# On the connection between non-thermal phenomena and cluster mergers Seeing beyond the tip of the iceberg





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# **Giant Radio Halos**





Diffuse synchrotron radiation from the ICM of merging clusters => GeV relativistic  $e^-$  and  $\mu$ G magnetic fields on Mpc-scale

(e.g.; Feretti et al. 12; Brunetti & Jones 14)

Fundamental questions...

> ORIGIN ?

- > IMPACT on ICM physics ?
- > IMPACT on cluster dynamic & evolution?

### **Current picture**

Radio Halos and Relics trace cluster regions where particles are accelerated by mechanisms related to turbulence and shocks, respectively.





✓ RH are not ubiquitous in clusters (e.g. Giovannini et al. 99; Brunetti et al.07, Venturi et al.07,08, Cassano et al.08) and <u>are always found in merging</u> <u>clusters</u> (e.g. Govoni et al. 04; Boschin et al. 04, 06; Venturi et al. 07; Cassano et al. 10, 13; Rossetti et al. 11; Girardi et al. 11, 16; Cuciti et al.15)

 $\checkmark$  RH probe the dissipation of kinetic energy in the DM-driven merger events into CRs and B

## INAF researchers proposed the most popular models in the field

Brunetti + 01; Brunetti+04, Cassano & Brunetti 05; Brunetti & Blasi 05; Cassano + 06; Brunetti & Lazarian 07,11,16



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merger-driven turbulence in the ICM re-accelerates stocastically CRe (fossil and secondaries) via Fermi II-type mechanisms

#### The connection with the cosmological evolution of galaxy clusters





✓ the formation history of RH depends on the interplay between the GC merging rate throughout cosmic epochs and the process of particles acceleration

✓ diffuse radio emission in GCs can be used to probe the cluster merging rate with cosmic time => large numbers (e.g. LOFAR...SKA)



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#### he connection with the cosmological evolution of galaxy clusters Cassano +al 2006

### Can giant radio halos probe the merging rate of galaxy clusters?

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## Cassano et al. 16, A&A in press

#### ABSTRACT

Miniati ✓ th inter

Observations of galaxy clusters both in the radio and X-ray bands probe a direct link between cluster mergers and giant radio halos, suggesting that these sources can be used as probes of the cluster merging rate with cosmic time. However, while all giant radio halos are found in merging clusters not every merging cluster host a giant radio halo. In this paper we carry out an explorative study that combines the observed fractions of merging clusters and radio halos with the merging rate predicted by cosmological simulations and COSh attempt to infer constraints on merger properties of clusters that appear disturbed in X-rays and of clusters that host radio halos. We use

acceleration

✓ diffuse radio emission in GCs can be used to probe the cluster merging rate with cosmic time = > *large numbers* (e.g. LOFAR...SKA)

First attempts recently published in Cassano et al. 16, A&A (soon on arXiv)

1015

Cs

Fra

ictio

5

Radio

Halo

5

4×1015

# Future: short term...LOFAR (LOw Frequency Array)

- World's largest radio telescope
- unprecedented resolution and sensitivity at low frequency (15-250 MHz)
- wide field of view => excellent for surveys



# **LOFAR** (LOw Frequency Array): First Results

Bootes field, LOFAR (150 MHz)

resolution~5 arcsec noise~0.1 mJy/beam Galaxy cluster Abell 2256, LOFAR (150 MHz)

Credits: R. van Weeren

Credits: W. Williams

#### LOFAR imaging challenges

- wide field imaging
- RFI
- Data Volume/Rates

- Direction Dependent Effects (Ionosphere,...)

NEW APPROACH TO RADIO DATA ANALYSIS, NEW TECHNIQUES REQUIRED

#### Future: long term...SKA1-LOW & SKA1-MID

Cassano et al. 2015, 2016





Are we seeing the tip of the iceberg? How many RH await discovery?



LOFAR-HBA (rms=150 µJy/beam) and SKA1-LOW (rms=20 µJy/beam) surveys:

- detection of clusters with RH up to high z
- competitive with X-ray and SZ-survey in the detection of galaxy clusters

- SKA1 will provide fundamental complementary information to the next-generation of multi-wavelength surveys (DES, LSST, Euclid, eROSITA)

#### Galaxy clusters are a transformational science case for SKA...

Golden Age of radioastronomy  $\leftarrow \rightarrow$  Pathway to SKA (Italy is a full member)

LOFAR, MWA (now)  $\rightarrow$  ASKAP, MeerKAT (1 year timescale)  $\rightarrow$  ... SKA1



# Italian `anomaly':

- great interest in the Italian astrophysical community for the SKA

- Italy is the only country without SKA pathfinders/ precursors

To be prepared to a *full exploitation of SKA* (data handling, analysis and calibration, leading role in KSP,...) the Italian community needs the scientific and technical expertises that can be acquired only with a *deep involvement in SKA precursors*\*pathfinders*.