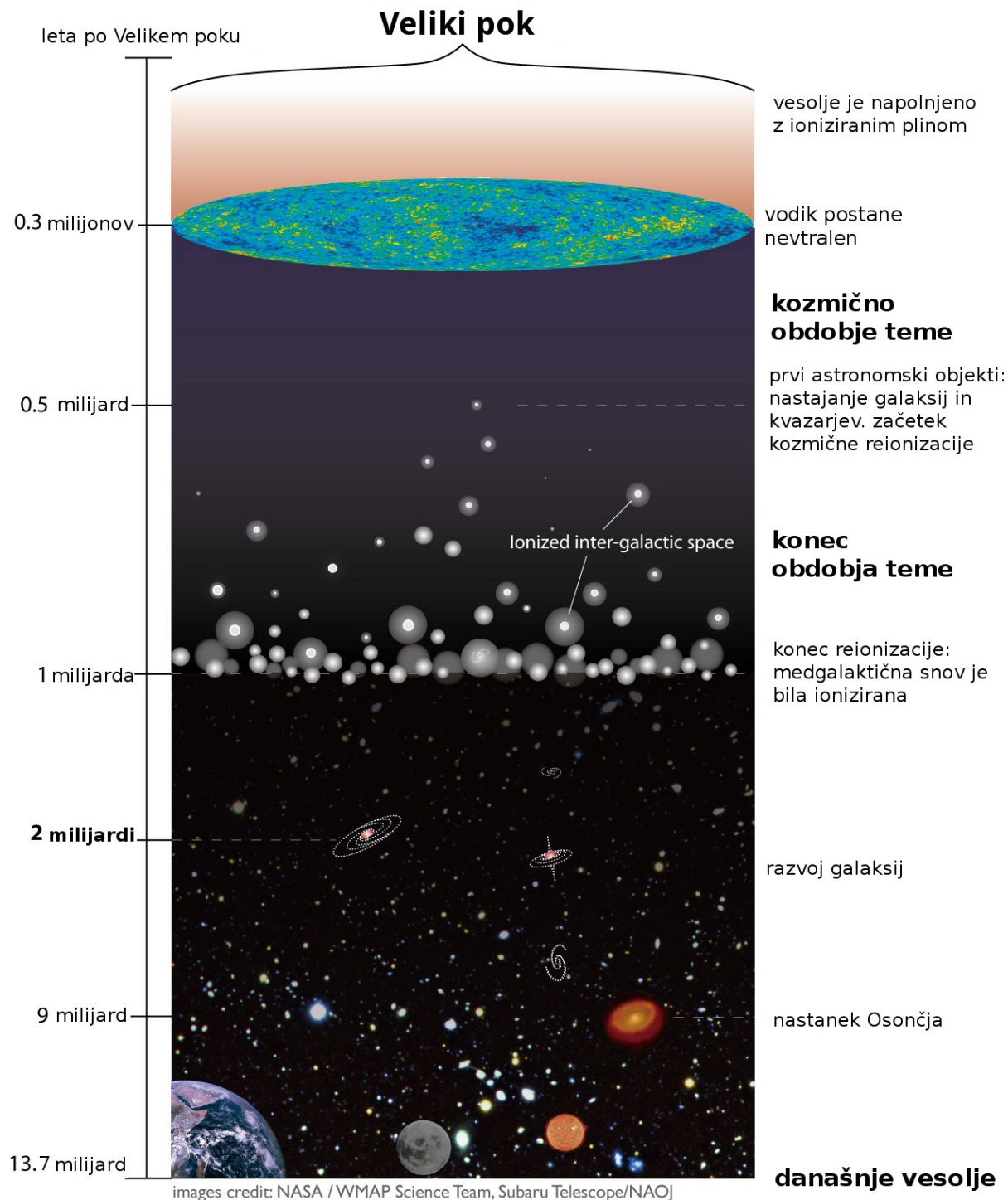


# Sunjajev – Zeldovičev učinek

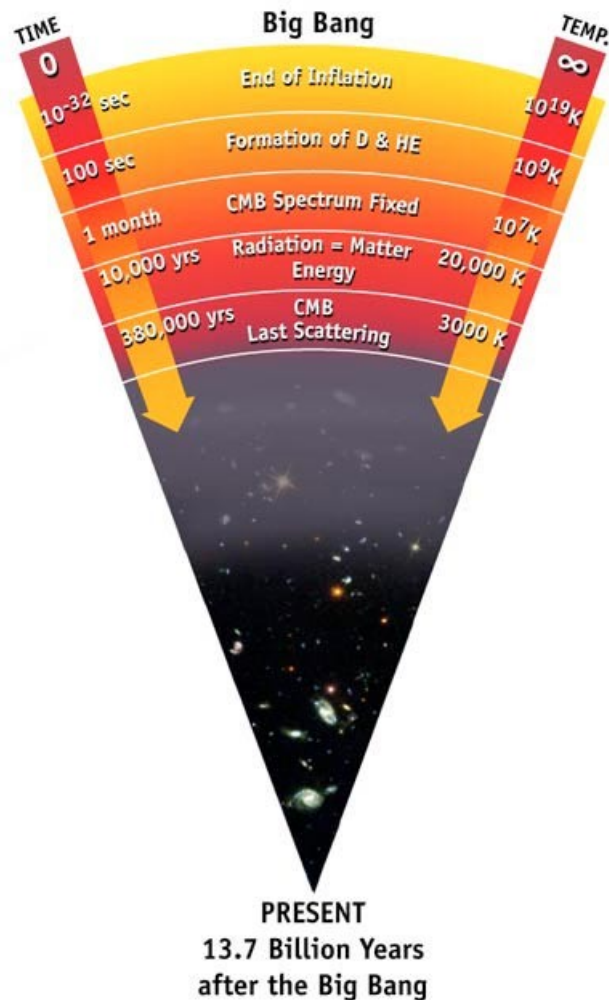
dr. Dunja Fabjan  
Center odličnosti Vesolje-SI  
Fakulteta za matematiko in fiziko,  
Univerza v Ljubljani

*Sprehod skozi vesolje, četrtek 7. marec 2013*

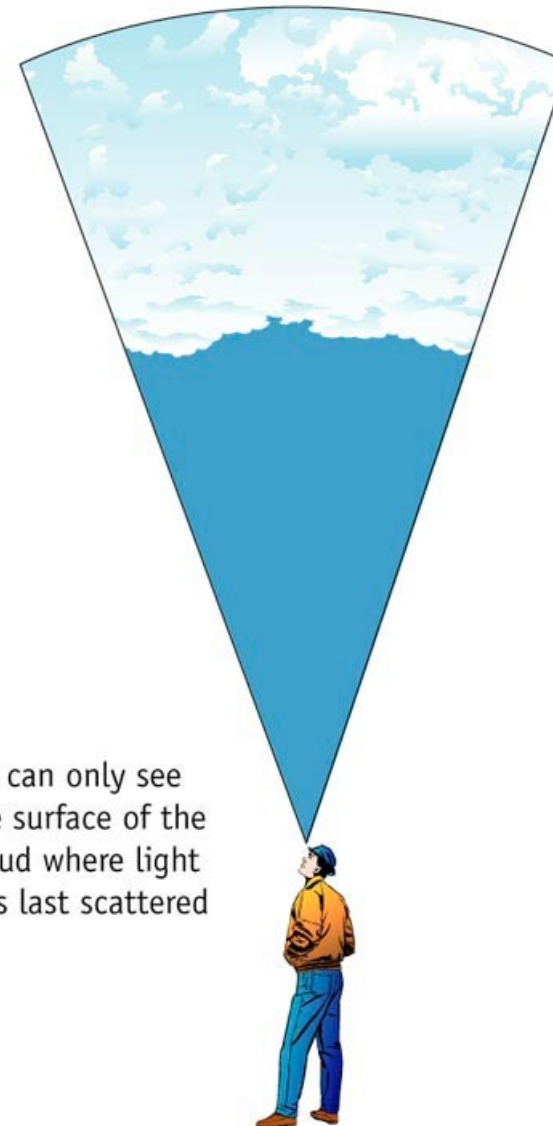
# Kratka zgodovina vesolja



# Površina zadnjega sipanja

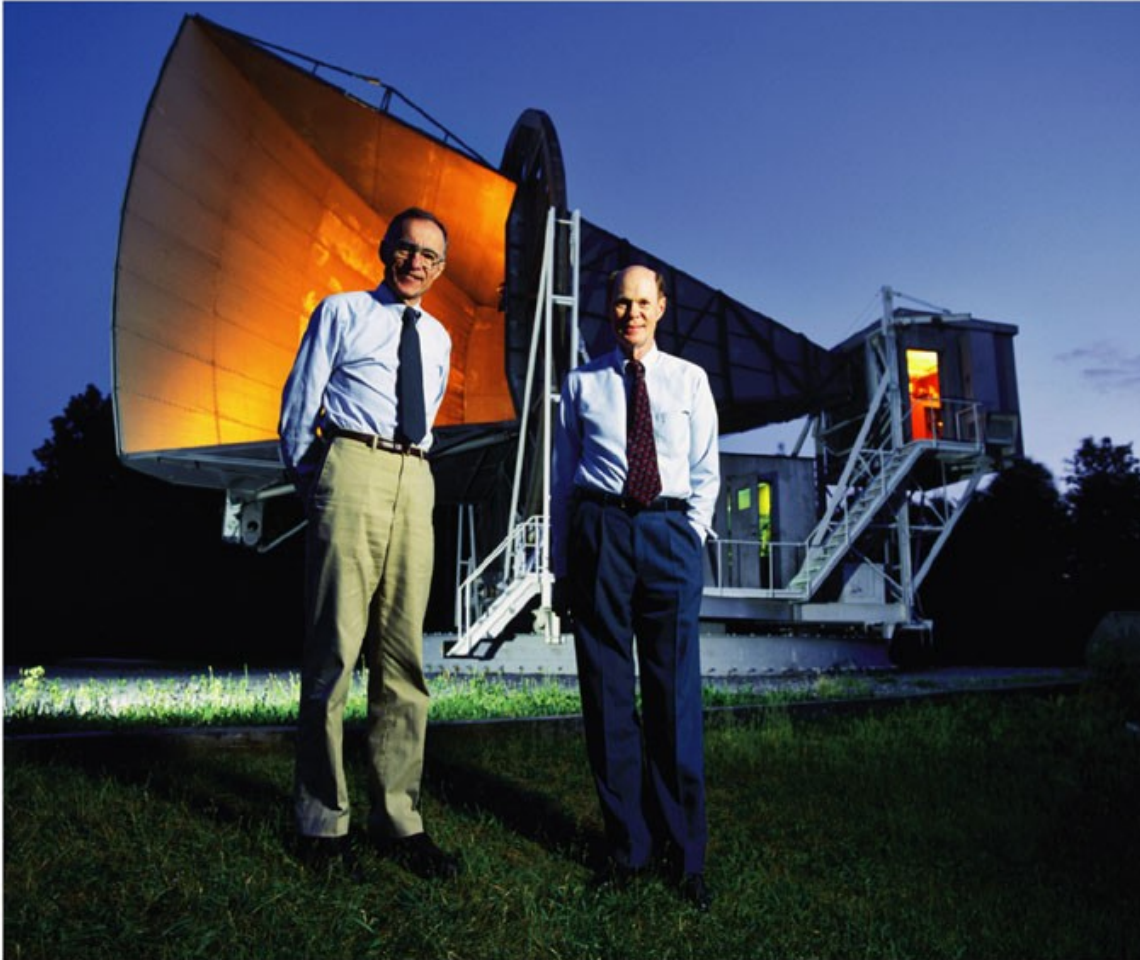


The cosmic microwave background Radiation's "surface of last scatter" is analogous to the light coming through the clouds to our eye on a cloudy day.



We can only see the surface of the cloud where light was last scattered

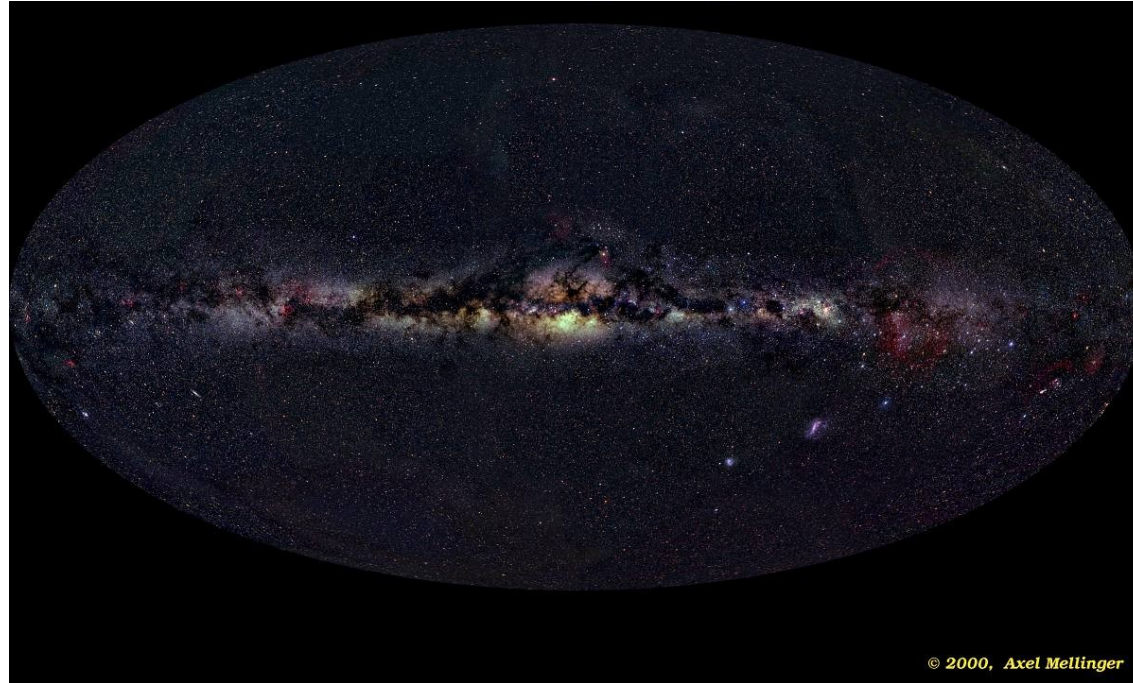
# Prasevanje - odkritje



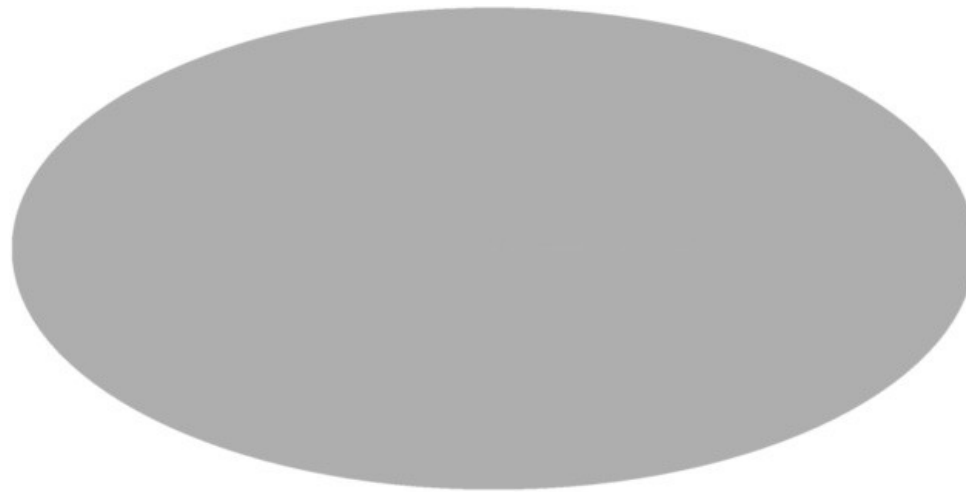
Arno Penzias  
in Robert Wilson  
Nobelova nagrajenca 1978



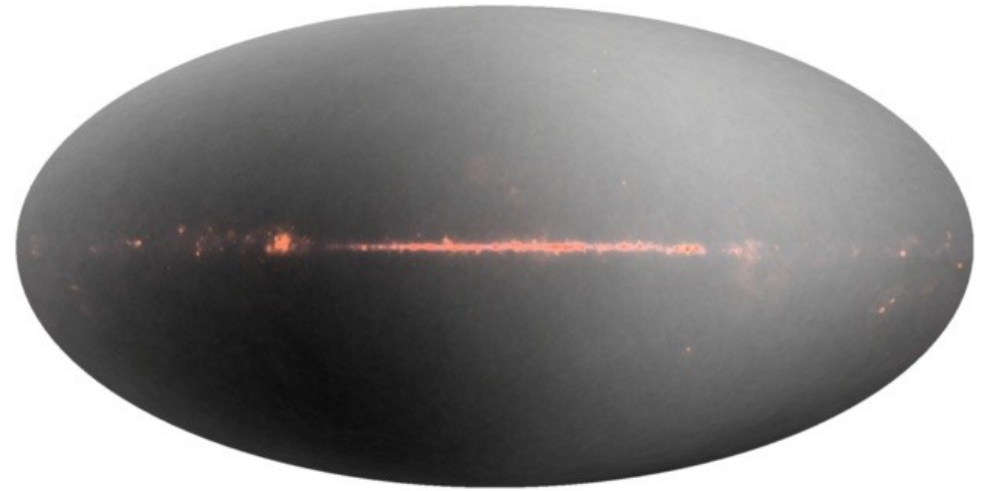
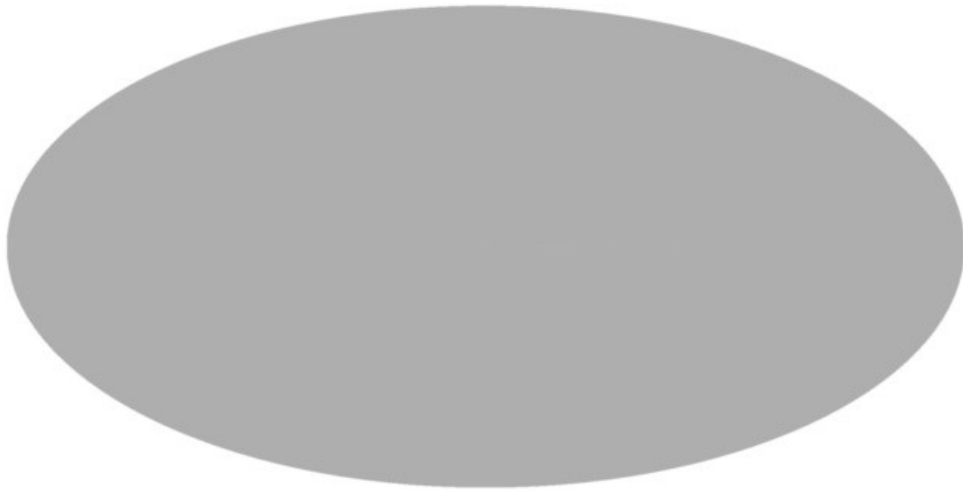
# Prasevanje in neenakomernosti



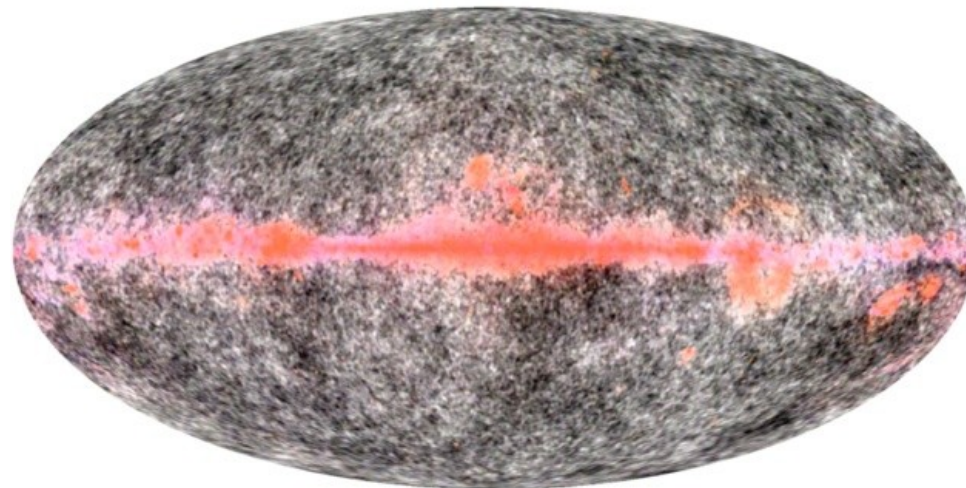
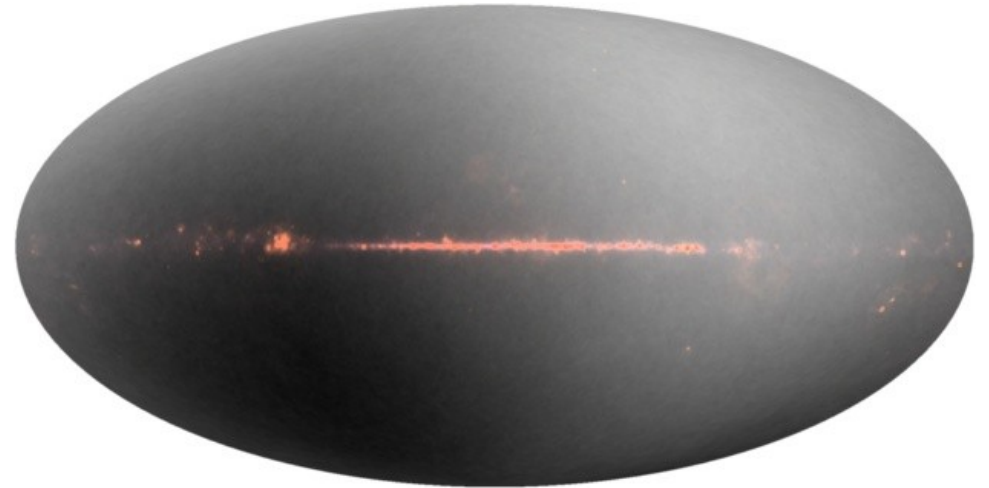
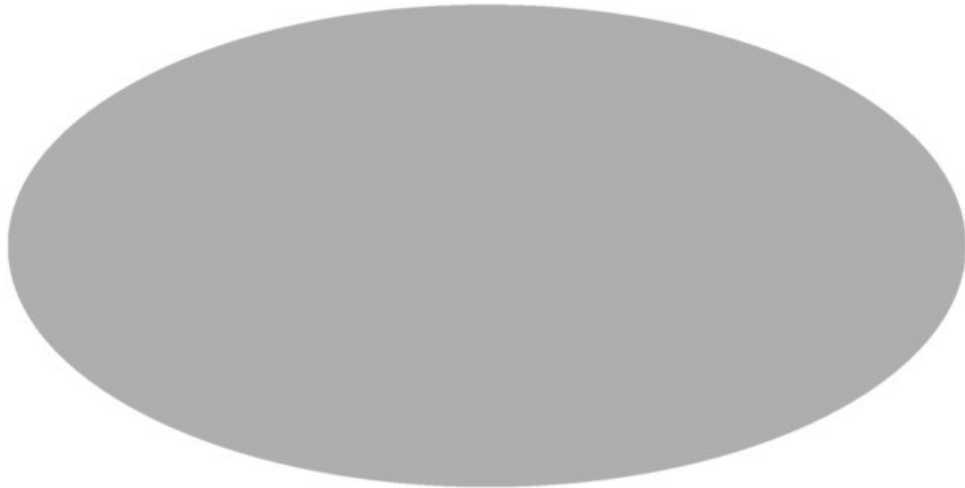
# Prasevanje in neenakomernosti



# Prasevanje in neenakomernosti

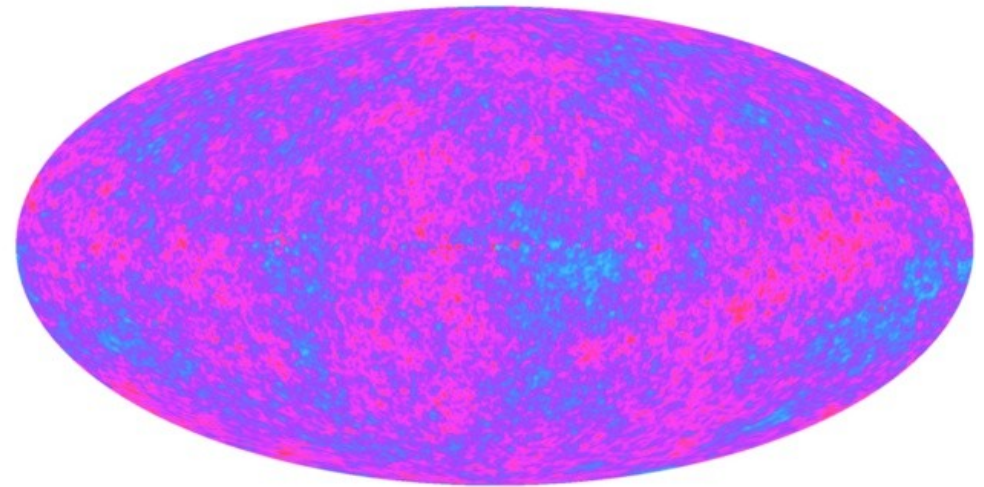
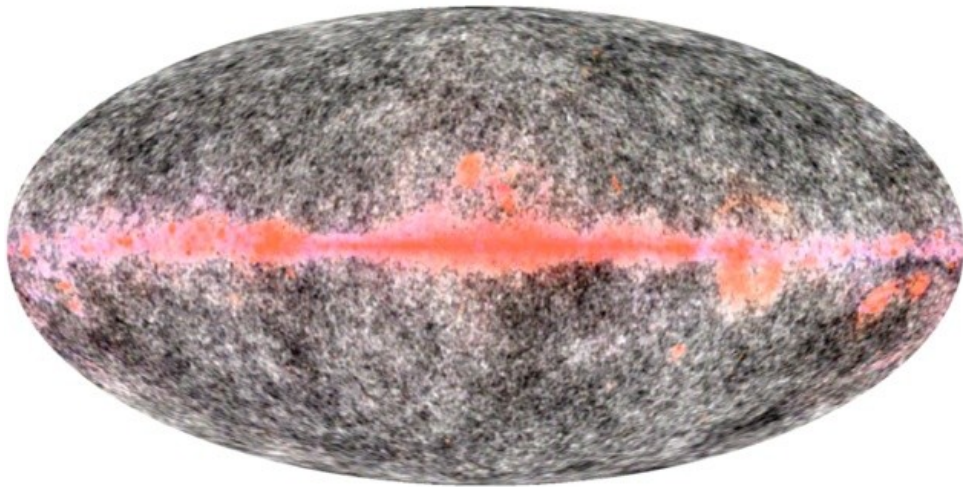
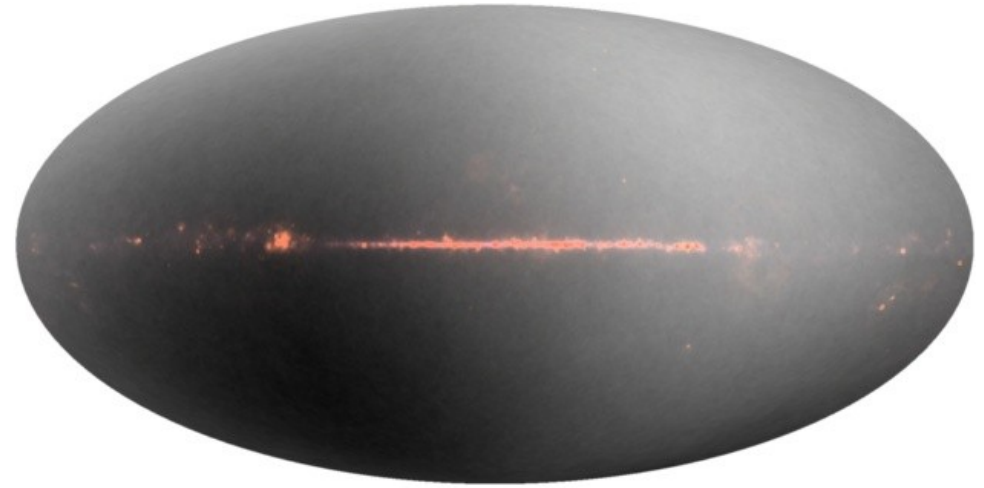
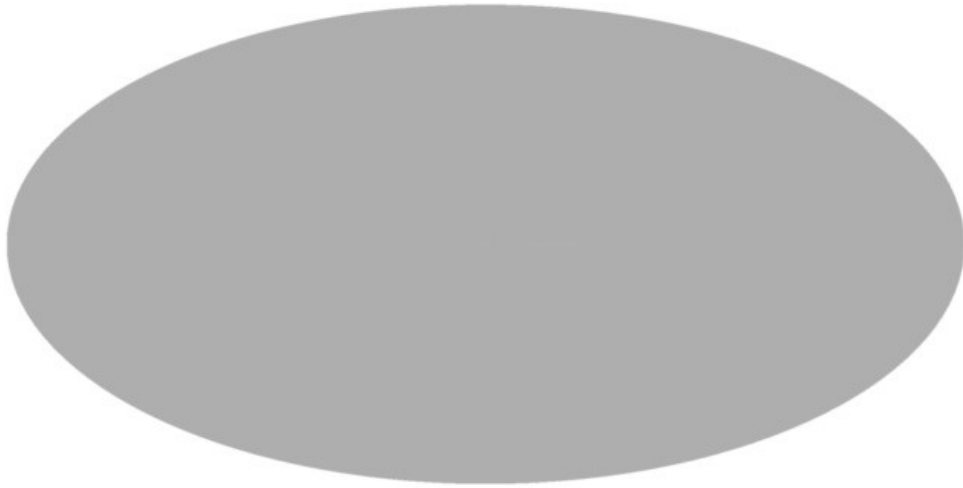


# Prasevanje in neenakomernosti





# Prasevanje in neenakomernosti



# Primarne in sekundarne neenakomernosti

- Modelski izračuni in porazdelitev snovi v vesolju

<http://cosmicweb.uchicago.edu/filaments.html>



Simulacije so bile izvedene na National Center for Supercomputer Applications,  
Andrey Kravtsov (The University of Chicago) in Anatoly Klypin (New Mexico State University).  
Vizualizacija: Andrey Kravtsov.



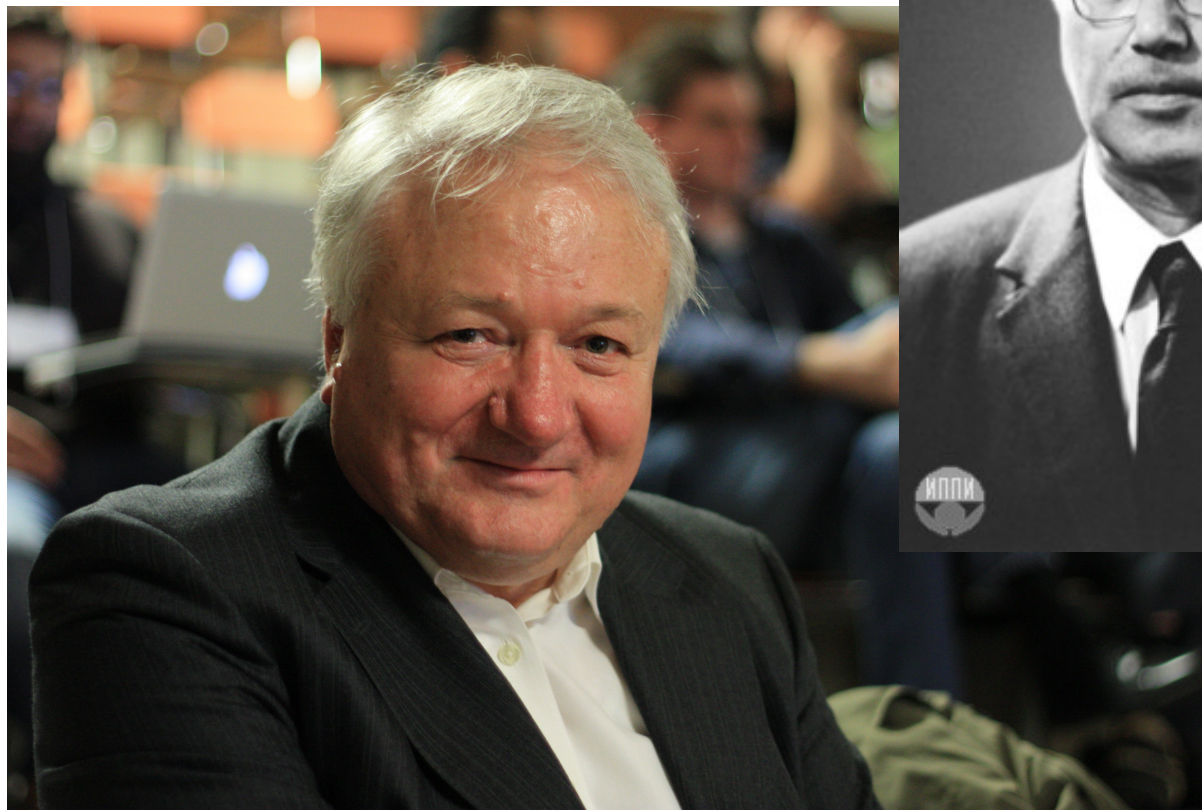
# Jata galaksij

A dense field of galaxies, primarily yellow and white, with a prominent purple glow in the center, set against a dark background. The galaxies are of various shapes and sizes, some appearing as bright points of light and others as more extended structures. The purple glow is concentrated in the central region, suggesting a high concentration of galaxies or a specific physical process occurring there.

X-ray: NASA/CXC/MIT/E.-H Peng et al; Optical: NASA/STScI



# Sunyaev in Zel'dovič



Jakov Zeldovič  
(1914-1987)

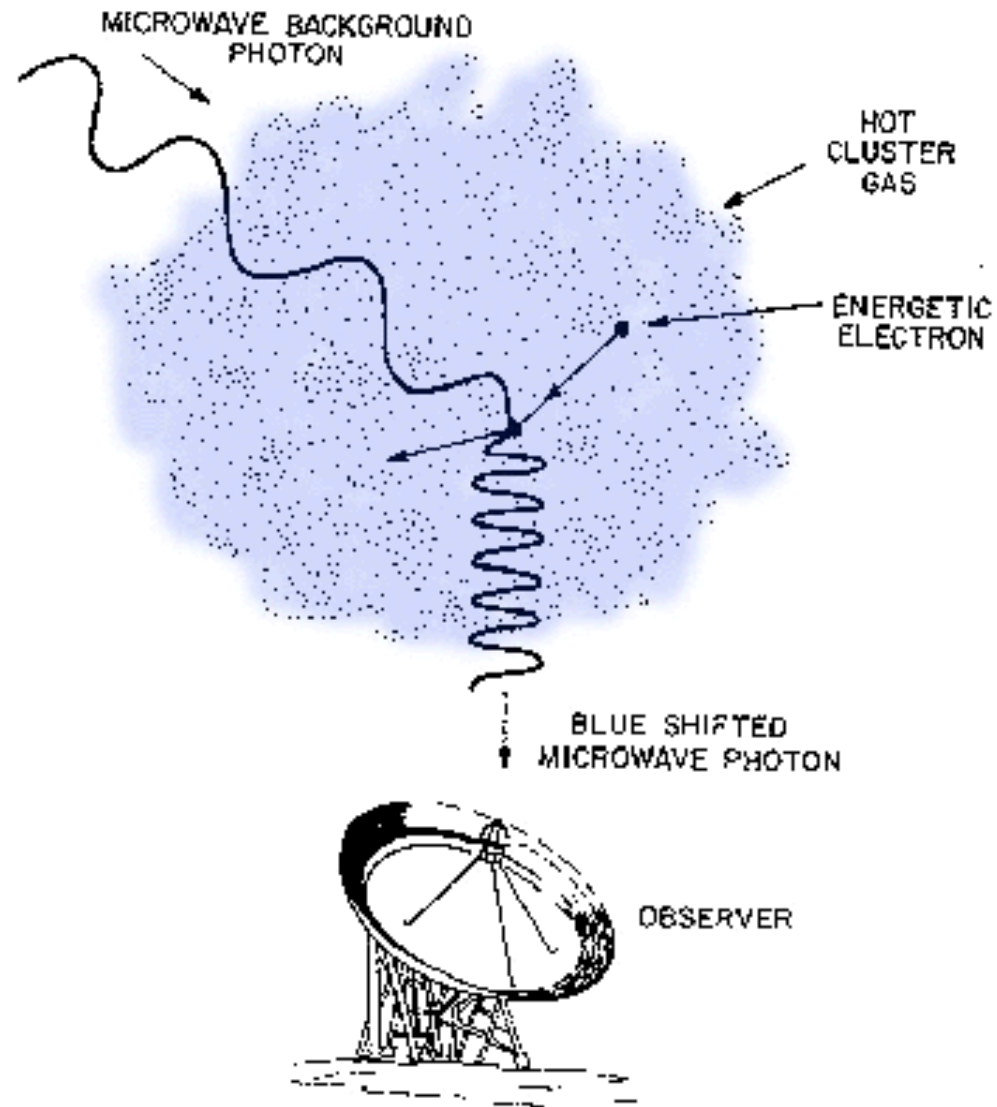
Rašid Sunjajev  
(1943-)

*Intervju v "Science", vol. 327, jan 2010*

Slike (od leve proti desni): Science, Chandra Chronicles, ru.wikipedia.org



# Sunjajev-Zeldovičev (SZ) efekt



# Termični SZ efekt

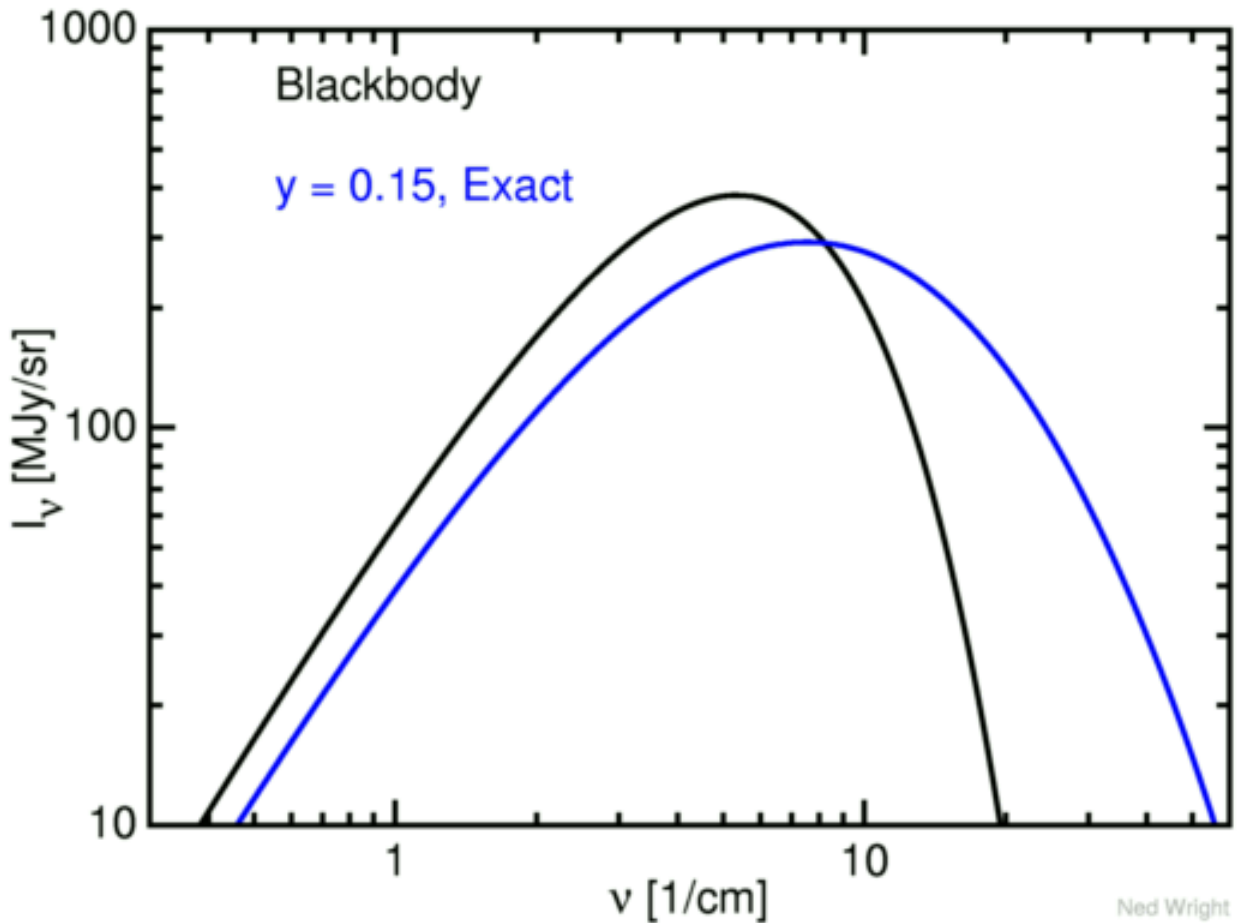
Inverzni  
Comptonov pojav

$$y = \int n_e(r) \sigma_T \frac{k_B T_e(r)}{m_e c^2} dl$$

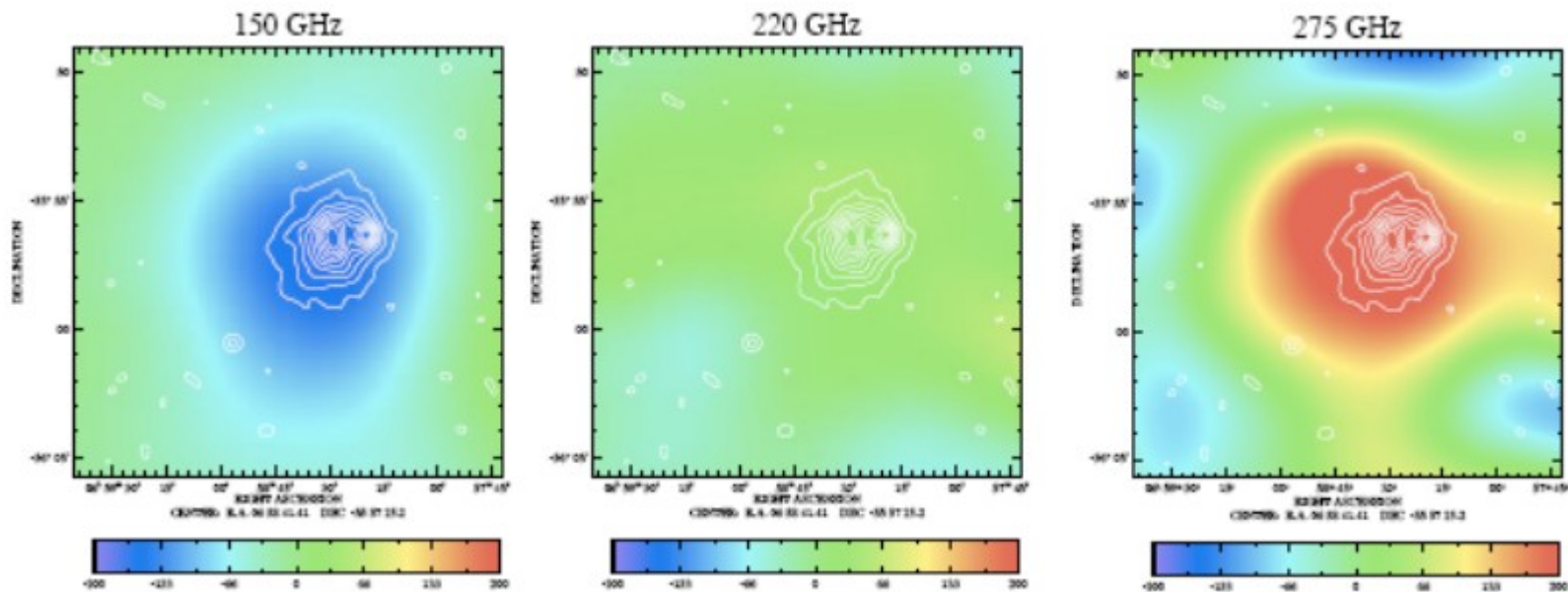
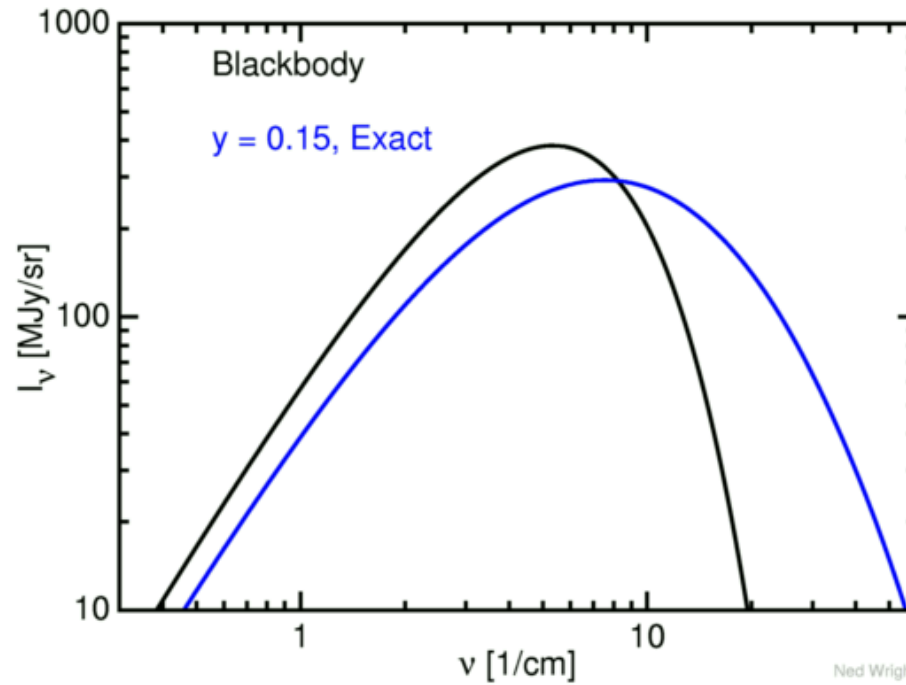
$$\frac{\Delta T}{T_{CMB}} = f(x) y$$

$$x = \frac{h\nu}{k_B T}$$

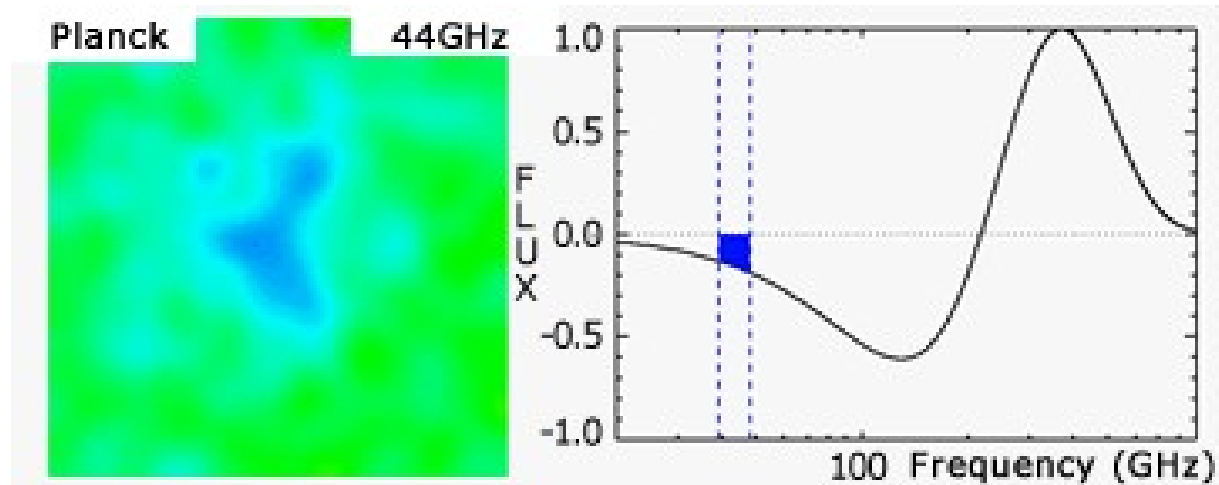
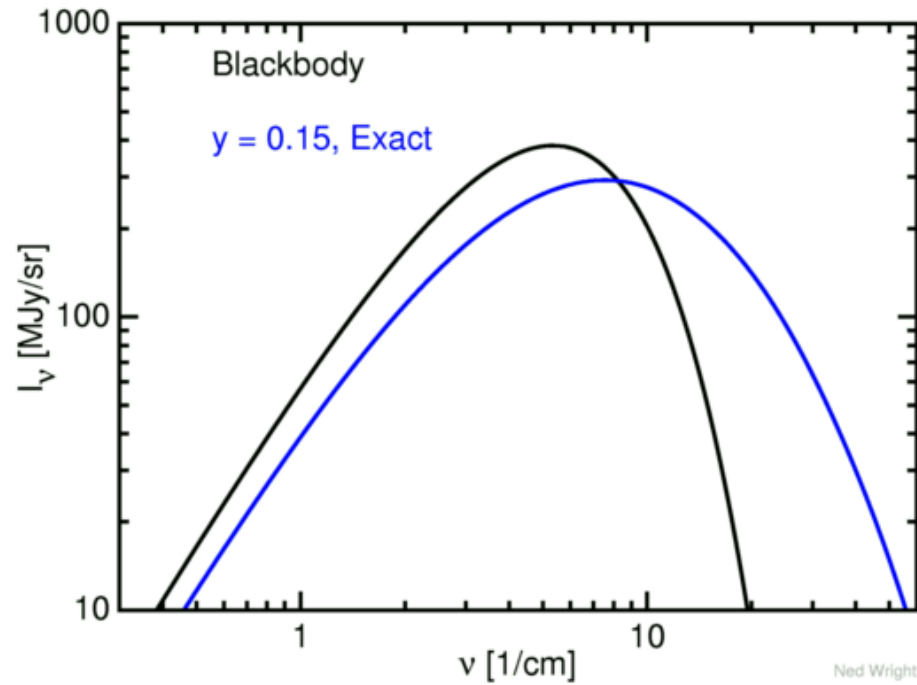
$$\Delta I = I_{CMB} g(x) y$$



# Termični SZ efekt

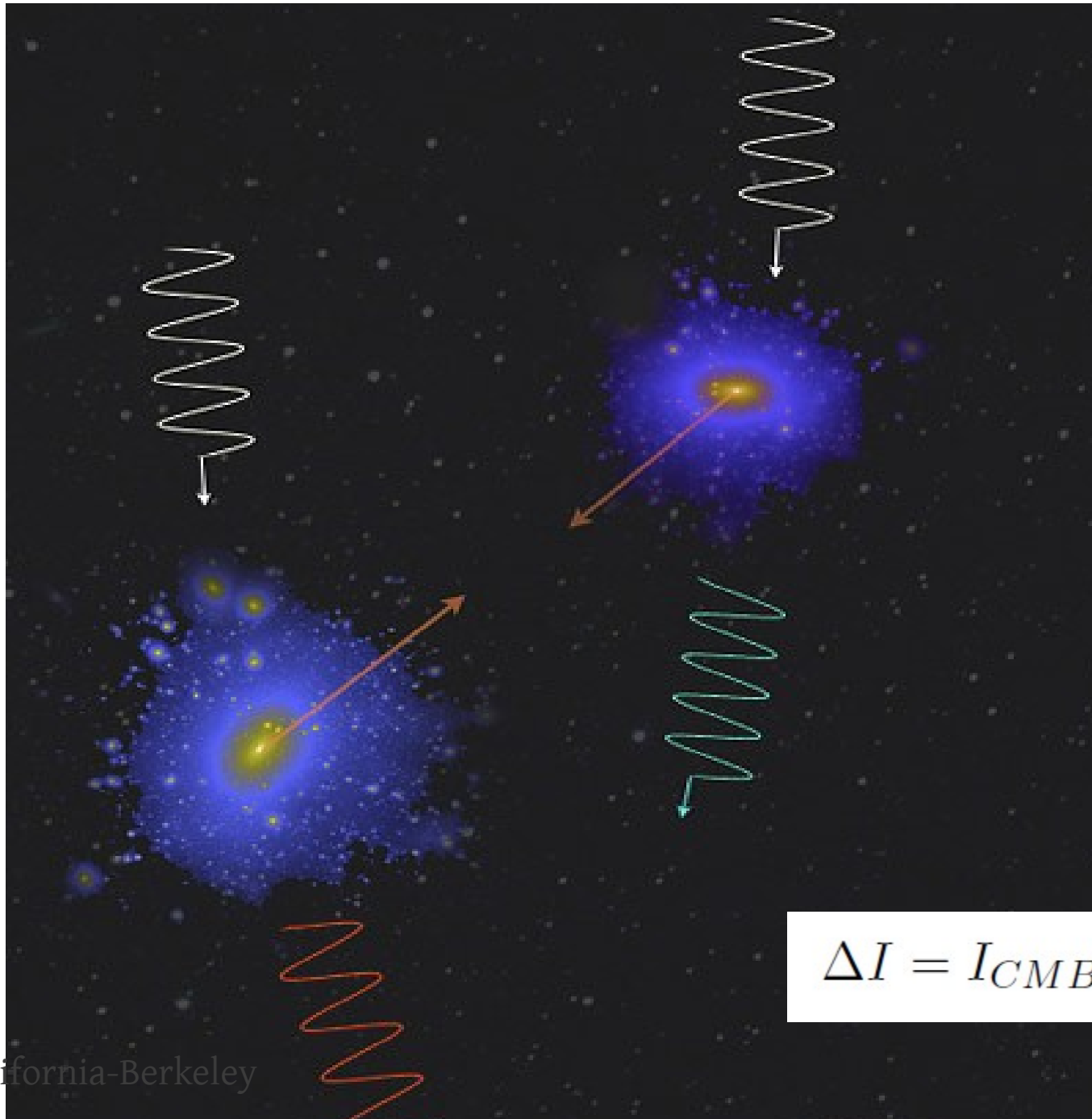


# Termični SZ efekt

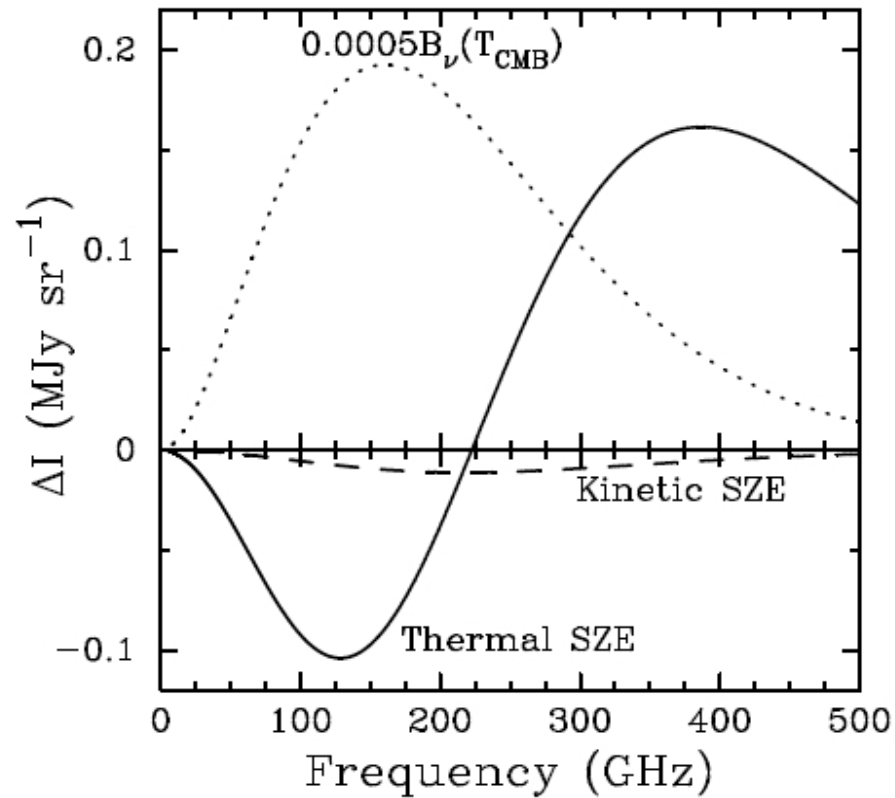




# Kinematični SZ efekt

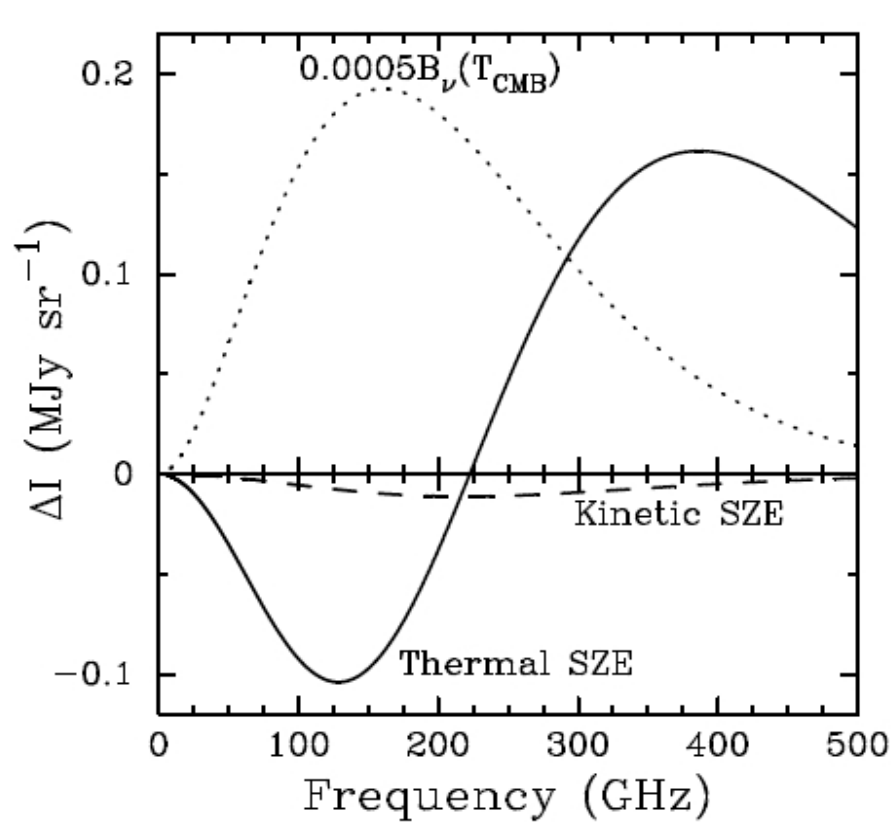


# Termični in kinematični SZ efekt

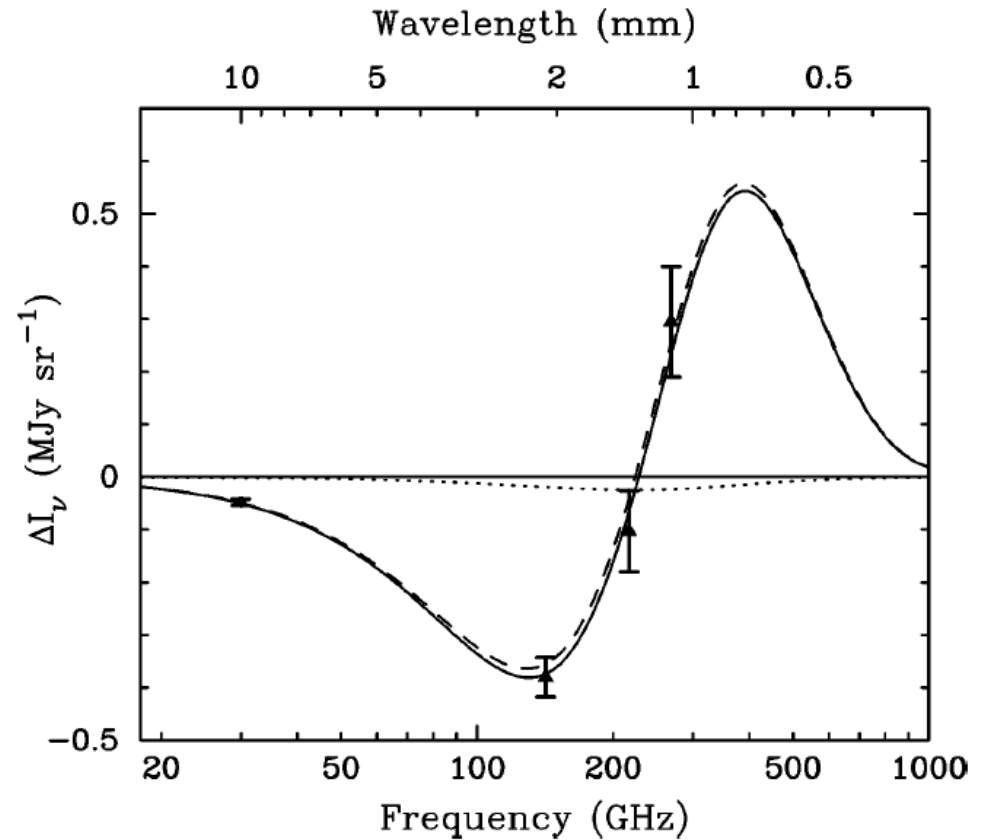


Carlstrom et al. 2002

# Termični in kinematični SZ efekt

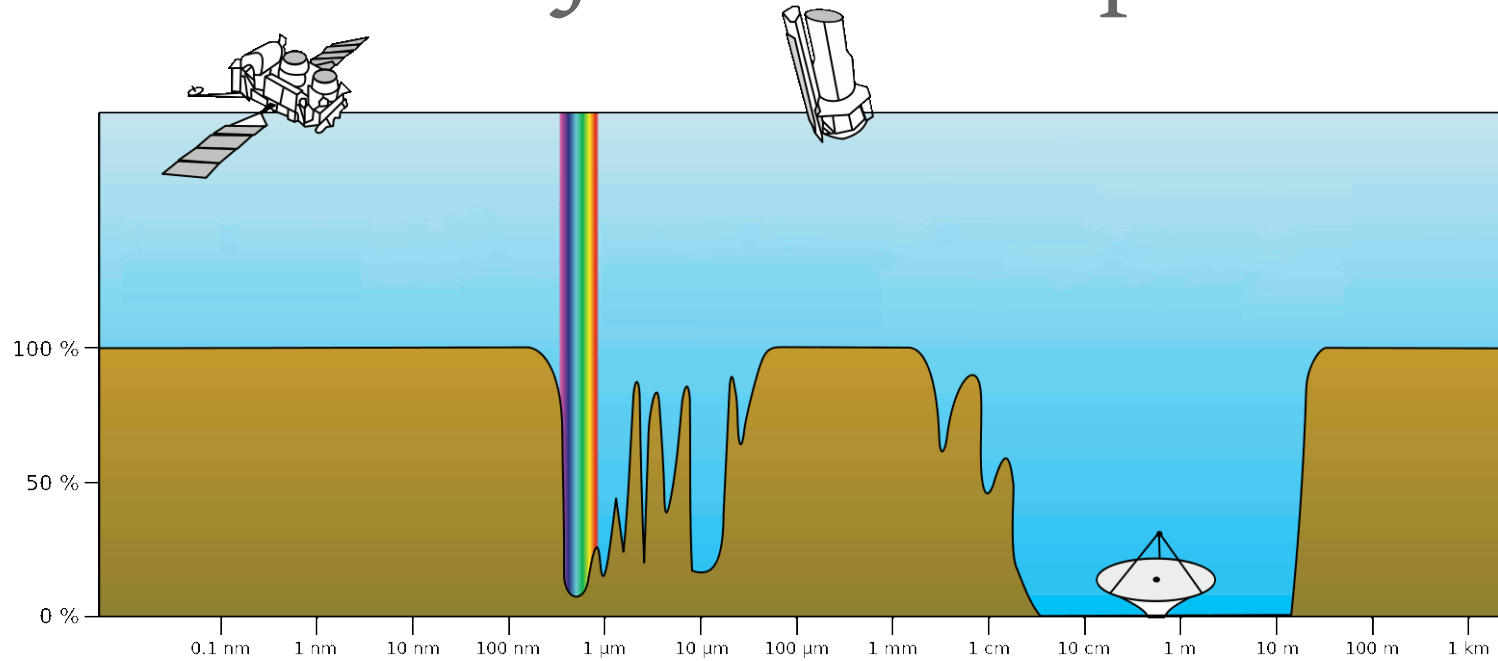


Carlstrom et al. 2002



BIMA+SuZIE+Diabolo, jata galaksij Abell 2163

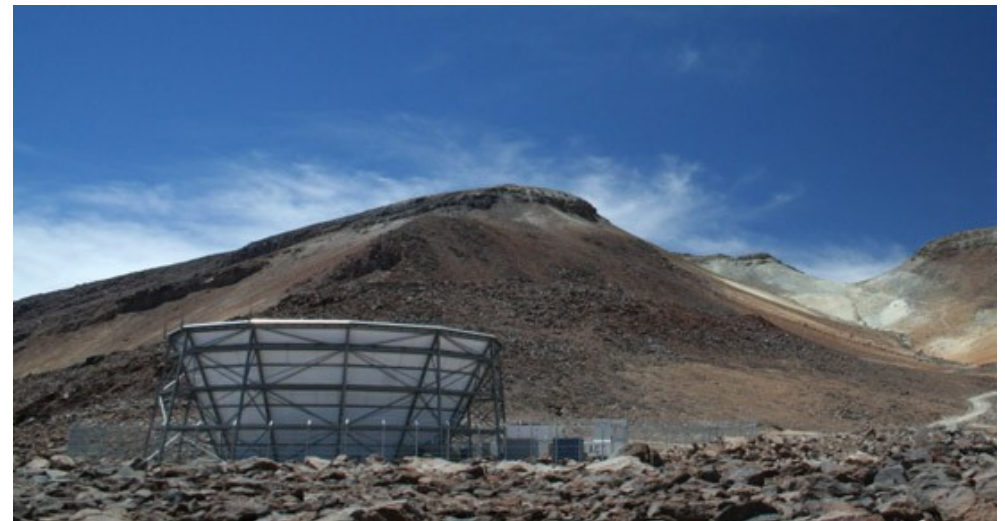
# Radijski teleskopi



Avtorstvo: NASA



South Pole Telescope (slika: Jeff McMahon)



Atacama Cosmology Telescope  
(slika: Wikipedija)



# Radijski interferometri



Slika: Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory

## Teleskop Ryle

(prva interferometrična meritev SZ pojava,  
Jones et al. 1993)



OVRO – Owens Valley Radio Observatory

CARMA – Combined Array for Research in Millimeter-Wave Astronomy  
(OVRO + SZA + BIMA)



Slika: Wikimedia



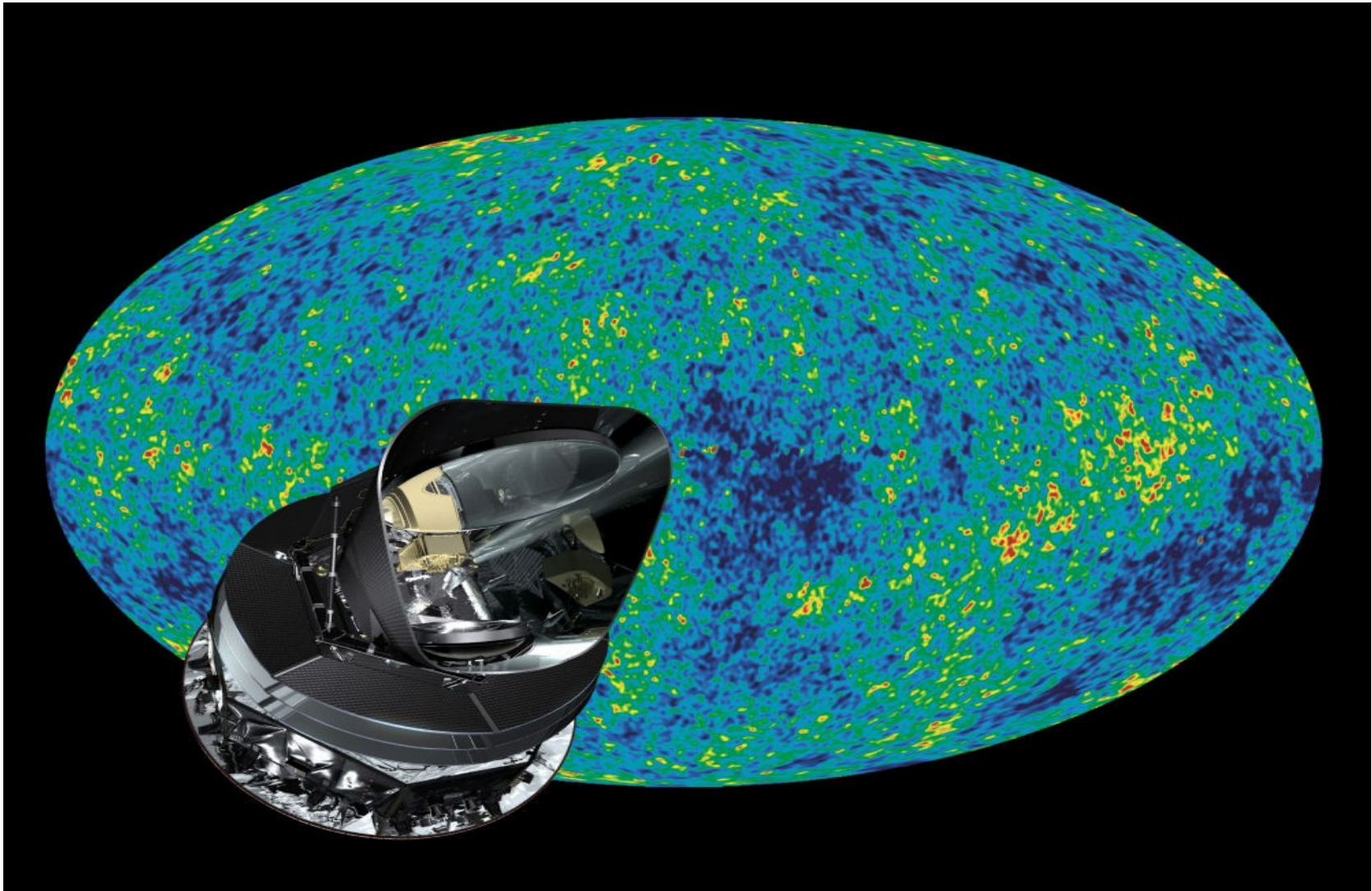
# Radijski interferometri



ALMA – Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array  
(slika: ESO/C. Malin)



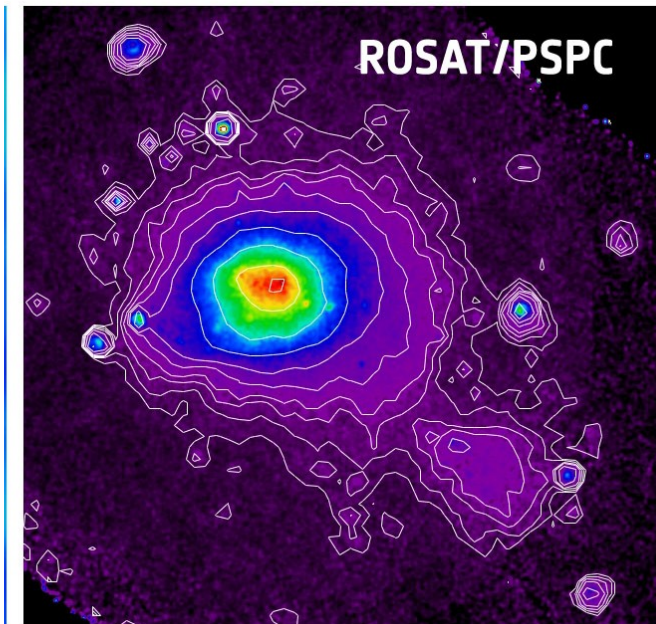
# Sateliti



# Znanost s SZ efektom

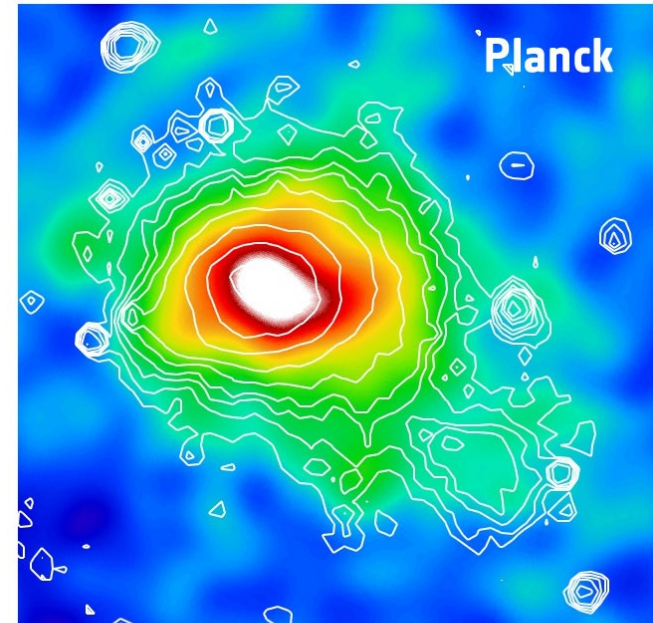
- Termični SZ efekt
  - Kozmološke meritve (npr. Hubblova konstanta)
  - Lastnosti jatnega plina (npr. delež mase v jatnem plinu)
- Kinetični SZ efekt
- SZ pregledi neba
  - Test za kozmologijo

# Merjenje Hubblove konstante



$$I_X \propto n_e^2 T_e^{1/2} L$$

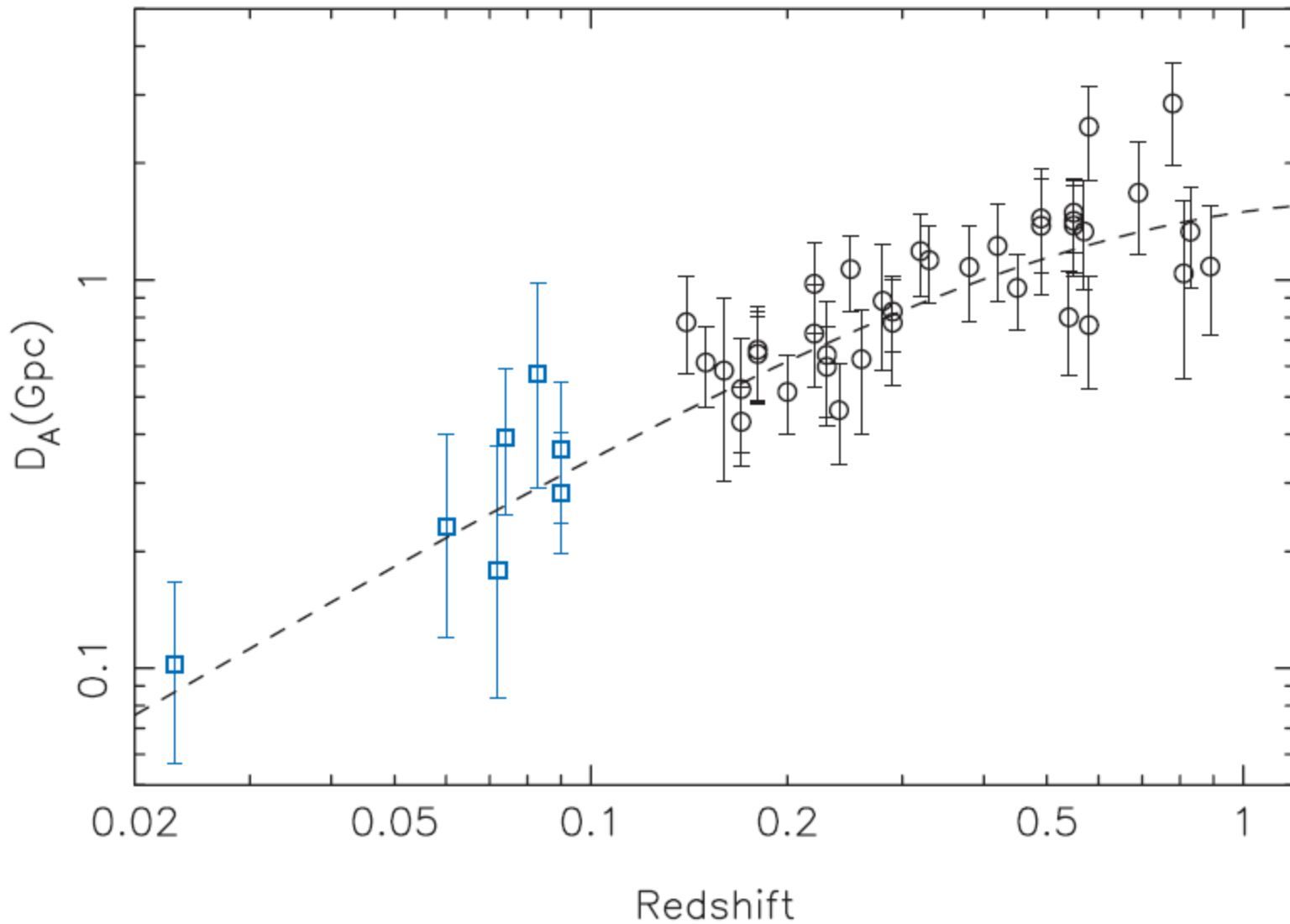
$$L = D_A \theta$$



$$\Delta T_{SZ} \propto n_e T_e L$$

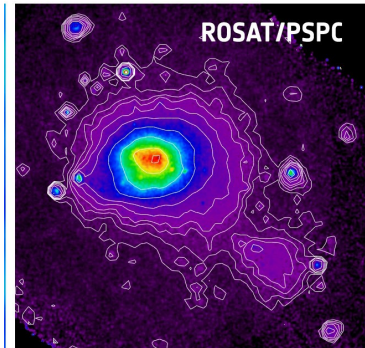
$$\left( \frac{\Delta T_{SZ}}{T_e L} \right)^2 \propto \frac{I_X}{T_e^{1/2} L}$$

# Merjenje Hubblove konstante





# Lastnosti plina v jatah galaksij

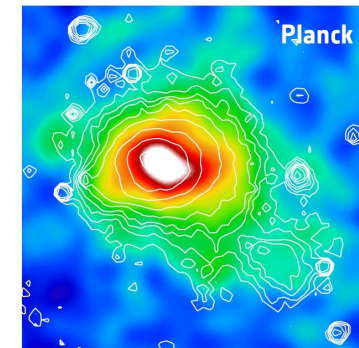


Rentgenska svetloba



$$T_e(r)$$

Sunyaev-Zeldovičev pojav



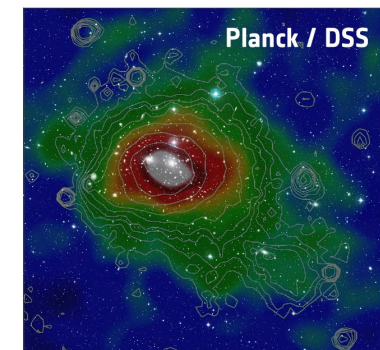
$$n_e(r)$$

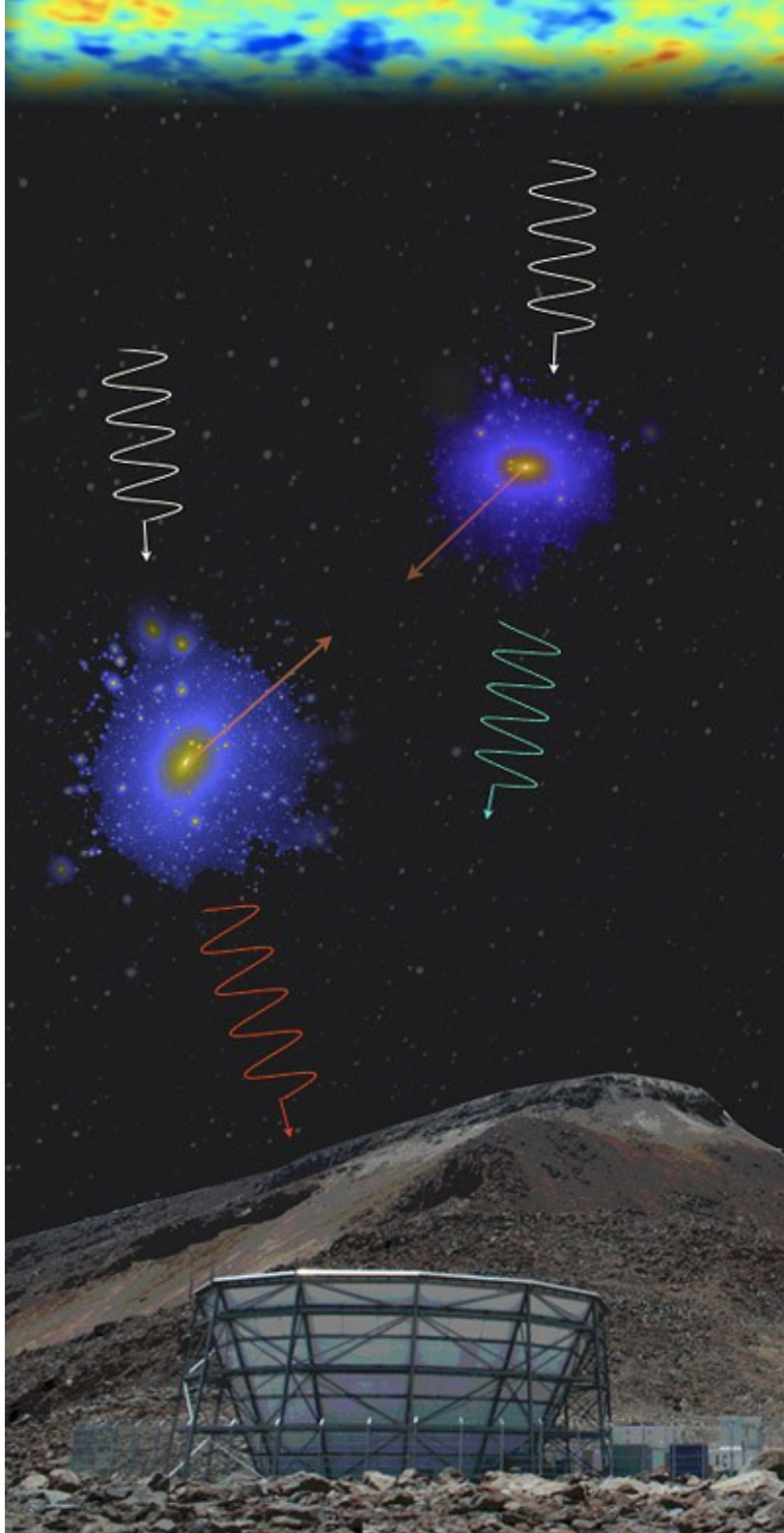


$$M_{plin}$$

Gravitacijsko lečenje

$$f_{plin} = \frac{M_{plin}}{M_{jate}}$$

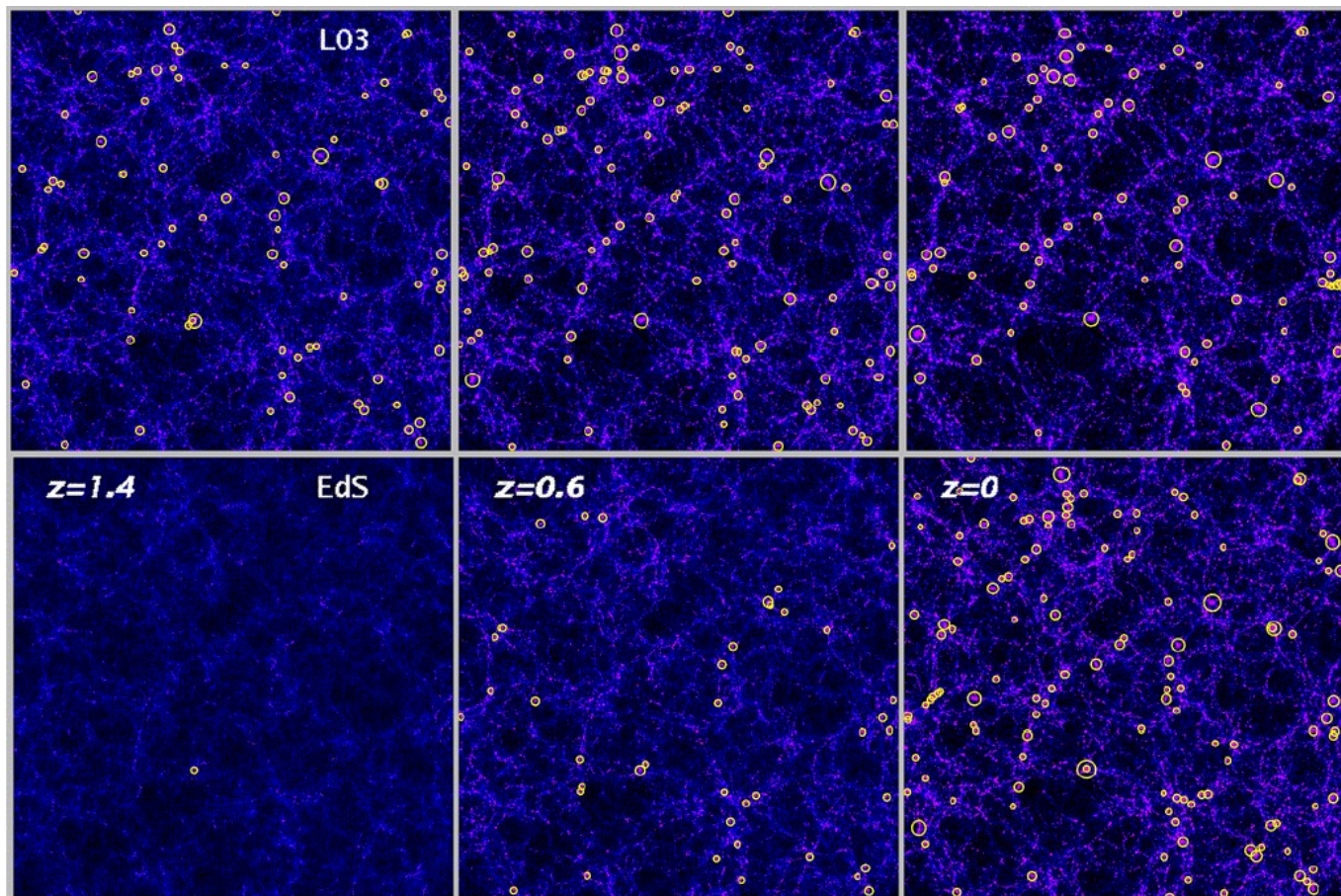
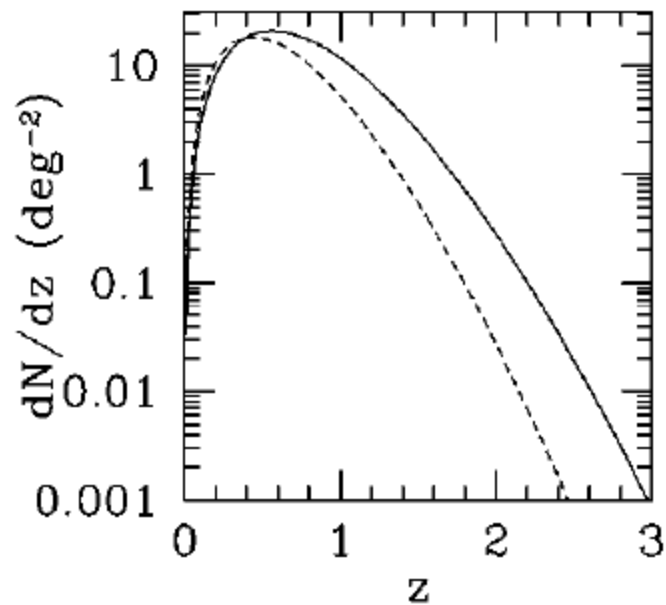




# Kinematicní SZ efekt

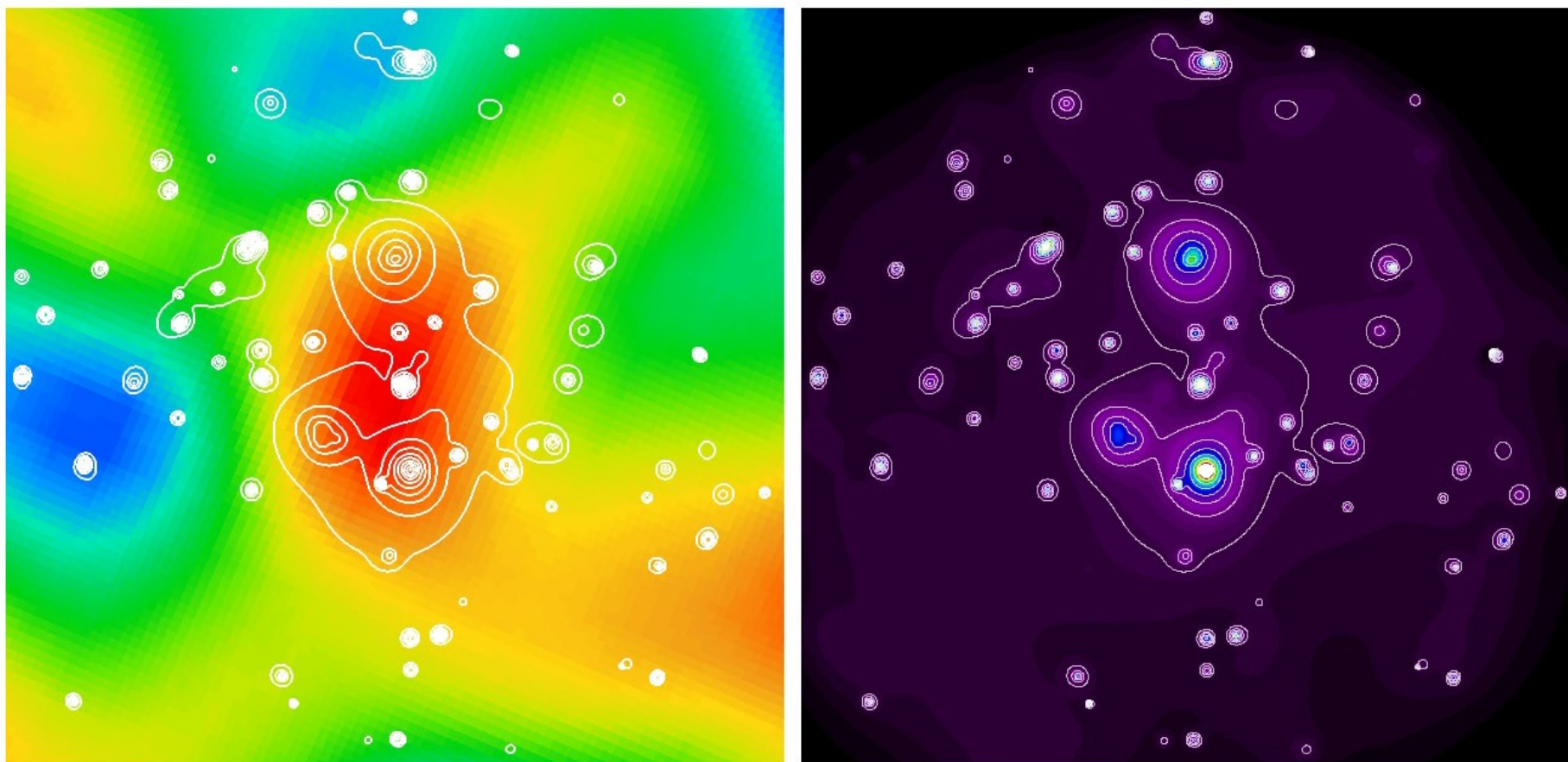


# Številčna gostota jat na različnih rdečih premikih



Borgani in Guzzo 2001

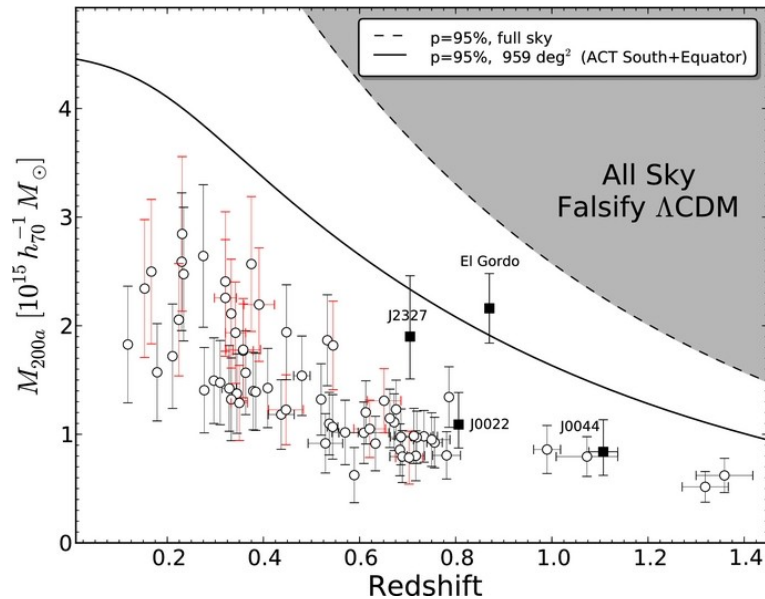
# Novejša odkritja: nove oddaljene jate



PLCK G214.6+37.0 *Planck*: ESA/LFI & HFI; XMM-Newton: ESA



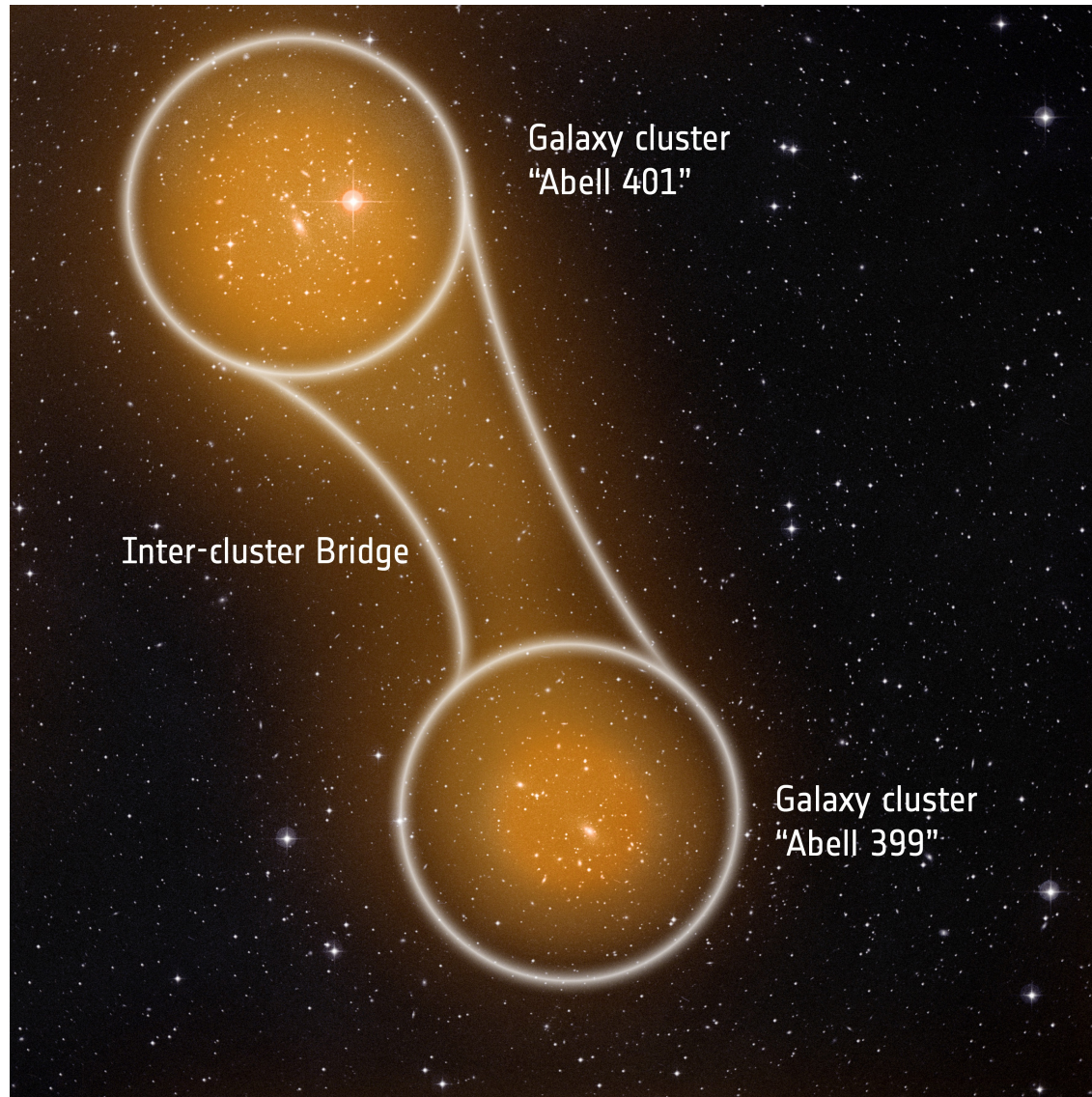
# Novejša odkritja: jata galaksij El Gordo



Menanteau et al. 2012

ACT-CL J0102-4915  
Rentgen.: NASA/CXC/Rutgers/J. Hughes et al;  
Opt.: ESO/VLT & SOAR/Rutgers/F. Menanteau;  
IR: NASA/JPL/Rutgers/F. Menanteau

# Novejša odkritja: filamenti



SZ učinek (oranžna): ESA & Planck Collaboration;  
Opt.: STScI Digitized Sky Survey

# Kaj novega smo izvedeli?

- Sunjajev-Zeldovičev učinek nastane pri sipanju prasevanja na jatnem plinu
- SZ učinek ni odvisen od rdečega premika
- Uporabimo ga lahko v kombinaciji z rentgenskimi opazovanji (npr. meritev Hubblove konstante, masnega deleža v plinu, lastnosti plina v jatah)
- Pregledi neba z radijskimi teleskopi (zemeljskimi in vesoljskimi) odkrivajo nove jate in dodatno podkrepijo kozmološke meritve

# Nekaj virov

- Obširnejši pregledni članki:
  - Carlstrom, Holder in Reese, Cosmology with the Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect,  
[http://ned.ipac.caltech.edu/level5/Sept05/Carlstrom/Carlstrom\\_contents.html](http://ned.ipac.caltech.edu/level5/Sept05/Carlstrom/Carlstrom_contents.html)
- Prosto dostopna predavanja:
  - dr. Katy Lancaster <http://www.star.bris.ac.uk/katy/>
  - prof. Ned Wright  
<http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/SZ-spectrum.html>
  - prof. Wayne Hu  
<http://background.uchicago.edu/~whu/physics/physics.html>