

gravitational lensing simulations made **user friendly** with **Caustics**' three interface levels

YAML interface

```
cosmology: &cosmo
  name: cosmo
  kind: FlatLambdaCDM

lens: &lens
  name: lens
  kind: SIE
  init_kwargs:
    cosmology: *cosmo

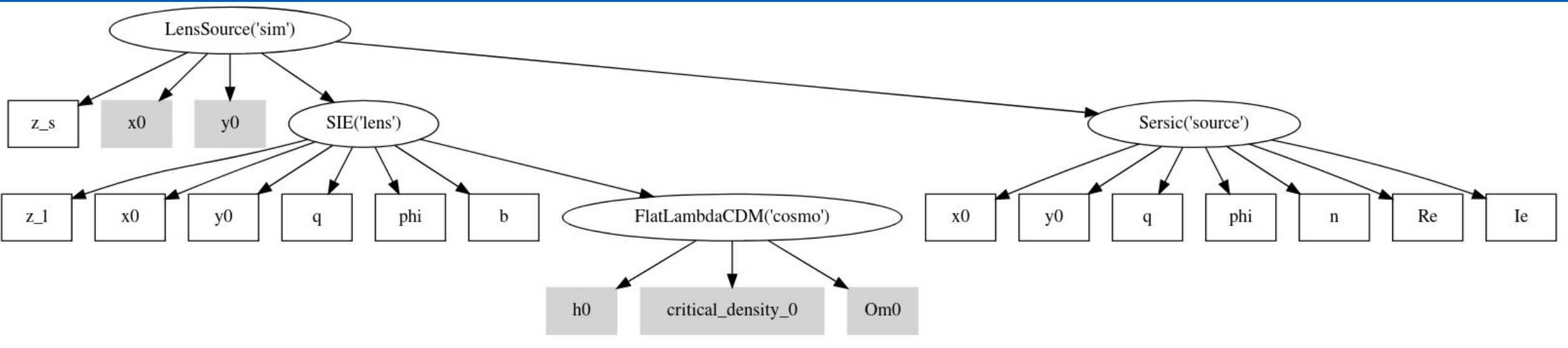
src: &src
  name: source
  kind: Sersic

lenslt: &lenslt
  name: lenslight
  kind: Sersic

simulator:
  name: minisim
  kind: LensSource
  init_kwargs:
    # Single lense
    lens: *lens
    source: *src
    lens_light: *lenslt
    pixelscale: 0.05
    pixels_x: 100
```

The YAML interface allows accessing pre-built simulators in a single line. The OOP interface gives flexibility to build any simulator with the available modules. The functional interface gives total freedom with extensively tested code. This allows all users to approach the code at their skill level, and provides a clear pipeline to increasing knowledge of the package.

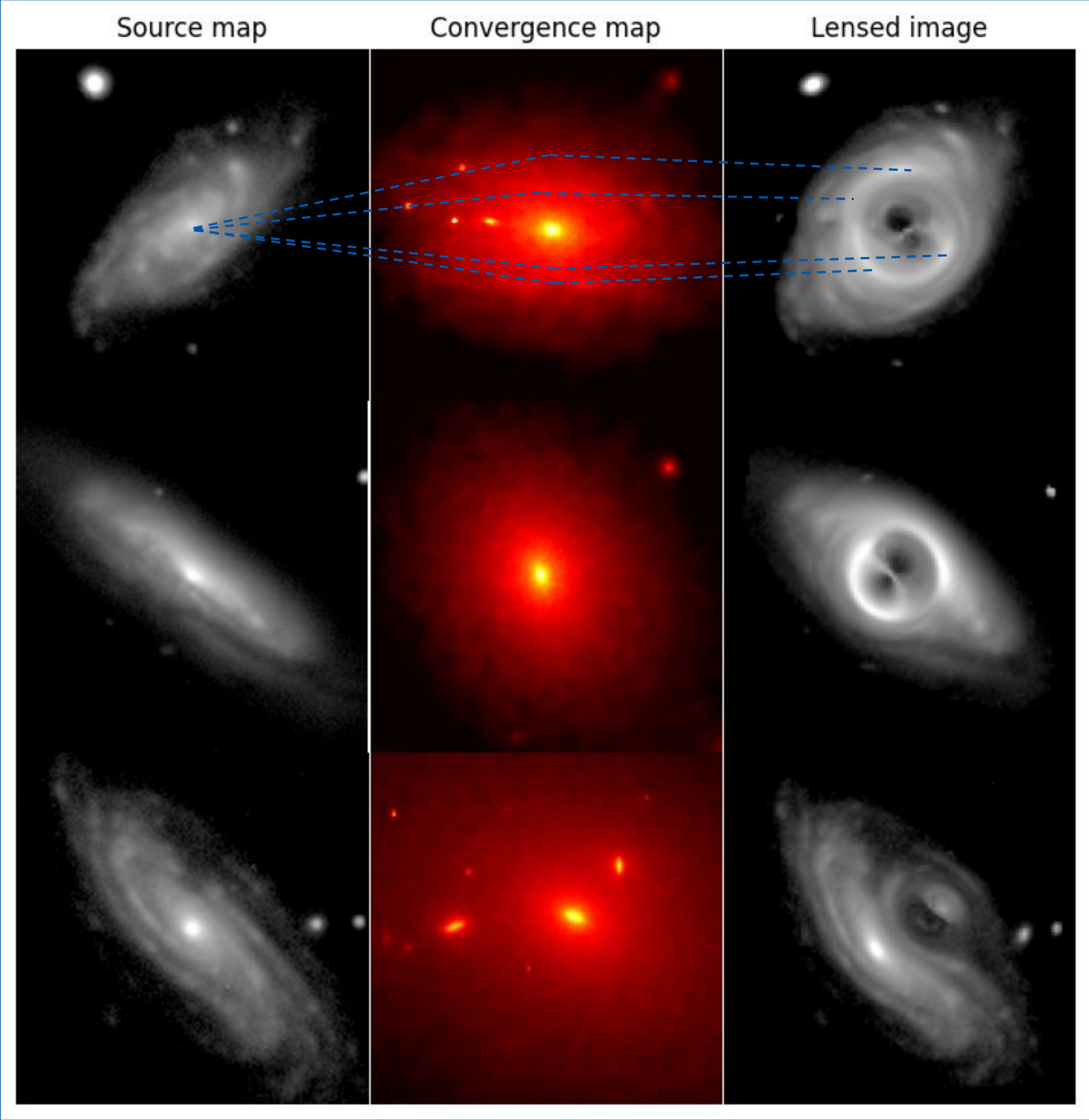
Object Oriented interface



Functional interface

```
def sim(x):
    # Compute deflection angles
    ax, ay = caustics.func.reduced_deflection_angle_sie(*x[2:7], gqx, gqy)
    # Raytrace with lens equation
    bx, by = gqx - ax, gqy - ay
    # Lens background source light
    k = caustics.func.k_sersic(x[11])
    mu_fine = caustics.func.brightness_sersic(*x[7:14], bx, by, k)
    mu = caustics.utils.gaussian_quadrature_integrator(mu_fine, gqW)
    # Add lens light
    k = caustics.func.k_sersic(x[18])
    mu_fine = caustics.func.brightness_sersic(*x[14:], gqx, gqy, k)
    mu += caustics.utils.gaussian_quadrature_integrator(mu_fine, gqW)
    return mu
```

Lensing is a raytracing problem



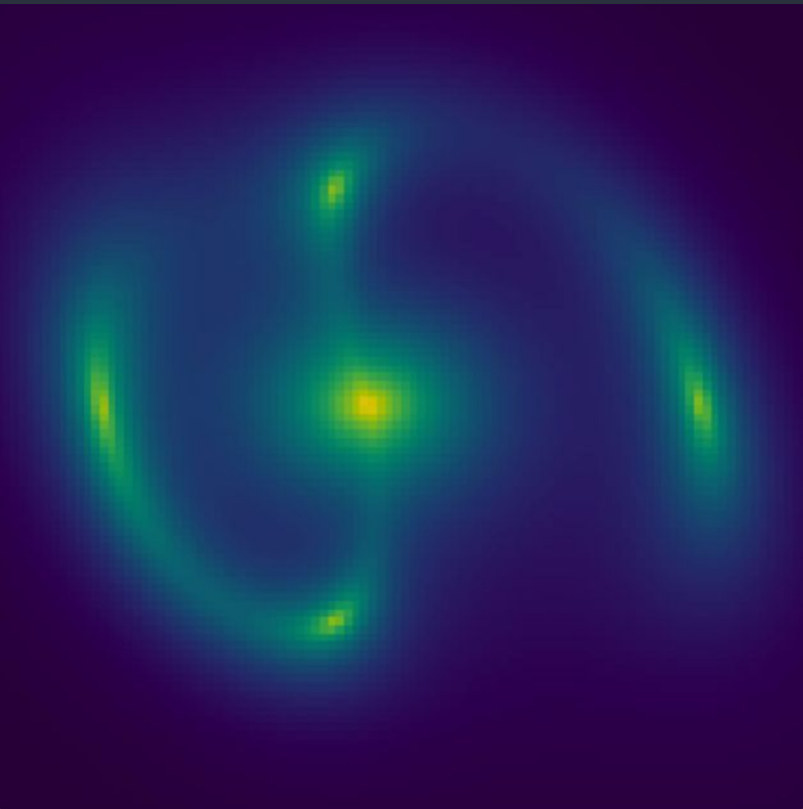
Benefits of PyTorch

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import caustics
import torch

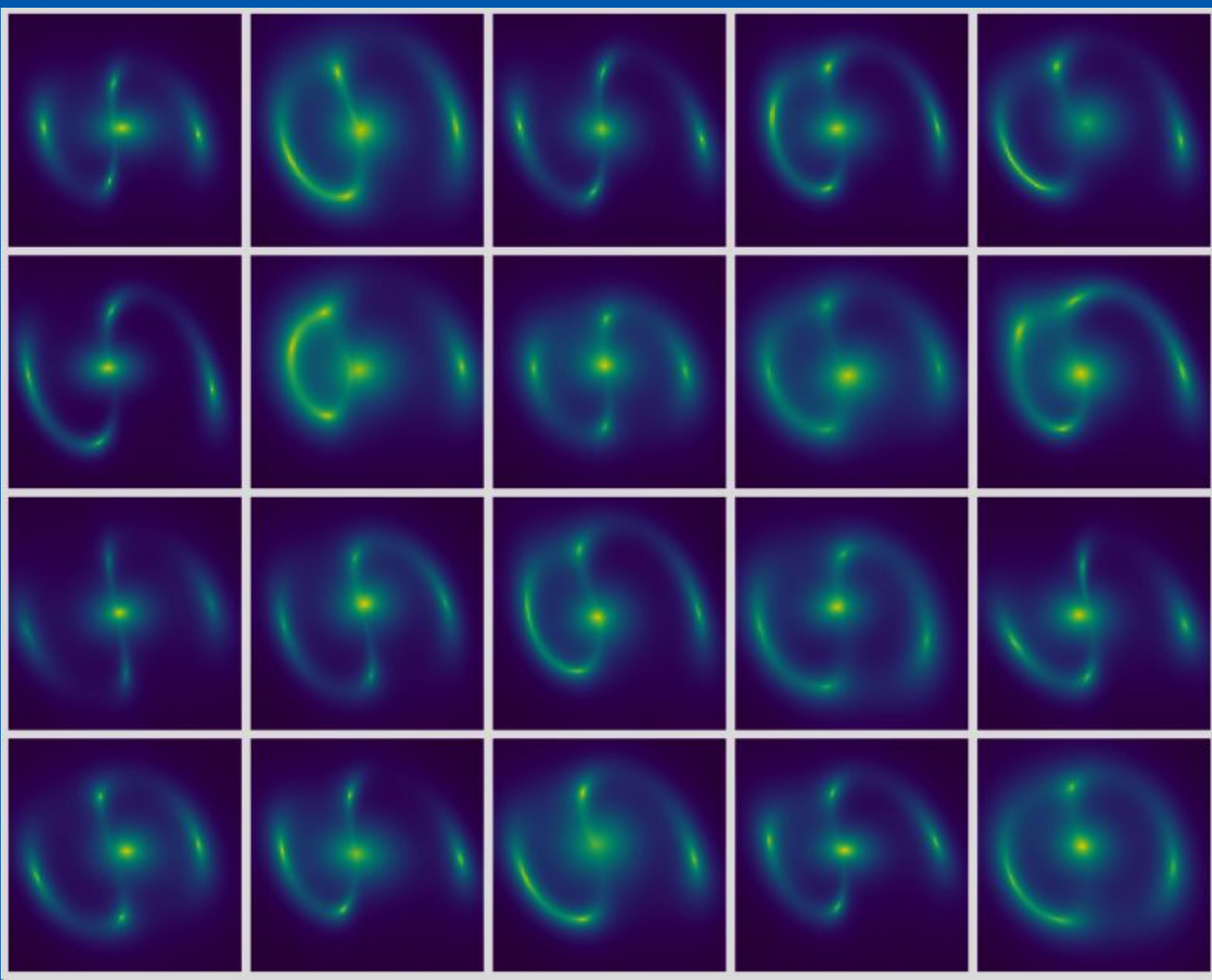
cosmology = caustics.FlatLambdaCDM()
sie = caustics.SIE(cosmology, name='lens')
src = caustics.Sersic(name='source')
lenslt = caustics.Sersic(name='lenslight')

x = torch.tensor([
    # z_s z_l x0 y0 q phi b x0 y0 q phi n Re
    1.5, 0.5, -0.2, 0.0, 0.4, 1.5708, 1.7, 0.0, 0.0, 0.5, -0.585, 1.3, 1.0,
    # le x0 y0 q phi n Re le
    5.0, -0.2, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1., 1.0, 10.0
]) # fmt: skip

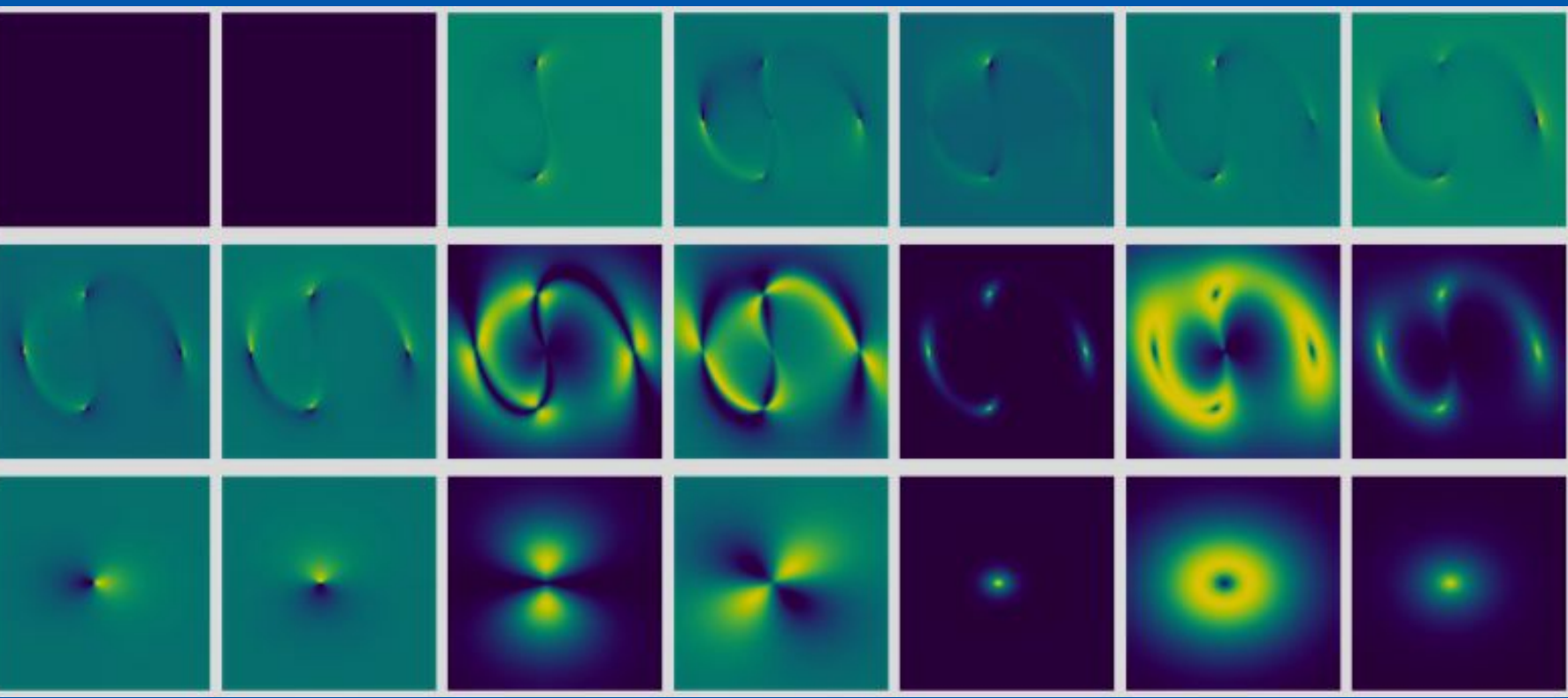
minisim = caustics.LensSource(
    lens=sie, source=src, lens_light=lenslt, pixelscale=0.05, pixels_x=100
)
plt.imshow(minisim(x, quad_level=3), origin='lower')
plt.show()
```



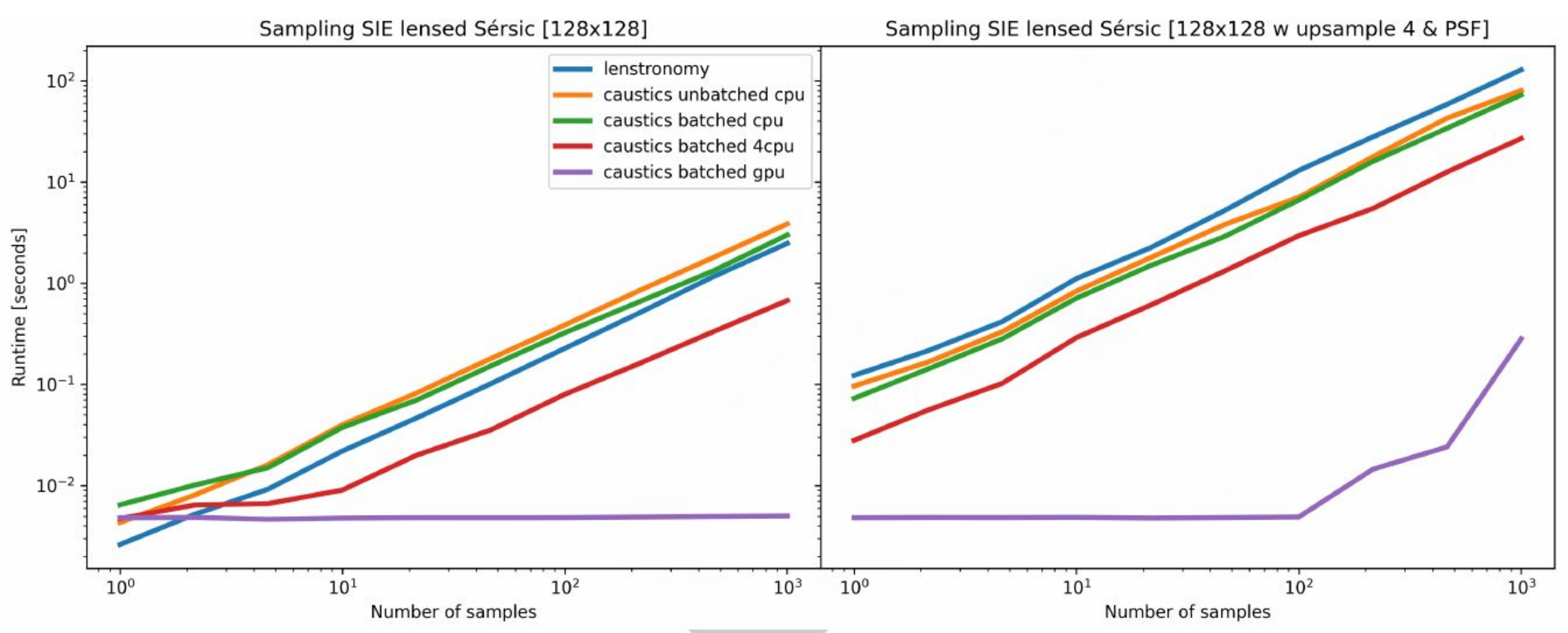
Batches on GPU



Automatic derivatives



GPUs can give >100x speedup



Caustics paper

