
THE SUNYAEV-ZELDOVICH EFFECT

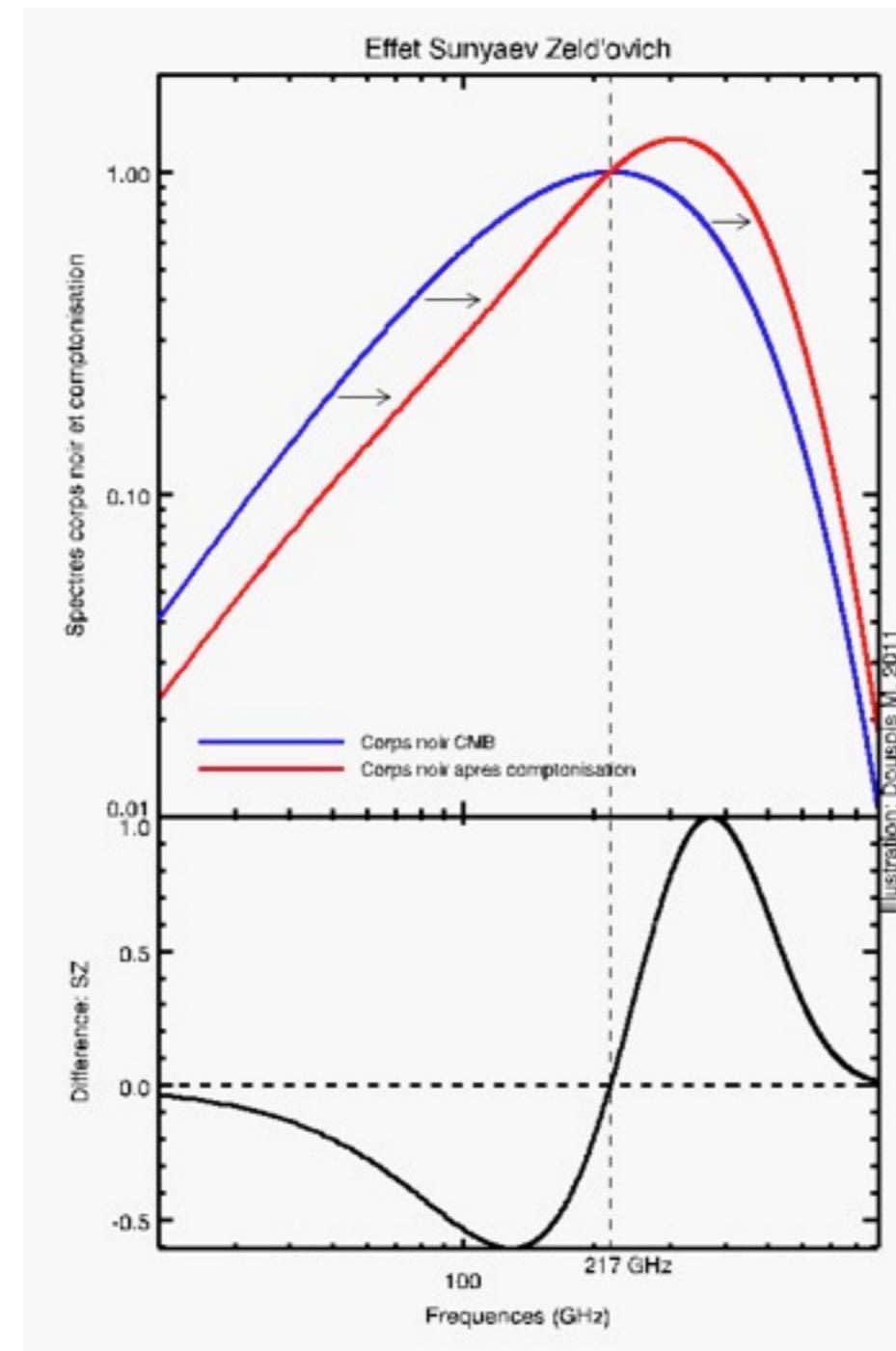
Etienne Pointecouteau

**IRAP
(Toulouse, France)**

THE SUNYAEV-ZELDOVICH EFFECT

Inverse Compton
scattering of CMB
photons by intra-
cluster electrons

(Sunyaev&Zeldovich+69+72)



R. A. Sunyaev

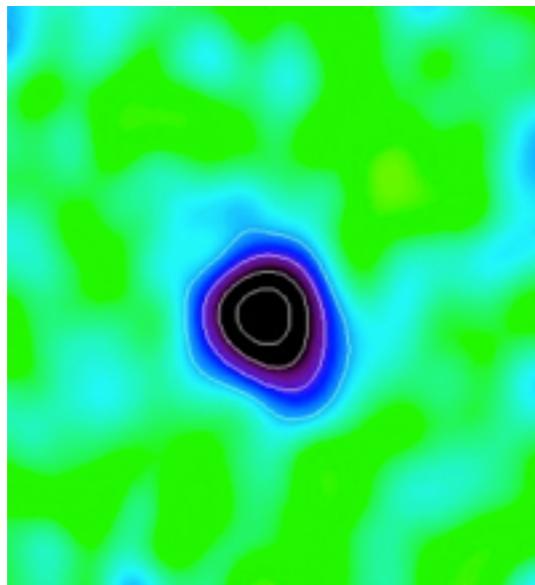


Ya. B. Zeldovich



$$F_{\nu}^{SZ} \propto Y = \int_{\Omega} y d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \int_l (P_{th} = k_B n_e T) dl d\Omega$$

THE SUNYAEV-ZELDOVICH EFFECT



“Hole in the sky”

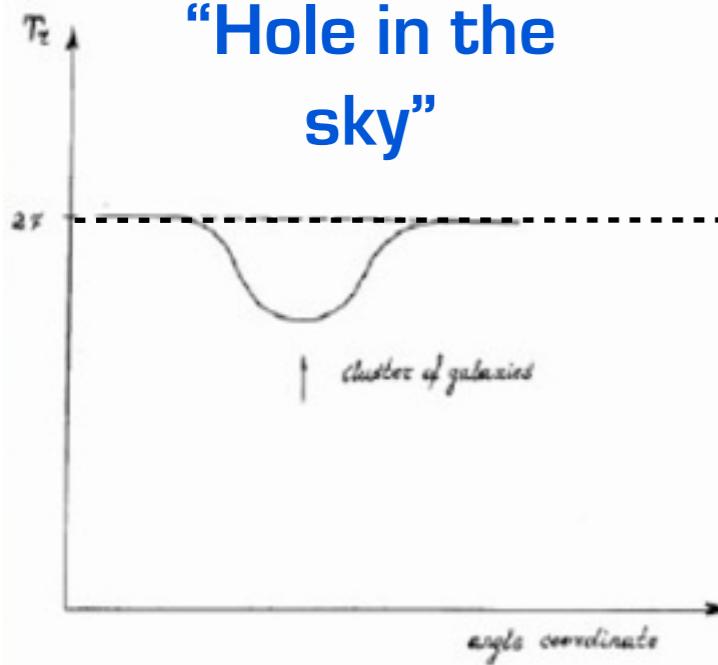
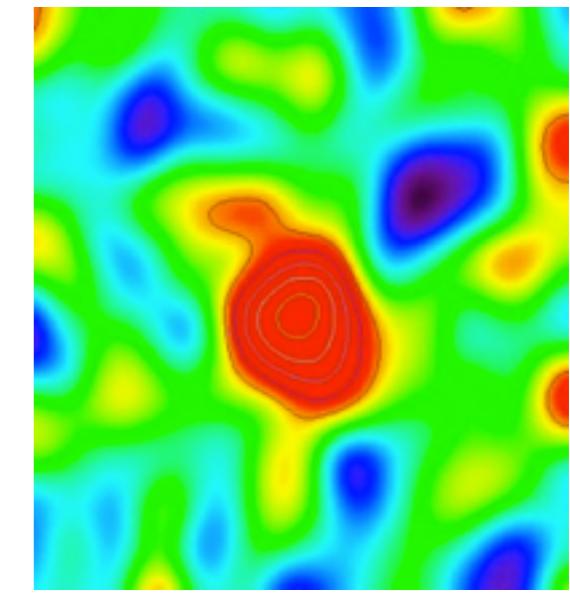
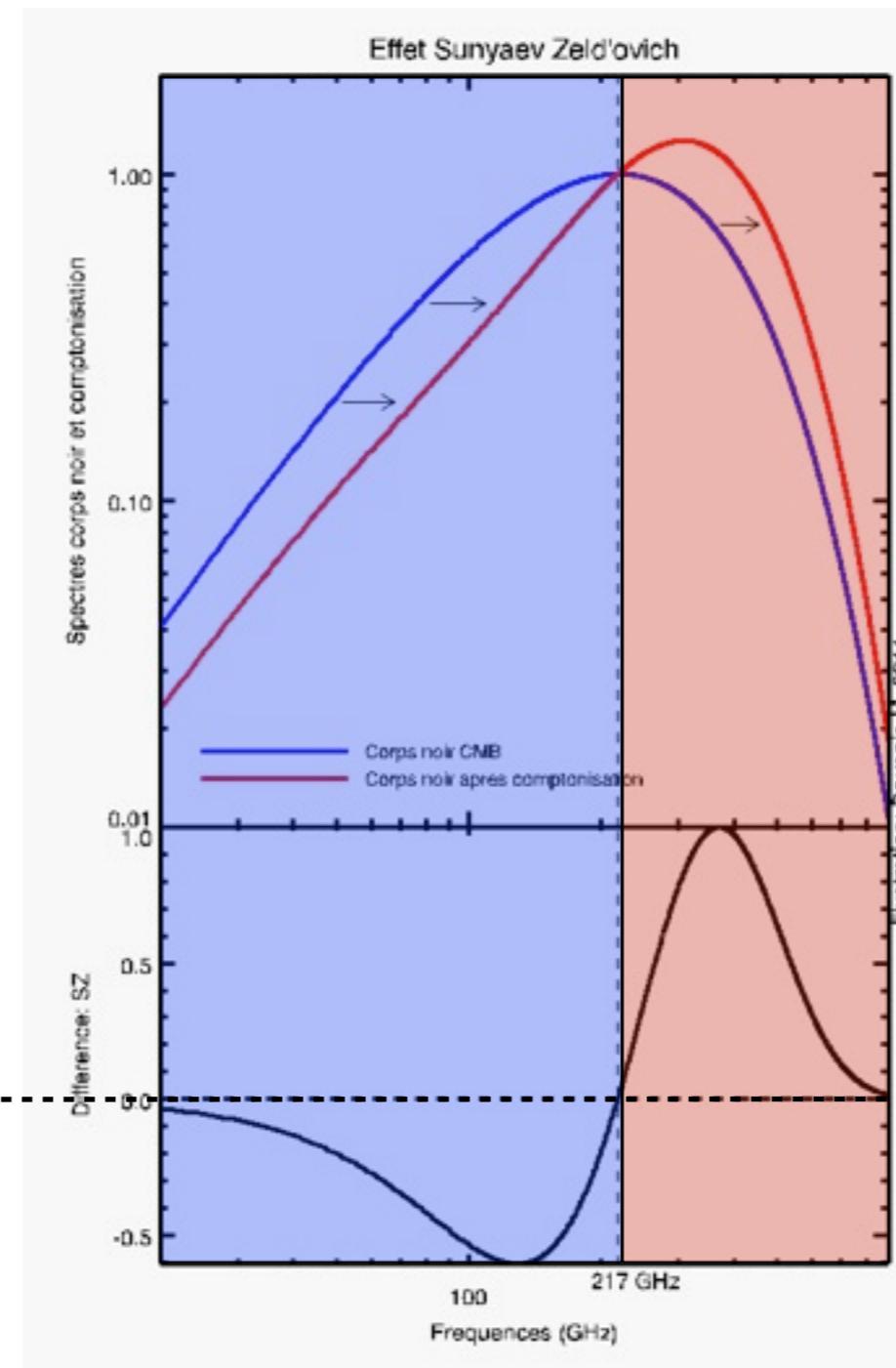


FIG. 1. The “hole” in the microwave background.



Bump in the sky”

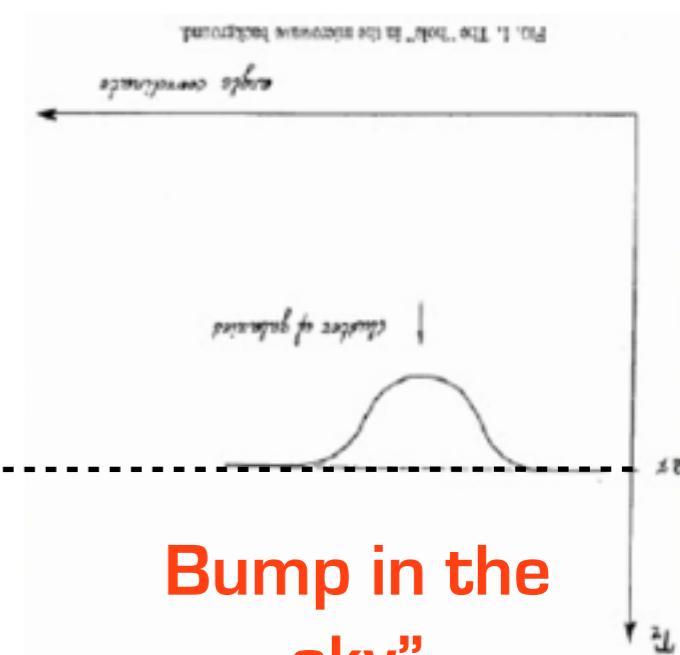


FIG. 1. The “bump” in the microwave background.

THE SUNYAEV-ZELDOVICH EFFECT

Inverse Compton scattering of CMB photons by intra-cluster electrons

Proportional to the thermal pressure content of halos

(Sunyaev&Zeldovich+69+72)

R. A. Sunyaev

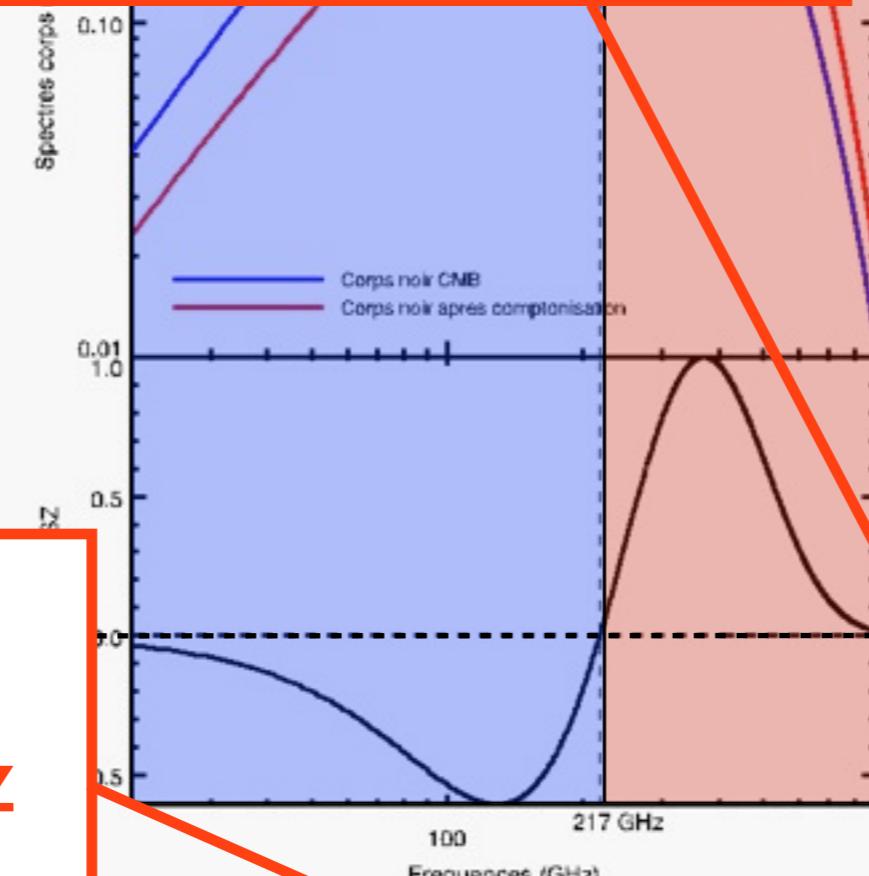


Ya. B. Zeldovich



“Hole in the sky”

SZ brightness is independent from z (the SZ flux is not)



Bump in the sky”

$$F_{\nu}^{SZ} \propto Y = \int_{\Omega} y d\Omega = \int_{\Omega} \int_l (P_{th} = k_B n_e T) dl d\Omega$$

SZ MACHINES

SPT



ACT



APEX-SZ



Planck



Mustang/GBT



CARMA



Ground-based to space

North to South

10'' to 30'

2cm (15GHz) to 0.3mm (850GHz)

Single dish to interferometers

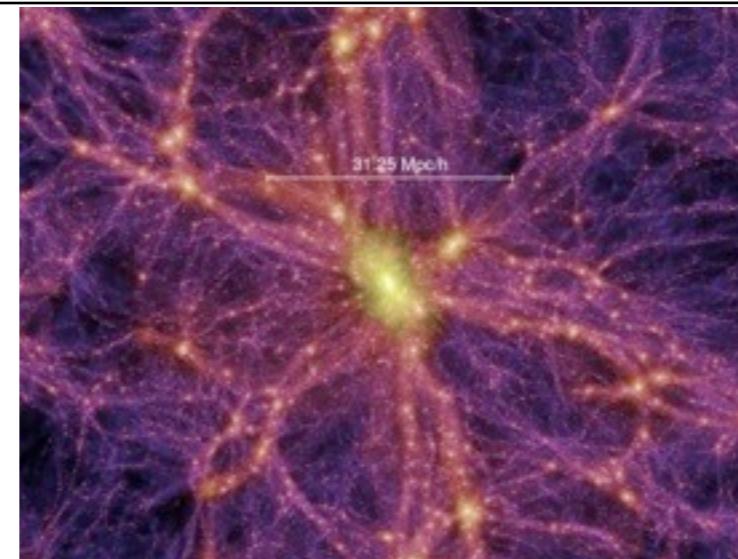
Bolometers, TES, HEMT



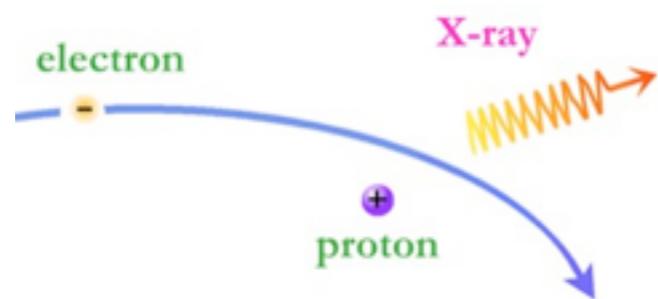
AMI

SZ EFFECT AND X-RAYS FROM CLUSTERS

Bremsstrahlung

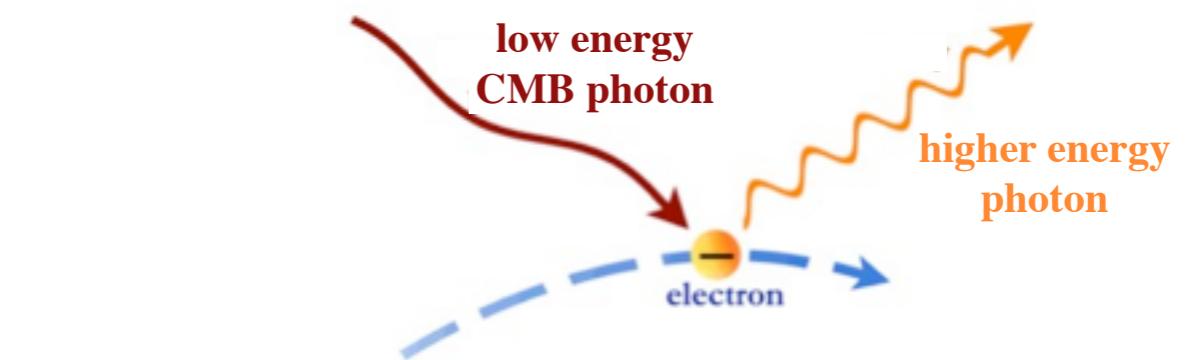


Inverse Compton scattering



$$E_X \propto \int_V n_e^2 \Lambda(T) dV$$

→ X-ray emission



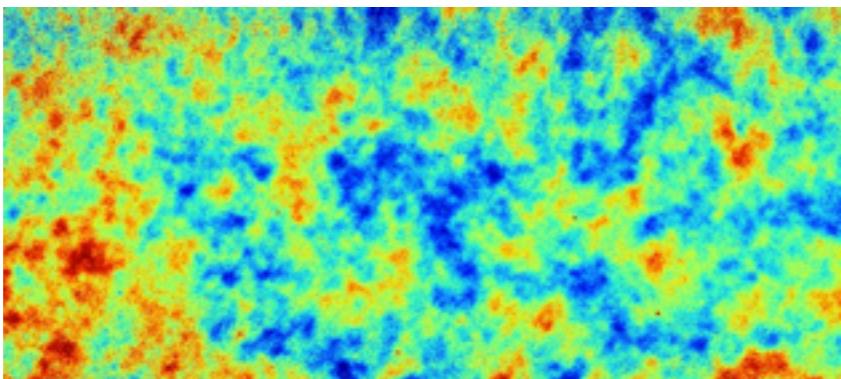
$$F_\nu \propto Y \propto \int_\Omega (P_{th} = k_B n_e T) d\Omega$$

→ Sunyaev-Zeldovich effect

Two independent observables to probe of the same physical component: the intra-cluster gas

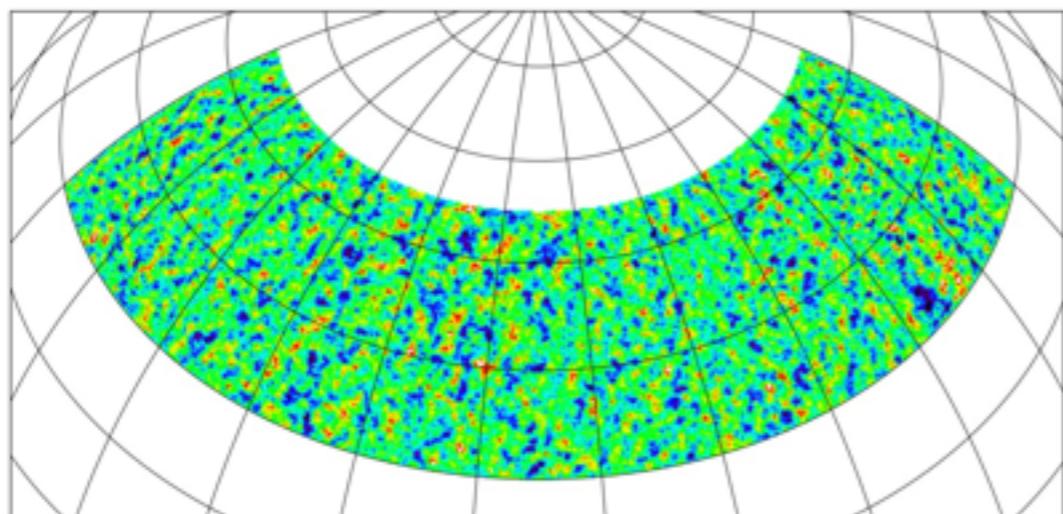
DETECTION OF NEW CLUSTERS OF GALAXIES

BLIND SZ SURVEYS



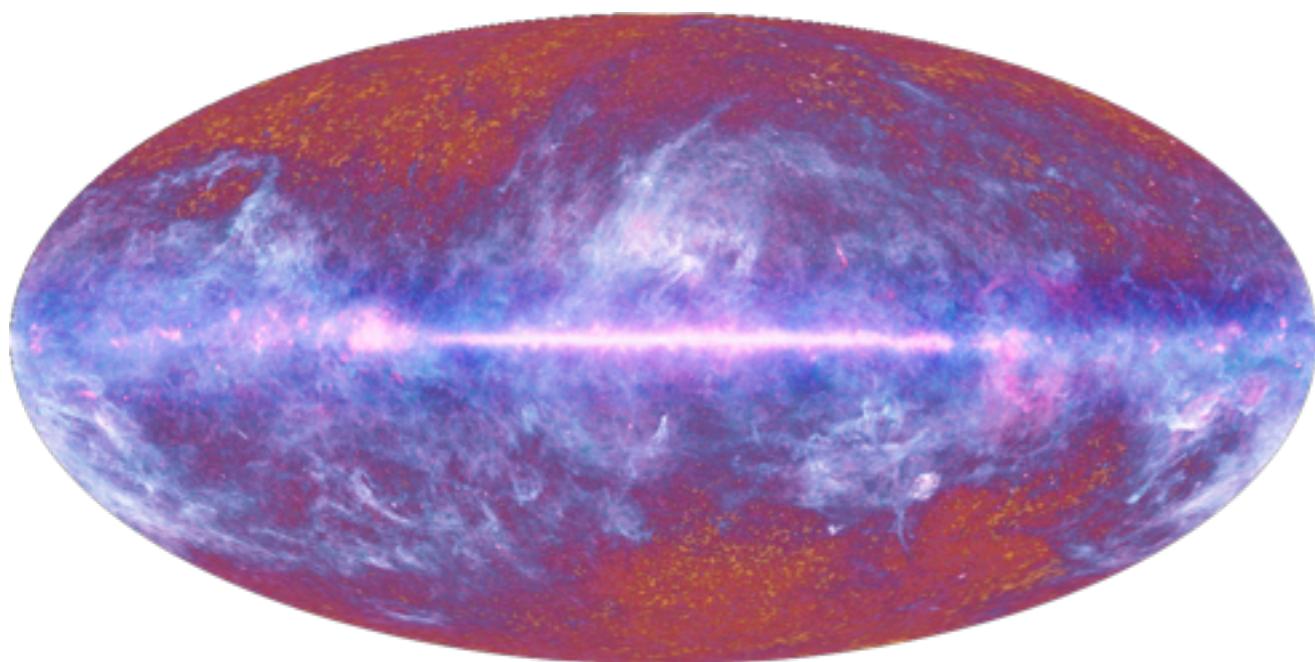
ACT

780 deg² @ 148 GHz / ~1.5'
(2008 strip)



SPT

720 deg² @ 150 GHz / ~1.6'
455 deg² @ 95 GHz / 1.2'
(2008, 2009 runs)



Planck

41 253 deg² (all-sky)
@ 9 channels 30 - 857 GHz /
30 - 5 arcmin s

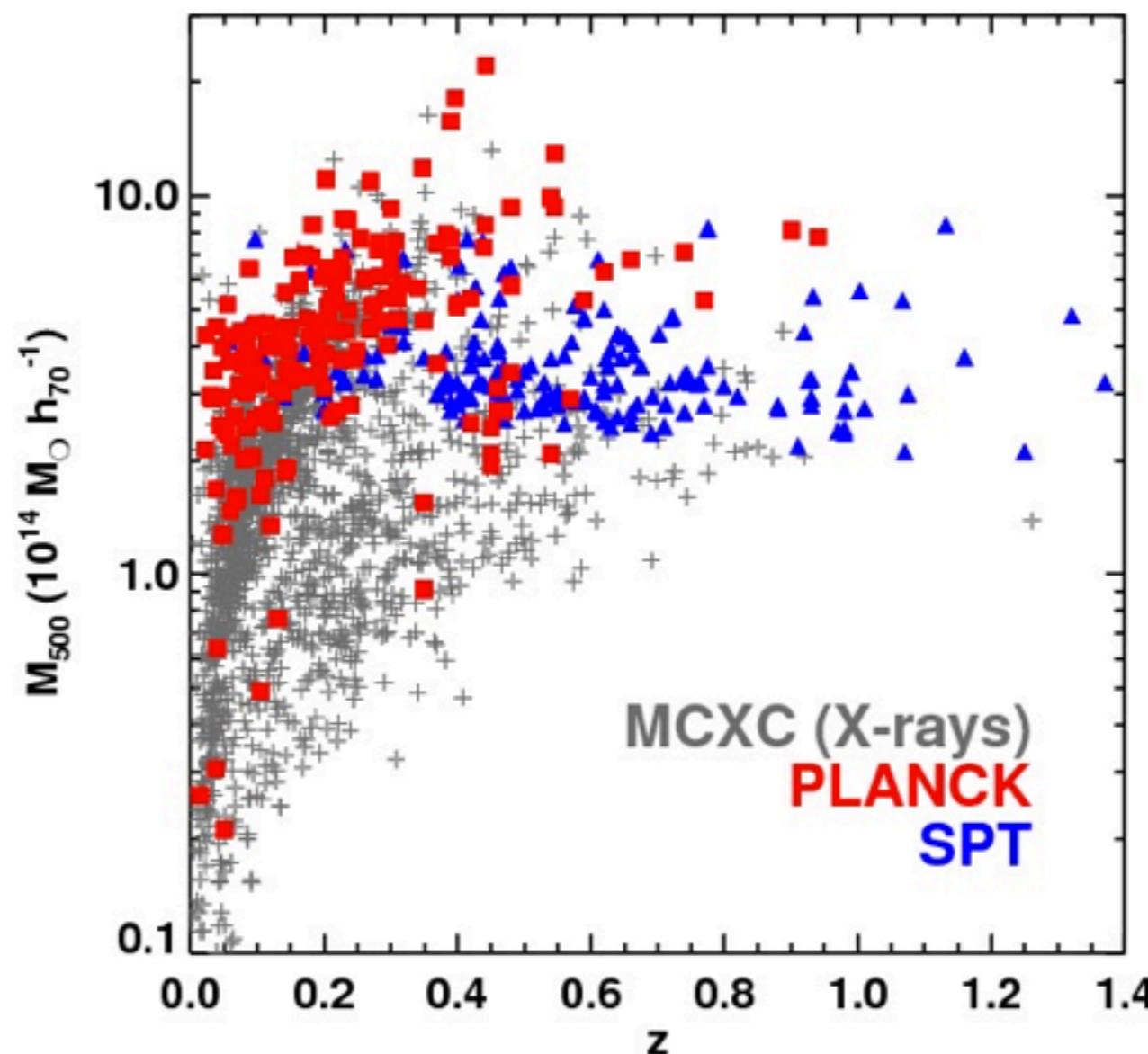
CATALOGUES OF SZ CLUSTERS

- Catalogue of SZ detected clusters (known + new)

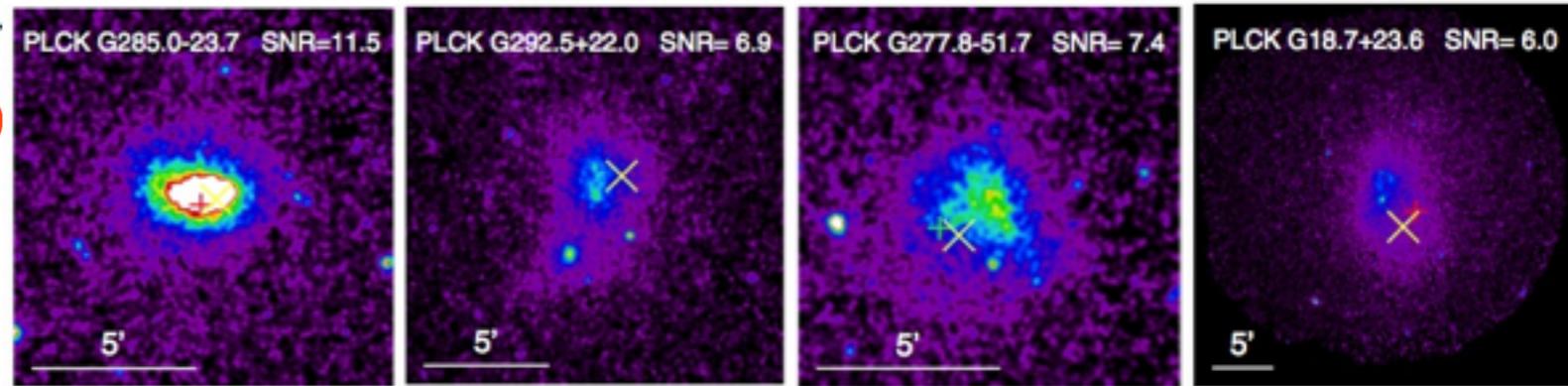
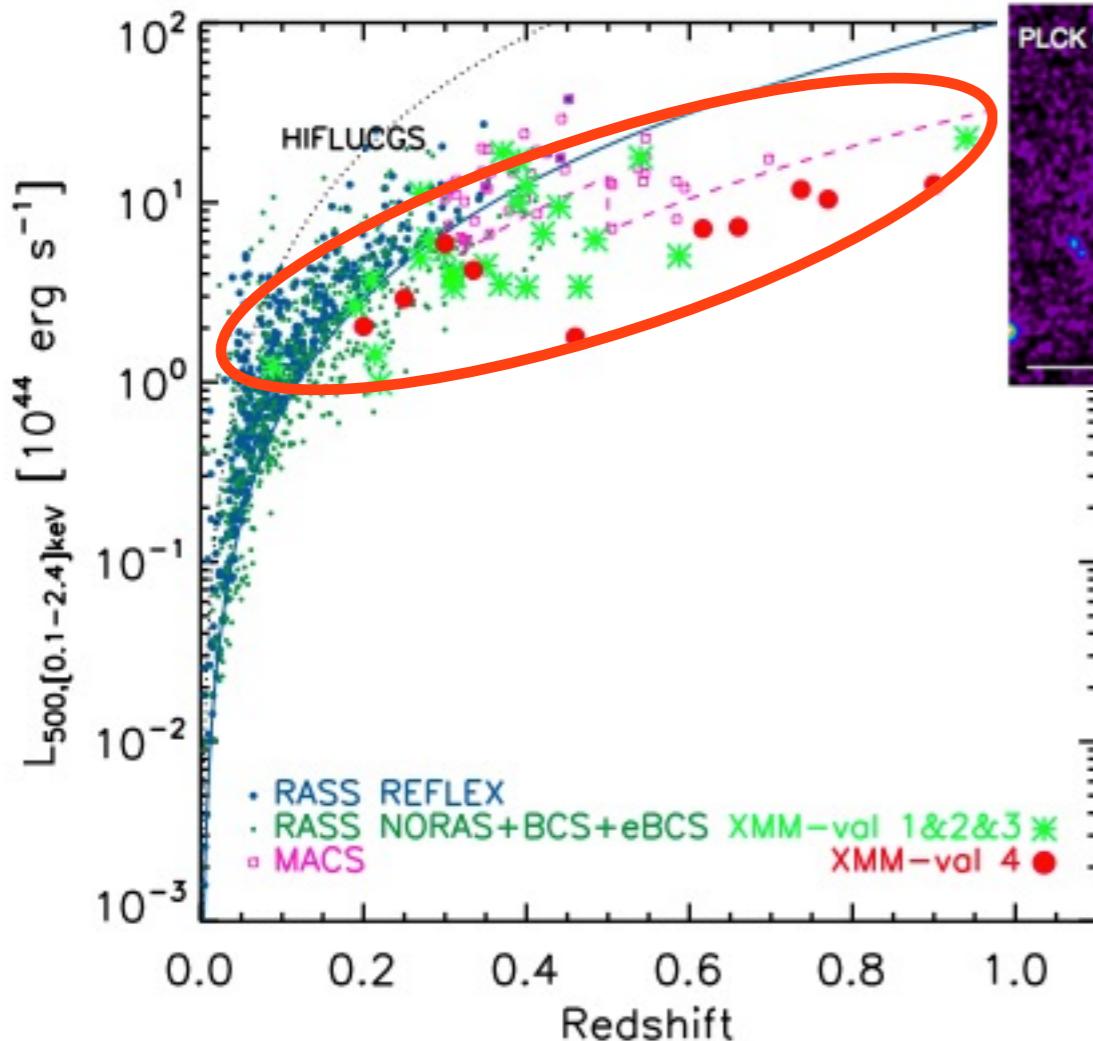
Planck - 225 clusters (Planck collaboration+11+12)

SPT - 224 clusters (Reichard+12)

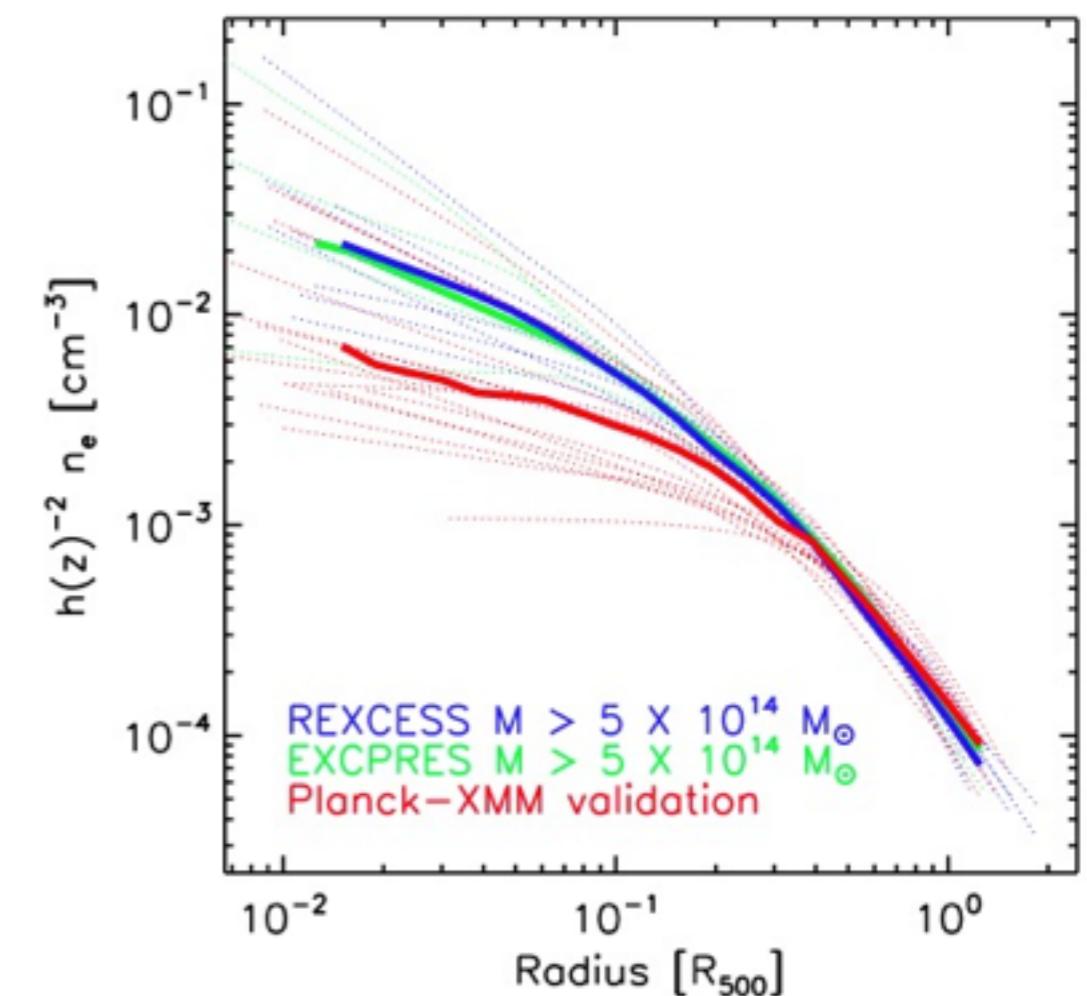
- New clusters detected in SZ out to $0.1 < z < 1.5$



NEW SZ DETECTED CLUSTERS



Total of 43 Planck detected clusters confirmed with XMM



- Morphologically disturbed clusters

X-ray selected: ~30% (REXCESS)

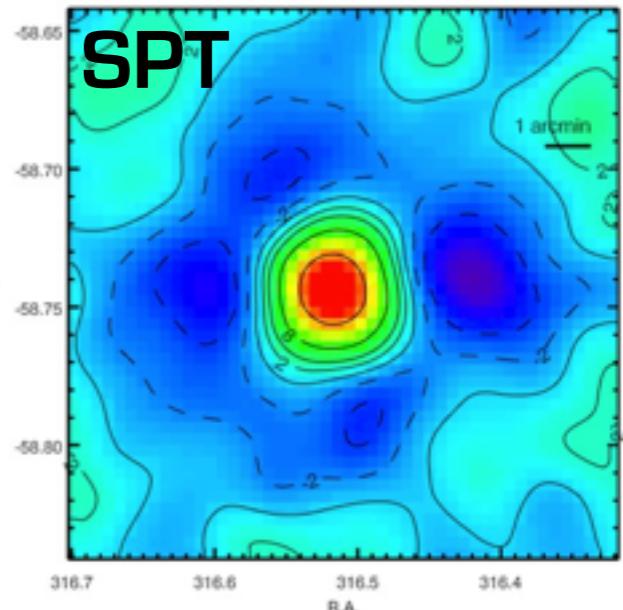
SZ selected: ~70% (PLANCK)

- Powerful SZ/X-ray synergy

NEW DISTANT SZ CLUSTERS

- **SPT-CL J2106-5844** (Foley+11)

$z_{\text{spec}} = 1.13$; $M_{200} = (1.27 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{15} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$



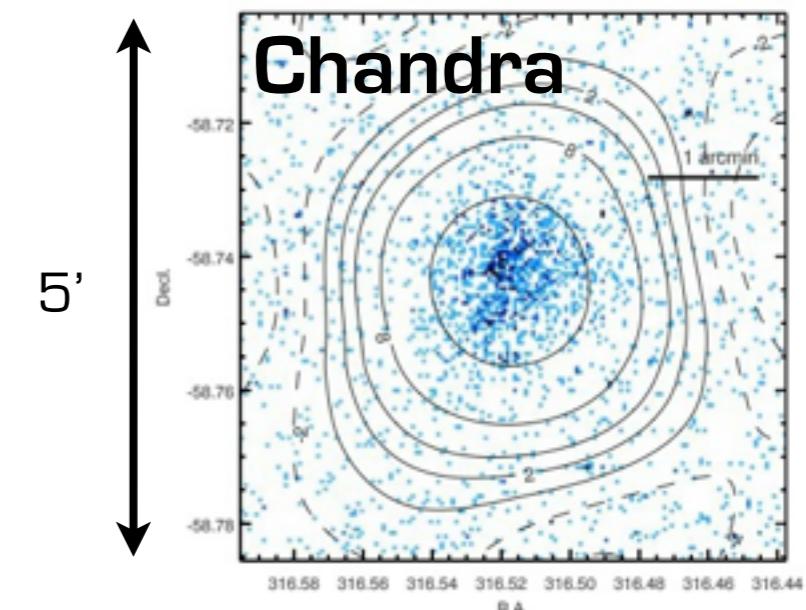
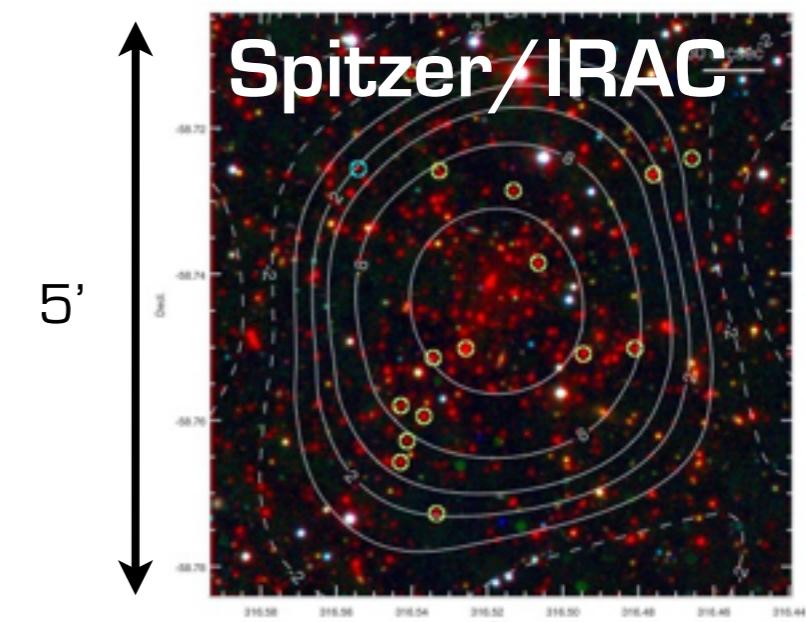
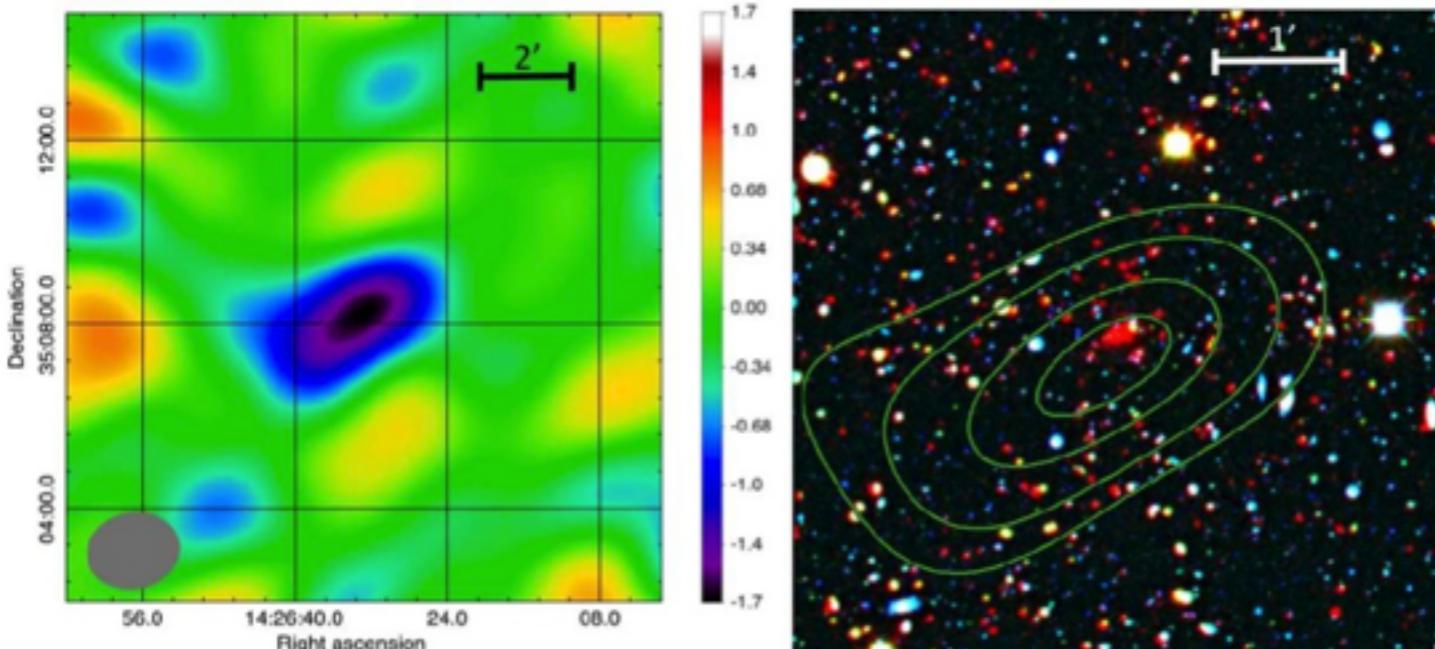
- **IDCS J1426.5+3508**

$z_{\text{spec}} = 1.75$; $M_{200} = (4.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{14} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$

IR: Detected with Spitzer/IRAC (Stanford+12)

X-rays: in the Shallow Chandra survey (Murray+05)

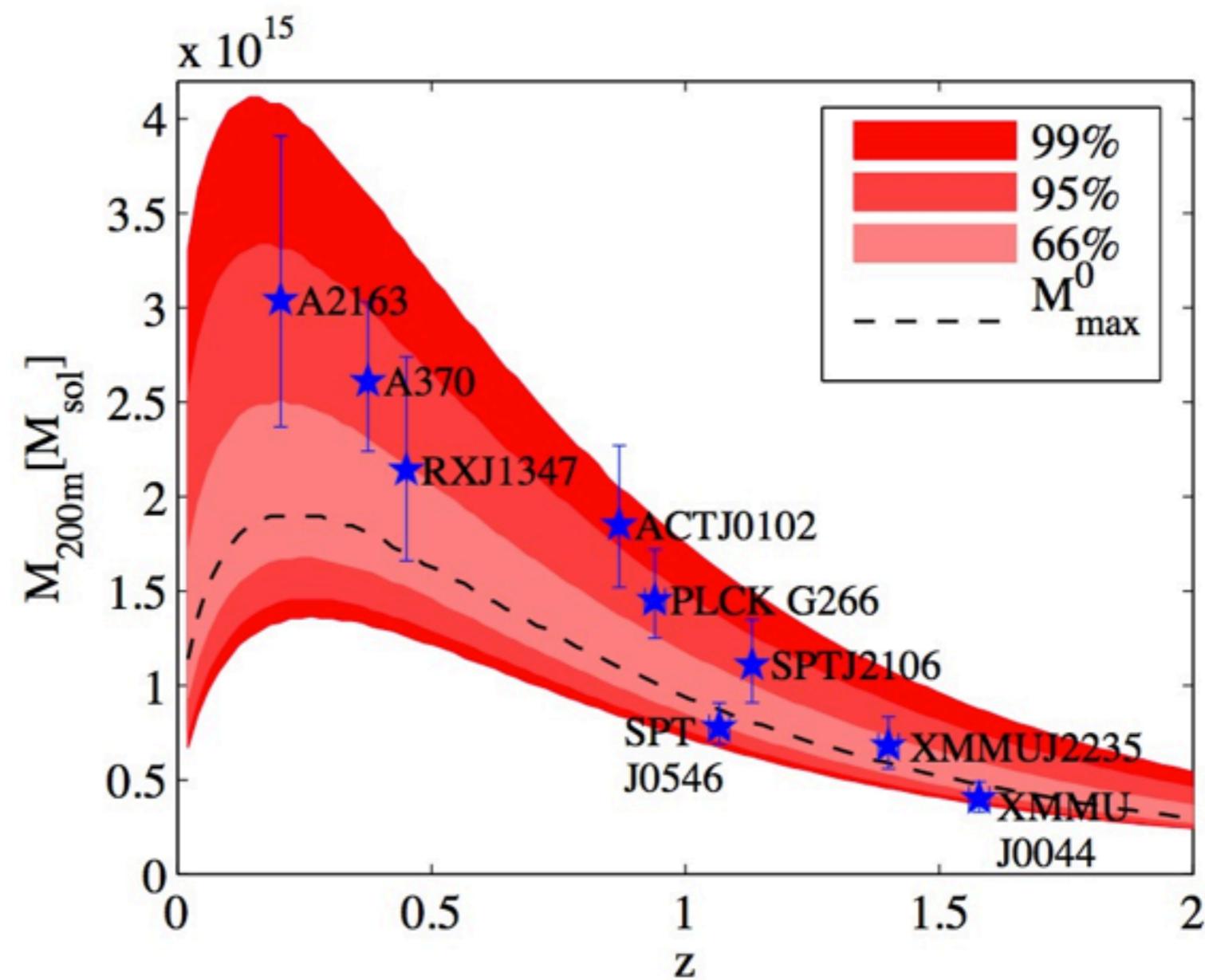
SZ: CARMA measurement at 31 GHz (Brodwin+12)



- Multi- λ synergy (SZ/X-ray/IR/Optical)

CHALLENGING THE STANDARD MODEL?

- A few tenth (to date) SZ clusters with $0.8 < z < 1.5$
- SZ and X-rays have similar redshift reach

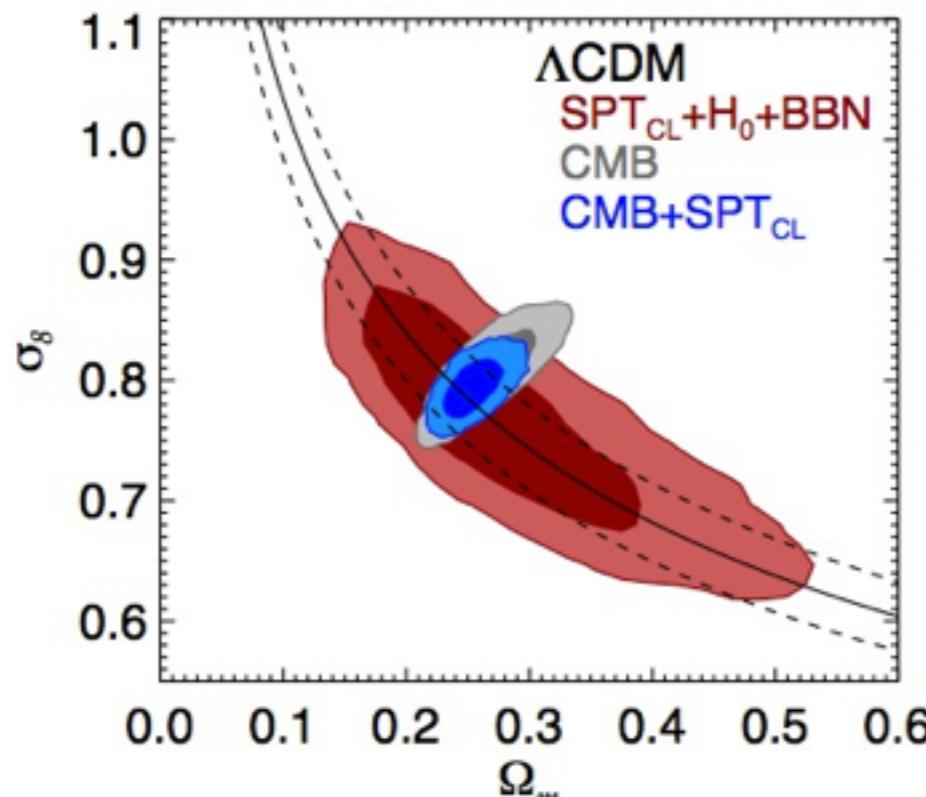


(Harrison+12)

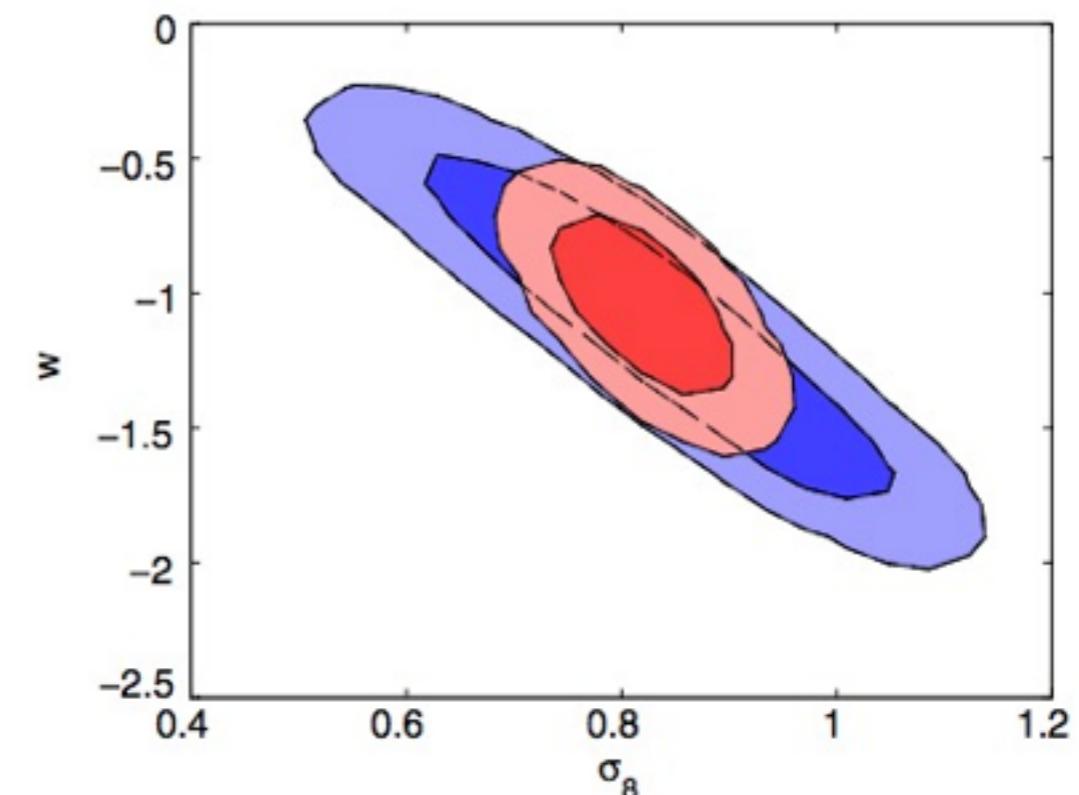
COSMOLOGY WITH SZ CLUSTERS

SZ CLUSTERS AND COSMOLOGY

- Clusters are the last structure to form: their mass function is strongly linked to the matter and energy content of the Universe
- SZ samples offer the closest thing to a mass selected sample
- Complementary constraints to CMB, SN, BAO on DM and DE



Reichardt+11 (SPT)



Sehal+11 (ACT)

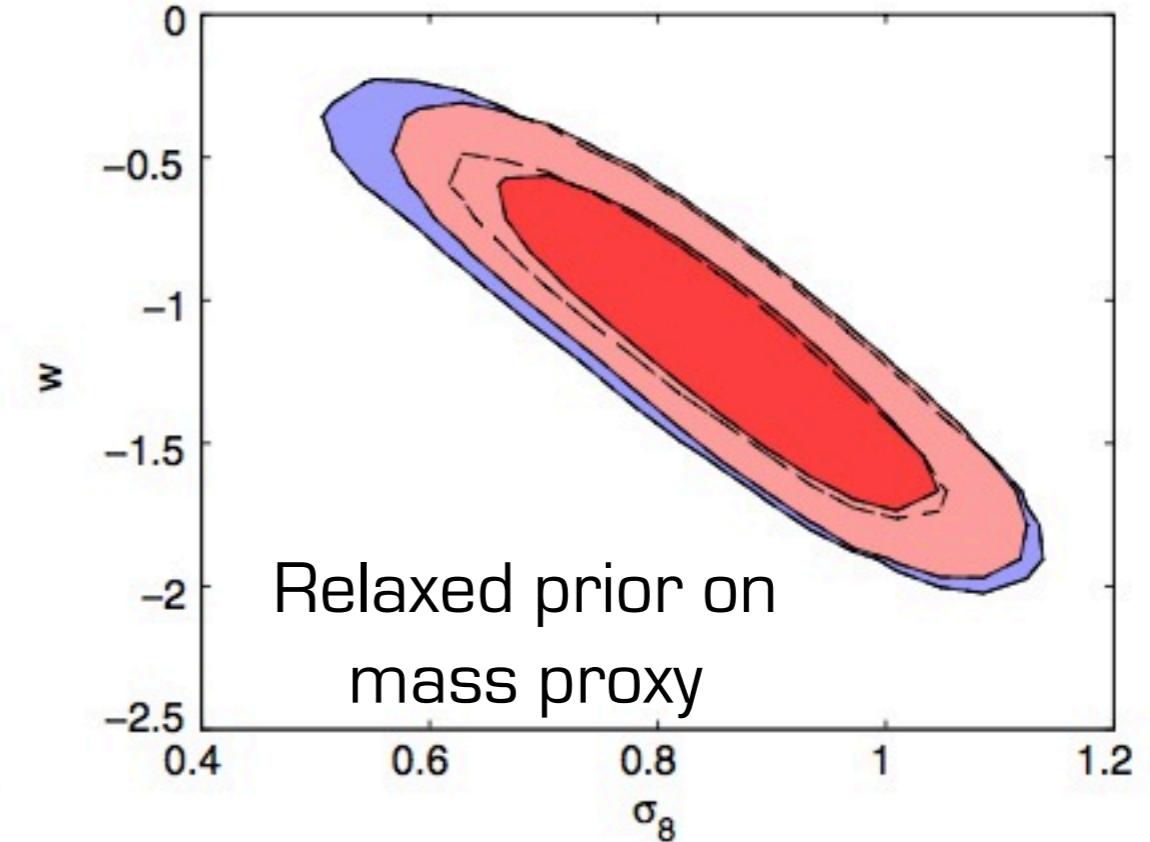
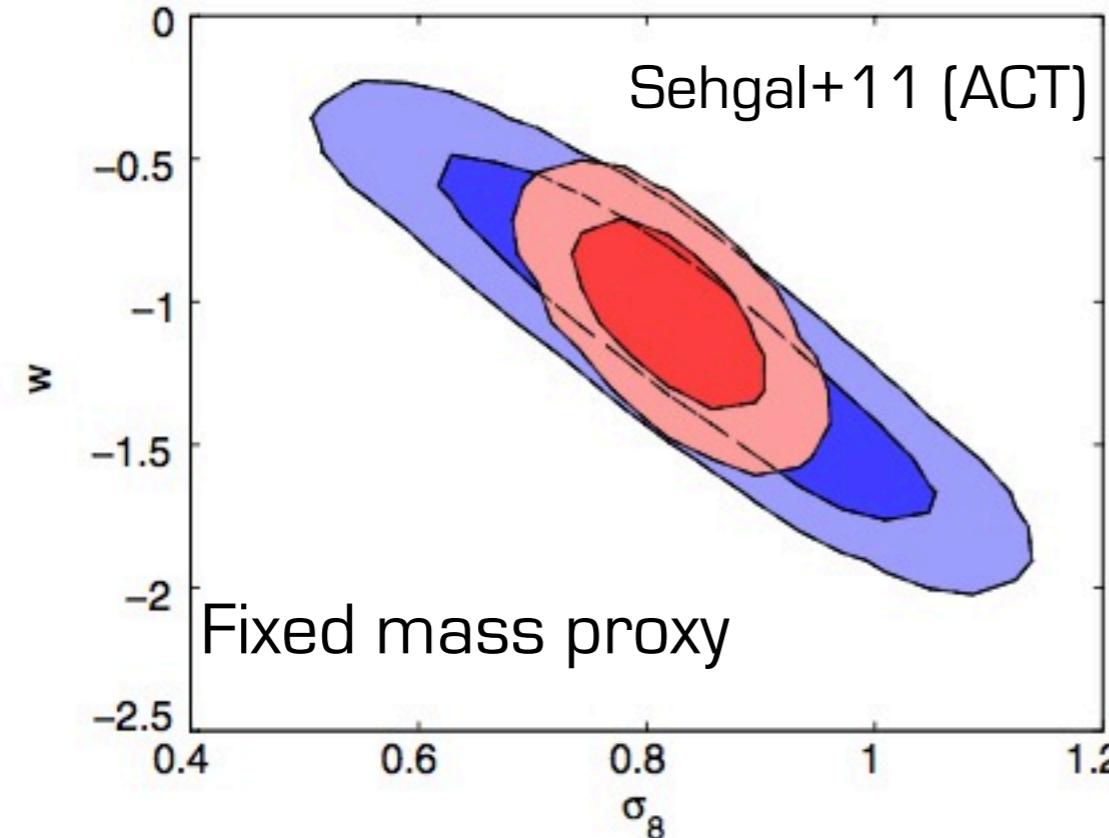
FROM SZ OBSERVABLE TO MASS



Clusters are powerful cosmological probe



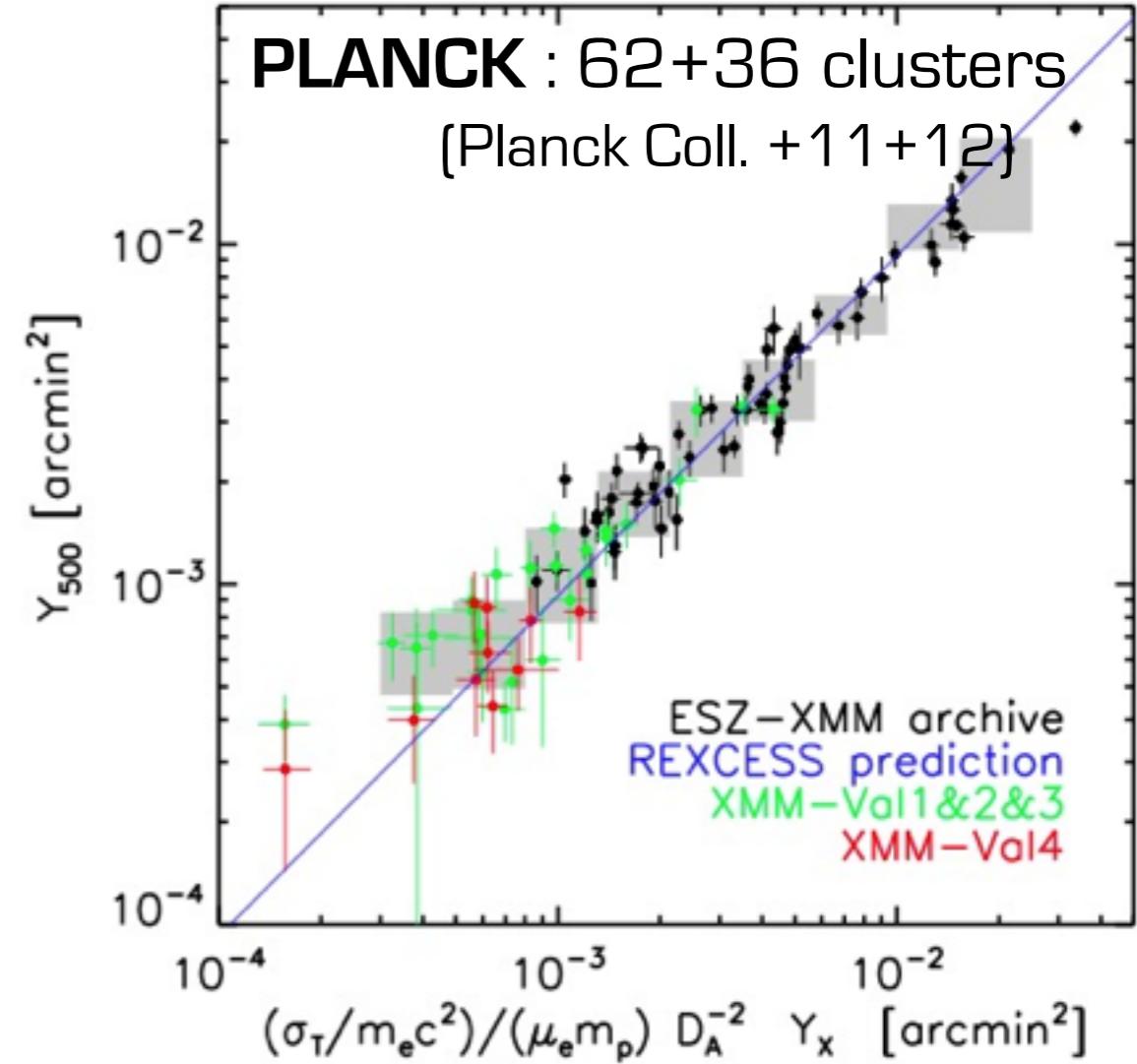
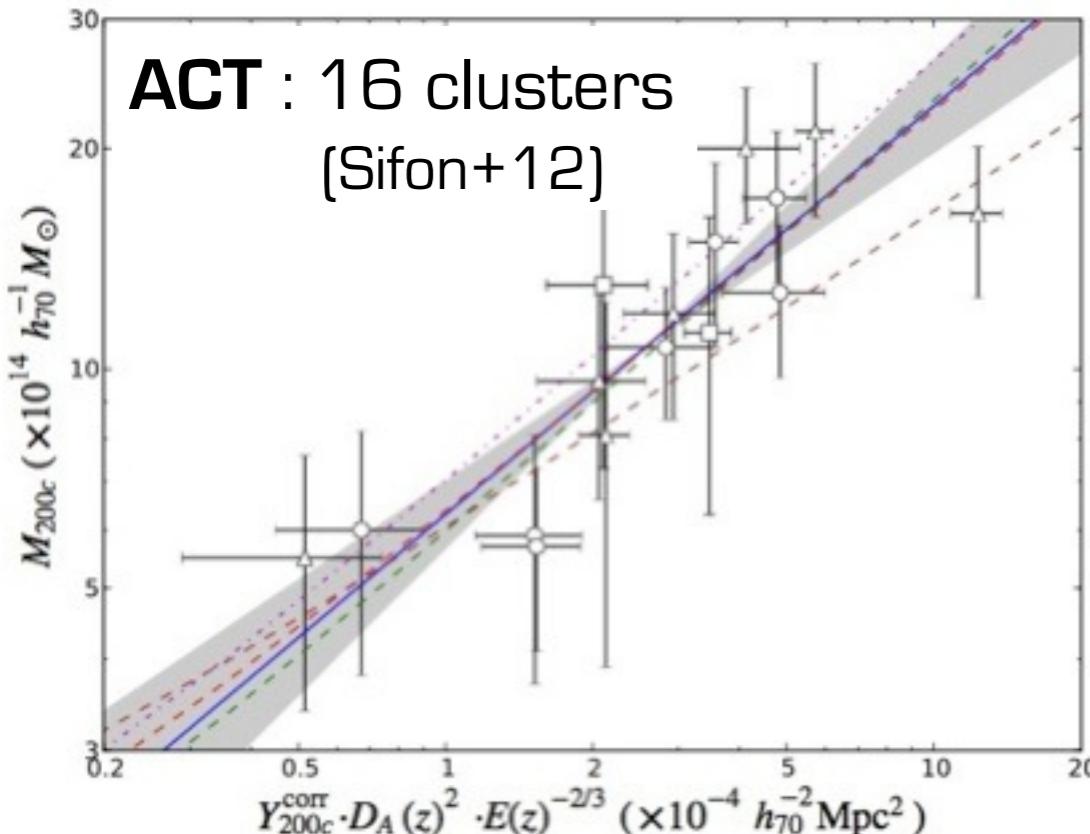
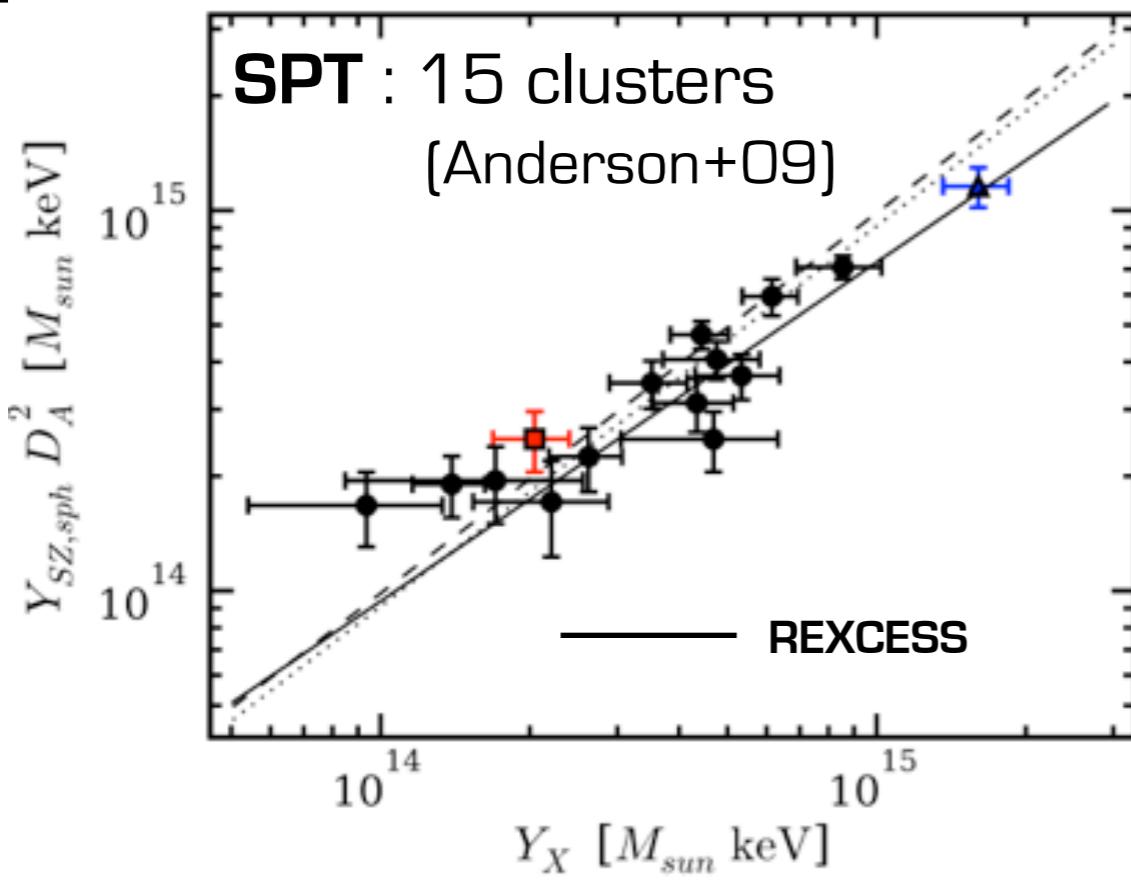
Cluster cosmology is prone to biases and systematics



- Need well understood proxy to link the observable (SZ, X-ray, etc) to the halo mass

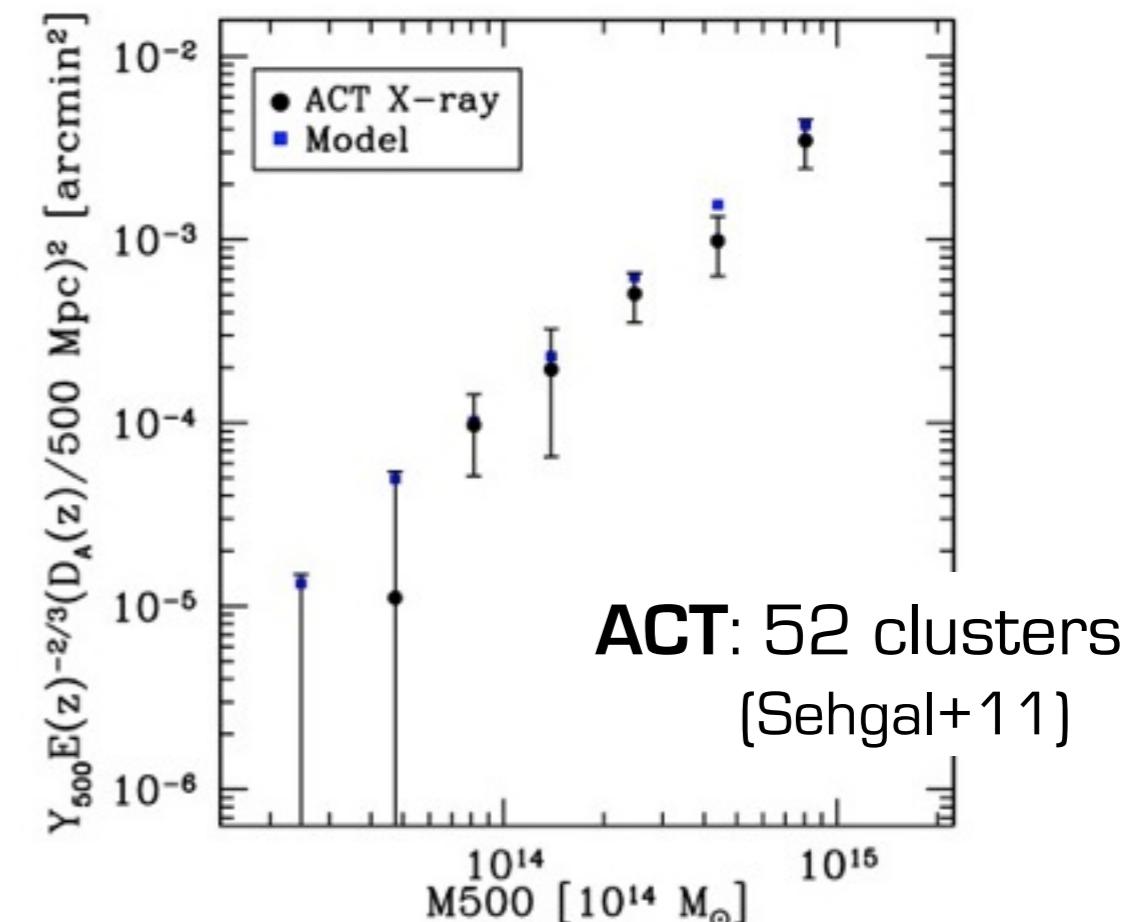
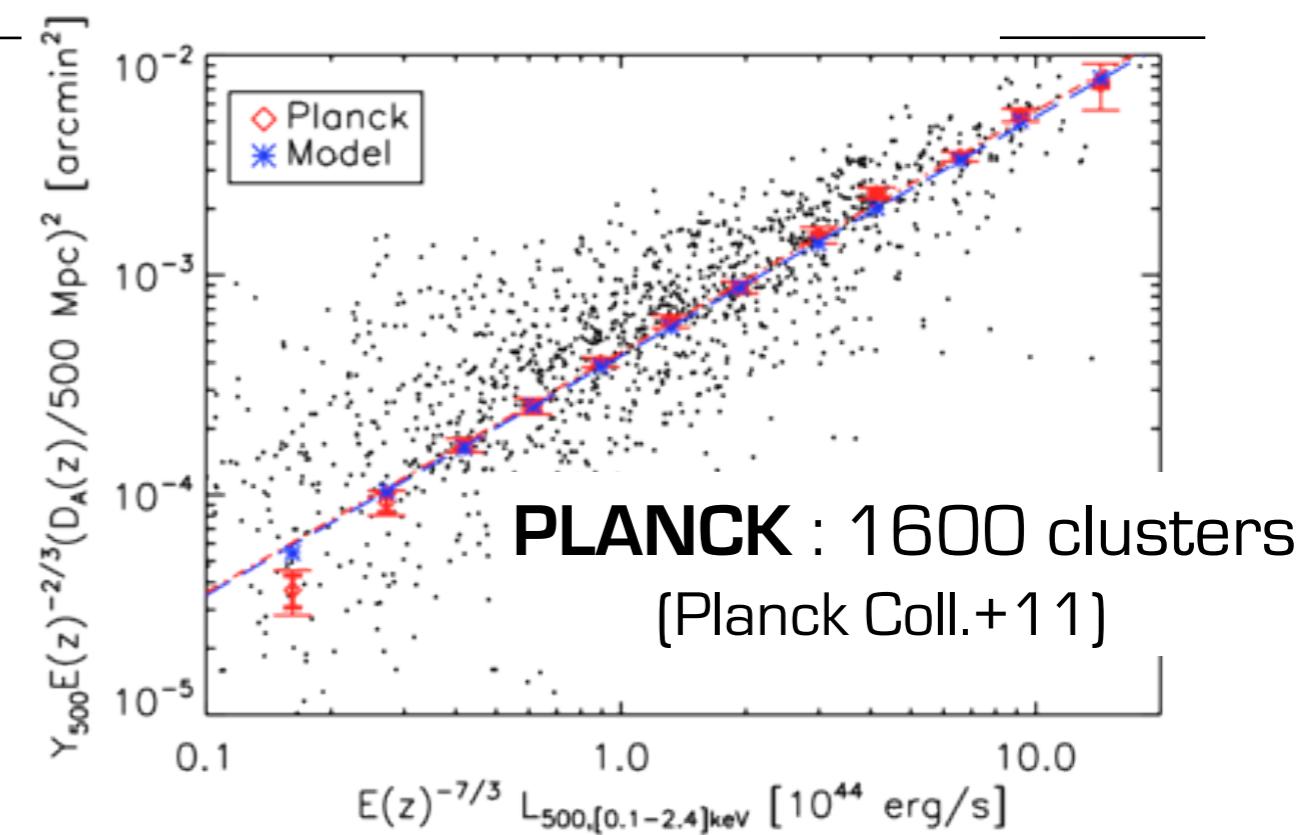
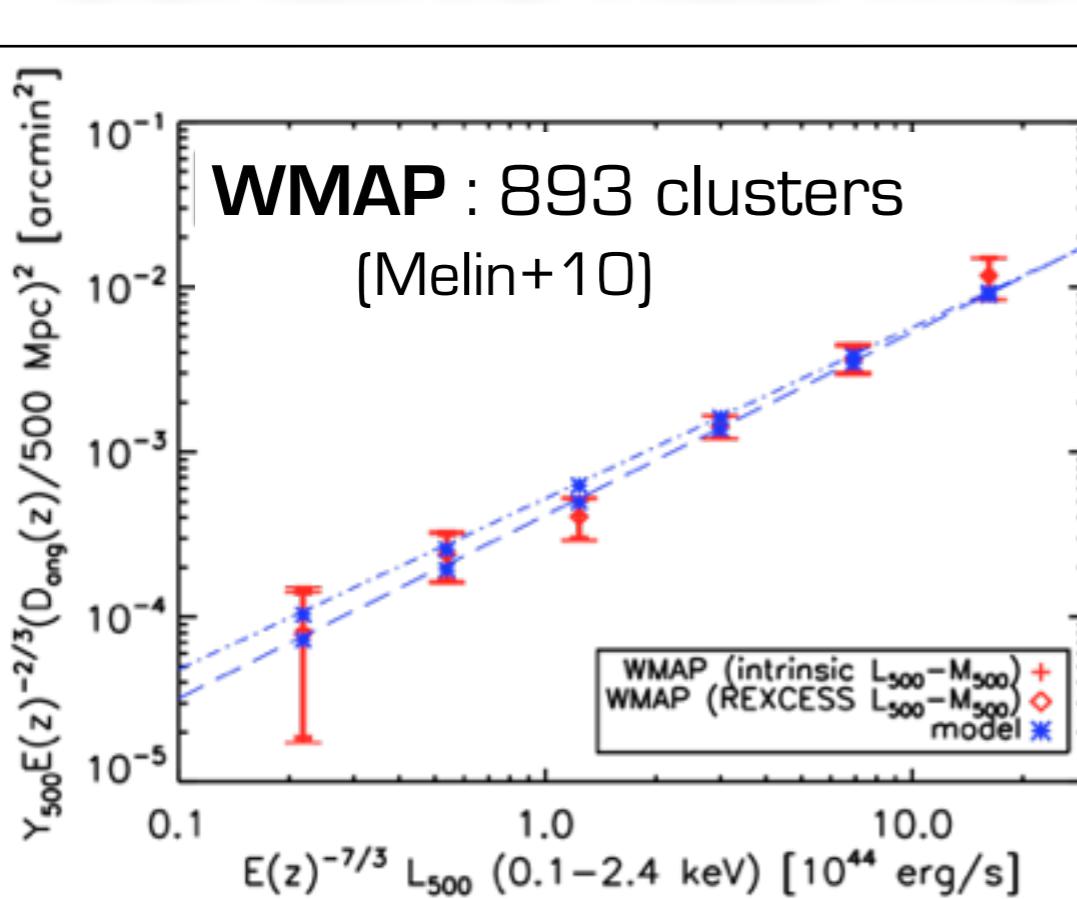
STATISTICAL PROPERTIES OF GALAXY CLUSTERS

SCALING RELATIONS



- **SZ selected sample**
- **Consistency between SZ measurements**
- **Excellent agreement between SZ and X-ray data are consistent (at least within R_{500})**

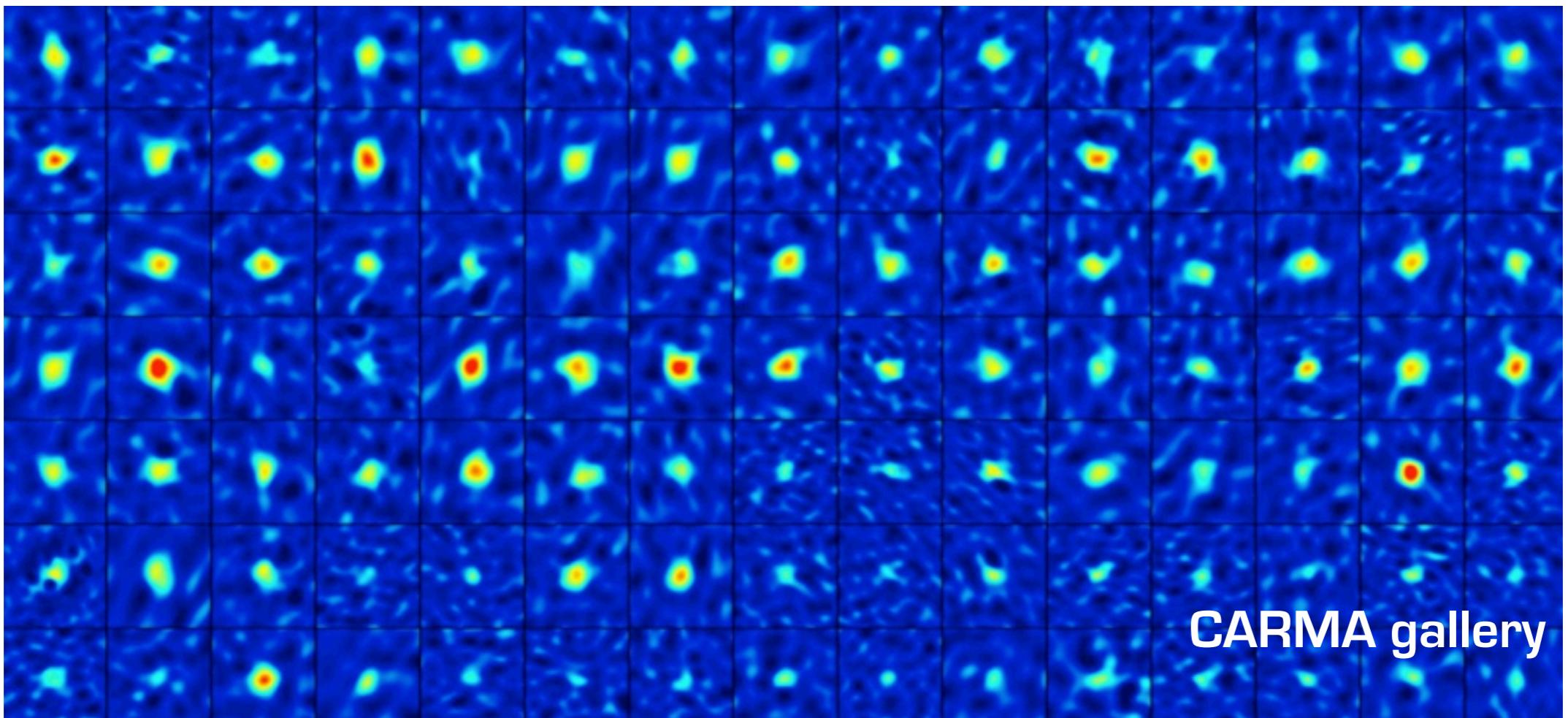
SCALING RELATION FROM STAT ANALYSIS



- X-ray selected sample
- Homogenous results between SZ and X-rays measurements (at least within R₅₀₀)

ONGOING WORK

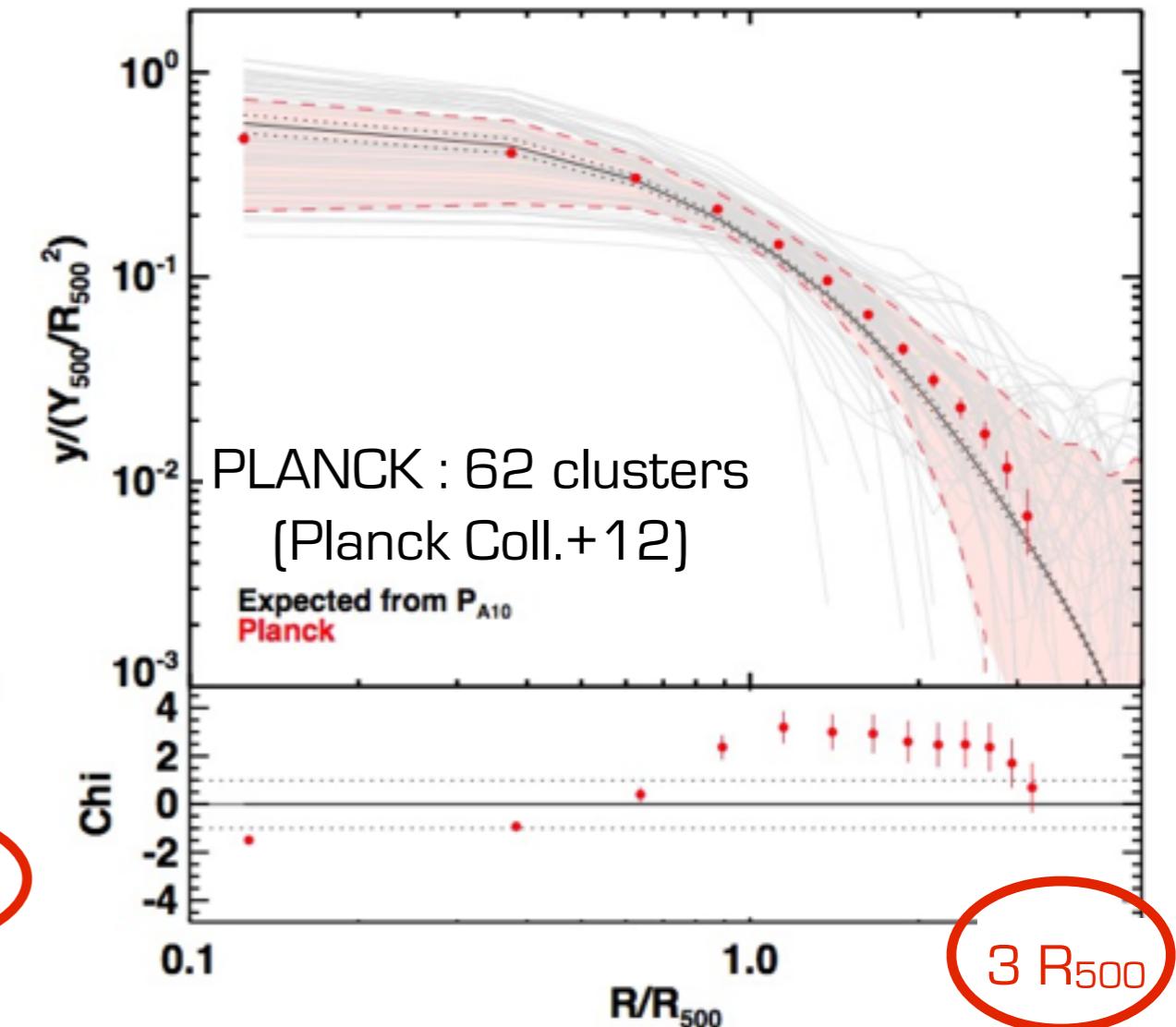
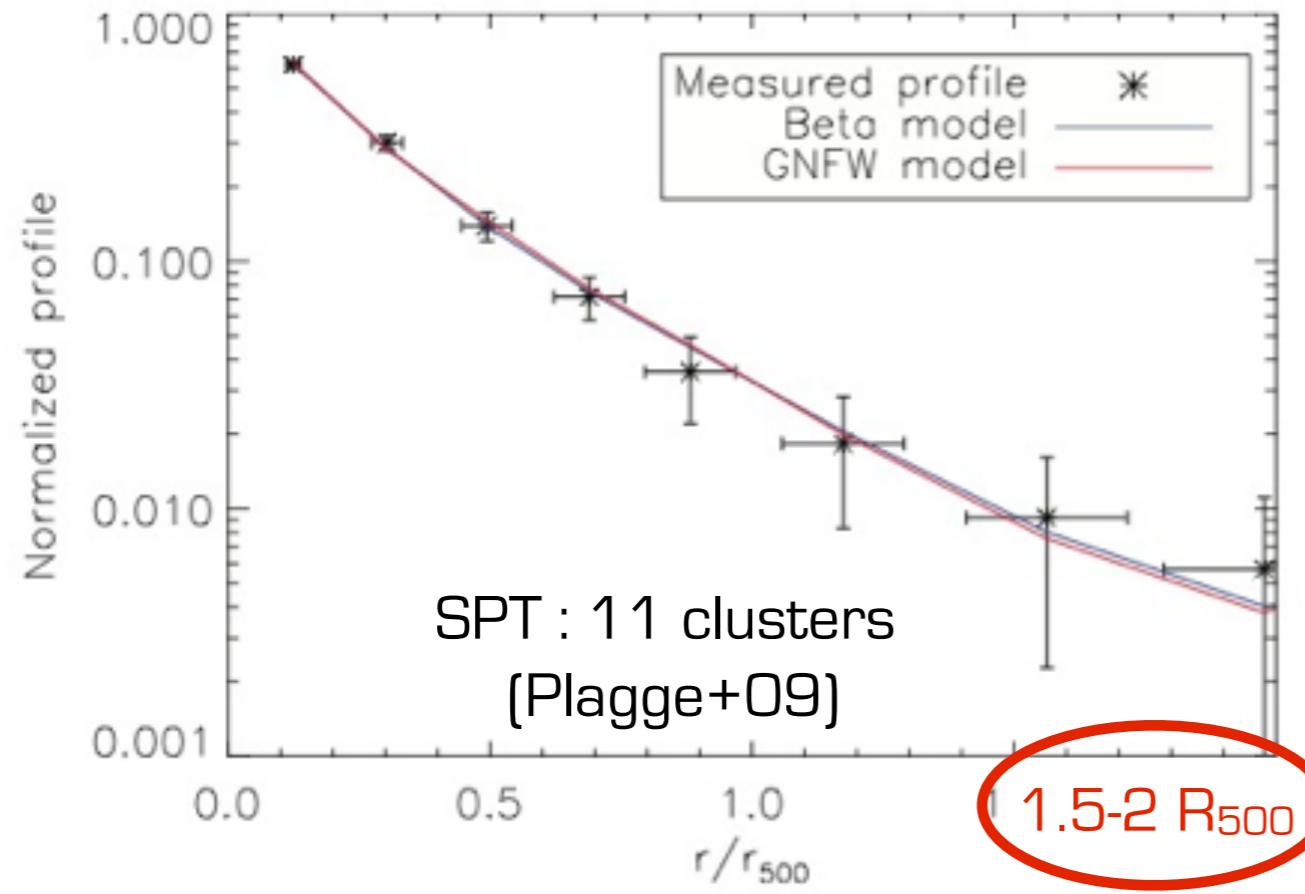
- Precise calibration of SZ/X-ray scaling relations and their evolution
 - For structure formation studies
 - For cosmology (quick mass measurement)
- Consistency with other observables
- Ongoing project in CARMA, SPT, Planck collaborations



PHYSICS OF GALAXY CLUSTERS

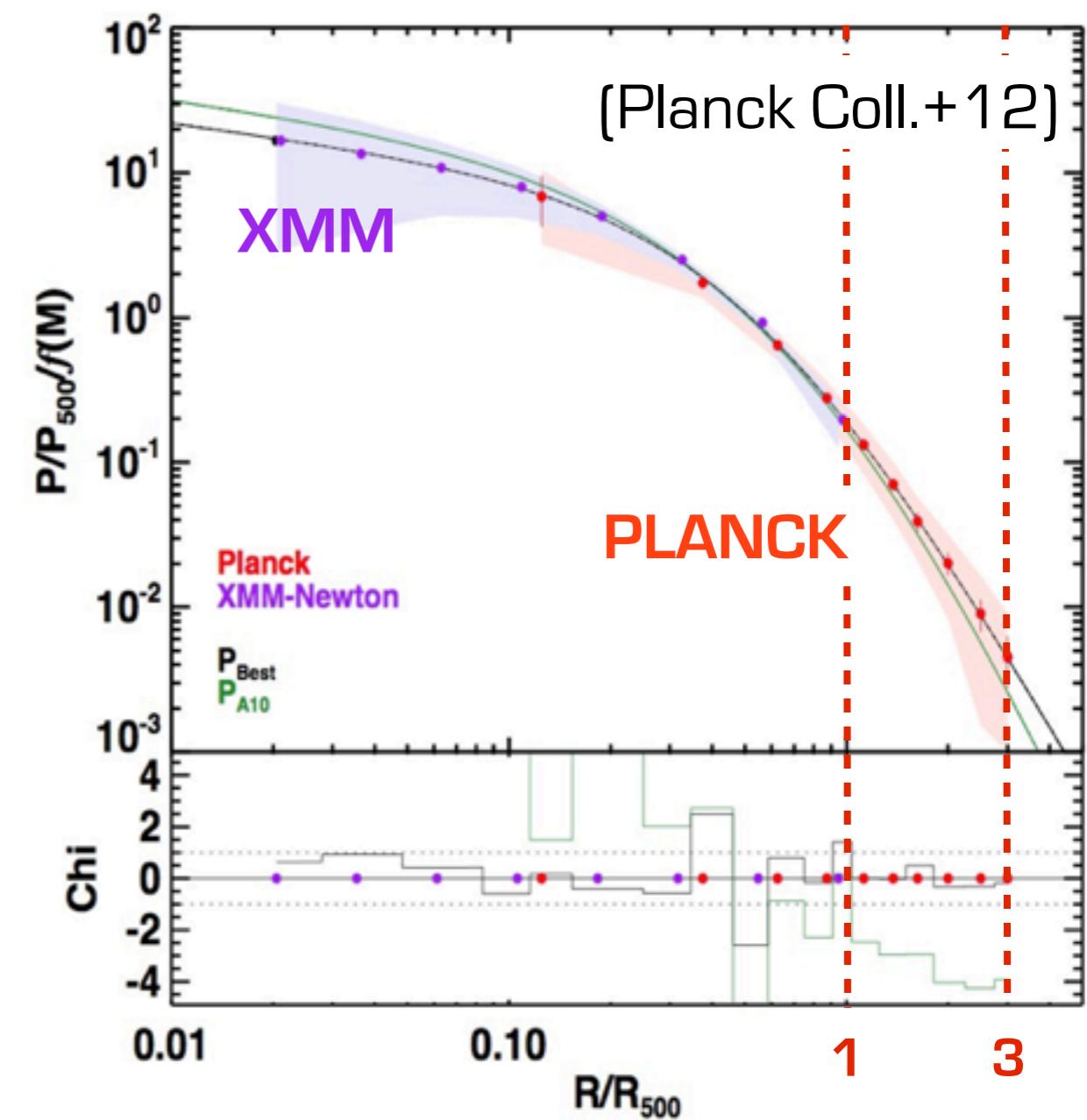
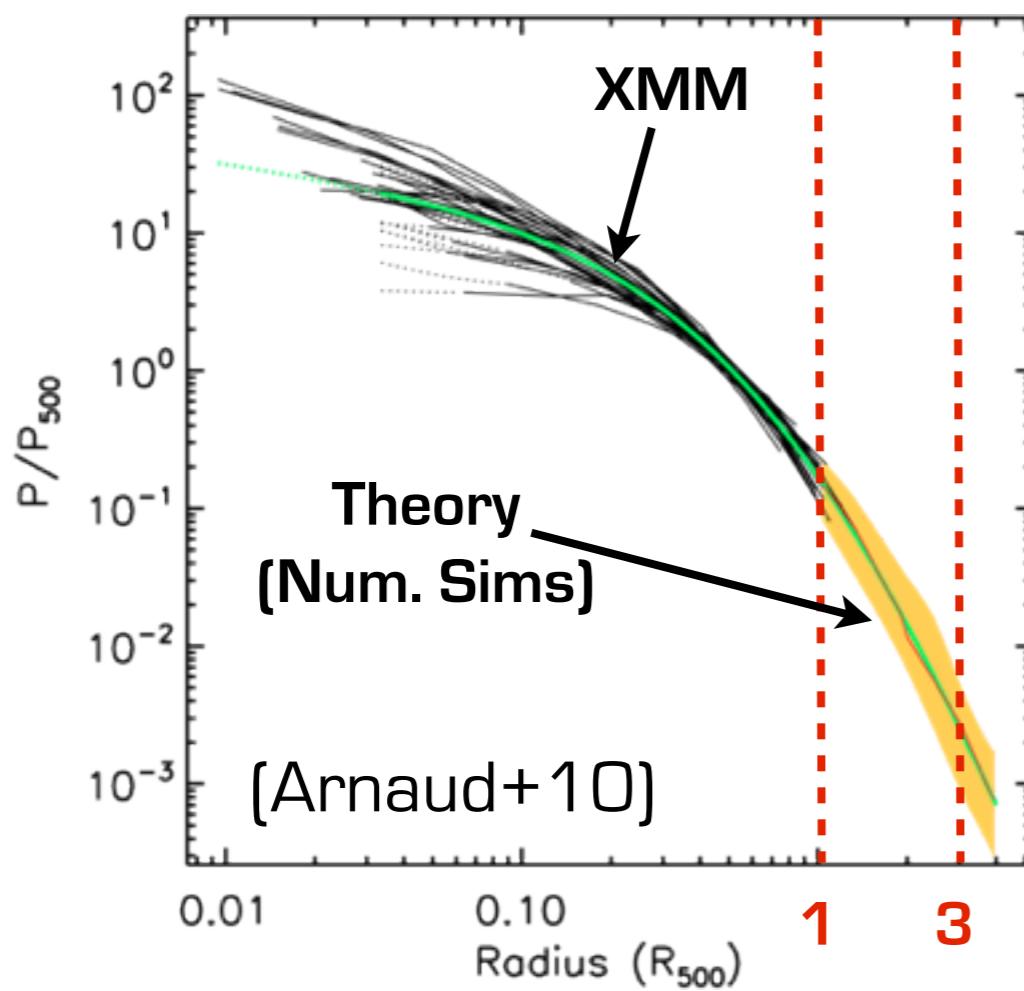
CLUSTER STRUCTURE FROM SZ

- SZ signal distribution probing the ICM out to the outskirts of clusters



see also Pointecouteau+02, Jia+08,
Halverson+09, Nord+09, Komatsu+11,
Sehgal+11, Bonamente+11

PRESSURE PROFILES



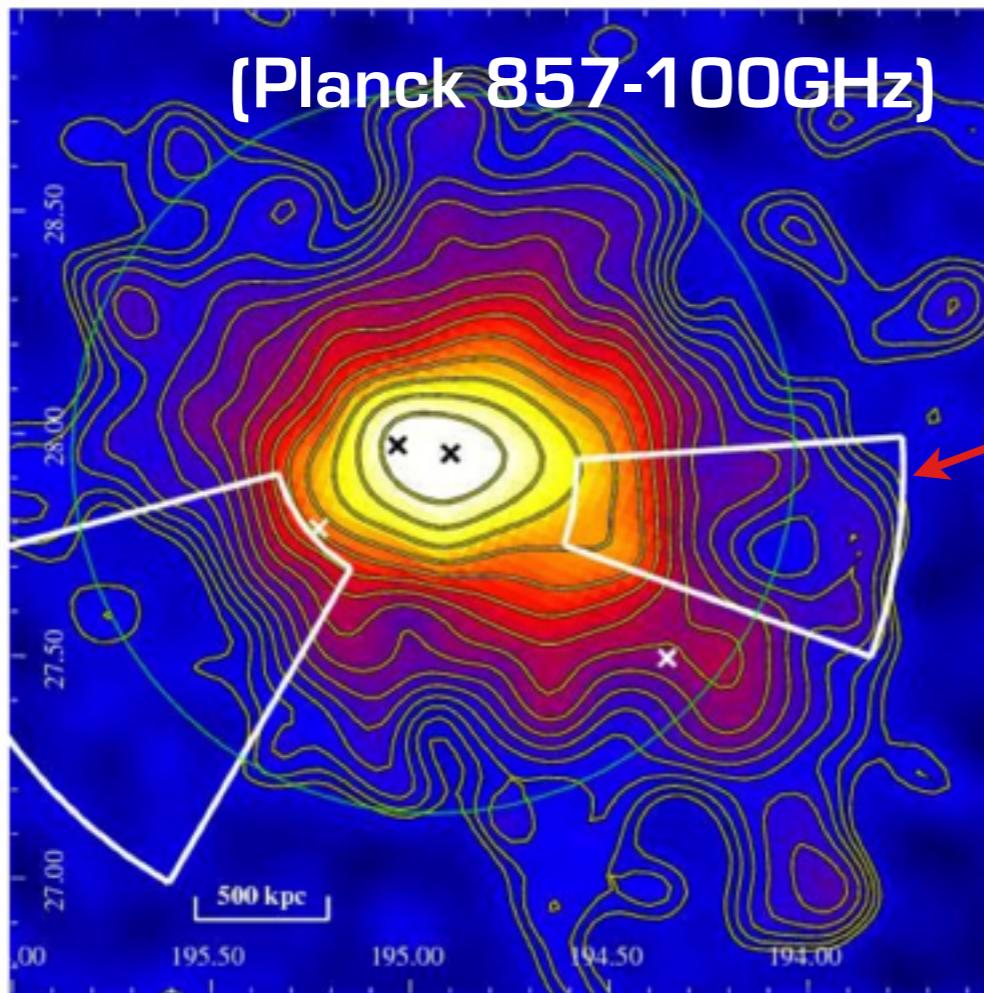
- Average radial reach of X-rays and SZ measurements

X-rays → 0.01-1 R_{500} for samples (SXB out to 1-2 R_{500} - e.g. Eckert+12)

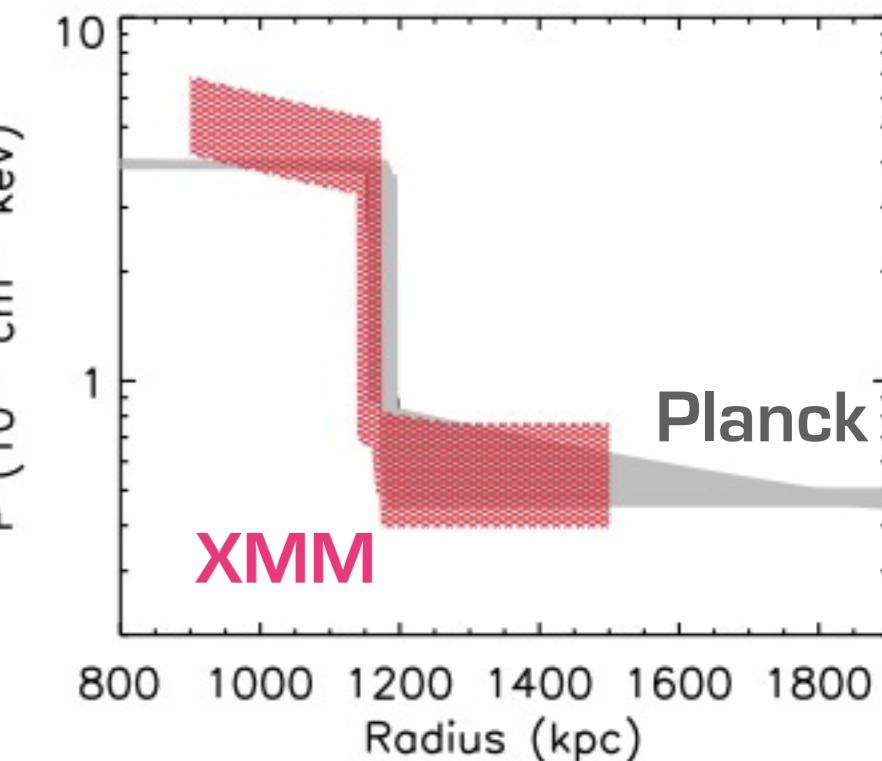
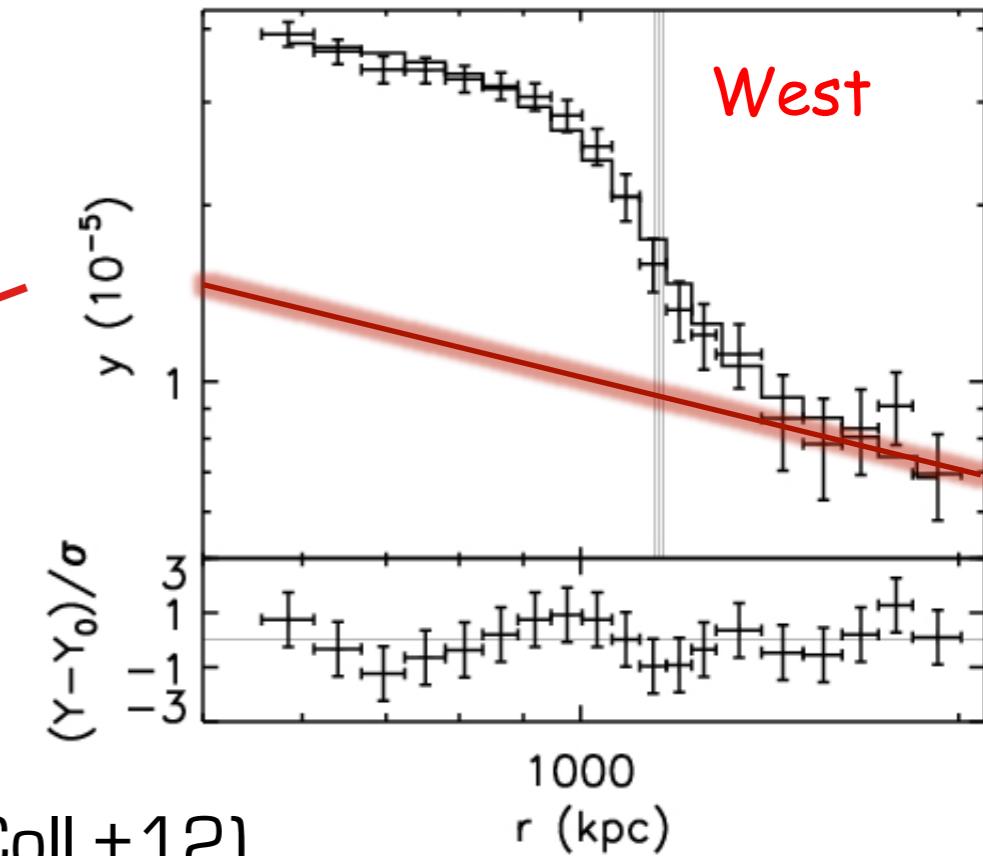
SZ → 0.1-3 R_{500}

- Agreement of X-ray and SZ profiles over [0.1-1] R_{500}
- Joint constraint of the average cluster pressure profile

PRESSURE JUMPS IN THE ICM



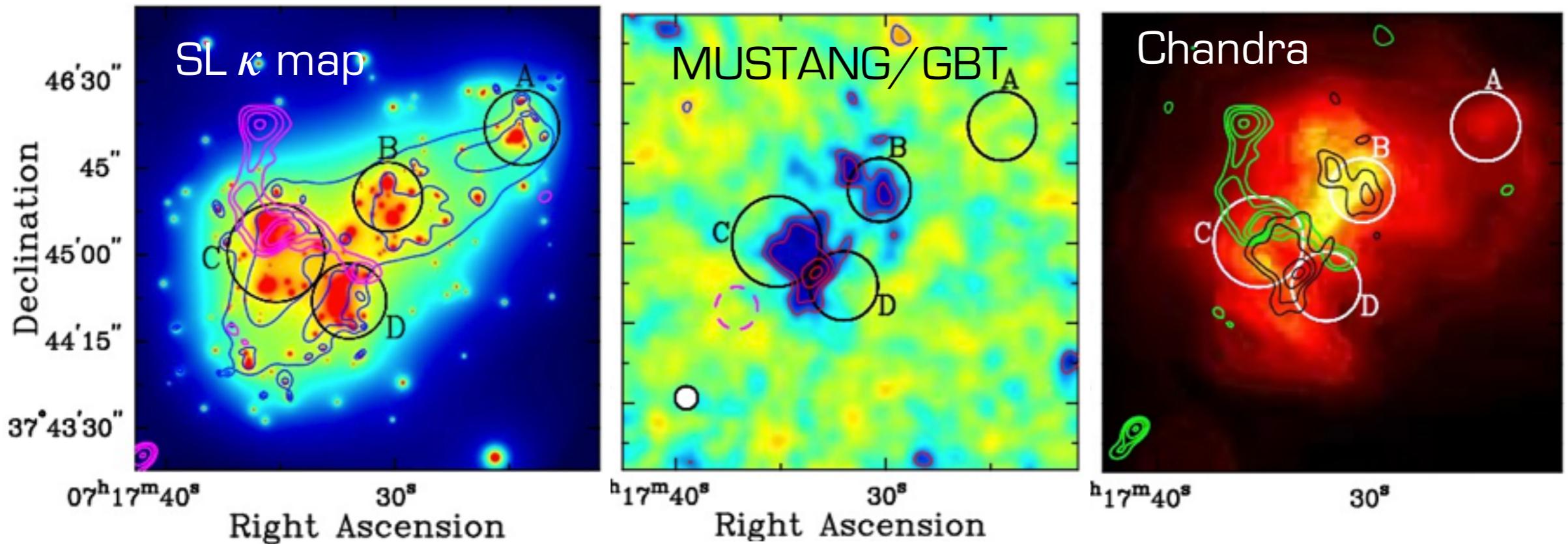
(Planck Coll.+12)



- Detection and measure of pressure jumps (shocks) in Coma by Planck
- Strong constraints on models for the cluster B field and the production of cosmic ray electrons

2D STRUCTURE: MACS J0717.5+3745

SL (Zitrin+09, Limousin+09) ; Light distribution (Ma+09) ; Radio (van Weeren+09)



- Shock heated gas in a complex triple merger system

Radio emission (GMRT 610 MHz)

Chandra temperature > 20 keV

(Mroczkowski+12)

Mustang pressure enhancement

- Dynamics: infalling velocity at the subcluster scale

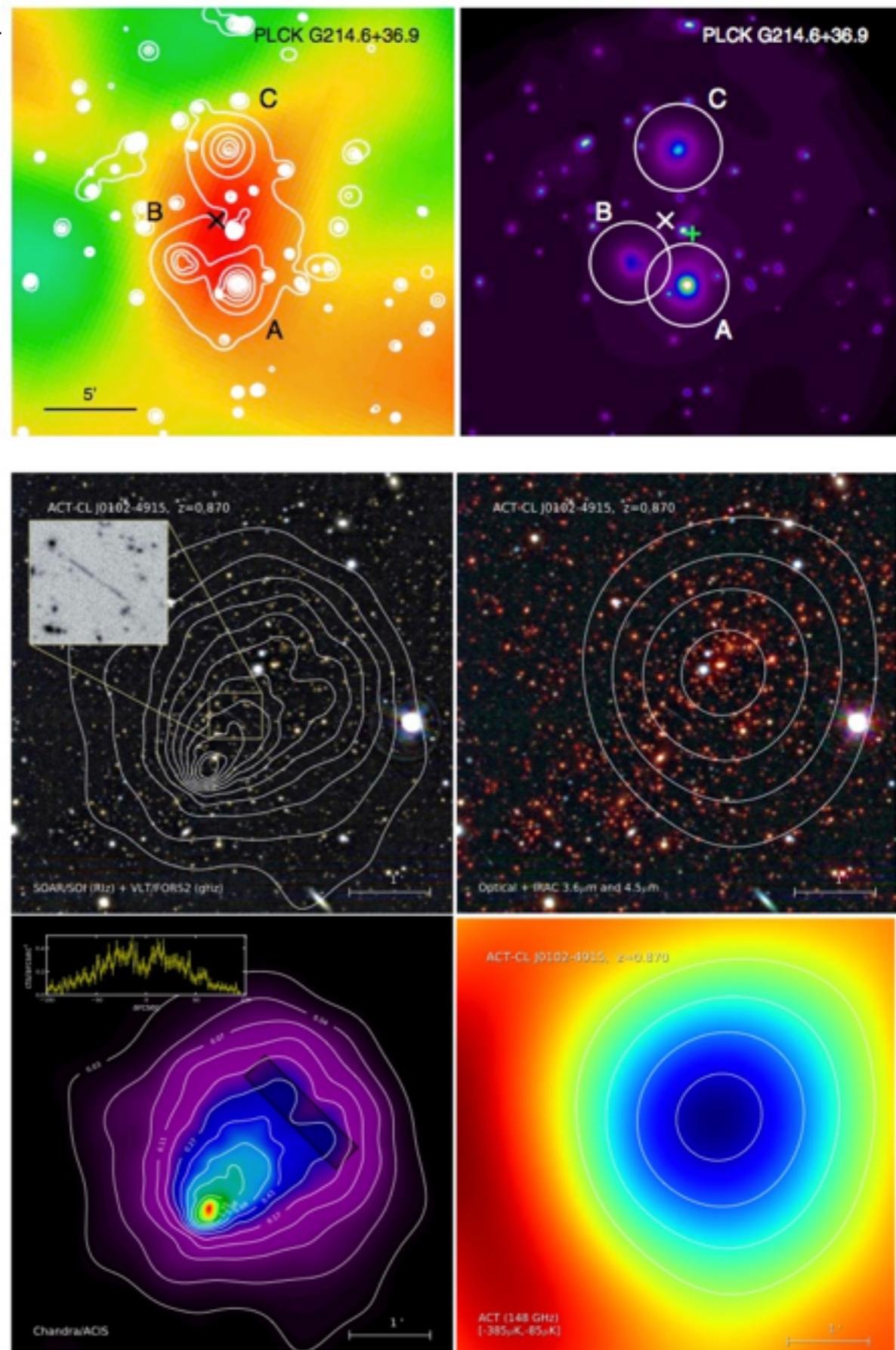
Combine Mustang & Bolocam SZ data + X-rays/Optical

HIGH MASS OR ENHANCED PRESSURE?

- SZ detection with high significance
- Structural details revealed via multi-wavelength follow-up
X-rays, Optical, lensing, IR, radio, etc
- Planck supercluster $z=0.45$
(Planck Coll.+11+12)
- El Gordo (ACT) $z=0.87$
(Menanteau+12)

!!!

SZ signal produced by high mass systems and /or enhanced pressure due to complex dynamics



TAKE HOME MESSAGES

CONCLUSIONS

- **SZ observations**

- Detection of new clusters (since ROSAT and before eROSITA)

- SZ sample are close to mass limited

- Cluster cosmology

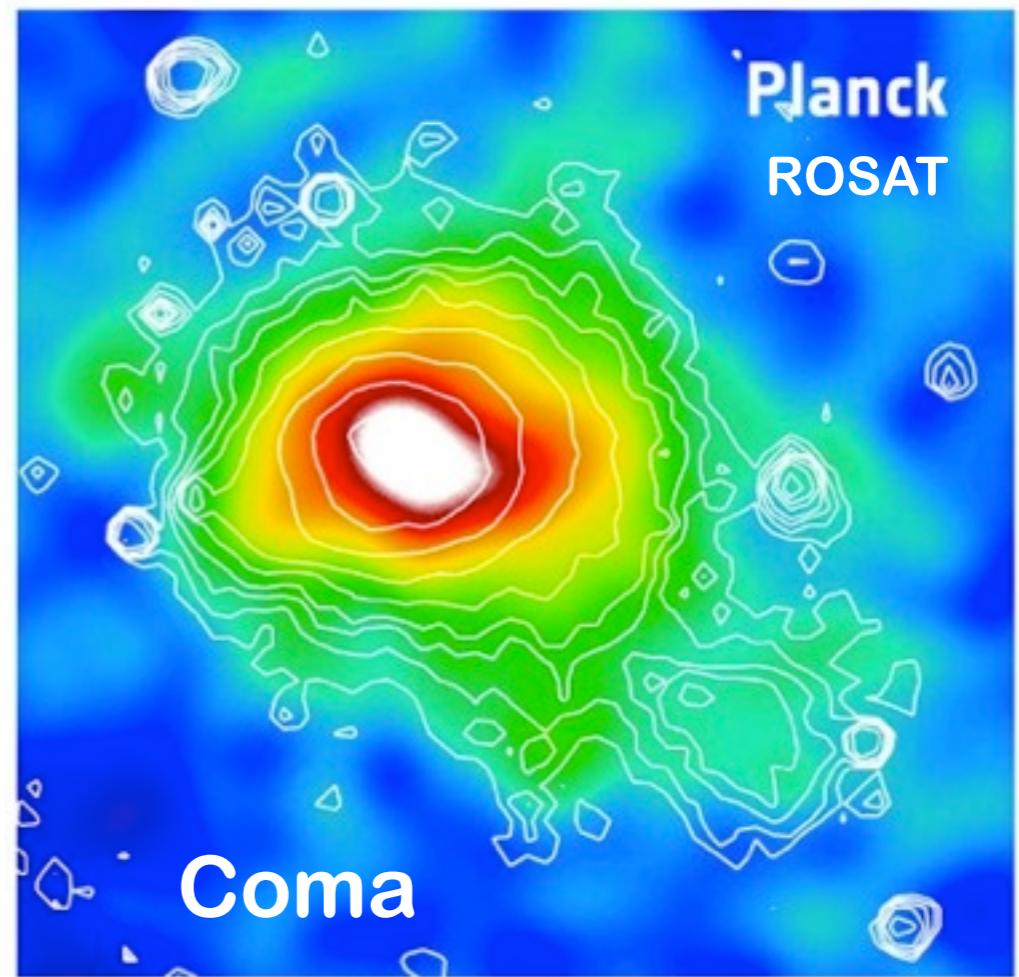
- Formation and evolution of massive halos (statistical properties)

- Physics of the ICM (pressure distribution, dynamics, etc)

- (Signature of the baryons distributed at large scales)

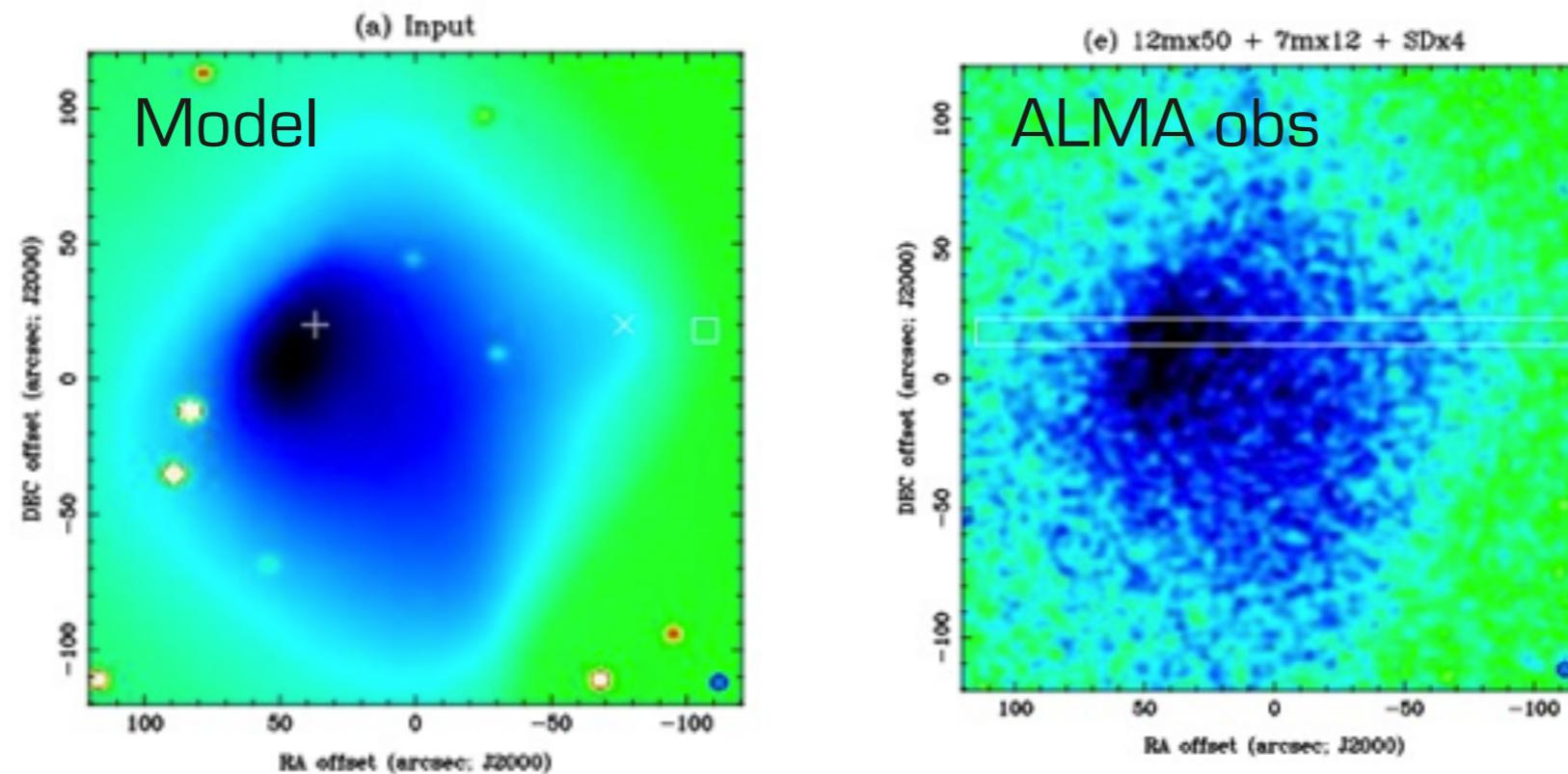
- (Kinetic SZ effect & bulk flows)

**Obvious synergies
between SZ and X-rays
observations**



(NO) FUTURE

ALMA simulation of a bullet like cluster
(Yamada+12)



! Over the whole sky !

