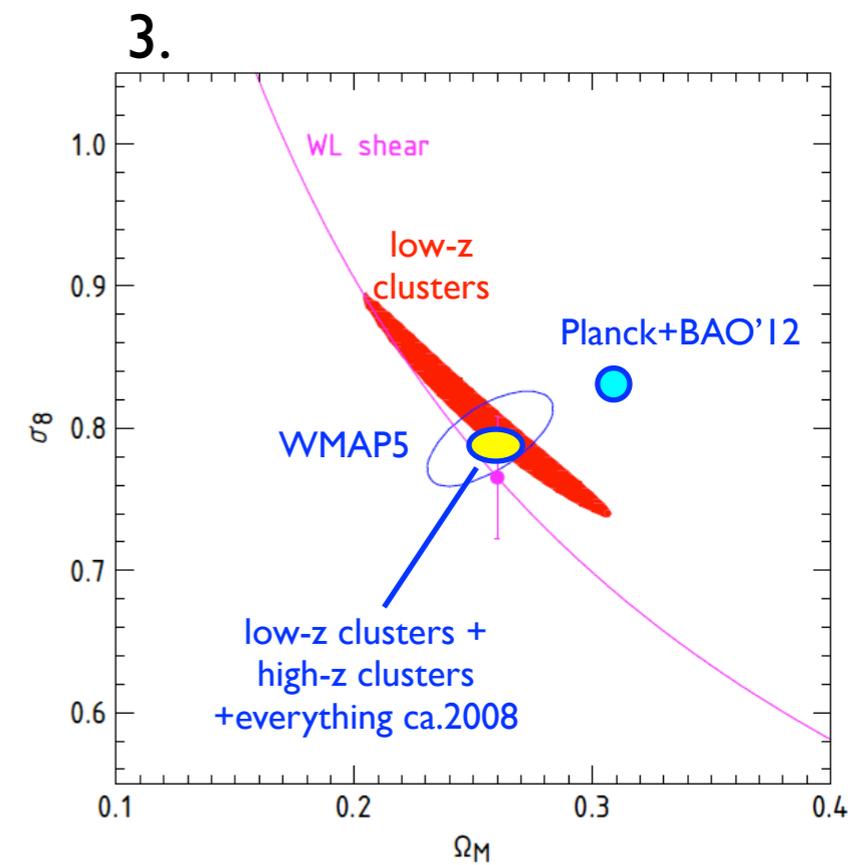
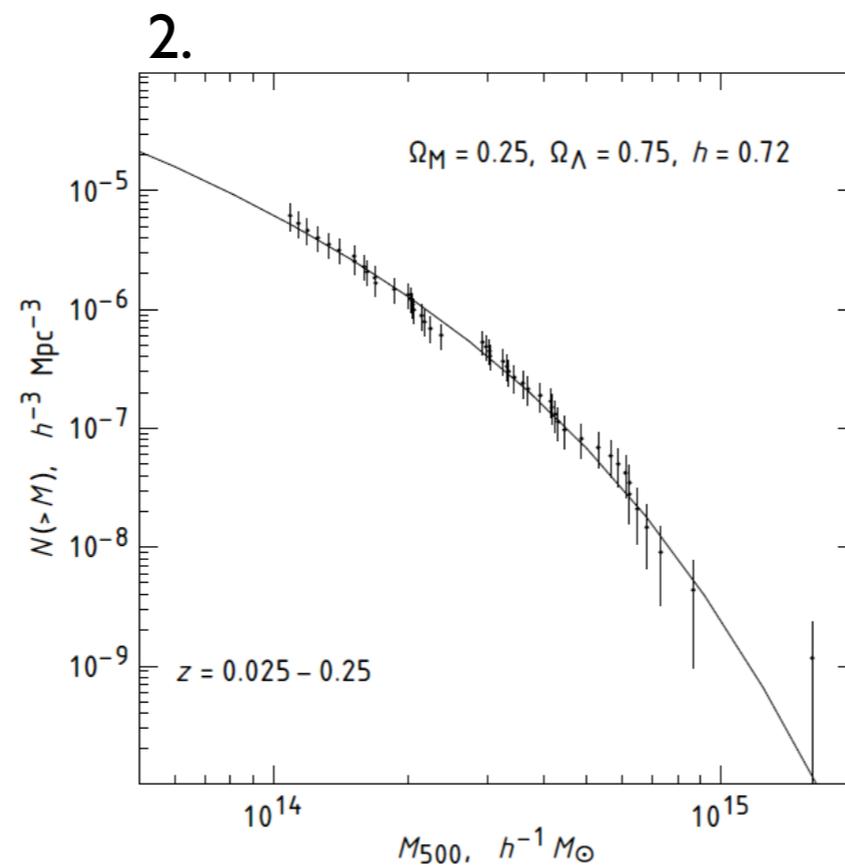
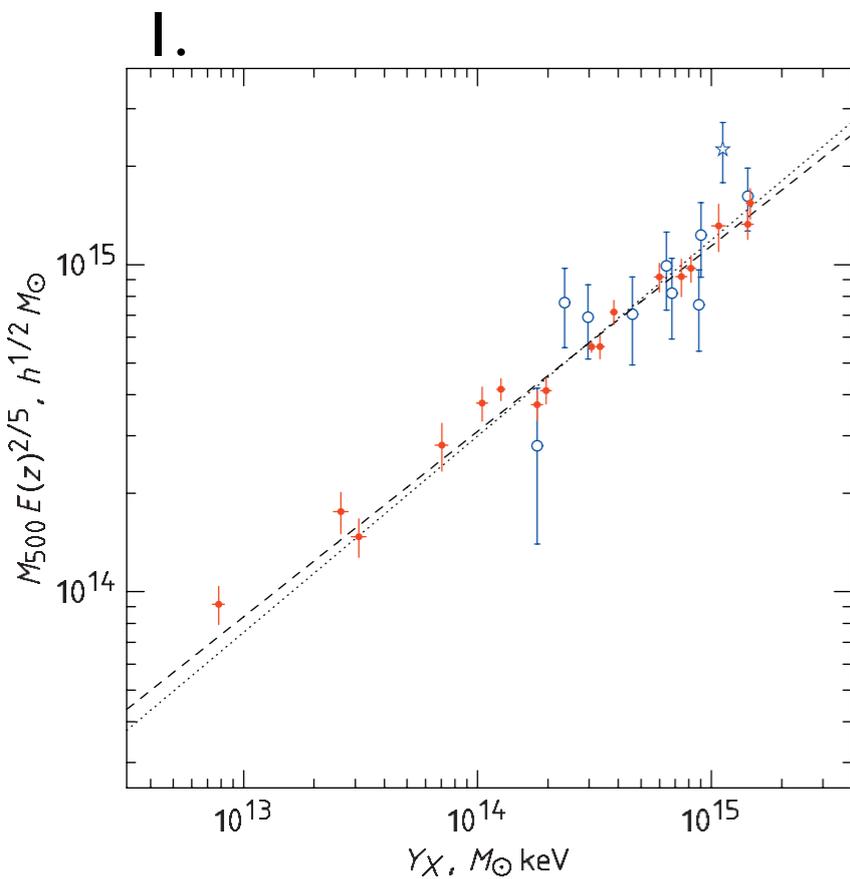


Galaxy clusters vs. Planck+BAO: an X-ray view

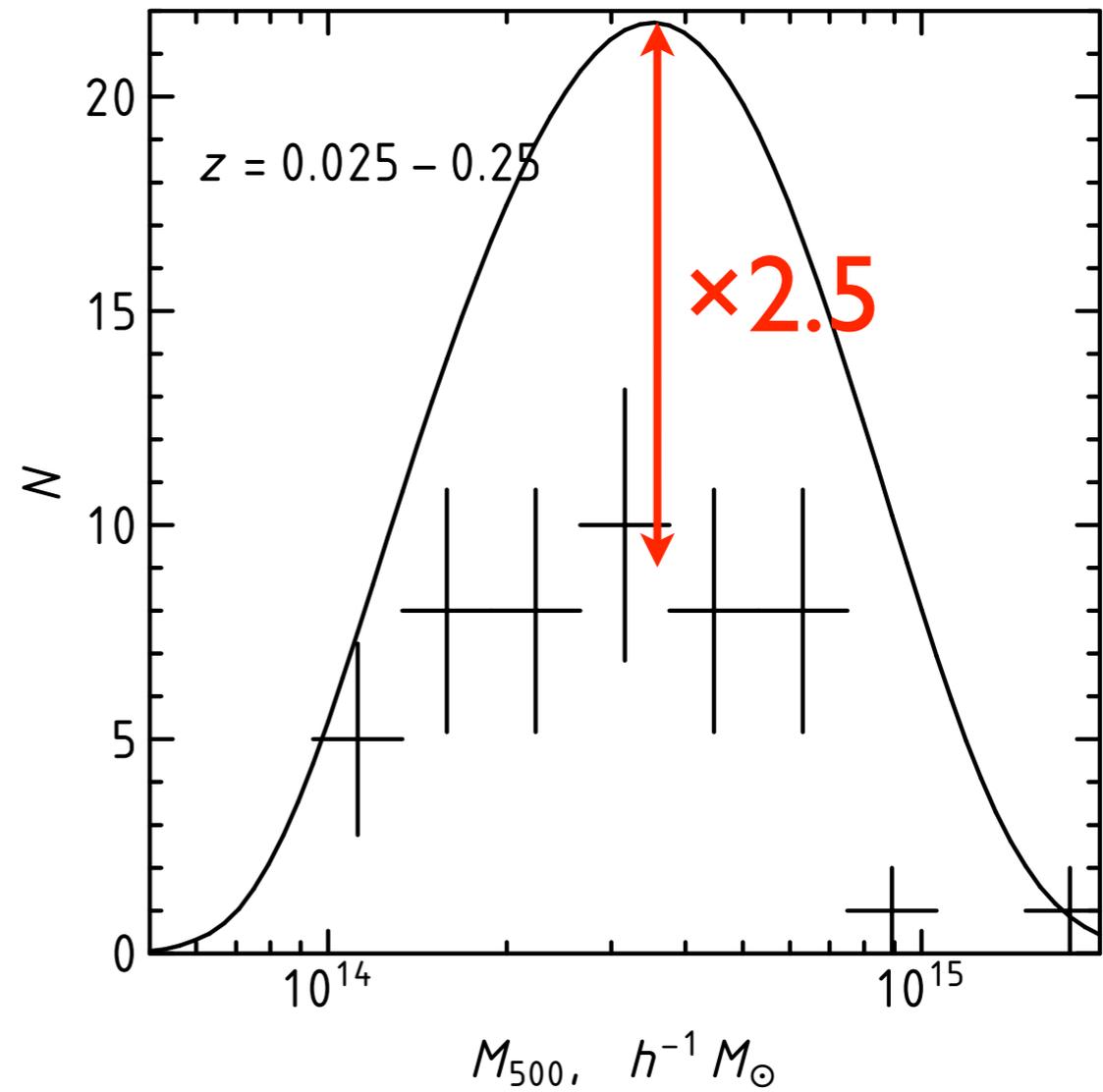
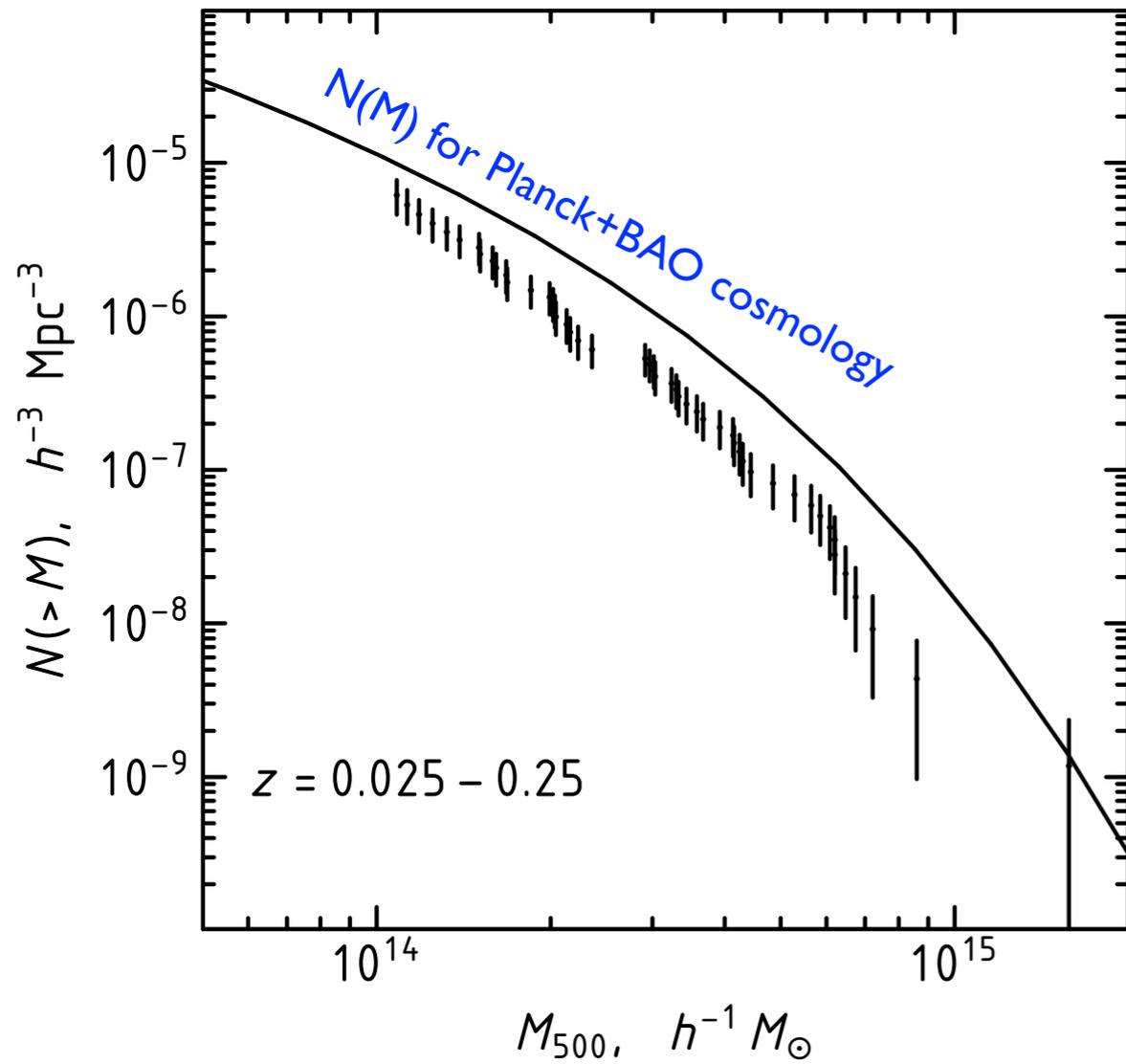
A.Vikhlinin (Harvard-Smithsonian CfA)

What goes into the X-ray $N(M)$

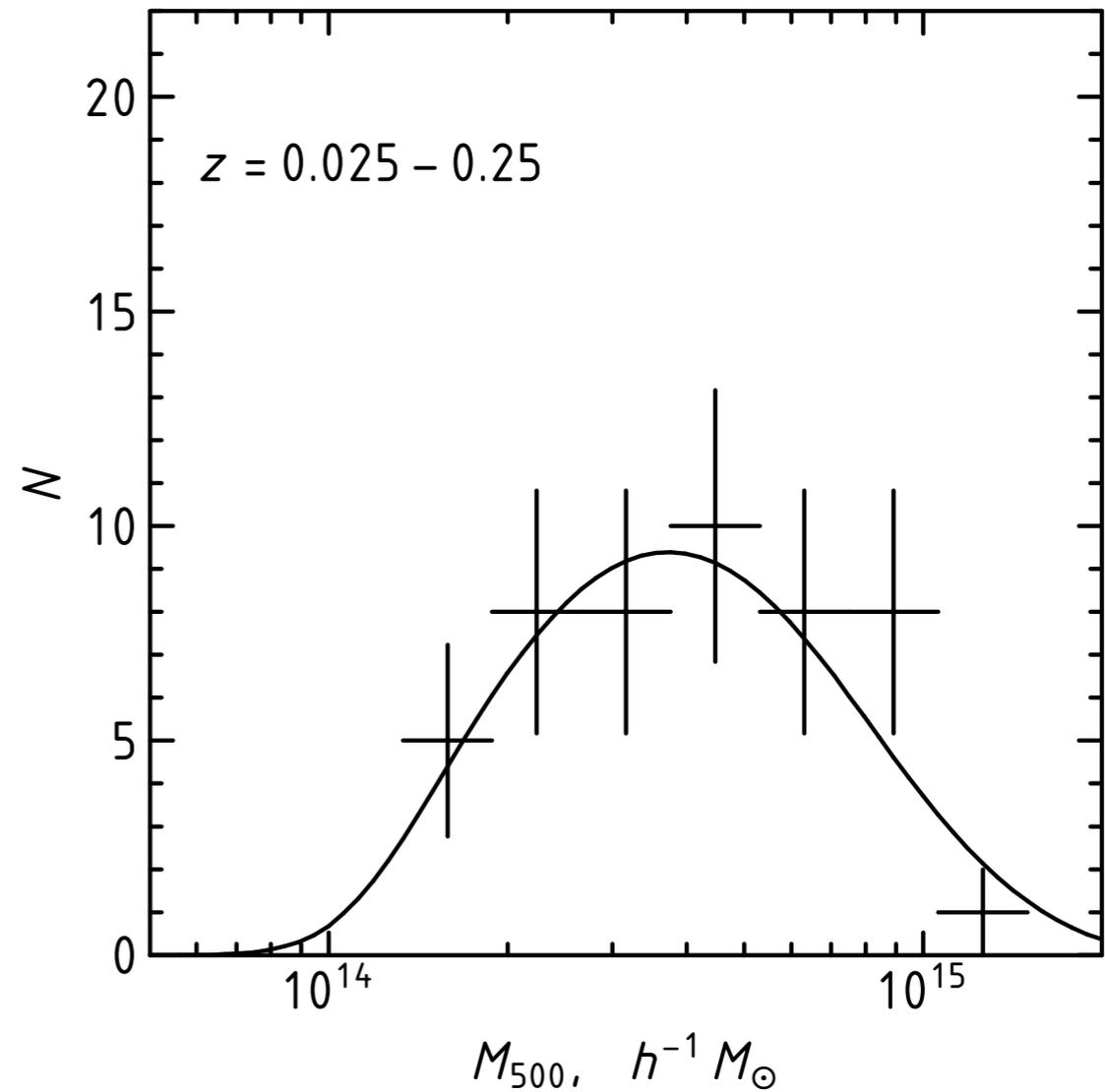
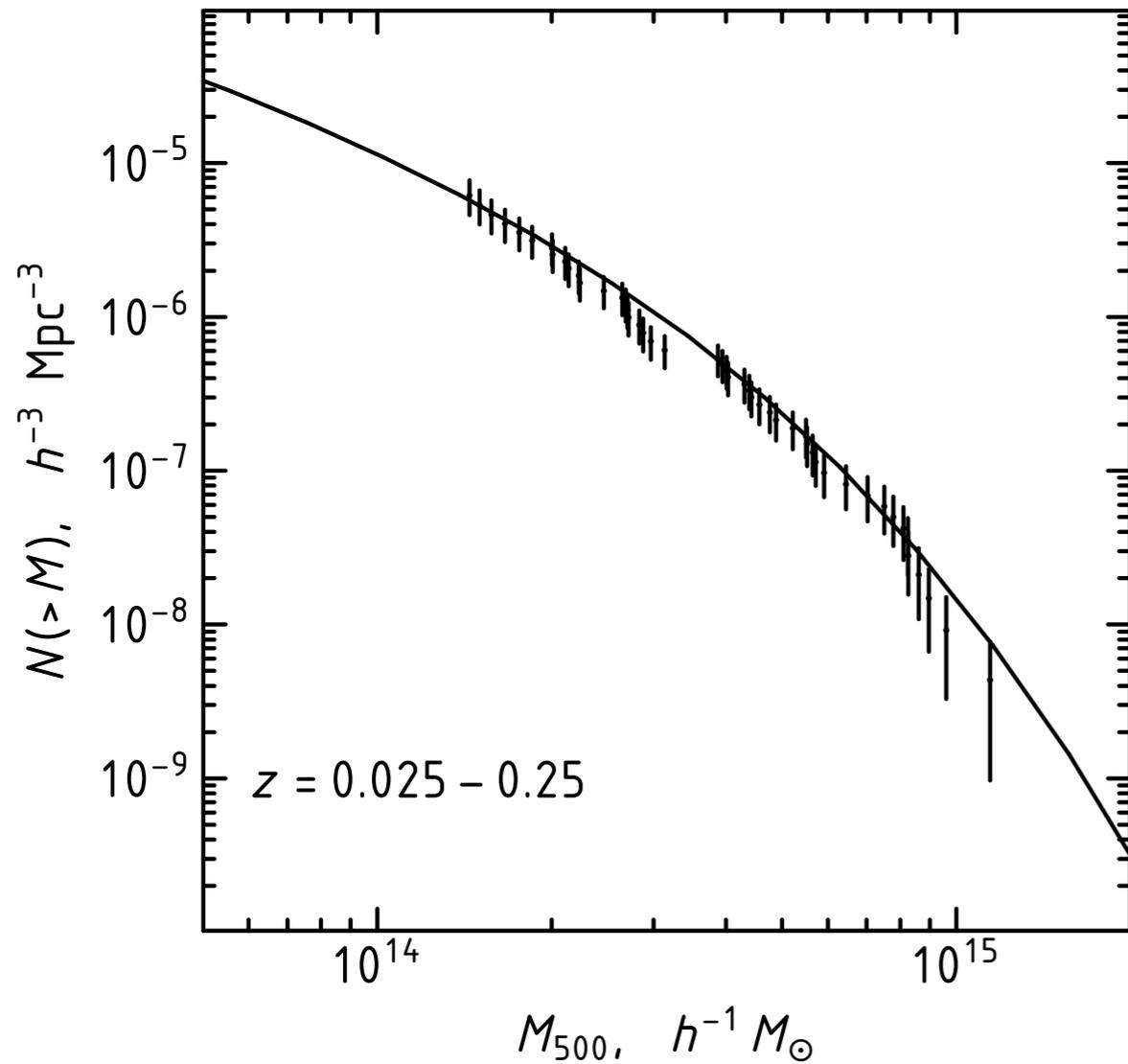
- Clusters are detected well above the *ROSAT* sensitivity limit, hand-checked, etc., strictly f_x -limited sample of 50 objects created.
- *Chandra* data obtained for all clusters, deep *Chandra* data for a subset.
- Deep *Chandra* data used for hydrostatic masses, which normalize scaling relations with a low-scatter proxy (Y_X). Scaling relation cross-checked with weak lensing data.
- Derived proxy-vs.- L_x relation used to compute the selection function and estimate individual M 's.



Mismatch with Planck+BAO is *profound*



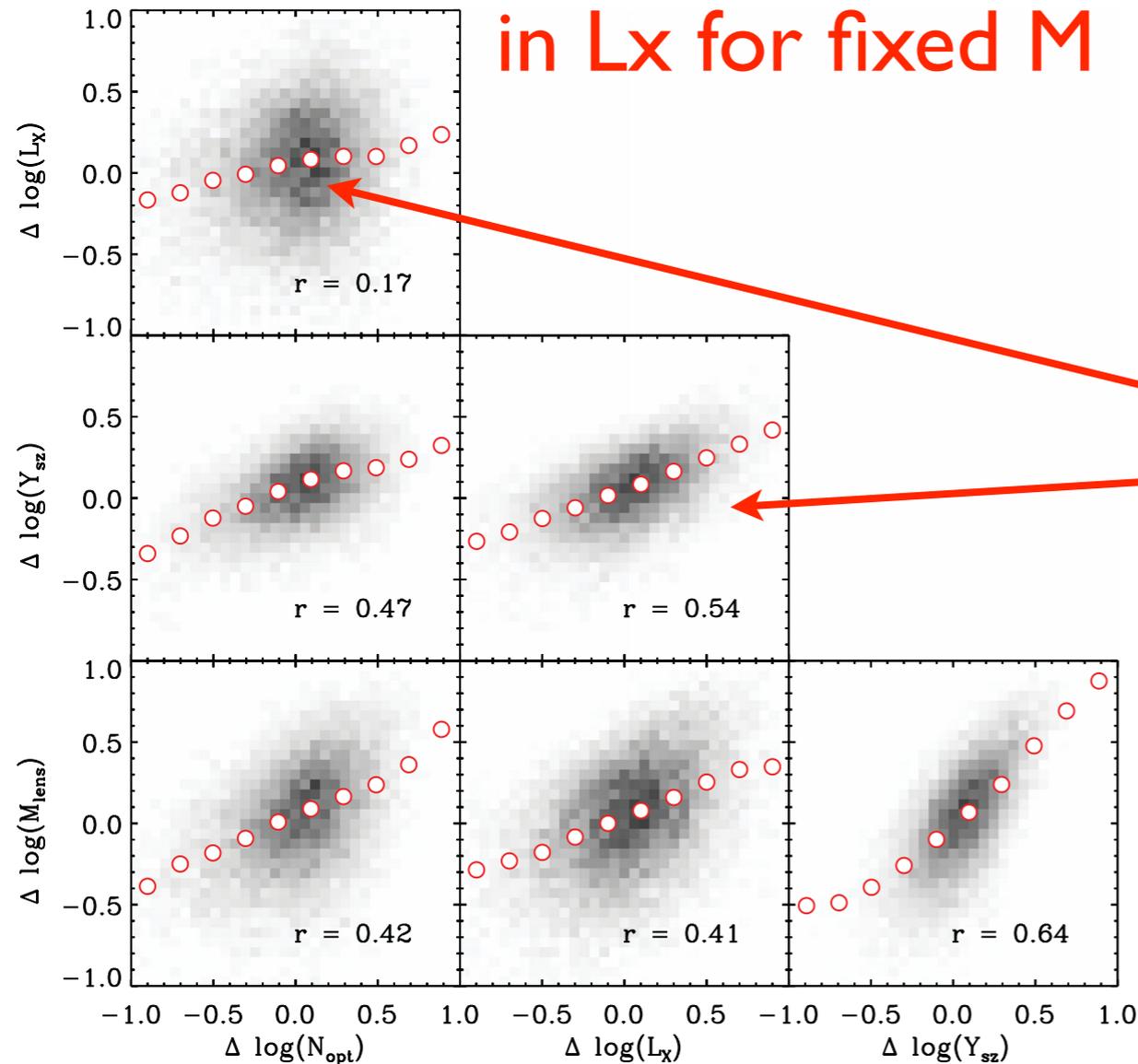
Mismatch with Planck+BAO is *profound*



Or, $\times 1.45$ correction of cluster masses

×3 error in selection function?

Scatter ± factor of 1.36
in L_x for fixed M

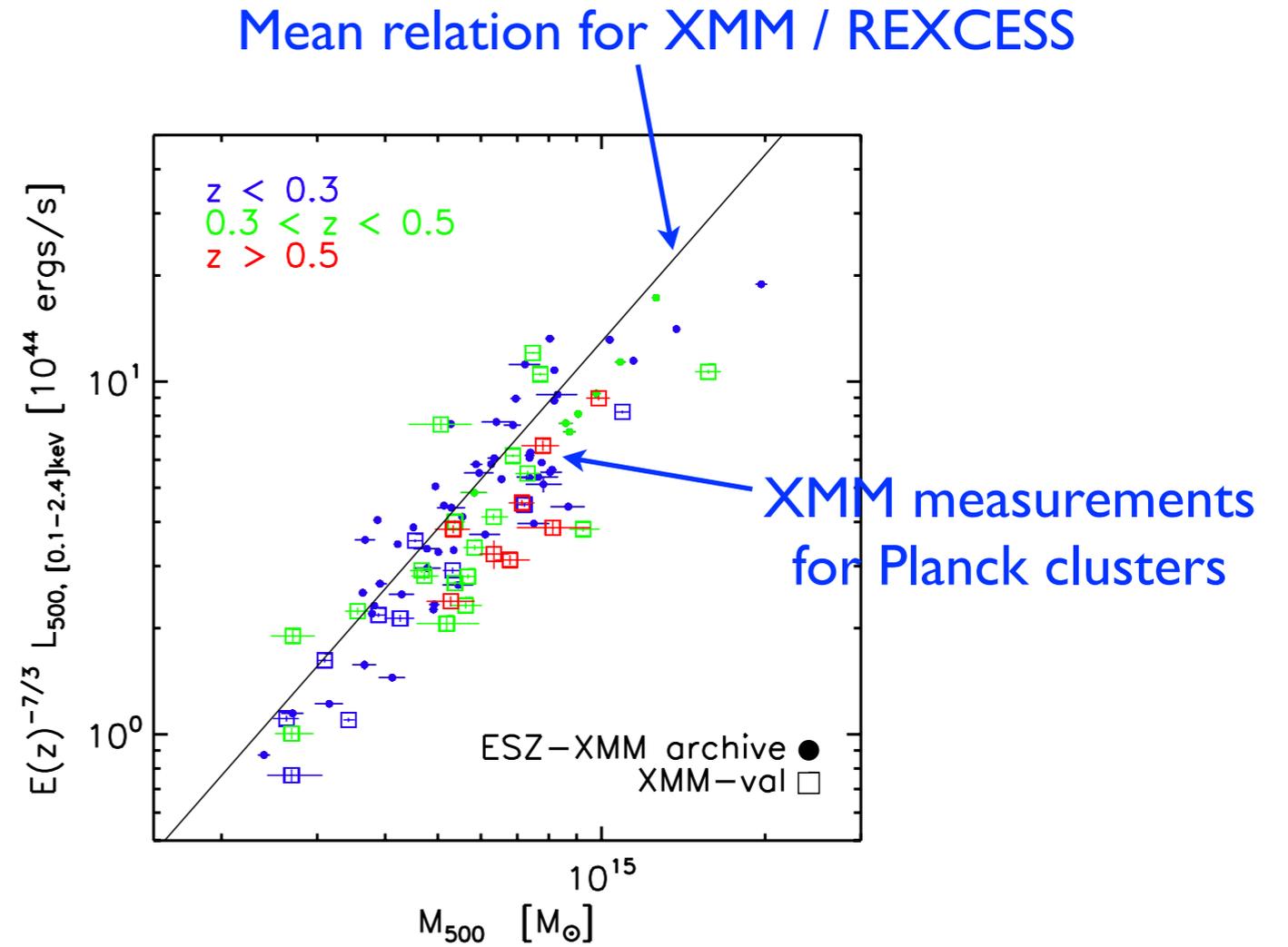


No bimodality or negative tails
in the $p(L_x)$ or $p(Y)$

From Angulo et al. 2012
results for $M_{200} > 4 \times 10^{14}$
median mass in the X-ray sample is
 $M_{500} = 4 \times 10^{14} h^{-1} \rightarrow M_{200} = 9 \times 10^{14}$

×3 error in selection function?

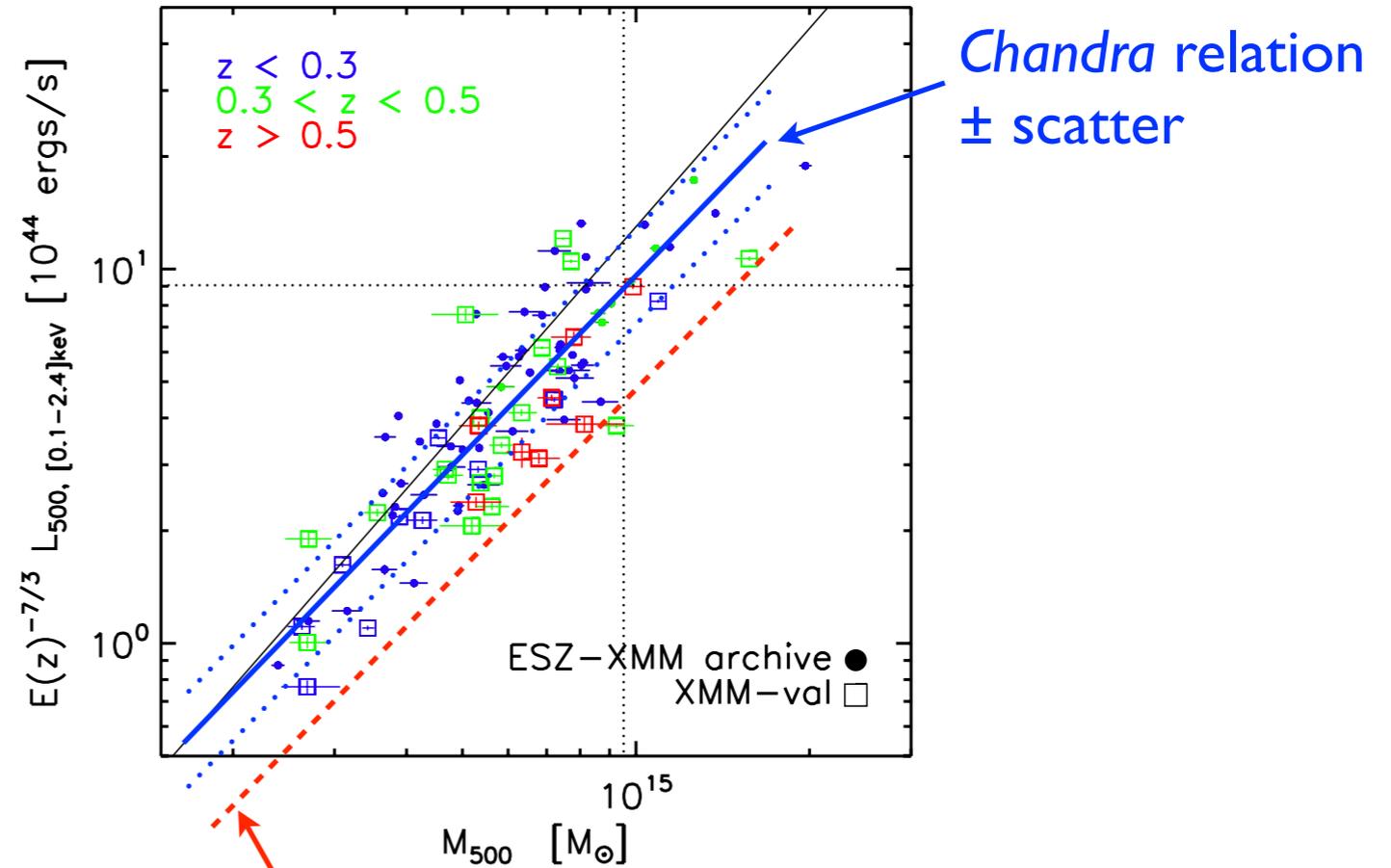
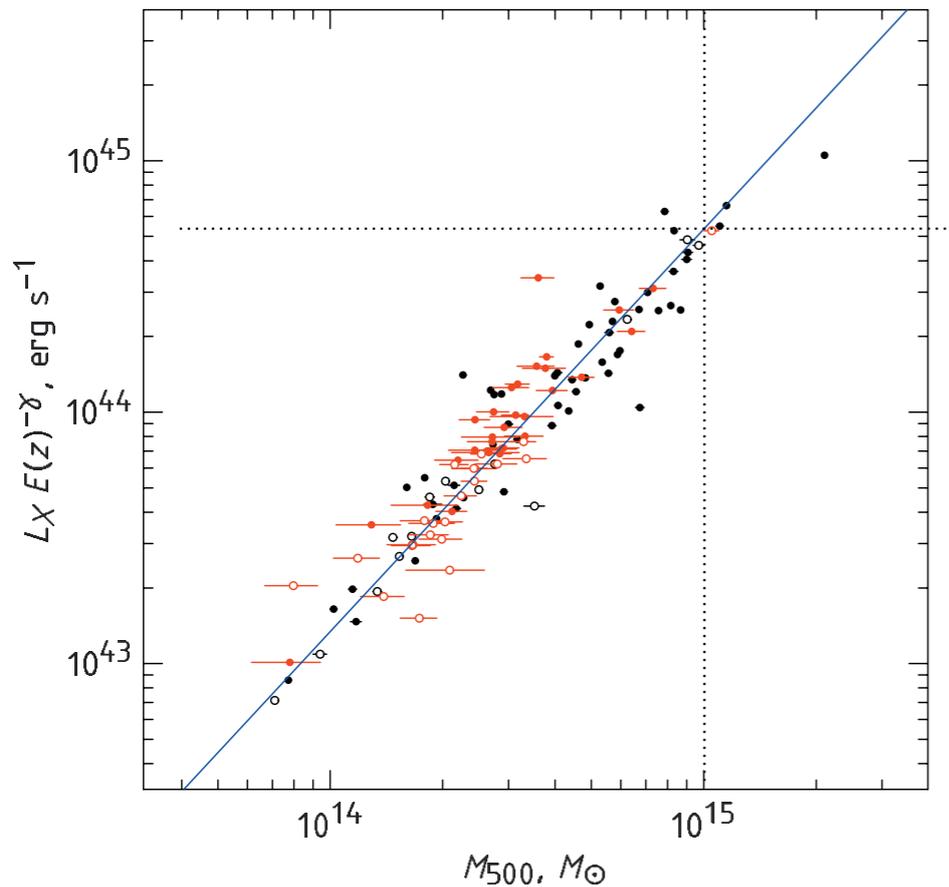
Possible indication of a problem in the L_x - Y_x relation for X-ray selected and SPT selected clusters?



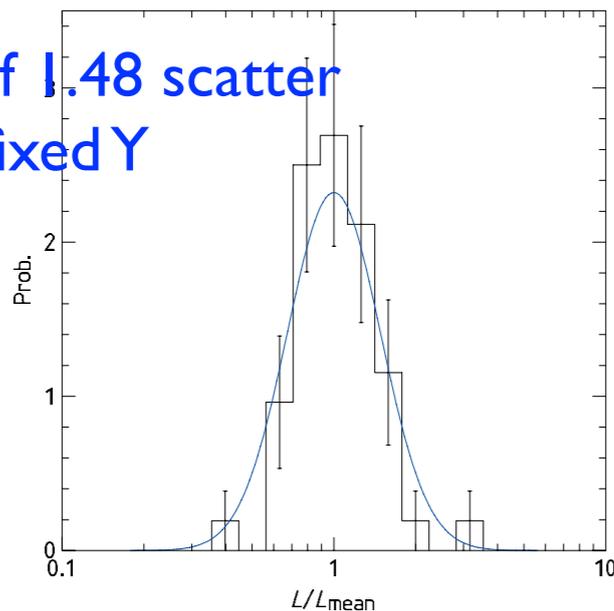
M.Arnaud's talk yesterday

×3 error in selection function?

But, perfect agreement with L_x - Y_x derived for the *Chandra* sample



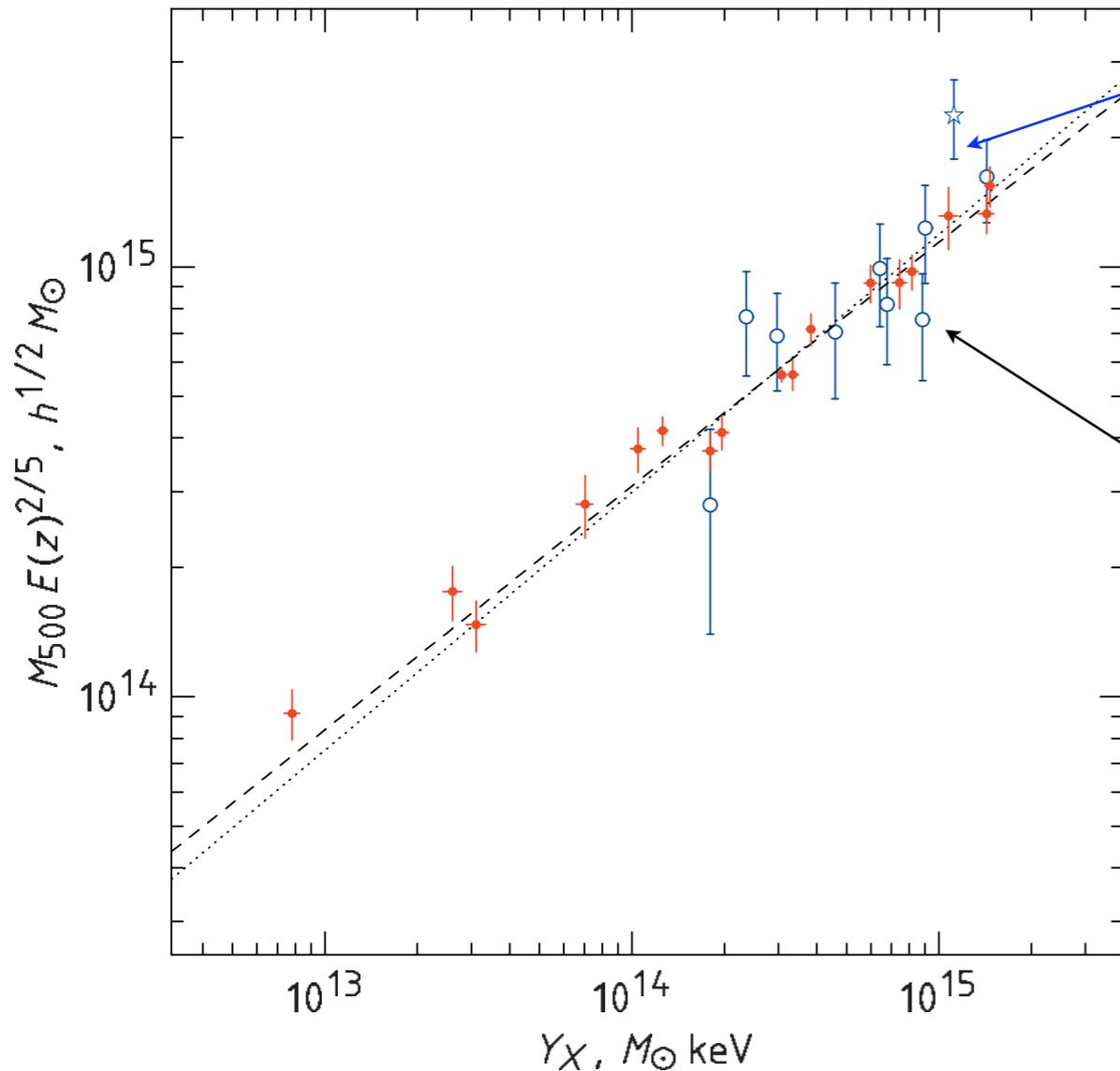
± factor of 1.48 scatter
in L_x for fixed Y



Correction needed to revise
sample volume by a factor of 3

Same story for *Chandra* observations of SPT clusters (Benson, McDonald et al. in prep)

× 1.45 bias in mass calibration?



Weak lensing masses from Hoekstra '07, no offset relative to hydrostatic masses ($\pm 10\%$ unc.)

However, Hoekstra '12 WL masses lower, $H12/H07 = 0.87 \pm 0.08$ for 19 objects in common

... but very little change for these 10 clusters: $H12/Chandra = 0.98 \pm 0.08$

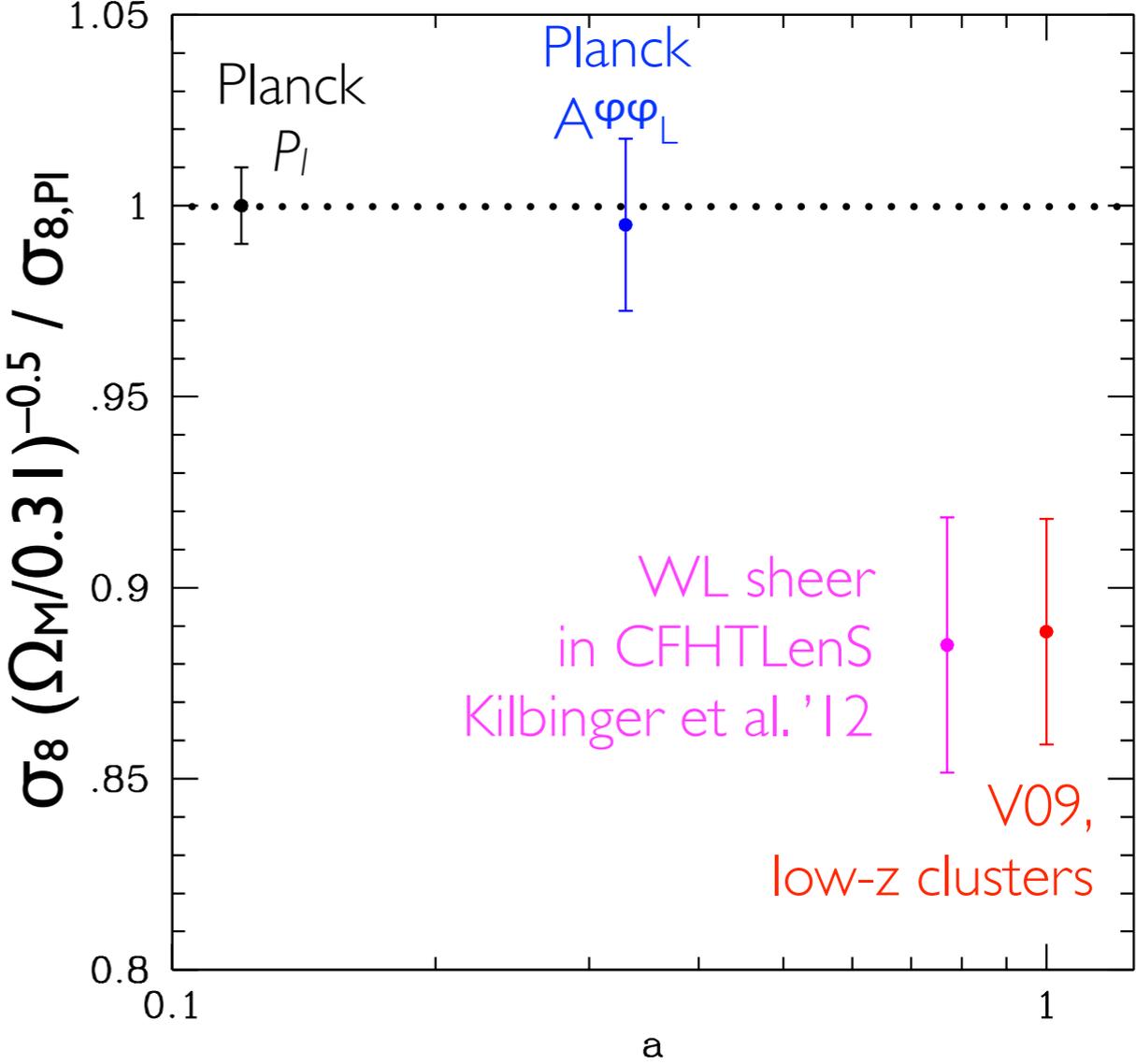
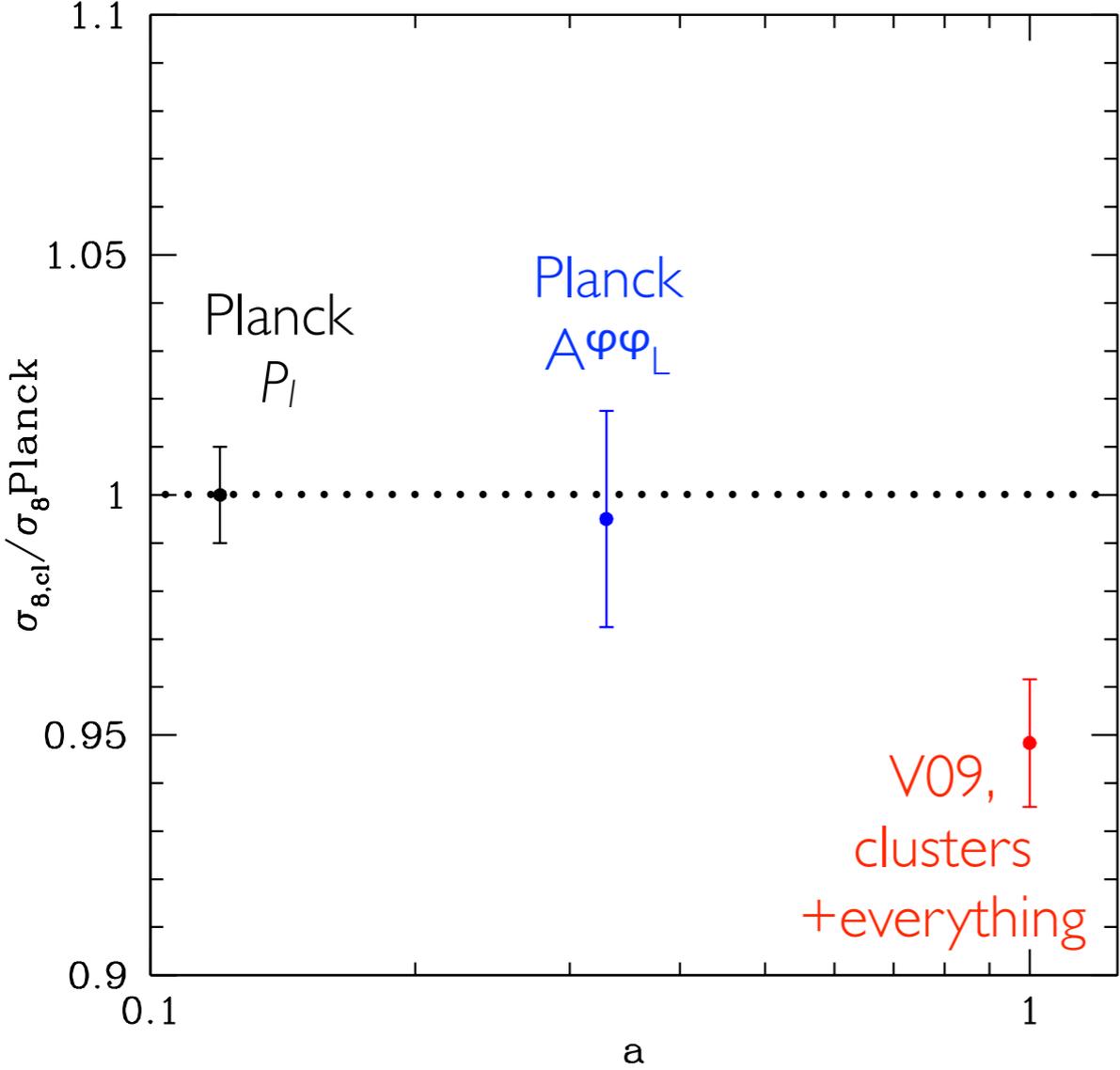
... but another large sample (von der Linden, Applegate et al.) goes higher than H12, $A12/H12 = 1.2 \pm ??$

... but A12 is consistent with H07

... and $-(5-10)\%$ biases in Mwl expected at least for some reconstructions methods (Becker & Kravtsov)

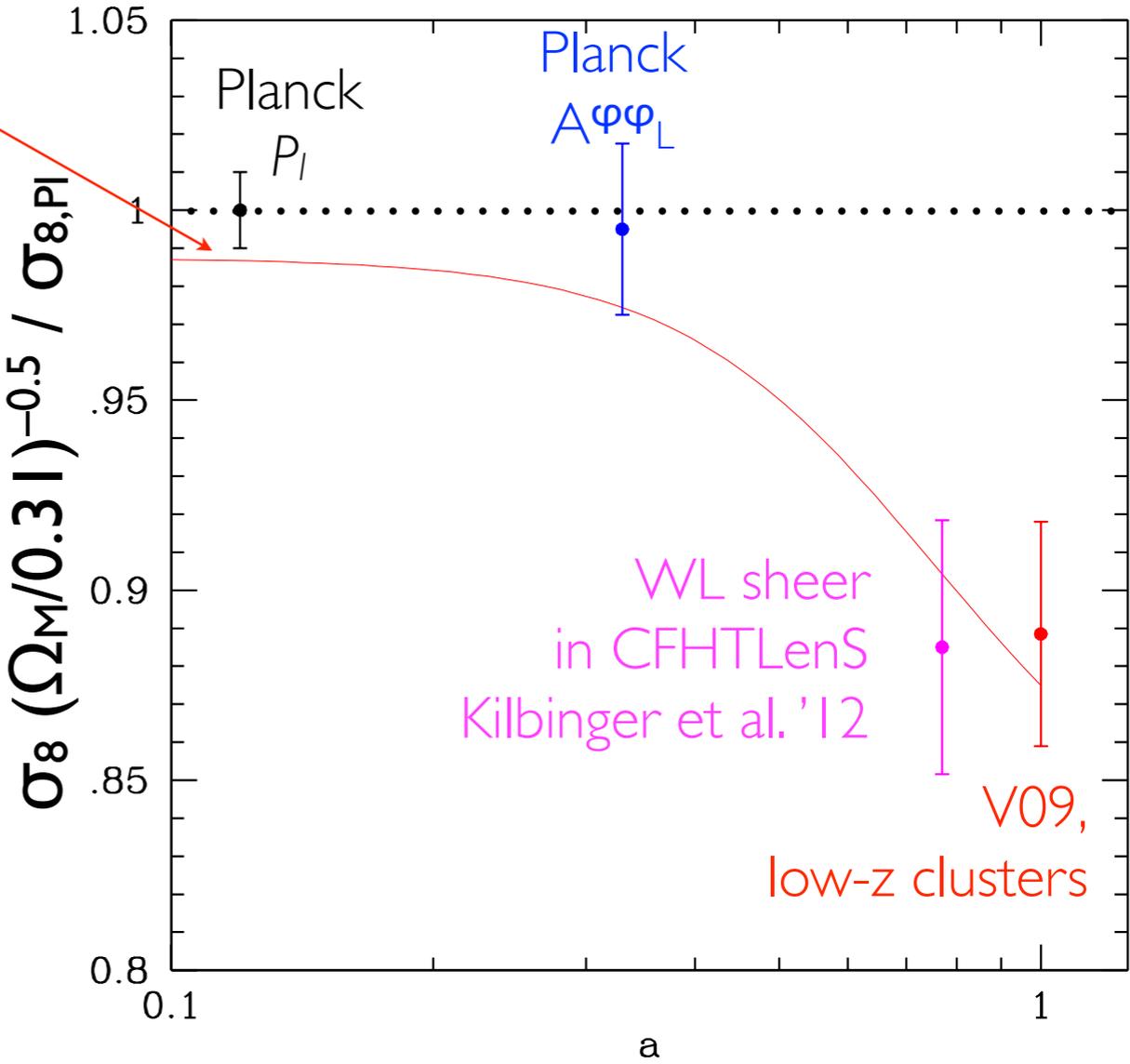
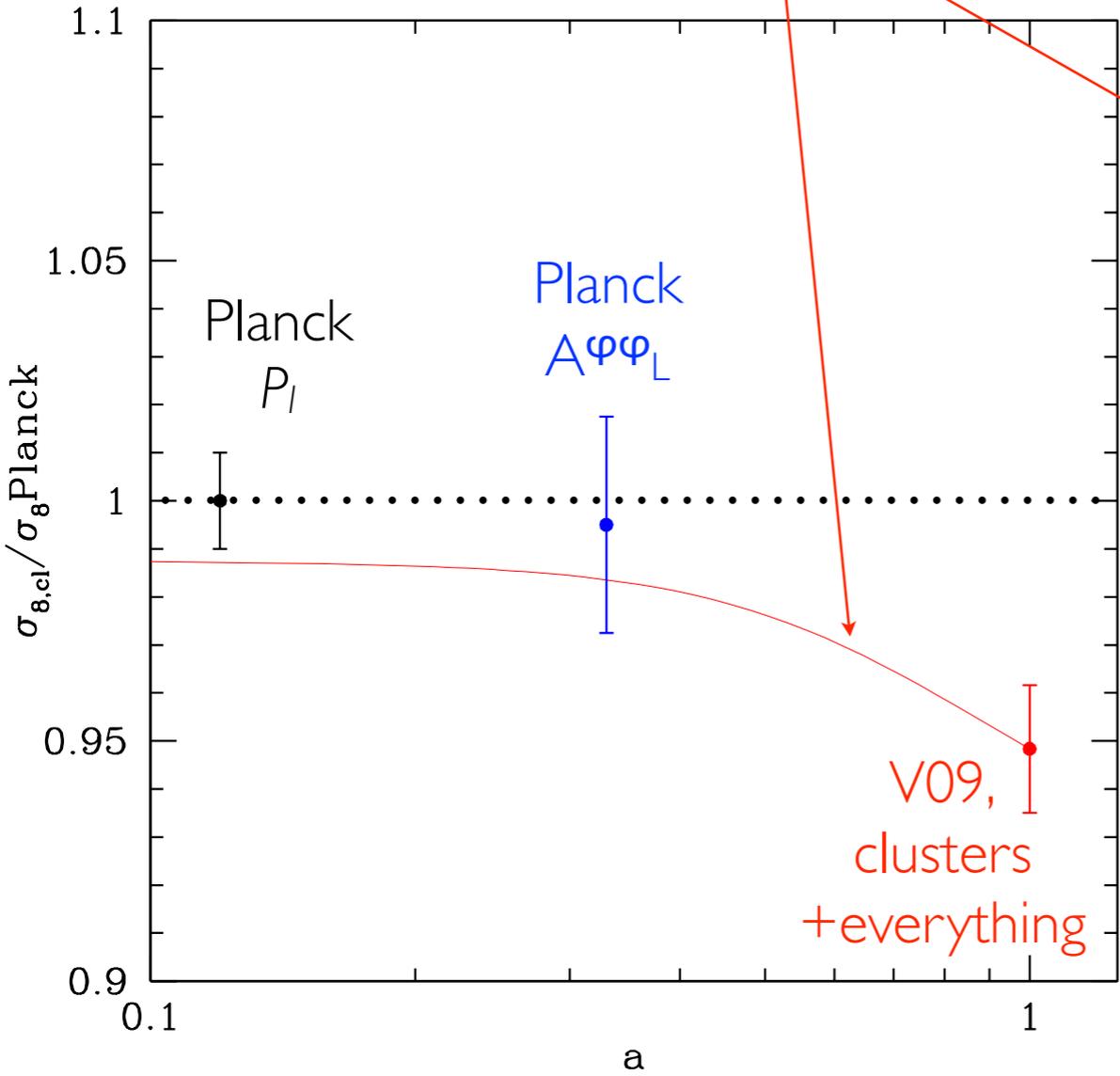
TODO: Get more data; apply identical Y_x -Mwl approach to all H12 and A12 clusters; test irreducible biases due to LSS for actual WL reconstruction methods; understand the difference between H12 and A12. At present, $\sim 20\%$ corrections to M's are not excluded.

Disagreement in the density fluctuations, or?



Disagreement in the density fluctuations, or?

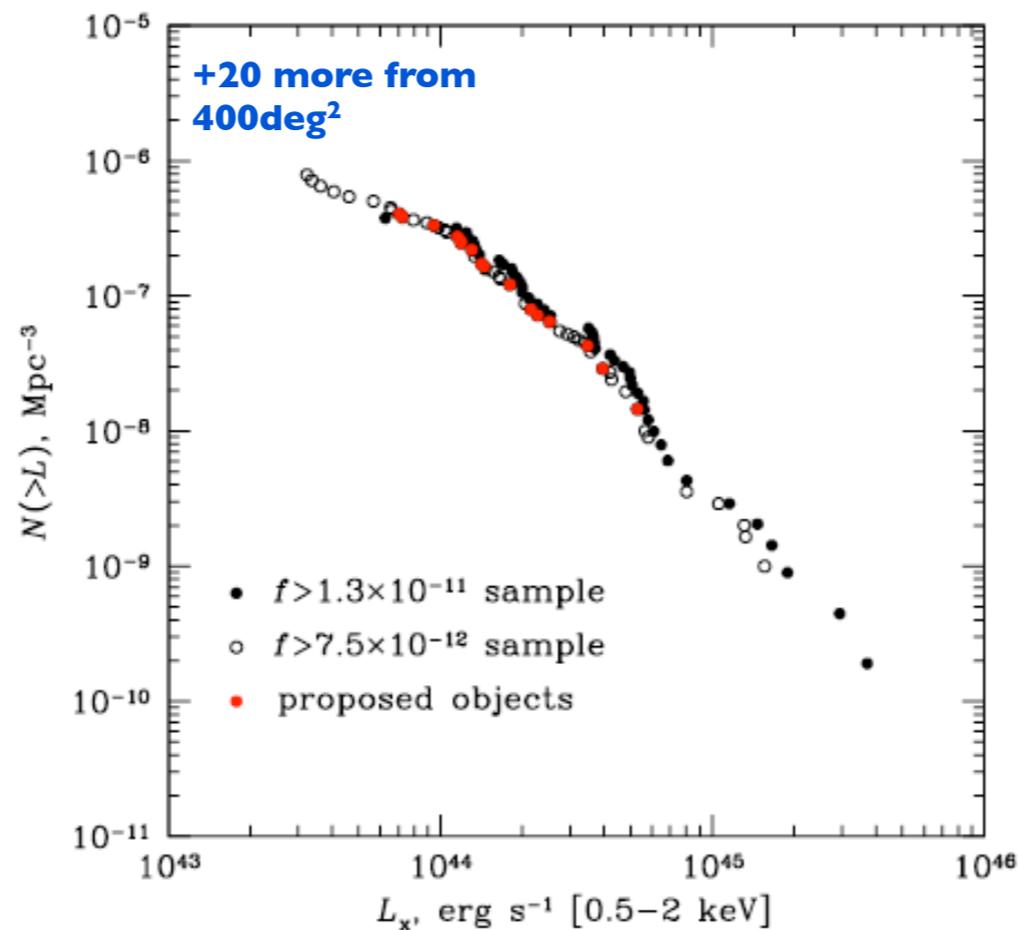
V09 (clusters+everything ca.2008)
fit as a function of z



Conclusions

- Profound, factor of ~ 2.5 , mismatch between observed N_{cl} and prediction of the Planck+BAO model
- Sample selection function revisions of this magnitude implausible
- No concrete evidence for any significant hydrostatic bias from comparison of *Chandra* and WL masses. But $\sim 20\%$ revisions of M 's in the near future not excluded (half-way to fix the problem).
- No direct evidence for mismatch in σ_8 *at the same* z . Possibly, tension with clusters is of same nature as with direct- H_0 , SN, WMAP (want lower Ω_M , higher h)
- If we fit Λ CDM with, e.g. $\Omega_M \equiv 0.28$ and $\sigma_8 \equiv 0.79$, will we see big ($\times 2$) problems in any cosmological dataset?

“Centennial” low- z X-ray sample: plans



- Completely uniform Chandra analysis (internal X-ray measurement biases $< 2\%$)
- We'll publish a CosmoMC module (btw, the module for CCCP is now available at <http://hea-www.harvard.edu/400d/cosm/combined/en>)
- We'll provide a method to easily account for changes in $M_{\text{wl}}/M_{\text{X-ray}}$ or $Y_{\text{SZ}}/Y_{\text{X}}$ etc.
- Expected *statistical* accuracy:
 - ± 0.01 in σ_8 ,
 - ± 0.06 eV in $\sum m_\nu$ assuming perfect CMB amplitude and perfect cluster masses