

Caustic crossings as a dark matter probe

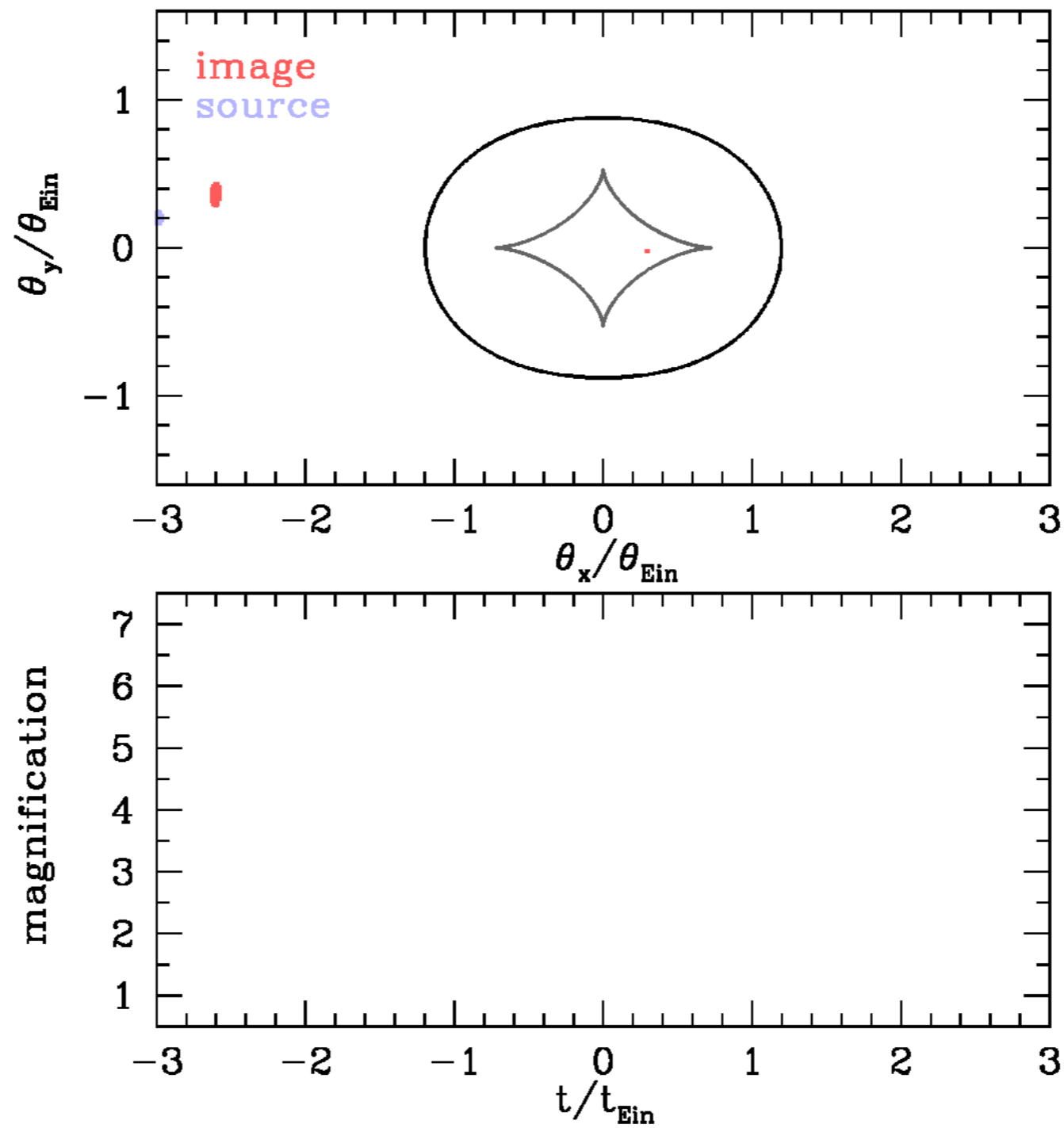
Masamune Oguri
(Chiba U.)

Caustic

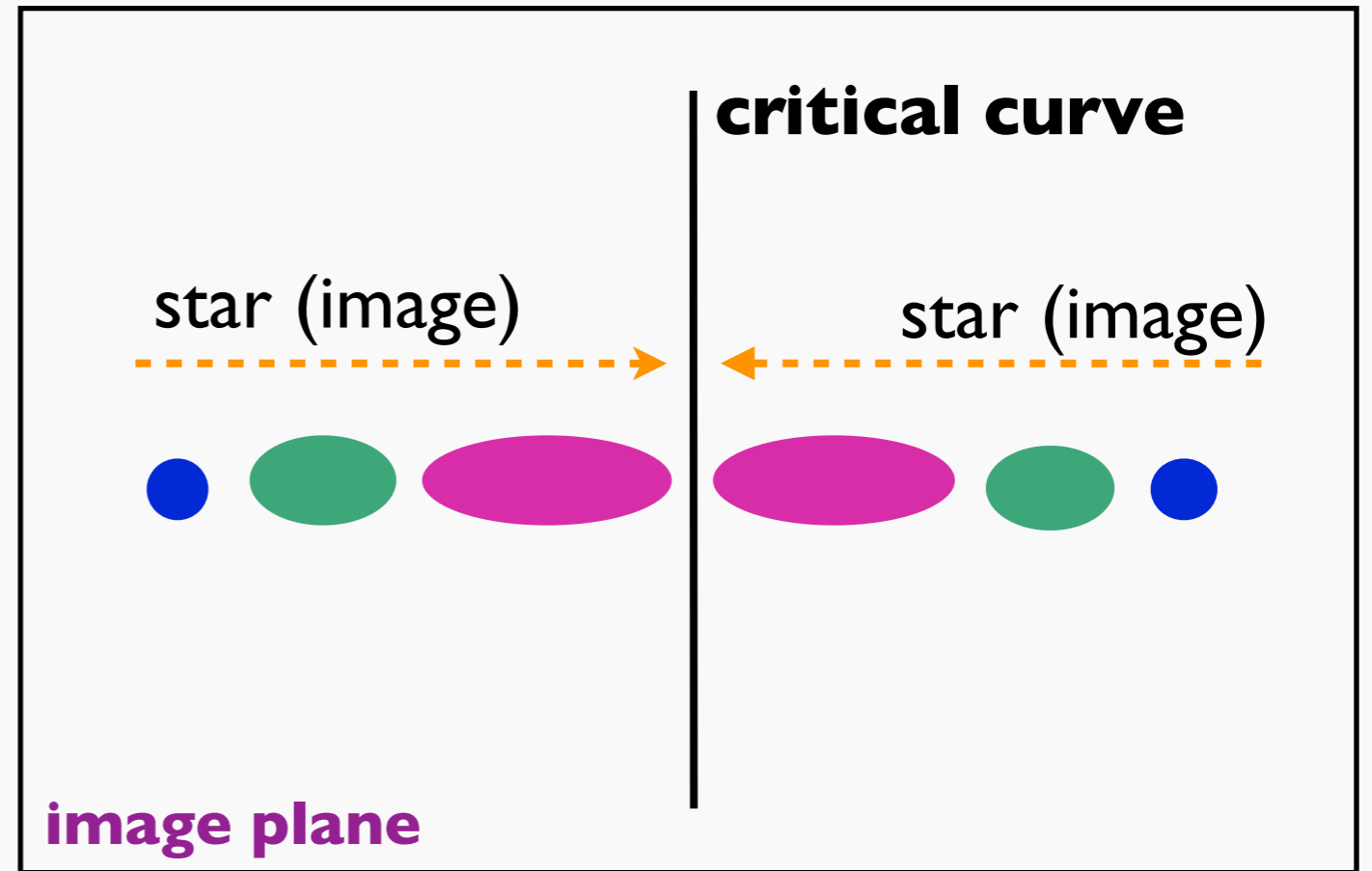
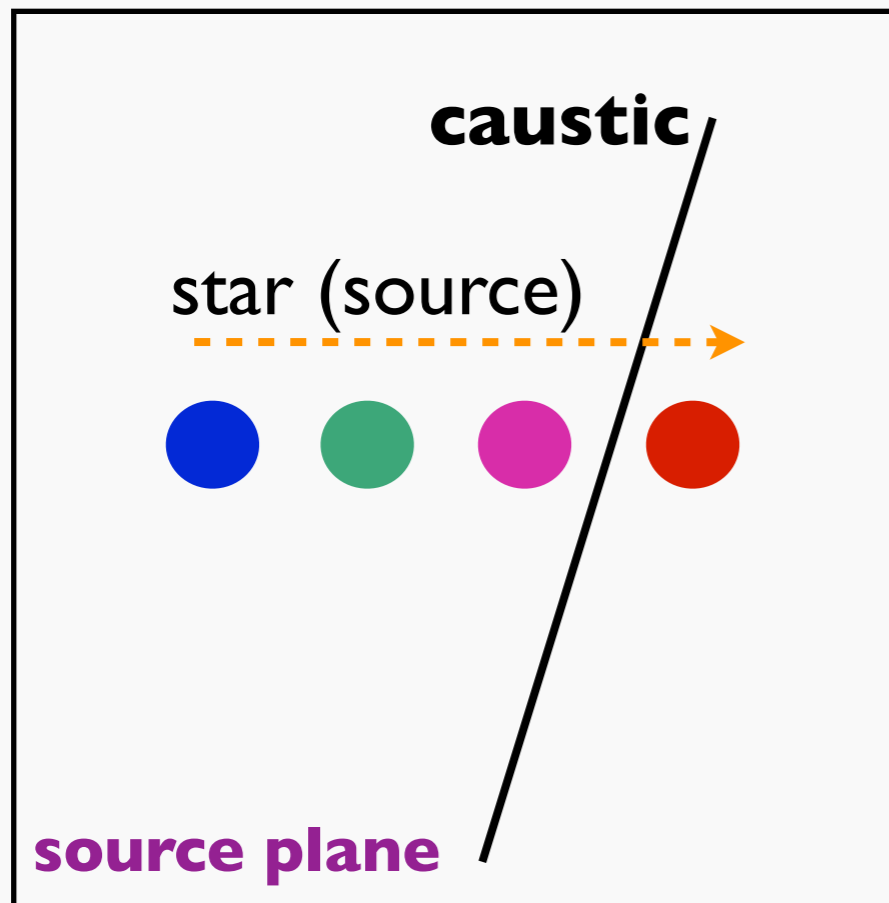
- concentration of reflected or refracted light
- in gravitational lensing, it is where
 - magnification of a point source formally diverges
 - a pair of multiple images appear/disappear



Caustic crossing

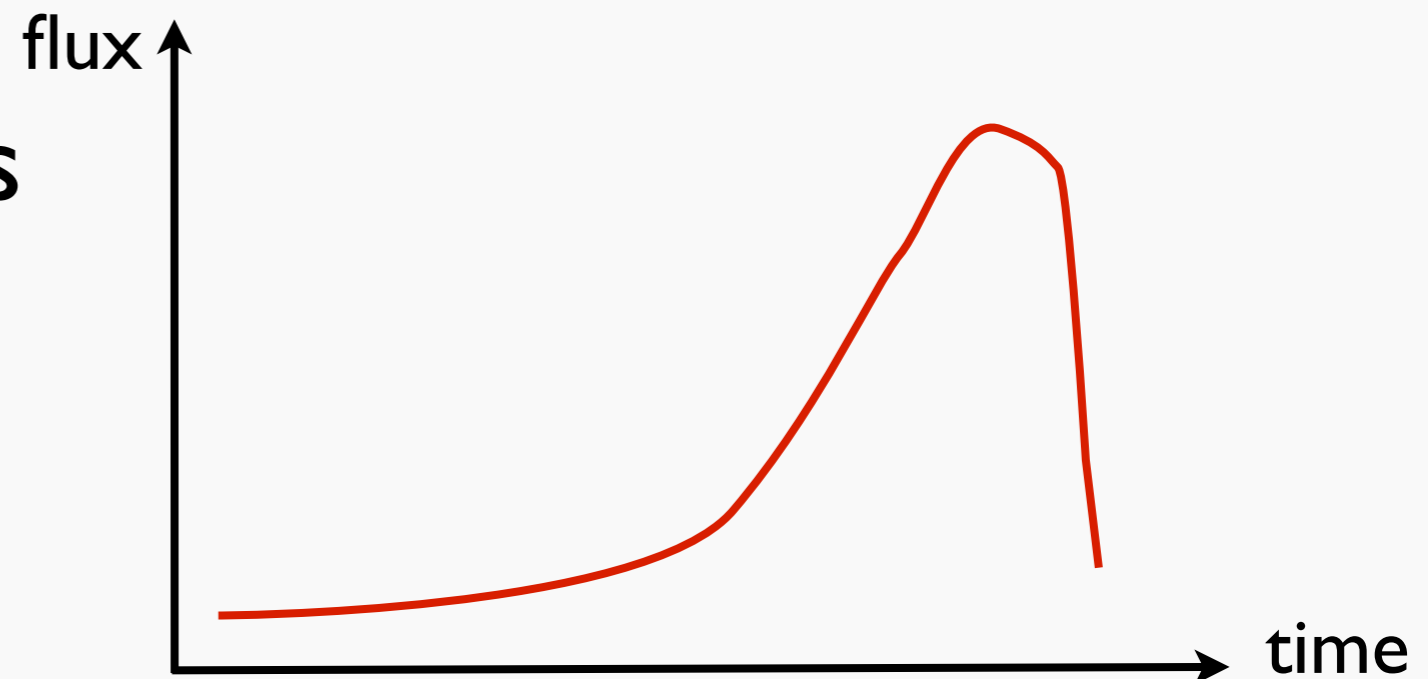


Caustic crossing

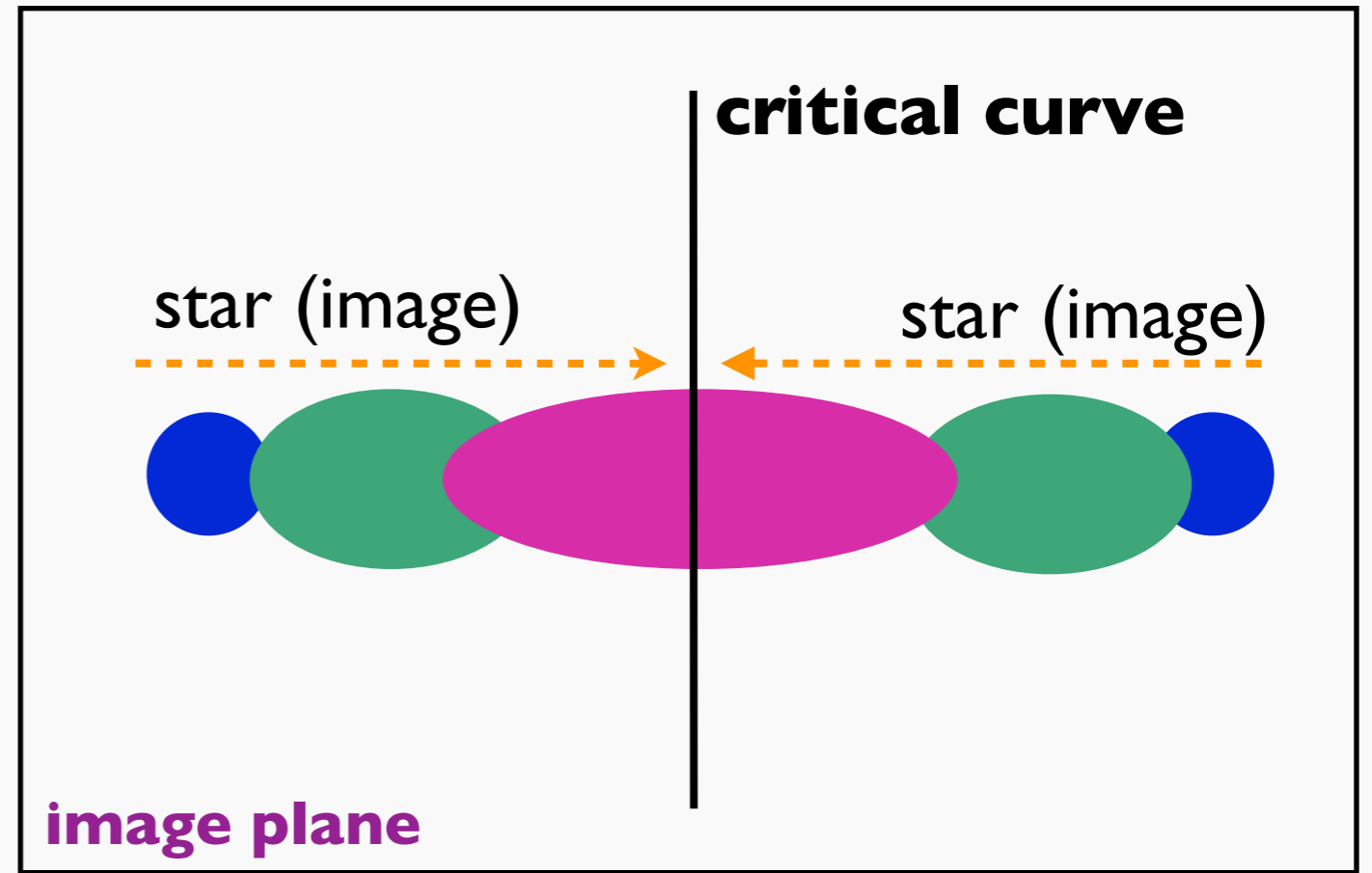
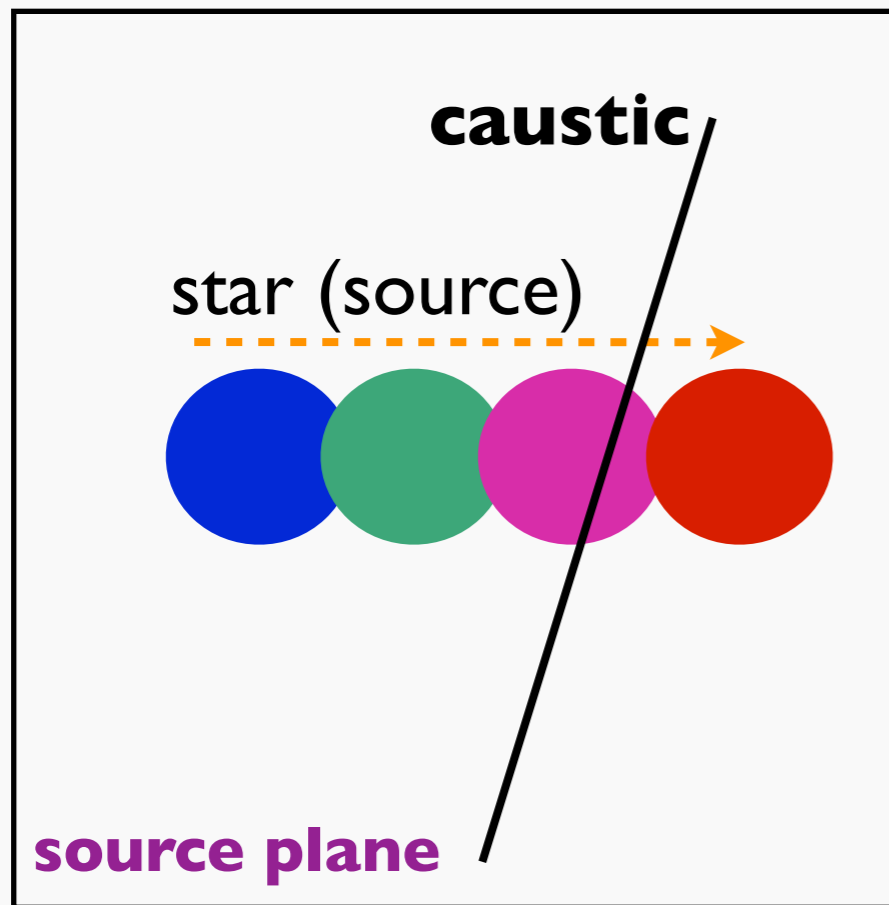


- two multiple images disappear

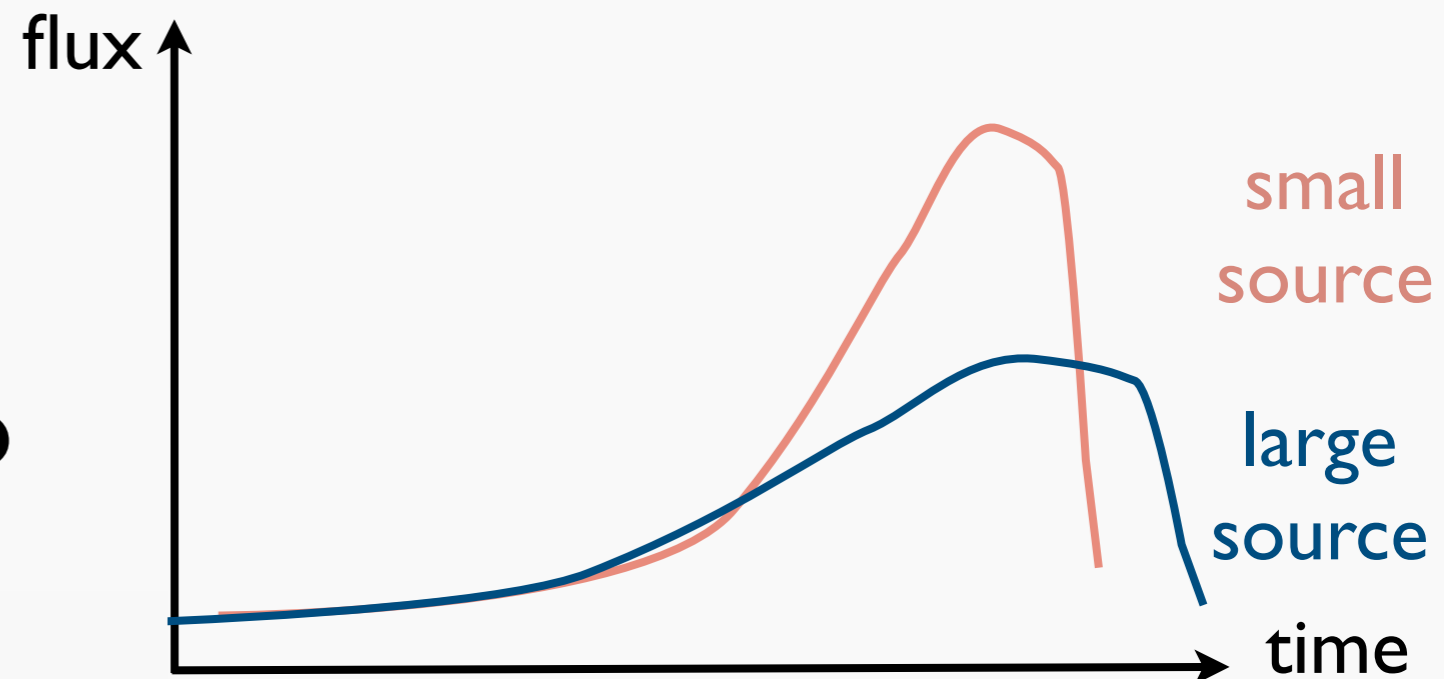
→ **asymmetric light curve**



Caustic crossing

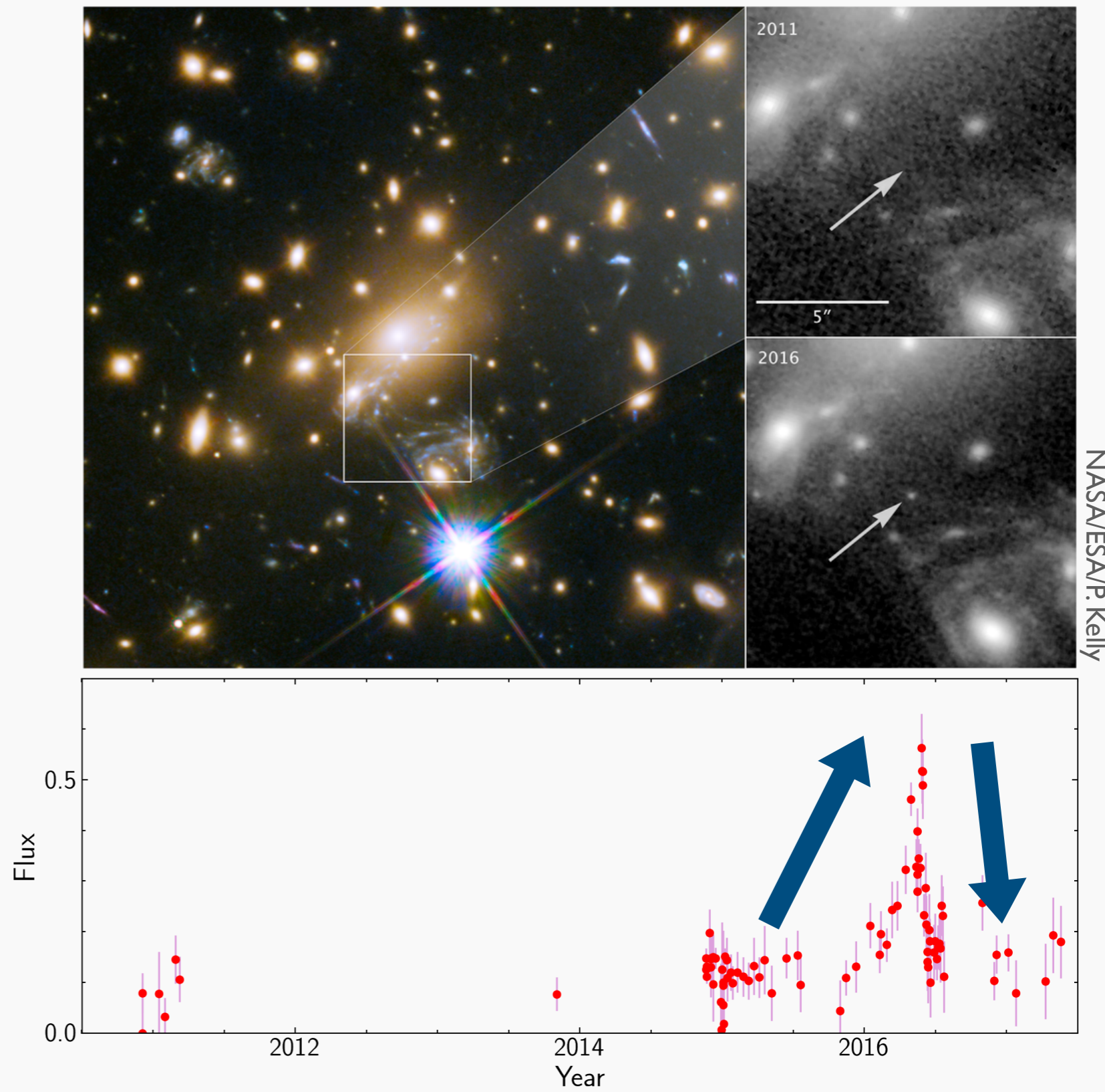


- maximum mag. and width of the light curve is sensitive to source size

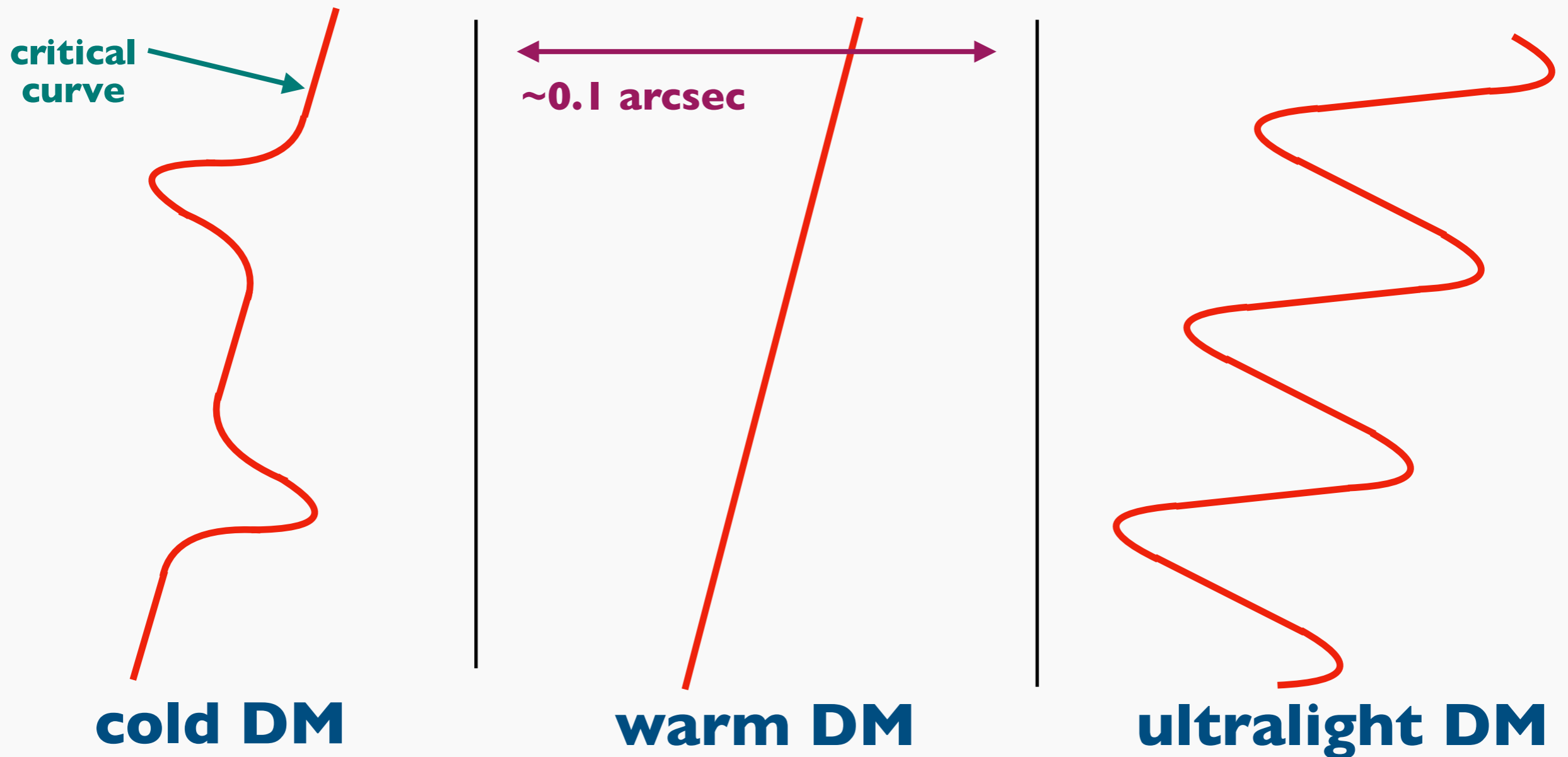


Farthest star ever seen

- single star at redshift 1.5
- caustic crossing led to maximum magnification > 2000



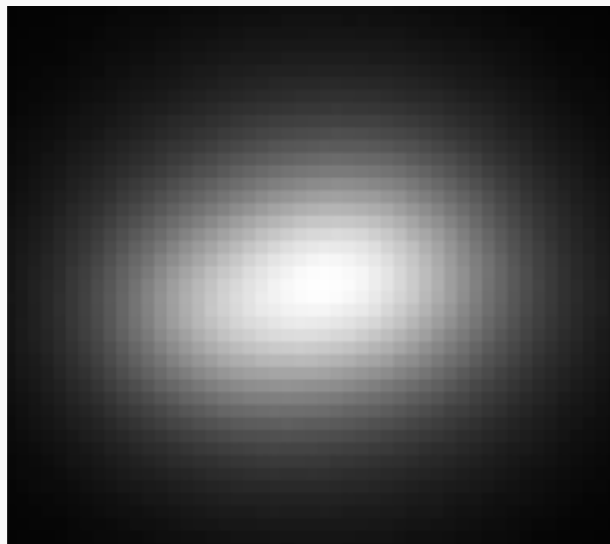
Why is it important for DM?



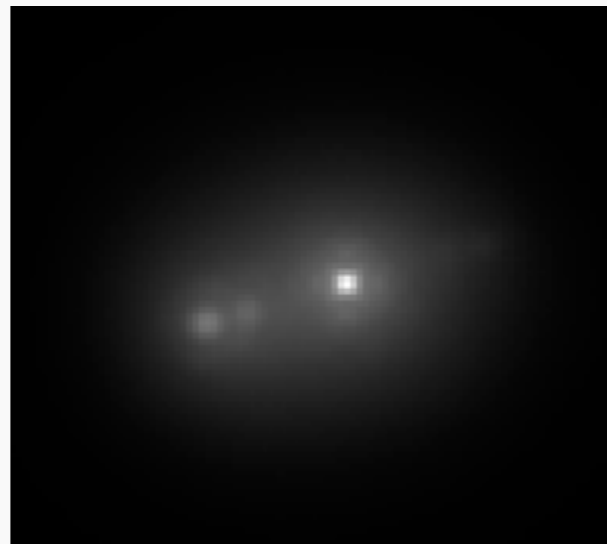
- observing many caustic crossing events tells us the small-scale structure of critical curve!

Connection with CMOS

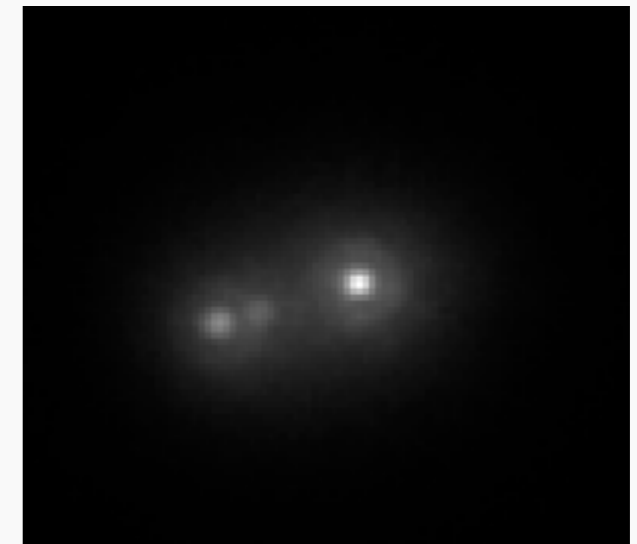
- lucky imaging with CMOS can significantly improve the sensitivity for point sources
- search/monitor caustic crossings without relying on space telescopes



**all images
combined**



**50% best images
combined**

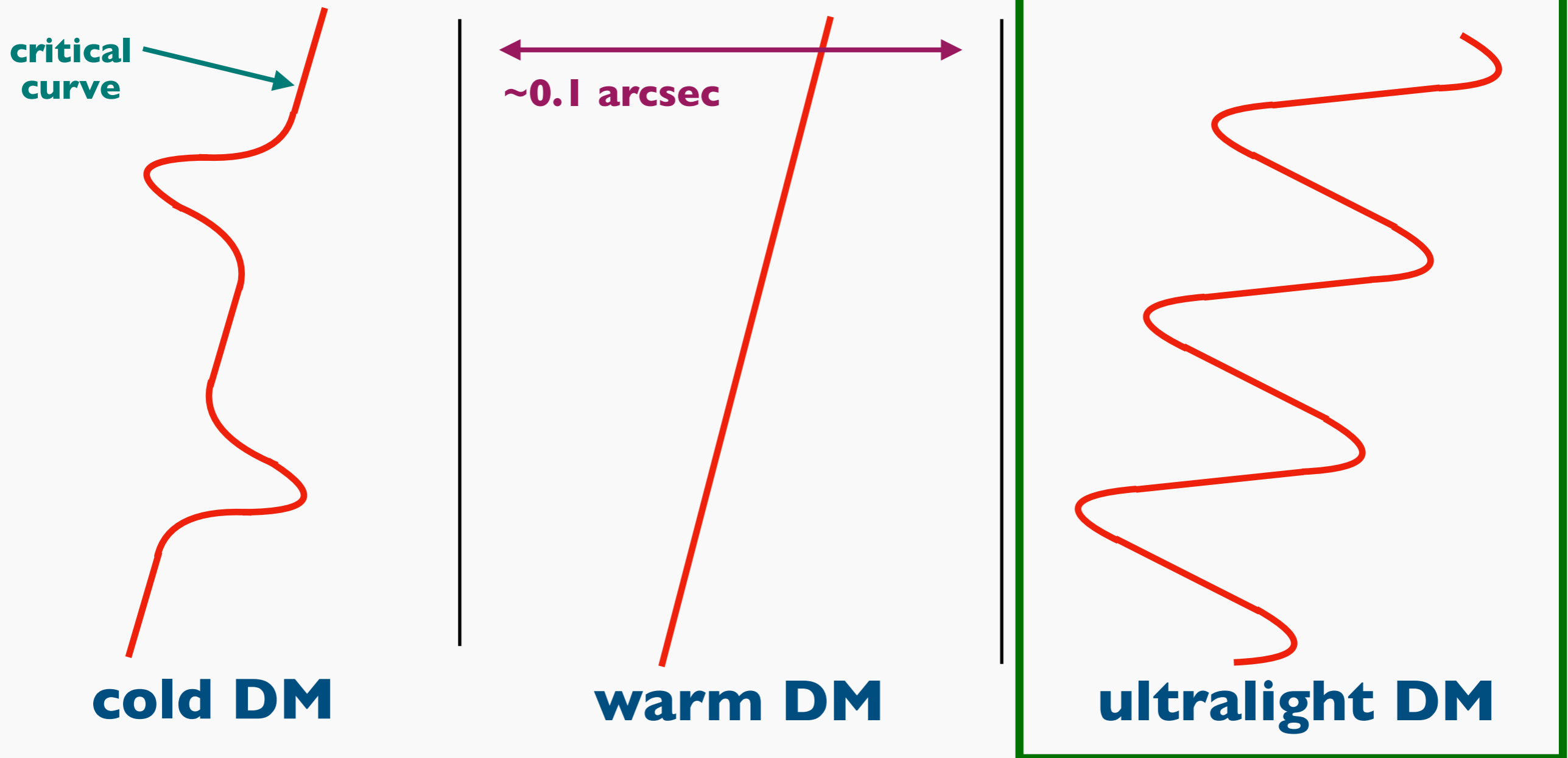


**1% best images
combined**

Recent progress

- theory
 - power spectrum in fuzzy dark matter
 - (– short review article on caustic crossings)
- observations
 - record breaking discovery
 - ongoing search with HST

Why is it important for DM?



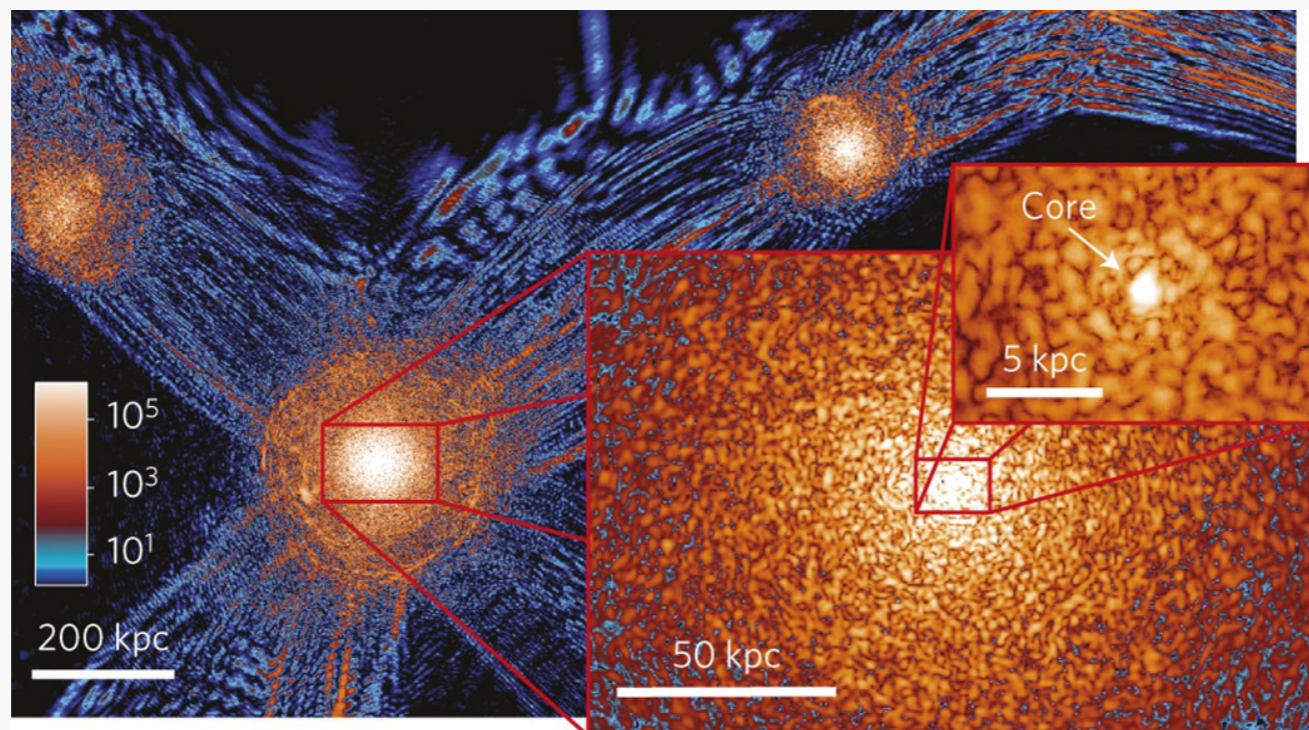
- observing many caustic crossing events tells us the small-scale structure of critical curve!

Fuzzy (ultralight) dark matter

- wave effect below de Broglie wavelength

$$\lambda_{\text{dB}} = \frac{h}{mv} = 180 \text{ pc} \left(\frac{m}{10^{-22} \text{ eV}} \right)^{-1} \left(\frac{v}{1000 \text{ km/s}} \right)^{-1}$$

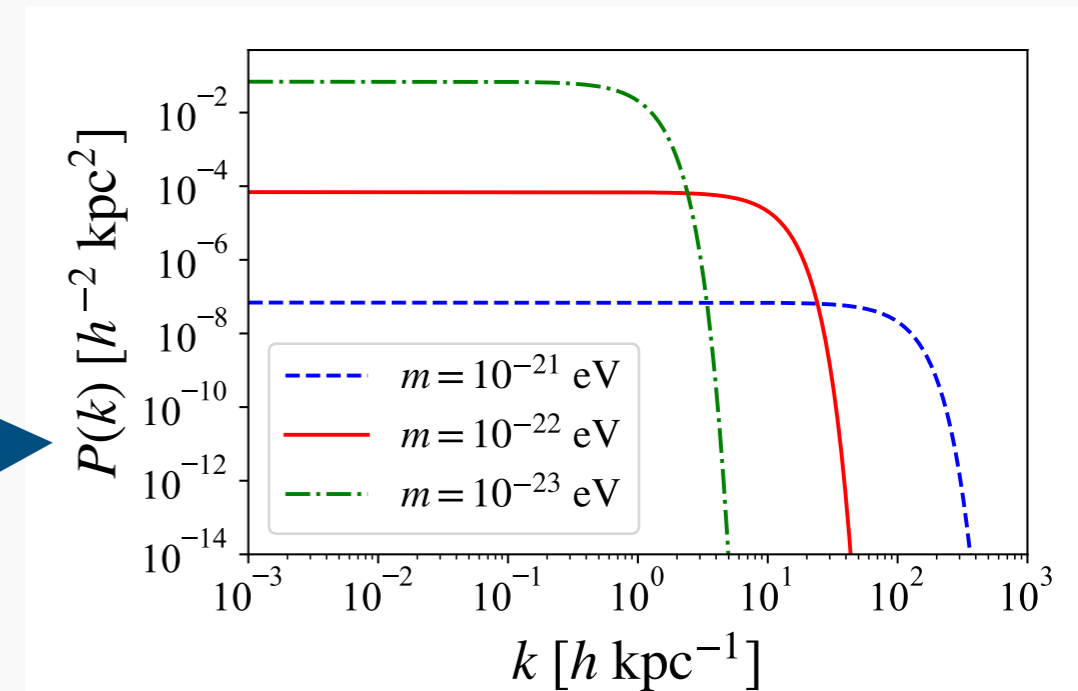
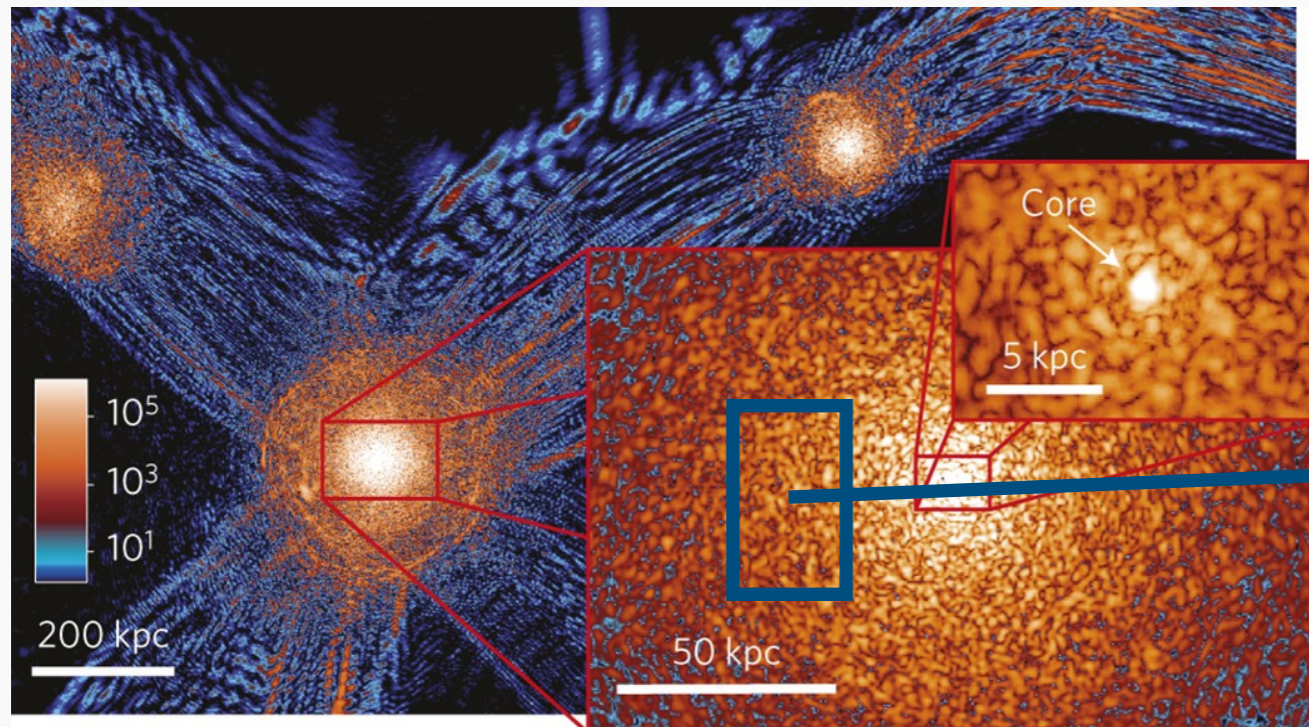
- dark matter halo consists of quantum clumps with their size $\sim \lambda_{\text{dB}}$



simulation (Schive+2014)

Analytic model of power spectrum

simulation (Schive+2014)

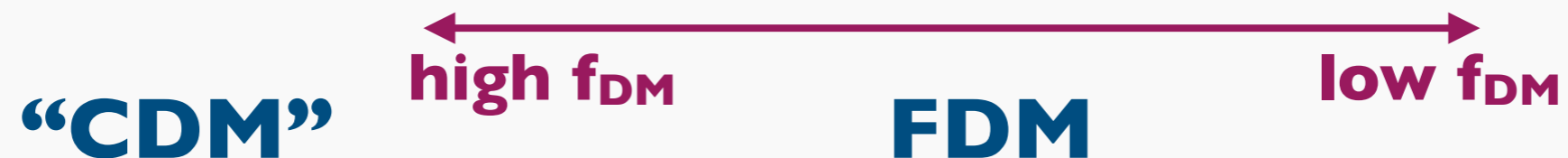


- derive $P(k)$ assuming superposition of Gaussian clumps

$$P(k) = \left(\frac{\Sigma_h(x)}{\Sigma_h(x) + \Sigma_b(x)} \right)^2 \frac{4\pi\lambda_c^3}{3r_h(x)} \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_c^2 k^2}{4}\right)$$

$$r_h(x) = \frac{\Sigma_h^2(x)}{\int_Z dz \rho_h^2(r)} = \frac{\left(\int_Z dz \rho_h(r)\right)^2}{\int_Z dz \rho_h^2(r)}$$

Modulation of critical curve



Observations

- **Icarus** Kelly+ (incl. MO) Nat.Ast. **2**(2018)334
- **Spock** Rodney,+ (incl. MO) Nat.Ast. **2**(2018)324
- **Warhol** Chen, Kelly, Diego, MO+ ApJ **881**(2019)8
- **Godzilla** Diego+ arXiv:2203.08158
- **Earendel**
- more events from *flashlights*

Discovery of Earendel



- single star at redshift of 6.2 (record breaking)
- follow-up with JWST planned

Flashlights

- large HST program to find many caustic crossings
[PI: P. Kelly]

Hubble Space Telescope

Cycle 27 GO Proposal

295

Flashlights: Many Extremely Magnified Individual Stars as Probes of Dark Matter and Stellar Populations to Redshift $z \sim 2$

Scientific Category: Cosmology

Scientific Keywords: Clusters Of Galaxies, Gravitational Lensing, Intracluster Medium, Reionization

Alternate Category: Stellar Populations

Instruments: ACS, WFC3

Exclusive Access Period: 0 months

Proposal Size: Large

JWST Initiative: Yes

UV Initiative: Yes

Fundamental Physics: Yes

Orbit Request

Prime

Parallel

Cycle 27

96

96

Cycle 28

96

96

Total

192

192



Many events being discovered...

[preliminary!]

Summary

- caustic crossings in clusters offer a unique probe of small-scale dark matter distribution
- one of important targets for CMOS observations (lucky imaging)
- an analytic model of small-scale power spectrum in fuzzy dark matter is presented
- caustic crossing single start at $z=6.2$ discovered, and more discoveries to come