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Cross-Correlations of ATLAS Galaxies with the CMB

James G. Bartlett
Raphaël Kou

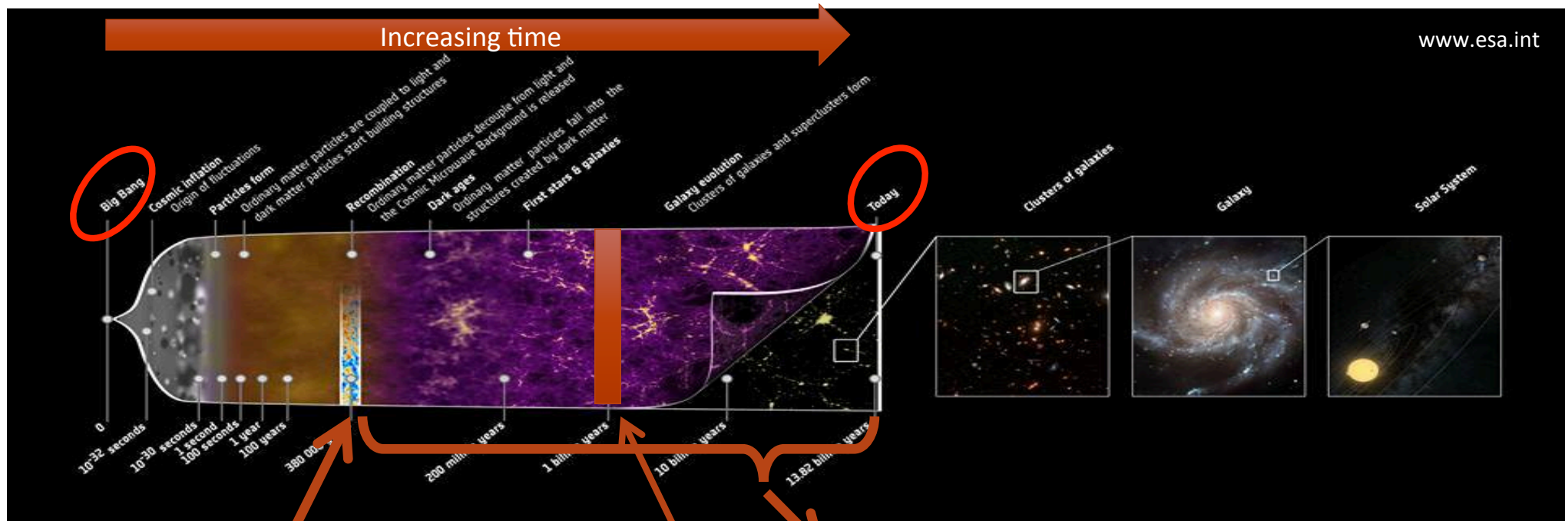


Astroparticule et Cosmologie - Université
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The Cosmic Web

- Foundation: dark matter
- Baryons
 - Stellar mass: ~10-20%
 - Diffuse gas: ~80-90%

Vista Point



Recombination: "Emission" of cosmic microwave background (CMB)

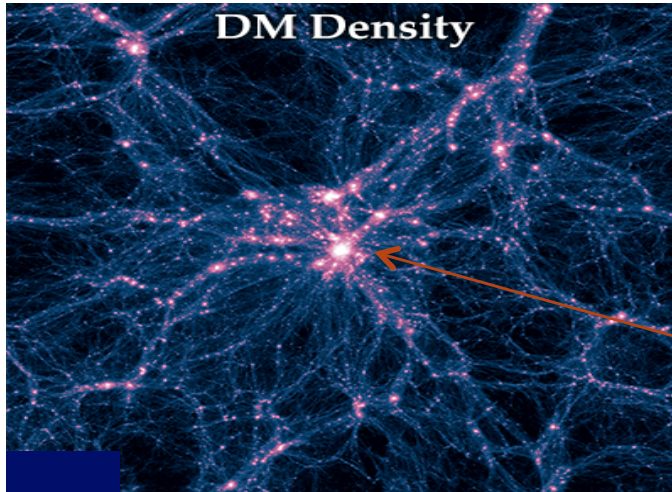
ATLAS 2021

Large-scale structure (LSS):
the cosmic web

Reionization

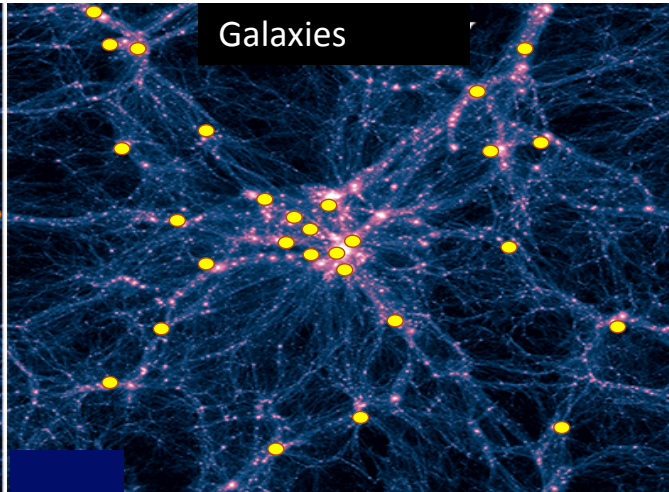
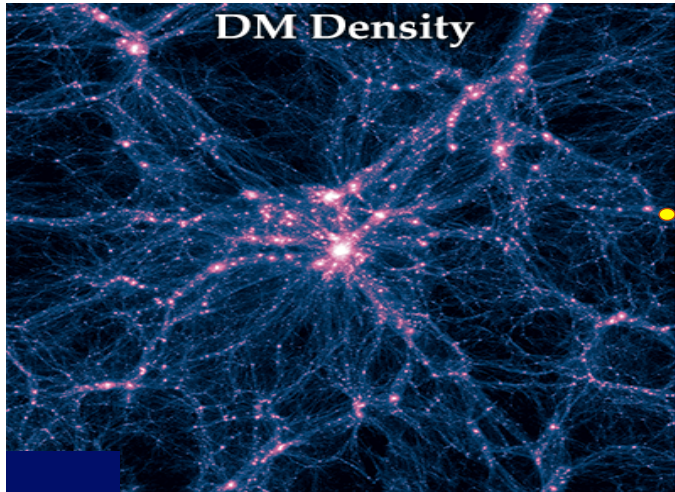
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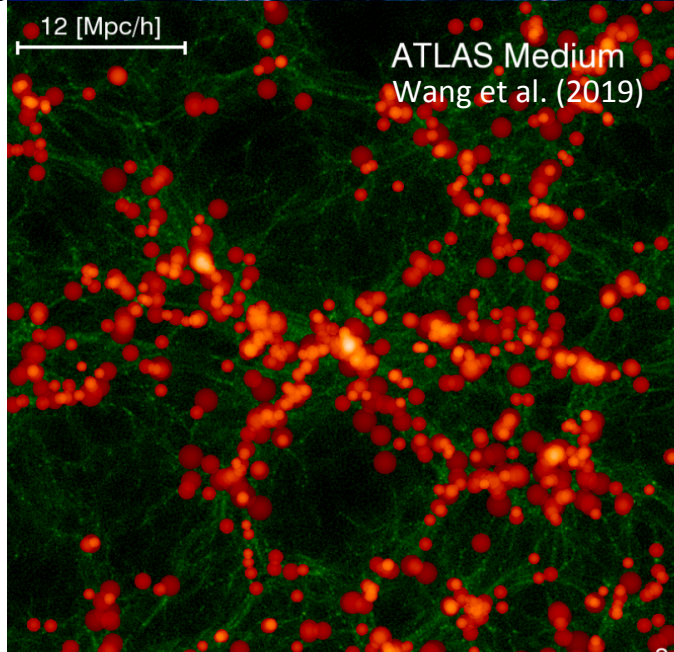
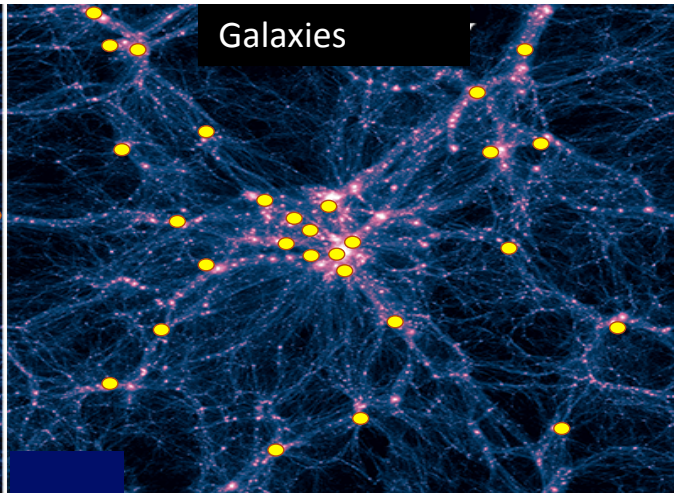
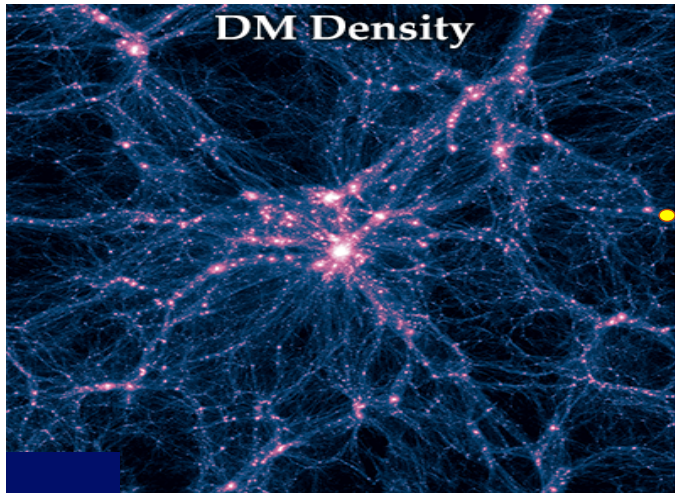
The cosmic web of LSS:
Illustris Simulations
(<http://www.illustris-project.org>)

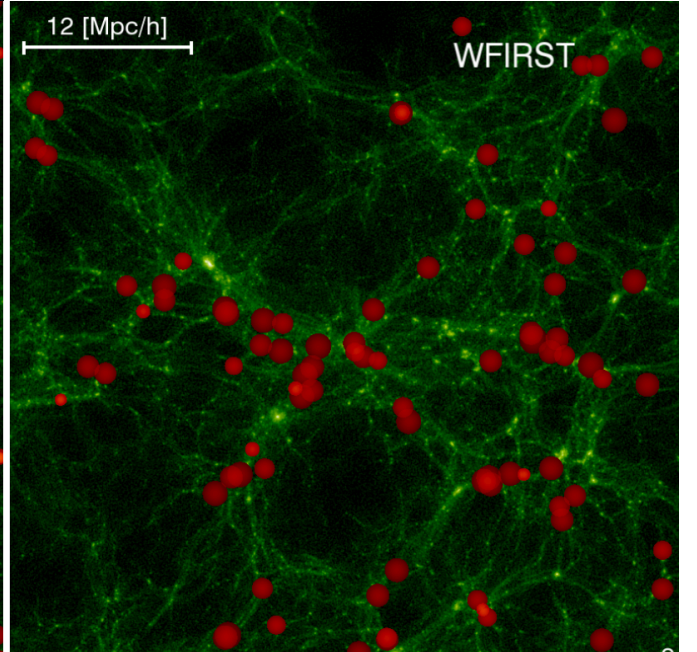
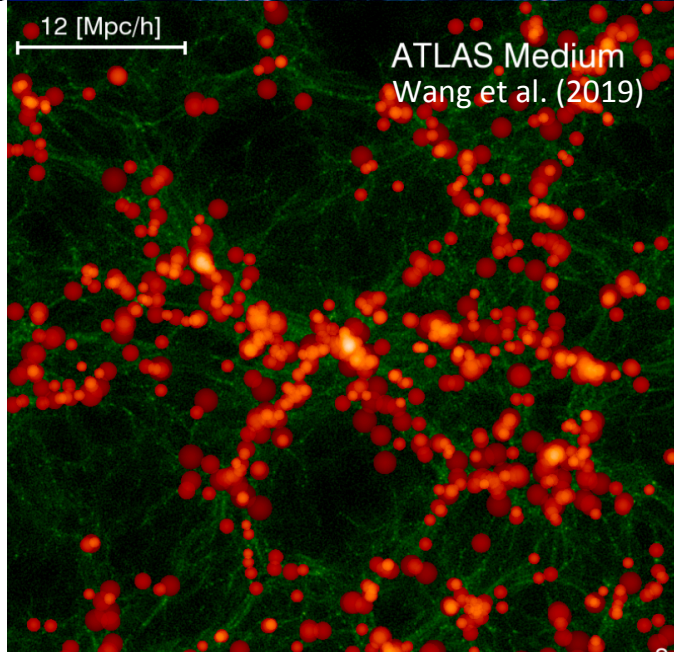
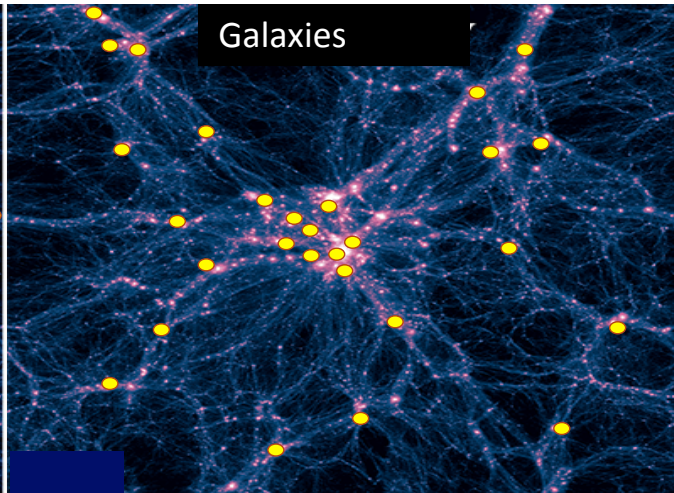
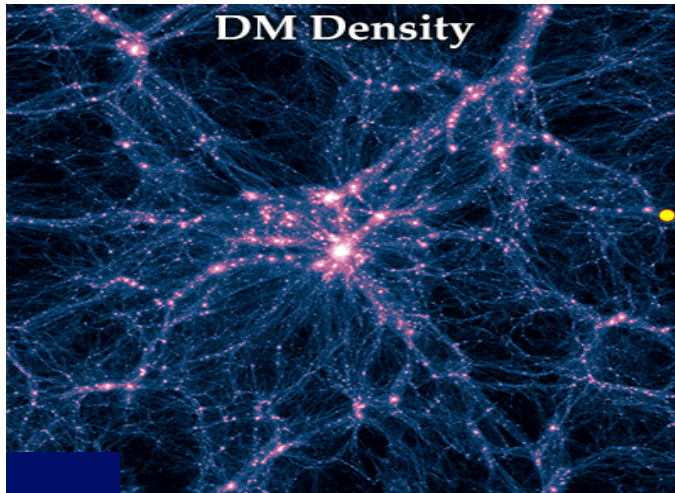


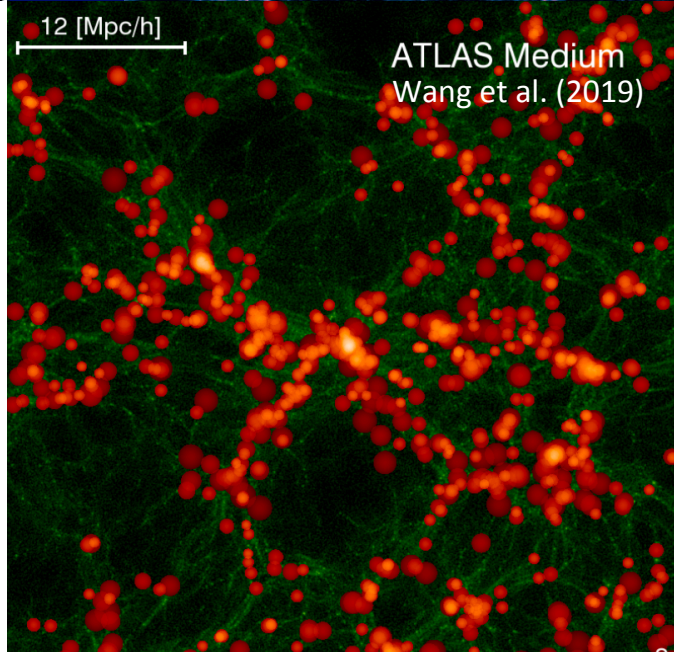
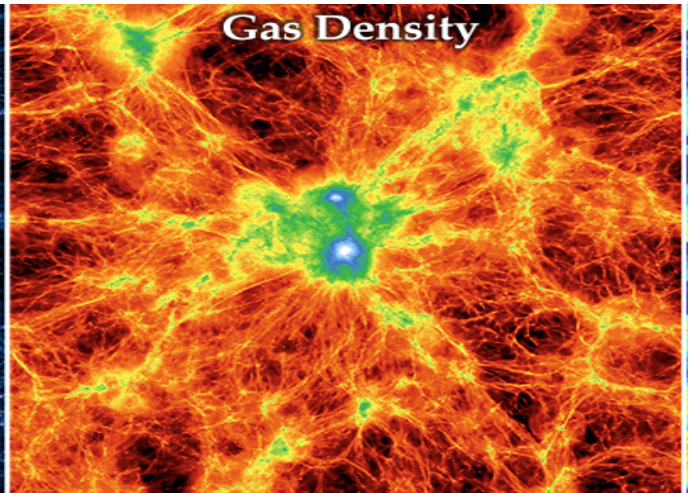
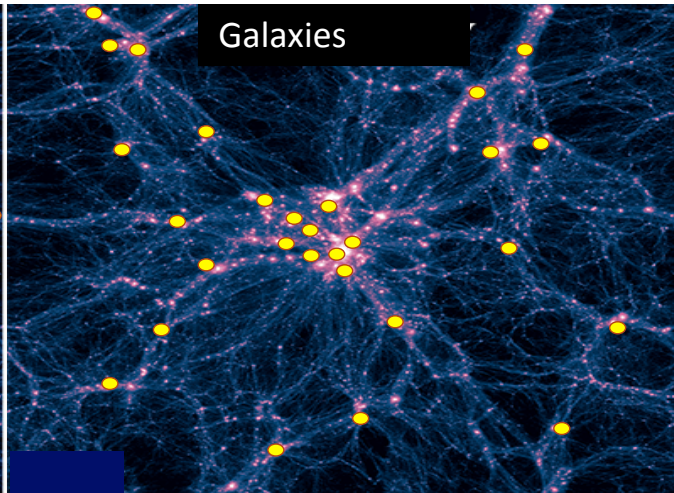
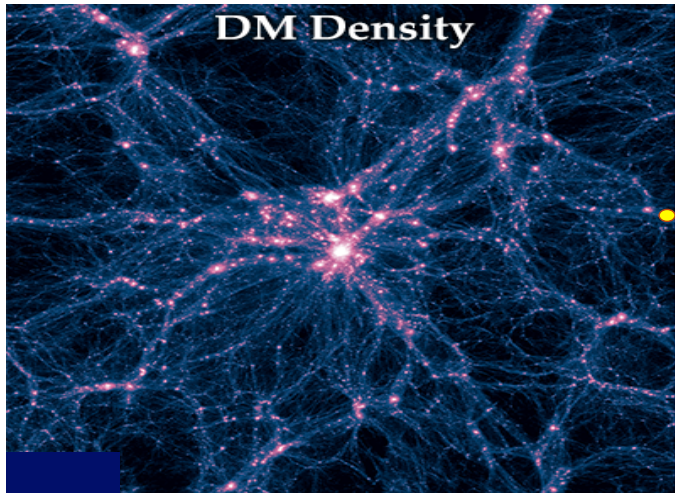
Galaxy cluster

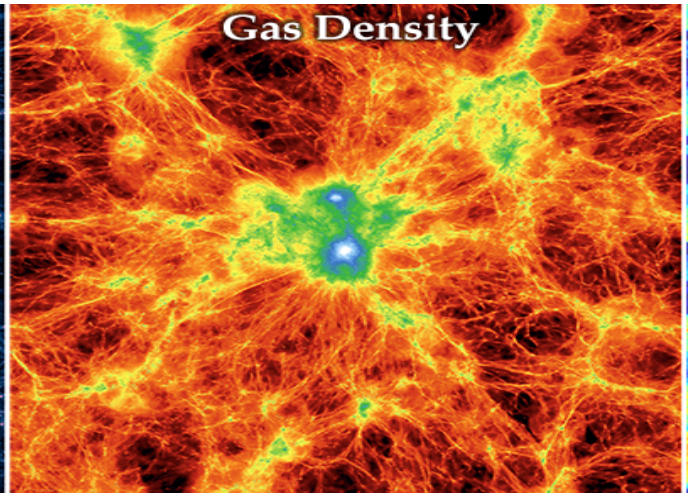
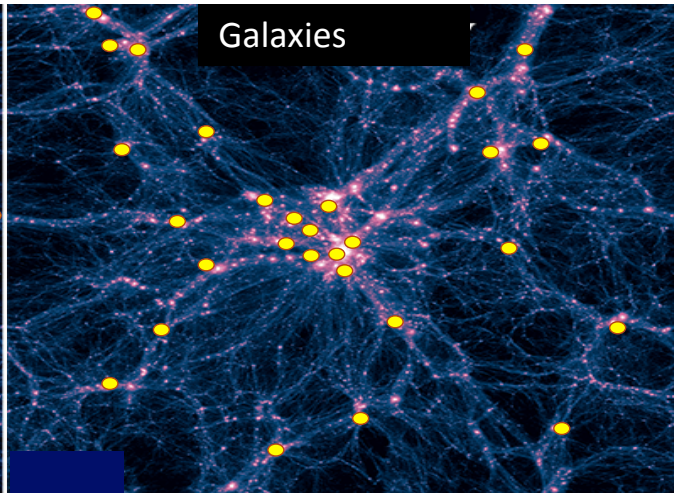
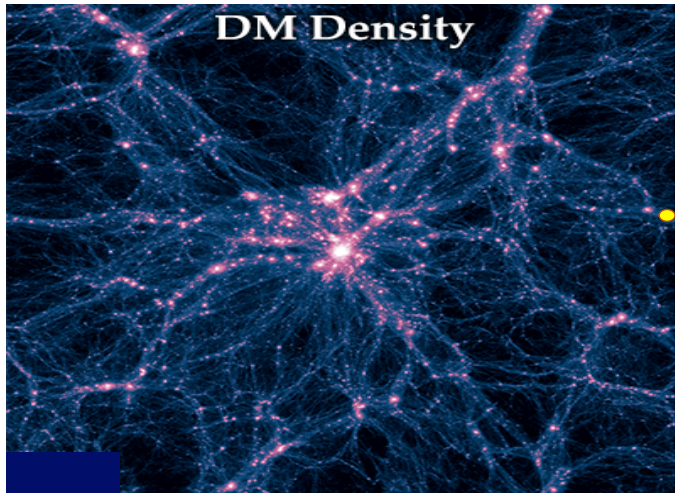
100 Mpc



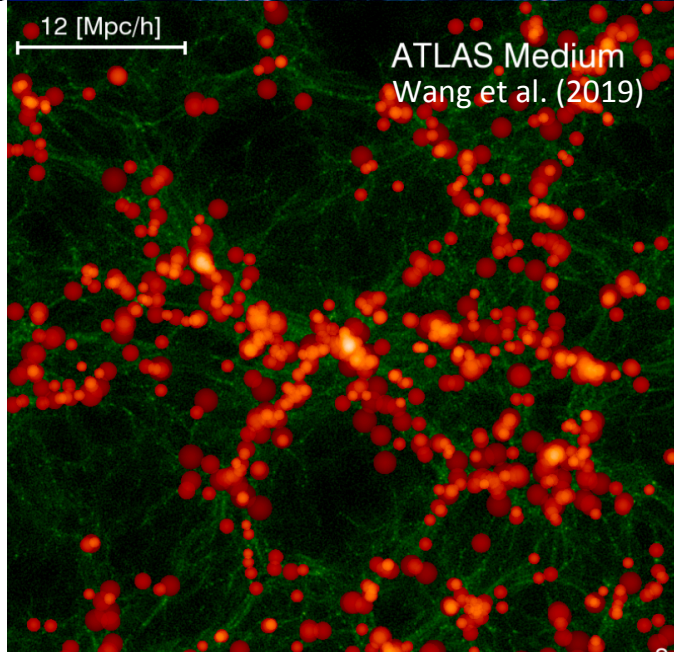






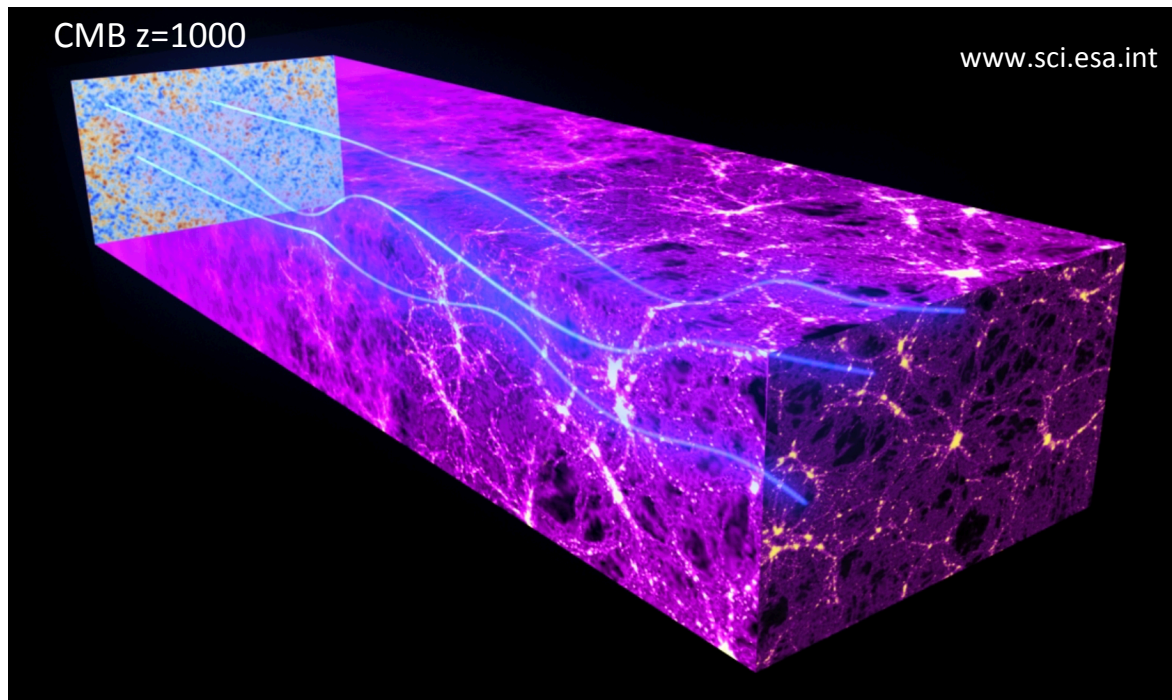


CMB
Lensing



CMB
Thermal and kinetic
Sunyaev-Zeldovich
(tSZ and kSZ) effects

CMB Lensing

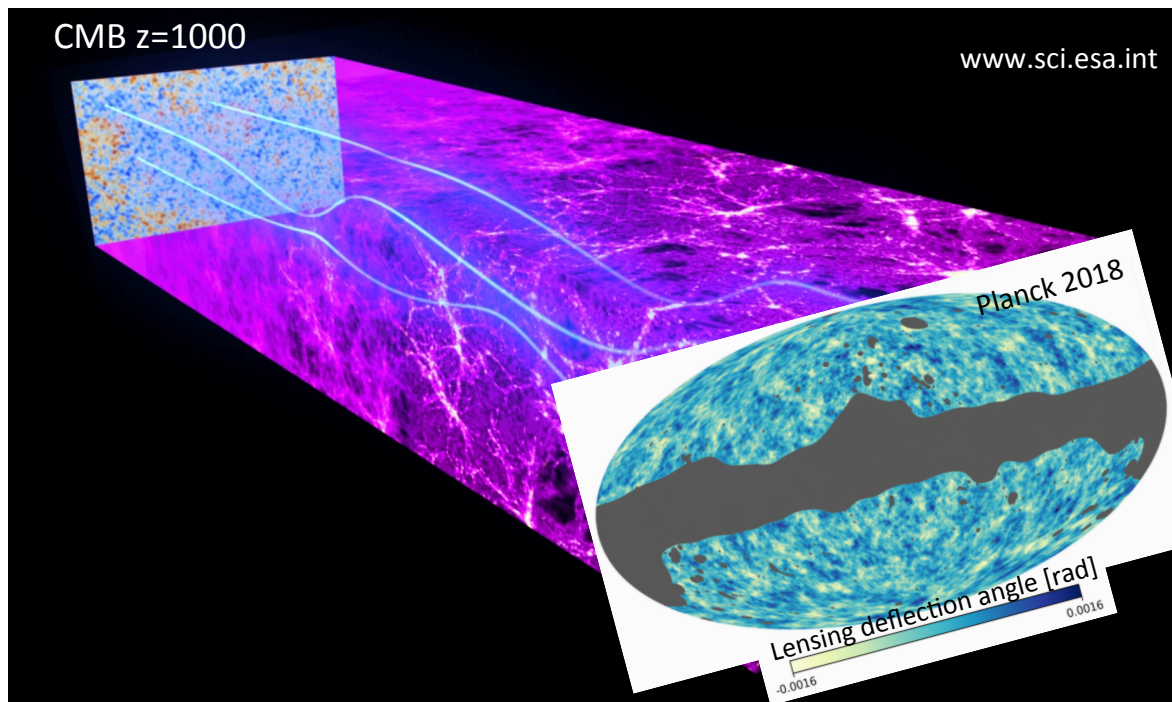


Photons deflected by gravitational potential ψ along the line-of-sight to last scattering surface at comoving distance χ_*

$$\vec{\alpha} = \nabla \phi \quad \text{Deflection angle}$$

$$\phi(\hat{n}) = -2 \int_0^{\chi_*} d\chi W(\chi) \psi[\chi \hat{n}, z(\chi)]$$

CMB Lensing

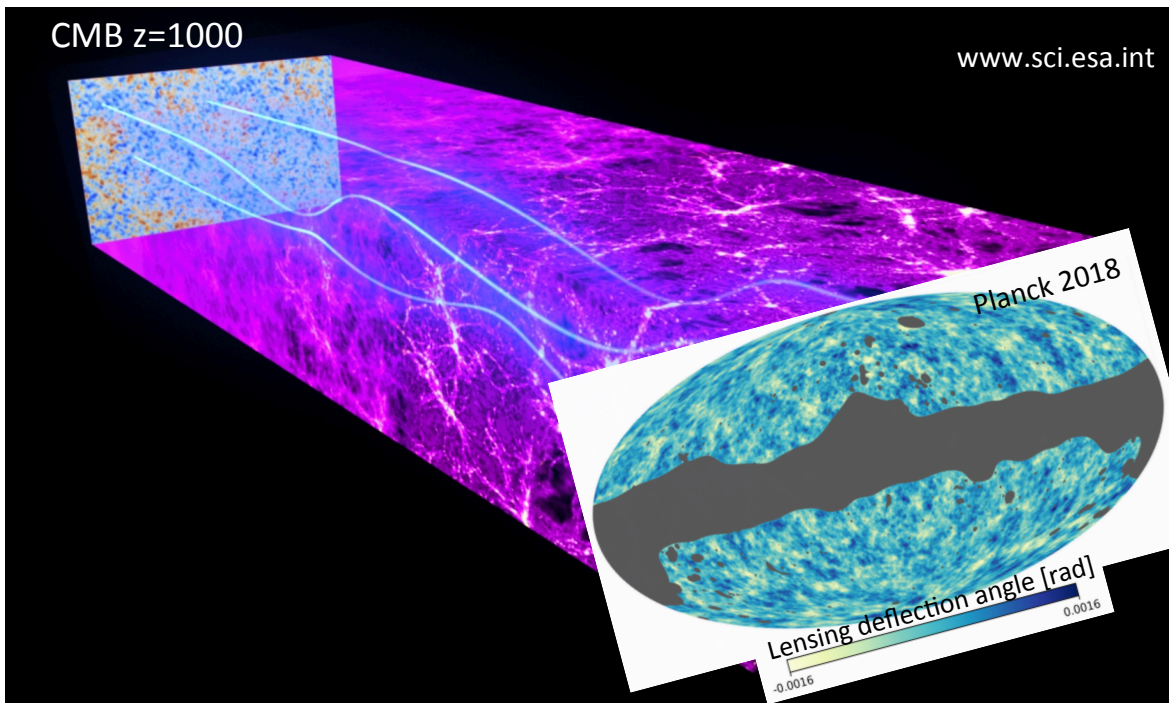


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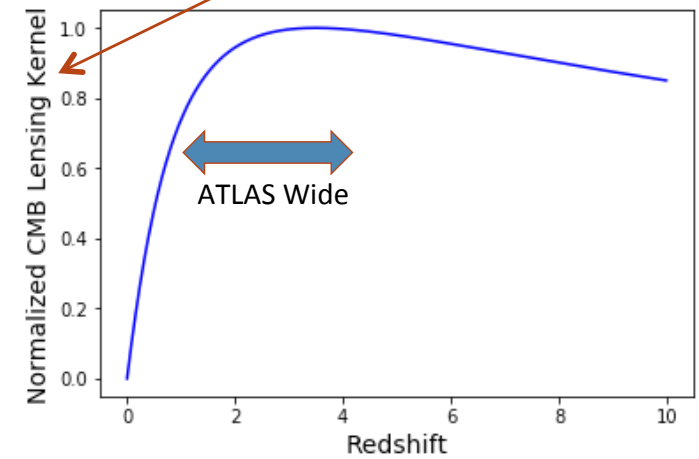


ATLAS 2021

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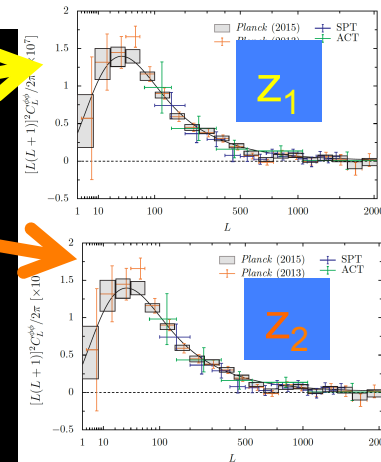
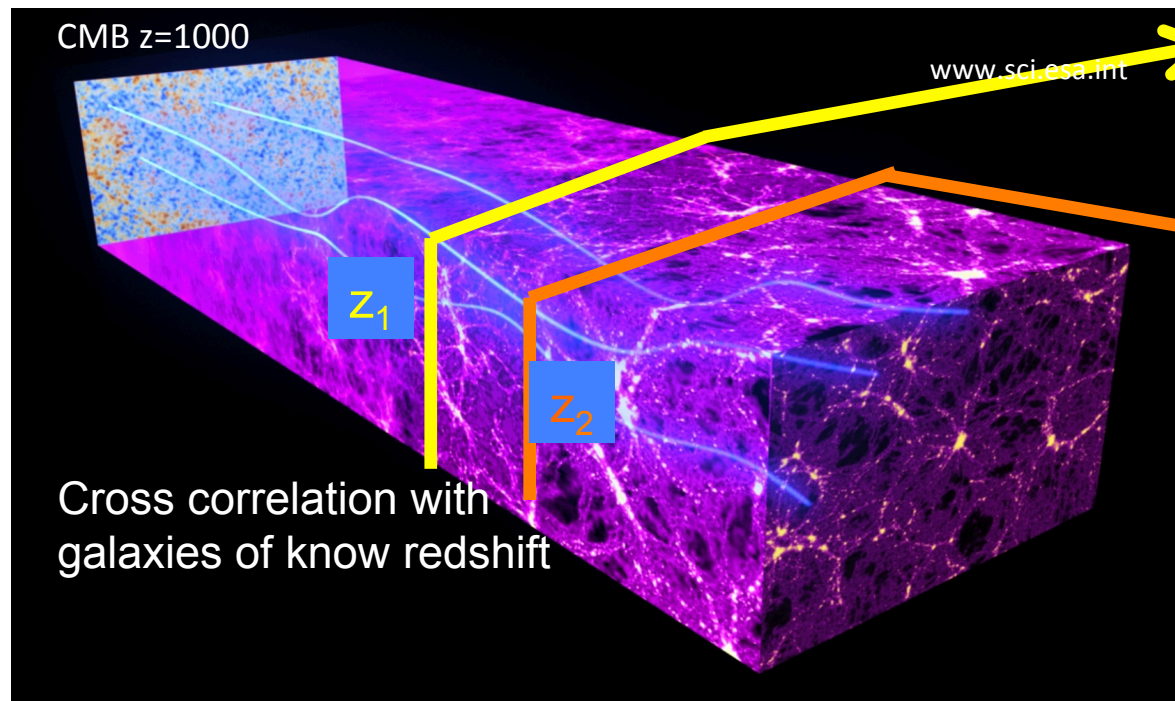
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CMB Lensing Tomography



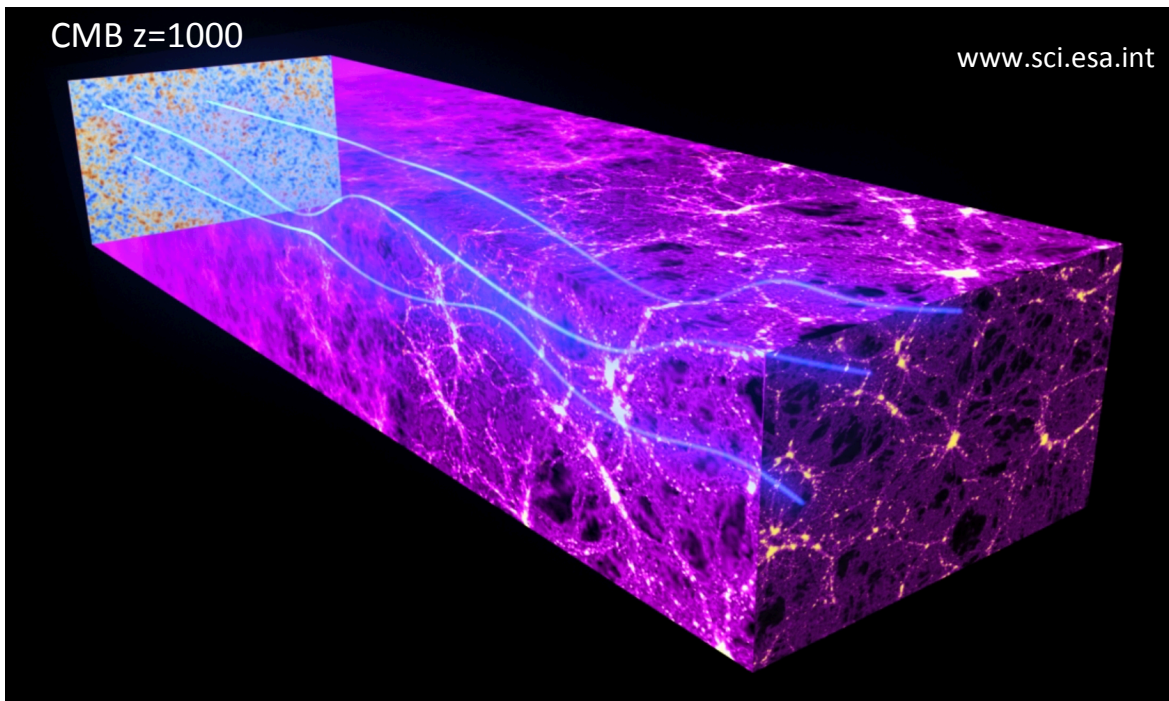
3D reconstruction of total matter distribution in cosmic web

CMB lensing tomography

Cross correlation gives mass associated with galaxies at chosen redshift

ATLAS: precise redshifts at peak of CMB lensing kernel and slit spectra with galaxy properties.

tSZ and kSZ Effects



For ionized gas, the tSZ and kSZ effects measure projected along the line-of-sight:

- Thermal energy (tSZ)

$$y(\hat{n}) = \int dl \frac{kT_e}{m_e c^2} n_e \sigma_T$$

- Free electron density (kSZ)

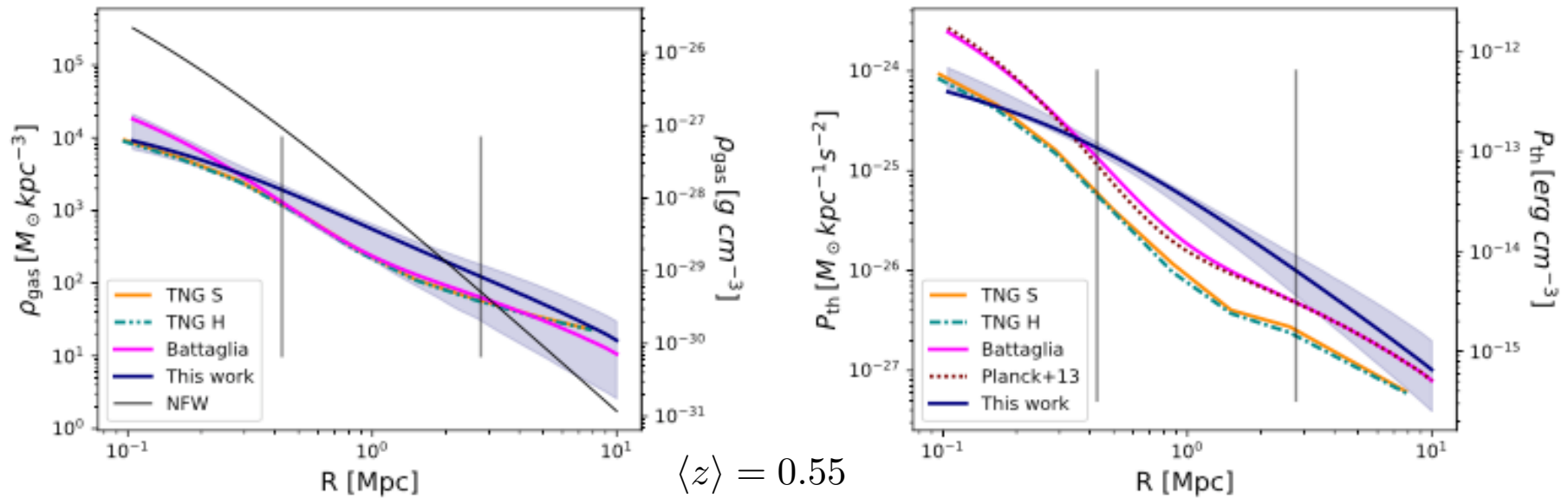
$$\frac{dT}{T}(\hat{n}) = \int dl \frac{v_e}{c} n_e \sigma_T$$

Cross correlating these maps with ATLAS galaxies will tell us about the gas distribution at the peak galaxy formation epoch $z=2$

Example: ACT + CMASS

Combined ACT tSZ and kSZ stacks of CMASS galaxies

Amodeo et al. 2021



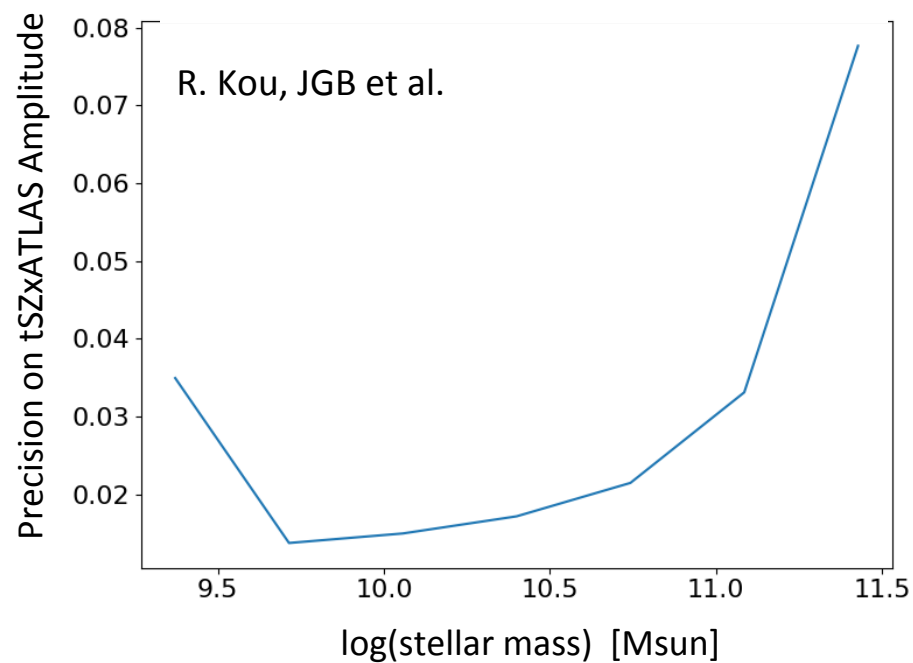
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ATLAS Predictions

Preliminary studies of cross-correlations with ATLAS in progress.

Example: *Planck* tSZ x ATLAS galaxies as a function of stellar mass



Closing Remarks

- ATLAS will give us an SDSS-like picture of the universe around the peak of galaxy formation, i.e., “high-noon” at $z=2$, with
 - Precise spectroscopic redshifts
 - Detailed information on galaxy properties
- Cross-correlation studies of ATLAS galaxies with CMB lensing, tSZ and kSZ will give us a representative and comprehensive view of the cosmic web: co-evolution of matter, galaxies and gas at this critical epoch.
- At the time of the ATLAS survey, we will benefit from the high-quality CMB data from CMB-S4 for these studies: 70% of sky in the South to 1.5 arcmin angular resolution and sensitivity of 1microK-arcmin (<https://cmb-s4.org>)
- We’re in the process of making ATLAS-CMB-S4 predictions.