Galaxy groups in deep Xray surveys: Lessons for eROSITA

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Lx-Mass from weak lensing



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Preliminary CODEX results from CFHTLS



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Cluster cosmology in Deep Fields



Groups and LSS



LSS at 0.12, 0.22, 0.34, 0.37, 0.51, 0.73, 0.89

K.Kovac

Random catalog: space density of objects



Pcl>Pagn



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How cosmology enters two point statistics ²





Cluster cosmology in Deep Fields

First surprise: 1-halo term!



Final results – perfect agreement



b_acf = 2.31 +/-0.17b wl=2.36 + 0.15 /-0.16 < z > = 0.70 $\log M = 13.60 +$ 0.11/-0.10

Breaking onto z range



- b_obs = 2.08+/- 0.20
- b_wl=1.92 +0.11/-0.12
- <z>=0.37
- logM= 13.54 + 0.11/-0.10
- Groups z>0.6
- b_obs = 2.57 +/-0.21
- b_wl=2.74 +0.18/-0.22
- <z>=0.86
- logM= 13.74 +0.08/-0.10





Conclusions

- X-ray surveys enormously help in understanding of galaxy groups
- Number counts of groups is consistent with cosmology, which implies high completeness of X-ray surveys towards detection of massive groups
 - 2-point statistics is reproduced using weak lensing calibration. This limits the scatter in the Lx-M relation to 20% in mass.
 - Stacked detection of zCOSMOS groups. Individual X-ray detections of such groups in CDFS at 300 src/deg²