

Universal predictions of screened modified gravity in galaxy clusters

David F. Mota



UiO : Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics
University of Oslo

Universal predictions of screened modified gravity in galaxy clusters

Mass of clusters

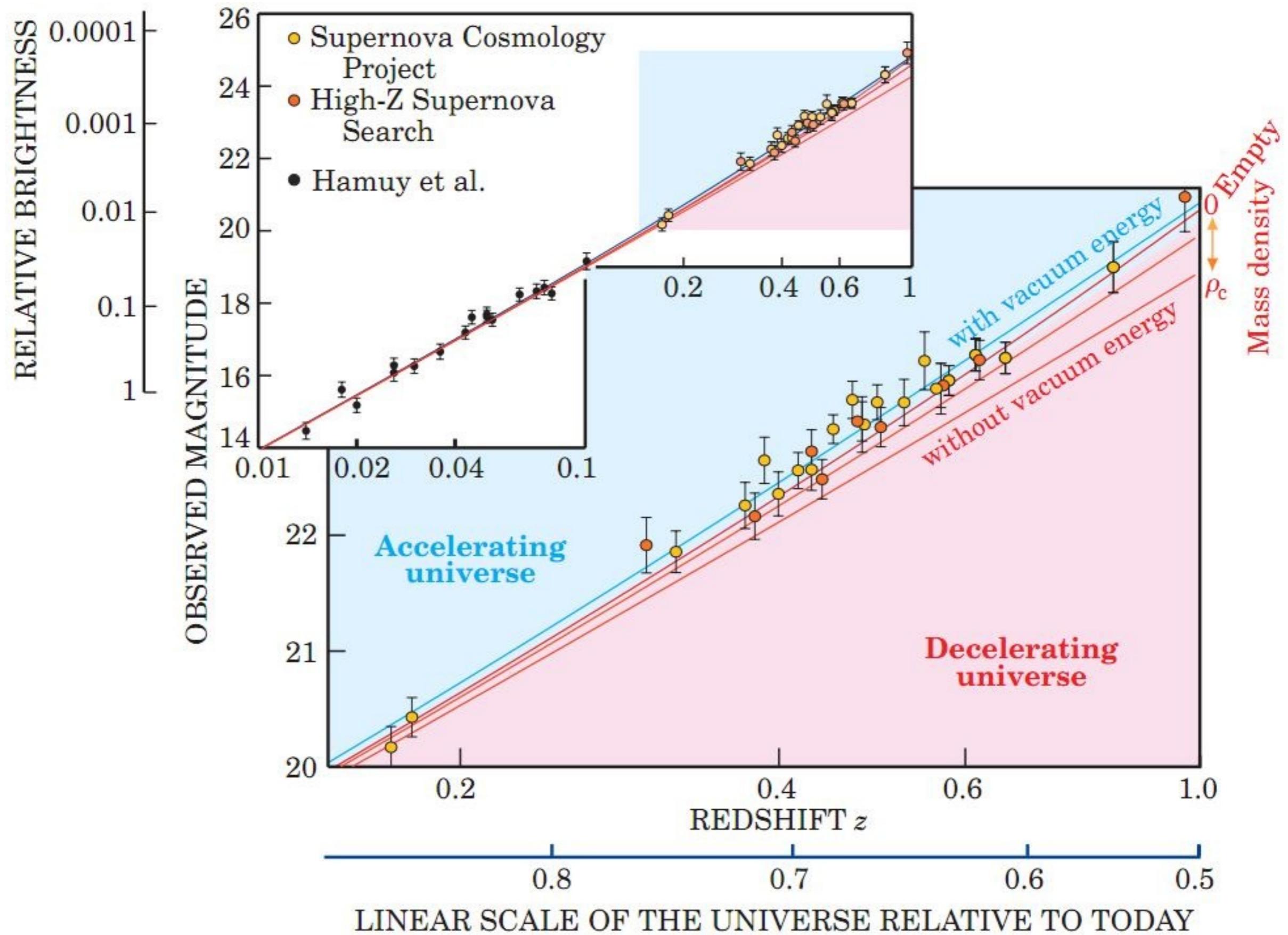
*inferred via lensing, kinematics and thermal observations
are different!*

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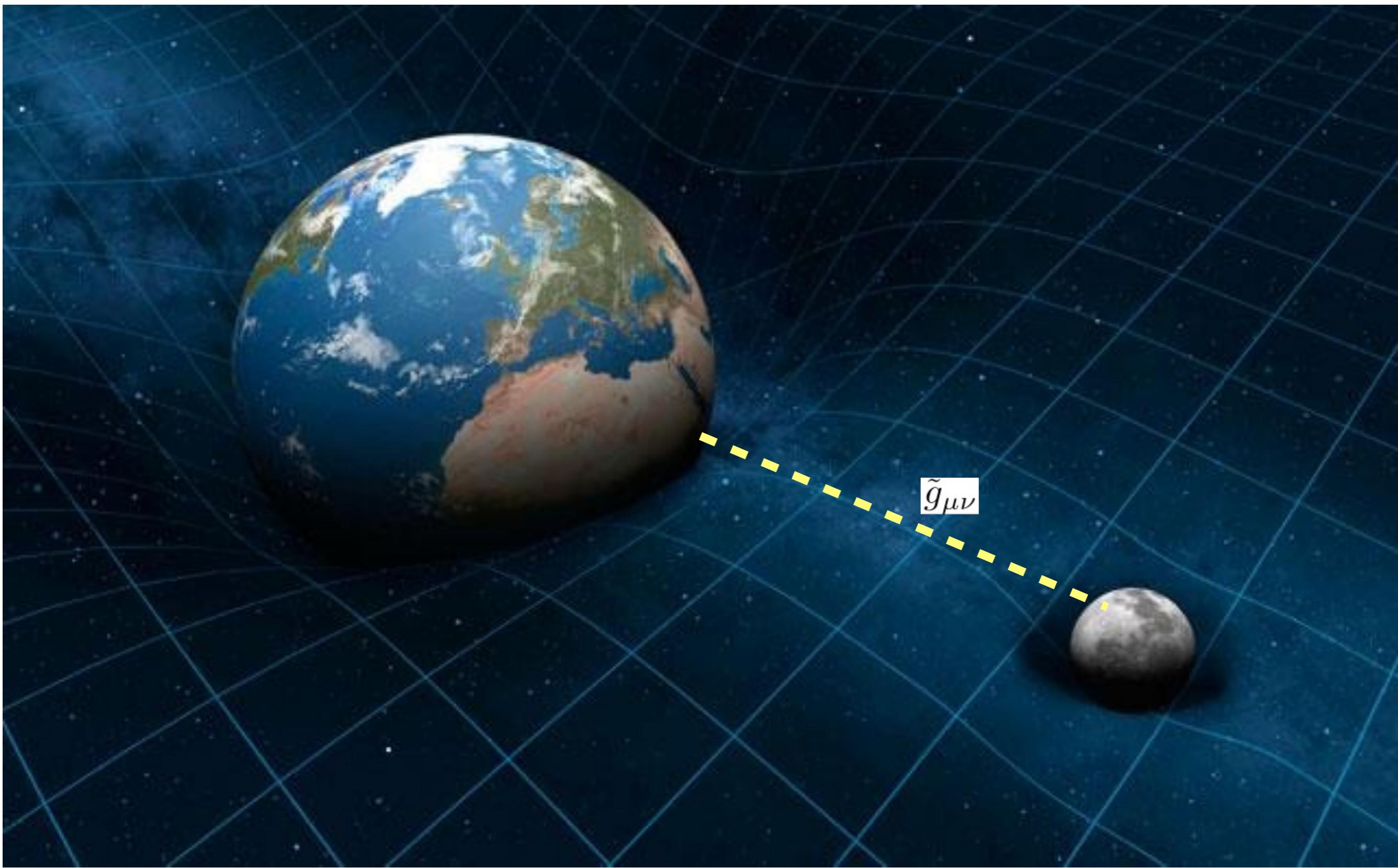
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Modified Gravity: Universe Acceleration



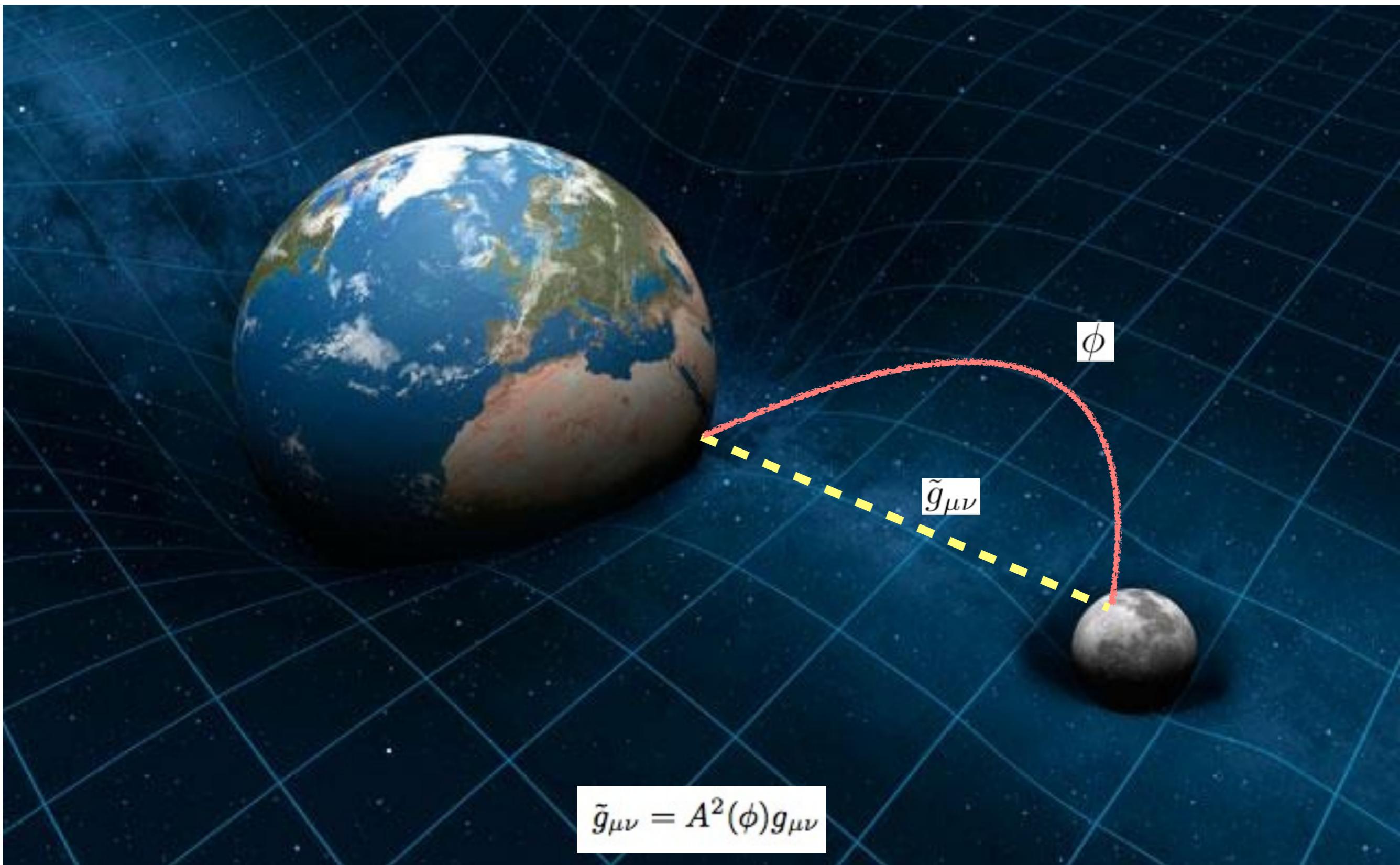
Extending General Relativity

extra degree of freedom driving acceleration



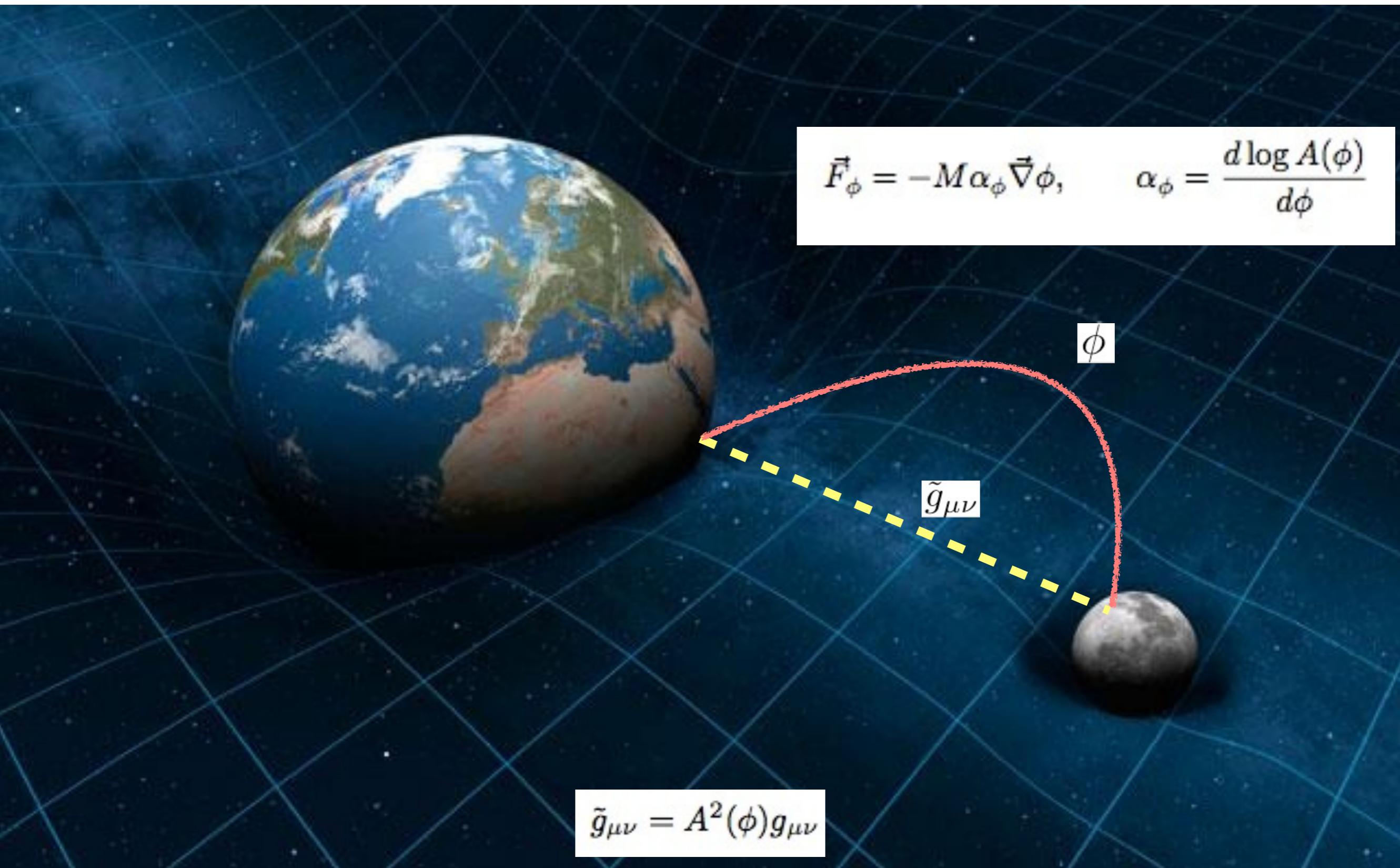
Extending General Relativity

extra degree of freedom driving acceleration

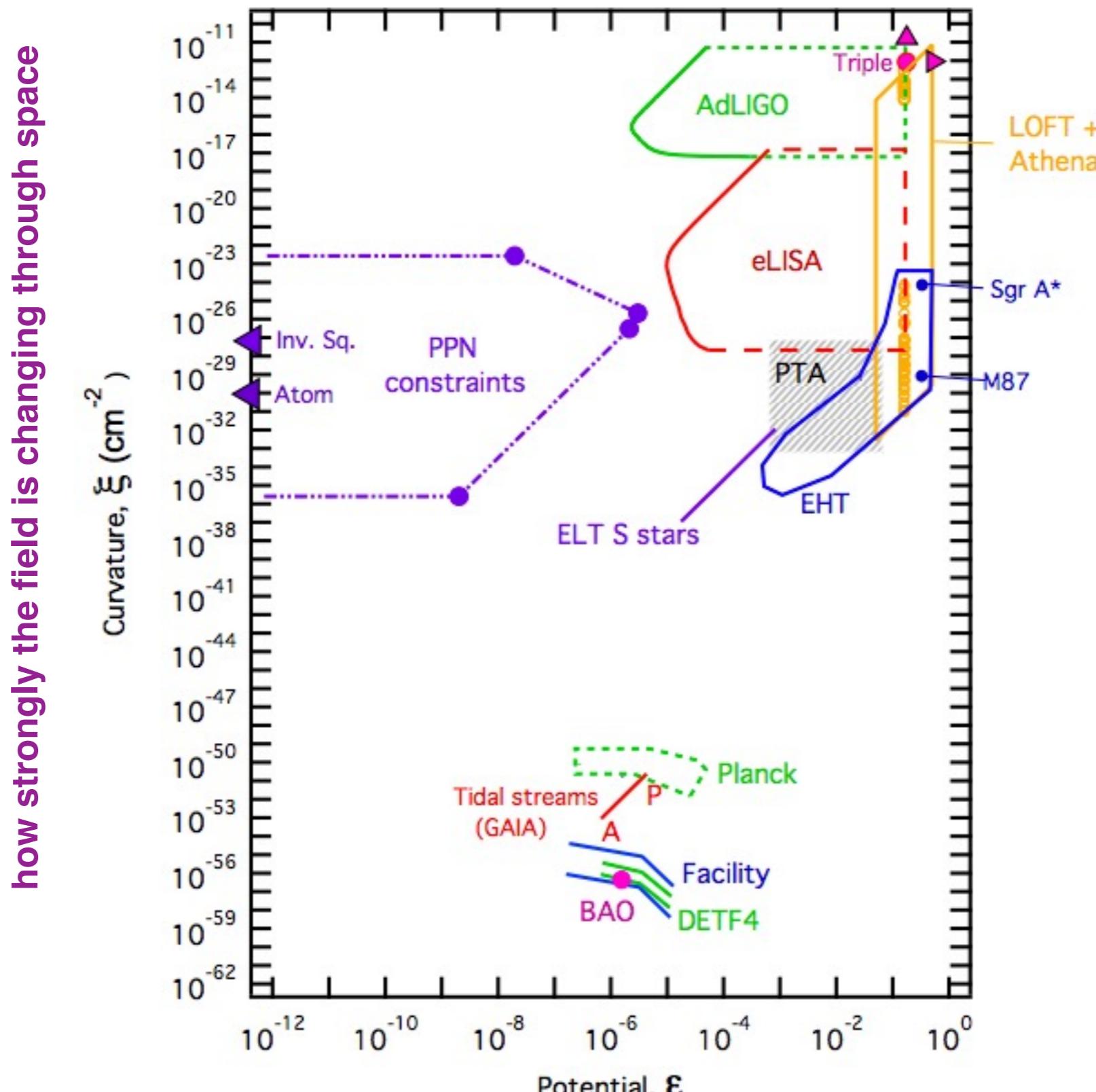


Extending General Relativity

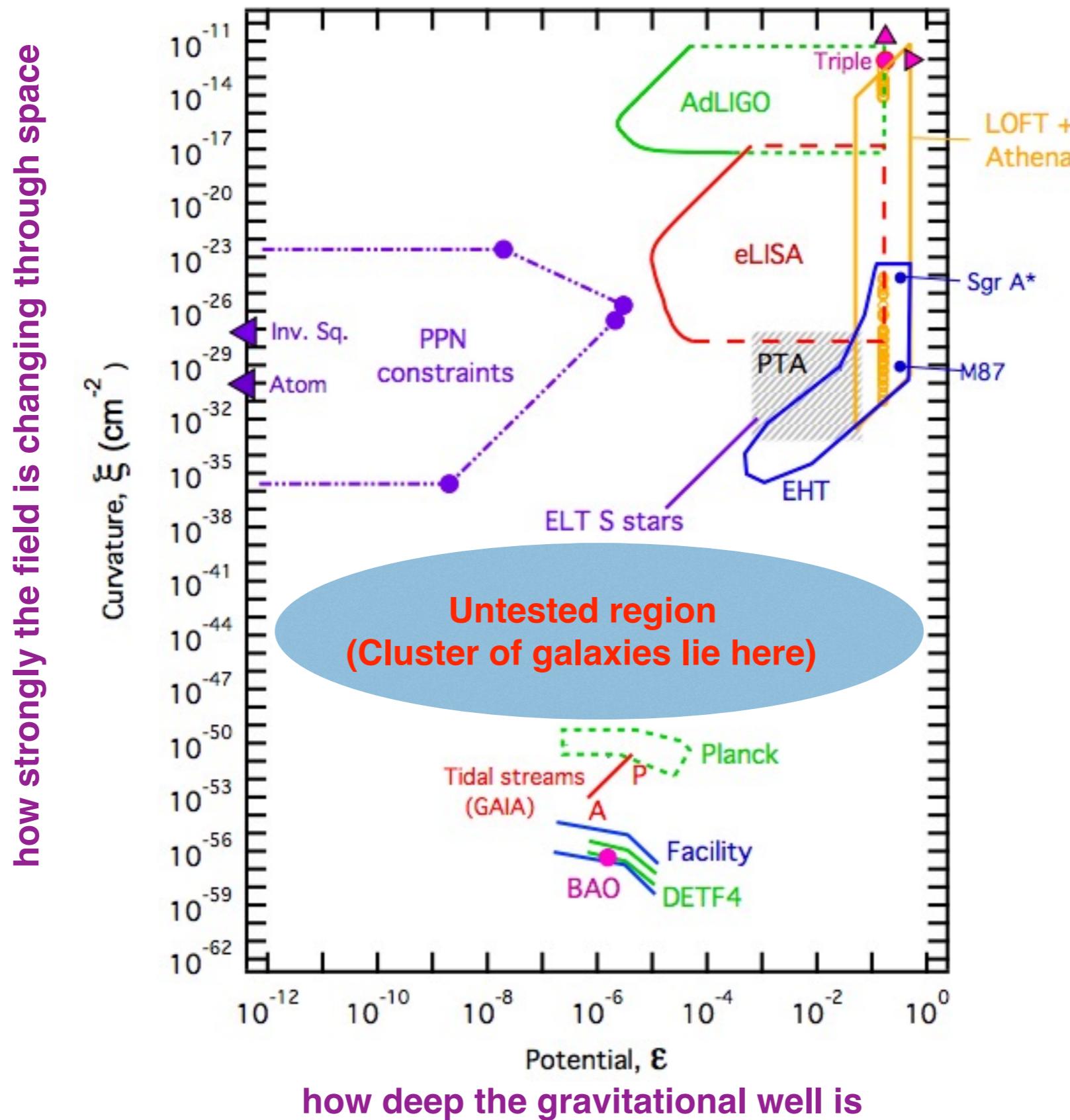
extra degree of freedom driving acceleration



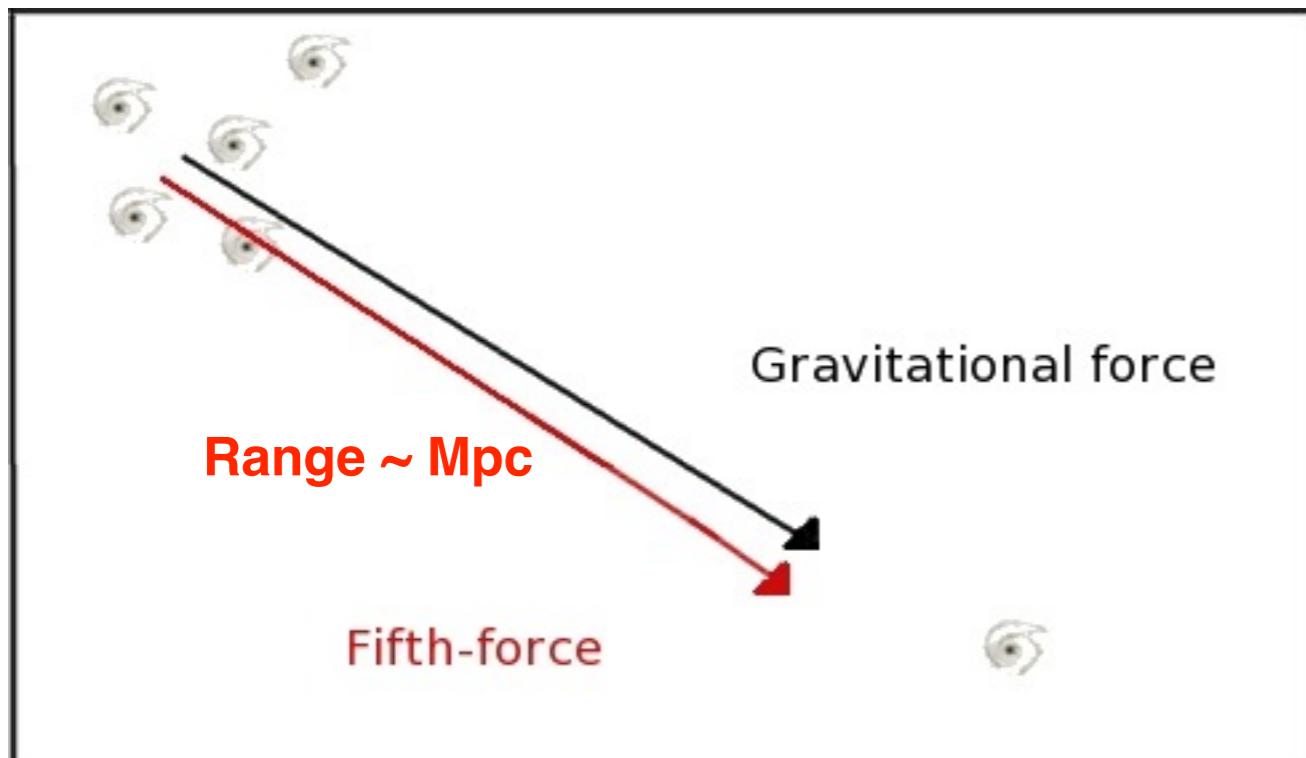
Tight constraints on Modified Gravity but all in very small or large scales/regimes!



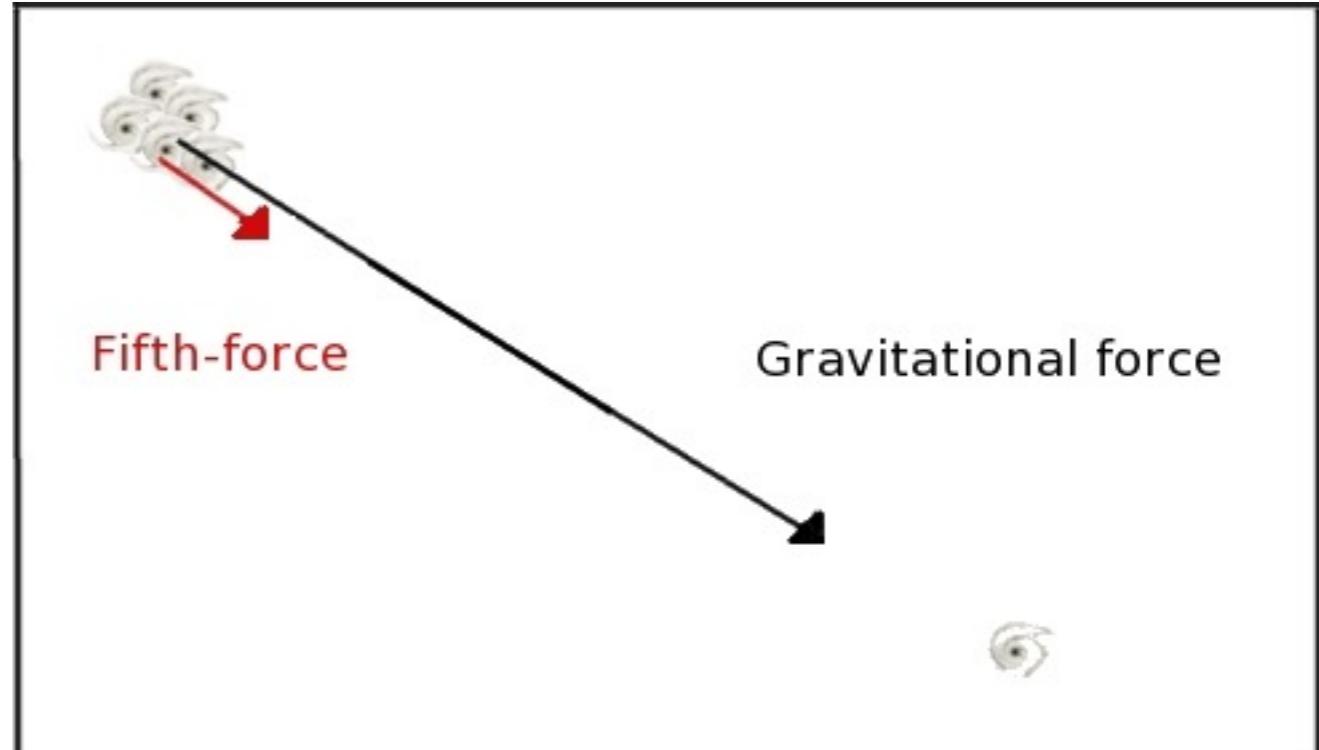
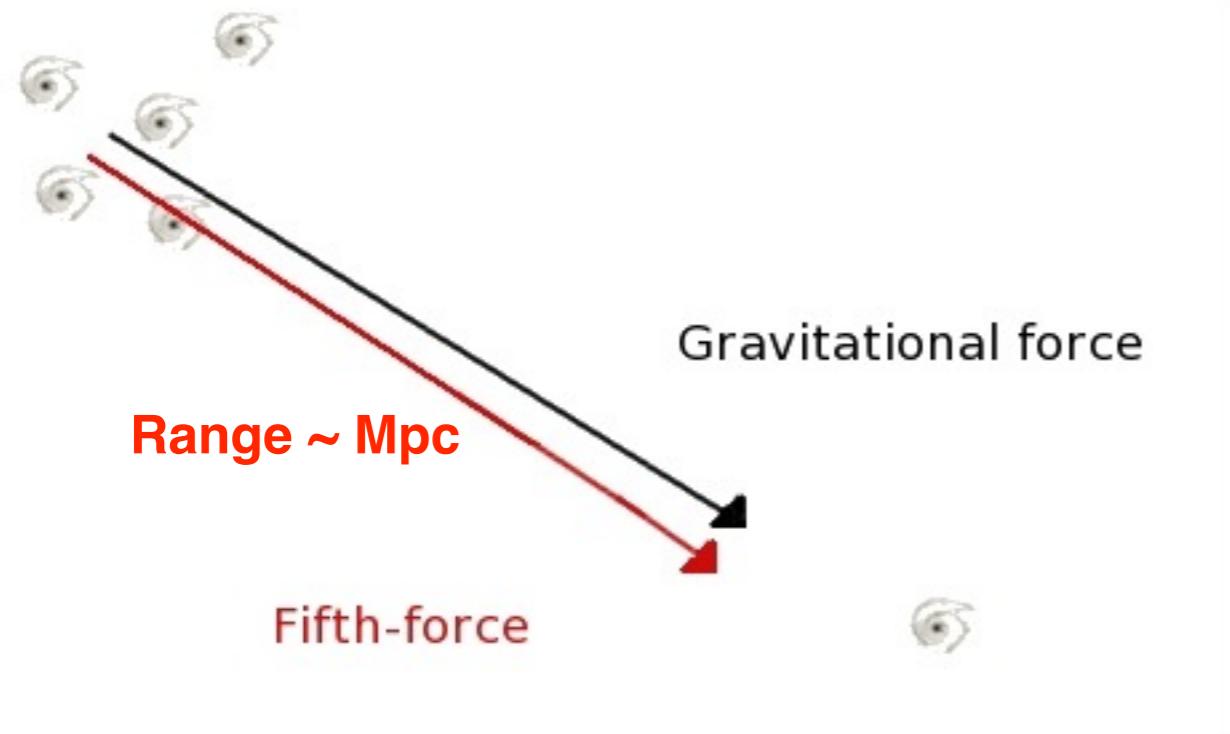
Tight constraints on Modified Gravity but all in very small or large scales/regimes!



Modified Gravity with Screening Mechanisms: Fifth force short ranged and disappears in high density



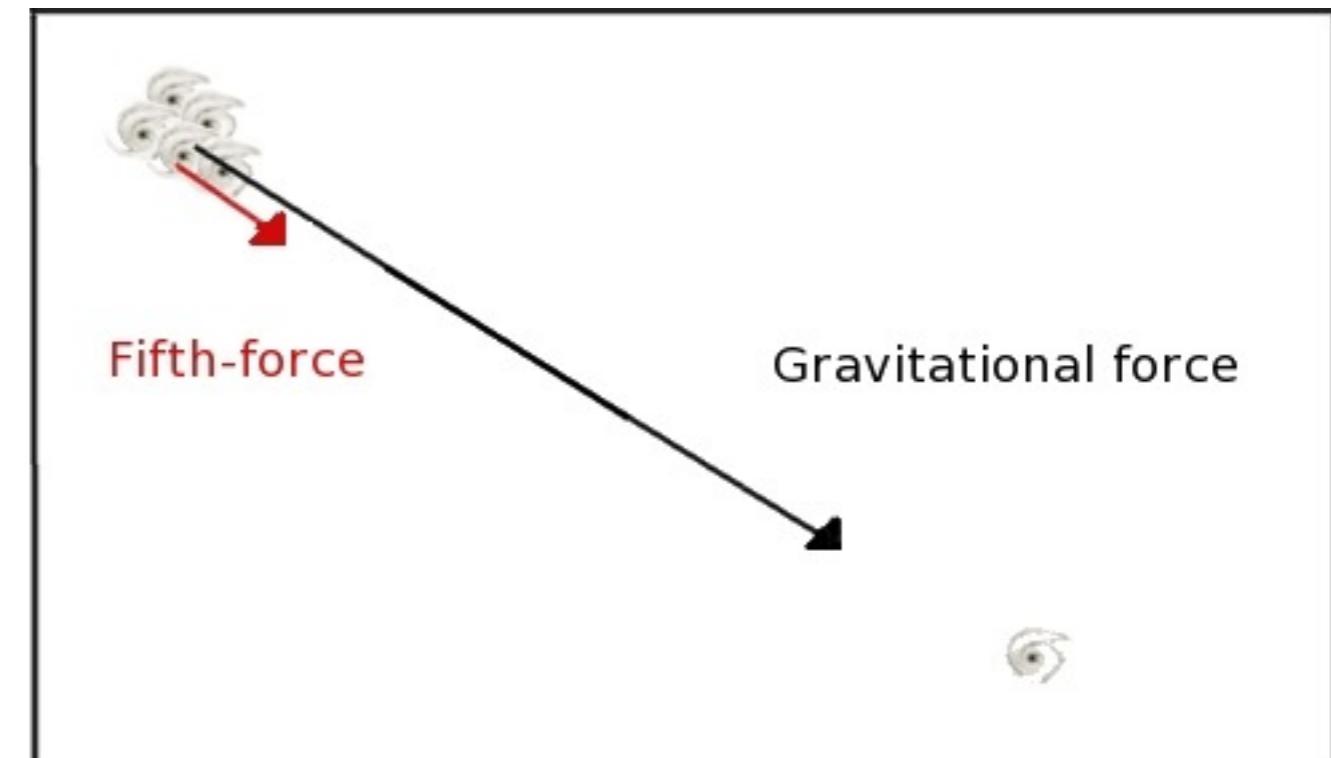
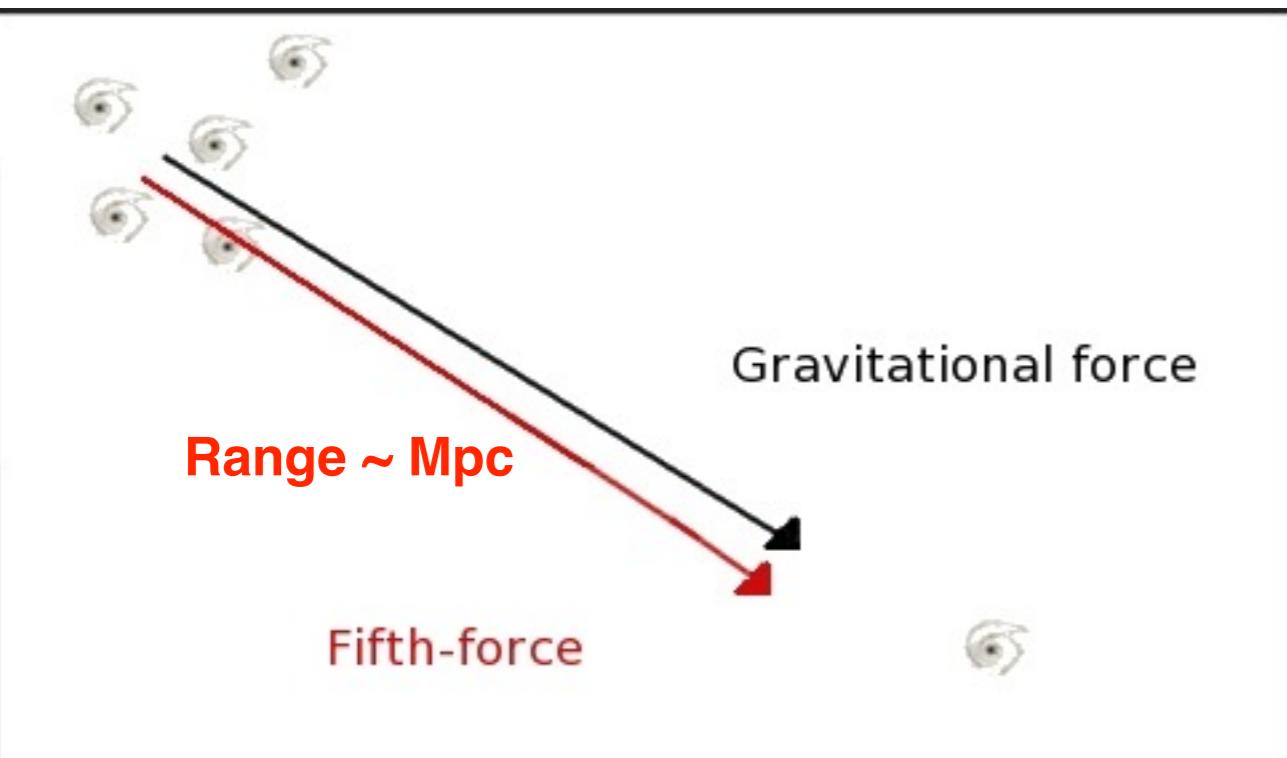
Modified Gravity with Screening Mechanisms: Fifth force short ranged and disappears in high density



Low density => deviations from GR

High Density => GR recovered

Modified Gravity with Screening Mechanisms: Fifth force short ranged and disappears in high density



Low density => deviations from GR

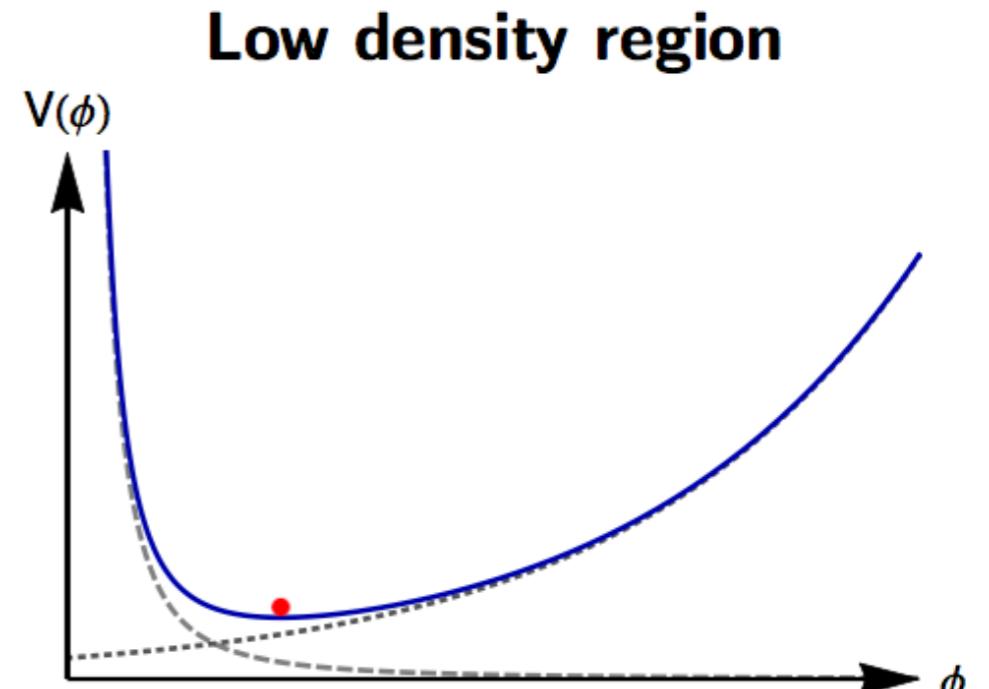
High Density => GR recovered

**Looking for smoking guns of screening mechanisms?
Search in Clusters!**

Chameleon f(R)-gravity

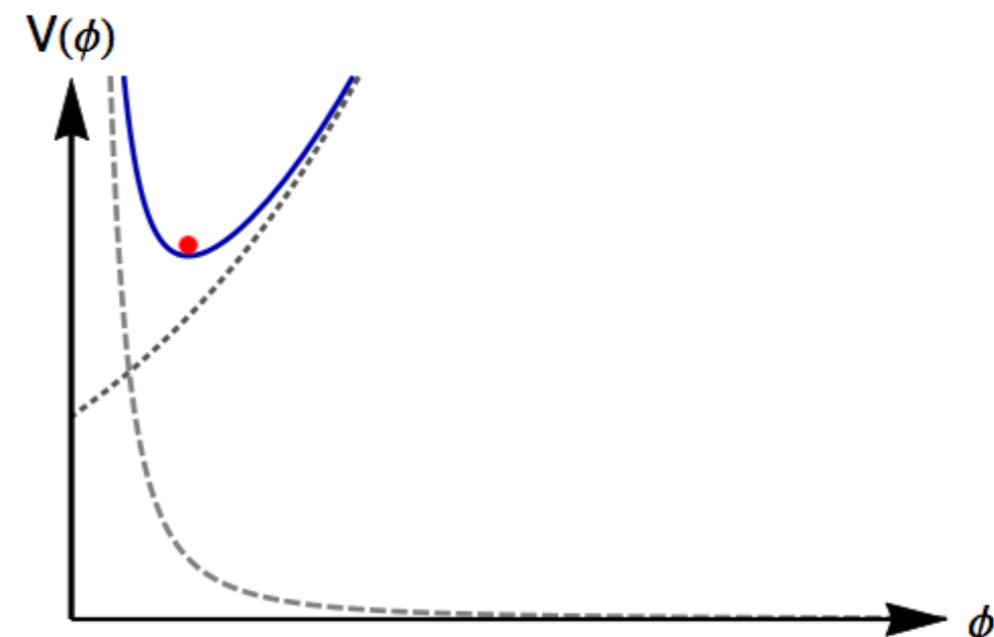
Hu & Sawicki (2007)

$$\int dx^4 \sqrt{g} [f(R) + L_{matter}]$$



$V''(\phi) \ll 1 \rightarrow$ Unscreened

High density region

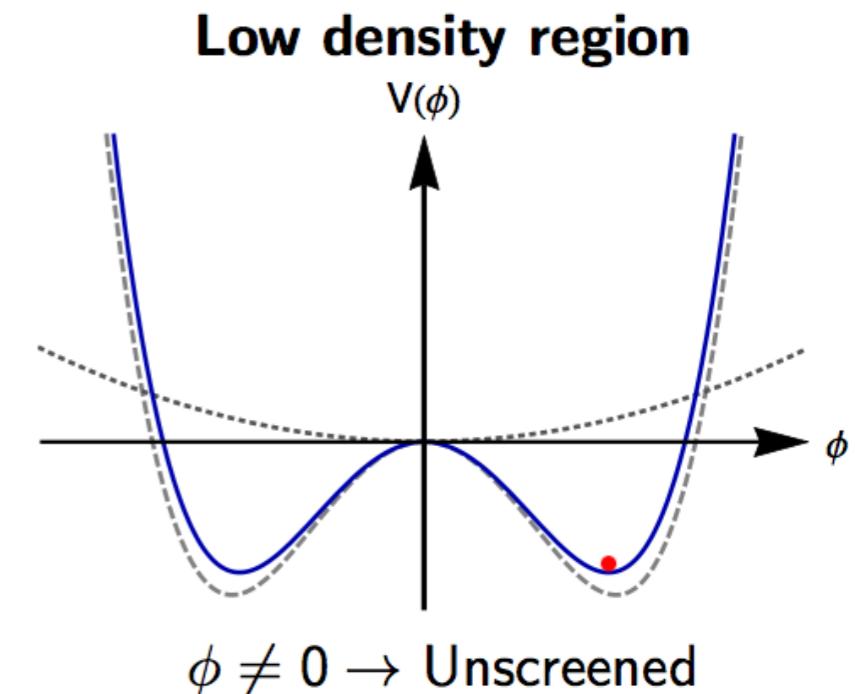


$V''(\phi) \gg 1 \rightarrow$ Screened

$$f(\tilde{R}) = -m^2 \frac{c_1 (\tilde{R}/m^2)^n}{1 + c_2 (\tilde{R}/m^2)^n} \approx -16\pi G \rho_\Lambda - \frac{f_{R0}}{n} \frac{\tilde{R}_0^{n+1}}{\tilde{R}^n}$$

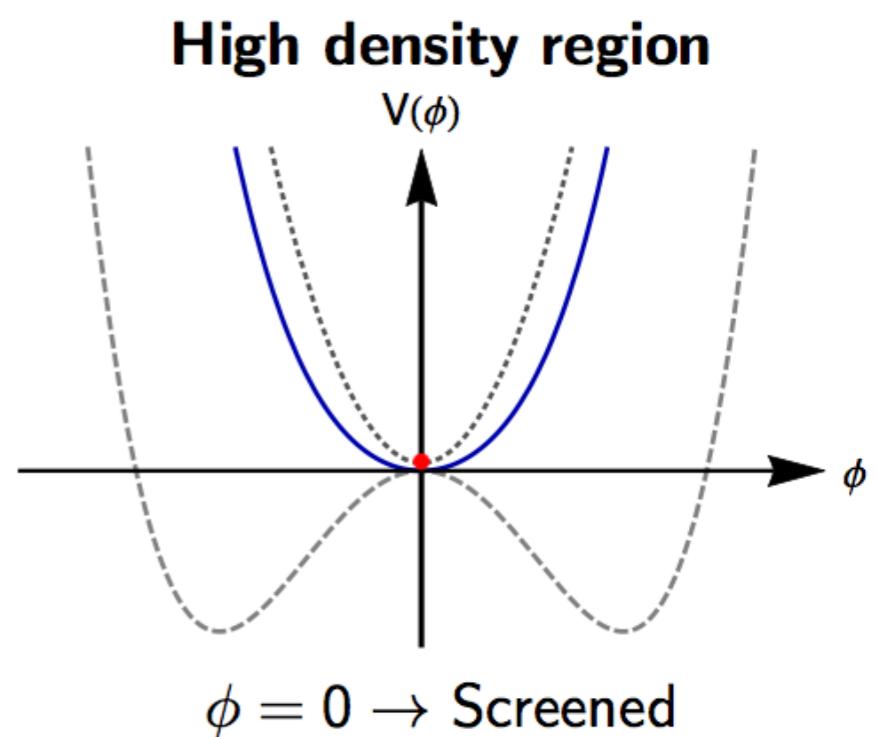
The Symmetron

$$S = \int d^4x \sqrt{-g} \left[\frac{R}{16\pi G} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial\varphi)^2 - V(\varphi) \right] + S_m(\tilde{g}_{\mu\nu}, \psi)$$

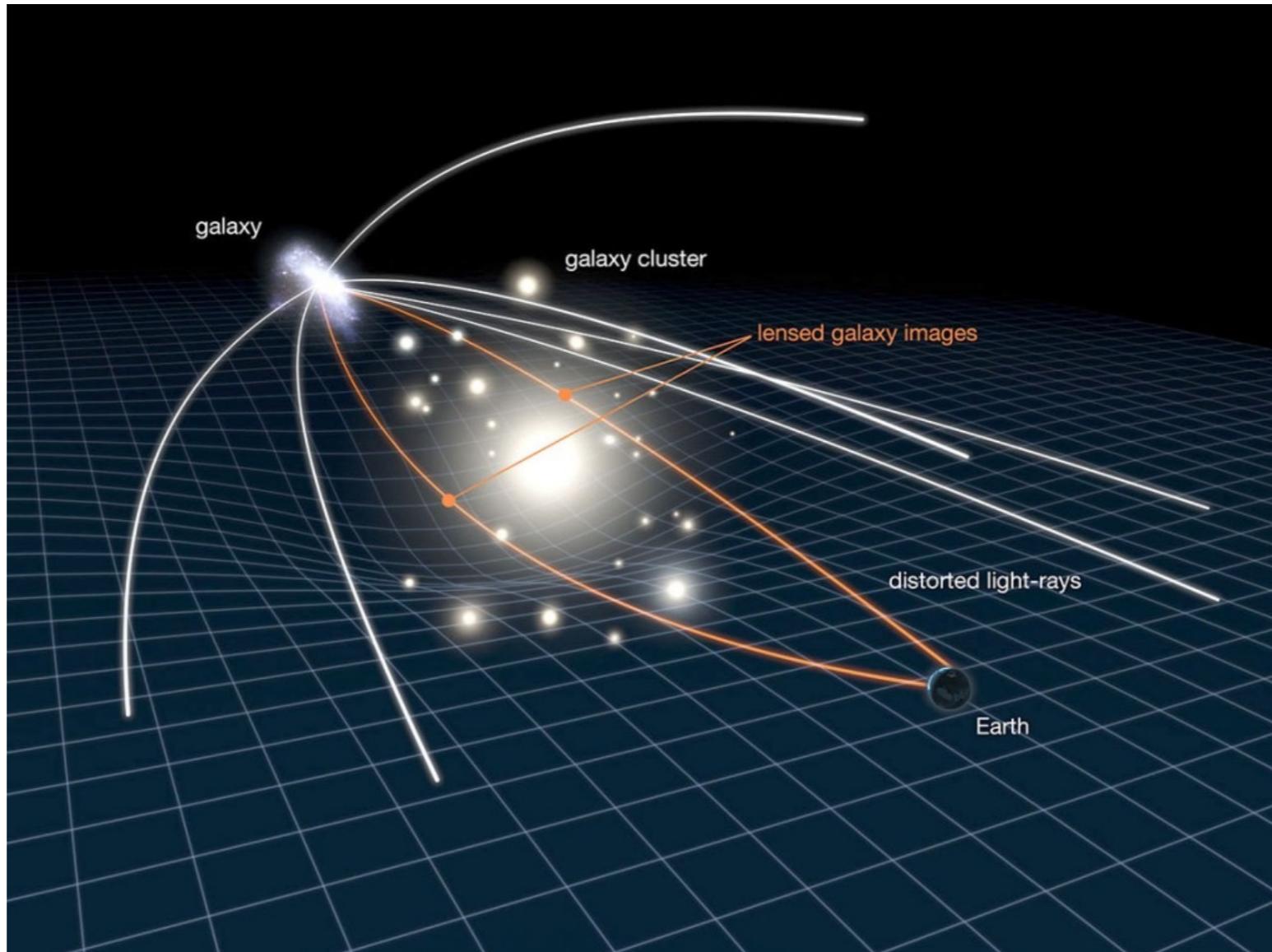


- Effective potential

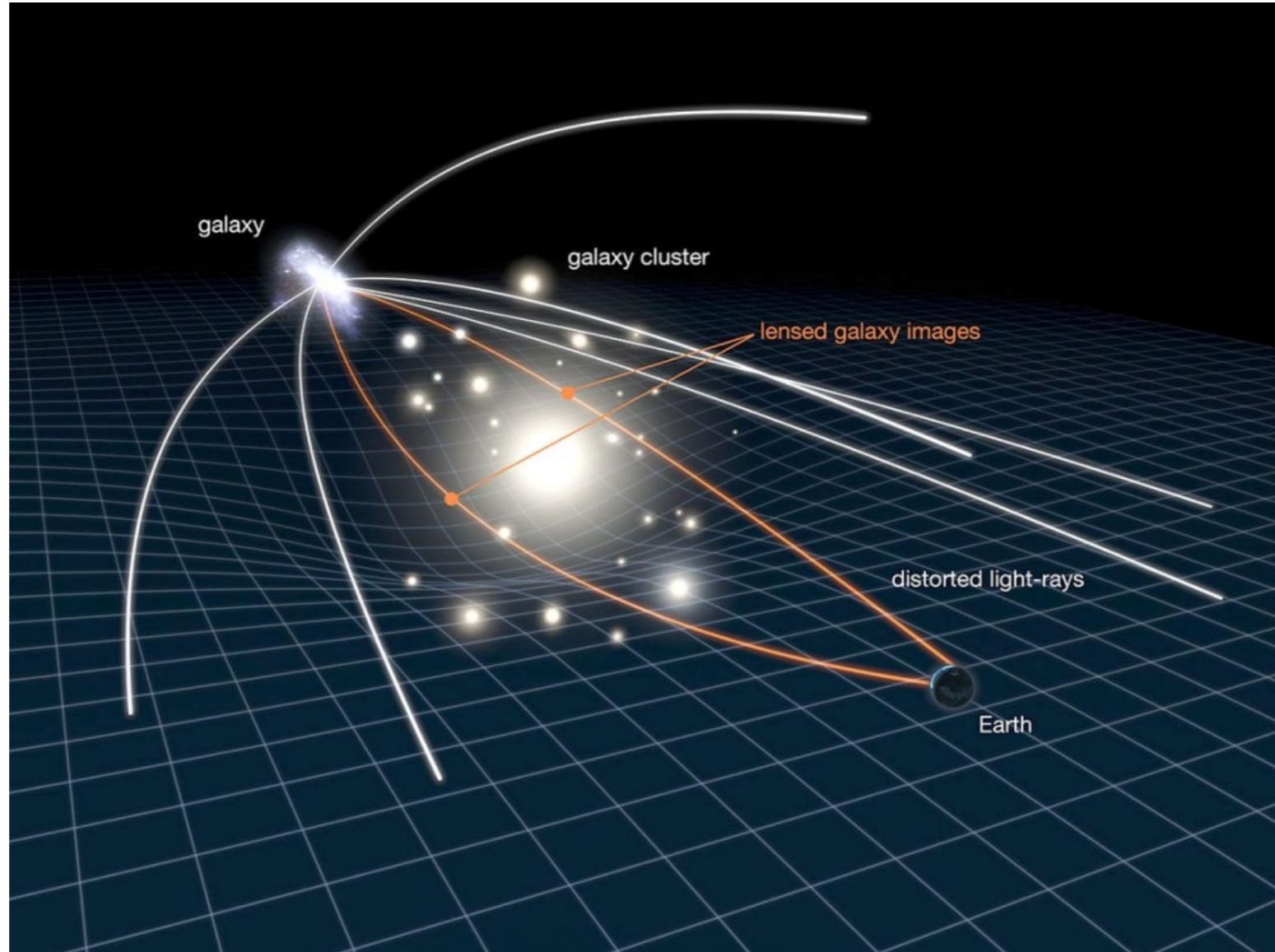
$$V_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\rho_m}{M^2} - \mu^2 \right) \varphi^2 + \frac{1}{4} \varphi^4$$



Lensing Mass measured via gravitational lensing

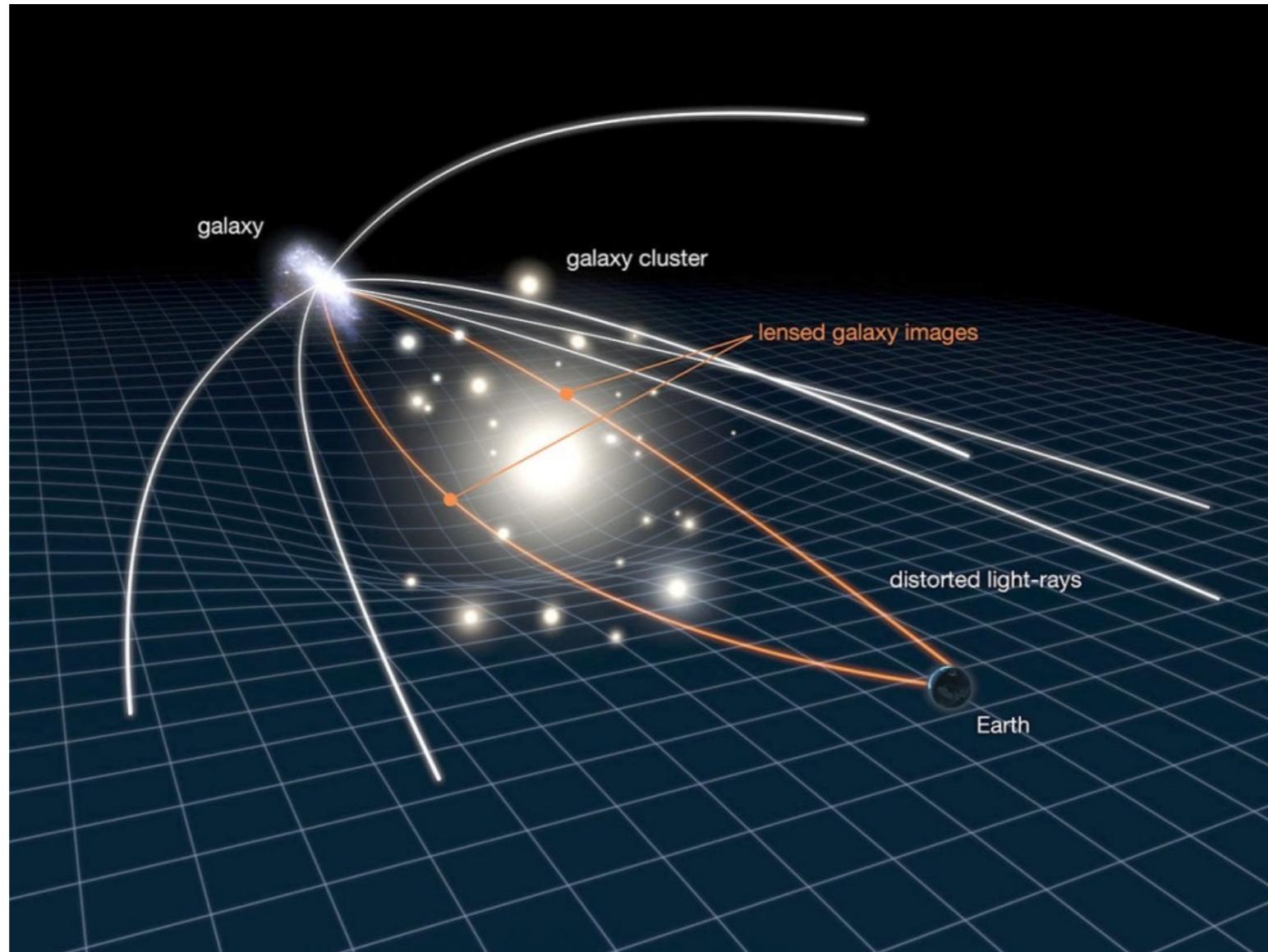


Lensing Mass measured via gravitational lensing



Conformal Invariance: photons not affected by Modified Gravity

Lensing Mass measured via gravitational lensing



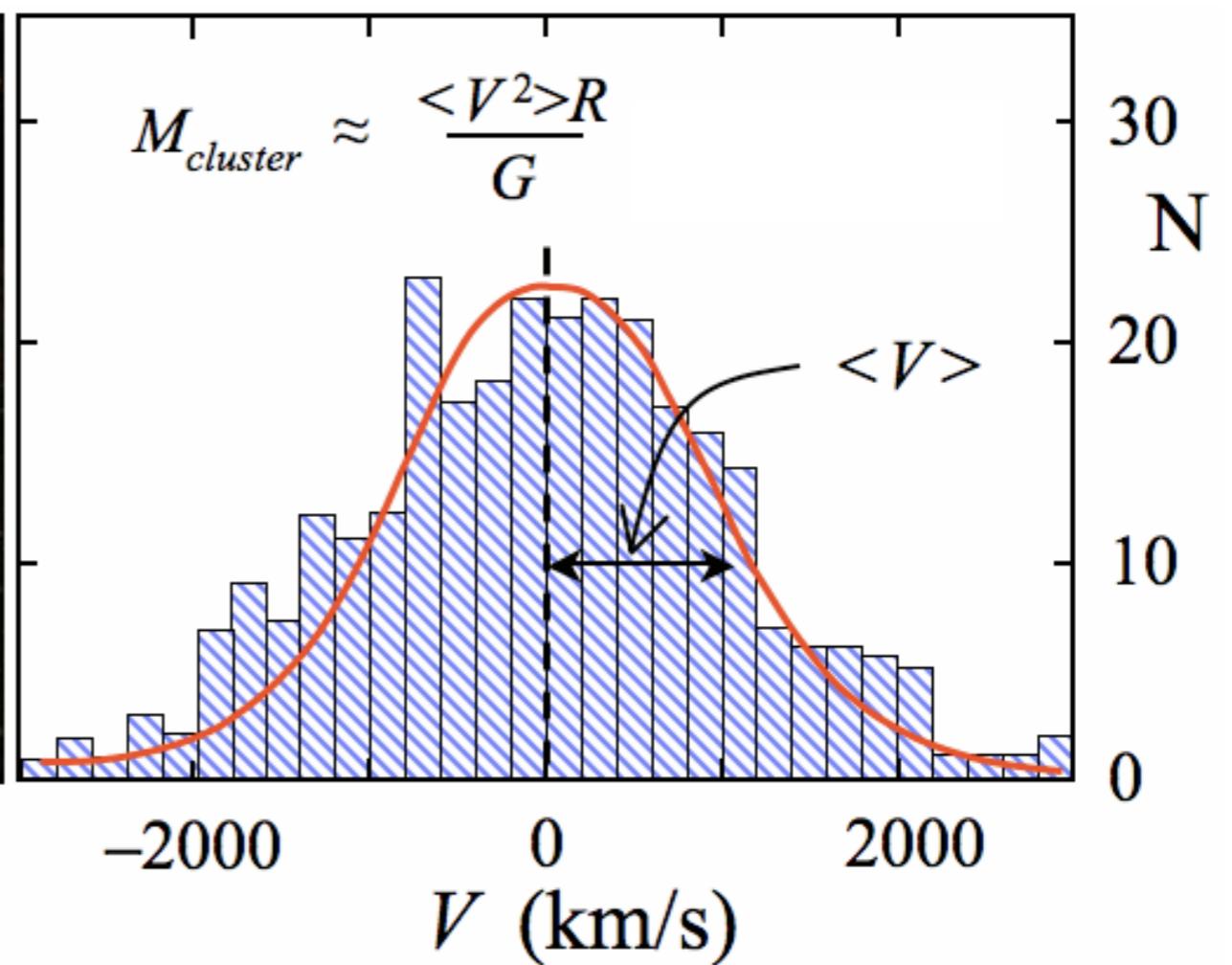
Conformal Invariance: photons not affected by Modified Gravity

Lensing Mass in (conformal) Modified Gravity same as GR

Kinematical Mass: from velocity dispersions



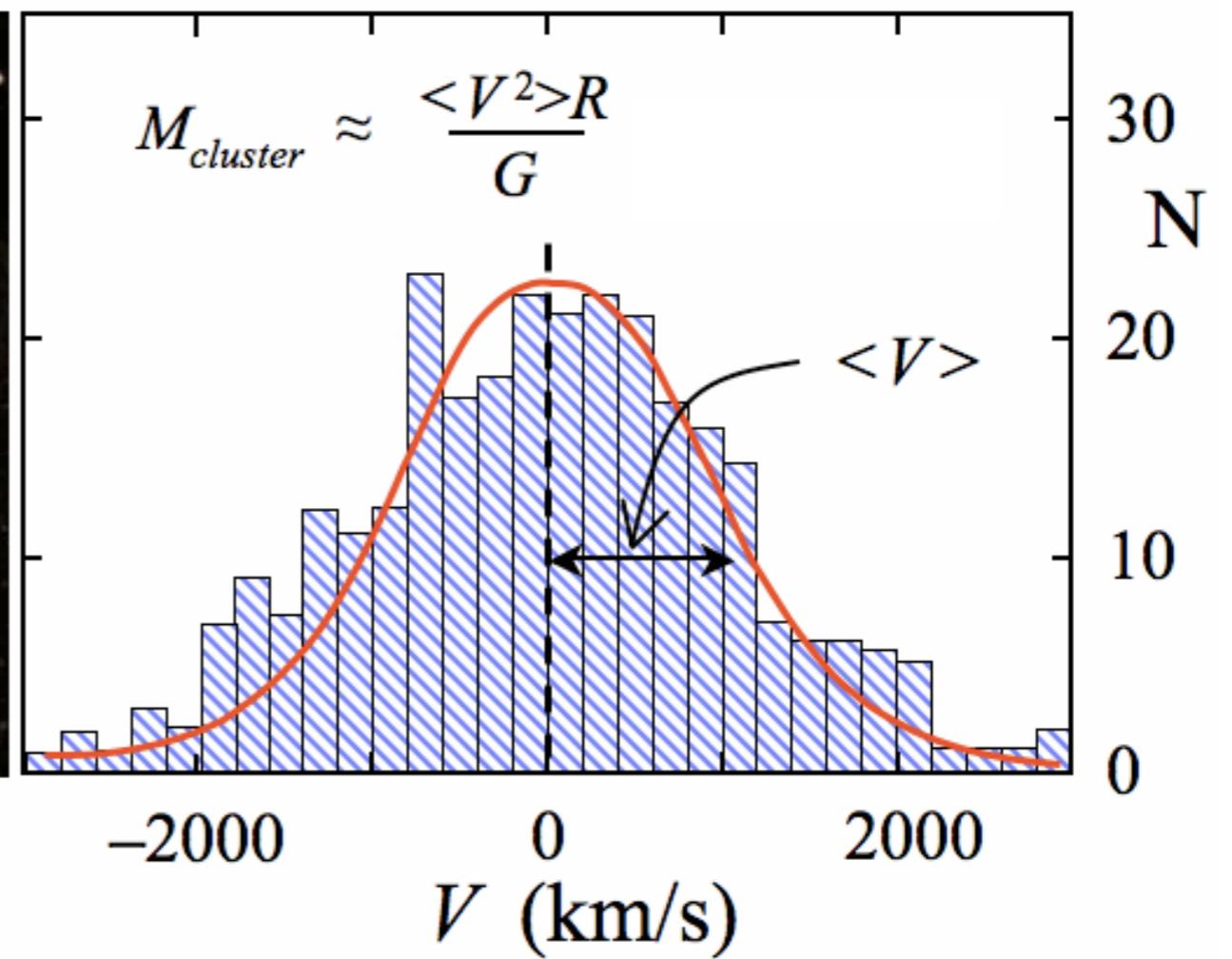
Coma cluster (central part)



Kinematical Mass: from velocity dispersions

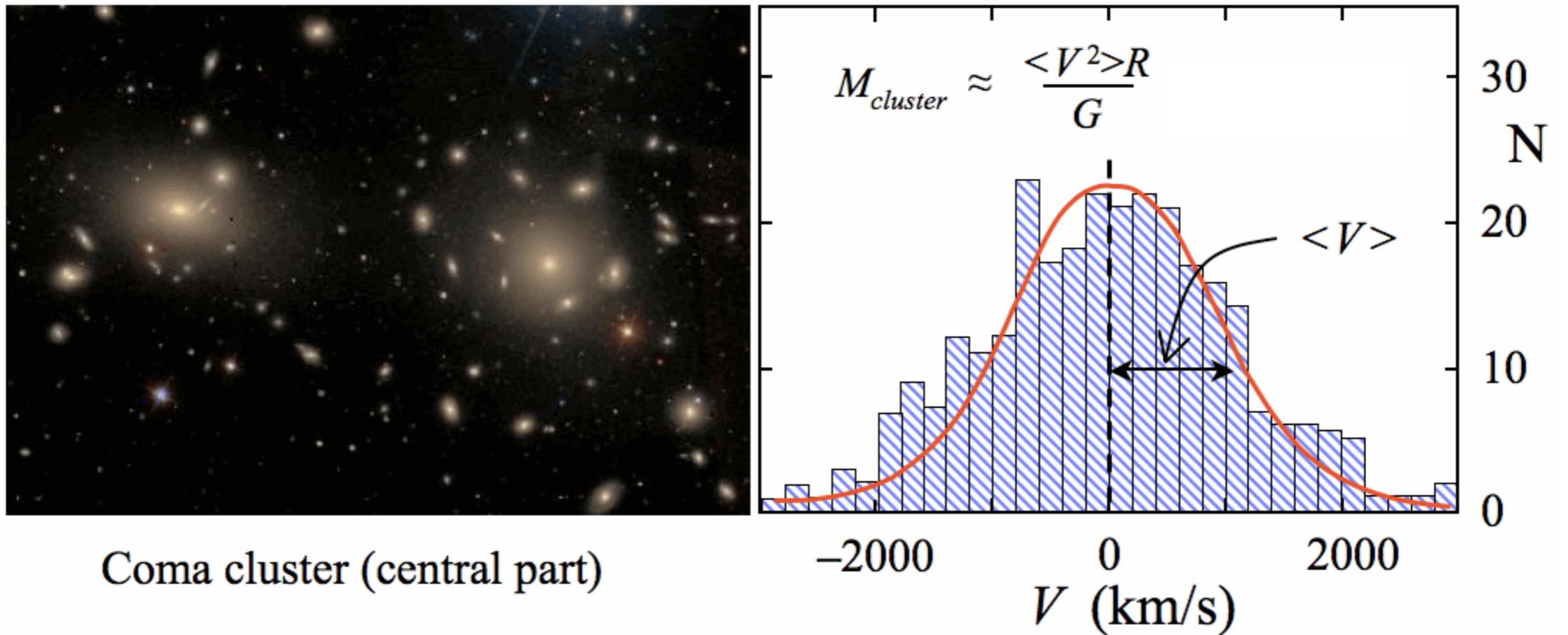


Coma cluster (central part)



$$M_{kinematic} \frac{\langle V^2 \rangle}{R} = F_N$$

Kinematical Mass: from velocity dispersions



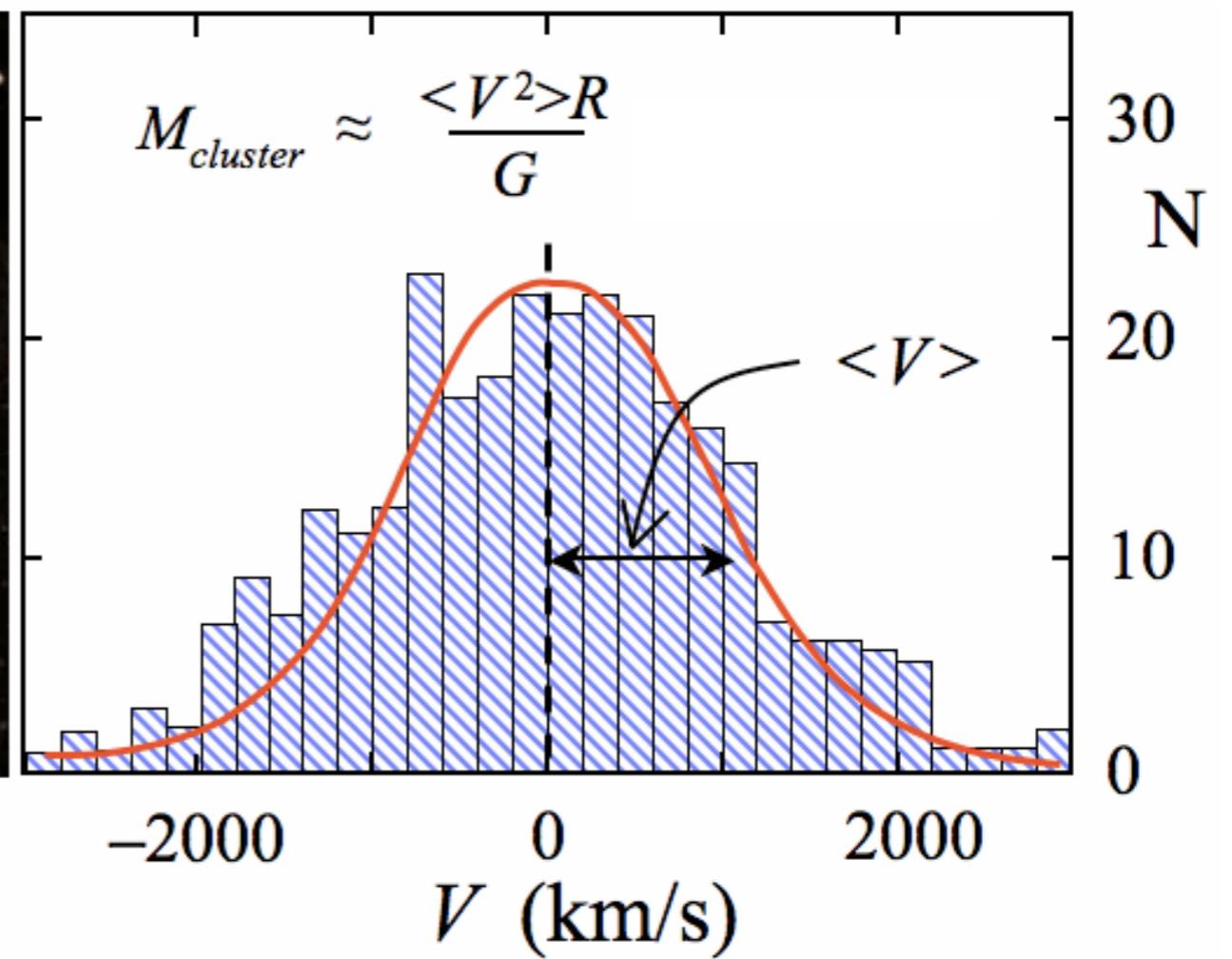
Coma cluster (central part)

$$M_{kinematic} \frac{\langle V^2 \rangle}{R} = F_N + \mathbf{F}_\phi$$

Kinematical Mass: from velocity dispersions



Coma cluster (central part)

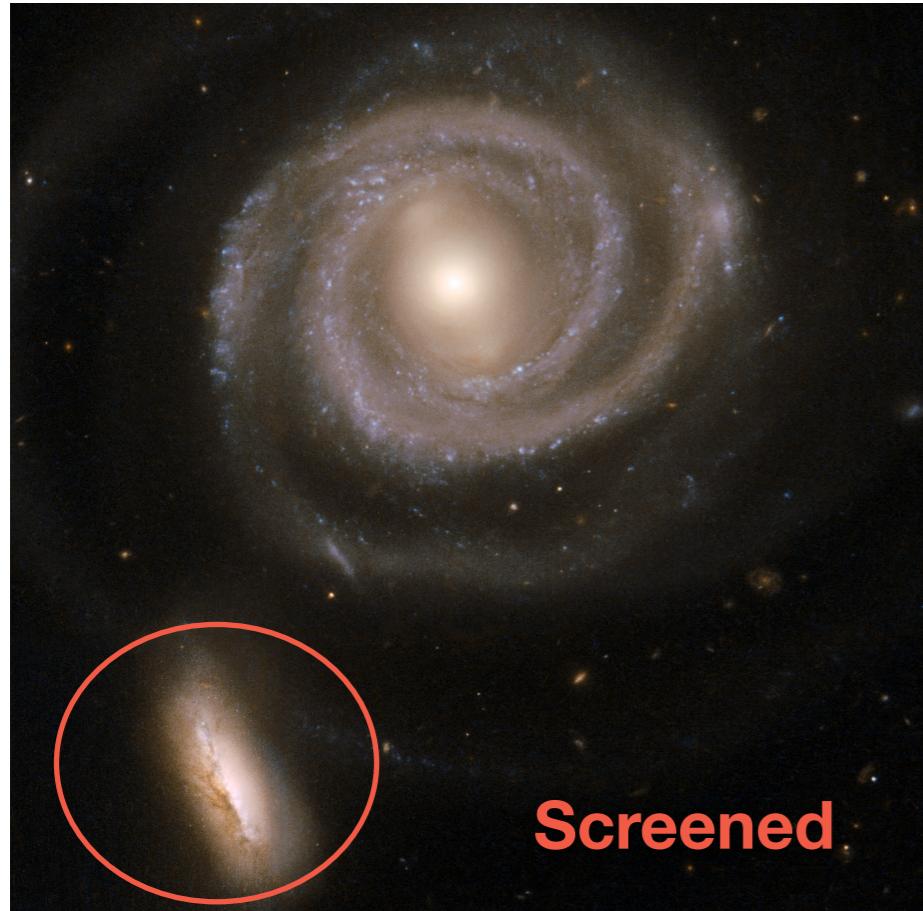


$$M_{kinematic} \frac{\langle V^2 \rangle}{R} = F_N + \mathbf{F}_\phi$$

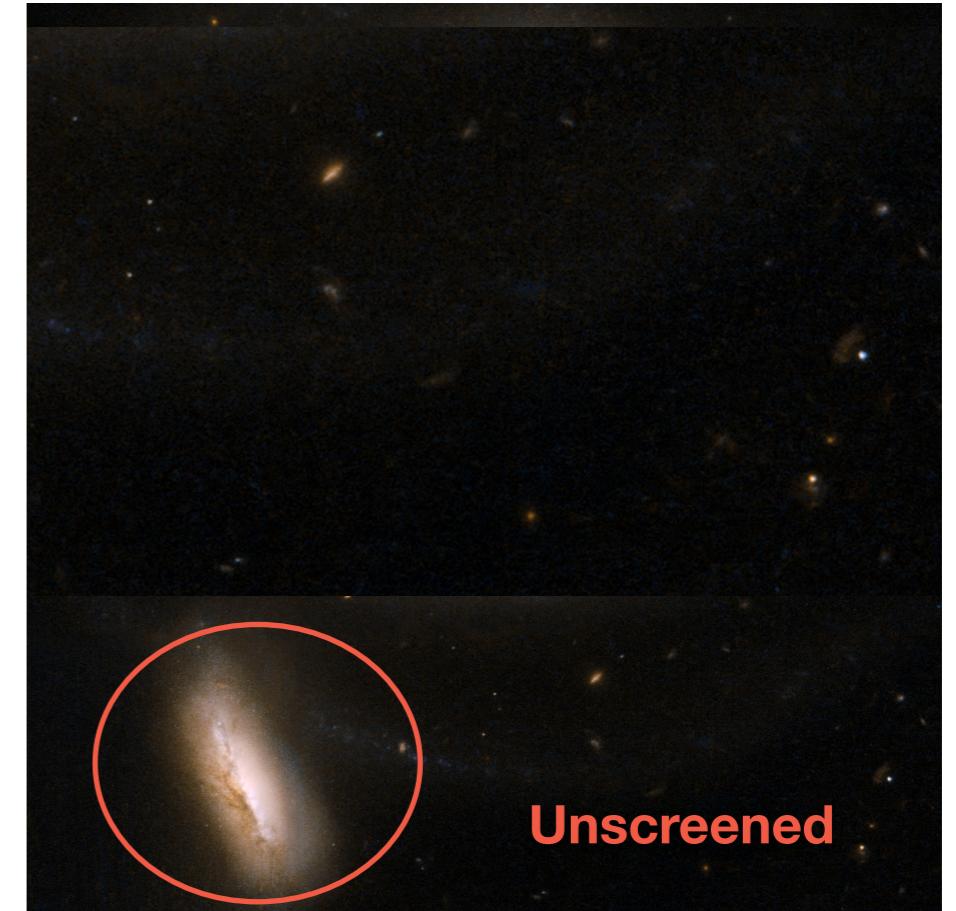
Modified Gravity enhances kinematical mass

Modified Gravity with Screening Mechanisms:

Fifth force depends on environmental density



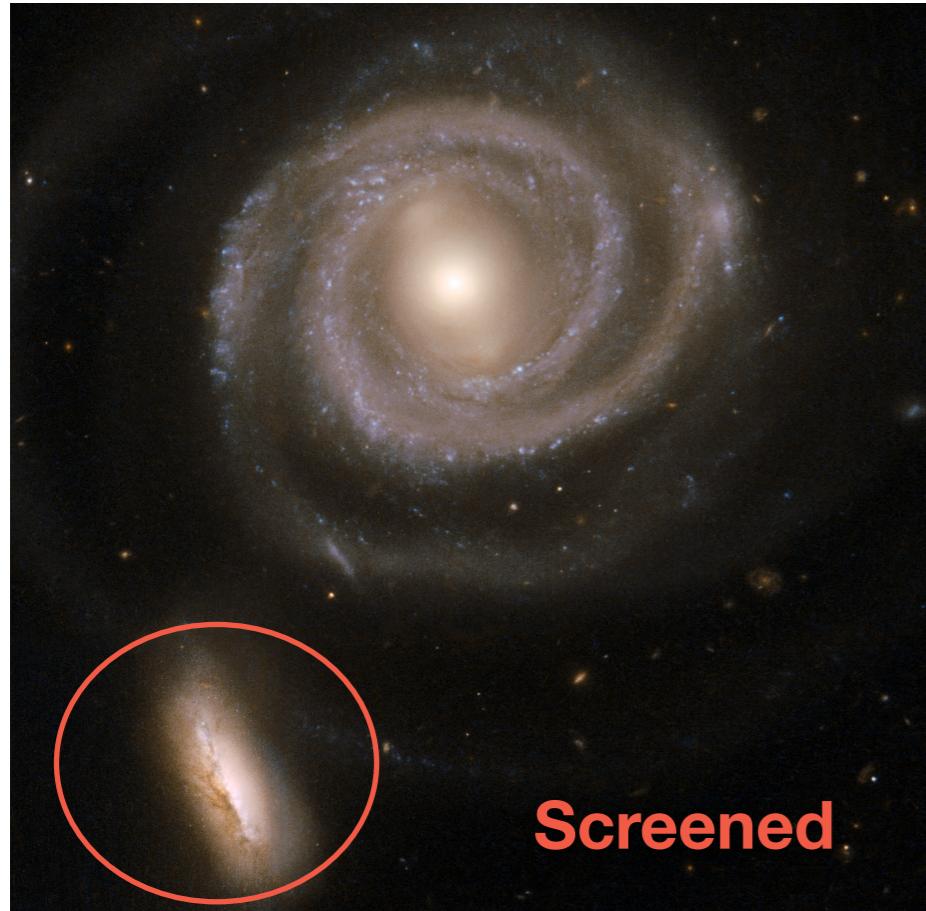
Kinematic mass is same in GR



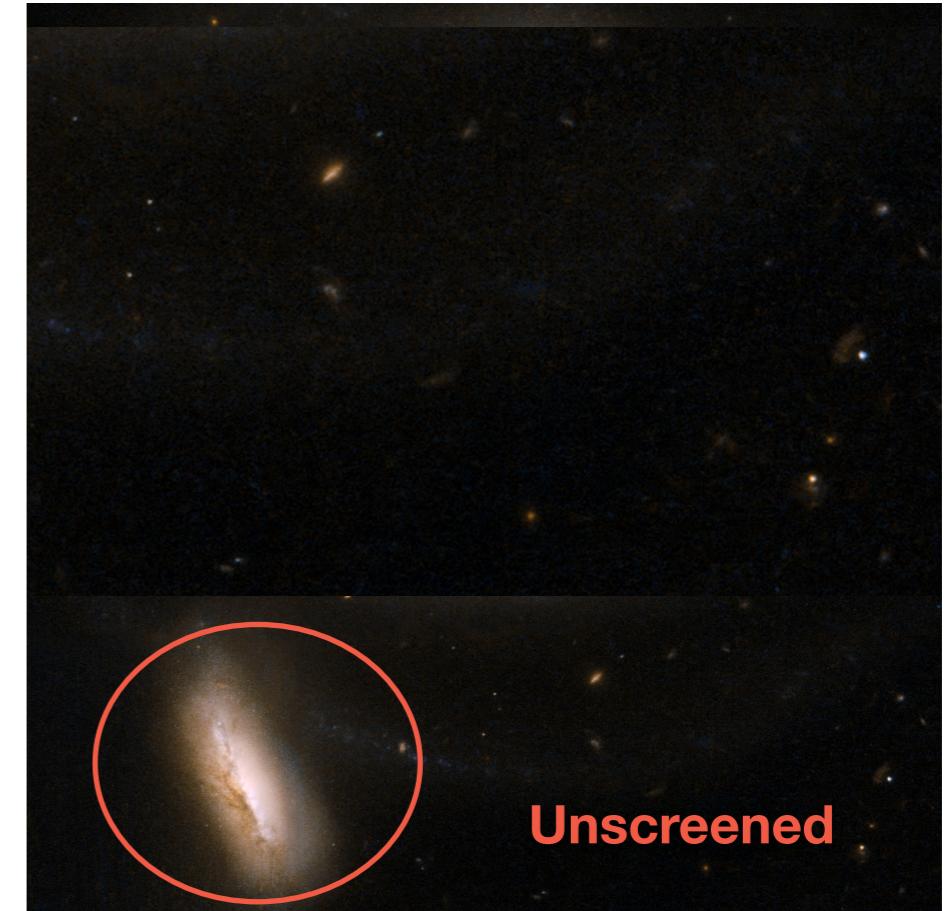
Kinematic mass differs from GR

Modified Gravity with Screening Mechanisms:

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Kinematic mass is same in GR



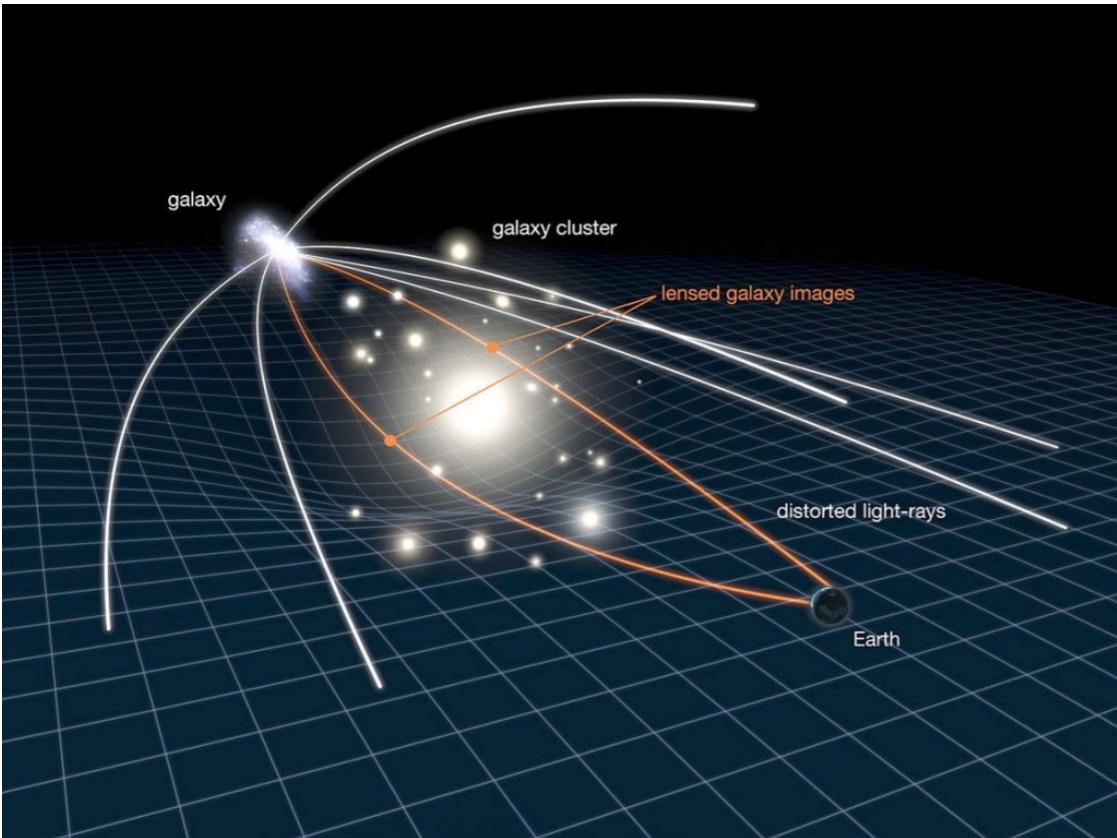
Kinematic mass differs from GR

**Kinematic Mass depends on location in a
high/low dense environment (size of cluster)**

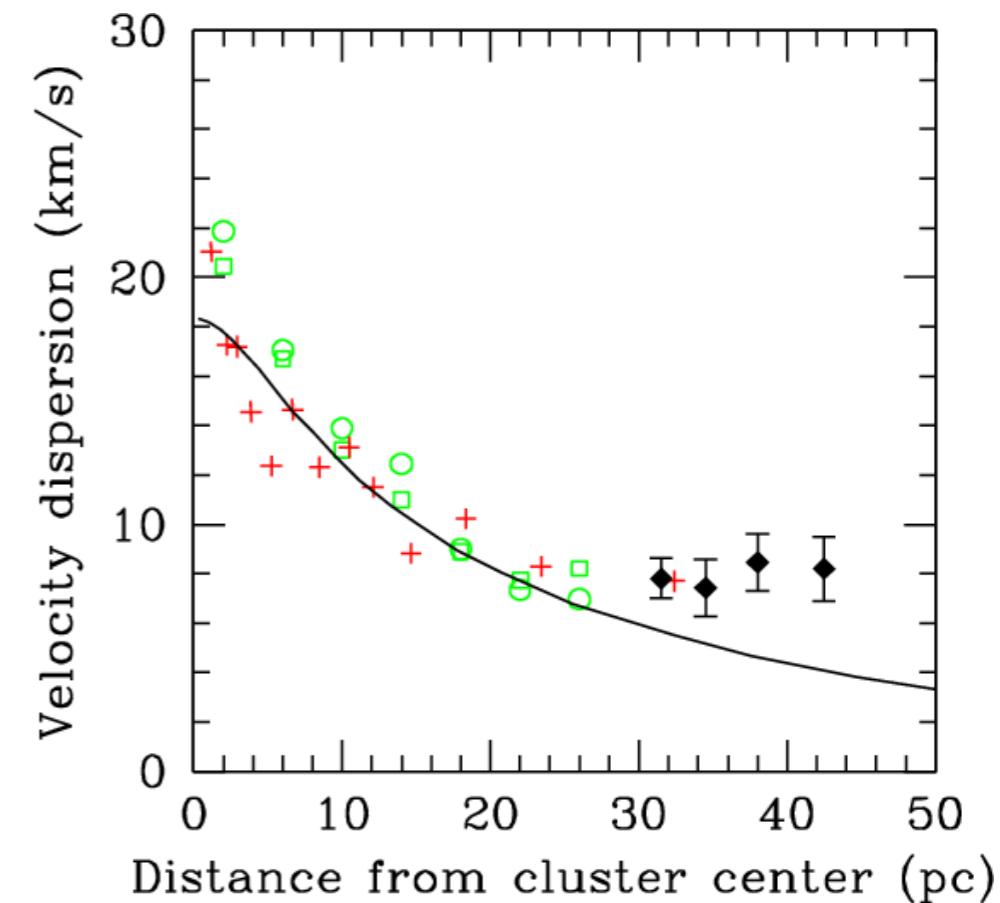
Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Environmental dependent Kinematic Mass

Lensing Mass same as in GR



Kinematic Mass depends
on environment

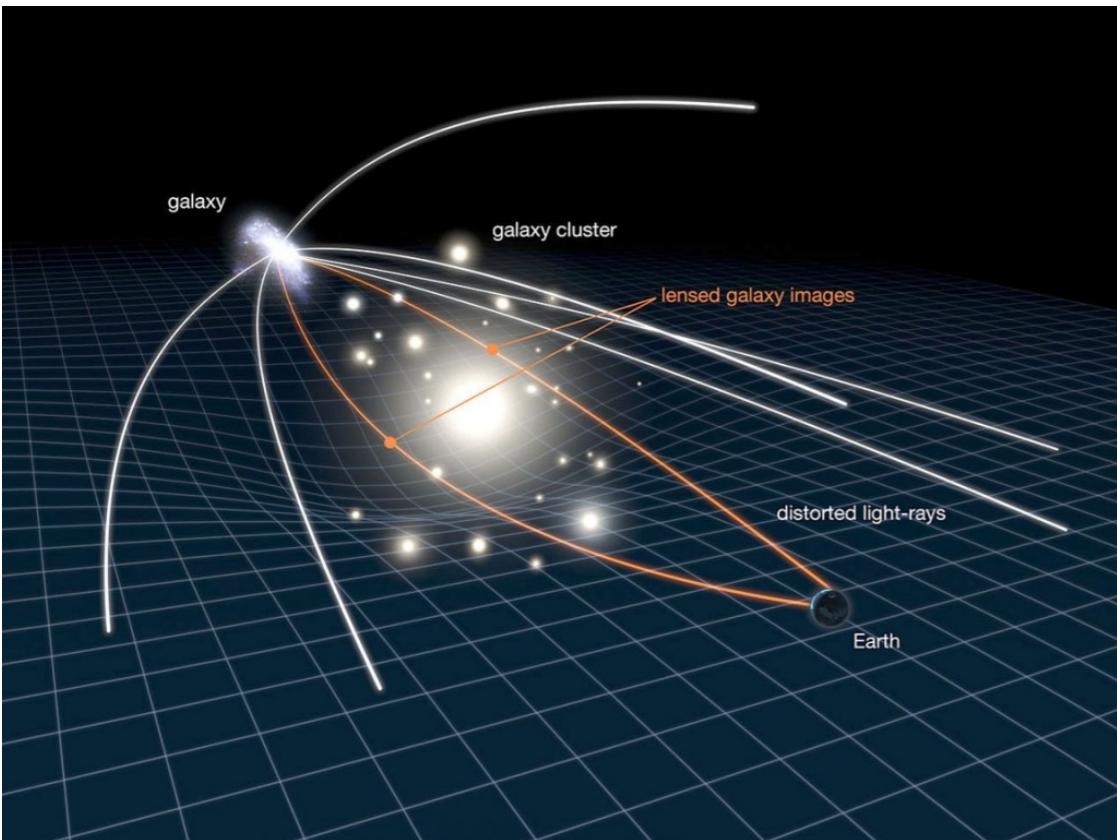


$$\Delta_M \equiv \frac{M_D}{M_L} - 1$$

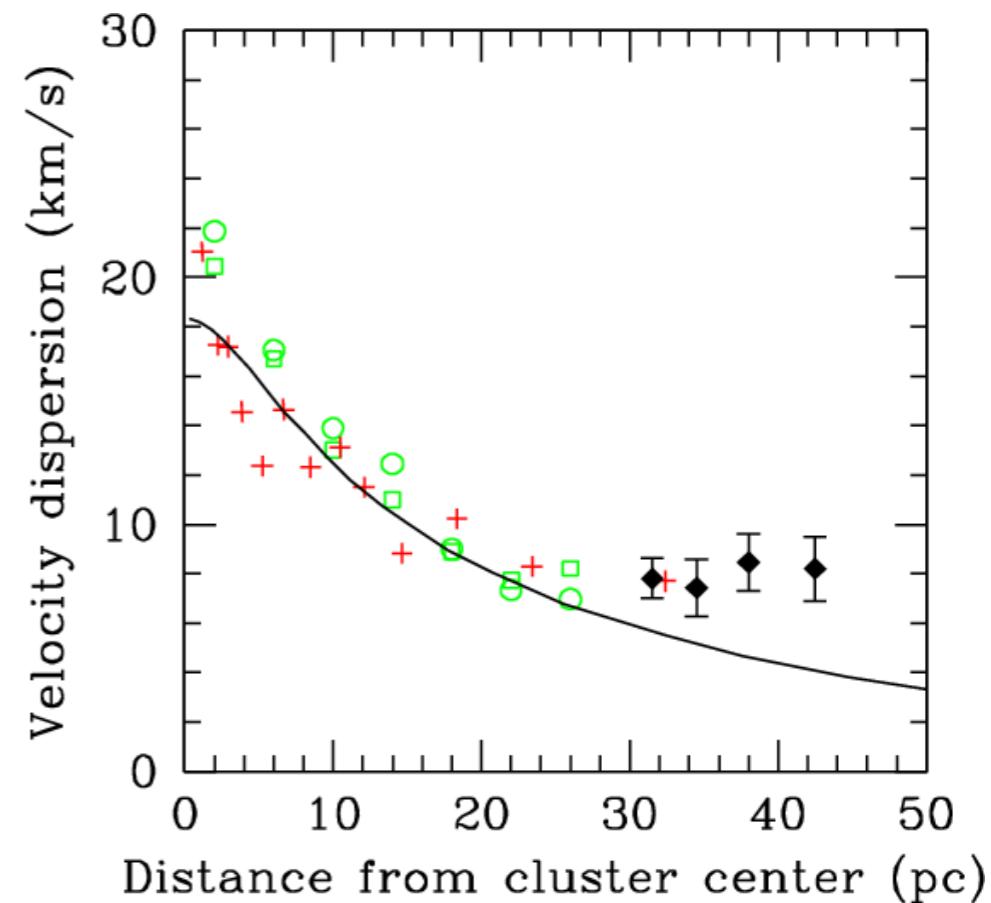
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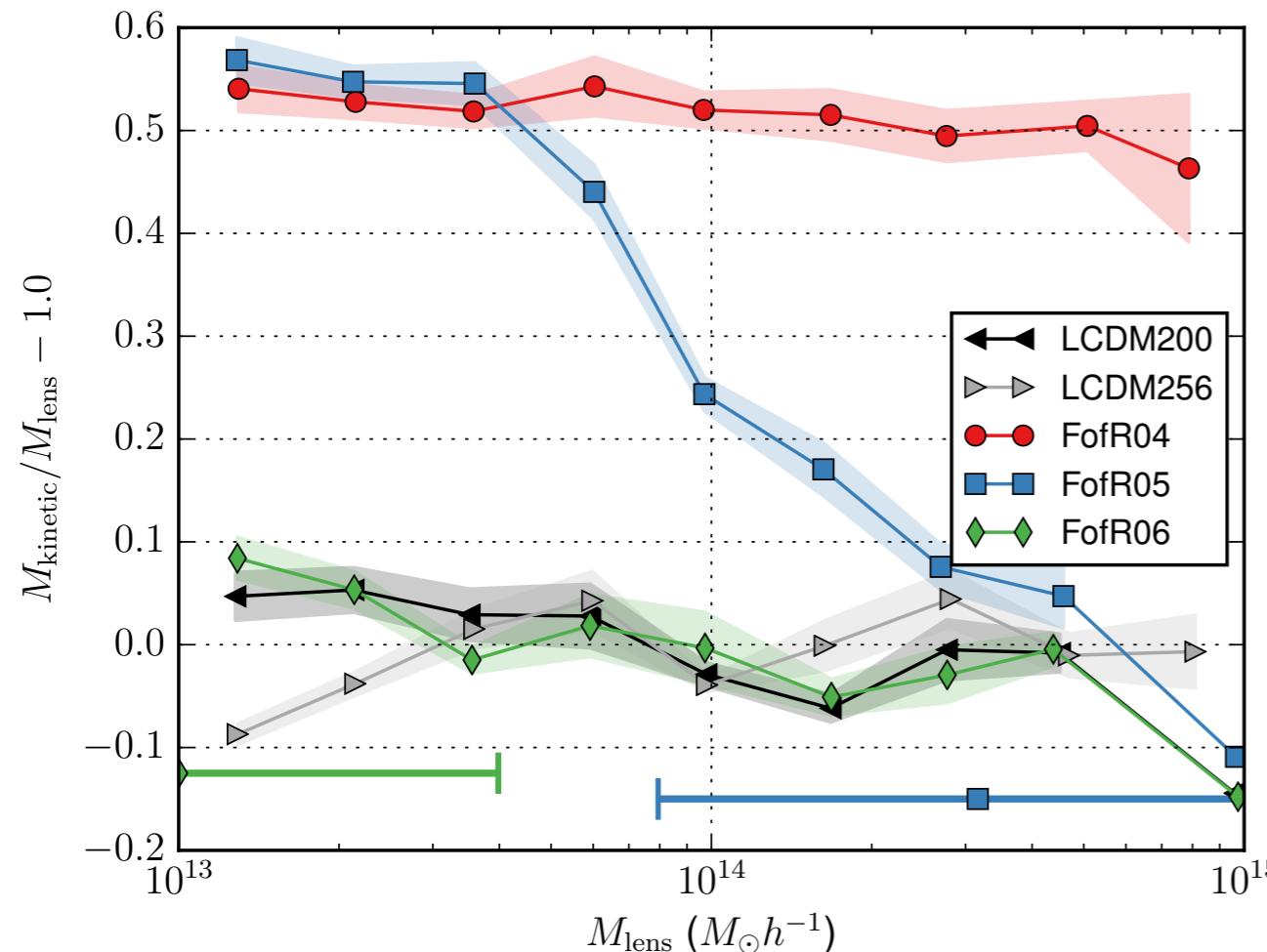
$$GR : \quad \Delta_M = 0$$

$$F(R) : \quad \Delta_M \in [0, \frac{1}{3}]$$

$$Chameleon/Symmetron : \quad \Delta_M \in [0, 2\beta^2]$$

Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Kinematic Mass



fofr4~24 Mpc

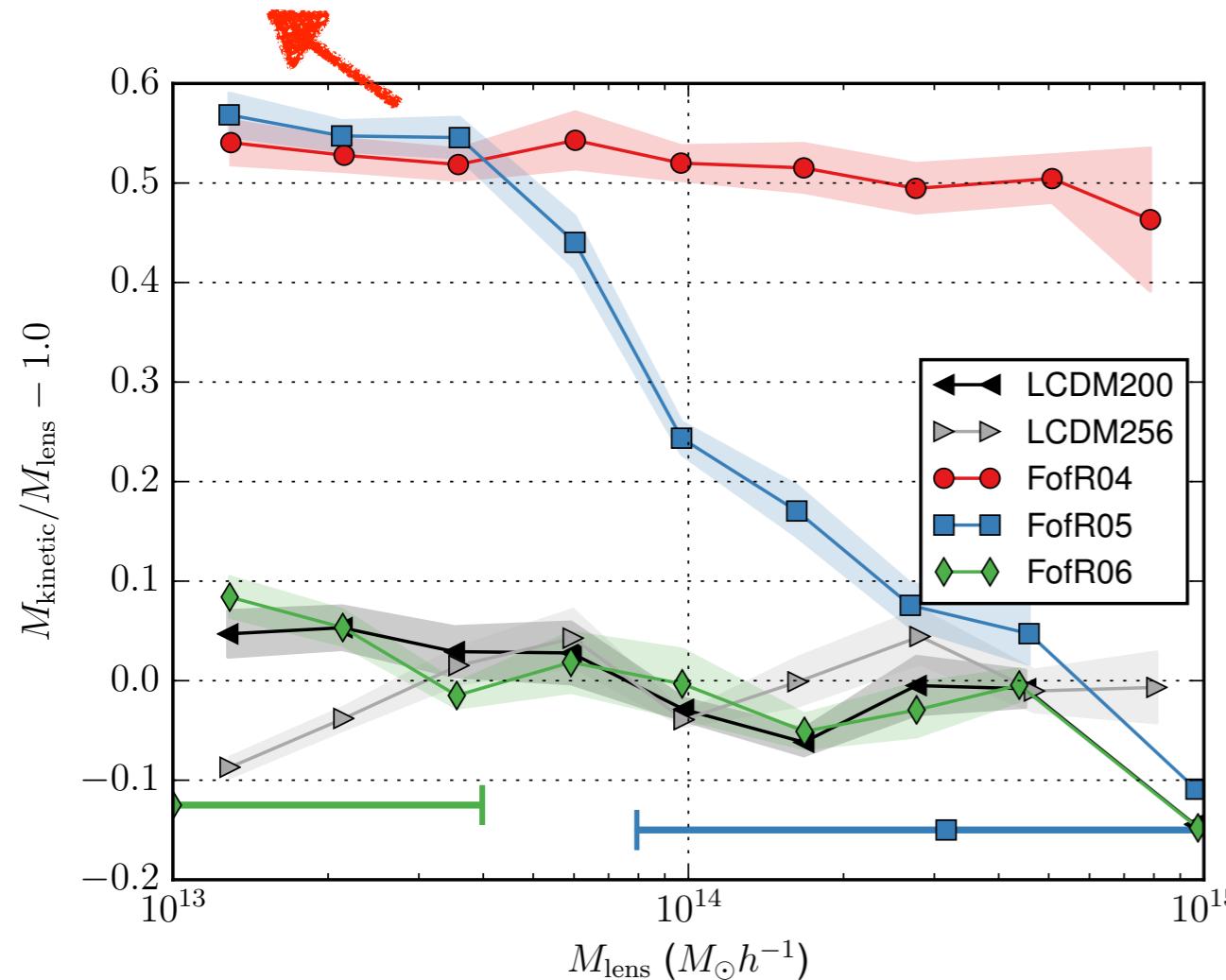
fofr5~7 Mpc

fofr6~2 Mpc

Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Kinematic Mass

Unscreened Modified Gravity



fofr4~24 Mpc

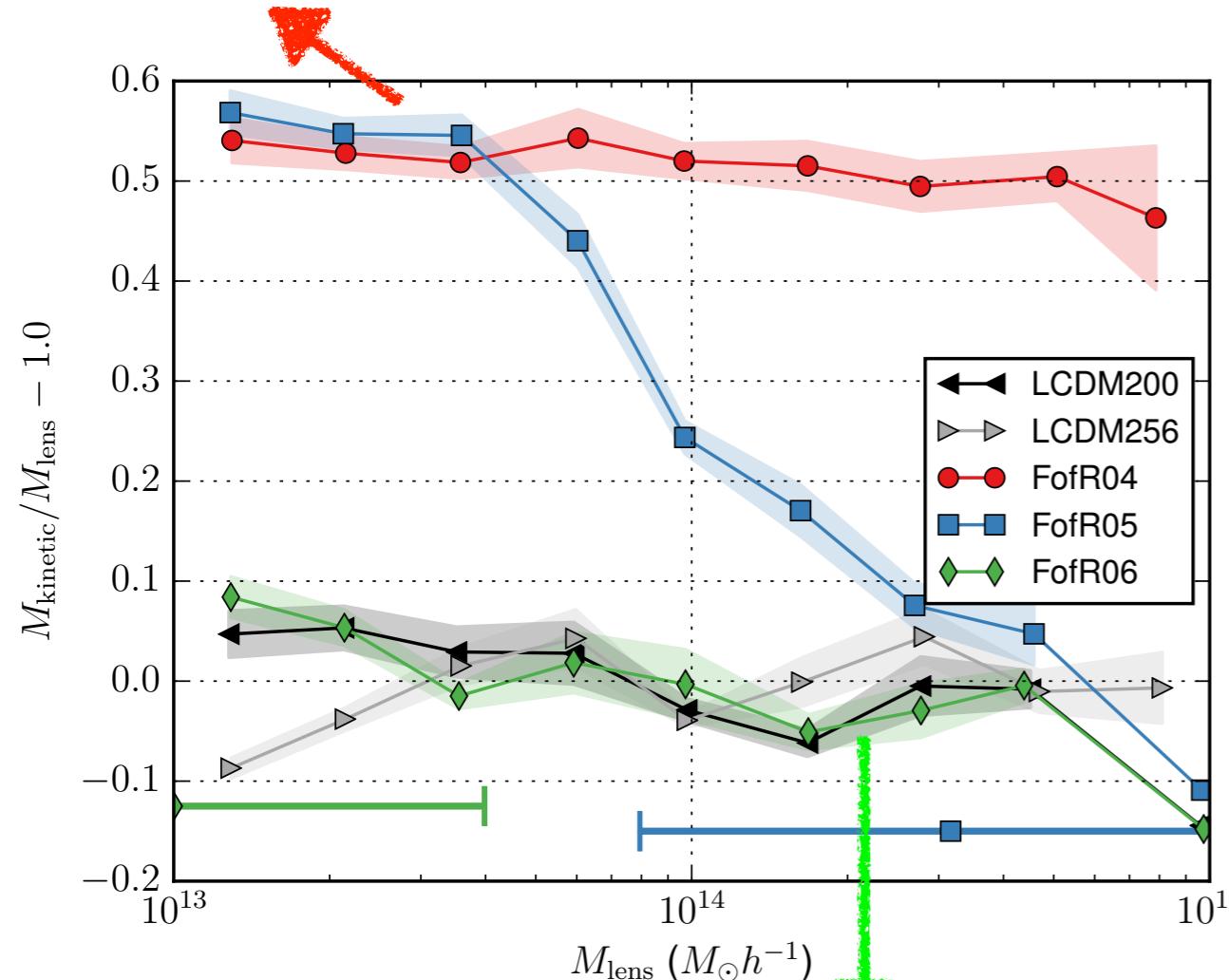
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Screened Modified Gravity

fofr4~24 Mpc

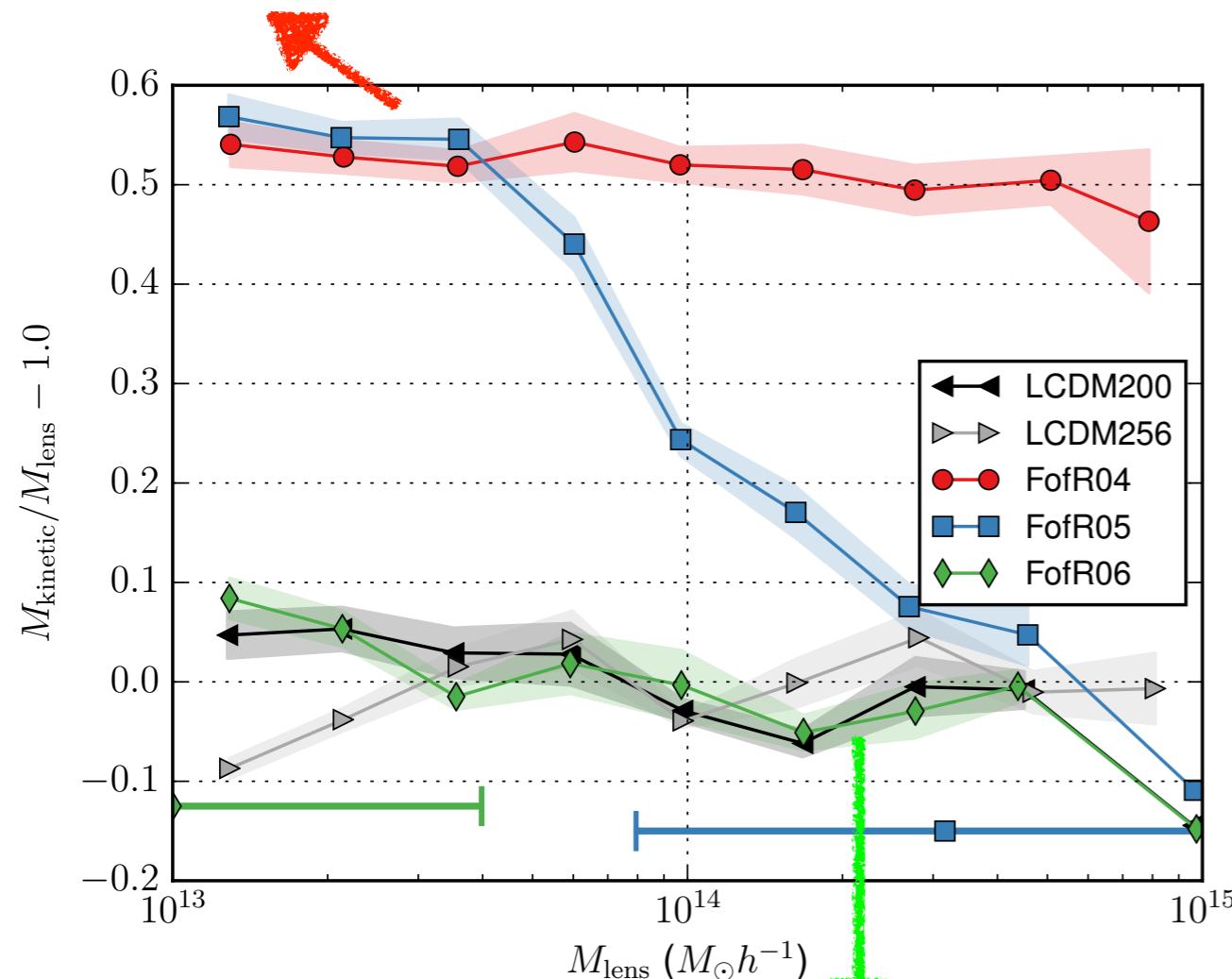
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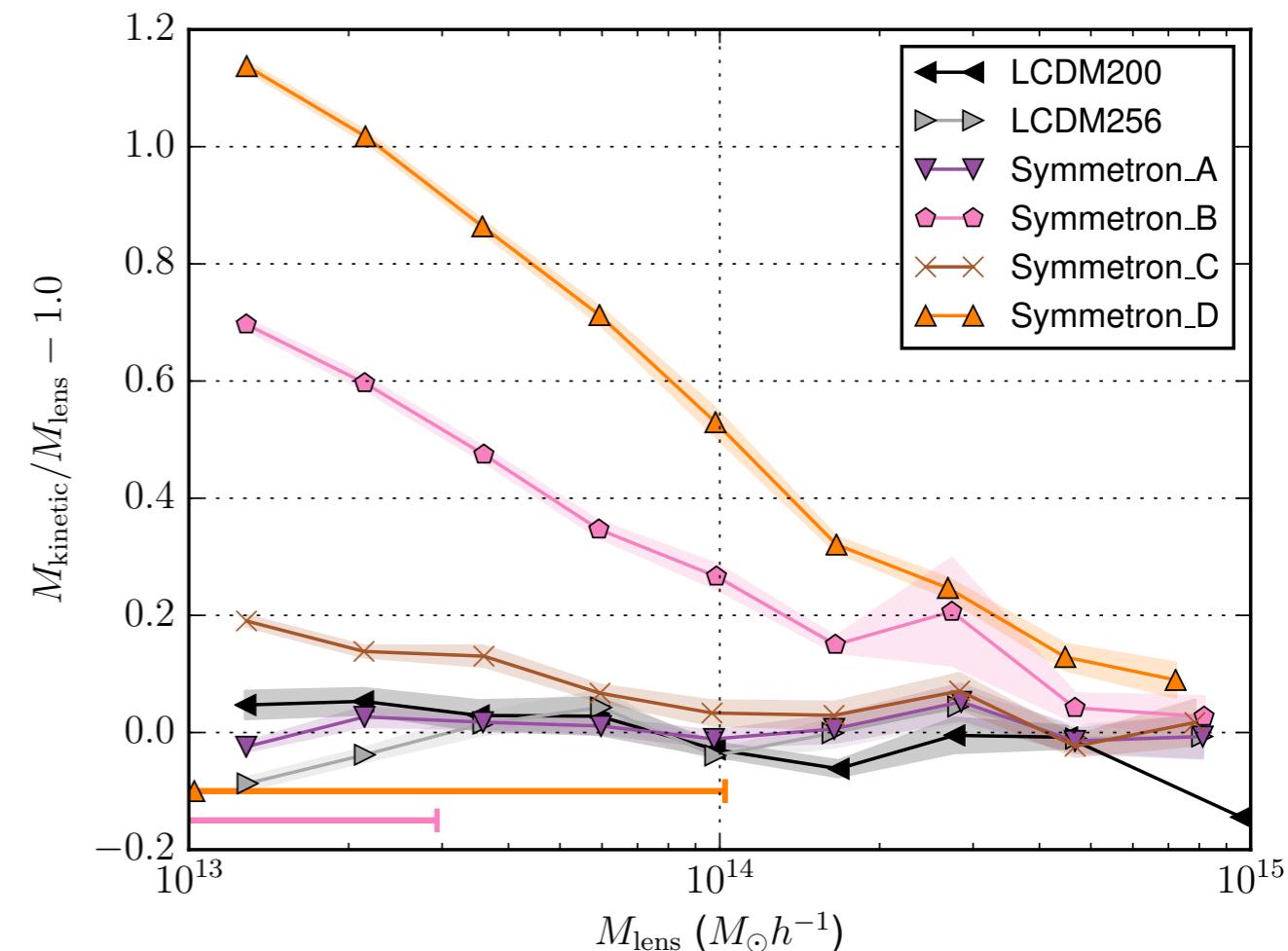


Screened Modified Gravity

fofr4~24 Mpc

fofr5~7 Mpc

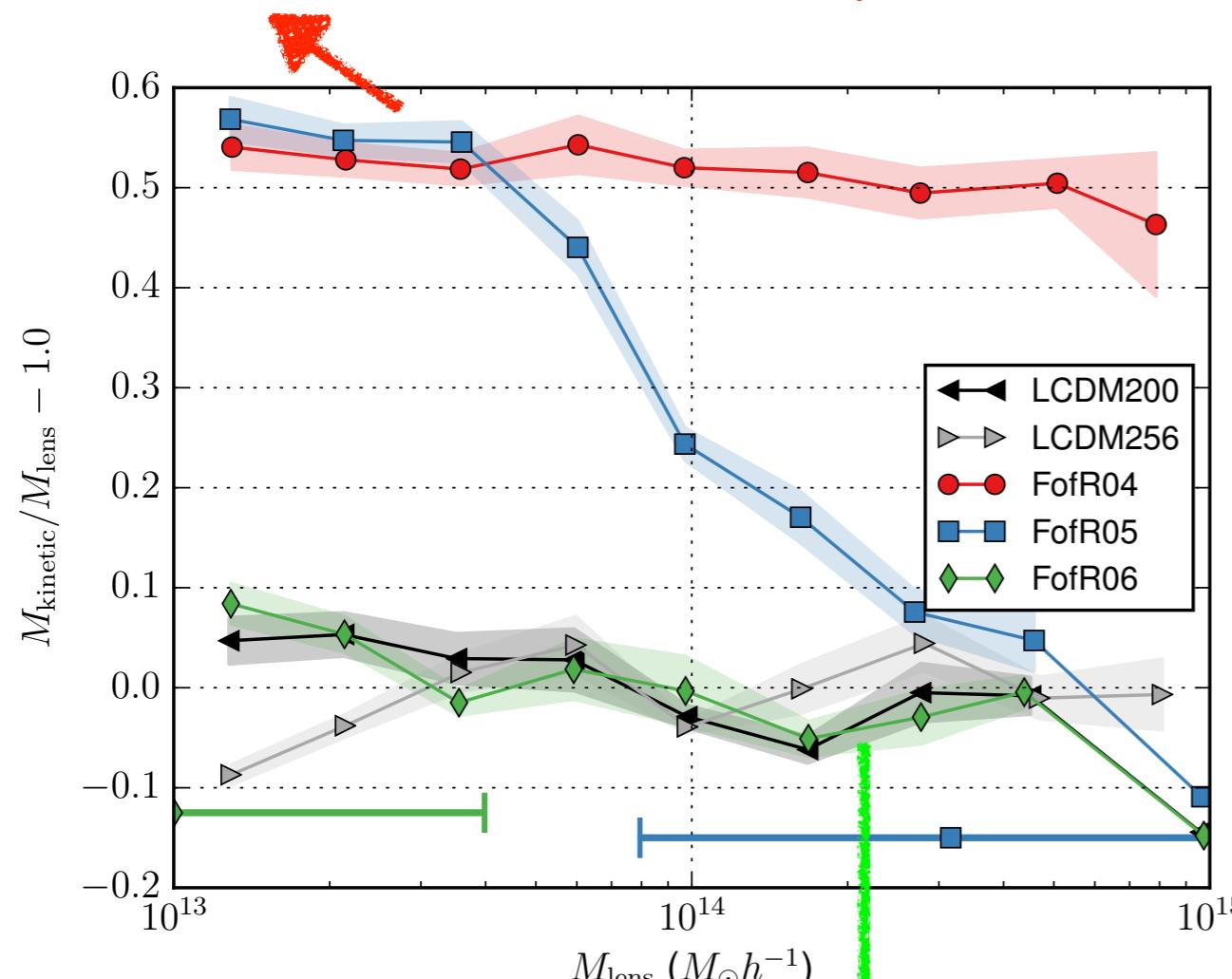
fofr6~2 Mpc



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Lensing Mass vs. Kinematic Mass

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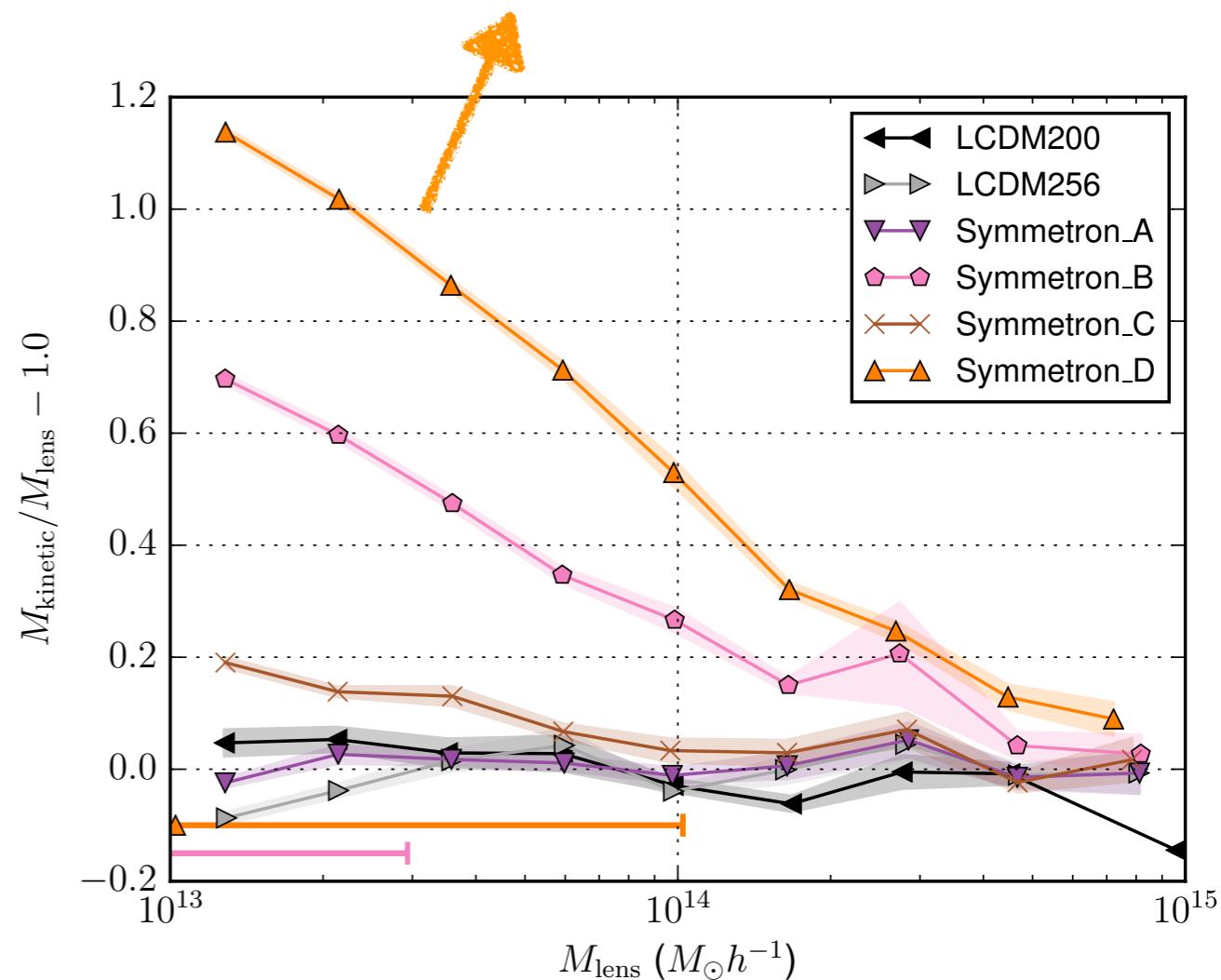
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fofr6~2 Mpc

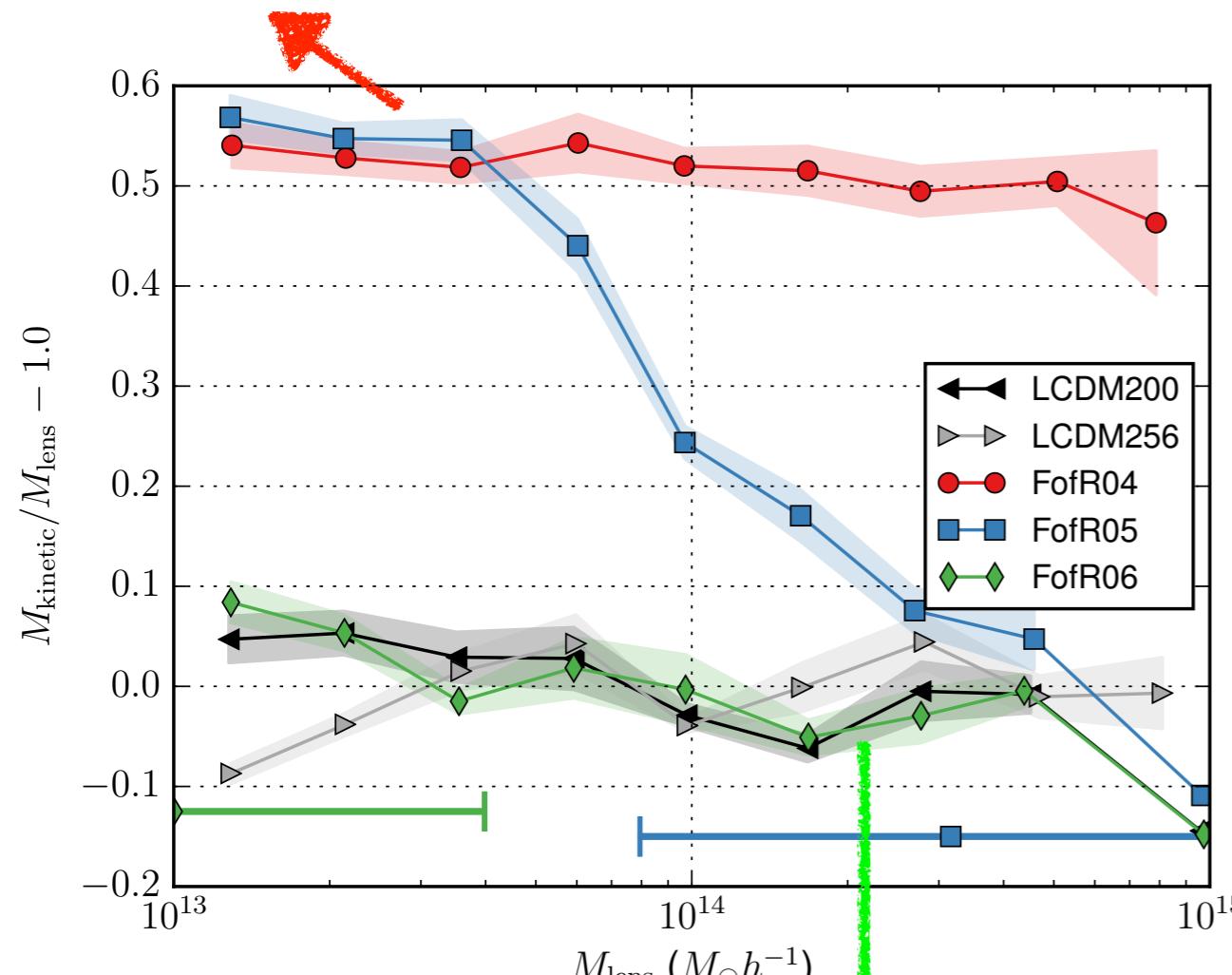
Large coupling/small scale screening



Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Kinematic Mass

Unscreened Modified Gravity



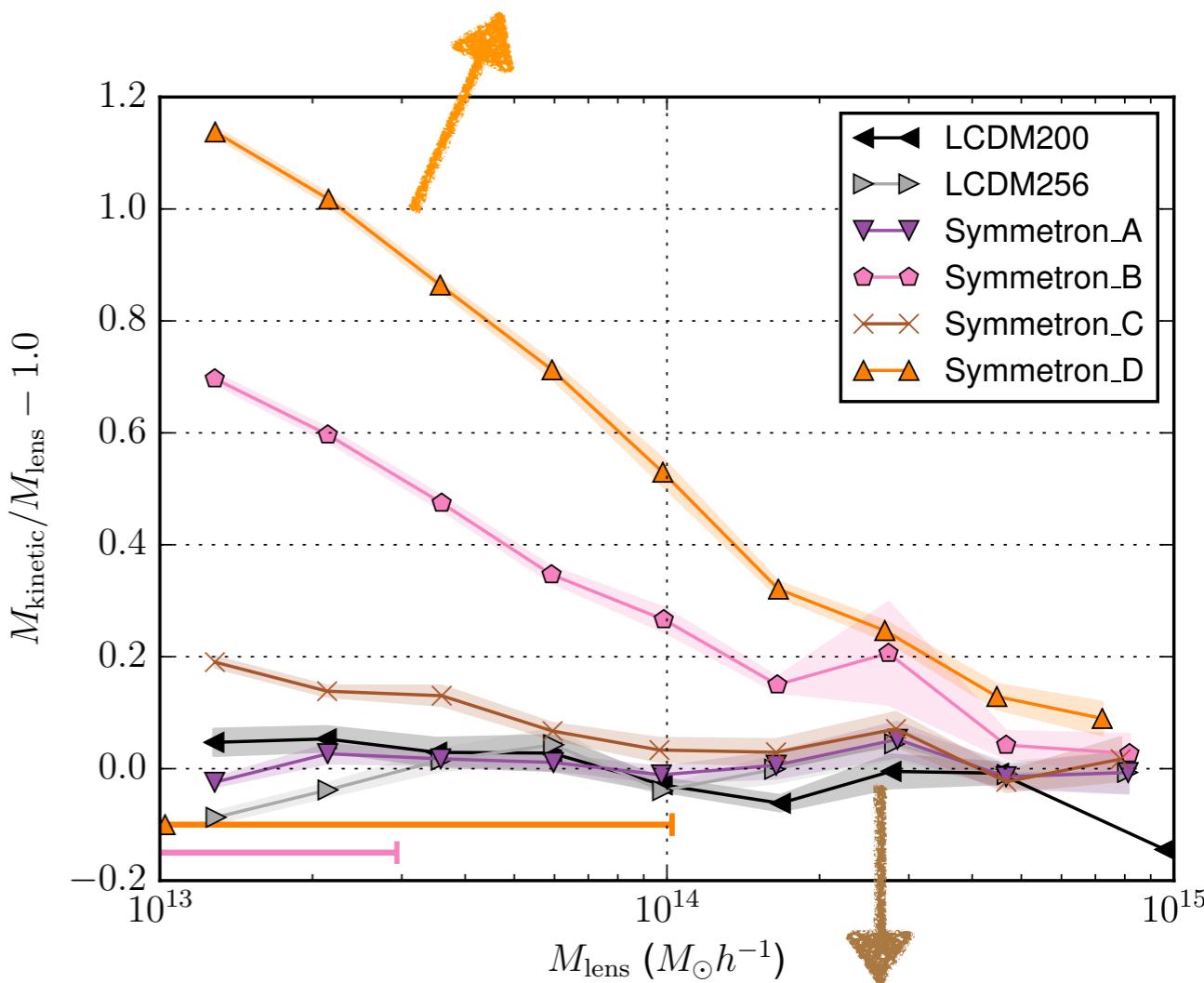
Screened Modified Gravity

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fofr6~2 Mpc

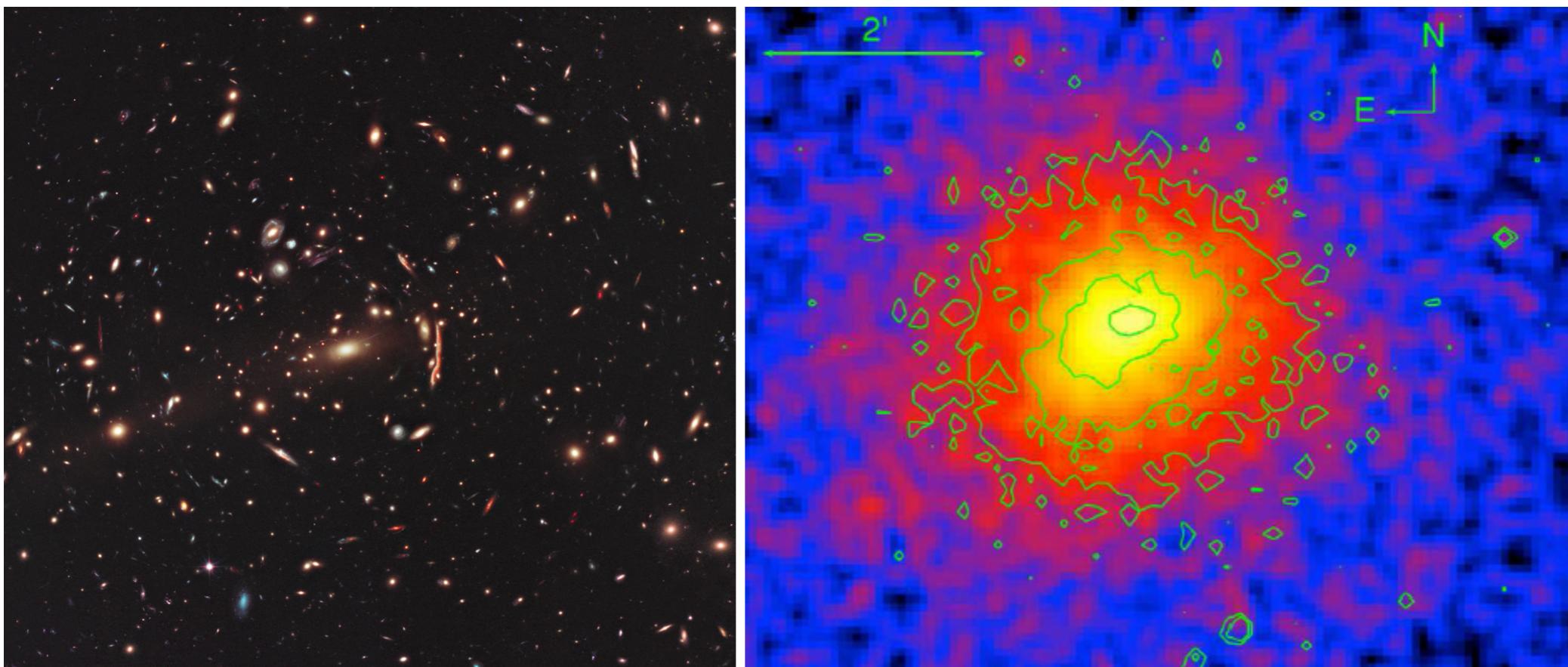
Large coupling/small scale screening



small coupling/large scale screening

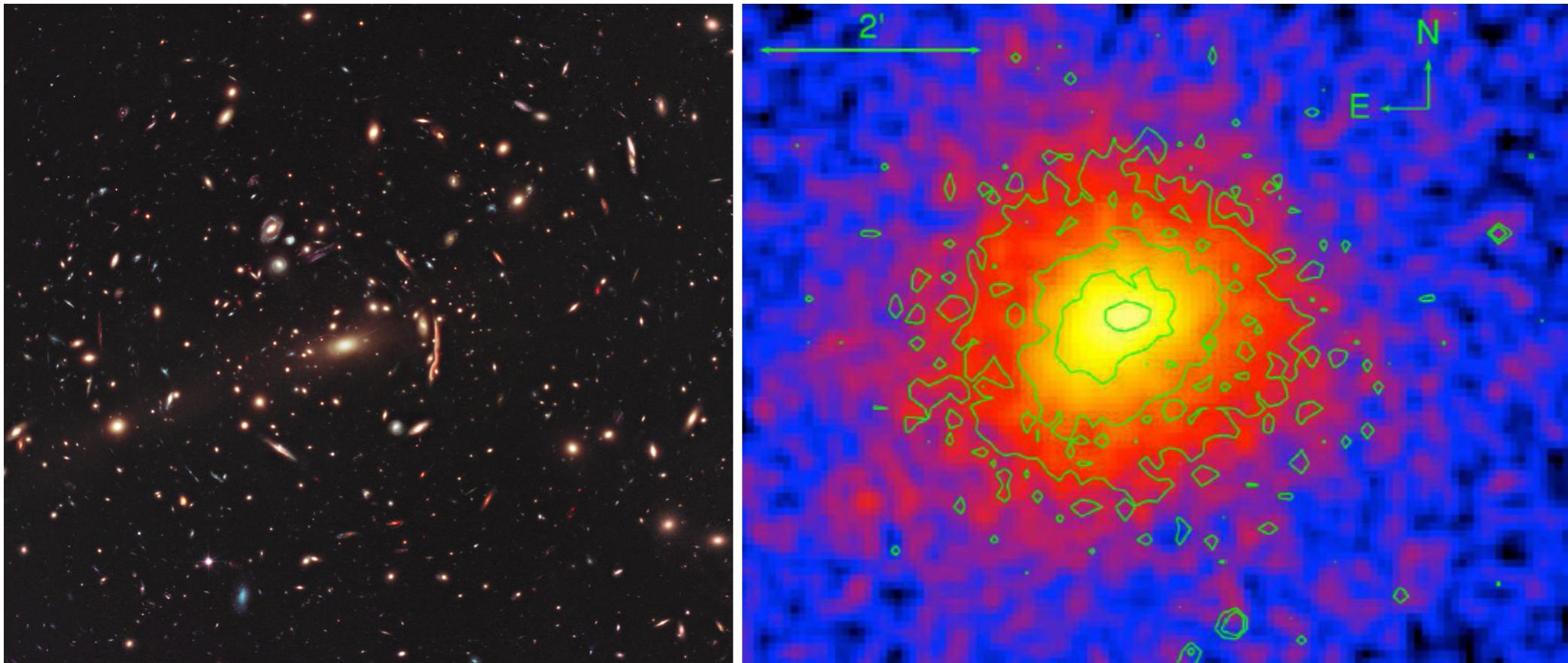
Thermal Mass: from x-ray measurements of temperature and density profiles of baryons

Umetsu et al., ApJ 755, 56 (2012)



Thermal Mass: from x-ray measurements of temperature and density profiles of baryons

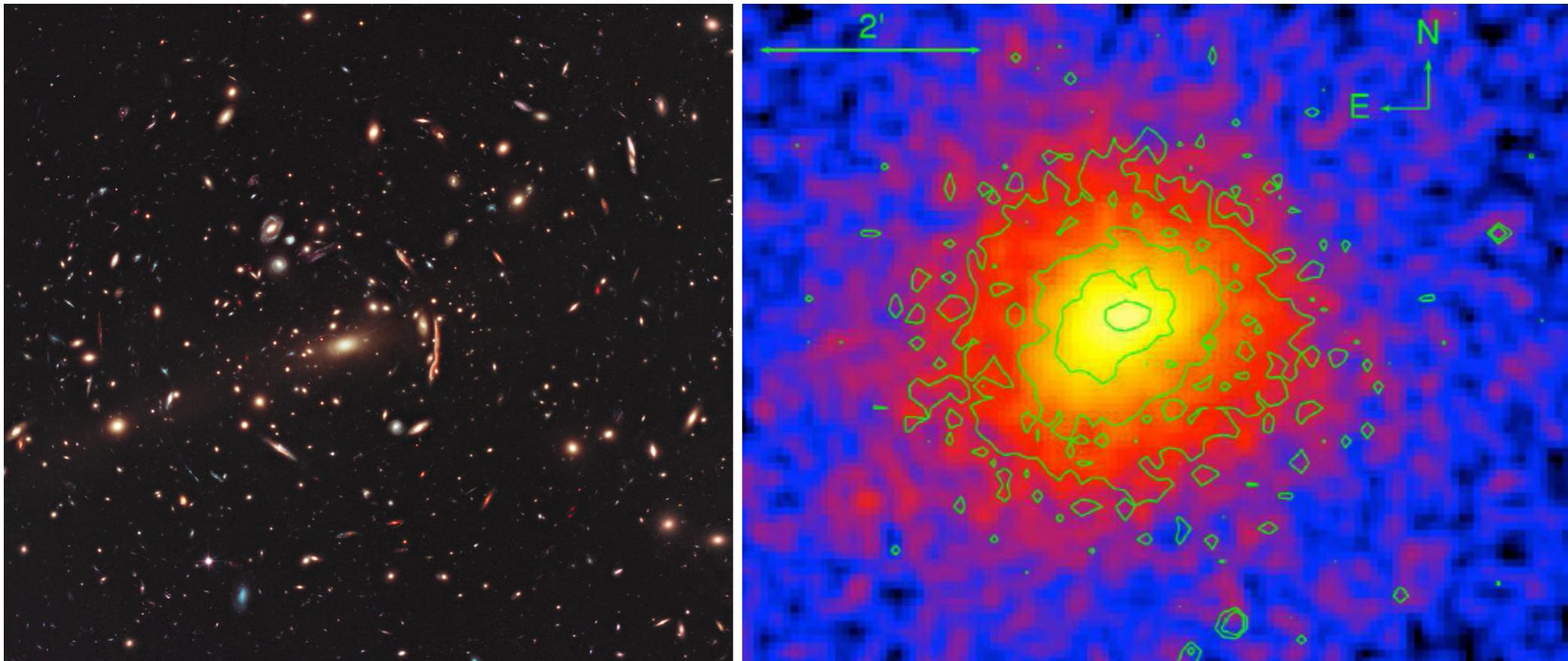
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Mass holds hydrostatic equilibrium: $\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM(r)\rho(r)}{r^2}$

Thermal Mass: from x-ray measurements of temperature and density profiles of baryons

Umetsu et al., ApJ 755, 56 (2012)

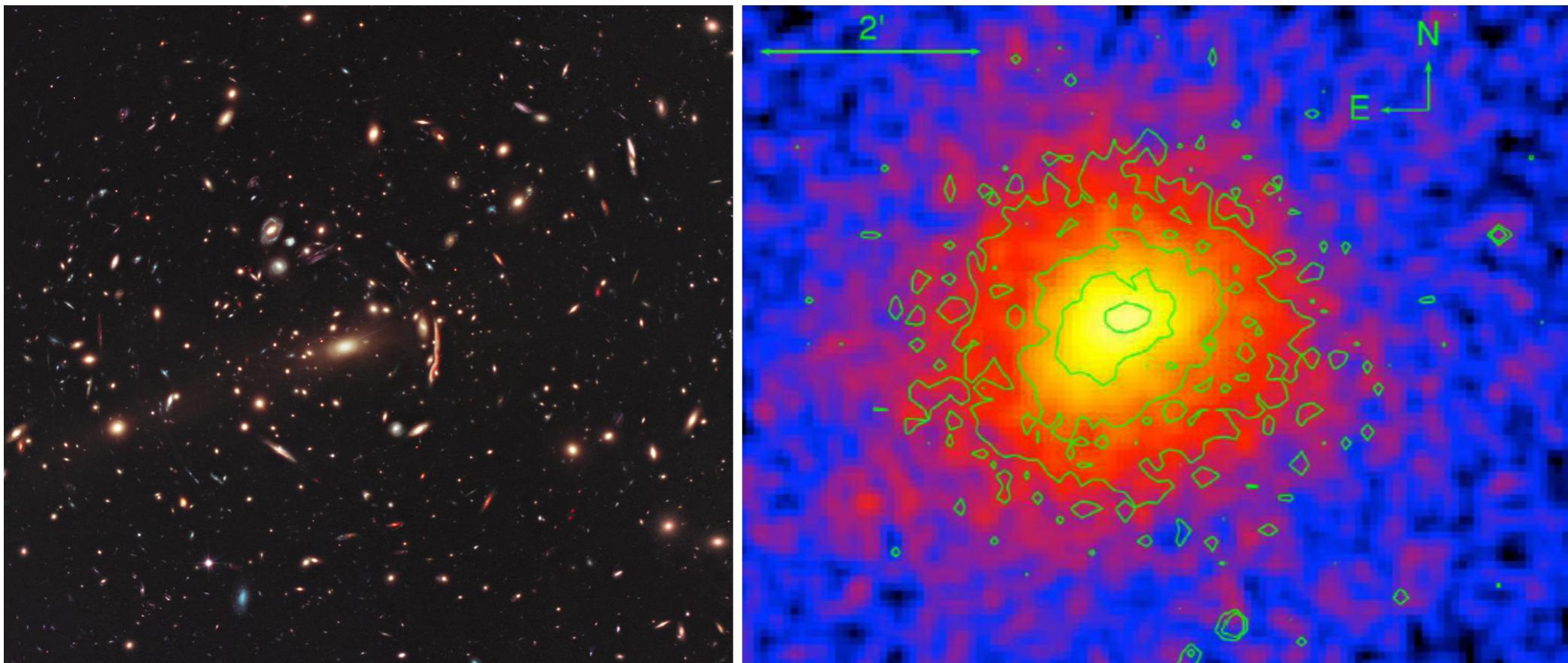


Mass holds hydrostatic equilibrium:

$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM(r)\rho(r)}{r^2} + F_\phi$$

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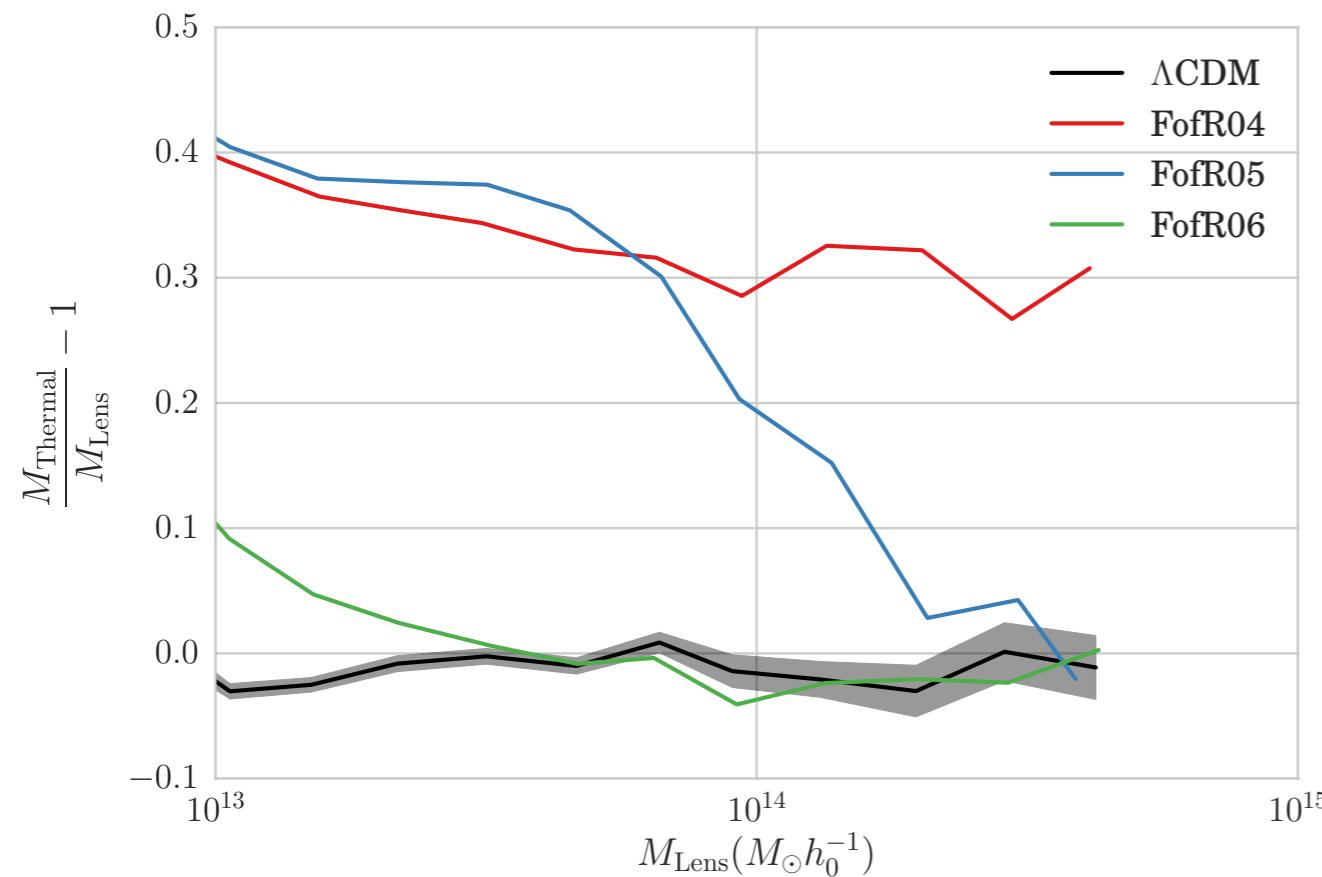
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$$\frac{dP}{dr} = -\frac{GM(r)\rho(r)}{r^2} + F_\phi$$

Thermal mass in Modified Gravity depends on the fifth force (which is environmental dependent!)

Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Environmental dependent Thermal Mass



fofr4~24 Mpc

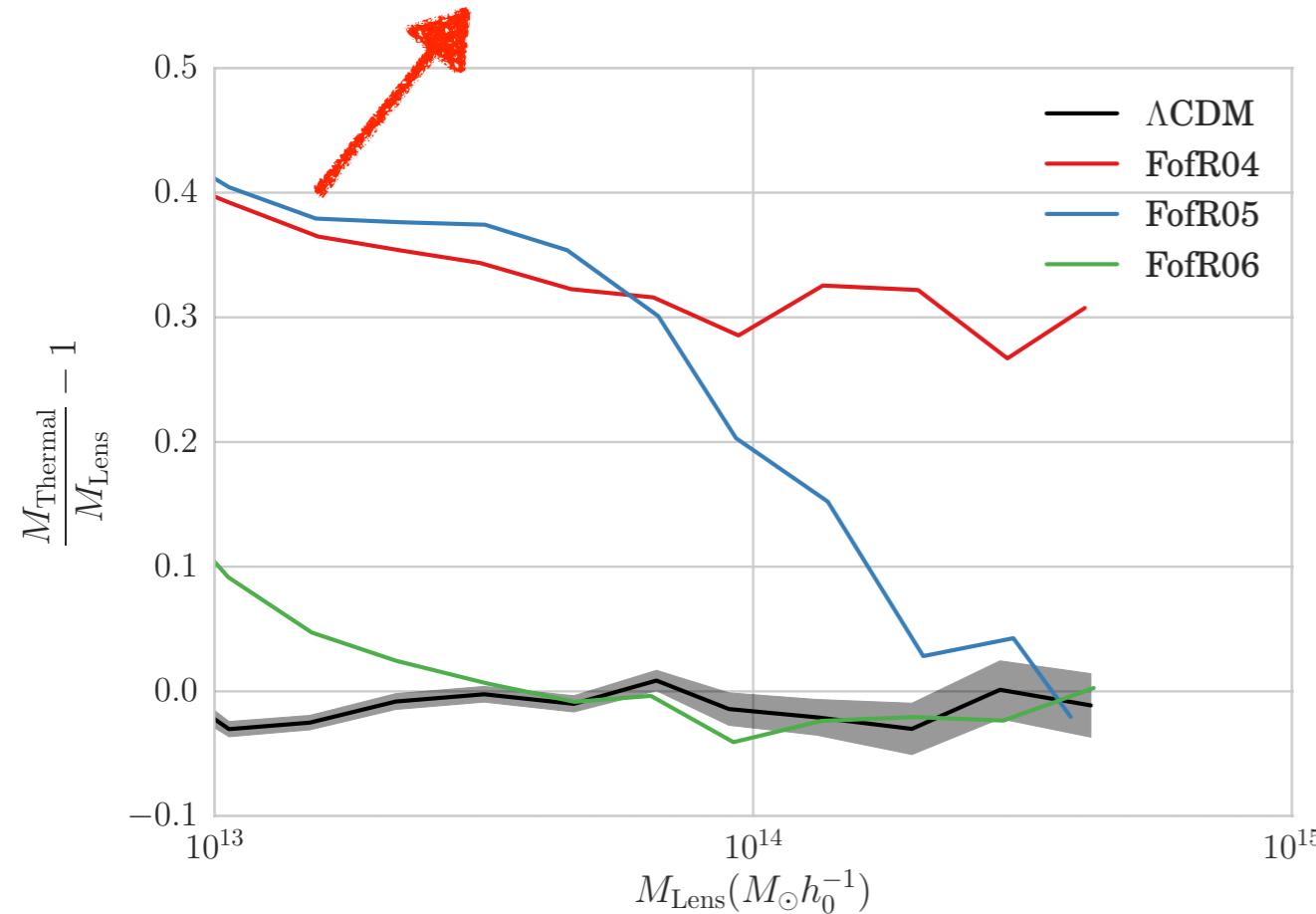
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Unscreened Modified Gravity



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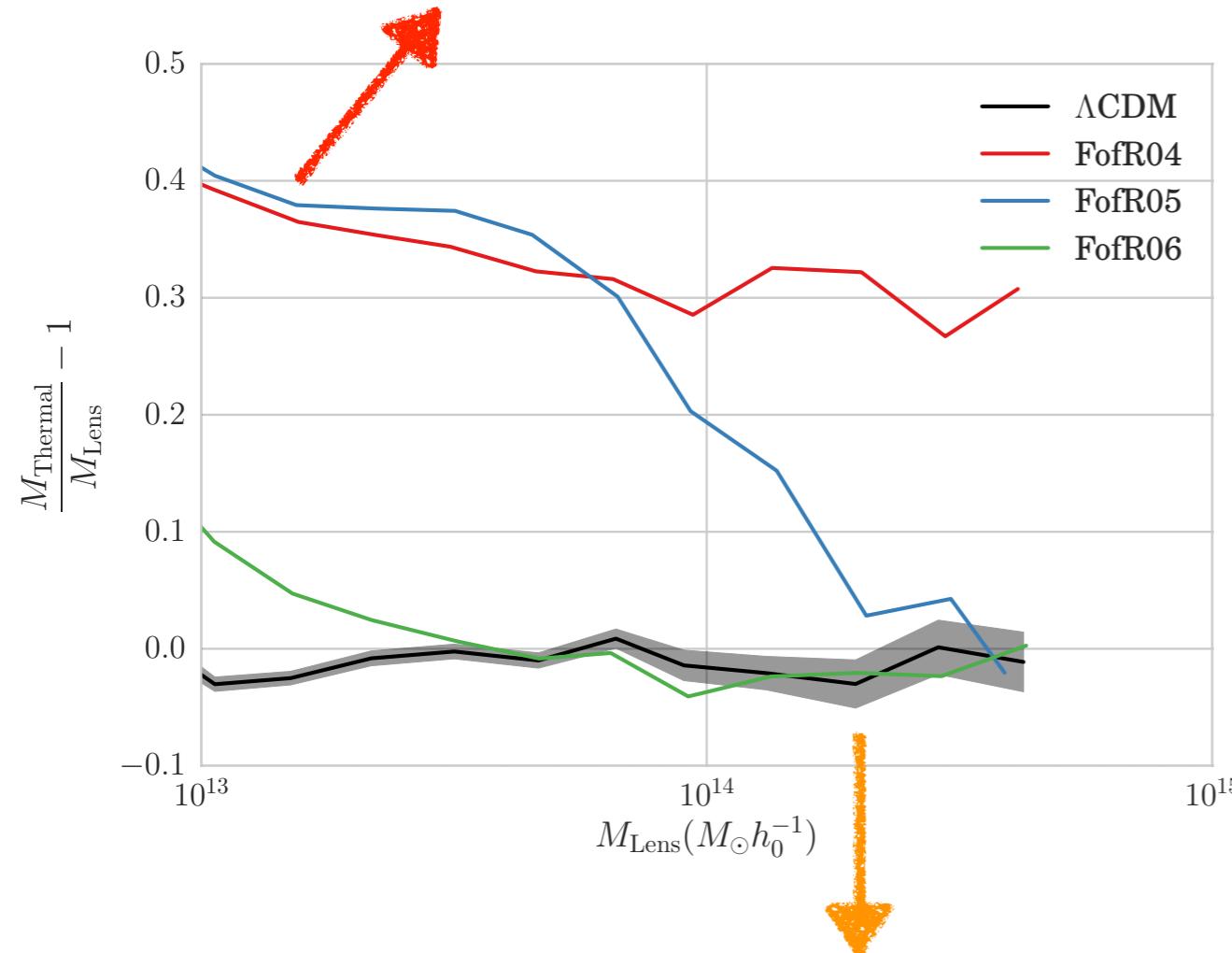
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Screened Modified Gravity

fofr4~24 Mpc

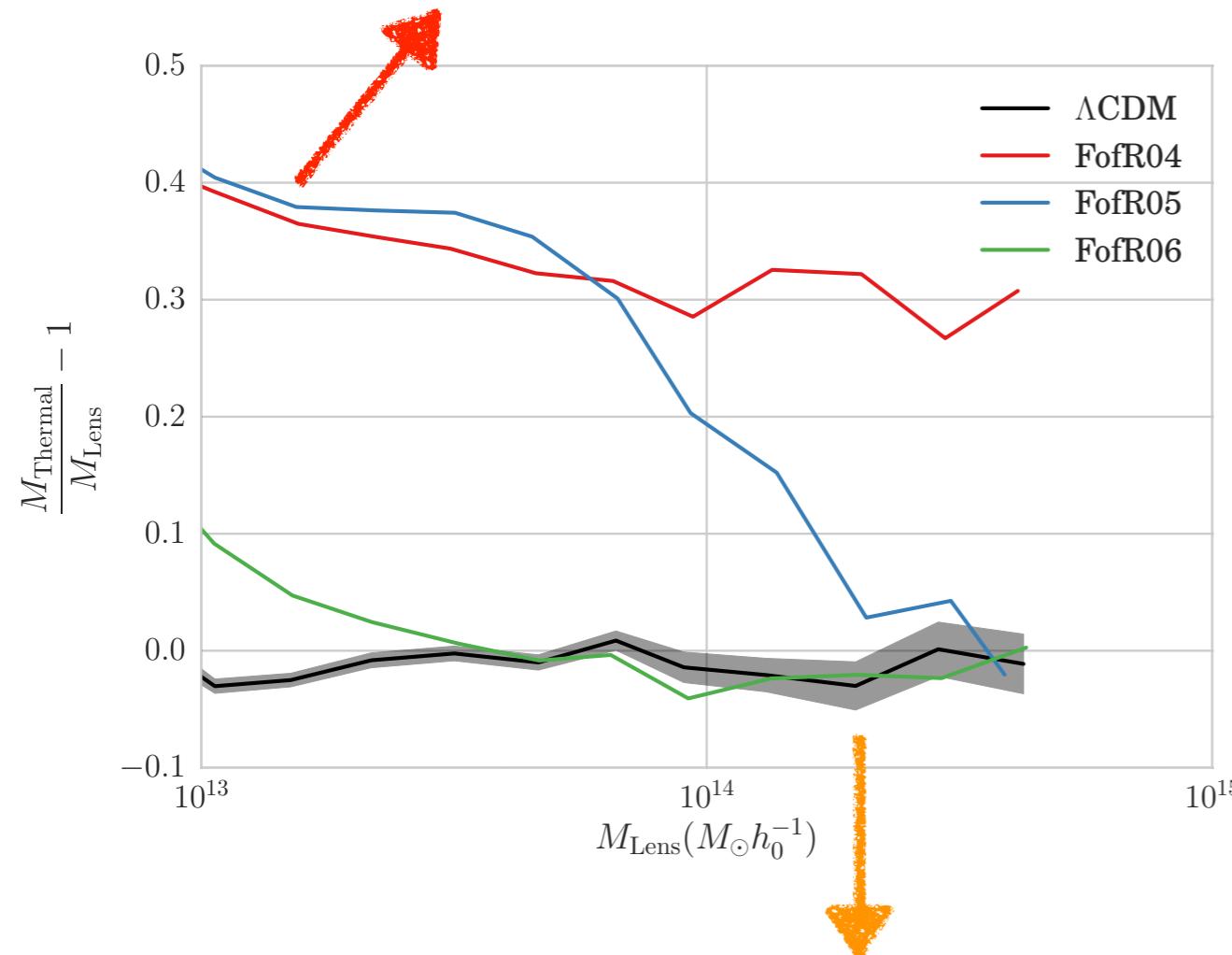
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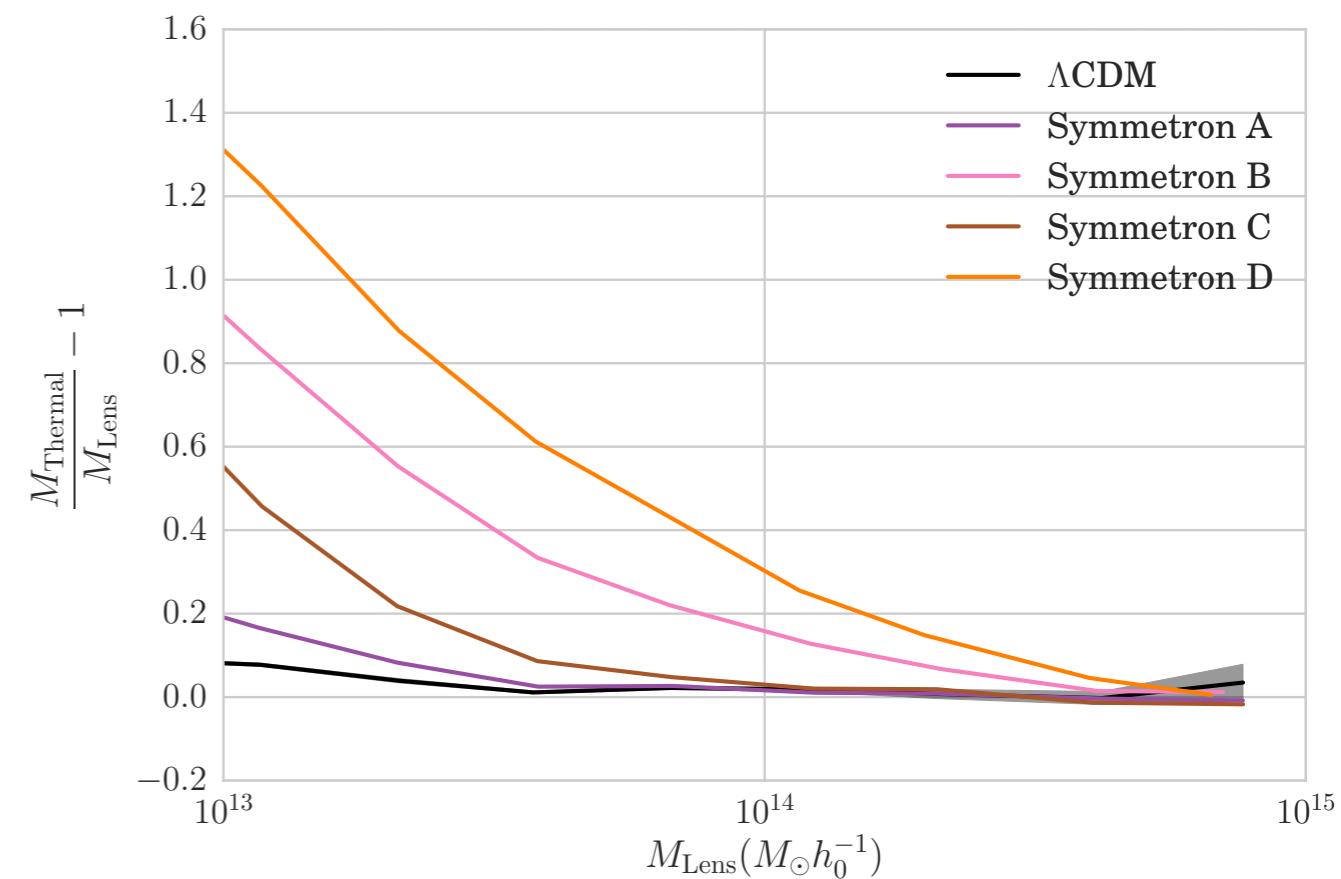


Screened Modified Gravity

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fofr5~7 Mpc

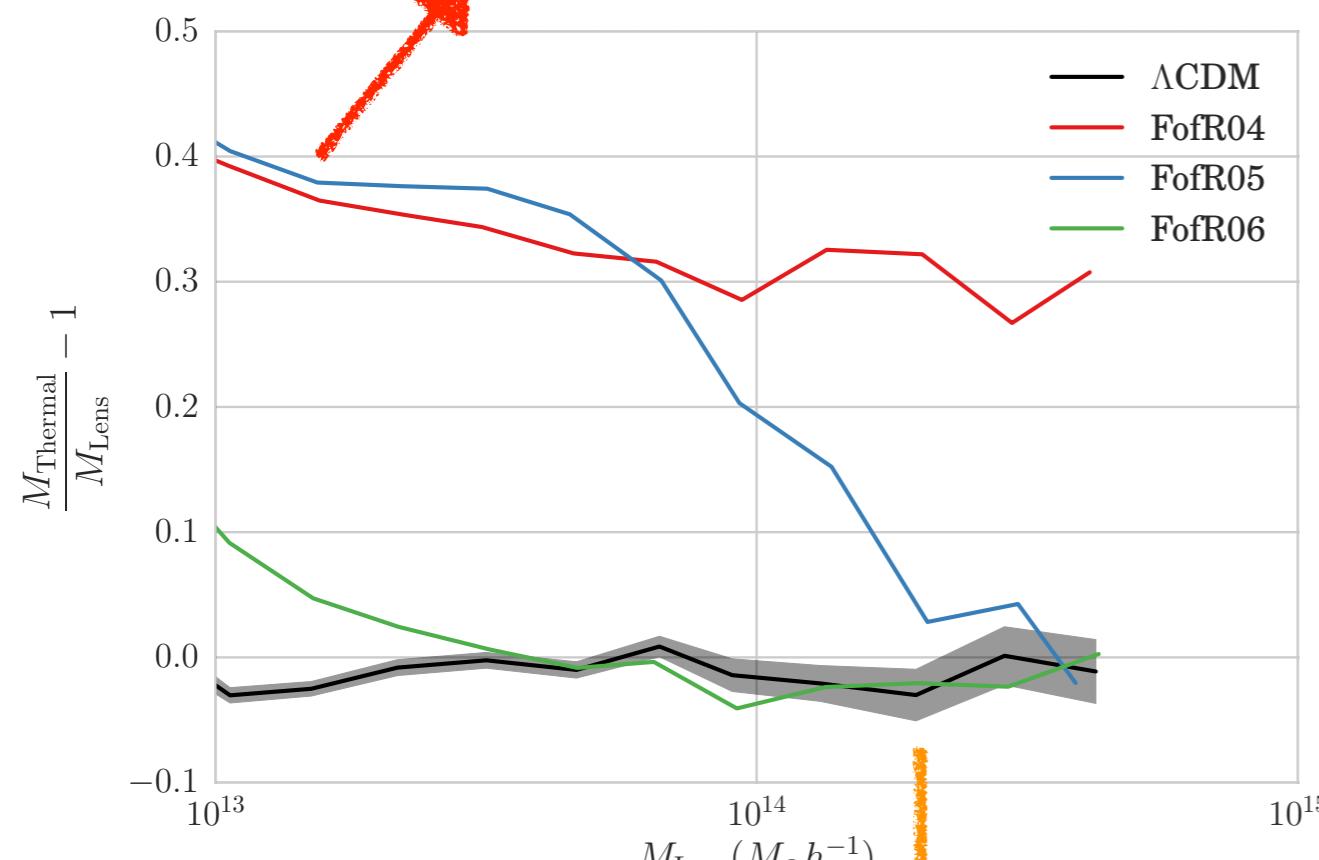
fofr6~2 Mpc



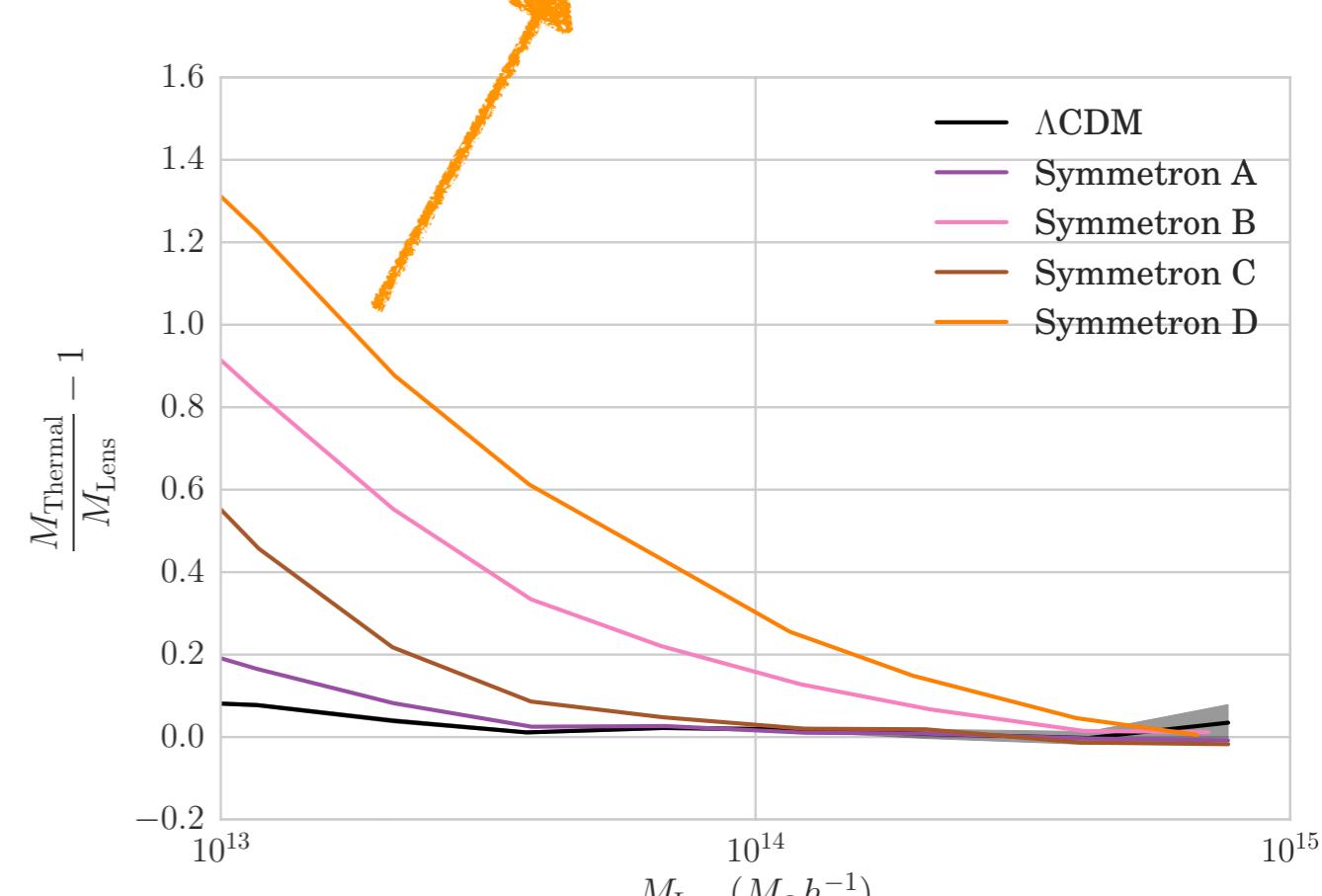
Smoking gun for Screening Mechanisms

Lensing Mass vs. Environmental dependent Thermal Mass

Unscreened Modified Gravity



Large coupling/small scale screening



Screened Modified Gravity

fofr4~24 Mpc

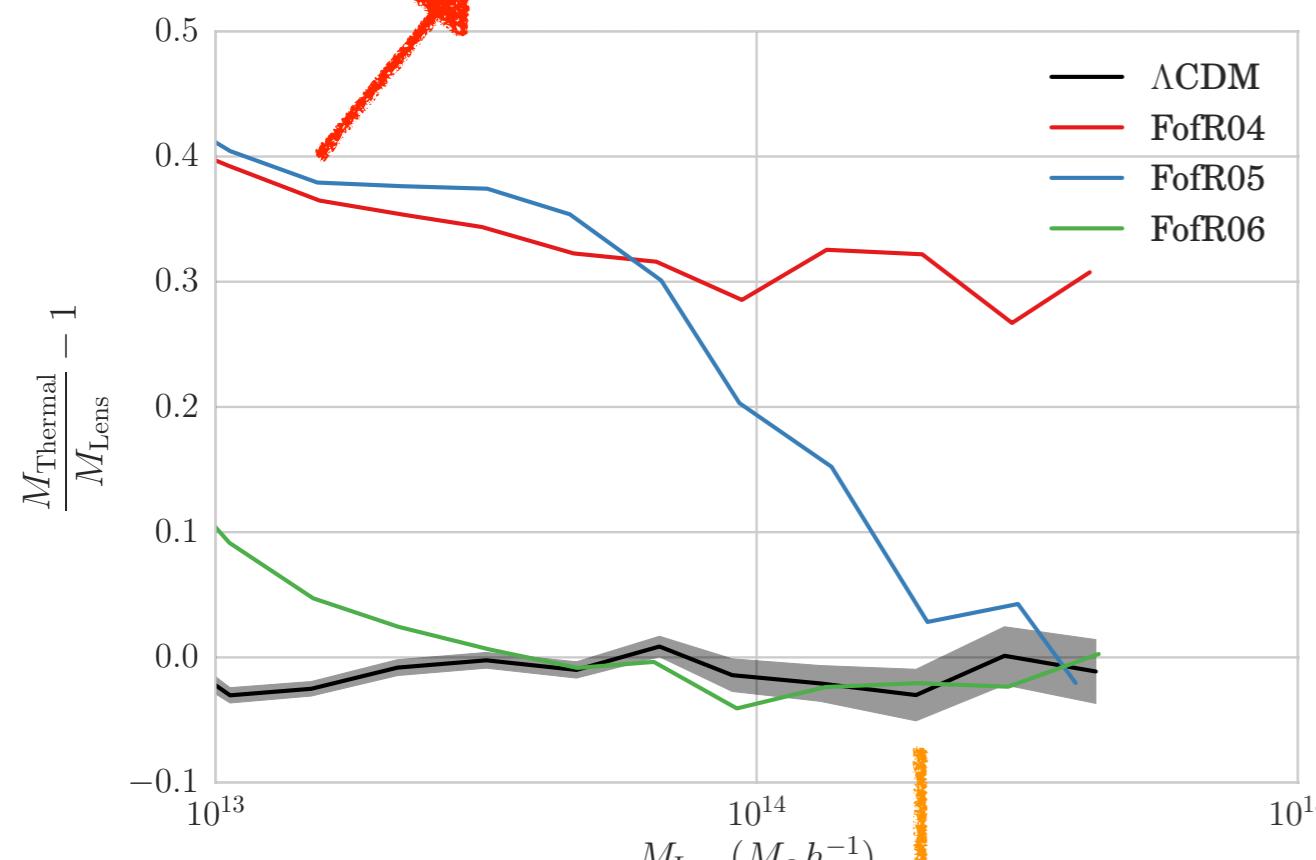
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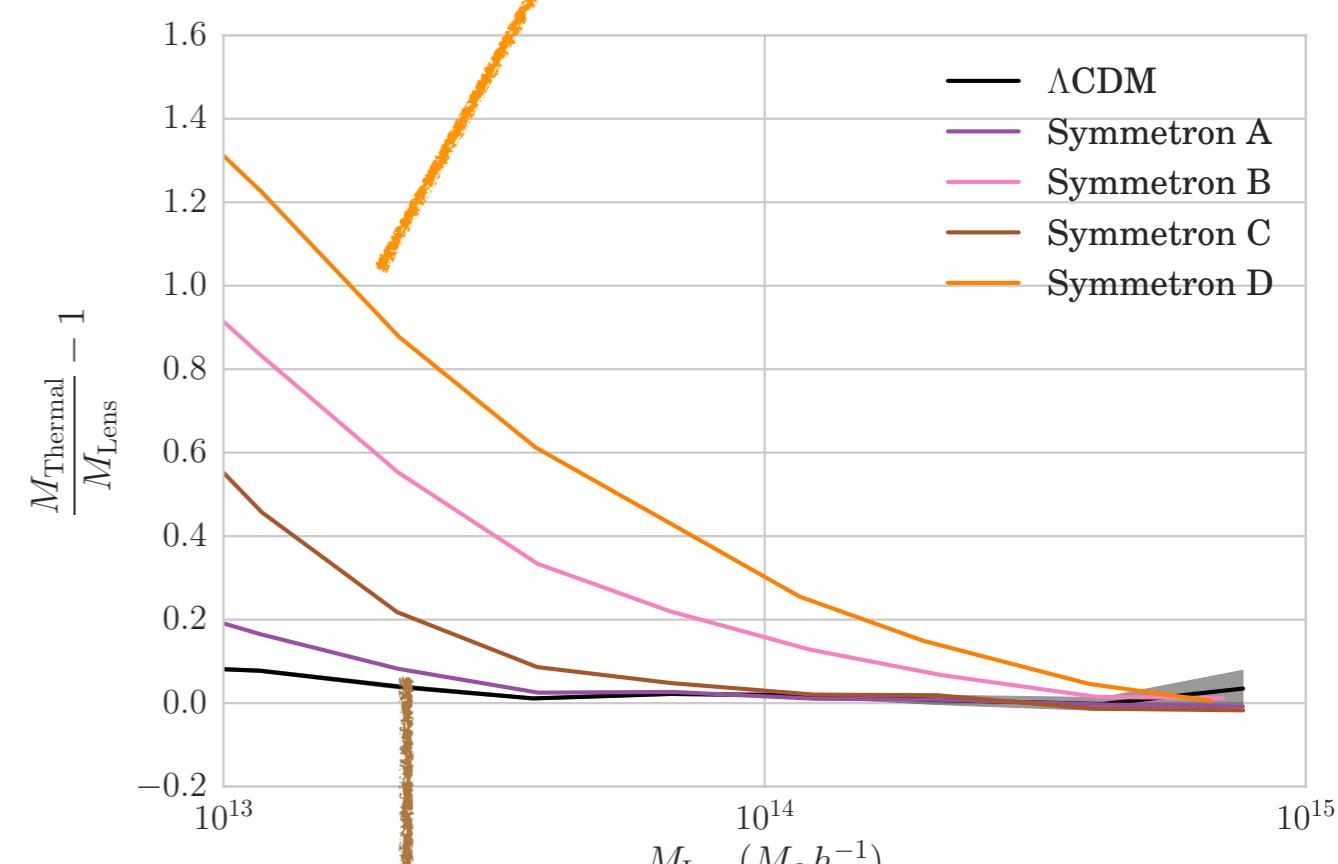
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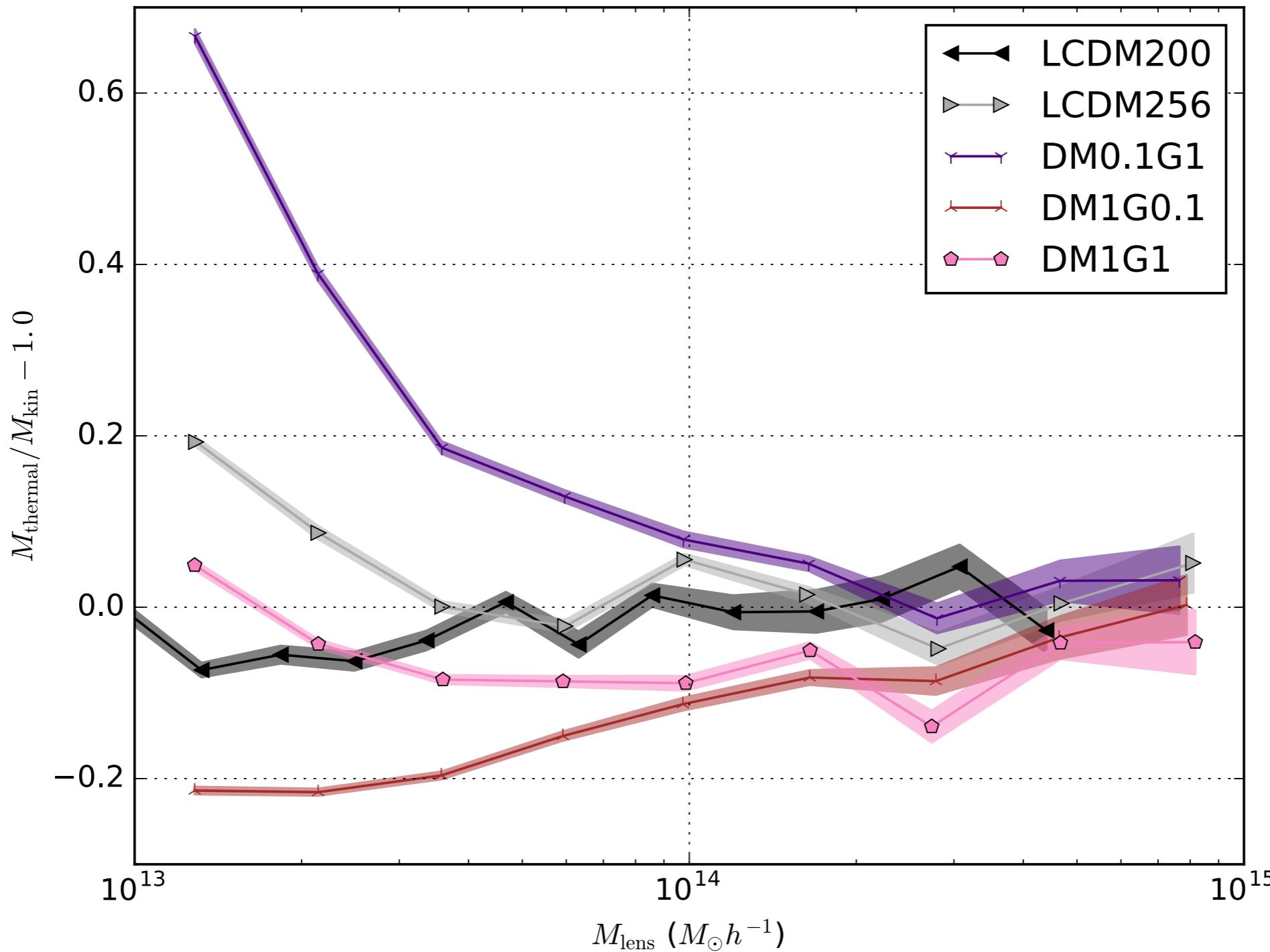
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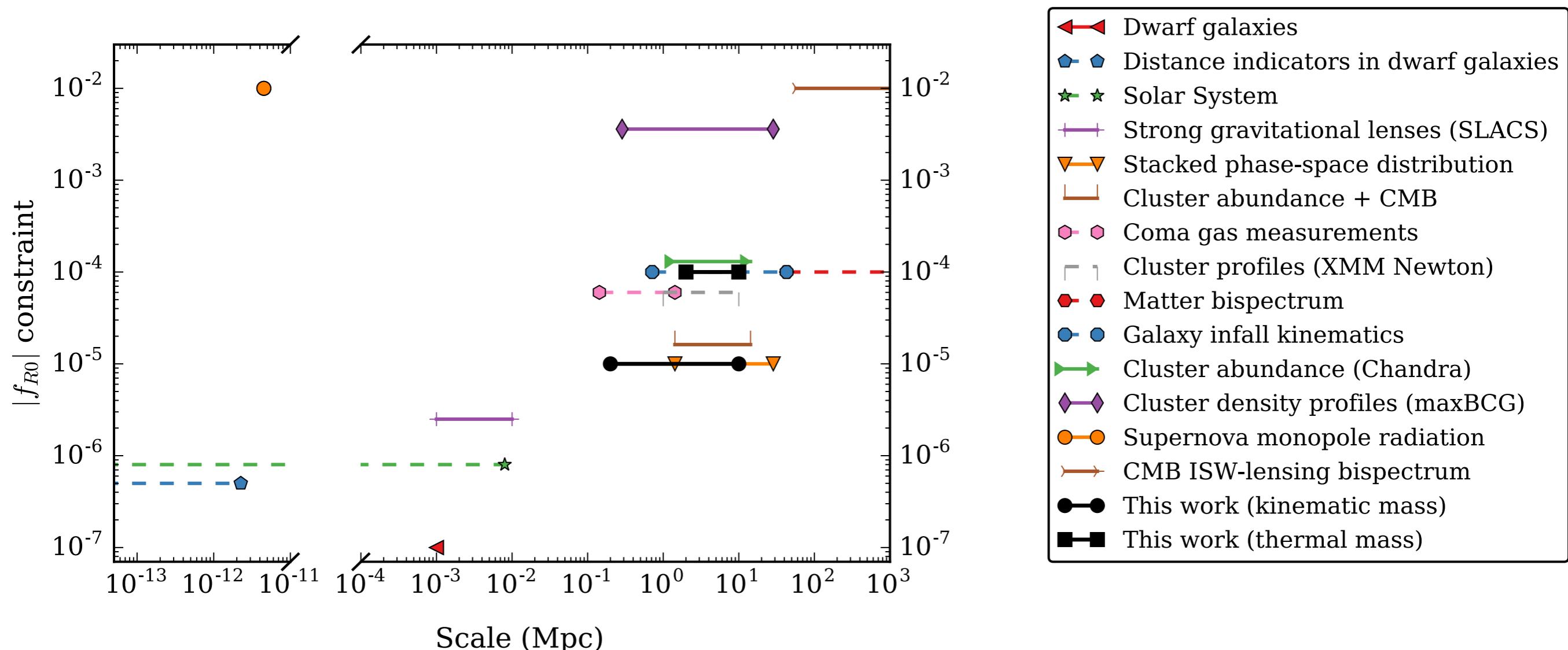
small coupling/large scale screening

Thermal + Lense + Kinematic Mass Probe non-universal couplings



Kinematic Mass probes couplings to dark matter
Thermal Mass probes couplings to baryons

Observational Constraints



Summary

- ▶ Measuring the mass of galaxy clusters can probe equivalence principle violations
 - ▶ In modified gravity the mass inferred via lensing differs from the mass inferred via kinematical methods and thermal methods
 - ▶ The differences between the observed masses are environmental dependent
- ▶ Non-universally coupled models can be differentiated by combining lensing, kinematic and thermal mass
 - ▶ Lensing mass probes gravity
 - ▶ Kinematic mass probes coupling to dark matter
 - ▶ Thermal mass probes coupling to baryons