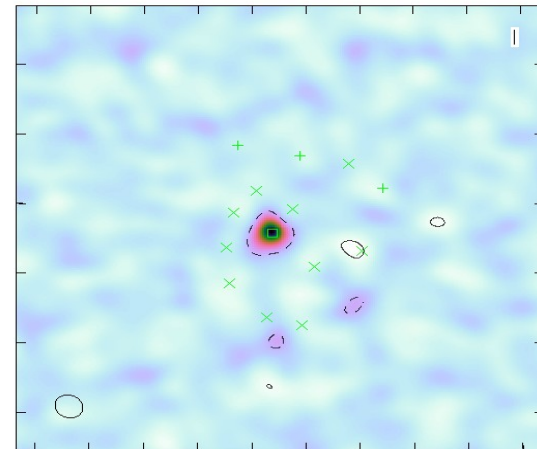
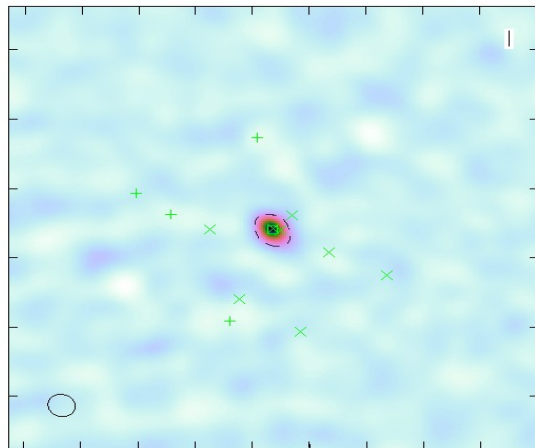
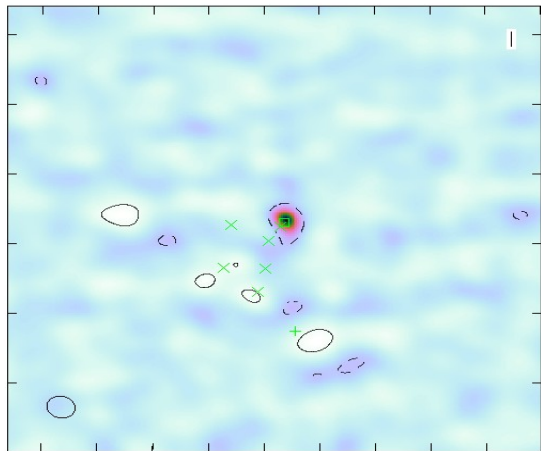


# Probing the evolution of galaxy clusters using Sunyaev-Zel'dovich effect



Mohini Pachchigar

Victoria university of Wellington

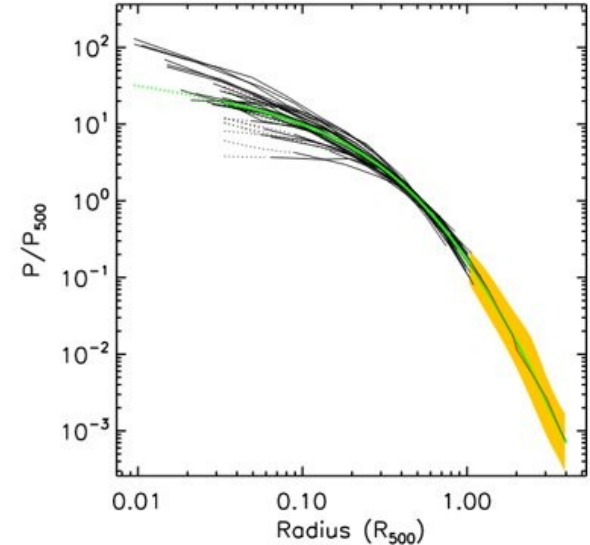
# Universal Pressure Profile

Arnaud et al.(2010)

- $Y_{SZ} \propto \int P dl$ .

- Pressure profile eq. 
$$p(x) = \frac{P_0}{(c_{500}x)^\gamma [1 + (c_{500}x)^\alpha]^{(\beta-\gamma)/\alpha}}$$

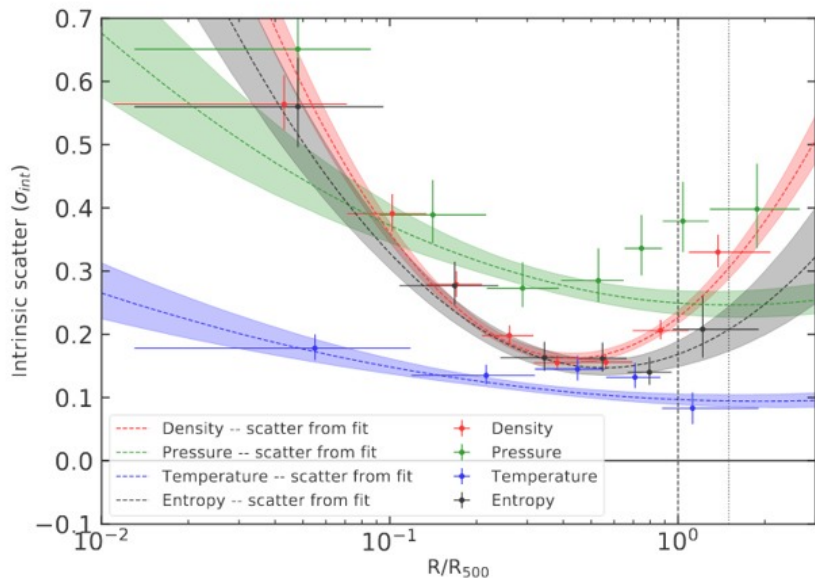
- $P_0$  = normalised pressure
- $x = R/R_{500}$
- $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)$  = GFW shape parameters for cluster
- $c_{500}$  = concentration parameter



Arnaud M., Pratt G. W., Piffaretti R., Böhringer H., Croston J. H., Pointecouteau E., 2010, A&A, 517, A92.  
doi:10.1051/0004-6361/200913416

# Scatter in various thermodynamic quantities

Ghirardini et al. (2019)



- Scatter computed using X-COP dataset from
  - XMM-Newton
  - Planck SZ data
- Pressure: extreme scatter
- Temperature: least scatter

Ghirardini V., Eckert D., Ettori S., Pointecouteau E., Molendi S., Gaspari M., Rossetti M., et al., 2019, A&A, 621, A41.  
doi:10.1051/0004-6361/201833325

# My Research



Investigate intrinsic scatter in pressure profiles further



Using SZ data from Planck telescope and Arcminute Microkelvin Interferometer (AMI)



Look for deviations



Investigate the same clusters for synchrotron emission using data from Murchinson Widefield Array (MWA)



Find connections between synchrotron emission and deviations from average pressure profile (if any)

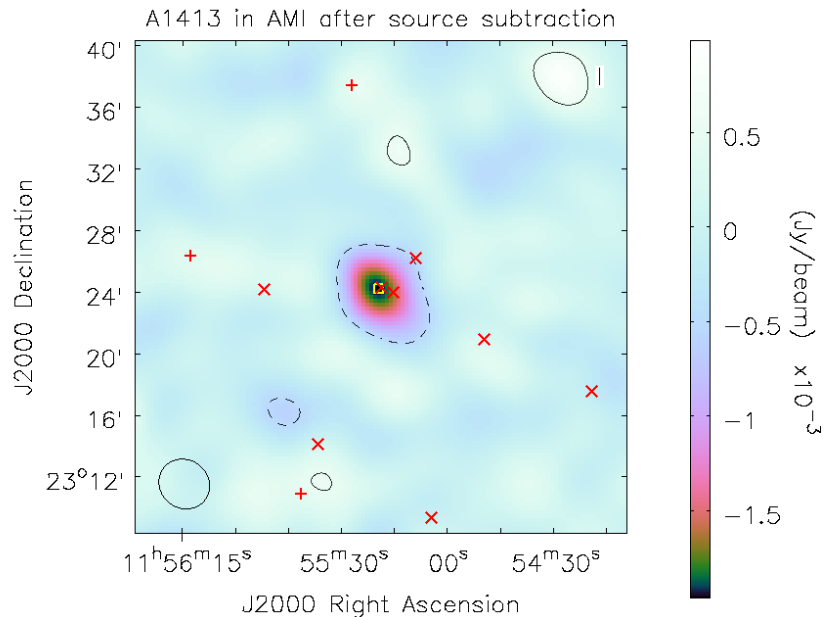
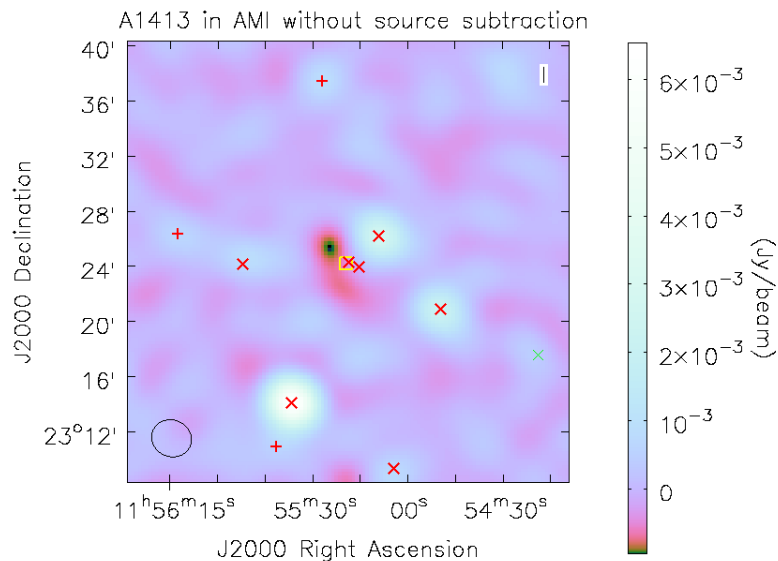
# Cluster sample

Abel	Planck identifier	Red shift
	PSZ2 G228.16+75.20	0.1761
ACO 1413	PSZ2 G228.16+75.20	0.143
	PSZ2 G213.39+80.59	0.559
ACO1489	PSZ2 G207.88+81.31	0.353
	PSZ2 G045.87+57.70	0.61
ACO 2259	PSZ2 G050.40+31.17	0.164
	PSZ2 G060.13+11.44	0.224
A 2409	PSZ2 G077.90-26.63	0.147
	PSZ2 G083.29-31.03	0.412

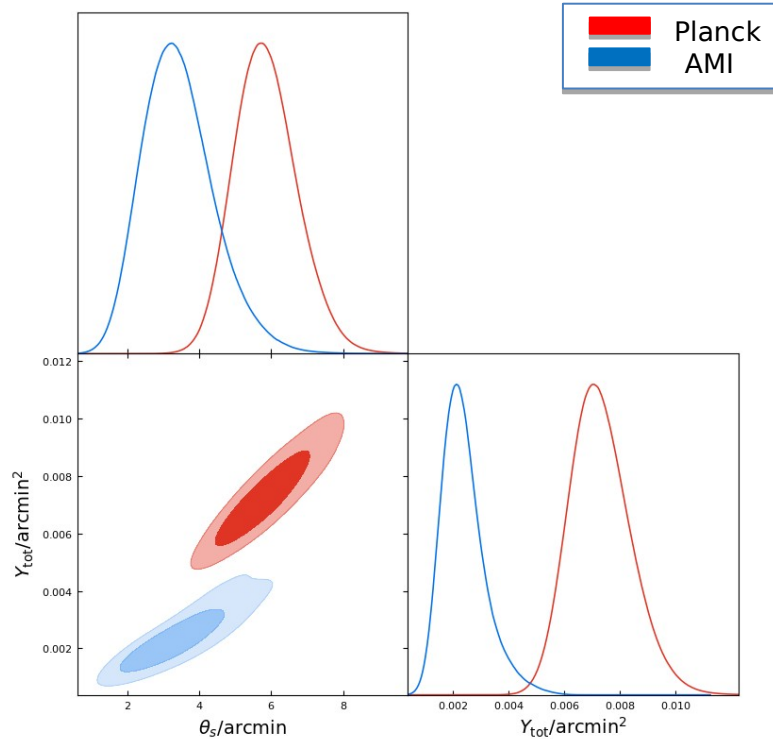


A1413 by SDSS  
(optical)  
 $z=0.143$

# Arcminute Microkelvin Interferometer (AMI) observations of A1413



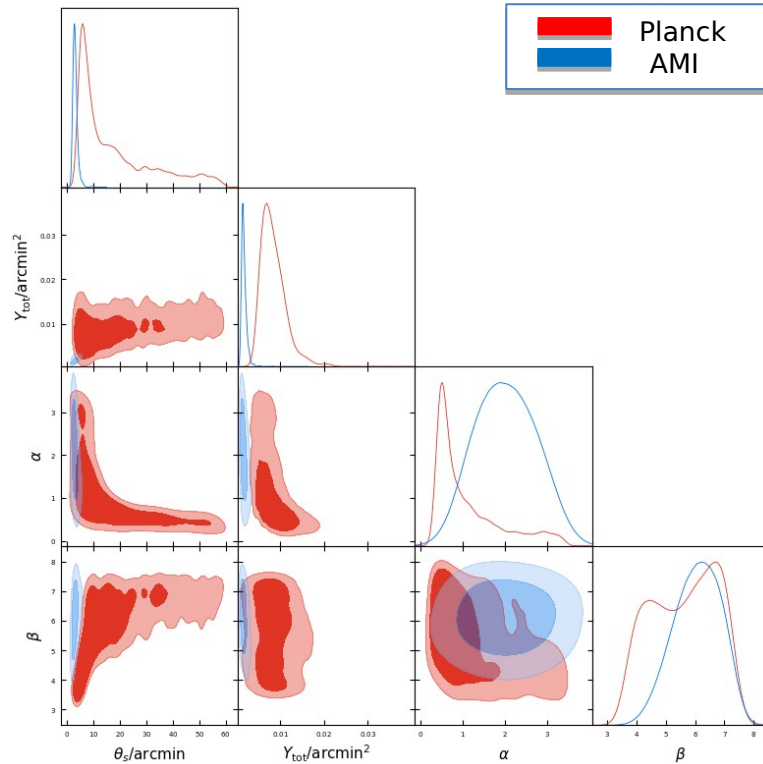
# Bayesian analysis priors



- $\theta_s = U[1.3 \text{ arcmin}, 15 \text{ arcmin}]$
- $Y_{\text{tot}} = U[0.00 \text{ arcmin}^2, 0.02 \text{ arcmin}^2]$
- $\alpha = \delta[\alpha_{\text{model}}]$  or  $U[0.1, 3.5]$
- $\beta = \delta[\beta_{\text{model}}]$  or  $U[3.5, 7.5]$
- $\gamma = \delta[\gamma_{\text{model}}]$

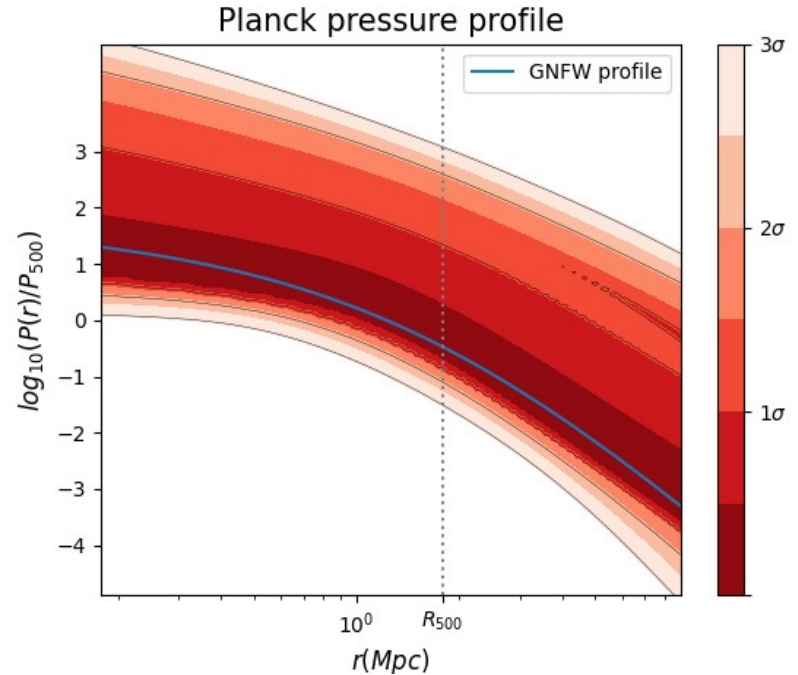
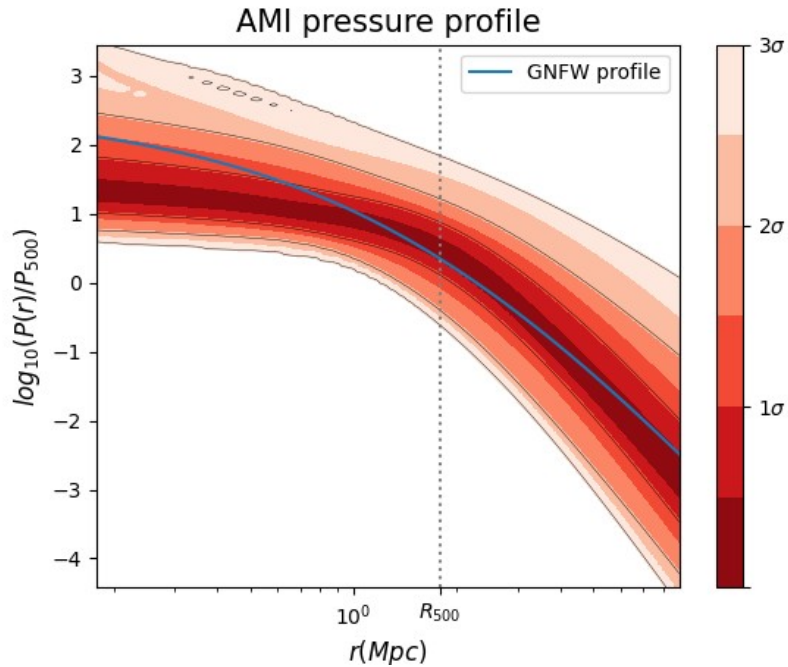


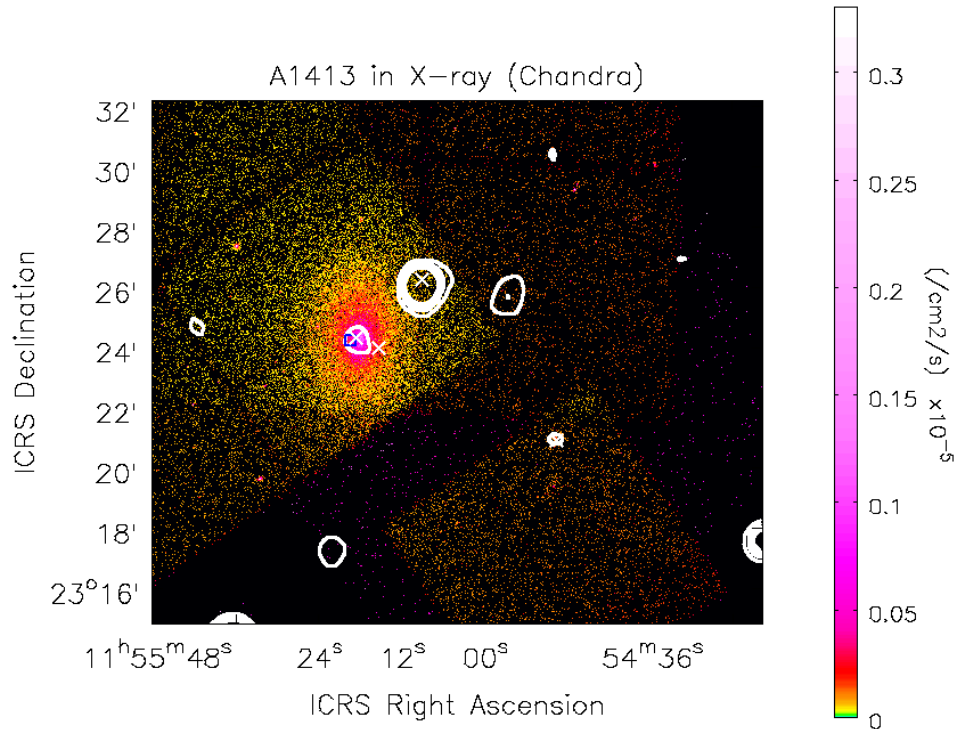
# AMI-Planck analysis



- Very small AMI and Planck constraints overlap.
- Joint AMI-Planck analysis in progress.

# Pressure profile

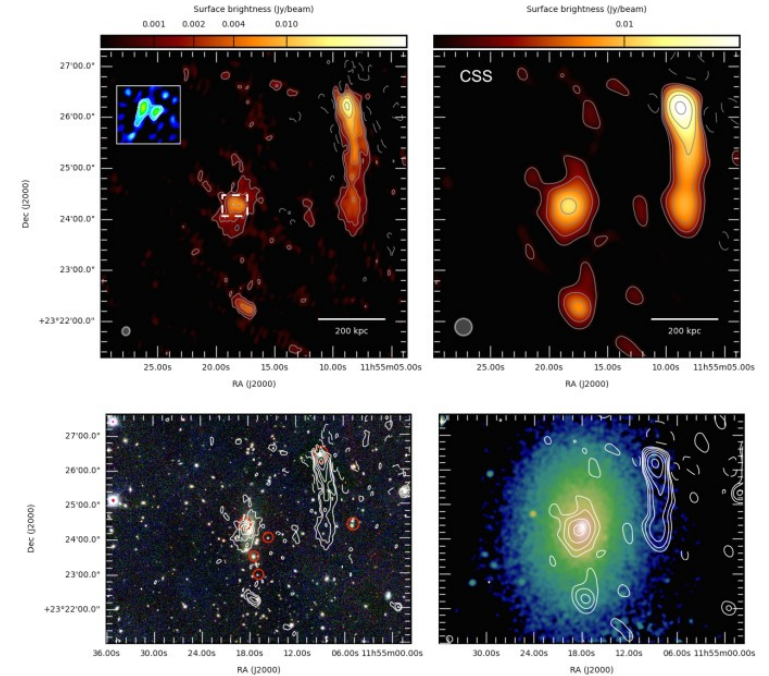
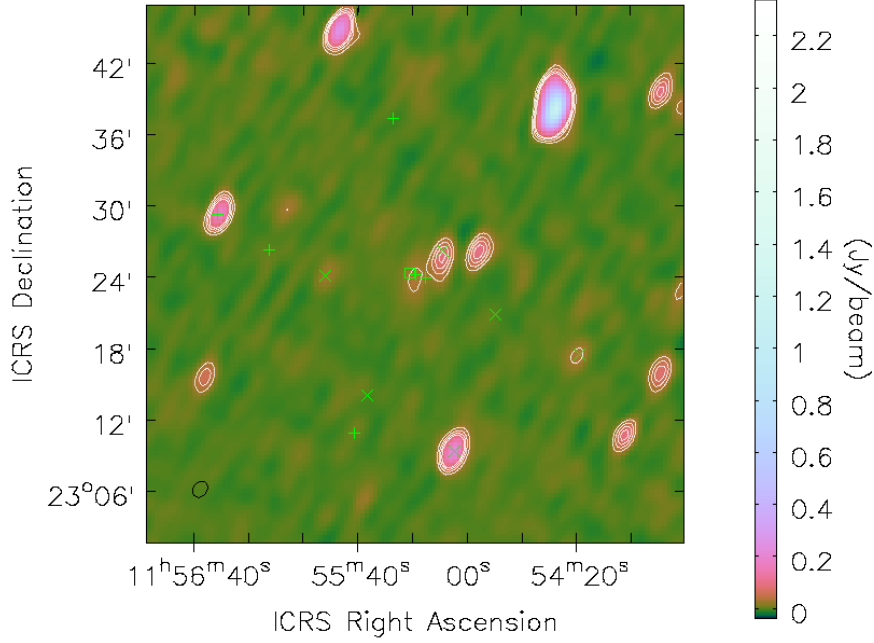




## A1413:

- Image - Chandra
- White Contours - NVSS
- □ - AMI cluster center

# MWA results and LOFAR survey



LOFAR image from: Savini F., Bonafede A., Brügggen M., Rafferty D., Shimwell T., Botteon A., Brunetti G., et al., 2019, A&A, 622, A24. doi:10.1051/0004-6361/201833882

# Summary

- Literature: Relaxed cluster + mini halo. (Vikhlinin A et al (2005) doi:10.1086/431142, Govoni F. et al. (2009) doi:10.1051/0004-6361/200811180)
- AMI SZ centre and Chandra X-ray centre not overlapping.
- AMI pressure profile shows deviation from universal pressure profile.
- MWA observed a mini halo at 154MHz

## Further...

- Complete the analyses for cluster sample
- Construct pressure profile
- Find deviations if any
- Look for synchrotron emission