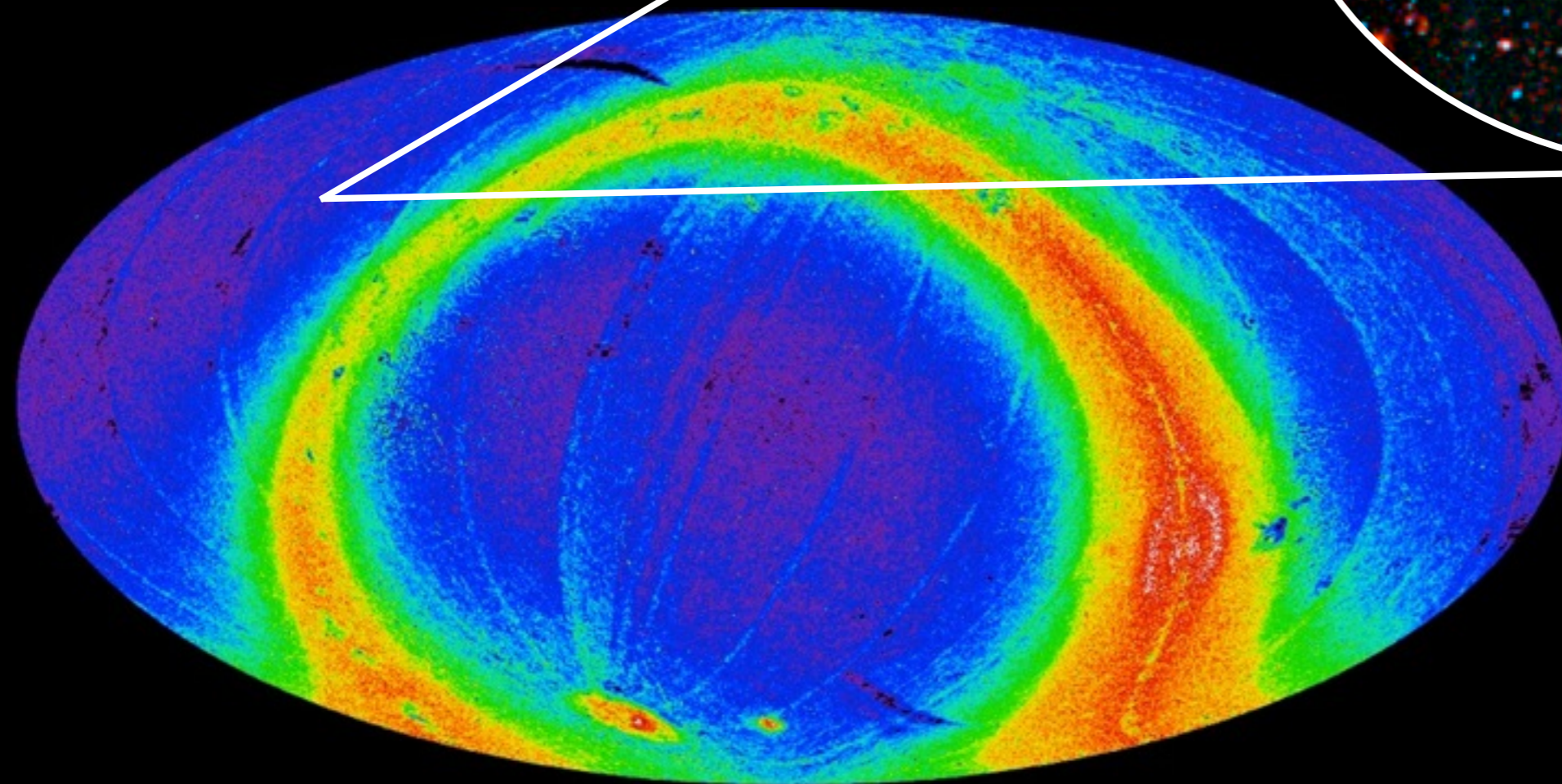
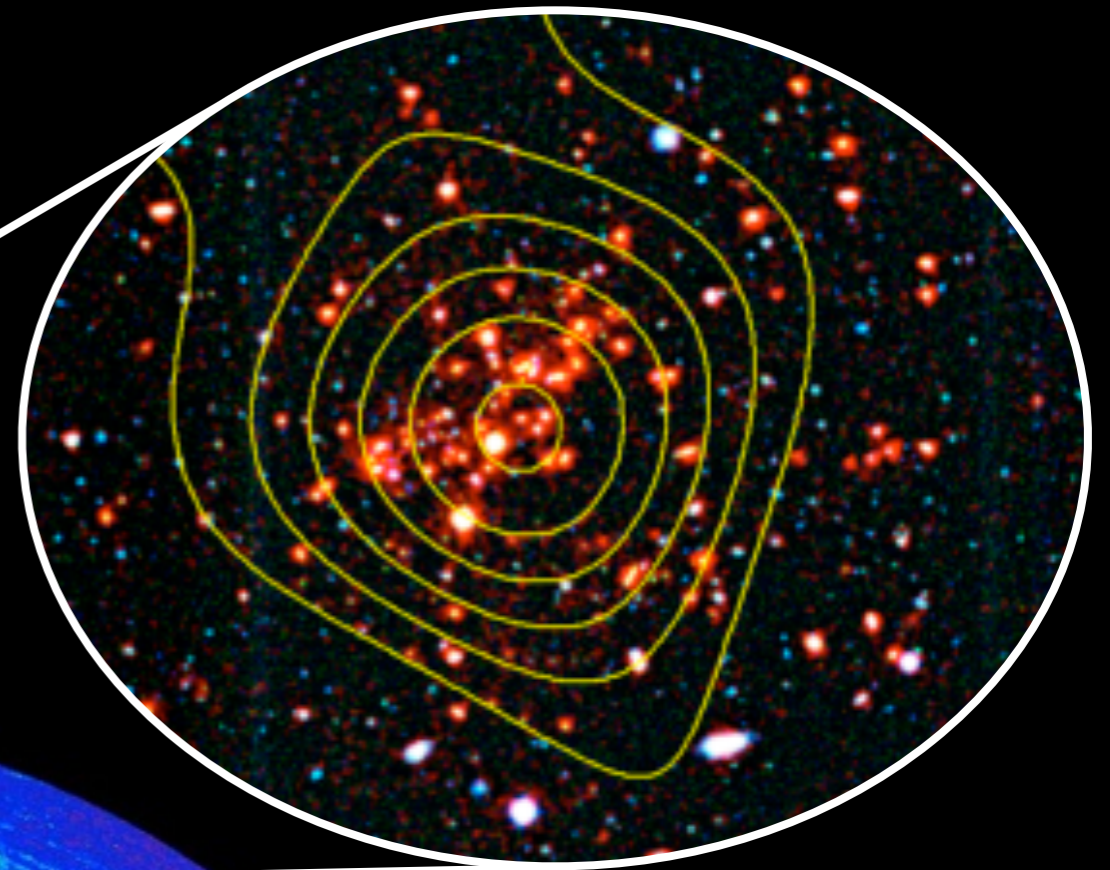


THE MASSIVE AND DISTANT CLUSTERS OF WISE SURVEY

Anthony Gonzalez

University of Florida

Daniel Gettings, Mark Brodwin, Peter Eisenhardt, Adam Stanford, Daniel Stern, Dominika Wylezalek, Ned Wright, Bandon Decker, Greg Zeimann, Brian Stalder, Dan Marrone, Yen-Ting Lin, Chris Greer, Adam Mantz



WHY HIGH REDSHIFT GALAXY CLUSTERS?



MaDCoWs

Cosmology

- Evolution of Galaxy Cluster Mass Function
- Evolution of Hot Gas Baryon Fraction (f_{gas} test)
- High-redshift Supernovae Searches
- Arc Statistics
- Extreme Mass Clusters (Primordial non-Gaussianity)

Gravitational Telescopes

- Magnified windows onto early universe
- Less impact from ICL than low- z clusters

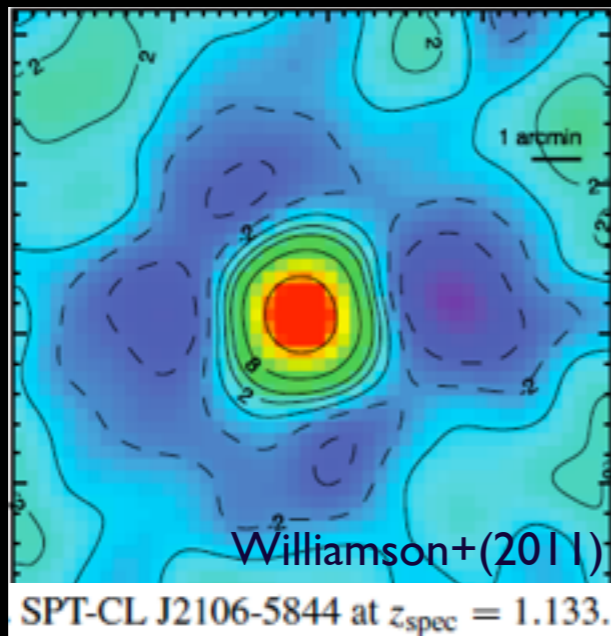
Cluster Evolution

- Epoch of Cluster Formation
 - Rapid Mass Growth
 - Intracluster Medium (ICM) Enrichment
- Galaxy Evolution
 - Window on Formation of Cluster Galaxies
 - Approaching Era of Cluster Galaxy Assembly
 - Approaching Era of Peak Star Formation
 - Formation of Intracluster Light (ICL)

HIGH-REDSHIFT CLUSTER SEARCHES

State of the Art

Sunyaev - Zel'dovich Effect



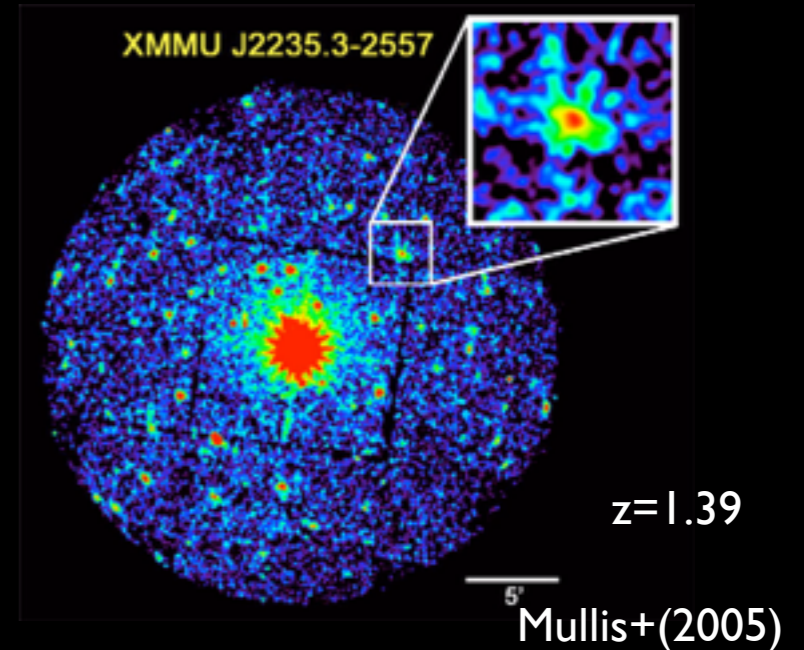
Existing surveys:
SPT, ACT
2500 sq. degrees

*Results: Handful of massive ($M > 5 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$)
clusters published at $1 < z < 1.5$*

X-ray

Existing : XMM
100's of sq degrees

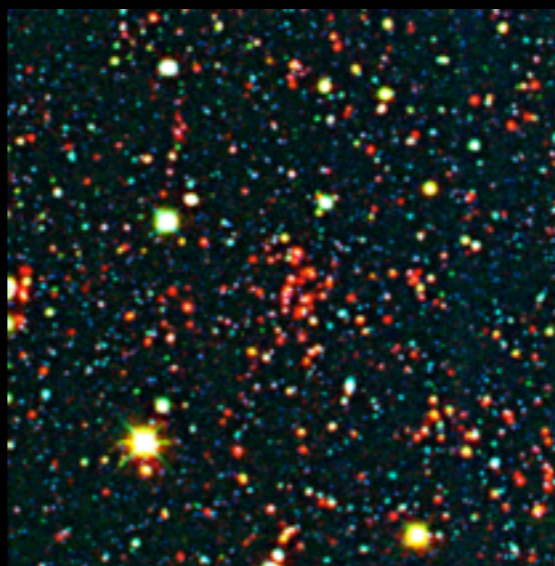
*Results: ~20 clusters with
 $M \sim 10^{14} - 10^{15} M_{\odot}$ published $1 < z < 1.6$*



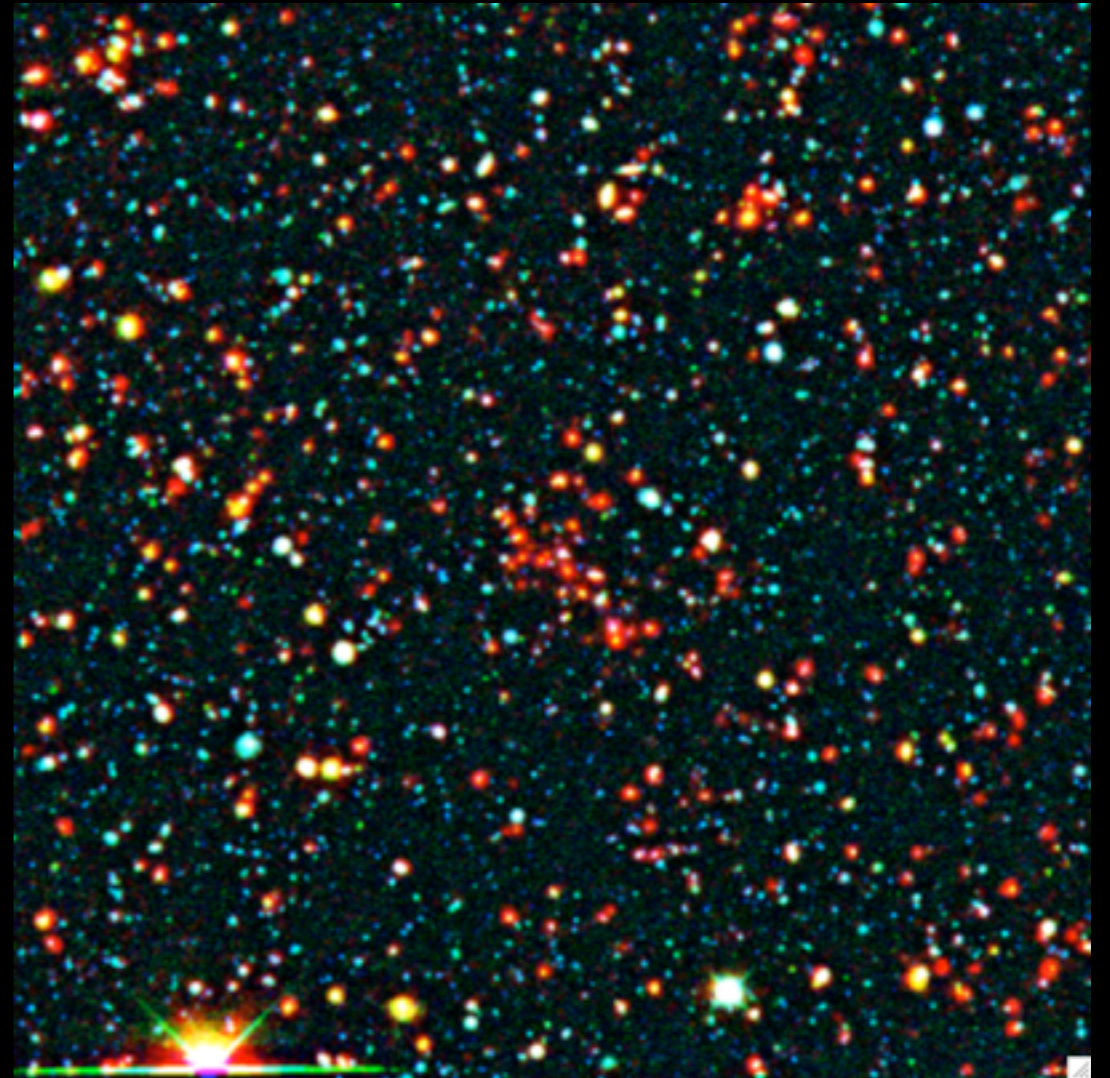
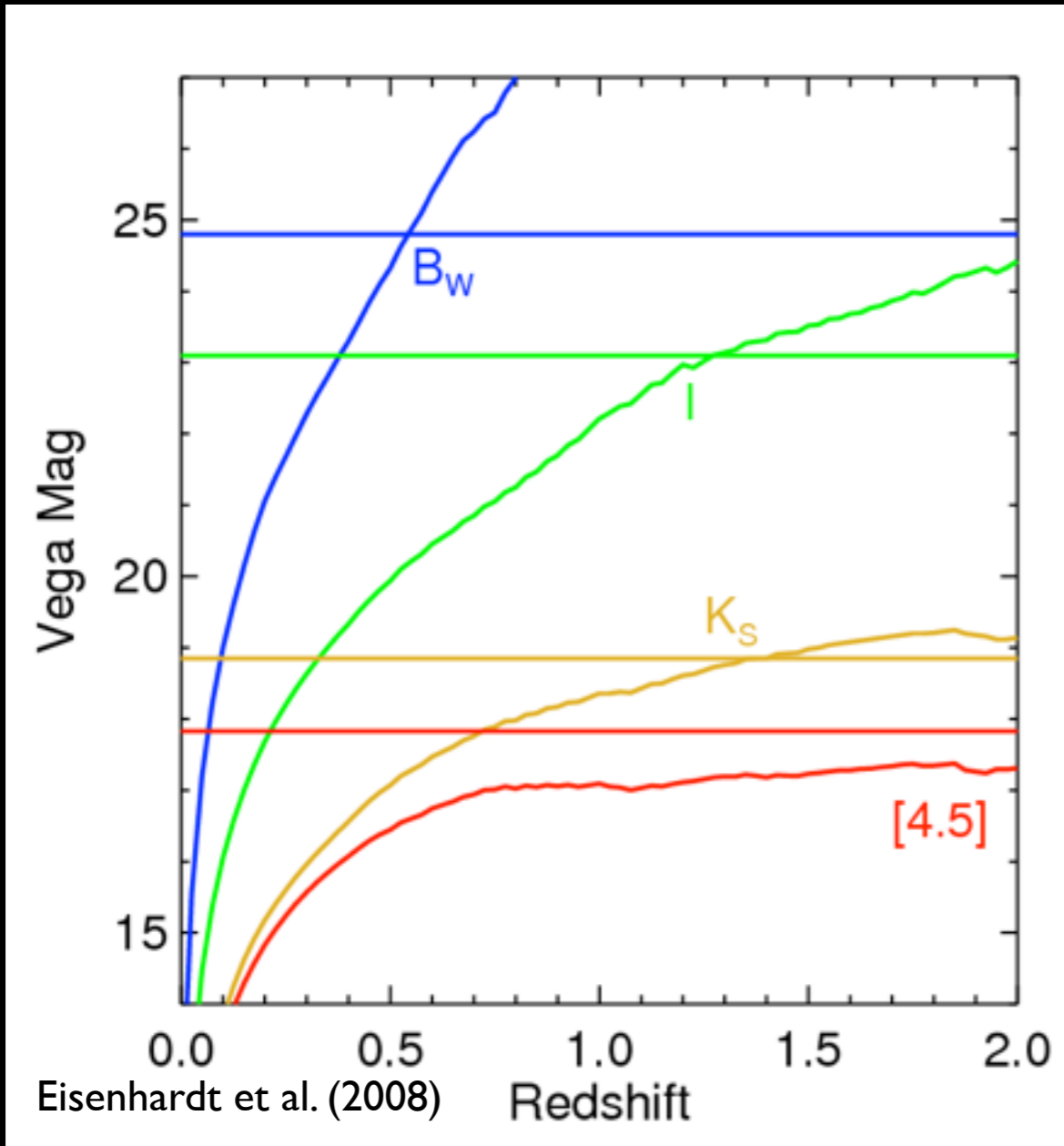
Galaxies

Existing: Spitzer, Near-infrared
10's of sq degrees (100's for optical)

*Status: Dozens of clusters and groups with
 $M \sim 5 \times 10^{13} - 5 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$ published at $1 < z < 2$*



WHY INFRARED SEARCHES WORK



$\langle z \rangle = 1.487$

Mid-infrared selection of galaxies yields a nearly constant stellar mass limit at $z > 0.7$.

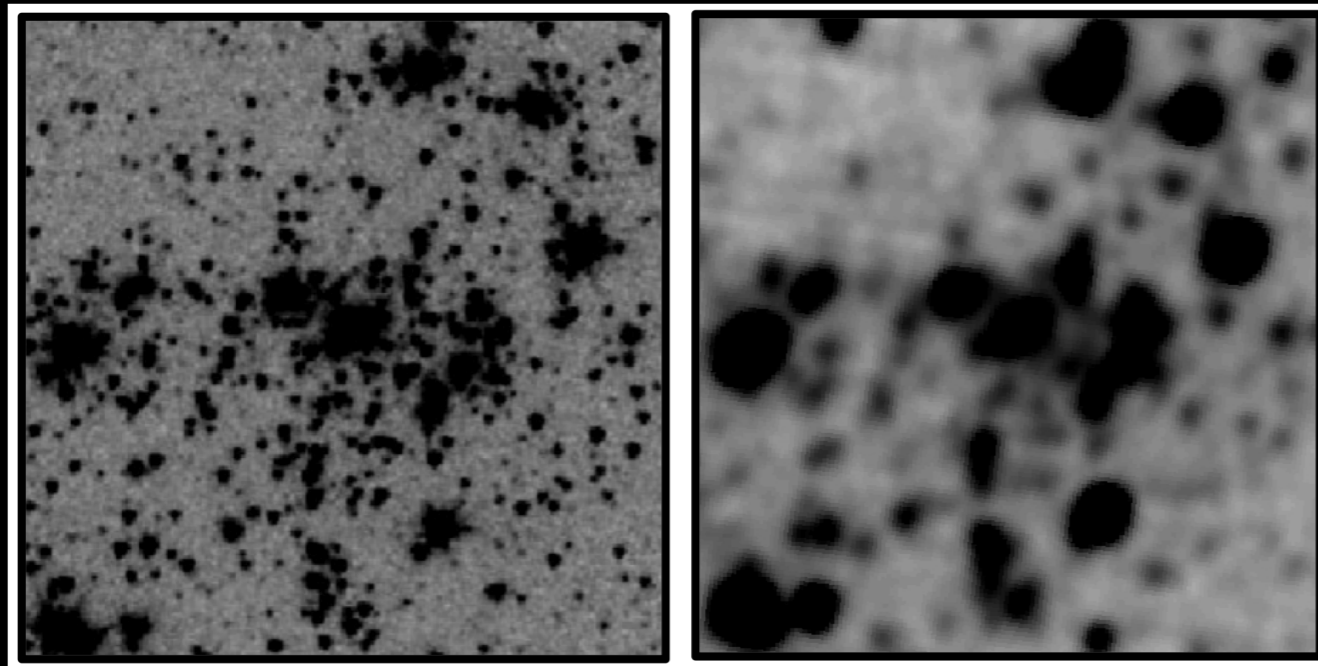
$B_w I [4.5]$

IRAC Shallow Cluster Survey Example

The Massive and Distant Clusters of WISE Survey



Objective: a full-sky catalog of massive clusters at $z \sim 1$



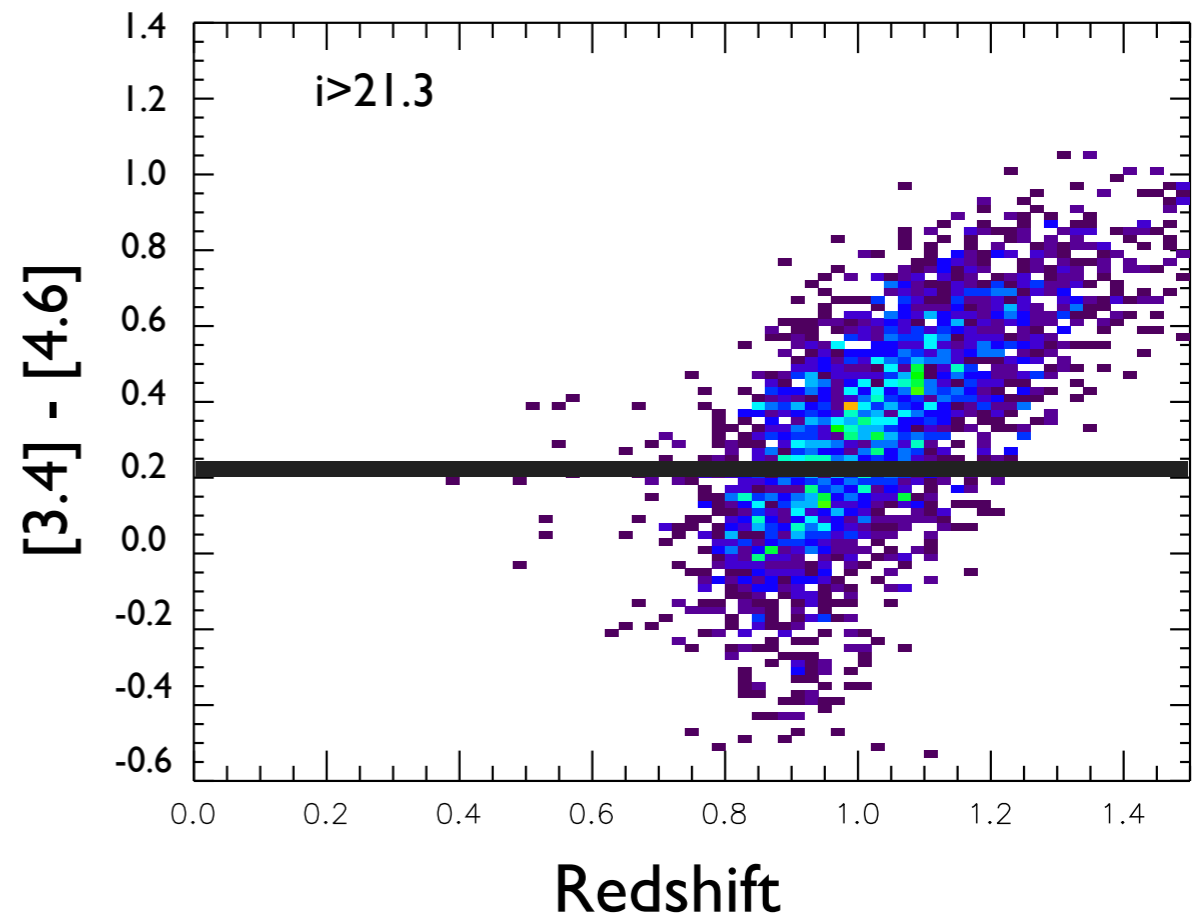
Spitzer/IRAC

WISE

SPT-CL J0546-5345 ($z=1.06$)

There is clearly signal to detect...

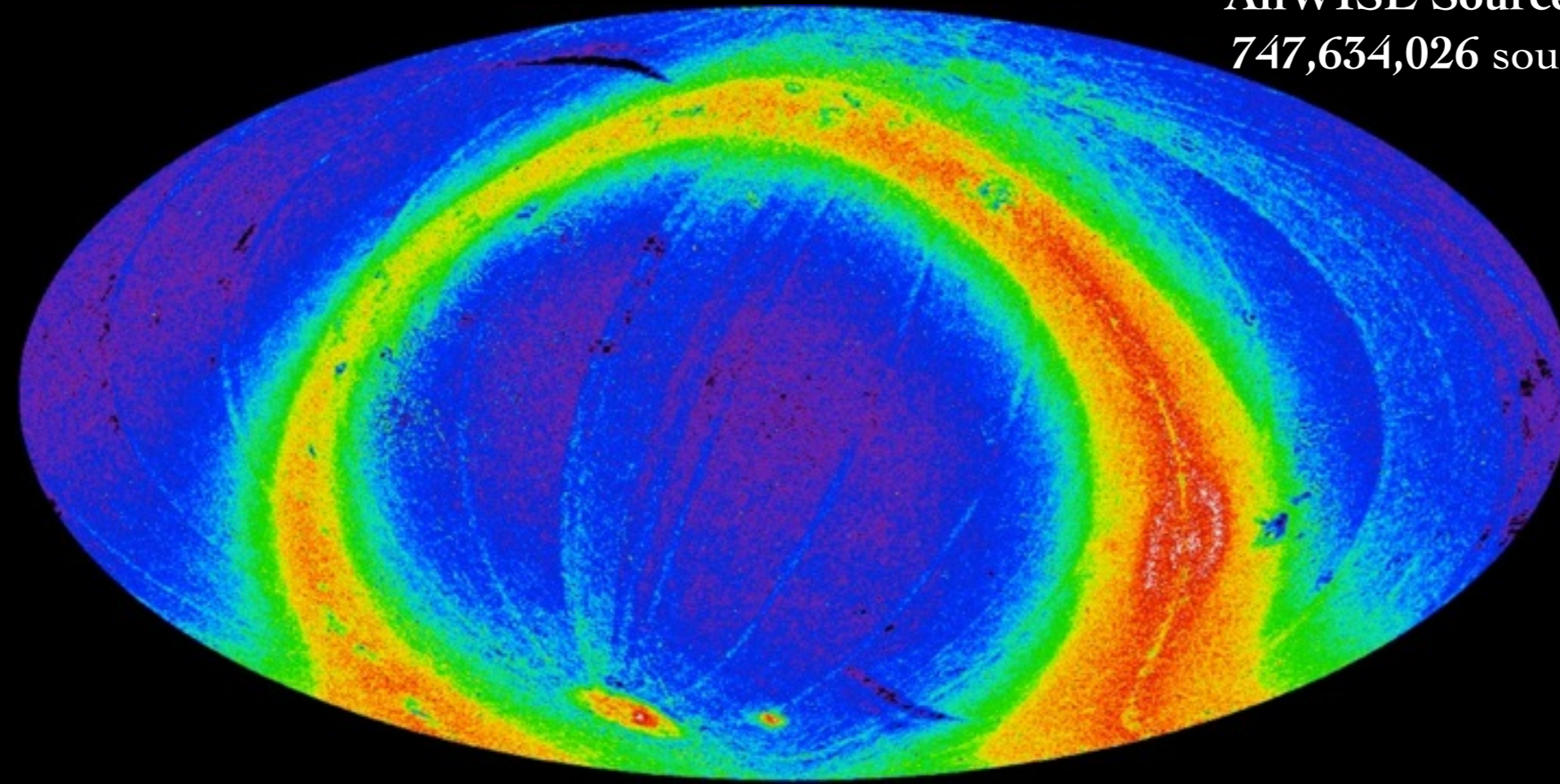
WISE colors of SDWFS galaxies



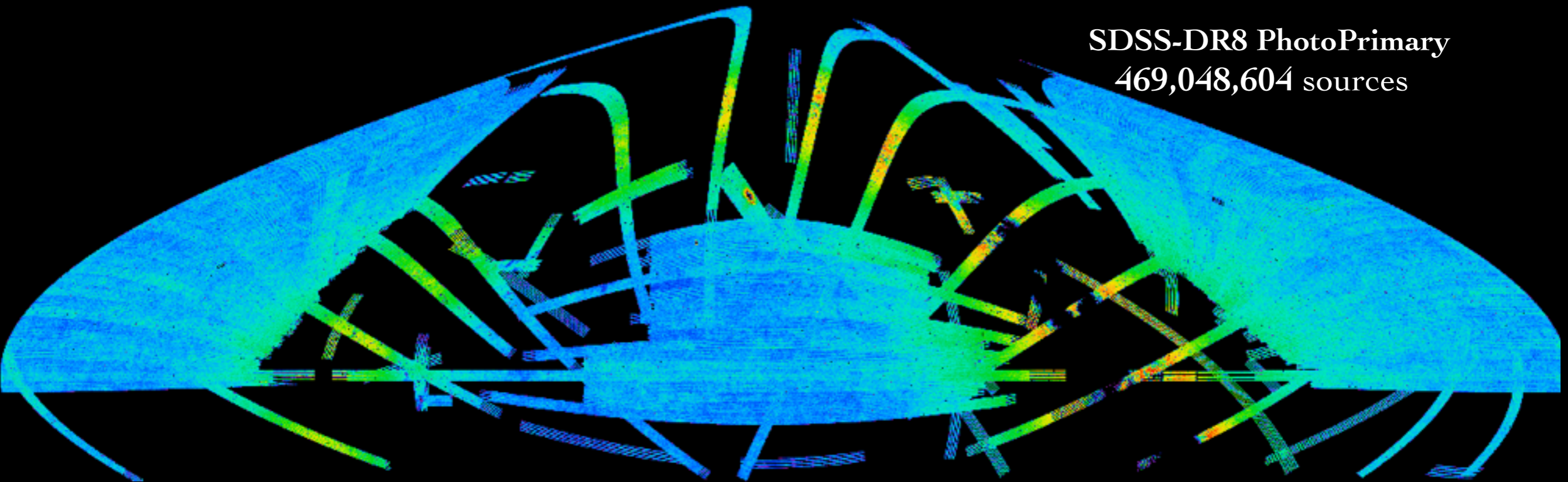
Gettings+(in prep)

MaDCoWS Search Method

AllWISE Source Catalog
747,634,026 sources



SDSS-DR8 PhotoPrimary
469,048,604 sources

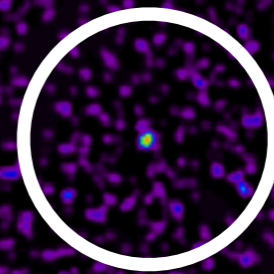


MaDCoWS Search Method

Wavelet-Smoothed
Density Map

$10^\circ \times 10^\circ$

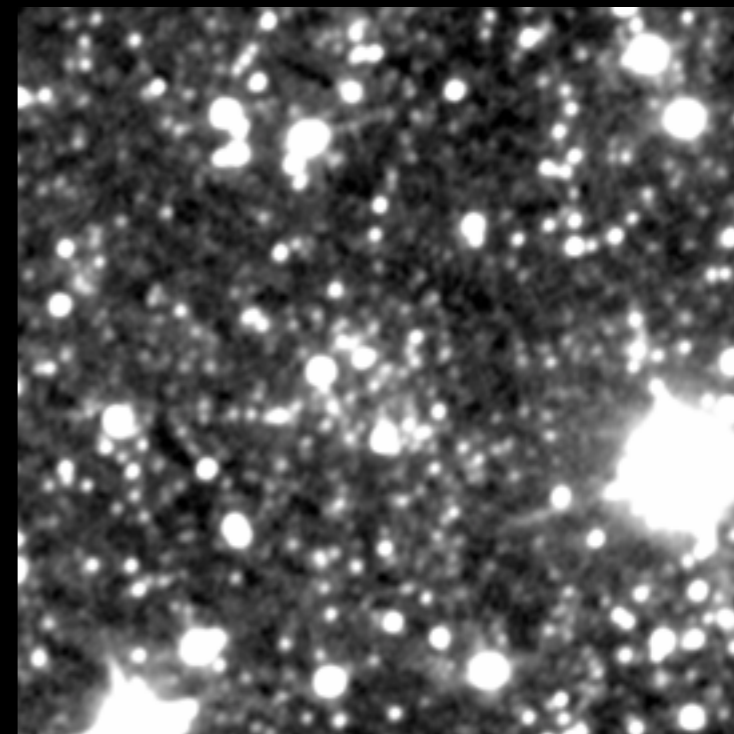
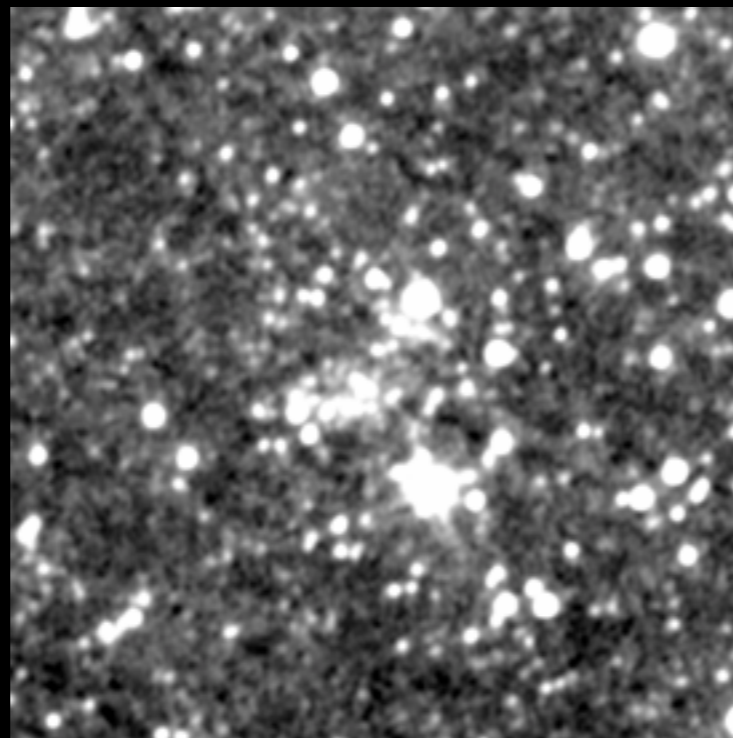
$3^\circ \times 3^\circ$



A WISE VIEW OF GALAXY CLUSTERS

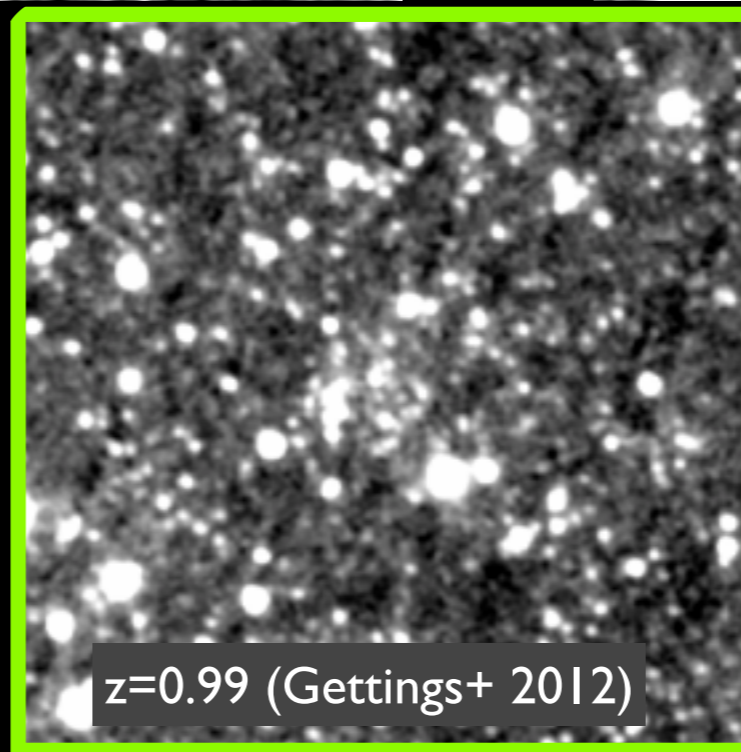
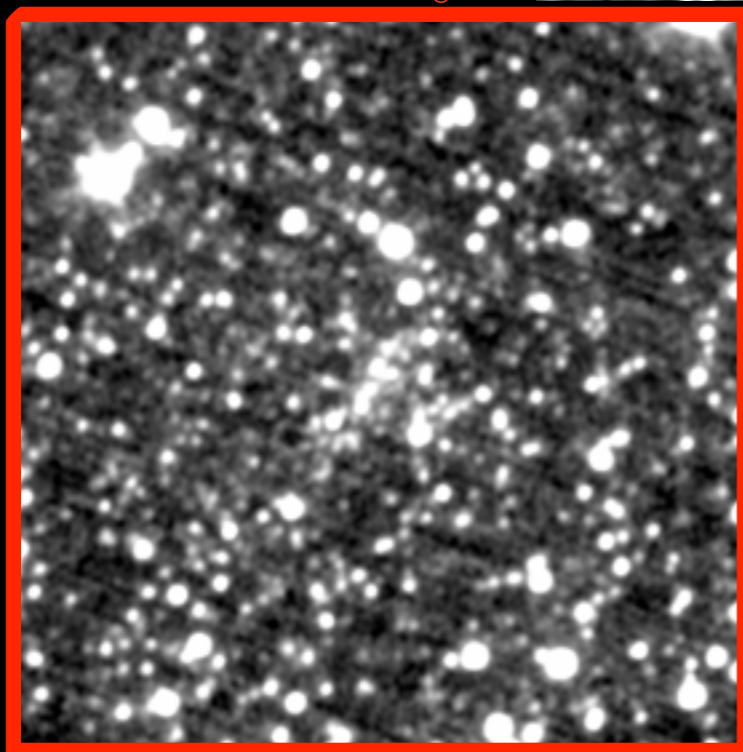


MaDCoWS Candidates
& SPT-CL J2106-5844

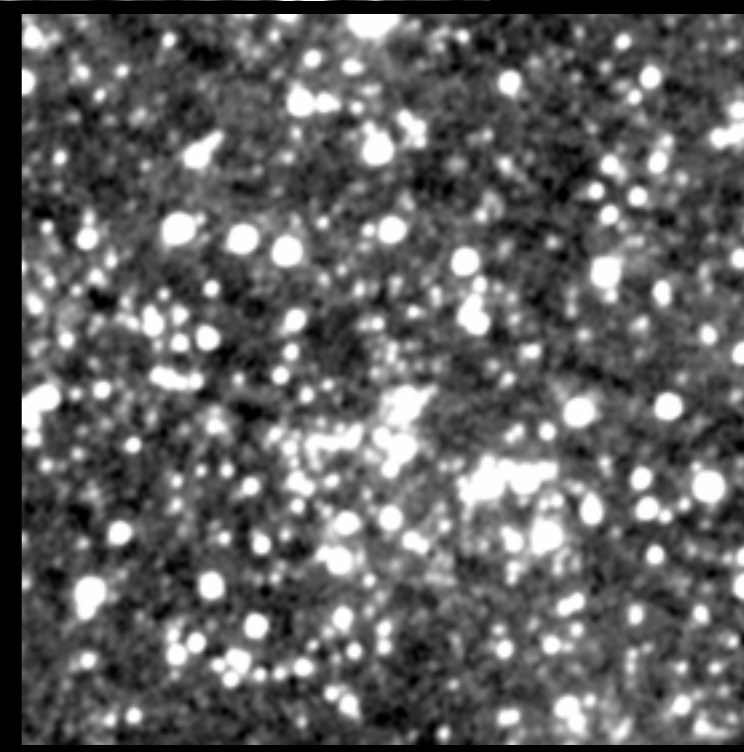


10'x10'

SPT ($M=1.7 \times 10^{15} M_{\odot}$)



$z=0.99$ (Gettings+ 2012)



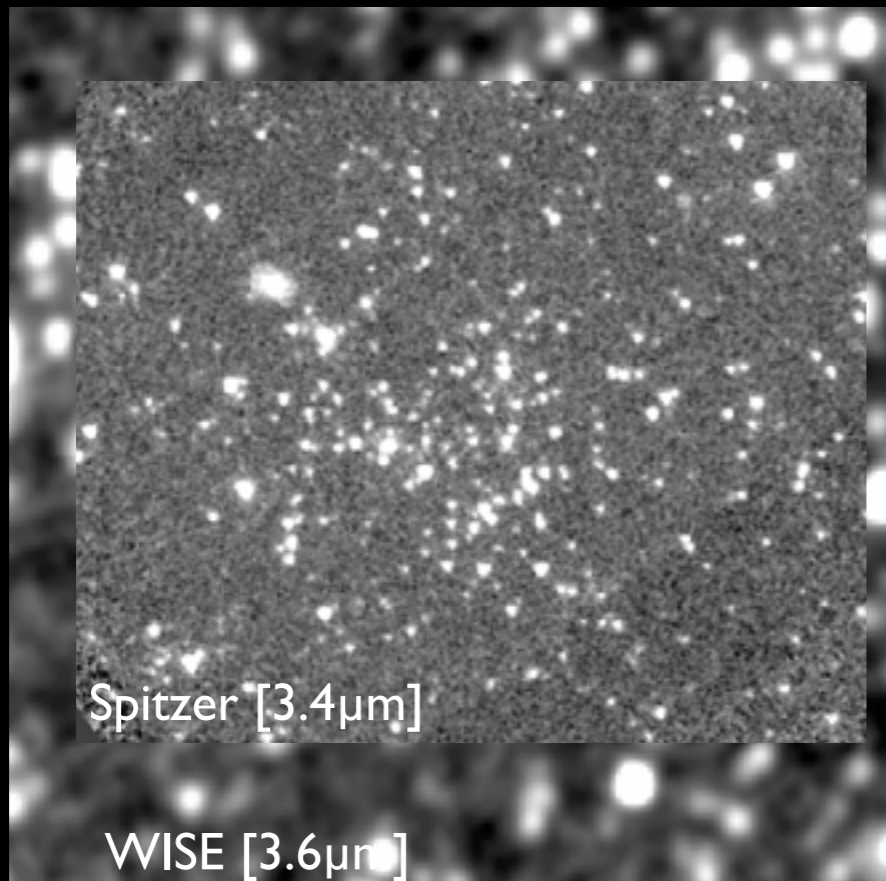
MADCOWS: ARE THEY CLUSTERS?



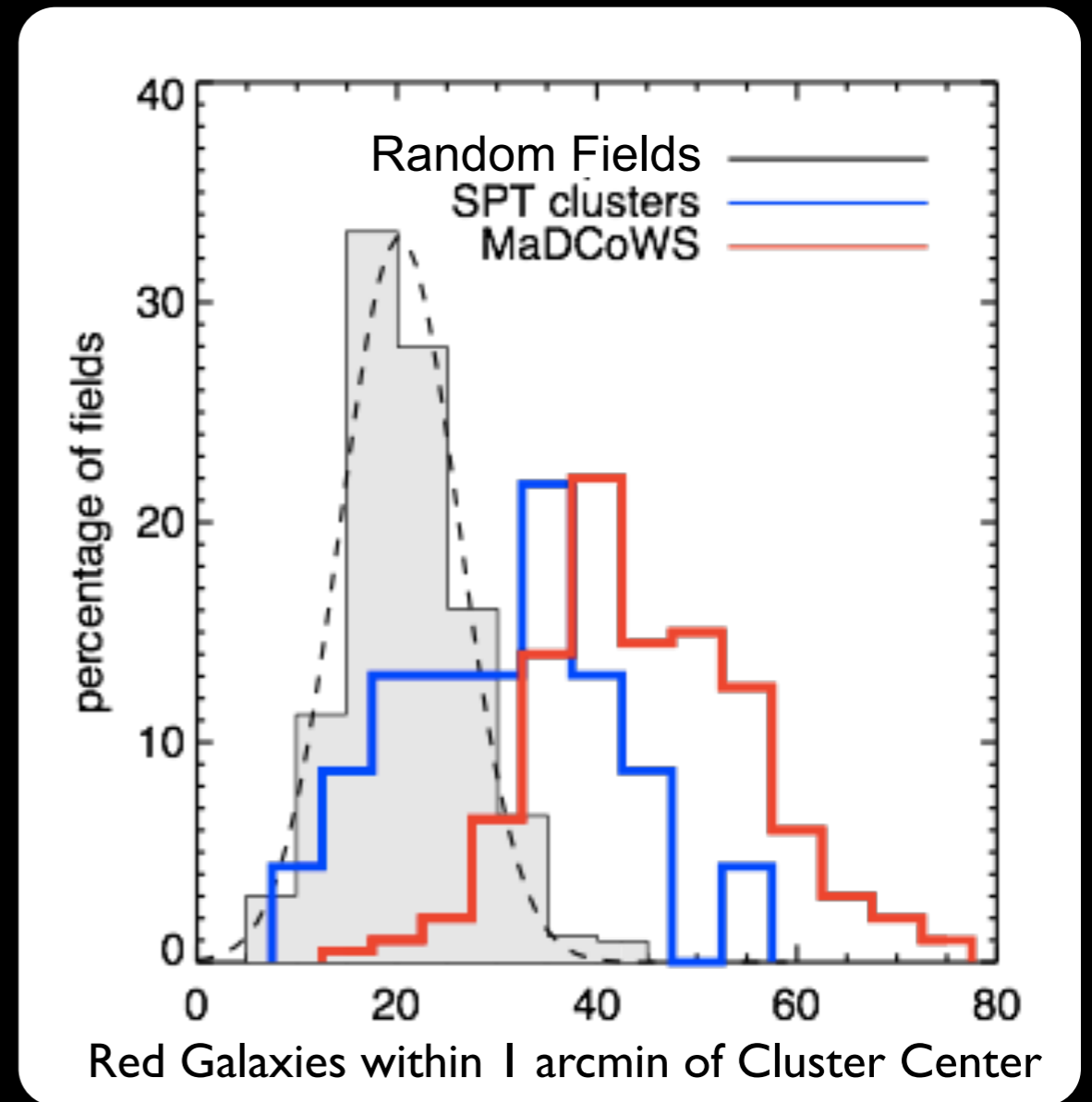
Confirmation and Characterization

I. Spitzer Space Telescope:

Imaging of 200 highest S/N detections
Improved depth and spatial resolution

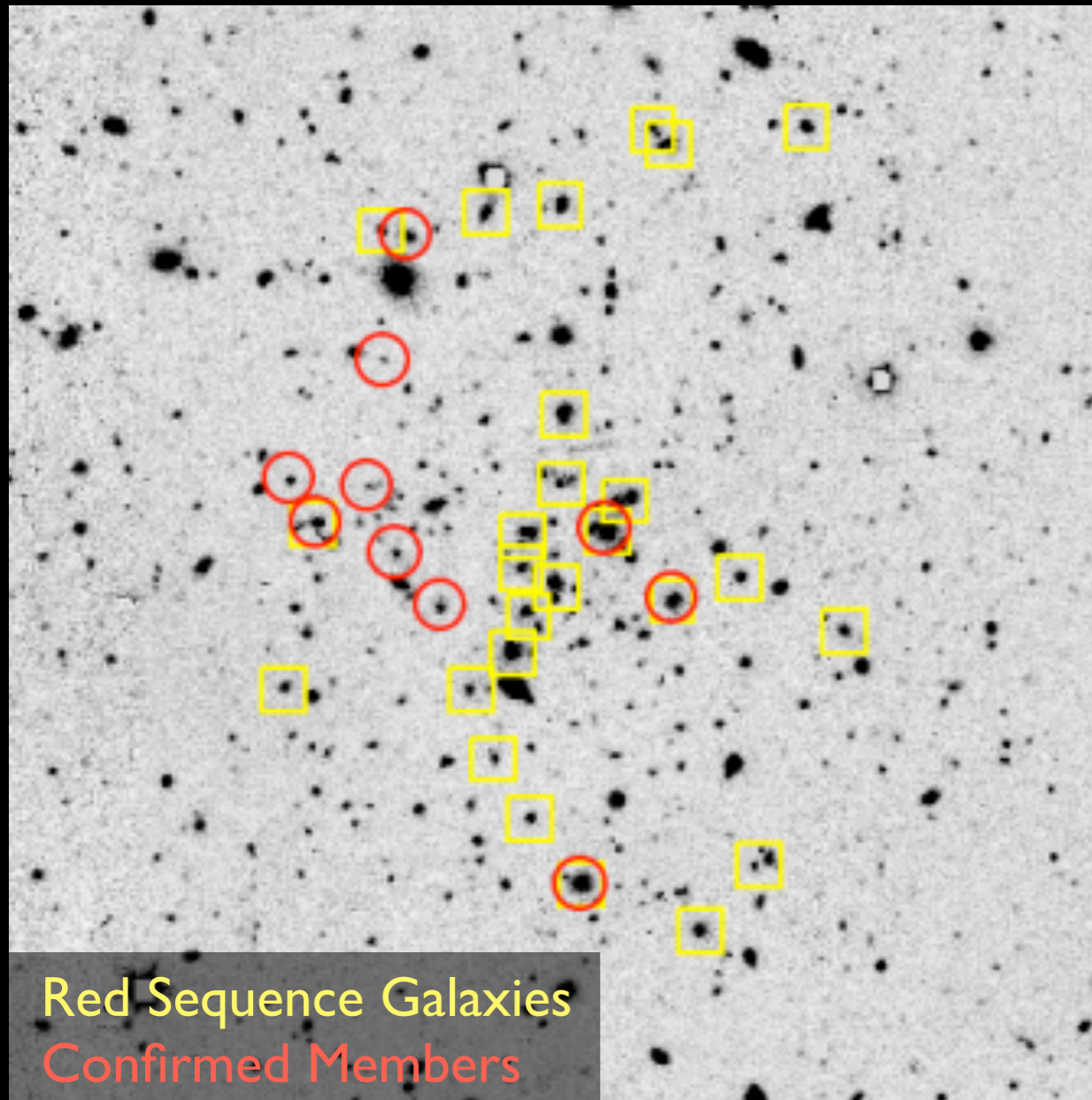


5'x5'

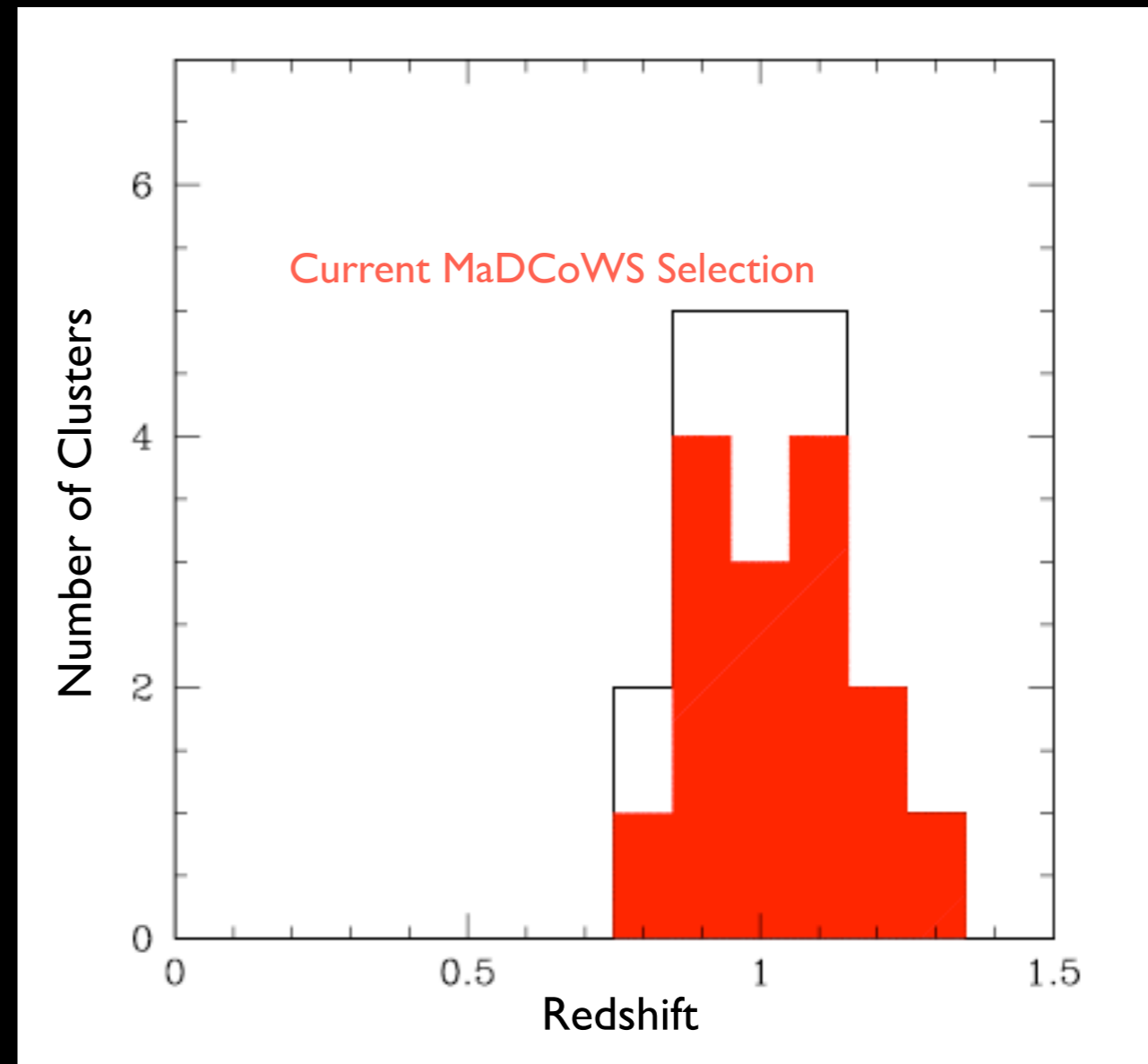


(Dominika Wylezalek)

MADCOWS: ARE THEY DISTANT?



Stanford+(2014)



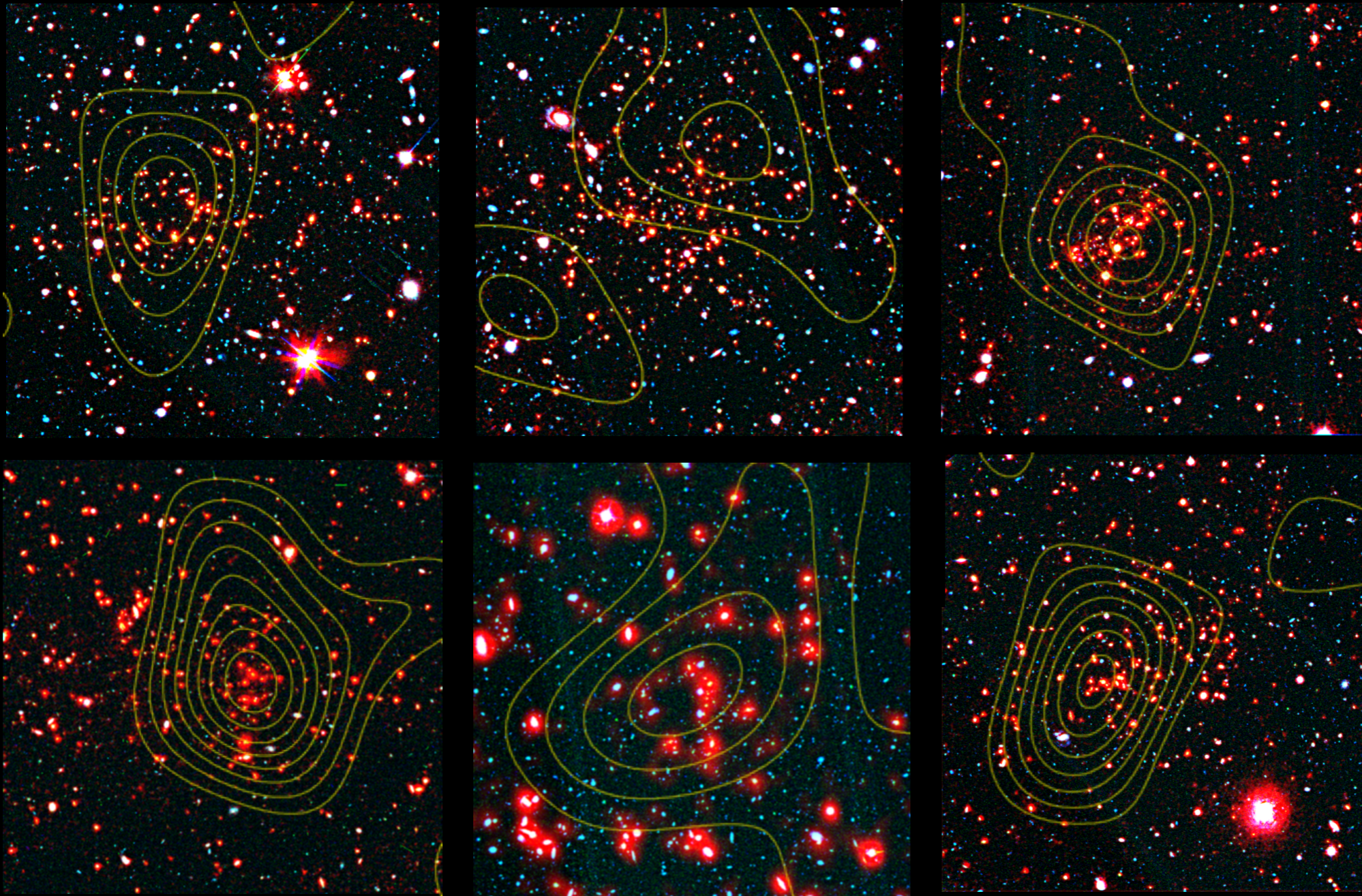
II. Gemini + Keck spectroscopy

20 confirmed clusters
 $0.75 < z < 1.3$

MADCOWS: ARE THEY MASSIVE?



III. CARMA SZ Observations



First 6 clusters
with $S/N > 3$

4' x 4'
Spitzer/WISE
CARMA = contours

Brodwin+ (2015)

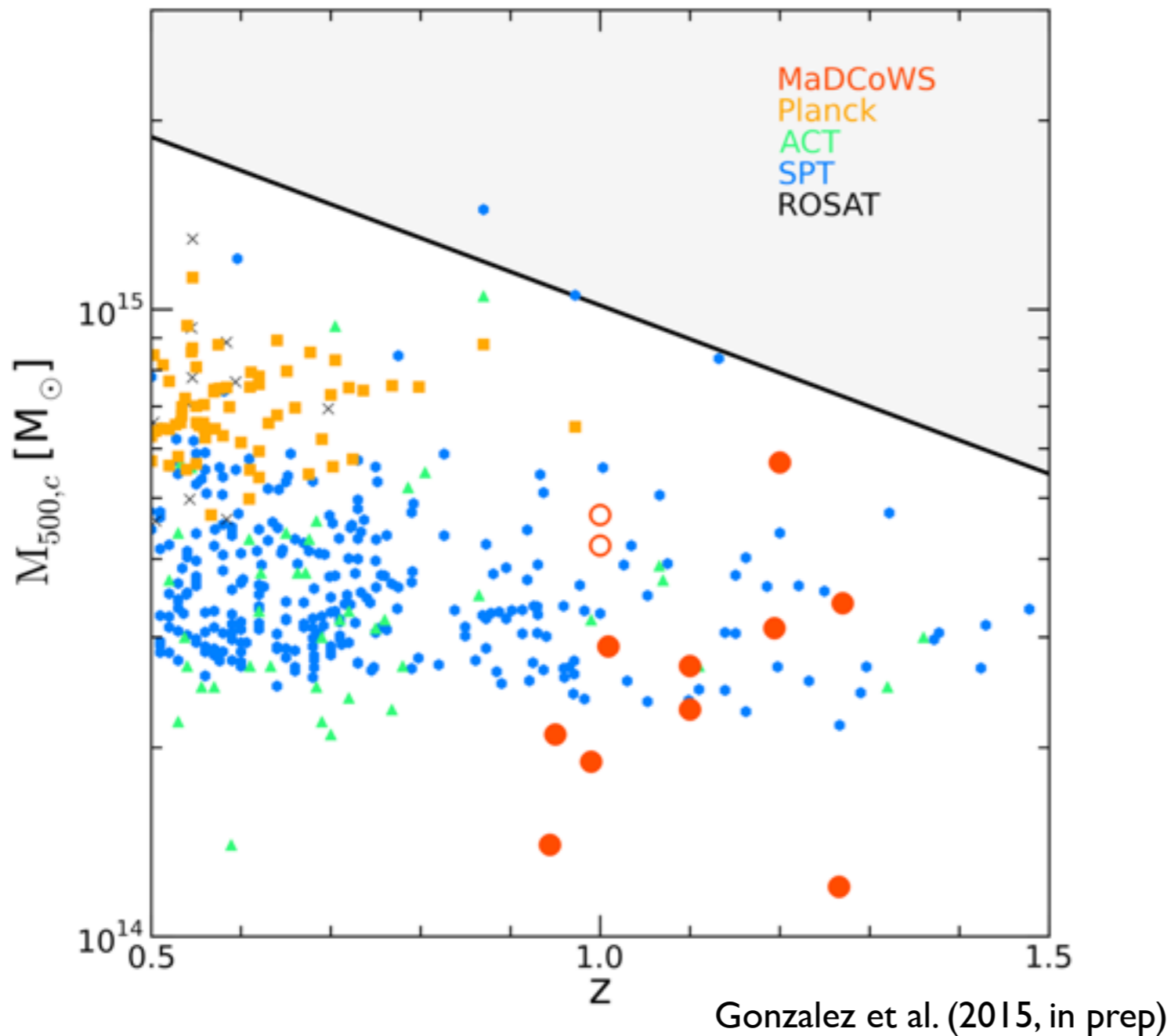


$$M_{500} = 1-6 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$$

MADCOWS IN CONTEXT



A Comparison with SZ & X-ray Surveys



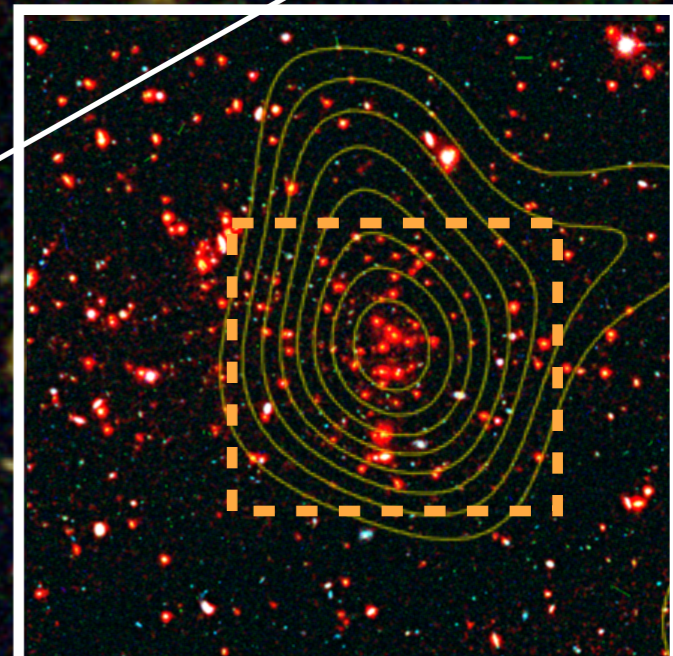
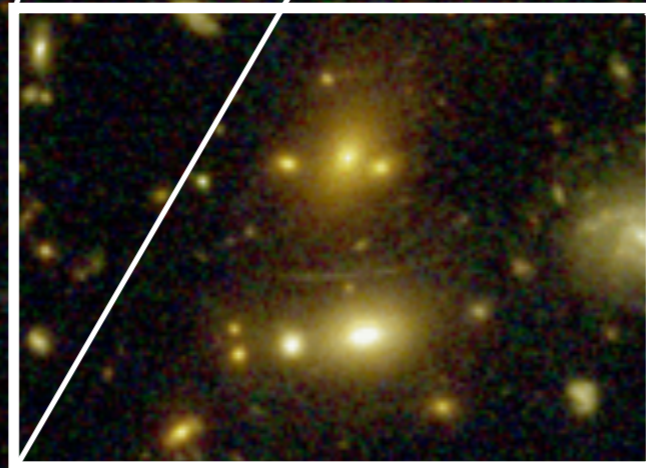
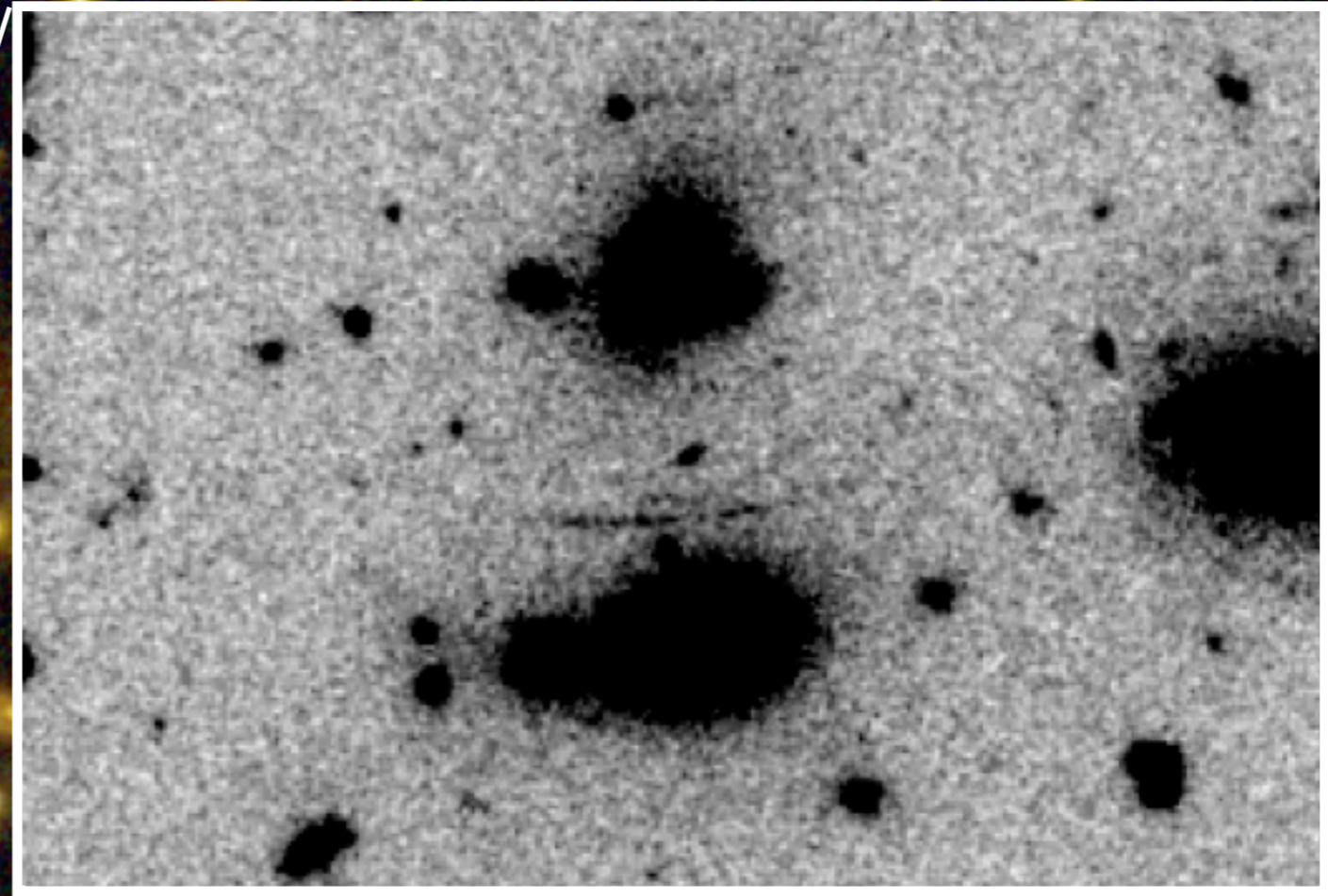
First 12 MaDCoWS
detected with CARMA

Similar masses to SPT-SZ & ACT clusters

$$M_{500} = 1-6 \times 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$$

MOO J1014.1+0038

*MaDCoWS is working.
What next?*



MOO J1014.1+0038

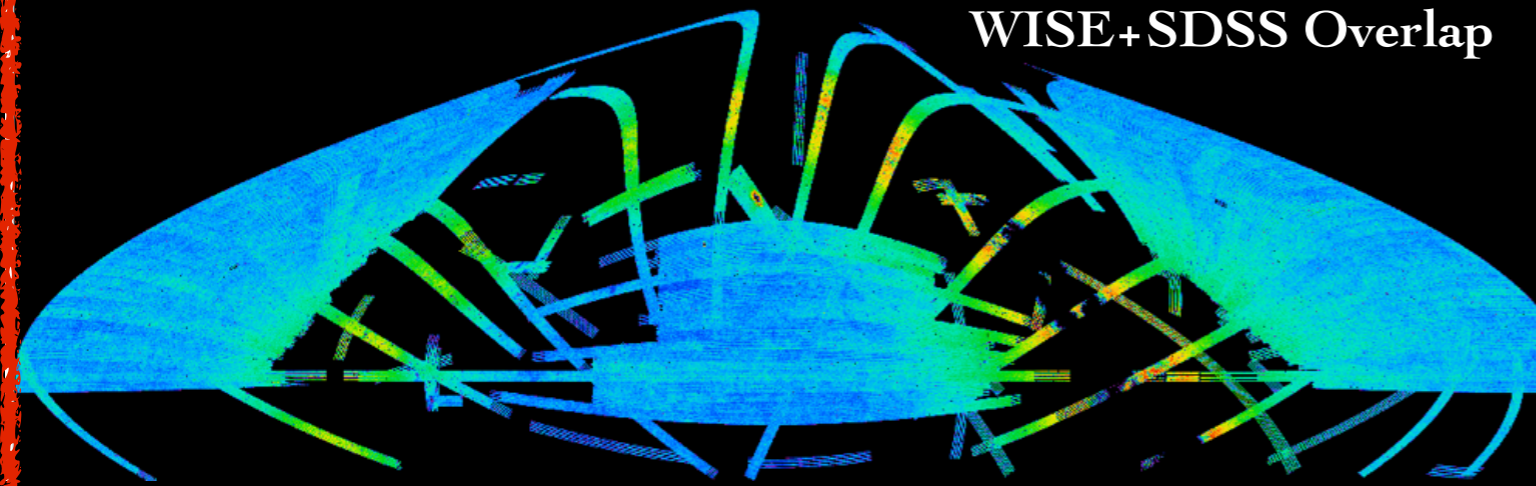
F814W,F105W,F140W
Perlmutter, PID 13677



EXTENSIONS TO MADCOWS



WISE+SDSS Overlap

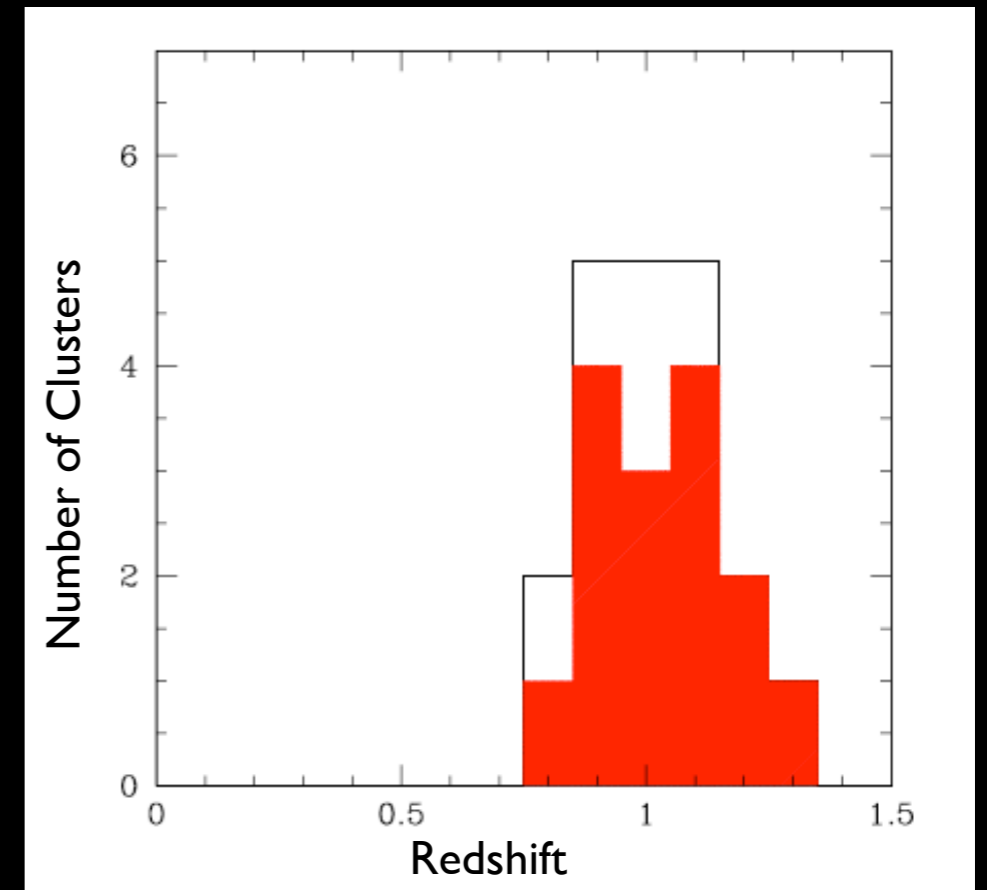
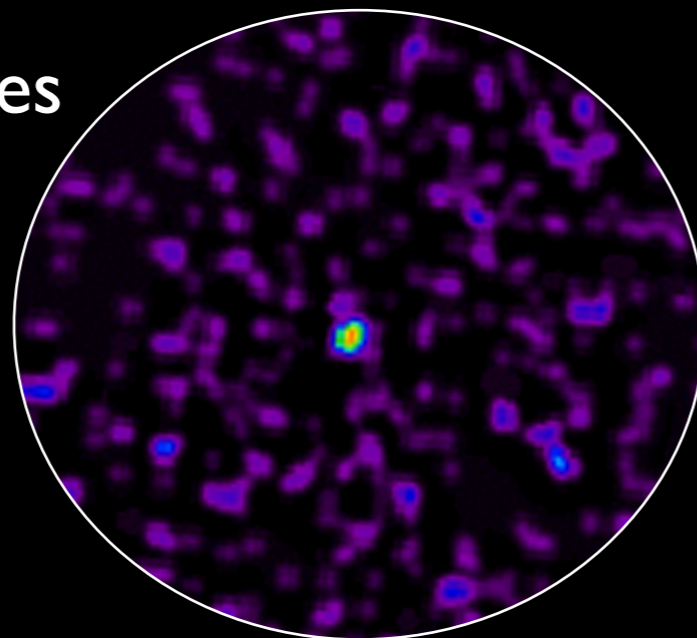


I. Cover full extragalactic sky

Optical data beyond SDSS

II. Better Mass Estimates

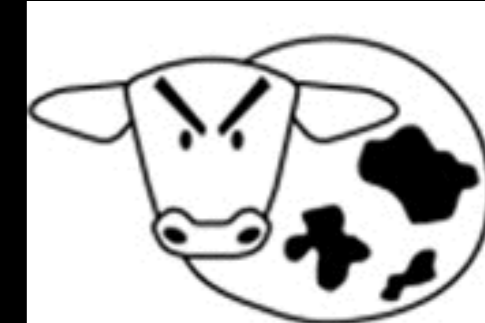
Improved Mass Proxy



Deeper WISE data

III. Push to higher redshift

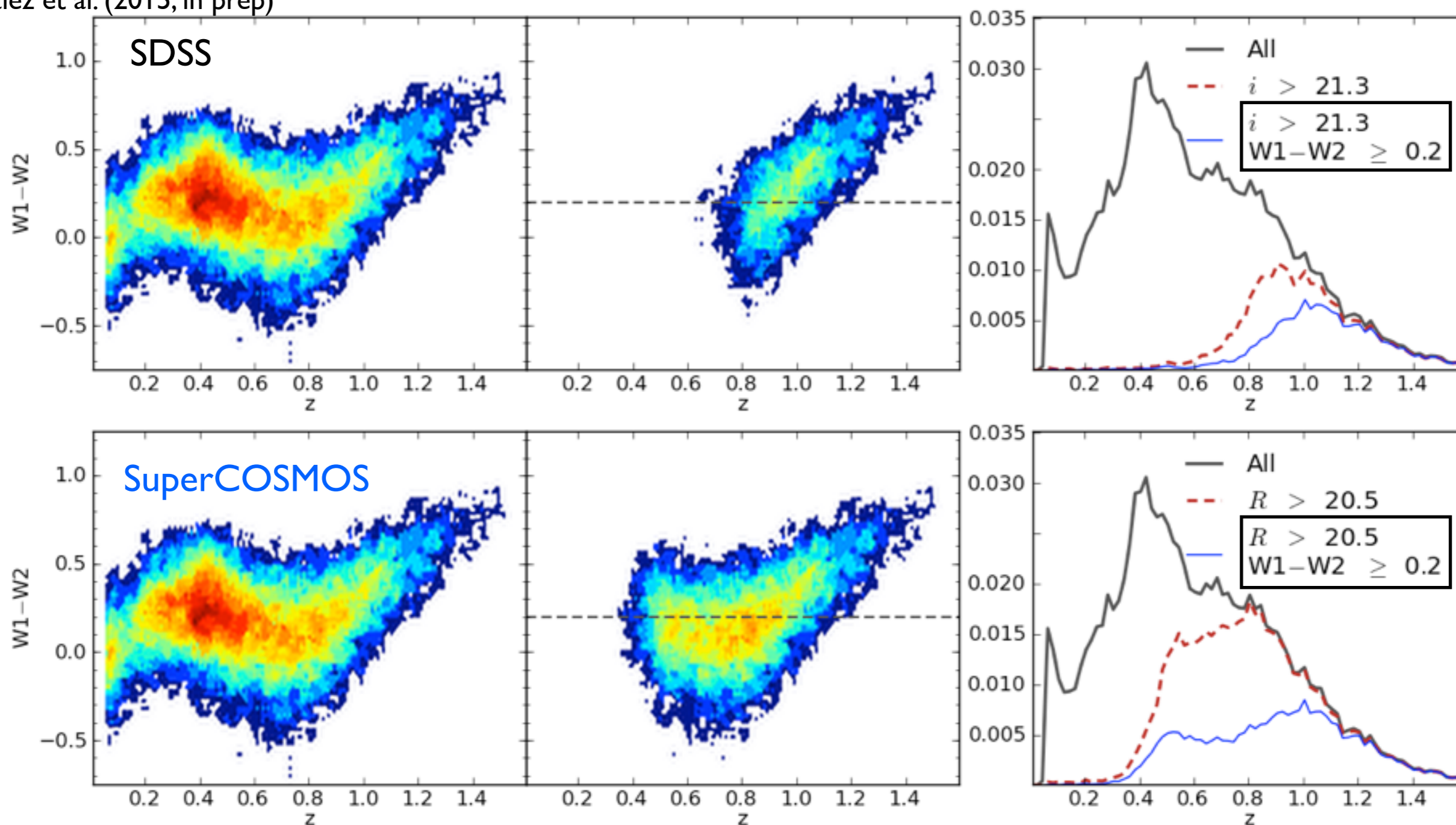
BEYOND THE SDSS FOOTPRINT



MaDCoWs

Initial: SuperCOSMOS [All-sky but shallow]

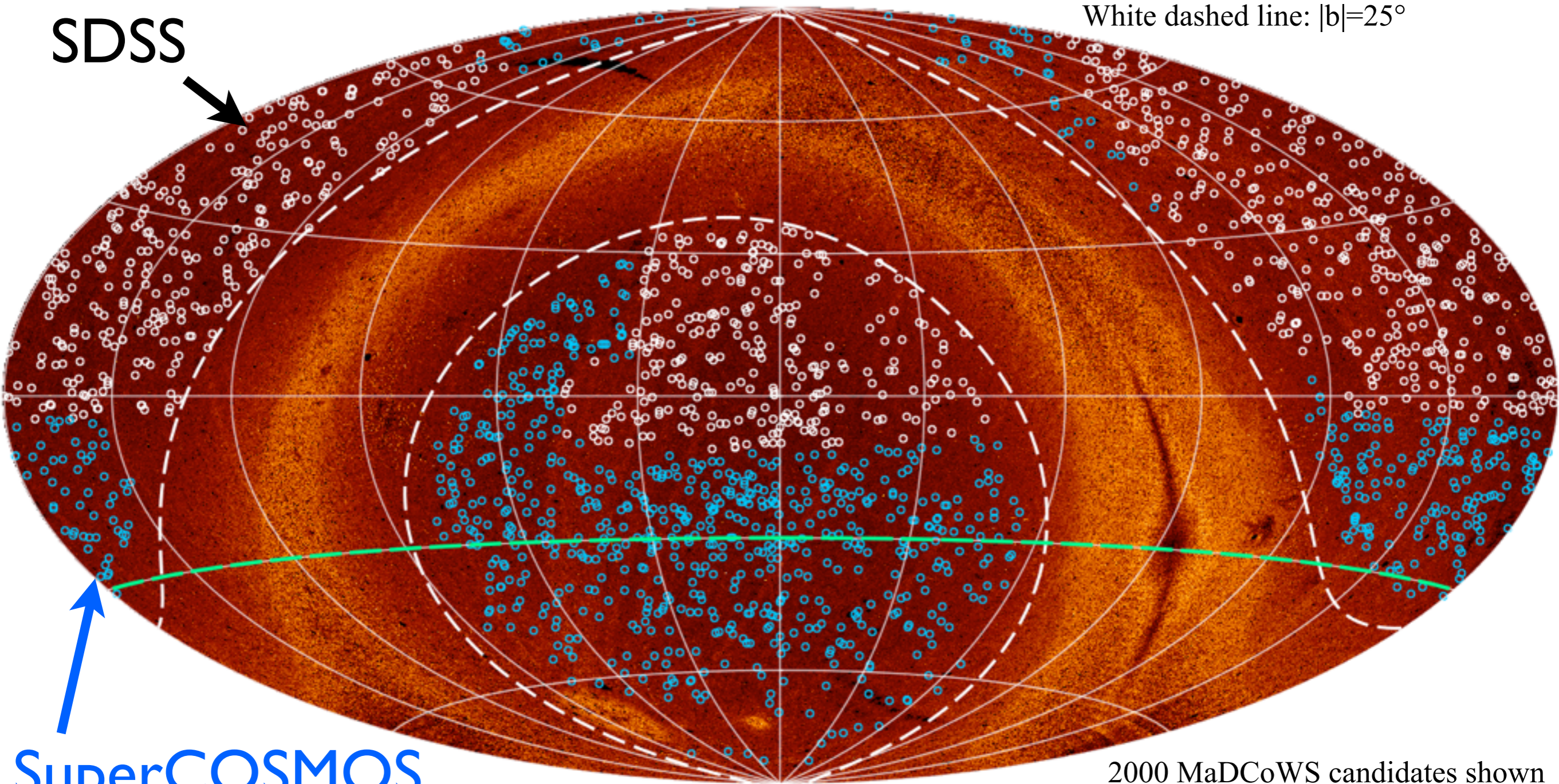
Gonzalez et al. (2015, in prep)



FIRST ALL-SKY ALLWISE + OPTICAL SEARCH



SDSS



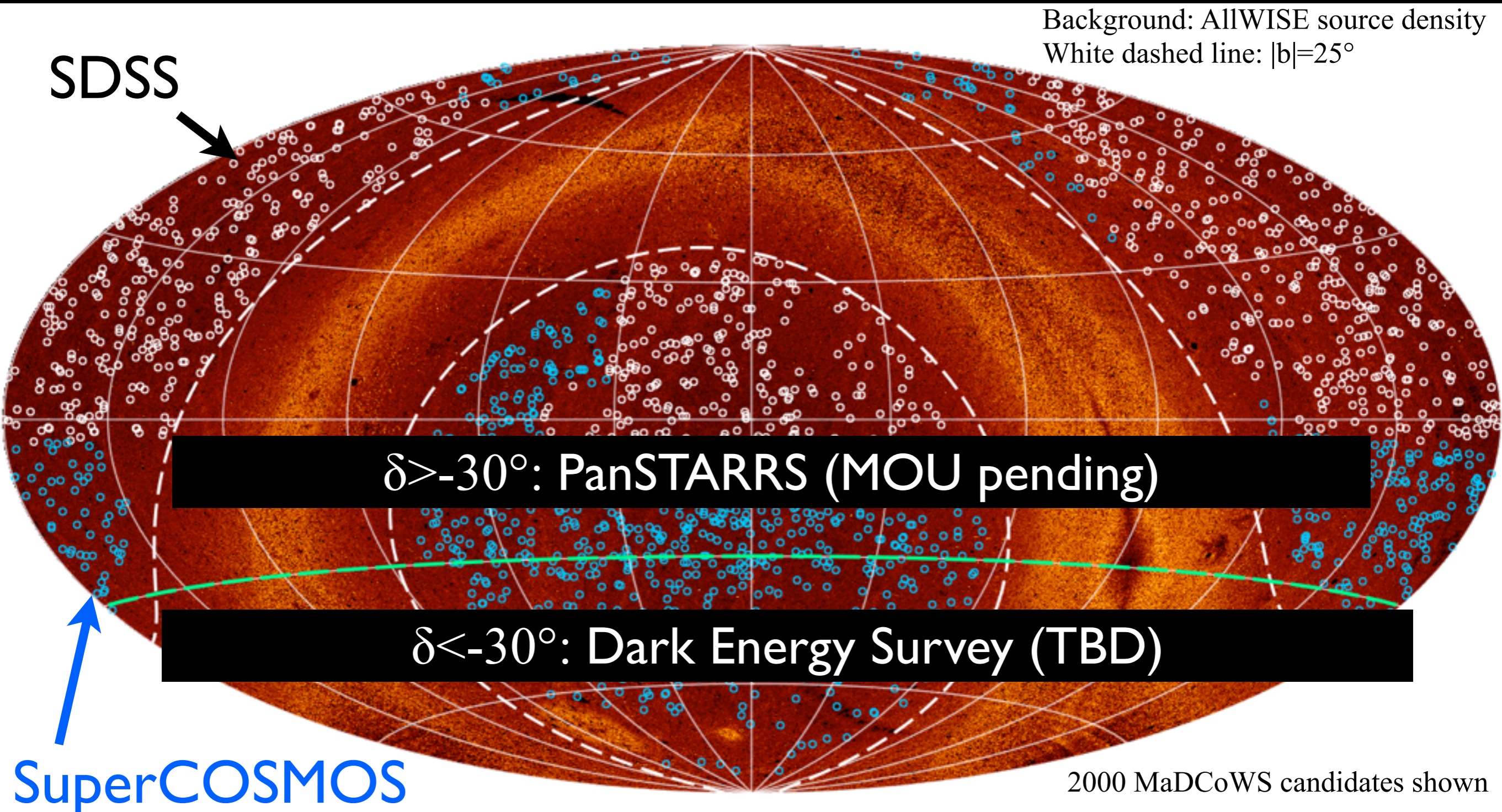
SuperCOSMOS

2000 MaDCoWS candidates shown

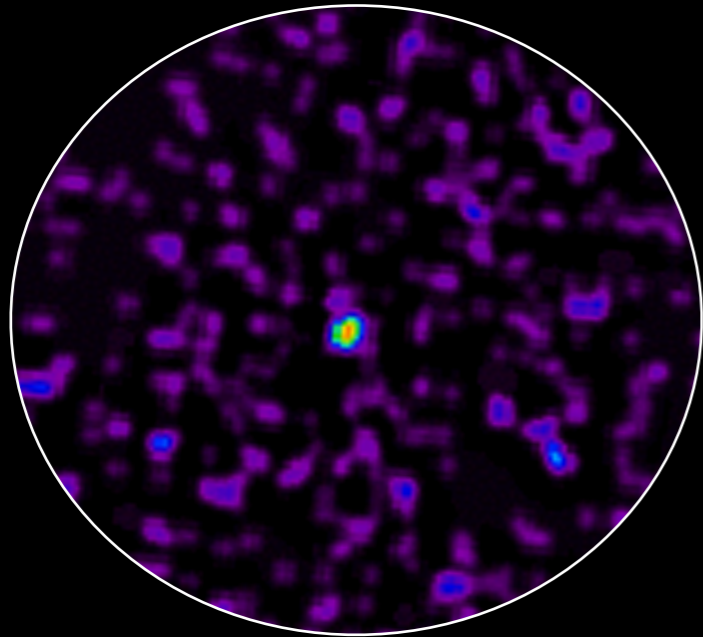
NEW OPTICAL SURVEYS



Better: Next Generation Surveys



TOWARDS BETTER MASS ESTIMATES



Current: Strength of Detection

Poor mass proxy

Better: Spitzer Radial Density Profile

Parameters:

central density (n_0)

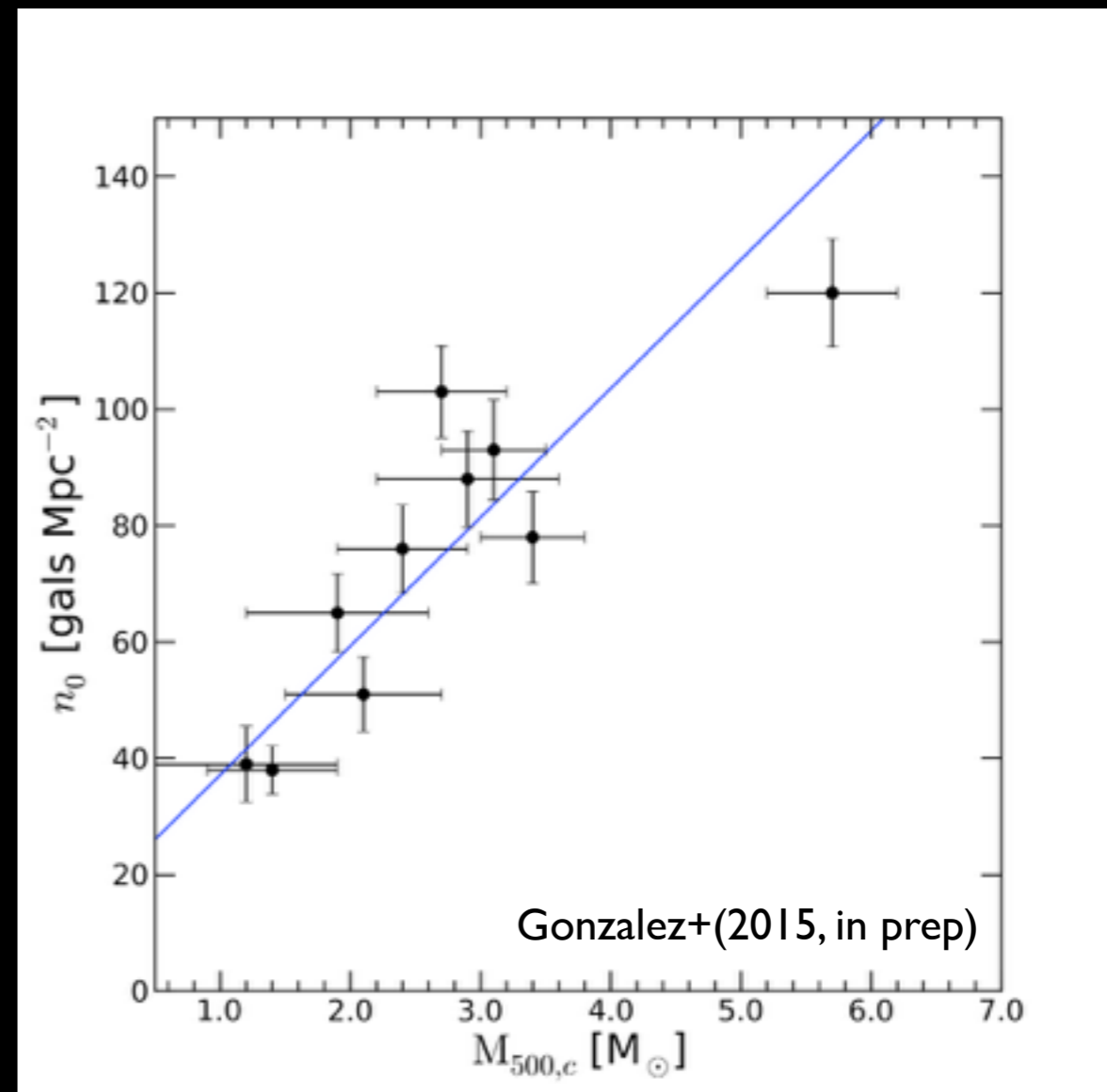
cluster concentration

background density

n_0 : ~30% scatter vs CARMA Masses

Cycle 1 Spitzer snapshot proposal approved.

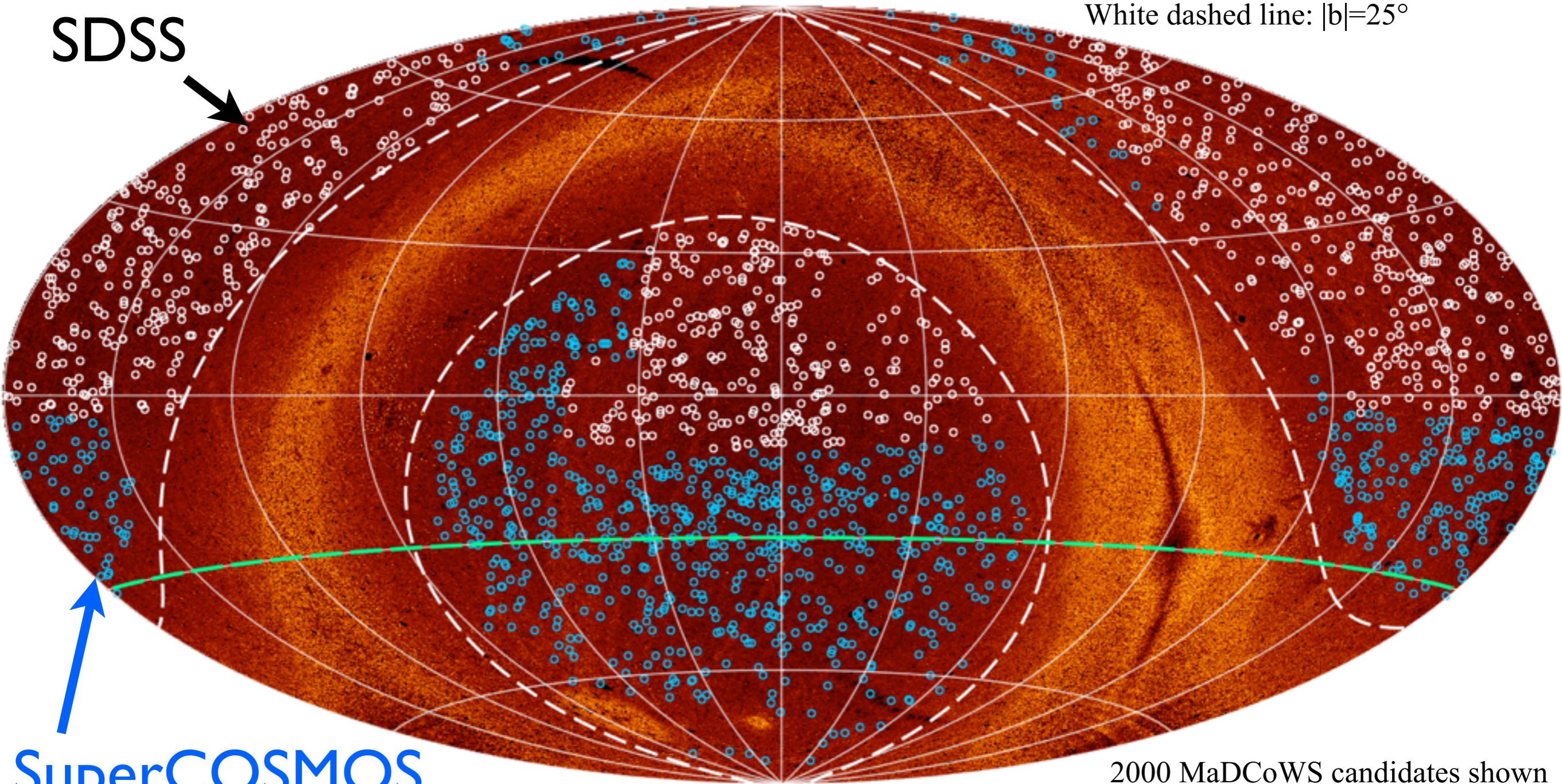
Will result in a total of ~2000 MaDCoWs with Spitzer imaging.



FIRST ALL-SKY ALLWISE + OPTICAL SEARCH



SDSS



Background: AllWISE source density
White dashed line: $|b|=25^\circ$

SuperCOSMOS

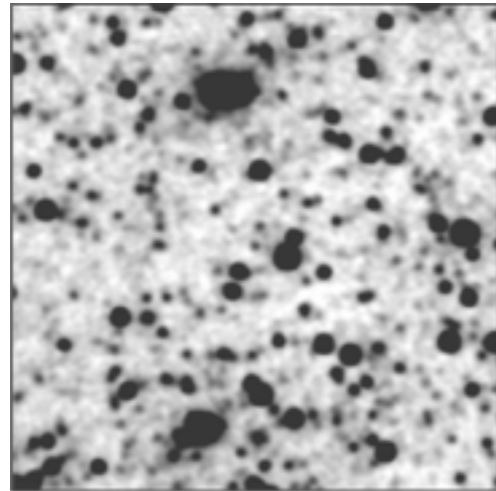
2000 MaDCoWS candidates shown

MaxWISE: The Next Generation WISE Survey

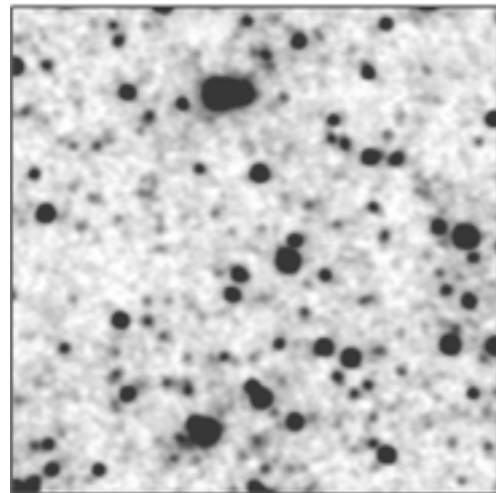
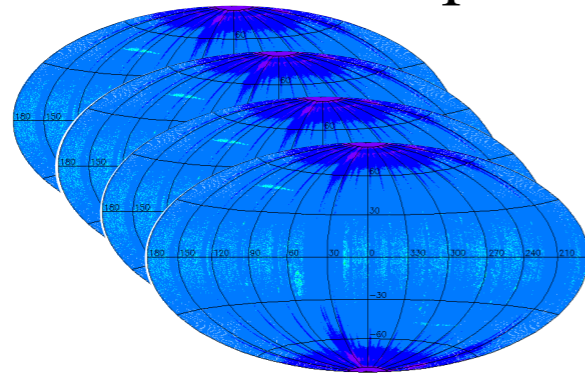


Expect clusters to be detectable to $z \sim 2$

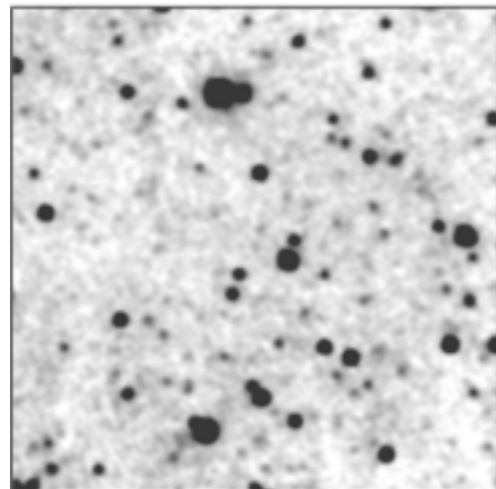
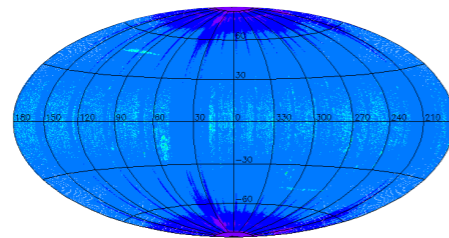
MaxWISE sensitivity reaches a plateau for typical (L^*) cluster galaxies that extends vastly further into the distant Universe.



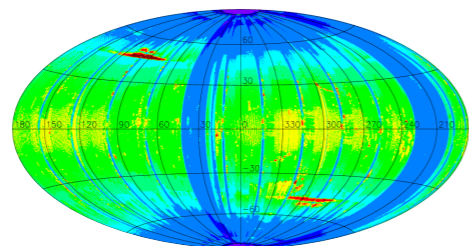
MaxWISE Depth



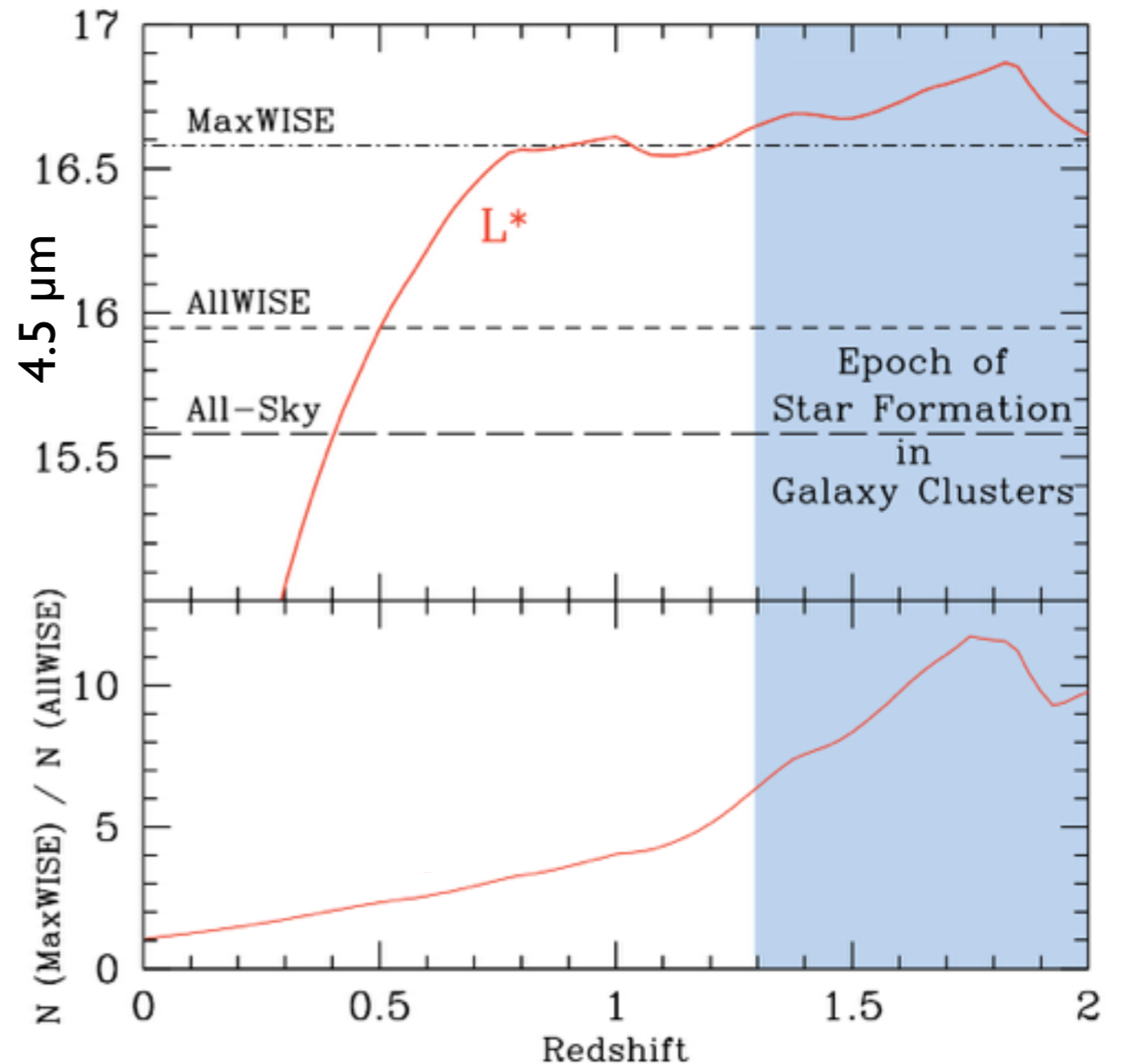
AllWISE Depth



All Sky Depth



See Peter Eisenhardt's poster



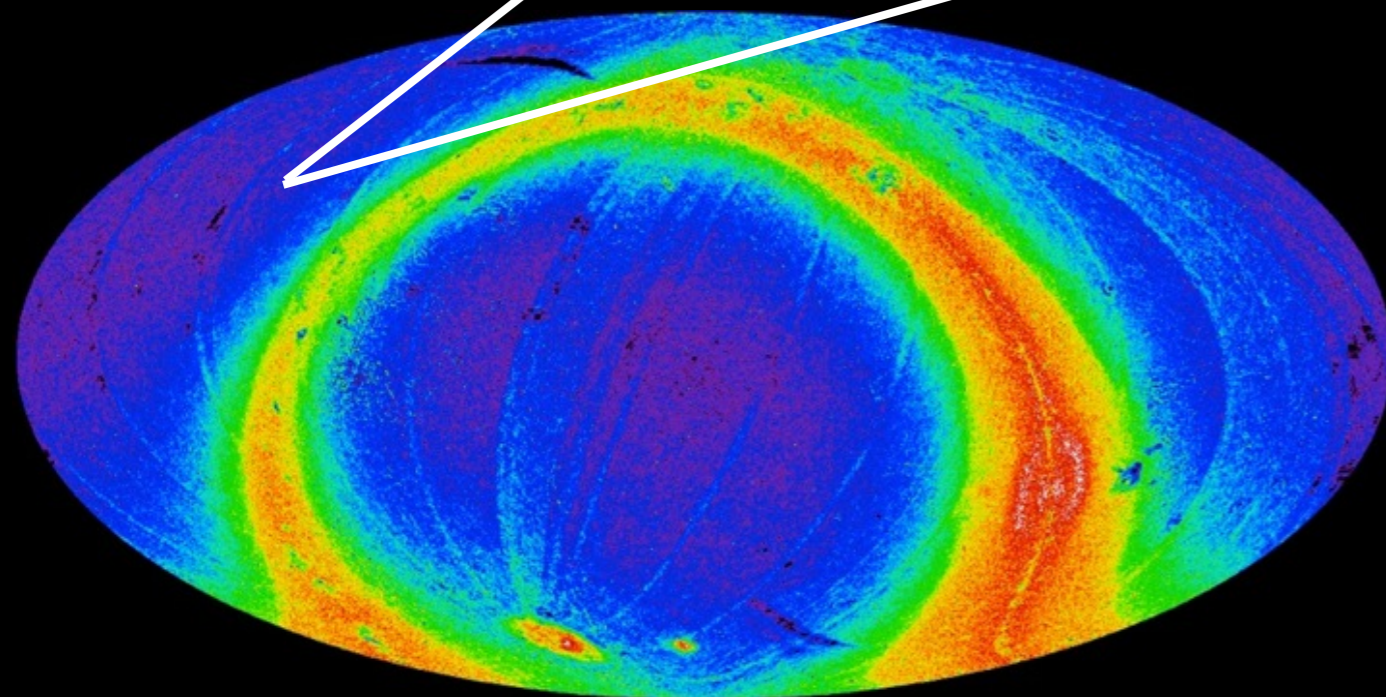
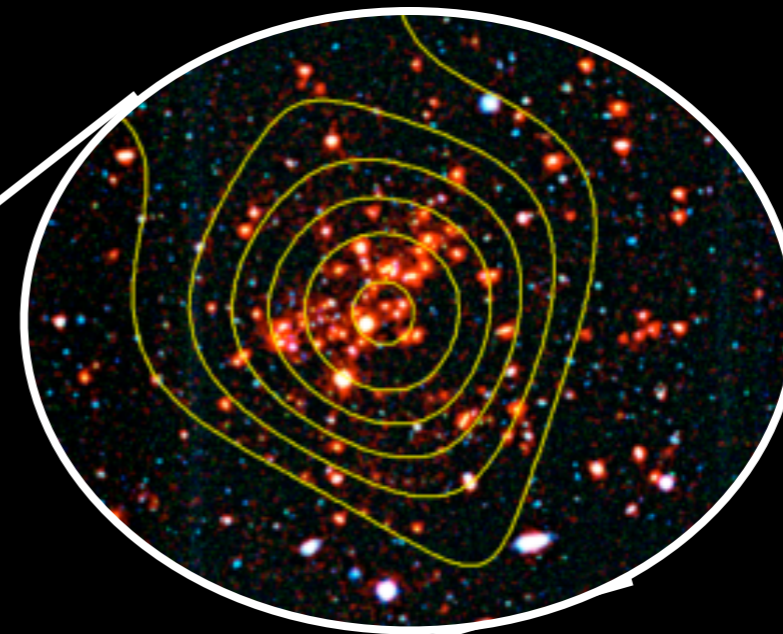
The Massive and Distant Clusters of WISE Survey



MaDCoWs

Present

- Massive clusters to $z \sim 1.3$ over $10,000 \text{ deg}^2$
 - v0: All Sky Survey (SDSS)
 - v1: AllWISE (SDSS+SuperCOSMOS)
- First phase of follow-up:
 - 200 with Spitzer imaging -- rich!
 - 20 spec- z clusters at $0.9 < z < 1.3$
 - 12 SZ confirmed clusters
 - IRAC richness correlates well with mass



In Progress

- v2: AllWISE (v1+PanSTARRS)
- Mass-richness calibration
- Large *Spitzer* snapshot program
 - Mass estimates for ~ 2000 clusters
- Clustering analysis
- XMM program

Future

- MaxWISE
 - Would enable detection of massive clusters to $z \sim 2$ over the full extragalactic sky, sampling the epoch of cluster galaxy formation.