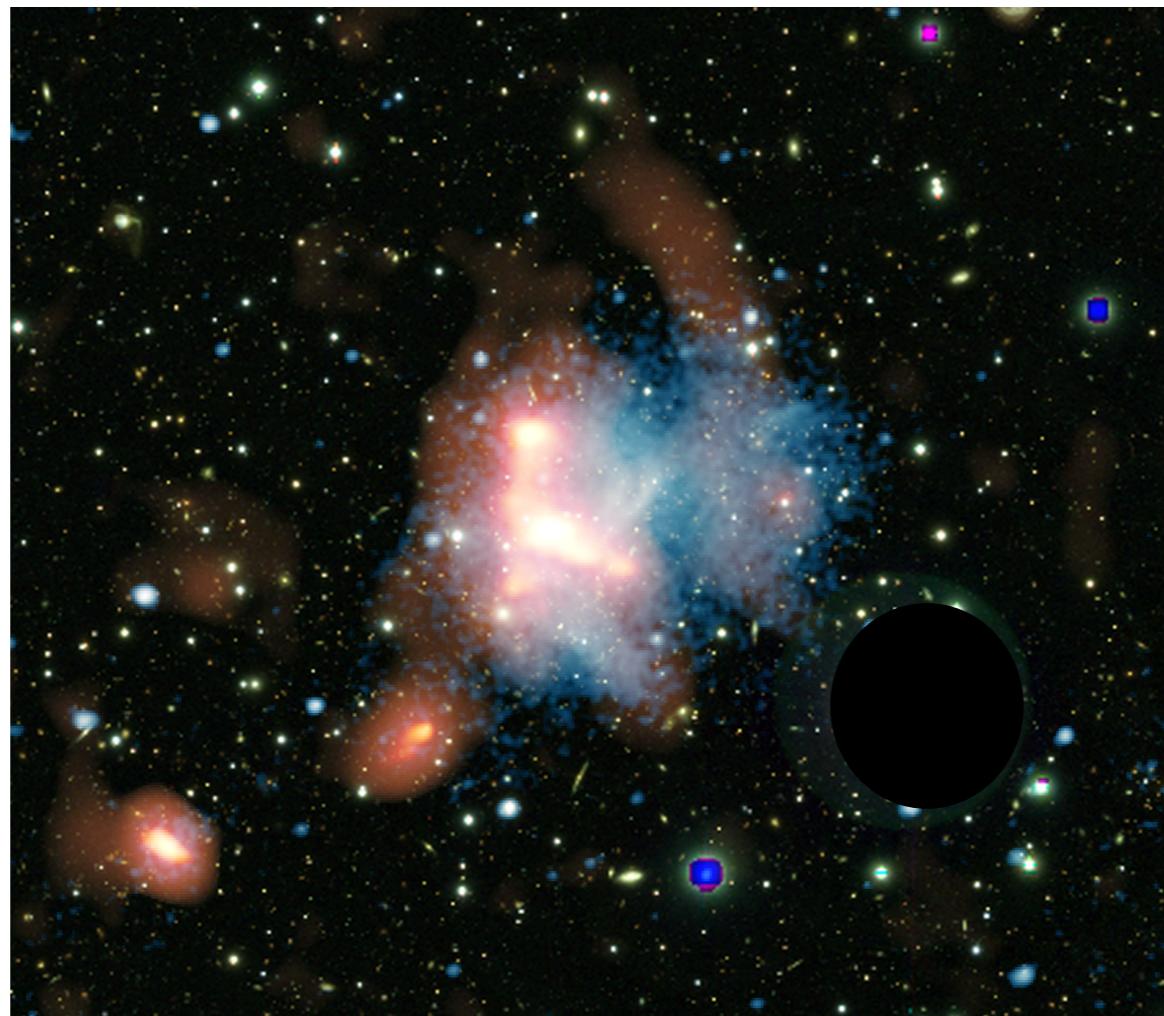


Magnetic fields and radio emission in galaxy clusters: towards the SKA



Annalisa Bonafede
F. Savini, C. Stuardi, F. Vazza
+LOFAR survey KSP



Galaxy clusters

~100 Galaxies in 9 Mpc³

Dark matter dominated
~80% of the cluster mass

500 kpc



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Hot Gas
 $T \sim 10^7\text{-}10^8 \text{ K}$
 $n \sim 1\text{e-}3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
→ Bremsstrahlung
(soft X)

500 kpc



Galaxy clusters

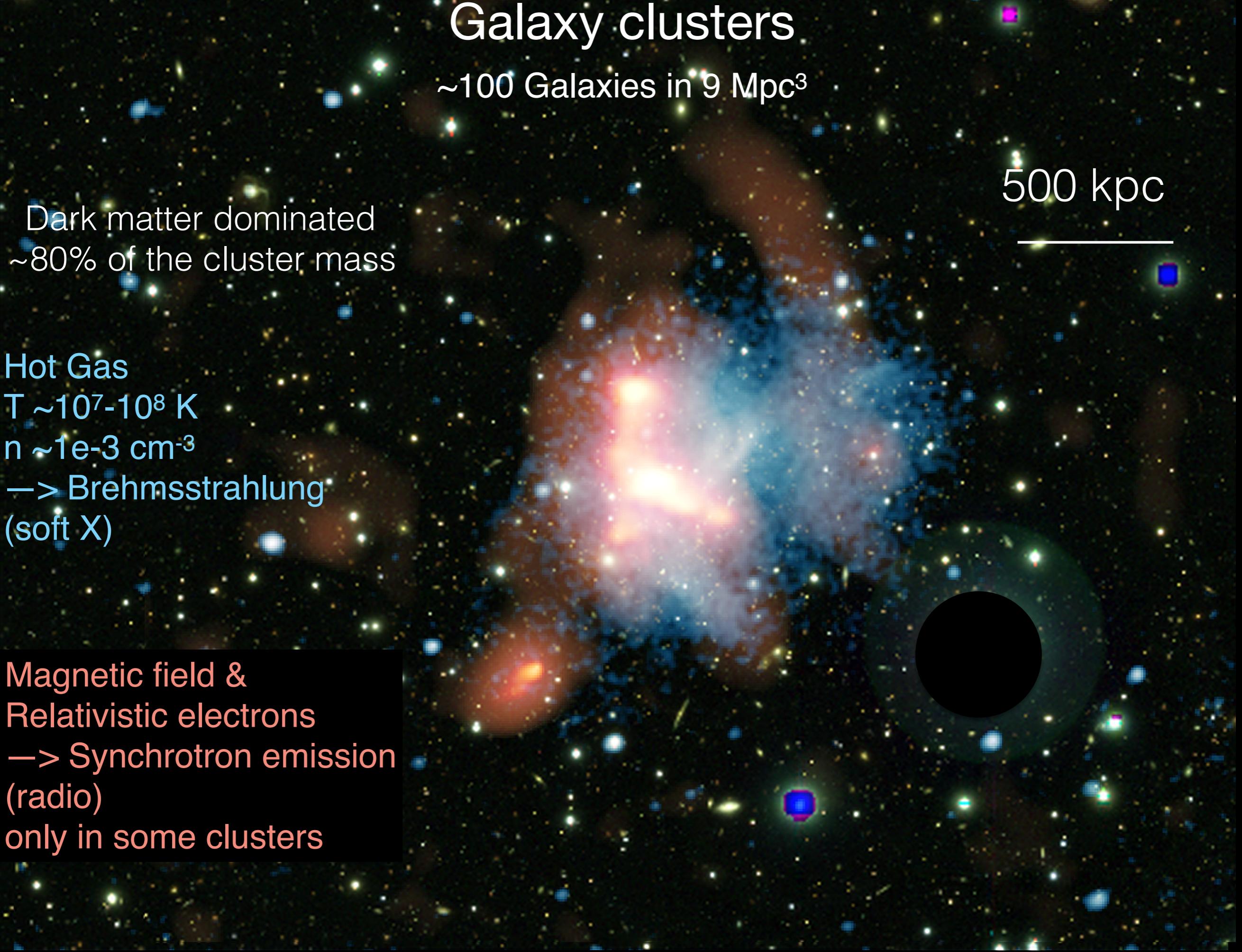
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→ Brehmsstrahlung
(soft X)

Magnetic field &
Relativistic electrons
→ Synchrotron emission
(radio)
only in some clusters

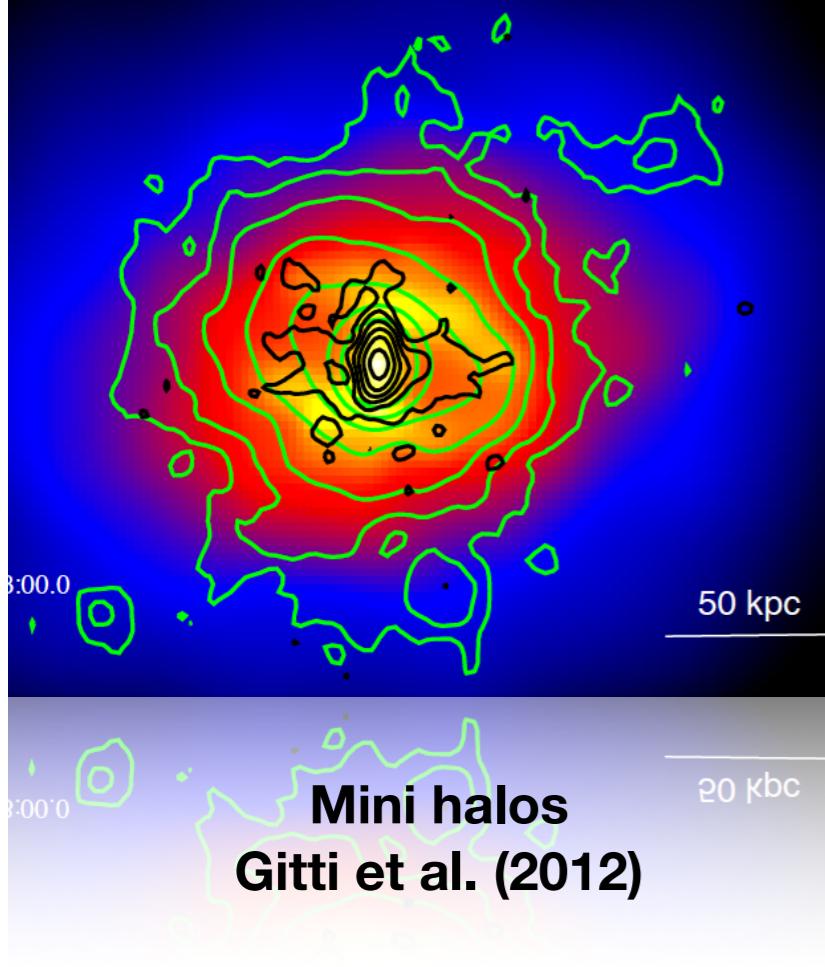
500 kpc



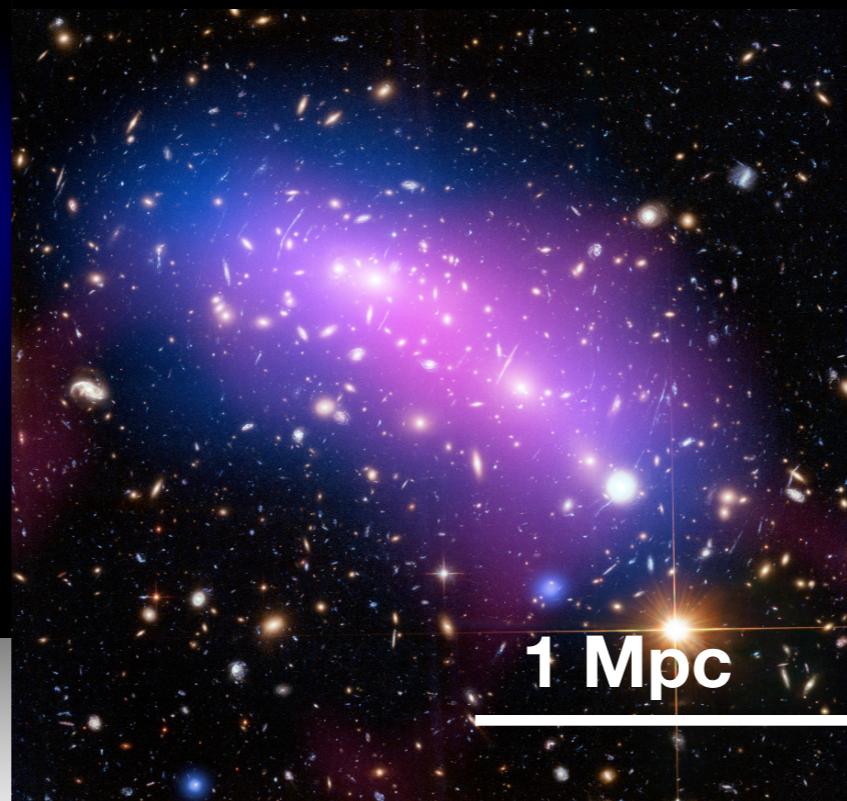
RADIO SOURCES IN CLUSTERS

Radio contours

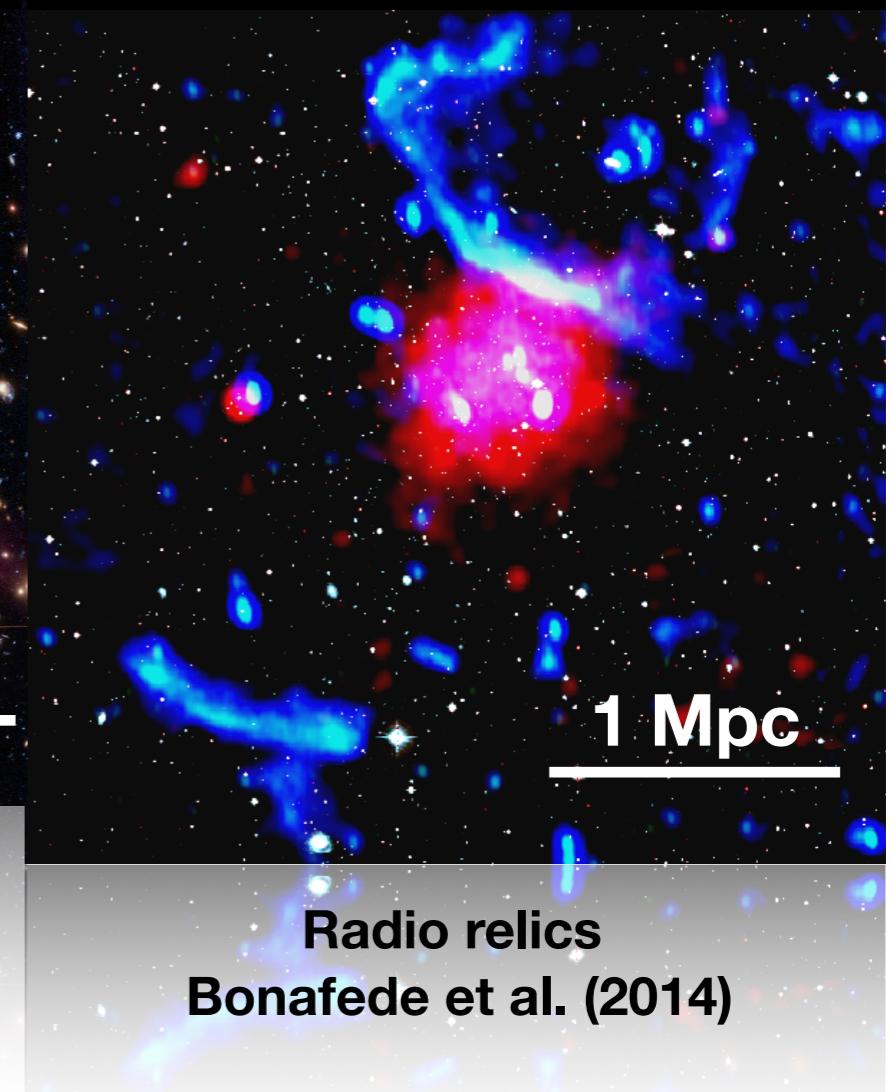
X-ray (gas) colours



Radio
X-ray (gas)



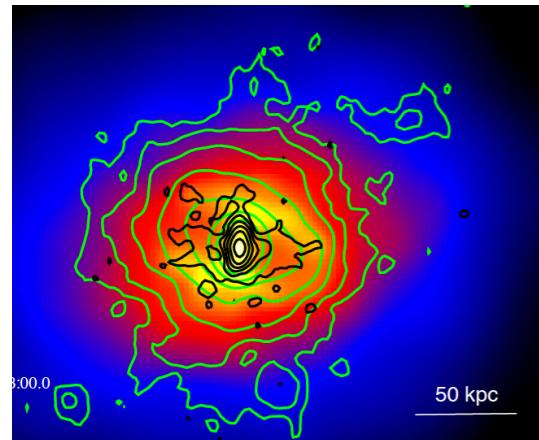
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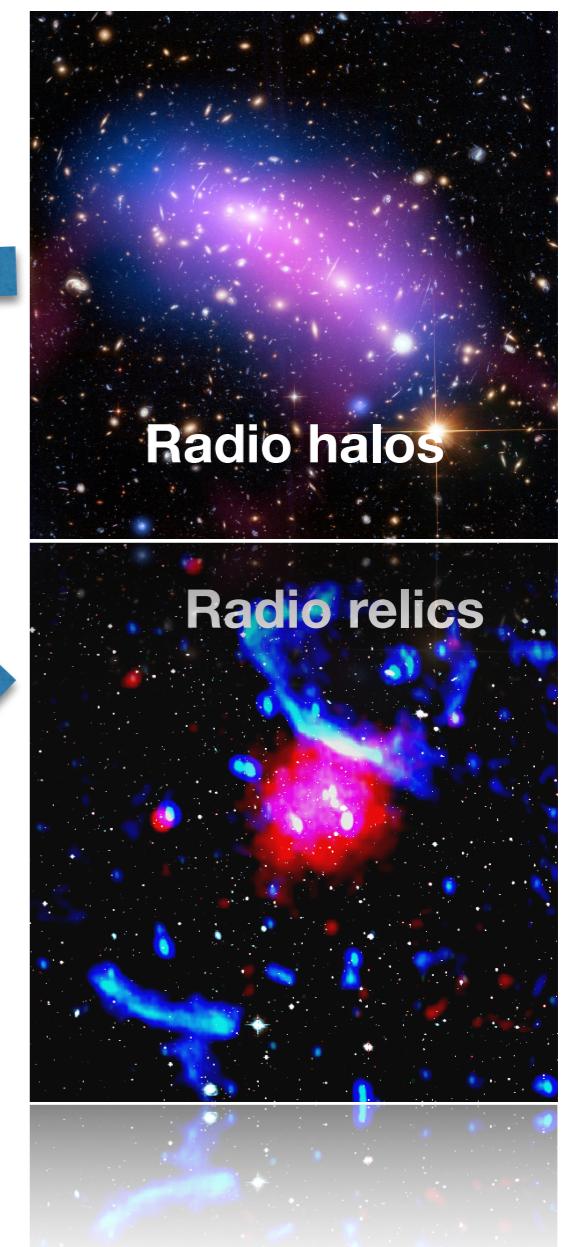
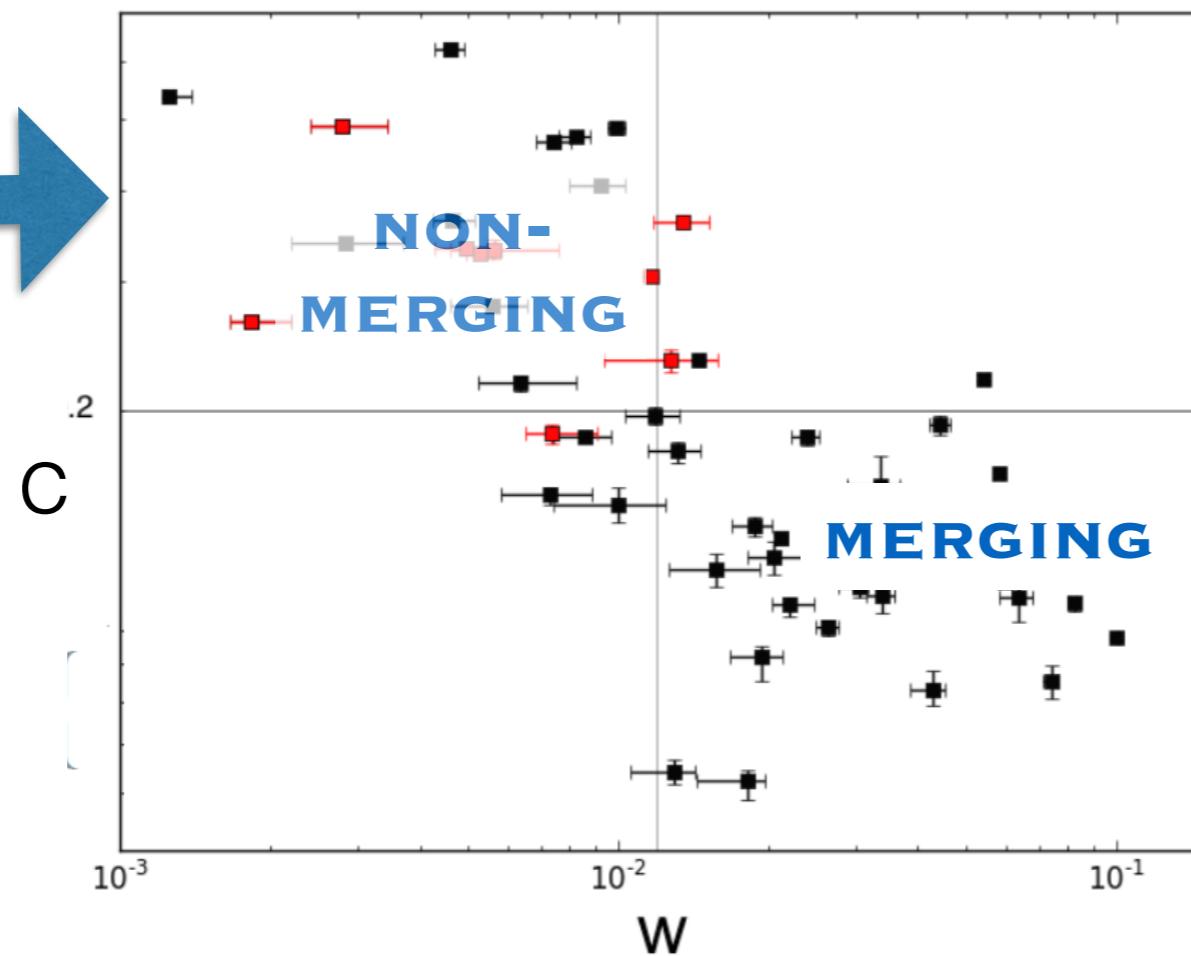
Virialized systems

Merging systems

CONNECTION WITH DYNAMICAL STATE

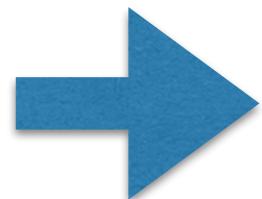


Mini halos
Gitti et al. (2012)
Virialized systems



Tracing **co-evolution** of non-thermal component with **cluster dynamics**

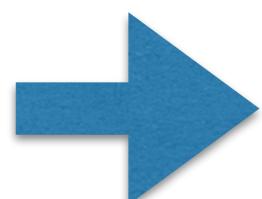
WHAT CAN WE LEARN FROM B STUDIES?



(Re)Acceleration processes - Radio sources in the ICM

Microphysics of the ICM

Small-scale instabilities?



Origin of magnetic fields?

B from AGN (e.g Ryu et al. 08, Donnert et al 09)

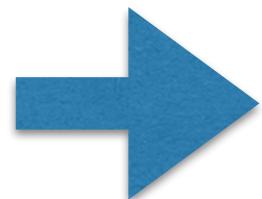
B amplification from initial seed (e.g. Beresnyak & Miniati 16)

Growth of small-scale instabilities (e.g. Kunz 10)

Can reproduce ~
 μ G magnetic field
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See talk by F. Vazza

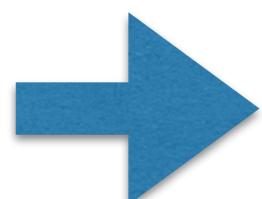
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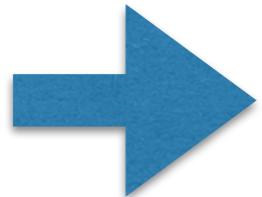
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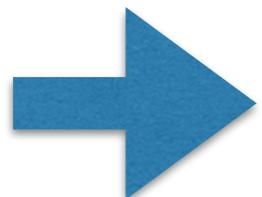
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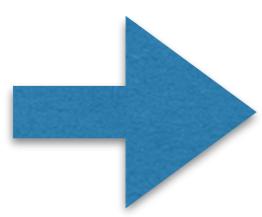
Outline



News from [some] SKA precursors
LOFAR and JVLA

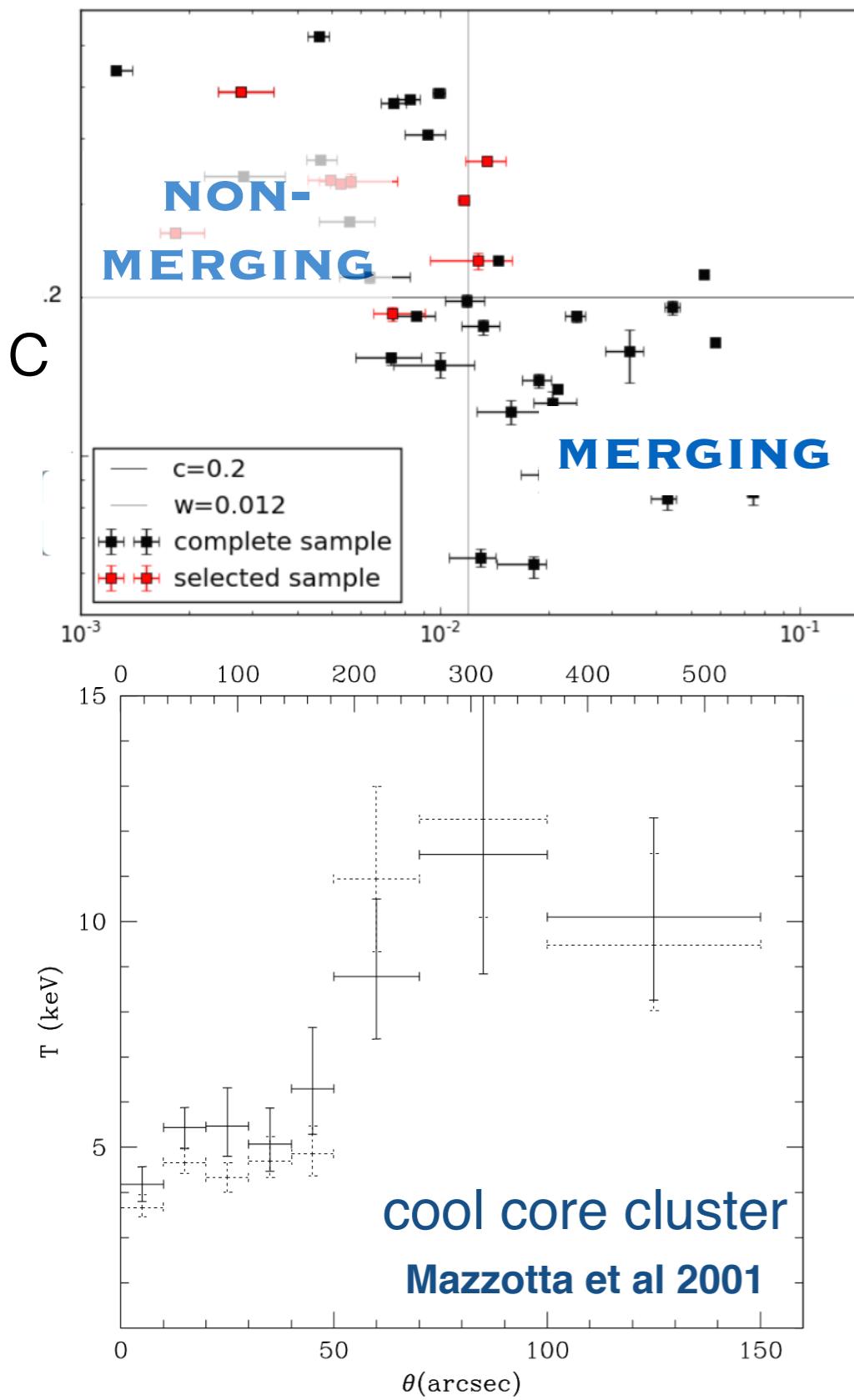


New techniques, new challenges

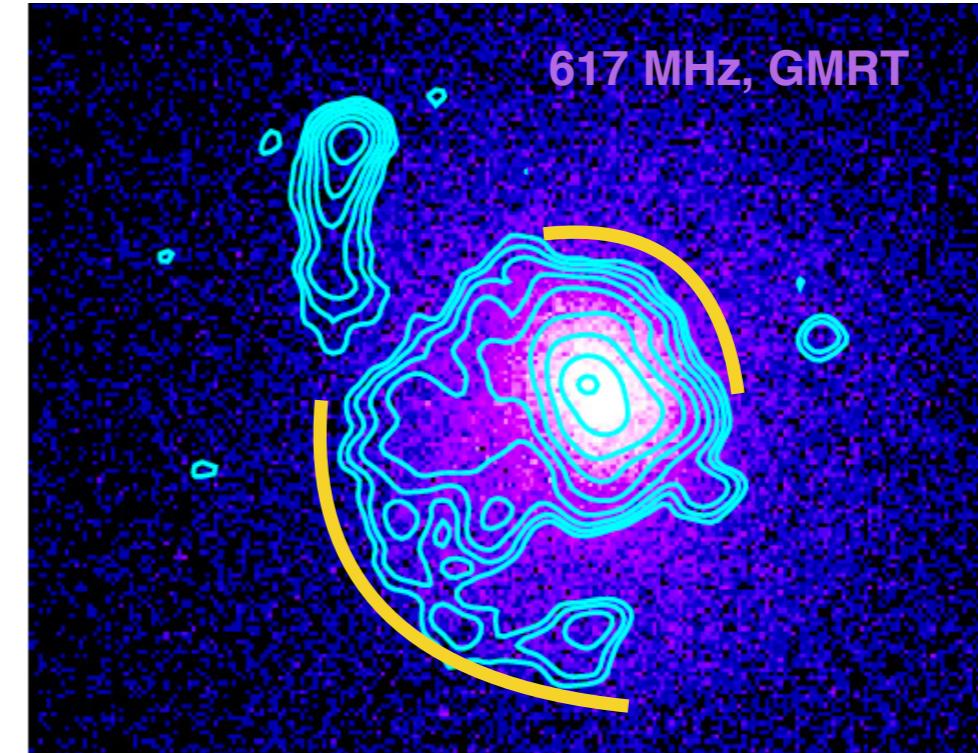


Forecasts for the SKA

News from LOFAR observations: I

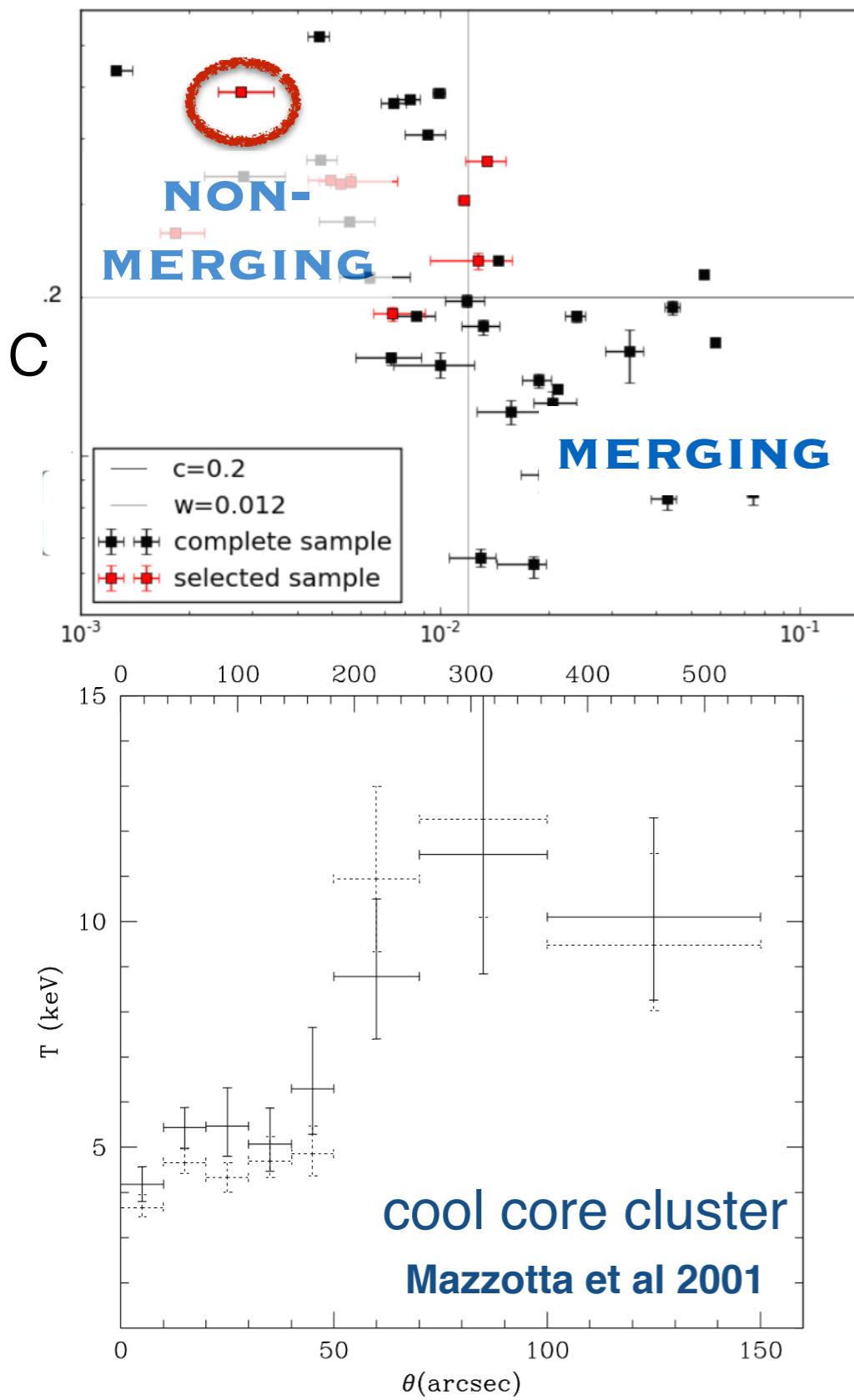


Mini halo confined by cold fronts
[Giacintucci et al 2014]

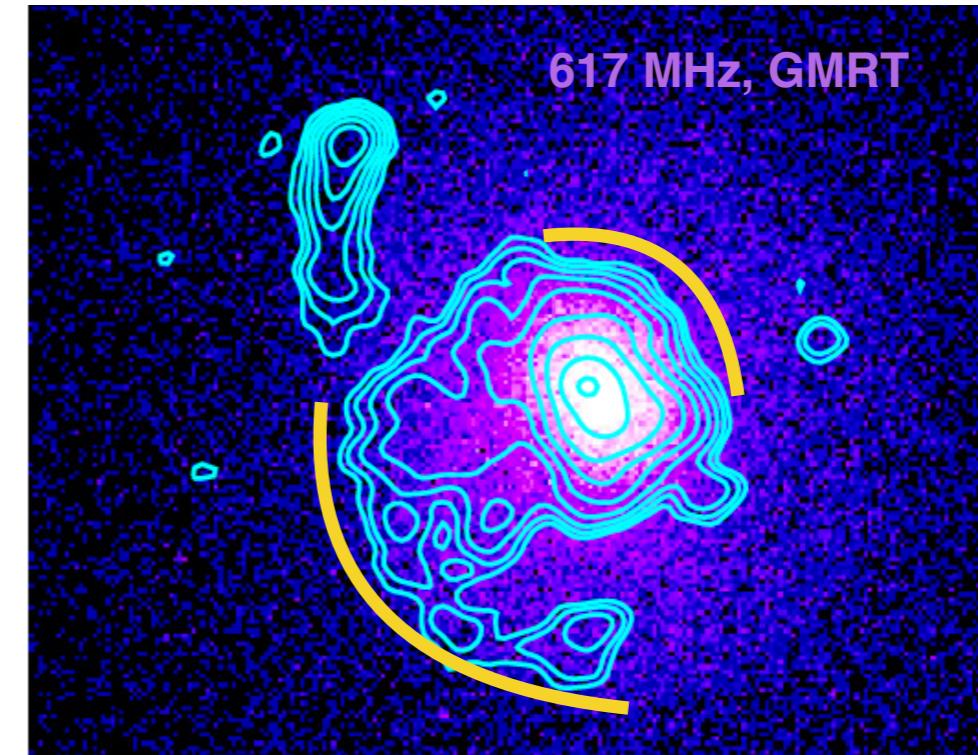


F. Savini, AB et al. 2018

News from LOFAR observations: I

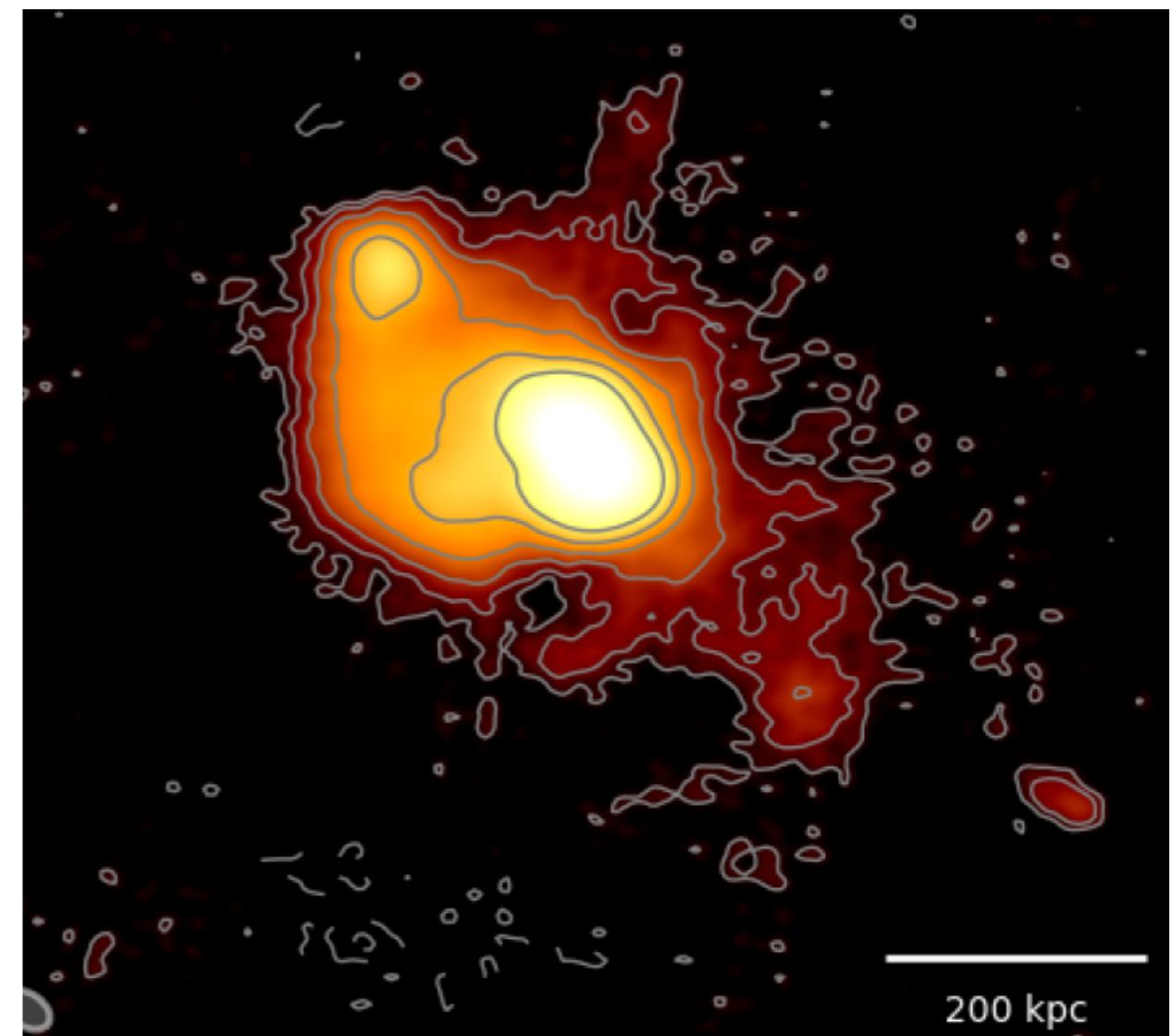
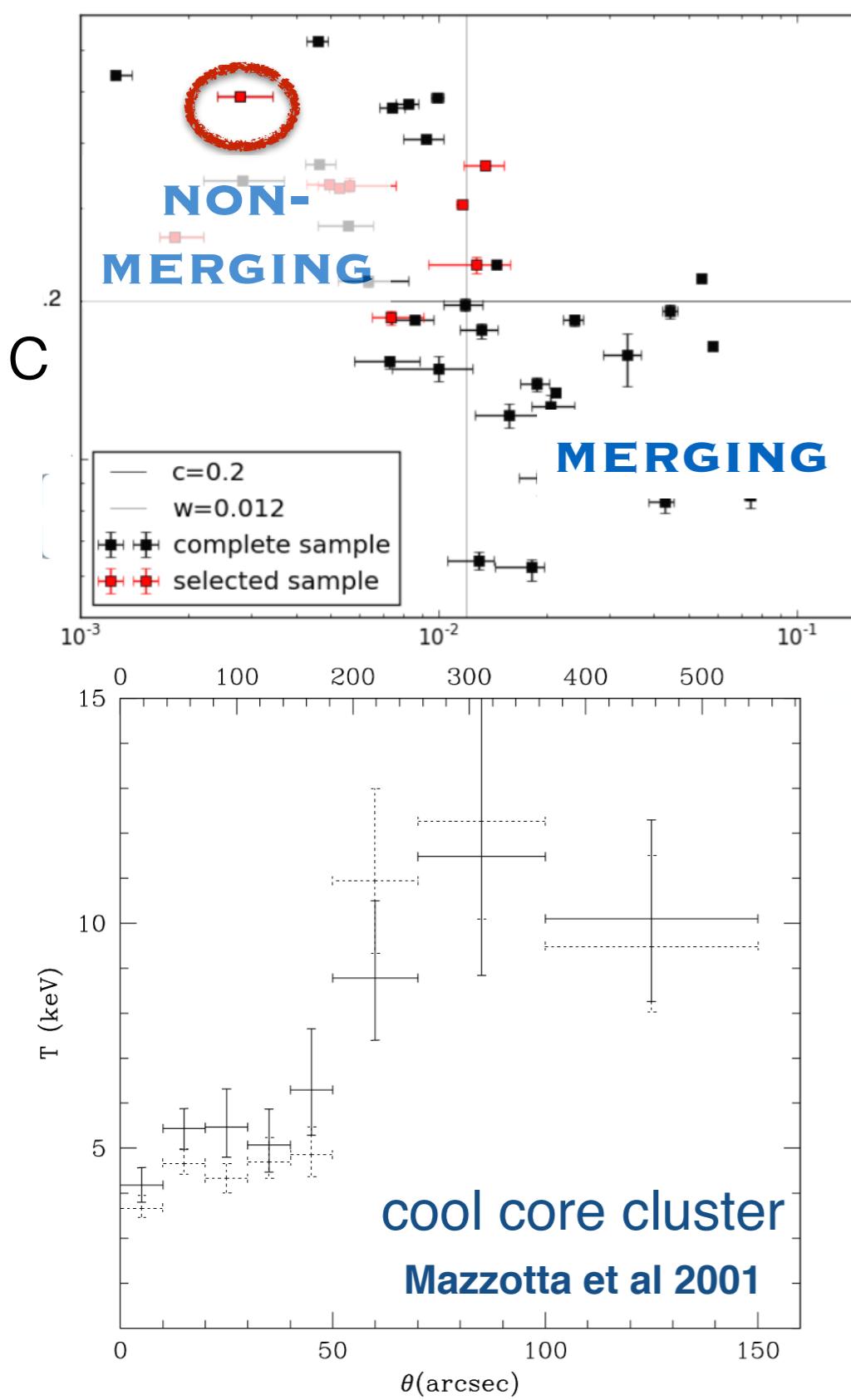


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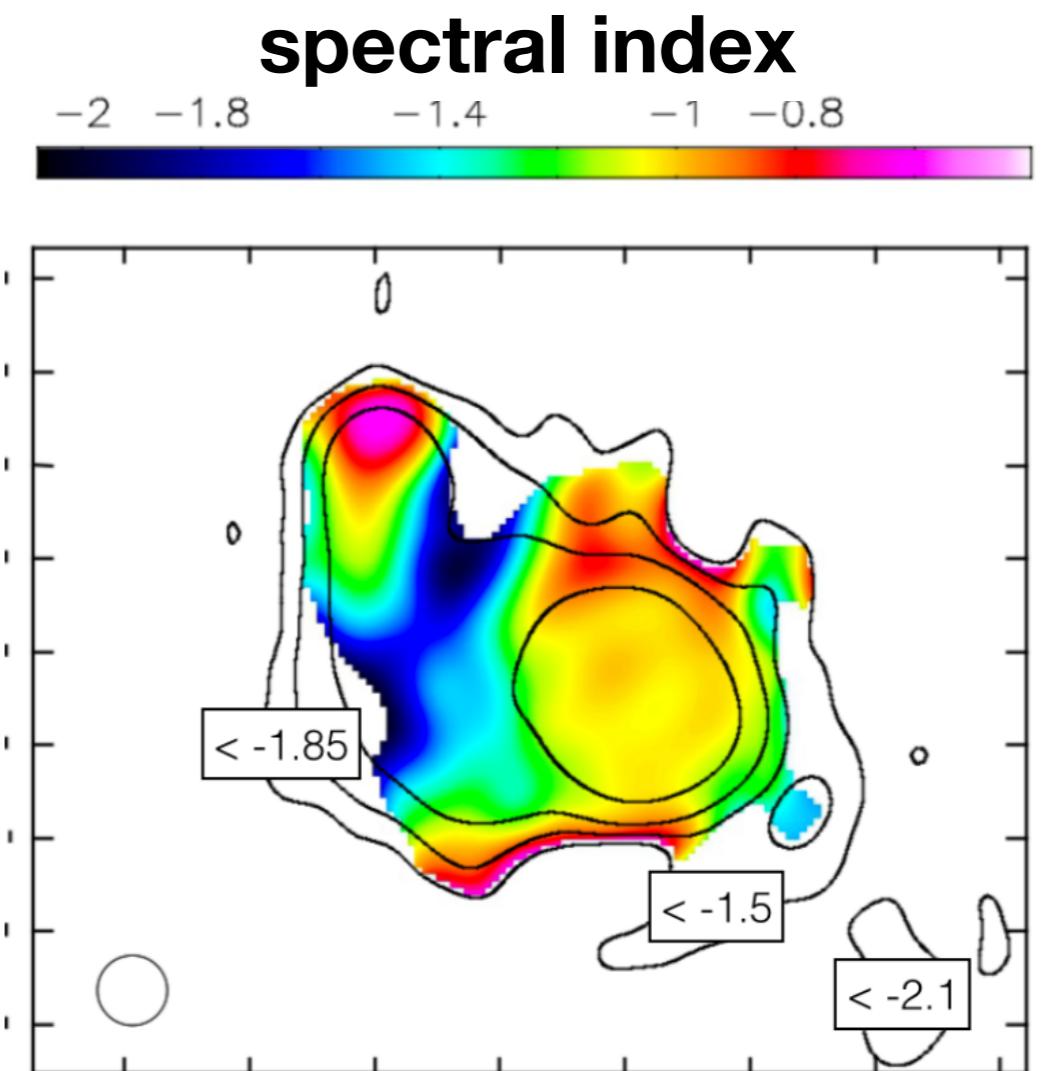
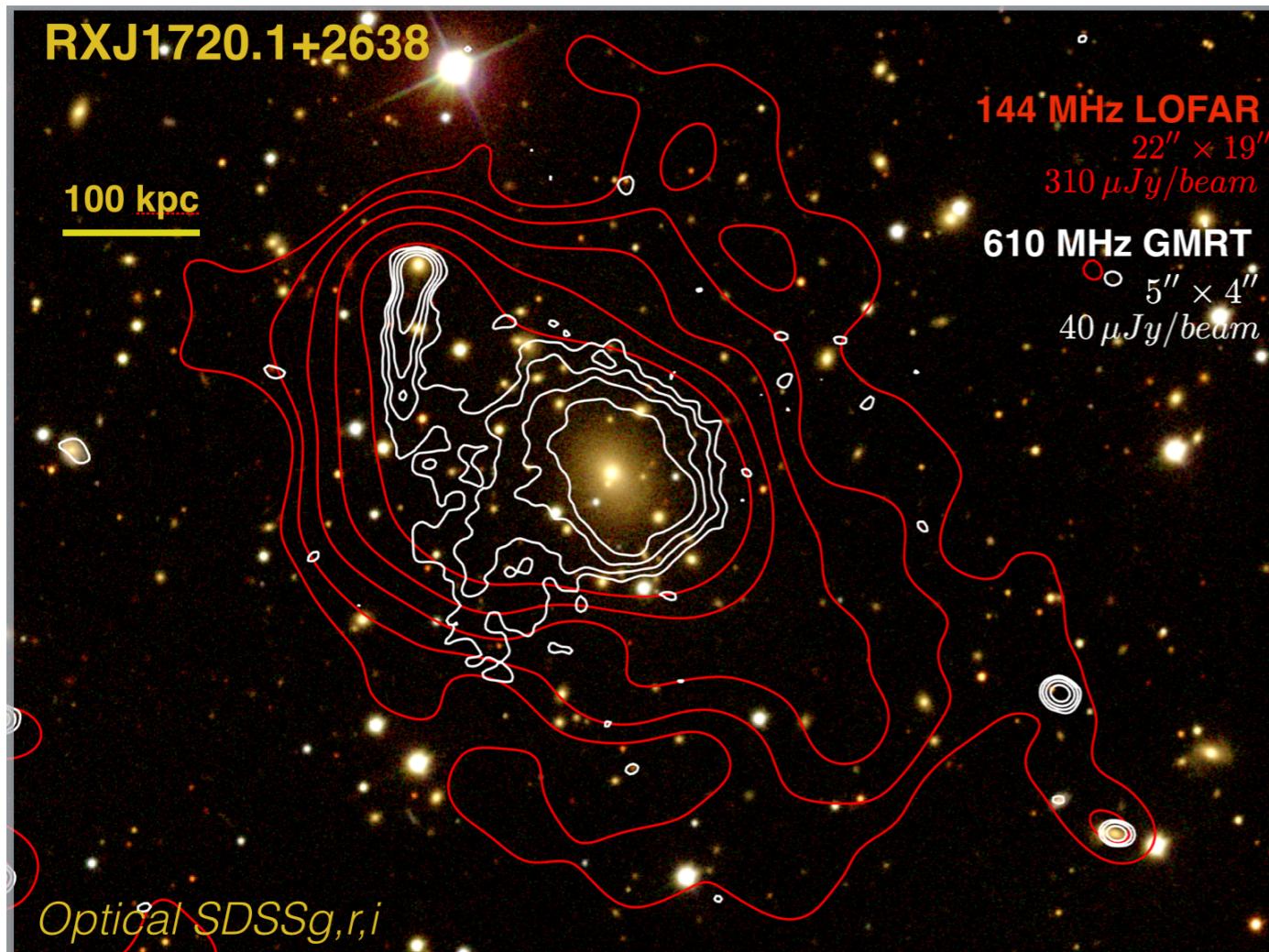
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News from LOFAR observations: I



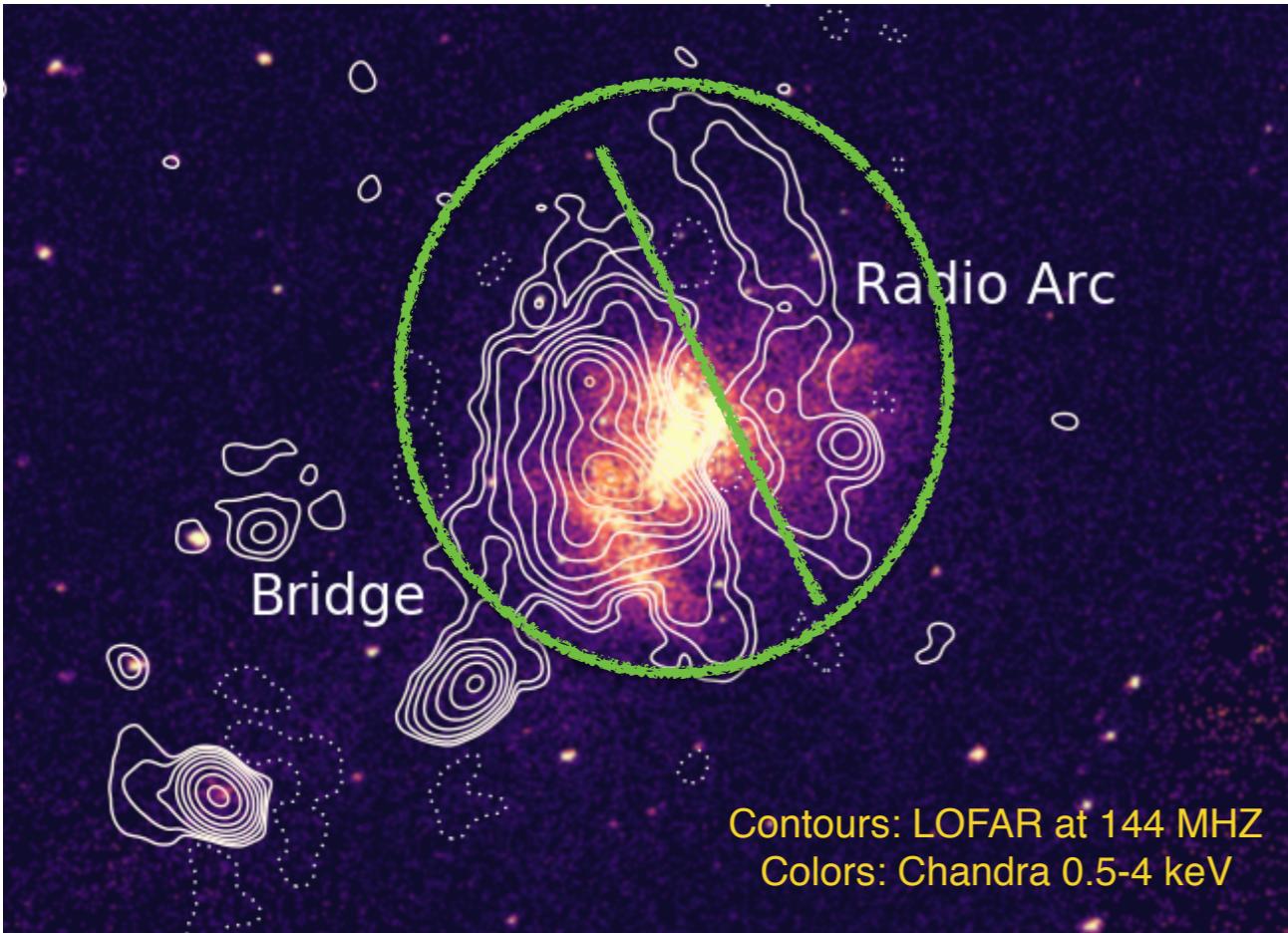
- Flat, uniform spectrum in the core
- Steep emission SW and NE regions

New mechanism of particle acceleration?
Core-sloshing accelerating particles on cluster scale?

F. Savini, AB et al. 2018

News from LOFAR observations: II

Interplay thermal - non-thermal emission



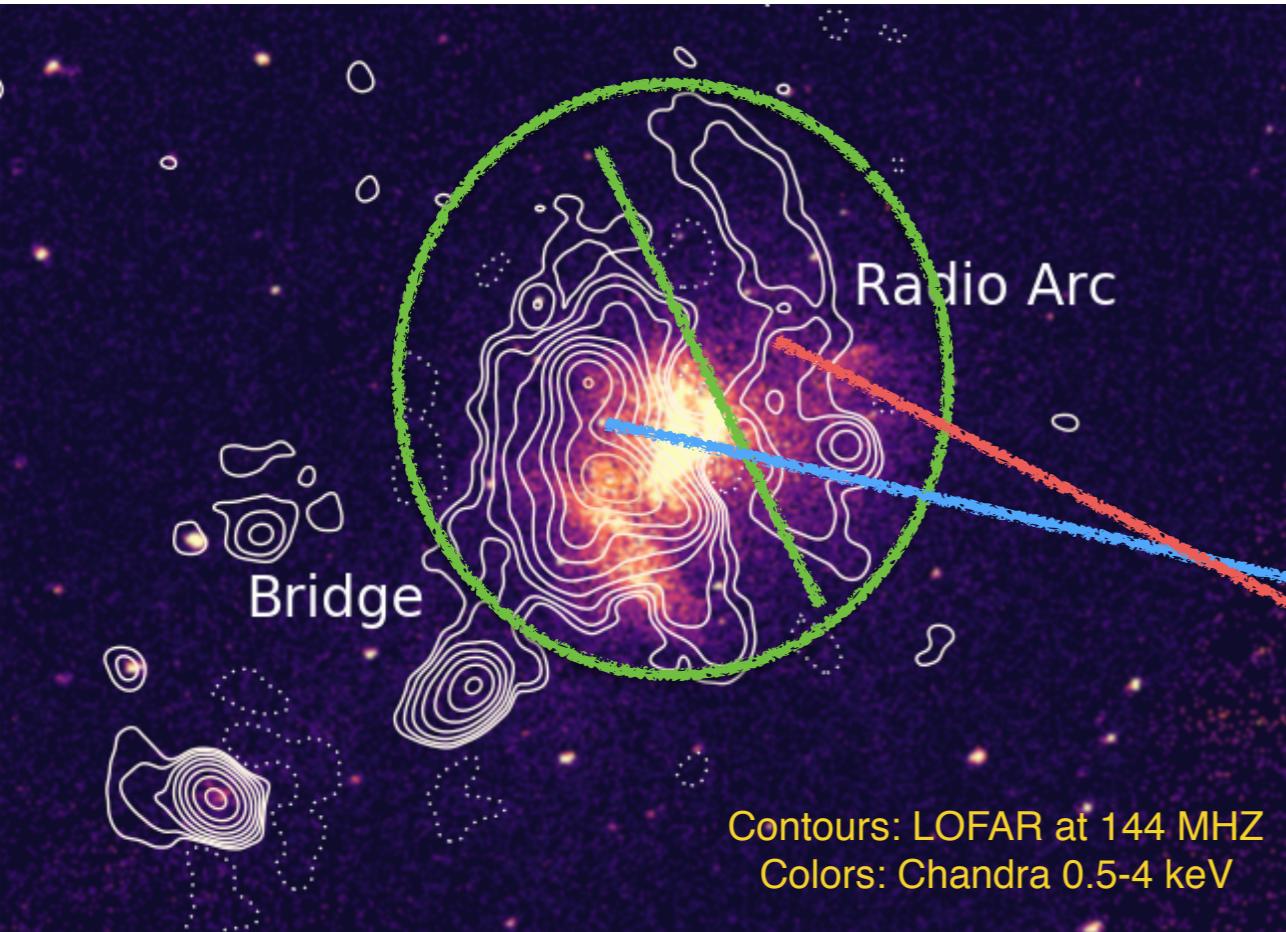
Gas density fluctuations

$$\frac{\delta \rho_k}{\rho} = \eta \frac{V_k}{c_s}$$

Zhuravleva et al. 2014,
Gaspari et al 2014

News from LOFAR observations: II

Interplay thermal - non-thermal emission



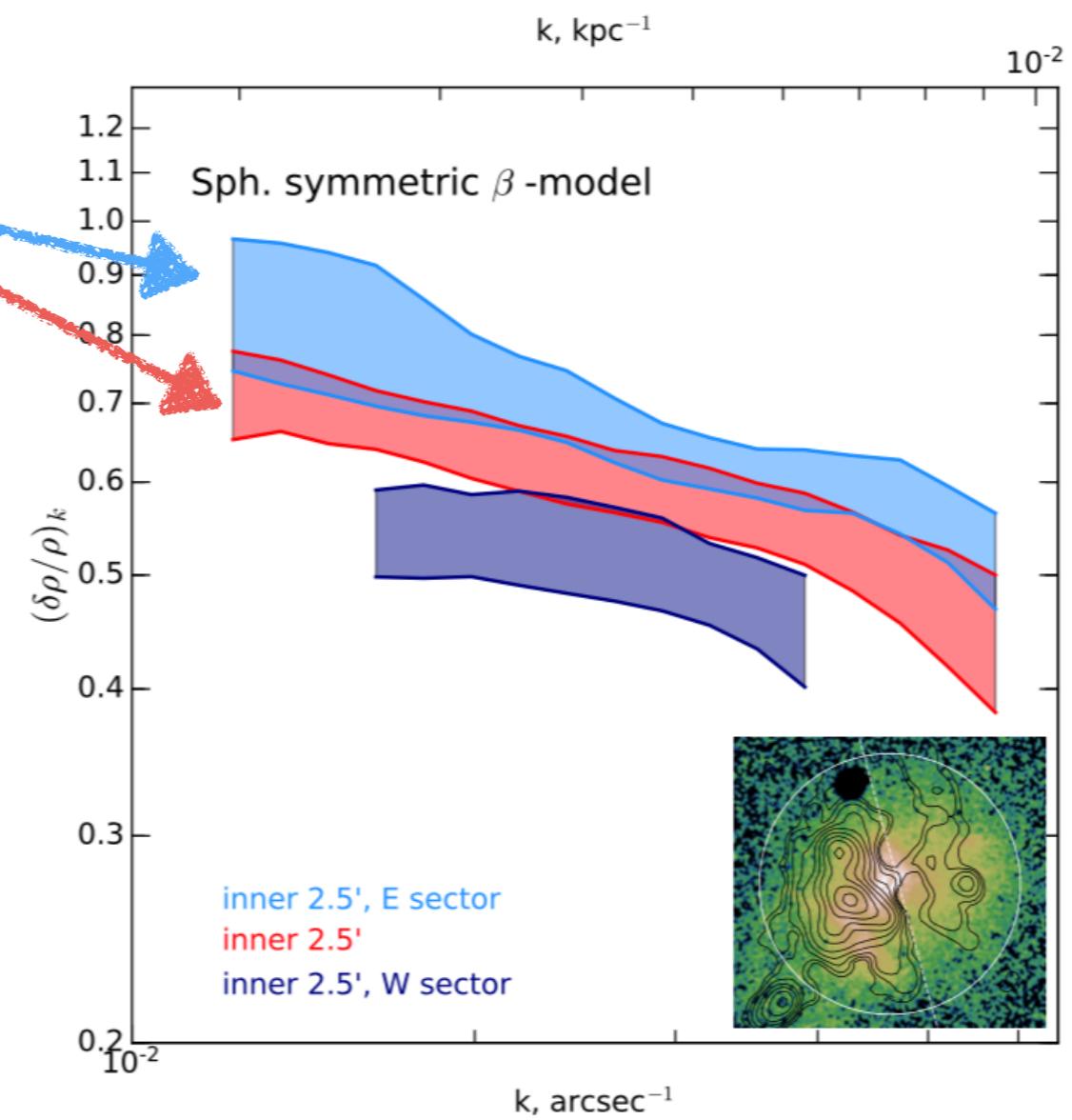
$E_{\text{kin}}/E_{\text{therm}}$ twice larger in the left region

Radio Power > 40 times higher

Gas density fluctuations

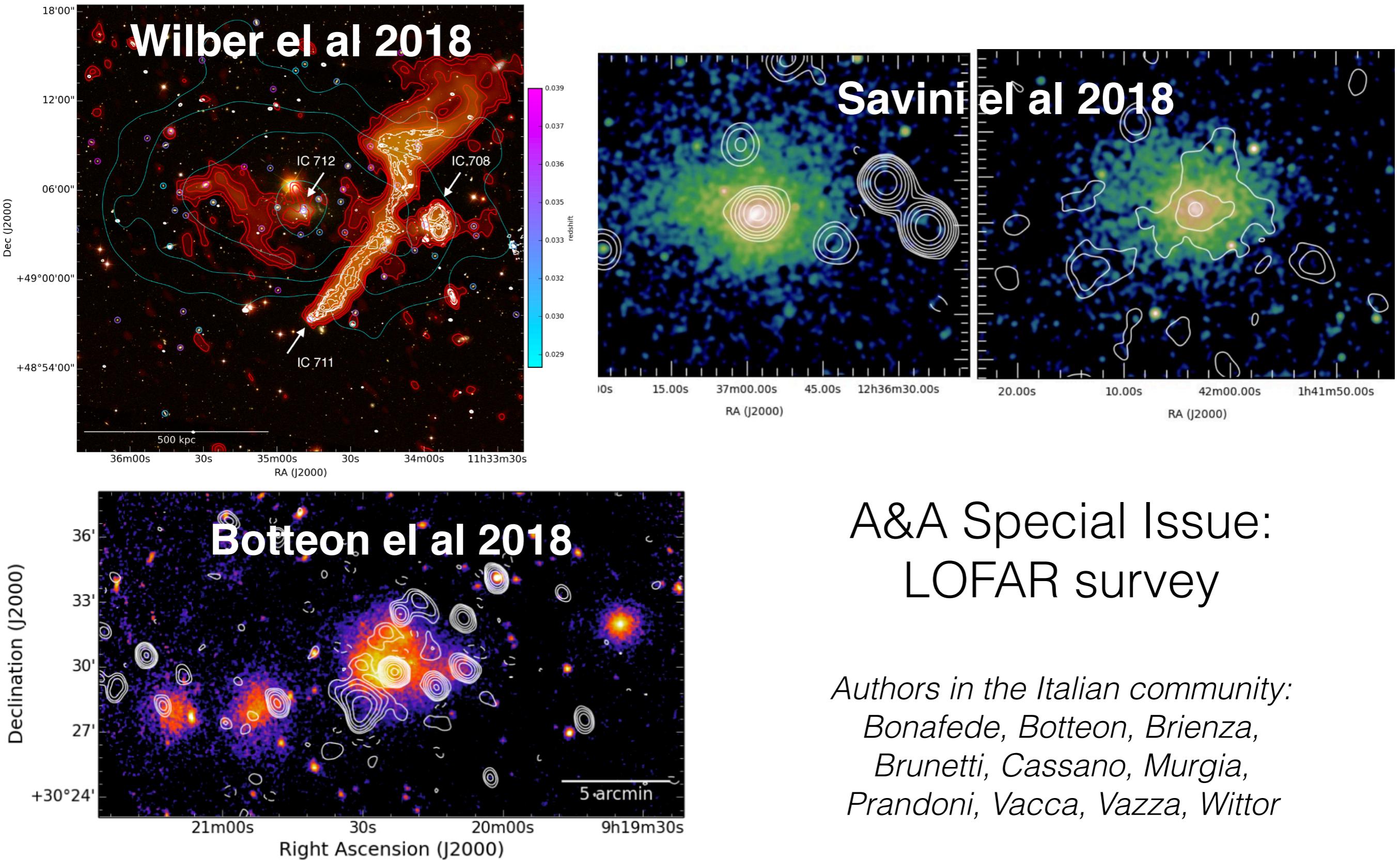
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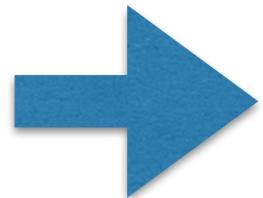
More LOFAR results



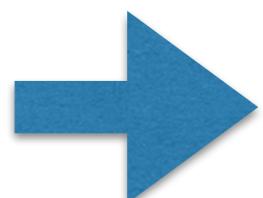
A&A Special Issue:
LOFAR survey

Authors in the Italian community:
Bonafede, Botteon, Brienza,
Brunetti, Cassano, Murgia,
Prandoni, Vacca, Vazza, Wittor

Conclusions so far



New emission in galaxy clusters



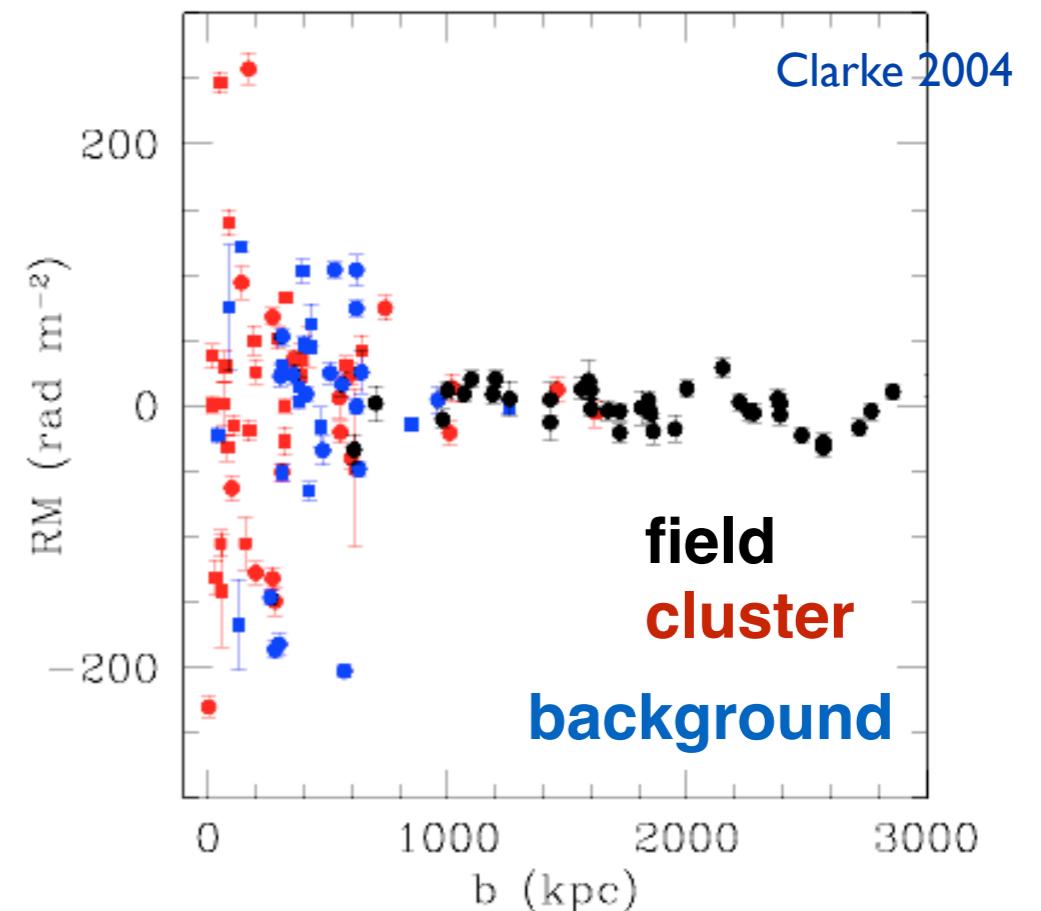
$$P \propto \gamma_L^2 B^2$$

Independent measurement of B needed

HOW CAN WE CONSTRAINT MAGNETIC FIELDS?

Rotation Measure λ^2 fit

$$\Psi_{obs} = \Psi_{int} + K \int_{los} B_{los} n dl \underbrace{\lambda^2}_{\text{RM}}$$



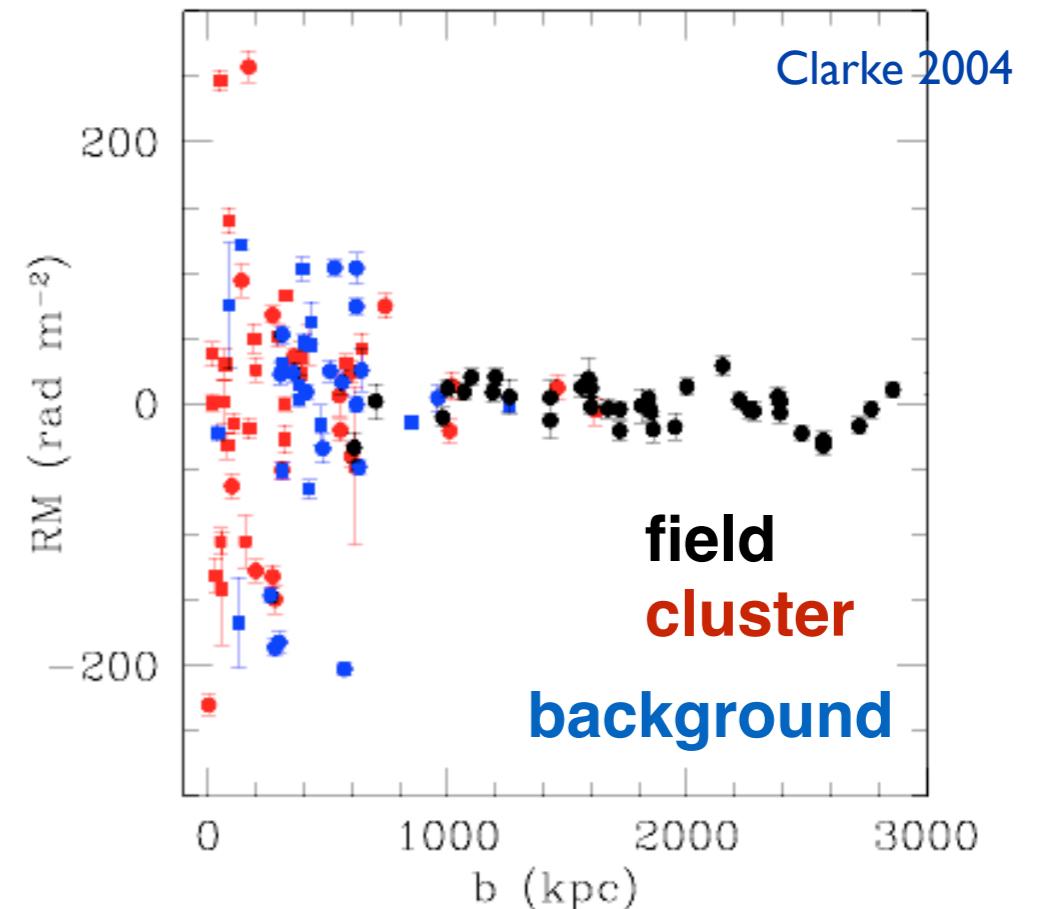
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RM synthesis

$$P(\lambda^2) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} F(\phi) e^{2i\phi\lambda^2} d\phi$$



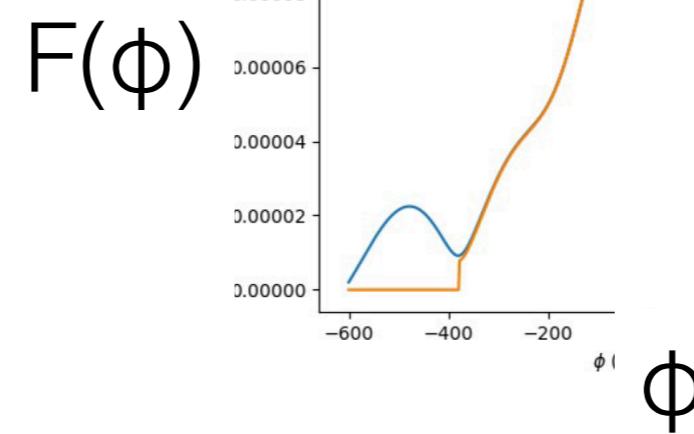
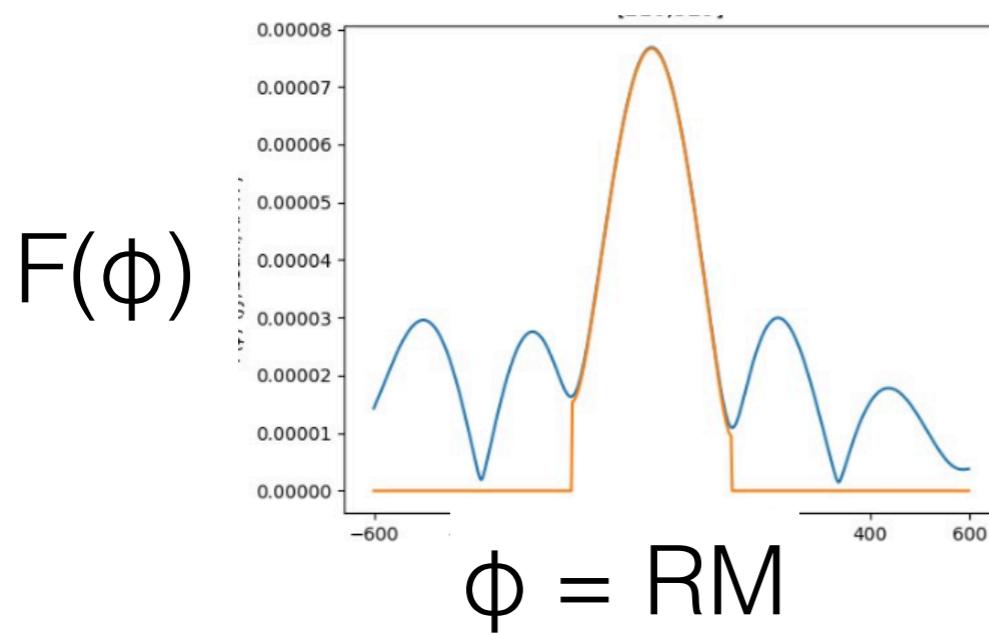
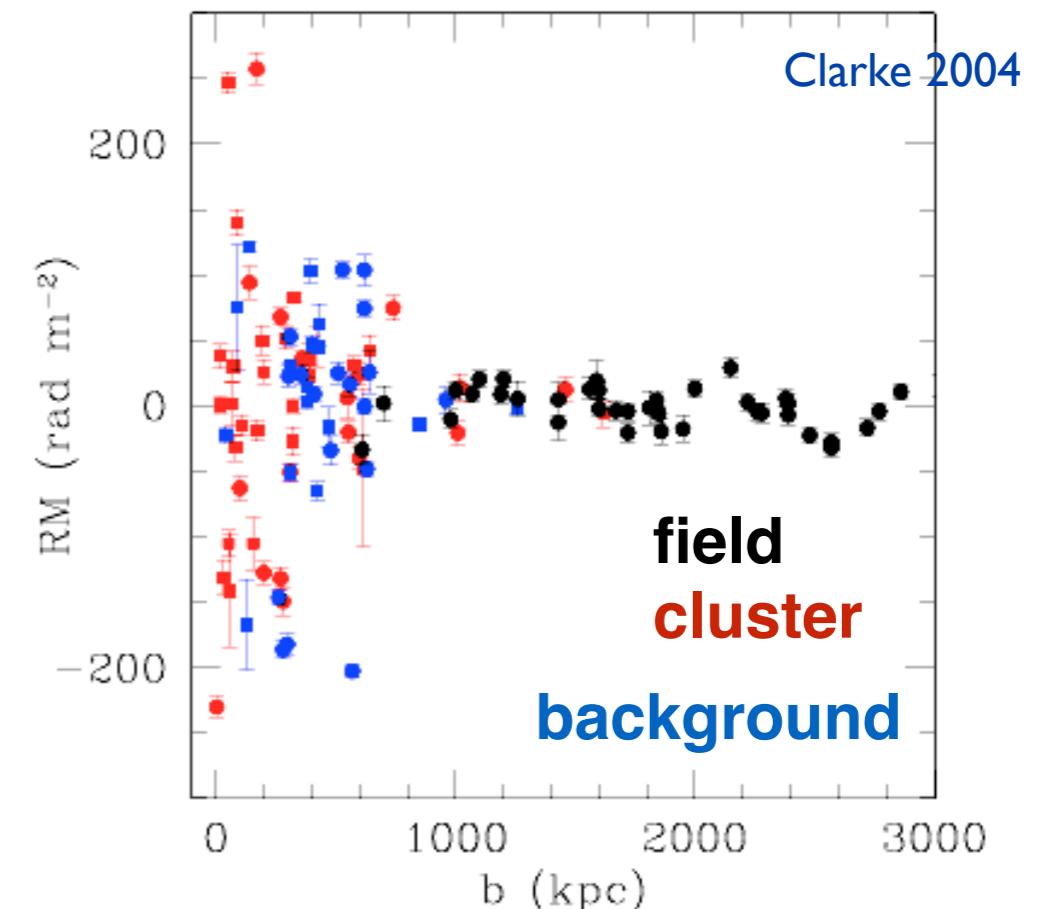
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credits: Stuardi

MODELING OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

Obtaining mock RM images

observed

$$RM = \int_0^d B_{los} n dl$$

MODELING OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

Obtaining mock RM images

observed

$$RM = \int_0^d B_{los} n dl$$

model for gas distribution
From X-ray emission/
cosmological simulations

MODELING OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

Obtaining mock RM images

observed

$$RM = \int_0^d B_{los} n dl$$

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3D model for B

B components: Gaussian distribution

B spectrum: power law

$$|B_k|^2 \propto k^{-n}$$

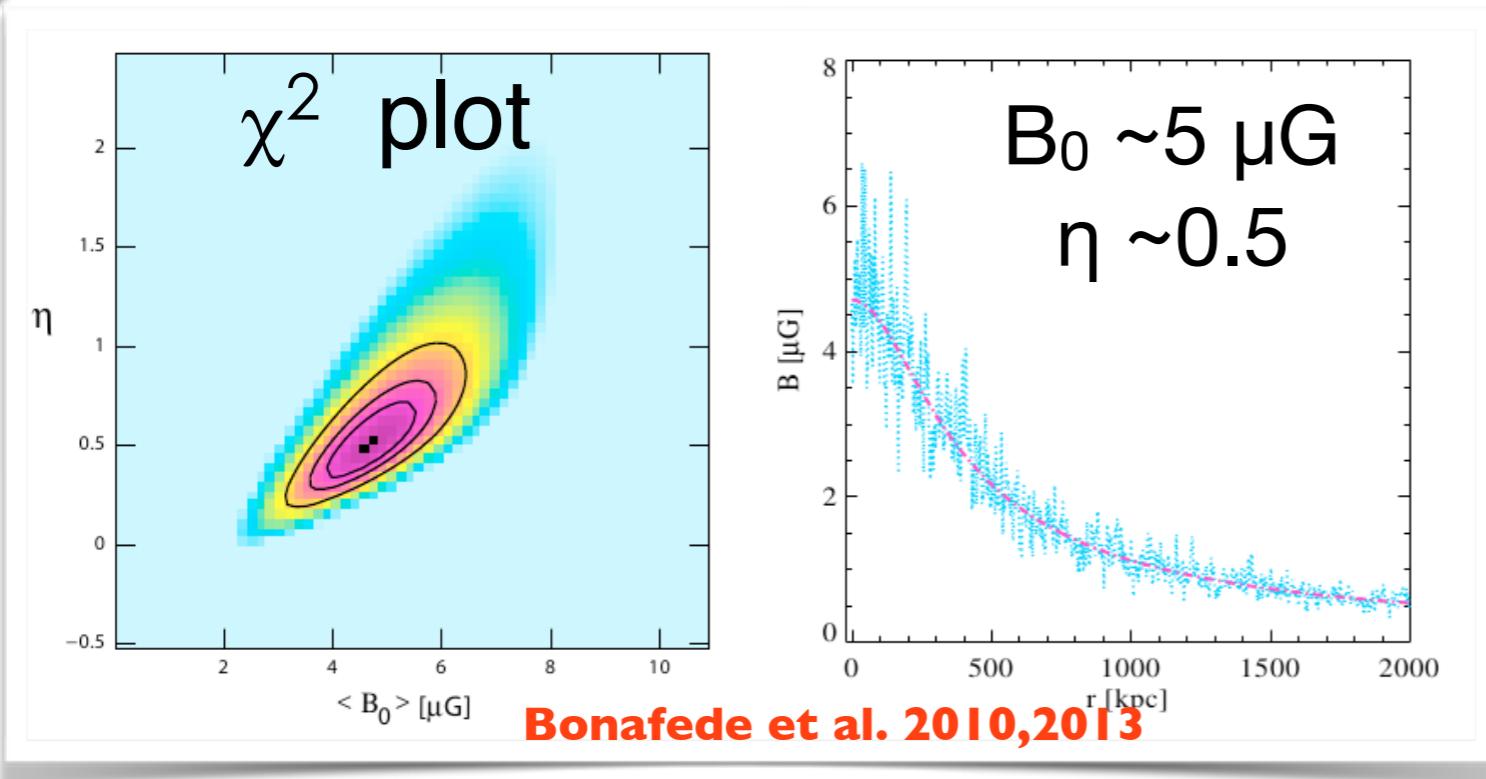
B profile:

$$B(r) = B_0 \left(\frac{n_e}{n_0} \right)^\eta$$

CONSTRAINTS ON THE MAGNETIC FIELD

Obtaining mock RM images

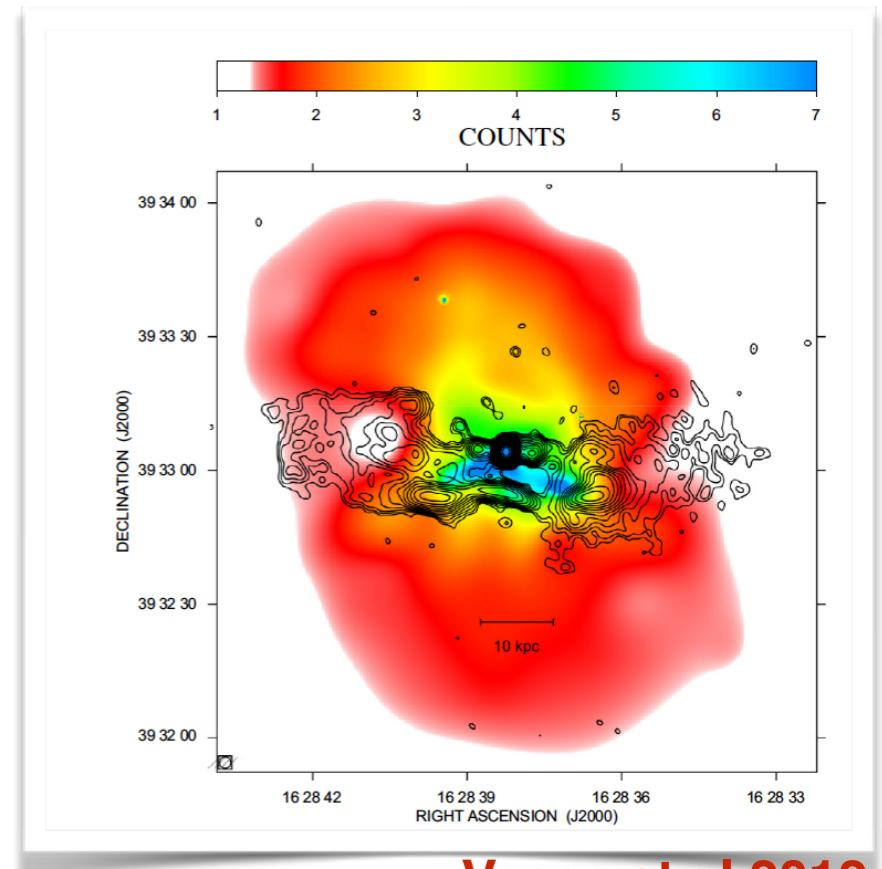
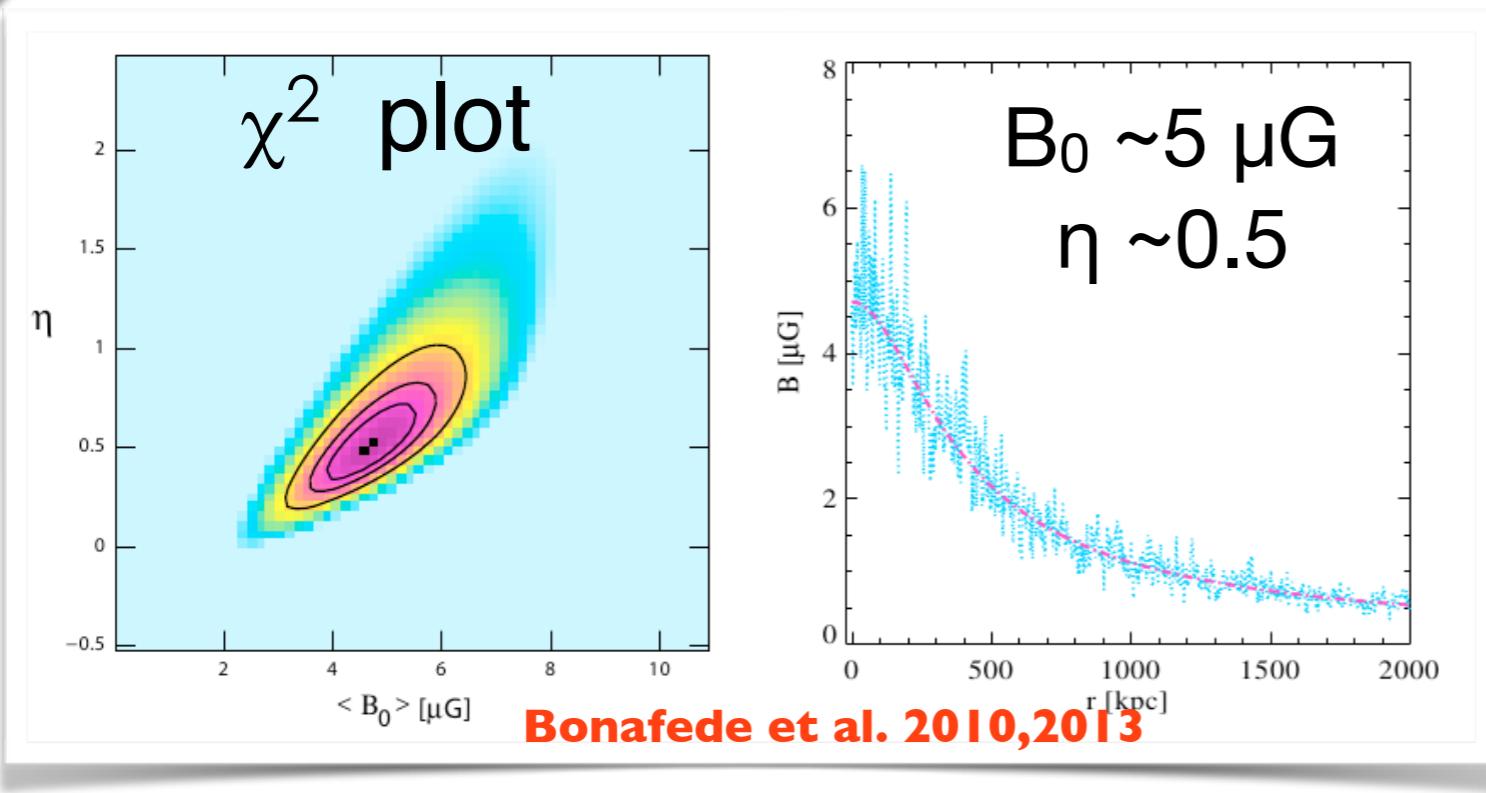
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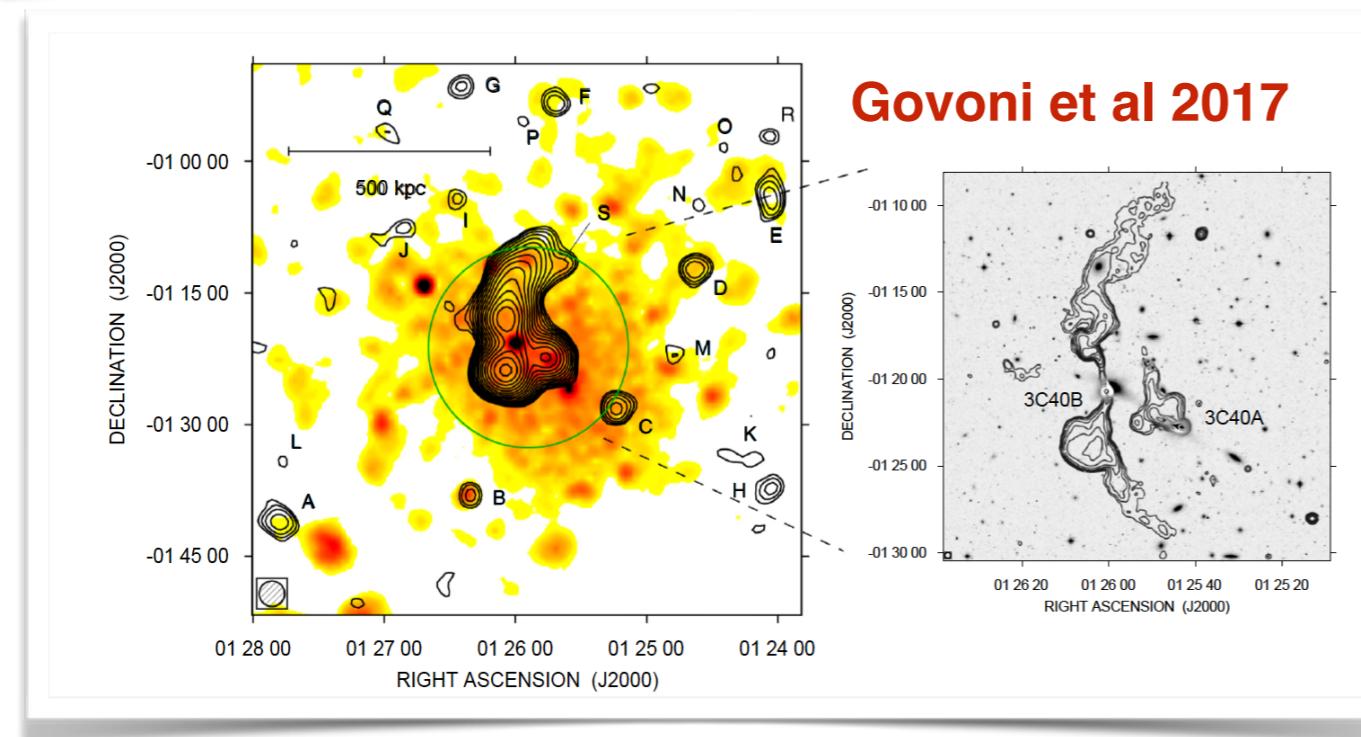
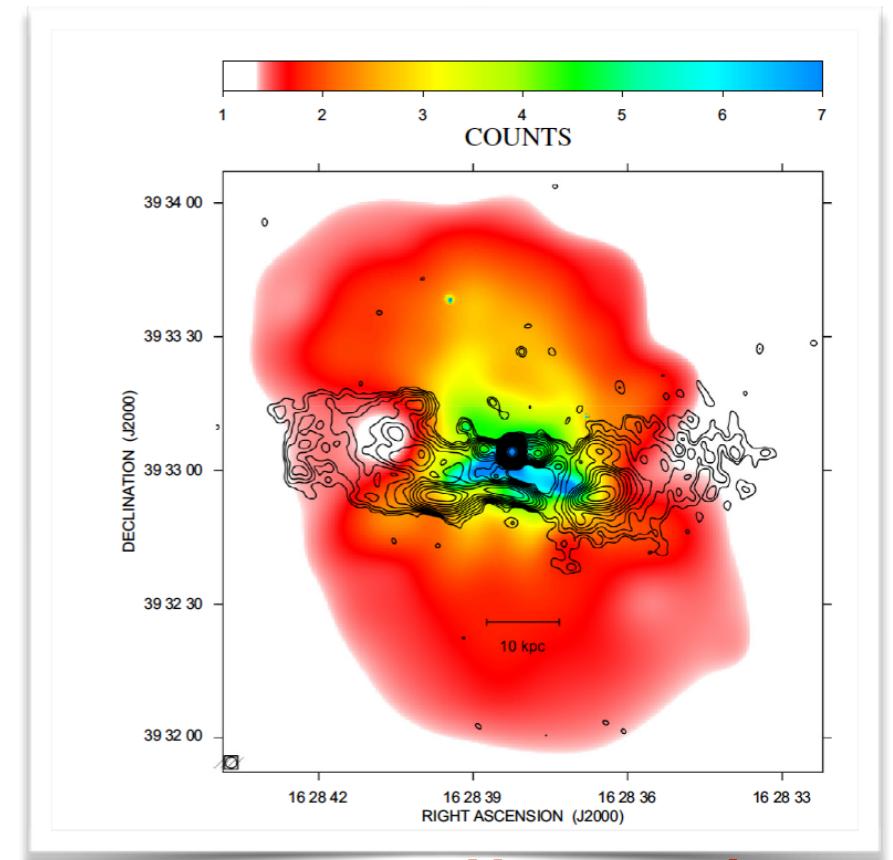
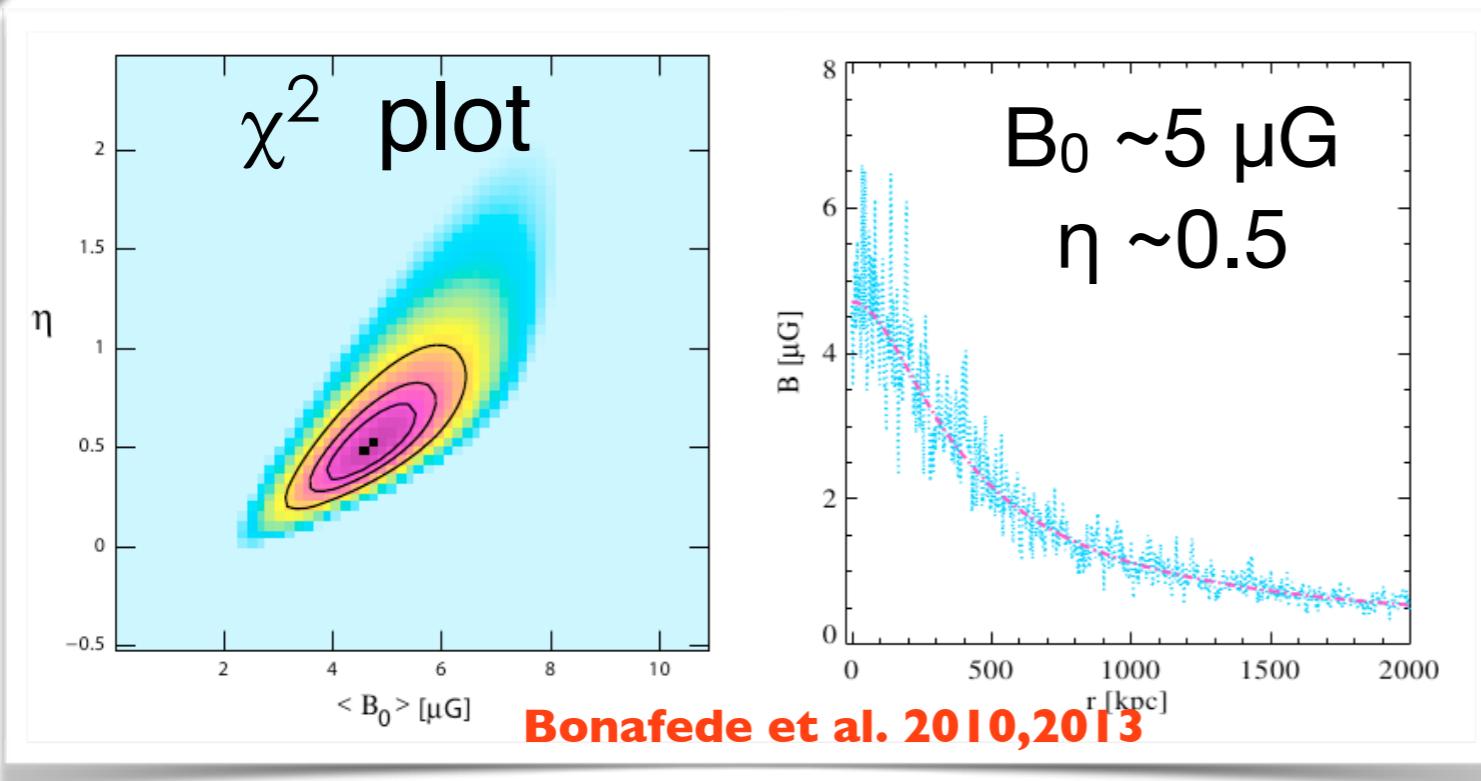
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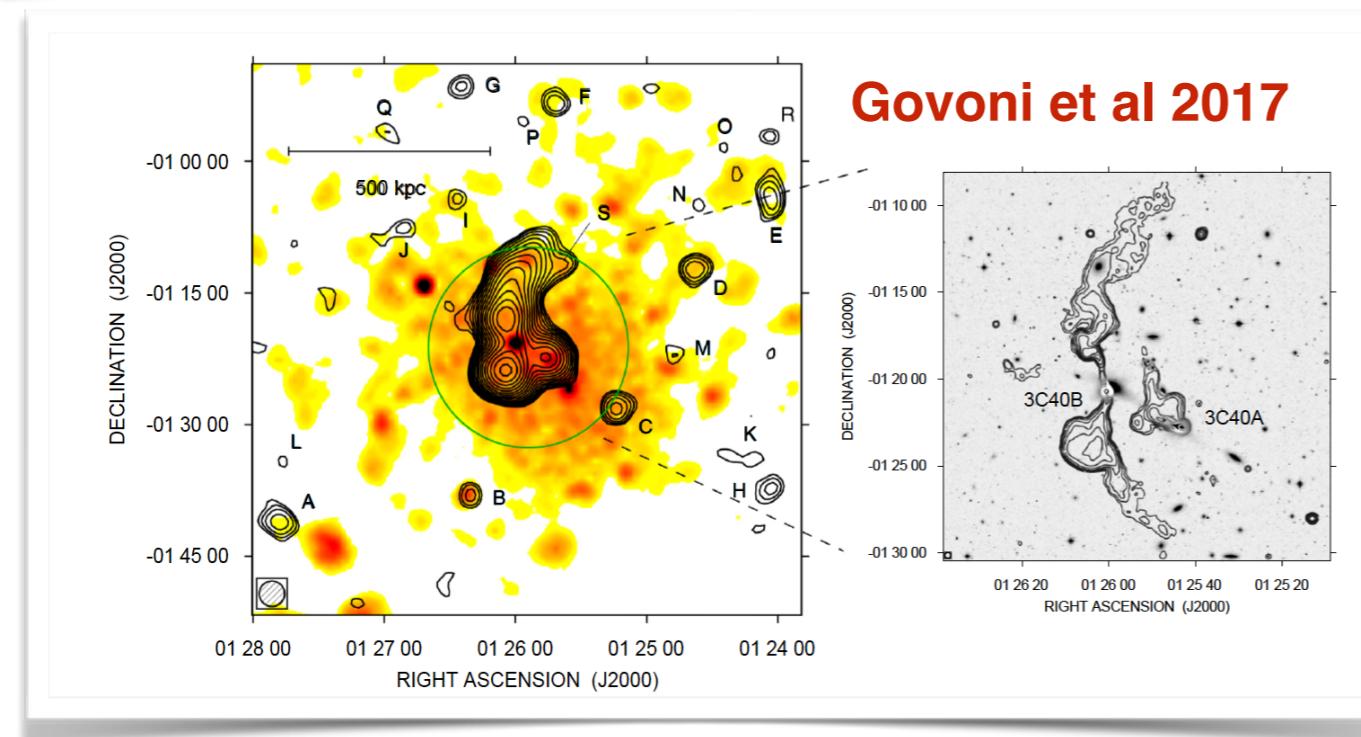
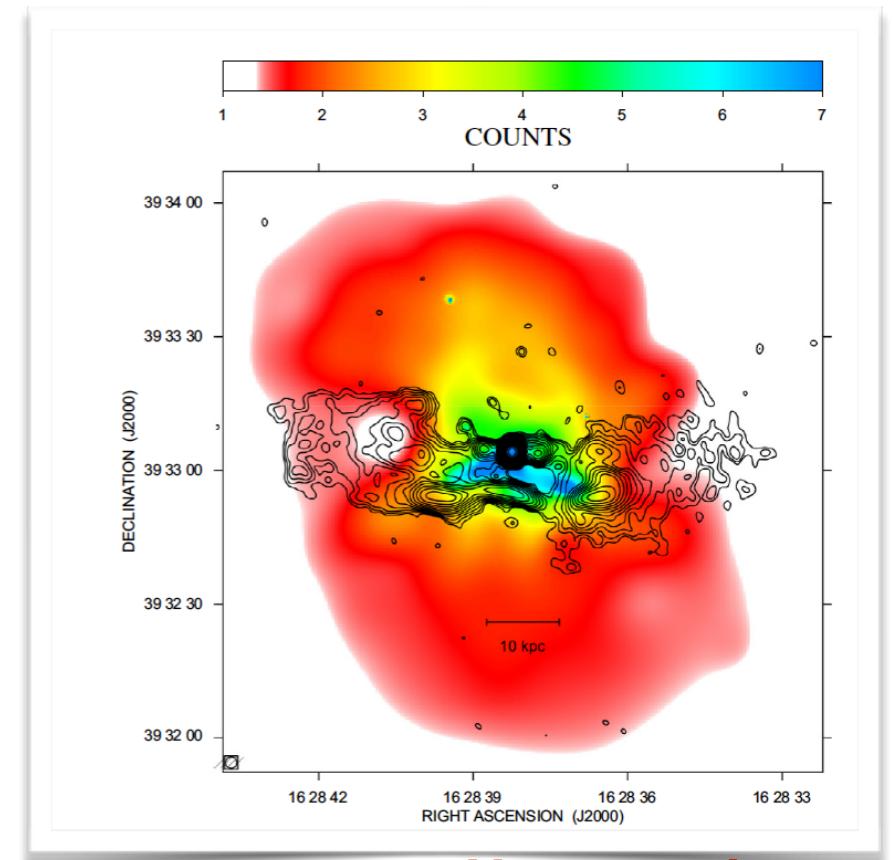
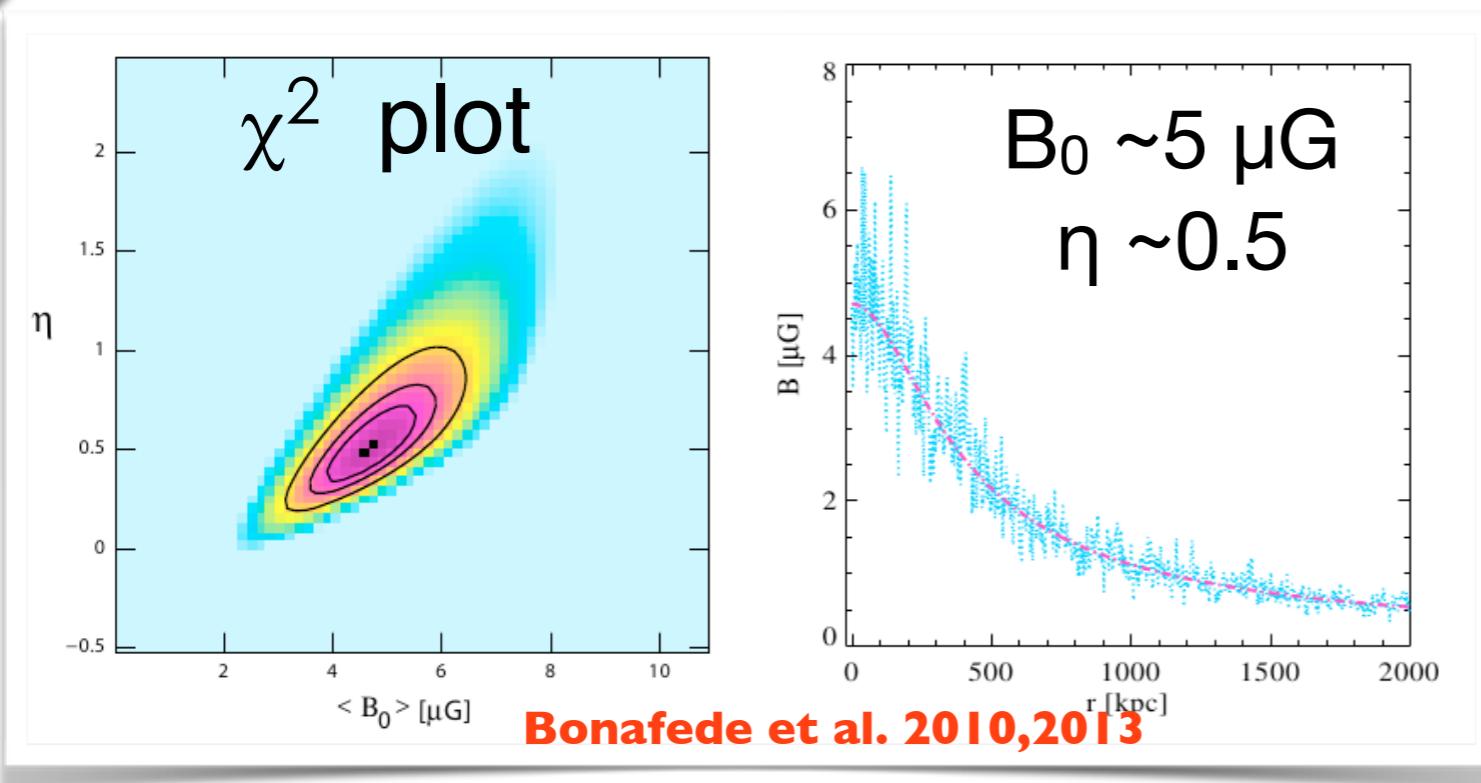
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CONSTRAINTS ON THE MAGNETIC FIELD

Obtaining mock RM images

$$B \propto B_0 n_{gas}^\eta$$



$B_0 \sim 1-5 \mu\text{G}$
 $\eta \sim 0.5 - 1$

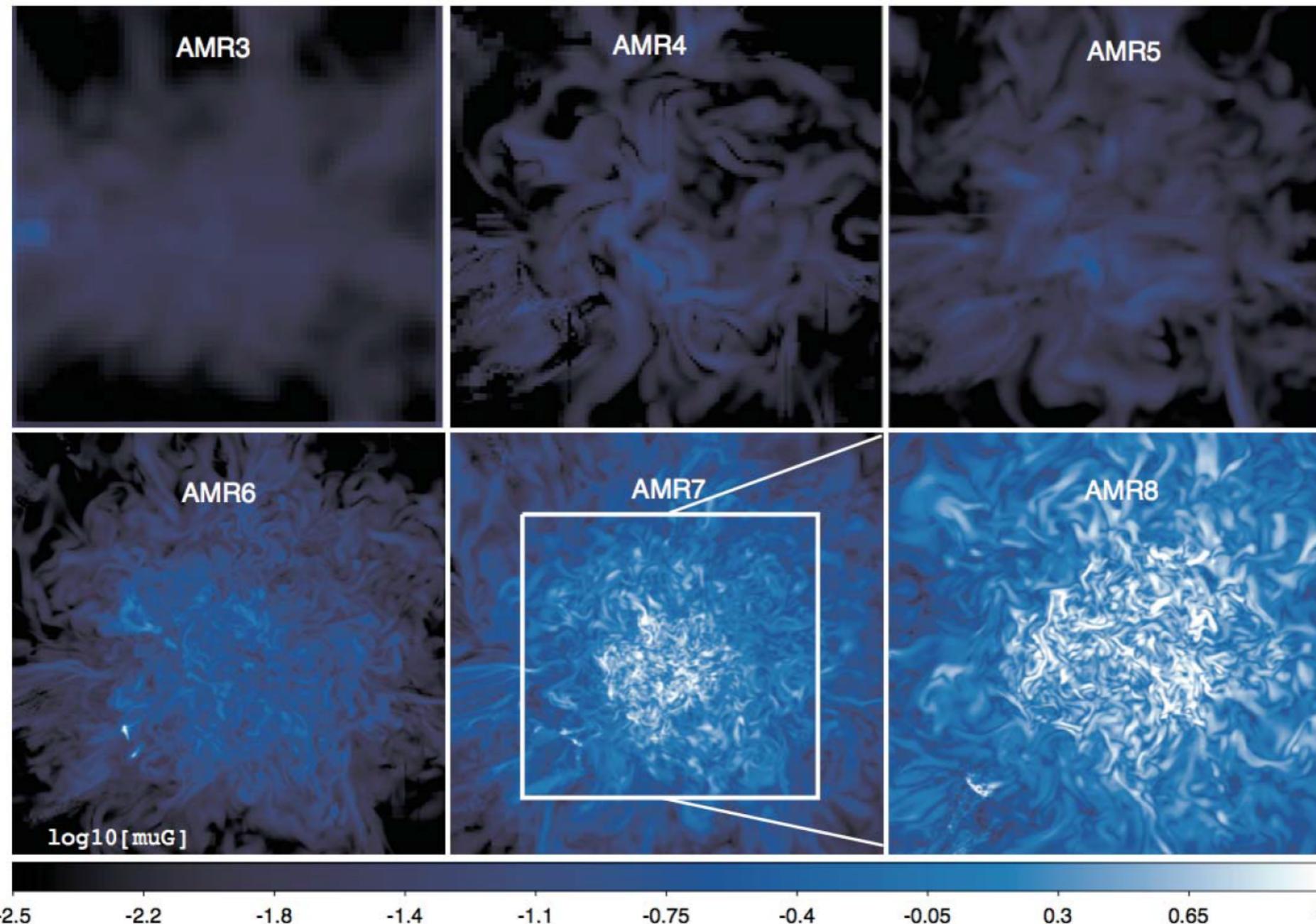
NON-GAUSSIAN COMPONENTS

Primordial magnetic field $B_0=0.1\text{nG}$ at $z=30$

cluster “Coma-like” $M \sim 10^{15} \text{ M}_{\odot}$

Dedner formulation MHD 256^3 cells + 8 levels

$\Delta x \sim 126 \text{ kpc}$



Vazza et al.
(2018)

Figure 4. Map of projected mean magnetic field strength for resimulations of our cluster at an increasing resolution, for regions of $8.1 \times 8.1 \text{ Mpc}^2$ around the cluster centre at $z = 0$. Each panel shows the mass-weighted magnetic field strength (in units of $\log_{10}[\mu\text{G}]$) for a slice of $\approx 250 \text{ kpc}$ along the line of sight.

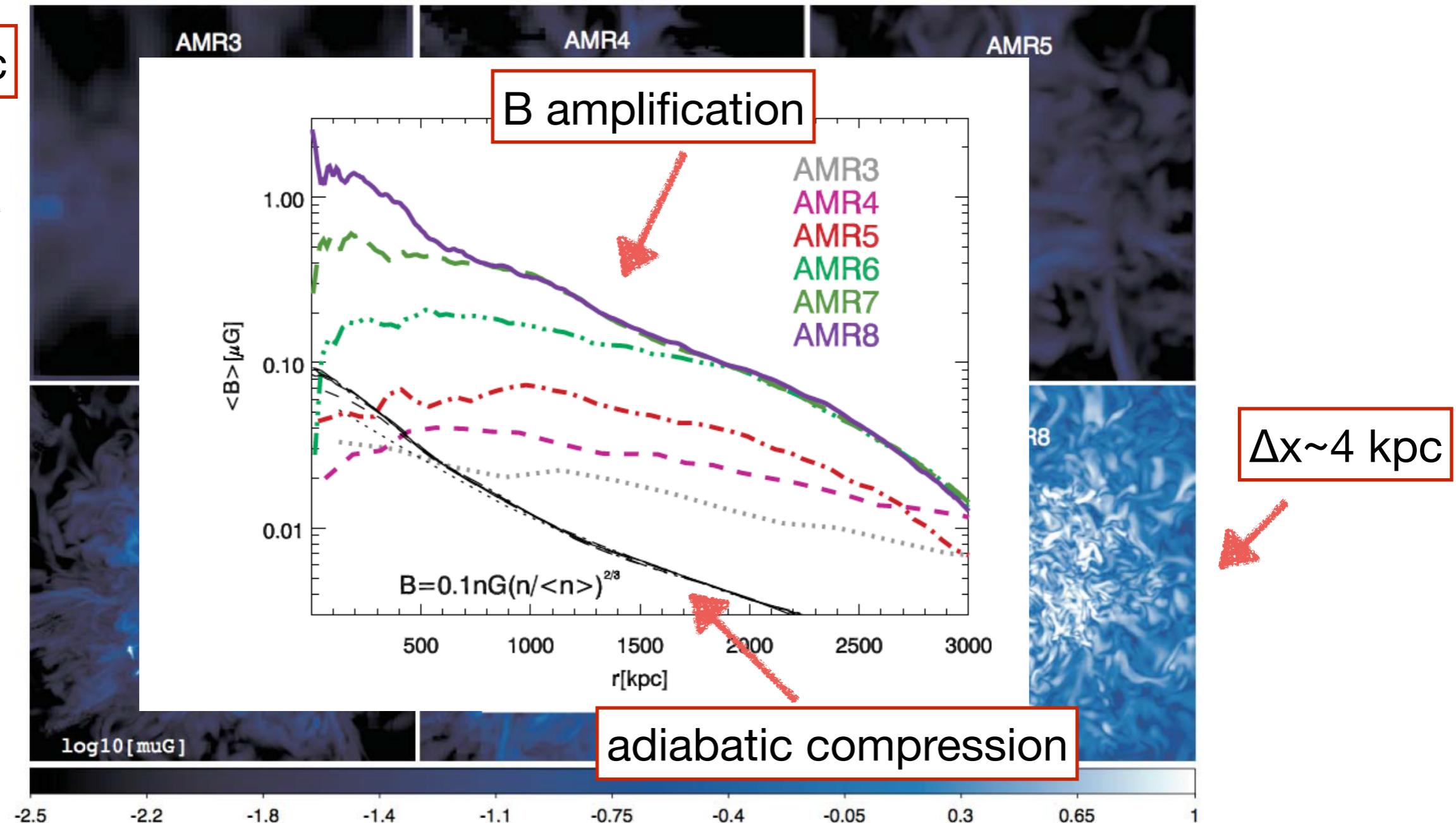
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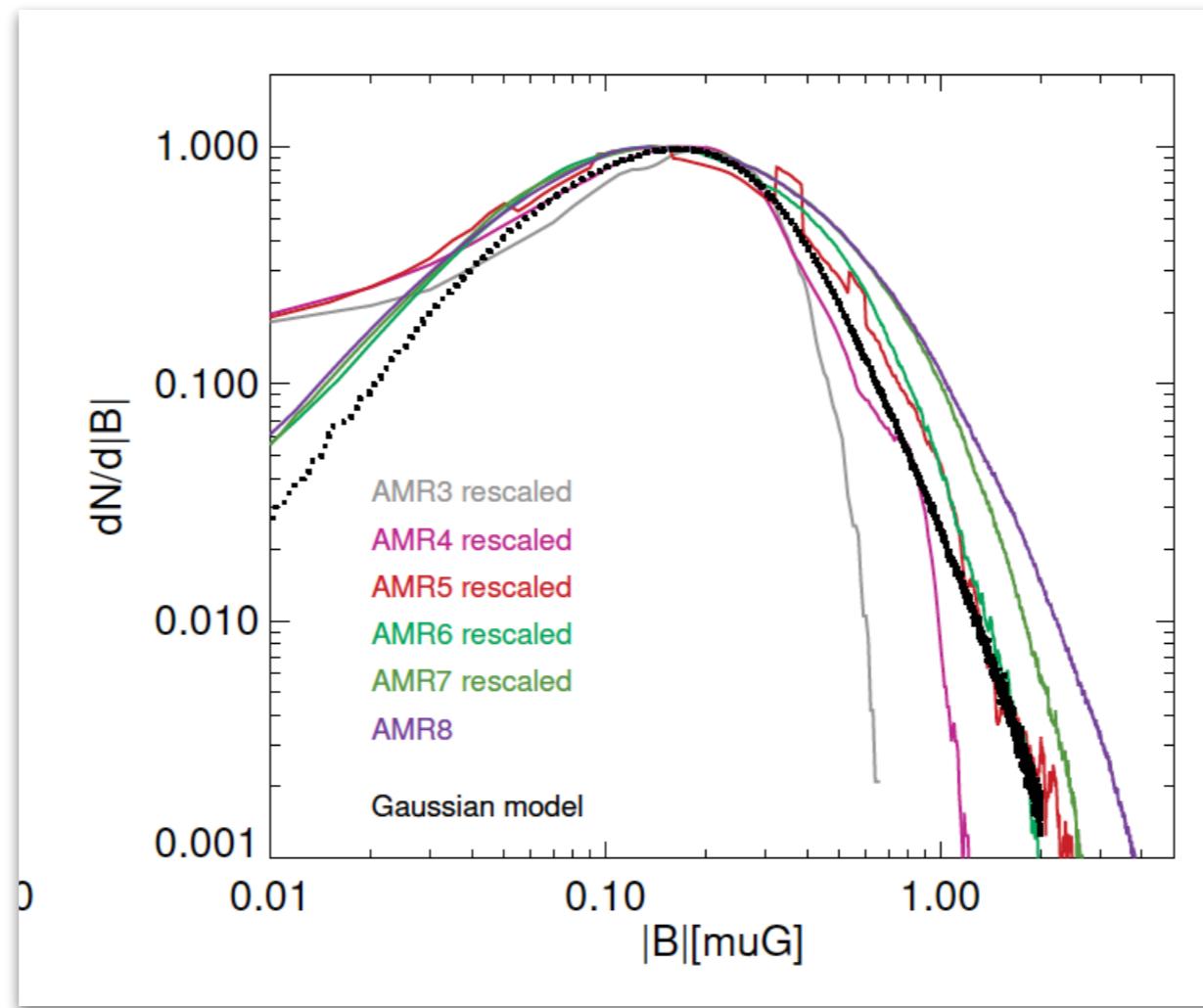
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MAGNETIC FIELD DISTRIBUTION

Normalised to highest resolution

$\Delta x \sim 126$ kpc

$\Delta x \sim 4$ kpc

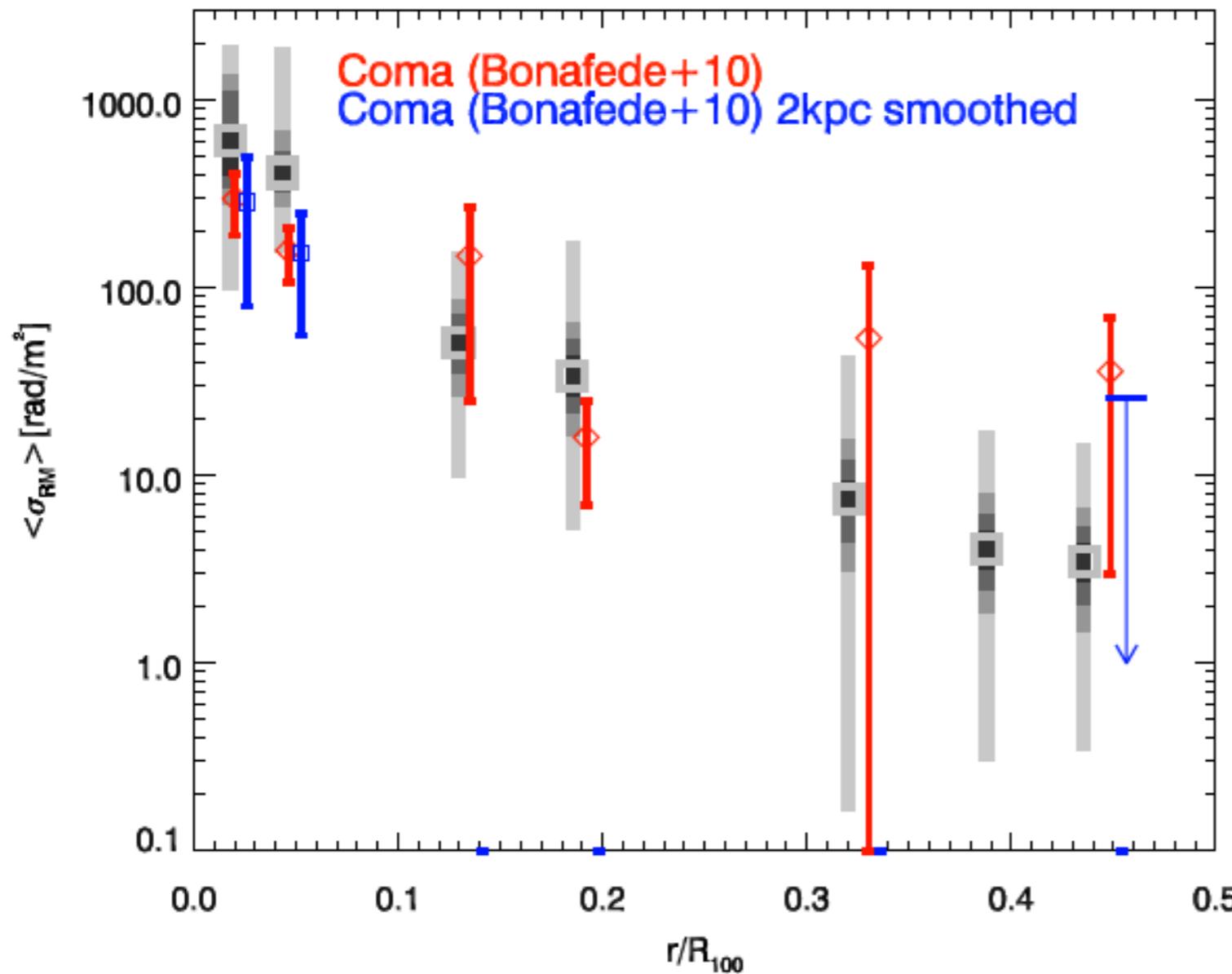


Departure from Gaussian distribution

Amplitude of non-Gaussian tail depends on time and cluster dynamics

Vazza et al (2018)

COMPARISON WITH FARADAY ROTATION MEASURES

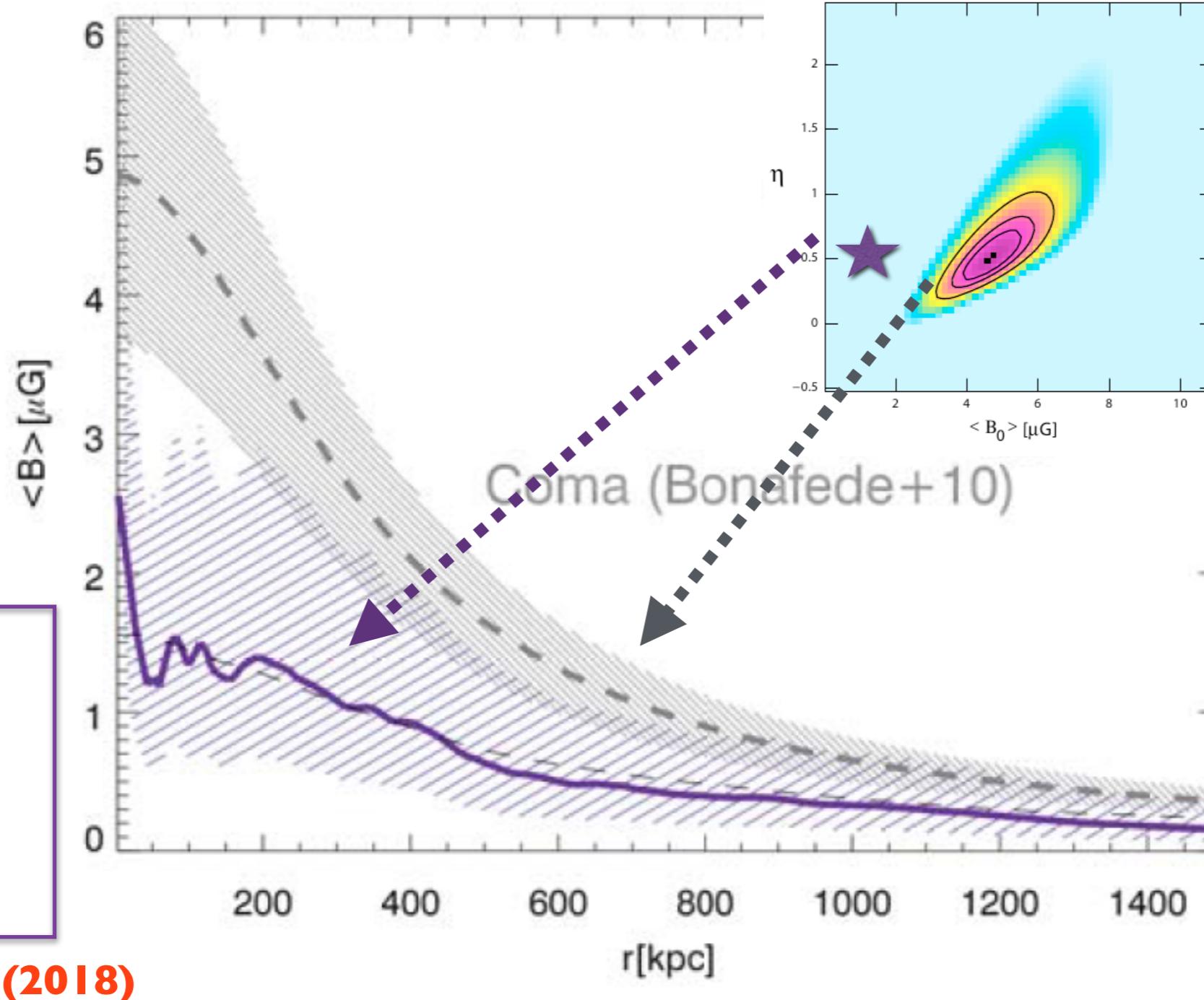


Simulation
data

Vazza et al (2018)

B LOWER THAN DERIVED WITH GAUSSIAN FIELDS

$$B \propto B_0 n_{gas}^\eta$$



$B_0 \sim 5 \mu\text{G}$
 $\eta \sim 0.5$

Conclusions so far

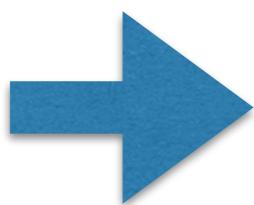


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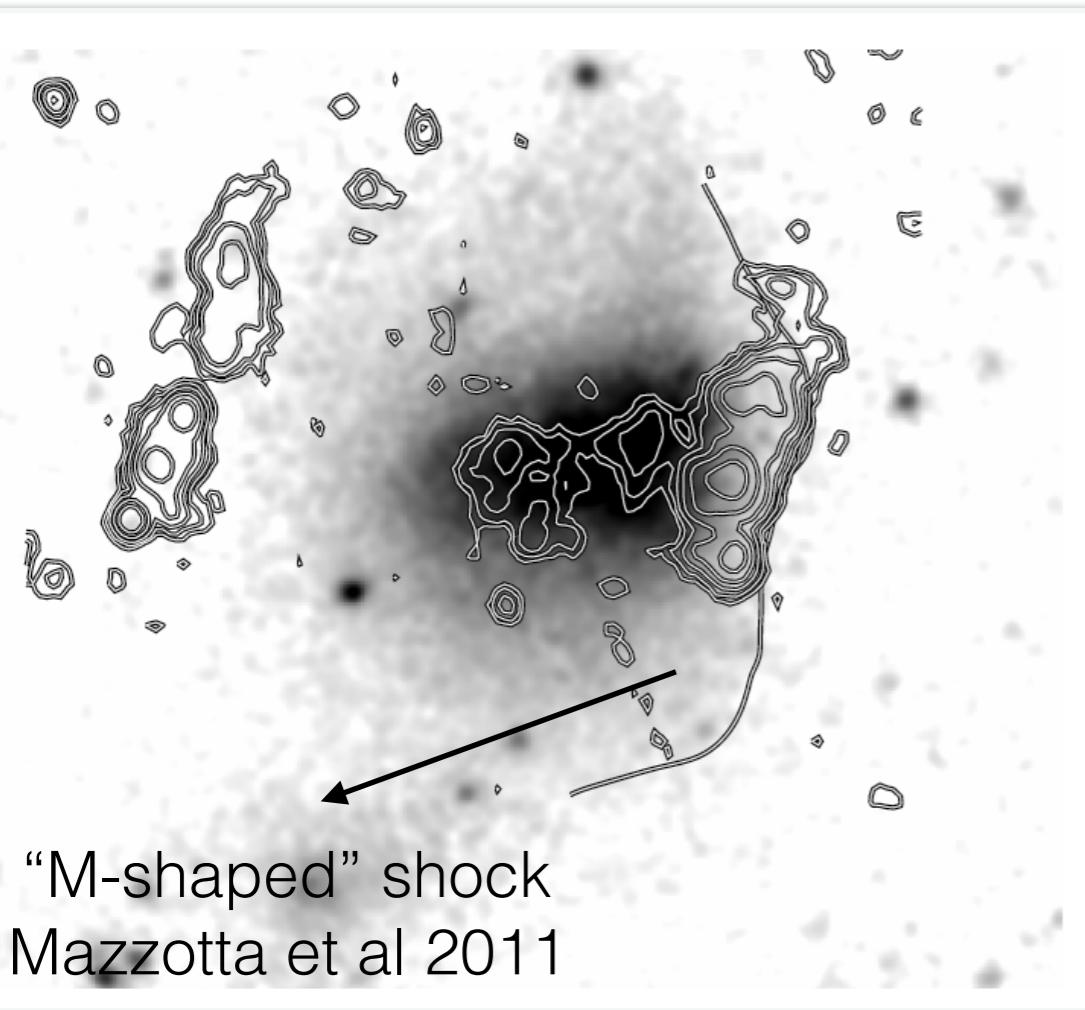
Independent measurement of B needed



Emission from background sources to constrain B —> not enough!

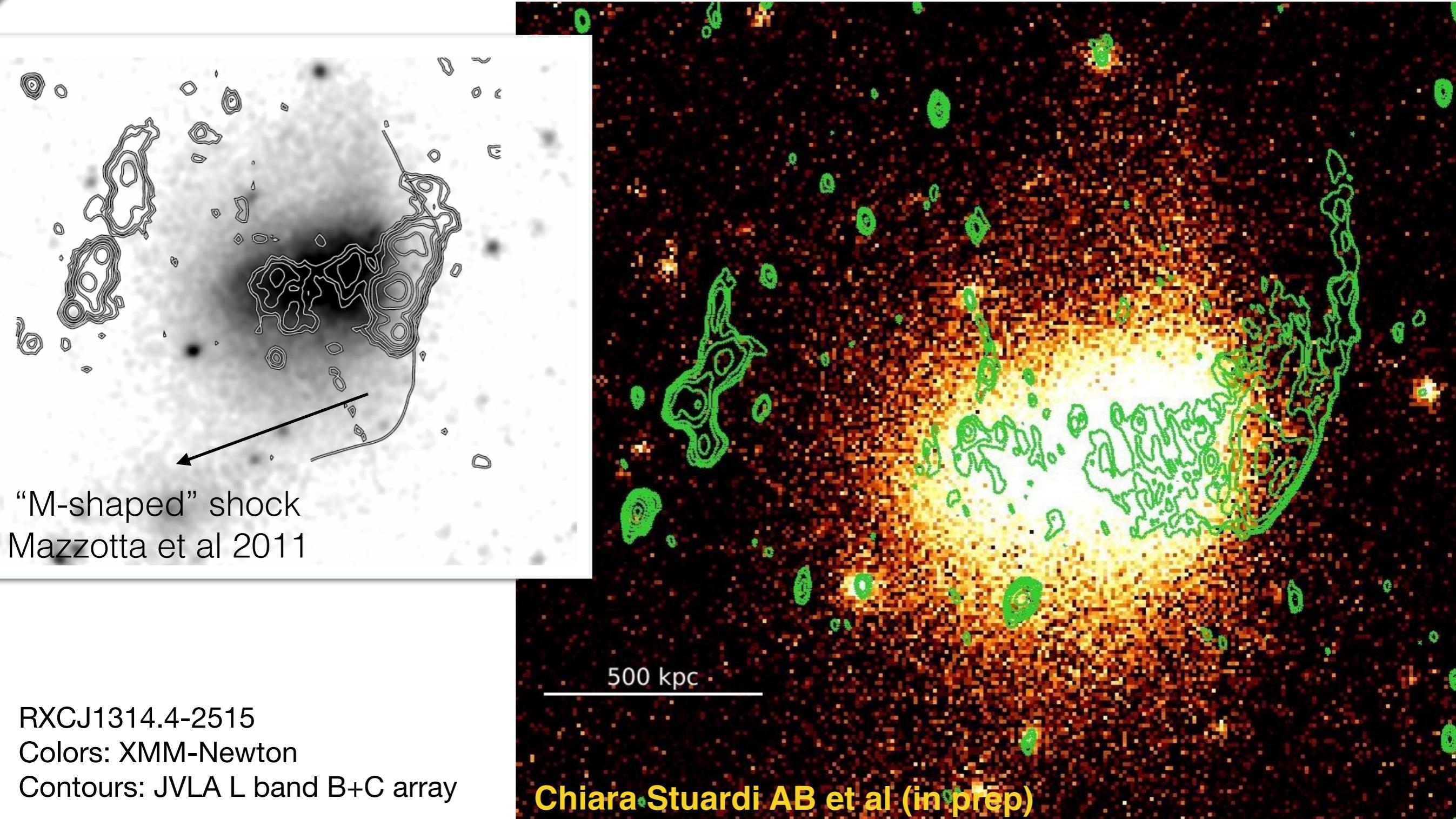
News from JVLA: I

Statistical approach: 80 h JVLA L band, to sample RM through all clusters with double relics

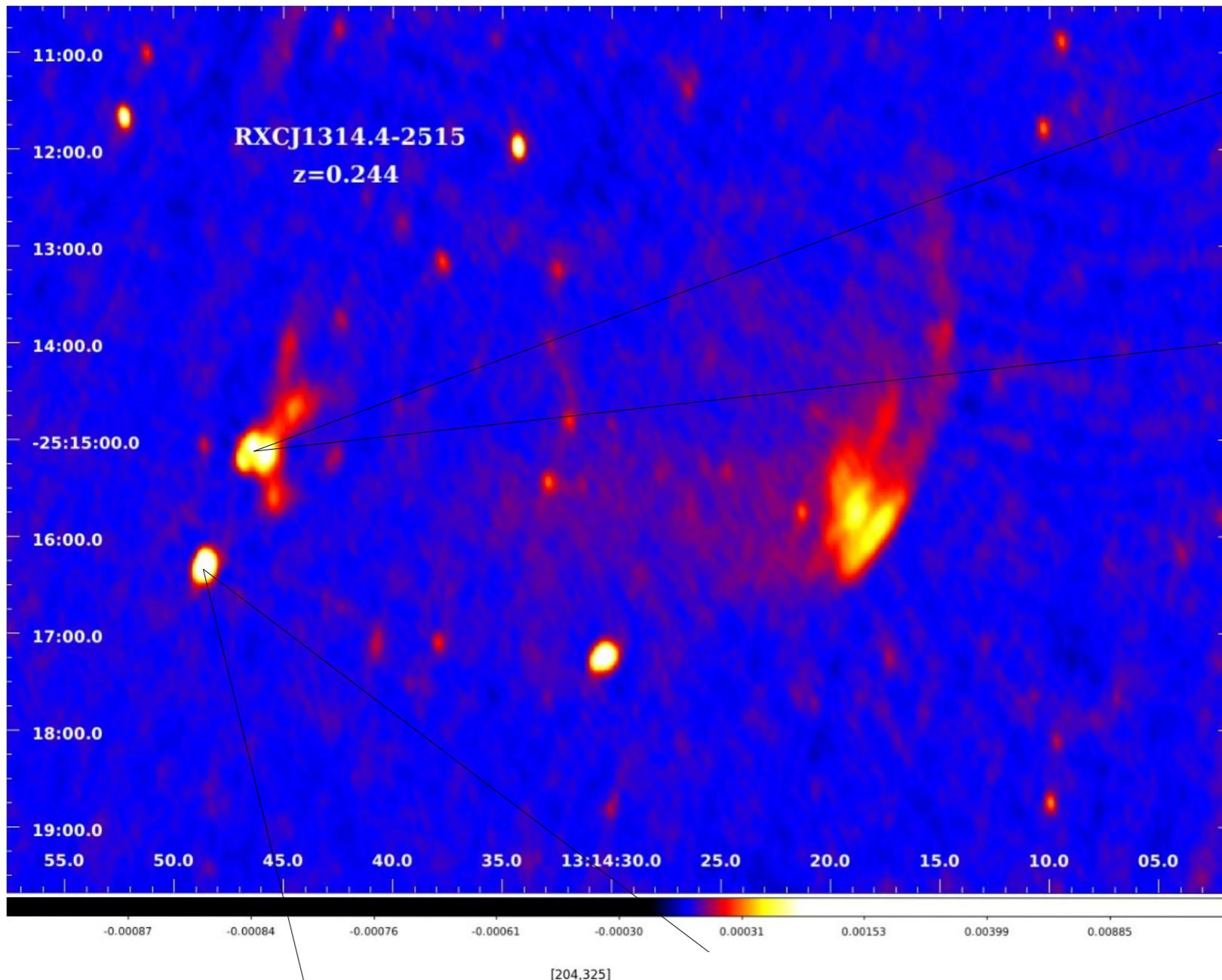


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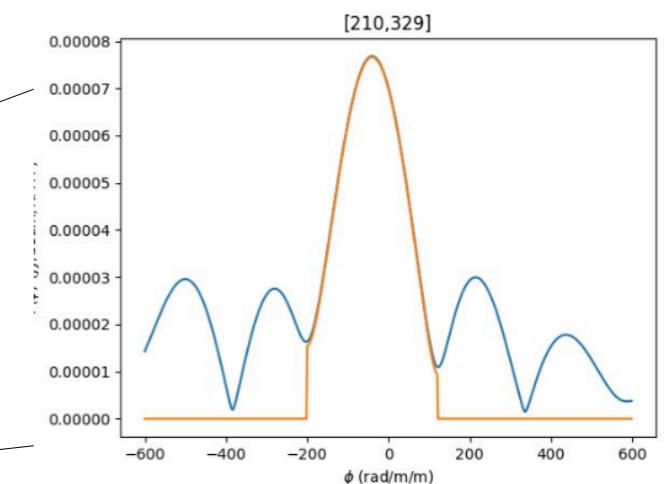
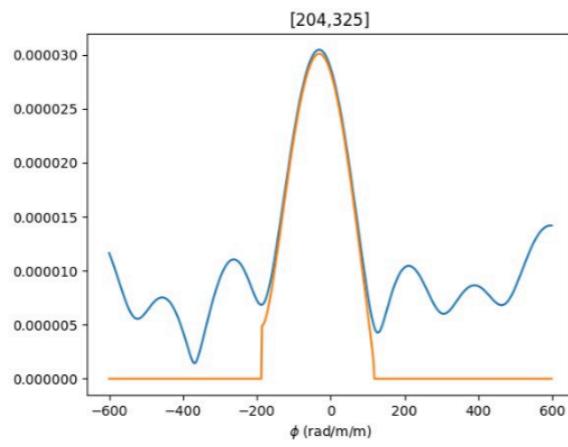
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$$\Phi_{\max} = -38 \pm 2 \text{ rad/m}^2$$

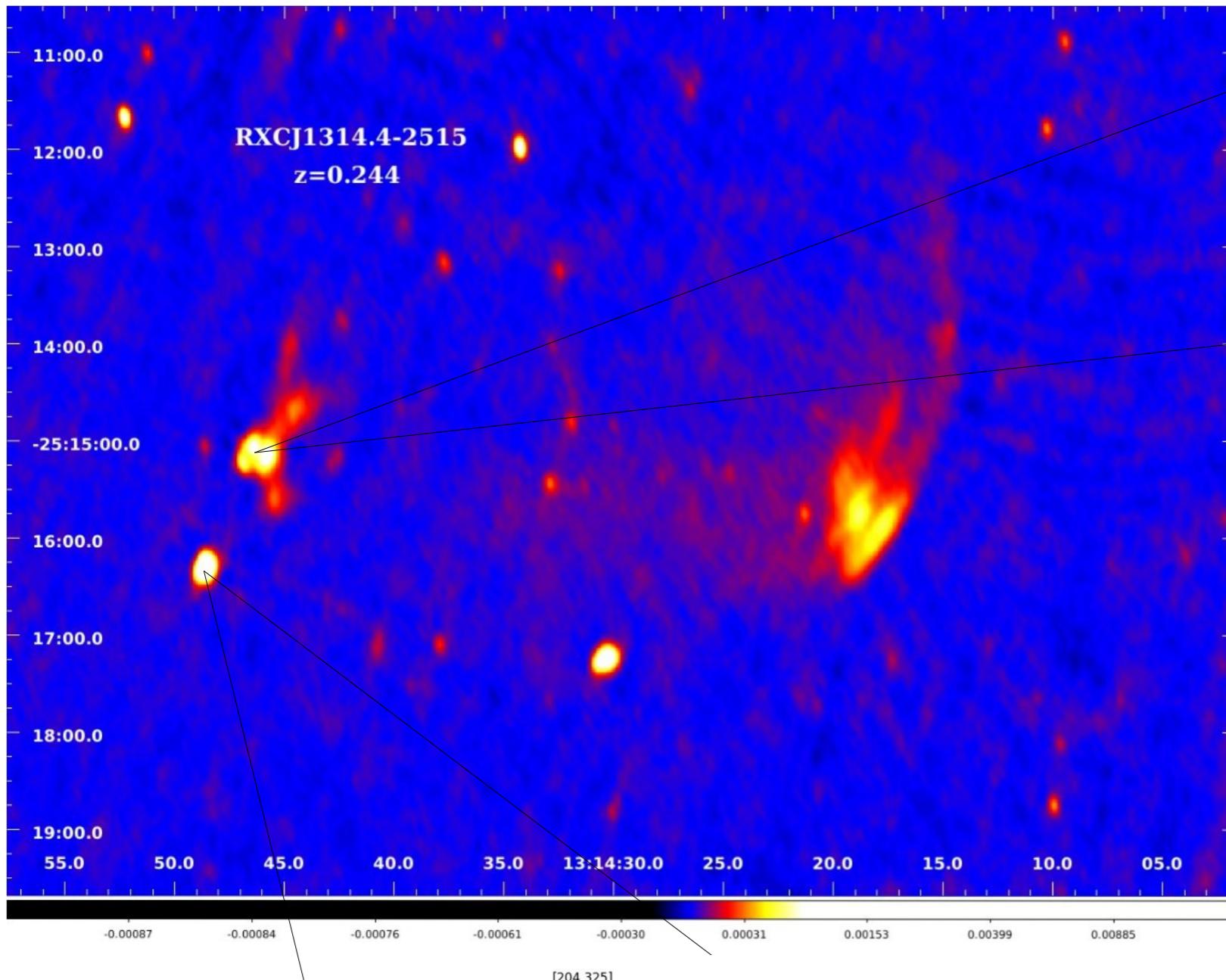


$$\Phi_{\max} = -30 \pm 2 \text{ rad/m}^2$$

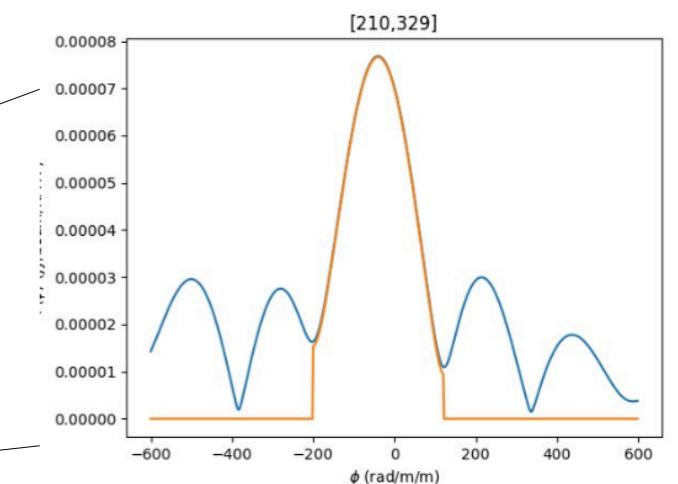
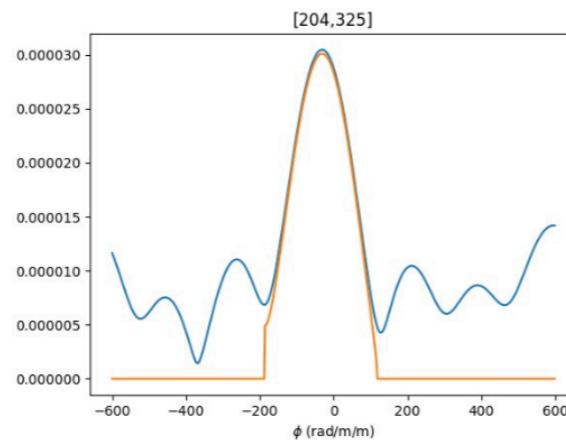
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Stuardi, AB et al. (in prep)

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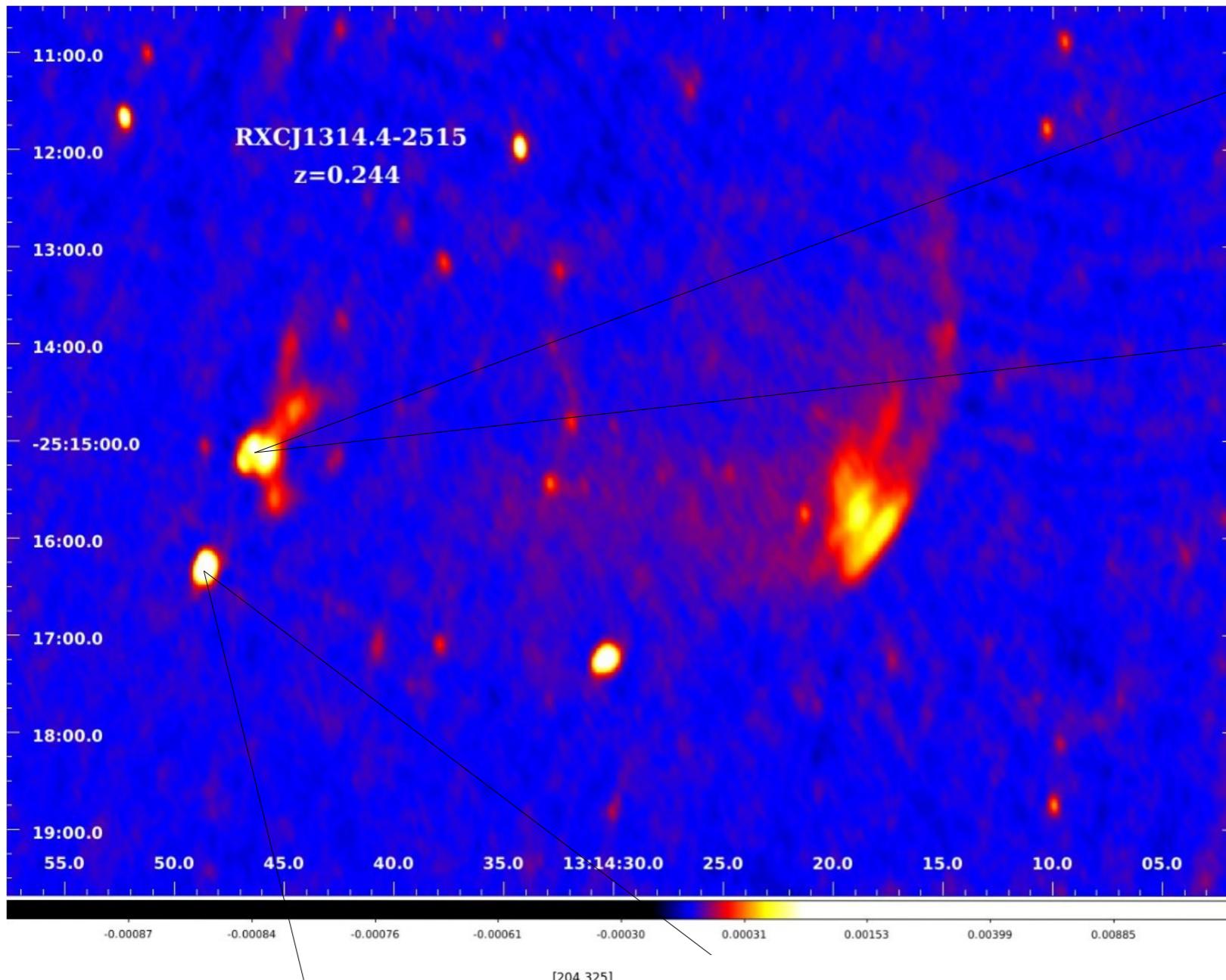


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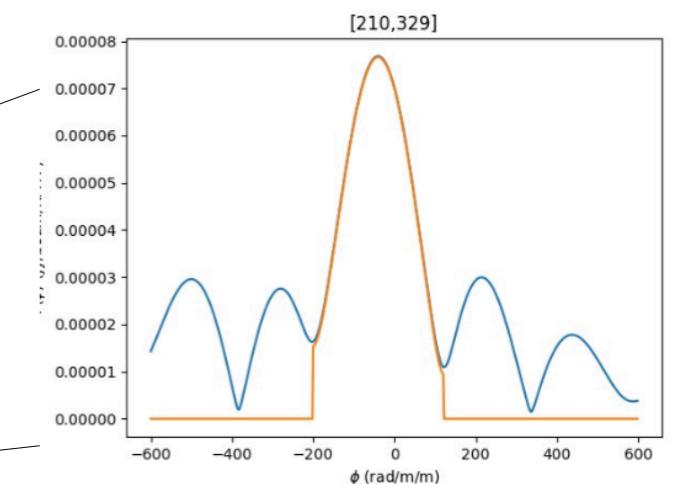
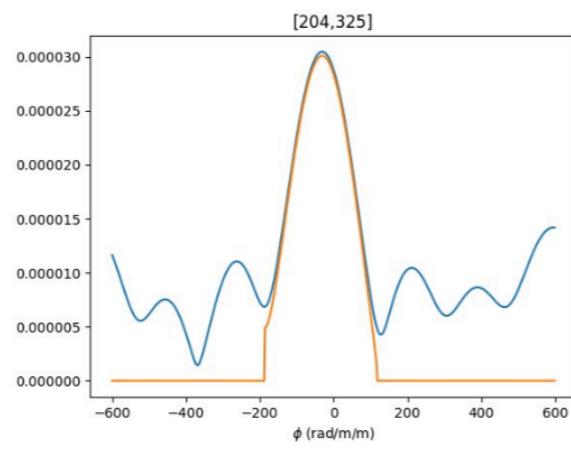
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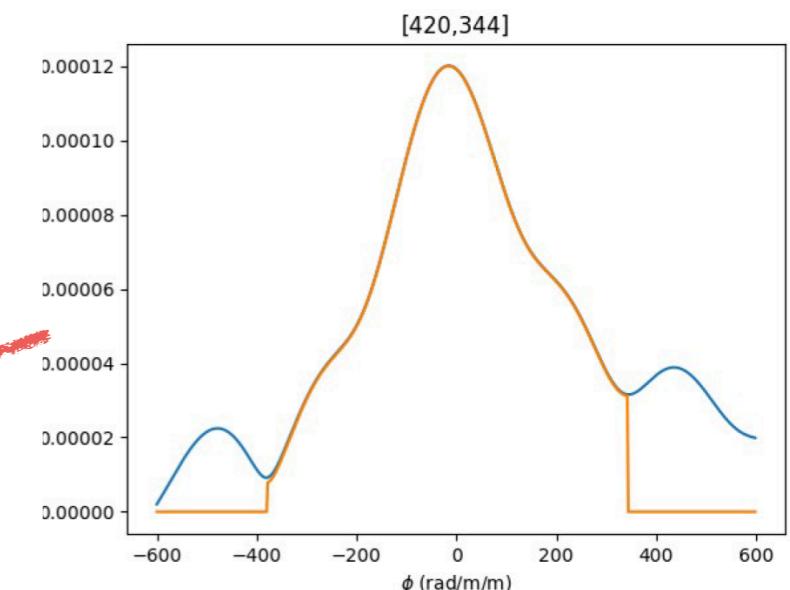
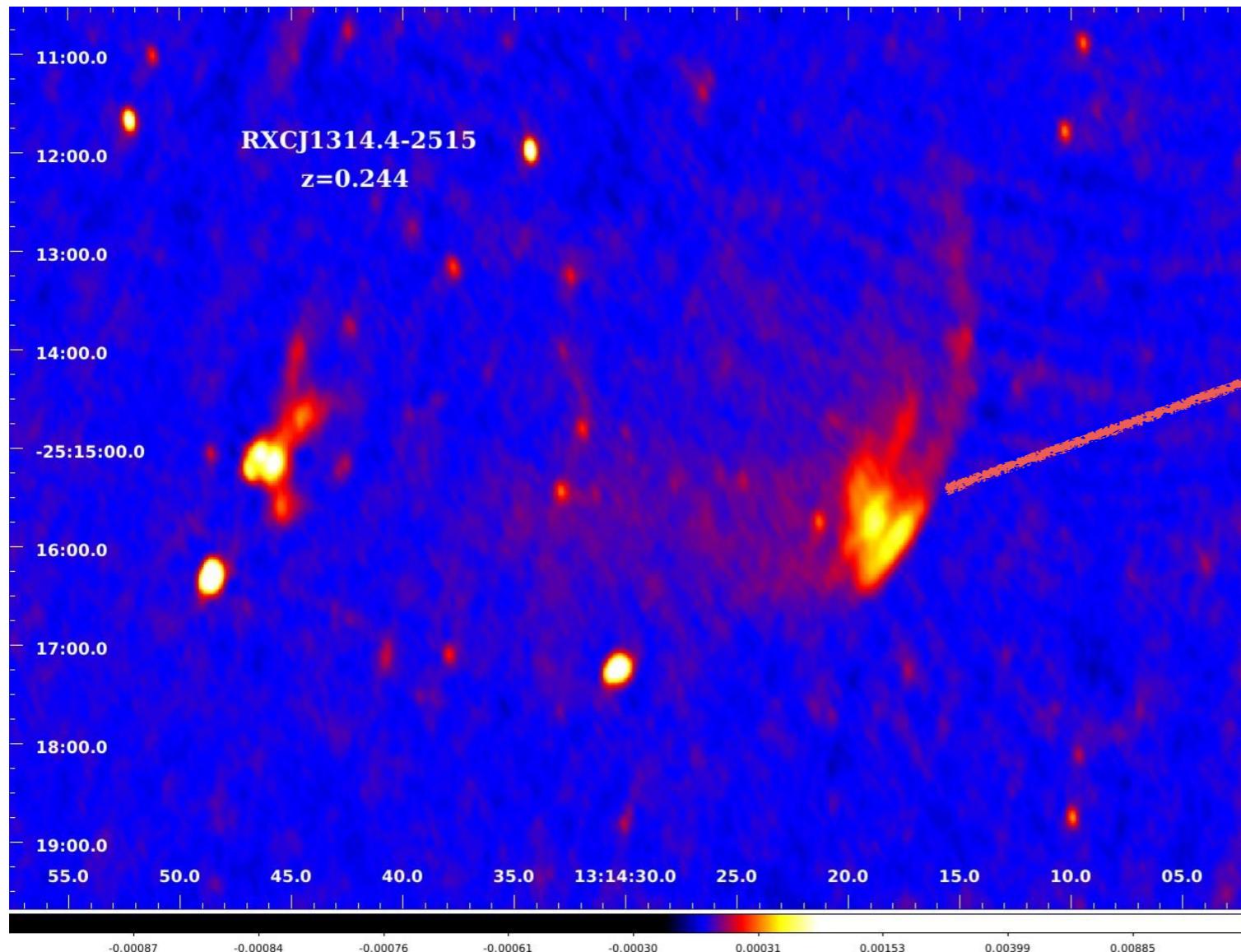


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B in cluster outskirts: probes from radio relics



$\phi \sim -30 \text{ rad/m}^2$

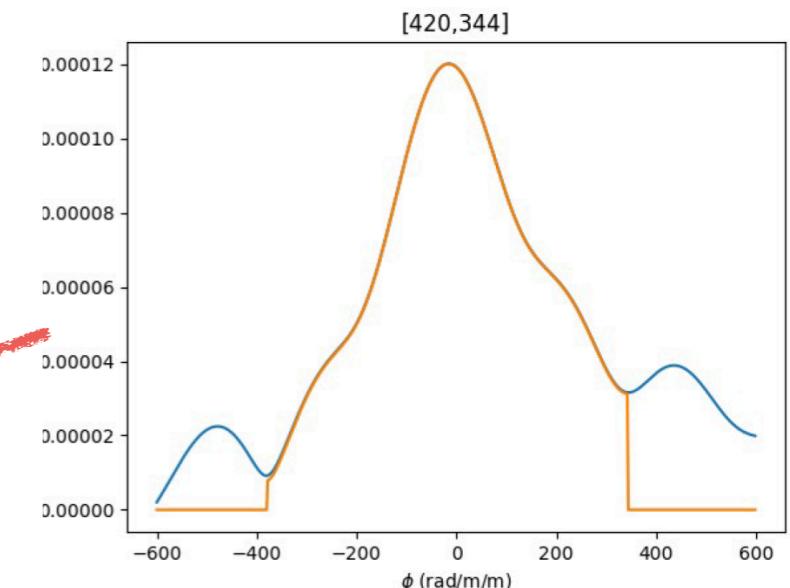
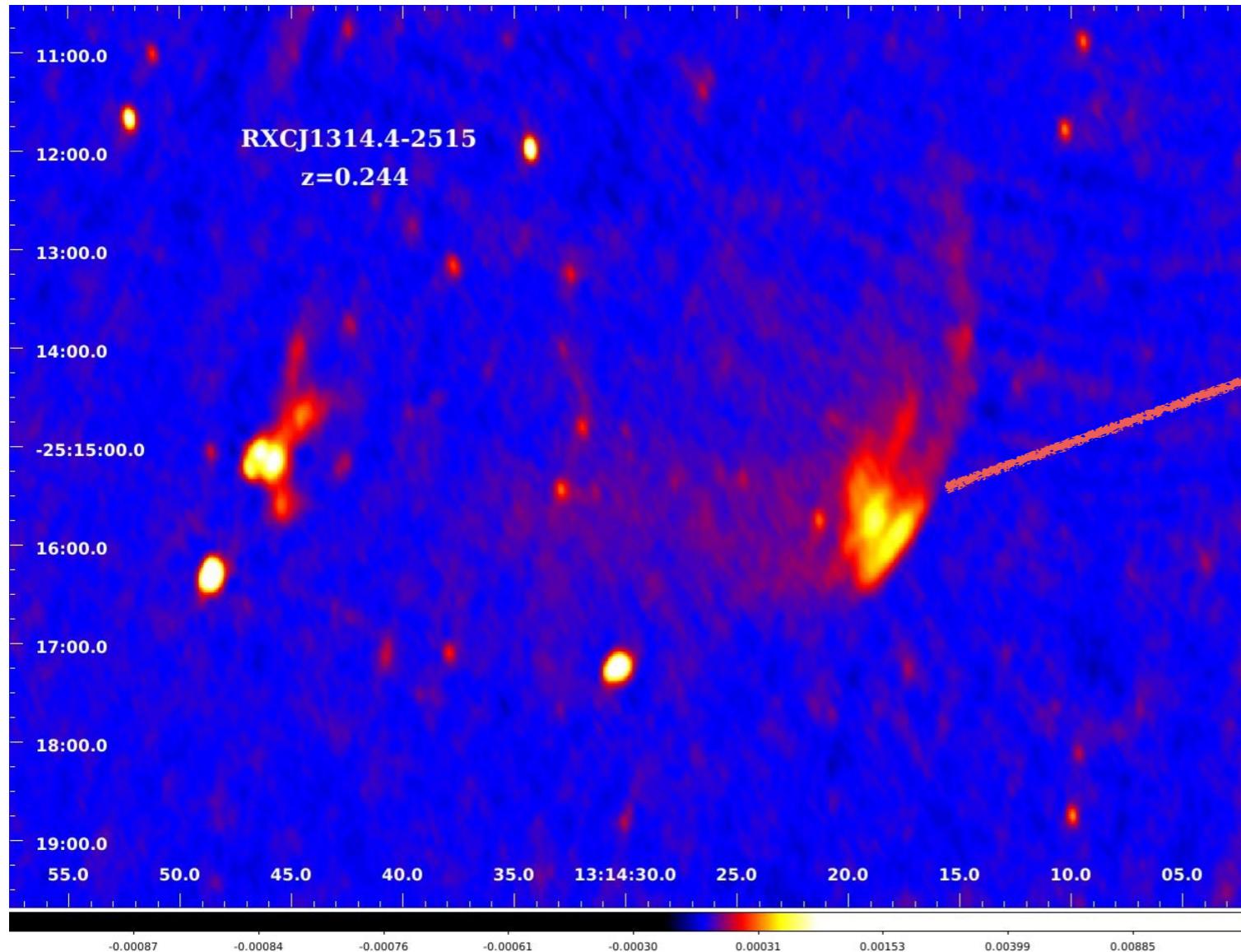
+

$\phi \sim -100 - 200 \text{ rad/m}^2$

Rotation of the polarisation plane from/within
the relic!

Stuardi, AB et al. (in prep)

B in cluster outskirts: probes from radio relics



$\phi \sim -30 \text{ rad/m}^2$

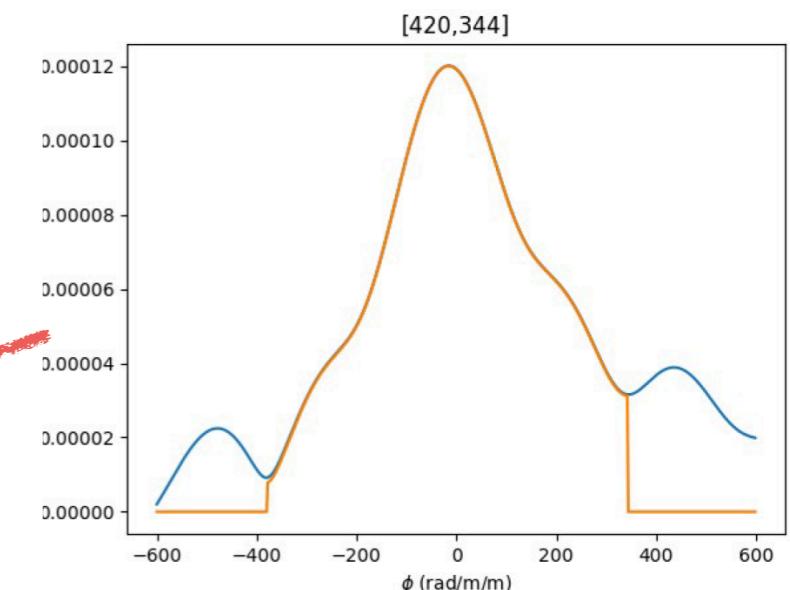
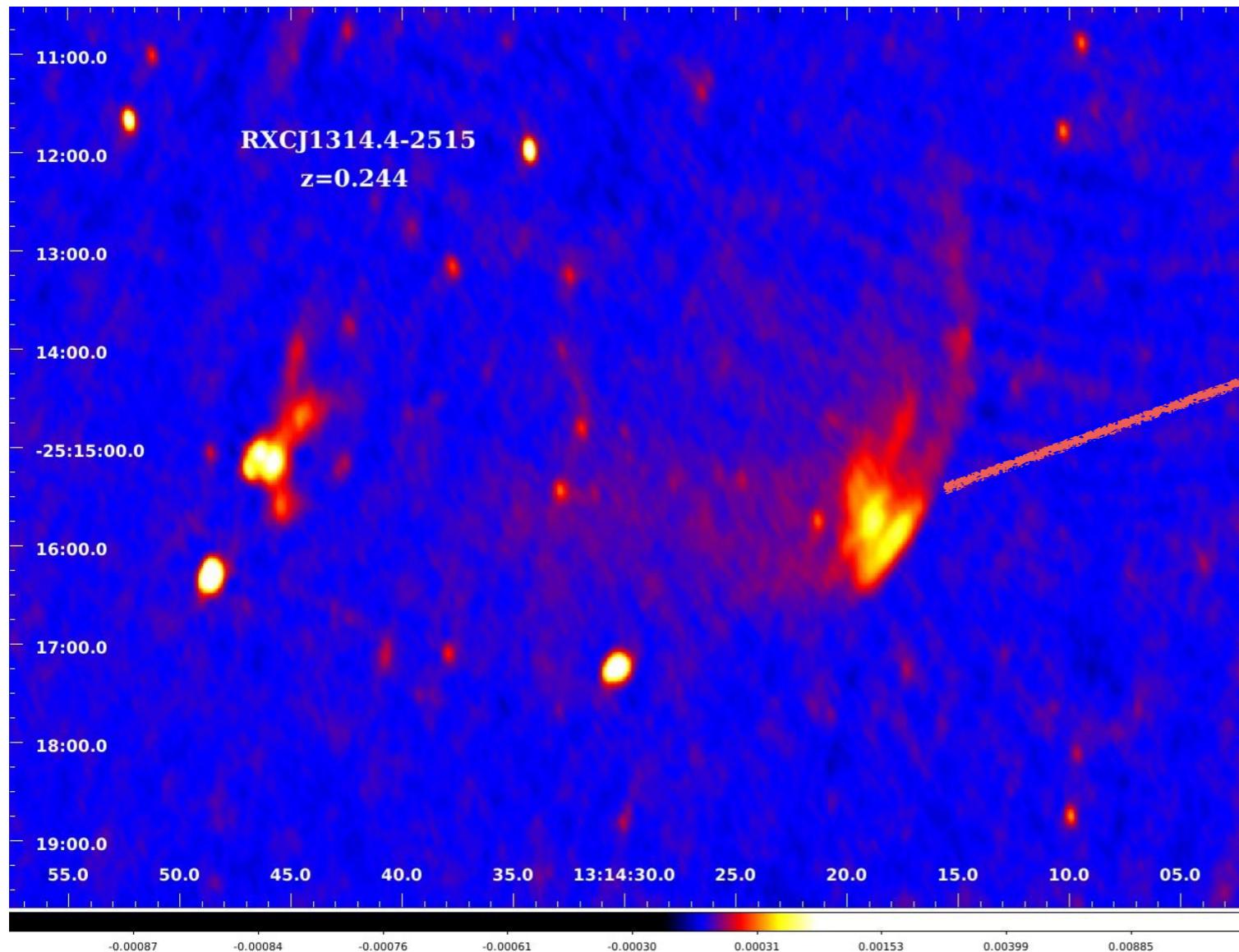
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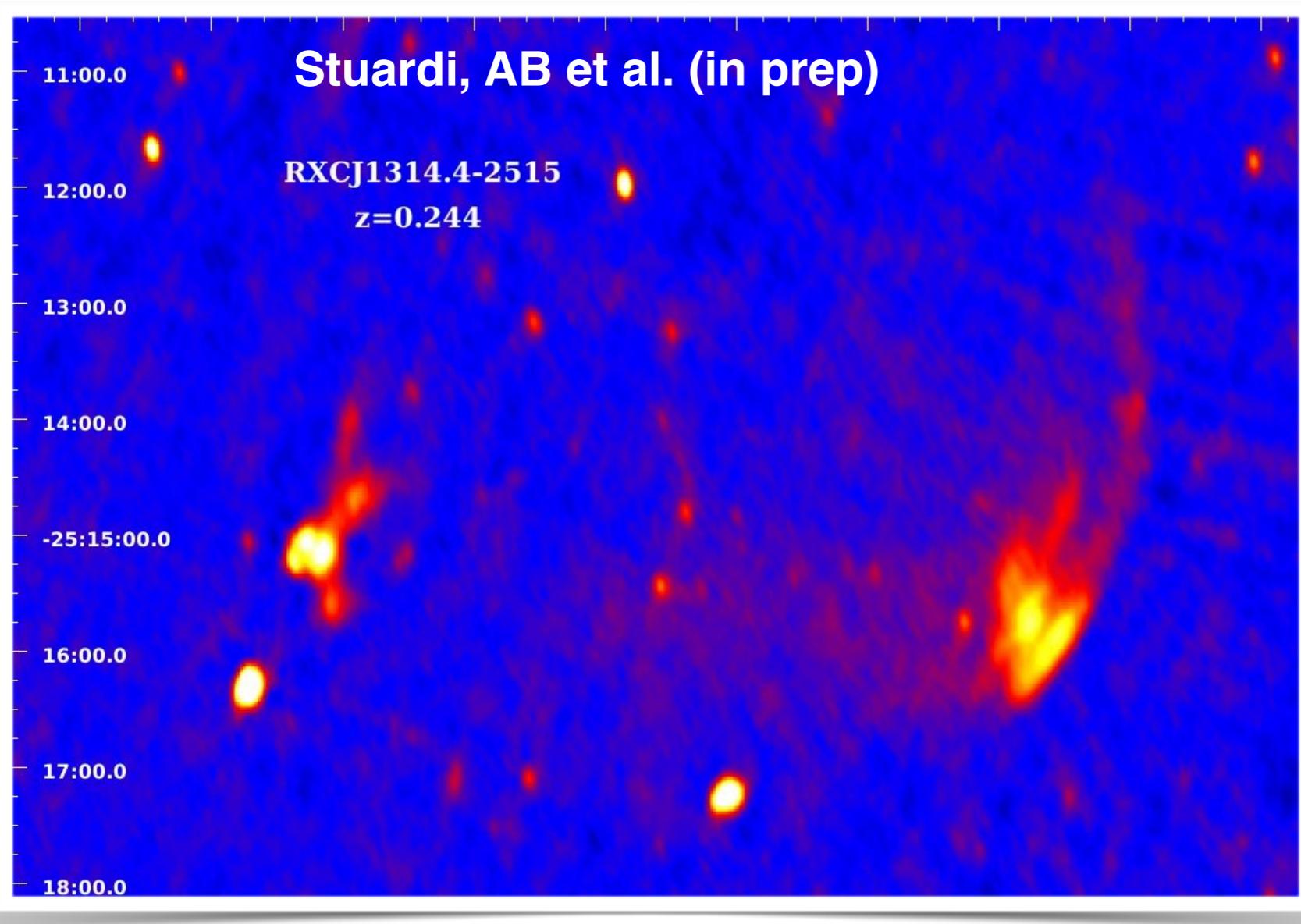
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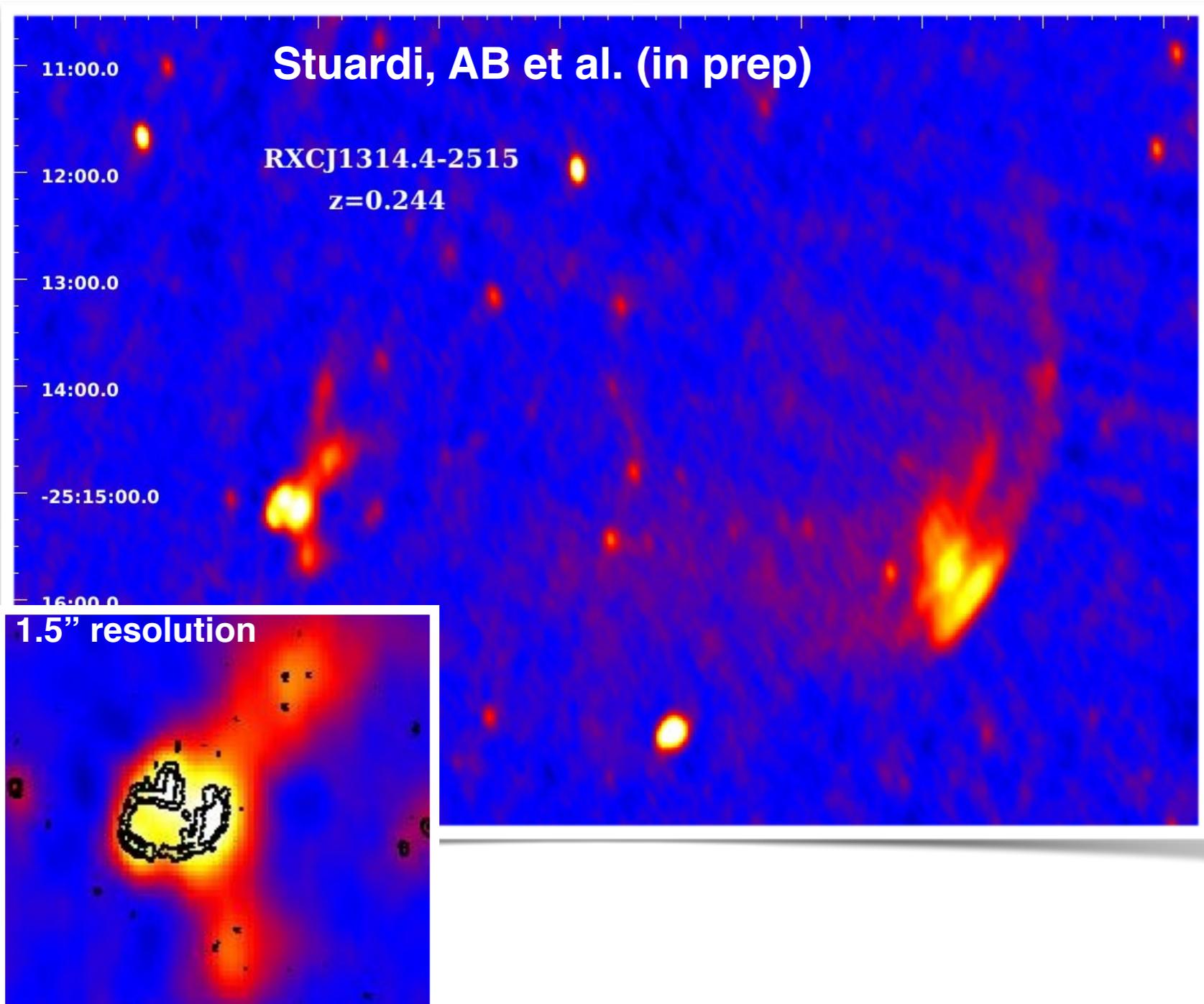
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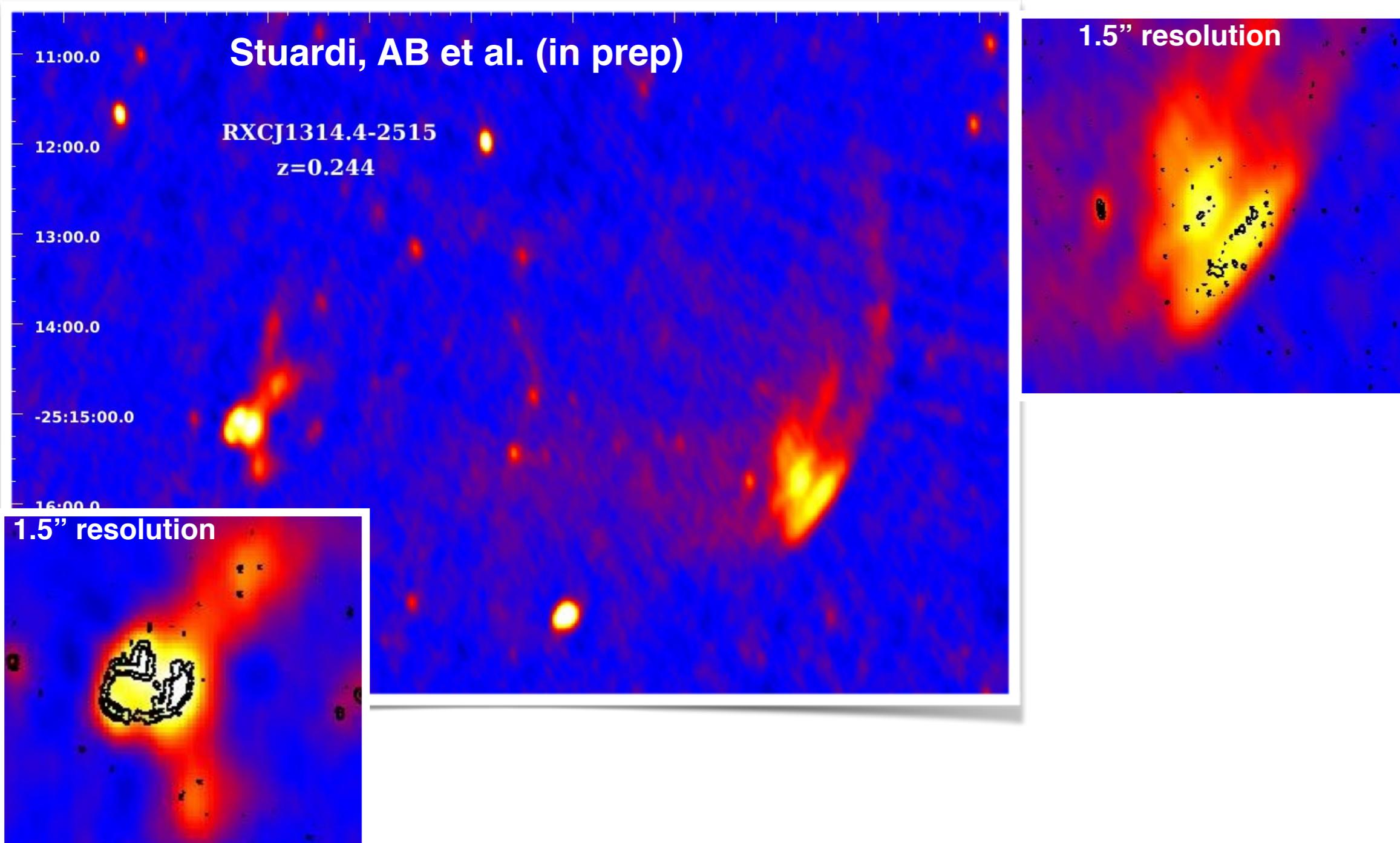
News from JVLA: II



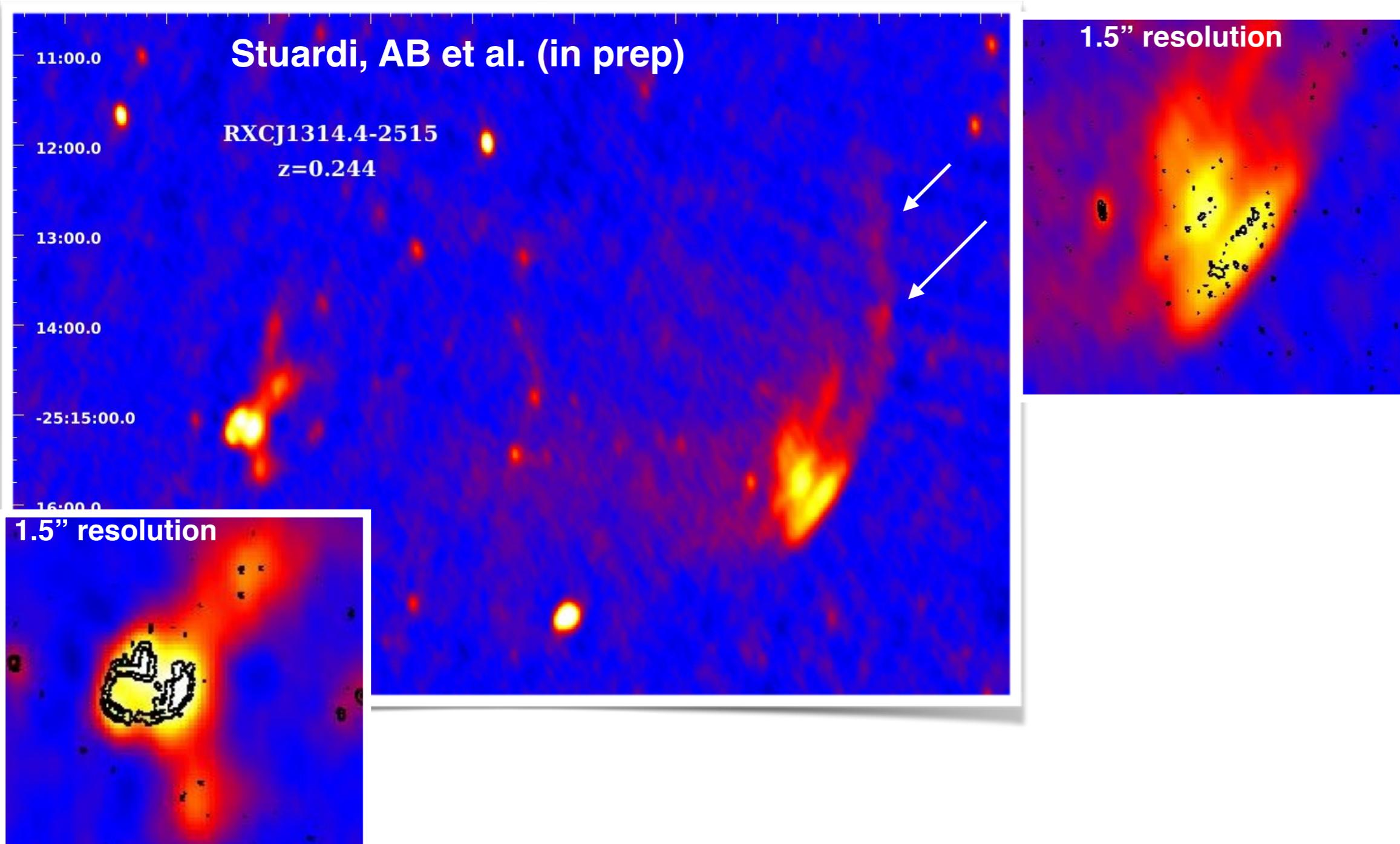
News from JVLA: II



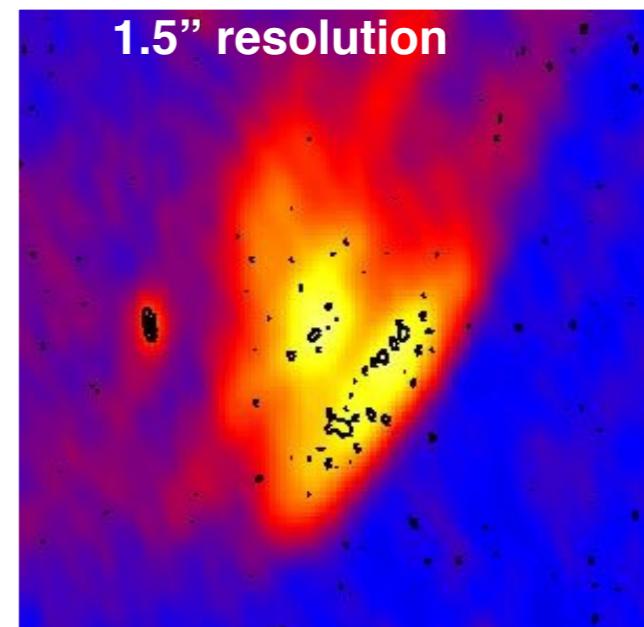
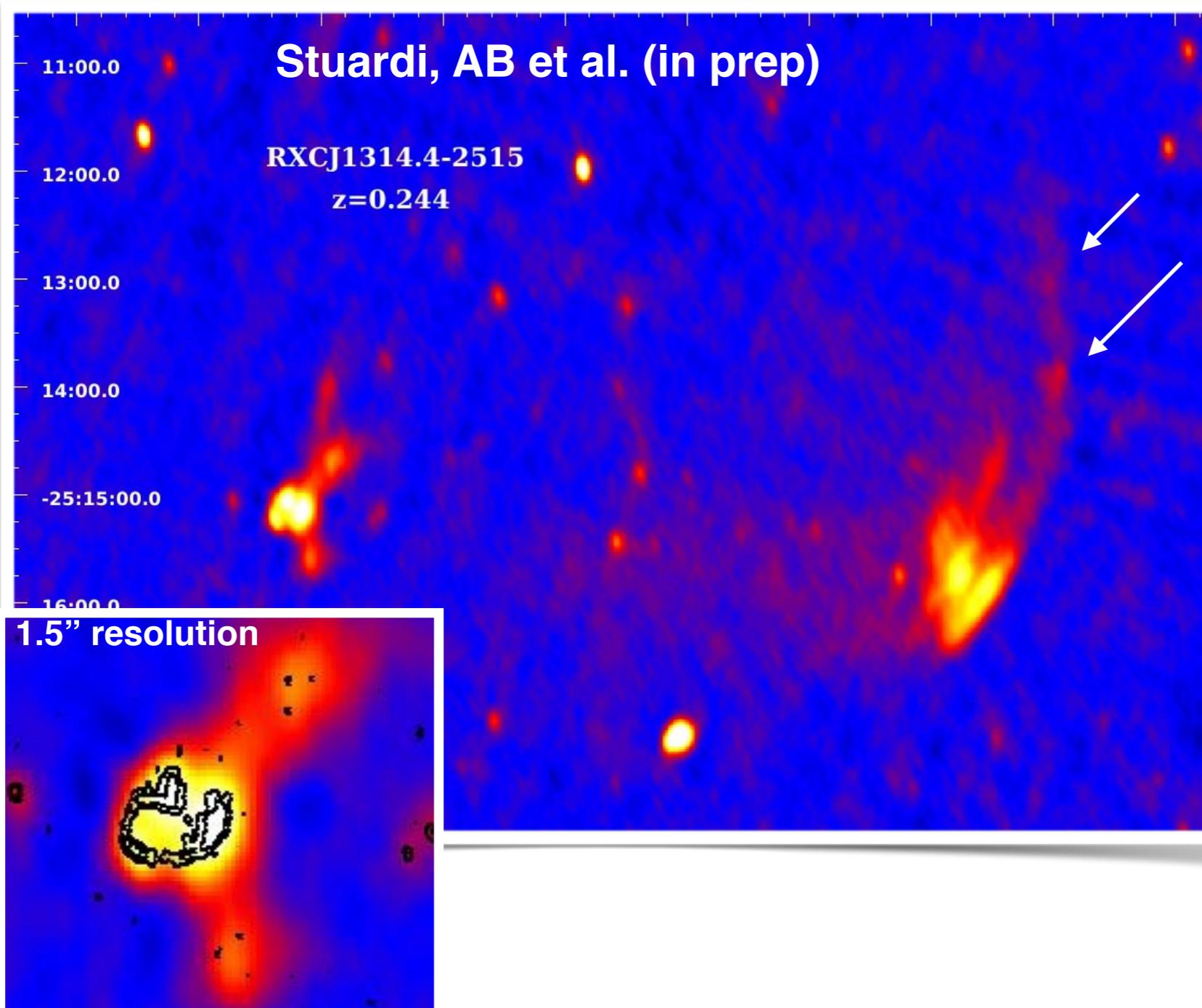
News from JVLA: II



News from JVLA: II



News from JVLA: II

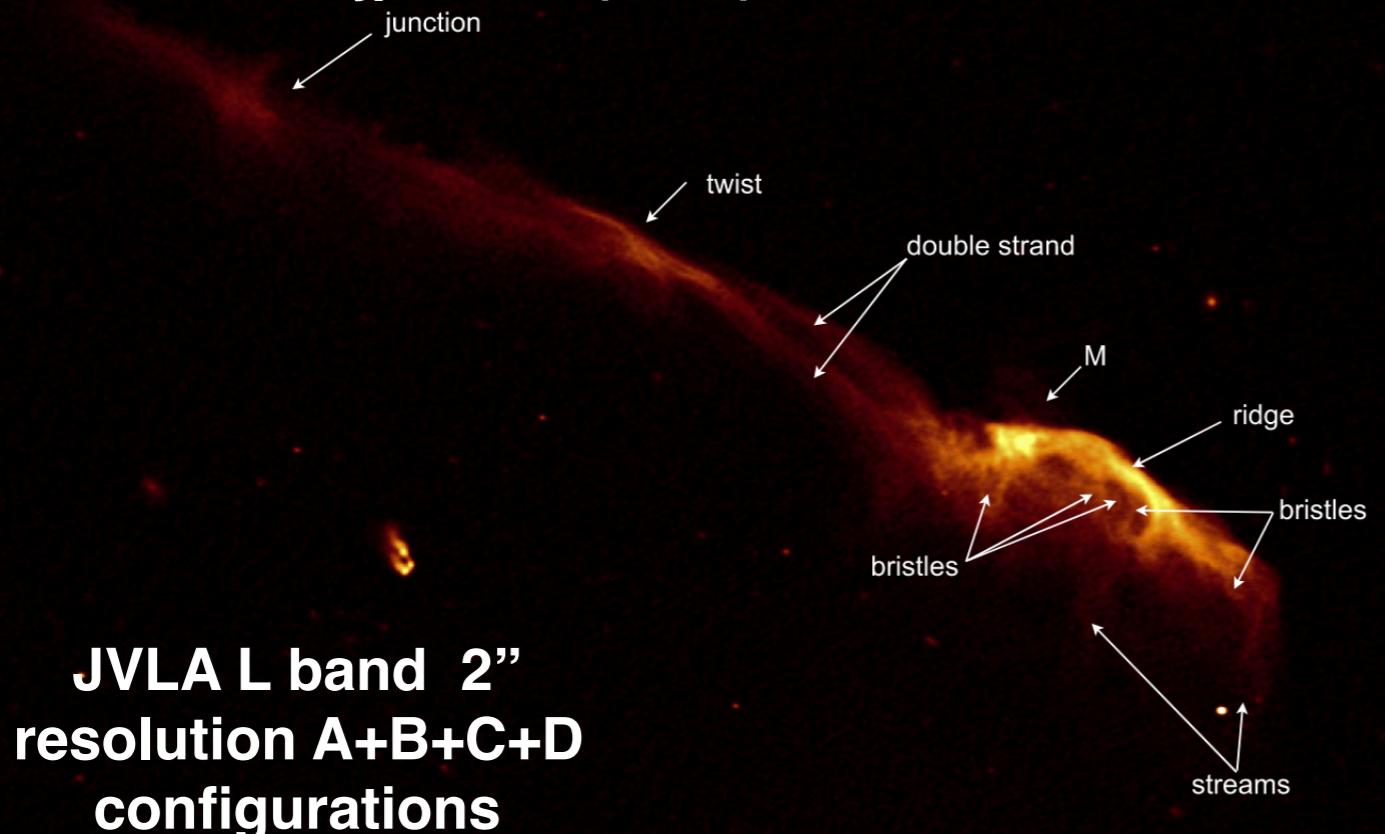


Connection with
radiogalaxies ?

Filamentary structure
in relics

News from JVLA: II

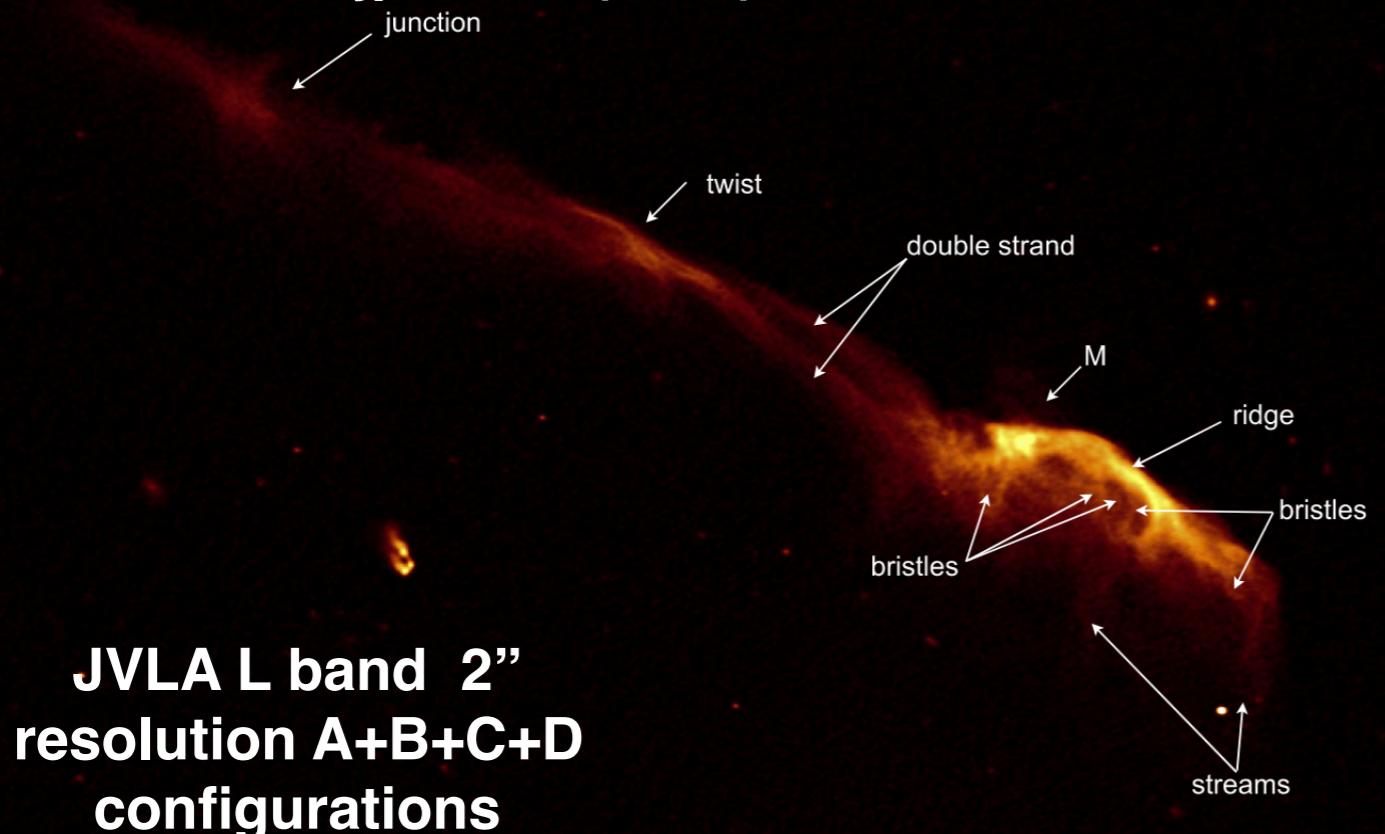
Kamlesh Rajpurohit (2018)



Filamentary structure in relics

News from JVLA: II

Kamlesh Rajpurohit (2018)

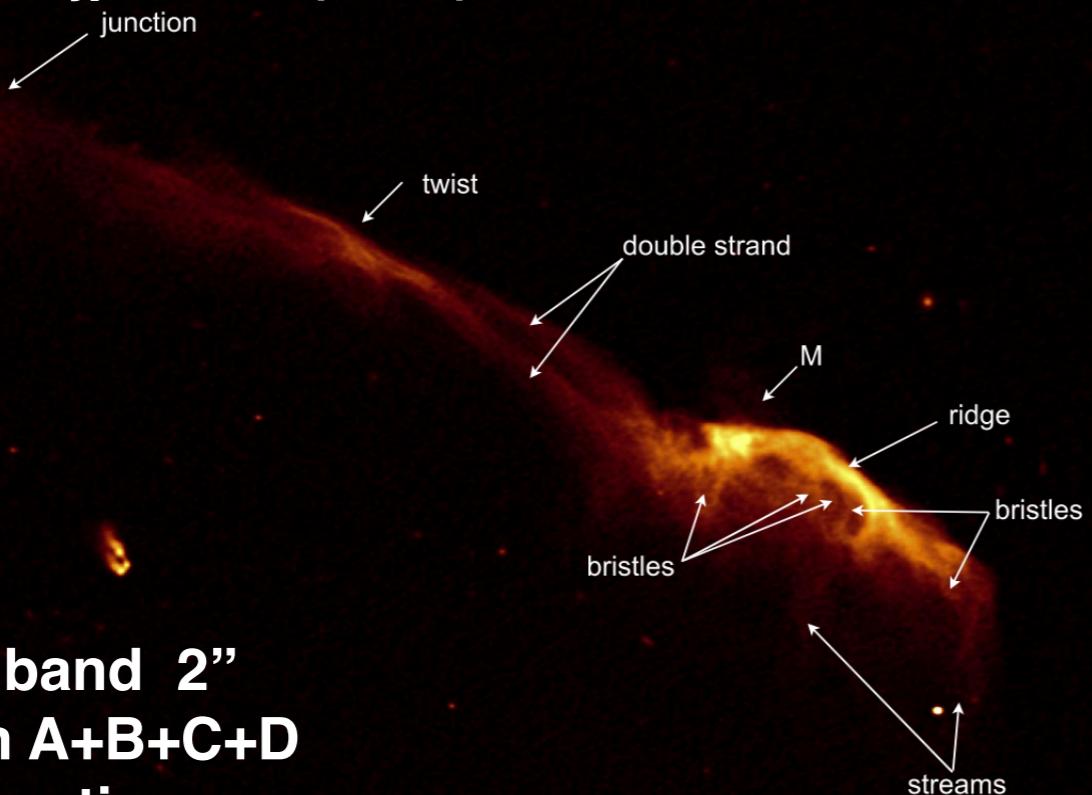


Filamentary structure in relics

News from JVLA: II

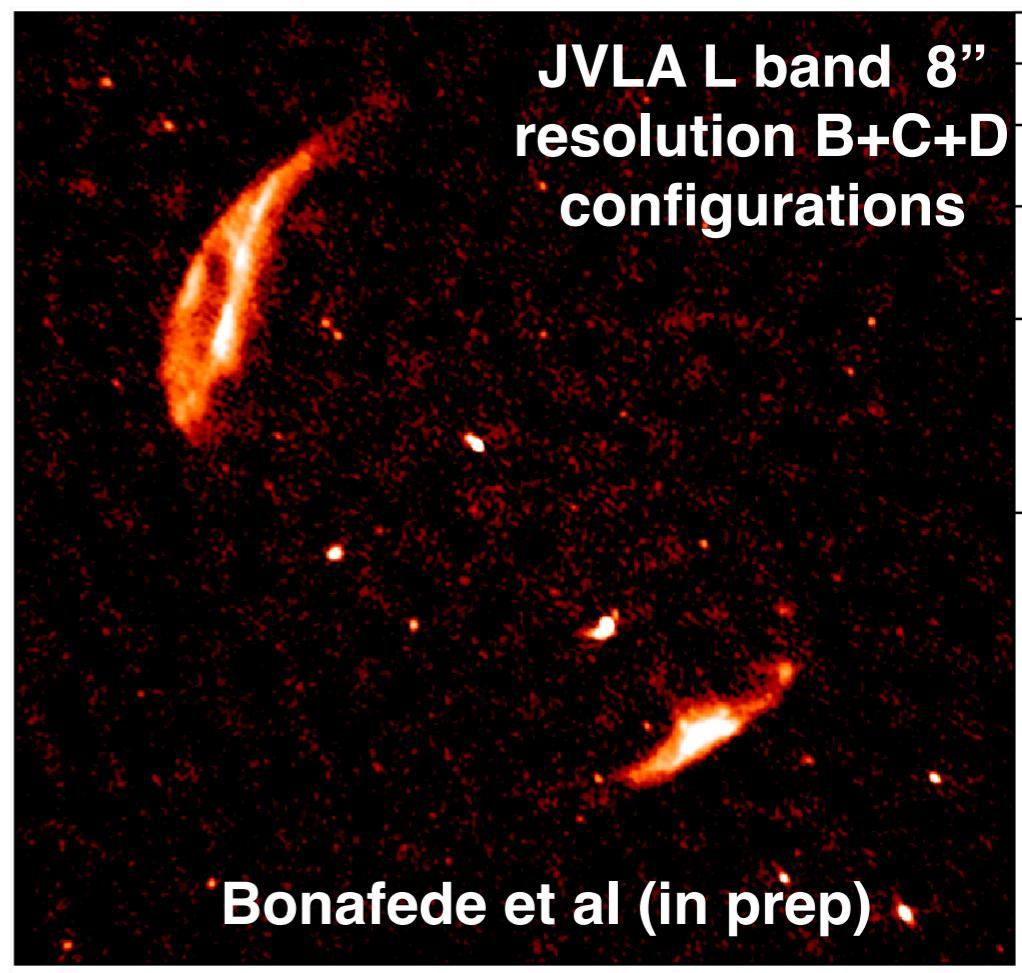
Kamlesh Rajpurohit (2018)

JVLA L band 2"
resolution A+B+C+D
configurations



Filamentary structure in relict

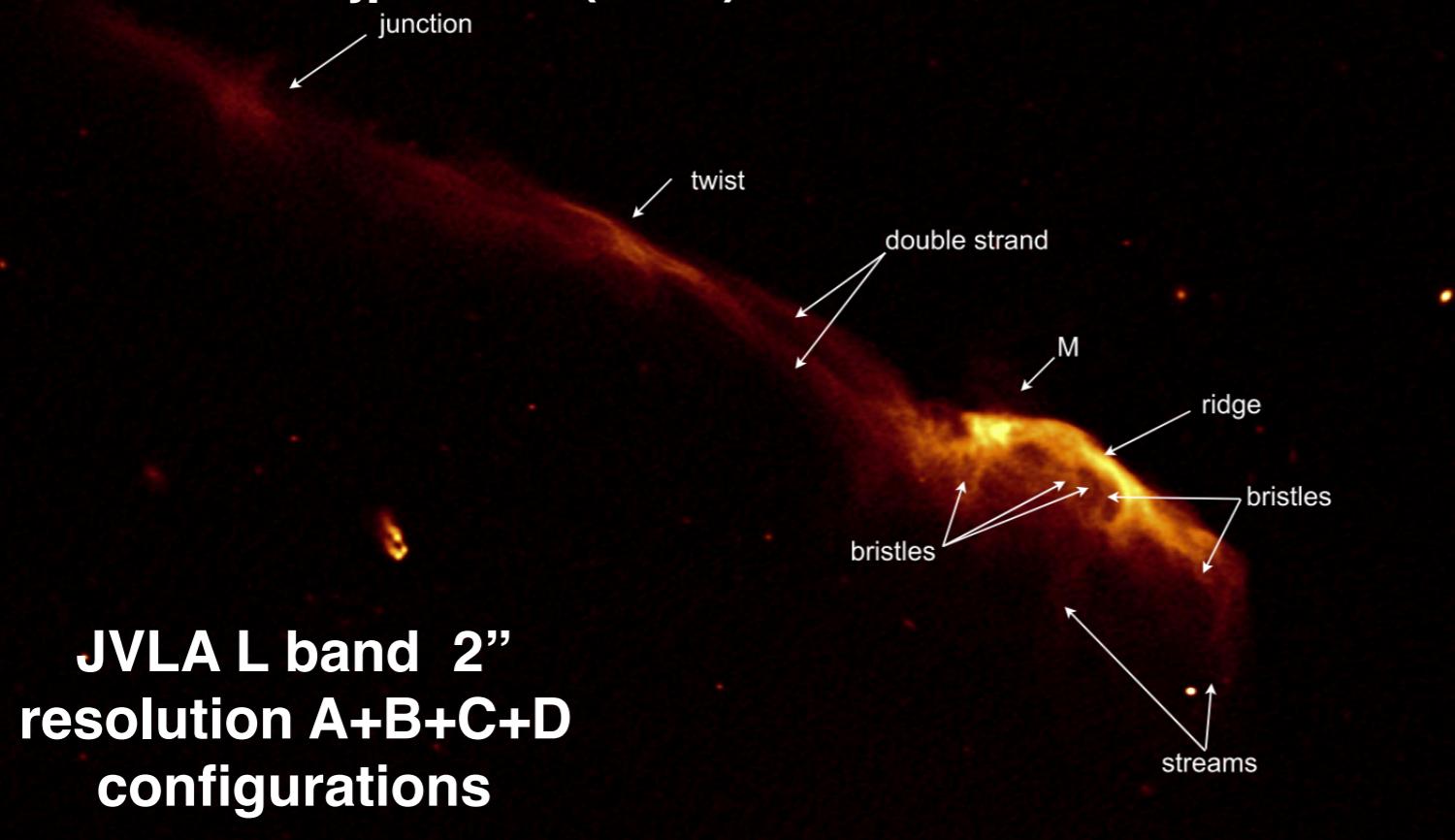
JVLA L band 8"
resolution B+C+D
configurations



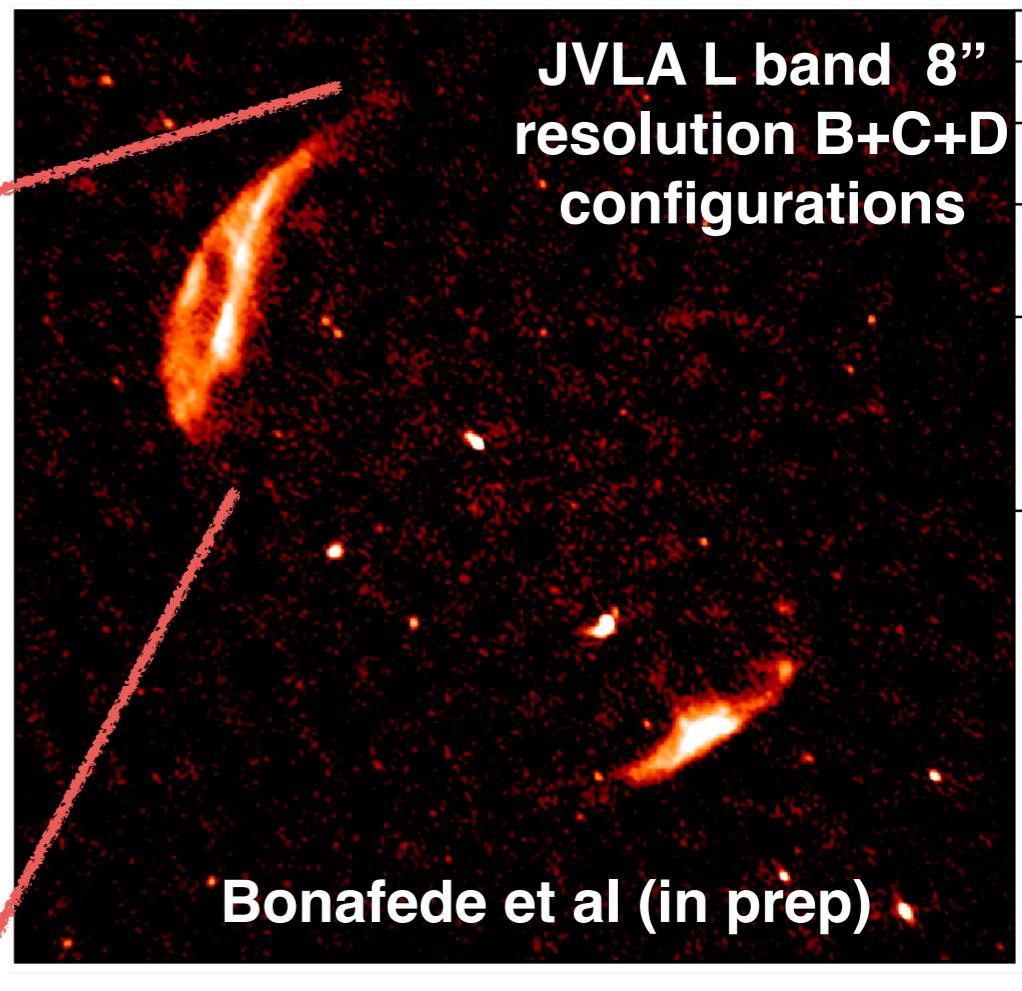
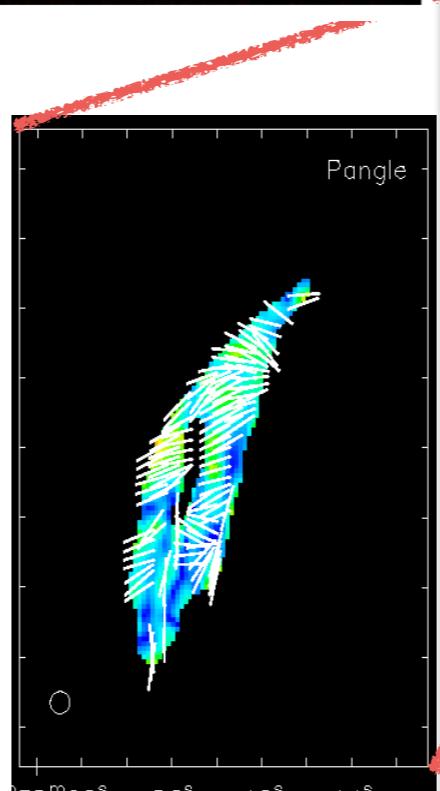
Bonafede et al (in prep)

News from JVLA: II

Kamlesh Rajpurohit (2018)

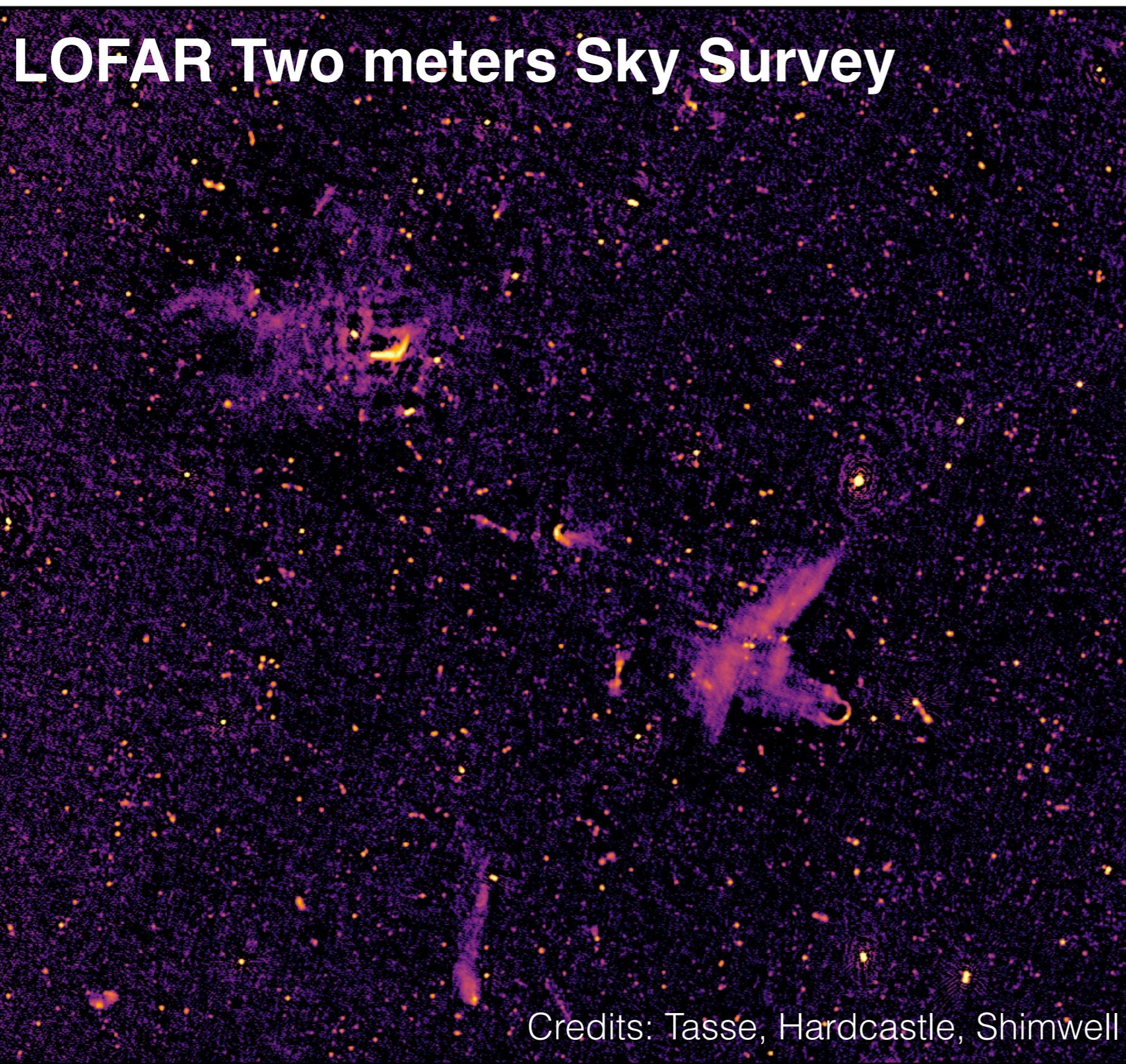


Filamentary structure in relict



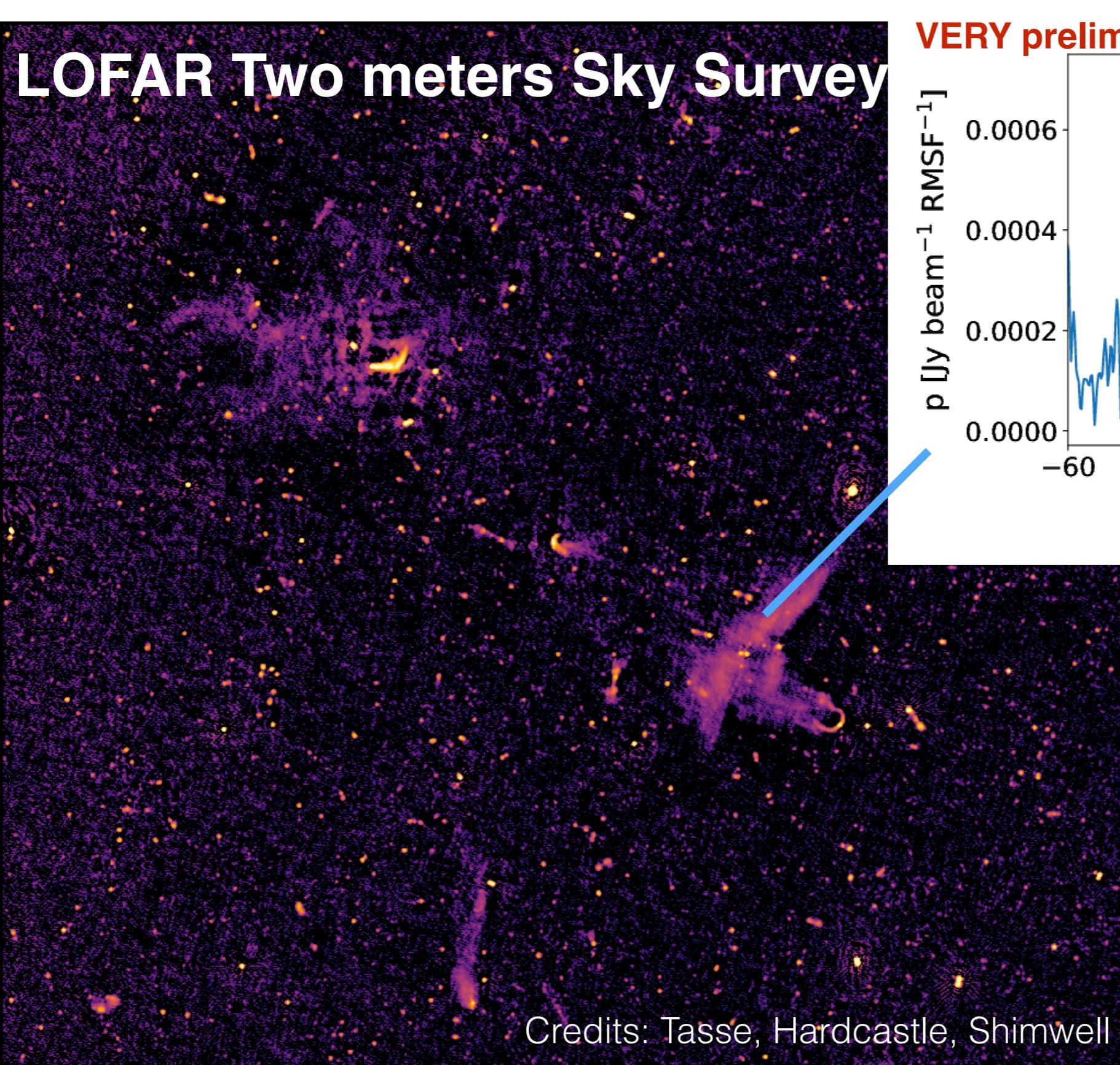
More new from LOFAR in polarisation!

LOFAR Two meters Sky Survey

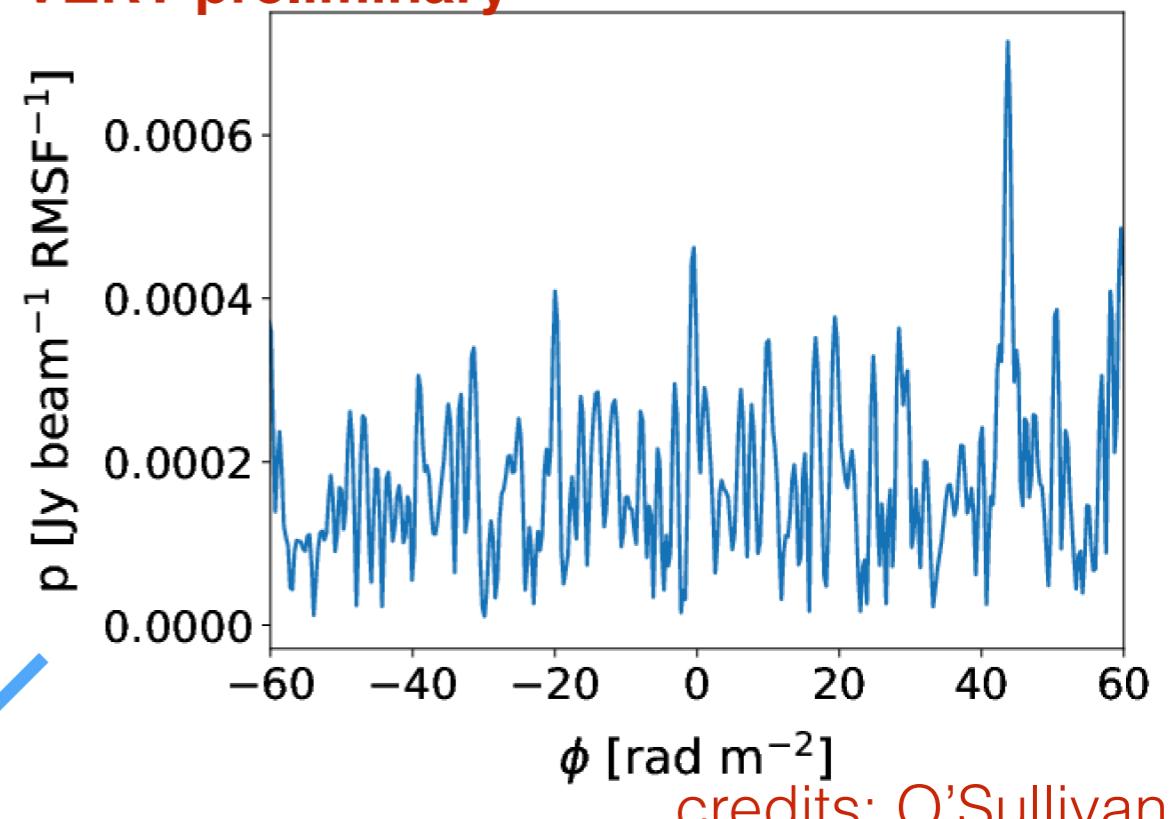


Credits: Tasse, Hardcastle, Shimwell

More new from LOFAR in polarisation!



VERY preliminary

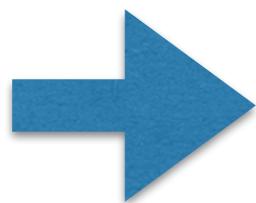


credits: O'Sullivan

Low frequency
—> low B

Conclusions so far

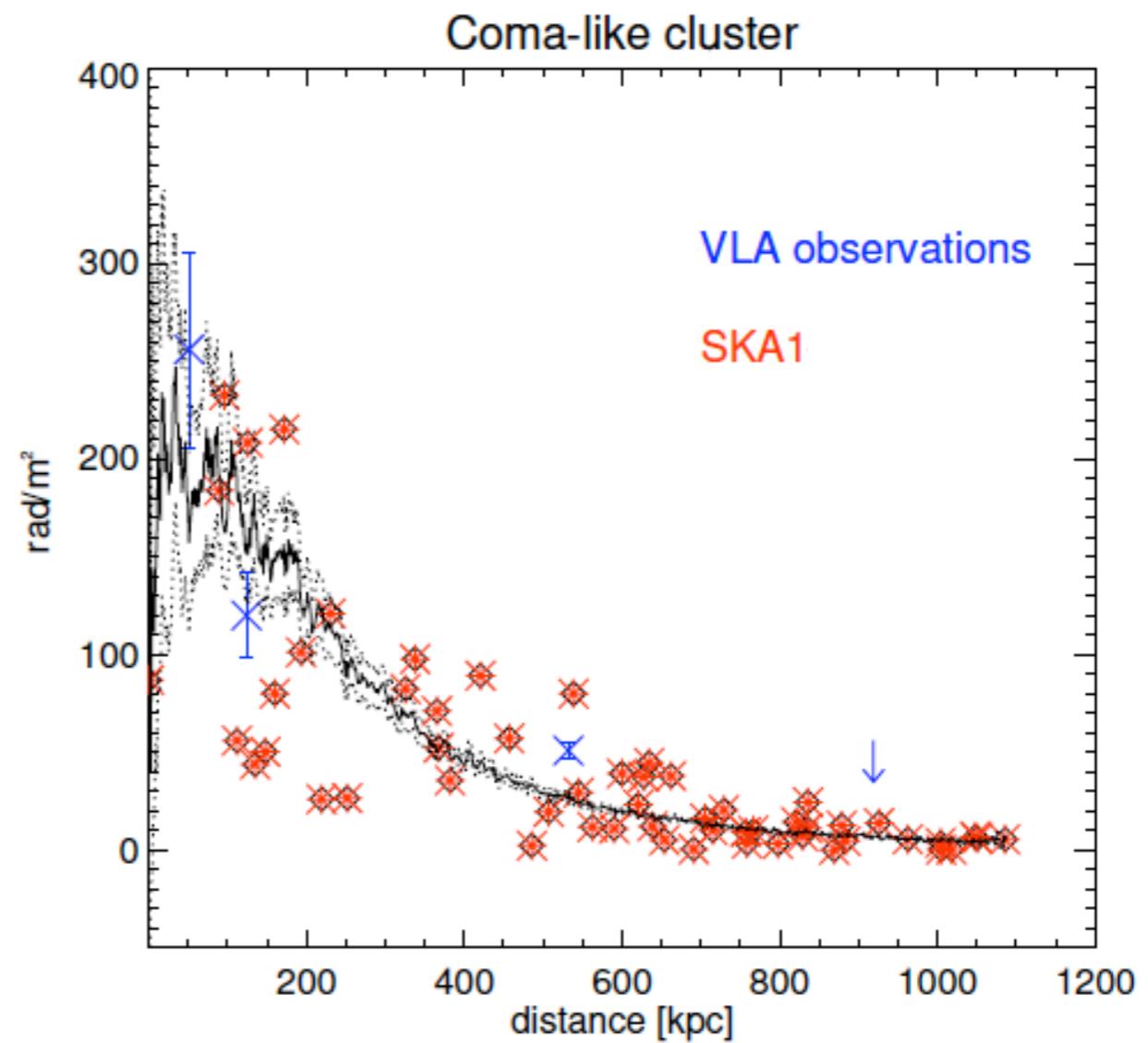
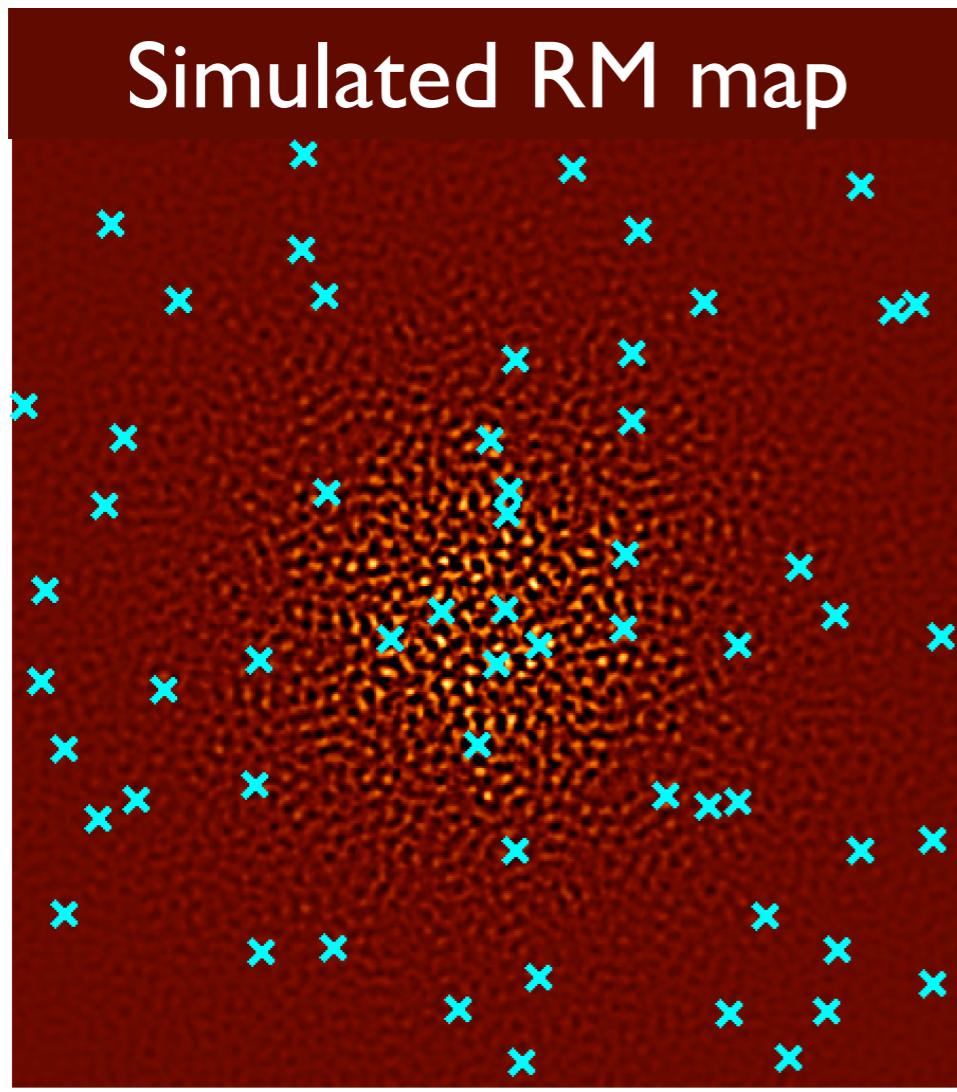
- New emission in galaxy clusters
- $P \propto \gamma_L^2 B^2$
- Independent measurement of B needed
- Emission from background sources to constrain B —> not enough!



Emission from extended sources detected! Not trivial interpretation

F. Loi talk!

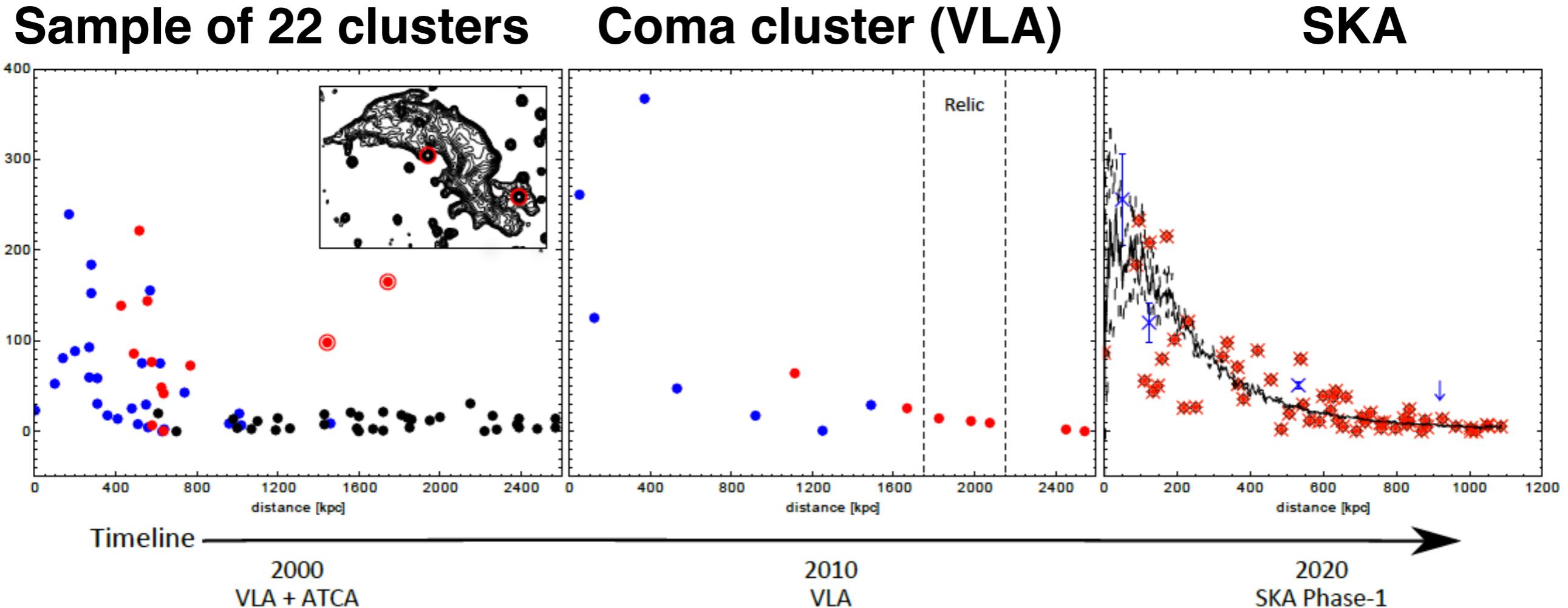
SKA: RM grid from a single cluster



315 polarised sources / sq degree at 1 μ Jy at
1.6 arcsec resolution (Rudnick & Owen 2014)

Bonafede et al (2015)

RM grid - a Coma-like cluster with SKA



Johnston-Hollitt et al 15

Conclusions

- New emission in galaxy clusters
- $P \propto \gamma_L^2 B^2$
- Independent measurement of B needed
- Emission from background sources to constrain B —> not enough!
- Emission from extended sources detected! Not trivial interpretation
- Great potential of SKA for B studies BUT need new techniques to fully exploit its capabilities