

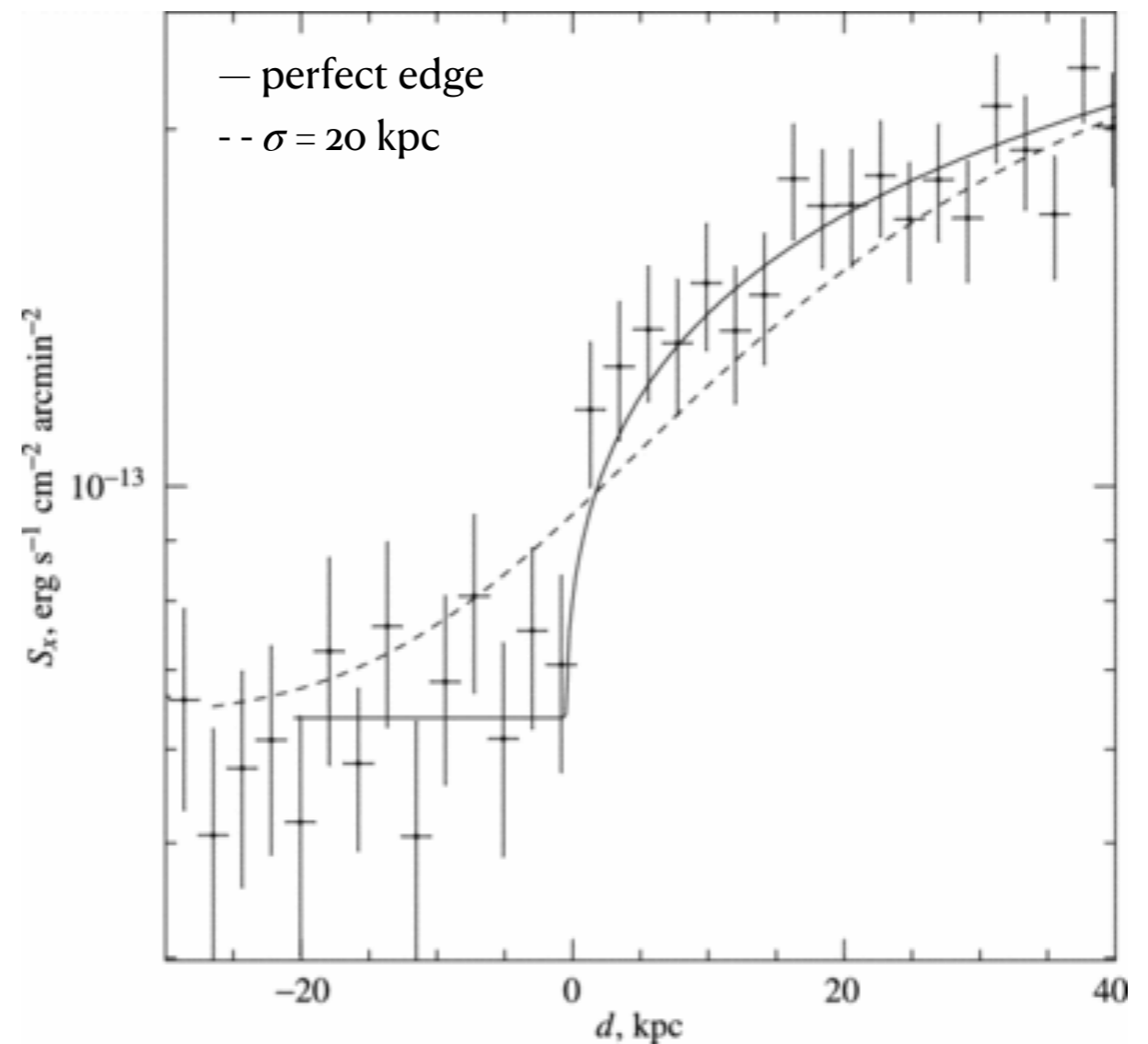
MHD Simulations of Merging Galaxy Clusters

A series of dampers

Urmila Chadayammuri | Aug 15, 2022
6th ICM Theory Workshop | Niels Bohr Institute, Copenhagen, Denmark

A history of optimism: A3667

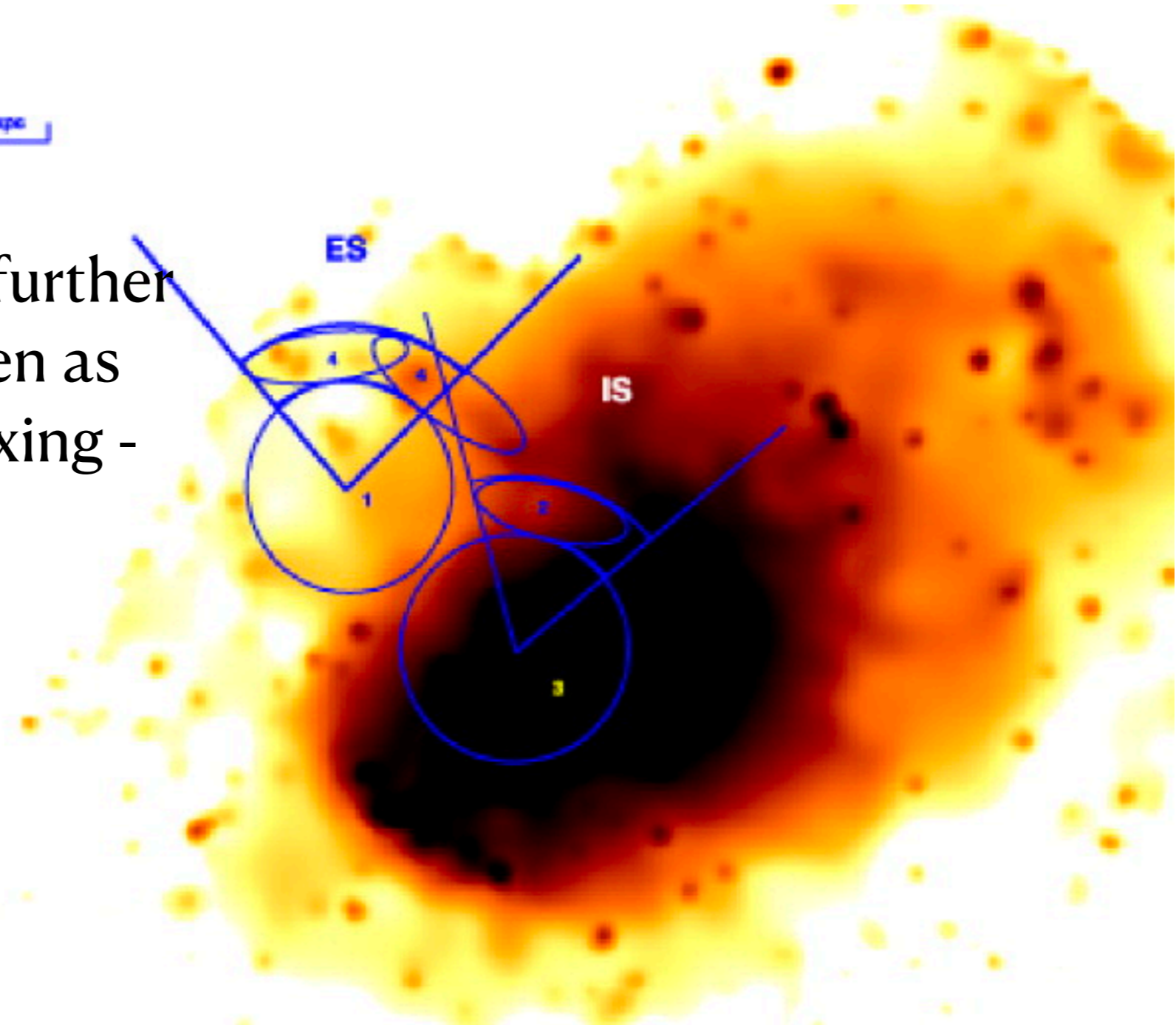
- “The cold front is remarkably sharp. The upper limit on its width, 3.5" or 5 kpc, is several times smaller than the Coulomb mean free path. **This is a direct observation of suppression of the transport processes in the intergalactic medium, most likely by magnetic fields.**” - Vikhlinin+ 2001



A history of optimism

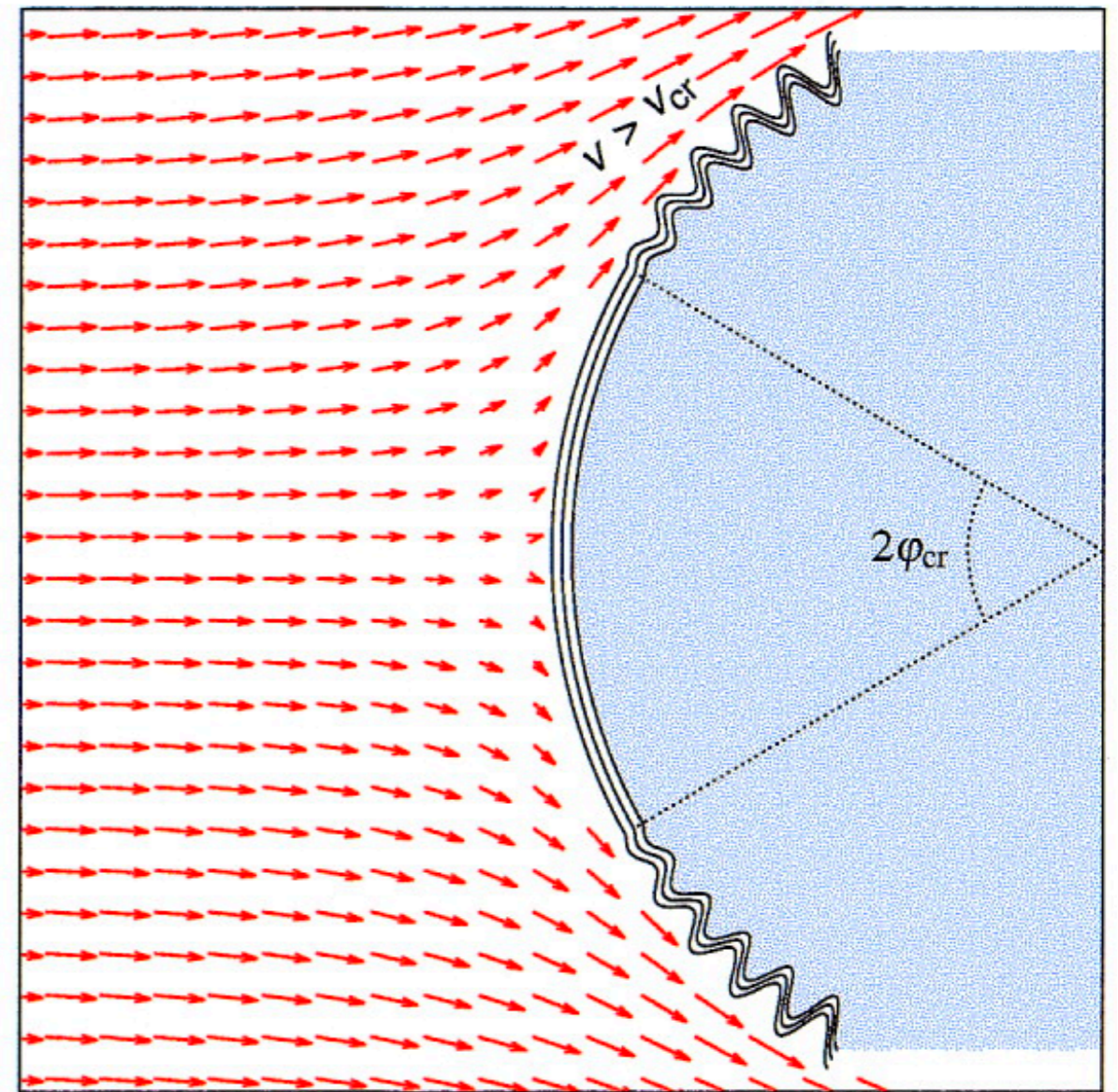
- But instability observed further away from cold front, seen as evidence of turbulent mixing - Mazzotta+ 2002

200 kpc

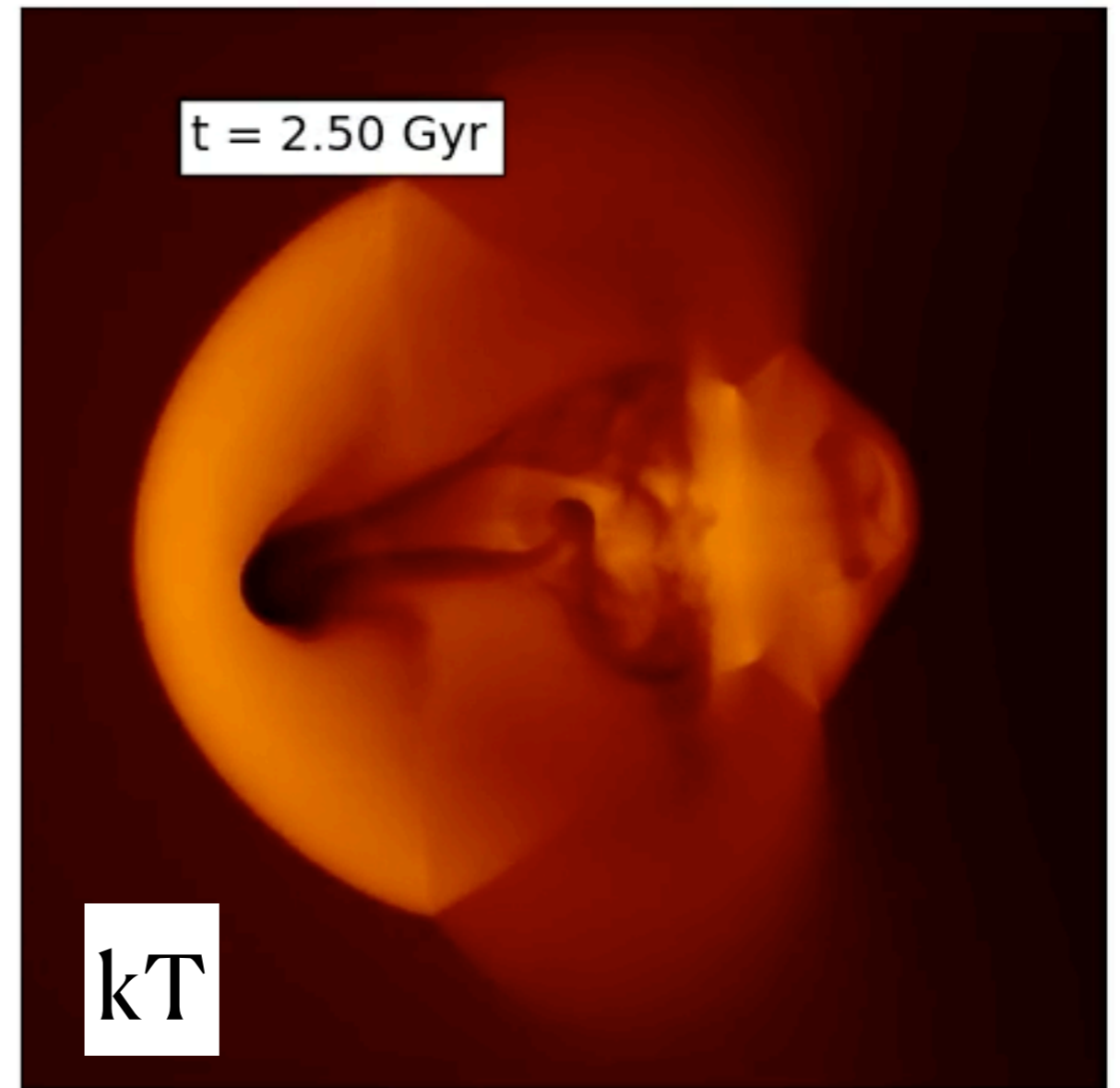
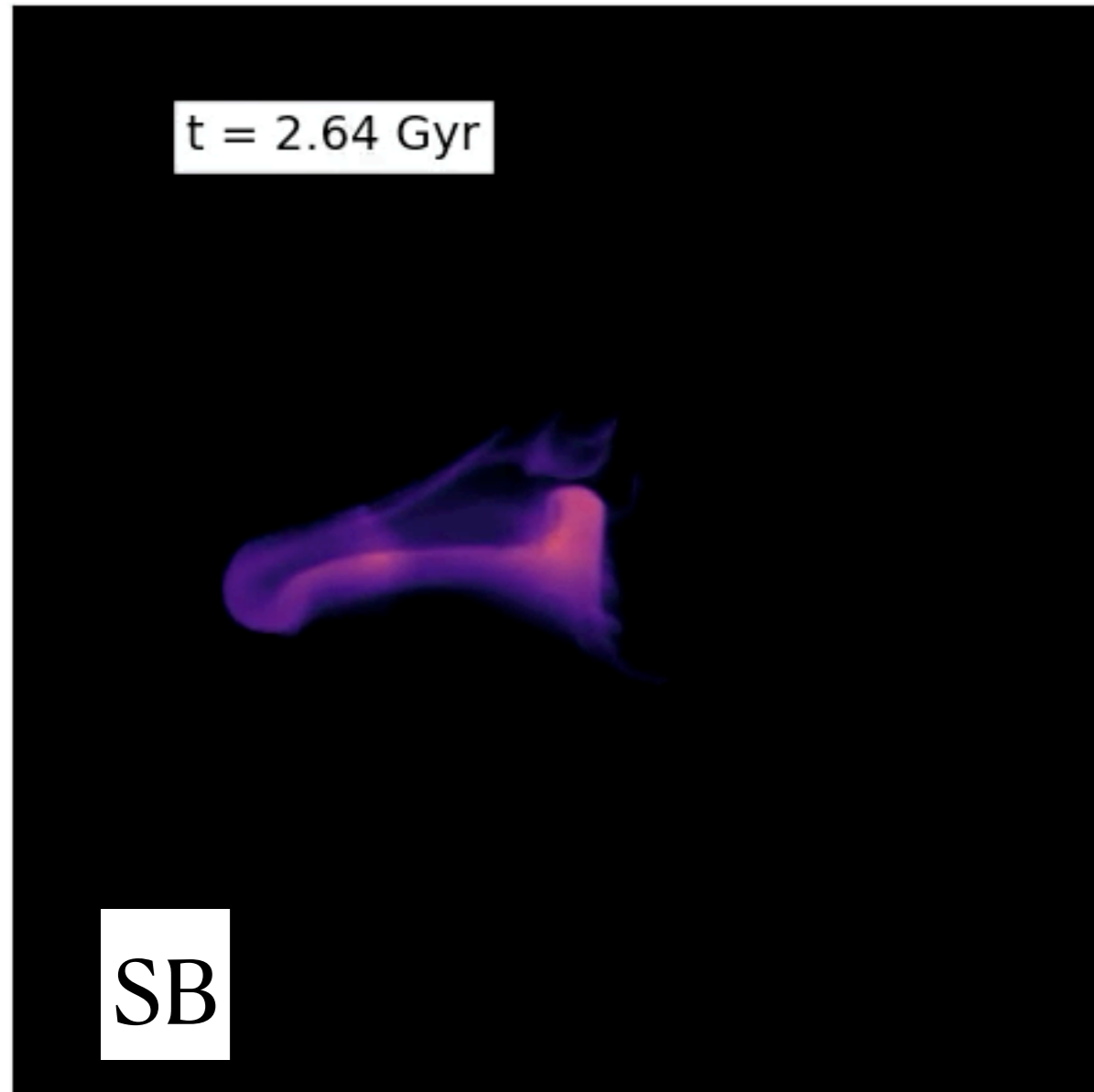


A history of optimism

- “Aligned magnetic fields, viscosity, or thermal conduction can suppress the KHIs”
- “Both smooth and distorted sloshing CFs have been observed, indicating that the KHI is suppressed in some clusters, but not in all” - Roediger+ 2013

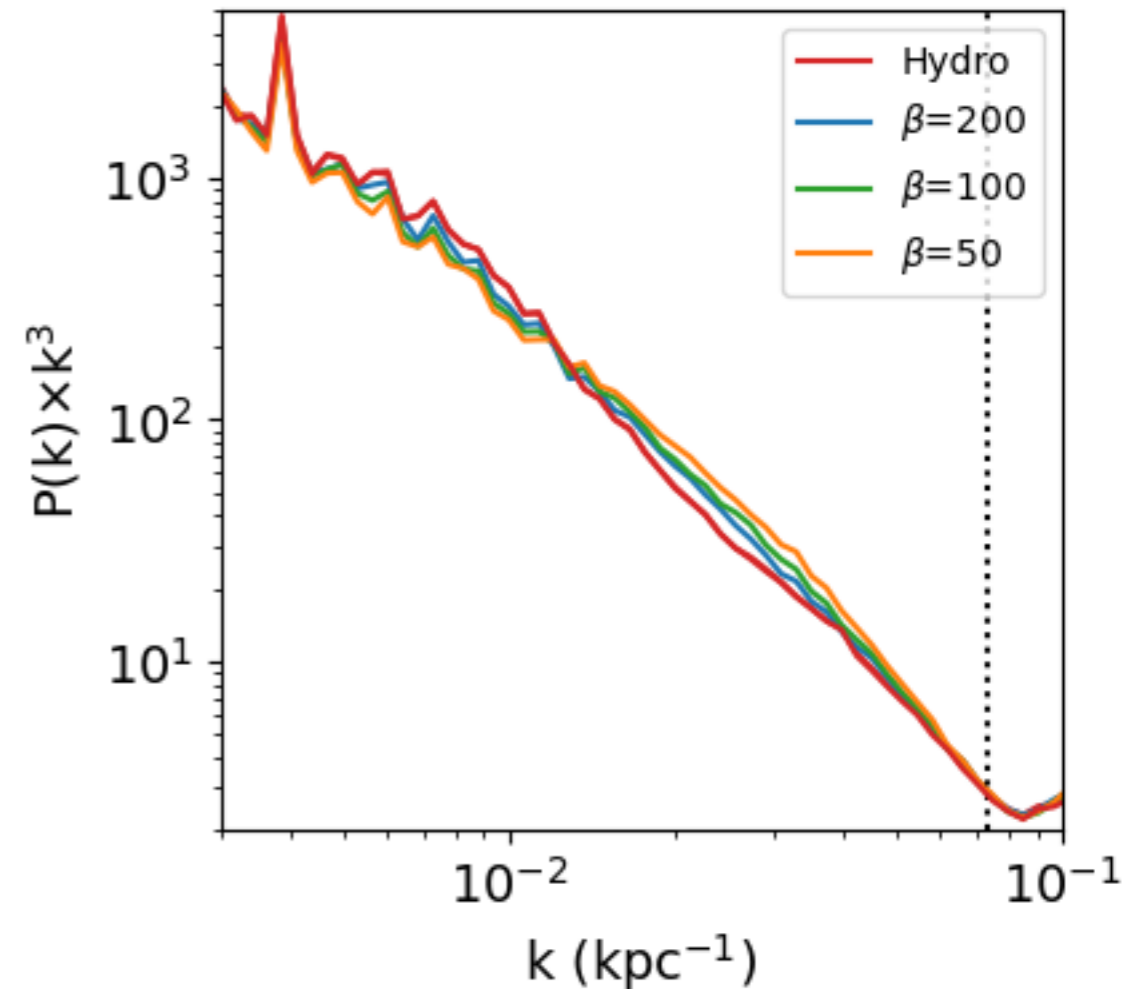
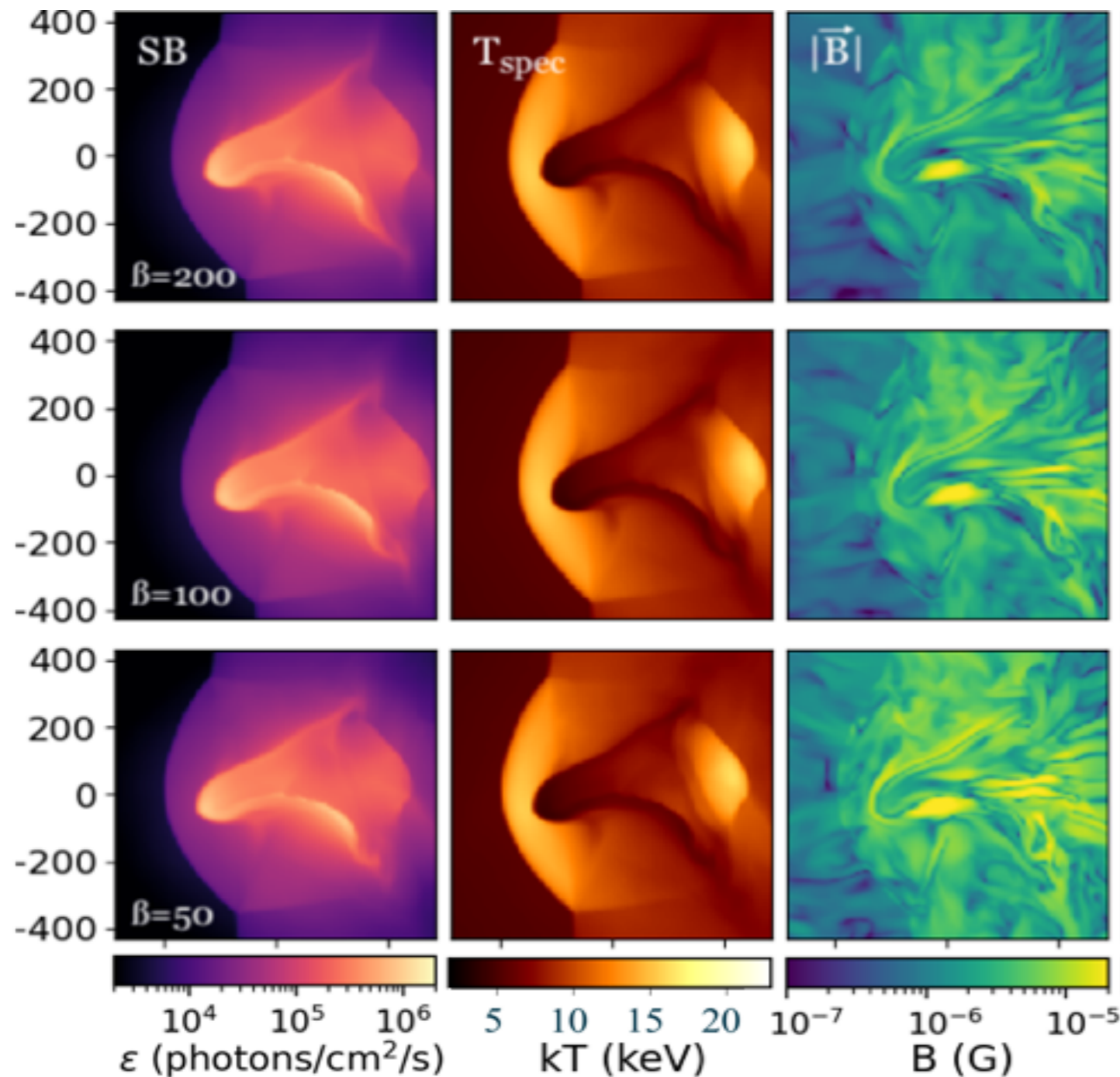


But there is a simpler solution!



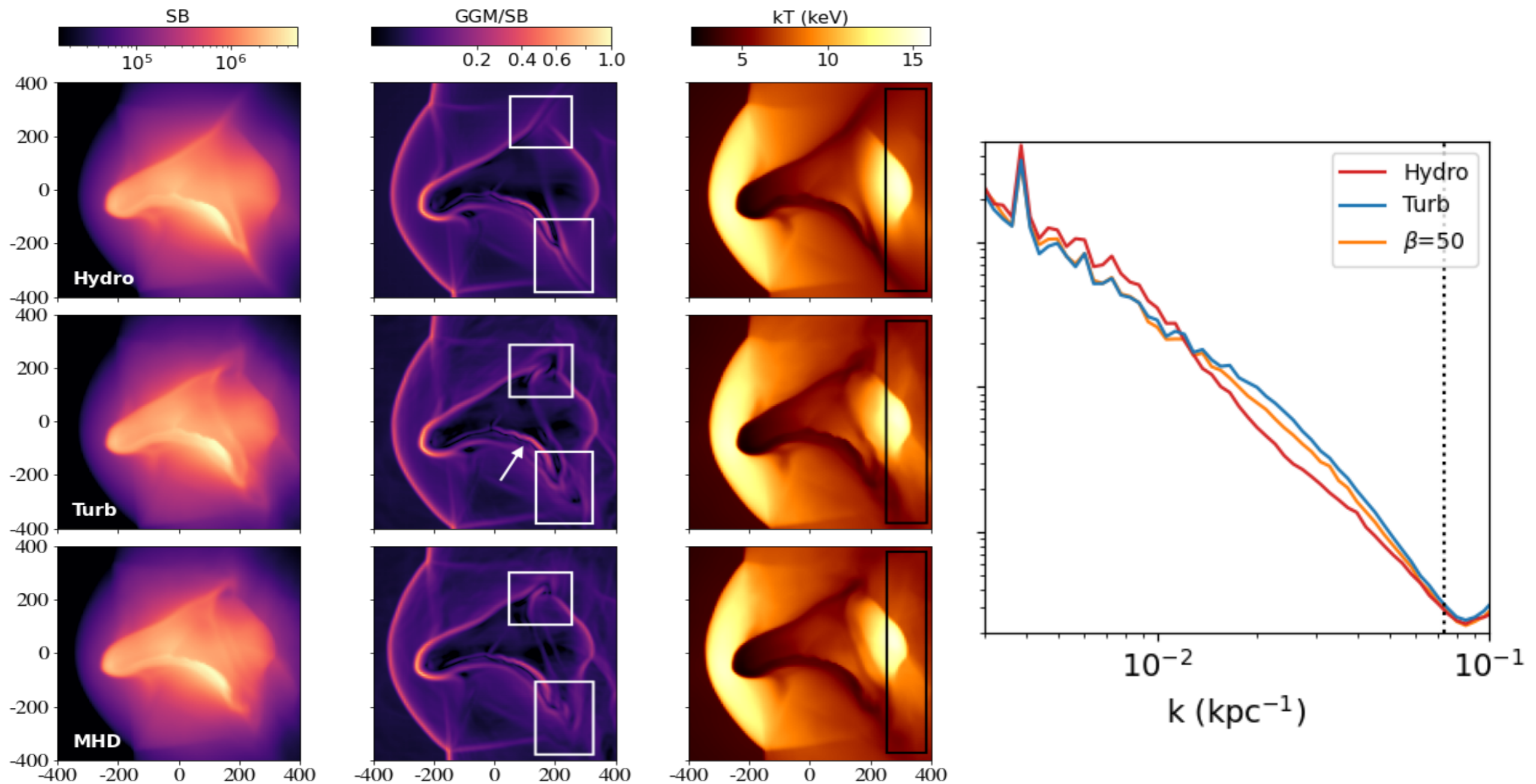
- You also get a laminar layer around a rigid-ish perturber without magnetic fields - here is HD sim of Abell 2146 - 1:3 mass ratio, $M_{\text{tot}} \sim 7 \cdot 10^{14} M_{\text{sun}}$, similar to Abell 3667

If B is tangled, then stronger $B \rightarrow$ more KHI



- Because δB seed Alfvénic perturbations, i.e. more seeds for KHI to grow from.

If B is tangled, then stronger B \rightarrow more KHI

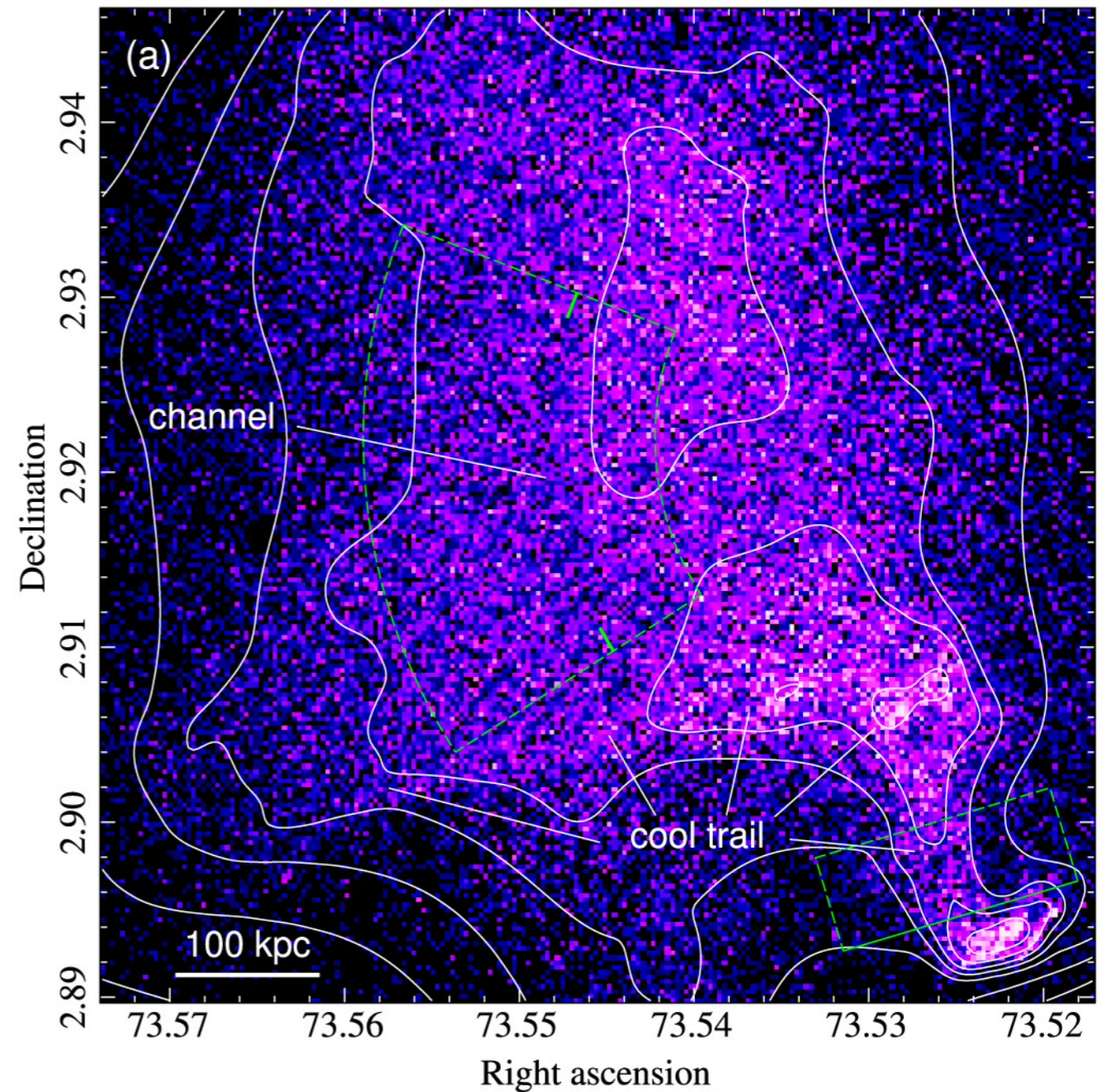


- You can check that this is the reason by giving the B field enough time to seed fluctuations, then turn it off.

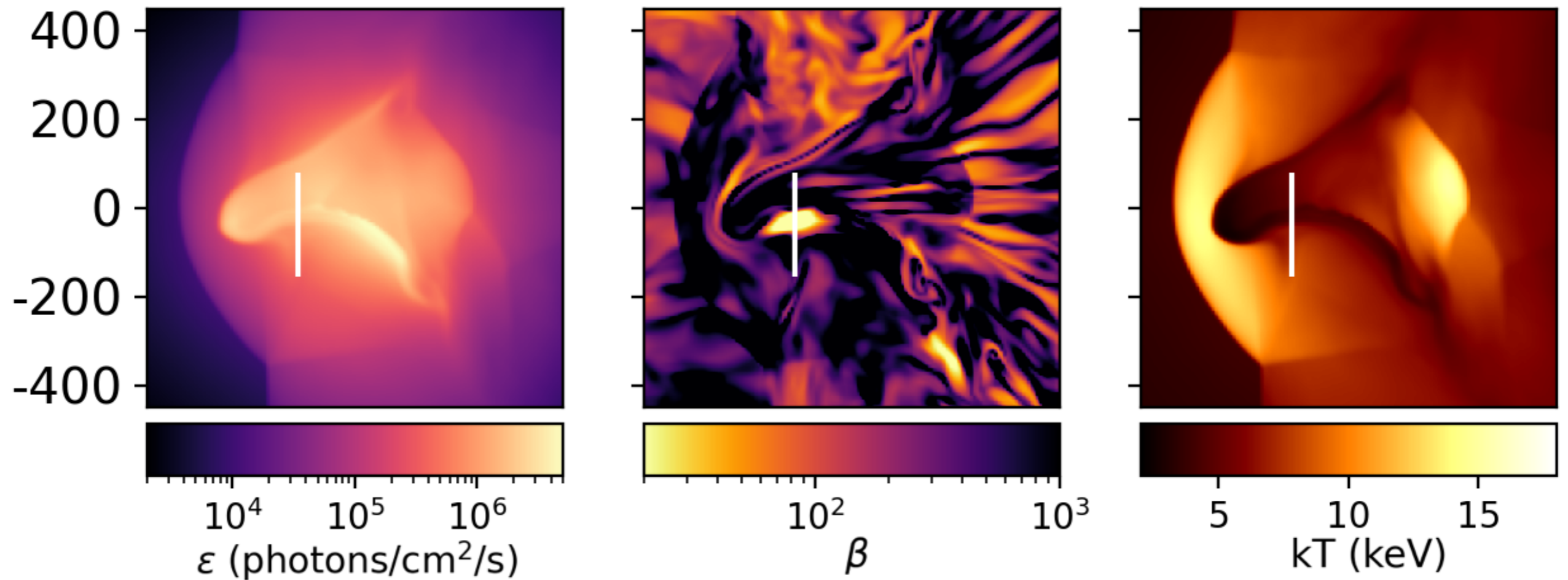
**1: Can't constrain B from SB
fluctuations without some model
for the turbulence first.**

A history of optimism

- Similar conduction-based argument in A520.
- Also claim of low-SB “channel” where gas displaced by magnetic pressure. Wang+ 2016

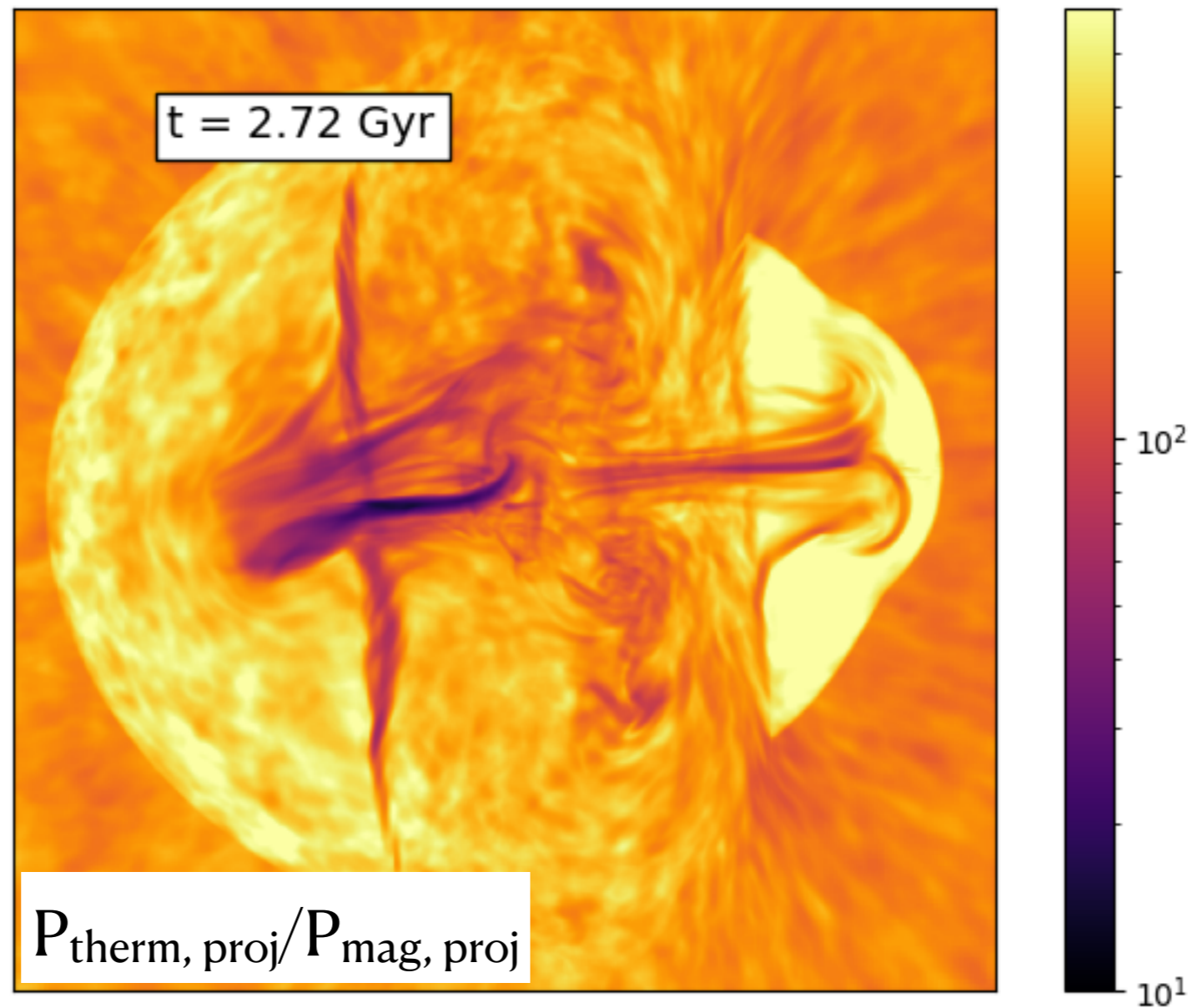


**So while you can find an SB/kT dip
where B is most amplified..**

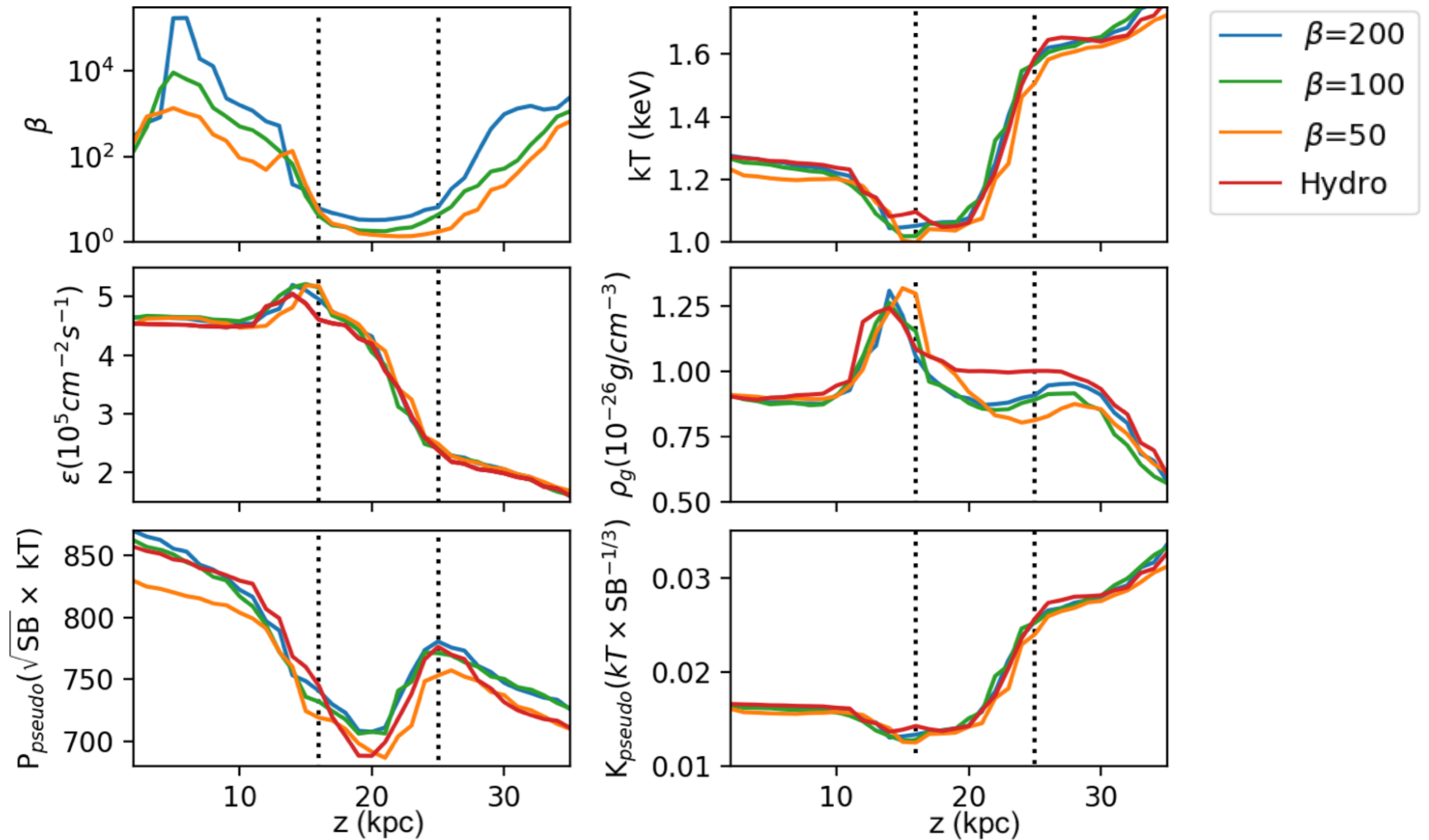


Chadayammuri+ 2022

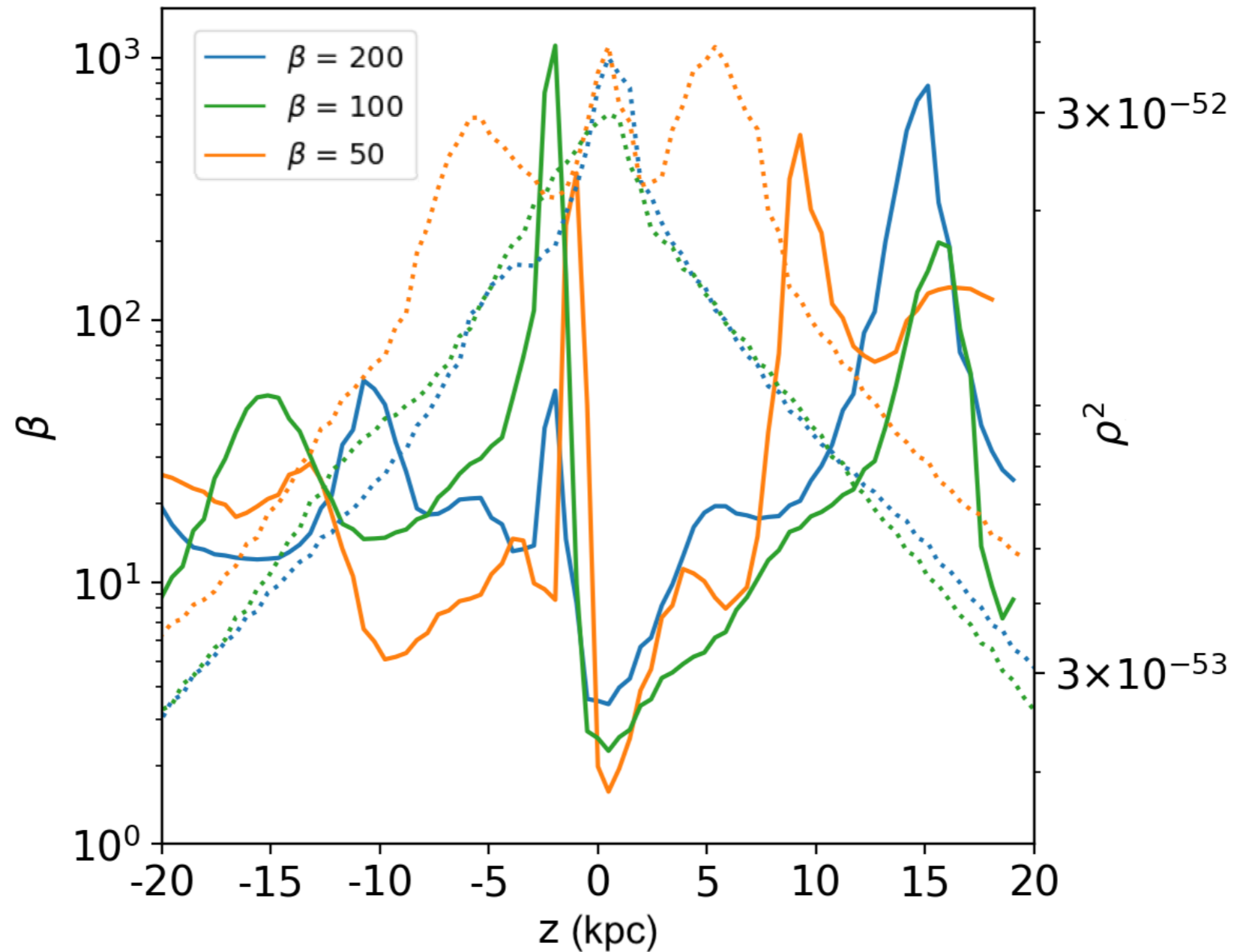
.. and while in principle this is true..



.. you get the SB dip without B fields, too.

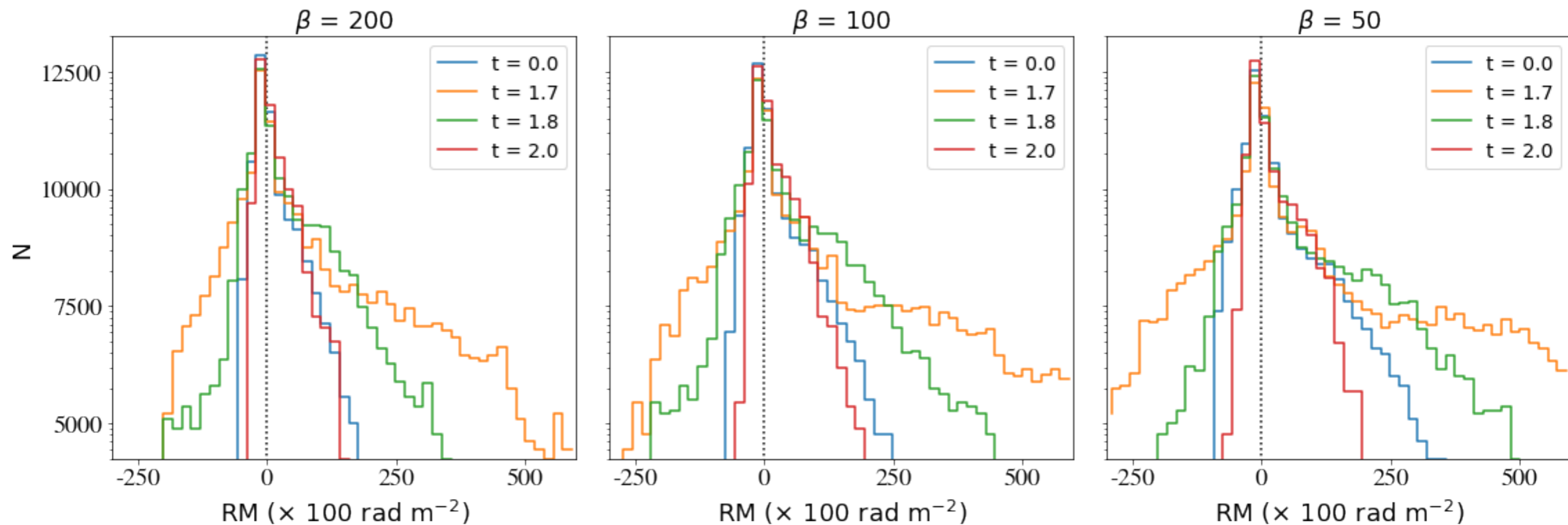


The region of B amplification is too small in head-on mergers



**2. Magnetic channels are usually
wiped out in projection, at least in
head-on mergers**

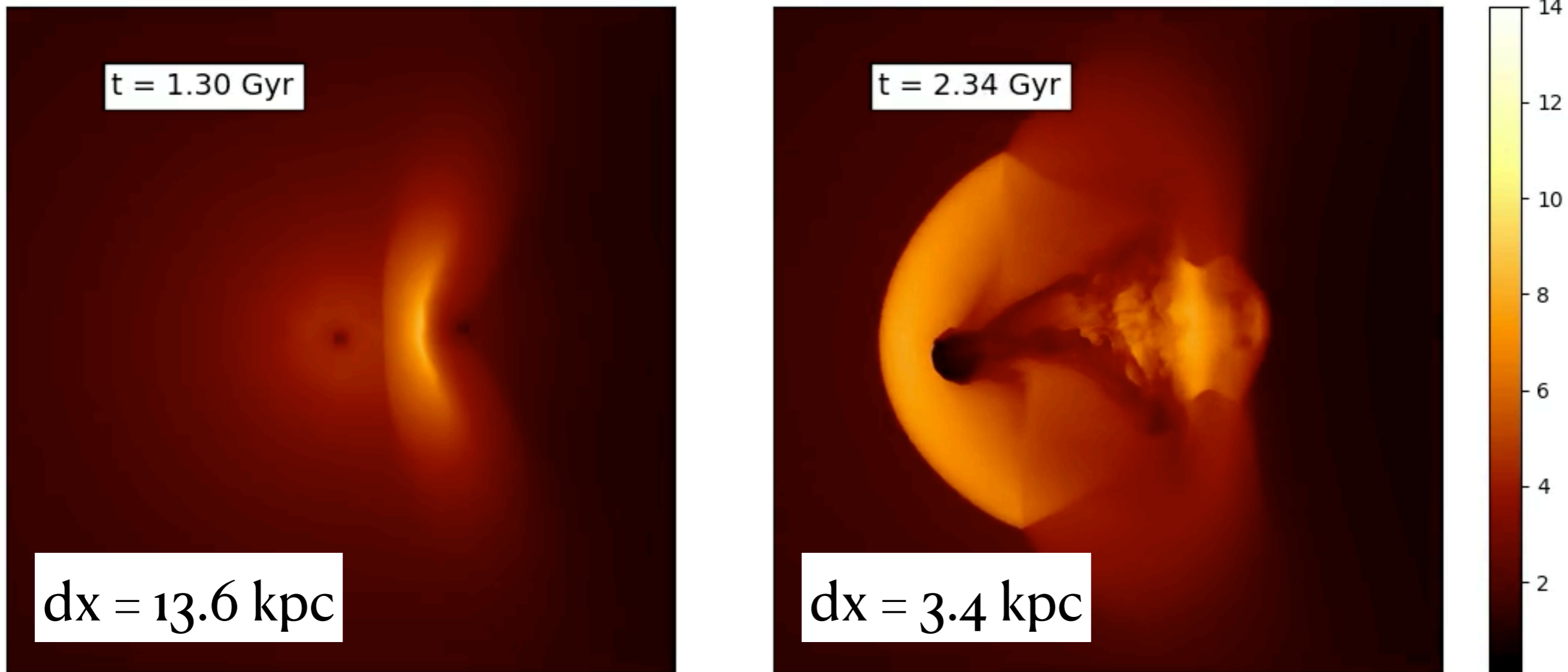
So what can we do??



Chadayammuri+ 2022

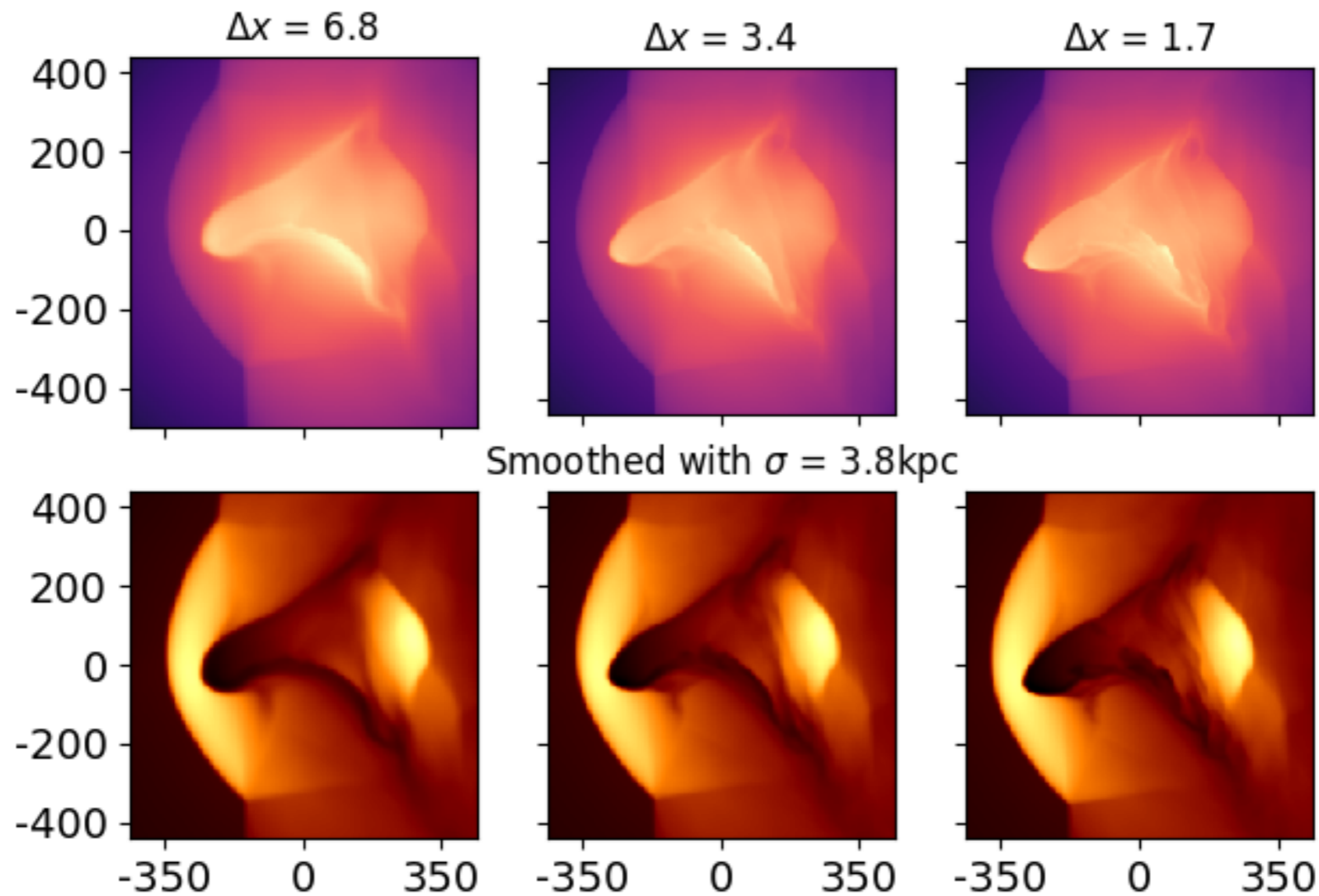
- **Faraday rotation measure** works really well!
- If many pencil beams, can distinguish between higher average β and merger-based amplification

Lastly, turbulence cares about scale, i.e. resolution



- At some point, plasma viscosity will start to act like lower resolution, but unclear how to break this degeneracy.

Lastly, turbulence cares about scale, i.e. resolution

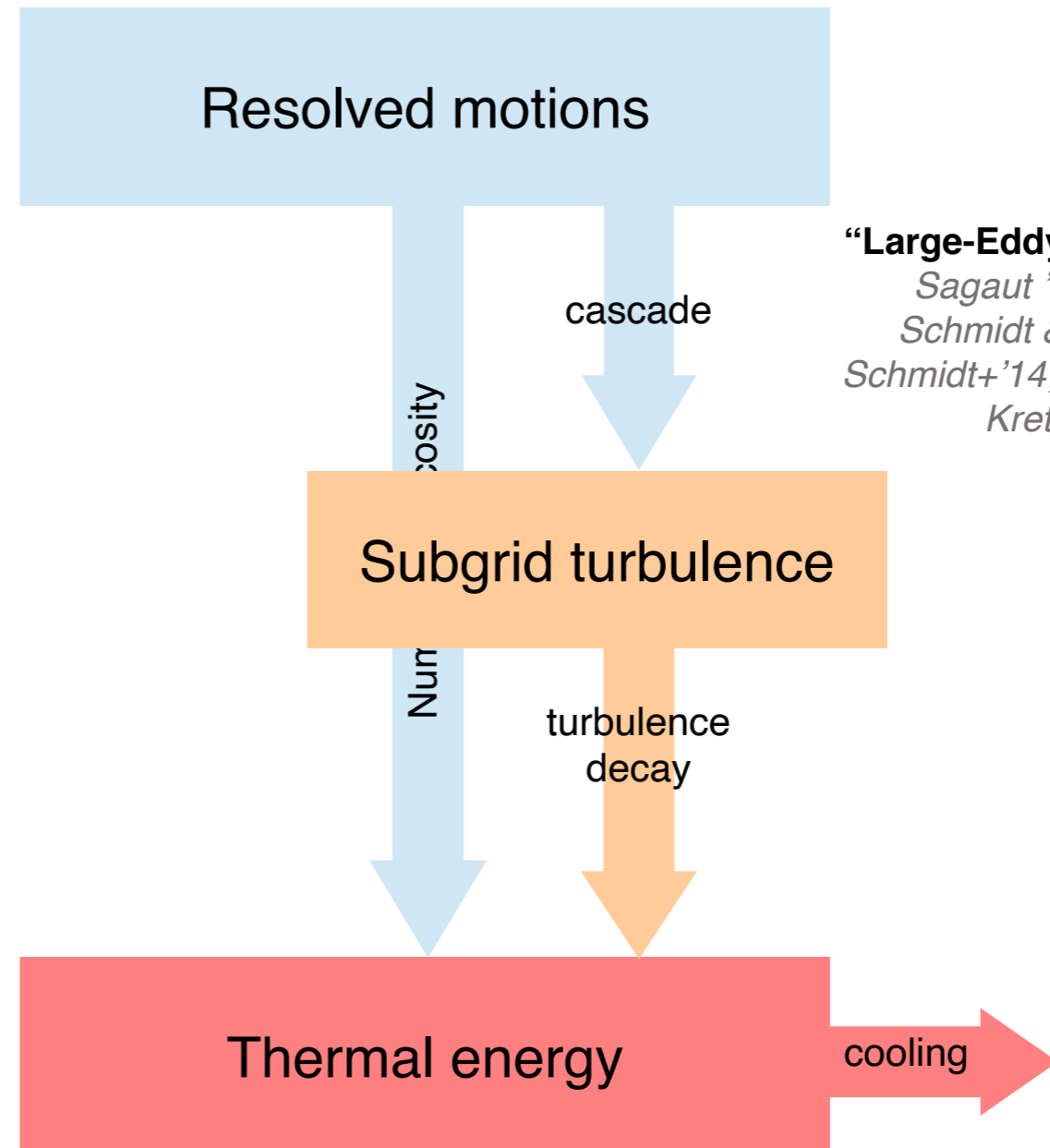


Chadayammuri+ 2022

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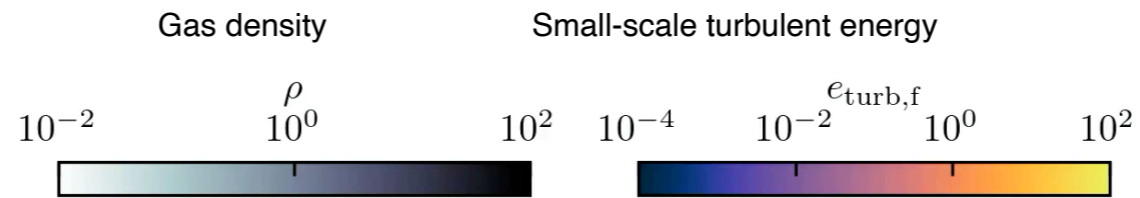
Can we build a model for sub-grid turbulence?

- Large eddy simulations:
 - Assume that turbulence follows same power spectrum on unresolved scales as on resolved inertial scales
 - Store energy on smallest resolved scale + dissipate on turnover timescale of smallest resolved eddy

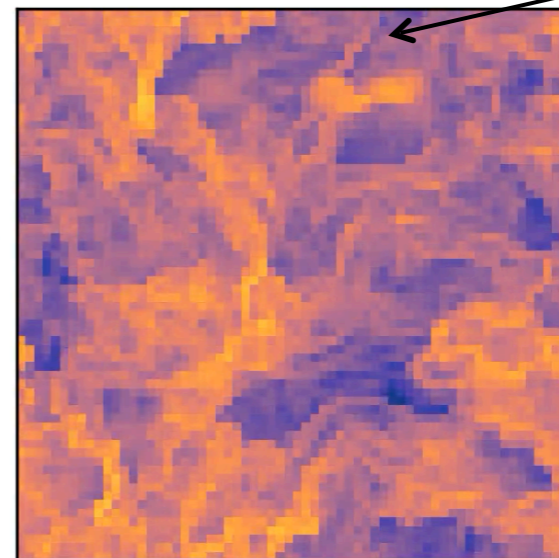
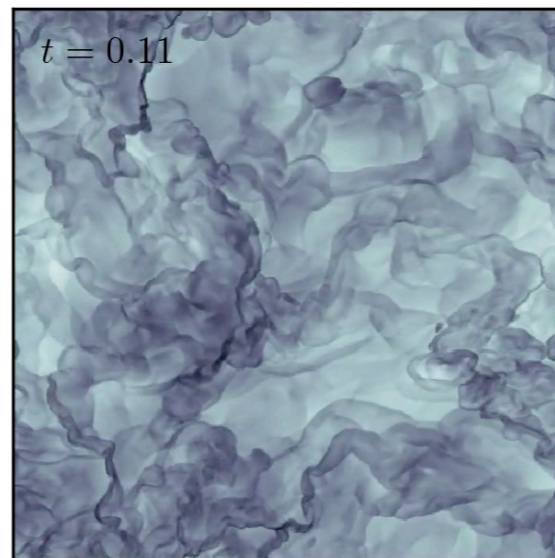


Can we build a model for sub-grid turbulence?

- The ART code (AMR)
- Initial Mach ≈ 9
- ICs from Kritsuk+'11



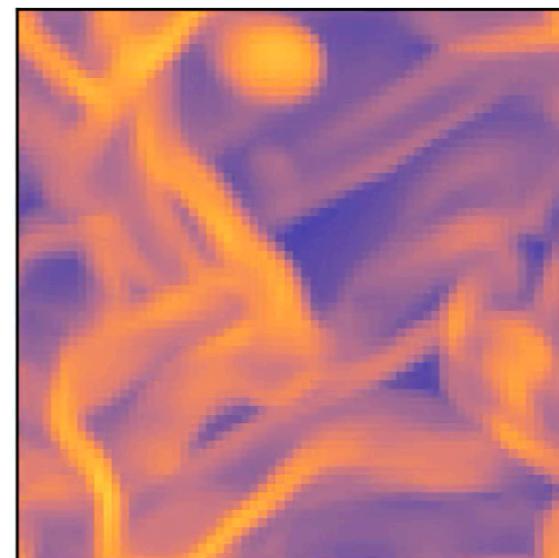
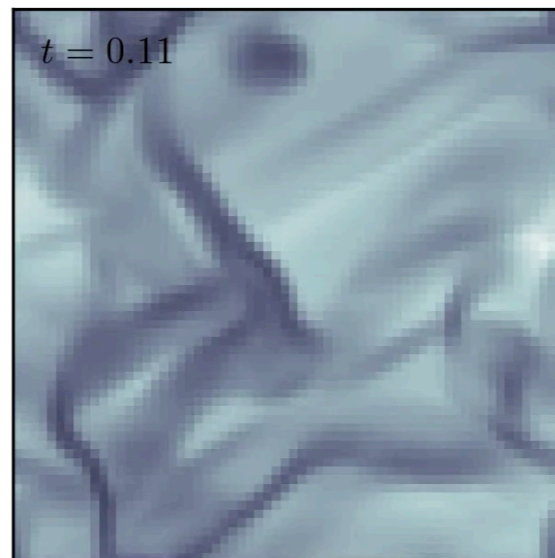
Direct simulation
1024³



Coarse-grained
direct simulation
1024³ \rightarrow 64³

$$\left\langle \frac{\rho v^2}{2} \right\rangle - \frac{\langle \rho \rangle \langle v \rangle^2}{2}$$

Low-resolution simulation
with
subgrid turbulence
64³

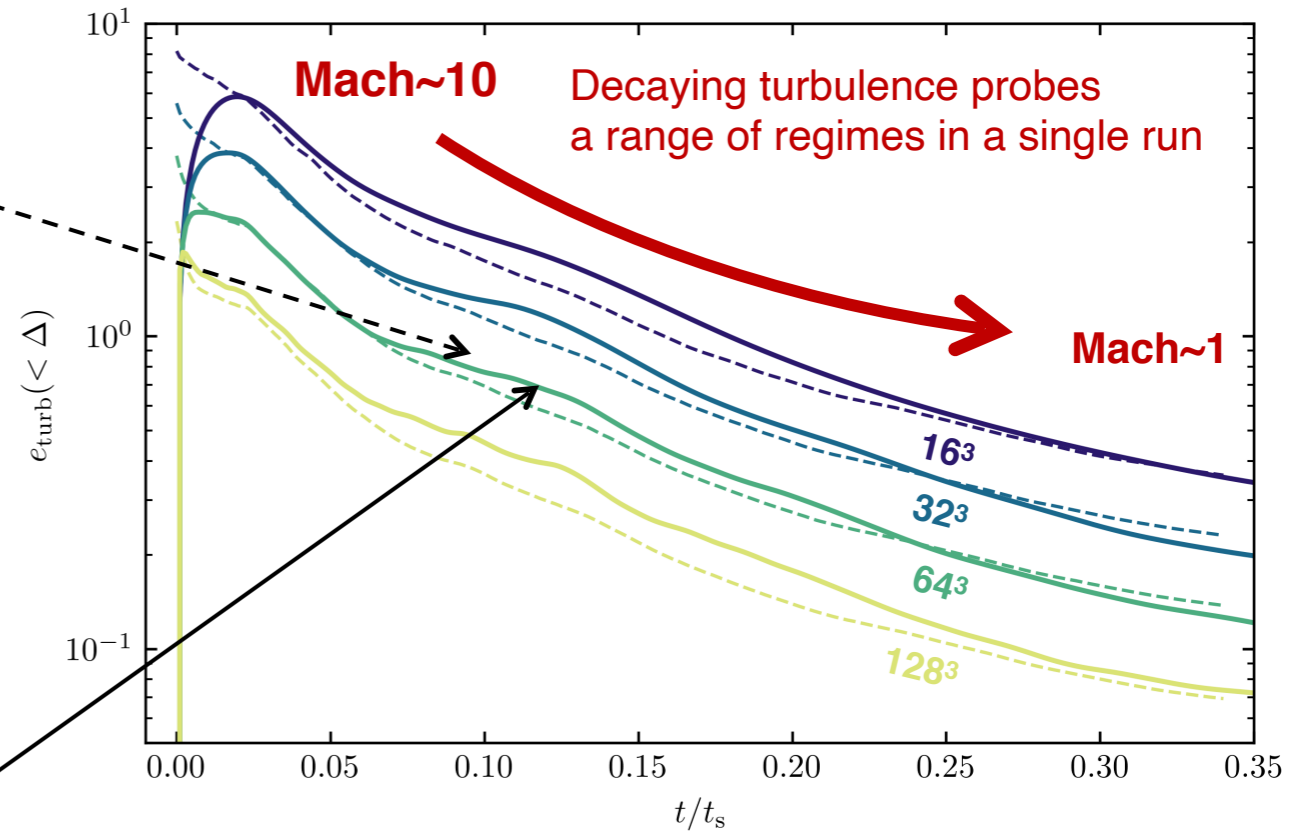
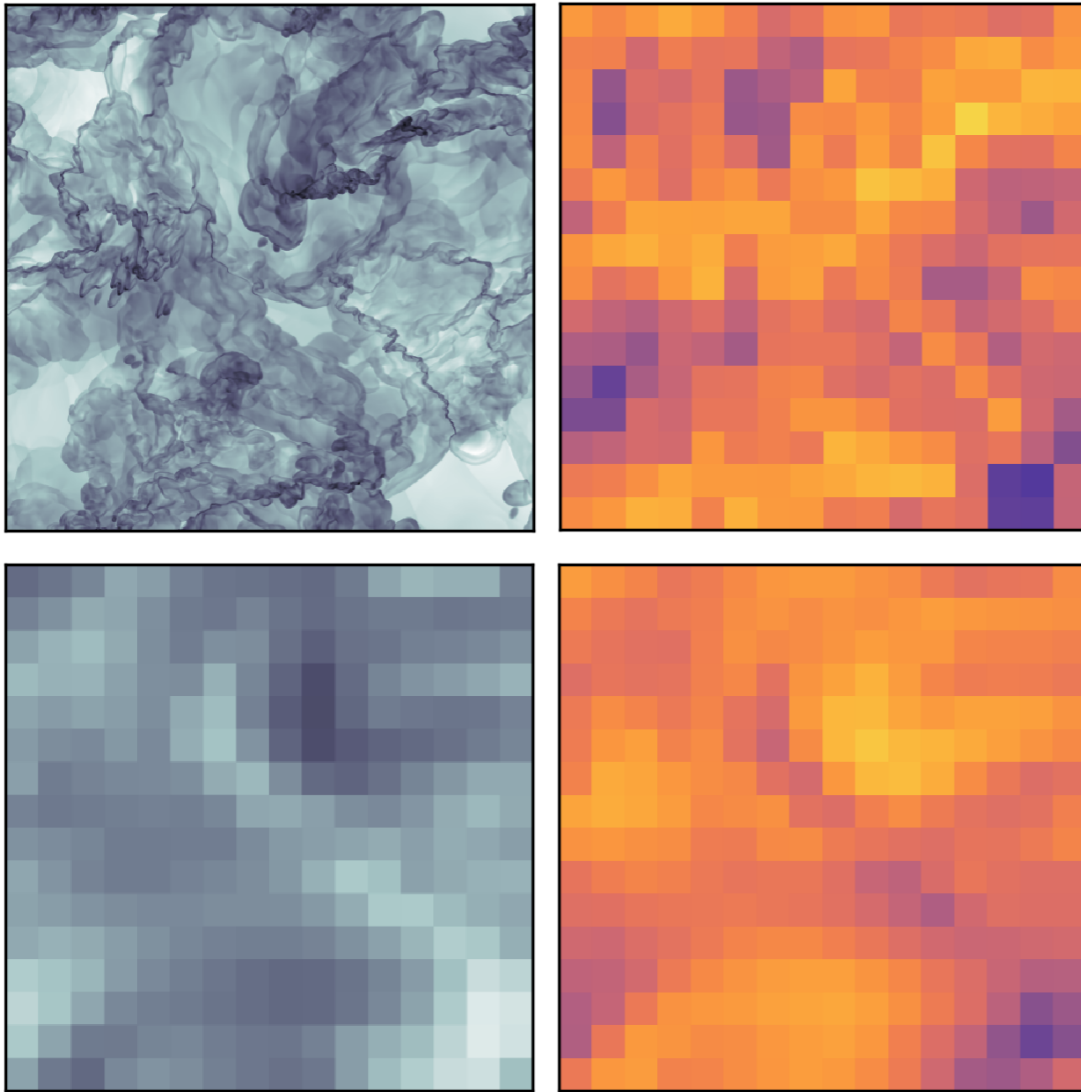


Predicted
subgrid turbulence
sourced by numerical
dissipation

64³

Can we build a model for sub-grid turbulence?

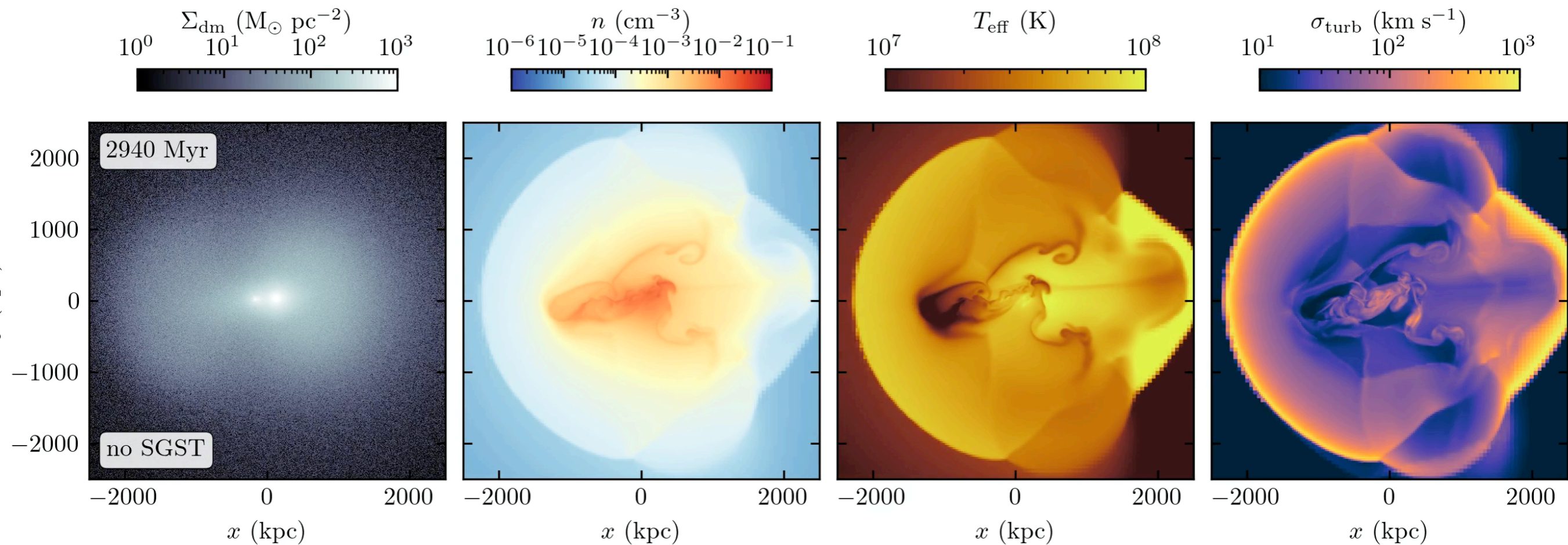
Direct simulation
Low-res sim with subgrid turbulence



Time
(in box sound-crossing times)

Semenov+ in prep

Cluster mergers with sub-grid turbulence



- Applied here to binary cluster merger
- Numerical artefact at refinement boundaries - work in progress

Chadayammuri+ in prep

Crucial next step:

**Models for how to transfer tracked sub
grid turbulence to magnetic fields,
viscosity, thermal conduction**

PIC and/or analytic models?

Summary

- I can probably spoil any dreams you have about measuring magnetic field strengths using X-ray images
- Unless it's a statistical measurement including a model for turbulence
- Radio measurements remain promising; especially Faraday rotation can identify merger-related amplification
- Sub-grid models of turbulence can help move past resolution effects in modelling B fields and plasma microphysics. Let's talk about analytic prescriptions for this!