CLASH - Gravitational Lensing-

Future (well, present) Surveys of Galaxy Clusters



Sesto, July 2011

Julian Merten Institute of Theoretical Astrophysics

> University of Heidelberg





Ludlow+11



Ascasibar+ 06



Rosati+ 09



Rosati+ 09

Clowe+ 06





The CLASH lensing strategy



HST multiband images with ACS and WFC3 will be awesome but that's not enough.

The CLASH lensing strategy



HST multiband images with ACS and WFC3 will be awesome but that's not enough.

The CLASH lensing strategy

e.g. Meneghetti, Rasia, JM 2010: Robust reconstructions of the cluster density profile ask for a multiscale approach.



For example: scatter in derived concentrations SL: 59%,WL: 33%,WL+SL: 11% also: |WL+SL| < |WL|+|SL|

Strong lensing: HST



Hubble's known image resolution

Excellent photo-zs

 $\delta \mathbf{z} < \mathbf{0.02}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{1})$

High object density

Strong lensing: HST



Hubble's known image resolution

Excellent photo-zs

 $\delta \mathbf{z} < \mathbf{0.02}(\mathbf{z} + \mathbf{1})$

High object density



A breathing telescope

ACS is not a problem (e.g.: RRG02, Leauthaud, Massey)

WFC3 is less understood but we are on it (Melchior et al. in prep)



A breathing telescope

ACS is not a problem (e.g.: RRG02, Leauthaud, Massey)

WFC3 is less understood but we are on it (Melchior et al. in prep)



A breathing telescope

ACS is not a problem (e.g.: RRG02, Leauthaud, Massey)

WFC3 is less understood but we are on it (Melchior et al. in prep)



A breathing telescope

ACS is not a problem (e.g.: RRG02, Leauthaud, Massey)

WFC3 is less understood but we are on it (Melchior et al. in prep)



A breathing telescope

ACS is not a problem (e.g.: RRG02, Leauthaud, Massey)

WFC3 is less understood but we are on it (Melchior et al. in prep)



Weak lensing: Subaru

Almost all CLASH clusters will have Subaru BVRIZ imaging (Mario)

> Background selection is crucial



Dilution can be a big problem (Medesinski+ 09) Lensing people love this thing Shear and magnification bias (Umetsu+ 09)

Weak lensing: Subaru

Almost all CLASH clusters will have Subaru BVRIZ imaging (Mario)

> Background selection is crucial



Dilution can be a big problem (Medesinski+ 09) MACS1206, thanks Elinor Shear and magnification bias (Umetsu+ 09)

Weak lensing: Subaru

Almost all CLASH clusters will have Subaru BVRIZ imaging (Mario)

> Background selection is crucial



again MACS1206, more later

Dilution can be a big problem (Medesinski+ 09)

Shear and magnification bias (Umetsu+ 09)

Mass modelling zoo



Zitrin et al.

Smoothes light distribution

Accounts for known multiple images

Assumes mass profile and iteratively reproduces photometry

Umetsu et al.

1D profile fits to multiple constraints

Takes into account given SL profile, shear and magnification bias

Allows to obtain fullscale mass profile very fast

Zitrin et al.

Smoothes light distribution

Accounts for known multiple images

Assumes mass profile and iteratively reproduces photometry

Umetsu et al.

1D profile fits to multiple constraints

Takes into account given SL profile, shear and magnification bias

Allows to obtain fullscale mass profile very fast

Smooth distribu

Zi

Accoun multipl

Assume profile reprodu



Zitrin+ 09

al. aints unt e, shear ion bias n fullfile very

Zitrin et al.

Smoothes light distribution

Accounts for known multiple images

Assumes mass profile and iteratively reproduces photometry

Umetsu et al.

1D profile fits to multiple constraints

Takes into account given SL profile, shear and magnification bias

Allows to obtain fullscale mass profile very fast



LensPerfect (Coe 09)

SL modelling by a curlfree interpolation of the deflection field

Relies on multiple image information and iterative source position guesses

High spatial resolution

SaWLens (JM 09)

Relies on shear, multiple images, critical line estimators and flexion

Does not reach pure SL resolution but spans large range

Runtime expensive

LensPerfect (Coe 09)

SL modelling by a curlfree interpolation of the deflection field

Relies on multiple image information and iterative source position guesses

High spatial resolution

SaWLens (JM 09)

Relies on shear, multiple images, critical line estimators and flexion

Does not reach pure SL resolution but spans large range

Runtime expensive

LensPerfe SL modelling free interpo deflection fi

Relies on mu information iterative sou guesses

High spatial



Coe+10

LensPerfect (Coe Ø9)

SL modelling by a curlfree interpolation of the deflection field

Relies on multiple image information and iterative source position guesses

High spatial resolution

SaWLens (JM 09)

Relies on shear, multiple images, critical line estimators and flexion

Does not reach pure SL resolution but spans large range

Runtime expensive

Nonparametric Pandora's Cluster

LensPerfe SL modelling free interpol deflection fic

Relies on mul information iterative sou guesses

High spatial r NASA, ESA, ESO, CXC, J. Merten, D. Coe









Zitrin & CLASH 11



JM, Medezinski, Umetsu & CLASH 11



JM, Medezinski, Umetsu & CLASH 11







Zitrin, Rosati & CLASH 11



JM, Medezinski, Umetsu & CLASH 11



Zitrin & CLASH 11

JM & CLASH 11



JM, Medezinski, Umetsu & CLASH 11

Incorporating more constraints, inner profile



Developing the perfect method:

Basically there is not much missing, esp. runtime concerns in the nonparam. regime are solved.

Provocative: Here is the ball simulators.

Conclusions



CLASH will deliver unprecedented data quality for cluster lensing

A multiscale approach to the data is mandatory for our science goal of pinning down the cluster mass profile

Parametric and nonparametric methods have to work hand in hand by now

Further improvements are needed esp. at the smallest radii, but basically everything is already in place