

Probing large-scale structure with large samples of X-ray selected AGN: I. Baryonic acoustic oscillations

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Abstract

© ESO, 2014. We investigate the potential of large X-ray-selected AGN samples for detecting baryonic acoustic oscillations (BAO). Though AGN selection in X-ray band is very clean and efficient, it does not provide redshift information, and thus needs to be complemented with an optical follow-up. The main focus of this study is (i) to find the requirements needed for the quality of the optical follow-up and (ii) to formulate the optimal strategy of the X-ray survey, in order to detect the BAO. We demonstrate that redshift accuracy of $\sigma_0 = 10^{-2}$ at $z = 1$ and the catastrophic failure rate of $f_{\text{fail}} \approx 30\%$ are sufficient for a reliable detection of BAO in future X-ray surveys. Spectroscopic quality redshifts ($\sigma_0 = 10^{-3}$ and $f_{\text{fail}} \sim 0$) will boost the confidence level of the BAO detection by a factor of ~ 2 . For meaningful detection of BAO, X-ray surveys of moderate depth of $F_{\text{lim}} \sim \text{few } 10^{-15} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ covering sky area from a few hundred to \sim ten thousand square degrees are required. The optimal strategy for the BAO detection does not necessarily require full sky coverage. For example, in a 1000 day-long survey by an eROSITA type telescope, an optimal strategy would be to survey a sky area of $\sim 9000 \text{ deg}^2$, yielding a $\sim 16\sigma$ BAO detection. A similar detection will be achieved by ATHENA+ or WFXT class telescopes in a survey with a duration of 100 days, covering a similar sky area. XMM-Newton can achieve a marginal BAO detection in a 100-day survey covering $\sim 400 \text{ deg}^2$. These surveys would demand a moderate-to-high cost in terms the optical follow-ups, requiring determination of redshifts of $\sim 10^5$ (XMM-Newton) to $\sim 3 \times 10^6$ objects (eROSITA, ATHENA+, and WFXT) in these sky areas.

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Keywords

Cosmology: theory, Galaxies: active, Large-scale structure of Universe, X-rays: galaxies