









STRONG LENSING: Illuminating galaxies clusters and the structures behind them

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Strong lensing is rising !



Strong lensing is a tool



Strong lensing is a tool



When a light source is aligned with a mass and the observed, the path of light is apparently disturbed and the image of the source is transformed

3 majors transformations :





Mass increase



Mass increase



Redshift increase



Different mass distribution



Inverting the problem

ParametricFree-formHybrid





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Select the cluster members



Find the lensing constraints



Select the cluster members Find the lensing constraints Add Dark matter halos





And know what do you do with that ?



Cluster physics and substructures



Lensed universe

The dark matter distribution

Mahler et al. 2018

Sensitive to the outskirts masses





Buffalo program





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SMACS J0723.3-7327

6 lensing models

3 pre-JWST

2 models as part of the publicrelease of RELICS:1 Lenstool1 GLAFIC

1 LTM models in Golubchik+2022

3 post-JWST

3 models:

Mahler et al 2022 - Lenstool

Pascale et al. 2022 - Parametric

Caminha et al 2022 - Lenstool









The complexe structure of the Intra-Cluster Light



Montes & Trujillo 2022

We harmonised the labelling

Mahler et al. 2022b Pascale et al. 2022 Caminha et al. 2022



We harmonised the labelling

And what about more than one cluster?

And what about more than one cluster?







Fox, Mahler et al. 2022

We are looking at:

- Flatness of the profile
- The area magnified >3



Fox, Mahler et al. 2022

Fox, Mahler et al. 2022



බ ຄ O Lenstool GRAV_ENS • HFF HEF GRAVLENS ⊳ 0 Lenstool ٠ ⊳ II II RELICS Δ LTM GRALE RELICS GRALE 企 • LTN ŵ Δ 10 10 GLAFIC SGAS SGAS A^{0.5}_{|µ|≥3} [arcmin²] (z_s A^{0.5} |µ|≥3 [arcmin²] (z_s GLAFIC 8 3 6 6 4 4 2 2 0 20 250 300 15 50 200 100 150 10 $M_{SL}(200 \text{kpc}) [10^{12} \text{M}_{\odot}]$ M₅₀₀ [10¹⁴M₉] 12 12 6 $A_{|\mu| \ge 3}^{0.5}$ [arcmin²] ($z_s = 9$) Lenstool 16 0 $A^{0.5}_{|\mu| \ge 3}$ [arcmin²] ($z_s =$ -0.4 LTM Δ 10 10 GLAFIC GRAVLENS 12 ь M500 [1014M 0.6 8 8 S50-200 GRALE ÷ 6 0.8 6 4 4 2 1.2 0 a -1.4-1.0-1.2-0.8 -0.6 -0.4 -0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 S₅₀₋₂₀₀ Cluster Redshift

Fox, Mahler et al. 2022

Can this challenge CDM?

But "good" lenses are not compact

Fox, Mahler et al. 2022



*Good here mean the size of the μ >3 magnified area at z=9 is large

Cluster members and supermassive black holes



Found 1000s of wandering SMBH in >10^14 Msol halos Ricarte et Can we see them? Maybe with lensing....

Ricarte et al. 2021

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Simulation and wanderers





Behind the lens



Behind the lens

.....Magnifying the universe

Cluster PSZ1 G311.65–18.48 - The sunburst arc



Sharon, Mahler et al. 2019



Behind the lens

.....Magnifying the universe

B = 1 C = 2 C =



Sharon, Mahler et al. 2019



Rivera-Thorsen et al. 2019 Science

At high-redshifts lensing win





Drawn from Mason et al 2015, shown in Mahler et al. 2019

Luminosity function



De la Vieuville et al. 2019

Future generations of telescopes



20,000 deg2

15,000 deg2



Giant arcs in clusters (Boldrin et al 2015) 1300 arcs wit L/w >10 8000 arcs with L/w > 5

Galaxy-galaxy lensing (Collett 2015) • 140,000 lenses in the wide survey

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Take away message:

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Lensing is awesome!!!



<u>Take away messages:</u>

- Inner core slope correlates with magnification power
- Futur (non)detection of wandering SMBHs in clusters
- Increased resolution, do the science of tomorrow, today
- Observed the faint end of the population, unreachable otherwise

