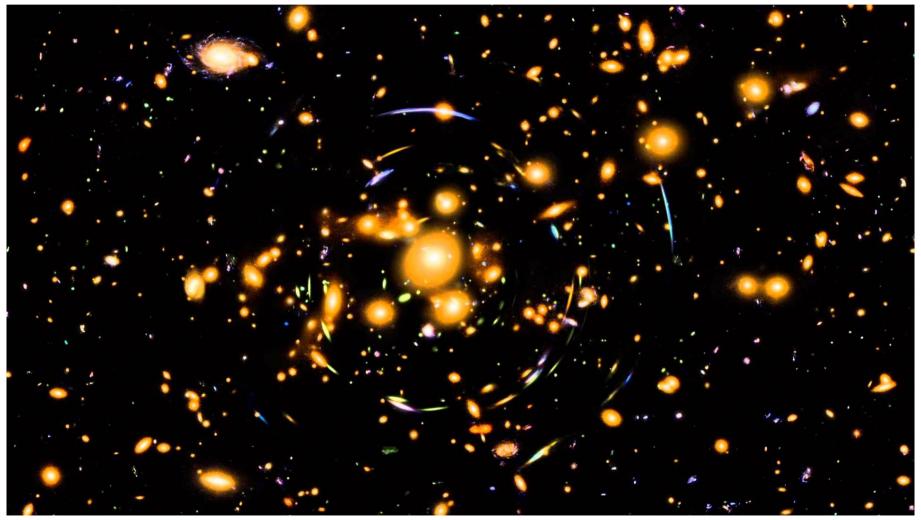
Viewing the Universe in Light of Gravitational Lensing James Nightingale



- What is gravitational lensing?
 - The bending of light due to gravity.

• Why do we care?

- It allows us to study essential **everything** in the Universe.

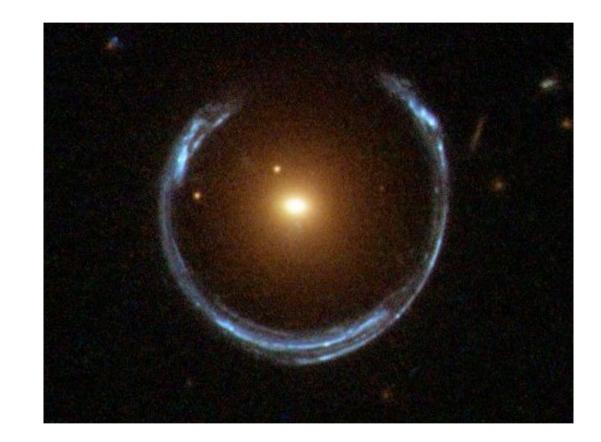
- Weigh stars.
- Find Earth-like planets.
- Detect Dark Matter.



Strong Lensing:

- Dissect the contents galaxies.

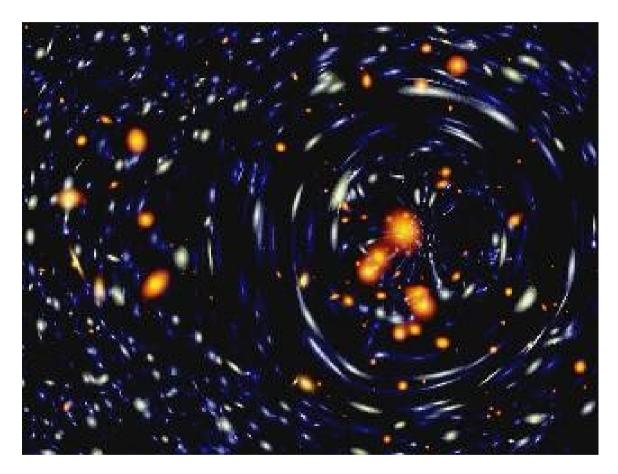
- See the furthest epochs of the Universe.



• Weak lensing:

- Measure the expansion of the Universe.

- Weigh *billions* of galaxies.



What is Gravitational Lensing?

What is Gravitational Lensing?

• Light bending around massive objects due to their gravity.

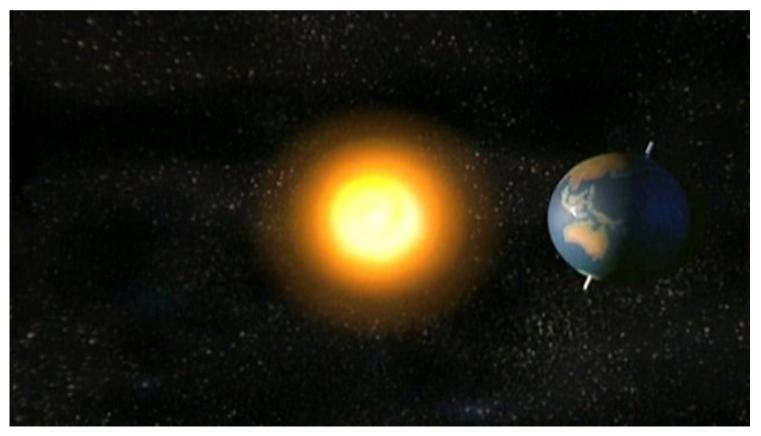
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THIS IS WRONG!

An Analogy...

Is it analogous to the Sun – Earth orbit?
 The Sun's Mass, therefore gravity, pulls the Earth toward it.



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$$M_{earth} = 6 \times 10^{24} \text{ Kg}$$

 $M_{sun} = 2 \times 10^{30} \text{ Kg}$
 $r = 1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
 $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} (\text{kg/m})^2$

$$F_g = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

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An Incorrect Analogy

- Is the analogous to the Sun Earth orbit?
 - The Sun's Mass, therefore gravity, pulls the Earth toward it.
- But... Light has no mass?

$$M_{light} = 0 \text{ Kg }?$$

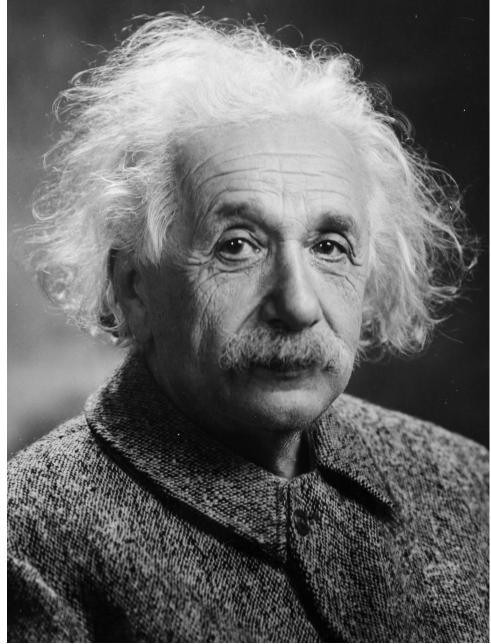
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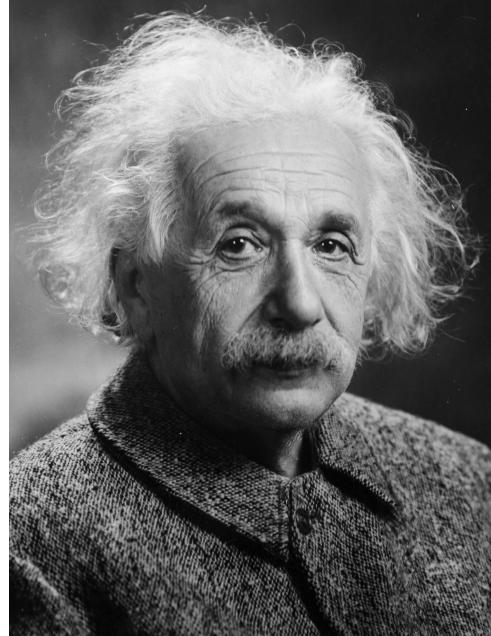
$$F_g = 0 \text{ N}$$

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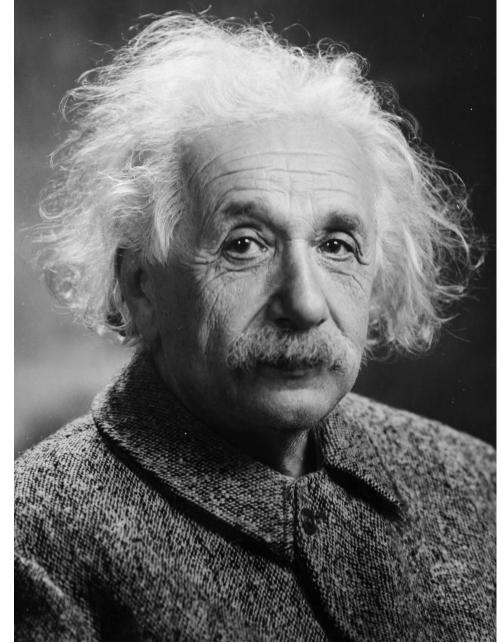
• Unified space and time into one geometry – 'space time'.

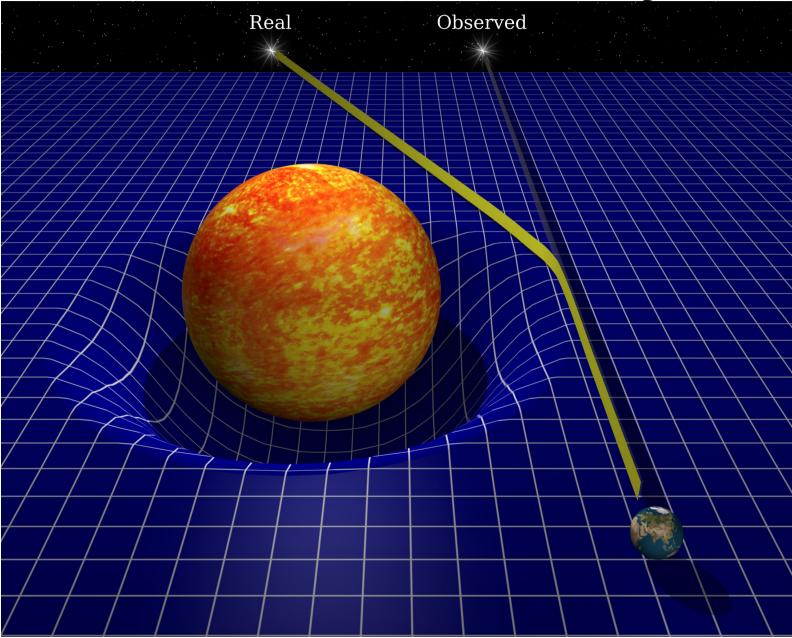


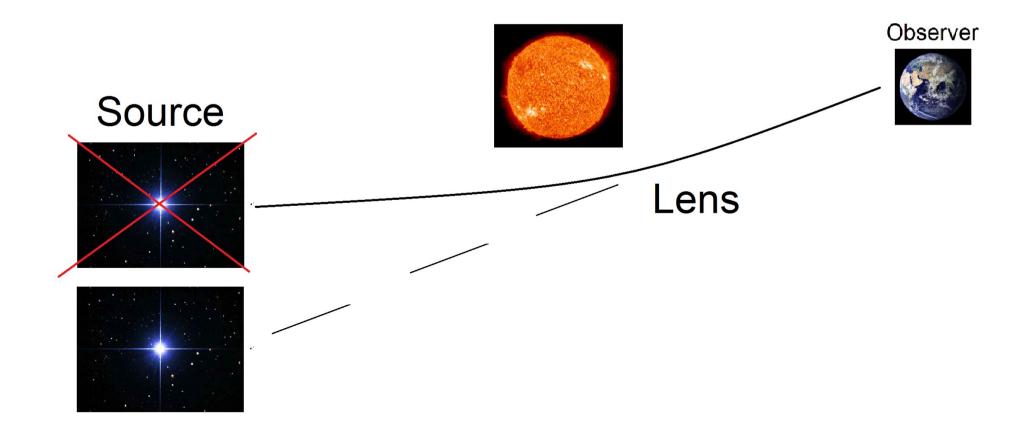
- Unified space and time into one geometry – 'space time'.
- Showed light always travels in straight lines in 'spacetime'.



- Unified space and time into one geometry – 'space time'.
- Showed light always travels in straight lines in spacetime.
- HOWEVER, spacetime is bent by gravity.

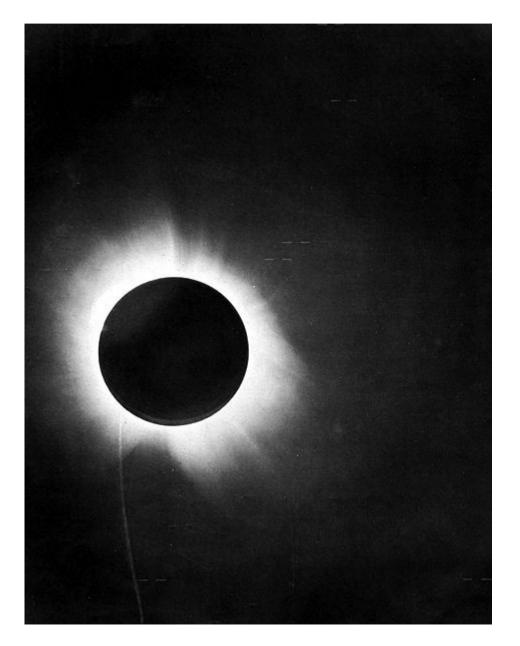






Observing General Relativity

 Eddington photographed the sun in a solar eclipse in 1919.



Observing General Relativity

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- First

 observational
 evidence for
 General
 Relativity.

ecial Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. 1857: Nov 10, 1919: ProOuest Historical Newspapers The New York Times (1851 IN THE HEAVENS Men of Science More or Less Agog Over Results of Eclipse Observations. **EINSTEIN THEORY TRIUMPHS** Stars Not Where They Seemed or Were Calculated to be. but Nobody Need Worry. A BOOK FOR 12 WISE MEN No More in All the World Could Comprehend It, Said Einstein When His Daring Publishers Accepted It. New York Times headline of CLOSE X

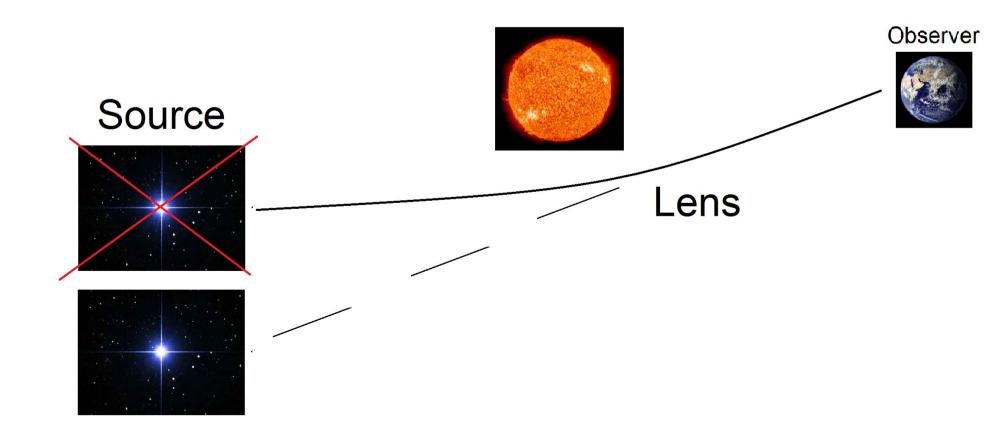
ovember 10, 1919.

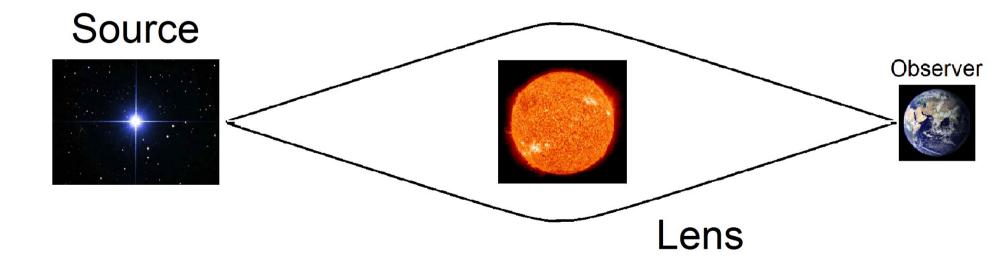
So... What is Gravitational Lensing?

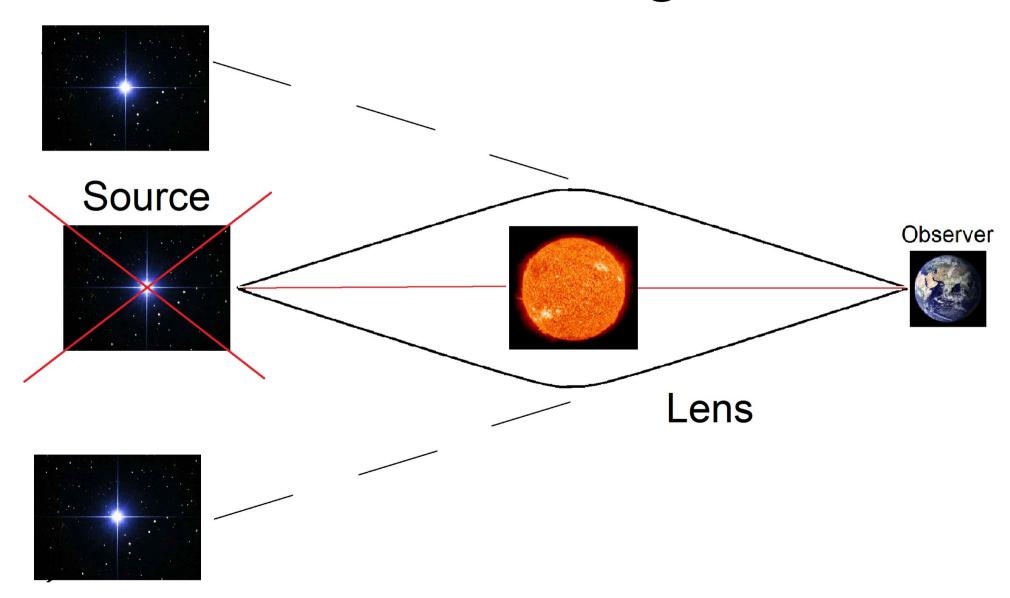
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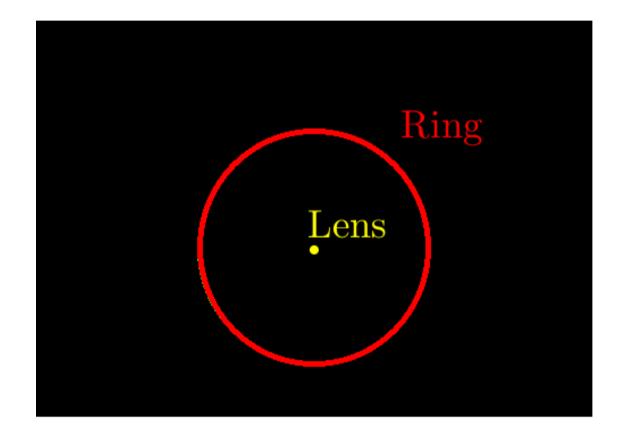
 Light travelling in straight lines through curved space time.



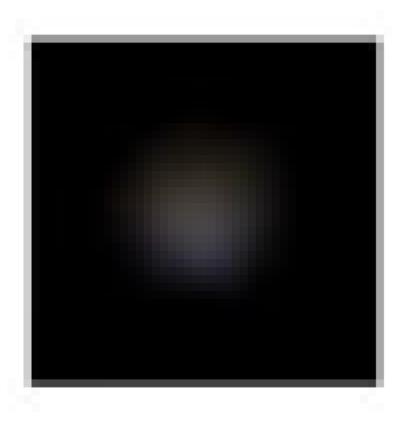




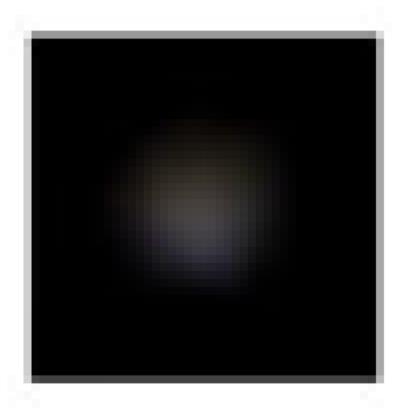
Microlensing – Einstein Ring



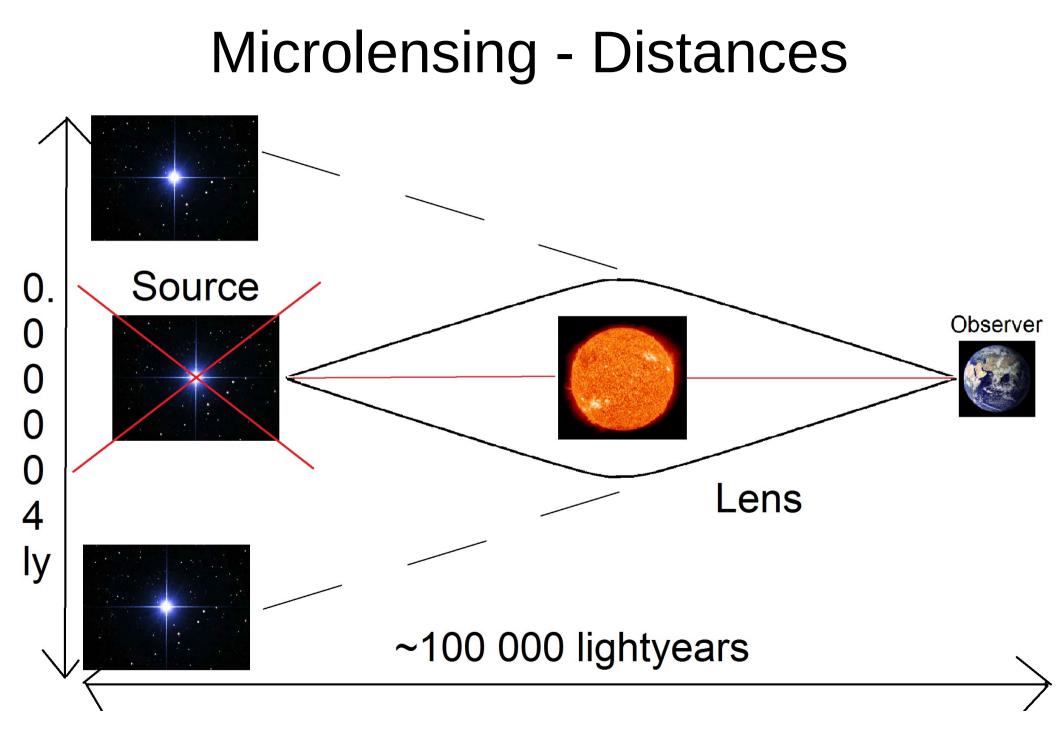
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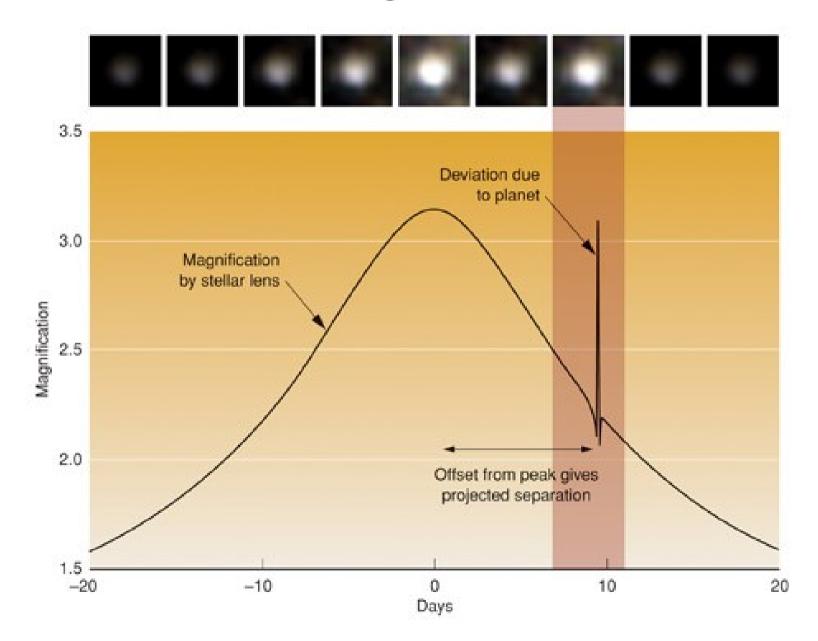
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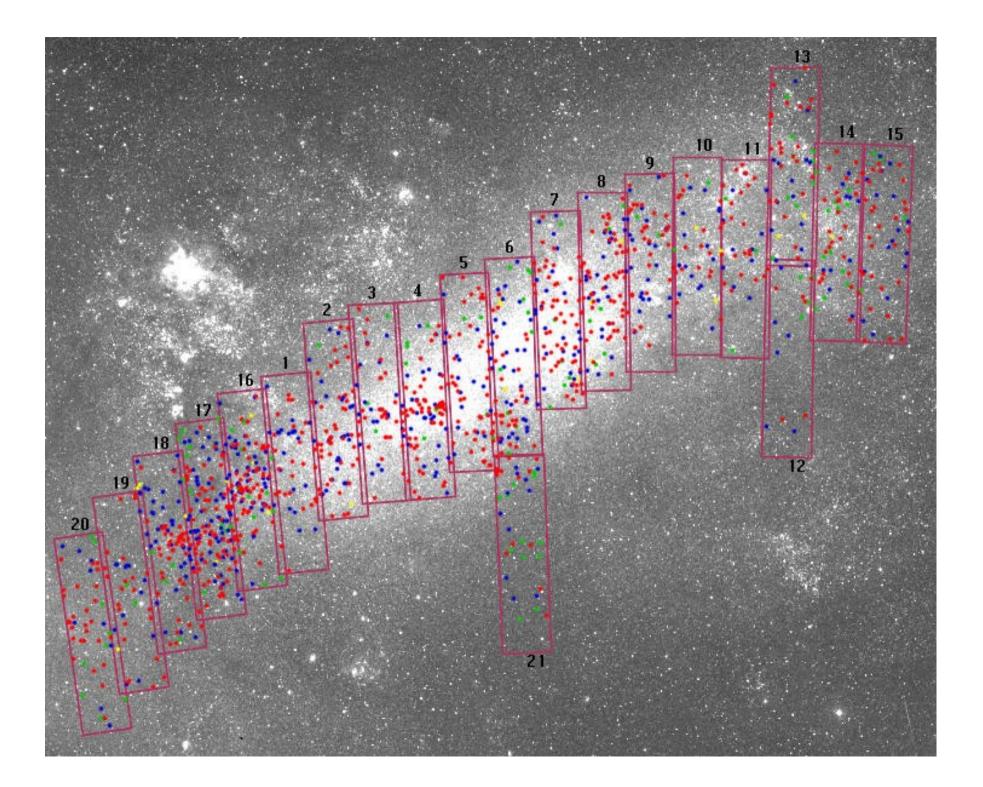


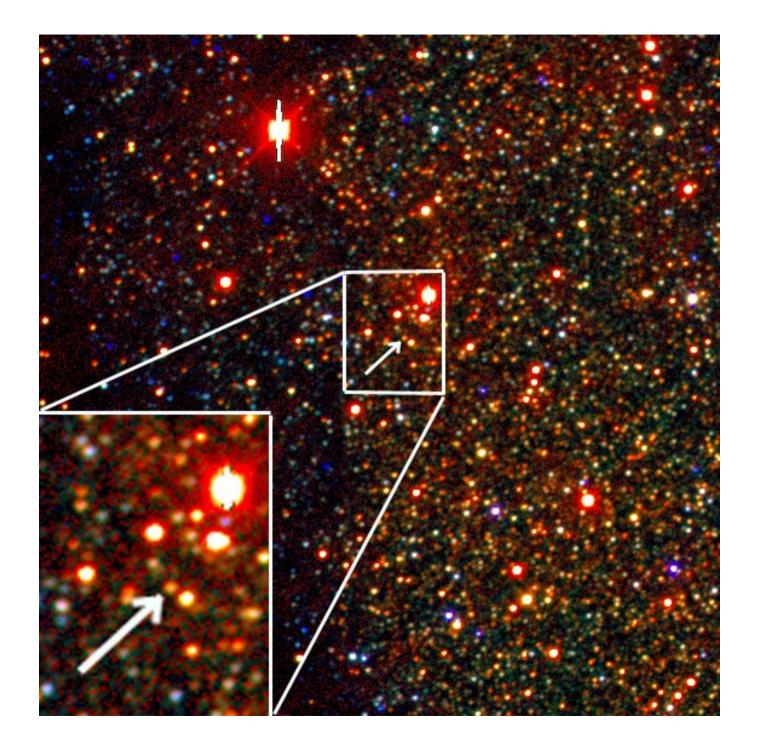




Microlensing - Transience







Microlensing - Telescopes

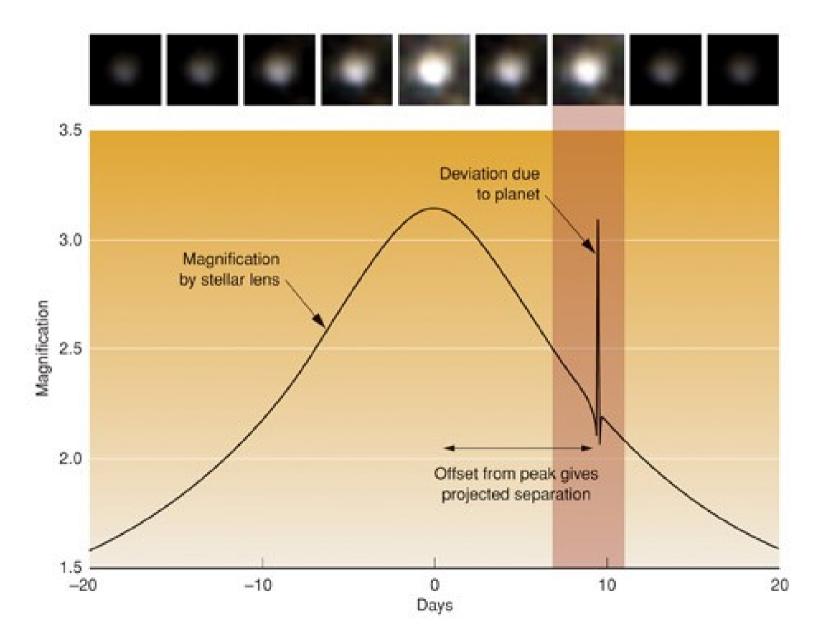
OGLE – Optical Gravitational Lensing Experiment in Chile.



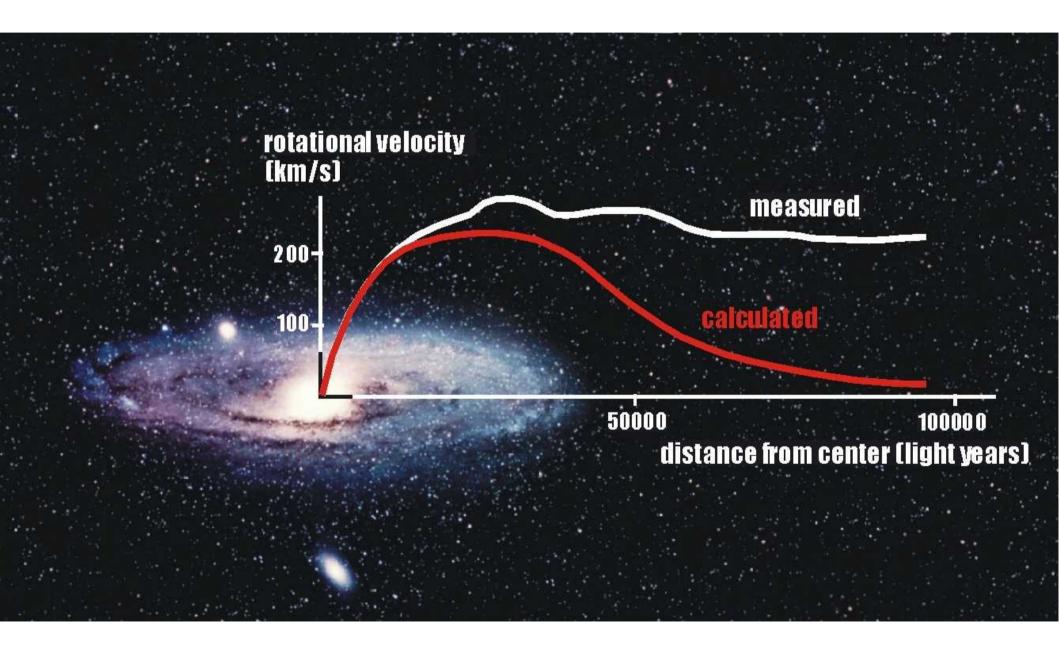
Mt John Obervatory – New Zealand



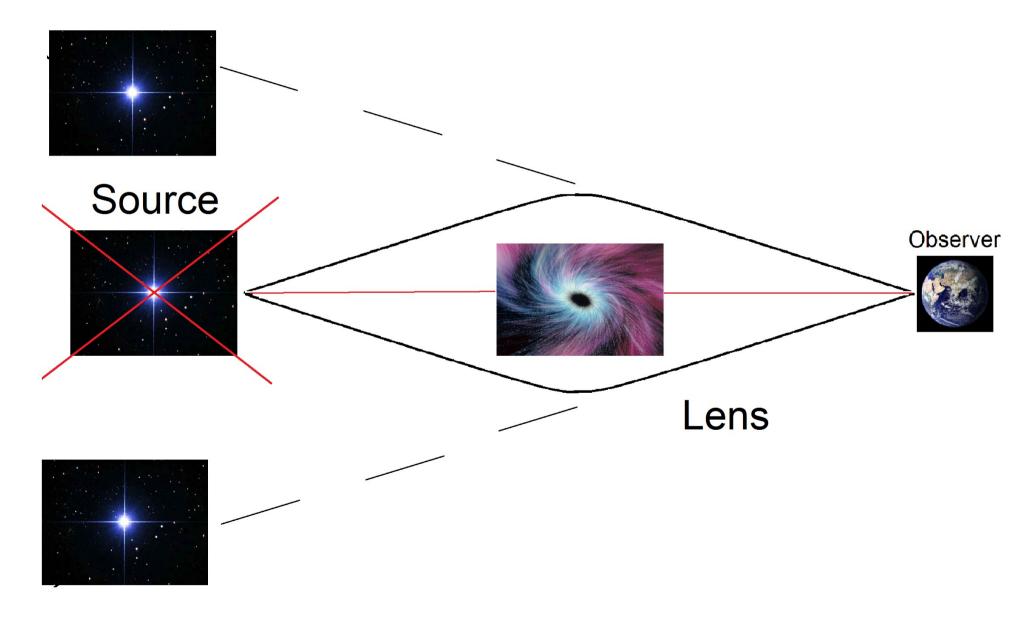
Microlensing – Exoplanets



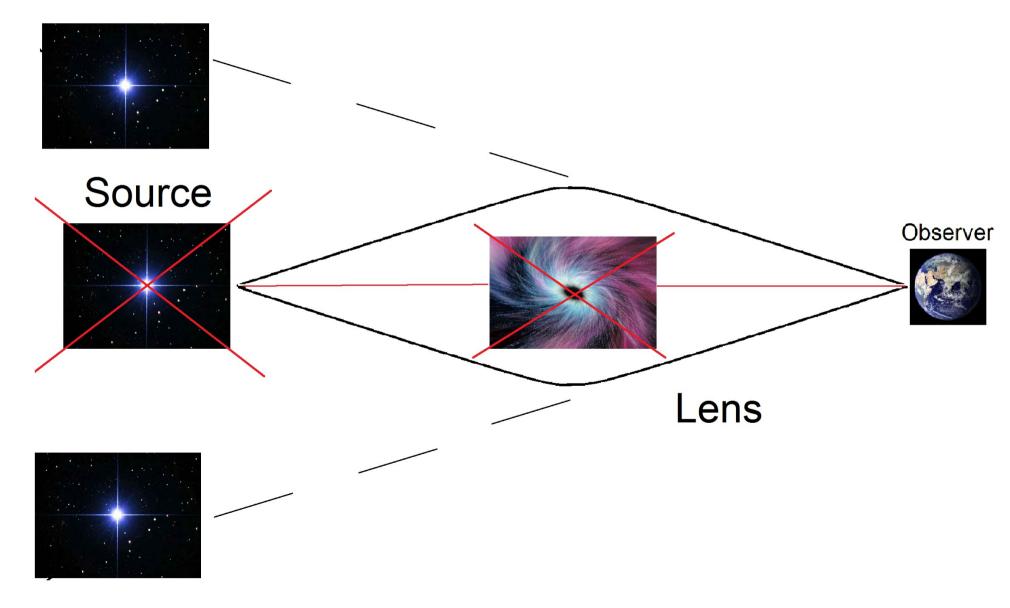
Microlensing – Dark Matter



Microlensing – Dark Matter

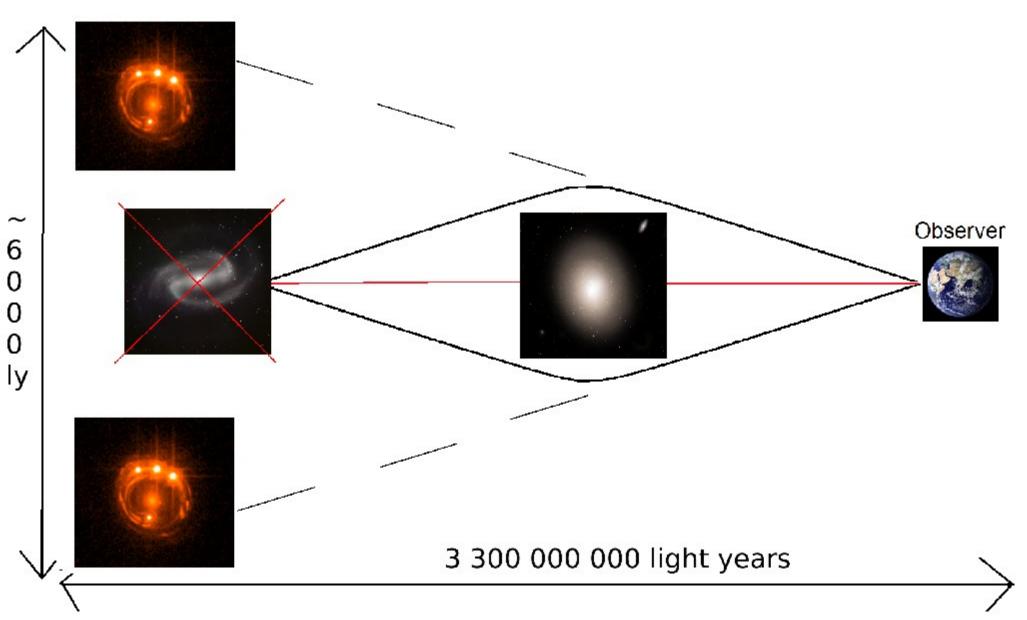


Microlensing – Dark Matter

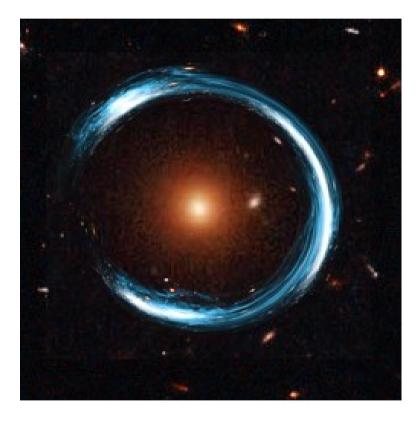


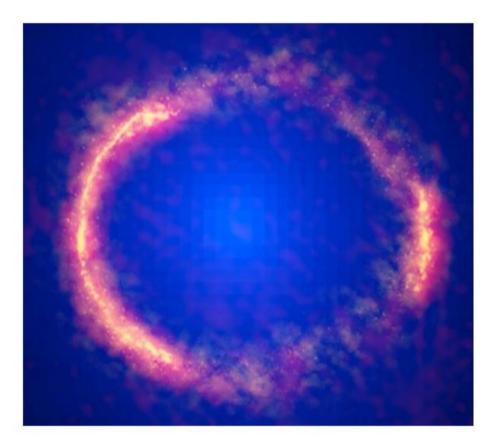
Strong Lensing (The best lensing)

Strong Lensing

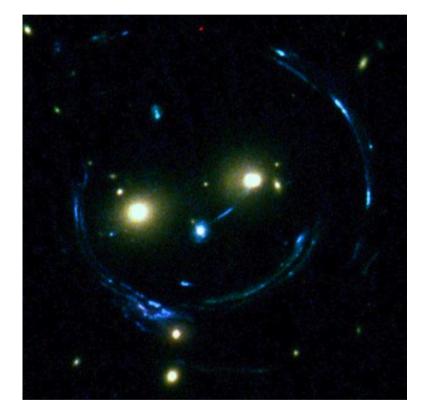


Strong Lensing – One Lens Galaxy

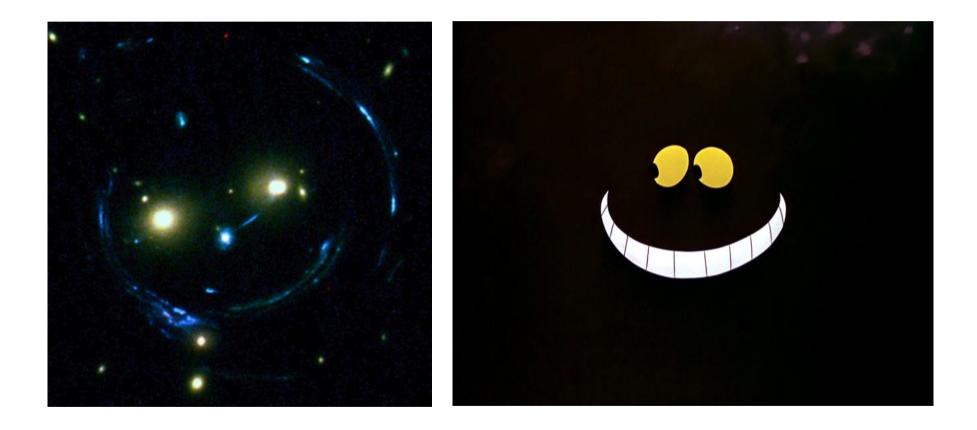




Strong Lensing – Two Lens Galaxies



Strong Lensing – Two Lens Galaxies



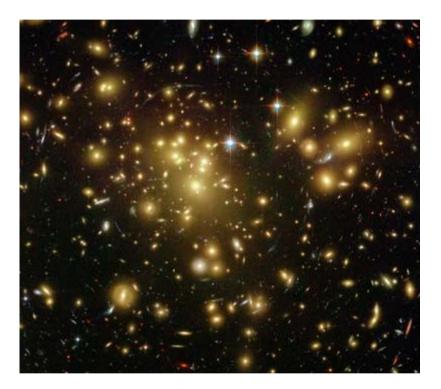
Finding Strong Lenses Is Tough...

The probability of an object in modern surveys being a strong lens is around 0.01%

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... and there are **a lot** of galaxies.



Finding Strong Lenses Is Tough...

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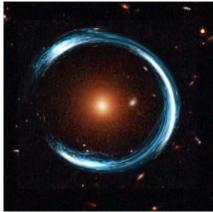
... and there are **a lot** of galaxies.

• How do we find the needle in the haystack?



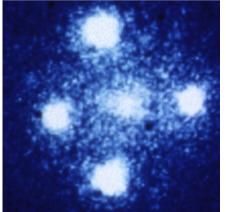
(Near)
 Perfect
 Ring.

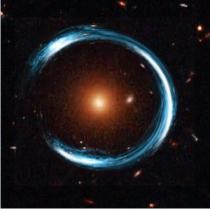




- (Near)
 Perfect
 Ring.
- 2 or 4 Multiple Images.

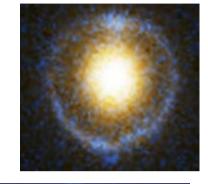


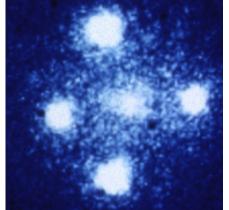


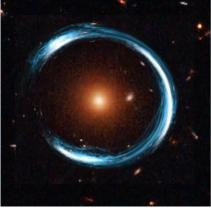


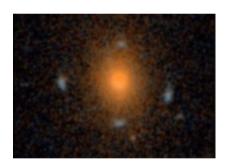


- (Near)
 Perfect
 Ring.
- 2 or 4 Multiple Images.
- Giant Arcs







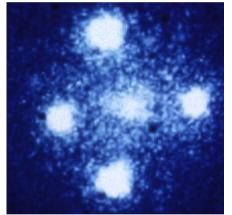






- A (Near) Perfect Ring.
- 2 or 4
 Multiple
 Images.
- Giant Arcs
- Its really hard to get a computer to do this!

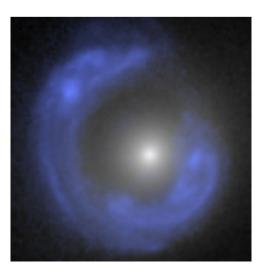




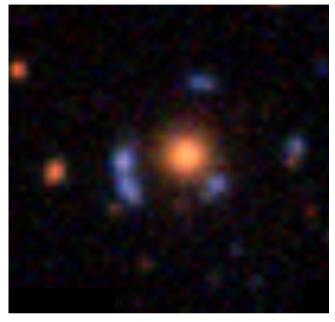




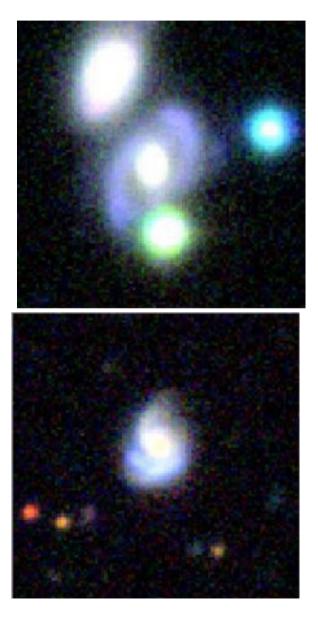




Can Humans?

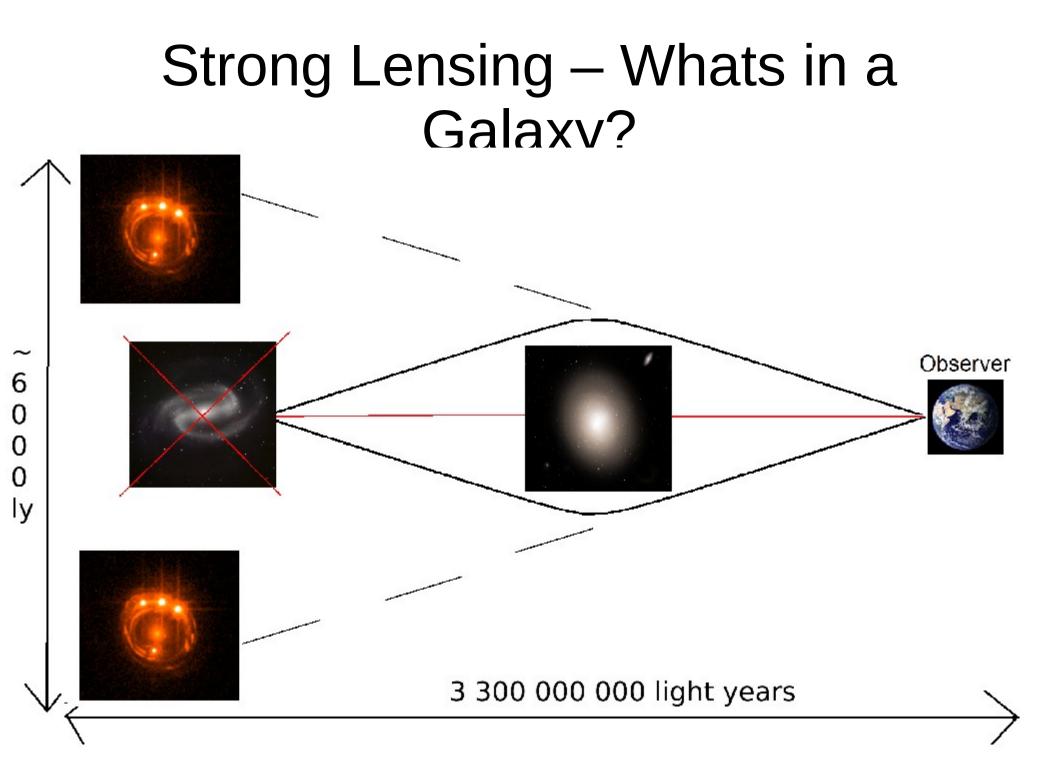




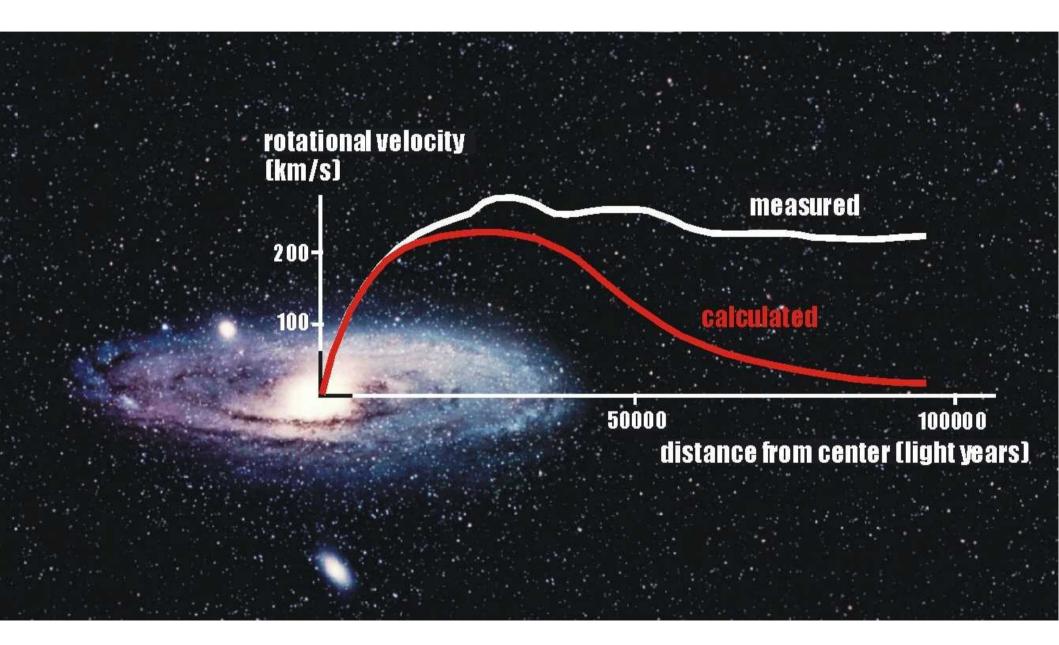


Space Warps

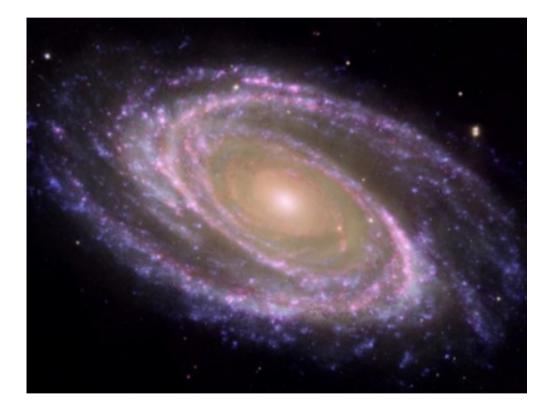
- www.spacewarps.org
- Citizen Science finding the strong lenses in 3 million galaxies.

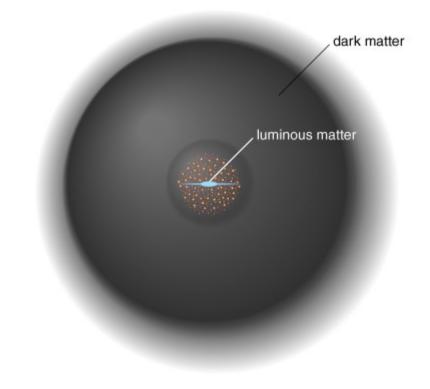


Strong Lensing – Dark Matter

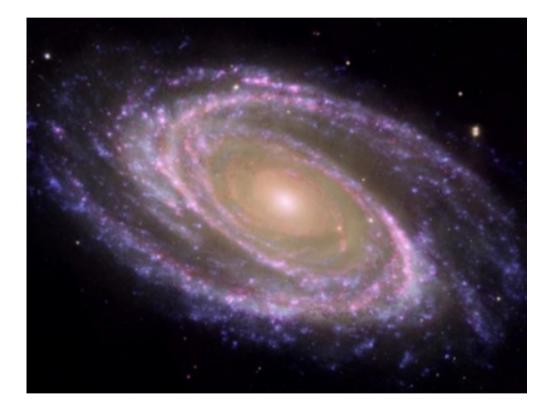


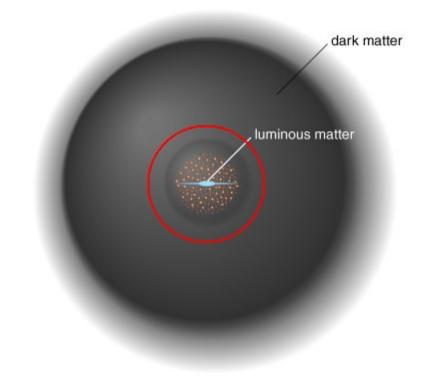
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Strong Lensing – Dark Matter





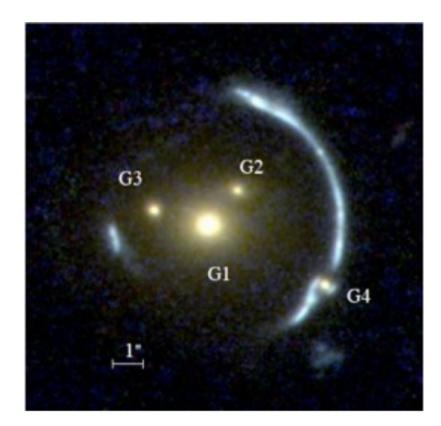
Strong Lensing – Viewing The Past

- If one Galaxy is a Lens the lensed source arc is around 1 "
- This gives a magnification of around 5-50.



Strong Lensing – Viewing The Past

- For two galaxies the arc is around 2 5"
- This gives a magnification of around 50-200.

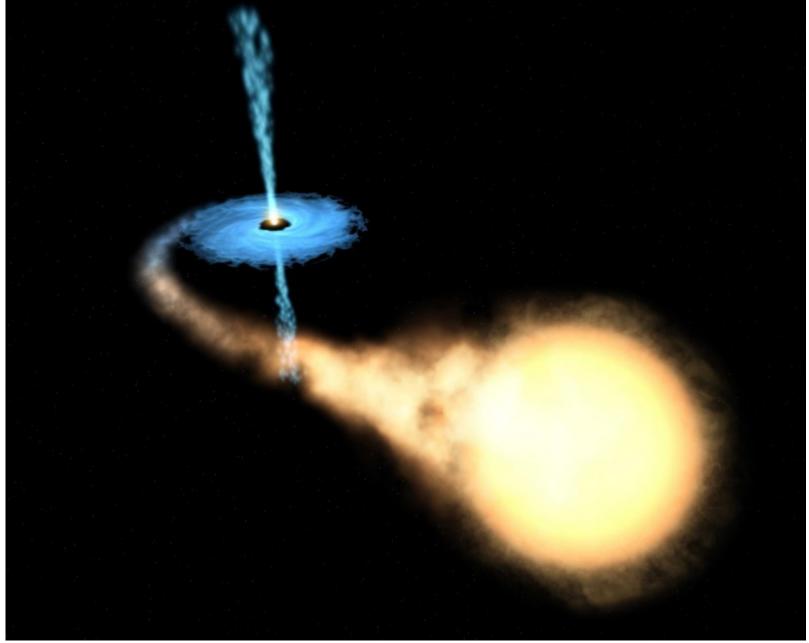


Strong Lensing – Frontier Fields



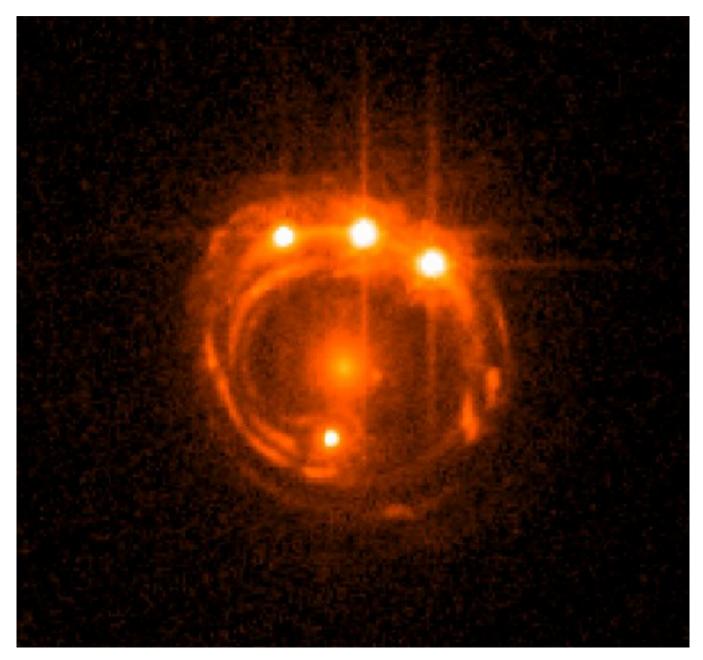
Strong Lensing – Time Delays ~3 000 000 000.1 ly Observer ~3 000 000 000.0 ly

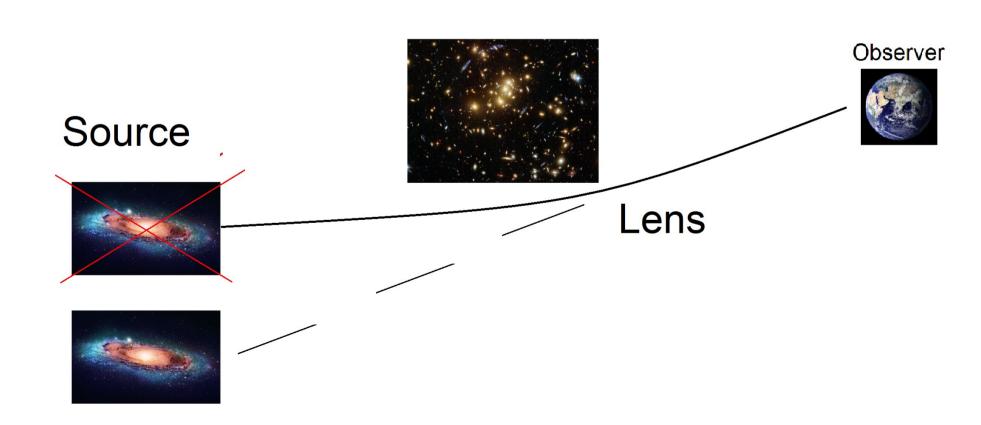
Strong Lensing - Quasar

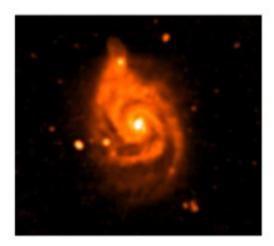


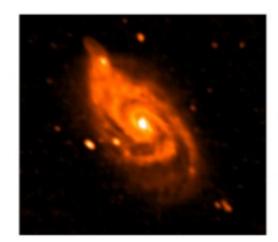
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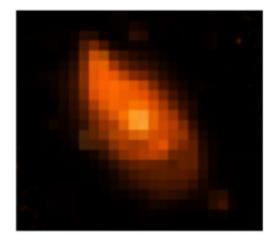
Strong Lensing – Time Delay

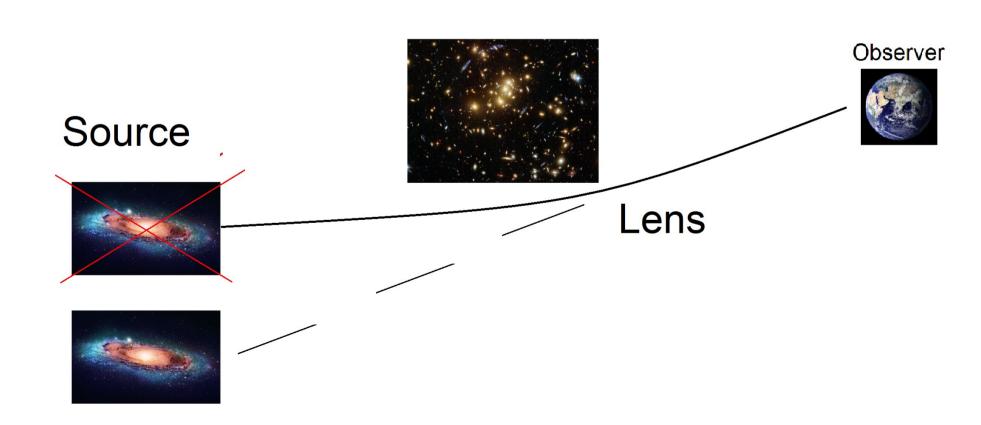


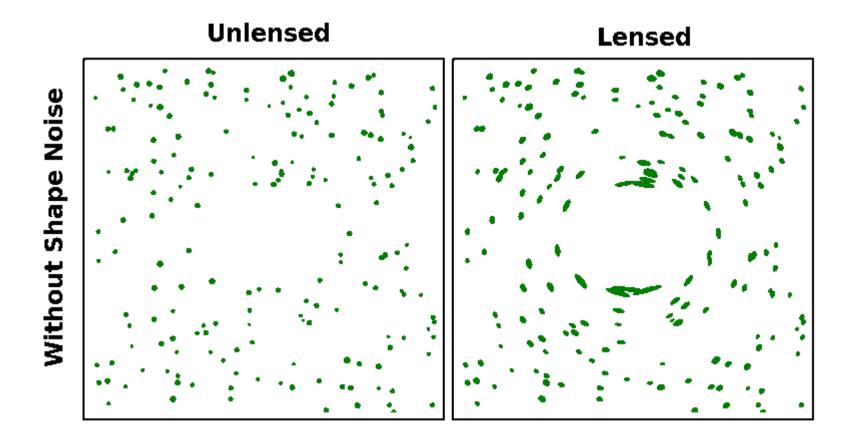




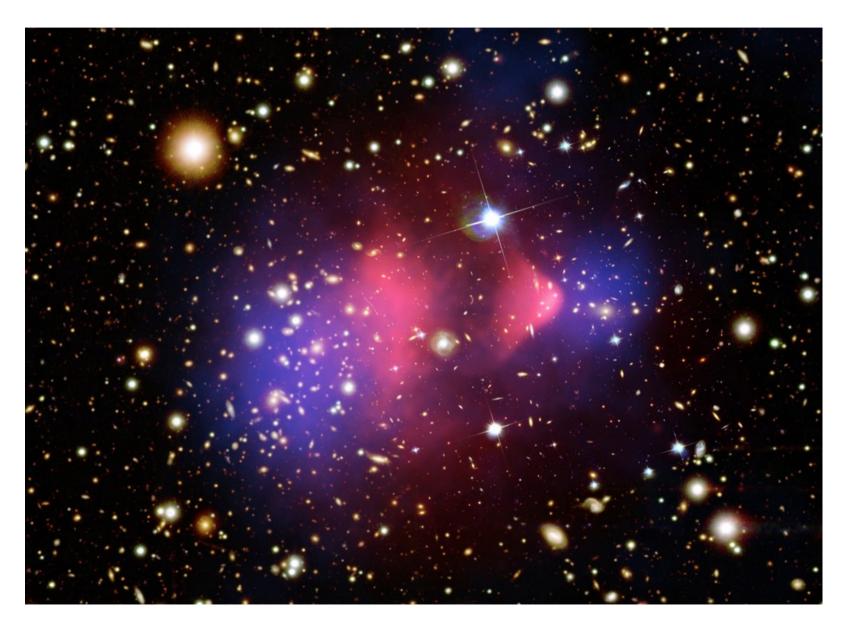








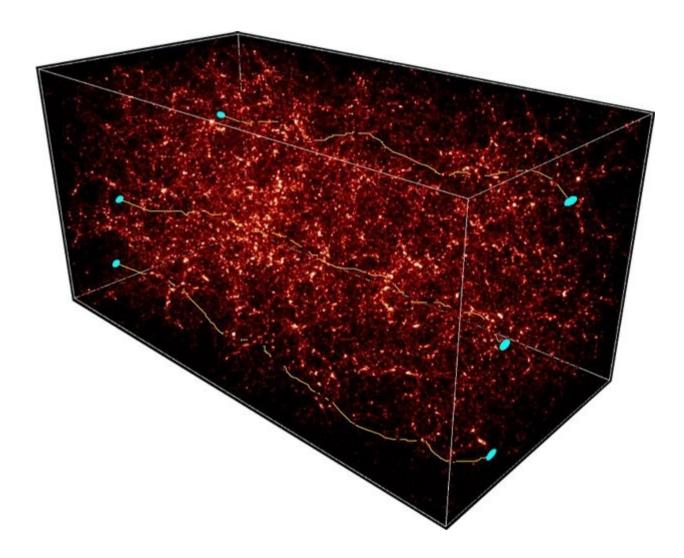
Weak Lensing – Bullet Cluster



Weak Lensing – DES



Mapping The Universe



Thank You and Questions!

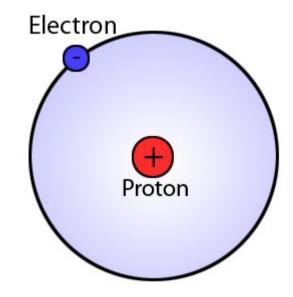


Microlensing – Dark Matter



Baryonic Matter

- Baryonic matter primarily interacts via the Coloumbic force.
- Negative and positives forces attract and repel one another.
- Gravity, although present, is insignificant.

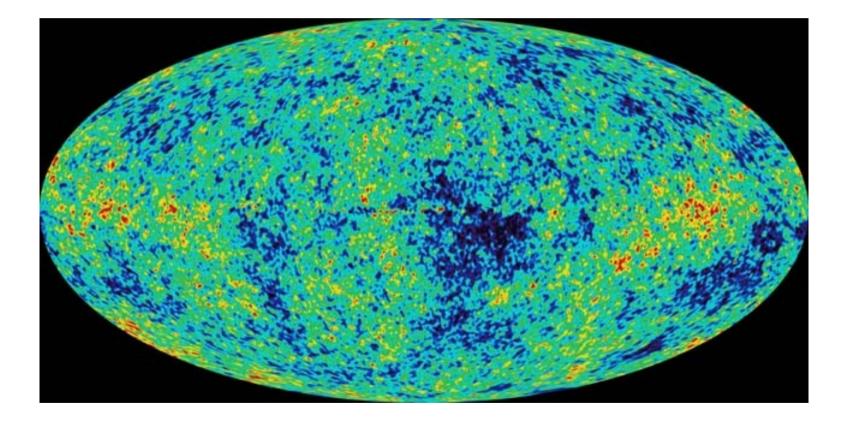


Dark Matter

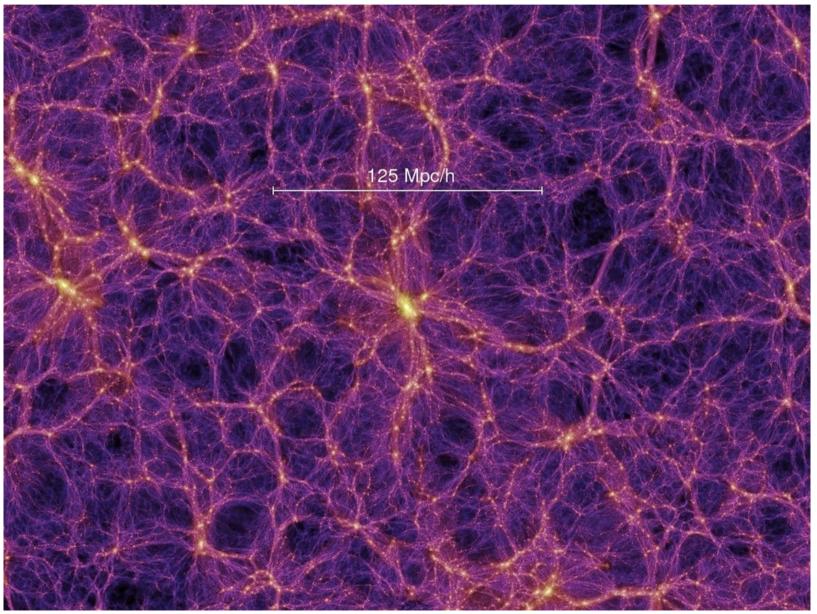
• The dark matter particles interacts only via gravity.



Cosmic Microwave Background



Weak Lensing – Dark Matter Simulations



Weak Lensing – Dark Matter

