

# GRAVITATIONAL LENSING

## 6 – THE LENS MAP, TIME-DELAYS

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2022-2023

# CRITICAL LINES AND CAUSTICS

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Both convergence and shear are functions of position on the lens plane:

$$\kappa = \kappa(\vec{\theta})$$

$$\gamma = \gamma(\vec{\theta})$$

The determinant of the lensing Jacobian is

$$\det A(\vec{\theta}) = [1 - \kappa(\vec{\theta}) - \gamma(\vec{\theta})][1 - \kappa(\vec{\theta}) + \gamma(\vec{\theta})]$$

The **critical lines** are the lines made of the points where the eigenvalues of the Jacobian are zero:

$$1 - \kappa(\vec{\theta}_t) - \gamma(\vec{\theta}_t) = 0 \quad \text{tangential critical line}$$

$$1 - \kappa(\vec{\theta}_r) + \gamma(\vec{\theta}_r) = 0 \quad \text{radial critical line}$$

Along these lines the magnification diverges!

Via the lens equations, they are mapped into the **caustics**...  $\vec{\beta}_{t,r} = \vec{\theta}_{t,r} - \vec{\alpha}(\vec{\theta}_{t,r})$

# TYPES OF IMAGES

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There are three types of images:

eigenvalues

$$1 - \kappa - \gamma$$

$$1 - \kappa + \gamma$$

magnification

Both eigenvalues are positive.

$$|A| > 0 \quad \mu > 0$$

Normal image or “minimum image”

One of the eigenvalues is negative.

$$|A| < 0 \quad \mu < 0$$

Inverted in one dimension.  
“saddle point image”

Both of the eigenvalues is negative.

$$|A| > 0 \quad \mu > 0$$

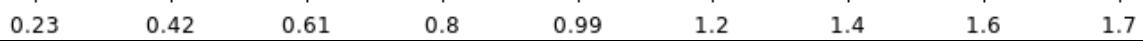
Inverted in both dimension.  
“maximum image”

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 0.5

Convergence

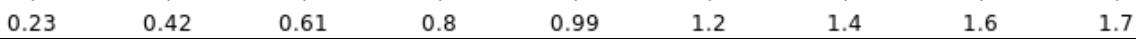


# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 0.6

Convergence



A horizontal color bar at the bottom of the image, showing a gradient from dark blue to white. Below the bar are numerical labels: 0.23, 0.42, 0.61, 0.8, 0.99, 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, and 1.7. The color transitions from dark blue at the left end to white at the right end.

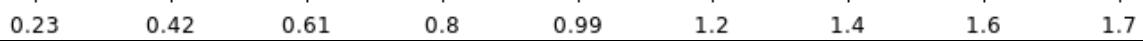
0.23 0.42 0.61 0.8 0.99 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 0.7

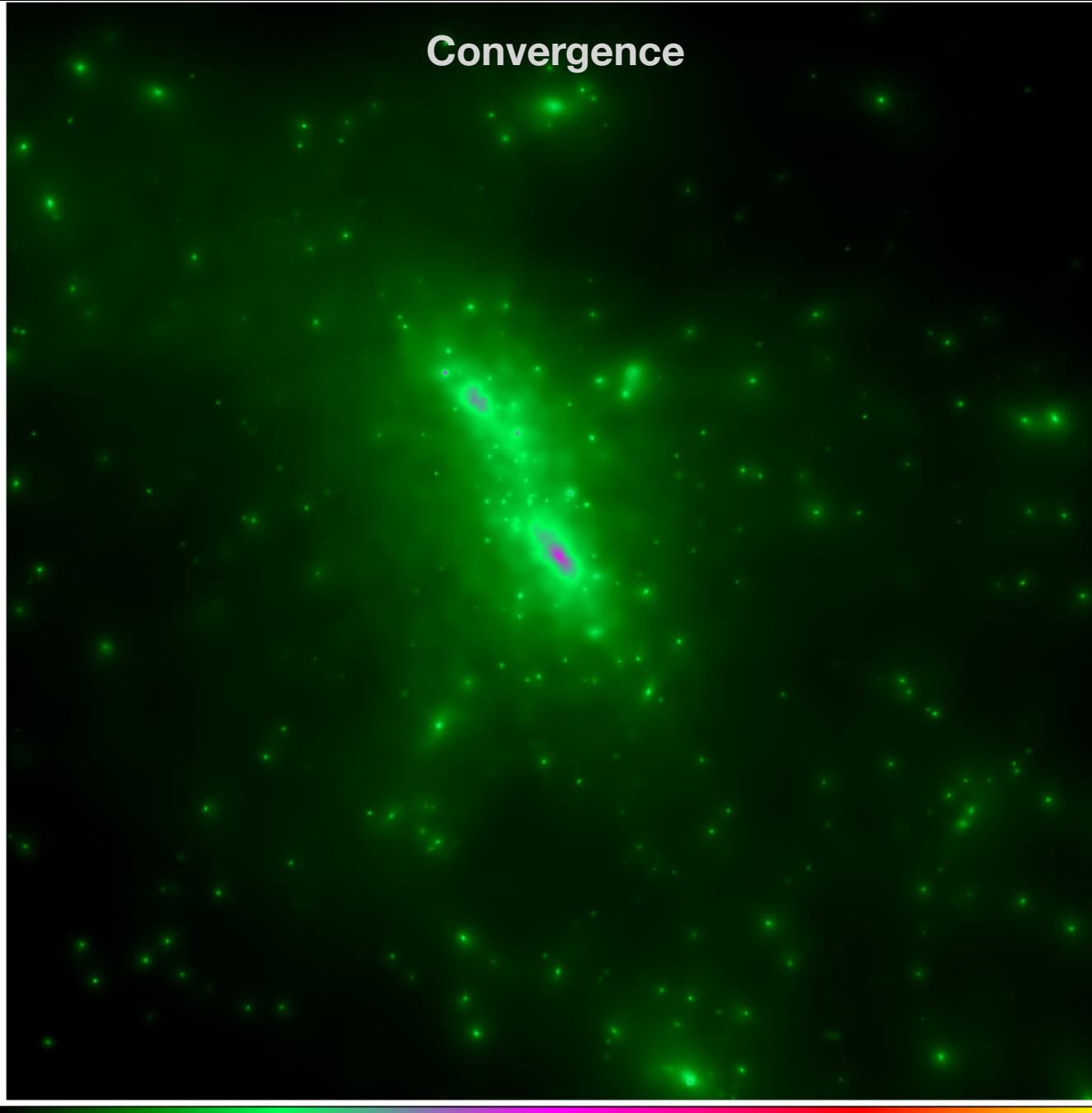
Convergence



# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.8

Convergence



# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.9

Convergence

0.23 0.42 0.61 0.8 0.99 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 1.0

Convergence

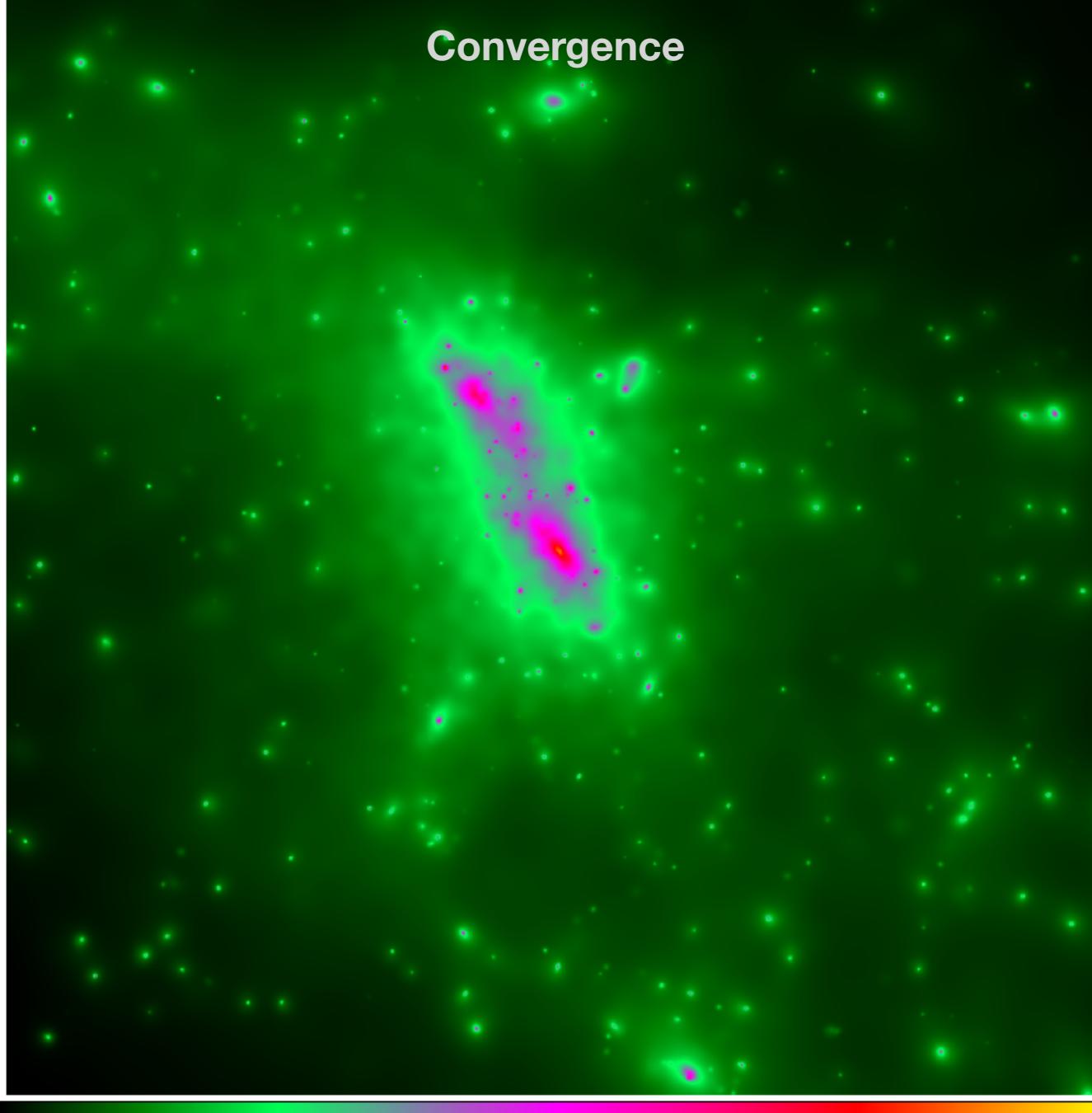
0.23 0.42 0.61 0.8 0.99 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 1.5

Convergence



0.23 0.42 0.61 0.8 0.99 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster  $z = 0.507$   
source  $z = 2.0$

Convergence

0.23 0.42 0.61 0.8 0.99 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.7

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.6

Magnification

-16 -12 -8 -4 0.02 4 8 12 16

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.7

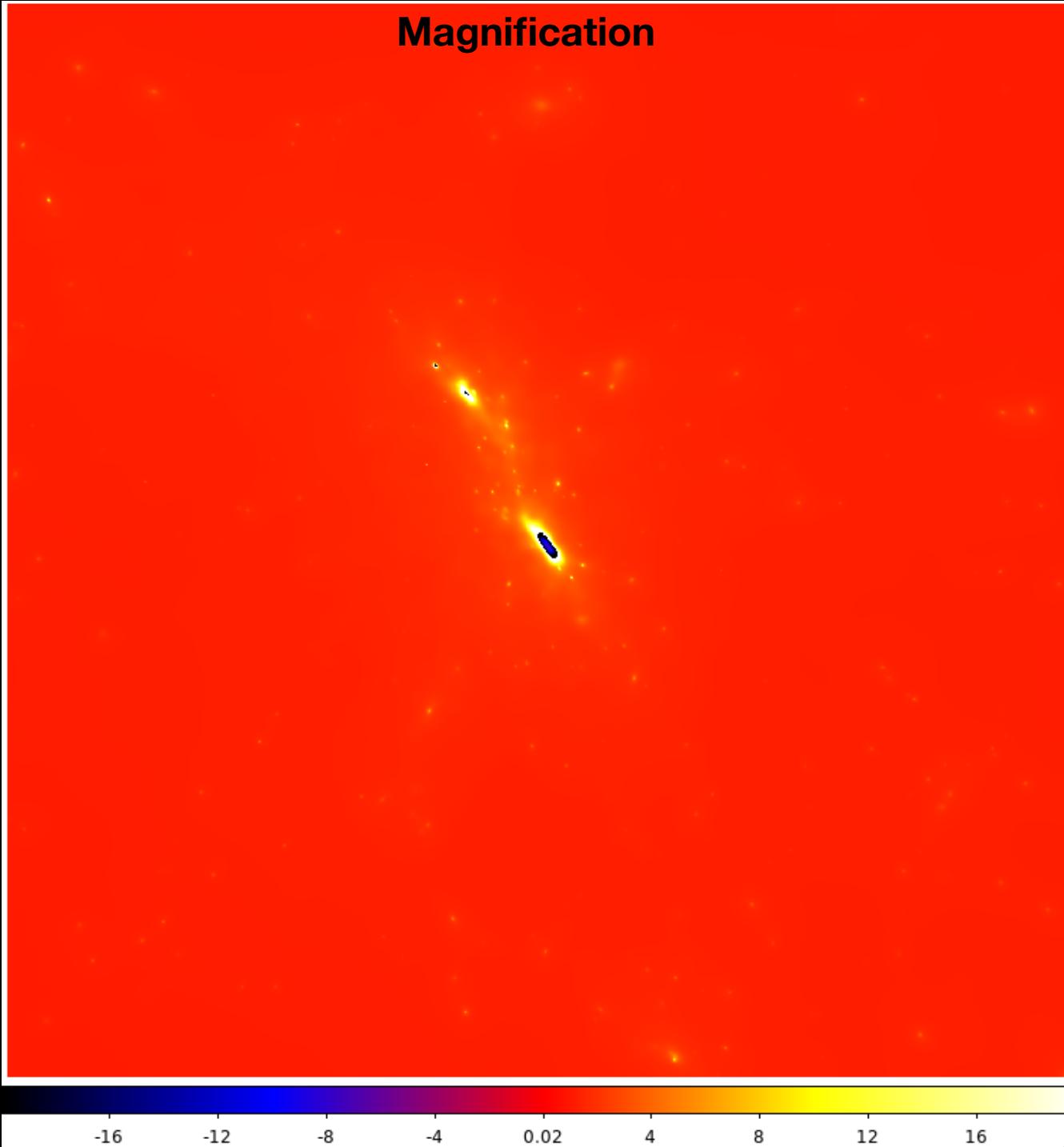
Magnification

-16 -12 -8 -4 0.02 4 8 12 16

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.8

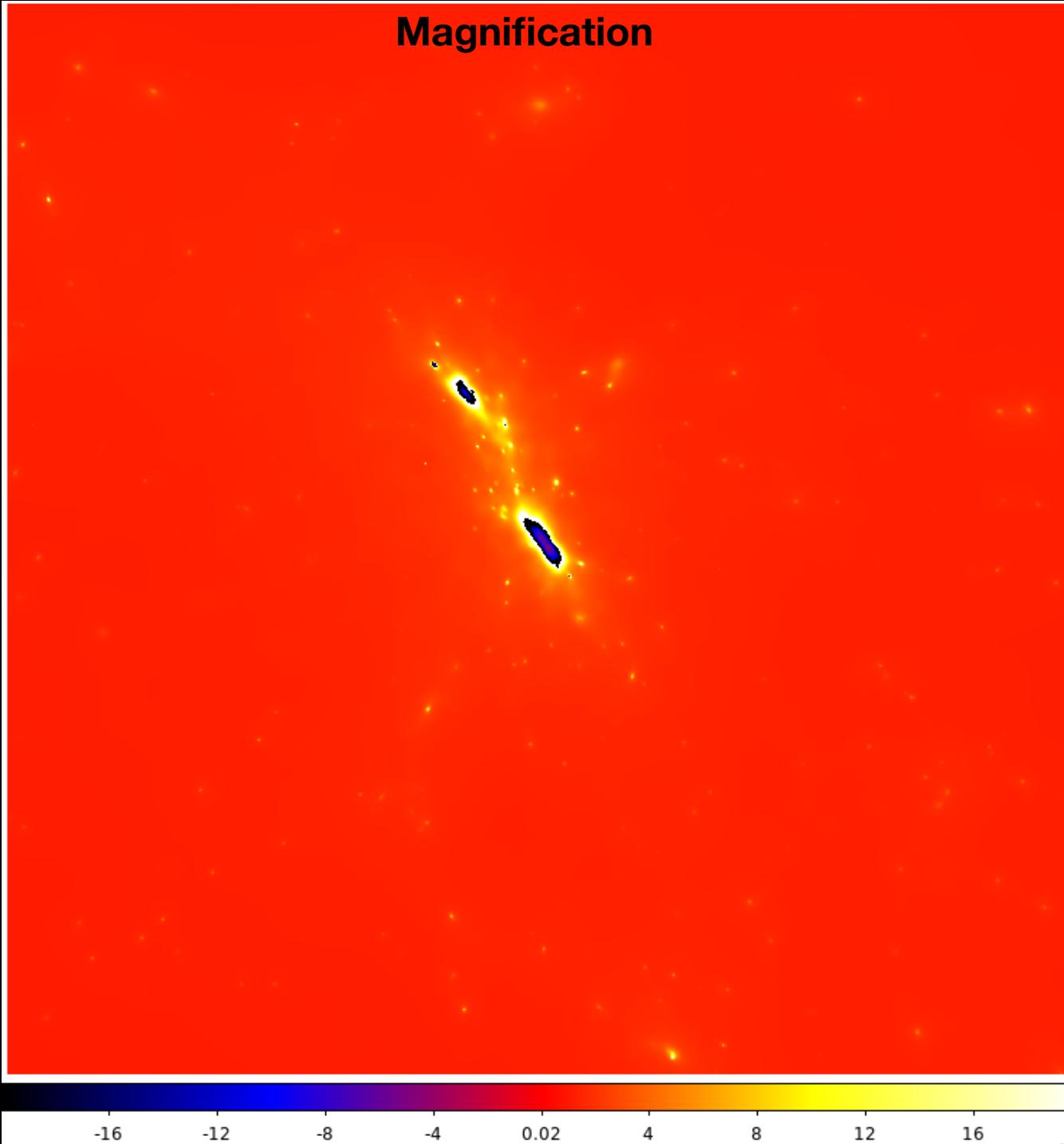
Magnification



# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507  
source z = 0.9

Magnification



# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 1.0

Magnification

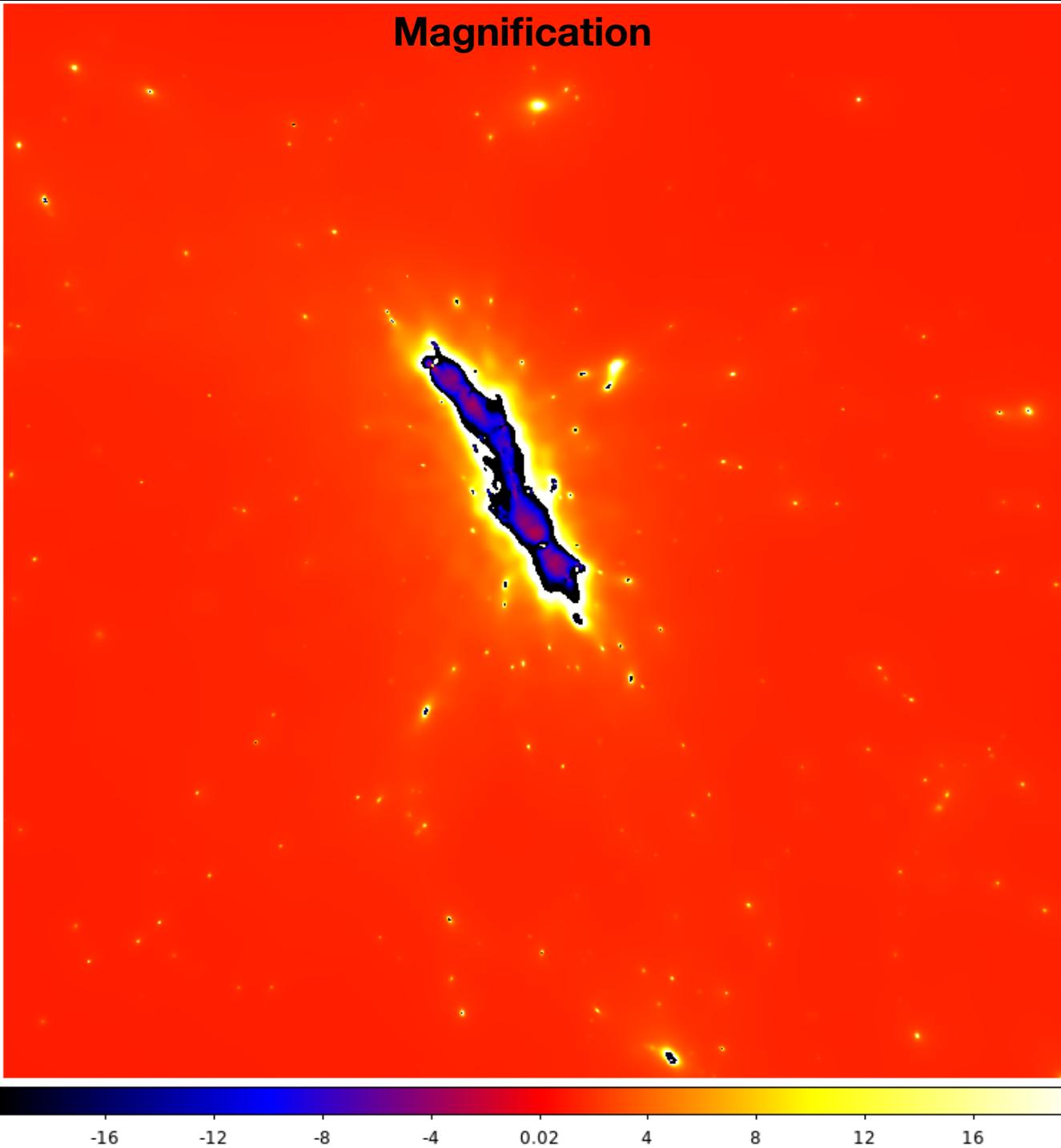
-16 -12 -8 -4 0.02 4 8 12 16

# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster z = 0.507

source z = 1.5

Magnification

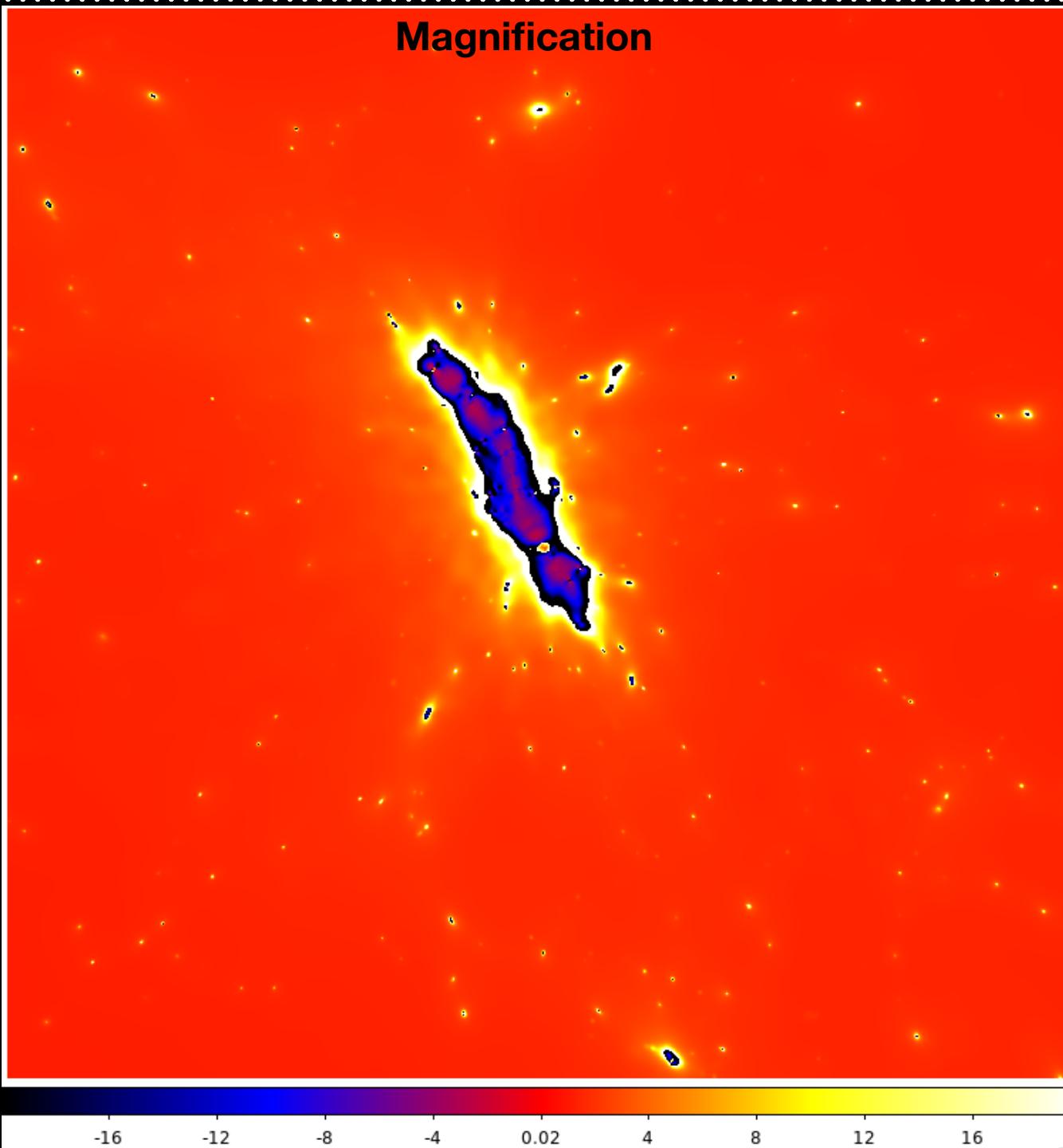


# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

cluster  $z = 0.507$

source  $z = 2.0$

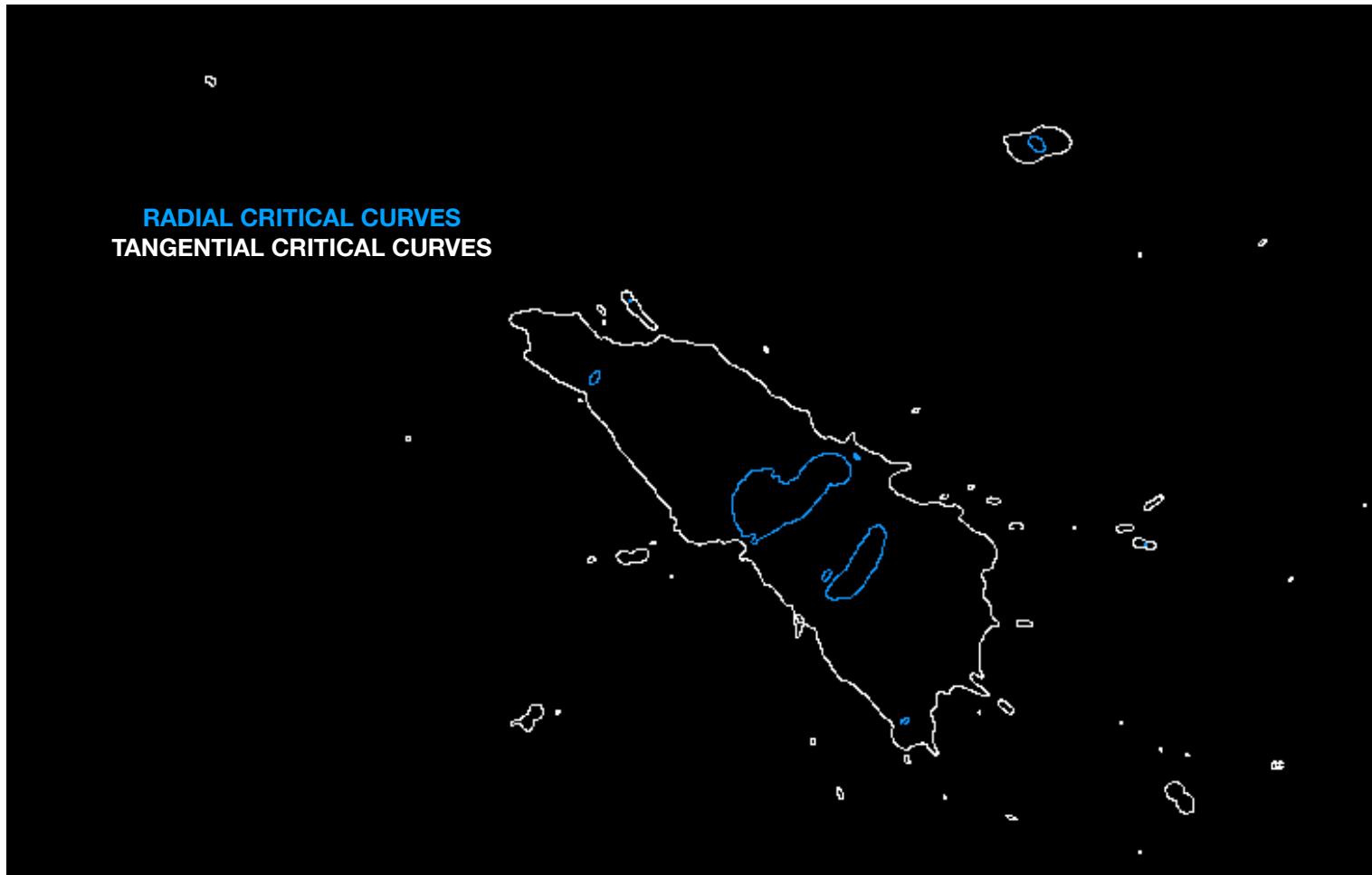
Magnification



# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

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## CRITICAL CURVES OF A GALAXY CLUSTER

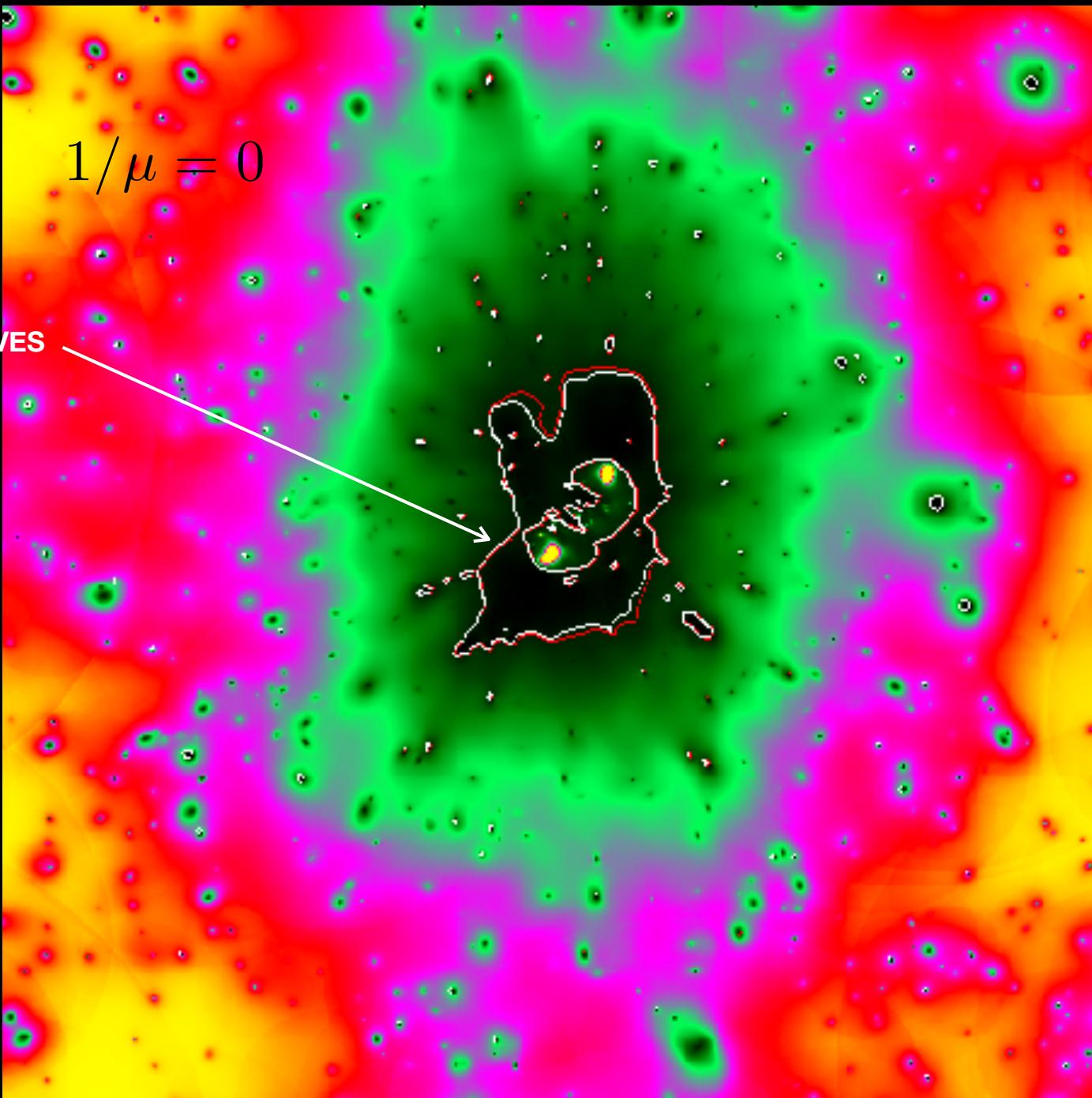


# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

CRITICAL CURVES

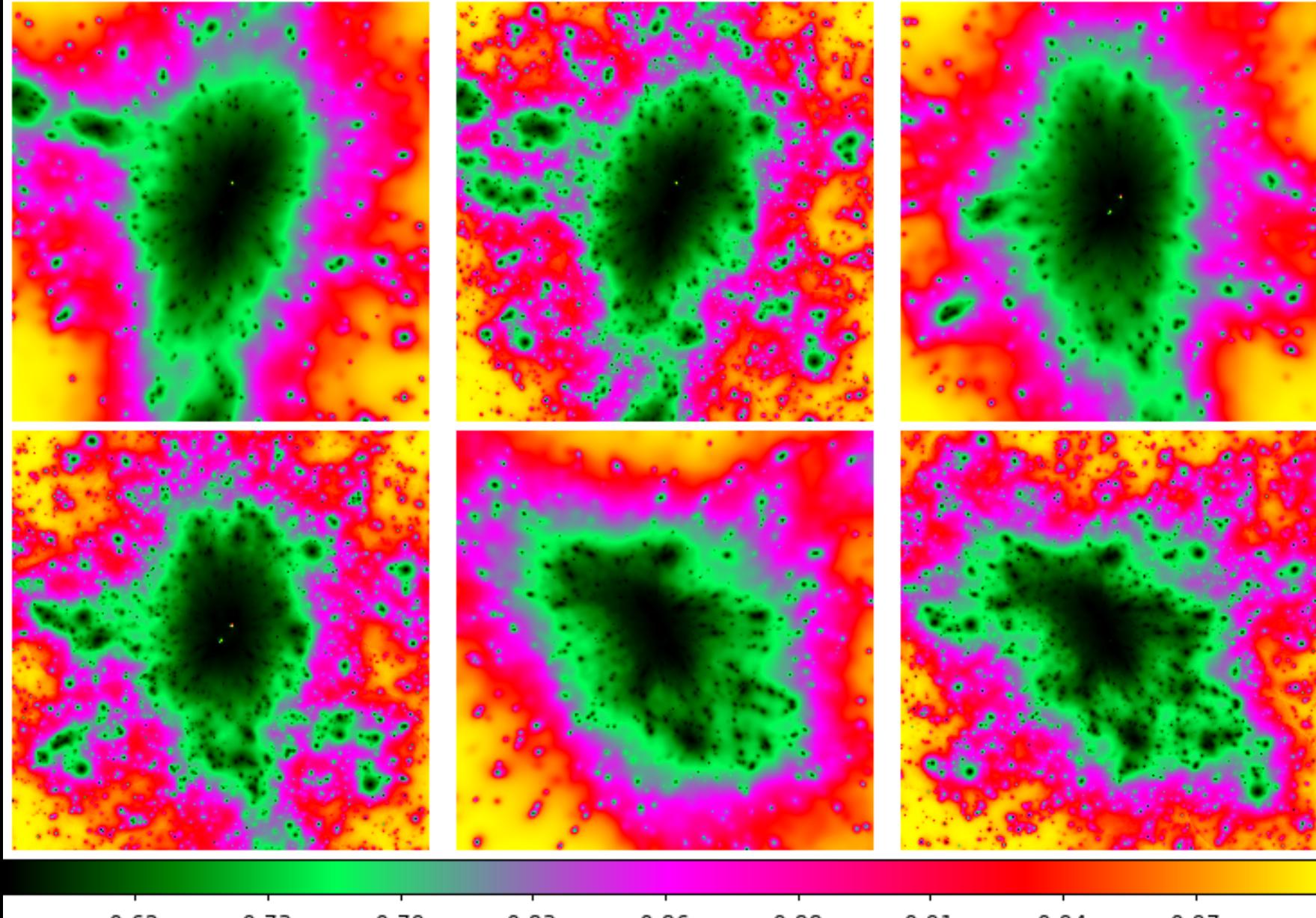
$$1/\mu = 0$$

INVERSE  
MAGNIFICATION



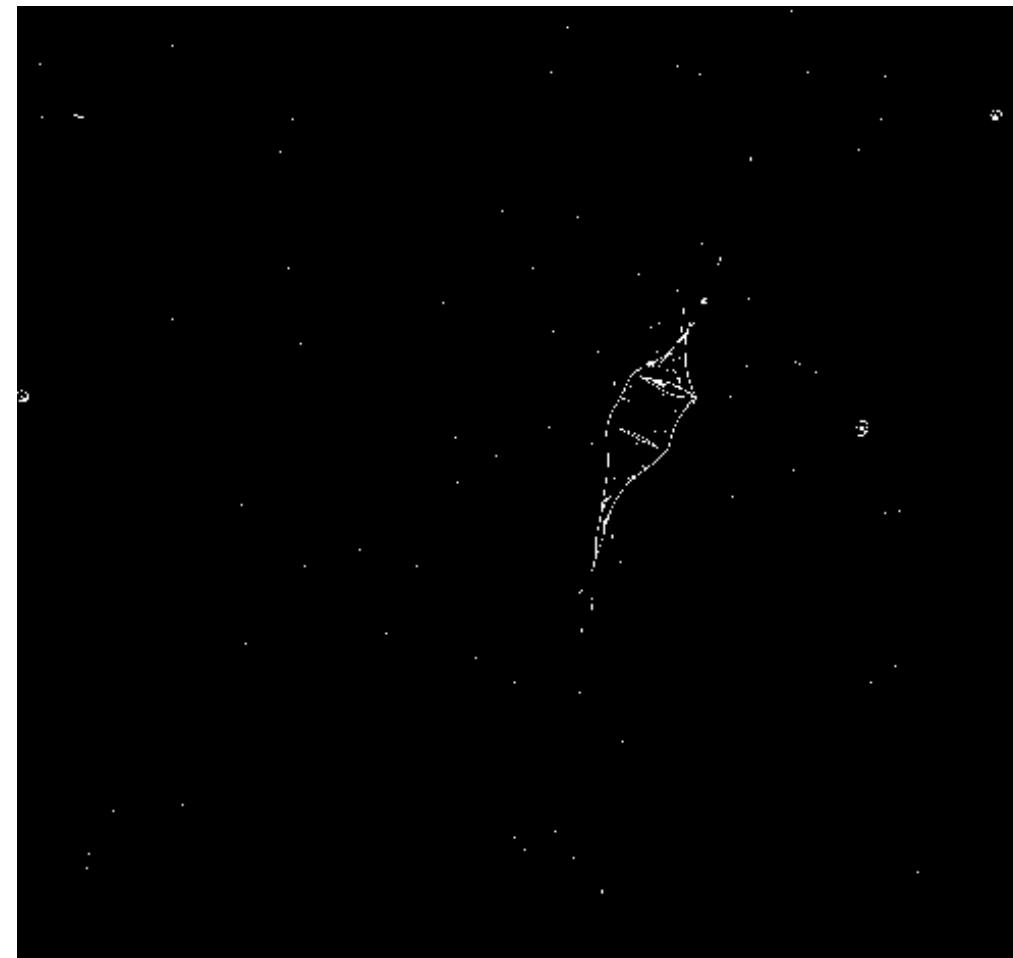
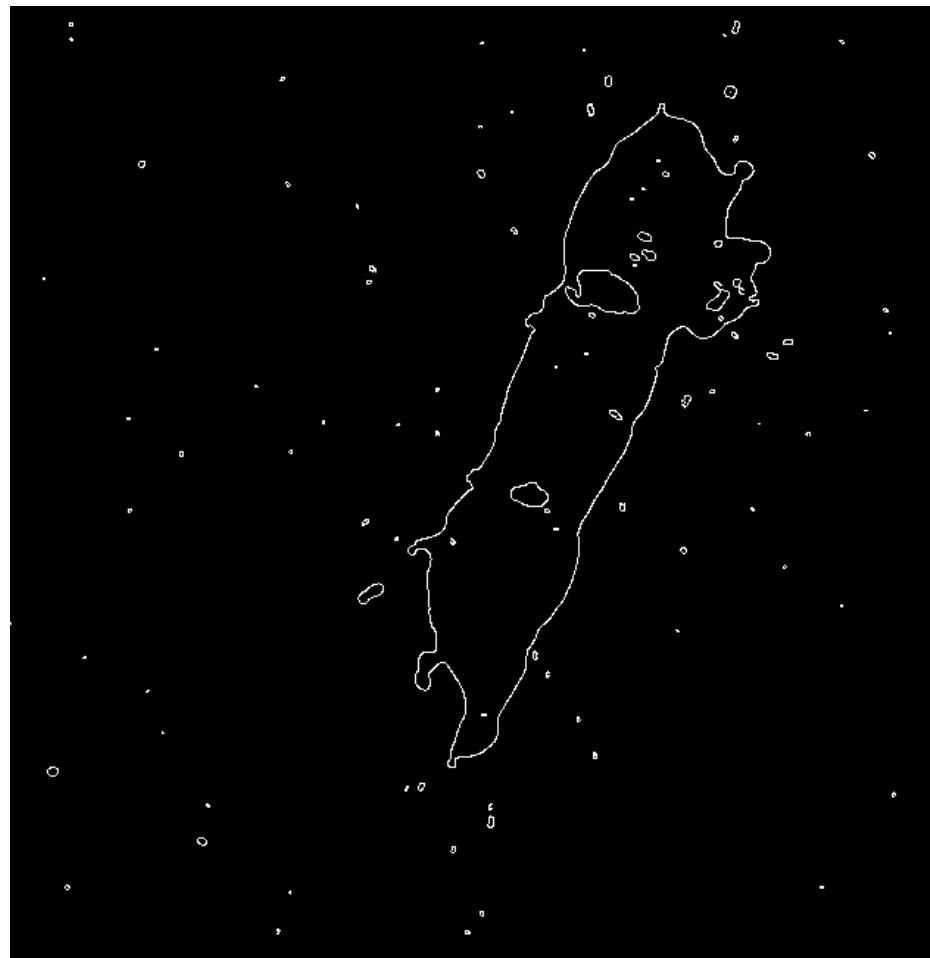
# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

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# LENS MAPPING : CRITICAL CURVES & CAUSTIC CURVES

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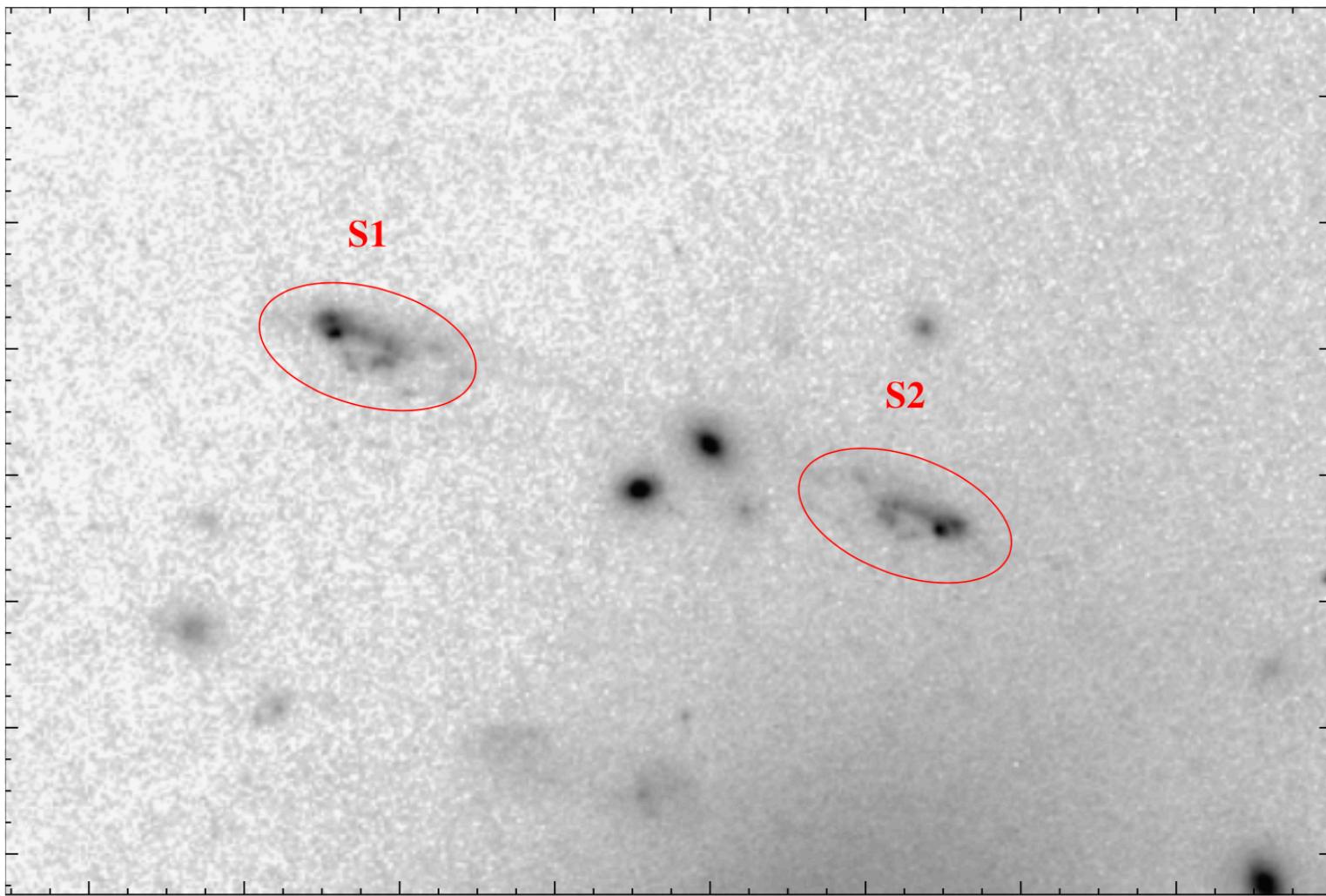






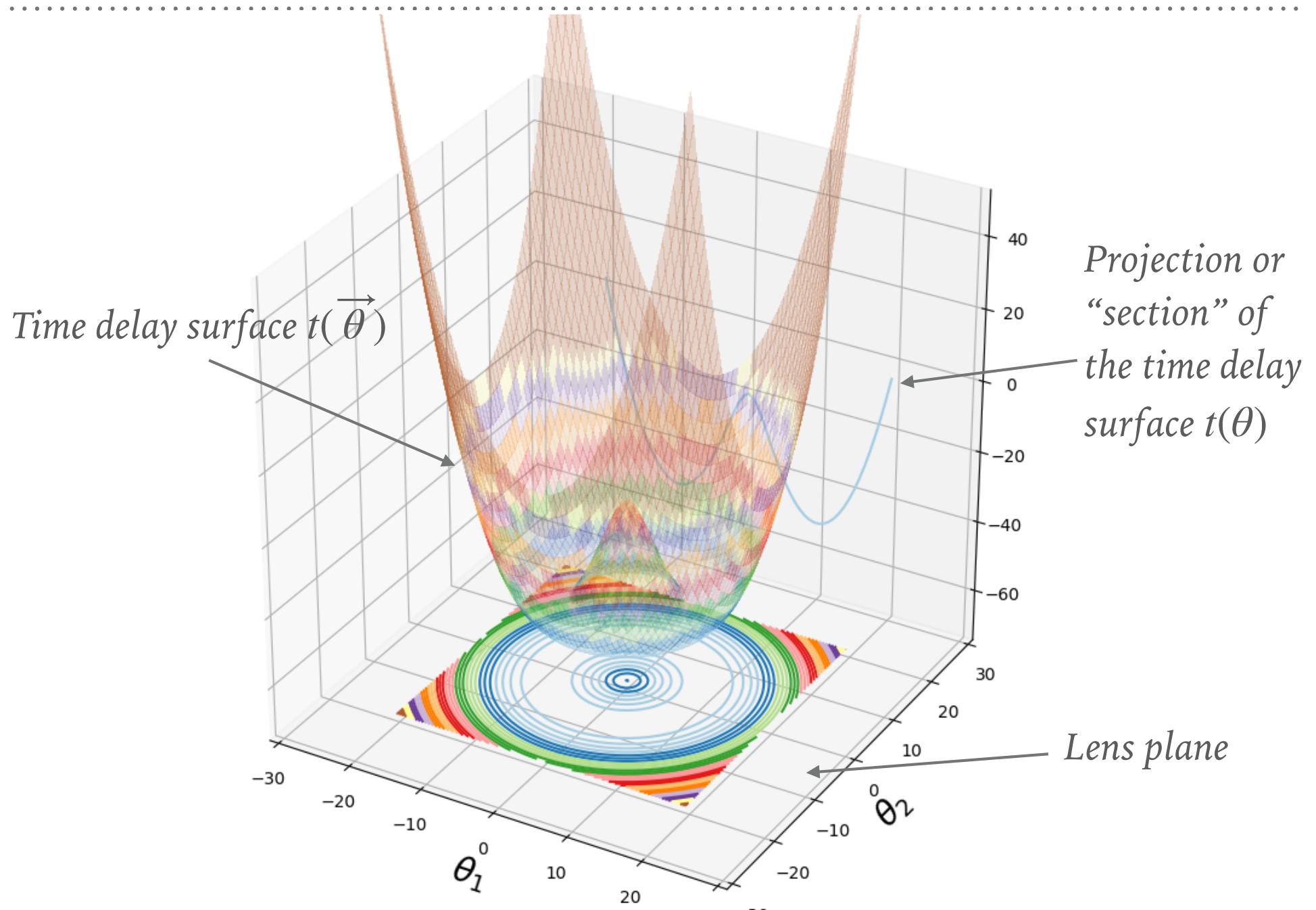
# POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE MAGNIFICATION

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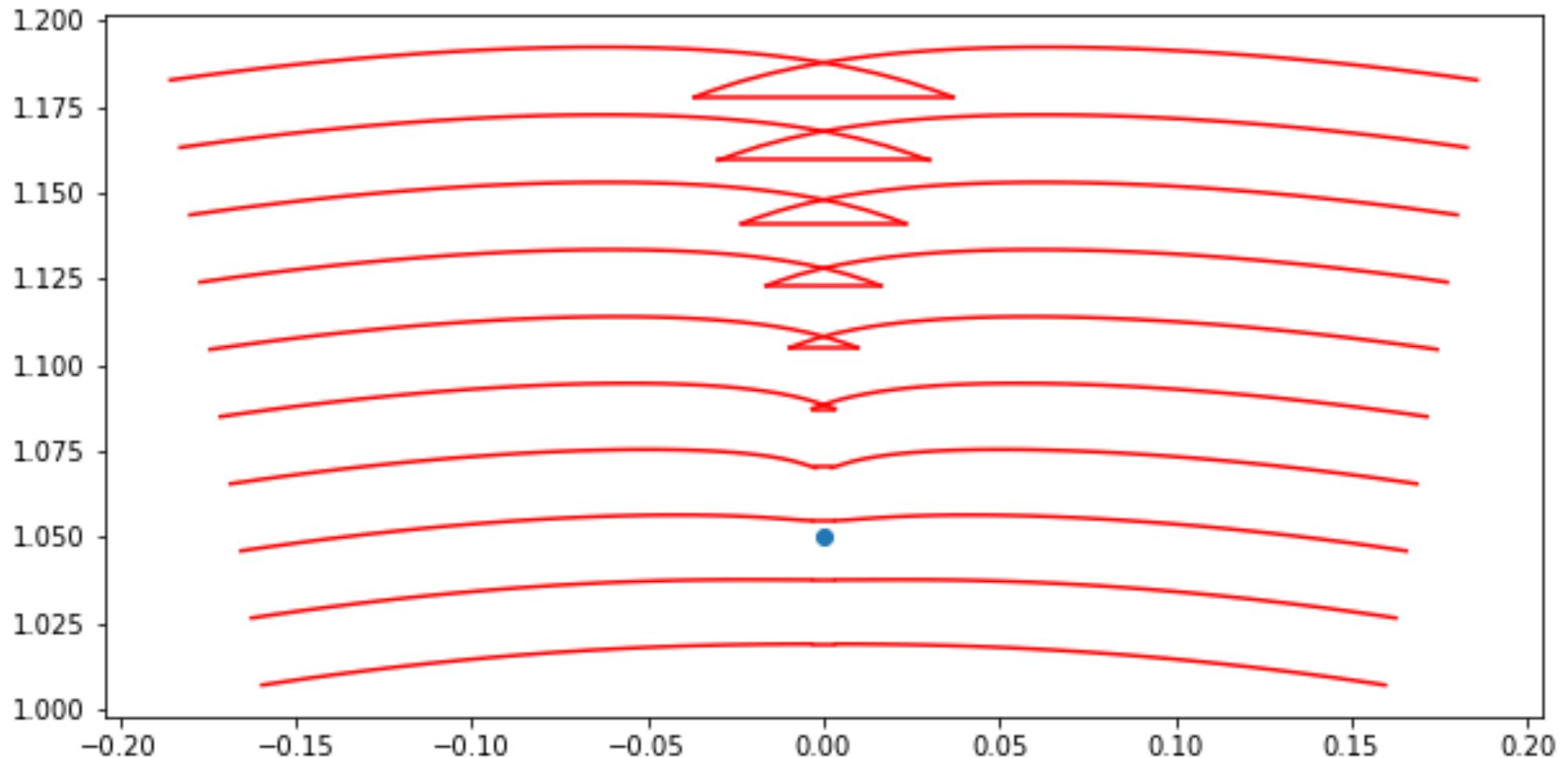
**Fig. 10** The lensed pair S1–S2 in AC114. This galaxy at  $z = 1.867$  displays the surprising morphology of a hook, with an obvious change in parity (Smail et al. 1995; Campusano et al. 2001)

# EXAMPLE OF TIME DELAY SURFACE FOR A CIRCULAR LENS



# WAVEFRONTS

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# EXAMPLE OF TIME DELAY SURFACE

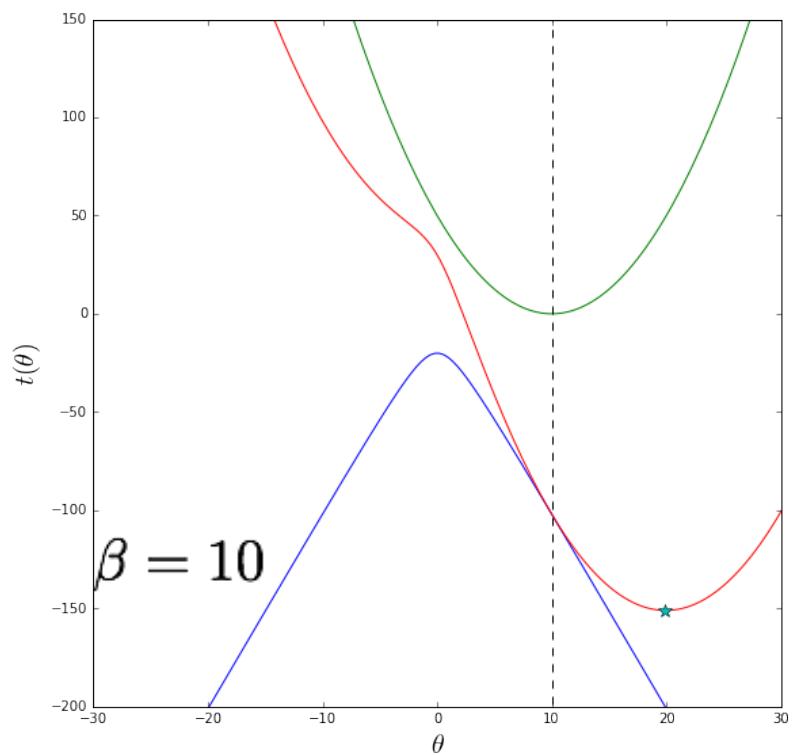
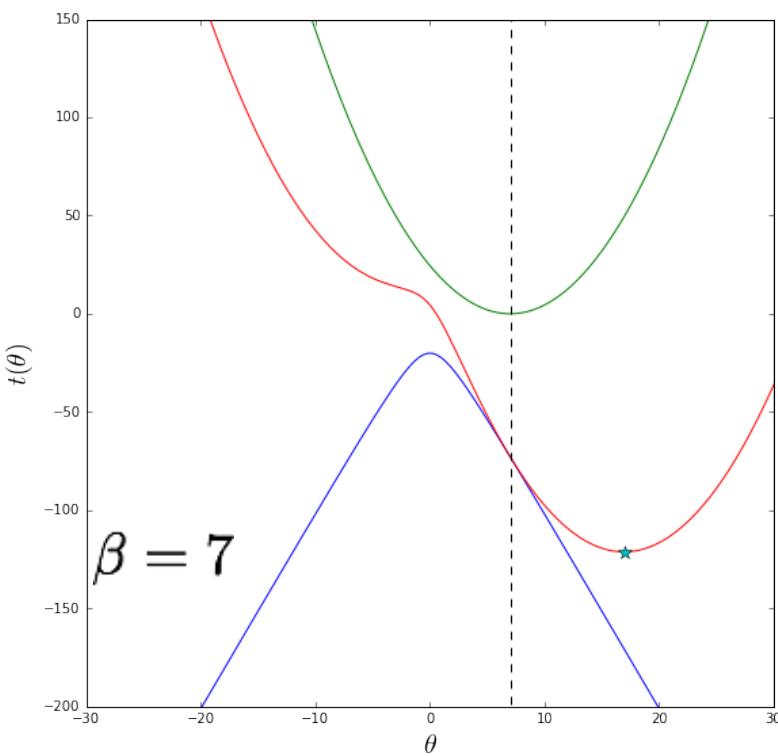
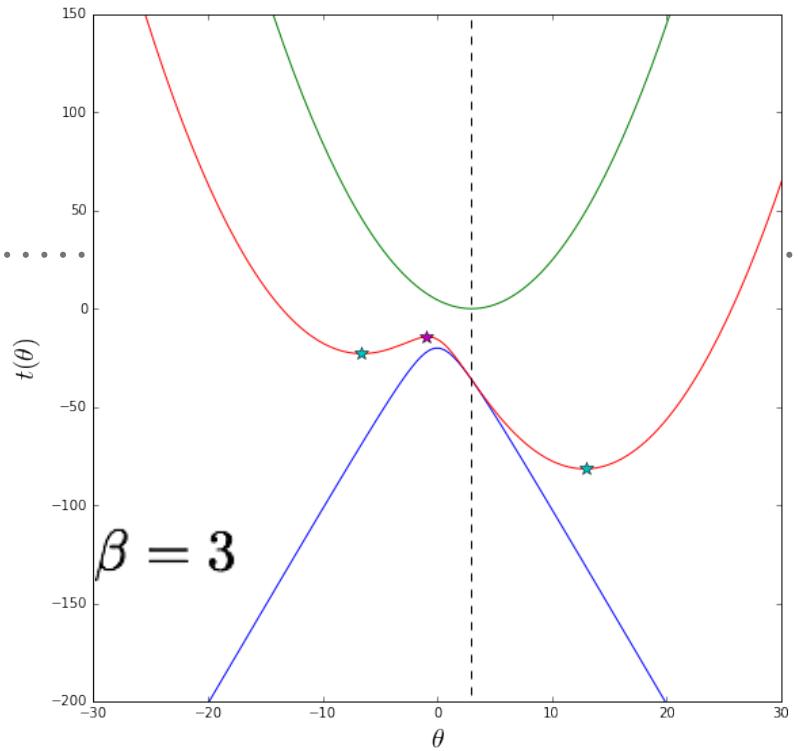
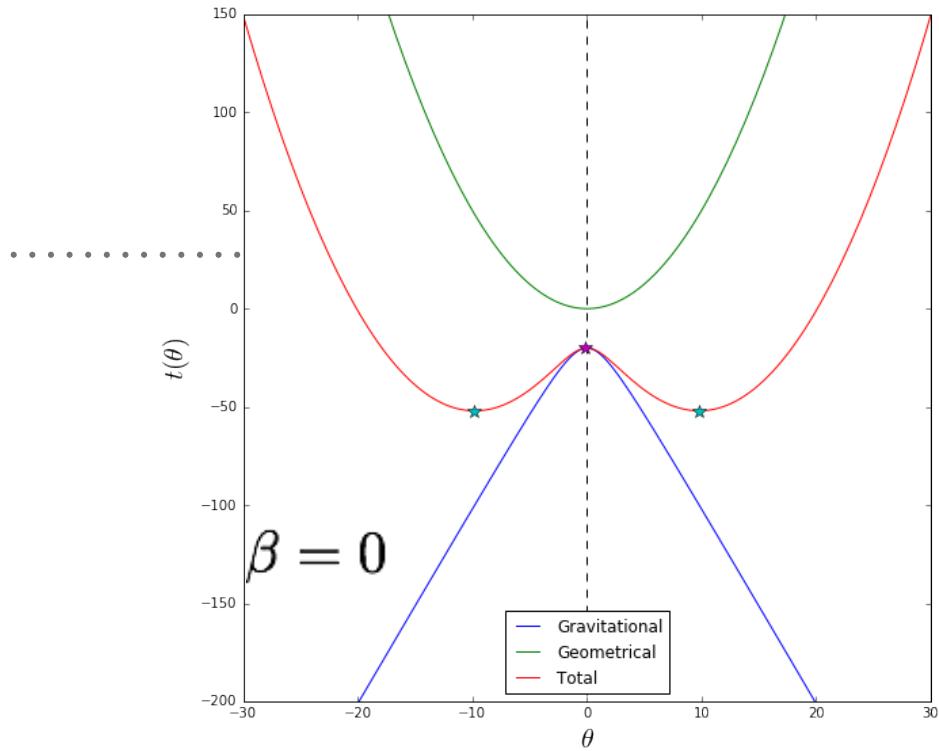
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*Toy potential:*

$$\hat{\Psi}(\theta) = K\sqrt{\theta^2 + \theta_c^2}$$

*Assuming axial-symmetry, we can discuss the time-delay function instead of the time delay surface.*

$$t(\theta) \propto \frac{1}{2}(\theta - \beta)^2 - K\sqrt{\theta^2 + \theta_c^2}$$



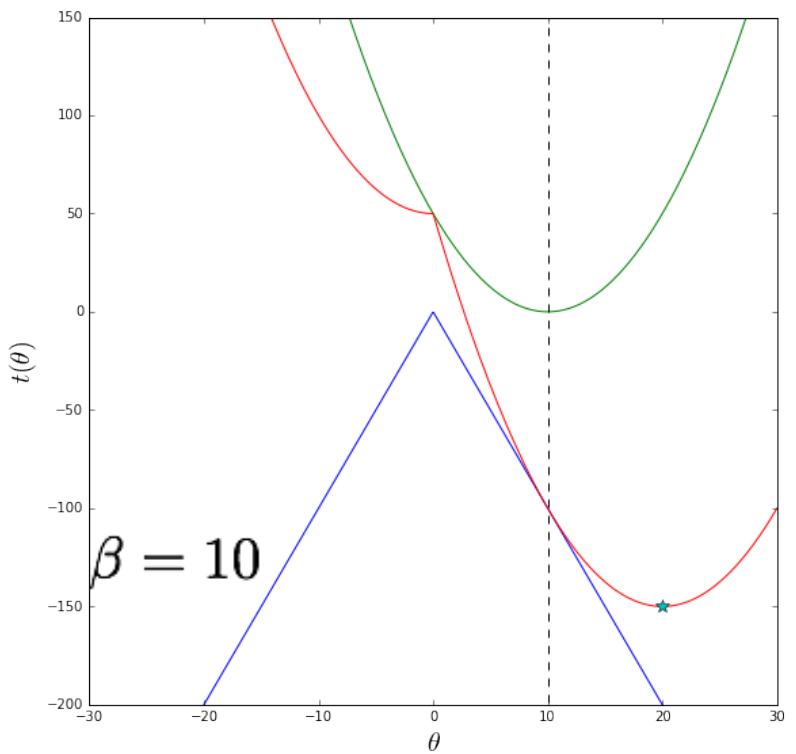
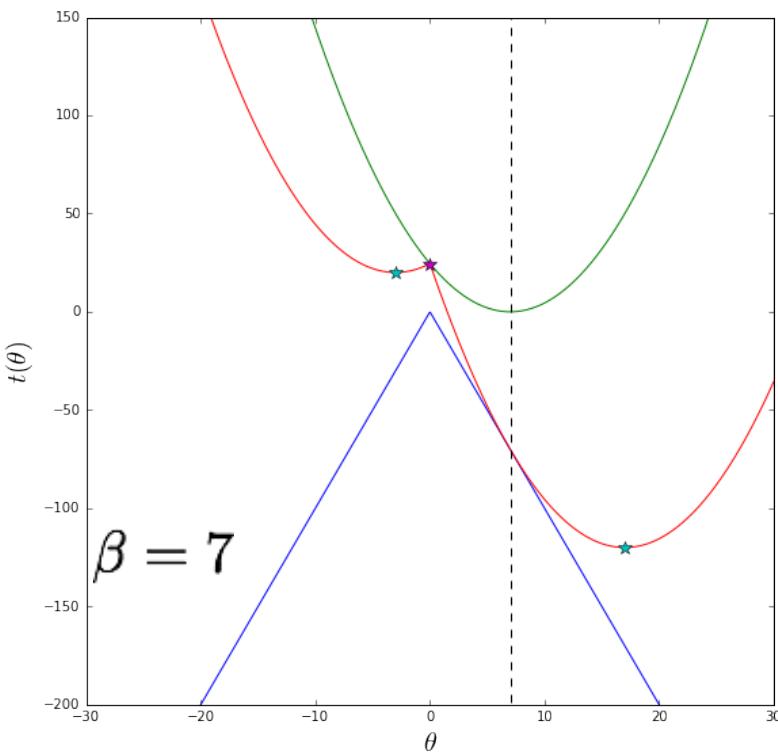
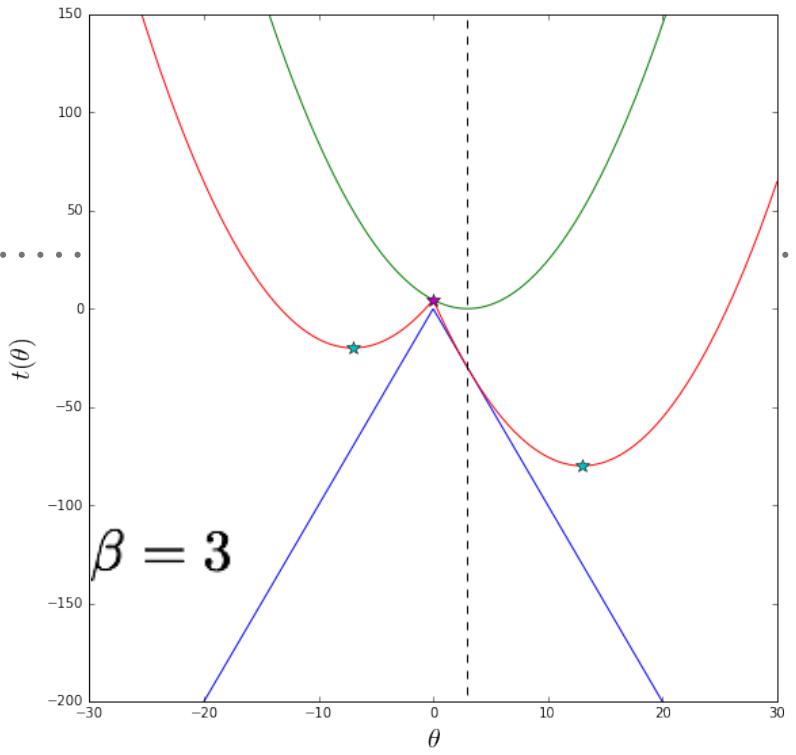
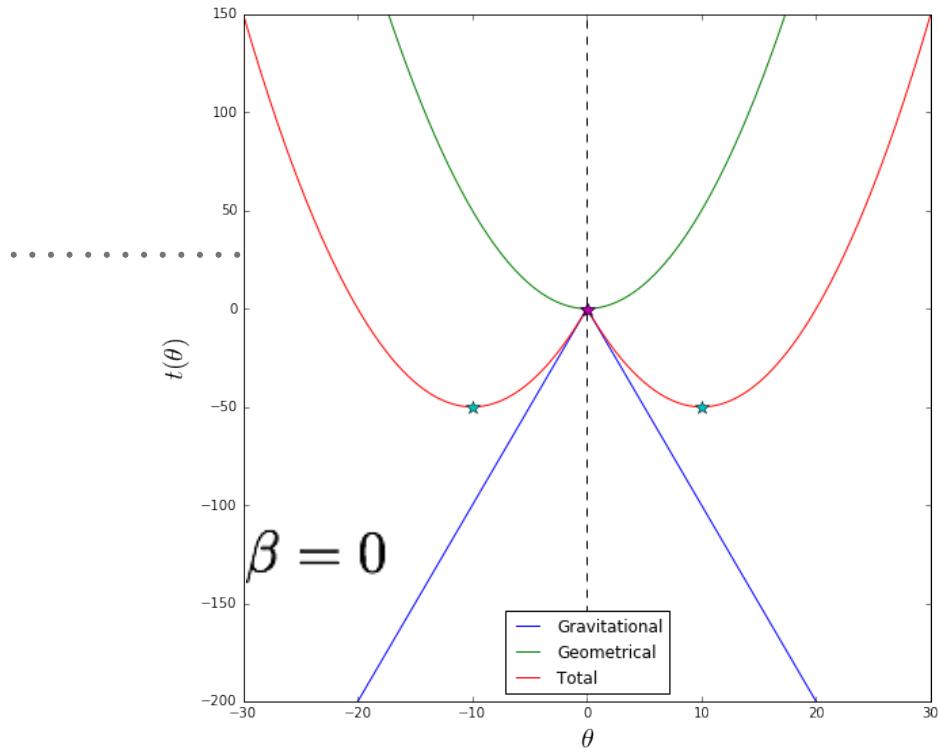
# EXAMPLE OF TIME DELAY SURFACE

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*Let's change potential:*

$$\hat{\Psi}(\theta) = K |\theta|$$

*The lens model is the same as before, but the core has been removed*



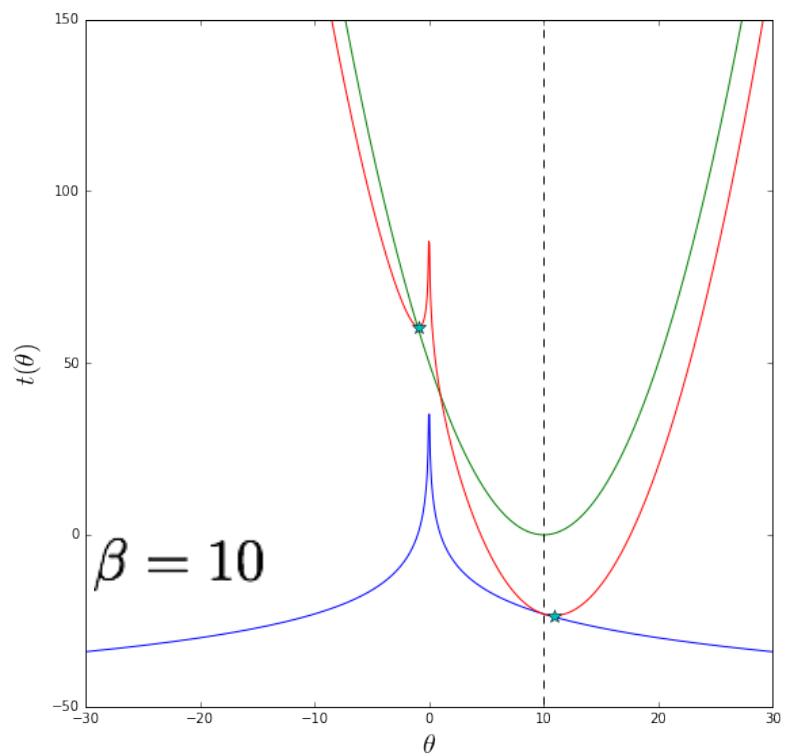
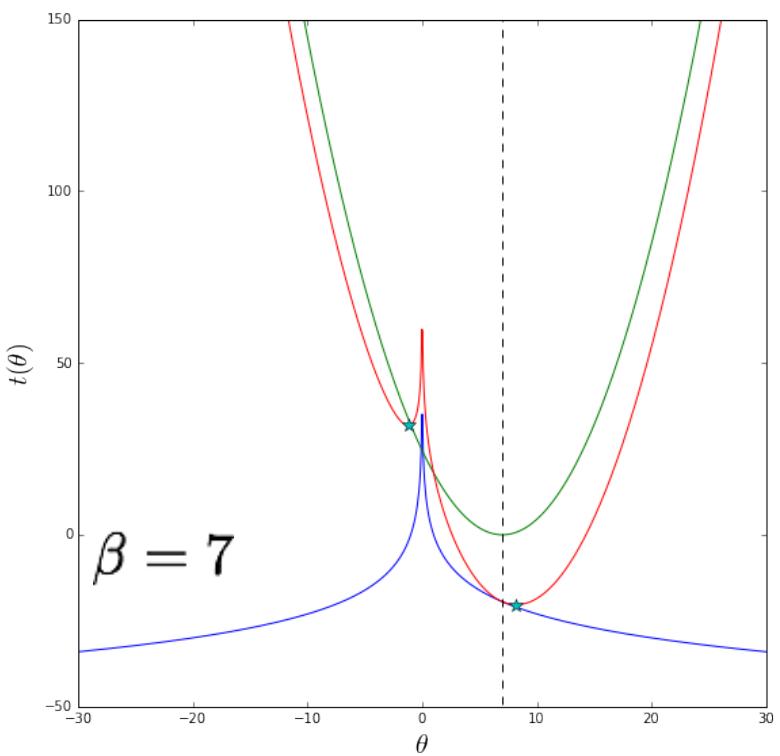
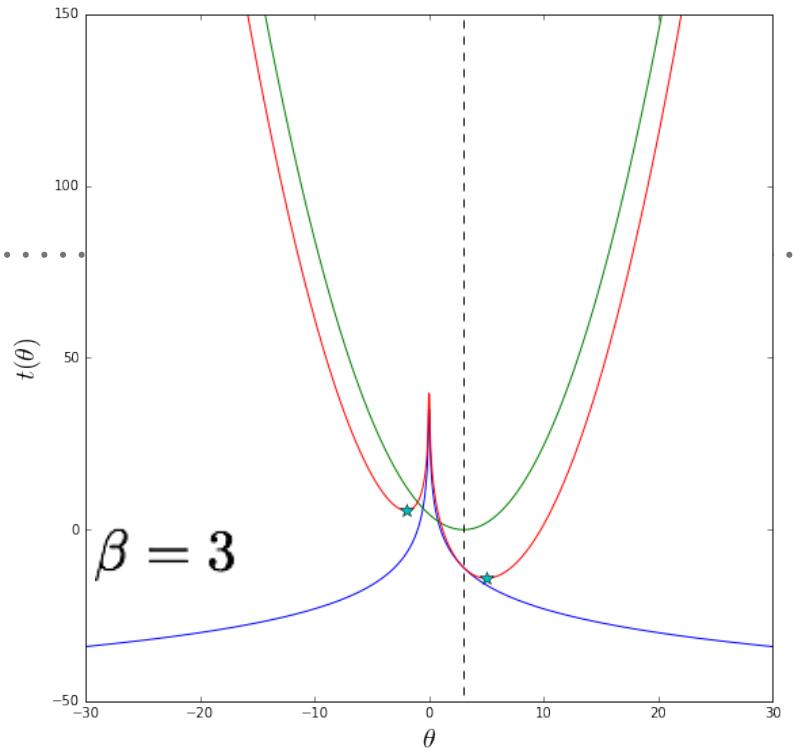
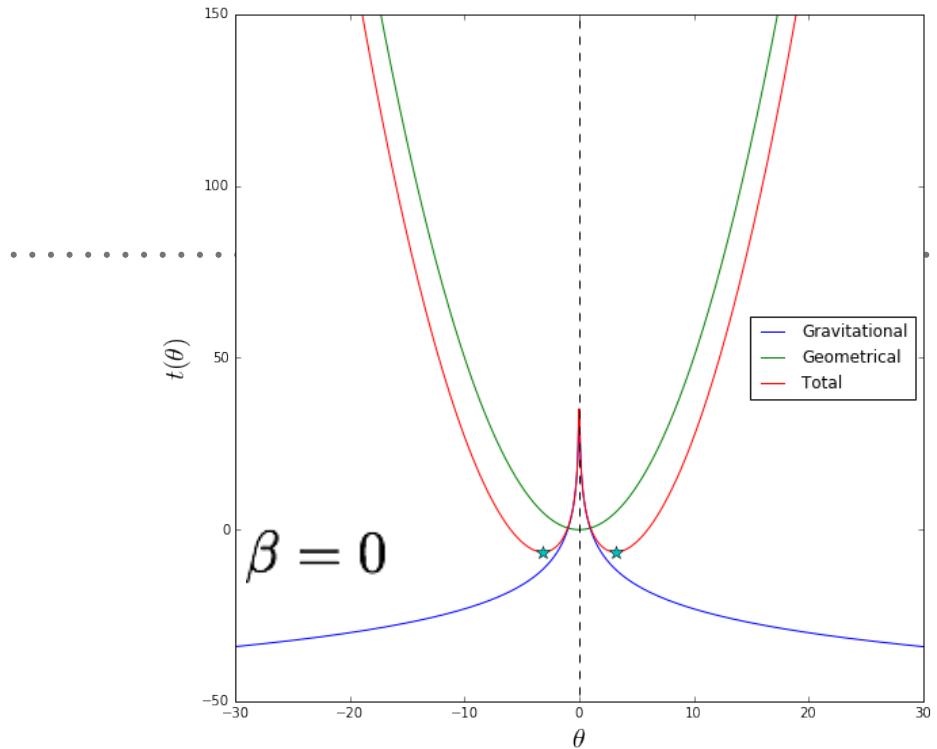
# EXAMPLE OF TIME DELAY SURFACE

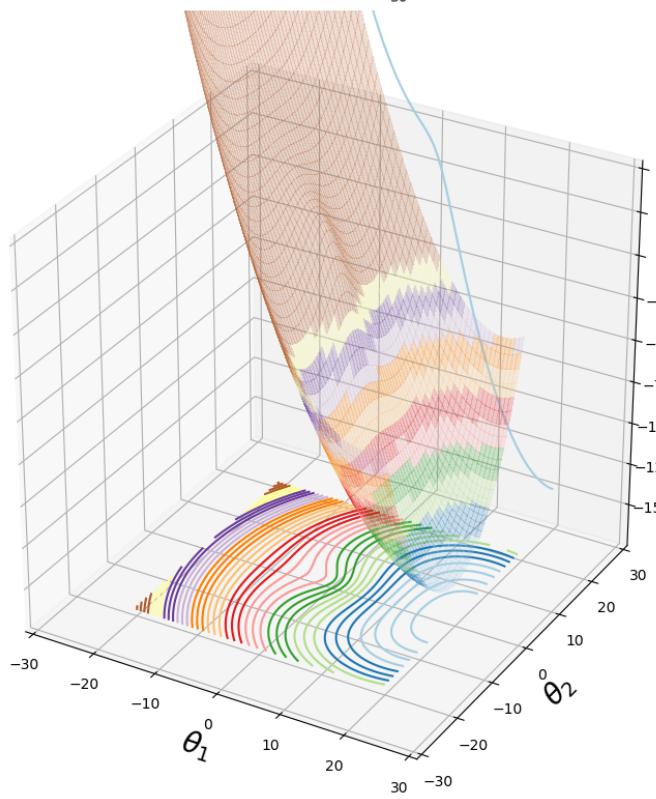
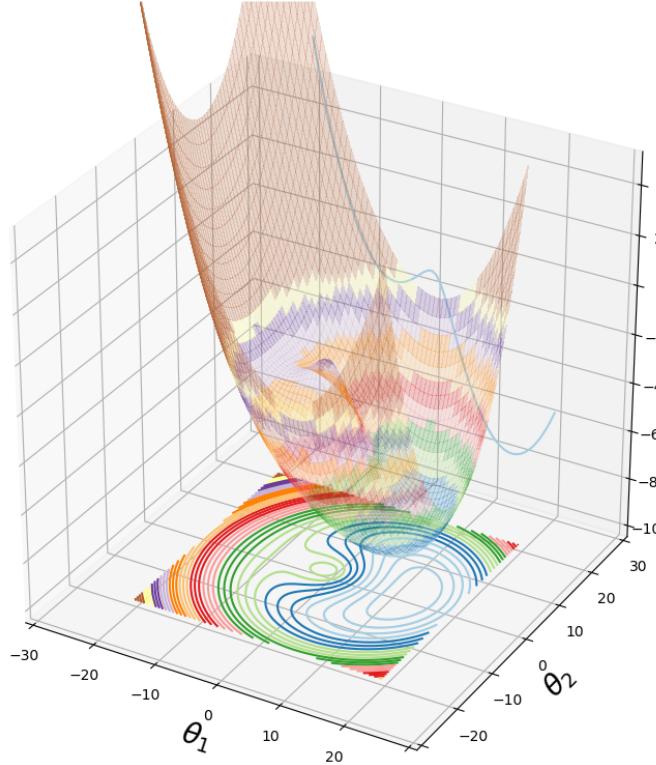
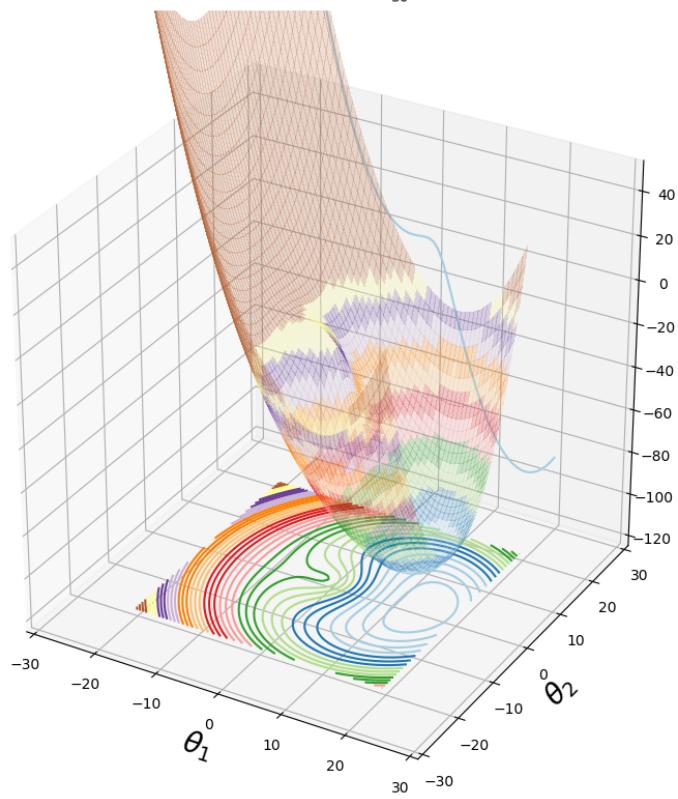
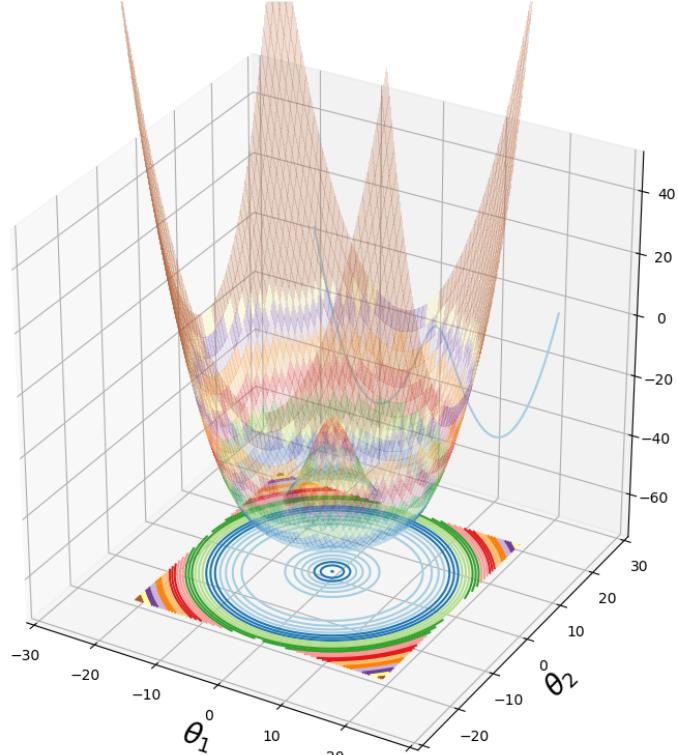
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*Yet another potential*

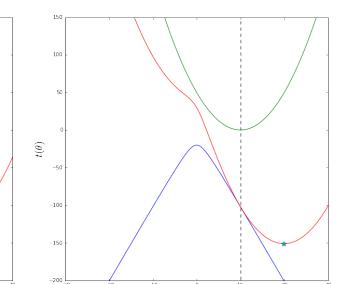
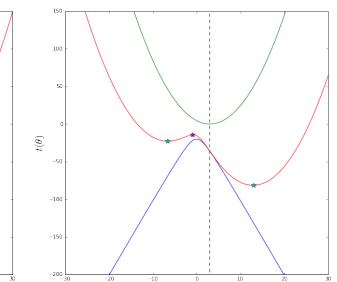
$$\hat{\Psi}(\theta) = K \ln |\theta|$$

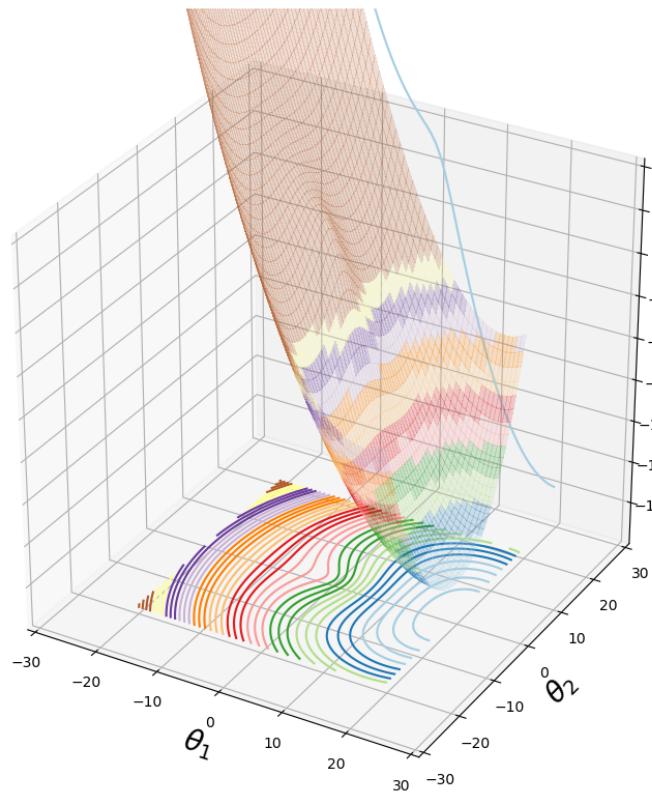
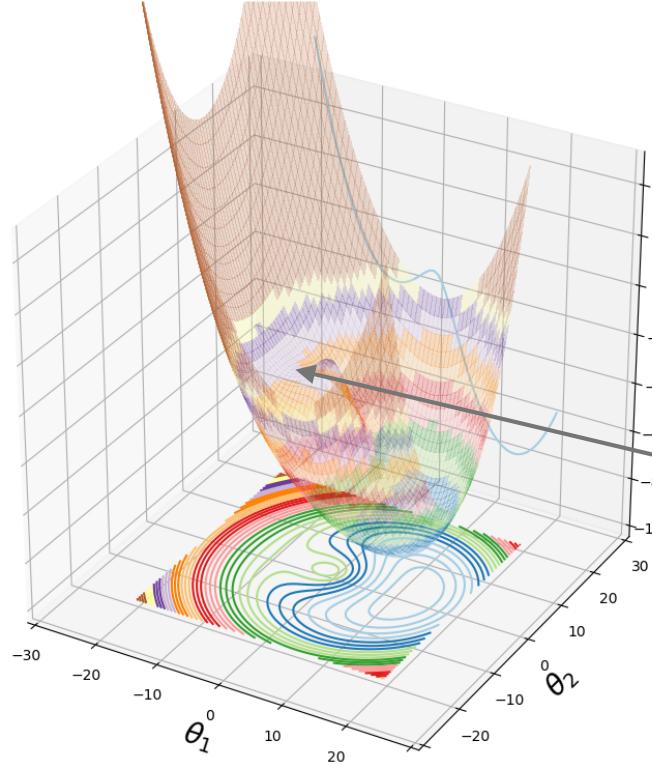
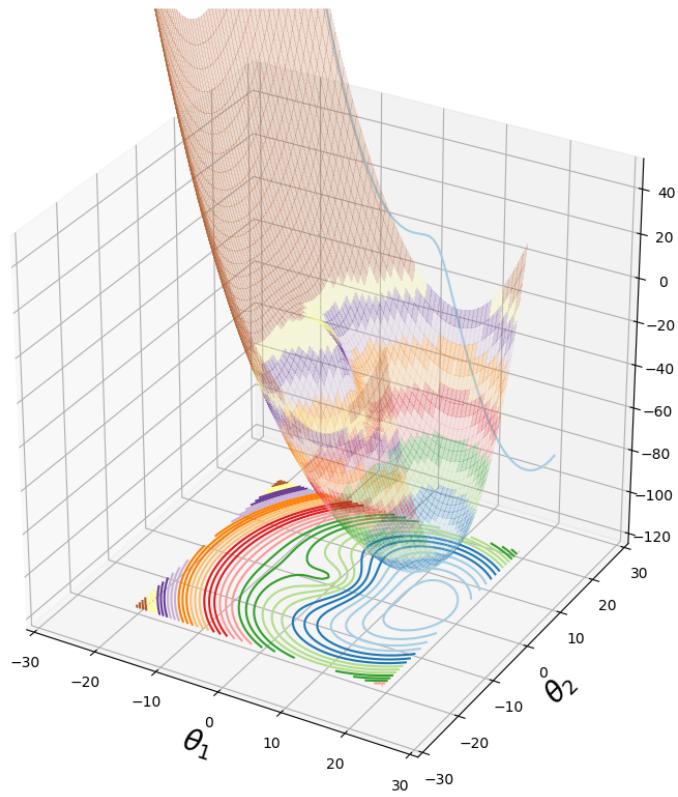
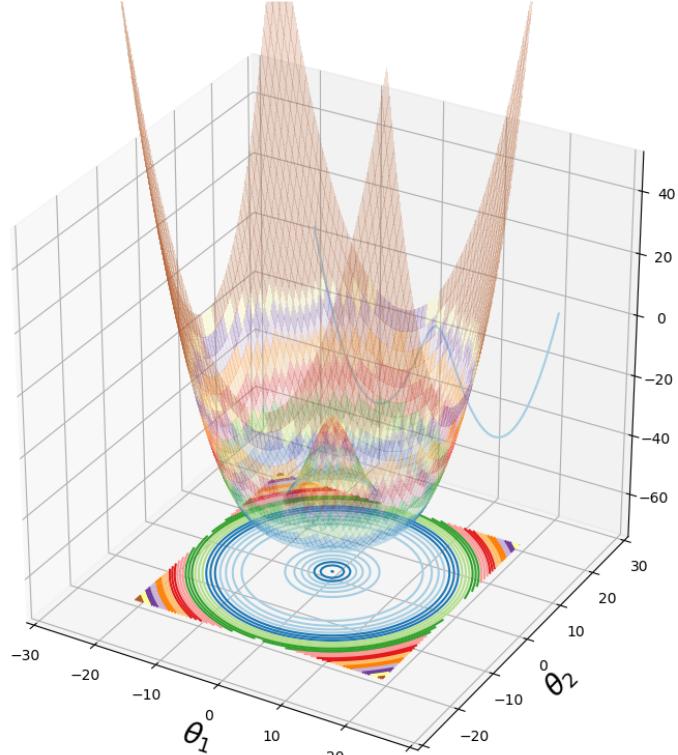
*This is the lensing potential of the point mass...*



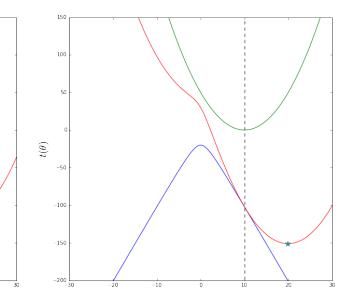
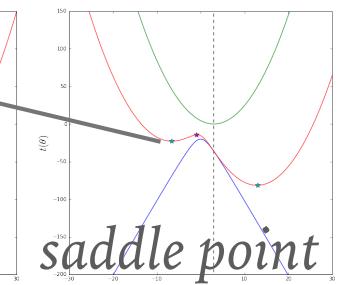


*...but  $t(\theta)$  is a surface!*





*...but  $t(\theta)$  is a surface!*



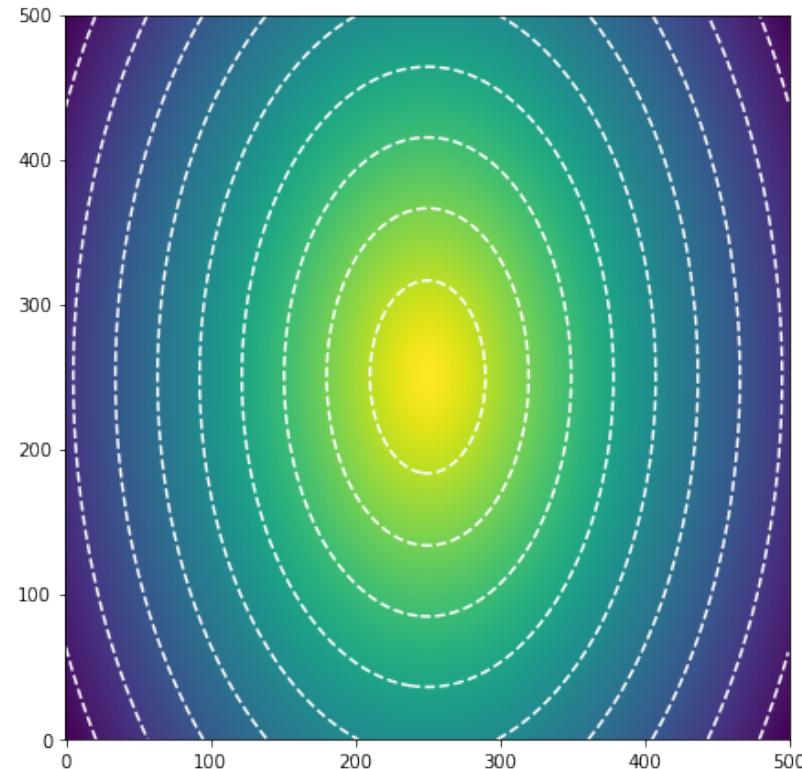
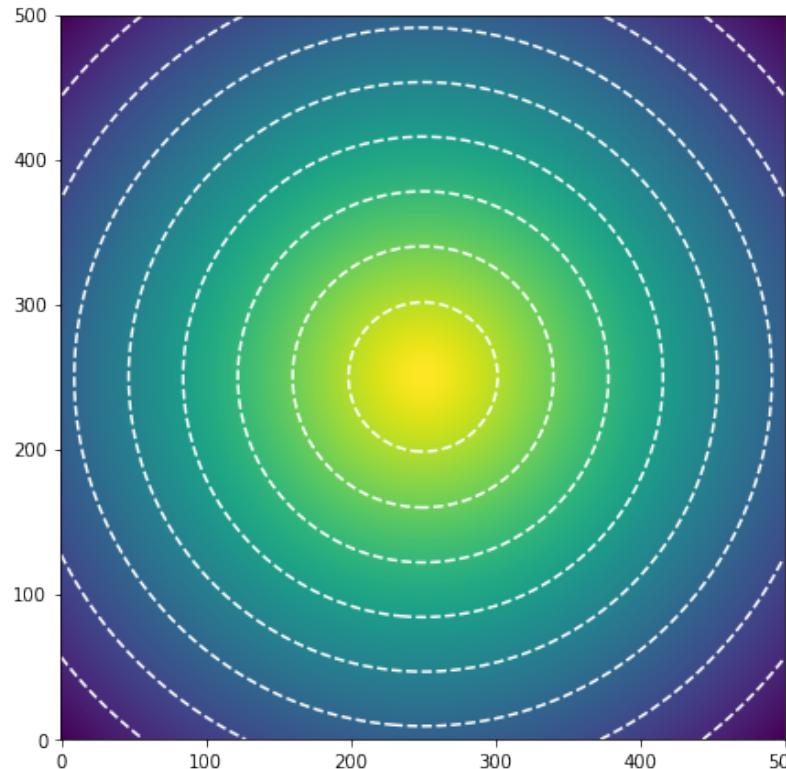
# INTRODUCING ELLIPTICITY

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*One easy way to make a lens elliptical is by modifying the potential as follows:*

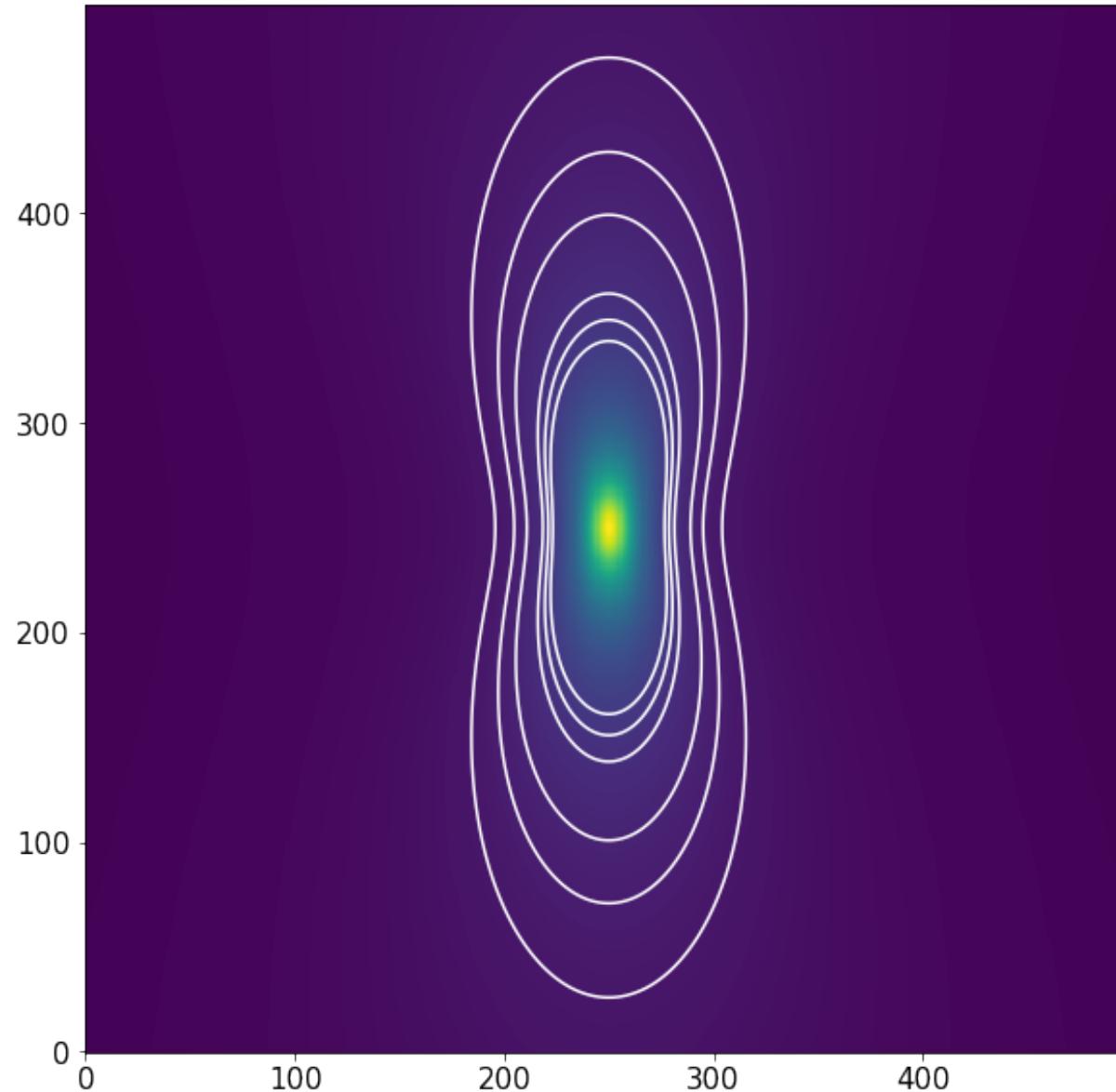
$$|\theta| \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\theta_1^2}{1-\epsilon} + \theta_2^2(1-\epsilon)}$$

*This makes the potential constant over ellipses rather than on circles.*



# CAUTION: PSEUDO ELLIPTICAL LENSES

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*To Jupyter Notebook 6\_2020*

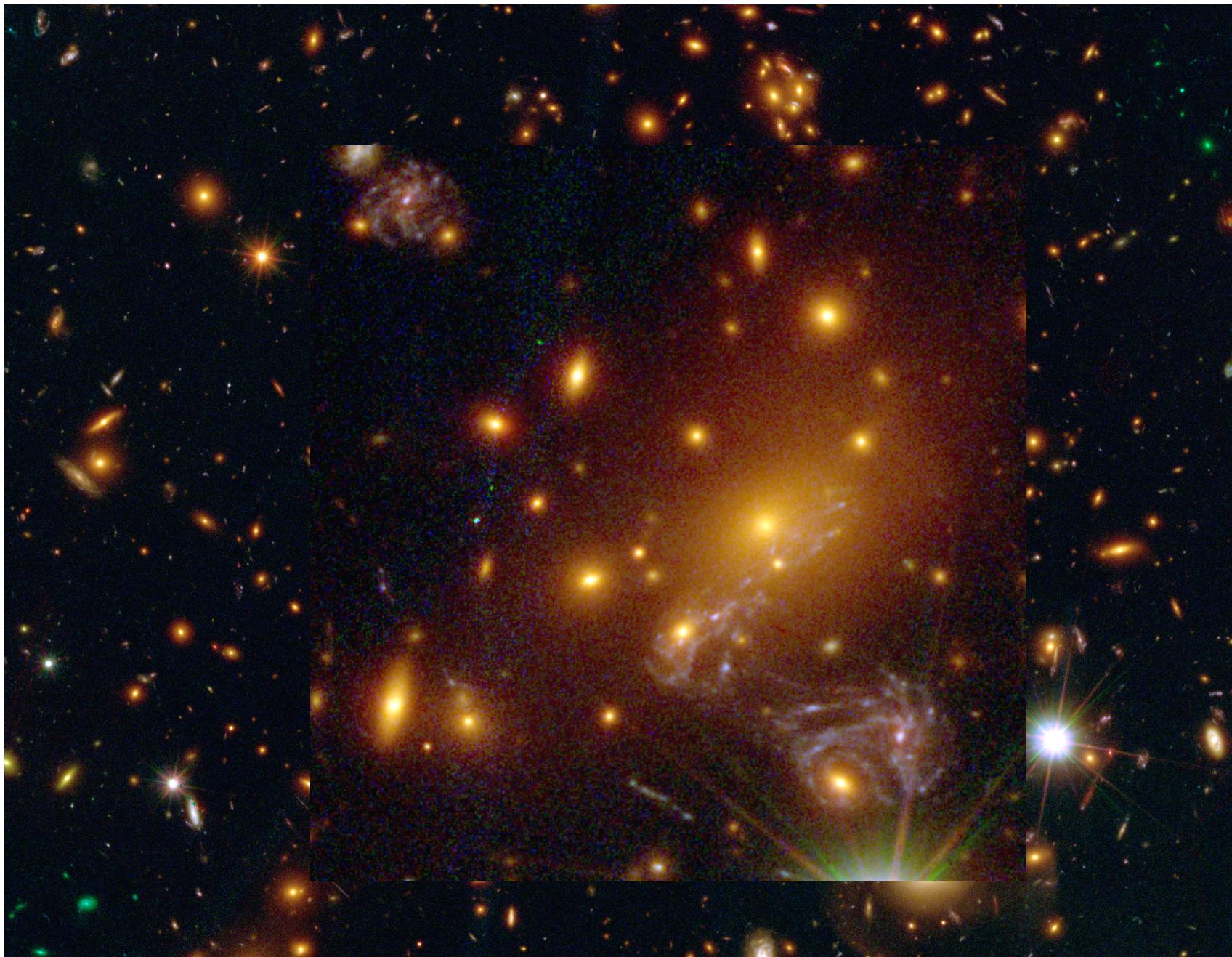
# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

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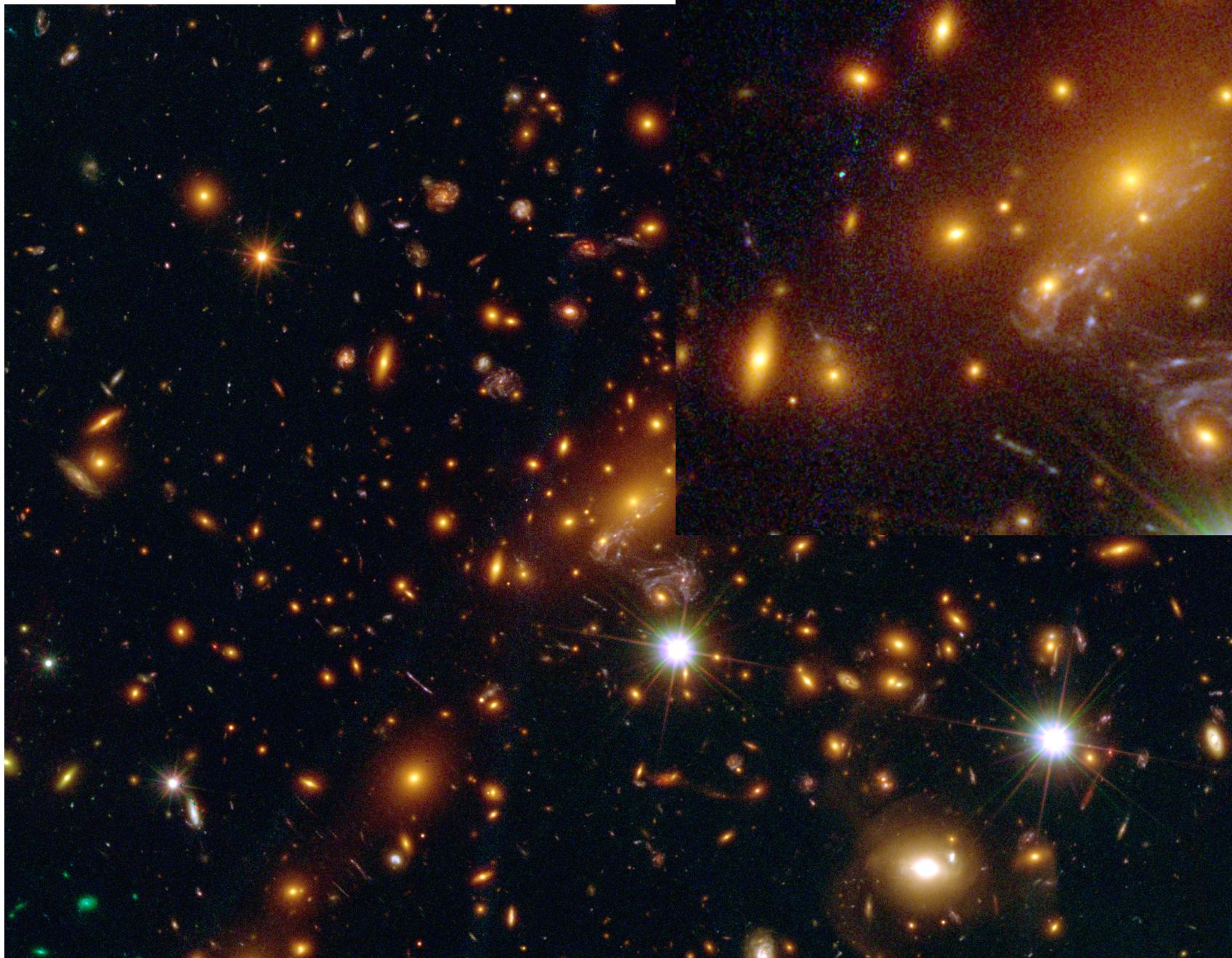


# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

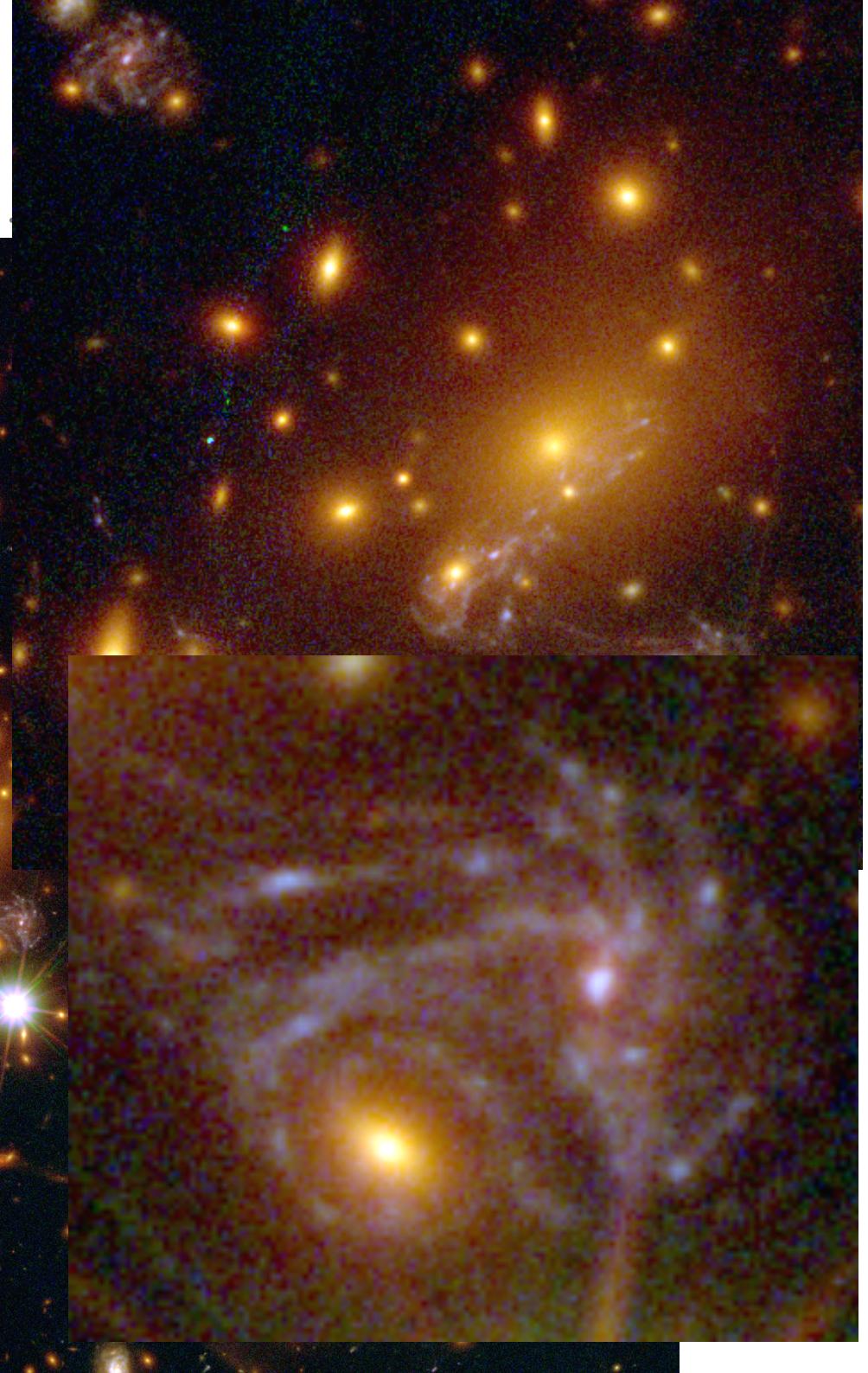
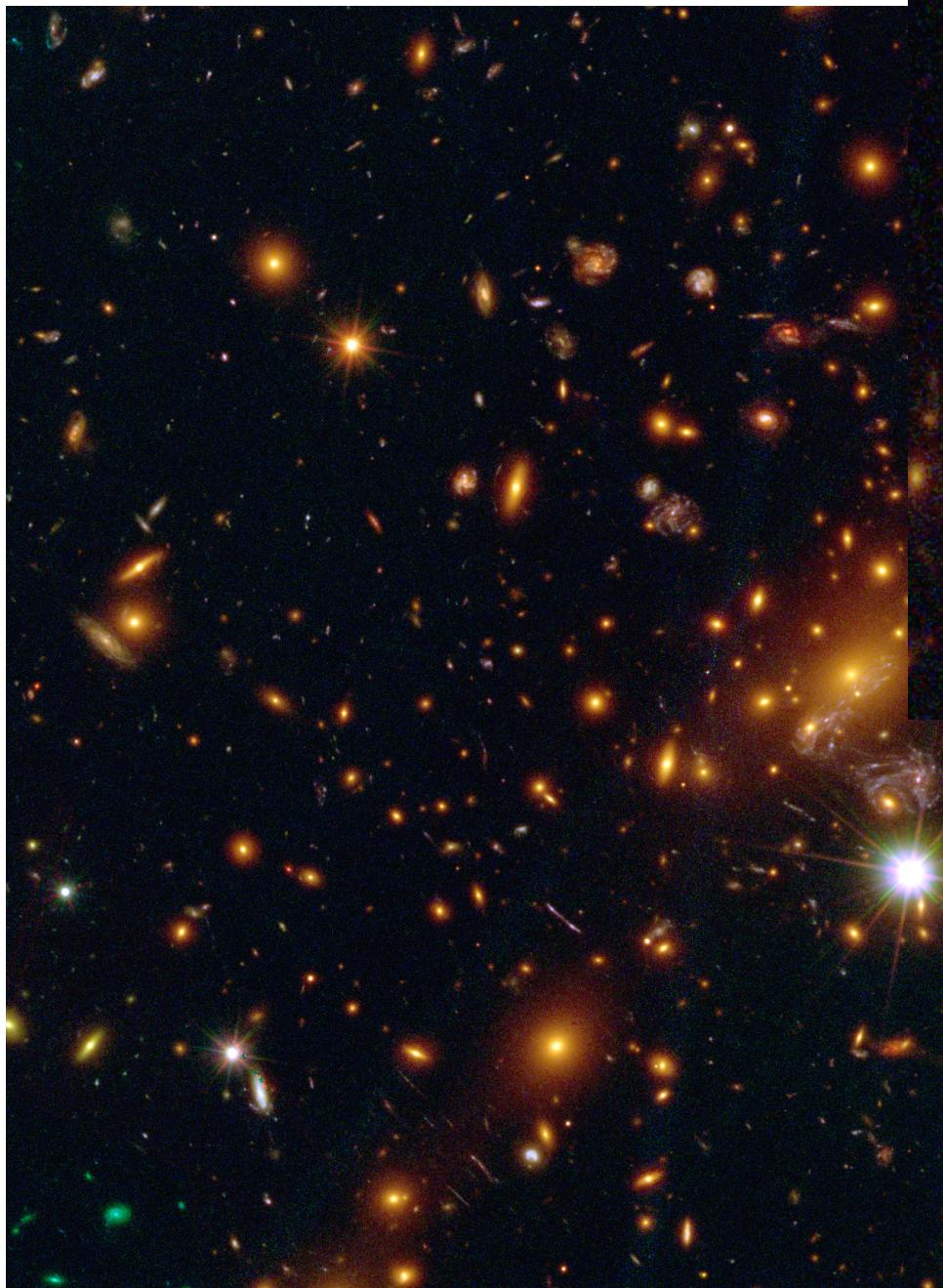
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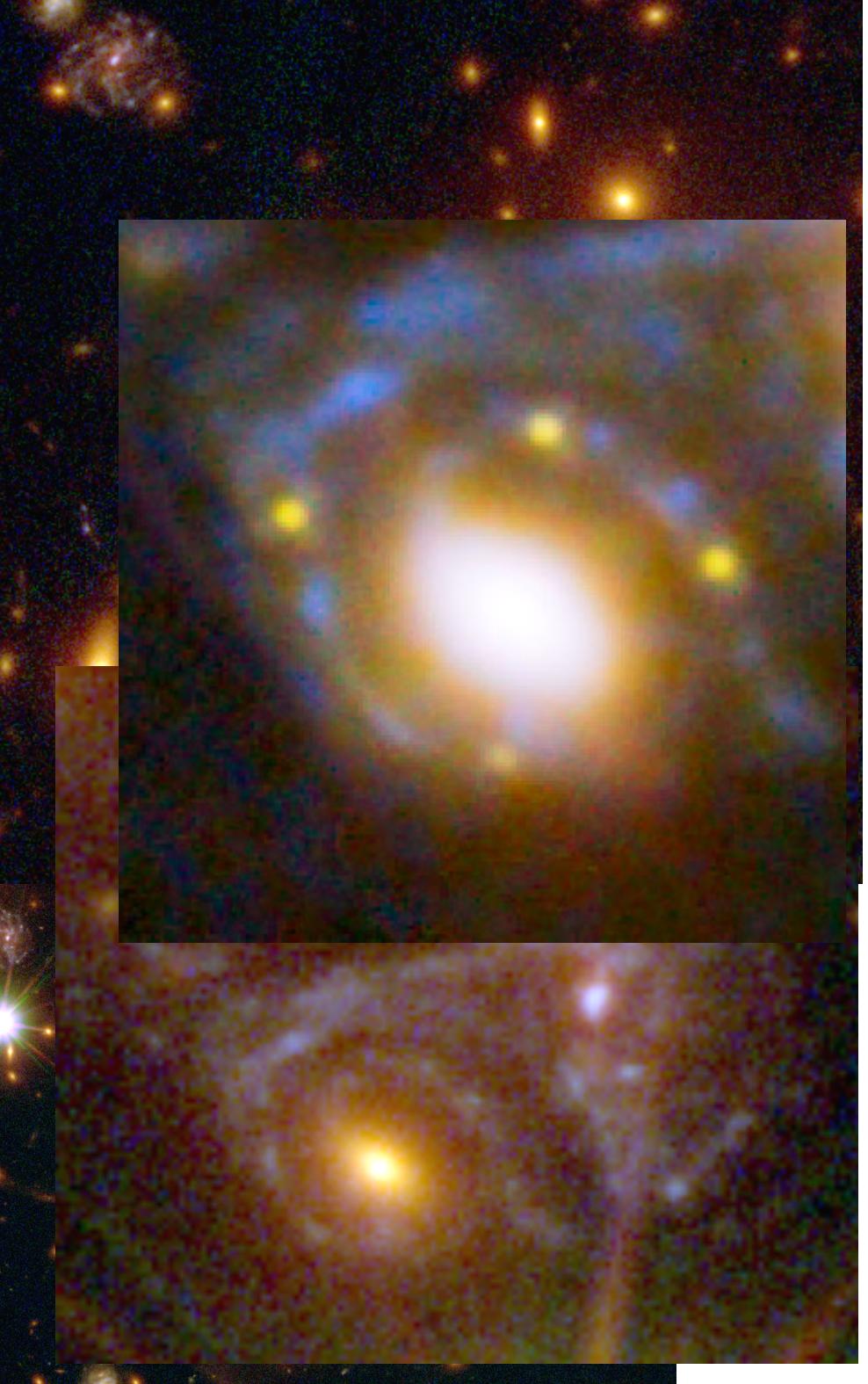
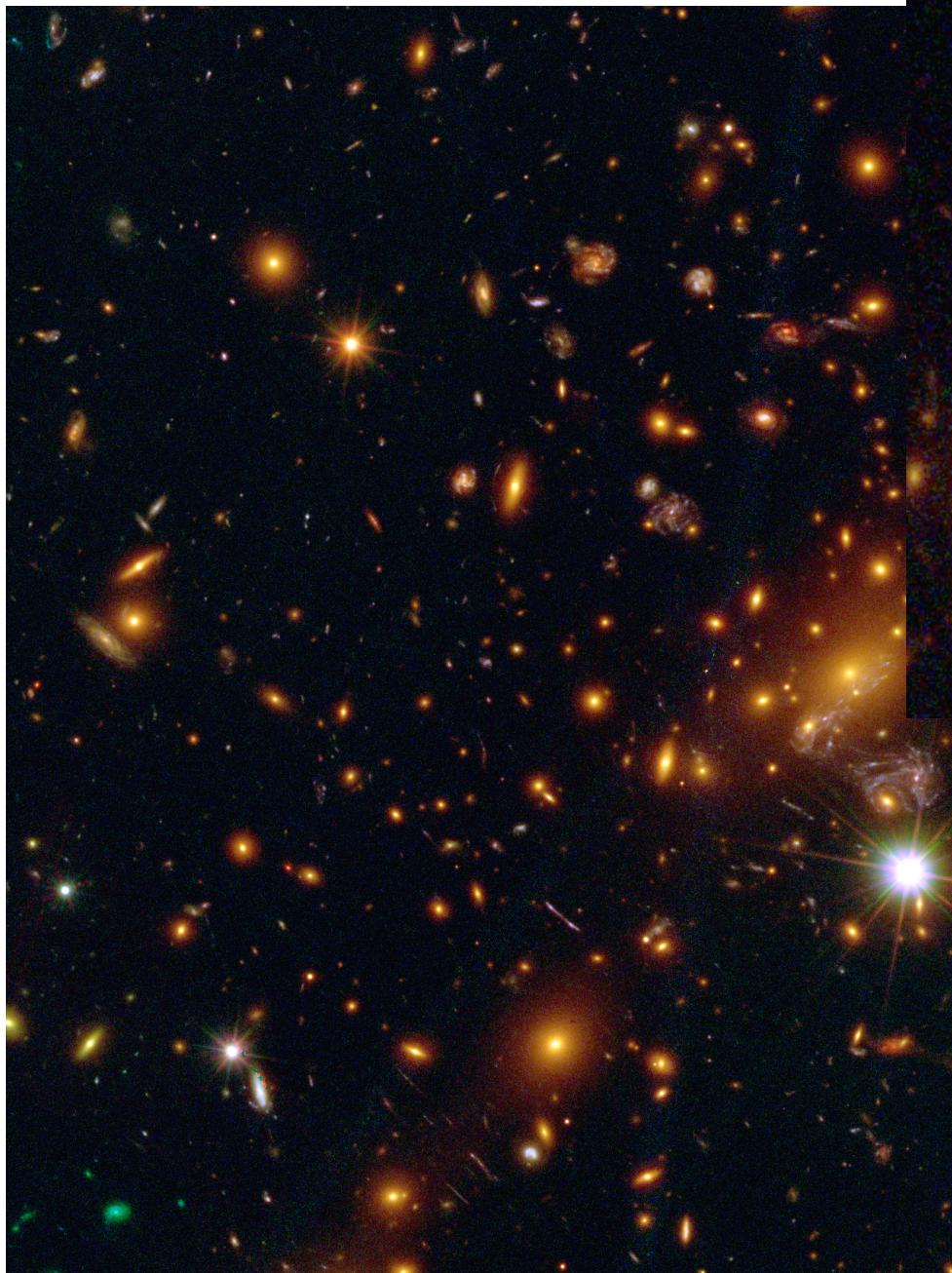
# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149



# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149



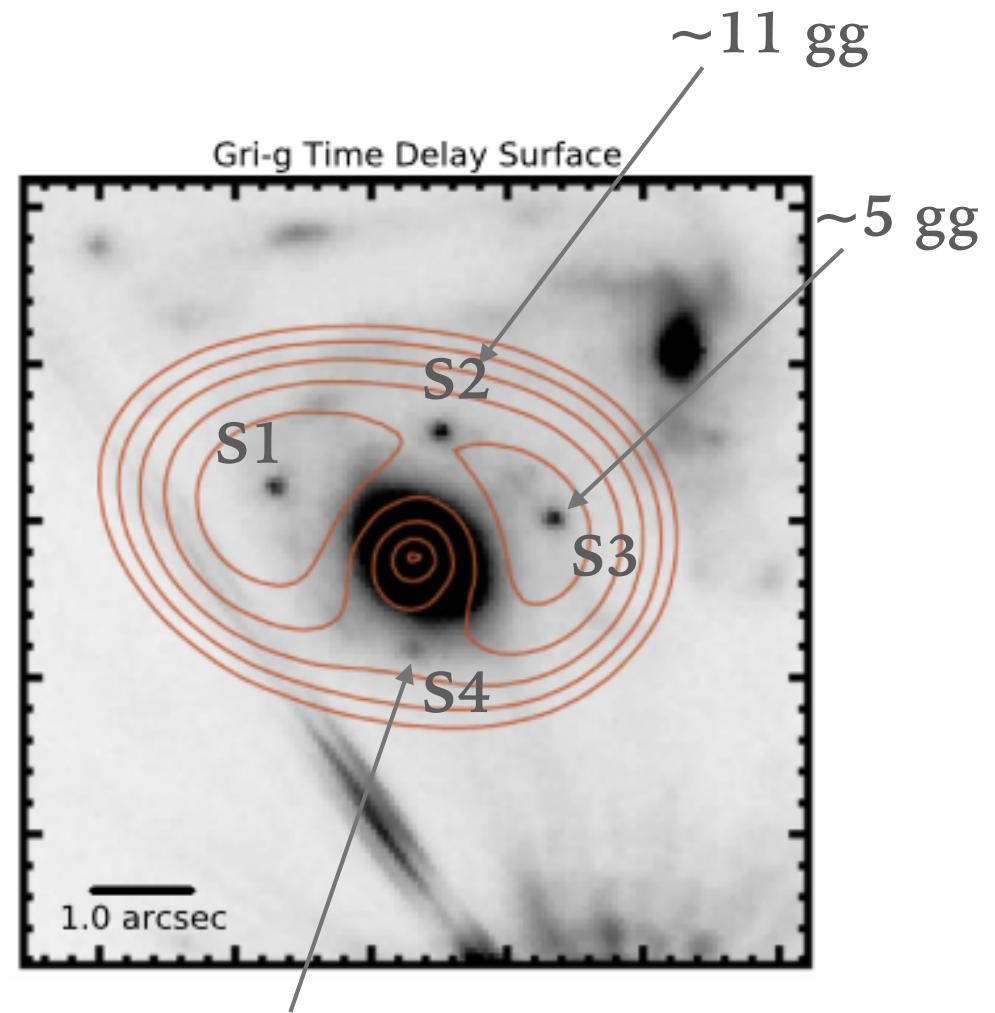
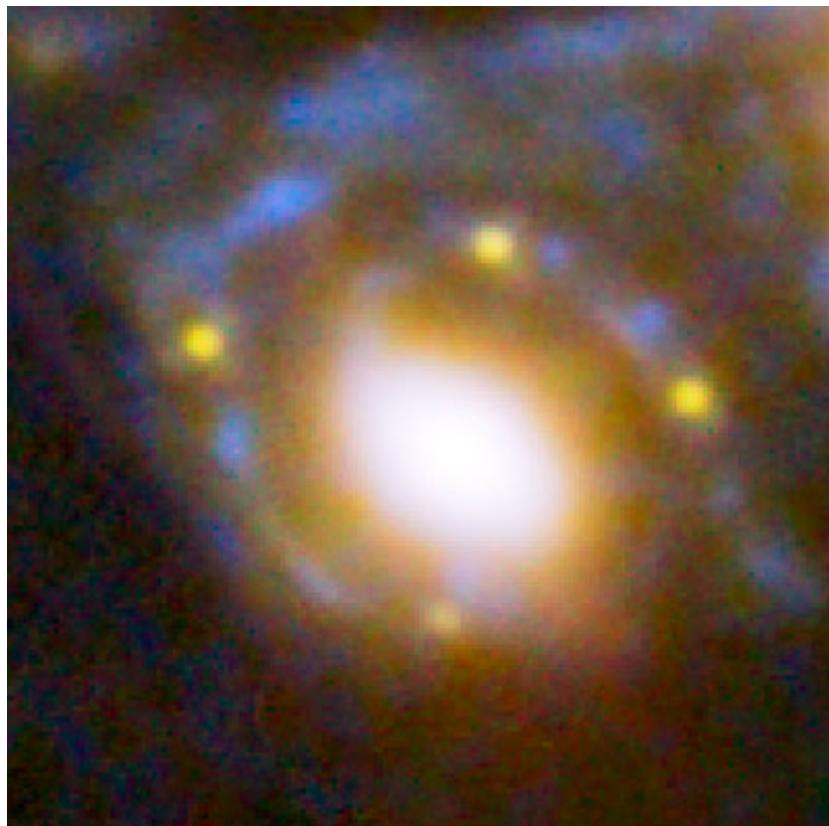
# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149



# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

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Nov. 2014 (*Kelly et al.*)



$\sim 26$  gg

*Treu et al. 2016*

$\sim 11$  gg

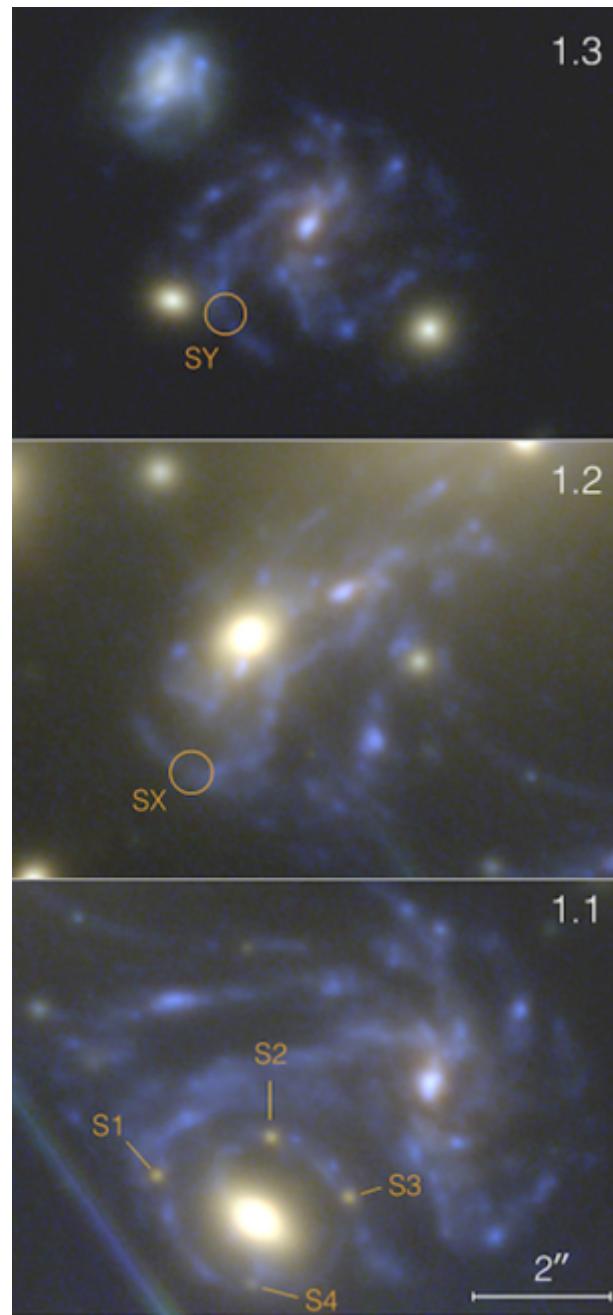
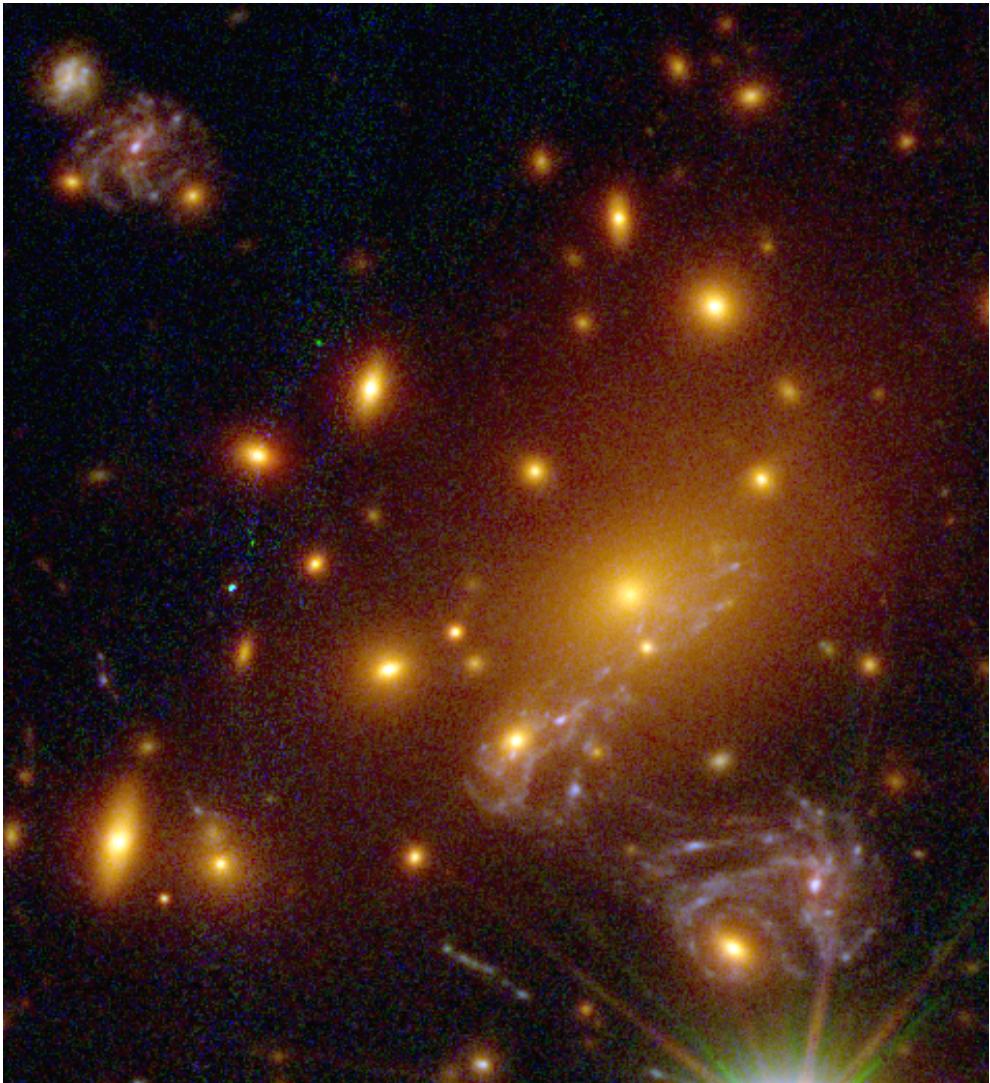
$\sim 5$  gg

# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

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# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149



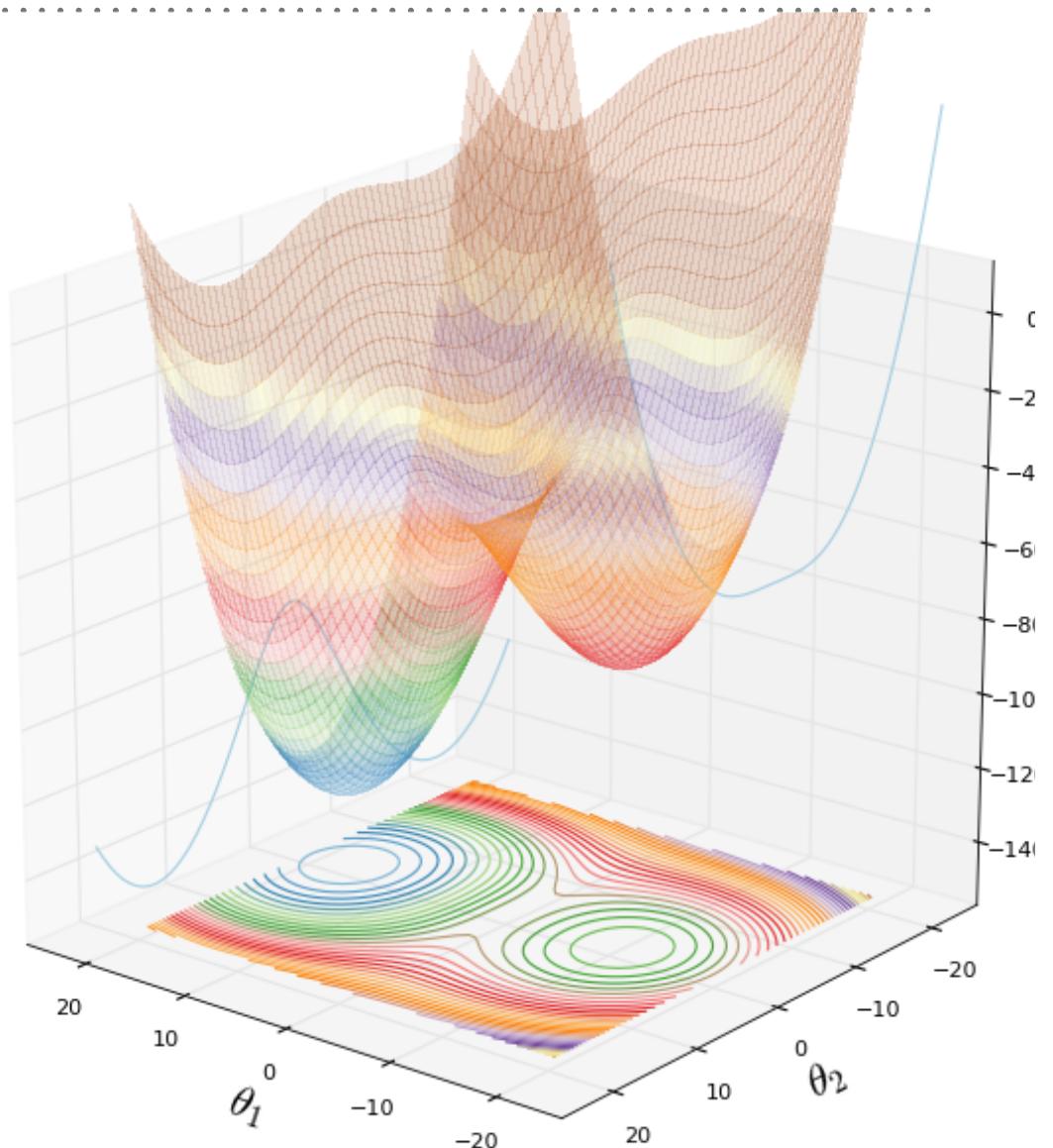
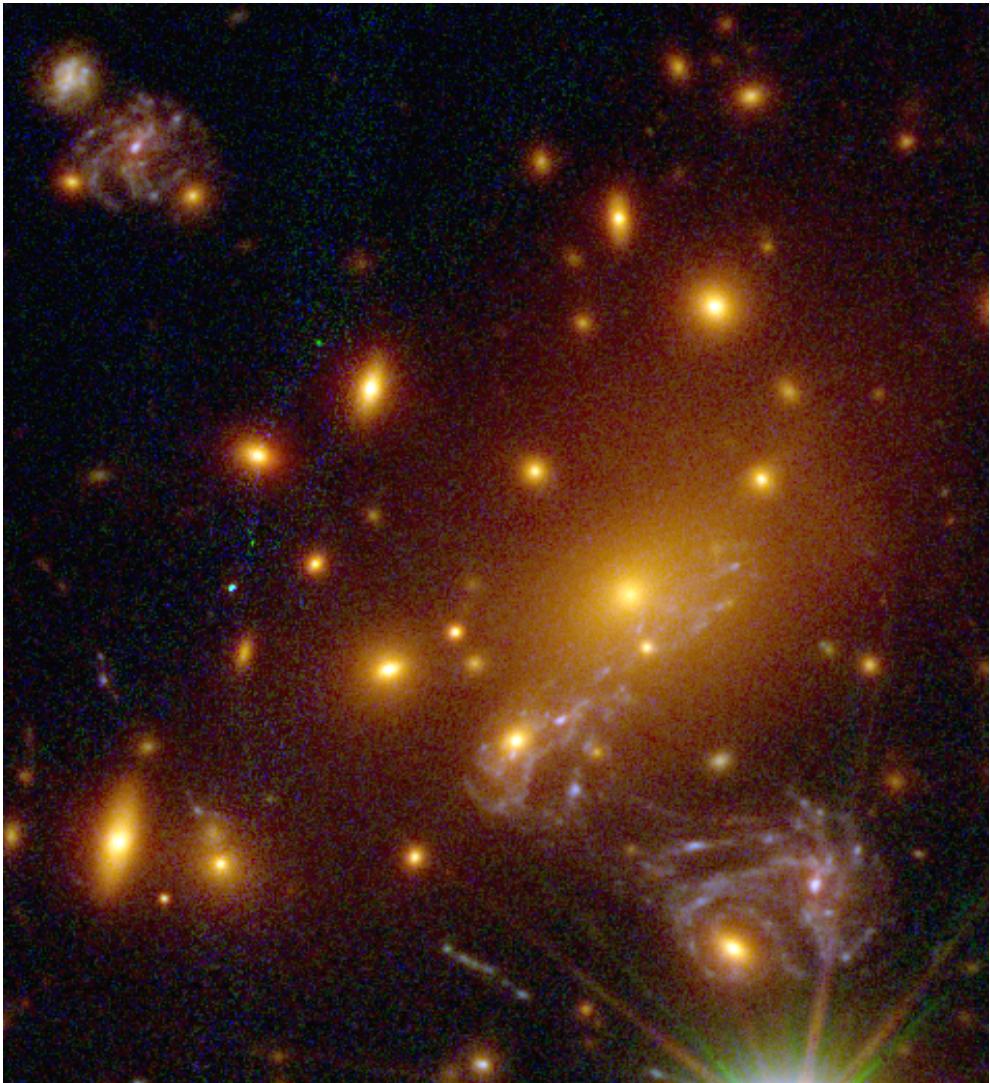
2''

S4

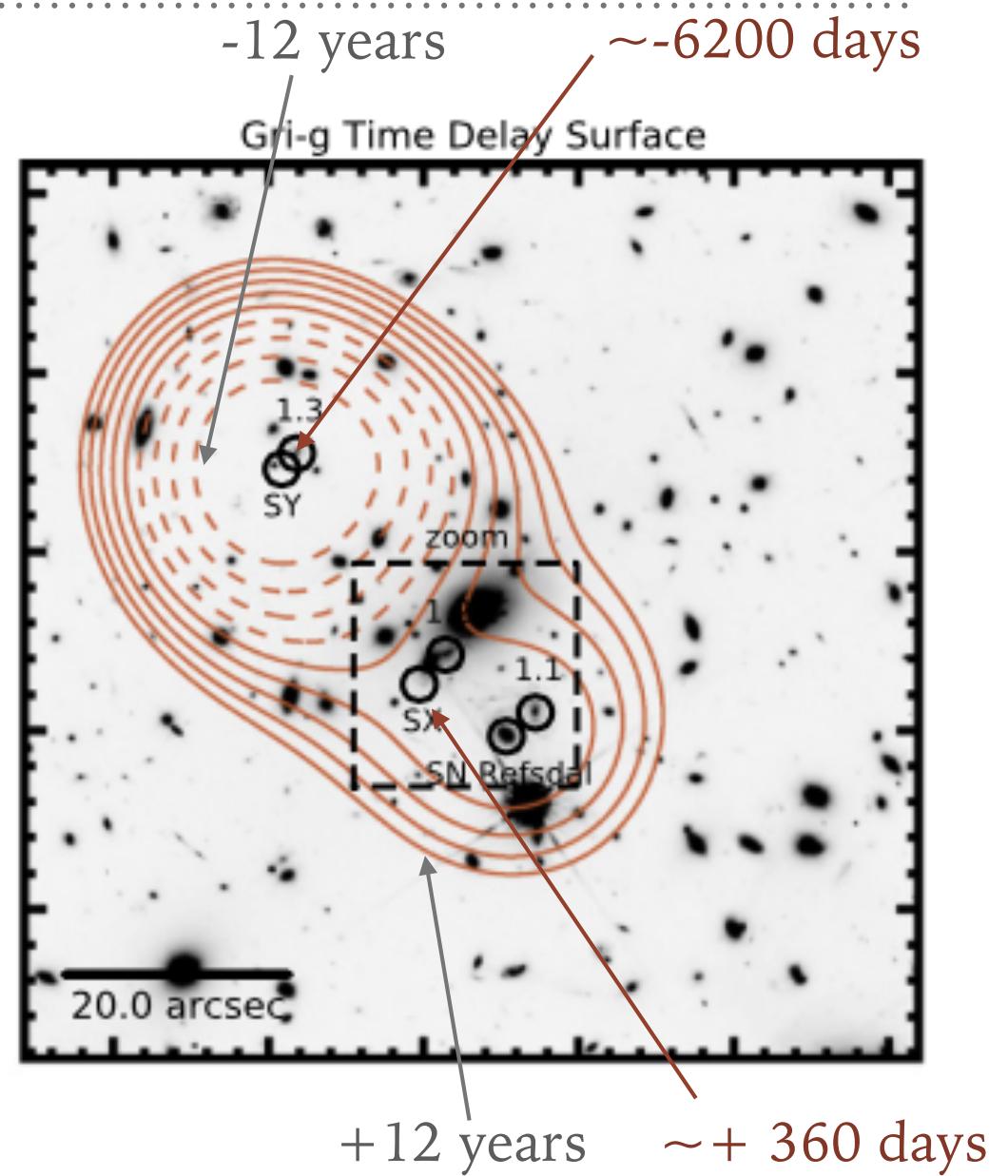
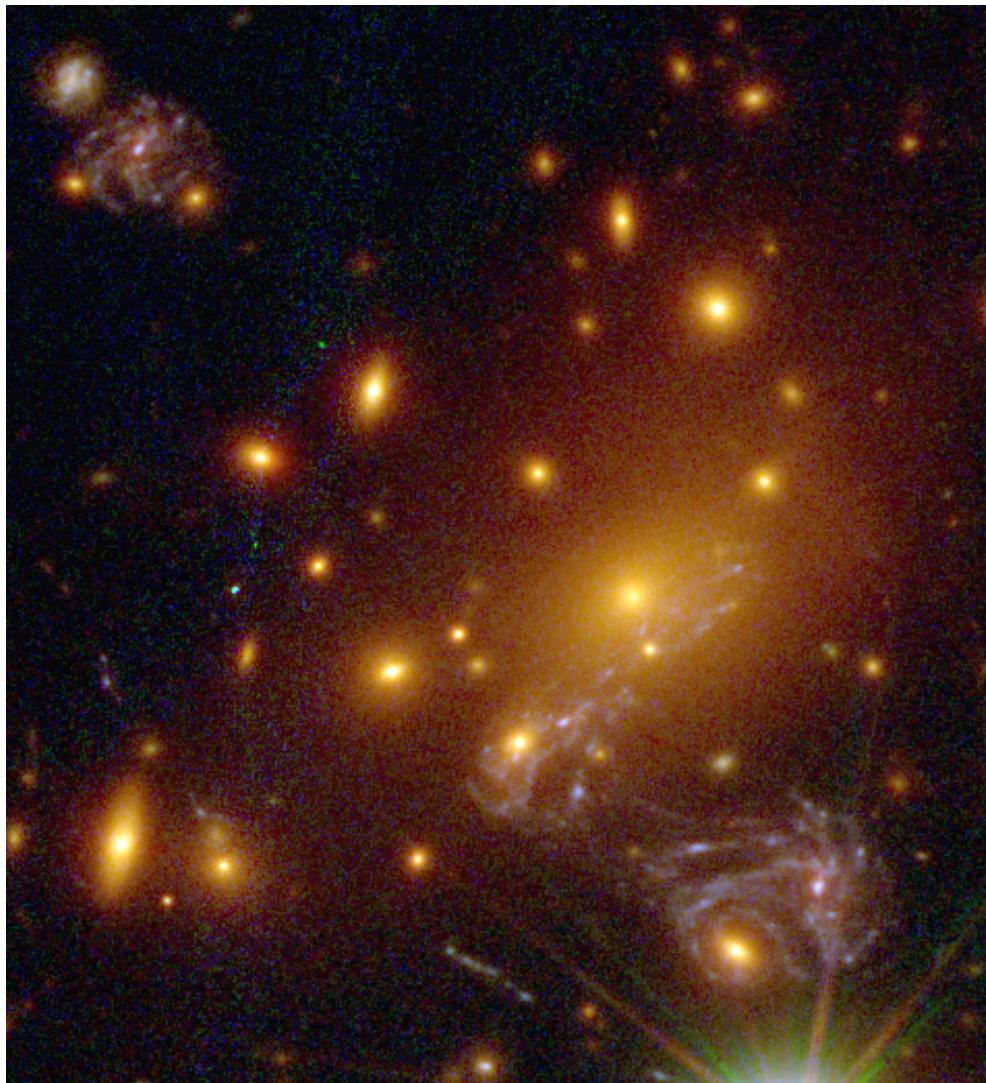
2''

# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

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# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149



# SN REFSDAL IN MACS 1149

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16/12/2016...

*Time delay*

(SX- S1)

$345 \pm 10$  gg

