

# PHY-765 SS19: Gravitational Lensing. Worksheet Week 11

## 1 Give presentation on topic selected week 10 (first half of presentations)

In week 10's exercise 1 you prepared a scientific presentation on a topic of your choosing. As the first exercise of this week, the first half of the class will present their 8+2 minutes prepared talks to the rest of the group.

## 2 Modeling Lenses

As discussed in [this week's slides](#), lens modeling is an iterative parametric or non-parametric process, trying to find a model that minimizes the disagreement with the observed data. Setting yourself in "the place of an iterative computer code", use the lens model generator <https://www.physik.uzh.ch/~psaha/lens/simplens.php> and/or <http://virtual-universe.org/ego.cgi.html> to match the observed Einstein Ring 0047-2808 and some of the QSO lenses from [CASTELS sample](#). You can change source and lens positions, parametric setup of lens model, its size, the size of the critical curve etc. You will quickly realize that modeling includes a lot of 'knobs' to turn to fit the data.

## 3 The Mass Sheet Degeneracy

The main source of uncertainty of most lens models is introduced by the mass sheet degeneracy described in [this week's slides](#).

### 3.1

Show that

$$\nabla^2 \psi_\lambda = 2\kappa_\lambda \quad (1)$$

holds for the potential

$$\psi_\lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{1-\lambda}{2} |\boldsymbol{\theta}|^2 + \lambda \psi(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \quad (2)$$

where the remaining parameters are defined in [this week's slides](#).

### 3.2

Combine the lens equation for the modified surface mass density,  $\kappa_\lambda$ , and the expression for the deflection angle resulting from the  $\kappa_\lambda$  to show that

$$\frac{\boldsymbol{\beta}_\lambda}{\lambda} = \boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\alpha}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \quad (3)$$

### 3.3

Show that the convergence and shear for the mass sheet degeneracy is given by

$$\gamma_\lambda(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \lambda \gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \quad \text{and} \quad (1 - \kappa_\lambda) = \lambda(1 - \kappa) \quad (4)$$

where the  $\kappa$  subscripts refers to the model where the surface mass density has been modified.