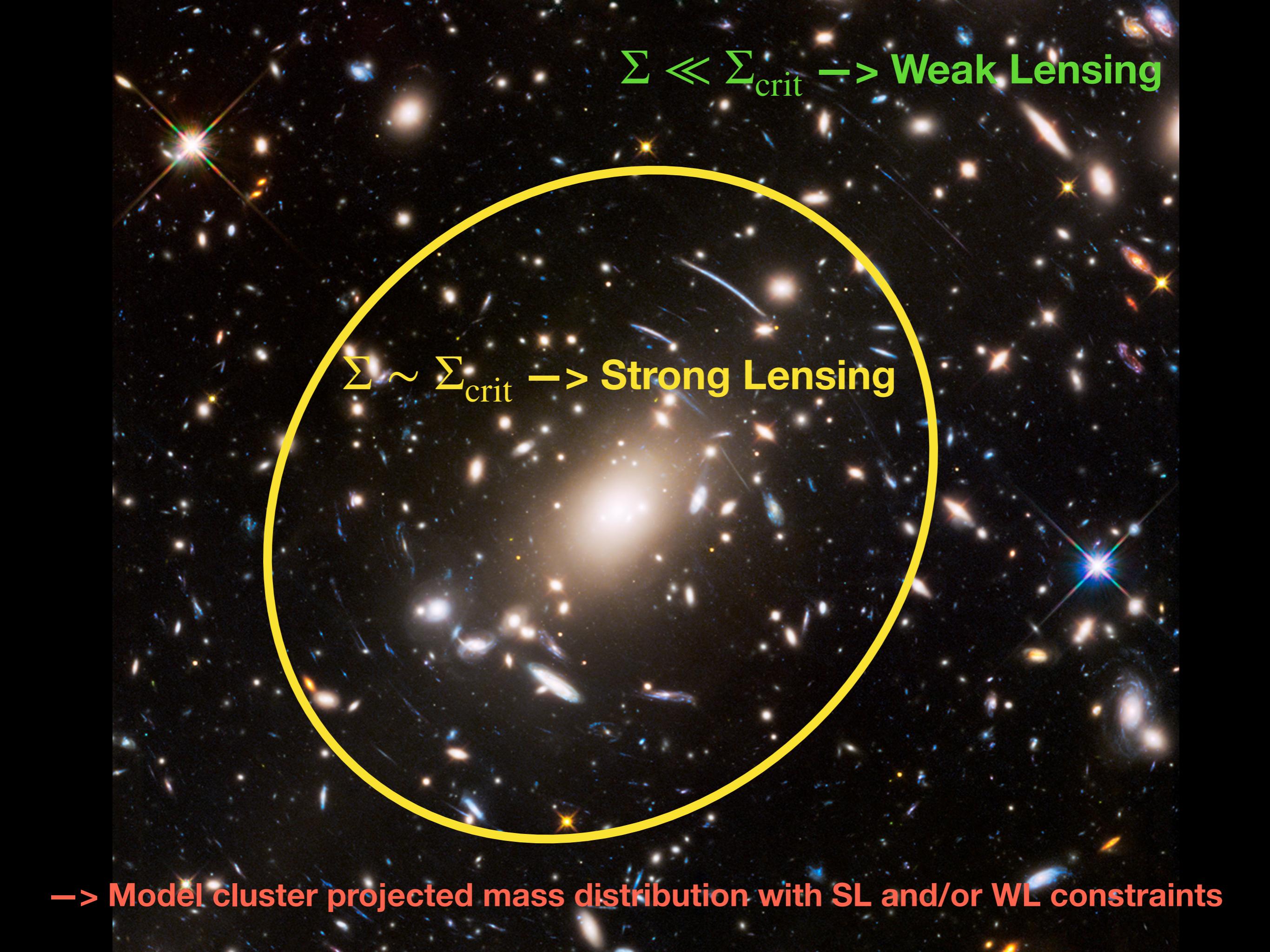


hybrid-Lenstool : combining parametric SL + non-parametric WL for cluster mass modeling

Anna NIEMIEC

Mathilde Jauzac, Eric Jullo, Marceau Limousin, Keren Sharon,
Jean-Paul Kneib, Priyamvada Natarajan, Johan Richard



$\Sigma \ll \Sigma_{\text{crit}} \rightarrow \text{Weak Lensing}$

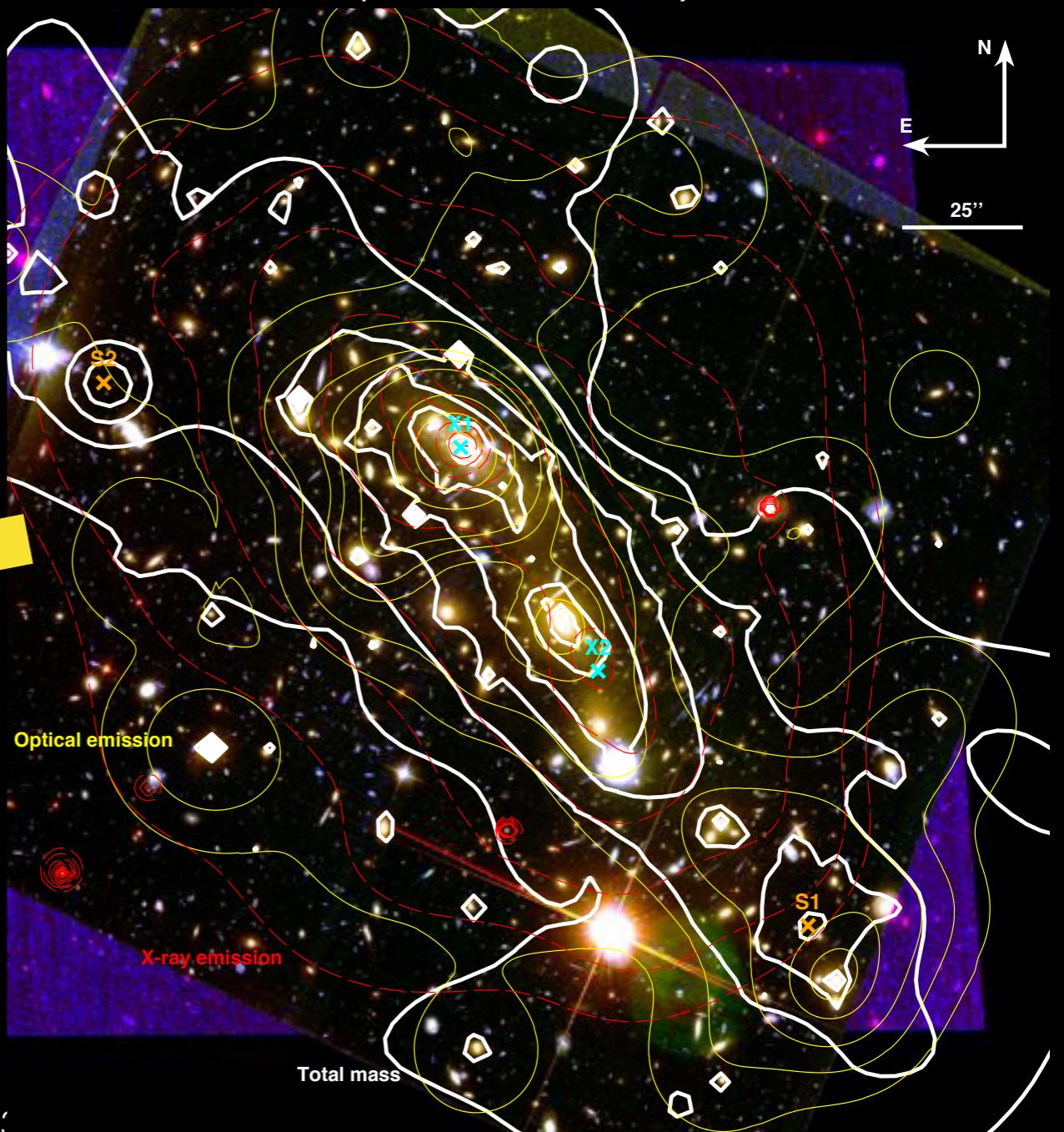
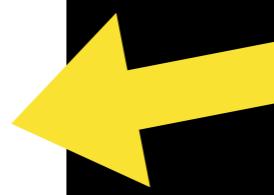
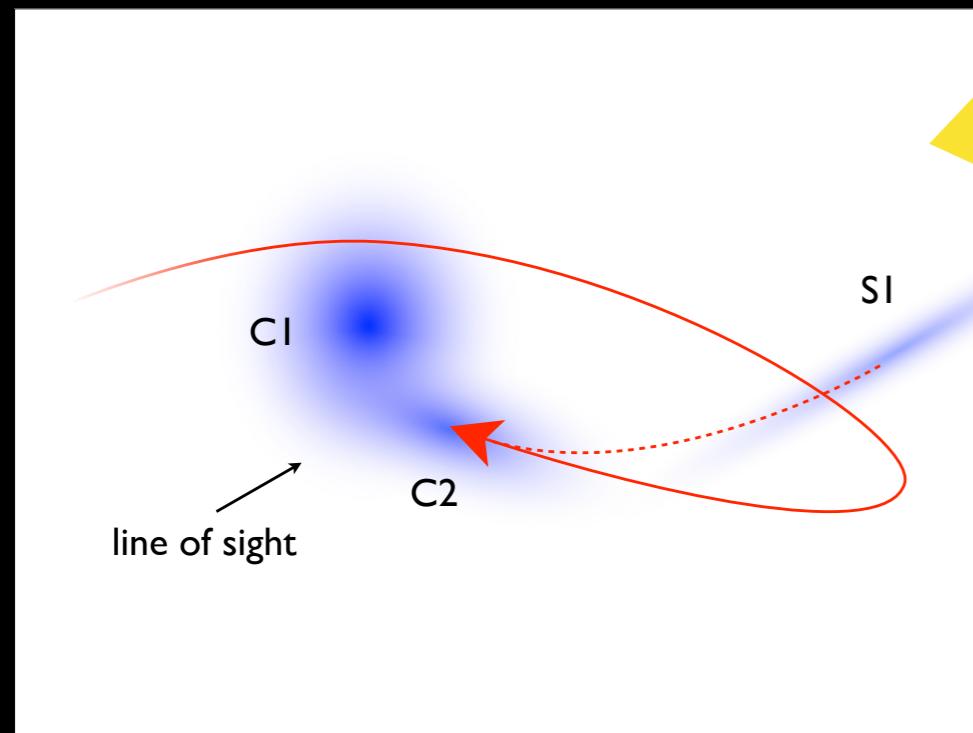
$\Sigma \sim \Sigma_{\text{crit}} \rightarrow \text{Strong Lensing}$

→ Model cluster projected mass distribution with SL and/or WL constraints

Cluster lensing applications

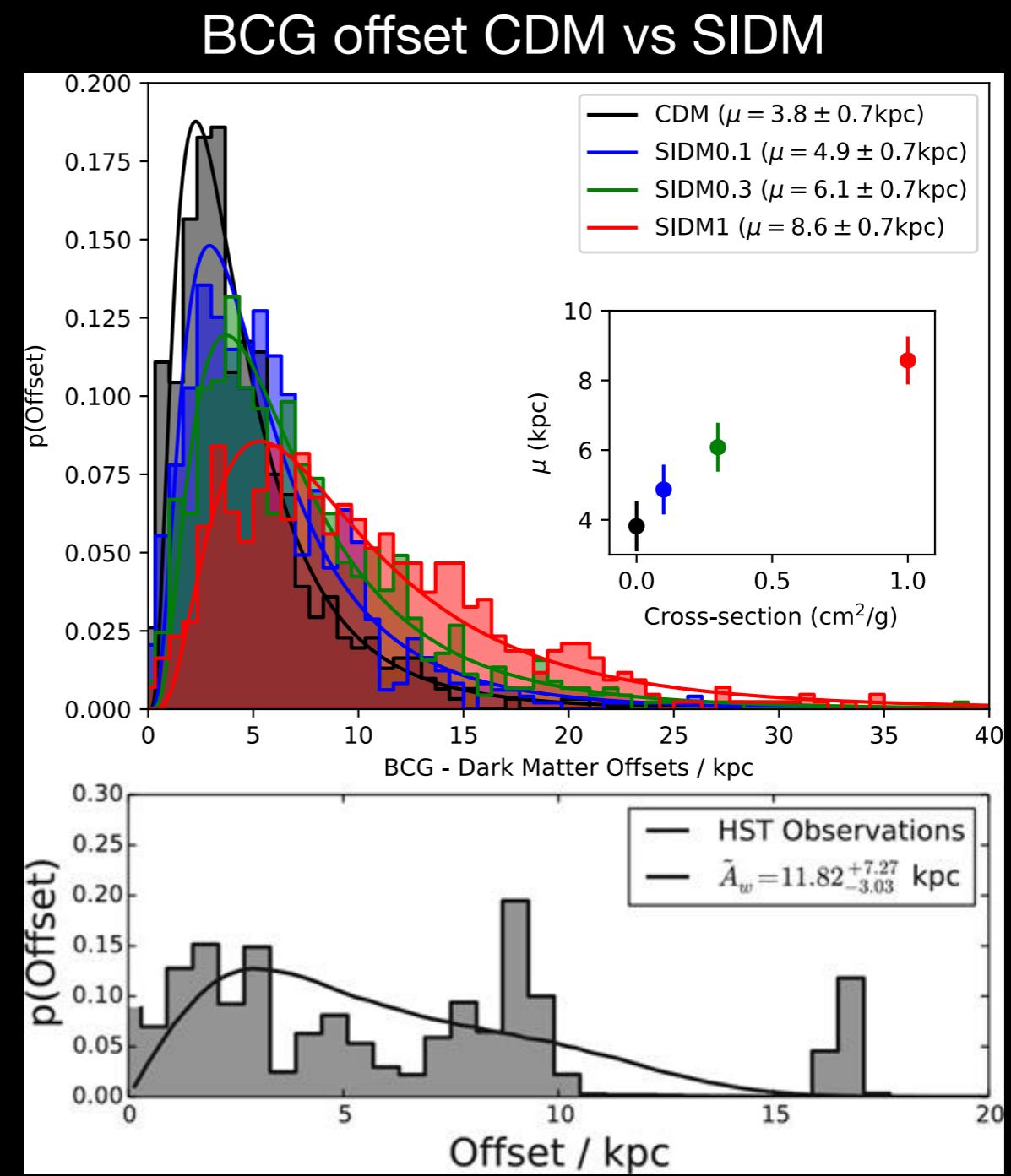
► Cluster physics

Optical + lensing + X-ray for MACS0416
(Jauzac+2015)



Cluster lensing applications

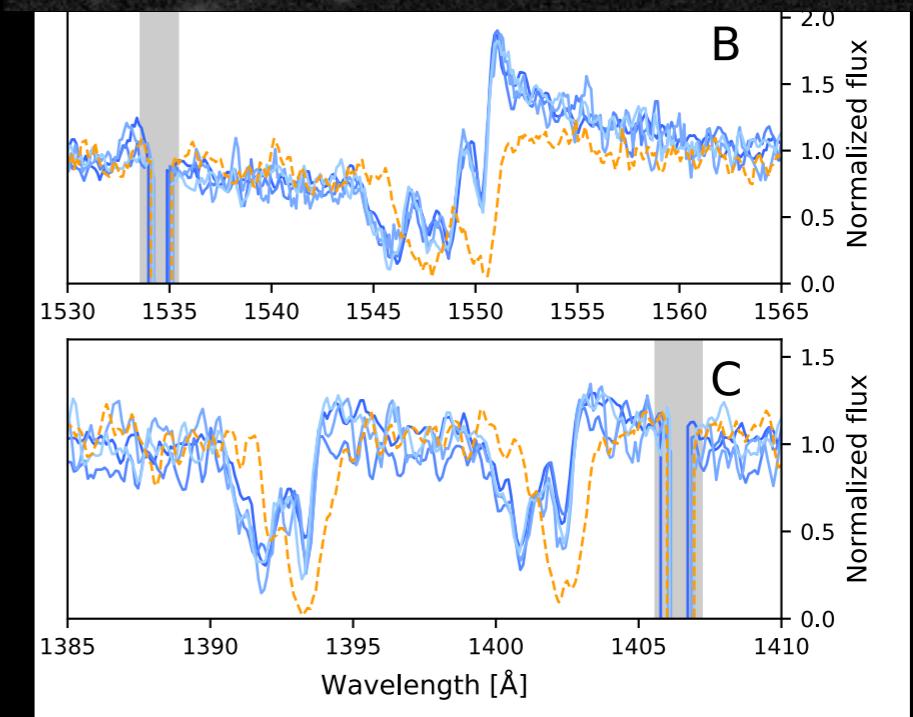
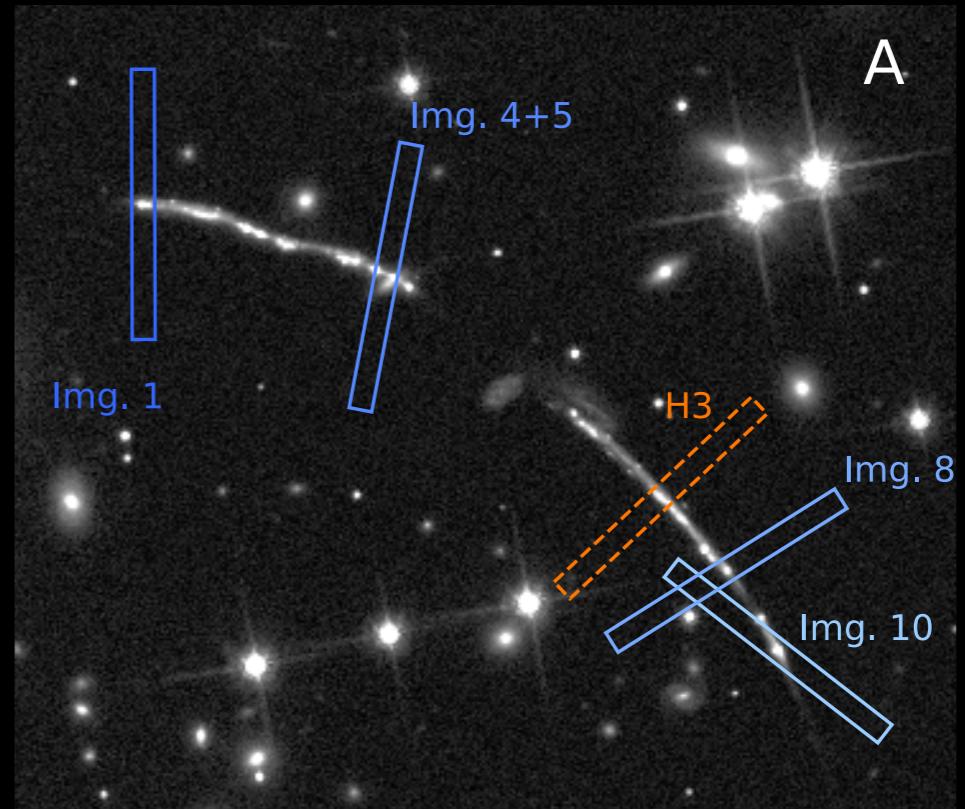
- ▶ Cluster physics
- ▶ **Dark matter properties**



Harvey+2017,2018

Cluster lensing applications

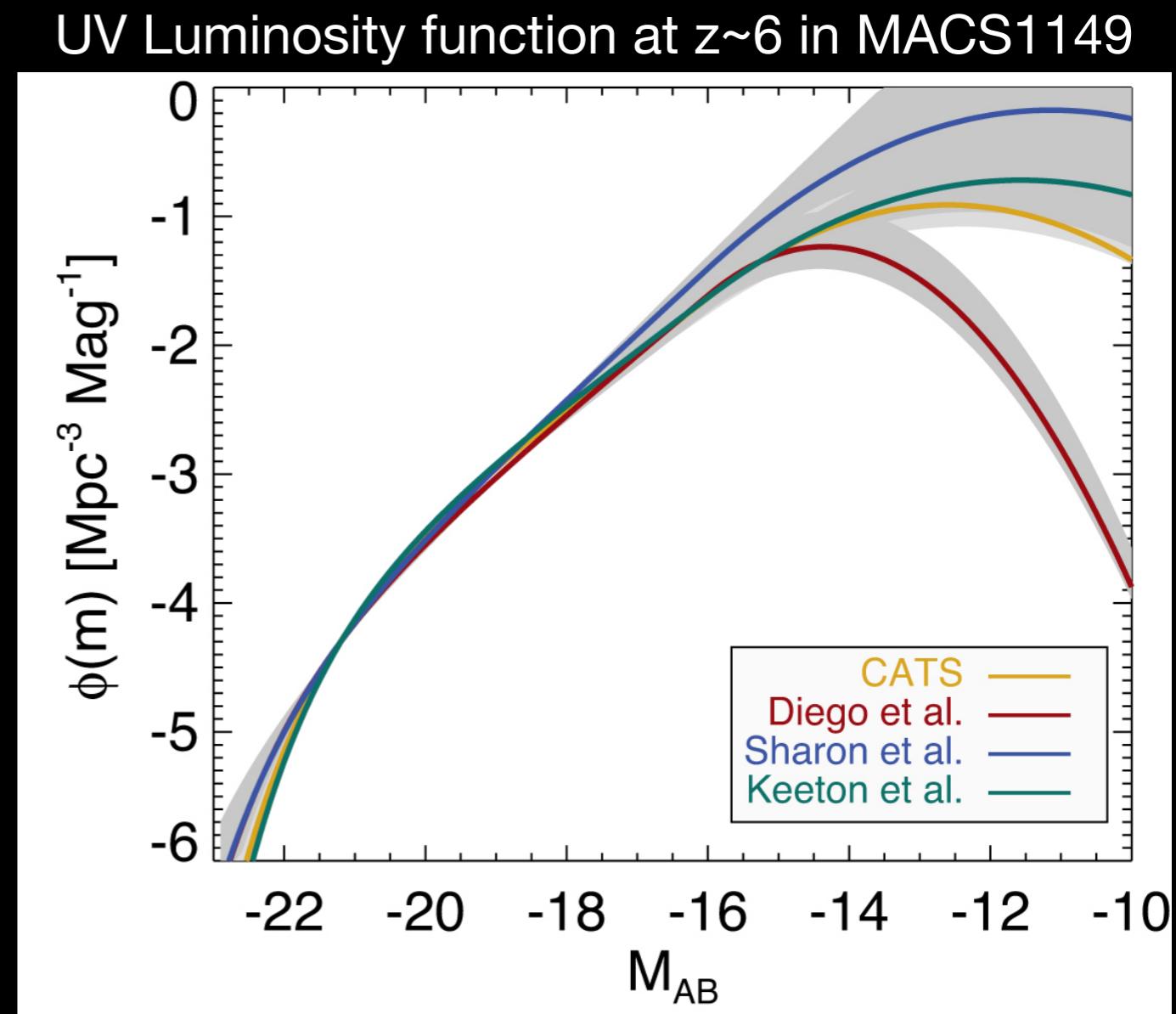
- ▶ Cluster physics
- ▶ Dark matter properties
- ▶ **Highly magnified galaxies**



Rivera-Thorsen+2019

Cluster lensing applications

- ▶ Cluster physics
- ▶ Dark matter properties
- ▶ Highly magnified galaxies
- ▶ **High-z Universe**

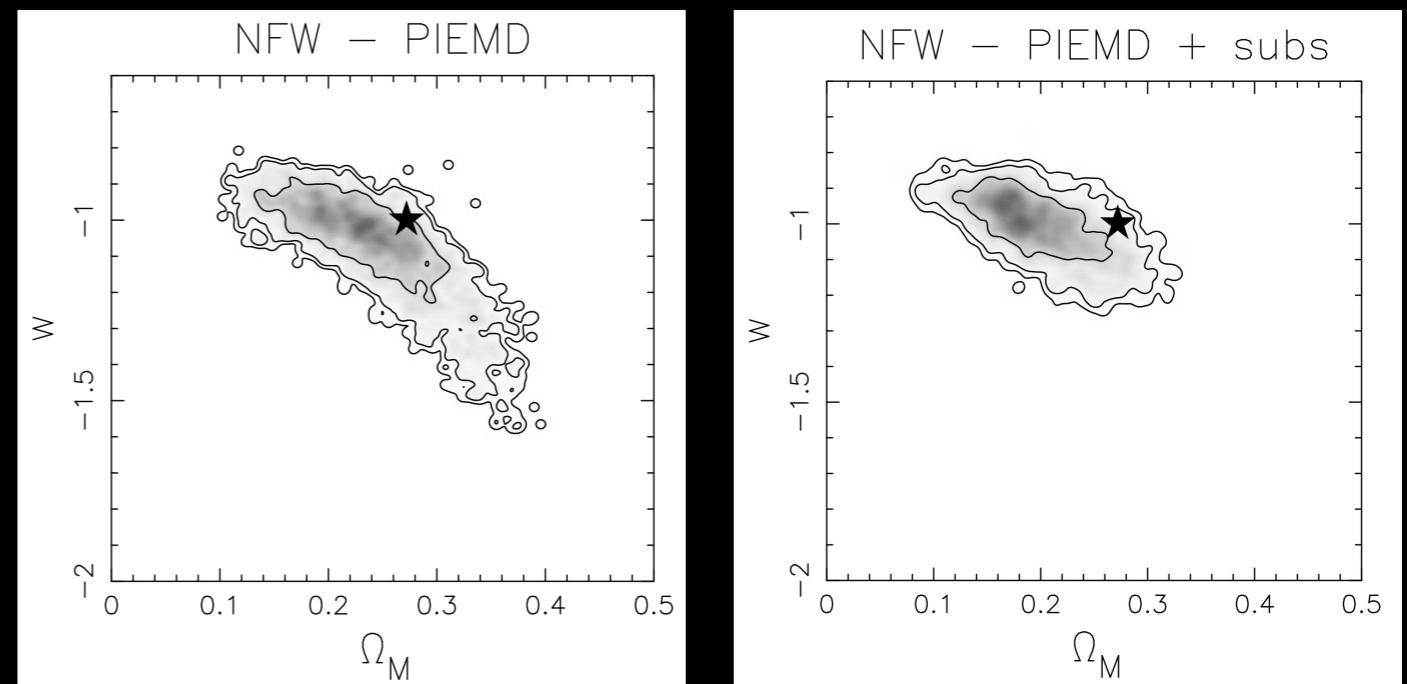


Atek+2018

Cluster lensing applications

- ▶ Cluster physics
- ▶ Dark matter properties
- ▶ Highly magnified galaxies
- ▶ Distant Universe
- ▶ **Cosmology**

Cosmography (*Ares* simulated cluster)

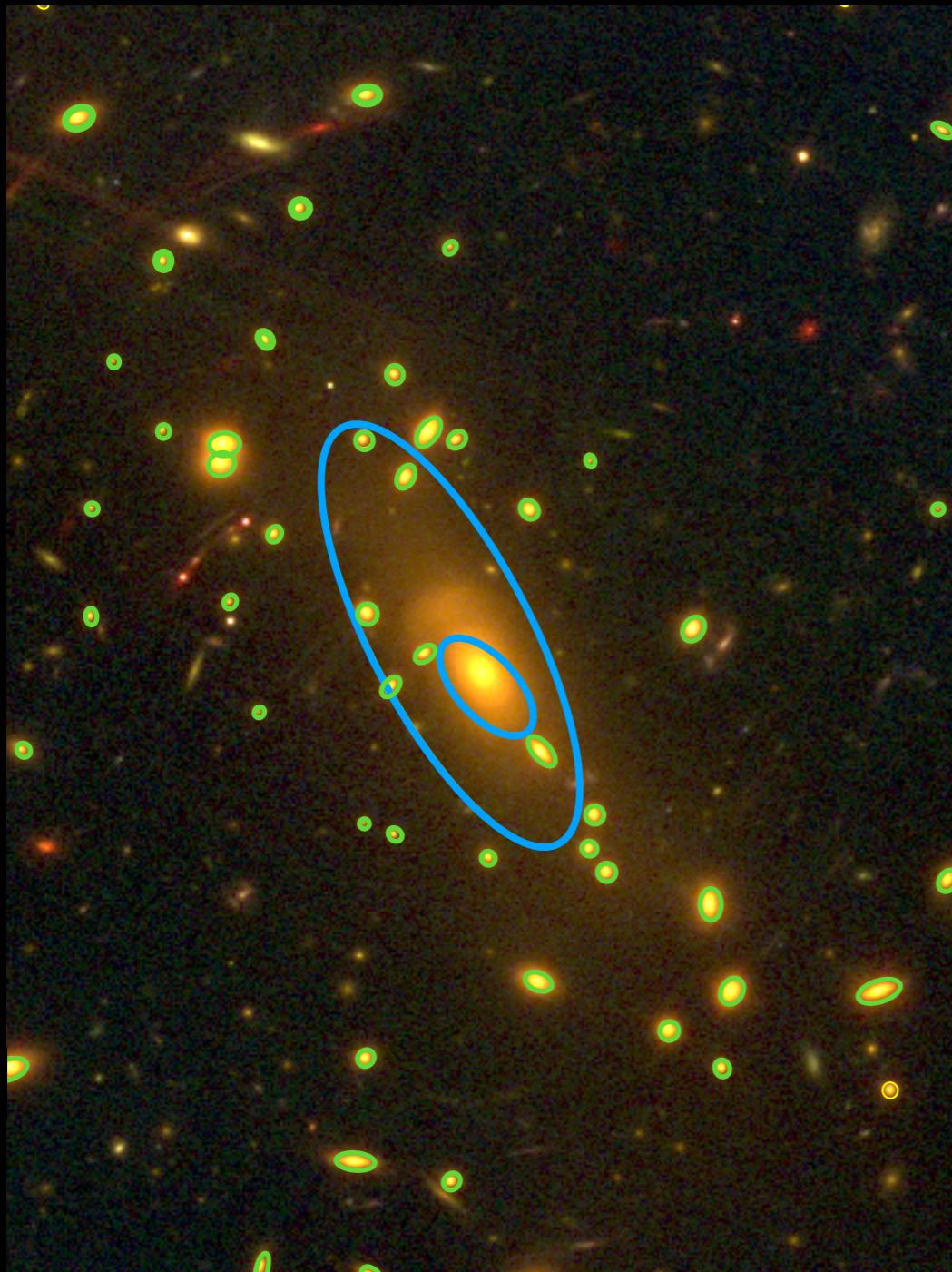


Acebron+2017

Cluster lensing applications

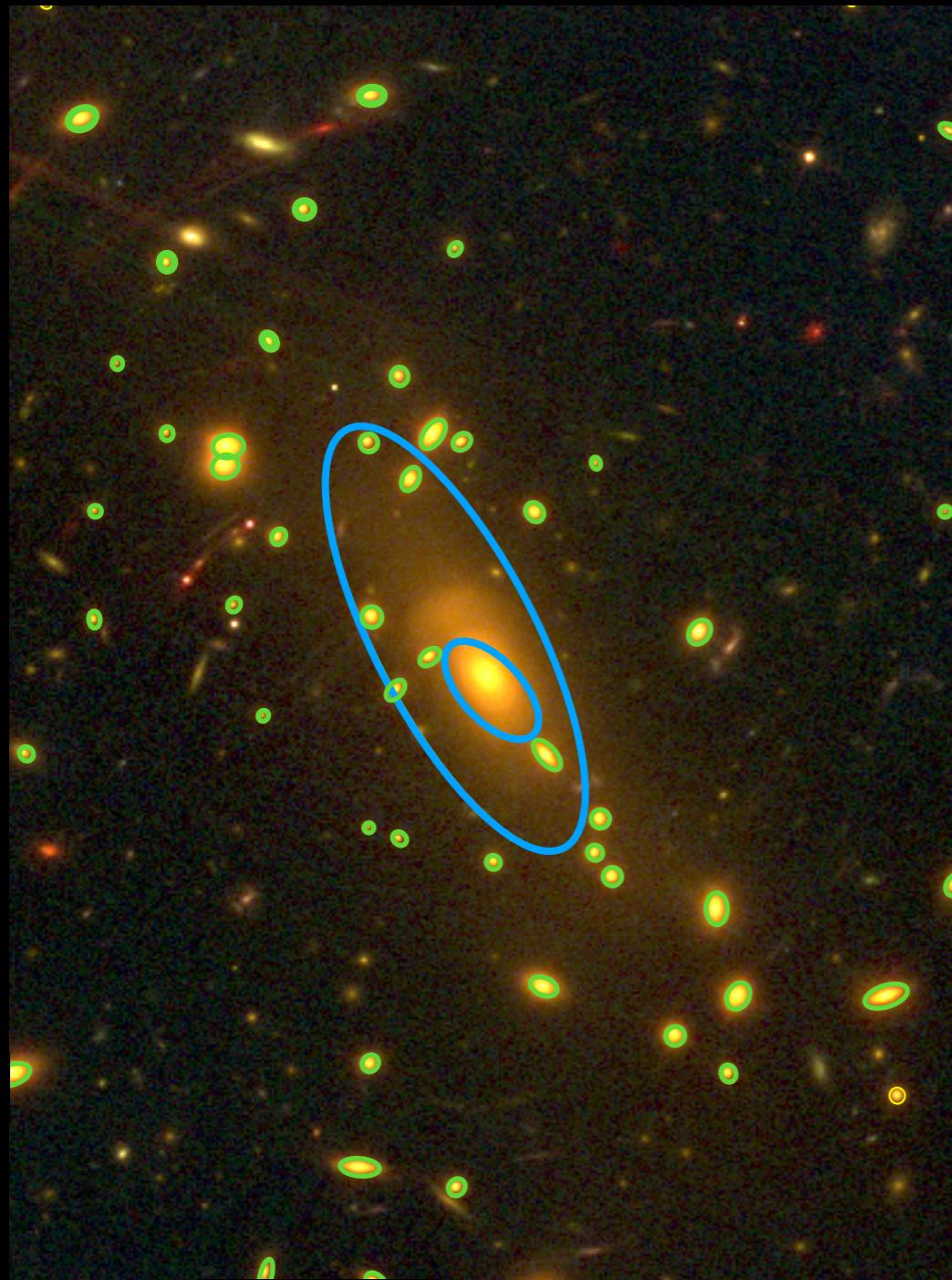
- ▶ Cluster physics
 - ▶ Dark matter properties
 - ▶ Highly magnified galaxies
 - ▶ Distant Universe
 - ▶ Cosmology
- Need to model mass distribution with high precision and accuracy

Parametric mass modeling



- Physically motivated mass components (SL geometry + light distribution)
- Sparse distribution of SL constraints
- Ex: Glafic (*Oguri+2010*), LTM (*Zitrin+2012*), GLEE (*Suyu+2010*), ...

Lenstool: parametric in SL region



- Cluster-scale potentials (x, y, e, r_s, \dots) + galaxy scale potentials (mass-to-light relation)

- Free parameters:

$$\vec{\Theta} = [x, y, e, \dots]$$

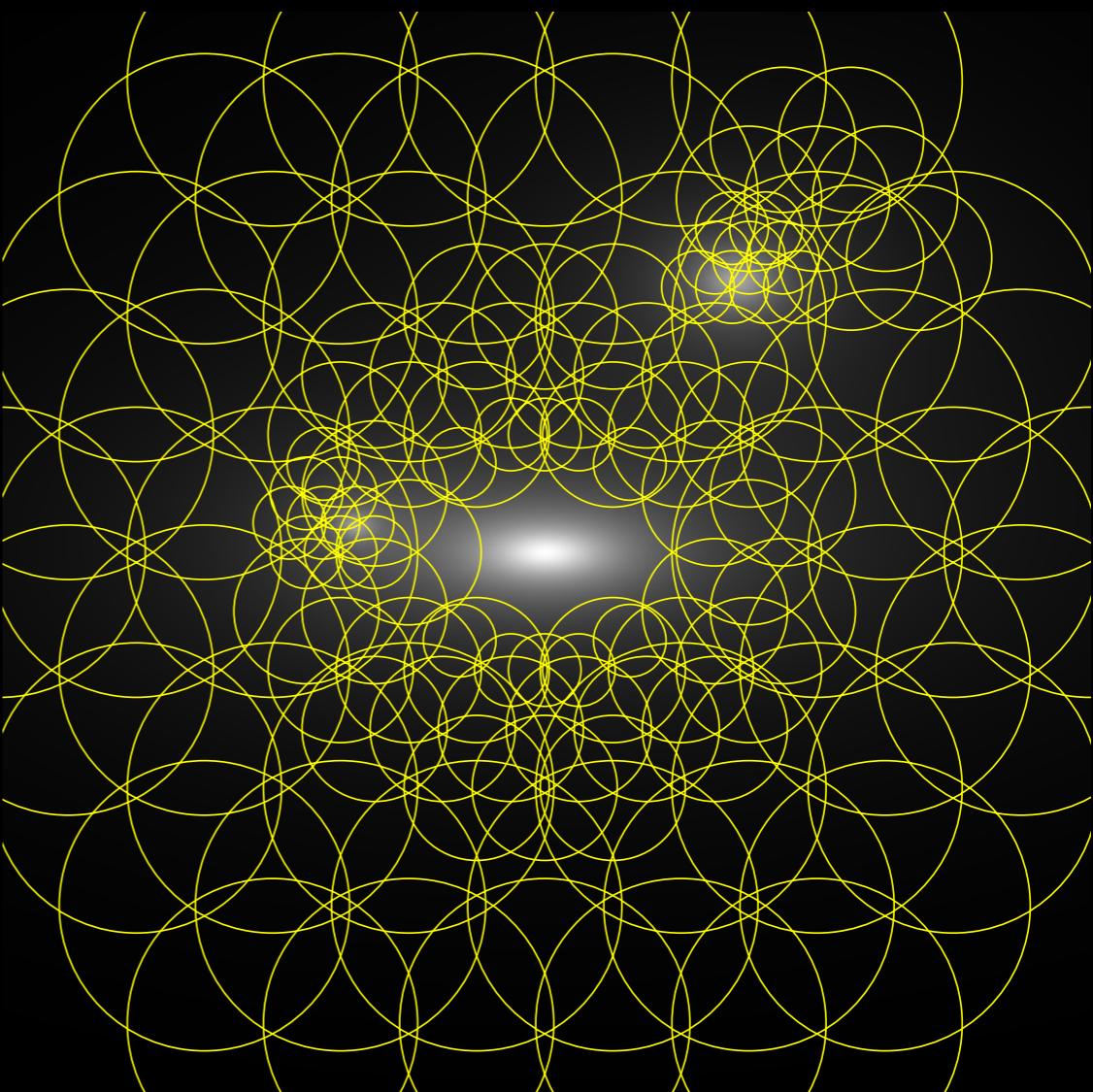
- Source-plane optimization:

$$\chi_{S,i}^2 = \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} \frac{\|x_S^j - \langle x_S^j \rangle\|^2}{\mu_j^{-2} \sigma_{ij}^2}$$

Jullo+2007

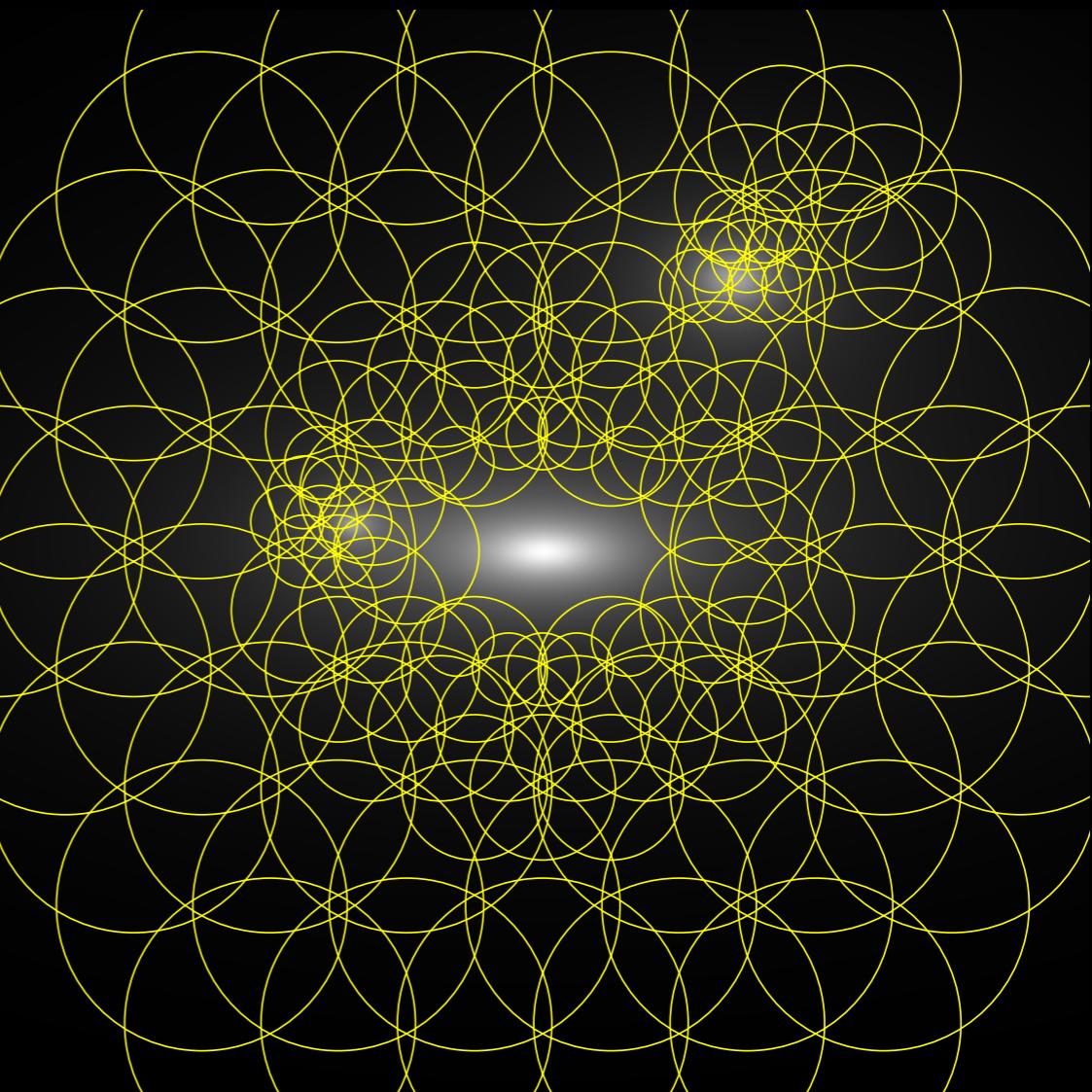
Free-form mass modeling

- Grid of mass “pixels”
- More flexible for substructure detection
- Ex: SWUnited (*Bradac+2005*),
WSLAP+ (*Diego+2005*),
GRALE (*Liesenborgs+2006*),
LensPerfect (*Cole+2008*),
SaWLens (*Merten+2011*), ...



Lenstool: grid in WL region

- Position and shape fixed
- Vary amplitude and number of potential used
- Free parameters:
 $\vec{v} = [\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_N]$
- Regular or multi-scale grid

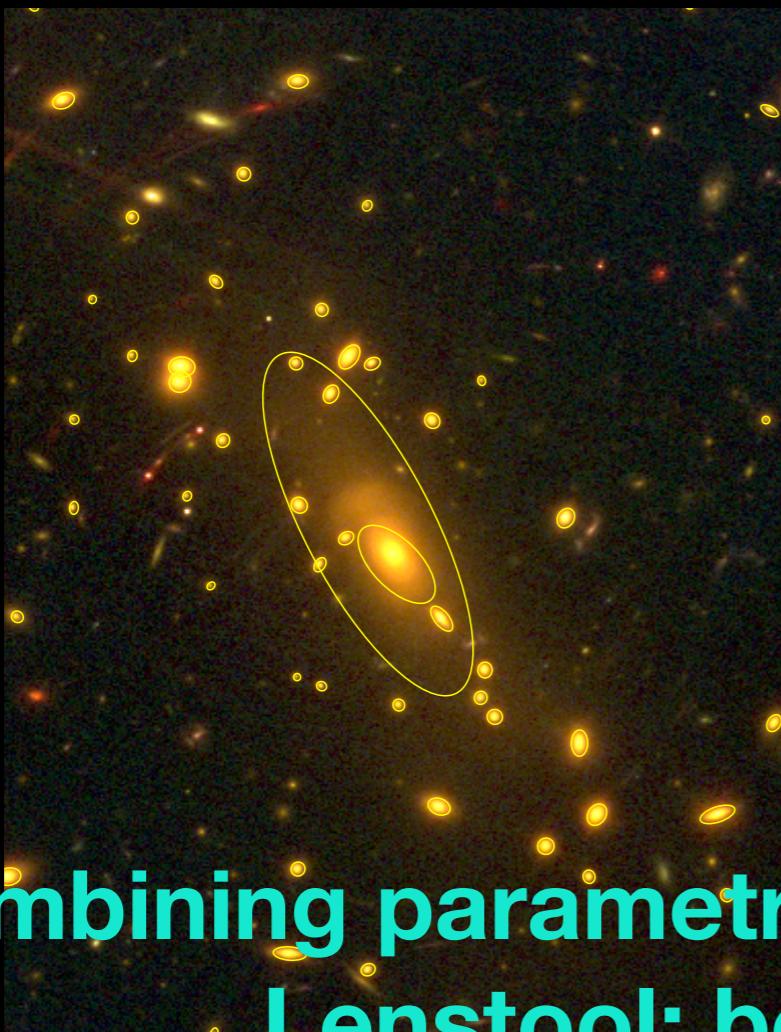


Jauzac+2012, Jullo+2014

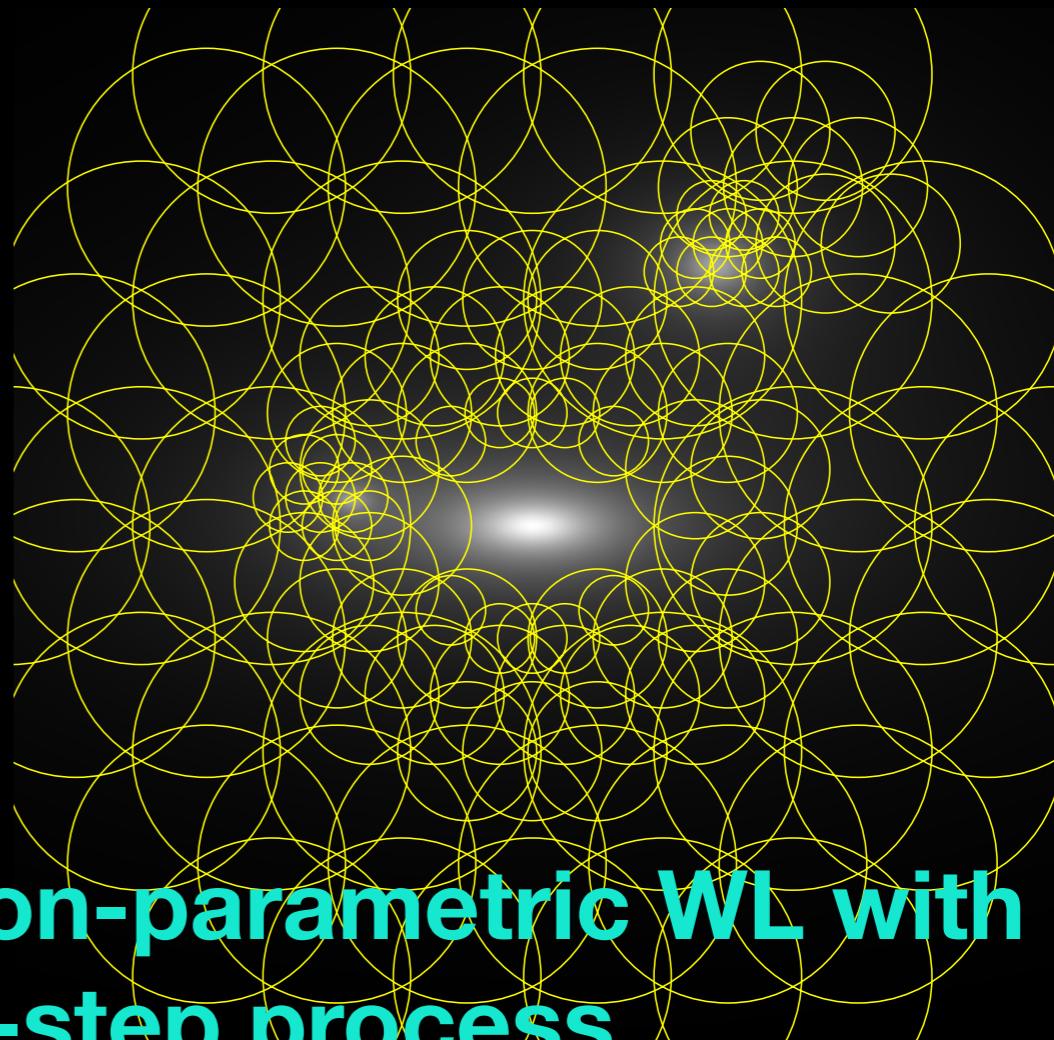
Cluster mass modeling with Lenstool

- Centre: parametric model, SL :

$$\vec{\Theta} = [x, y, e, \dots]$$



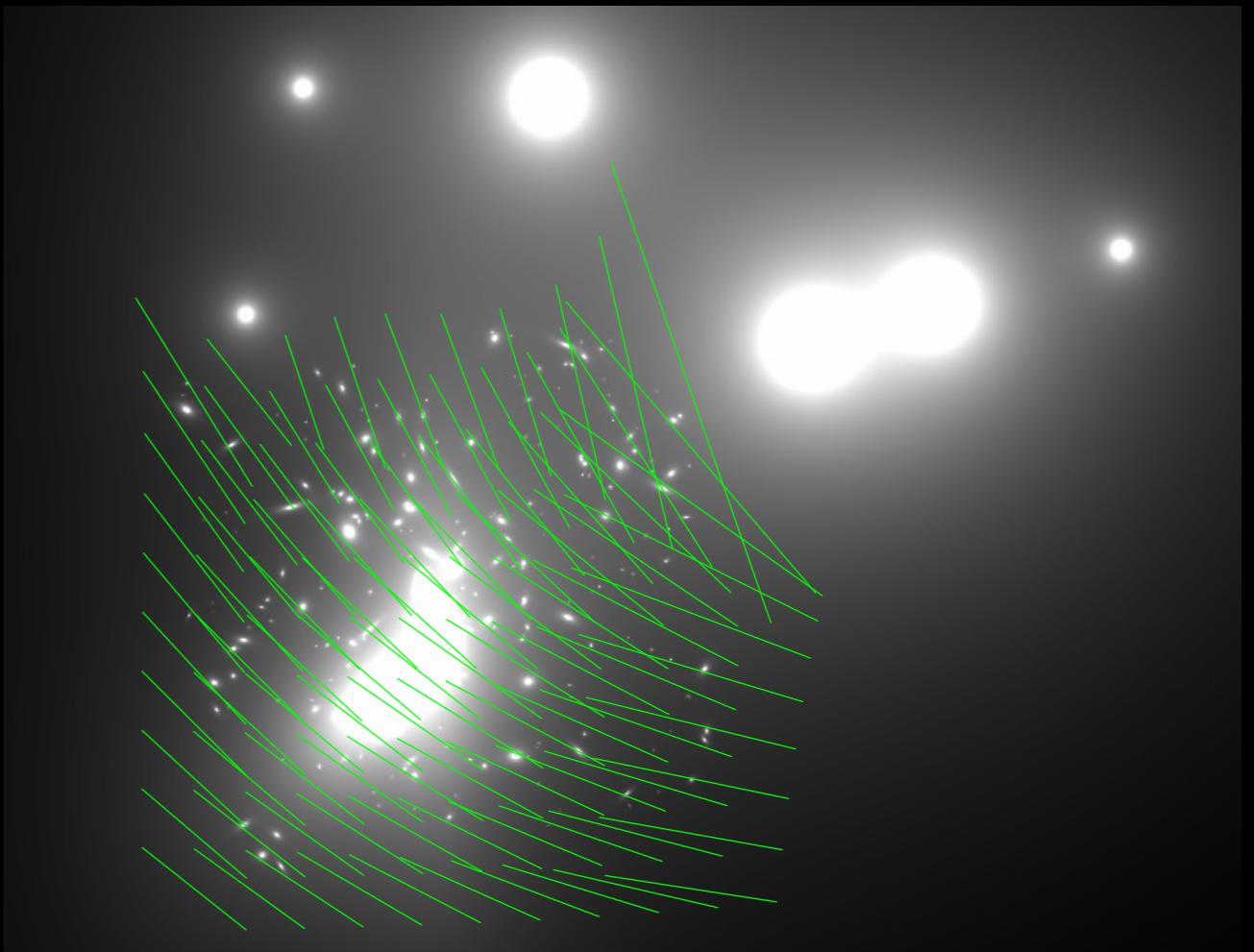
OR



Combining parametric SL + non-parametric WL with Lenstool: before, a 2-step process

The importance of substructures

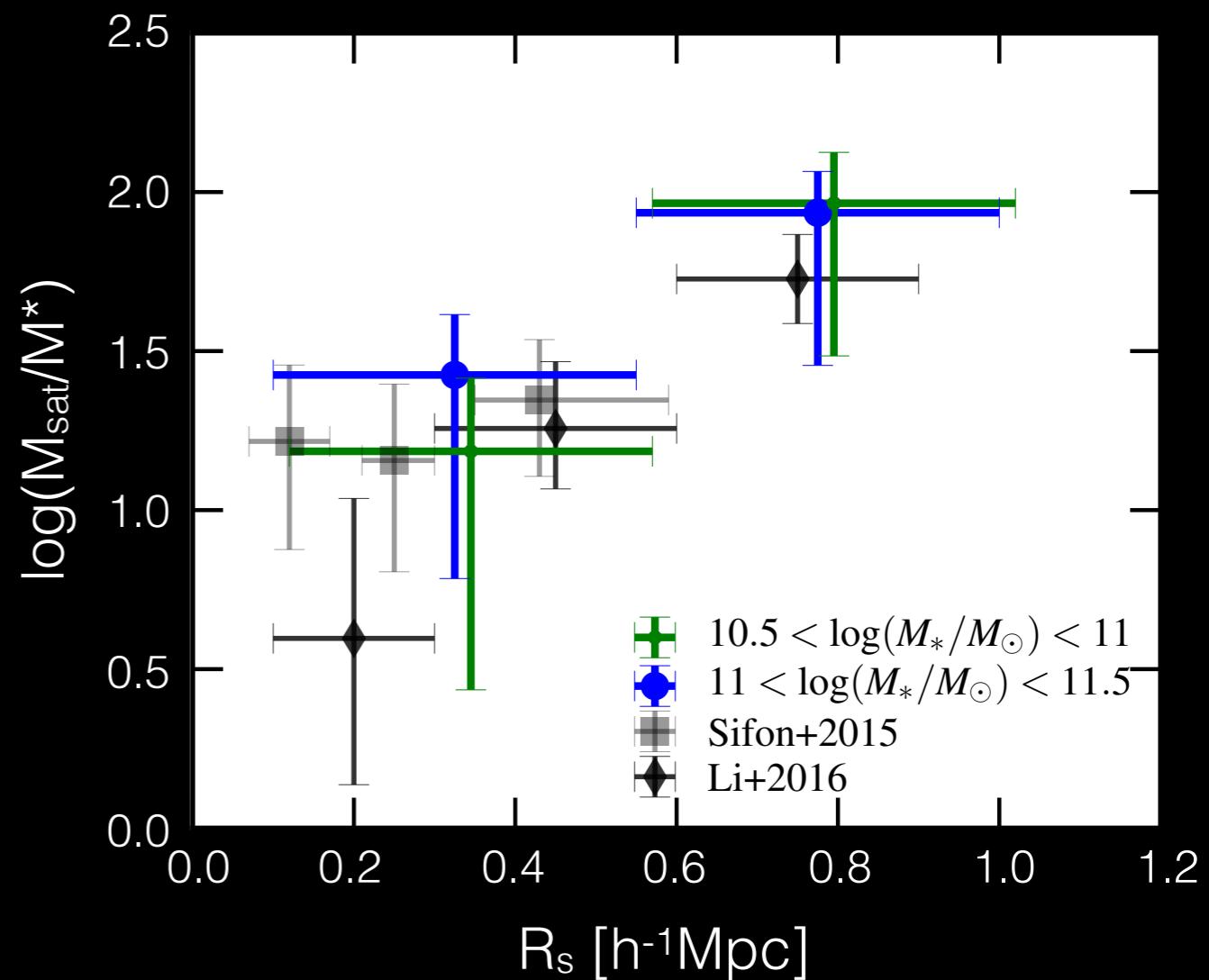
- Need to include substructures beyond the core for accurate model in the core
(e.g. Mahler+2018)
- Also for cosmology
(e.g. Acebron+2017)



Courtesy of Guillaume Mahler

M/L relation variations

- Possible M/L evolution for galaxies in clusters
- Optimize different M/L at different distances to the cluster centre



Niemiec+2017

Need to optimize parametric model + grid at the same time

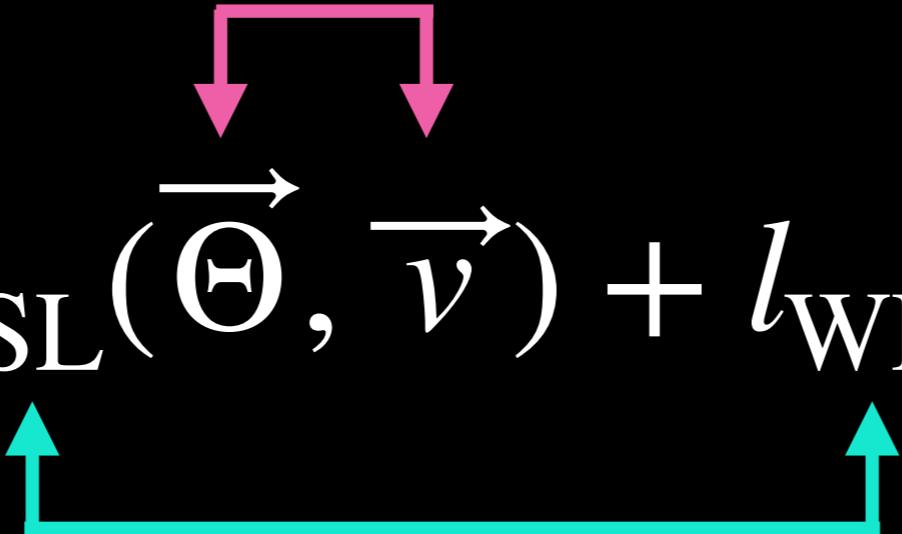
MCMC sampling of the posterior PDFs, with likelihood function :

$$l_{\text{tot}} = l_{\text{SL}}(\vec{\Theta}, \vec{v}) + l_{\text{WL}}(\vec{\Theta}, \vec{v})$$

(**before** : $l_{\text{SL}}(\vec{\Theta})$ **then** $l_{\text{WL}}(\vec{v}|\vec{\Theta}_{\text{best}})$)

Need to optimize parametric model + grid at the same time

2 types of models: parametric, grid

$$l_{\text{tot}} = l_{\text{SL}}(\vec{\Theta}, \vec{v}) + l_{\text{WL}}(\vec{\Theta}, \vec{v})$$


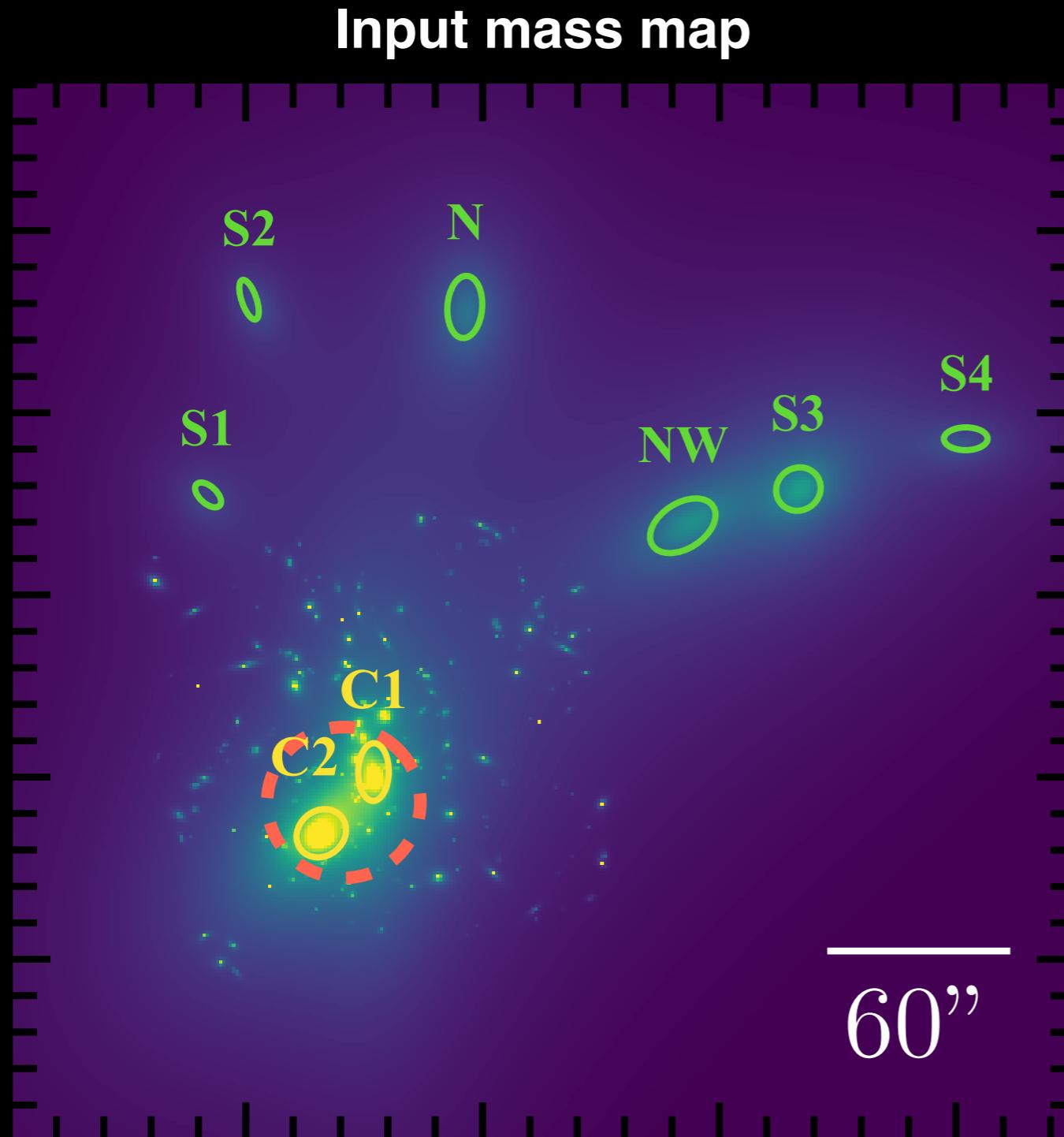
2 types of constraints: SL, WL

And 2 methods :

- parametric : bayeSys with 1 atom $[\vec{\Theta}]$
- grid : massInf with N atoms $[i][\sigma_i^2]$

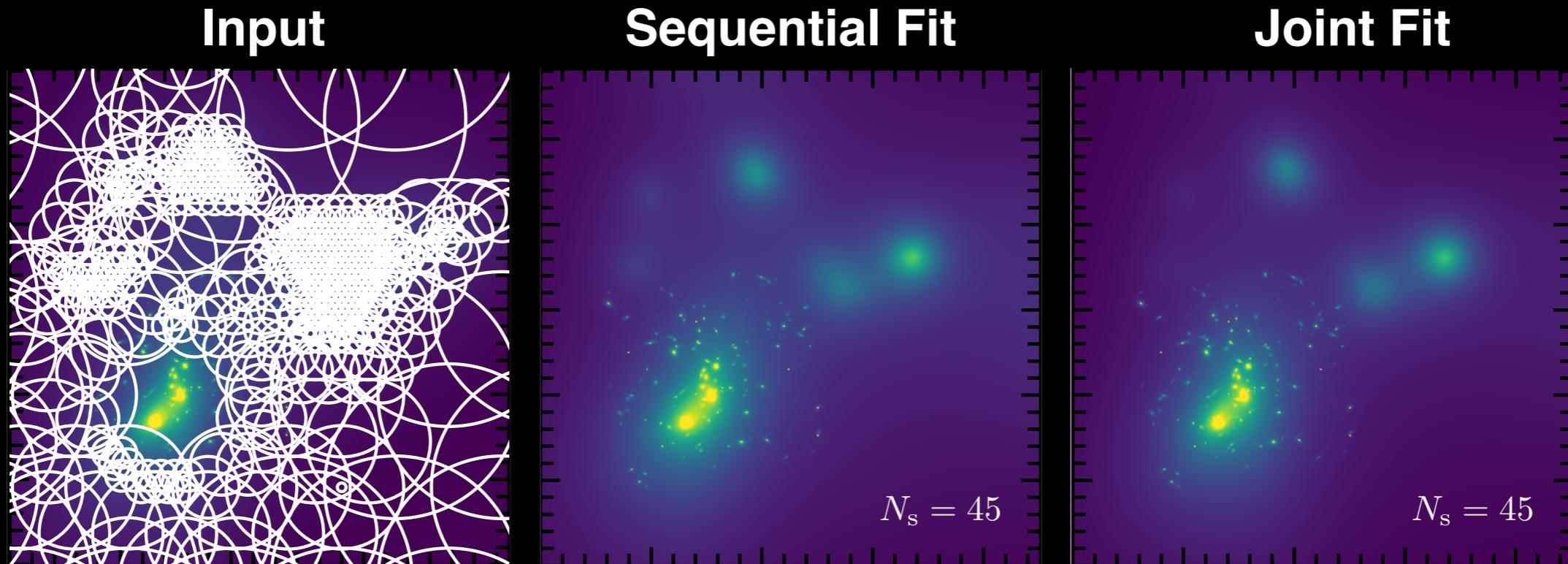
→ Blockwise sampling in the MCMC = update alternately $\vec{\Theta}$ and \vec{v}

Test on simulated cluster

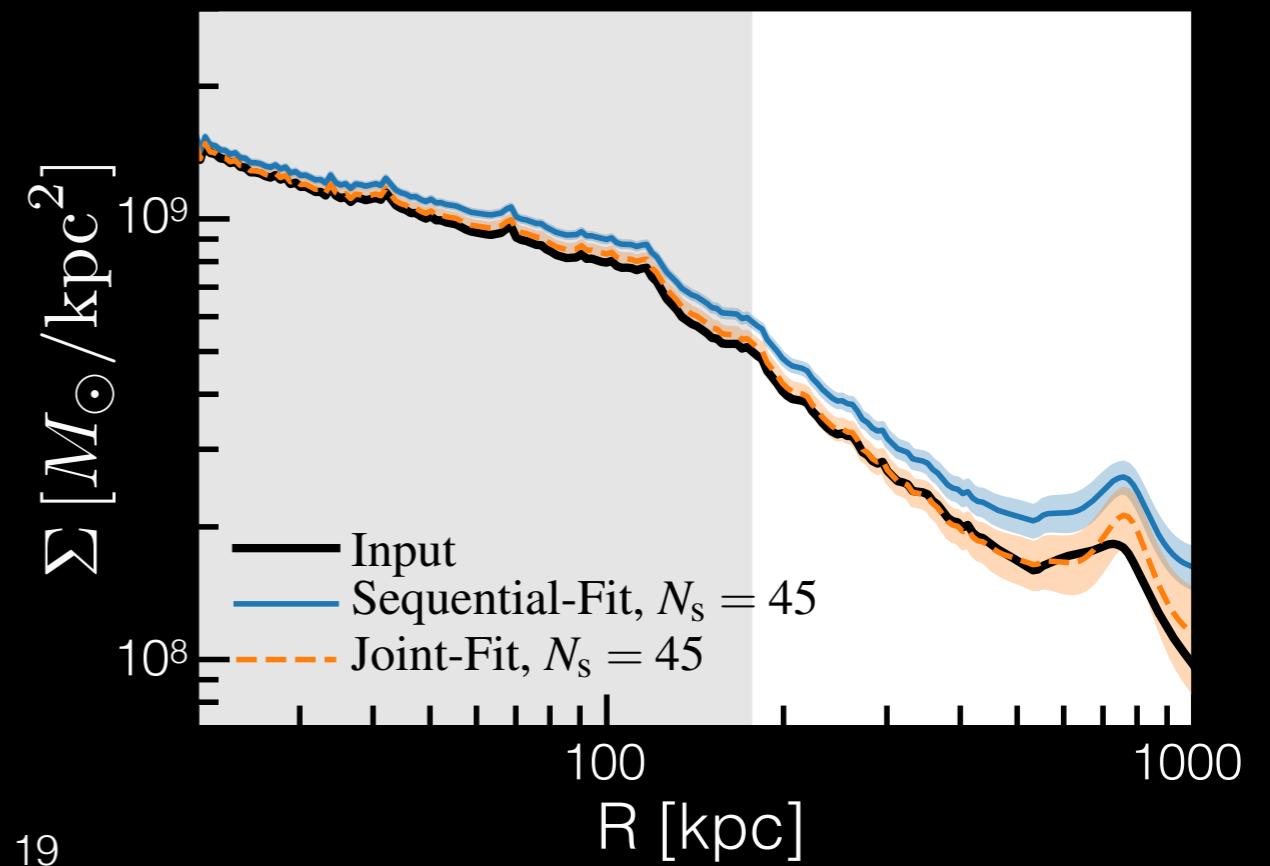


- ~ Abell 2744 : 2 large scale potentials in cluster core + 6 substructures (*Jauzac+2016b*) + 246 galaxy-scale potentials
- 15 SL multiple image systems with $1.5 < z < 5$
- Uniformly distributed WL sources, with $N = 45$ sources/arcmin 2 and $0.5 < z < 1.5$

Lenstool mass models



- Good substructure detection with both methods
- Joint-Fit reduces bias in mass reconstruction



Future improvements

- Implement image-plane optimization → necessary for more complex systems ?
- Decrease computation time by adding more parallelization

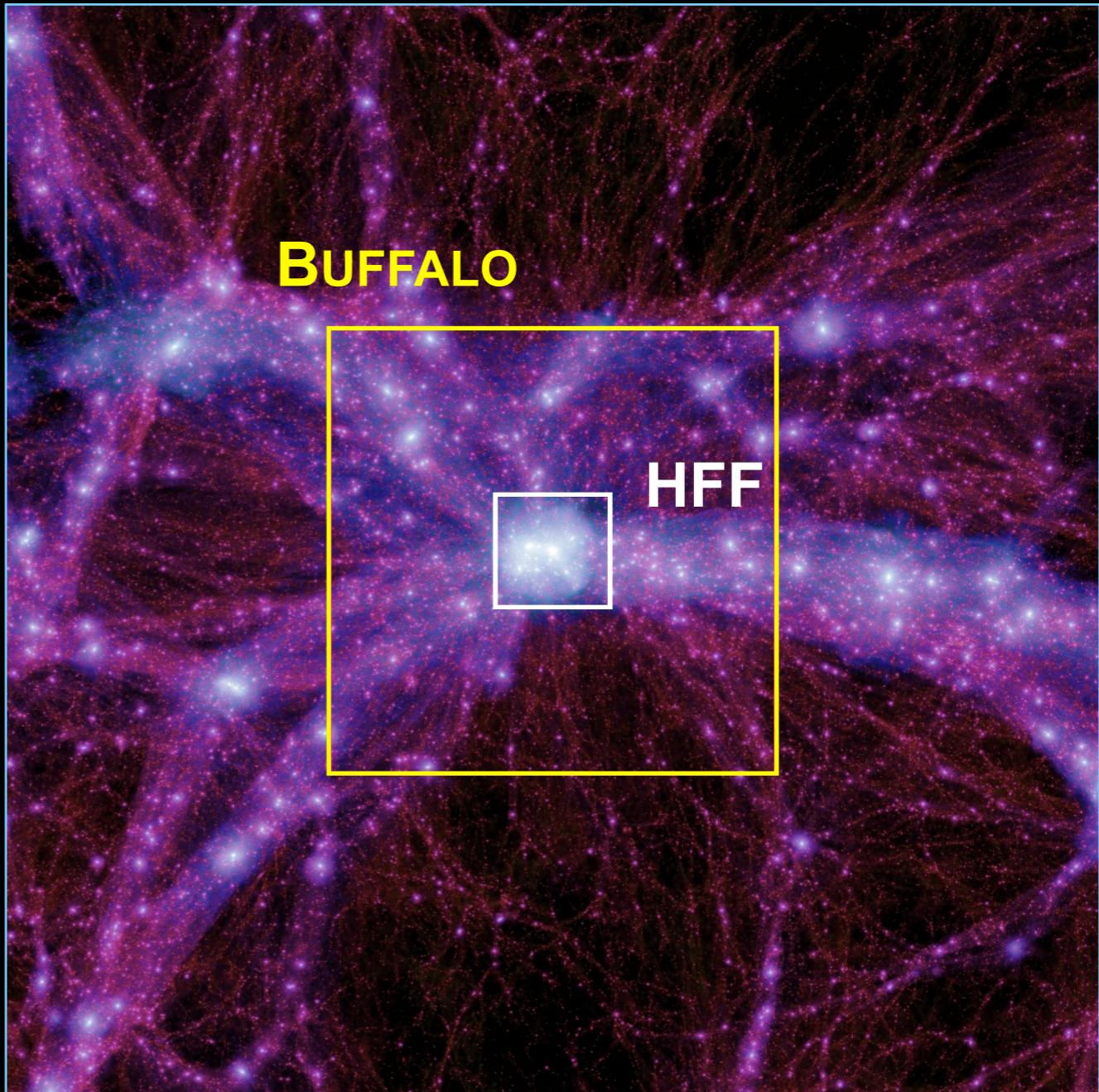
Application : the BUFFALO survey



BUFFALO: Beyond Ultra-Deep Frontier Fields and Legacy Observations

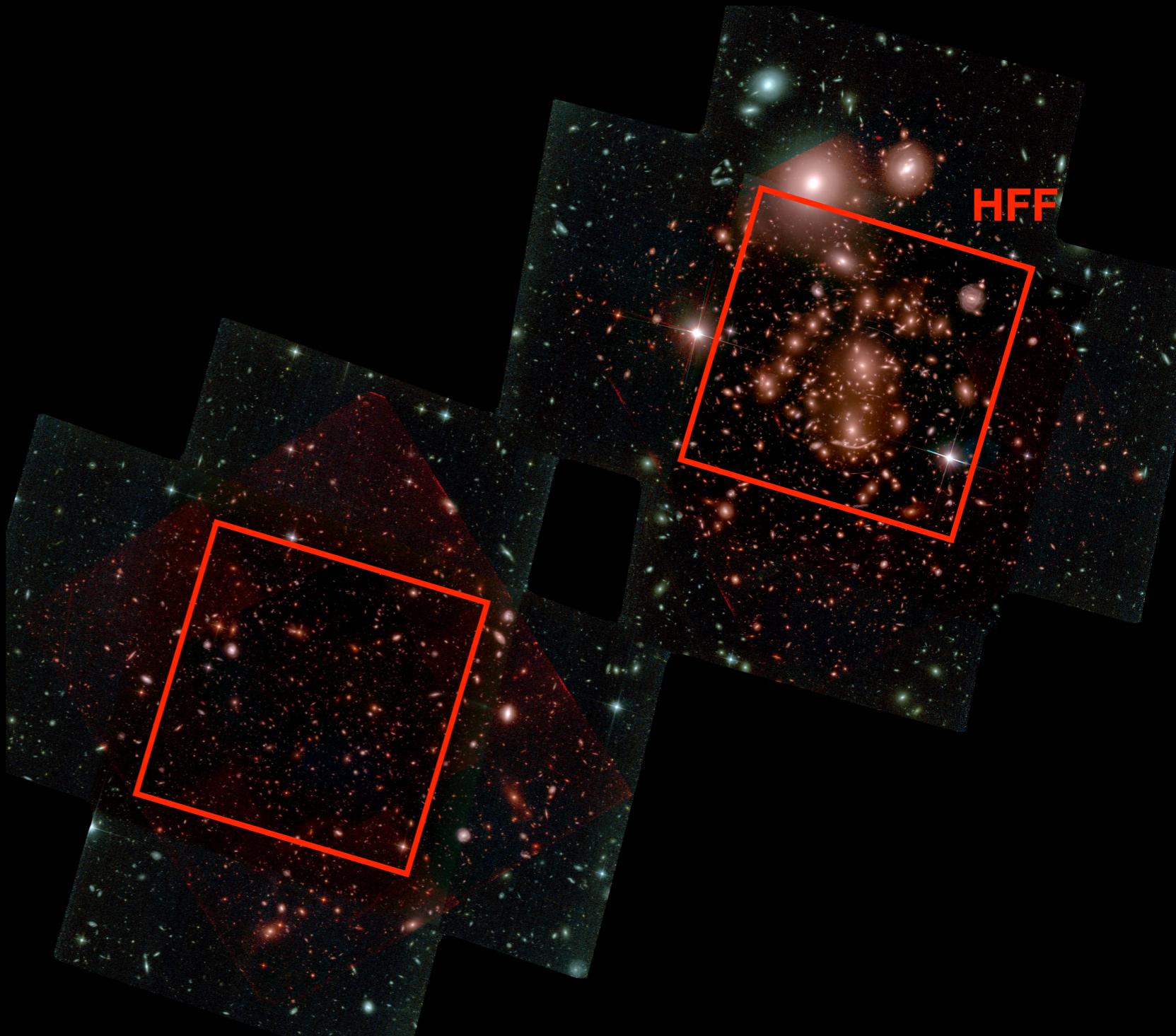
GO-15117, PIs: Steinhardt & Jauzac

- ▶ HFF extension :
 - ▶ 101 HST orbits
 - ▶ 2 optical filter + 3 NIR
- ▶ **Cluster modeling :**
add weak lensing constraints
 - ▶ Improve overall model
 - ▶ Substructure detection
- ▶ **High-z :** area previously covered by Spitzer

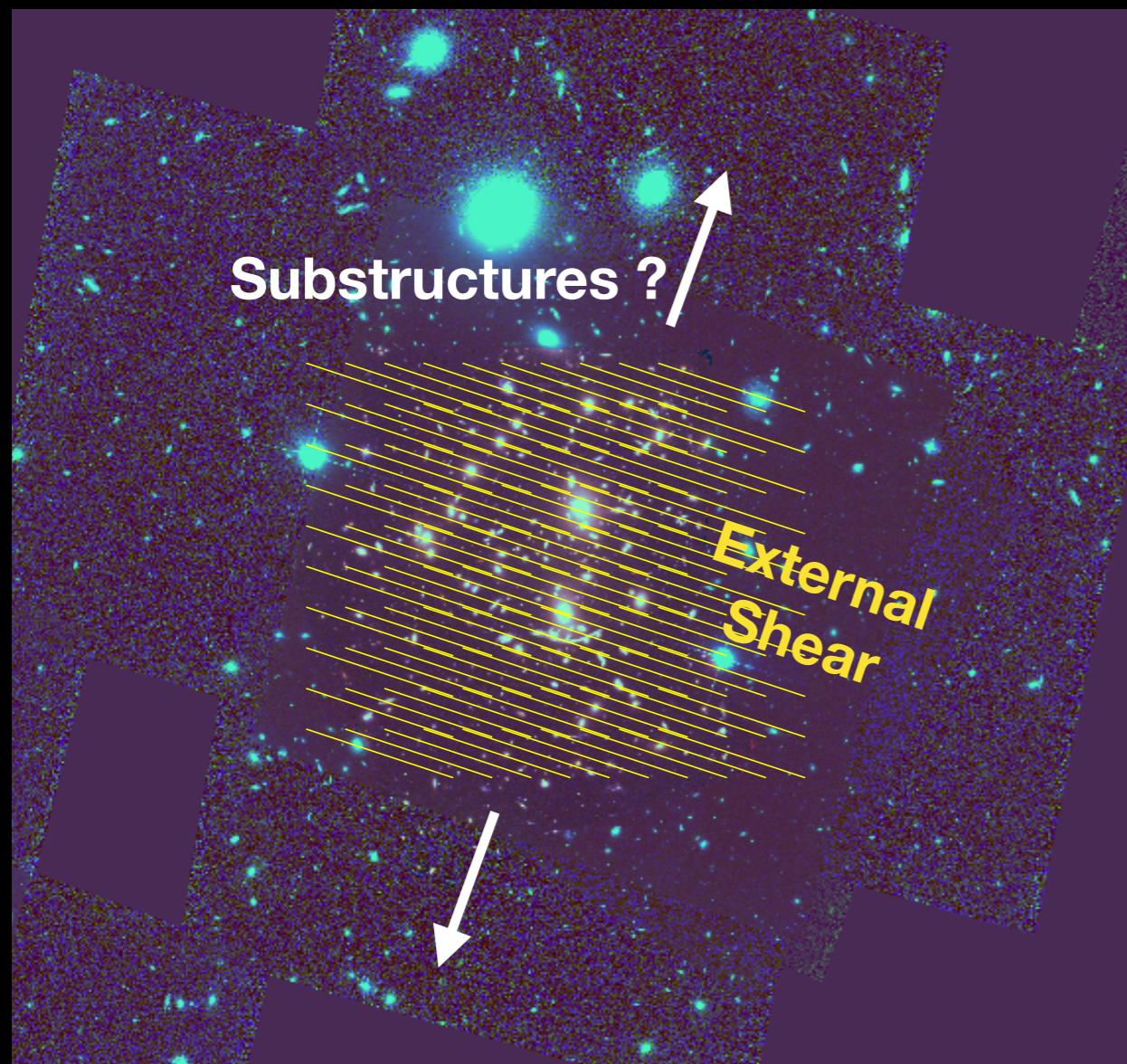


h-Lenstool model for Abell370

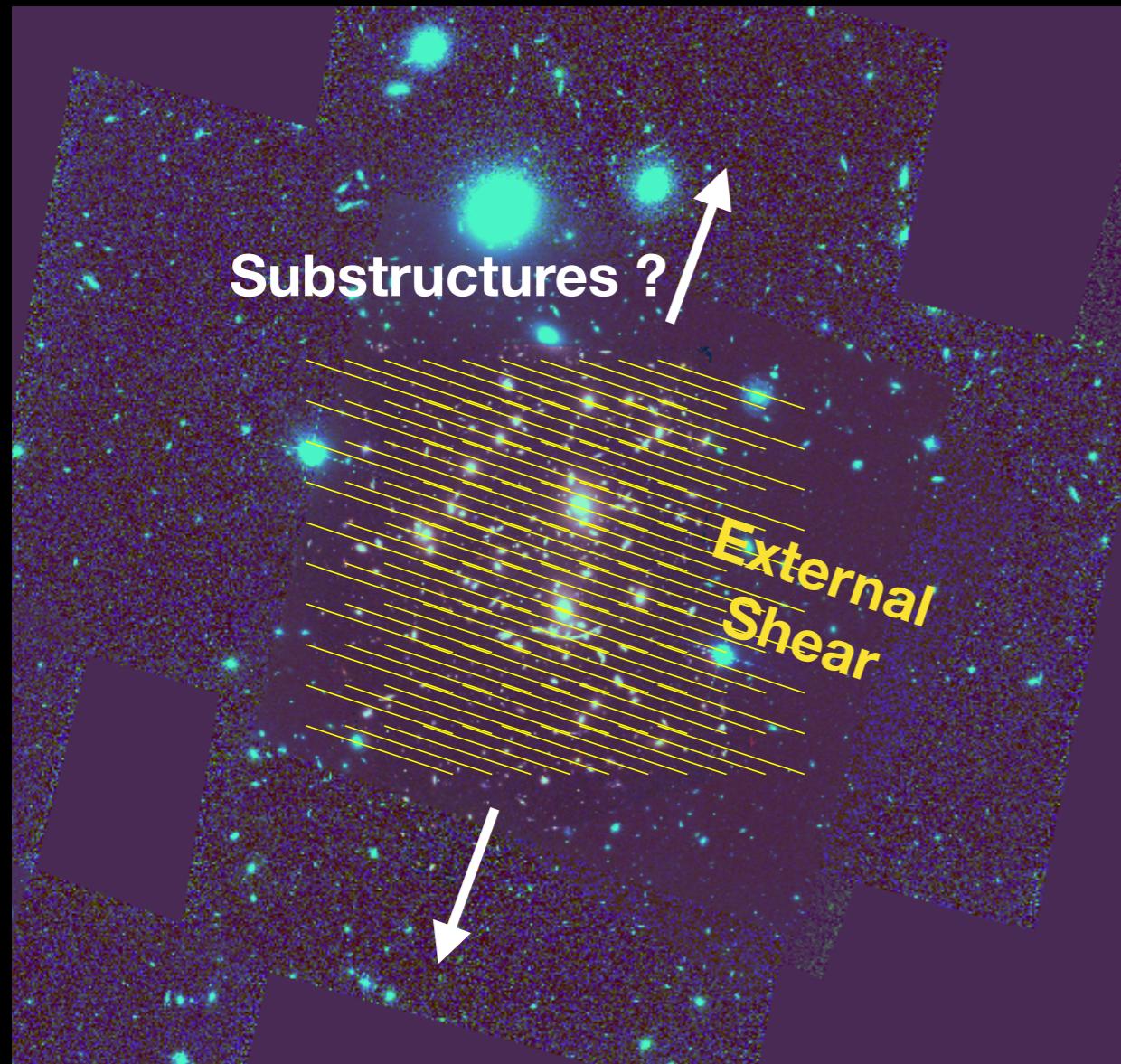
- ▶ Latest SL model for A370 (*Lagattuta+2019*):
4 large-scale potentials + **external shear**
- ▶ Could including substructures replace the external shear ?



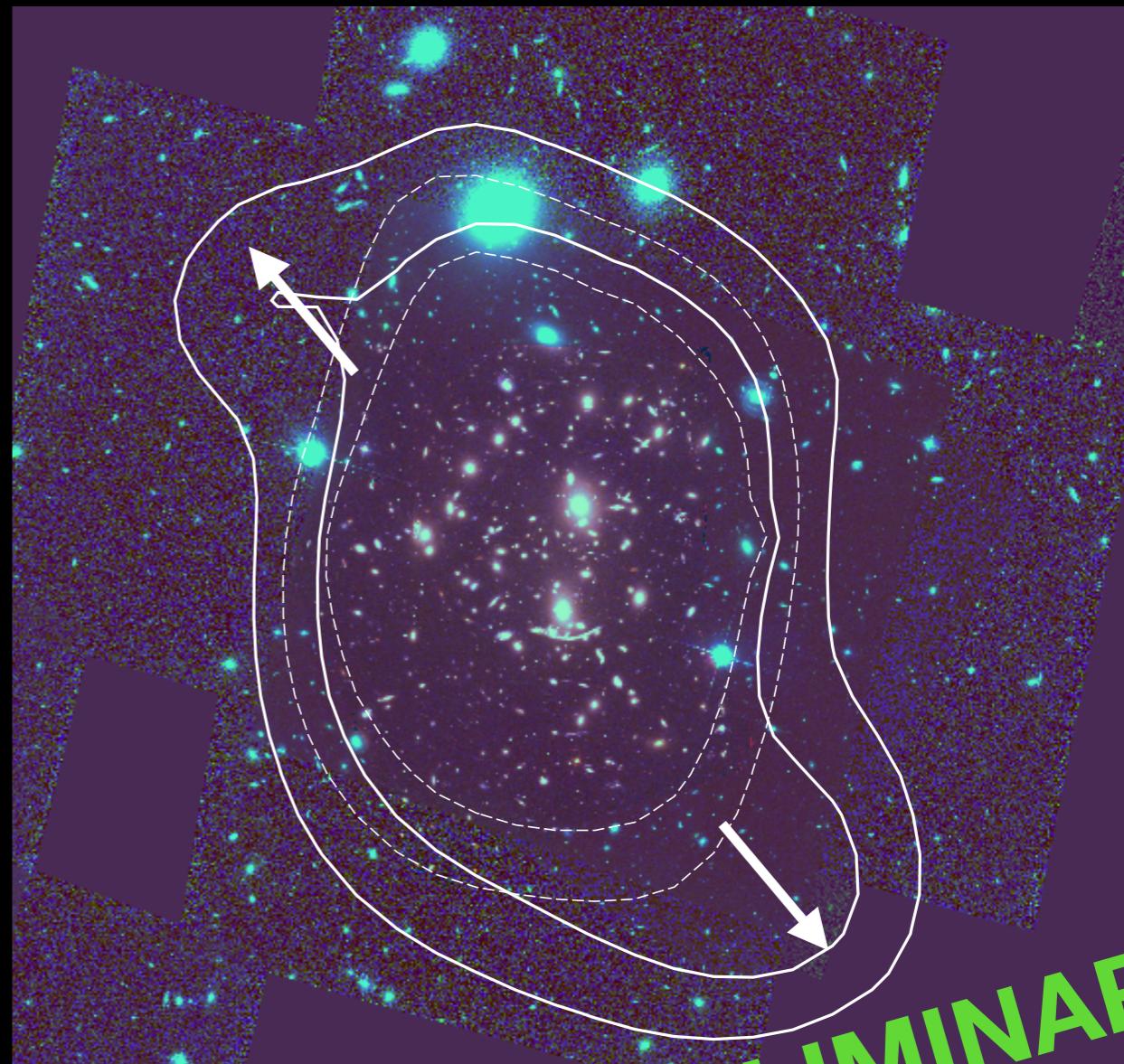
External shear in SL model from
Lagattuta+2019 :



External shear in SL model from
Lagattuta+2019 :

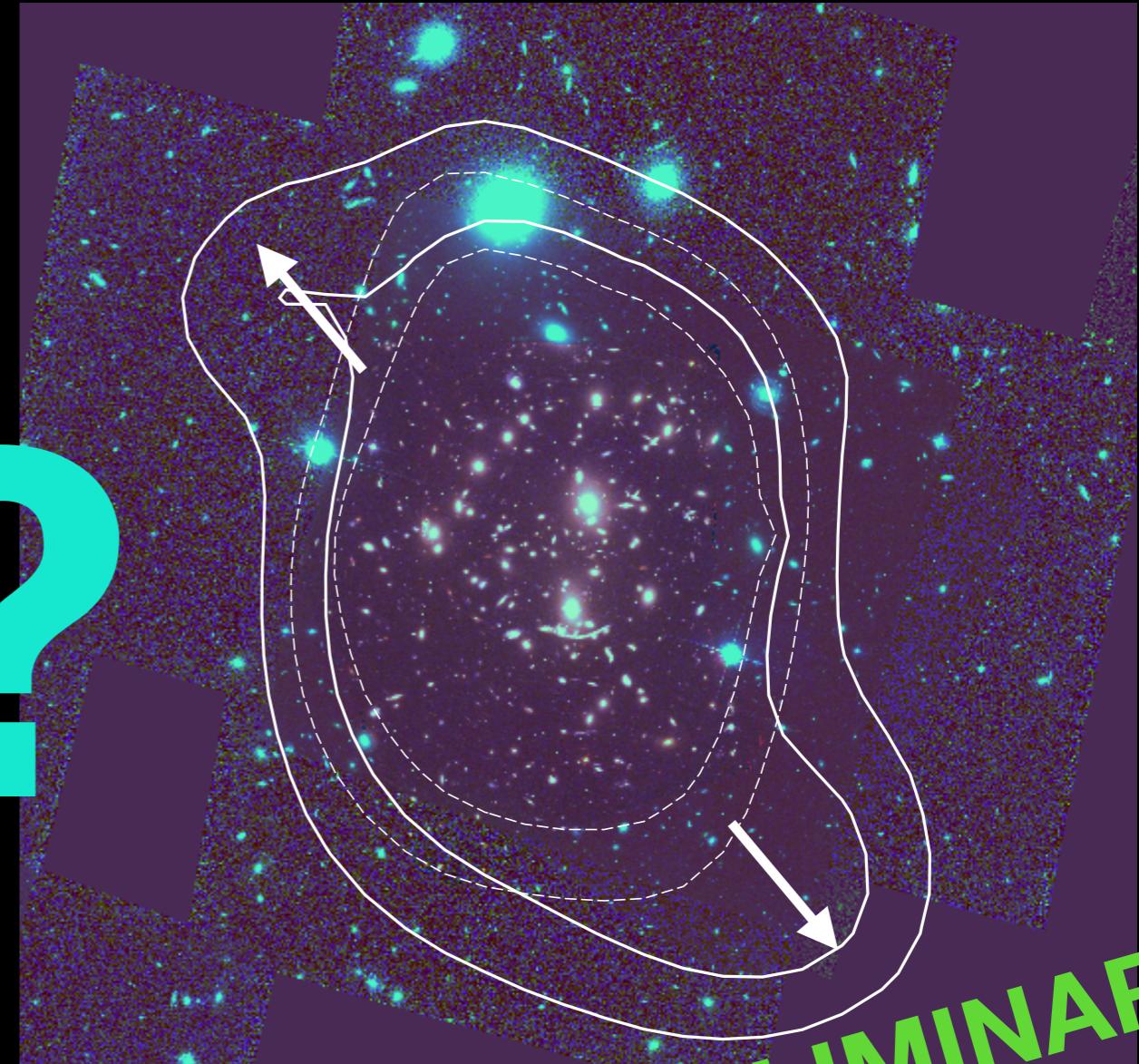
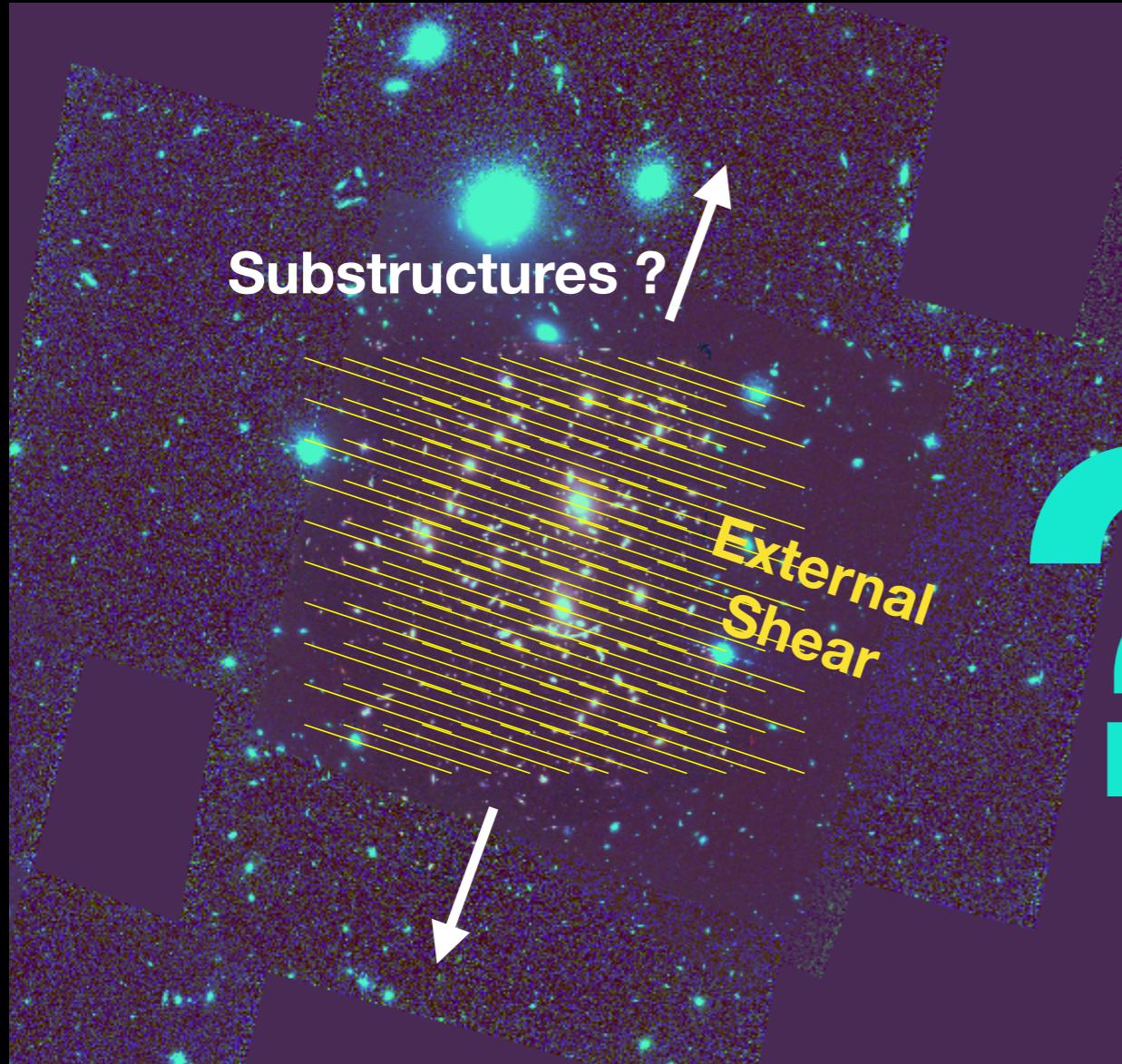


With WL :



External shear in SL model from
Lagattuta+2019 :

With WL :



PRELIMINARY

- ▶ Substructures outside of field of view
- ▶ ...?



BUFFALO

- ▶ 3 completed clusters:
Abell370, MACS0416,
MACS0717
- ▶ More info :
<https://buffalo.ipac.caltech.edu/>

- ▶ Follow us



@buffalo_survey



@buffalosurvey



Summary

- Combining parametric model in SL region and non-parametric grid model in WL region with Lenstool
- Model for A370 (+ other BUFFALO clusters) soon to come
- Symposium "*Panchromatic and hyper-spectral observations of cluster lenses and lensed galaxies*" @EAS2020 (https://eas.unige.ch//EAS_meeting/session.jsp?id=S4)