Average energy of the X-ray spectrum as a model-independent proxy for the mass of galaxy clusters

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Example of cluster's filtered image and corresponding spectrum

<u>Reason: need for a mass proxy</u> for wide area X-ray surveys

We suggest yet another indicator of temperature and mass average energy of observed X-ray spectrum:

$$E_{\rm av} = \frac{\sum E_i s_i}{\sum s_i}$$

(idea: Vikhlinin 2006)

To calibrate it, we

(1) use realistic mock clusters from *Magneticum* simulations: 84 clusters with $M_{500} > 10^{14} M_{sun} h^{-1}$ and z < 0.2

(2) mimic *SRG/eROSITA* observations and derive cluster temperature, luminosity and average energy

RESULTS:

- Database of cluster images and spectra
- Single-T approximation is acceptable
- Temperature as a function of E_{av} :

$$T_{500} = (1.35 \pm 0.04) \text{ keV} \left(\frac{E_{\text{av}}}{1 \text{ keV}}\right)^{6.8 \pm 0.3}$$

with ~10% scatter (incl. background)

Mass as a function of E_{av}:

$$M_{500} = (0.50 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{14} M_{\odot} h^{-1} \left(\frac{E_{\rm av}}{1 \,{\rm keV}}\right)^{10.5 \pm 0.5}$$

with ~20% scatter (comparable to scatter of *T-M* and *L-M* relations)

No need in assumptions about the model



Database: github.com/pi4imu/RRCS_DB Preprint: arXiv:2408.12026

