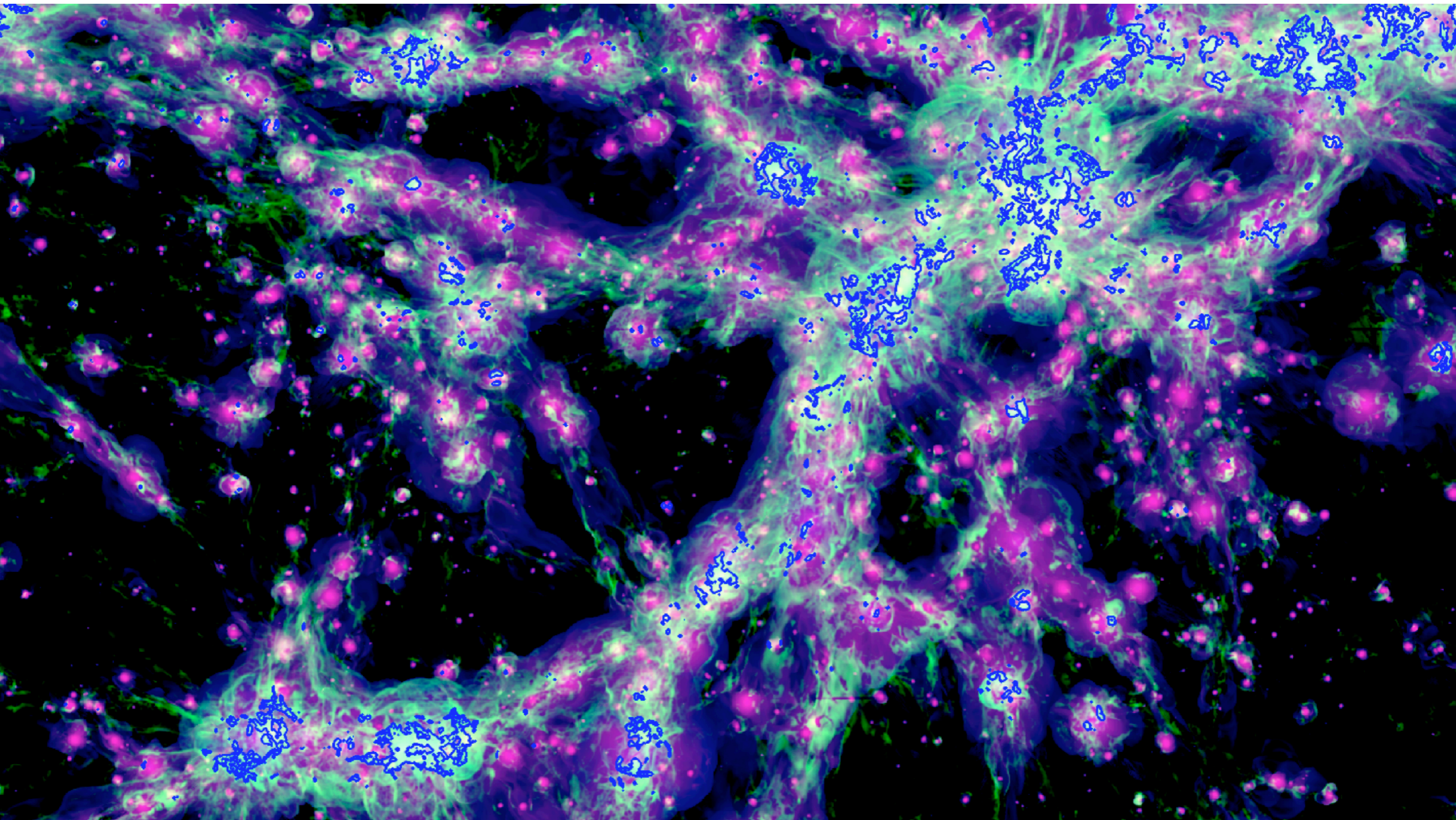


GALAXY CLUSTERS AND THE COSMIC WEB WITH *SKA & ATHENA*

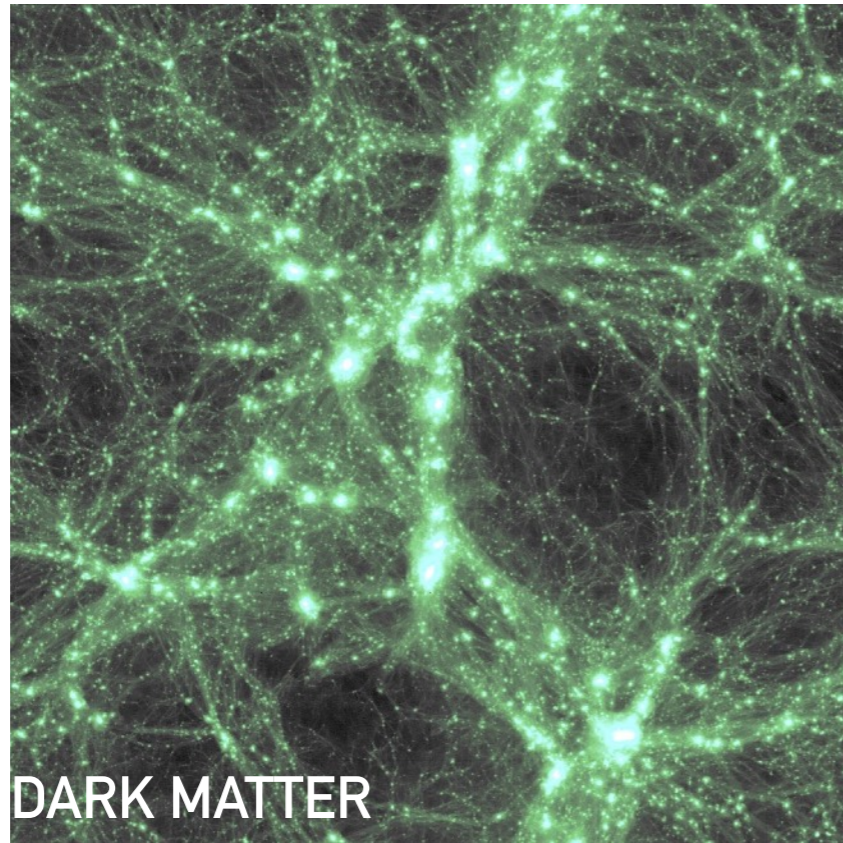


erc

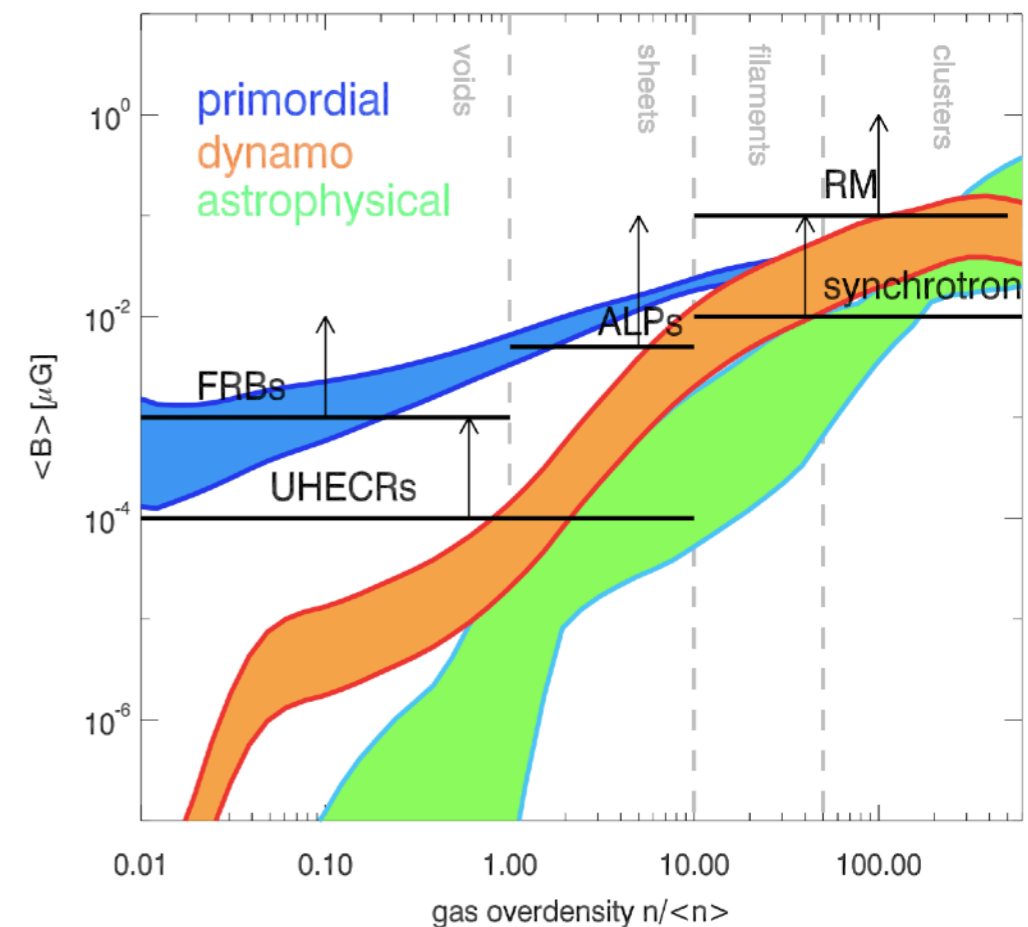
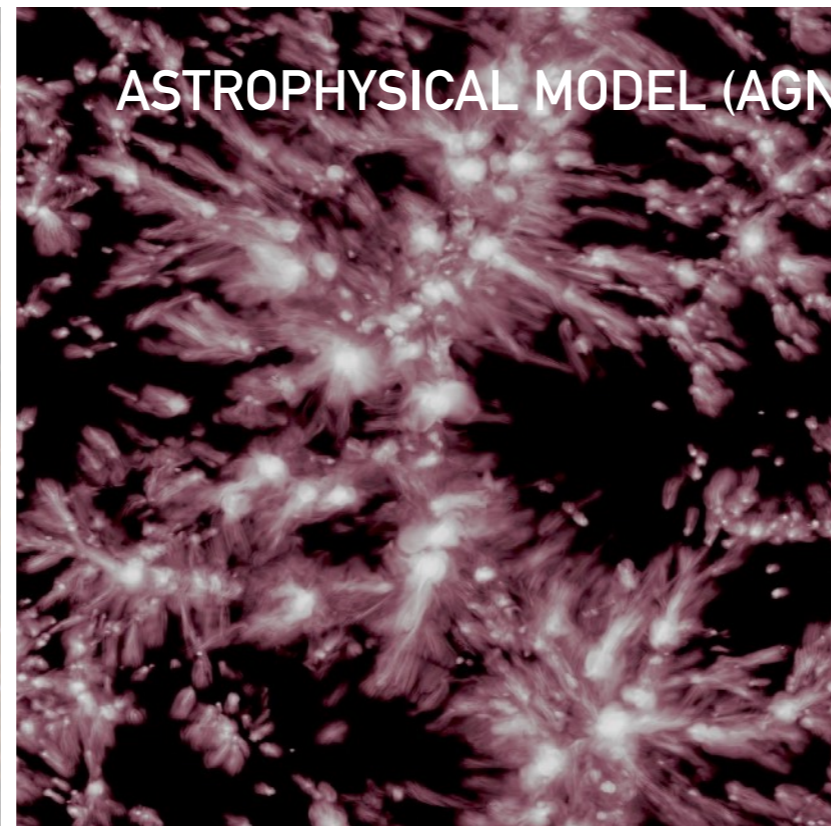
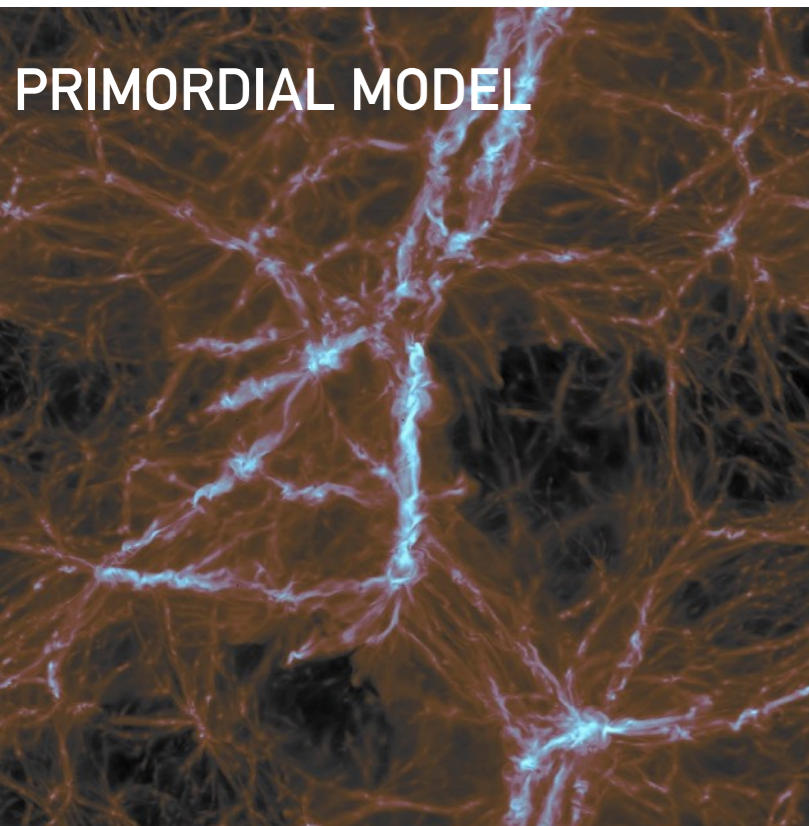
F. Vazza (Università di Bologna, Universität Hamburg, IRA-INAF)

THE COSMIC WEB & MAGNETOGENESIS

(FV, et al. 2017 CQG)



- ▶ ENZO-MHD simulations on the grid
- ▶ **Primordial** vs **Astrophysical** scenarios (25 in total)
- ▶ $\sim \mu\text{G}$ fields within halos, very different expectations in **filaments and cluster outskirts**.
- ▶ many (challenging) observational probes to test
- ▶ advanced computer **simulations** to put theories to the test and assist radio **surveys** (+ others)



models archived and shared via [INAF IA2](#)

(see also Donnert+2008, Cho+14, Katz+2018)

THE COSMIC WEB AND COSMIC SHOCKS

THE COSMIC WEB IN THE RADIO WINDOW

(FV, Ferrari, Bonafede+ 2015 A&A)

Expected emission from the cosmic web:

faint ($<1\mu\text{Jy}/\text{arcsec}^2$ at 100 Mhz), extended ($\sim 0.1-1^\circ$) and flat spectrum ($I(\nu)\sim\nu^{-1}$)

$$P_{WHIM} \simeq \frac{5 \text{ mJy}}{\text{deg}^2} \nu_{100}^{-1} \frac{B_{\mu G}^2}{0.05^2} \frac{\xi_e}{10^{-3}}$$

log10 (Jy/arcsec²) at 40Mhz

-16

-14

-12

-11

-9.3

-8.1

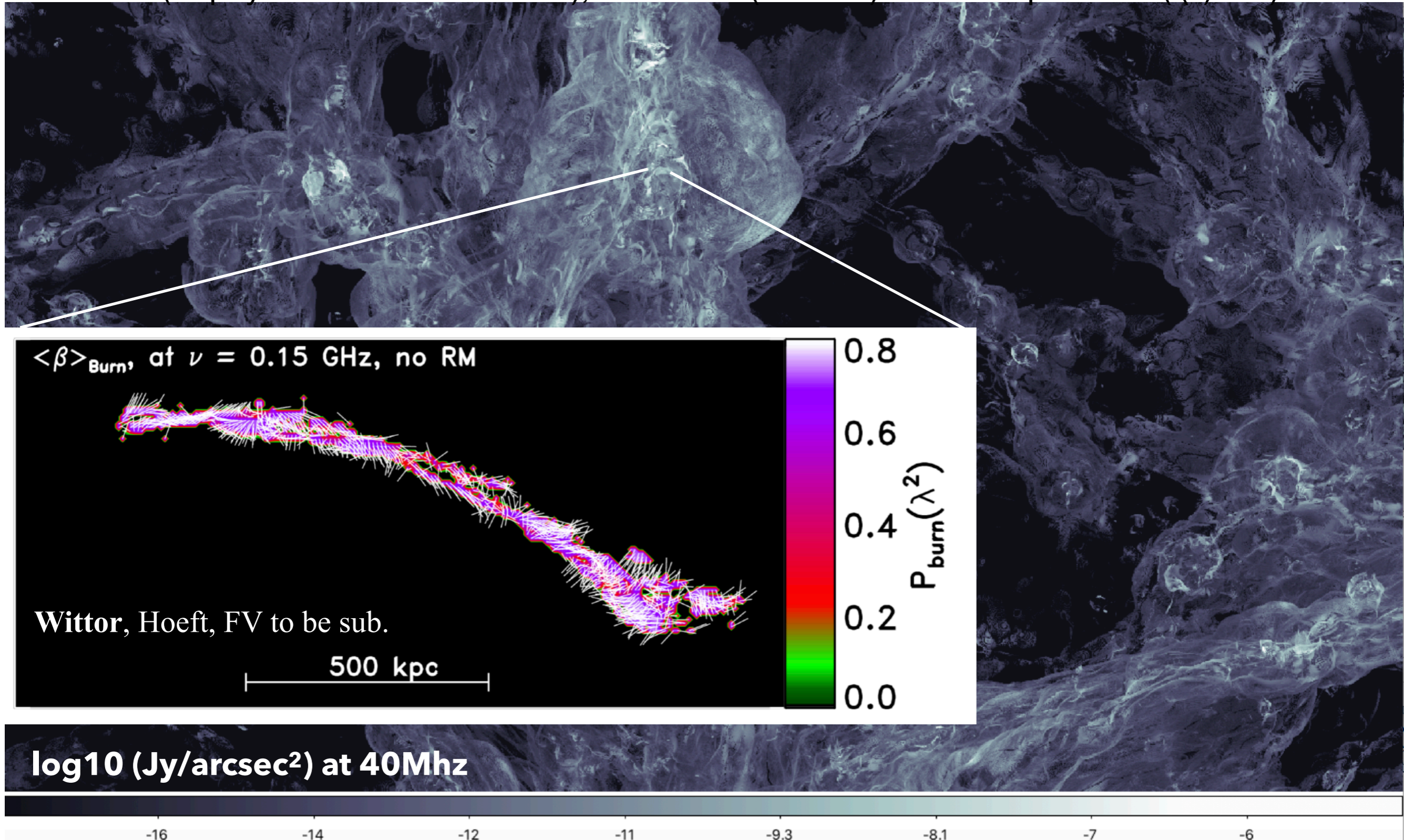
-7

-6

THE COSMIC WEB IN THE RADIO WINDOW

(FV, Ferrari, Bonafede+ 2015 A&A)

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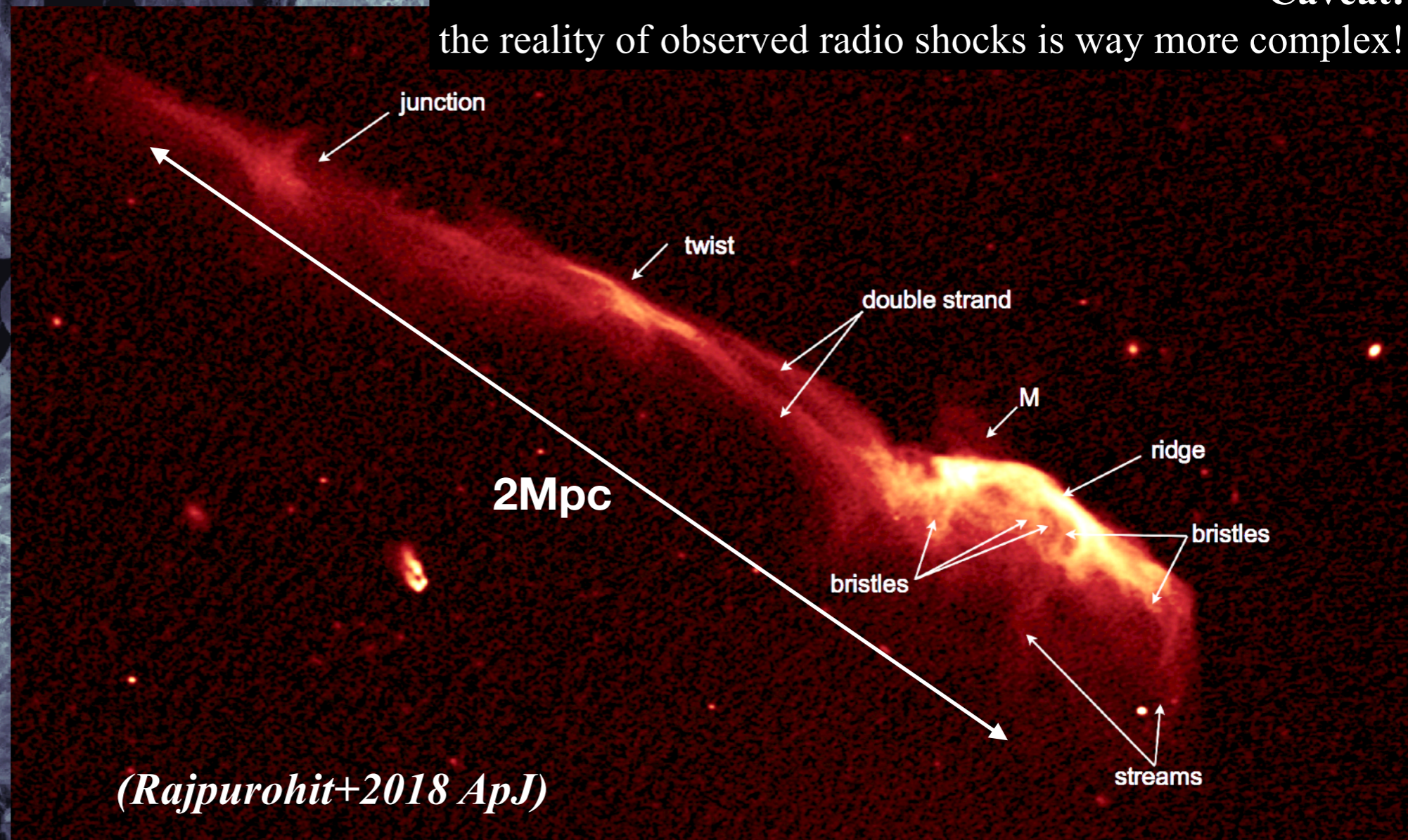
THE COSMIC WEB IN THE RADIO WINDOW

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Expected emission from the cosmic web:
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Caveat:

the reality of observed radio shocks is way more complex!



log₁₀ (Jy/arcsec²) at 40Mhz

-16

-14

-12

-11

-9.3

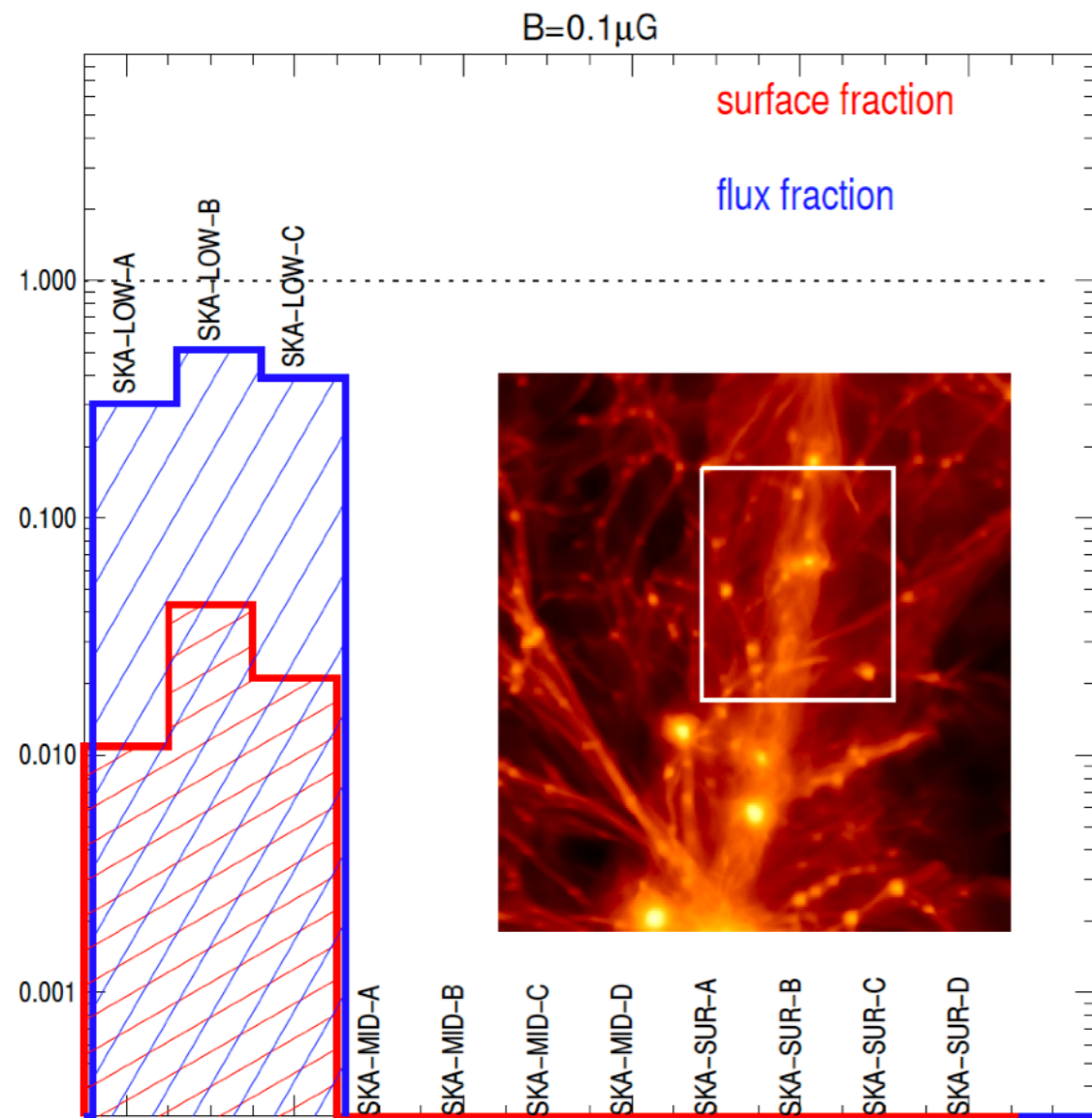
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-7

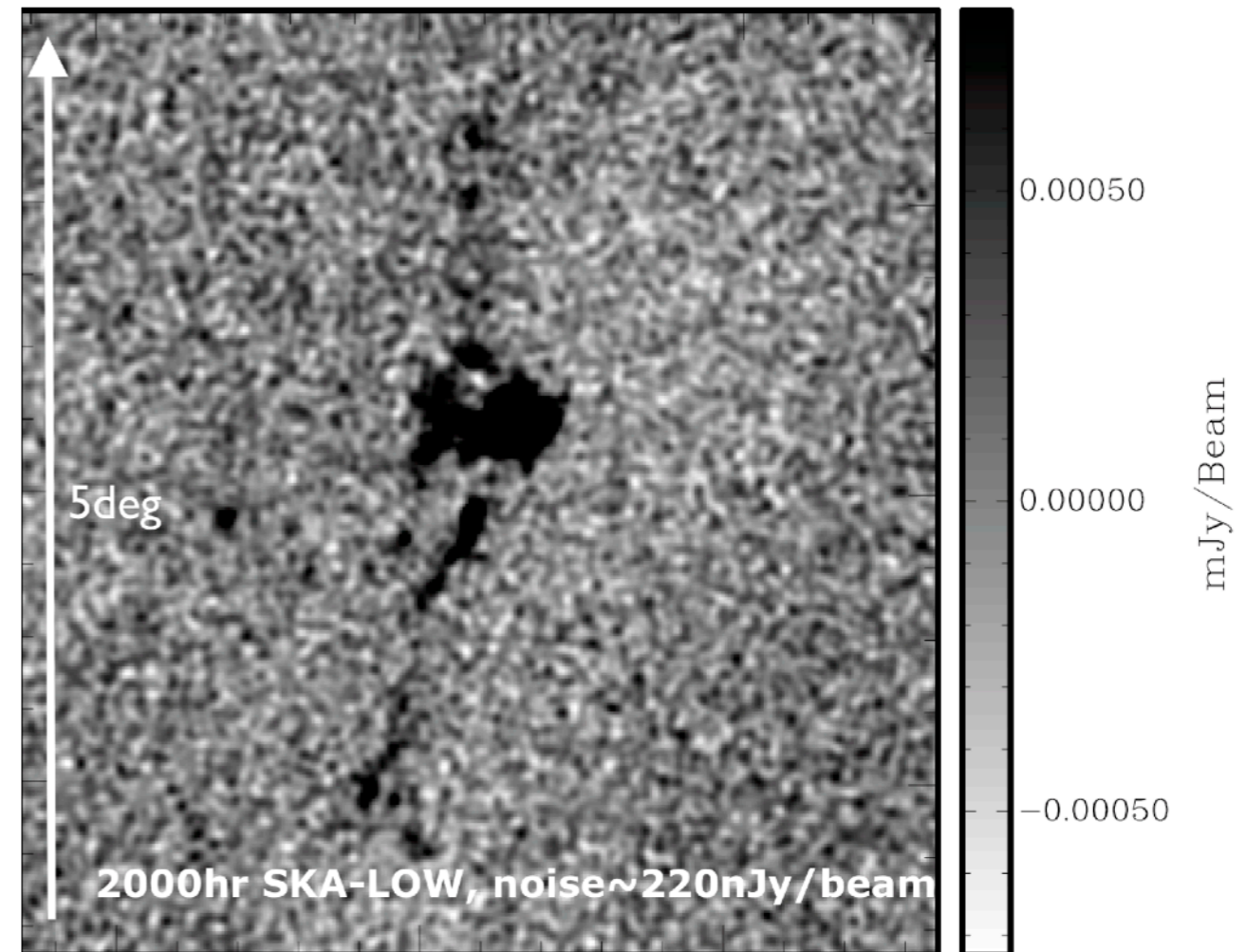
-6

THE RADIO COSMIC WEB: SKA-LOW (& LOW FREQUENCIES)

(FV, Ferrari+ 2015 AASKA)



Mock observations by R. Braun



The tip of the iceberg of filaments may be visible with **SKA1-LOW** surveys (\sim 13 μ Jy/beam)

The spine of the cosmic web may become detectable with \sim 10³ s integrations (\sim 0.22 μ Jy/beam)

Confusion noise is the limiting factor, **SKA1-MID** surveys can help removing sources.

(see also Brown 2011)

SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

ATHENA/XIFU (“core”)

0.8 - 1.2 keV assuming 1 Megasecond

FOV=5'x5' A=9947 cm²

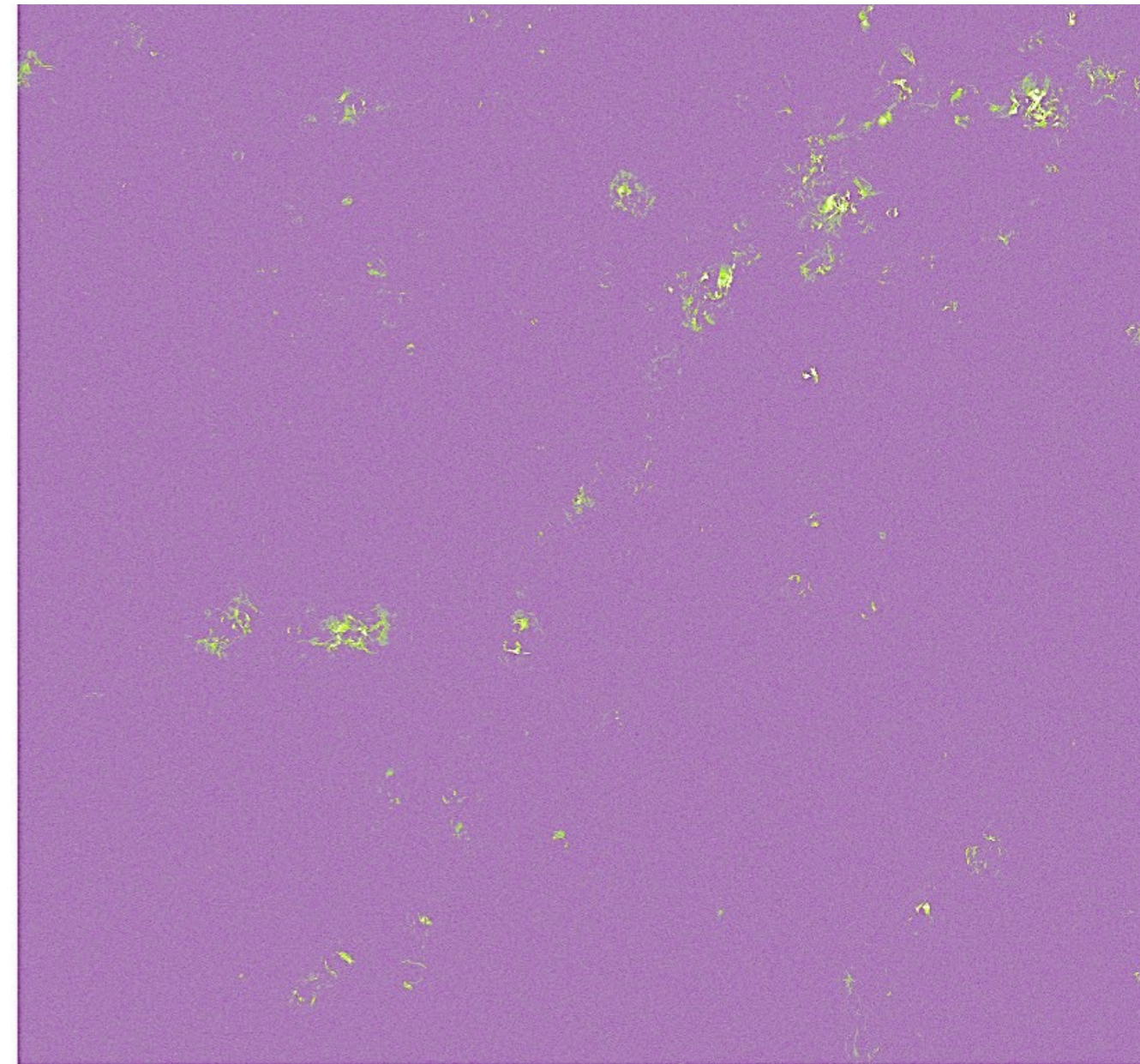
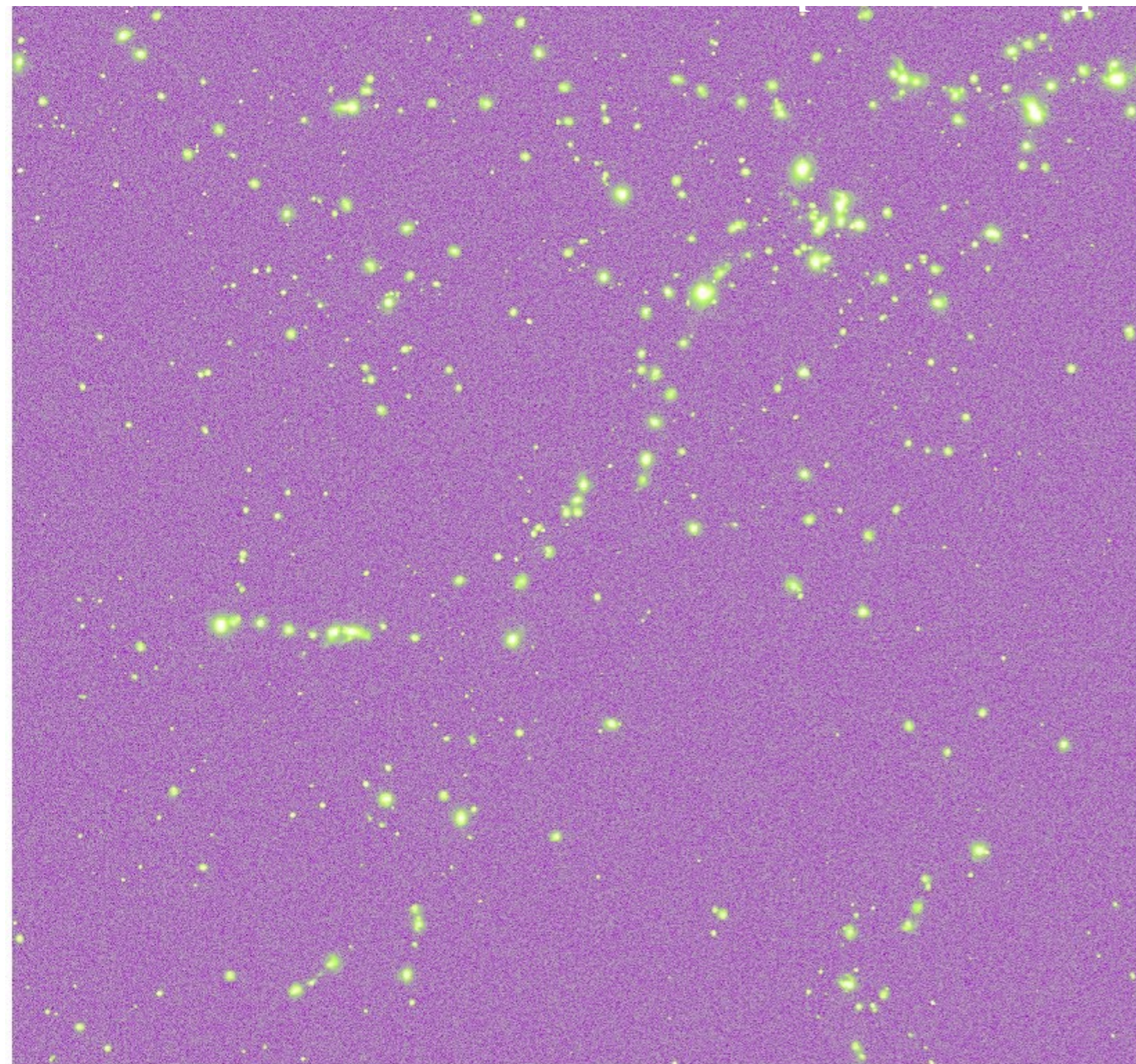
Bg = 2900 cnts/Ms/arcmin², nH=2 10²⁰ cm²

SKA-LOW (“Bmax=45km”)

$\nu \sim 260$ MHz assuming a 2yr survey

beam= 10” , confusion noise: $\sigma \sim 20 \mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$

no gal.foreground, no galaxy contribution

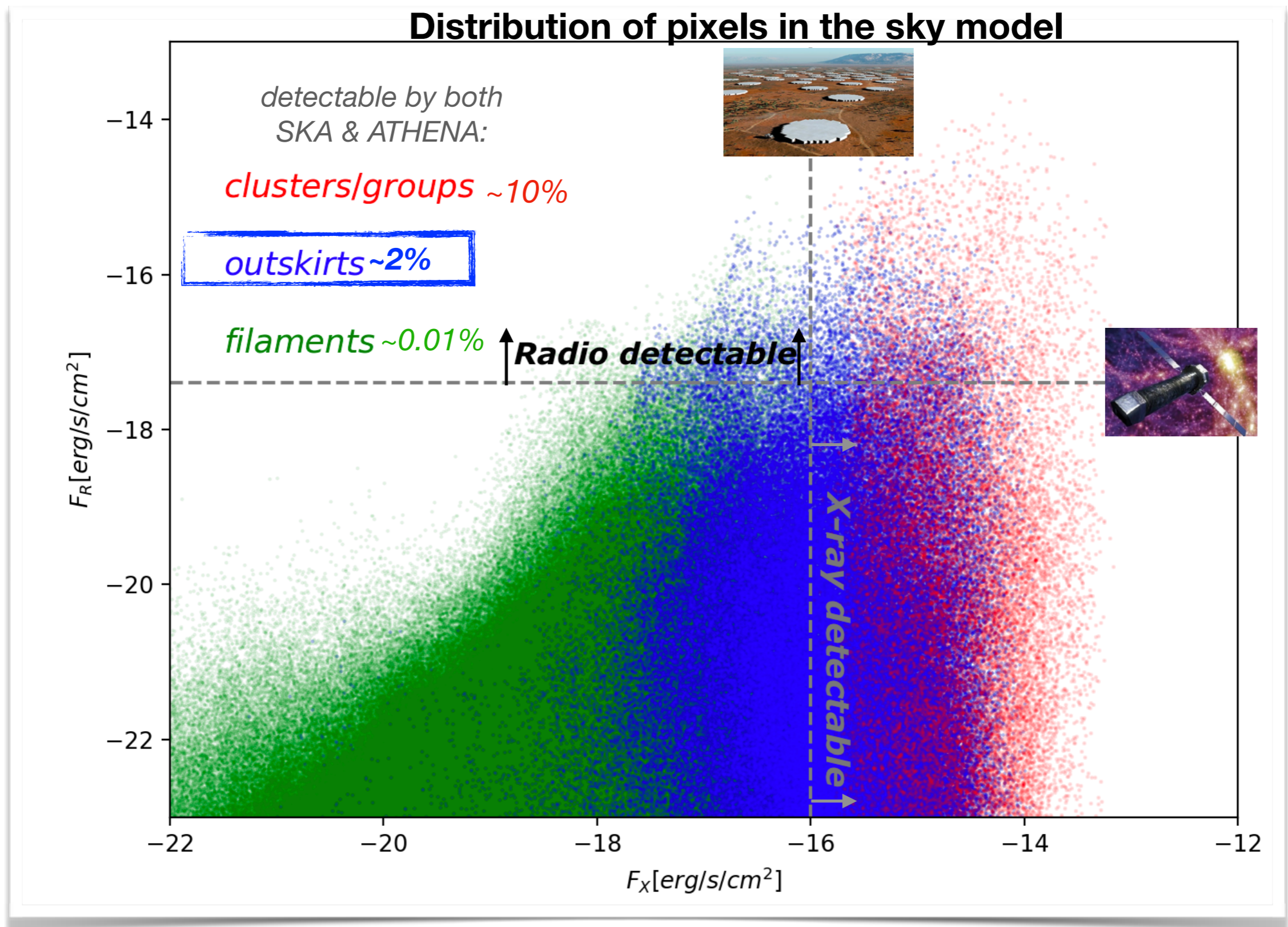


466 753 1237 1909 2782 3839 5087 6542 8175

-1.95e-07 2.22e-06 6.29e-06 1.19e-05 1.93e-05 2.82e-05 3.87e-05 5.09e-05 6.47e-05

SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

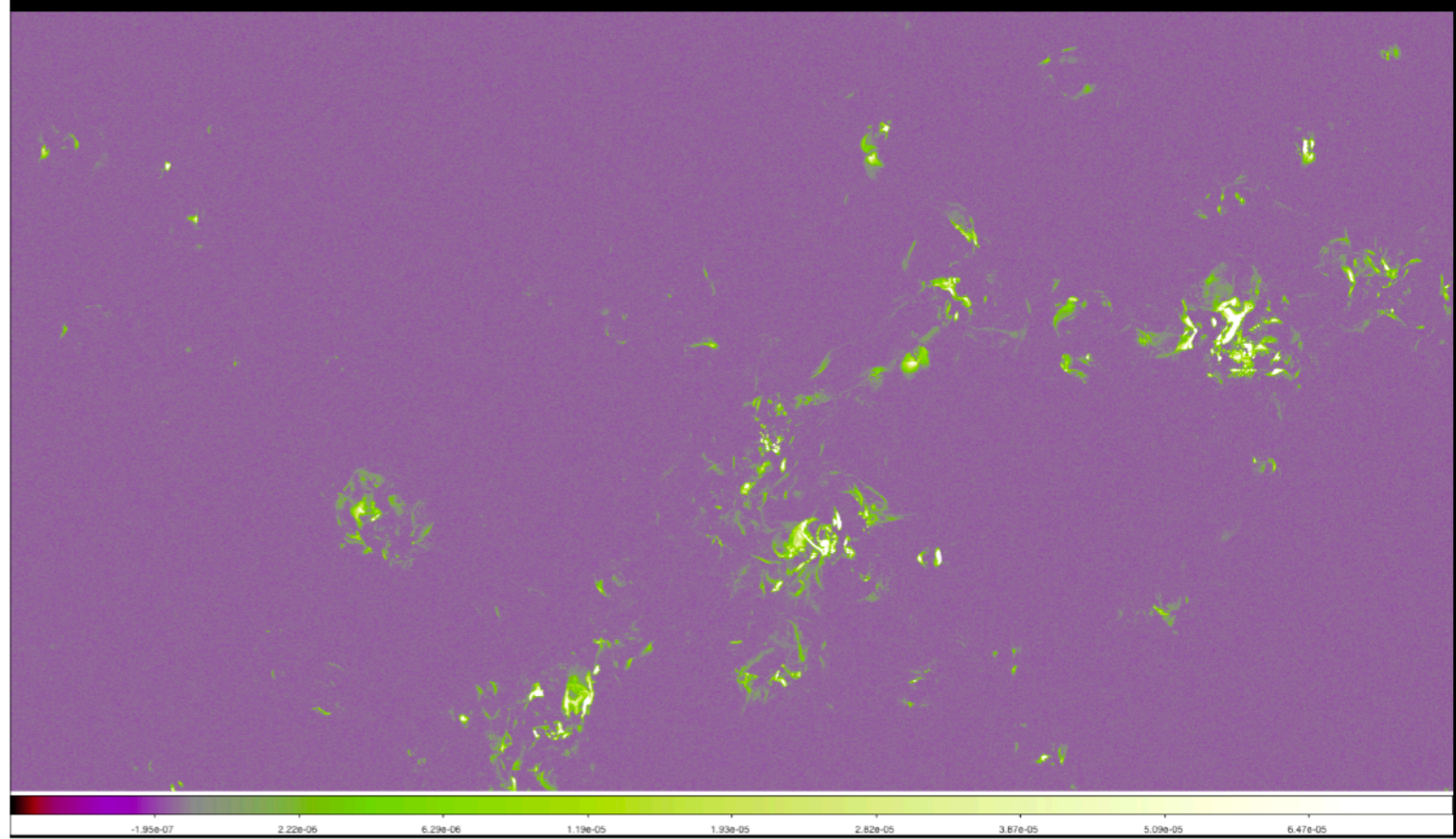
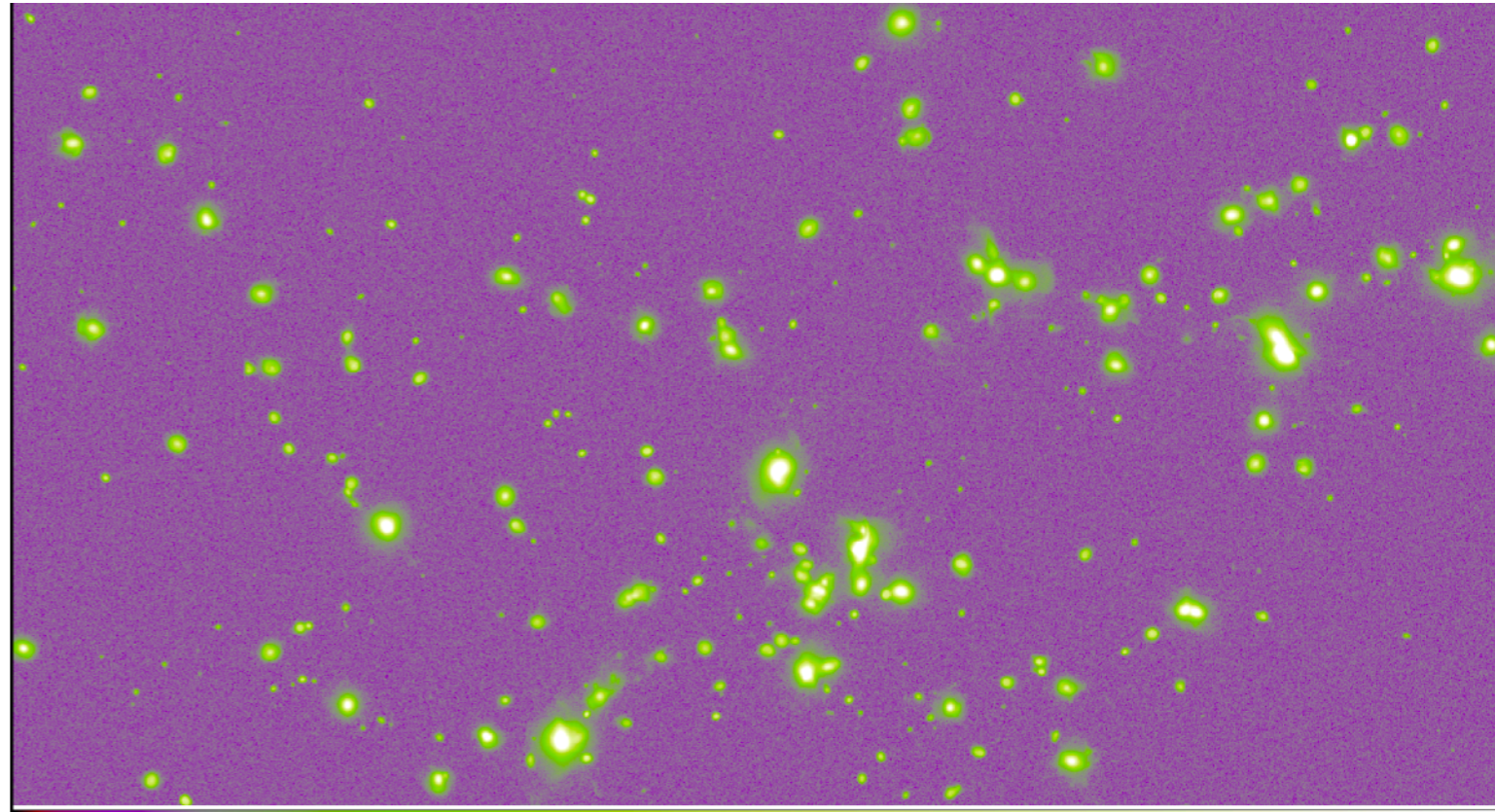
(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)



SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

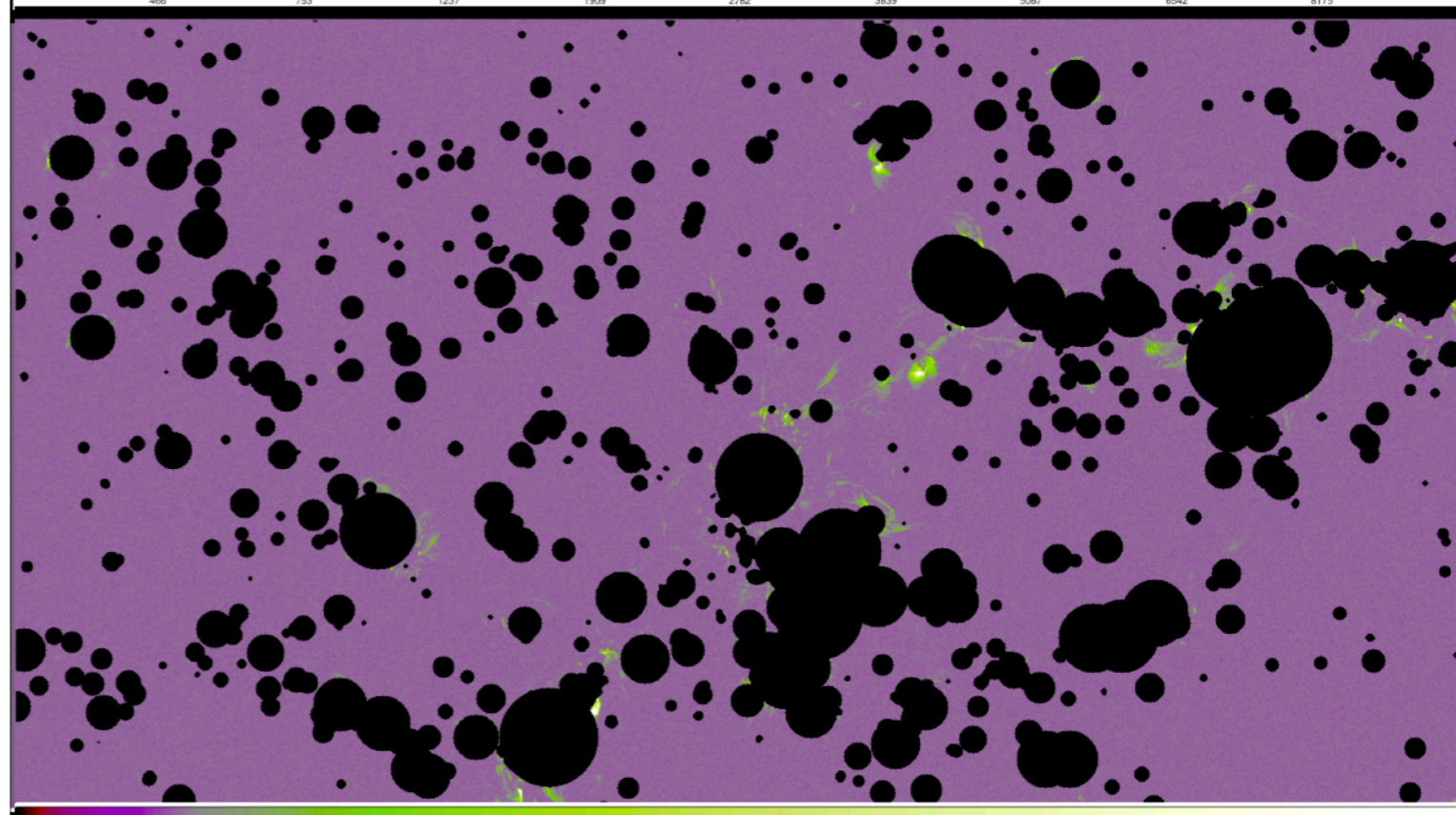
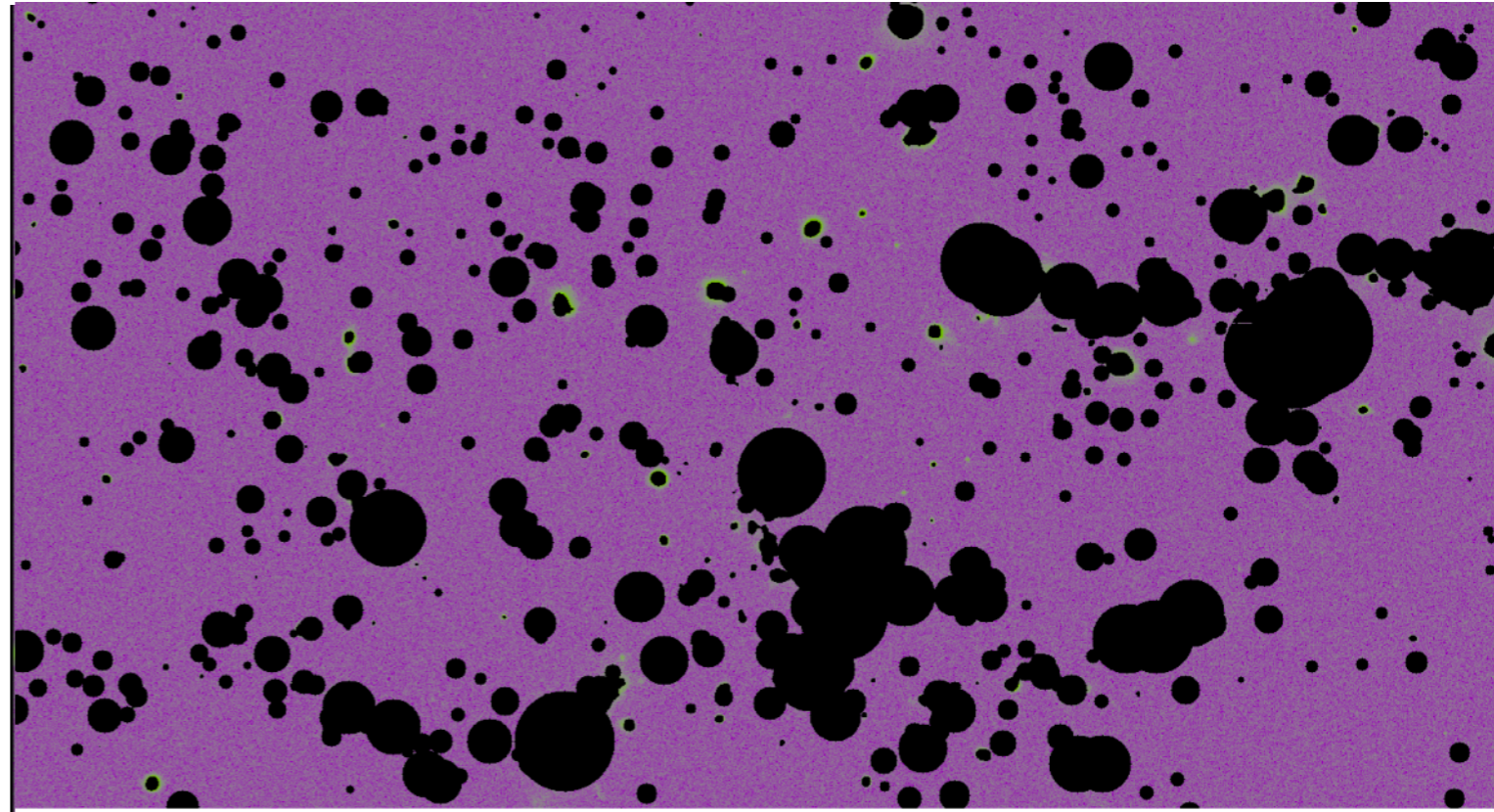
- At $\sim R100$ in galaxy clusters there is $\sim 2-3\%$ changes of “double detection”
- How to best invest a **1Ms observation** with Athena’s XIFU (~ 2031), based on SKA (~ 2026) detections?
- Can we detect the **WHIM in emission** in these objects? What science can we do with this?



SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

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SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

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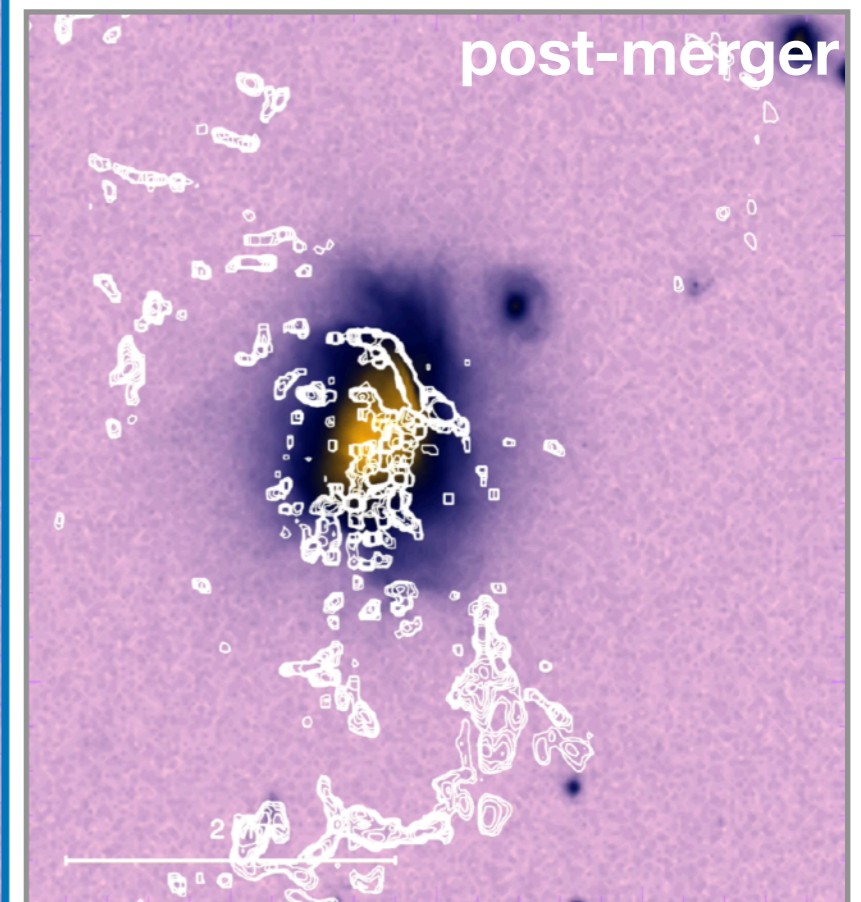
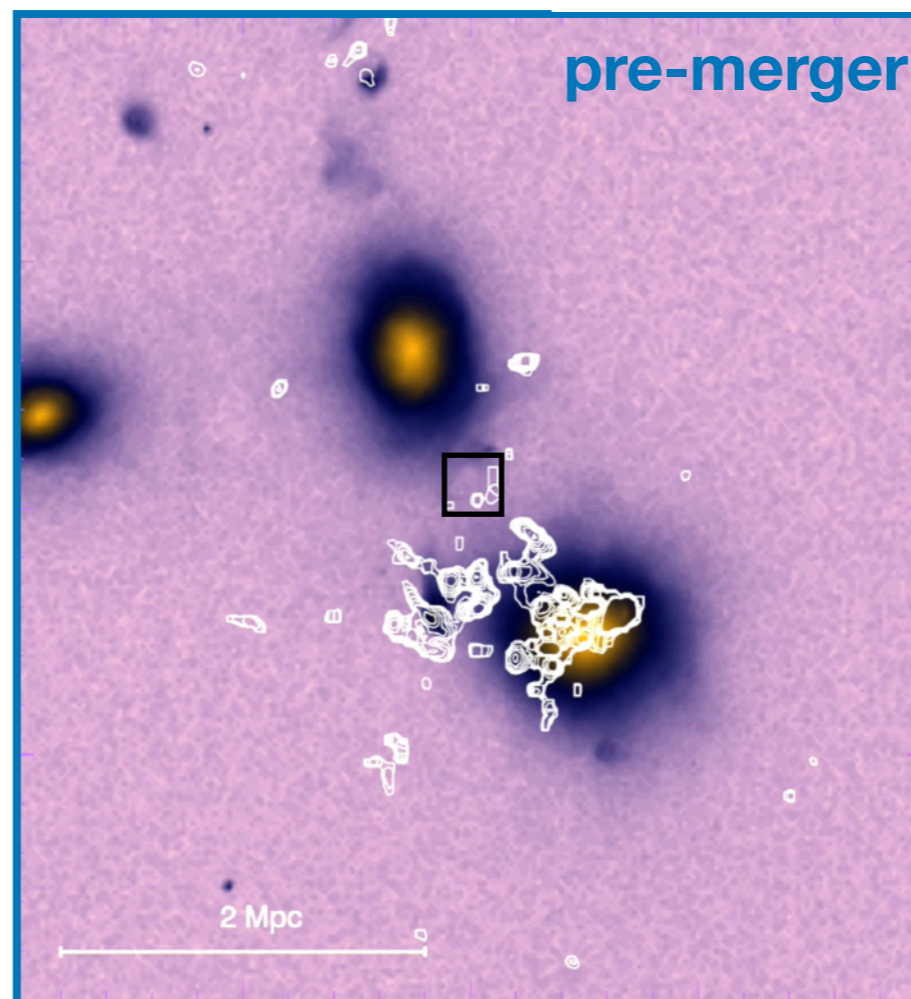
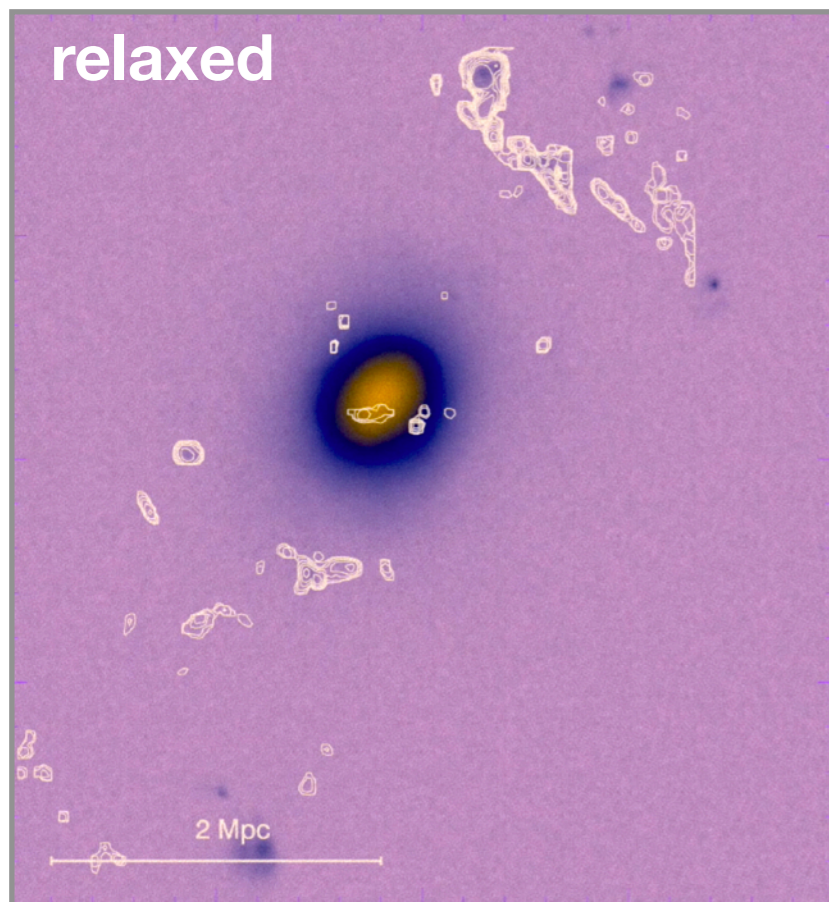
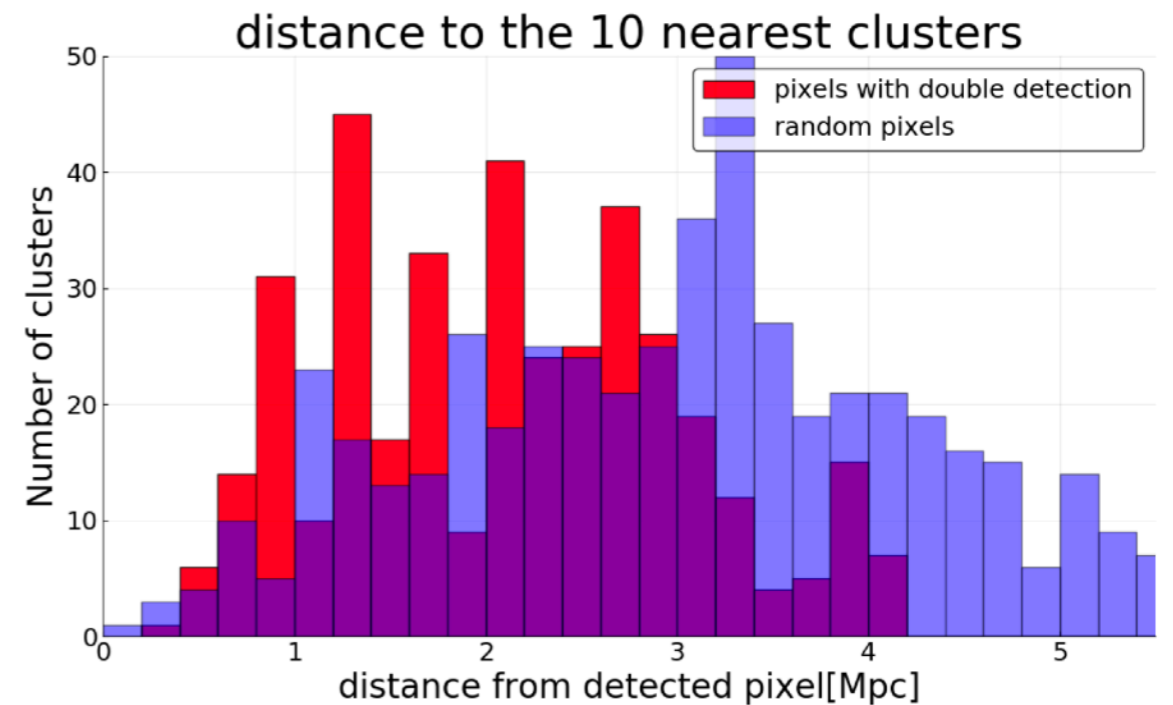
“Doubly detectable” regions are found in

- a crowded environment

In typically **pre-merger** galaxy clusters with:

- $>3 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$ masses and
- $d_{3D} > 2R_{100}$ separations.

The gas there is compressed up to \sim ICM values, but is entering clusters for the first time (*boosted WHIM!*)



THE “BOOSTED” WHIM IN PRE-MERGER CLUSTERS

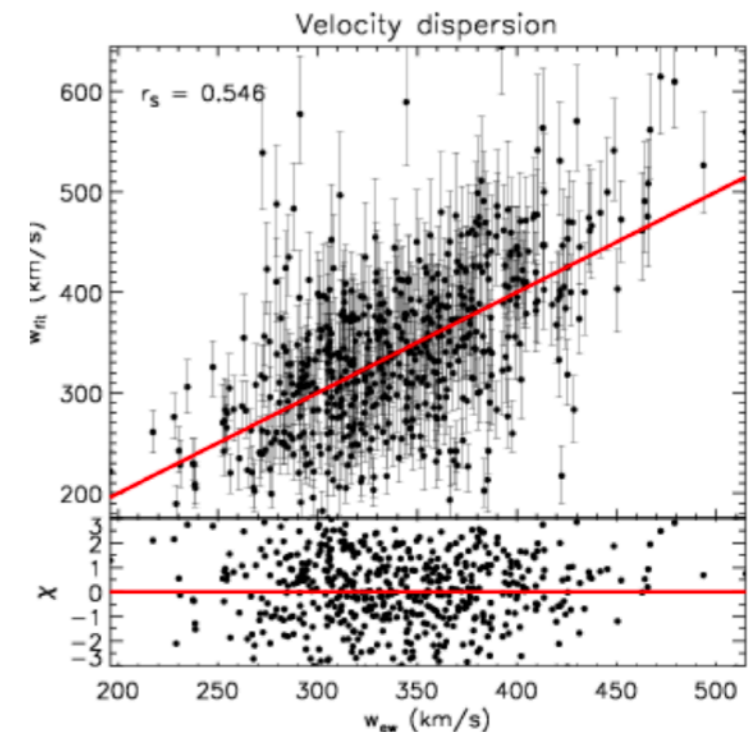
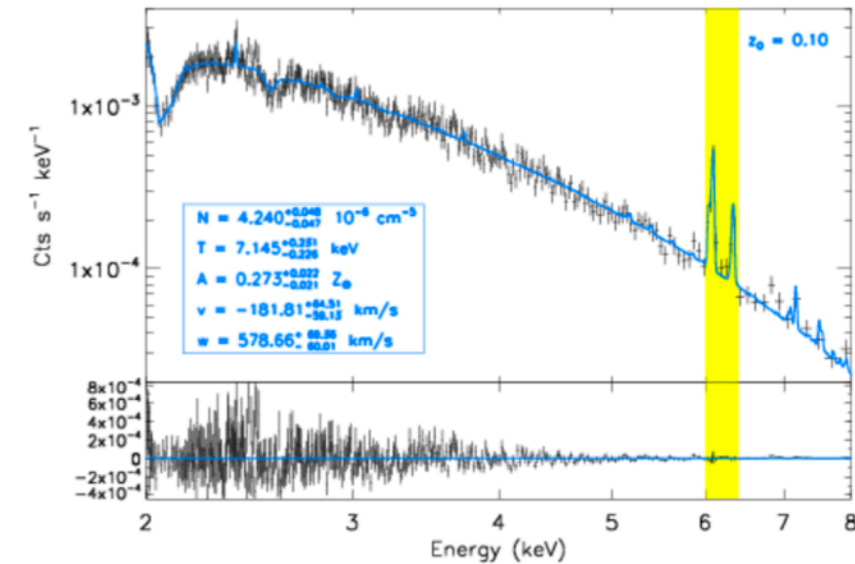
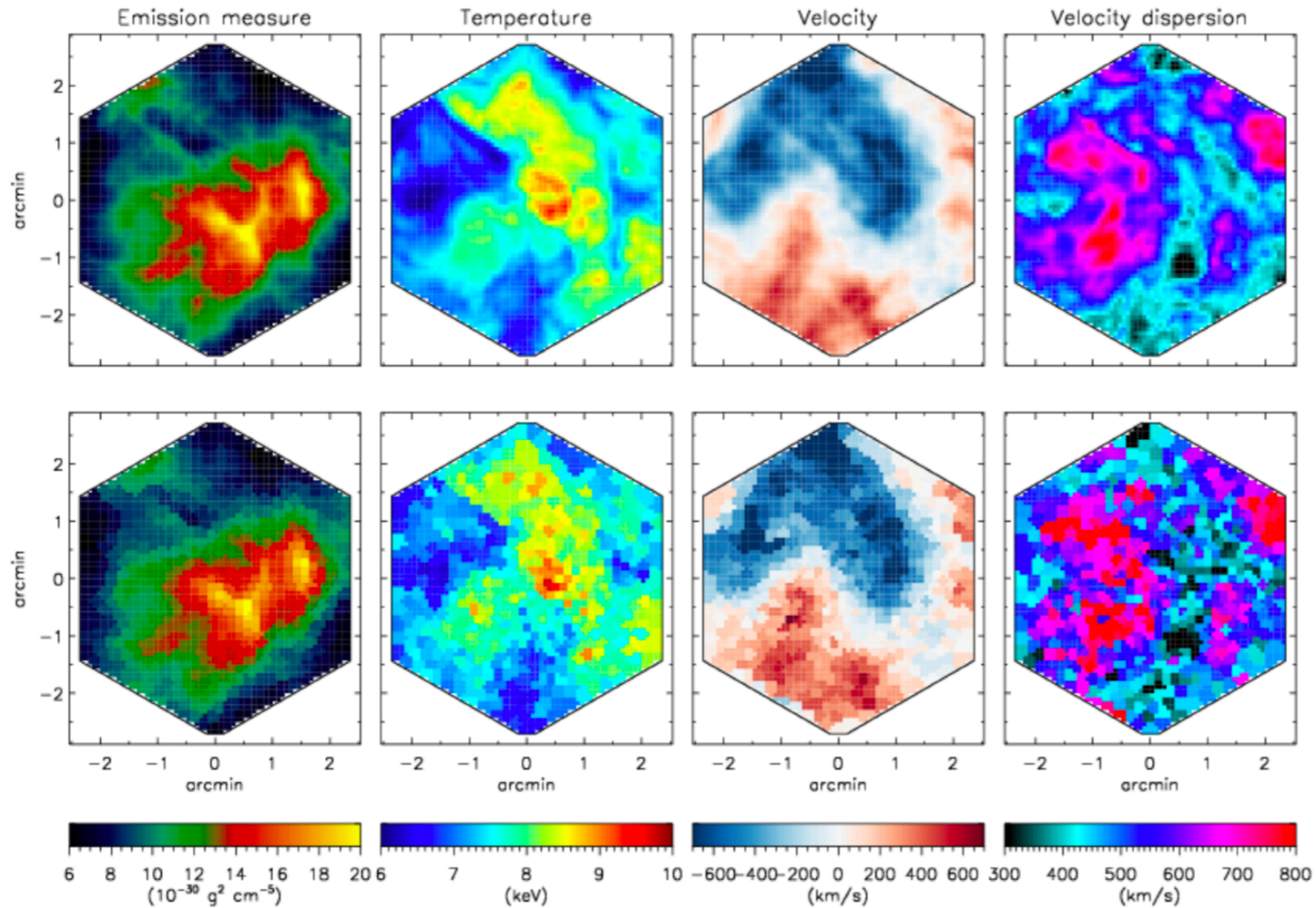
(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

(Dominguez-Fernandez, FV, Bruggen & Brunetti to be sub.)

SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(Roncarelli, Gaspari, Ettori+ 2018 MNRAS)

Interlude: Simulated XIFU analysis of intracluster turbulence ($R < \text{Mpc}$) using SIXTE



Good match between real and reconstructed parameters

Velocity dispersion correct within a $\sim 15\%$ error ($\sigma_v/c_s < 0.75$)

Important for future tests of reacceleration scenarios for **radio halos**

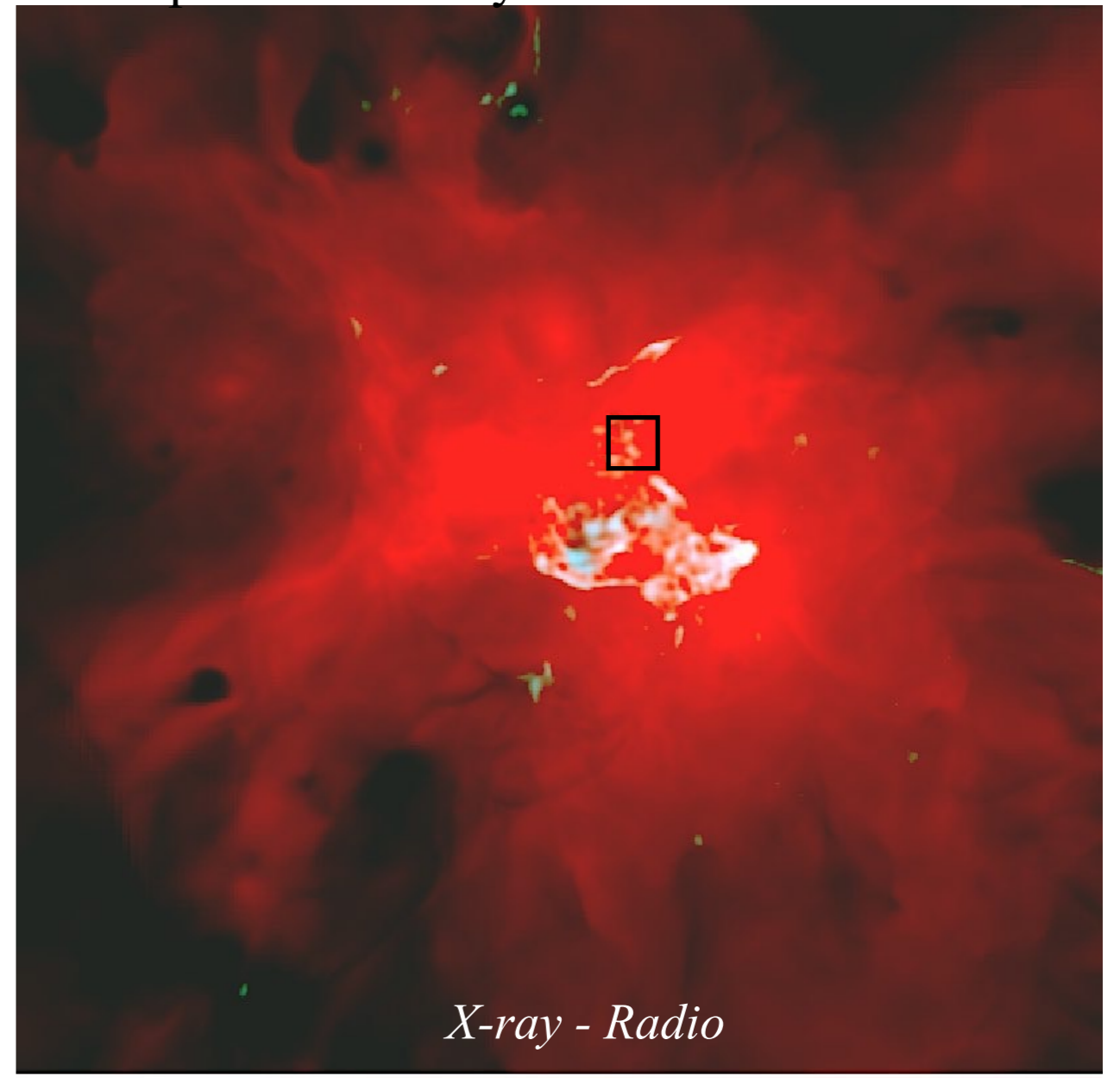
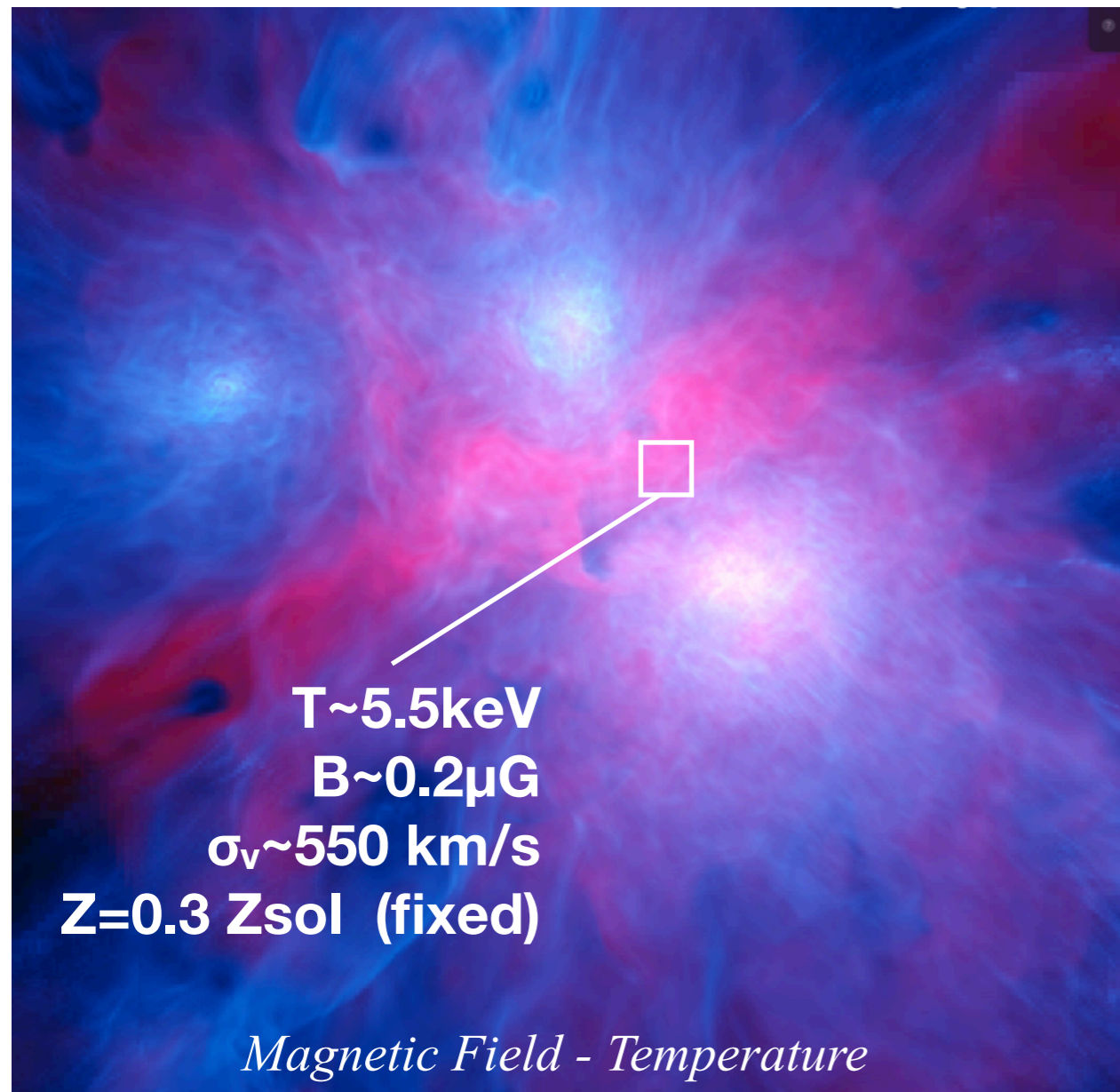
What can XIFU do in cluster bridges?

(see also Cassano et al., SKA-Athena Synergy White Paper)

SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

Simulated 1Ms observation with XIFU on a $\sim 5'$ patch visible by both instruments

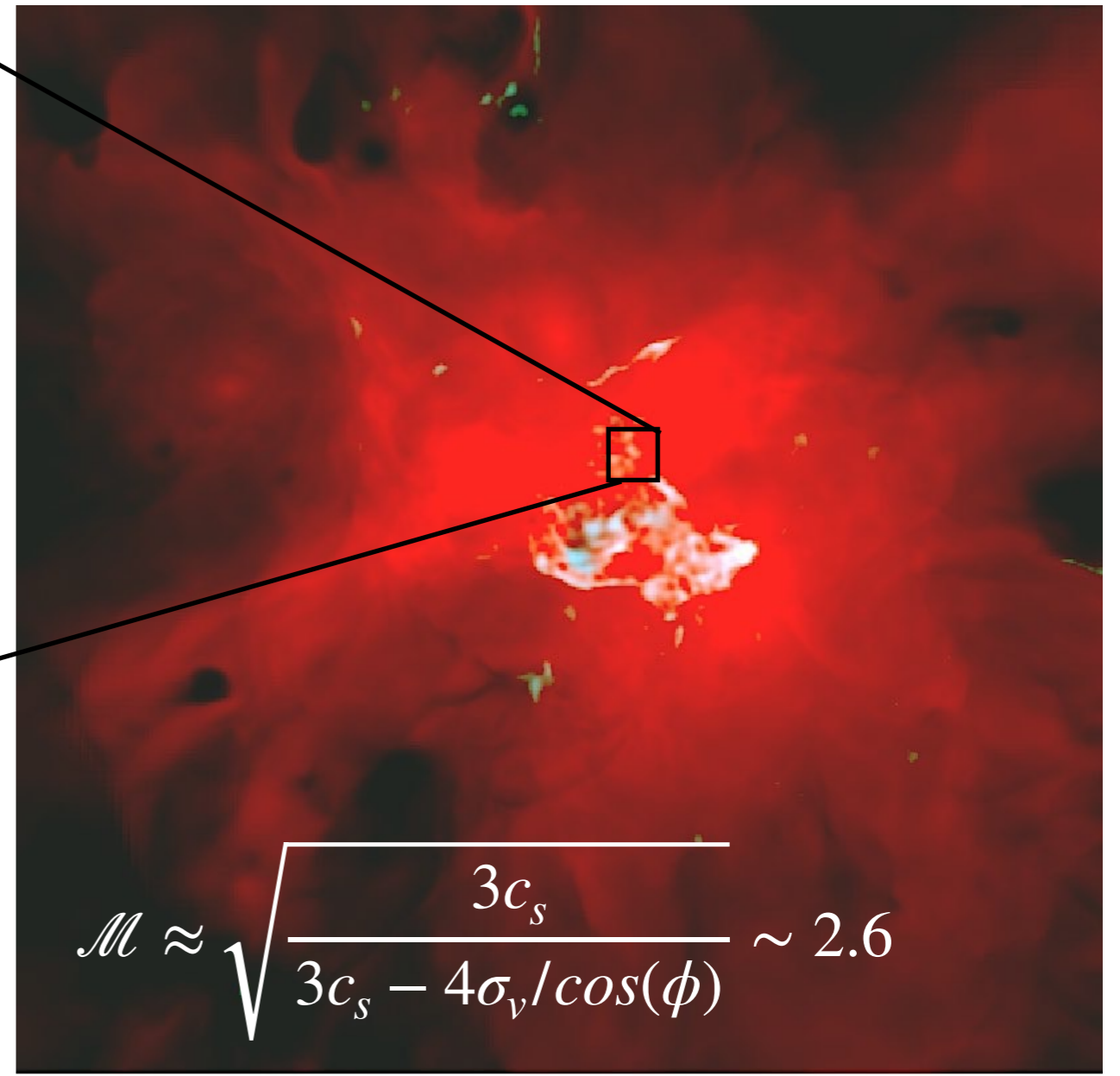
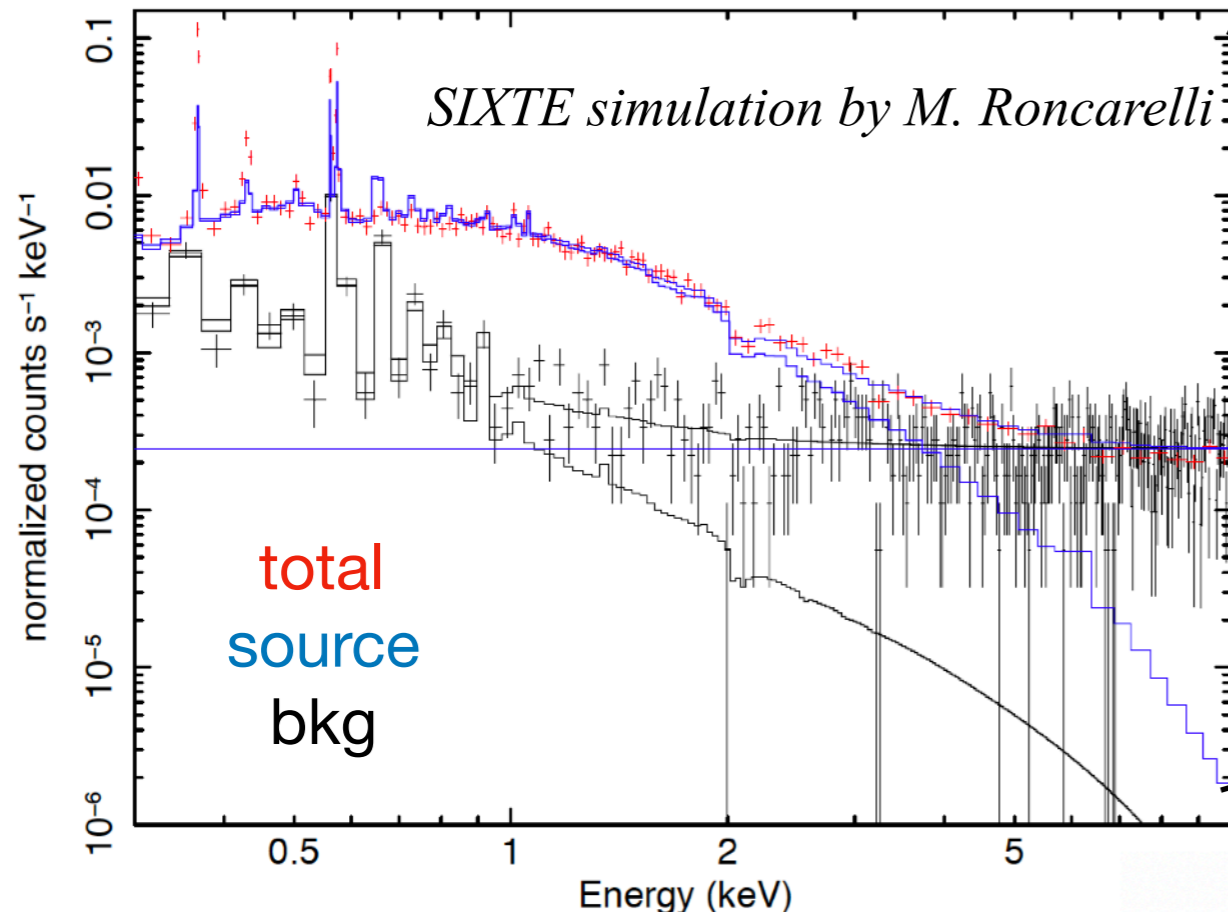


What will Athena and SKA teach us about intracluster bridges?

SKA & ATHENA: SYNERGIES ON THE COSMIC WEB

(FV, Ettori, Roncarelli, Angelinelli, Gheller+ to be sub.)

Simulated 1Ms observation with XIFU (res=2'', ΔE=2eV, FOV=5')

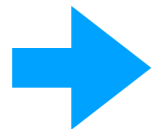


Input

T=5.52keV

Z=0.3 Zsol

σ_v~550 km/s



Reconstructed

5.22 [4.92- 5.53]

0.2 [0.16-0.25]

444 [305.27-592.47]

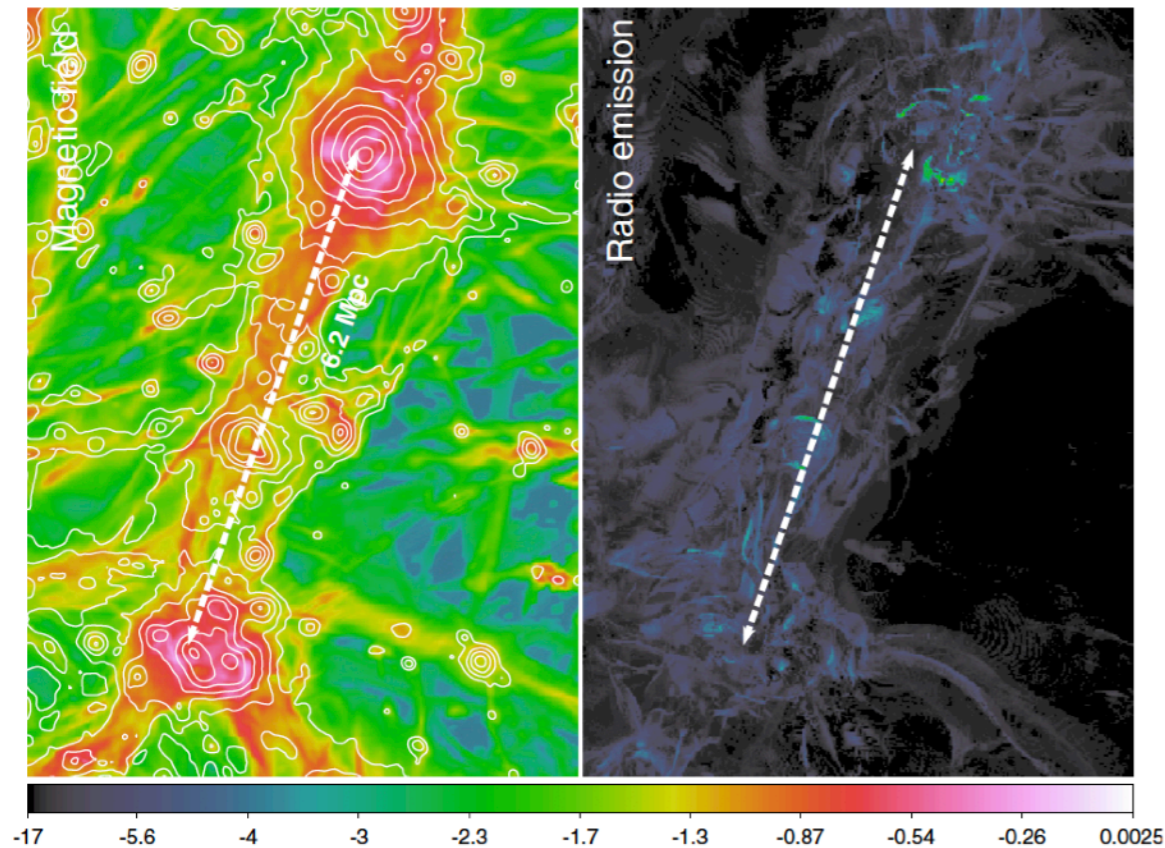
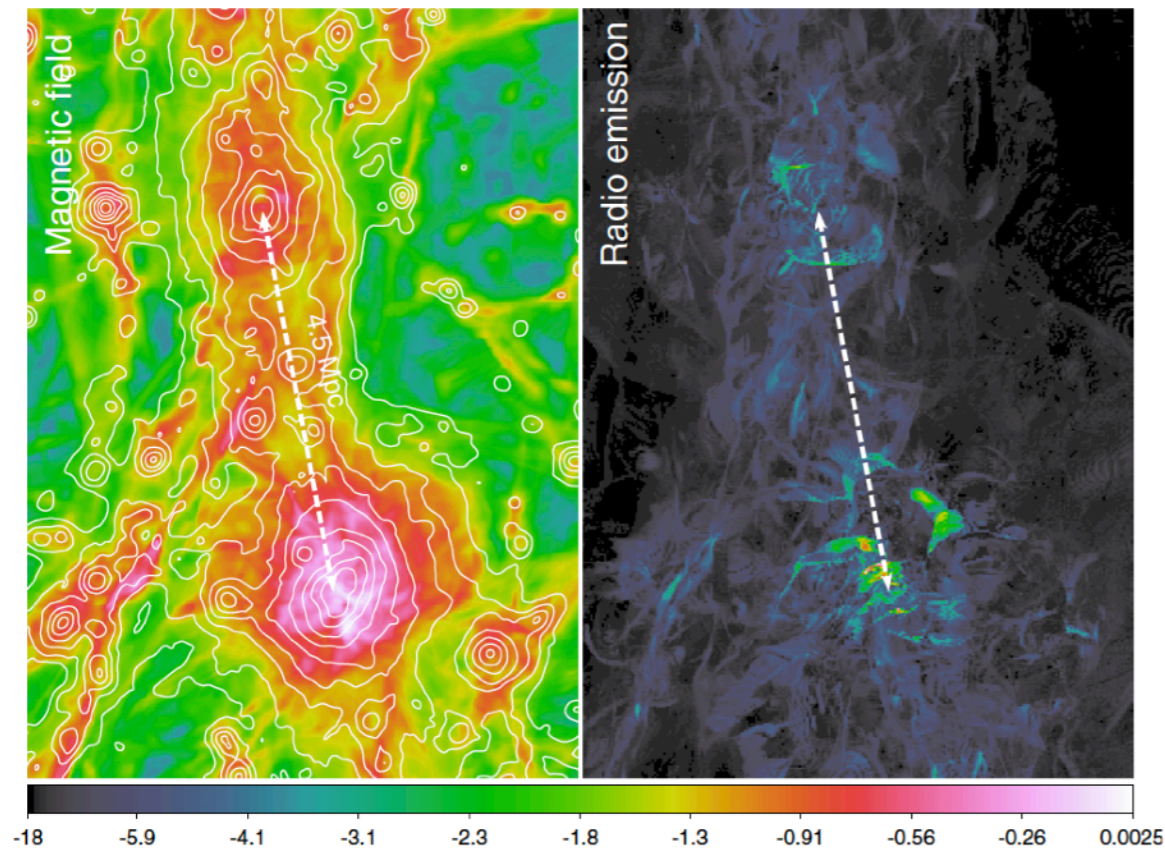
$$\mathcal{M} \approx \sqrt{\frac{3c_s}{3c_s - 4\sigma_v/\cos(\phi)}} \sim 2.6$$

Gas **velocity dispersion** and **thermodynamic parameters** well reconstructed with a 1Ms integration.

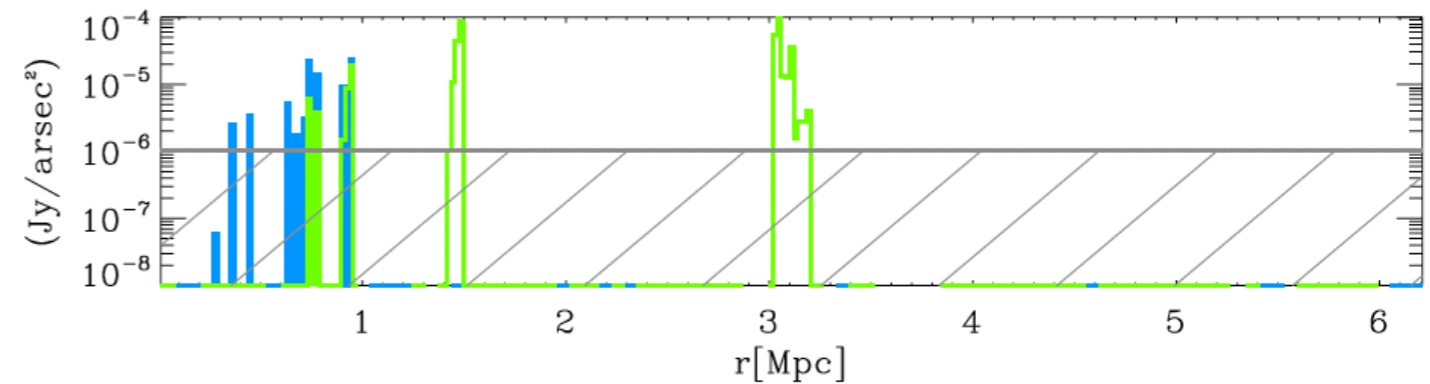
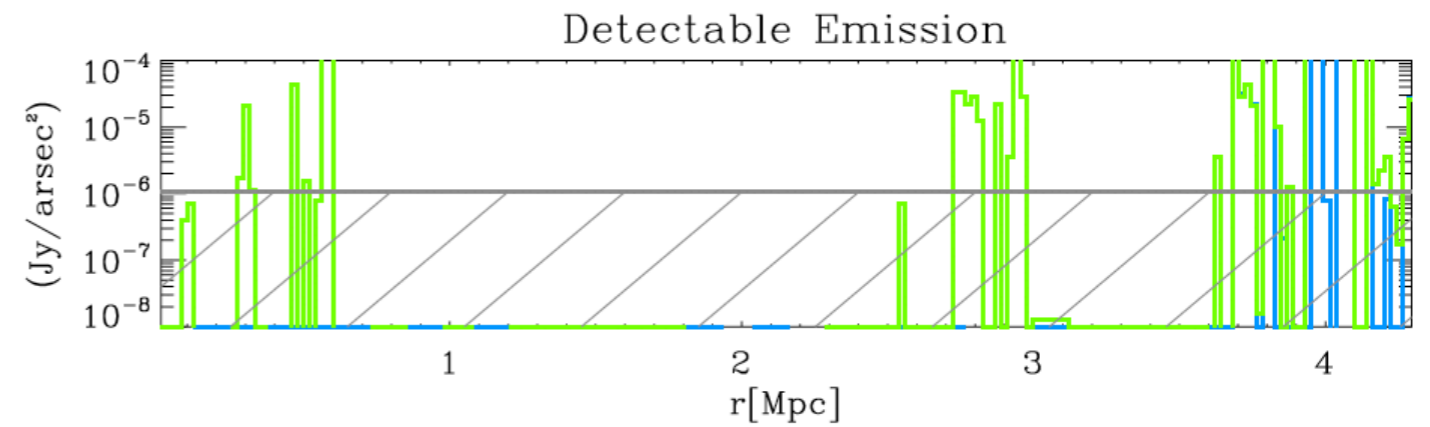
Potentially a new method to estimate **shock strength** and **acceleration efficiency** in cluster outskirts(?)

THE COSMIC WEB IN THE RADIO WINDOW : LOFAR-LBA/HBA

(FV, Ferrari, Bonafede+ 2015 A&A)



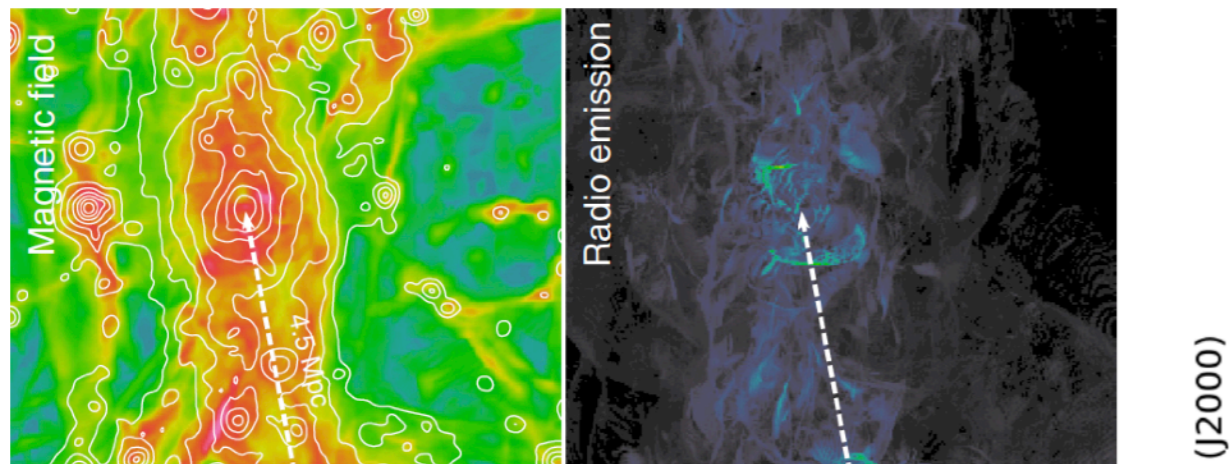
LOFAR HBA should be (already) able to detect emission in **intracluster filaments/bridges**



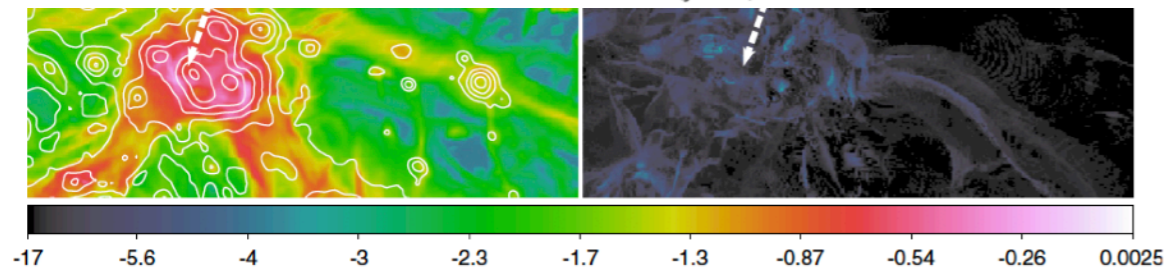
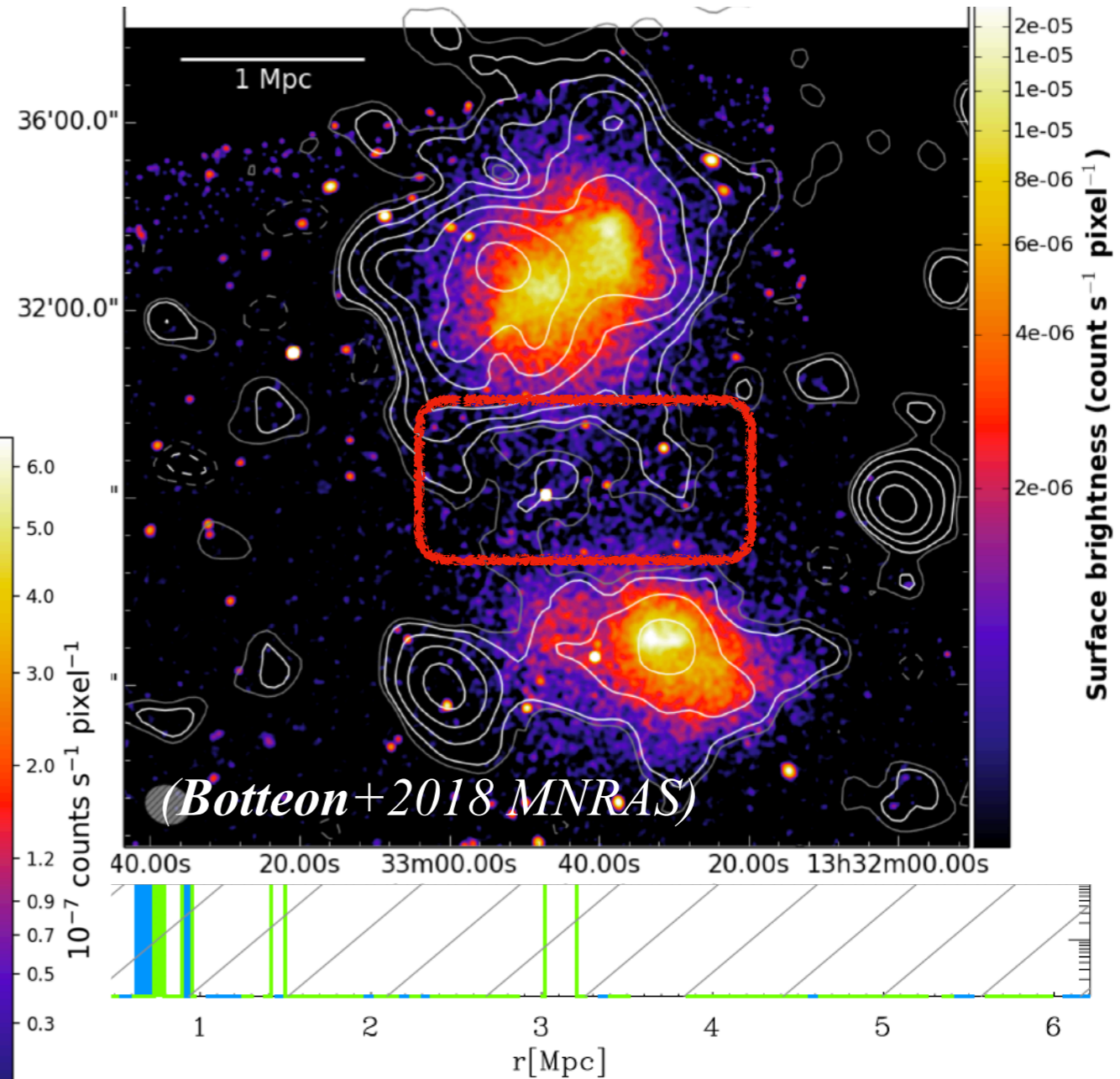
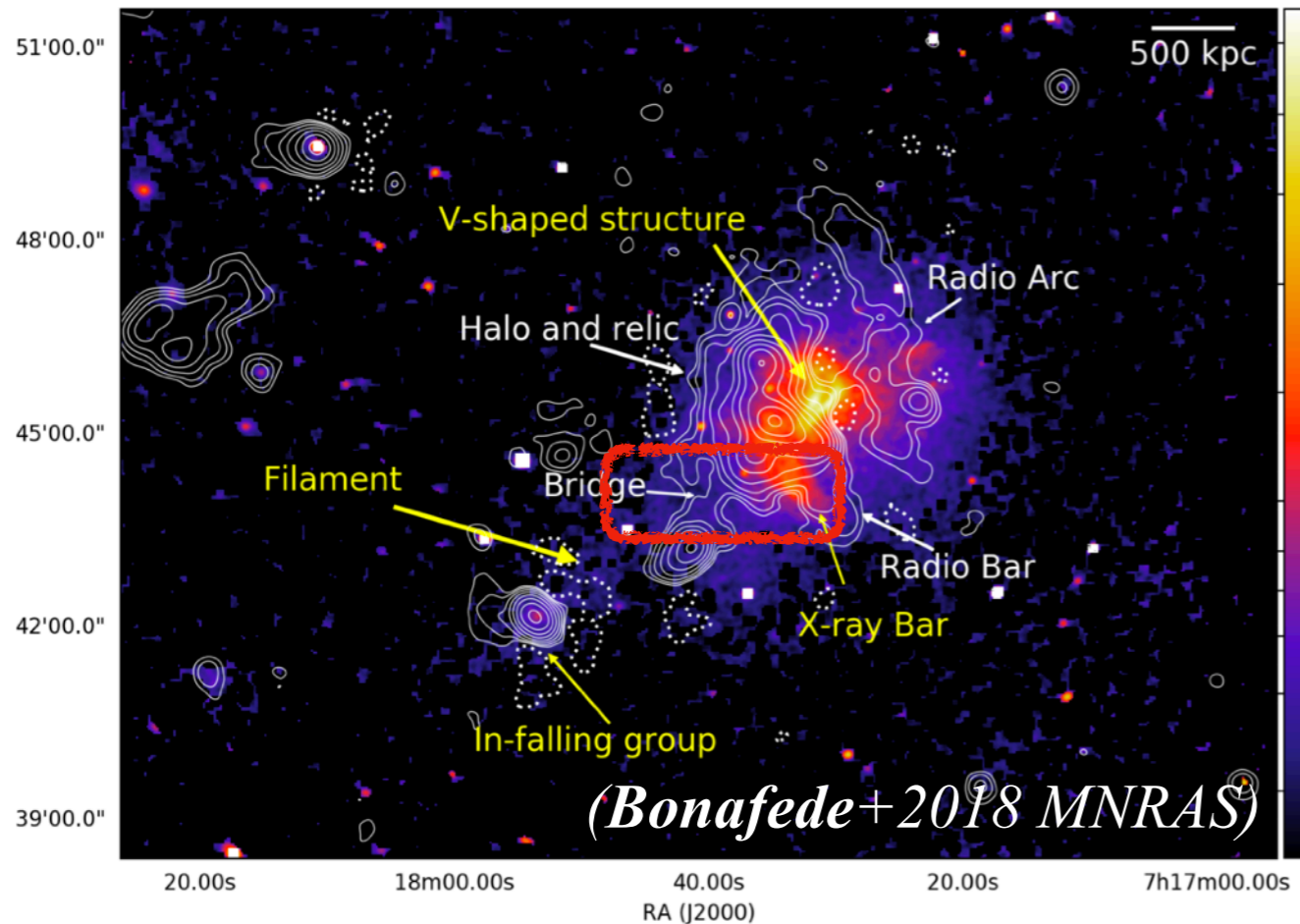
These shocks should be weaker than accretion ones ($M \sim 5$) and **transient**

THE COSMIC WEB IN THE RADIO WINDOW : LOFAR-LBA/HBA

(FV, Ferrari, Bonafede+ 2015 A&A)



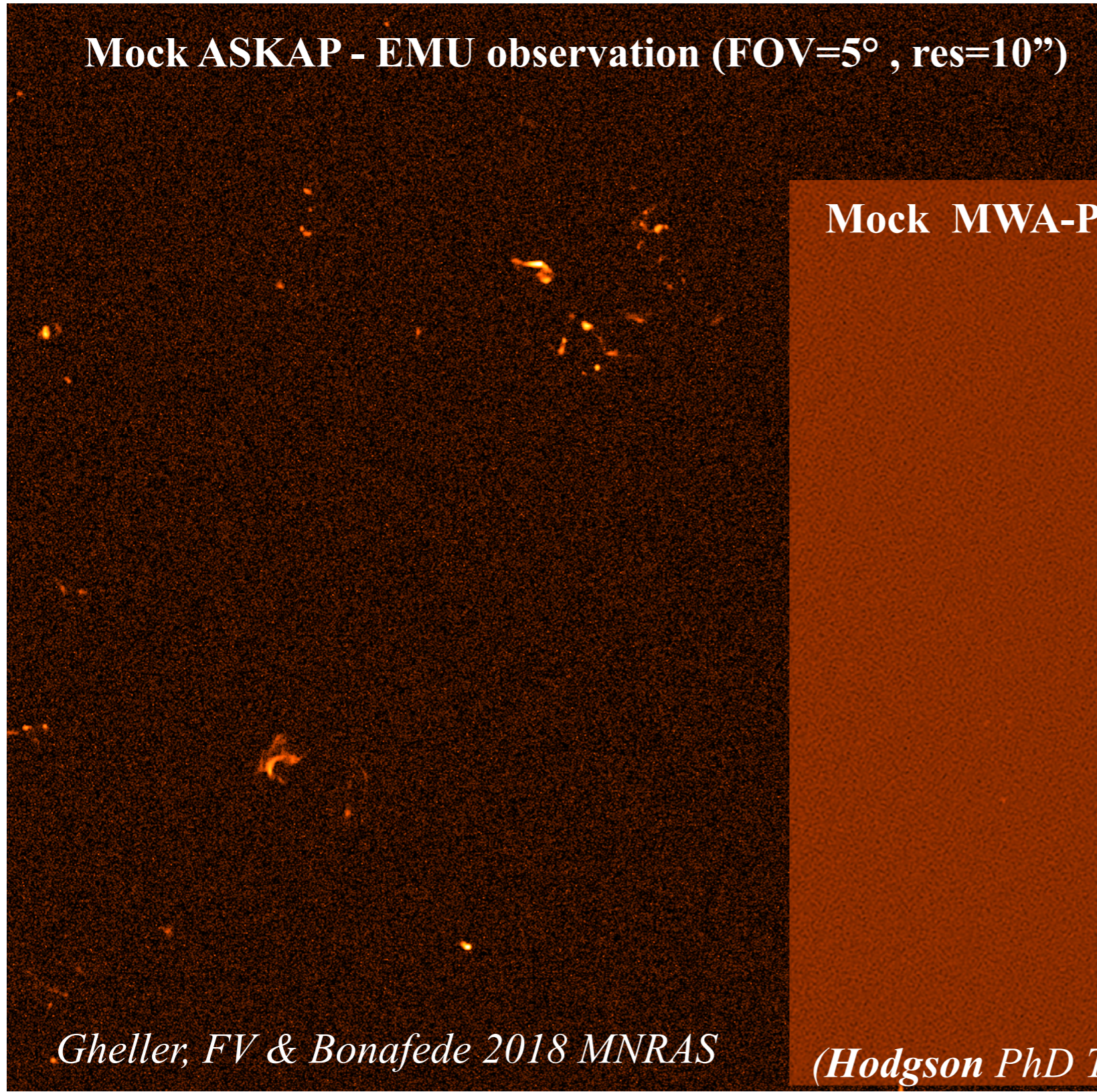
(J2000)



shocks should be weaker than accretion ones ($M \sim 5$) and **transient**

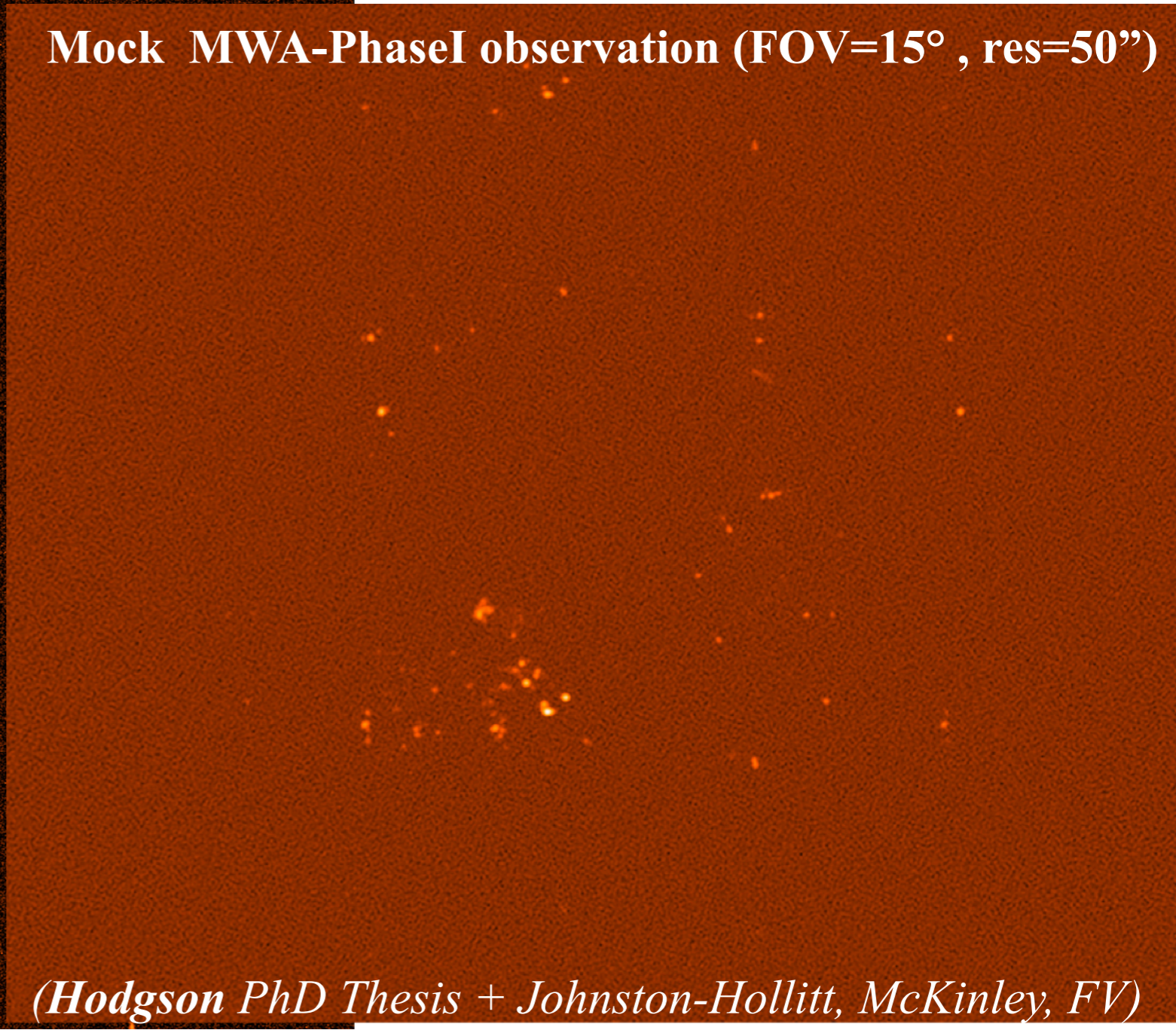
THE COSMIC WEB IN LARGE SURVEYS: A NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK?

Mock ASKAP - EMU observation (FOV=5° , res=10'')



Gheller, FV & Bonafede 2018 MNRAS

Mock MWA-PhaseI observation (FOV=15° , res=50'')

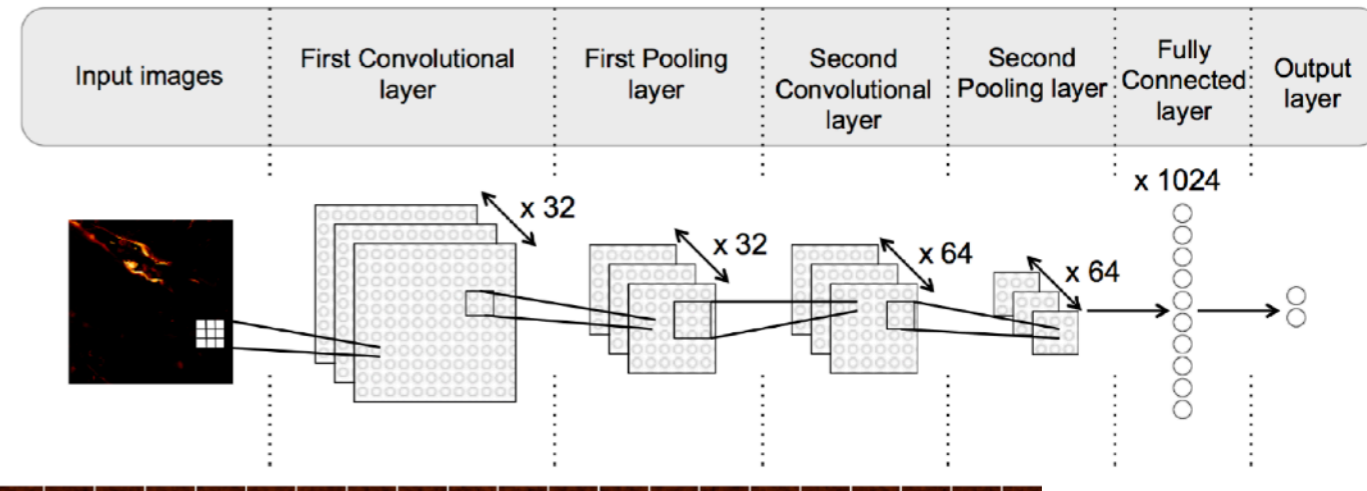
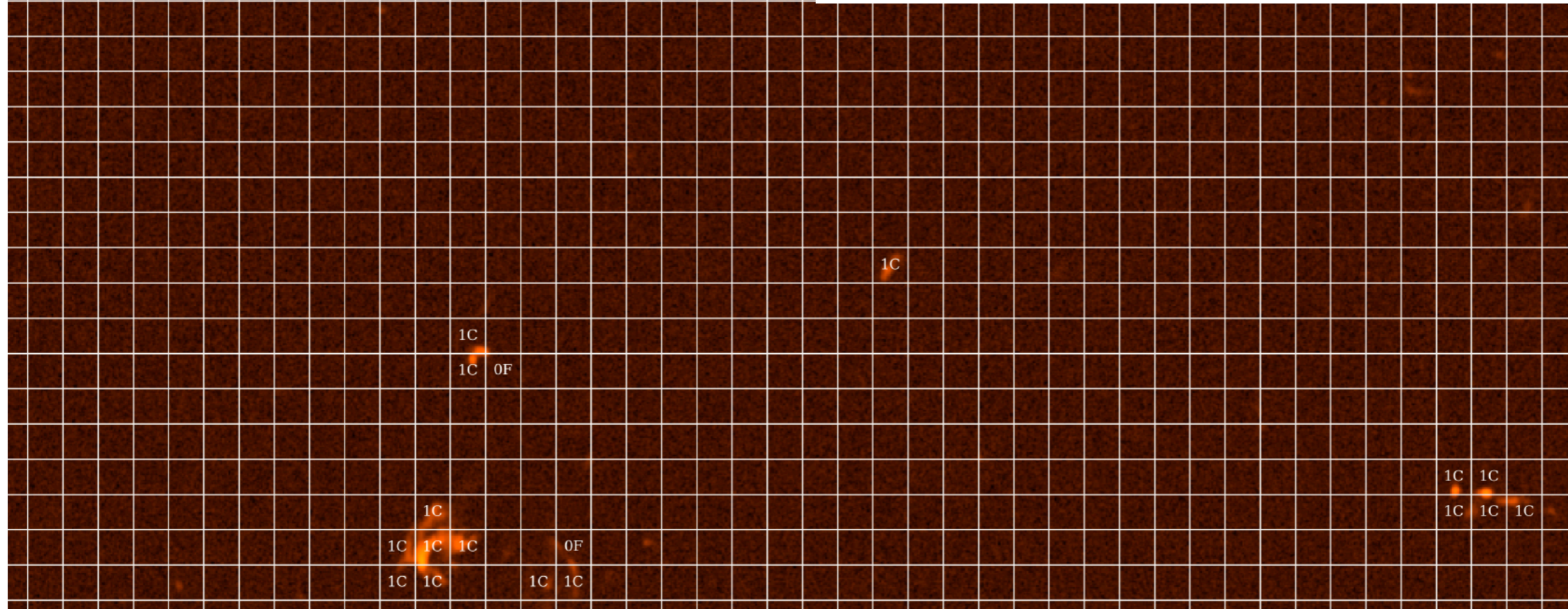
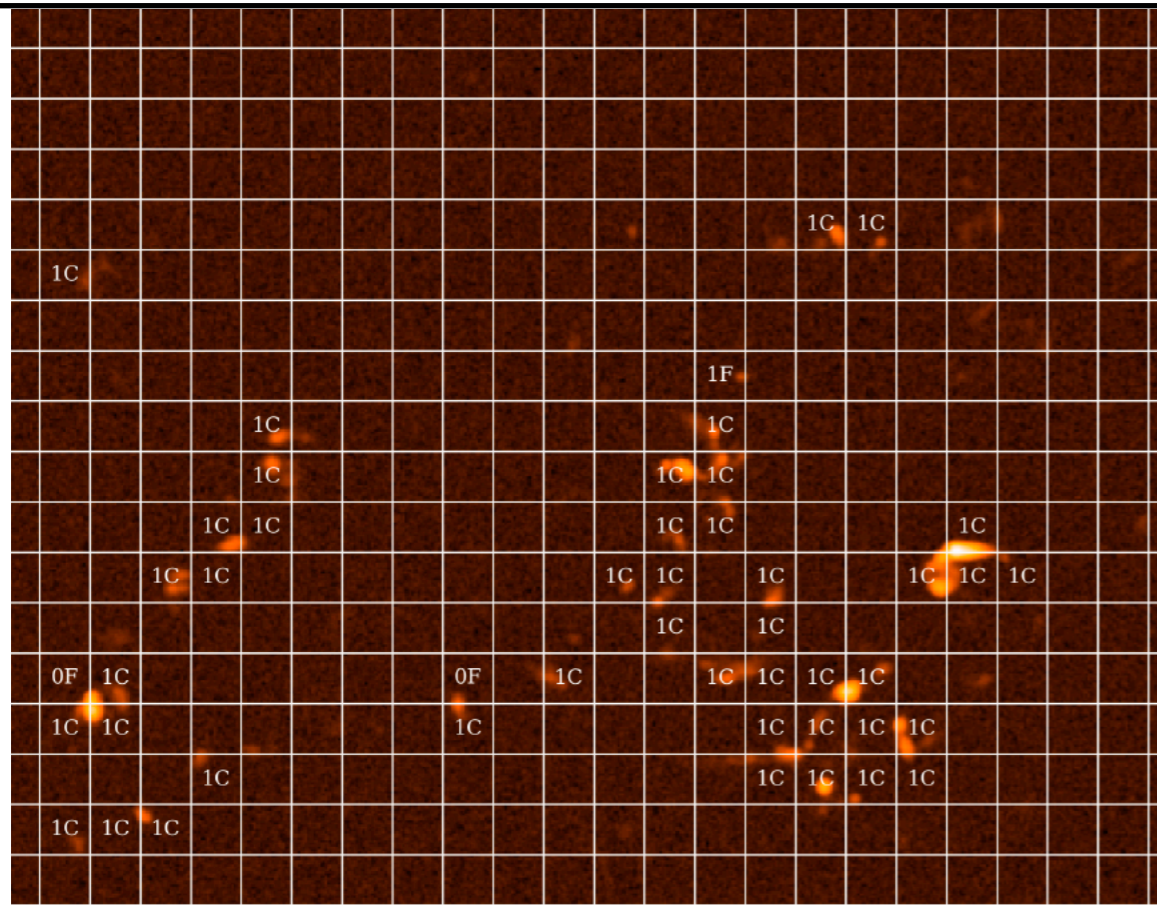


(Hodgson PhD Thesis + Johnston-Hollitt, McKinley, FV)

(see also Vacca+2018 for SRT mock observations)

COSMODEEP: A FAST, MACHINE LEARNING ALGORITHM TO DETECT DIFFUSE EMISSION

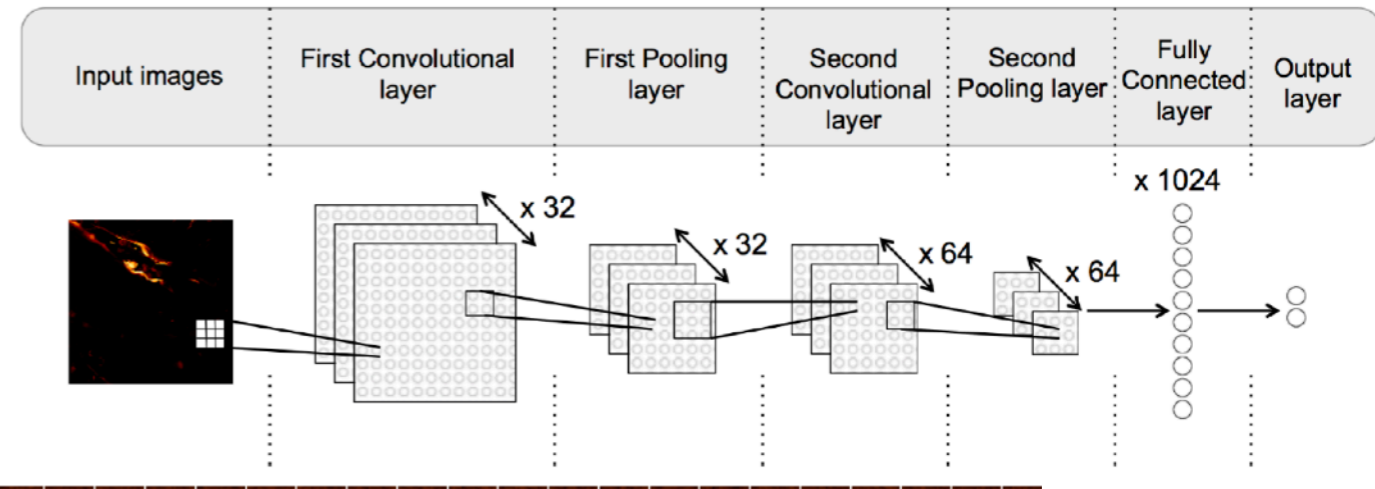
(Gheller, FV, Bonafede 2018 MNRAS)



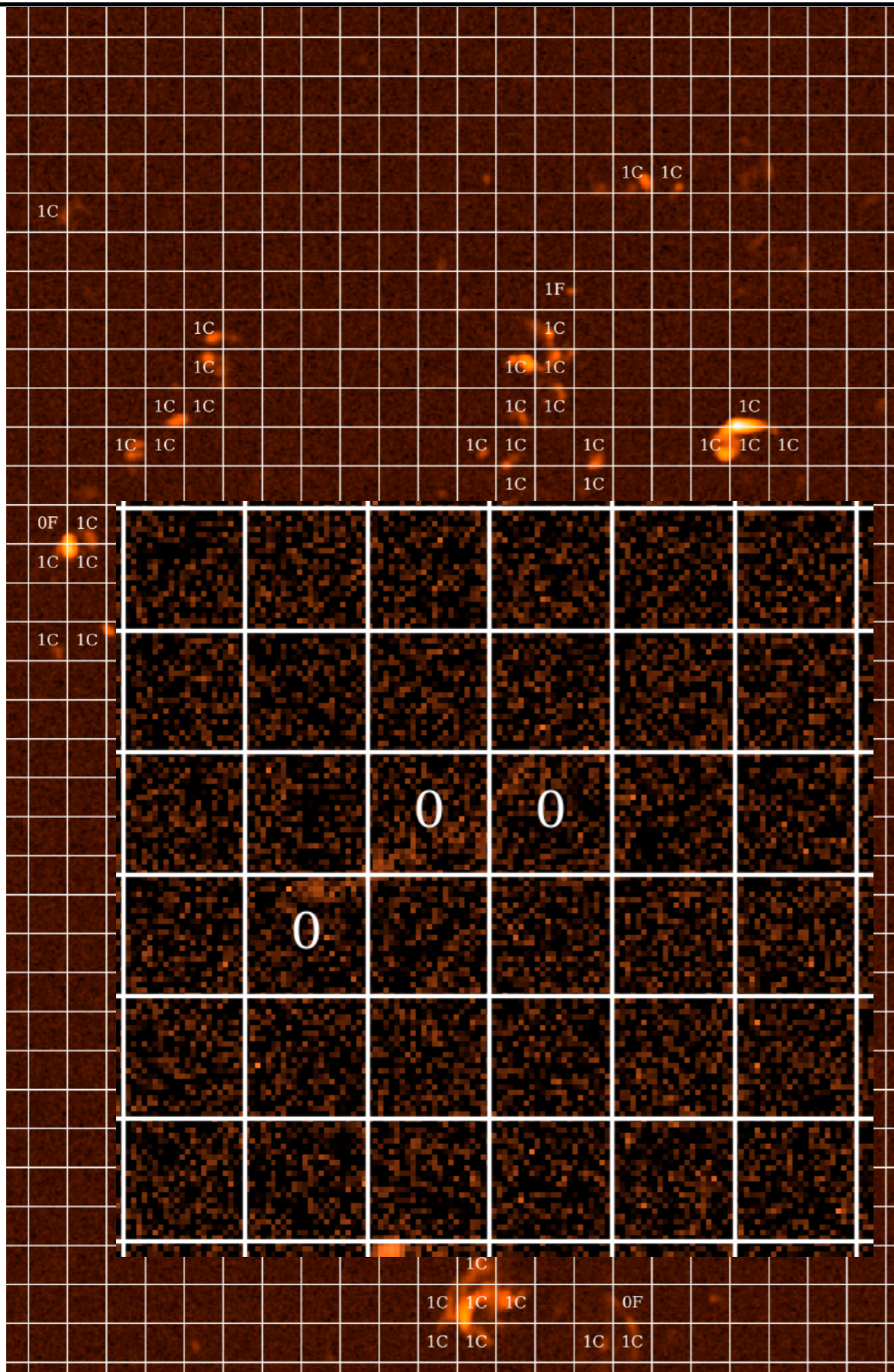
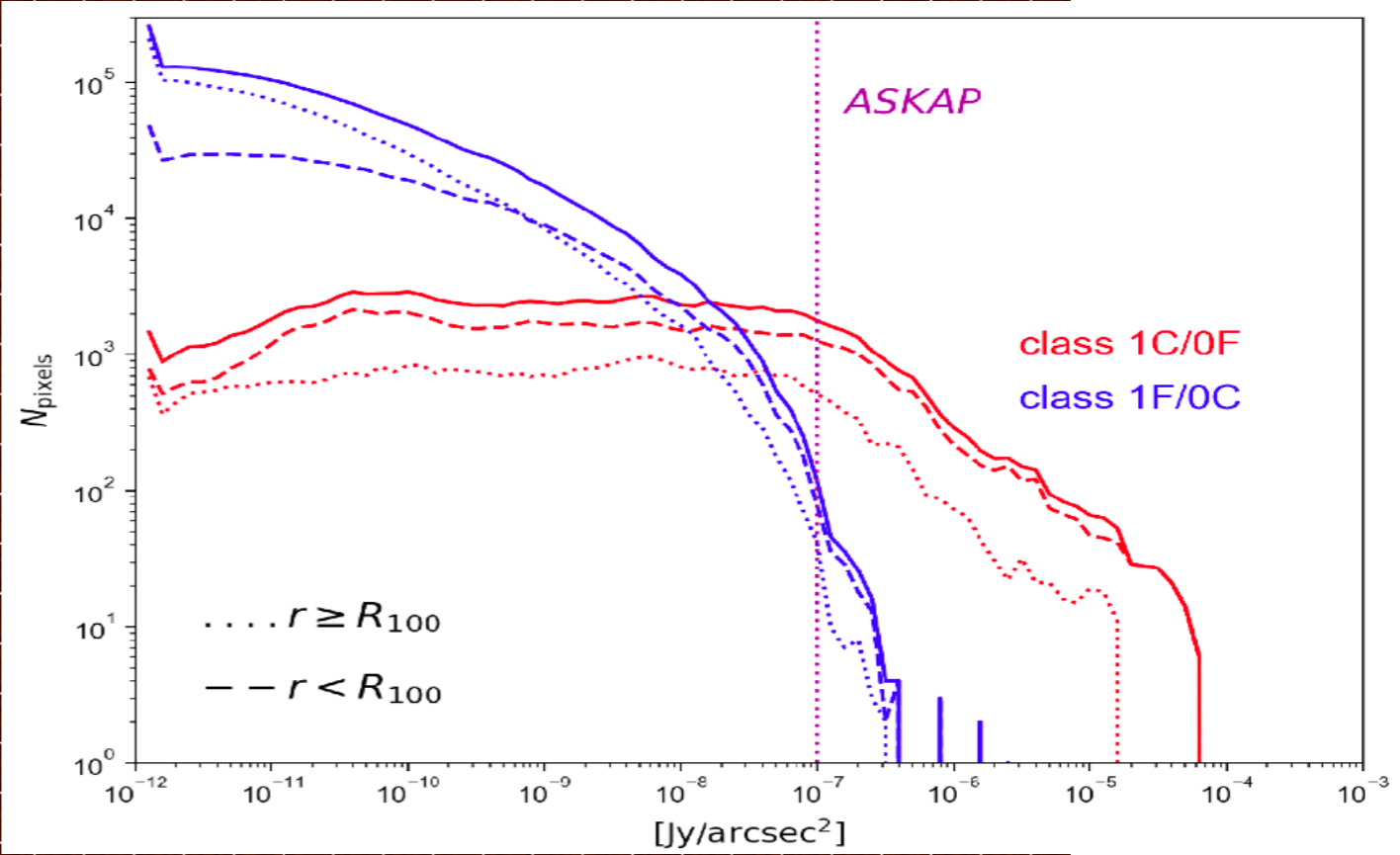
trained on 10,000 mock images
~0.1s/image (2000 x 2000 pixels images)
~90% correct identification down $\sim 1\sigma_{\text{rms}}$
More performing than PyBDSF for $< 3\sigma_{\text{rms}}$
(of course, *idealized setup*)

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(Gheller, FV, Bonafede 2018 MNRAS)

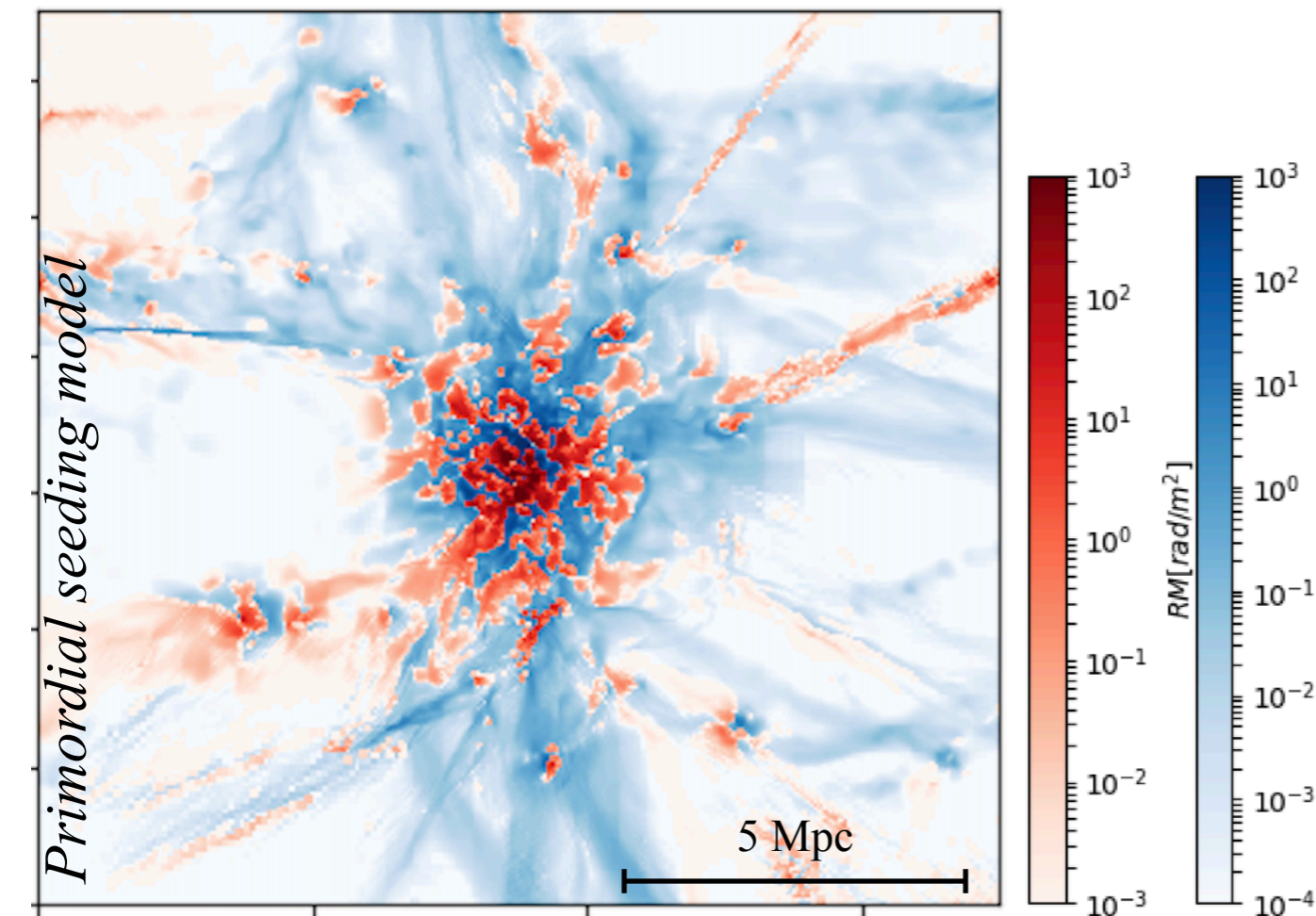


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 (of course, *idealized setup*)



DETECTING INTRACLUSTER FILAMENTS WITH FARADAY ROTATION

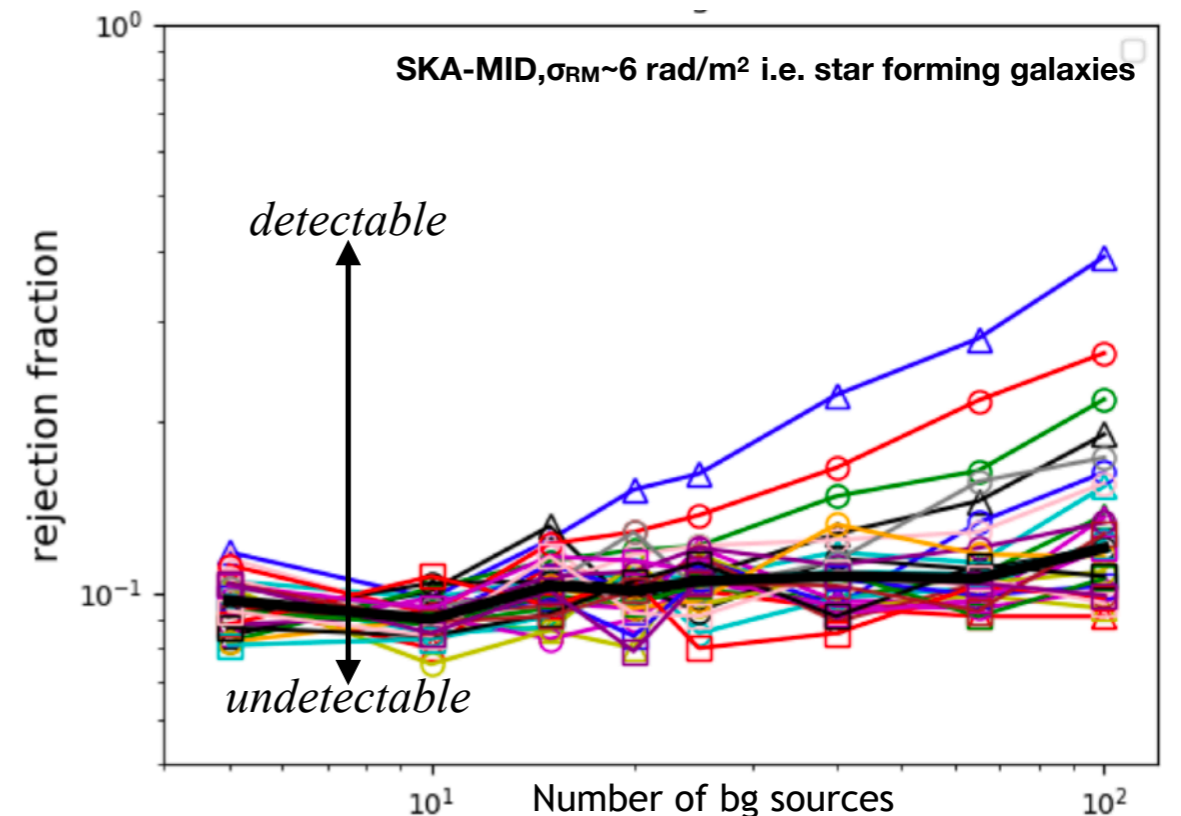
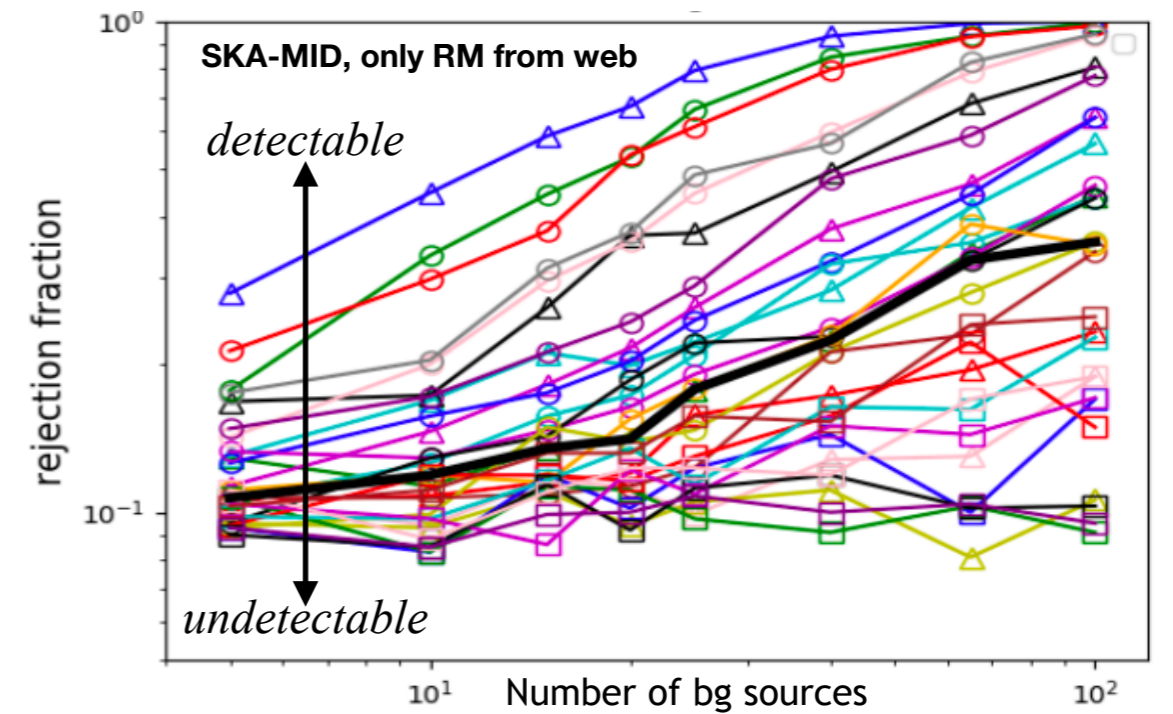
(Locatelli, FV, Dominguez-Fernandez 2018 Galaxies)



The **SKA-MID** will probe RM in a critical regime to distinguish primordial from astrophysical models ($\sim 1-10$ rad/m²)

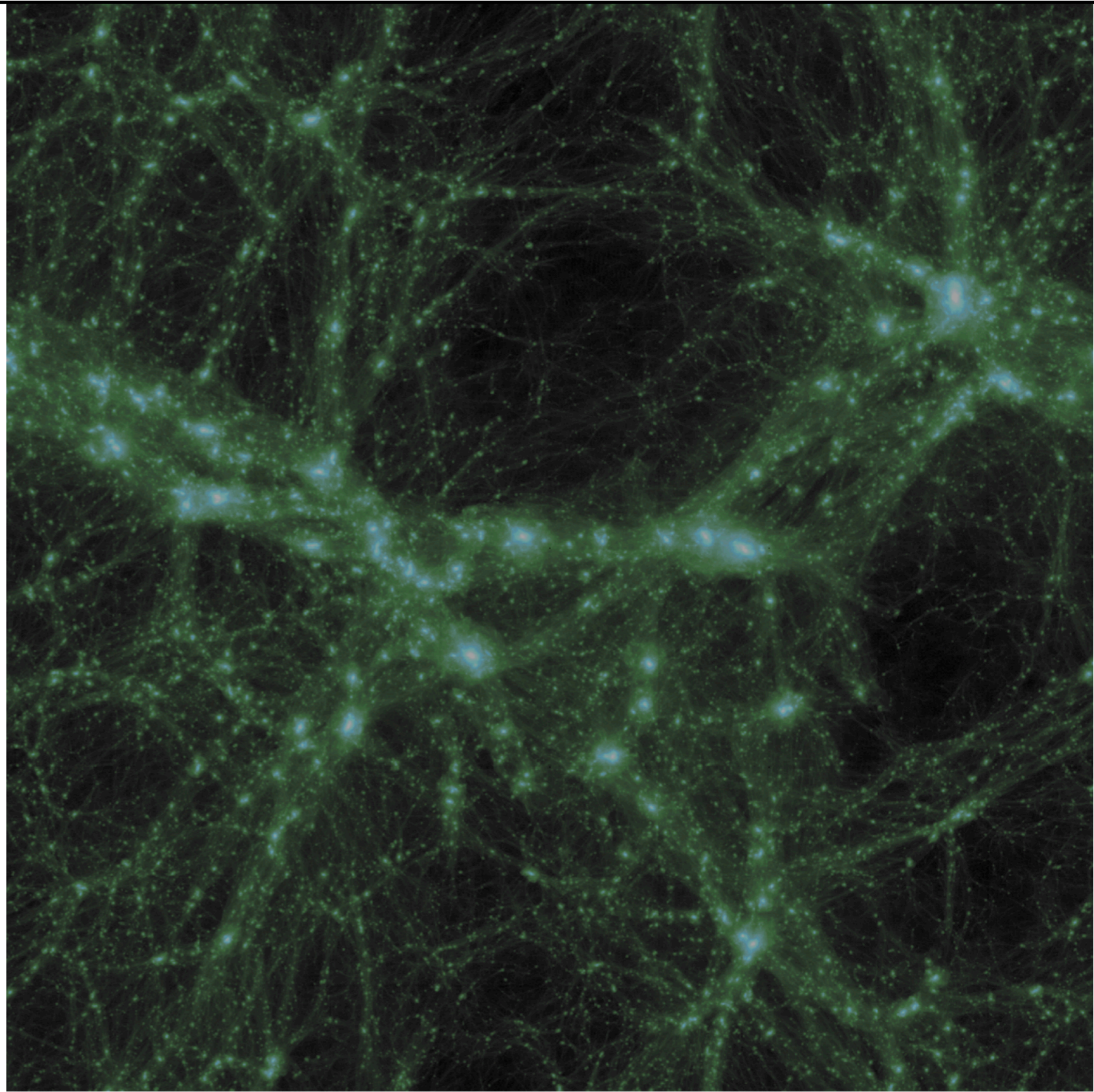
however, having the contamination from **RM intrinsic to sources** ($\sigma_{RM} \sim 6-12$ rad/m²) under control will be crucial.

(see also Akahori et al. 2010, Vacca+2016)



CONCLUSIONS

- The cosmic web: likely the solution to the riddle of **missing baryons** and **magnetogenesis**
- **Low-frequency radio** observations give us the best chance to image the cosmic web
- Double detections of cluster bridges, guided by **SKA** detections, will give **ATHENA** the change of studying the WHIM in emission and explore extreme plasma conditions



CONCLUSIONS

- The cosmic web: likely the solution to the riddle of **missing baryons** and **magnetogenesis**
- **Low-frequency radio** observations are best to image the cosmic web, much more than X-ray
- Double detections of cluster bridges, guided by **SKA** detections, will give **ATHENA** the change of studying the WHIM in emission and explore extreme plasma conditions



erc **MAGCOW**  

What is the origin of cosmic magnetic fields?
How to detect the cosmic web in radio?

F. Vazza

D. Witor P. Dominguez-Fernandez

S. Banfi N. Locatelli

M. Angelinelli K. Rajpurohit

ERC Starting Grant 2017-2022