

# PHY-765 SS18: Gravitational Lensing. Worksheet Week 3

## 1 Finish the Scientific Poster for Presentation Next Week

Finish your poster presentation for next week. If you didn't already send a link to for instance the ADS page of the paper you plan to prepare a poster on to kbschmidt@aip.de, please do so.

## 2 Determine Characteristic Sizes of the Schwarzschild Lens

In the following you will estimate the characteristic sizes for a point source lens, giving you an idea of the quantities involved.

### 2.1

Using the geometric relation between  $\xi$  and  $\theta$ , express the lens equation in terms of  $\beta$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $R_S$  and length scales for the point source deflector.

### 2.2

Show that the characteristic angle in the lens plane is given by the Einstein radius,  $\alpha_0$  (expressed in terms of  $R_S$  and the involved distances).

### 2.3

In a similar way, determine the characteristic length scale in the lens plane,  $\xi_0$ .

### 2.4

And finally, also in terms of  $R_S$  and the involved distances, determine the characteristic length scale in the source plane,  $\eta_0$ .

### 2.5

Assuming that you have a lens of  $M = 5 \times 10^{11} M_\odot$  at a redshift  $z_L = 0.54$  and a source at  $z_S = 1.49$ , what is the characteristic deflection angle  $\alpha_0$ . What if the mass of the lens is instead  $M = 10^{14} M_\odot$ . (Hint: use [Ned Wright's calculator](#) to get the distances involved).

### 2.6

For a lens much closer to the observer than the source, i.e.,  $D_L \ll D_{LS} \sim D_S$ , determine the constants  $K_\alpha$  and  $K_\xi$  in the expressions

$$\alpha_0 = K_\alpha \left( \frac{D_L}{1\text{kpc}} \right)^{-1/2} \left( \frac{M}{M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \text{ arcsec}$$

and

$$\xi_0 = K_\xi \left( \frac{D_L}{1\text{kpc}} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{M}{M_\odot} \right)^{1/2} \text{ cm}$$

### 2.7

Is the approximation  $D_L \ll D_{LS} \sim D_S$  used in 2.6 a fair description for the setup described in 2.5?

### 3 Some algebra

The following let you derive some of the relations quoted in [this week's slides](#).

#### 3.1

From the geometry of a gravitational lens, show that

$$\boldsymbol{\beta} = \boldsymbol{\theta} - \frac{D_{\text{LS}}}{D_{\text{S}}} \hat{\boldsymbol{\alpha}}(D_{\text{L}}\boldsymbol{\theta})$$

#### 3.2

Using the realtions provided in [this week's slides](#), express the scaled deflection angle in terms of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ :

$$\boldsymbol{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int d^2\theta' \kappa(\boldsymbol{\theta}') \frac{\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}'}{|\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}'|^2}$$

#### 3.3

For any vector, show that

$$\nabla \ln |\mathbf{r}| = \mathbf{r}/|\mathbf{r}|^2$$