The Legacy of *Planck* for Cluster Cosmology

Eduardo Rozo University of Arizona

IAU Meeting, Honolulu, Hawaii
August 13, 2015

Things I Will Not Talk About

Gas content of massive galaxies (see Simon White's talk).

Physics of the intra-cluster medium in nearby galaxy clusters (Planck 2012, Int. Res. Paper X).

Detection of gas bulk-flows via kSZ (Planck 2015, paper XXXVII).

- opens the door to constraining modified gravity models with kSZ data (also talk by Michael Niemack's talk).

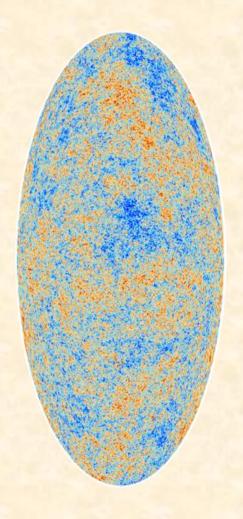
Identification of high z (z=2-4) protoclusters. (Planck 2012, Int. Res. Paper XXVII, also talk by Hervé.Dole).

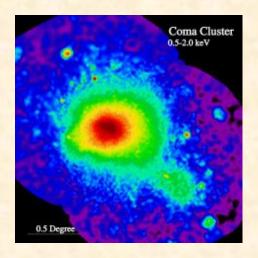
and more...

Focus on cluster studies with SZ effect.

Planck as an SZ Experiment

Planck detects galaxy clusters through the SZ effect.

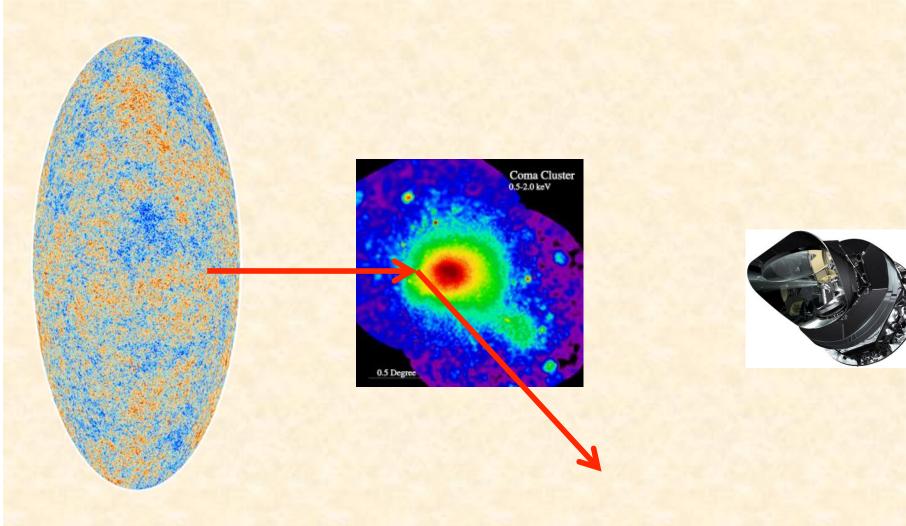


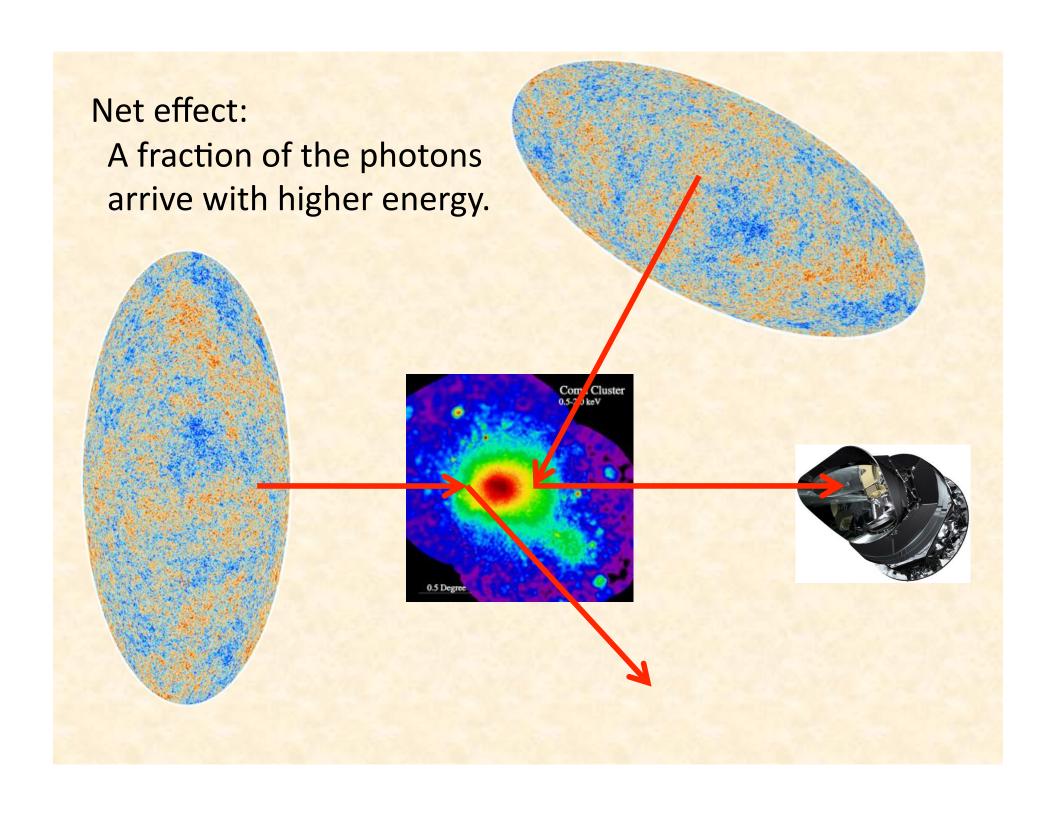




Planck as an SZ Experiment

Planck detects galaxy clusters through the SZ effect.





The SZ Effect

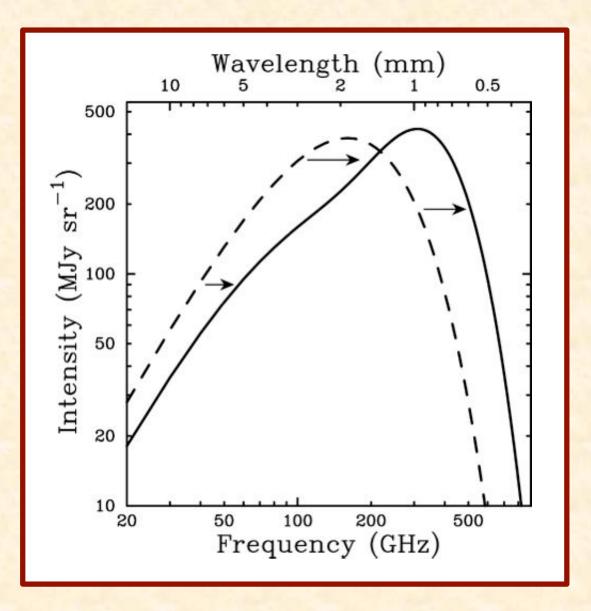
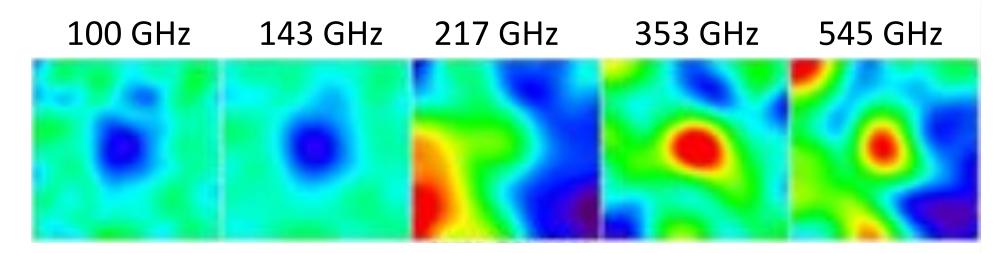


Figure courtesy of Erik Reese.

The SZ Effect

Abell 2256



Planck collaboration 2011

Planck in the Context of Other SZ Experiments

Planck is not the only SZ data set today.



Planck in the Context of Other SZ Experiments

Planck and ACT/SPT are highly complementary.

ACT/SPT

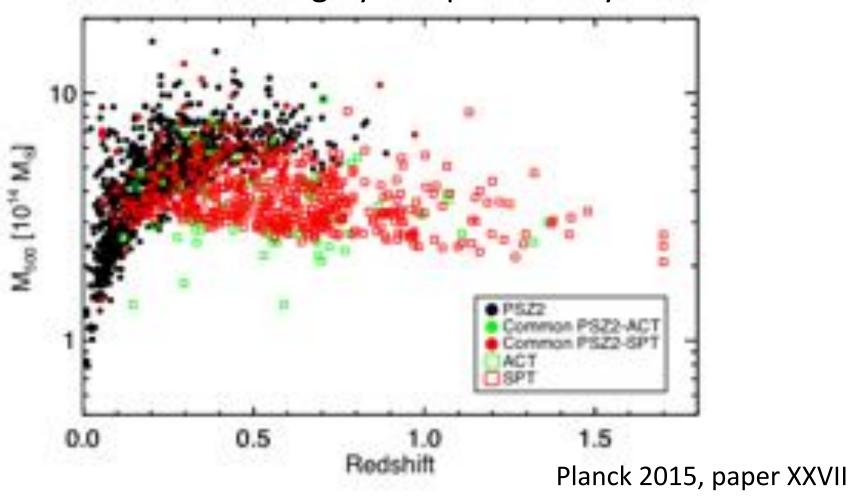
- Lower noise.
- Higher resolution.
- Higher redshift reach.

Planck

- Better frequency coverage
- All sky.
- Better overlap with existing data sets.
- Largest cluster catalog.

Planck in the Context of Other SZ Experiments

Selection is highly complementary.



Progress in SZ Cluster Detection is Astounding!

SPT reports the first blind detection of clusters in SZ (Staniszewski et al. 2009).

Planck releases its Early SZ cluster catalog: 189 cluster candidates.

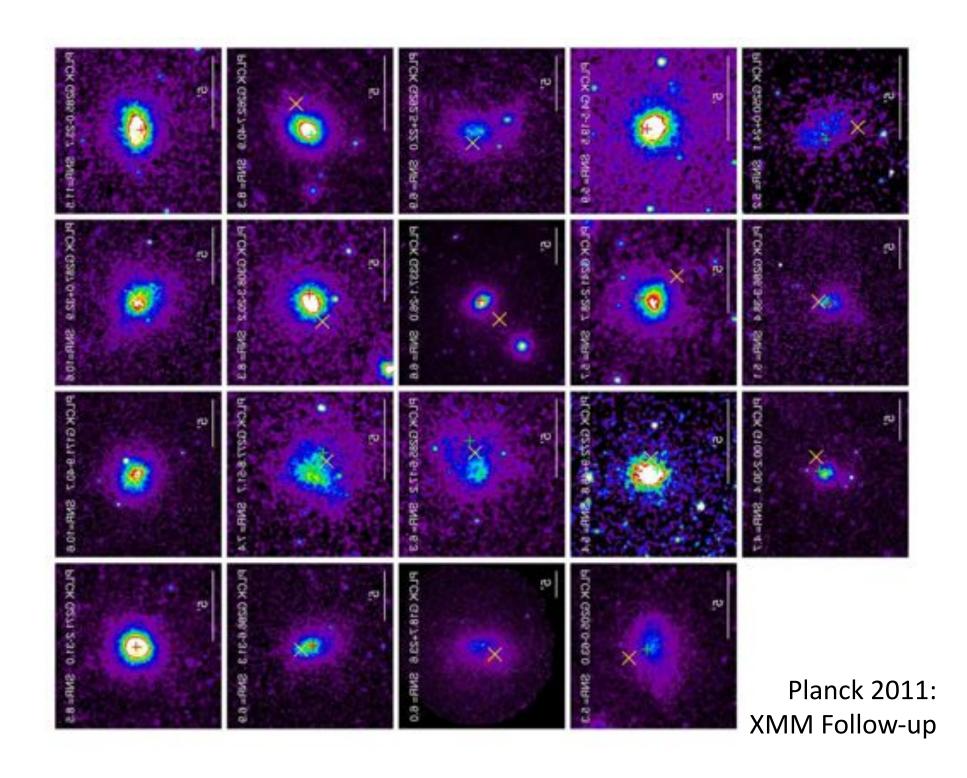
SPT/ACT have each detected tens of clusters.

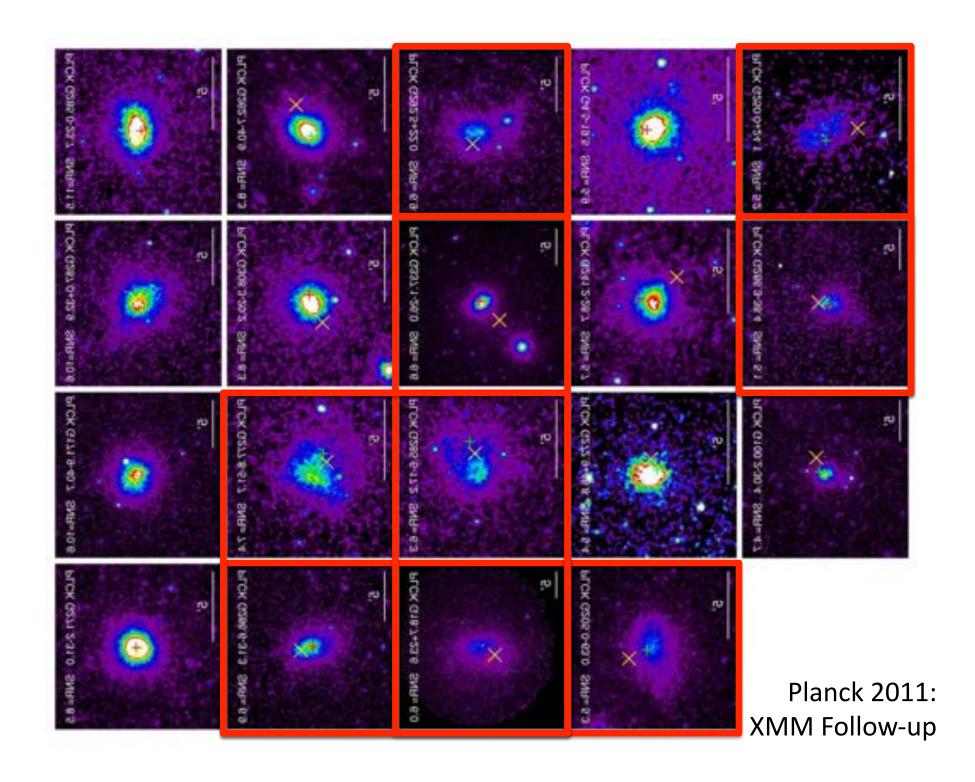
Planck releases its 2nd cluster catalog.

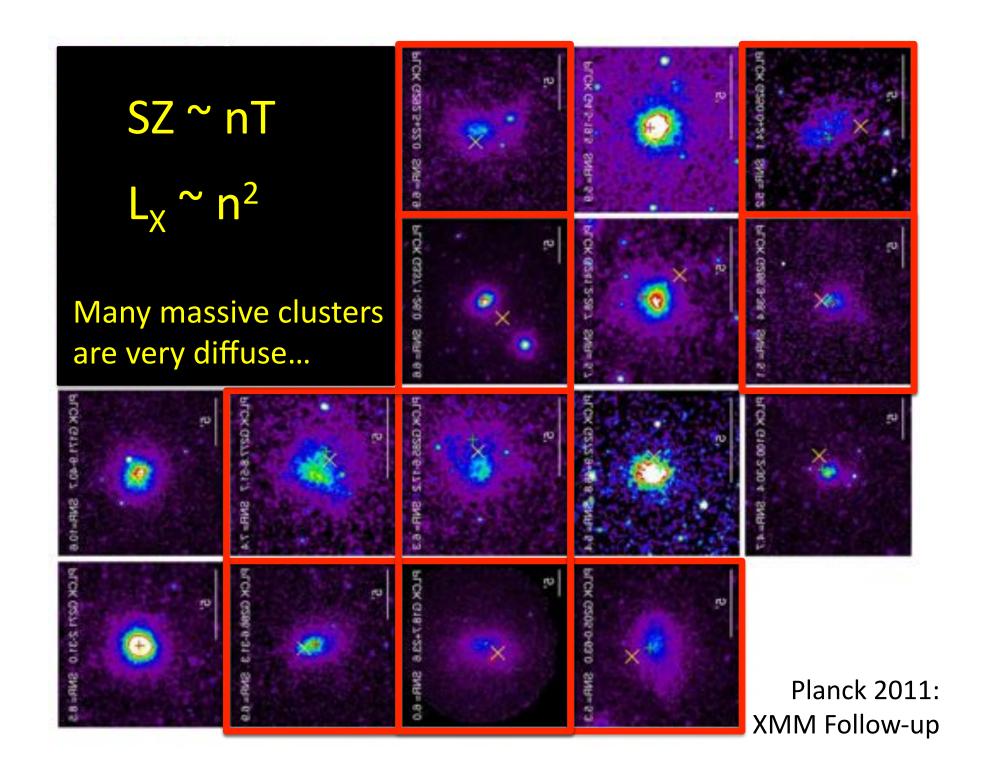
1653 detections.

SPT/ACT each have several hundred detections.

A Multi-Wavelength view of Galaxy Clusters with Planck







Evidence of gas in filaments

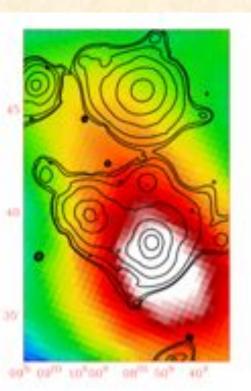
Abell 399

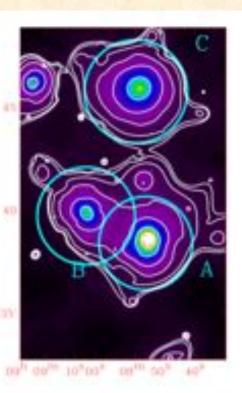
Abell 401

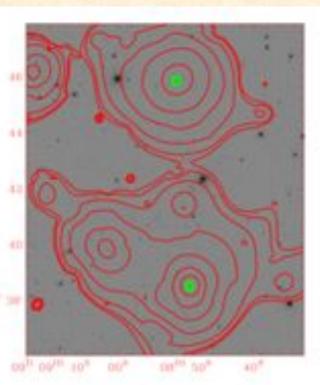
Planck 2012, Int. results paper VIII

Dynamically Interesting Objects

PLCKG214.6+37.0: The Birth of a Massive Galaxy Cluster

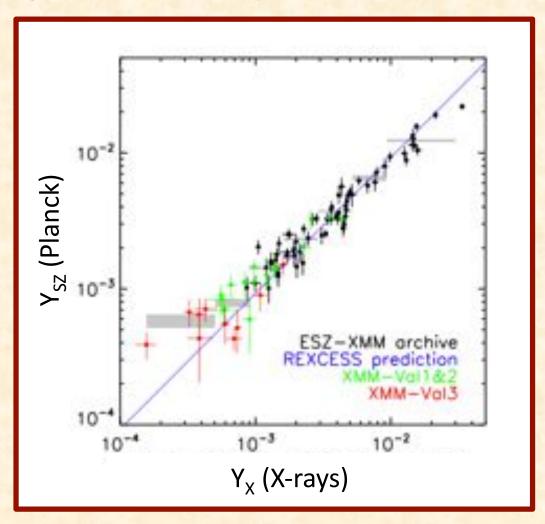






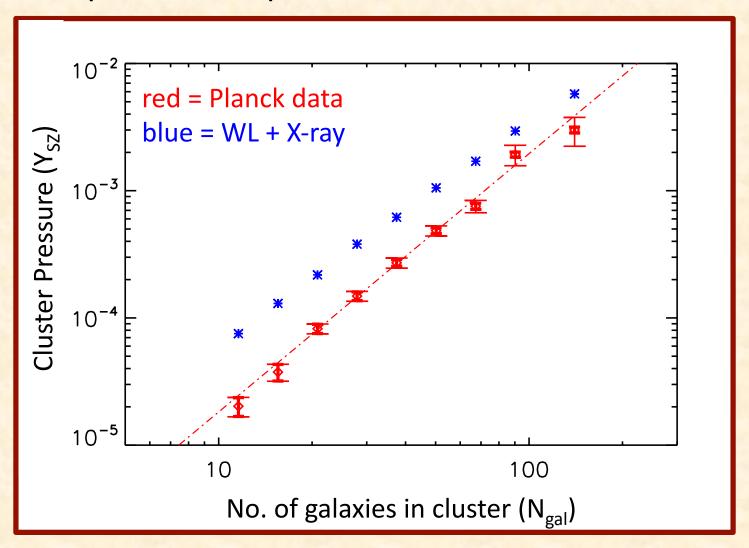
Cluster Scaling Relations

X-ray and SZ give consistent pictures of the intra-cluster gas.



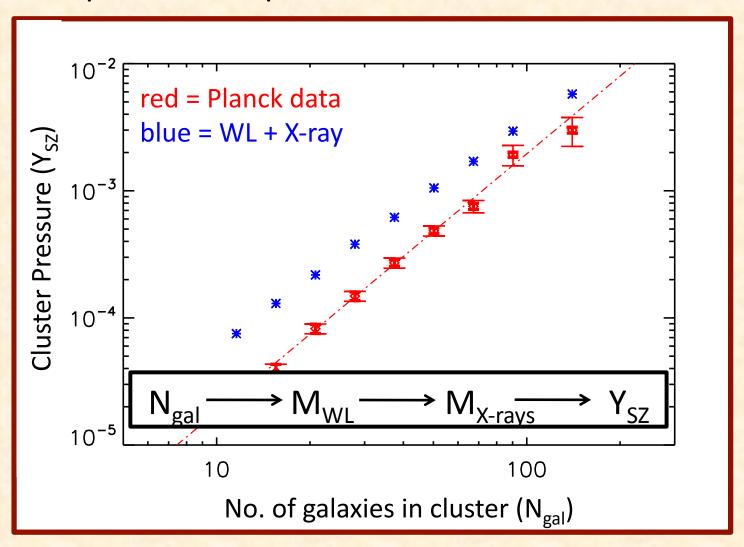
Interesting Puzzle!

Comparison to optical clusters reveals tension.

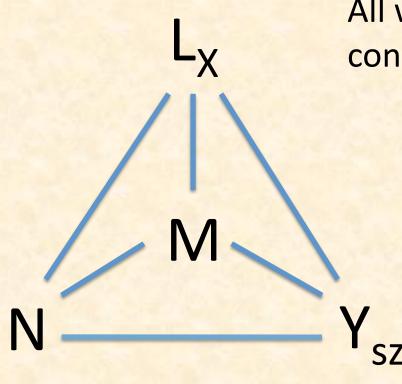


Interesting Puzzle!

Comparison to optical clusters reveals tension.



Look at Optical+X-rays+SZ for the First Time



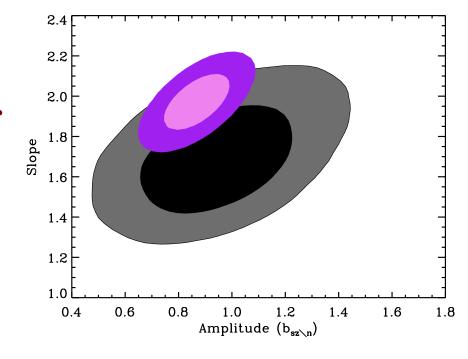
All wave-lengths must be consistent with each other.

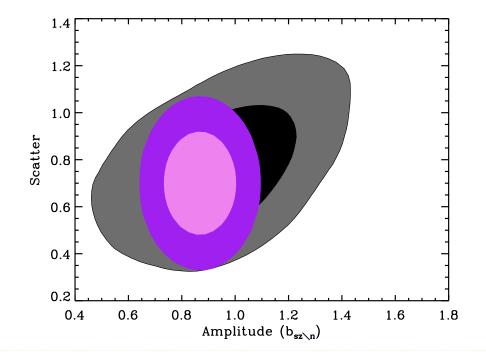
- Abundance data (Optical and X-ray)
- WL data
- L_x data
- Y_{SZ} data (Integrated pressure)

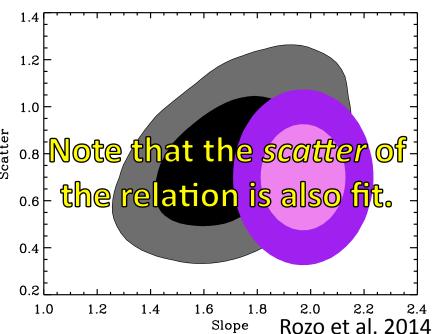
Tension traced to systematics in mass calibration.

Predicted tension between Planck clusters and CMB.

SZ-Optical Scaling Relations





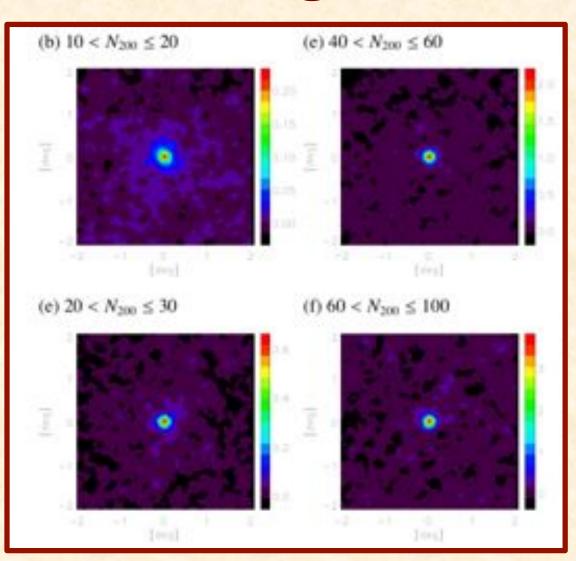


Enabling a Multi-Wavelength View of Future Catalogs

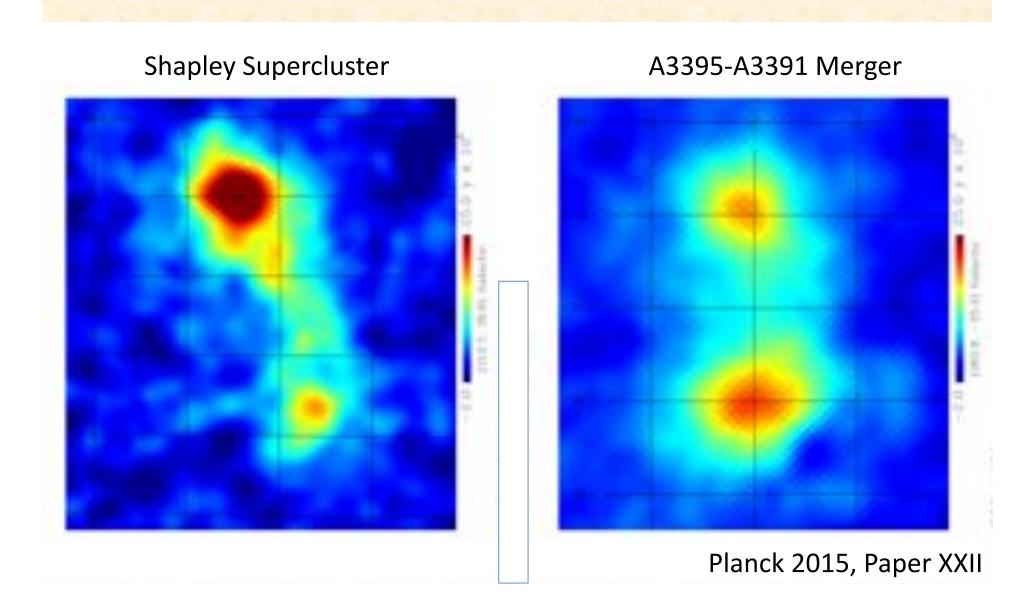
SZ-maps are publicly available.

Especially relevant for future surveys (e.g. DESI).

Wen et al. 2012 clusters.



Gas Bridges in Planck y-Maps



Cluster Cosmology with Planck

Planck Cluster Cosmology

No. of clusters as a function of **mass** is a sensitive probe of σ_8 , Ω_m .

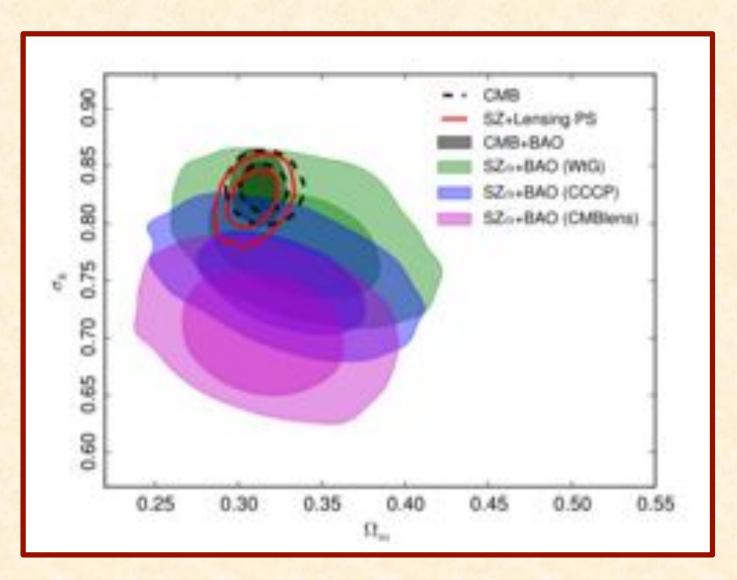
More massive cluster = higher σ_8 , Ω_m .

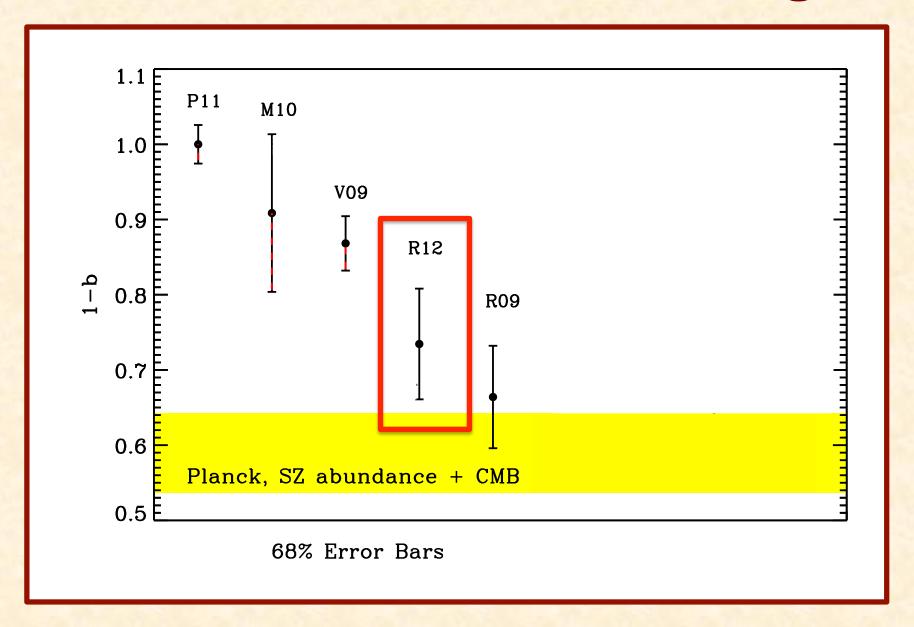
Planck finds the clusters via SZ.

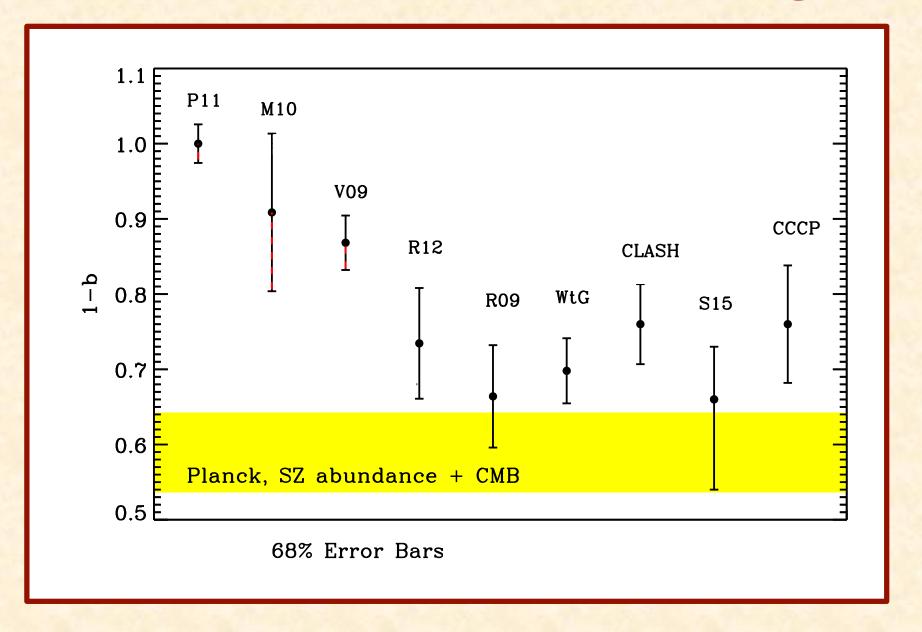
Needs additional external data to calibrate the mass of the galaxy clusters.

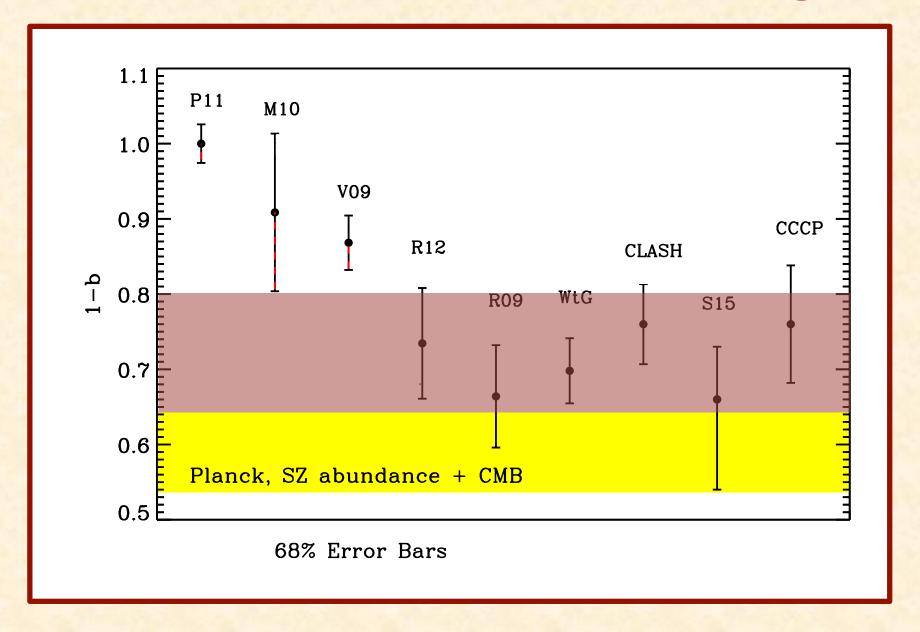
(note quite true, will come back to this).

Planck Results









Prospects for Improvement

Significantly Large SZ Samples will Appear in the Near Future

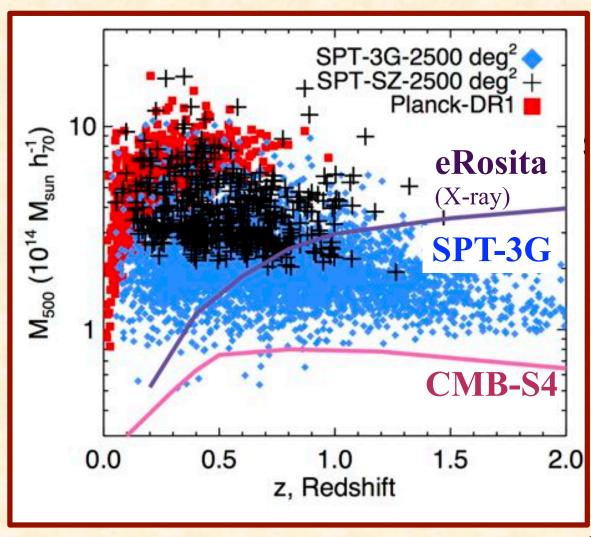


Figure courtesy of Lindsay Bleem.

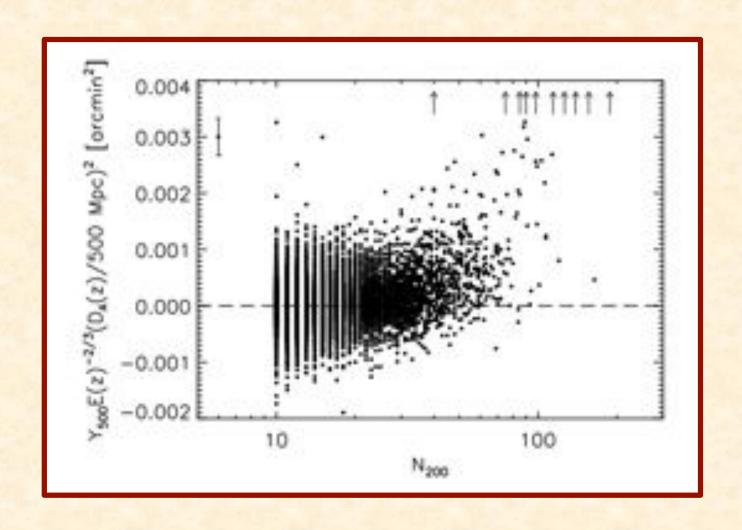
Prospects for Improvement





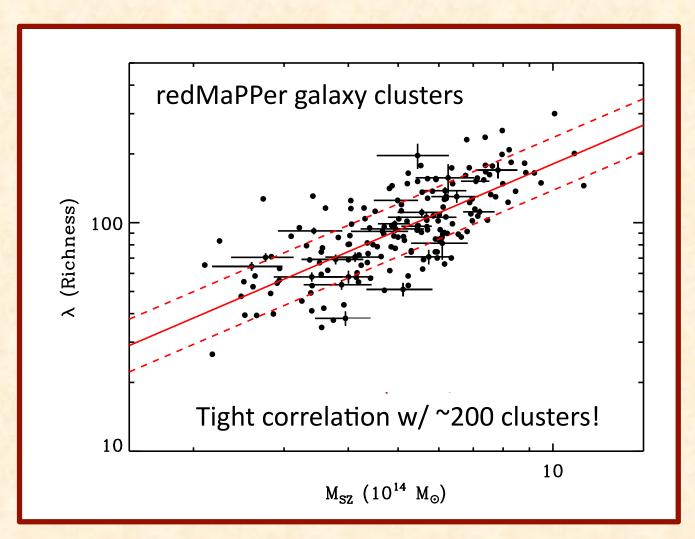


Much Higher Quality Optical Clusters Catalogs Available!

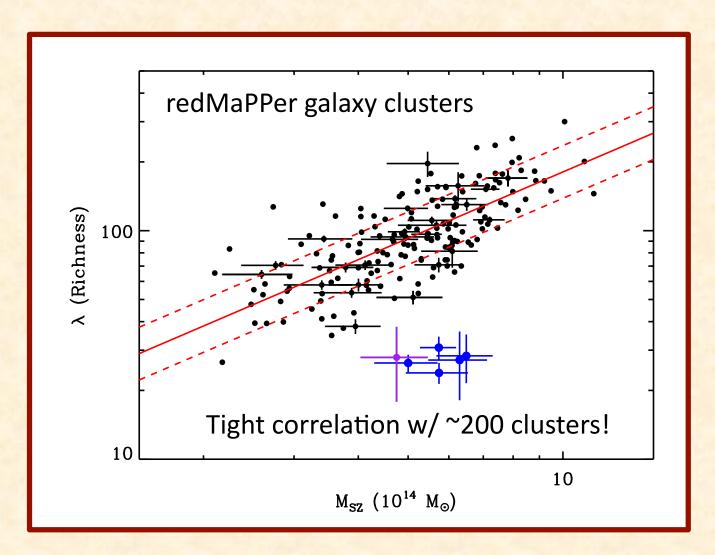


Planck 2011, Optical Scaling Relations.

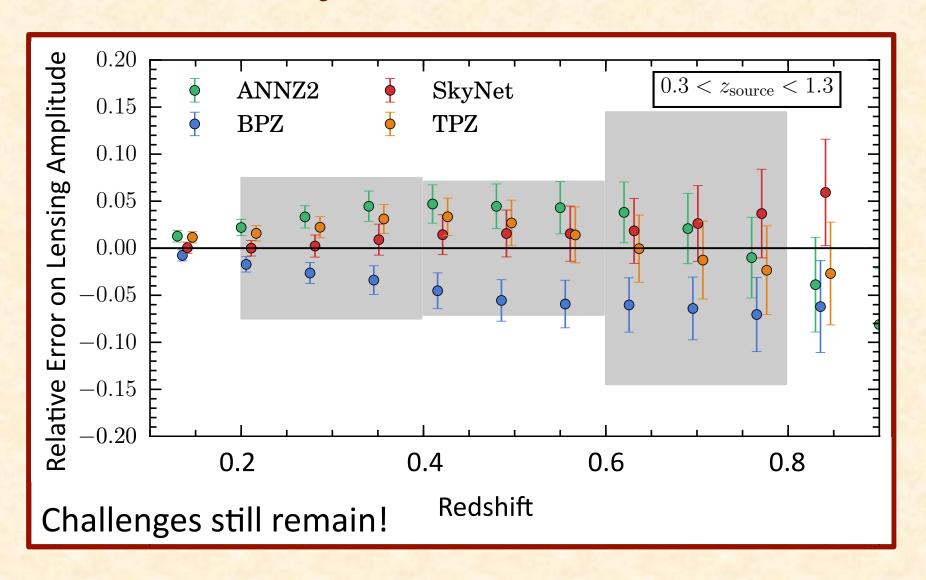
Much Higher Quality Optical Clusters Catalogs Available!



Multi-wavelength is Critical to Characterize Clusters!



Photoz Systematics in DES



Planck Cluster Cosmology

No. of clusters as a function of **mass** is a sensitive probe of σ_8 , Ω_m .

More massive cluster = higher σ_8 , Ω_m .

Planck finds the clusters via SZ.

Needs additional external data to calibrate the mass of the galaxy clusters.

(note quite true, will come back to this).

CMB Lensing

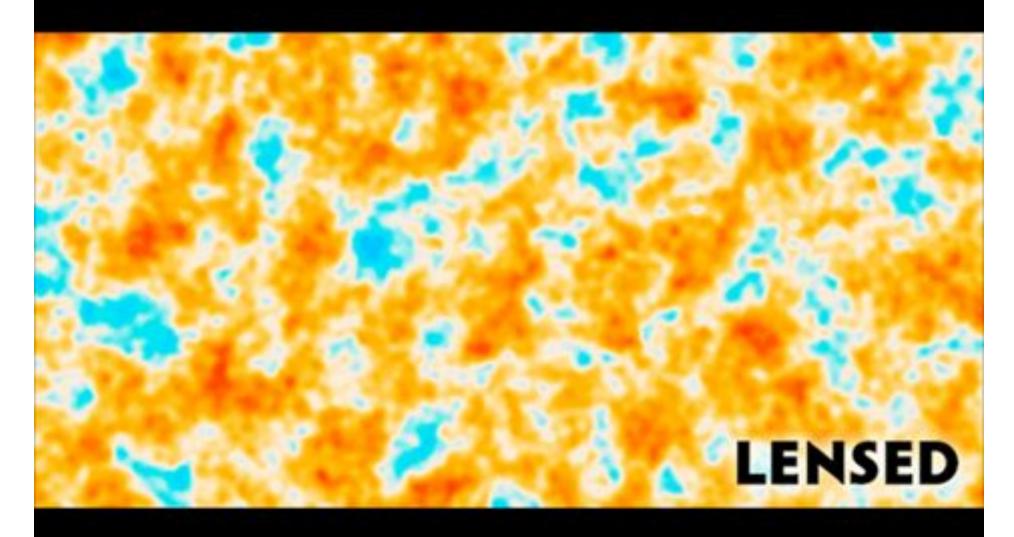
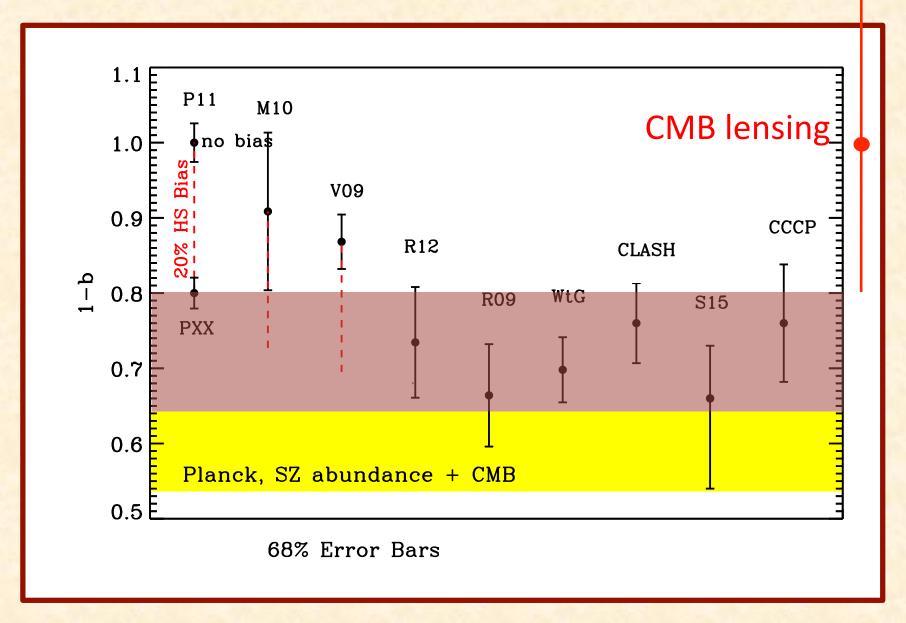
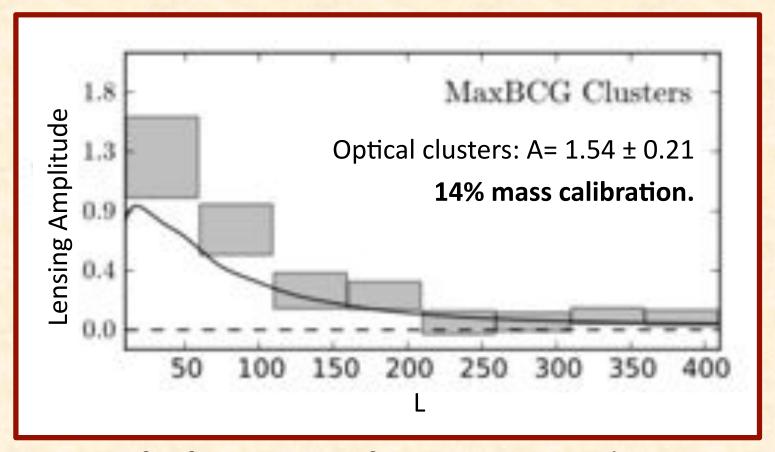


Image credit: ESA/NASA/JPL-Caltech

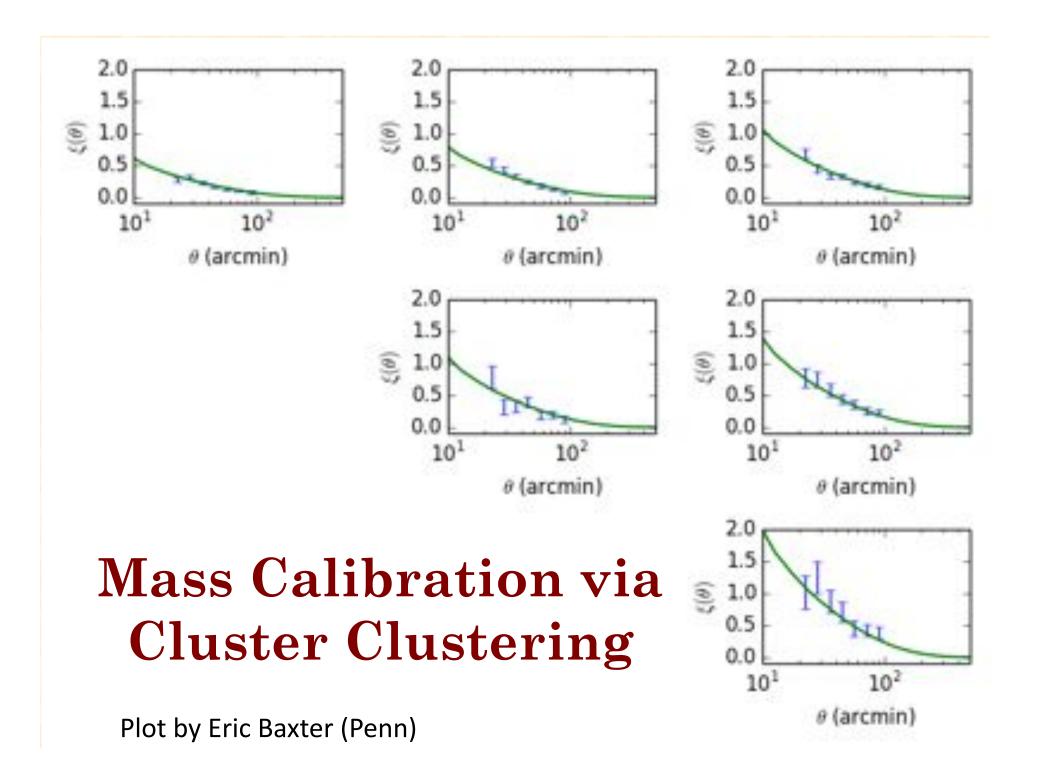


Most Powerful by Combining with External Catalogs

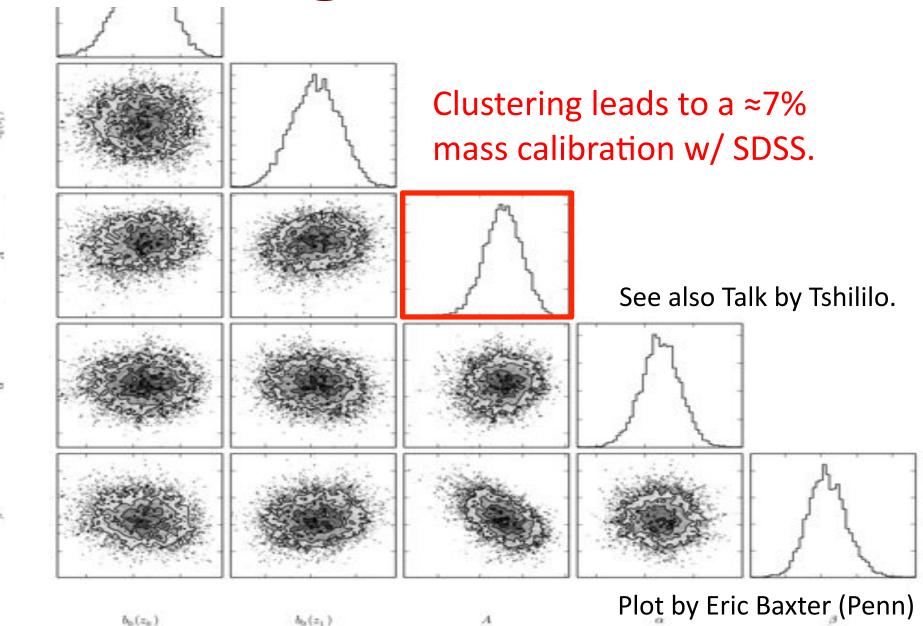


Factors of a few coming from new optical surveys.

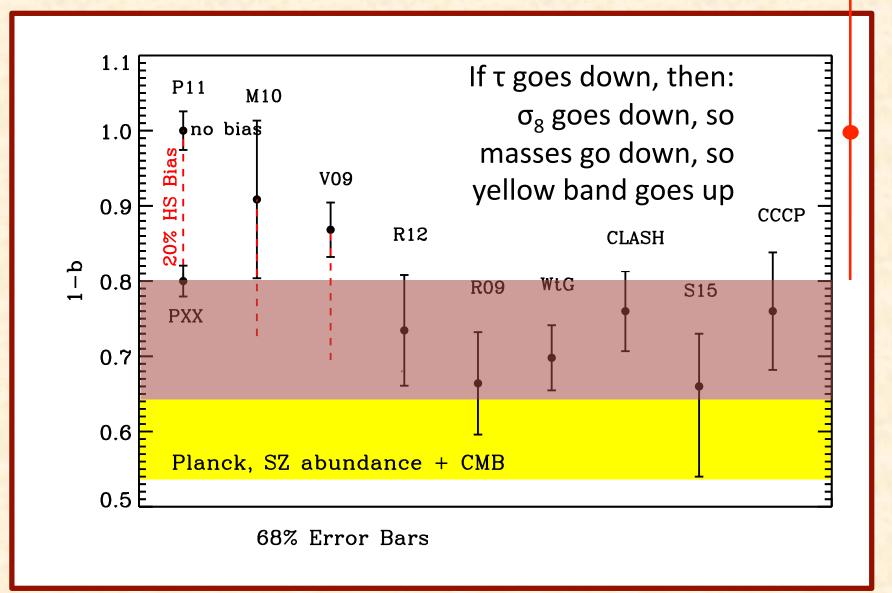
Planck 2013, Paper XVII



Clustering Mass Calibration



Planck Band to Move Up in the Near Future?



Motivation: Plenary talk by Jean-Loup Puget

Summary

Planck+SPT+ACT have turned SZ from an interesting prediction/detection into a useful cosmological tool.

Largest SZ cluster catalog today: 1600+ systems!

Revealed large population of X-ray diffuse, dynamically interesting sample of massive clusters.

Revealed filament gas.

Provides y-maps for future analyses/surveys.

Summary

Expect Planck will have ushered in a new era of multiwavelength cluster cosmology.

Planck highlighted importance of mass calibration for cluster cosmology.

Planck demonstrated the feasibility of CMB lensing for mass calibration (expect near future improvements!).

Other methods (cluster clustering) are coming, enabled by larger cluster samples.

Current cluster data consistent with CMB, but does suggest lower σ_8 and/or Ω_m .