



Detection of virial shocks in Fermi-LAT galaxy clusters

Ido Reiss

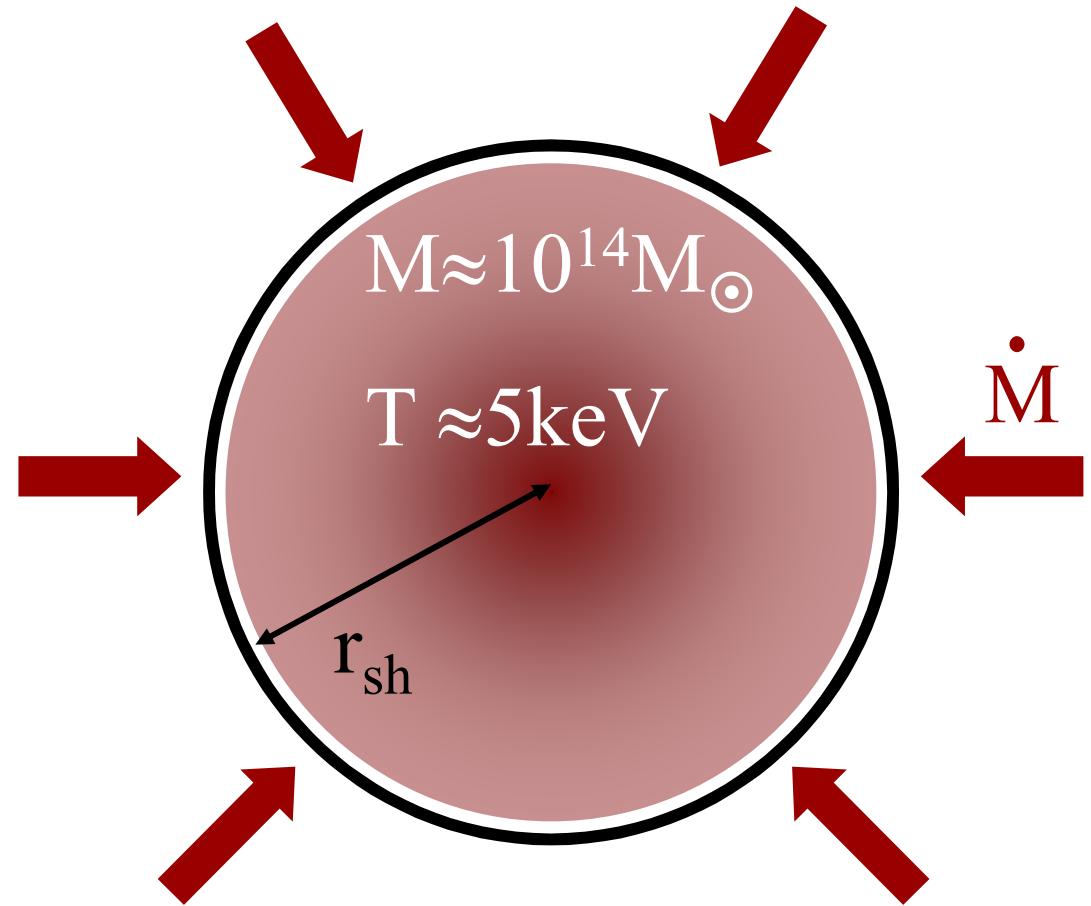
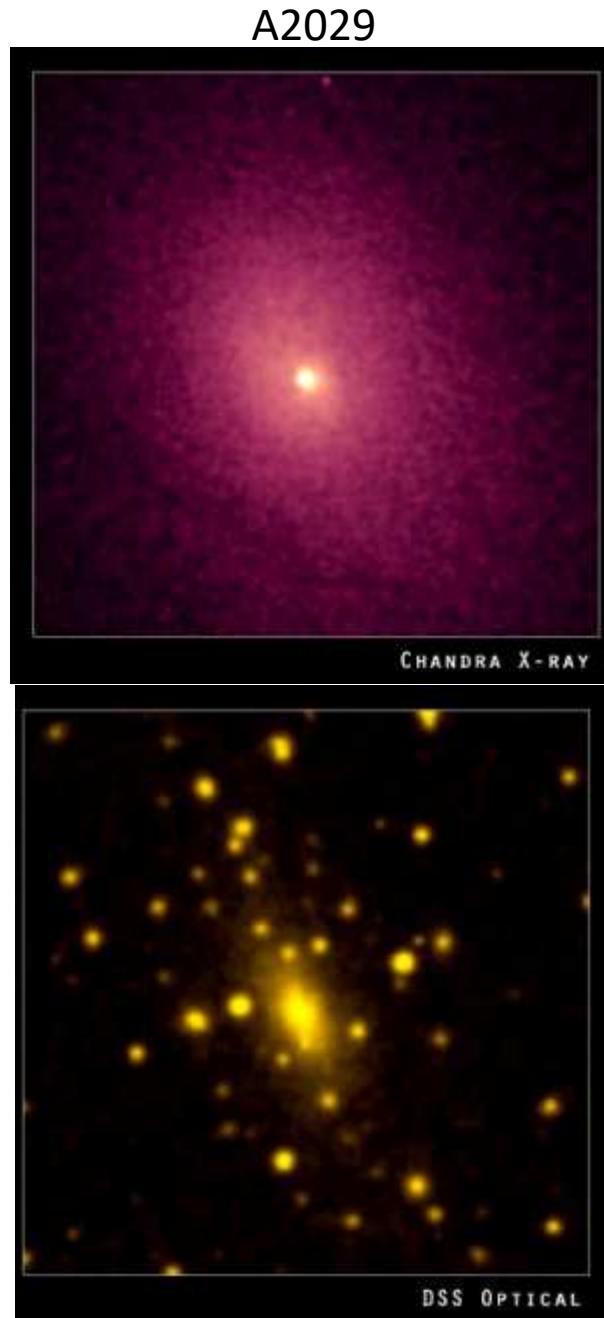
Ben Gurion University of the Negev

2018 TeVPA, Berlin, Germany

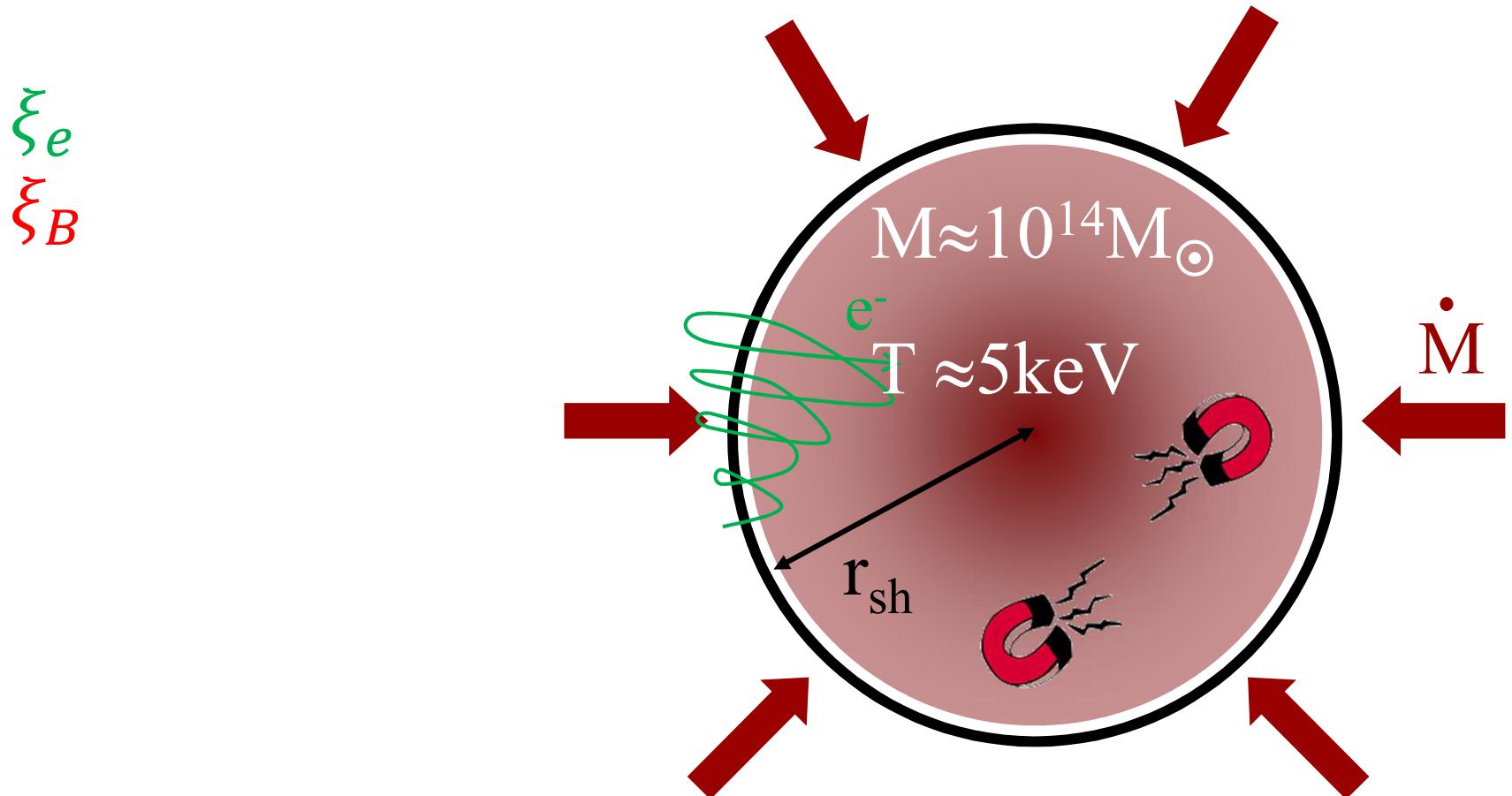
Outline

- Clusters and virial shocks
- Stacking analysis (IR&Keshet 1705.05376)
- X-ray to γ -ray view of Coma (Keshet&IR 1709.07442)
- Coincident SZ and γ -ray signals (Keshet, IR, Hurrier 1801.01494)
- Summary

We live in the age of galaxy clusters



Galaxy clusters virial shock model

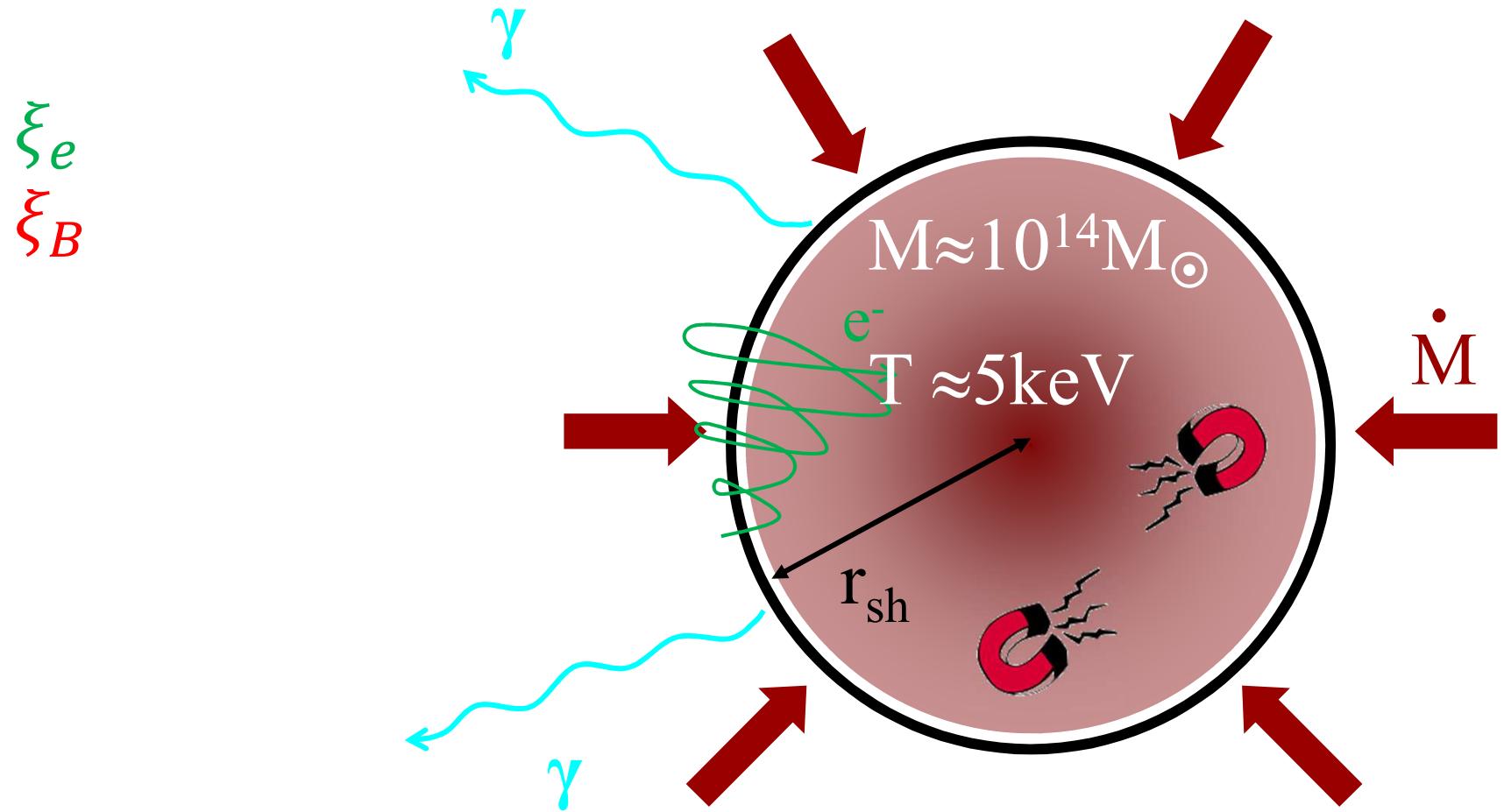


Upstream velocity $\sim R/t_U \sim 1000 R_{20\text{Mpc}} \text{ km s}^{-1}$

This is similar to SNRs \rightarrow similar physics

(after rescaling density and temperature, in the $\{\text{Mach}, \beta_B\} \gg 1$ limit)

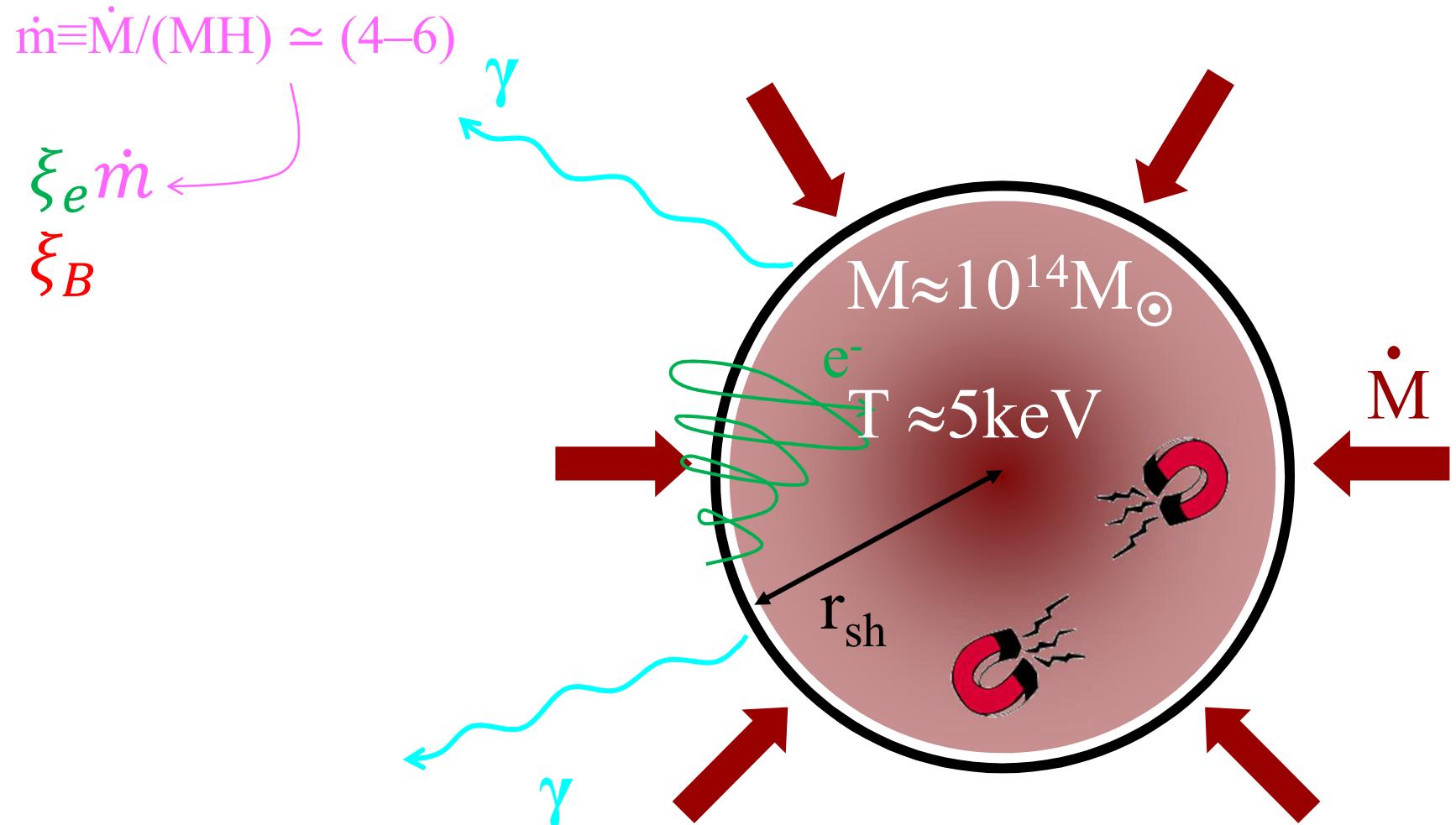
Galaxy clusters virial shock model



$$L_\nu \propto \xi_e \dot{M} T$$

Loeb+00, Nature

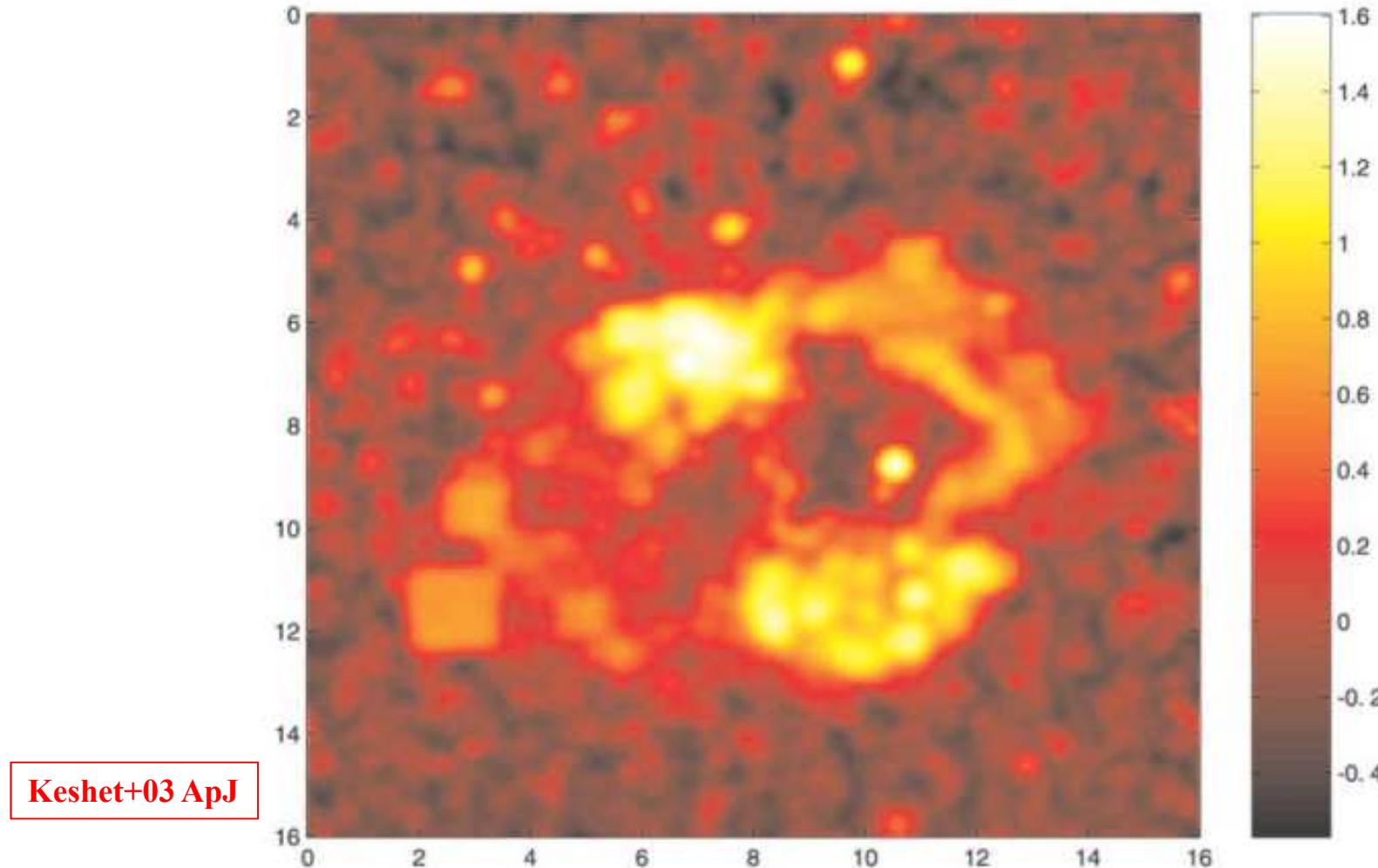
Galaxy clusters virial shock model



$$L_\nu \propto \xi_e \dot{M} T = \xi_e \dot{m} H M T \propto \xi_e \dot{m} M^{5/3}$$

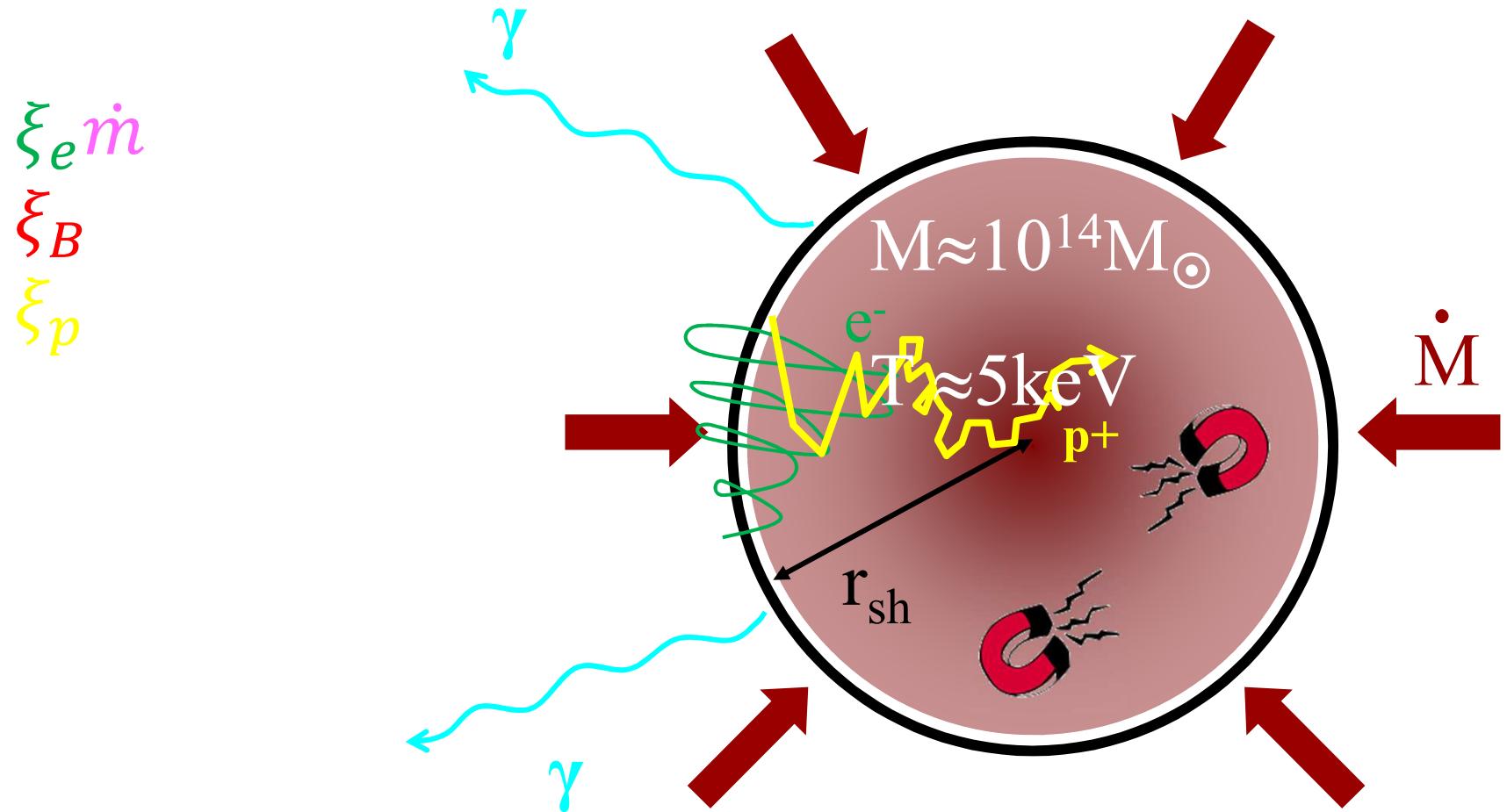
Galaxy clusters virial shock model

This simple model was validated using simulations

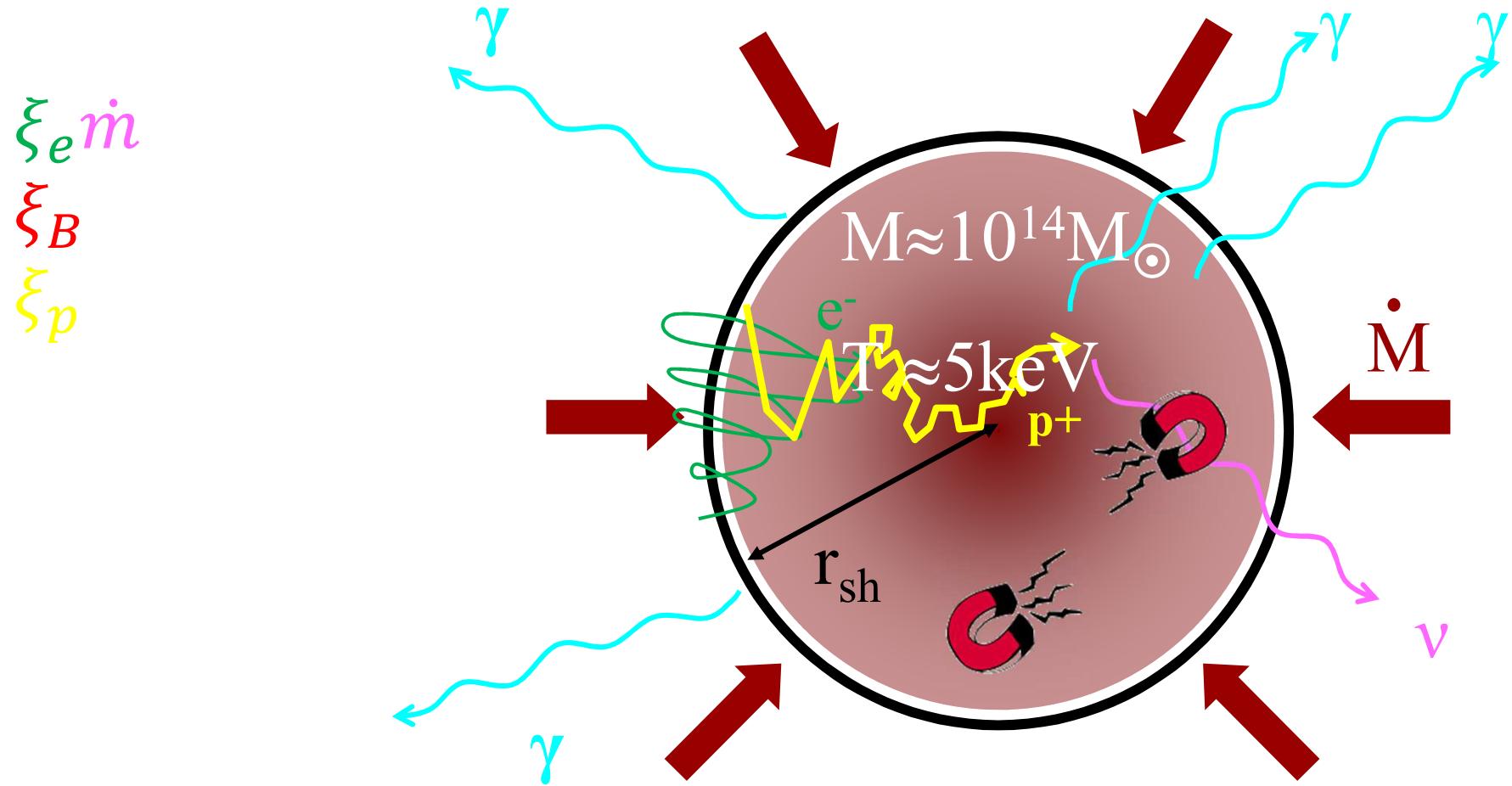


Also: Miniati+2002, Ryu+2003, Prfrommer+2006, Skillman+2008, Vazza+2009, ...

Galaxy clusters virial shock model

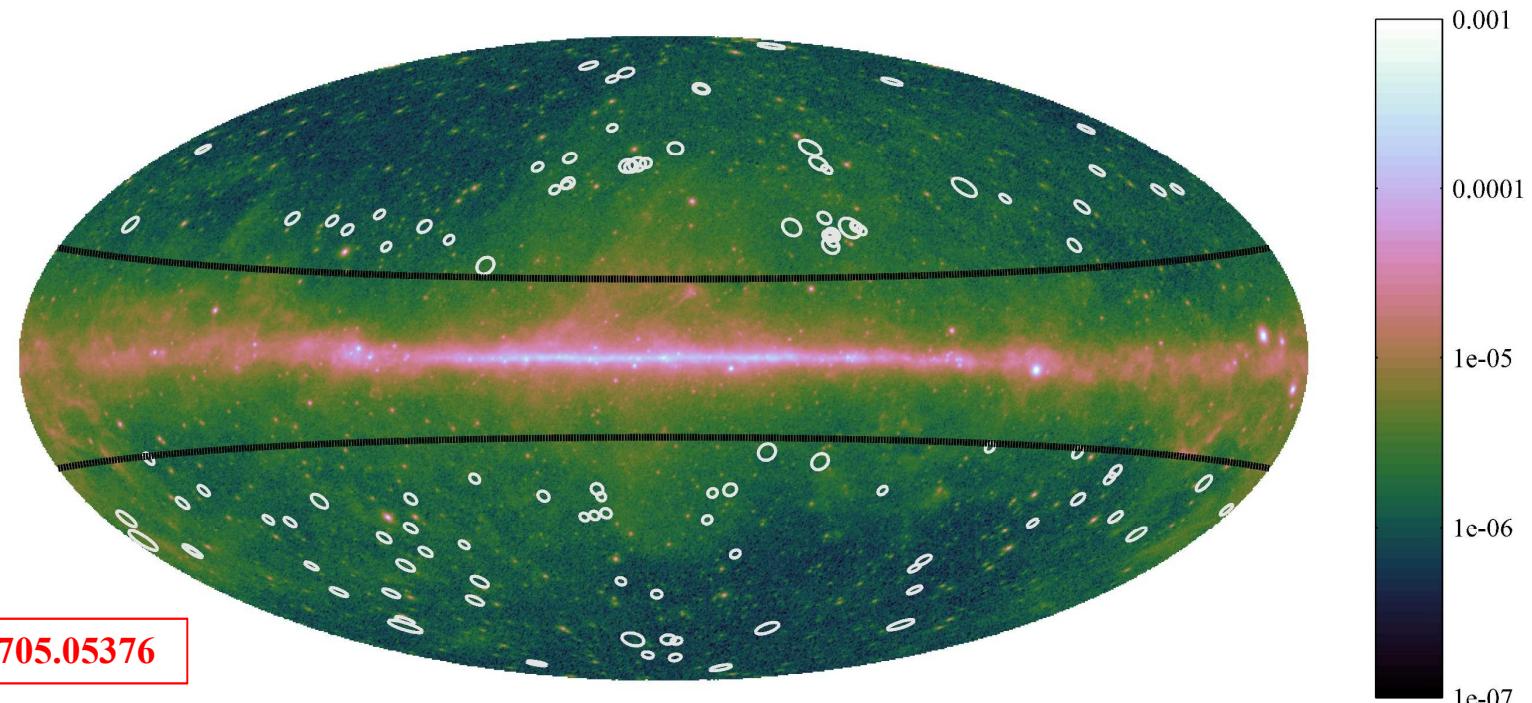


Galaxy clusters virial shock model



Stacking Analysis

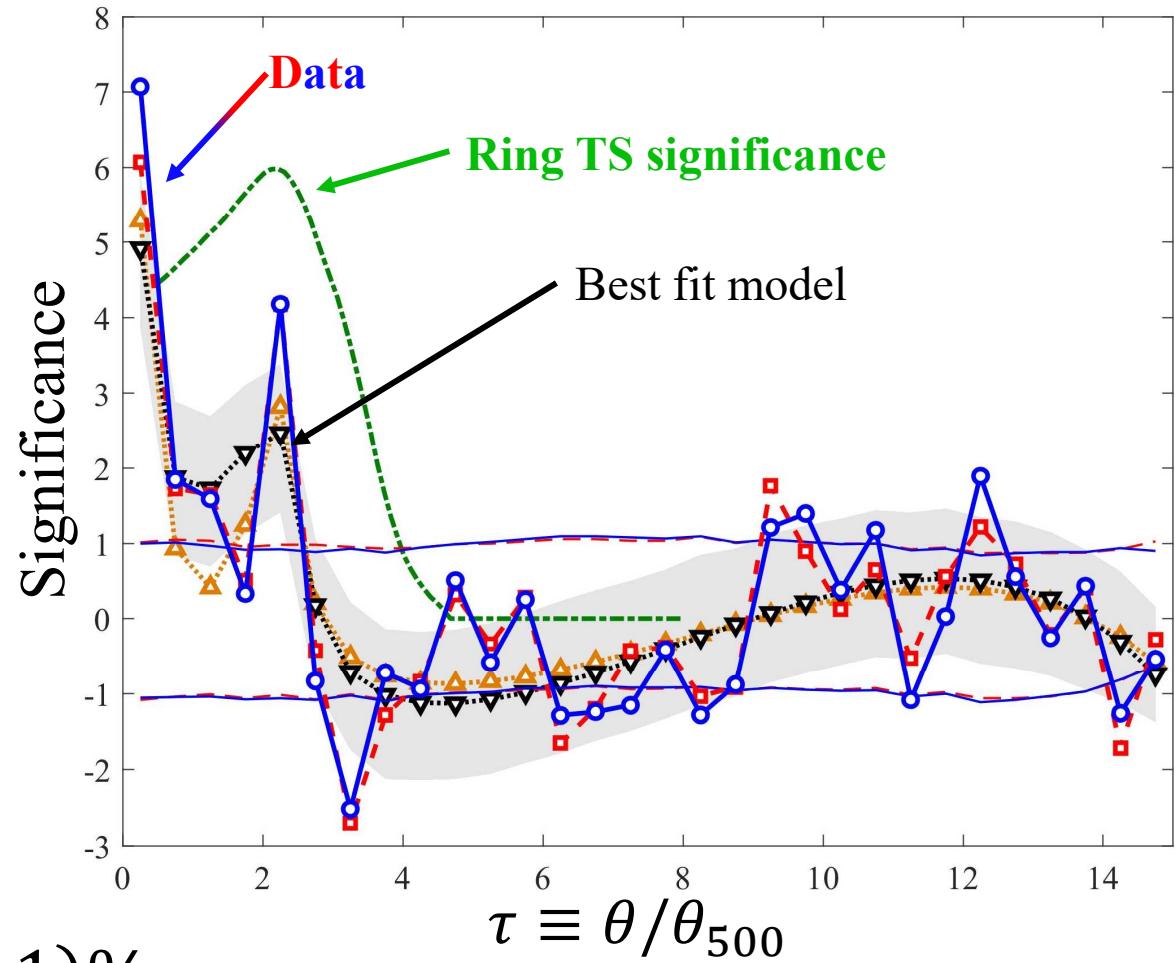
- 1-100 GeV ~ 8 years all sky data
 - 4 energy bands, HEALPix 10 discretization (0.057°)
- 112 clusters from MCXC
 - Massive ($M_{500} > 10^{13} M_\odot$)
 - Extended ($0.2^\circ < \theta_{500} < 0.5^\circ$)
 - Far from the galactic plane ($|b| > 20^\circ$)
 - Far (1.8°) from 3FGL point sources



Two signals – ring-like and point-like

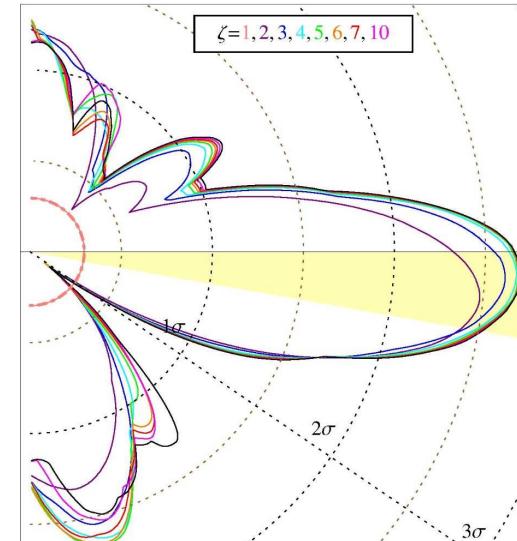
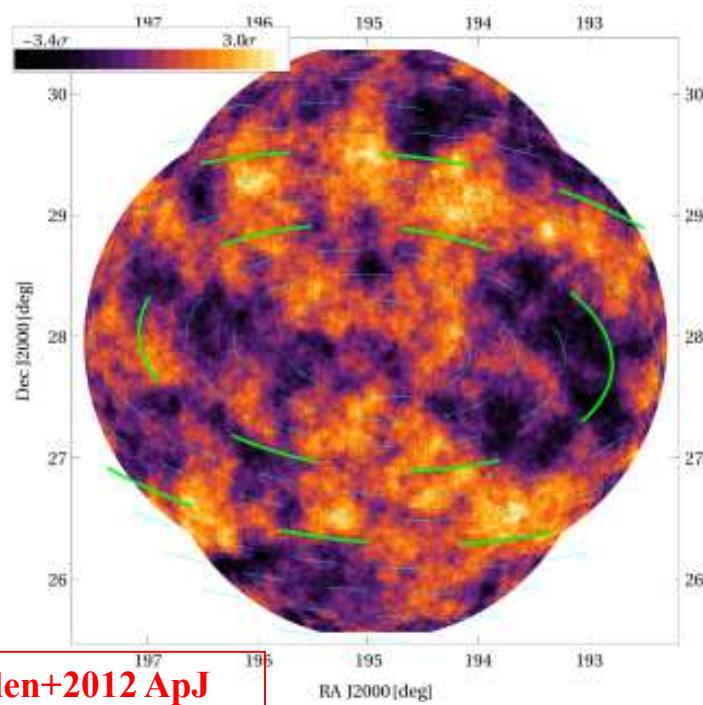
- Stack on the rescaled radius τ
- Fit foreground as a 4th order polynomial
- Masked point sources

- $TS_{\text{ring}} = 37.9 (5.8\sigma)$
- $TS_{\text{AGN}} = 38.1 (5.8\sigma)$
- Ring parameters:
 - $\rho_v = 2.4 \pm 0.1$,
 - $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.65 \pm 0.11)\%$

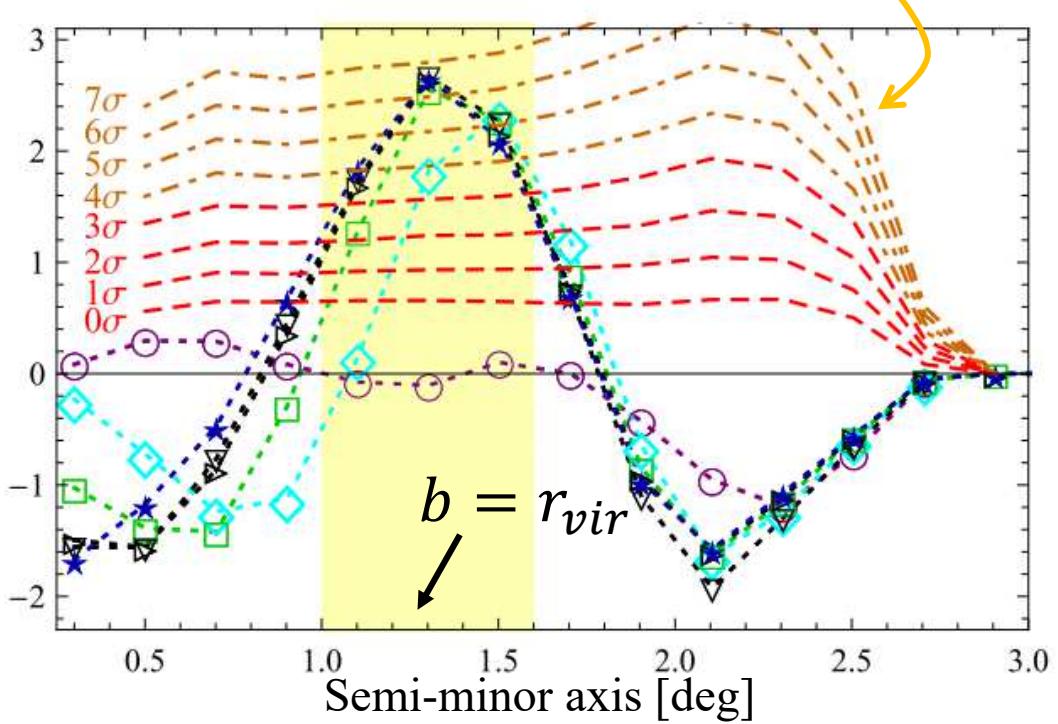


IR&Keshet 1705.05376

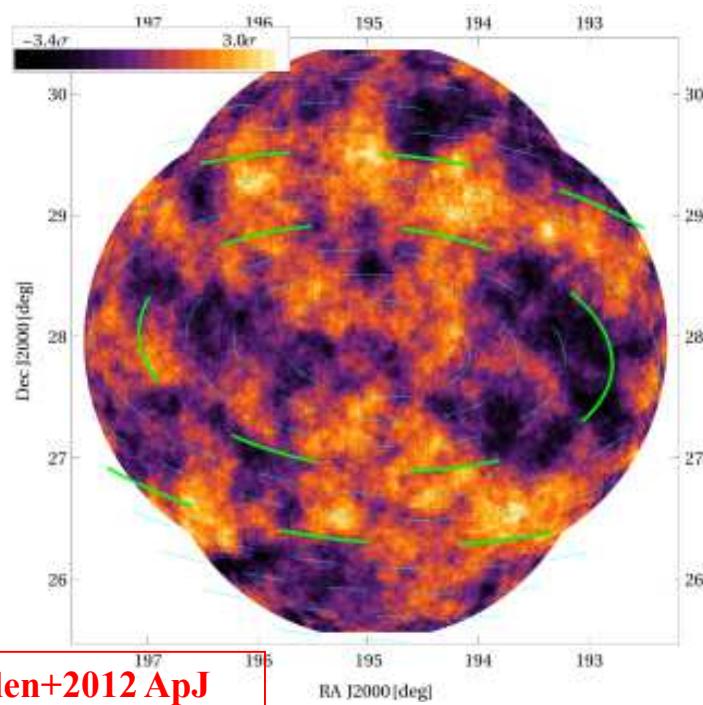
VERITAS detects an elliptical ring around Coma



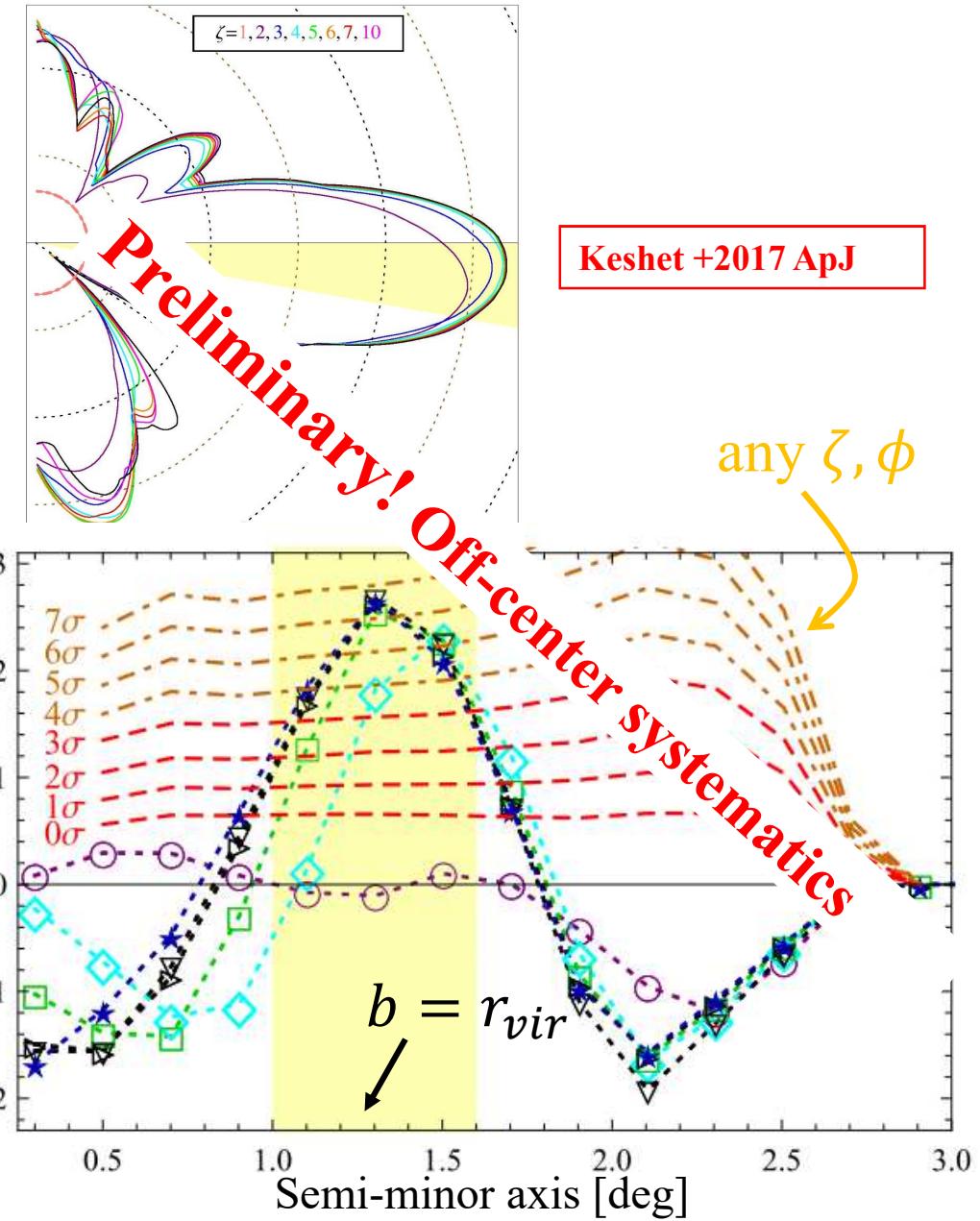
- East-west $\zeta \equiv \frac{a}{b} \gtrsim 2.5$ ring with $b = r_{vir}$: 2.7σ
- VERITAS-like pipeline for control sample of rings: 5.1σ (post-trial)
- Pixel histogram: better fit w/ diffuse source
- Gives $\xi_e \dot{m} \simeq 0.5\%$ (consistent w/ stacking)



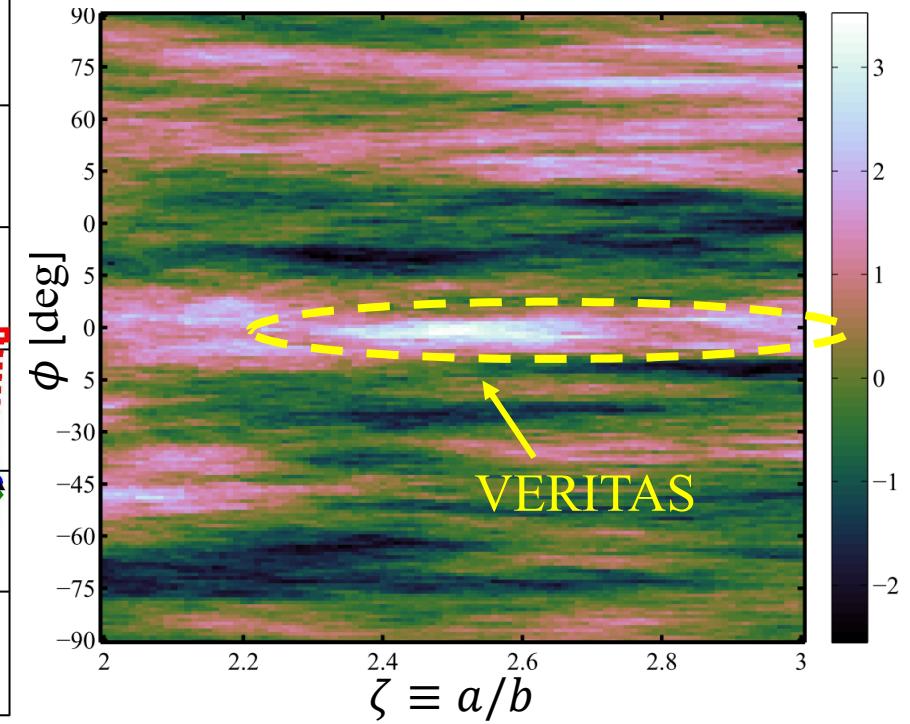
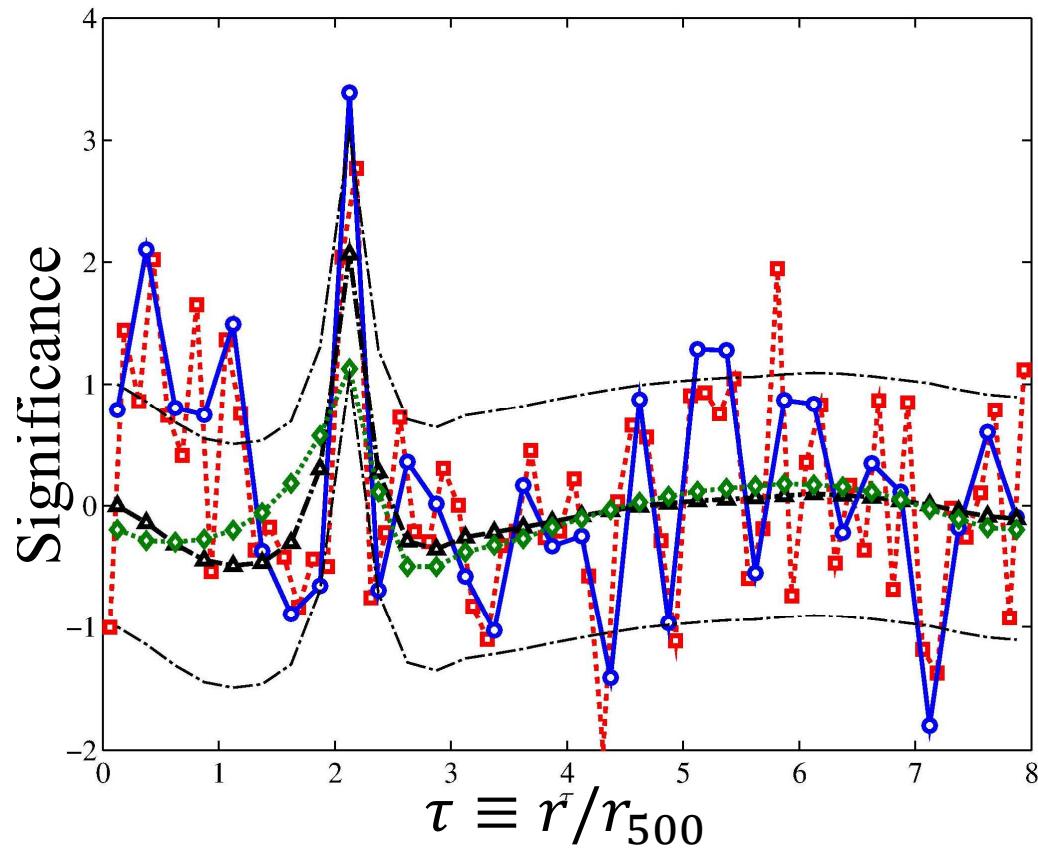
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Fermi-LAT see a thin ring in Coma



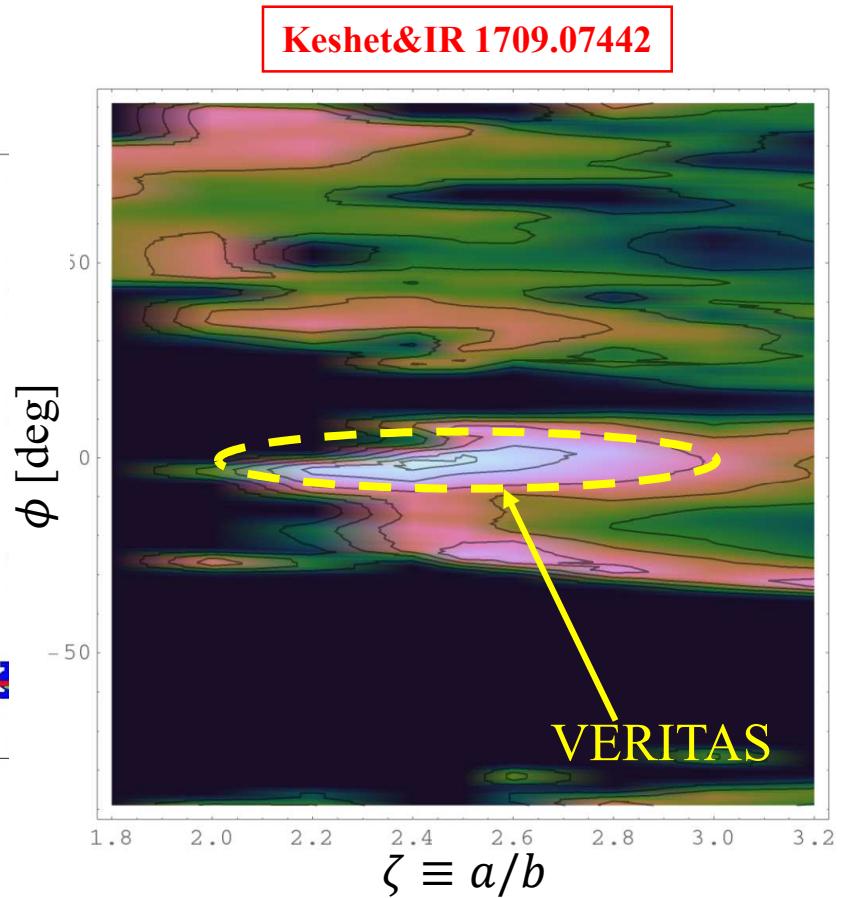
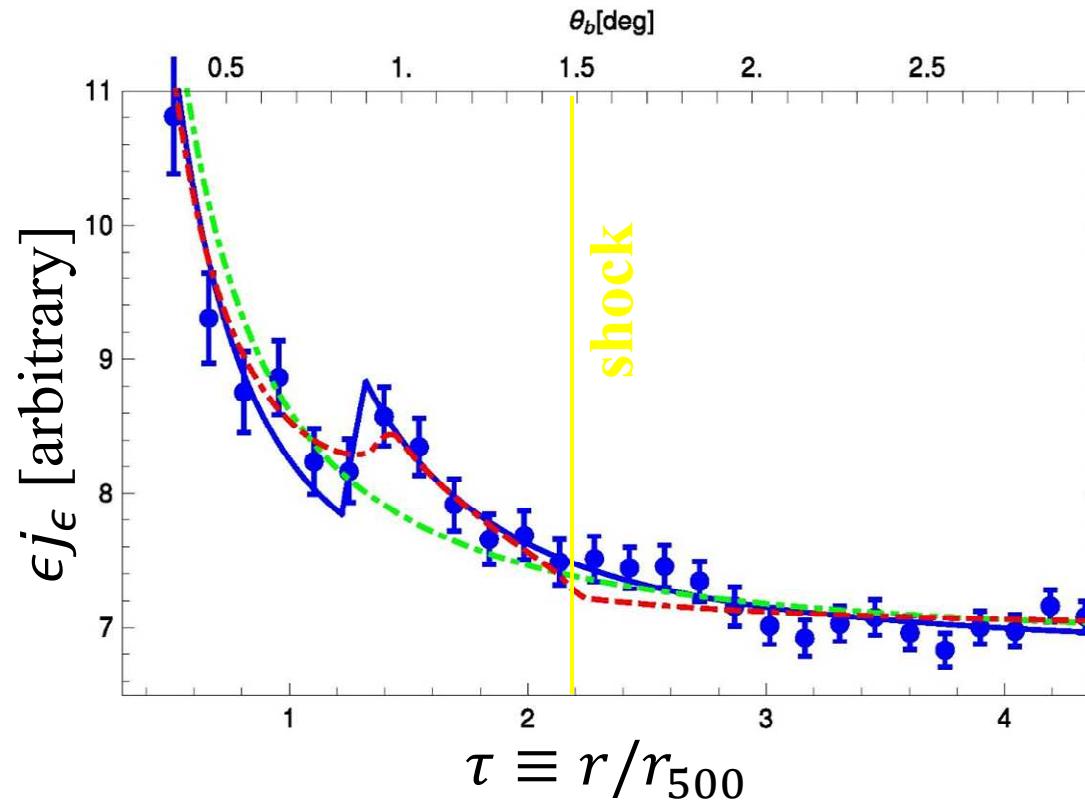
Keshet&IR 1709.07442

Peak 3.4σ TS 2.5σ

$\xi_e \dot{m} \simeq 0.19\% \pm 0.07\%$ (factor ~ 2 uncertainty)

$\tau = 2.14 \pm 0.07$

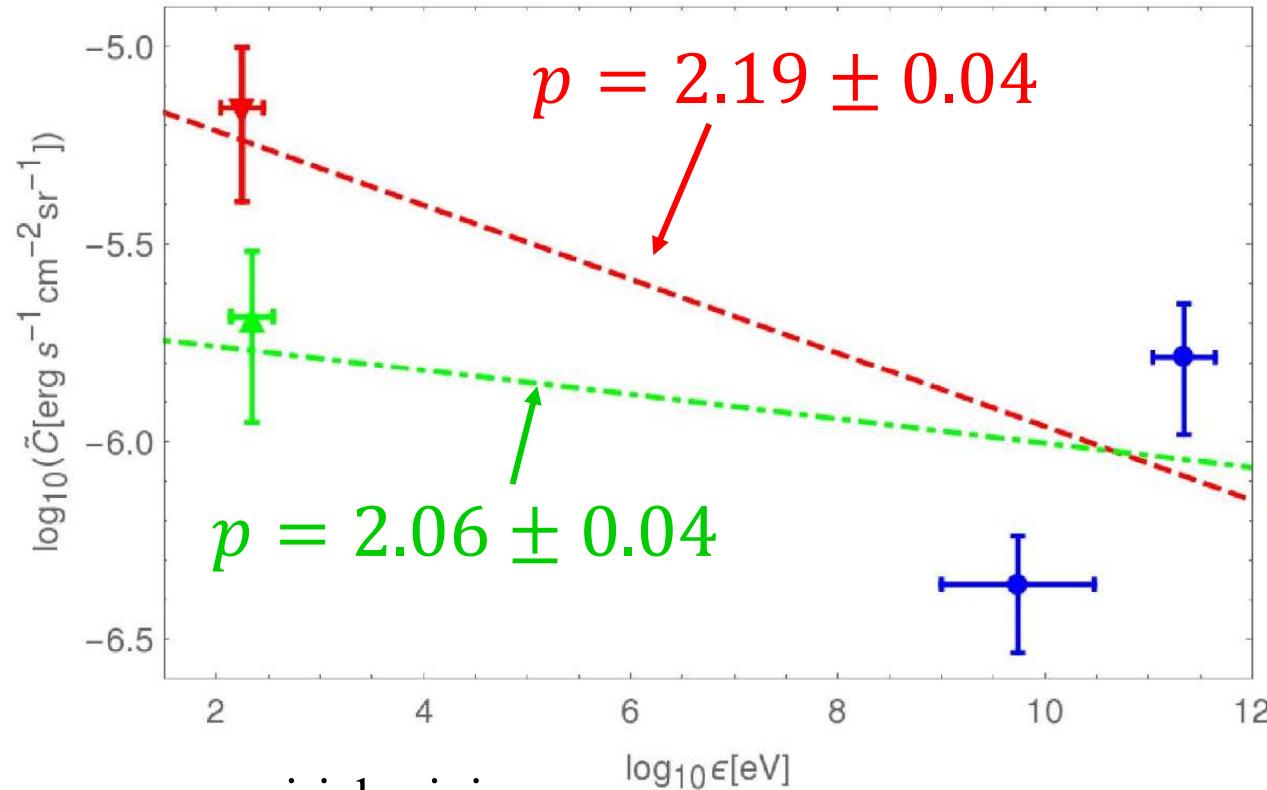
ROSAT show a virial signal downstream



TS: 5.7σ (two free parameters: j_ϵ and $\tau_{cool} \simeq 1.4 \pm 0.2$)

Both @R1 and @R2
(0.1–0.3 keV) not at higher bands
 (>0.44 keV)

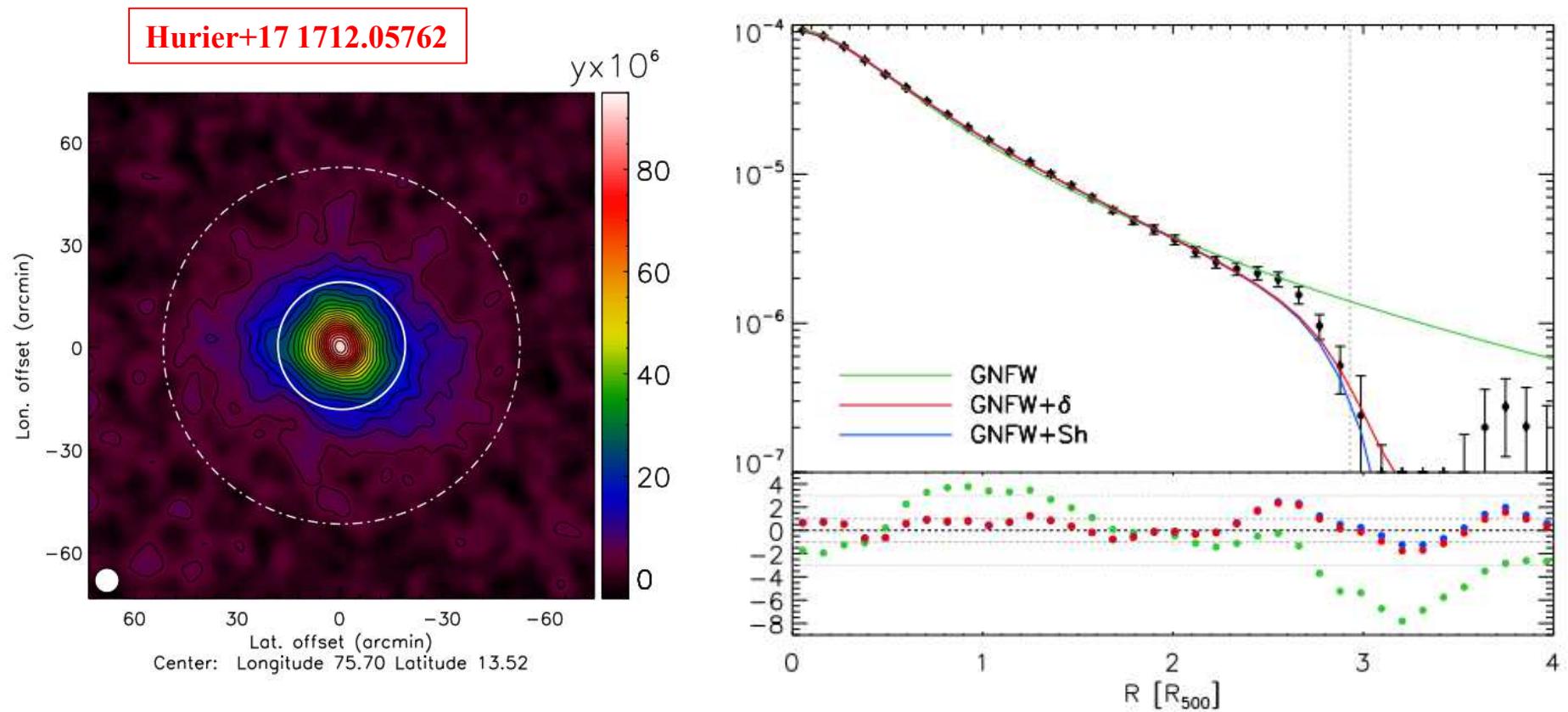
Signals agree over 9 orders of magnitude in Energy



Indications of a common, virial origin:

- fluxes agree for a flat ($p \sim 2$) spectrum
- combined significance: very high
- reasonable virial parameters (τ, ξ_e, p)
- signals maximized at same morphology
- + at the expected τ, ϕ , and ballpark ζ
- all signals better match planar model
- anecdotal (e.g., all brighter @west)

Direct evidence for shock in A2319

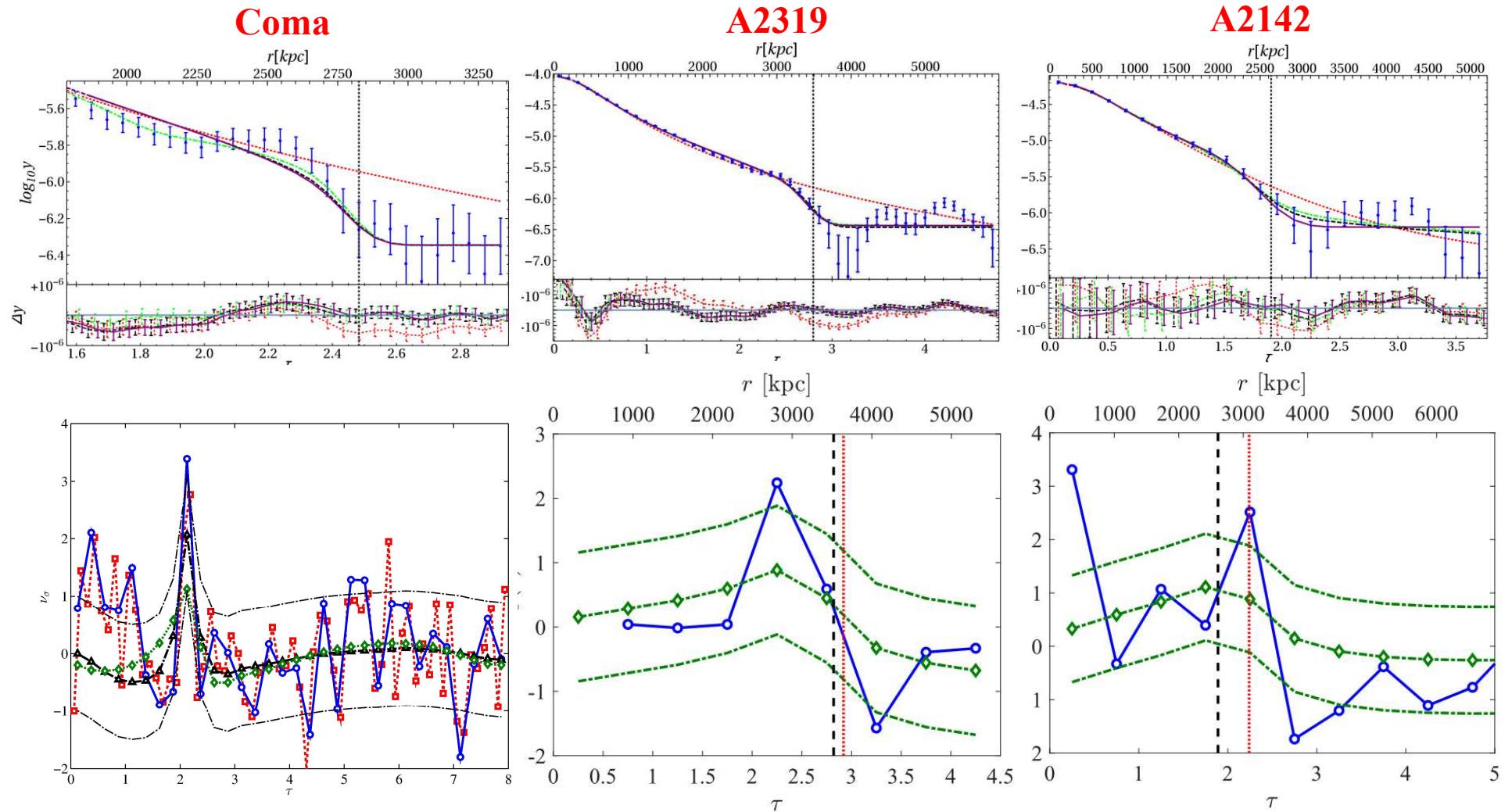


8.5 σ detection
 $\tau = 2.93 \pm 0.05$
 $\mathcal{M} > 3.25$ (95% CL)

From 2MASS galaxy count, $\dot{m} = 2 \pm 0.6$

SZ shocks and γ -ray shocks coincide

Keshet, IR, Hurrier 1801.01494



SZ $\tau = 2.46 \pm 0.04$ (4.1σ), $\mathcal{M} > 2.5$ $\tau = 2.82 \pm 0.05$ (14σ), $\mathcal{M} > 1.6$ $\tau = 1.89 \pm 0.06$ (4.1σ), $\mathcal{M} > 1.9$

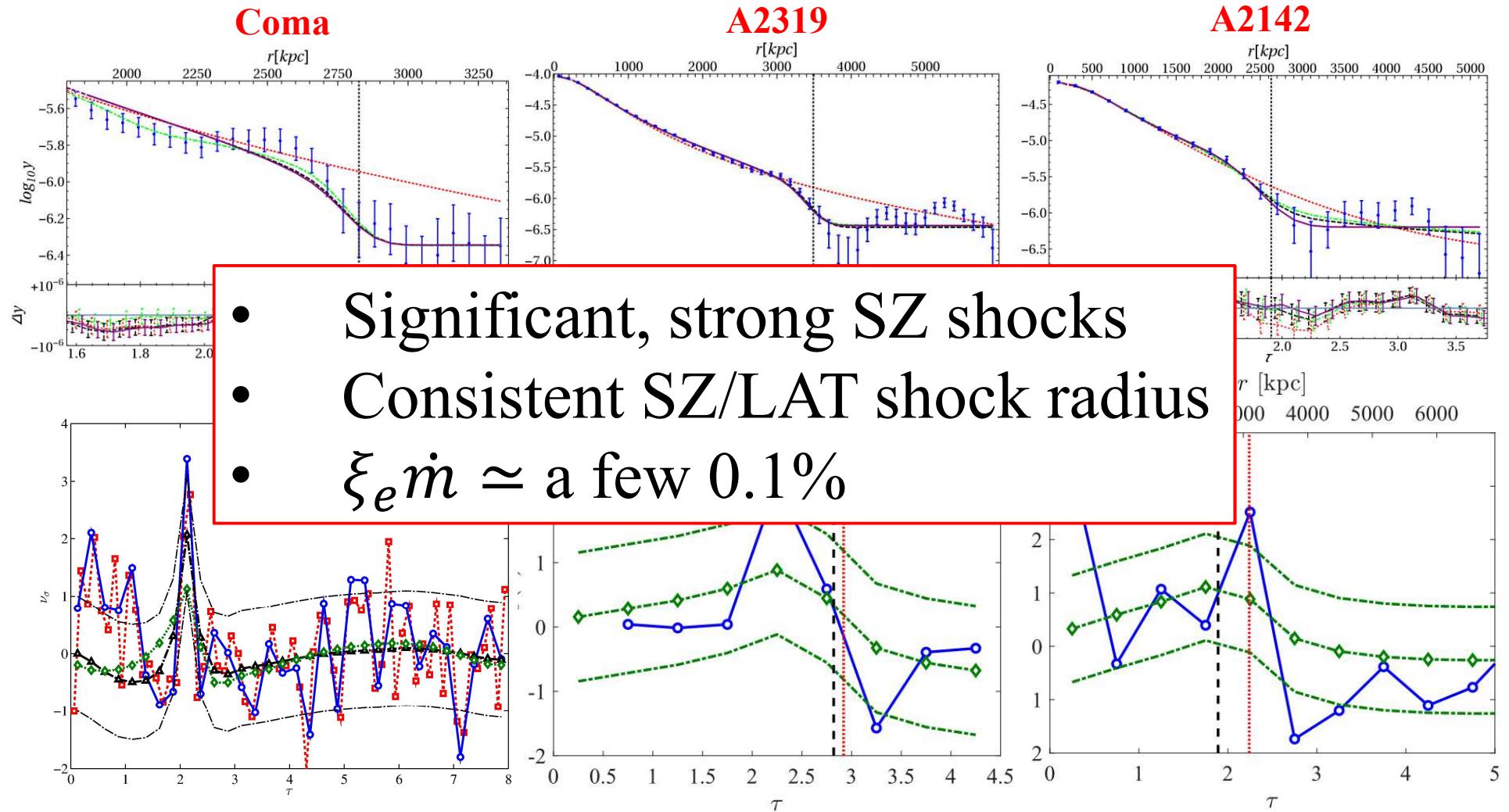
LAT $\tau = 2.14^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$ (2.5σ)
 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.19 \pm 0.07)\%$

$\tau = 2.9^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$ (1.2σ)
 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.4 \pm 0.2)\%$

$\tau = 2.2^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$ (2.2σ)
 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.7 \pm 0.3)\%$

SZ shocks and γ -ray shocks coincide

Keshet, IR, Hurrier 1801.01494



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 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.19 \pm 0.07)\%$

$\tau = 2.9^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$ (1.2σ)
 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.4 \pm 0.2)\%$

$\tau = 2.2^{+0.2}_{-0.3}$ (2.2σ)
 $\xi_e \dot{m} = (0.7 \pm 0.3)\%$

Summary

- Stacking 112 clusters:
 - $> 5\sigma$ detection
 - $\xi_e \dot{m} \simeq 0.6\%$; flat ($p \sim 2$) spectrum; $R_{sh} \simeq 2.4 R_{500} \simeq R_{90}$
 - Sky-averaged: $\epsilon^2 \frac{dJ}{d\epsilon} \simeq 20 \left(\frac{\xi_e \dot{m}}{0.5\%} \right) \text{eV s}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1}$
- Coma:
 - Consistent signals over 9 orders of magnitude in energy
 - The combined signals indicate a virial signal at a high confidence
 - X-ray signal implies $D(E \simeq 300 \text{ MeV}) \lesssim 10^{32} \text{cm}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$
- SZ:
 - SZ shocks coincide the LAT excess in Coma, A2319 and A2142
 - $\xi_e \dot{m} \simeq$ a few 0.1% in all three clusters
- Virial shocks useful in astrophysics + cosmology + plasma physics

Consistent with spherical collapse models ($\approx R_{100}$; Eke+96) and numerical simulations (Schaal&Springel 15)

15% of Fermi-LAT diffuse component at 100 GeV, (Ackermann+12)