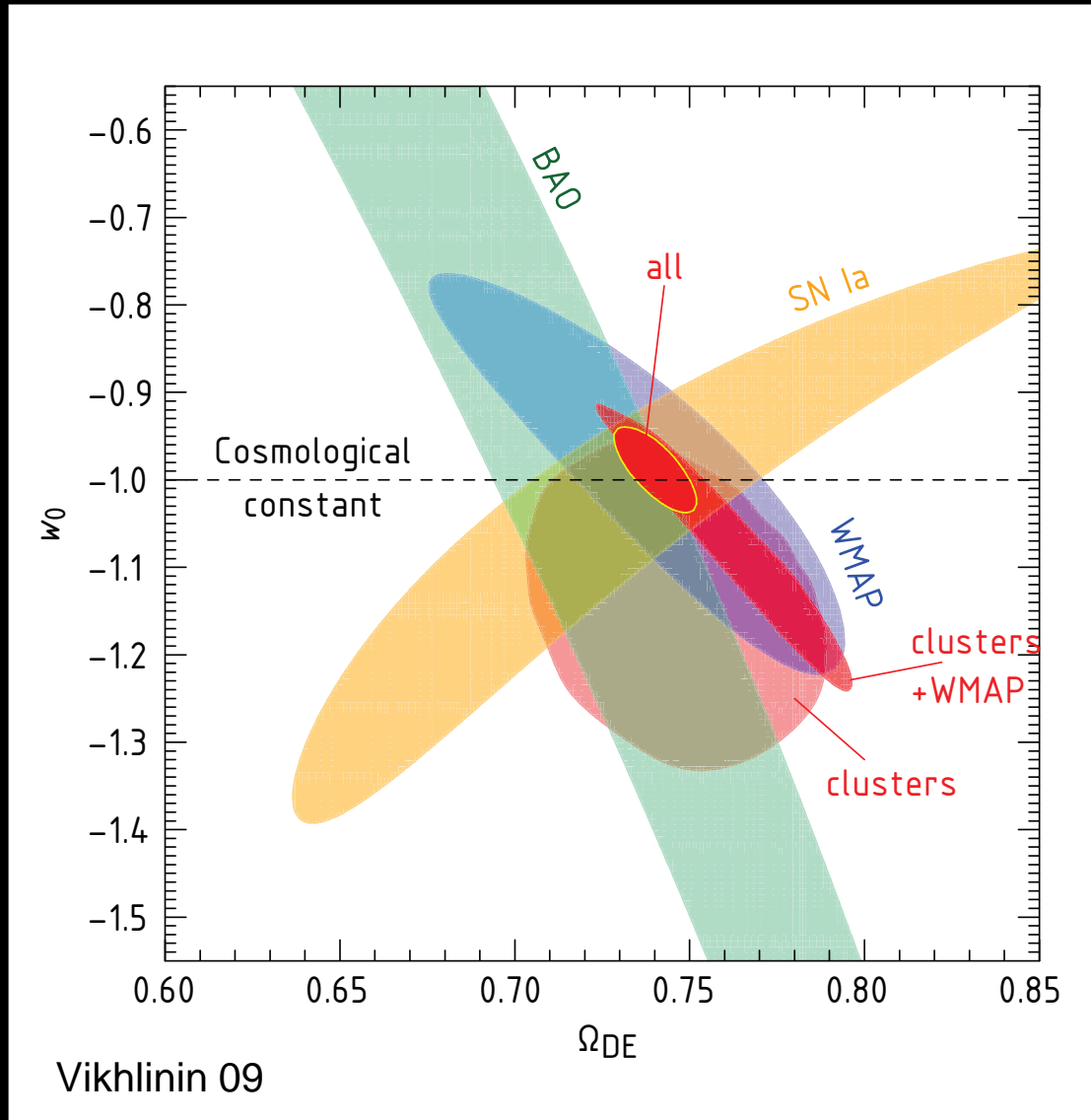


Shocks and cold fronts in galaxy clusters

Maxim Markevitch (NASA GSFC)

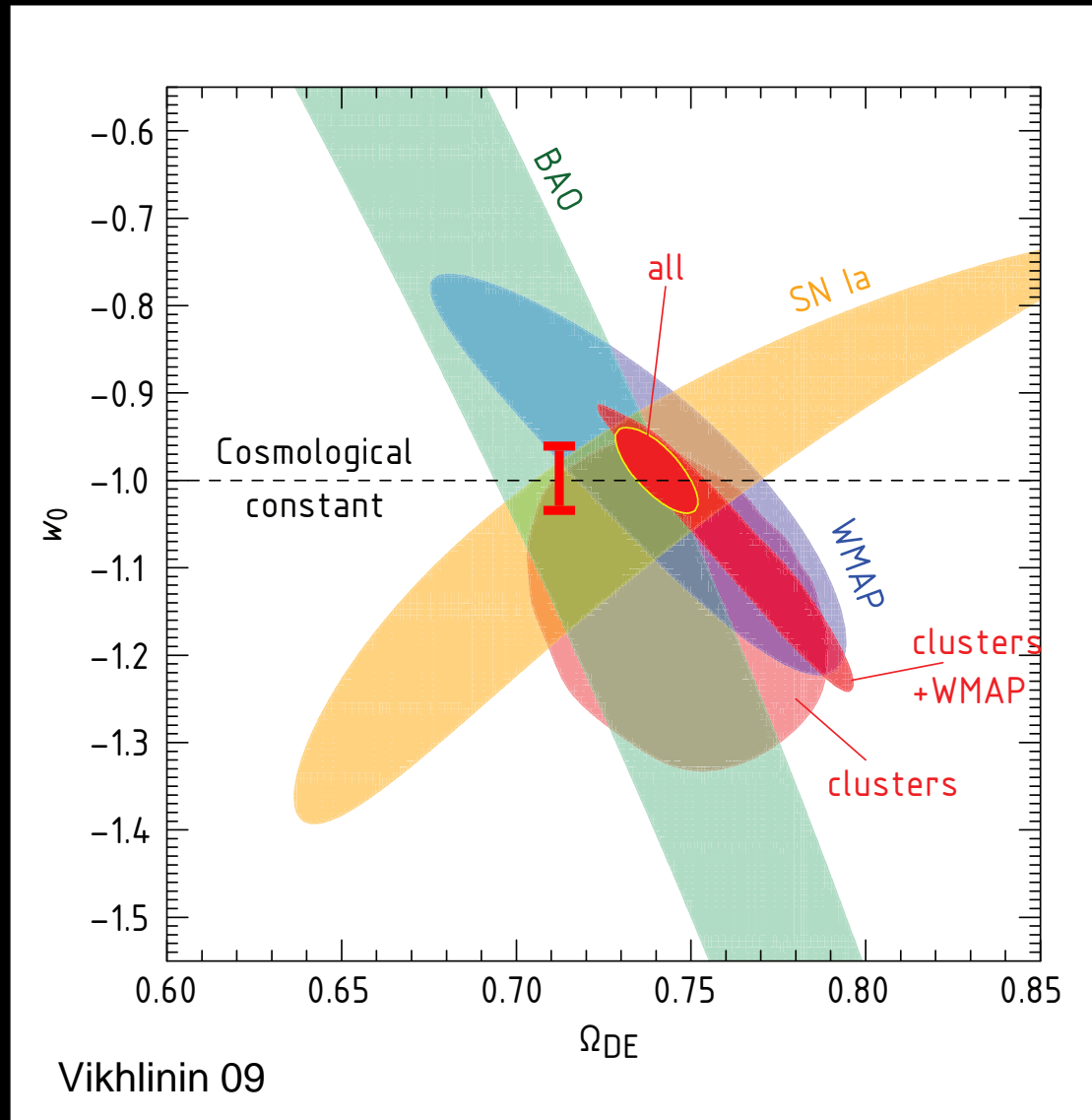
Milan, October 2012

Cluster precision cosmology



Cluster precision cosmology

only as precise as our knowledge of cluster physics



$\pm 10\%$ mass error

Cluster physics from shock fronts

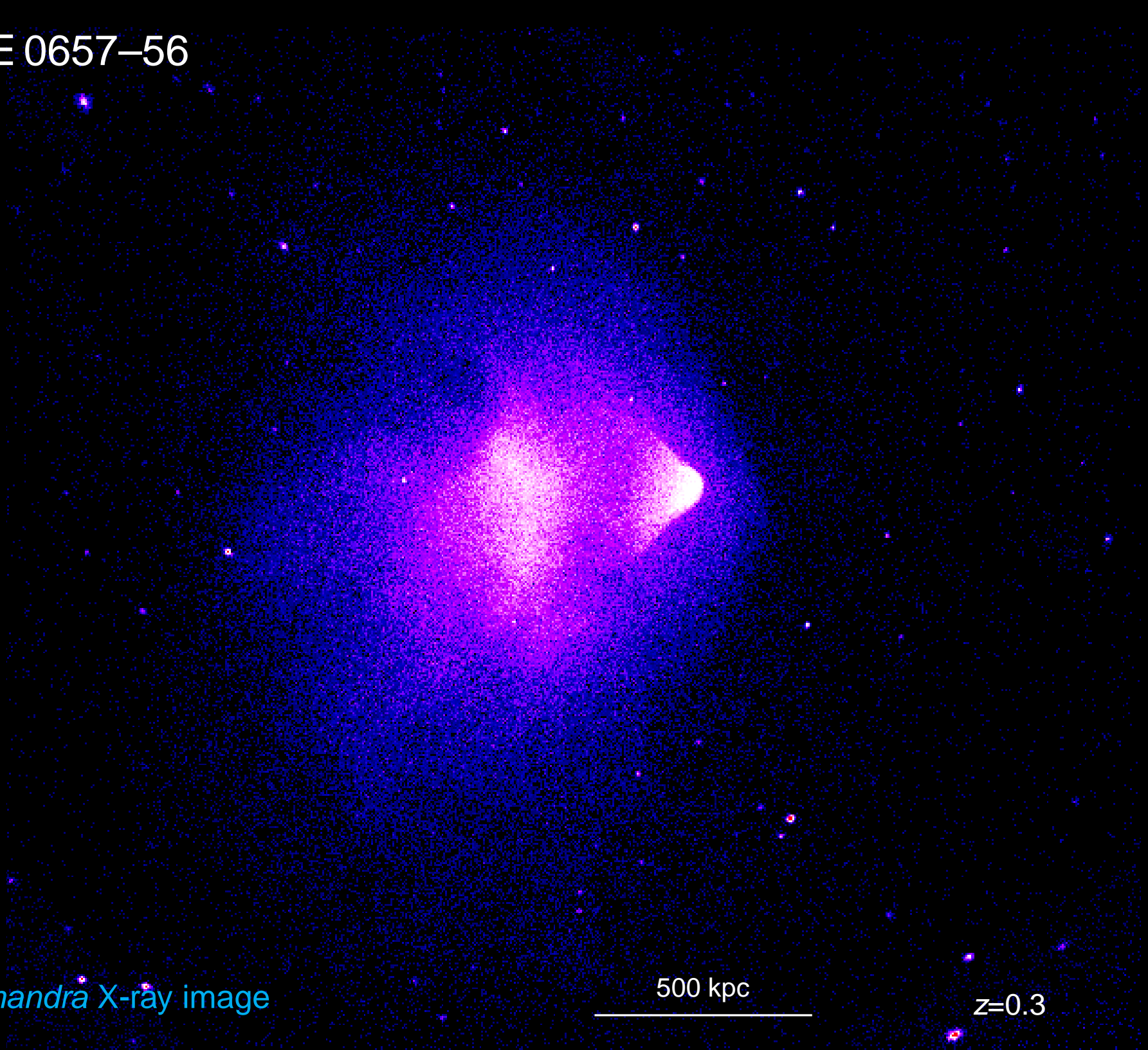
1E 0657-56

Chandra X-ray image

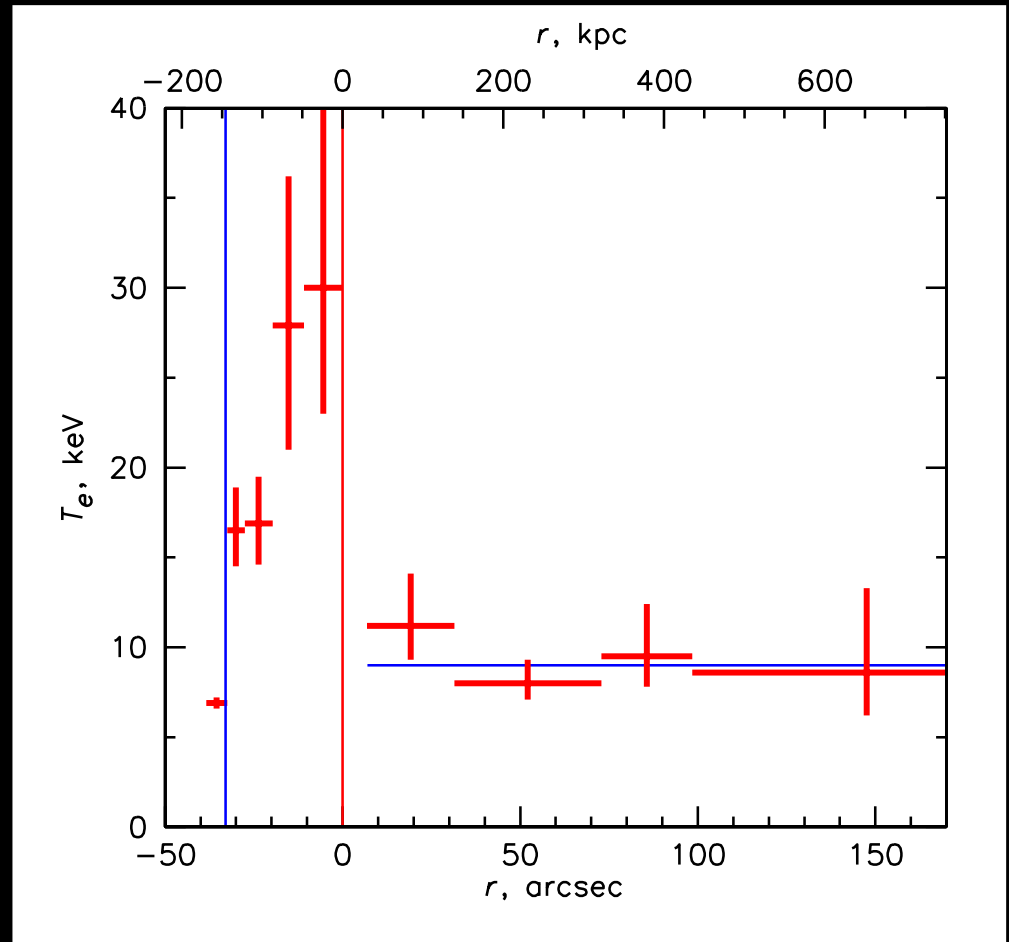
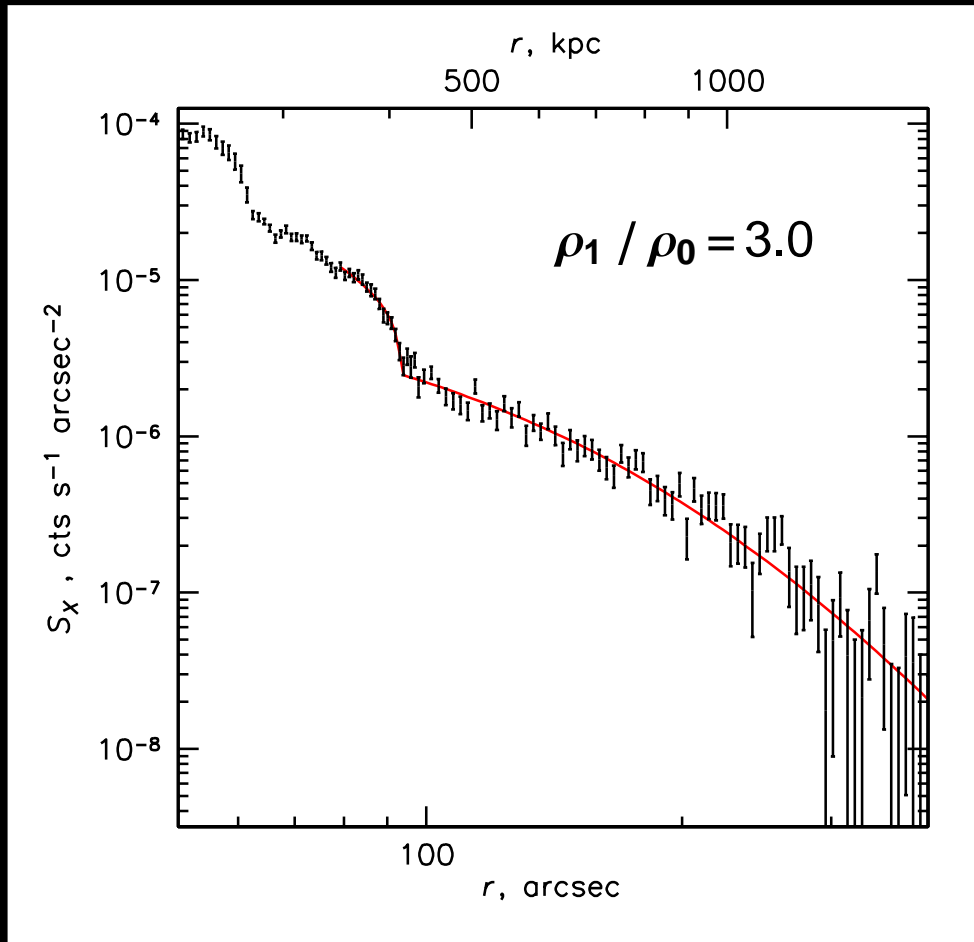
500 kpc



$z=0.3$

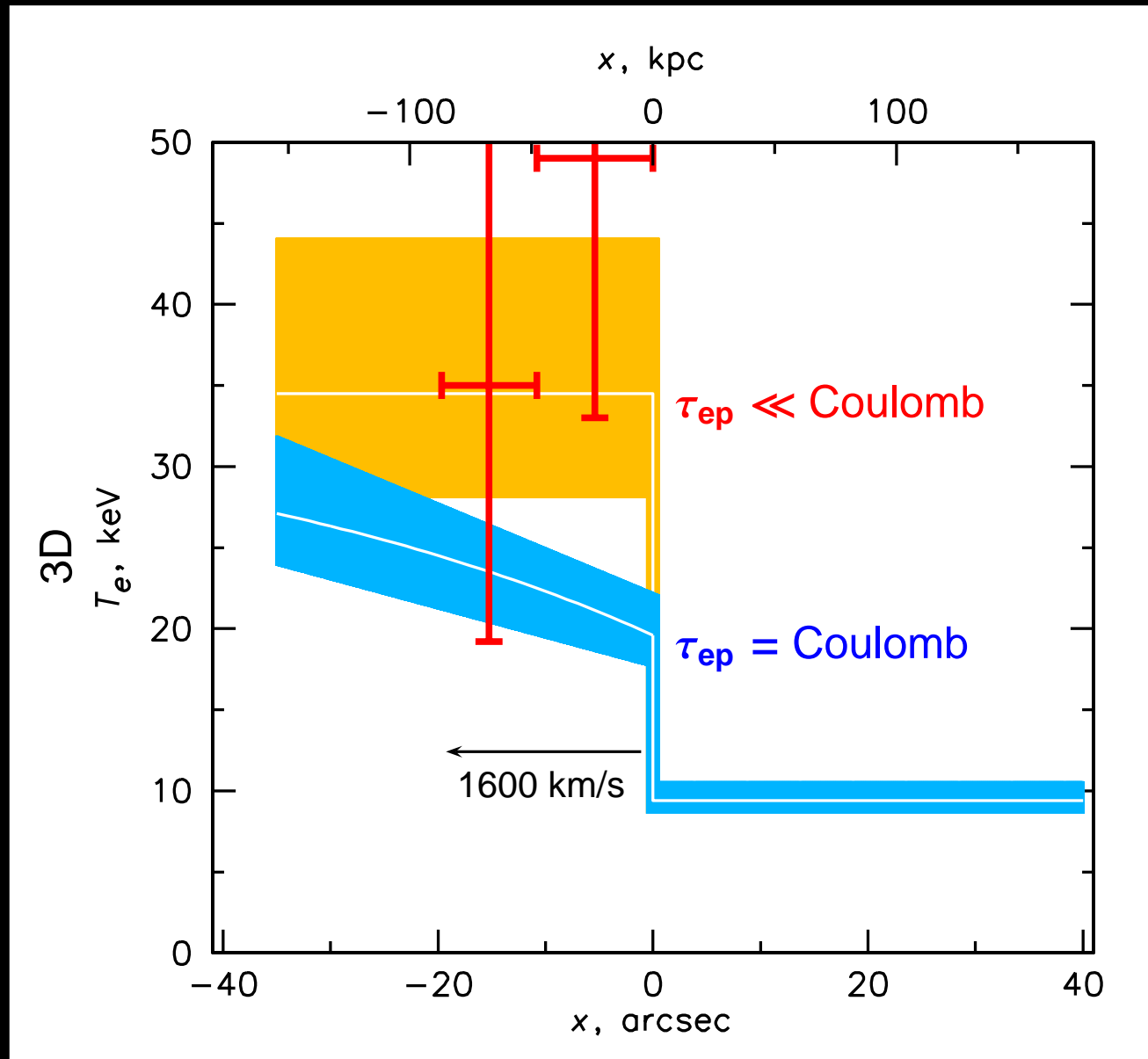


1E0657-56: bullet and shock front



$M = 3.0 \pm 0.4$, shock $v = 4700$ km/s

1E 0657 shock: electron-proton equilibration timescale



- 95% confidence: $\tau_{ep} \ll \text{Coulomb}$
(or electrons are heated right at shock)

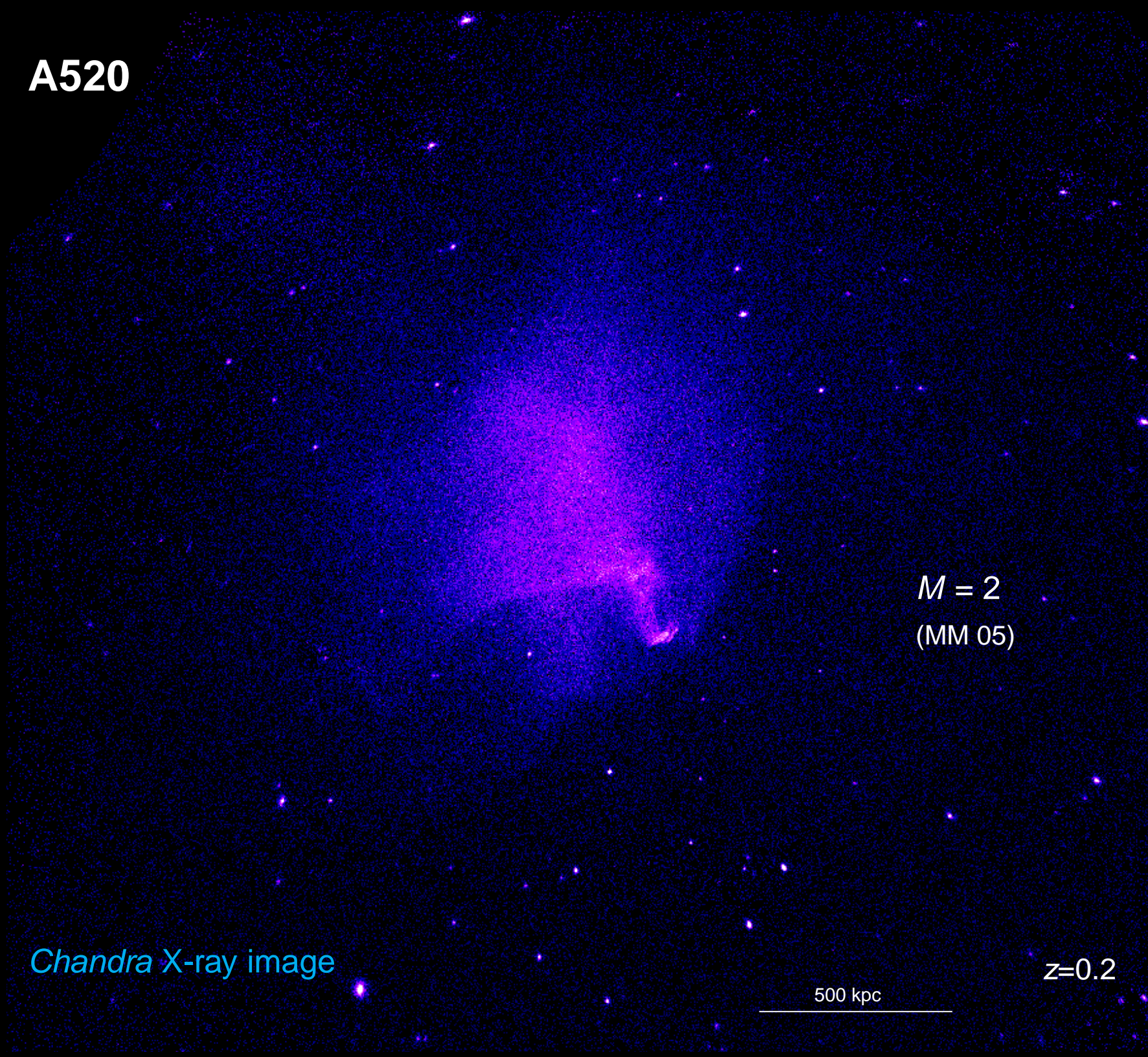
A520

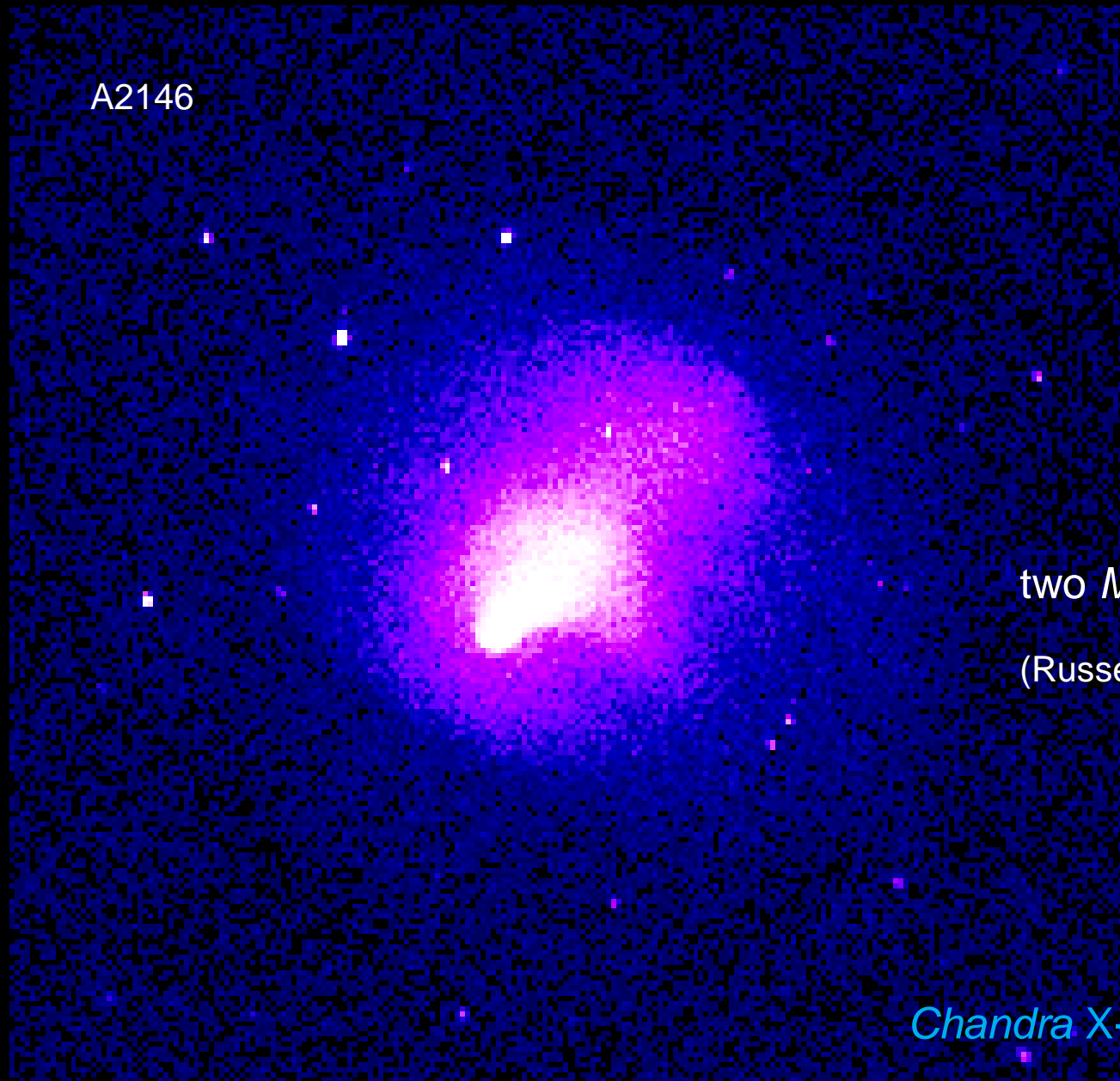
$M = 2$
(MM 05)

Chandra X-ray image

500 kpc

$z=0.2$





A2146

two $M \sim 2$ shocks

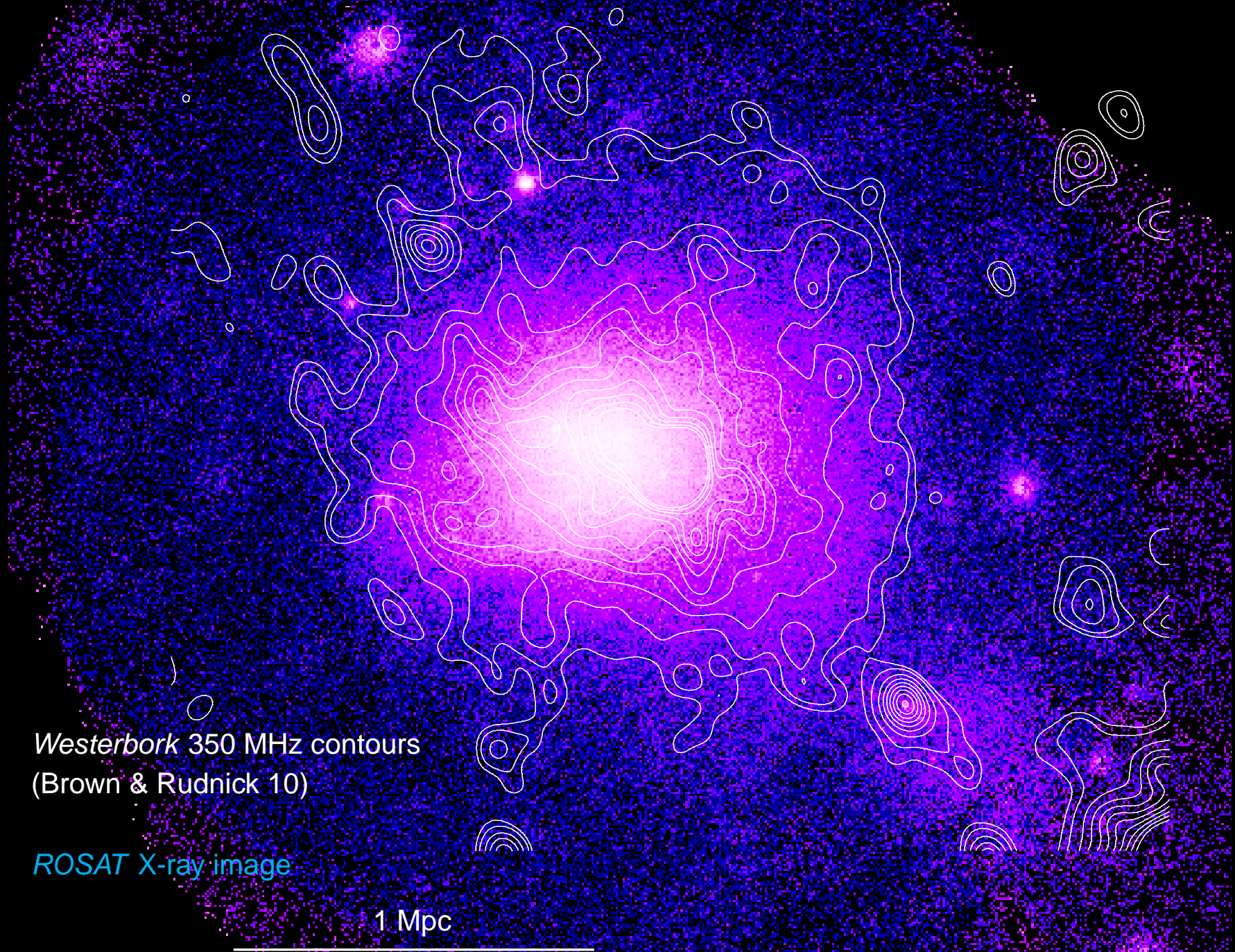
(Russell et al. 10, 12)

Chandra X-ray image

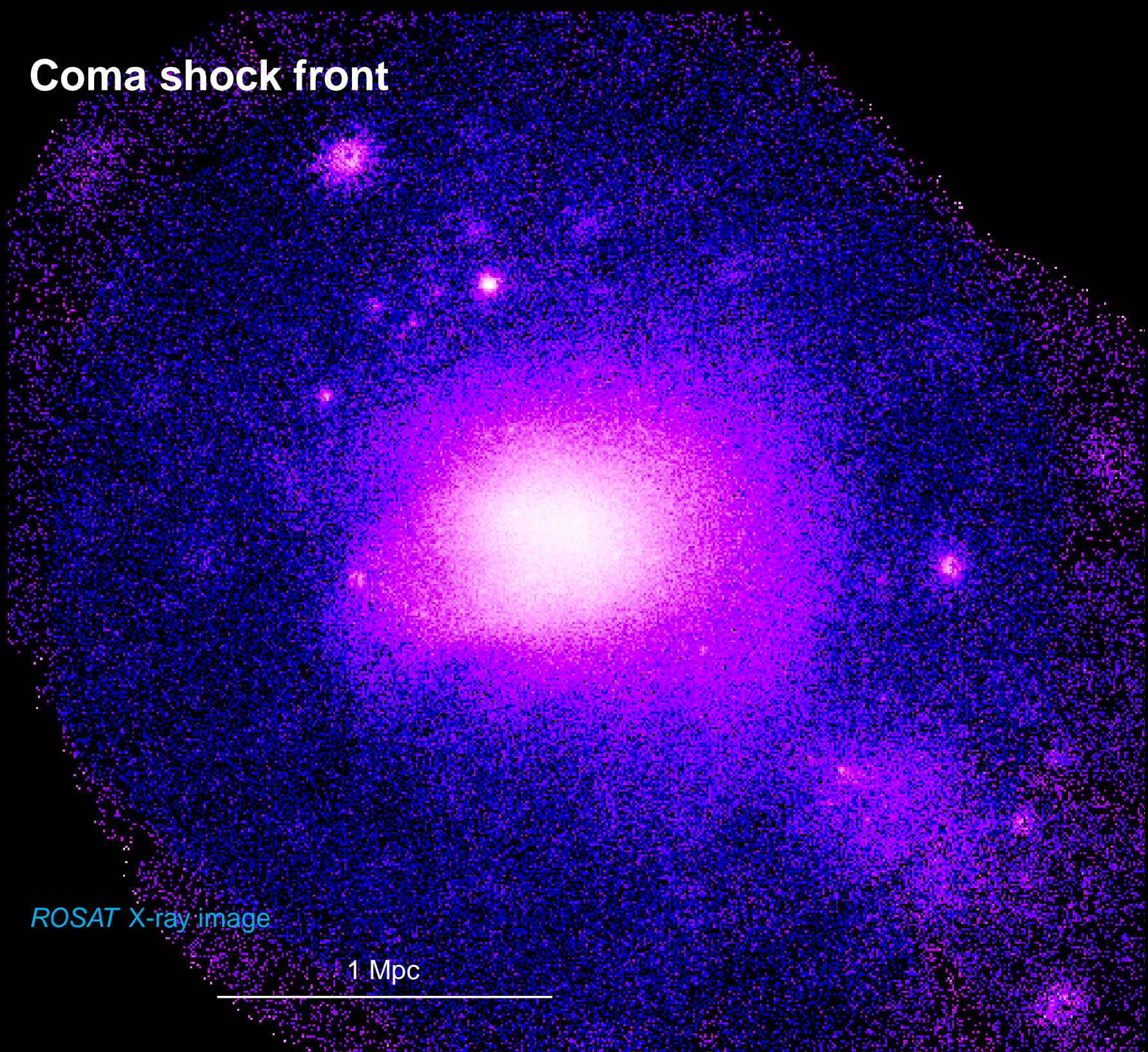
$z=0.23$

Shocks and relativistic electrons in clusters

Coma shock front



Coma shock front

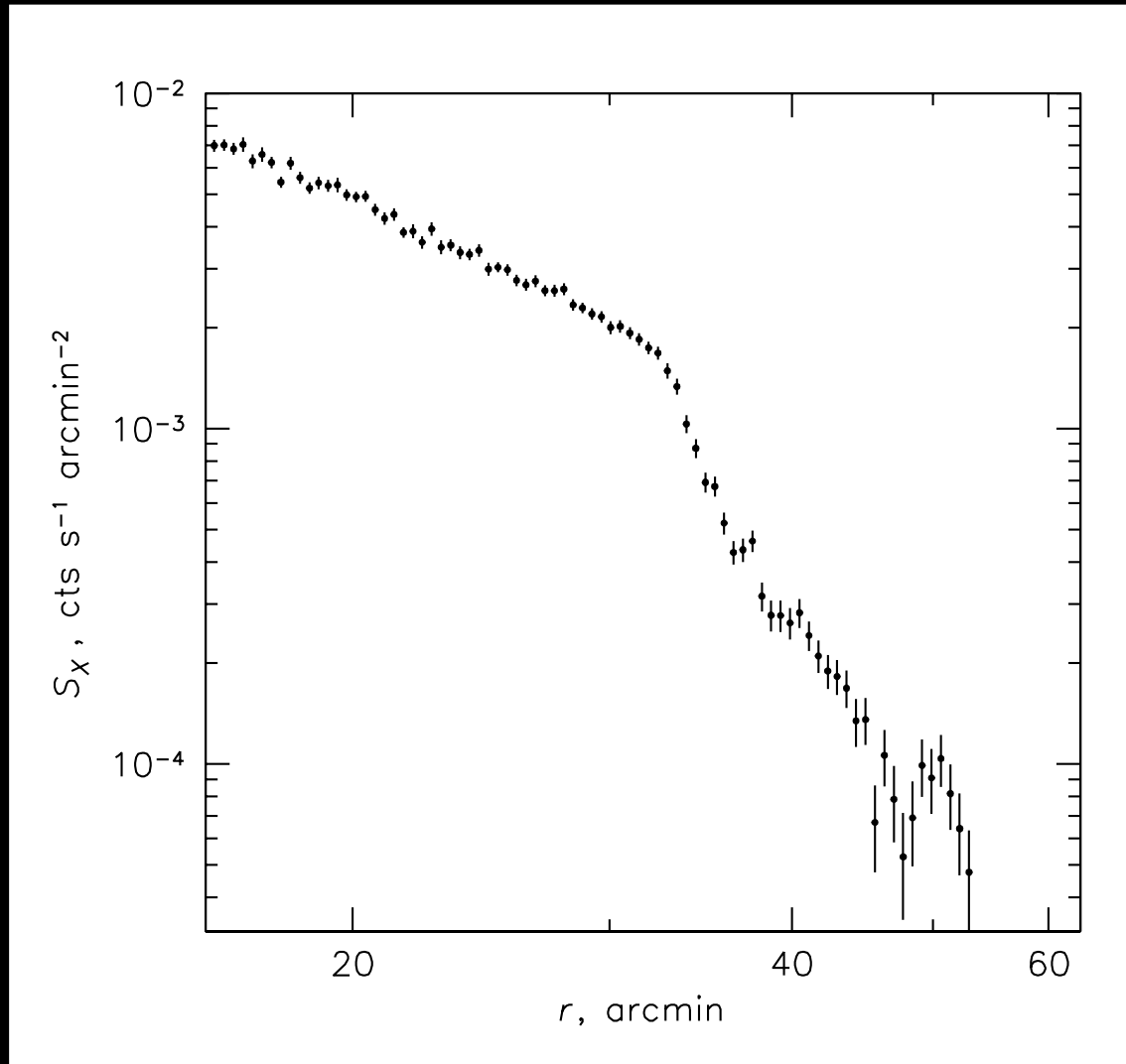


ROSAT X-ray image

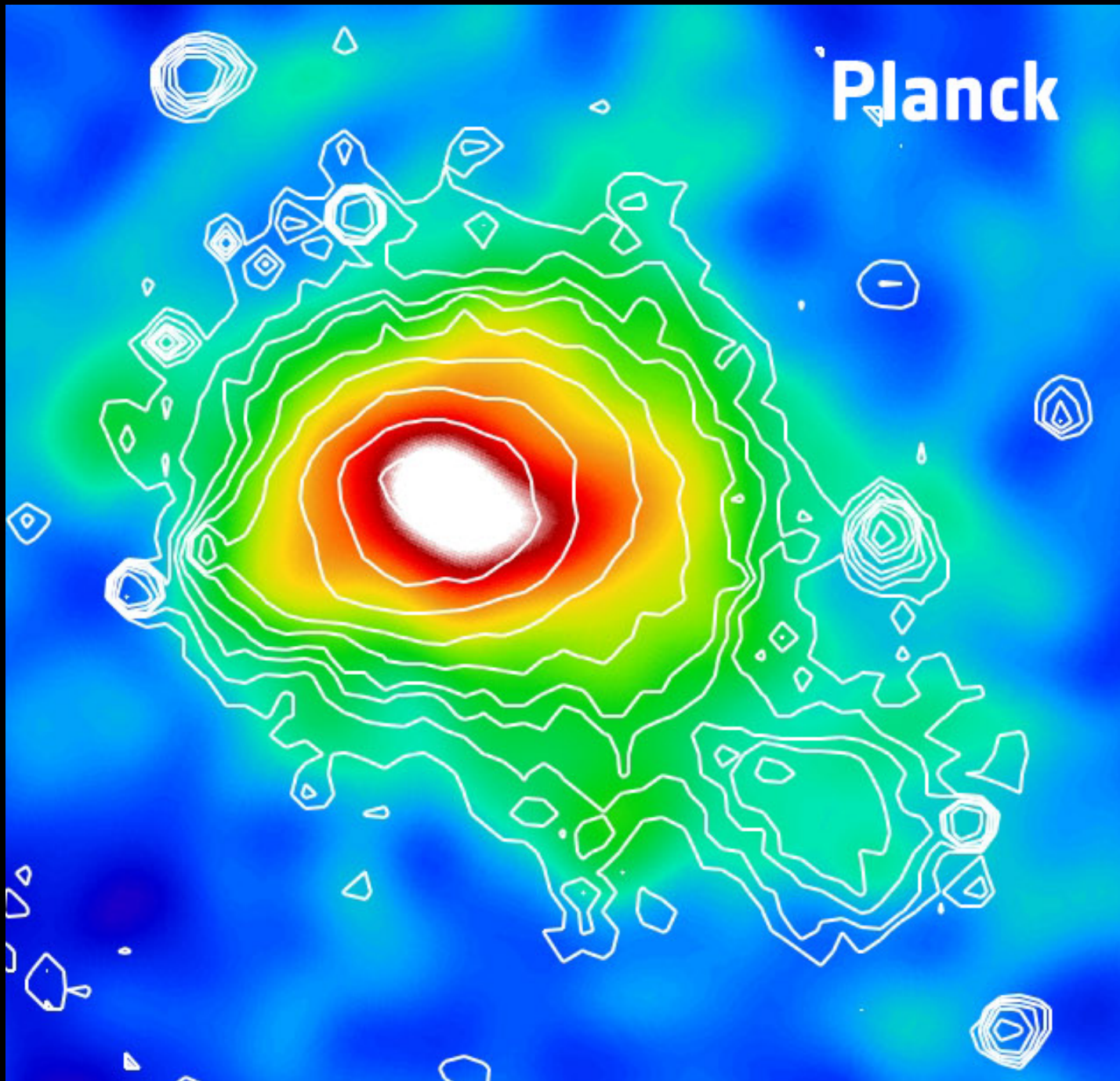
1 Mpc

Coma shock front

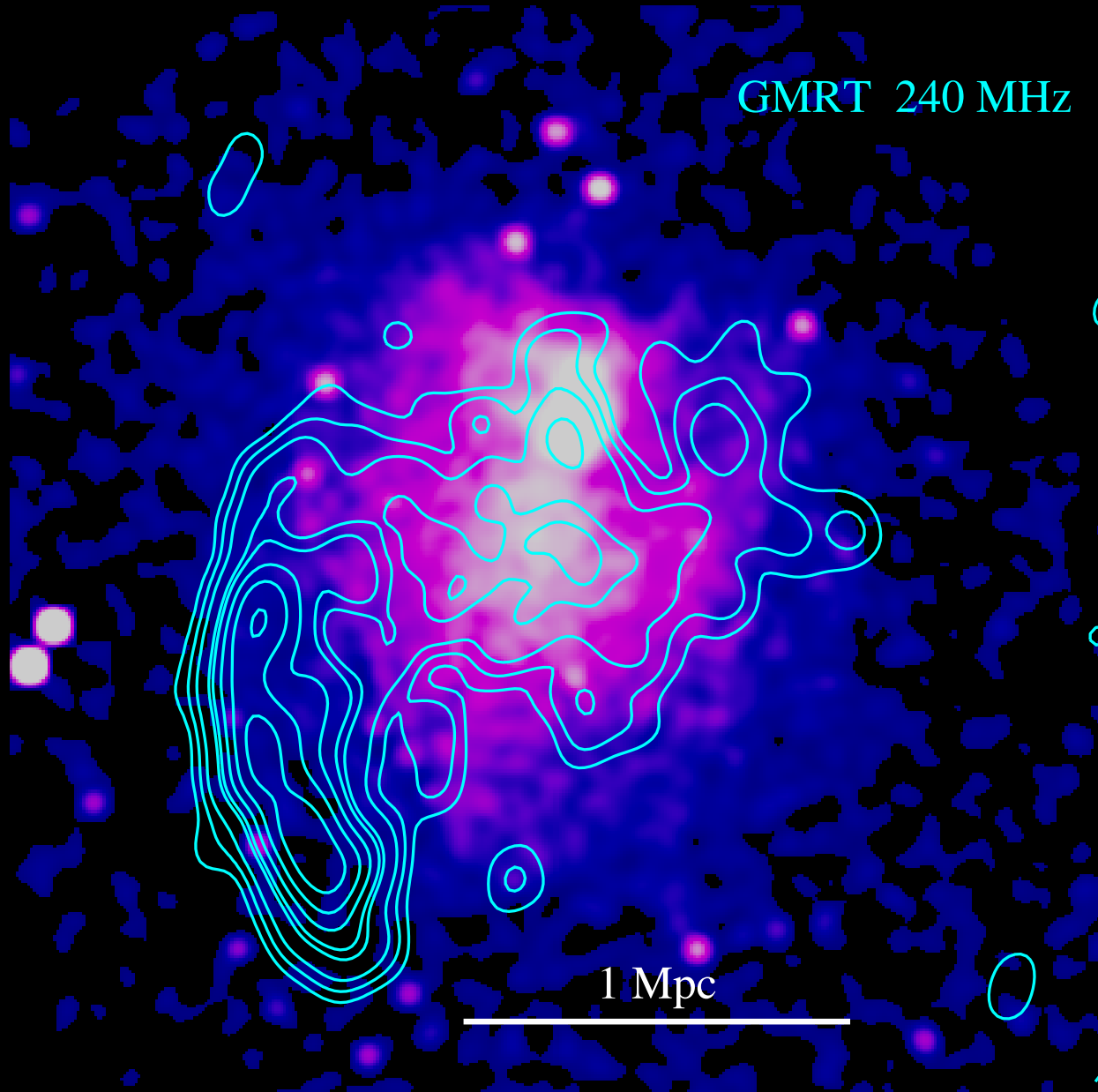
ROSAT brightness profile across X-ray edge



Coma shock front



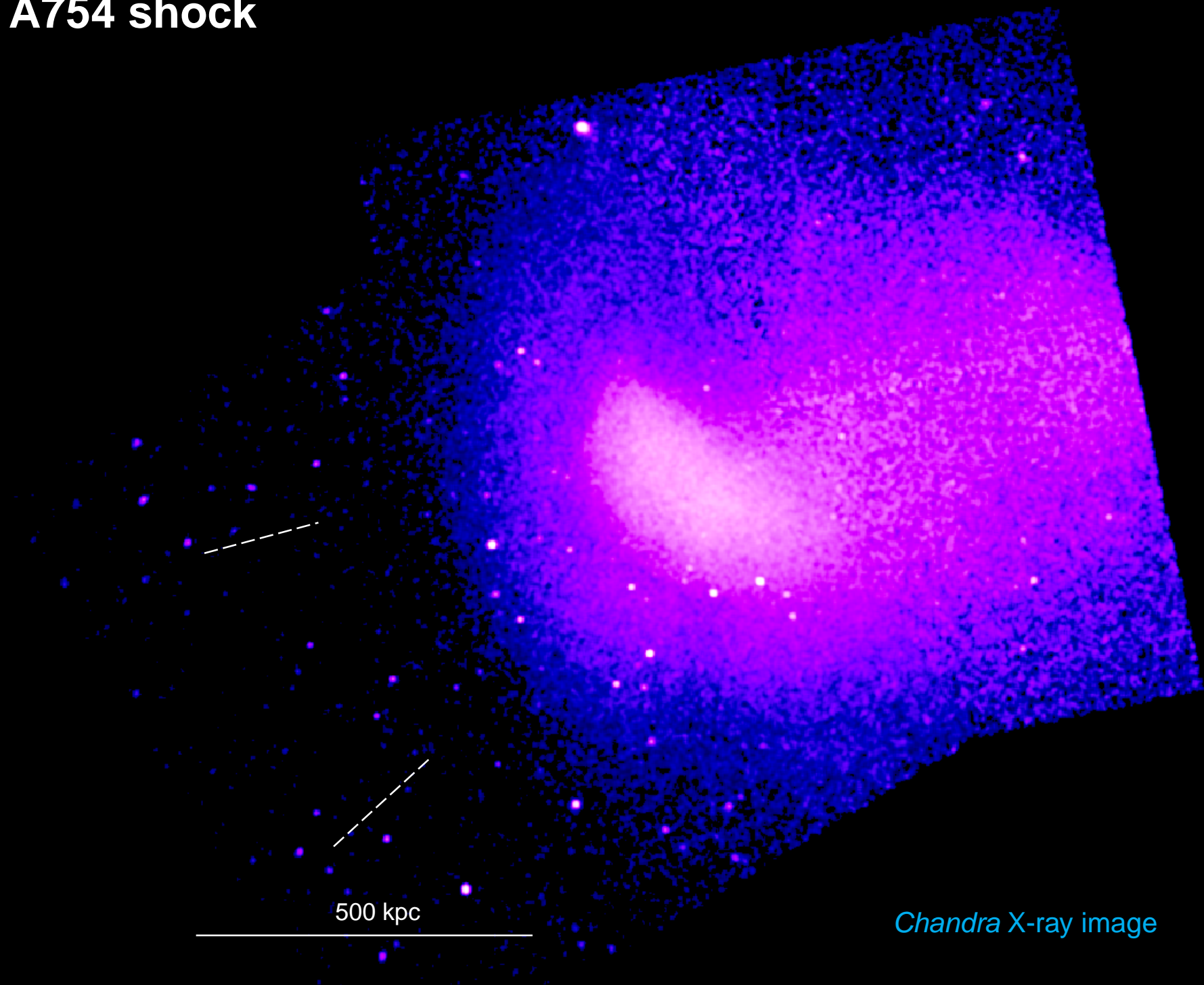
A521 shock



Chandra X-ray image

Brunetti et al. 08

A754 shock



Chandra X-ray image

Fermi I acceleration at cluster shocks?

A754:

X-ray shock with $M = 1.6 \pm 0.15$ → post-shock radio slope $\alpha = 2.3$ (2.0–2.8)

(assuming Fermi-I acceleration); observed: $\alpha \frac{1.4}{330} = 2.0$ (Macario et al. 10)

A521:

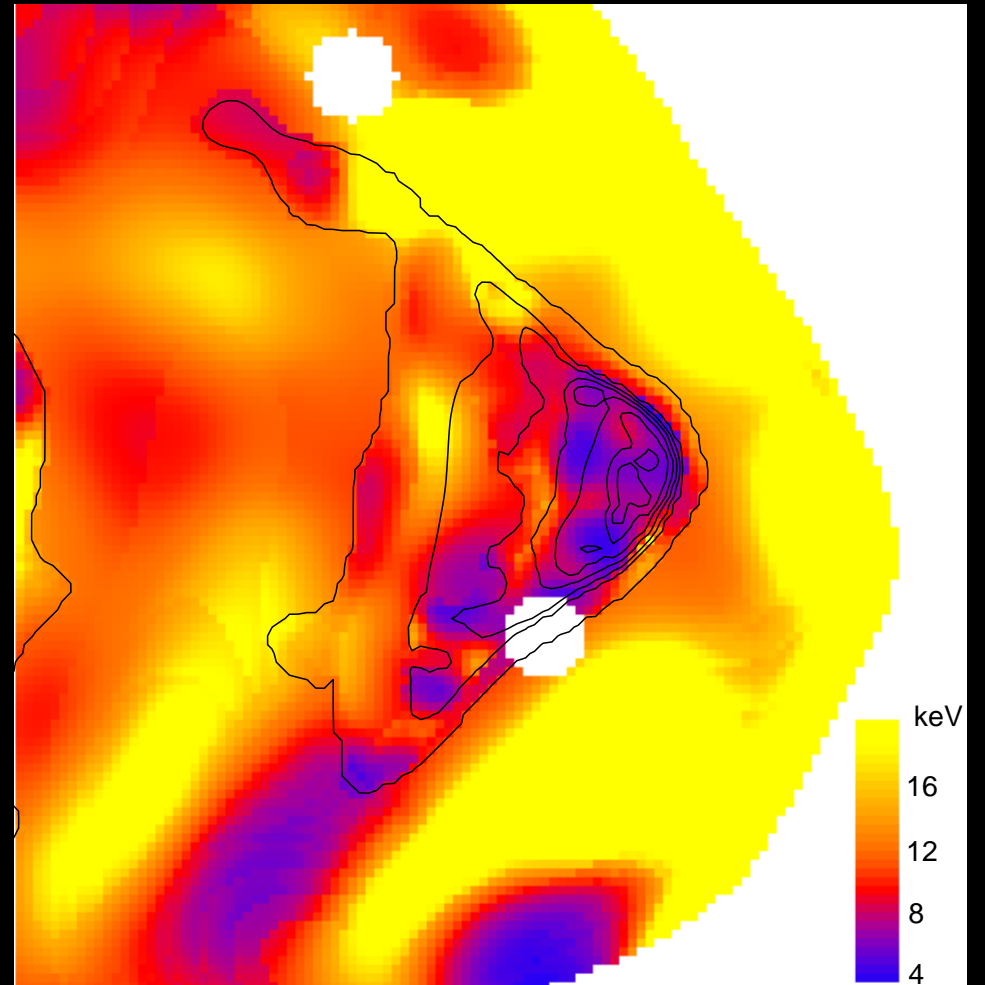
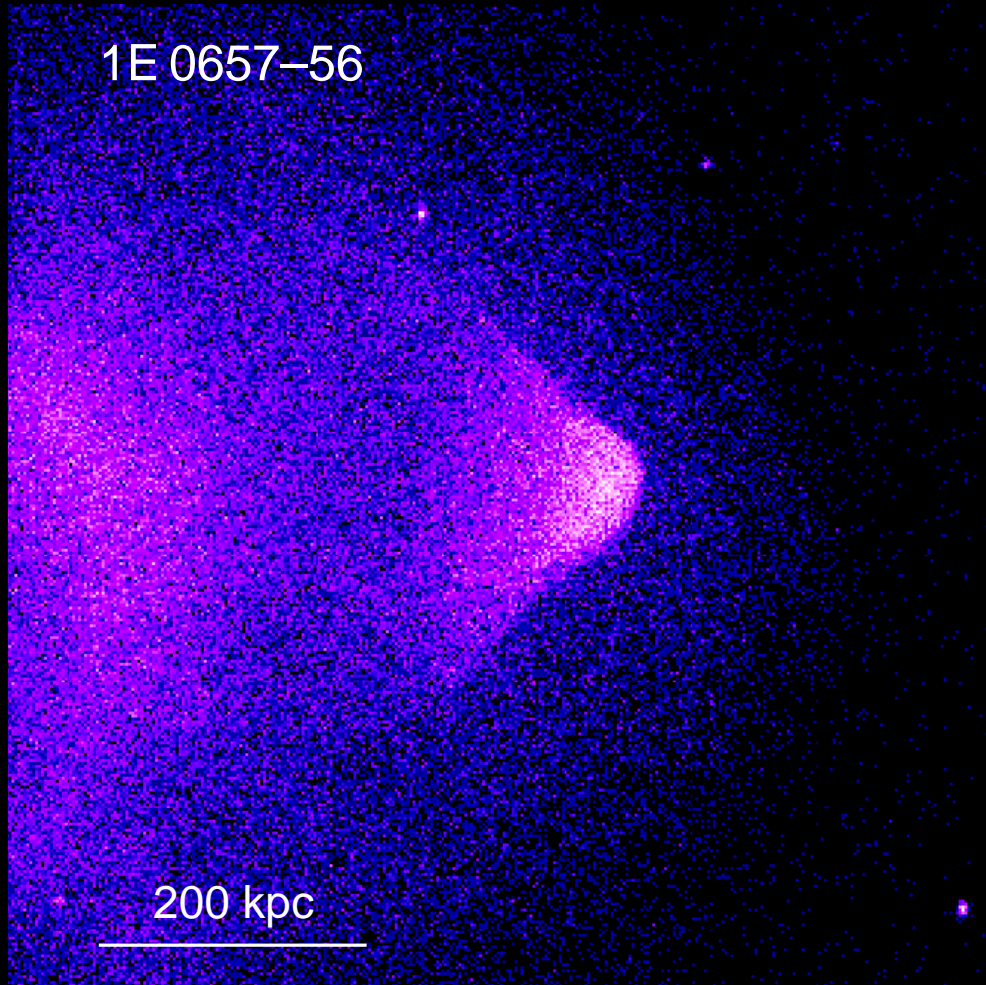
Radio spectral slope → $M = 2.3$

observed in X-rays: $M = 2.1^{+0.5}_{-0.9}$ (Bourdin et al. 12)

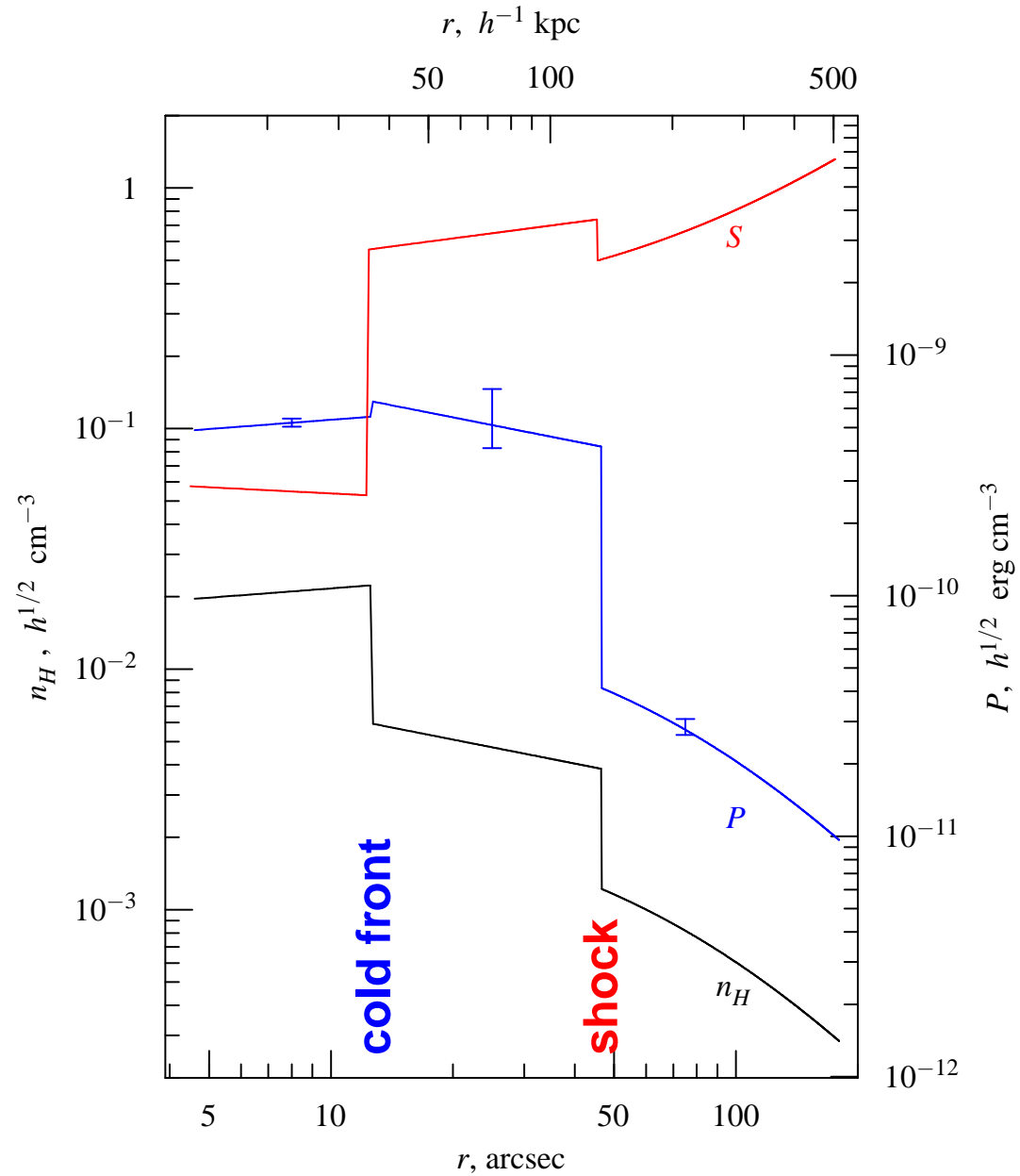
- First direct evidence of cosmic ray acceleration by cluster shocks
(more likely, re-acceleration)

Cold fronts

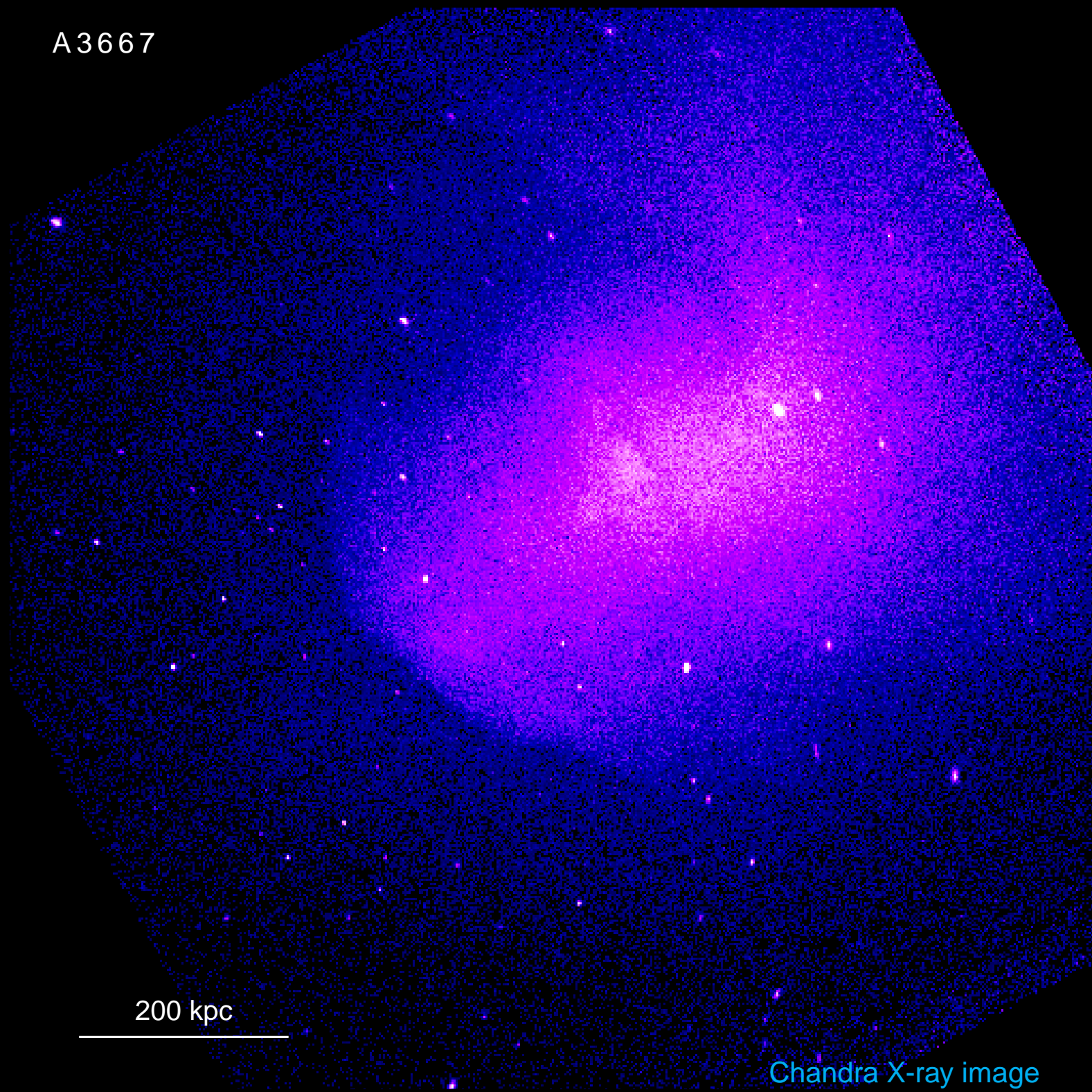
Chandra T map



Shock and cold front profiles in 1E 0657



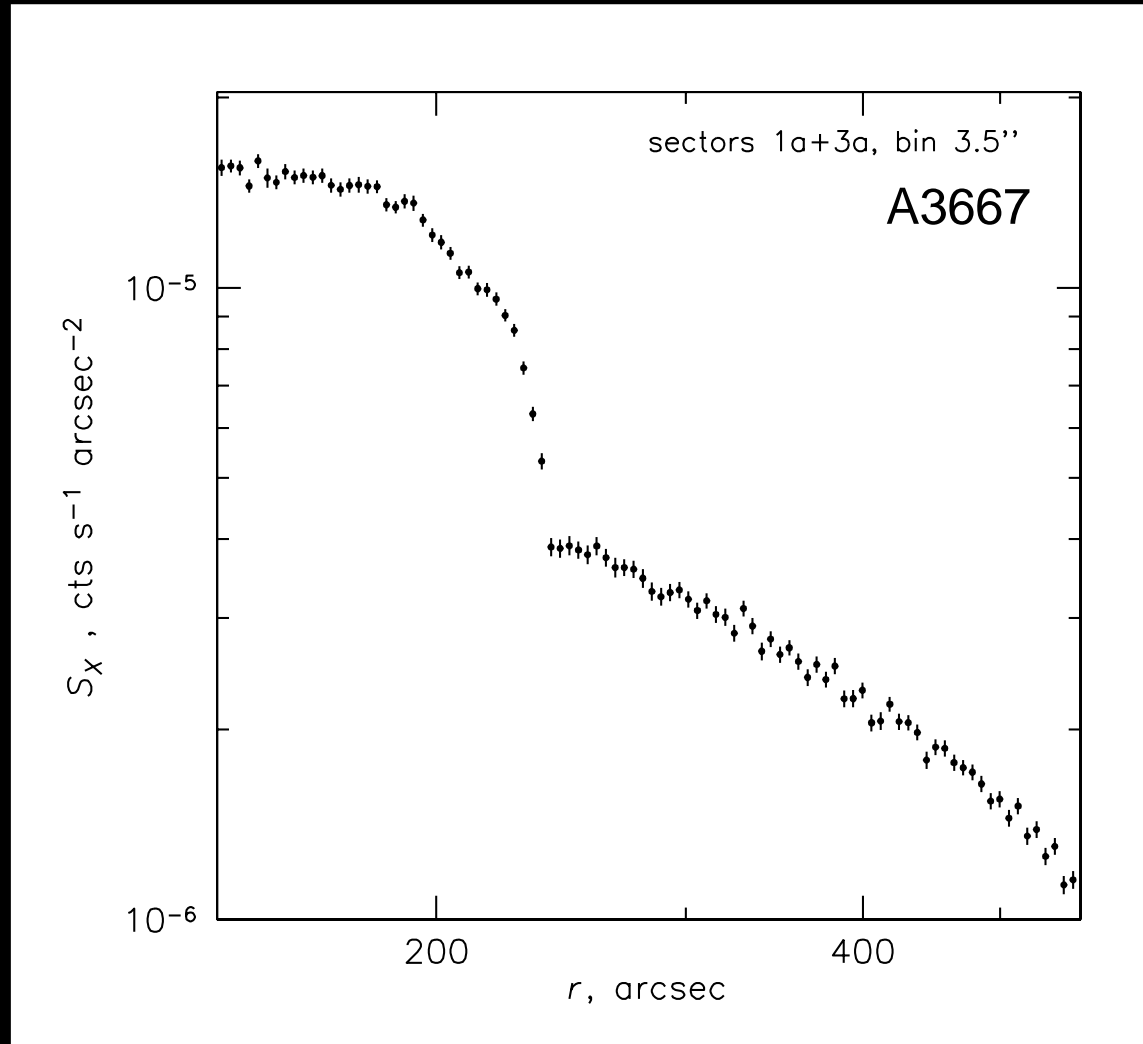
A3667



200 kpc

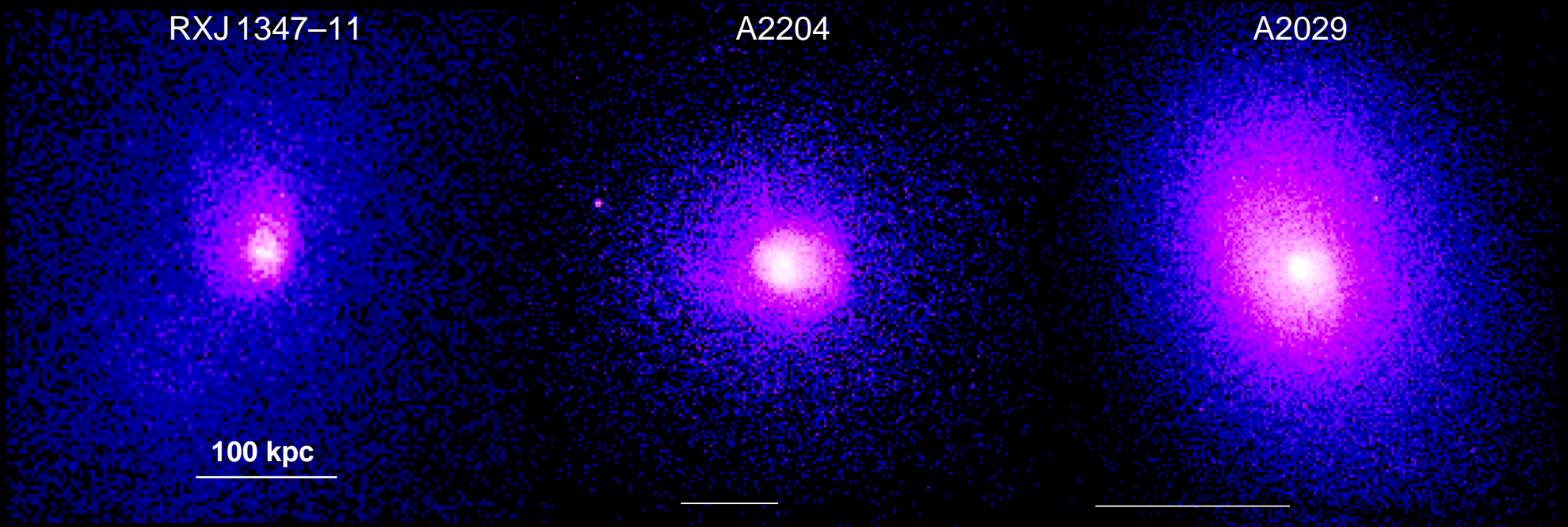
Chandra X-ray image

Cold fronts — diffusion and conduction barriers



Width of density jump $d < 4$ kpc $< \lambda_e$ (Coulomb) ≈ 10 – 15 kpc
→ diffusion across front is suppressed (magnetic barriers)

Cold fronts in cool cores

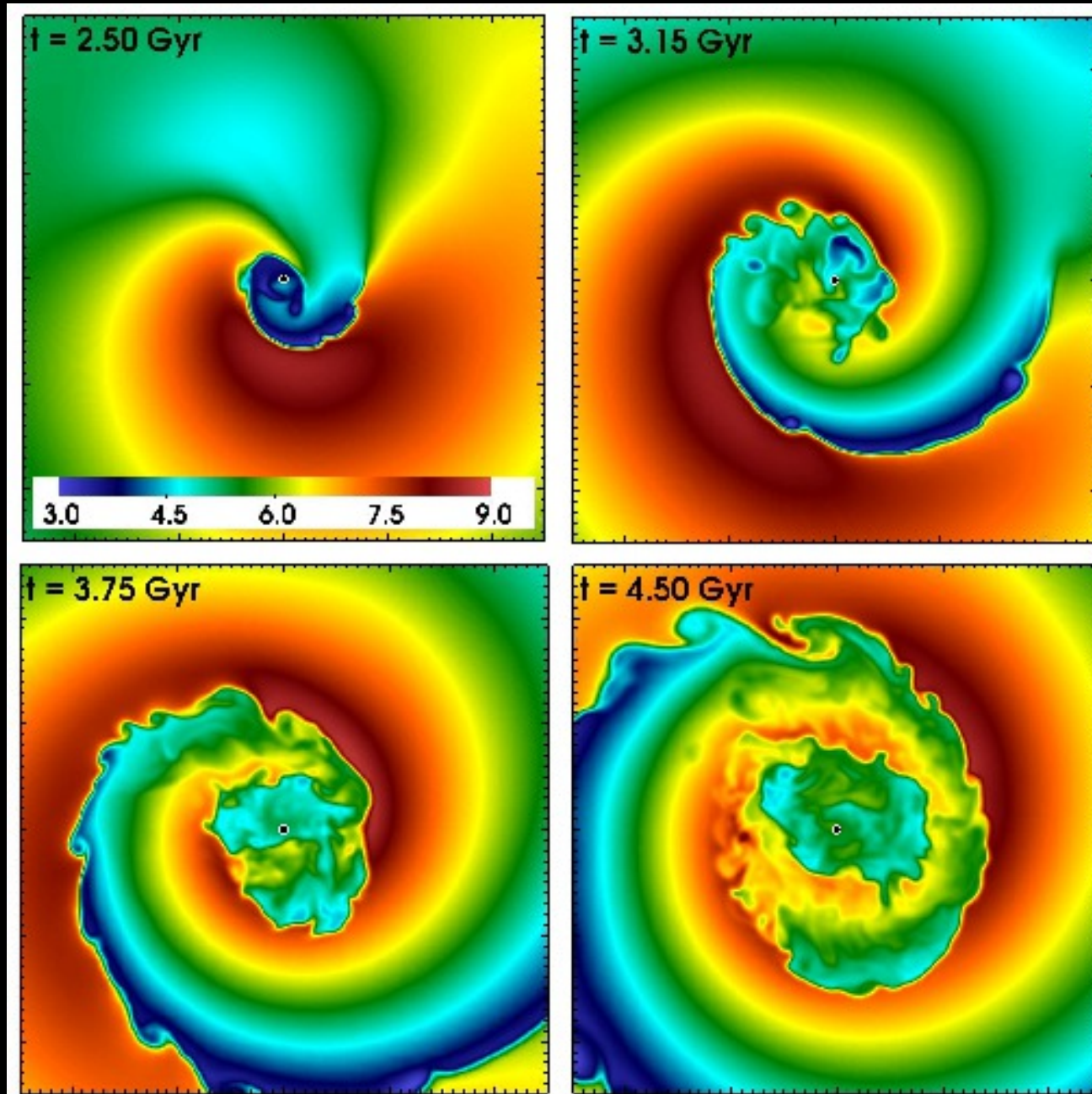


Long-lived “sloshing” from past disturbances (Ascasibar & Markevitch 06)

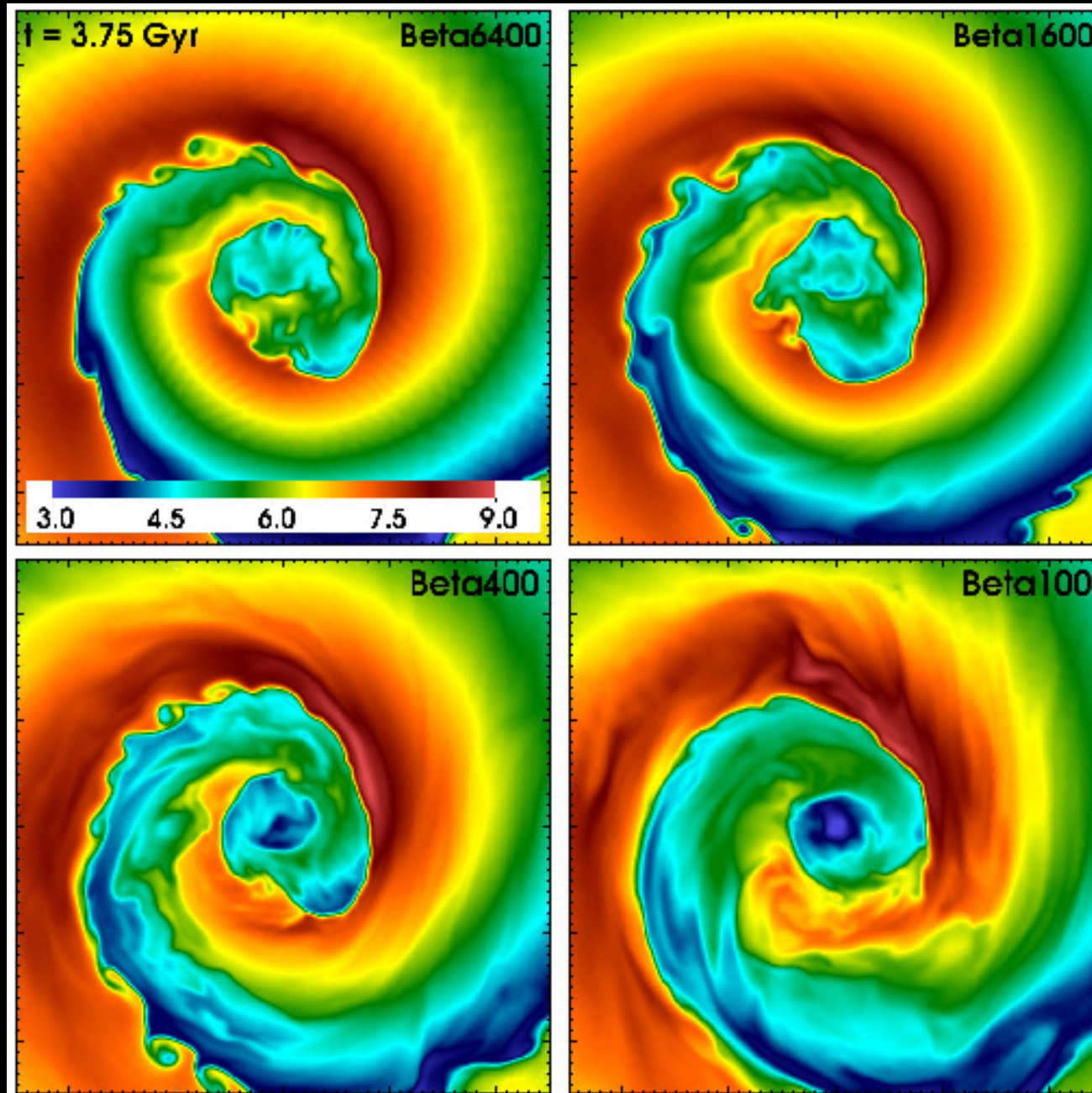


Cool dense gas sloshing in the
central potential minimum

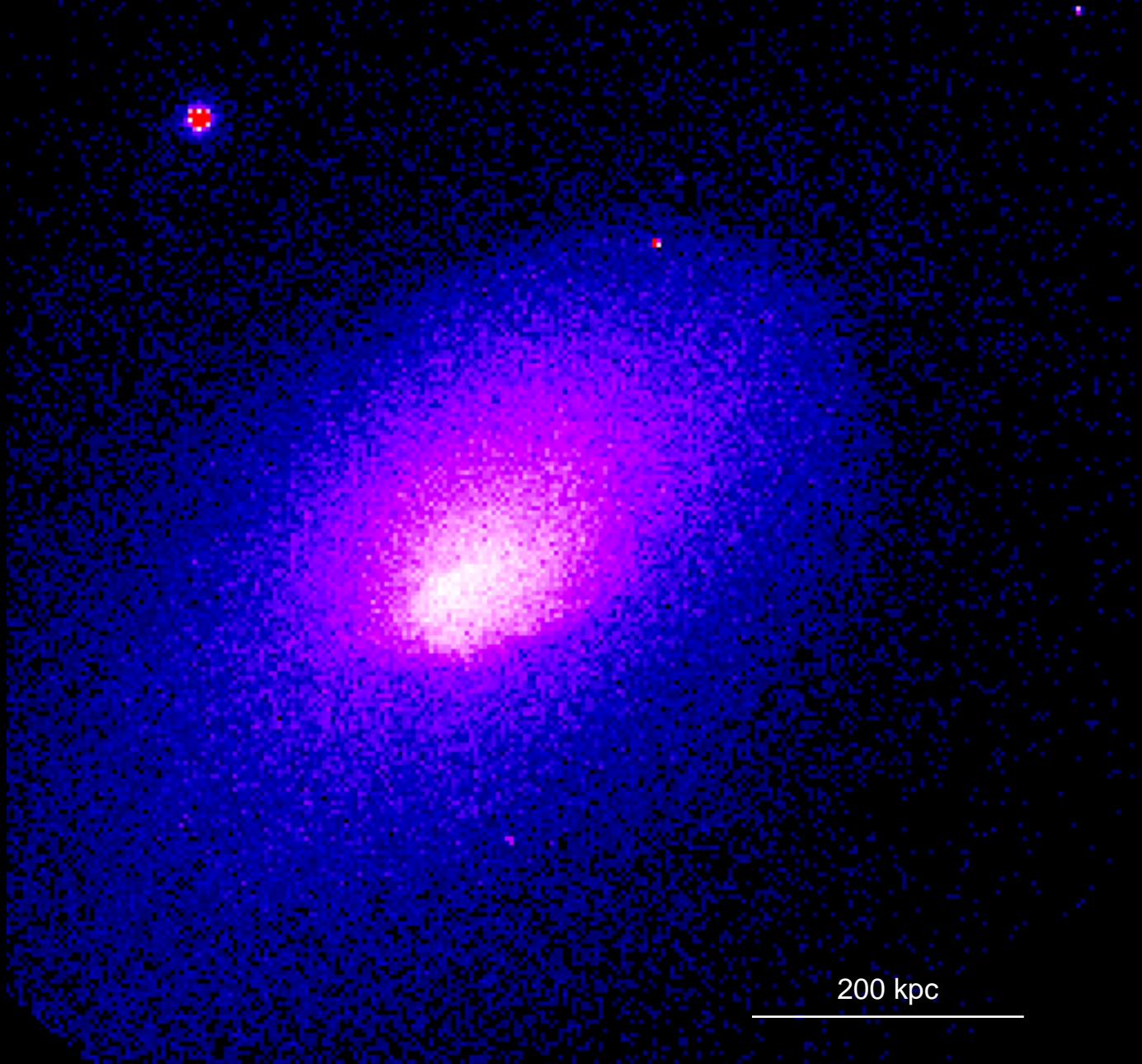
Core sloshing: gas T maps



Core sloshing: B suppresses instabilities

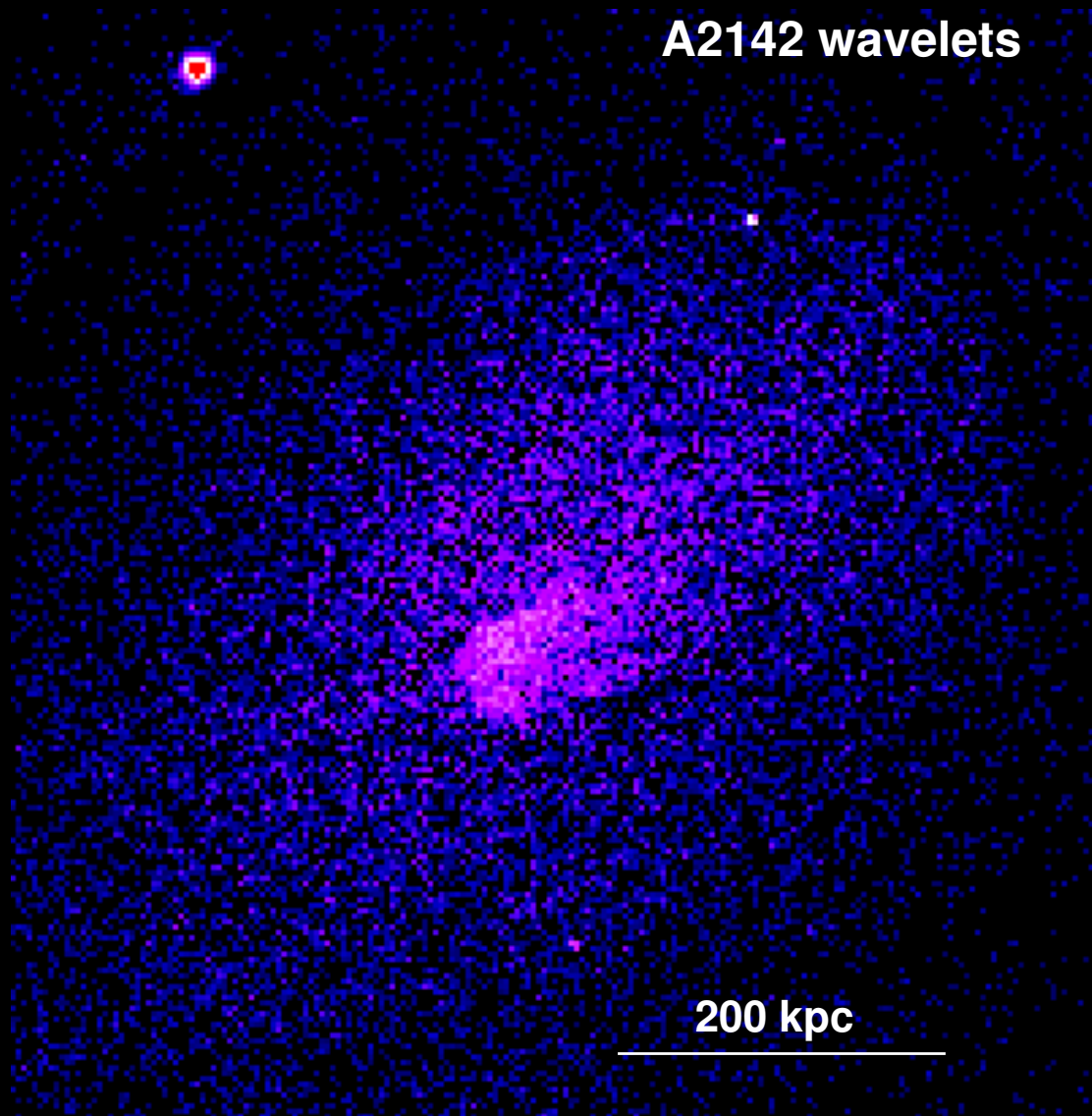


A2142



200 kpc

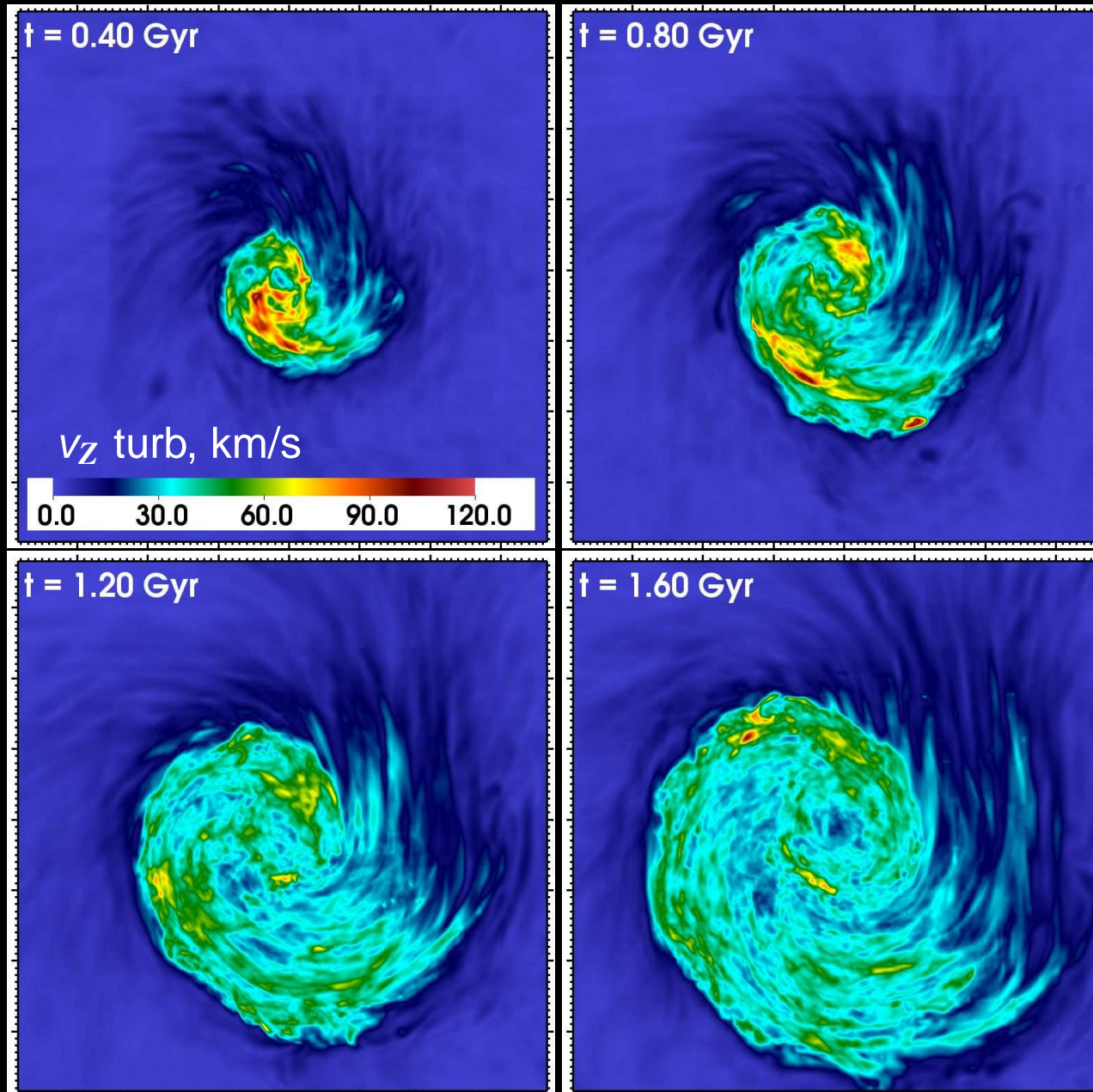
A2142 wavelets



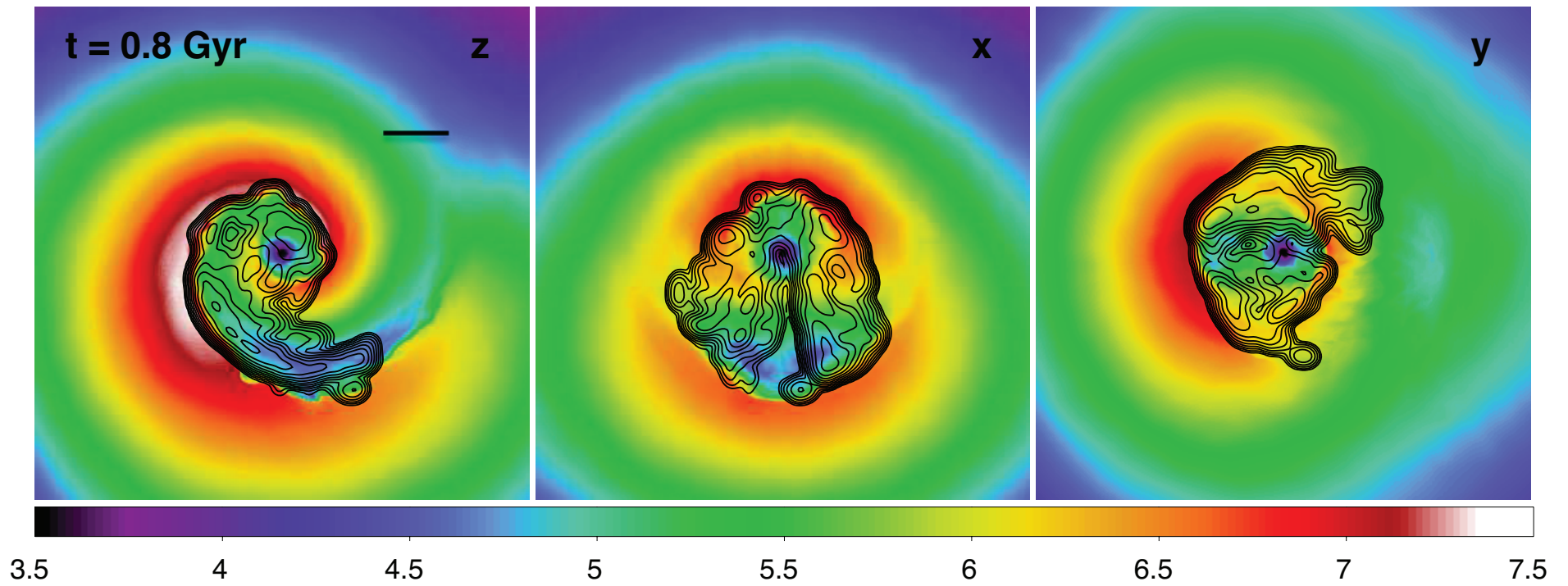
200 kpc

Core sloshing: turbulence

z projection



Core sloshing: synchrotron radio emission

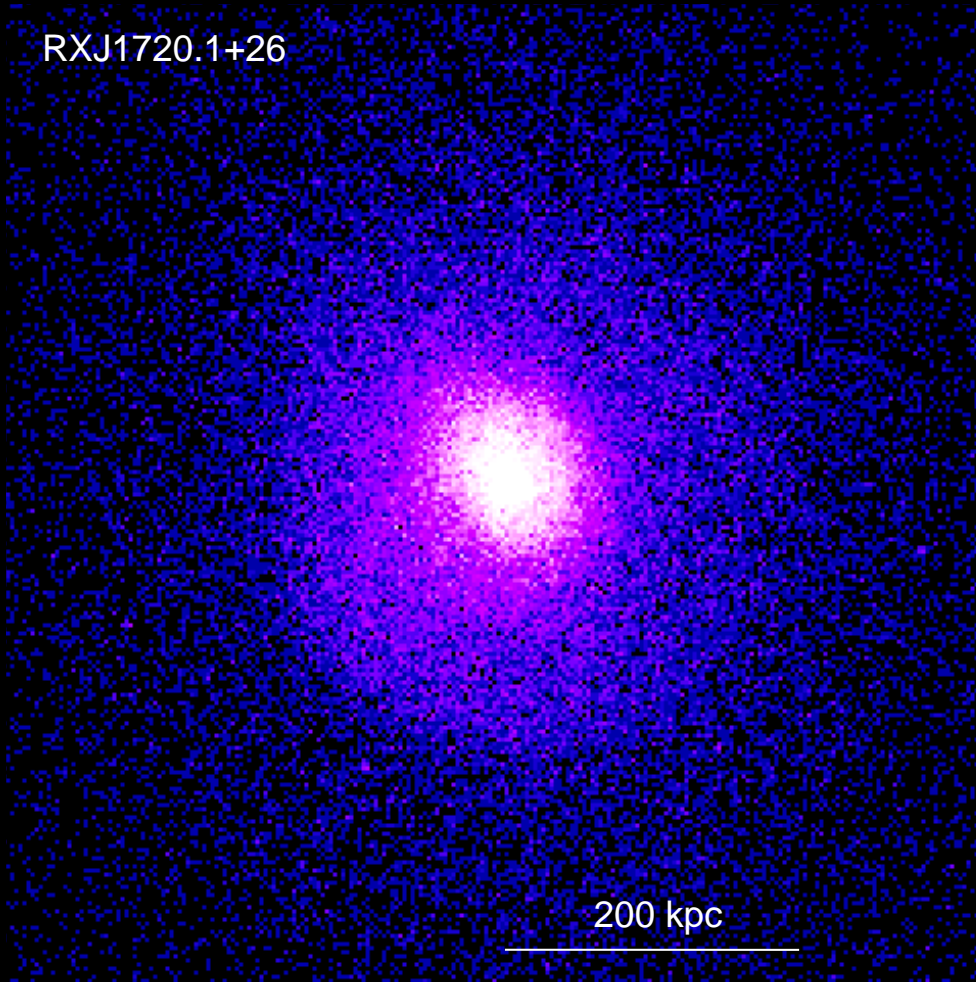


contours: radio brightness

T , keV

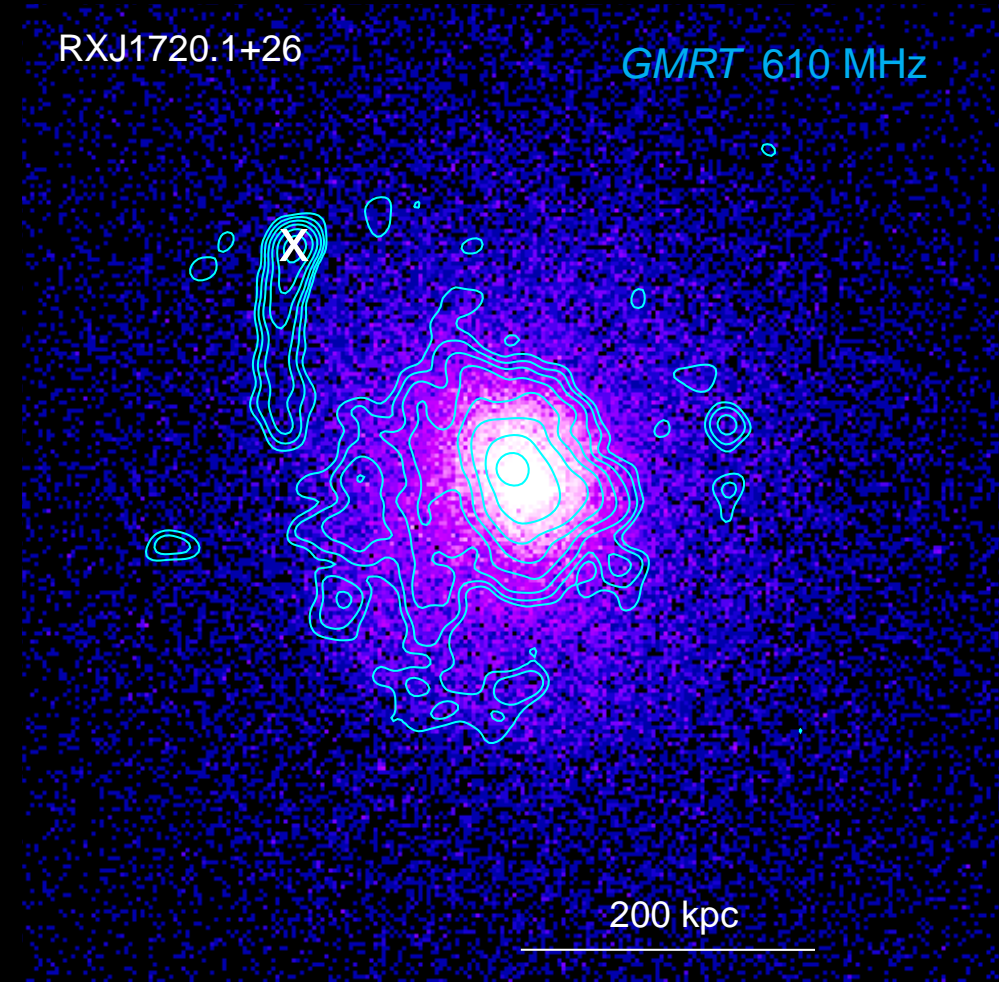
Radio minihalos in cluster cores

RXJ1720.1+26



RXJ1720.1+26

GMRT 610 MHz



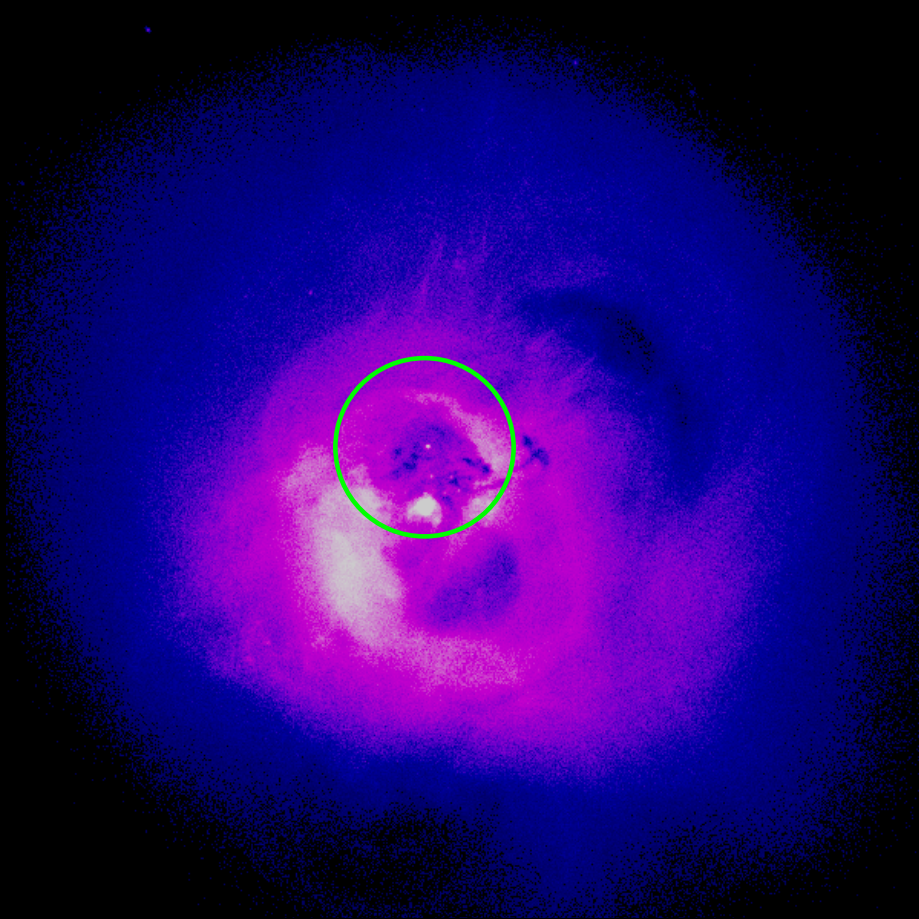
Mazzotta & Giacintucci 08; Giacintucci 12

- Simulation reproduces minihalo geometry and radio spectrum

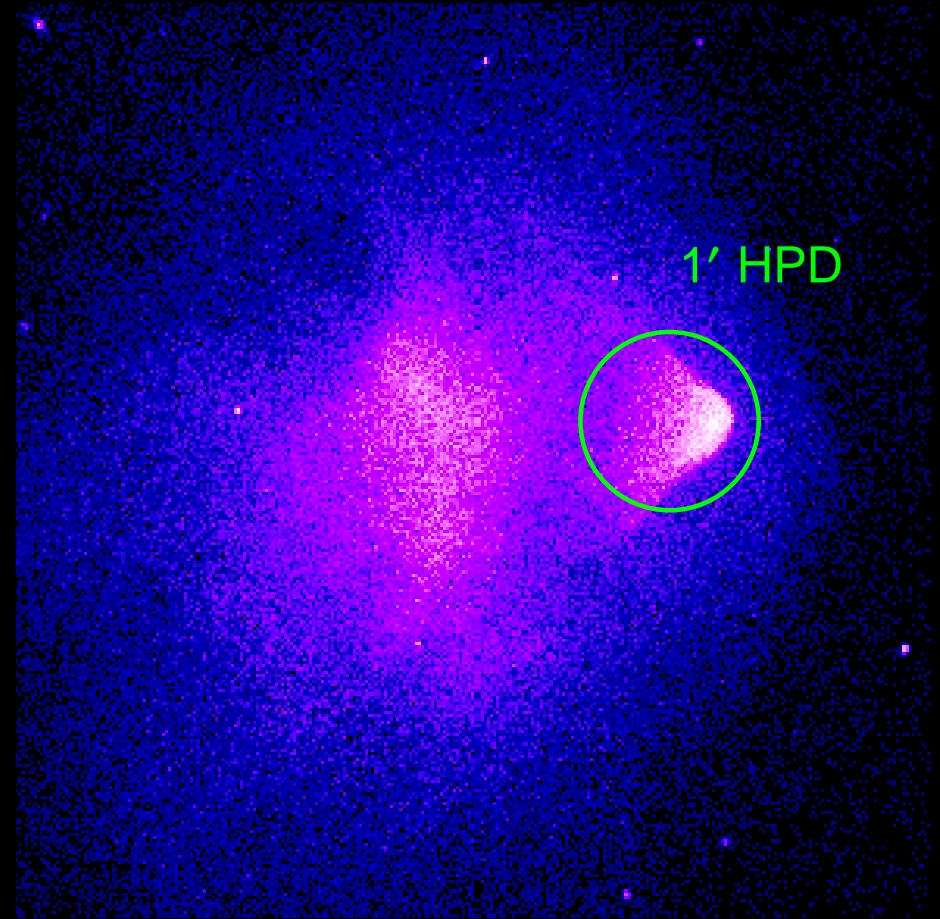
Next 50 years?

Cluster dynamics

Perseus



1E 0657-56



Chandra X-ray images

- Need calorimeter with *Chandra* angular resolution

Relativistic matter in clusters

To map IC from relativistic electrons,
need $\sim 1\text{ m}^2$ area at 30–60 keV
(30 \times *NuSTAR* or *Astro-H*)

Coma

Westerbork 350 MHz contours

ROSAT X-ray image

