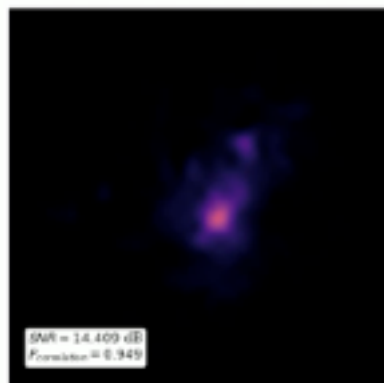
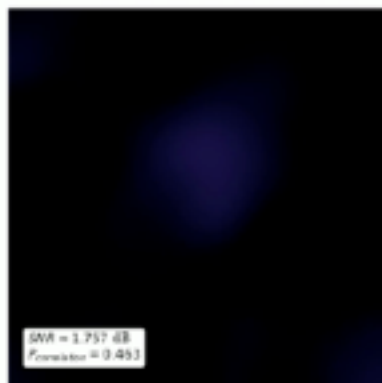
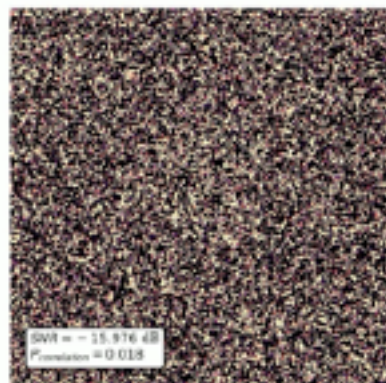
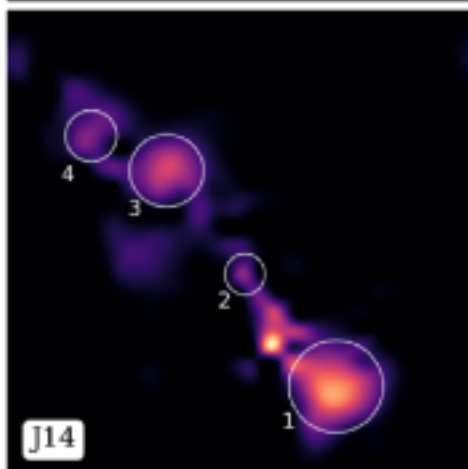
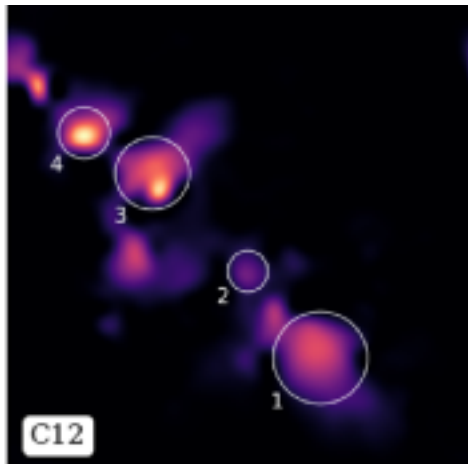
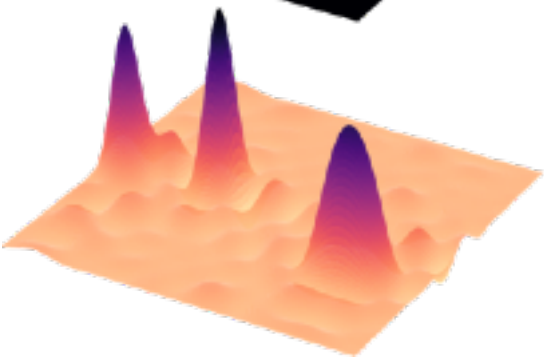
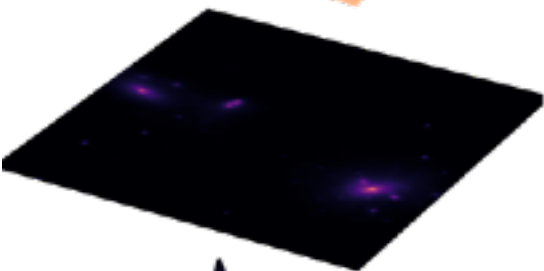
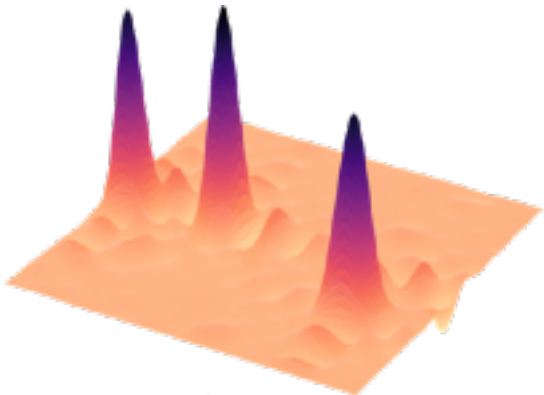


Galaxy Number Density: 10 arcmin^{-2}
Current Data











UCL



Department of Space & Climate Physics

0.250





Superevolution MAP estimation versus Kaiser-Squires for various settings [1]

0.250















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Bayesian sampling versus optimization [2, 3]

*Application to Abbel 520 merging
cluster observational data [1]*

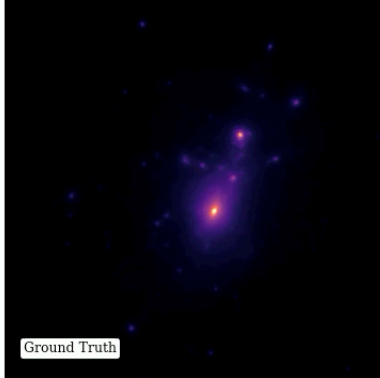




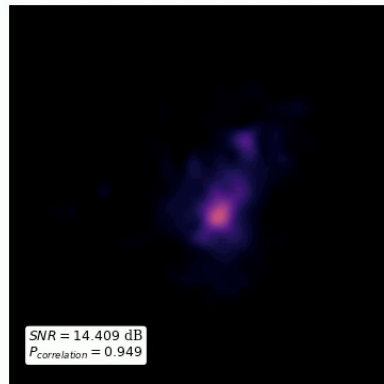
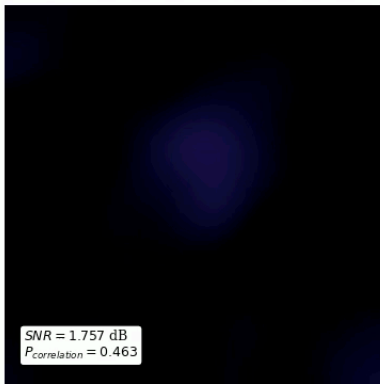
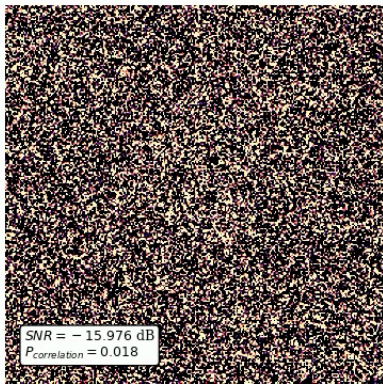




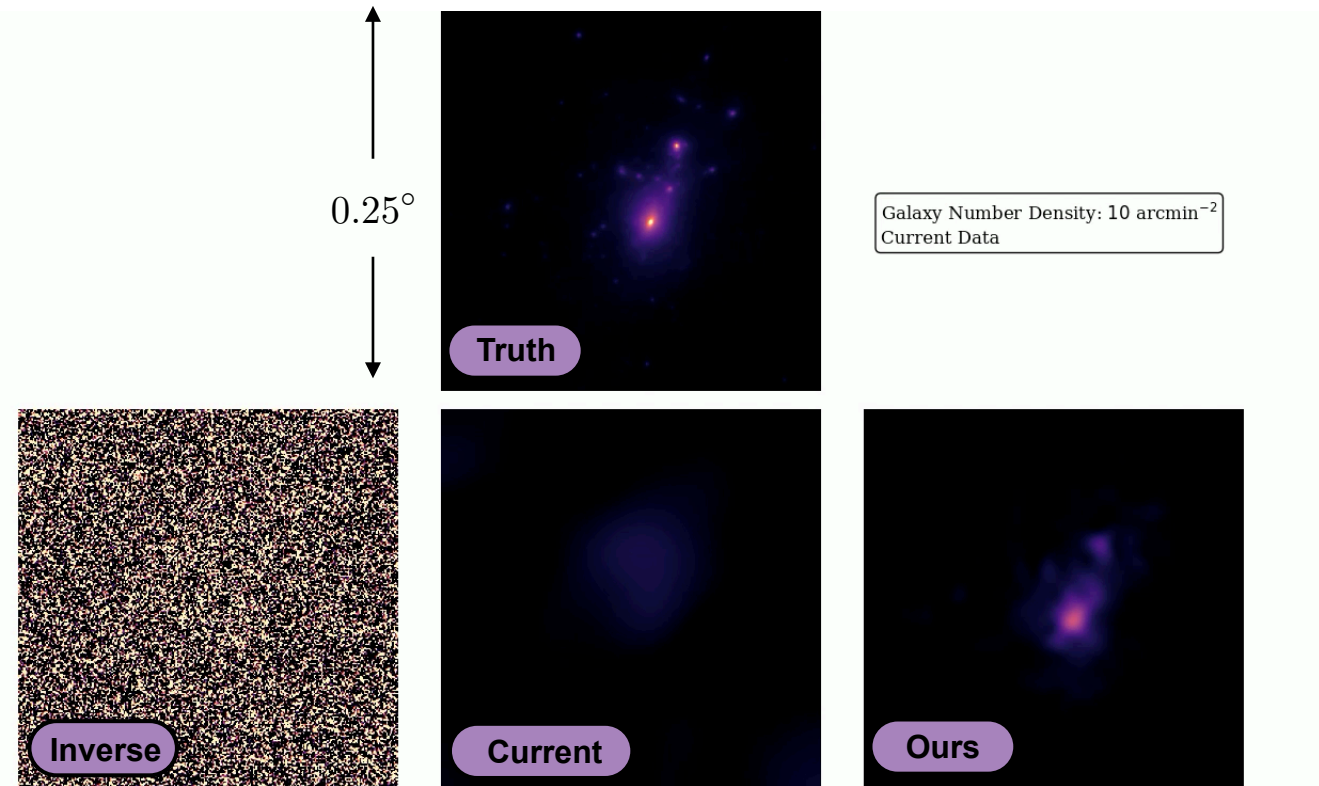




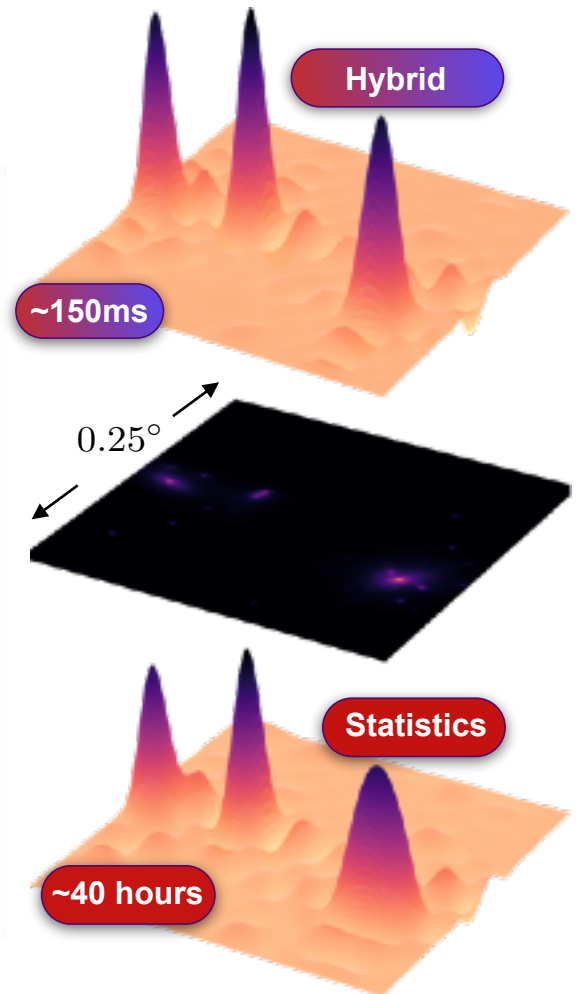
Galaxy Number Density: 10 arcmin^{-2}
Current Data



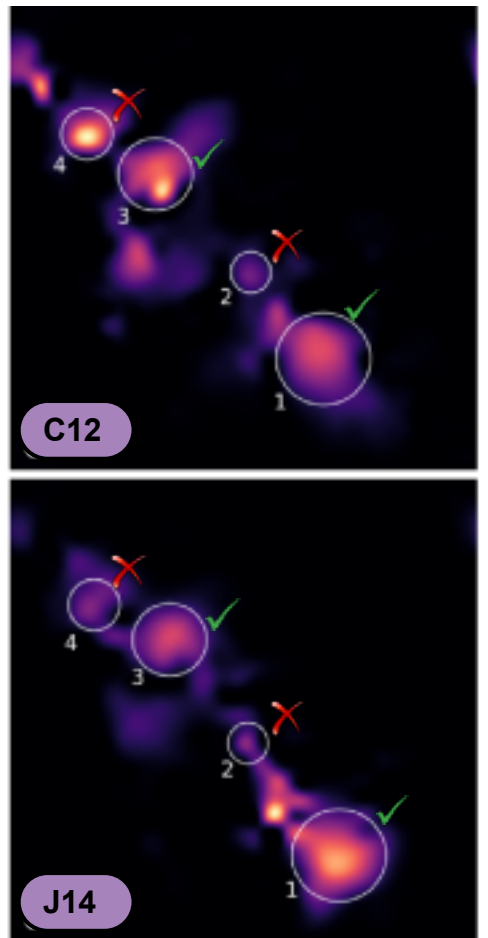
Planar Weak lensing



Super-resolution MAP estimation versus Kaiser-Squires for various settings [1]

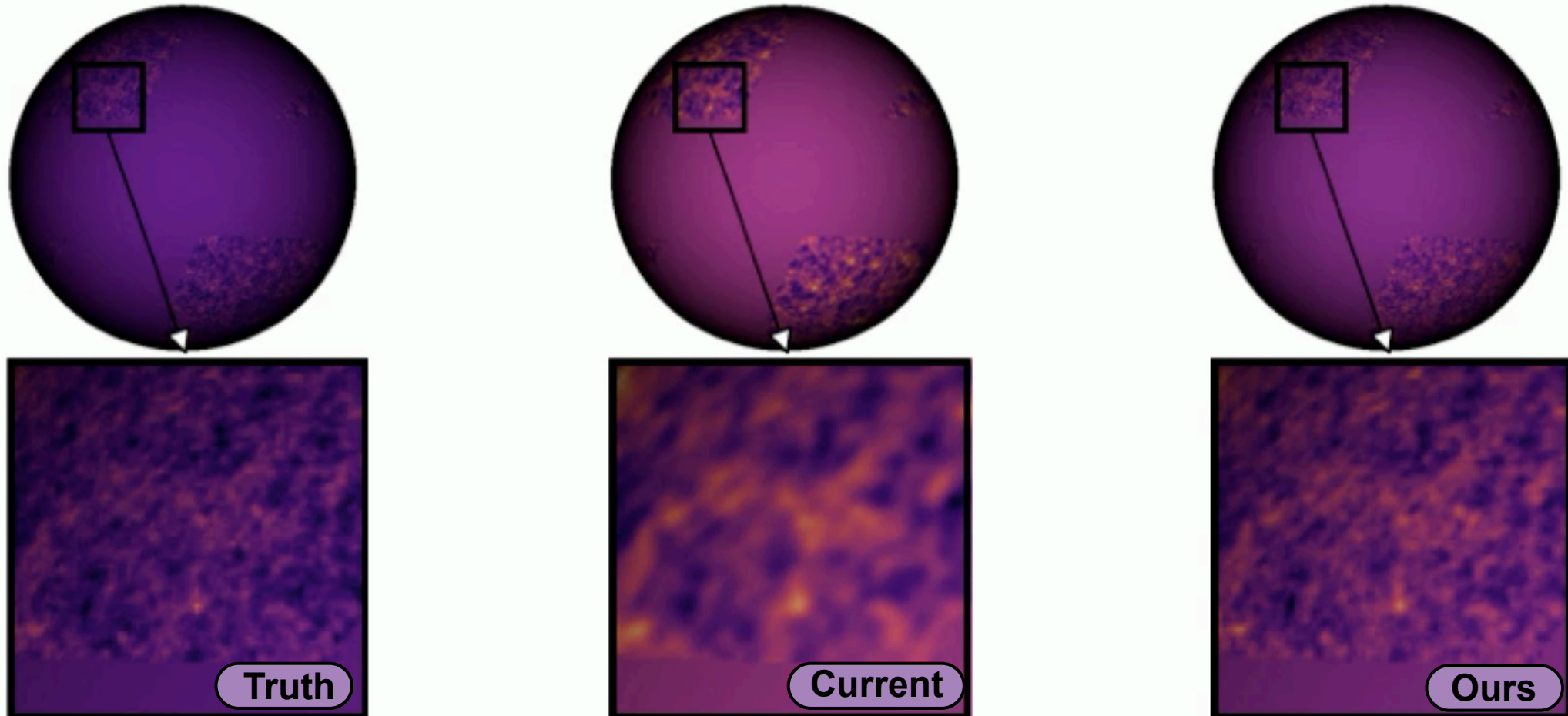


Bayesian sampling versus optimisation [2,3]



Application to Abel 520 merging cluster observational data [1]

Spherical Weak Lensing



Simulated dark matter reconstruction on the celestial sphere. Note the fine detail recovered by our estimator which is missed by the current method [4]