### Recent Observations of AGN Feedback in Clusters of Galaxies

Julie Hlavacek-Larrondo, Université de Montréal M.-L. Gendron-Marsolais, M. McDonald, R. van Weeren, T. Clarke, H. Intema, A. Fabian, G. Taylor, K. Blundell, J. Sanders The four antenna configurations of the Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (VLA) work together to reveal the jets emerging from galaxy Hercules A. Compact antenna spacings provide maximum sensitivity to diffuse clouds. Wide spacings provide the resolving power needed to see fine details. Combined, they yield a complete picture.



**Credit:** Hercules A, NASA, ESA, S. Baum and C. O'Dea (RIT), R. Perley and W. Cotton (NRAO/AUI/NSF), and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)

# New JVLA (radio) Observations of Clusters of Galaxies

## (AGN Feedback in high-z SPT clusters)

#### Perseus Cluster (z=0.018). Credit: Fabian et al. 2006.

X-rays (Chandra)

> Radio 1.4 GHz (VLA)

"X-ray cavity"-







#### **Radio Mini-Halos in Cool Core Clusters**

#### **Cool Core cluster**



- Often bounded by cold fronts (e.g. Mazzotta & Giacintucci 2008): could sloshing-induced turbulence reaccelerate the electrons?
- Found in (all?) massive cool core clusters (e.g. Giacintucci et al. 2017): could AGN-driven turbulence reaccelerate the electrons?
- Freshly produced electrons from p-p collisions (e.g. Brunetti & Jones 2014).





# Jansky Very Large Array (JVLA)

#### Shared-risk proposal (2013, PI Hlavacek-L.):

- P-band (270-430 MHz)
- 5 hours in B-config + A-config.
- > 5 times better resolution compared to Sijbring (unpublished results)

#### Challenges:

- Large datasets (Tbs) = computing time.
- P-band (270-430 MHz) = RFI.
- Shared-risk proposal = prototype problems, e.g. an entire arm was affected.
- Central AGN is 11 Jy bright = dynamic range limited.



Marie-Lou Gendron-Marsolais



# S<sup>00</sup>S **B-Configuration Results**:

x1042

#### ArXiv 1701.03791

MNRAS 469, 3872–3880 (2017)

### OSTR\_ Deep 230–470 MHz VLA observations of the mini-halo in the Perseus cluster

M. Gendron-Marsolais,<sup>1</sup> J. Hlavacek-Larrondo,<sup>1</sup> R. J. van Weeren,<sup>2</sup> T. Clarke,<sup>3</sup> A. C. Fabian,<sup>4</sup> H. T. Intema,<sup>5</sup> G. B. Taylor,<sup>6</sup> K. M. Blundell<sup>7</sup> and J. S. Sanders<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Département de Physique, Université de Montréal, Montréal, OC H3C 3J7, Canada

<sup>2</sup>Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

<sup>3</sup>Naval Research Laboratory, Code 7213, 4555 Overlook Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20375, USA

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0HA

<sup>5</sup>Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, Niels Bohrweg 2, NL-2333CA, Leiden, The Netherlands

<sup>6</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA

<sup>7</sup>University of Oxford, Astrophysics, Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3RH, UK

<sup>8</sup>Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik, D-85748 Garching, Germany

rms = 0.35 mJy/beam; **beam** = 22.1" × 11.3" (8 kpc x 4 kpc); Dynamic range > 30 000.

(NRAO press release: <a href="https://public.nrao.edu/news/galaxy-cluster-mini-halo/">https://public.nrao.edu/news/galaxy-cluster-mini-halo/</a>)



80 kpc

Deep 230-470 MHz VLA image of Perseus, Gendron-Marsolais et al. 2017, arXiv: 1701.03791



#### Radio filaments

Loop



Deep 230-470 MHz VLA image of Perseus, Gendron-Marsolais et al. 2017, arXiv: 1701.03791



#### JVLA observations of A2256, a merging non cool core cluster of galaxies

Radio relic

**Radio tail** 

Radio tail



Spectral index map: VLA 1-8 GHz observations; Owen et al. 2014

### JVLA 230-470 MHz Observations of Perseus



→ Overall, this suggests that the reacceleration mechanism of the particles is connected to the sloshing motions (= turbulence due to mergers), but also to the BCG and its jets (= turbulence, sound waves?).

\* Mysterious filamentary spurs of emission are found to the east and north, (like those in radio relics?), but no shocks are these radii are known.

Gendron-Marsolais et al. 2017, arXiv: 1701.03791

# Plasma Physics in Clusters of Galaxies





## "Bays" in clusters of galaxies



- A1795 and Centaurus cluster.
- $\rightarrow$  Instead, these "bays" could be giant Kelvin-Helmholtz instabilities.

Walker, Hlavacek-Larrondo et al. 2017, arXiv: 1705.00011

Julie Hlavacek-Larrondo, juliehl@astro.umontreal.ca



# **Take-Home Points**

- 1) Clusters are fantastic laboratories for studying AGN feedback:
- 2) Strong radio sources:
  - New JVLA observations of the Perseus cluster reveal that mini-halos are not uniform, diffuse structures, but are instead composed of a rich variety of complex structures, including arcs, filaments and edges. See Gendron-Marsolais et al. 2017, arXiv: 1701.03791.
  - Mini-halos appear to be reaccelerated both by sloshing motions of the hot intracluster medium (= turbulence) and by mechanisms related to the BCG and its jets (= turbulence?).

3) Plasma physics (giant Kelvin-Helmholtz instability in Perseus?)







## **BONUS:**

# The Evolution of AGN Feedback in Clusters of Galaxies

# AGN Feedback in Clusters of Galaxiesz < 0.3</td>z > 0.3



?

#### The South Pole Telescope



### AGN feedback in SPT Clusters of Galaxies



 $\rightarrow$  No significant evolution of mechanical AGN feedback for > 8 Gyrs.

Hlavacek-Larrondo et al. 2012a, 2015.

### Recent Observations of AGN Feedback in Clusters of Galaxies

Julie Hlavacek-Larrondo, Université de Montréal M.-L. Gendron-Marsolais, M. McDonald, R. van Weeren, T. Clarke, H. Intema, A. Fabian, G. Taylor, K. Blundell, J. Sanders