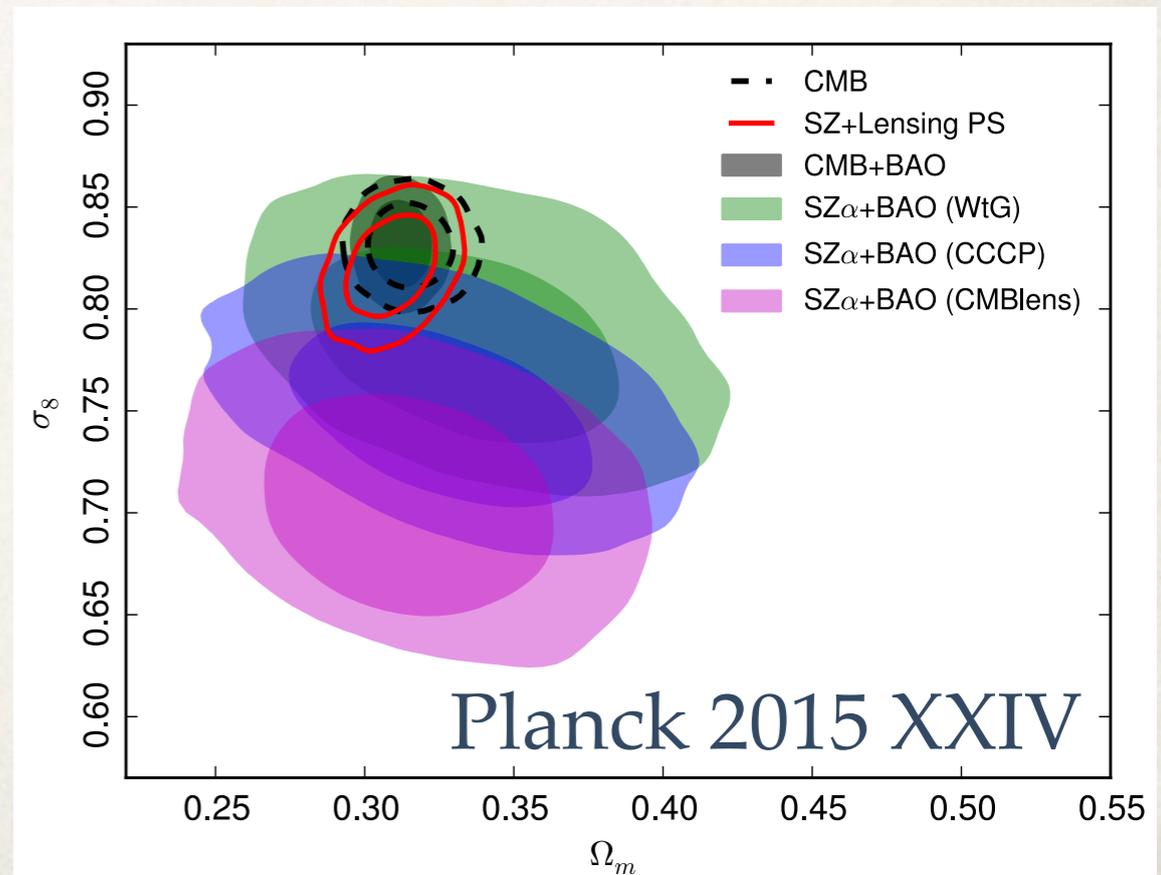
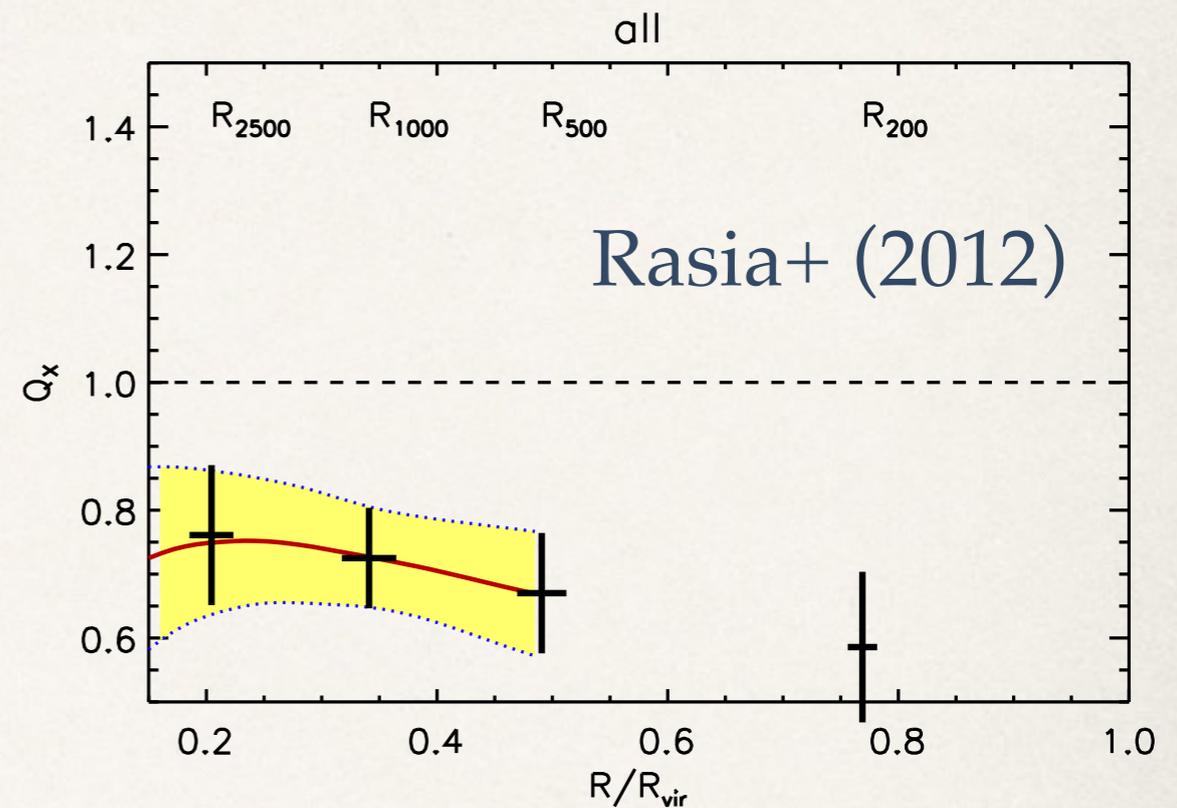


Hydrostatic and Caustic Mass Profiles

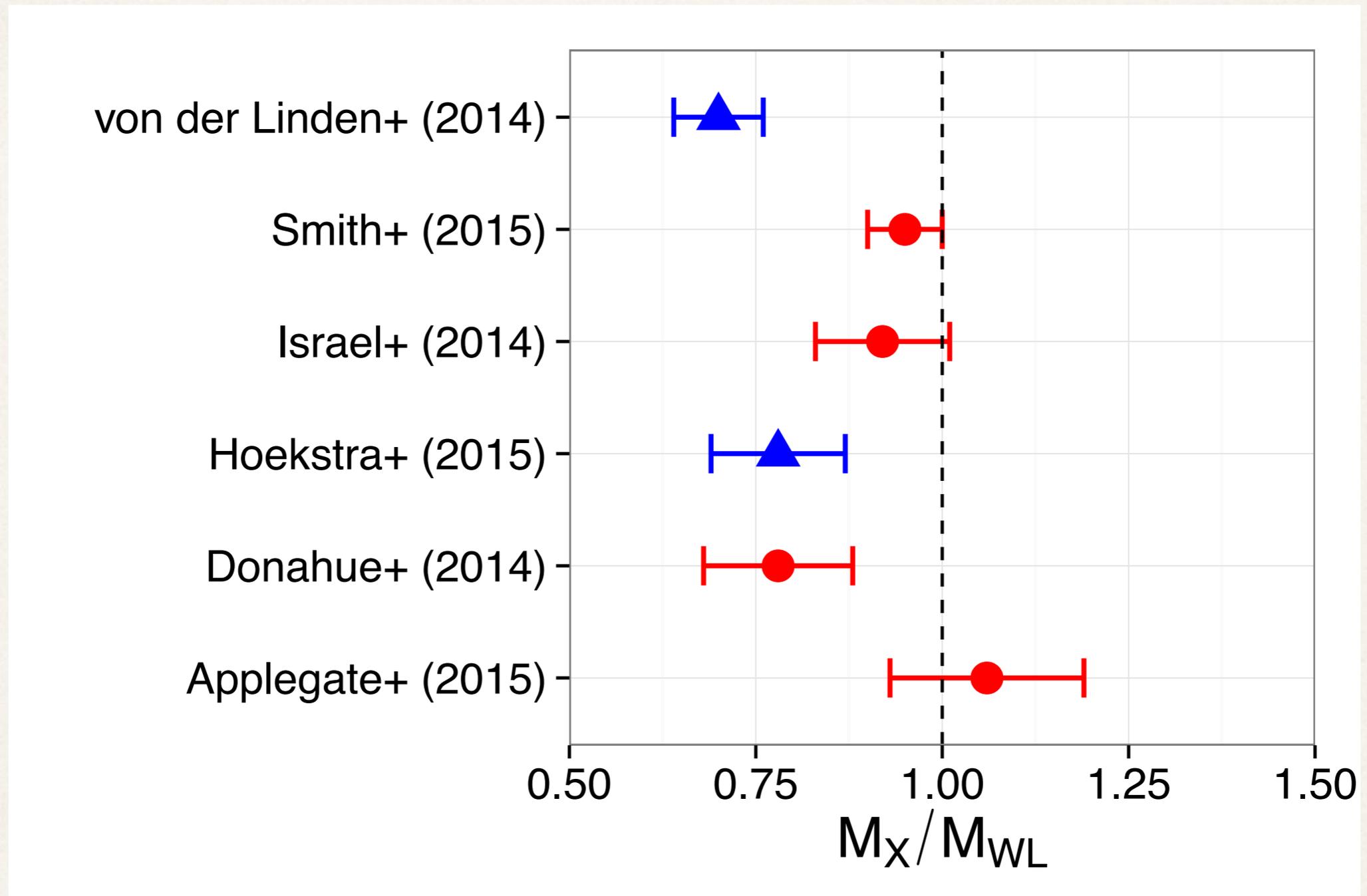
Ben Maughan, Paul Giles, Ken Rines, Antonaldo Diaferio, Margaret Geller, Max Bonamente

Hydrostatic Bias

- ❖ Simulations suggest hydrostatic masses underestimated
- ❖ $M_X / M_{\text{TRUE}} = 0.7 - 0.8$
- ❖ Ratio of ~ 0.6 would reconcile Planck cosmological results



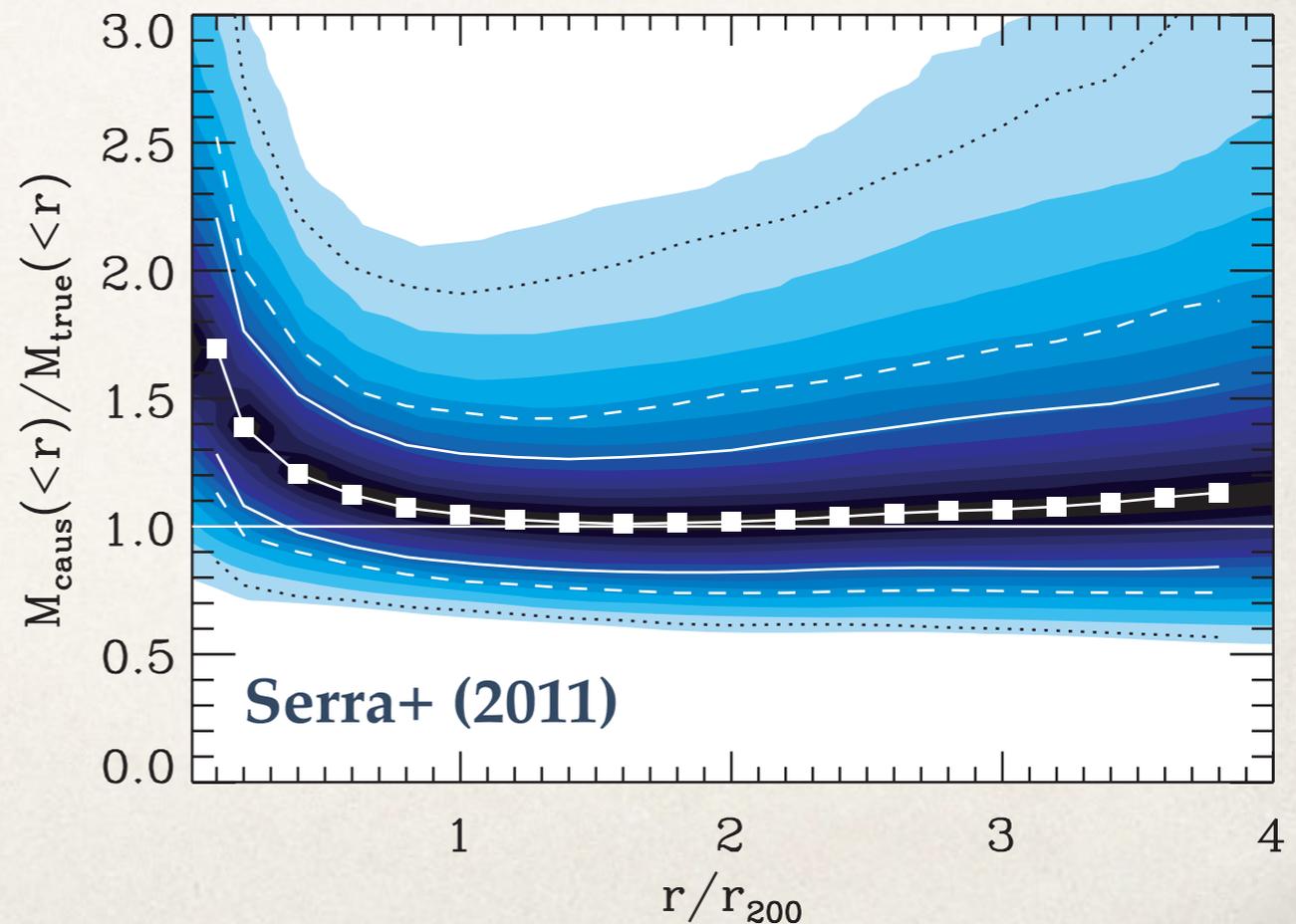
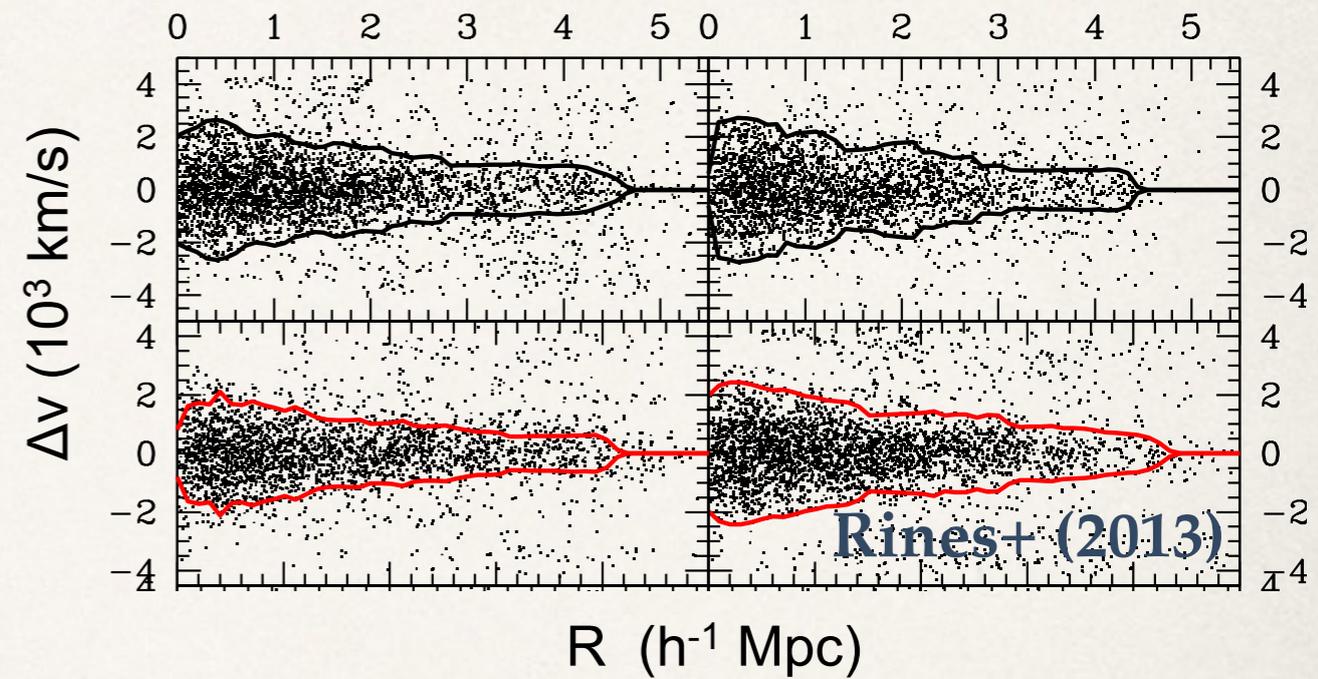
Lensing Calibration



- ❖ Comparisons of WL and X-ray masses are mixed

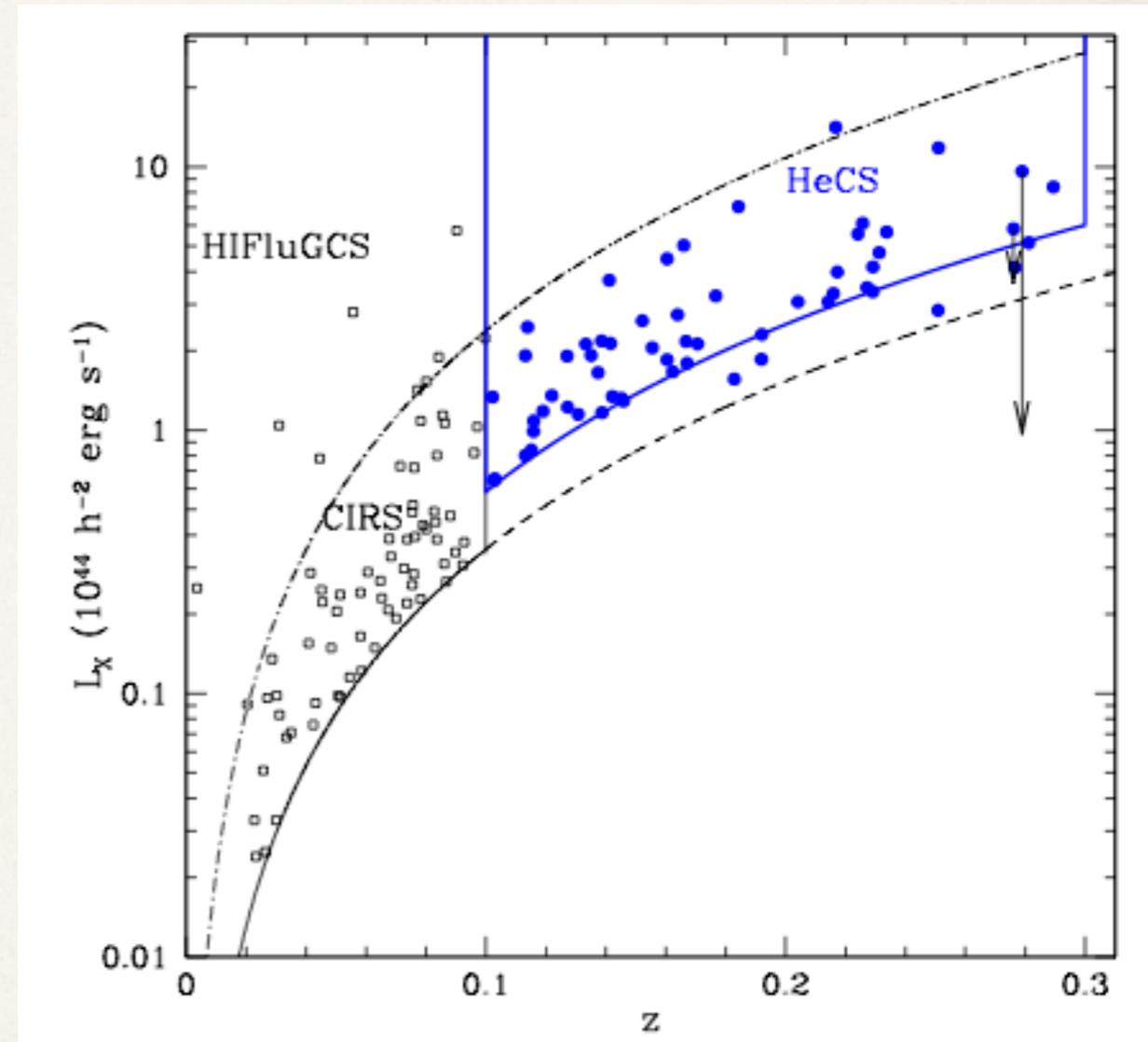
Caustic Masses

- ❖ Trace escape velocity profiles
- ❖ Effective to $>R_{200}$
- ❖ Expected to overestimate true mass by $\sim 20\%$ at R_{500}
- ❖ **Prediction: $M_X/M_C \sim 0.7$**



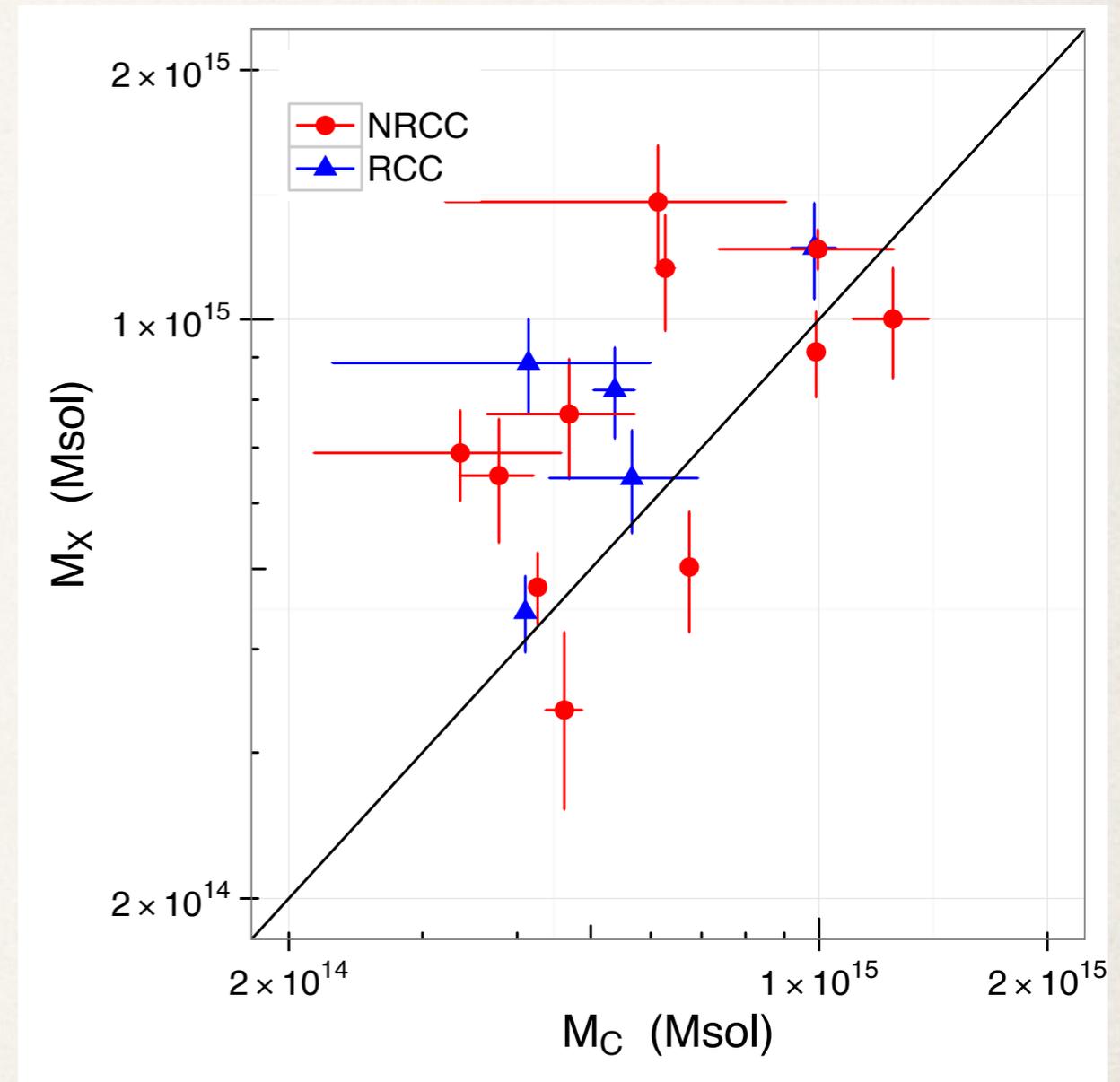
CHeCS

- ❖ Chandra observations of HeCS
 - ❖ 16/50 clusters
 - ❖ X-ray flux limited
 - ❖ $0.15 < z < 0.30$
- ❖ Hydrostatic masses from Giles+ (submitted)
- ❖ Caustic masses from Rines+ (2013)
 - ❖ ~ 200 galaxies per cluster



Hydrostatic Vs Caustic Masses

- ❖ Mass profiles measured independently
- ❖ neither assume parametric form for $M(R)$
- ❖ Compare using **X-ray R500** (not important)



Hydrostatic Vs Caustic Masses

- ❖ Model the hydrostatic and caustic masses as coming from a normal distribution (in log space)
- ❖ each with bias and scatter relative to “true” mass

$$\mu_X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu + \kappa_X, \delta_X)$$

$$\mu_C \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu + \kappa_C, \delta_C)$$

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- ❖ Include measurement errors

$$\hat{\mu}_X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_X, \sigma_X) \quad \hat{\mu}_C \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \sigma_C)$$

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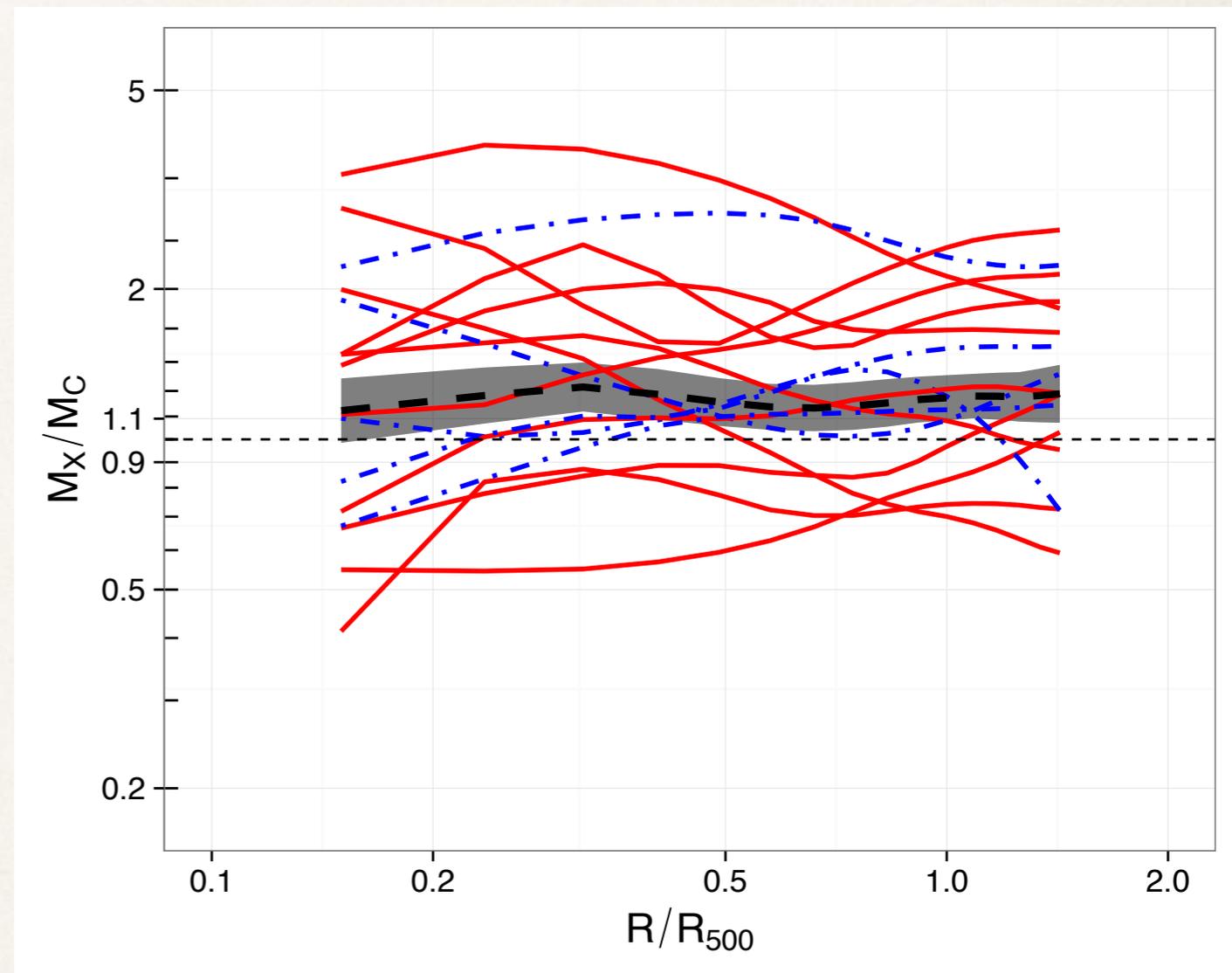
$$\hat{\mu}_X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_X, \sigma_X) \quad \hat{\mu}_C \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu_C, \sigma_C)$$

- ❖ Scatter and bias degenerate, but combinations can be constrained

$$\kappa = \kappa_X - \kappa_C = \log_{10} \left(\frac{M_X}{M_C} \right) \quad \delta = \sqrt{\delta_X^2 + \delta_C^2}$$

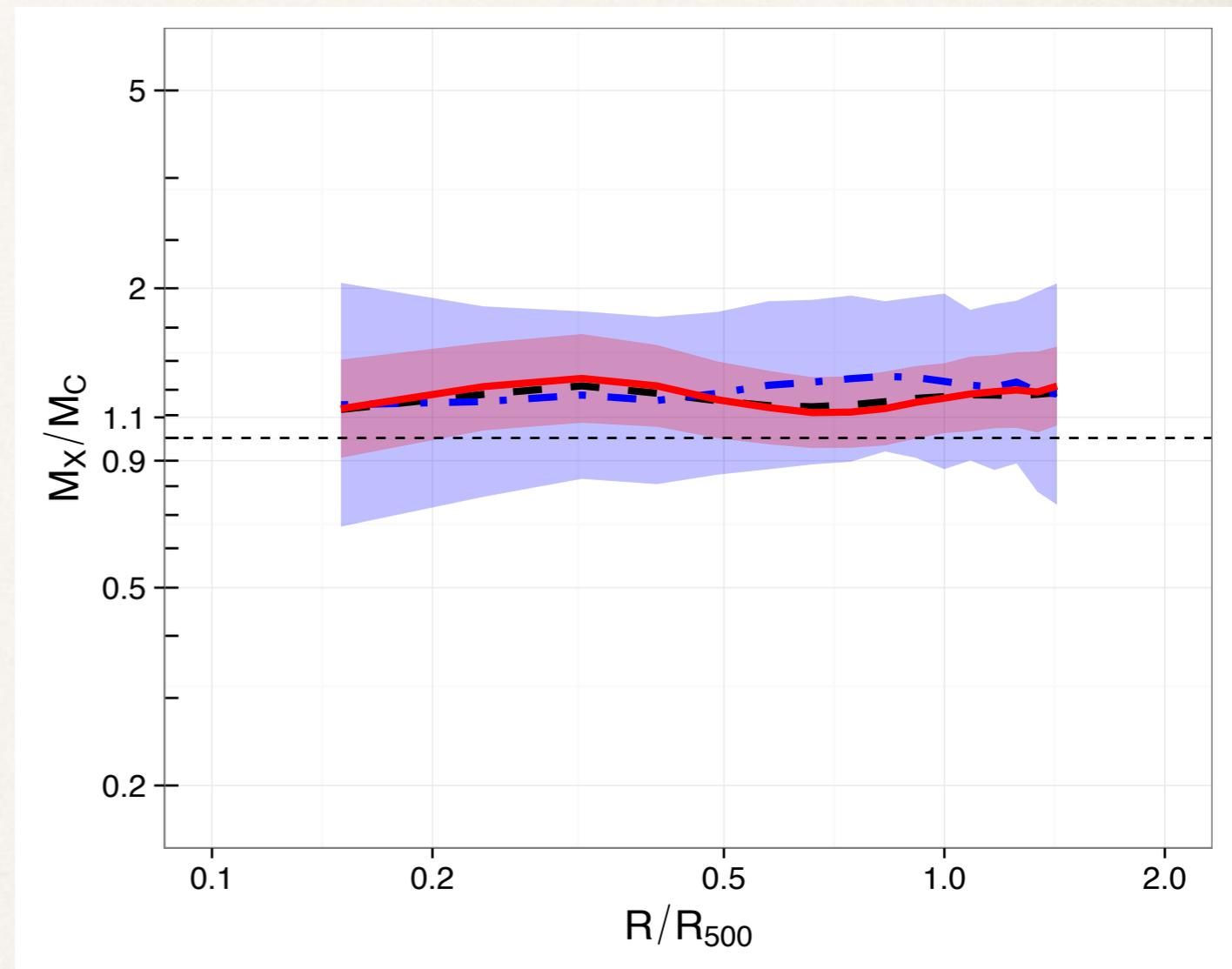
Hydrostatic Vs Caustic Masses

- ❖ Compute profile of M_X/M_C
- ❖ Masses agree to within $\sim 20\%$ at all radii
- ❖ $M_X/M_C = 1.20 \pm 0.12$
within X-ray R_{500}
- ❖ $M_X/M_C = 1.15 \pm 0.12$
within 1 Mpc



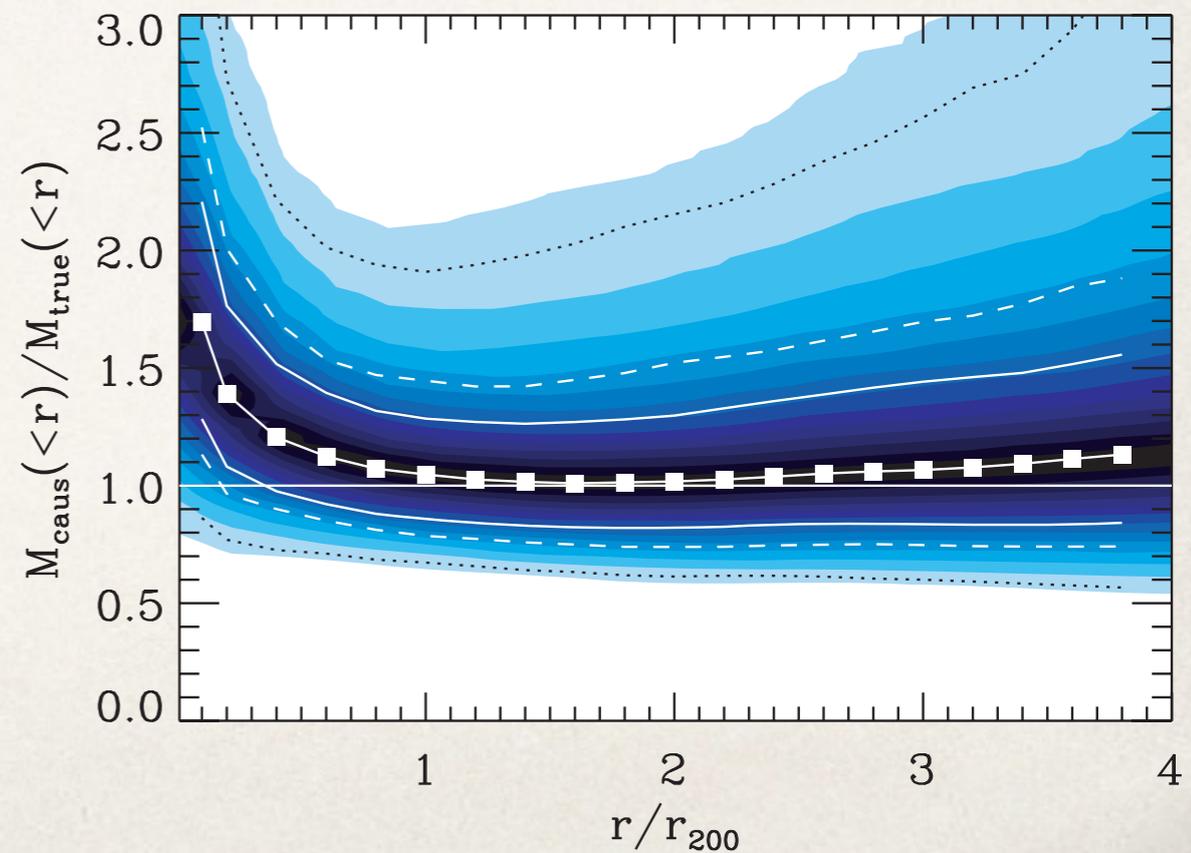
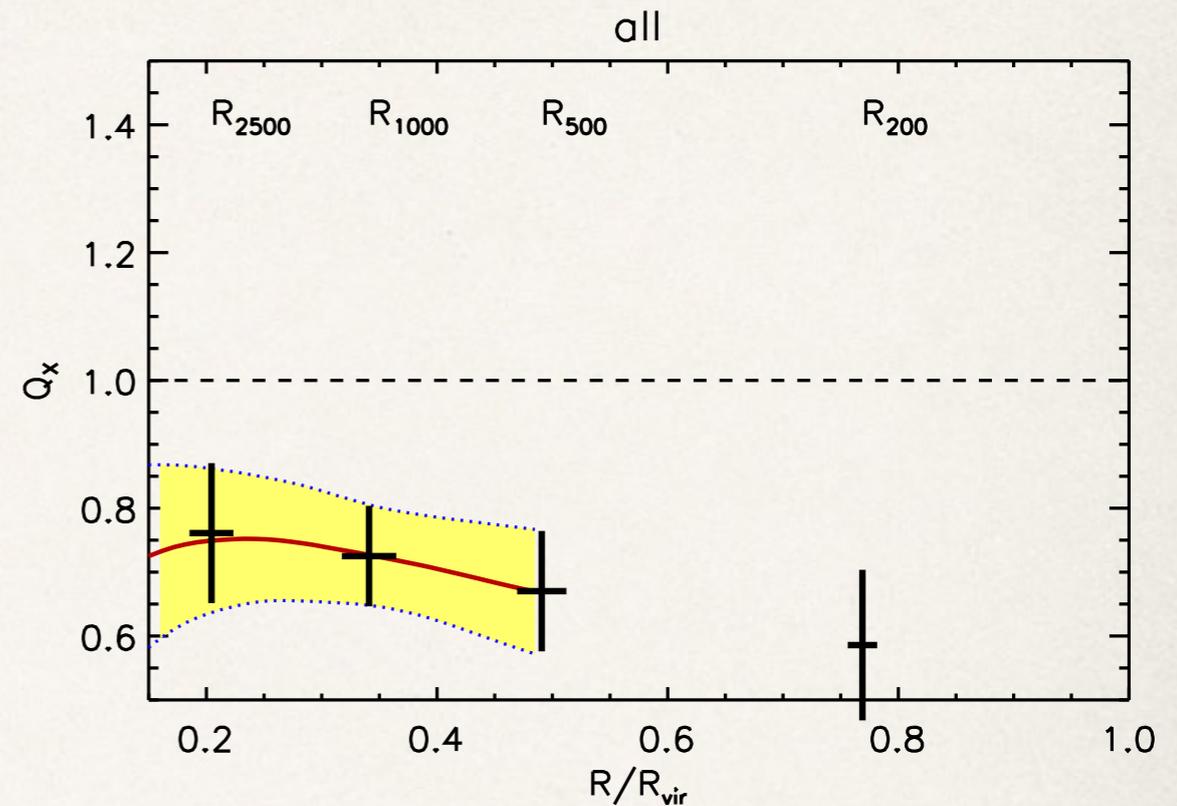
Hydrostatic Vs Caustic Masses

- ❖ No evidence for dependence on X-ray morphology
- ❖ weak constraints
- ❖ Scatter is $23 \pm 12\%$ at R_{500} (full sample)
 - ❖ $\sim 30\%$ scatter expected in caustic masses



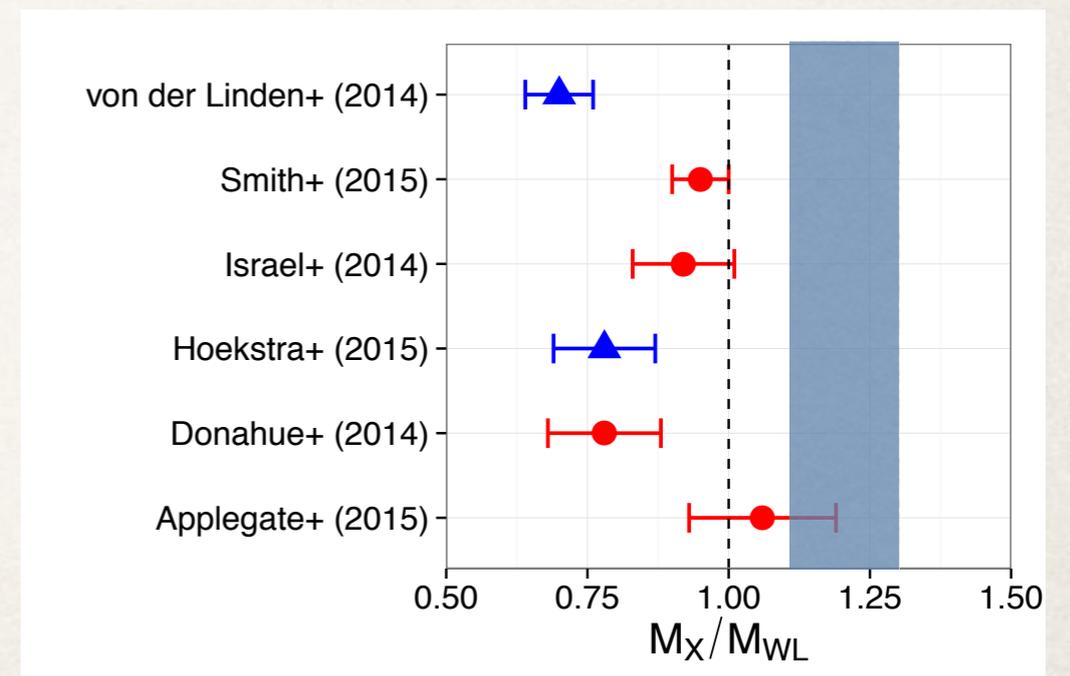
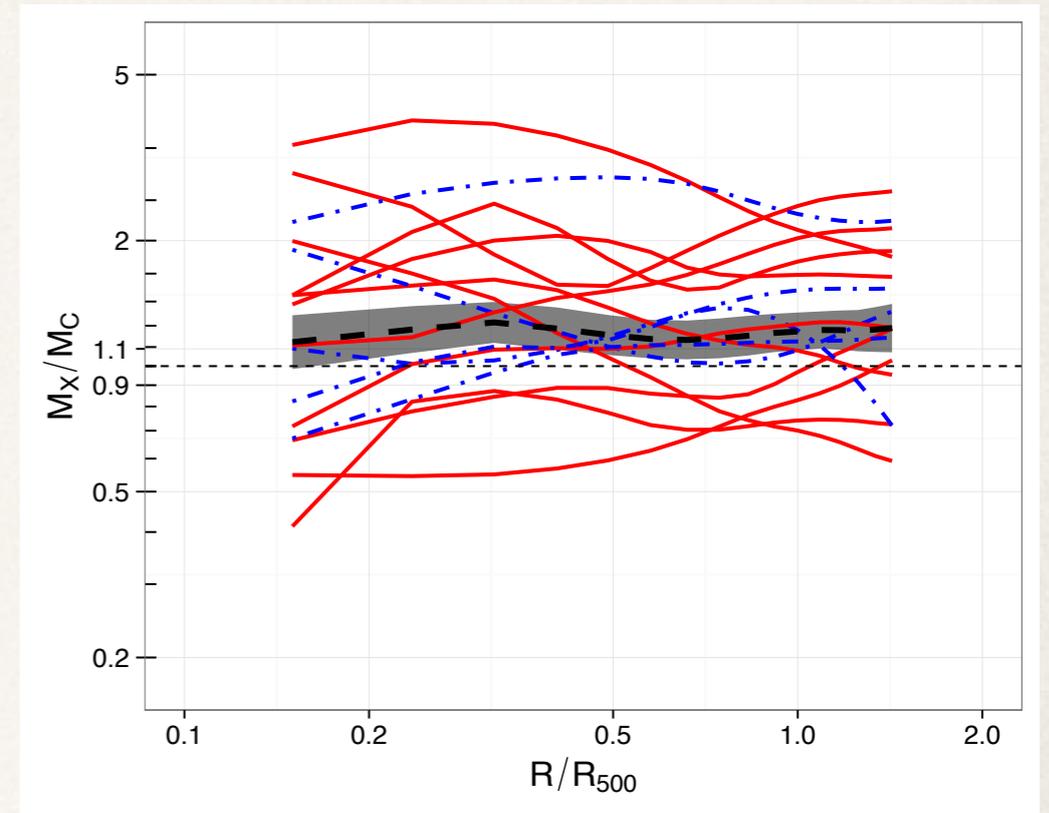
Limits on Biases

- ❖ Expectations:
 - ❖ $M_X/M_{\text{TRUE}} \sim 0.8$
 - ❖ $M_C/M_{\text{TRUE}} \sim 1.2$
 - ❖ $M_X/M_C \sim 0.7$
- ❖ **We find $M_X/M_C > 0.9$ at 3σ**
- ❖ Suggests small (\sim zero) hydrostatic bias
- ❖ Smaller-than-expected caustic bias?



Summary

- ❖ $M_X/M_C = 1.2 \pm 0.1$ at R_{500}
 - ❖ $\sim 25\%$ intrinsic scatter
- ❖ Disfavours large hydrostatic bias
- ❖ Chandra completion of full CHeCS 50 clusters underway

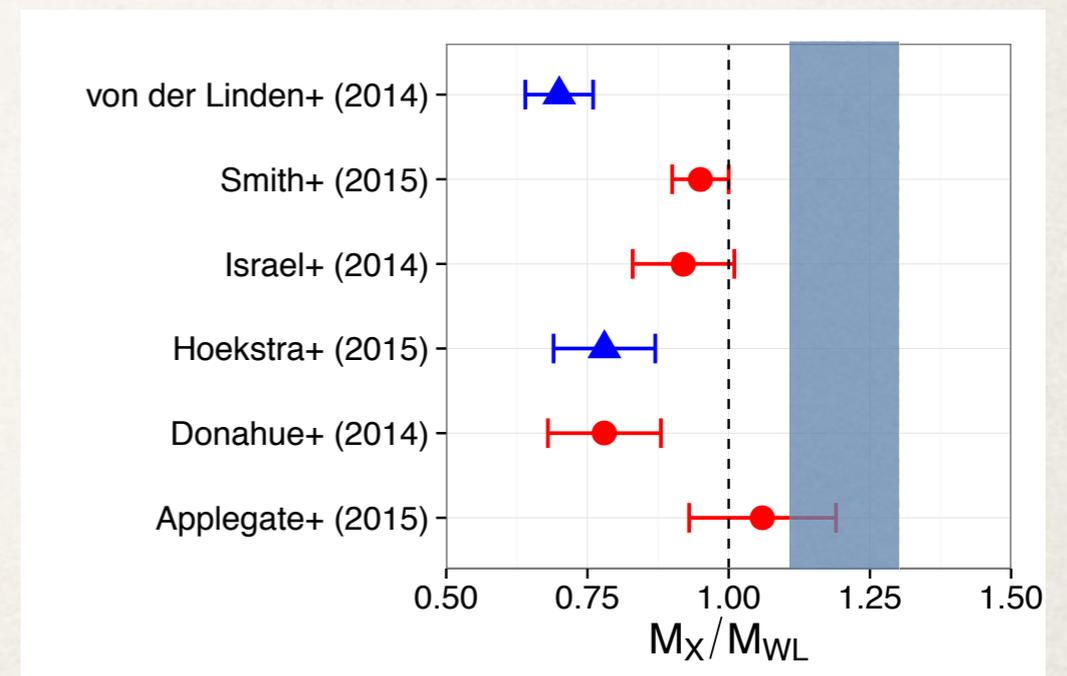
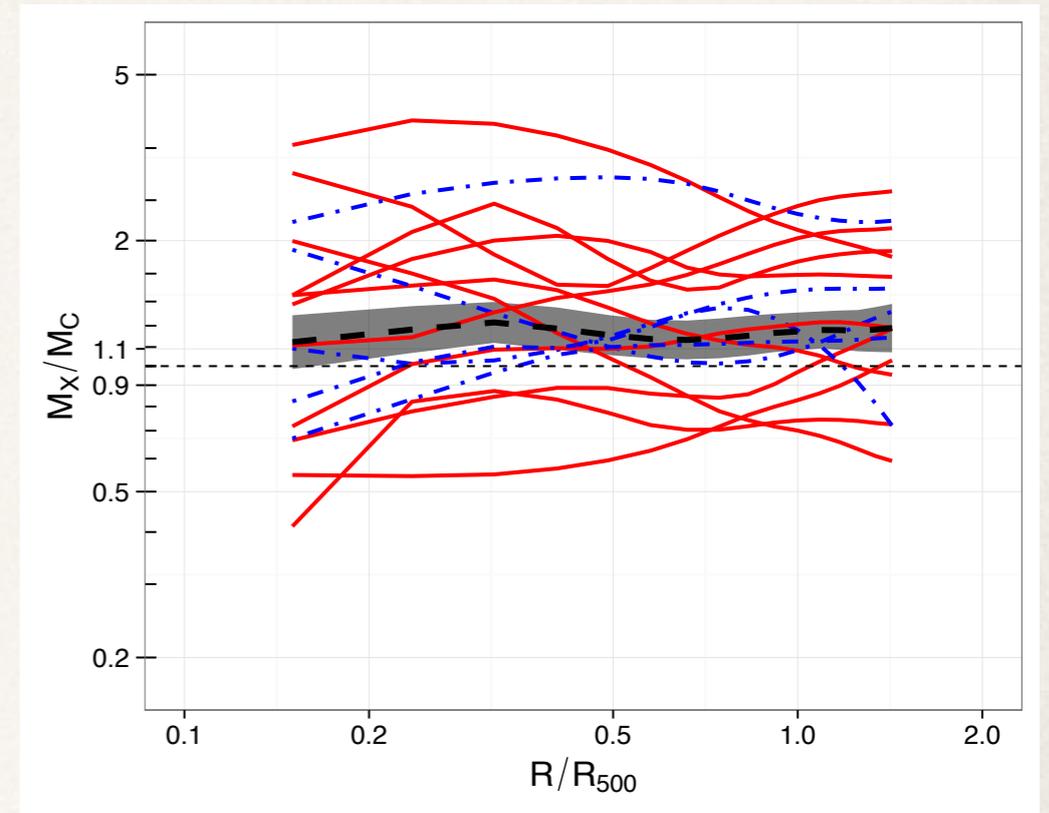


See arXiv:1511.07872

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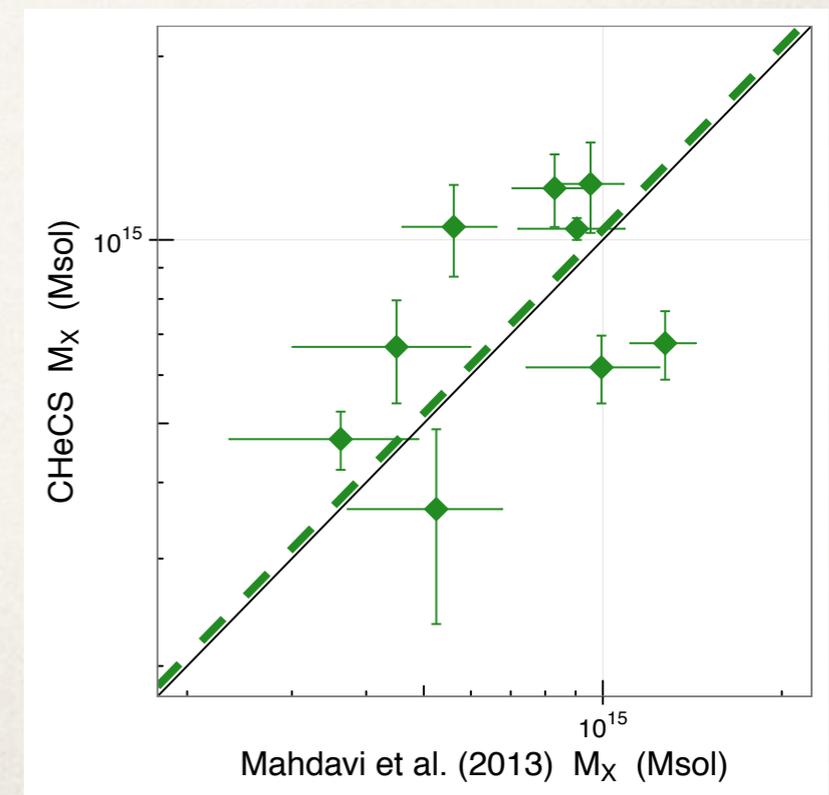
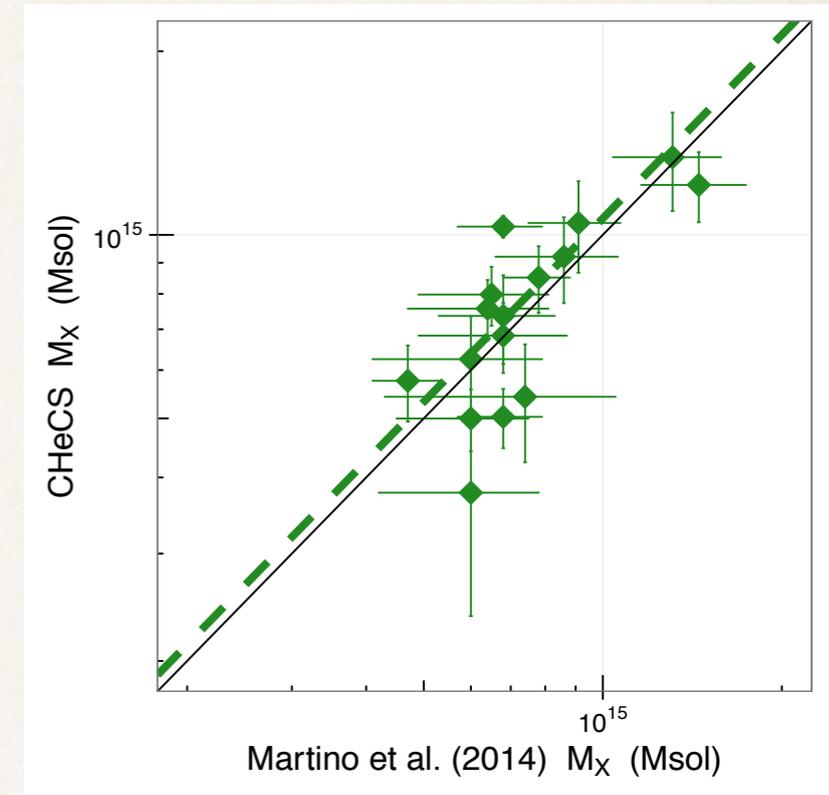
*X-ray mass bias
is probably quite little.
More data to come.*



See arXiv:1511.07872

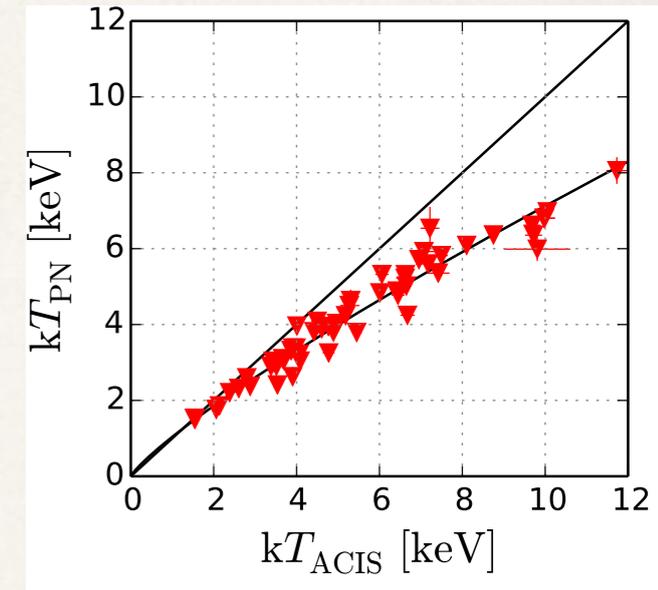
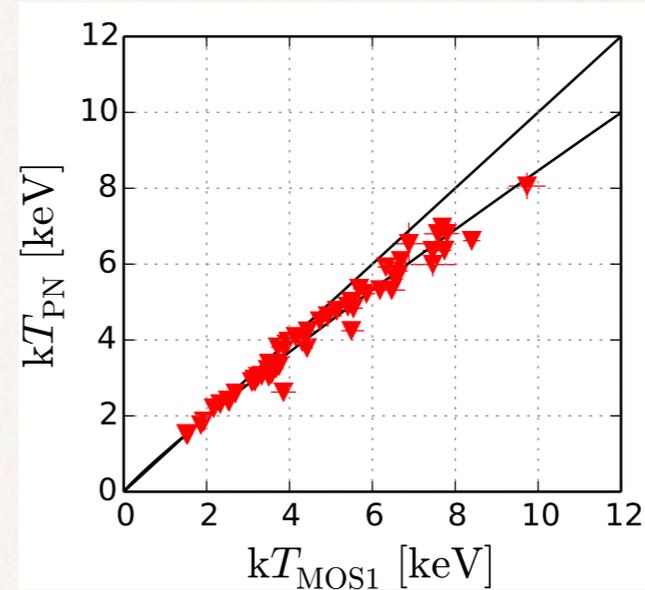
Cross-CHeCS

- ❖ Compare our hydrostatic masses with literature
- ❖ Recompute in other sample's R500
- ❖ $M_{\text{CHeCS}} / M_{\text{Martino}} = 1.06 \pm 0.07$
- ❖ $M_{\text{CHeCS}} / M_{\text{Mahdavi}} = 1.04 \pm 0.09$

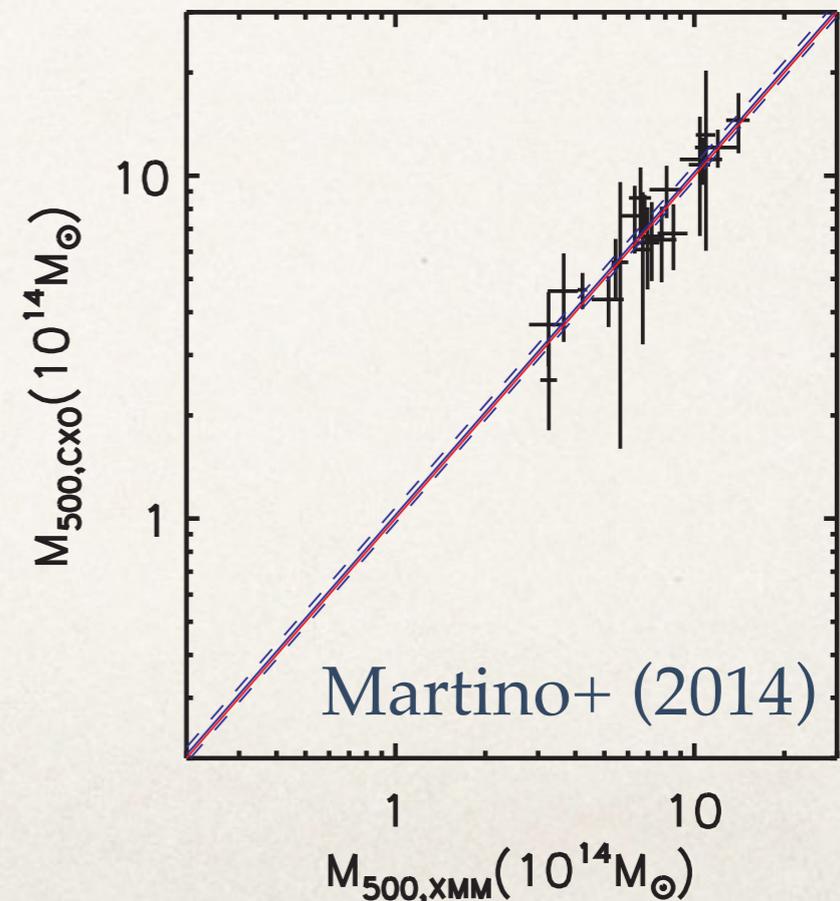


X-ray Calibration

- ❖ Chandra T higher than XMM
- ❖ (but PN and MOS not consistent either)
- ❖ Chandra masses $\sim 15\%$ higher
- ❖ XMM would give $M_X/M_C = 1.0$
- ❖ But see Martino+ (2014)



Schellenberger+ (2015)



Martino+ (2014)