Survey Science Group Workshop, High 1, 25 Jan 2015

Gravitational Weak-lensing Maps with Galaxy Redshift Surveys

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Gravitational lensing: Einstein's telescope



Example of strong distortion: arcs
Example of weak distortion: ?



Background sources are weakly distorted and aligned!

Gravitational weak lensing

 $e^{obs} = e^{source} + \gamma$

 $\langle e^{source} \rangle = 0$



randomly oriented

 $\gamma = \langle e^{obs} \rangle$

So it's simple! Only measure the ellipticity

Gravitational weak lensing

Schematic view of mass reconstruction from weak lensing:



Credit: Stella Seitz

Sticks: locally averaged ellipticity of bg. Galaxies (shear estimate)

Then, smoothed shear field → smoothed mass map





But, several tricky issues...

Issue 1: ellipticity measurements

Credit: Catherine Heymans



Issue 2: projection effect and intrinsic alignments Projection effect: foreground and background large-scale structures > intrinsic alignments: mimic the coherent galaxy alignments due to gravitational lensing DM DM

Z;

Z

Zi

Issue 3: photometric redshift

on the sky

→ Deep galaxy redshift survey!

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Credit: Tony Tyson

Why weak lensing is useful?

DM existence and its properties (collisionless?)

Bullet cluster (z=0.3)



A520 (z=0.2)



HST ACS

No single theory explains the different behavior of DM?





The future of weak lensing: LSST, Euclid, WFIRST

Tracing weak lensing signals at various redshift to map the evolving DM distribution

Mapping DM on groups, clusters, and super-clusters with high spatial resolution of ~ 40-50 kpc

(3-5 higher # density than 8-10m telescopes)

Subaru (red)

HST/WFC3 (white) → WFIRST



Testing Weak-lensing maps with galaxy redshift surveys

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<u>1st test</u>

Spec. data:

HectoMAP (PI: M. Geller)

- 6.5m MMT/Hectospec MOS
- A redshift survey of red galaxy with SDSS r < 21.3
- 50 deg² region

 (200° < RA < 250°,
 42.5° < Dec < 44°)
- ~80,000 redshifts





A example of weak lensing analysis

- A mosaic image construction: good astrometry! (ext. ~0.2", int. ~0.03")
 SExtractor, SCAMP, WeightWatcher, Swarp
- 2. Source extraction: masking around saturated stars!
 SExtractor, imcat
- 3. Separate the stars from the galaxies
 not masked, no flags, S/N > 100, size-magnitude locus cut
- 4. Model the PSF with the stars and remove the effect of the PSF
- 5. Measure and correct galaxy shapes (ellipticities)
- 6. Select galaxies for shear measurement
 - very carefully select background galaxies! very sensitive!!
- 7. Shear estimate: Kaiser Squires and Broadhurst method (KSB)
- 8. Make a mass map
 - Kaiser & Squires (1993) inversion algorithm from the shear field (measurable lensing distortion)

A example of weak lensing analysis

z = 0.22



z = 0.23



A example of weak lensing analysis

z = 0.27



Summary

Einstein's telescope (gravitational lensing) is the most powerful tools of the observational astronomer

Weak lensing in the next decade will allow accurate, high-angular resolution reconstructions of cluster mass distributions down to 10-25 kpc scale with WFIRST!

Weak lensing analysis is tricky but the potential make it worth the effort (how to mitigate systematics!)