

# Galaxy Cluster Science Results from the Dark Energy Survey

Yuanyuan Zhang Schramm fellow, Fermilab on behalf of the DES Cluster Working Group

Background credit: Reidar Hahn



# Galaxy Cluster Science Results and Progresses from the Dark Energy Survey

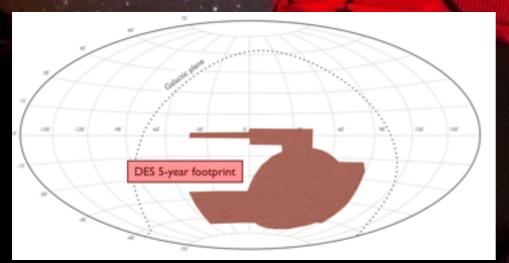
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# Galaxy Cluster Science Results and Progresses from the Dark Energy Survey

A survey of 5,000 deg2 in g, r, i, z, Y, ~500 nights in 5 years. Using the Blanco telescope and DECam. 25 institutions on 4 continents.

- Official start in 2013. Finished 4 years of observation.
- Science-Ready data product from Year 1 (40% depth, ~ 1/3 coverage).
- Internal release of Year 0 to 3 data (half depth, full footprint coverage).
  - Public data release ~ 2017 Dec.
- Supernovae survey: 30 deg2, on sky since 2012.

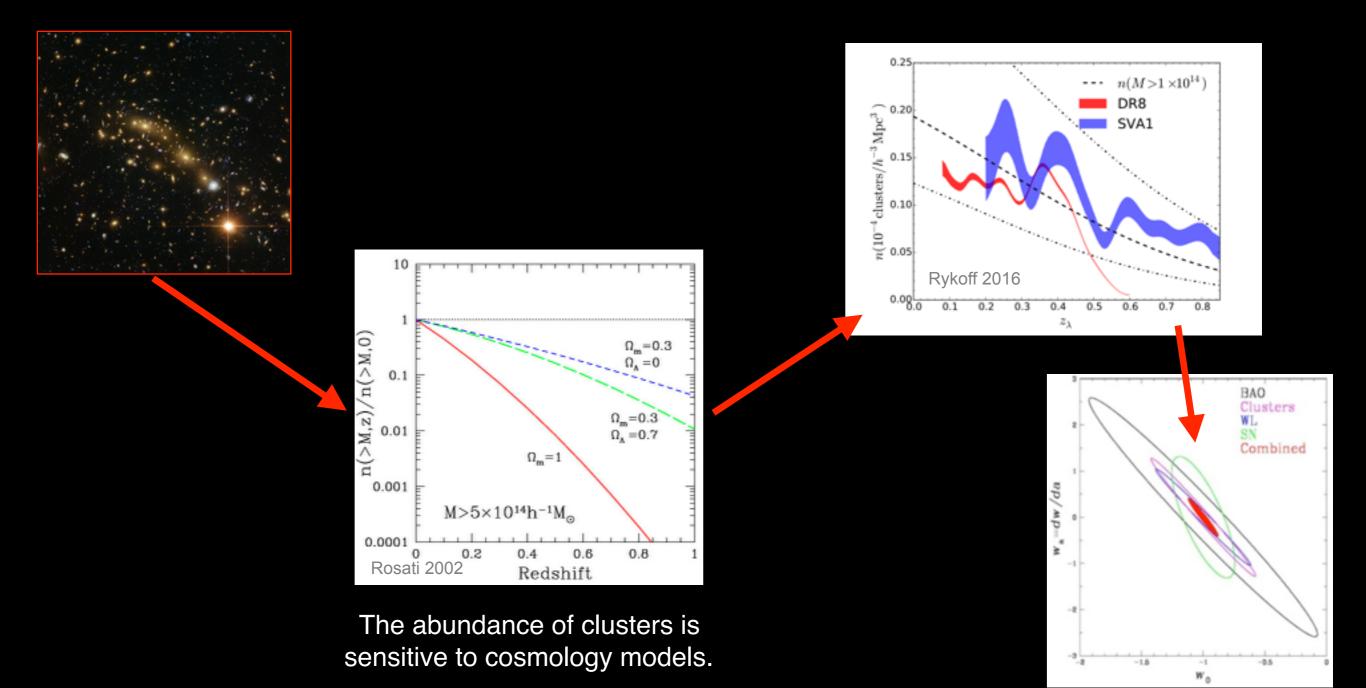


DES images 1/8 of the sky, finding ~ 30,000 rich clusters to z=1.0 in future data.



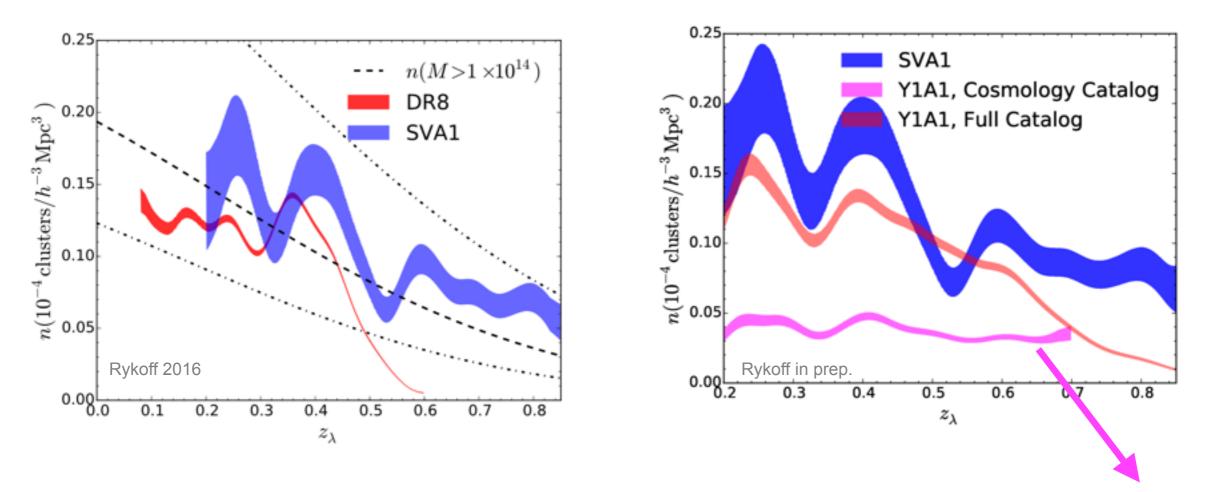
# Galaxy Cluster Science Results and Progresses with the Dark Energy Survey

The key goal of DES cluster analyses is to constrain CDM cosmology models.



# Galaxy Cluster Science Results and Progresses with the Dark Energy Survey

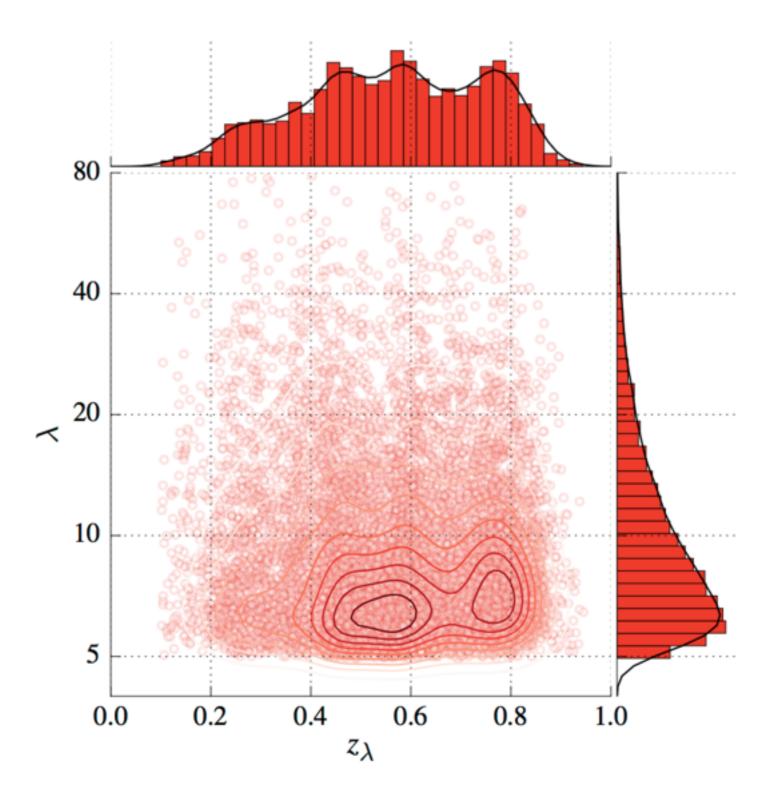
DES finds clusters to z~0.7 and beyond with Year 1 data.



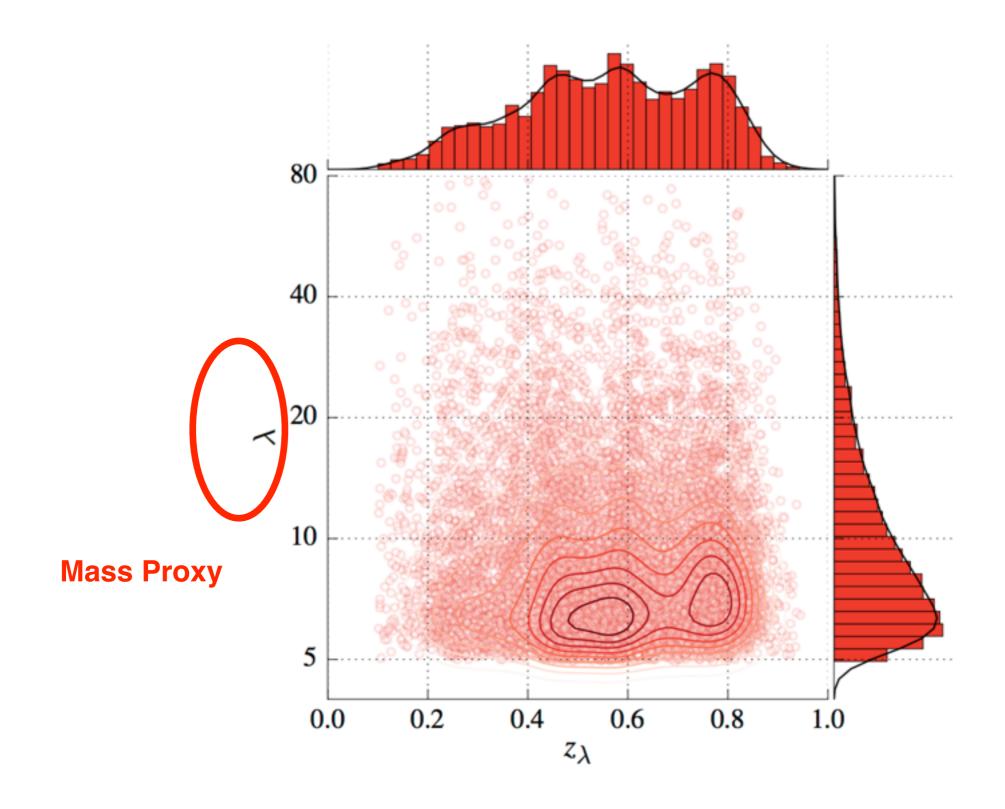
For Cosmology analyses.

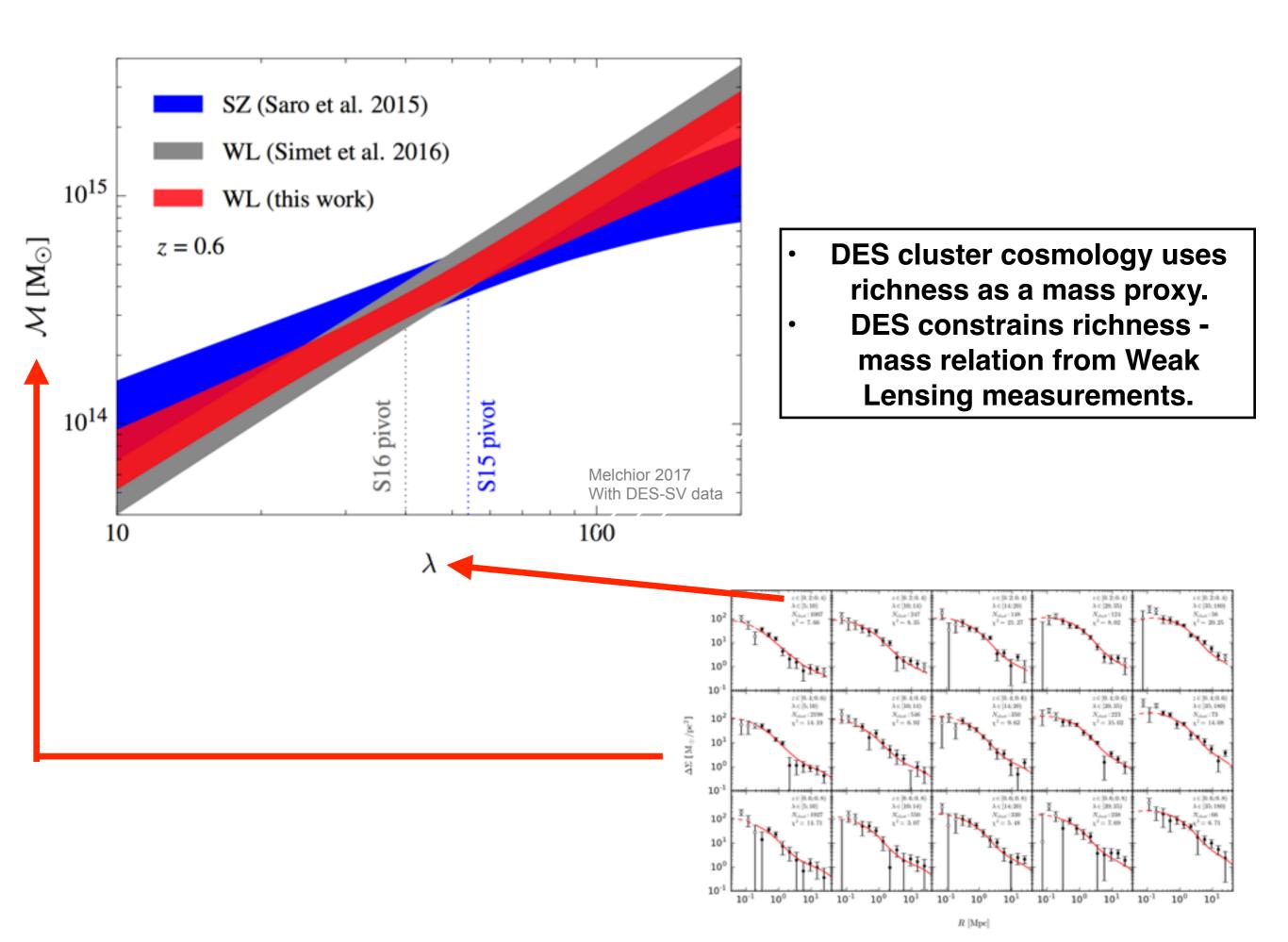
Clusters are also identified with the: WAZP cluster finding algorithm (Busti and Aguena et al.) VT Cluster finding algorithm (Sores-Santos et al.)

### DES cluster cosmology uses richness as a mass proxy.

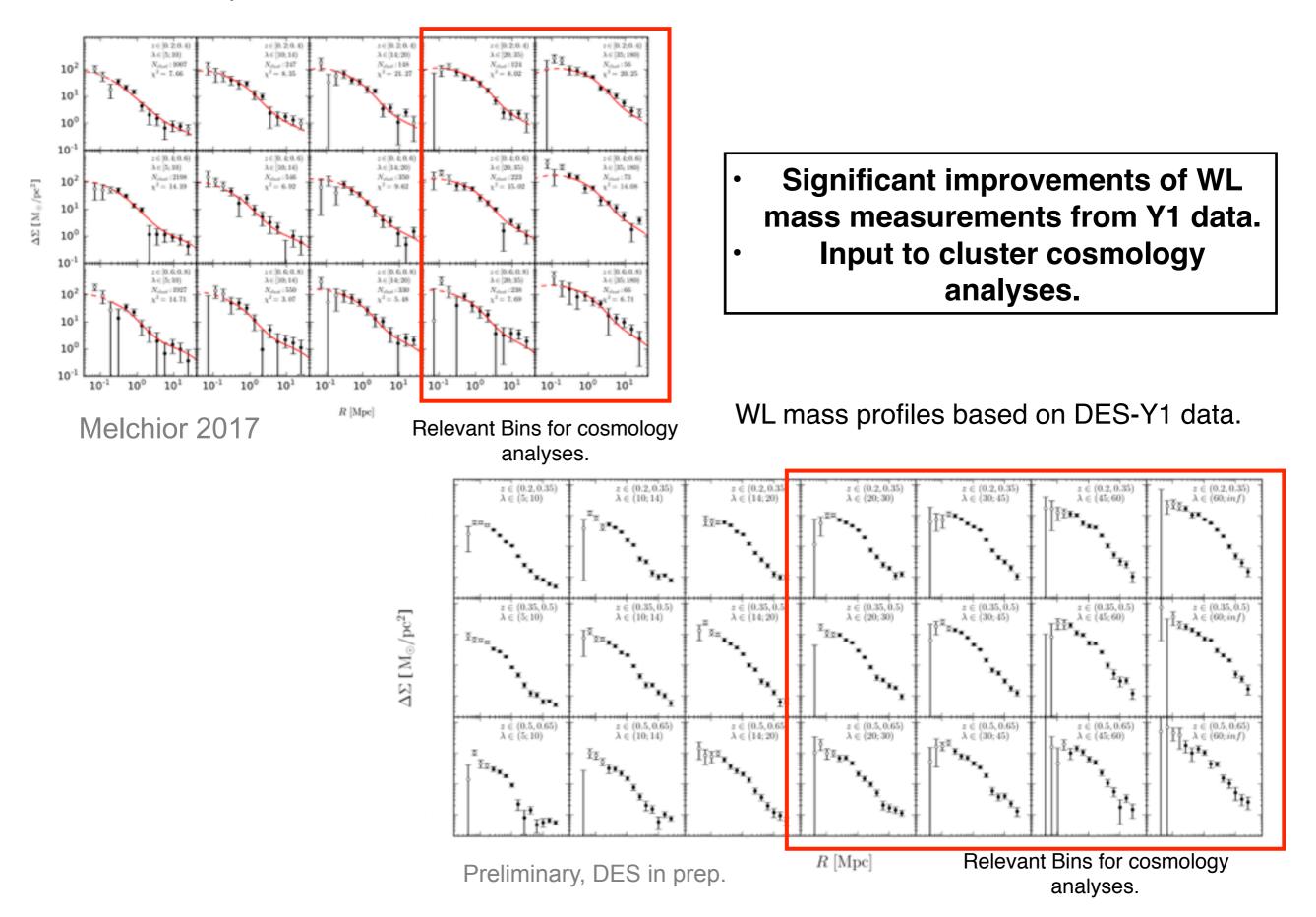


### DES cluster cosmology uses richness as a mass proxy.

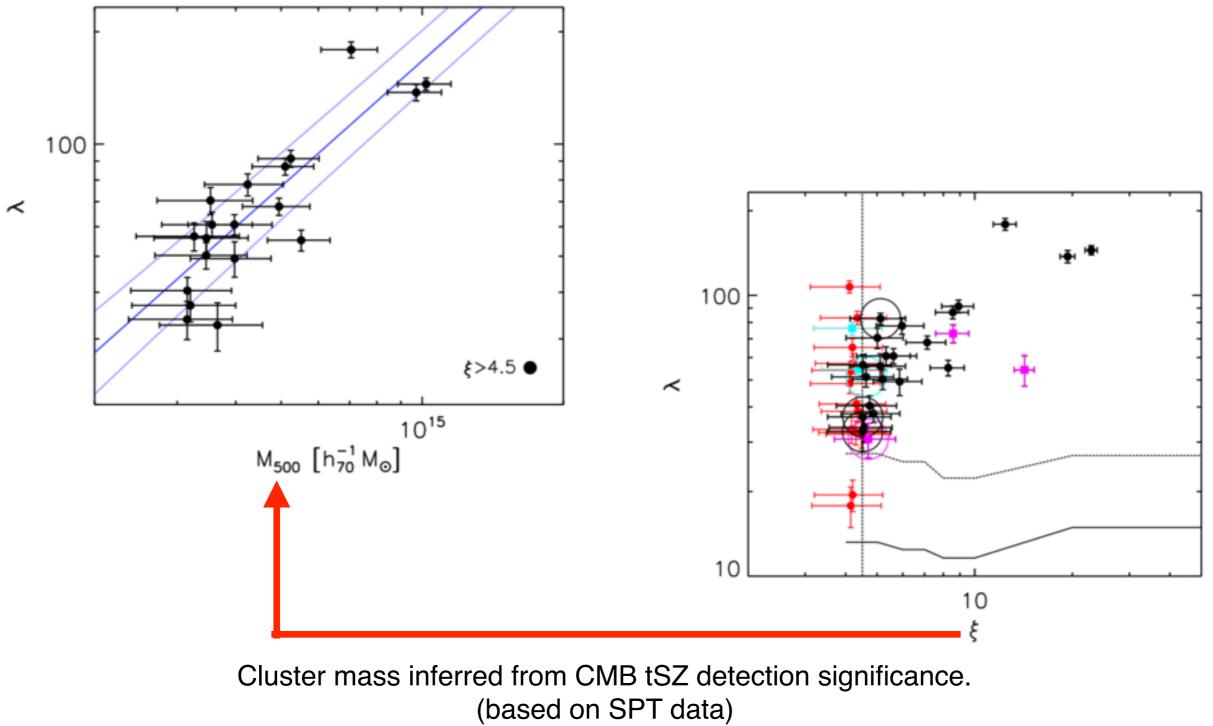




WL mass profiles based on DES-SV data.

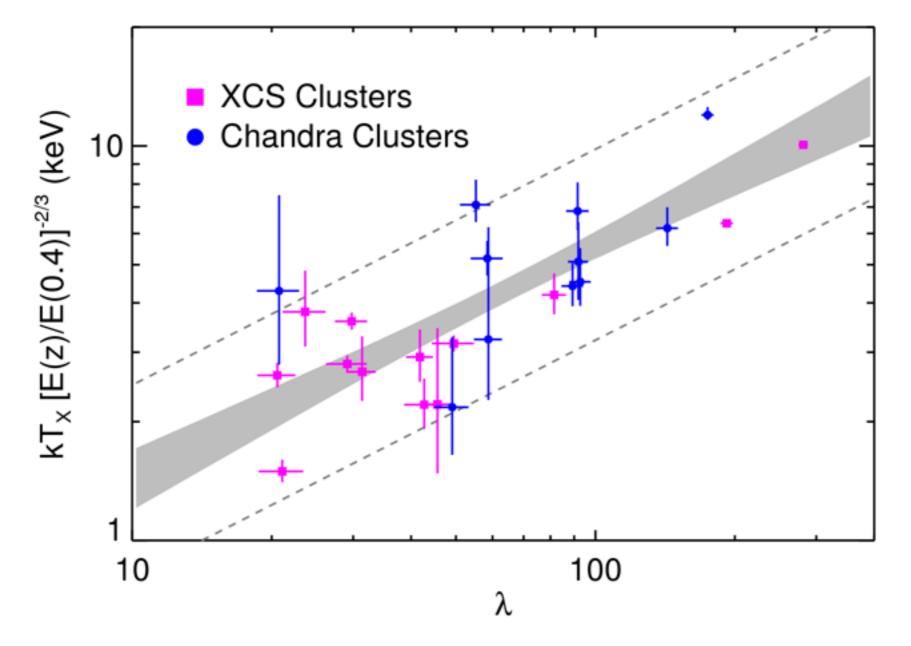


# Overlaps between DES and multi-wavelength surveys allow us to further characterize the Richness - Mass relation.



Saro et al. 2015

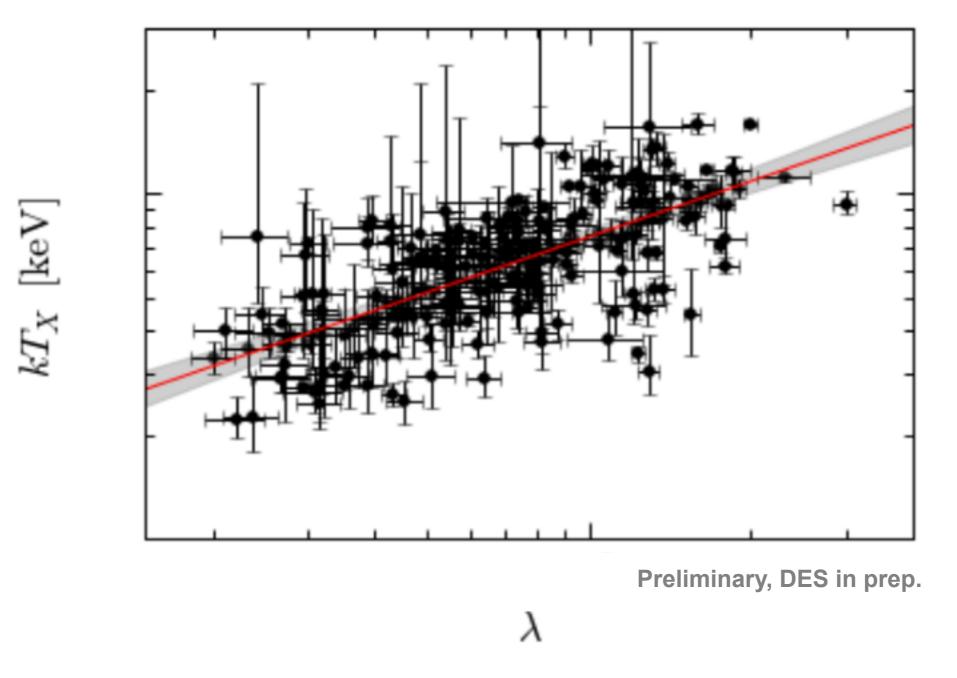
Overlaps between DES and multi-wavelength surveys allow us to further characterize the richness - mass relation.



Richness - mass relations are constrained through mining X-ray observations.

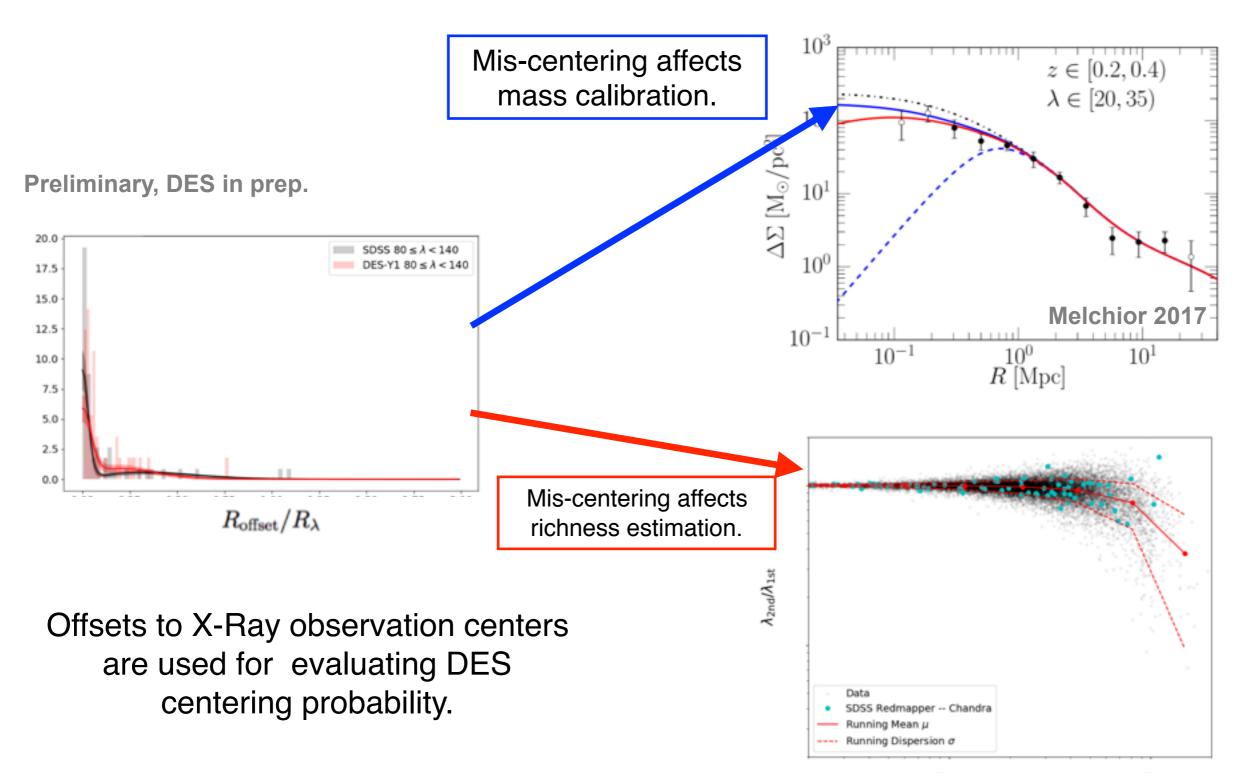
Rykoff et al. 2016

Overlaps between DES and multi-wavelength surveys allow us to further characterize the richness - mass relation.



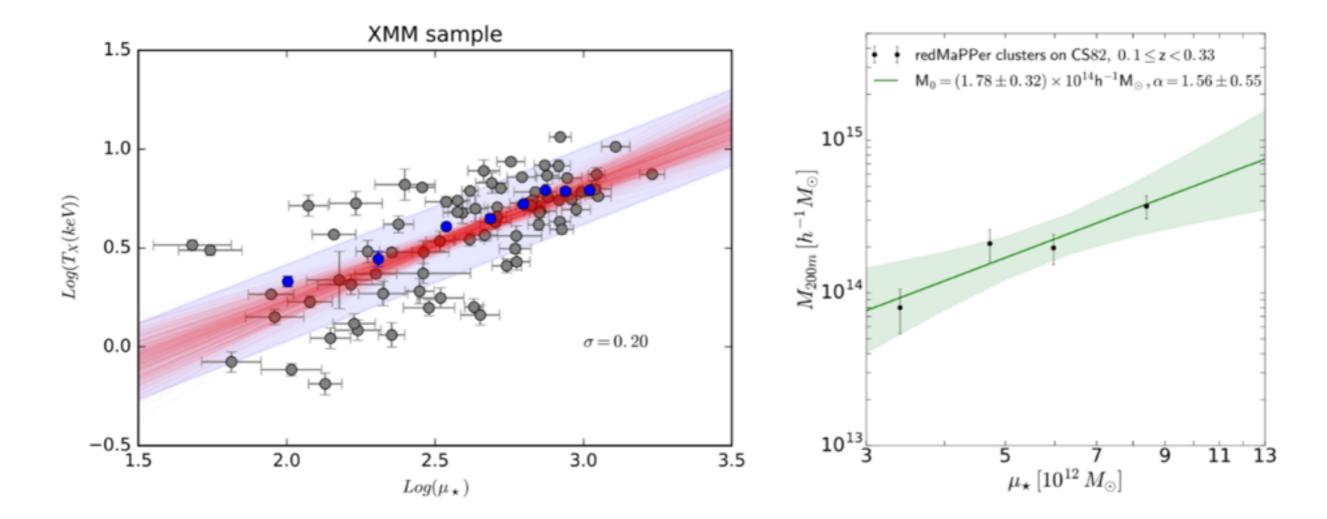
More precise results to come from Y1 data.

Overlaps between DES and multi-wavelength surveys helps understanding the mis-centering characteristics.



Preliminary, DES in prep.

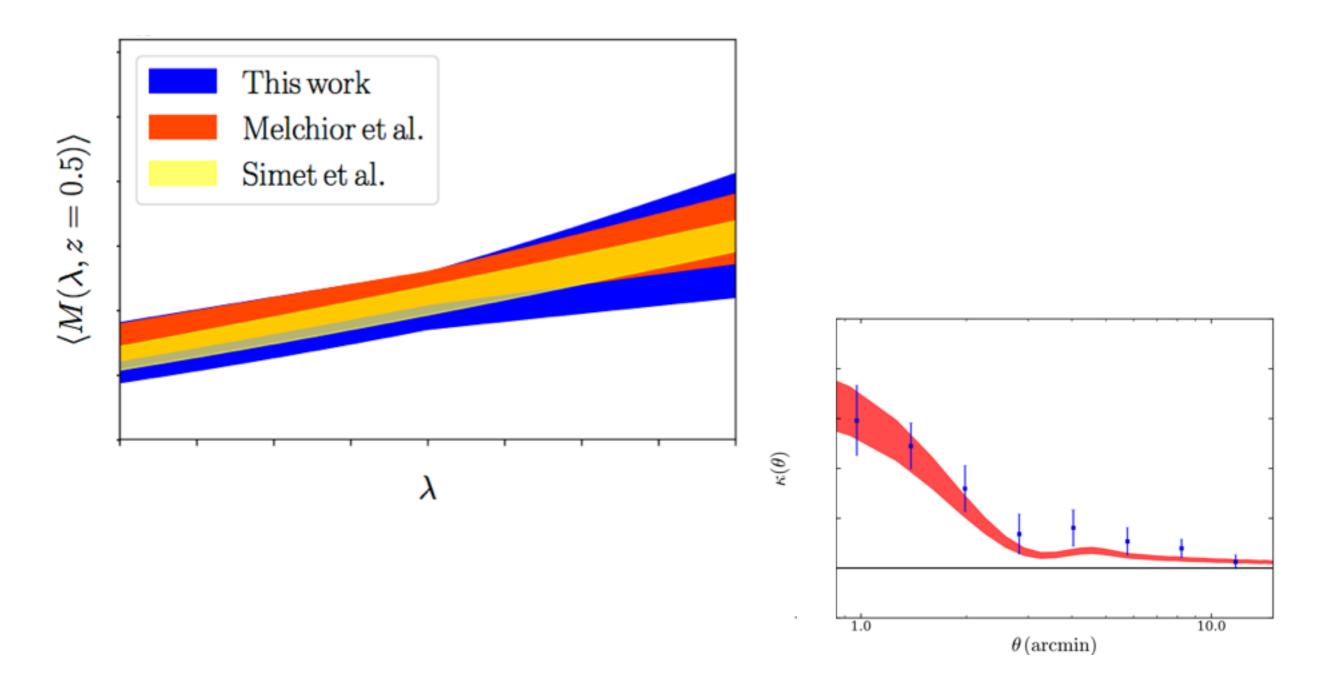
# Towards future cosmology analyses: Developing and understanding new optical mass proxies



Understanding cluster total stellar mass as a mass proxy.

Preliminary. Talk by Huan Lin / Antonella Palmese on July 31 Towards future cosmology analyses:

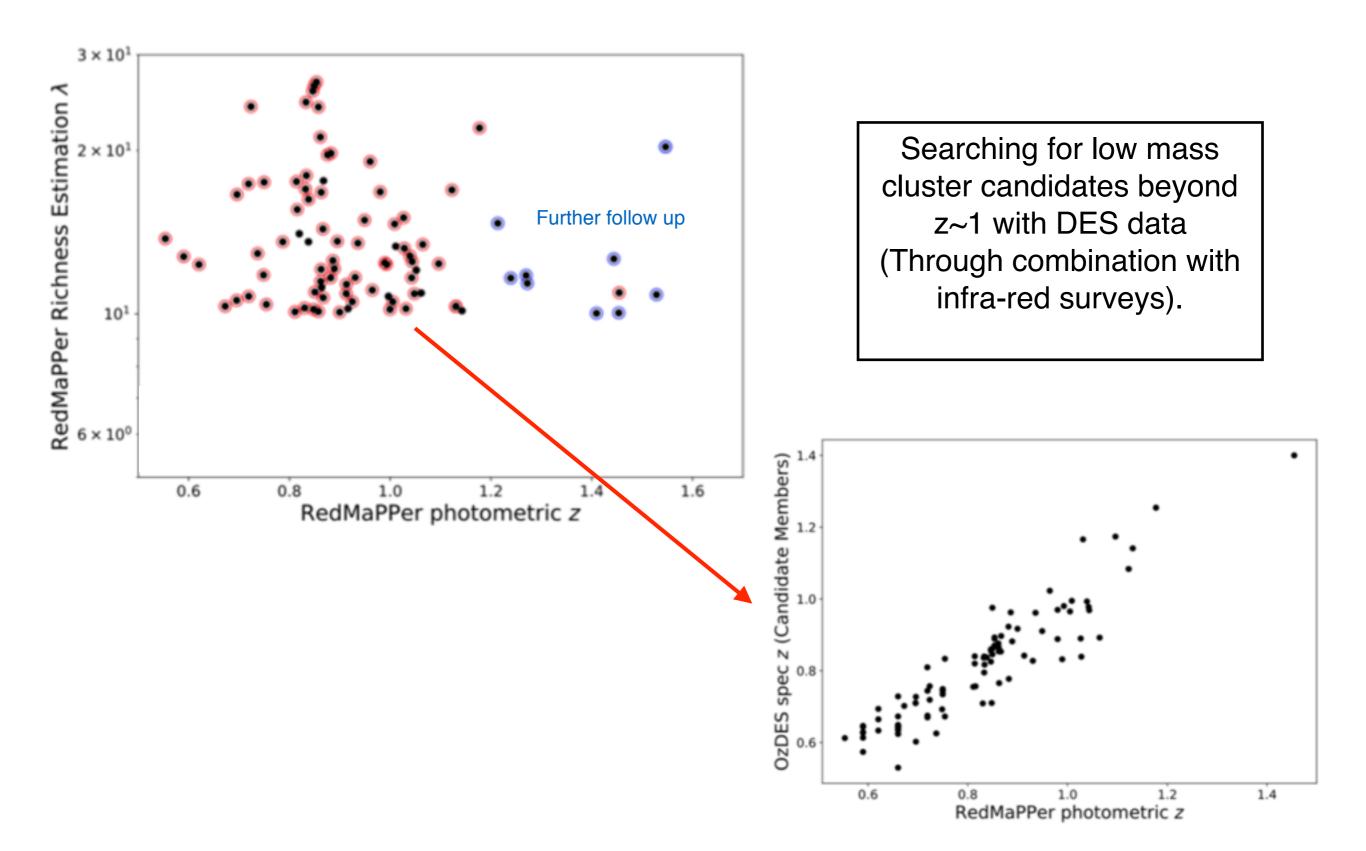
Developing and understanding new mass calibration approaches.



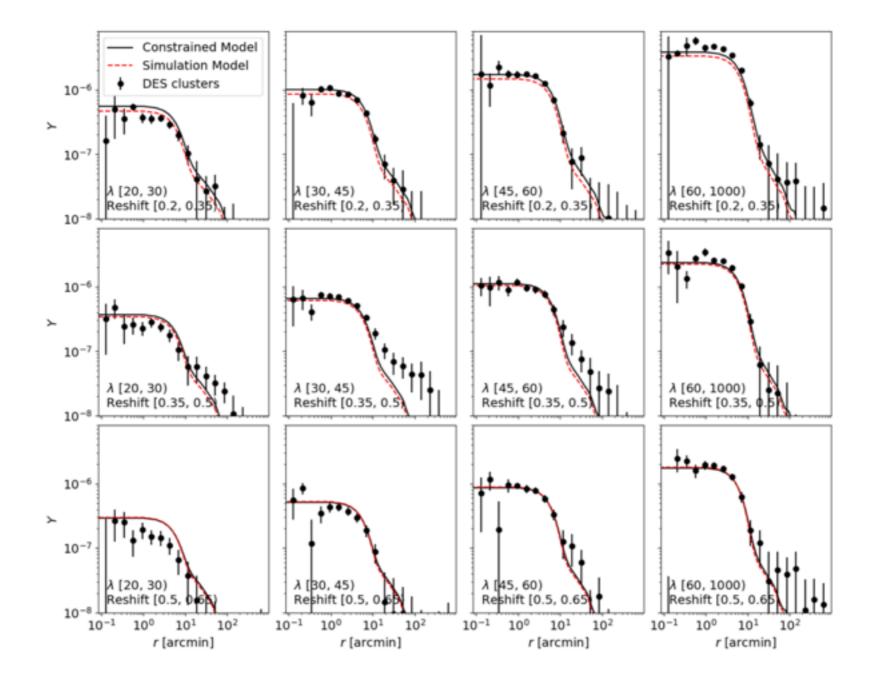
Calibrating cluster mass proxies with CMB lensing measurements.

Baxter et al. in prep. Results going public soon.

# Towards future cosmology analyses: Extending to higher redshift.



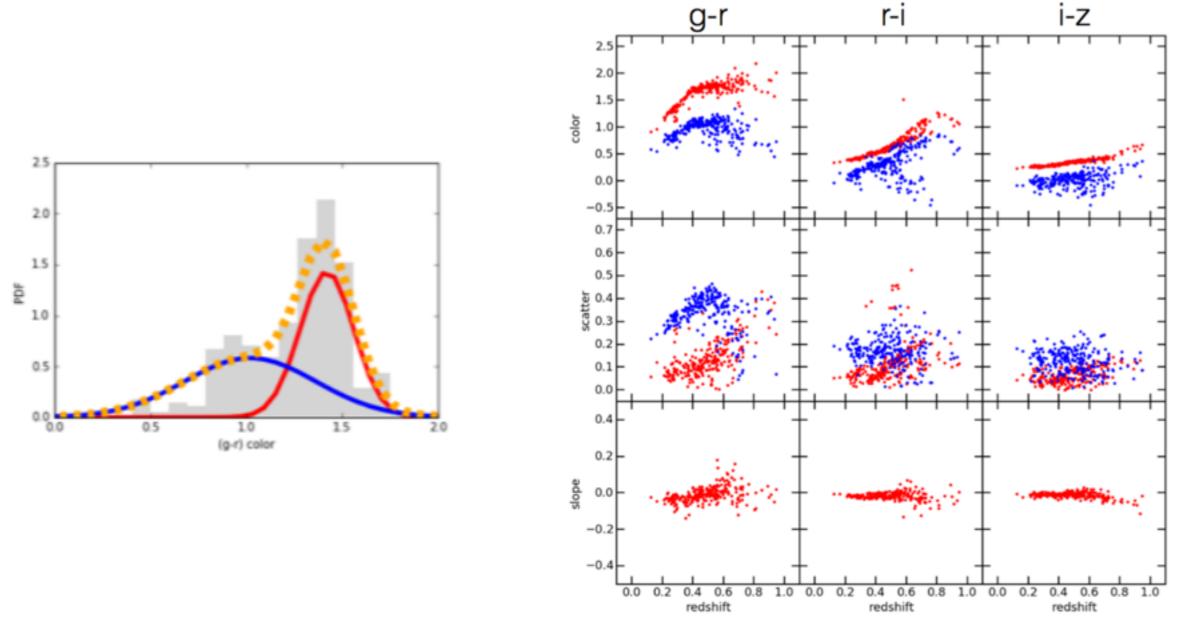
## DES helps understanding CMB tSZ signals from galaxy clusters.



Cross-Correlation between DES clusters and Planck tSZ maps.

Preliminary, DES in prep. See Poster by Vinu Vikram.

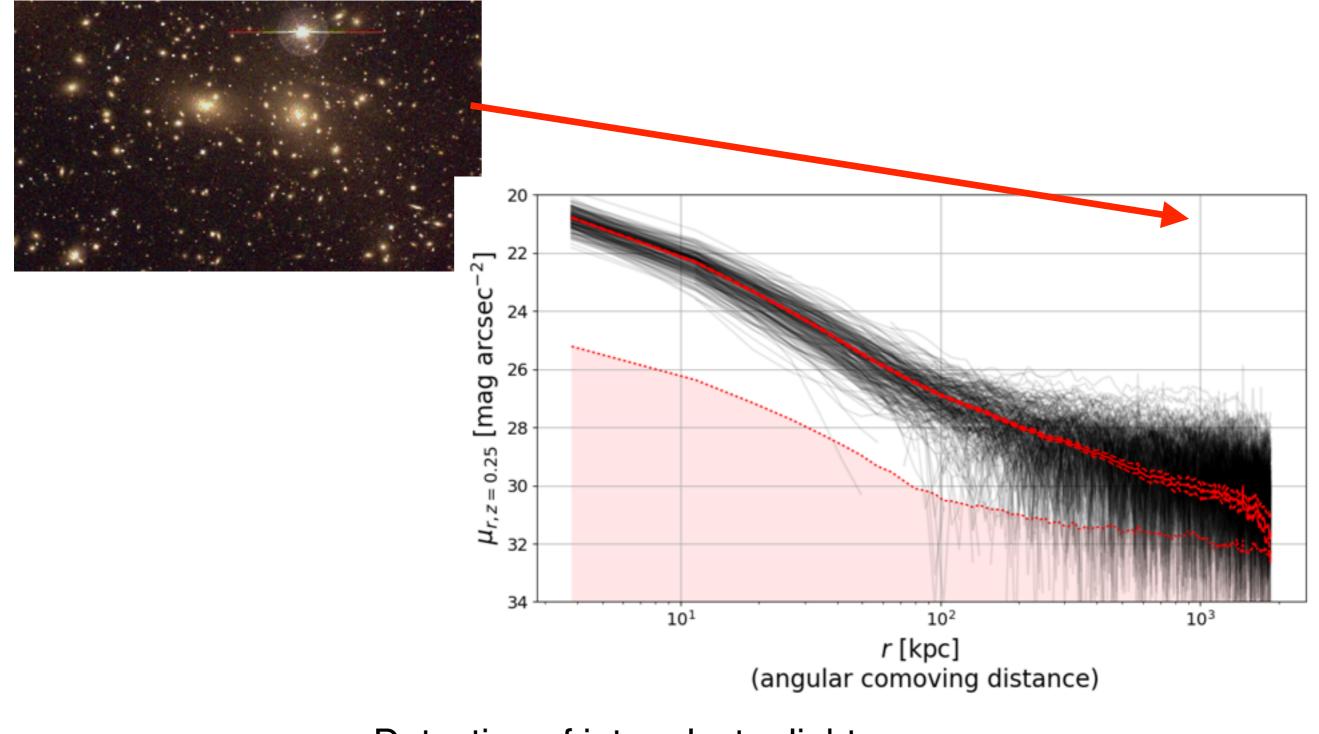
### DES helps understanding the evolution of cluster galaxies.



Color evolution of cluster galaxies.

Preliminary, DES in prep. See Poster by Brian Welch.

## DES helps understanding the evolution of cluster galaxies.



Detection of intra-cluster light.

Preliminary, DES in prep.



# Galaxy Cluster Science Results and Progresses from the Dark Energy Survey

- Released science results from DES-SV data.
- Significant improvements with Y1 data input to cosmology analyses.
- DES strives to understand both the cosmological and astrophysical aspects of galaxy clusters — currently with over 50 active projects.
- One talk on July 31. Two posters on the 2nd floor.