

# Evolution of Rising Magnetic Cavities and UHECR acceleration

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in collaboration with M. Lyutikov

Structure of Clusters and Groups of Galaxies in the Chandra Era,  
Boston, July 12-14 2011



# Outline

- Solutions for static cavities
- Self similarly and quasi statically expanding cavities
- Formation of reconnection layer and cosmic ray acceleration



# X-ray cavities



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- Areas of lower X-ray emission in galaxy clusters (Fabian et al. 2001, Churazov et al. 2001, Birzan et al. 2004, Diehl et al. 2008)



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- Lower density and higher temperature
- They are related to AGN activity



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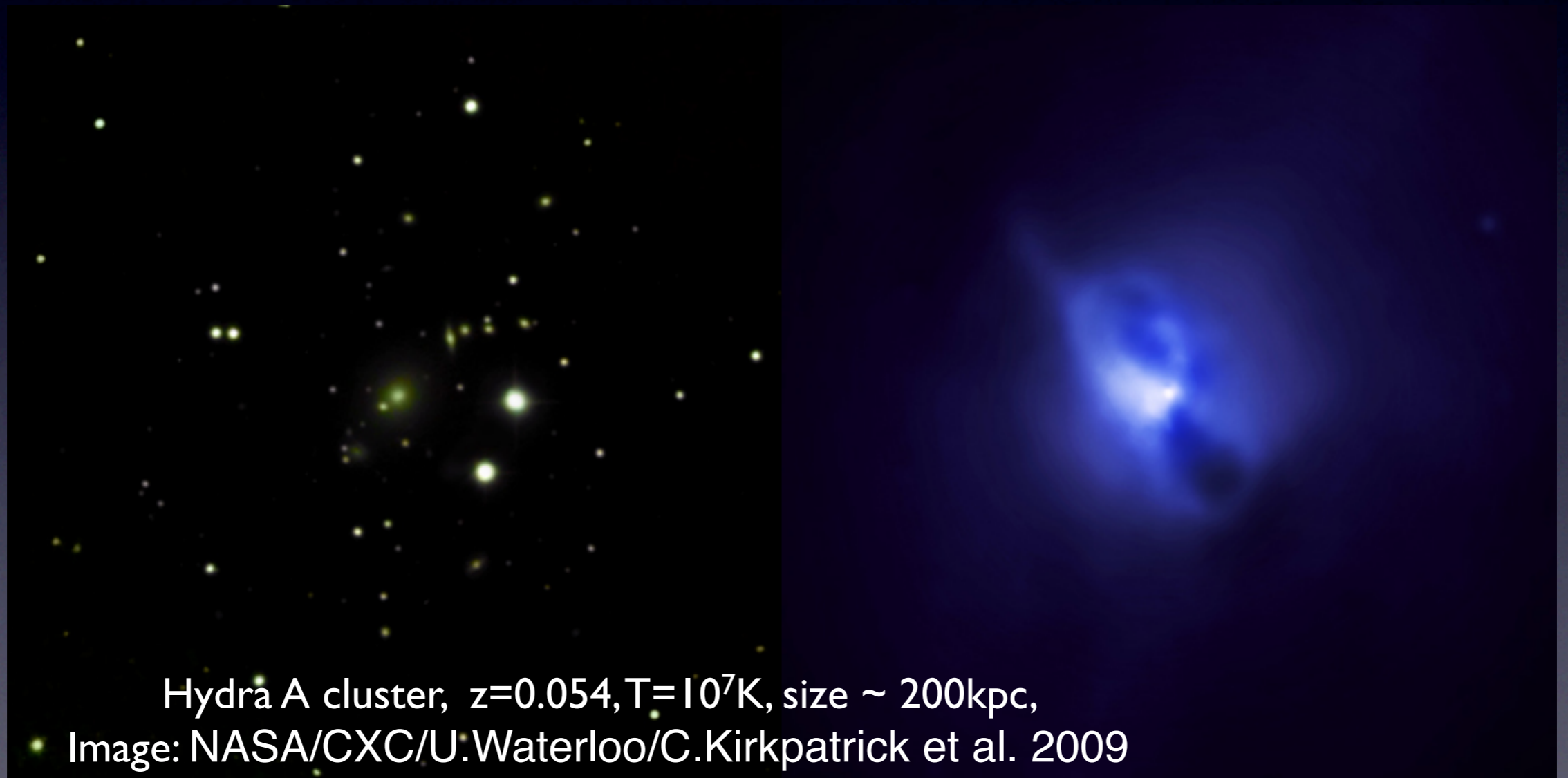
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Hydra A cluster,  $z=0.054$ ,  $T=10^7\text{K}$ , size  $\sim 200\text{kpc}$ ,  
Image: NASA/CXC/U.Waterloo/C.Kirkpatrick et al. 2009

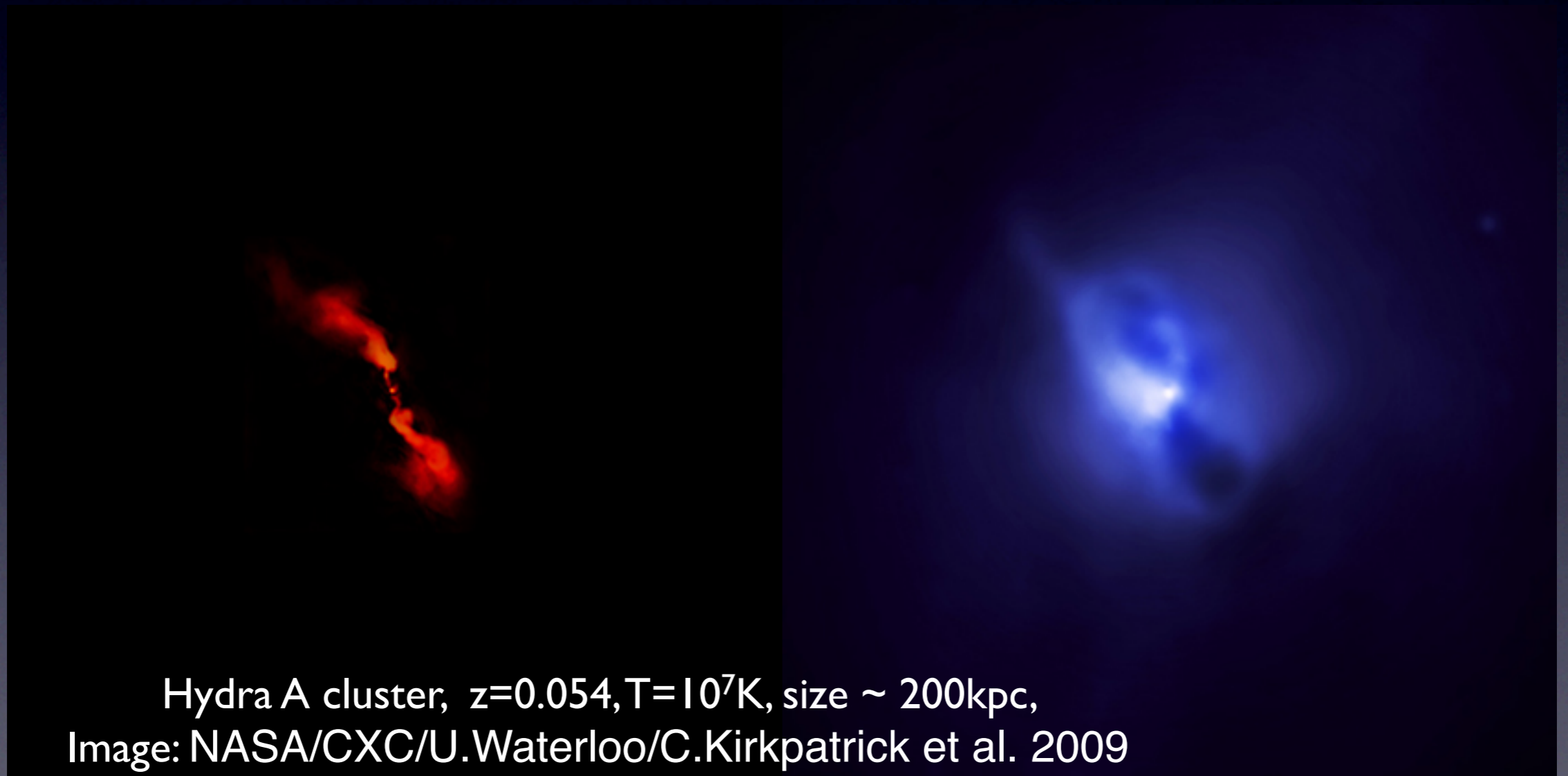


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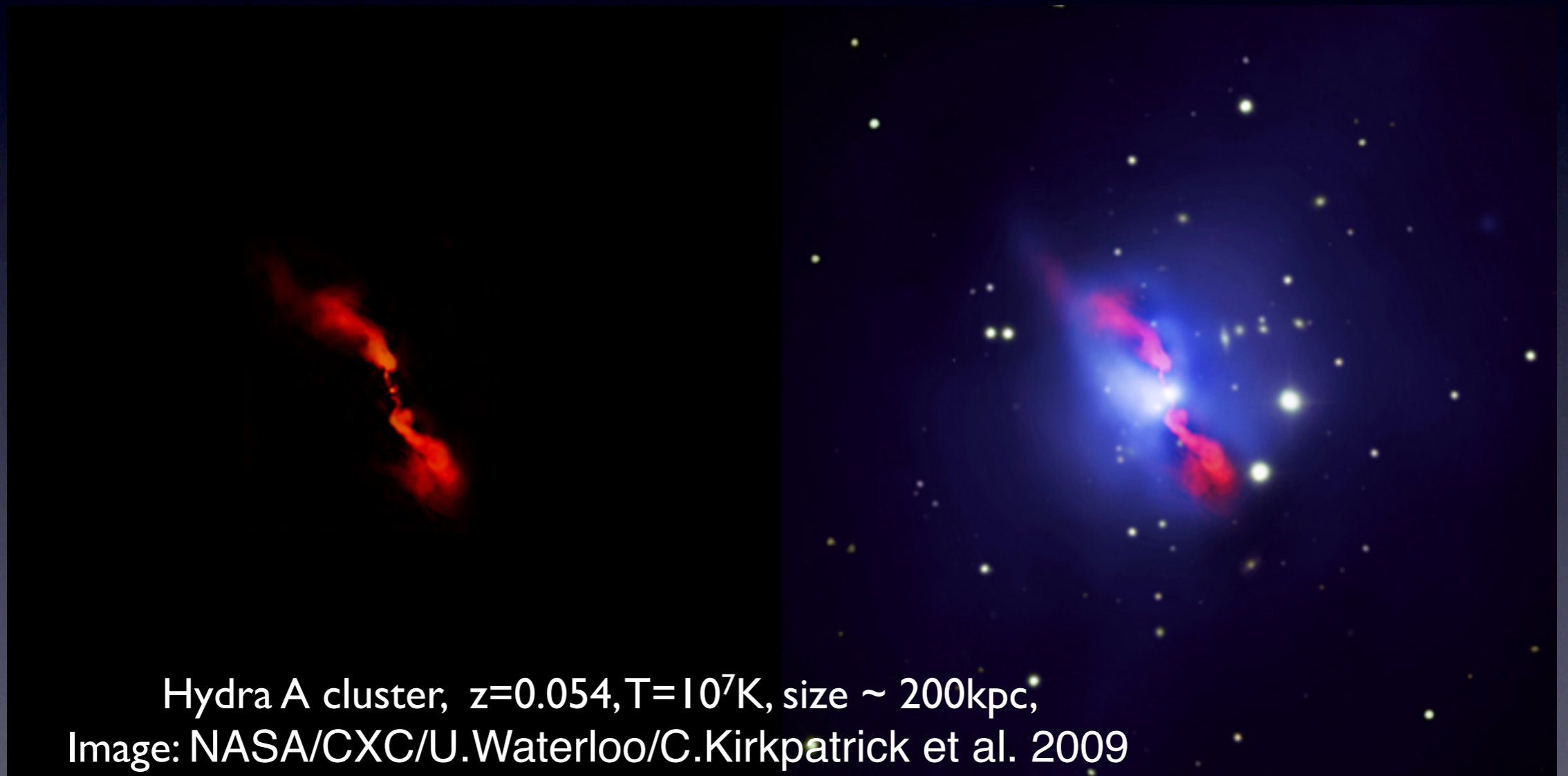
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- We start from static solutions of the Grad-Shafranov equation (Shafranov 1966)



# Grad-Shafranov equation and solution

We look for equilibrium between the magnetic field and the plasma pressure

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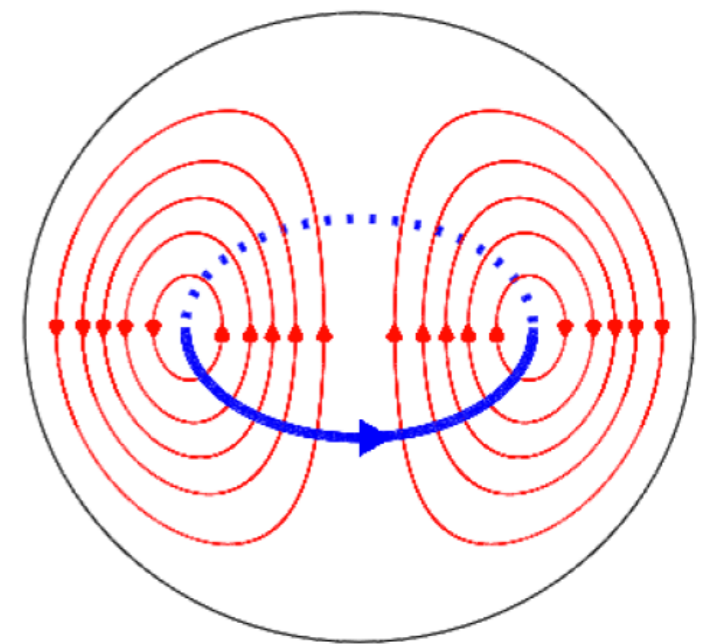
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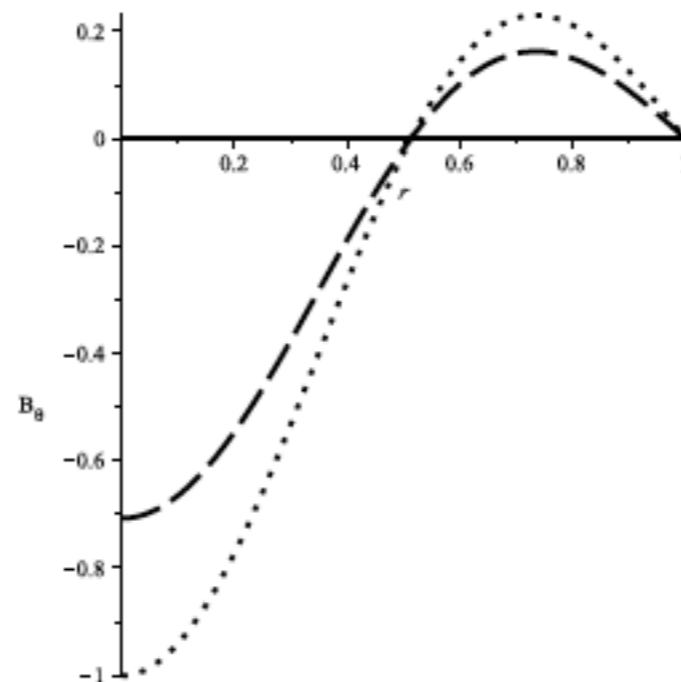
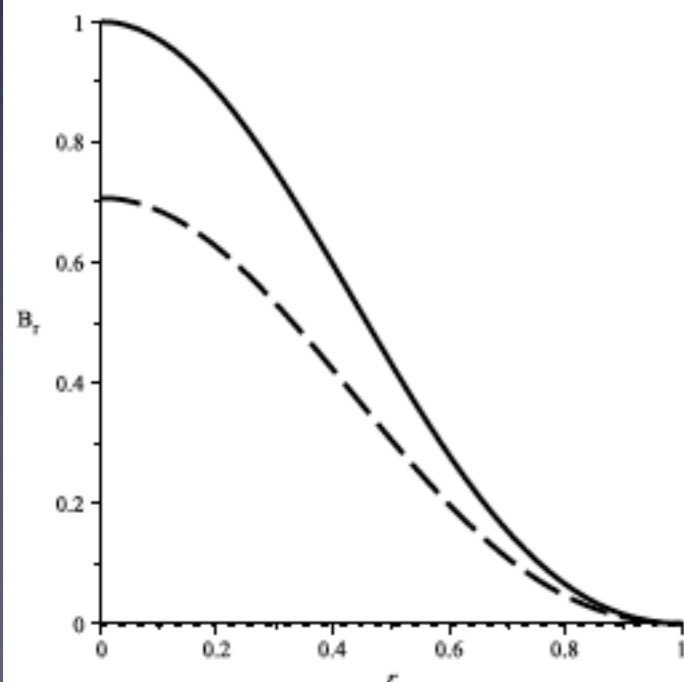
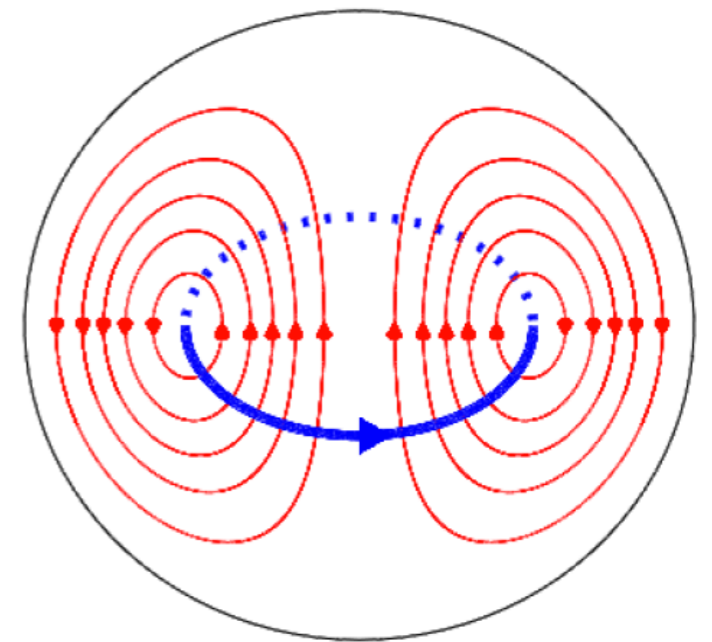
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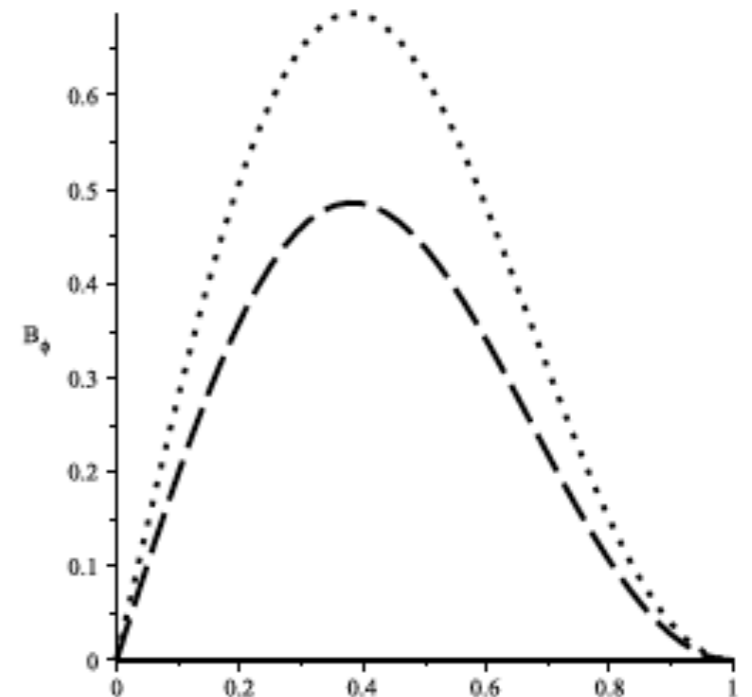
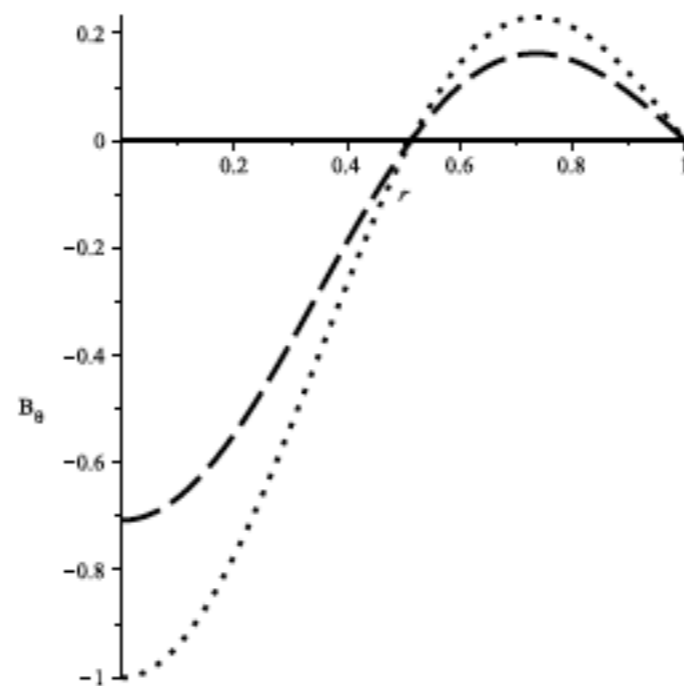
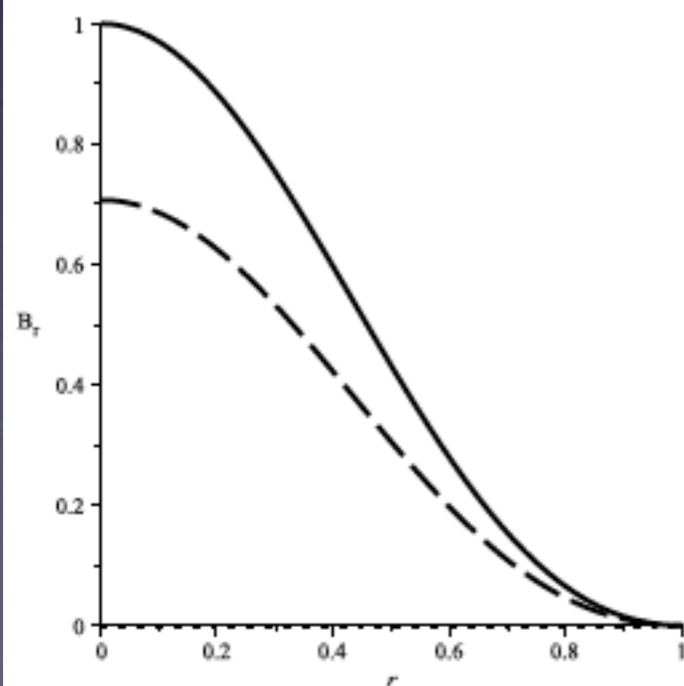
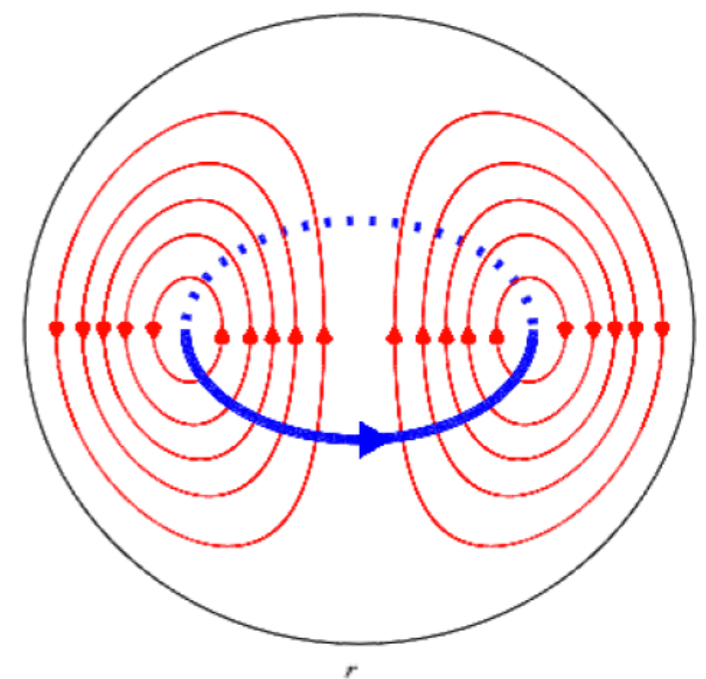
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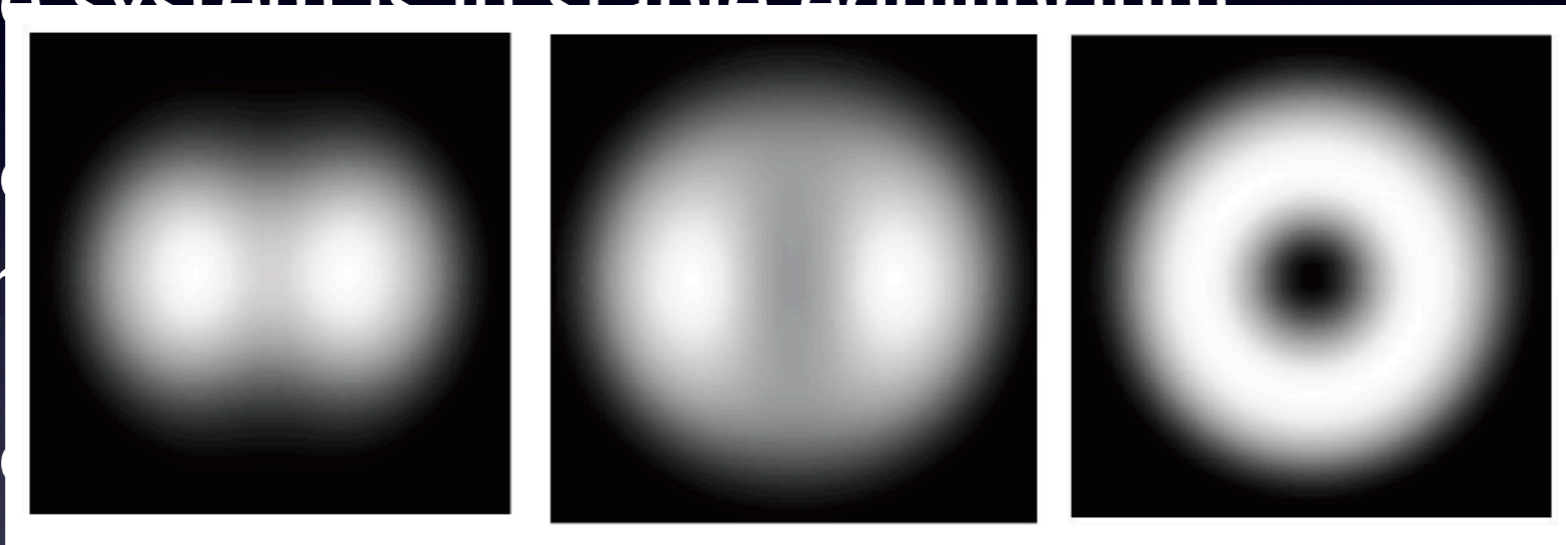


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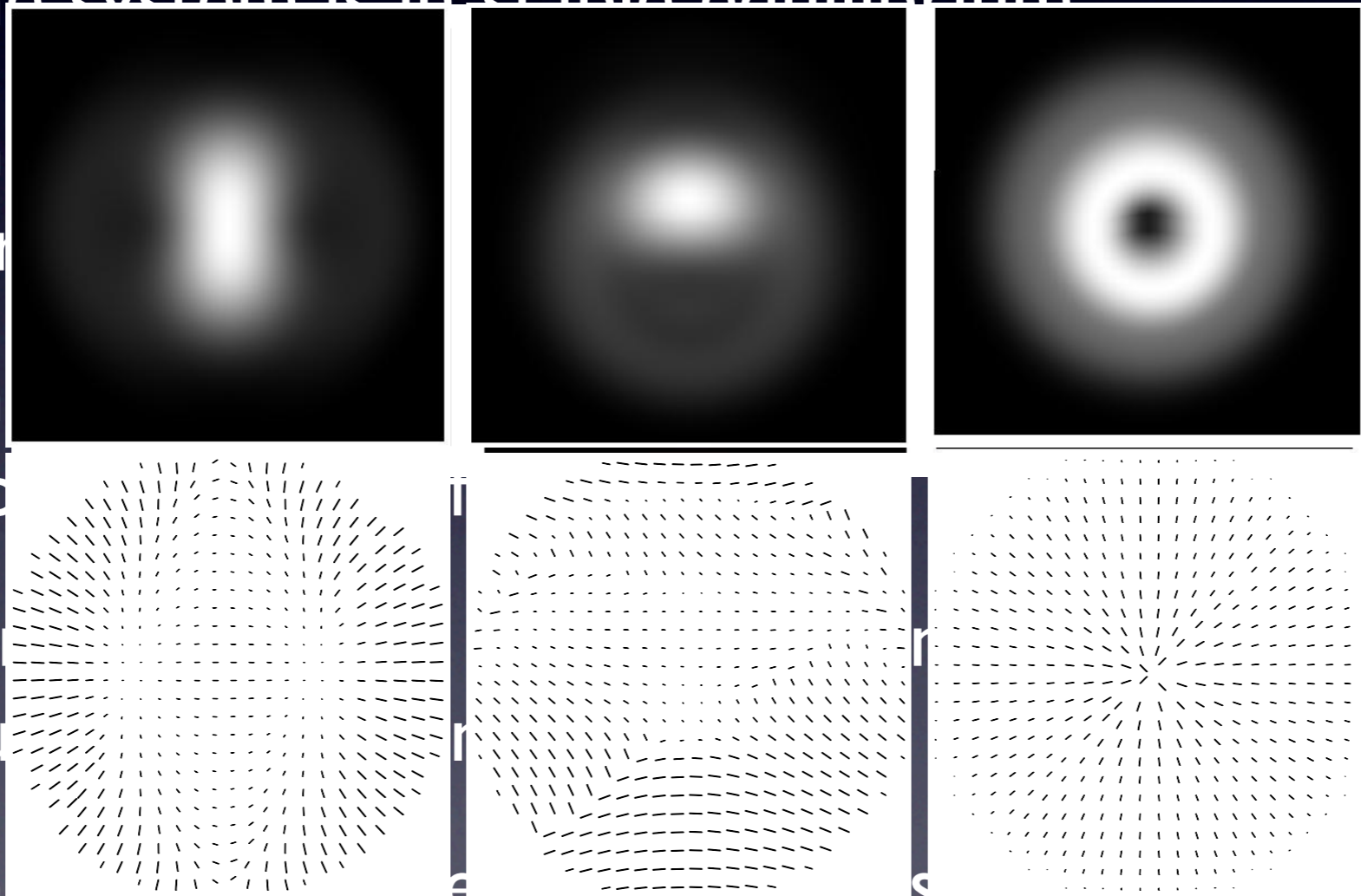
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- The derivative of the volume is zero

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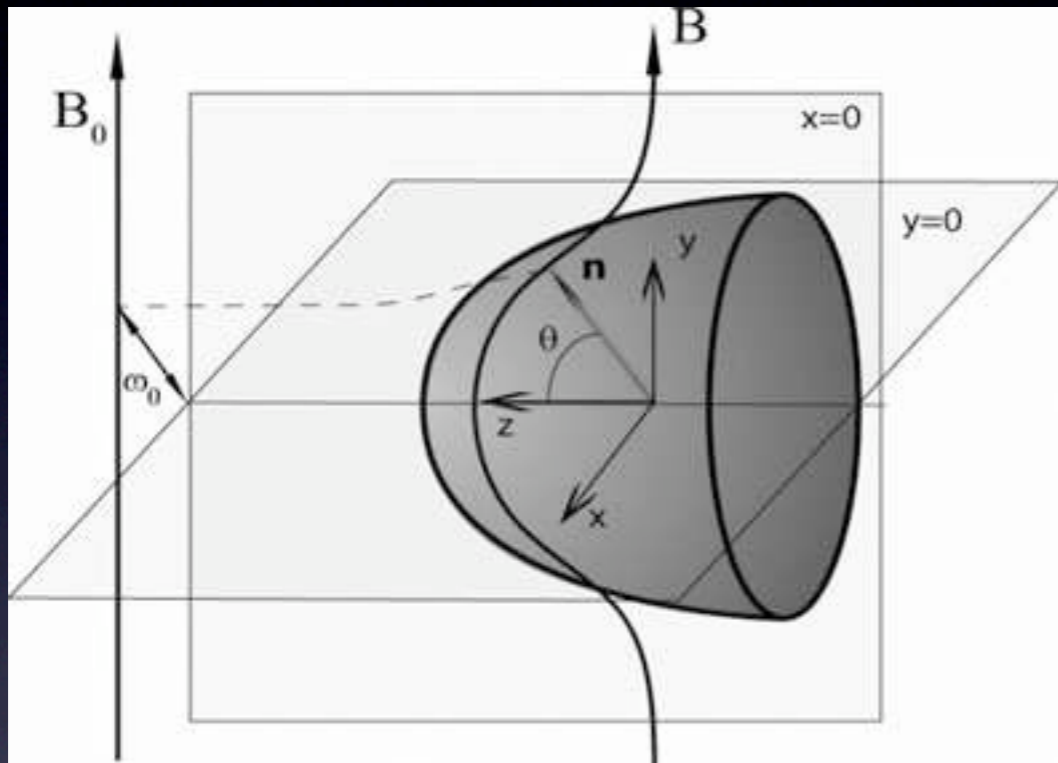


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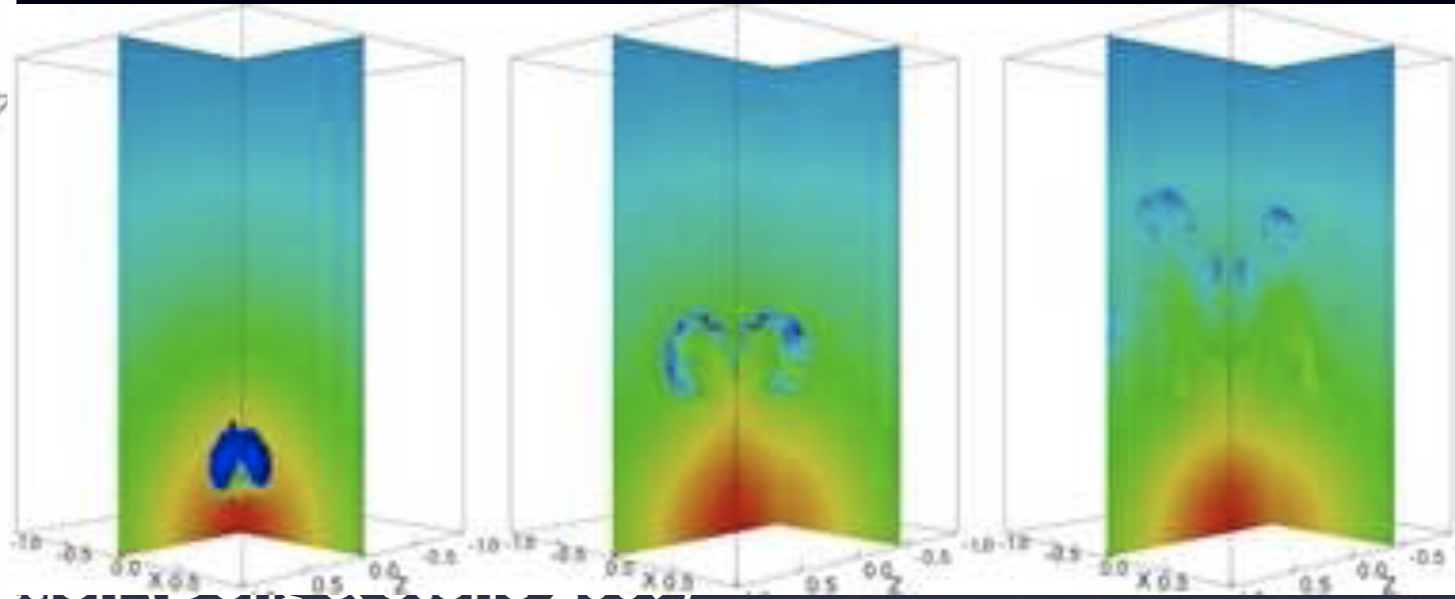
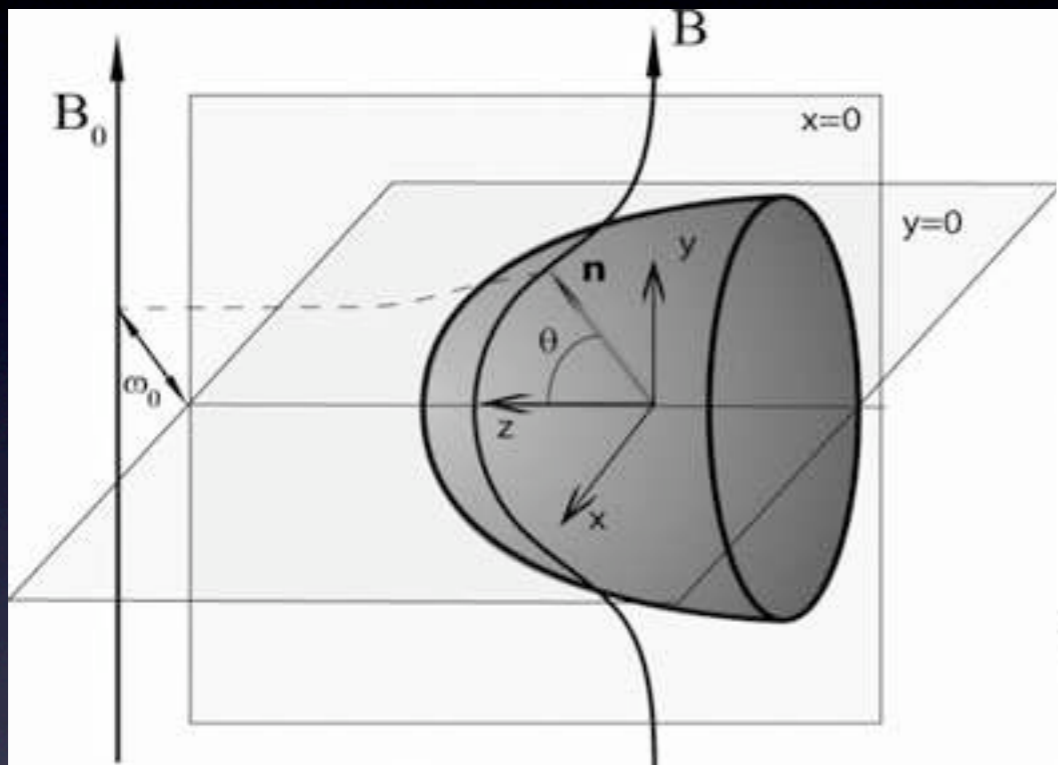
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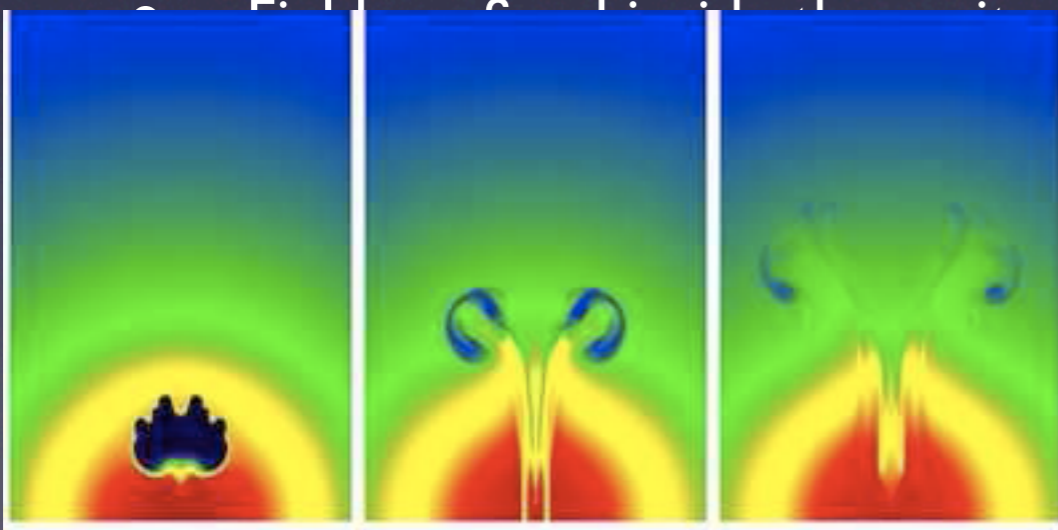
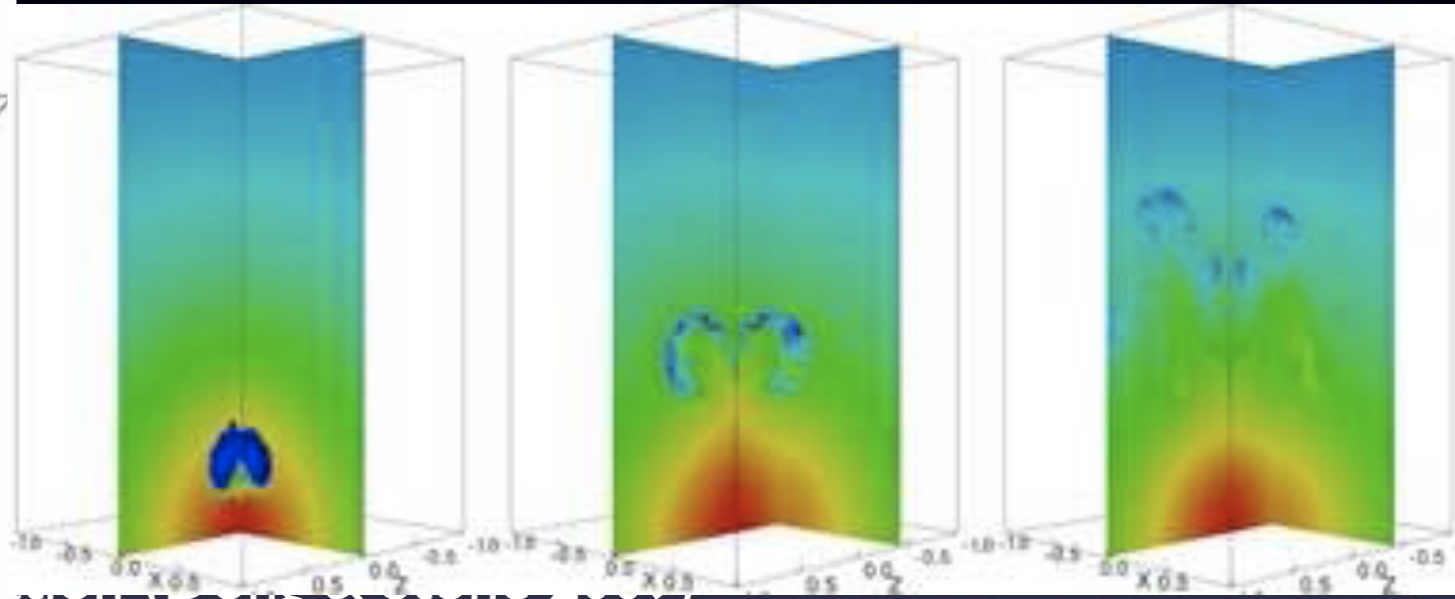
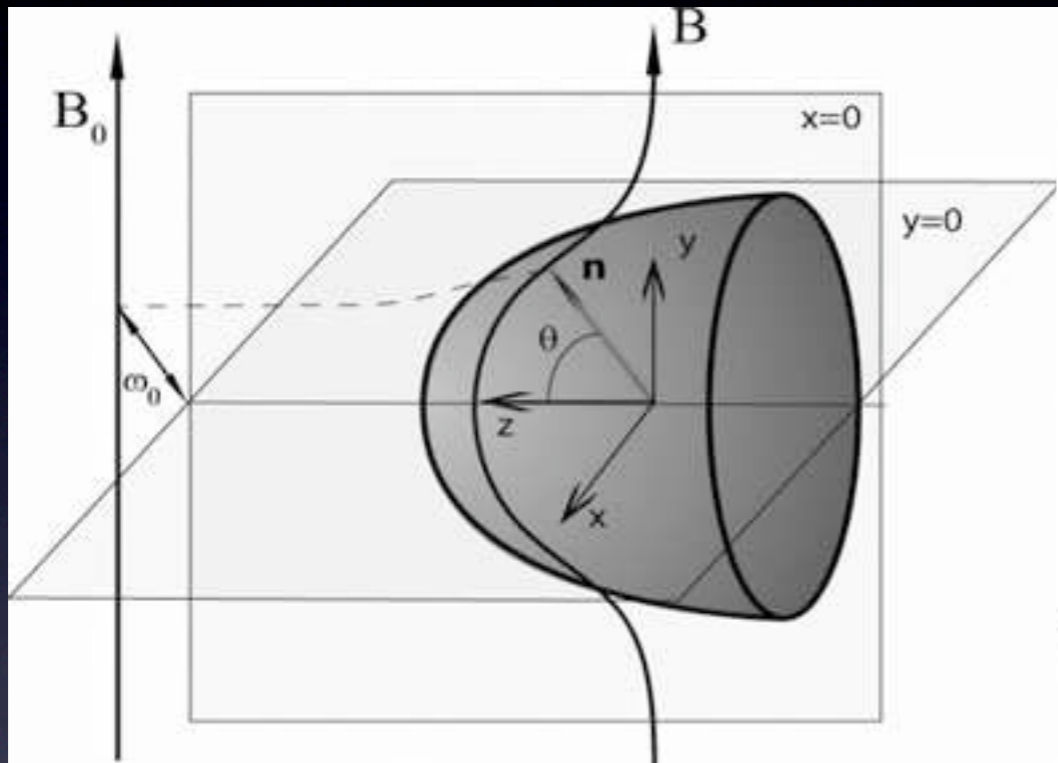


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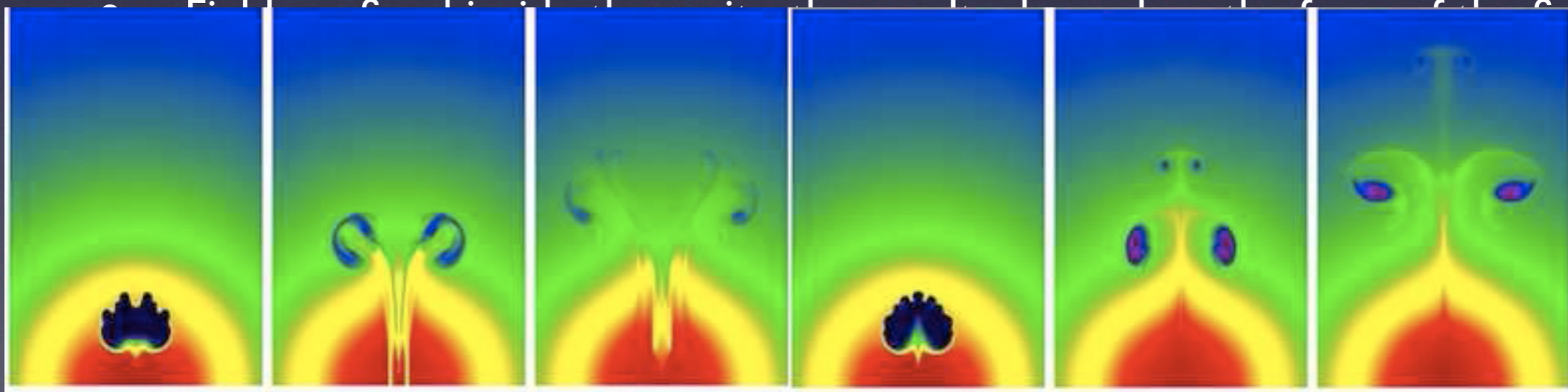
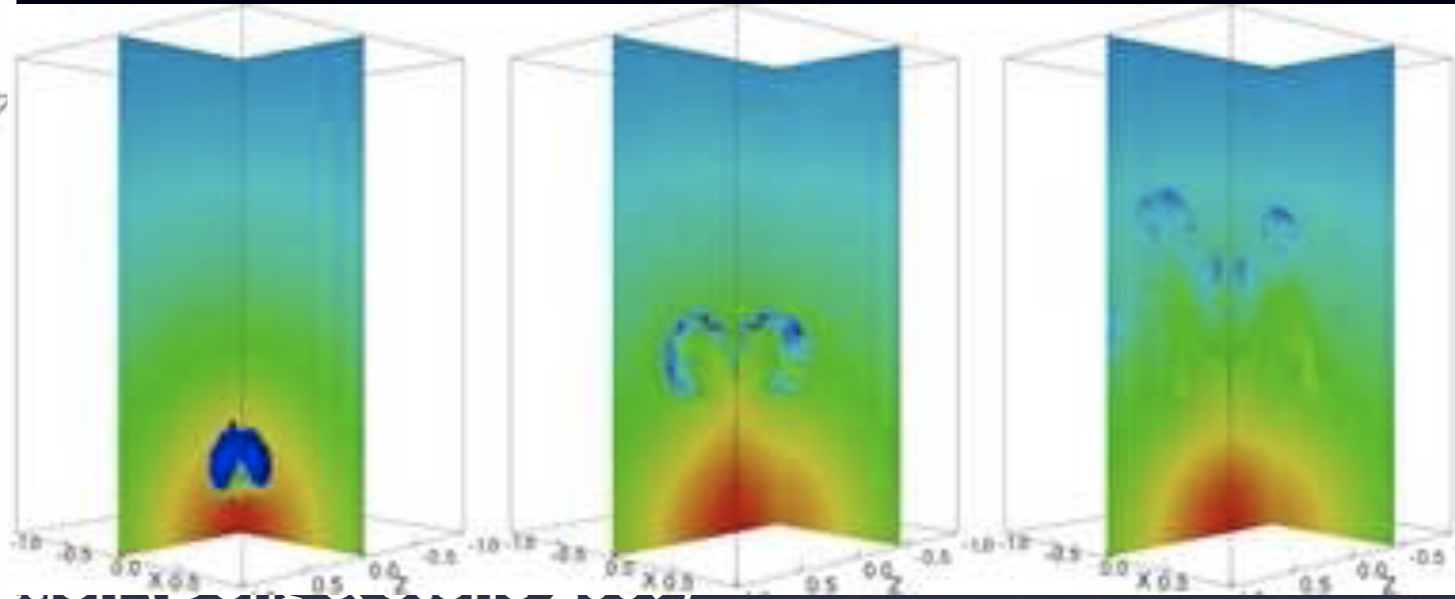
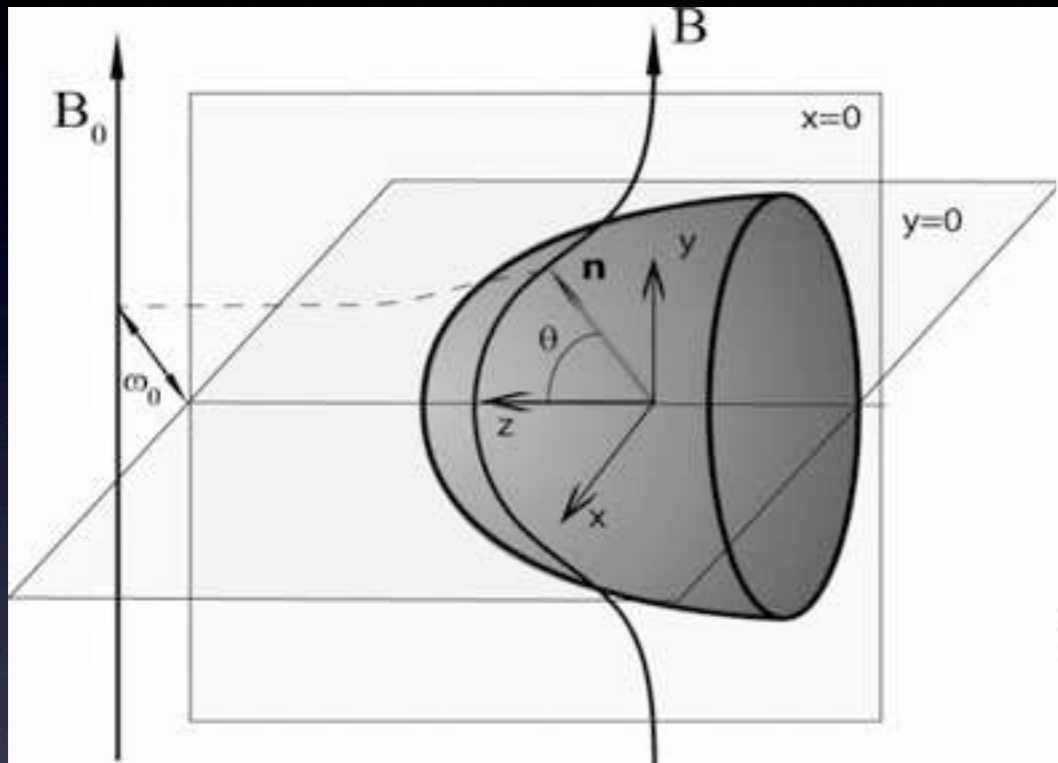
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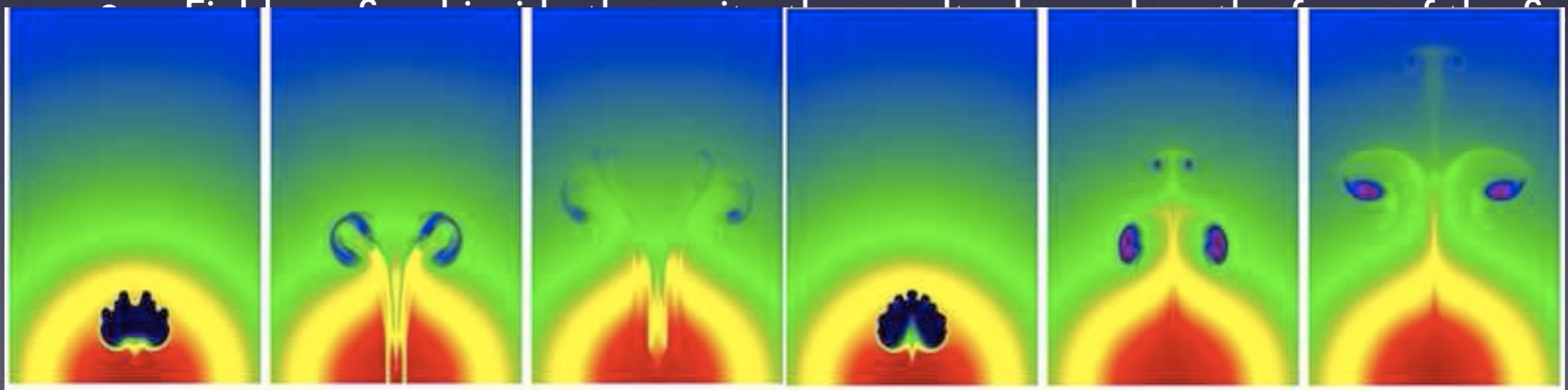
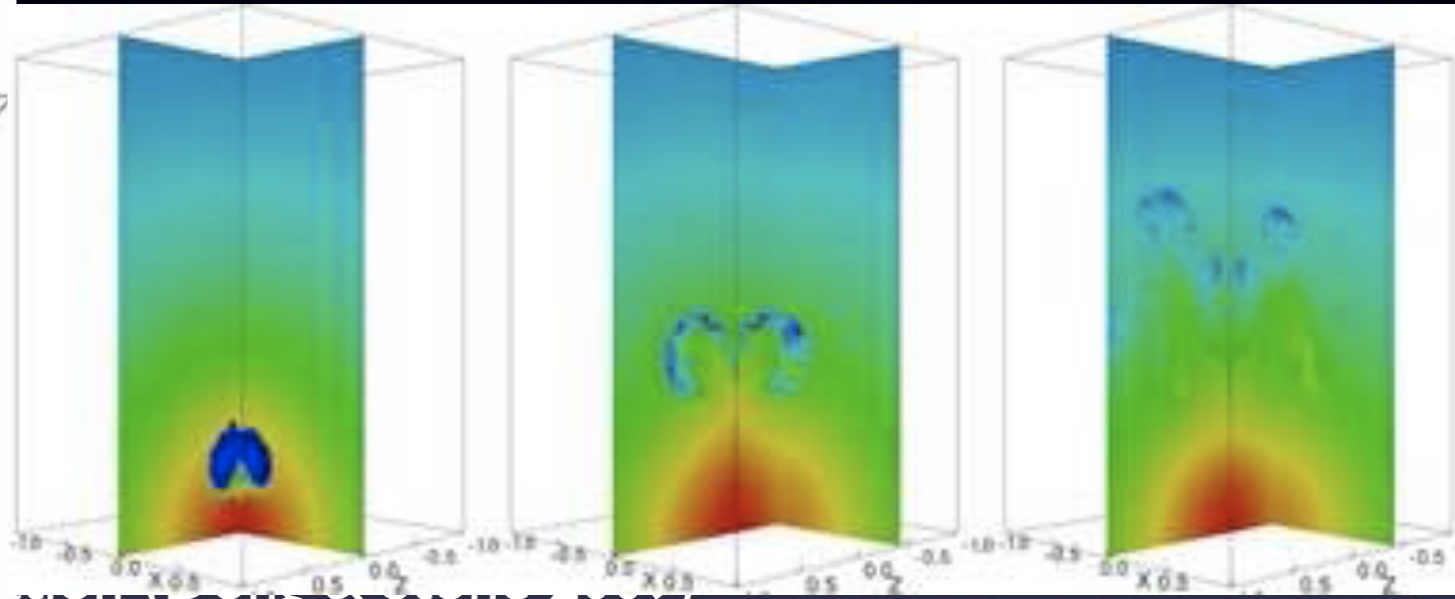
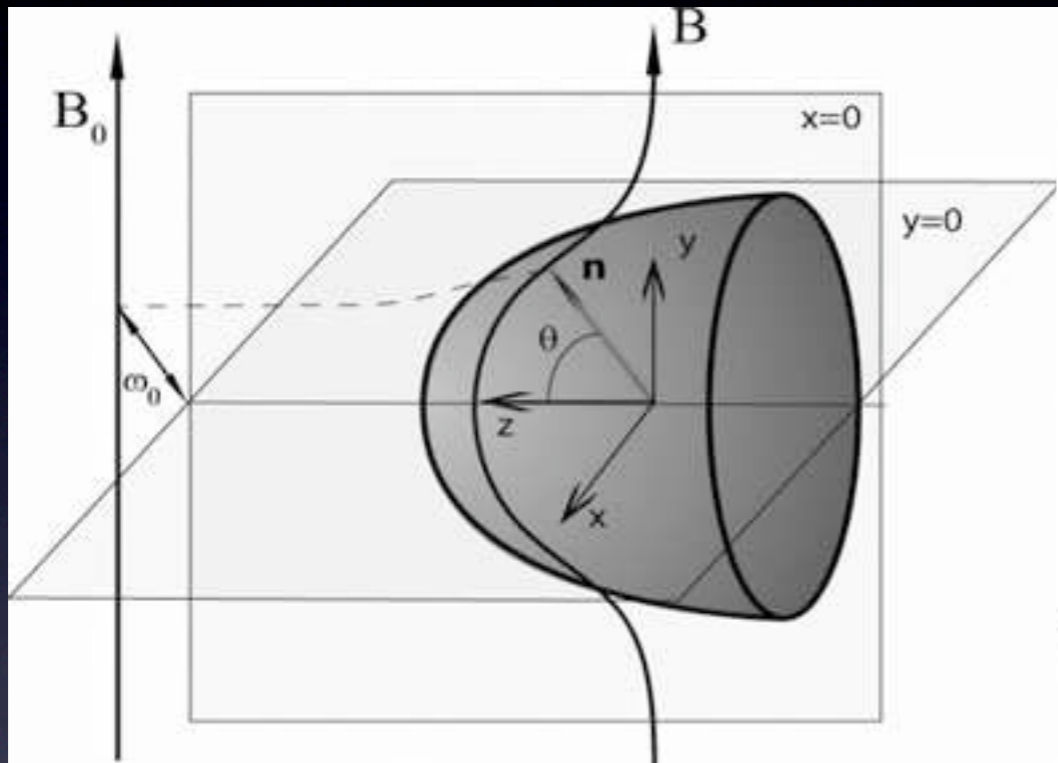


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Figures: Lyutikov 2006, Dong & Stone 2009



# Expanding bubbles

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In the quasi-static formulation we require:

- conservation of magnetic flux, helicity and mass
- force equilibrium (RHS of momentum equation)
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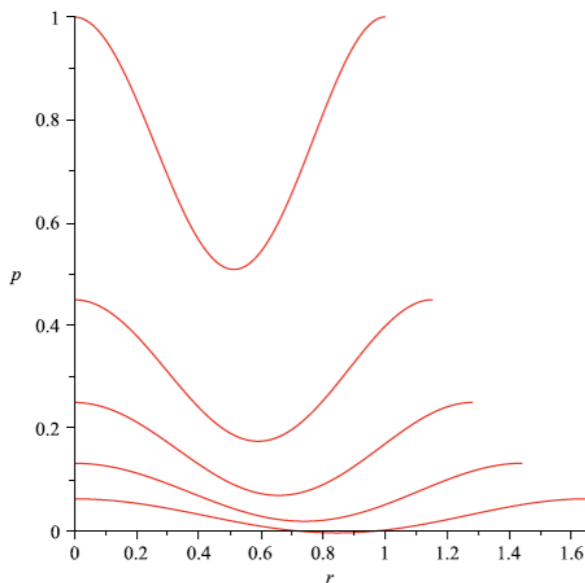


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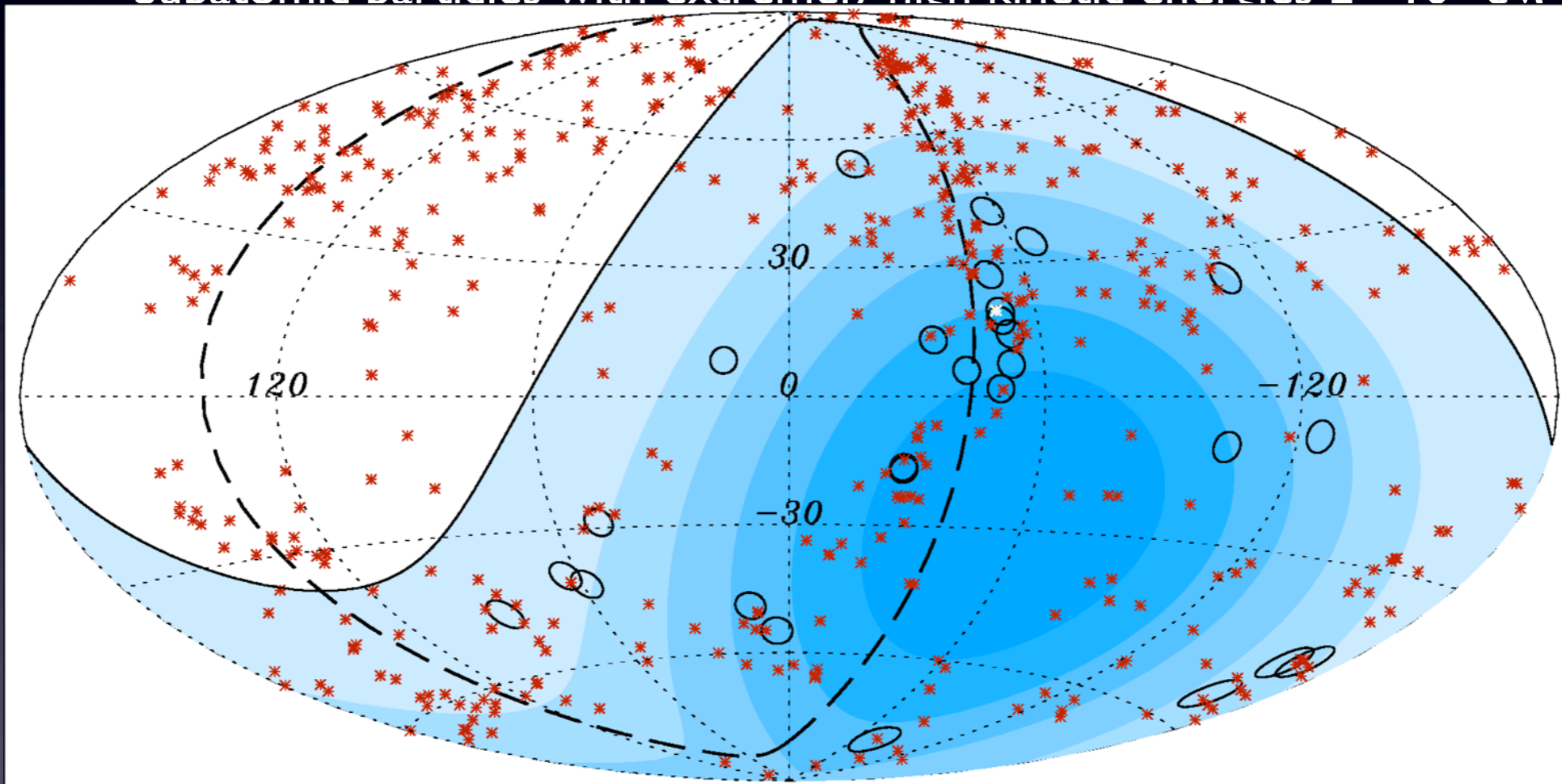
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- Acceleration sites: jets-shocks (AGN and GRBs, i.e. Lazarian & Vishniak 1999, Giannios 2011), Fossil lobes (Benford & Protheroe 2008)



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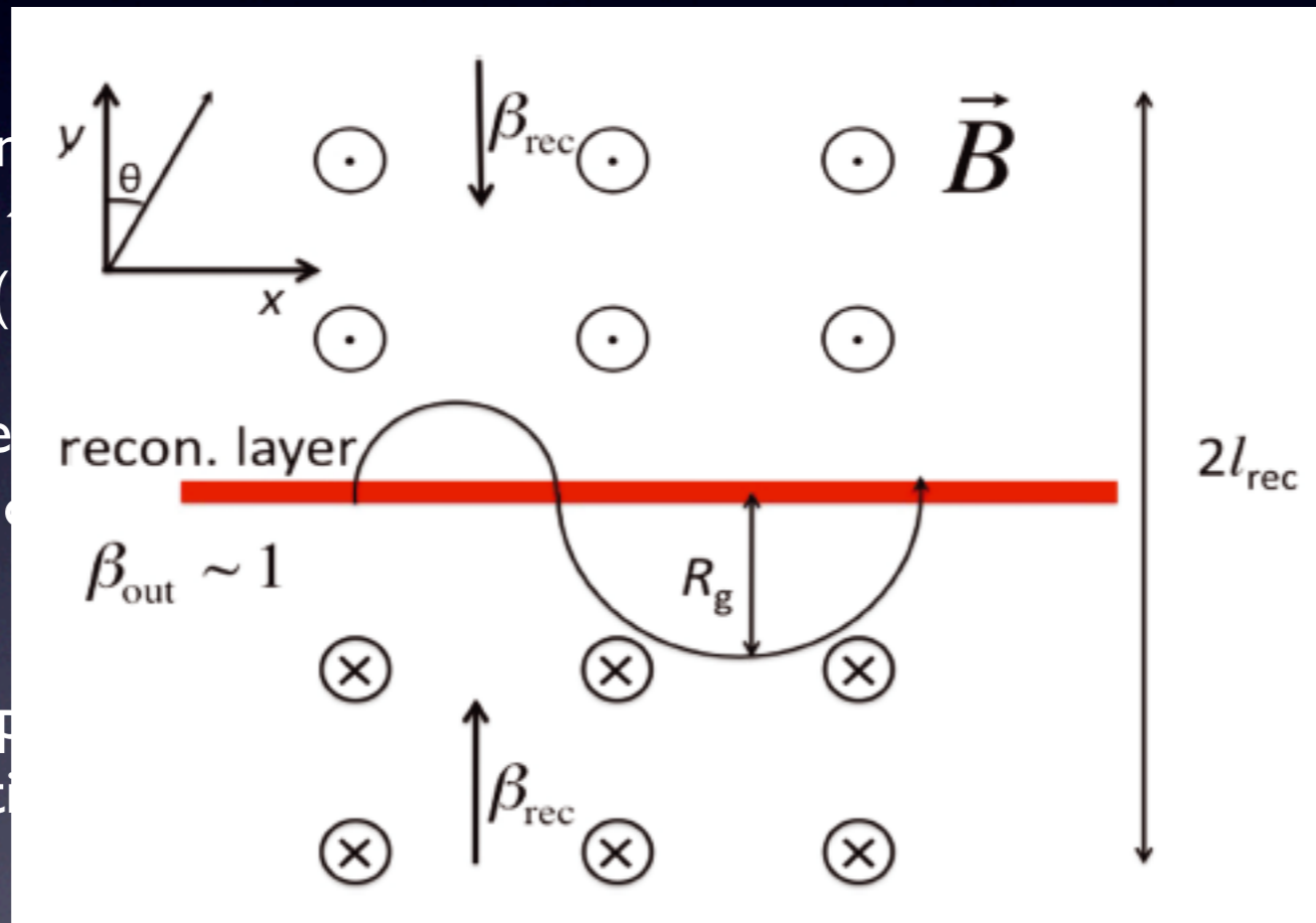
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- Fermi-I type acceration is possible in the ideal region surrounding the reconnection layer (Lazarian & Vishniac 1999, Giannios 2010)



# Acceleration

- If slow compared to the cavity period, the potential ( )
- DC acceleration to high energy field
- Fermi-I type reconnection



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- Their evolution can be traced by quasi-static evolution, simulation is essential however
- They provide the essential potential for UHECR acceleration if we consider one of the known mechanisms
- When reconnection layers form we break the initial assumption of ideal-MHD, formally we cannot predict the next step of evolution, but we do not expect destruction of the cavity