

ASTROPHYSIKALISCHES INSTITUT POTSDAM

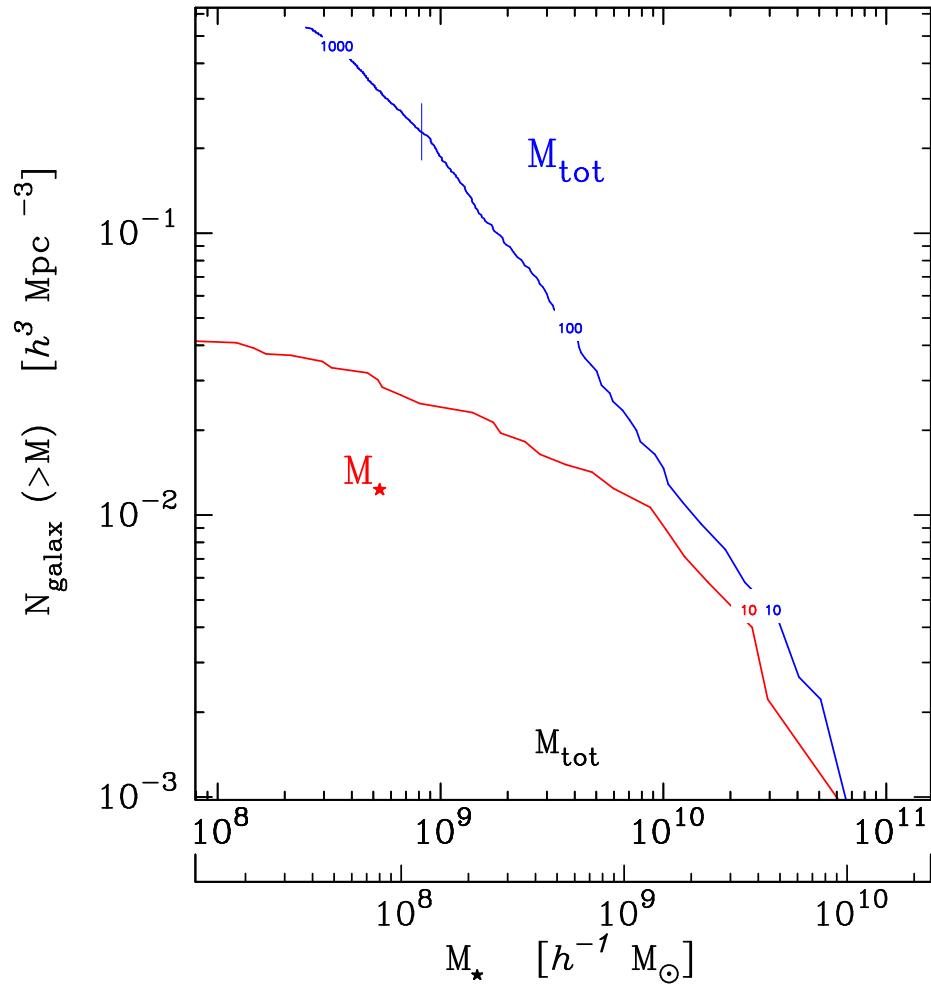
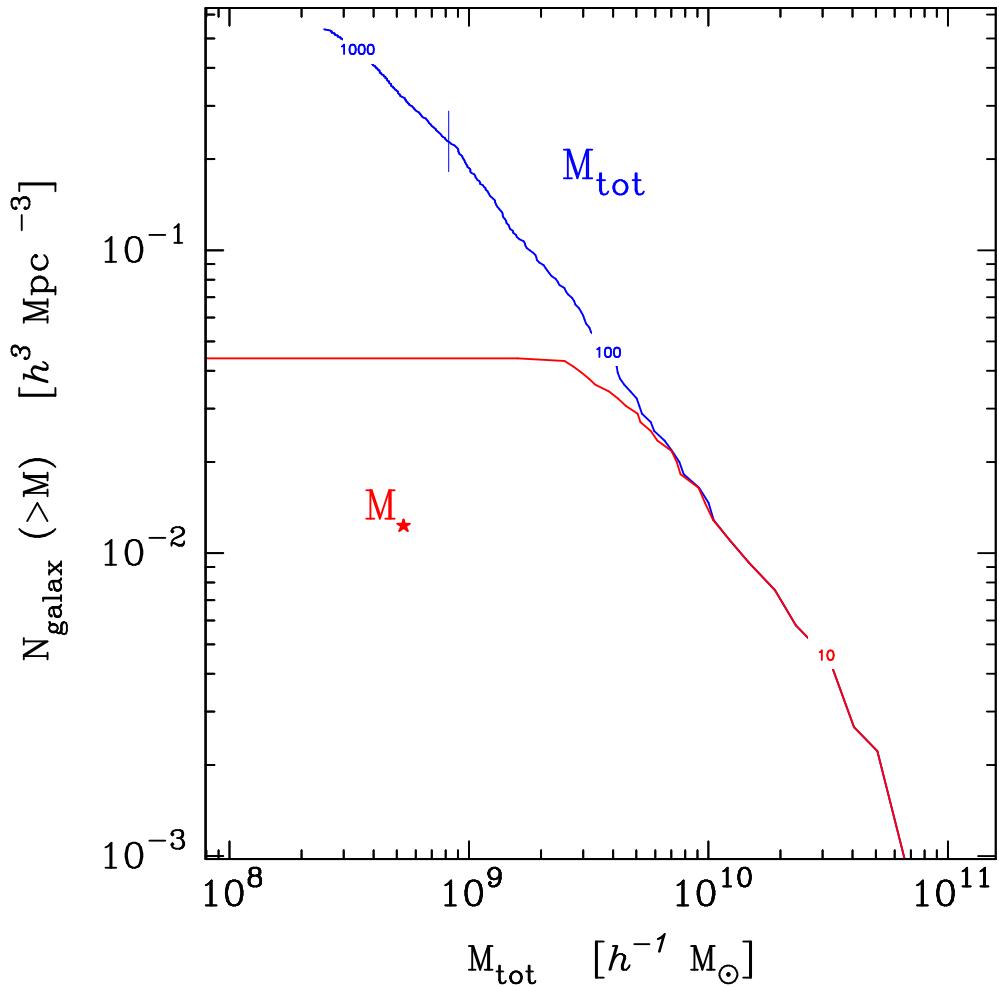
The structure of dark matter halos

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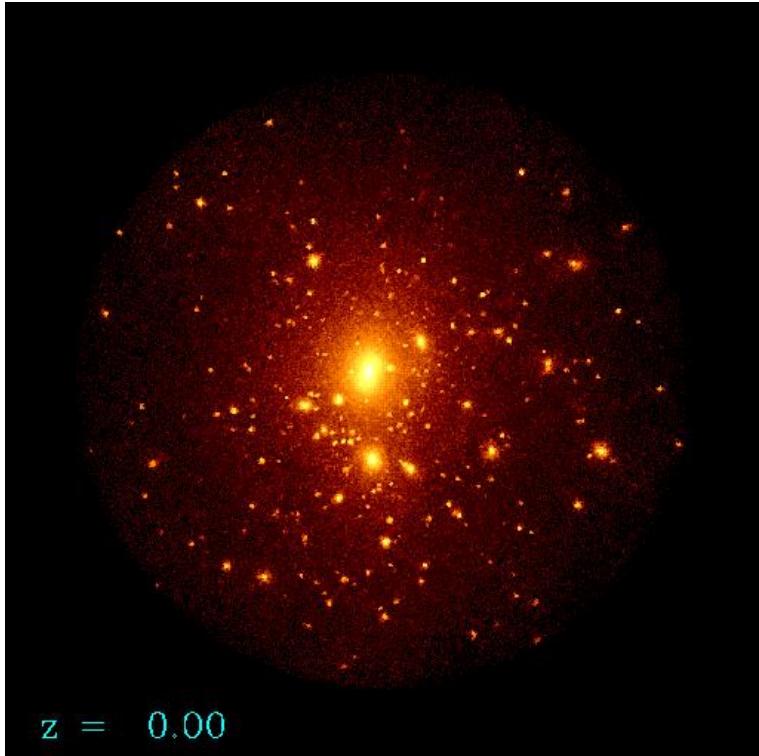
Collaborators

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Argyro Tasitsiomi (CfCP, U.Chicago)
Jan Mückel (AIP, Potsdam)
Matthias Hoeft (IU, Bremen)
Gustavo Yepes (UAM, Madrid)
Yago Ascasibar (Oxford)

Gustavo's talk on void galaxies



Galaxy clusters

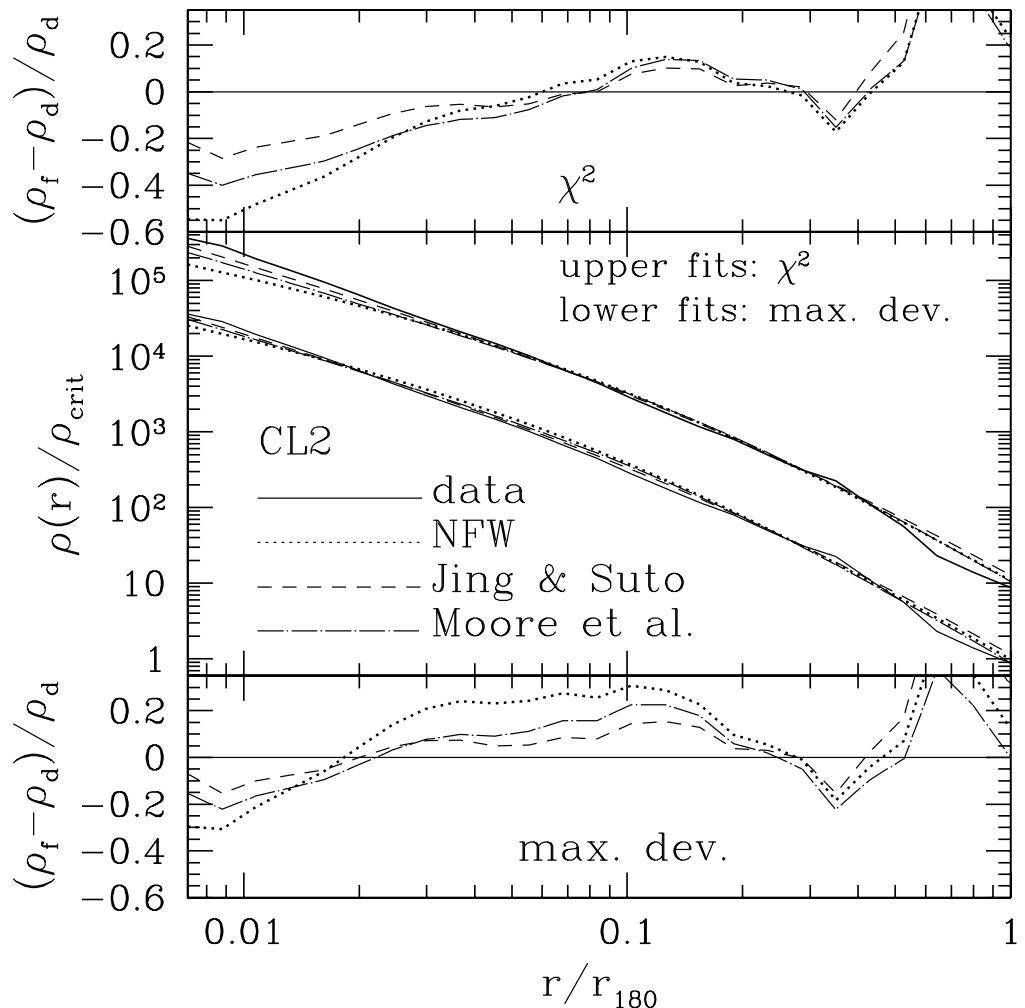


simulation with 10 million particles
start: $z = 50$



Coma-Cluster (Abell 1656)
about 1000 (large) galaxies

Fitting density profiles

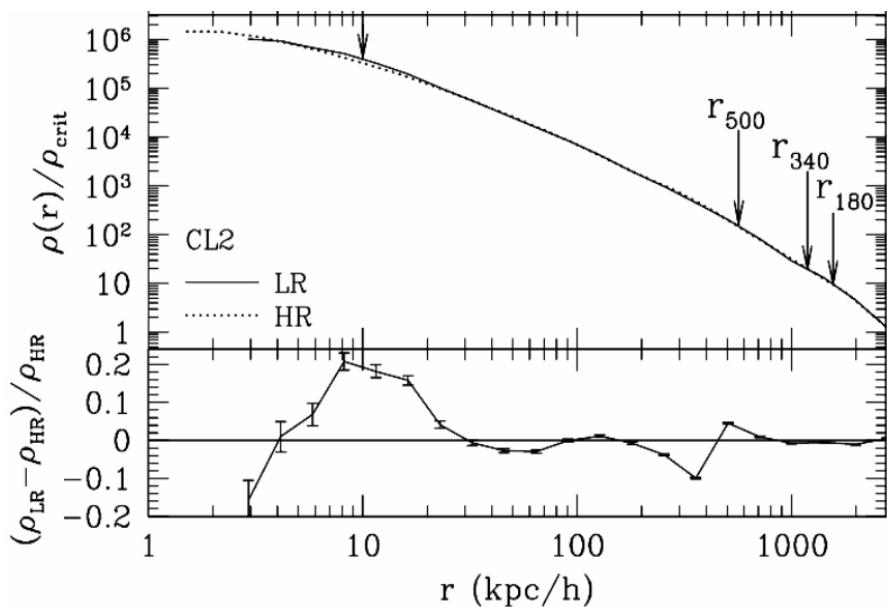


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$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\rho}{\rho_0} &= \frac{\delta_c}{x(1+x)^2} && \text{NFW} \\ &= \frac{\delta_c}{x^{3/2}(1+x^{3/2})} && \text{M} \\ &= \frac{\delta_c}{x^{3/2}(1+x)^{3/2}} && \text{JS} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{r}{r_s}$$

Measured cluster profiles



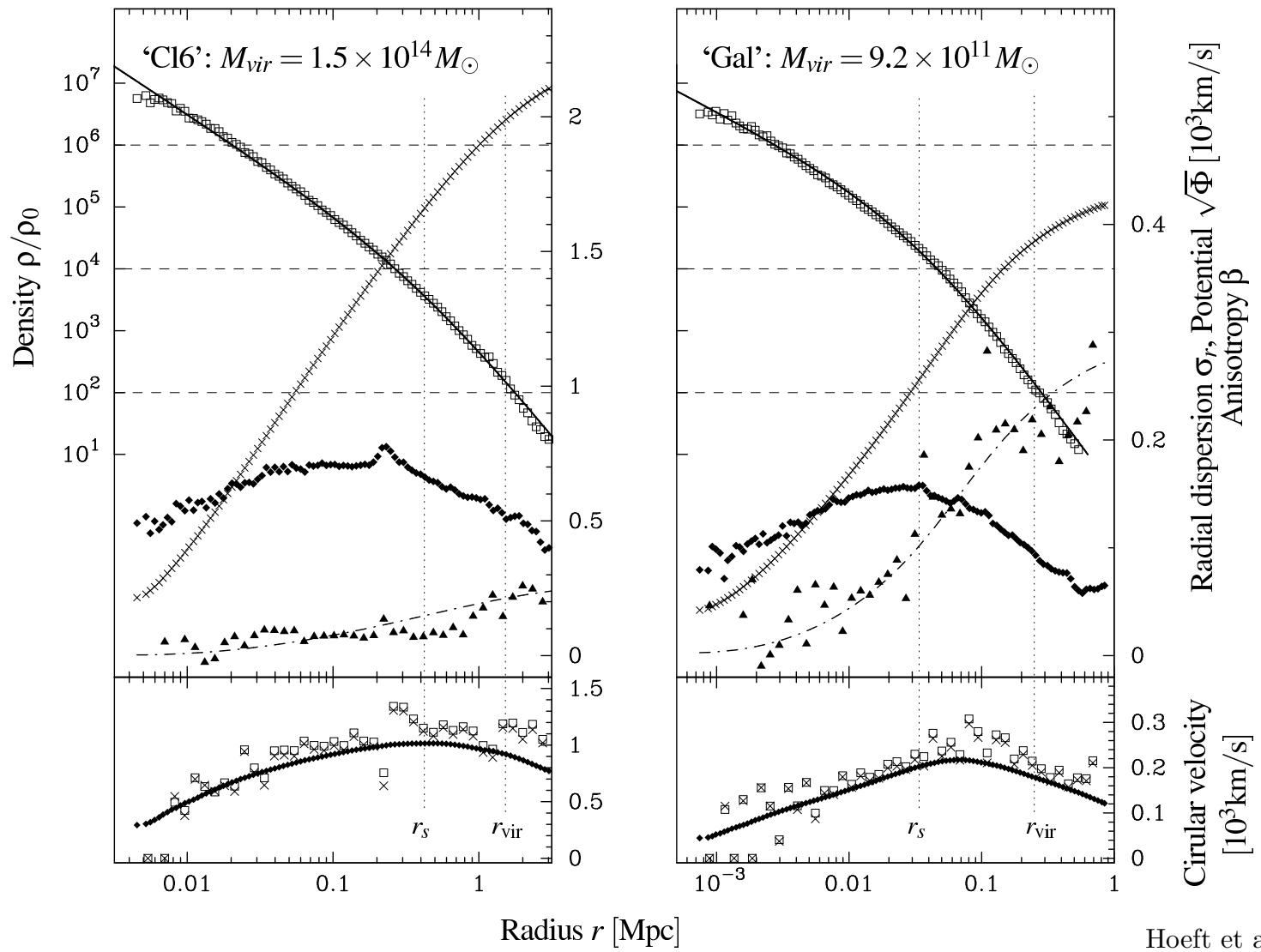
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Density profiles of a cluster in low- (LR, 1.5 million particles) and high-resolution (HR, 8 million particles).

evolution of profiles?

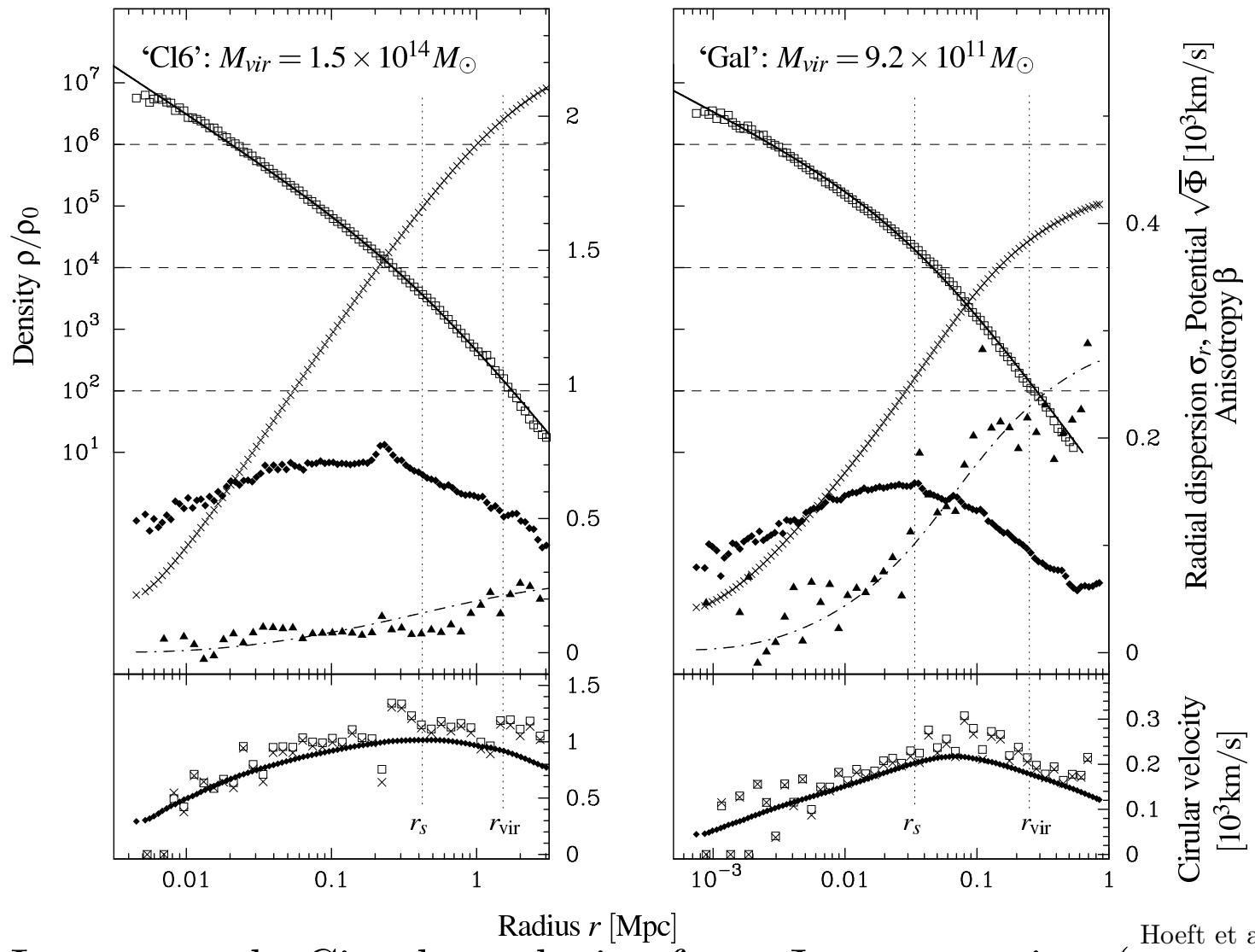
Table 1: Cluster density profiles

Halo	Best fit	slope at $0.03r_{180}$
CL1	M	-1.23 ± 0.19
CL2	JS	-1.67 ± 0.15
CL3	NFW	-1.35 ± 0.20
CL4	JS	-1.89 ± 0.20
CL5	M	-1.30 ± 0.20
CL6	JS	-1.83 ± 0.19
CL7	JS	-2.01 ± 0.22
CL8	M	-1.25 ± 0.22
CL9	M	-1.68 ± 0.22
CL10	M	-1.78 ± 0.28
CL11	NFW	-1.38 ± 0.31
CL12	M	-1.50 ± 0.24
CL13	JS	-1.36 ± 0.42
CL14	JS	-1.42 ± 0.30



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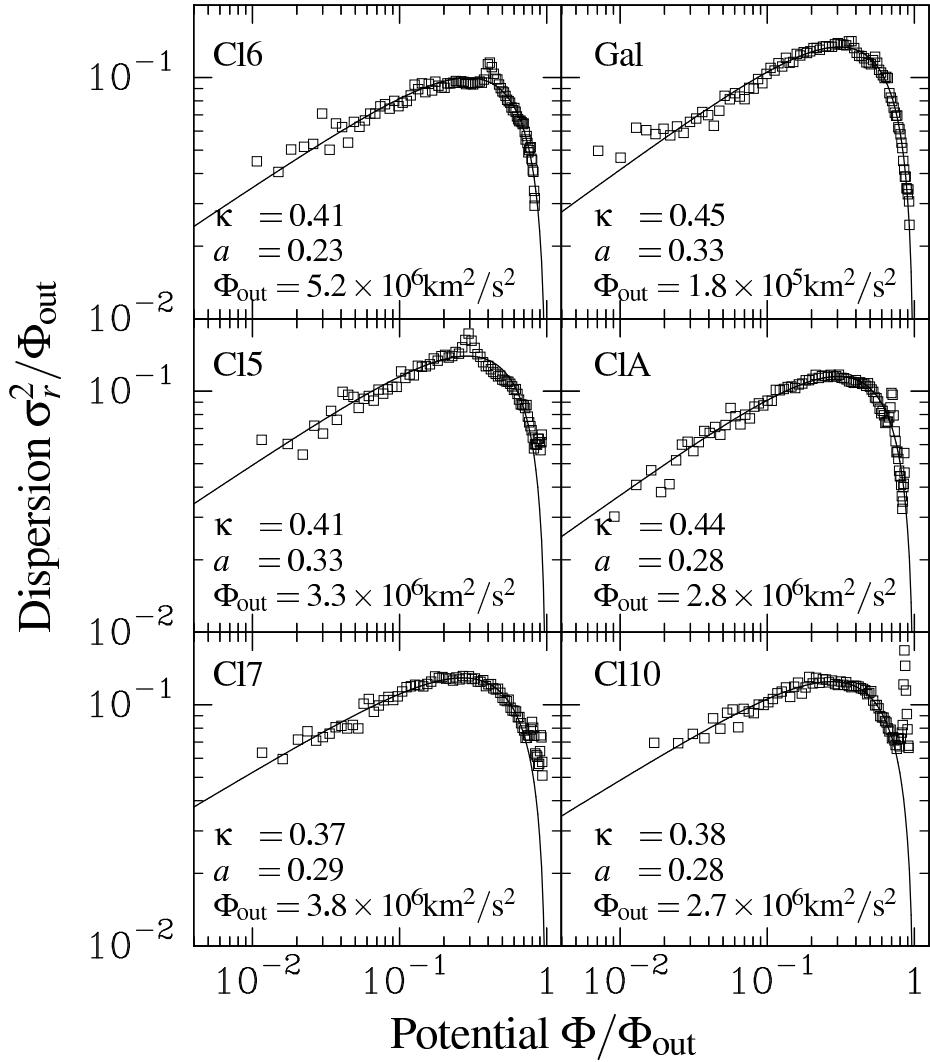
Upper panel: Density ρ/ρ_0 (open squares), potential $\sqrt{\Phi}$ (crosses), radial velocity dispersion σ_r (solid squares), anisotropy β (triangles).



Radius r [Mpc]
Lower panel: Circular velocity from Jeans equation (crosses; open squares assuming $\beta = 0$), circular velocity from simulation (solid squares).

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$$v_c^2 = GM(r)/r = r \frac{d\Phi}{dr} = -\frac{r}{\rho} \frac{d(\rho\sigma_r^2)}{dr} - 2\beta\sigma_r^2$$



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Ansatz:

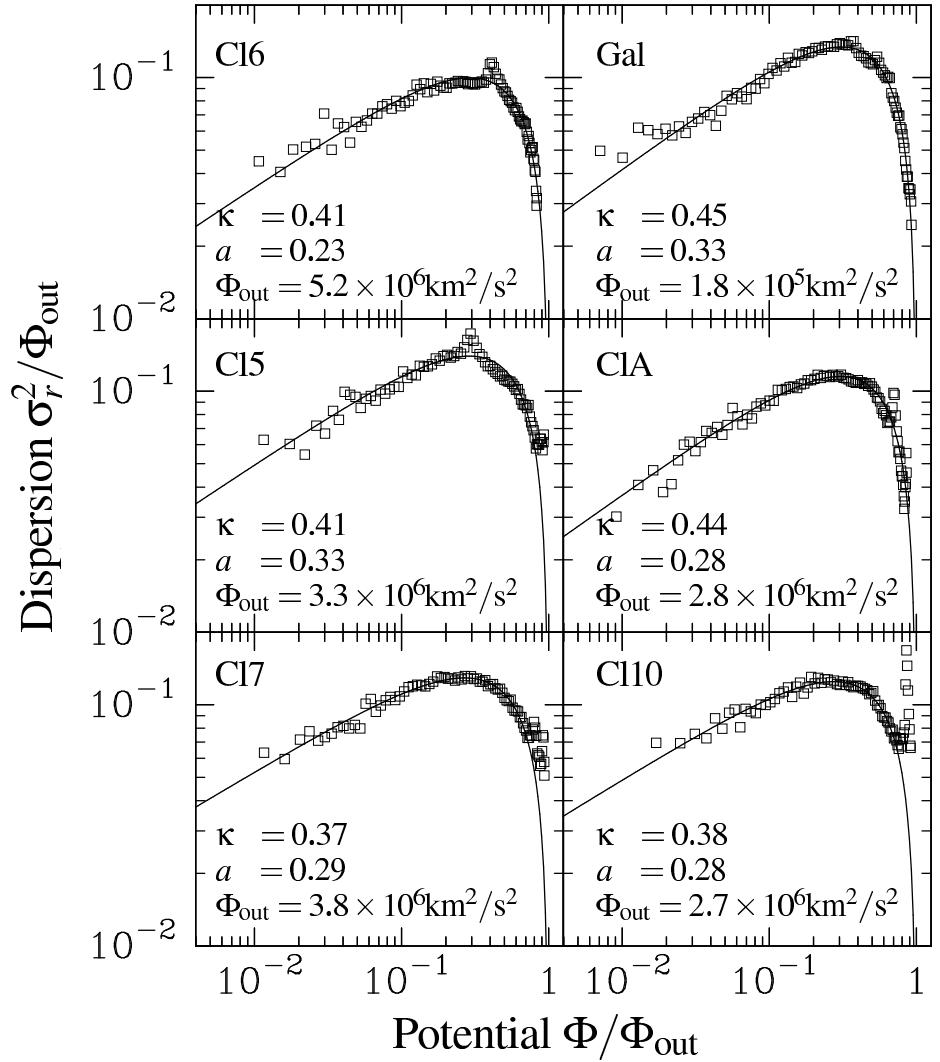
$$\frac{\sigma_r^2}{\Phi_{\text{out}}} = a \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{\text{out}}} \right)^\kappa \left(1 - \frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{\text{out}}} \right)$$

inserting into Jeans equation:

$$\rho(\Phi) |_{r \ll r_s} = \rho_0 \left(\frac{\Phi}{\Phi_{\text{out}}} \right)^{-\kappa} \exp\left(-\frac{(\Phi/\Phi_{\text{out}})^{1-\kappa}}{a(1-\kappa)}\right)$$

inserting into Poisson equation:

$$\rho(r) |_{r \ll r_s} = \rho_0 (r/r_0)^{-2\kappa/(1+\kappa)}$$



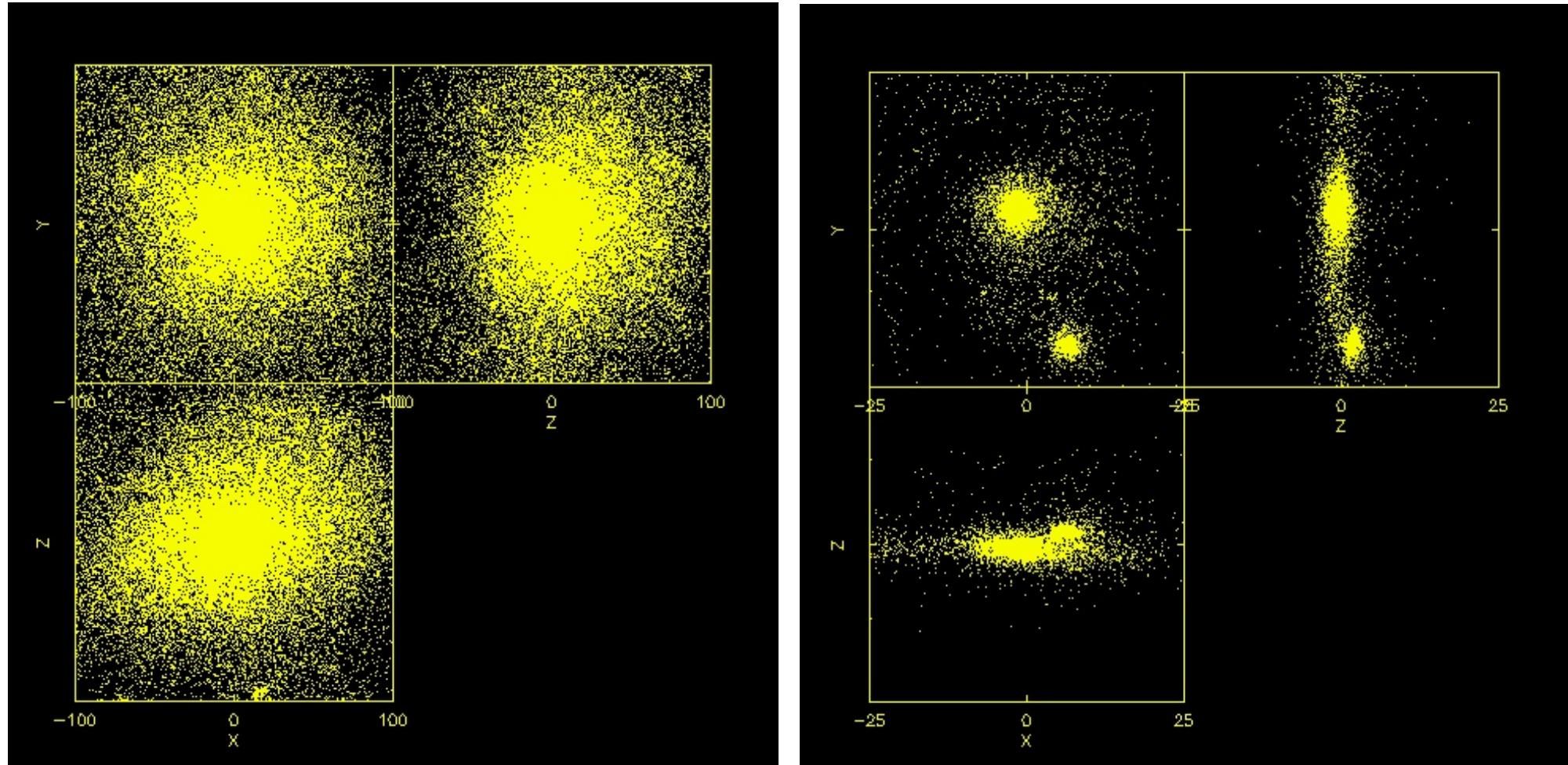
predicted inner density profile

$$n = -2\kappa/(1 + \kappa)$$

$$\kappa = 0.41 \Rightarrow n = -0.58$$

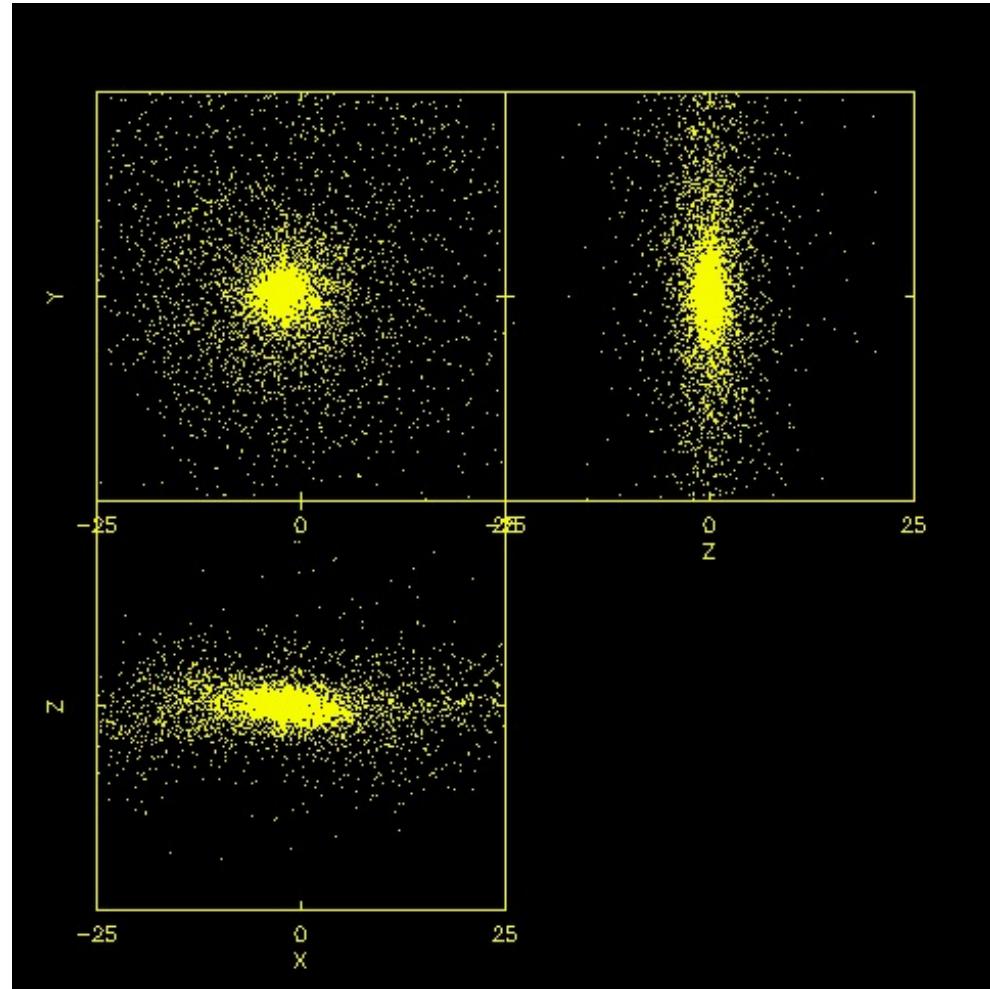
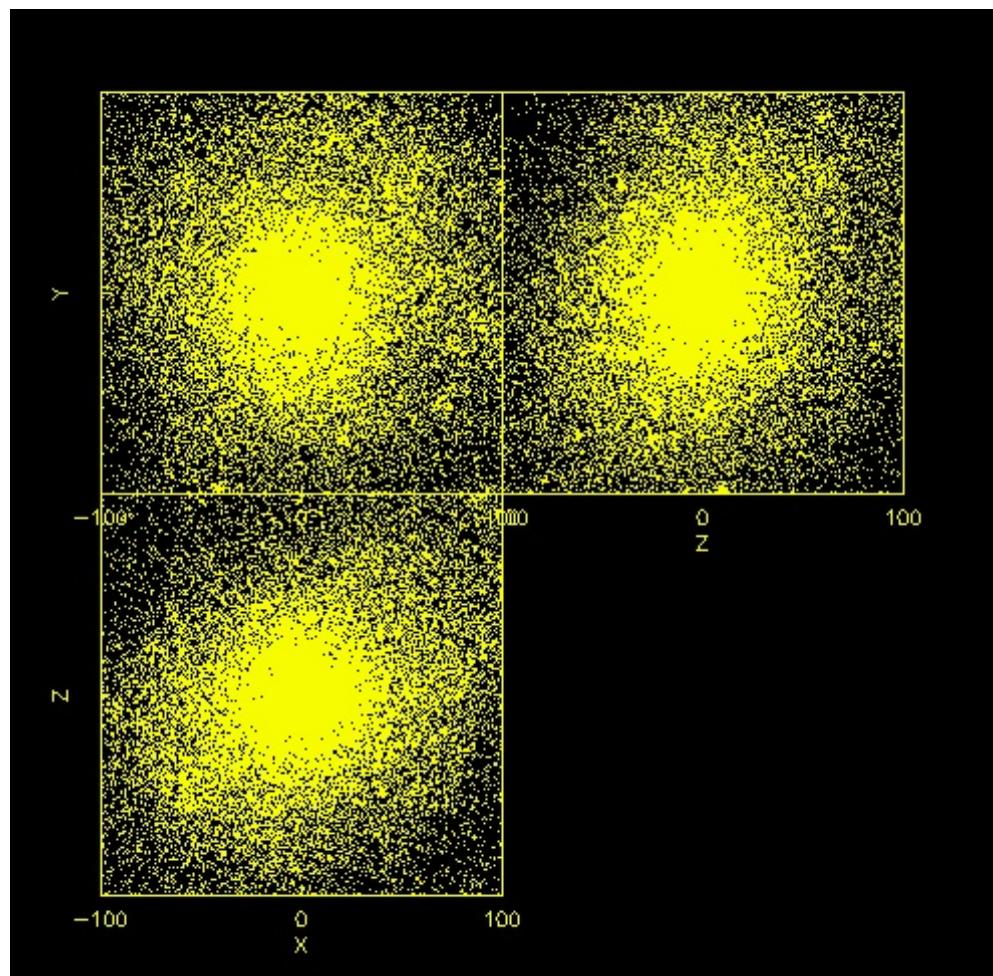
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Outlook - disk formation



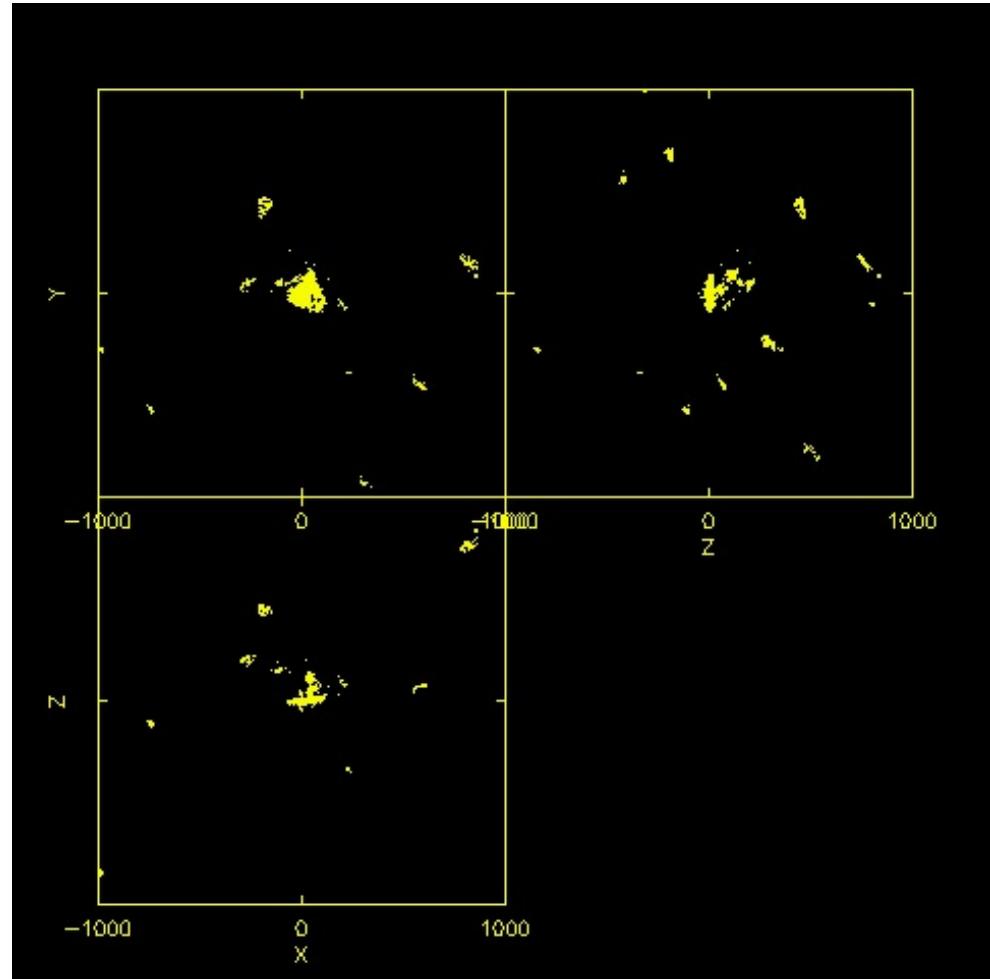
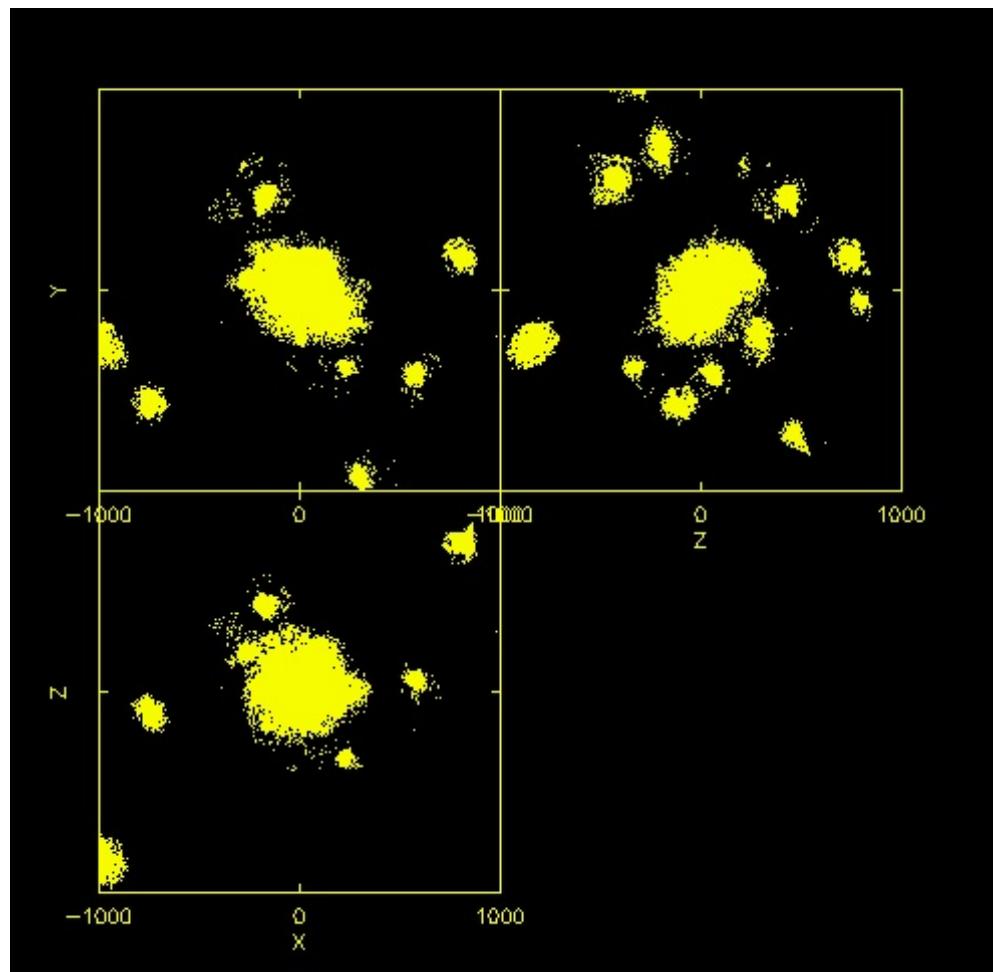
test simulation: redshift 1.5, $0.3 \times 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$, 70 000 particles

Outlook - disk formation



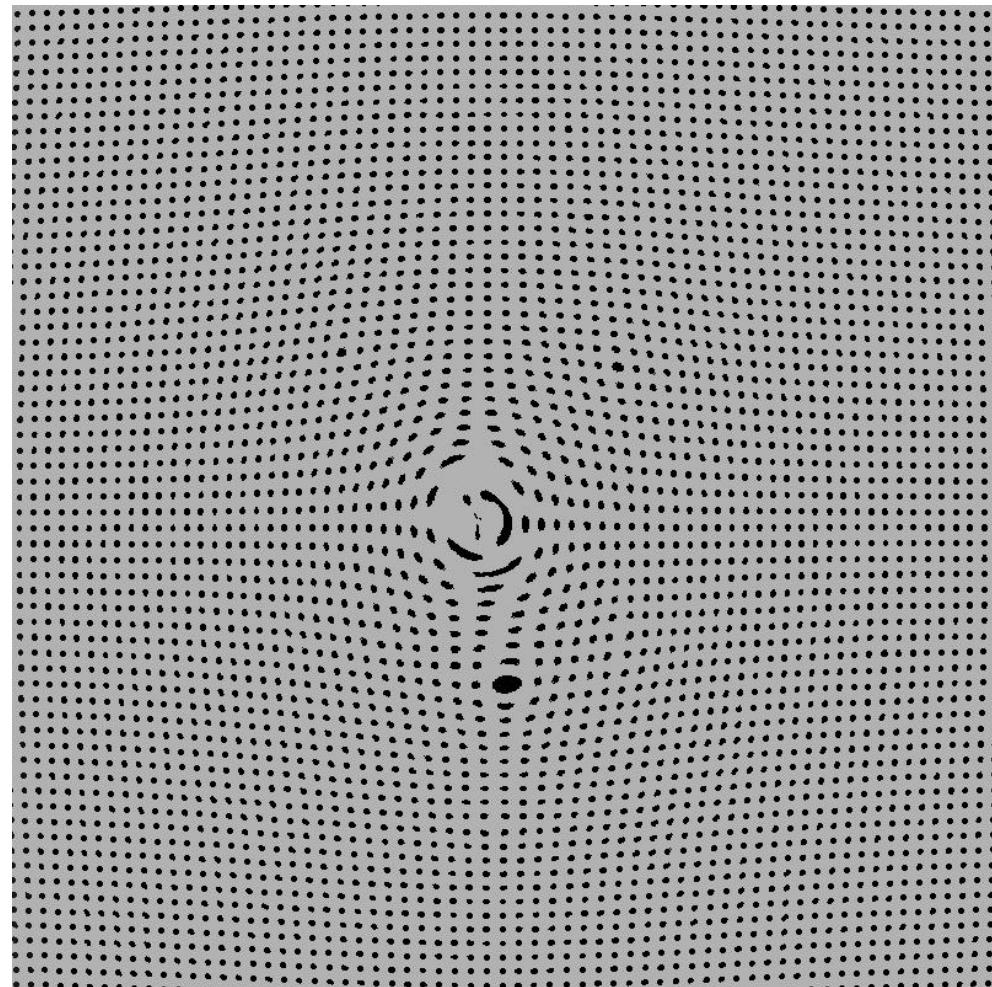
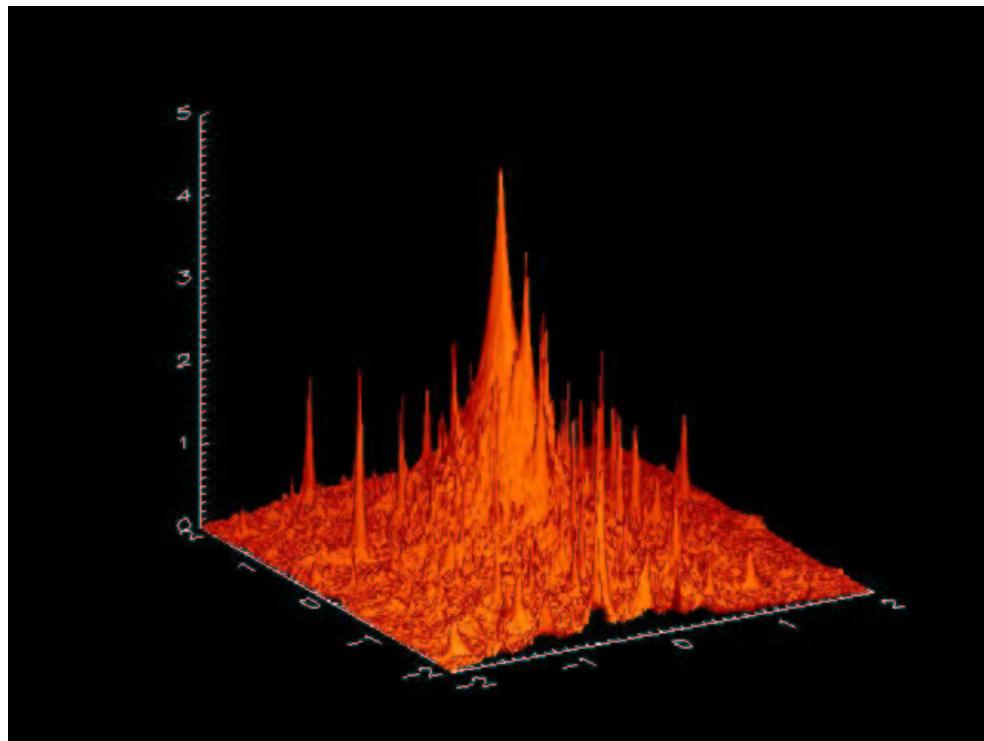
test simulation: redshift 1.3, $0.3 \times 10^{12} h^{-1} M_{\odot}$, 70 000 particles

Outlook - disk formation



test simulation: redshift 1.3, zoom out

Outlook - measuring slopes



test: cluster and lensed images of a background source