

Clusters of galaxies in Subaru Hyper Suprime-Cam survey

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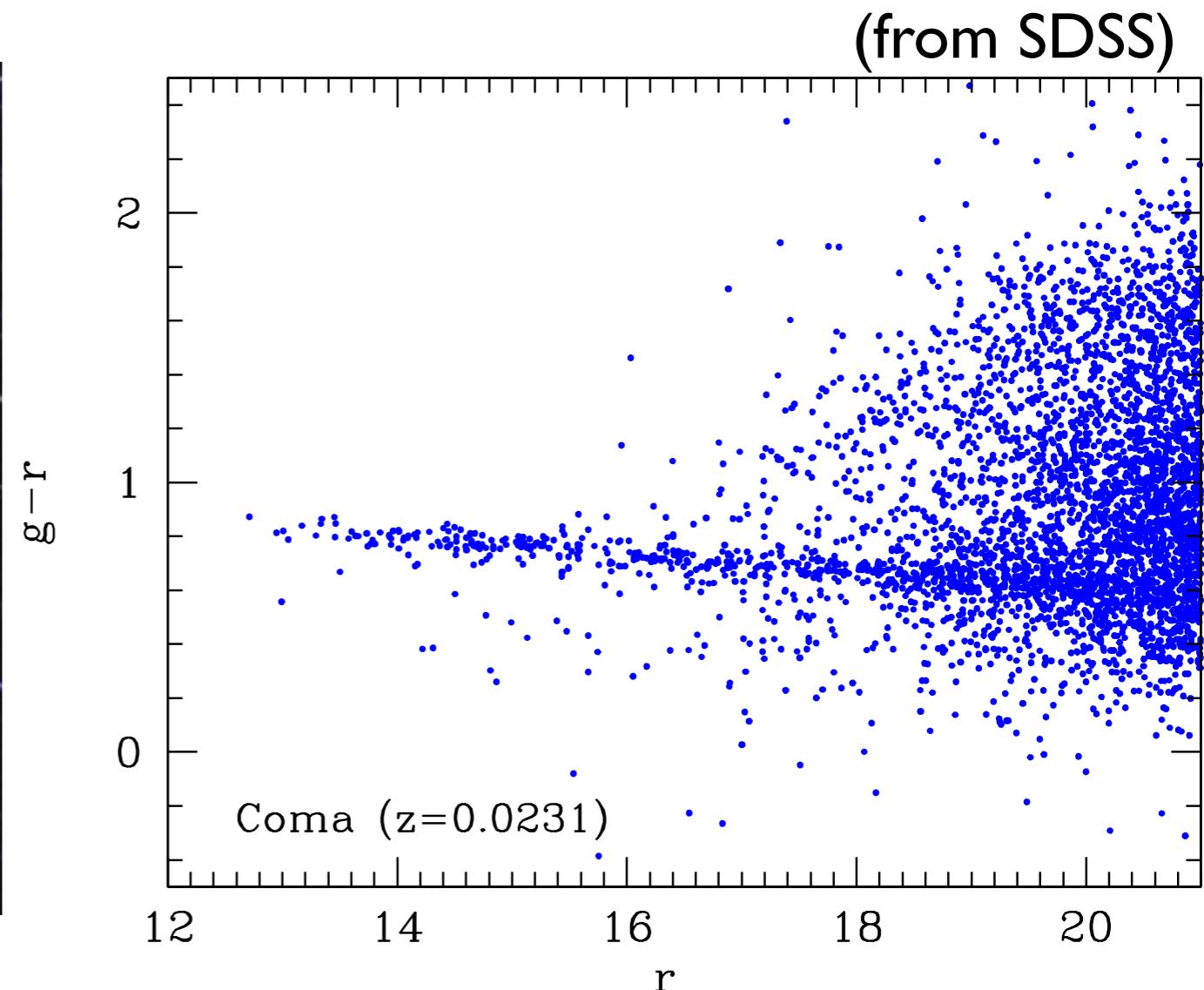
Clusters as a multifaceted cosmological probe

- **nature of dark matter**
proof of existence, cold/warm, self-interaction, annihilation/decay signals,
- **gravity theory**
GR or modified gravity?
- **cosmological parameters**
 σ_8 , Ω_m , dark energy, primordial NG, ...

Cluster of galaxies in optical



Coma cluster (Dean Rowe)

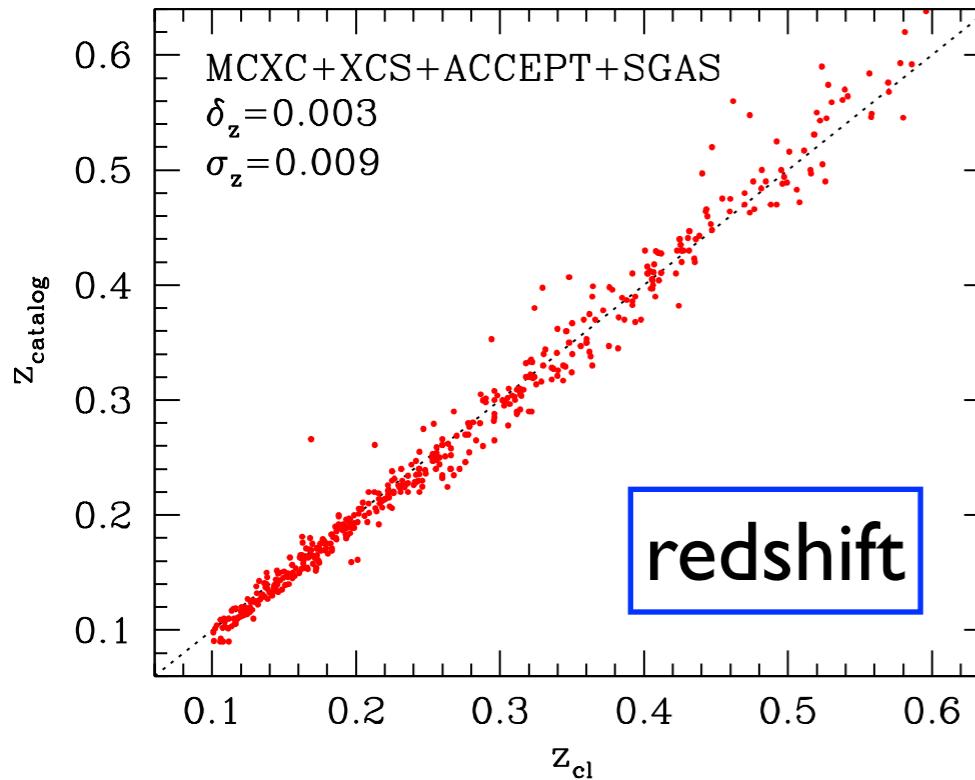


- tight color-magnitude relation for member galaxies (red-sequence) → **find clusters & derive photo-z's**

Optical cluster finder: CAMIRA

- “red-sequence” cluster finder with arbitrary set of filters
- fit all photometric galaxies with SPS model (BC03) to derive likelihood of being cluster members as a function of redshift
- construct a 3D richness map to find clusters as peaks in the map

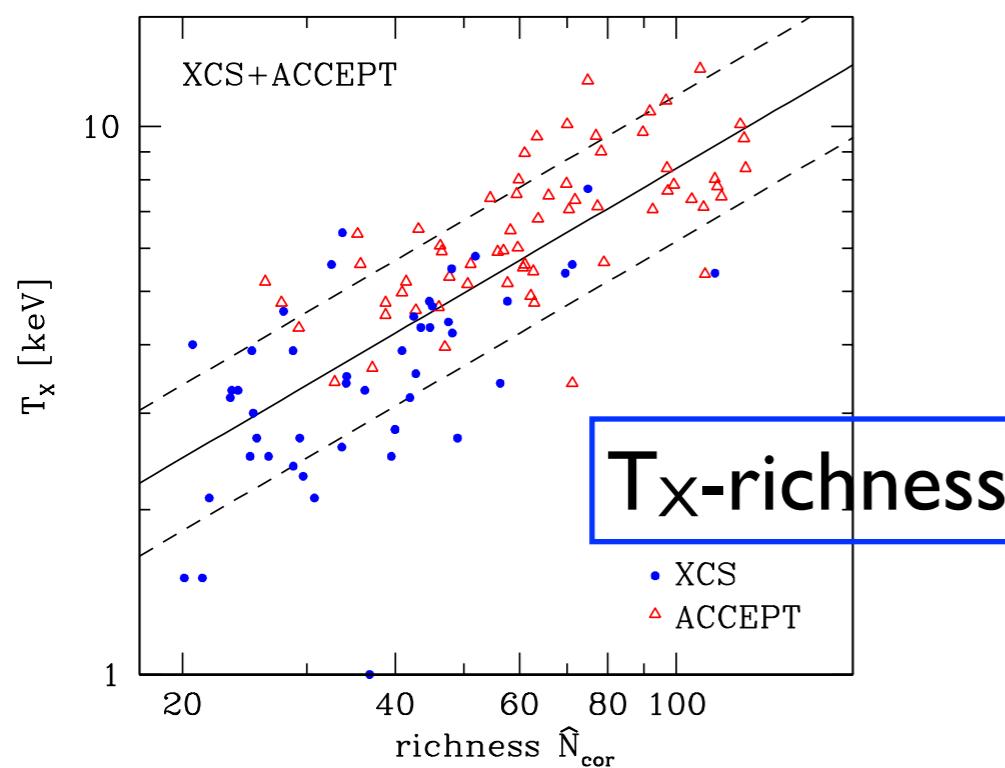
CAMIRA SDSS DR8 catalogue



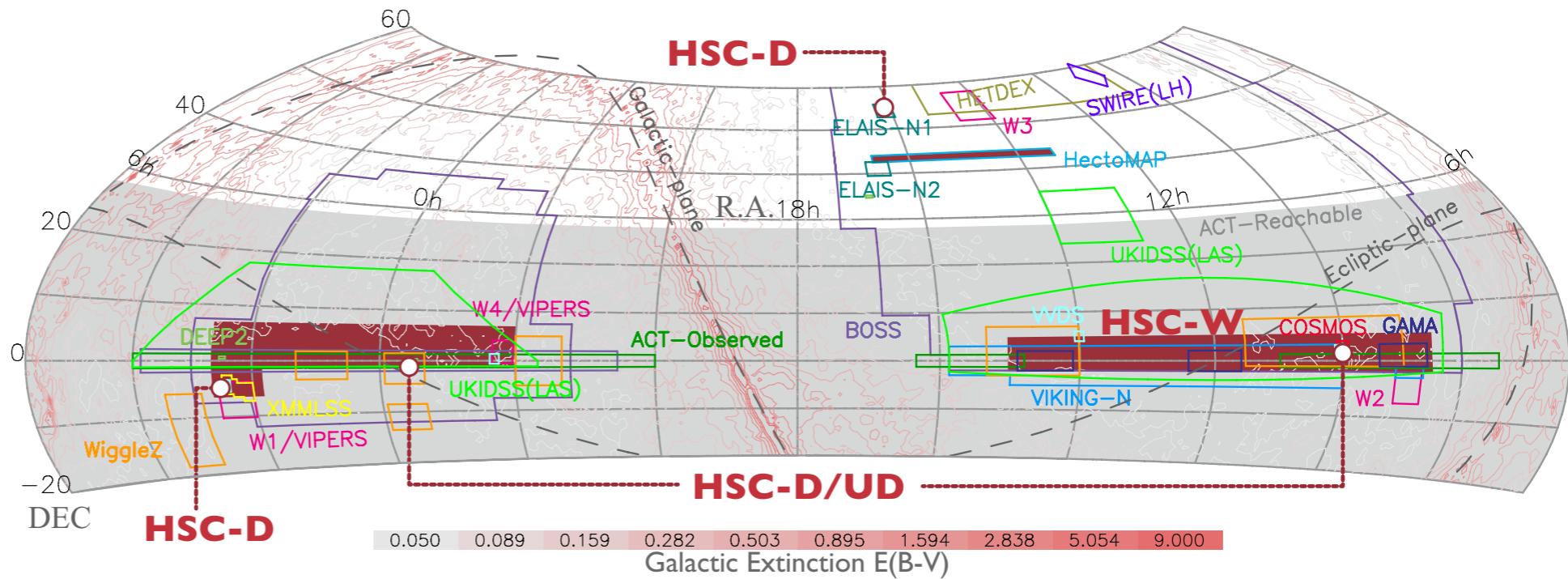
- applied this method to SDSS DR8 data

- $0.1 < z < 0.6$, $N > 20$, $\sim 70,000$ clusters from $\sim 10,000 \text{ deg}^2$ (catalog publicly available)

- performance comparable to redMaPPer

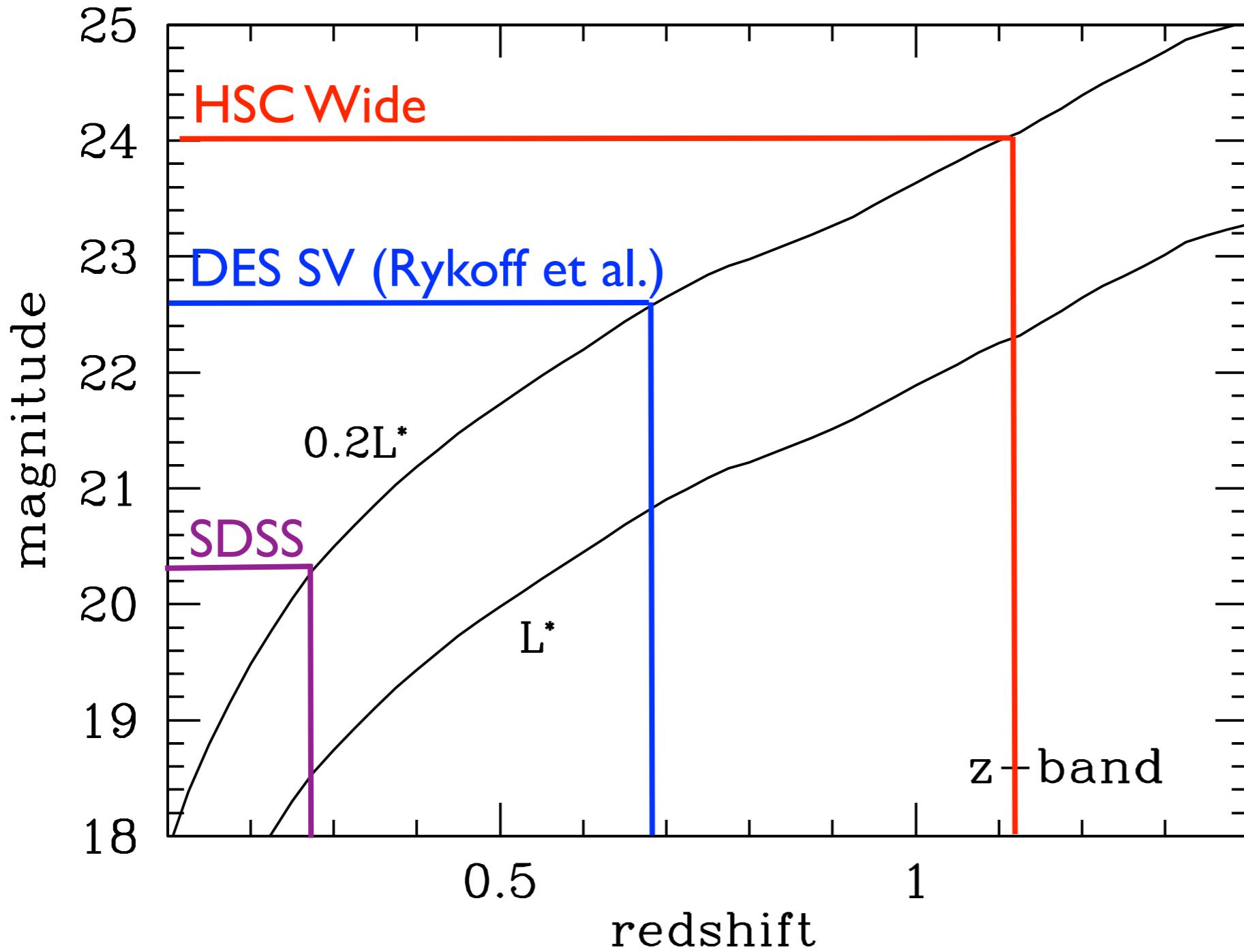


Hyper Suprime-Cam (HSC)



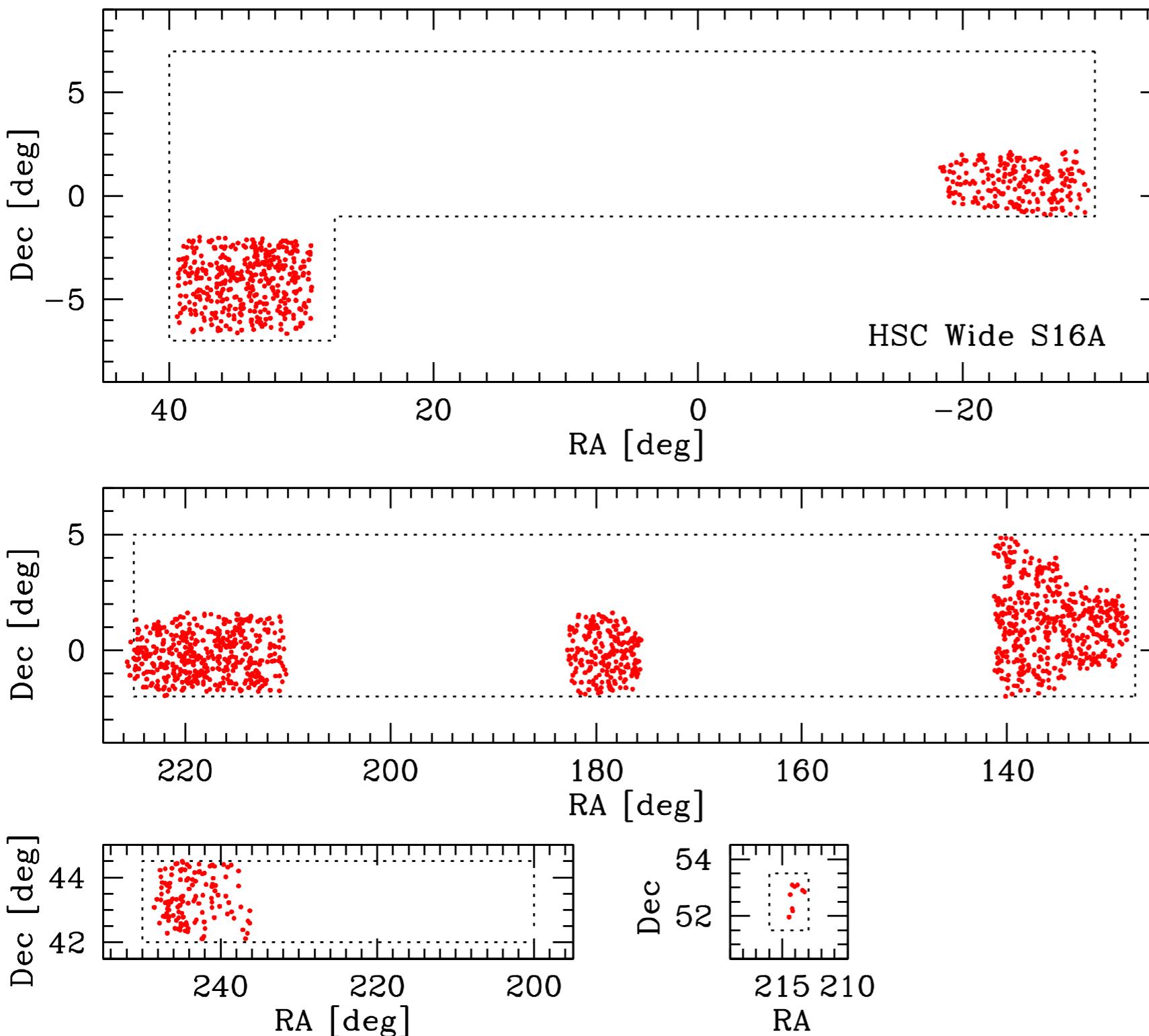
- new wide-field (1.7 deg^2) camera at Subaru telescope
- 3-layer survey (2014-2019?) see also Masayuki Tanaka's talk
 - Wide (1400 deg^2 , $r_{\text{lim}} \sim 26$, grizy)
 - Deep (27 deg^2 , $r_{\text{lim}} \sim 27$, grizy+3NBs)
 - Ultra-Deep (3.5 deg^2 , $r_{\text{lim}} \sim 28$, grizy+3NBs)

The power of HSC survey



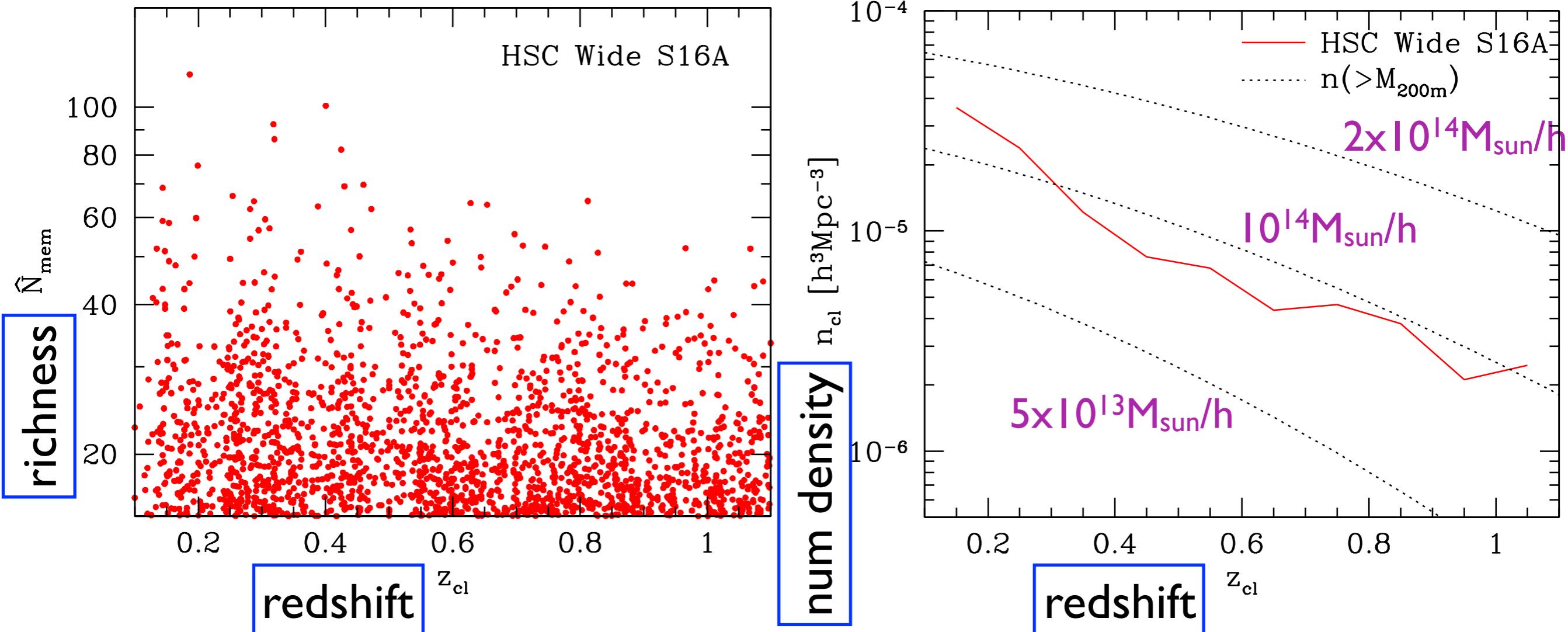
all members
($>0.2L^*$) out
to $z \sim 1.1$!

CAMIRA HSC cluster catalogue



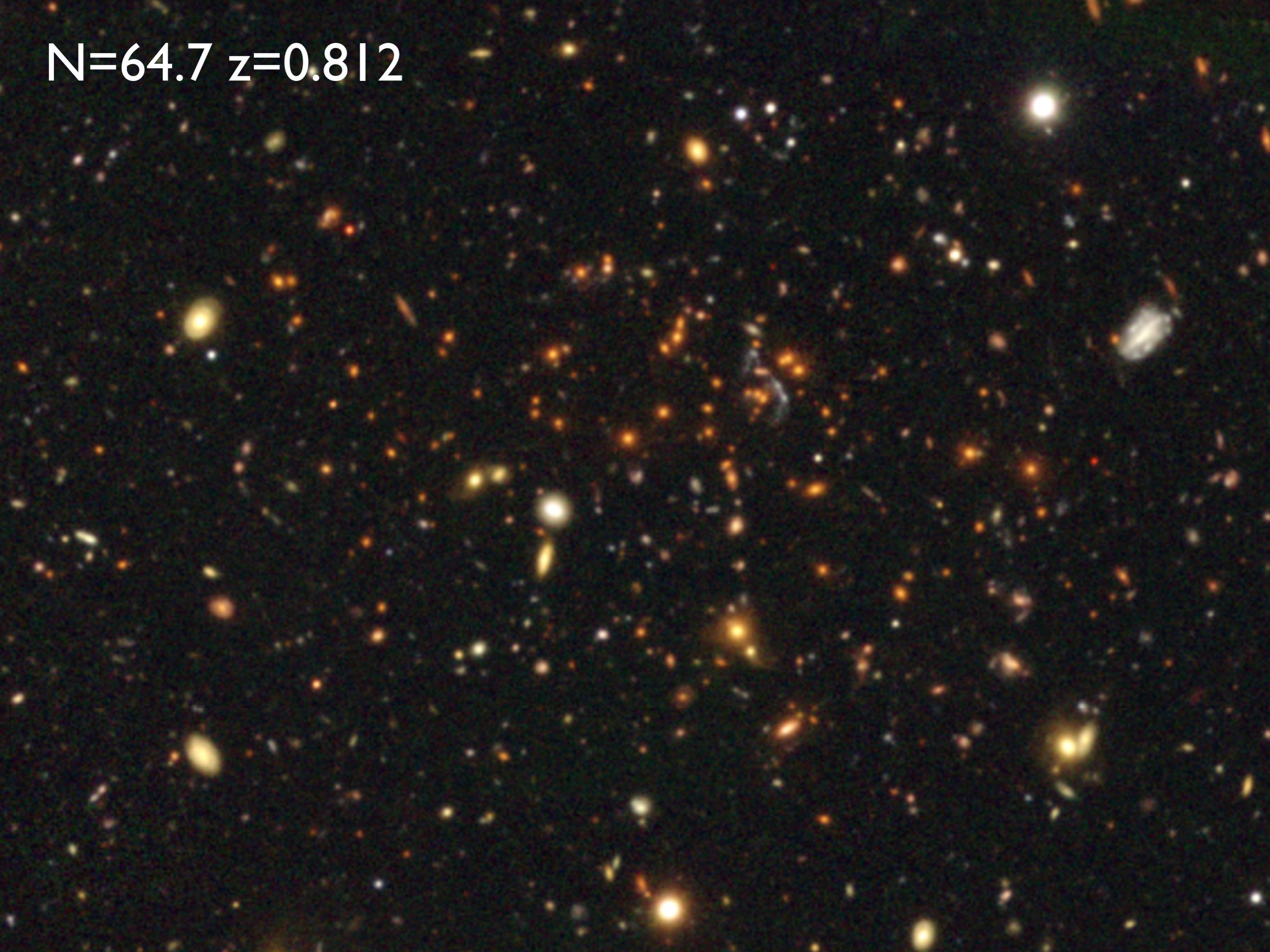
- clusters from internal release of HSC data (S16A) covering $\sim 232 \text{ deg}^2$

CAMIRA HSC cluster catalogue



- 1921 clusters with $N > 15$ at $0.1 < z_{\text{cl}} < 1.1$
- $N = 15 \rightarrow M \sim 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}/h$

N=64.7 z=0.812

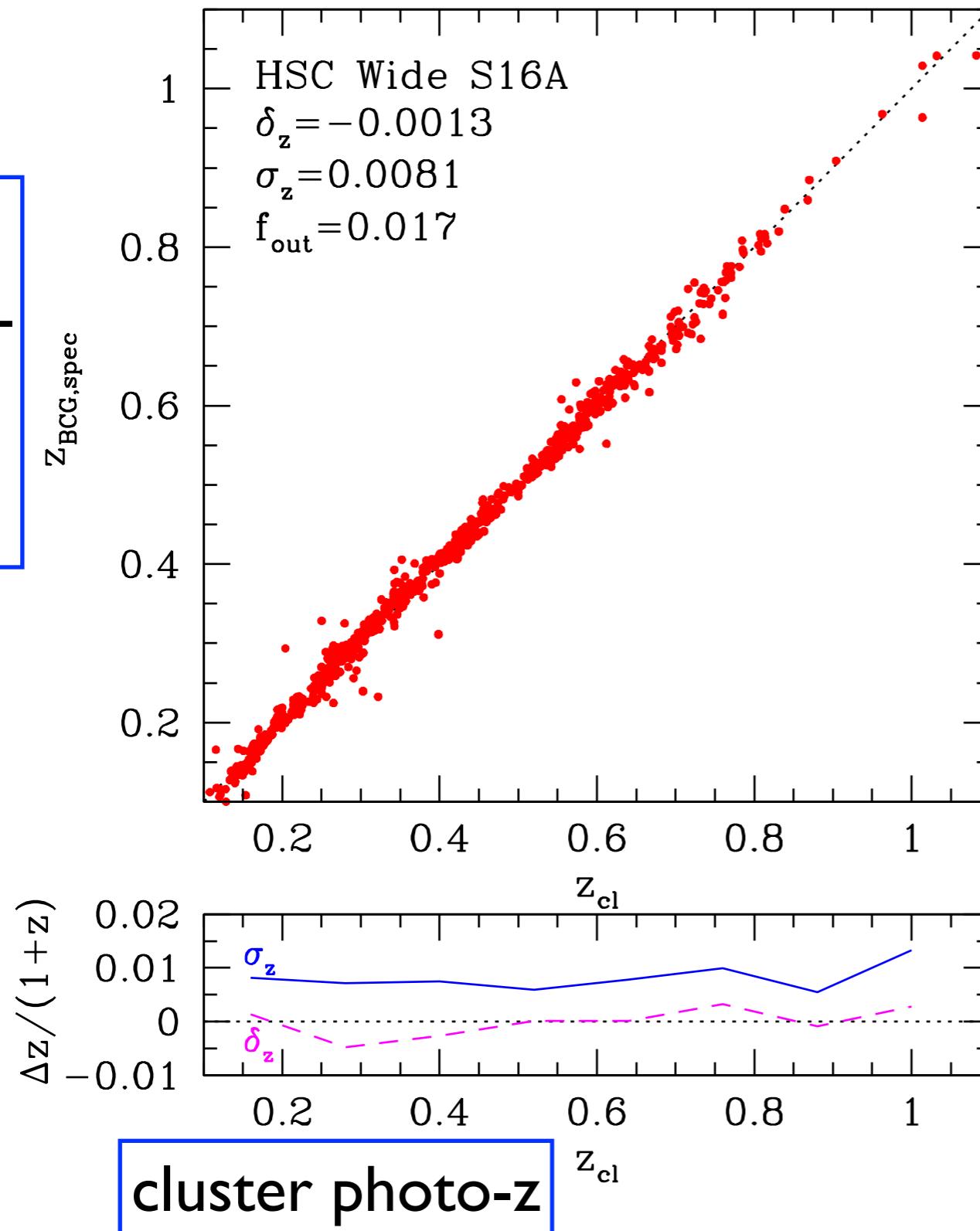


N=43.6 z=1.074



Photometric redshift accuracy

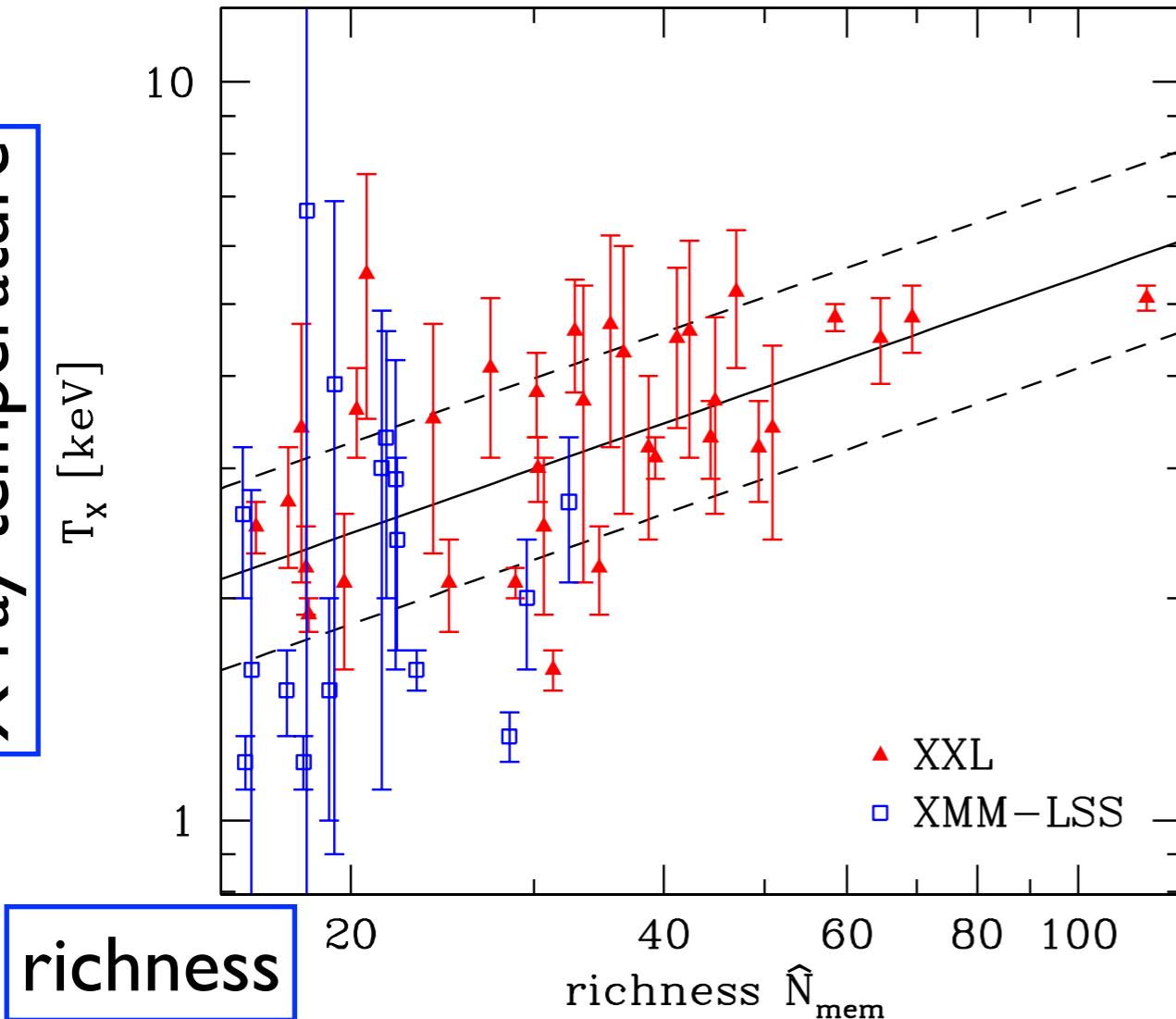
cluster spec-z



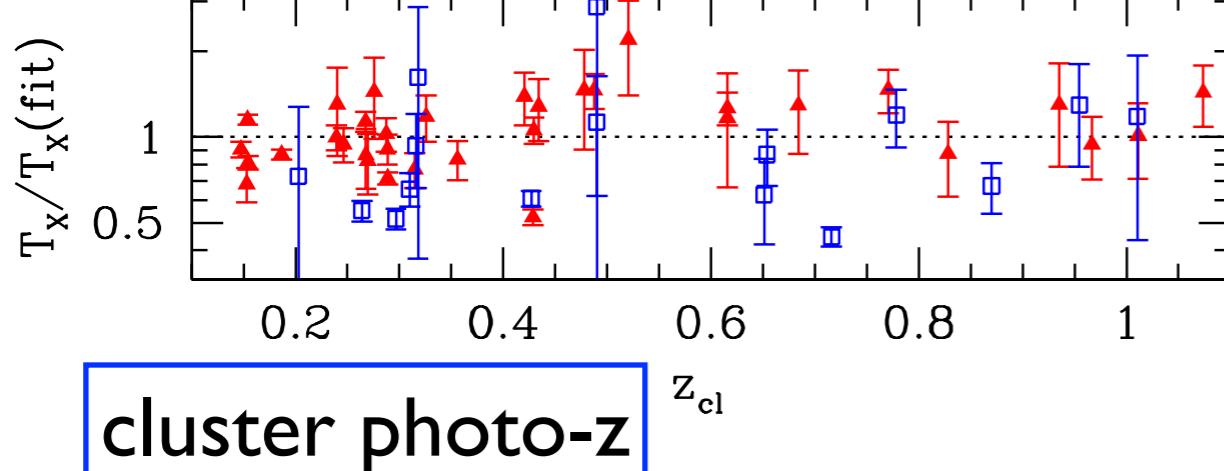
- comparison with spec-z of BCGs
- accurate photo-z:
 $(z_{\text{cl}} - z_{\text{spec}}) / (1 + z)$
bias -0.0013
scatter 0.0081
 f_{outlier} 0.017
 (use 4σ clipping)

X-richness correlation

X-ray temperature



richness

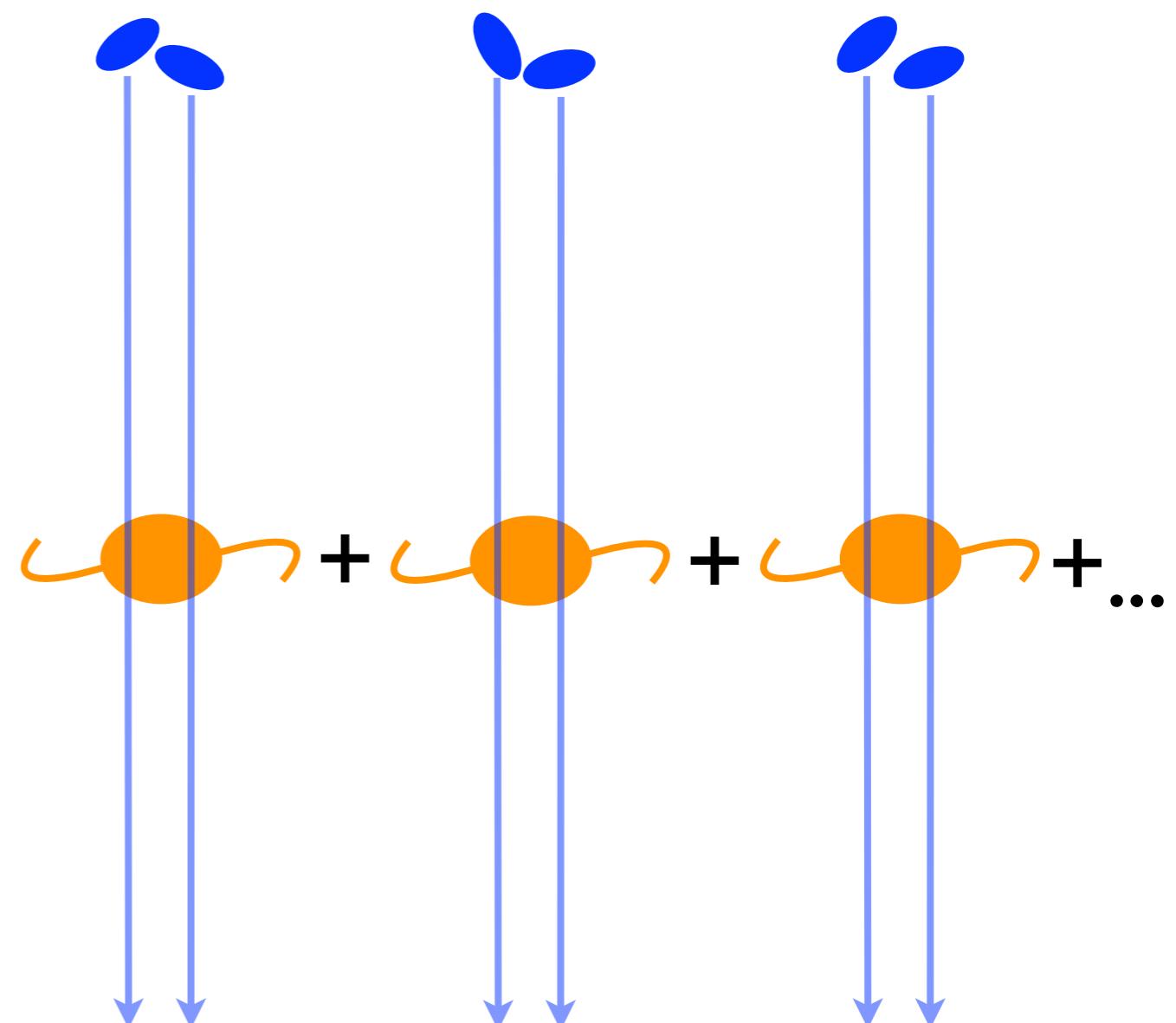


cluster photo-z

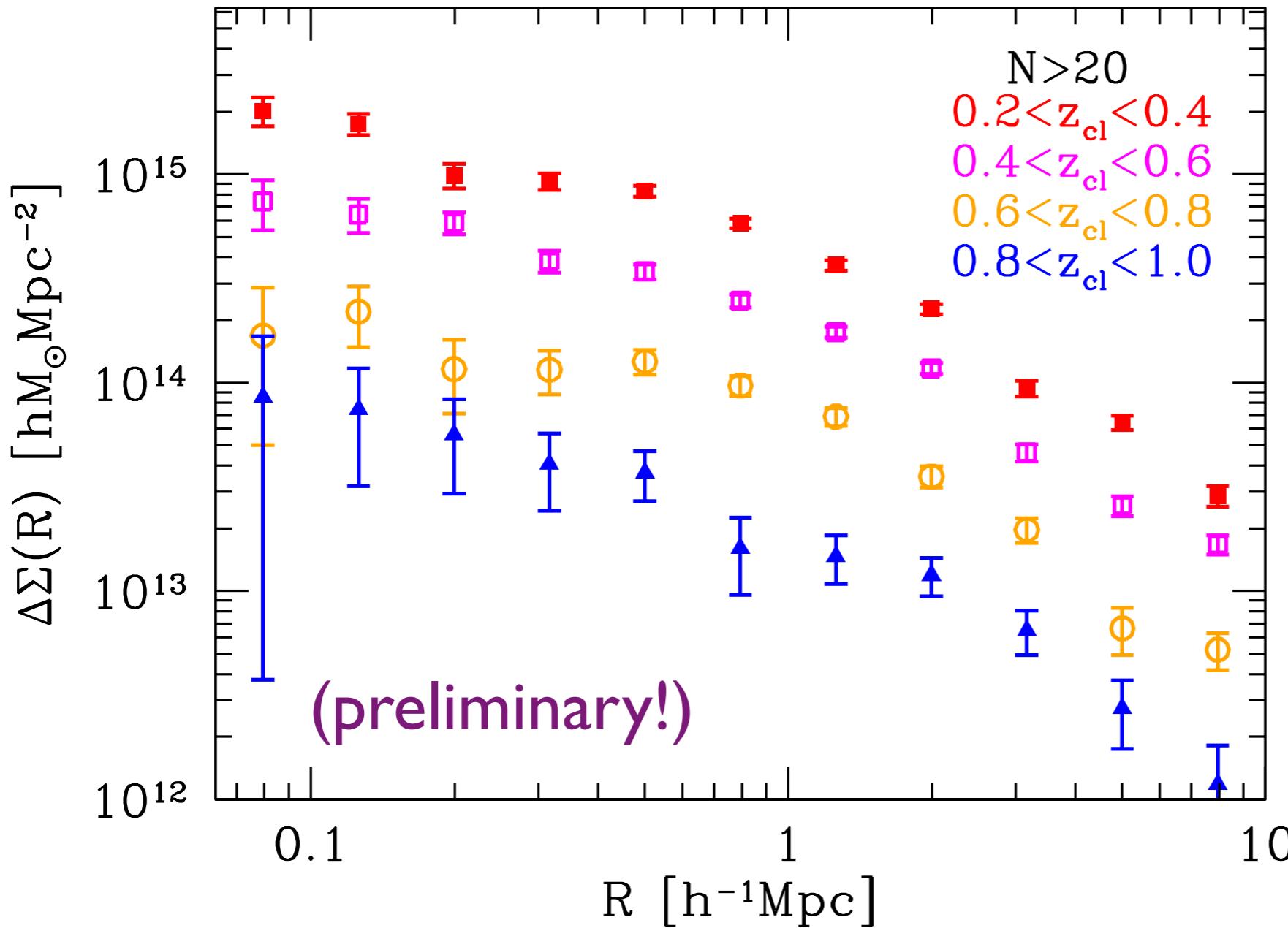
- comparison with X-ray clusters from **XXL** and **XMM-LSS**
- richness correlates well with X-ray properties!
- small intrinsic scatter of 0.12 comparable to SDSS CAMIRA and redMaPPer results

Mass calibration: stacked lensing

- much higher S/N by stacking WL for many clusters
- accurate *average* mass profile of a sample of clusters
(e.g., Oguri & Takada 2011)



HSC stacked weak lensing signals



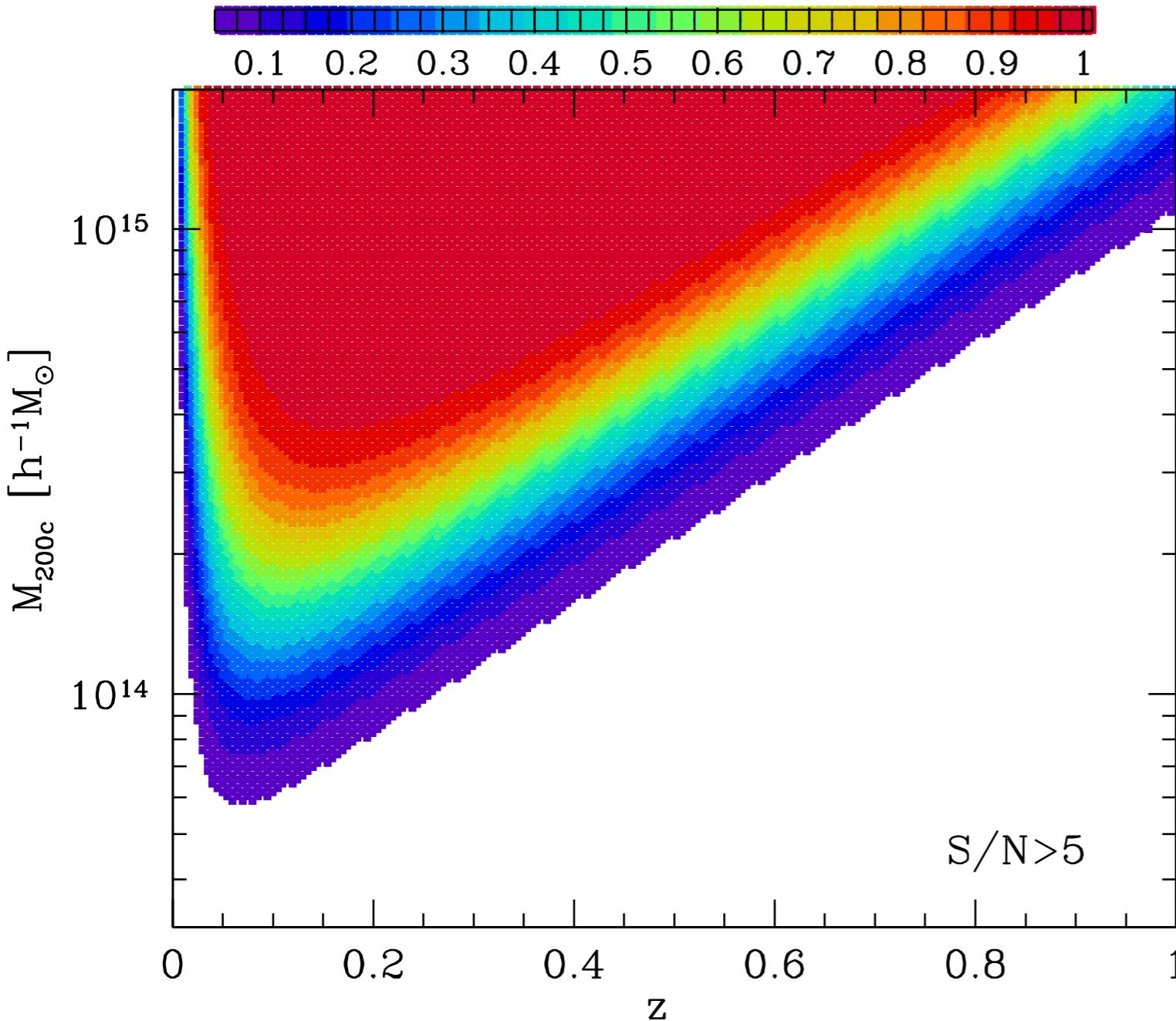
- photo-z PDF included
- background gal. selection for eliminating dilution effect

- significant detection even at $z \sim 1$!
→ accurate mass calibration

Weak lensing selected clusters

- direct reconstruction of mass distributions with weak lensing is possible (Kaiser & Squires 1993)
- clusters from peaks of mass maps
- **totally different from traditional cluster finding (no baryon info)**

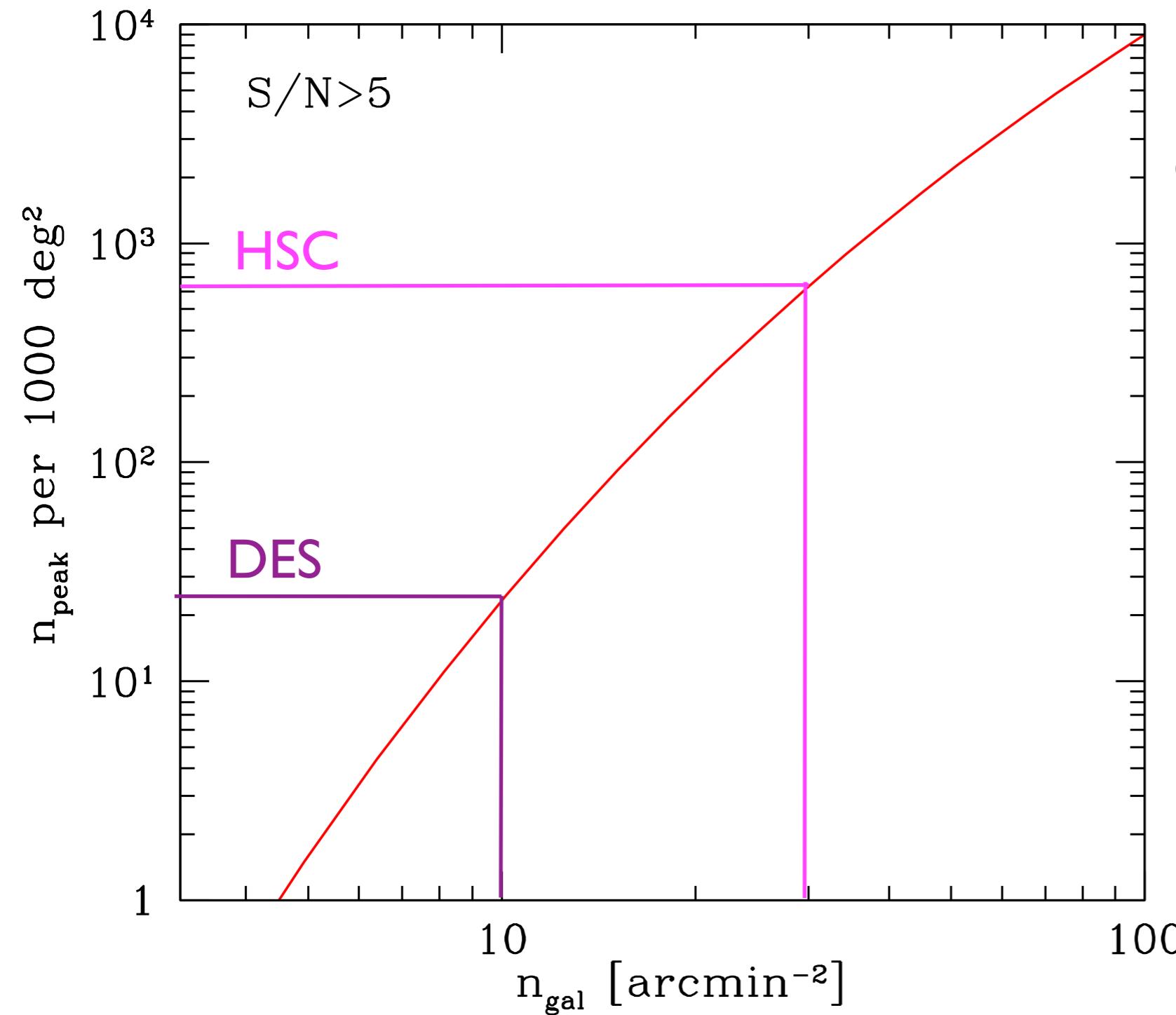
Selection function



(assuming HSC-like survey)

- selection function of WL-selected cluster can be derived easily and accurately
- selection bias, e.g., orientation bias (Hamana, Oguri+ 2012) can also be derived accurately

Importance of n_{gal}



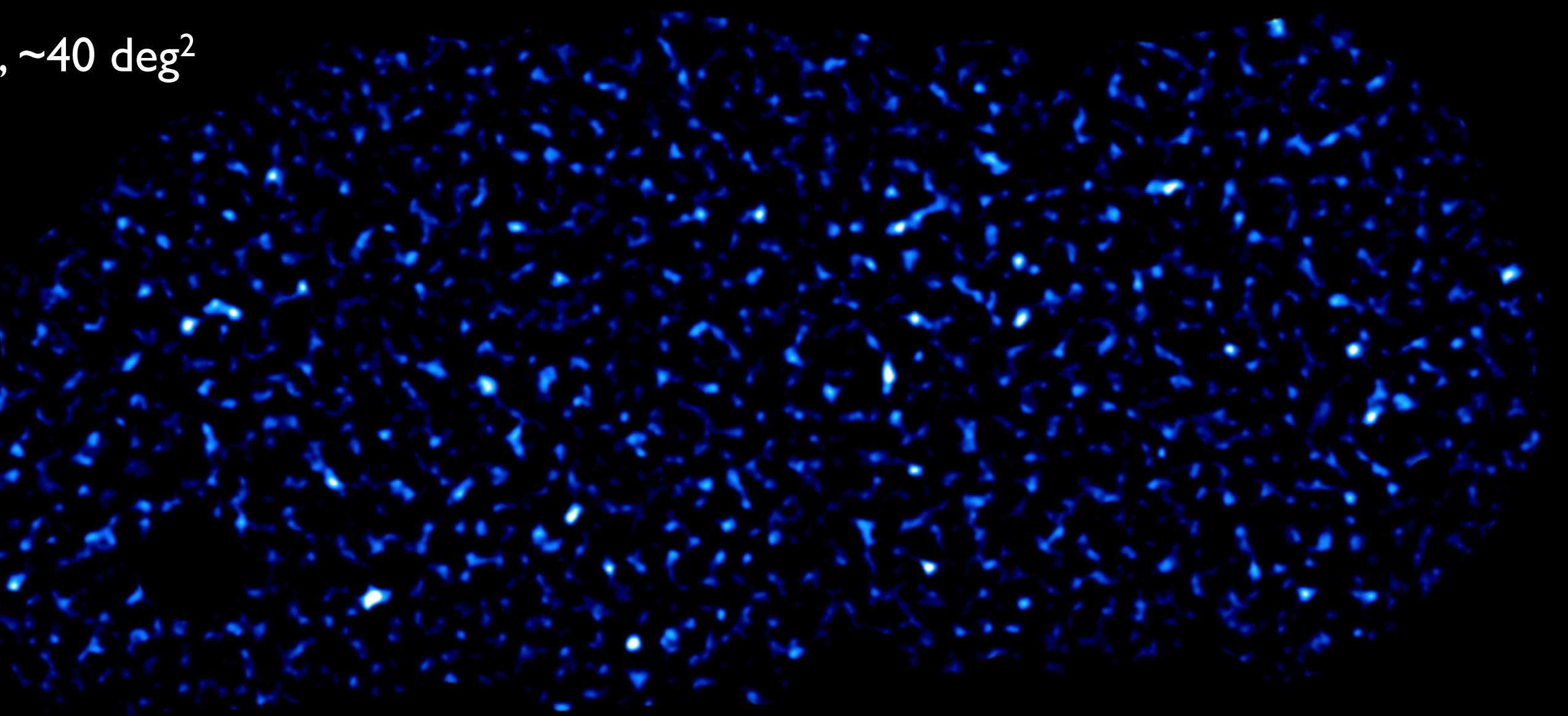
- high galaxy number density of HSC is crucial for mass-selected clusters

w/ Satoshi Miyazaki, Takashi Hamana (NAOJ), et al.

WL-selected clusters in HSC

- **~100 mass-selected clusters with S/N>5 from weak lensing of ~200 deg² HSC Wide images**

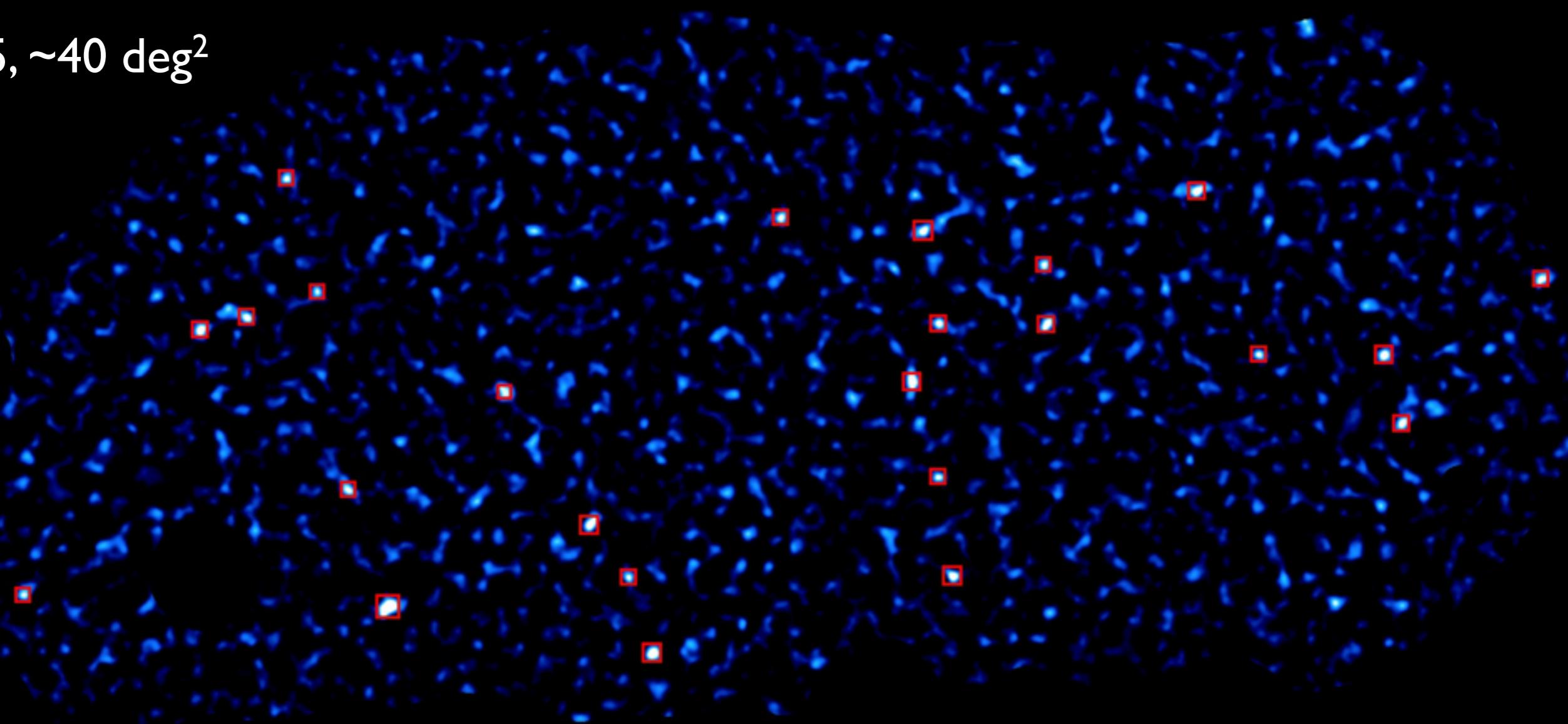
G15, ~40 deg²

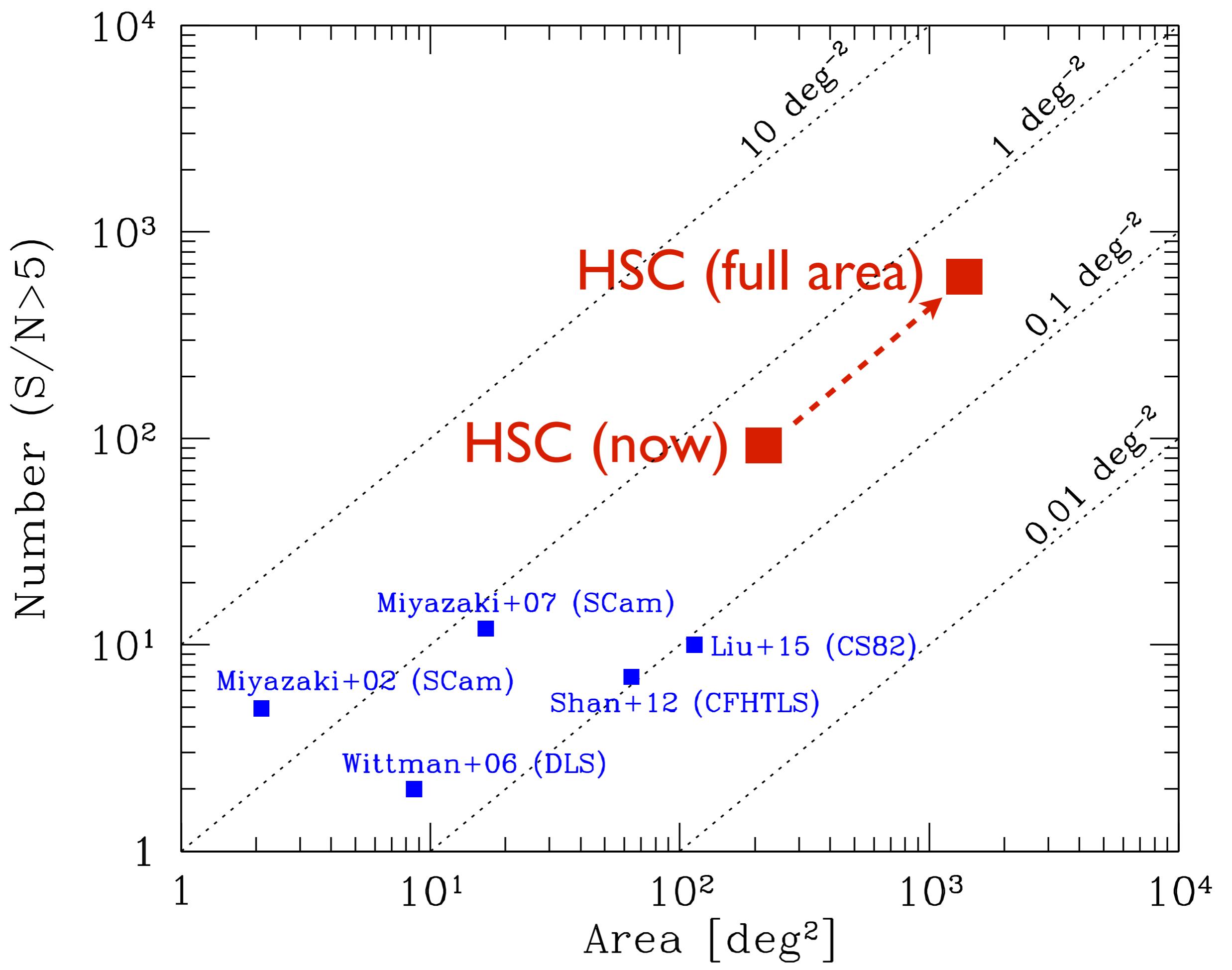


WL-selected clusters in HSC

- **~100 mass-selected clusters with S/N>5 from weak lensing of ~200 deg² HSC Wide images**

G15, ~40 deg²





Summary

- HSC survey is powerful for cluster studies!
- optical clusters are identified successfully out to $z \sim 1.1$
- masses of these optical clusters are calibrated using stacked weak lensing
- first large sample of mass-selected clusters from weak lensing maps is being constructed