

High-energy astrophysics in the multi-messenger era

Cosmic Magnetic Fields and Cosmic Ray Propagation Connections in Galaxy Clusters

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(CREDIT: HAP / A. CHANTELAUZE)

Cosmic Rays

CRs with energies E > 10¹⁸ eV have most likely an extragalactic origin



Potential source populations



ACTIVE GALACTIC NUCLEI

(AGNs)

GALAXIES

(SFGs)



(CREDIT: NASA'S GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER)

GAMMA-RAY BURSTS

(GRBs)

and/or

Galaxy clusters

(which contain all these classes of source)

Due to their size, clusters of galaxies can potentially produce CRs up to very-high energies via large-scale shocks and turbulent acceleration.





(CREDIT: HUBBLE)

(CREDIT: NASA, ESA, S. RODNEY (JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, USA))

Previous work

They explored the contribution of clusters of galaxies to the observed flux of CRs producing diffuse neutrino and gammaray.

Hussain, Alves-Batista, de Gouveia Dal Pino, Dolag (2021, 2022)





MAIN RESULTS

Clusters can contribute to a fairly large fraction of the highest energy photon flux observed by Fermi-LAT.

The neutrinos flux they obtained provides a substantial fraction of the observed emission by the IceCube at the highest energies.

The high-energy fluxes of gamma-rays and neutrinos from clusters are comparable with the DGRB and the diffuse neutrino background.

> Hussain, Alves-Batista, de Gouveia Dal Pino, Dolag (2021, 2022)

 10^{-2}

10-

S 10

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(Credits: Pratik Majumdar)

and now ...

Our aim here is to explore MF origin via turbulent dynamo and its connections with CRs propagation and radiative losses in clusters.



(Credits: CTA collaboration)

apparent

direction

source



ICM...

- Nº 1 HOT IONIZED PLASMA: T ~ 1 - 10keV
- N° 2 DIFUSE: n ~10⁻⁴ - 10⁻² cm⁻³

N° 3 **TURBULENT DUE TO SEVERAL SOURCES**

- Galaxy collisions, mergers, shock waves, galactic winds and jets
 - 2005).
- MAGNETIZED: B ~1-10 μ G (Faraday rotation and Synchrotron emission) N° 4

(Carilli & Taylor 2002; Bonafede et al. 2010; Govoni & Feretti 2004)

N° 5 FIELDS ARE RESULTING FROM THE FLUCTUATION DYNAMO (I.E. TURBULENT)

• (e.g, Lazarian 2006a; Durret & Lima Neto 2008; Govoni & Feretti 2004; Enßlin et al.

Small Scale Dynamos (SSD)

They are associated with the turbulent motions of the constituent plasma and exist at scales below those at which the turbulence is forced





Schekochihin et al (2004)





Credits: Jafarzadeh et al (2017)

Credits: NASA

Russ Farroll, Robert Gendler, and Bob Fra



Vazza et al (2018)

Their simulations covered the innermost region of a cluster and showed evidence of a small-scale dynamo and local amplification of magnetic fields to values similar to those found in observations ($\sim 2 \ \mu$ G in the innermost Mpc³ region).

Simulation 3D MHD - colissionless

Run	Res.	ε	μ_B^{-1}	μ^{-1}	η^{-1}	$\langle u_{rms}^2 \rangle_t^{1/2}$	$\langle B_0^2 \rangle^{1/2}$	Re	Limiters
MHD	256^{3}	1	∞	1500	1500	1.43	10^{-3}	340	-
HWL	256^{3}	1	$0.96nkT_i\tau_i$	p/ u_i	1500	1	10^{-3}	239	Hard-Wall

Hard-wall limiters





(USING PLUTO CODE - MIGNONE ET AL, 2012)

• on the mirror ($\Delta p > 0$) side

$$= \min\left(\frac{B^2}{8\pi}, 3\mu_B\hat{\mathbf{b}}\hat{\mathbf{b}}: \nabla \mathbf{u}\right)$$

• on the firehose ($\Delta p < 0$) side

$$= max\left(-\frac{B^2}{4\pi}, 3\mu_B\hat{\mathbf{b}}\hat{\mathbf{b}}: \nabla \mathbf{u}\right)$$









 \mathcal{D}



2.5e-06

2.0e-06

1.0e-06

5.0e-07

4.0e-06

3.0e-06

2.0e-06

1.0e-06

[Mpc]

>

θ

5.0e+07

2.5e+07

0.4

1.5e-27

.0e-27

-0.4

-0.4

-Ó.2

0.0

x [Mpc]

0.2

0.4

Simulation 3D MHD High resolution

(E.G VAZZA ET AL, 2018)

╋ **CR-PROPA**

(ALVES-BATISTA ET AL, 2016)

To derive the flux of gamma-rays and neutrinos from individual clusters with higher resolution

Ackermann et al (2014) - Clusters: A400, A1367, and A311220.

DAL PINO, DOLAG 2022, SUBMITTED).

Thank You

