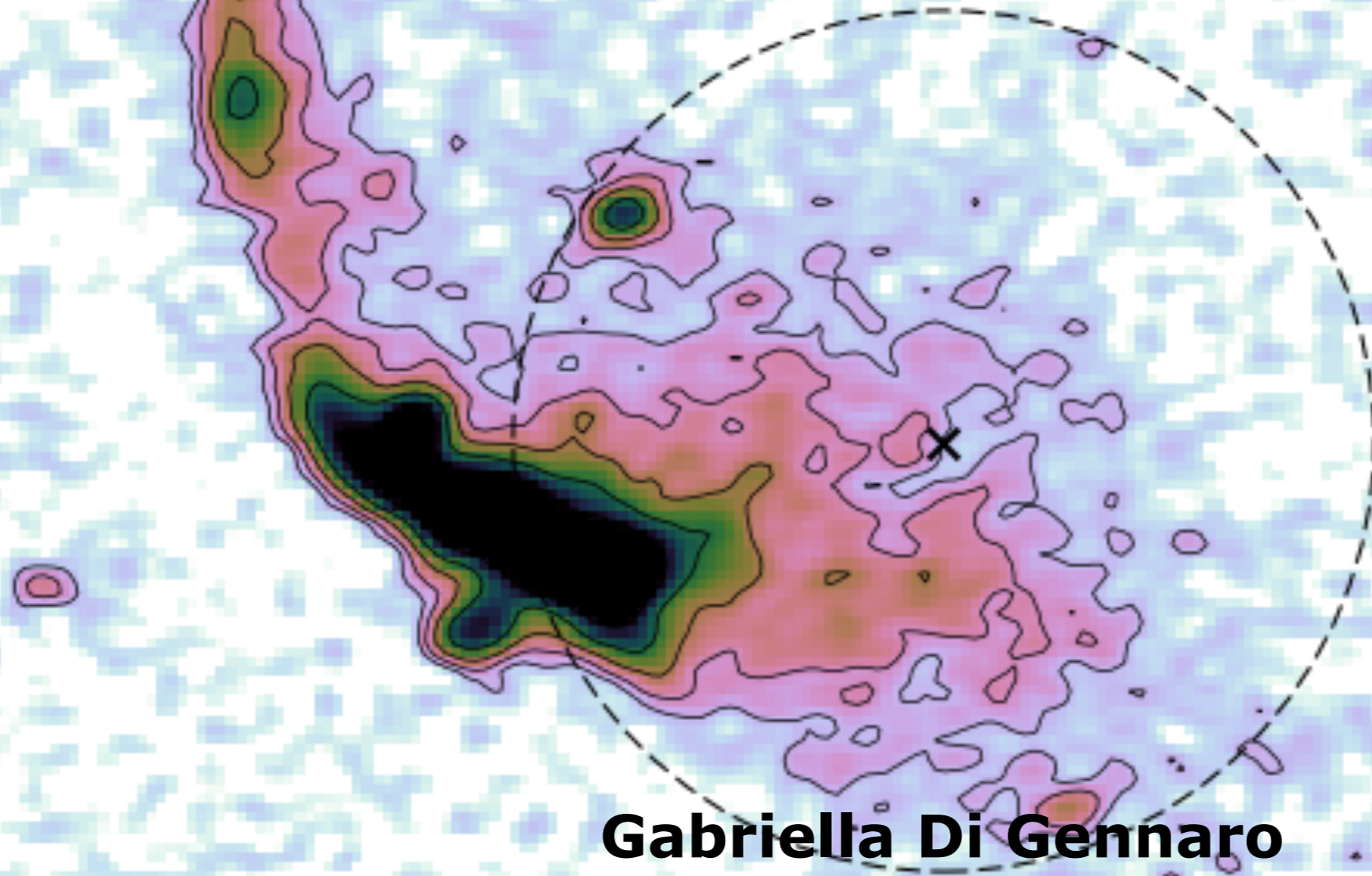


Exploring particle (re-)acceleration at low frequencies in merging galaxy clusters



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**Collaborators: R. van Weeren, A. Botteon, G. Brunetti, R. Cassano, F. Gastaldello,
M. Rossetti, H. Röttgering and the LOFAR Cluster collaboration**

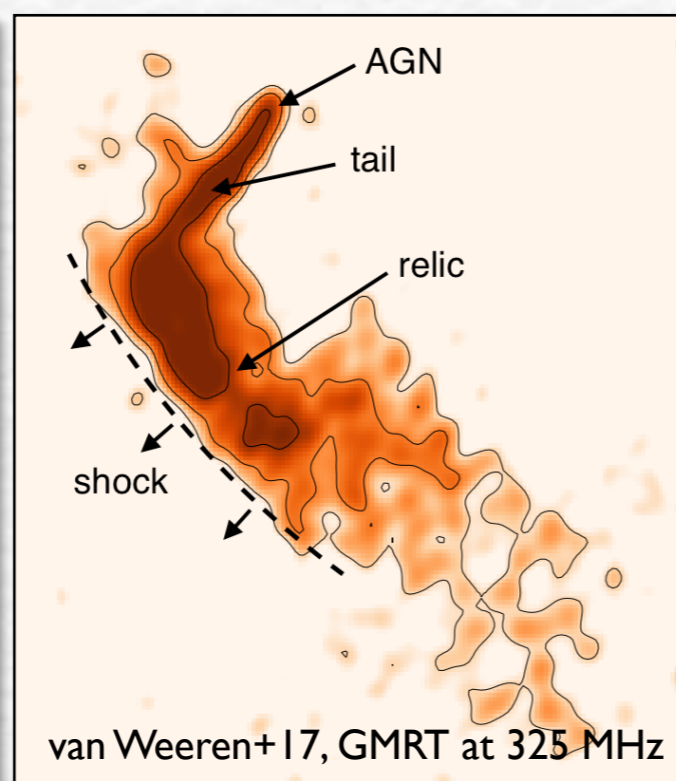
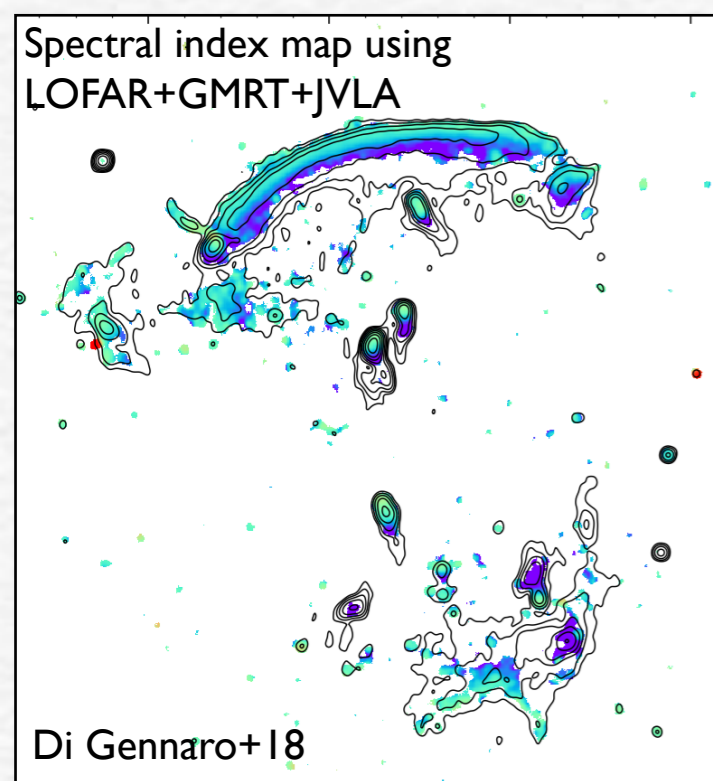
Origin of the Diffuse Radio Emission

RELICS

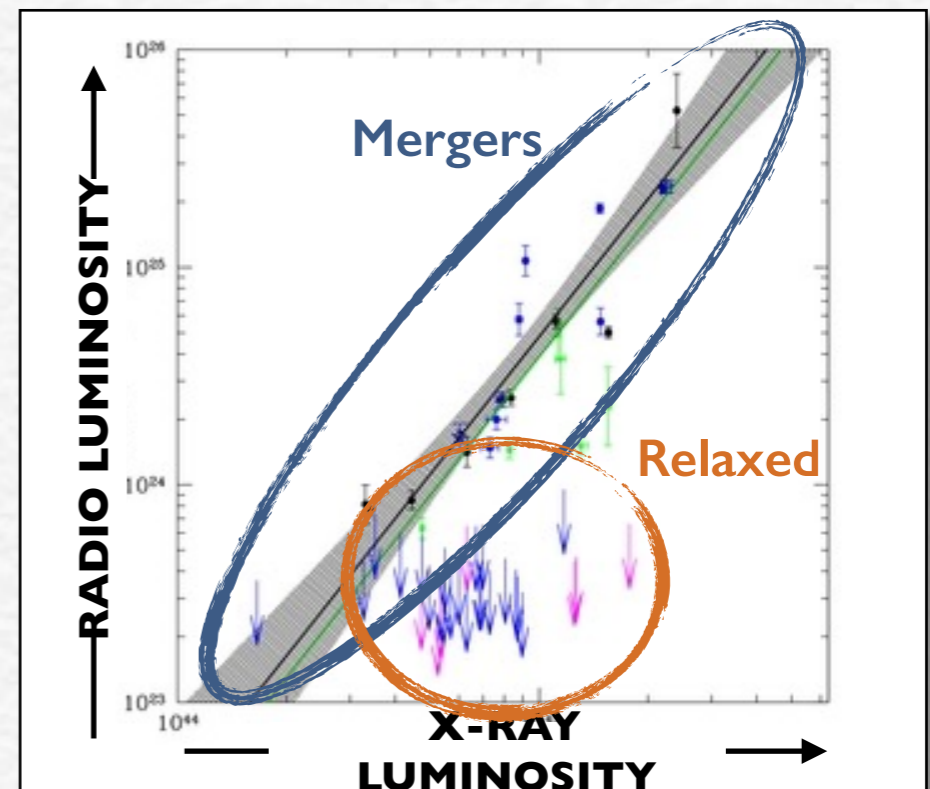
HALOS

- Particles from thermal pool accelerated by multiple crossing of a shock front: **diffusive shock acceleration** (DSA, e.g. Ensslin+98)
 - ➔ “Simple”, but not always efficient
- Old plasma **re-accelerated** by the crossing shock wave (e.g. Markevitch+05)
 - ➔ Efficient, but it needs tail-relic connection

- Cluster mergers generate turbulence which re-accelerate electrons (e.g. Brunetti+01)
 - ➔ Only in merging clusters
- Protons inside the cluster collide with thermal electrons (e.g. Ensslin+11)
 - ➔ In all galaxy clusters



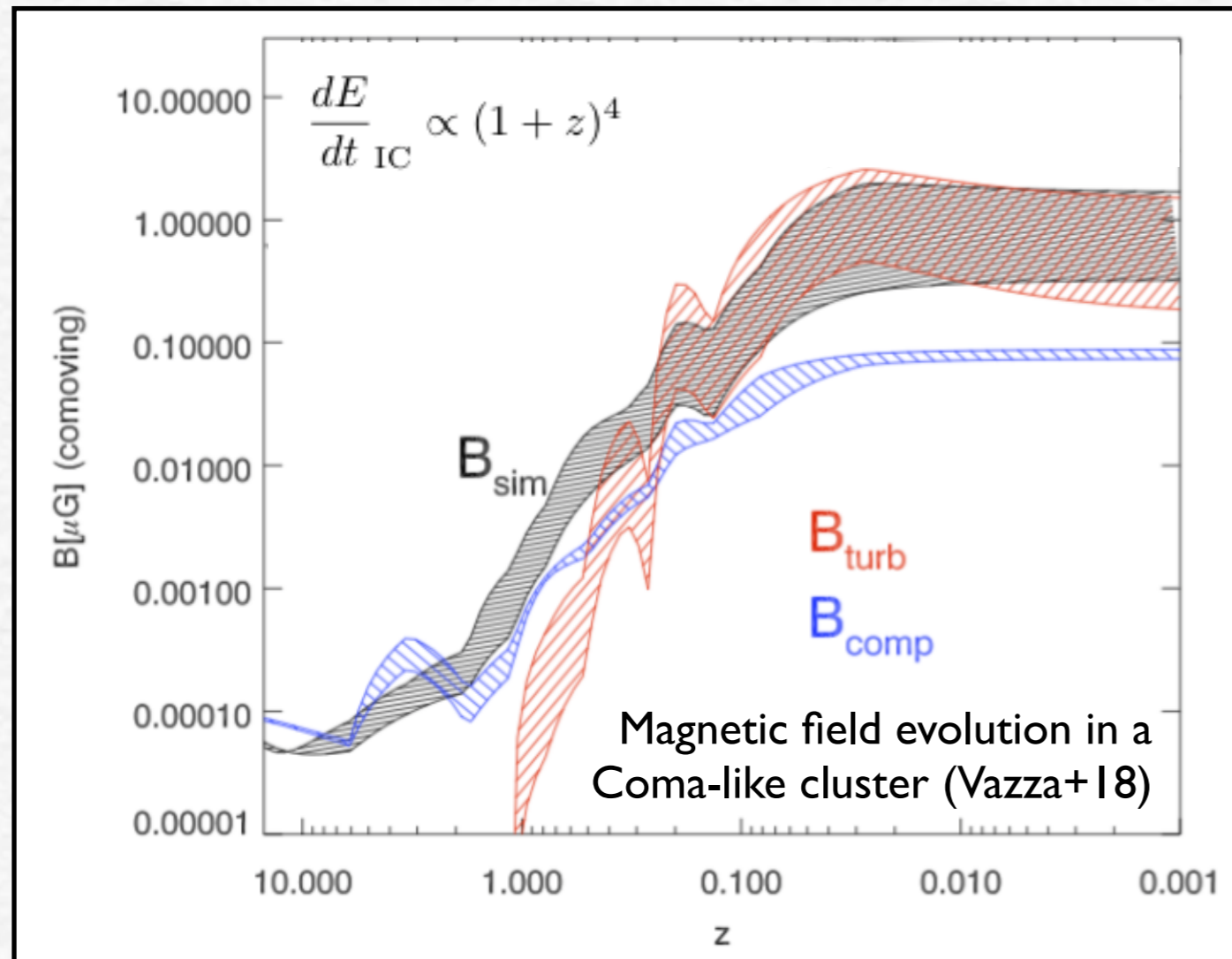
Cassano+13



**What do we know
about the evolution of
the diffuse radio
emission over the
cosmic time ?**

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

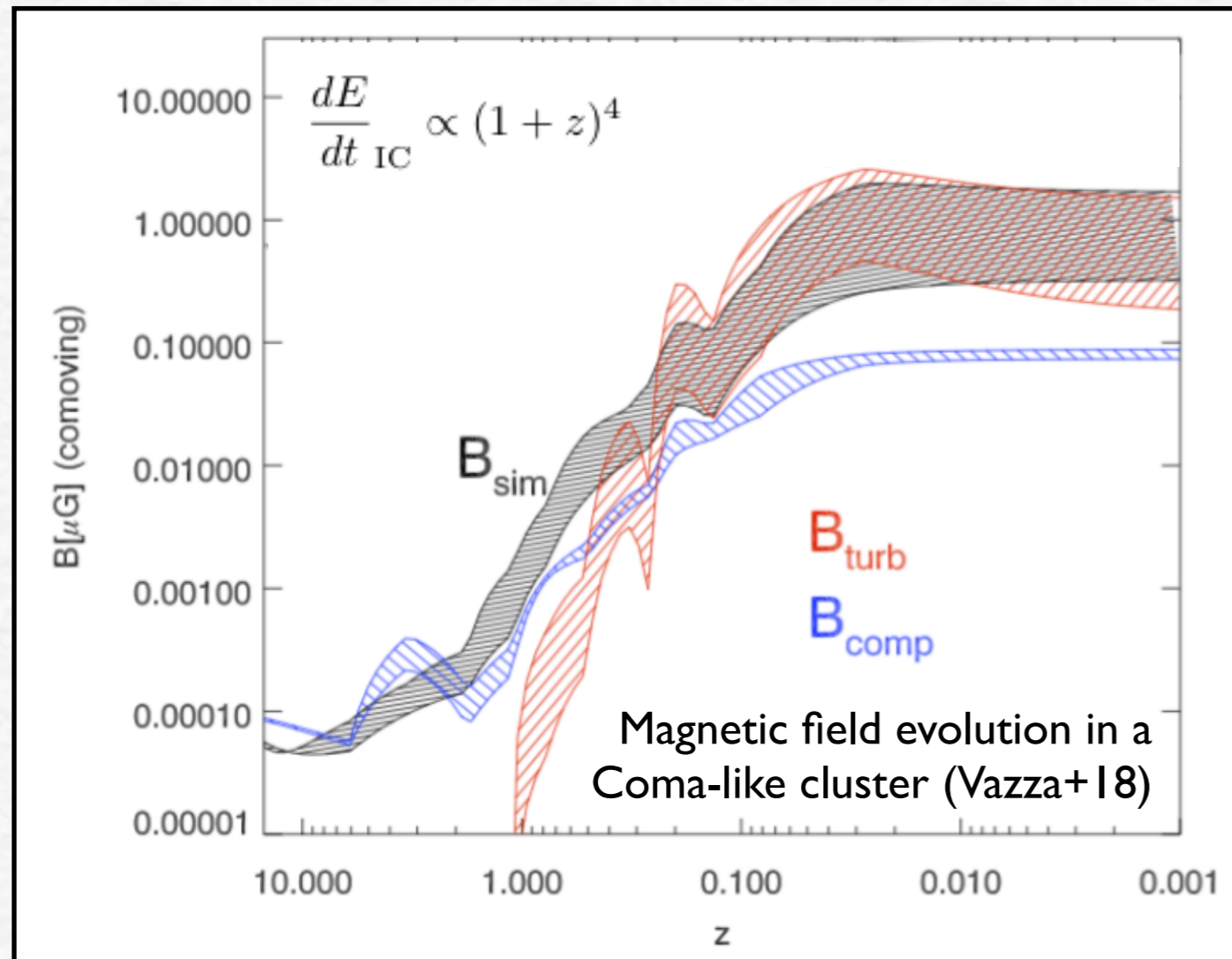
a very simplistic view...



- **Prediction:** occurrence rate at $z \geq 0.6$ should be much lower than in low- z clusters due to IC losses and they should have steeper spectra, $\alpha \approx -1.5$ (Cassano&Brunetti 05, Cassano+10)
- **Observations** lack because such an emission is very faint and the old generation of radio telescope is not sensitive enough (PLKG147.3-16.6 and “El Gordo”)

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

a very simplistic view...

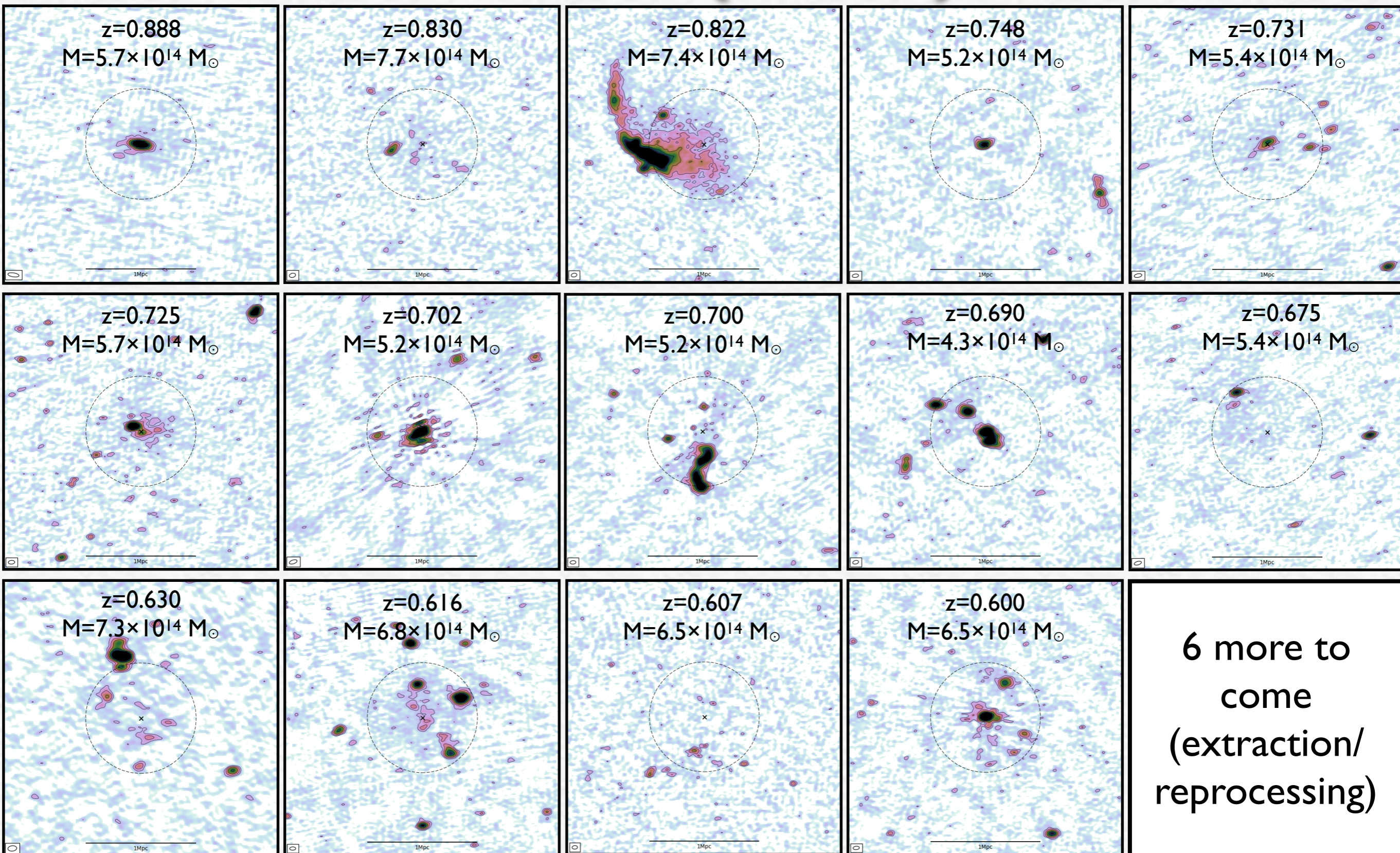


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THE LOFAR (120-168 MHz) SAMPLE

- latest Planck SZ Catalogue, no bias on the dynamical state of the cluster
- DEC > 20 deg
- $z \geq 0.6$

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

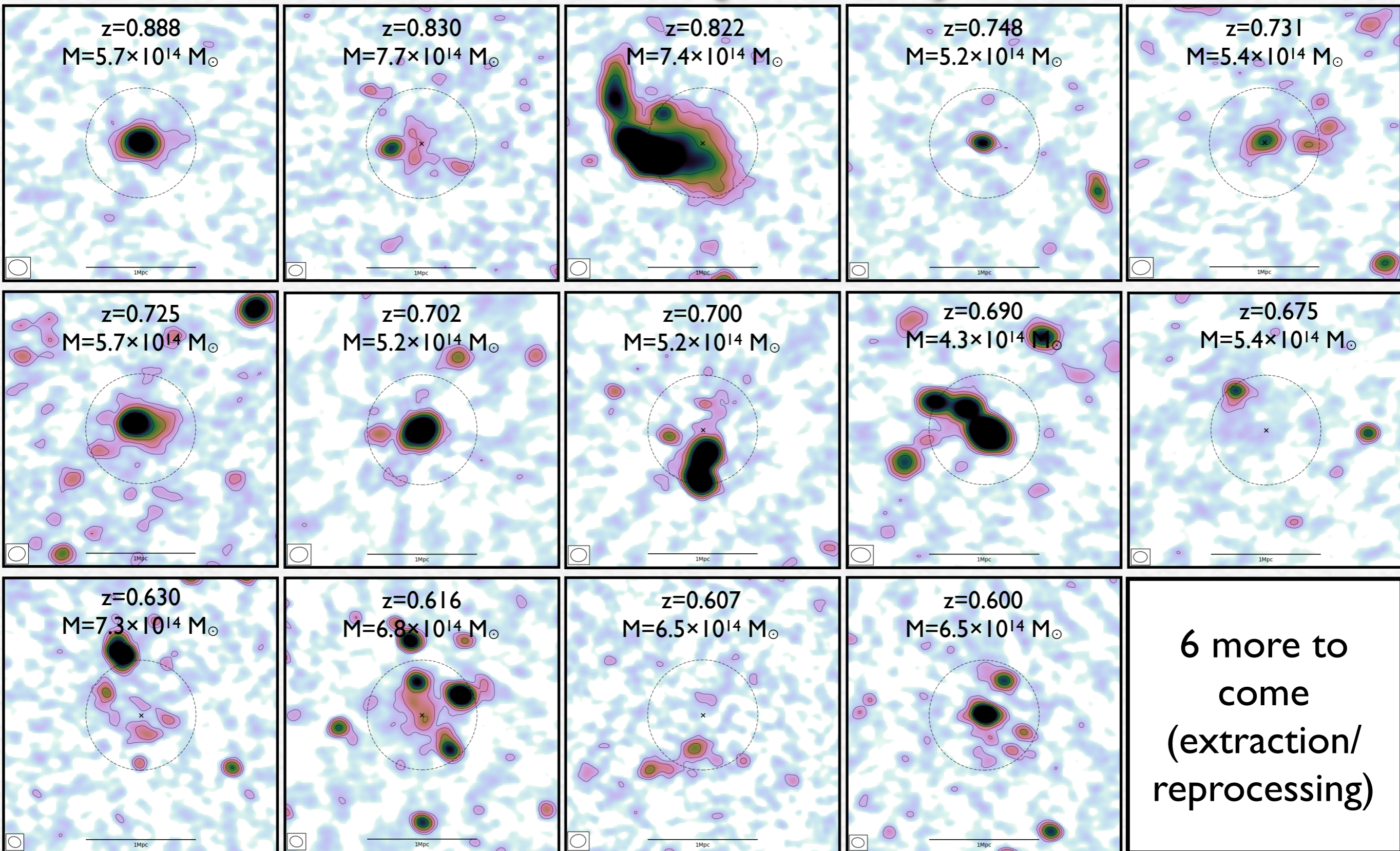


Di Gennaro+ in prep.

Gabriella Di Gennaro

LOFAR Science workshop — 22 May 2019

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS



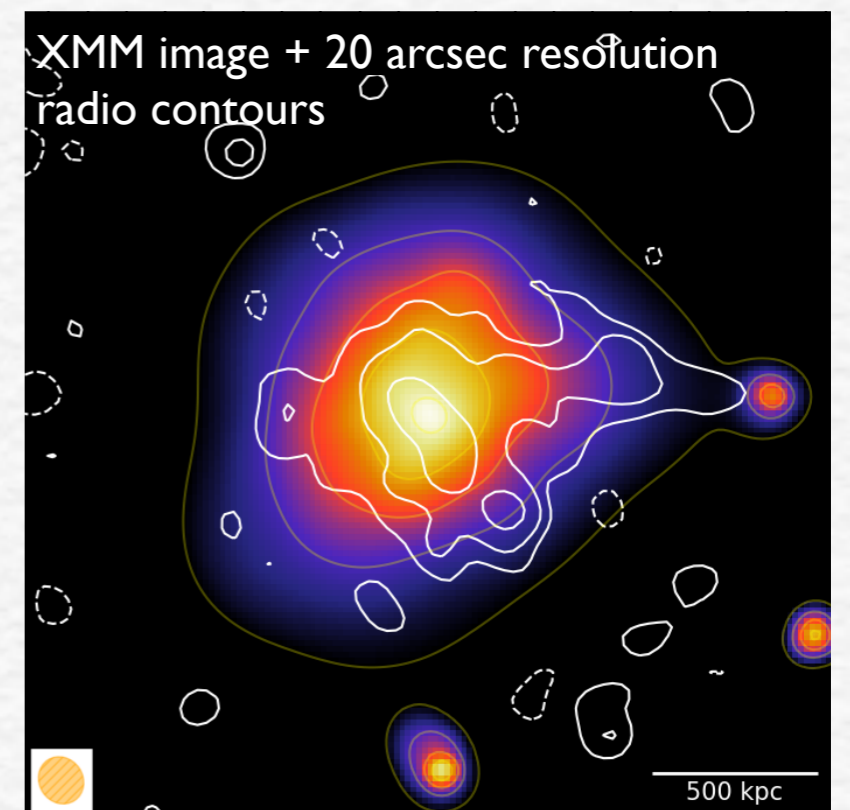
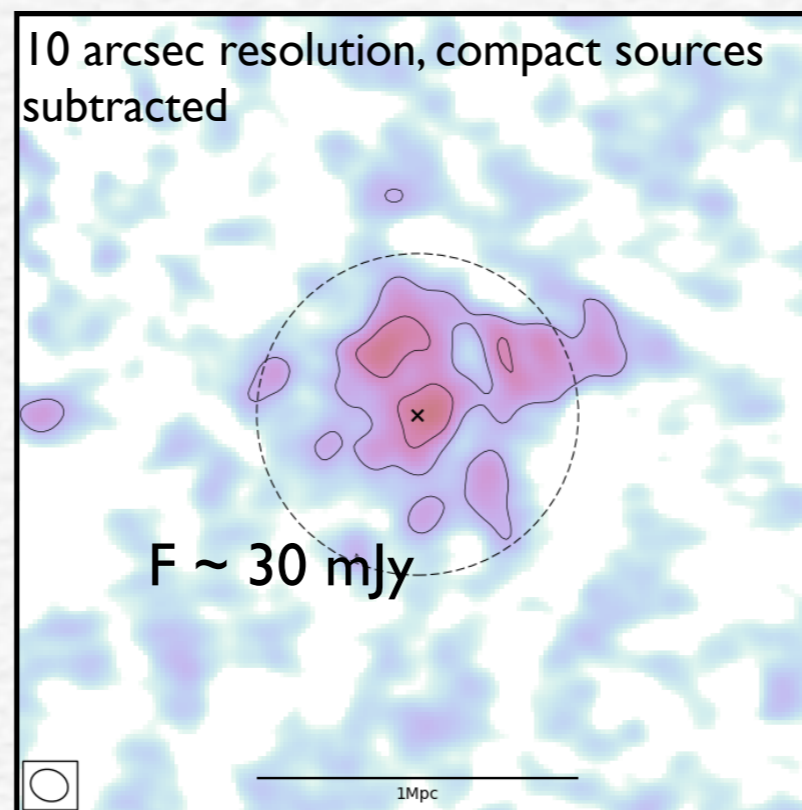
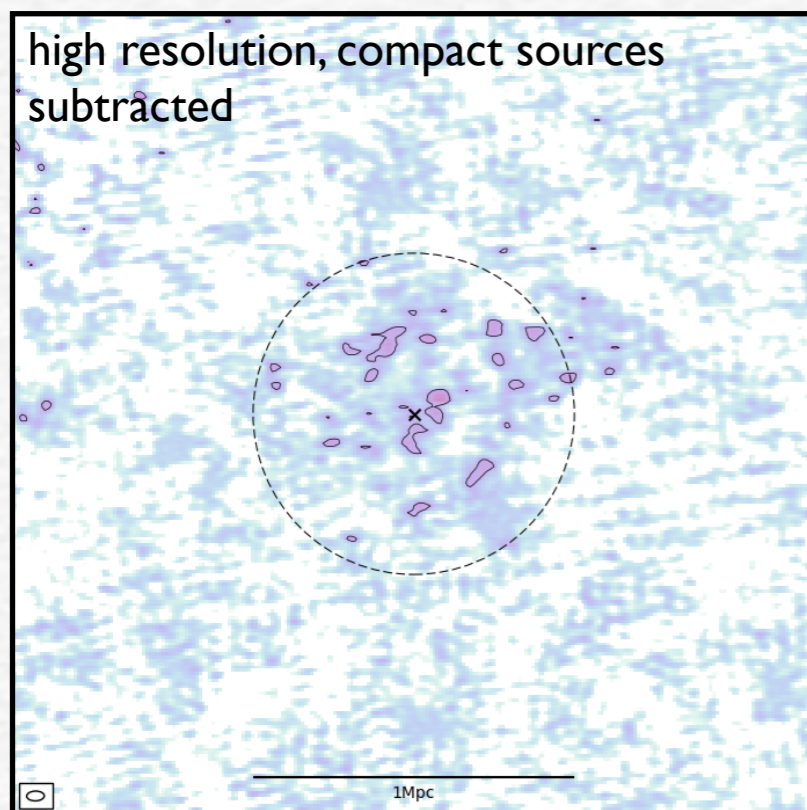
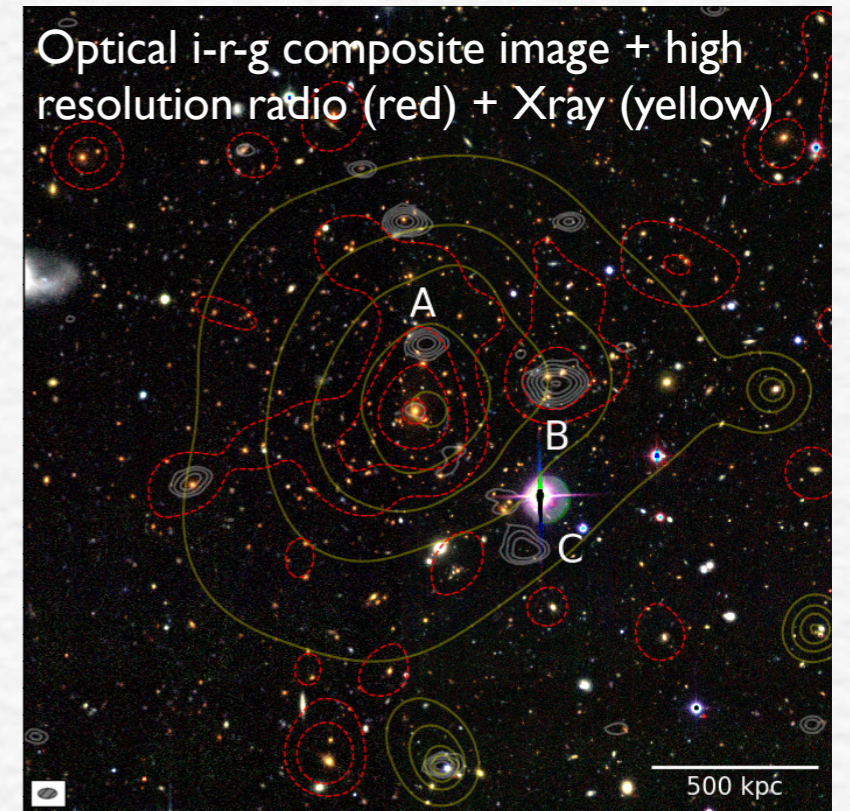
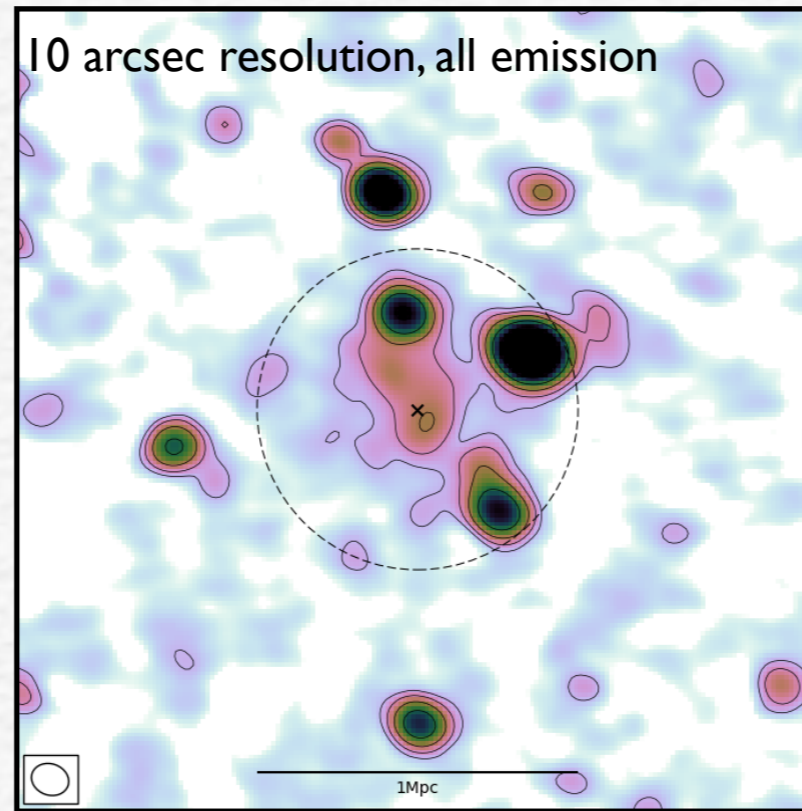
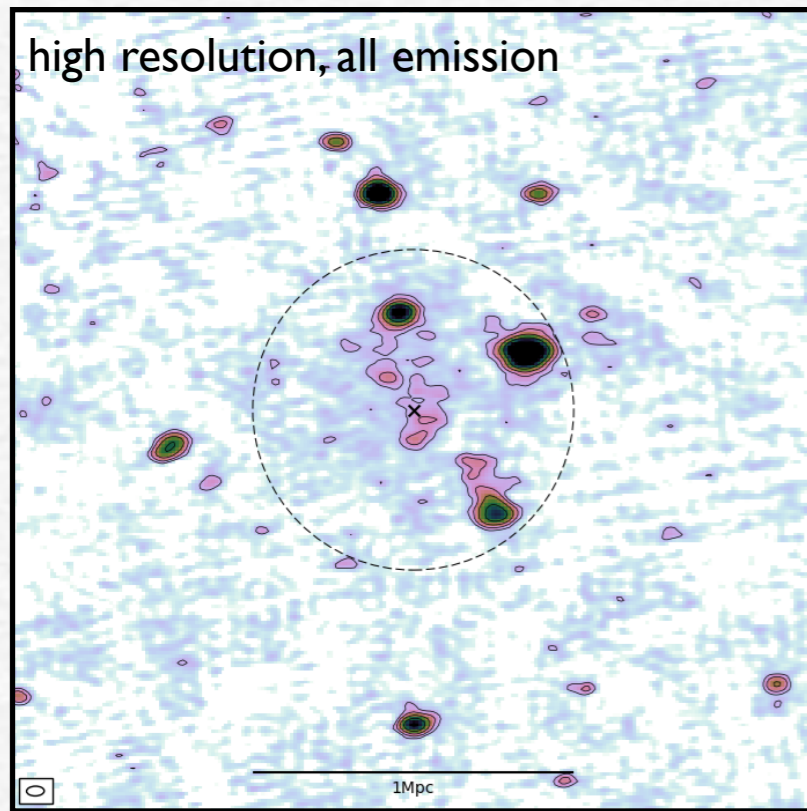
Di Gennaro+ in prep.

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LOFAR Science workshop — 22 May 2019

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

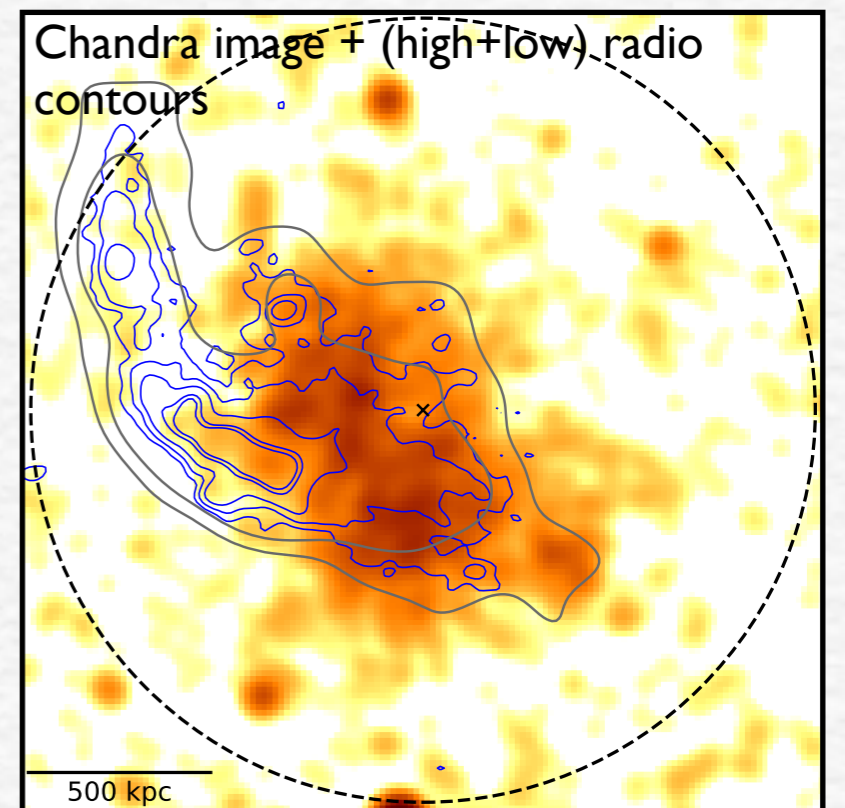
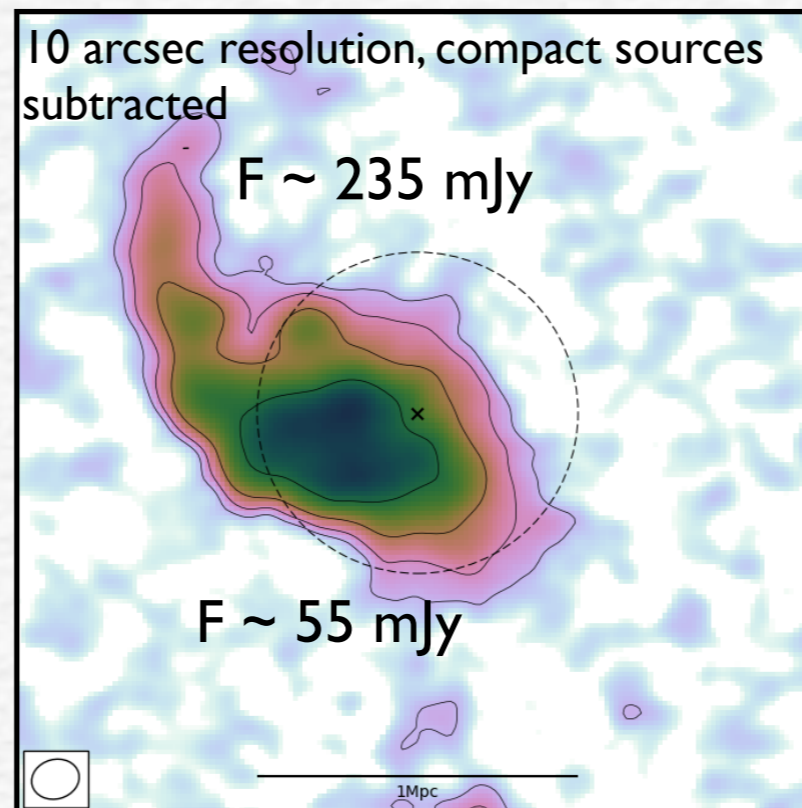
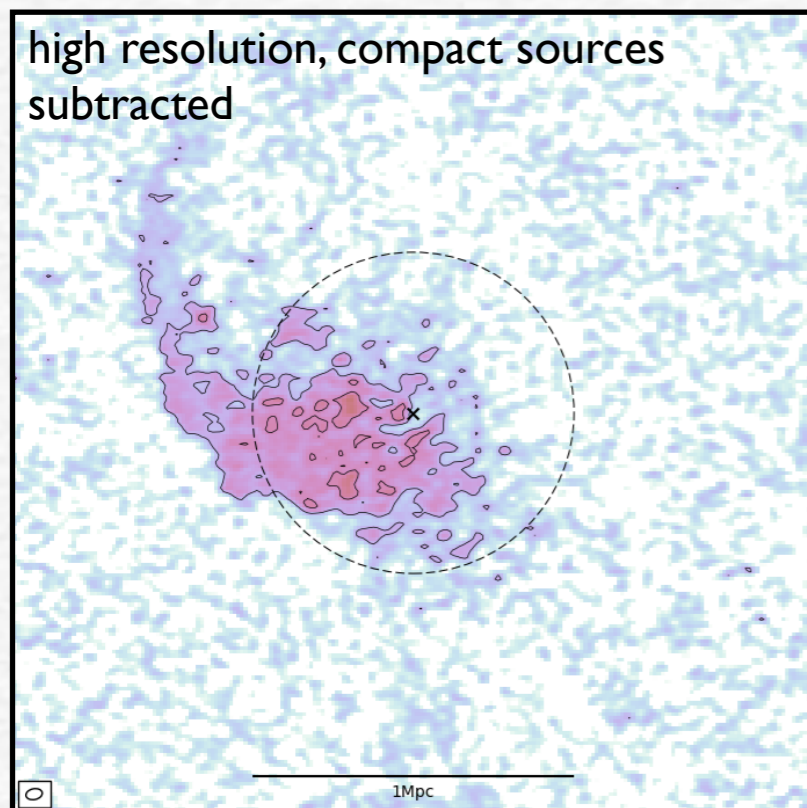
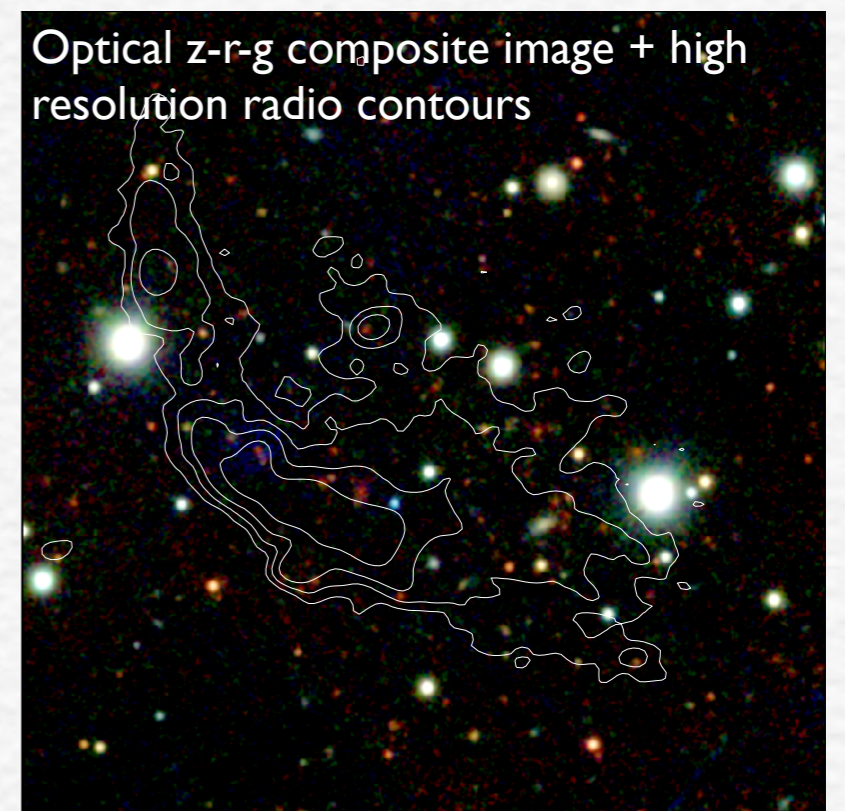
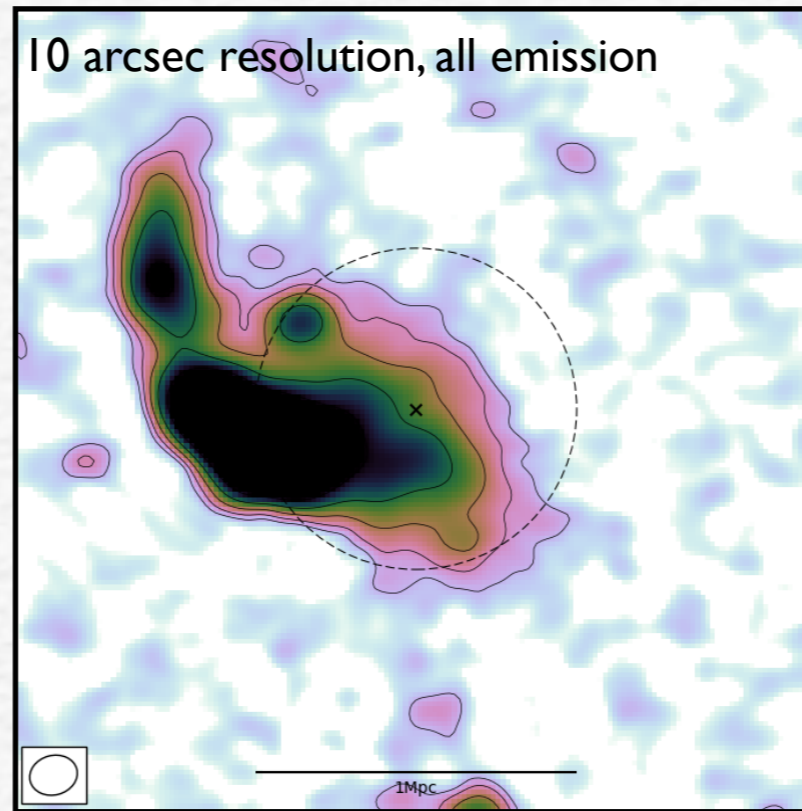
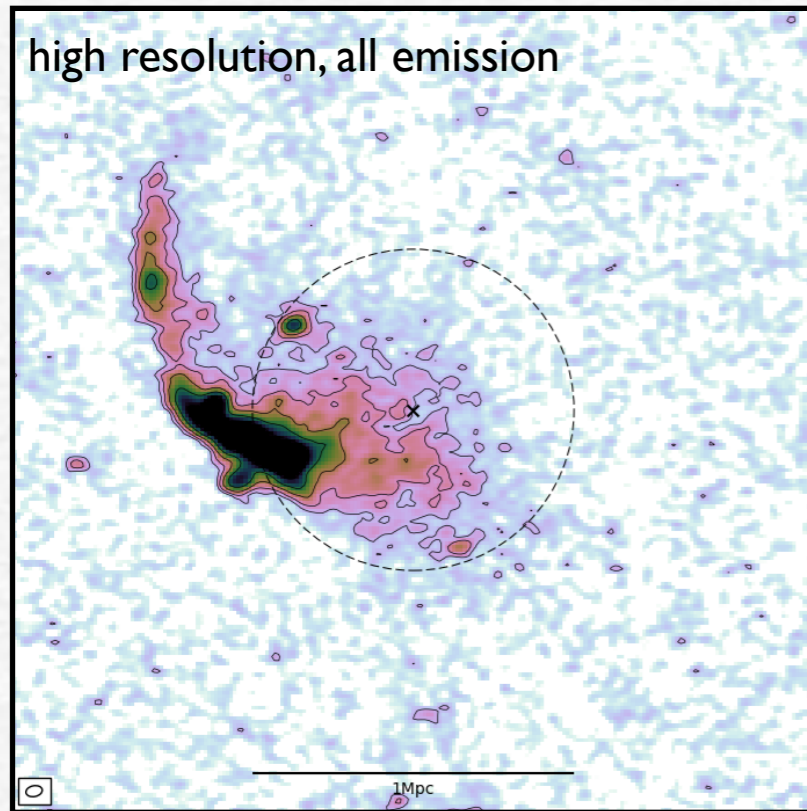
$z=0.616$; $M=6.8 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$ (Cassano+ in prep)



HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

$z=0.822$; $M=7.4 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$

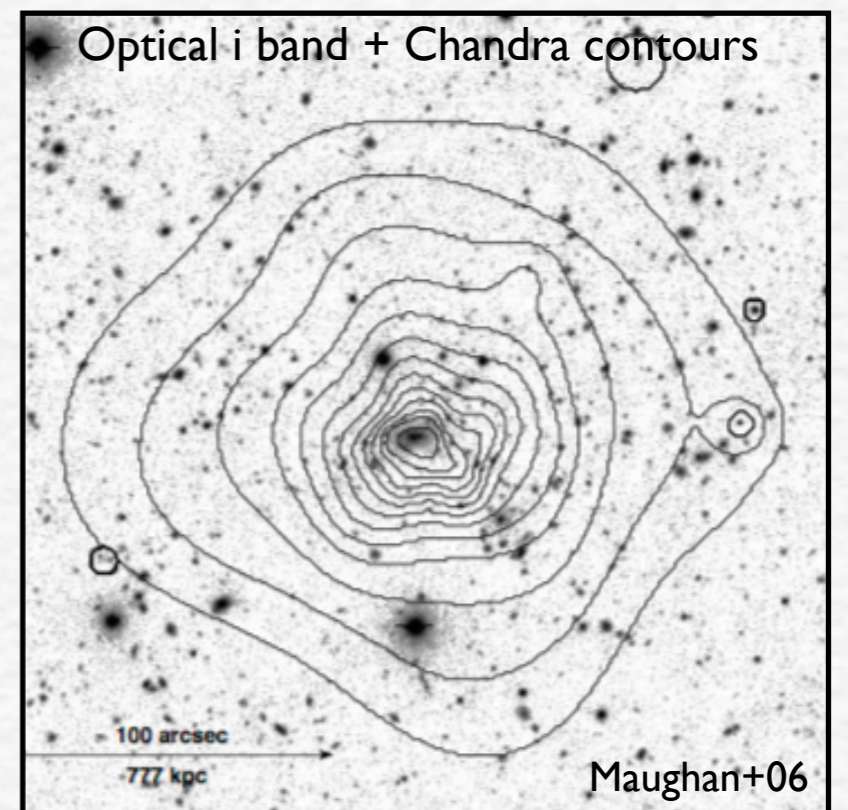
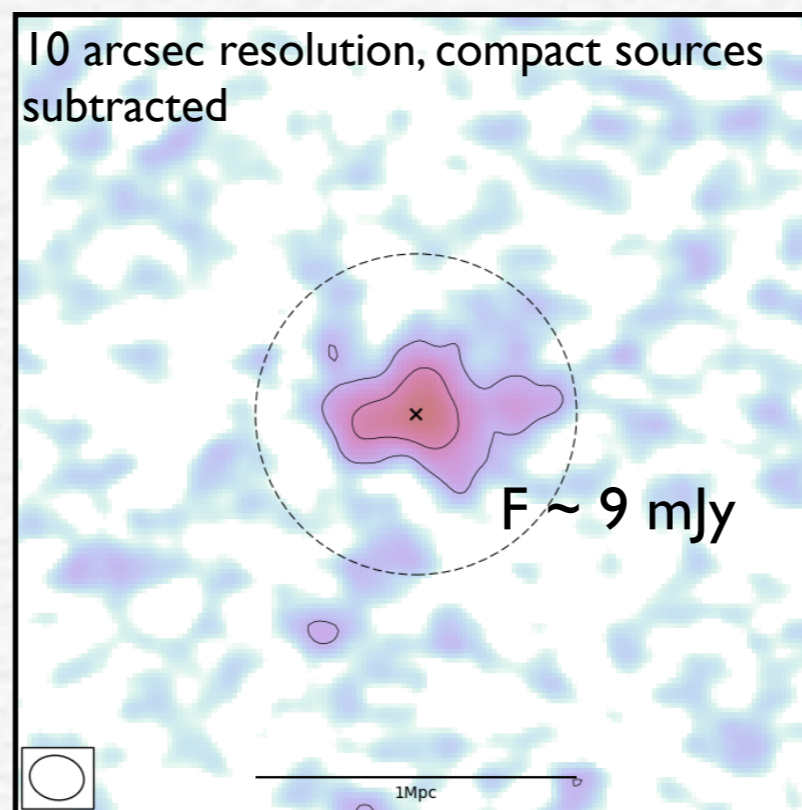
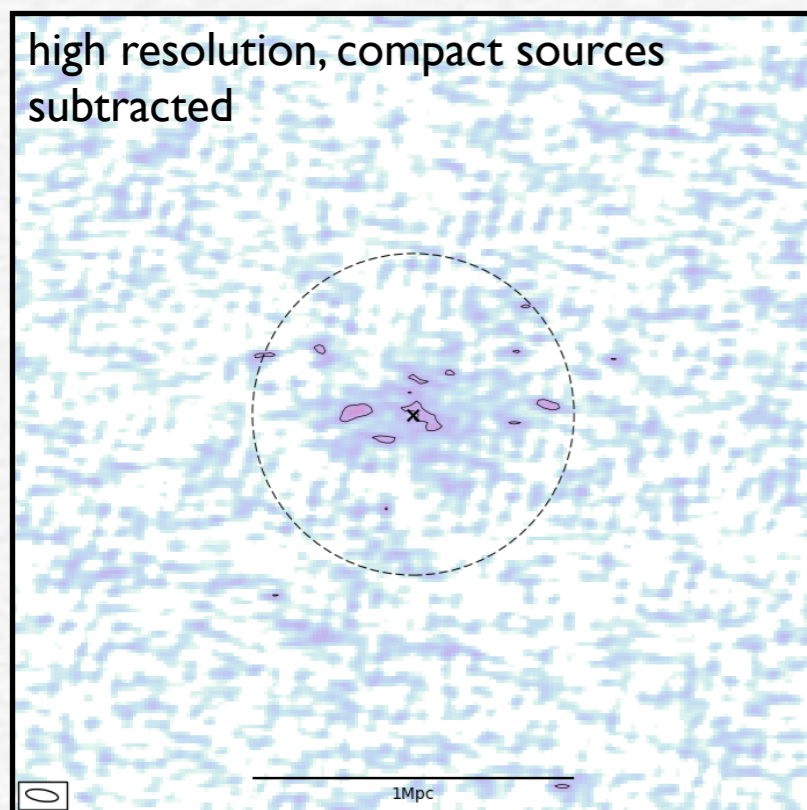
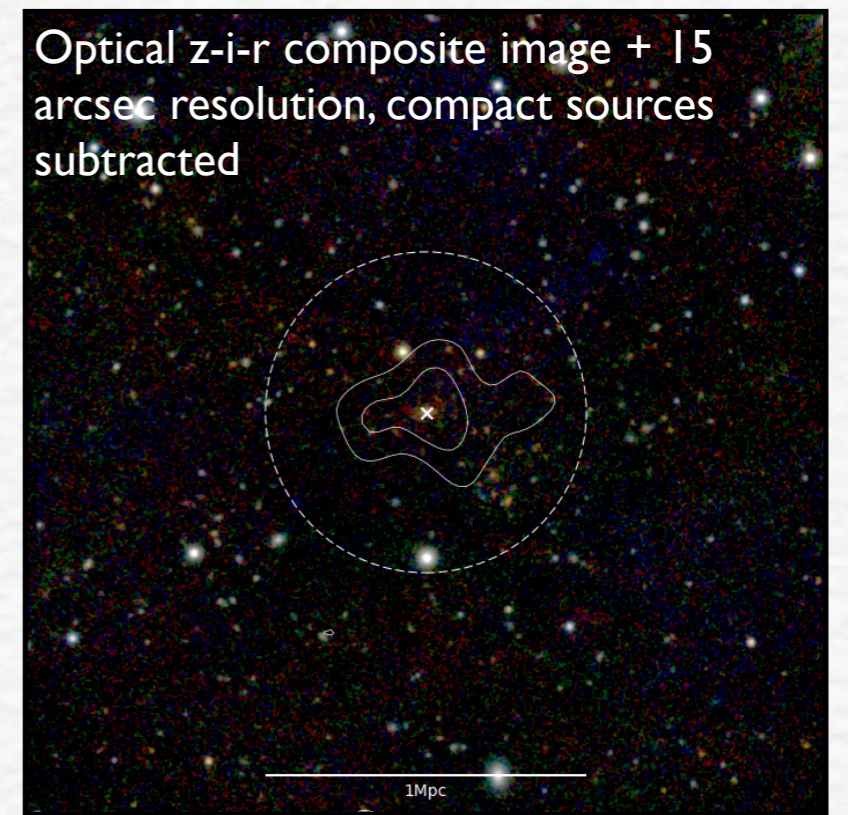
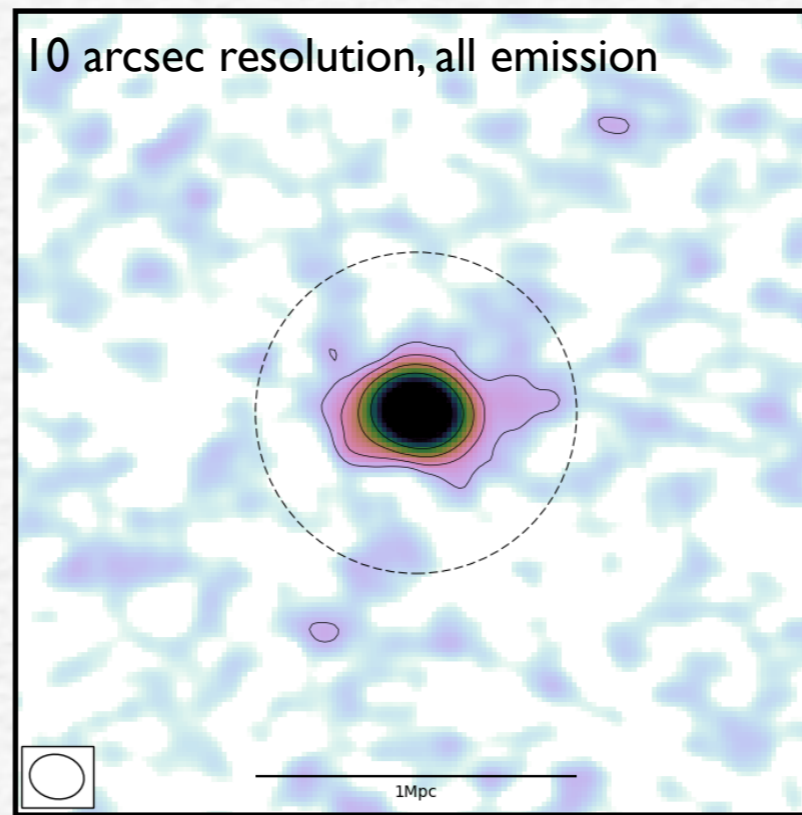
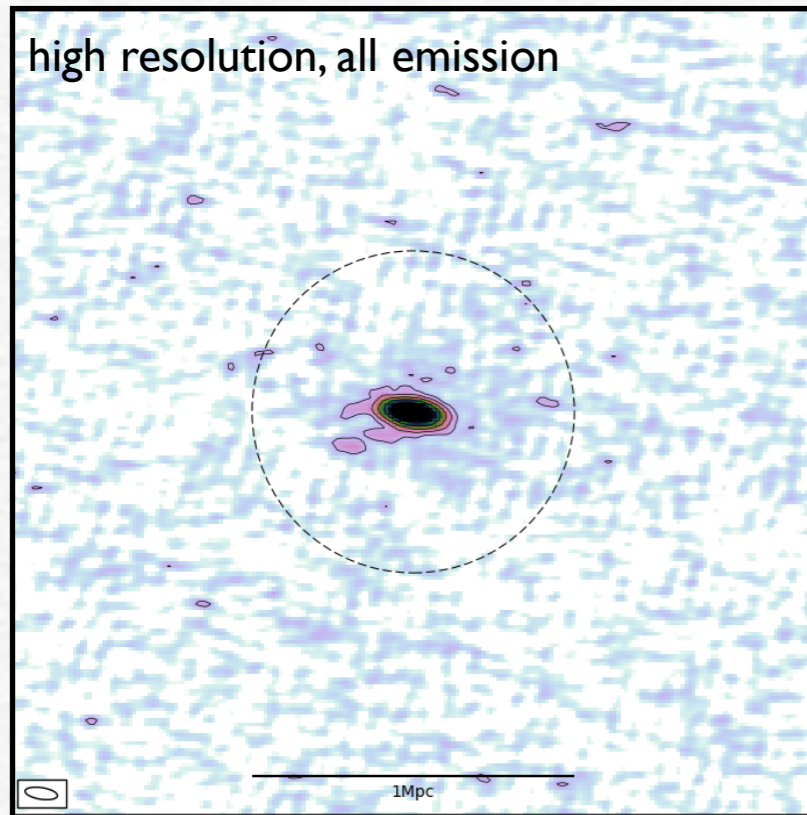
Di Gennaro+ in prep.



HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

$z=0.888$; $M=5.7 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$

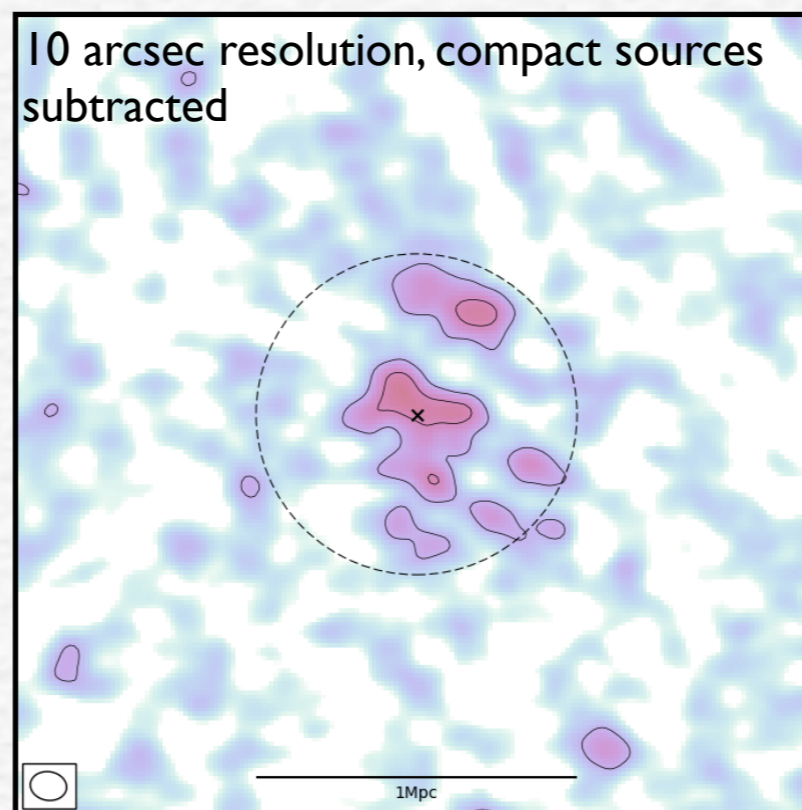
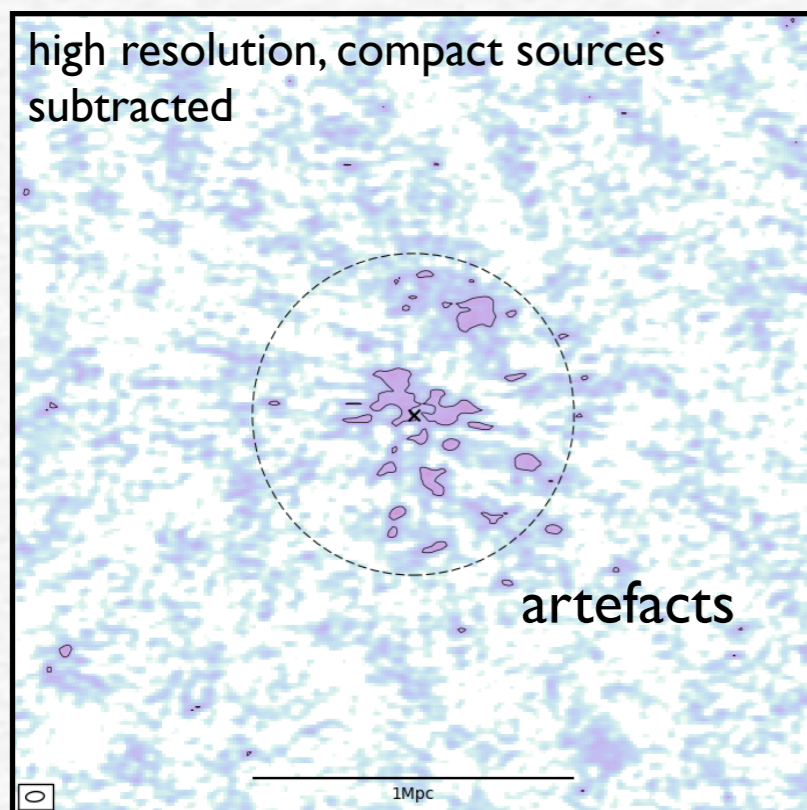
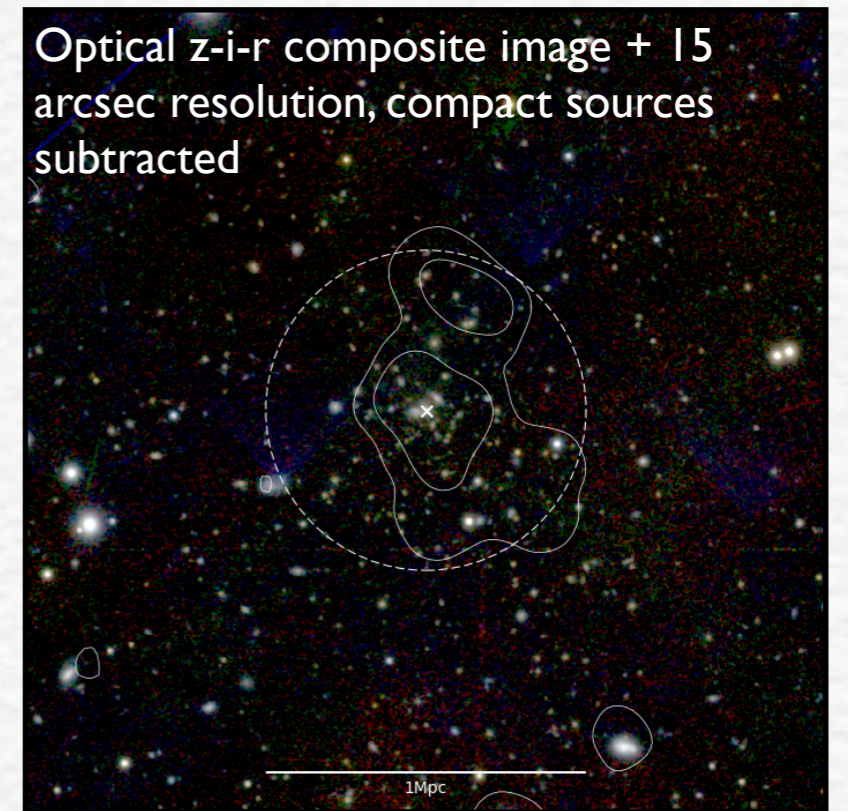
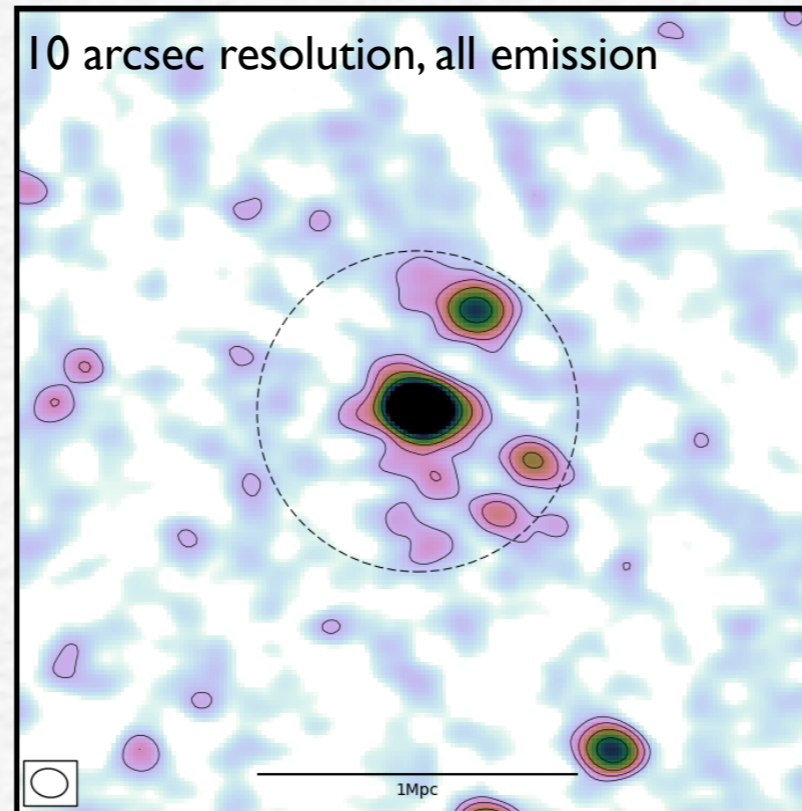
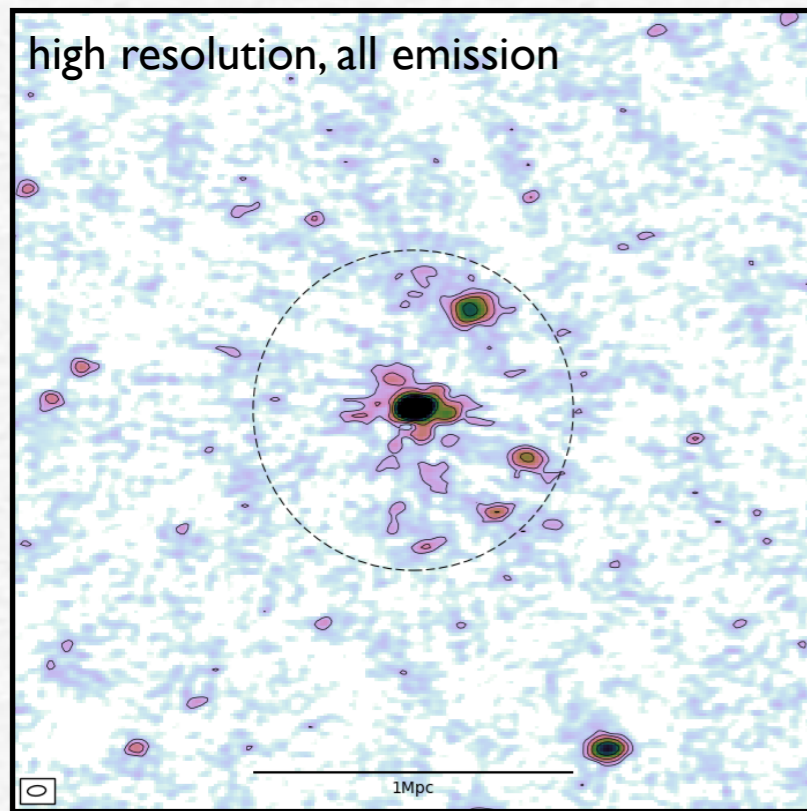
Di Gennaro+ in prep.



HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS

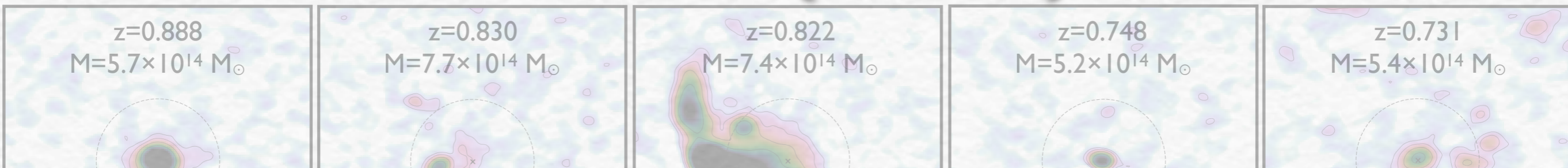
$z=0.600$; $M=6.5 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$

Di Gennaro+ in prep.



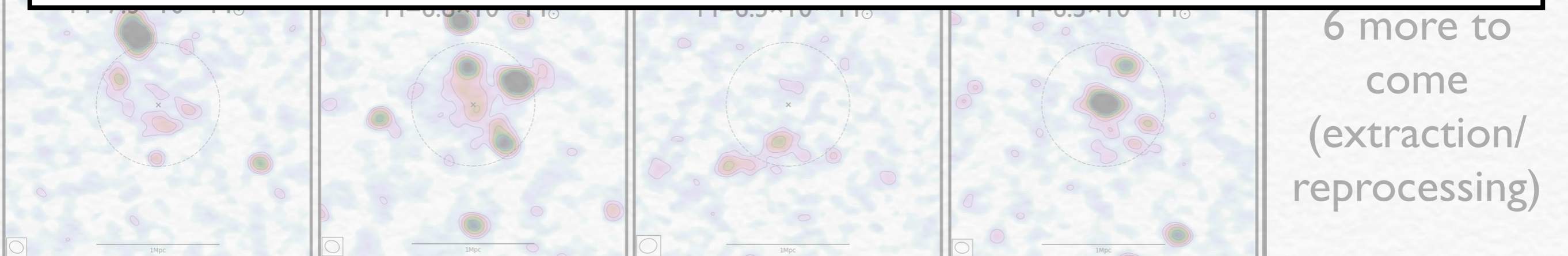
Xray ?

HIGH-REDSHIFT ($z \geq 0.6$) CLUSTERS



PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

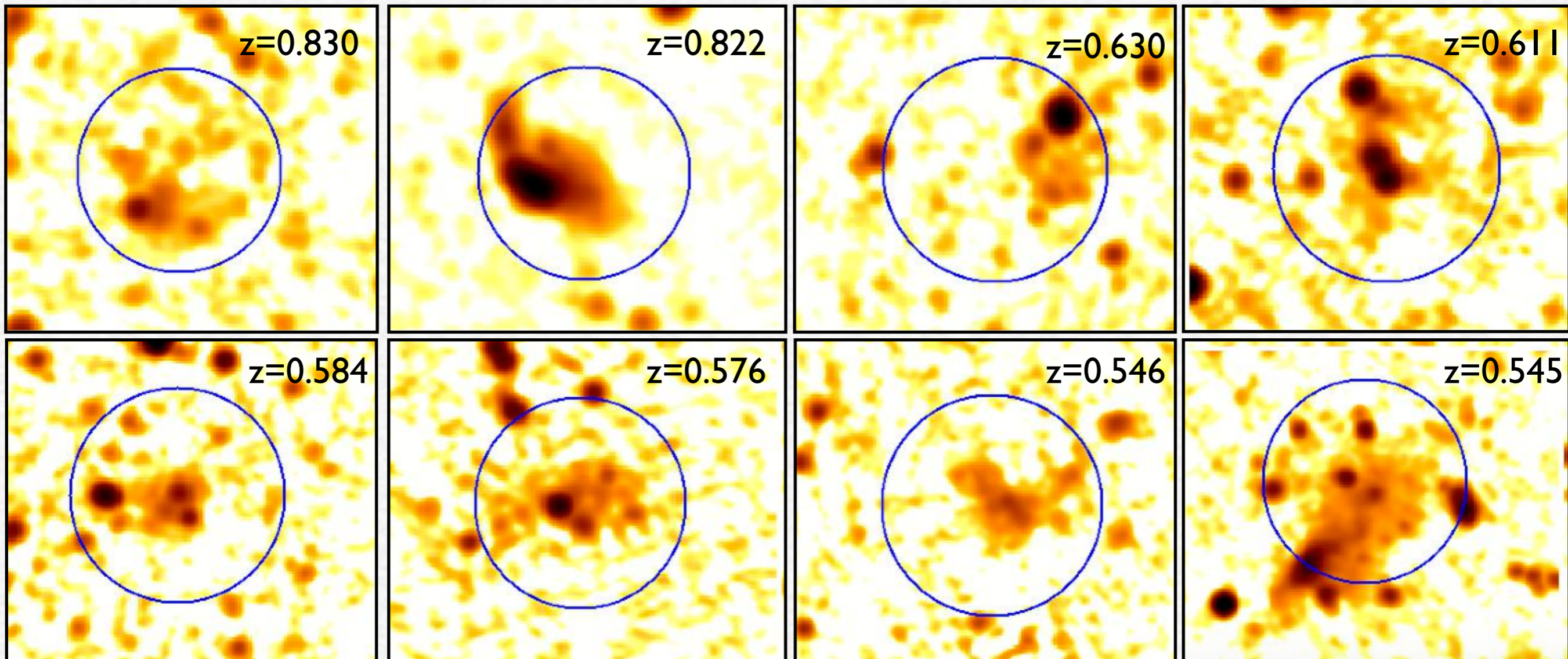
- total of 34 PSZ2 cluster at $z \geq 0.6$ and $\text{DEC} > 20$ deg, 20 with LOFAR and 1 GMRT (610 MHz, van Weeren+14) observations, 3 spurious PSZ2 detections;
- High-fidelity image for 16/20 observations;
- Clearly-detected diffuse radio emission in 7/16 observations (+ diffuse emission detected in the GMRT observation);
- Likely-detected diffuse radio emission in 5/16 observations;
- Xray (Chandra and/or XMM) archival observations for 15/20 clusters.



SPECTRAL INDEX STUDY

LOFAR-uGMRT

- latest Planck SZ Catalogue, no bias on the dynamical state of the cluster
- X-ray available for all clusters (PI: Rossetti), thermal-non thermal comparison
- DEC > 20 deg
- $M > 7 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$, “most” powerful radio halo are expected (Cassano+13, Cuciti+15,...)
- $z \geq 0.5$

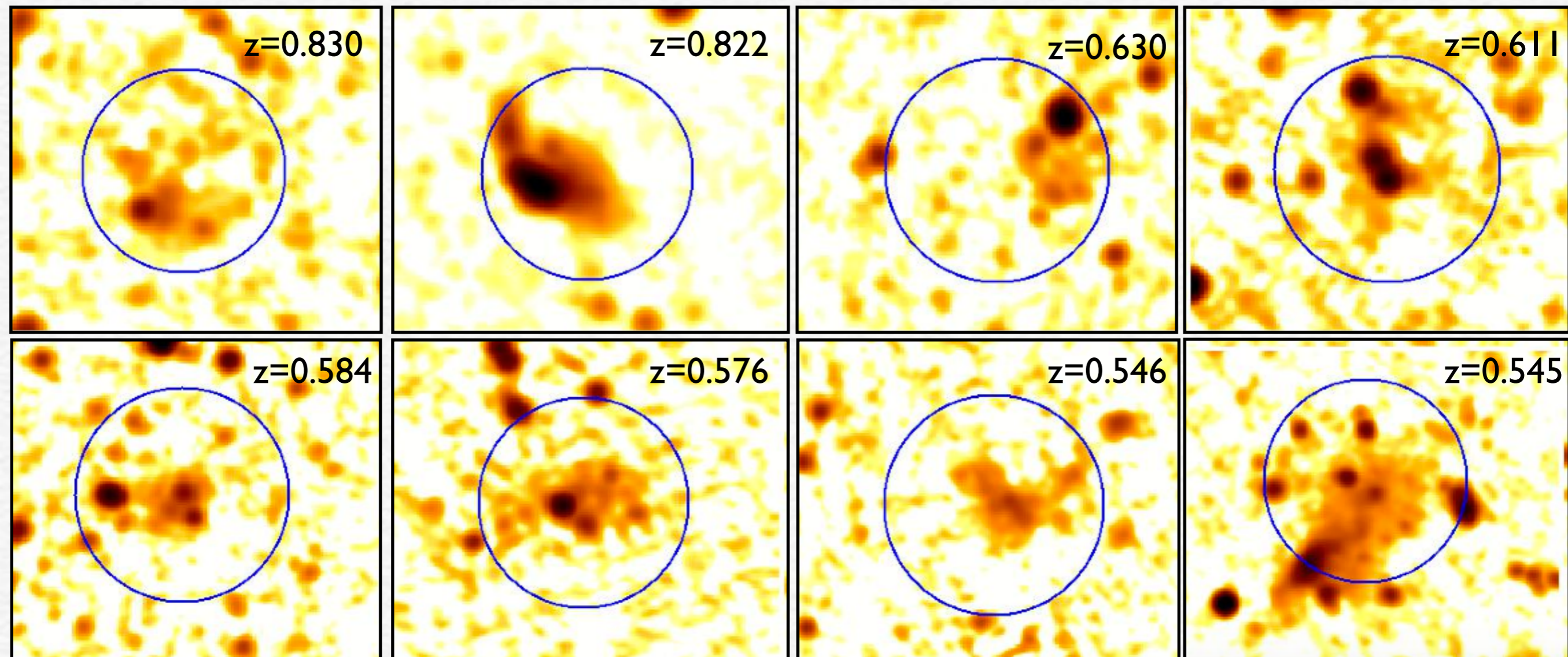


SPECTRAL INDEX STUDY

LOFAR-uGMRT

**ARE THOSE HIGH- z CLUSTER REALLY
STEEPER ($\alpha \approx -1.5$) THAN THE LOW- z ONES ?**

waiting for the uGMRT...



SUMMARY

- LOFAR observations of a sample of Planck-selected galaxy clusters at $z \geq 0.6$
 - occurrence rate of diffuse radio emission between 47-68% from preliminary inspection
 - ➔ do they challenge the current (re)acceleration models ?
 - ➔ what is their dynamical state ?
- uGMRT follow-up for spectral index studies of a sample at $z \geq 0.5$ and $M > 7 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$
 - ➔ are high- z cluster steeper than the low- z ones ?

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Thank you