

Large-Scale Structure with Galaxy Clusters

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Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations

Simulated Power Spectra of Clusters of Galaxies

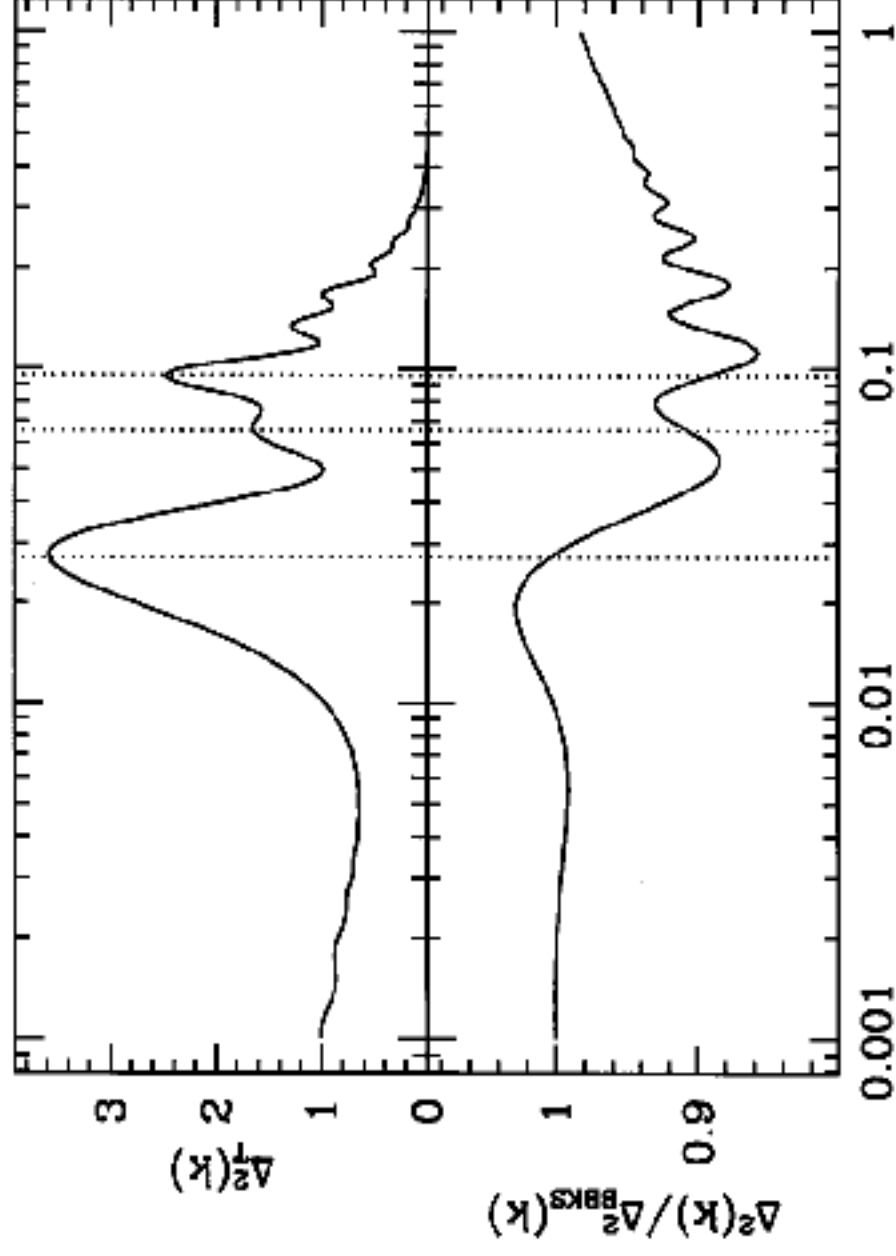
Application to Dark Energy



Ringberg - October 2005

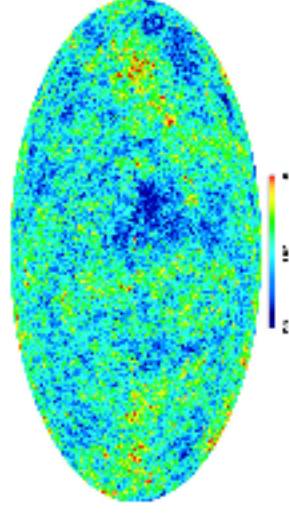
Dark Energy with Acoustic Oscillations

$$\Omega_0 = 0.4, h = 0.65, \Omega_B h^2 = 0.02$$



Analytic model: Meiksin, M. Wikke ([arXiv:1909.01367](#)) (1999)

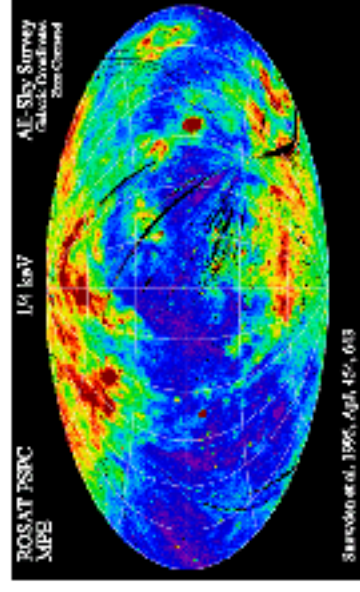
WMAP: CMB T-Anisotropies
Spergel et al. (2003)



2MASS galaxies
Jarret et al. (2002)



RASS: Voges et al. (1999)



Saracco et al. 1996, A&A, 15, 643

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Physics

Metric ruler : sound horizon at drag epoch

$$s = \int_0^{t(z_d)} c_s (1+z) dt, \quad c_s \text{ sound speed}$$

Gravitational compression vs. radiation pressure

Velocity fluctuations more important than density fluctuations

$$v_b \sim C_A(k) \sin(kr_s)$$

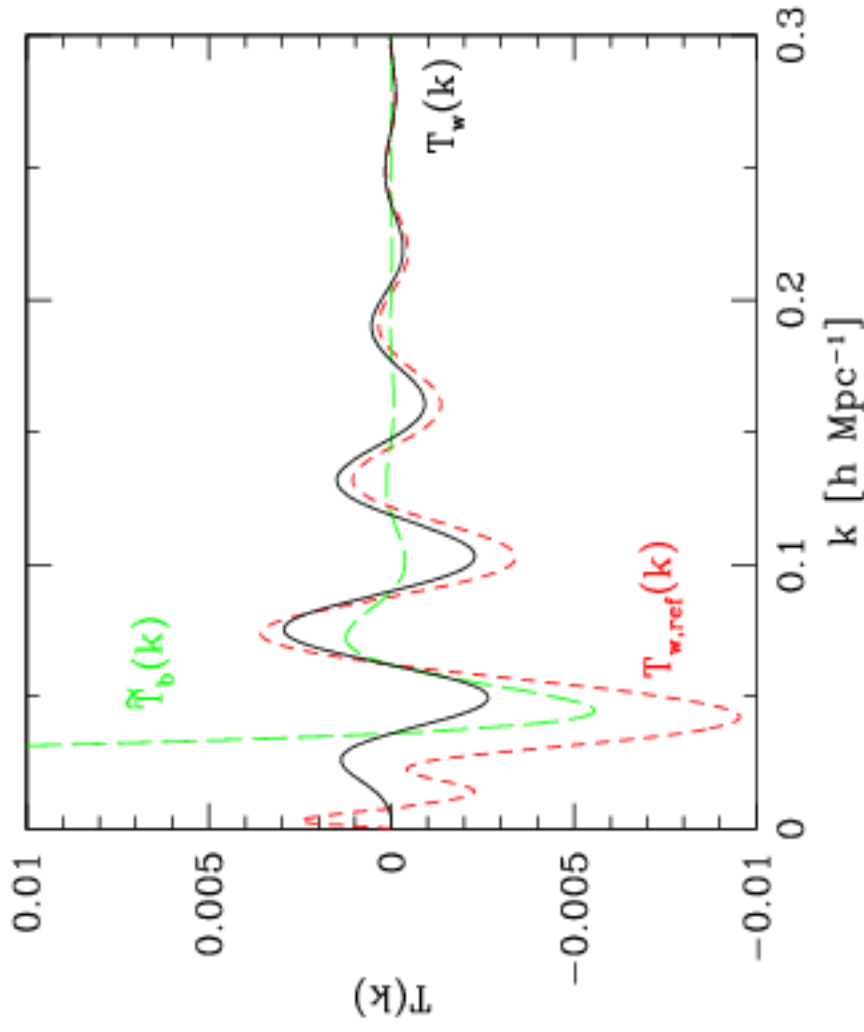
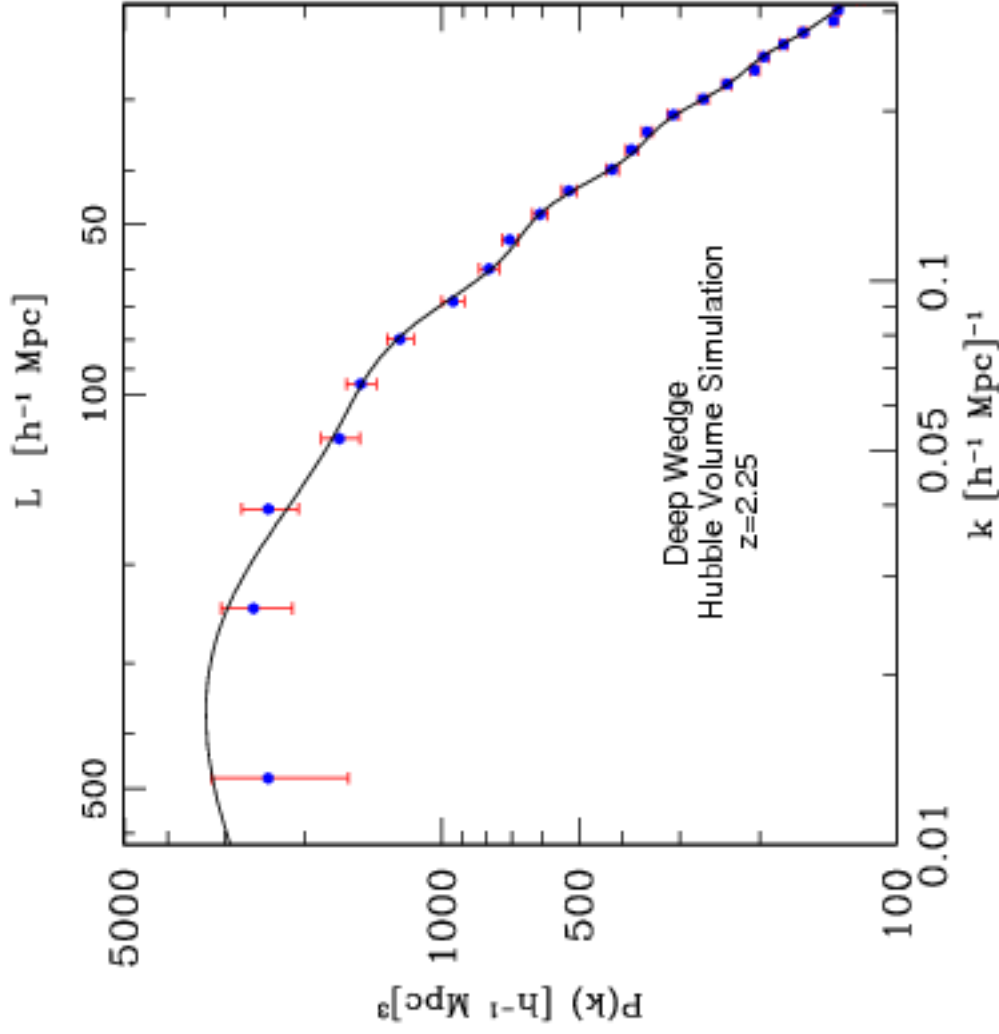
Transfer function, power spectrum, phases

$$T_b \sim \sin(ks), \quad P(k) \sim k^n T^2(k), \quad k_{b,n} \cdot s(\eta_d) = \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi$$

$$\text{Silk damping : } T_b(k) \sim \frac{\sin(ks)}{ks} \mathcal{D}(k), \quad \mathcal{D}(k) = \exp(-k/k_{\text{Silk}})^{m_s}$$

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Metric Ruler

$$\sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{obs}}(k, z)}{k^n}} - \left[\sqrt{\frac{P_{\text{obs}}(k, z)}{k^n}} \right]_{\text{smoothed}} = G(k, z) \frac{\alpha_b j_0(k\bar{s}) e^{-(k/k_{\text{Silk}})^{m_s}}}{1 + (\beta_b/k_s)^3}$$



Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Comoving Coordinates

$$\text{Comoving coordinate} \quad x \sim \int_0^z \frac{dz}{H(z)}$$

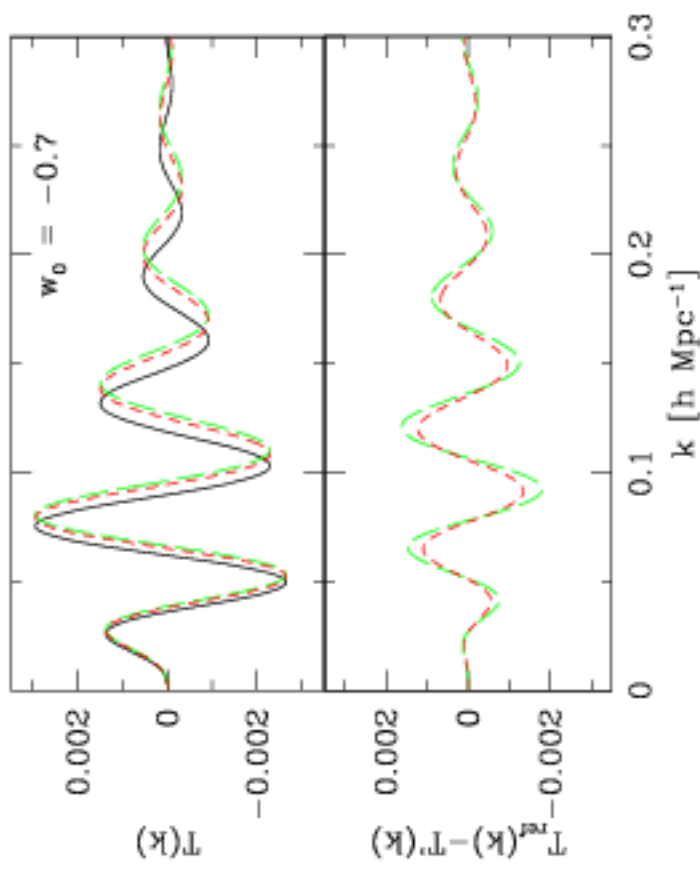
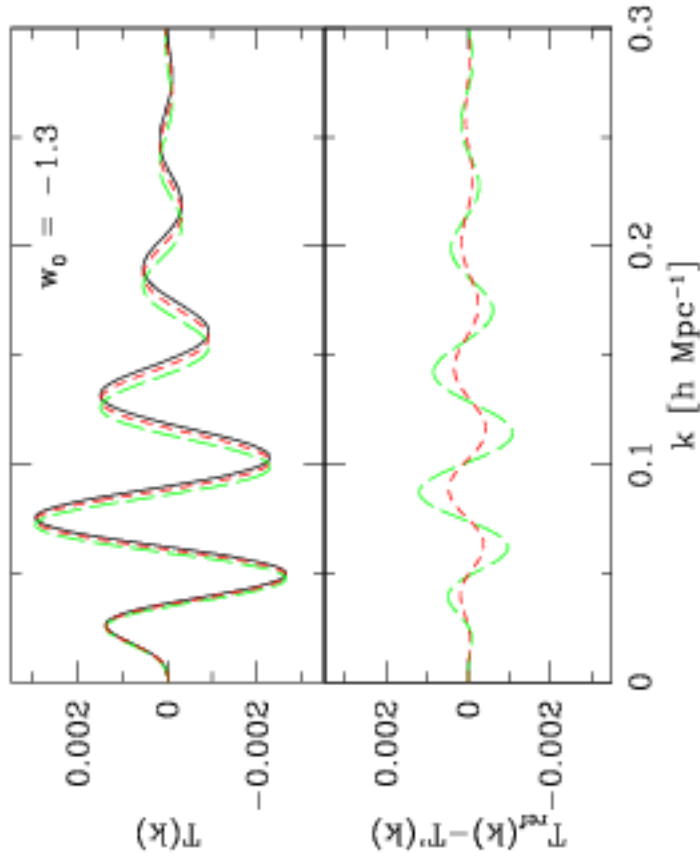
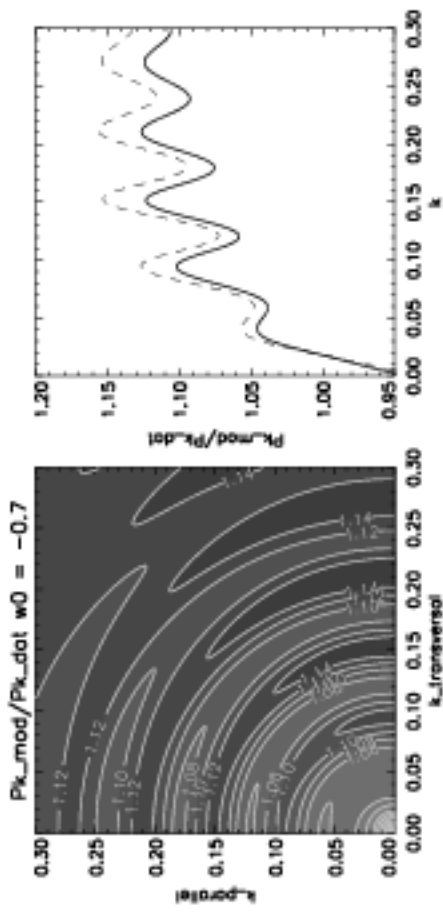
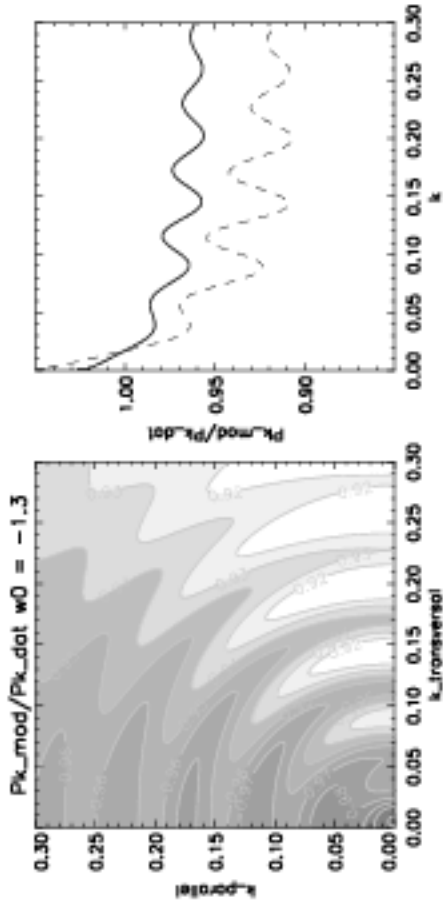
$$H^2(z) \sim \Omega_m(1+z)^3 + (1 - \Omega_m) \exp \left\{ 3 \int_0^z [1 + w_{\text{DE}}(z)] d \ln(1+z) \right\}$$

Compare reference cosmology with new cosmology

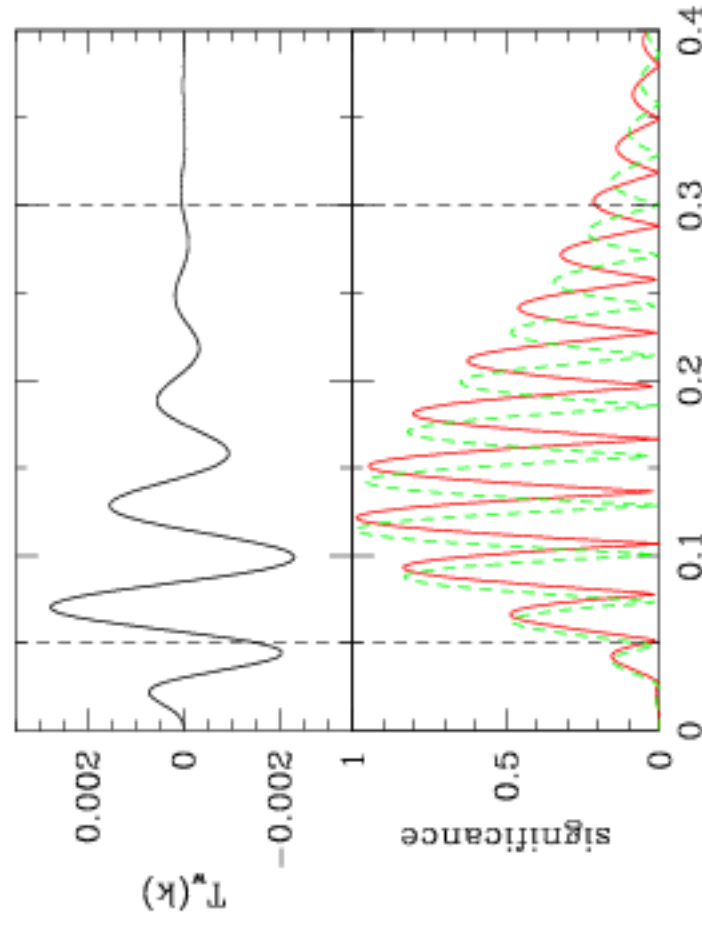
$$\text{Radial coordinates} \quad x_{\text{rad}} = \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{dx}{dz} dz \Rightarrow x'_{\text{rad}} = \frac{dx'}{dx} x_{\text{rad}}$$

$$\text{Transversal coordinates} \quad x_{\text{trans}} = \theta \int_0^z \frac{dx}{dz} dz \Rightarrow x'_{\text{trans}} = \frac{x'}{x} x_{\text{trans}}$$

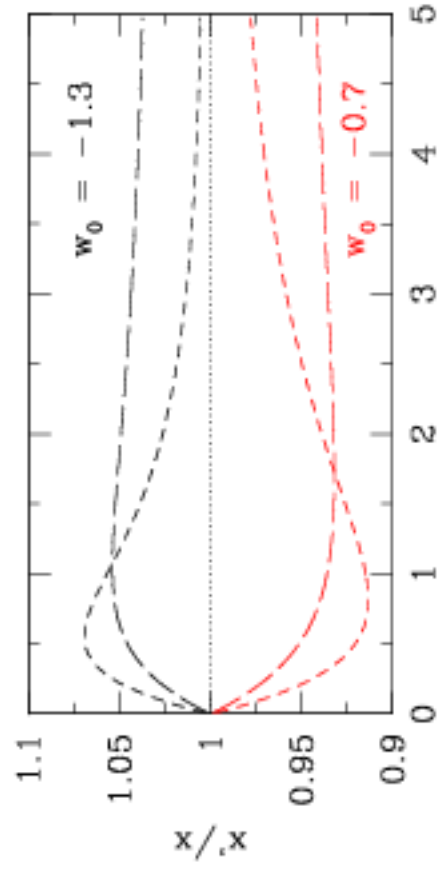
Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: w Dependency



Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Highest Sensitivities

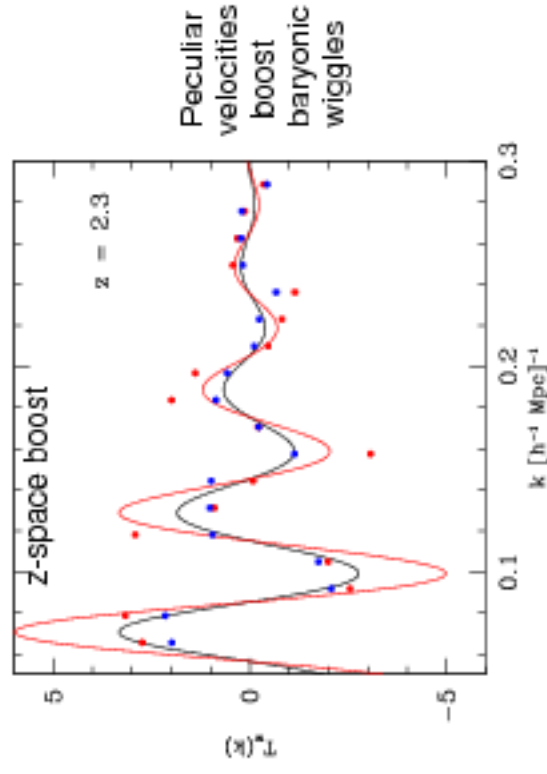
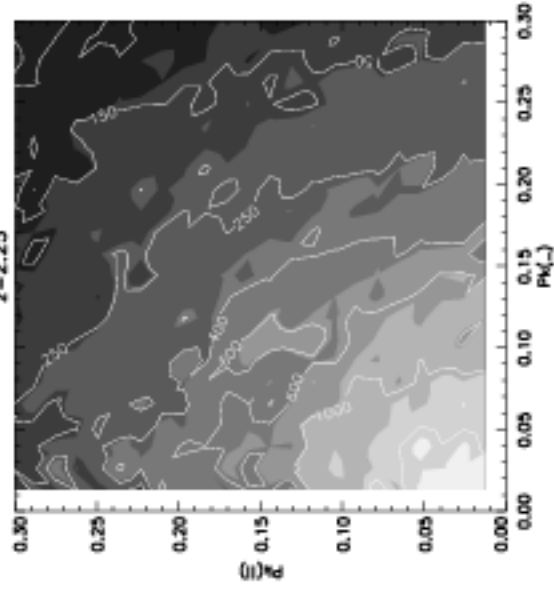
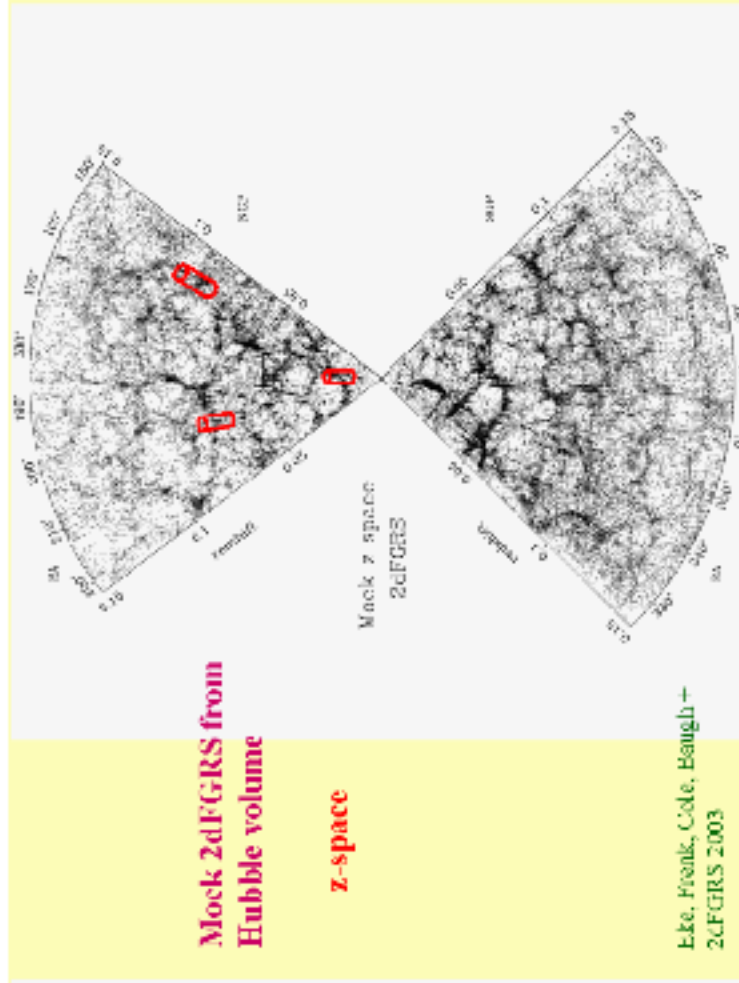
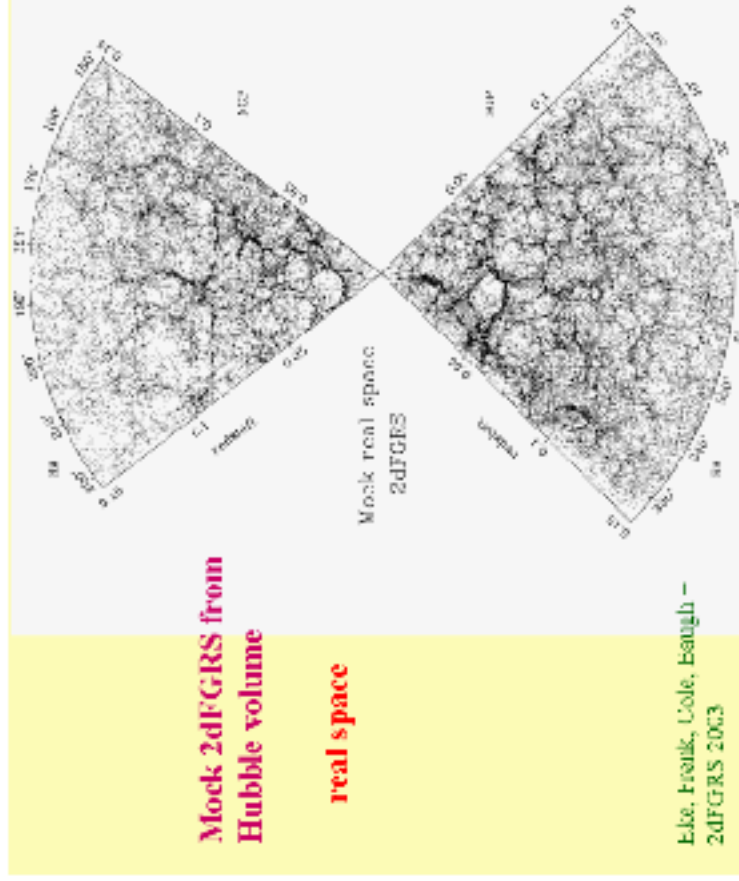


Squared difference between models with $w_0=0.7$ (red) and $w_0=-1.2$ (green) compared to a cosmological constant.

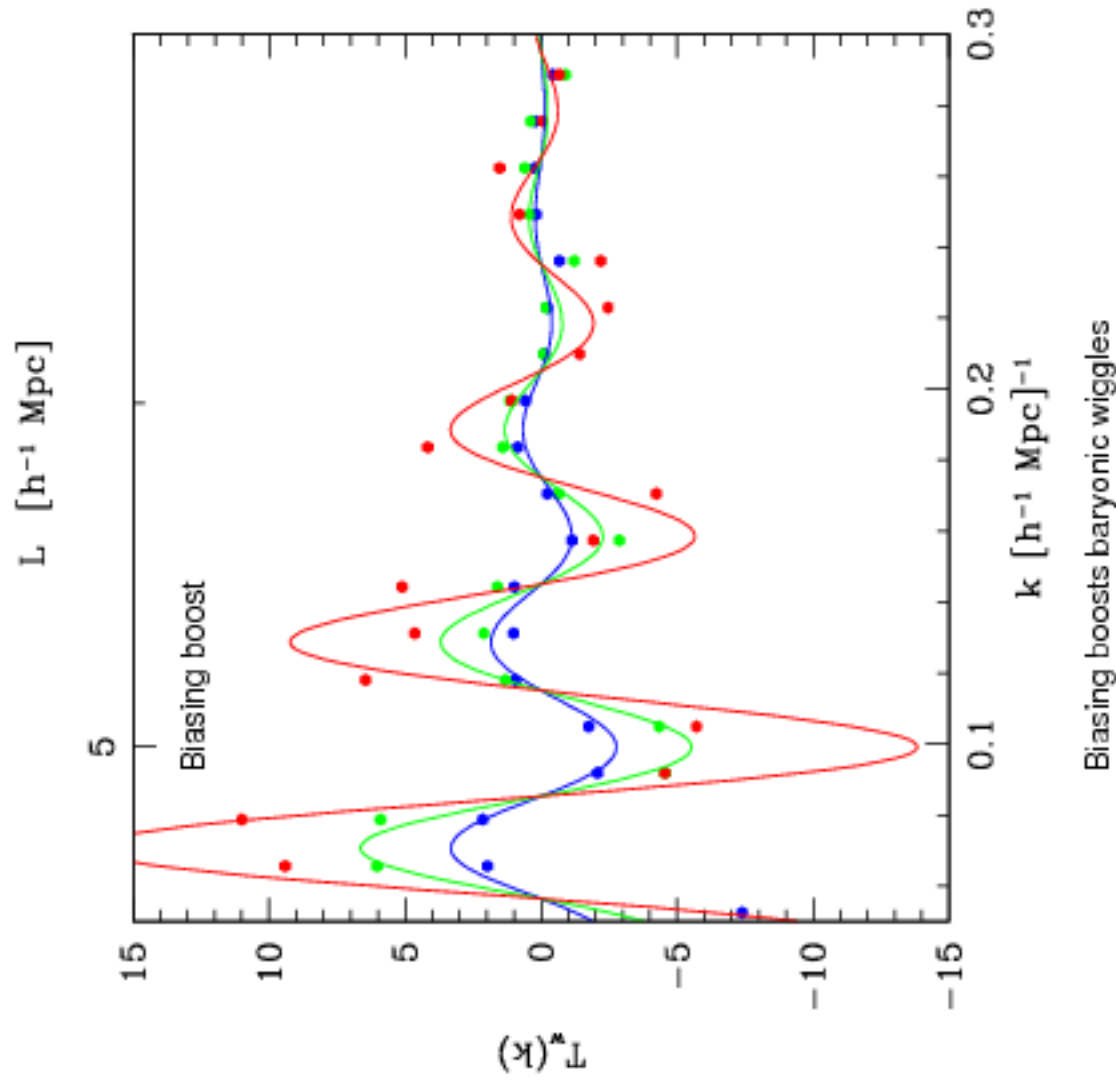
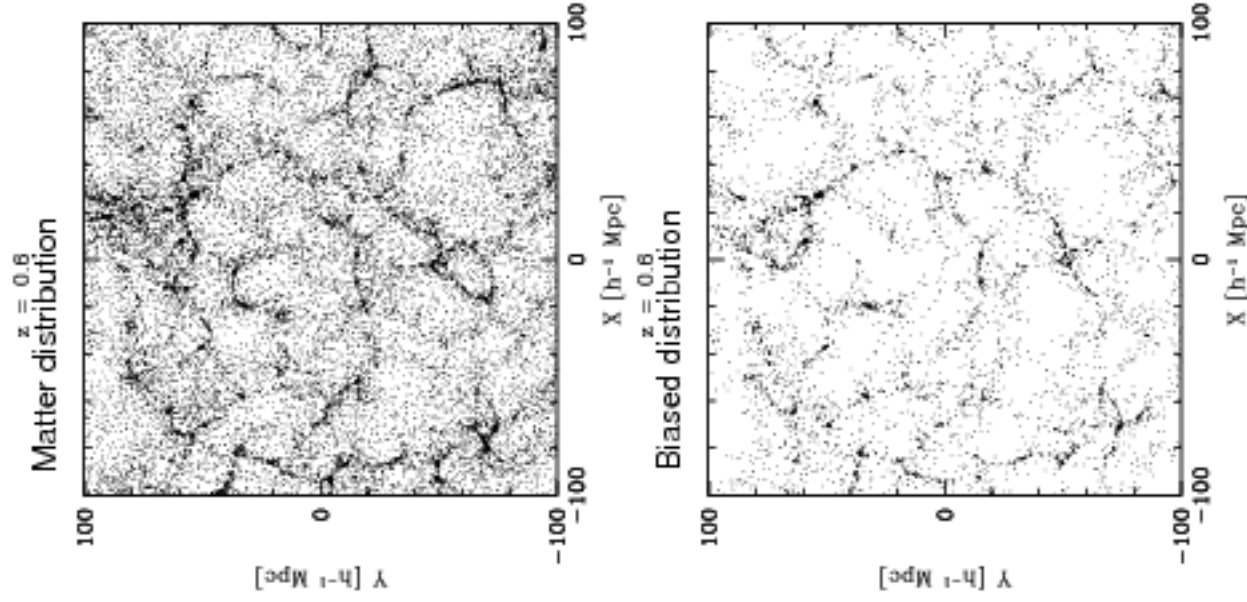


Transformation of transverse (solid) and radial (dashed) distances in comparison to the concordance model

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Real Space vs. Redshift Space

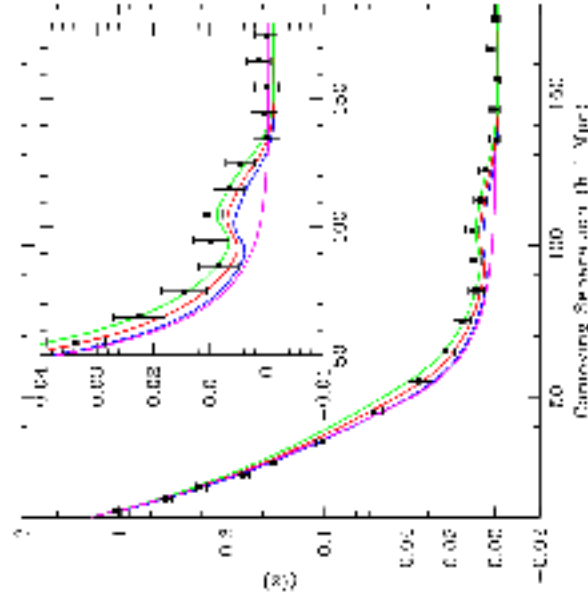


Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Biasing

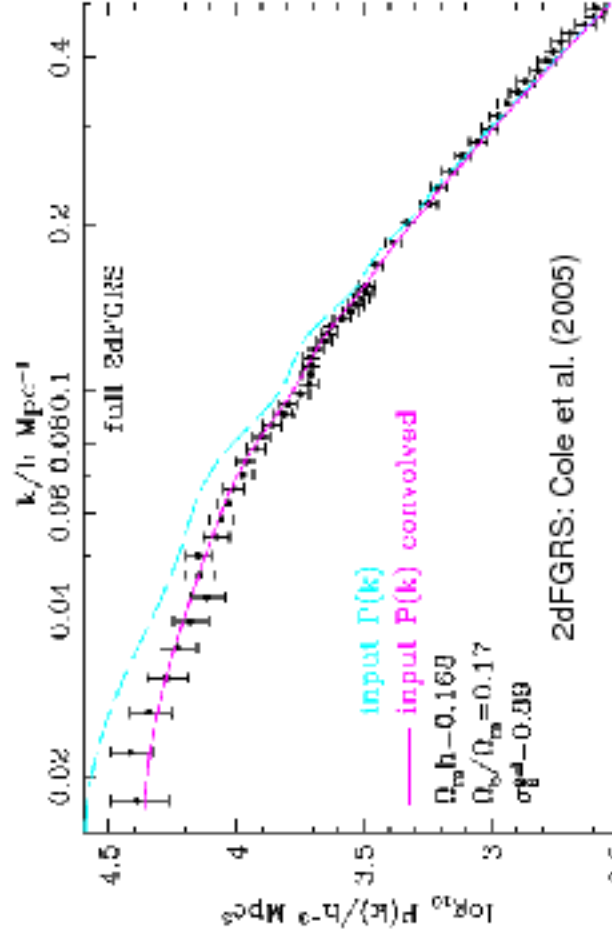
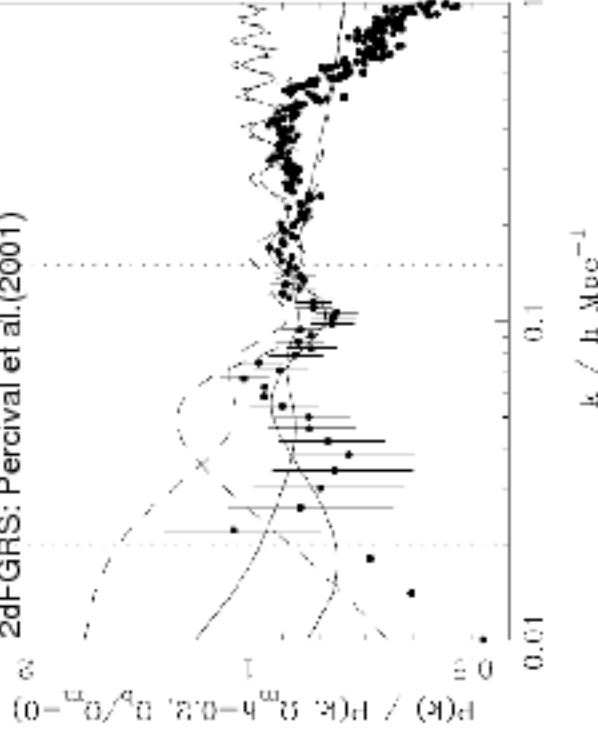


Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: Observations at Low z

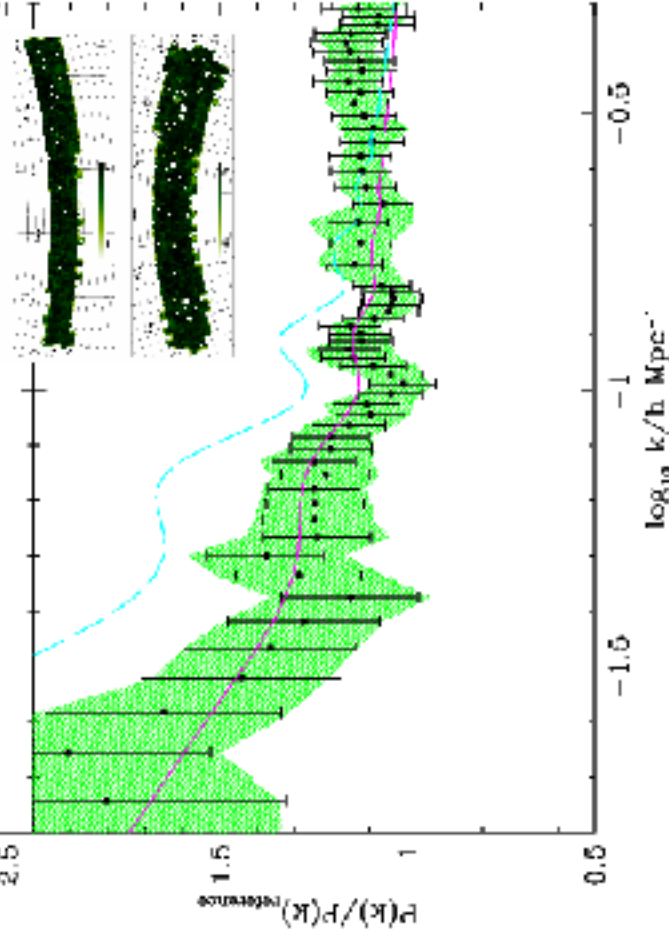
SDSS: Eisenstein et al. (2005)



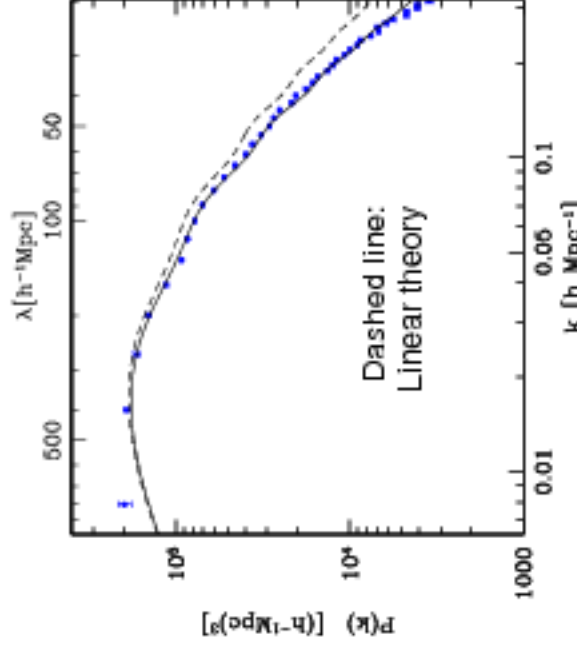
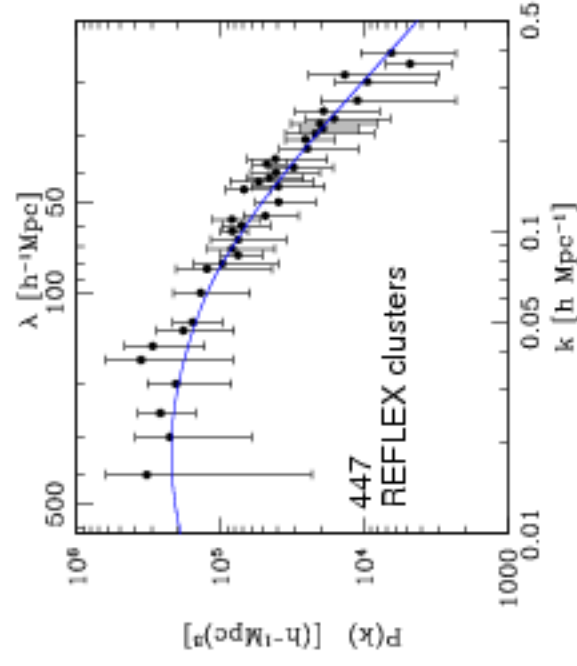
2dFGRS: Percival et al. (2001)



2dFGRS: Cole et al. (2005)

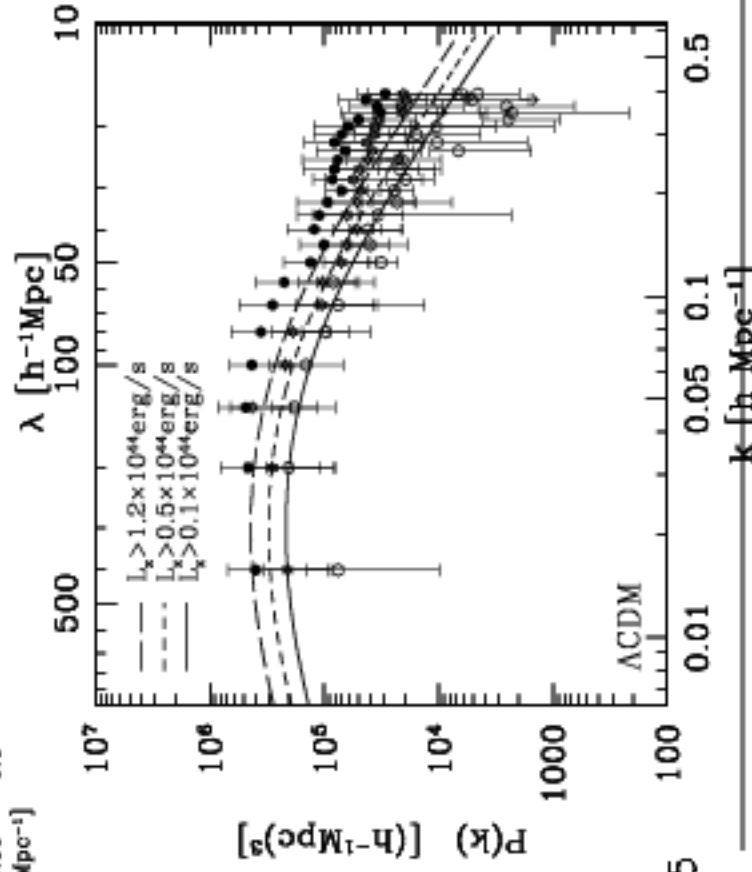
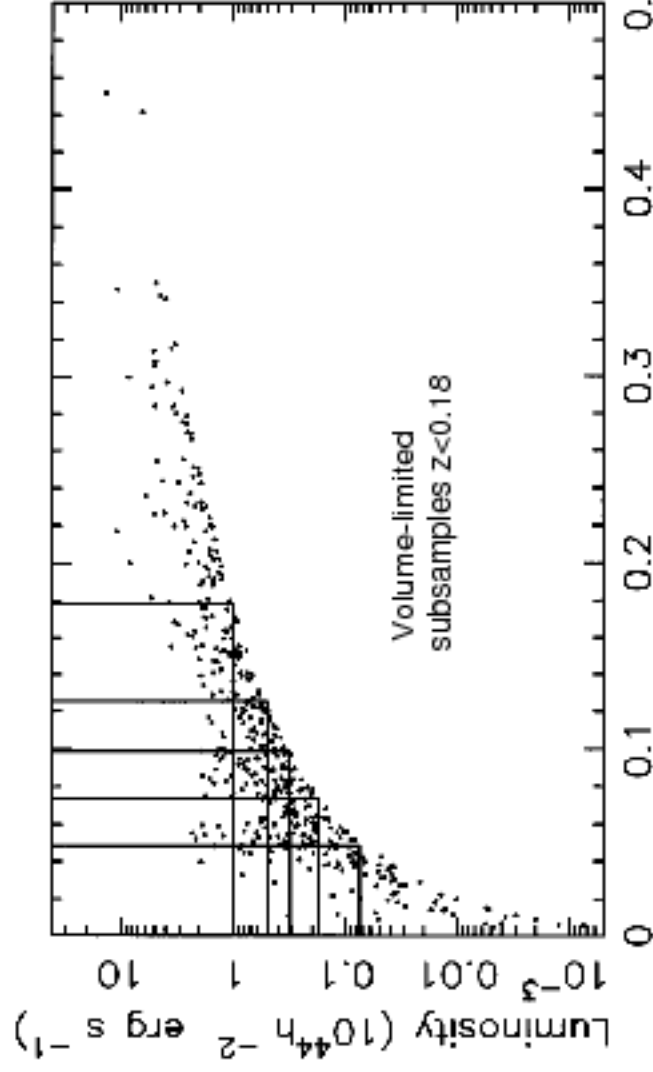


Power Spectra: REFLEX vs. Simulated Clusters

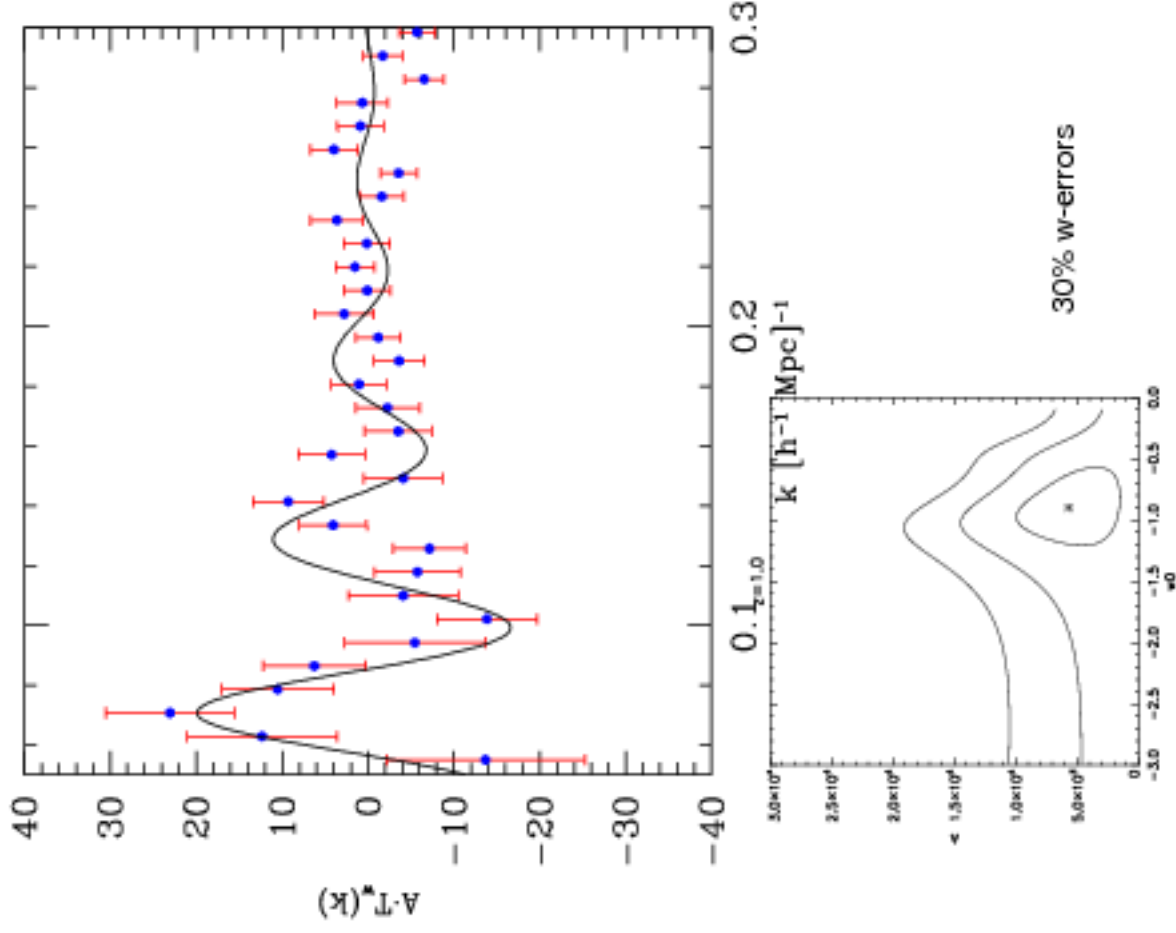
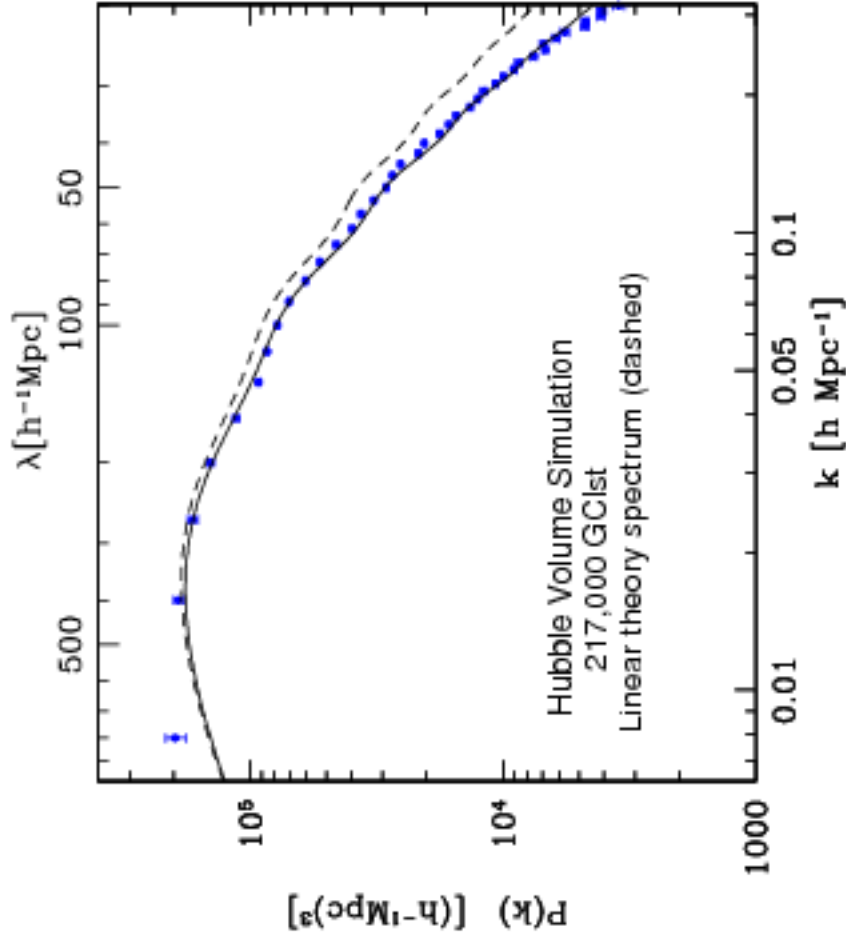


Hubble Volume Simulations
217,000 galaxy clusters
 $z < 0.5$

Reddening of $P(k)$:
Flux-limited sample
over large z -range



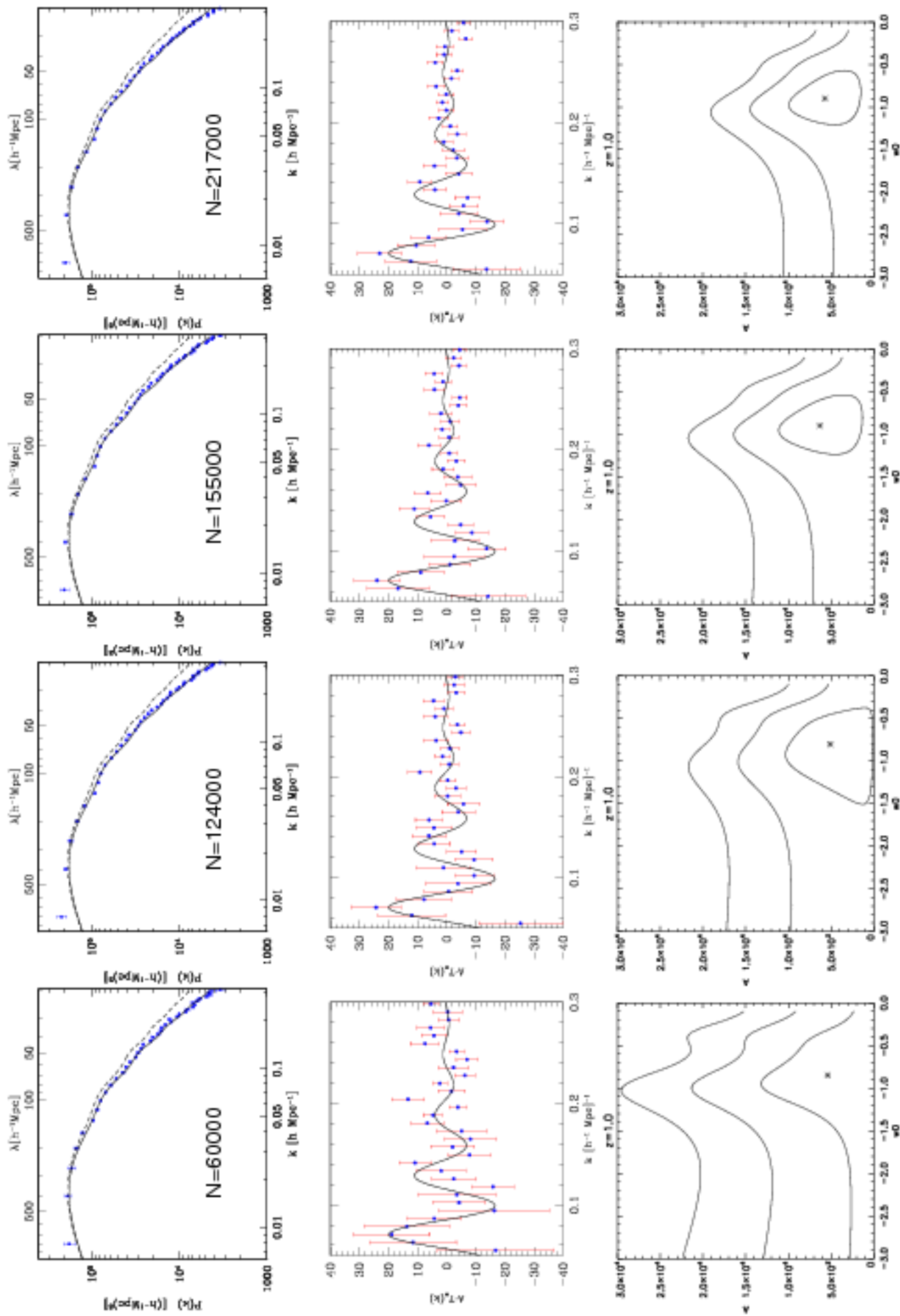
Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: X-Ray Clusters



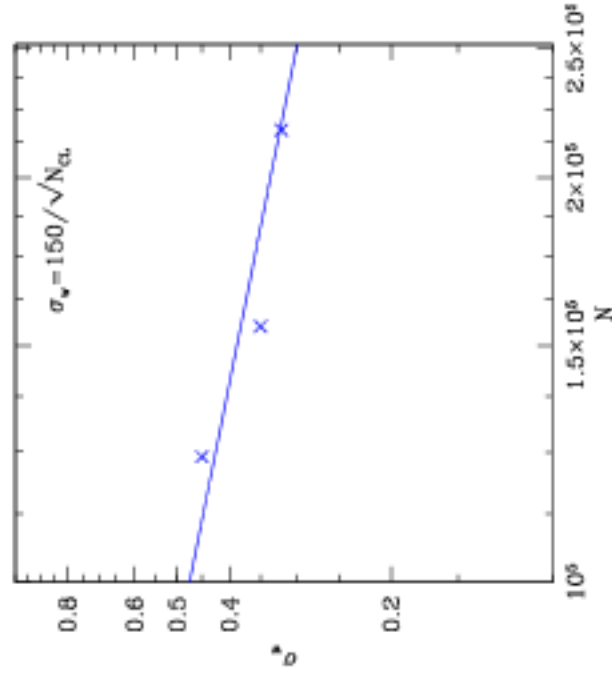
Continuum subtraction with
non-oscillating
fit function

Summarizes all effects
(redshift/real space, bias)
without explicit modelling

Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: X-Ray Clusters



Baryonic Acoustic Oscillations: X-Ray Clusters



Errors on redshift-independent part of w :

Decrease slowly with square root of number of clusters

More than 2 Mio. clusters necessary to get errors on the 10%-level
(basically all clusters in the Universe)

Observational challenge to identify all these clusters

Probably with photometric redshift surveys

G. Huetsi draws more optimistic conclusions (astro-ph/0505441)

R. Angulo et al. (2005, MNRAS, 362, L25) use continuum

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