# A new look at old friends

#### The mass distribution of galaxy clusters 1E0657-56 & RX J1347-1145

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# Weak vs. Strong Lensing



# Weak vs. Strong Lensing

Romans vs.







# Strong and Weak Lenising United

- \* We combine strong and weak lensing constraints in a ``nonparametric" fashion (parametrisation as general as possible).
- \* Need to properly include weak lensing constraints in the vicinity where multiple images form (and the lens is not weak any longer).
- \* Include redshift information for strong (and weak) lensing sources.

Bradač et al 2005



### Strong and Weak Lenising United

- \* Following the idea of Bartelmann et al (1996) we parametrise the lens by considering the values of the potential  $\psi_k$  on a regular grid.
- The penalty function includes weak lensing (extended to the cluster centre), strong lensing and regularisation.

$$\chi^2(\psi_k) = \chi^2_{\epsilon}(\psi_k) + \chi^2_{\mathrm{M}}(\psi_k) + \eta R(\psi_k)$$

\* Start from some trial solution, linearise and iteratively solve the equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \psi_k} \chi^2(\psi_k) = 0$$



#### RX J1347-1145

- \* One of the most luminous X-ray clusters known
- \* Post merger system





### The puzzle of RX J1347-1145

\* Factor of 3 difference in mass estimates

 $M_{\mathrm{d}yn} < M_{\mathrm{S}L} < M_{\mathrm{W}L} < M_{\mathrm{X}ray}$ 



- -> Dynamics preferentially measuring subcluster only?
- -> Strong Lenisng false identification of multiple images
- -> Weak Lenisng -> mass sheet degeneracy issues?
- -> X-ray -> Hydrostatic equilibrium??



- \* New ACS data -> important for strong lensing
- Multi colour (UBVRIJHKs from the ground, ACS F475W F814W F850LP from space)
- \* Search for strongly lensed sources not trivial
  - -> Stare at images for days (grad student can do it)
  - -> Be cunning about it (undergrad student can do it!!)
- \* See A. Halkola's poster







- \* Match image candidates in colour space does not work -> best candidates obviously not lensed.
- \* Need to include lensing geometry (work in progress with M. McCourt) -> special thanks to JPK for lending us the LENSTOOL





- \* Weak lensing with ACS camera not trivial either
- \* PSF spatial and temporal variability
- \* Weak lensing analysis a la Schrabback et al. (2006)







### Puzzle Resolved? Lensing vs. Xray

\* X-ray

=> XMM data by Gitti et al. 2007 (comparing with old lensing results)

=> 67ks worth of Chandra data taken between 2000 and 2003 (S.Allen, A.Mantz, E.Million)



# Lensing vs. Xray





Masses of galaxy clusters

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#### Lensing AND Xray – mass estimate



### SWUnited & Clusters

- \* Combining strong and weak lensing is a great way to measure cluster masses.
- Mass sheet degeneracy is broken through redshift information (strong and/or weak lensing)
- \* Central mass profile can be studied well
- \* Study dark matter!



#### The bullet cluster





#### Clowe, MB et al 2006

#### SWunited and the bullet cluster





#### Bradač et al 2006

Masses of galaxy clusters

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#### Future...what I will do in SB



# Silver Bullet for High-z Universe





# Silver Bullet for High-z Universe

- \* Need IR data
- ★ For 3 NICMOS pointing to HAB = 27 (5-sigma) we expect to see 1
  2 sources at z ≥ 7 (assuming luminosity fct. from Bouwens and Illingworth 2006).
- \* Without the Bullet < 0.1 sources</p>
- ★ For WFC3 to HAB = 28 (10-sigma , 10 hours observations) we expect to see ~7 sources at z ≥ 7 (blank < 3).</p>



"Science is a collaborative effort, between us and the universe. We propose ideas, the universe smacks them down -- or occasionally agrees (S. Caroll)."



