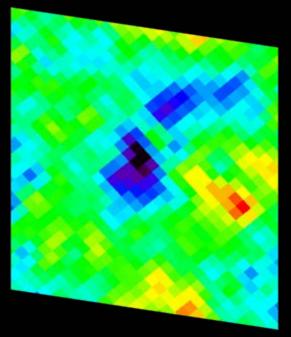
Outstanding Questions for the Standard Cosmological Model Imperial College, London



# MISSING THERMAL ENERGY OF THE UNIVERSE

Niayesh Afshordi Institute for Theory and Computation Harvard College Observatory

### My Collaborators

Yen-Ting Lin
Princeton/Catolica
Daisuke Nagai
CalTech
Alastair Sanderson
University of Birmingham

Afshordi, Lin, & Sanderson 2005 (1st yr) Afshordi, Lin, Nagai, & Sanderson 2007(3 yrs)



# My idea of public talks in London, prior to today

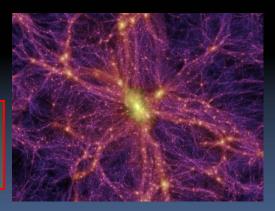


## Galaxy Clusters: Conventional Wisdom

- Largest "relaxed objects" in the Universe
- Contain ~10% of the baryons/dark matter in the Universe
- Most of the cluster baryons are in a shock-heated plasma (107-108 K;1-10 keV)
- → This plasma contains most of the thermal energy of the Universe
- Representative sample of cosmic baryonic budget



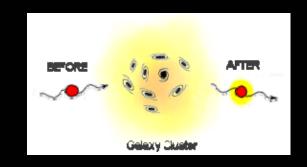
Galaxy Cluster Abell 2218

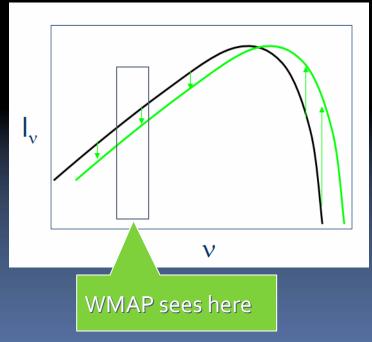


Millennium Simulation Springel et al. 2005

#### Sunyaev-Zel'dovich (SZ) effect

- Scattering of CMB photons off hot electrons in the Intracluster medium
- Probes the thermal energy distribution of electrons in the Intra-Cluster Medium:  $\delta T_{SZ}(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \propto \int dr P_e(r\hat{\mathbf{n}})$
- SZ flux is redshift independent
- Positive (negative) at large (small) frequencies

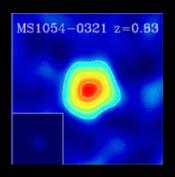


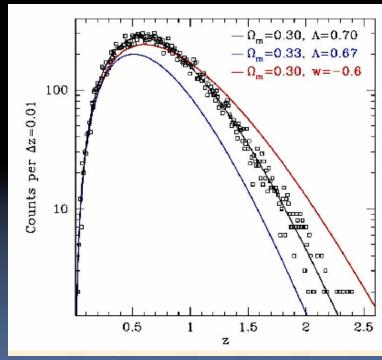


Imperial College, London

### SZ Cluster Surveys

- SZ clusters can be detected up to high redshifts
- Their number counts probe Dark Energy/Cosmology
- Many SZ surveys are underway: APEX, SZA, ACT, SPT, Planck, ...
- Can they deliver?
   Calibration of SZ-Mass relation, Gastrophysics, ...

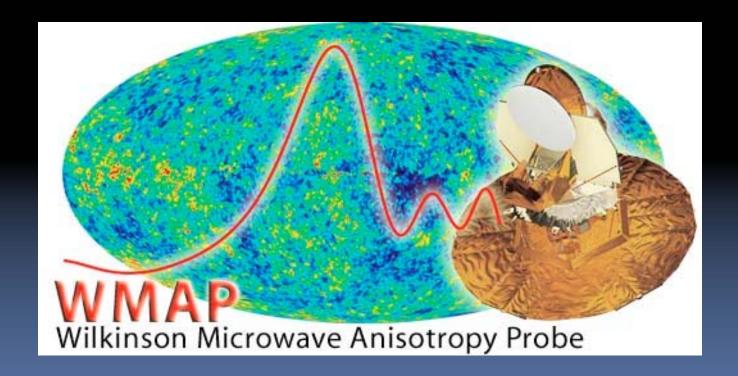




Courtesy of John Carlstrom Imperial College, London

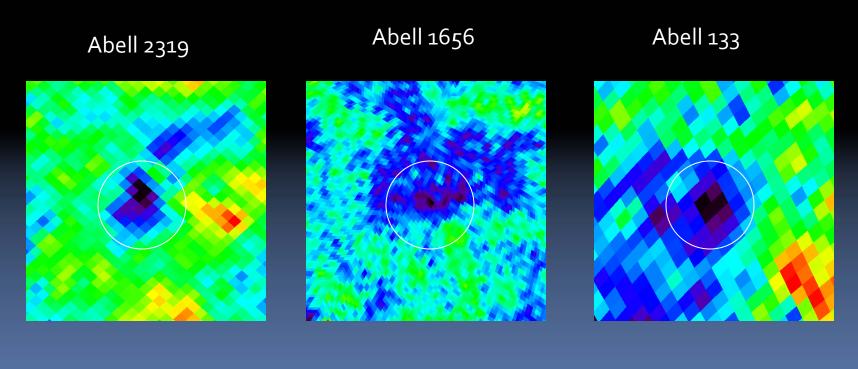
### SZ effect in WMAP

(just to get a head start)



#### WMAP SZ clusters ...

Three close-by clusters in the WMAP3 map



Missing Thermal Energy of the Universe

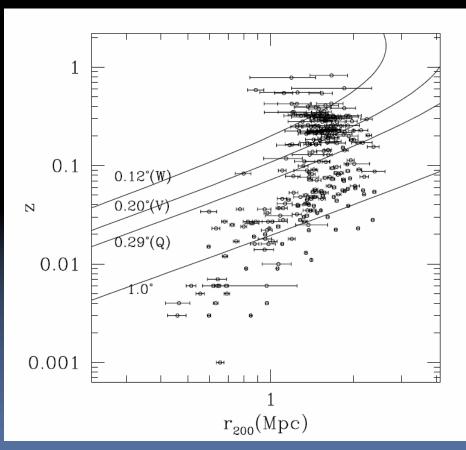
Imperial College, London

## Model-independent reconstruction of pressure profile

(Afshordi, Lin, Nagai, & Sanderson 2007, MNRAS in press)

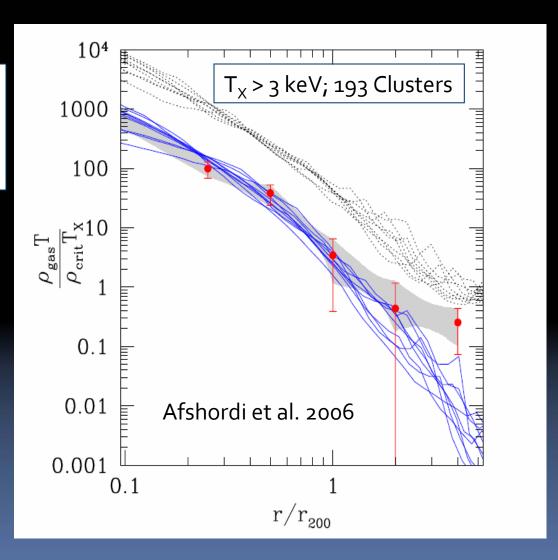
- WMAP 3-yr maps
  - Q,V,W (41-92 GHz)
  - $N_{res} = 9$  (pixel size  $\simeq$  0.1 deg)
- 260 clusters
  - measured X-ray temperature

$$r_{200} = (1.16 \text{ Mpc}) \left( \frac{H(z)}{100 \text{ km/s/Mpc}} \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{T_X}{5 \text{ keV}} \right)^{1/2}$$

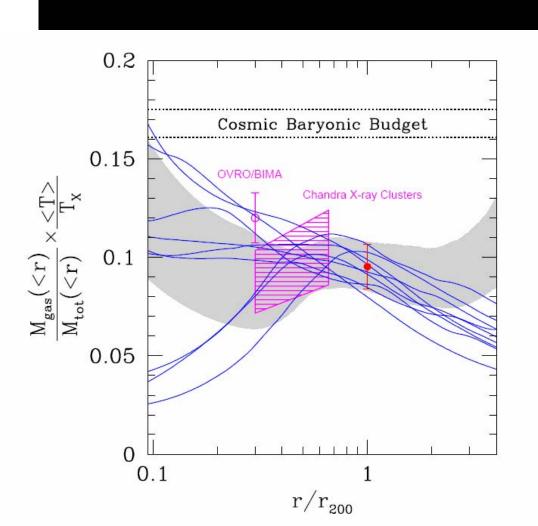


#### Universal Pressure Profile

- ....  $\rho_{DM}/\rho_{crit}$
- \_\_ Hydro-Simulations
- WMAP 1- $\sigma$  region ( $P_{gas}>0$ )
- WMAP best fit
  - First direct
     measurement of ICM
     pressure profile
  - 2. Excellent agreement between simulations and observations



# Missing Thermal Energy of the Intracluster Medium





- WMAP 1- $\sigma$  region (P<sub>gas</sub>>0)
- WMAP best fit
- X-ray and SZ observations are both missing ~35% of baryons
- Simulations also lose the same fraction into cold gas

Imperial College, London

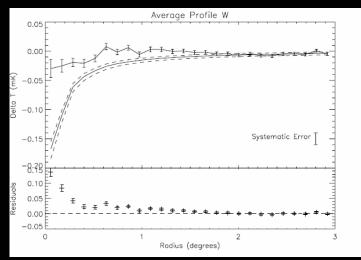
## 35 ± 8% of Baryons are missing from the Intracluster Medium!

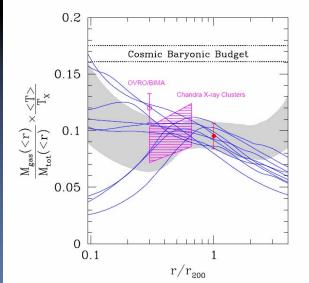
- Where are the rest of baryons?
  - stars are < 10%</p>
  - intracluster stars (only 2-3%)
  - warm gas: 10<sup>5</sup>-10<sup>6</sup> K (soft X-ray excess: but why doesn't it cool?; c.f. talk by Kaastra)
  - cold starless clouds (c.f. talk by Combes)
  - thermal evaporation from the cluster (Loeb o6: but this is suppressed by B-field: Medvedev o7)

# Is there a discrepancy between X-ray and SZ?

Lieu, Mittaz, & Zhang 2006
 and Bielby & Shanks 2007
 find that β-model fits to X-ray
 cluster observations
 overpredict WMAP SZ signal
 by many σ's

 We find that X-ray and SZ gas fractions are systematically low but consistent

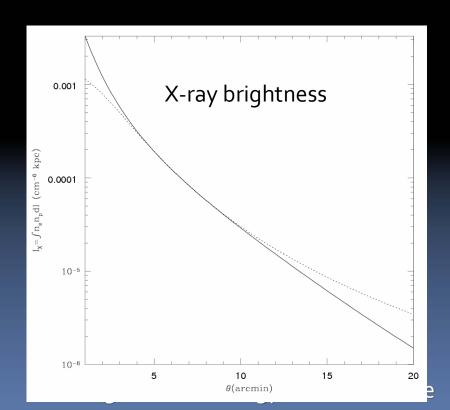


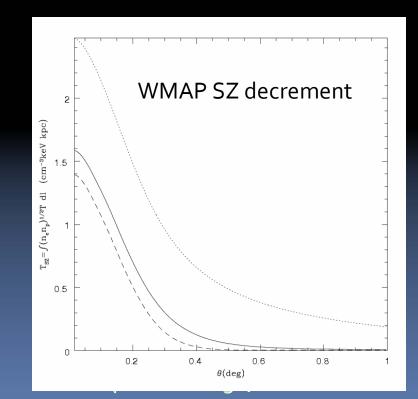


## Isothermal $\beta$ -model overpredicts gas pressure in cluster outskirts

cluster Abell 133

...... β-model (Lieu et al. o6) 3+1 parameters (brightness+temp) \_\_\_\_\_(Vikhlinin et al. o6) 9+9 parameters (brightness+temp)

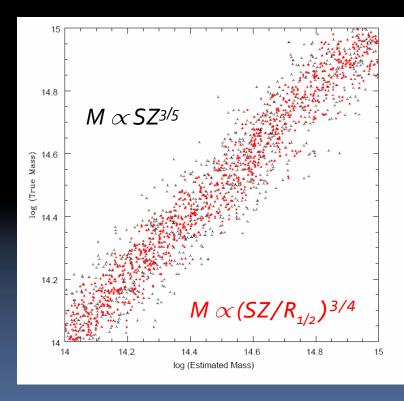




### Fundamental Plane of SZ clusters

(Afshordi 2007, in preparation)

- 10% systematic error in mass is required for reliable cosmology (Francis, Bean & Kosowksy 05)
- Using SZ half-light radius can decrease the error in mass estimates by 30%



#### Conclusions

- SZ clusters are sensitive probes of cosmology
- First direct measurement of cluster pressure profile
- → ~Mystery: 30-40% of cluster gas is missing!
- X-ray and SZ are consistent, but beware of extrapolations that may fail (e.g. β-model)