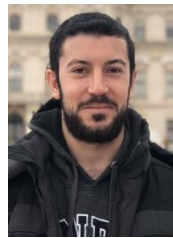


# Simulating the evolution of Magnetic Fields and CRs in large scale structures

**Klaus Dolag**

**Universitäts-Sternwarte, Fakultät für Physik, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München**

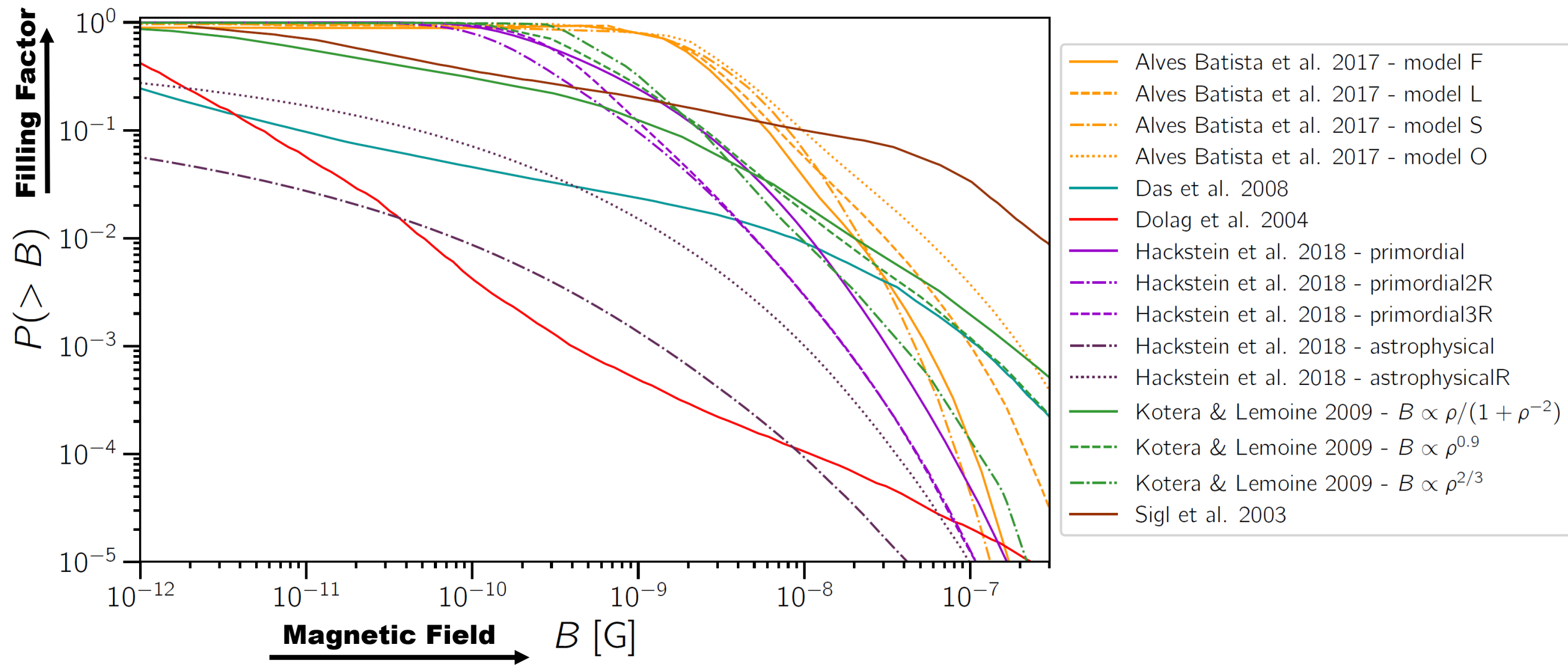


**Ludwig Böss, Tirso Marin, Frederick Groth & Ulrich Steinwandel**



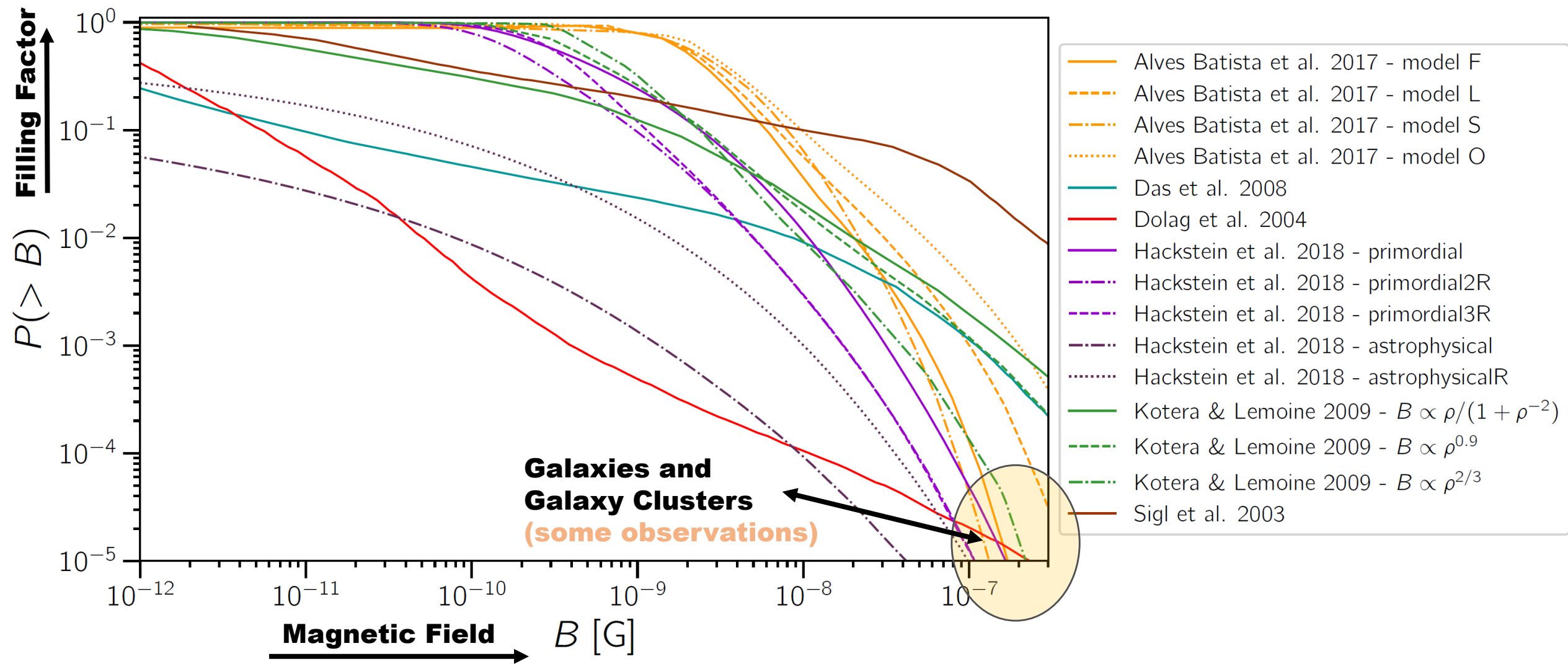
# **Motivation**

# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research  
at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019  
(F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



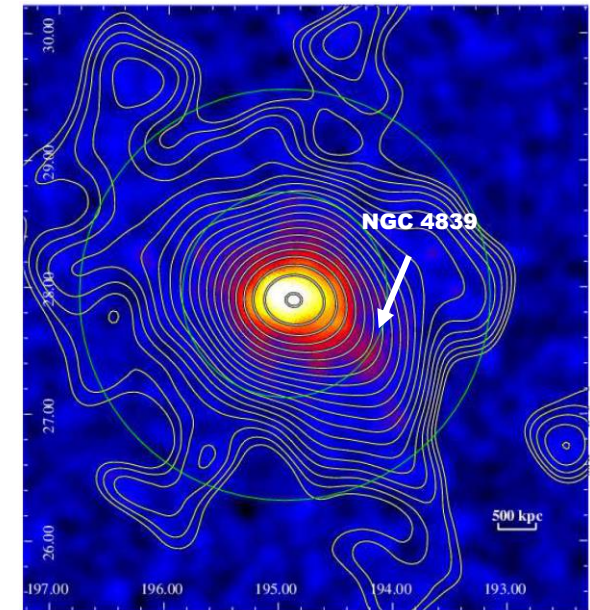
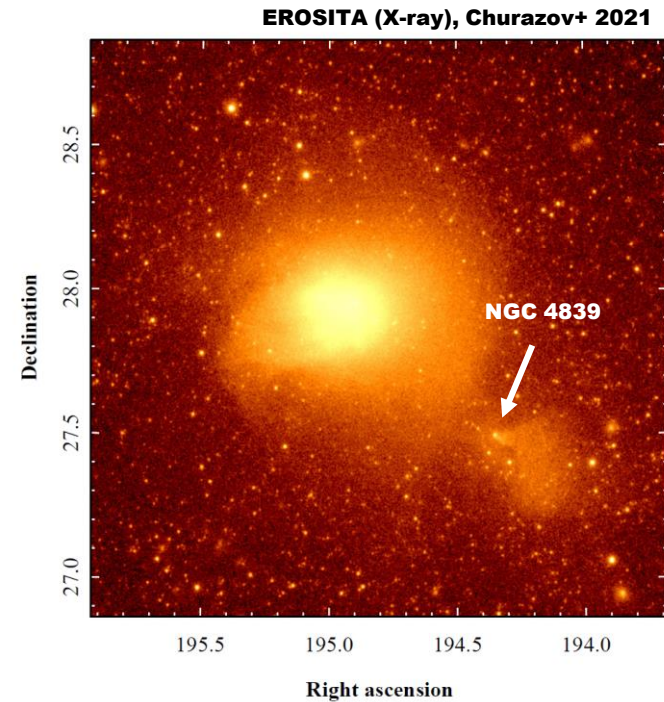
**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research  
at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019  
(F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# **What Galaxy Clusters tell us**

# ICM is the hot Atmosphere of Massive Galaxies

- ❑ Measured in large details  
X-ray (temperature, velocities)  
SZ (pressure)

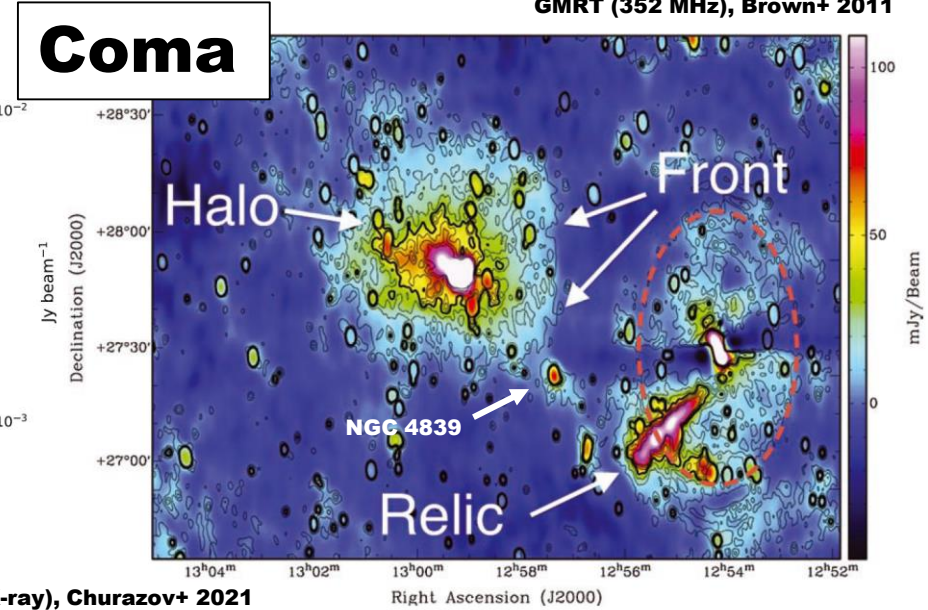
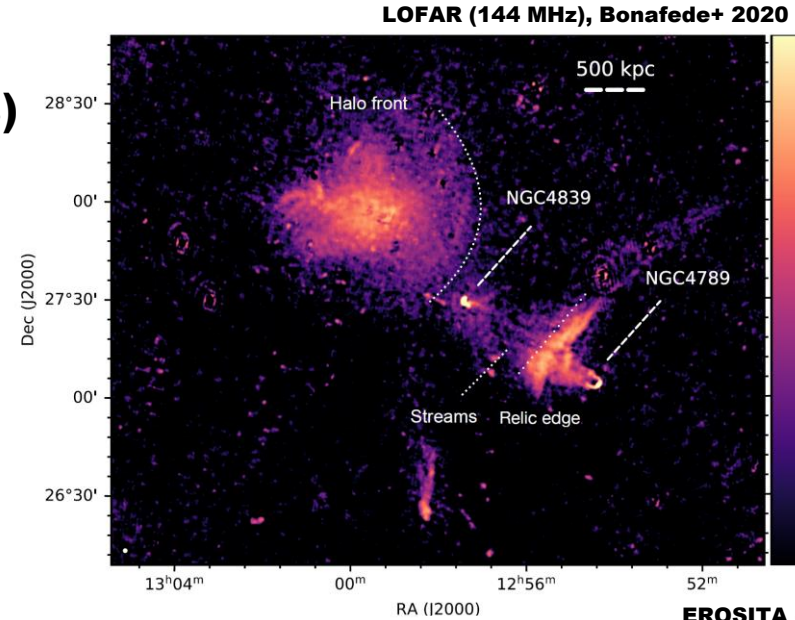
Coma



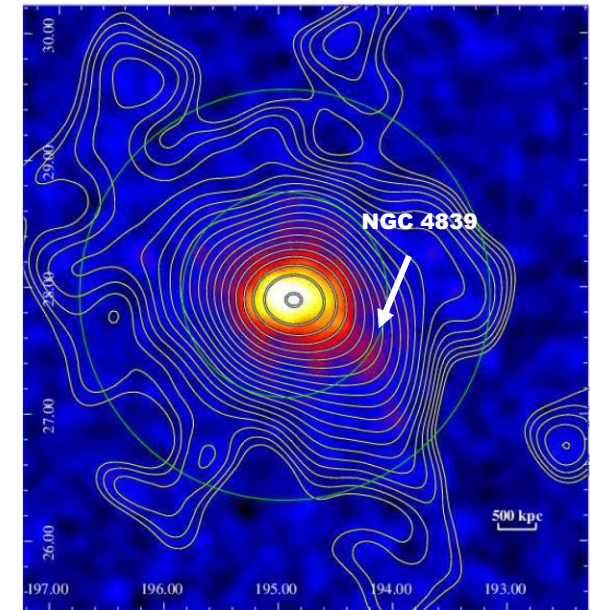
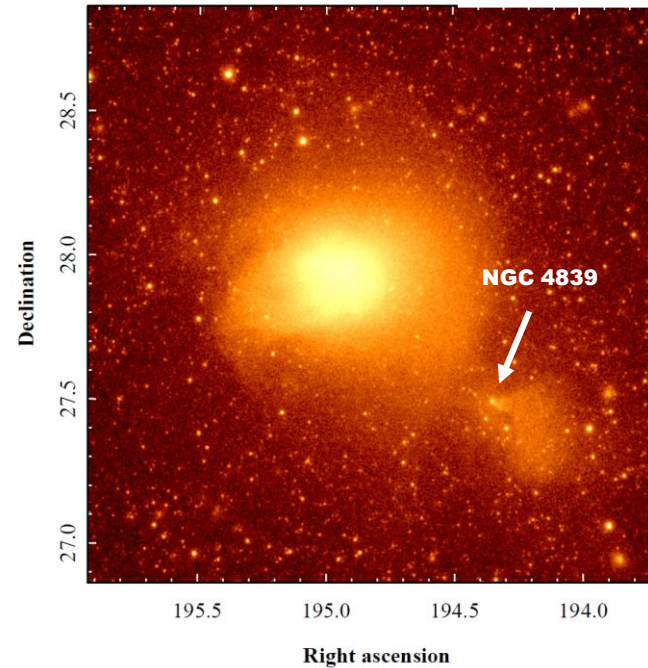
PLANCK (SZ), Planck 2012

# ICM is the hot Atmosphere of Massive Galaxies

- ☐ Measured in large details  
X-ray (temperature, velocities)  
SZ (pressure)
- ☐ Non-thermal components  
give additional insights  
(magnetic fields, CRs)



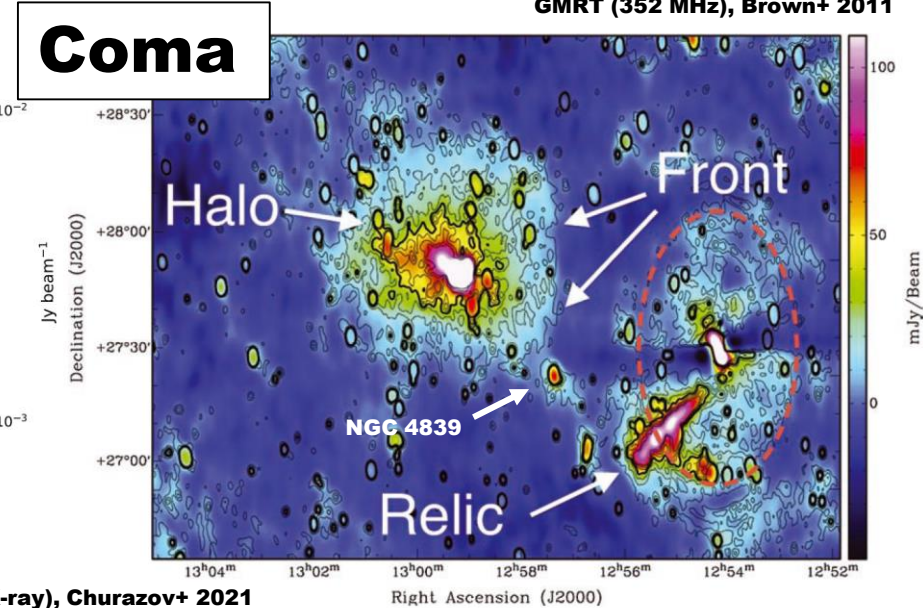
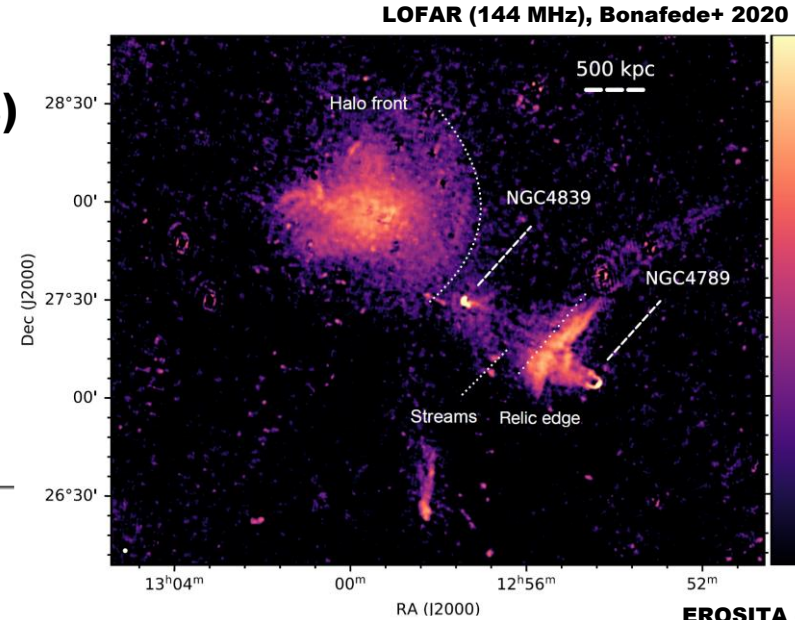
EROSITA (X-ray), Churazov+ 2021



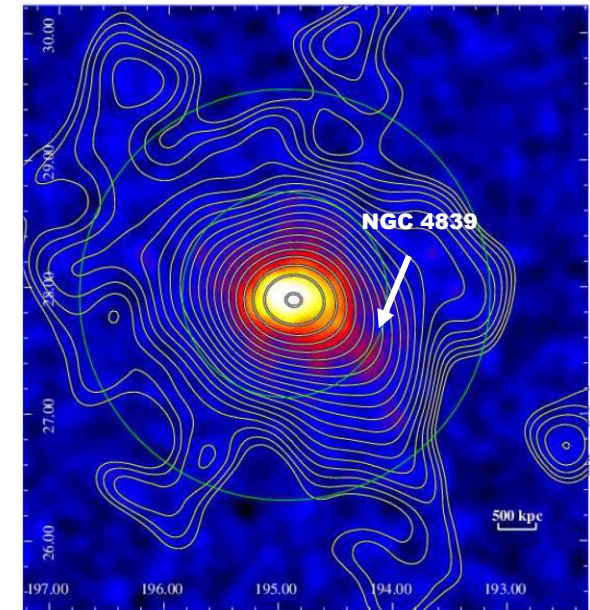
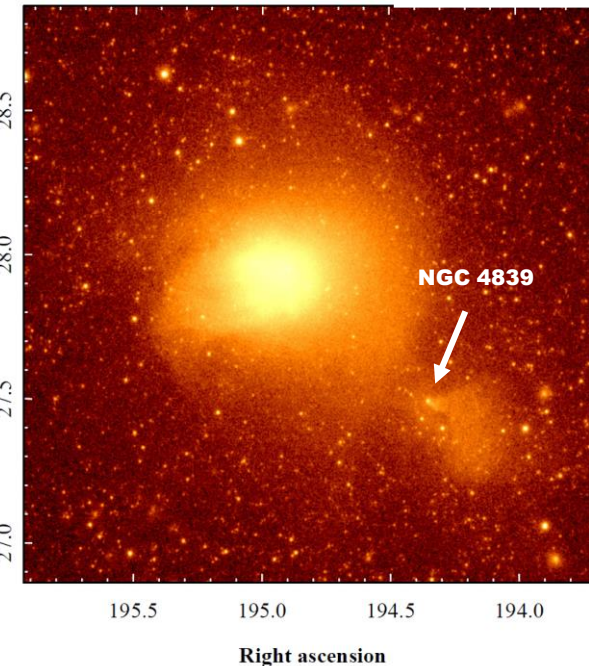
PLANCK (SZ), Planck 2012

# ICM is the hot Atmosphere of Massive Galaxies

- ☐ Measured in large details  
**X-ray (temperature, velocities)**  
**SZ (pressure)**
- ☐ Non-thermal components  
**give additional insights**  
**(magnetic fields, CRs)**
- ☐ Closed system  
**(chemical imprint)**

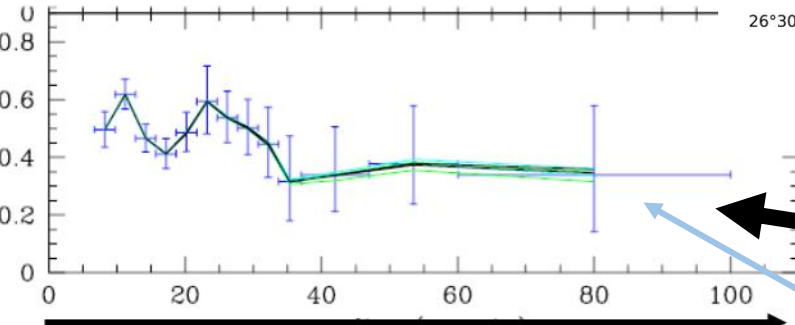


EROSITA (X-ray), Churazov+ 2021

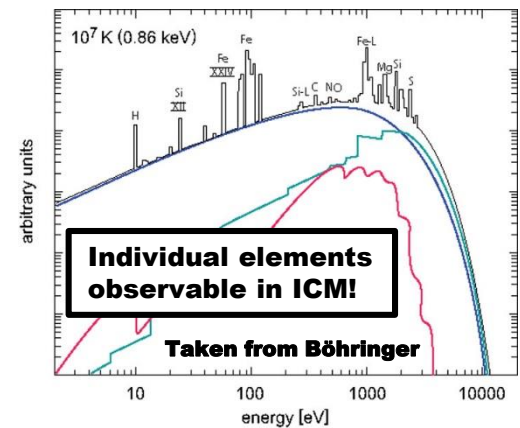
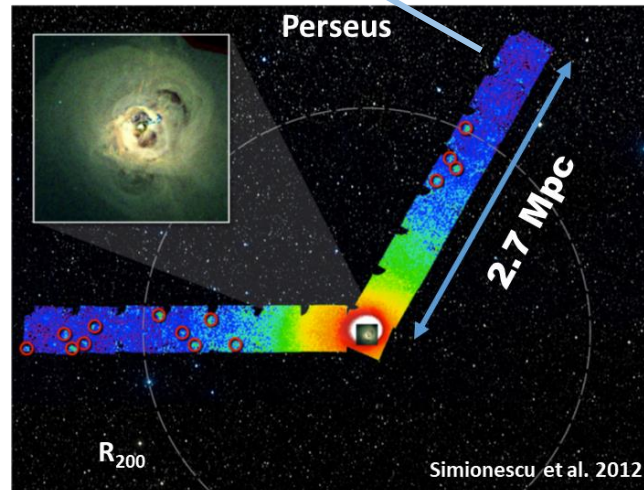


All ICM within  $R_{\text{vir}}$  contains at least 10% stellar debris!

Metallicity [Solar]

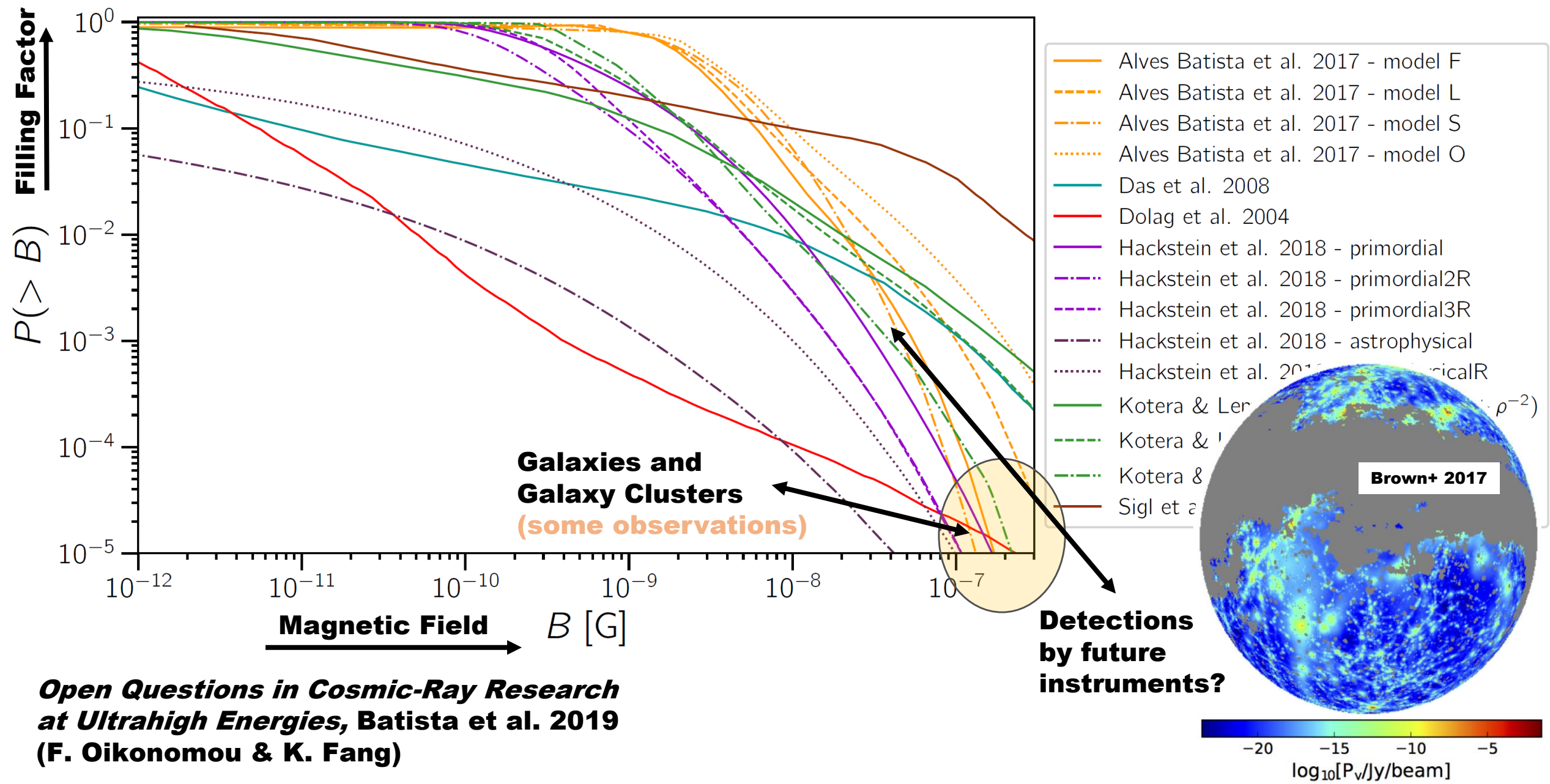


Radius



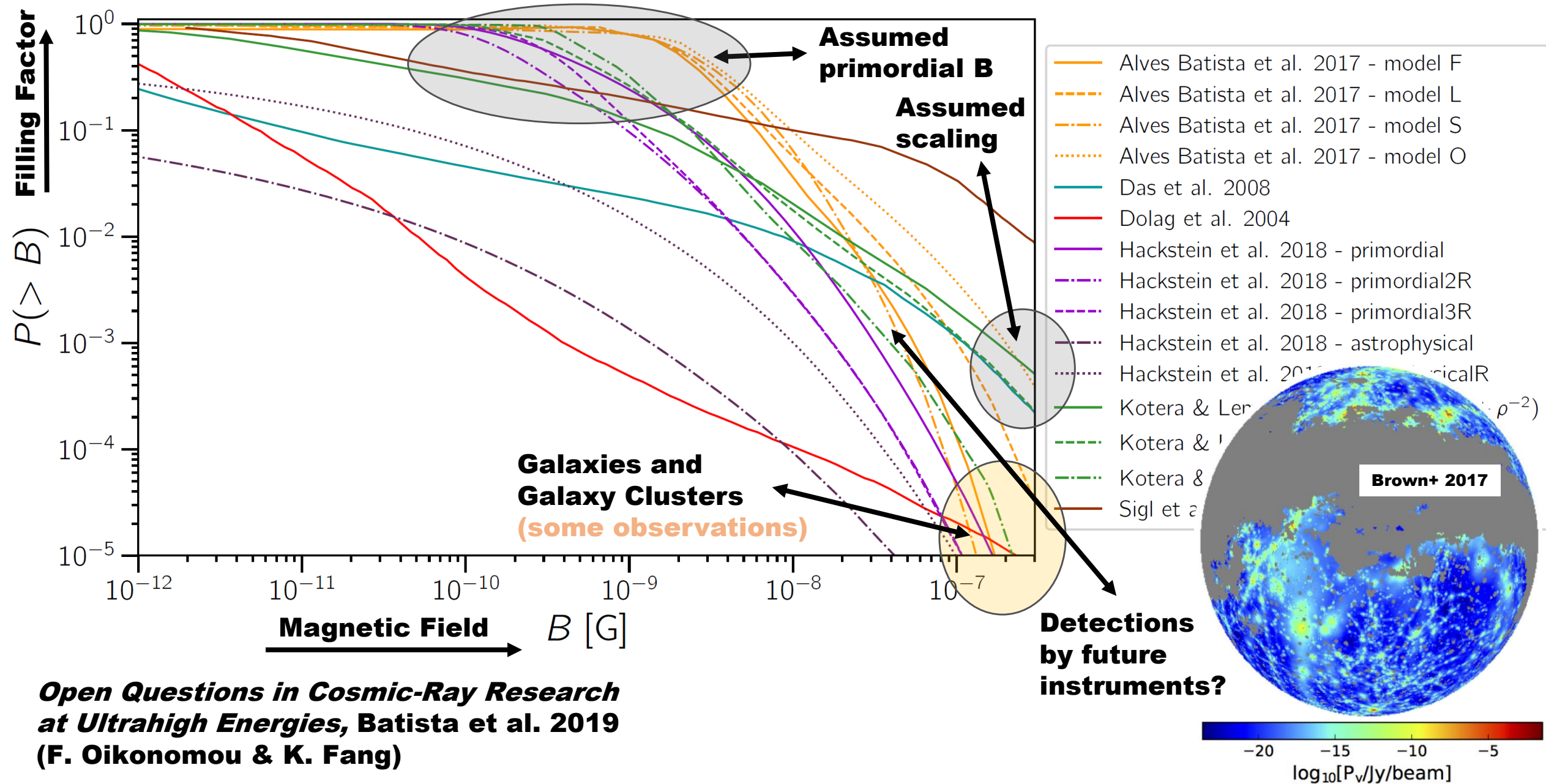


# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



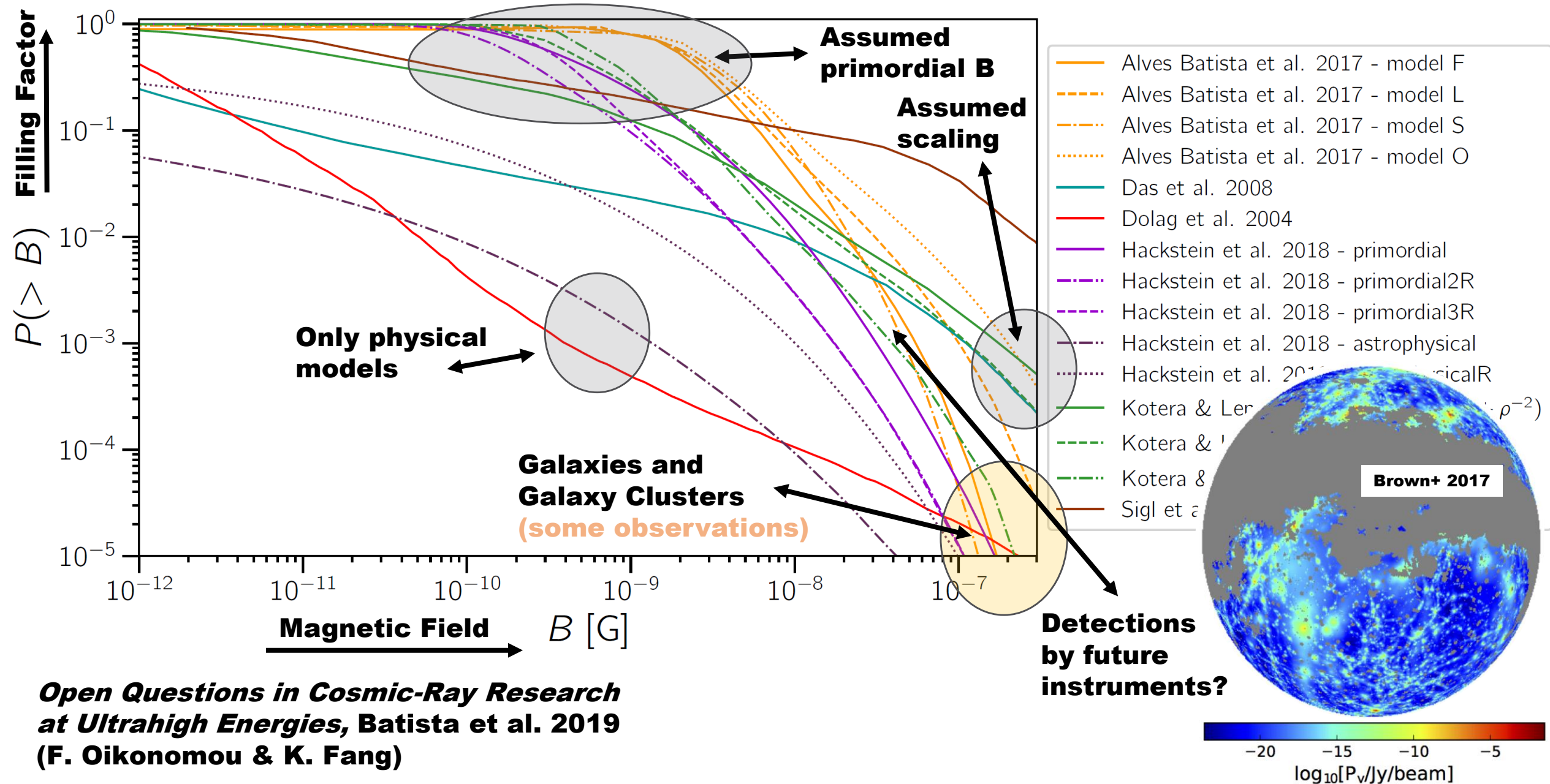
**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



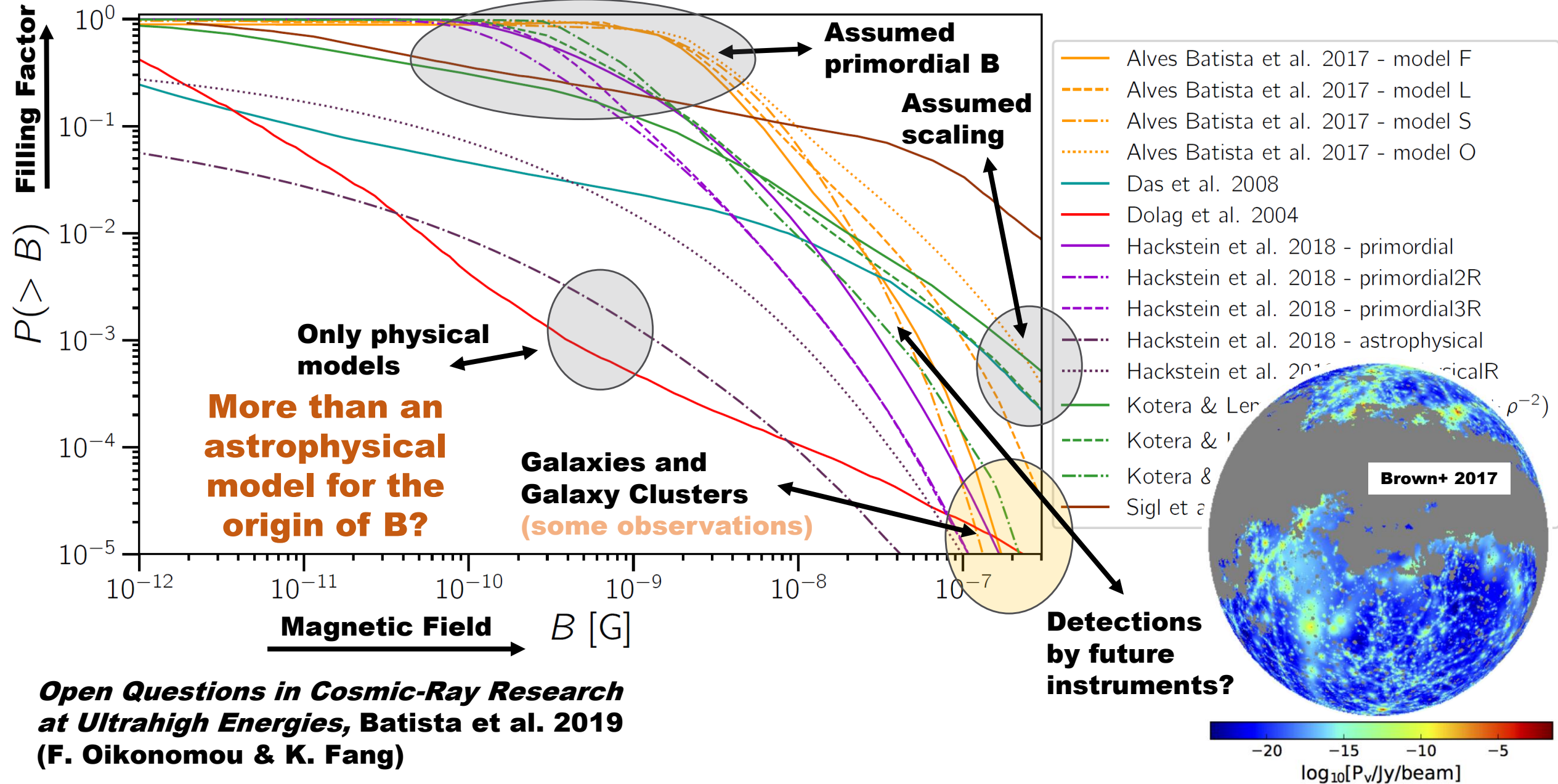
**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



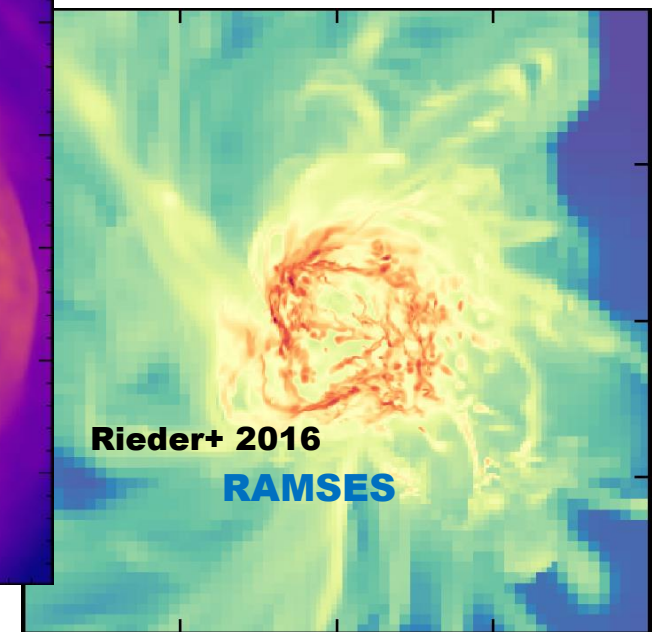
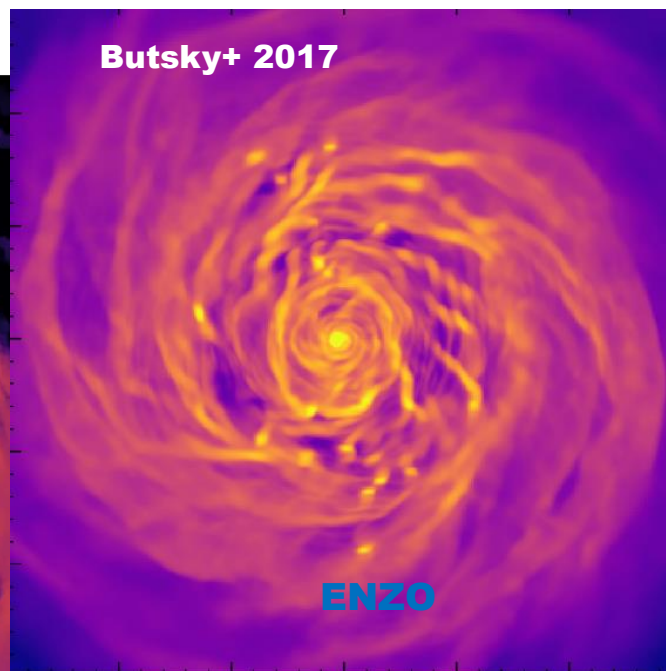
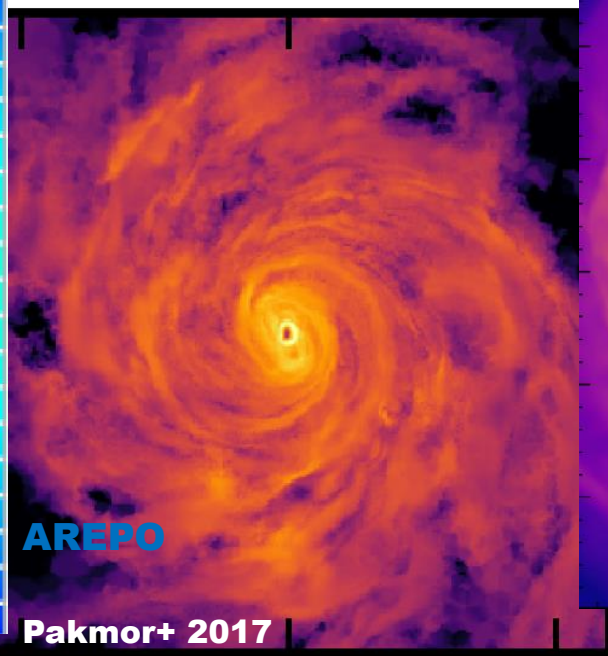
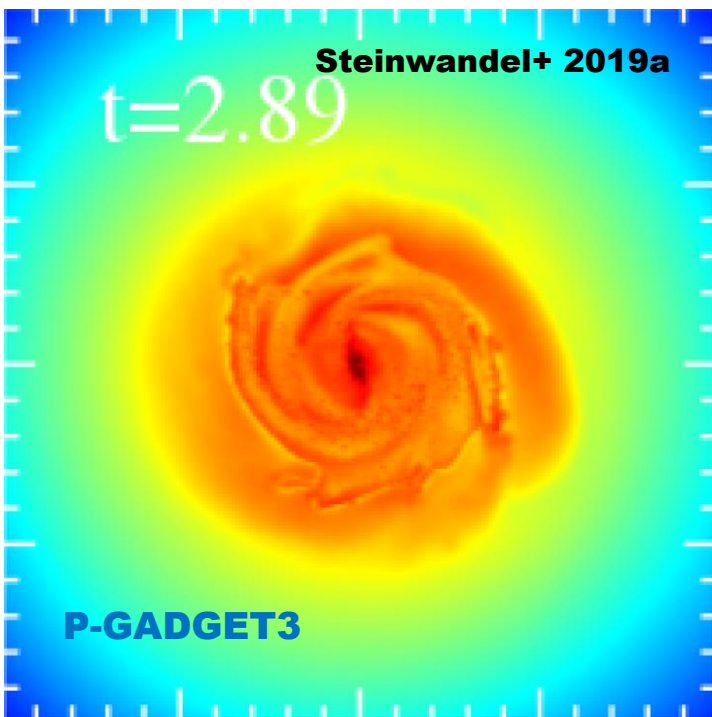
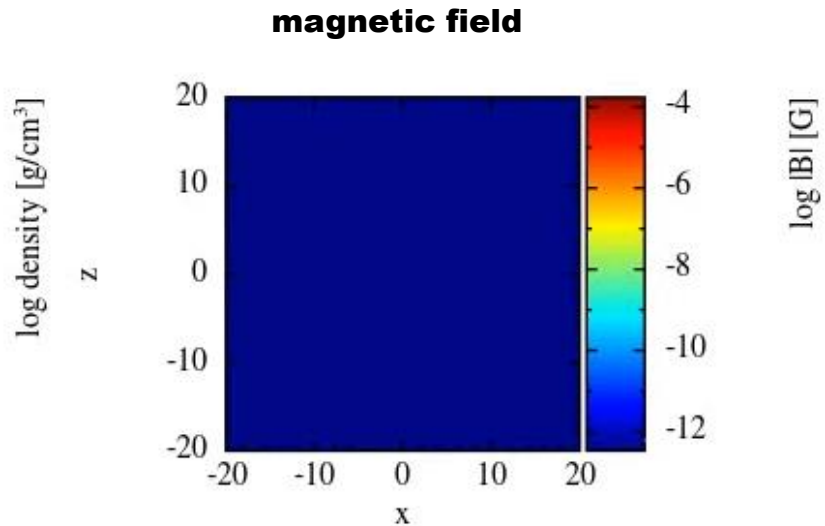
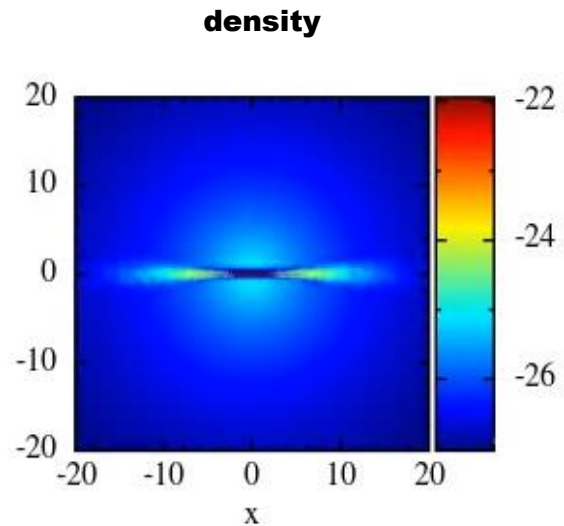
**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

# Dynamo in Galaxies



**Ulrich  
Steinwandel**

**A turbulent dynamo amplifying  
B is common prediction of all  
simulations ...**



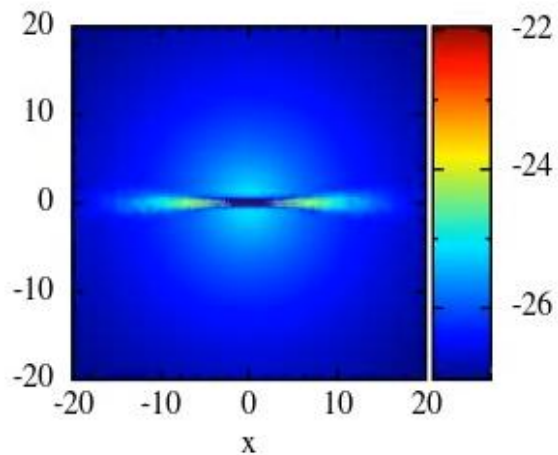
# Dynamo in Galaxies

... typically proven by calculating a simple power spectrum ...

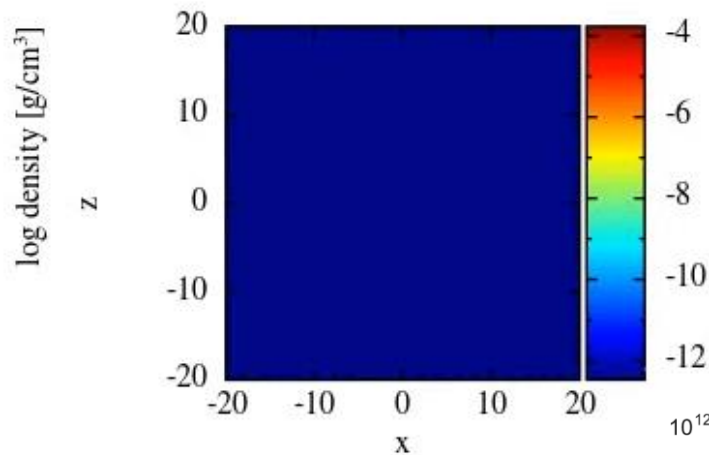


Ulrich Steinwandel

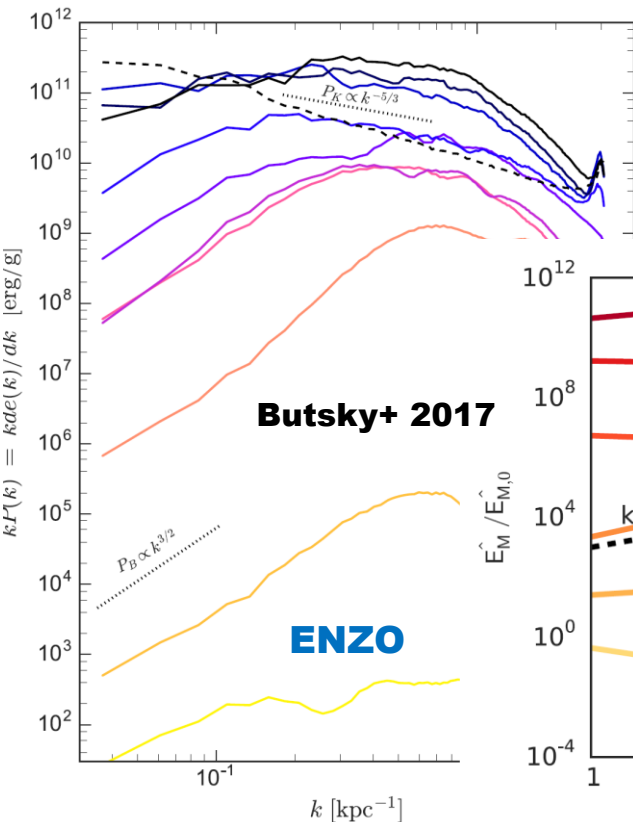
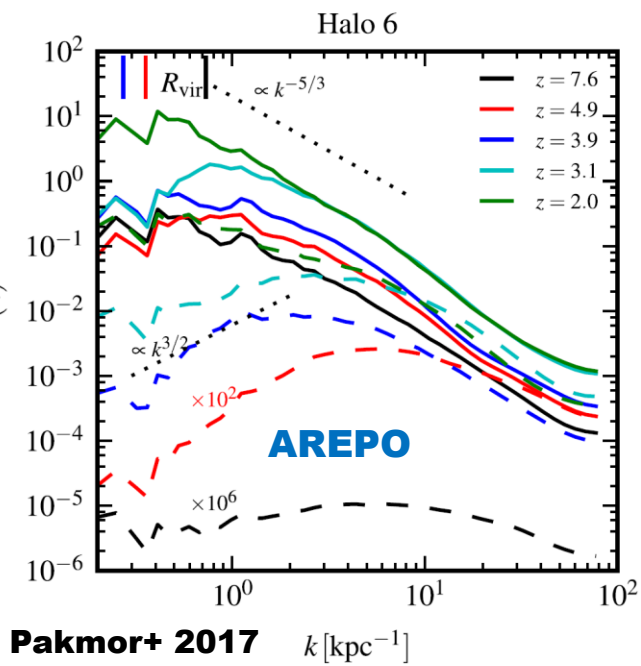
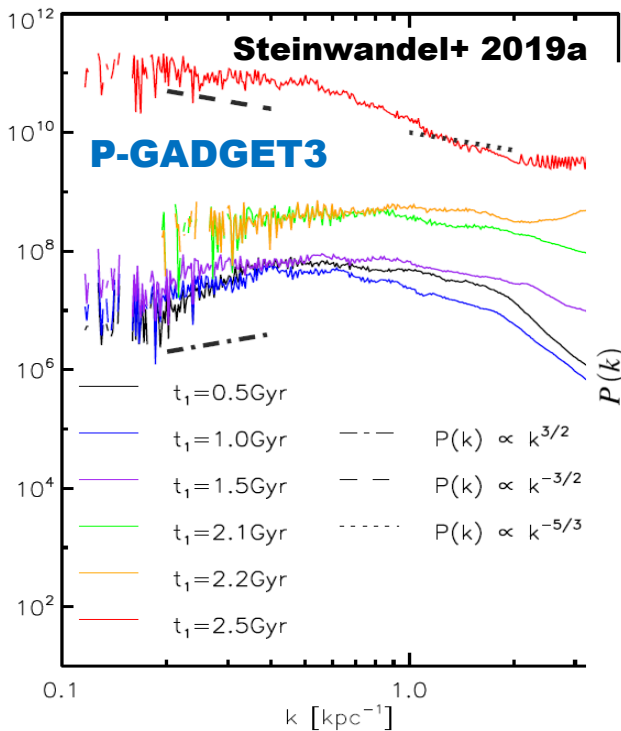
density



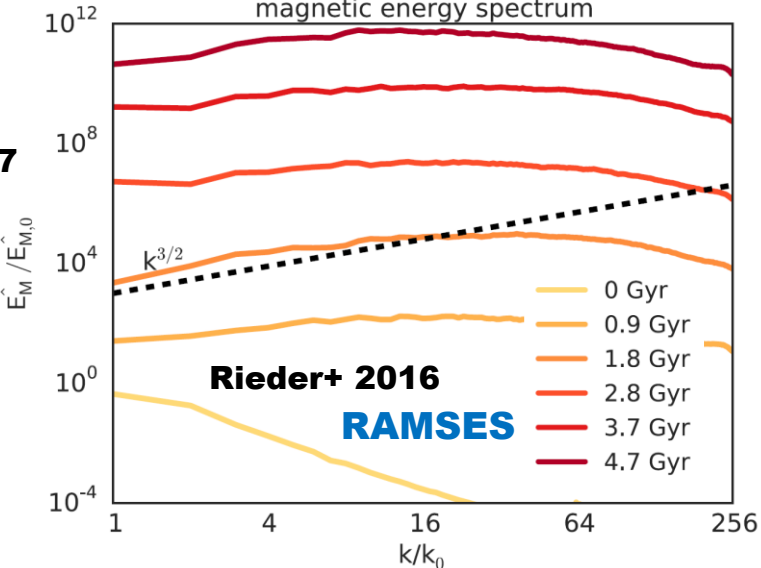
magnetic field



log |B| [G]



magnetic energy spectrum

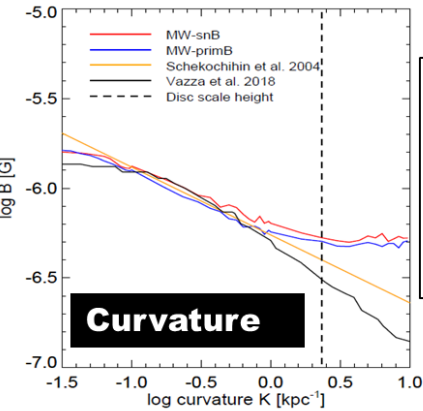


# Dynamo in Galaxies



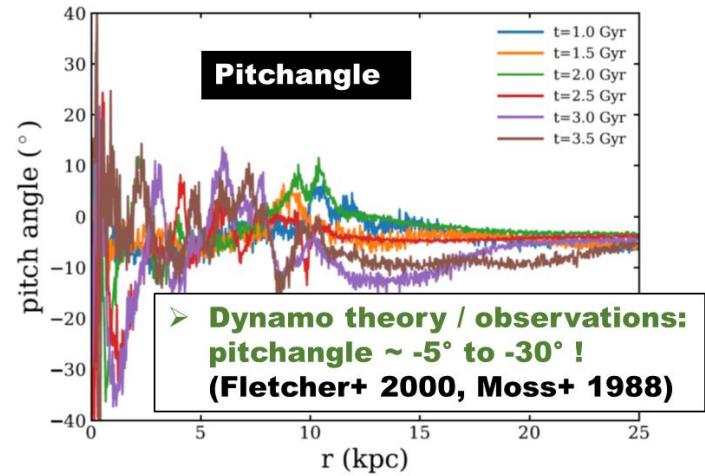
Ulrich Steinwandel

... but first to prove the different dynamo actions far beyond simple power spectrum ...

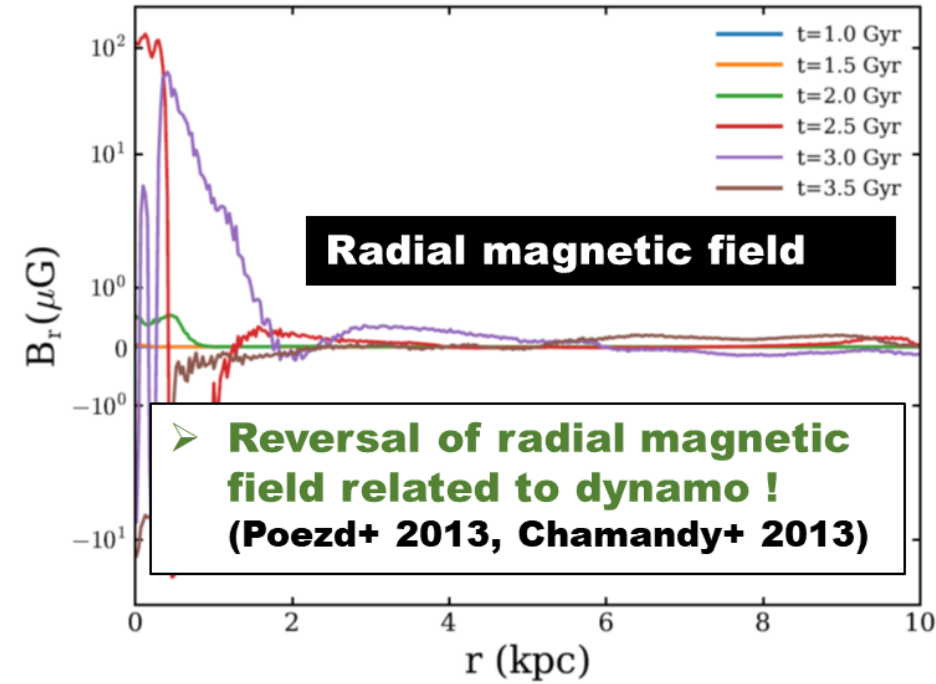
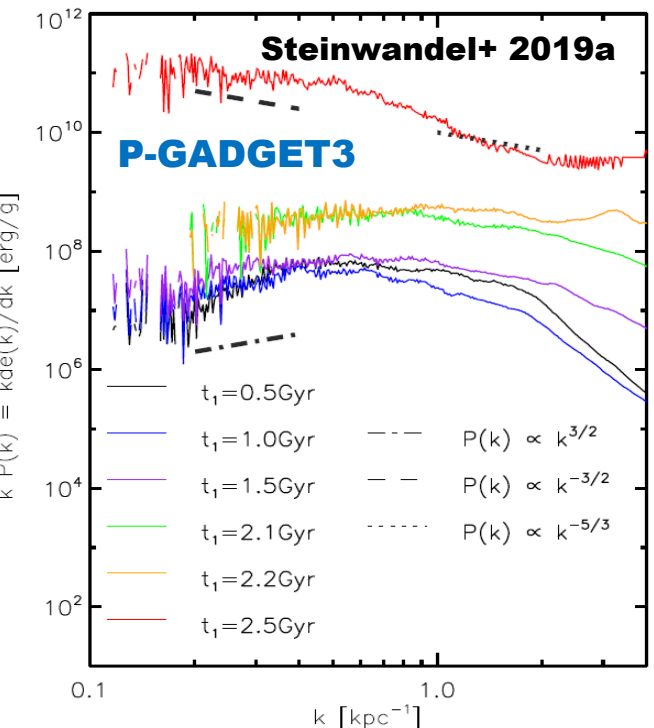


- Evidence for small scale turbulent dynamo via magnetic field lines' curvature ! (e.g. Vazza+ 2018)
- The curvature of the field lines follows the predictions from dynamo theory ! (e.g. Schekochihi+ 2004)

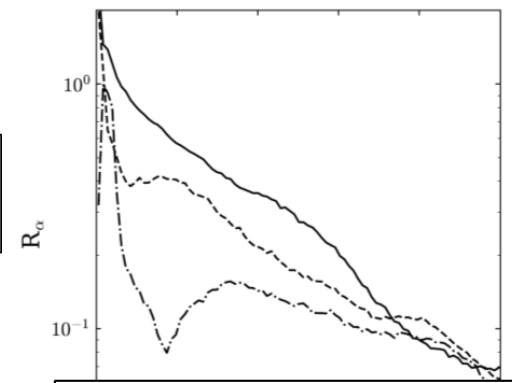
Steinwandel+ 2019b



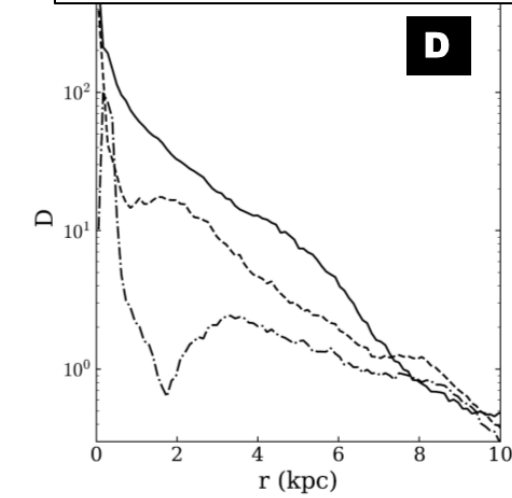
- Dynamo theory / observations: pitchangle ~ -5° to -30° ! (Fletcher+ 2000, Moss+ 1988)



- Reversal of radial magnetic field related to dynamo ! (Poezd+ 2013, Chamandy+ 2013)

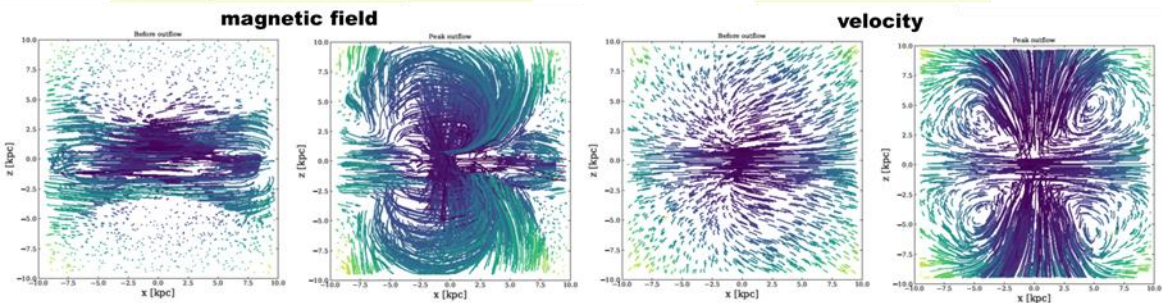


- Dynamo action is expected for  $D > 10$  ! (Ruzmaikin 1988)

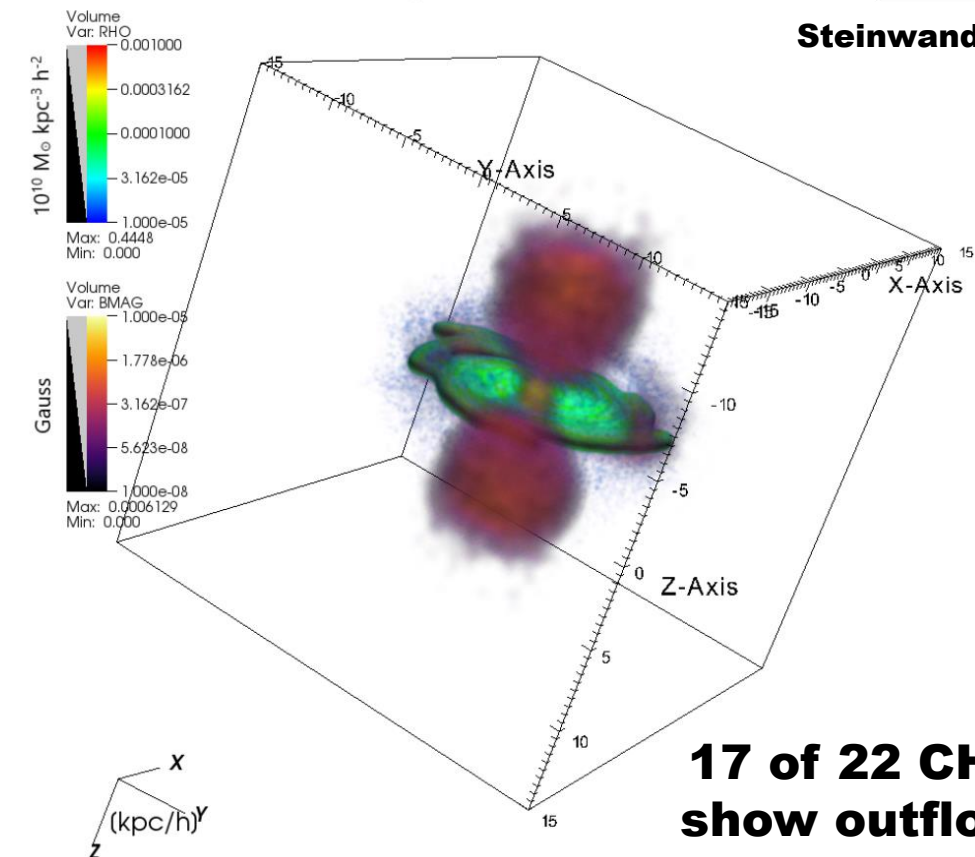


# Dynamo/outflows in Galaxies

First MHD galaxy simulation with fully resolved, two phase dynamo and magnetic driven outflows, triggered by bar instability !



Steinwandel+ 2020



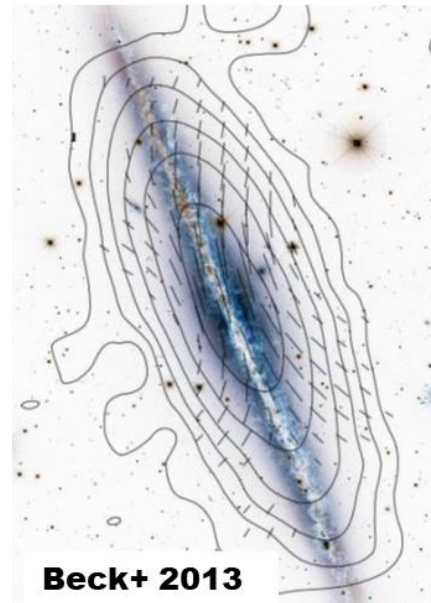
17 of 22 CHANG-ES\* Galaxies show outflow + bar !

... and first to find a B driven galactic outflow! (interplay between bar / dynamo!)

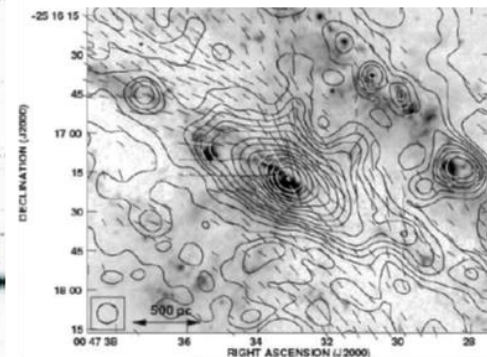


Ulrich Steinwandel

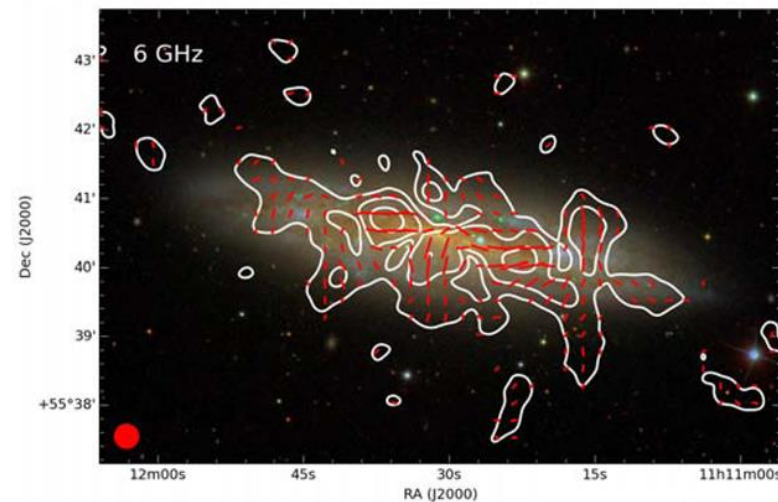
NGC891



NGC253



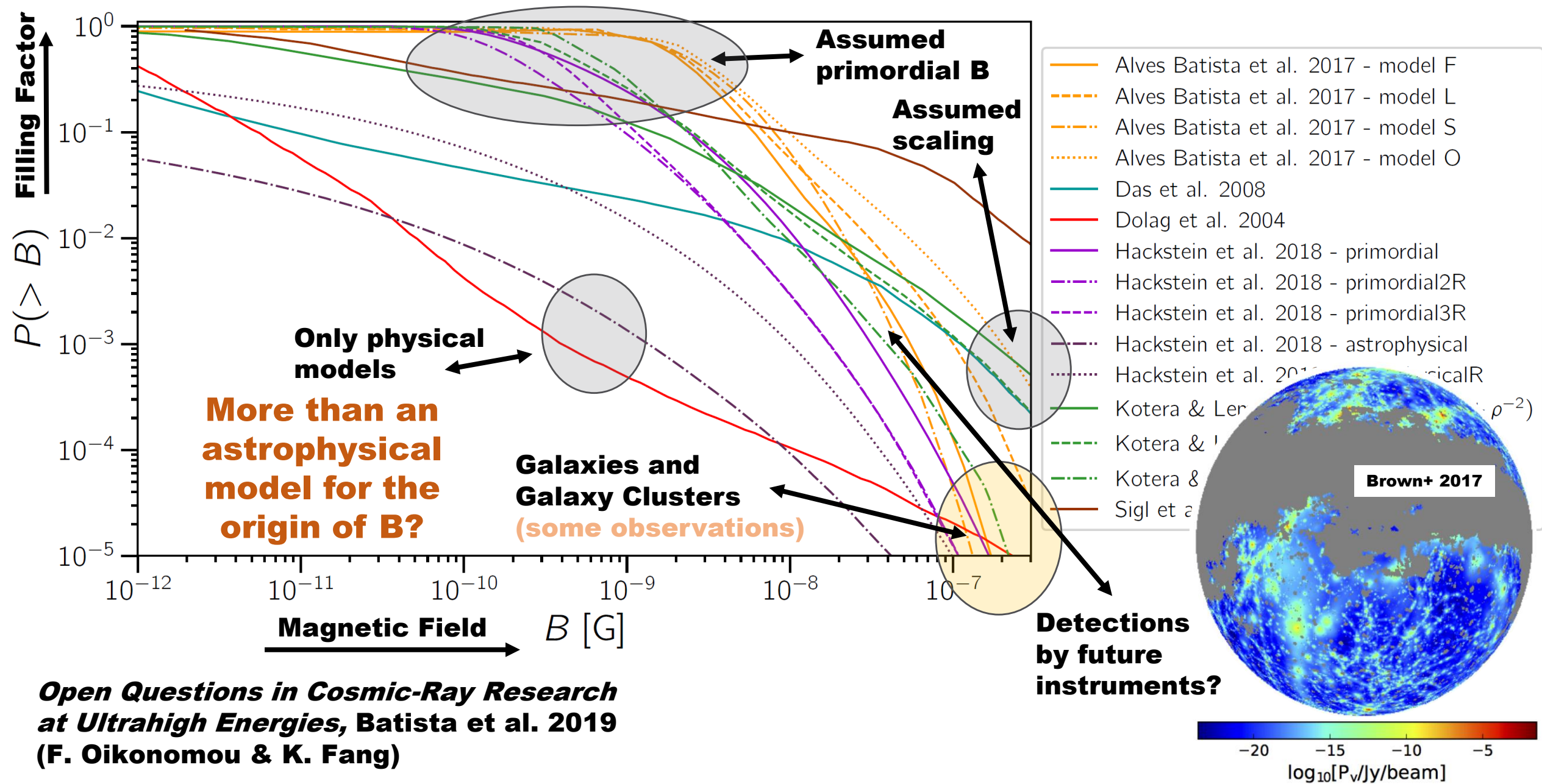
NGC3556



(\* Krause+ 2020)



# Magnetic Fields, mostly unknown !



**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

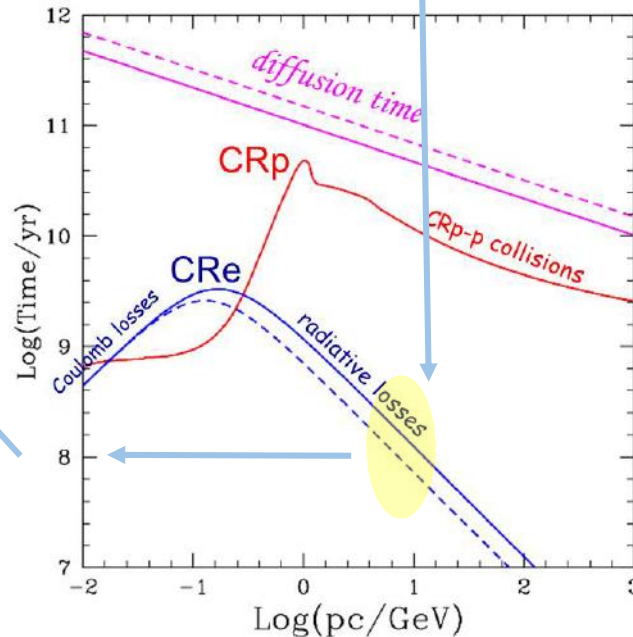
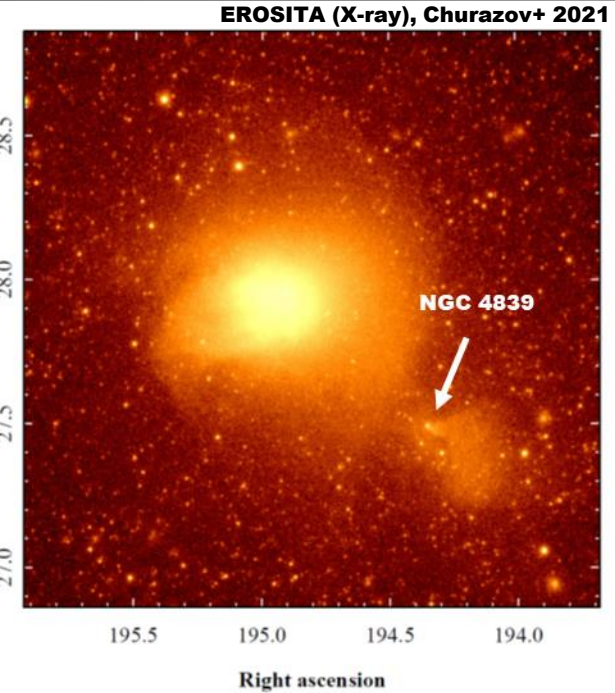
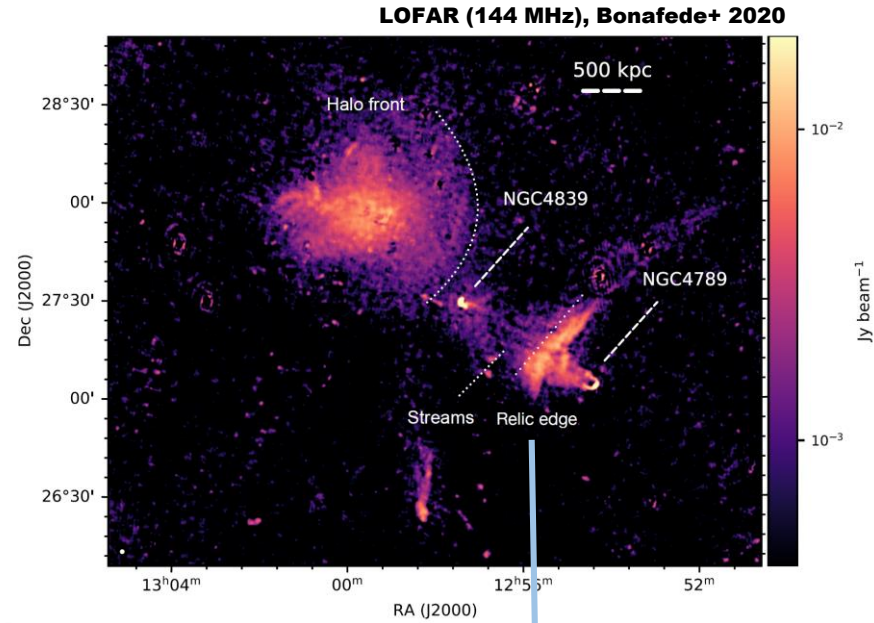
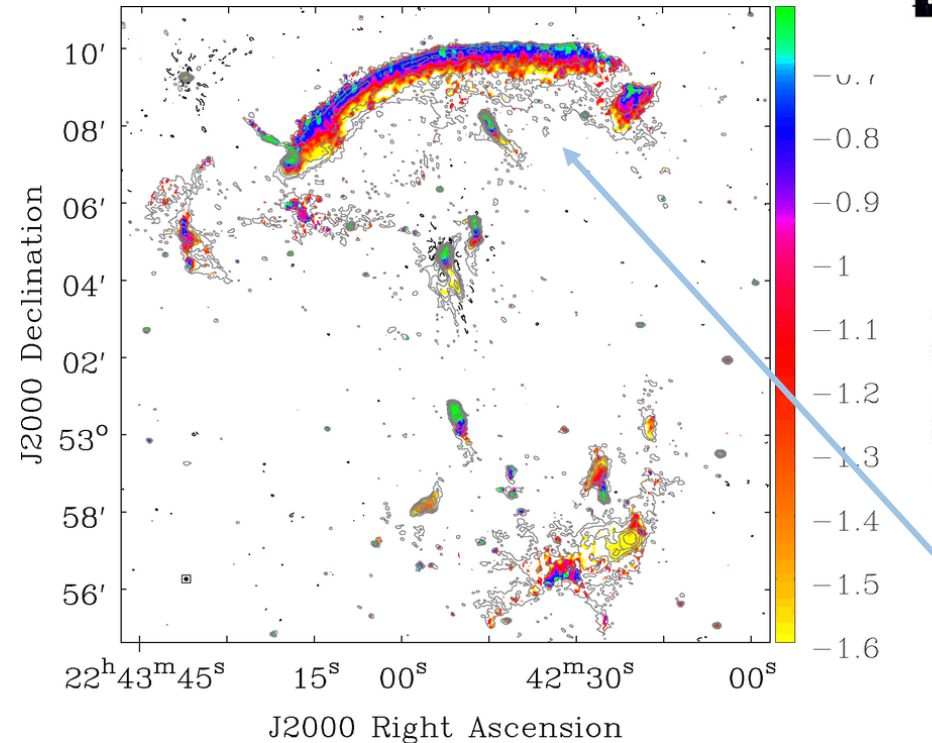
**Magnetic Field  
and  
CRs in Galaxy Cluster**

# What do CR (electrons) tell us?

**Short cooling time of CRE:**

□ test shocks on 10th of kpc

**Shocks**

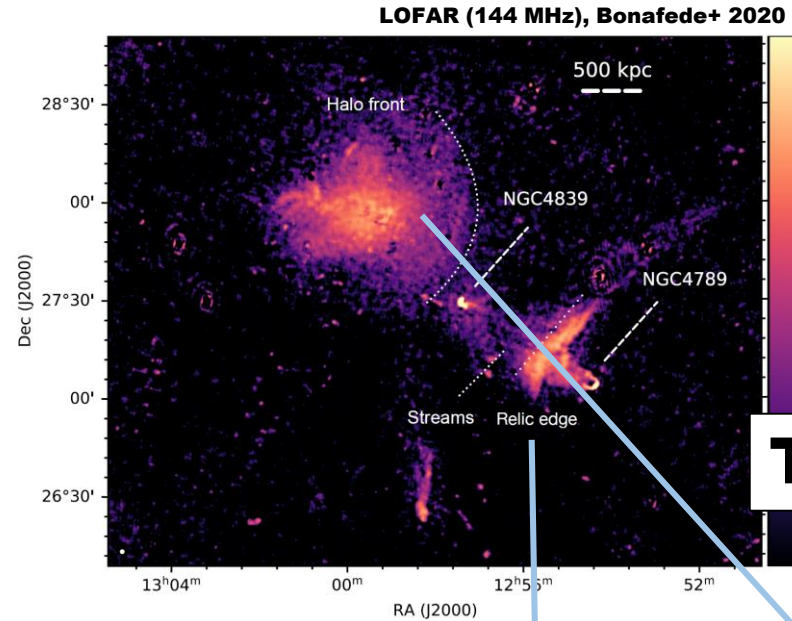
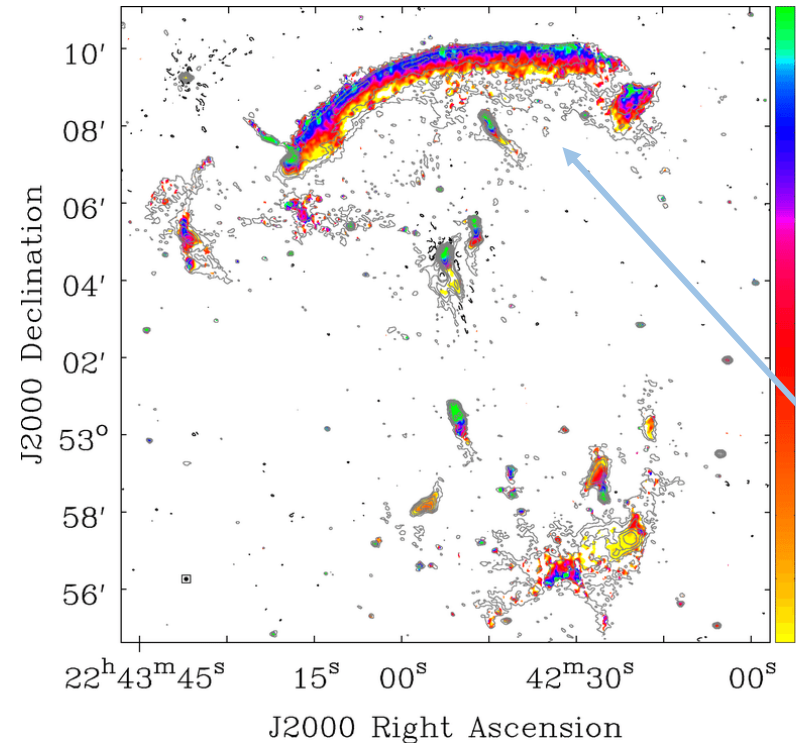


# What do CR (electrons) tell us?

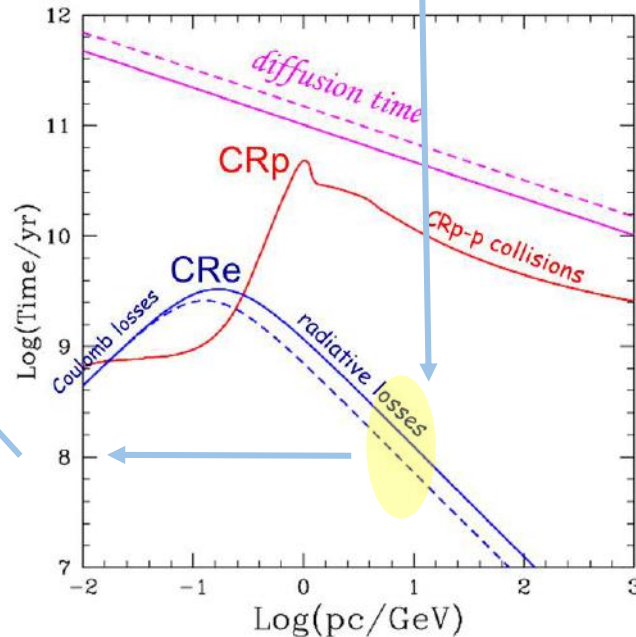
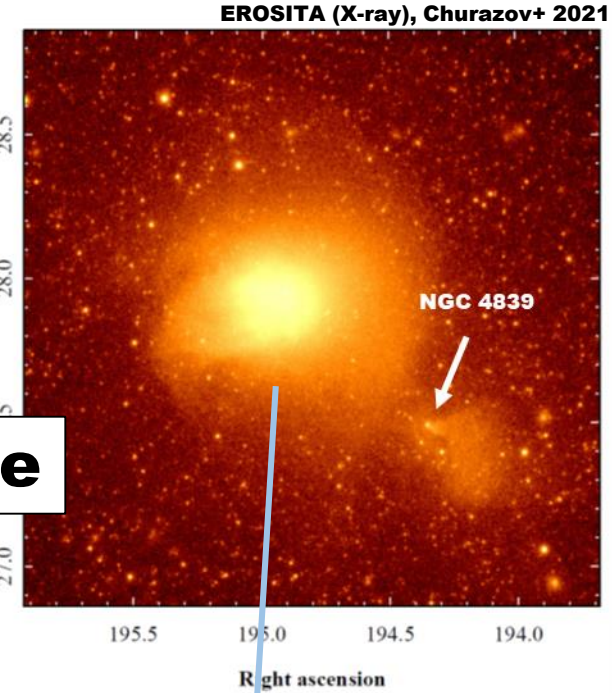
## Short cooling time of CRE:

- ☐ test shocks on 10th of kpc
- ☐ test turbulence (re-acceleration)

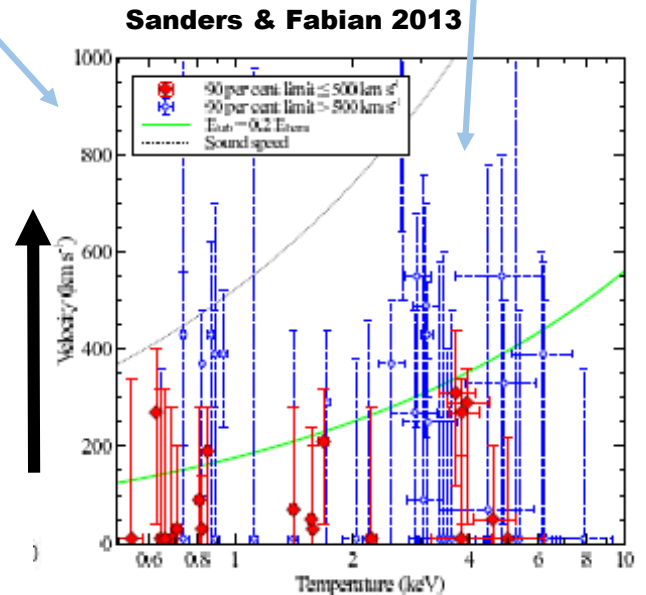
### Shocks



### Turbulence

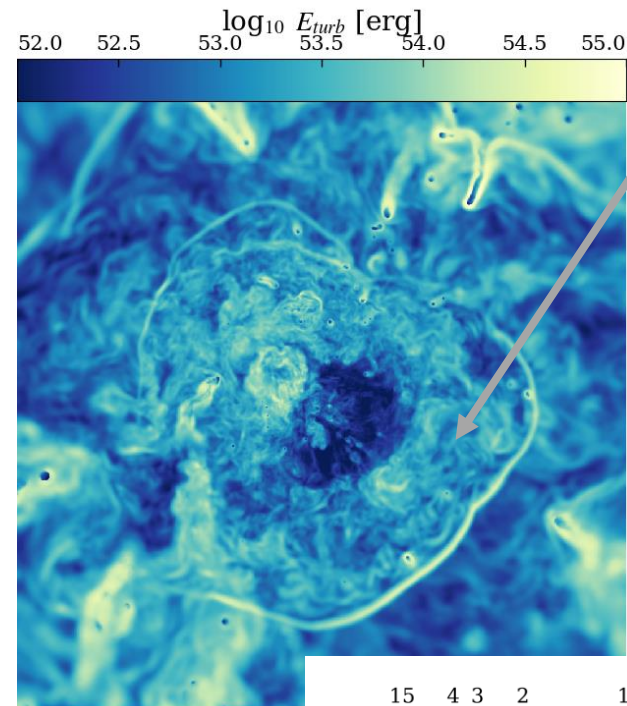


### Turbulent Velocity



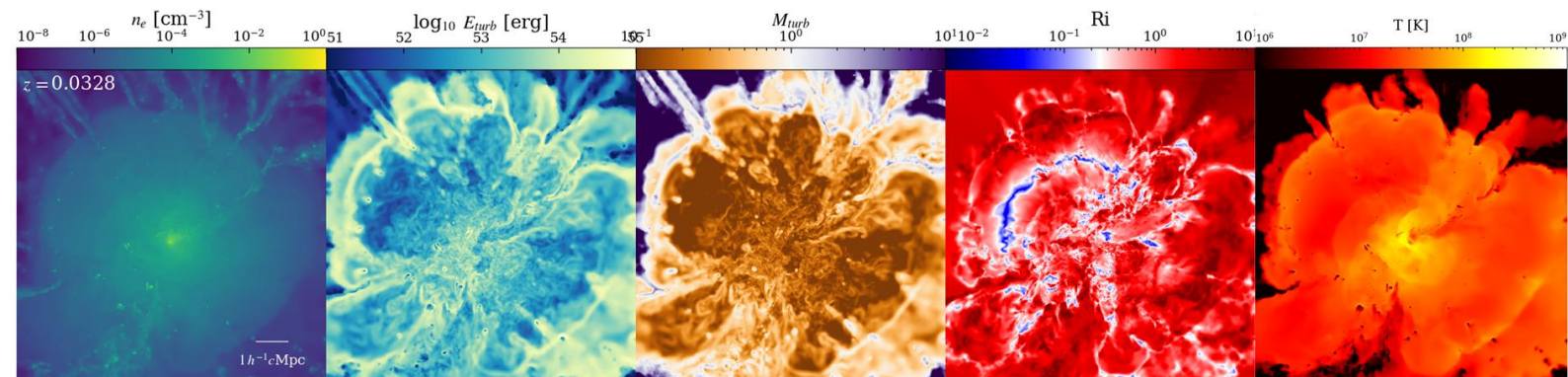
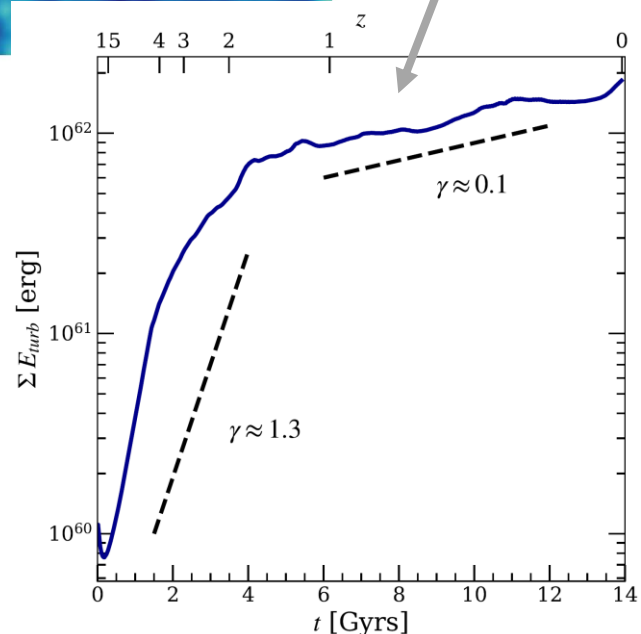
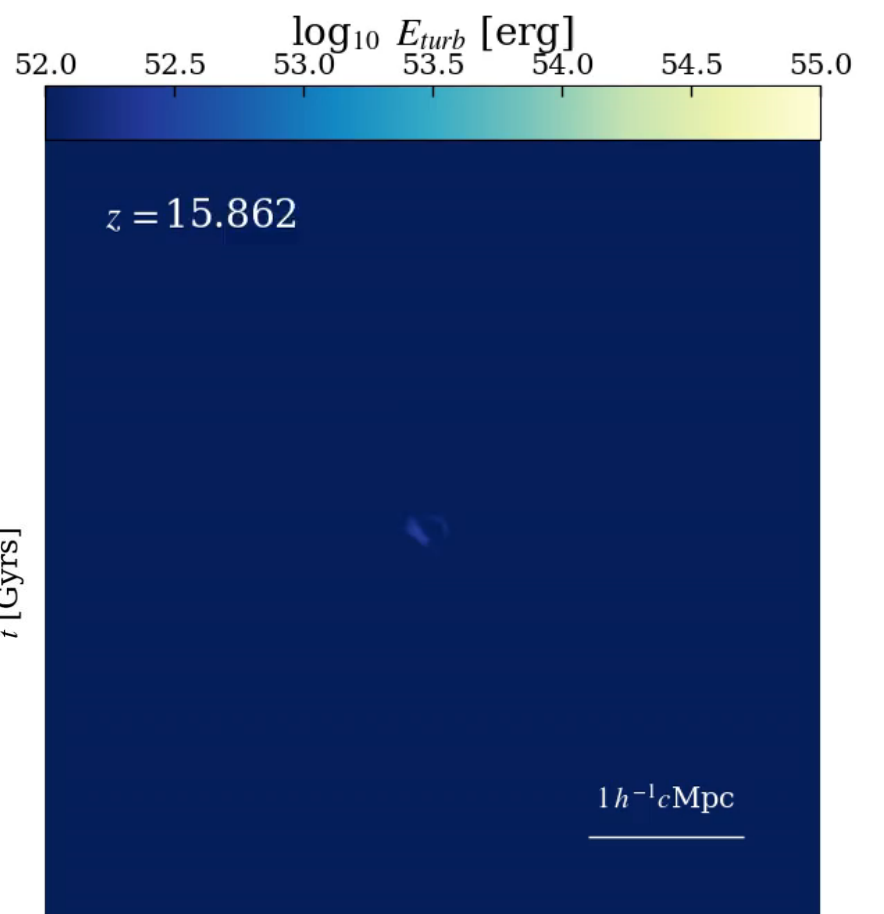
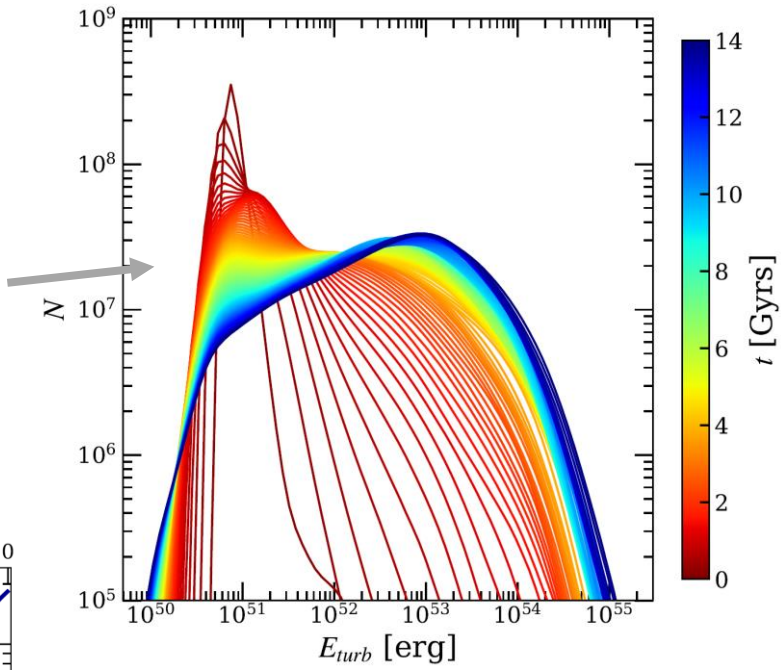
# **Numerical Challenges**

# Do simulations reproduce Turbulence?



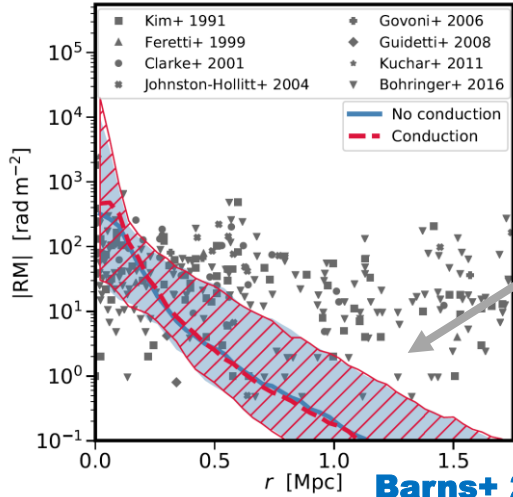
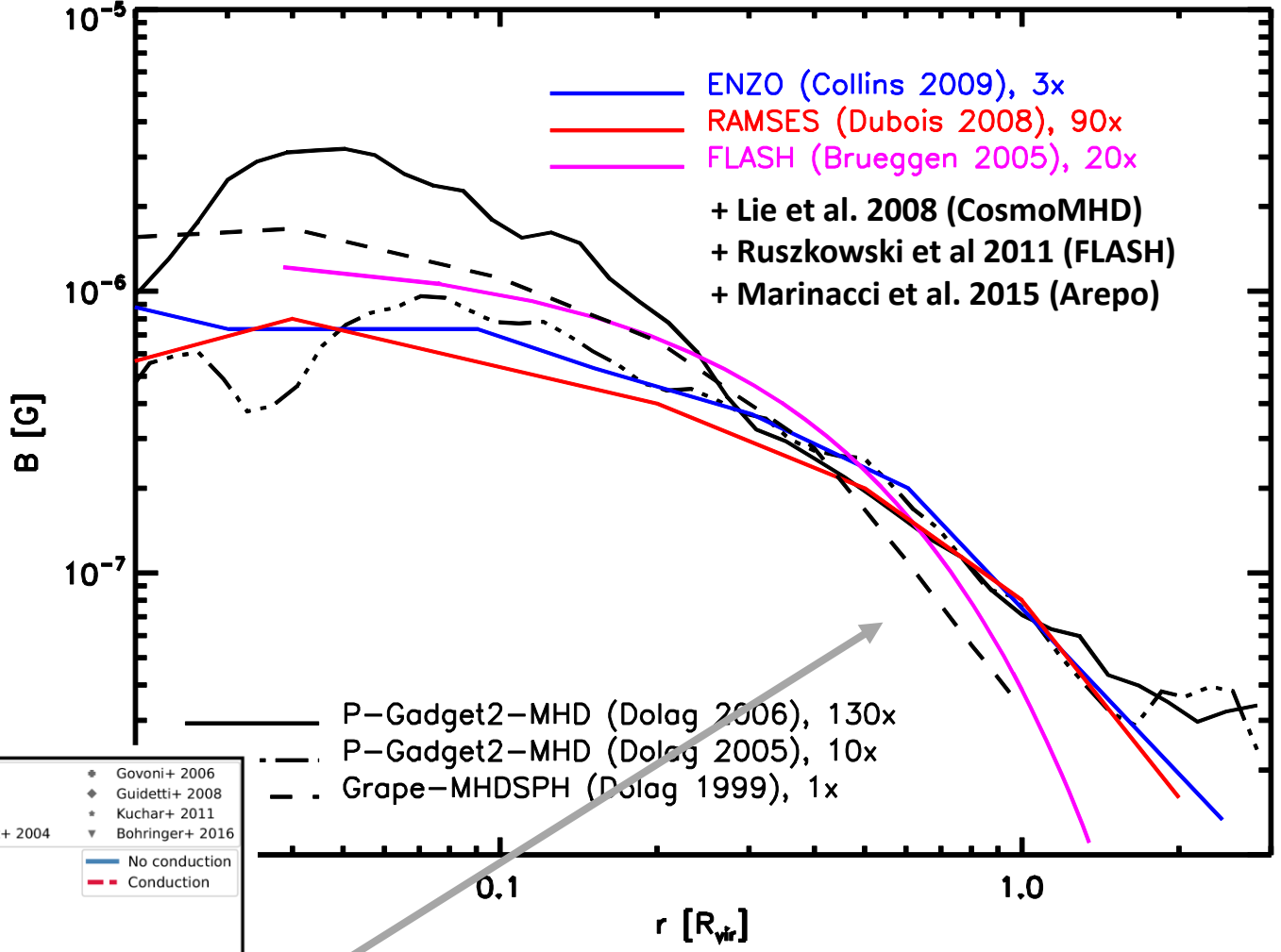
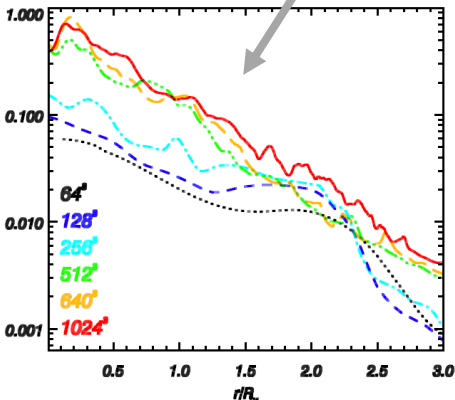
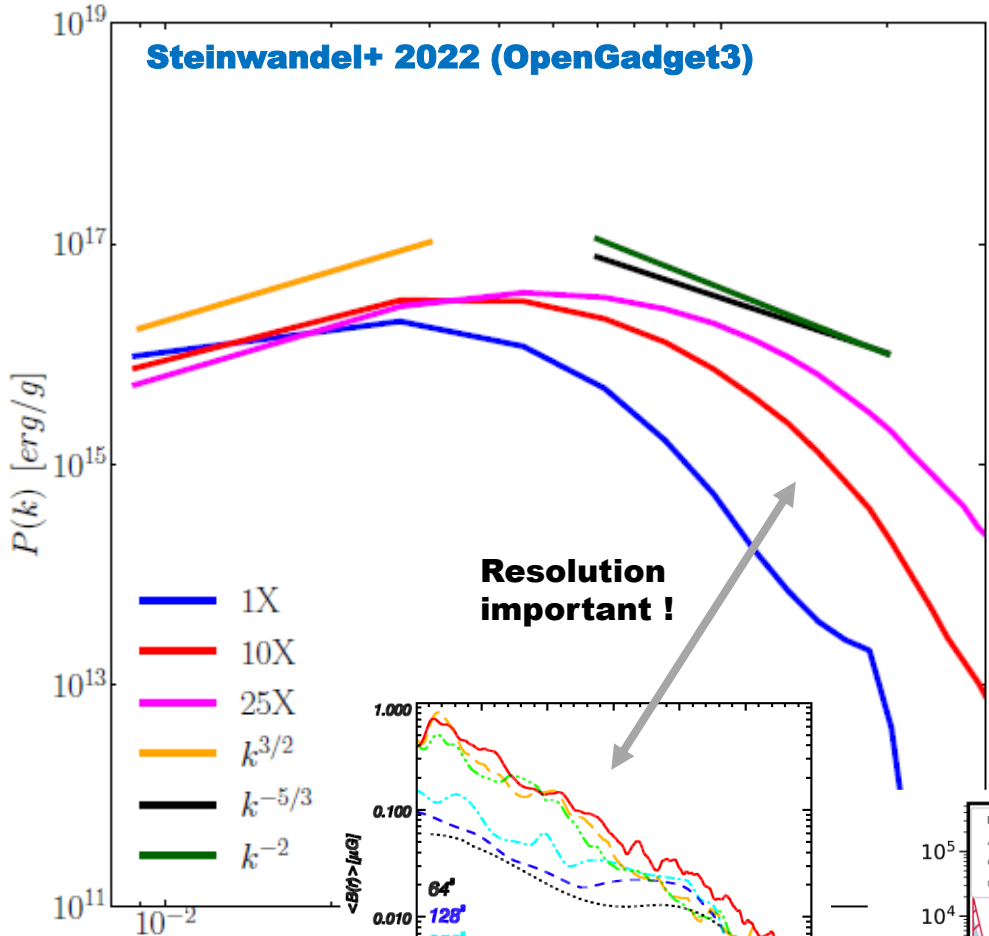
**Injection of turbulence behind the shocks!**

**Turbulence only grows with time!**



**Ludwig Böss**

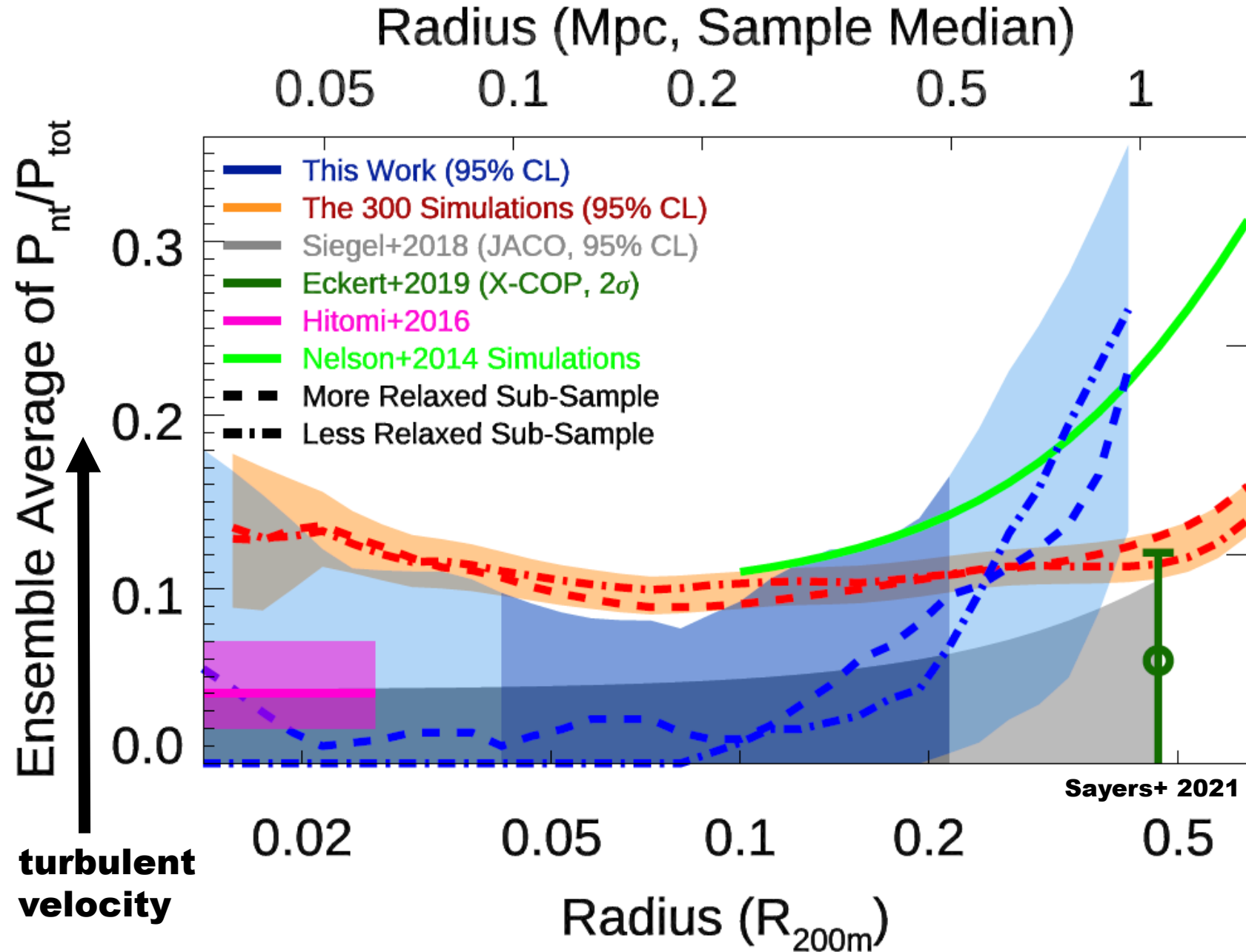
# Simulations of turbulent dynamo in the ICM



**Barns+ 2019 (AREPO)**

Profile too steep!

# Observational inferred Turbulence in Galaxy Clusters

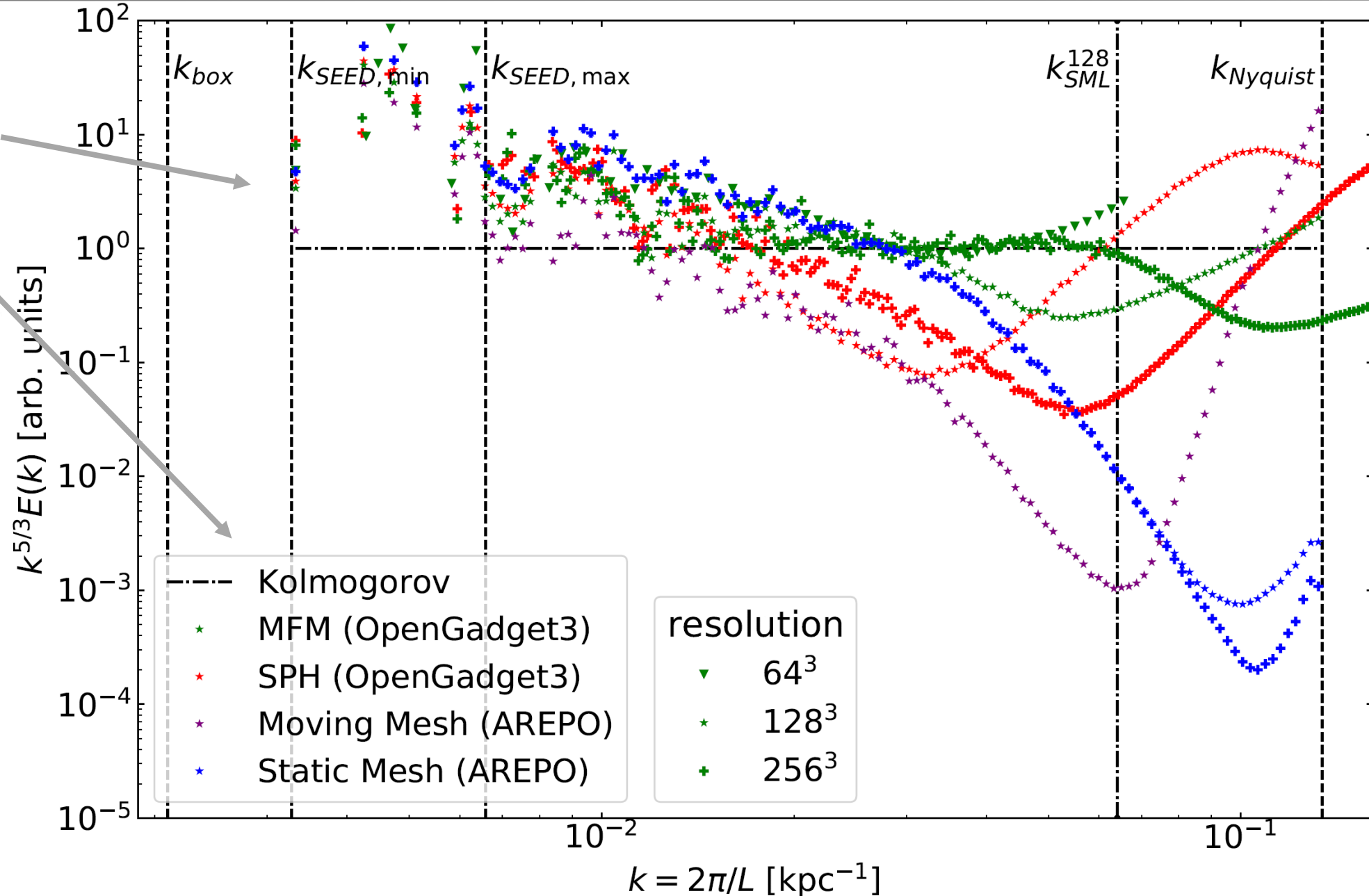


Simulations seems not to produce "relaxed" systems ...



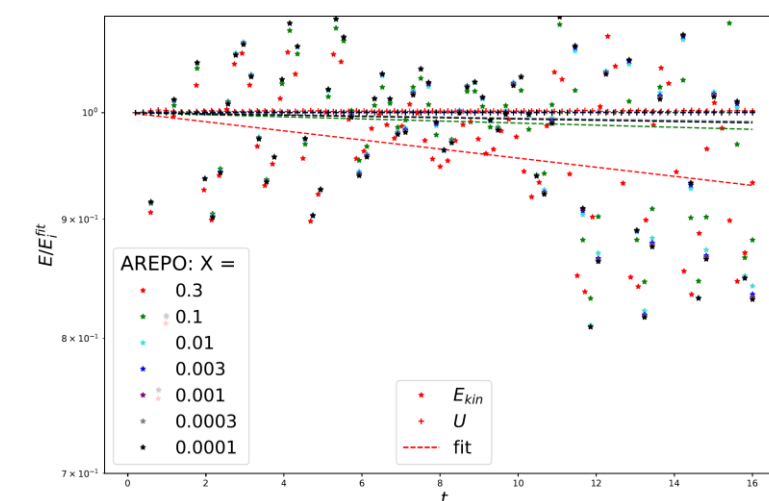
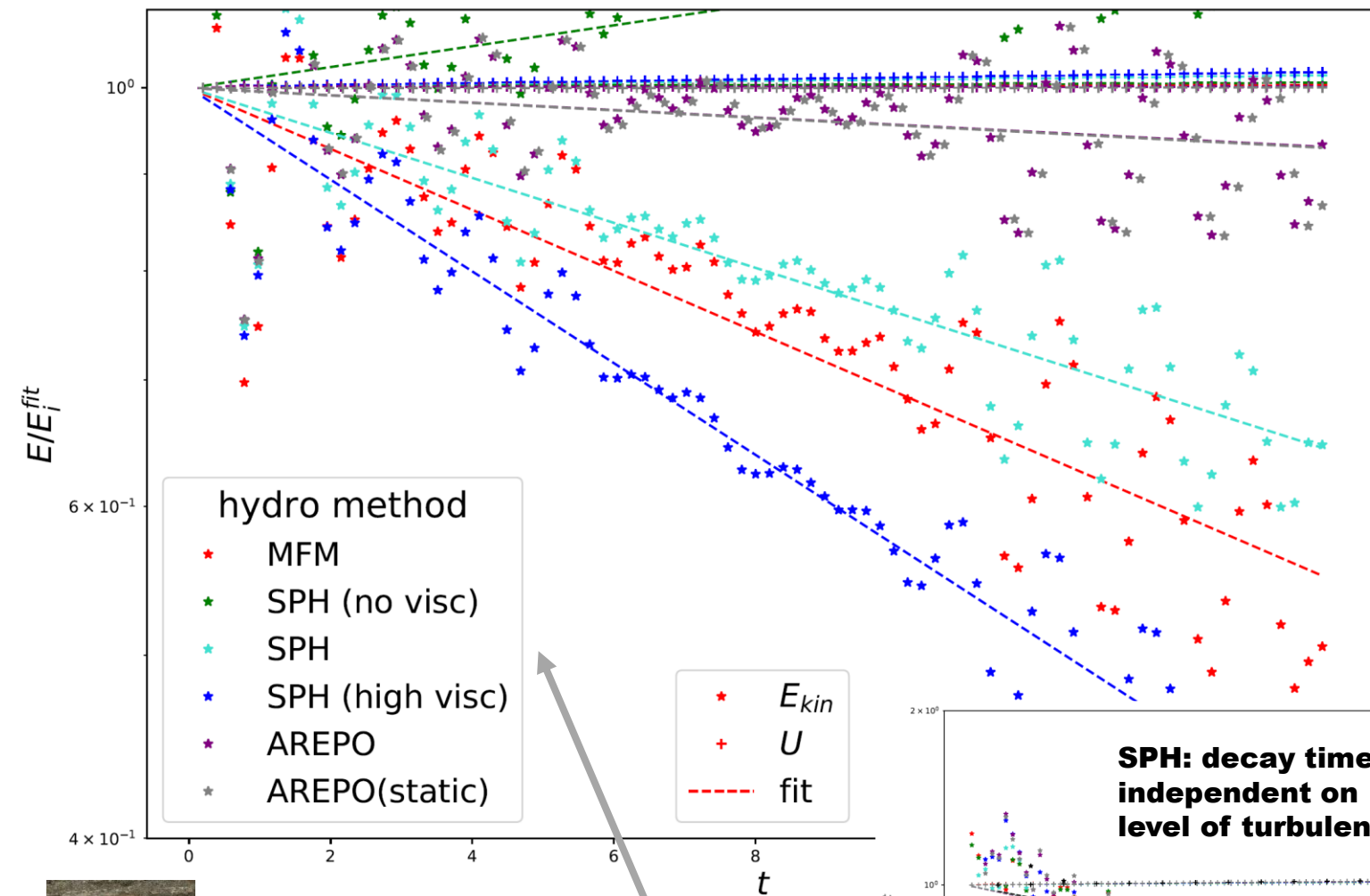
# Decaying Turbulence in Simulations and different methods (I)

- IC:  $\rho = \text{const}$ , seed  $\approx 70$  large scale modes.
- $X = E_{\text{turb}}/E_{\text{therm}} = 0.3$ , such that  $\mathcal{M} \approx 0.07$
- Go down to  $X = 10^{-4}$  or  $\mathcal{M} \lesssim 0.004$
- Use different hydro methods/codes for calculation.

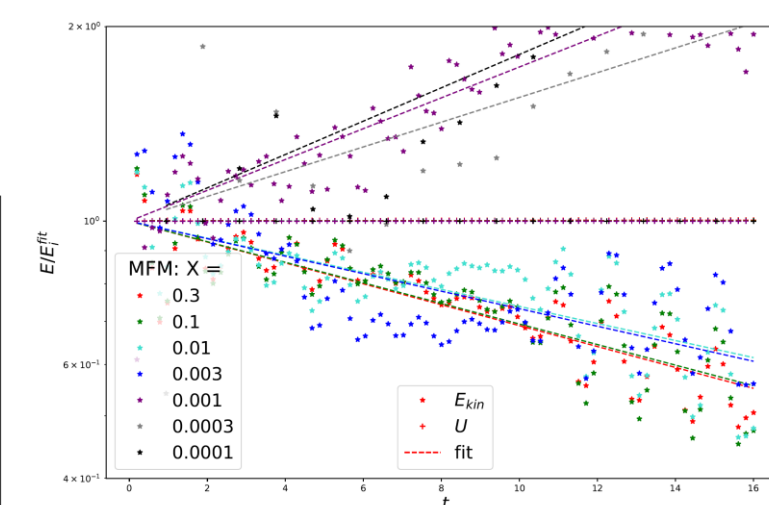


Frederick Groth

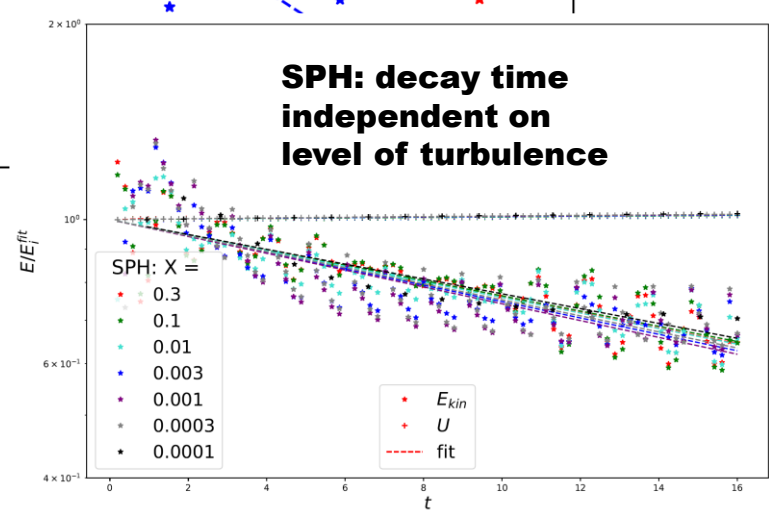
# Decaying Turbulence in Simulations and different methods (II)



**AREPO: No decay of turbulent energy!**



**MFM: decay time similar to SPH for  $X > 0.003$  but then numerical artefacts!**



**SPH: decay time independent on level of turbulence**

**SPH: but depending on artificial viscosity!**



# Effect of viscosity?

mach number

size of galaxies

$$Re \approx 3M \left( \frac{l}{\lambda_i} \right)$$

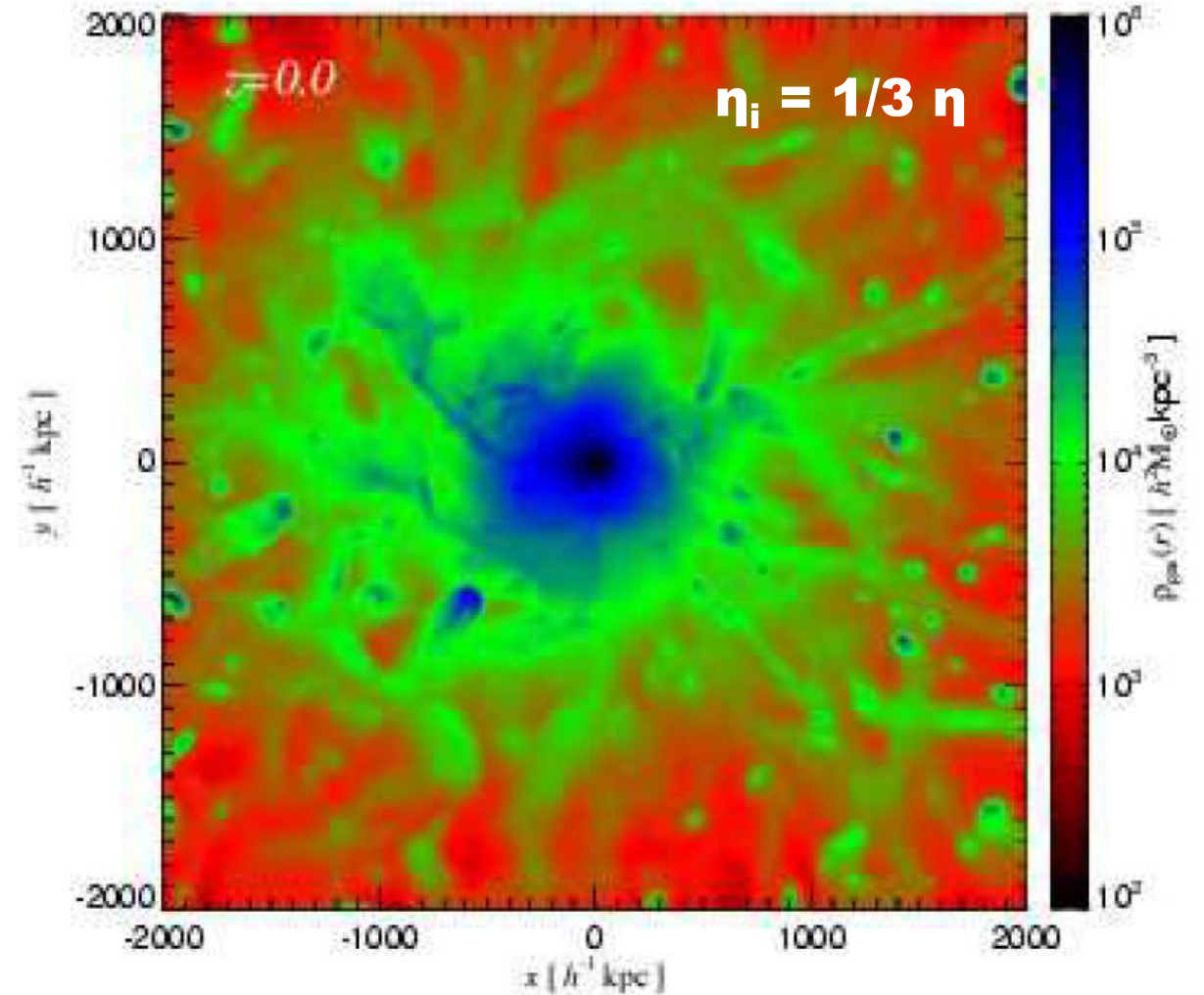
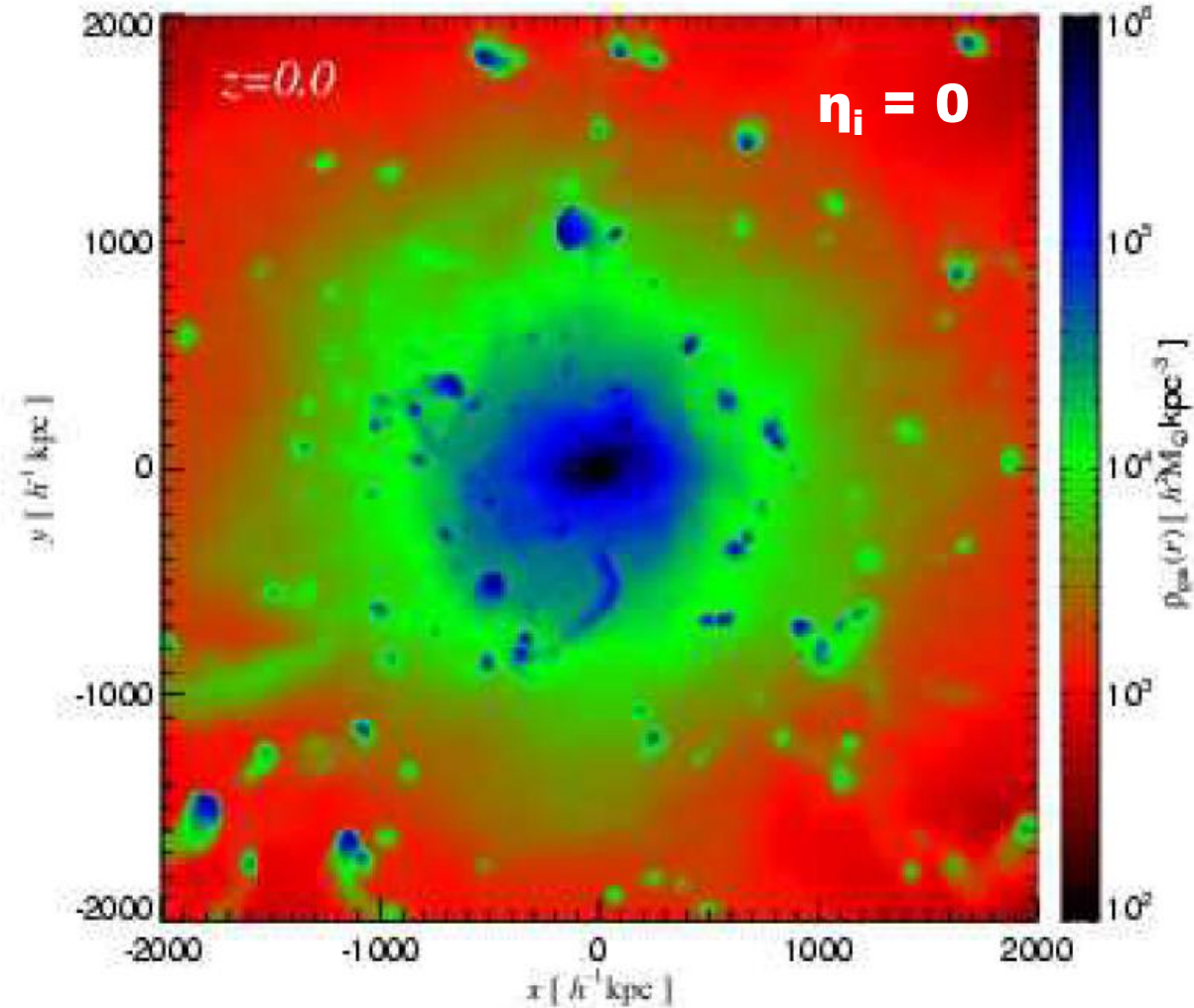
$l \sim \lambda_i$  !!!

ion mean free path:  $\lambda_e = \lambda_i \approx 23 \text{ kpc} \left( \frac{T_g}{10^8 \text{ K}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n_e}{10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-3}} \right)^{-1}$

$$\eta \approx \frac{1}{3} m_i n_i \langle v_i \rangle_{rms} \lambda_i$$

$$\approx 5500 \text{ gm cm}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \left( \frac{T_e}{10^8 \text{ K}} \right)^{5/2} \left( \frac{\ln \Lambda}{40} \right)^{-1}$$

ICM density maps for simulations  
Without (left) and with (right) viscosity



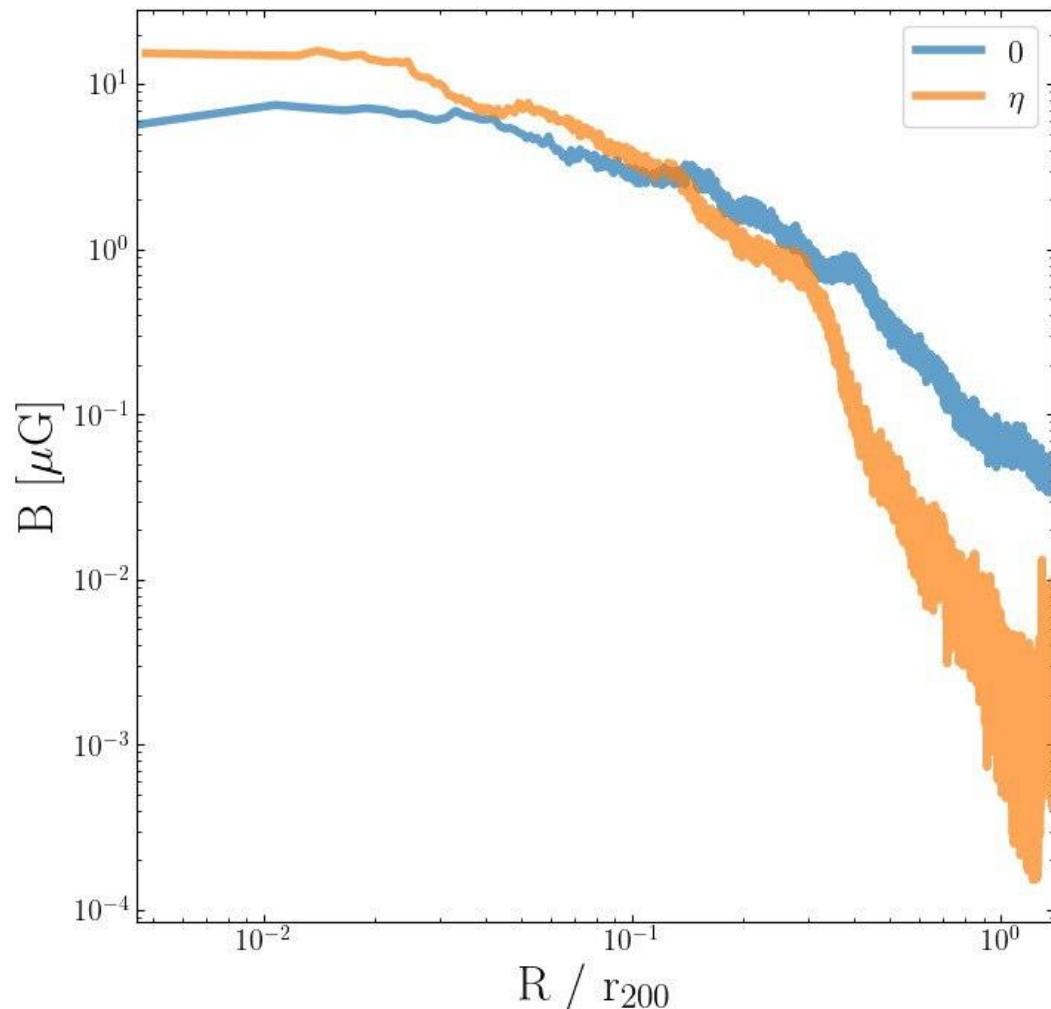
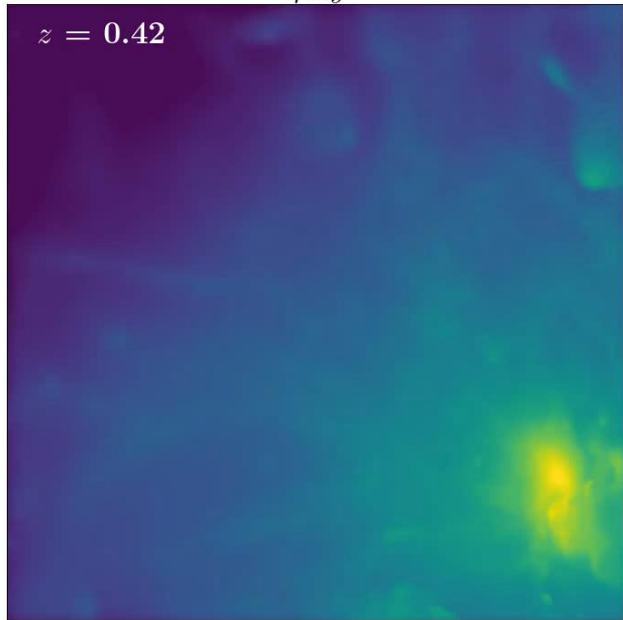
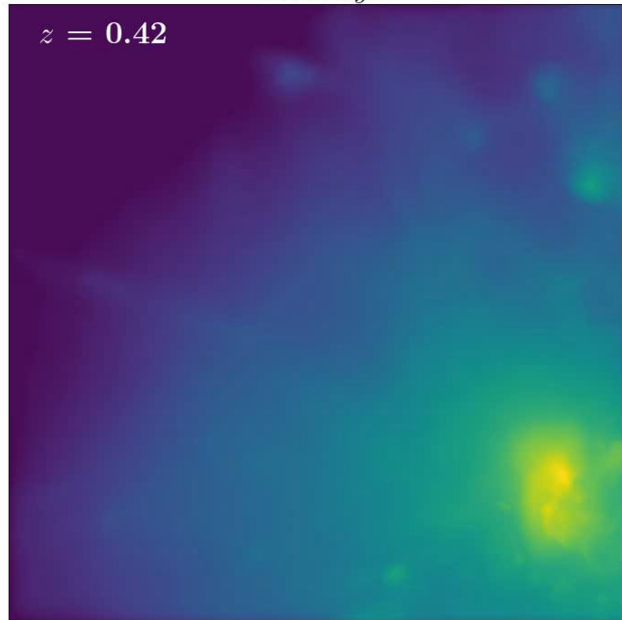
# Role of viscosity in Simulations and different methods (I)

Ideal  $xy$

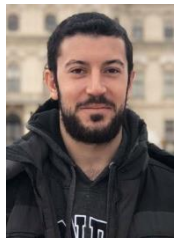
$\eta xy$

$z = 0.42$

$z = 0.42$



$$\sigma_{\alpha\beta} \Big|_i = \underbrace{\eta \left( \frac{\partial v_\alpha}{\partial x_\beta} \Big|_i + \frac{\partial v_\beta}{\partial x_\alpha} \Big|_i - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial v_\gamma}{\partial x_\gamma} \Big|_i \right)}_{\text{Shear viscosity}} + \underbrace{\zeta \delta_{\alpha\beta} \frac{\partial v_\gamma}{\partial x_\gamma} \Big|_i}_{\text{Bulk viscosity}}$$



Tirso Marin

$$\eta = 0.406 \frac{m_i^{1/2} (k_B T_i)^{5/2}}{(Z e)^4 \ln \Lambda}$$

For a fully ionized plasma

# Developing a Fokker-Planck solver for CRs



Ludwig Böss

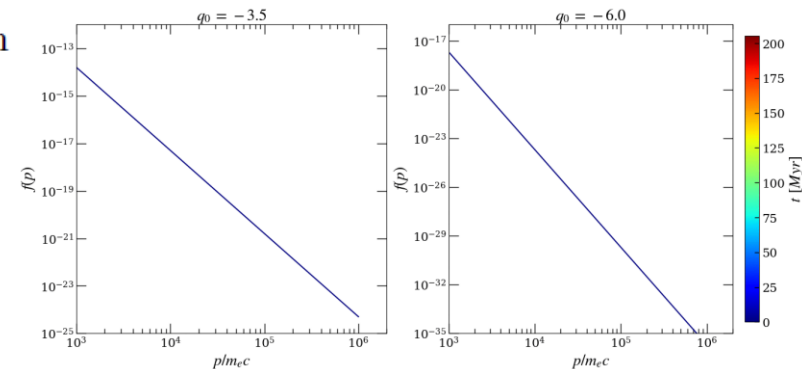
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \underbrace{\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla f}_{\text{spatial convection}} - \underbrace{\nabla (\kappa \nabla f)}_{\text{spatial diffusion}} =$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{3} (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) p \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}}_{\text{momentum convection}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{p^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left( p^2 \left[ b_{\ell} f + D_p \frac{\partial f}{\partial p} \right] \right)}_{\text{momentum diffusion + continuous losses}} - \underbrace{\frac{f(p, \mathbf{x}, t)}{t_c(p, \mathbf{x})}}_{\text{catastrophic losses}} + \underbrace{j(p, \mathbf{x})}_{\text{source term}}$$

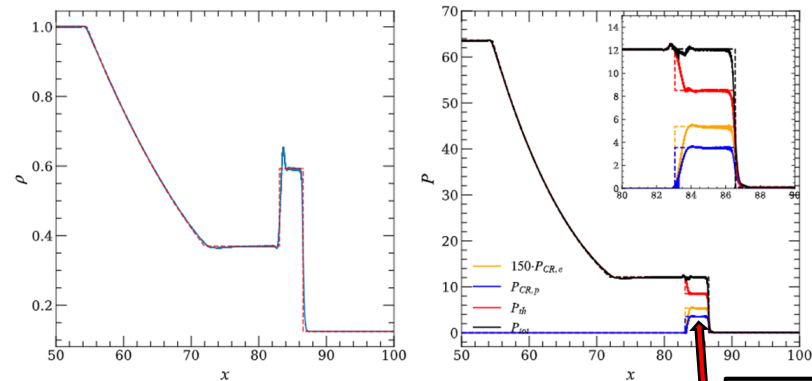
- Shocks
- SFR
- AGN



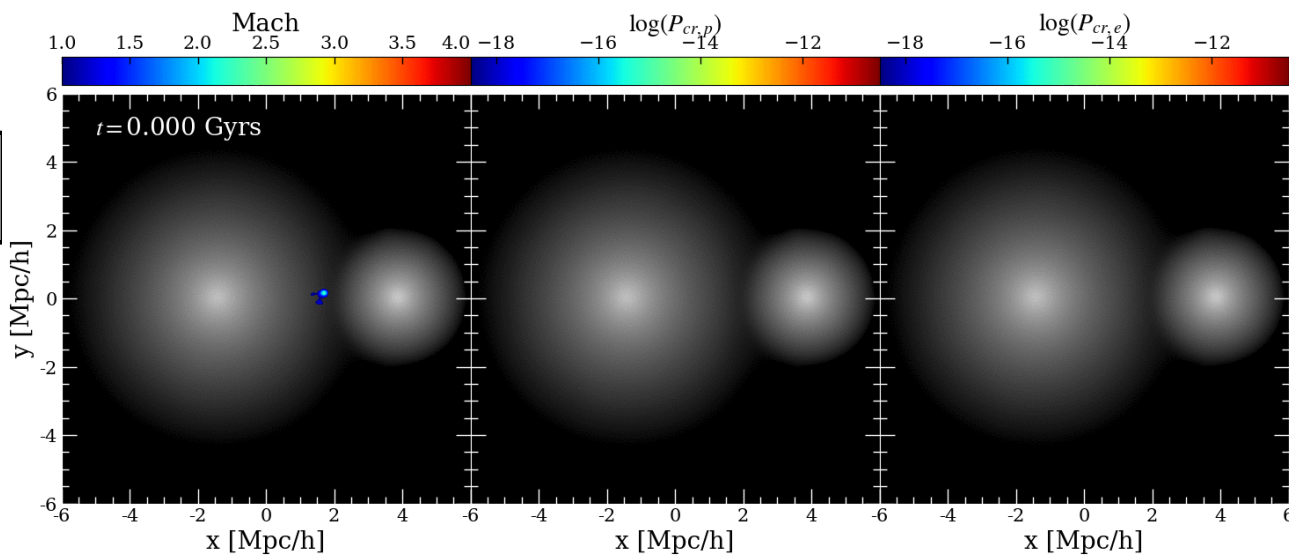
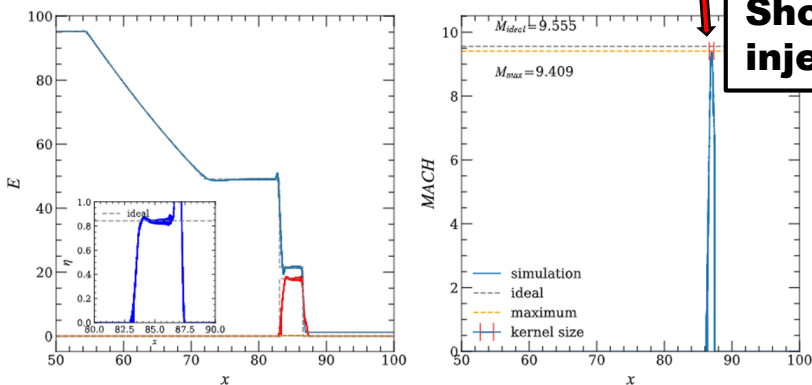
**Cooling of CRe**



**Every resolution element in a simulation has to additionally evolve a sampled distribution function of CR(e,p)!**

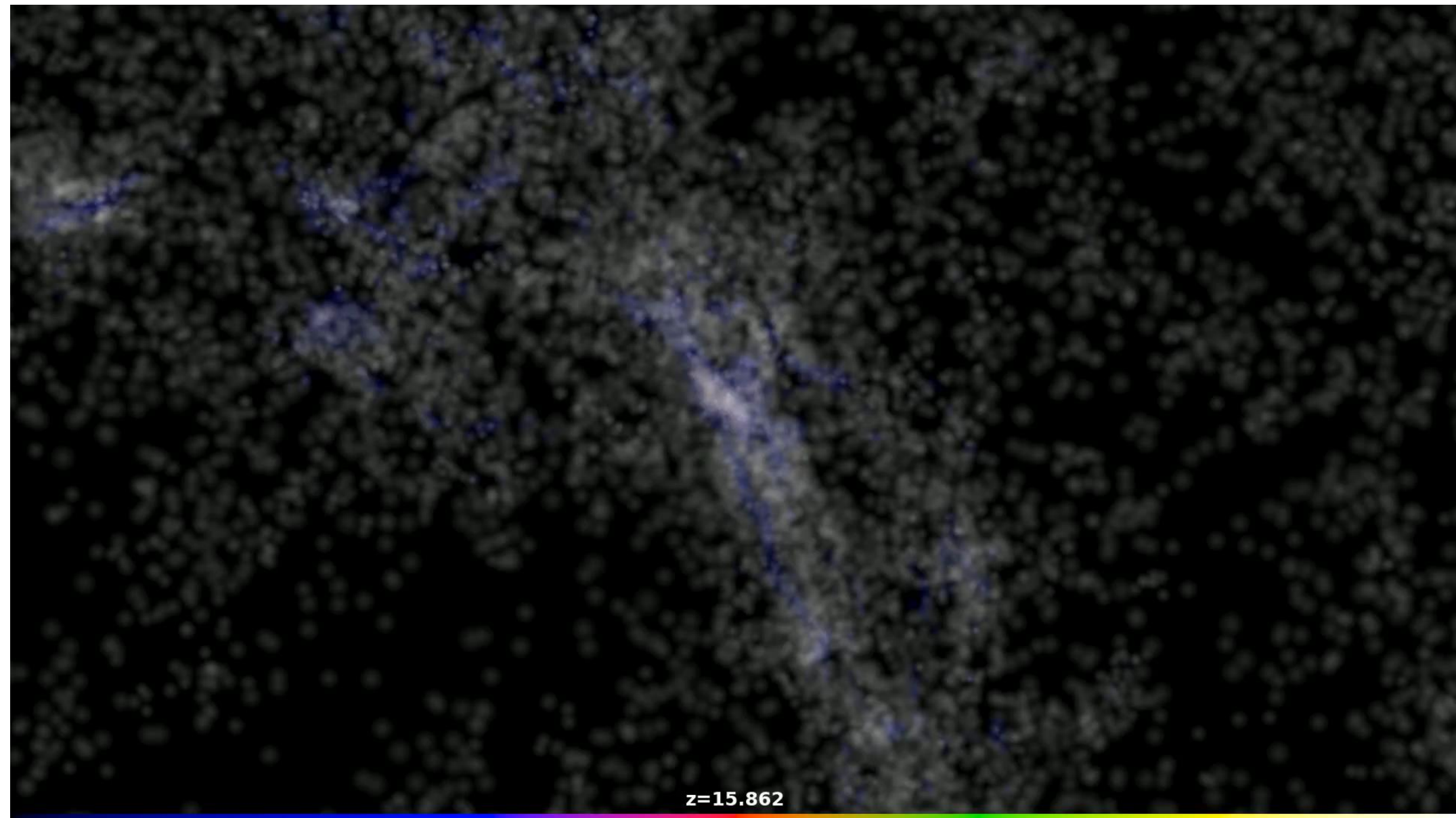


**Shock injection**



# **Shocks in Galaxy Clusters**

# Galaxy clusters, the hot atmosphere of massive galaxies



**Galaxy Clusters:**

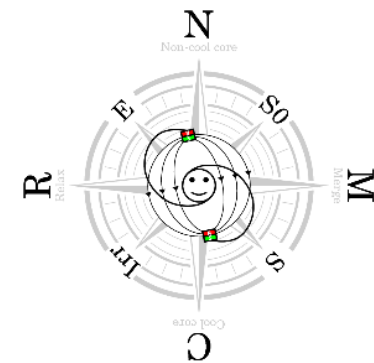
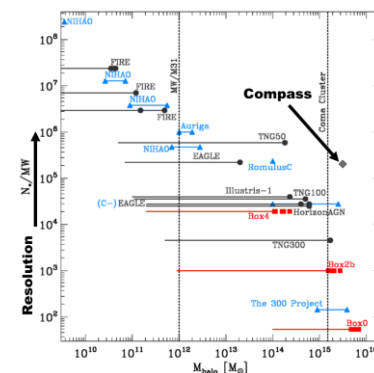
$M \sim 2 \times 10^{15} M_{\text{sol}}$

almost  $10^9$  part in  $R_{\text{vir}}$

$\sim 90,000$  galaxies

$\sim 250,000$  timesteps

$\epsilon_{\text{gas}/\text{stars}} \sim 240 \text{ pc}/h$



**Mach number:**

**2**

**3**

**4**

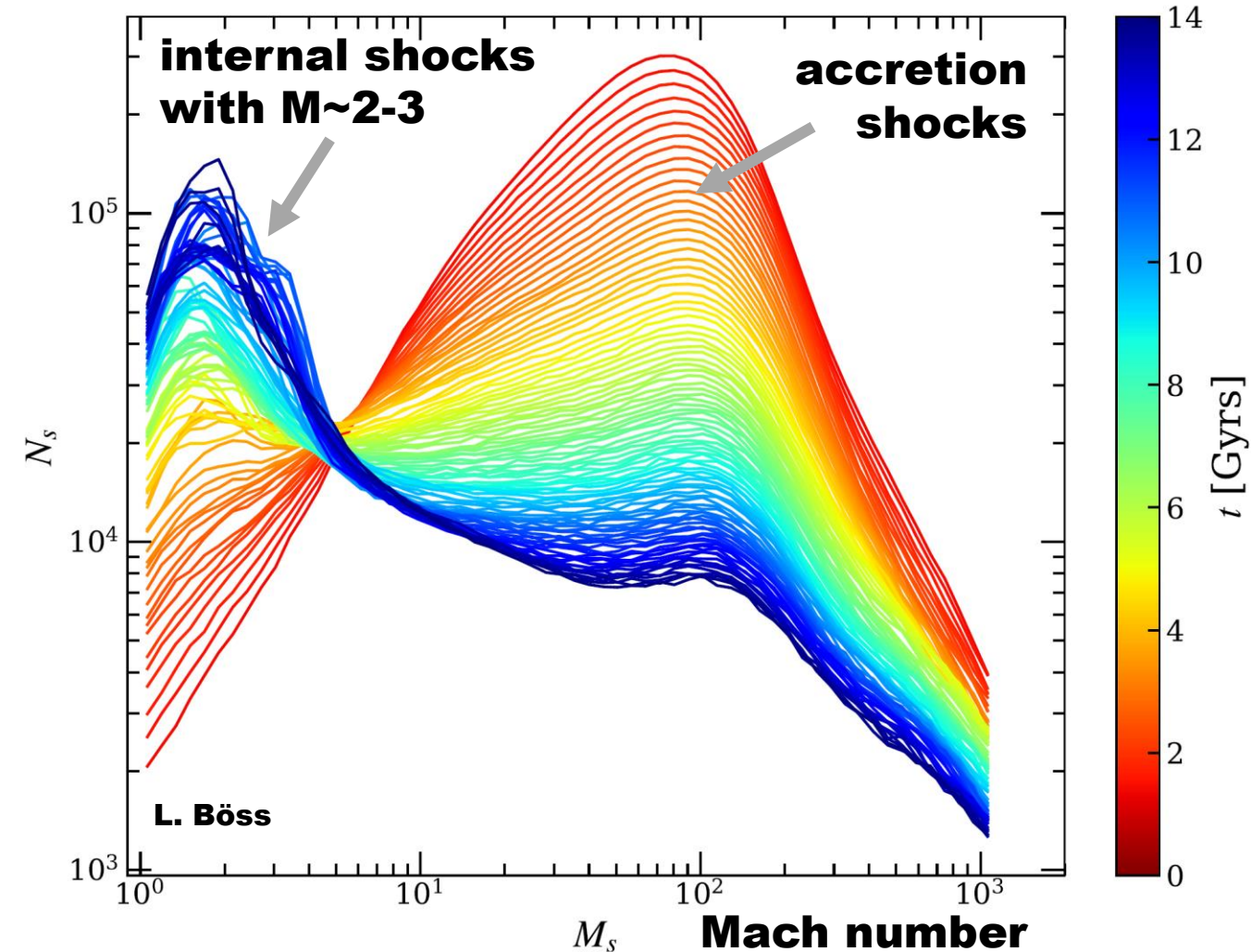
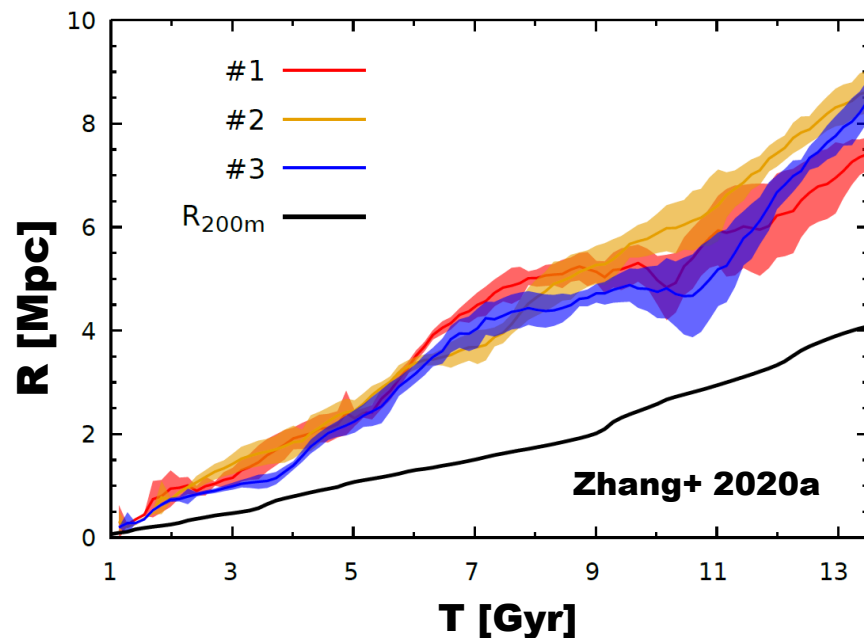
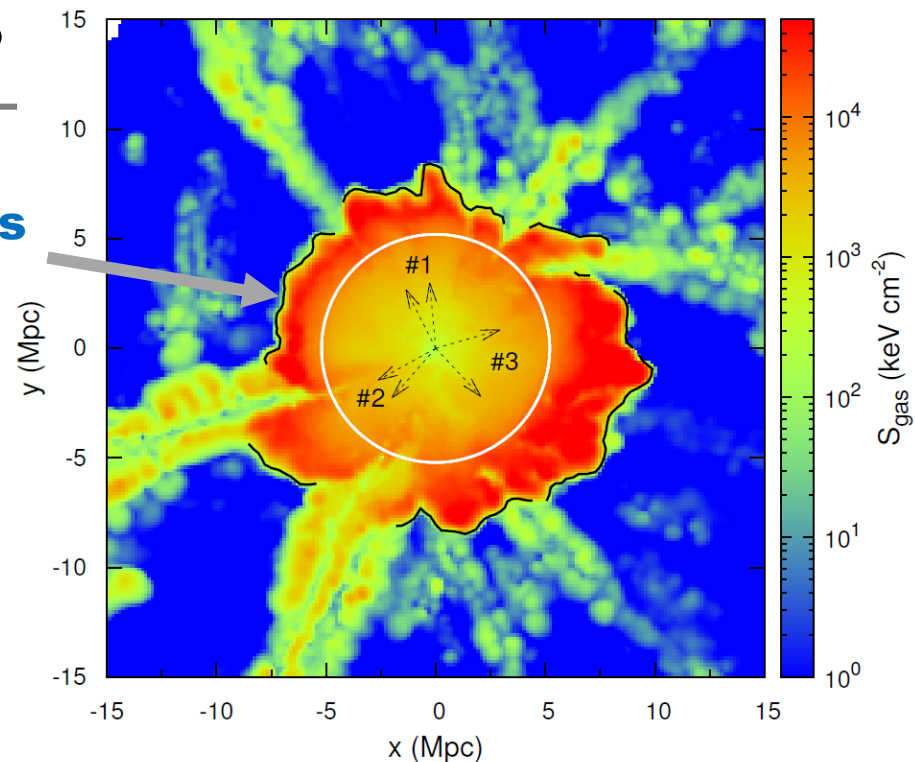
**>5**

C·O·M·P·A·S·S

# Can we still learn something from this?

When clusters form, they are heated by internal shocks!

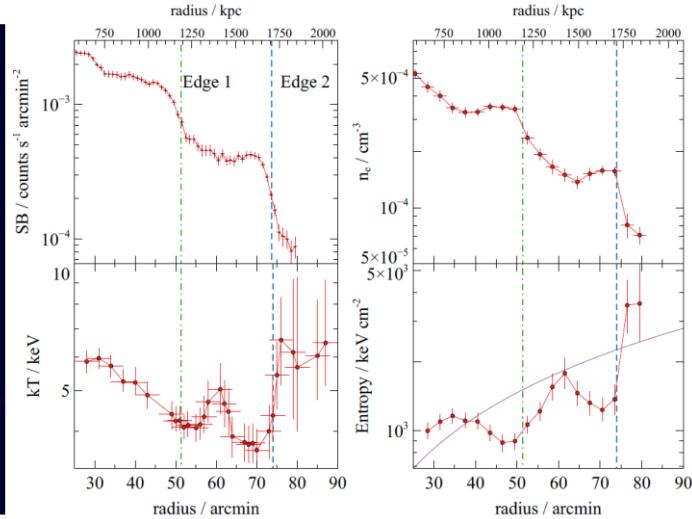
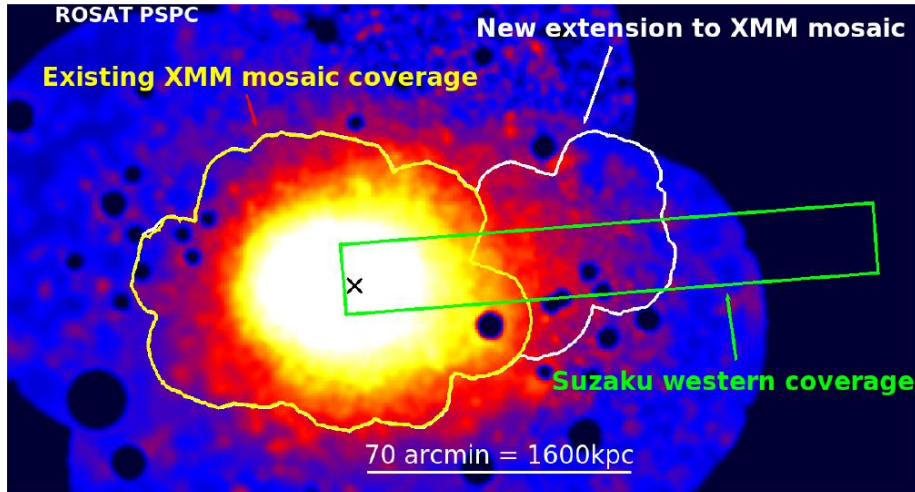
Virial shock is pushed back through collisions with internal shocks!





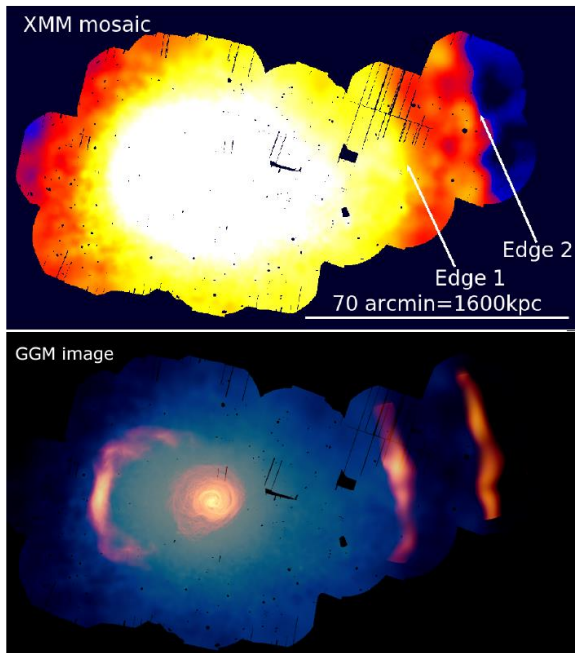
# Or even explain some observations?

## Perseus Cluster

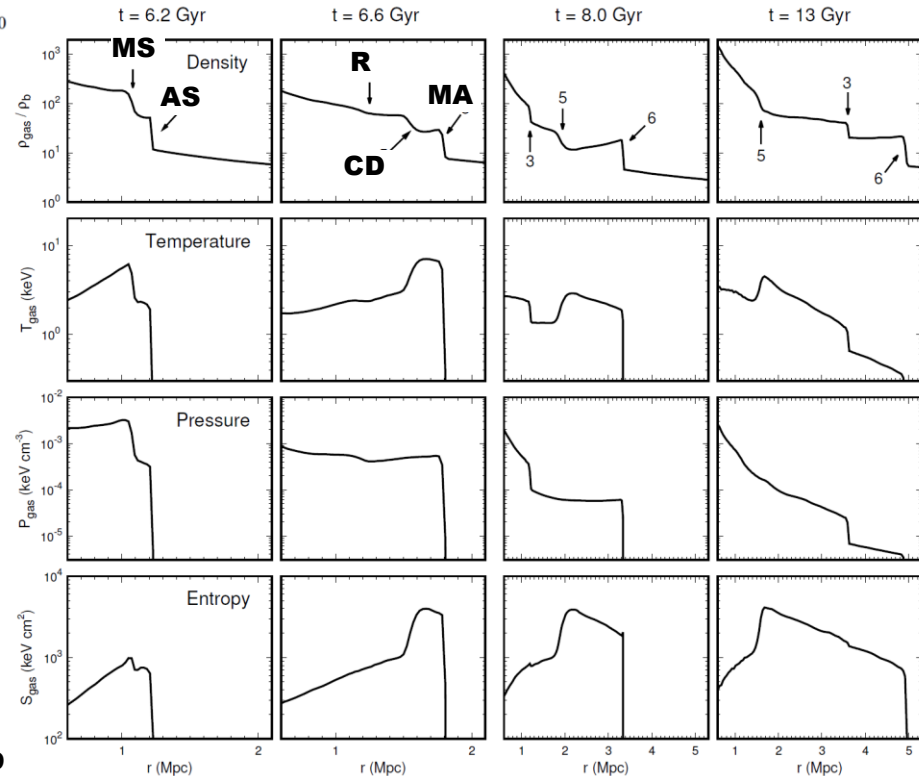
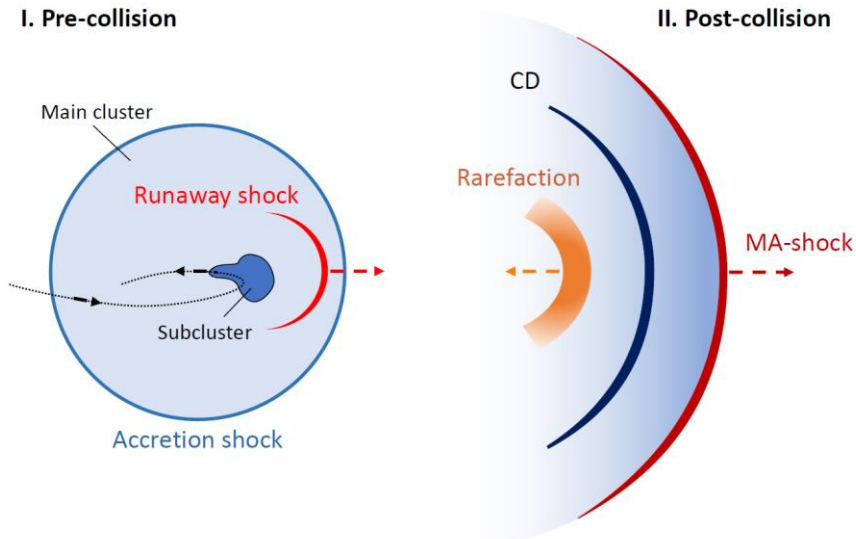


**Contact Discontinuity (CD) at R=1.7Mpc observed in Perseus.**

- Suggested to be sloshing
- ▶ but Timescale would be 8 Gyr !
- ▶ Can be more naturally created through collision of shocks !

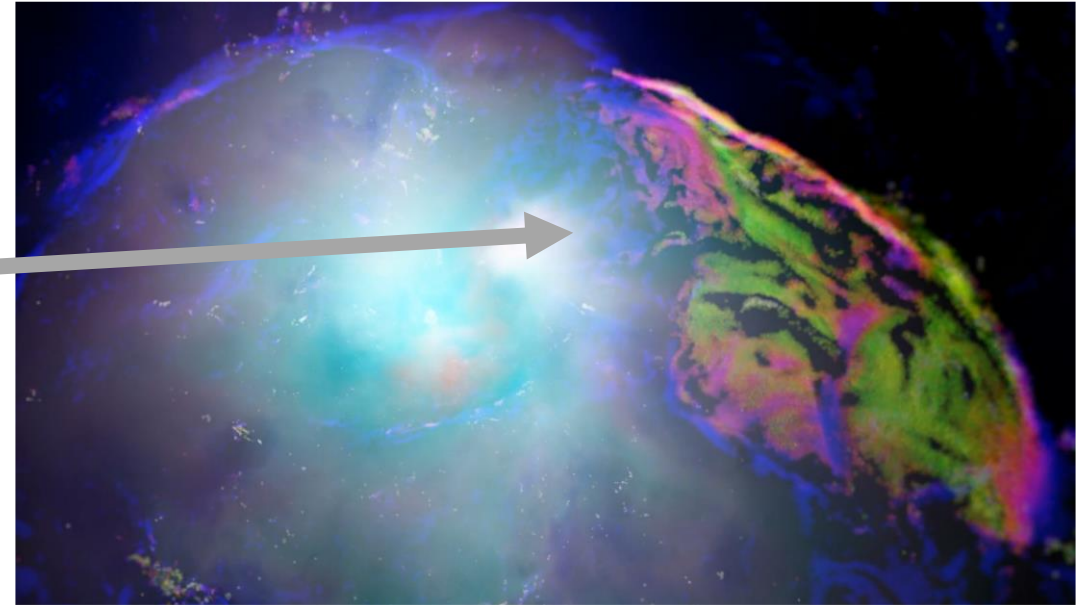
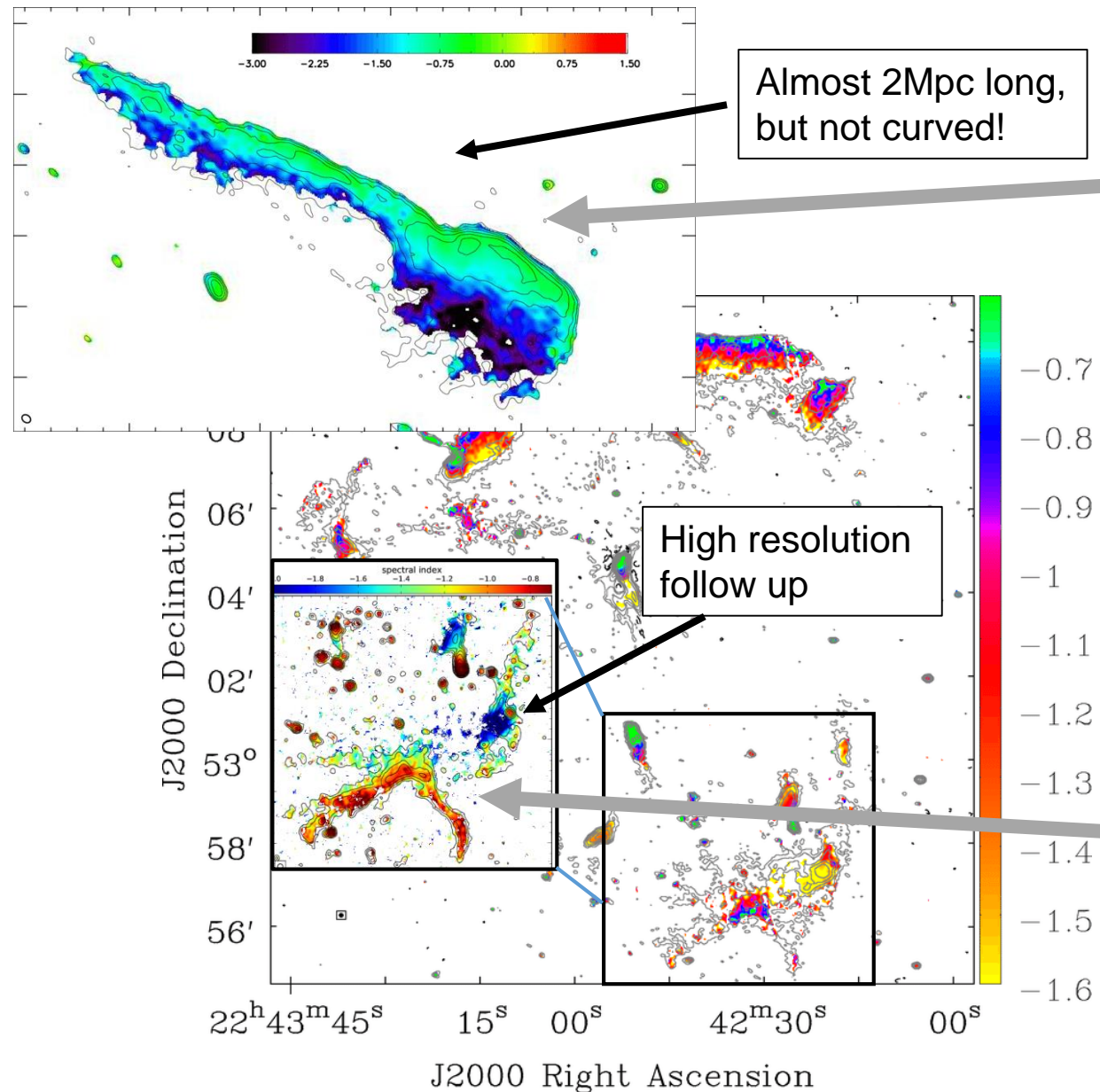


## Idealized model

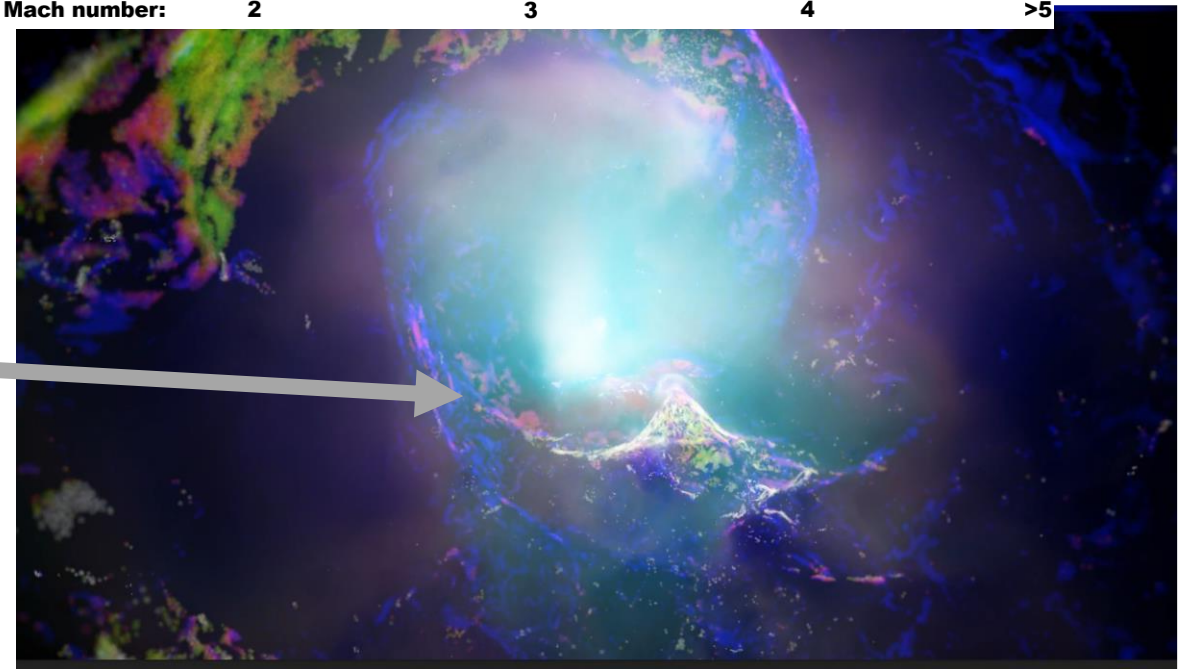


# Are the simulations matching the observed morphologies?

Examples for more complex shock structures observed:

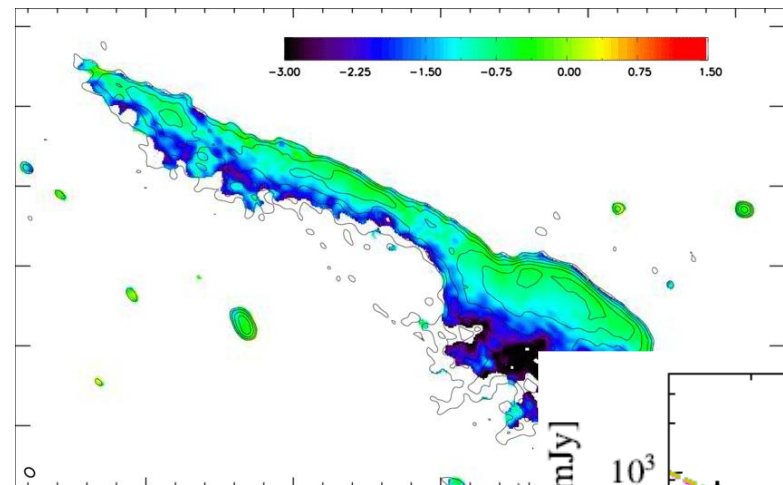


Mach number: 2 3 4 >5

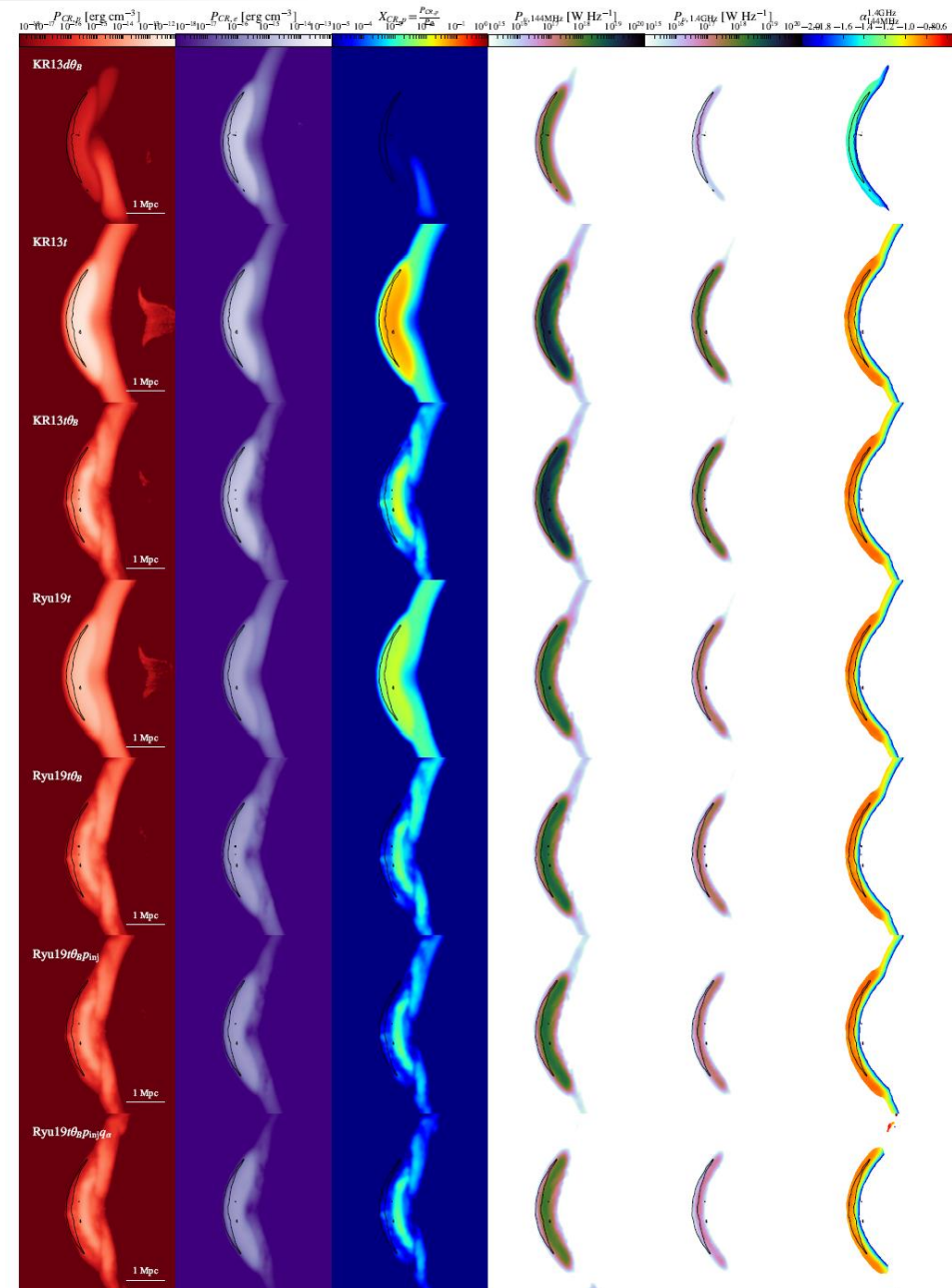
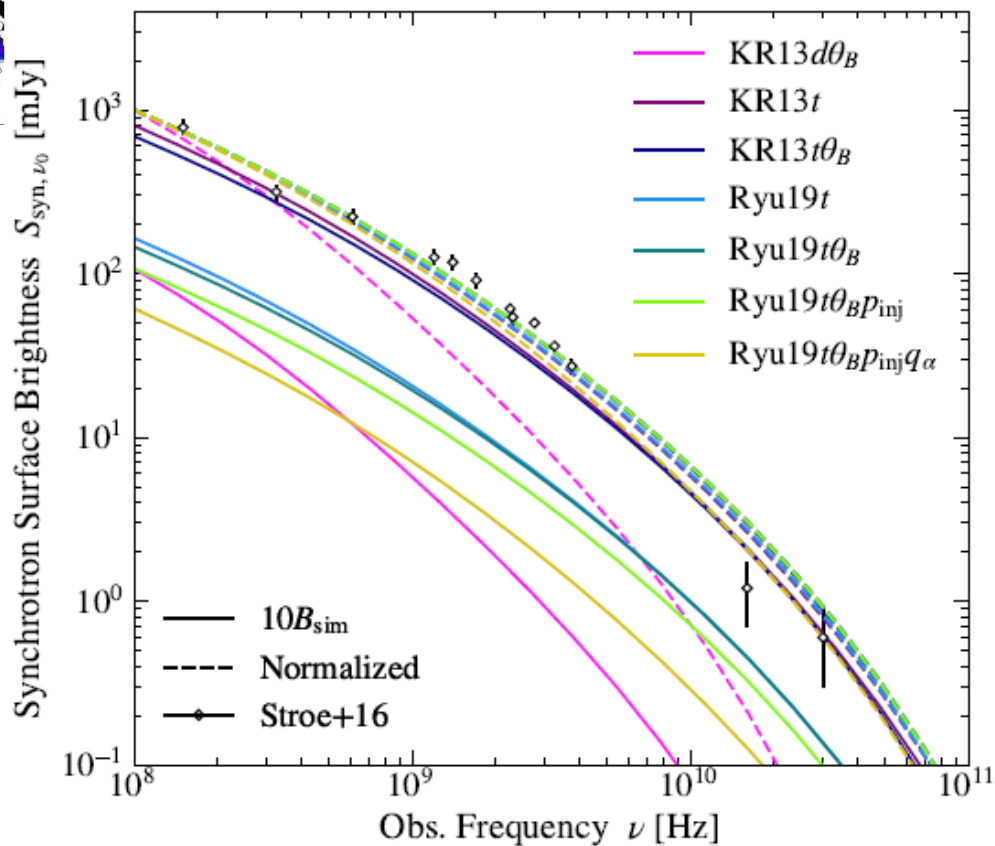


# What to choose for the (re-)acceleration efficiency?

Spectral index steepening and acceleration efficiency



Böss+ 2022



Ludwig Böss

# **The new Frontier for Galaxies**

# Radio shocks on galaxy scale ?

## Discovery of a new extragalactic circular radio source with ASKAP: ORC J0102–2450

Bärbel S. Koribalski,<sup>1,2\*</sup> Ray P. Norris,<sup>2,1</sup> Heinz Andernach,<sup>3</sup> Lawrence Rudnick,<sup>4</sup>  
Stanislav Shabala,<sup>5</sup> Miroslav Filipović,<sup>2</sup> and Emil Lenc<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Australia Telescope National Facility, CSIRO Astronomy and Space Science, P.O. Box 76, Epping, NSW 1710, Australia

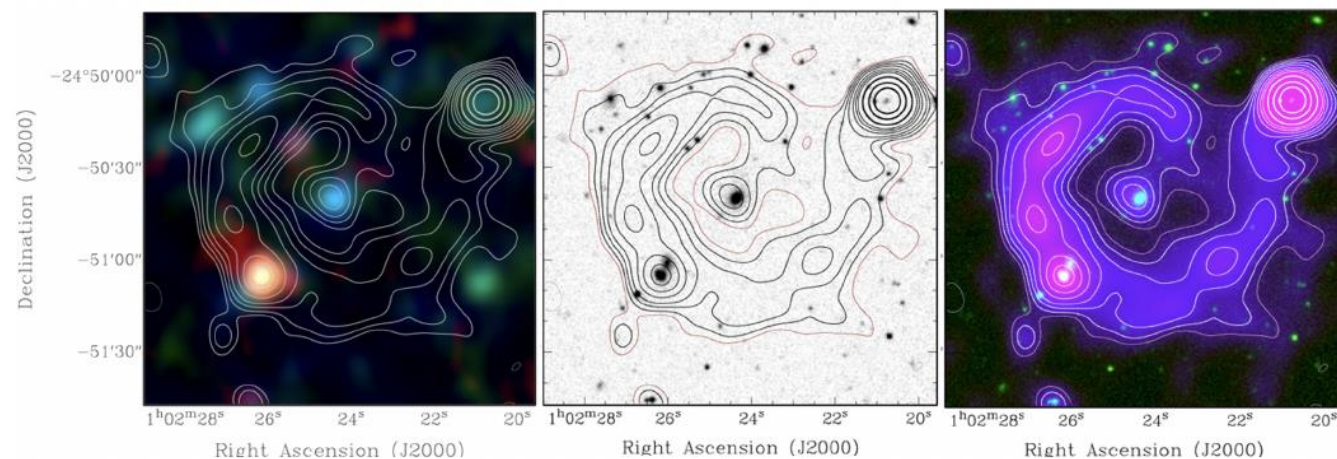
<sup>2</sup>School of Science, Western Sydney University, Locked Bag 1797, Penrith, NSW 2751, Australia

<sup>3</sup>Departamento de Astronomía, Universidad de Guanajuato, Callejón de Jalisco s/n, Guanajuato, C.P. 36023, GTO, Mexico

<sup>4</sup>Minnesota Institute for Astrophysics, University of Minnesota, 116 Church St. SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

<sup>5</sup>School of Natural Sciences, University of Tasmania, Private Bag 37, Hobart 7001, Australia

**Koribalski+ 2022**



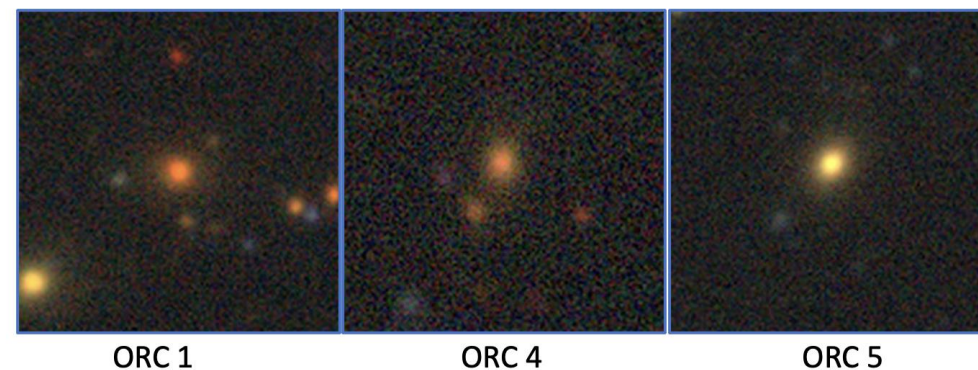
**Figure 2.** ASKAP radio continuum contours of ORC J0102–2450 overlaid onto a WISE RGB colour image (red:  $12\mu\text{m}$  (W3), green:  $4.6\mu\text{m}$  (W2), and  $3.4\mu\text{m}$  (W1))

**Ring like features beyond  $R_{\text{vir}}$   
(300 kpc – 500 kpc) in several  
(5) galaxies found!**

**Suggested to be AGN, but could  
be just merger shocks ?**

**ORC centre galaxies**

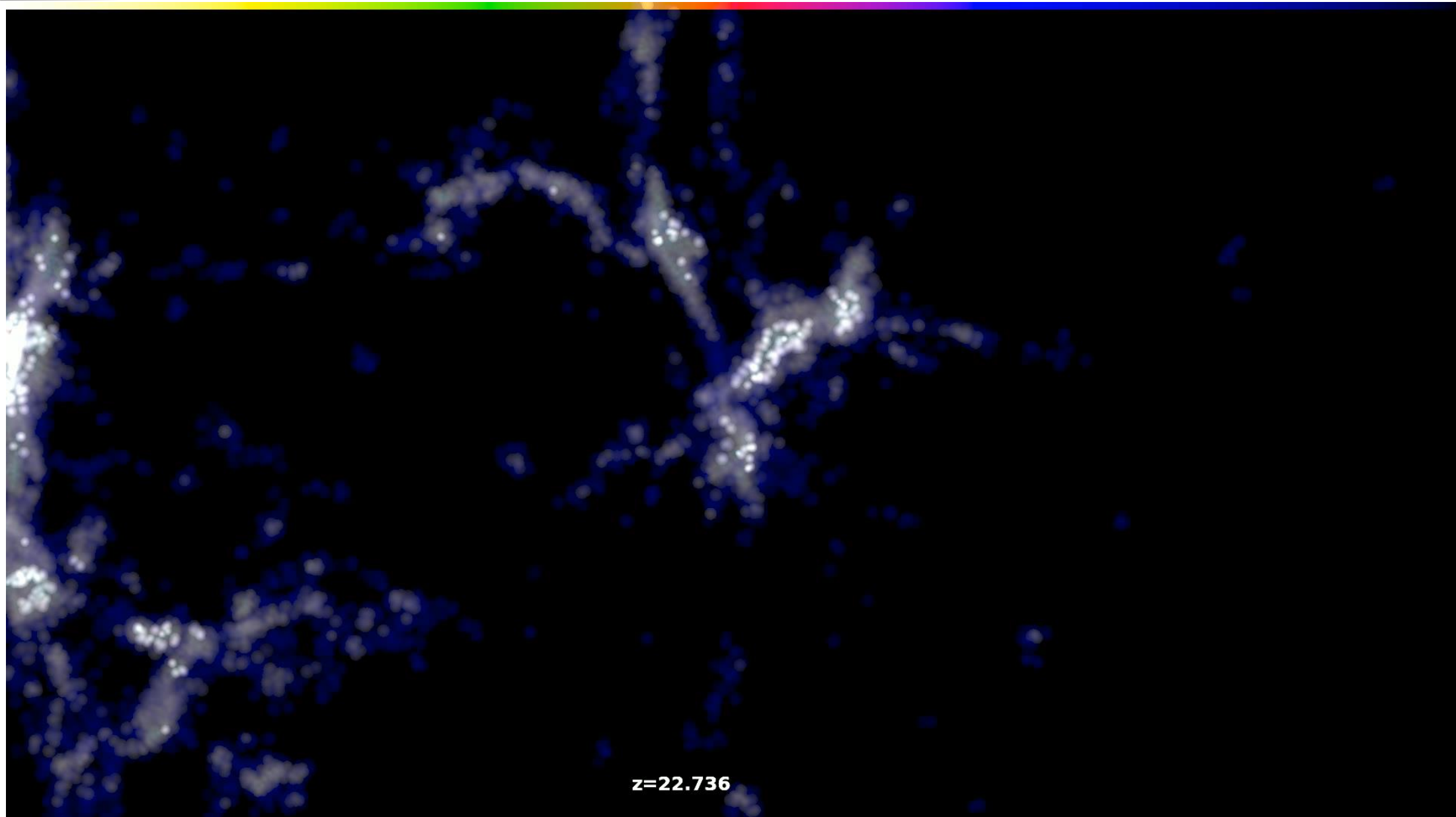
(from DES DR9 via the [legacyserver.org/viewer](http://legacyserver.org/viewer) – not to scale)



$$M_* \sim 10^{11} M_{\text{sol}}$$

source name	discovery telescope	central host galaxy	galaxy redshift	ring diameter [arcsec]	ring diameter [kpc]	spectral index	Ref.
ORC J2103–6200 (ORC 1)	ASKAP	WISE J210258.15–620014.4	0.55	80	510	$-1.17 \pm 0.04$	Norris et al. 2021a
ORC J1555+2726 (ORC 4)	GMRT	WISE J155524.65+272633.7	0.39	70	370	$-0.92 \pm 0.18$	Norris et al. 2021a
ORC J0102–2450 (ORC 5)	ASKAP	DES J010224.33–245039.5	0.27	70	300	$-0.8 \pm 0.2$	this paper

# Are galaxies different (MW like halo at 25000x)



$z=22.736$

$1300h^{-1}ckpc$

$R_{vir}$

**MW like Galaxy:**

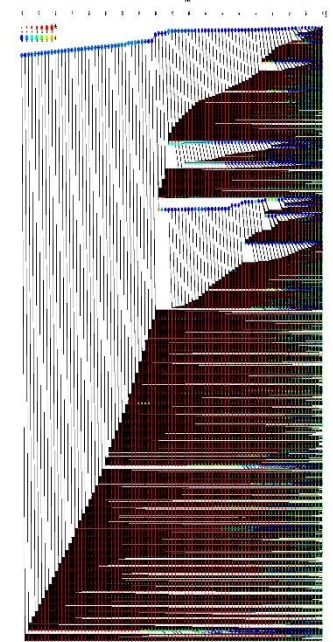
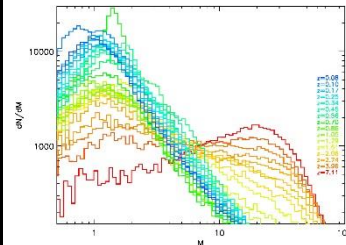
$M \sim 1.2 \times 10^{12} M_{sol}$

$\sim 4 \times 10^7$  part in  $R_{vir}$

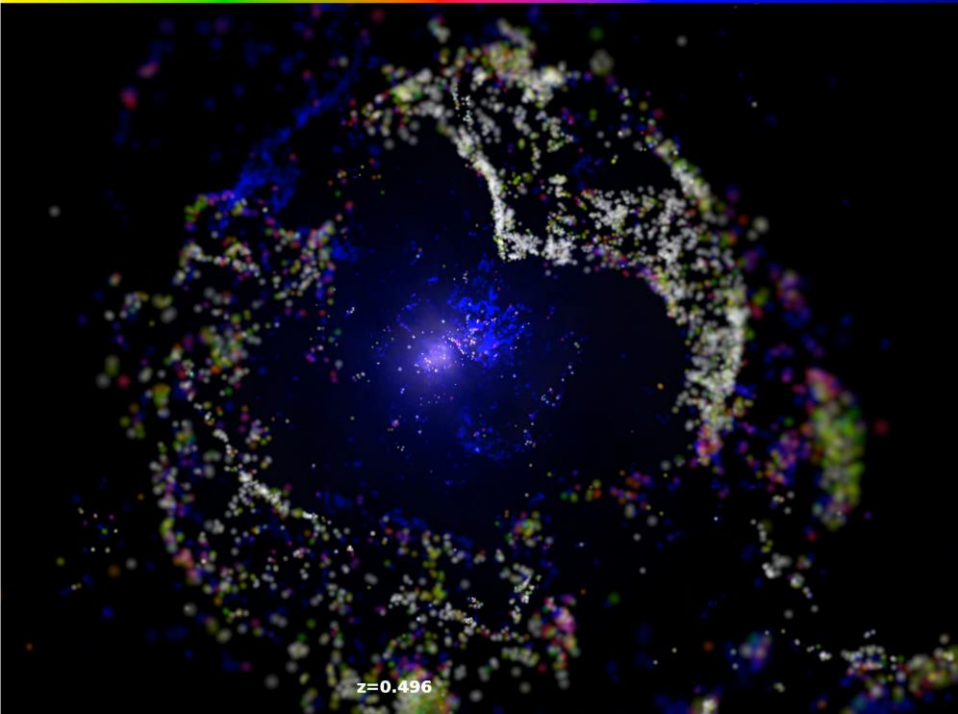
$\sim 2.300$  sat galaxies

$\sim 10^7$  timesteps (??)

$\epsilon_{gas/stars} \sim 110 pc/h$



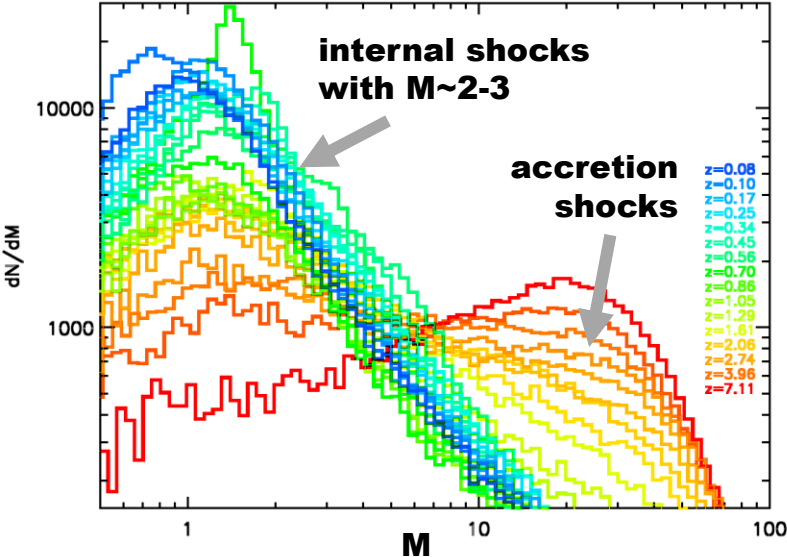
# Shocks in the simulated galaxy



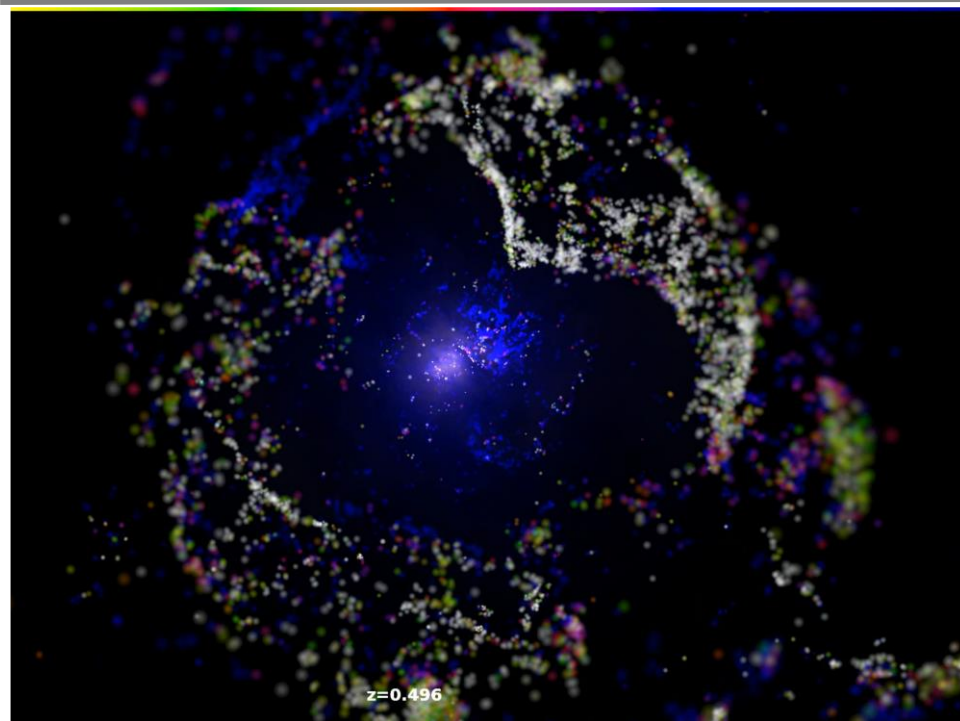
**Simulated Galaxy**

$M_{\text{vir}} \sim 1.2 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sol}}$

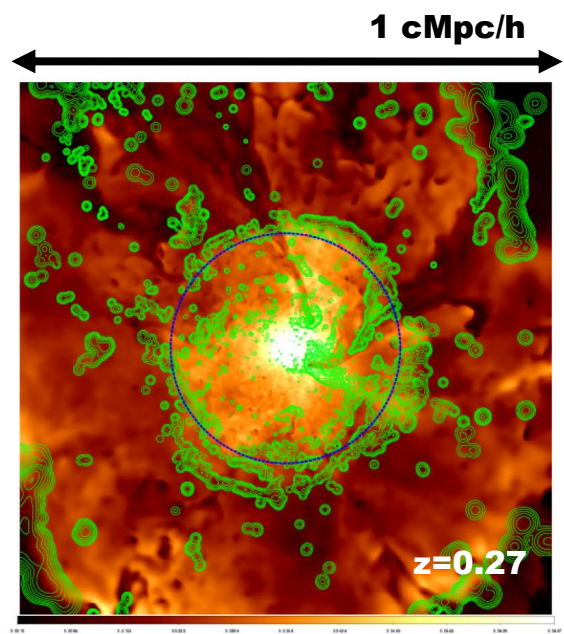
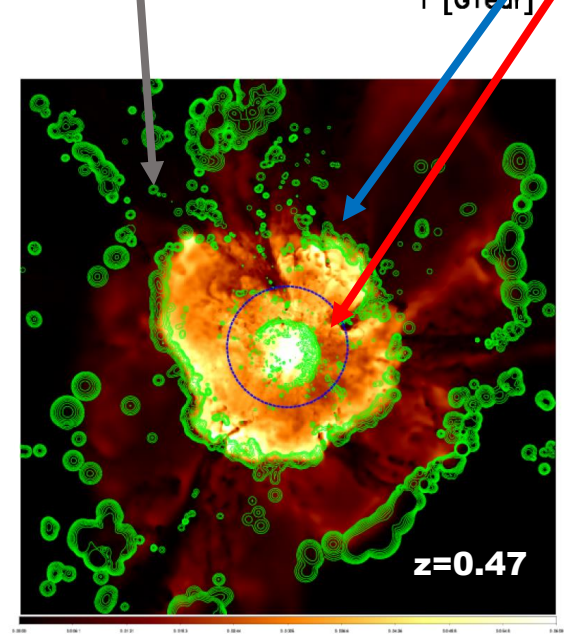
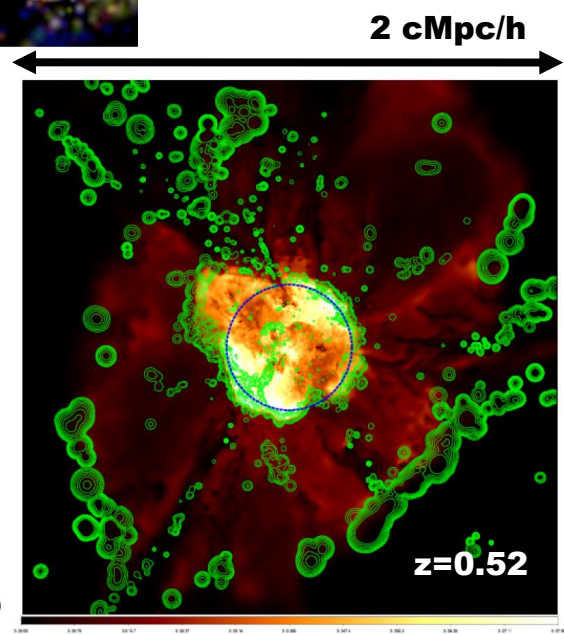
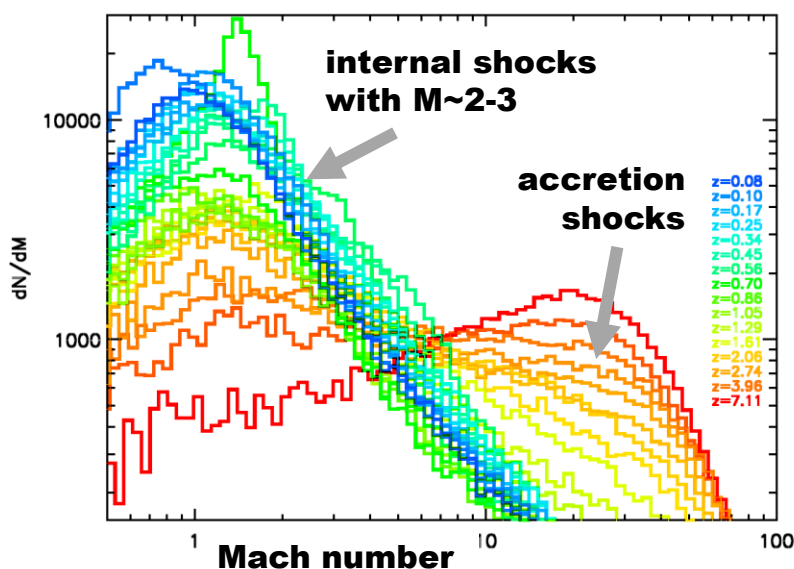
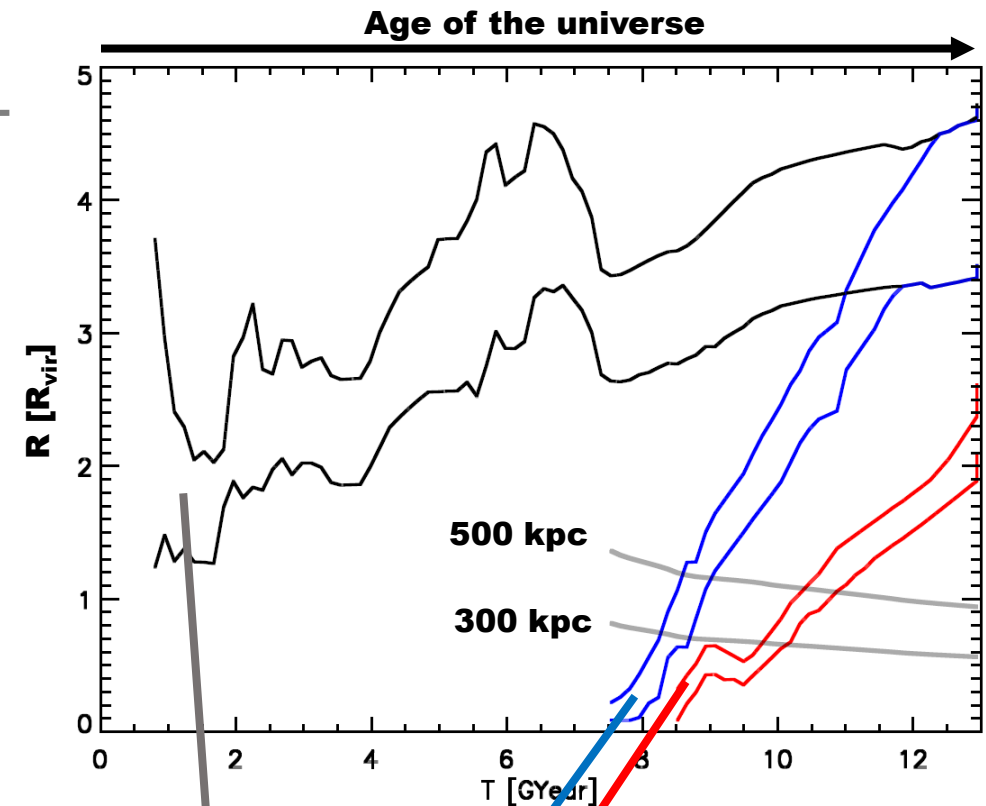
**several shocks**



# Shocks in the simulated galaxy

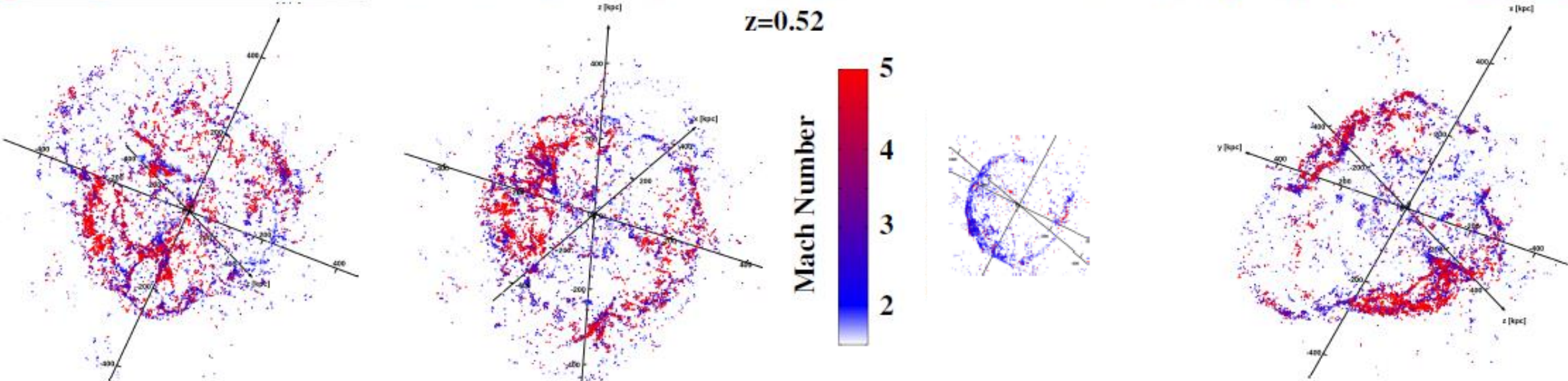
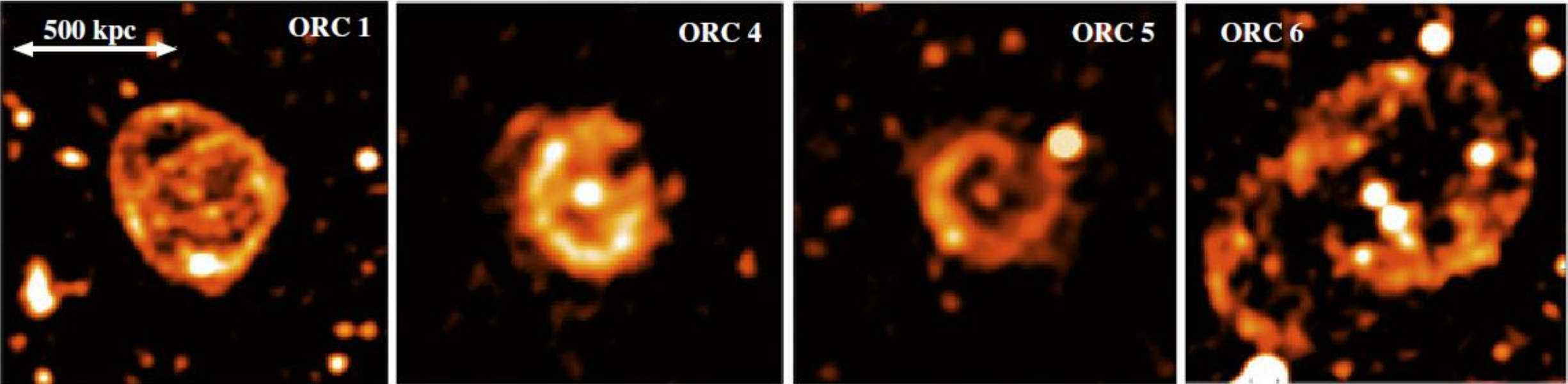


**Simulated Galaxy**  
 $M_{\text{vir}} \sim 1.2 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sol}}$   
**several shocks**





# Shock structures are matching the observed ORCs



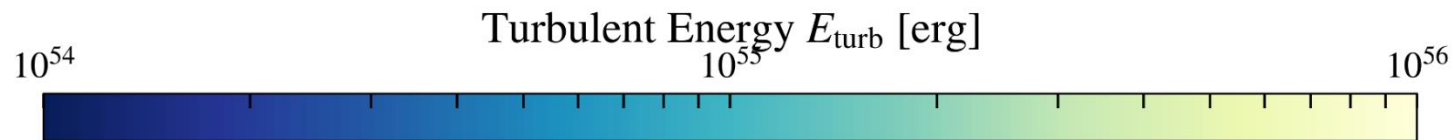
# **Towards our Local Universe**



# Prominent Structures in our Environment

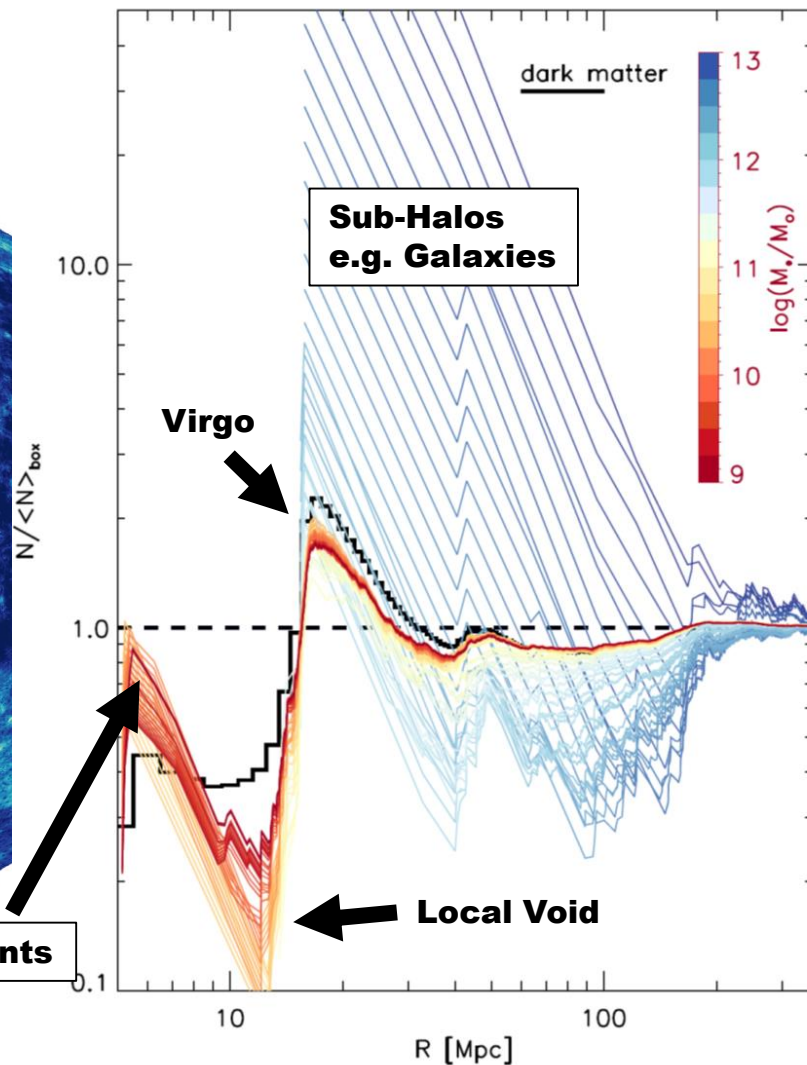
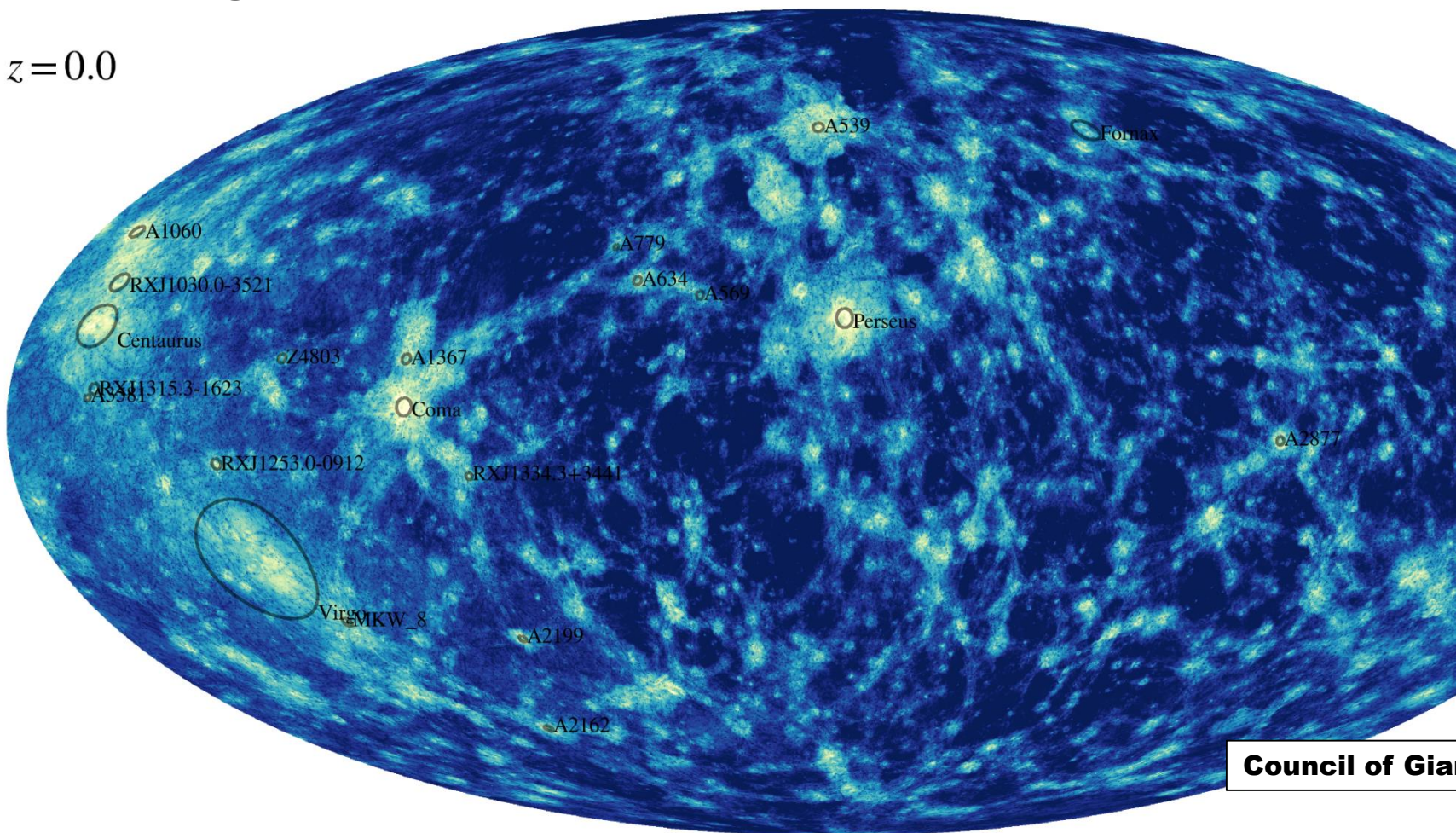


Ludwig Böss



## Simulating the **REAL** Universe

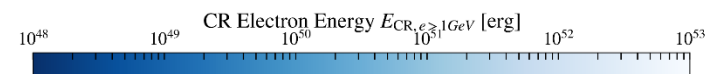
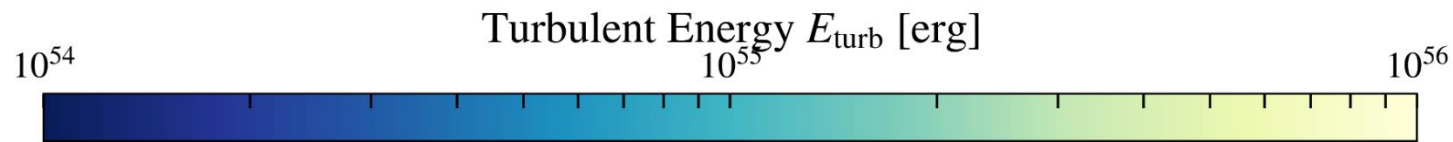
$z = 0.0$



# Prominent Structures in our Environment

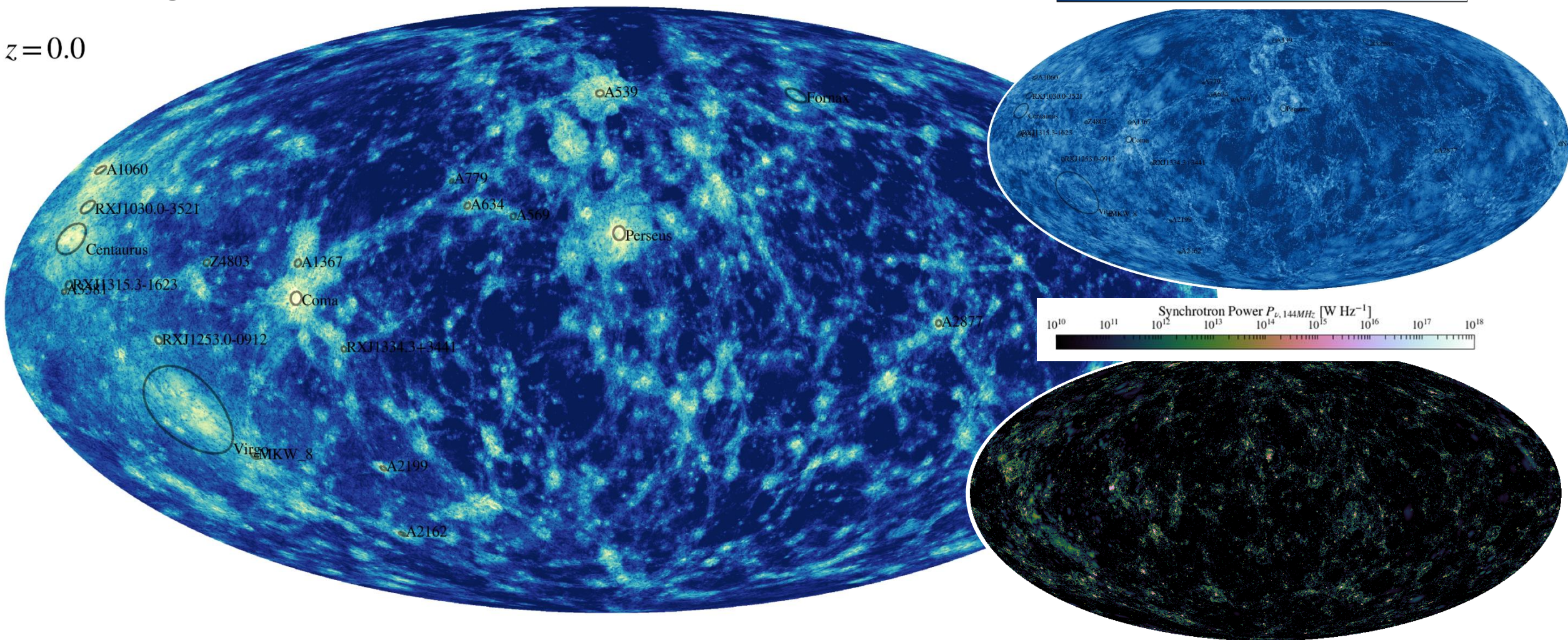


Ludwig Böss



## Simulating the **REAL** Universe

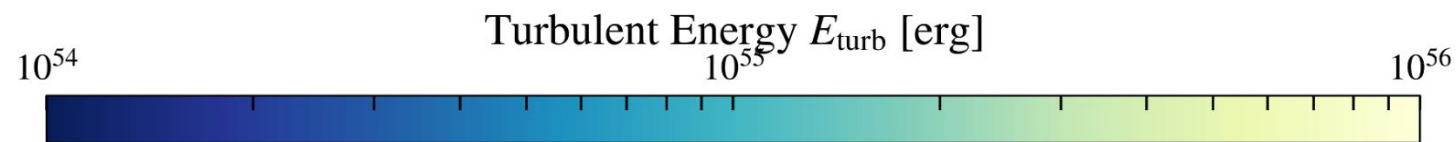
$z = 0.0$



# Prominent Structures in our Environment

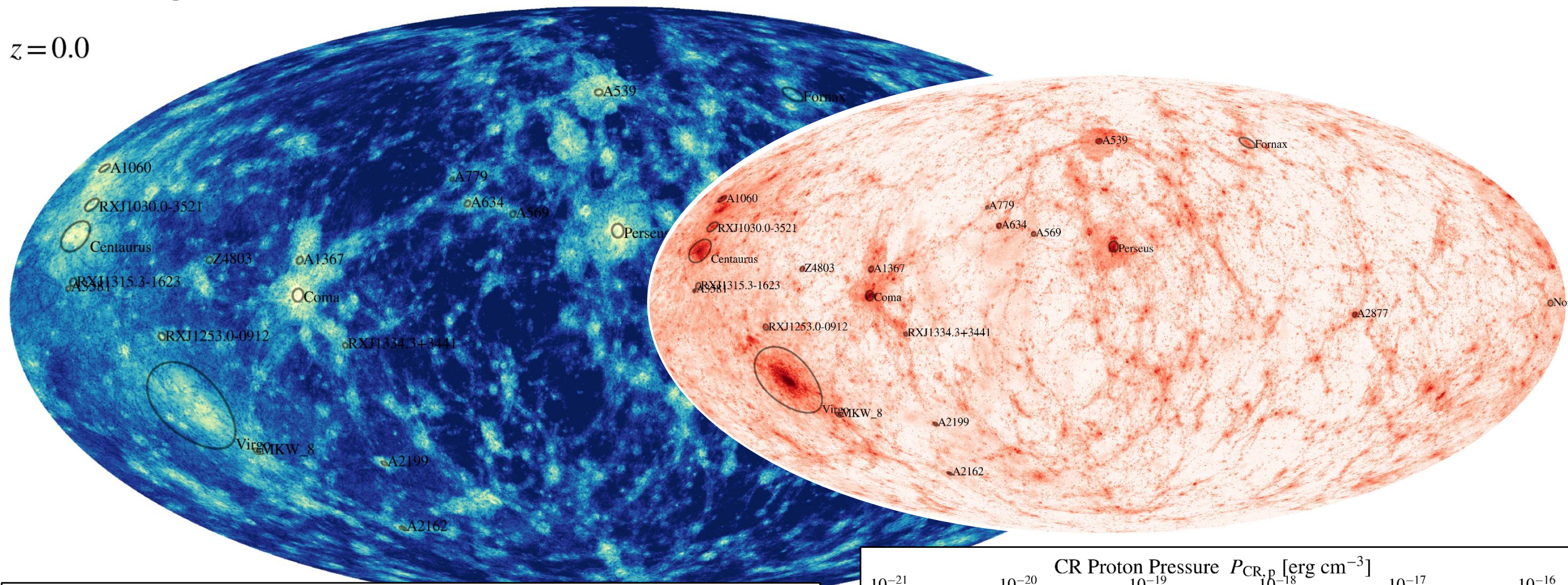


Ludwig Böss



## Simulating the **REAL** Universe

$z = 0.0$

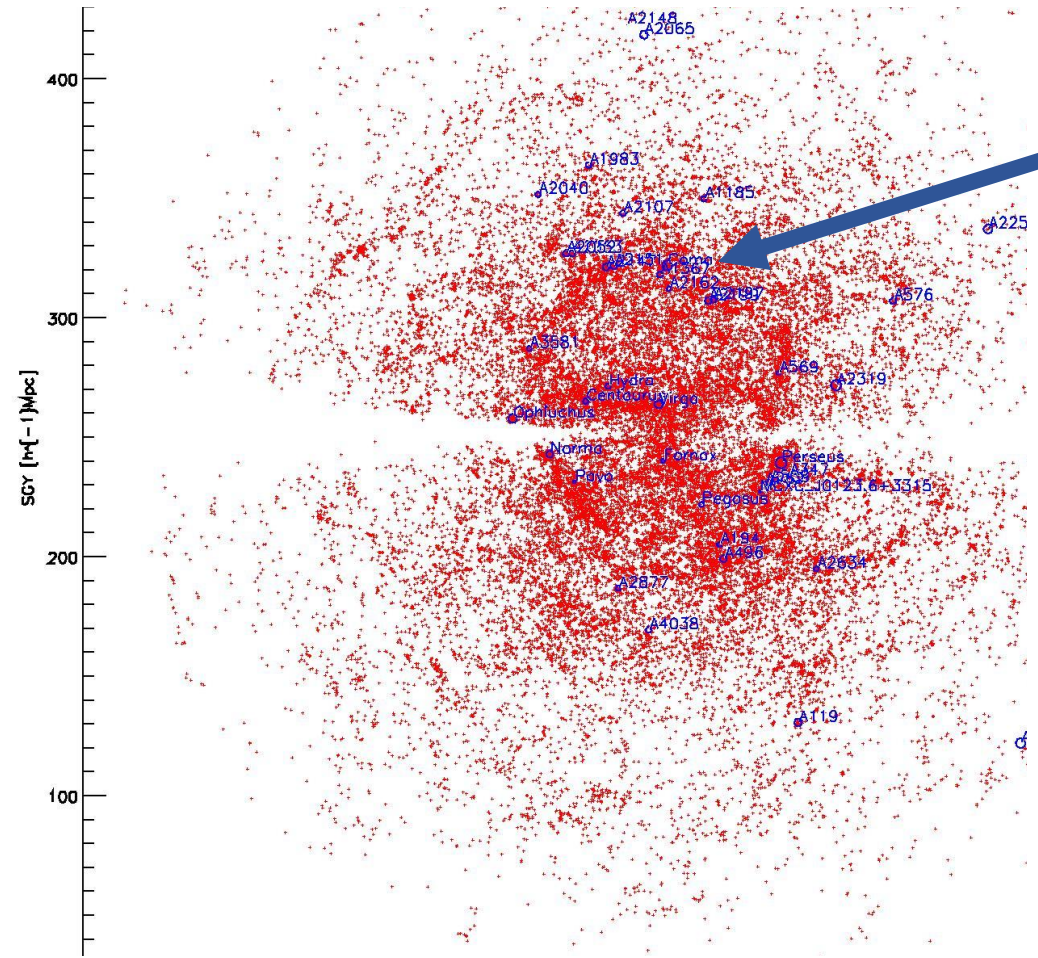


## Multi Messenger Particles in the Local Universe

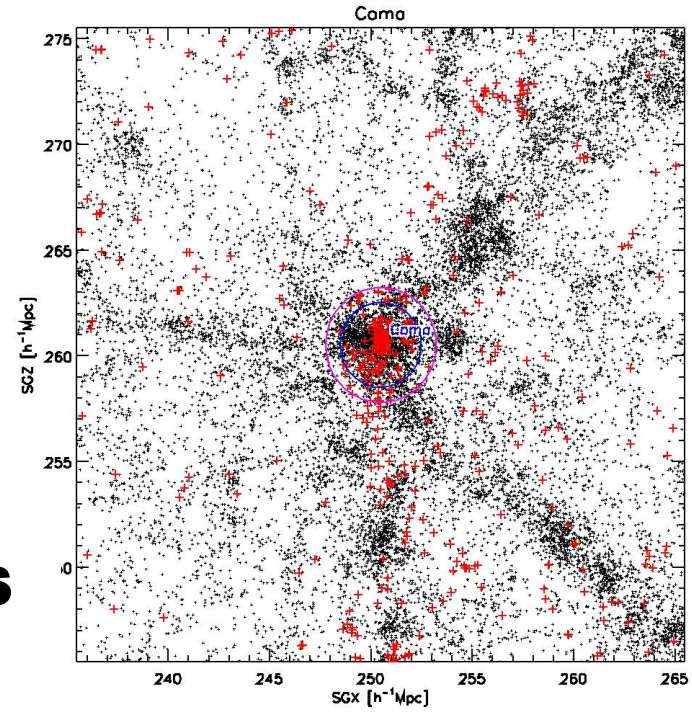
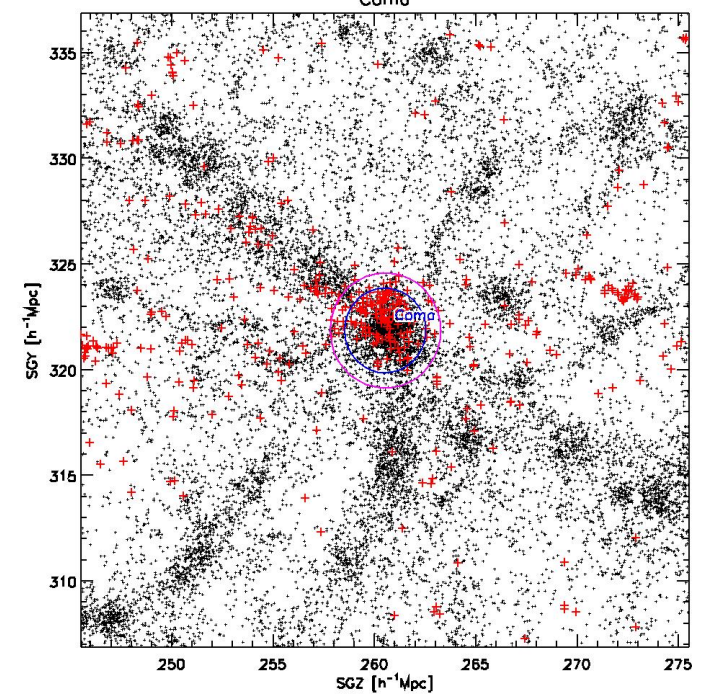
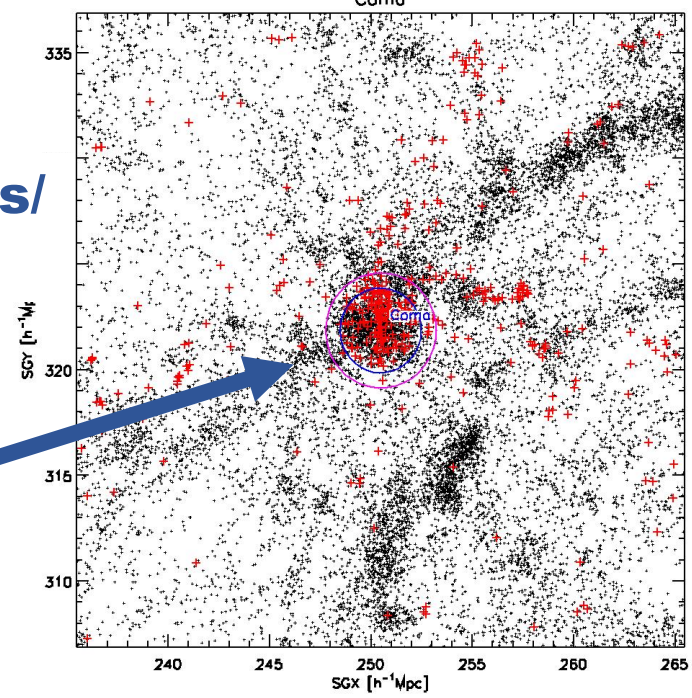
# SLOW 1.0\_9100, 3072<sup>3</sup> Coma

Tully + NED

How good are the surrounding Groups/ Clusters trace by the simulation ?



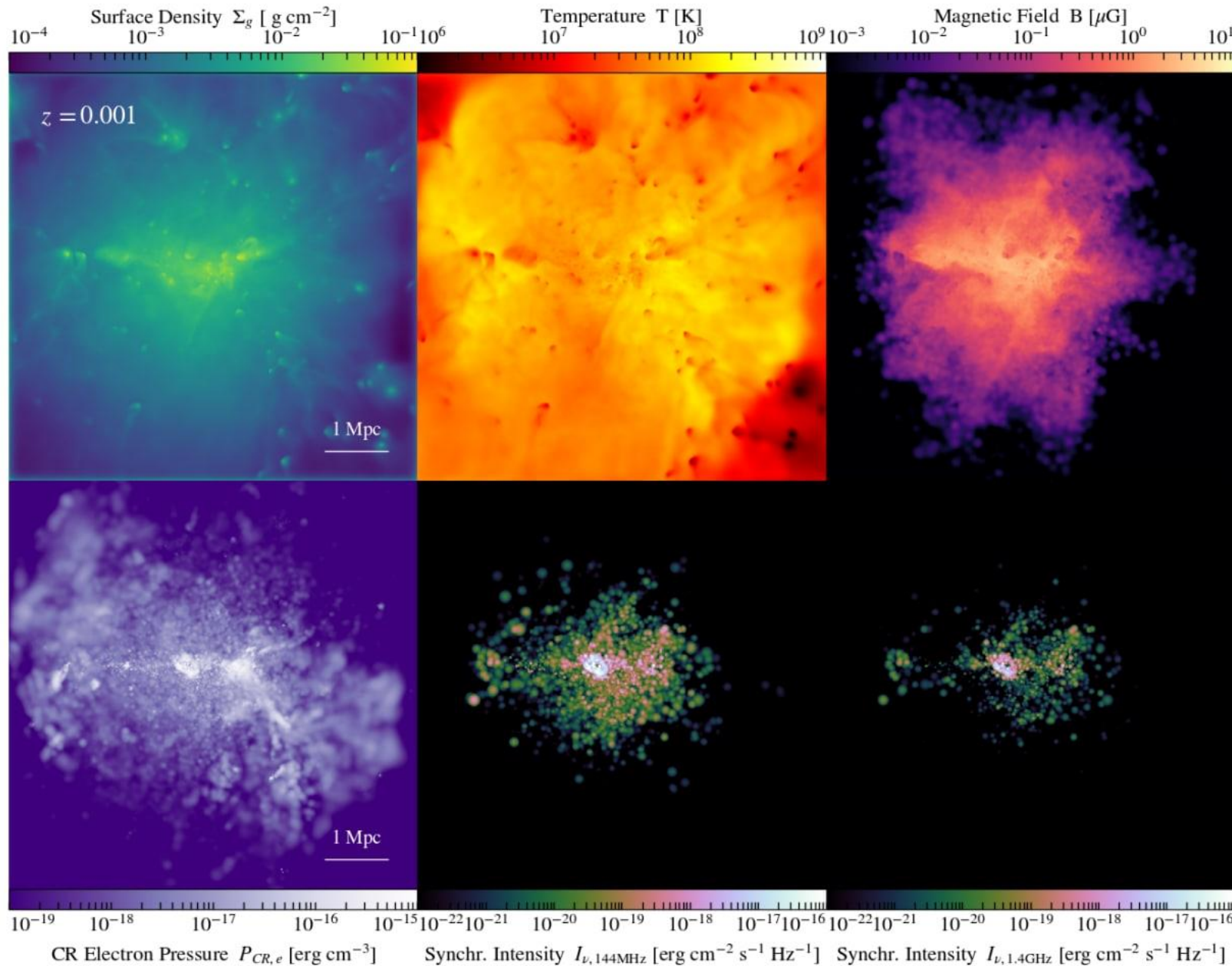
How good are the surrounding 2MASS galaxies trace by the simulation?



- + 2MASS Galaxies
- Sim Galaxies

Compare the mass !

Filaments in Coma (N. Malavasi+ 2022)



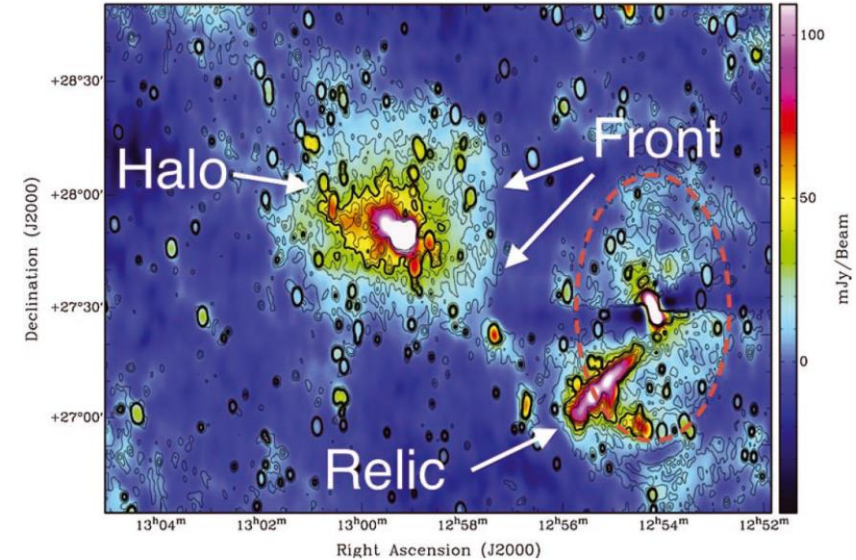
## Diffuse radio emission in/around the Coma cluster: beyond simple accretion

Shea Brown<sup>1\*</sup> and Lawrence Rudnick<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CSIRO, Australia Telescope National Facility, PO Box 76, Epping, NSW 1710, Australia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

Accepted 2010 September 20. Received 2010 August 31; in original form 2010 May 21



## Giant radio halo!





**SLOW 2.0\_9100, 3072<sup>3</sup>**

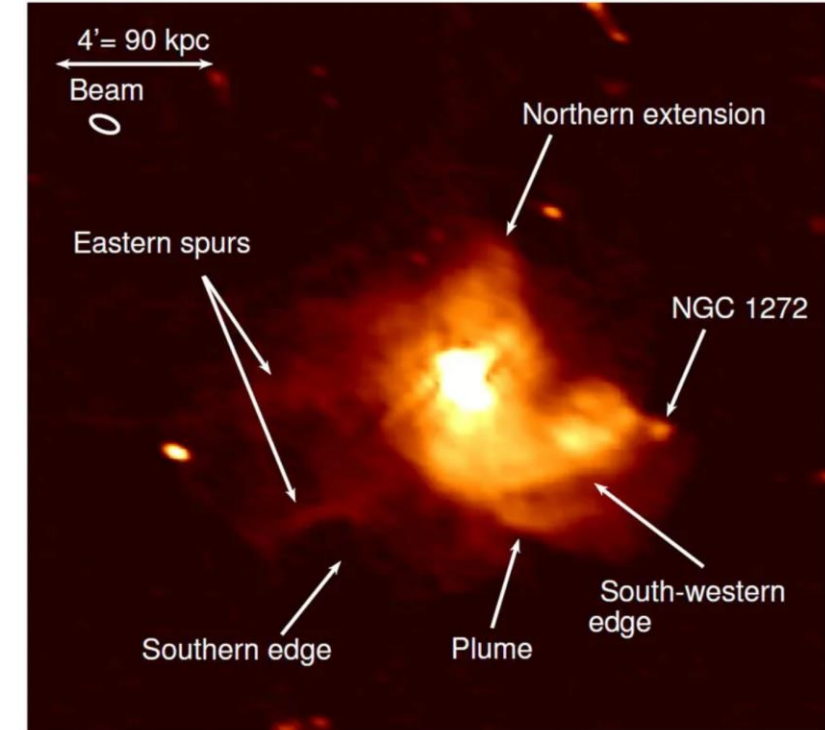
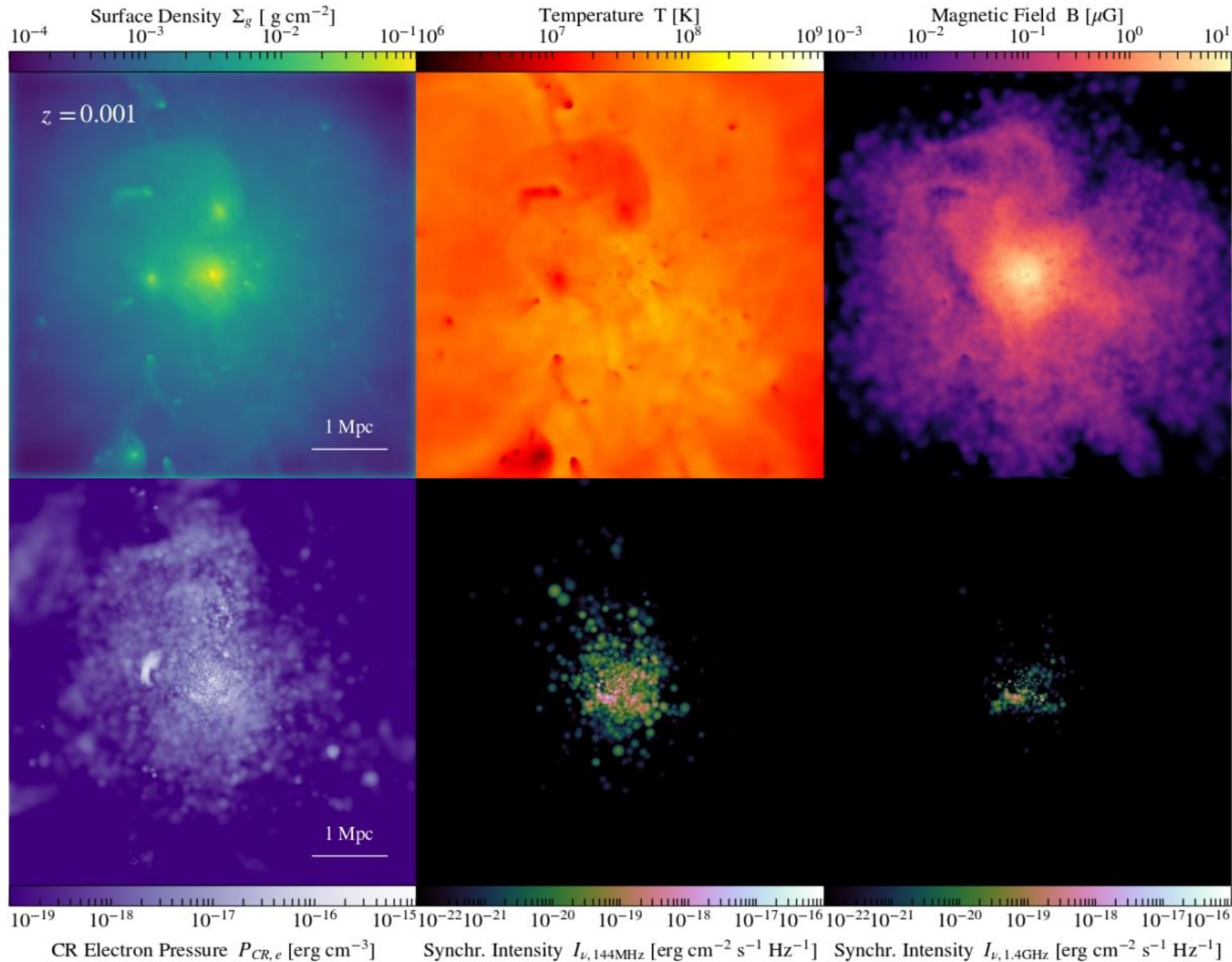
# Perseus (MHD+CRs)

JVLA Details the Structure of the Mini-Halo in the Perseus Cluster

TOPICS: Astronomy Astrophysics Cosmology Harvard-Smithsonian Center For Astrophysics

Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array

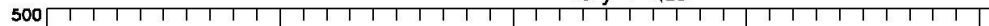
By HARVARD-SMITHSONIAN CENTER FOR ASTROPHYSICS SEPTEMBER 22, 2017



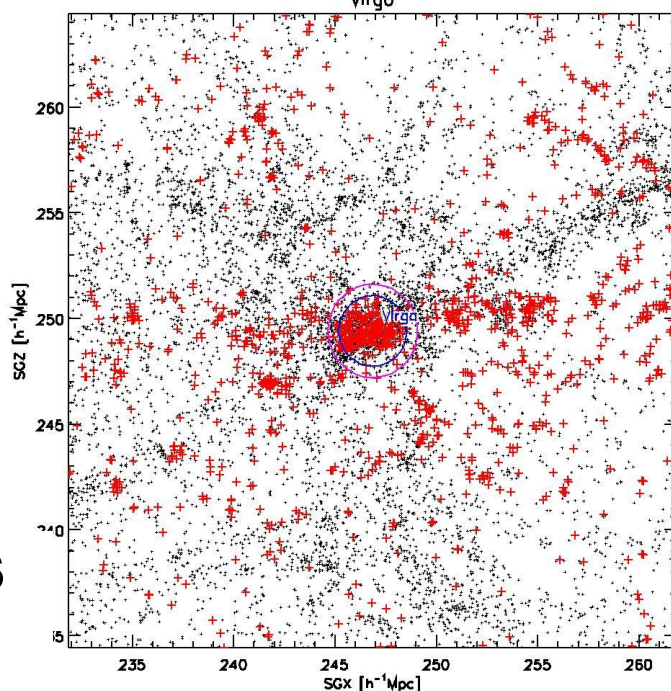
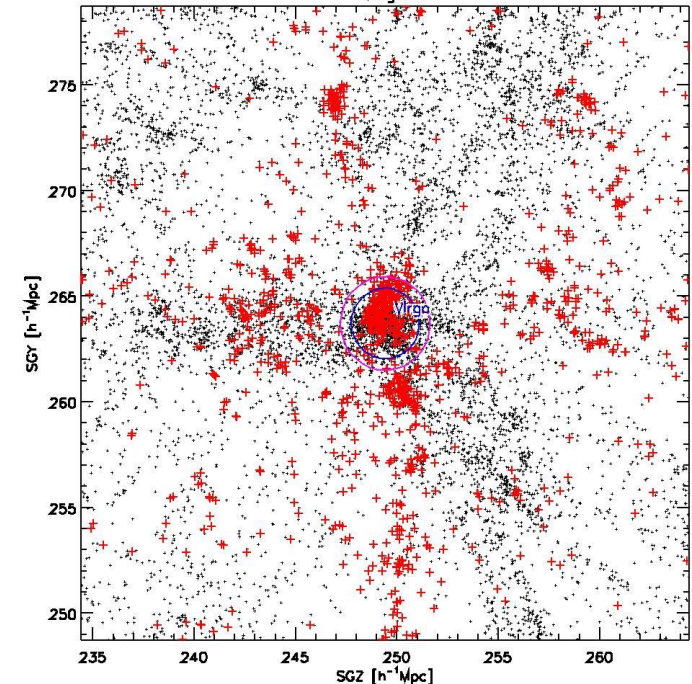
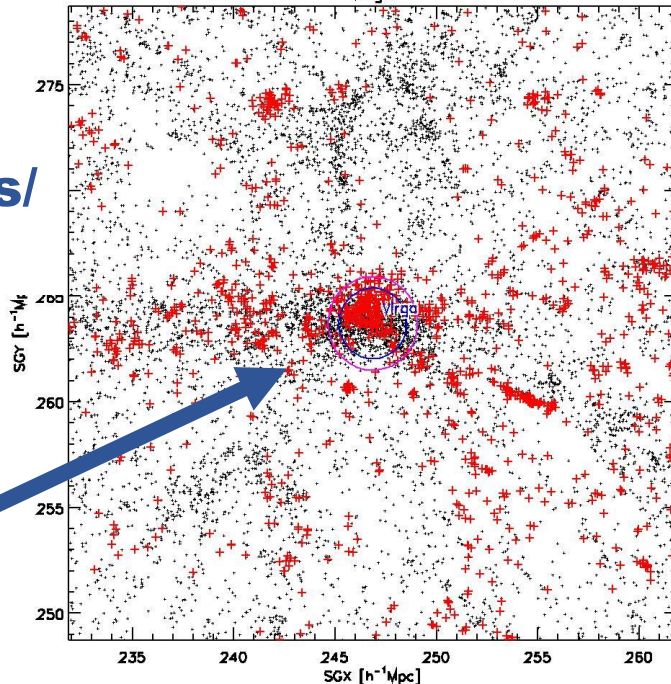
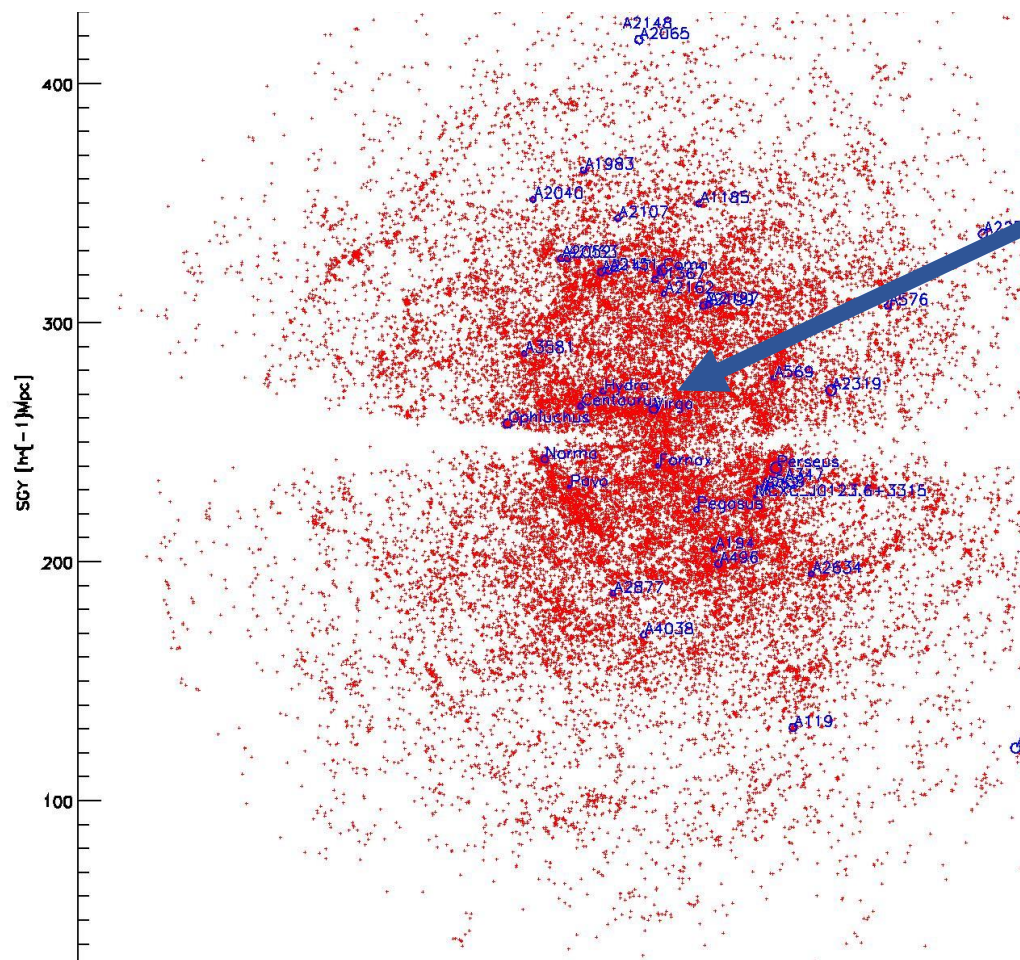
**radio mini halo!**

# SLOW 1.0\_9100, 3072<sup>3</sup> Virgo

Tully + NED



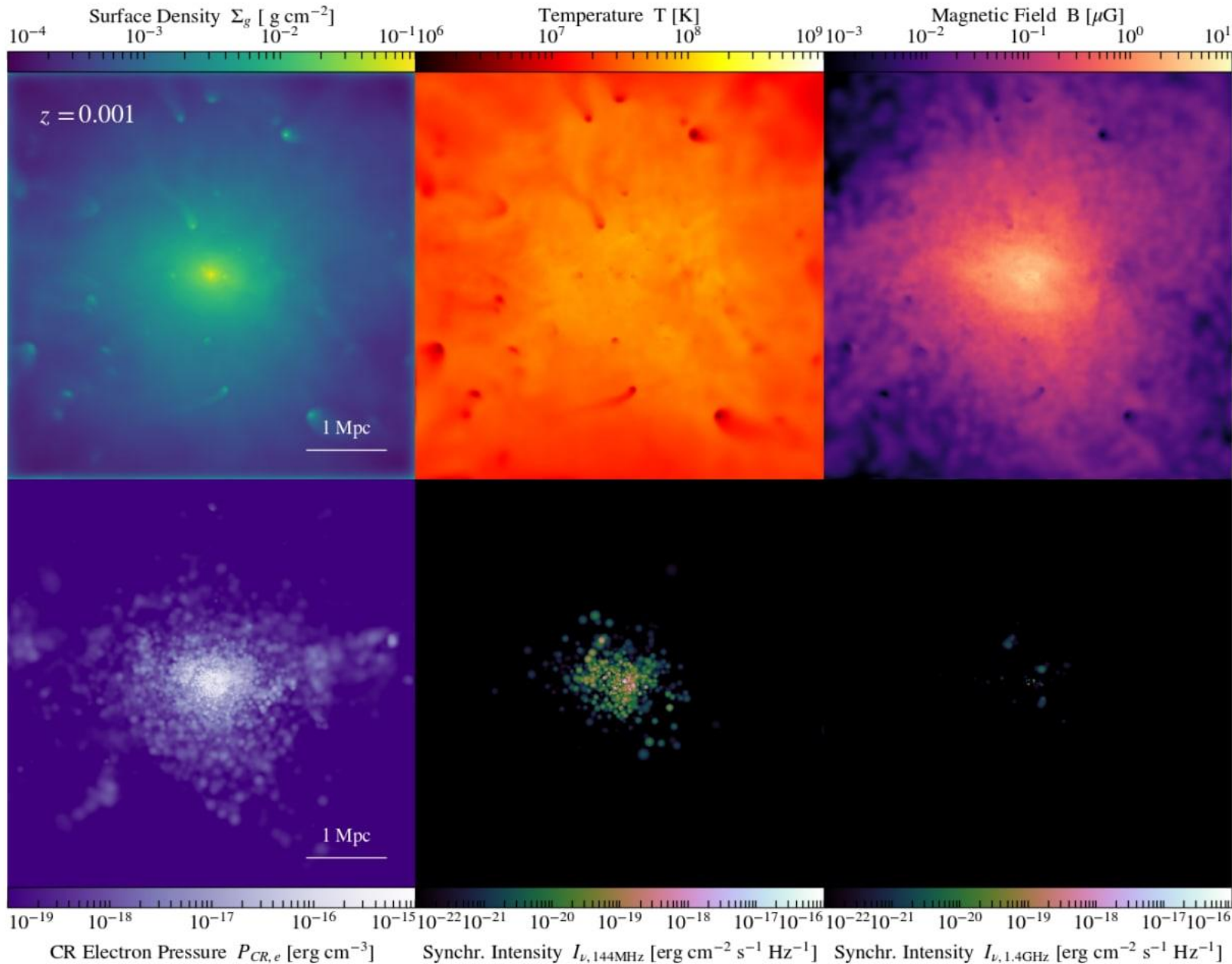
How good are the surrounding Groups/ Clusters trace by the simulation ?



○ **R<sub>vir</sub> Obs**  
○ **R<sub>vir</sub> Sim**  
**+ 2MASS Galaxies**  
**• Sim Galaxies**

**Compare the mass !**

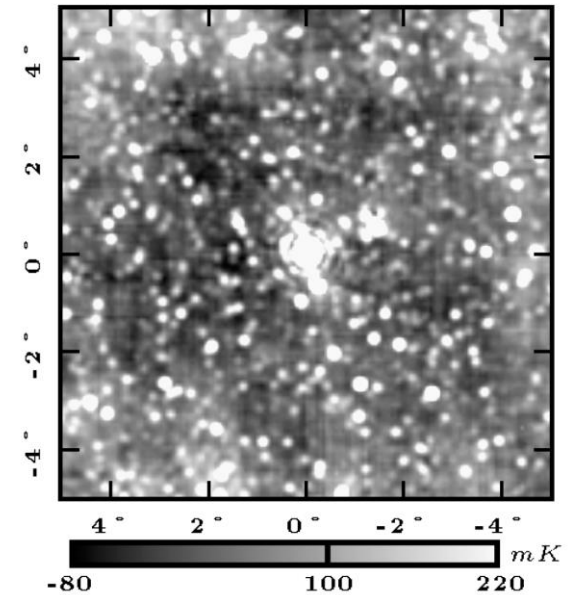
How good are the surrounding 2MASS galaxies trace by the simulation?



## Detection of a radio halo in the Virgo cluster\*

B. Vollmer<sup>1,2</sup>, W. Reich<sup>2</sup>, and R. Wielebinski<sup>2</sup>

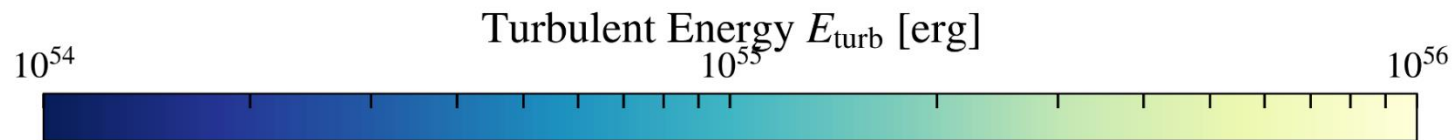
### Virgo cluster at 1.4 GHz



1. We do not detect a bright, large-scale radio halo, as is observed in the Coma cluster.
2. We detect a radio halo around the elliptical galaxy M 86 with an estimated radial extent of  $\sim 2^\circ$  and an estimated total flux density of  $5 \pm 1.5 \text{ Jy}$ .

**No radio emission!**

# Prominent Structures in our Environment

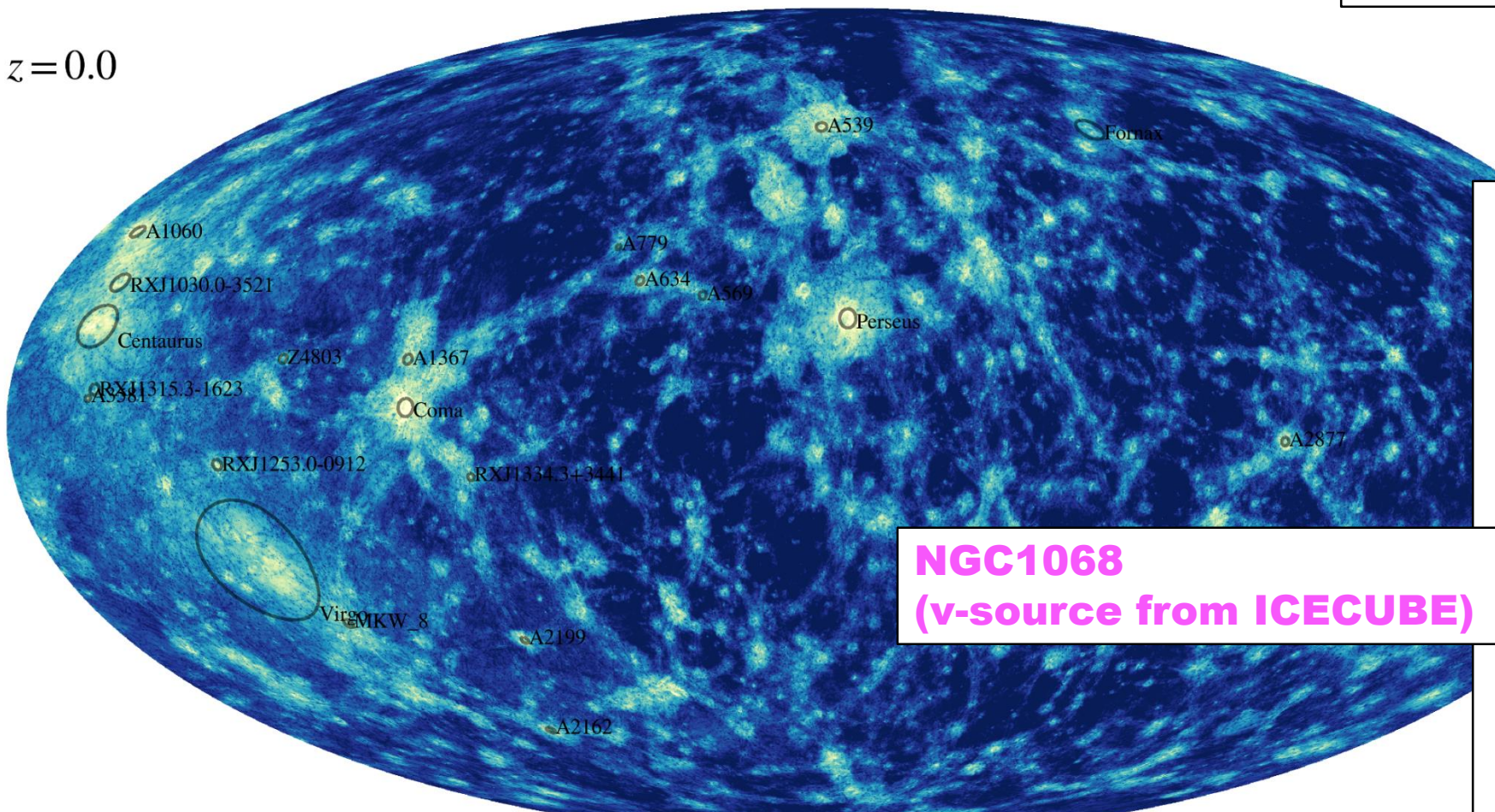


Simulating the **REAL** Universe

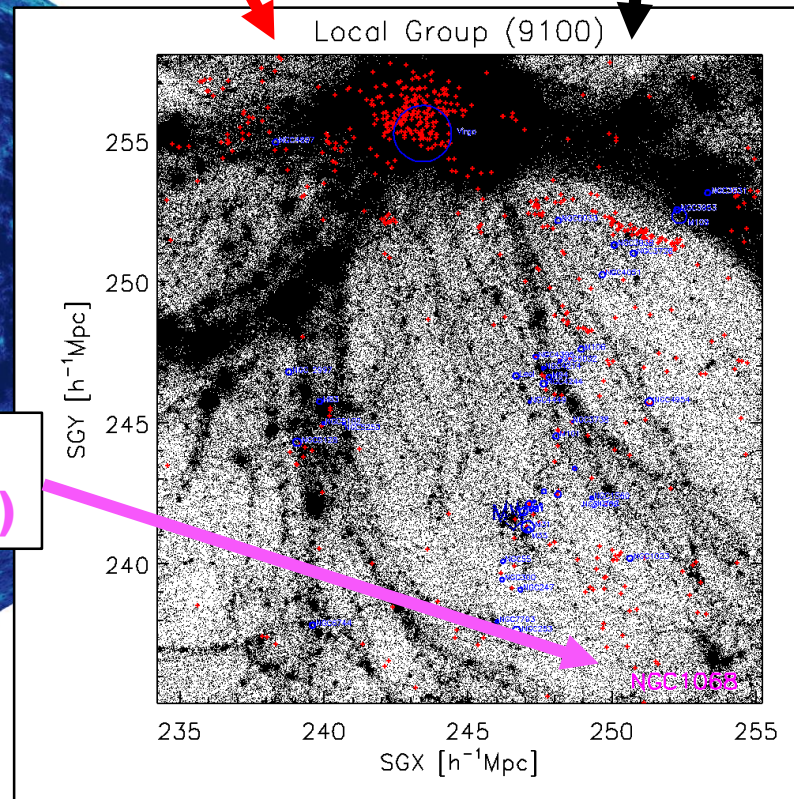
**Galaxies from 2MRS**

**Simulation**

$z = 0.0$

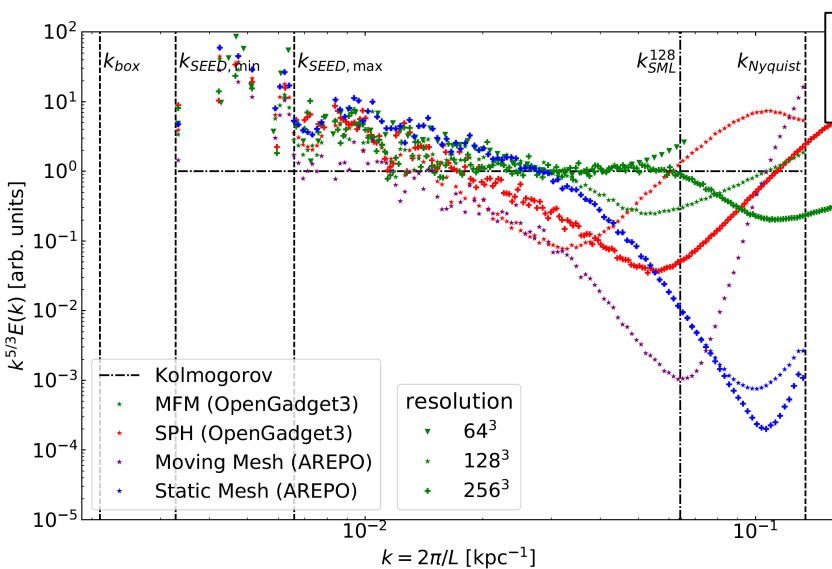


**NGC1068**  
(v-source from ICECUBE)



**Multi Messenger Particles in the Local Universe**

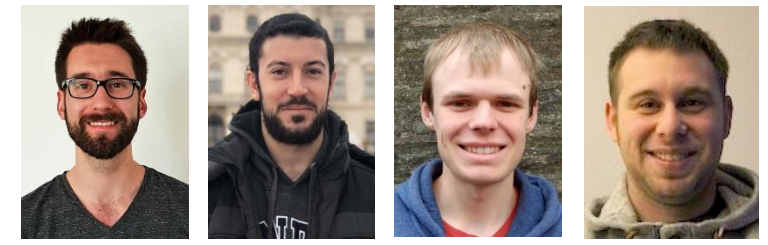
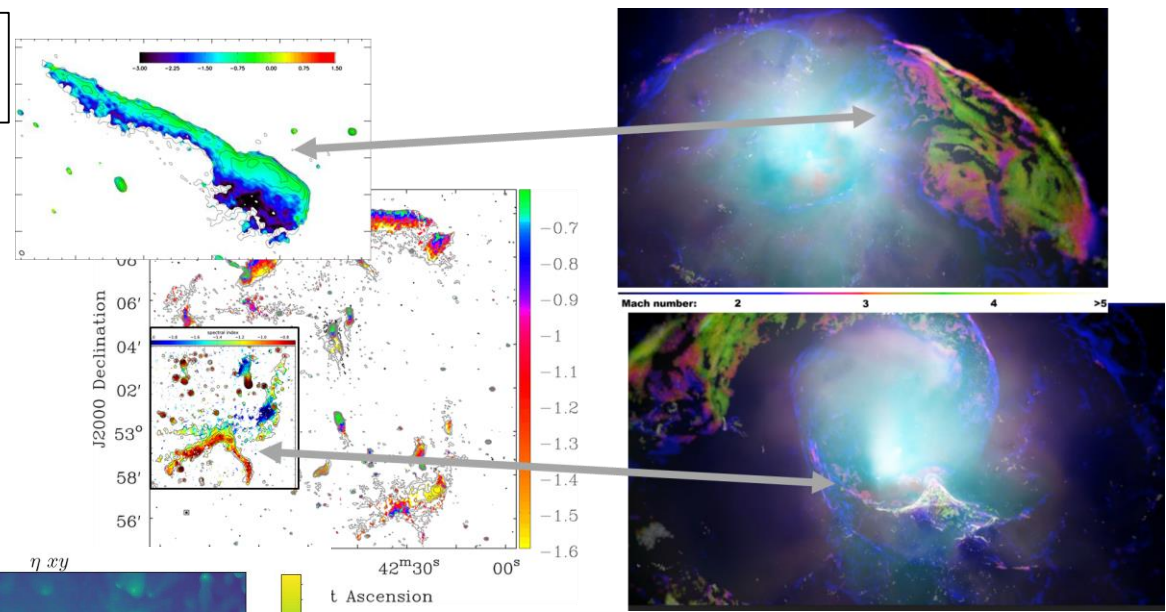
**The End**



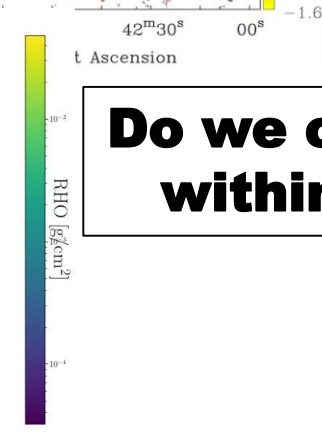
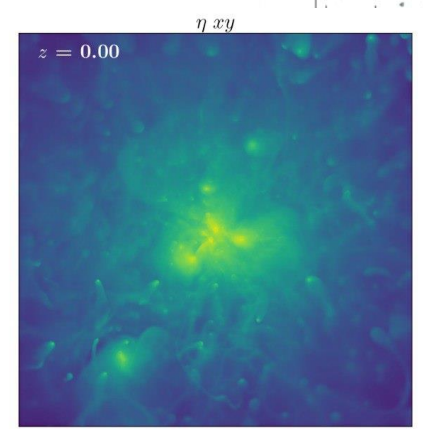
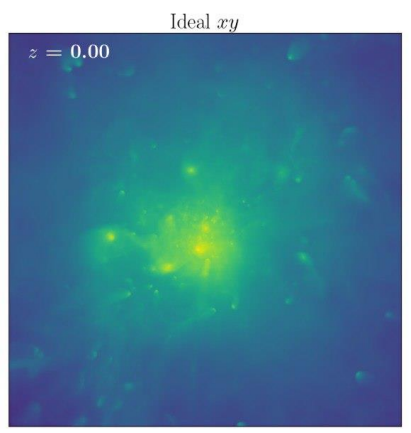
# Conclusions:

**MFM, SPH & AREPO:**  
 Different behavior for strongly subsonic, decaying turbulence!

**SPH: low intrinsic viscosity, still sizeable dissipation, capturing effects of physical viscosity well!**

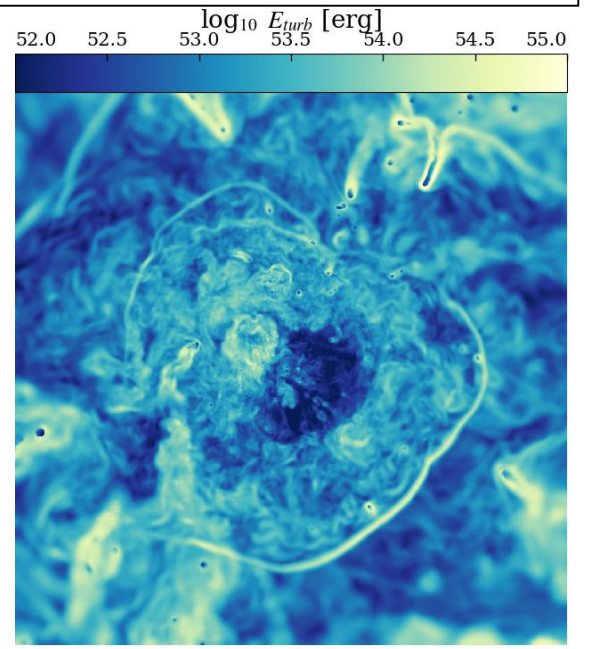
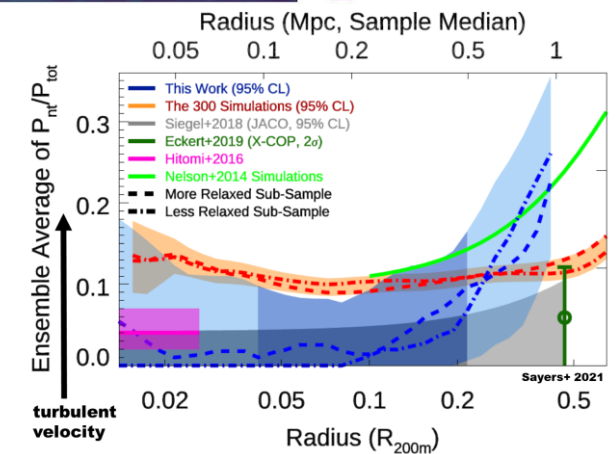
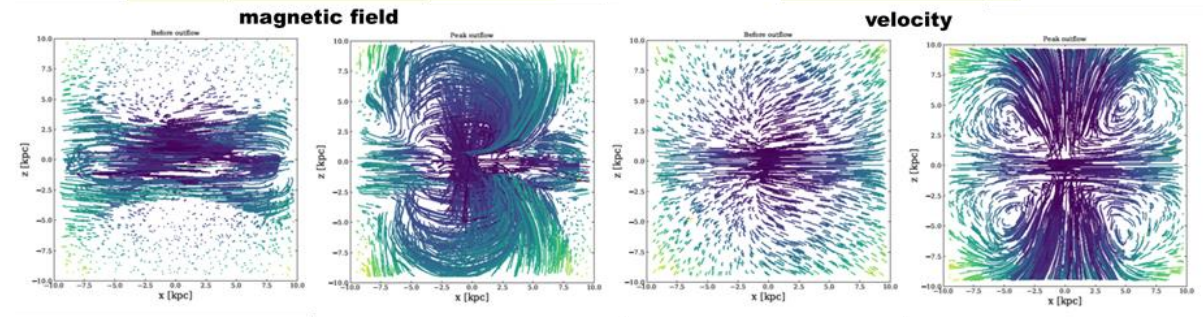


**Ludwig Böss**    **Tirso Marin**    **Frederick Groth**    **Ulrich Steinwandel**

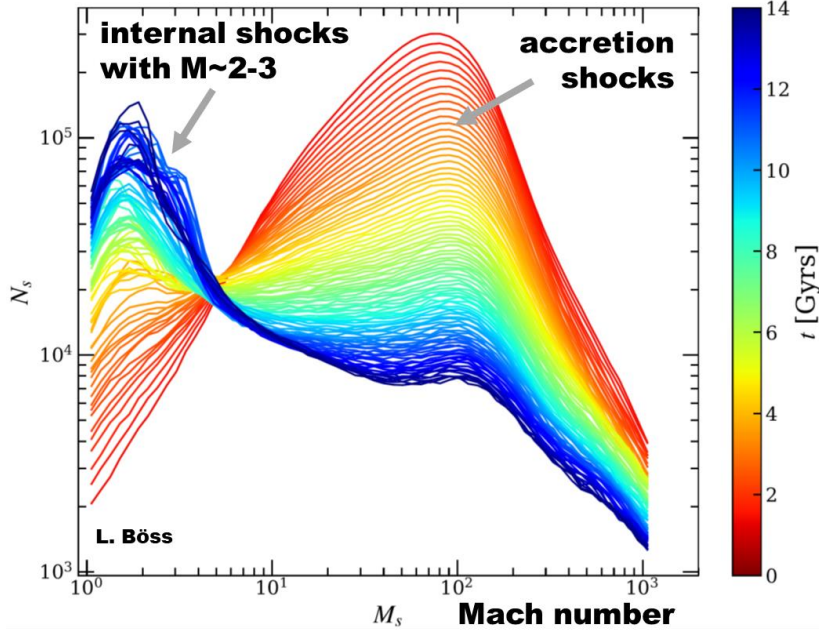


# Do we capture Turbulence within ICM correctly??

## First MHD galaxy simulation with fully resolved, two phase dynamo and magnetic driven outflows, triggered by bar instability!

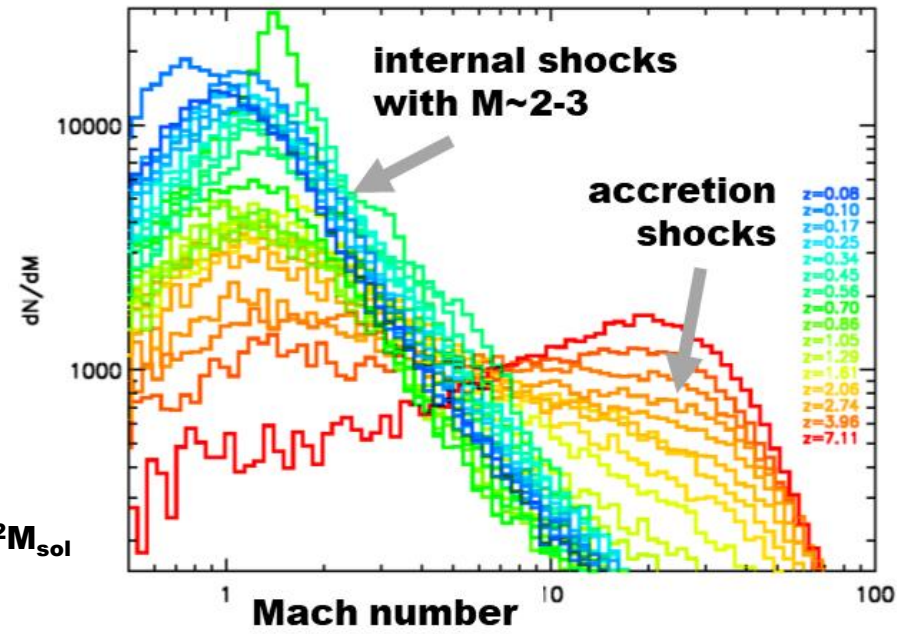


# Conclusions



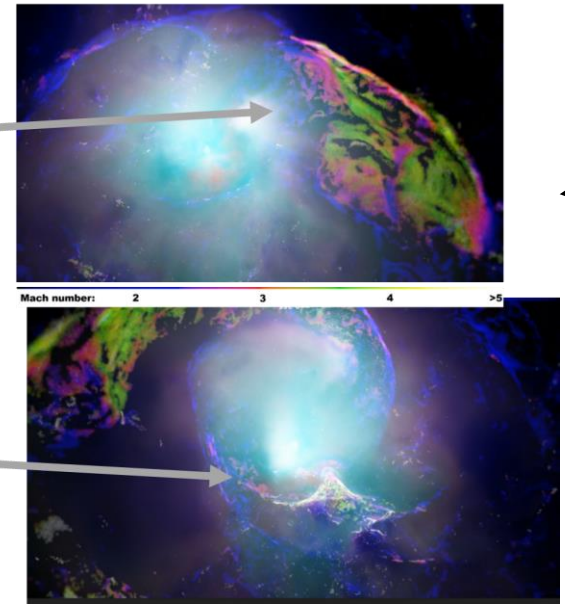
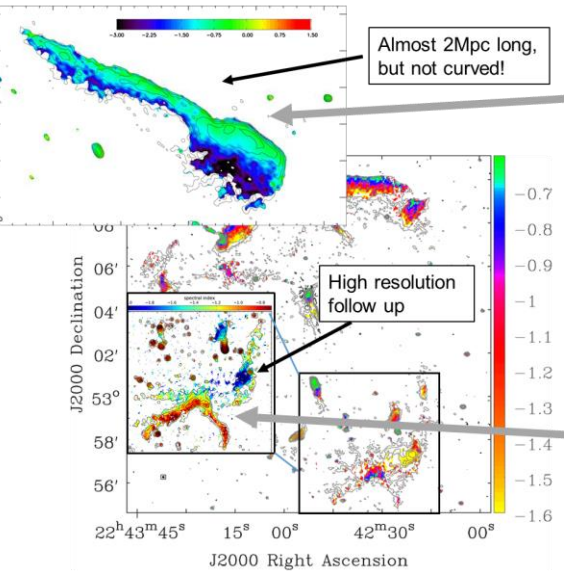
Galaxy Cluster  
 $M \sim 2 \times 10^{15} M_{\text{sol}}$

Galaxy  
 $M \sim 1.2 \times 10^{12} M_{\text{sol}}$



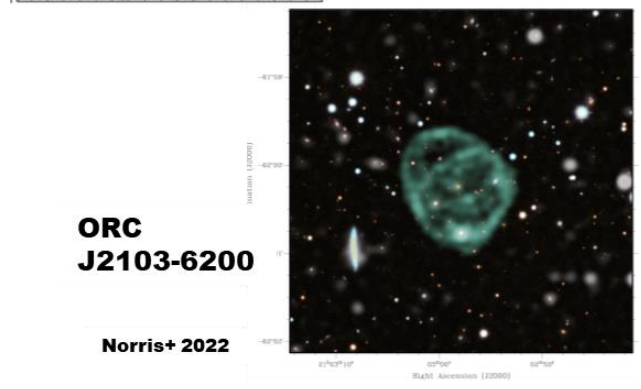
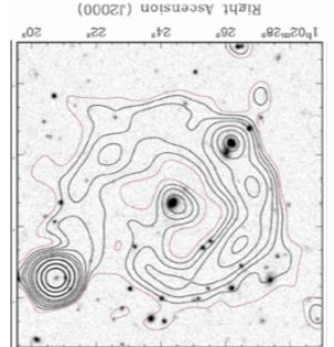
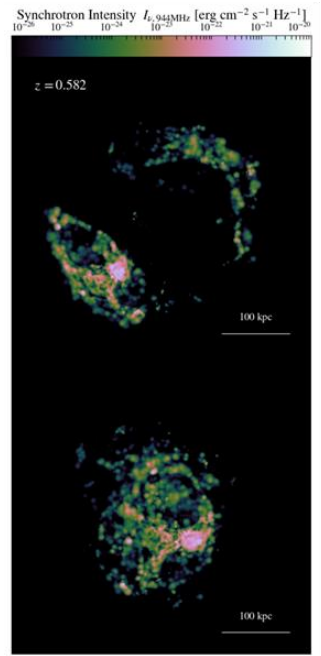
**BUT:**  
**Shocks**  
**vs.**  
**Feedback**  
**vs.**  
**AGN?**

Examples for more complex shock structures observed:



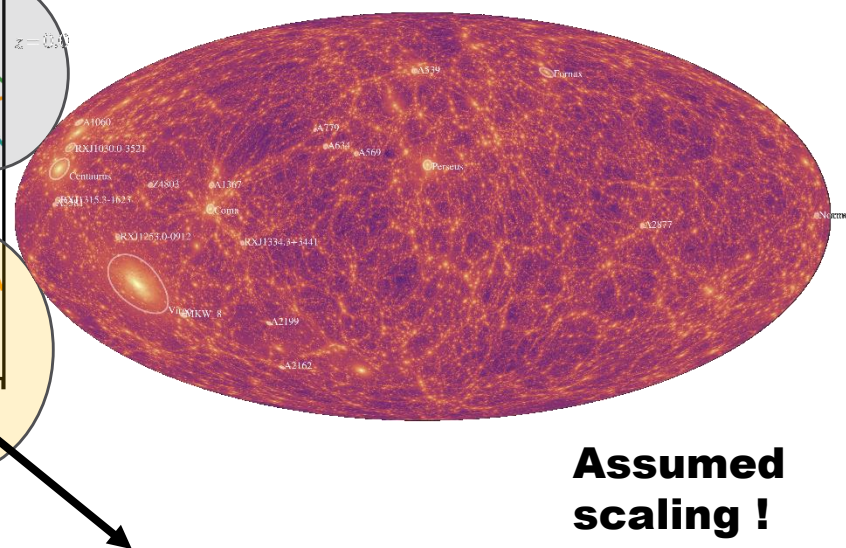
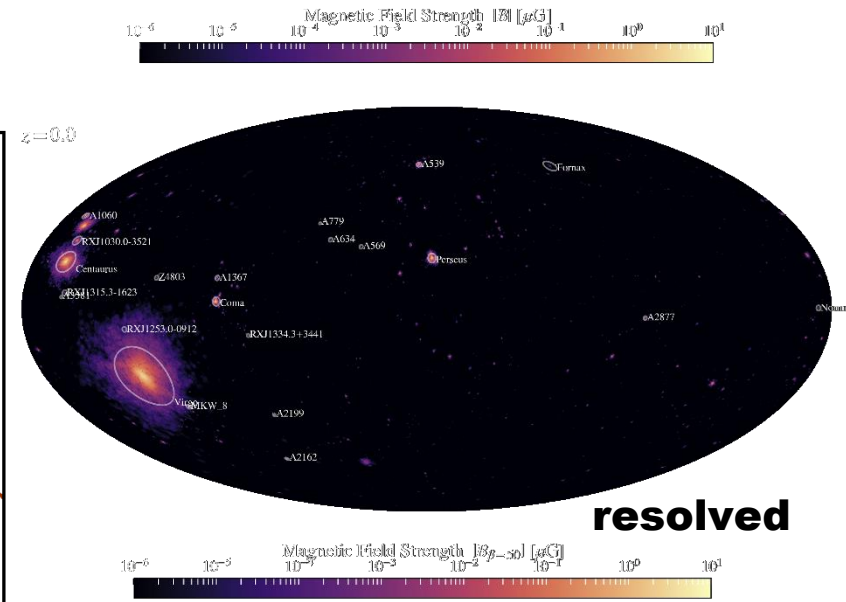
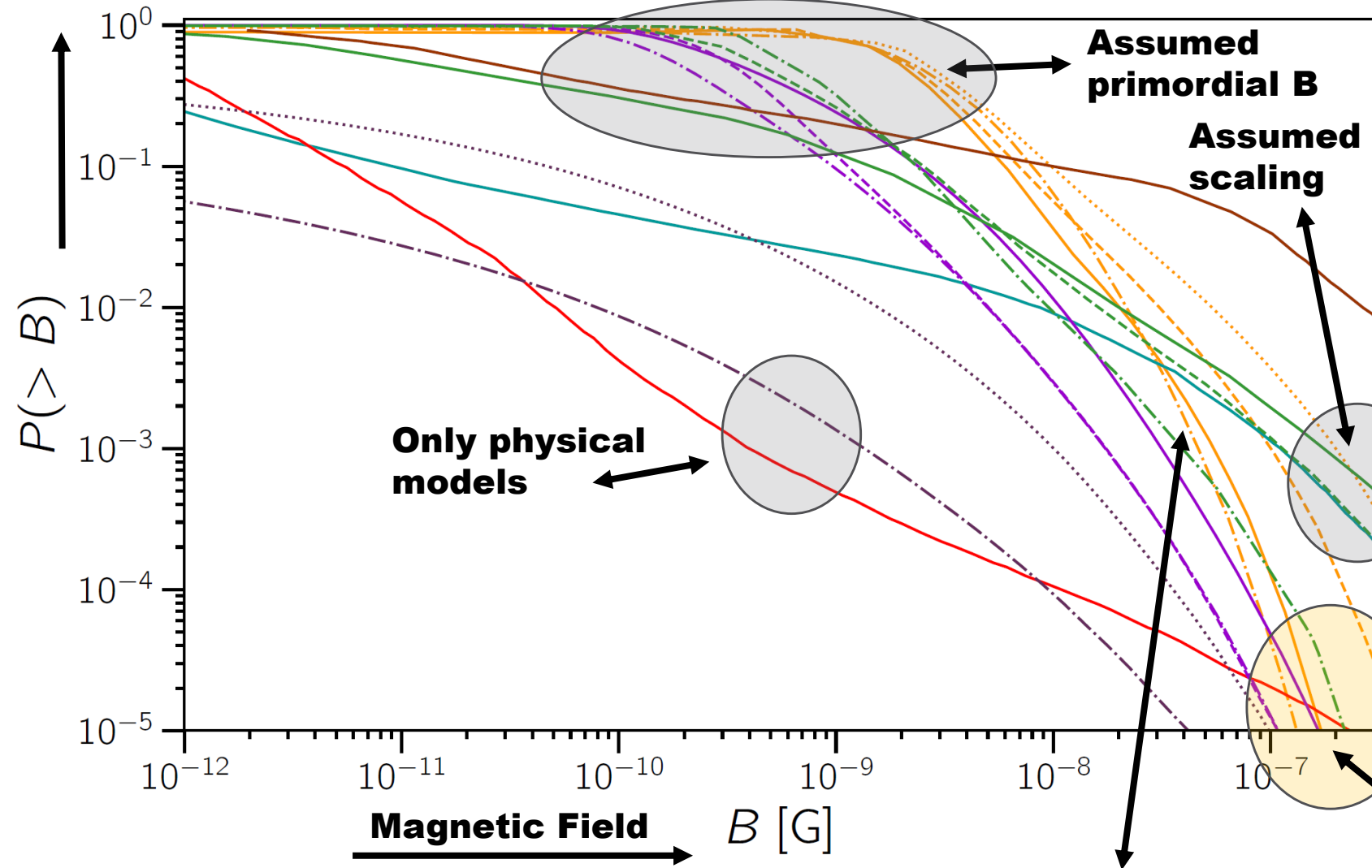
??

**ASKAP / MeerKAT measures shocks in galaxies?**





# Conclusions



**Open Questions in Cosmic-Ray Research at Ultrahigh Energies, Batista et al. 2019 (F. Oikonomou & K. Fang)**

**Detections by future instruments?**

**Galaxies and Galaxy Clusters (some observations)**