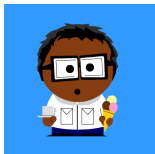


(Pixe)Lens Reconstruction: Issues for the Next Decade

Jonathan Coles

Institute for Theoretical Physics
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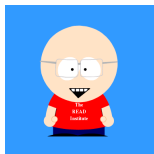
3. October 2008
OZLens2008 Sydney, Australia



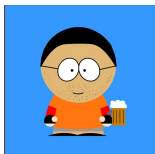
Prasenjit Saha



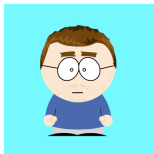
Jonathan Coles



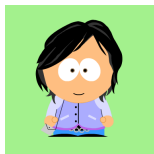
Justin Read



Andrea V. Maccò



Robert Feldmann



Liliya L.R. Williams

Overview of past work

- Known problems
- Free-form modeling, PixeLens, and model ensembles
- Estimating H_0

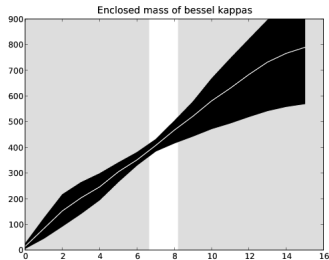
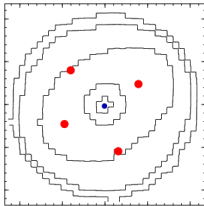
We consider here strong lensing of quasars by galaxies.

Known problems

- Steepness degeneracy (a.k.a. mass-sheet degeneracy)
- Twisting, stretching degeneracies (Saha and Williams 2006)
- Superposition of mass rings degeneracy (Liesenborgs et al. 2008) Not sure how physical this is though...
- First order perturbations of an isothermal fit produce zeroth-order changes in the time delays (Read et al. 2007)

Free-form modeling, PixeLens, and model ensembles

- PixeLens discretizes the image plane and finds mass distributions and source positions that exactly reproduce the input data. May also solve for H_0 or time delays.
- We apply a series of priors to keep the solutions physical. (Mass > 0 , density gradient inward, min/max steepness, etc.)
- We generate hundreds of models that sample the solution space.



Estimating H_0

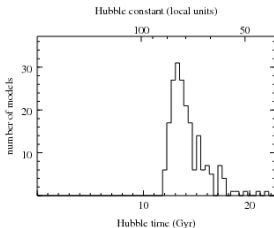
Pixelens can model multiple lenses simultaneously and require H_0 be constant across all lenses in a given solution.

- Various papers have used 3, 5, 10, and 11 lenses.

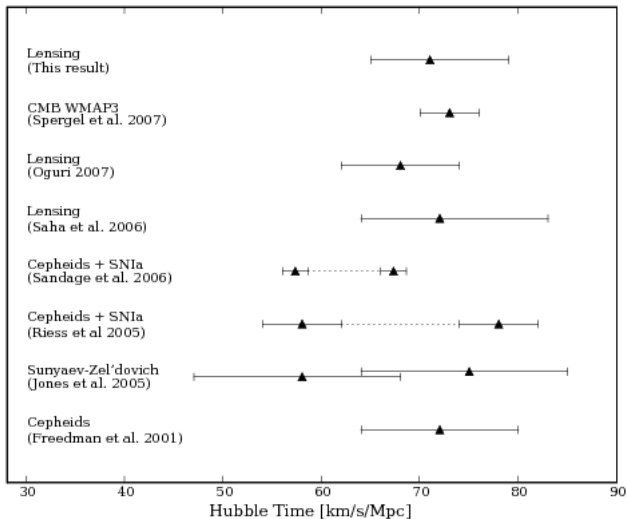
With 11 lenses (Coles 2008)

$$H_0 = 71_{-8}^{+6} \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

$$H_0^{-1} = 13.7_{-1.0}^{+1.8} \text{ Gyr}$$



Estimating H_0



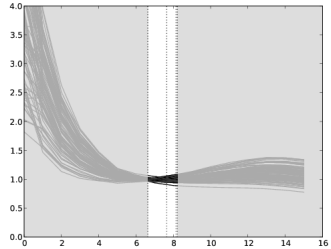
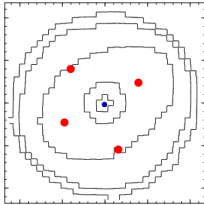
Some Current Work

Testing against N-body simulations.

- 1 Take a galaxy (with gas in this case) from an N-body simulation (Feldmann et al. 2008).
- 2 Bin the mass into a flat sheet.
- 3 Create different lensing scenarios by placing source behind the mas and ray-tracing through it.
- 4 Generate models of the galaxy with PixeLens.
- 5 Compare the models with the known solution.

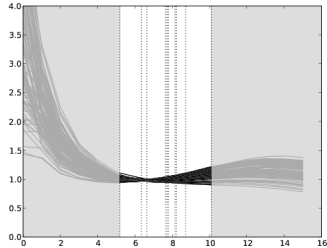
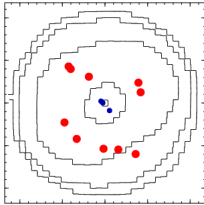
How well do we recover the solution?

Some Current Work



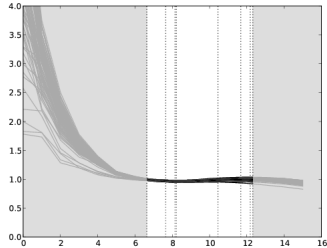
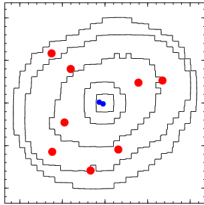
Single quad with source at $z = 0.4$.

Some Current Work



Two quads and a double (similar to B1933 – jet source).
Source is at $z = 0.4$.

Some Current Work



Two quads with sources at $z = 0.4$ and $z = 1.0$.

Test, Test, Test!

Brain Challenges:

- Finding new degeneracies
- Developing better priors
- Integrating velocity dispersions into Pixelens
- Integrating flux ratios into Pixelens

Technical Challenges:

- Higher resolution pixels
- Cluster modeling
(requires higher resolution, better numerical accuracy)
- Modeling 1000s of lenses simultaneously