

Multi –messenger Emission from Galaxy Clusters hosting AGN

Saqib Hussain SMASH Fellow (UNG, Slovenia)

saqib.hussain@ung.si

Gabrijela Zaharijas (UNG, Slovenia)

Klaus Dolag (LMU & MPIA, Germany)

Rafael Alves Batista (IAP Paris)

TeVPA Meeting Valencia Spain



Motivation

Why Clusters

Large size (~ 1 Mpc),
Strong magnetic field (~ 1 μ G),
High temperature ($\sim 10^8$ K)

Focus: Cluster hosting AGNs

Perseus cluster NGC 1275

Experiments: IceCube-Gen2, KM3Net, CTA, LHAASO, TA

Developing a comprehensive numerical framework: MHD + Monte-Carlo Simulations

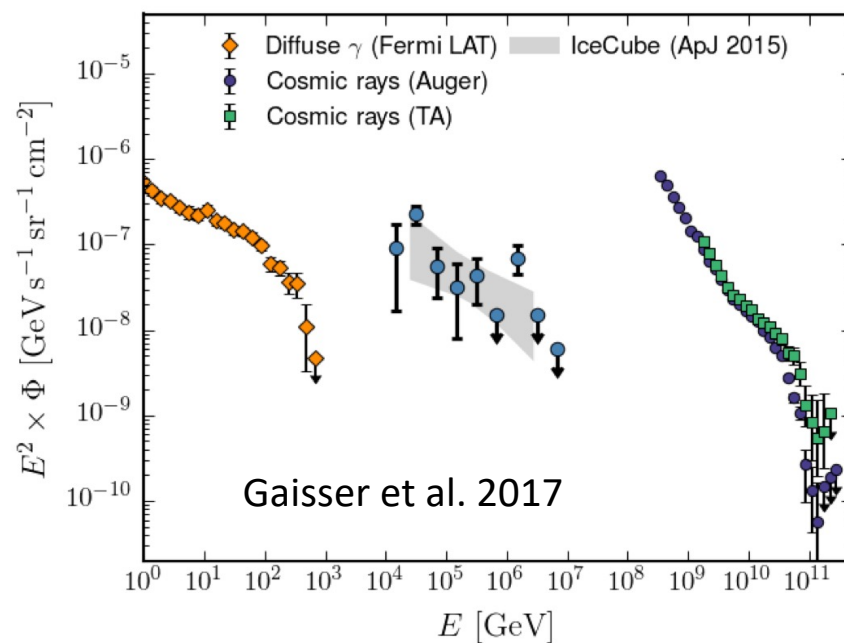
- ❖ Exploring acceleration and emission mechanisms of cosmic messengers.
- ❖ Providing crucial space distribution constraints for future observatories.

Questions

Does the multi-messenger have common origin:

Produce by a single class of sources?

Origin of Diffuse Gamma-ray and Neutrino Backgrounds?



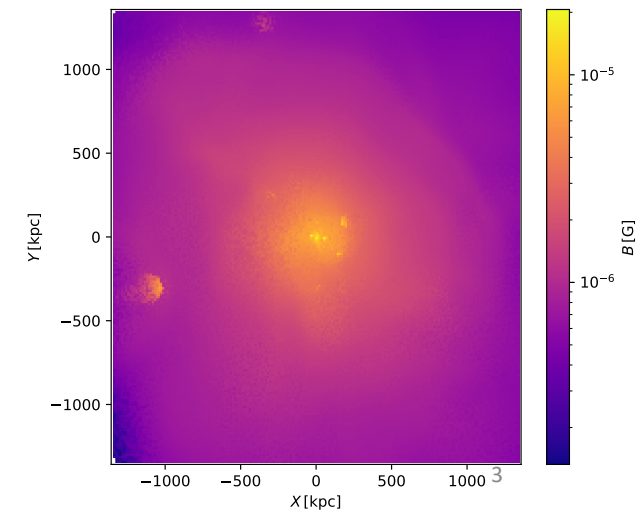
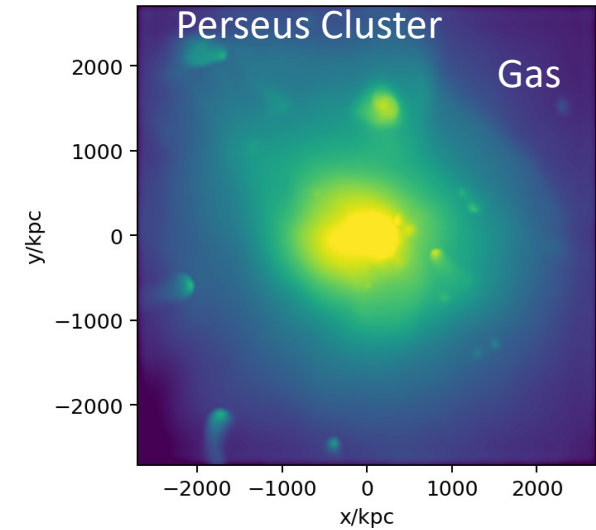
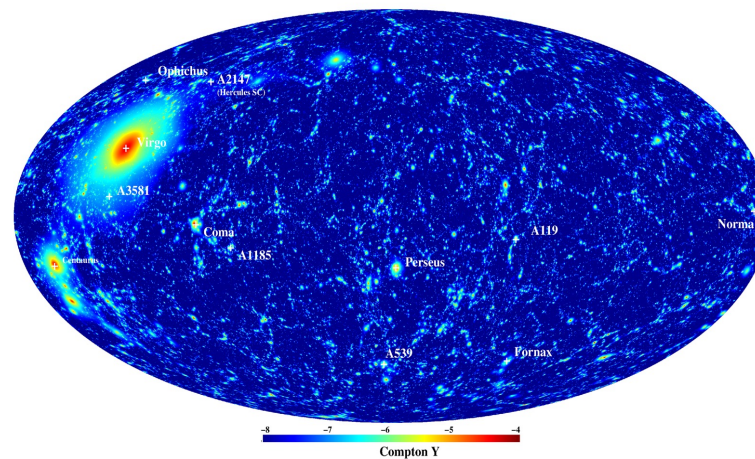
MHD Simulations

Simulation of the LOfcal Web - SLOW

K. Dolag et al. MHD simulations

<https://www.usm.uni-muenchen.de/~dolag/Simulations/>

Clusters in MHD SLOW simulation are cross-identified with Planck survey



MHD + Monte Carlo simulations

CR Properties in ICM

Injection spectra: spectral index, cutoff energy

Spatial distribution: CR injection follows the gas density in ICM

Composition: protons and heavy nuclei

Confinement & transport: magnetic field control diffusion, streaming, escape

Fraction of thermal energy → CR acceleration, regulates non-thermal emission

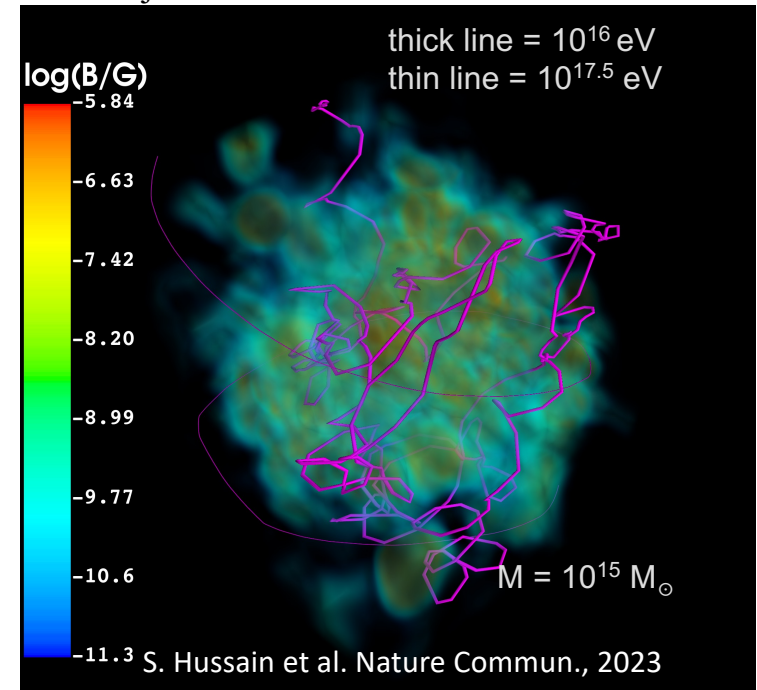
Background: Magnetic-field, Gas density, Bremsstrahlung radiation, CMB, EBL, and Radio background

Interactions: photohadronic, photonuclear, hadronuclear, and electromagnetic cascade

MHD simulations: Magneticum, SLOW & TNG-Cluster

Monte-Carlo code: CRPropa3

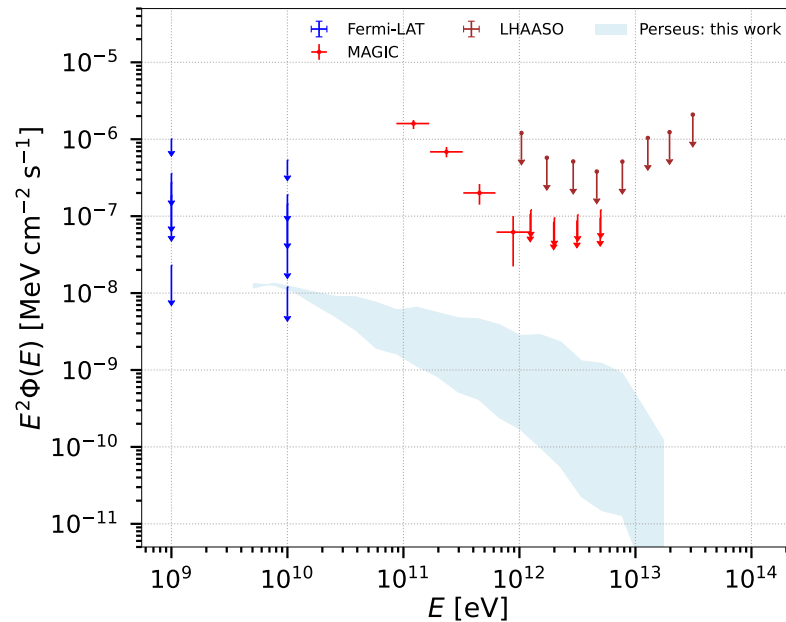
CR trajectories inside a Cluster



$E_{\text{CR}} < 10^{17}$ eV: Diffusive

$E_{\text{CR}} > 10^{17}$ eV: Semi-diffusive or Ballistic

Perseus cluster: gamma-ray picture



Parameters:

Spectral Index = 2.0 – 2.5

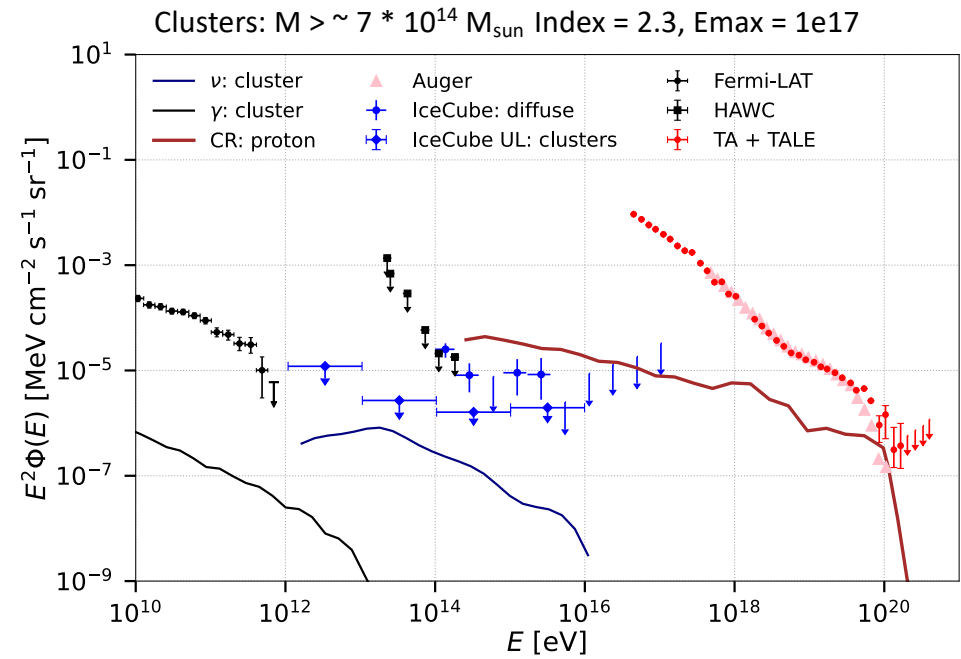
$E_{\text{max}} = 1\text{e}16 - 1\text{e}17$ eV

$X_{\text{CR}} = E_{\text{CR}} / E_{\text{thermal}} \sim (1-2) \%$

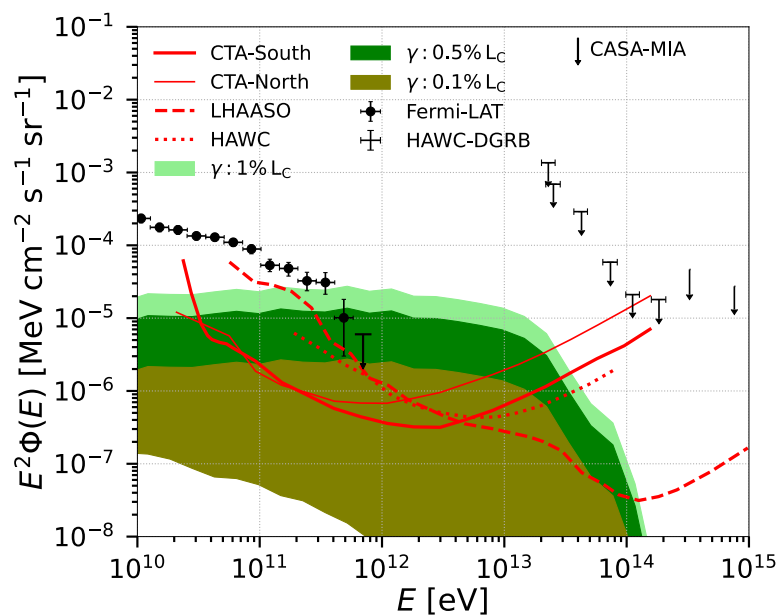
- Our flux is well below the upper limits provided by LHAASO.
- MAGIC observations of NGC1275 are significantly higher than our results.
- Comparable with Fermi-LAT upper limits for five massive clusters, top to bottom: A400, A3112, A1367, Coma, EXO0422.

Multi-messenger emission from Perseus-like sources within 75 Mpc

- Perseus-like clusters within 100 Mpc
- TA predicted the CR source in the direction of Perseus-Pisces Supercluster
- Our CR flux is below the TA and Auger observations
- Corresponding Neutrino flux is comparable with IceCube upper limits



Diffuse gamma-ray observations



Clusters:

- $1e13 < M / M_0 < 5e15$
- Redshift $z > 5$
- Spectral Index = 2.0 – 2.5
- $E_{\text{max}} = 1e16 - 1e17 \text{ eV}$

Sensitivities of CTA and LHAASO are comparable with our results

Summary

The following aspects can impact our results:

- ❖ CR composition involving heavy elements like iron (Fe)
- ❖ the intergalactic magnetic field
- ❖ AGN feedback is not considered in the MHD simulations

AGN feedback: Regulates Gas Cooling, Shapes Gas & Drives Outflows and accelerate CRs through shocks and relativistic jets.

Near-term future observations by LHAASO, CTA, IceCube-Gen2, and KM3Net would be able to establish clusters as new class of high-energy multi-messenger sources.



•Thanks