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COMPLEX



Simulations of the Synchrotron Cosmic Web

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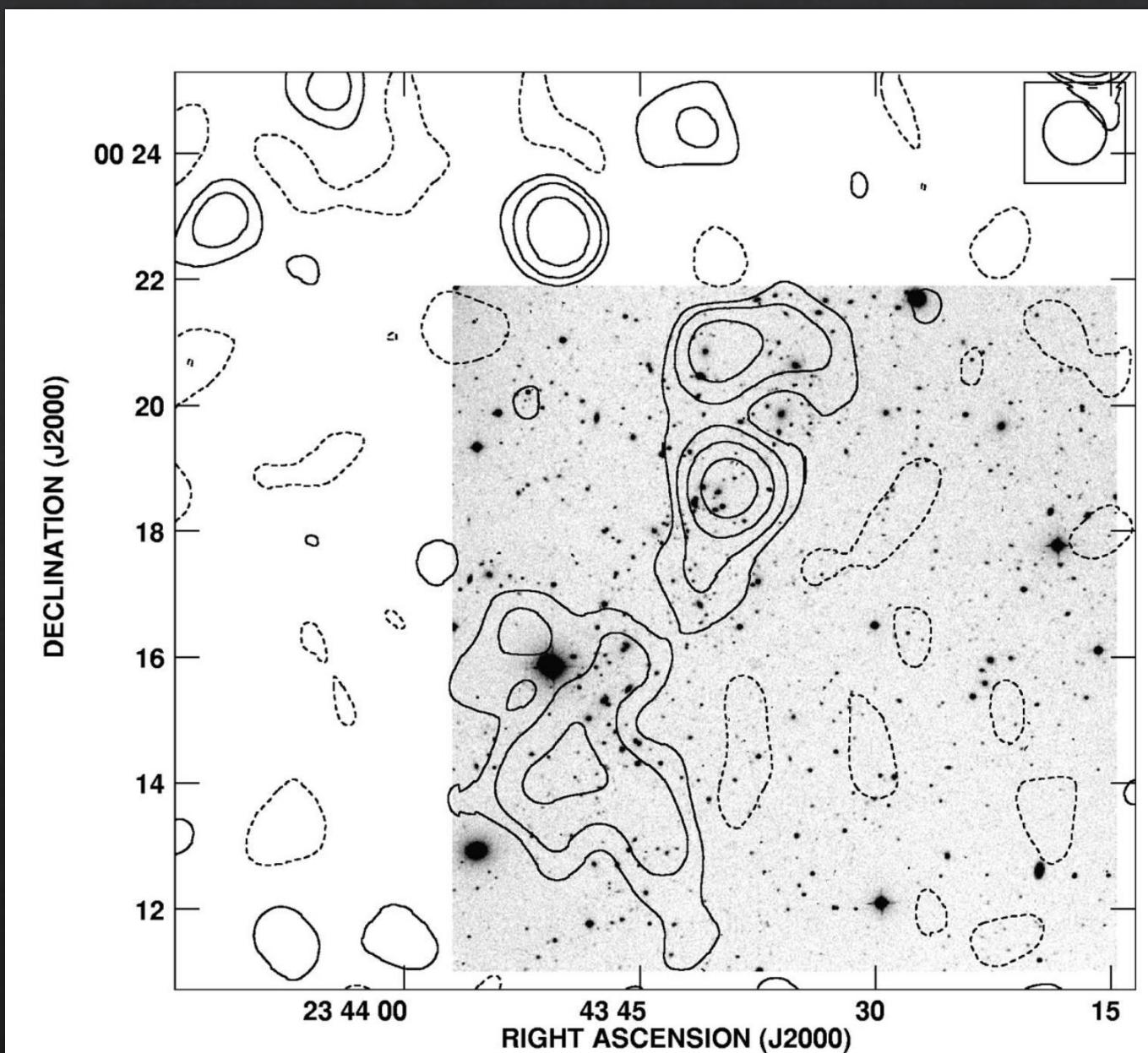
Jenny Source • Nabila Aghanim

Cosmic Magnetism in Voids and Filaments 2023

$z=0.276$

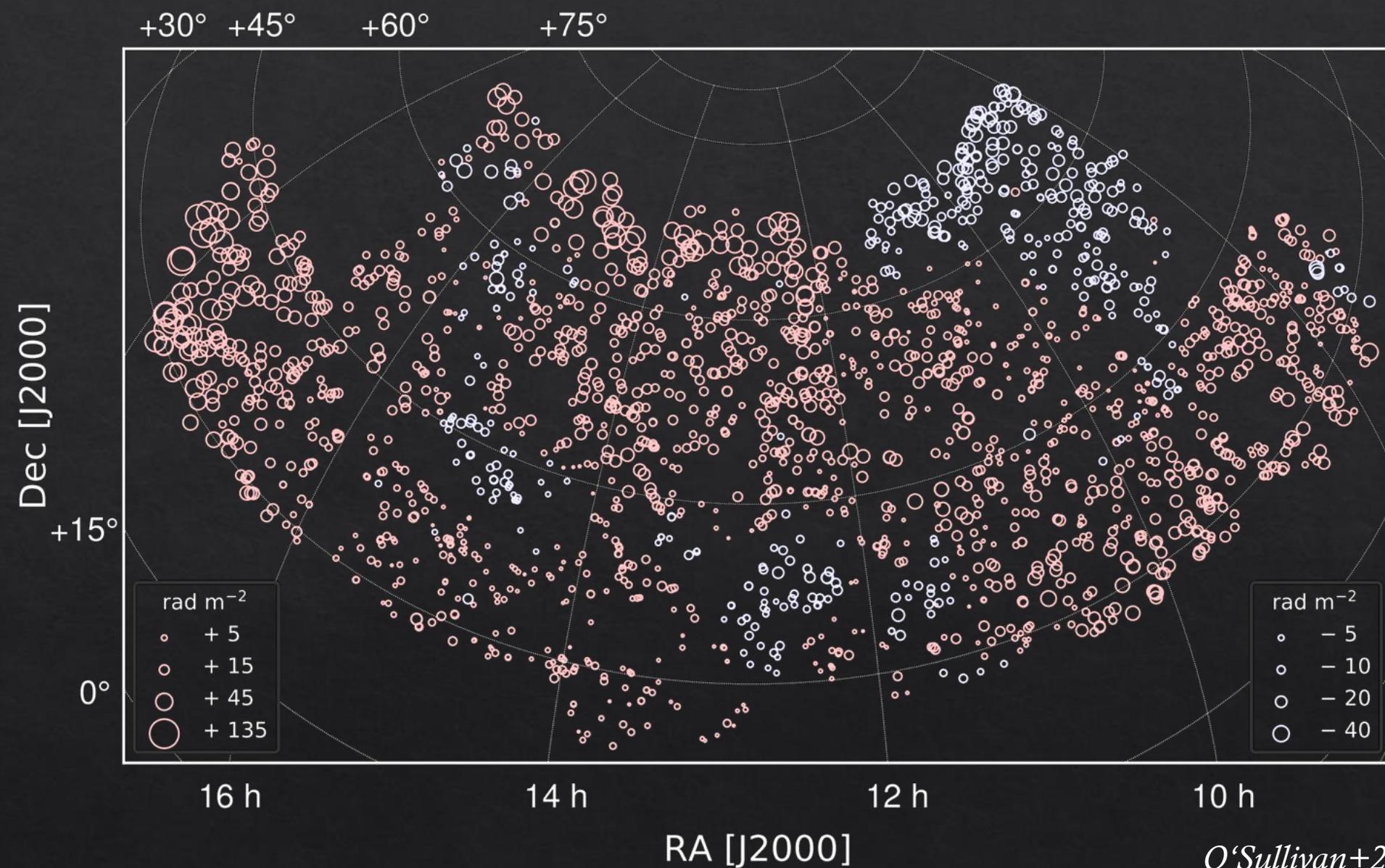
Synchrotron Emission from the Cosmic Web

- Hierarchical structure formation leads to gas accretion
- Gas dissipates energy in shocks:
 - Merger shocks (cluster periphery)
 - Accretion shocks (onto clusters/filaments)
- Electron acceleration via „diffusive shock acceleration“ (DSA)
- Synchrotron Emission due to magnetic field

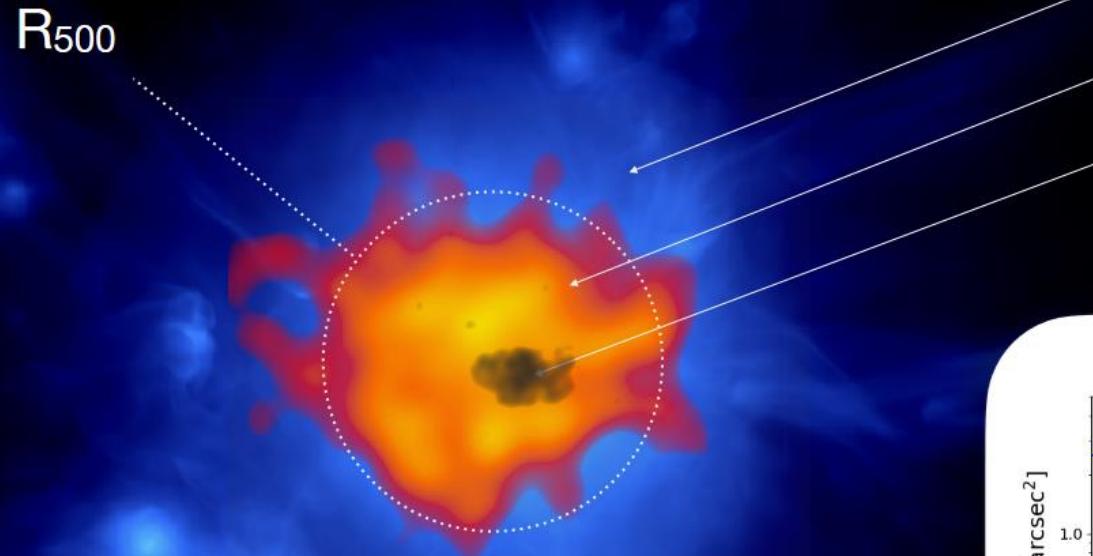


Bagchi+02

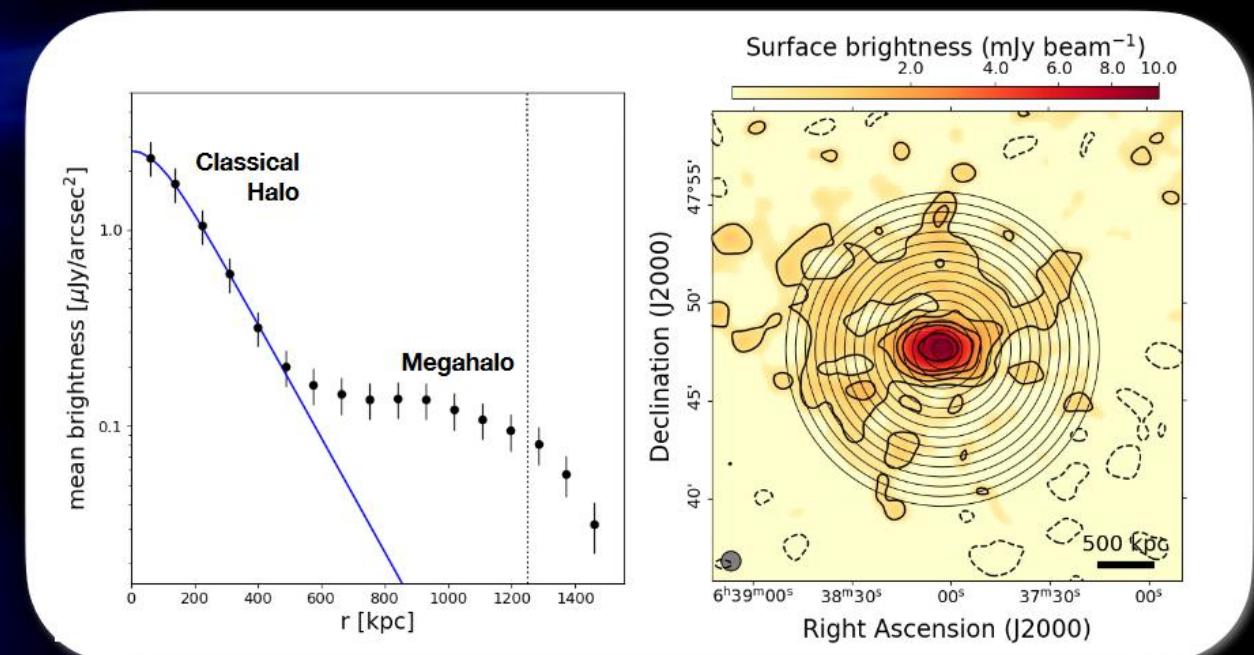
What about the magnetic field? -> 10 nG



What about the rel. Electrons? -> Mega Halos



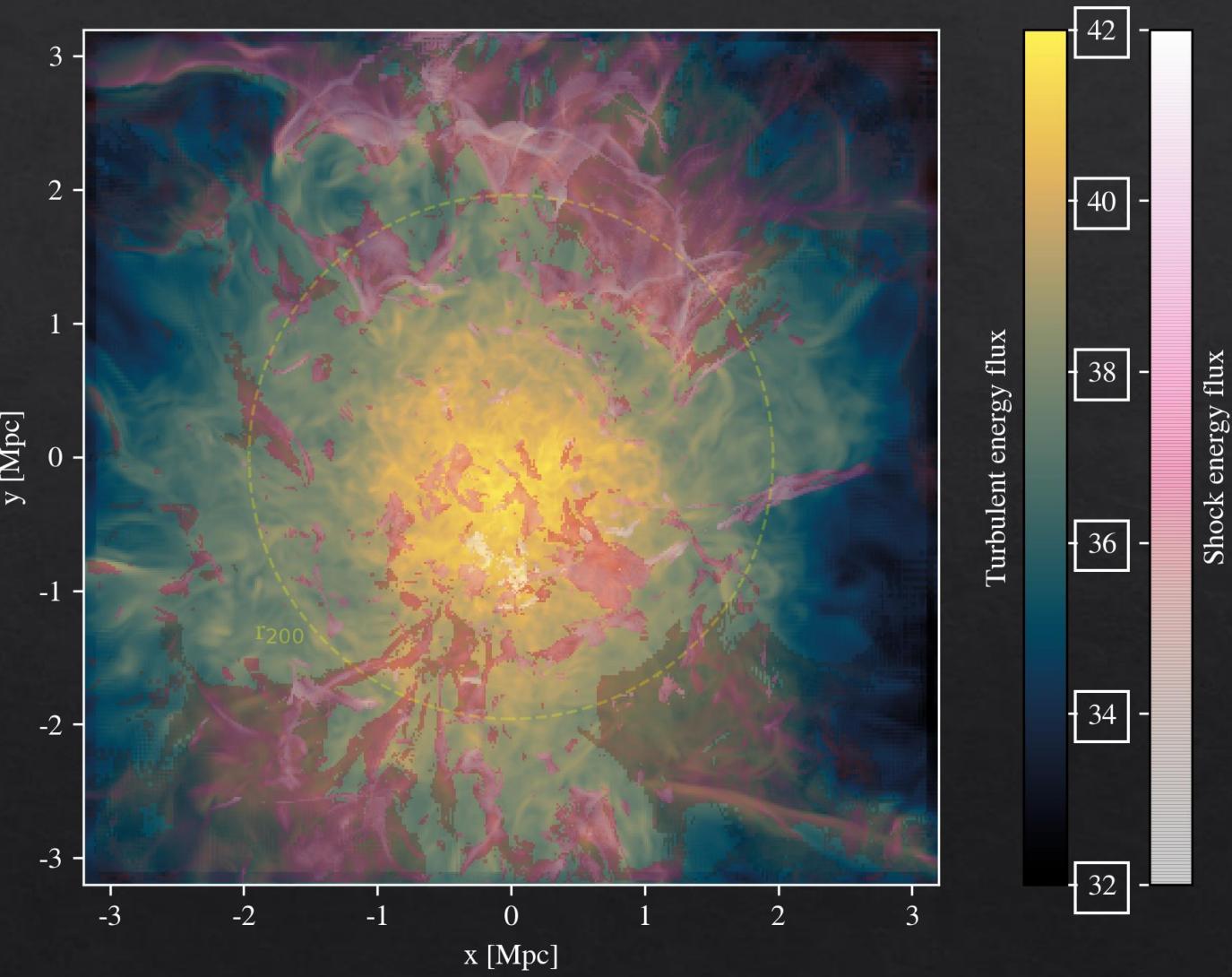
- Gas density (computer simulation)
- Megahalo - radius = 1400 kpc
- Classical halo - radius = 352 kpc



Cuciti+22

Relativistic Electrons

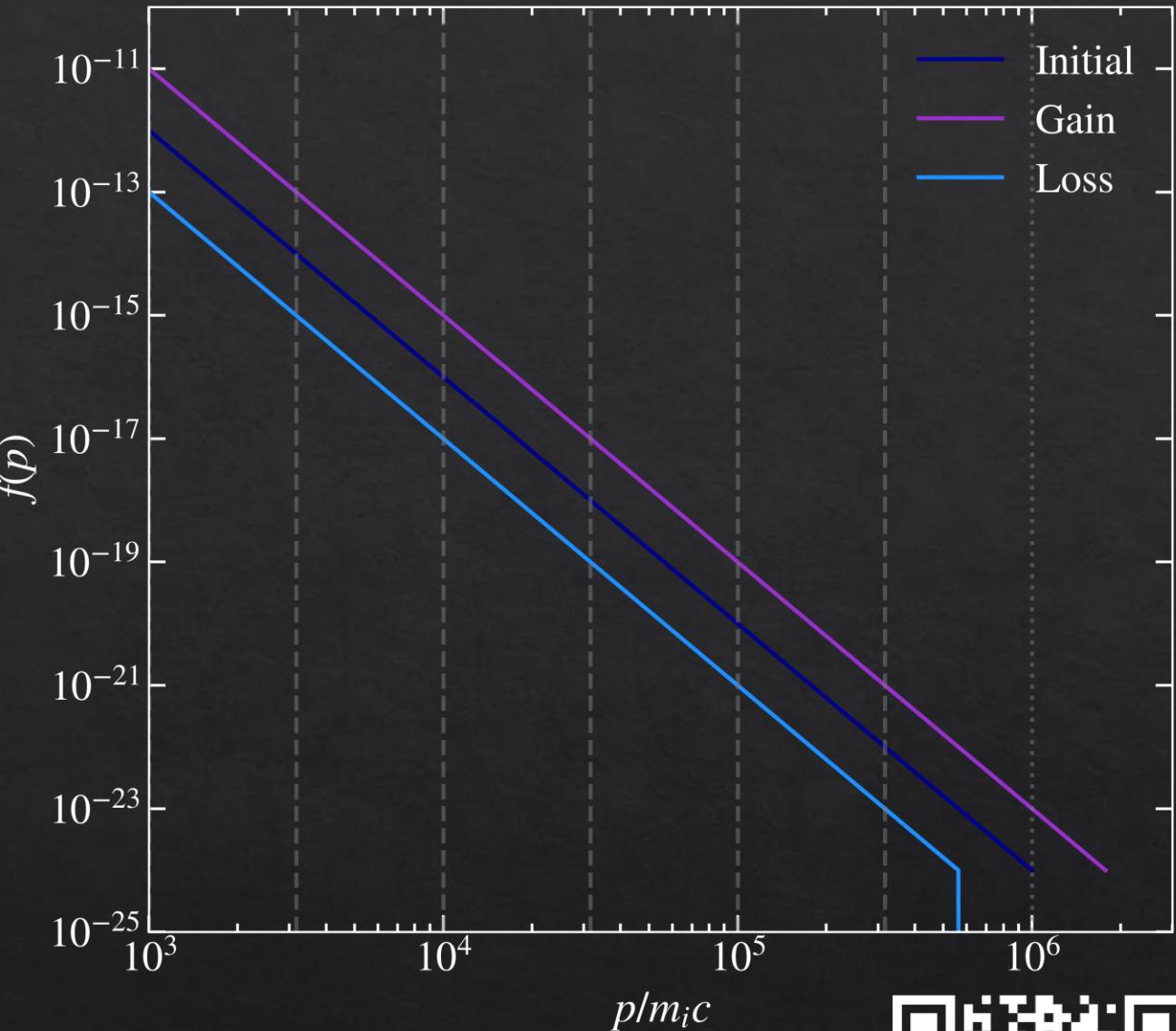
- Mega Halos hint towards significant relativistic CR electrons in the cluster periphery
- Cooling times of electrons: $t \sim 100\text{-}500$ Myrs
- Something needs to re-energize electrons!
- Insights from simulations



Botteon+22

A Spectral CR Model

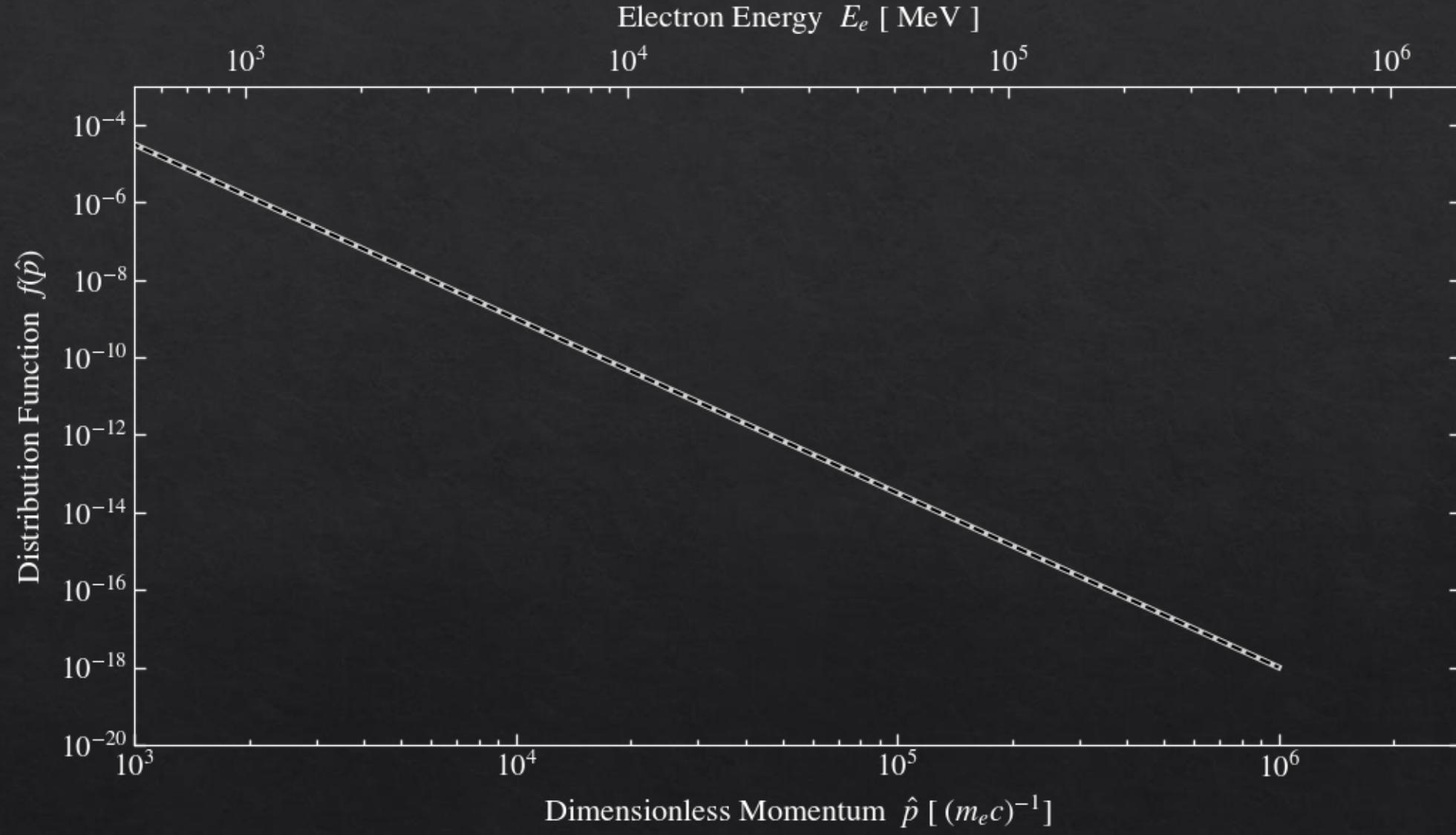
- Populations of CR protons and electrons attached to each SPH particle
- Discretized as Piece-wise powerlaw
- Evolve Distribution Function $f(p)$ at every timestep of the simulation
- Feedback via pressure component
- Observables from distr. function



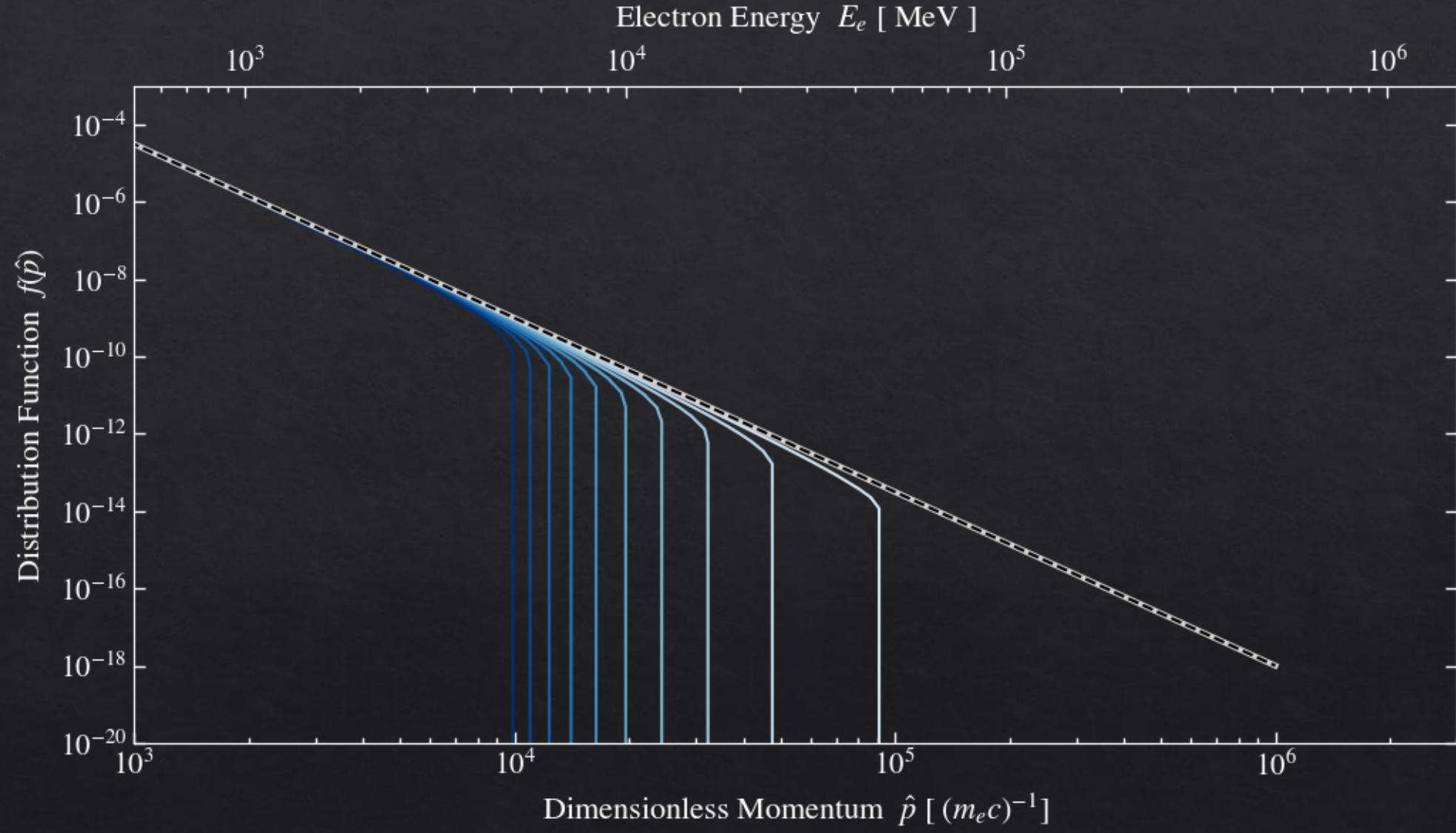
Dashed lines: Bin boundaries
Dotted line: Spectral Cutoff
CRESCENDO (*LMB+2023*)



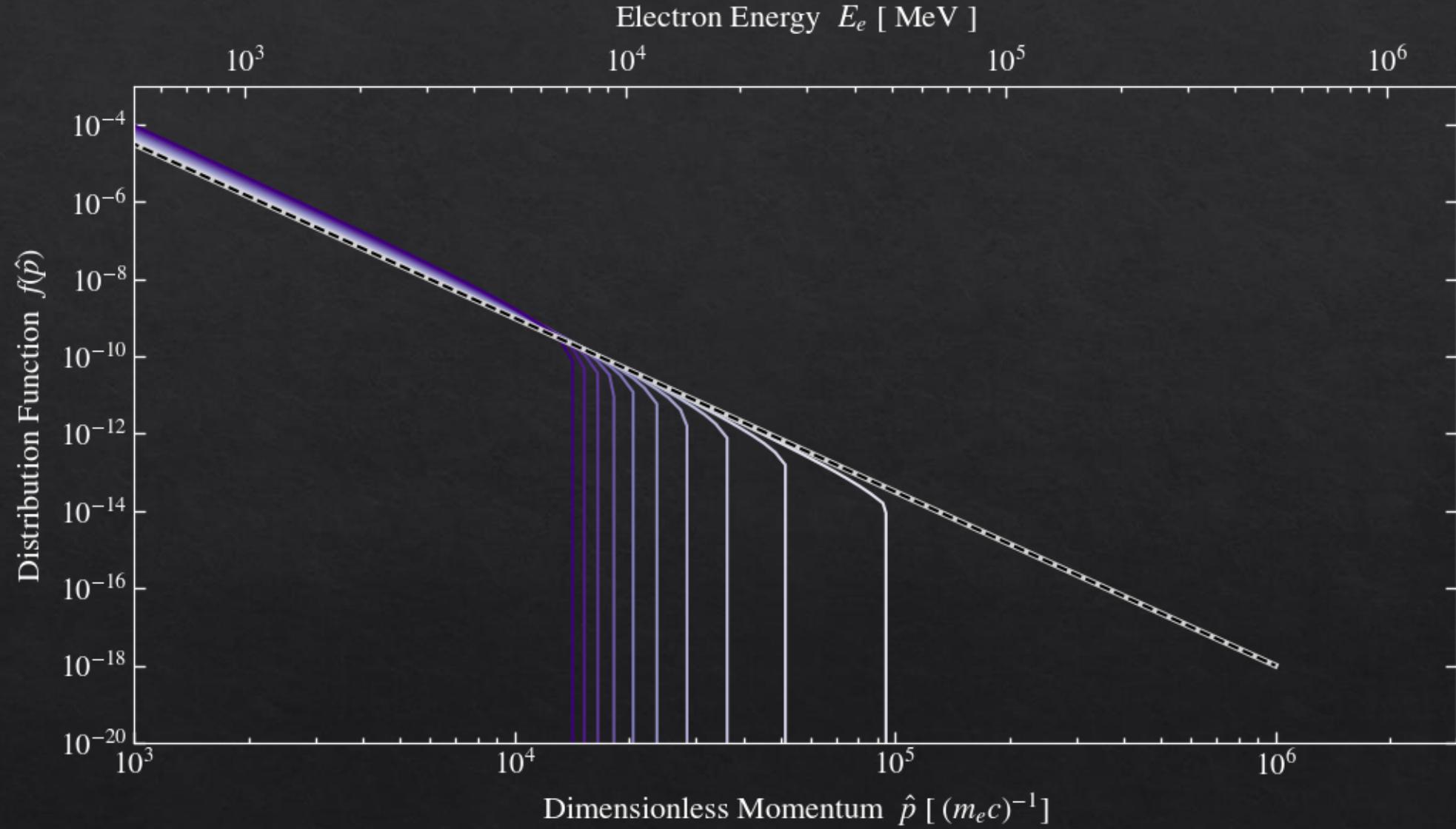
$$\frac{Df(p,t)}{Dt} = -\nabla(\kappa(p)\nabla f(p,t)) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}\right)p\frac{\partial f(p,t)}{\partial p} + \frac{1}{p^2}\frac{\partial}{\partial p}\left(p^2\left[\sum_l b_l f(p,t) + D_{\text{pp}}\frac{\partial f(p,t)}{\partial p}\right]\right) + j(\mathbf{x},p)$$



$$\frac{Df(p,t)}{Dt} = \nabla (\kappa(p) \nabla f(p,t)) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} \right) p \frac{\partial f(p,t)}{\partial p} + \frac{1}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(p^2 \left[\sum_l b_l f(p,t) + D_{\text{pp}} \frac{\partial f(p,t)}{\partial p} \right] \right) + j(\mathbf{x}, p)$$



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SLOW: Simulating the Local Web

SLOW- Fact Sheet

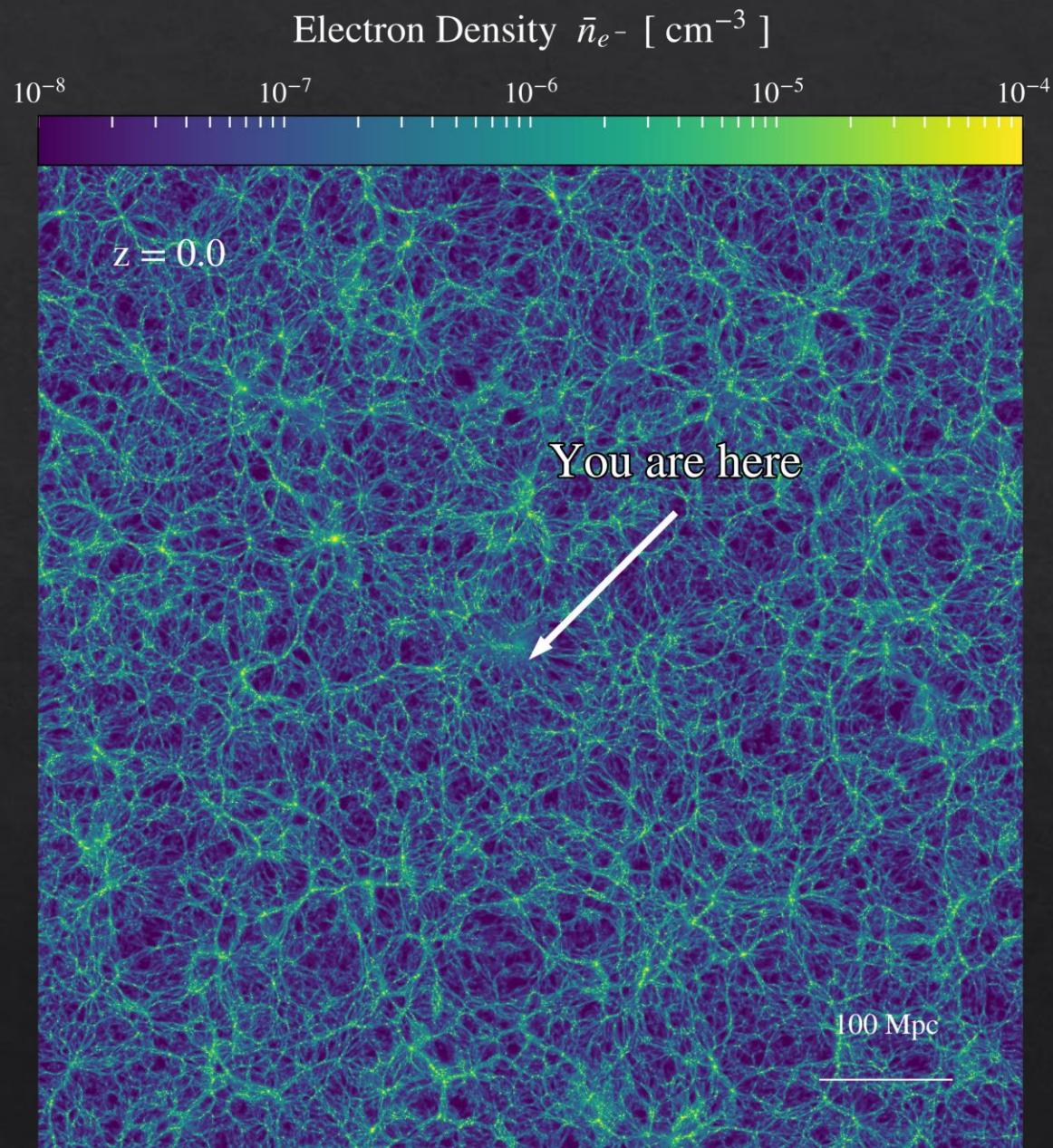
- 500 Mpc/h boxes
- Constrained ICs (Sorce+14)
- Resembles the local observed universe
- Non-radiative MHD simulation + Spectral Cosmic Rays (protons (12bins) & electrons (24bins) over 6 dex)

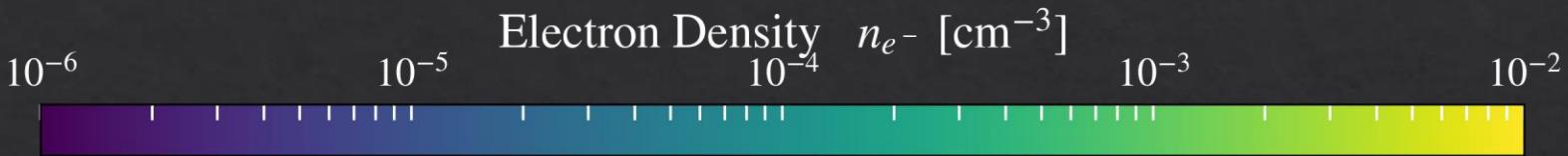
• Particle resolution:

$$N = 2 \times 3072^3 \approx 2 \times 3 \cdot 10^{10}$$

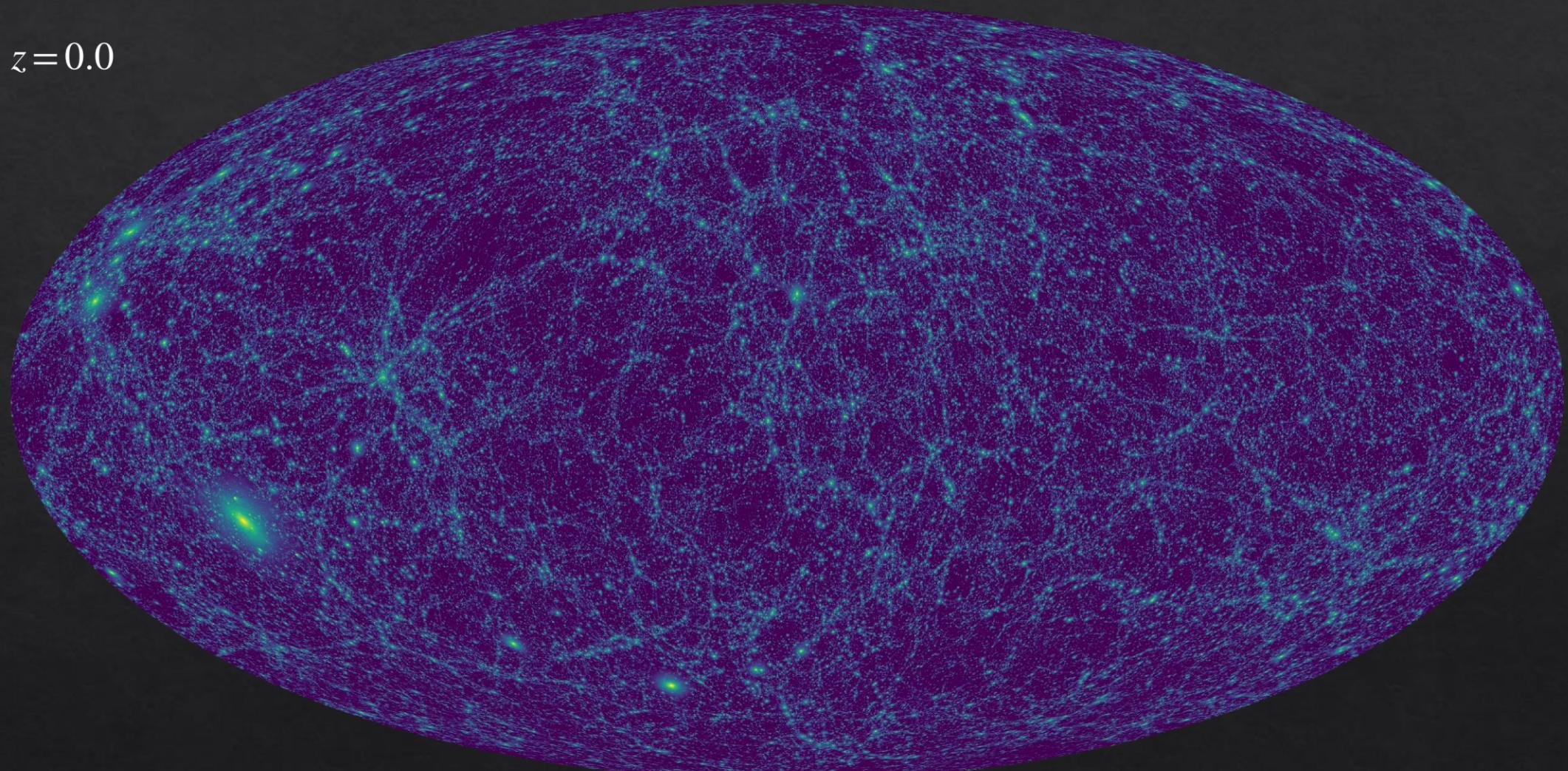
• Mass resolution:

$$m_{\text{DM}} \approx 4.5 \times 10^8 M_{\odot} \quad \sim 2x \text{ Magneticum hr}$$
$$m_{\text{gas}} \approx 8.5 \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$$





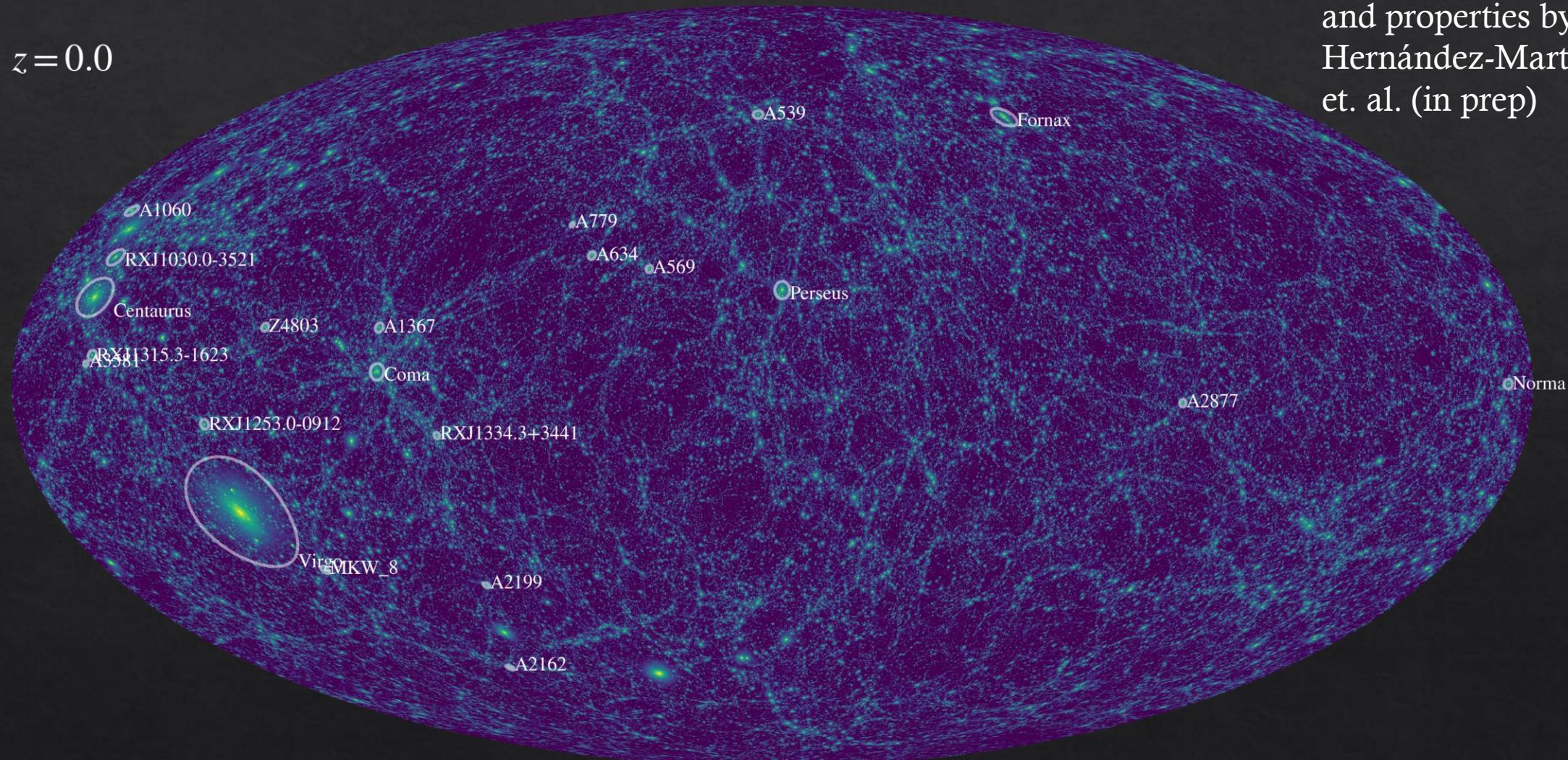
$z=0.0$

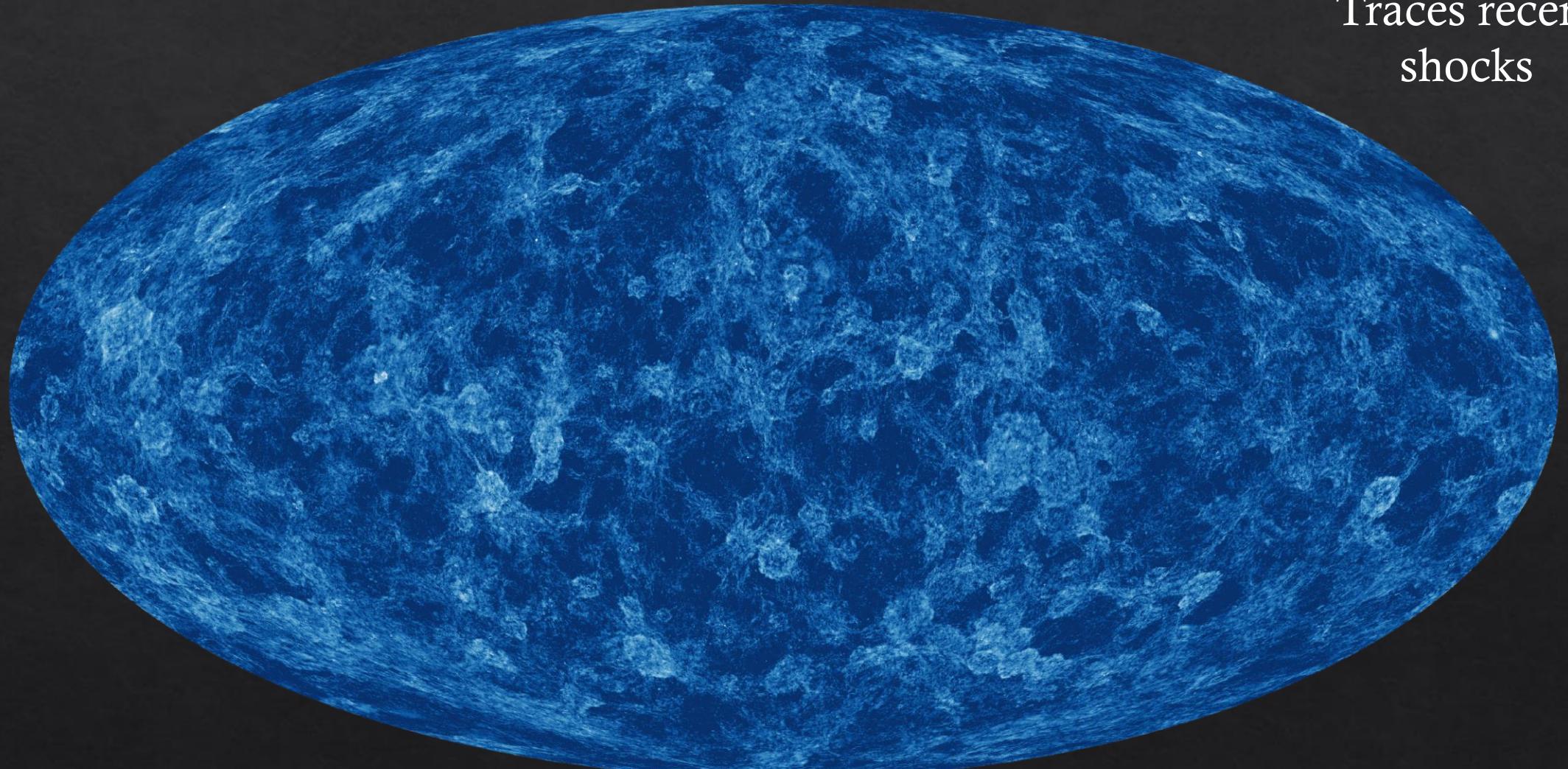
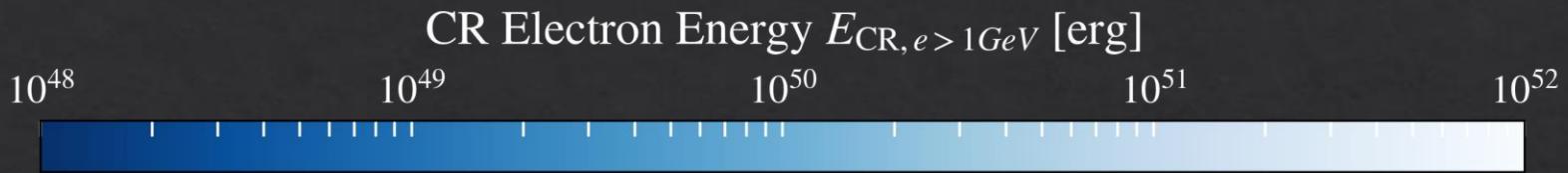




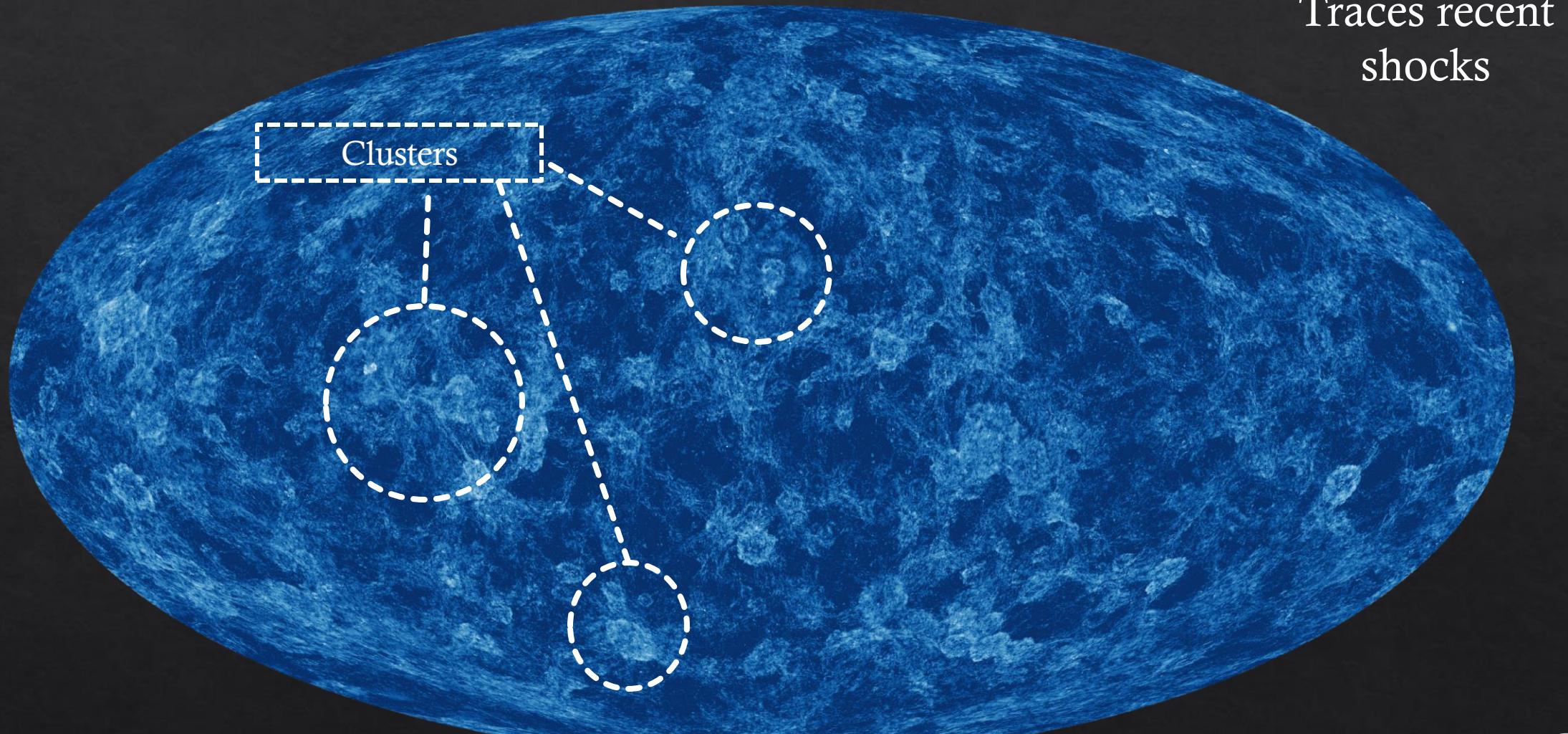
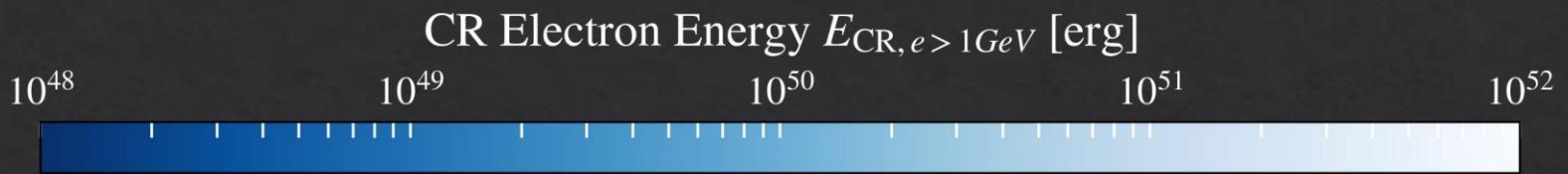
$z = 0.0$

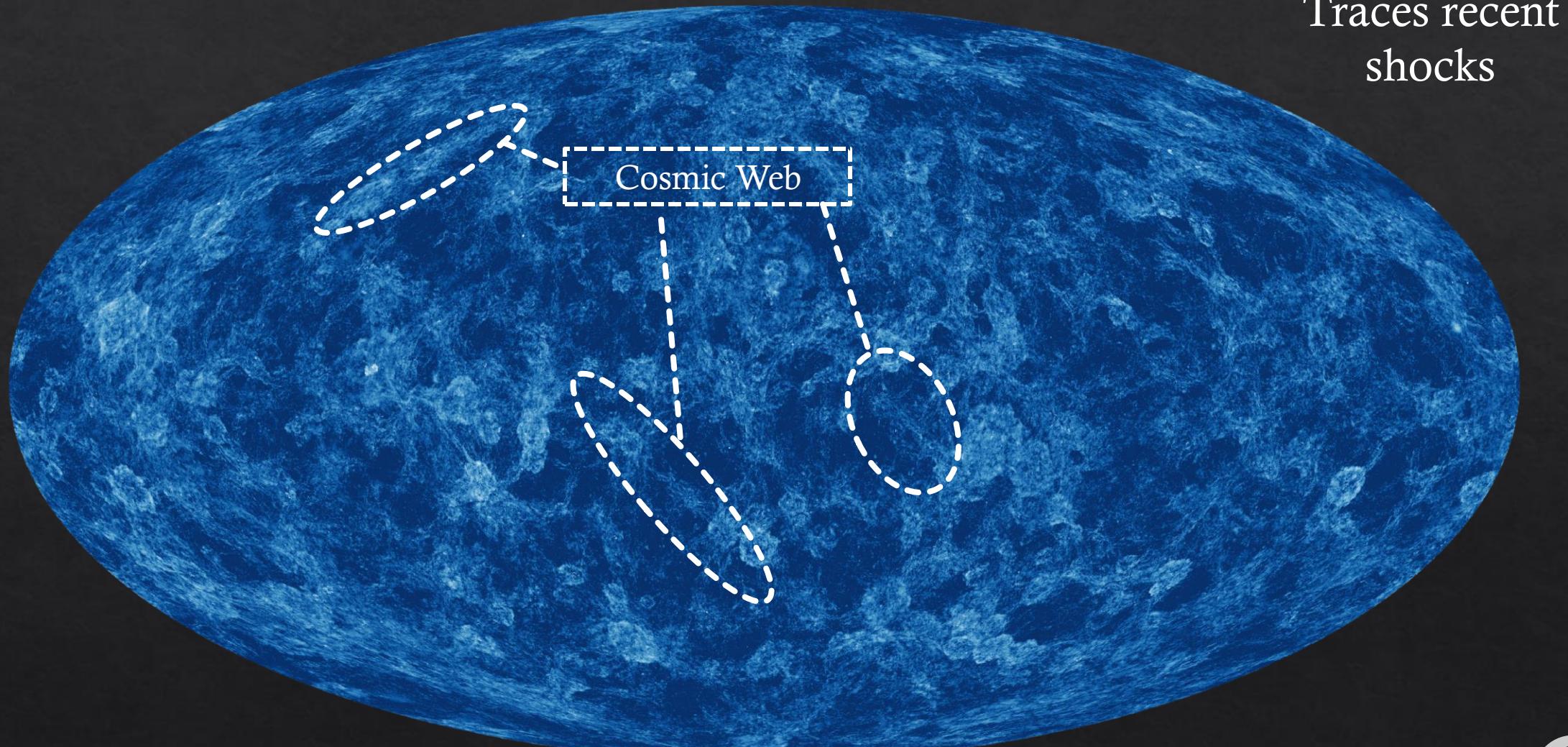
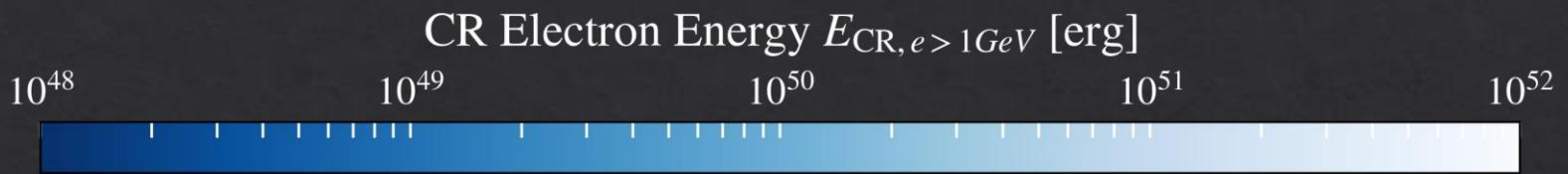
Cluster identification
and properties by
Hernández-Martínez
et. al. (in prep)





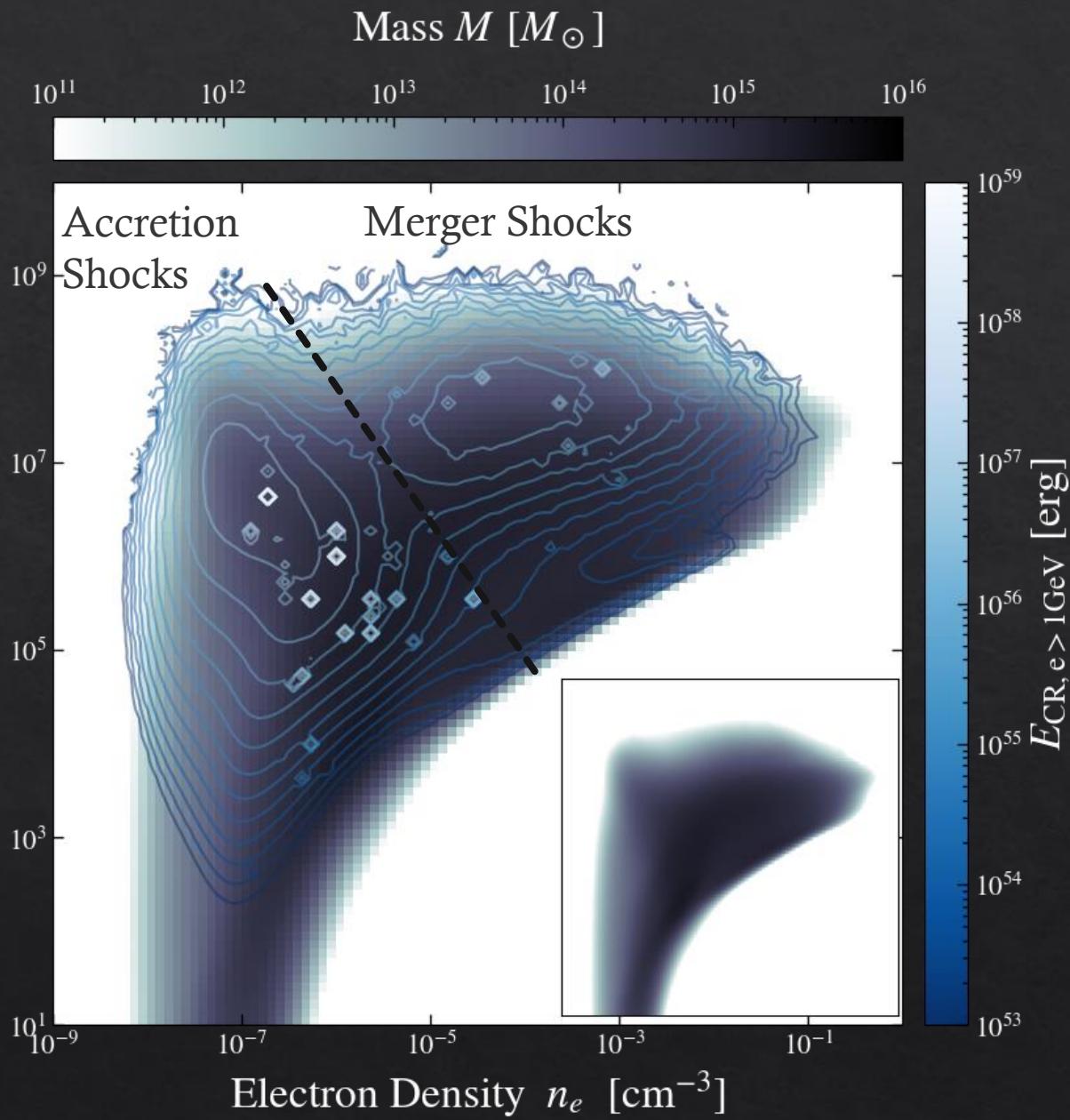
Traces recent
shocks





CR Electron injection

- Phase-space analysis
- 2 distinct populations:
 - Merger shocks
 - Accretion shocks
- Efficient acceleration in both regimes
- What about the magnetic field?



$$B_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ G}$$

at z = 120



$z=0.0$

Problem:
B-field
only in
clusters!

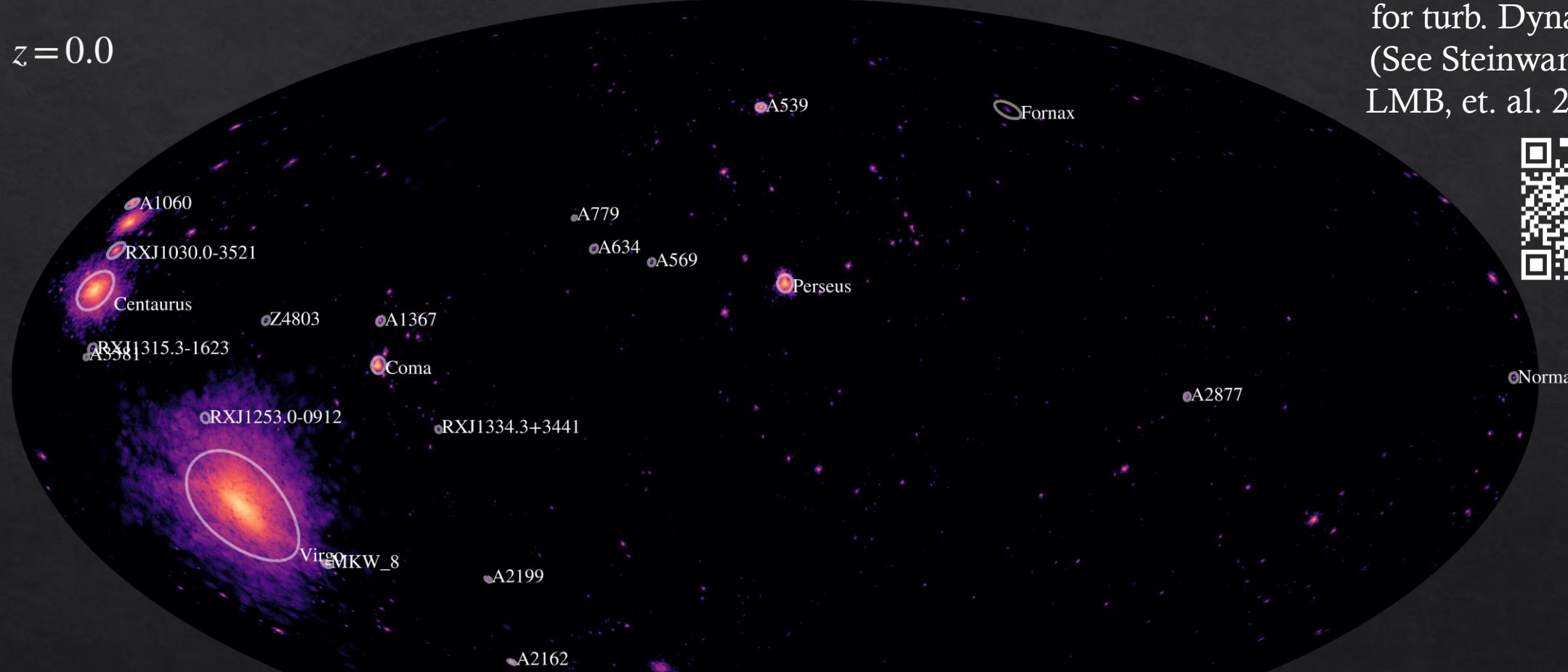


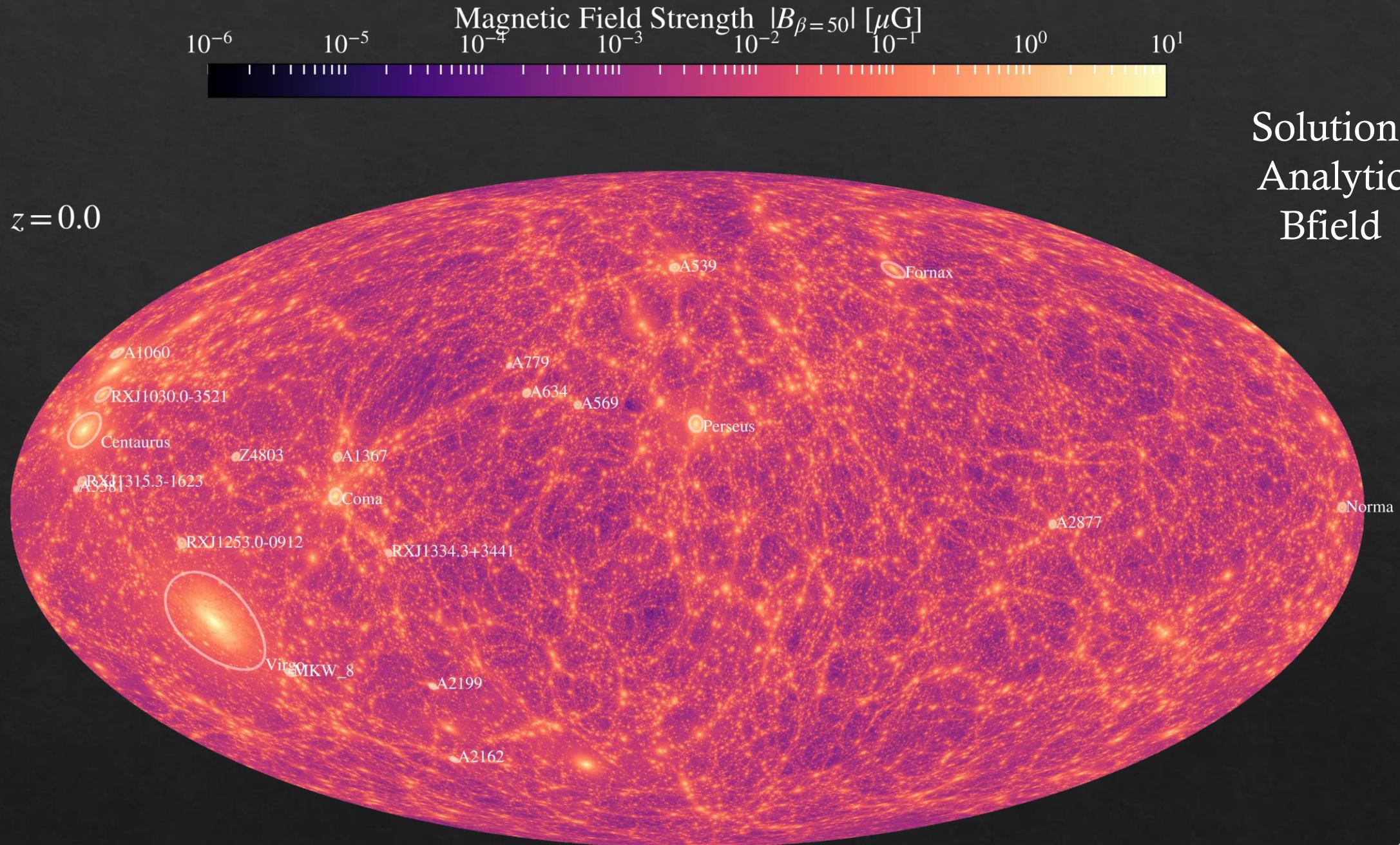
$B_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ G}$
at $z = 120$

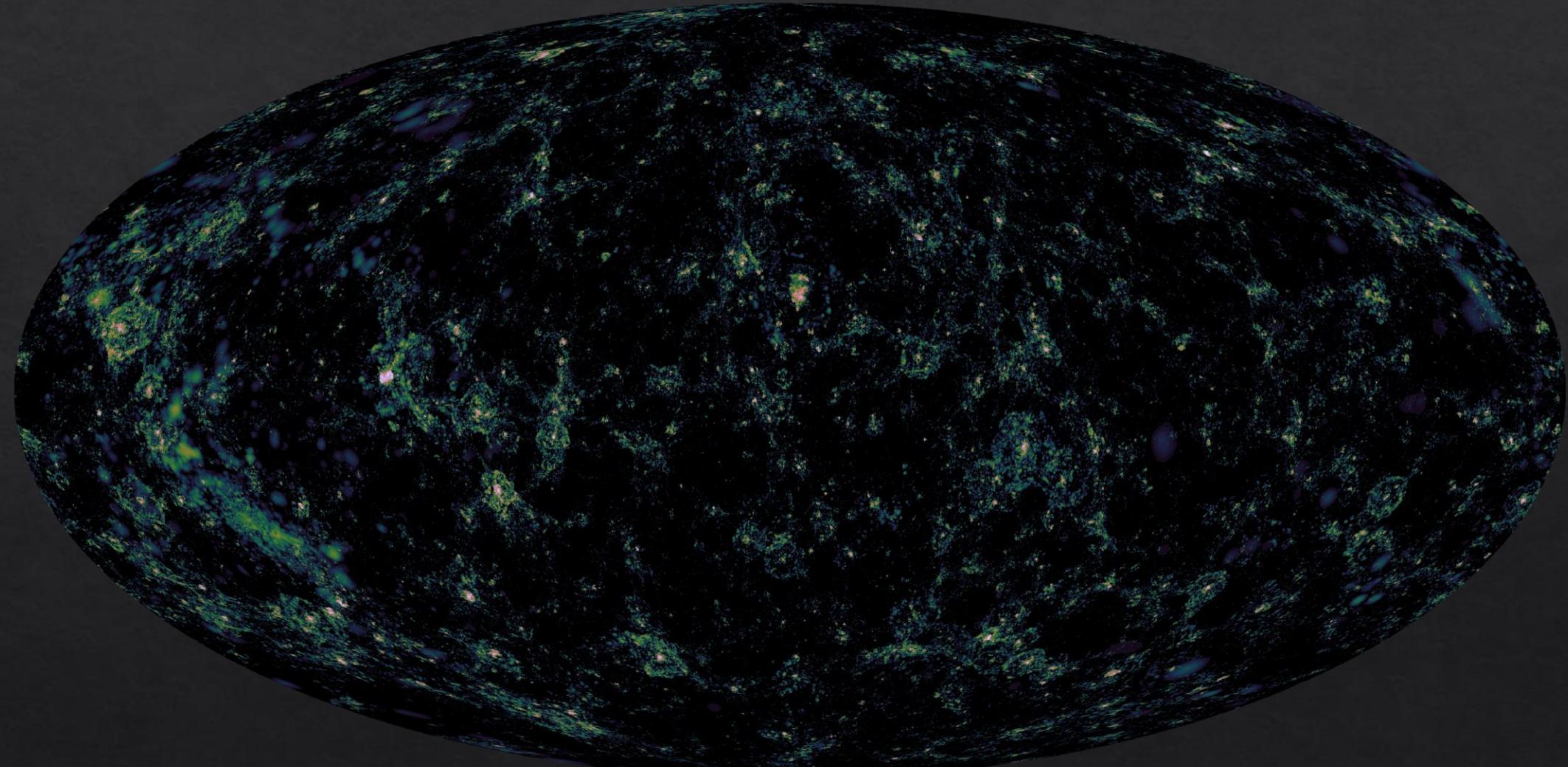


Reason:
Insufficient resolution
for turb. Dynamo
(See Steinwandel,
LMB, et. al. 2022)

$z = 0.0$







Re-Acceleration Coefficient D_0 [s⁻¹]

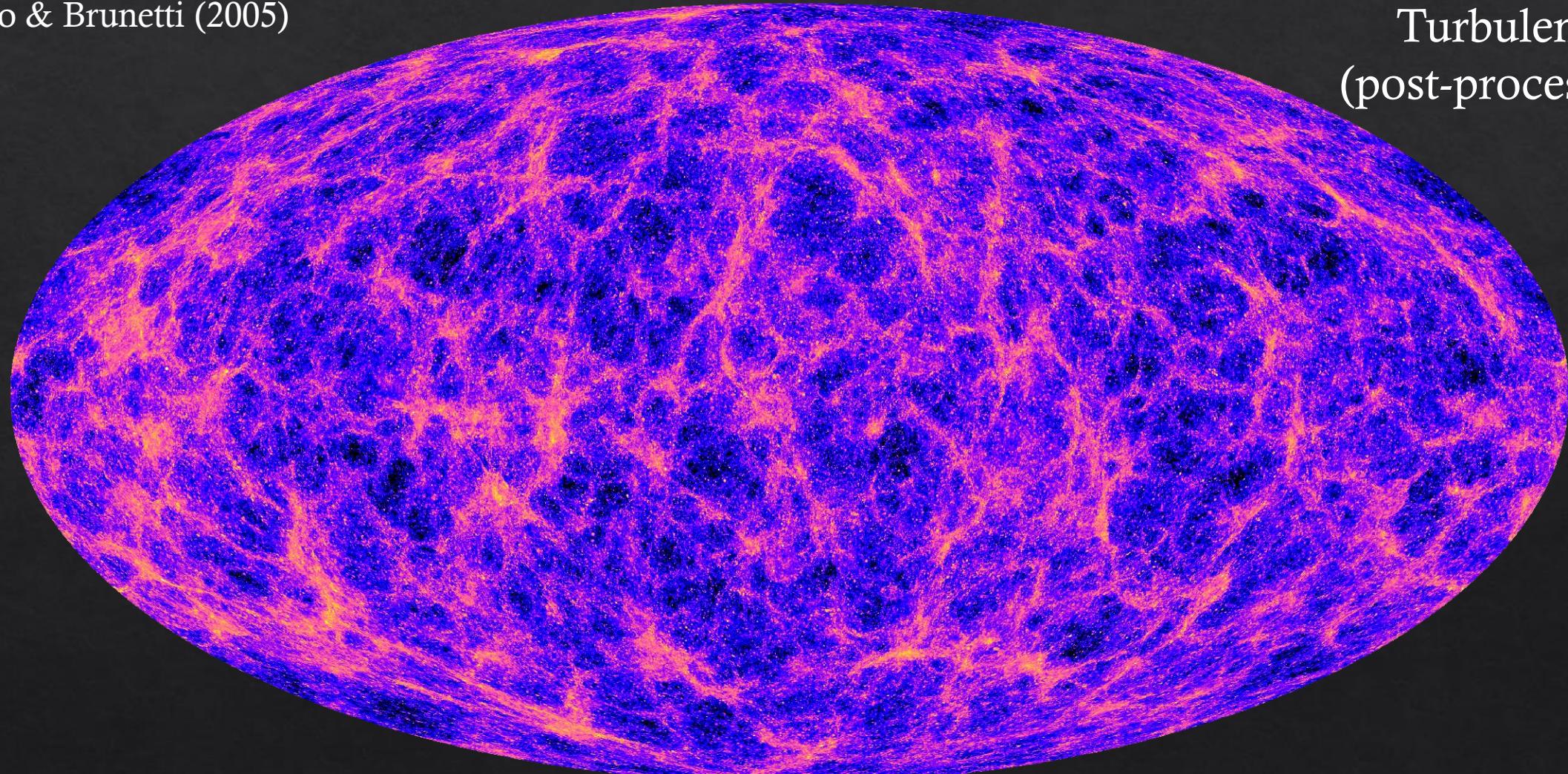
10⁻¹⁹

10⁻¹⁸

10⁻¹⁷

Based on:
Cassano & Brunetti (2005)

Next Step:
Turbulence
(post-processing)



Conclusion

- First current gen simulation with a spectral CR model
- Consistent injection around filaments and in clusters
- Prediction for radio emission

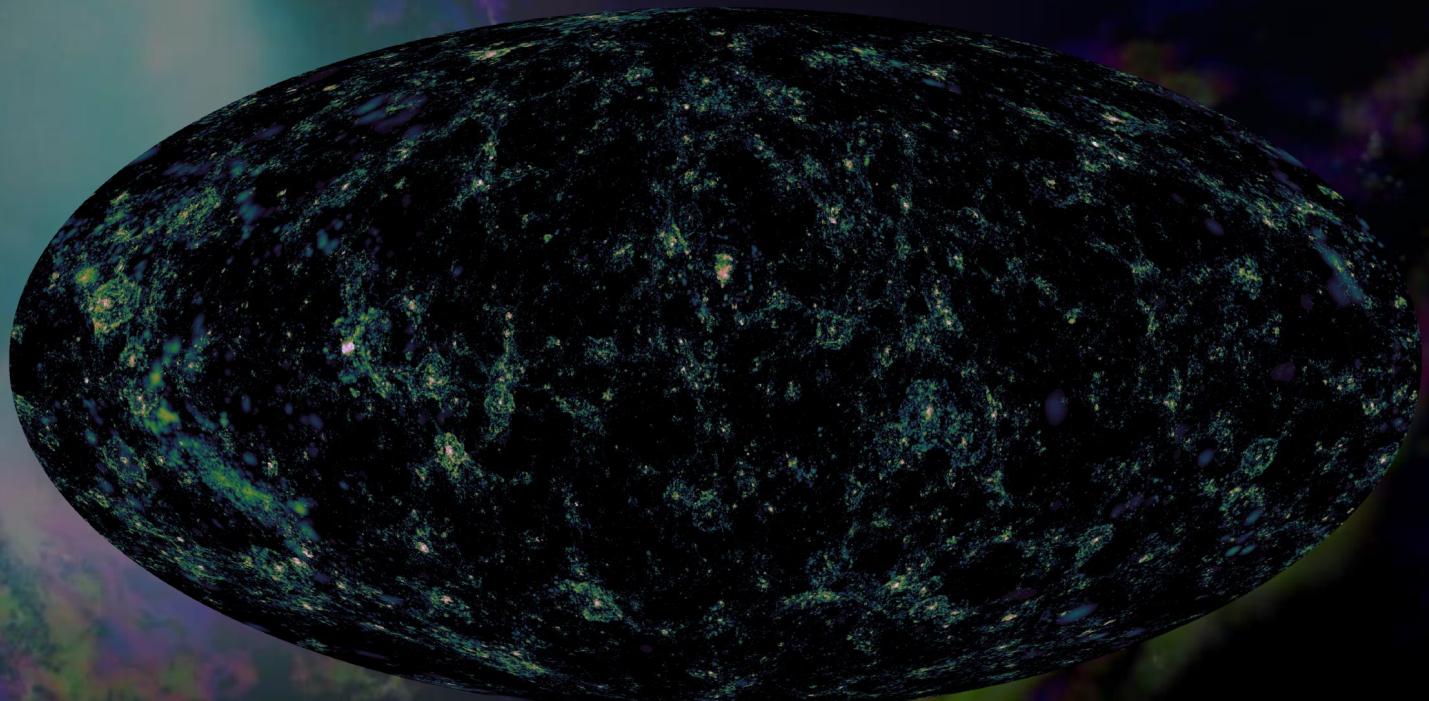


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Outlook

- Radio Emission of Coma, Perseus and Virgo (*Dolag, LMB, in prep.*)
- Predictions for allsky Gamma-Ray Emission (*LMB et. al., in prep*)





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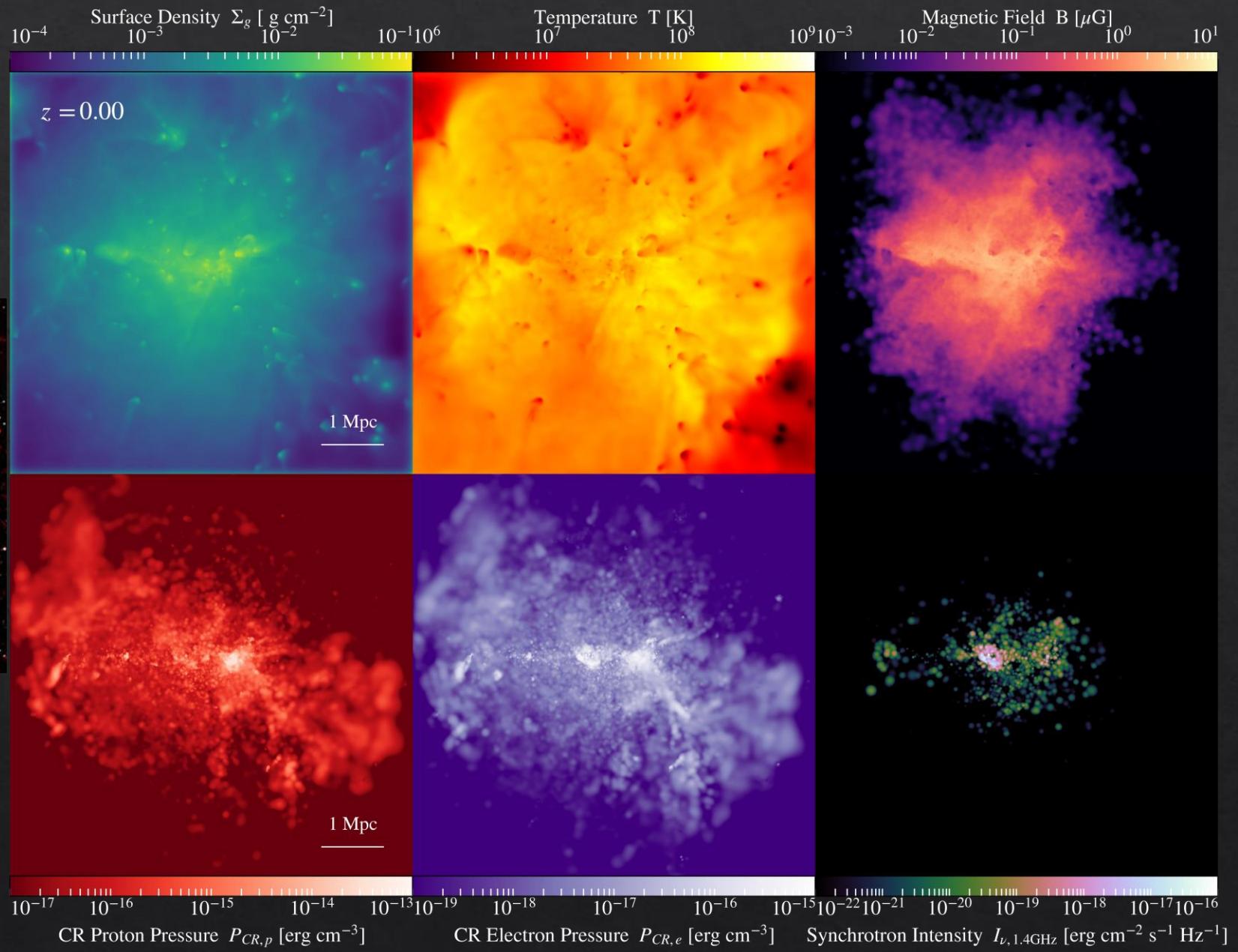


Backup Slides

Coma Cluster



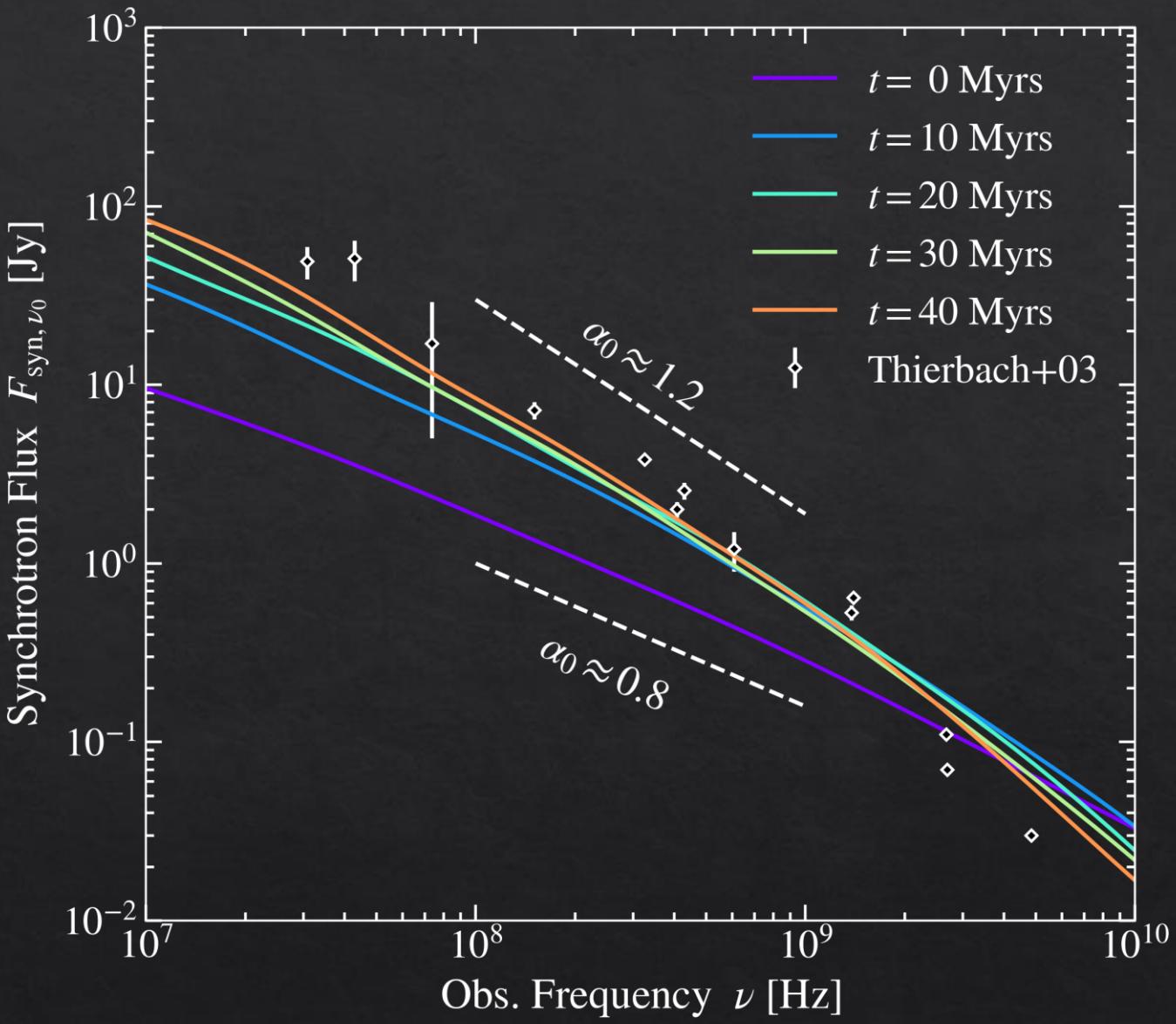
Bonafede+22



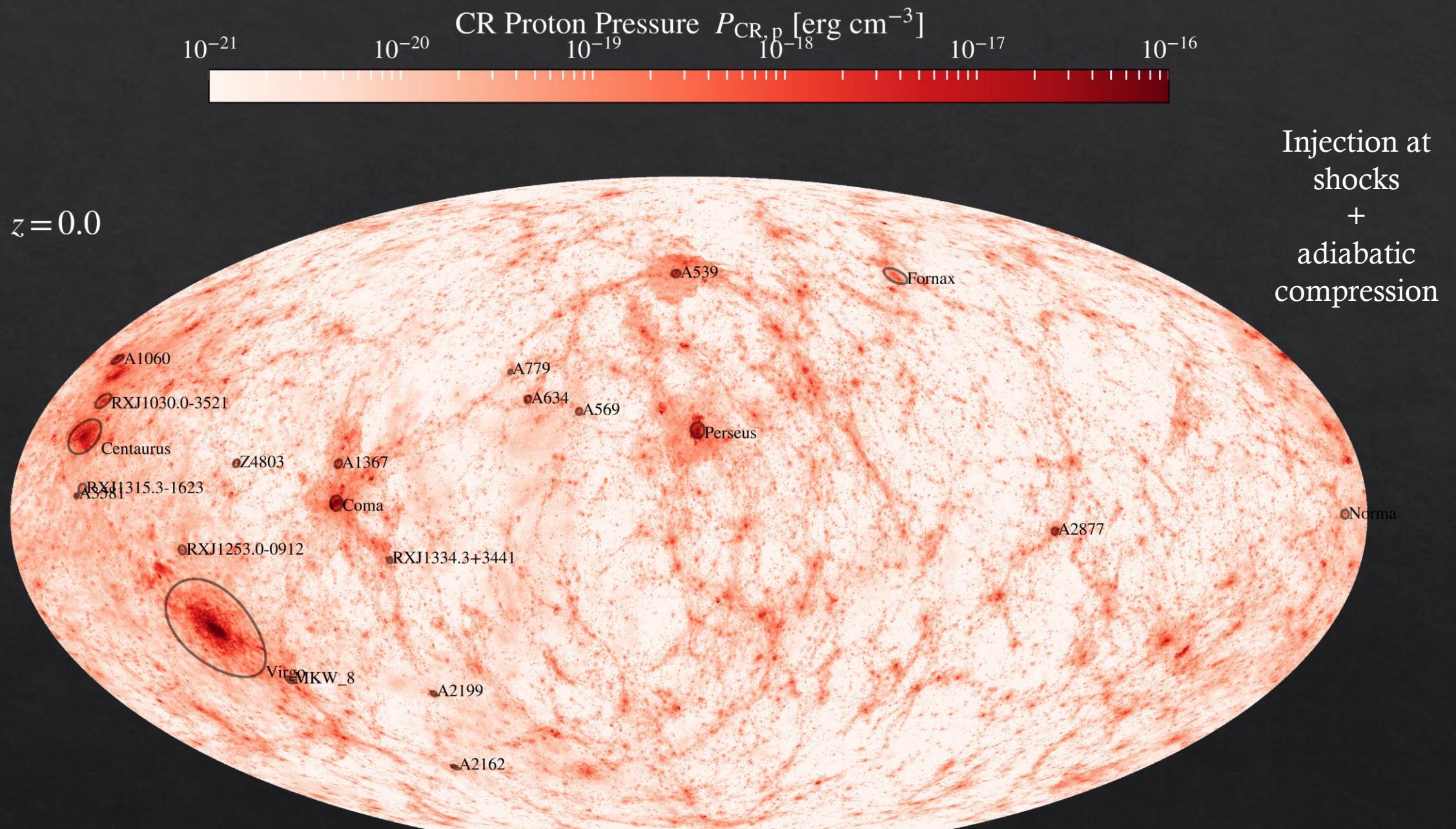
Coma Cluster

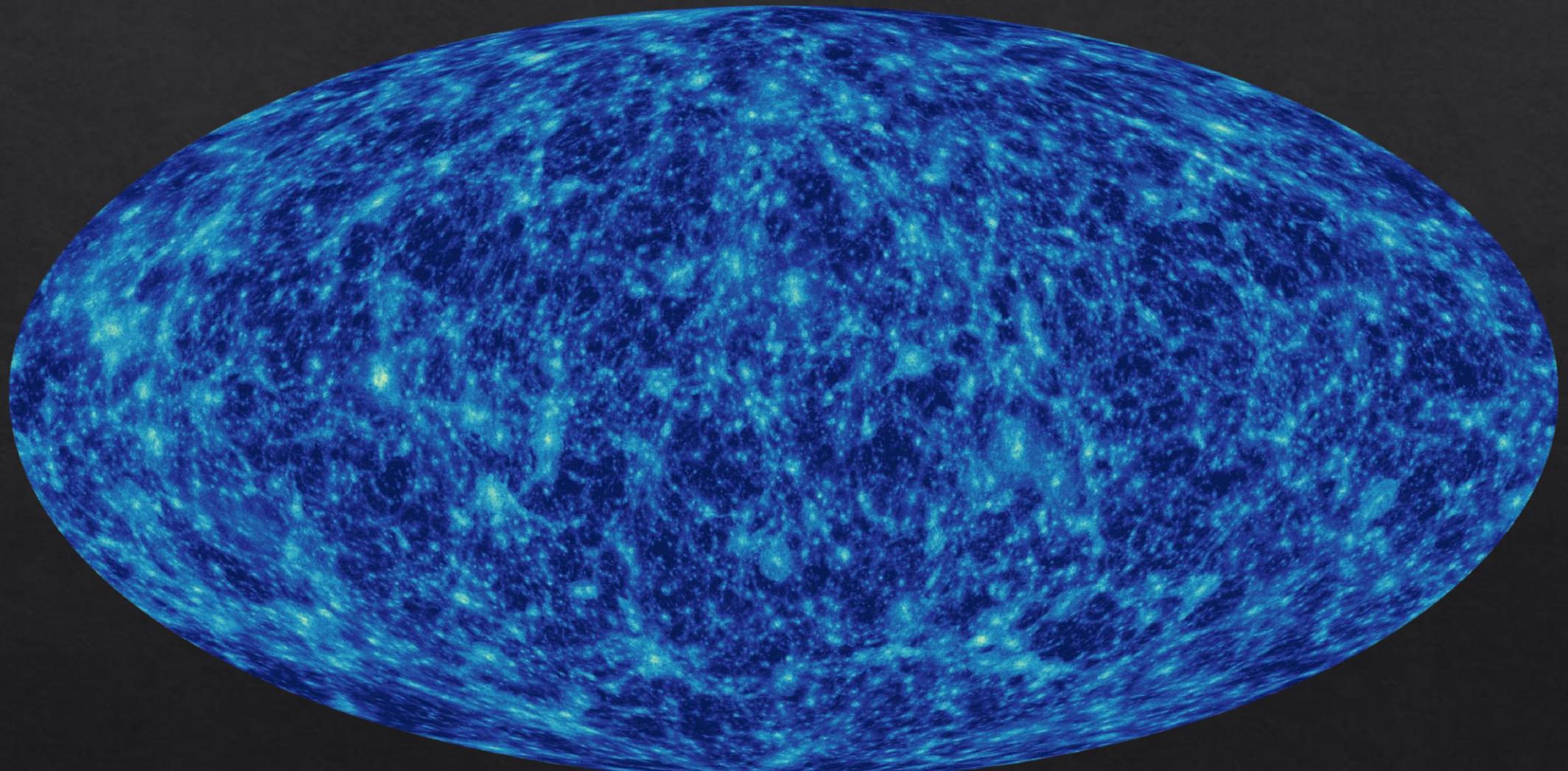
- Initially: Shock injected spectrum
- Post-process with re-acceleration + cooling for 40 Myrs
- Spectral steepening due to turbulence
- Excellent agreement with observations

$$L_\nu \propto B^{\alpha_0+1}$$



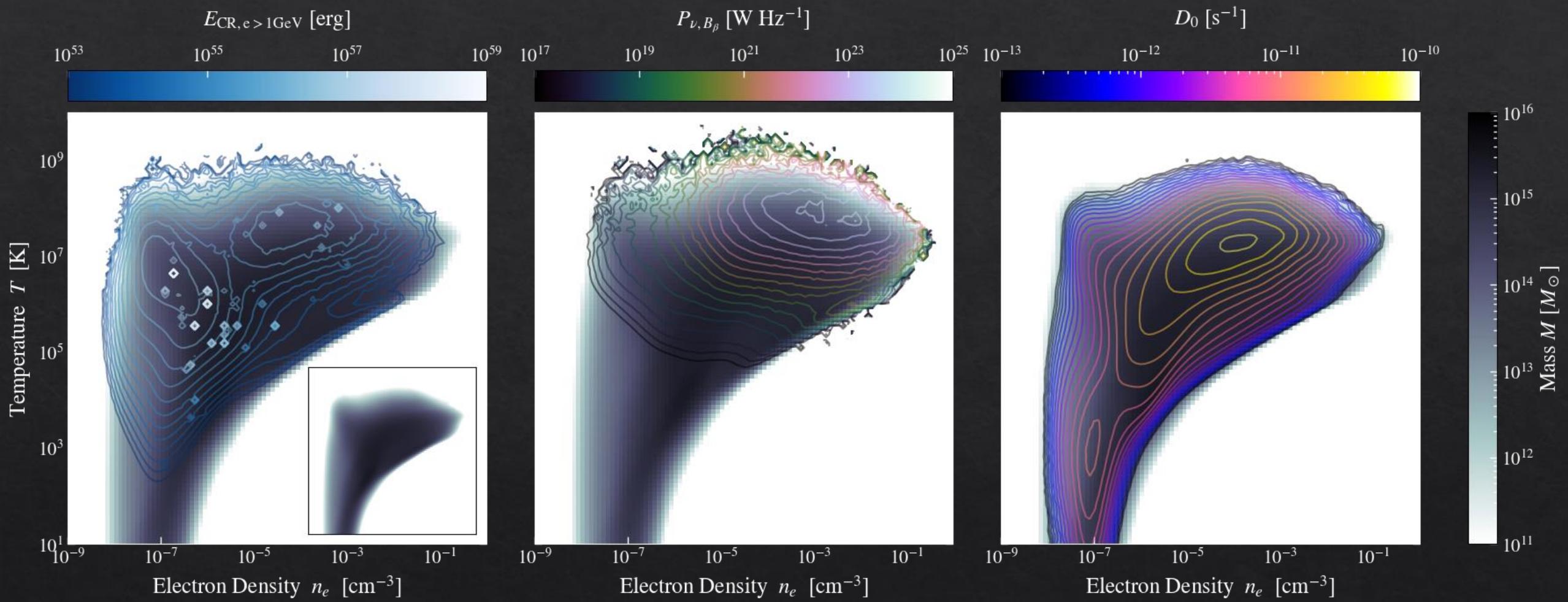
Dolag, LMB, et. al. (in prep)



10^{54} Turbulent Energy E_{turb} [erg] 10^{55} 10^{56} 10^{57} 

Two injection regions, but currently only one emission region!

Can turbulent re-acceleration change this picture?



CR Injection

- On-the-fly shock finder
- Fraction of shock energy converted to CRs
- Fraction dependent on:
 - Mach number
 - Magnetic field angle
- Spectral slope dependent on shock compression
- Efficiency models:

<https://github.com/LudwigBoess/DSAModels.jl>

