Recent LOFAR results on merging galaxy clusters



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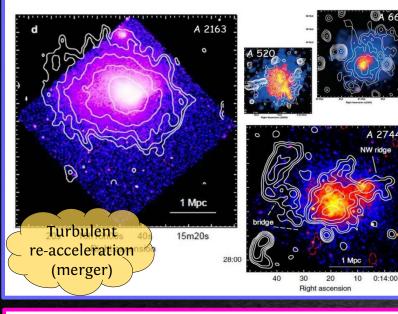


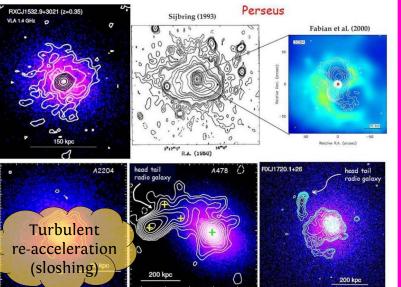
In collaboration with the LOFAR Galaxy Clusters Working Group and Surveys KSP

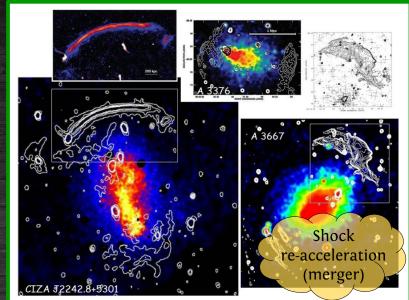


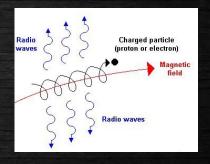
October 14, 2020 - Radio 2020, Garching

Diffuse radio sources in GCs







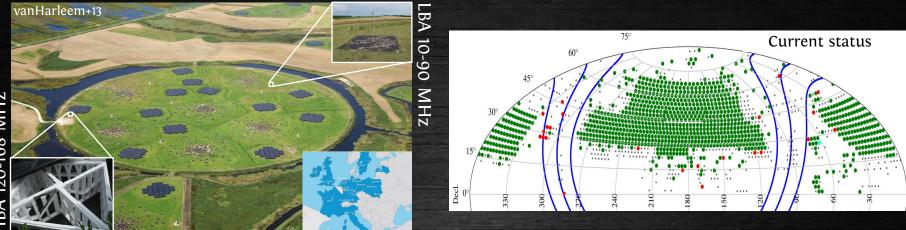


- Low SB
- No optical counterpart
- Not ubiquitous
- $\alpha >1$, with $S_v \propto v^{-\alpha}$

Brunetti+Jones14, vanWeeren+19 for reviews

MINI-HALOS

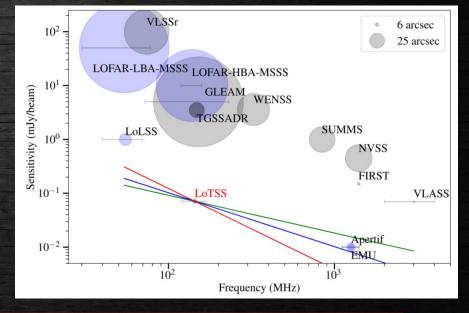
LOFAR Two-meter Sky Survey



LOFAR Two-metre Sky Survey (LoTSS):

- frequency 120-168 MHz
- resolution 6"
- rms 100 µJy/beam
- FoV 6.4 deg^2
- 3170 pointings
- 8 hr observations

(Shimwell+17,19)



Study and detection of *new* diffuse radio sources in galaxy clusters

LOFAR Clusters WG results

- 1. LOFAR, VLA, and Chandra Observations of the Toothbrush Galaxy Cluster, van Weeren+
- 2. A plethora of diffuse steep spectrum radio sources in Abell 2034 revealed by LOFAR, Shimwell+
- 3. Deep LOFAR observations of the merging galaxy cluster CIZA J2242.8+5301, Hoang+
- 4. Gentle reenergization of electrons in merging galaxy clusters, de Gasperin+
- 5. LOFAR discovery of an ultra-steep radio halo and giant head-tail radio galaxy in Abell 1132, Wilber+
- 6. Search for low-frequency diffuse radio emission around a shock in the massive galaxy cluster MACS J0744.9+3927, Wilber+
- 7. Discovery of large-scale diffuse radio emission in low-mass galaxy cluster Abell 1931, Brüggen+
- 8. LOFAR discovery of a double radio halo system in Abell 1758 and radio/X-ray study of the cluster pair, Botteon+
- 9. First evidence of diffuse ultra-steep-spectrum radio emission surrounding the cool core of a cluster, Savini+
- 10. LOFAR discovery of radio emission in MACS J0717.5+3745, Bonafede+
- 11. Radio observations of the double-relic galaxy cluster Abell 1240, Hoang+
- 12. The spectacular cluster chain Abell 781 as observed with LOFAR, GMRT and XMM-Newton, Botteon+
- 13. Ultra-steep spectrum emission in the merging galaxy cluster Abell 1914, Mandal+
- 14. A LOFAR study of non-merging massive galaxy clusters, Savini+
- 15. The evolutionary phases of merging clusters as seen by LOFAR, Wilber+
- 16. Radio observations of the merging galaxy cluster Abell 520, Hoang+
- 17. Characterizing the radio emission from the binary galaxy cluster merger Abell 2146, Hoang+
- 18. A massive cluster at z = 0.288 caught in the process of formation: The case of Abell 959, Birzan+
- 19. Signatures from a merging galaxy cluster and its AGN population: LOFAR observations of Abell 1682, Clarke+
- 20. LOFAR discovery of a radio halo in the high-redshift galaxy cluster PSZ2 G099.86+58.45, Cassano+
- 21. Particle acceleration in a nearby galaxy cluster pair: the role of cluster dynamics, Botteon+
- 22. Revived fossil plasma sources in galaxy clusters, Mandal+
- 23. LOFAR observations of X-ray cavity systems, Birzan+
- 24. The beautiful mess in Abell 2255, Botteon+
- 25. Reaching thermal noise at ultra-low radio frequencies. The Toothbrush radio relic downstream of the shock front, de Gasperin+
- 26. A giant radio bridge connecting two galaxy clusters in Abell 1758, Botteon+
- 27. The great Kite in the sky: a LOFAR observation of the radio source in Abell 2626, Ignesti+
- 28. Fast magnetic field amplification in distant galaxy clusters, Di Gennaro+

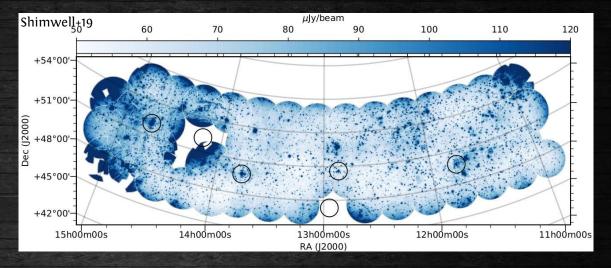
HETDEX sample

The first LoTSS DR occurred in February 2019

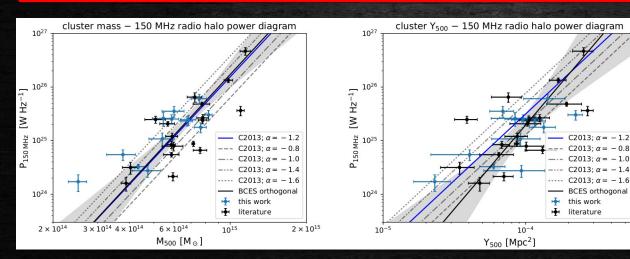
HETDEX region:

- 424 deg²
- 41 clusters (26 PSZ2)
- New halos and relics

vanWeeren+ in prep.



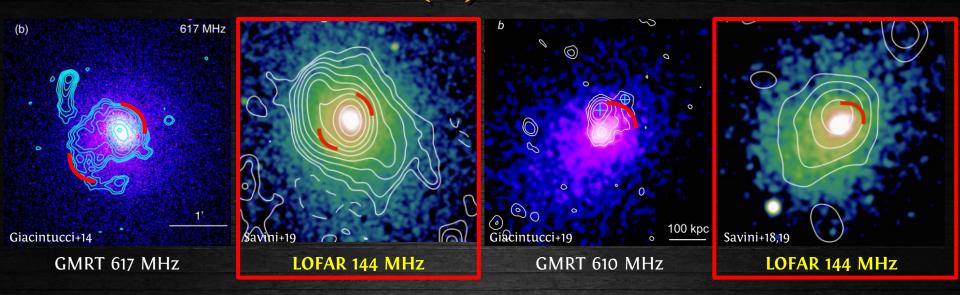
First large LOFAR sample to study galaxy clusters at 144 MHz



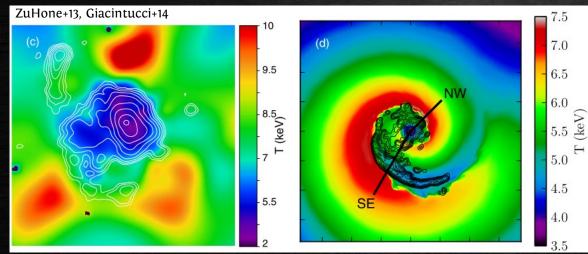
M₅₀₀, Y₅₀₀, P150MHz correlations

 >500 clusters with diffuse emission are expected in LoTSS

Mini(?)-halos

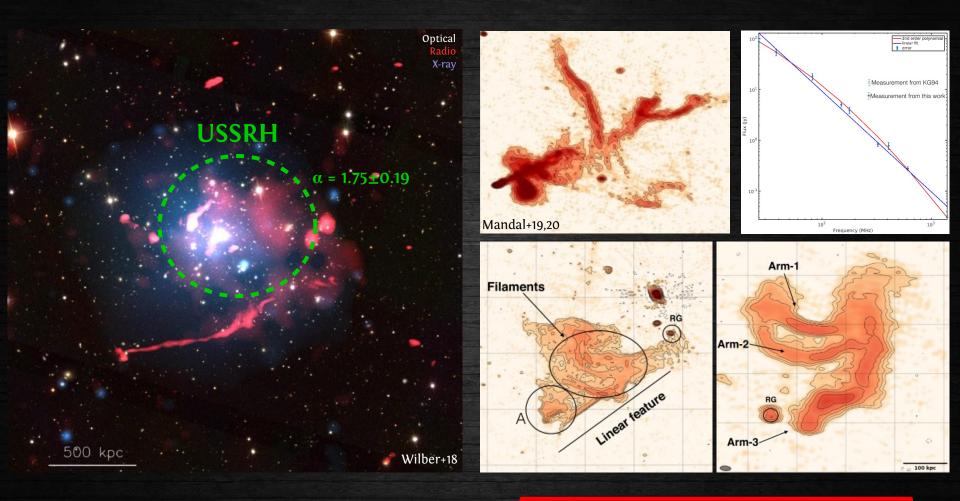


Confinement of mini-halos in sloshing cold fronts



Some mini-halos are surrounded by steep spectrum emission

USS radio sources

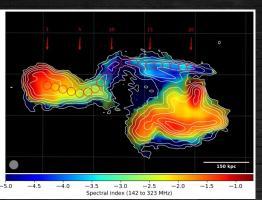


USSRHs are an expectation of the *turbulent re-acceleration* model

Revived fossil plasma sources with *steep* and *curved* spectra, their origin is still *unclear*

GReET and long tails





GMRT 235 MH

Gentle re-energetizion mechanims *barely balance* radiative losses



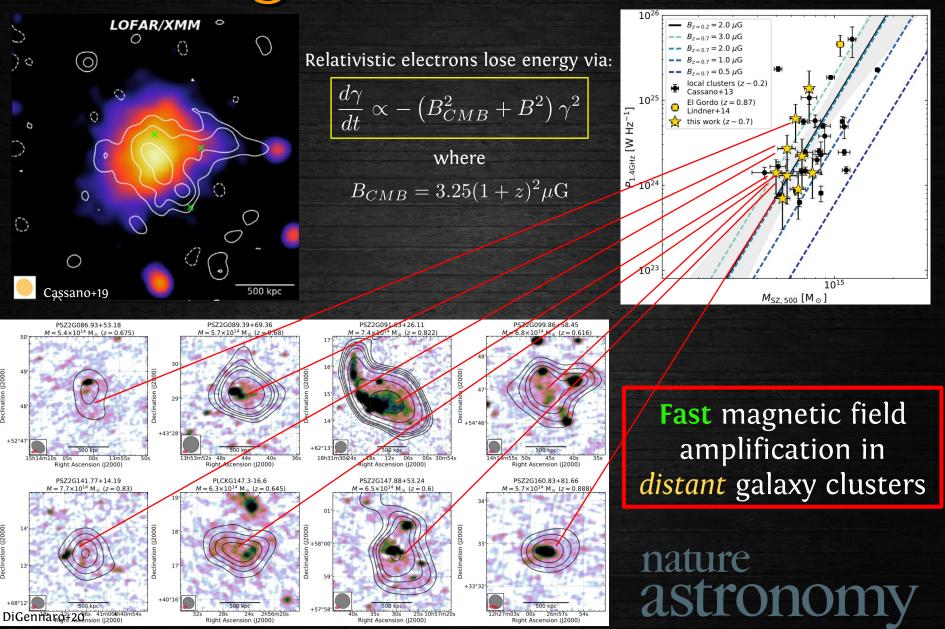


VLA 1.4 GHz

Broken and long (> 1 Mpc) tails suggest ongoing particle *re-acceleration*

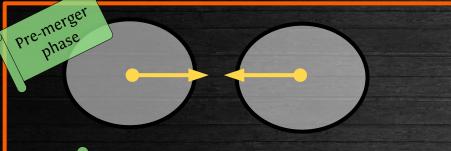
Botteon+ in prep.

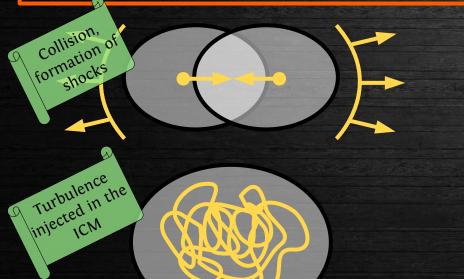
High-z radio halos



Pre-merging pairs

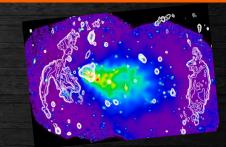










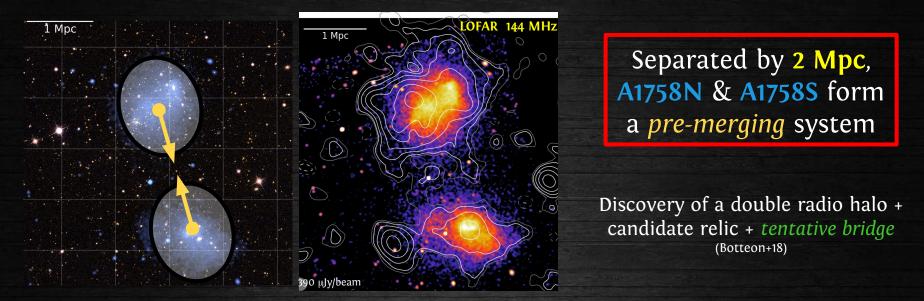




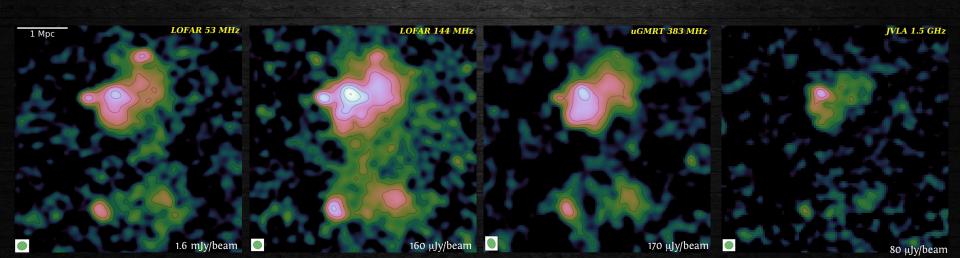


Radio relics!

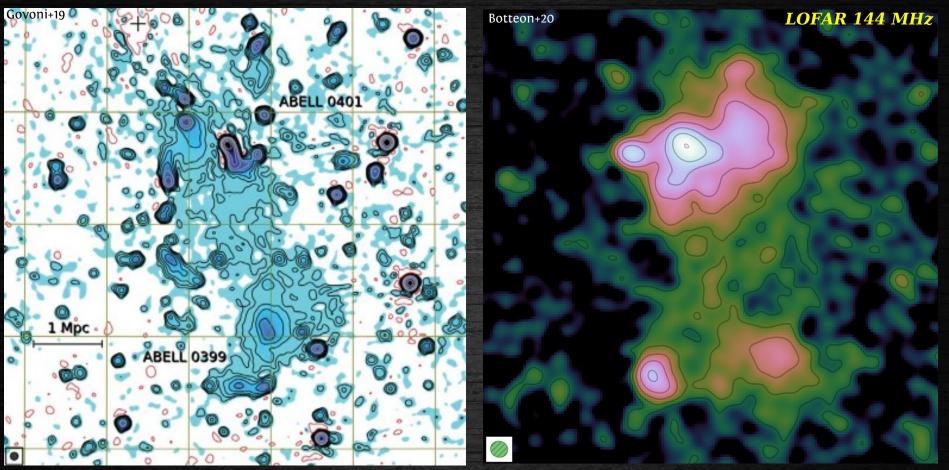
A1758N & A1758S



Deep LBA, HBA, uGMRT, JVLA follow-ups \rightarrow **bridge confirmed** (Botteon+20)

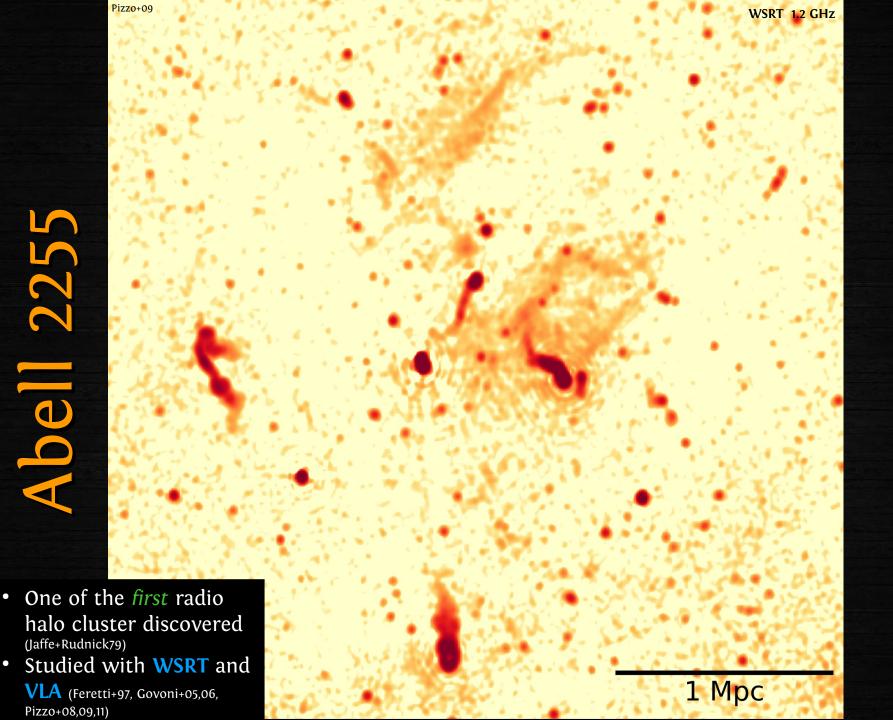


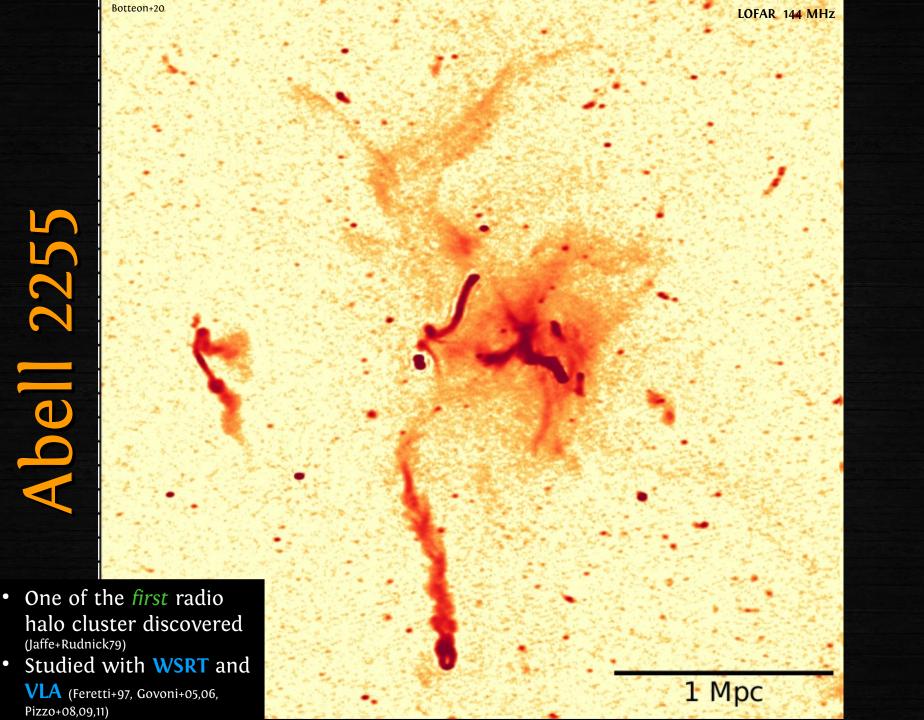
A399+A401 & A1758



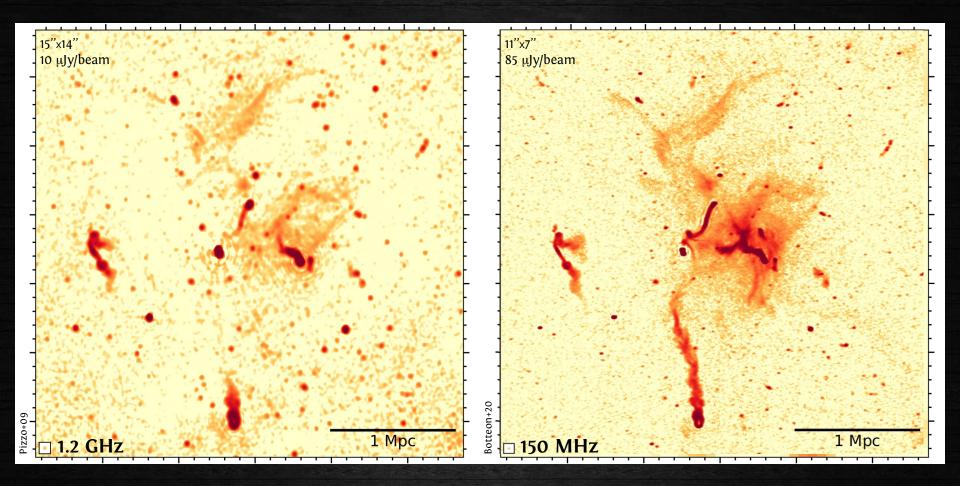
LOFAR has discovered *radio bridges* connecting *pre-merging* galaxy clusters

Shock re-acceleration (Govoni+19)? Turbulent re-acceleration (Brunetti+Vazza20)?



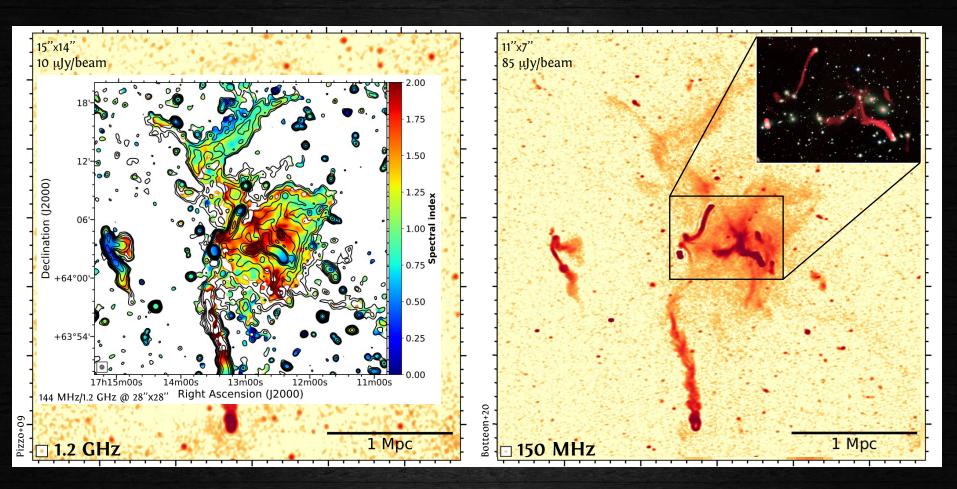


WSRT vs LOFAR



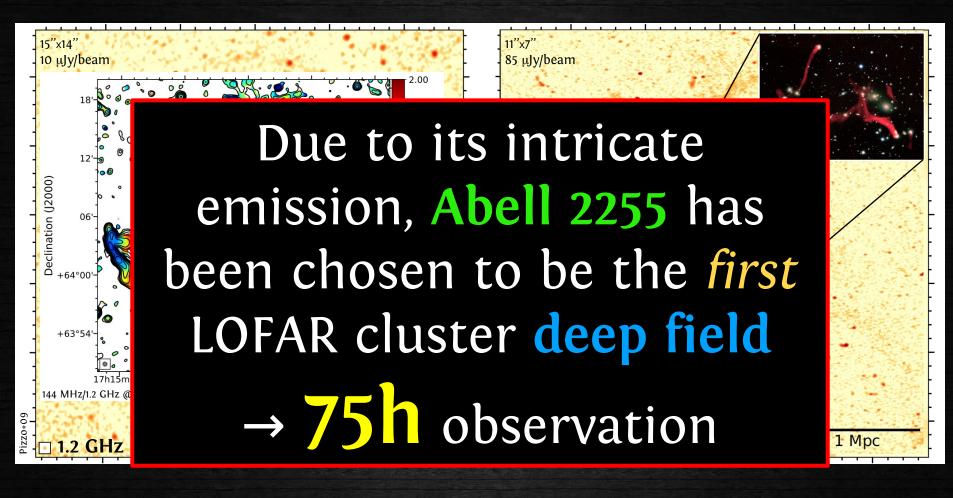
LOFAR demonstrates the power of *highly* sensitive *low frequency* observations

WSRT vs LOFAR



LOFAR demonstrates the power of *highly* sensitive *low frequency* observations

WSRT vs LOFAR

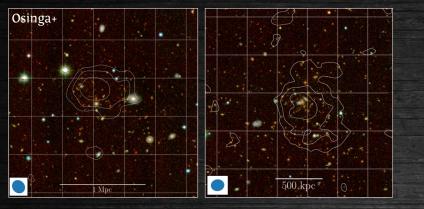


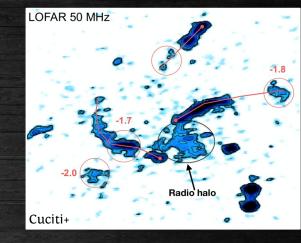
LOFAR demonstrates the power of *highly* sensitive *low frequency* observations

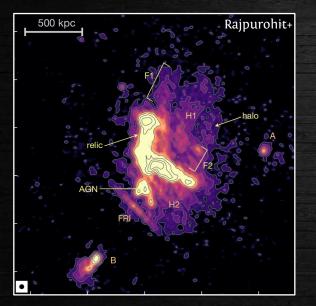
Coming soon...

Clusters in deep fields

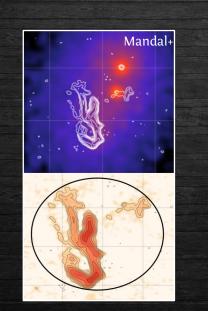
Extended+steep tails







MACS J0717.5+3745



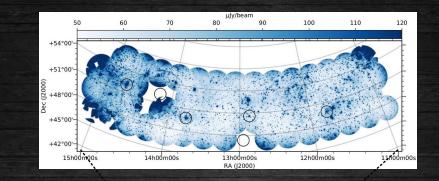
Halo front NGC4839 NGC4789 Bonafede+ Streams

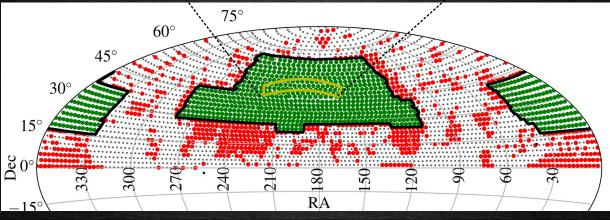
New phoenixes

Coma cluster

LoTSS-DR2

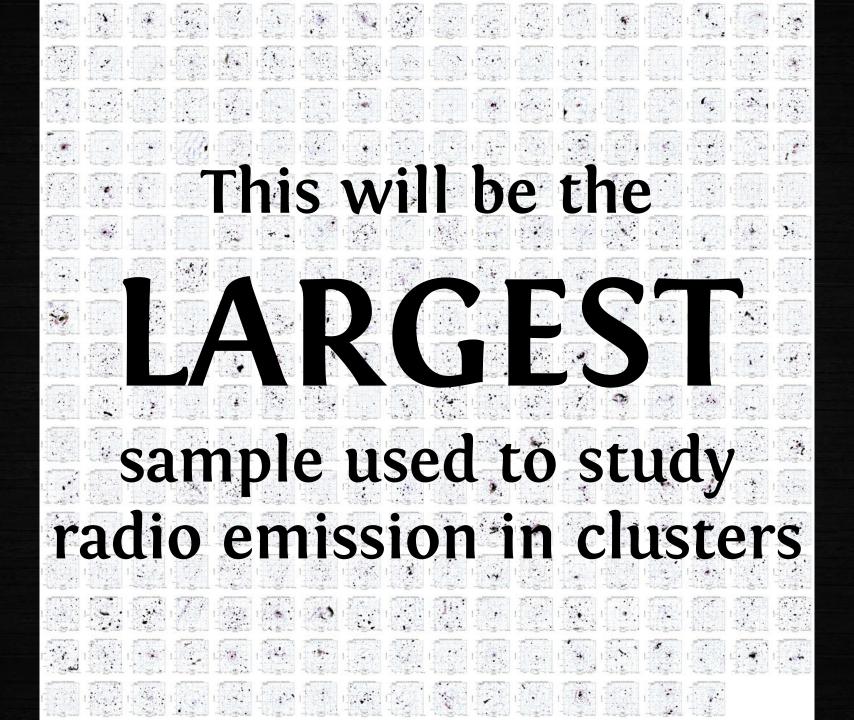
The second LoTSS DR will occur in 2021





Statistical analysis of **309** PSZ2 galaxy clusters exploring new ranges of *redshift* and *mass*

 $DR2 \simeq 13 \times DR1$



Conclusions

- Diffuse radio sources in the ICM probe CRs and B on *large* scales
- Connection with ICM motions: turbulence and shocks
- LOFAR & LoTSS are ideal tools to study galaxy clusters
- Discovery of *new* kind of sources in the ICM
- Implications on acceleration mechanisms+B formation/evolution
- Detection of radio emission on *unprecedented large scales*
- Many forthcoming results, including LoTSS-DR2

