



**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

On the connection between Turbulent Motions and Particle Acceleration in Galaxy Clusters

Using X-ray surface brightness observations to probe turbulence

D. Eckert et al., ApJ, 843, L29 (2017)

**Stephan Zimmer (U. Geneva)
for Dominique Eckert (ISDC/ MPE)**

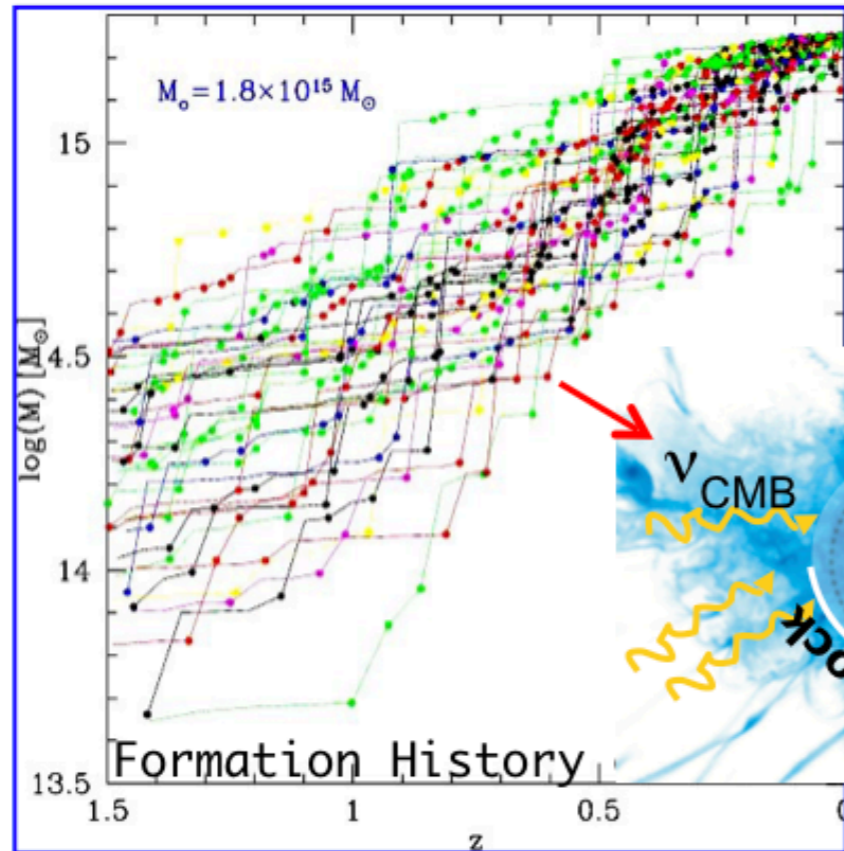
With:
M. Gaspari, F. Vazza, F. Gastaldello, A. Tramacere, S. Etori & S. Paltani

Diffuse Synchrotron Emission in
Clusters of Galaxies -
What's Next?

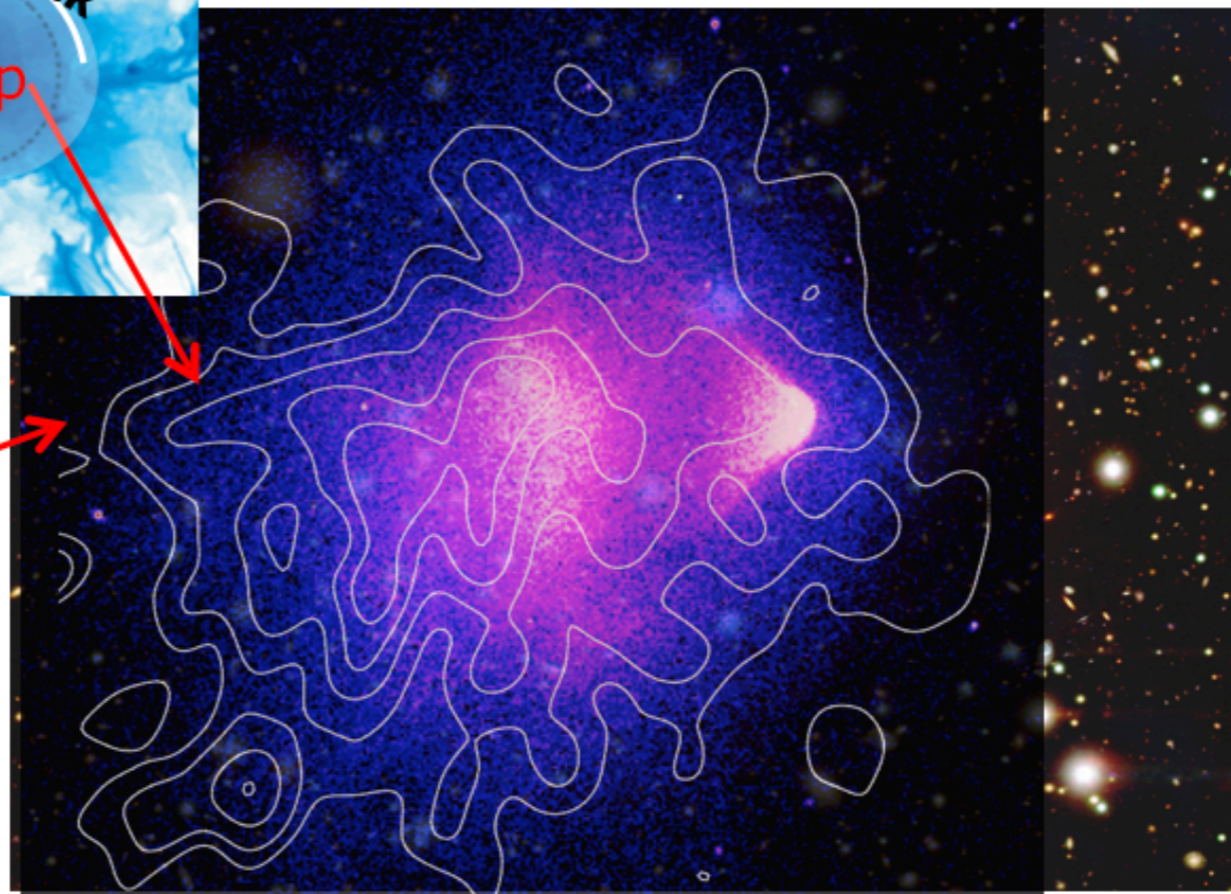
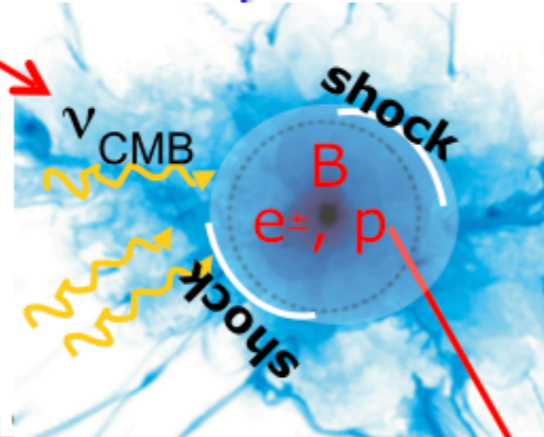
Motivation... taken from Rossella

Theoretical (cartoon) picture for GRH in GCs

Brunetti & Jones 14 for a review



- **Giant Radio Halos** are generated in connection with galaxy cluster **mergers**
- Mergers drive **turbulence** and **shocks** in the ICM



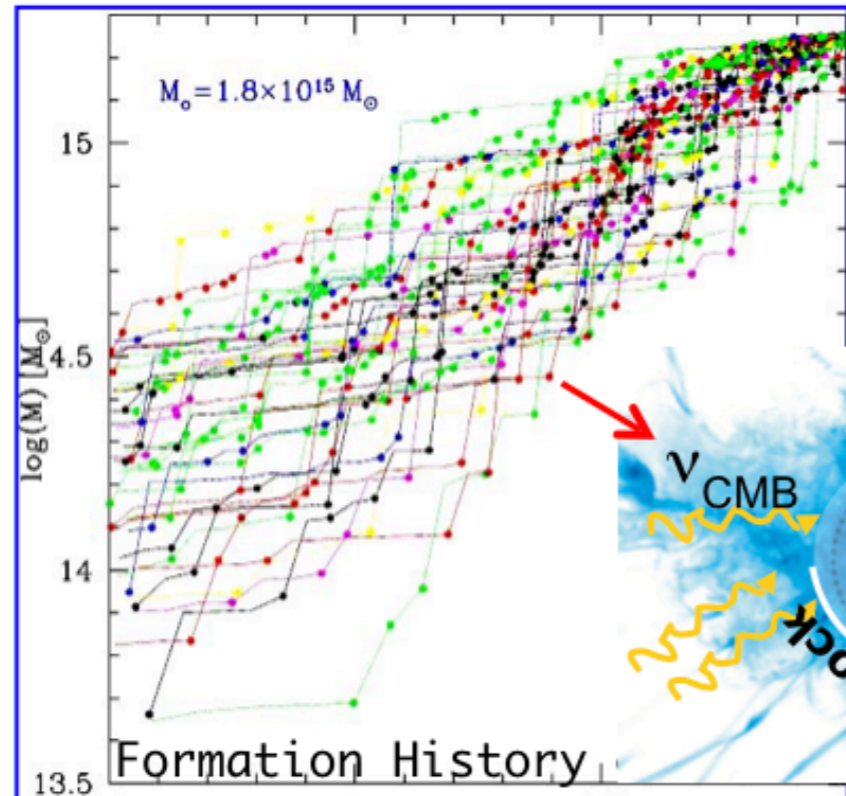
Stochastic turbulent re-acceleration of CRe (fossil and secondaries) via Fermi II-type mechanisms generates **Giant Radio Halos (GRH)**

Clowe et al. 06; Markevitch 2010

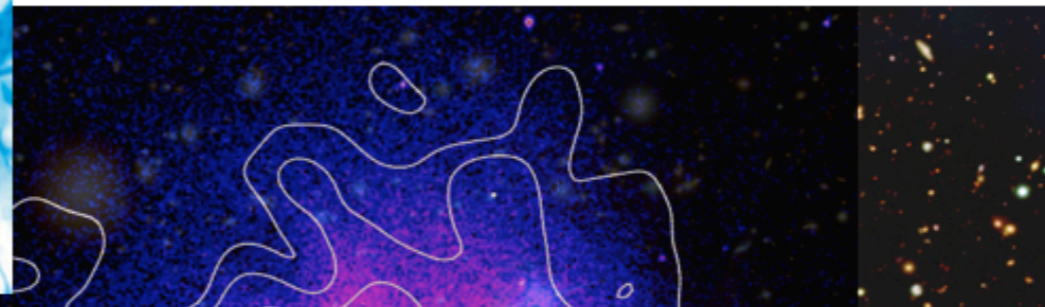
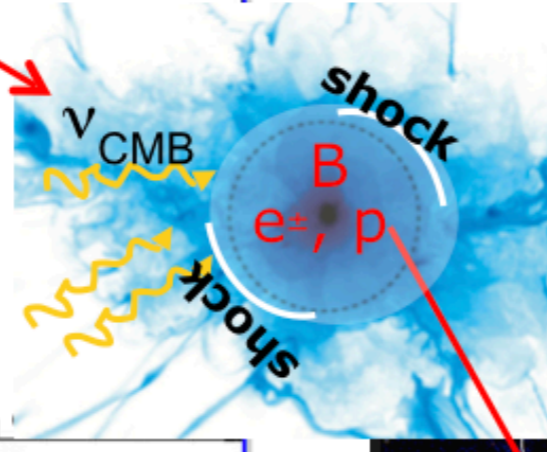
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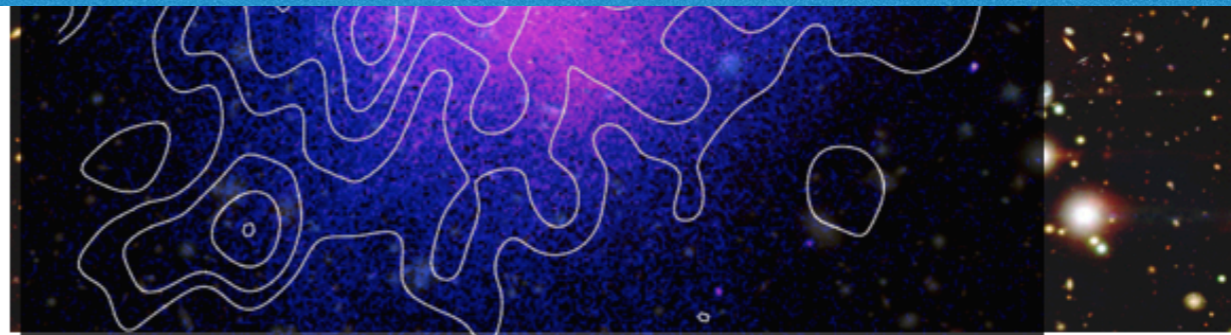


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Can we test this directly? - i.e. are turbulence and GRHs connected?

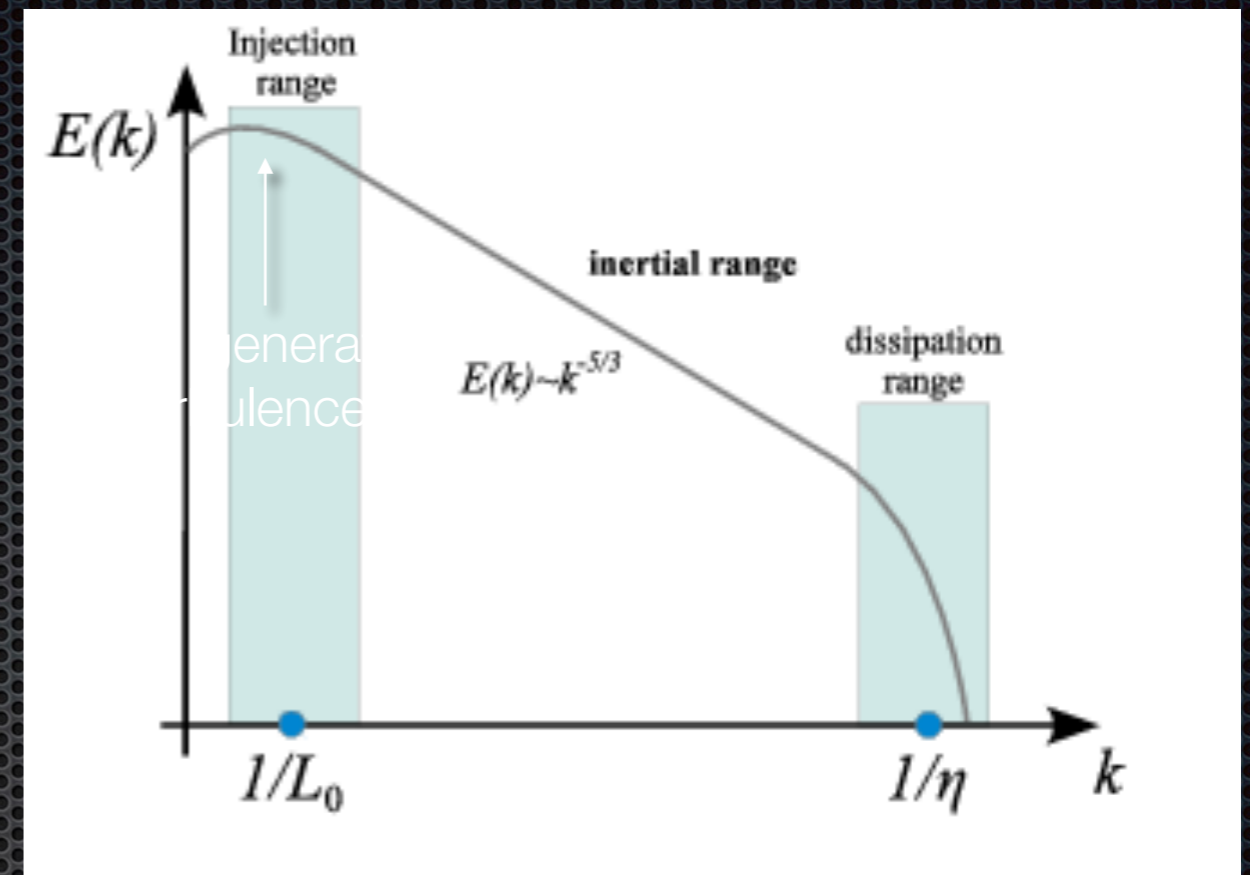
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Clowe et al. 06; Markevitch 2010

Observables

- Radio: $P_{1.4\text{GHz}}$
- use X-rays to probe ICM:
 - gas density fluctuations passively trace velocity fluctuations in the ICM (👉 Irina's talk)
 - $M_{\text{turb}} \sim 4A_{\text{max}}$ *Gaspari+2014*
 - reproduces Hitomi measurements (👉 Irina's talk)
- **IDEA**: extract amplitude, A_{max} , of $\delta\rho/\rho$ at fixed spatial scale for 1 Mpc region ($k^{-1}=660$ kpc) and correlate with $P_{1.4\text{GHz}}$

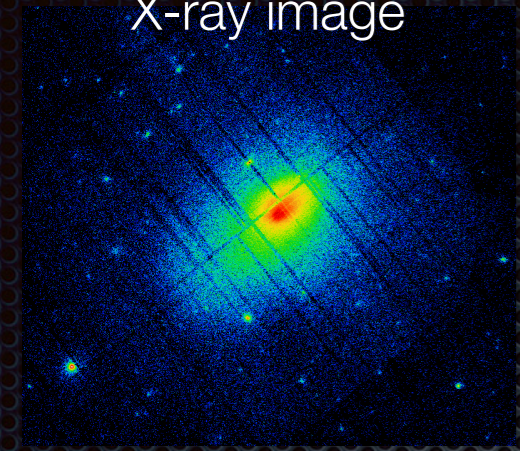


c.f. Zhuravleva+2015, Arévalo+2016, Hofmann+2016, Khatri & Gaspari 2016

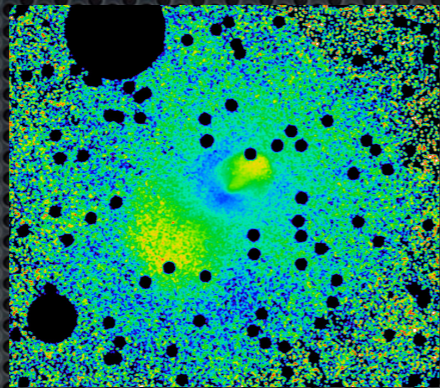
How to get A_{max} ?

Δ -Variance method by Arévalo+2012

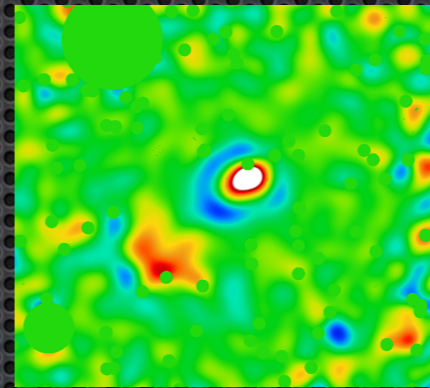
X-ray image



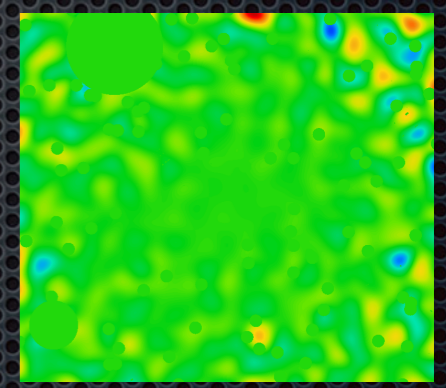
residual image
(exp. corrected)



filtered image
at scale k

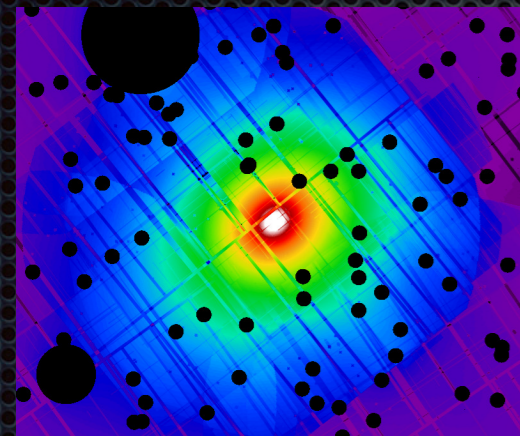


filtered poisson noise
at scale k

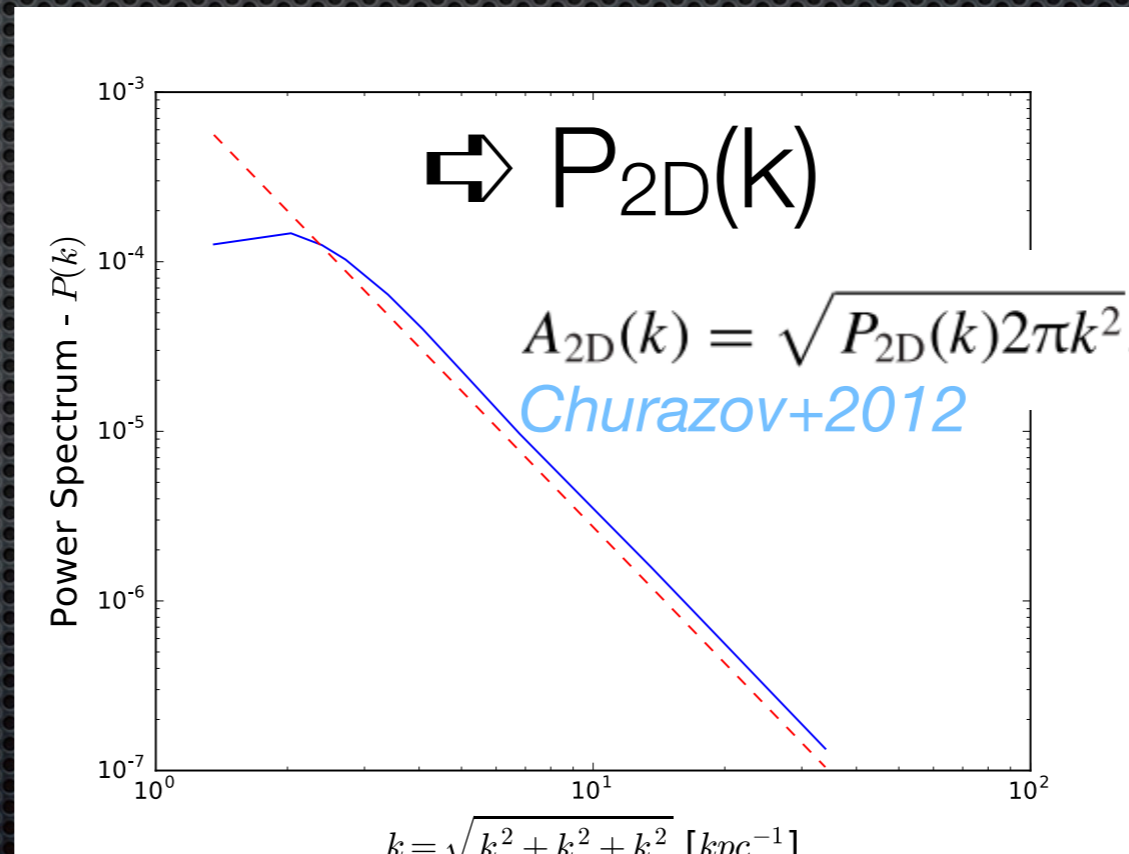


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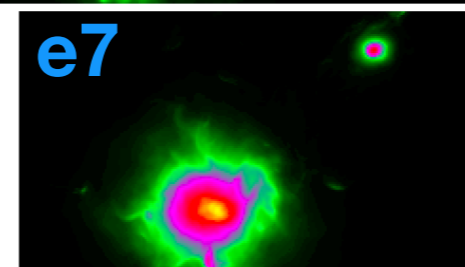
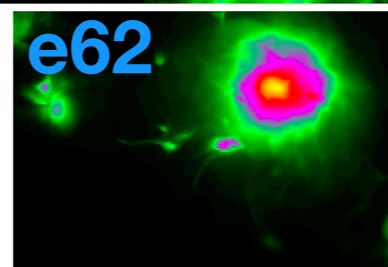
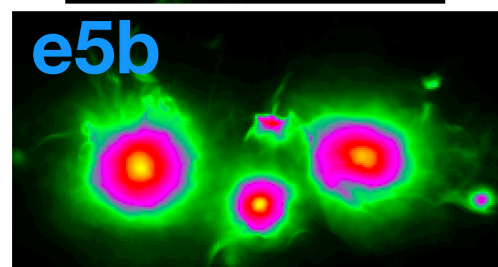
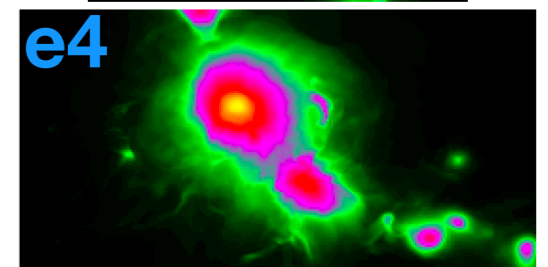
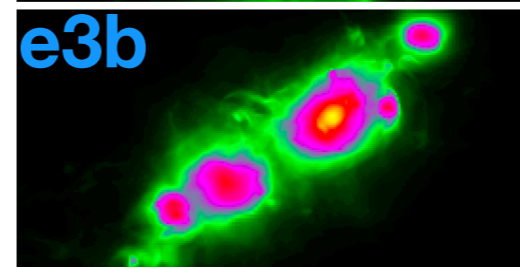
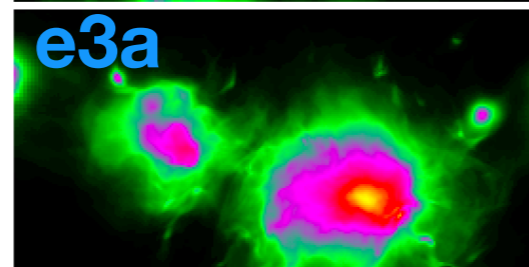
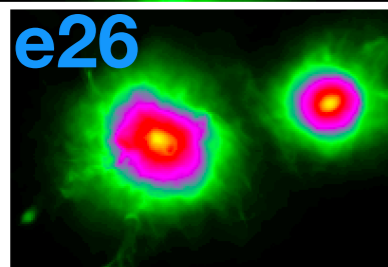
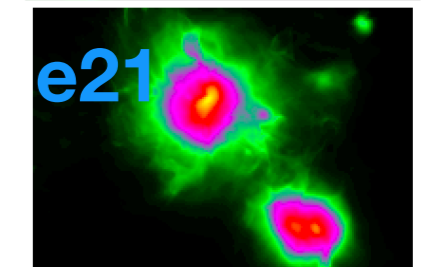
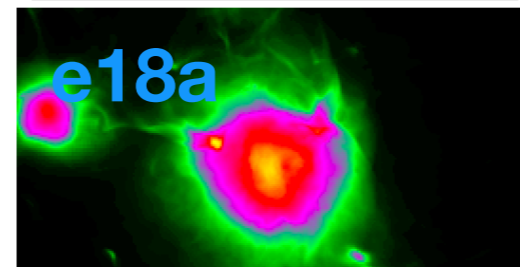
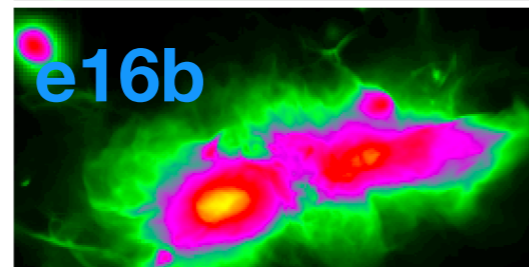
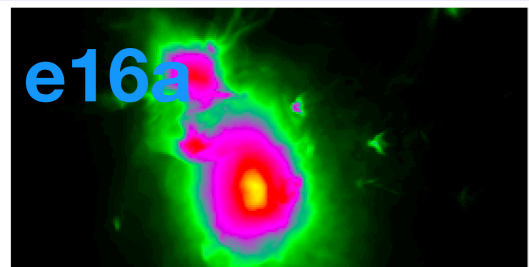
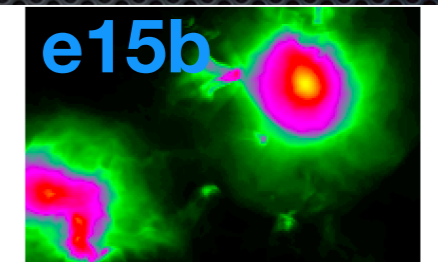
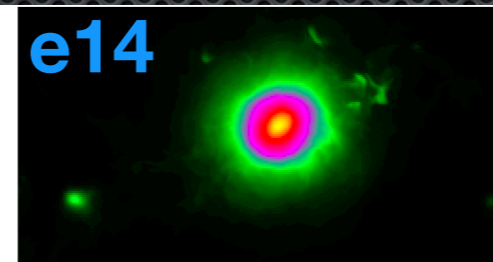
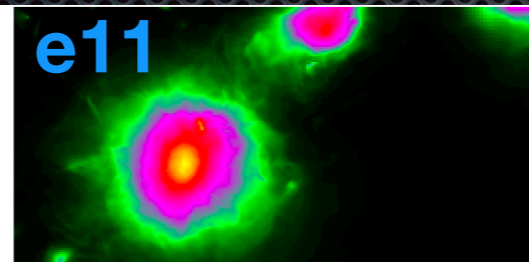
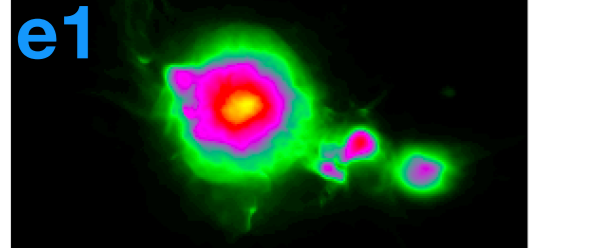
$$\otimes F(k) = V(\text{filtered image at scale } k) - V(\text{filtered poisson noise at scale } k)$$



remove PS, fit thermal
distribution (β -model)

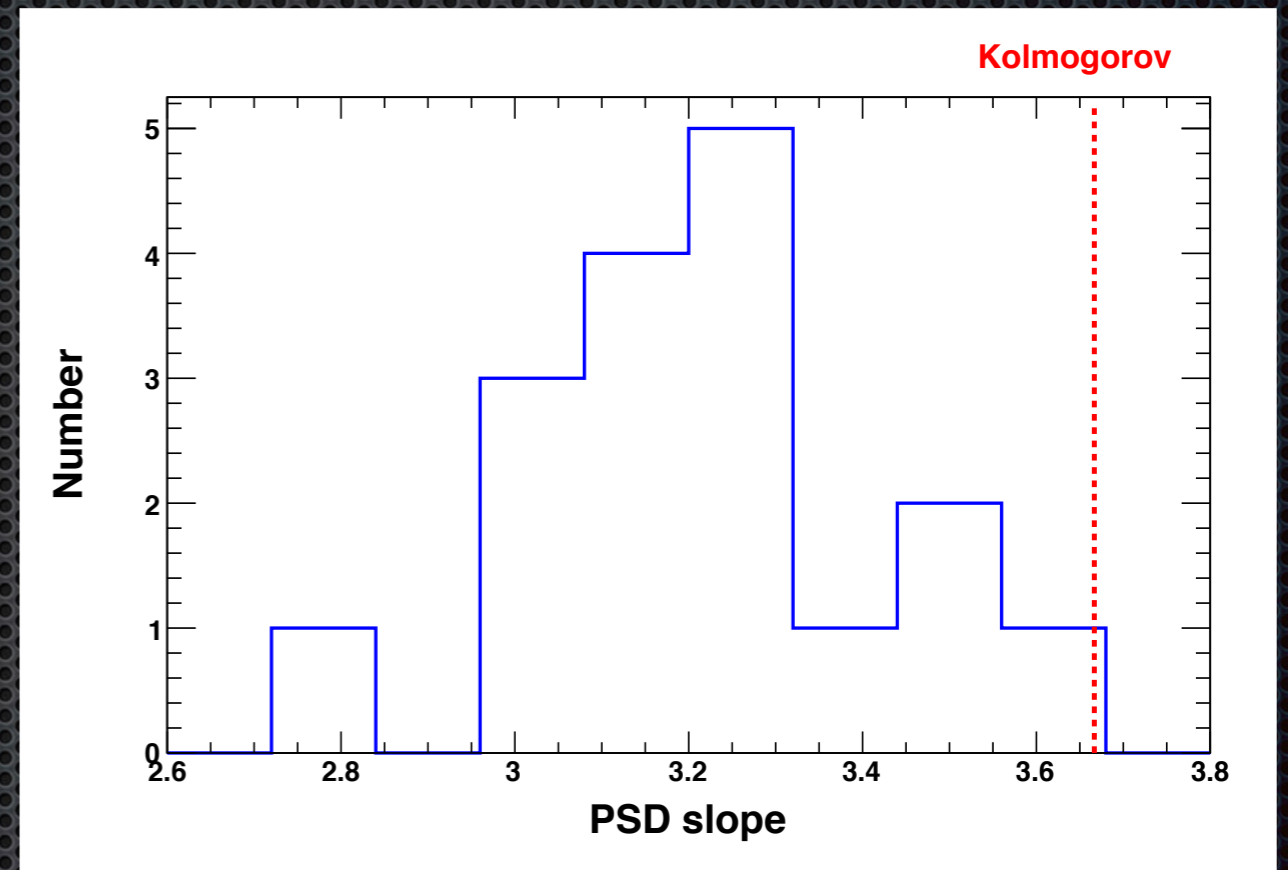
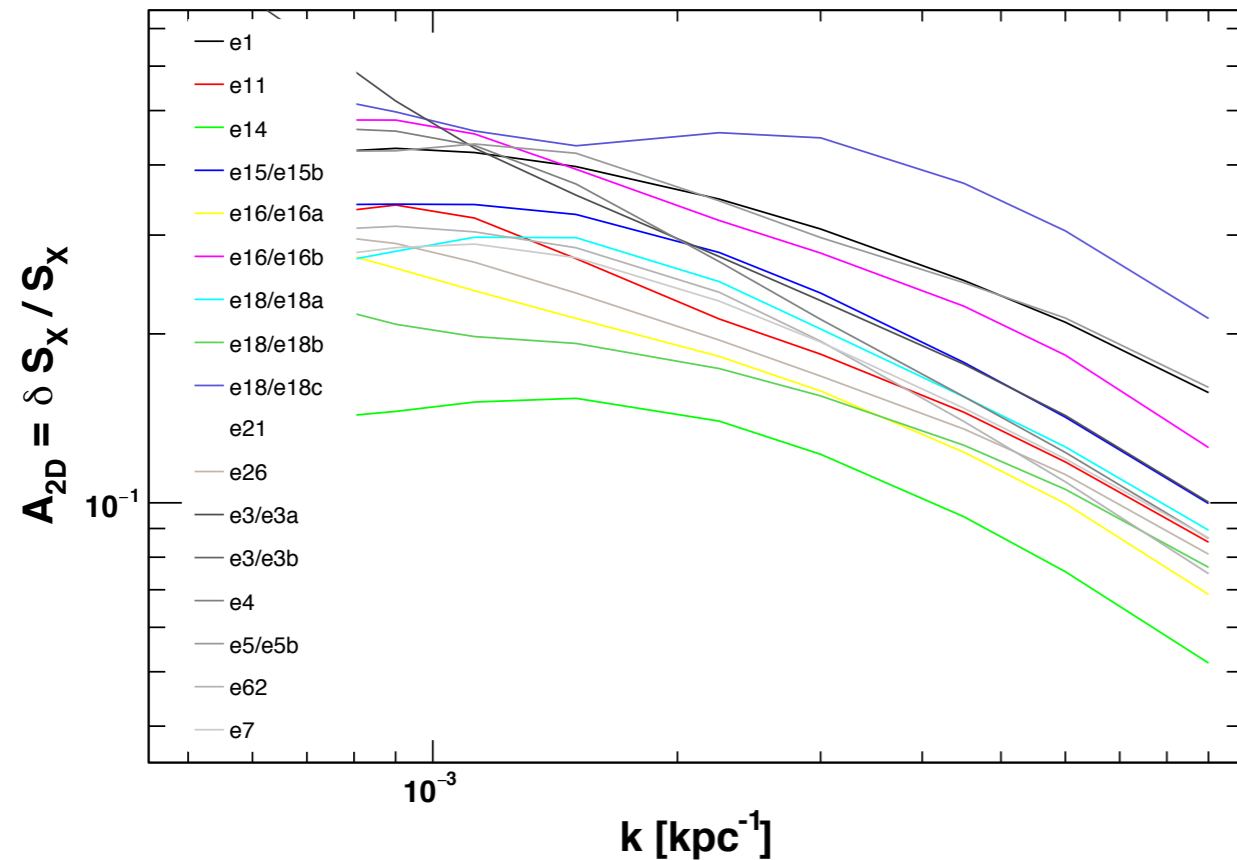


Validation.



ENZO simulations by Franco, $L_{x,x}$

Does it work?



Franco's ENZO simulations

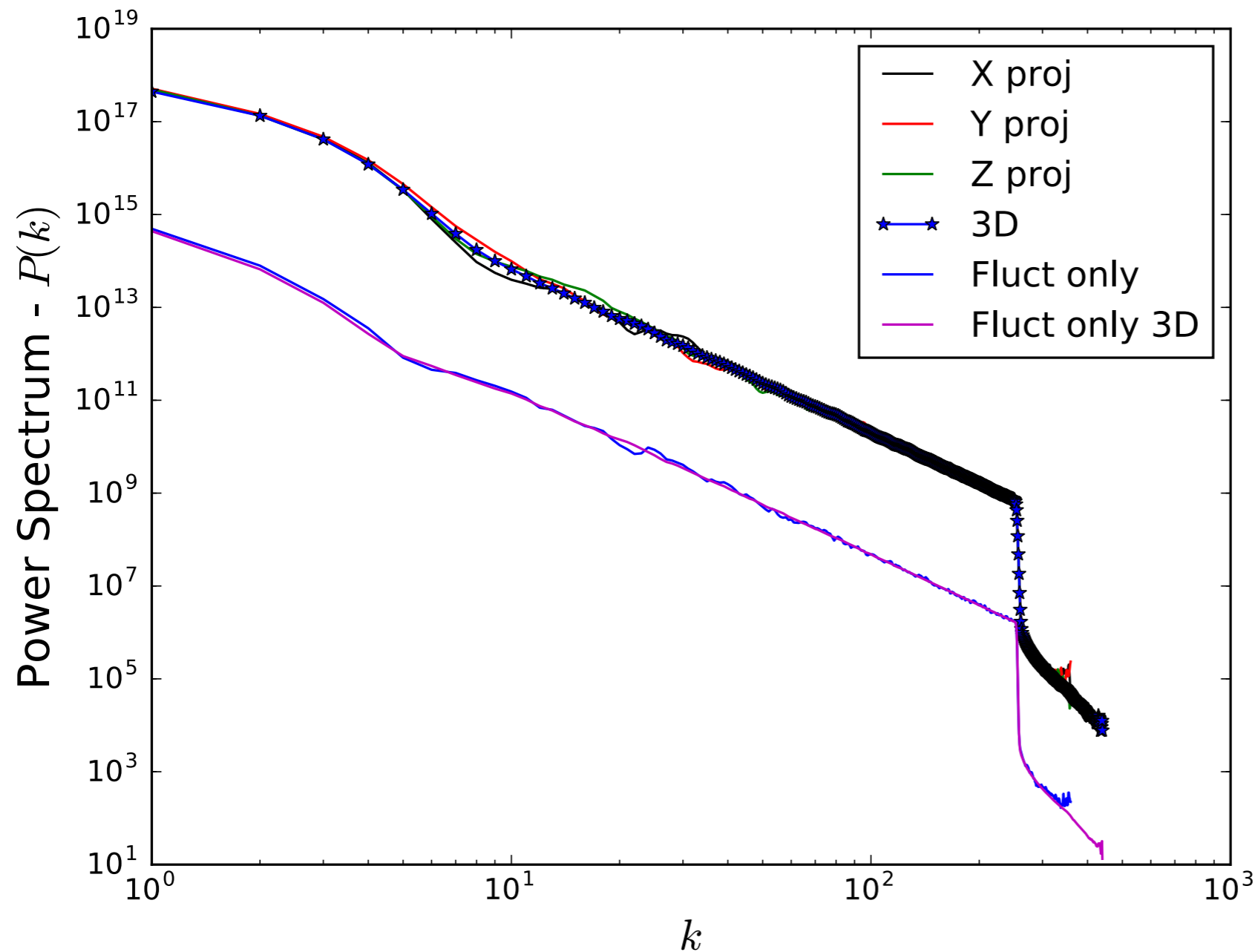
=> normalization varies, but spectral index nearly universal

2D → 3D?

$$P_{2D}(k) \approx 4P_{3D}(k) \int |W(k_z)|^2 dk_z$$

Churazov+2012

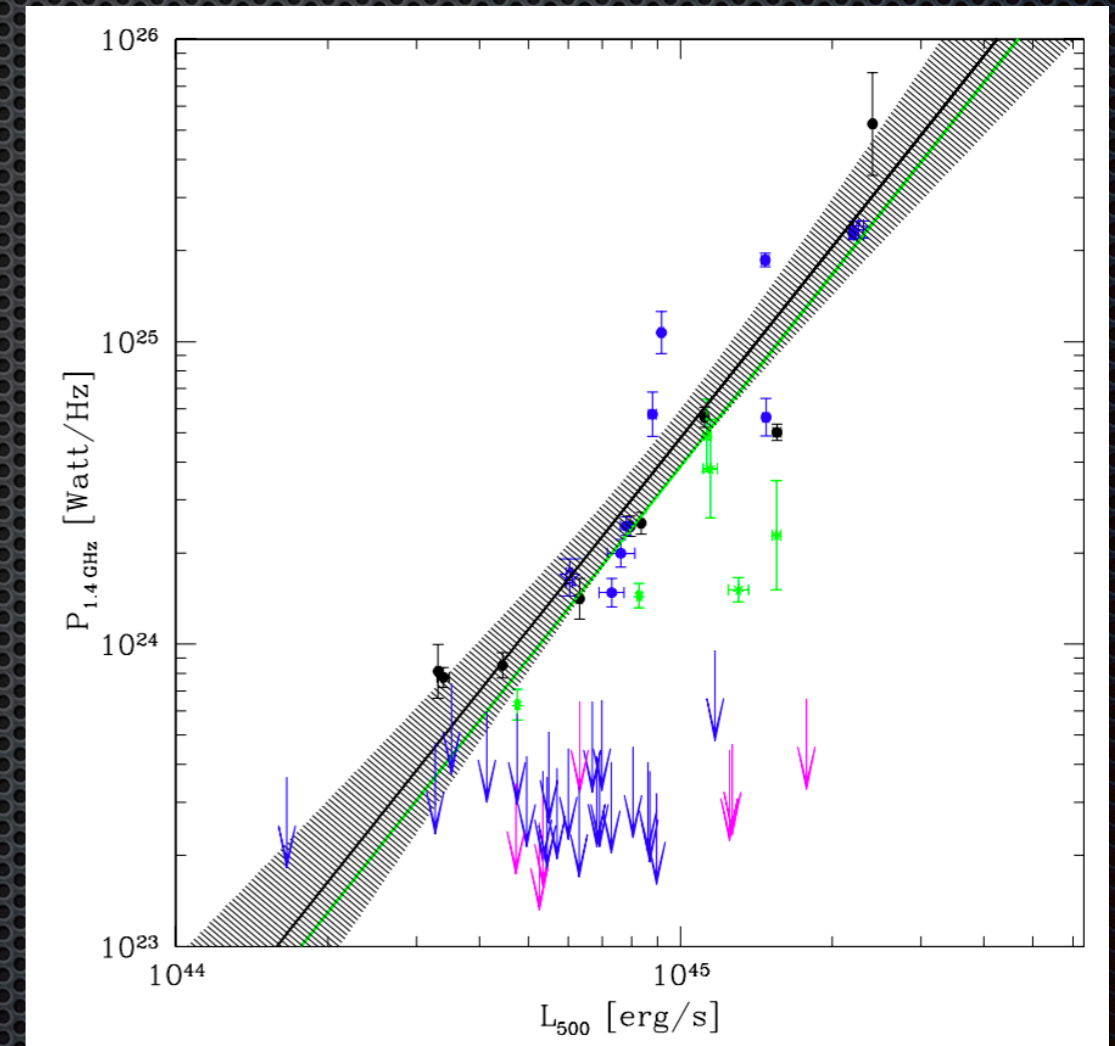
constant,
compute numerically
from simulation



Sample

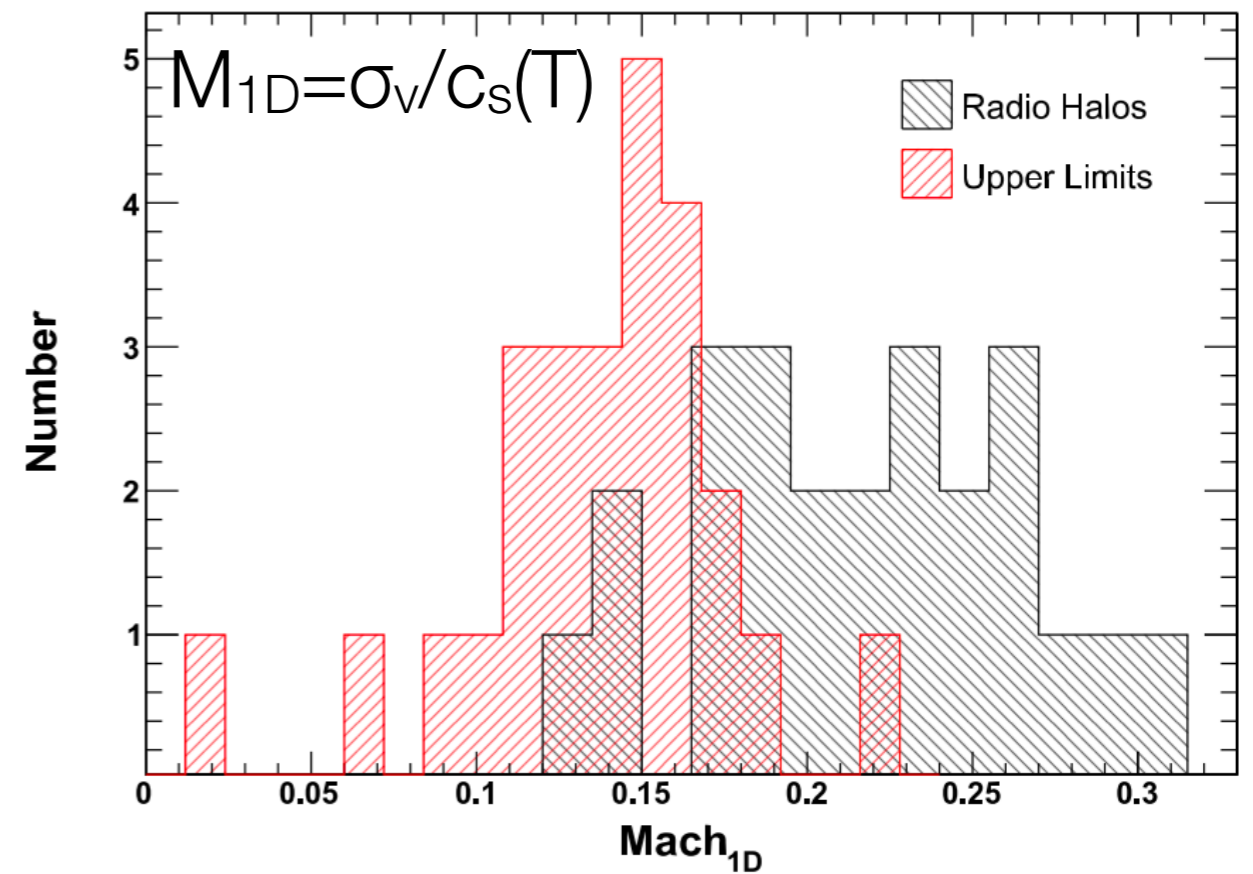
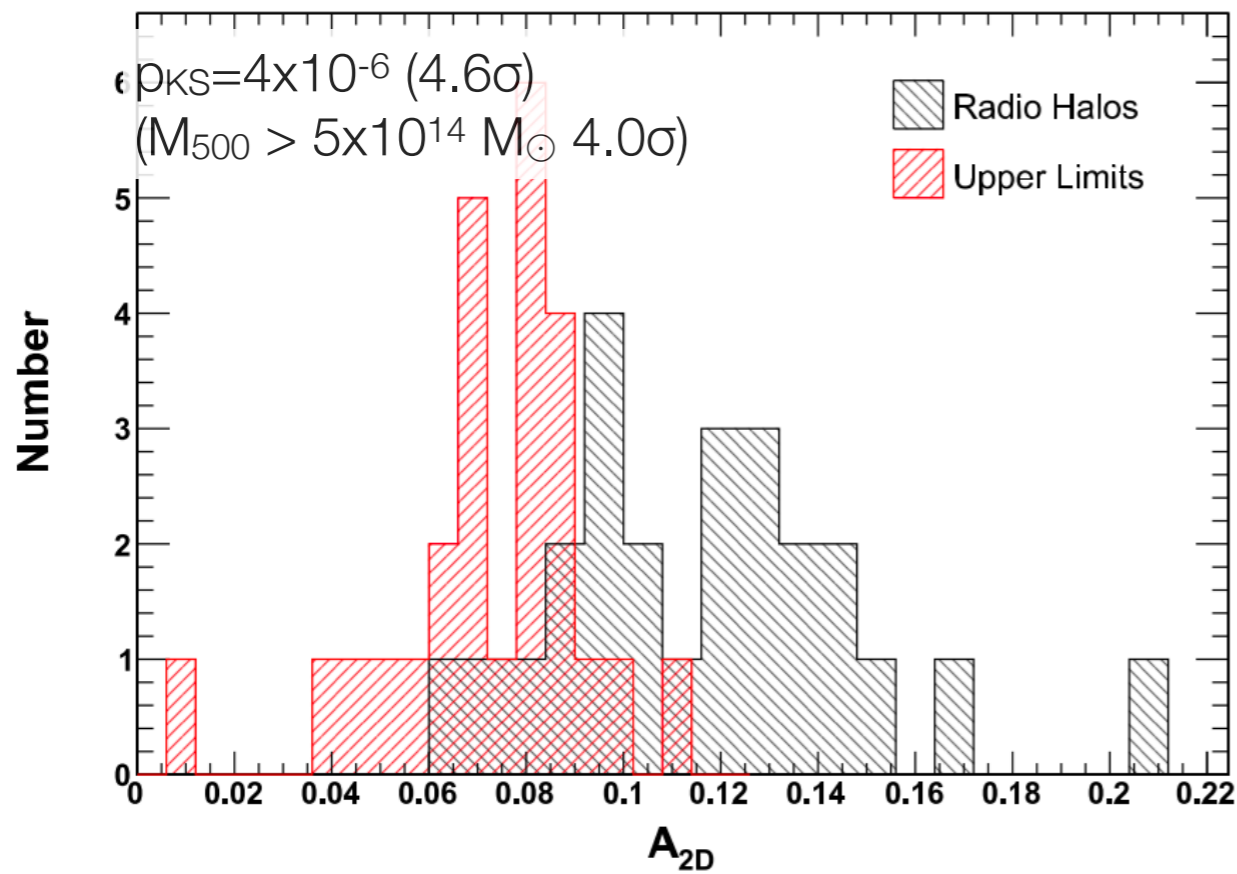
- Cassano+2013 sample (GMRT survey from Tiziana + known GRHs)
- archival X-ray data from ROSAT, XMM & Chandra, sub-sample of 51 clusters (25 w/ GRH, 26 w/o)
 - ROSAT: $z < 0.1$
 - XMM: $0.1 < z < 0.3$
 - Chandra: $z > 0.3$
- use 0.5 - 2 keV band to only capture density fluctuations

Cassano+2013



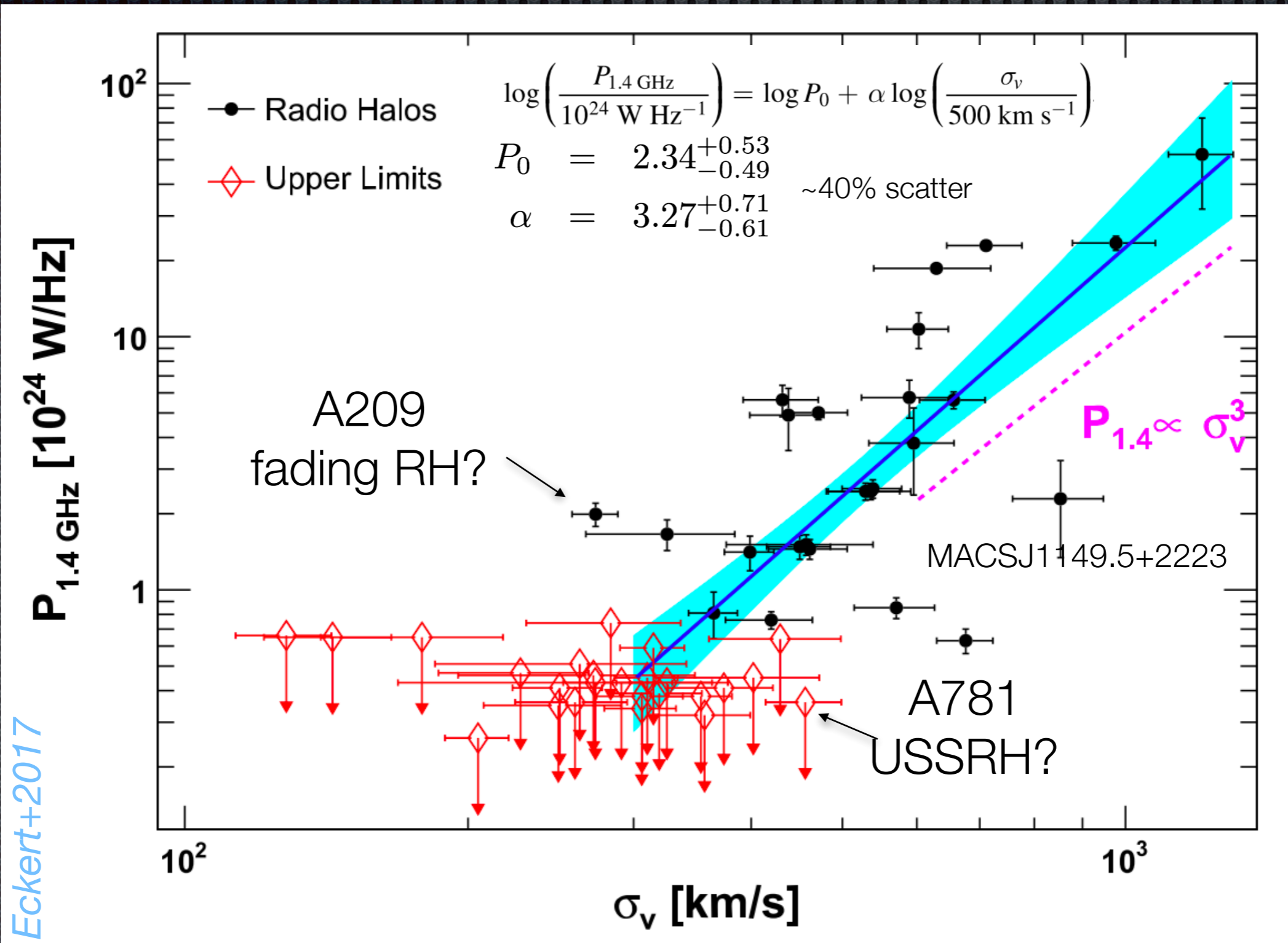
Results

➤ recompute T to calculate c_s



Clear separation between GRH & ULs

Correlation with $P_{1.4\text{GHz}}$?



Conclusions & Future Work

- observe correlation between turbulent velocity & radio power in clusters with GRHs
- $P_{1.4\text{GHz}} \sim \sigma_v^3 \sim P_{\text{turb}}$ turbulent energy rate
 - A_{2D} can capture re-acceleration process
 - underlying processes more complex (heating, B-field amplification, accel. of CRe & CRp?)
- results show upper limit, possibly hidden shocks, clumps, AGN that induce power at smaller scales
- future work: limitations of analysis, effect of projection & other samples?

- Thank you! -