

The balance of cooling and heating in galaxy cluster core

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Introduction

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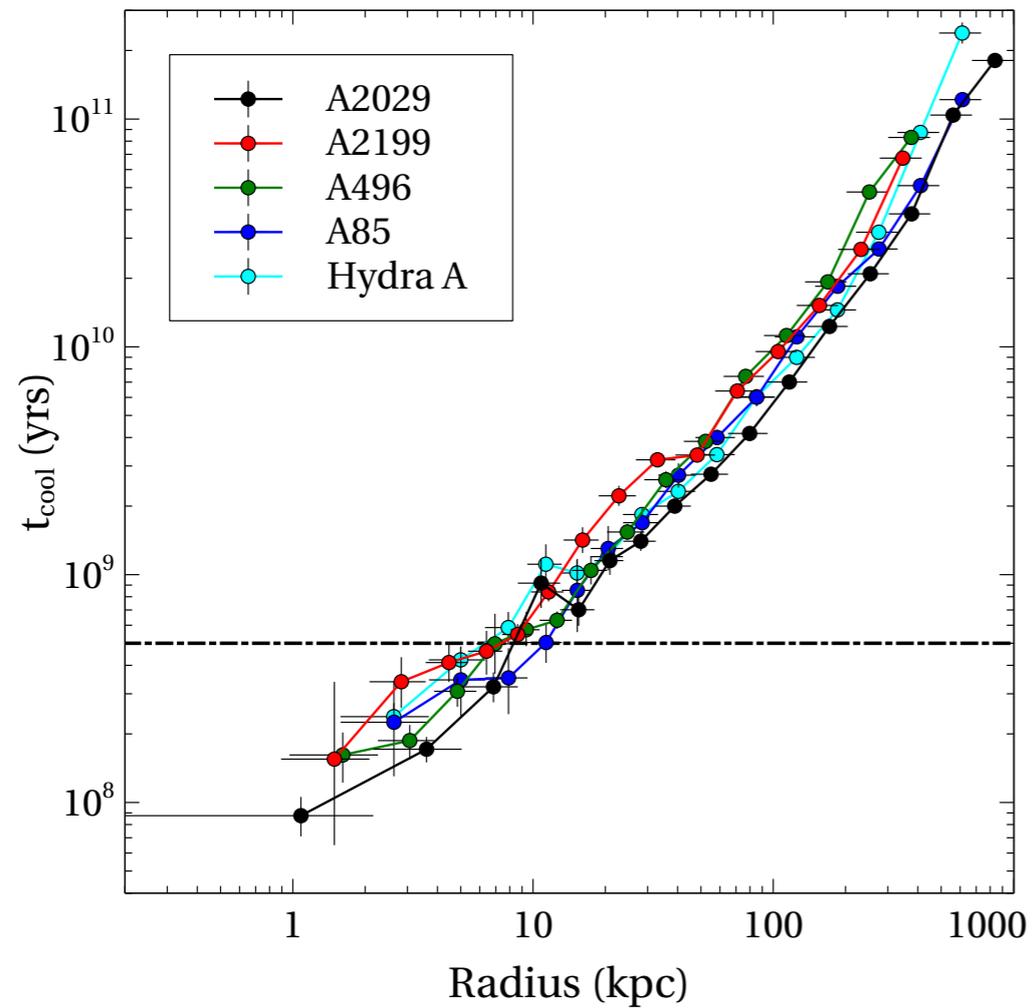
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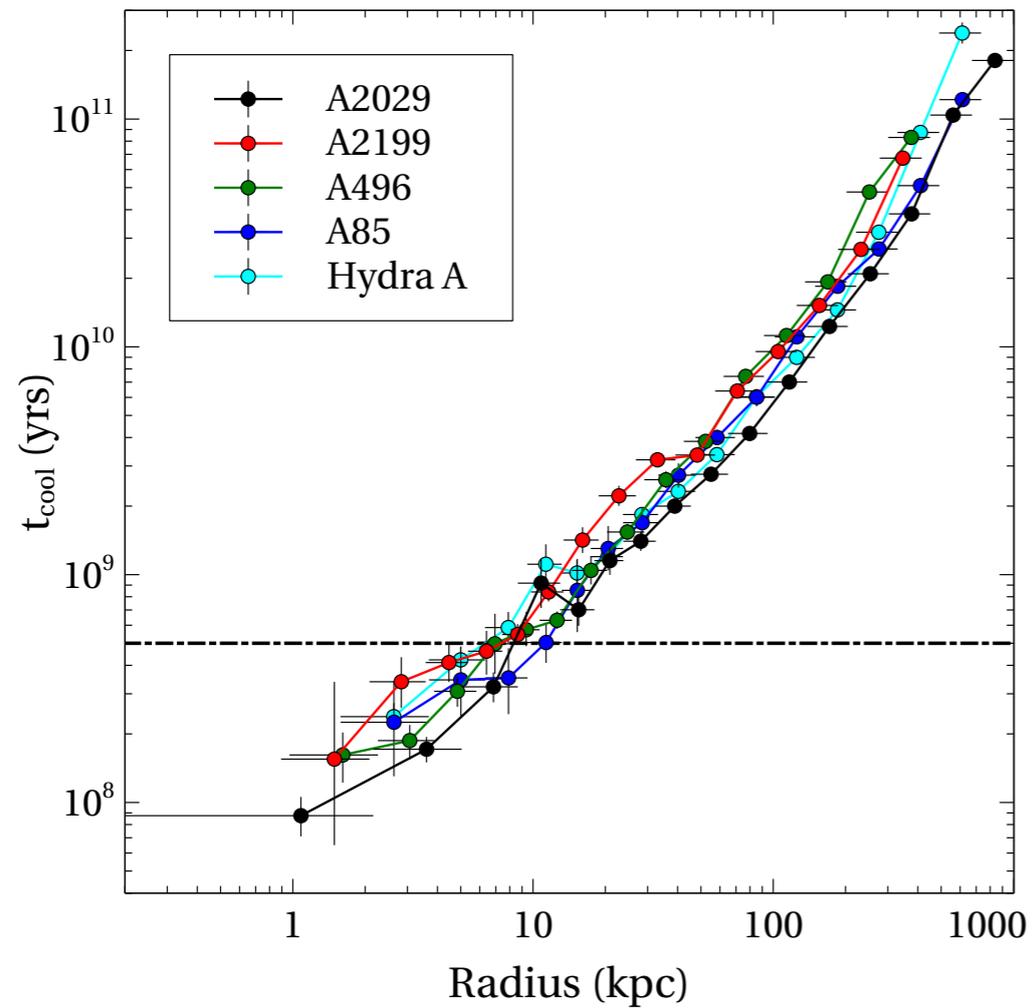
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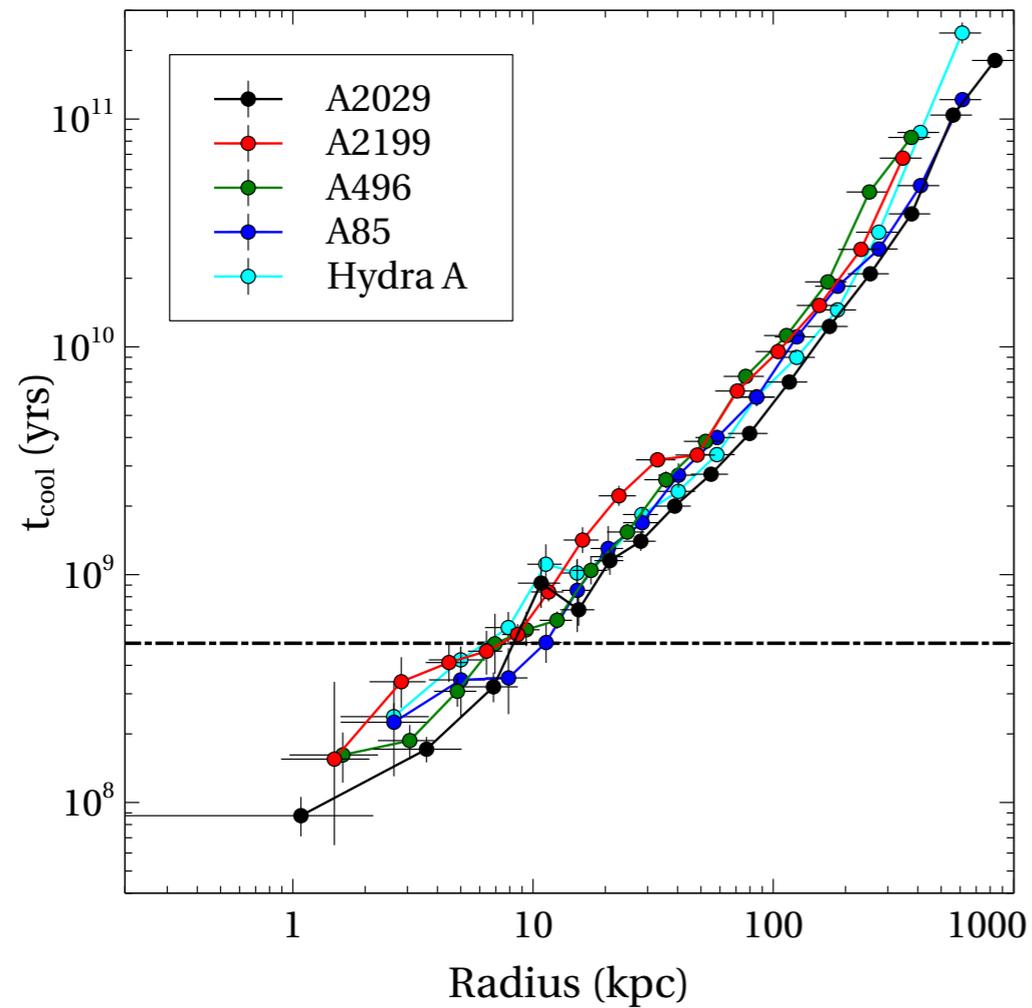
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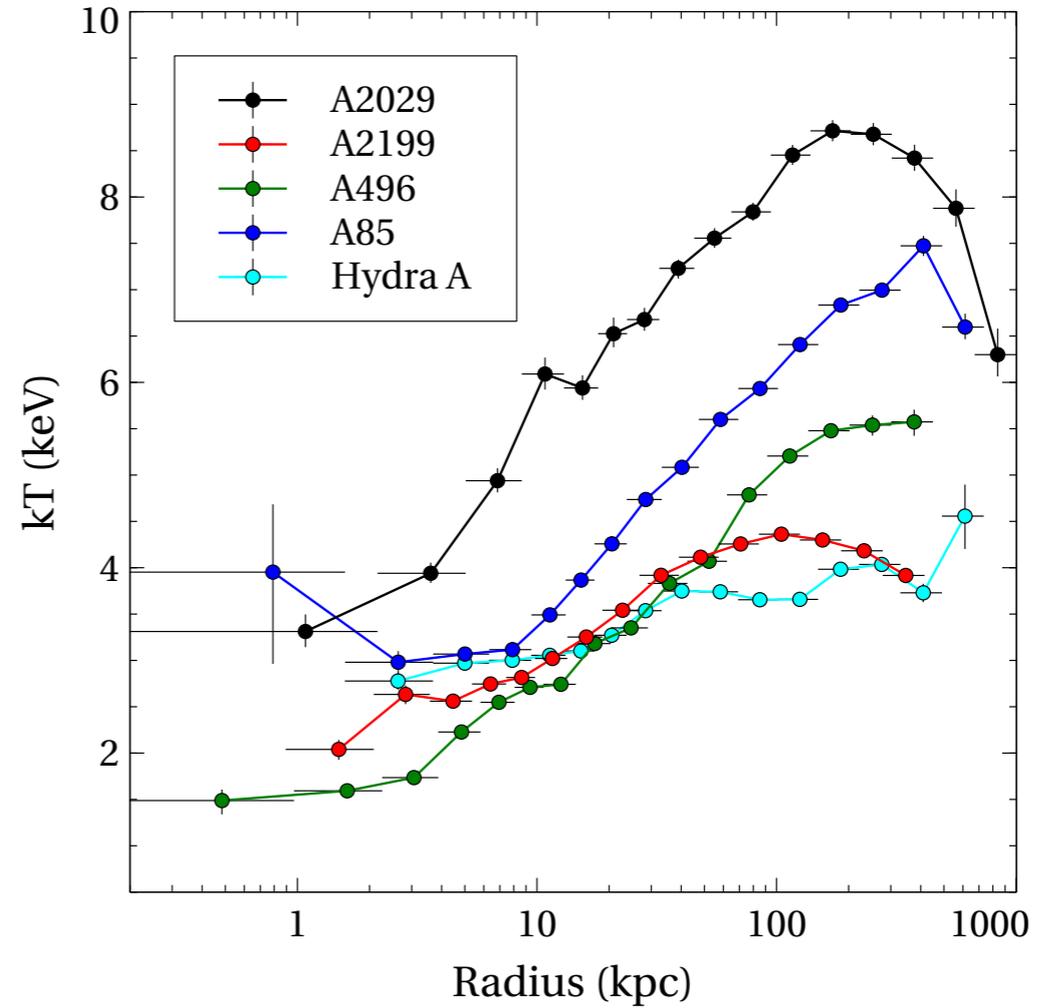
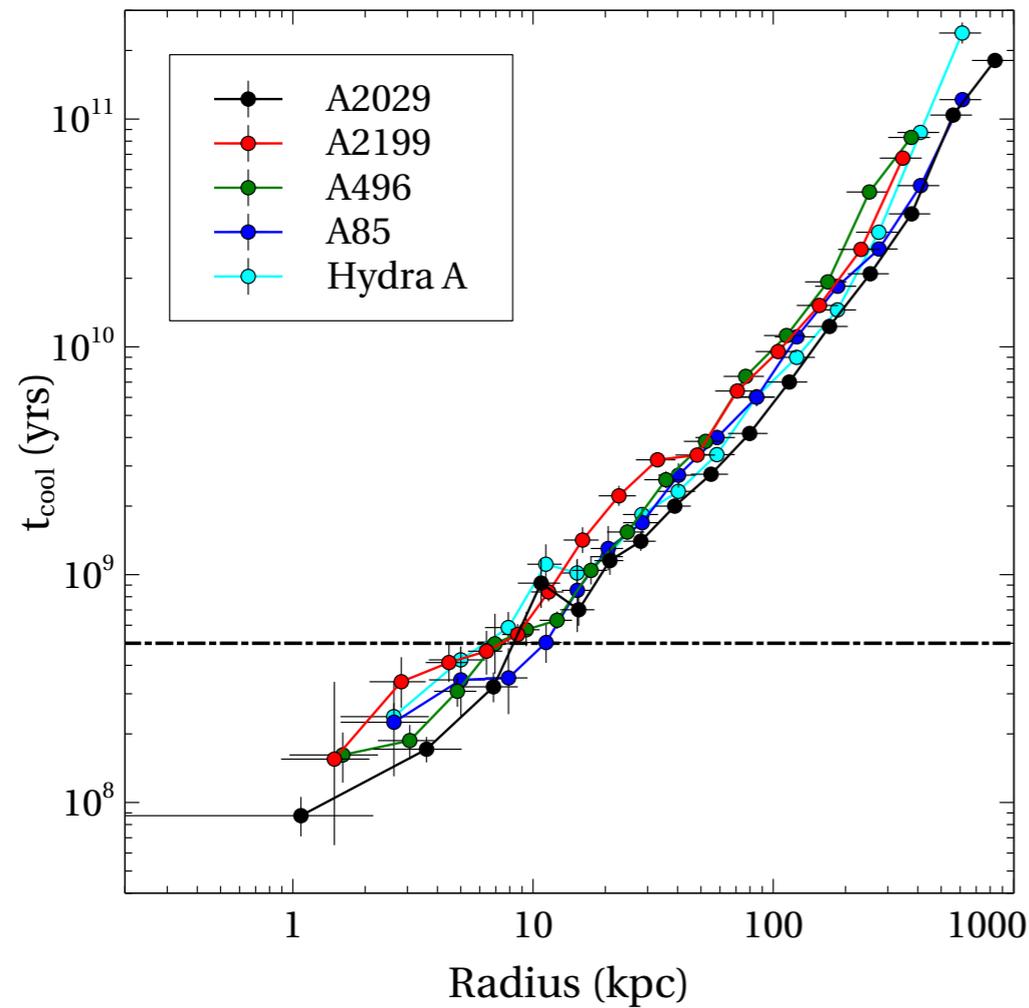


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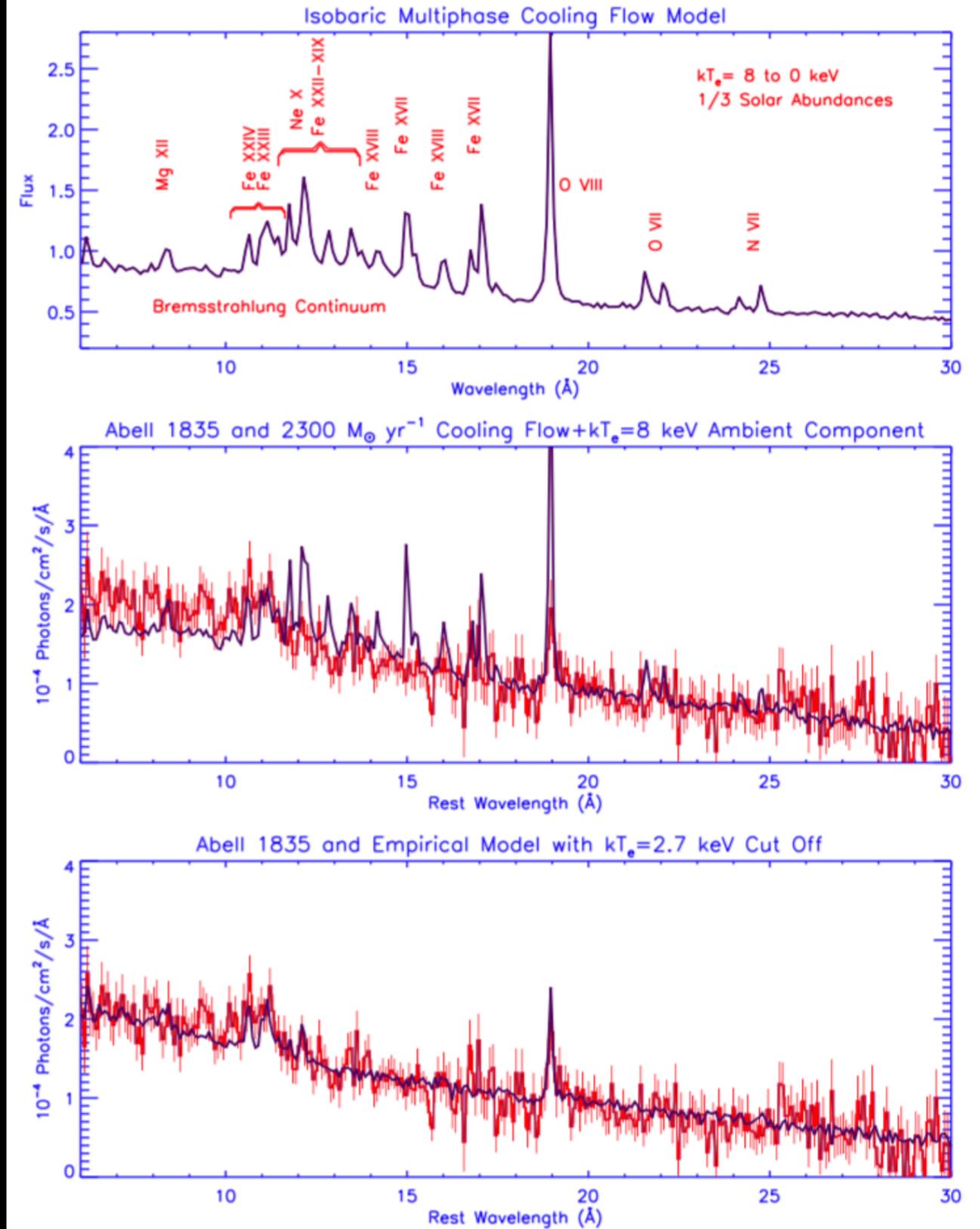
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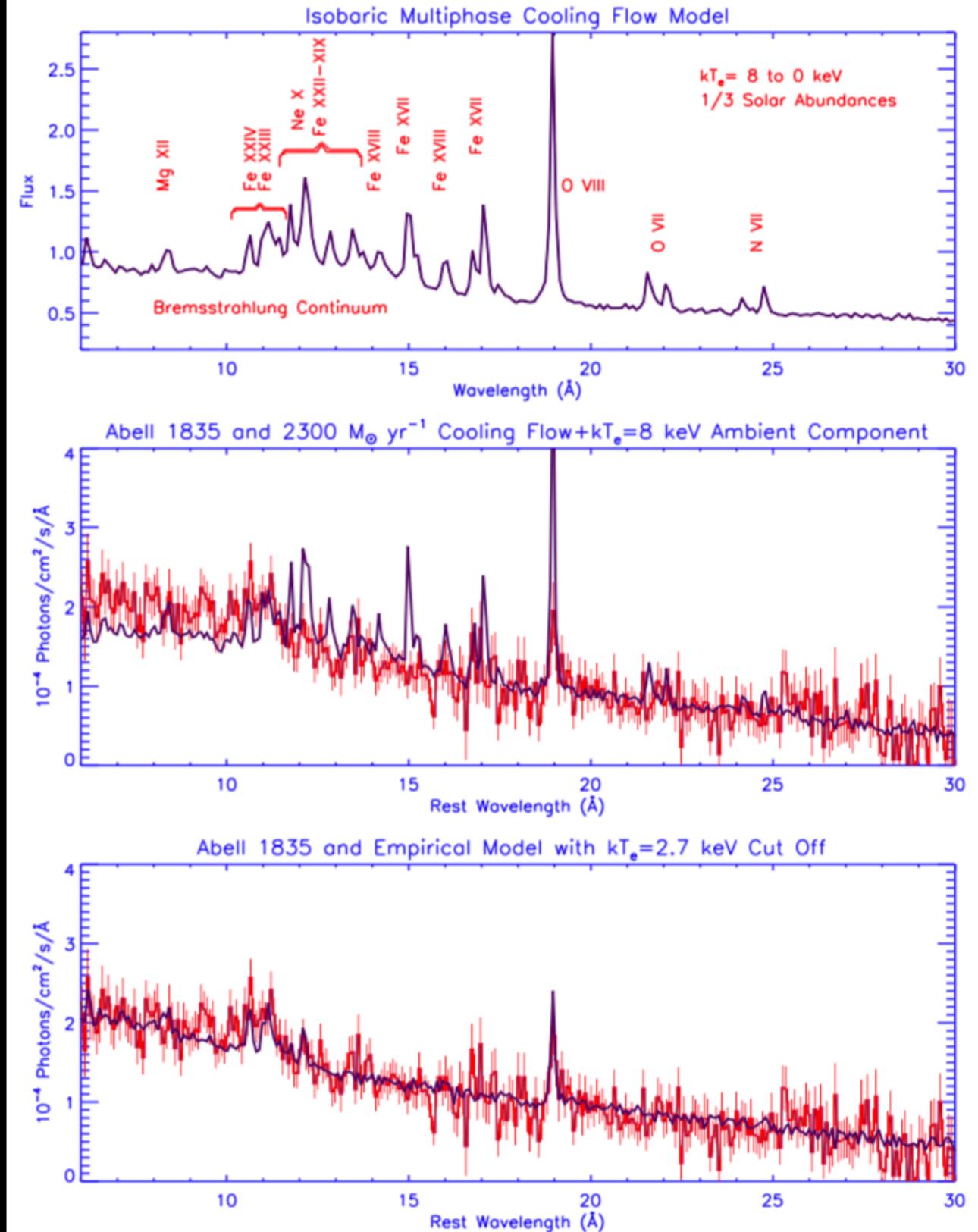
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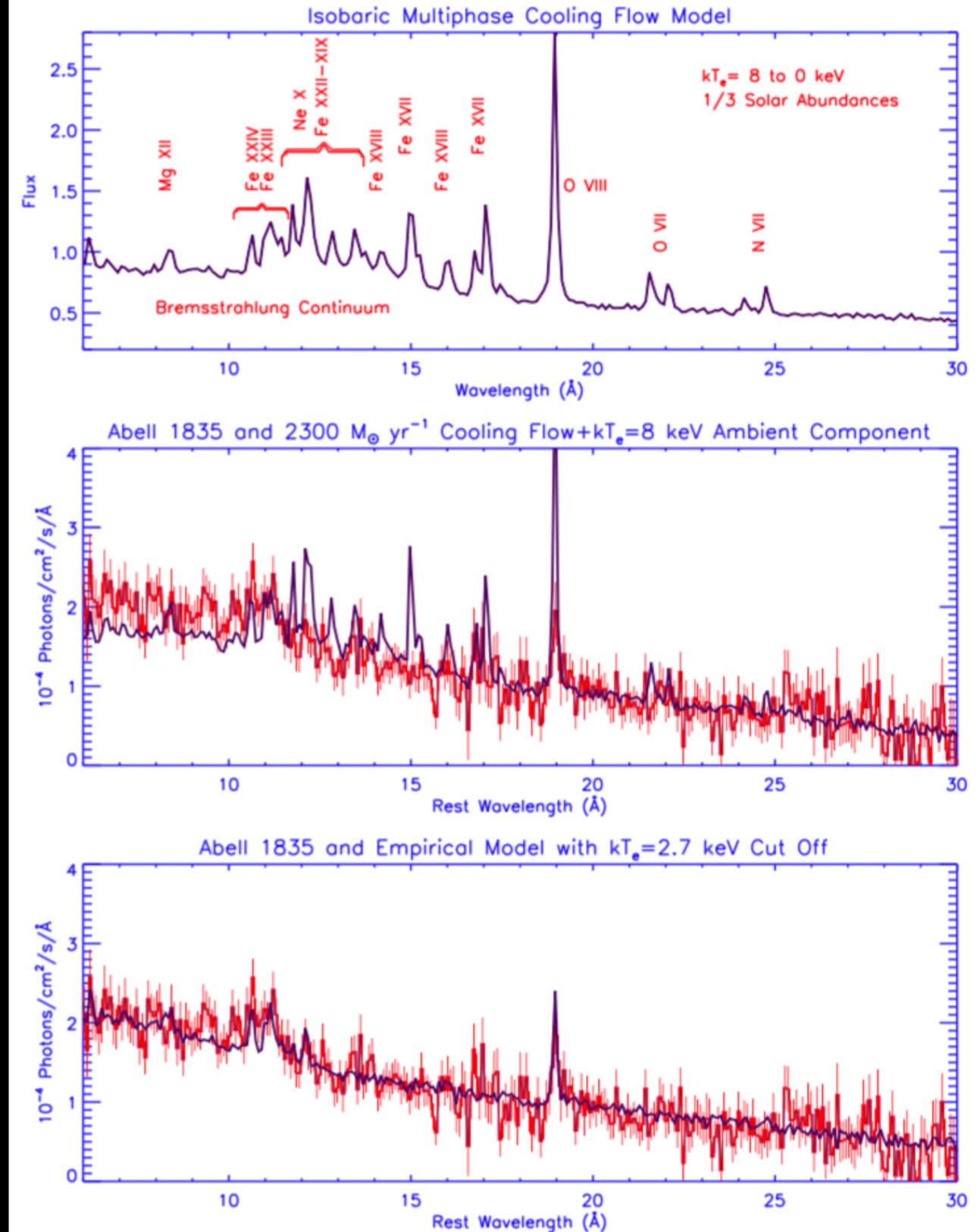
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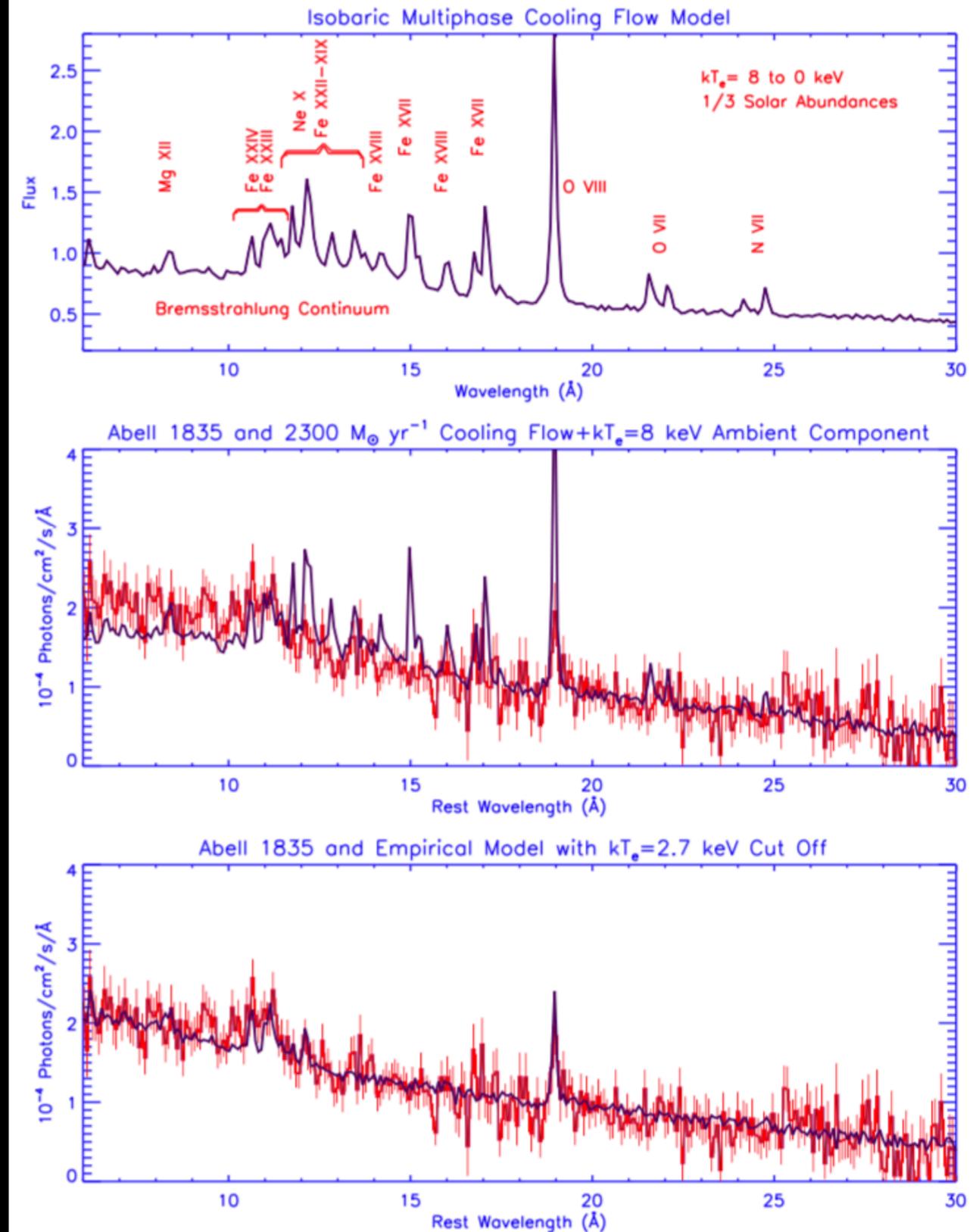


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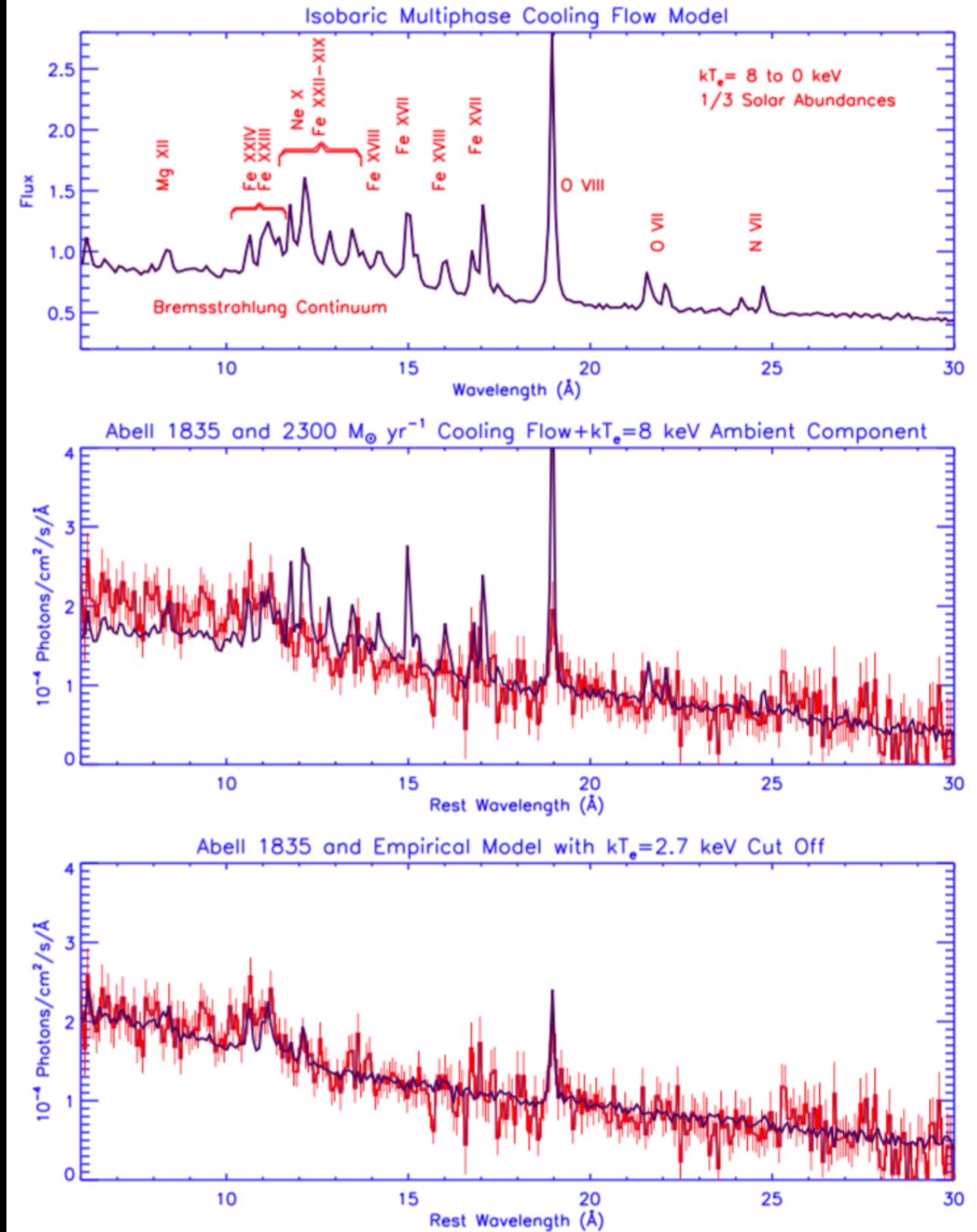
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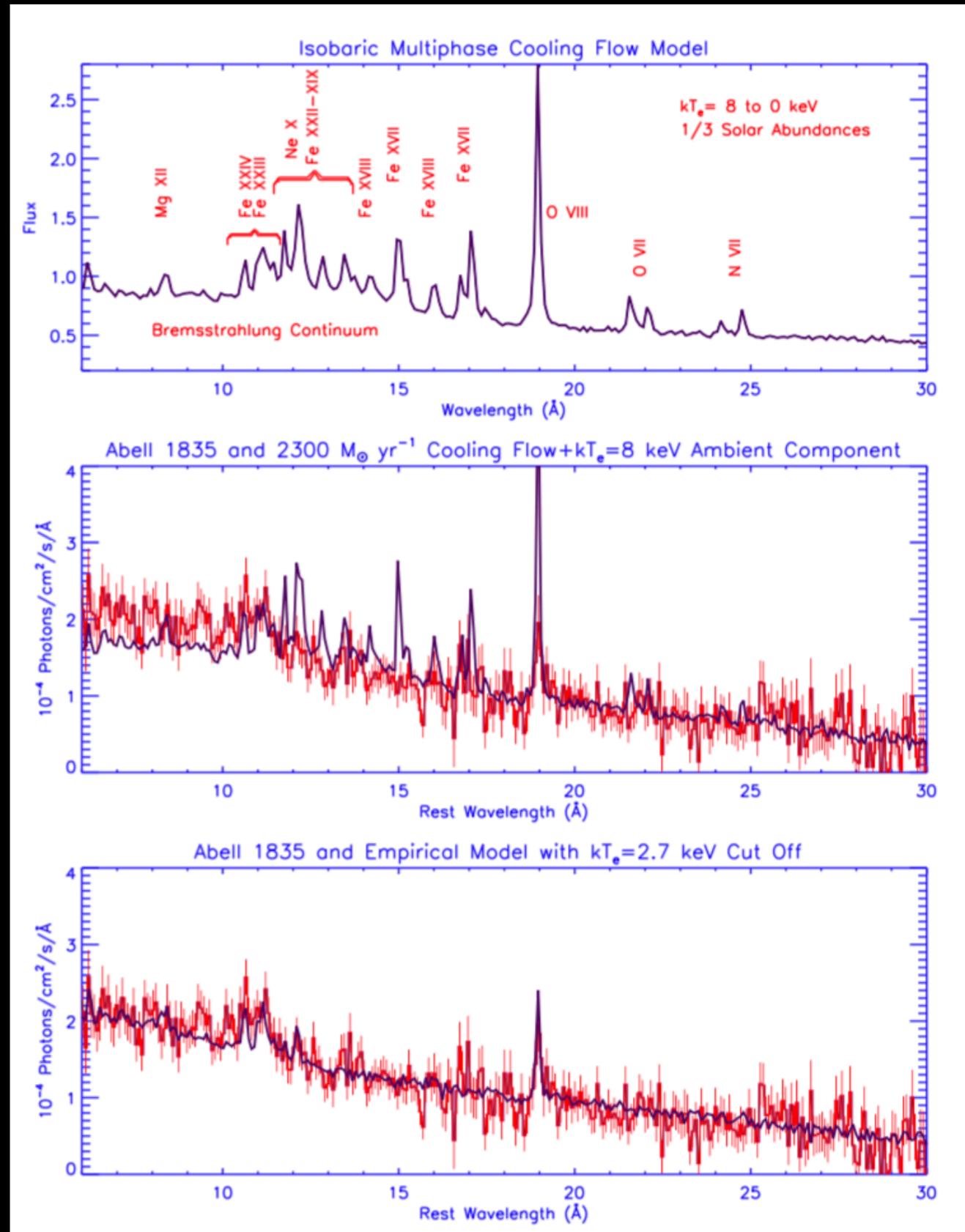


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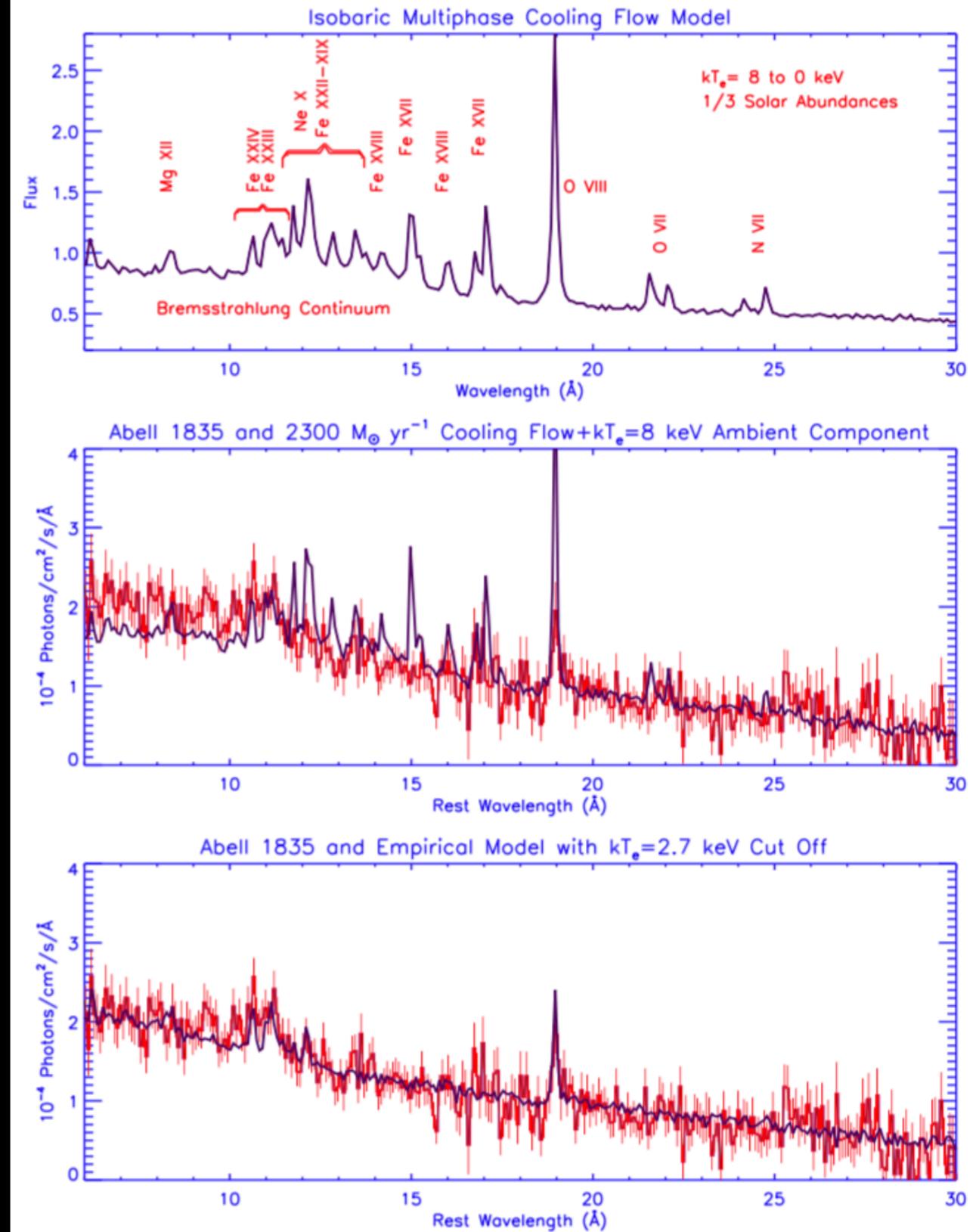
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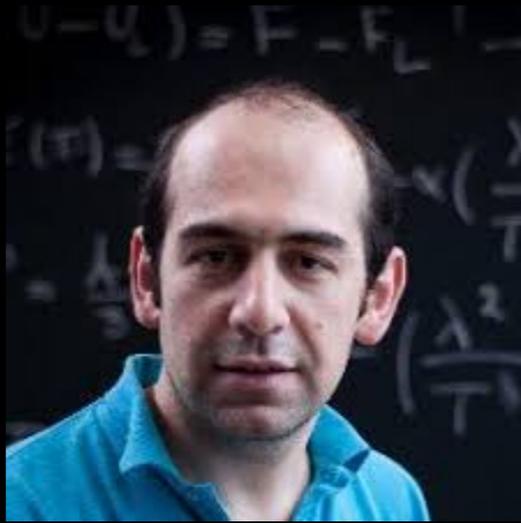
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 3. Shocks and sound waves⁴, mixing of gas between ICM and the hot content of bubbles⁵, produced by AGN.



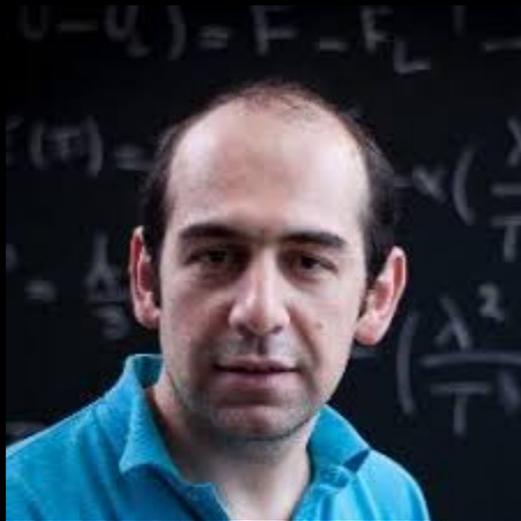
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Our Model (Cooling+Heating Flows).

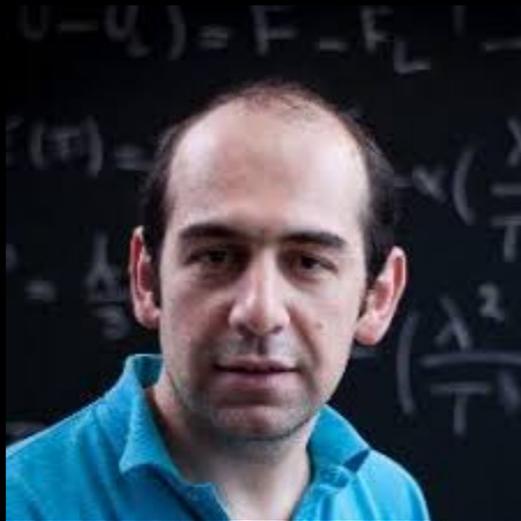


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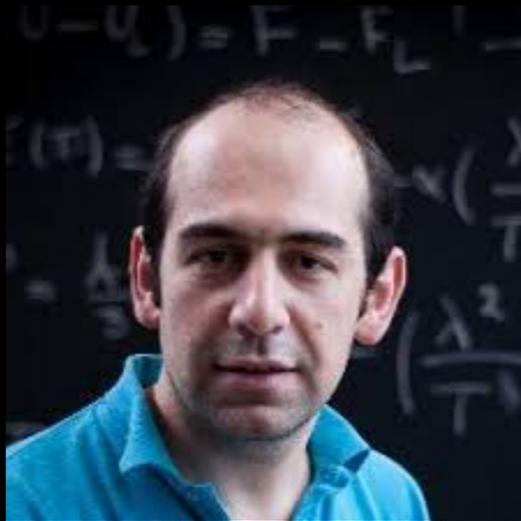
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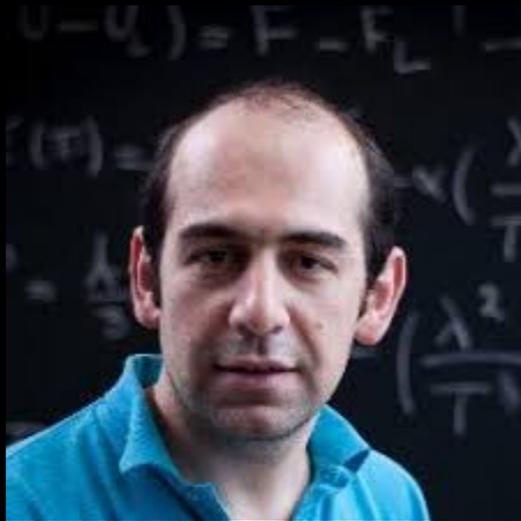
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- The main driver of thermal distribution in ICM is a balance of cooling and heating, governed by t_{cool}/t_{heat}

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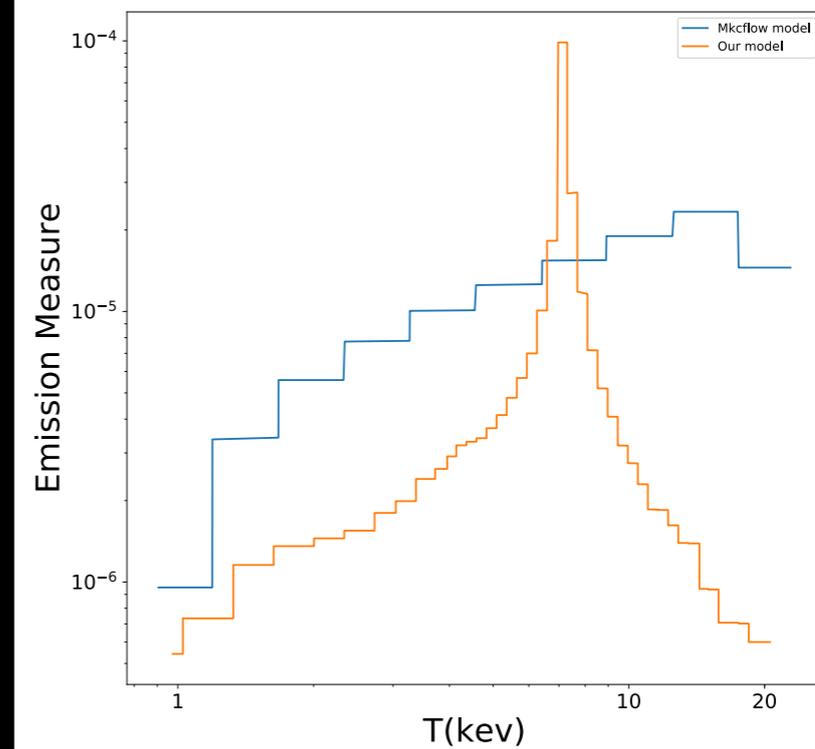
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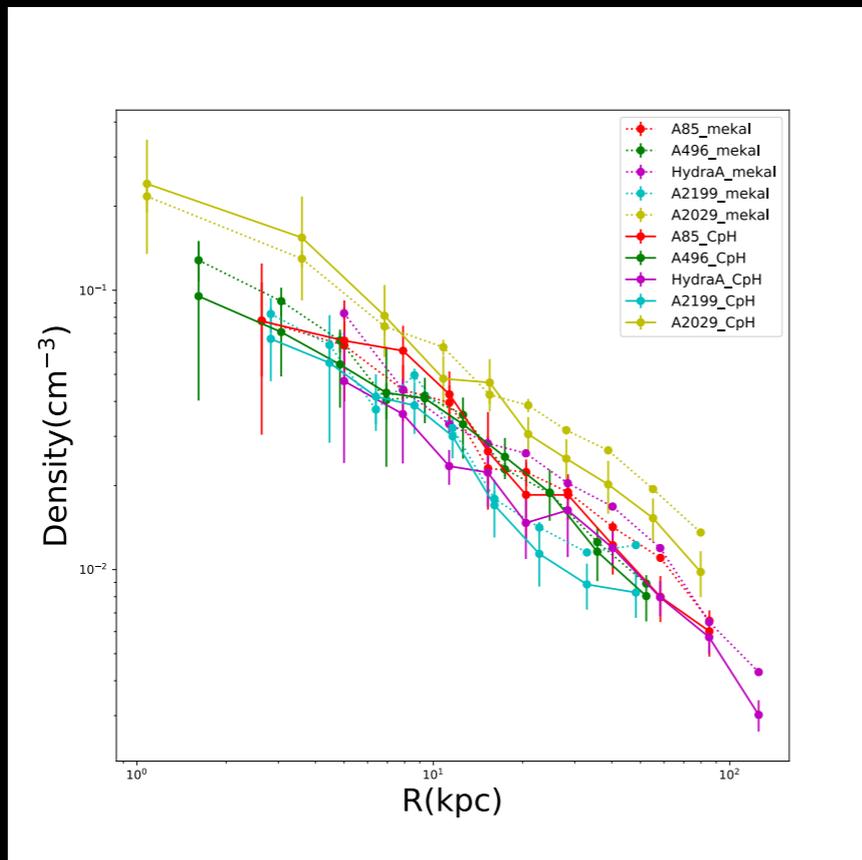
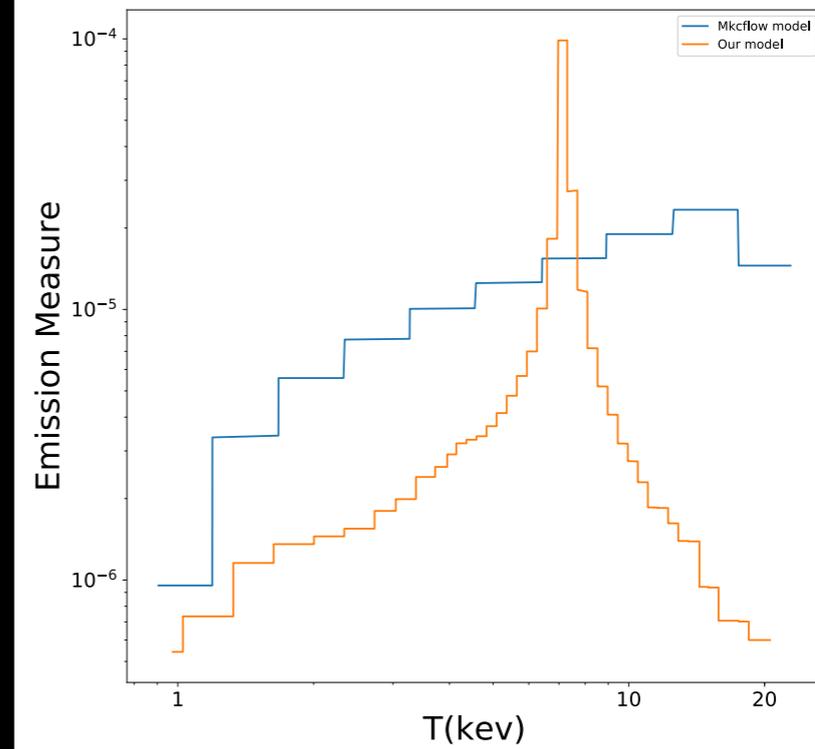
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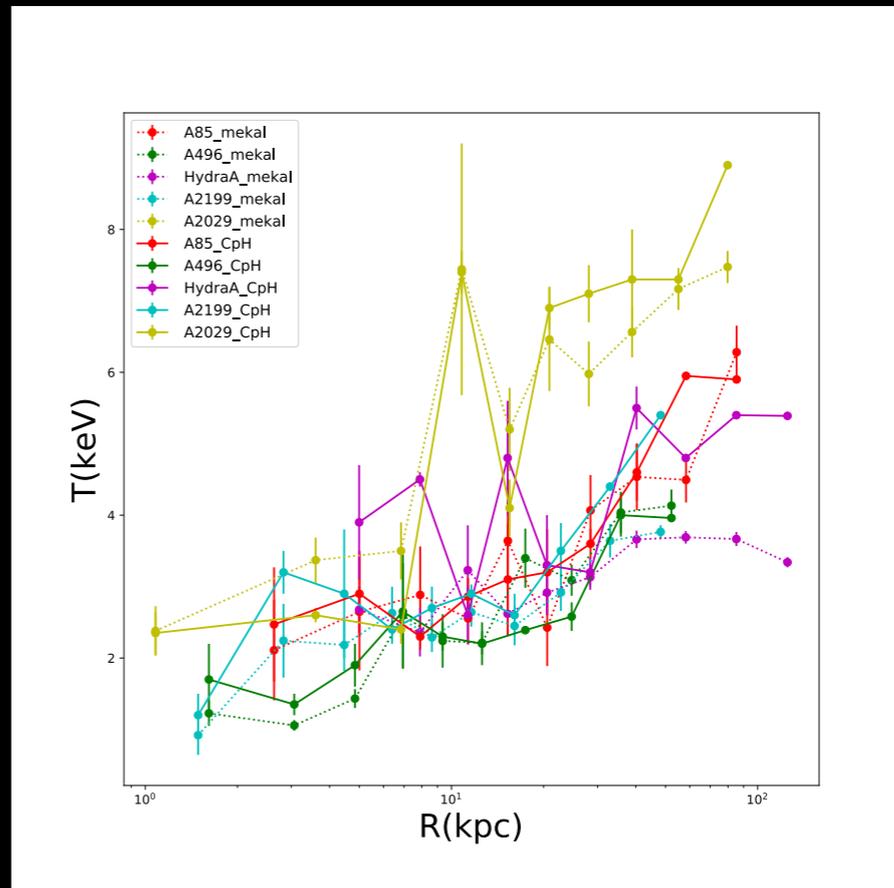
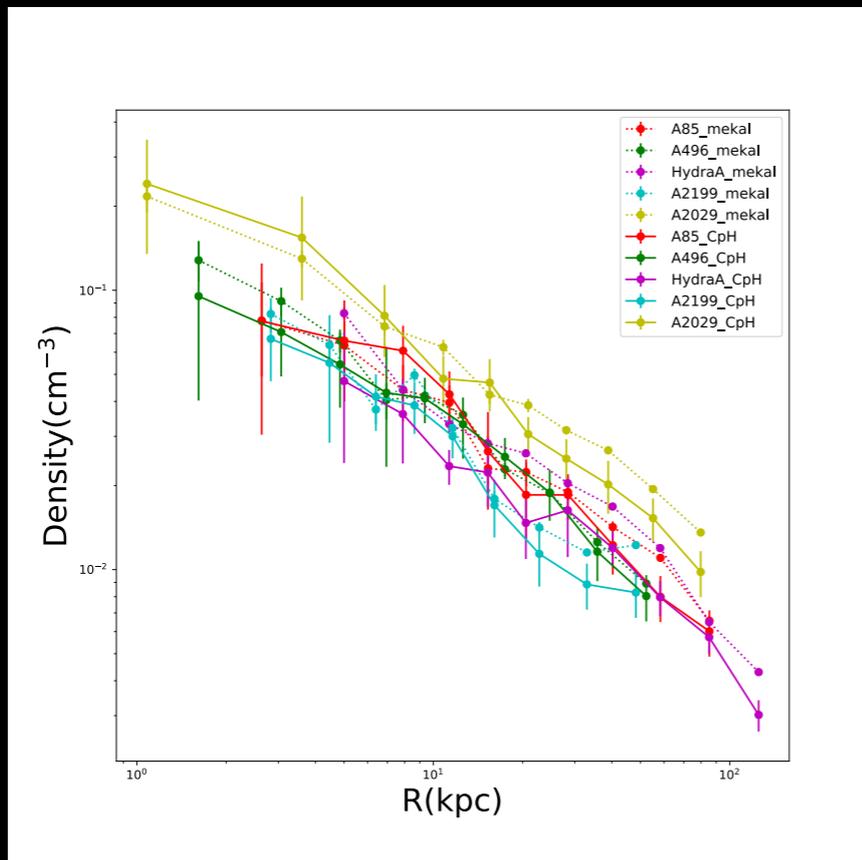
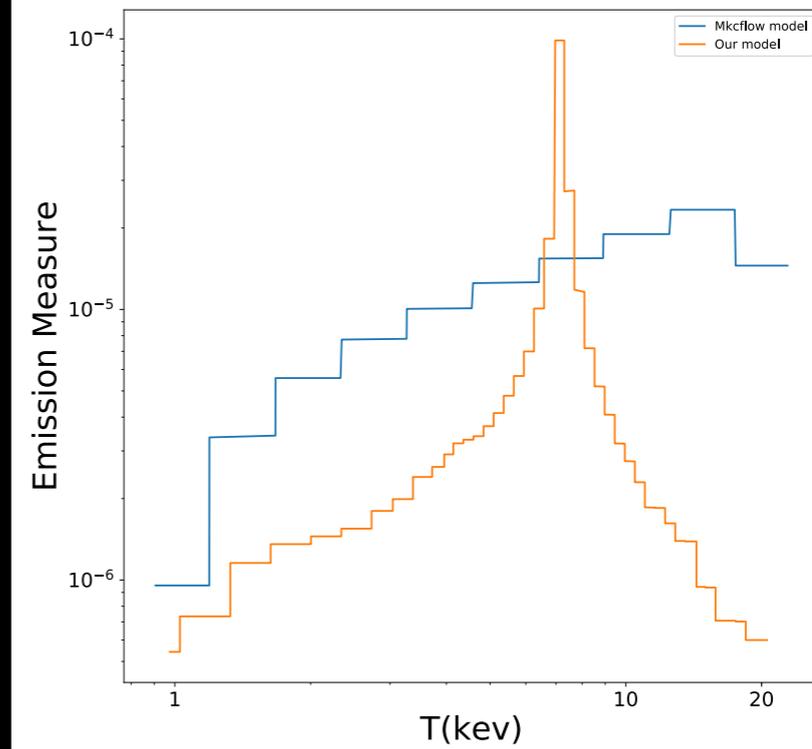
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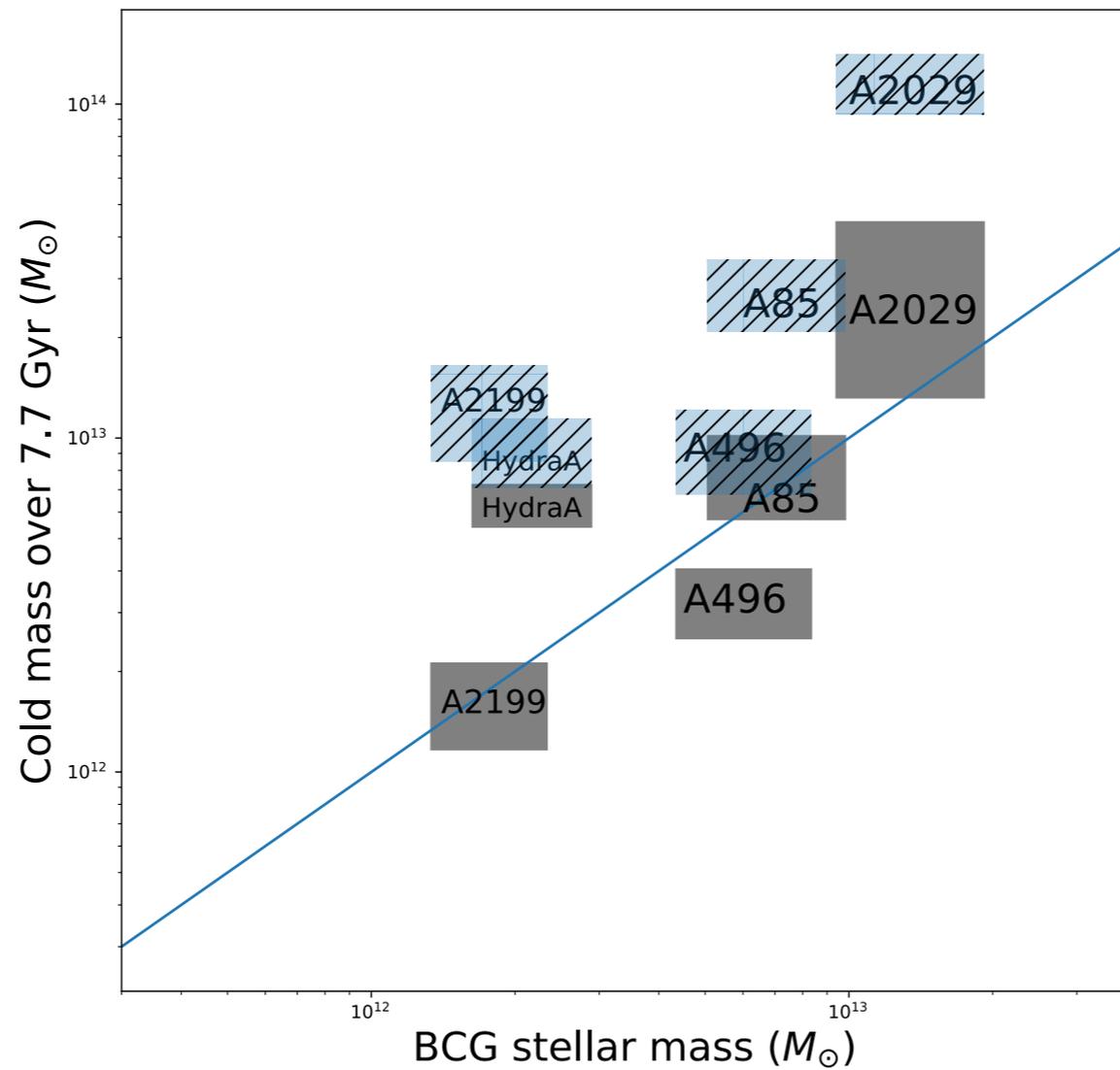


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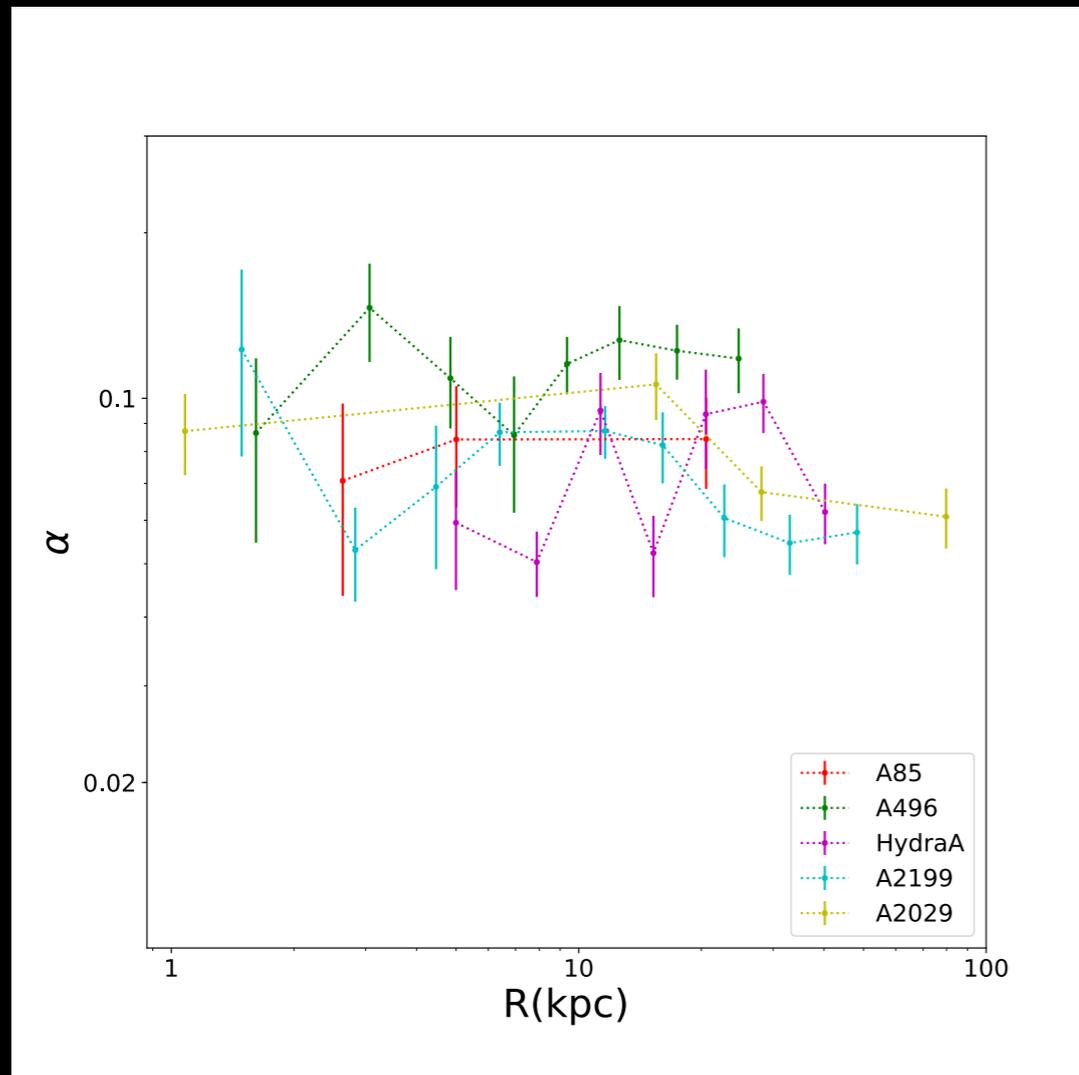
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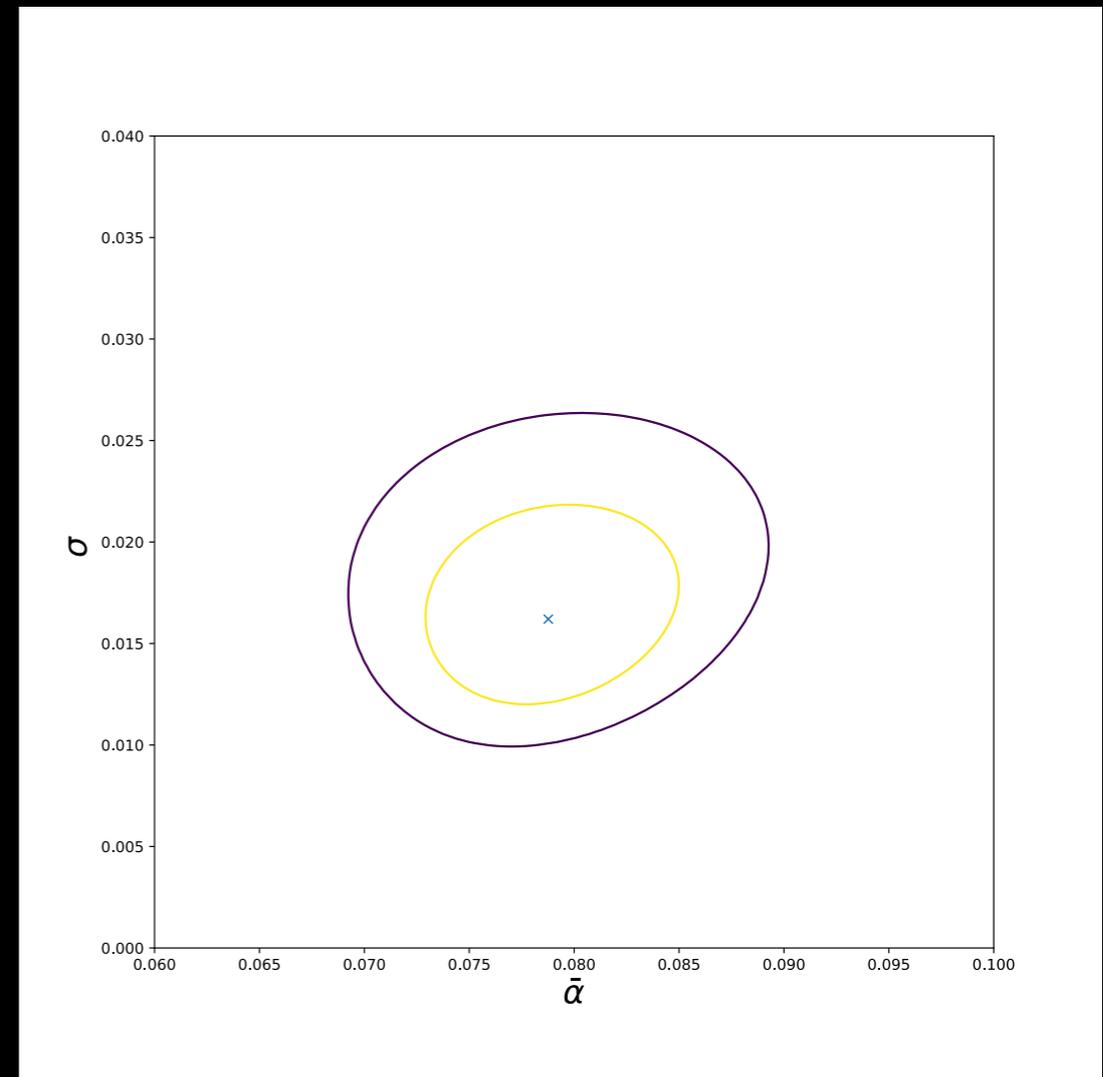
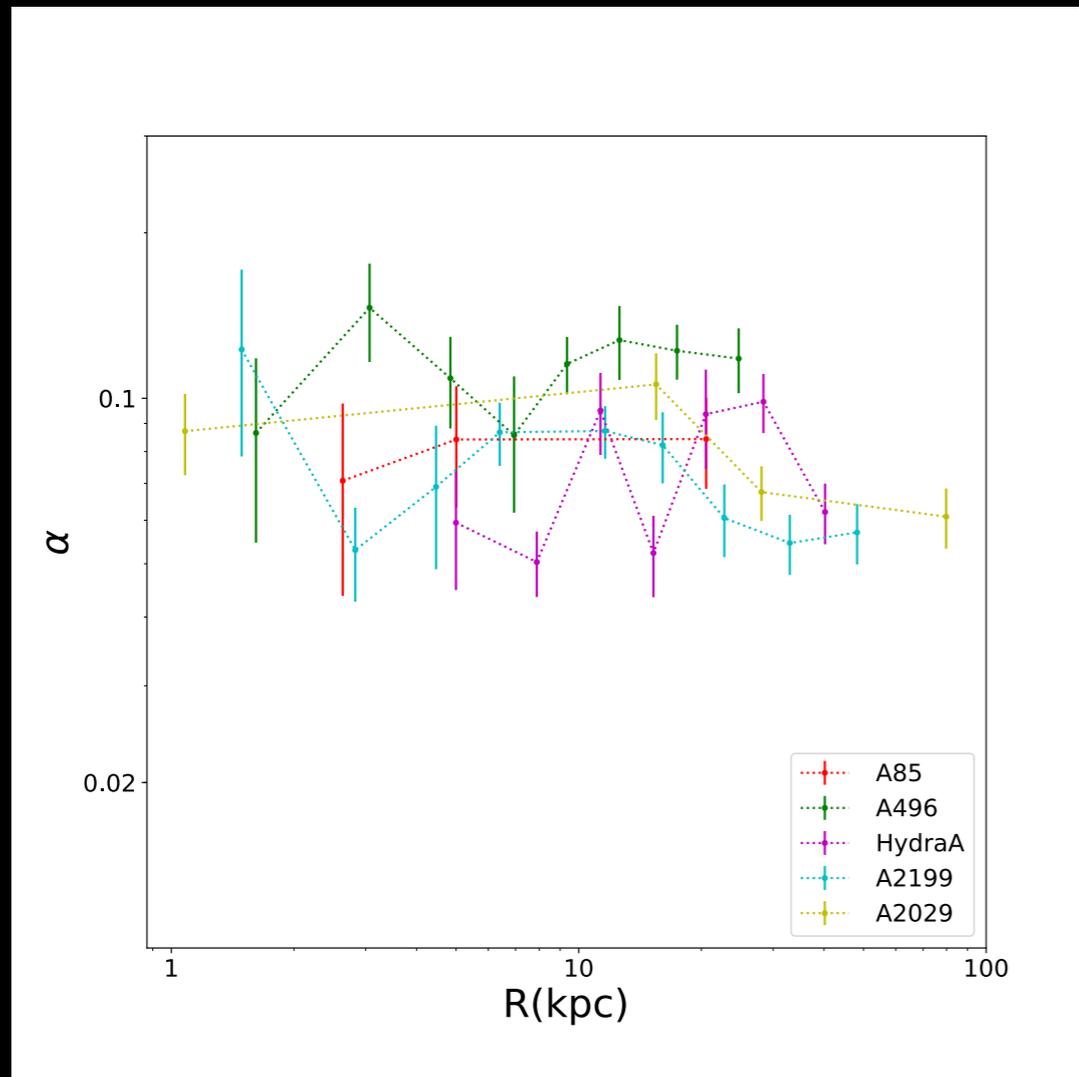
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- Values of α are consistent with viscosity parameters in simulations as well as observed turbulent energy fraction in cluster cores.
- We invite you to use our CpH model, which is publicly available at [XSPEC manual](#), in your future X-ray spectral fitting.

Thanks for your attention