

# Using Clusters to Measure Intrinsic Alignments

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Collaborators  
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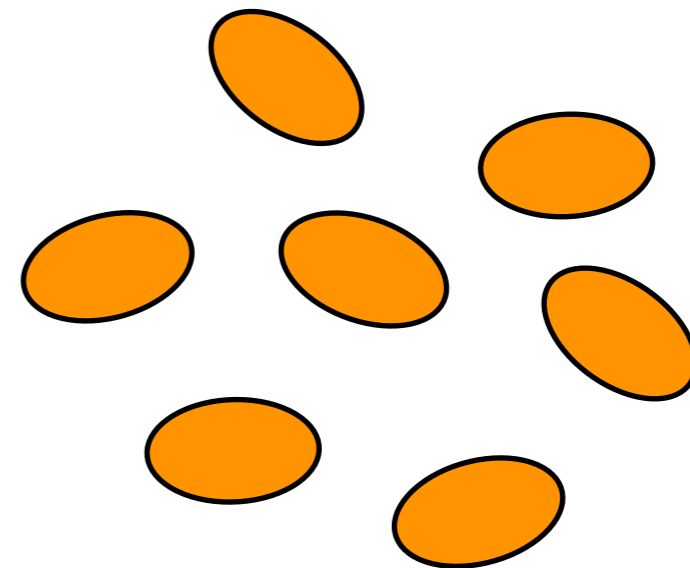
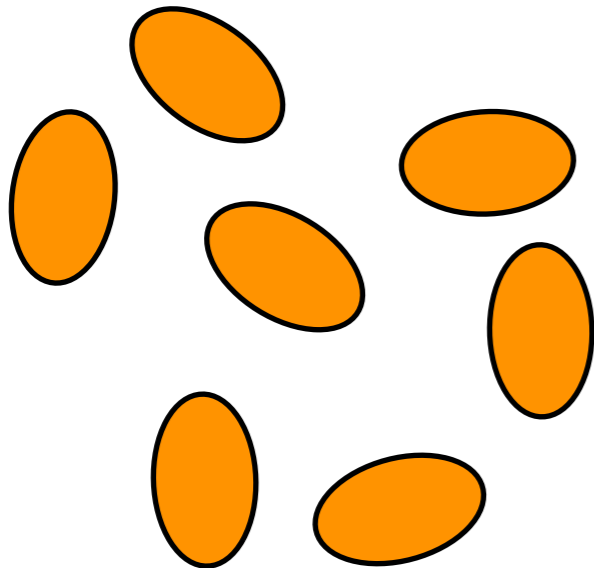


# Outline

- Why is studying the intrinsic alignment of galaxies interesting?
- What do simulations tell us?
- What other studies are there?
- Our sample of galaxy clusters, and how it fits in.

# Intrinsic alignment

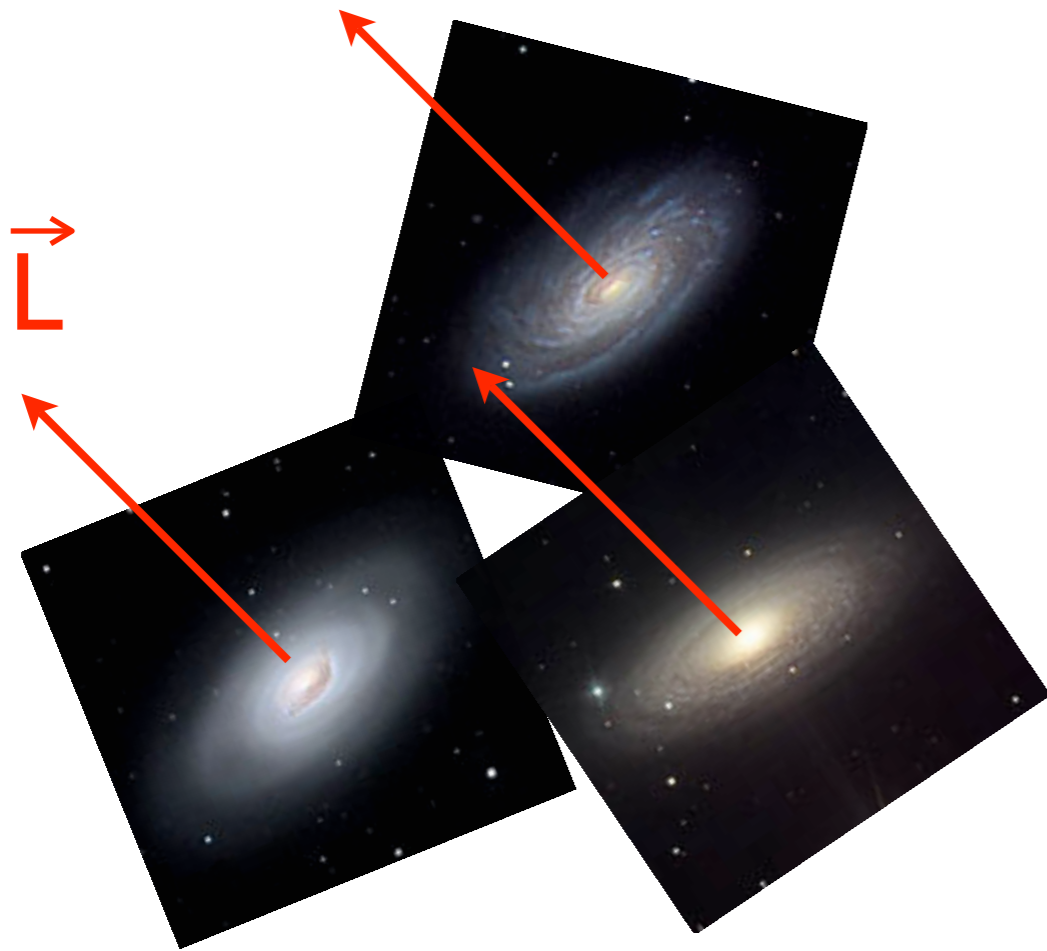
- Common weak lensing assumption: galaxy orientations are intrinsically random
- “ $e_{\text{observed}} = e_{\text{gravitational}} + e_{\text{intrinsic}}$ ”
- Correlations in galaxy alignments can mask/mimic gravitational lensing
- $\langle e_{\text{intrinsic}} \rangle = 0$
- $\langle e_{\text{intrinsic}} \rangle \neq 0$



# Intrinsic Alignment Mechanisms

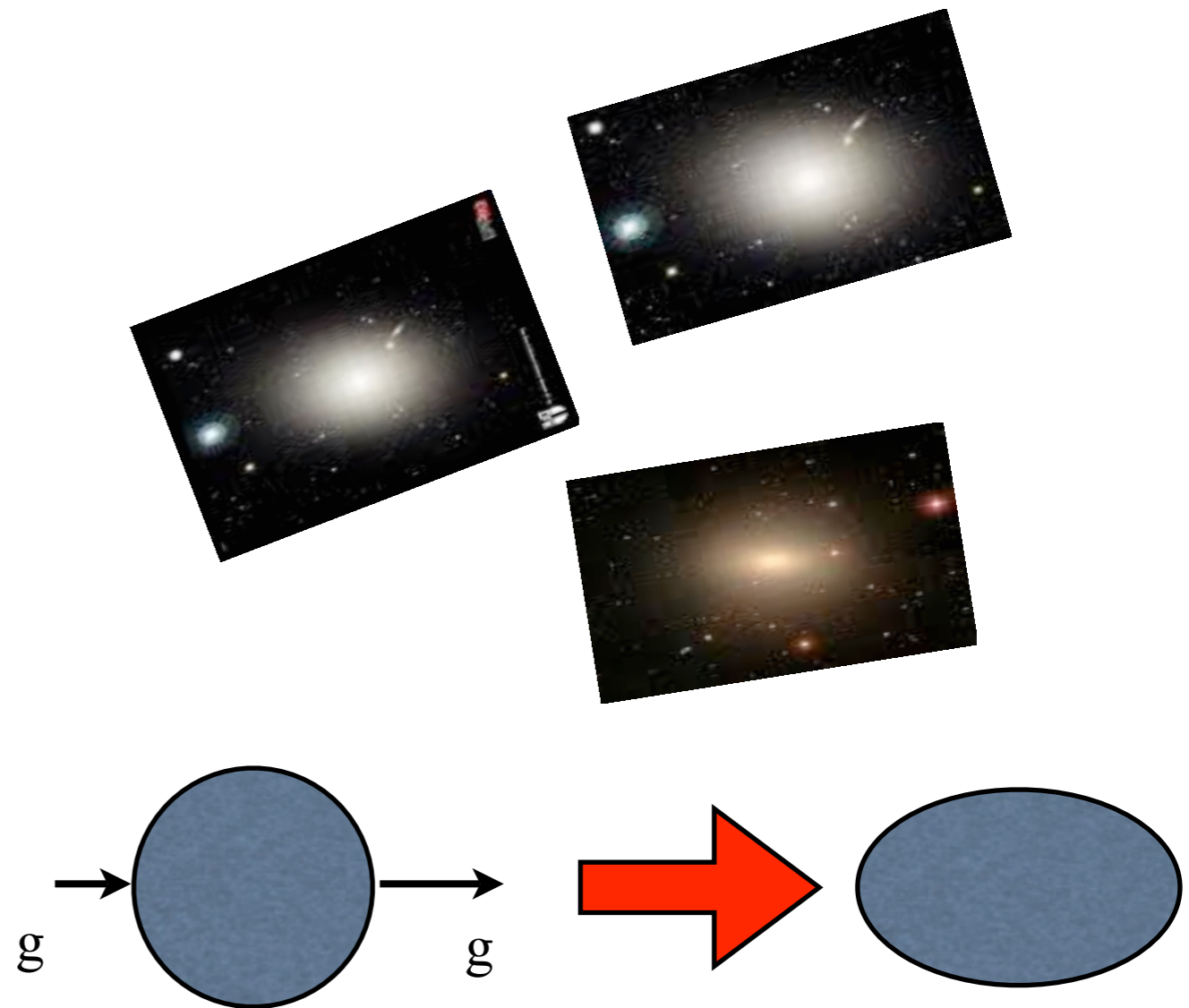
## Torquing:

- Alignment of spin axes for galaxies that formed in the same initial tidal field
- Expected to be dominant for spiral galaxies
- Expected to be small



## Stretching:

- Coherent stretching of galaxy shapes due to gravitational potential
- Expected to be important for elliptical galaxies
- Detectable



# Intrinsic Alignment: Scales

Larger scales:  $\gamma_I \propto (\nabla_x^2 - \nabla_y^2, 2\nabla_x \nabla_y) S[\Psi]$

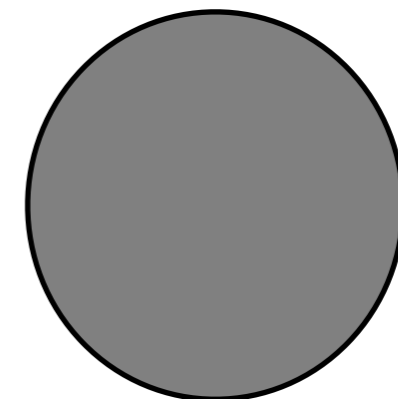
$S[\Psi]$ : Newtonian potential at formation, smoothed on small scales

Catelan, Kamionkowski, Blandford, Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc. 320, L7 (2001).

Smaller (group/cluster) scales:

Constrained by observations/simulations

- Satellites tend to be oriented toward center of host halo
- Satellites tend to be aligned with central galaxy



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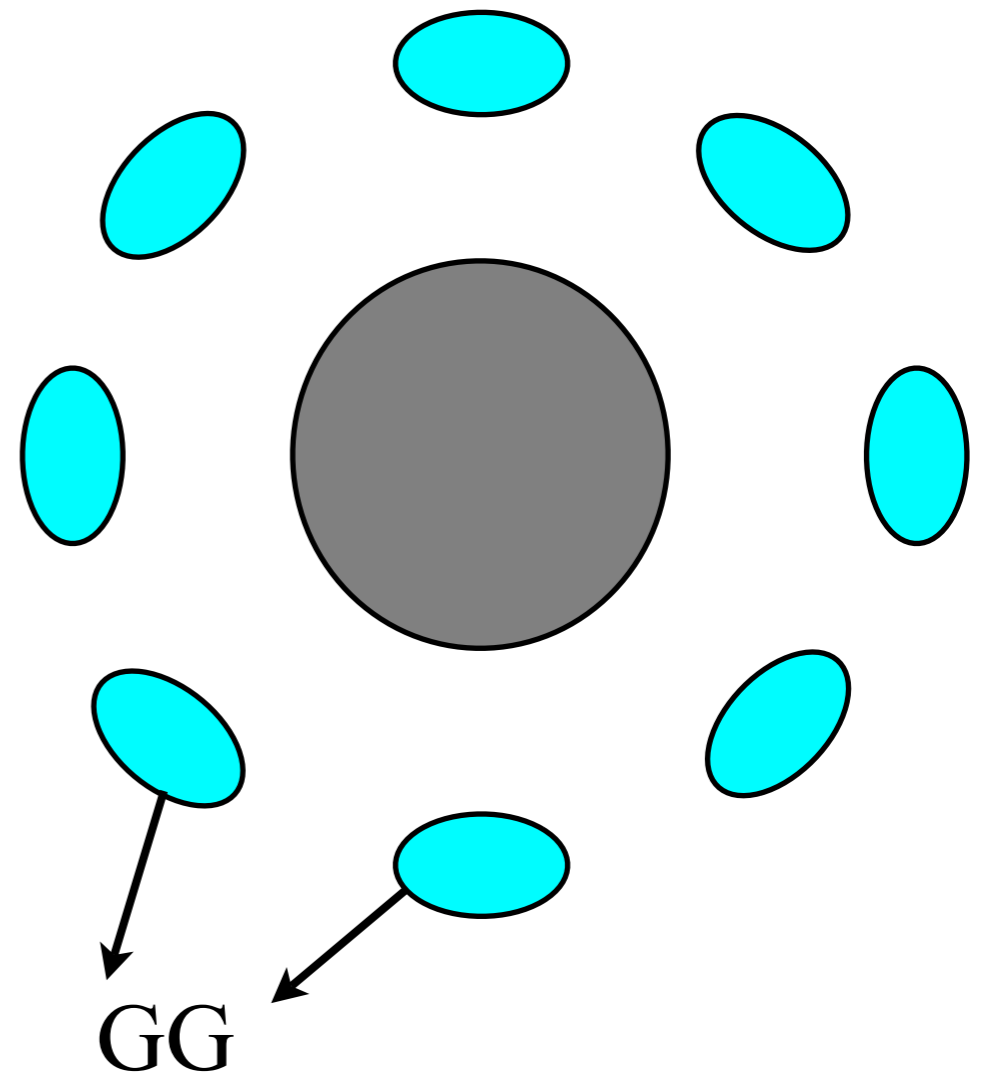
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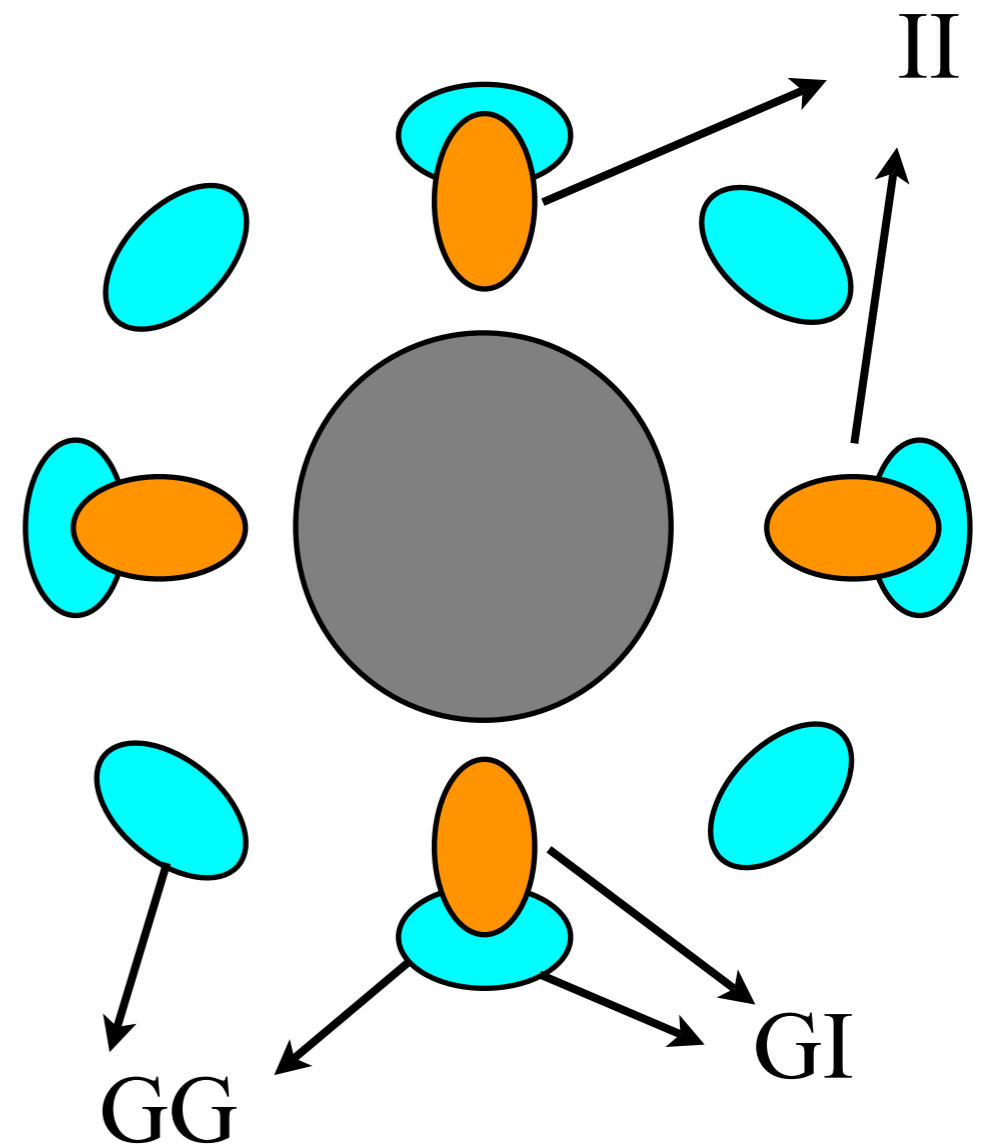
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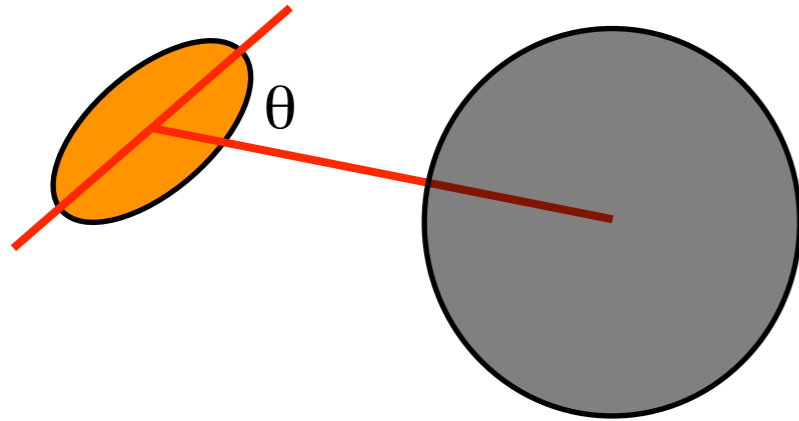
“GG” : Cosmic Shear

“II” : Intrinsic Correlation

“GI” : Cross correlation

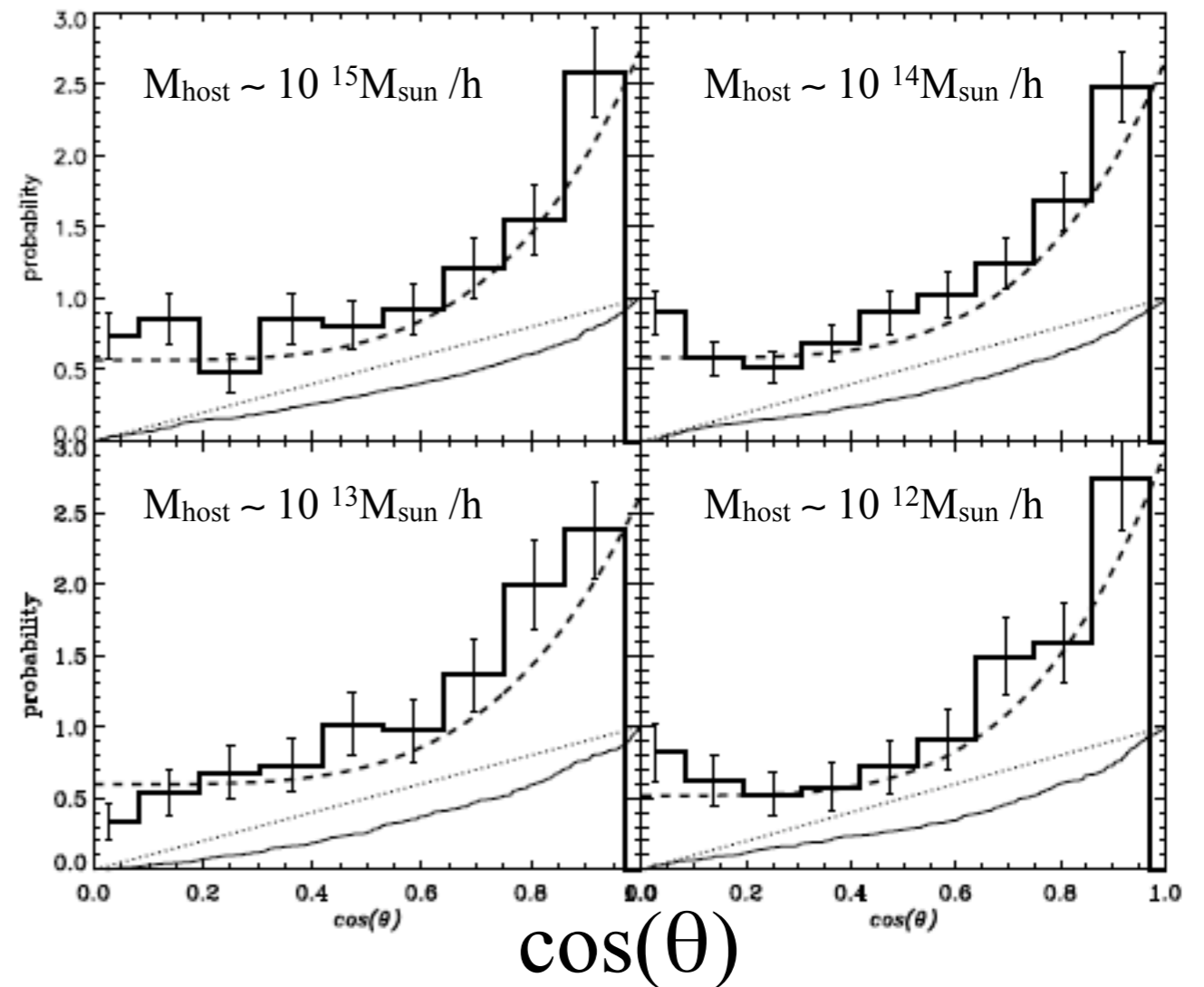


# Simulations



- Series of dark matter halo simulations spanning a range of masses ( $10^{12} - 10^{15} M_{\text{sun}} / h$ )
- Radial alignment of subhaloes and host independent of mass.
- From galaxy to cluster scales
- $P(\cos \theta) \propto A (\cos \theta)^4 + B$

Knebe et al. (2008)



Knebe, et al., MNRAS Letters 386 L52 (2008)

Pereira, et al., ApJ 672, 825 (2008)

Ciotti and Dutta, MNRAS 270, 390 (1994).



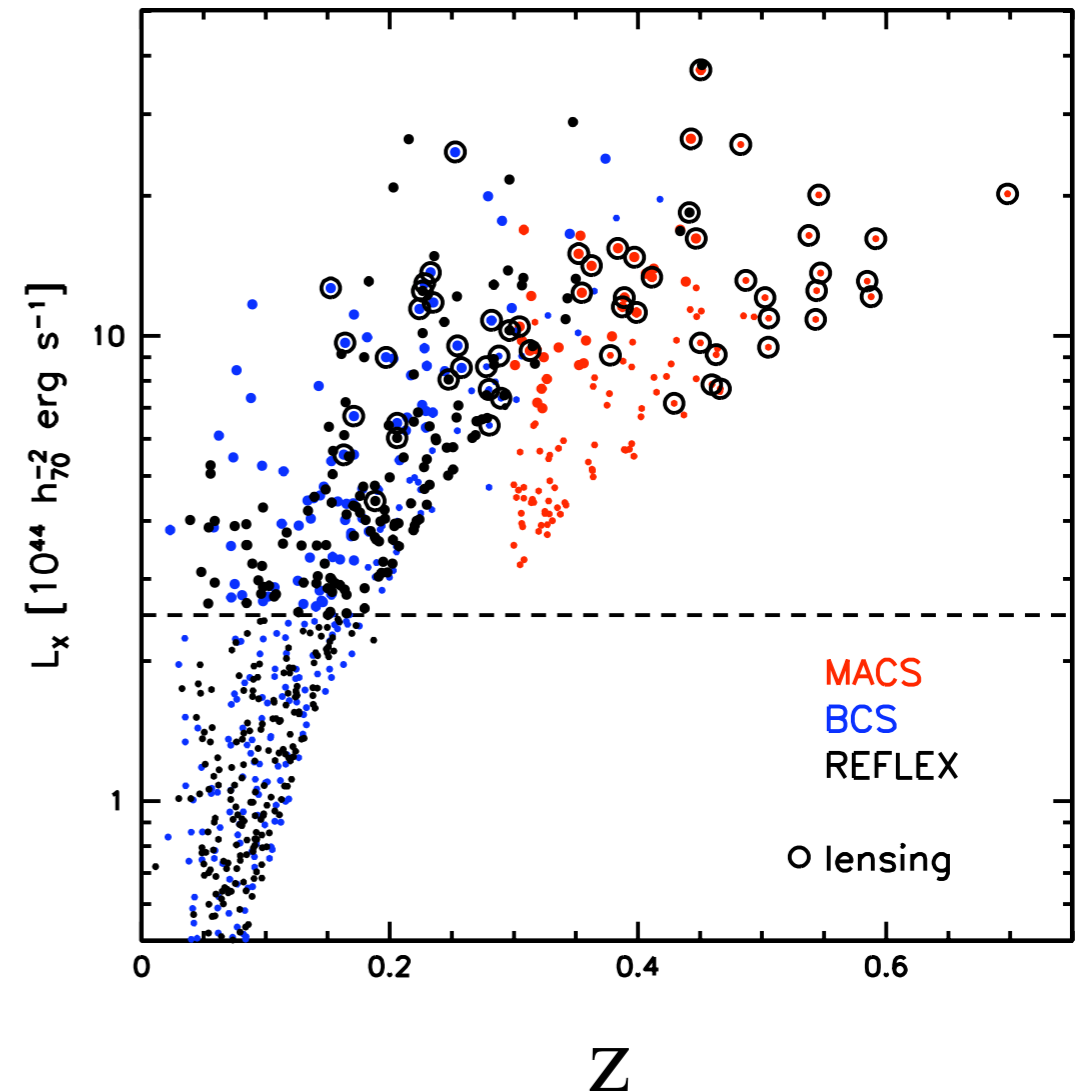
# Several Measurements: Orientation of Satellite Galaxies

- “Distribution of Observed Orientations of Galaxies”
  - Hawley and Peebles, *Astronomical Journal* 80 (1975).
    - Coma Cluster
- “Radial Alignment of Cluster Galaxies”
  - Pereira and Kuhn, *ApJ* 627, L21 (2005)
    - 85 Clusters in SDSS (eBCS)
- “Large-Scale Intrinsic Alignment of Galaxy Images”
  - Agustsson and Brainerd, *Astrophysical Journal Letters* 644, L25 (2006). Brainerd, et al arXiv:0904.3095
    - SDSS
- “Alignment between galaxies and large-scale structure”
  - Faltenbacher, et al, *Res. in Astron. and Astrop.*, V 9, 1, pp. 41-58 (2009).
    - SDSS
- ( Several More )

# Our Sample

MACS Clusters + lower redshift ,  
less massive clusters  
-(See Anja von der Linden's talk)

- Suprime Cam + Megaprime data
- ~50 clusters with  $\geq 3$  filters
- Large masses  $\sim 10^{15} M_{\text{sun}}$
- Higher redshift: 0.2-0.6
- Clusters X-ray selected
- Cluster members  
photometrically selected



Collaborators:

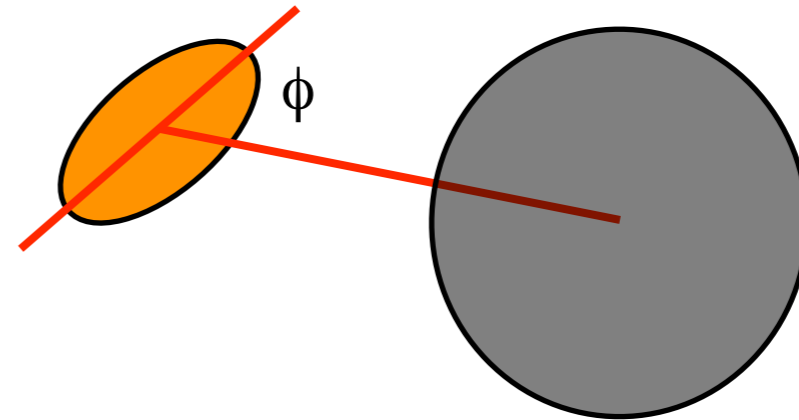
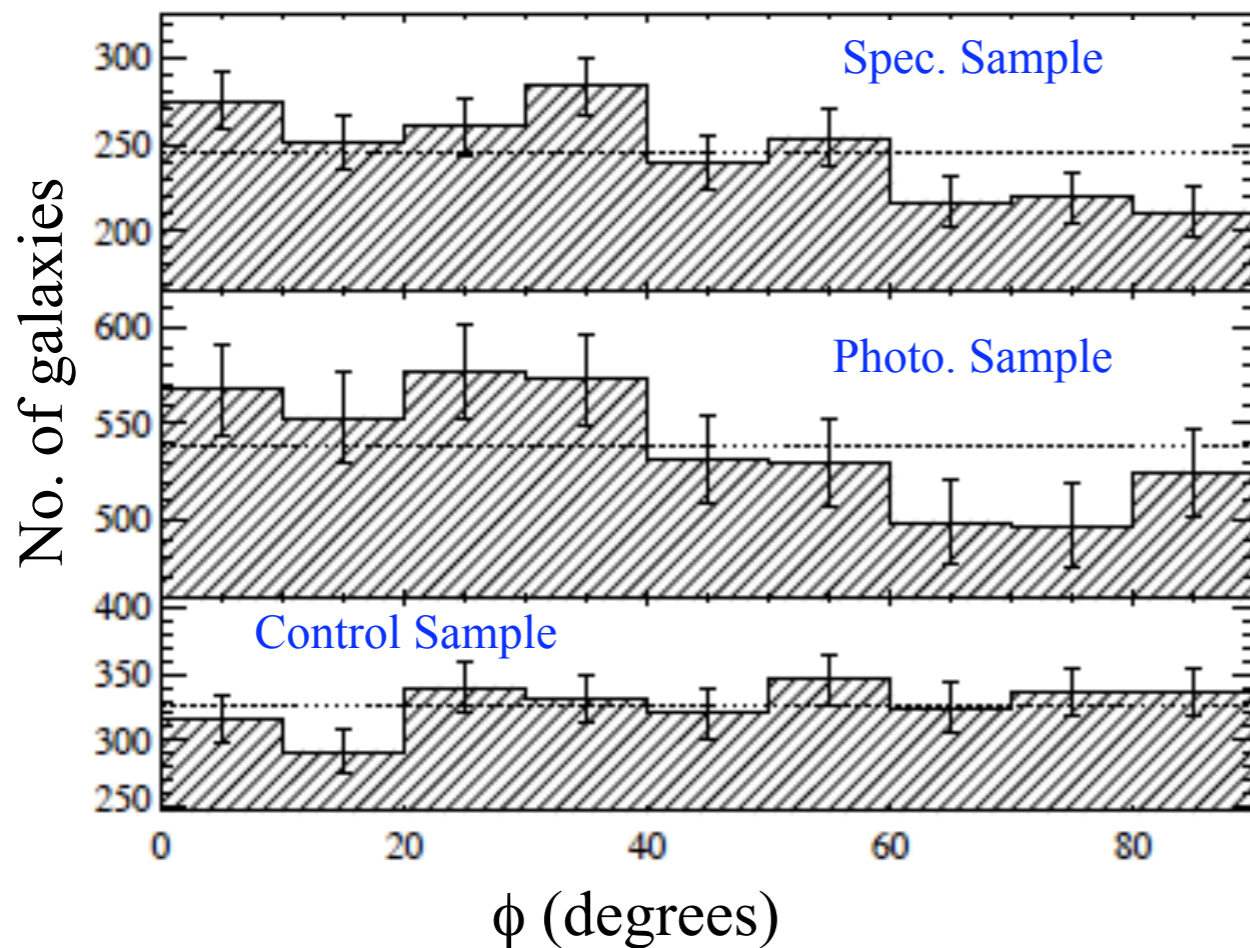
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# Intrinsic Alignment in Clusters

Pereira and Kuhn (2005)

85 eBCS clusters in SDSS

$z = 0.02 - 0.23$

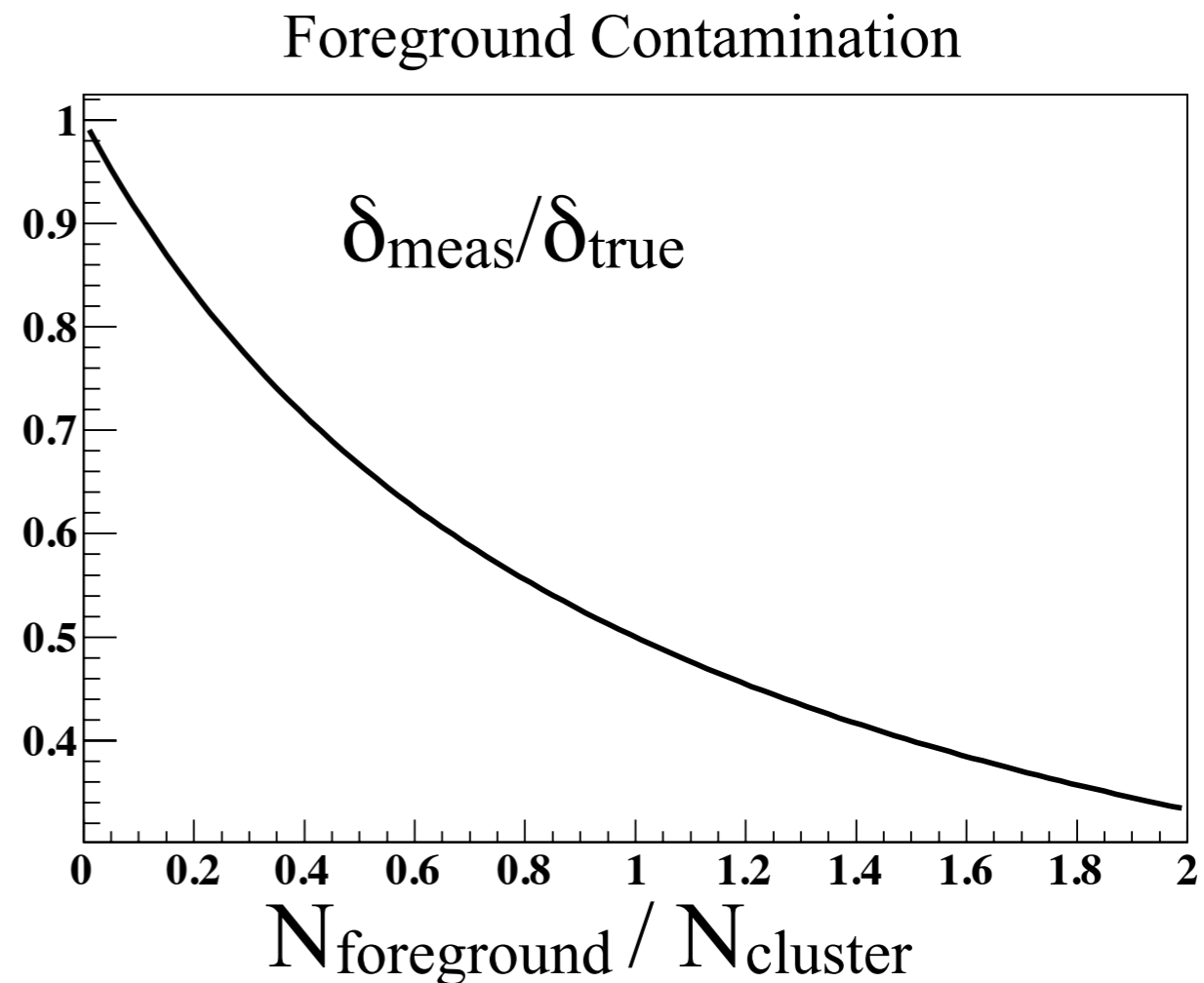
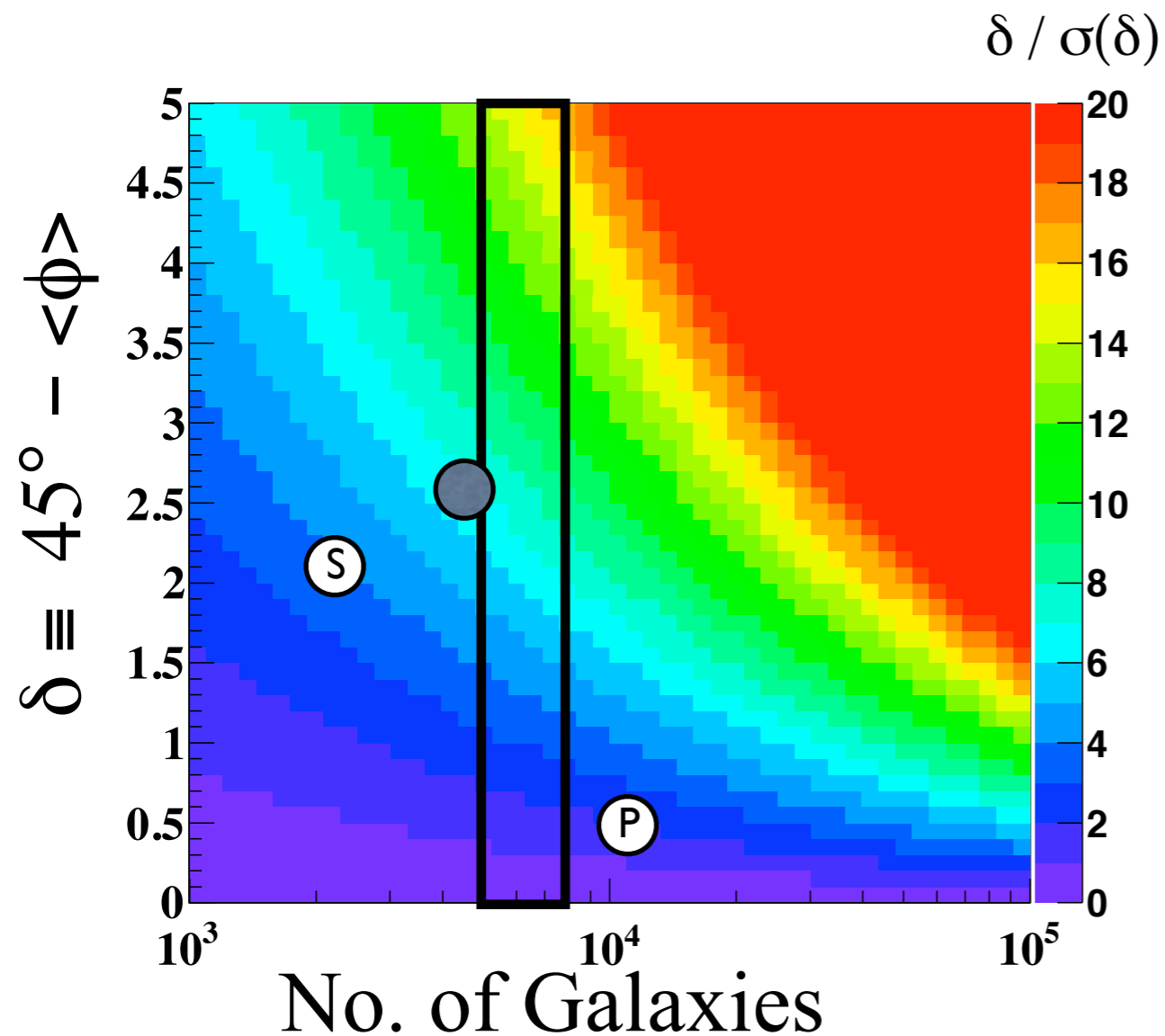


$$\delta \equiv 45^\circ - \langle \phi \rangle = 2.21^\circ \pm 0.55^\circ \text{ (Spec. Sample)}$$

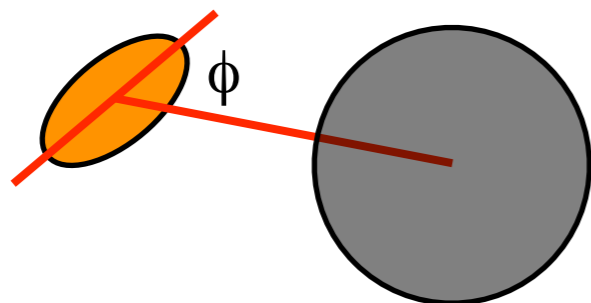
$$\delta \equiv 45^\circ - \langle \phi \rangle = 0.48^\circ \pm 0.25^\circ \text{ (Photo. Sample)}$$

$$\delta \equiv 45^\circ - \langle \phi \rangle = -0.30^\circ \pm 0.30^\circ \text{ (Control Sample)}$$

# Still Blind...



- Pereira and Kuhn (2005)
- Agustsson and Brainerd (2006)



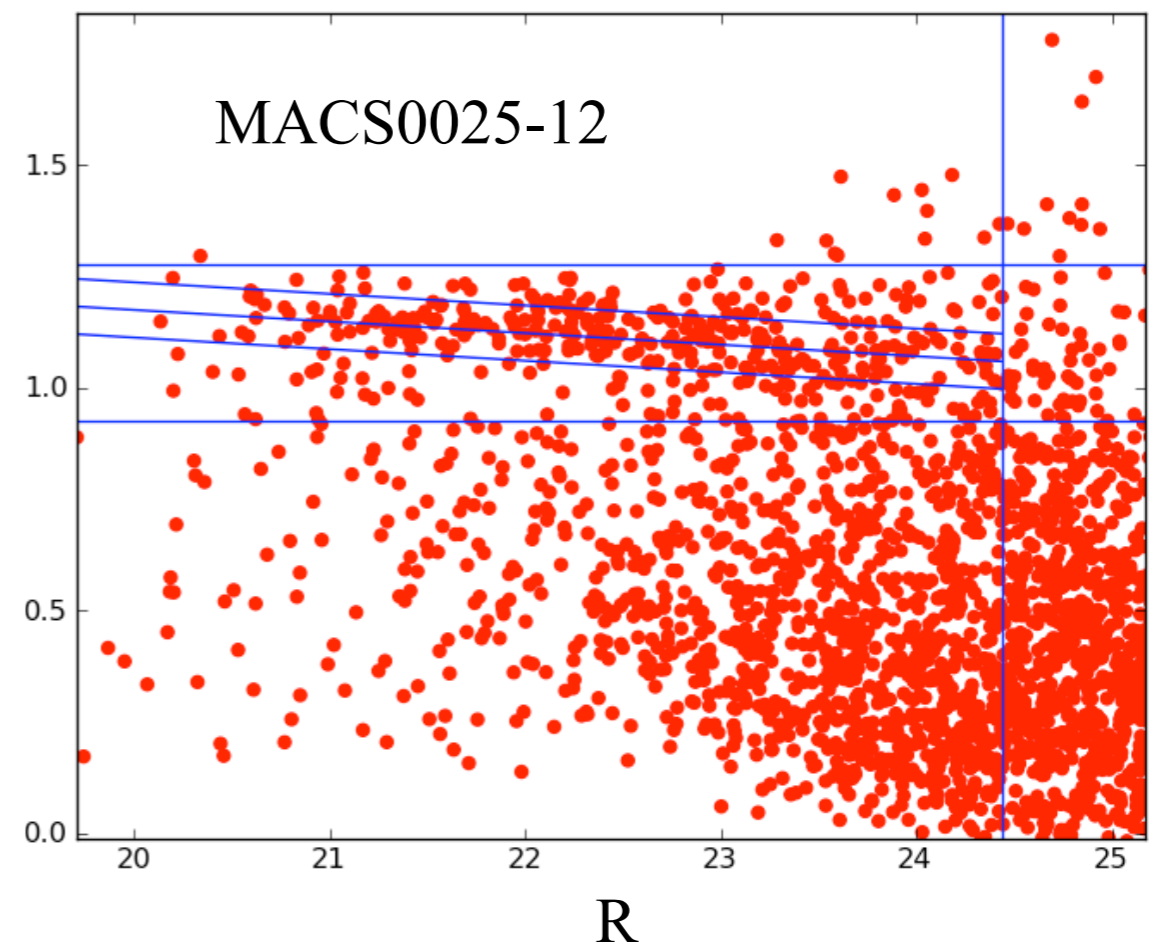
- Measurement error on the orientation angle has a similar effect

# Work in progress

Things to check/understand before we unblind:

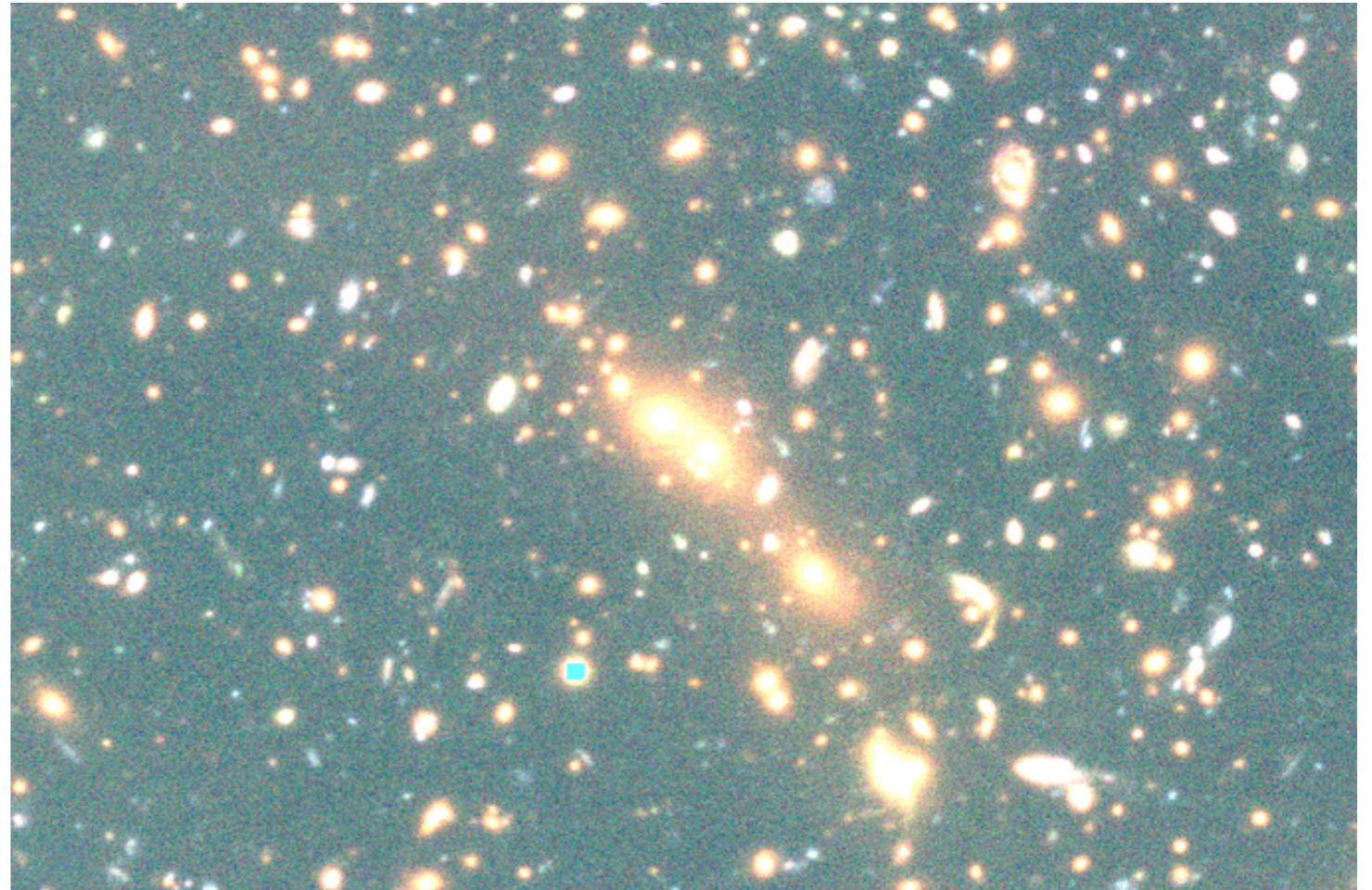
- Center of Cluster (Xray, lensing, BCG...)
- Backgrounds
  - Understand rate of foreground galaxies
  - Rate of background (lensed/anti-aligned.)
- Cluster member selection.
- Selection effects
  - Bright galaxies saturated
- Shape Measurements
  - Orientation angle / Ellipticity

V - R



# Conclusion

- Understanding intrinsic alignments important for weak lensing surveys
- Cluster galaxies can be used to study intrinsic alignments
- Results soon.



# Simulations: II

Pereira, et al (2008)

