

Strong orientation dependence of surface mass density profiles of dark haloes at large scales

Statistical challenges for large-scale structure in the era of LSST
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Collaborators:

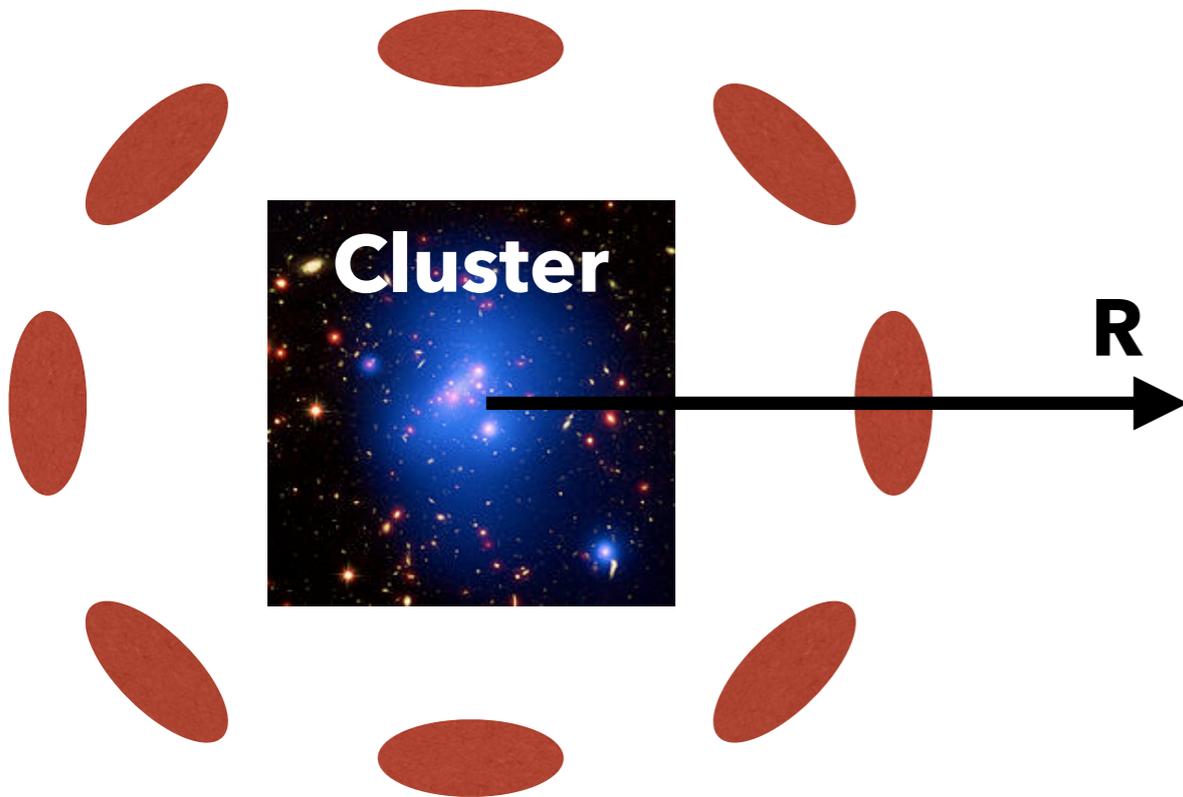
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MNRAS in press (arXiv: 1712.00094)

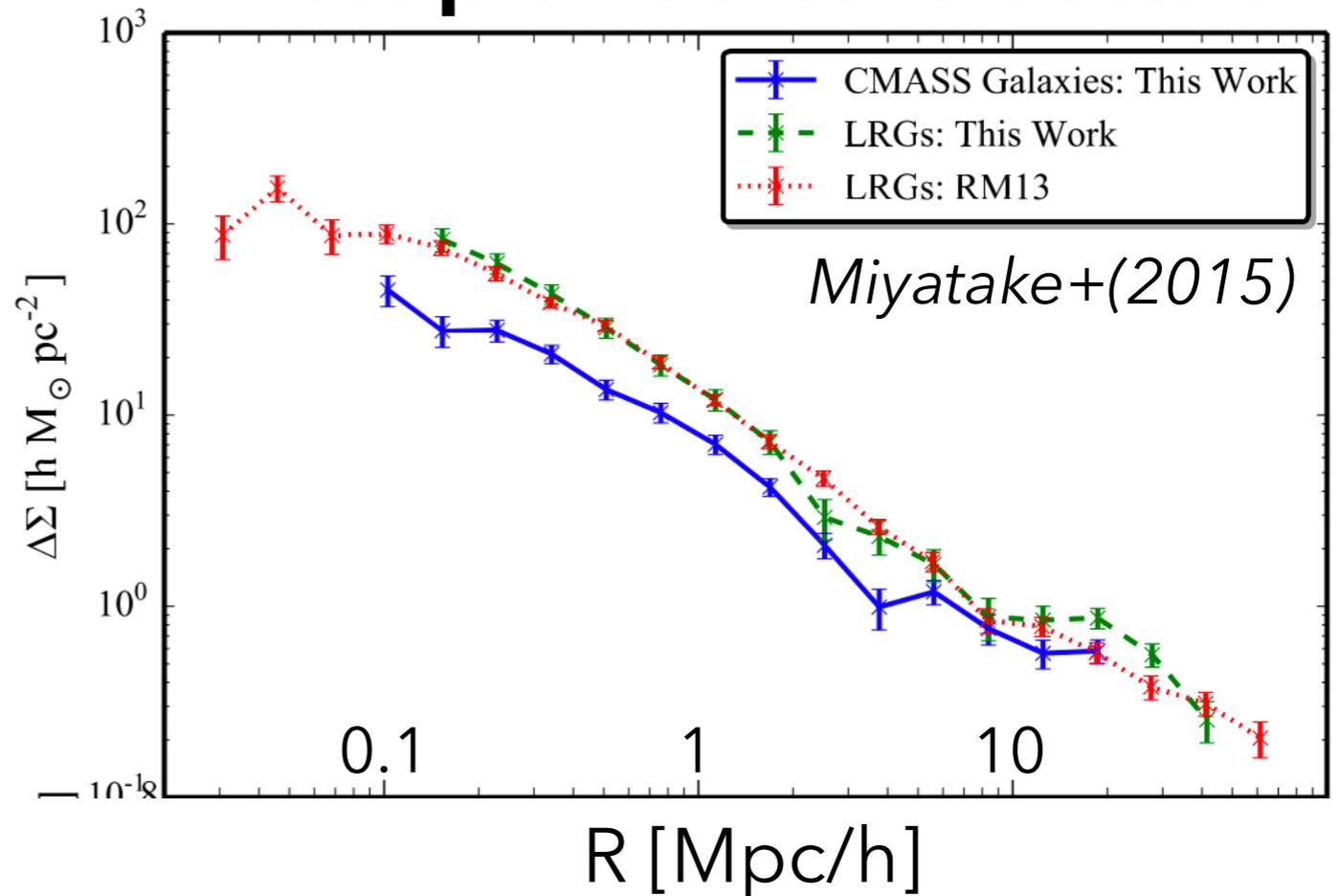
Galaxy-Galaxy Lensing

◆ Galaxy-galaxy lensing (stacked lensing)

$$\gamma_t = \frac{\Delta\Sigma(R)}{\Sigma_{\text{cr}}} = \frac{\bar{\Sigma}(< R) - \Sigma(R)}{\Sigma_{\text{cr}}}$$



Mass profile around clusters



Stacked lensing profile reflects the mass density profile which consists of **matter in dark halo itself** and **gravitational clustering**.

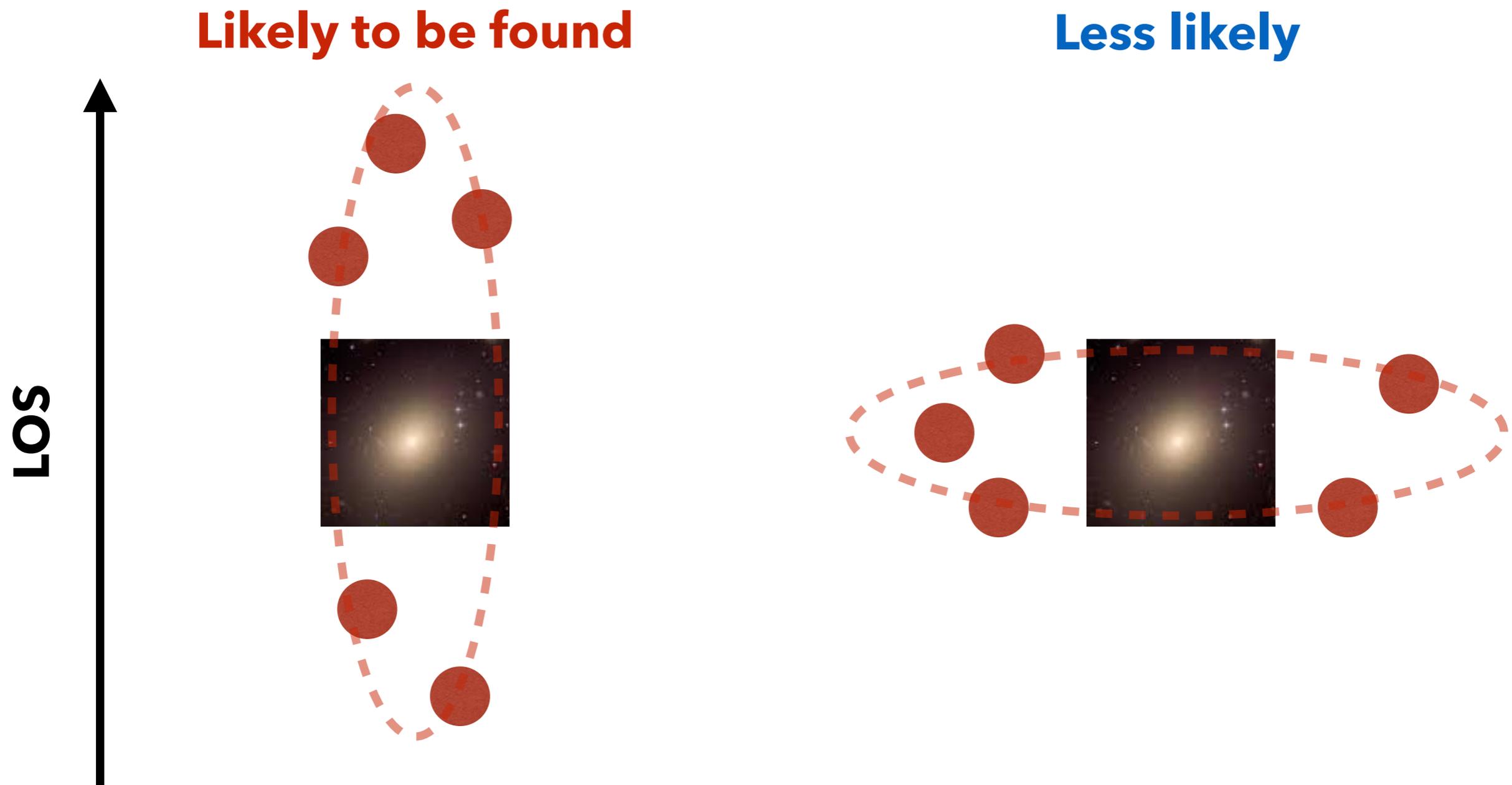
➔ **One of important probes which probe the structure of dark halos and cosmology.**

Halo Asphericity and Cluster Finding

- ◆ Previous studies (e.g., Jing & Suto, 2002) show that dark halos are not spherical, rather **triaxial**.

Clusters finding algorithms are based on optical survey data.

The projection affects the probability that the clusters are found.



N-body Simulations

◆ **N-body simulations: Mock observations**

A large suite of N-body simulations for Dark Emulator project (Nishimichi+, in prep.).

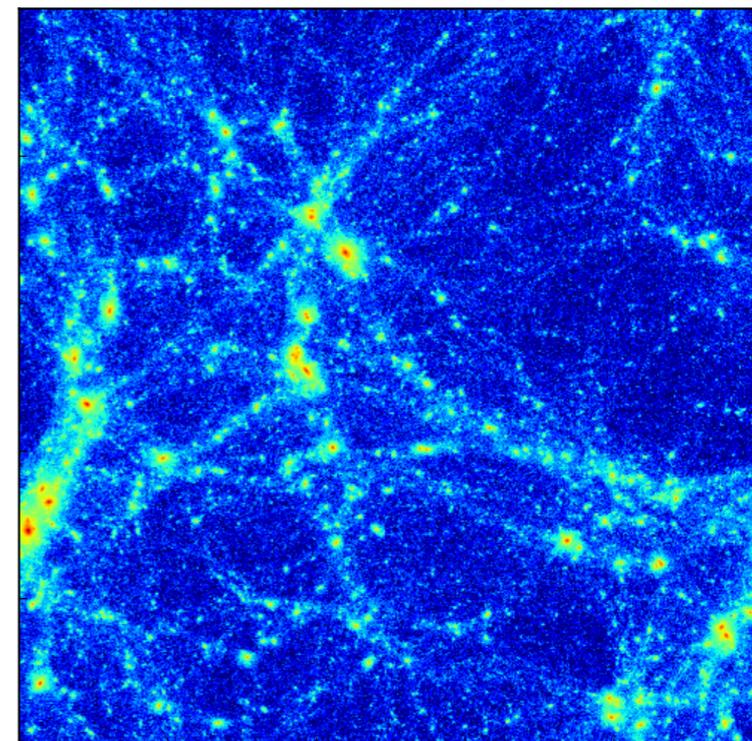
Tree-PM code: L-Gadget-2 (Springel, 2005)

Cosmology: Planck 2015

Box size: $(1 \text{ Gpc}/h)^3$ x 24 realizations

Halos: based on Rockstar (Behroozi+, 2012)

We select halos $> 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}/h$.



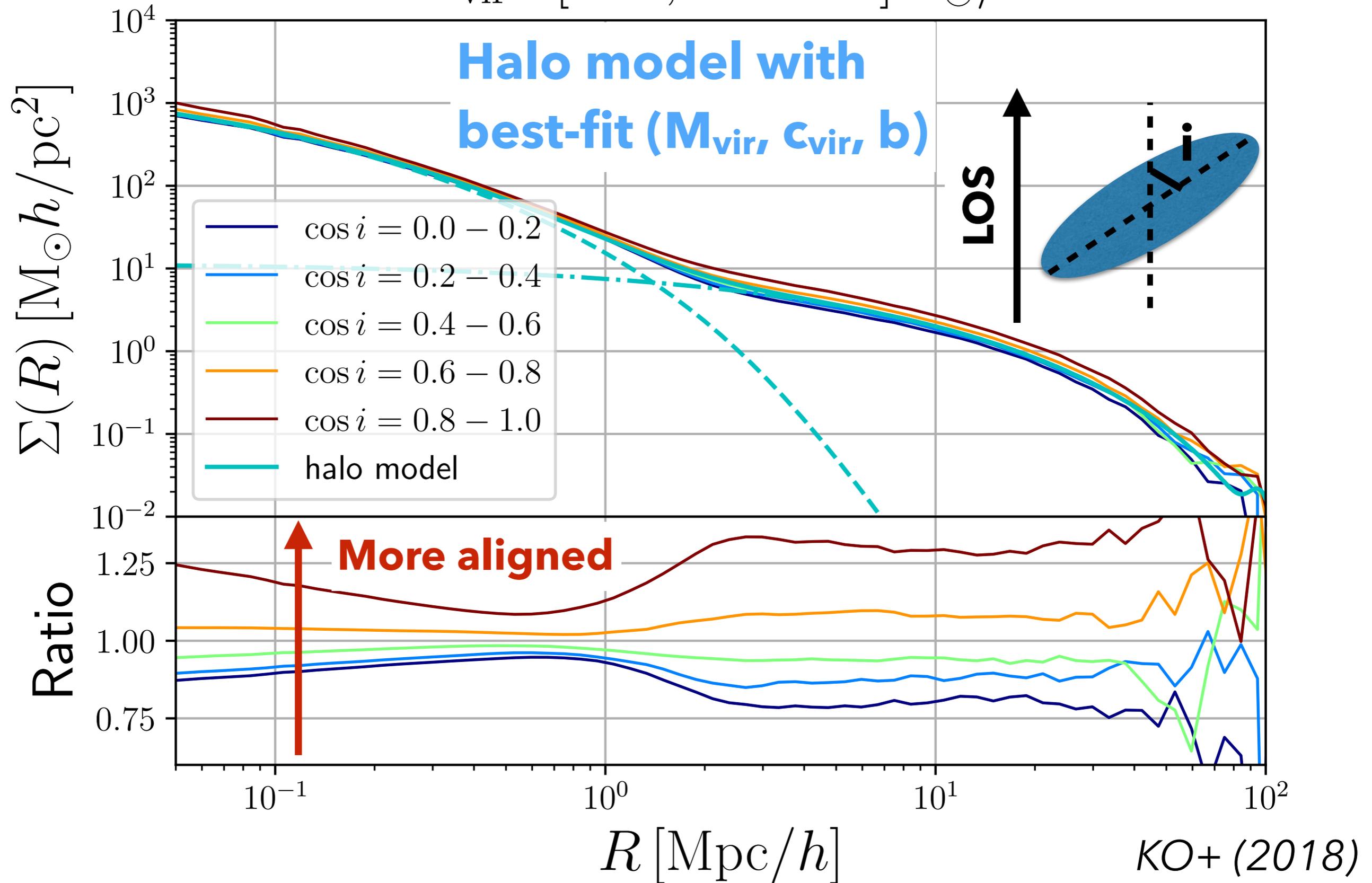
◆ For each halo, we compute a reduced iterative momentum tensor (Bett, 2012).

Hereafter, we use **the direction of the major axis as the indicator of halo shape.**

$$\mathcal{M}_{ij}^{(k)} = \sum_{p=1}^N m_{\text{particle}} \frac{R_{p,i}^{(k)} R_{p,j}^{(k)}}{\left(\tilde{R}_p^{(k)}\right)^2},$$

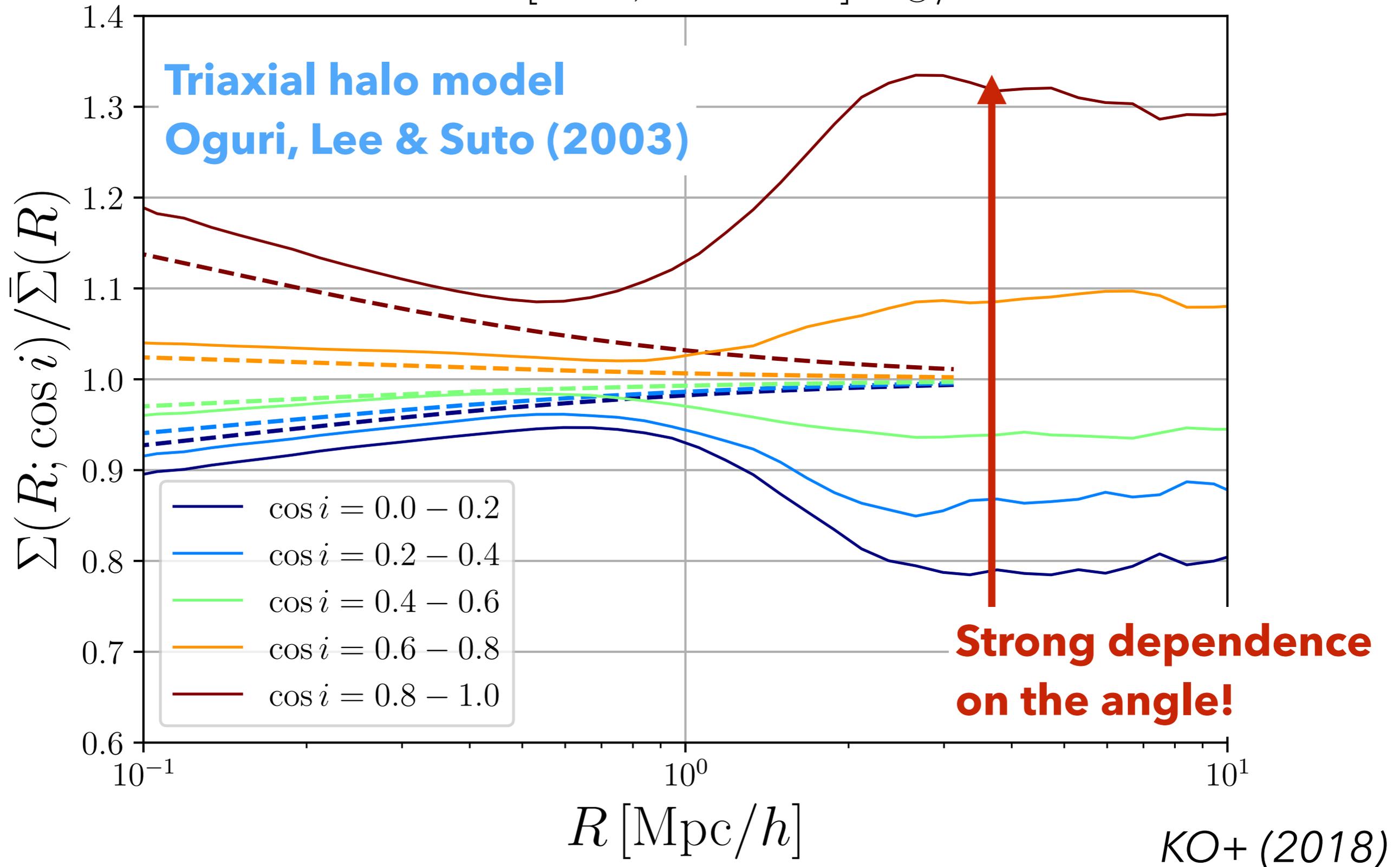
Simulation vs Halo Model

$$M_{\text{vir}} : [10^{14}, 5 \times 10^{14}] M_{\odot}/h$$



Triaxial Halo Model

$$M_{\text{vir}} : [10^{14}, 5 \times 10^{14}] M_{\odot} / h$$



Fitting with Halo Model

◆ Fitting

From surface mass density, we fit virial mass, bias, concentration parameter.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{[\Sigma^{\text{sim}}(R_i; \cos i) - \Sigma^{\text{model}}(R_i; M_{\text{vir}}, c_{\text{vir}}, b)]^2}{\sigma_{\Sigma}^2(R_i)}$$

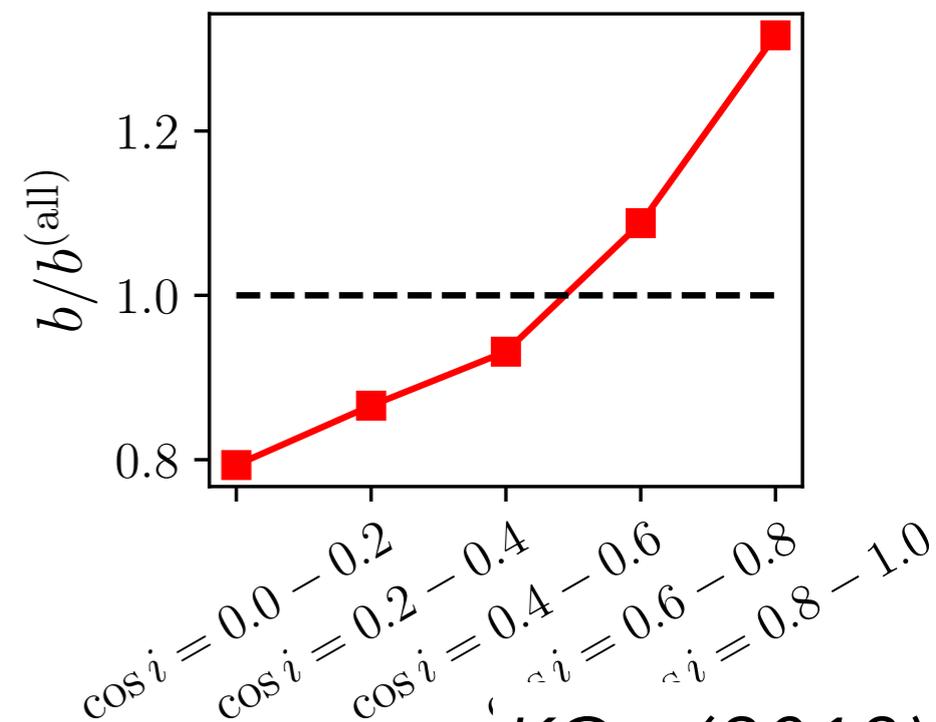
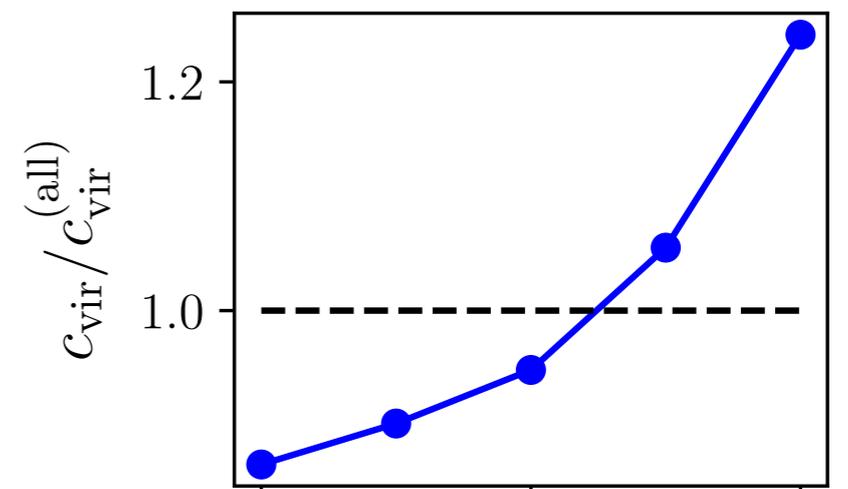
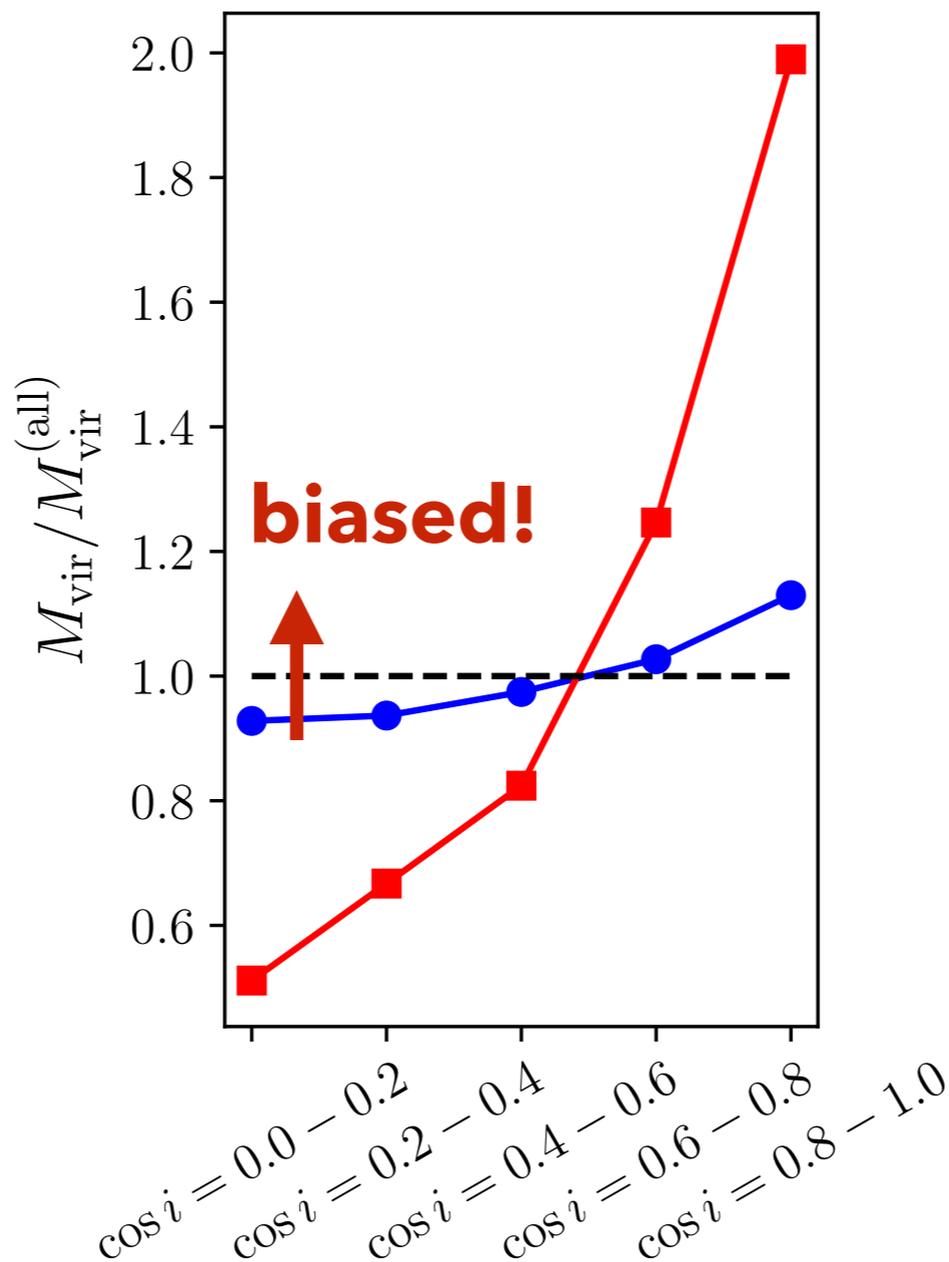
$$M_{\text{vir}} : [10^{14}, 5 \times 10^{14}] M_{\odot} / h$$

◆ Parameter bias

According to the viewing angle, estimated properties are biased up to ~20%.

◆ 2-halo mass (red)

We can convert estimated bias to halo mass (Tinker+, 2010).



KO+ (2018)

Summary

- Stacked lensing is one of important probes into the structure of dark halos and cosmology.
- We carried out a mock observation with N-body simulations. We selected halo samples according to their major axis direction.
- We fit the results from simulations with the halo model, and estimate halo properties, i.e., mass, concentration, and bias.