

# The Sunyaev-Zeldovich Effect with ALMA Band 1

and some current observational results from the CBI...

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# State of the art SZ and CMB...

#### The SZE: a refresher



- The Sunyaev-Zeldovich Effect
  - Compton upscattering of CMB photons by keV electrons
  - decrement in I below SZ null (220 GHz), increment above
  - negative extended sources (absorption against 3K CMB)
  - massive clusters mK, but shallow profile  $\theta^{-1} \rightarrow -\exp(-v)$





# SZE vs. X-rays: a refresher



• gas density profiles:

igodol

$$n_e(r) = n_{e0} \left(1 + rac{r^2}{r_0^2}
ight)^{-3eta/2}$$

• X-ray surface brightness:

$$b_X(E)=rac{1}{4\pi(1+z)^3}\int n_e^2(r)\Lambda(E,T_e)\,dk$$

$$\Delta I_{\rm SZE} \propto T_e \int n_e \, dl$$

• dependence on parameters:

$$b_X \propto n_{e0}^2 \theta_0 D_A \left( 1 + \frac{\theta^2}{\theta_0^2} \right)^{-3\beta + 1/2} \qquad \Delta I_{\text{SZE}} \propto T_e n_{e0} \theta_0 D_A \left( 1 + \frac{\theta^2}{\theta_0^2} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}\beta + \frac{1}{2}}$$
$$\frac{D_A \sim h^{-1} \quad n_{\underline{e0}} \sim h^{1/2} \rightarrow \Delta I_{\underline{\text{SZE}}} \sim h^{-1/2} \quad \Delta I^2_{\underline{\text{SZE}}} / b_X \sim D_A \sim h^{-1}$$

# Example: z<0.1 SZE @ 30 GHz w/CBI





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### Example: A478 (z=0.088) with CBI





(left) Raw CBI Image (center) CLEAN source-sub CBI Image (right) CBI w/ROSAT

<u>A478 – relaxed cooling flow cluster, X-ray cavities from AGN</u> SZE measures IGM pressure  $\rightarrow$  baryon surface density × kT comparison with X-ray  $\rightarrow$  effective path length (L~ $\Sigma^2_{SZ}/\Sigma_X$ )



### Example: A478 (z=0.088) in X-rays

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# Example: CBI SZ program



- Udomprasert et al. 2004 (and PhD thesis)
  - drawn from ROSAT (Ebeling et al. 1996, 1998; de Grandi et al. 1999; Boehringer et al. 2003)
  - define sample of 24 clusters accessible to CBI
    - f <sub>0.1-2.4keV</sub> > 1.0 x 10<sup>-11</sup> erg cm<sup>-2</sup> sec<sup>-1</sup>
    - *z* < 0.1
    - L<sub>0.1-2.4keV</sub> > 1.13 x 10<sup>44</sup> h<sup>-2</sup> erg s<sup>-1</sup>
    - declination –70° <  $\delta$  < 24 °
  - sub-sample of 15 most luminous observed by CBI
  - reported results for 7 clusters:
    - A85, A399, A401, A478, A754, A1651, A2597
    - covers a range of luminosities and cluster types
  - would like to study similar samples out to high redshift!
    - should scale like CBI with  $D_A$  (e.g. ALMA = 12 × CBI)

#### Example: CBI SZ cluster gallery





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# The SZ CMB foreground





## **Arcminute CMB Polarization Results**



#### 7-band fits ( $\Delta l$ = 150 for 600<l<1200) matched to peaks



### **Arcminute CMB Polarization goals**



#### BB-lensing within reach of ground-based instruments



#### Future: Cluster CMB lensing





Hu & Okamoto (2001)

Note: clusters will lens CMB polarization signal might prove interesting for probing nearby cluster potentials

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### **SZE Interferometry Issues**



- Analysis issues
  - currently limited in sensitivity & angular dynamic range
  - joint SZ & Xray modelfitting (MCMC code)
  - removal of contamination
    - CMB sub-dominant beyond  $250\lambda \rightarrow l > 1500$
    - point radio sources
  - substructure! more sensitivity on small scales...
- ALMA!
  - shortest baselines  $1200\lambda$  at 1cm (shadowing limit)
  - many short baselines
    - good surface brightness sensitivity
  - long baselines for source subtraction
  - science driver is cluster astrophysics rather than cosmology

### Example: ACBAR SZ A3266

DECLINATION

-61° 35

DECUNATION

-61° 35



150 GHz 220 GHz **First ACBAR** Cluster DECLINATIO **Image: A3266** Use 220 GHz (SZ null) -61° 35 to remove CMB signal 04" 33" 0" 320 30 00' 31" 30' 00' 30" 30' RIGHT ASCENSION CENTER: R.A. 04 31 21.06 DEC -61 25 11.2 04" 33" 0 32" 30 00 31<sup>=</sup> 30<sup>4</sup> 00<sup>4</sup> RIGHT ASCENSION CENTER: R.A. 04 31 21.06 DEC -61 25 11.2 z=.0545 275 GHz **CMBR** Subtracted **T**<sub>x</sub>=6.2 keV  $L_{x}=9.5 \times 10^{44}$ ECLINATIO .619 35' Courtesy ACBAR group 04" 33" 0" 04\* 33" 0 00' 31" 30' 00' 30" 30 RIGHT ASCENSION CENTER: R.A. 04 31 21.06 DEC -61 25 11.2 00" 31" 30" 00" 30" 30" RIGHT ASCENSION CENTER: R.A. 04 31 21.06 DEC -61 25 11.2 32= 30 30" 30'

#### Arcminute-scale SZE @ 30 GHz



BIMA for SZE

• 600 $\lambda$  diameter antennas

<u>OVRO for SZE</u> • 1050λ diameter antennas

#### cf. ALMA for SZE

- 1200 $\lambda$  diameter antennas
- 700 $\lambda$  for ACA

Note that astrophysics is now limited by attainable sensitivity over a range of angular scales!



#### CL 0016+16, z = 0.55 (Carlstrom et al.)

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# ALMA Band 1 SZE the case and some questions...

# The power of SZ observations CL0016+16 z=0.54 Abell 1914 z=0.17 MS1054-0321 z=0.83 10 6 X-ray X-ray X-ray

#### OVRO/BIMA SZE vs. X-ray (insets)

- X-ray emission brightness falls off sharply with distance
- SZE brightness independent of distance ( $hv/kT_{cmb}$  const.)
  - only depends on profile (potential well growth) with z
  - can locate very distant clusters, if they exist...

### **The Cosmic Web**



#### Chart the Cosmic Web

- clusters lie at the center of the filamentary web
- hierarchy of substructure
- mergers and groups
- ALMA would study individual (sub)structures

#### The SZE sky

- SZE simulation (hydro)
- supercluster!



## **A Universal Surveyor**



#### <u>Angular Diameter</u> <u>Distances</u>

- SZE + Xray → standard candles
- need X-ray satellite!
  - Chandra/XMM now
  - what in 2012+???
- astrophysical scatter
  - very large samples



# **Illuminating the Dark Sector**



#### Dark Energy Dark Matter

- SZE probes largest bound objects
- growth & volume factors sensitive to cosmology
- controlled by dark matter  $\Omega_m$  and dark energy  $\Omega_\Lambda$  (and its equation of state *w*)

#### SZ Survey

- fast bolometer array or interferometer
- e.g. SPT, APEX, SZA, AMI



# SZE Surveys: high yield!



#### Finding clusters

- fast instruments
- single dishes with bolometer camers
   SPT, APEX, ACT, etc.
- or small interferometers
  - SZA, Amiba, etc.
- ALMA for follow-up!

#### SZ Survey

- fast bolometer array or interferometer
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# Imaging the SZE with ALMA Band 1





#### ALMA observes SZE

SZE simulation (left) 2.5 × 10<sup>14</sup> Msun *z*=1 ~5σ SZA survey detection

4 hours ALMA (center) 34 GHz in compact config. 1.5 μJy (14 μK) 9.7" beam after 4kλ taper (right) equiv. 22" FWHM 2.8 μJy (2.7 μK)

ALMA will provide images of high redshift clusters identified in surveys from other instruments like AMI, SZA, SPT, APEX-SZ, ACT

### **ALMA Band 1 Issues**

- Site proven!
  - TOCO, CBI, ATSE, APEX, eventually ACT, CCAT, ...
- Cost
  - somewhat less than Band 3
  - estimated \$7M \$10M (USD'05)?
  - possibly cheaper?? (would have to diverge from stand. cartridge)
- Who will build this?
  - technology is straightforward (current CMB groups capable)
- Complementary instruments
  - survey telescopes
  - big dishes + FPA (GBT, LMT, CCAT, etc.)
  - optical / IR survey telescopes (CFHT, LSST, ...)
  - X-ray survey telescopes (Con-X too far away)

# ALMA Band 1 Issues (continued)

- Multi-bands
  - ALMA Band 3 dish diameter ~3600 $\lambda$  (array 3" untapered)
- SZE spectrum
  - SZE  $\Delta$ T down by 20% at 90 GHz, 50% at 150 GHz
  - allow CMB subtraction and kinetic SZE
  - want matching resolution out to SZ null (220 GHz) and beyond
  - 50m dish w/FPA (LMT) at ~200 GHz
  - 25m dish w/FPA (CCAT) at 90-150 GHz
  - also IRAM 30m, GBT 100m with bolo arrays

#### ALMA is complimentary with other intruments:

<u>A powerful global suite of telescopes</u> for cluster astrophysics & cosmology!



#### **Open questions**



- What do realistic simulations tell us?
  - What is the level of substructure from various astrophysical sources (shocks, fronts, jets, lobes)?
  - Is an interferometer like ALMA a good way to image these?
  - Need to simulate ALMA interferometer data and reconstructed images – not just convolved images – data is in Fourier domain! May need to develop new imaging algorithms...
- How strong a case should we make for Band 1?
  - A number of us feel that this would be a very powerful cosmology tool (not just for SZ!)
  - How to proceed?
  - Historical note: Band 1 was ranked 2<sup>nd</sup> among bands beyond first 4 for further development
- What about Band 2?
  - My guess this is not as useful as Band 1 (quite close to Band 3)

