



# Astrophysics with the SZ effects (Chapter 6)

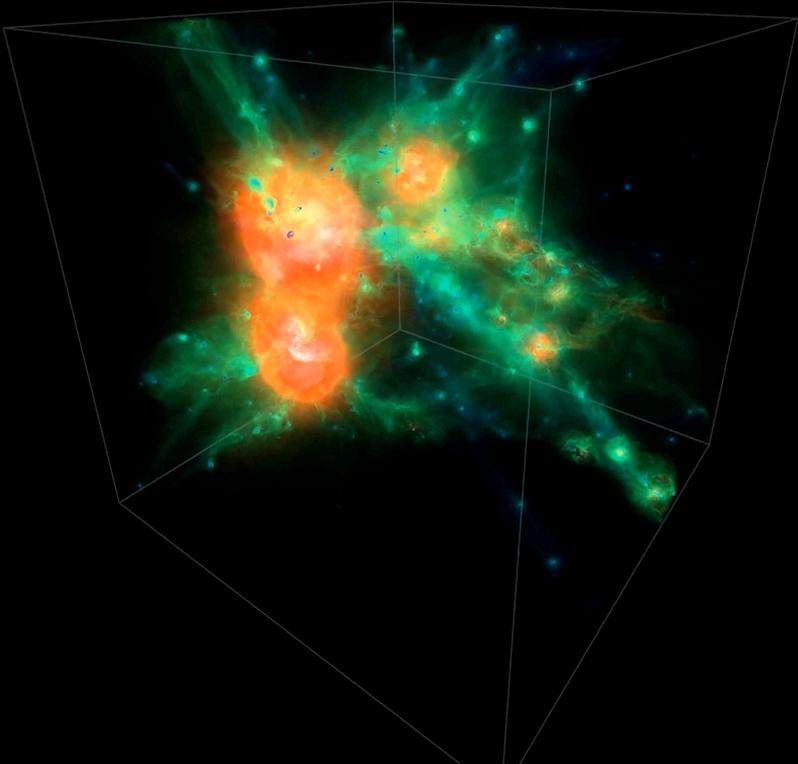
Lindsey Bleem  
Argonne National Laboratory

# Overview

- Overview of Scientific Opportunity
- Outline of Science Chapter
- Plans for Completion

The CMB-S4 deep and wide field surveys will provide a powerful census of the total matter in the Universe (*CMB lensing*) as well as the spatial distribution (*kSZ*) and thermal energy (*tSZ*) of its ionized gas.

Additional measurements of *dusty* and *synchrotron* sources (see Mel Archipley's talk tomorrow) will further elucidate the formation and evolution of structures in the Universe.



visualization Mark Vogelsberger

# The IllustrisTNG Team

Annalisa Pillepich	Paul Torrey
Dylan Nelson	Rainer Weinberger
Federico Marinacci	Rüdiger Pakmor
Jill Naiman	Shy Genel
Lars Hernquist	Volker Springel
Mark Vogelsberger	



HITS



Max-Planck-Institut für  
Astrophysik



Gauss Centre for Supercomputing



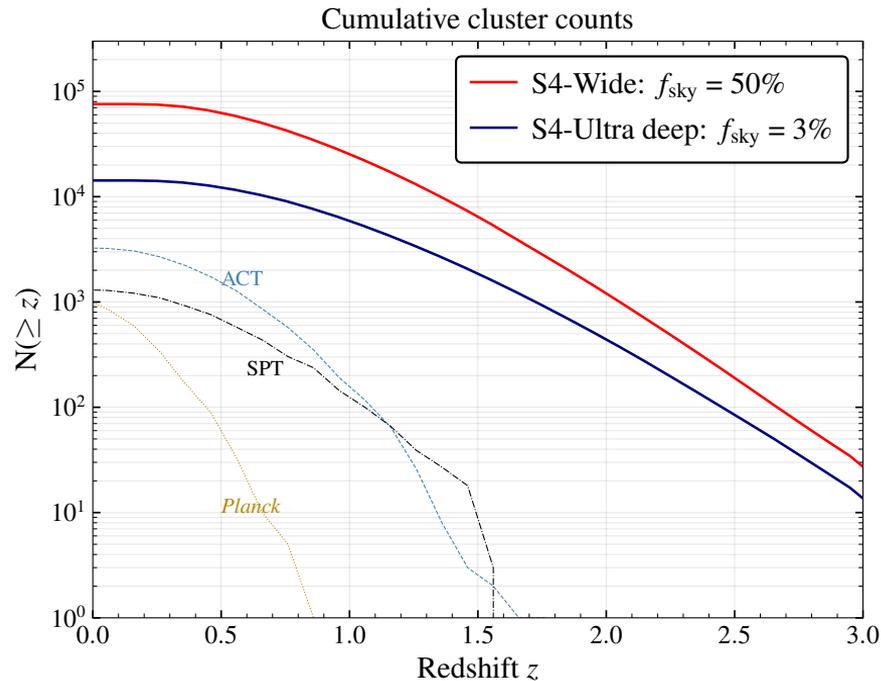
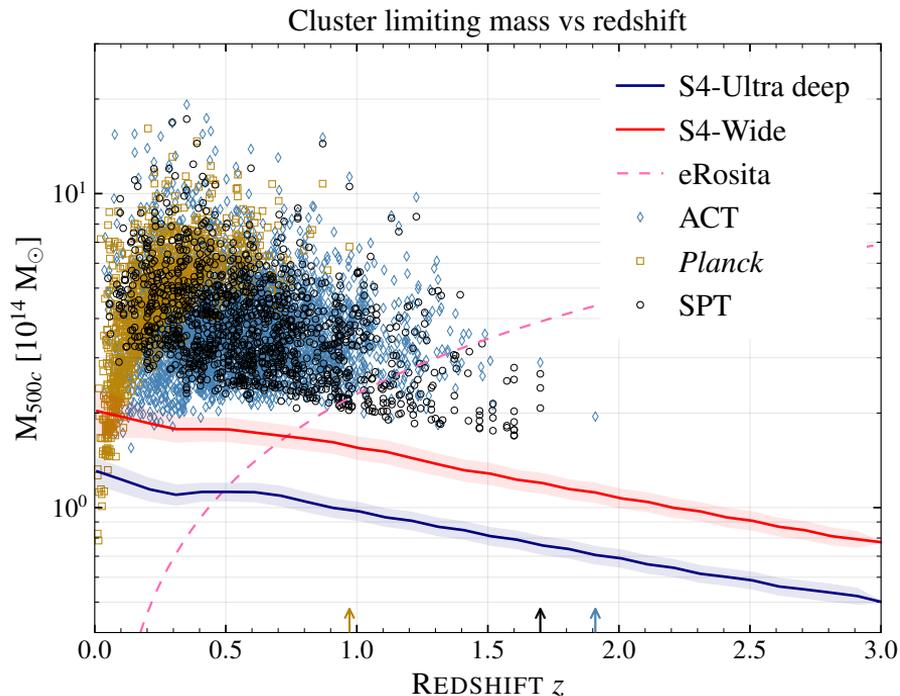
# Fundamental Data Products

- tSZ cluster catalogs
- Lensing Maps
- tSZ/kSZ component separated maps
- Emissive source catalogs

# Fundamental Data Products

- tSZ cluster catalogs
- Lensing Maps (Simone's talk)
- tSZ/kSZ component separated maps (Simone's talk)
- Emissive source catalogs (Mel's talk)

# Fundamental Data Products



S. Raghunathan

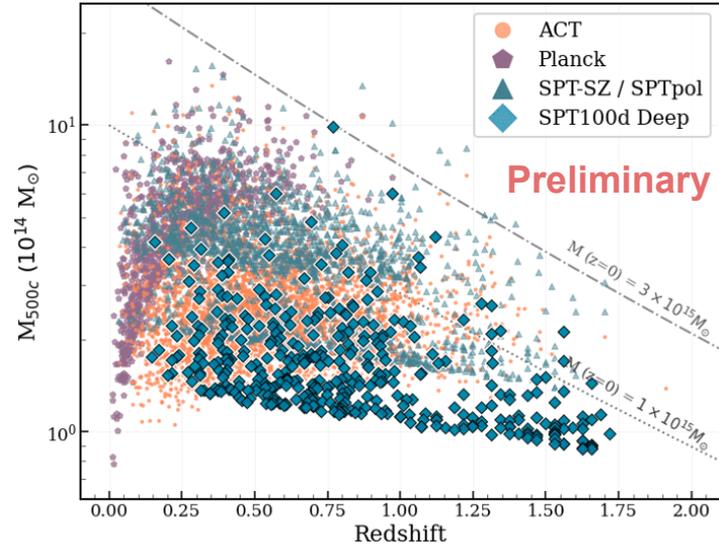
CMB-S4 will discover an order of magnitude more of the highest-redshift ( $z > 1.5$ ) clusters than previous surveys.

# The First SPT-3G Cluster Catalog: 100d Deep Field



K. Korneelje

- The 100d SPT deep field combines data from 5 years of SPT-3G with the SPTpol 100d+ 500d surveys (10 years of CMB observations in total!)
- First cluster catalog to be constructed from data at CMB-S4 noise levels.

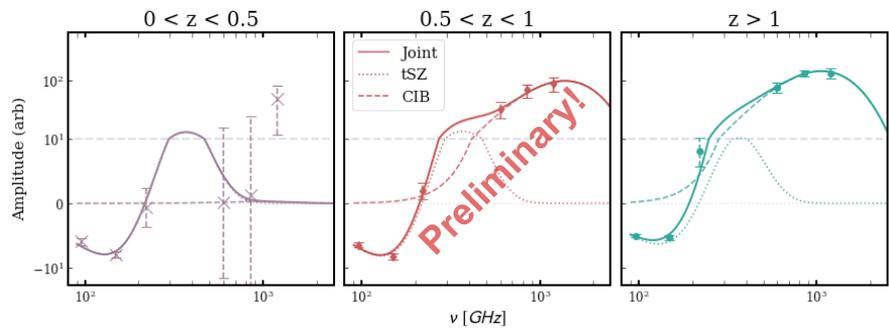
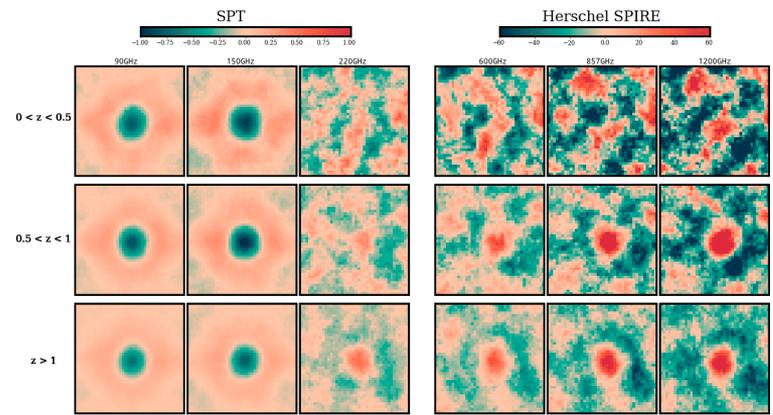


	Median Redshift ( $z$ )	Median Mass ( $M_{500c} \times 10^{14}$ )	Cluster Density ( $\text{deg}^{-2}$ )
Planck	0.22	4.74	0.02
ACT	0.52	2.38	0.32
SPT-SZ/SPTpol	0.58	3.72	0.49
SPT100d Deep	0.75	1.48	3.92

# The First SPT-3G Cluster Catalog: 100d Deep Field



- The 100d SPT deep field combines data from 5 years of SPT-3G with the SPTpol 100d+ 500d surveys (10 years of CMB observations in total!)
- First cluster catalog to be constructed from data at CMB-S4 noise levels.

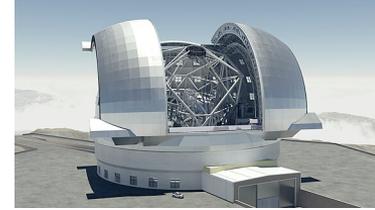


# A (very incomplete) view of the astronomical landscape

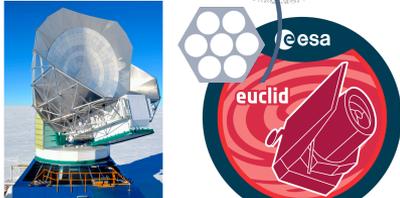


## Targeted Follow-up Facilities

30 m Class Telescopes



## Survey Facilities



# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)

# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

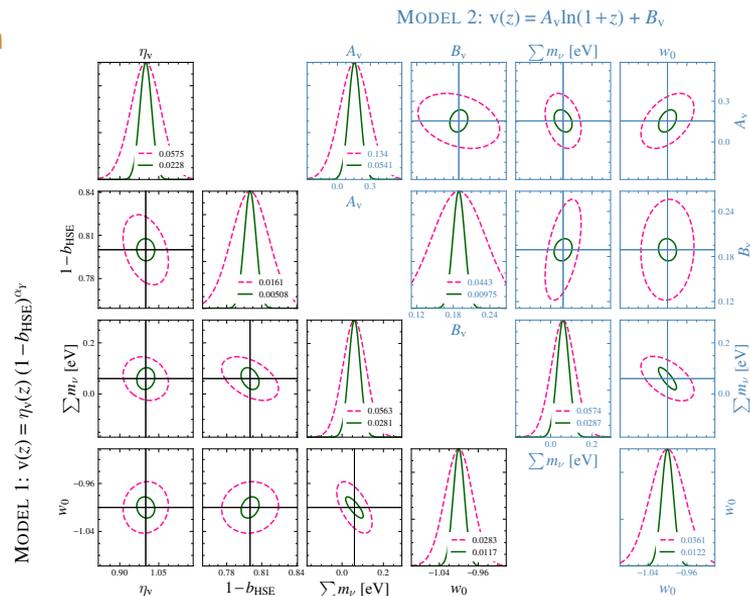
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



S4-WIDE: --- No CMB-CLUSTER LENSING — WITH CMB-CLUSTER LENSING (BASELINE)

15 z BINS:  $z \in [0.1, 1.5] (\Delta z = 0.1) + (1.5, 3.0)$ ; PRIOR(S):  $\tau_{\text{IC}} = 0.007$

[Raghunathan et al.](#)

Astrophysical Journal, Volume 926, Issue 2, id.172

# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- **Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock**
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

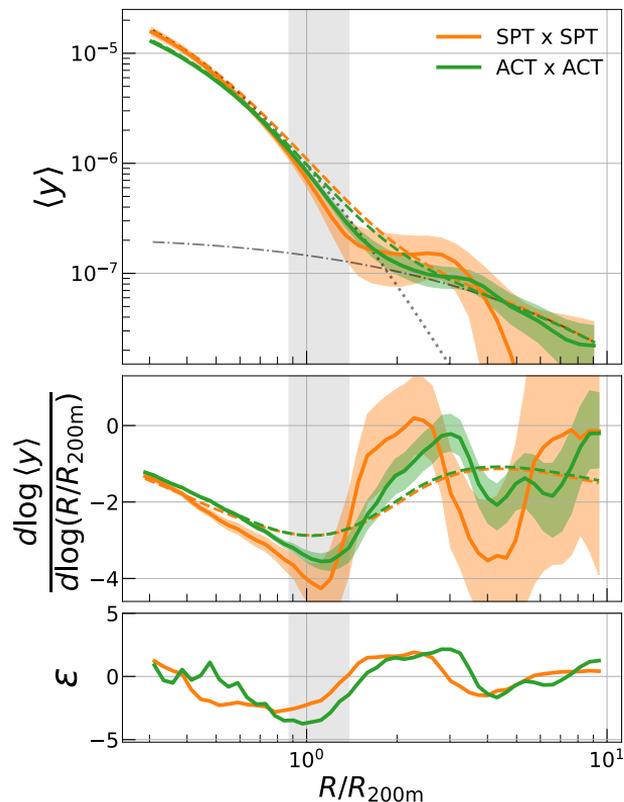
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 $y$ -map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



D. Anbajagane et al.  
MNRAS, Volume 527, Issue 3

# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

#### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

#### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

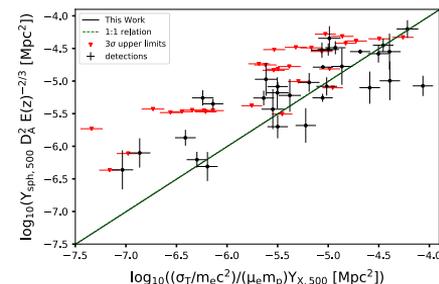
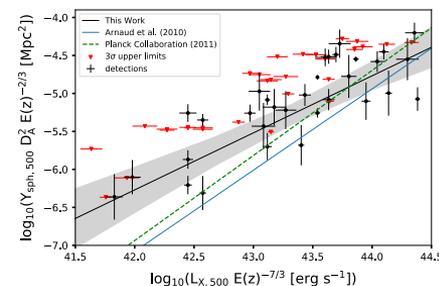
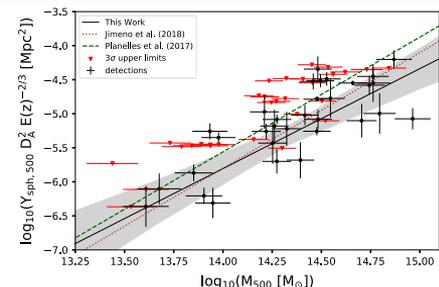
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

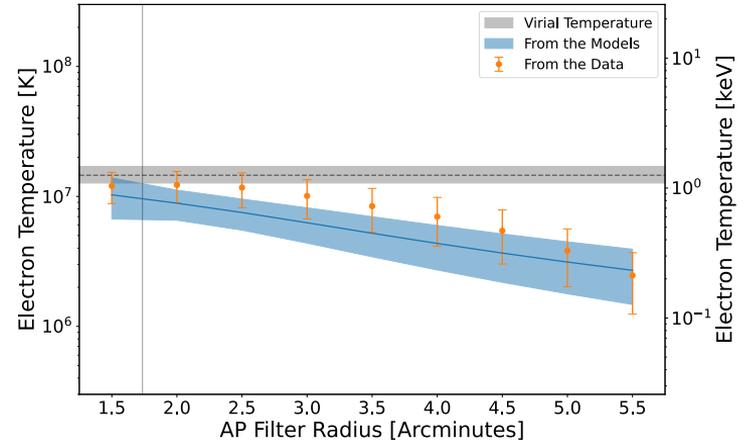
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



The electron temperature profile given by the ratio of the kSZ and tSZ measurements of DES redMaGiC galaxies.

# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

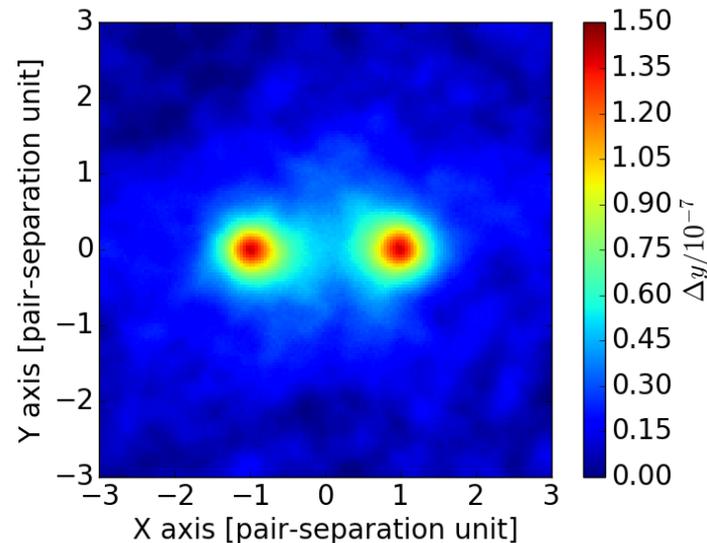
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



Tanimura et al.  
MNRAS, Volume 483 Issue 1

# A rich and diverse science case

## 6.1 Cluster Astrophysics

### 6.1.1 Proto-clusters to clusters

- Comparison of tSZ and lensing to infer degree of virialization

### 6.1.2 High-z cluster sample

- Feedback / ICM enrichment / star formation
- Systematic biases: radio/dust contamination of the SZ signal

### 6.1.3 Measurements of ICM pressure profiles

- Detailed studies of low-z systems
- Resolving shocks / cold fronts resolved in nearby systems
- Measurements of Splash back / outer accretion shock
- Non-thermal pressure profiles
- SZ fluctuations
- Probe of mass accretion rate/history

### 6.1.4 Cluster Scaling relations

### 6.1.5 Relativistic SZ distortions

### 6.1.6 Rotational kSZ

## 6.2 Galaxy/Field astrophysics

### 6.2.1 CGM studies for massive galaxies

### 6.2.2 Stacking studies for underdense regions and filaments

### 6.2.3 Cluster outskirts/WHIM

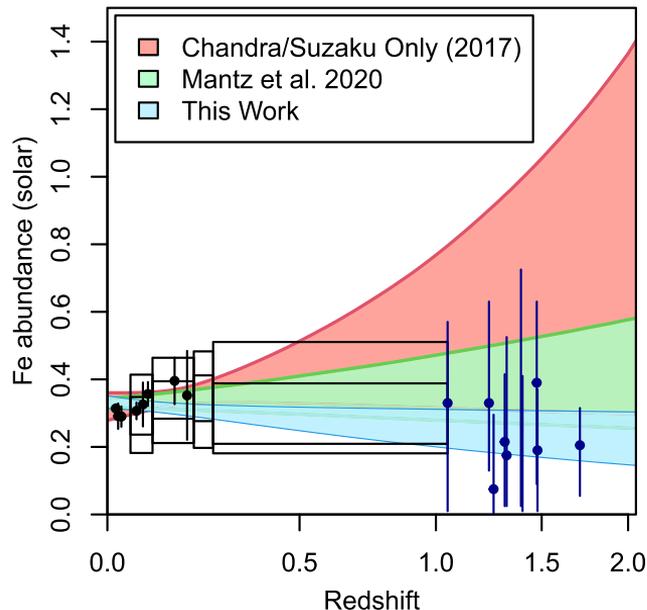
## 6.3 Tracing the mass-gas connections

### 6.3.1 y-map x lensing/galaxies for gas studies

### 6.3.2 Impact of baryons on lensing

## 6.4 Connections to High-resolution SZ follow-up experiments

## 6.5 Synergies with other wavelengths (X-ray, optical, radio)



Flores et al.  
MNRAS, Volume 507 Issue 4

# Path to completion

- Further coordination with LSS and emissive sources to define boundaries in chapters
  - (e.g., protoclusters, cross-correlation of Compton- $y$  map with other tracers, kSZ)
- Updating forecasts for CMB-S4 and highlighting science cases with largest gains from Stage 3  $\rightarrow$  Stage 4 CMB data
  - Check the impact of using end-to-end simulations (like DC)
  - Variations amongst current/upcoming hydrodynamic simulations (CRK-HACC, EAGLE, FIRE, Flamingo, Illustris, Magneticum, SIMBA, ..) as well as “baryonification” of N-body sims (Agora, Baryon-pasters, PICASSO, Websky, ...)
- Identifying missed synergies between CMB-S4 and multi-wavelength surveys for cluster/galaxy astrophysics
- Assign writing assignments to members of the group to finish chapter 6.
  - Volunteers at the moment: Jim Bartlett, Lindsey Bleem, Sebastian Bocquet, Jean-Baptiste Melin, Elena Pierpaoli, Srinivasan Raghunathan (+ you!)