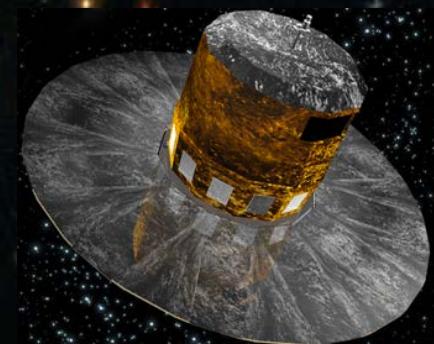


Gaia GraL Gravitational Lenses in Gaia DR2

A. Krone-Martins, L. Delchambre, O. Wertz, L. Galluccio, R. Teixeira, E. Slezak, J.F. Le Campion, F. Mignard, J. Surdej, S.G. Djorgovski, D.P. Stern, M.J. Graham, C. Boehm, J. Klüter, J. Wambsganss, U. Bastian

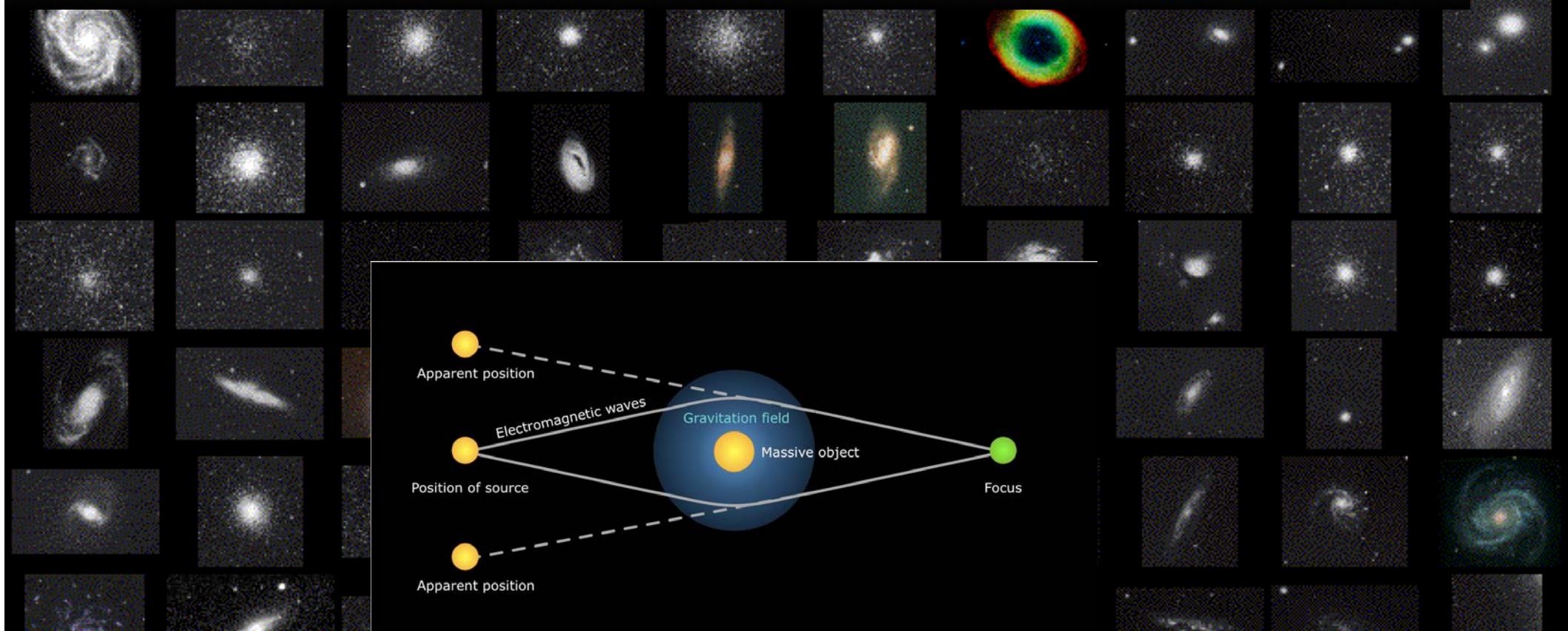
Christine Ducourant - LAB - Bordeaux France



Gaia is a scanning mission that observes all detectable objects
(1 M Galaxies + 0.5 M QSOs)

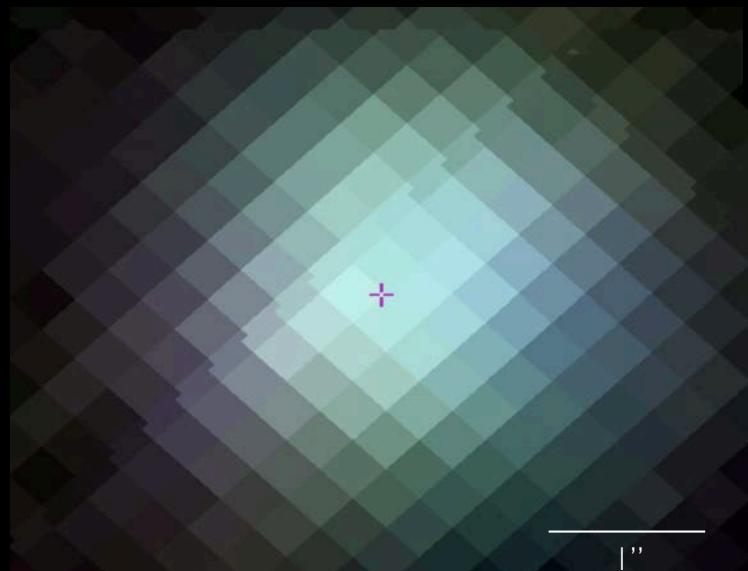
**It also observes multiply imaged quasars by
gravitational lensing**

**Gaia is the first all-sky survey from space of
gravitational lenses**

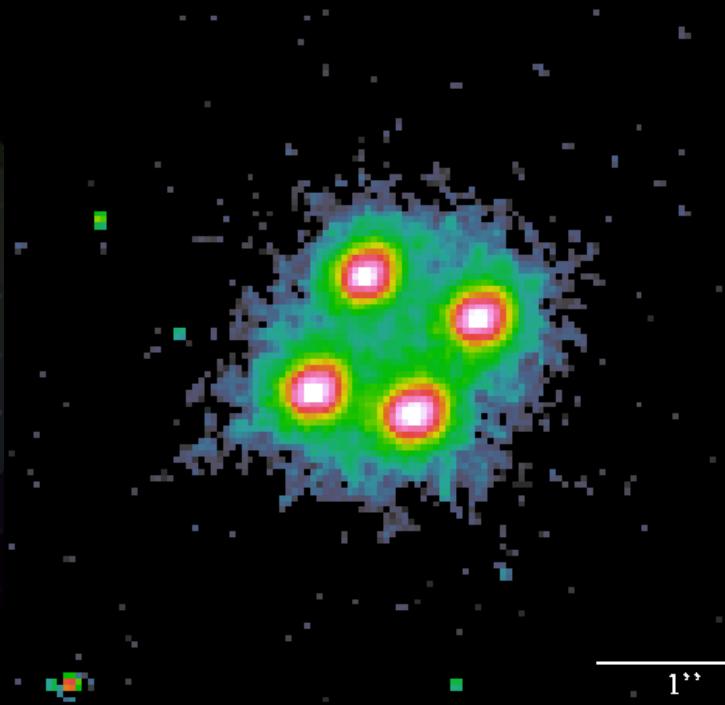


Gravitational Lenses from ground and space

HI413+117
From Ground (SDSS9`)



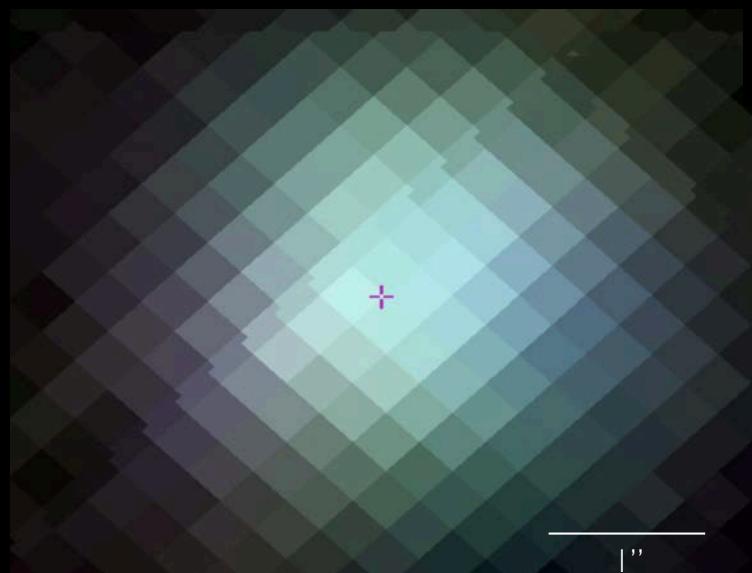
HI413+117
From space (HST)



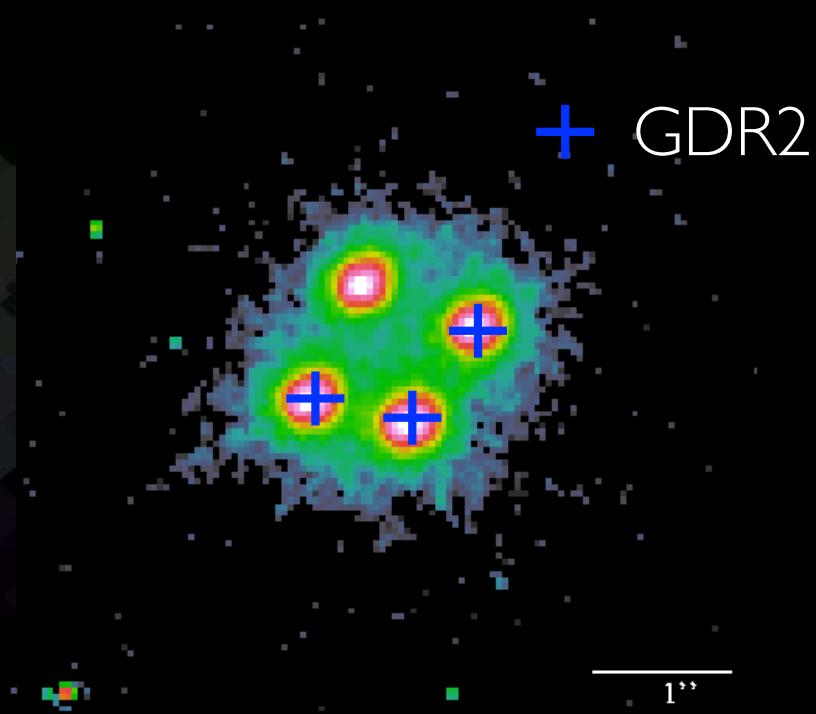
Credit : Castles database, HST images

Gravitational Lenses in Gaia

HI413+117
From Ground (SDSS9^a)



HI413+117
From space (HST)



Credit : Castles database, HST images

- Gaia has a fantastic potential for GL
 - spatial mission & all-sky survey
 - amazing resolving power $\sim 0.18''$
 - exceptional astrometric precision/accuracy $\sim 100 \mu\text{as}$

- We expect Gaia to detect (Finet & Surdej 2016)
 - 2650 GL with 2 images
 - **250 with 3+ images**
 - no arc

- Counts will bring independent constraints on cosmological parameters (H_0, Ω_0, λ_0 , mass distribution of the deflector galaxy pop...)
- Sub-mas astrometry : accurate modelling for the understanding of lensing galaxy population, distant quasars,...

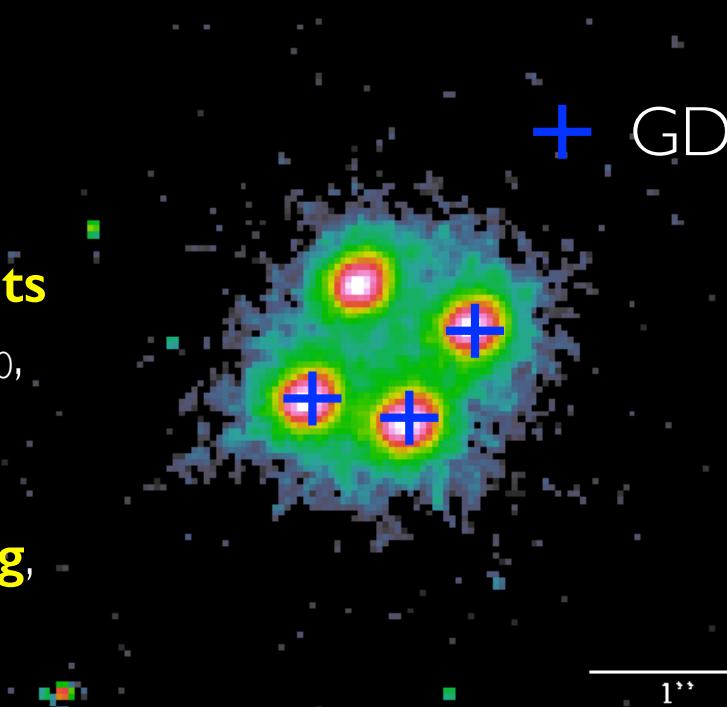
spectroscopy + photometry + astrometry

time-delay (photometry) $\tau = \frac{(1+z_L)}{H_0} \frac{d_L d_S}{d_{LS}} \left[\frac{1}{2} |\vec{\theta} - \vec{\beta}| - \psi_{2D}(\vec{\theta}) \right]$

H1413+117

From space (HST)

+ GDR2



Credit : Castles database, HST images

Gaia GraL project

1 - Known lenses : benchmark for testing Gaia capabilities

2 - Search around known quasars

3 - Blind search in Gaia DR2

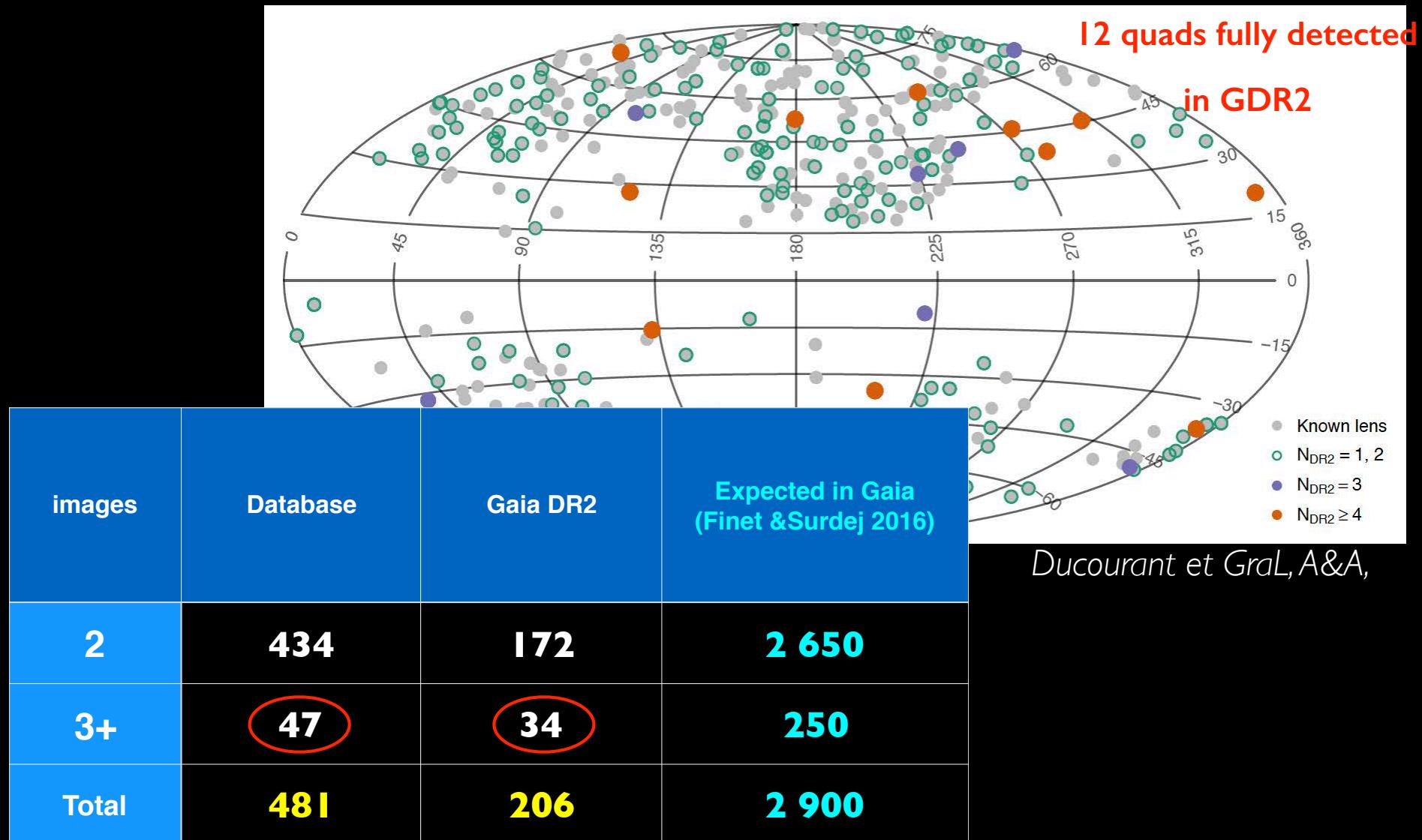
4 - Ground-based validation

(5 - Modelling)

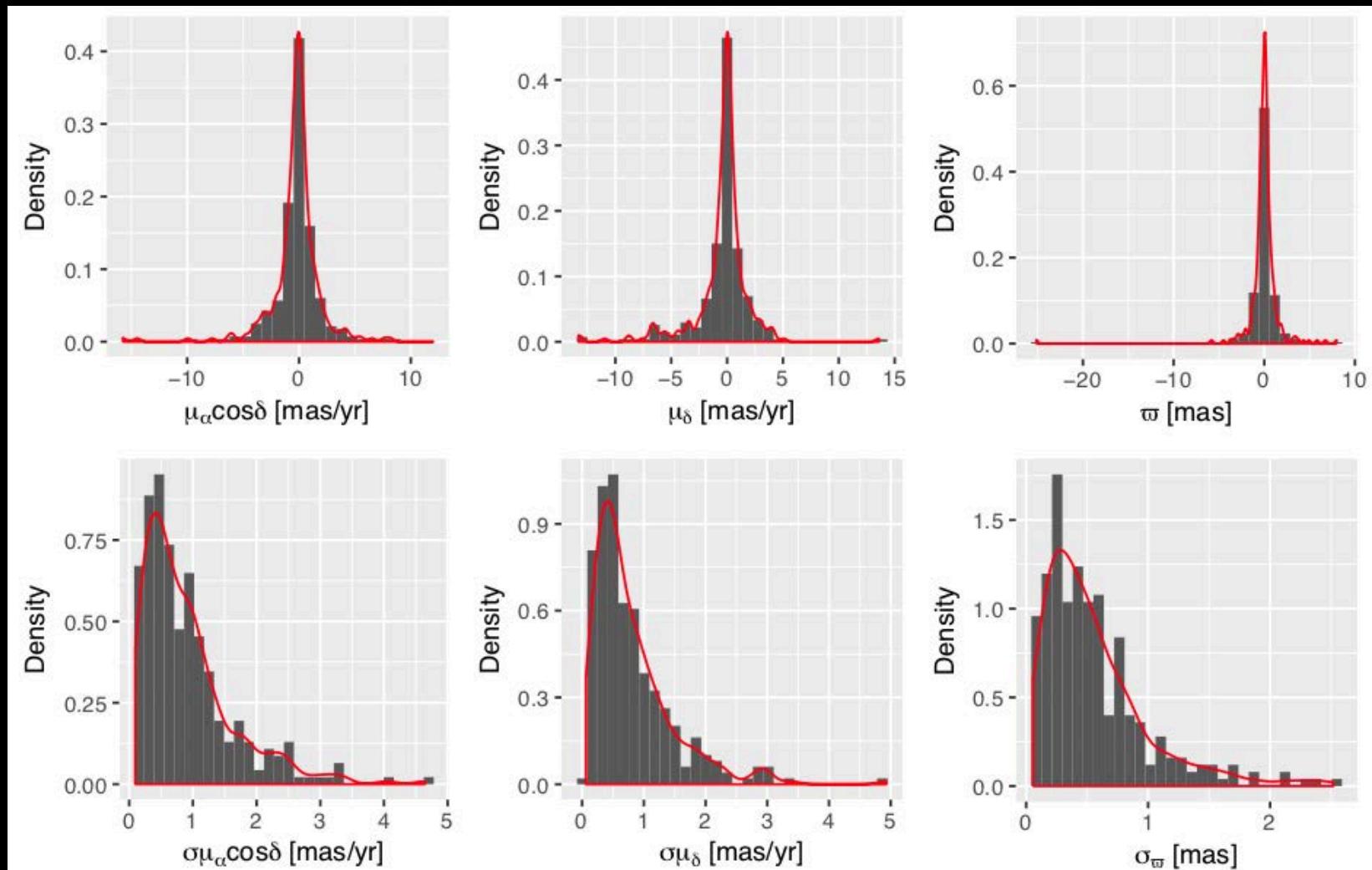
- Quasars + host galaxy
- ➡ Structure optic/radio of QSOs

I - Database of known GLs

Heterogeneous database of **481** multiply-imaged quasars



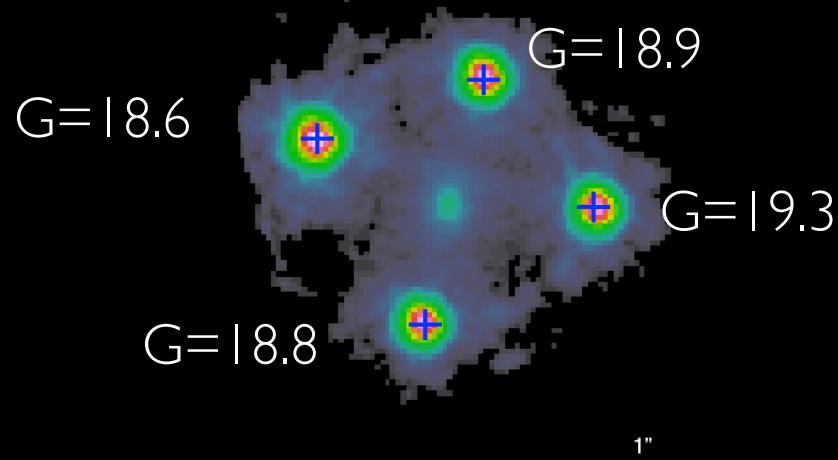
GDR2 Astrometry of Lensed Quasars



- Important for blind search **to filter the Galaxy** Ducourant et al., A&A, 2018
- Soft astrometric cut in DR2 because $\mu, \varpi \neq 0$

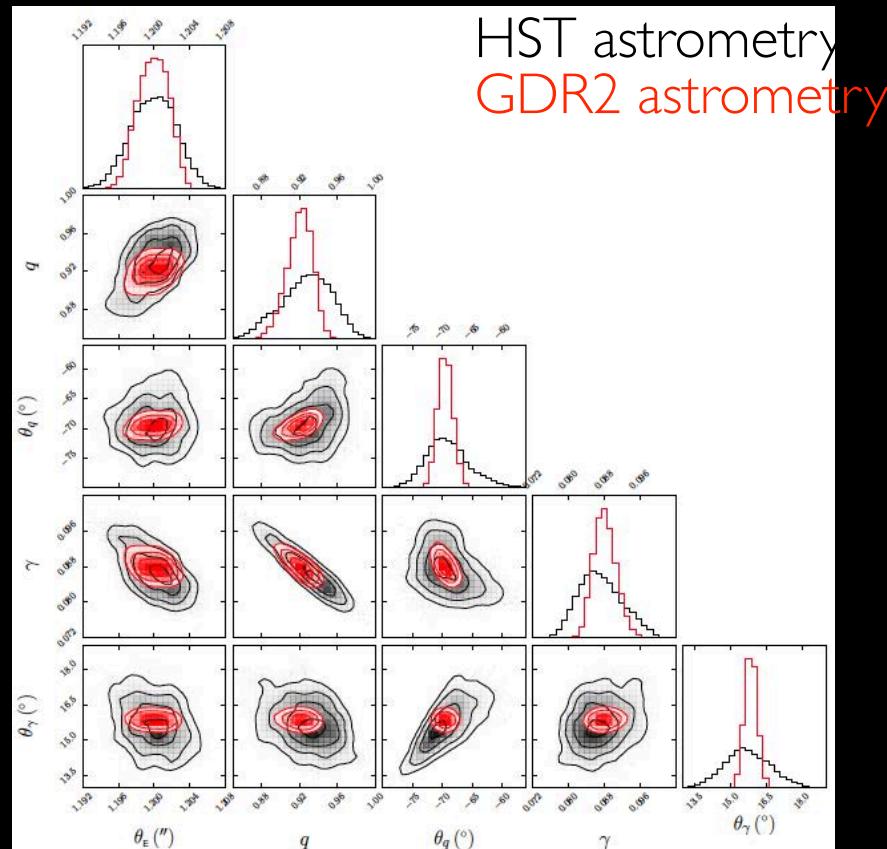
Modelling with Gaia DR2

HE0435-1223



Credit : Castles database, HST images

- With **sub-mas precisions**
- Improved **fitted parameters**
- Great **potential** for **realistic modelling** !



Ducourant et GraL, A&A, 2018

II - Search around known quasars

→ Compilation of quasar catalogues

- 3 M sources : 1.8 M in DR2

<i>Gaia</i> DR2 sources	Astrometry	Astrometry & Color	Astrometry & Color, $\Delta\theta \leq 1''$
2	16,500	320	28
3	1,874	46	0
4	269	8	0
≥ 5	66	0	0

→ Extraction of GDR2 sources around quasars

Krone-Martins et al., A&A, 2018

→ Soft astrometric cuts

- Exclude Galactic plane $|b| > 15^\circ$
- $\omega - 3\sigma_\omega < 4$ mas and $|\mu| - 3\sigma_\mu < 4$ mas/yr

→ Clusters of sources

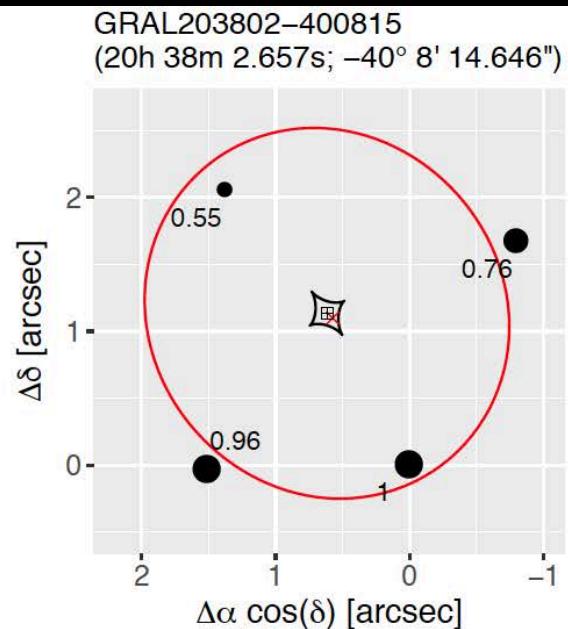
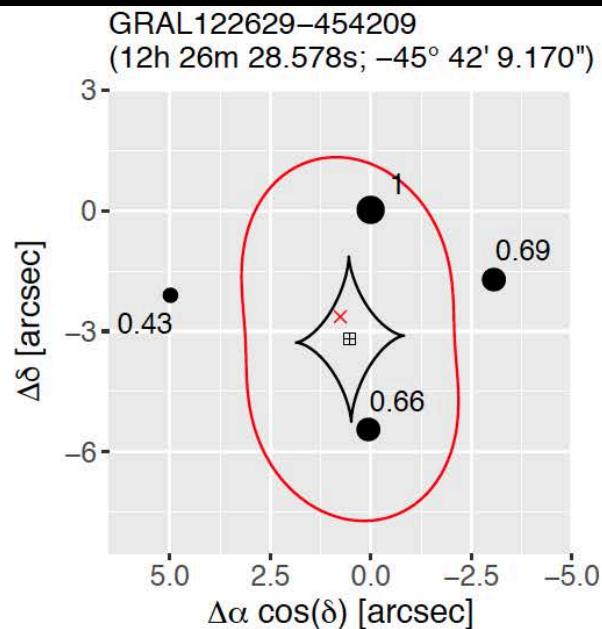
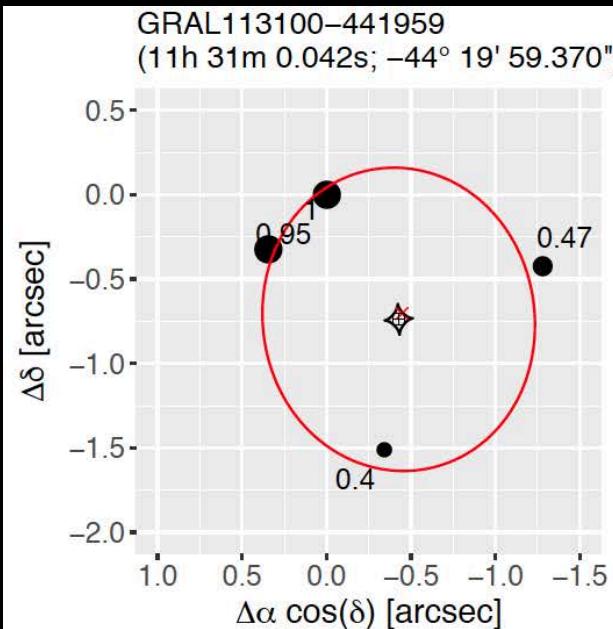
→ Filtering of clusters

- Astrometric compatibility (ω, μ , color) : $|\omega_i - \omega_j| < 3\sigma_{|\omega_i - \omega_j|}$
- Color compatibility (G, BP, RP) (when available)
- Machine learning lens classifier using astrometry

- 3 good quads candidates
- Gaia DR2 incomplete for small separations

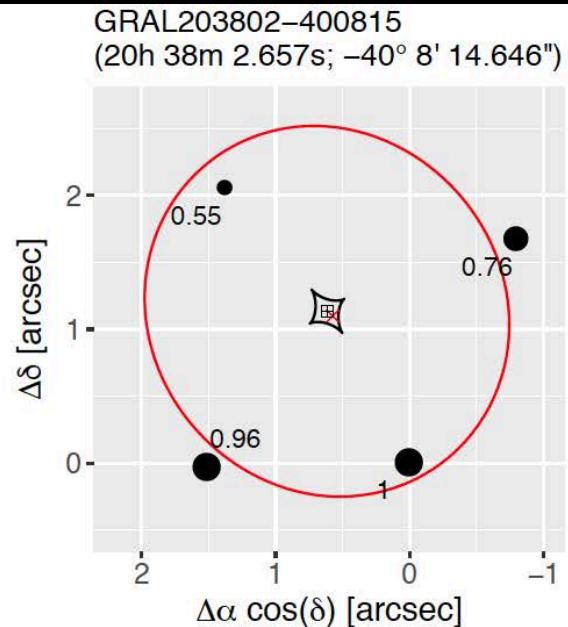
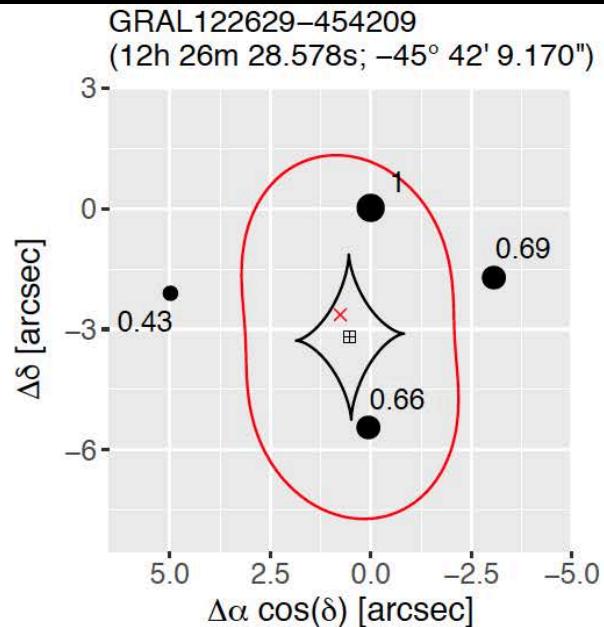
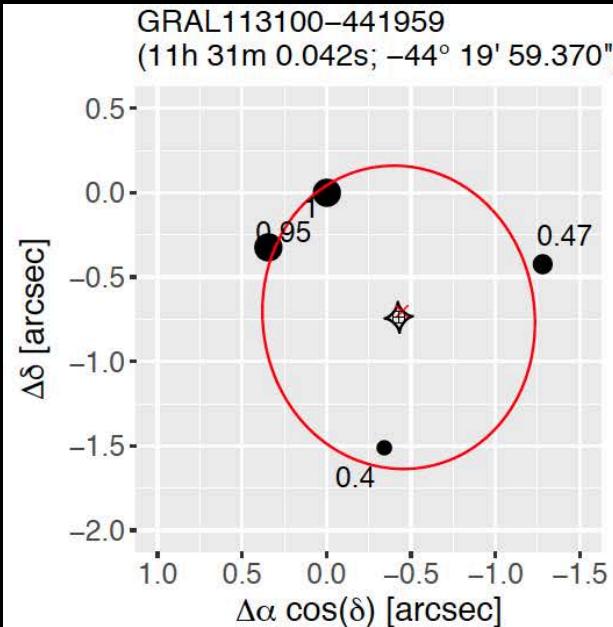
Three quadruply imaged quasars

Krone-Martins et al., A&A, 2018

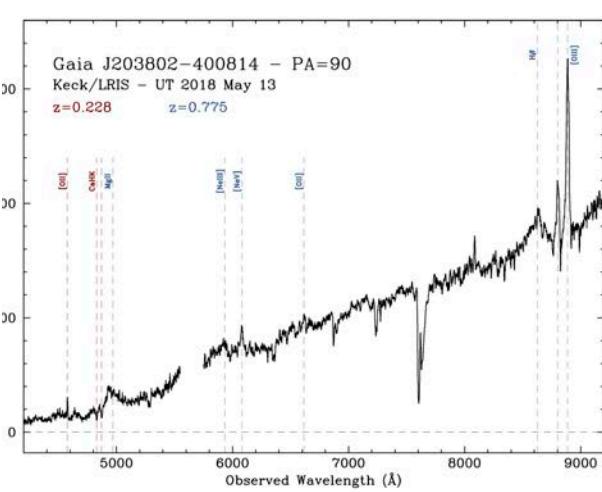
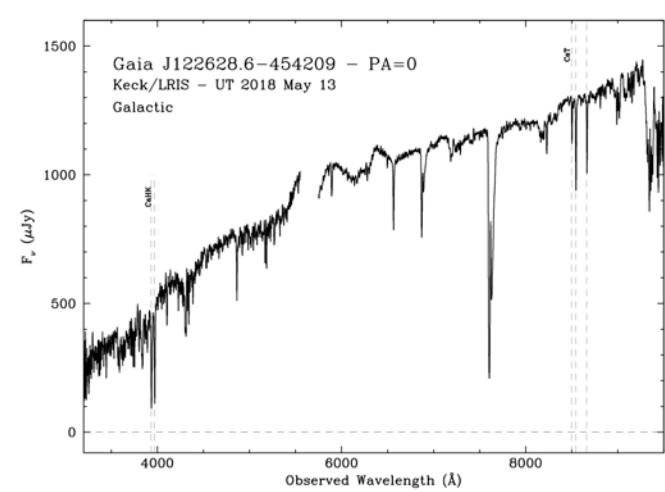
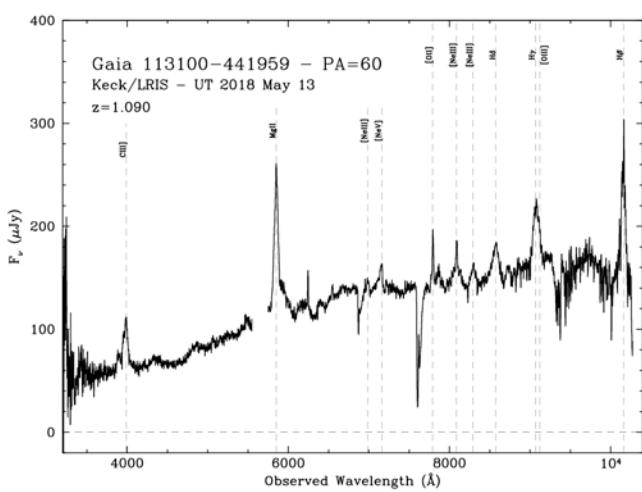


Three quadruply imaged quasars

Krone-Martins et al., A&A, 2018

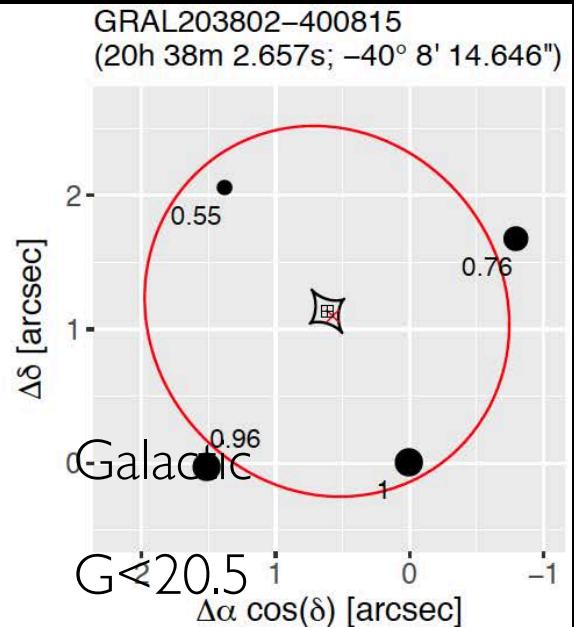
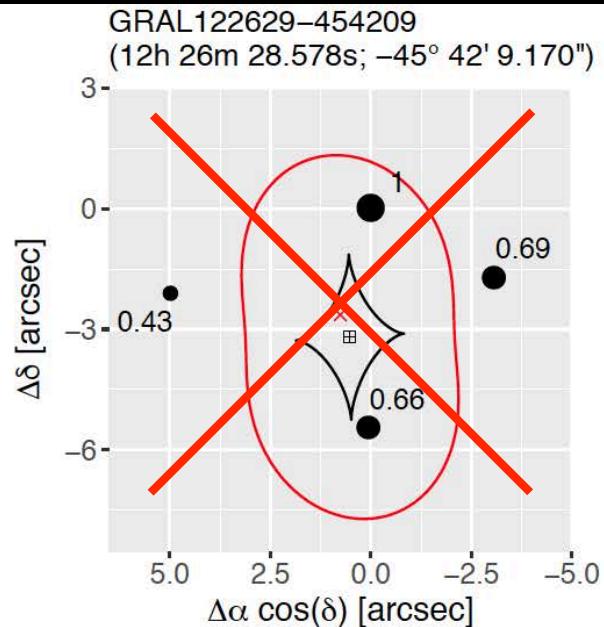
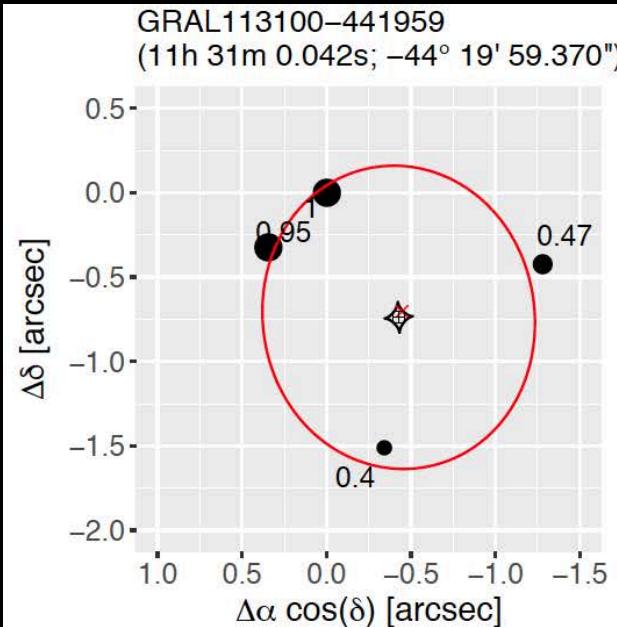


→ Spectroscopic validation at Keck/LRIS (May 2018)

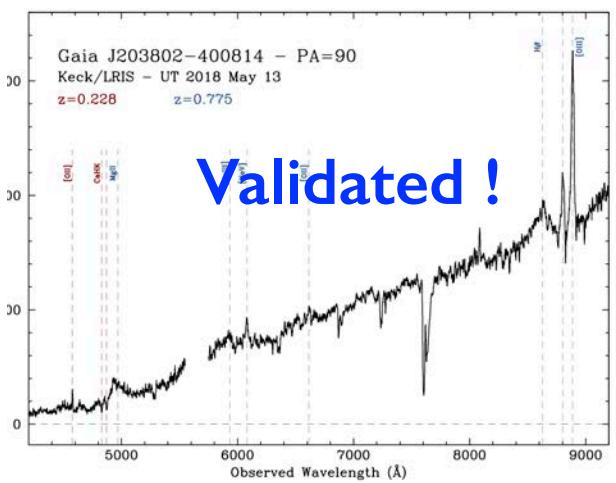
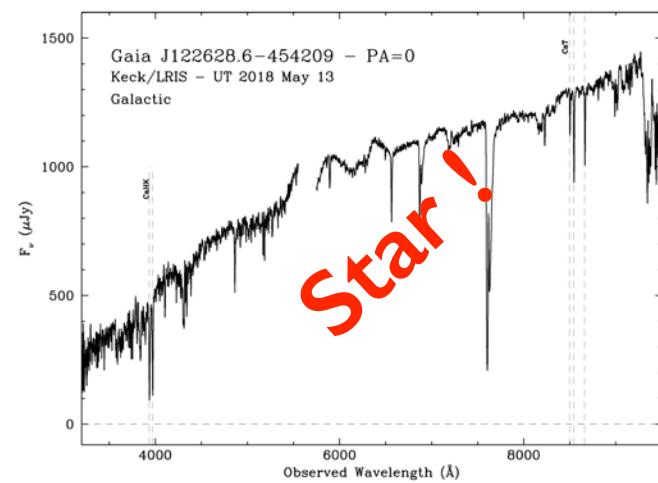
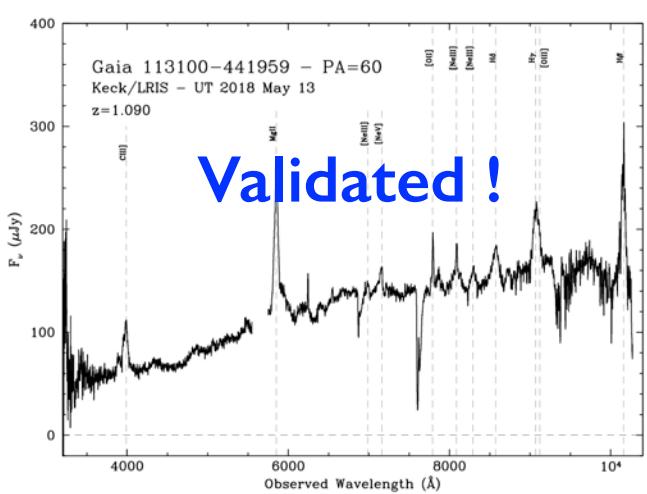


Three quadruply imaged quasars

Krone-Martins et GraL, A&A, 2018

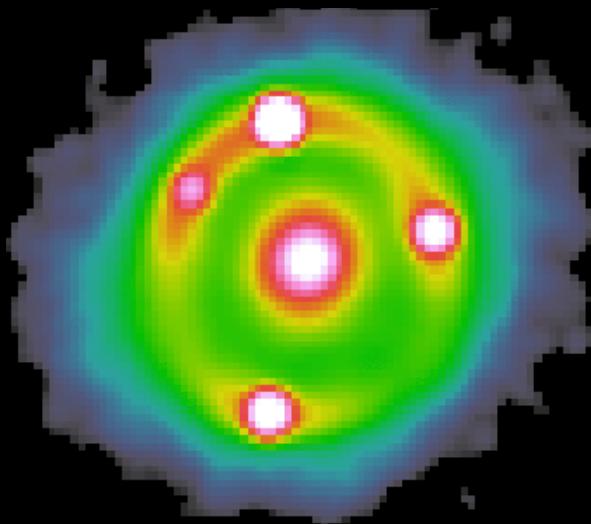
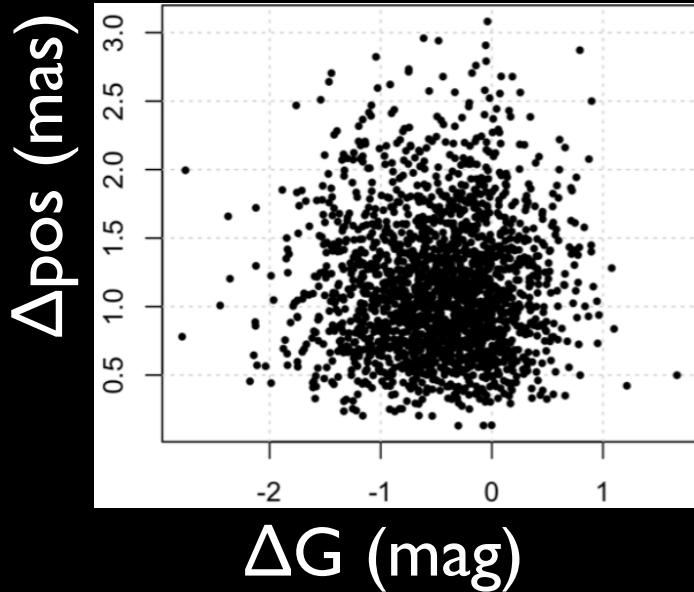


→ Spectroscopic validation at Keck/LRIS (May 2018)



III - Blind Search in Gaia DR2 :

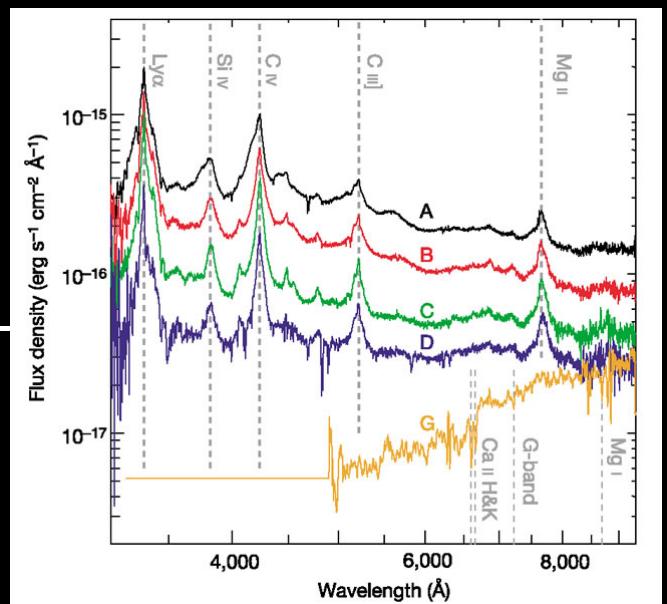
Specific patterns



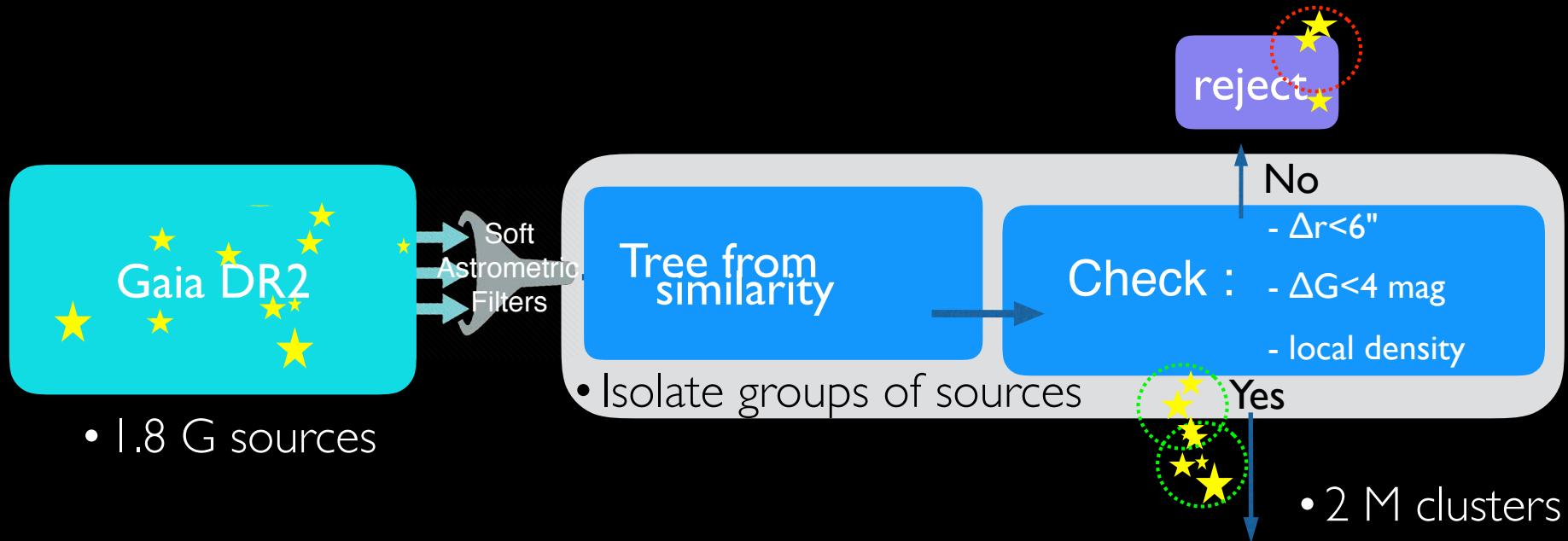
Credit : Castles database, HST images

Specific ($\Delta G_{\text{mag}}, \Delta pos$)

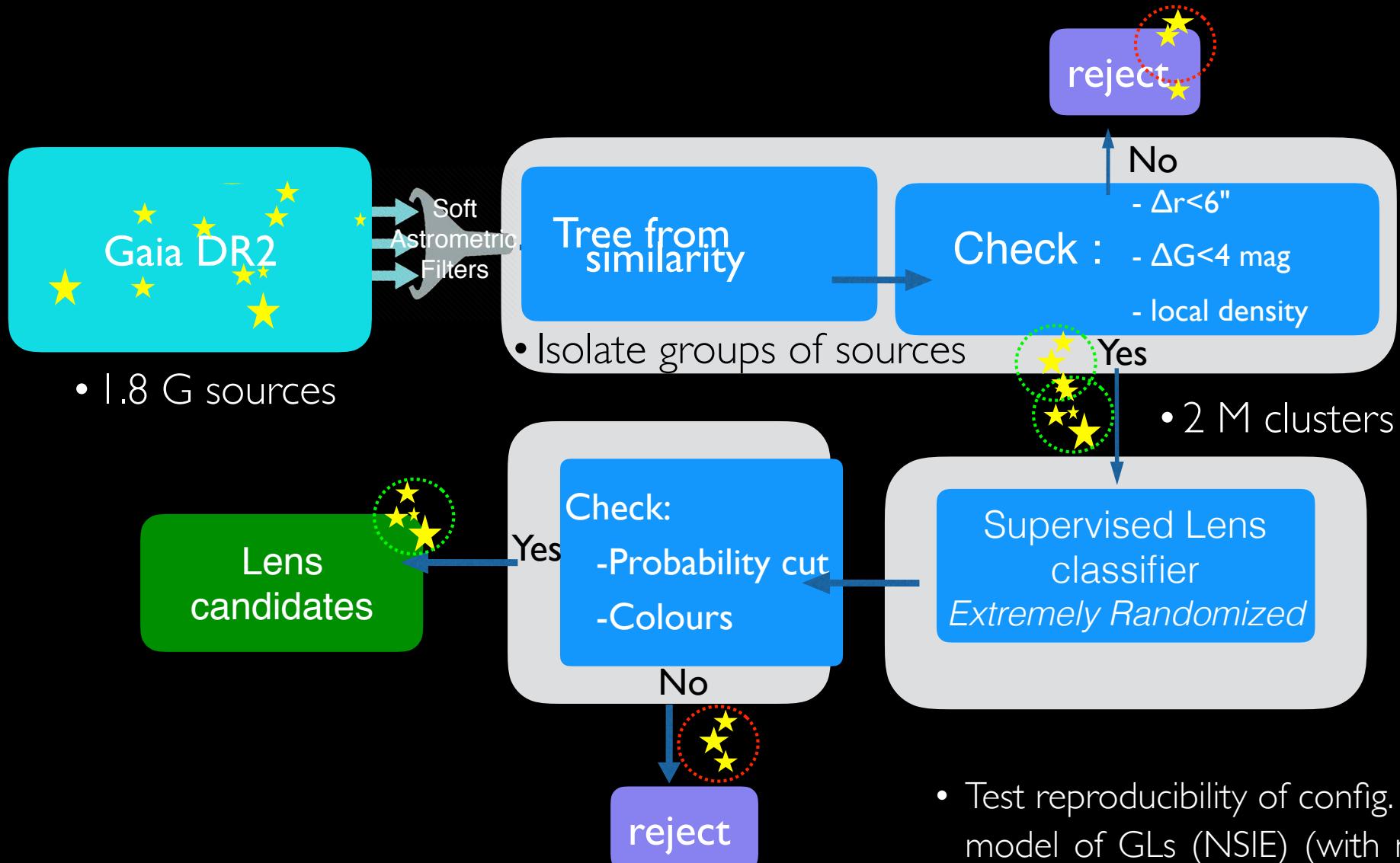
Same colour/spectra



Extraction of clusters of sources



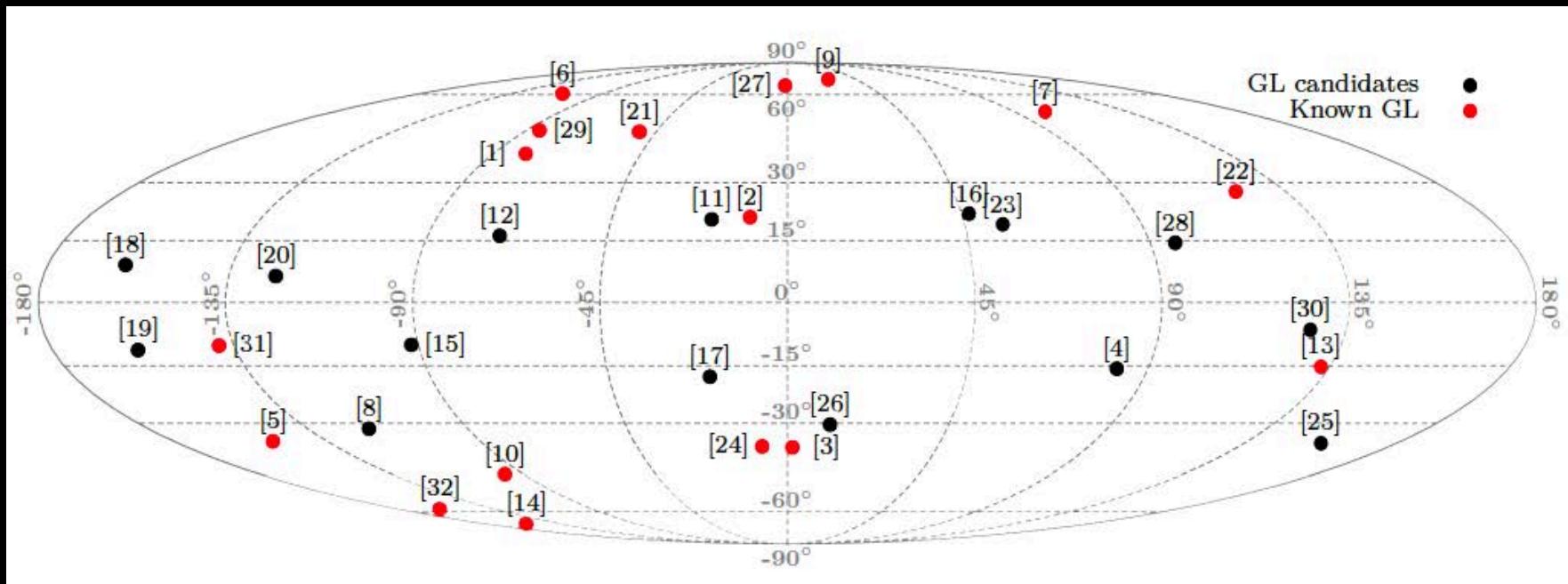
Extraction of clusters of sources



• **30 quadruply images strong candidates !**

- Test reproducibility of config. by simple model of GLs (NSIE) (with noise and missing images)
- Assign a "probability"

30 Quads : 15 new candidates + 15 known GLs

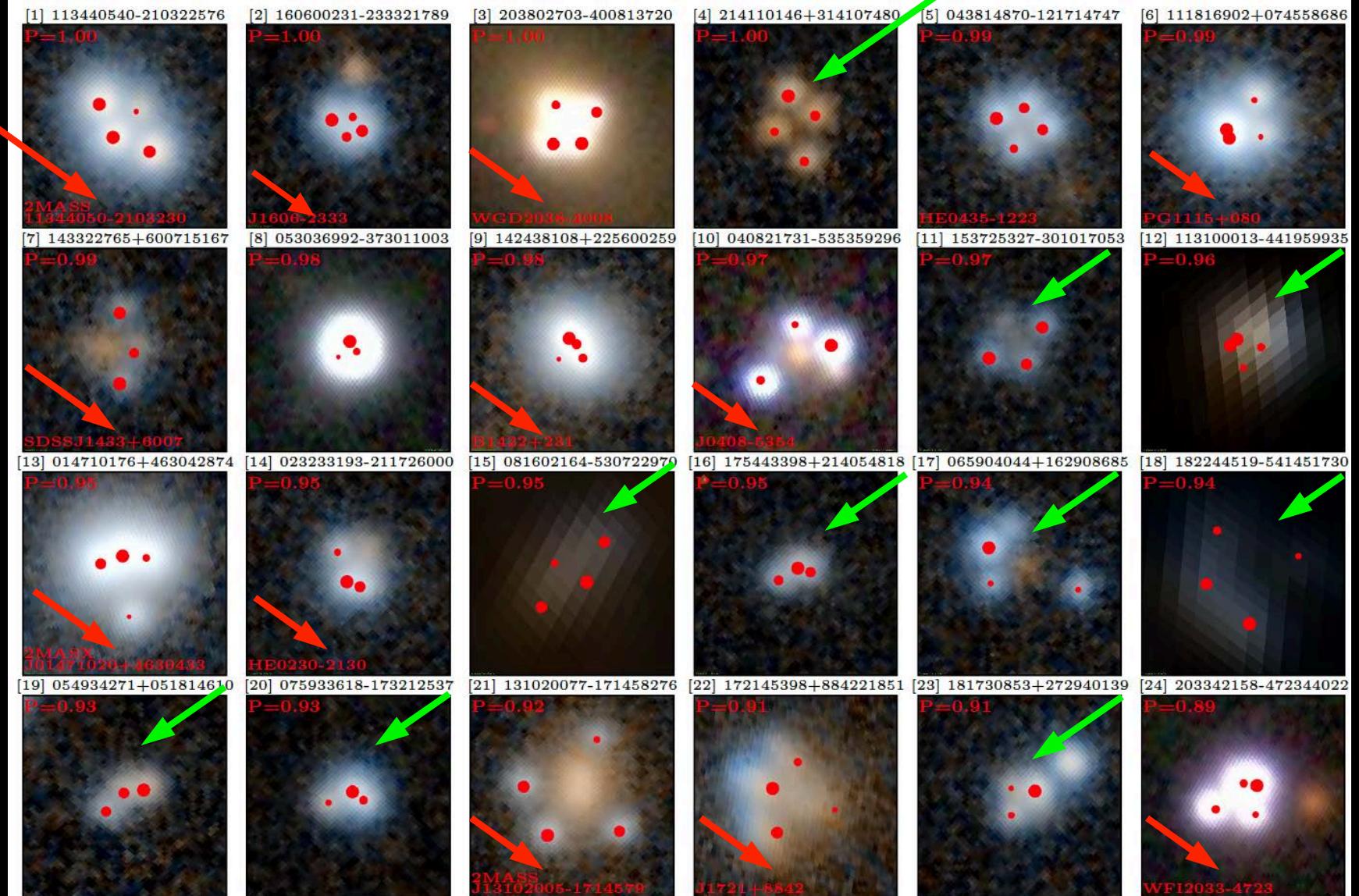


Delchambre et GraL, 2019

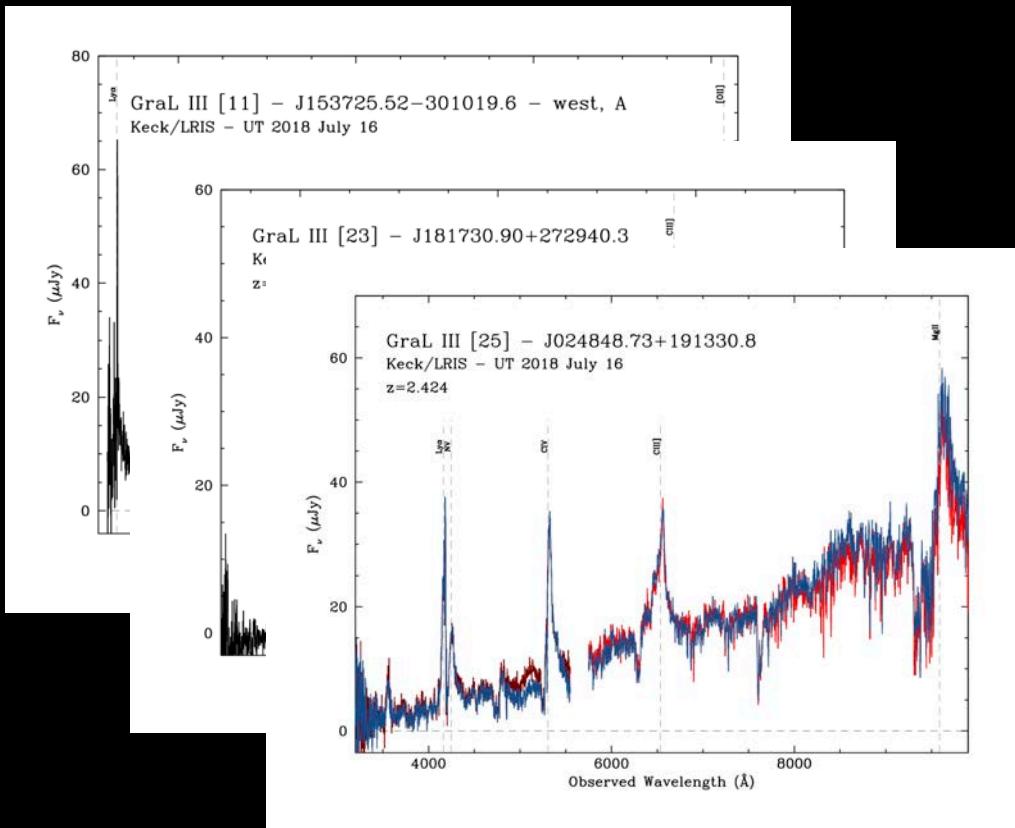
Visual inspection

Known

Candidates



Spectroscopic validation (Feb 2018, April 2019)



Palomar



NTT



Gemini south



Keck

Wertz et GraL, 2018, Krone-Martins et GraL in prep, Stern et GraL in prep

- Spectroscopy
- 8 candidates validated so far !

Conclusions

- Methodology of blind search validated !
- 15 new quadruply imaged quasars strong candidates (only 41 previously known)
- 8 quads spectroscopically validated
- Gaia DR2 is largely incomplete $\Delta\Theta < 2''$
- Great expectations for GDR3 (~2021)

Thank you!