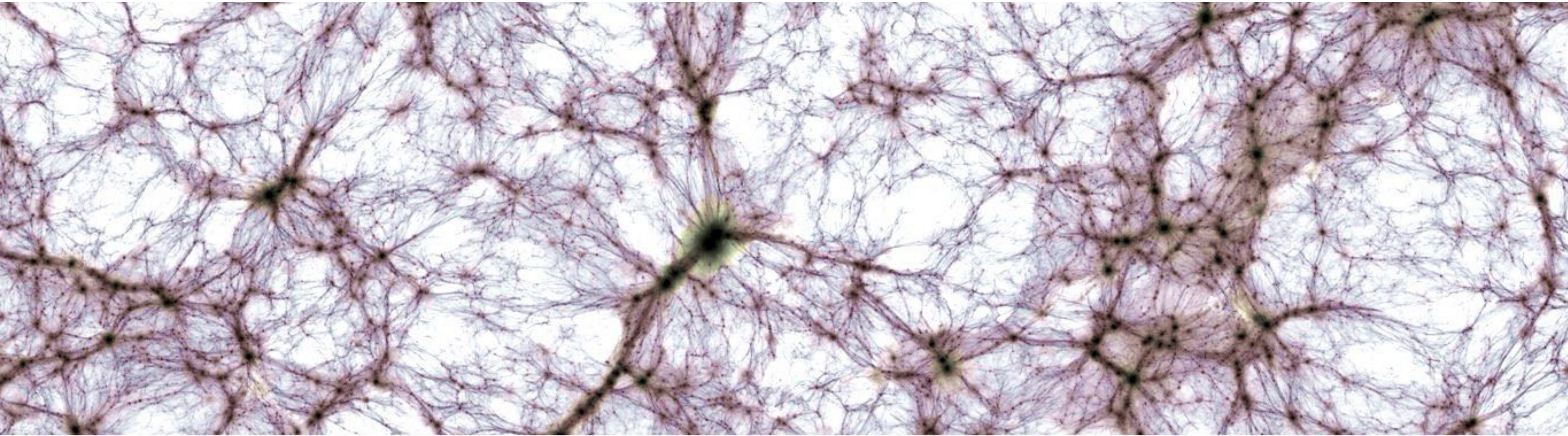


Impact of clusters' connectivity on their evolution and gas accretion



Colloque national Action Dark Energy 2024 - 8ème édition

TNG simulation

Gouin Celine, IAP, France

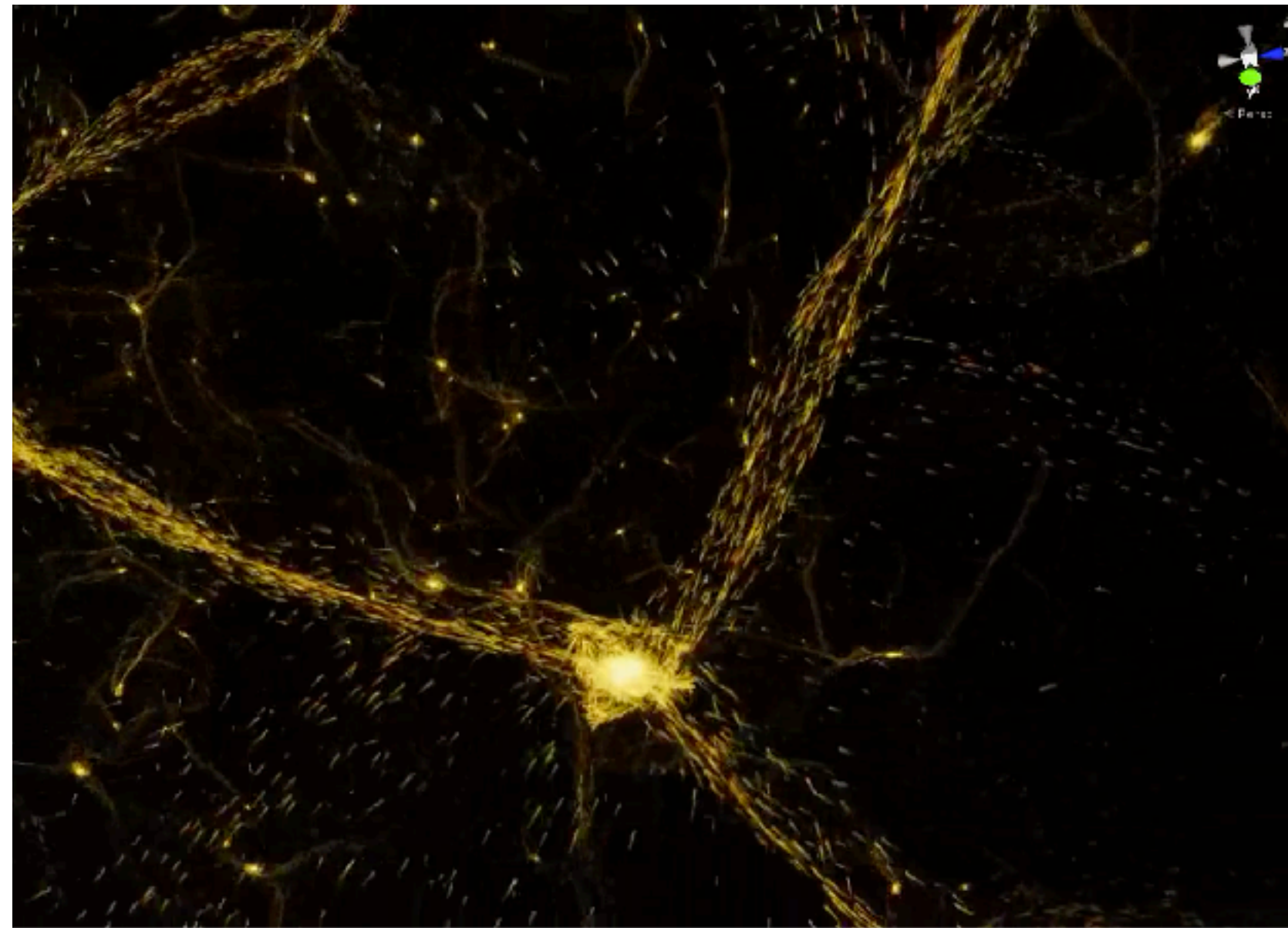
Collaborators: N.Aghanim (IAS), S.Gallo (IAS), D. Galarraga-Espinosa (MPA), M. Bonnemente (Univ. Alabama), C. Laigle (IAP), T. Bonnaire (ENS), C. Park (KIAS), S. Walker (Univ. Alabama), M. Mirakhor (Univ. Alabama)

Introduction to galaxy clusters

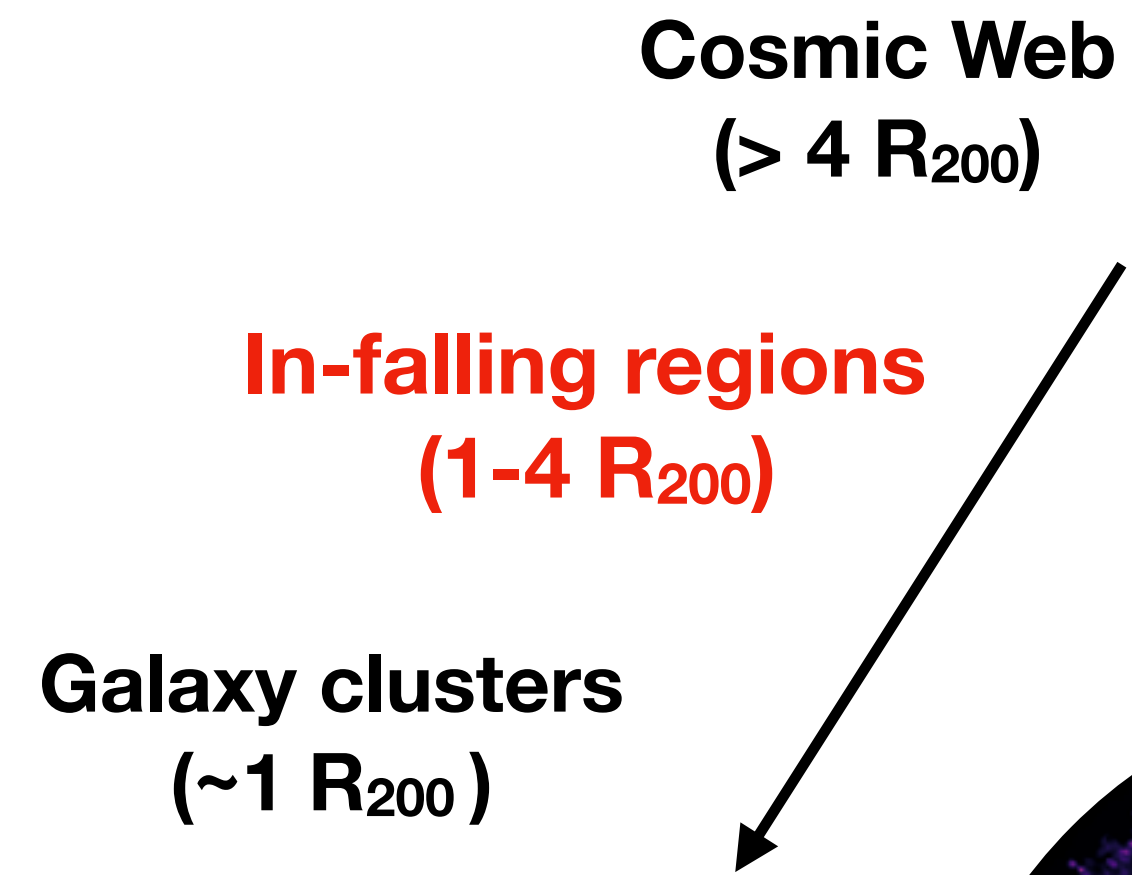
Nodes of Cosmic web

Nodes of cosmic web:

- Located at the intersection of cosmic filaments
- Matter flow from void > wall > filaments > nodes



Credit to Miguel Aragon Calvo



Anisotropic infalling regions to probe:

- Growth of massive structures
- Complex gas physics out-of-hydrostatic eq.
- Environmental driven galaxy evolution

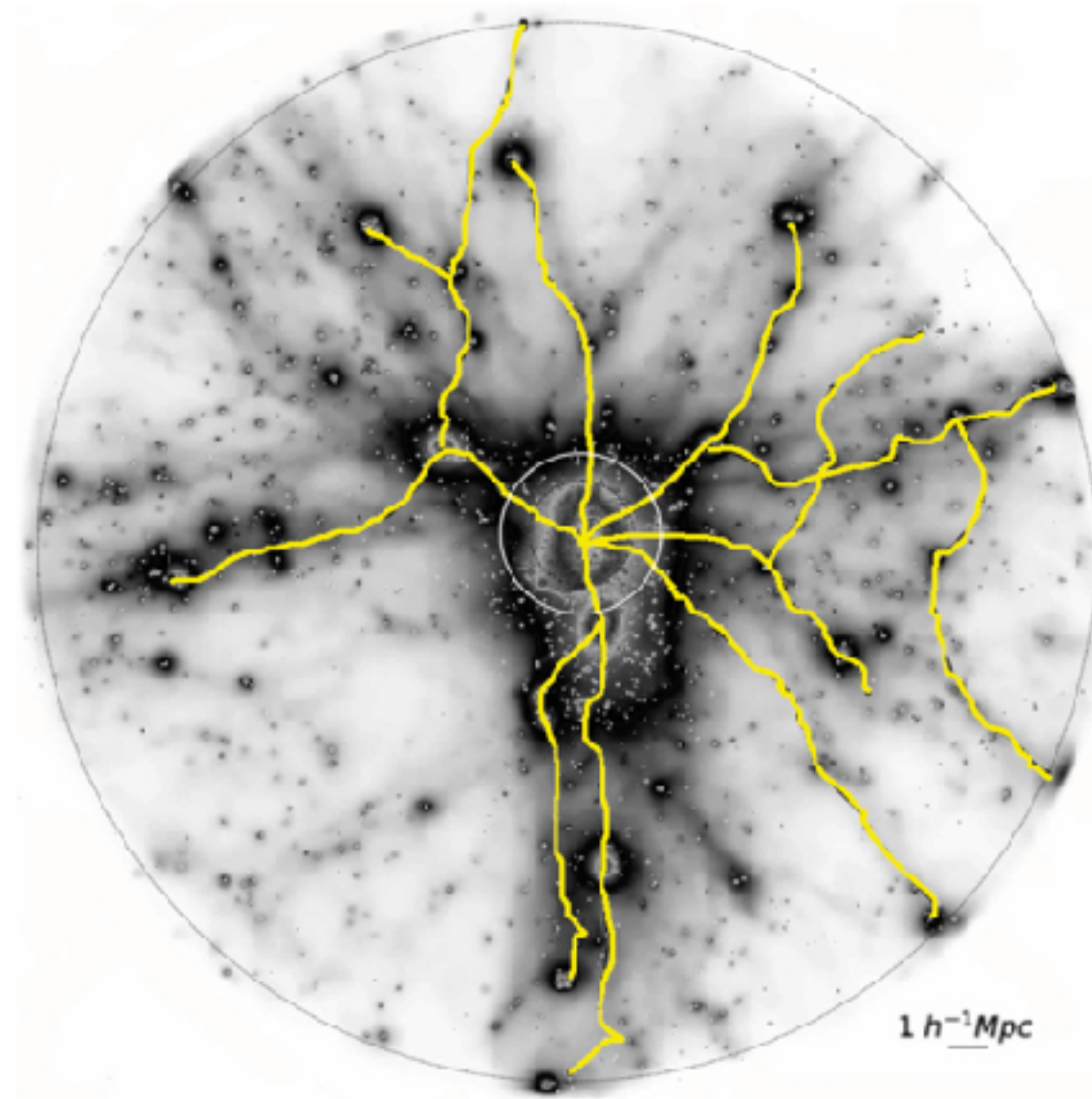
I - Is cosmic web environments influencing cluster properties?

II - How gas is changing during it infall?

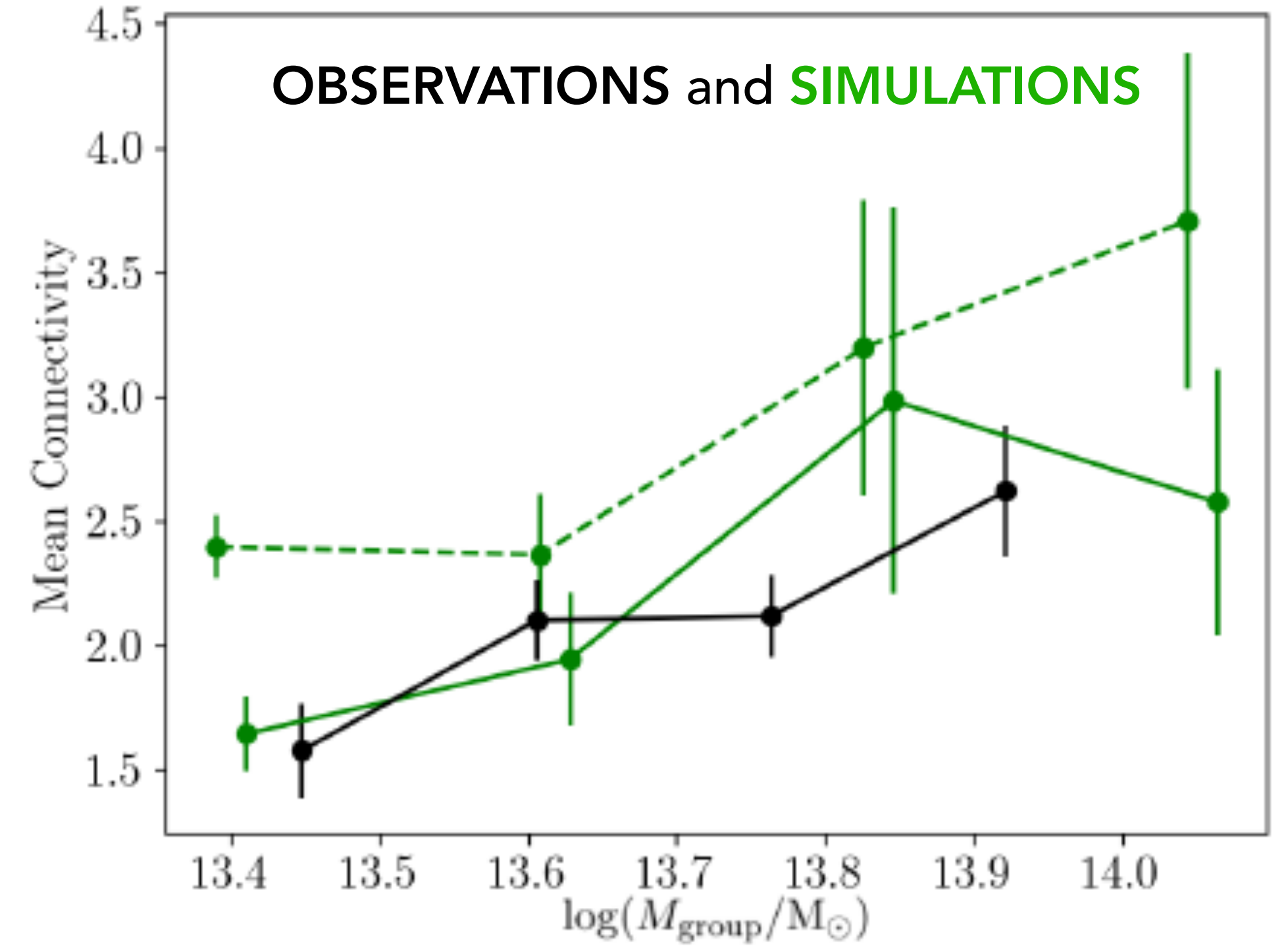
I - Is cosmic web environments influencing cluster properties ?

Connectivity

Number of connected cosmic filaments

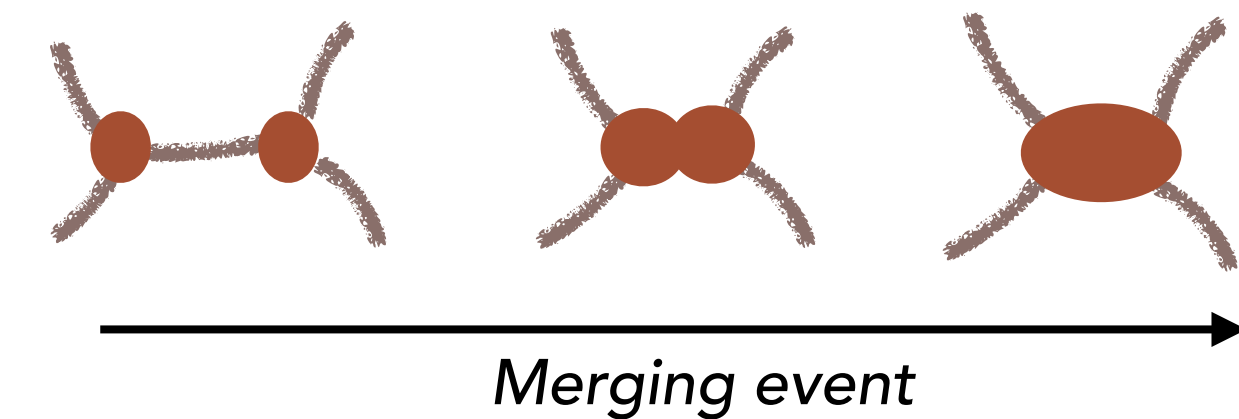


Kuchner, et al. 2020



Darragh Ford et al. 2019 (HorizonAGN and COSMOS)

**More massive,
more connected to the cosmic web**



see Aragón-Calvo et al. 2010; Pichon et al. 2010; Codis et al 2018

I - Is cosmic web environments influencing cluster properties ?

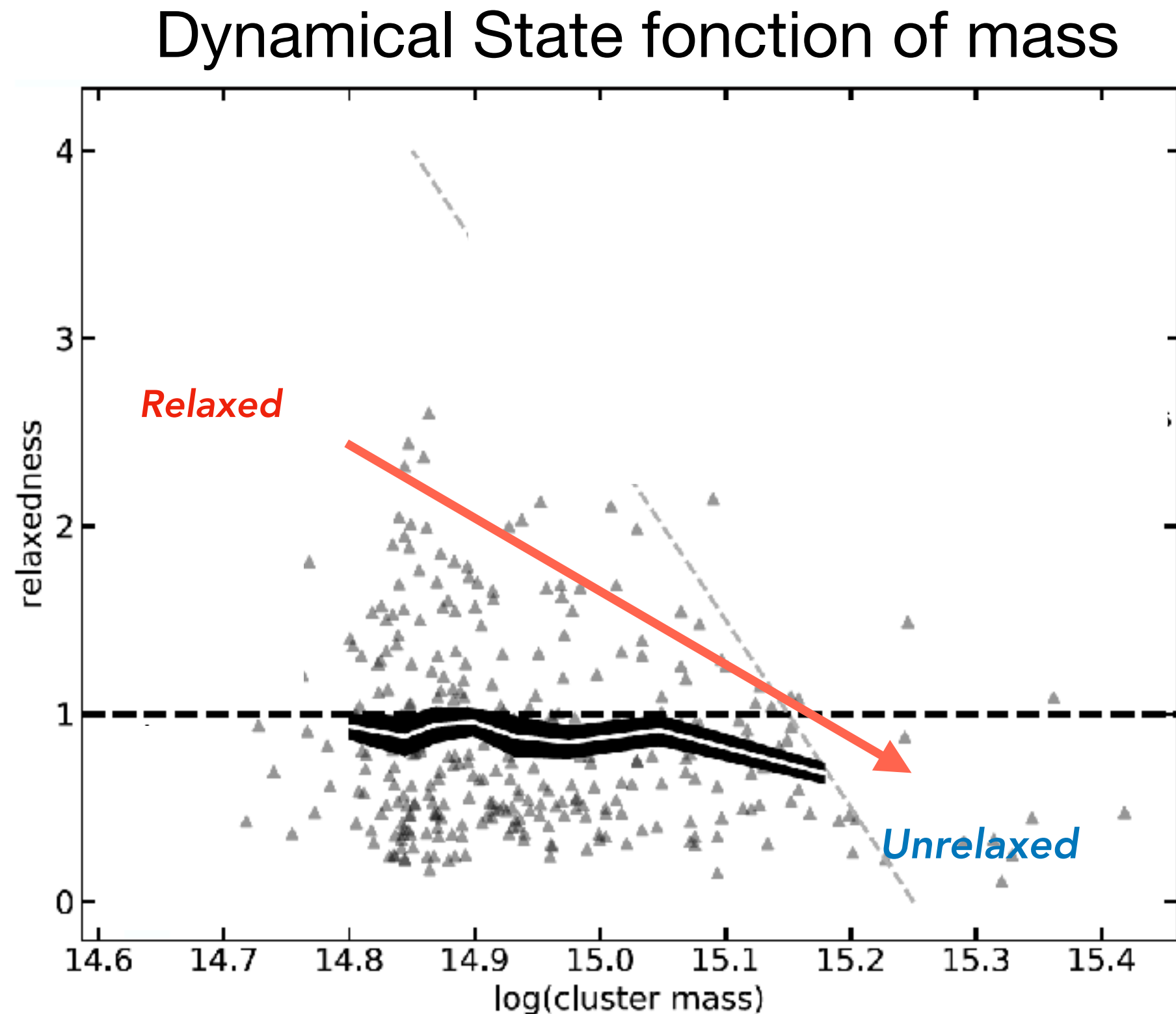
One crucial property govern by the mass: the dynamical state

Dynamical state

Fraction of substructure

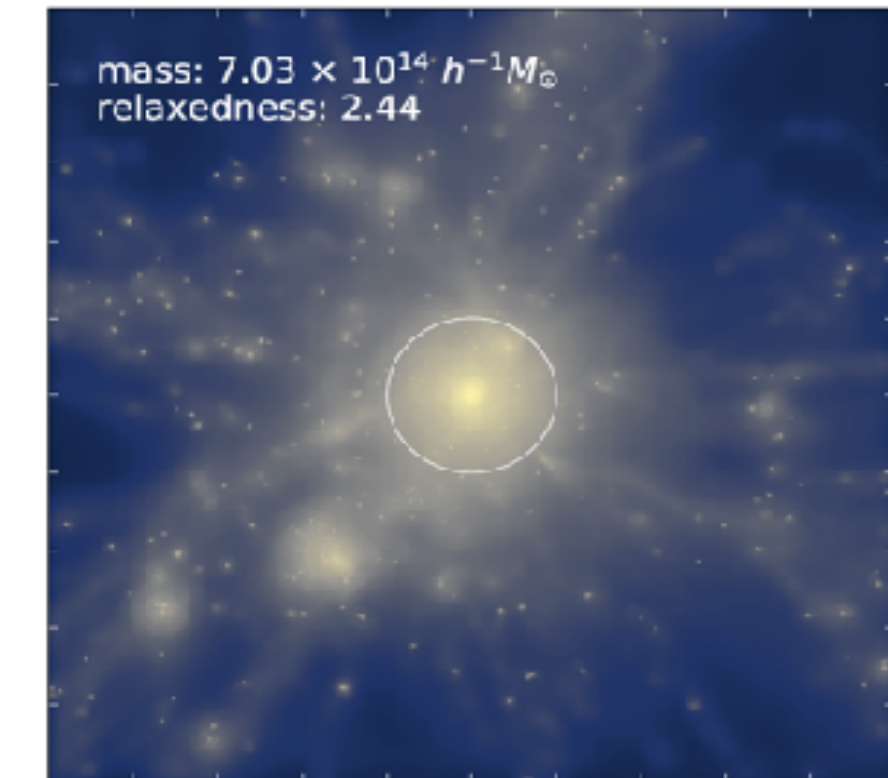
Center offset

Virial ratio

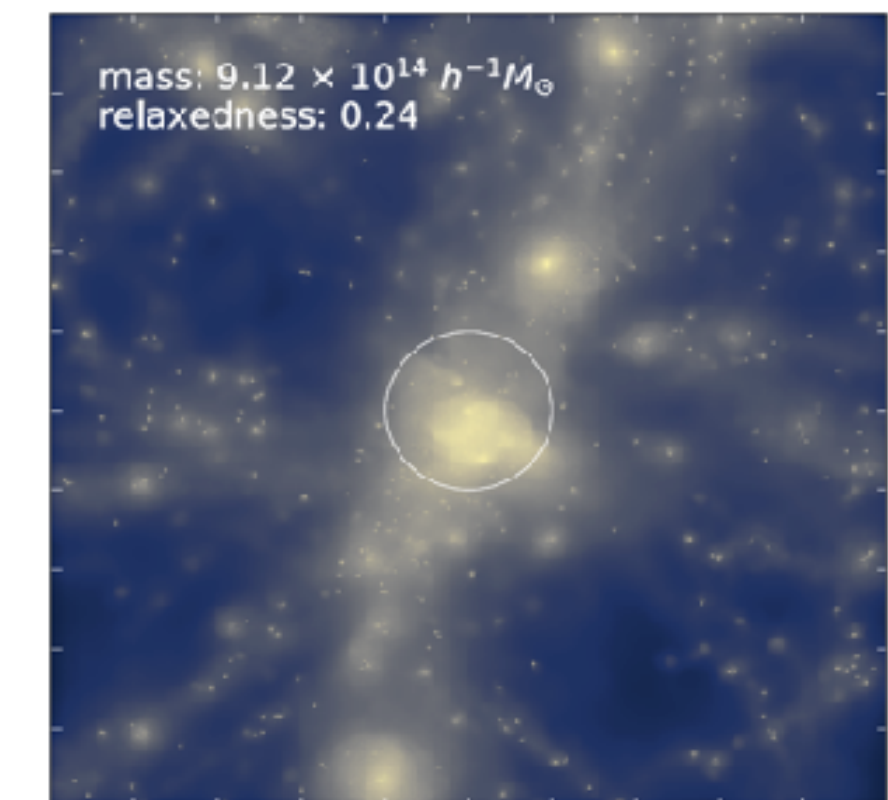


Kuchner, et al. 2020

ThreeHundred simulations



Relaxed



Unrelaxed

Kuchner, et al. 2020

I - Is cosmic web environments influencing cluster properties ?

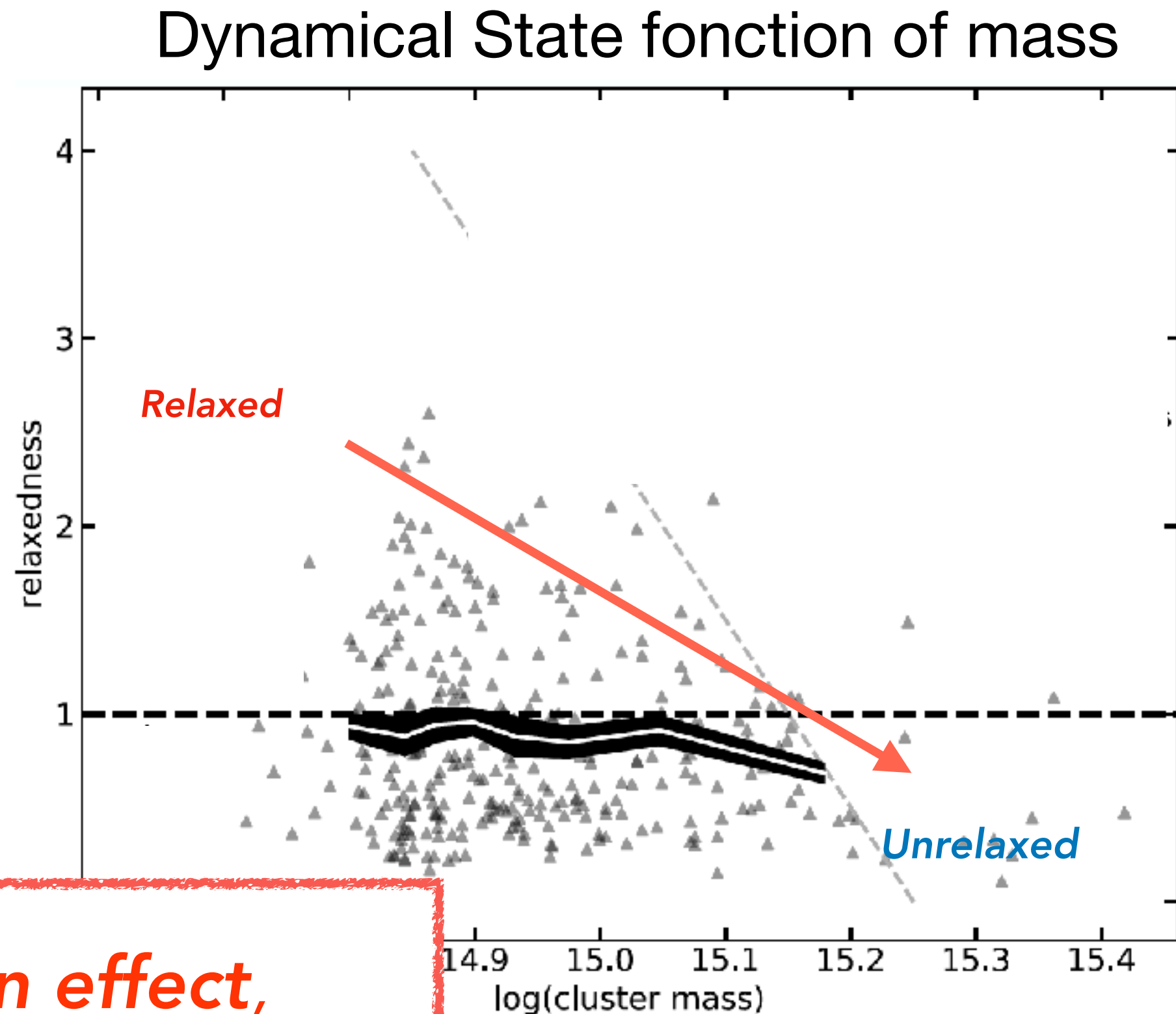
One crucial property govern by the mass: the dynamical state

Dynamical state

Fraction of substructure

Center offset

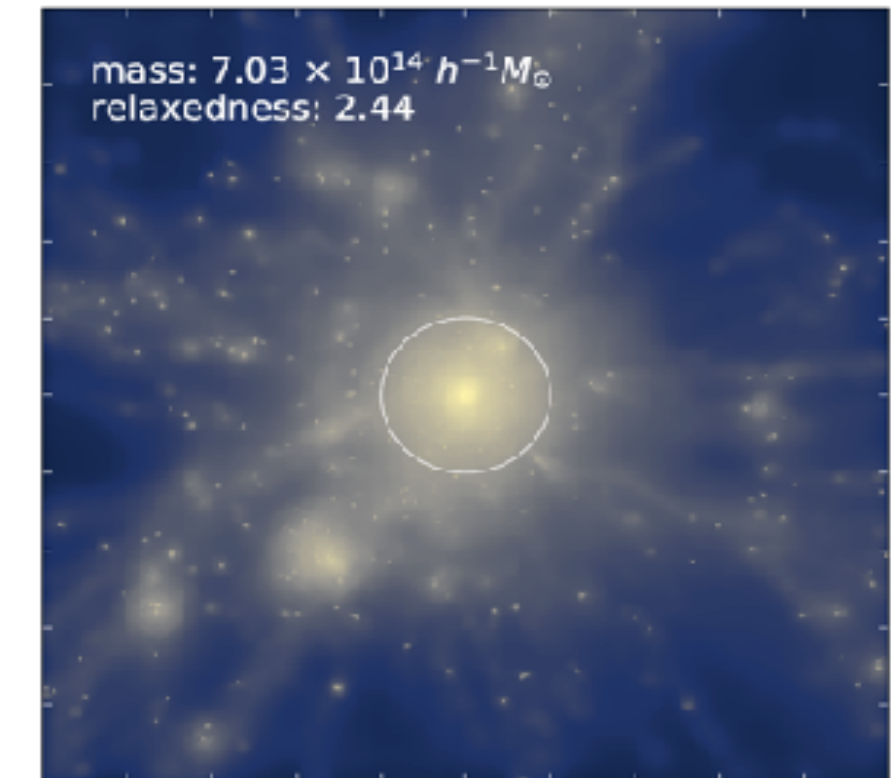
Virial ratio



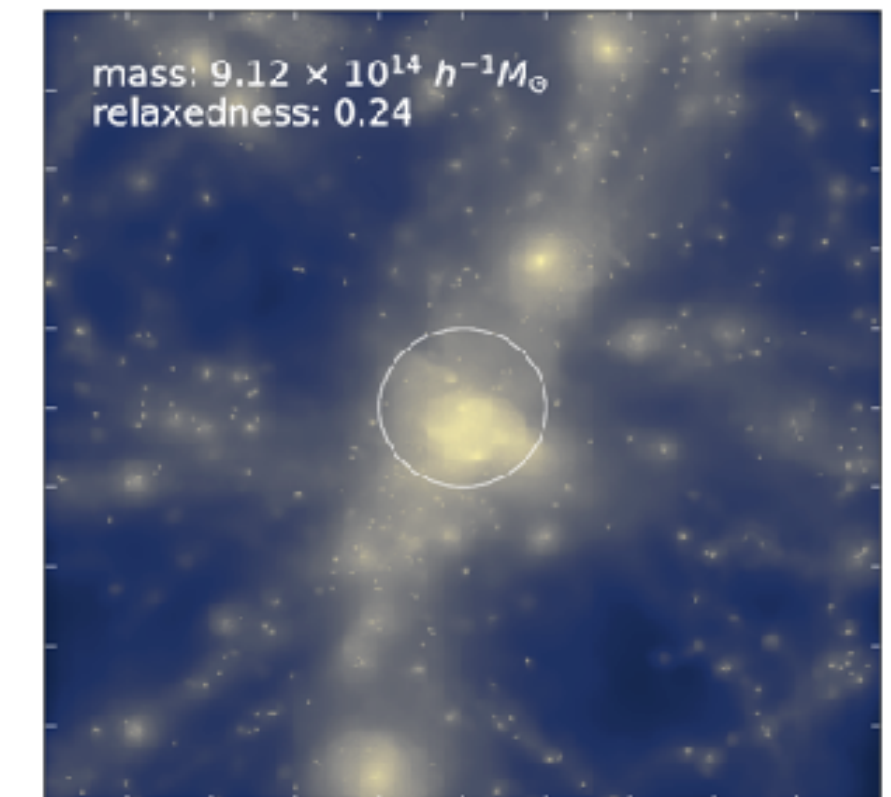
**Beyond this mass-driven effect,
are cluster properties affected by LSS?**

Kuchner, et al. 2020

ThreeHundred simulations

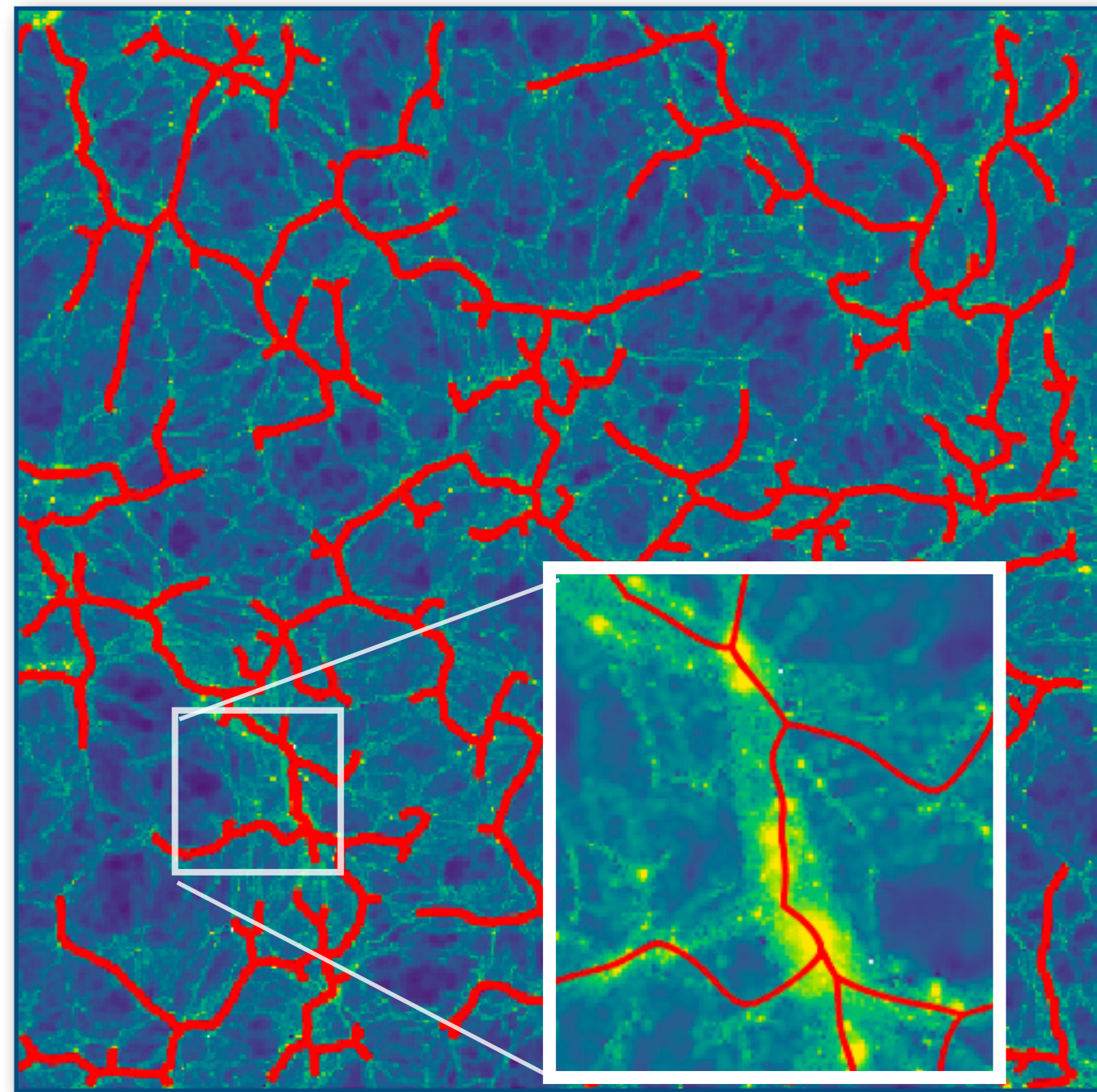


Relaxed



Unrelaxed

Kuchner, et al. 2020



IllustrisTNG (z=0)

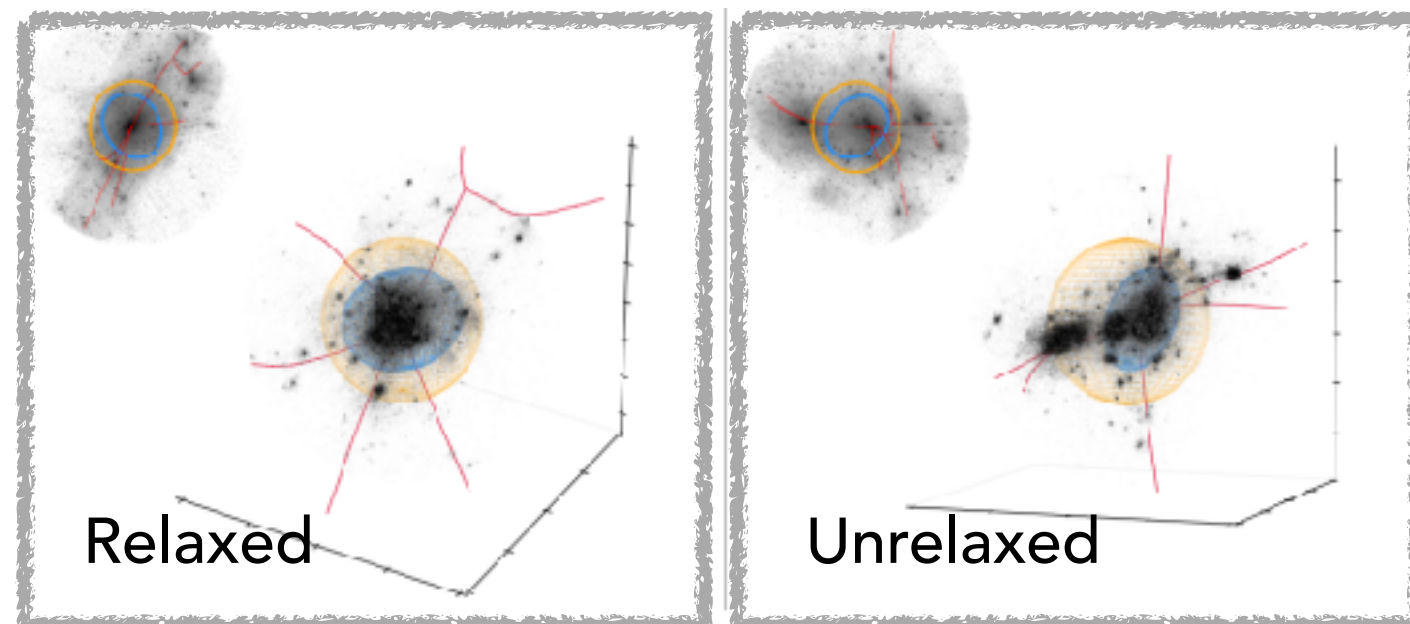
~2000 halos with
 $M_{200} > 10^{13} M_{\odot}/h$

Cosmic web skeleton

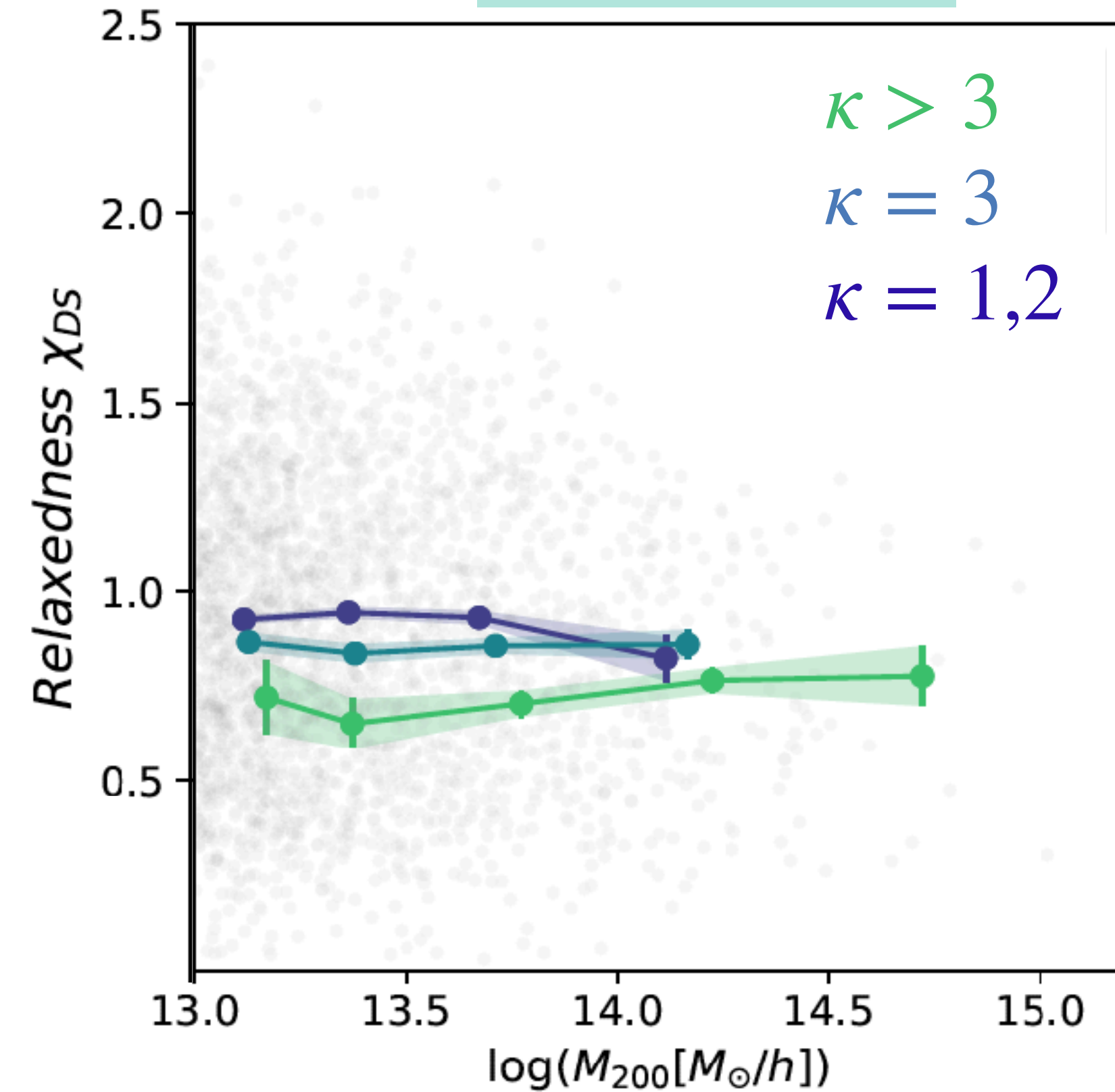
T-ReX algorithm
Bonnaire et al (2020)

Relaxedness

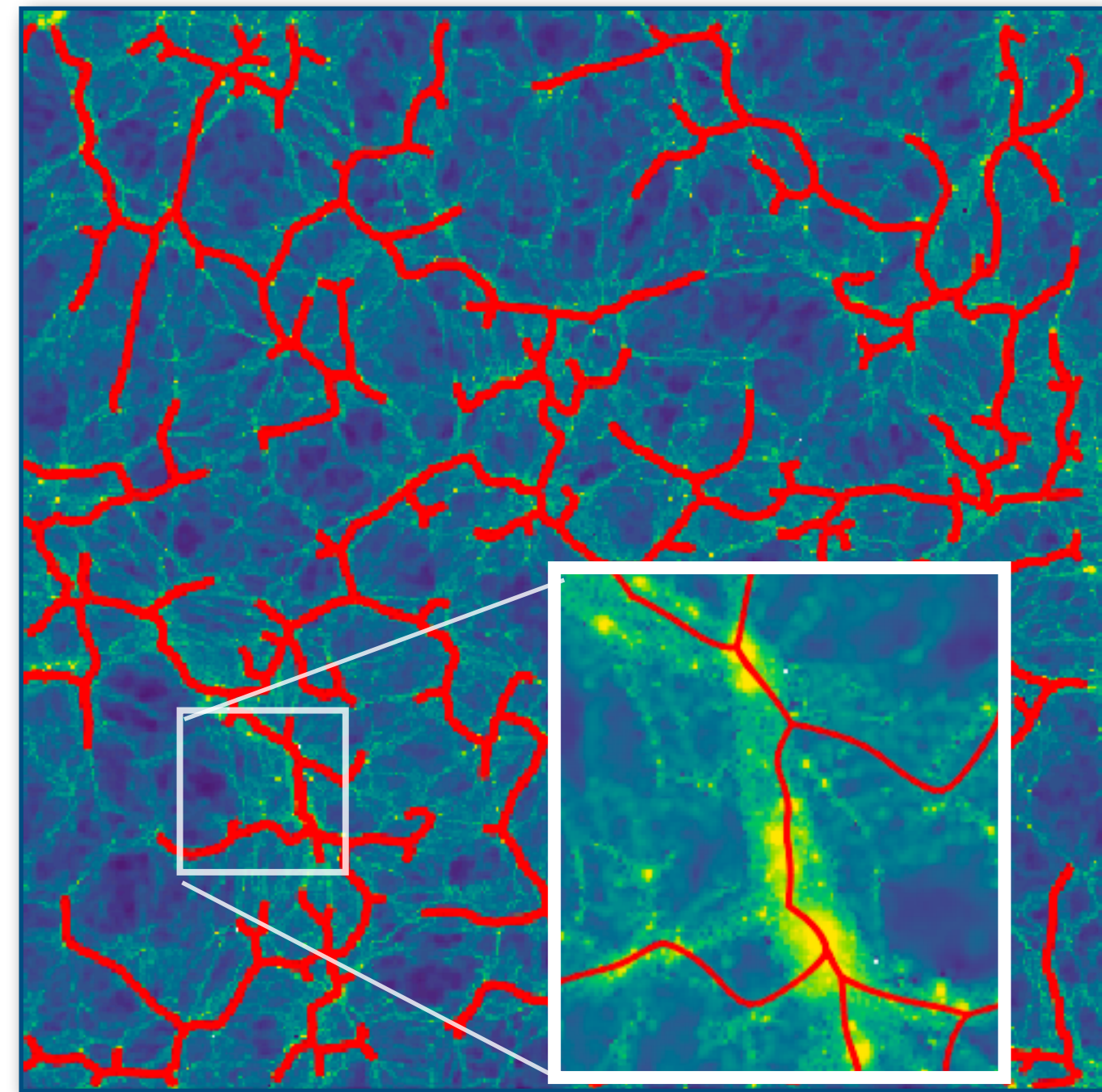
Substructure
Center offset
Virial ratio



Dynamical State fonction of mass
and CONNECTIVITY



Highly connected clusters are less relaxed than low-connected clusters



IllustrisTNG (z=0)

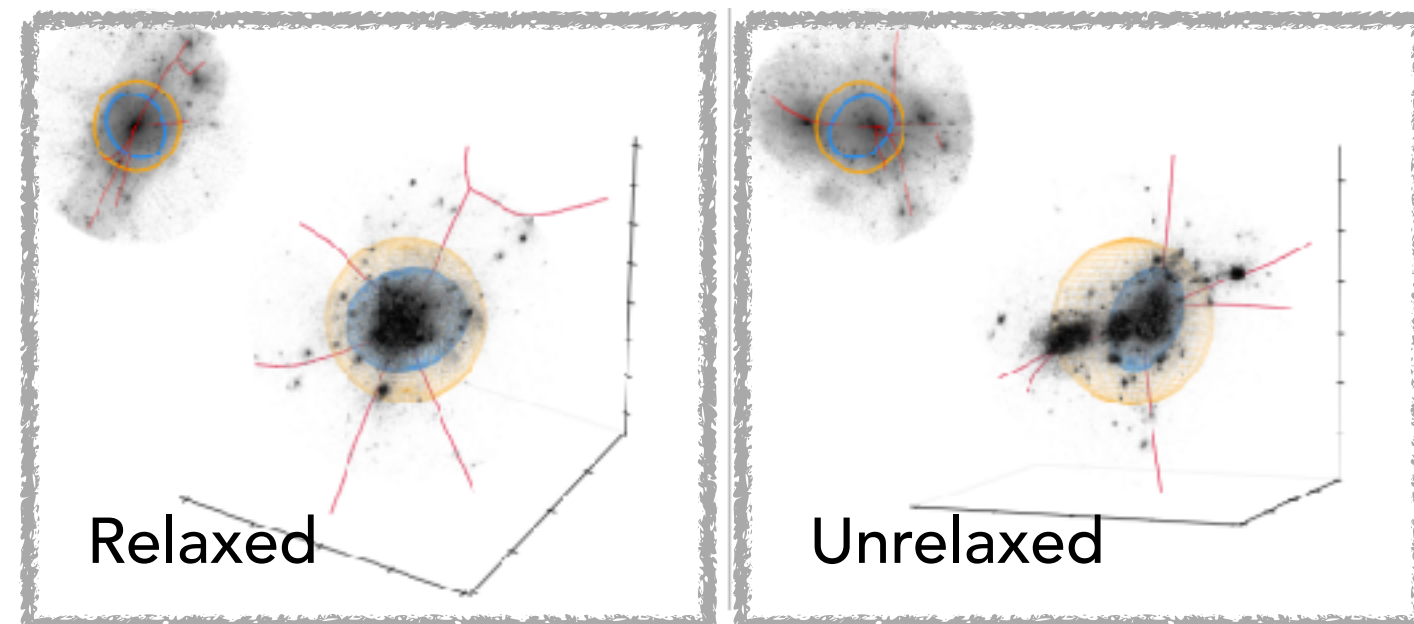
~2000 halos with
 $M_{200} > 10^{13} M_{\odot}/h$

Cosmic web skeleton

T-ReX algorithm
Bonnaire et al (2020)

Relaxedness

Substructure
Center offset
Virial ratio



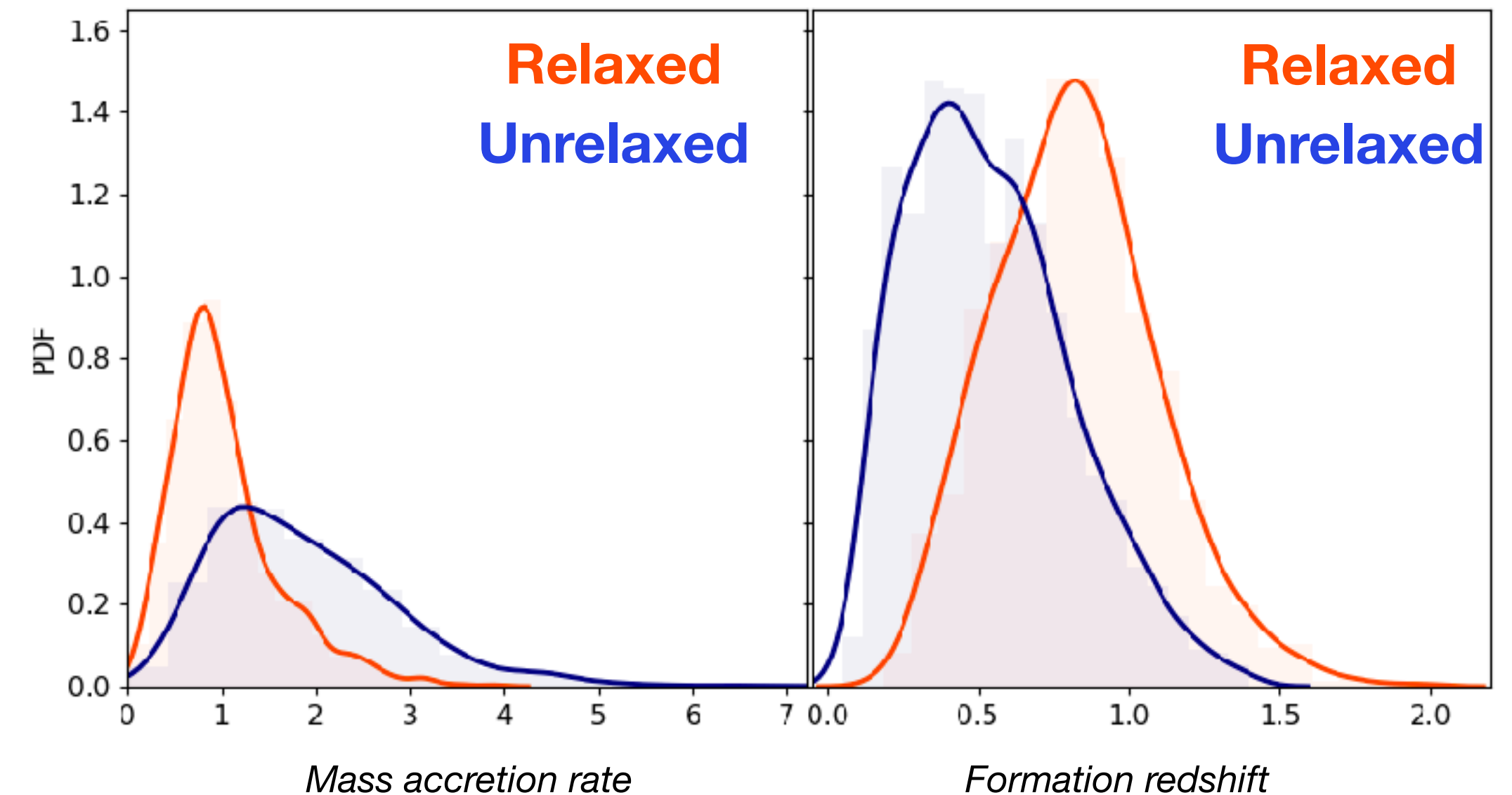
Mass assembly history proxies

Mass accretion rate

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Delta \log(M_{200m})}{\Delta a}$$

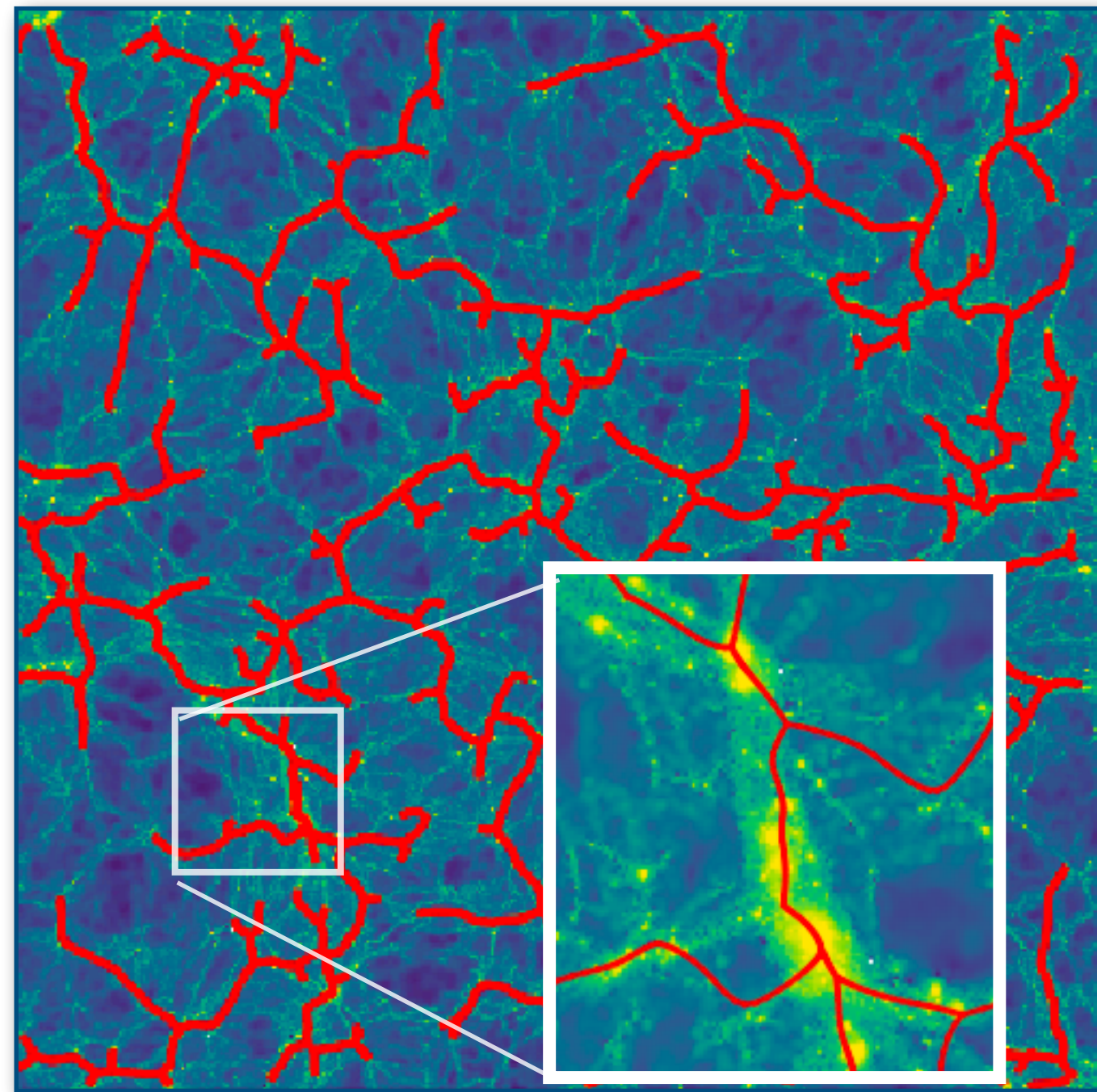
Formation redshift

$$M(z_{form}) = \frac{M(z=0)}{2}$$



**Unrelaxed halos are more recently formed
and are in fast accreting phase**

See also Power et al. (2012), Diemer et al (2014) Mostoghiu et al. (2019)

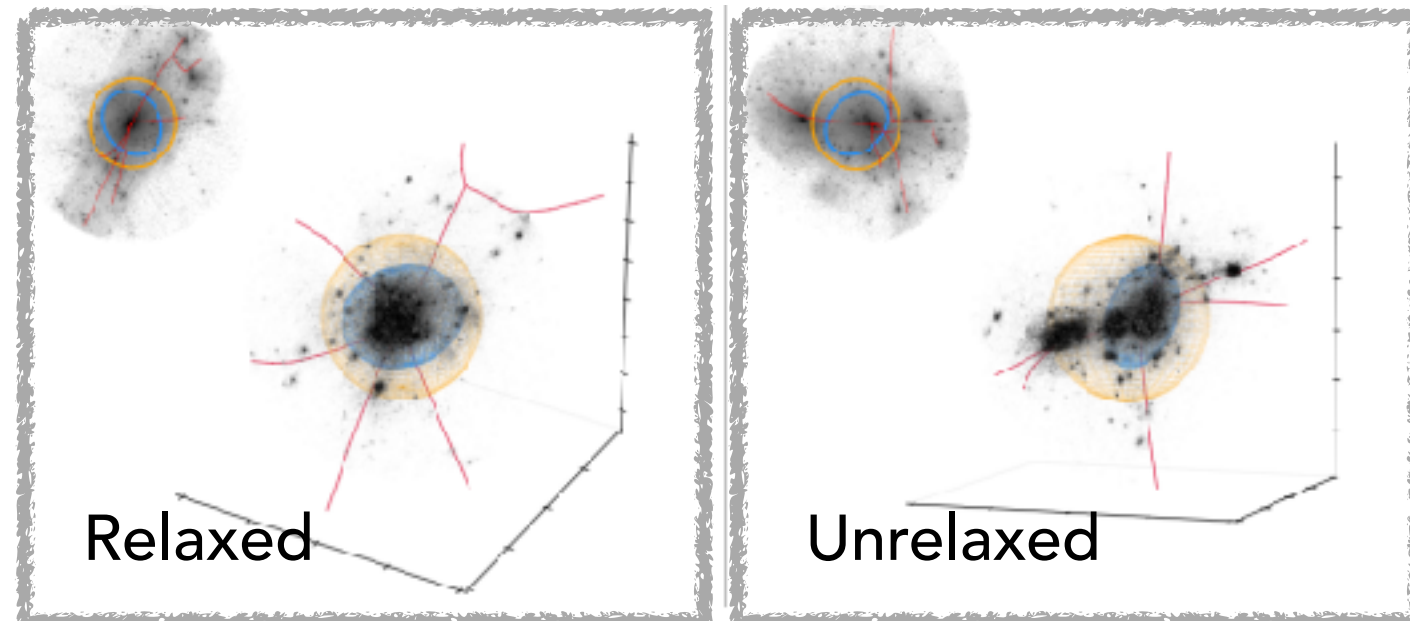


IllustrisTNG (z=0)

~2000 halos with
 $M_{200} > 10^{13} M_{\odot}/h$

Cosmic web skeleton

T-ReX algorithm
Bonnaire et al (2020)



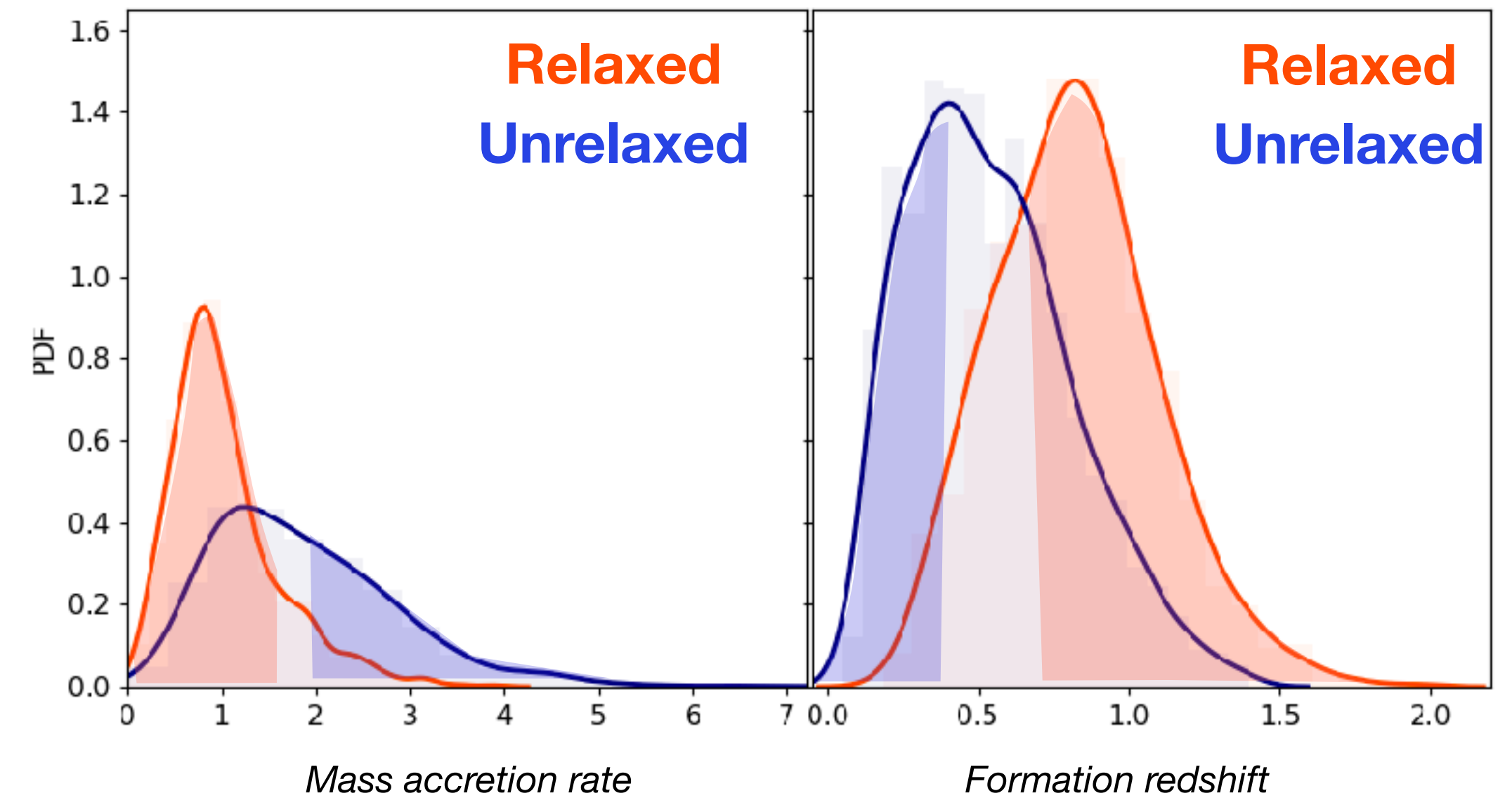
Mass assembly history proxies

Mass accretion rate

$$\Gamma = \frac{\Delta \log(M_{200m})}{\Delta a}$$

Formation redshift

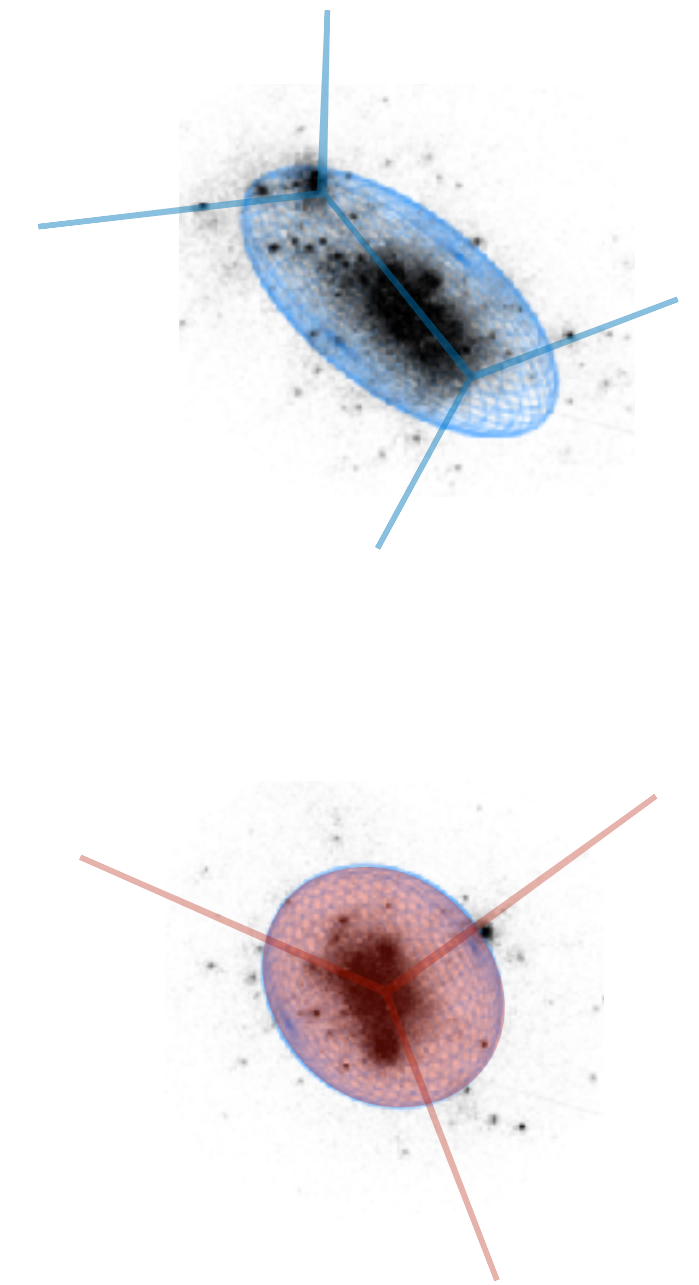
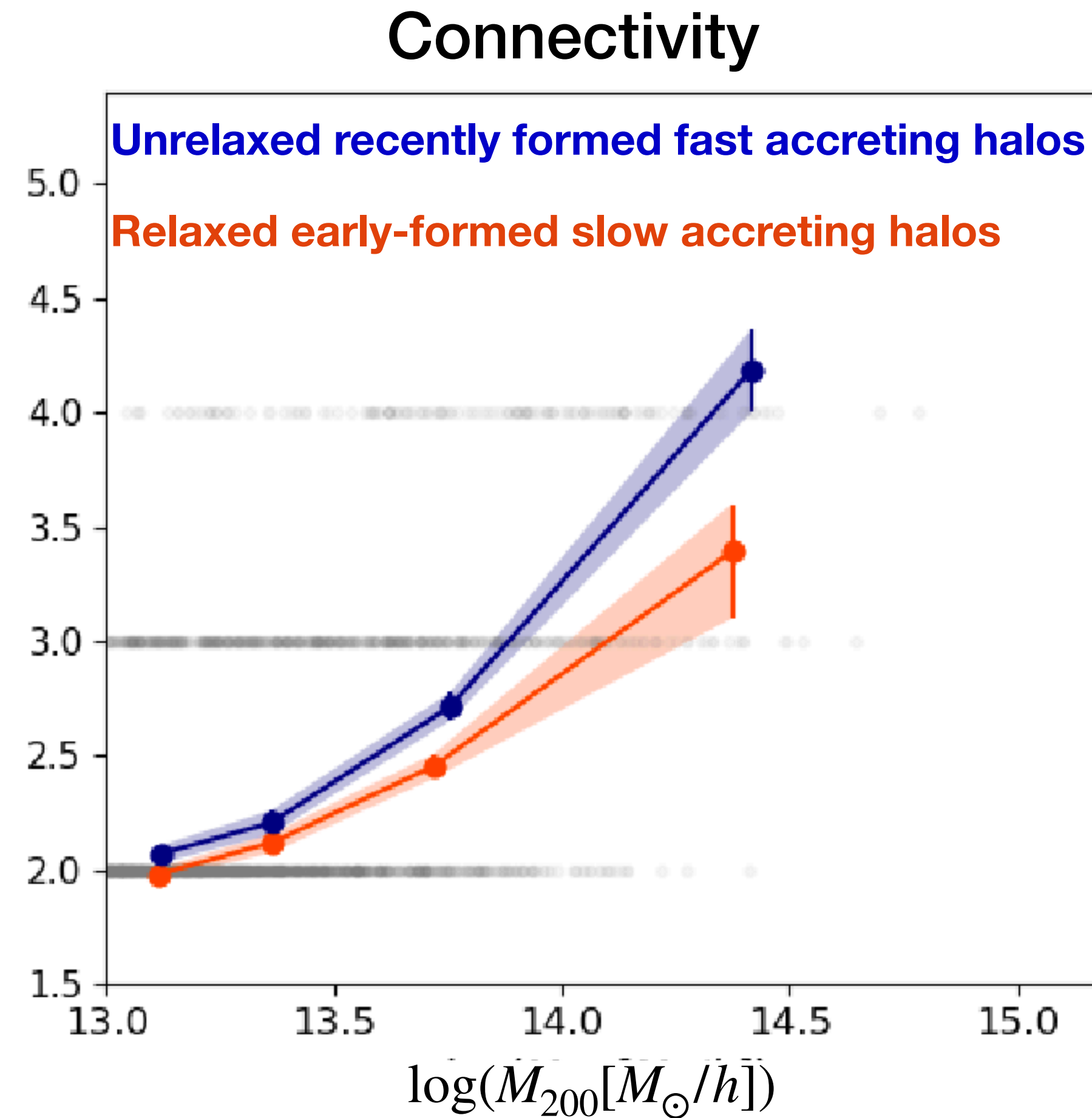
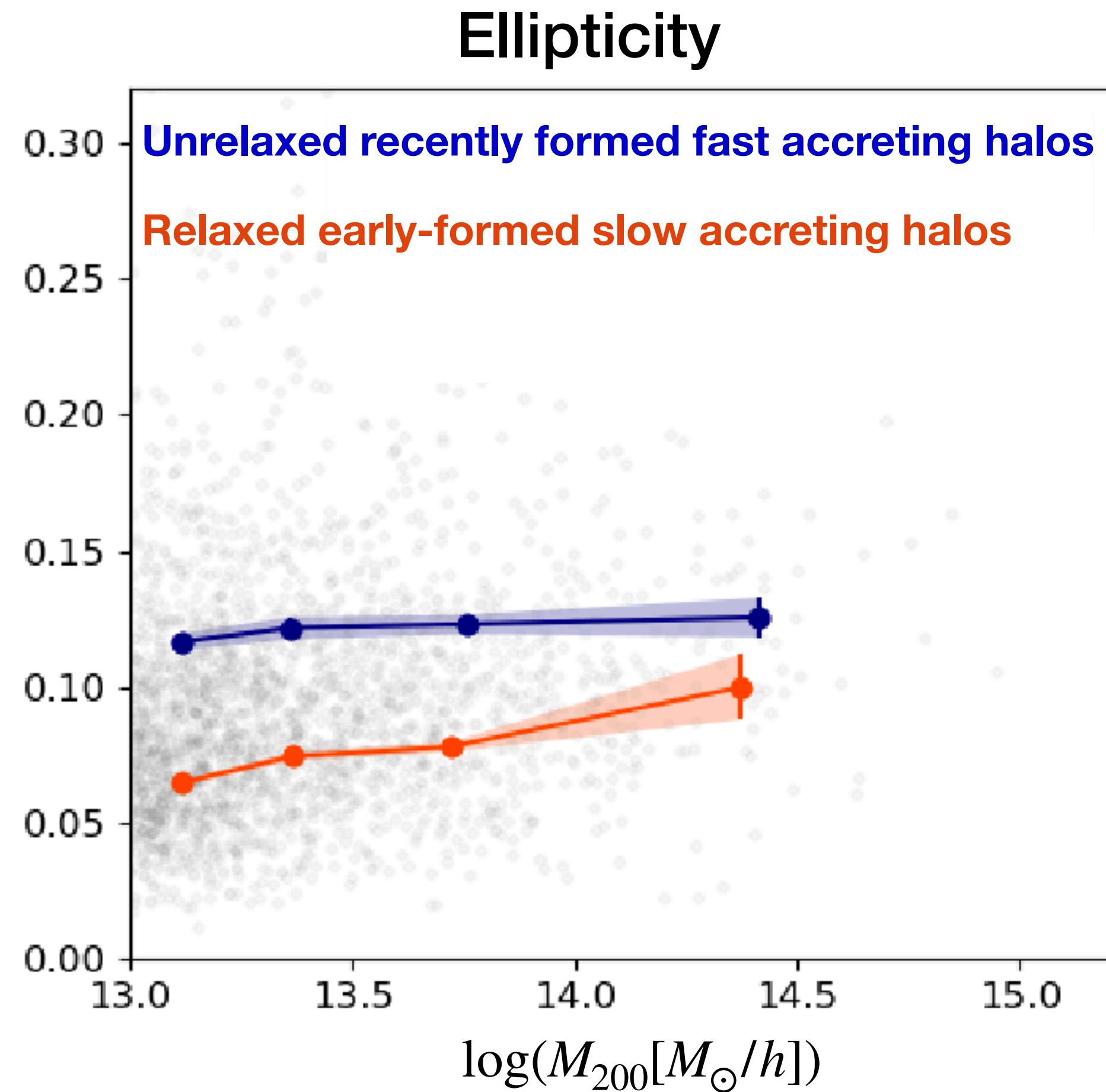
$$M(z_{form}) = \frac{M(z=0)}{2}$$



Unrelaxed recently formed fast accreting halos

Relaxed early-formed slow accreting halos

Cluster connectivity traduces different evolutionary state



See also Darragh Ford et al. 2019 (Connectivity & Merging events)

I - Is cosmic web environments influencing cluster properties ?

OBSERVATIONS

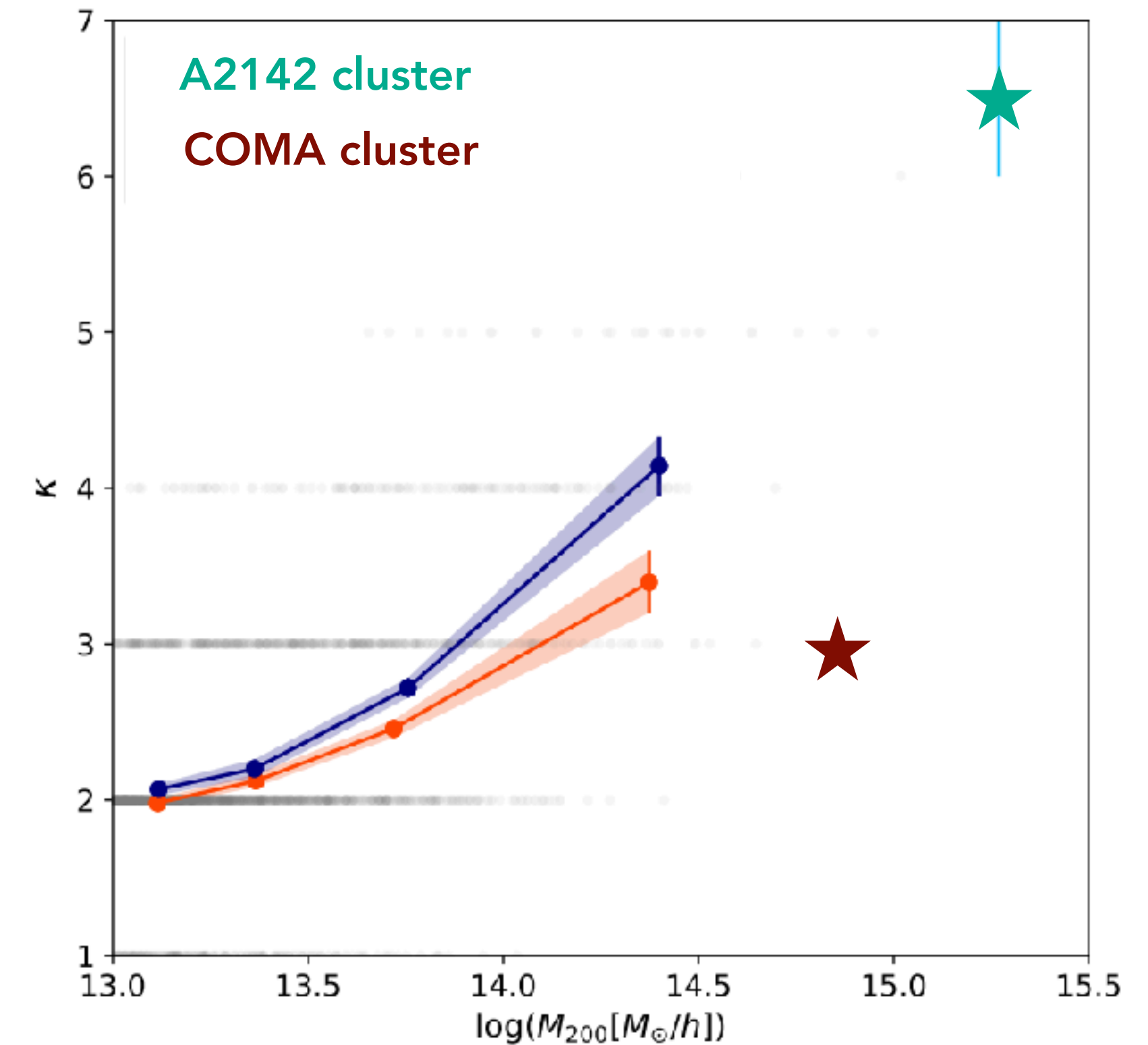
★ A2142 cluster (Einasto et al. 2020)

- elongated shape
 - large number of substructures
 - merging system
- Recently formed type of objects

★ COMA cluster (Malavasi et al. 2020)

- more spherical
 - high concentration & low accretion rate
- Early formed type of objects

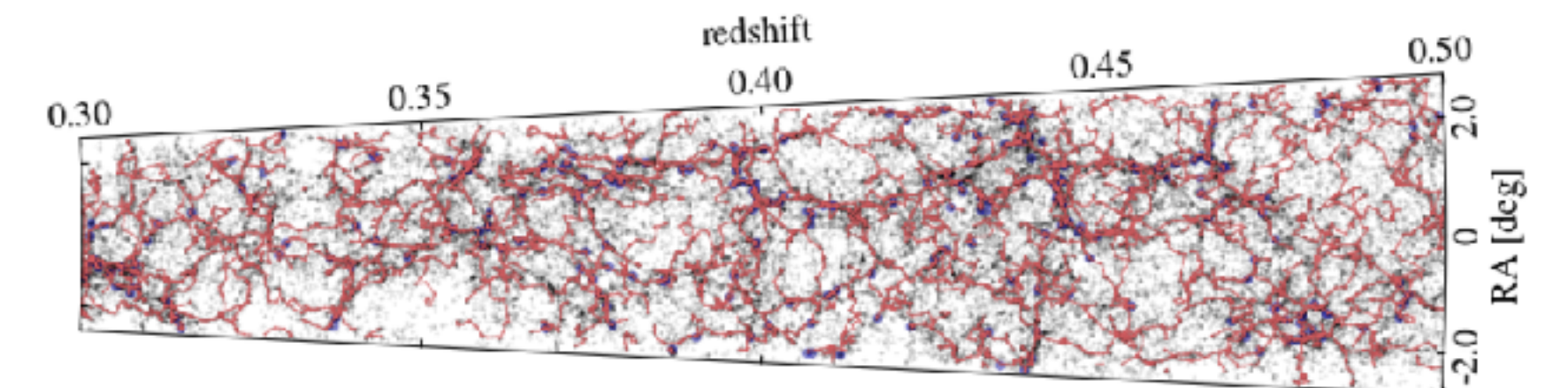
Need larger statistics of connectivity and dynamical state in observations



EUCLID - GAE SWG WP3 - Galaxy evolution in different environments

Detection of cosmic skeleton in 2D and 3D Euclid data / flackship mock

M. Magliocchetti, J. Sorce, Y. Bahé, K. kraljic, U. Kuchner, C. Laigle, F. Sarron, P. Jablonka, N. Malavasi, P. Jablonka, M. Balogh, F. Durret, C. Gouin



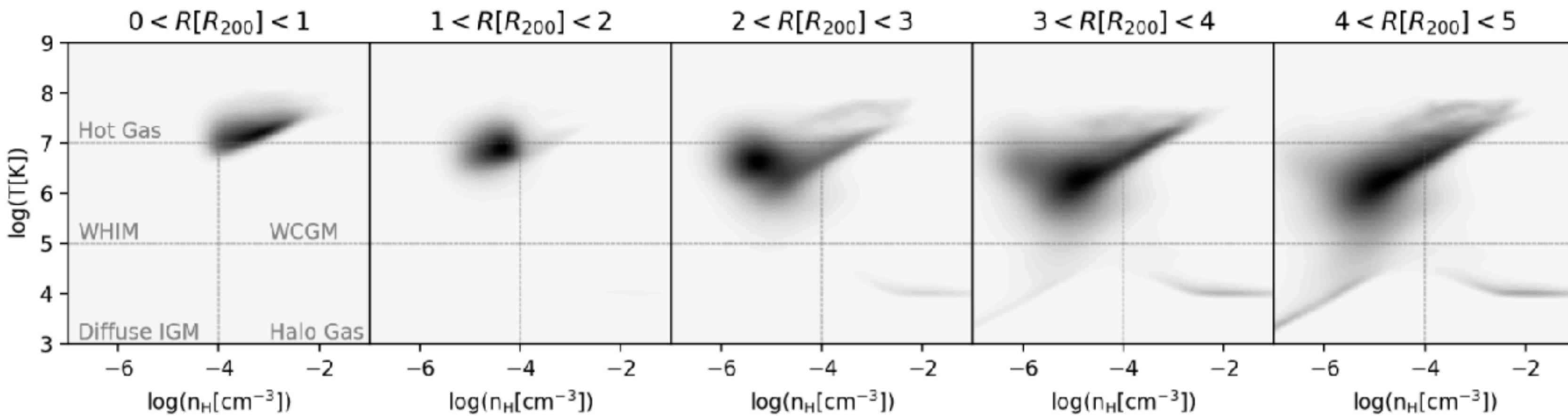
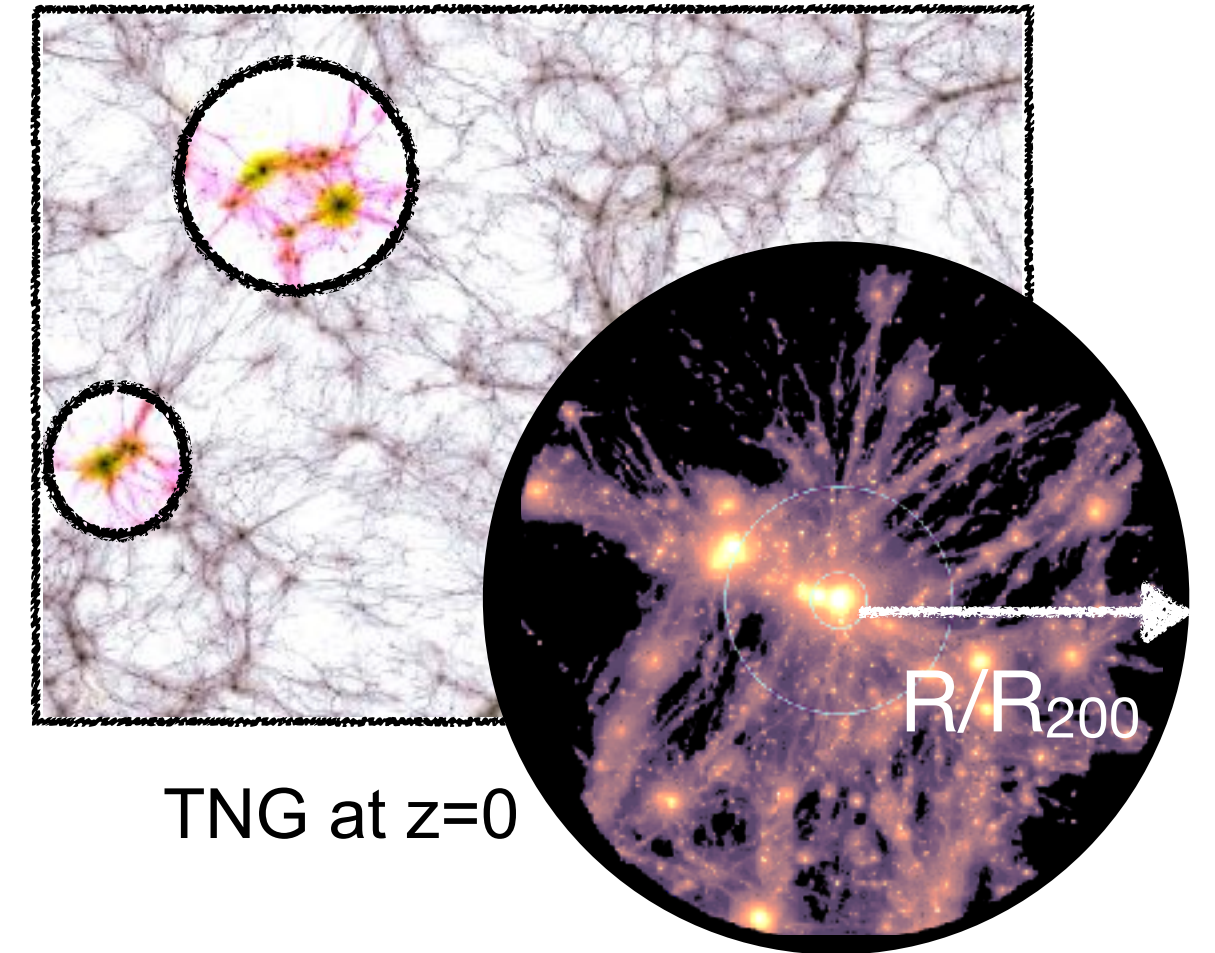
II - How gas is changing during it infall?

Gouin+22

From **HOT** gas inside clusters to **WHIM** gas out of clusters

Phase space diagram

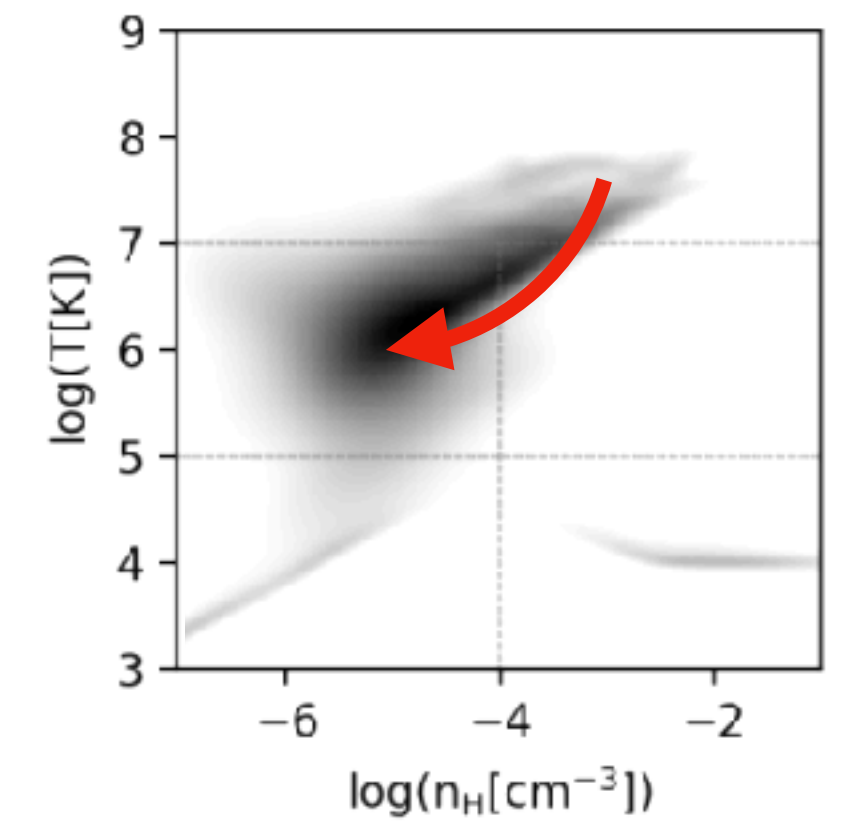
~400 clusters with $M_{200} > 5 \times 10^{13} M_{\odot}/h$



→ R/R₂₀₀

HOT Gas $R < 1 R_{200}$ **WHIM** $R > 1 R_{200}$

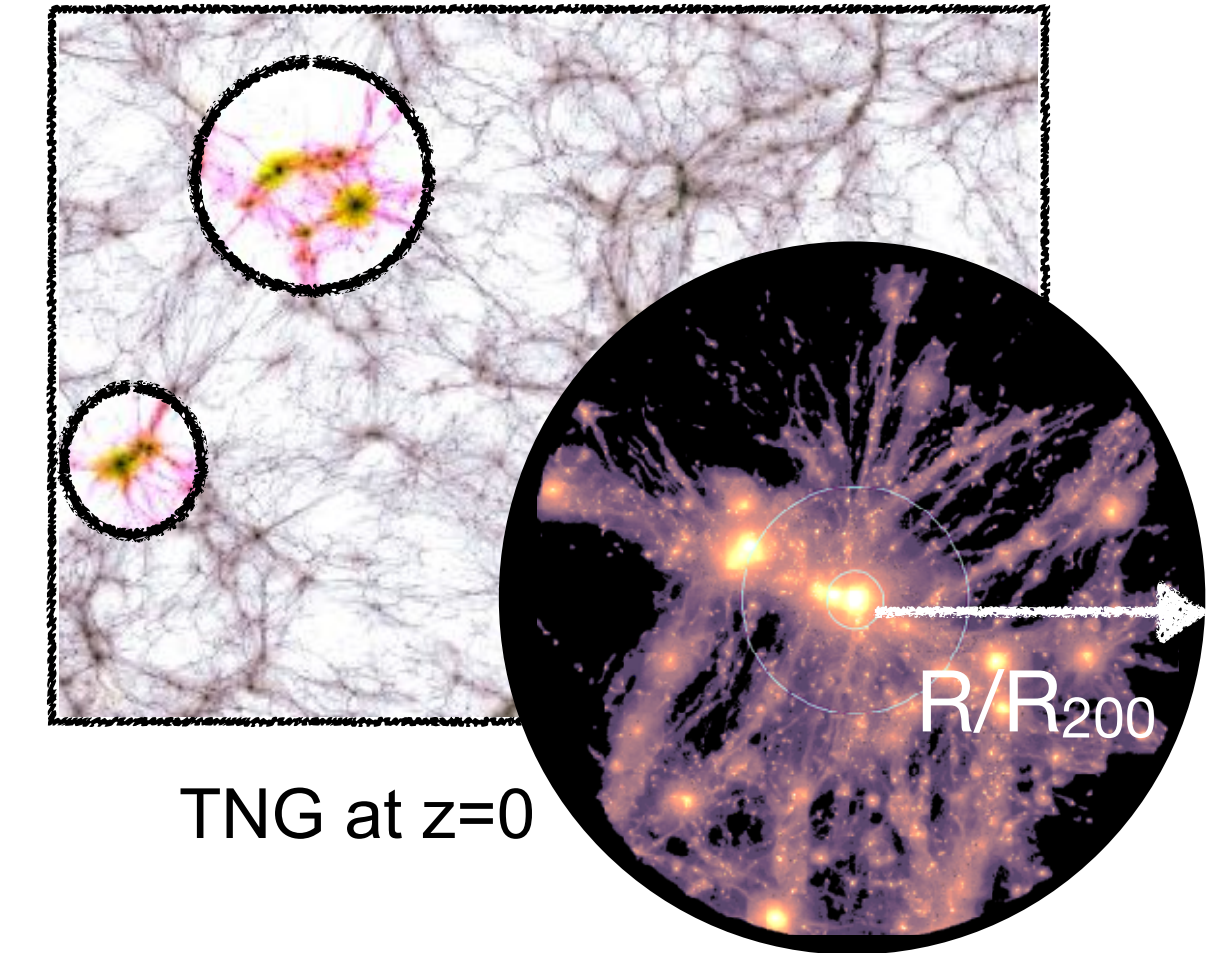
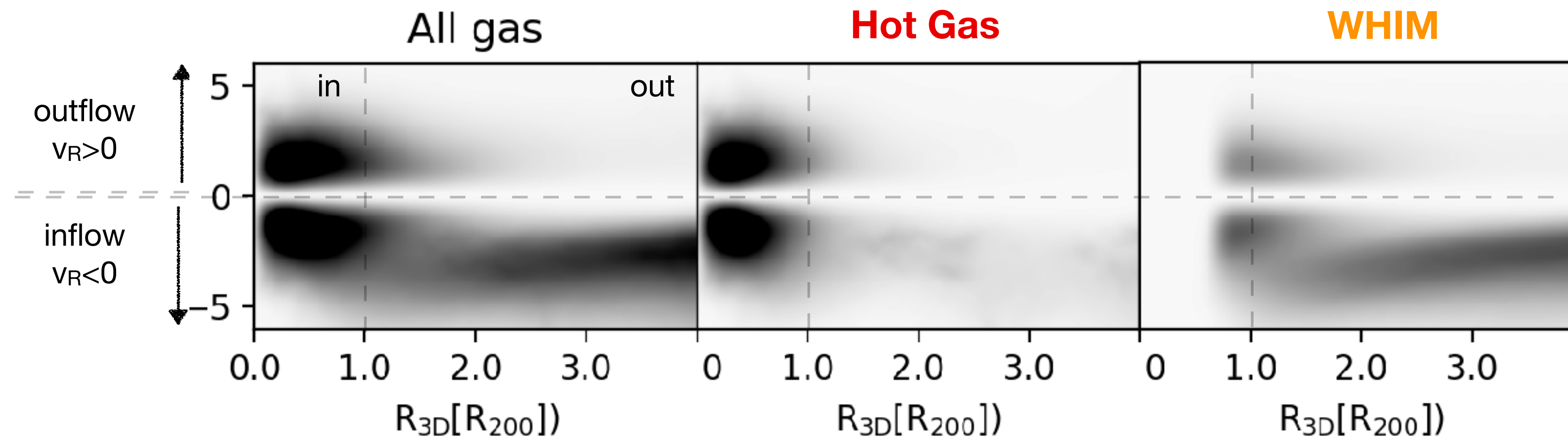
Multi-phase environments



From **HOT** gas inside clusters to **WHIM** gas out of clusters

~400 clusters with $M_{200} > 5 \times 10^{13} M_{\odot}/h$

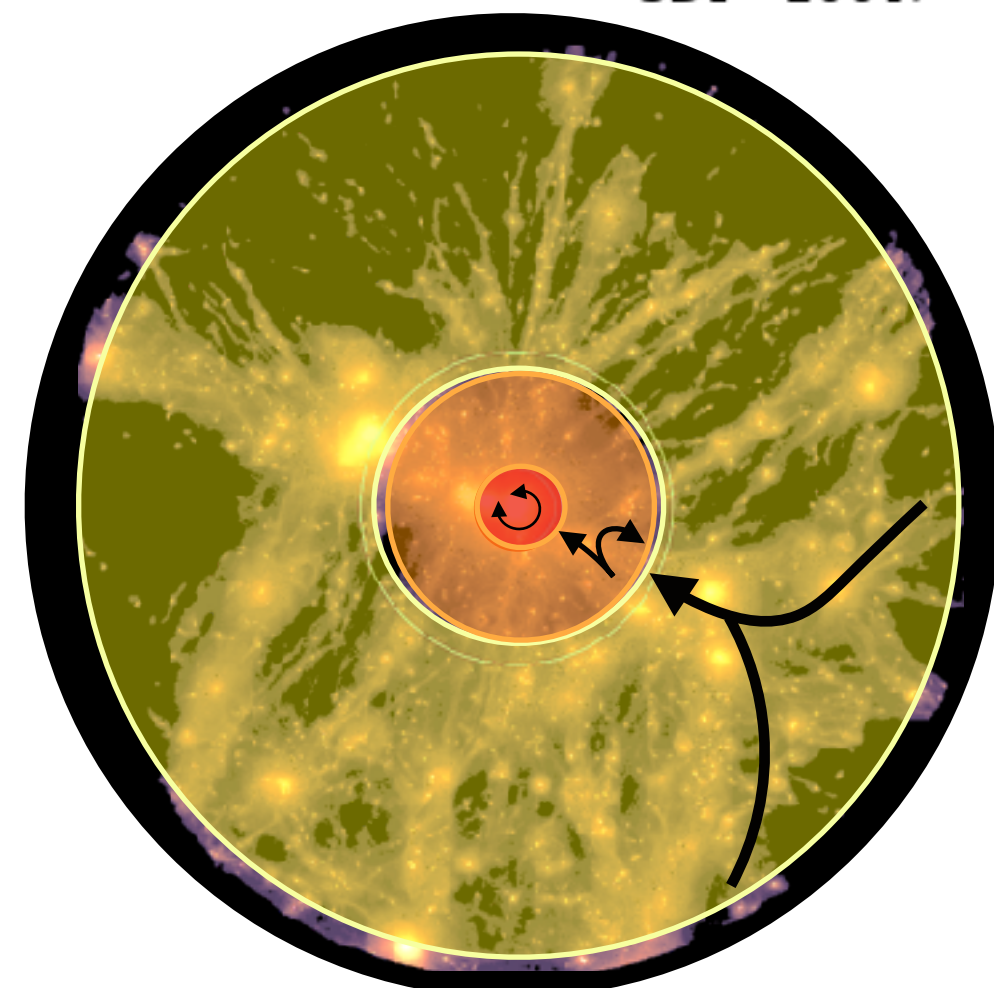
Radial velocity of the in-falling gas



Comparison to other studies

Gas preferentially enters through filaments, and leaves clusters outside filaments

Rost+24 (*TheThreeHundred*)
See also Vurm+23 (*C-EAGLE*)



Accumulating ICM inside galaxy clusters

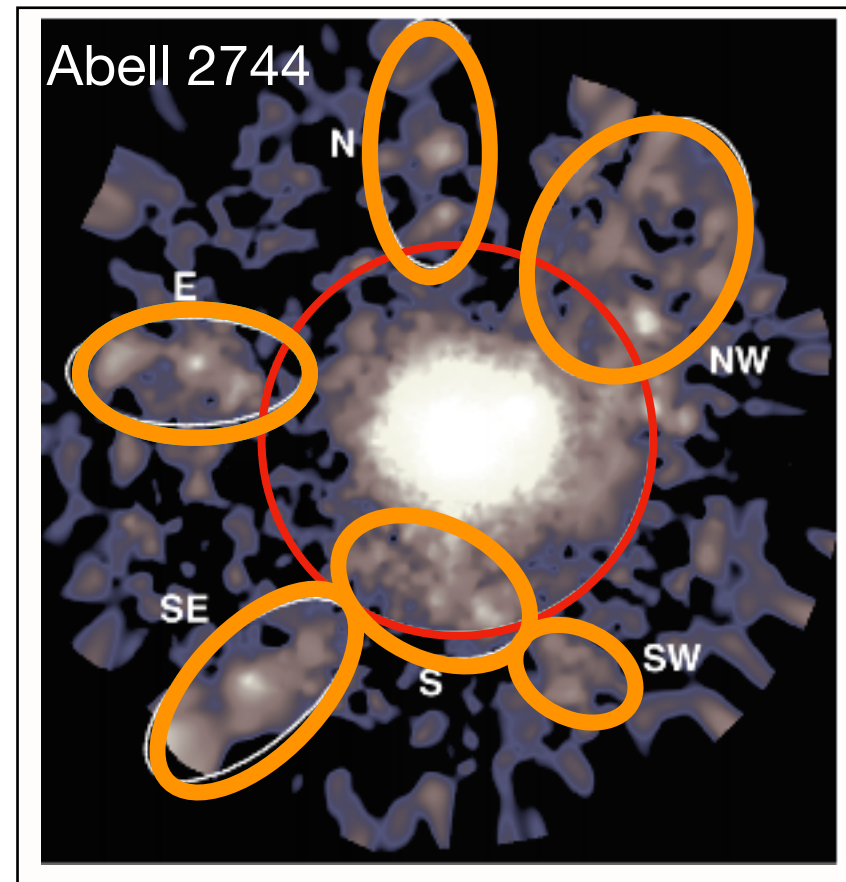
Slow inflow & ejected WHIM at cluster peripheries

Fast in-falling WHIM outside clusters

Multi-flow environments

Probing angular patterns beyond spherical symmetry = highlight asymmetries

Observation

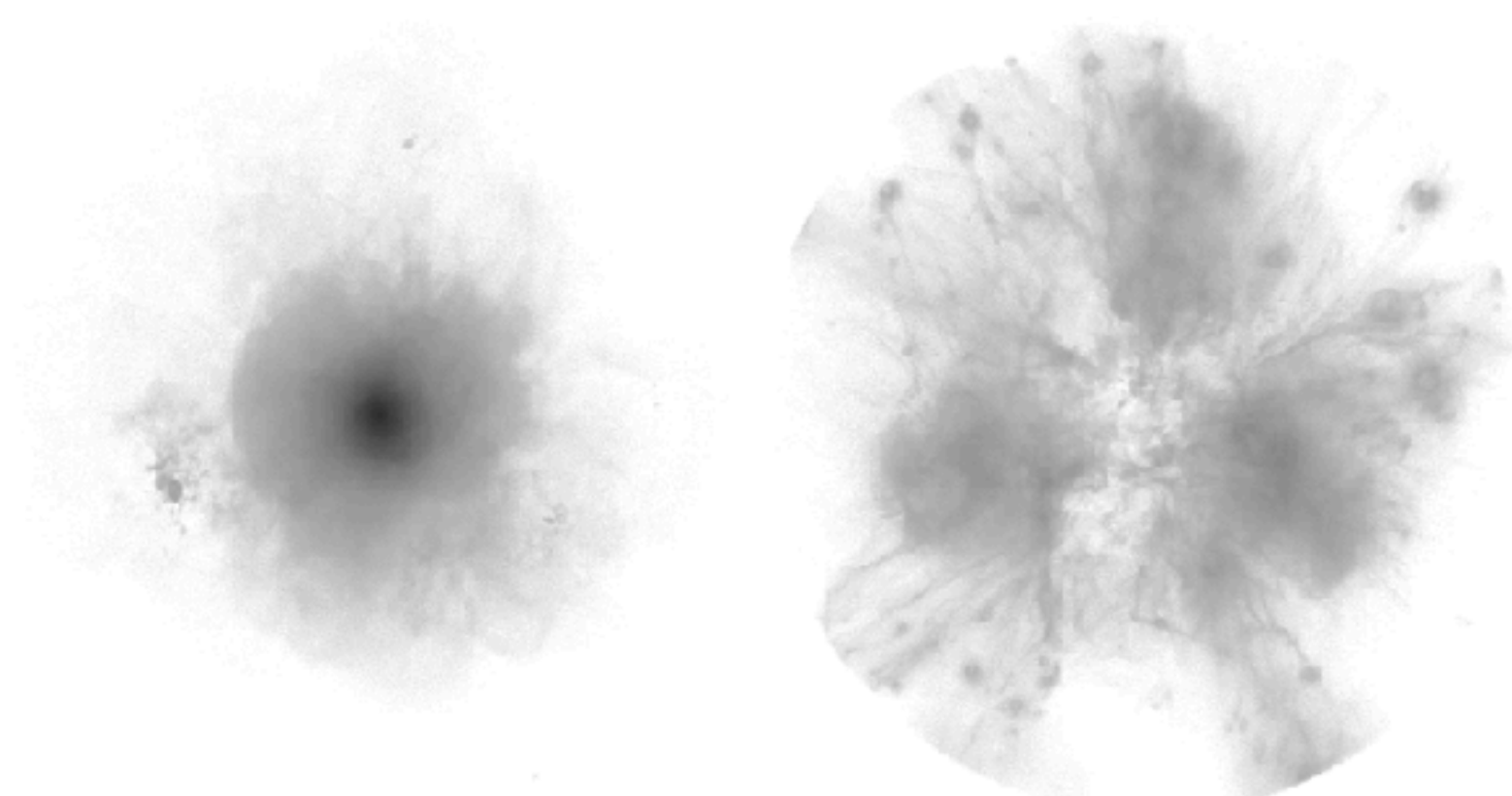


Eckert, et al. 2015

HOT GAS - Hot dense plasma $T \sim 10^7 - 10^8$ K

WHIM - Low dense plasma $T \sim 10^5 - 10^7$ K

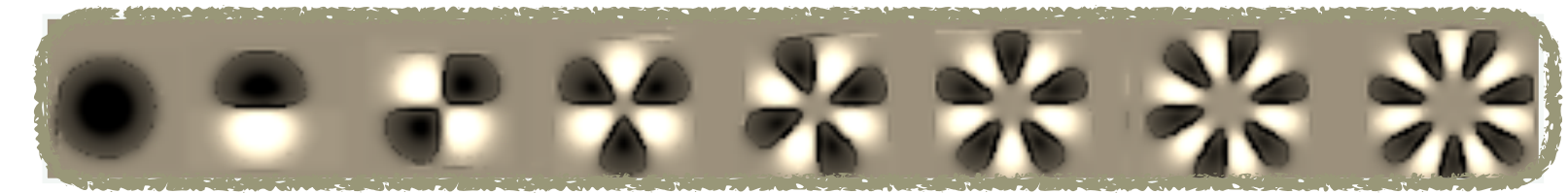
Simulation



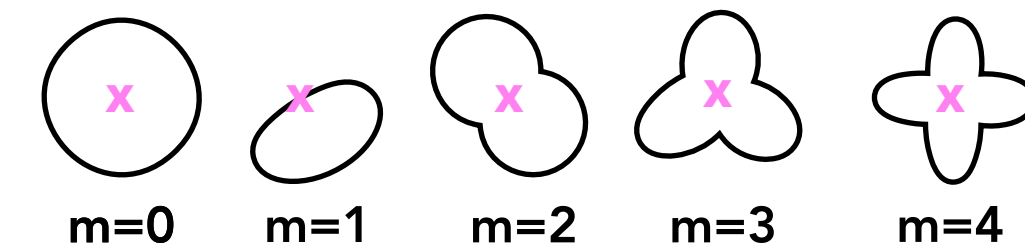
HOT GAS

WHIM

Decomposition in 2-D harmonic space



$$Q_m \propto \int e^{im\theta} \Sigma(\theta) d\theta$$



harmonic order m

Harmonic excess / circular symmetry

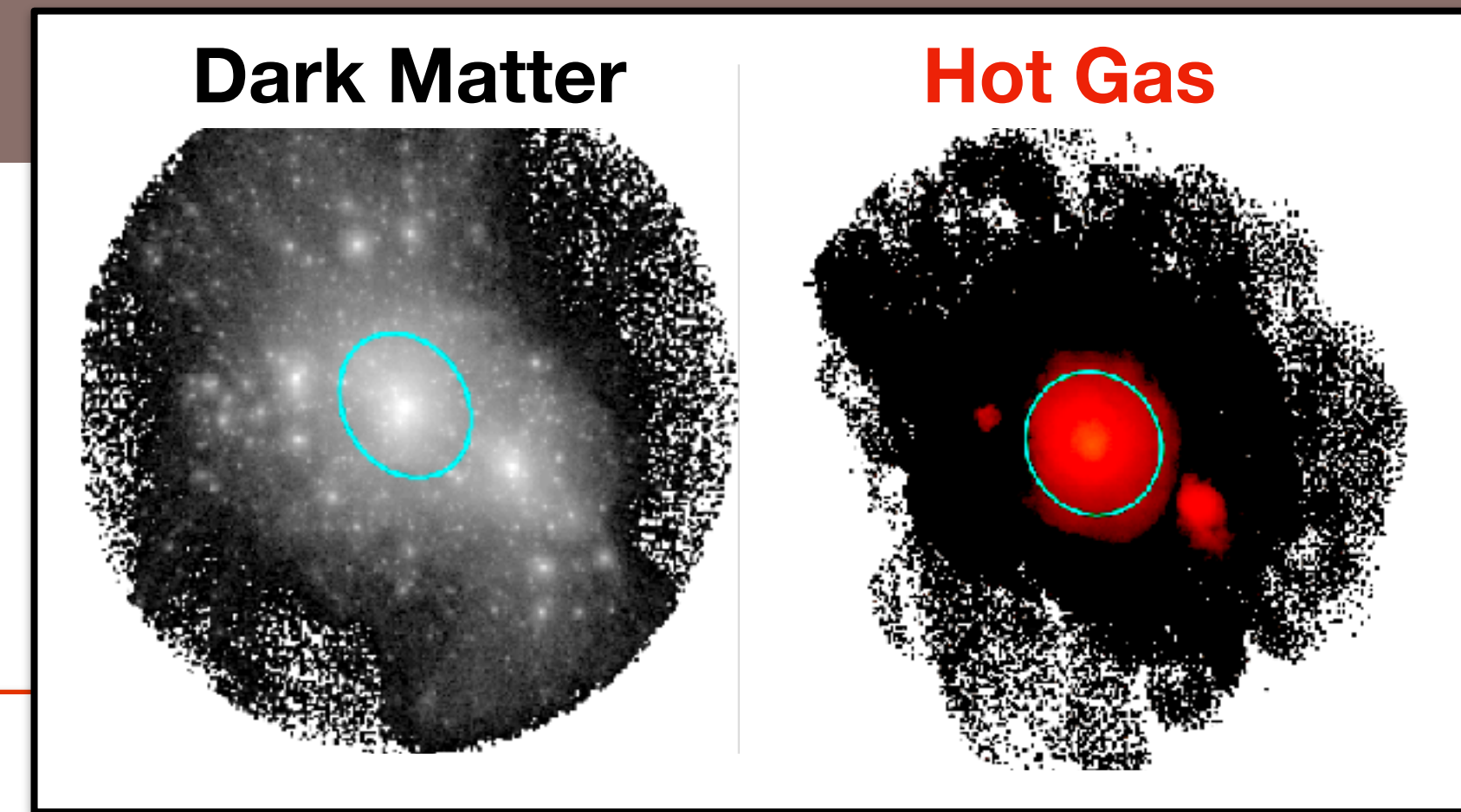
$$\beta \propto \sum_{m=1..4} \frac{Q_m}{Q_0}$$

DM distribution (Gouin et al. 2017, Codis et al 2017) and galaxy distribution (Gouin et al. 2020)

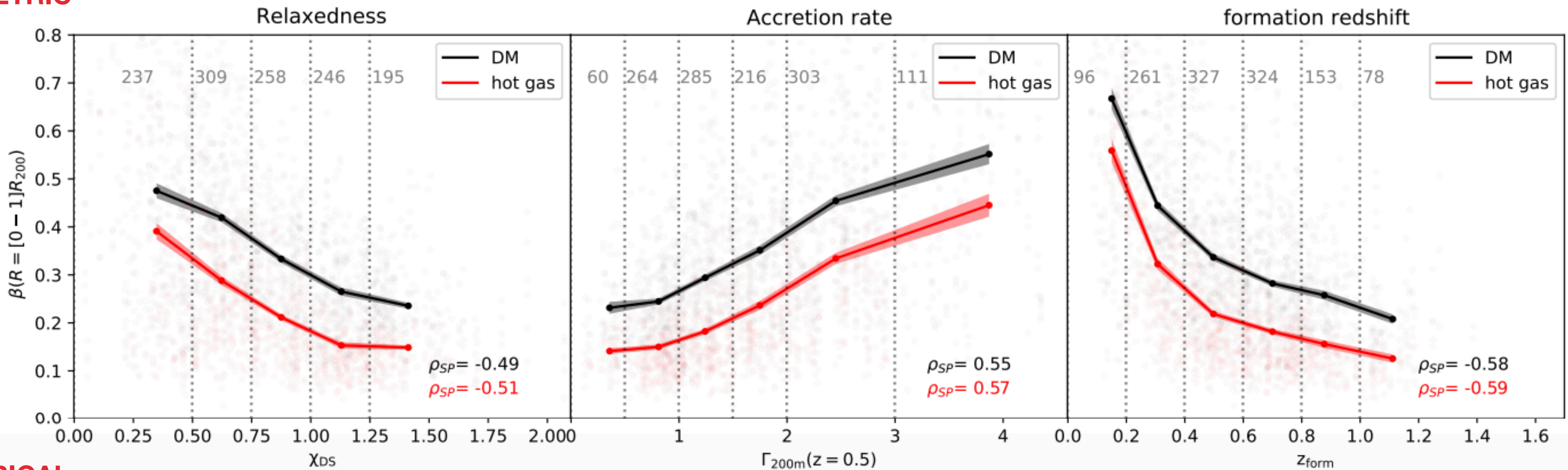
II - How gas is changing during it infall?

ICM asymmetries = tracer of cluster evolution

More asymmetric = Unrelaxed, fast accretion, recently formed



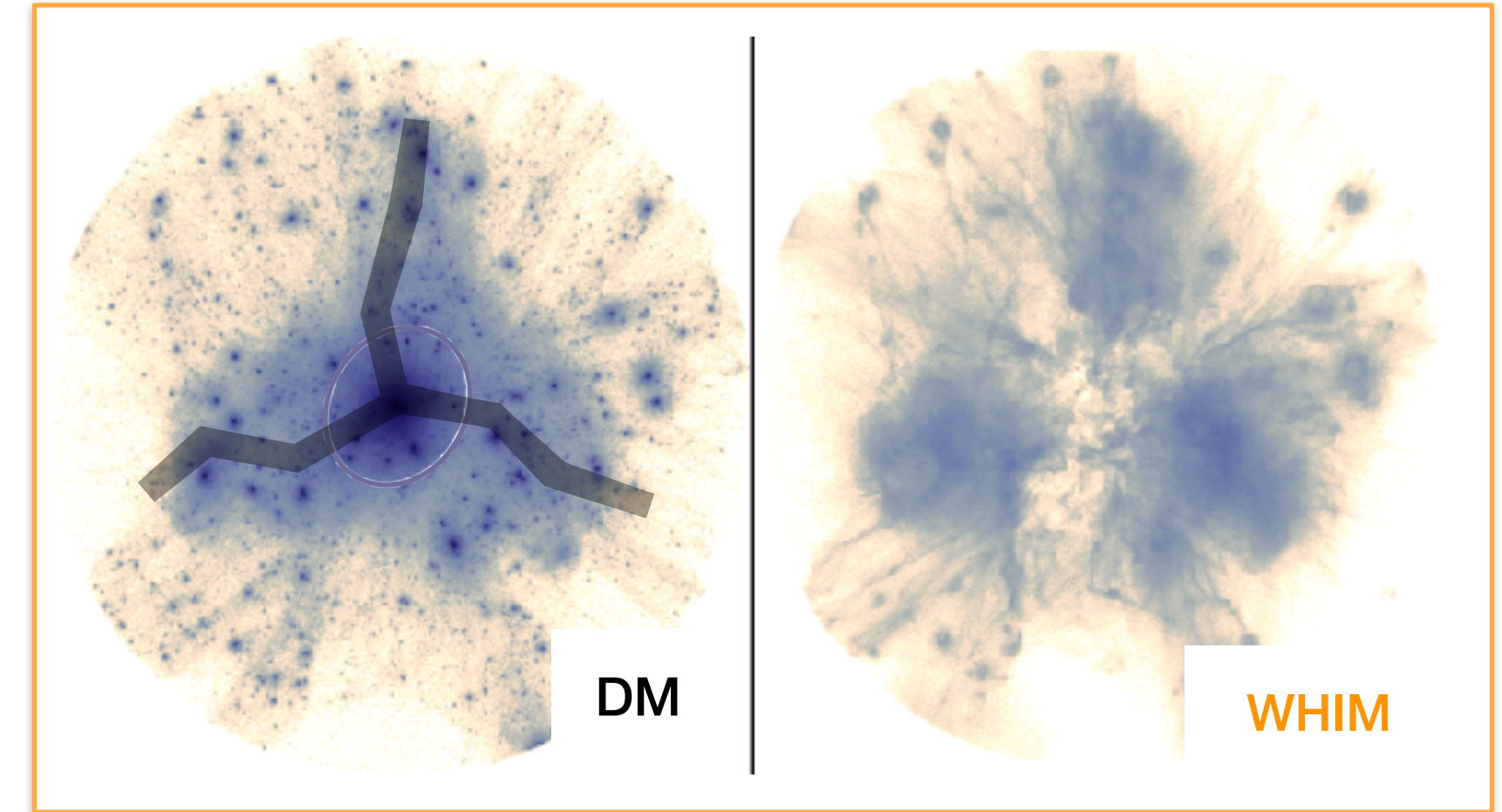
ASYMETRIC



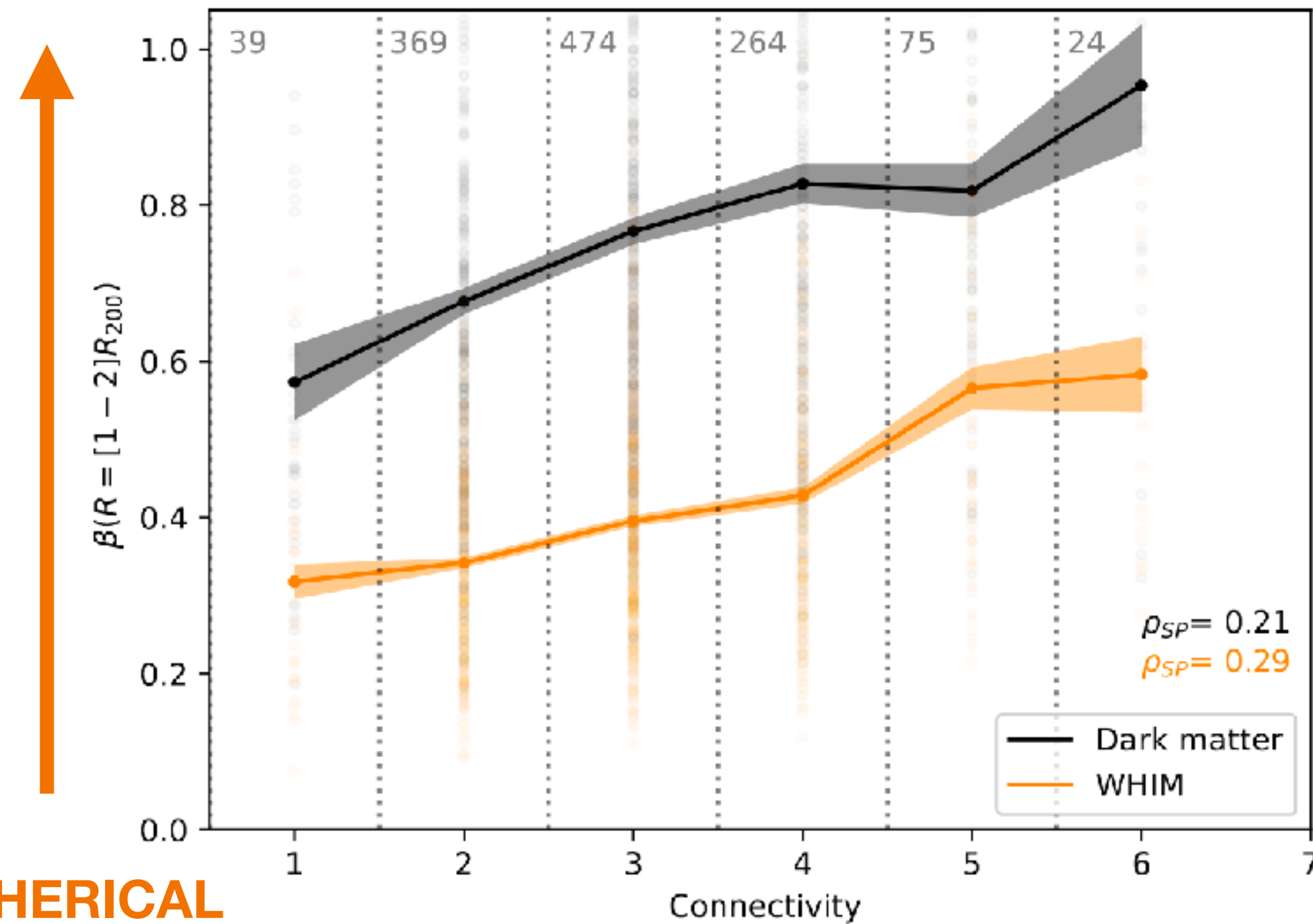
SPHERICAL

WHIM asymmetries = tracer of connectivity

DM filamentary patterns

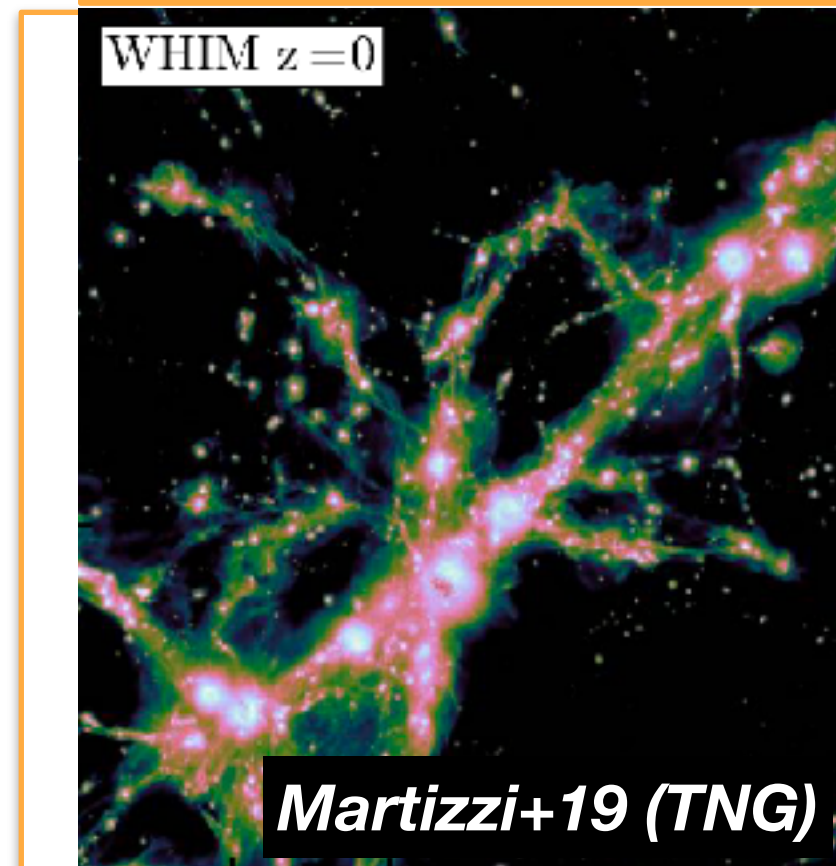


ASYMMETRIC



SPHERICAL

Comparison to other studies

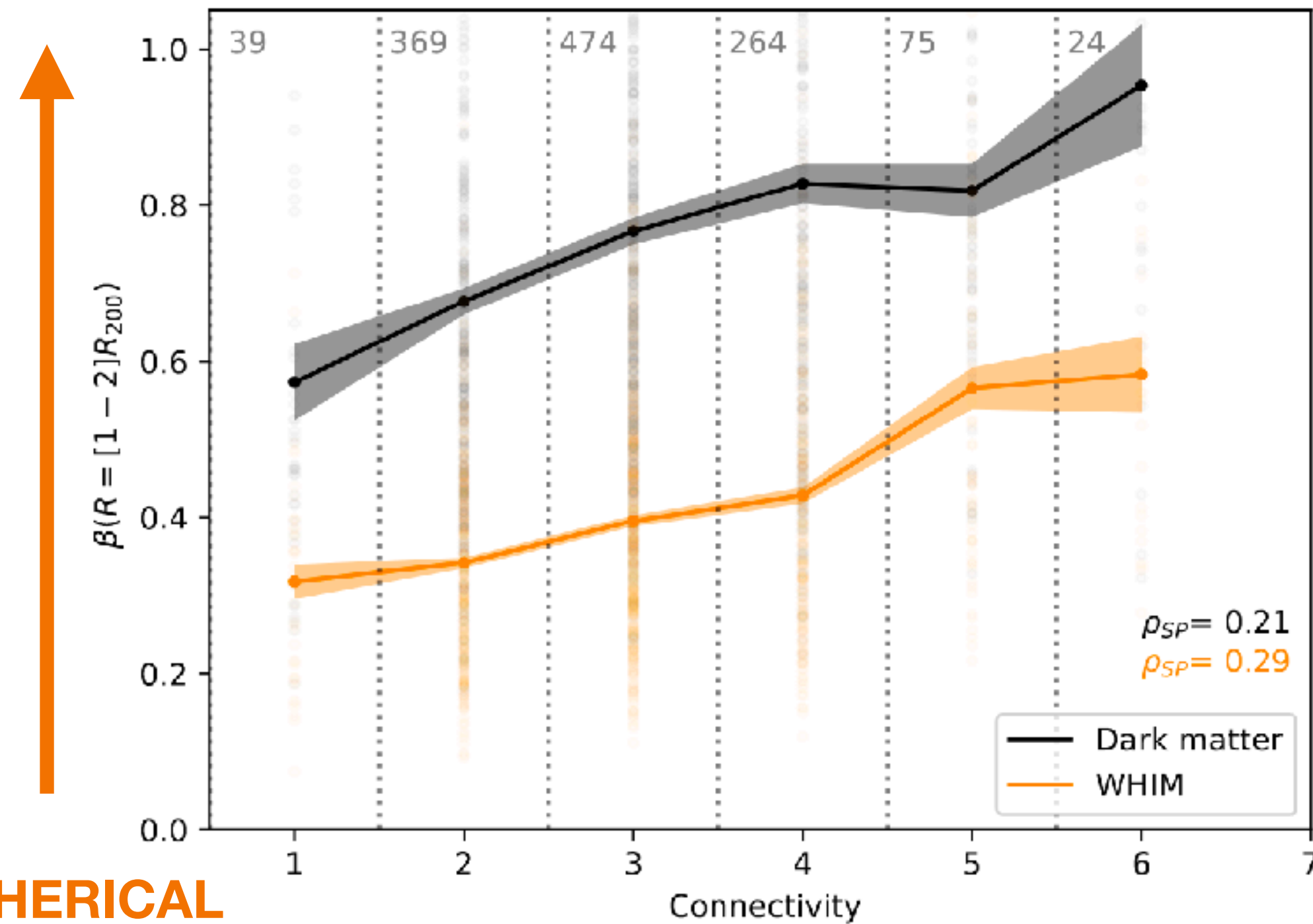


WHIM gas phase is tracing large scale cosmic filaments

*Martizzi+19 (TNG),
Galarraga-Espinosa+21 (TNG),
Tuominen+21 (EAGLE)...*

WHIM gas asymmetries is tracing the DM filamentary patterns

ASYMMETRIC



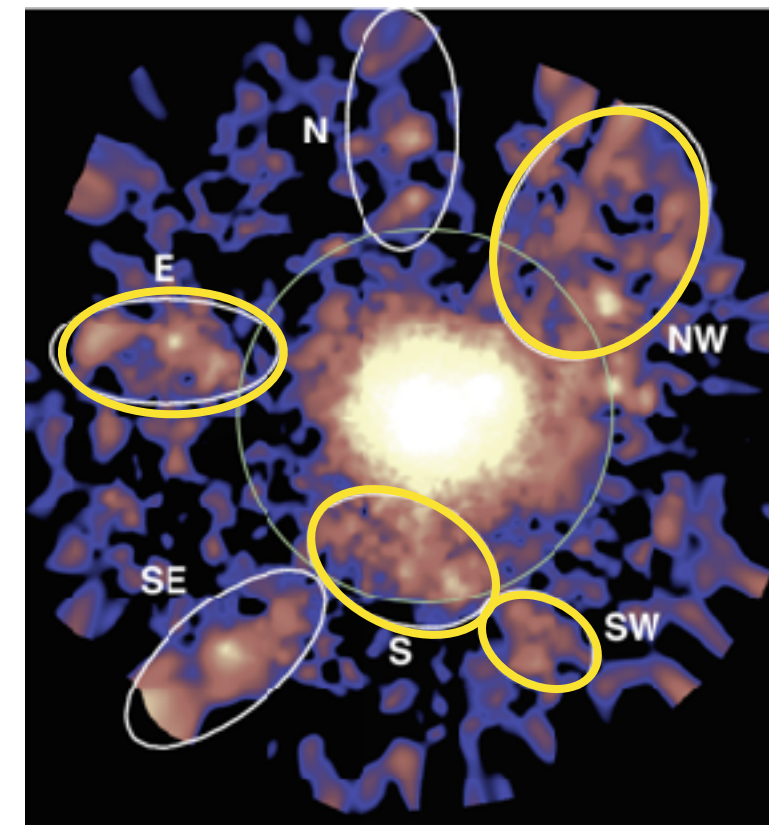
SPHERICAL

Application to the X-ray observations of A2744

Gallo, Aghanim, Gouin, Eckert, et al., 2024

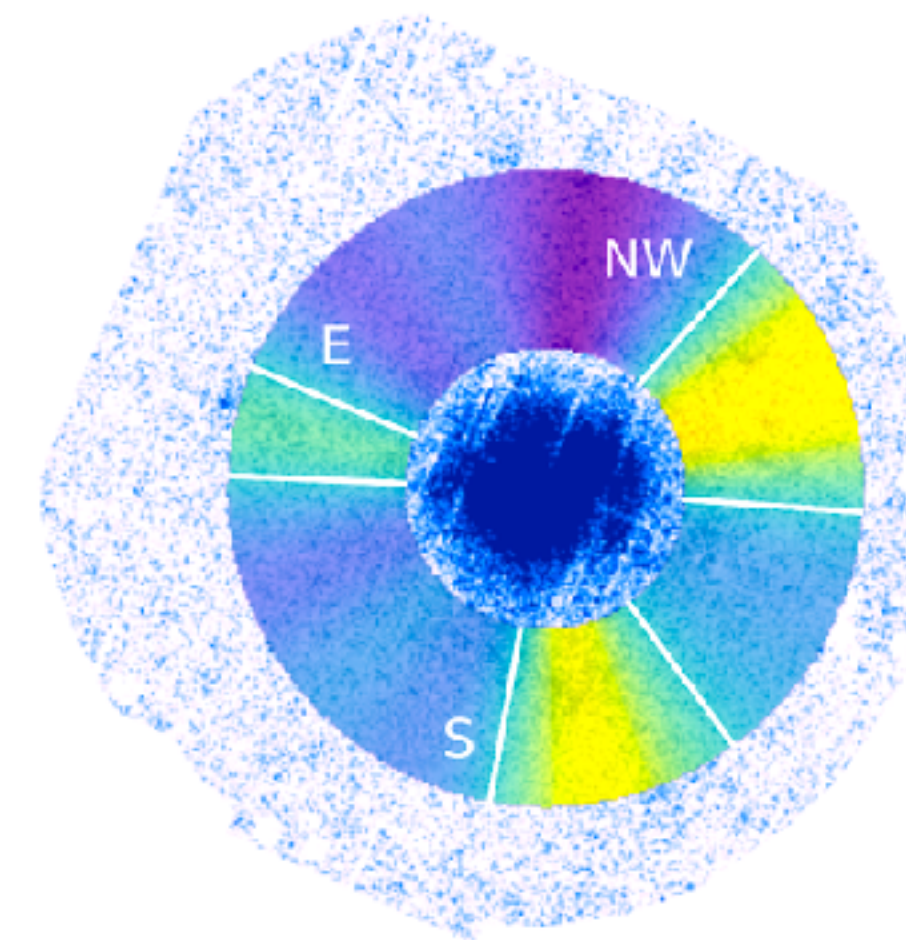


Stefano Gallo
past PhD IAS

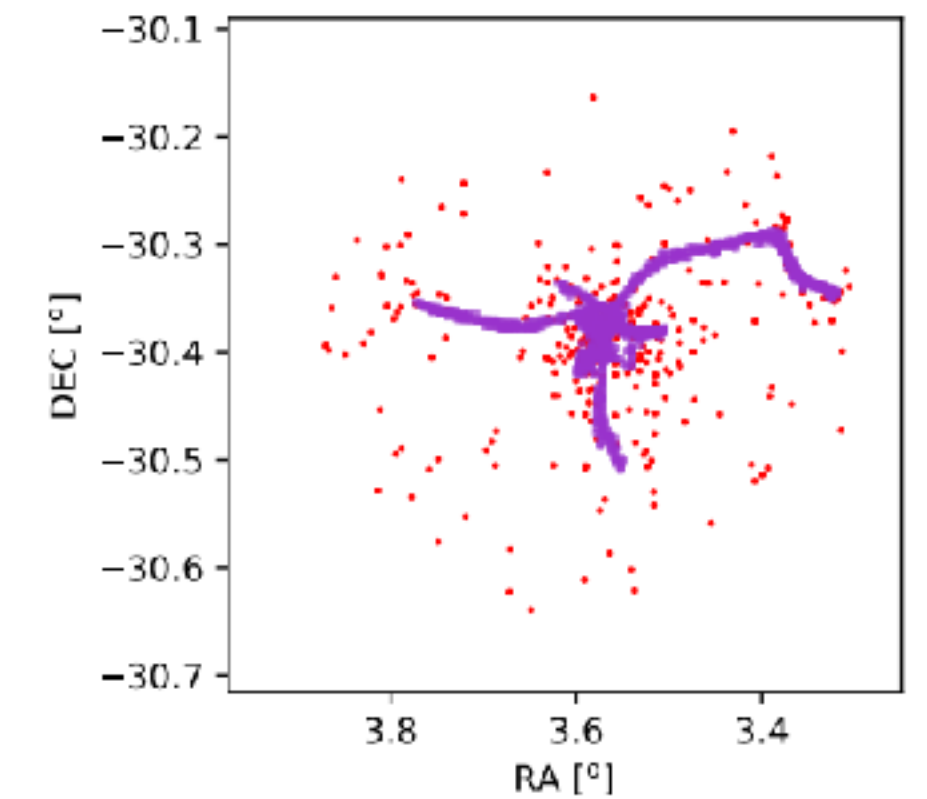


Eckert + 2015

First detection by eyes

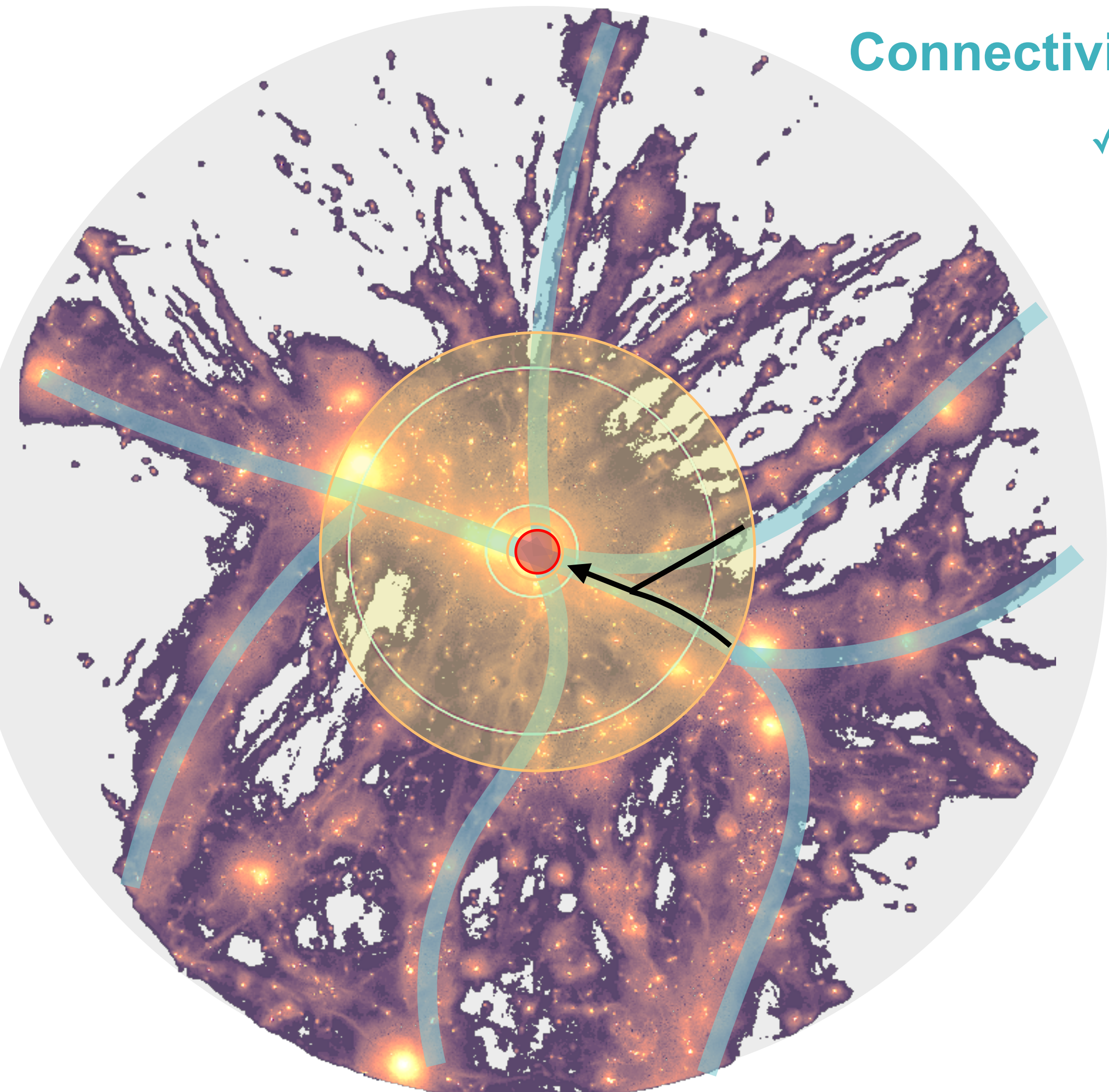


Harmonic detection
on X map



TREX detection
on galaxies

Cluster environments : from cosmic filaments to cluster cores



Connectivity affect the cluster dynamical states

✓ *Tracing mass assembly history*

Gouin+21

From WHIM, to HOT gas phase

✓ *Multi-phase, multi flow, and asymmetric*

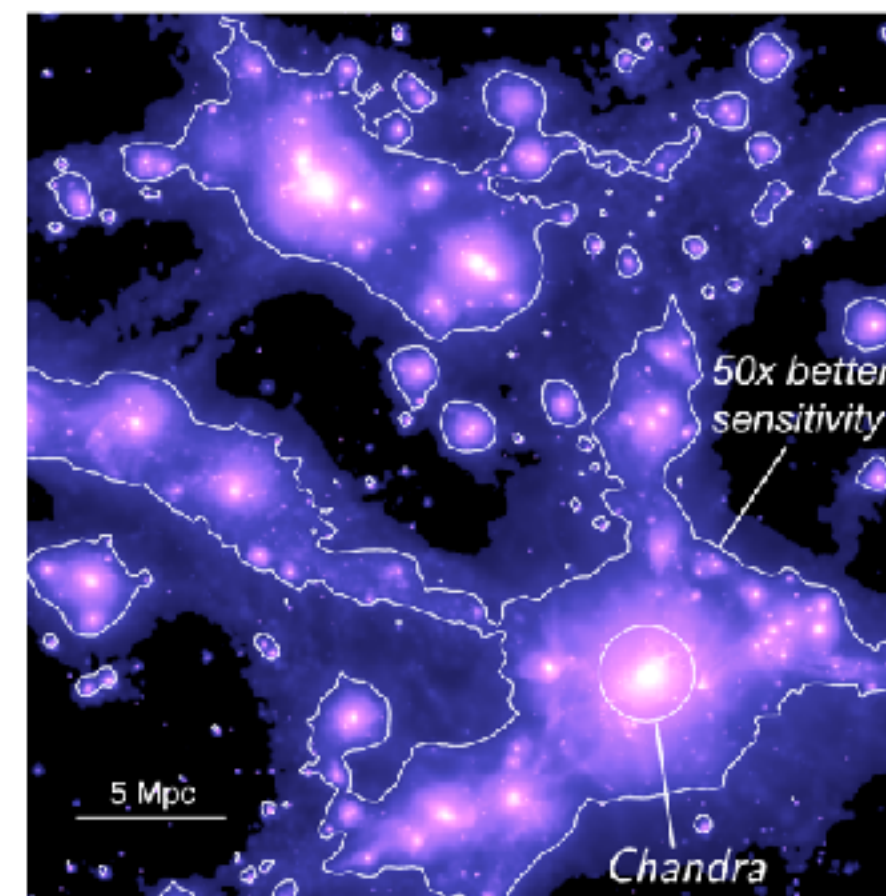
✓ *Asymmetries trace cluster mass assembly*

Gouin+22

✓ *Apply on Abell 2744 X-ray observations*

Gallo+24

To be continued ...



eROSITA, XRISM, NewAthena

Walker+2019

Thank you !

Gouin Céline