Multi-wavelength analyses of pre-merging galaxy clusters Universiteit

Caglar, Turgay

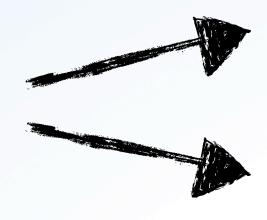
Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, PO Box 9513, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands Department of Physics, Yildiz Technical University, Davutpasa, 34220, Istanbul, Turkey





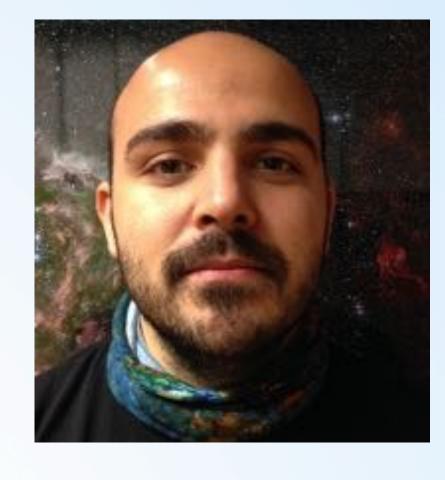
AIM

Leiden

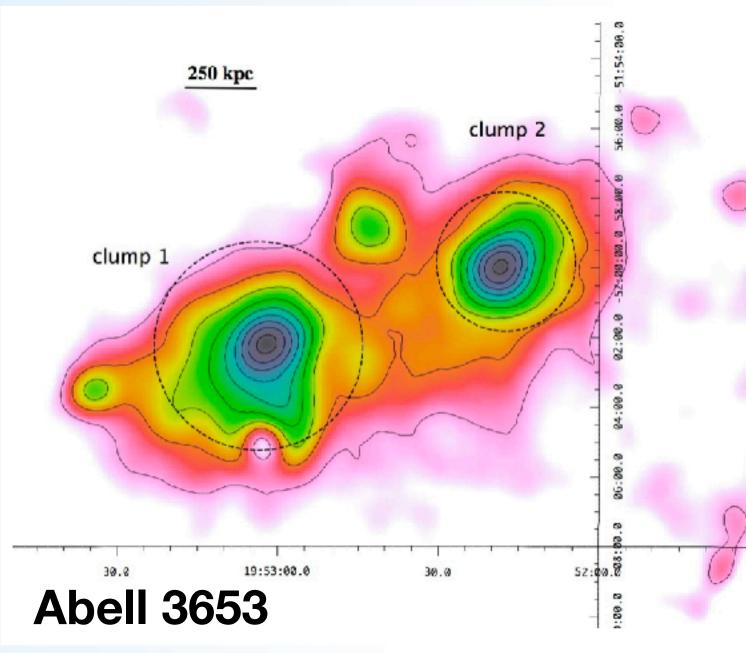


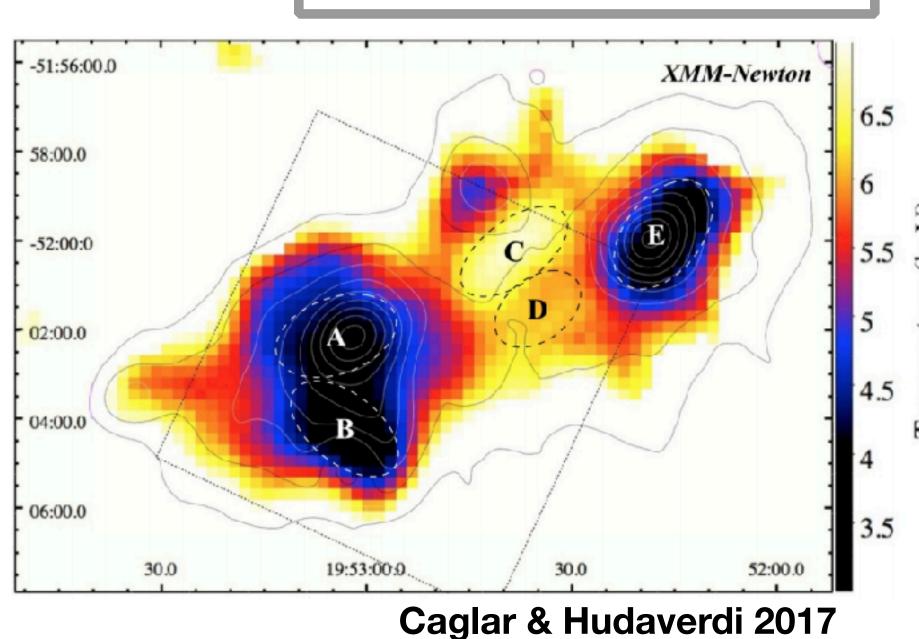
To understand the dynamical process throughout merger events

To understand the X-ray structures of pre-merger galaxy clusters



PREVIOUS RESULTS

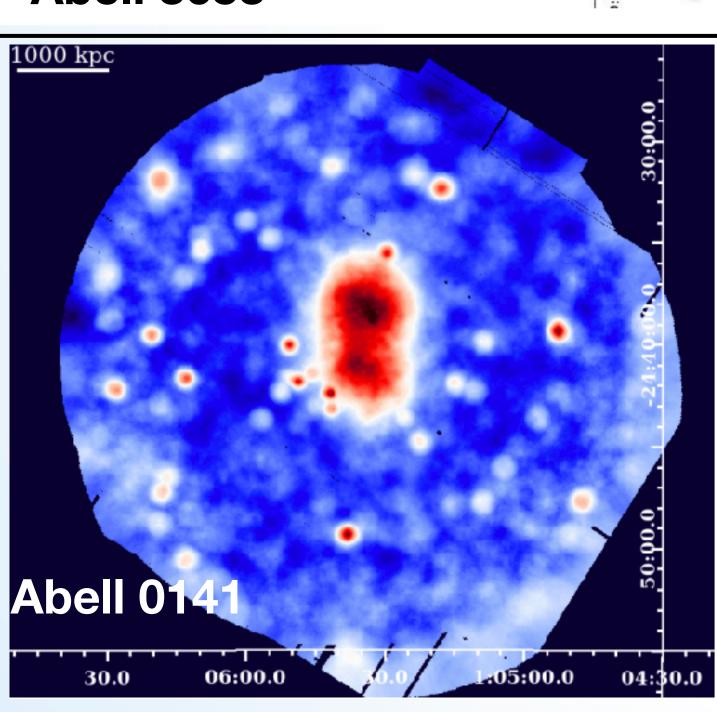


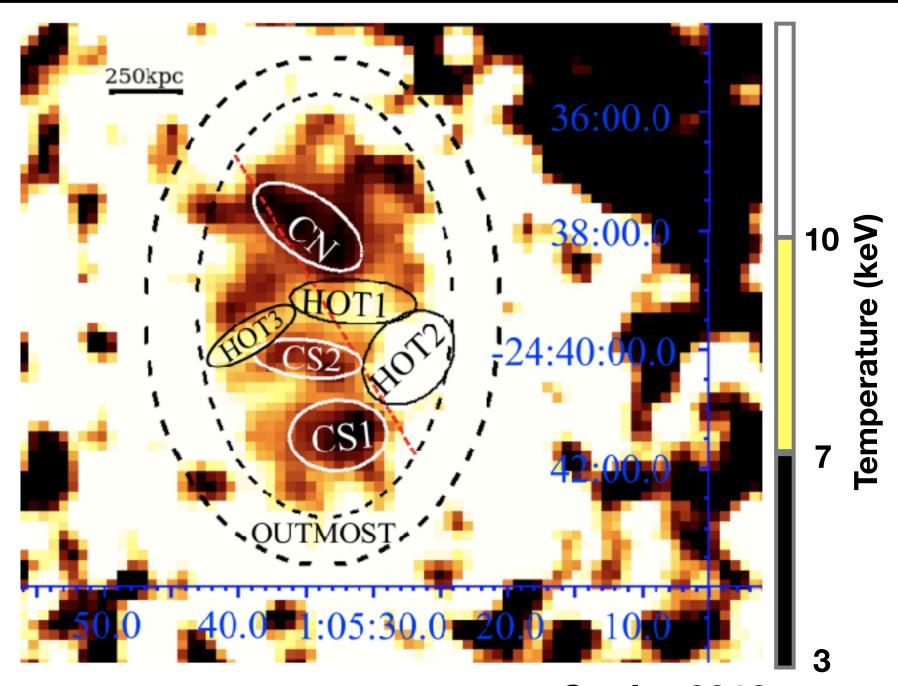


Approaching Two sub-groups Cool centers **Temperature Increase** Surface Brightness drop XLow Mach Number $M < 2 \times$ In-falling Velocity: 2400 km s⁻¹

Collusion Time: 380 Myr

HEAD-ON COLLUSION

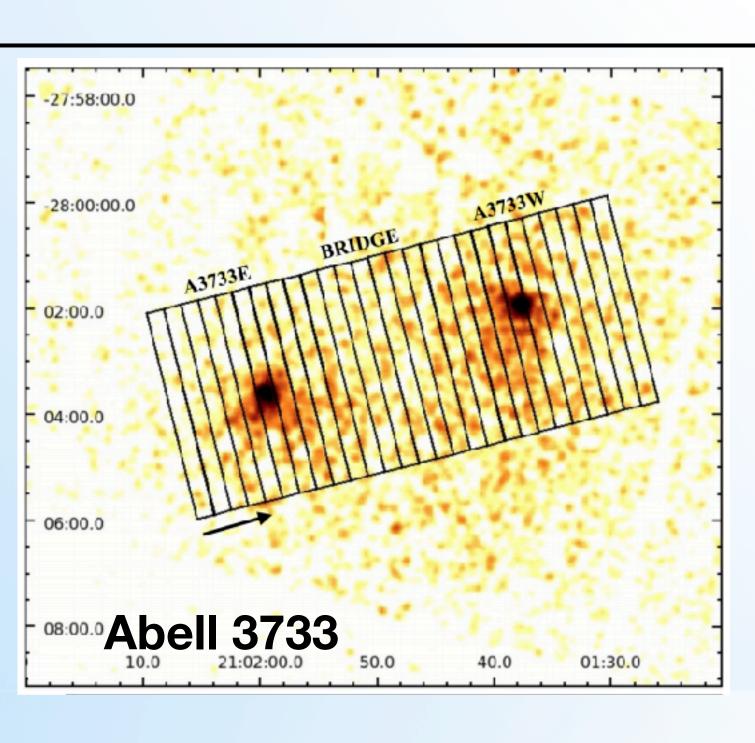


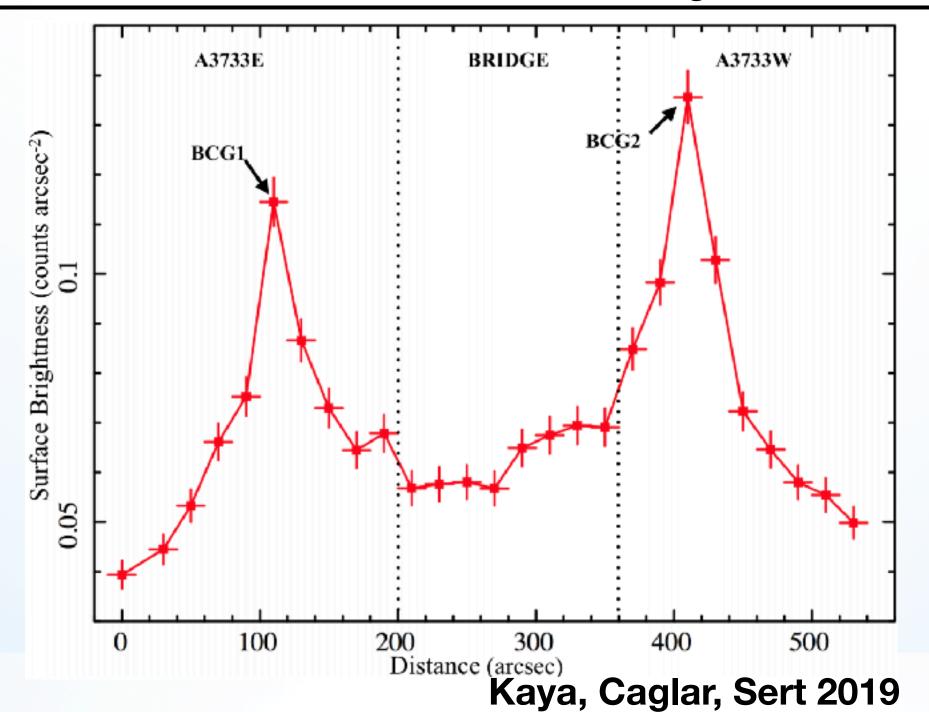


Approaching Two sub-groups Cool centers 🗸 **Temperature Increase Surface Brightness drop** X Low Mach Number $M < 2 \times$ In-falling Velocity: 1686 km s⁻¹ Collusion Time: ~ 400 Myr

Caglar 2018

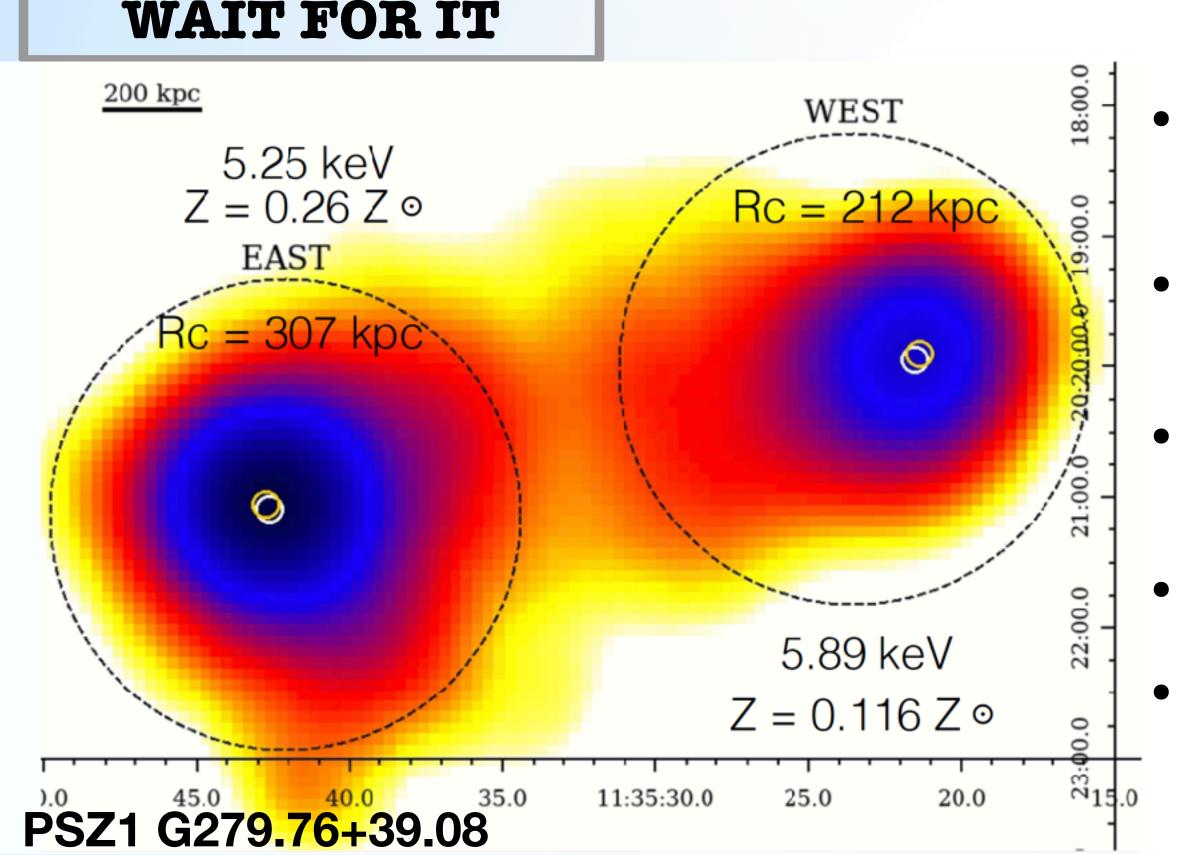
OFF-AXIS COLLUSION





Approaching Two sub-groups Cool centers V Temperature Increase X? **Surface Brightness drop** Low Mach Number M < 2In-falling Velocity: 1936 km s⁻¹ Collusion Time: 140 Myr

HEAD-ON COLLUSION



CONCLUSION

All galaxy clusters are found to be hosting cooler centers relative to their surroundings

Slight temperature increase relative to post-merger galaxy clusters

Low Mach numbers (M<2) are observed in pre-merger galaxy clusters

Origin of the temperature boost is not certain (shock?)

Further investigations in multi-wavelength bands are required to understand pre-merger physics