

# Weak lensing detection of a filamentary structure near the massive cluster MACSJ0717 ?

## Galaxy Clusters in the Early Universe

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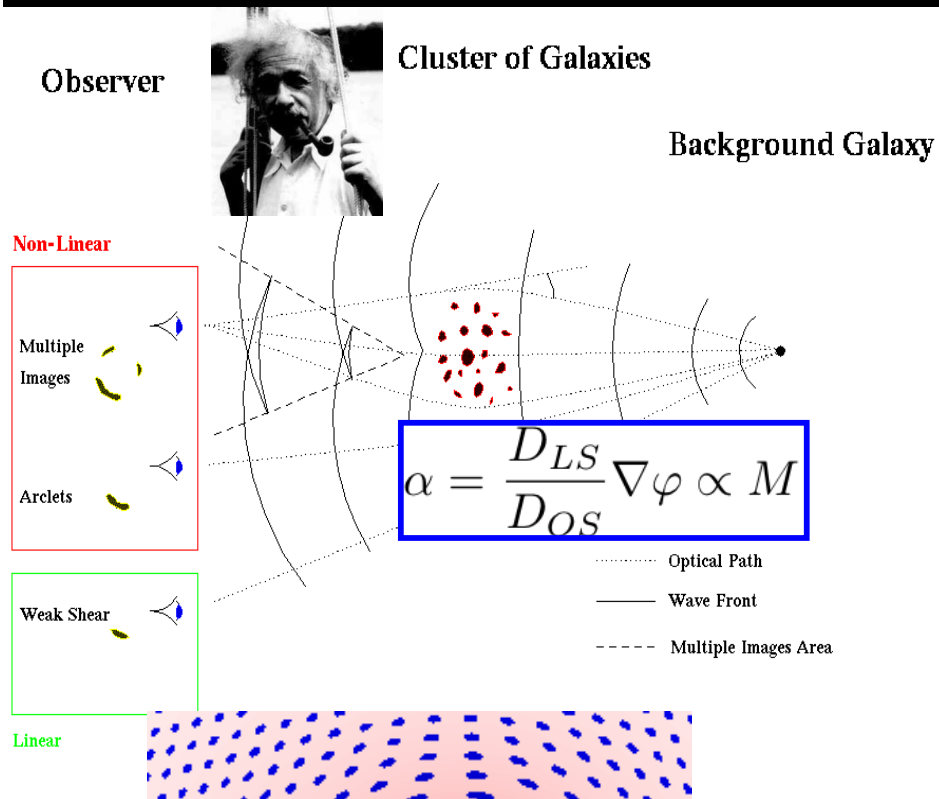
Jean-Paul Kneib

&

Alexie Leauthaud , Marceau Limousin , Eric Jullo , Johan Richard ,  
Julien Zoubian , Gaël Foex , Harald Ebeling , Graham Smith , Phil  
Marshall & the MACS collaboration



# Cluster Lensing back to Basics



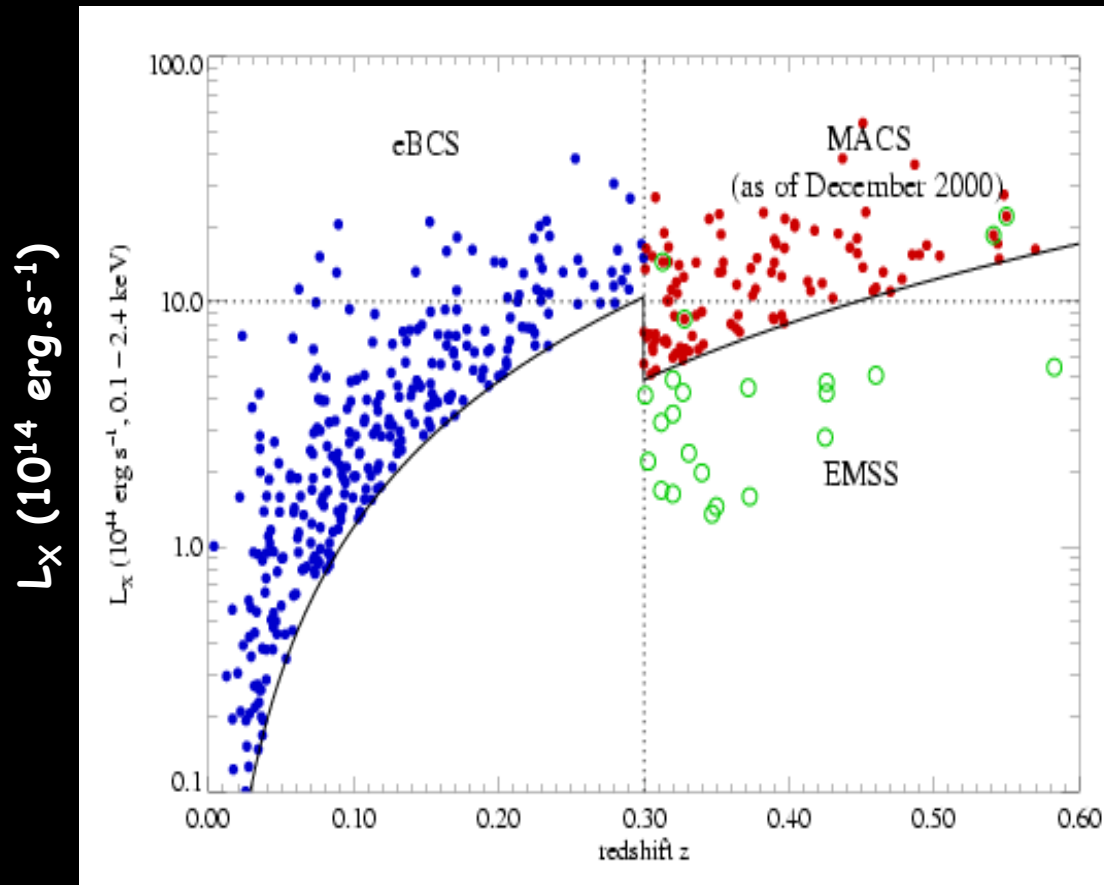
- Basics of lensing:
  - Important mass density locally deform the Space-Time,
  - *A pure geometrical effect, no dependence with photon energy*

- Lensing by a (massive) cluster
  - Strong Lensing (SL) = core of the cluster as arcs & multiple images
  - Weak Lensing (WL) = outskirts of the cluster as statistical deformation of background sources

Ned Wright

# Massive Cluster Survey (MACS)

Ebeling, Edge & Henry, 2001



Redshift  $z$

→ Deep cluster survey which provided very massive clusters, selected in the X-Rays with  $z > 0.3$

→ Based on optical follow-up of faint extended sources in the X-ray ROSAT all sky survey

→ Comprises about **120 clusters** that are likely to be the most massive structures in the distant Universe

# MACS subsample at $z > 0.5$

Ebeling et al. , 2007

## High-redshift subsample

MACS high-z subsample, reference: [ <http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2007ApJ...661L...33E> Ebeling et al. 2007, ApJ, 661, L33]

name	RA (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	z	HST/ACS															
MACSJ0018.5+1626	00 18 33.835	+16 26 16.64	0.5456	F775W															
MACSJ0025.4-1222	00 25 29.381	-12 22 37.06	0.5843	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0257.1-2325	02 57 09.151	-23 26 05.83	0.5049	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0454.1-0300	04 54 11.125	-03 00 53.77	0.5377	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0647.7+7015	06 47 50.469	+70 14 54.95	0.5907	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0717.5+3745	07 17 30.927	+37 45 29.74	0.5458	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0744.8+3927	07 44 52.470	+39 27 27.34	0.6976	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ0911.2+1746	09 11 11.277	+17 46 31.94	0.5049	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ1149.5+2223	11 49 35.093	+22 24 10.94	0.5444	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ1423.8+2404	14 23 47.663	+24 04 40.14	0.5431	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ2129.4-0741	21 29 26.214	-07 41 26.22	0.5889	F555W, F814W															
MACSJ2214.9-1359	22 14 57.415	-14 00 10.78	0.5027	F555W, F814W															

MacWiki: High-redshift subsample (dernière édition le 2009-04-03 12:54:00 par JeanPaulKneib)

→ **12** clusters at  $z > 0.5$

→ All observed with ACIS-I instrument aboard Chandra X-ray Observatory

→ Deep observations with SuprimeCam wide-field imager on the Subaru 8.3m telescope (B,V,R,I & z' bands)

→ Imaged by MegaCam 1-degree imager on 3.6m Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope (U-band)

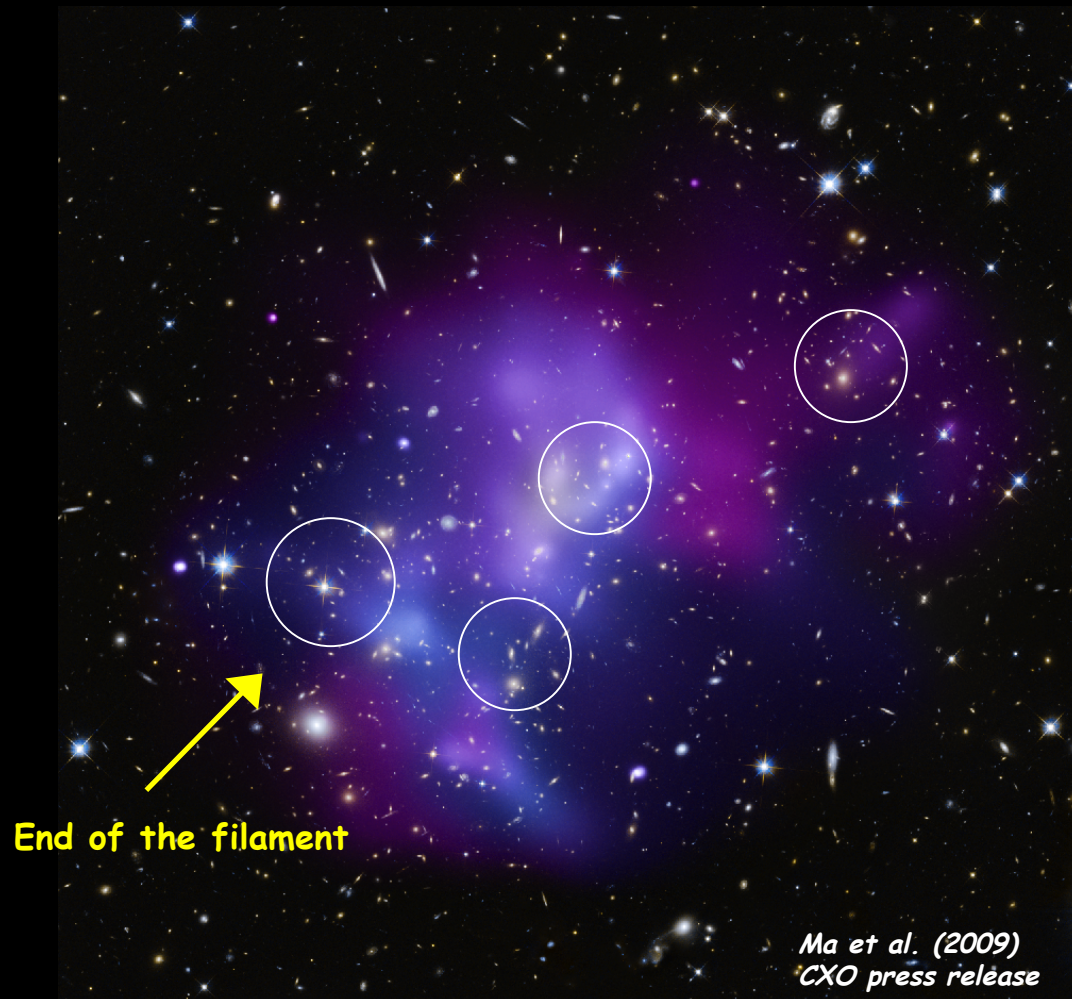
→ High resolution imaging of cluster cores with ACS datas (f555w & f814w)

→ extensive spectroscopic observations of galaxies in the fields with multi-object spectrograph on 8m-class telescopes on Mauna Kea (Gemini, Keck-I, Keck-II)

⇒ A catalogue of more than 3000 redshifts of galaxies in MACS cluster fields (Barrett & Ebeling, 2007)

# MACSJ0717.5+3745 : X-ray/optical analysis

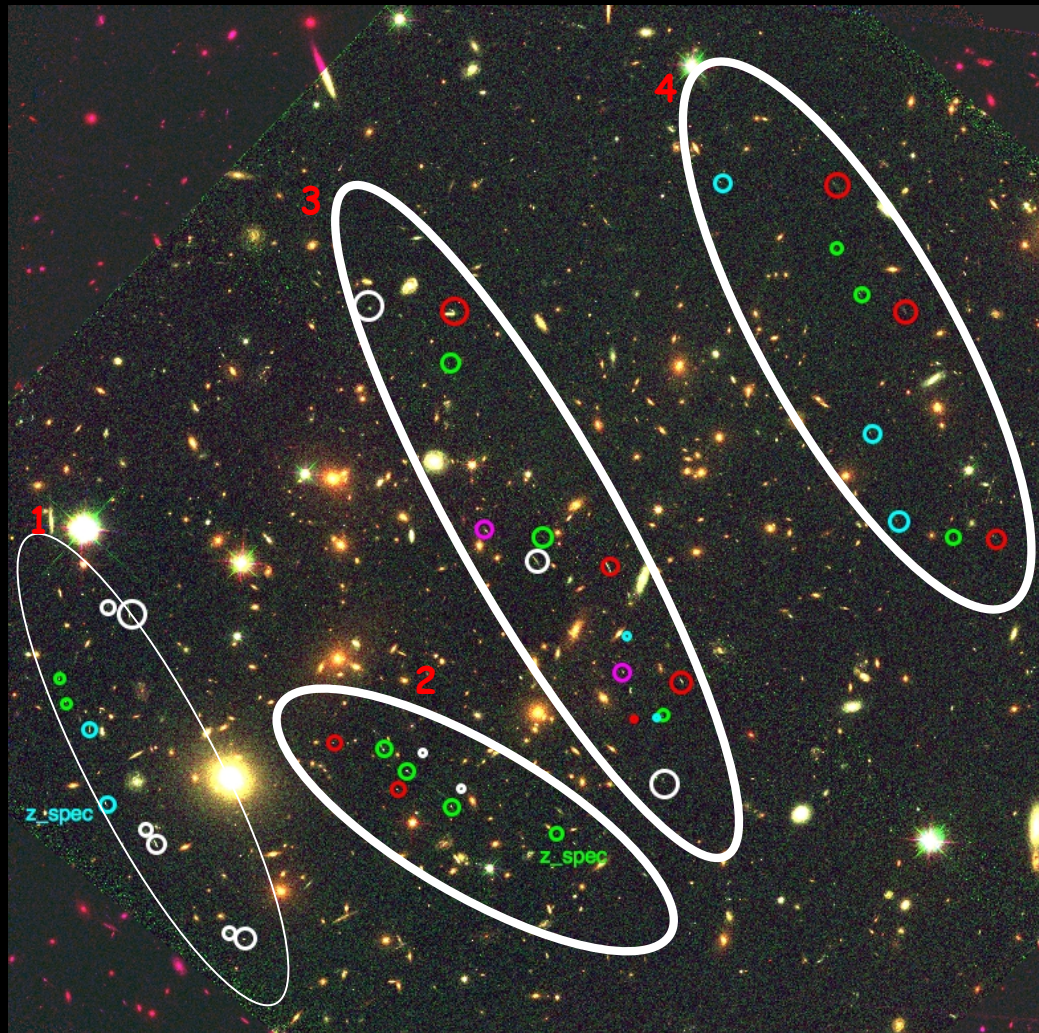
Ma et al. 2009



- X-ray luminous cluster at  $z=0.55$
  - X-ray evidence + distribution & velocities of cluster galaxies
  - Active triple merger (ICM  $T^{\circ}=20\text{keV}$ )
  - All 3 mergers proceed along distinctly different directions
- partial alignment of the merger axes points to a common origin in the large-scale filament (SE of cluster core)

# STRONG LENSING ANALYSIS

ACS Data with f814w & f555w



Zitrin et al.(2009)

13 multiple systems ->  
 $M(<350 \text{ kpc}) = 7.4 * 10^{14}$   
 $M_{\text{SUN}}$

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

- 4 more multiple systems
- 2 with zspec & 2 nights at Keck
- 3 straight (2,3,4) structures (no curvature, 1)= mass on each side !

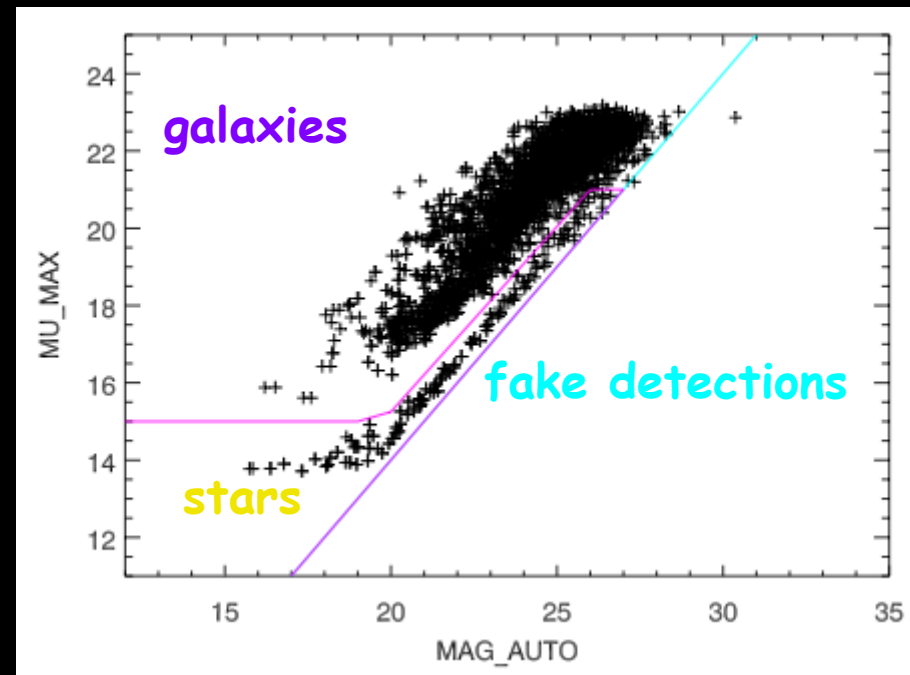
# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : 1ST STEP

→ ACS datas : need to be corrected from PSF & CTE (Charge Transfer Efficiency)

## Pipeline by A. Leauthaud for COSMOS field (Leauthaud et al. 2007)

- Detection of sources using **SExtractor** : *the 'Hot-Cold' method* (used in Rix et al. 2004)
- **Cleaning process** : objects within noisy border of tile , objects with automatically defined masks , with manually defined masks & objects with double or more detections
- **Shape measurements using RRG method** (Rhodes, Refregier & Groth 2000) : correction from PSF & CTE
- **Lensing cuts** :  $d > 3.6$  pix ,  $S/N > 4.5$  ,  $e < 2$

MU MAX



MAG AUTO

# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : 2ND STEP

→ Galaxy clusters : contamination from clusters' galaxies

## Add lensing cuts for galaxy clusters

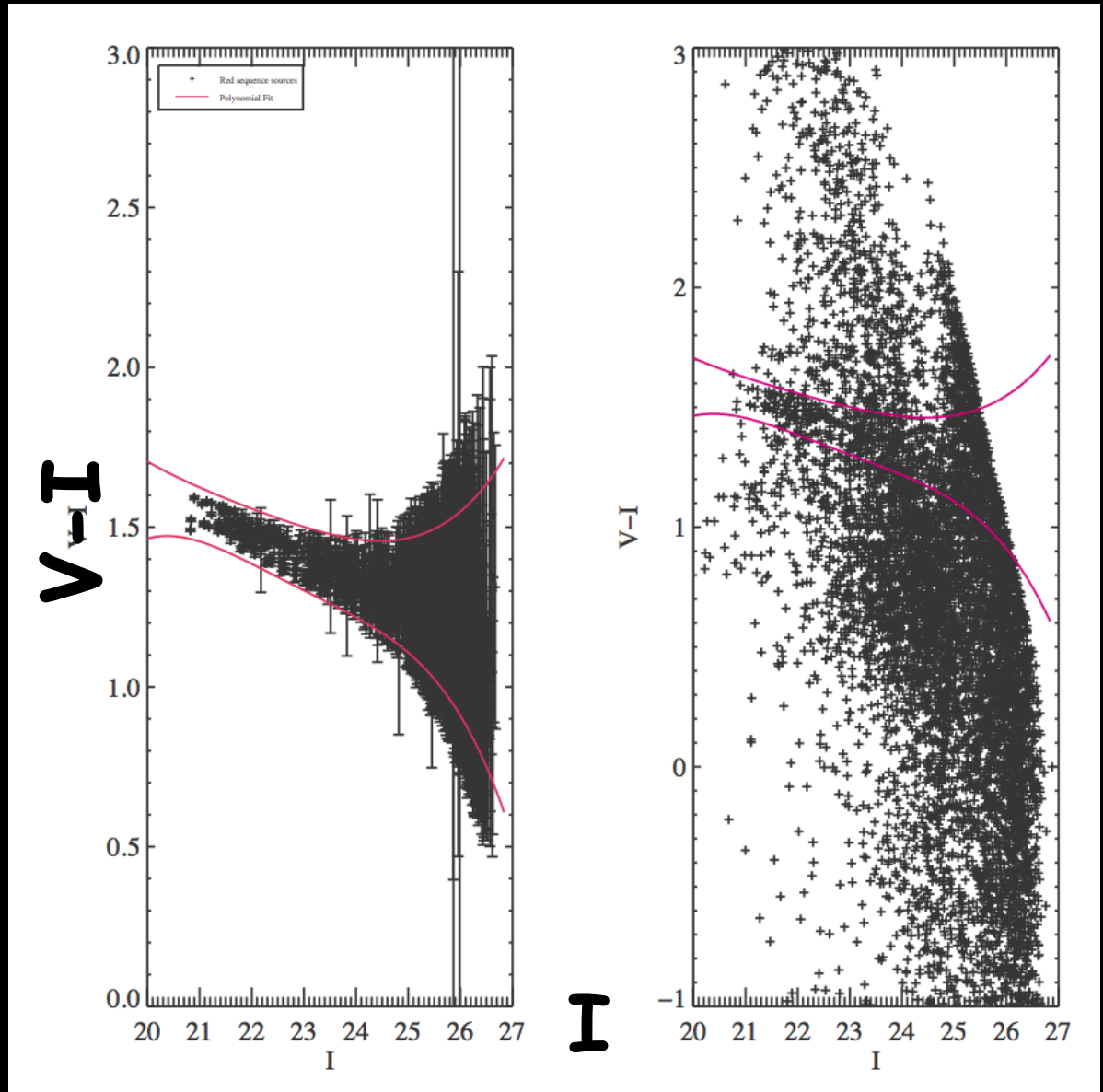
- Color-Magnitude Selection : remove galaxies in the cluster red sequence
- Redshift cut :  $z > 0.6$
- Magnitude cut :  $\text{mag\_aper} > 23$
- Size cut :  $r_H > 0.2''$
- (V-I) criteria
- Ellipticity cut :  $\varepsilon < 0.8$



# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : COLOR-MAGNITUDE SELECTION

## « Trumpet-like » color-magnitude selection

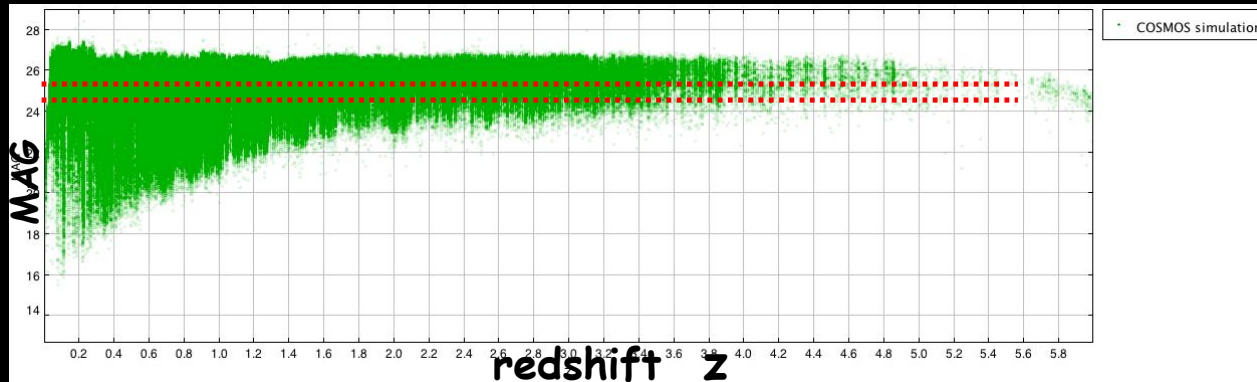
1. Linear fit based on low magnitude population
2. Polynomial fit based on the linear fit population



# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : REDSHIFT SELECTION

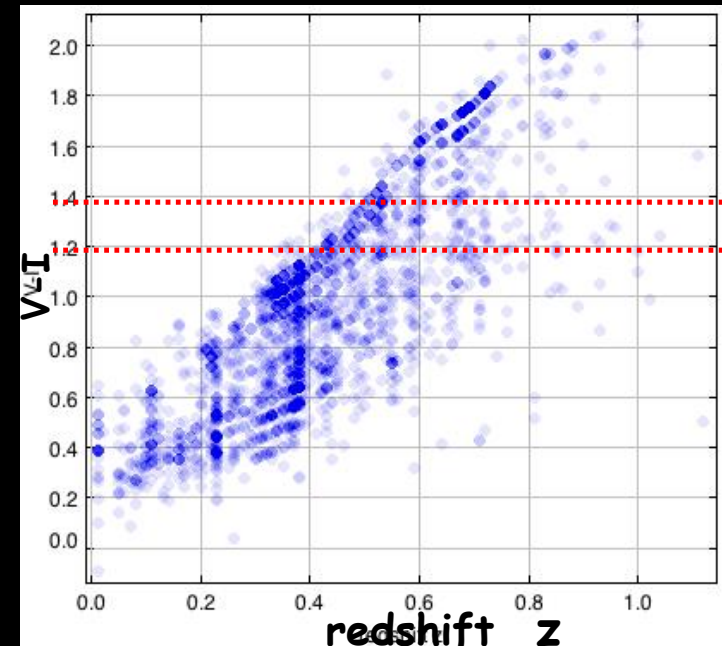
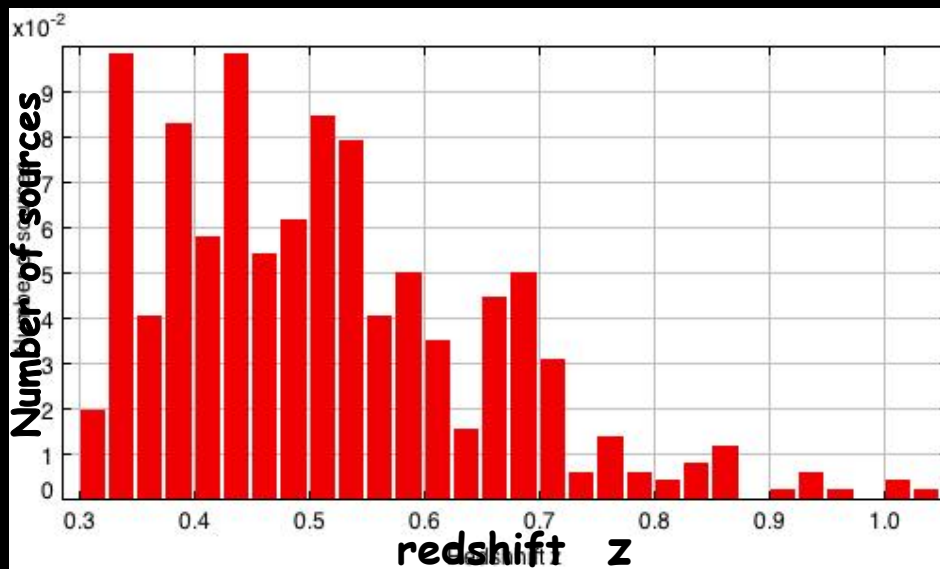
Add a redshift thanks to COSMOS redshift distribution :

1. 1 MACS source with :  $MAG\_macs$  &  $Color\_macs$
2.  $MAG\_macs = \text{bin } MAG\_cosmos \rightarrow Color\_cosmos(z\_cosmos)$



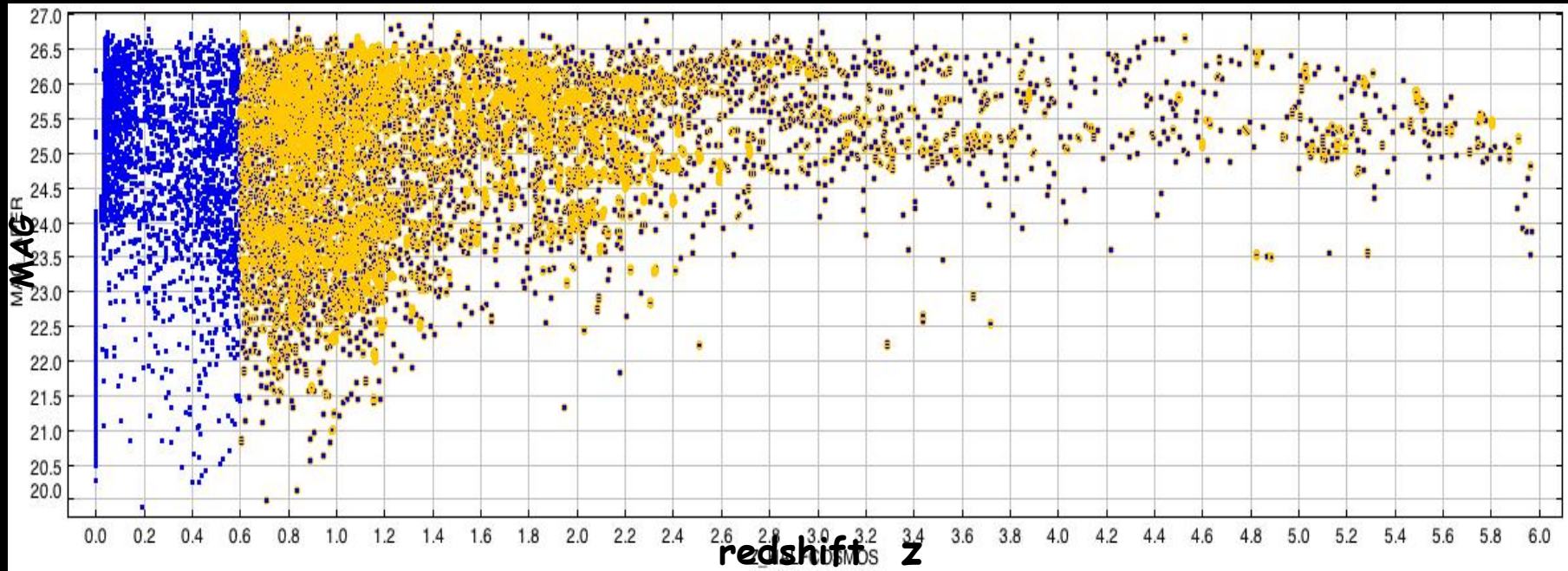
- 3.  $Color\_macs \rightarrow Color\_cosmos(z\_cosmos)$

4.  $z\_macs$  randomly selected in cosmos redshift distribution



# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : REDSHIFT SELECTION

Add a redshift thanks to COSMOS redshift distribution :



Redshift of MACSJ0717 = 0.55  
Redshift cut = 0.6

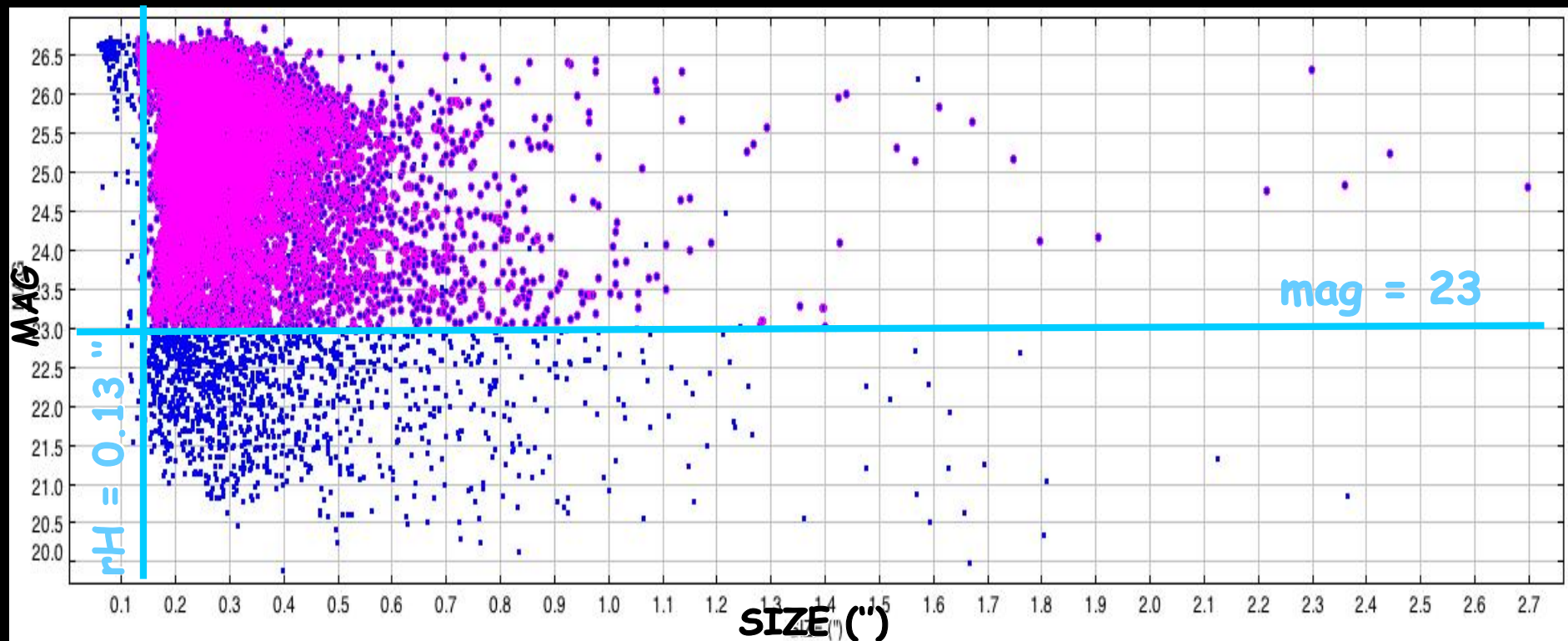


# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES :

## MAGNITUDE & SIZE & CM SELECTION

### Reliable Shape Measurements :

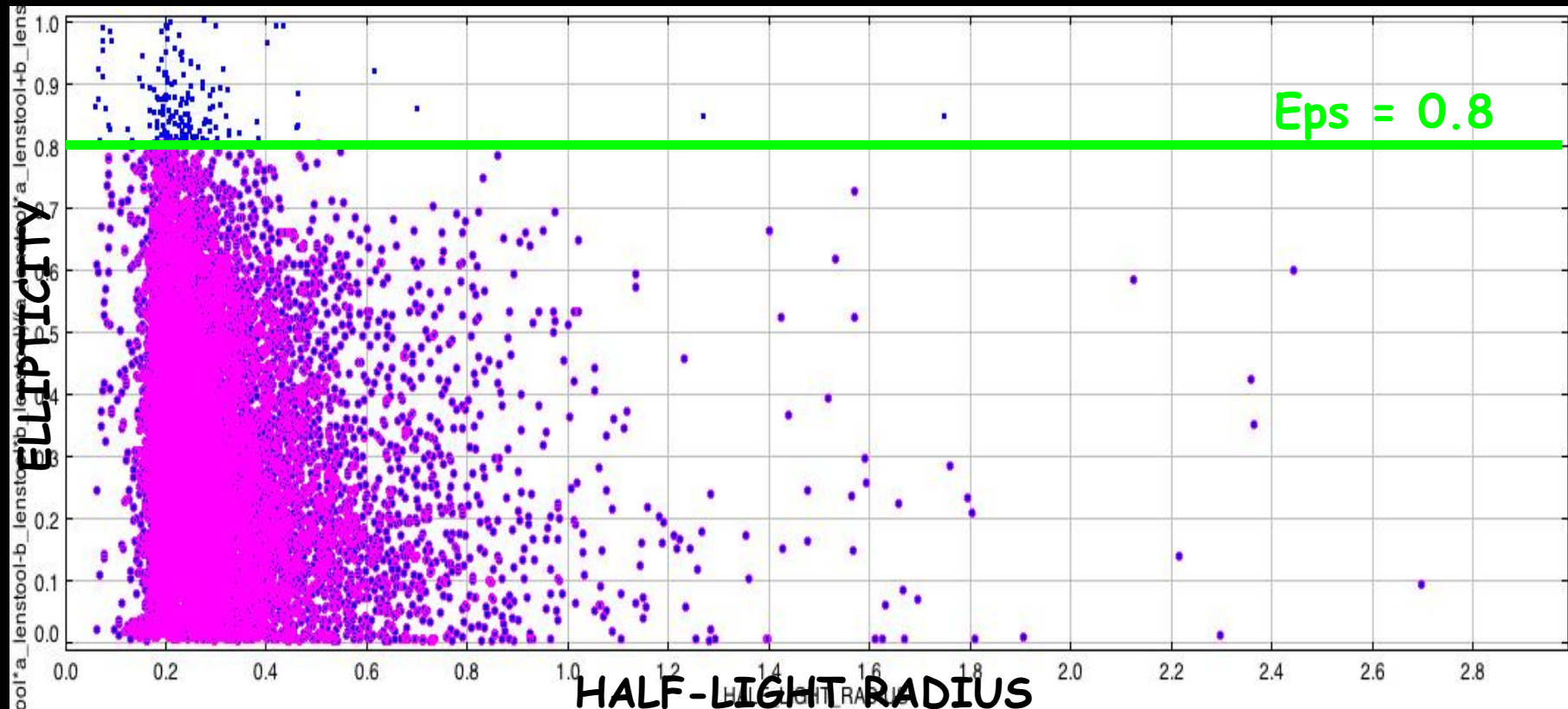
1. Contamination from foreground galaxies  $\rightarrow$  mag  $>$  23
2. Relevant shape measurements  $\rightarrow$  rH  $>$  0.13 "
3. Identification of a population with mag  $\sim$  23.5 & rH  $\sim$  0.34  $\rightarrow$  CM criteria



# WEAK LENSING CATALOGUES : ELLIPTICITY CUT

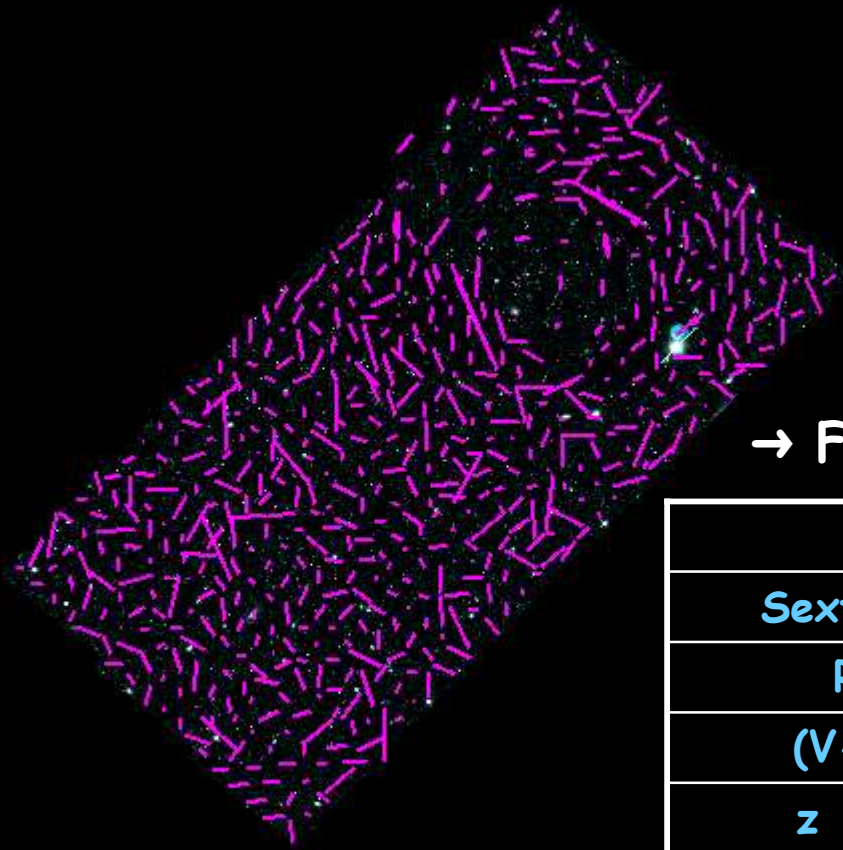
## Reliable Shape Measurements

- > high ellipticity objects = no confidence with shape measurement
- >  $\text{eps} < 0.8$



# MACSJ0717.5+3745 : WL ANALYSIS

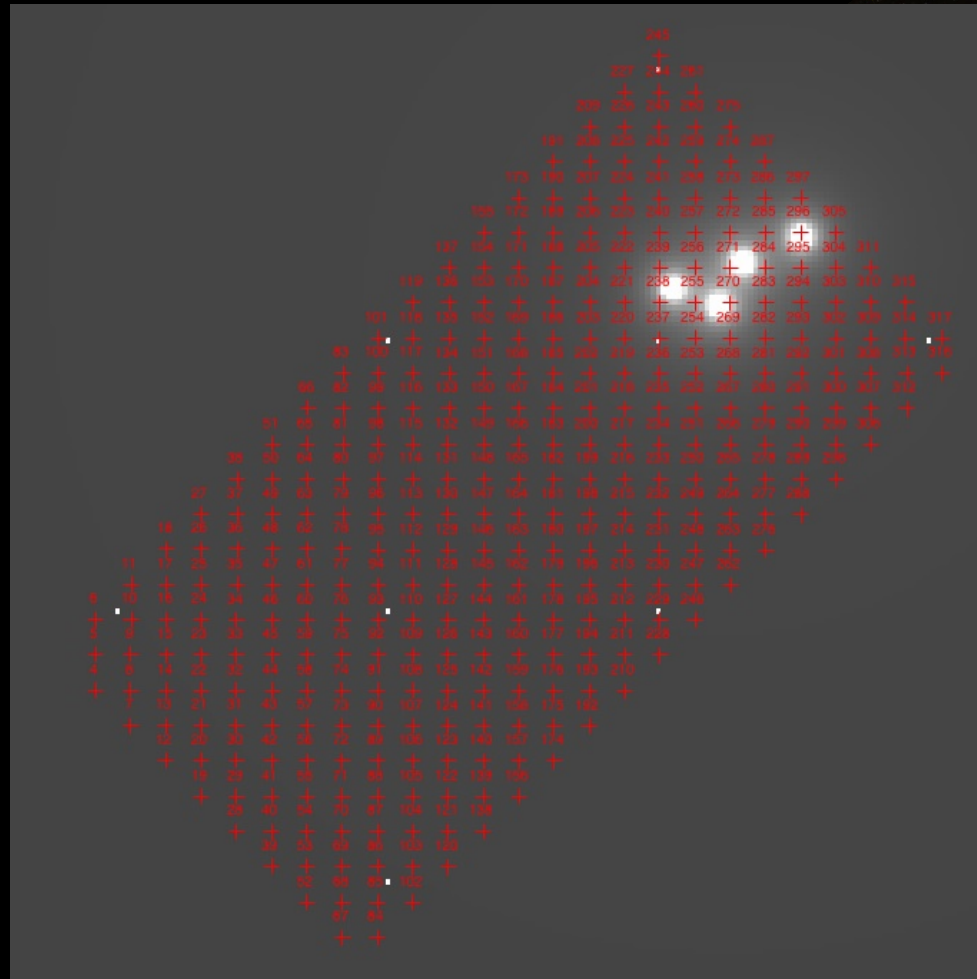
- 18 ACS maps :
    - 17 representing the field (f814w & f606w)
    - 1 representing the cluster core (f814w & f555w)
  - Analysis made separately
    - 5302 background sources in the field
    - 159 sources in cluster core
- Final catalogue = 5461 sources



	CORE	FIELD
SExtractor	3126 sources	30897 sources
RRG	592	10123
(V-I)(I)	432	8811
$z > 0.6$	322	6736
eps	540	9948
Mag & Rh & CM	372	8293
	159 sources (16 sources/arcmin <sup>2</sup> )	5302 sources (31 sources/arcmin <sup>2</sup> )

# MACSJ0717.5+3745 : MODELISATION

LENSTOOL : 4 clumps in the Xray + 1 homogeneous grid



-> Interpolate the gravitational potential of the cluster using a uniform grid of potential and 4 well defined potential to modelise the cluster core

LENSTOOL

1. 'unlens each galaxy' :  $e_s = f(e^i, g^{th})$
2. bayesian MCMC optimisation in the source plan

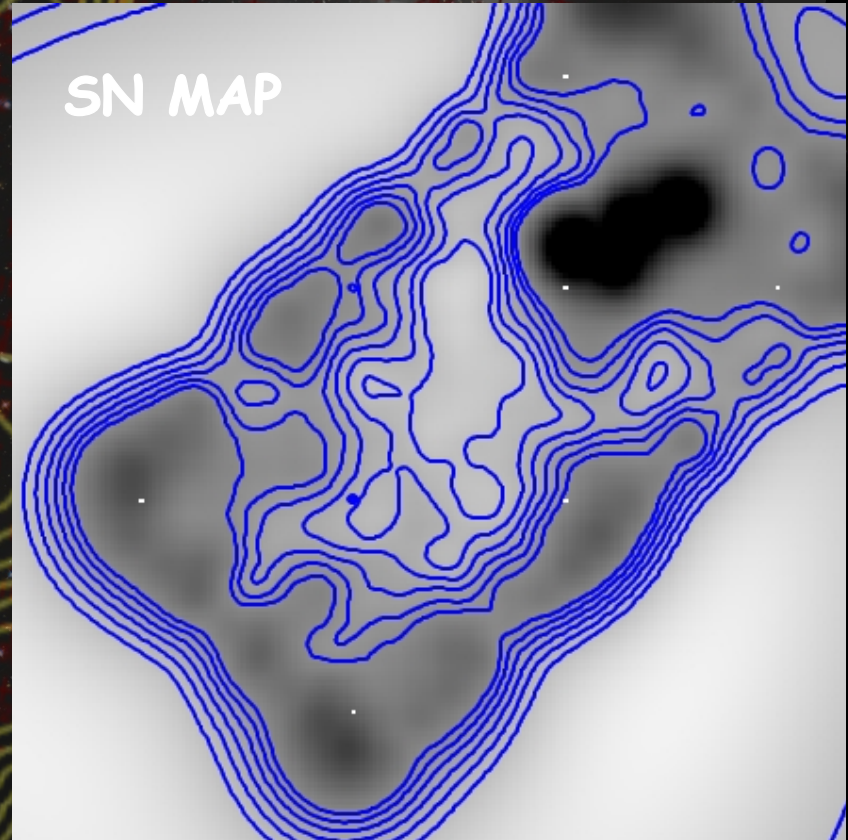
# MACSJ0717.5+3745 : PRELIMINARY RESULTS

$$M_{\text{tot}} = 2.51 * 10^{15} M_{\text{SUN}}$$
$$\text{Sigma} = 2.6 * 10^9 M_{\text{SUN}} / \text{kpc}^2$$

MASS MAP



SN MAP



Bayesian method ->  
Informations on mean & errors



# MACSJ0717.5+3745 : PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Zitrin et al. (2009) :

$$M(<350 \text{ kpc}) = 7.4 * 10^{14} M_{\text{sol}}$$

$$\text{Sigma\_Zitrin} \sim 2 * 10^9 M_{\text{sol}} / \text{kpc}^2$$

R ~ 350 kpc



-> Sigma\_Zitrin < Sigma

-> expecting Sigma < Sigma\_Zitrin

-> mass sheet degeneracy ???

-> next step is to include the wider field  
subaru data to break the mass sheet  
degeneracy

# CONCLUSION

## → Preliminary Results

- $M_{\text{field}} = 2.51 * 10^{15} M_{\text{SUN}}$
- Detection of a structure in the field ?

## → Future works

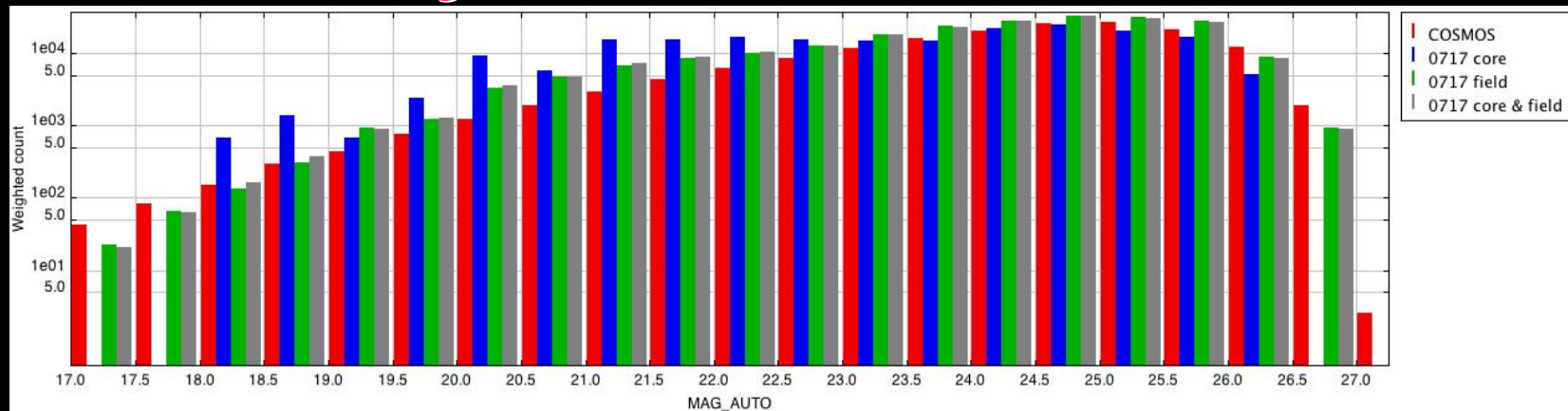
- Improve modelisation
- include the wider field subaru data to break the mass sheet degeneracy & remove edge effects
- SL+WL analysis on MACSJ0717
  
- WL analysis on all high-z MACS sample !

**THE END !!!**

**In memory of Philippe Jauzac, my father  
29th of August 1948 - 22nd of October 2009**

# MACSJ0717.5 : Comparison with COSMOS

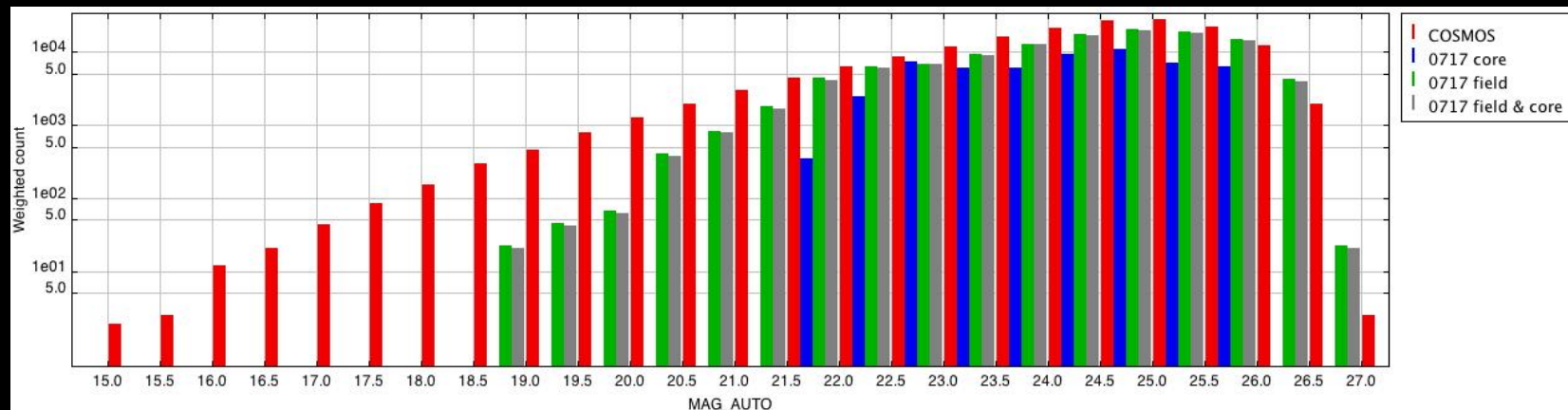
→ Just after running RRG



→ Density of sources in 0717 greater than COSMOS's

→ High magnitude : more objects than COSMOS (2 HST orbits = deeper observations)

→ Just after WL selection



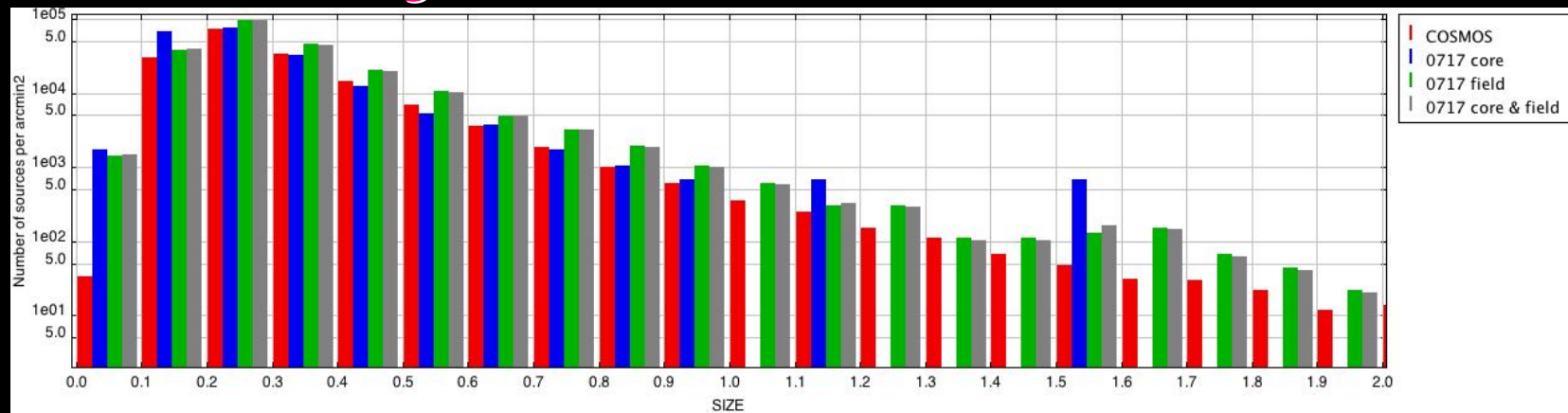
→ Low magnitudes : few 0717 bright objects

→ High magnitudes : 0717 density still larger than COSMOS' one

COSMOS field = 1.64 deg<sup>2</sup> & 3.9\*10<sup>5</sup> background sources    MACSJ0717 field = 0.06 deg<sup>2</sup> & 6780 background sources

# MACSJ0717.5 : Comparison with COSMOS

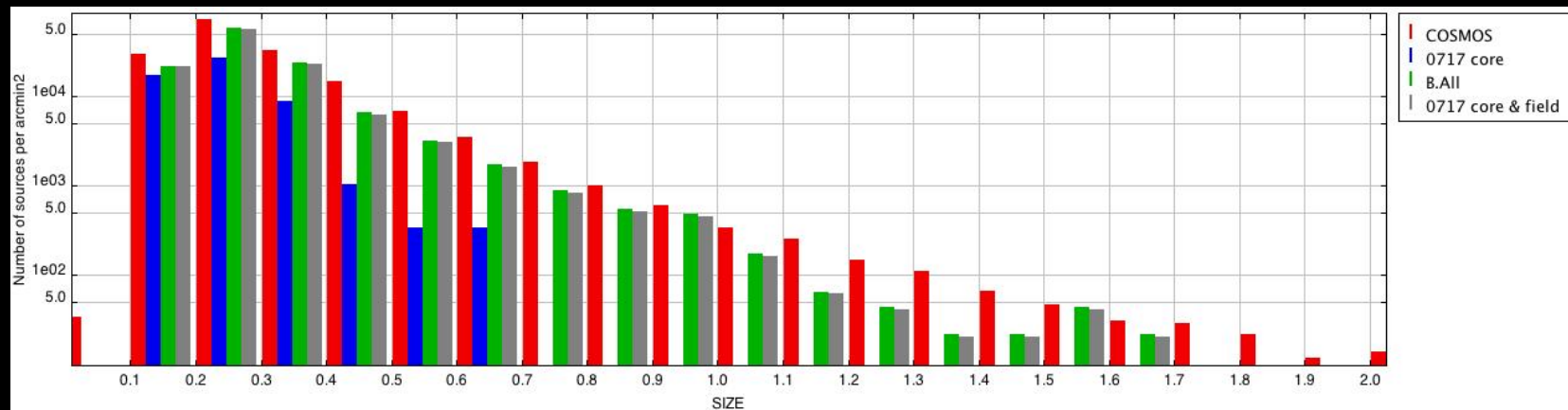
→ Just after running RRG



→ Density of sources in 0717 greater than COSMOS'

→ Small & Large sizes : more 0717 objects (deeper HST observations)

→ Just after WL selection



→ Small sizes : COSMOS & 0717 distributions mostly the same

→ Large sizes : high number of COSMOS sources

COSMOS field = 1.64 deg<sup>2</sup> & 3.9\*10<sup>5</sup> background sources    MACSJ0717 field = 0.06 deg<sup>2</sup> & 6780 background sources