Simulated eROSITA observations of the Virgo cluster

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Motivation

Predict how well we will be able to use eROSITA observations to constrain the underlying brightness and temperature distributions in the outskirts of very extended galaxy clusters.

- Virgo cluster
- Use of SIXTE, srctool, and XSPEC





RASS + XMM-Newton Urban+11



RASS + Suzaku, Simionescu+17

Virgo, eROSITA Survey, 4yr SIXTE simulation, ~1 Mio counts A. Perez, M. Ramos, F. Pacaud, TR+ in prep.

I. Simplified model: Isothermal β -model

- Particle background:
 - ► SIXTE 2.1.0
 - ► SIXTE 2.3.0
 - Reported to SIXTE team
 - SIXTE 2.4.11

• Exposure time: 4 years



I. Simplified model: Isothermal β -model



Only occurs for the outer annuli —> problem with ARF calculation?

- Source brightness distribution from the RASS image
- Field size: 12x12 deg²
- Remove point sources, remove XRB, smooth and correct for exposure map



• Temperature model: Durret+05

 $T(R) = T_0 + 2T_0 \frac{(R/r_t)^{1/2}}{1 + (R/r_t)^2}$

Plus two "temperature jumps"

 $T_0 = 1.22 \pm 0.04 \text{ keV}, r_t = 53 \pm 7 \text{ arcmin}$



 Include variation in the N_H and in the X-ray background surface brightness distributions:





ROSAT diffuse background map (R2 band) at the same Galactic latitude as the VIRGO cluster

• Surface brightness profile:



- Best fit parameters:
 - ▶ $\beta = 0.451 \pm 0.003$ (0.470)

►
$$r_c = 2.1 \pm 0.4$$
 arcmin (2.7)

• Temperature profile:



• Temperature profile:



Conclusions

- Temperatures on Virgo will be accurately measured with eROSITA up to r₂₀₀
- Temperature jumps around *r*₂₀₀ can be recovered in sectors
- Future eSASS (full band) and SIXTE (more accurate particle background, low energy counts) should improve results
- More realistic simulations:
 - Addition and removal of point sources
 - Flare exposure time decrease
 - Metallicity distribution