

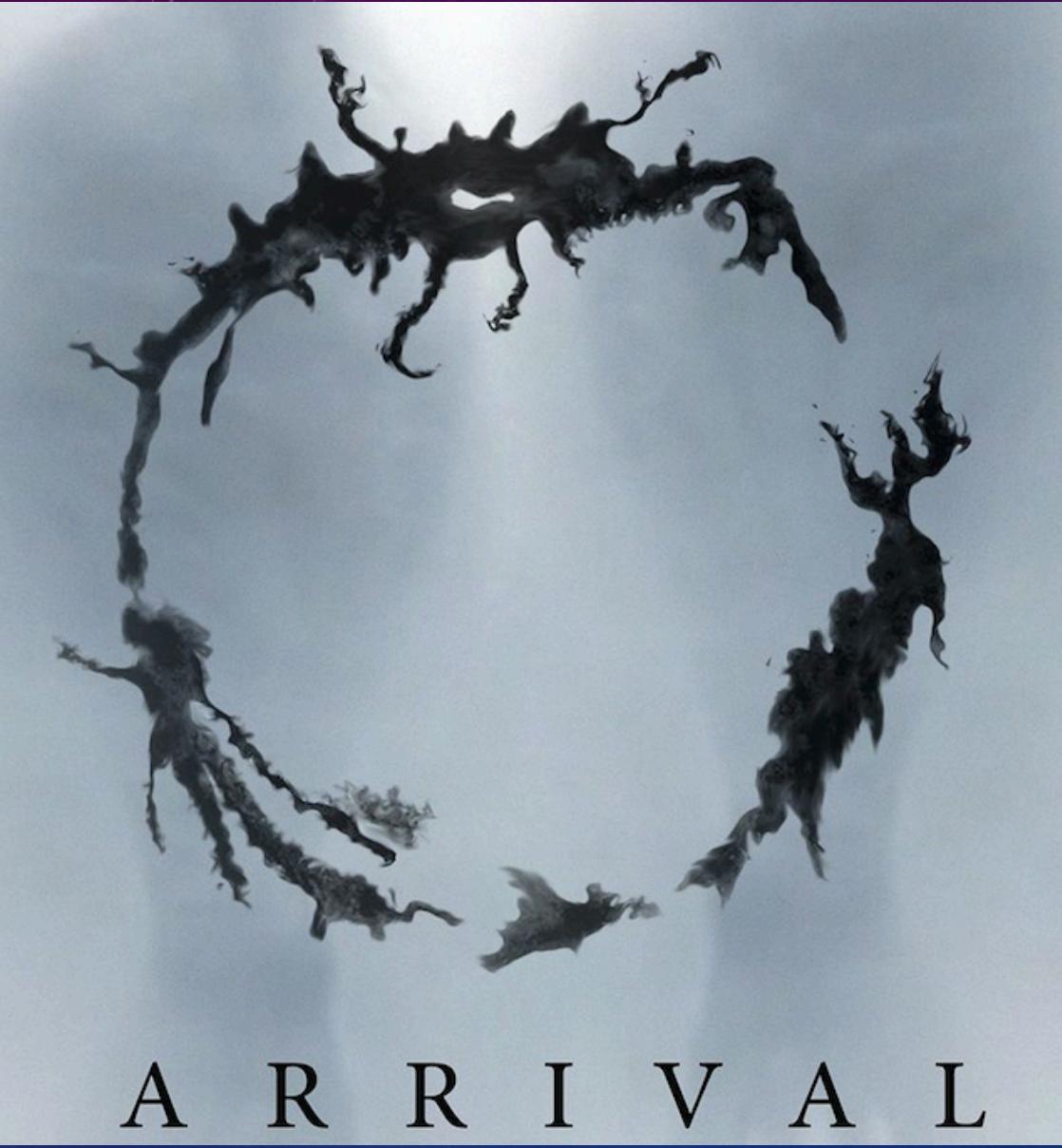
MICROLENSING IN LENSED QUASARS

VERÓNICA MOTTA

INSTITUTO DE FÍSICA Y ASTRONOMÍA

UNIVERSIDAD DE VALPARAÍSO

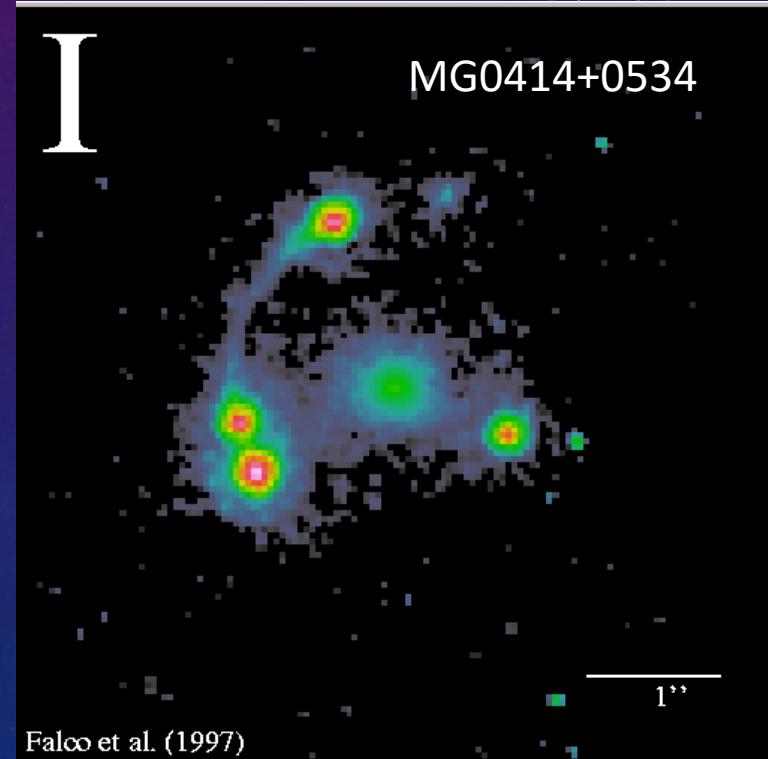




A R R I V A L

'FLUX ANOMALIES' IN LENSED QUASARS

- Complex mass distribution.
- Dust extinction by the lens galaxy.
- Microlensing by stars in the lens galaxy halo.

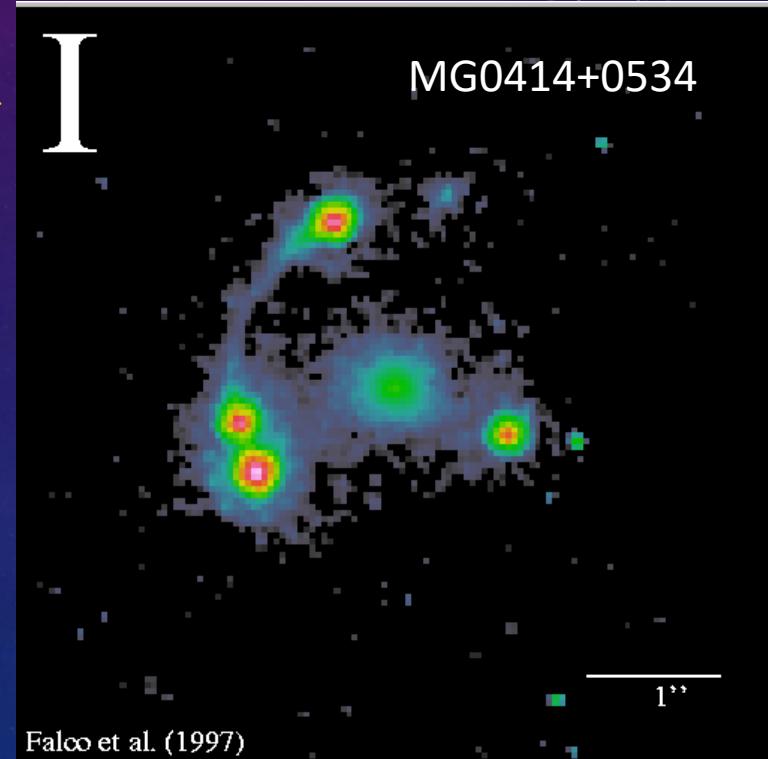


Falco et al 1997, ApJ 113, 550

'FLUX ANOMALIES' IN LENSED QUASARS

- Complex mass distribution.
- Dust extinction by the lens galaxy.
- Microlensing by stars in the lens galaxy halo.

Simon Birrer's talk
Liliya Williams' talk



Falco et al 1997, ApJ 113, 550

MOTIVATION

$$m_{\text{obs}, i}^{\lambda}(t) = m_{\text{int}}^{\lambda} + (t - \tau_i) - 2.5 \log[\mu_{\lambda}^i(t)] + A_{\lambda}^i$$

Intrinsic magnitude
of the QSO

Time delay
of image *i*

Magnification of image *i*
(including microlensing)

Dust extinction
at image *i*

months/years of broad-band monitoring

MOTIVATION

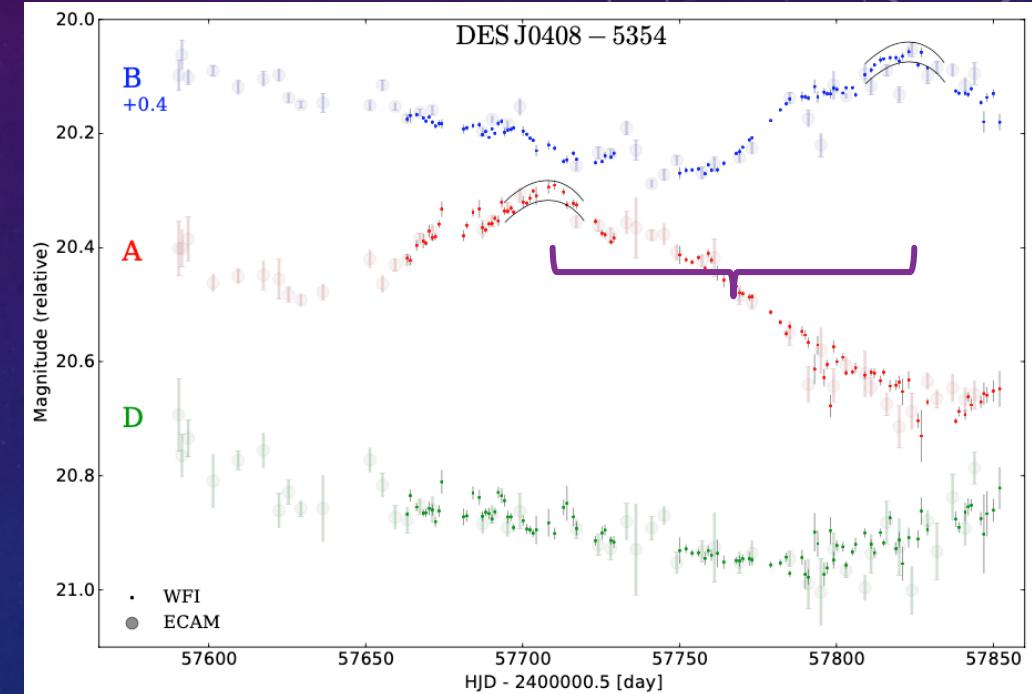
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Intrinsic magnitude of the QSO

Time delay of image i

Magnification of image i (including microlensing)

Dust extinction at image i



increase cadence

MOTIVATION

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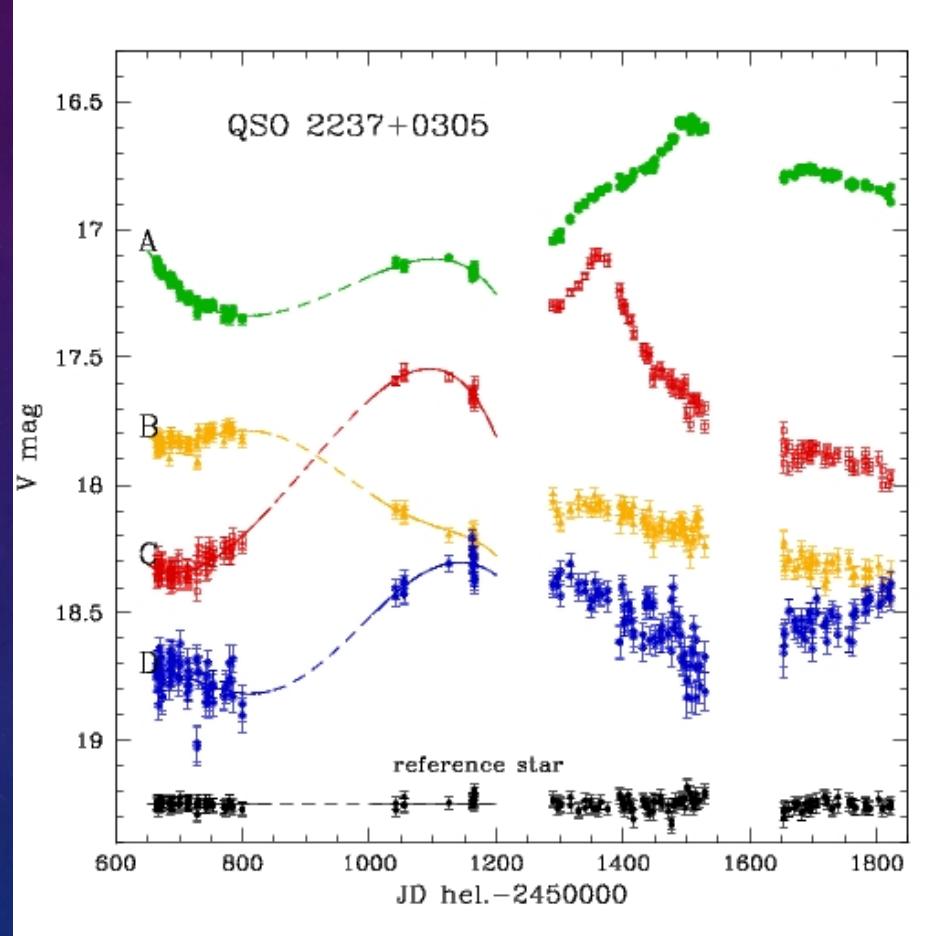
Intrinsic magnitude of the QSO

Time delay of image i

Magnification of image i (including microlensing)

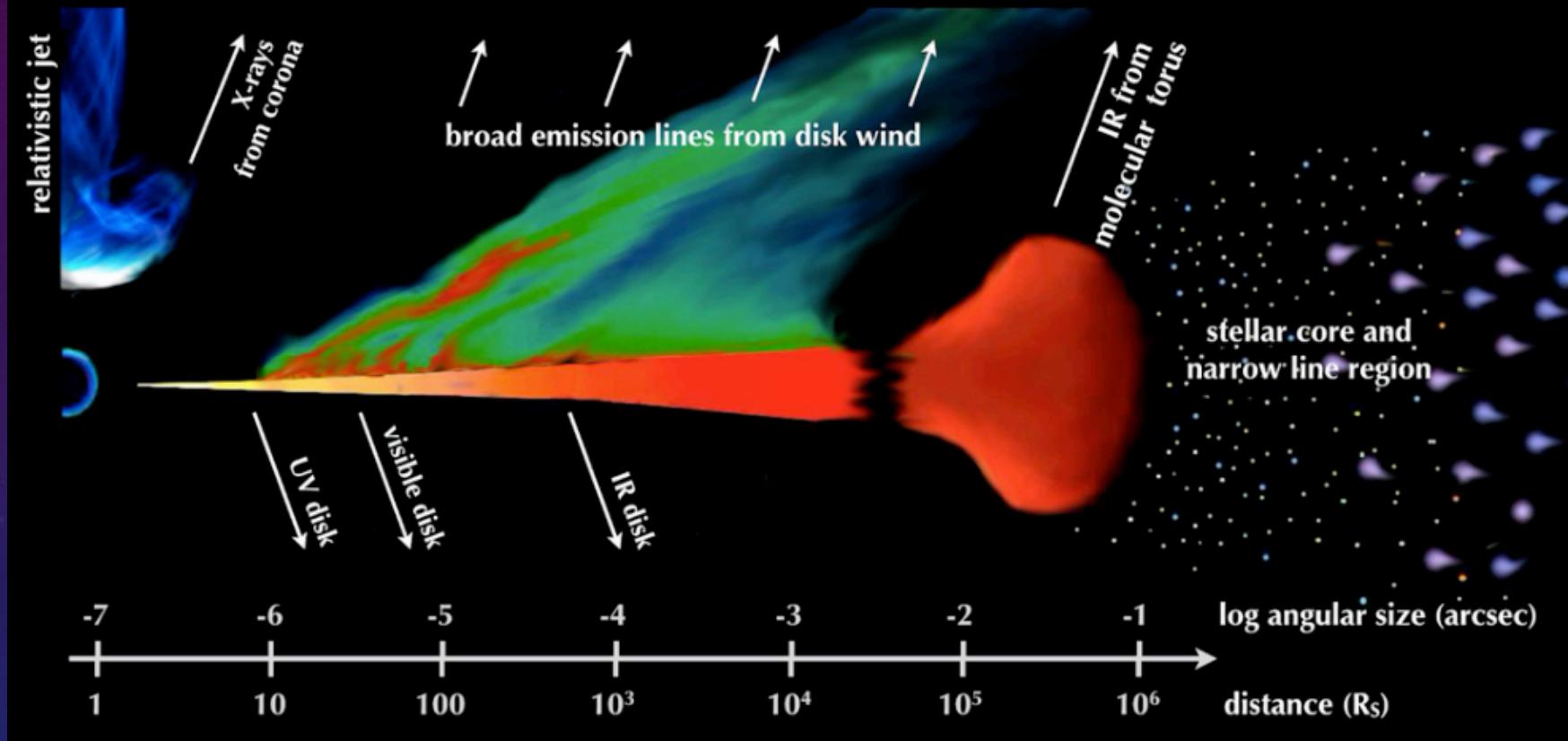
Dust extinction at image i

- 'Noise' for the light curves (time delay measurements).



OGLE light curve (1997-2000)
<http://ogle.astrow.u.edu.pl/>

QUASAR STRUCTURE SCHEME



Moustakas et al. 2019, 1904.12967

LENSED QUASAR SPECTROSCOPY

$$m_1(\lambda) - m_2(\lambda) = -2.5 \log \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2} \right) + (E_1 - E_2) R_V \left(\frac{\lambda}{1+z_L} \right)$$

magnitude difference
in the emission line for
images 1 and 2

magnification ratio

extinction curve (lens
galaxy restframe)

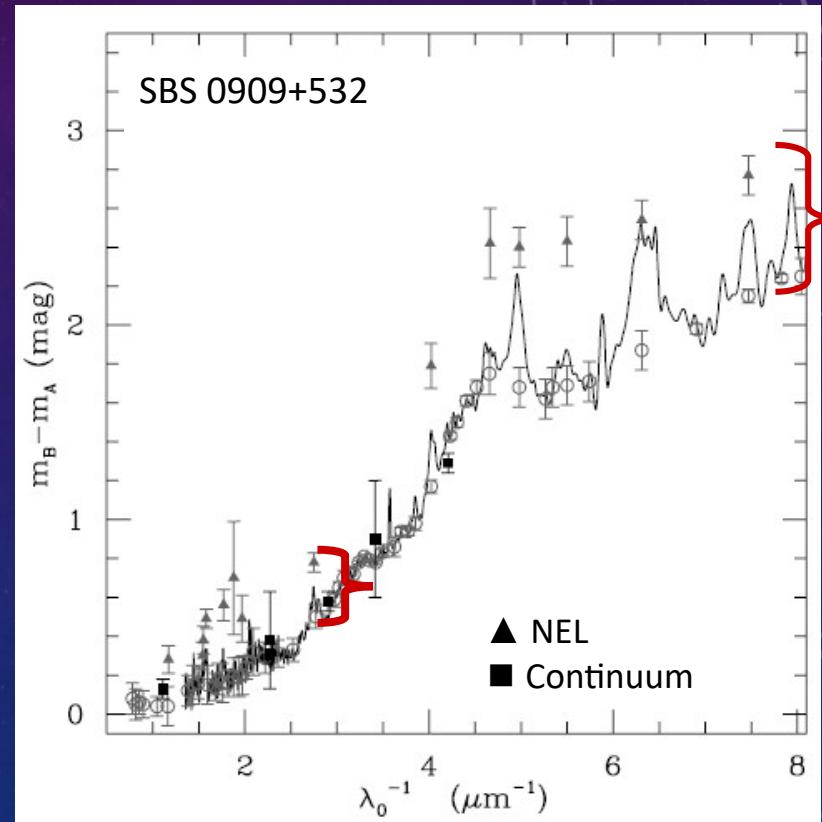
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Mediavilla et al. 2011, ApJ 730, 16

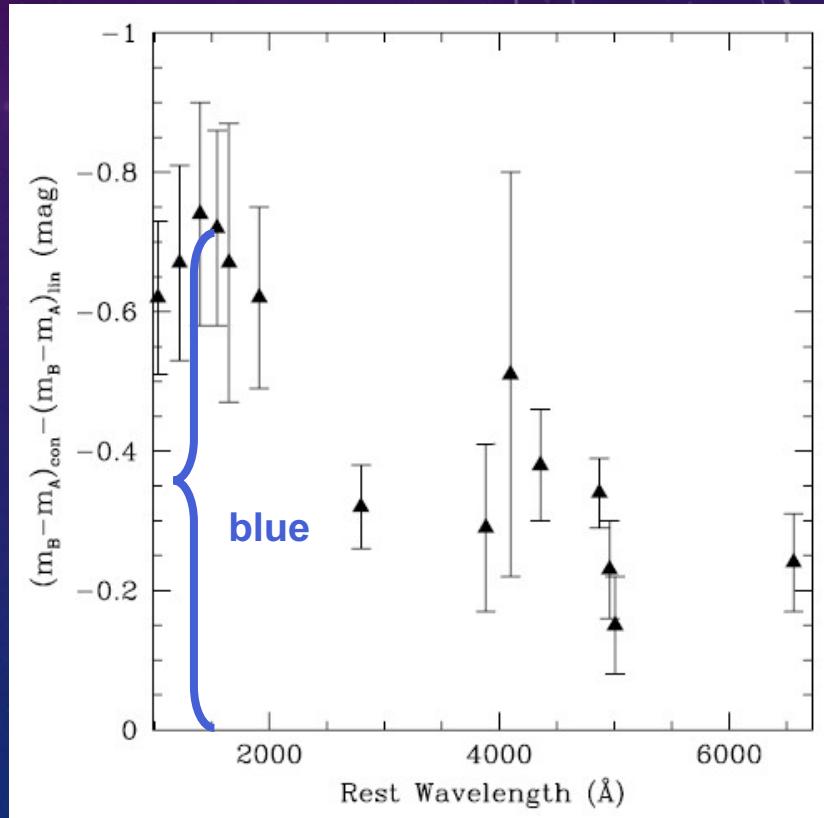
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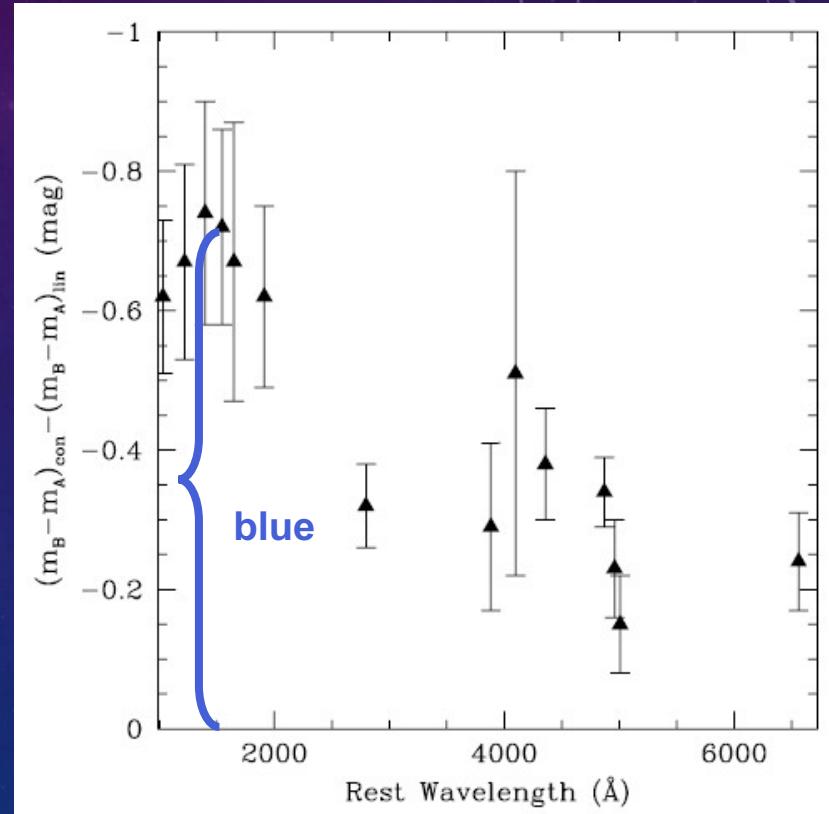
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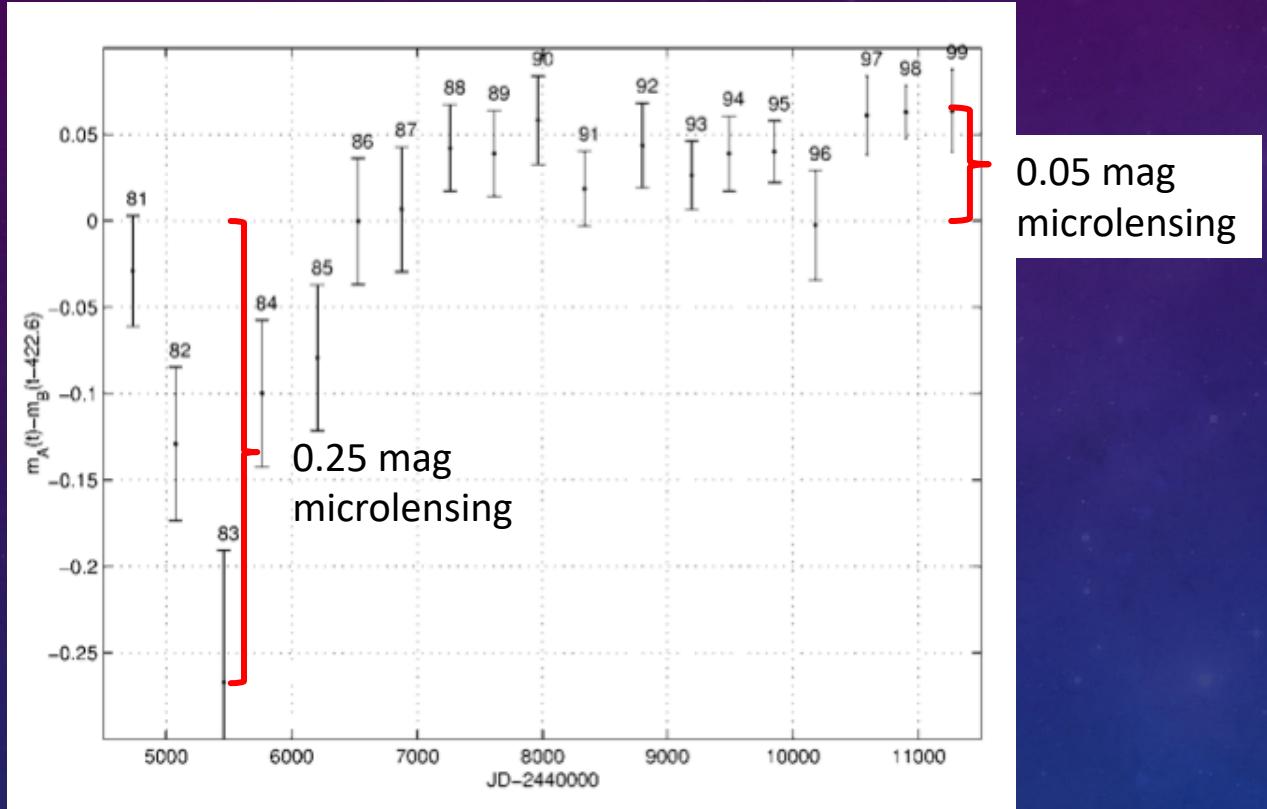
extinction curve (lens
galaxy restframe)

Eric Paic's talk



Mediavilla et al. 2011, ApJ 730, 16

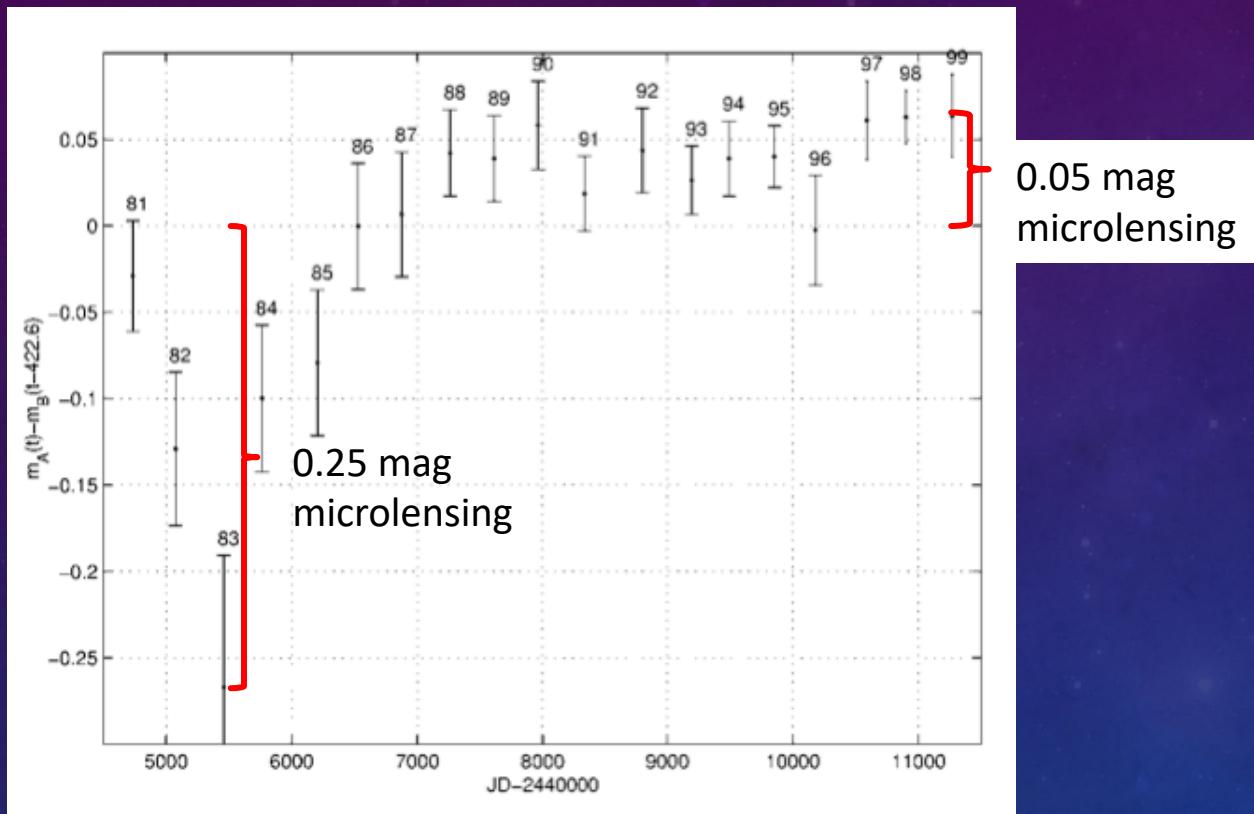
A COMPLICATION: Q0957+561



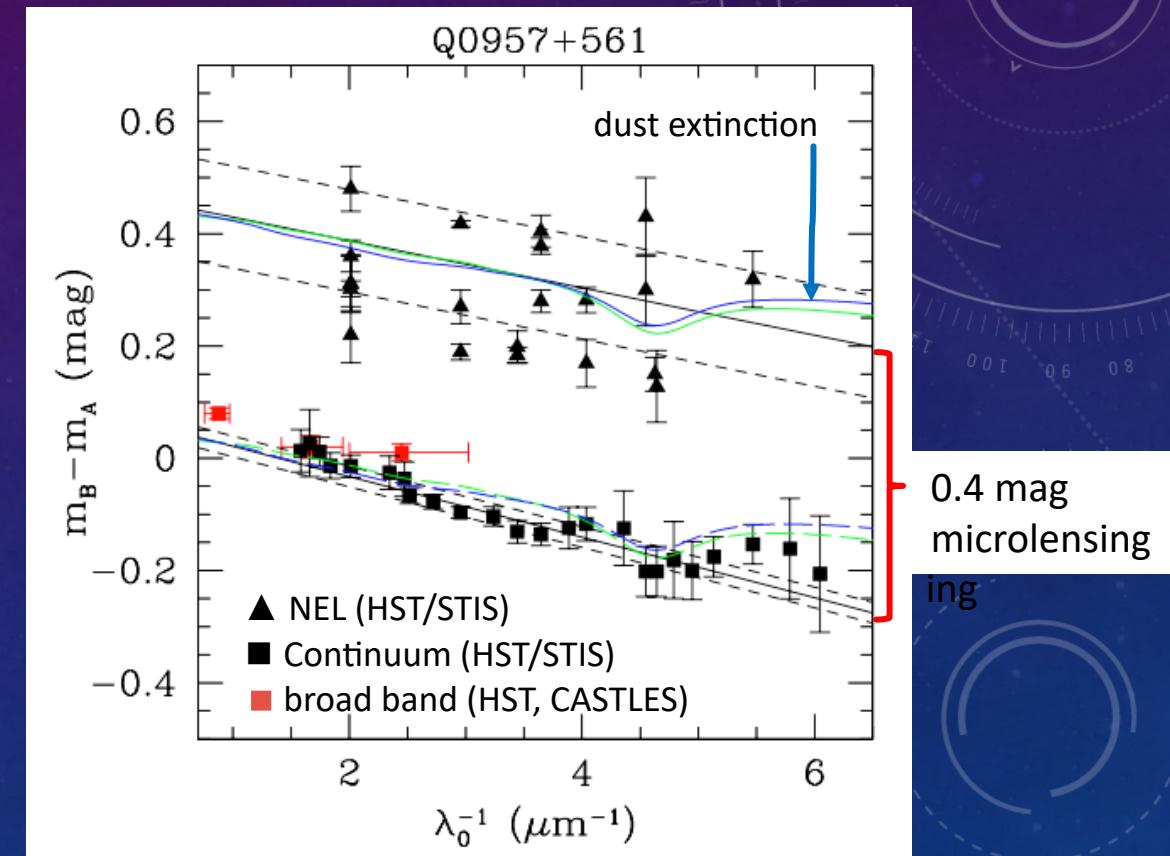
Oscoz et al. 2002, ApJ 573, L1

- Broad band light-curve over ~ 2 decades.
- Averaged difference per year (corrected by time delay).

A COMPLICATION: Q0957+561

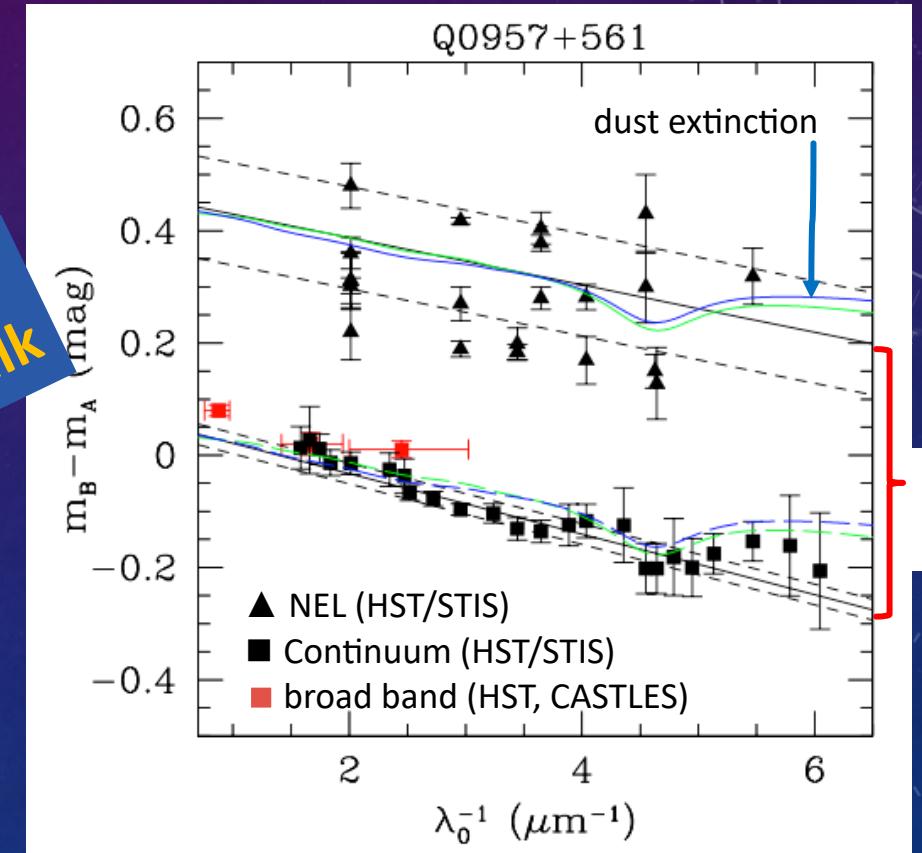
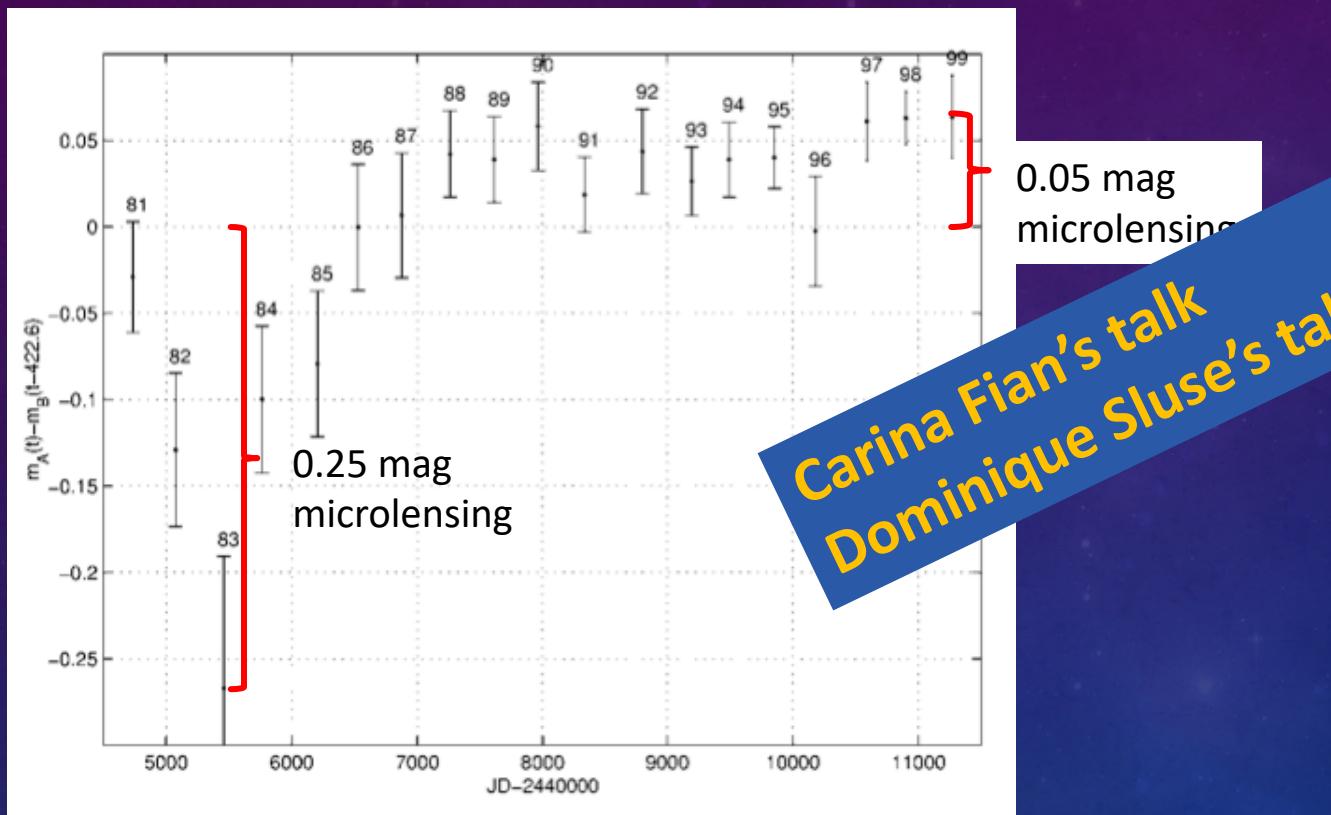


Oscoz et al. 2002, ApJ 573, L1



Motta et al. 2012, ApJ 755, 82

A COMPLICATION: Q0957+561



SUMMARY

- Spectroscopic monitoring is a cheap way to disentangle microlensing and dust extinction.
- Narrow emission lines could confirm whether a long-lasting microlensing event is taking place in broad-band light curves.



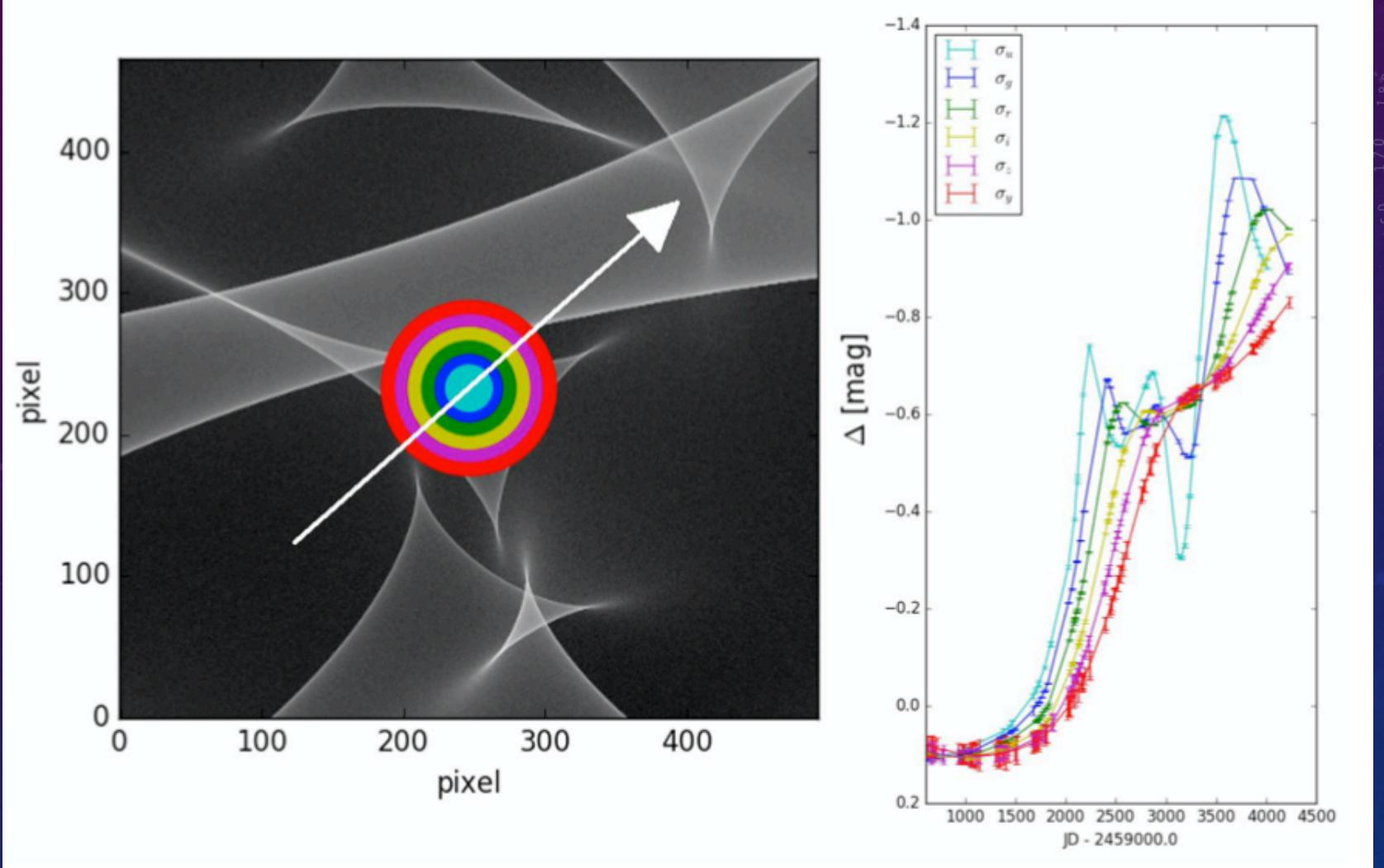
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