# NIFTy session

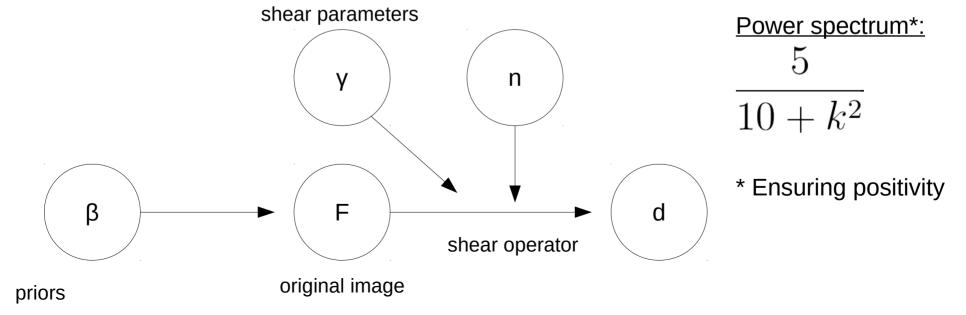
Weak lensing with NIFTy

## A little bit about lensing

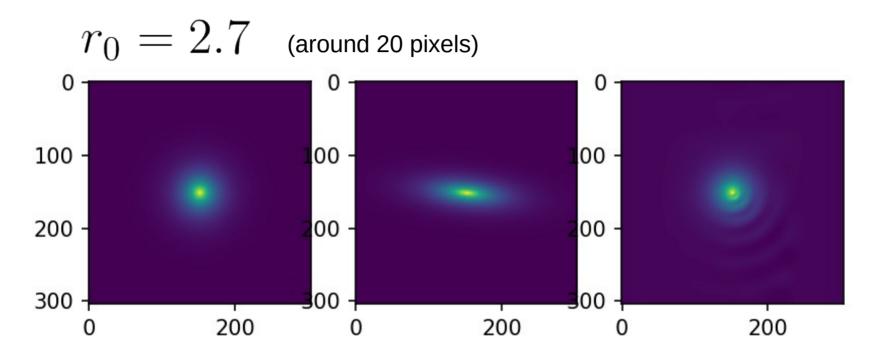
(slides 2 - 8)

# Simple problem

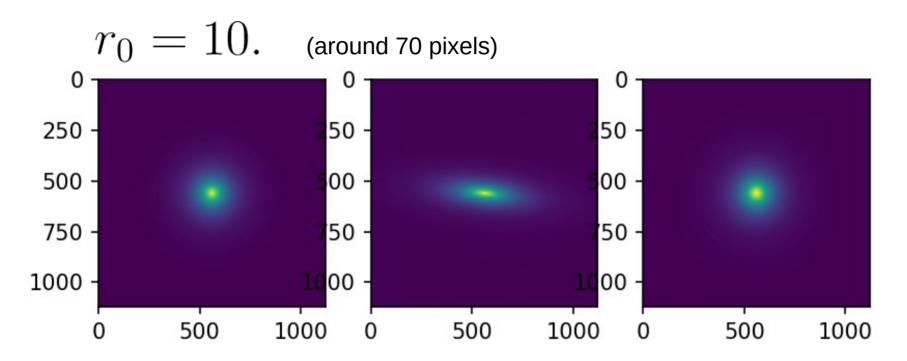
- Shearing a galaxy with a given brightness profile:  $I(r) \sim \exp(r/r_0)$
- Shear parameters are known:  $\gamma_1=0.1, \gamma_2=0.2$
- Assumed homogeneity and isotropy of the prior



## Results - reconstructions

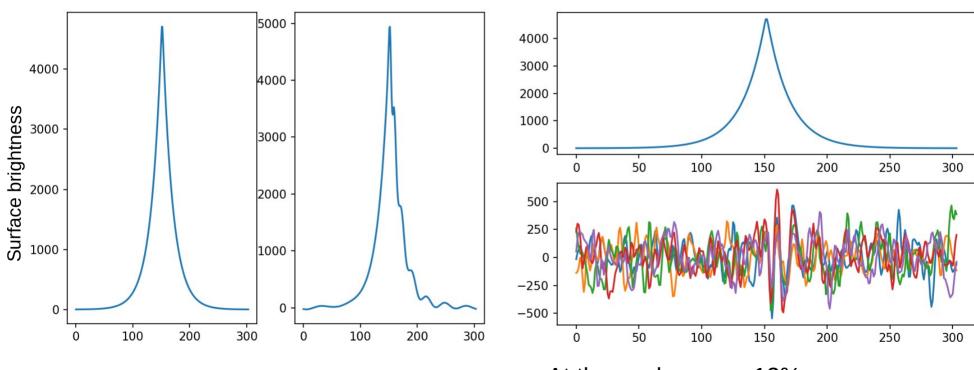


#### Results - reconstructions



## Results - errors

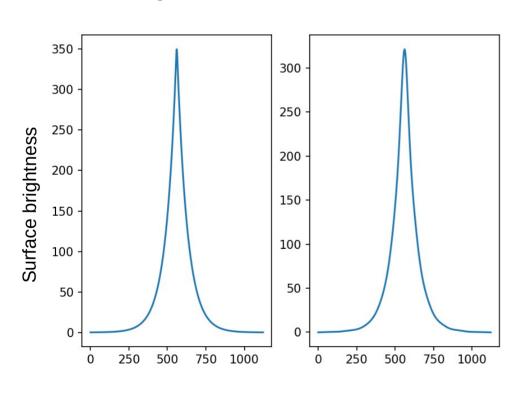
$$r_0 = 2.7$$

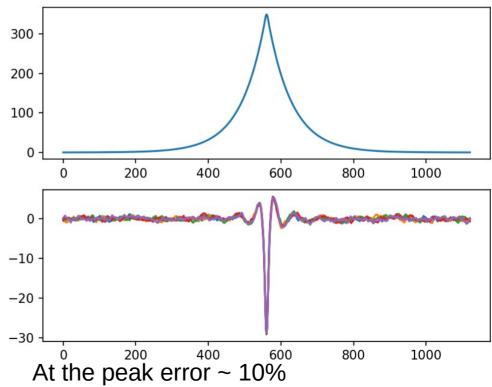


At the peak error ~ 12%

#### Results - errors

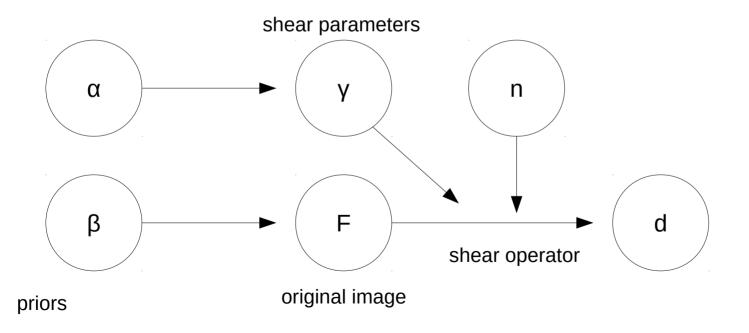
$$r_0 = 10.$$





## Uknown shear

 We would like to infer also the shear parameters, as well as the initial brightness profile



# Uknown shear - problem

- I don't know how to formulate the response mapping for NIFTy  $\,d=R_{\gamma}F+n\,$
- Possible to express locally:

$$F' = (1 + A(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) \nabla_{\theta}) F, \quad \gamma_1, \gamma_2 \to 0$$
$$A(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) = \begin{pmatrix} -\gamma_1 & \gamma_2 \\ \gamma_2 & \gamma_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- But for arbitrary gamma? \*
  - \* Mapping between F' and F for very strong field and very weak field is known, but I don't know the mapping for the intermediate gamma

# Potential solutions / improvements

- Maybe do the transformations in the shapelet space, since it is clear how to do. But problem is to see how much is lost in the shapelet decomposition
- We can do better with the prior spectrum to fix the offset in surface brightness \*

\* since total surface brightness is conserved the brightness close to the center of the sheared image would be very similar to the initial image

## Benefits

 Would be useful to map out the matter density throughout the universe, using weak lensing maps, hence testing cosmological models



Thanks for your attention!