

# Measuring Tomography with Clusters of Galaxies

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# PROBLEM 1: SHEAR SIMULATIONS

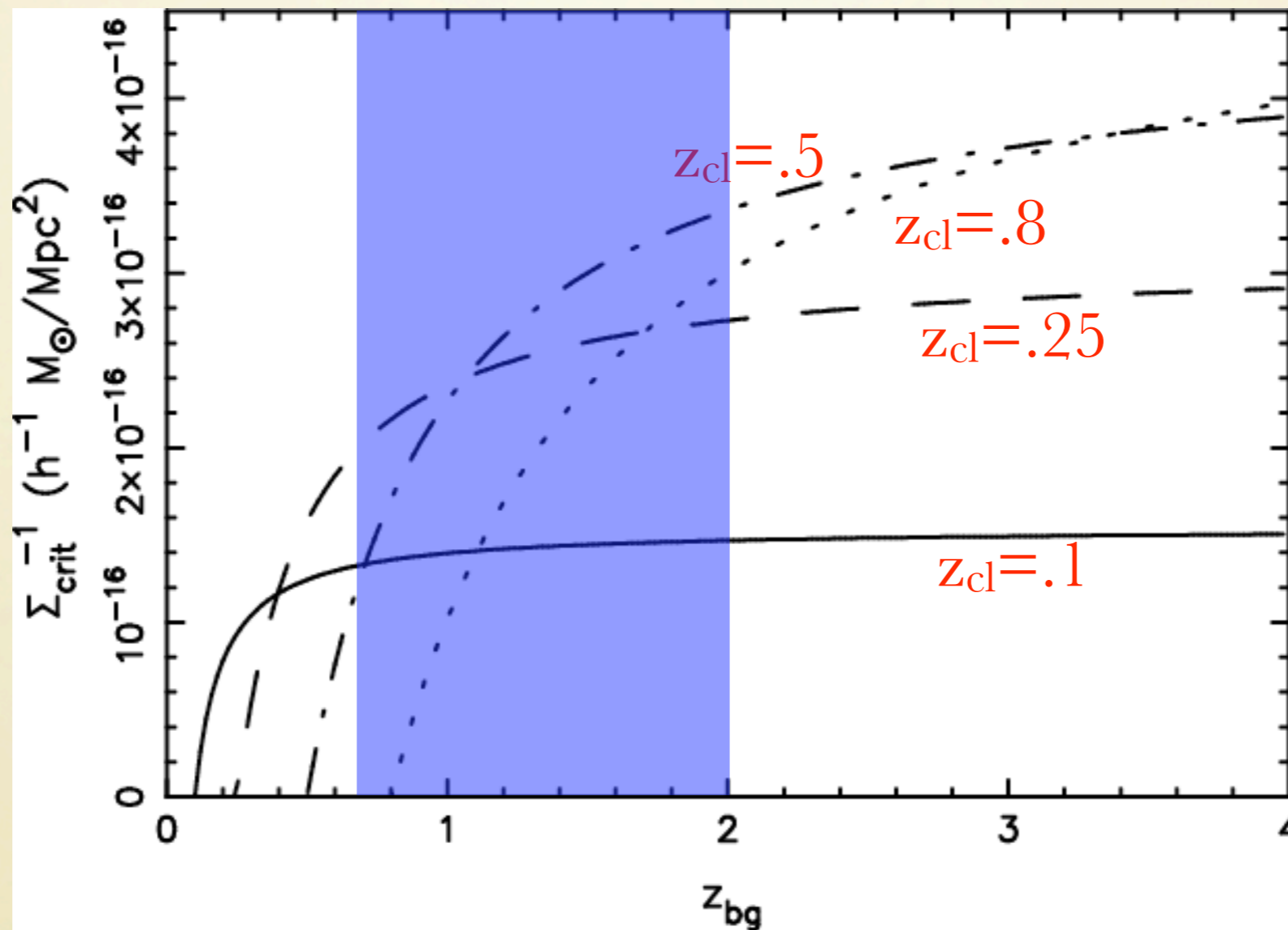
- Need unbiased shear measurements better than  $10^{-3}$  for cosmological measurements
- Current methodology uses simulations to improve PSF correction techniques
- Do our simulations account for all of the possible problems which we encounter in images?
- We need a good imaging data set to test consistency of techniques that excel at simulations

# PROBLEM 2:

$$\kappa \neq 0$$

- We measure  $g$ , not  $\gamma$
- Most cosmic shear measurements assume  $\gamma$
- Can likely do correction when  $\kappa \ll 1$ , but what to do with clusters/lss where  $\kappa > .1$ ?
- Common answer: clip out that data, correct with simulations
- Can we do anything with that high shear data?

# WL SIGNAL REDSHIFT DEPENDENCE



$$\gamma, \kappa \propto \Sigma_{\text{crit}}^{-1} = \frac{4\pi G}{c^2} \frac{D_l D_{ls}}{D_s}$$

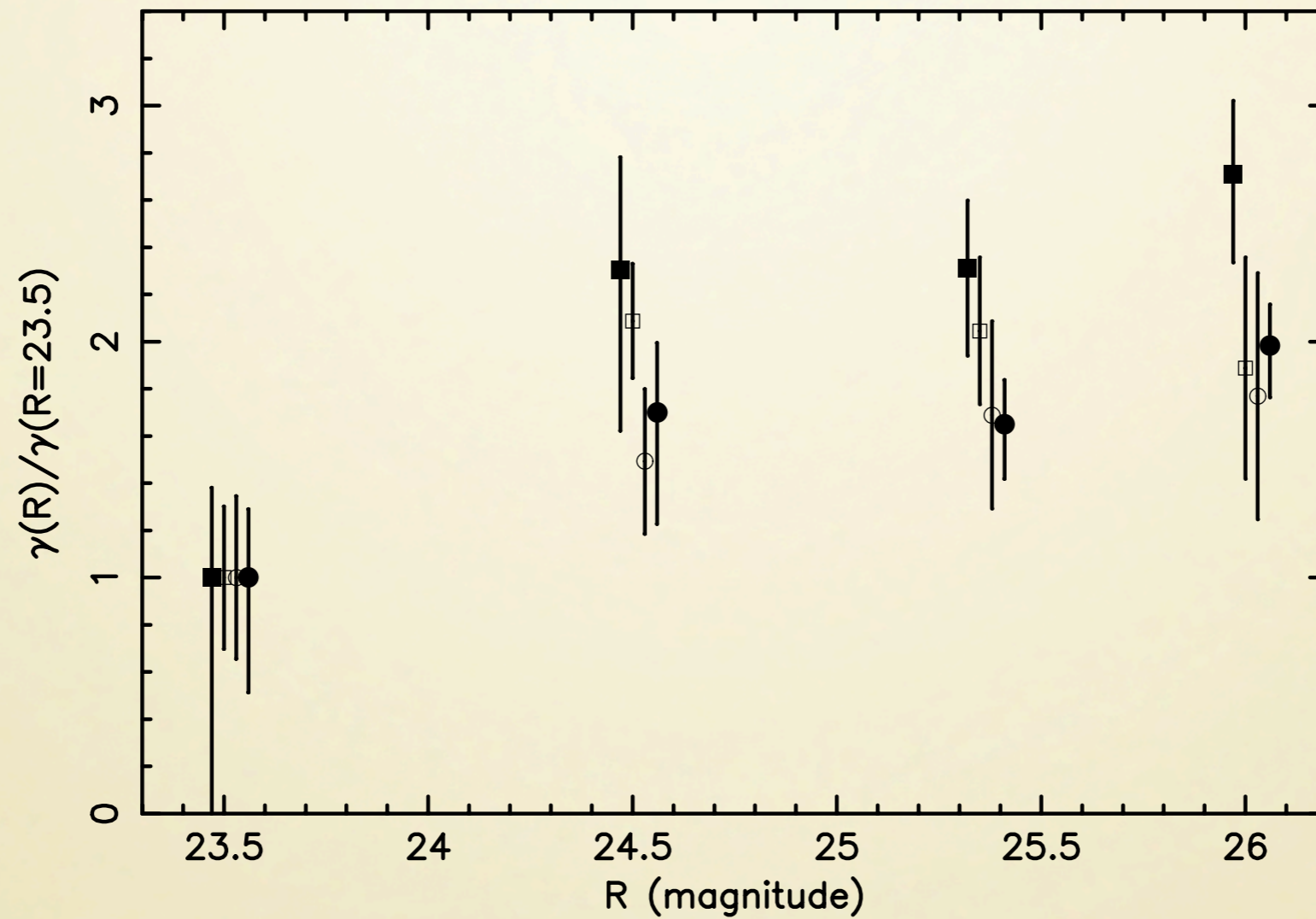
# WEAK LENSING TECHNIQUES

- Measure the galaxy ellipticities from the second moment of the surface brightness
- Correct ellipticities for image distortion and smearing by the Point Spread Function
- Obtain a sparsely sampled, noisy measurement of the reduced shear  $g(z)$
- Initially assume  $\kappa=0$ , convert  $g(z)$  to  $\Upsilon(z)$  to  $\Upsilon(z_0)$  for assumed cosmology

# ITERATE

- Covert  $\mathbf{K}(z_0)$  to  $\mathbf{K}(z)$  at position of each galaxy
- Correct  $g(z)$  to  $\Upsilon(z)$  to  $\Upsilon(z_0)$
- Reconstruct surface density map, and measure new  $\mathbf{K}(z_0)$  at position of each galaxy
- Upon convergence, compare measured  $g(z)$  to predicted  $g(z)$  from reconstructed map to measure goodness of fit

# TOMOGRAPHY IN 1998



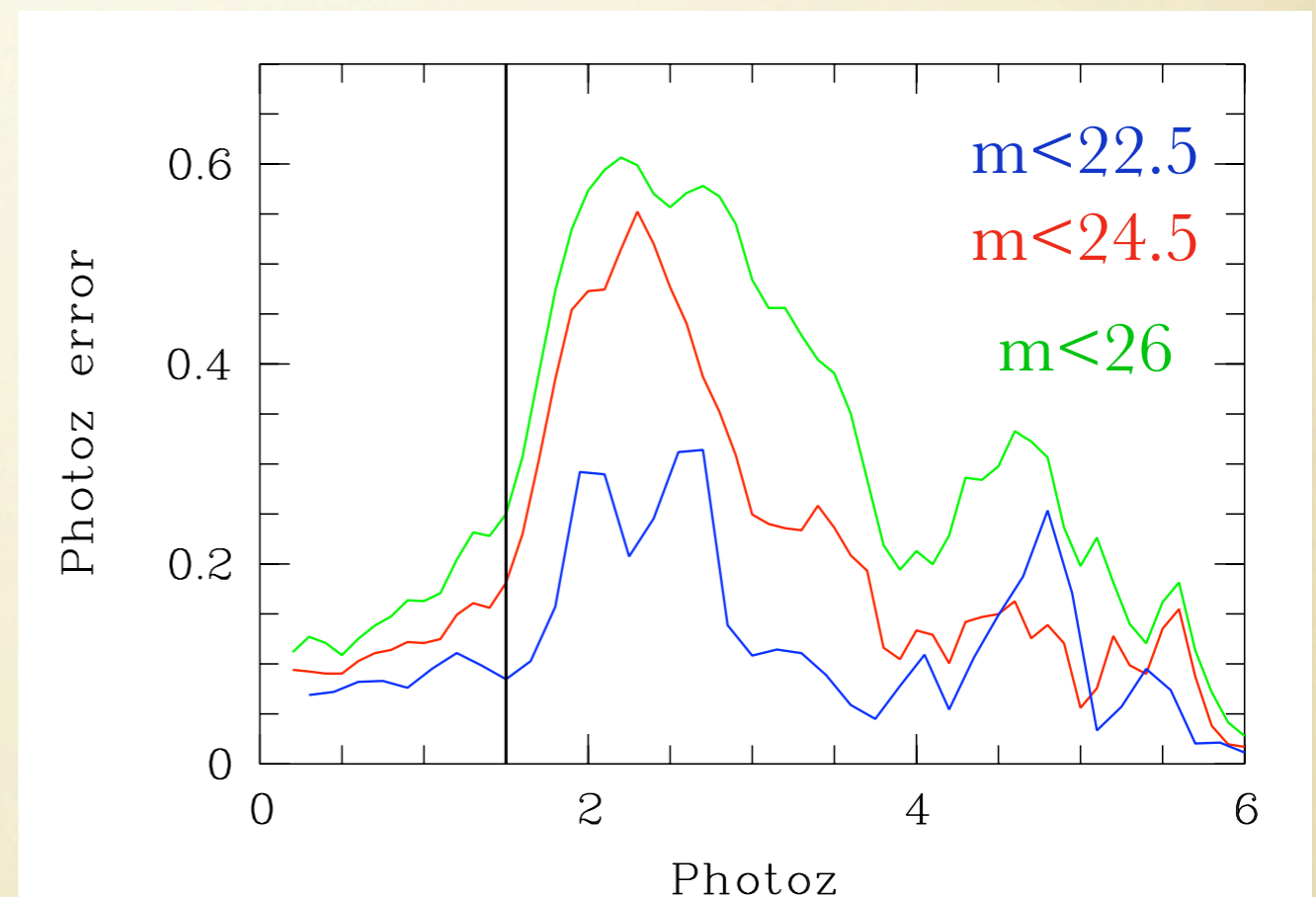
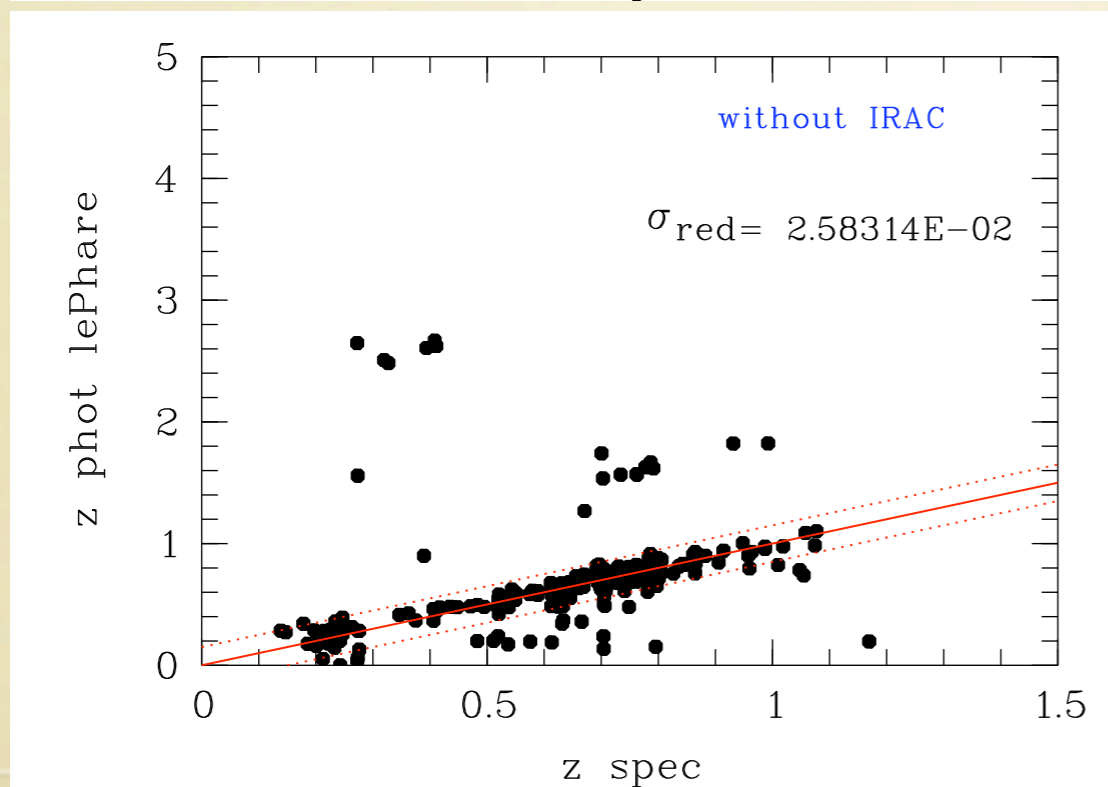
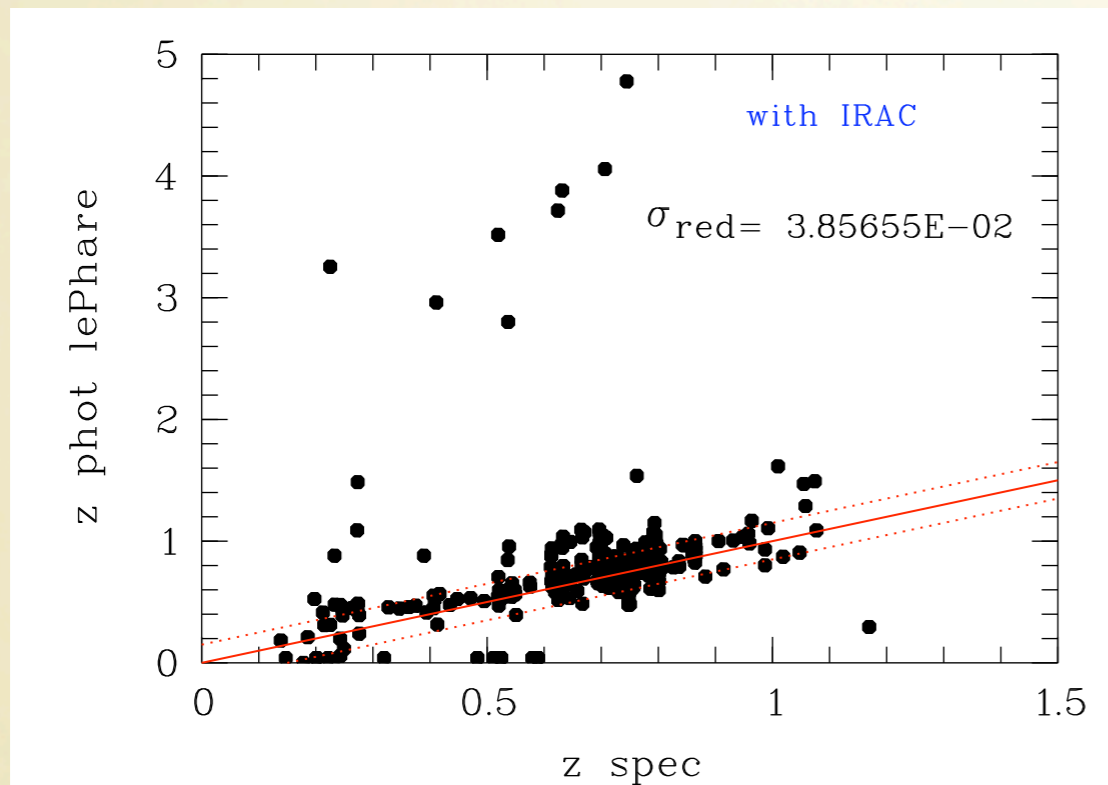
Clowe 1998

# TOMOGRAPHY TODAY: THE DAFT SURVEY

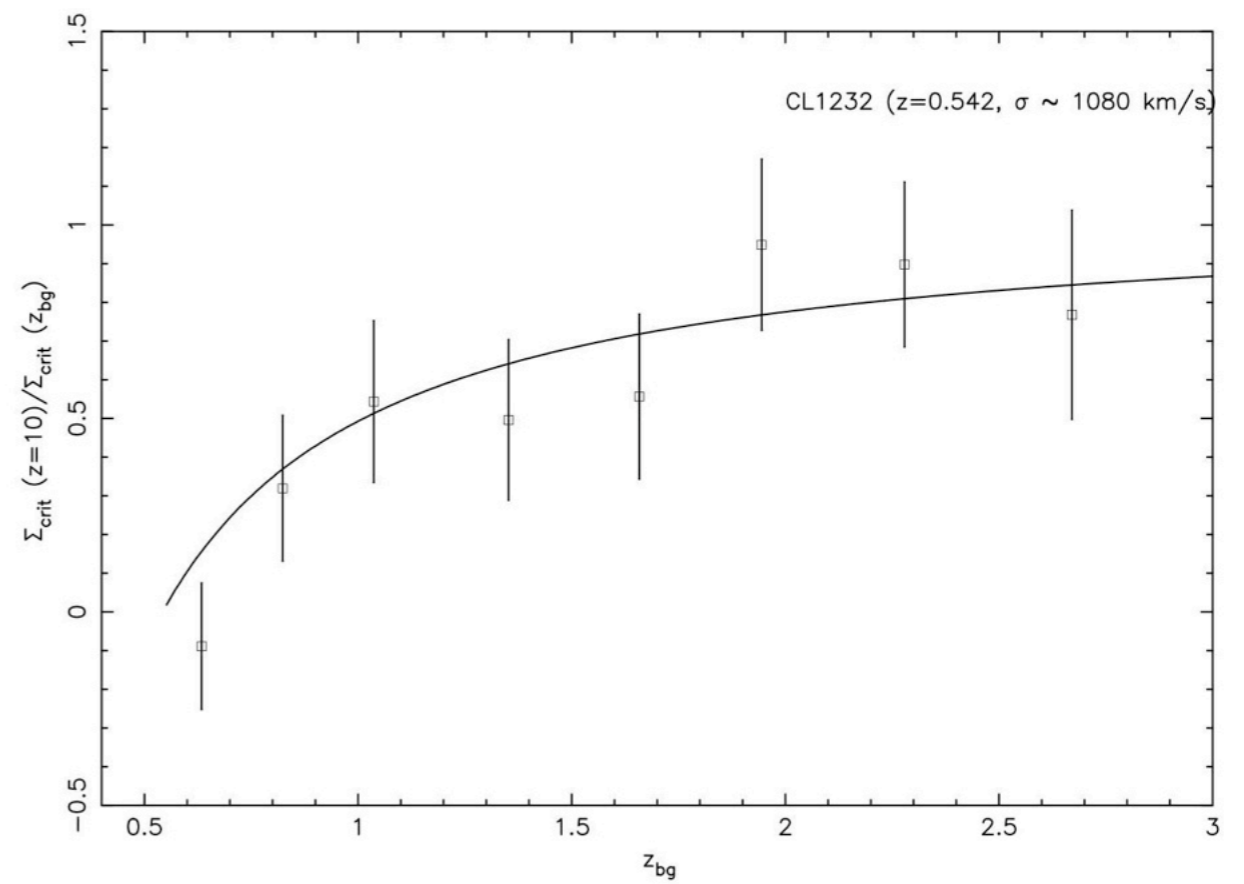
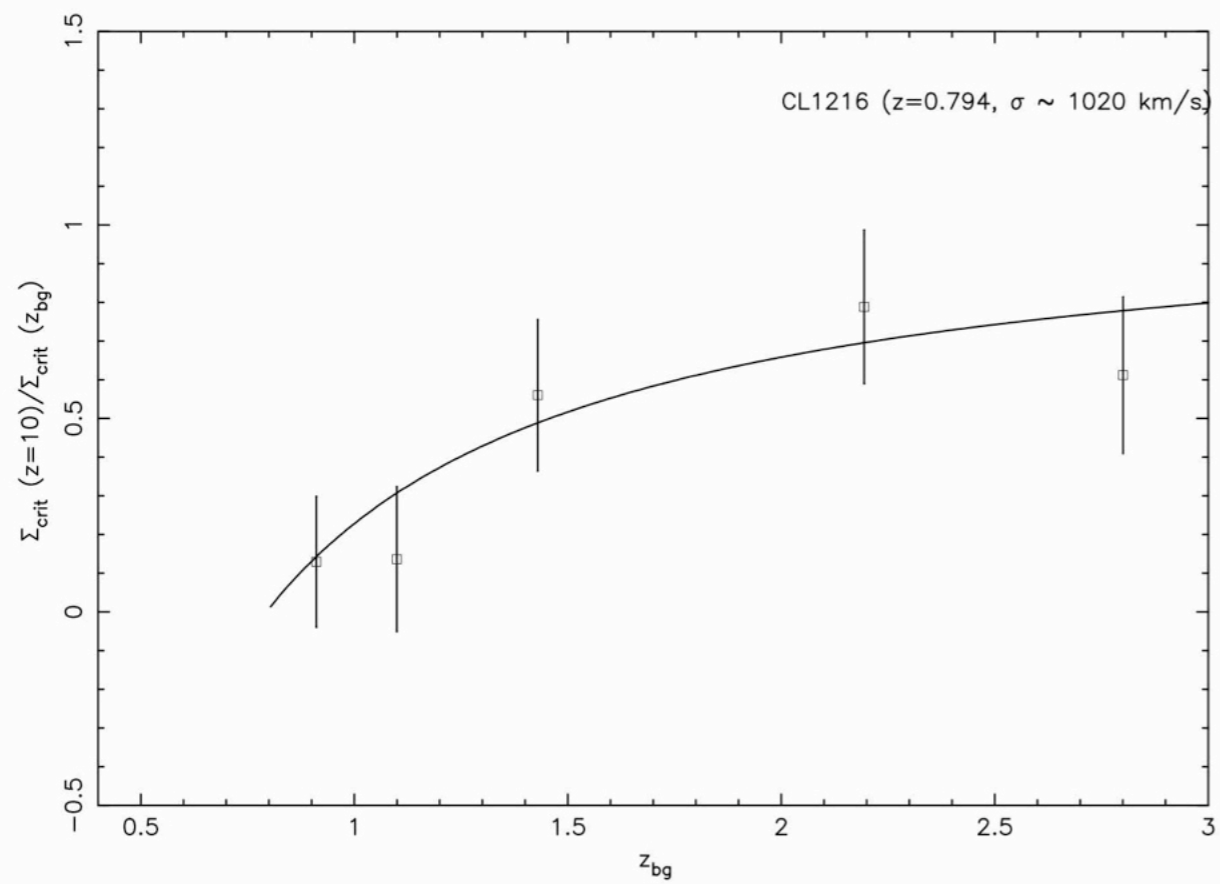
- Have 0.4 square degrees of HST imaging of high- $z$  ( $0.4 < z < 1.0$ ) clusters
- Equivalent to 40 square degrees of a cosmic shear survey from space (20x COSMOS)
- Need to obtain ground based colors for photo- $z$ 's (BVRIZ to  $I=24.5 [10\sigma]$ ) - 80 nights of CTIO/KPNO (20 on Subaru/Keck/LBT)
- Should provide 200-250 background galaxies per cluster ACS field with reasonable photo- $z$ s, space and ground based imaging for shears



# 5+1 PASSBAND PHOTO-ZS



# SEEMS TO WORK



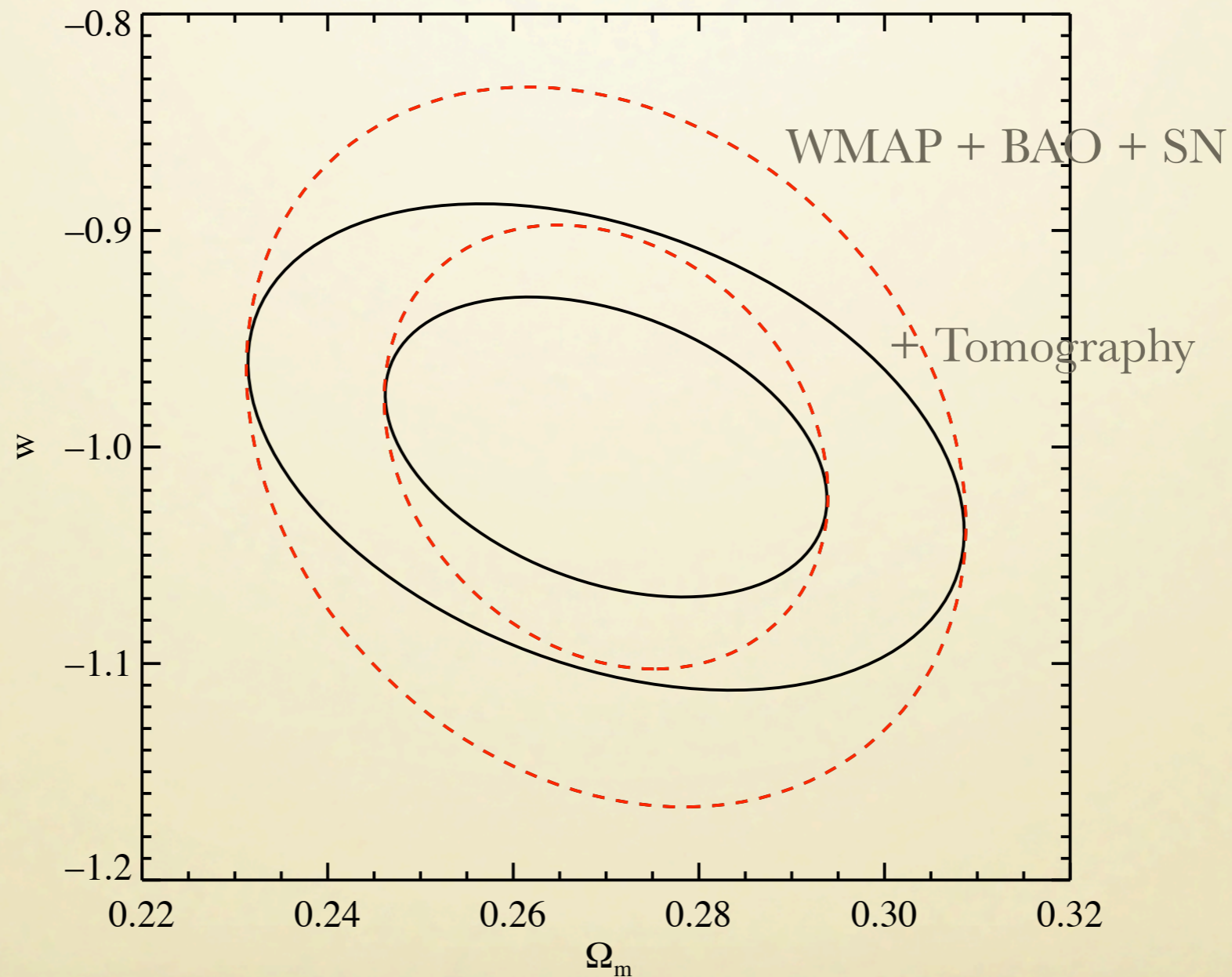
(1-D parameterized method)

# CURRENT STATUS

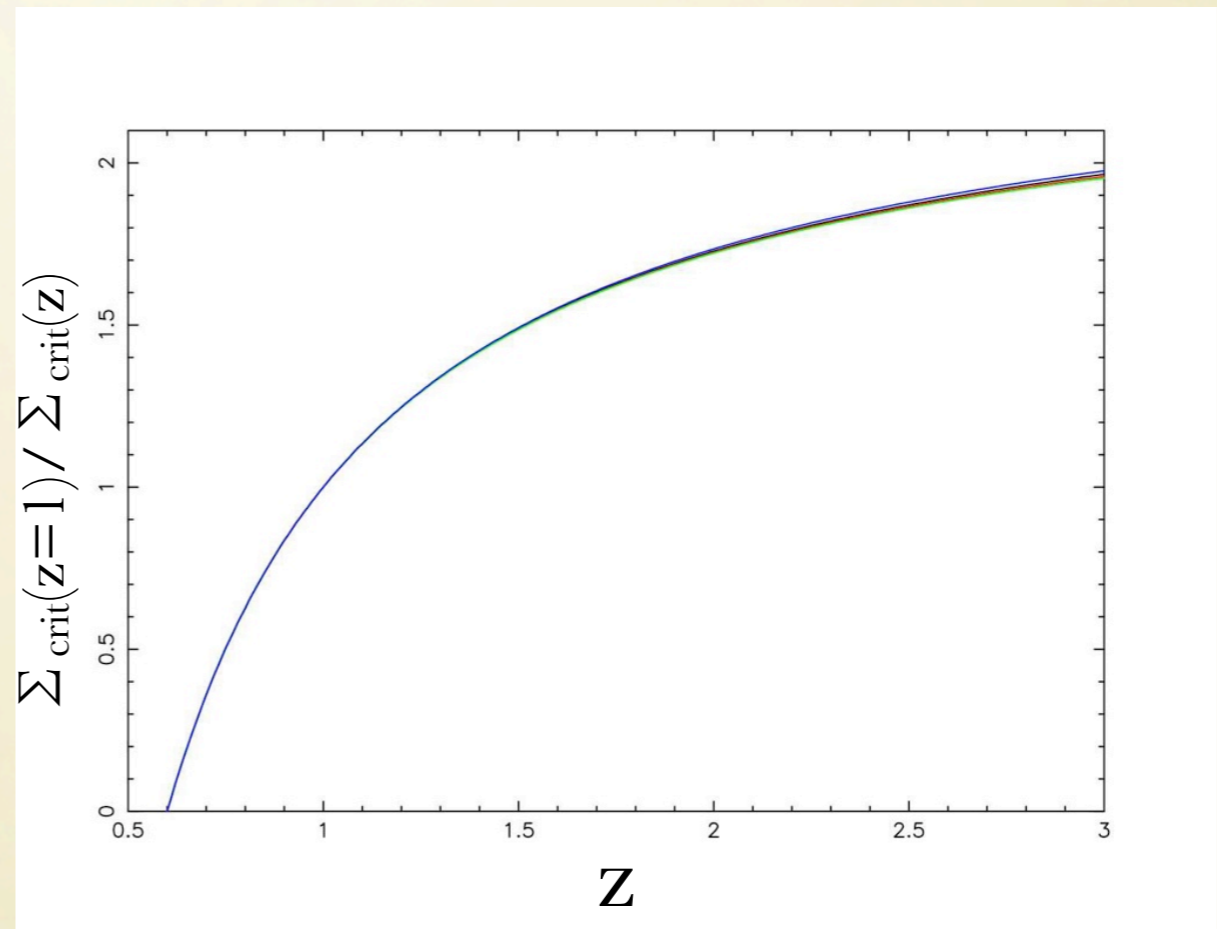
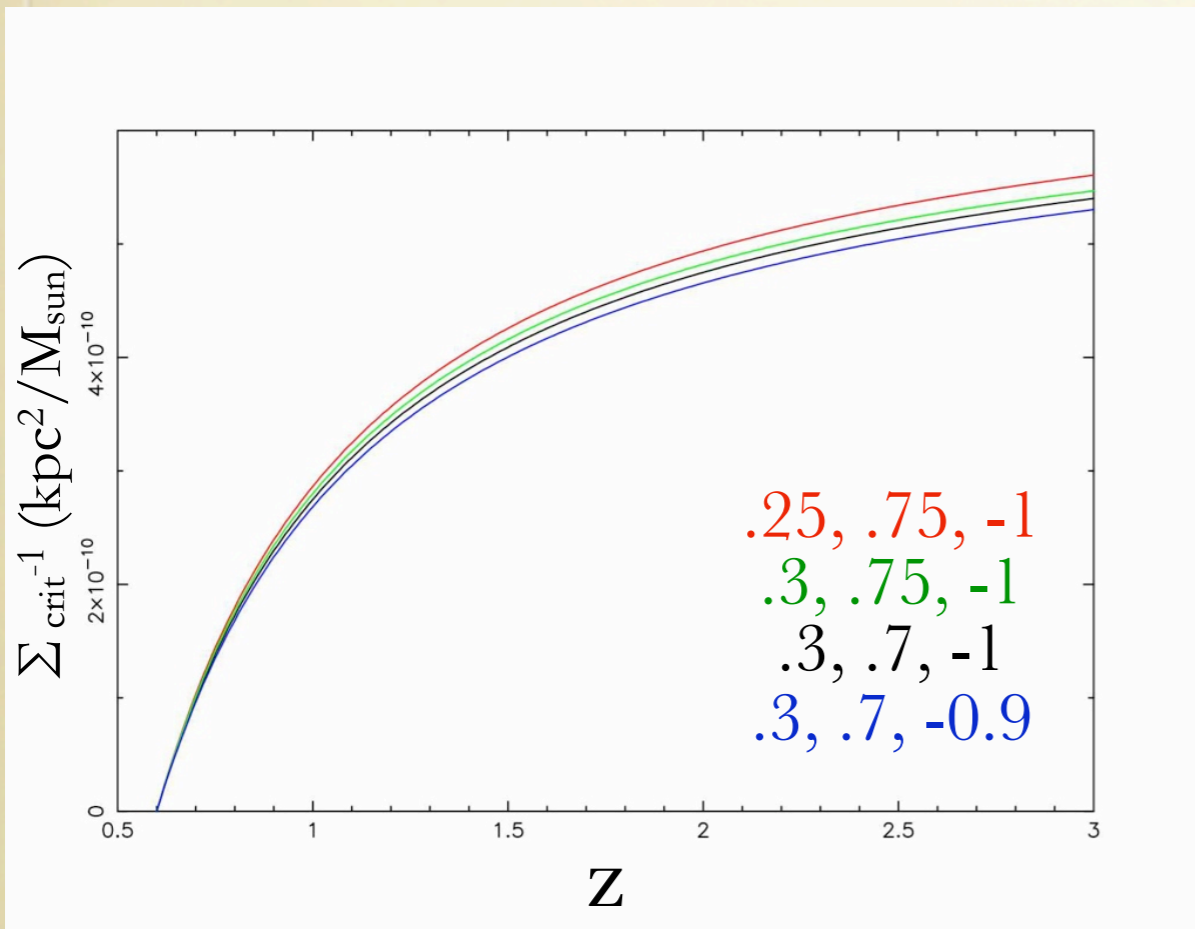
- All of the ACS imaging has been reduced with the HAGGLES pipeline (thanks to Tim Schrabbach)
- WFPC2 images are currently being reduced with a modified version of the HAGGLES pipeline
- Complete optical coverage of 23 clusters in hand, hopefully 30 by end of this fall - more than half of the total HST imaging area
- Going to need a lot of early spring telescope time to finish the survey!

# CONSTRAINTS FROM SOME FUTURE SURVEY

(80,000 clusters over 10,000 sq. degrees with 50  
galaxies per sq arcminute)

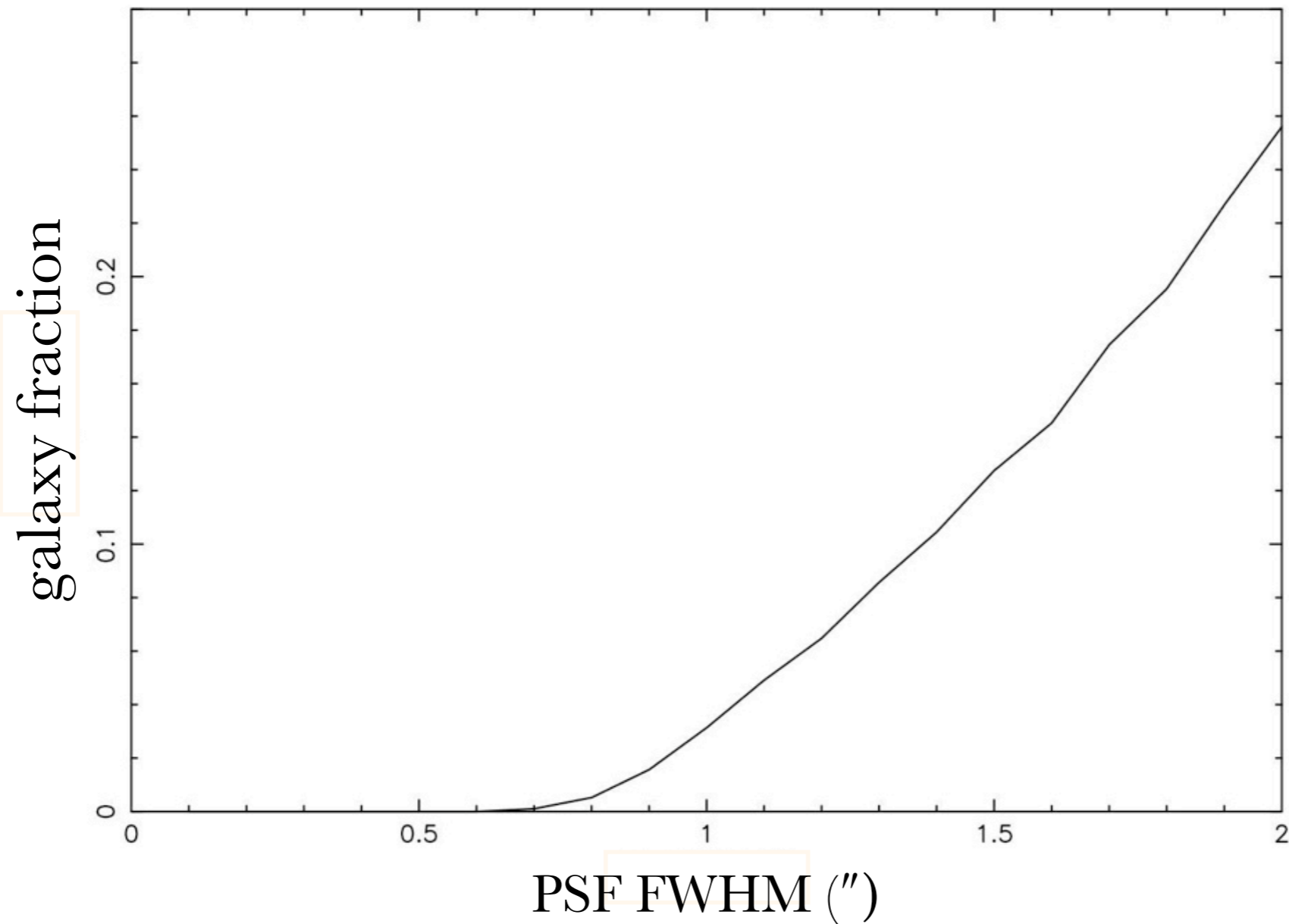


# A REASON FOR (FAINT) HOPE



Just have to be able to measure mean surface density  
of a cluster sample to a bias  $< \text{few} \times 10^{-3}$

# SOMETHING ELSE TO WORRY ABOUT



# SUMMARY

- WL measurements of clusters can provide a purely geometric tomographic signal
- Will not be competitive with other methods of constraining DE, but provides a cross-check independent of assumptions of standard candles
- Will soon<sup>TM</sup> have a sample of 91 high-z clusters with HST imaging + 5(+1) passband photo-z's to help test shear measurement techniques