

IMPRINTS OF STRUCTURE FORMATION HISTORY ON DARK MATTER HALO PROFILES

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February 21st 2014

Cosmology miniworkshop – ICTP

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DARK MATTER HALOS

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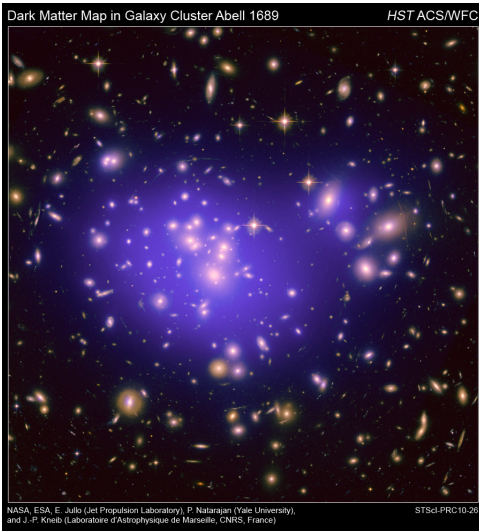
NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

CONCLUSION

Result of the growth of initial perturbations influenced by gravity and expansion.

Traced by observable galaxies, lensing effect, X-ray gas...



A UNIVERSAL PROFILE?

DEUS

NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

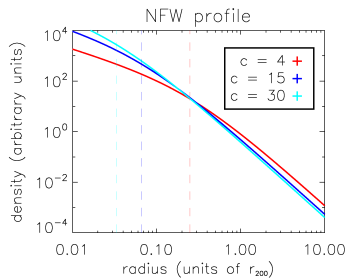
CONCLUSION

NAVARRO, FRENK AND
WHITE PROFILEPhenomenological density
profile from the simulations

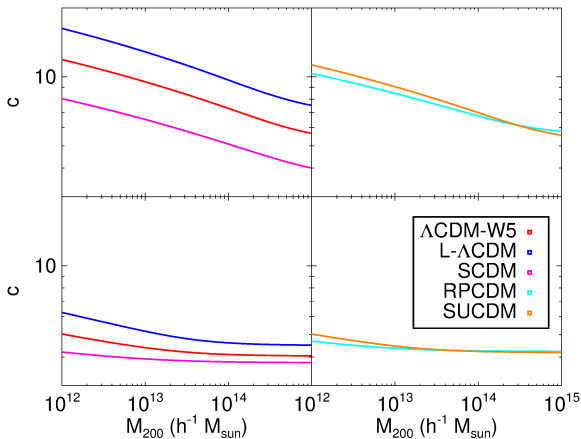
$$\rho(r) = \frac{\rho_s}{\frac{r}{r_s} \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^2}$$

concentration: $c = \frac{r_{200}}{r_s}$

Navarro, Frenk & White, 1997



CONCENTRATION-MASS RELATIONSHIP



Navarro et al. 1997, Bullock et al. 2001, Zhao et al. 2003, 2009, Dolag et al. 2004...

Linked to the mass-accretion history of the halo.

1 DARK ENERGY UNIVERSE SIMULATIONS

2 AGREEMENT TO THE NFW PROFILE

3 SPARSITY: AN ALTERNATIVE PARAMETER

4 CONCLUSION

DARK MATTER
HALO PROFILES

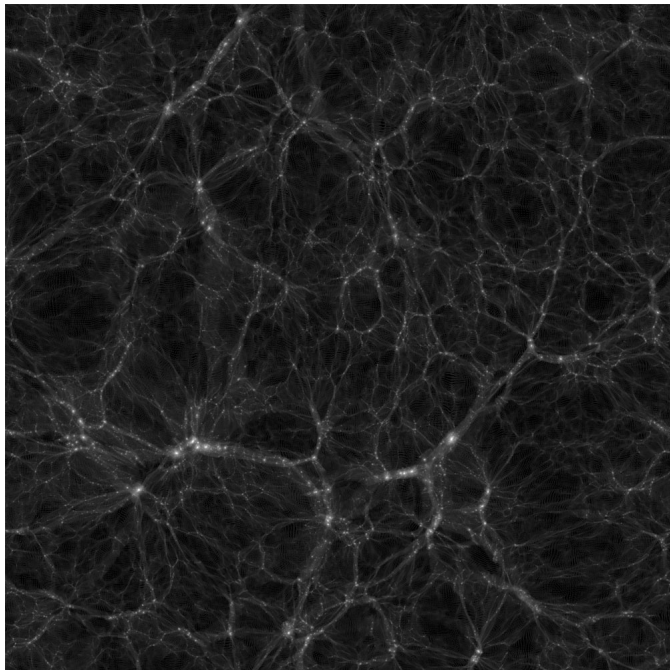
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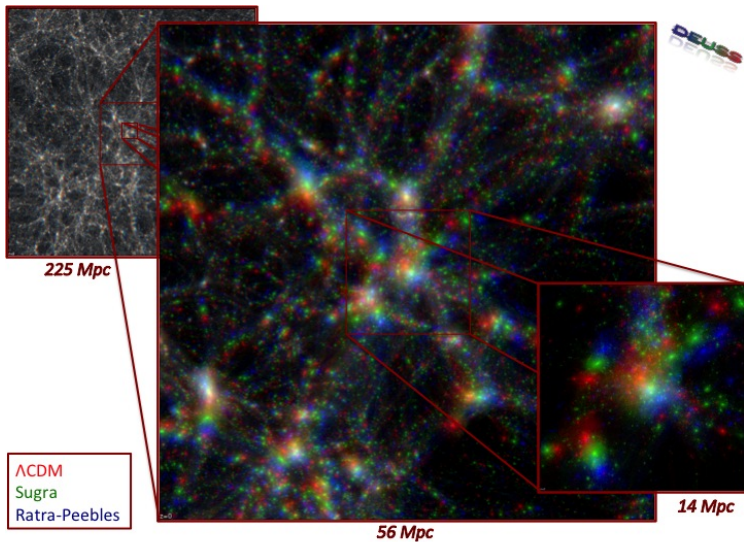
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NFW PROFILE

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LARGE SET OF UNIVERSE VOLUMES (+ 25 SIMULATIONS)
HIGH SPATIAL RESOLUTION AND MASS: $2.5 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$ to $10.4 h^{-1} \text{Gpc}$, $2.5 10^8 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$ to $10^{16} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$
INITIAL REDSHIFT DEEP IN LINEAR REGIME

Box Size	Force Resolution	Mass Resolution	Number of Particles	Initial Redshift	Cosmological Models	Supercomputer (Nb of Proc)
$162 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$2.5 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^9 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	512^3	~ 90	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	Titane (64)
$162 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$2.5 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 2.5 \cdot 10^8 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	1024^3	~ 130	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(4096)
$648 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$20 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	512^3	~ 55	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	-
$648 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$10 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1.75 \cdot 10^{10} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	1024^3	~ 90	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(4096)
$648 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$5 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 2 \cdot 10^9 h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	2048^3	~ 90	ΛCDM , RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(32768)
$1296 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$40 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	512^3	~ 40	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	-
$2592 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$40 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	1024^3	~ 55	ΛCDM , SUCDM, RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(4096)
$2592 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$20 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{11} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	2048^3	~ 55	ΛCDM , RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(24576)
$5184 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$40 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	2048^3	~ 40	ΛCDM , RPCDM	Blue Gene/P(24576)
$10368 h^{-1} \text{Mpc}$	$40 h^{-1} \text{kpc}$	$\sim 1 \cdot 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$	4096^3	~ 40	ΛCDM	Curie Fat Nodes (9728)

see www.deus-consortium.org,
<http://www.deus-consortium.org/deuvo/>

DEUS SIMULATIONS

- ▶ multiple box-sizes and resolutions
- ▶ large mass range
- ▶ several cosmological models

Ideal set-up to study imprints of cosmology on non-linear structure formation, and in particular on halo profiles.

COSMOLOGICAL MODELS

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NFW PROFILE

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REALISTIC MODELS

calibrated on WMAP5 (3,1) and
the UNION dataset

- ▶ Λ CDMW5 (3, 1)
- ▶ SUCDM:
 $w \simeq -0.94 + 0.19(1 - a)$
- ▶ RPCDM:
 $w \simeq -0.87 + 0.08(1 - a)$

TOY MODELS

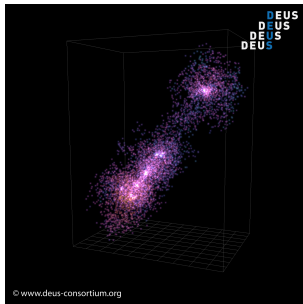
Study of the
influence of one
single parameter

- ▶ SCDM:
 $\Omega_\Lambda = 0$
- ▶ Λ CDM:
 $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.9$
- ▶ LRPCDM:
equation of
state w

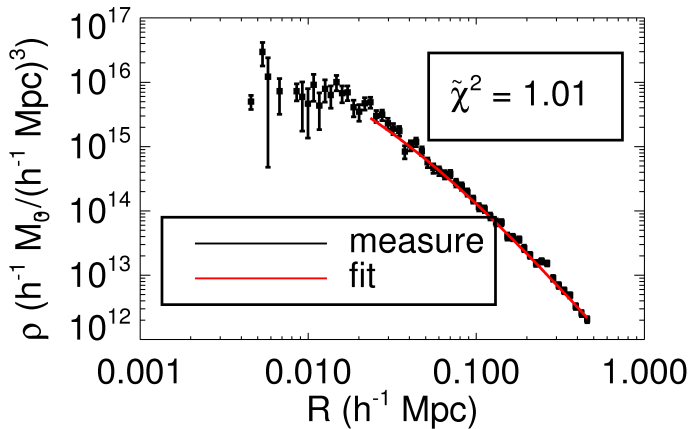
HALO FINDER

SPHERICAL OVERDENSITY

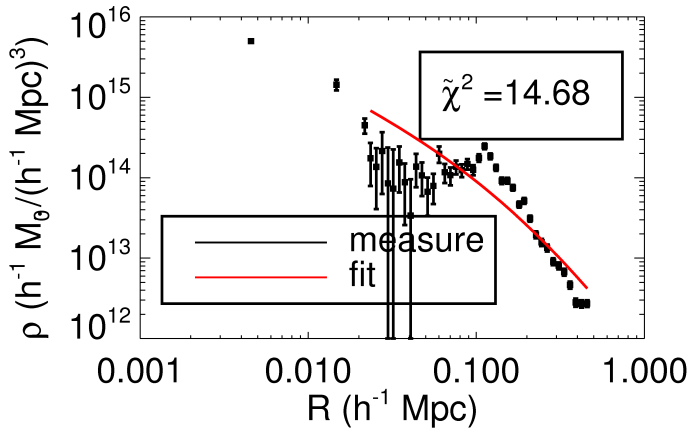
Halo: sphere of mean
density $\Delta \times \rho_m$
 $\Delta = 200$
imposed spherical
geometry



From SOD: $M_{200}, r_{200}, \{r_i, \rho_i, \sigma_i\}$



Fitting procedure: $c, \chi^2 = (\sum_{i=1}^n (\rho_i^{NFW} - \rho_i)^2 / 2\sigma_i^2) / n$



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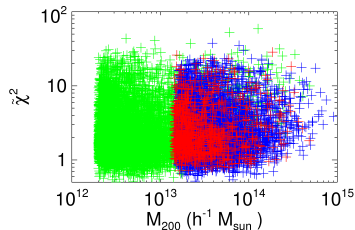
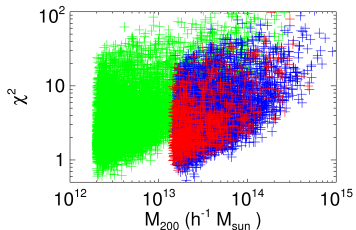
NUMERICAL EFFECT ON χ^2

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NFW PROFILE

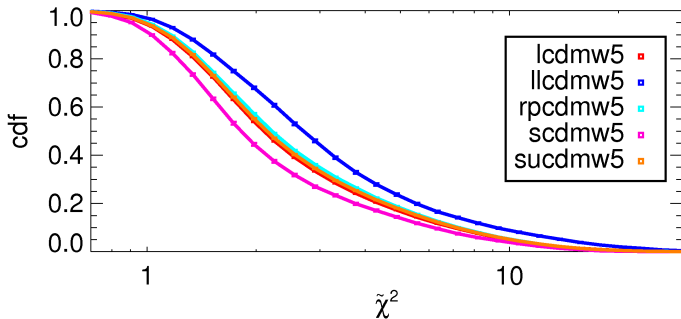
SPARSITY

CONCLUSION



Renormalization: $\tilde{\chi}^2 = \chi^2 \sqrt{n_{\text{min}}/n_{\text{part}}}$
 $\tilde{\chi}^2$ independent of the resolution

AGREEMENT WITH NFW



In cosmological models with no dark energy, halos are more in agreement with the NFW profile.

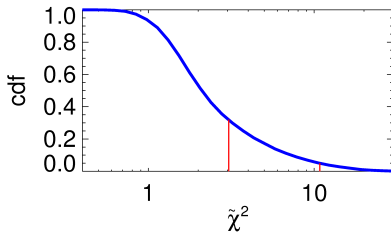
HALO GROUPS

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NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

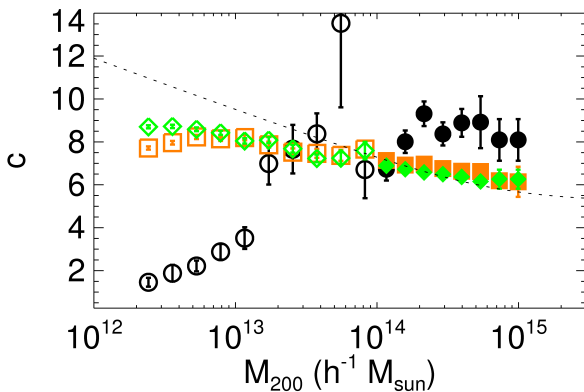
CONCLUSION



3 HALO GROUPS

- ▶ Halos fitted to within 1σ : 68 %
- ▶ Halos fitted to within 2σ : 95 %
- ▶ Halos ill-fitted: 5%

CONCENTRATION AS A FUNCTION OF MASS



In ill-fitted halos, c has no physical meaning.

SPARSITY

DEUS

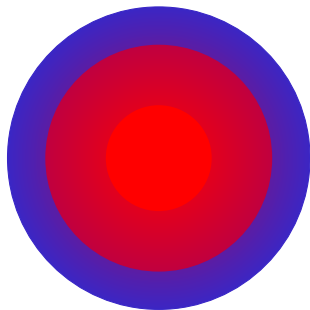
NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

CONCLUSION

$$s_{\Delta} = \frac{M_{200}}{M_{\Delta}}$$

- ▶ no fitting required
- ▶ probes the outer parts of the halo



$$\Delta = 200$$

600

1200

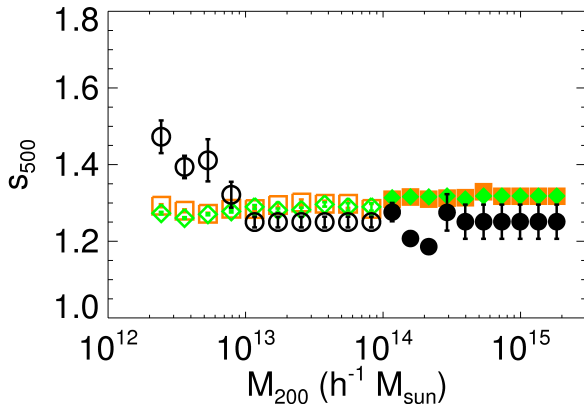
SPARSITY AS A FUNCTION OF MASS

DEUS

NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

CONCLUSION

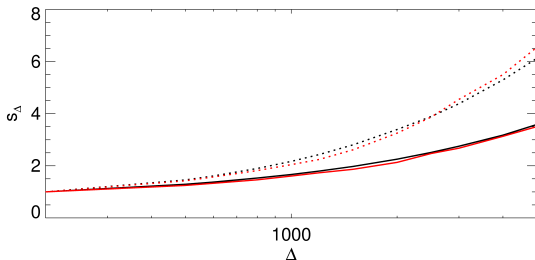


The sparsity is not influenced by the profile agreement with NFW.

CONSISTENCY RELATION

near mass independence \Rightarrow Consistency relation
between s_Δ and the mass functions

$$\int_{M_1}^{M_2} \frac{1}{M_\Delta} \frac{dn}{d \ln M_\Delta} d \ln M_\Delta = s_\Delta \int_{s_\Delta M_1}^{s_\Delta M_2} \frac{1}{M_{200}} \frac{dn}{d \ln M_{200}} d \ln M_{200}$$



solid:
 $z = 0$
dotted:
 $z = 1$

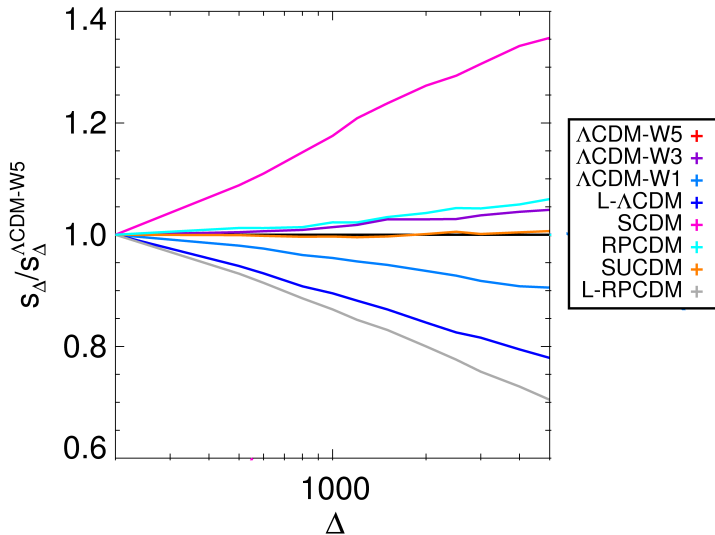
VARIATIONS WITH THE COSMOLOGY

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NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

CONCLUSION



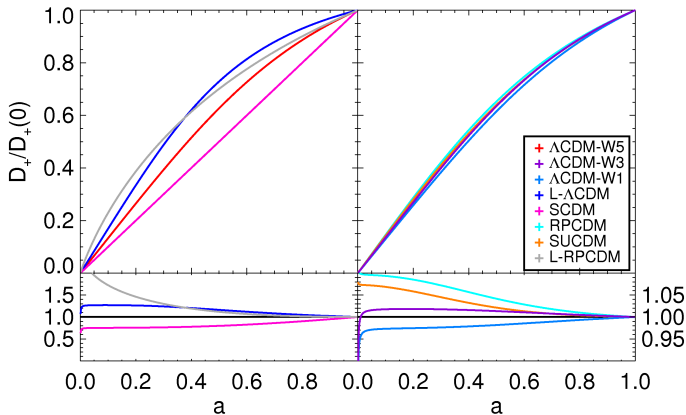
ORIGINS OF THE VARIATIONS

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NFW PROFILE

SPARSITY

CONCLUSION



The higher D_+ (σ_8), the lower s_{Δ}

OBSERVATIONAL DATA

22 clusters with measured M_{112} and M_{500} (projected) masses (Local Cluster Substructure Survey)



Okabe et al., 2010

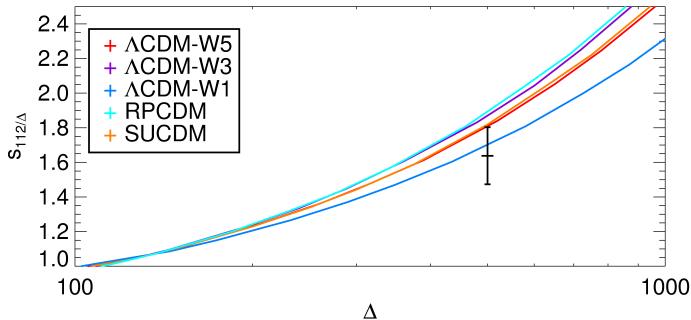
PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

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see Balmès, Rasera, Corasaniti & Alimi, MNRAS, 2014

CONCLUSION

- ▶ comparison with observations
investigate possible biases
- ▶ 2D sparsity
projected mass, as measured
by weak lensing
- ▶ higher masses
DEUS Full Universe Run
- ▶ investigation of the
relationship with the mass
function

