

# **DYNAMICAL ANALYSIS OF RADIO CLUSTERS DARC**

**i.e. CLUSTERS WITH RADIO HALOS AND/OR RELICS**

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see <http://adlibitum.oat.ts.astro.it/girardi/darc>

# OBSERVATIONAL PHENOMENOLOGY OF RADIO HALOS AND RELICS

(see book of Feretti, Gioia, Giovannini 2002 )

**Extended diffuse radio emission in clusters (halos and relics):**

**size up to about  $> 1\text{Mpc}$ ,** observed at e.g. 300,800, 1400 Mhz.

Large et al. 1959; confirmed by Wilson 1978 ; Gavazzi 1978; Hanish 1982.

Halos are placed around cluster centers. Relics are elongated and in peripheric position.

**Radio power of  $10^{(24-25)}$  W/Hz at 1.4GHz,**

**Steep radio spectrum due to synchrotron emission** from

relativistic electrons (Lorentz factor likely  $10^4$ ) and

energy density of  $10^{-(14-13)}$  erg/cm<sup>3</sup> (origin: radiogals,qso, SF gals, merger shocks)

in a **magnetic field** about 0.1-1 microG.

Relics are polarized sources.

**Frequency:** about 50 clusters up to  $z=0.3$

**10% of clusters, 30% of clusters with high  $L_x$**  (Giovannini et al. 99)

**Correlations:** RP –Tx, RP- $L_x$ , Size-Tx, Size- $L_x$ .

# ORIGIN OF HALOS AND RELICS

## Problem:

lifetime of relativistic electrons about  $10^8$ ys+Alfven speed about 100km/s

→ **electrons do not cover a 1Mpc scale!!!!**

**Primary electron reacceleration model:** continuous in-situ reacceleration of the radiating electrons (e.g., by **CLUSTER MERGERS**, Tribble 1993)

**OK with energetics:** gravitational binding energies of  $10^{64}$  erg,  $3 \times 10^{63}$  erg dissipated by hydrodynamical shocks.

**ok with radio halos/relics as rare objects (transient phenomena).**

**Relics may be associated with shock waves** (Ensslin et al. 1998; Roettiger et al. 1999; Ensslin & Gopal-Krishna 2001; Hoeft et al. 2004).

**Halos may be associated with turbulence** (Brunetti et al. 2001; Cassano et al. 2006).

**Secondary electron model:** electrons resulting from collisions between relativistic protons and thermal ions of ICM – ok with correlation radio-X properties (but not yet observed, non OK with halos/relic frequency)

# Cluster mergers and radio halos/relics:

## Status of the art and our aims

**Radio clusters are characterized by dynamical activity related to mergers**

substructures in the X—ray distribution ; temperature gradients ; gas shocks; absence of cooling core (see Feretti 01; Schuecker et al. 01; Markevitch et al. 03; Govoni et al. 04; Feretti 2006 for a review).

**Correlation between radio power and the dipole power ratio of the gravitational potential** (Buote 2001).

**A spatial correlation between the radio spectral index and merger activity** (Feretti et al. 2004; Orru' et al. 2007).

**Optical information coming from galaxies is complementary to X-ray information since galaxies and ICM react on different time scales !**

**Dynamical Analysis of Radio Clusters based on galaxies - AIMS**

to check for a connection between halos/relics and cluster merger;  
to study the correlation between radio and optical properties;  
to determine the phase of merging correlated with radio halos;  
to study the effect of likely strong mergers on galaxy properties.

# DARC collaborators and observational program

**W. Boschin** (TNG), **R. Barrena** (IAC)+**M. Spolaor** (Swinburne Univ.)

+occasional coll. Radio: L. Feretti, A. Biviano, D. Fadda, M. Ramella

**Pilot: A209**, Mercurio et al. 2003,  $z=0.21$ ,  $T_x=10\text{keV}$ , **NTTspectra+phot.**, Chandra arch

**A2219**, Boschin et al. 2004,  $z=0.22$ ,  $T_x=10\text{keV}$ , **TNG+CFHTarch.**, Chandra arch.

**A2744**, Boschin et al. 2006,  $z=0.31$ ,  $T_x=8\text{keV}$ , **NTTarch.+lit. spectra**

**A697**, Girardi et al. 2006,  $z=0.28$ ,  $T_x=10\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec+INTphot.**, Chandra arch.

**A773**, Barrena et al. 2007,  $z=0.22$ ,  $T_x=9\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec+INTphot.**, Chandra arch.

**A115**, Barrena et al. 2007,  $z=0.19$ ,  $T_x=8\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec.+INTphot.**

**A610-A725-A796**, in prep  $z=0.1$ , poor clusters, **WYFOS@WHTspec+SDSS+INTphot.**

**A520**, ,  $z=0.20$ ,  $T_x=8\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec.+CNOCspec**

**A959**, ,  $z=0.28$ ,  $T_x=6\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec.+**

**A1240**, ,  $z=0.19$ ,  $T_x=4\text{keV}$ , **TNGspec.+INTphot.**

**A665, A786, EM0922+75, A2163, A2294** **INTphot** (May 2007)

**TNG proposal (1night approved)**

**Clusters sample out to a radius of about  $>5'$  (about half  $R_{200}$  - $R_{200}$ )**

**with about 100 member galaxies**, sometime having spectral type determ.

# A209 ( $z=0.21$ )

(Mercurio et al. 2003, A&A)

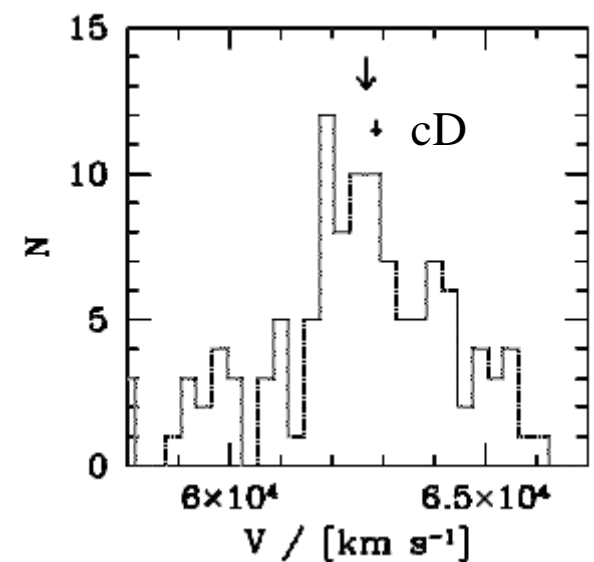
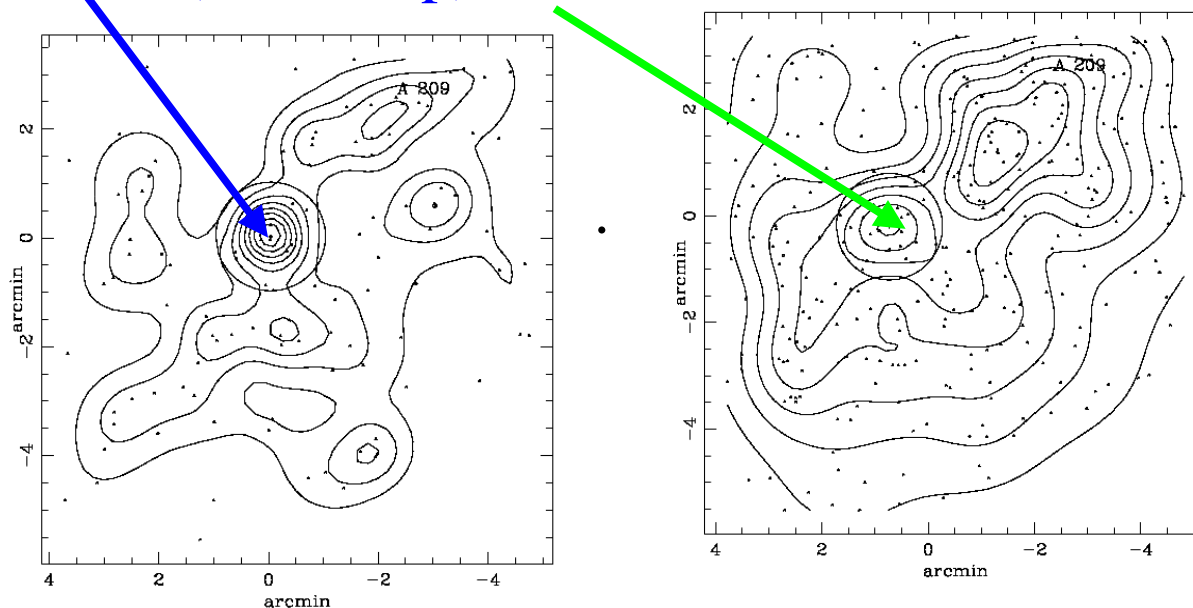
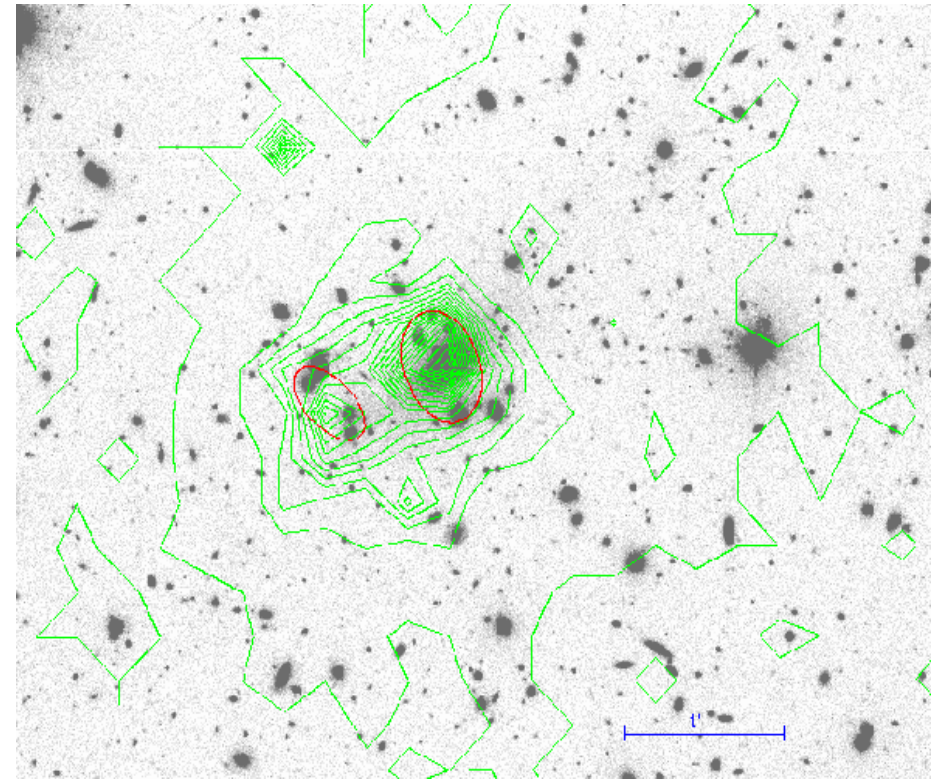
112 member galaxies,  
 $\sigma_v$  about 1300 kms<sup>-1</sup>

Preferential SE-NW direction

(velocity gradient, cD elongation,  
2D galaxy distribution,  
X-ray contours),

color segregation, substructure

$R < 19.5$  (cD clump),  $R > 19.5$

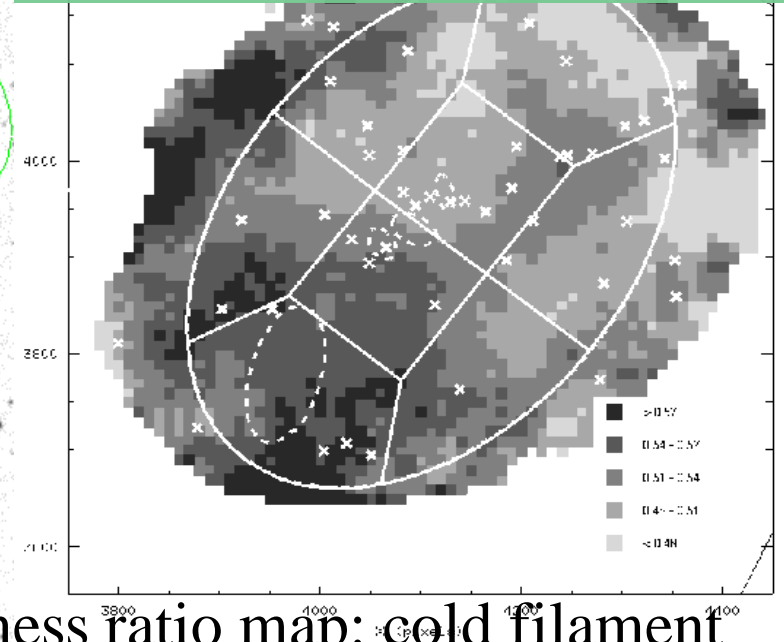
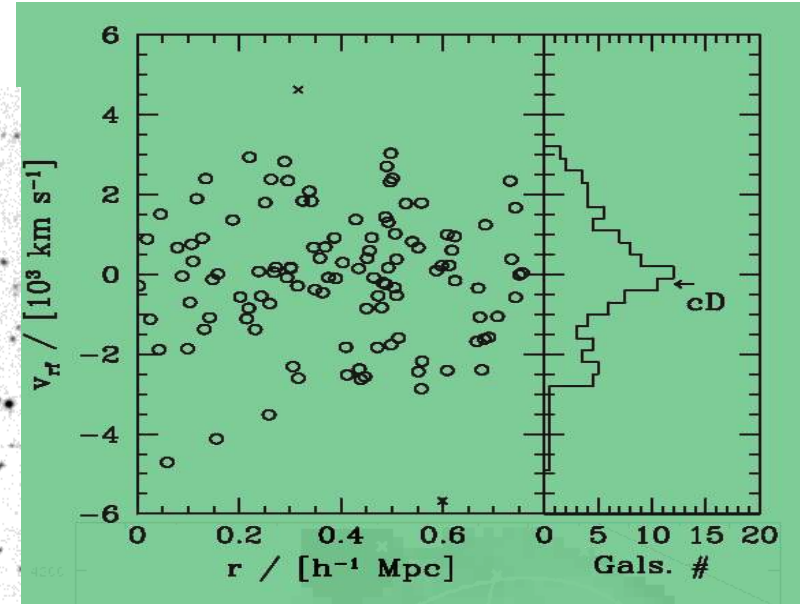
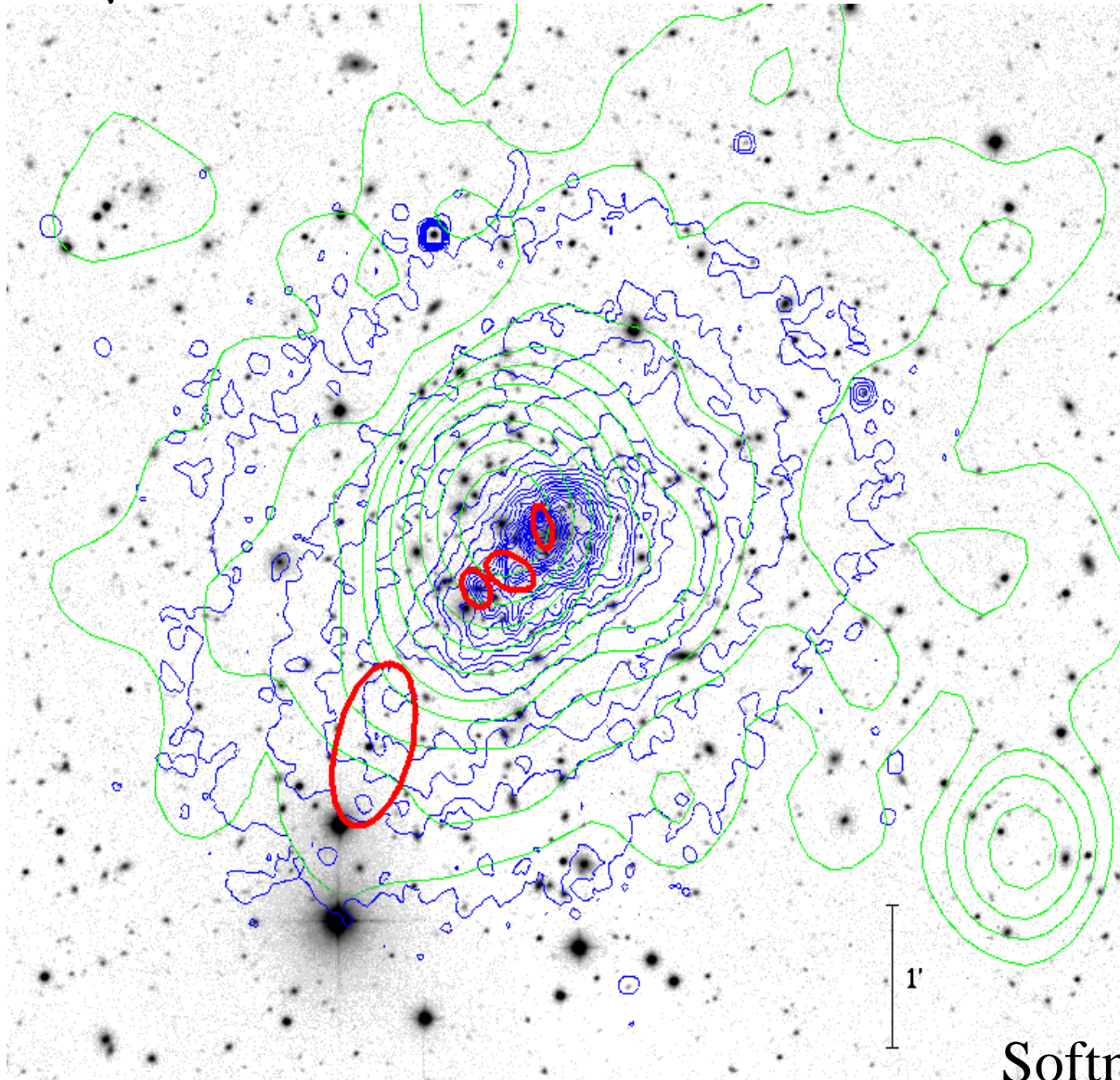




**A2219,  $z \sim 0.22$**

(Boschin, MG, Barrena, et al. 2004, AA, 416, 839)  
TNG/Dolores +CFHT multiobject spectroscopy  
Preferential SE-NW direction, **substructure**

$\sigma_v$  about 1400 kms-1

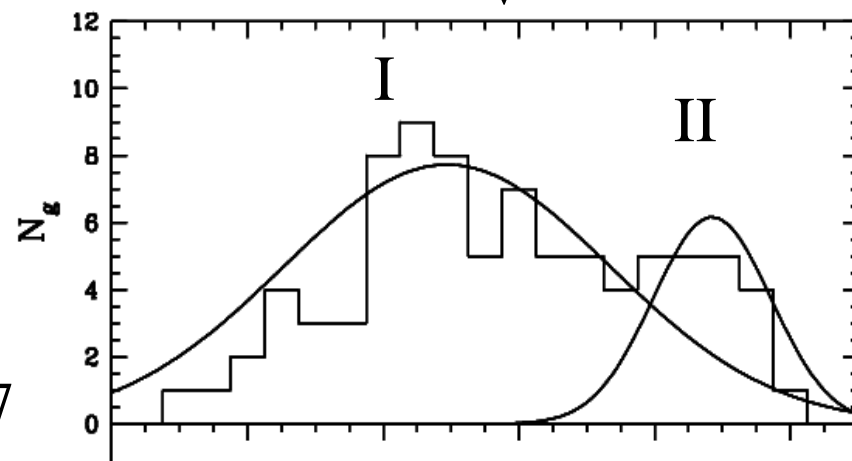
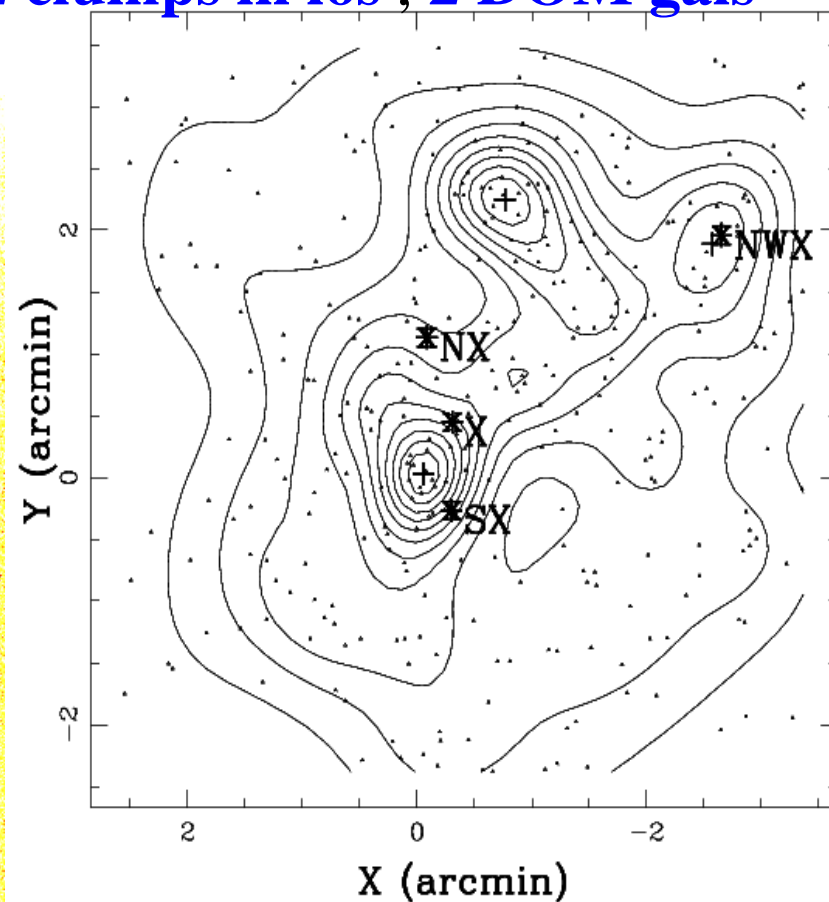
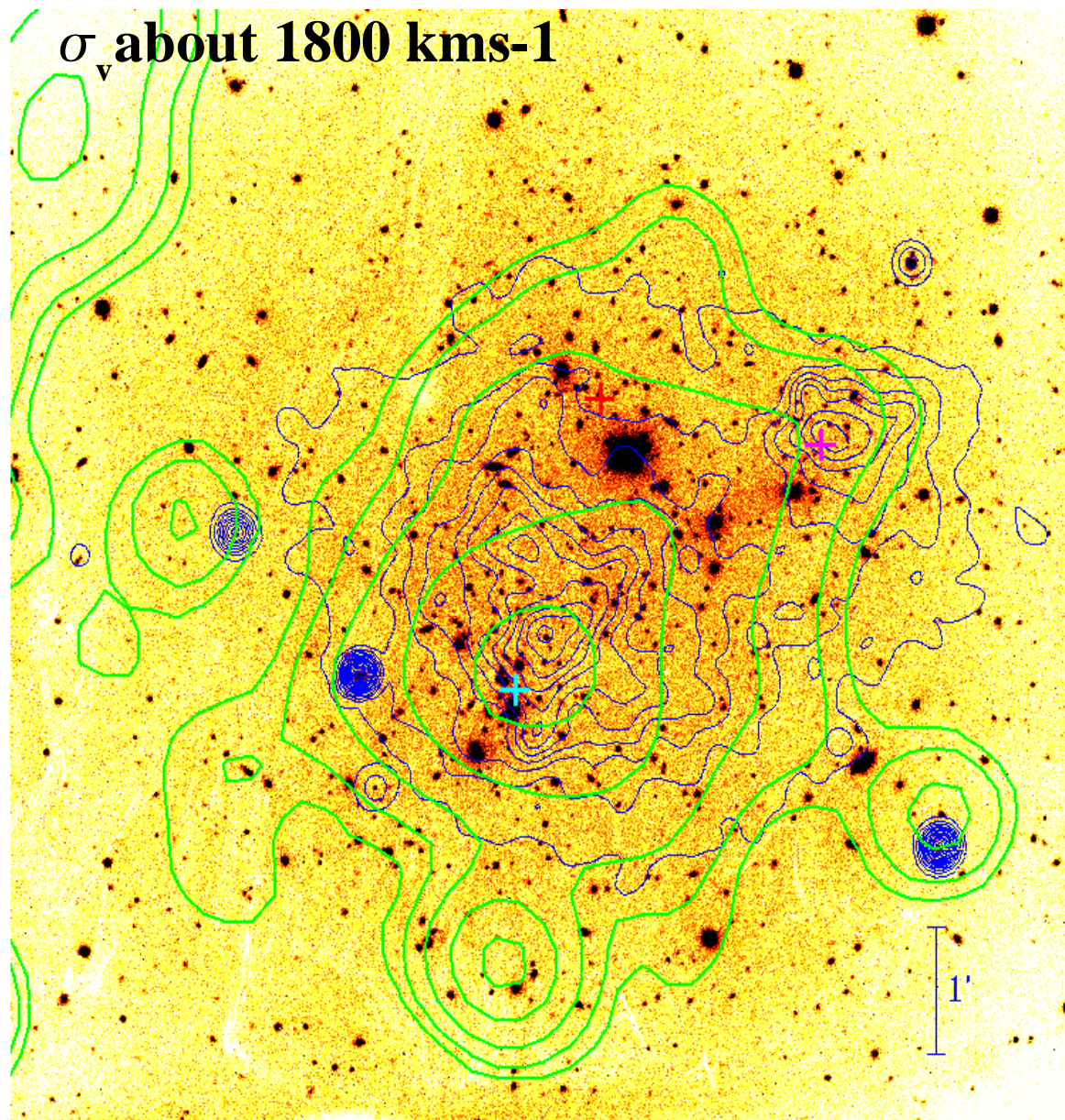


Softness ratio map: cold filament



**A2744,  $z \sim 0.31$**

(Boschin, MG, Spolaor, and Barrena AA, 2006)  
ongoing merger, **2 clumps in los**, **2 DOM gals**



For radio spectral index, see Orru', Feretti...2007

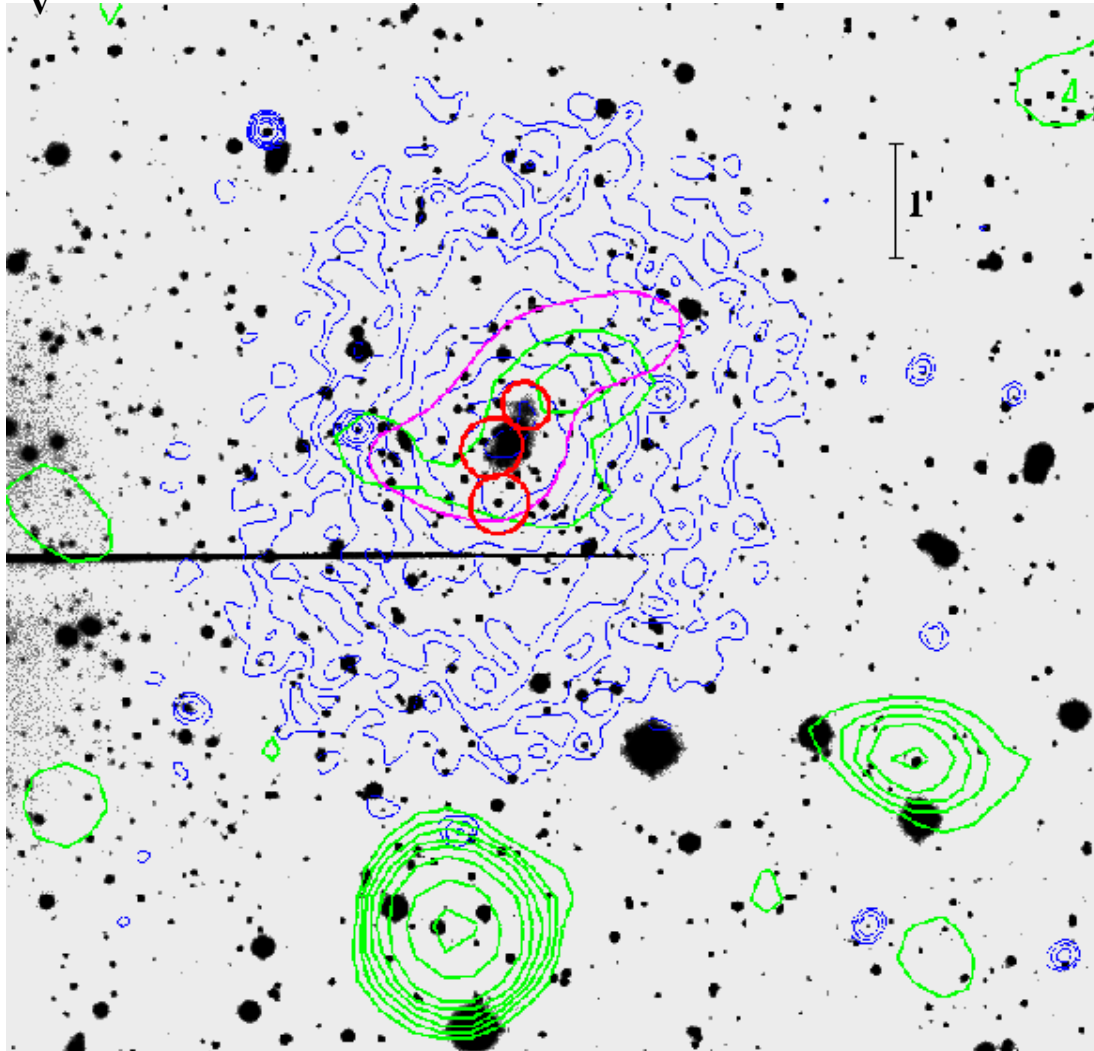


**A697,  $z \sim 0.28$**

(MG, Boschin, and Barrena, AA, 2006)

TNG-Dolores

$\sigma_v$  about 1300 kms-1

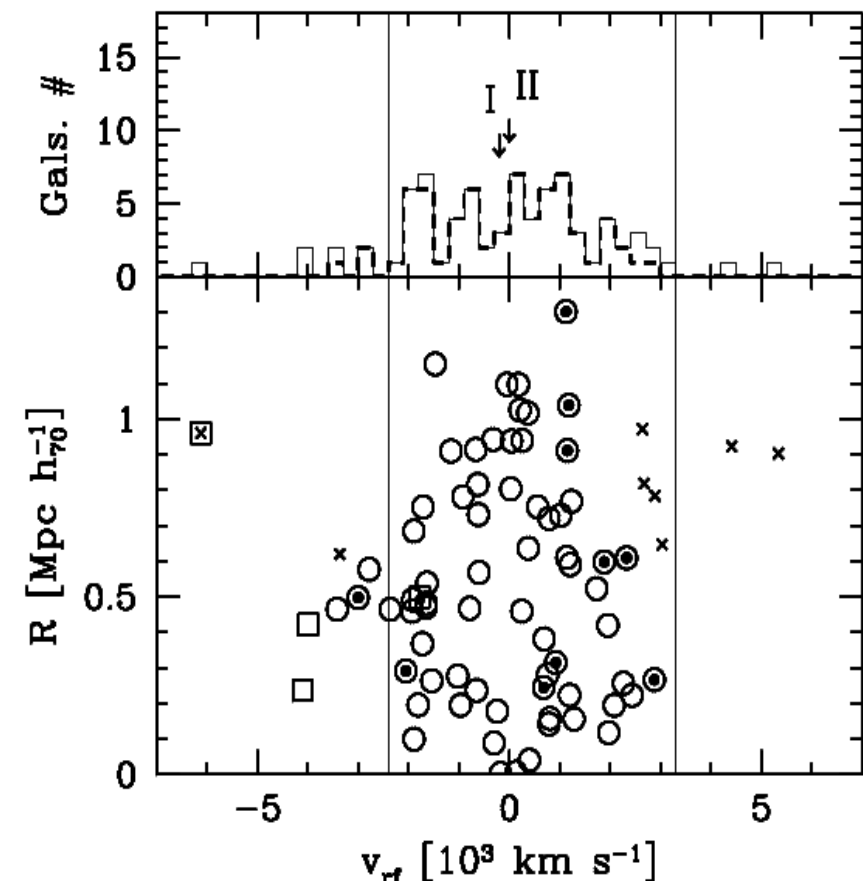


Past cluster merger?

3-4 clumps in Vlos?

Radio\_ optical

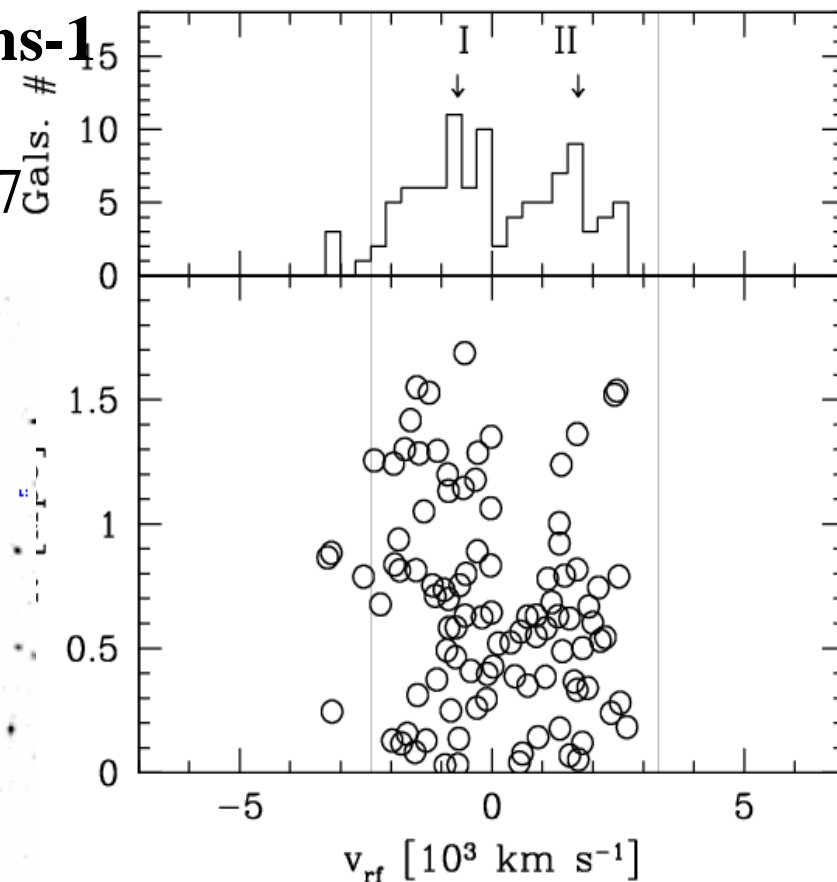
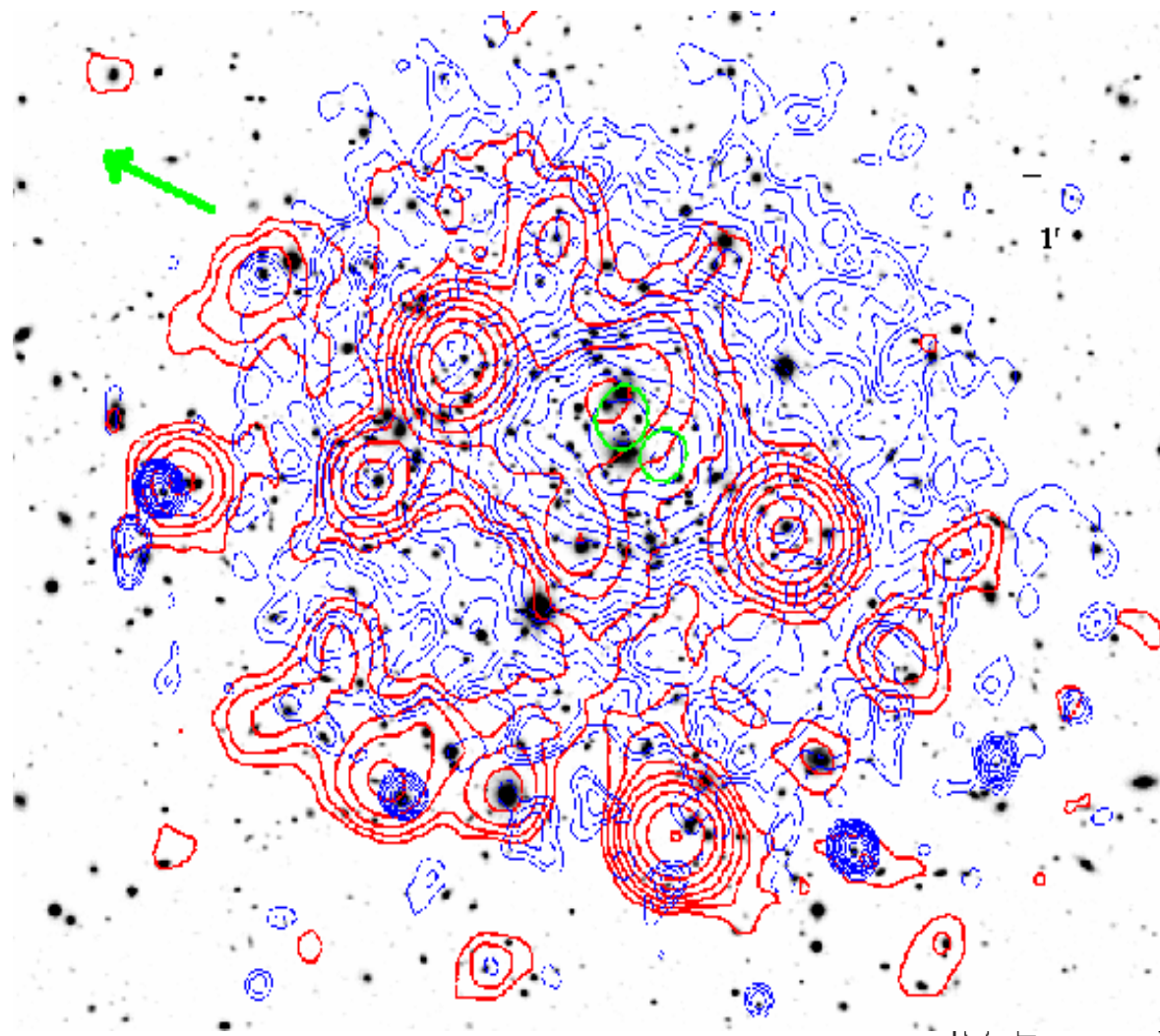
morphological similarity.



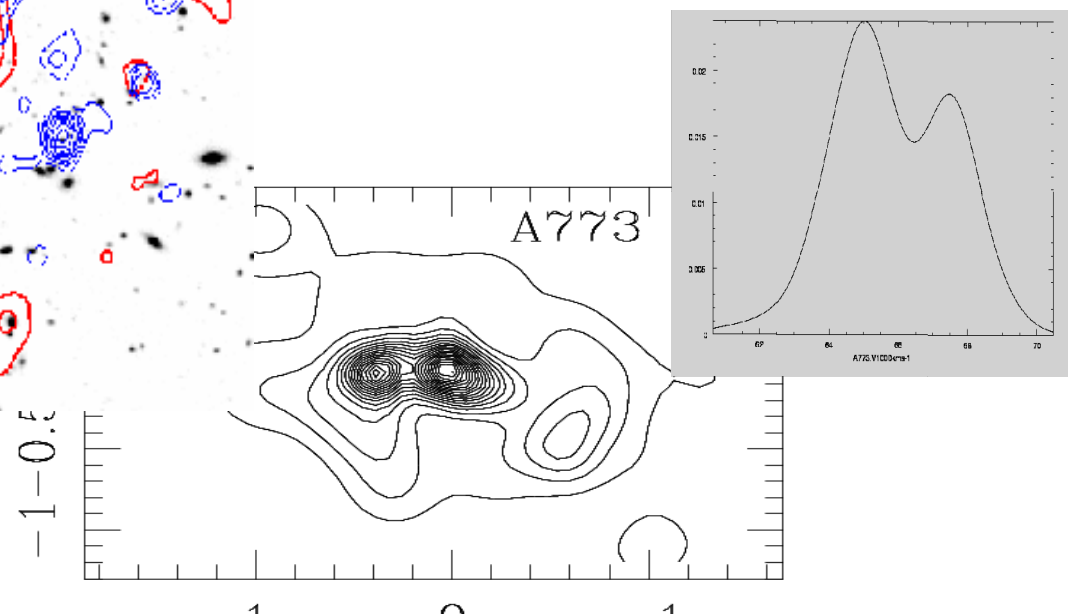
**A773,  $z \sim 0.22$**

$\sigma_v$  about 1400 kms-1

Barrena, Boschin, MG, and Spolaor, AA 2007



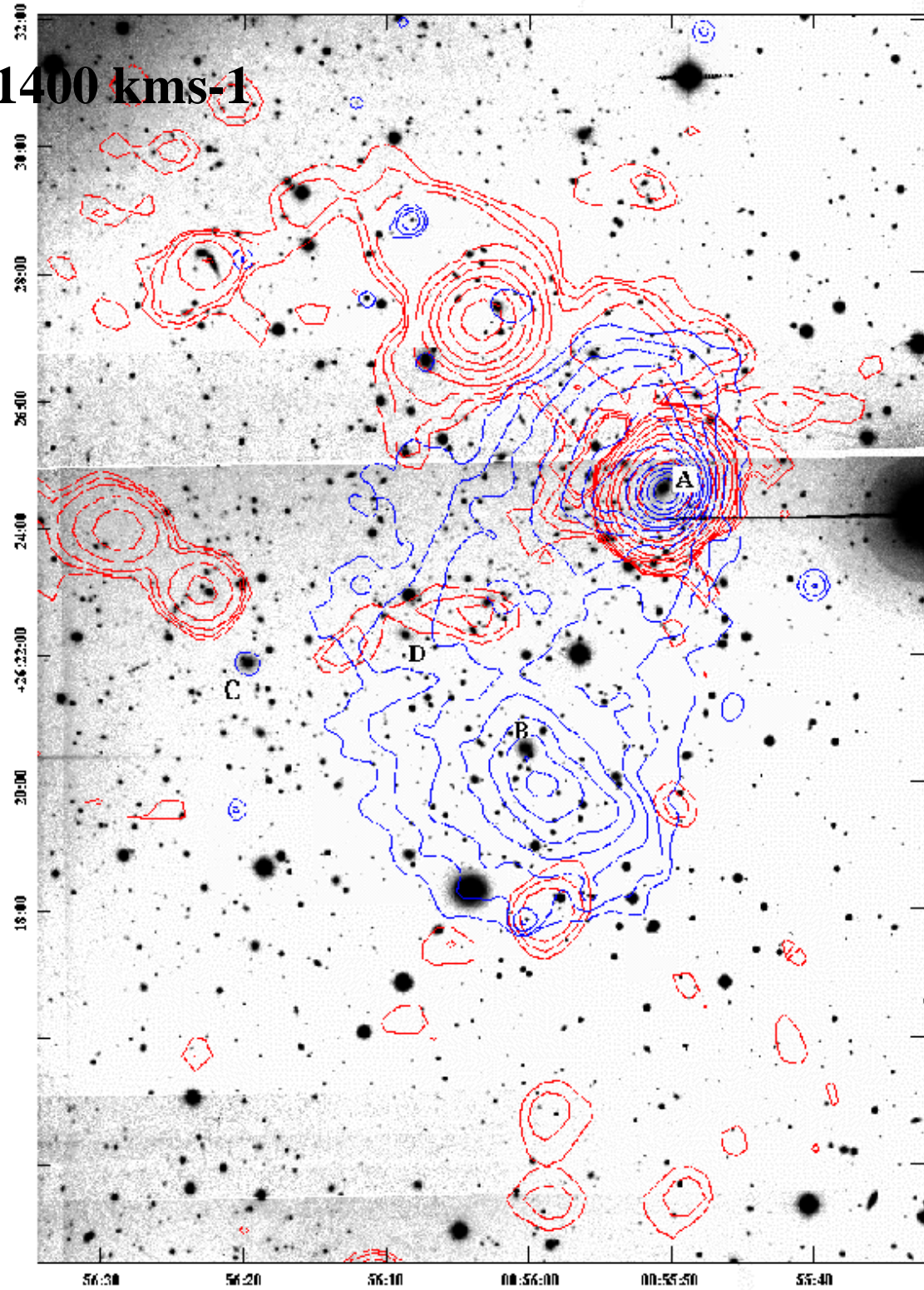
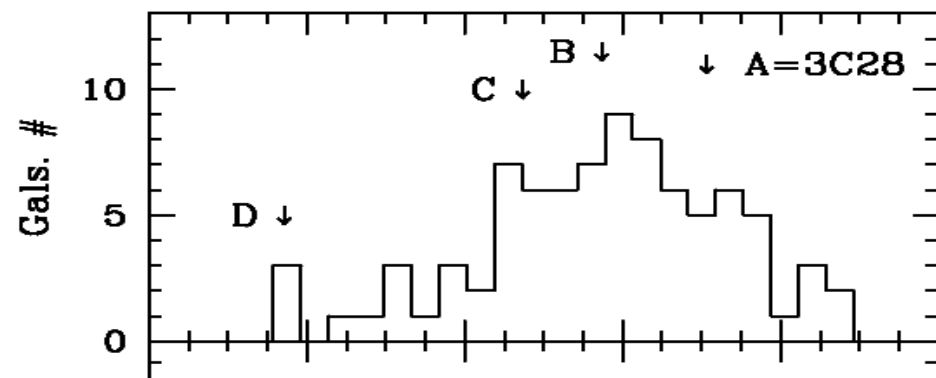
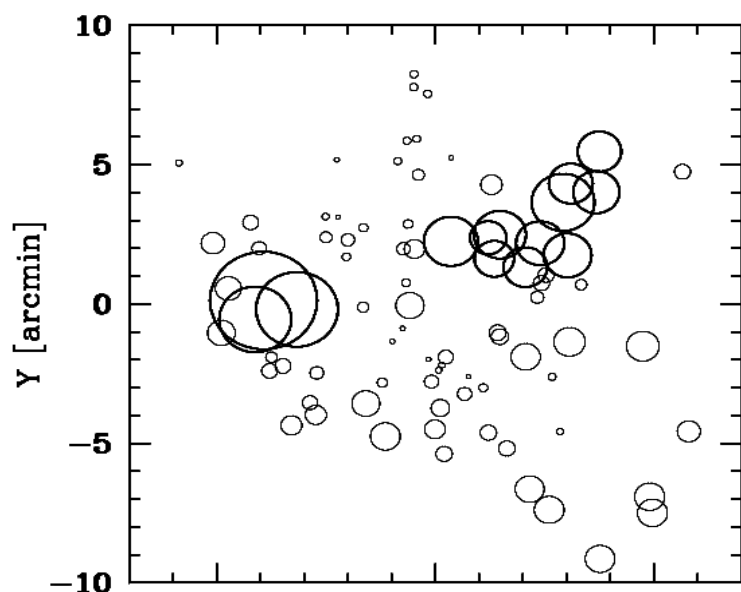
**2 clumps in los V, 2DOMs**



# A115, $z \sim 0.19$

$\sigma_v$  about 1400 kms-1

Barrena, Boschin, MG, & Spolaor 07  
2 clusters (South is the main,  
radiogal lies in the northern)  
+1-2 low-V groups (Beers et al.83)

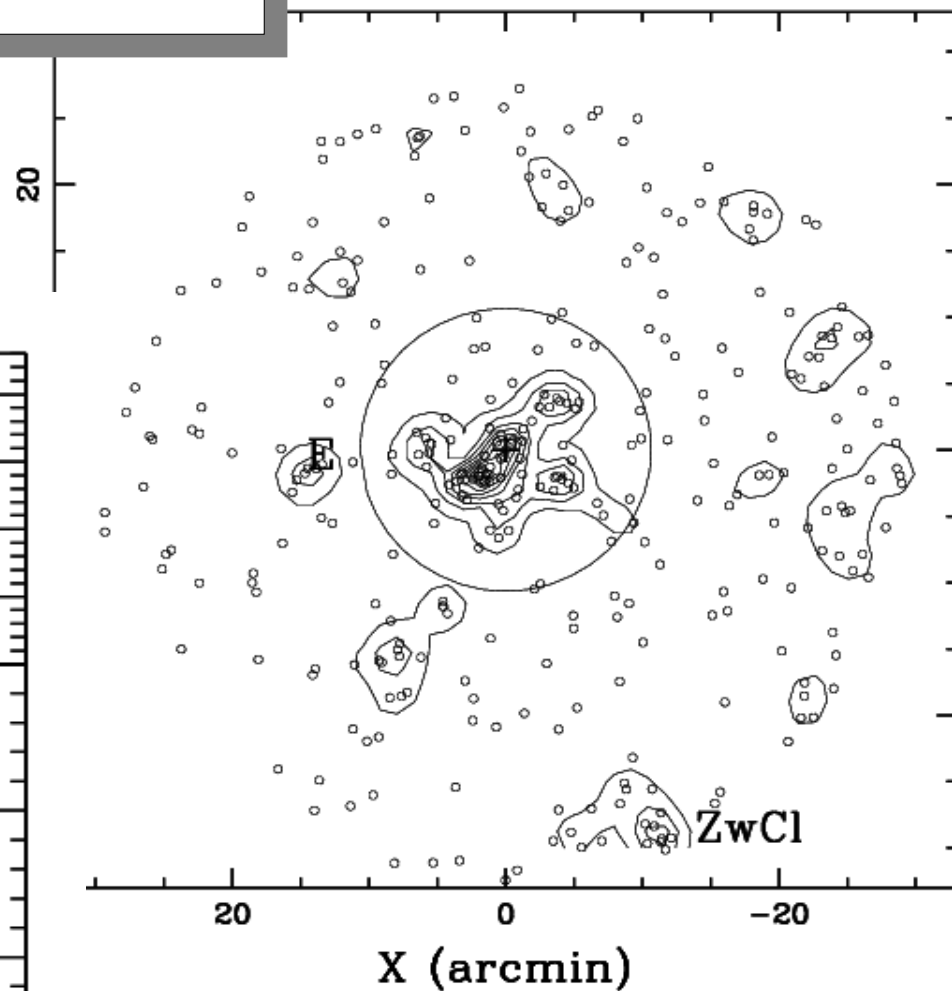
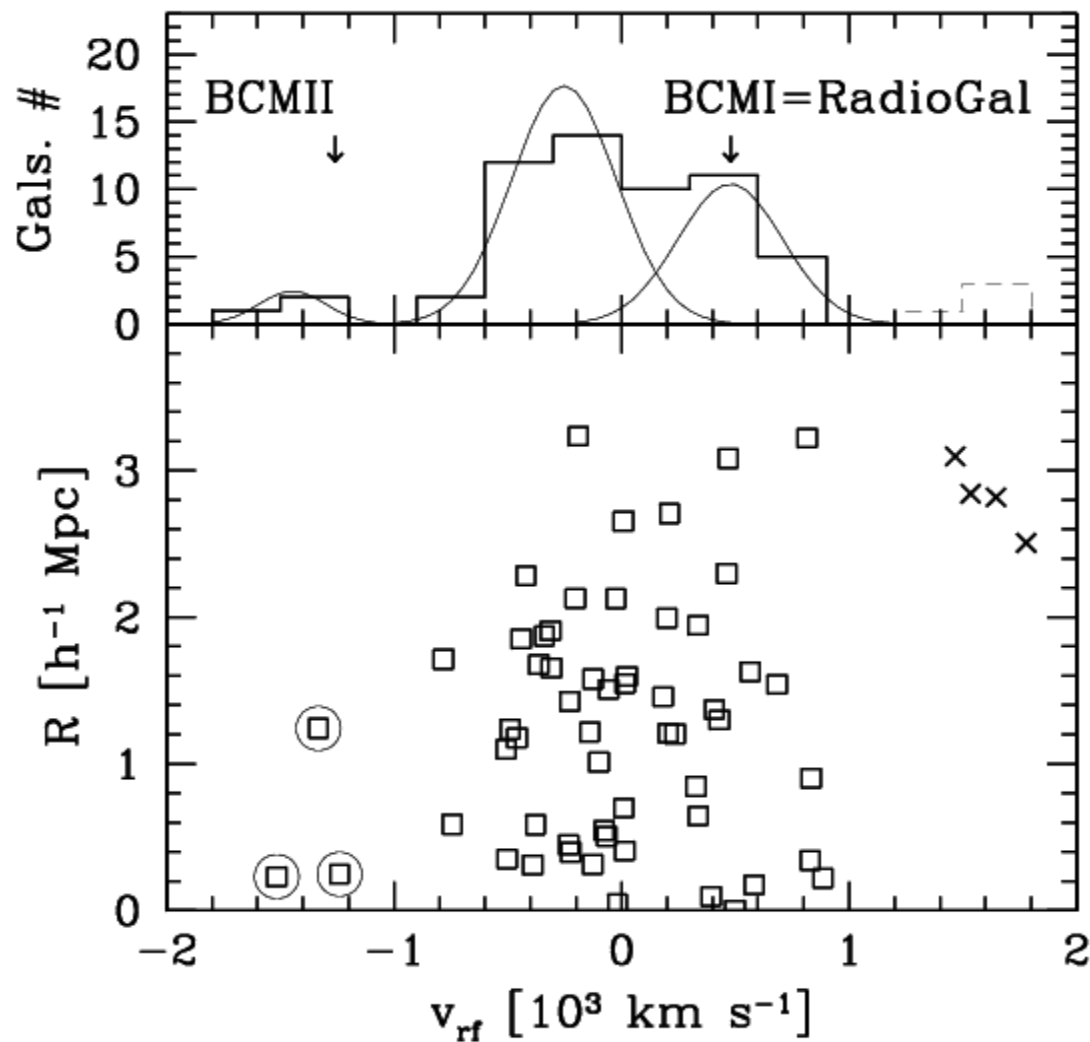




# POOR CLUSTER A610, $z \sim 0.10$

$\sigma_v$  about 500 kms-1

Likely 2 clumps in  $\log V$



# RESULTS

## RESULTS FROM DARC SAMPLE

presence of substructure; often two **clumps** in  $\log V$  or 2D gals distribution;  
often spatial correlation between radio emission and X/optical structure.

## CONNECTION BETWEEN RADIO HALOS/RELICS & MERGERS

Possible evolutionary sequence:

**2 separate systems (A115)**

**2 Vpeaks with 2 DOMs (A773,A2744)**

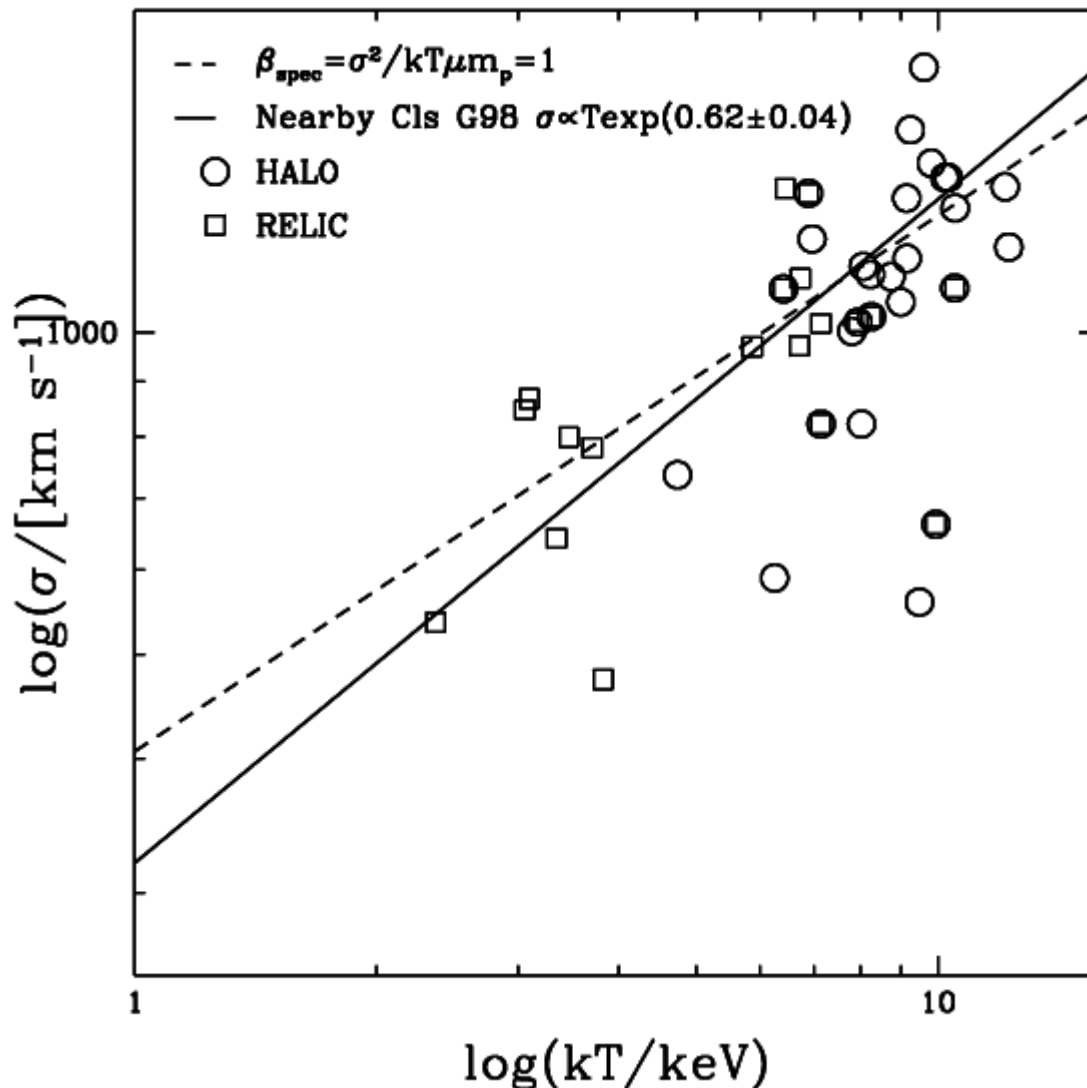
**Substructured system with 2 DOMs with similar V (A697)**

**Substruc/Elongated system with (elongated) cD/DOM (A209,A2219)**

# Statistical Analysis

**51 CLUSTERS** with radio halo/relic (40 having both sigma and Tx)

$\sigma_v$  - Tx relation



**OPTICAL DATA:**  
**homogeneous analysis**

**DARC+MG et al. works**  
**+analysis of data from SDSS**  
**and literature**

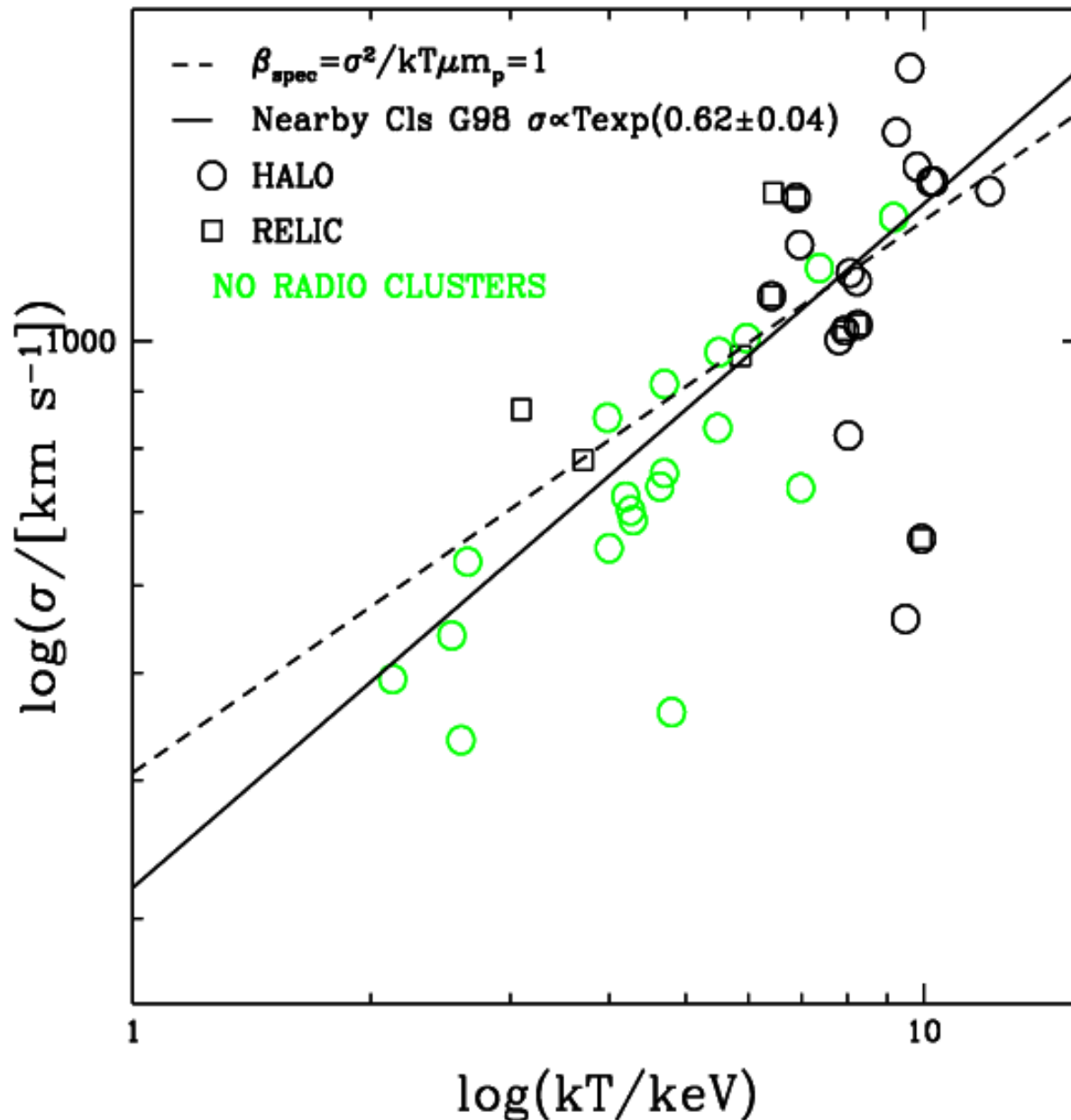
**Tx from the literature:**  
**ASCA (Horner ACC)**  
**+Chandra+XMM**

$\sigma_v$  - Tx relation

MG, Volker, Boschin,  
Mardirossian & Mezzetti  
2007 in prep. -



## $\sigma_v$ -Tx relation

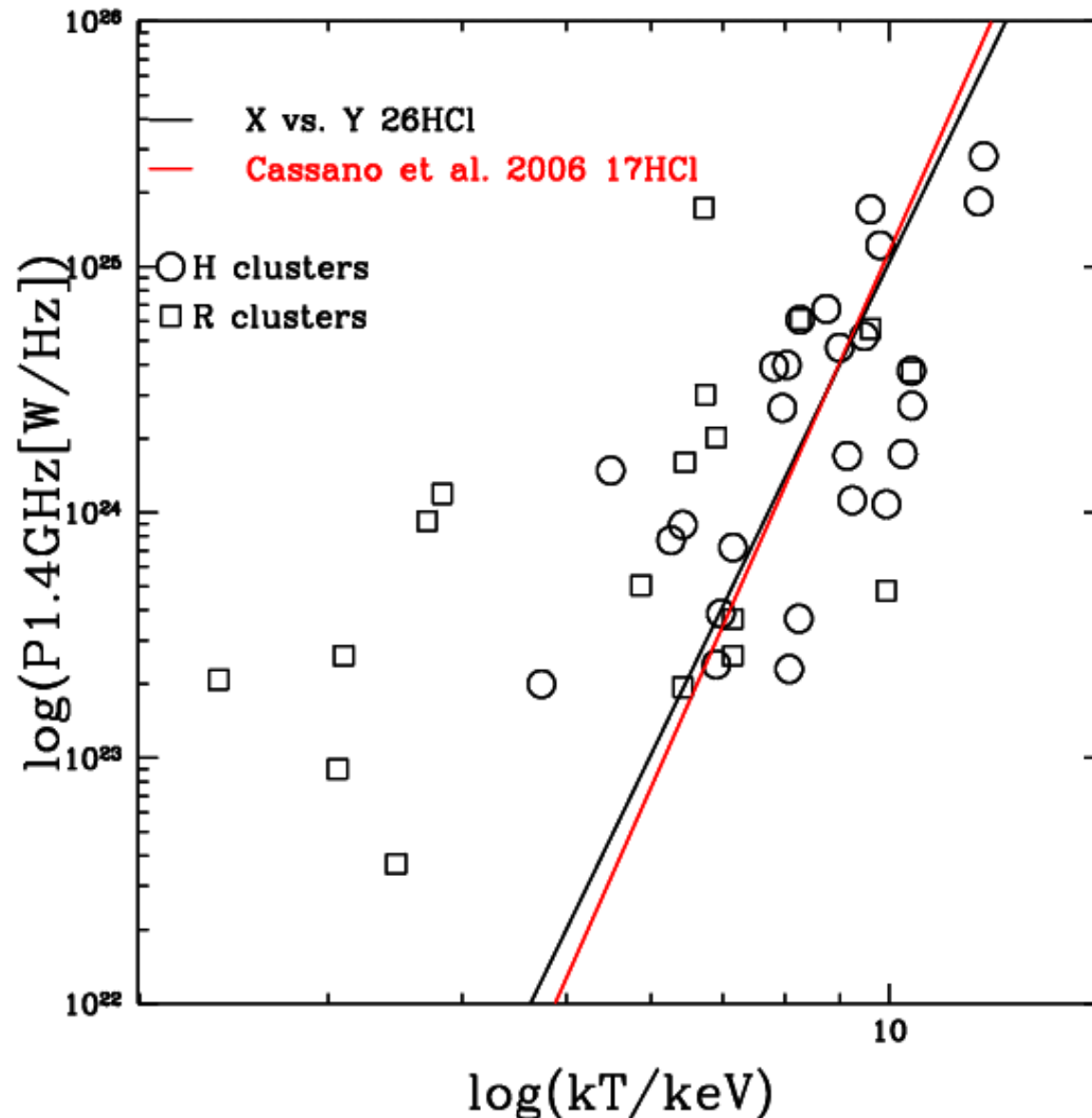


In the NRAO VLA  
Sky Survey  
(Giovannini et al. 1999).

**No radio clusters  
are the subsample  
having homogeneous  
sigma determination  
(MG et al.)**

**Radio clusters  
have higher sigma  
and Tx than  
no radio clusters.**

# RadioPower-Tx relation



We confirm the  
old relations

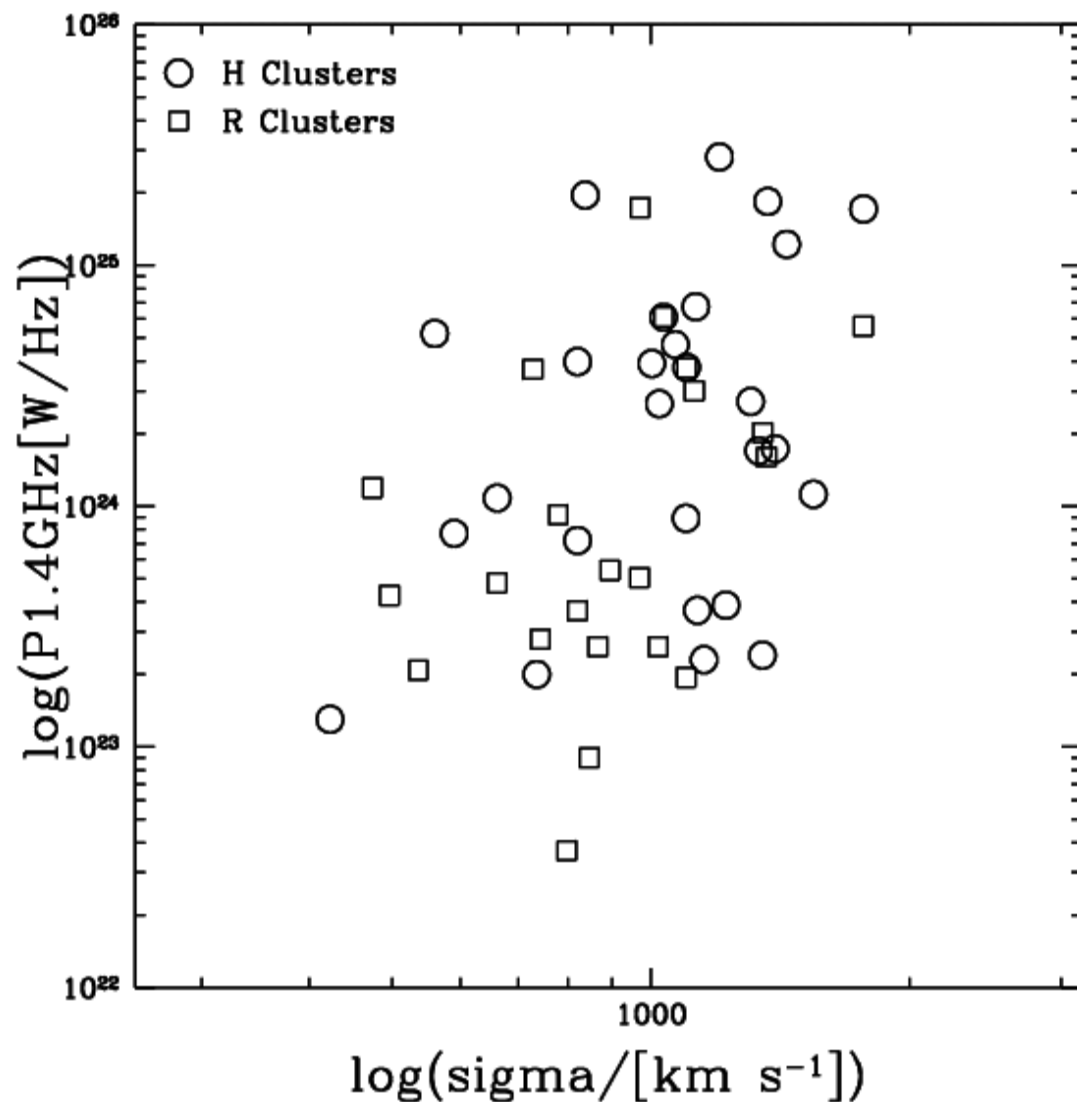
RP-Tx, Size-Tx

## CORRELATIONS

	#Cls	Scoeff	Prob
<b>RP-Tx H</b>	26	0.65	99.98%
RP-Tx R	18	0.60	99.6%
RP-Tx H+R	44	0.63	>99.99%
LLS-Tx H	27	0.56	99.89%
LLS-Tx R	18	0.53	99%
LLS-Tx H+R	45	0.54	>99.99%

# NEW, BUT LESS GOOD RELATIONS WITH $\sigma_v$

## RadioPower- $\sigma_v$ relation



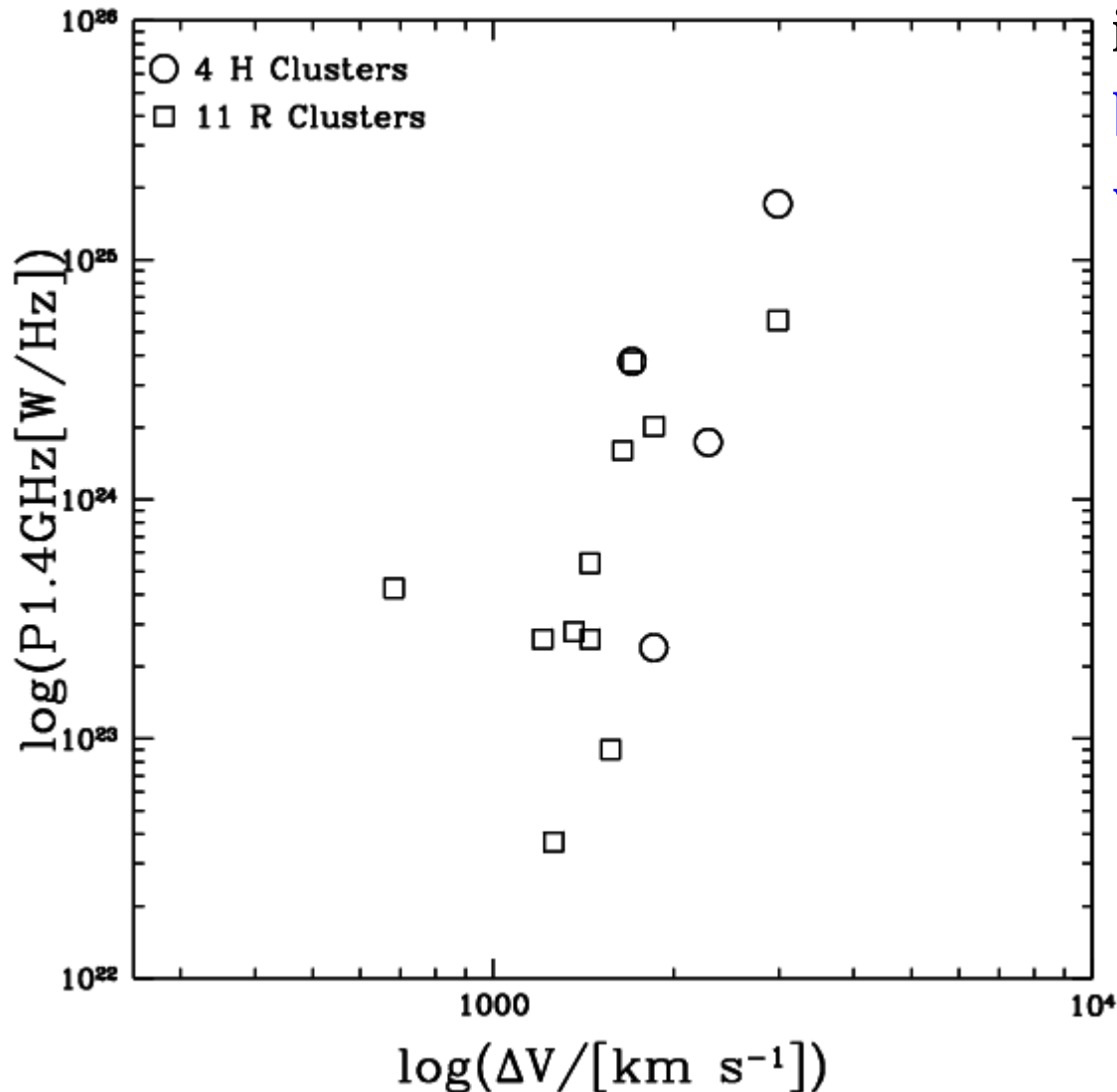
## CORRELATIONS

		#Cls	Scoeff	Prob
RP- $\sigma_v$	H	27	0.23	no
RP- $\sigma_v$	R	22	0.41	97%
RP- $\sigma_v$	H+R	49	0.38	99.6%
LLS- $\sigma_v$	H	28	0.32	95%
LLS- $\sigma_v$	R	22	0.43	98%
LLS- $\sigma_v$	H+R	50	0.42	99.9%



# NEW AND VERY GOOD RELATION WITH $\Delta V$

## RadioPower- $\Delta V$ relation

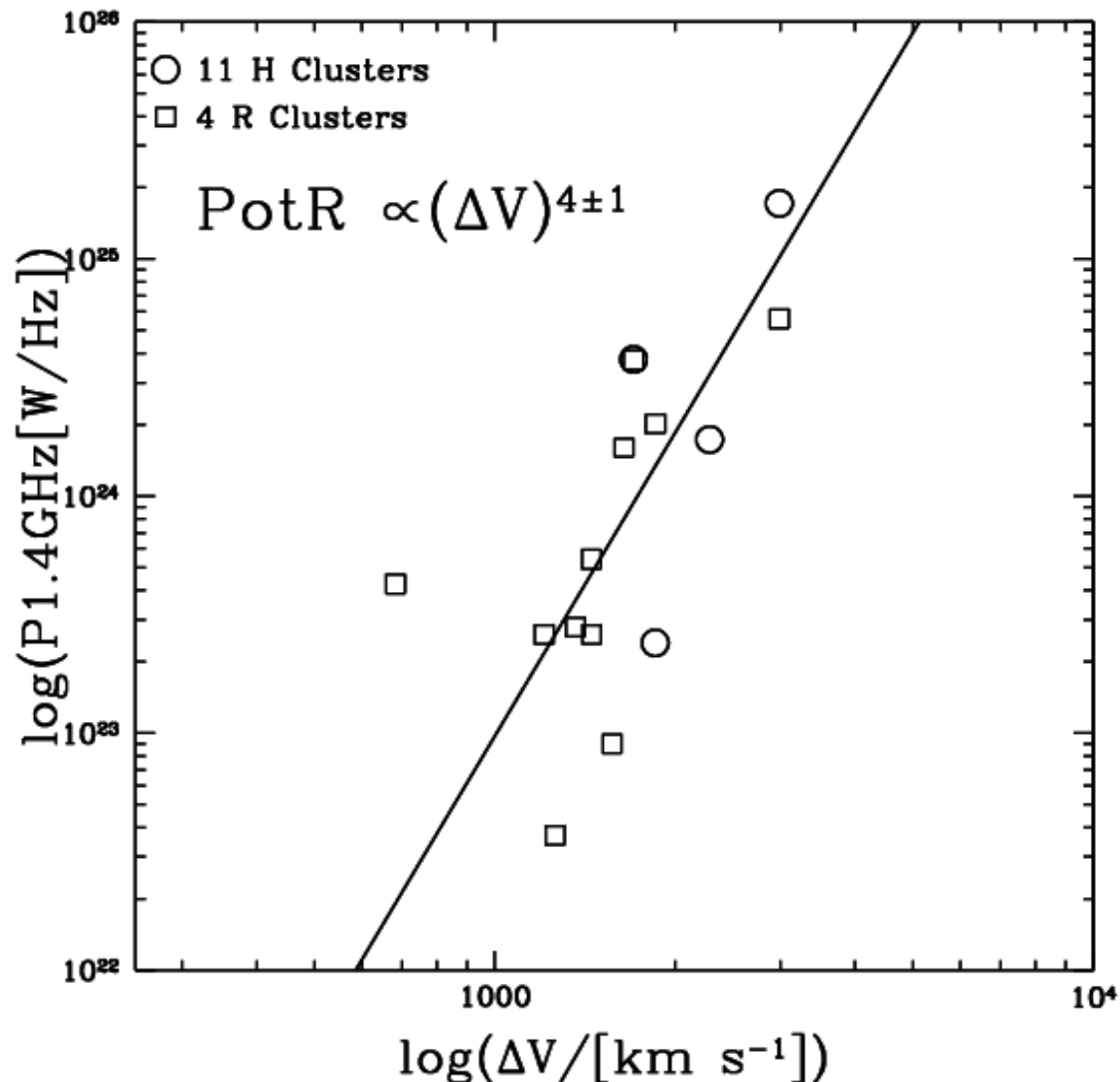


$\Delta V$  = line-of-sight  
velocity difference  
in the cluster rest-frame  
between the two peaks in the  
velocity distribution.

	#Cls	Scoeff	Prob
RP- $\Delta V$ H+R	15	0.66	99.6%
LLS- $\Delta V$ H+R	15	0.76	99.95%

## RadioPower-dV relation

Radio Power depends on the dissipated energy, which depends on the amount of available energy, i.e. the merger kinetic energy  $K$ .

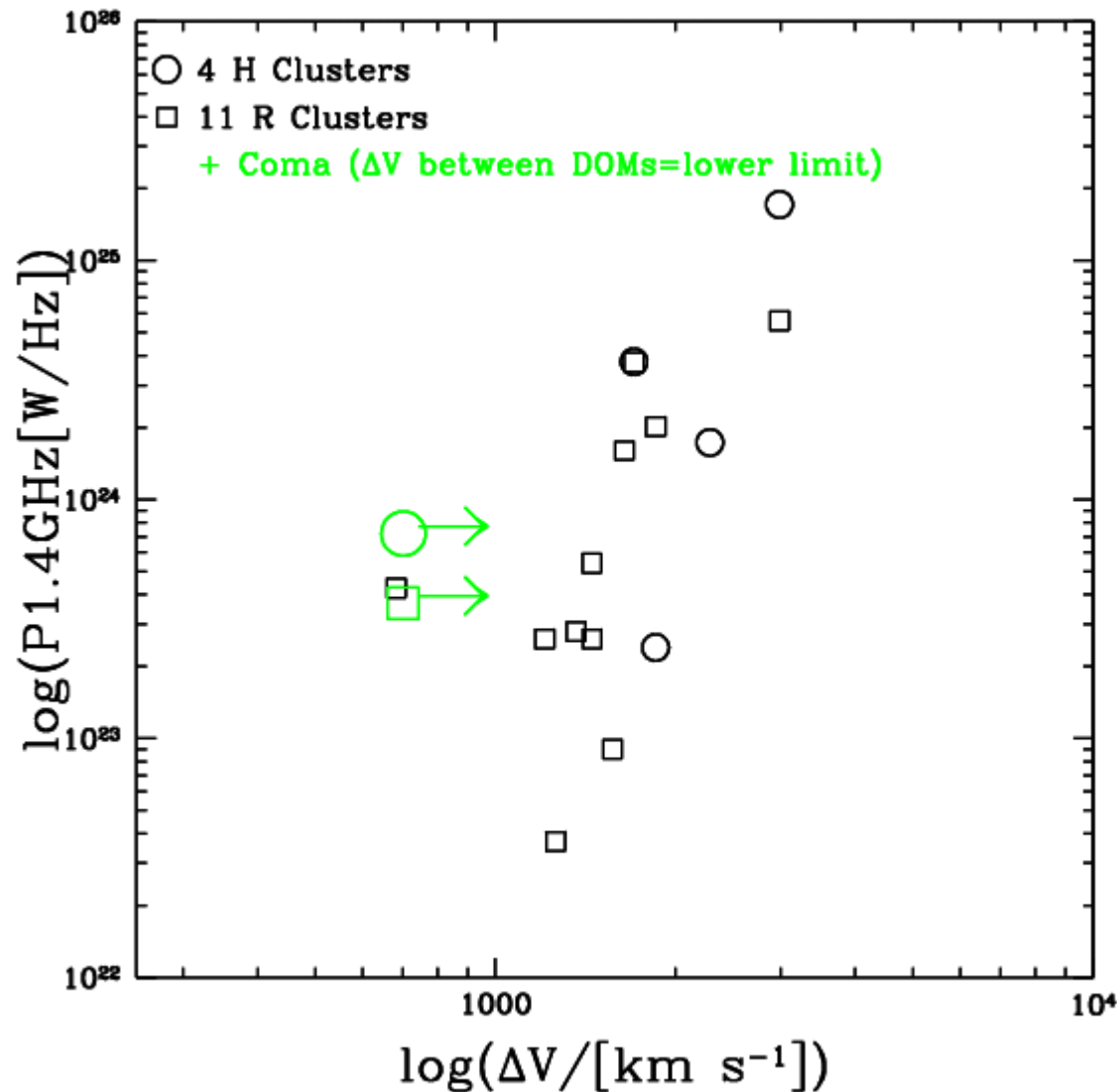


$K$  proportional to  $M dV^2$   
but during the merger the  
infall velocity is expected  
to go as  $M^{(1/2)}$ .

**We expect and  
OBSERVE  
RP prop.  $dV^4$ .**

## RadioPower-dV relation

If BCMs trace the past merger, also when the 2 velocity peaks are not longer visible, BCMs dV is a lower limit for the measure of the energy involved in the past merger....



This scenario is possible for Coma, too (see Adami et al. 2005 and other previous works and review by A. Biviano).

**We plot the dV between the 2 Dominant galaxies NGC4874 and NGC4889.**



# SUMMARY I

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2  $V$  peaks with 2 DOMs (A773,A2744)

Substructured system with 2 DOMs with similar  $V$  (A697)

Substruc/Elongated system with (elongated) cD/BCM (A209,A2219)

# SUMMARY II

## RESULTS FROM DARC SAMPLE + OTHER CLUSTERS

RP-LLS-sigma correlations

RP-LLS-dV correlations **MERGERS-HALOS/RELICS CONNECTION**