## A radial temperature profile of the cluster A1835 with Chandra

## Basic Steps:

- 1. In the Chandra archive, find non-gratings observation of A1835 performed after 2000-01-29 (ACIS temperature −120C). Obsid:
- 2. What mode was Chandra observing in:
- 3. Do data need to be reprocessed? Why or why not? (Hint: check what processing is applied to the respective background file)
- 4. Check light curve for background flares.
- 5. Create image of the cluster, subtracting the backgrounds (blank-sky and readout artifact) and dividing by the exposure map.
- 6. Extract cluster spectrum within r=1 Mpc and determine mean cluster temperature and bolometric luminosity. (Hint: at this step, the excess Galactic background can be ignored)

## Advanced Topics:

- 1. Extract spectra in several annular regions.
- 2. Extract spectrum from a region far from the cluster (e.g., r > 2.5 Mpc, using chips I2, I3, S2). Do you see the excess soft background?
- 3. Fit cluster spectra in annuli (hint: take excess background into account by adding a model component normalized by the ratio of region areas). Is there a cool core in this cluster?
- 4. At what radii the Galactic excess background becomes important?

Suggested reading: 1. "On the discrepancy between Chandra and XMM temperature profiles for A1835", Markevitch 2002, astro-ph/0205333 (beware some steps there are outdated). 2. Background cookbook, cxc.harvard.edu/cal/Acis/Cal\_prods/bkgrnd/acisbg/C00KB00K