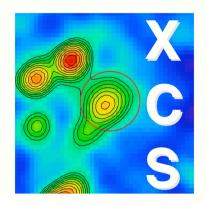


X-ray Spectroscopy from the XMM-Newton Cluster Survey

Dr A. Kathy Romer
University of Sussex
(for the XCS collaboration)



With thanks to.....

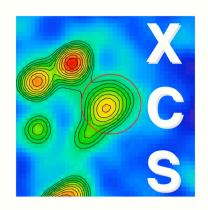
Kivanc Sabirli, Michael Davidson, Pedro Viana, Adam Stanford

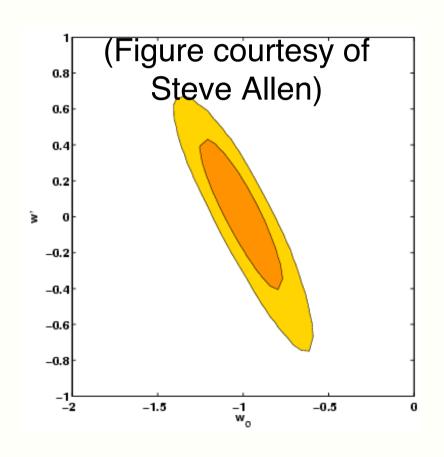
Chris Collins, Matt Hilton, Mark Hosmer, Scott Kay, Andrew Liddle, Bob Mann, Nicola Merhtens, Chris Miller, Bob Nichol, Mike West

NASA, PPARC, Hosie Bequest, the Universities

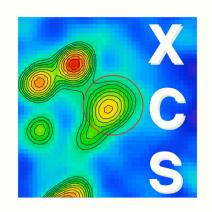
Sussex, Edinburgh, Liverpool John Moores, Oxford, Portsmouth, Porto, Gemini, UC Davis, NOAO/CTIO, CMU

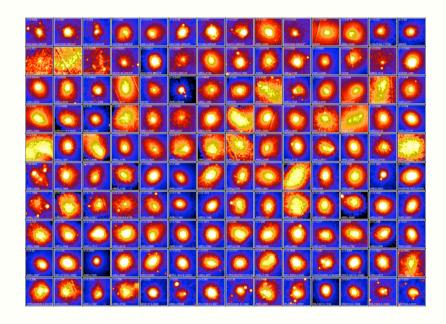






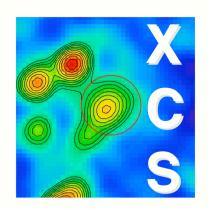
- 1,000 clusters plus Con-X/XEUS, will constrain Dark Energy evolution
- The XMM archive will have to supply those clusters
- The XCS exploits the entire XMM archive

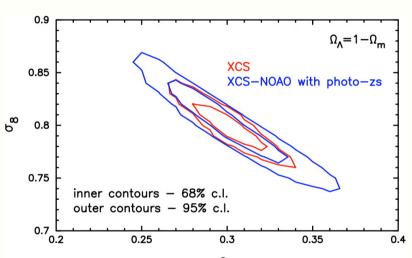




There is a wealth of data in the archive waiting to be exploited

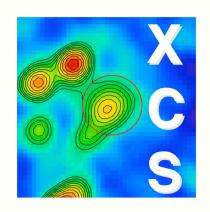
- XCS will constrain other cosmological parameters
- XCS will discover very high redshift clusters
- XCS will constrain models of cluster formation

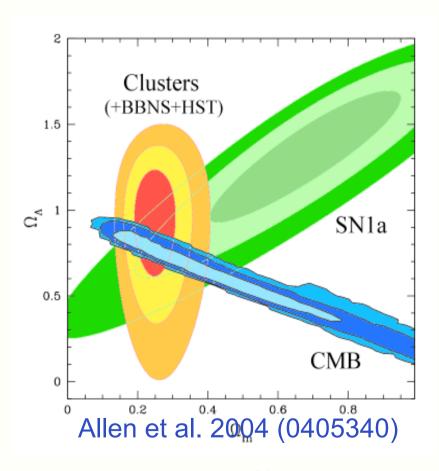




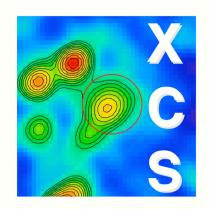
- XCS will constrain other cosmological parameters
- XCS will discover very high redshift clusters
- A three year, 30 night NOAO photo-z survey (NXS) will provide allow us to do the bulk of the XCS cosmology tests before 2010 (NOTE: XCS parameter predictions are based only on those clusters with measured Tx).

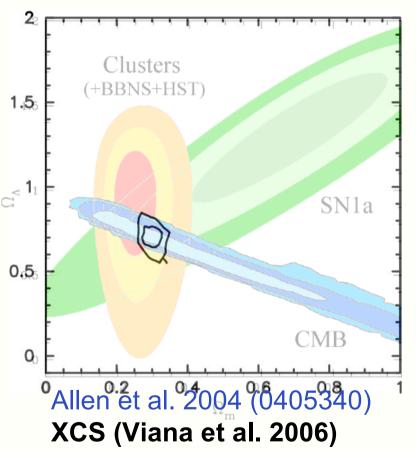
XCS will constrain models of cluster formation





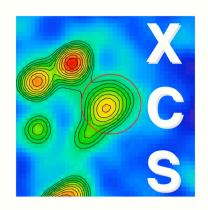
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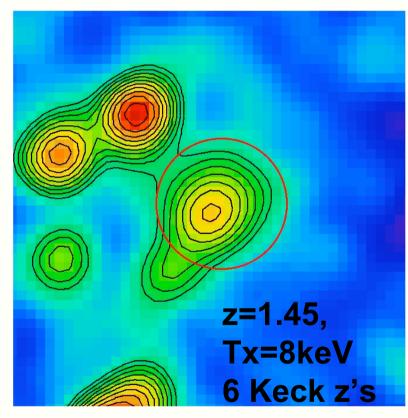




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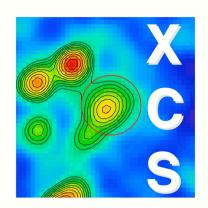


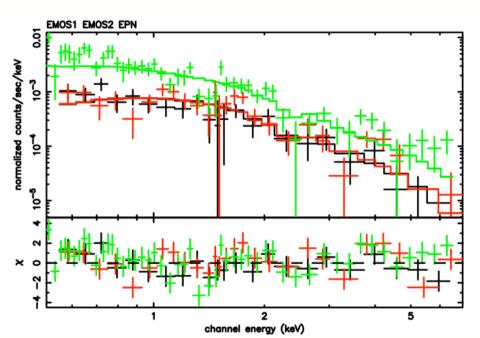


Stanford et al. 2006

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- XCS will constrain models of cluster formation

(submitted -E)

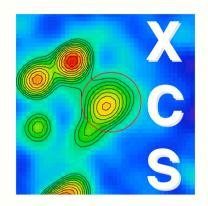


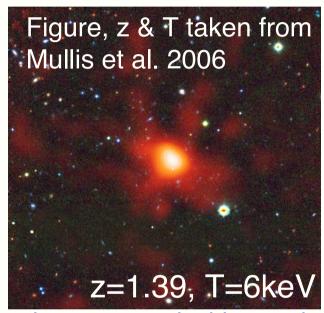


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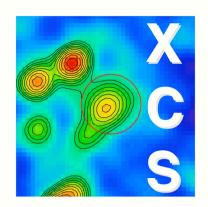
Spectrum obtained from a 240 ks observation; 1200 counts (bkgd corrected)

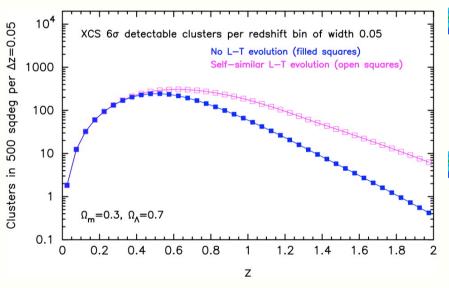
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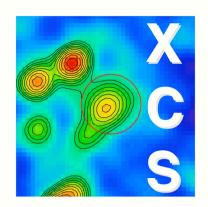


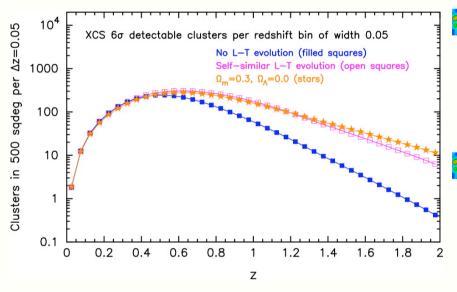
- XCS will constrain other cosmological parametersXCS will discover
- XCS will discover very high redshift clusters
- High z clusters are valuable to galaxy & lensing studies, to SN searches and to cosmology. To date; **nine** confirmed XCS clusters at z>1 (z's coming from Keck, Gemini, [VLT], the literature, XMM)
 - XCS will constrain models of cluster formation



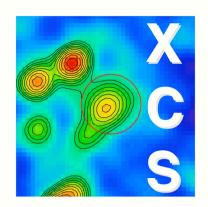


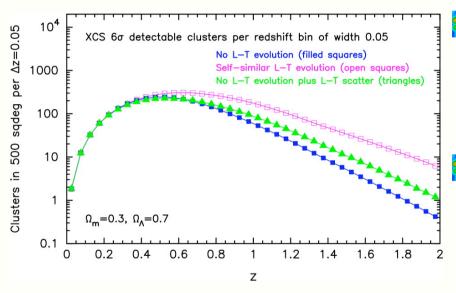
- XCS will constrain other cosmological parameters
- XCS will discover very high redshift clusters
- It is vital to understand cluster evolution before attempting to do Cosmology
- XCS will constrain models of clusterformation



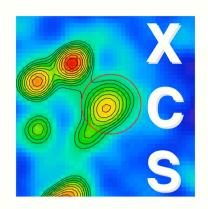


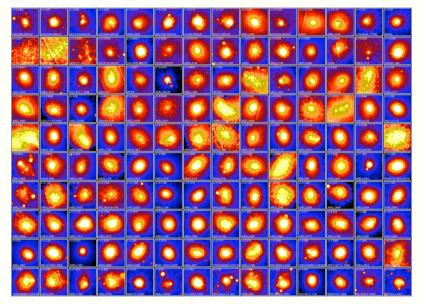
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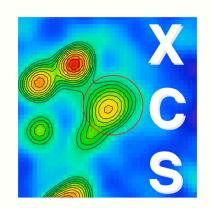
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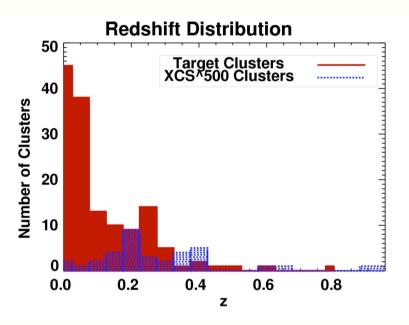




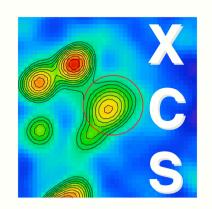
XCS will take a two-pronged approach and use both target and serendipitous clusters.

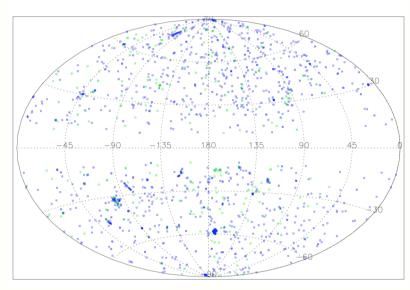
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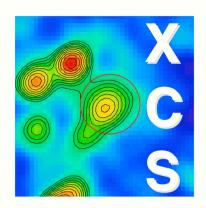




Location of 2,500 public XMM observations (blue) and 300 private (green) [|b|>10 degrees]

240 sq. degrees now, 500+ by 2010

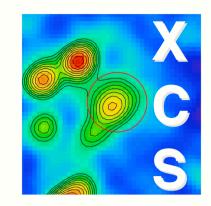
- 70,000 point sources
 - 6MS background templates
 - The XMM point spread function
- Customised hydro simulations
- WDM constraints
- X-ray follow-up of SDSS clusters
- X-ray redshifts

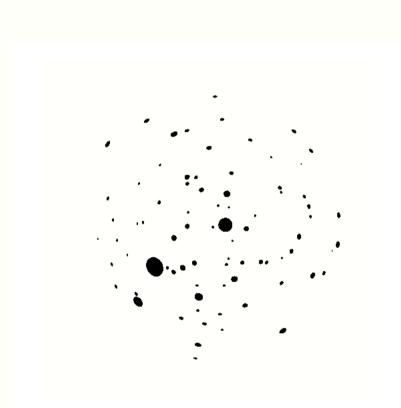




XCS processed **XMM** image

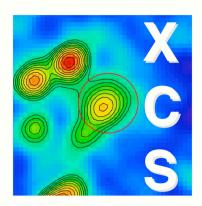
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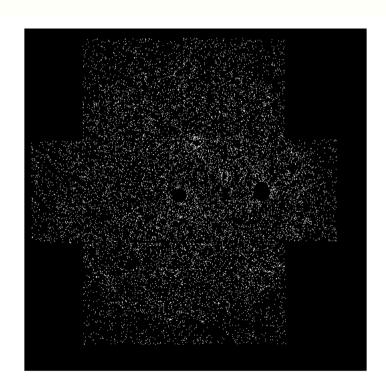




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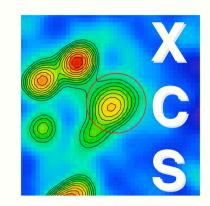
XCS detected source ellipses

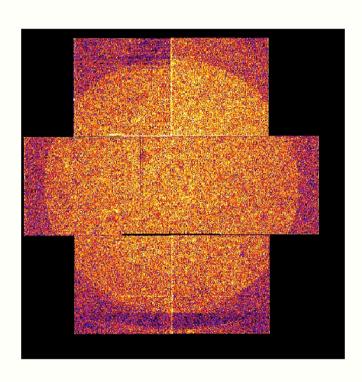




After removing the sources

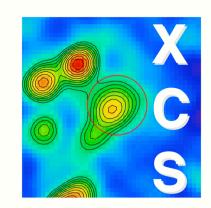
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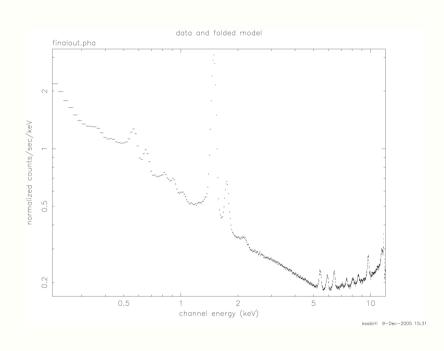




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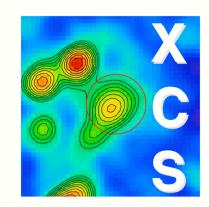
merge several cleaned images

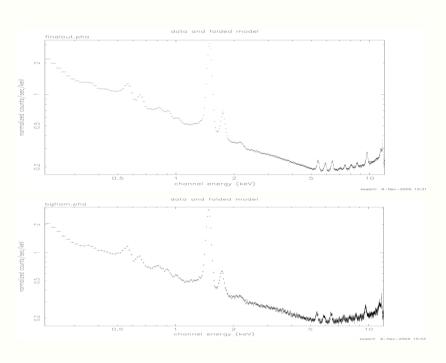




- 70,000 point sources
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extract spectra.

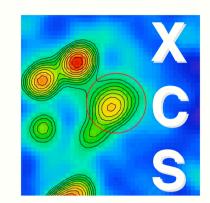


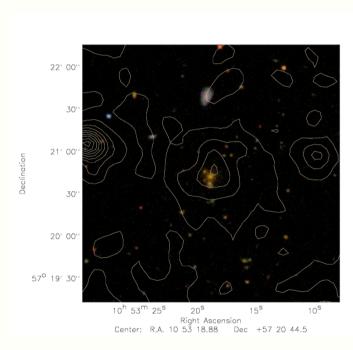


- 70,000 point sources
 - 6MS background templates
 - The XMM point spread function
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- WDM constraints
- X-ray follow-up of SDSS clusters
- X-ray redshifts

Top: XCS (6 MS)

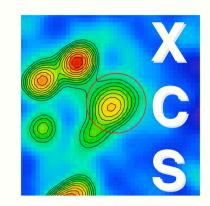
Bottom: best published (1MS)

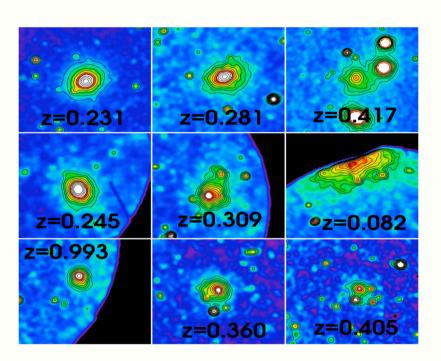




z=0.34 SDSS cluster

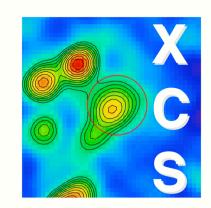
- 70,000 point sources
 - 6MS background templates
 - The XMM point spread function
- Customised hydro simulations (Kay et al.)
- MDM constraints (Abazajian)
- X-ray follow-up of SDSS clusters (McKay et al.)
- X-ray redshifts

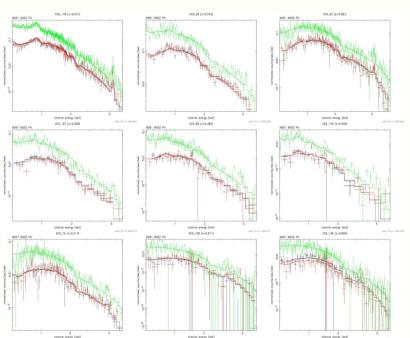




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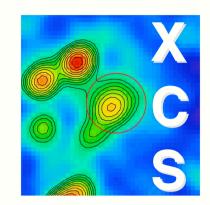
X-ray redshifts possible for highest s:n clusters. These nine have no other redshift data; 0.082<zx<0.993

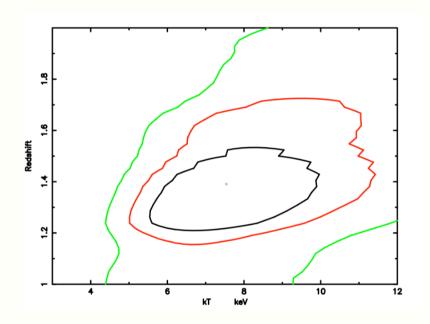




X-ray redshifts possible for highest s:n clusters. These nine have no other redshift data; 0.082<zx<0.993

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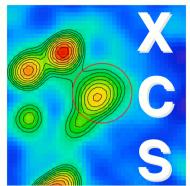


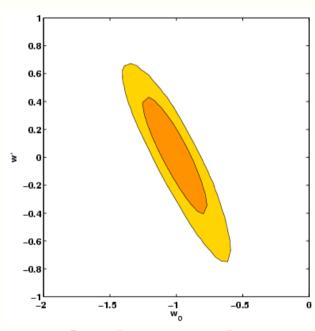


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Method even works at z=1.5!
Imagine what we could do with CON-X/XEUS!

Just imagine what we could do with CON-X/XEUS!

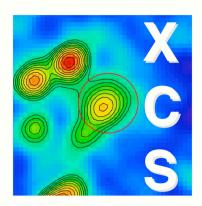


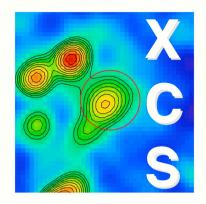


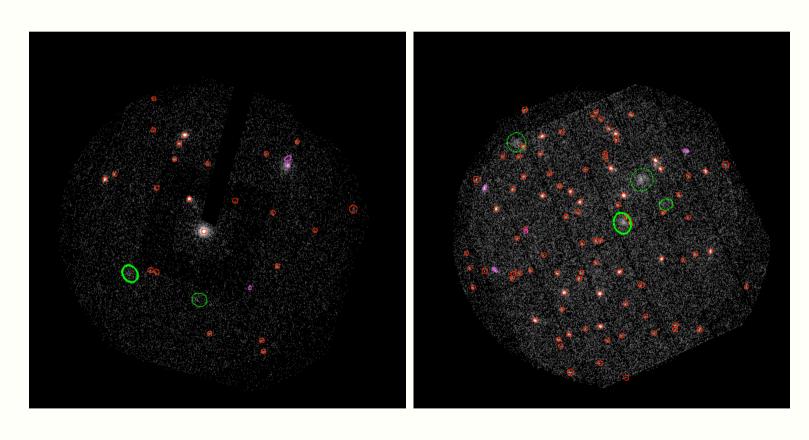
independent precision cosmology!

- Complete redshift and temperature follow-up for XCS and other large surveys (e.g. South Pole 8m, new X-ray survey satellite?????)
- Much better mass estimates
- Detailed studies of evolution of scaling relations - we can't claim to understand cosmology until we understand these
- Answers to sticky questions like, "where did all those metals come from?", "why aren't there any spirals in clusters?"
- Real constraints on WDM

Thank you







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