

# Exciting transients at centers of clusters of galaxies

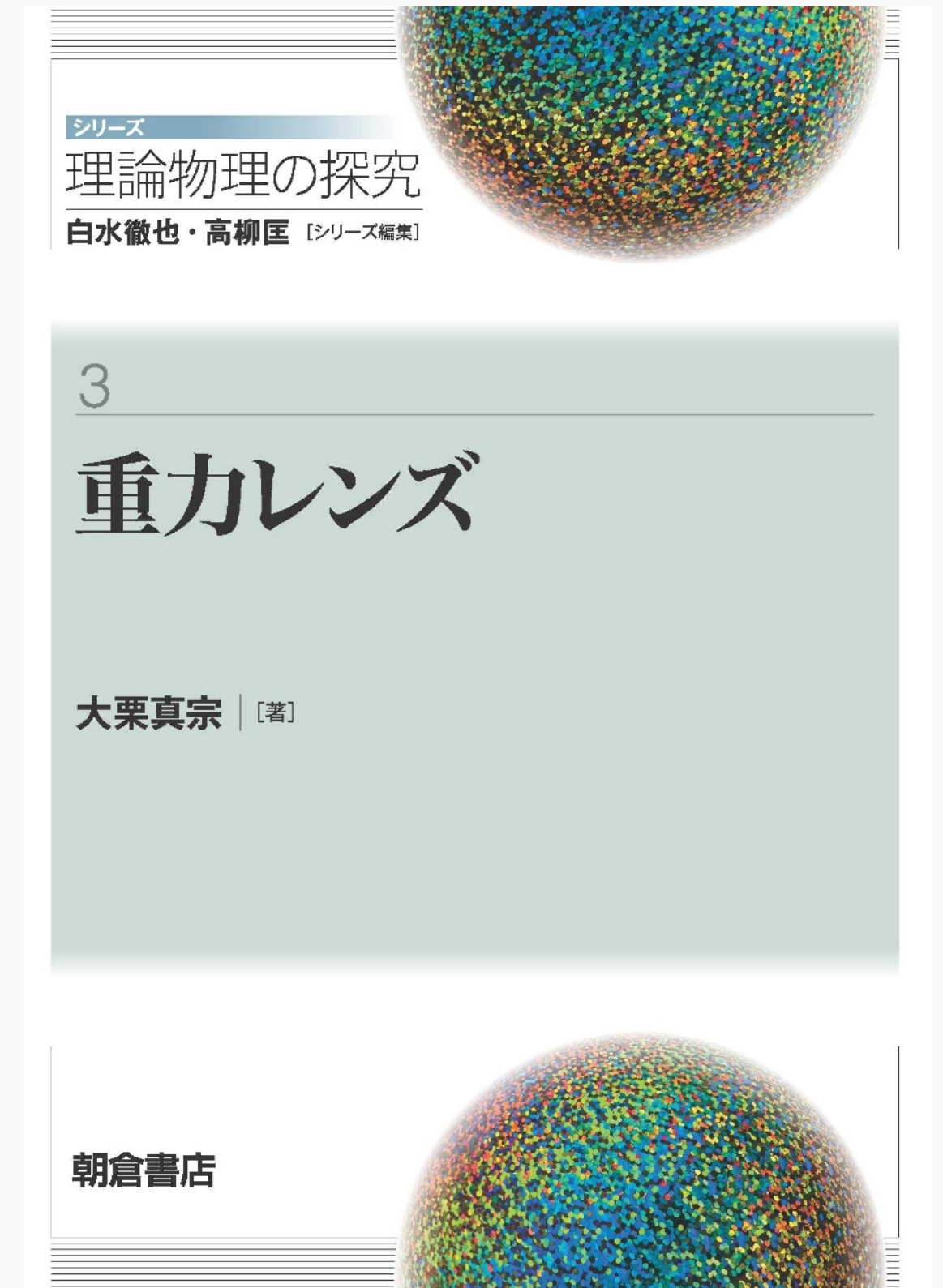
Masamune Oguri

Center for Frontier Science, Chiba University

# Summary of B03 papers

- 59 papers over 5 years
  - including 4 Nature, 1 Science, 3 Nature Astronomy
- book
- several press releases

support of 学術変革 is much appreciated!





# MACS J1149+2223



NASA/ESA/S. Rodeny et al.

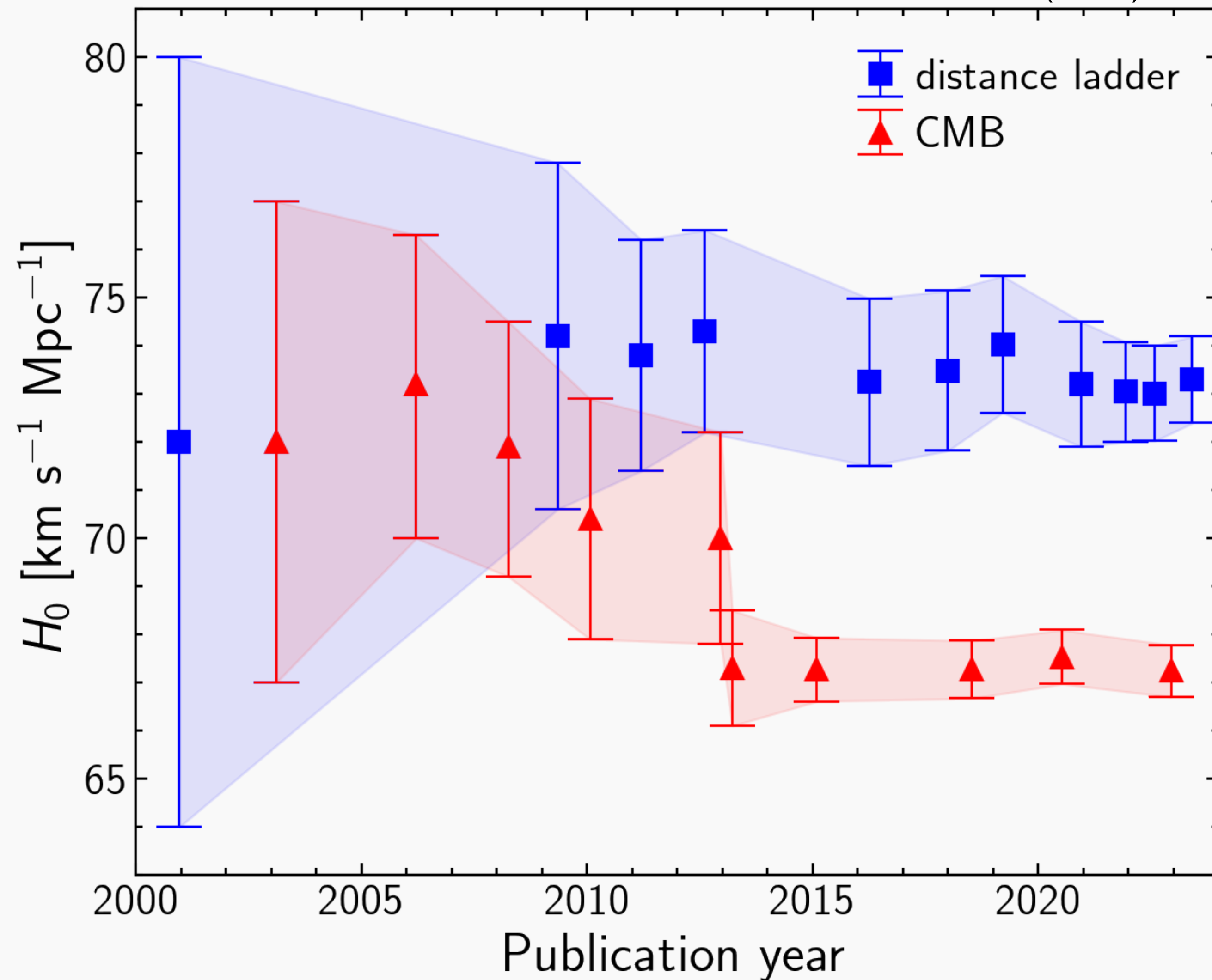
caustic crossing  
(highly magnified individual star)

gravitationally lensed supernova



# Hubble tension

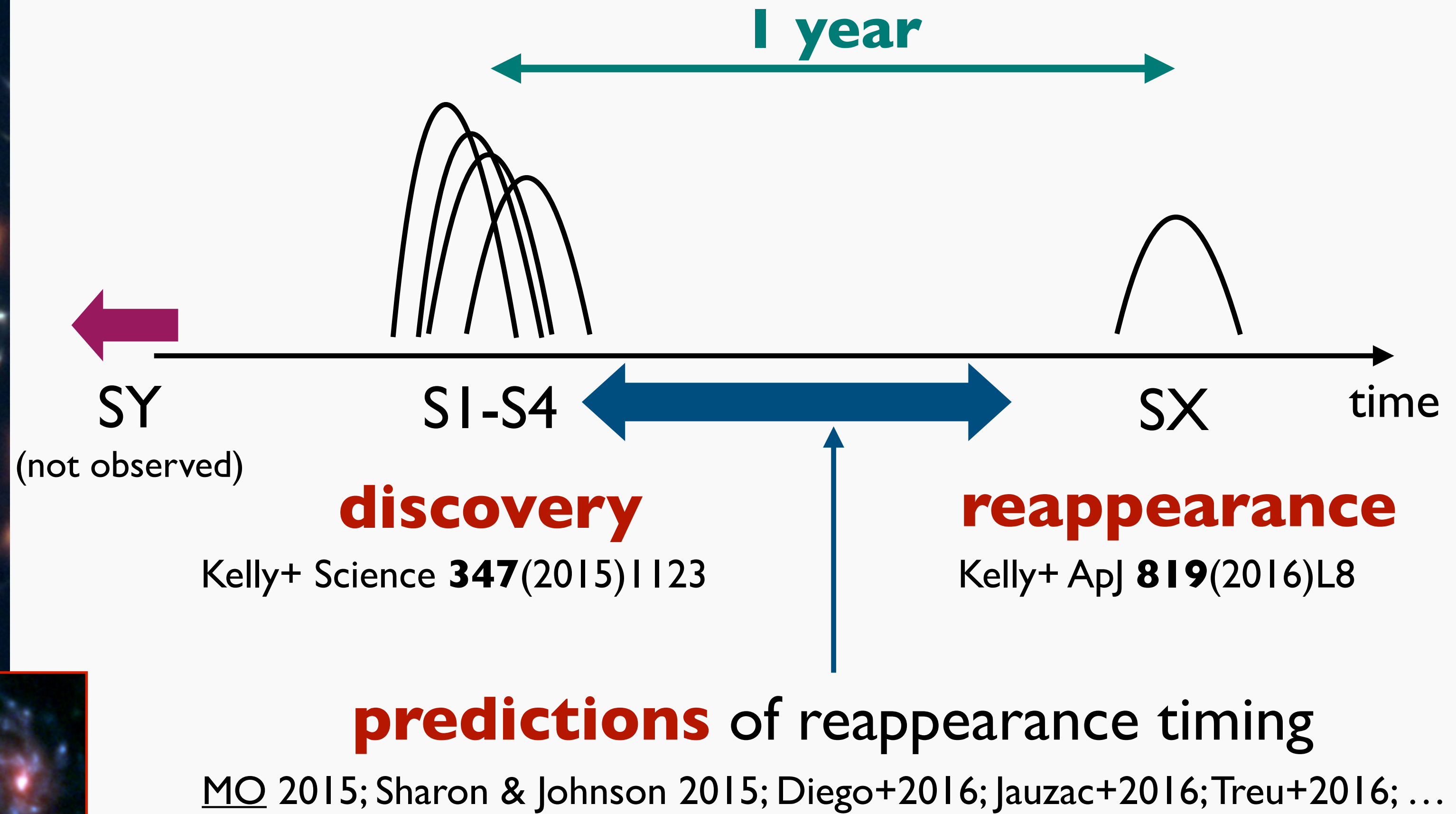
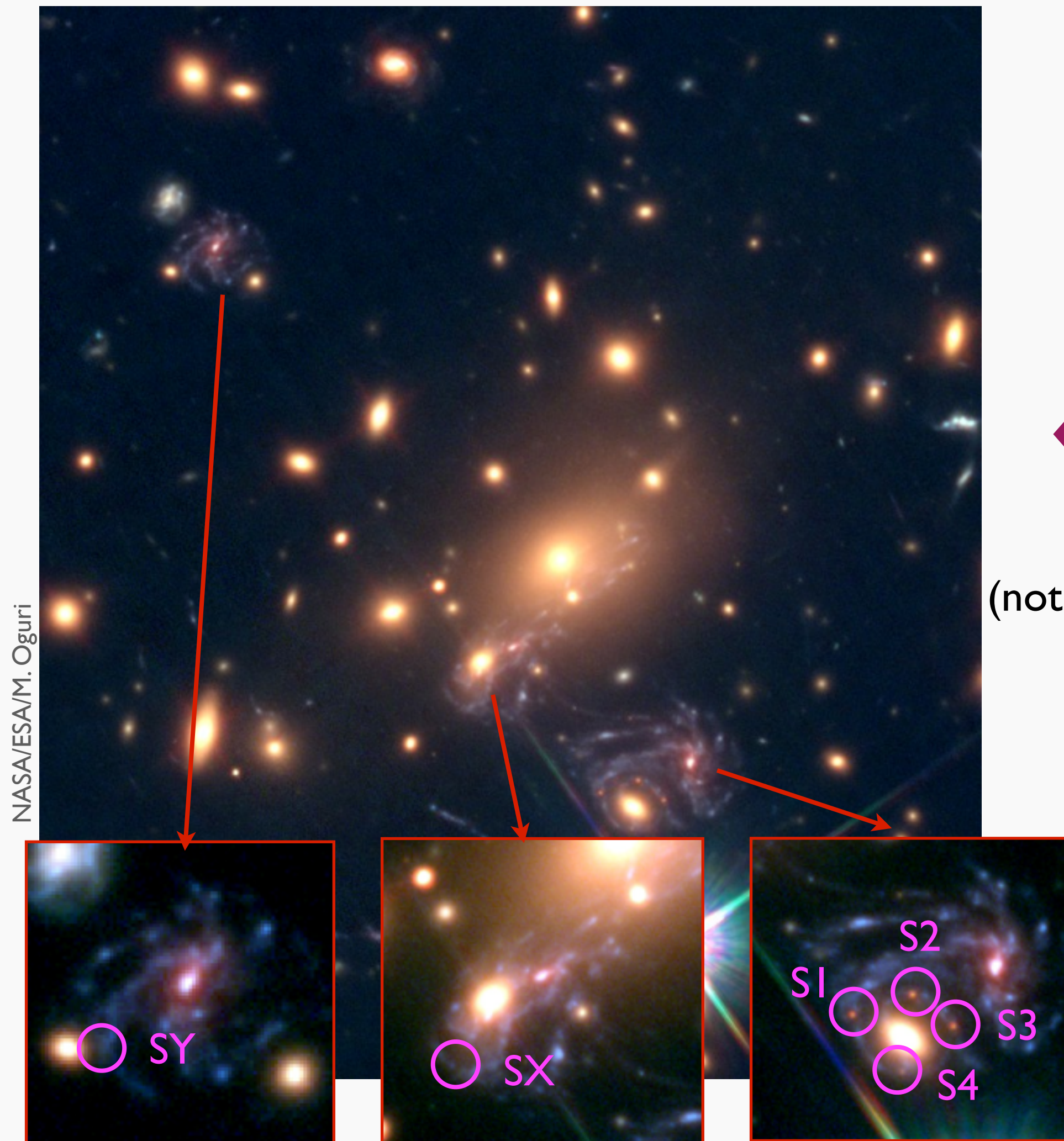
MO Butsuri **78**(2023)630



- its potential solution includes exotic dark matter models  
(e.g., interacting dark matter, decaying dark matter, ...)



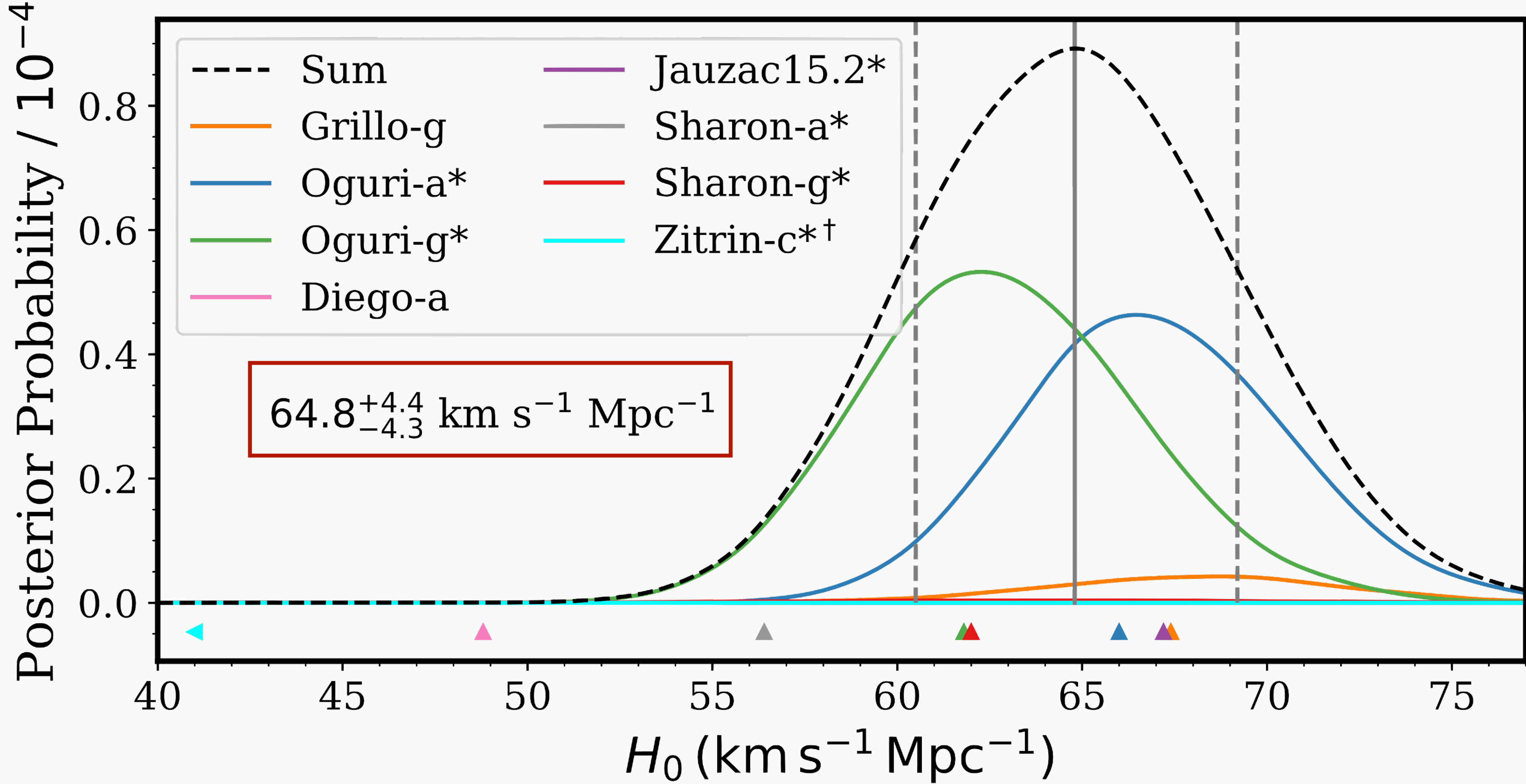
# Supernova Refsdal







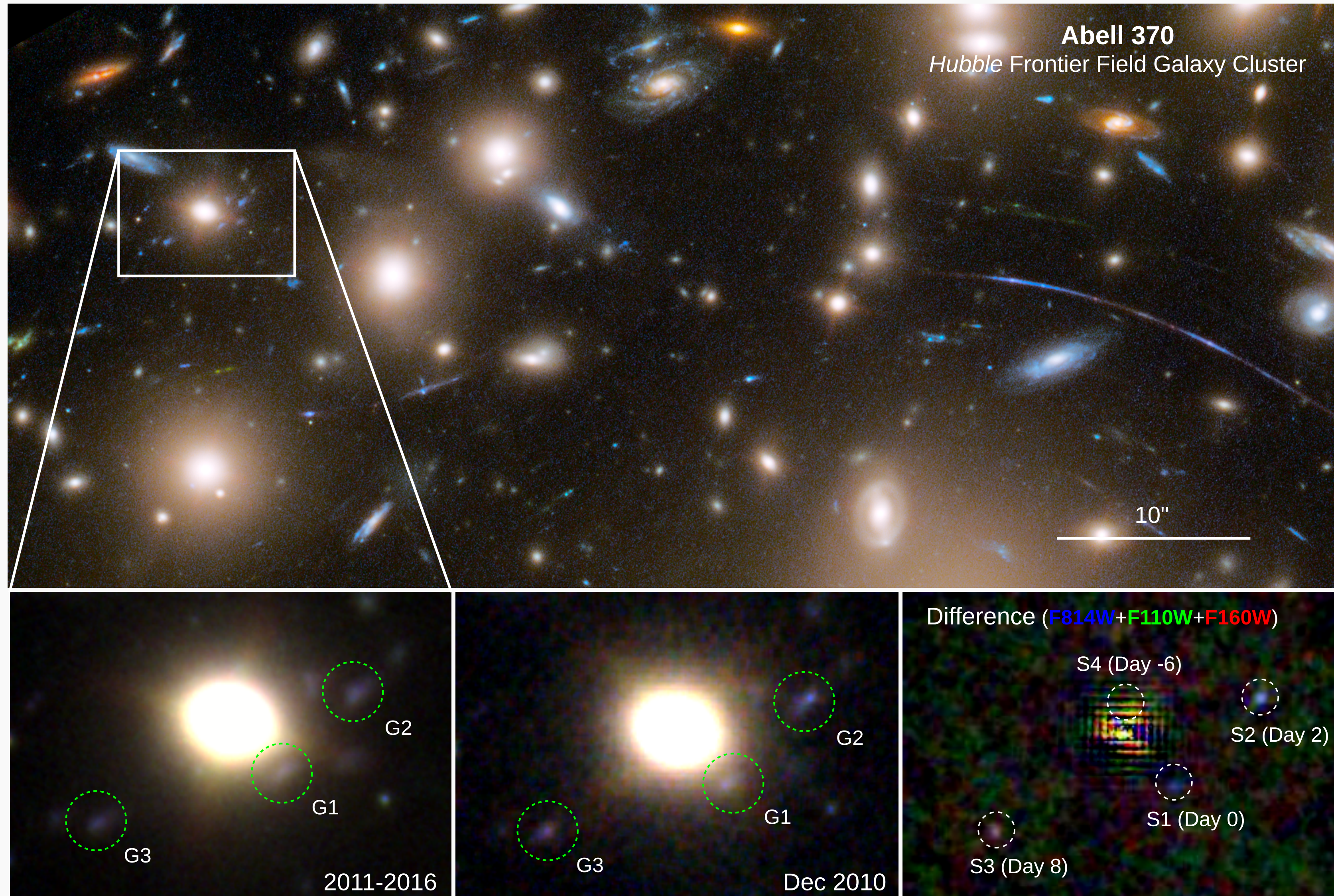
# Hubble constant with Refsdal



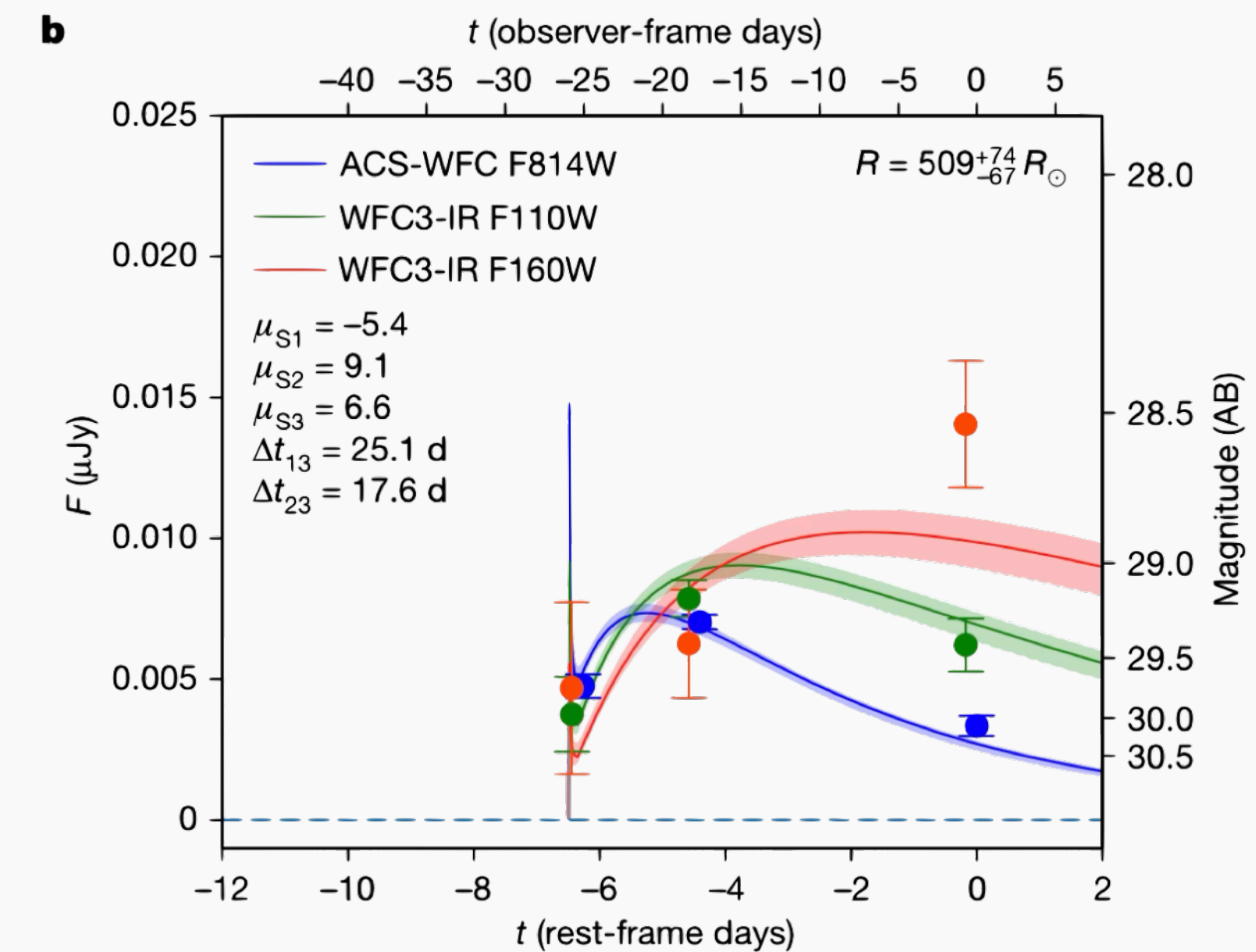




# More and more lensed supernovae!



early supernova light  
curve reconstructed  
with gravitational lens  
time delay



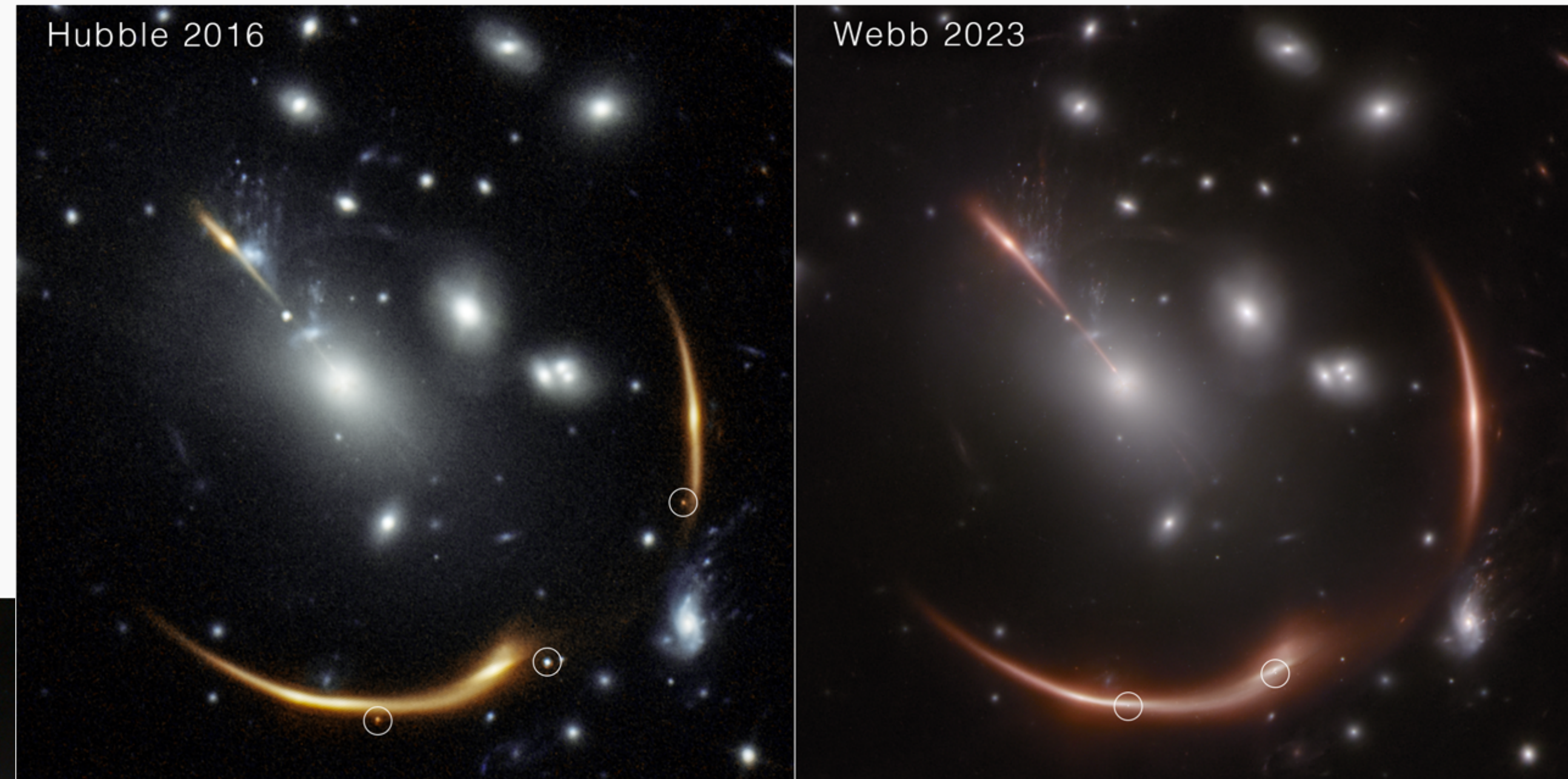


# More and more lensed supernovae!

Supernova H0pe (Type Ia,  $z=1.78$ )

$$H_0 = 75.7^{+8.1}_{-5.5} \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

Pascale+ (incl. MO) ApJ **979**(2025)13



NASA/ESA/J. Pierel et al.

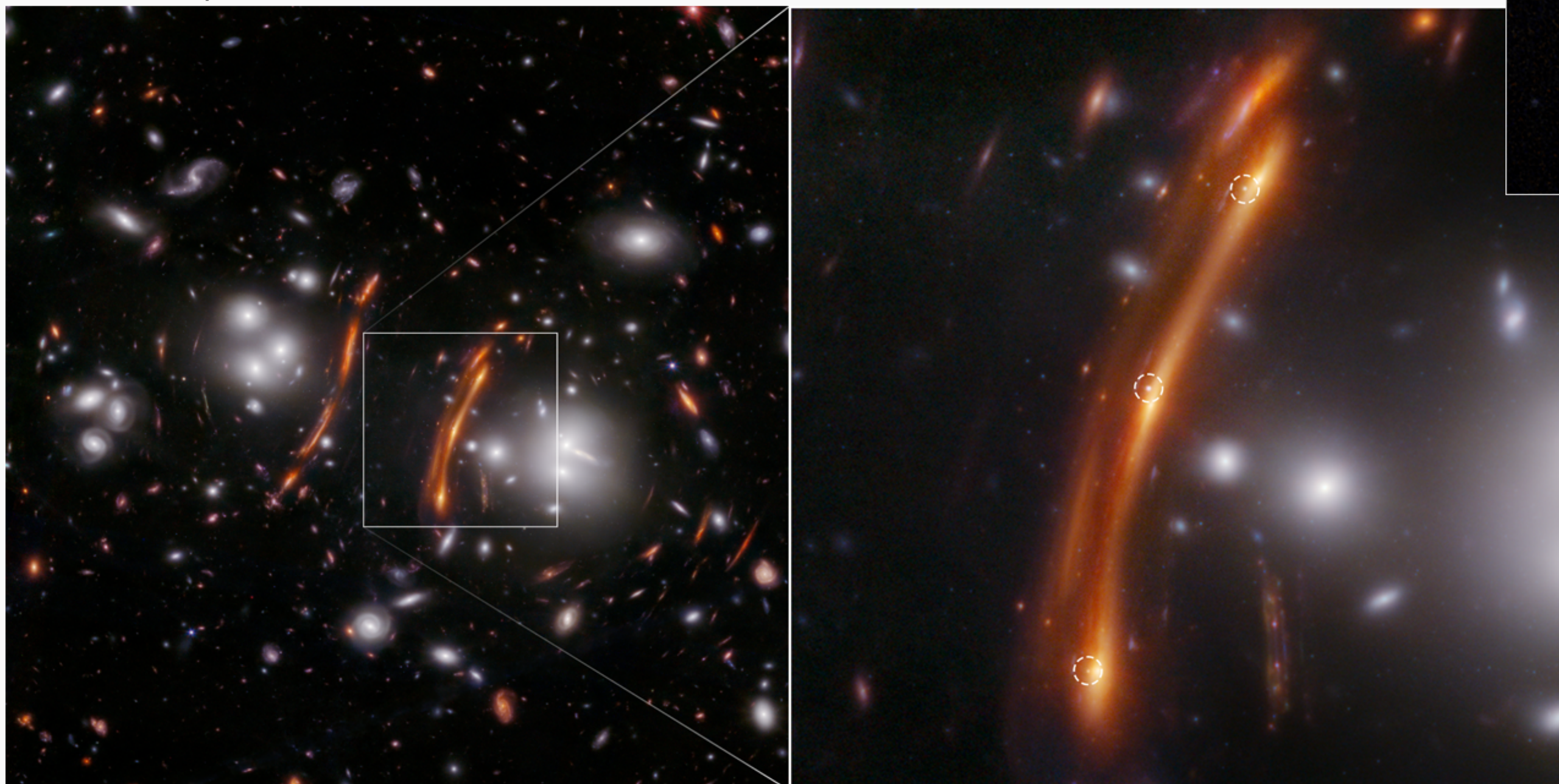
Supernova Requiem & Encore  
(Type Ia,  $z=1.95$ )

$$H_0 = ???$$

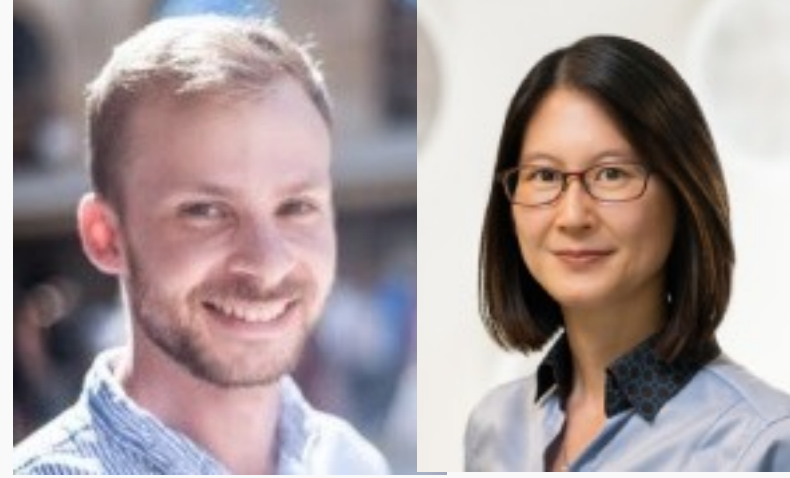
work in progress



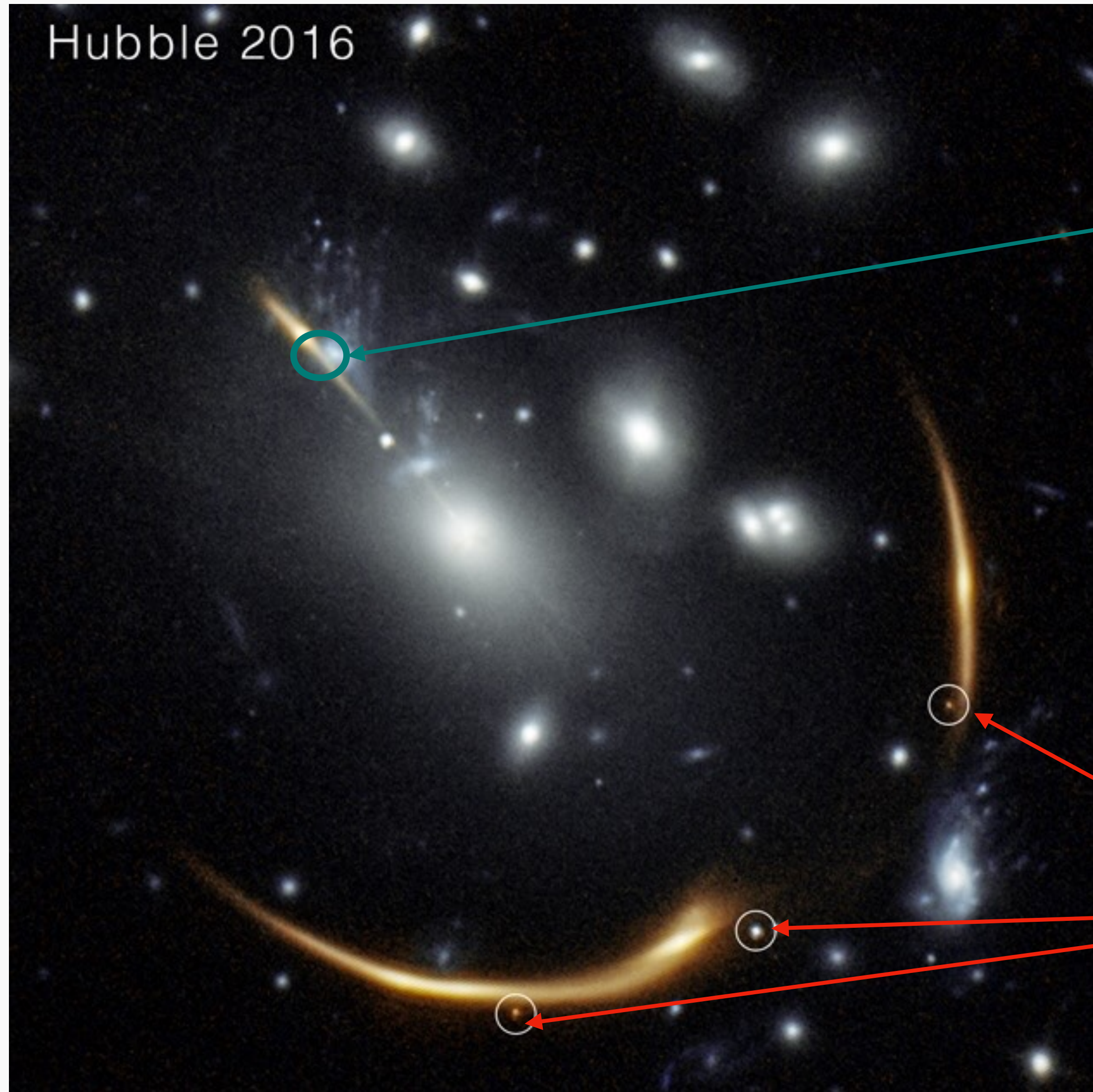
NASA/ESA/B. Frye et al.







# Reappearance of Requiem



Requiem reappearance in 2026-2027  
predicted by the latest mass models

➡  $<3\%$  measurement of  $H_0$

3 supernova image observed in  
2016 Rodney+ Nature Astronomy **5**(2021)1118

# Caustic crossing

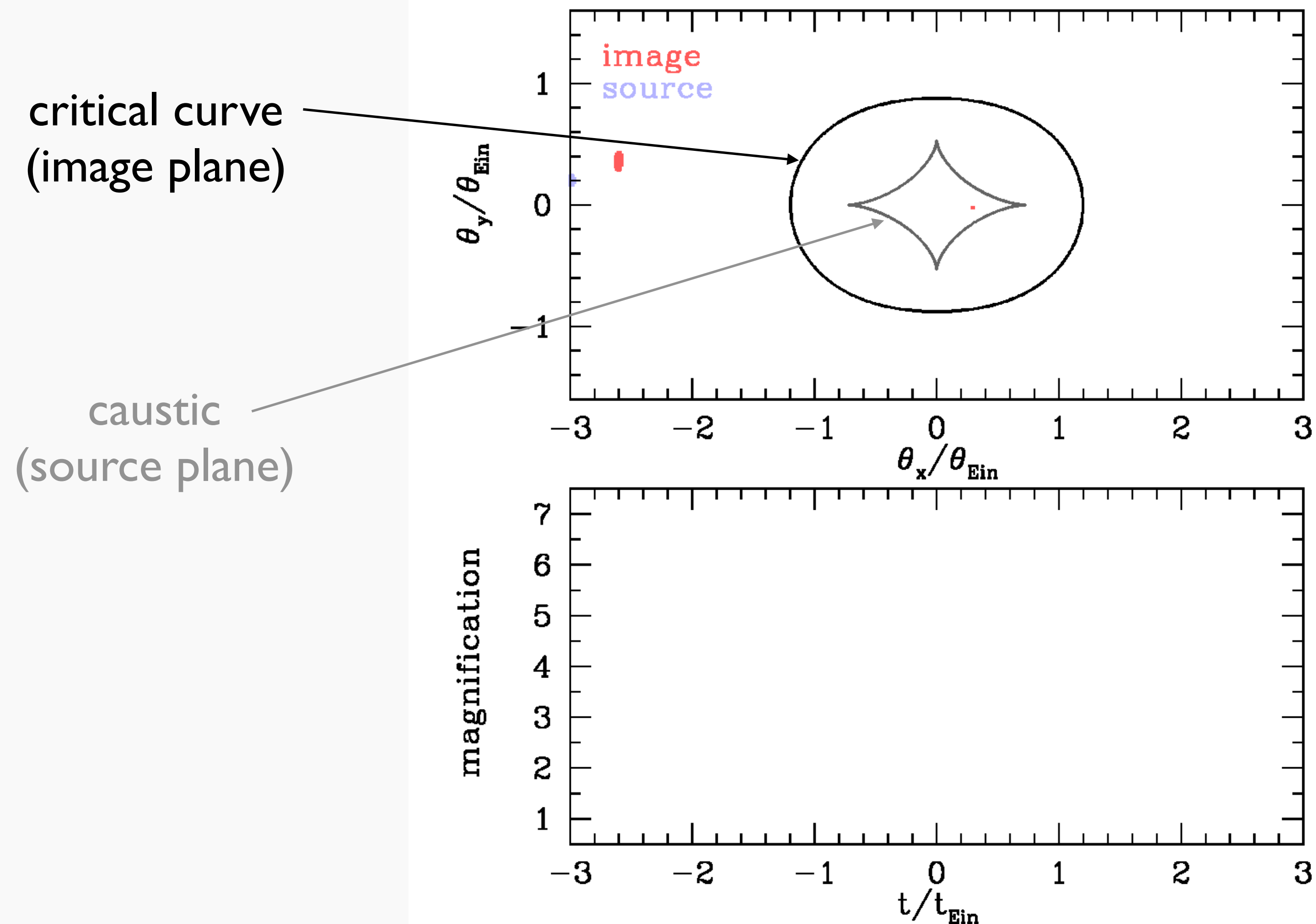


image  
(observed)

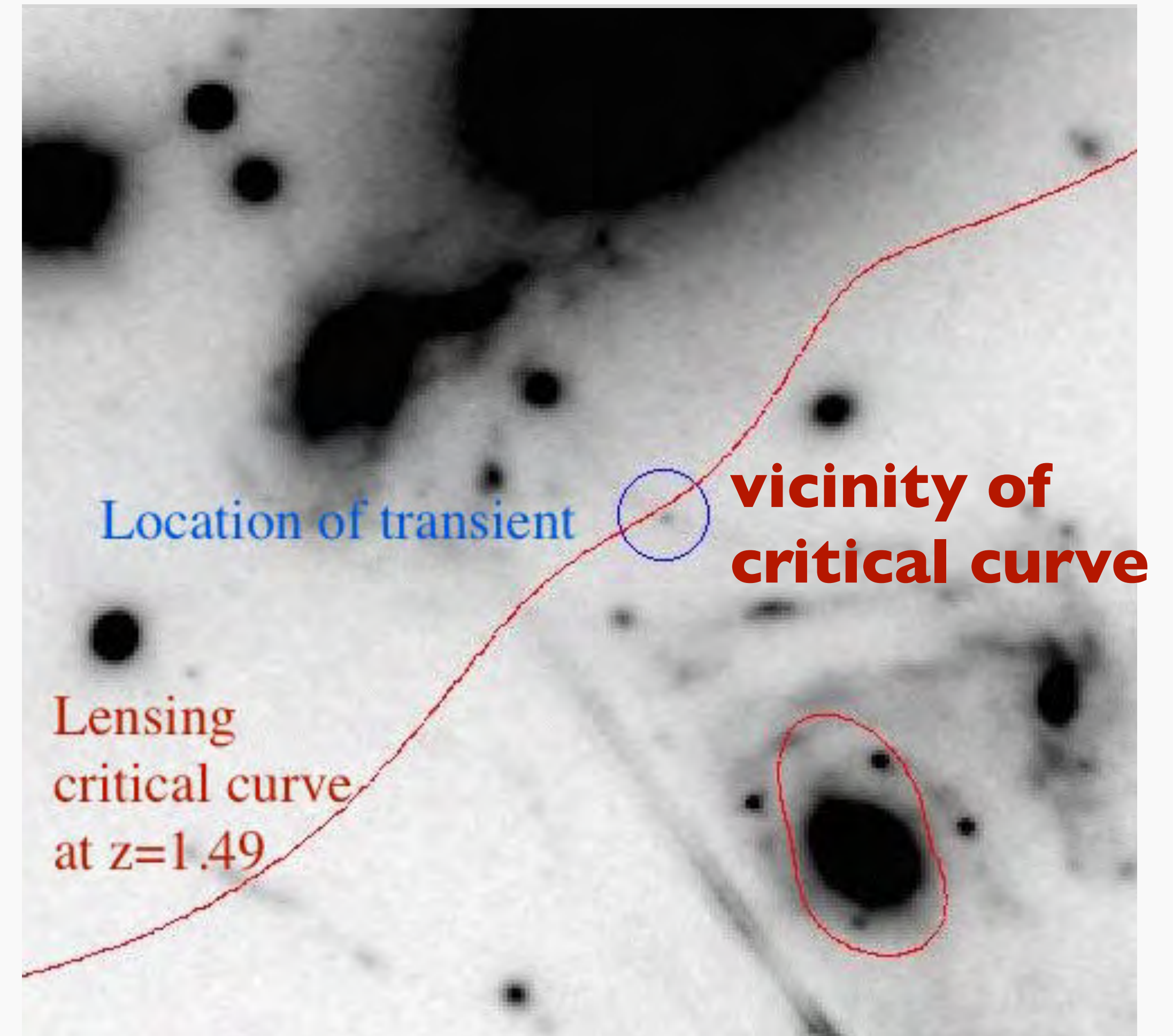
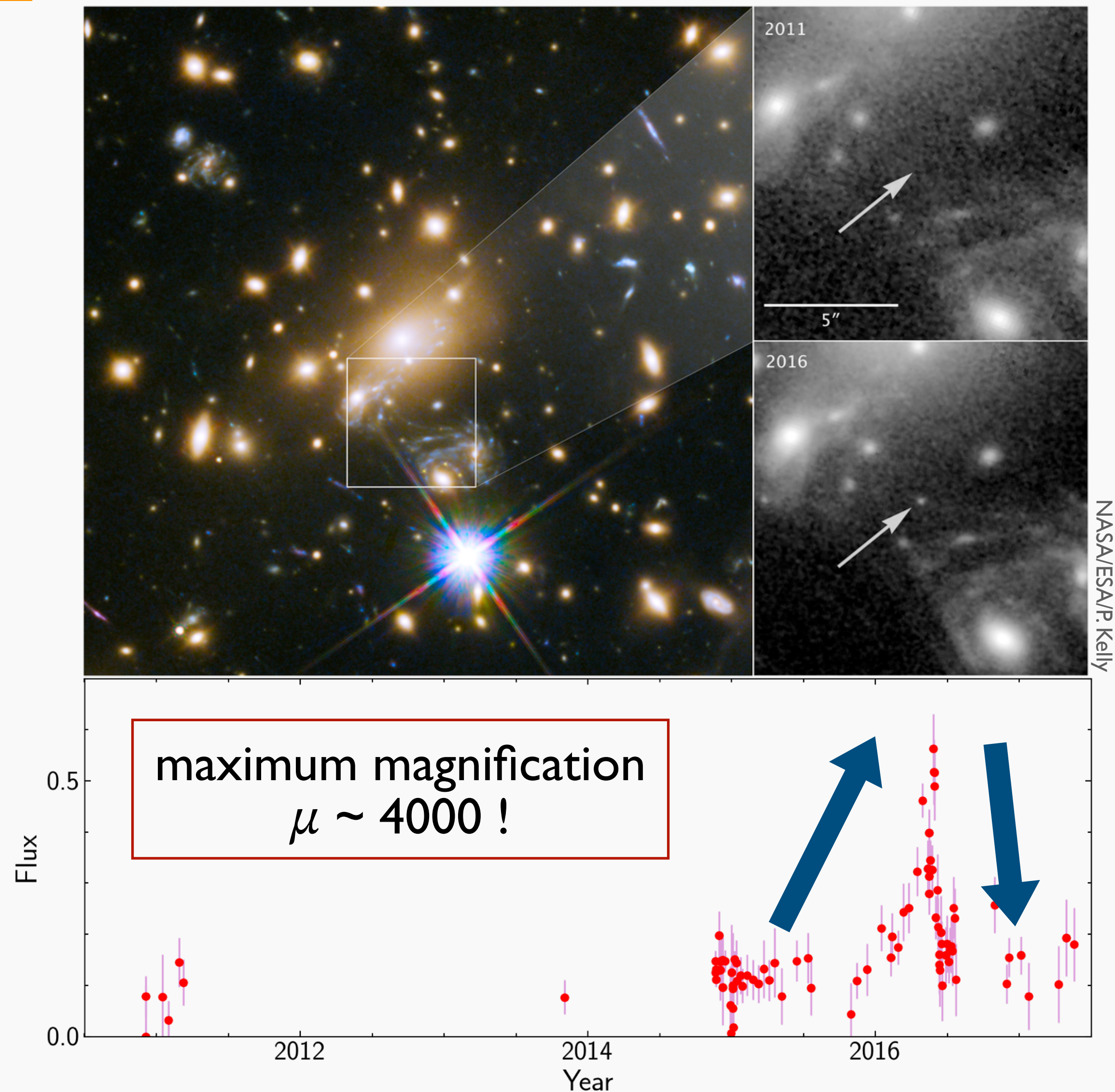
source  
(not observed)

very high  
magnification  
when source  
crosses caustic



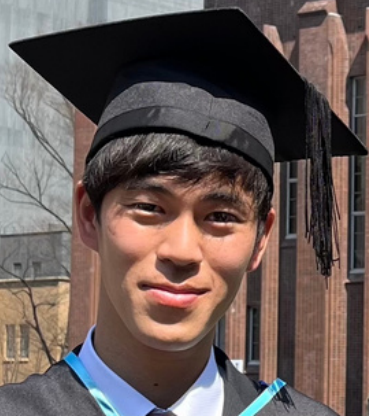


# Discovery of Icarus



- single star (blue supergiant) at  $z=1.5$





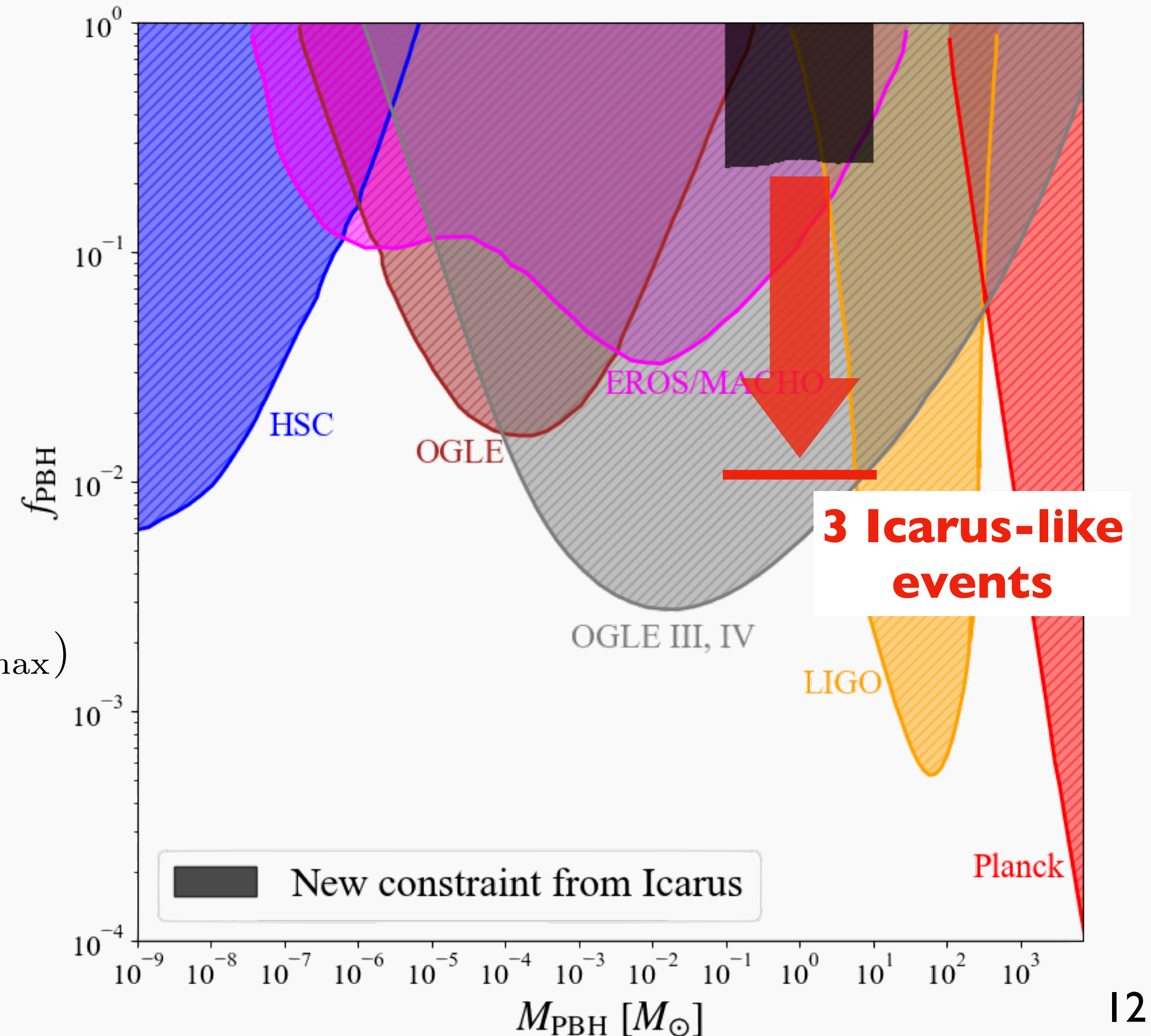
# Constraint on Primordial Black Holes

- new analytic model assuming probability is proportional to number of independent micro-critical curves  $N_{\star}^{\text{indep}}$

Kawai & MO PRD **110**(2024)083514

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP}{d \log_{10} r} &\propto N_{\star}^{\text{indep}} \sqrt{\mu_{\text{av}}} r^{-2} S(r; r_{\text{max}}) \\ &\propto f_{\star} \kappa_{\text{tot}} \exp(-f_{\star} \kappa_{\text{tot}} \mu_{\text{av}}) \sqrt{\mu_{\text{av}}} r^{-2} S(r; r_{\text{max}}) \end{aligned}$$

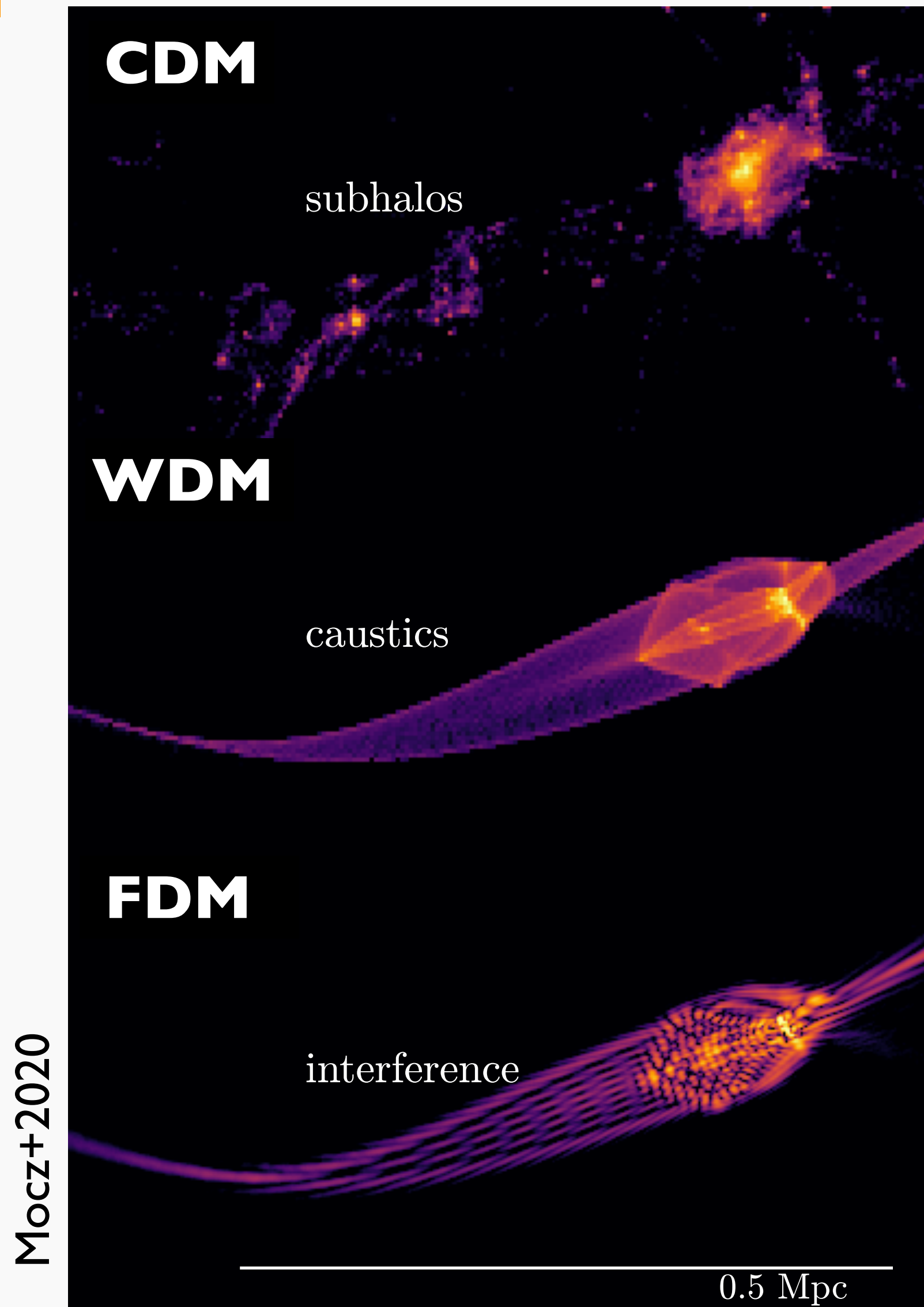
- constraints get much tighter with a few more Icarus-like events





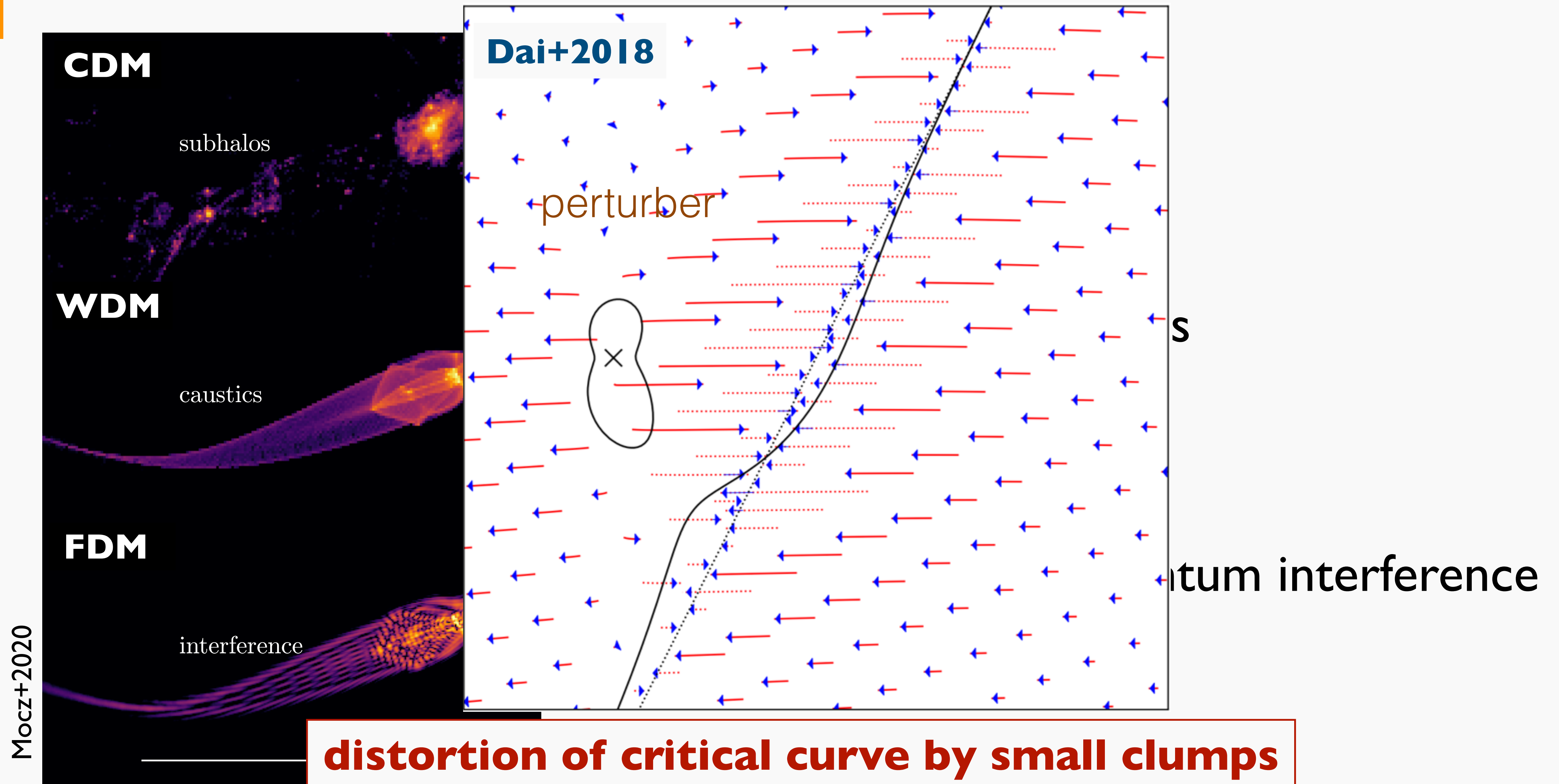
# Critical curve and dark matter

- CDM: many small clumps
- WDM: smooth, no clumps
- FDM: clumps due to quantum interference



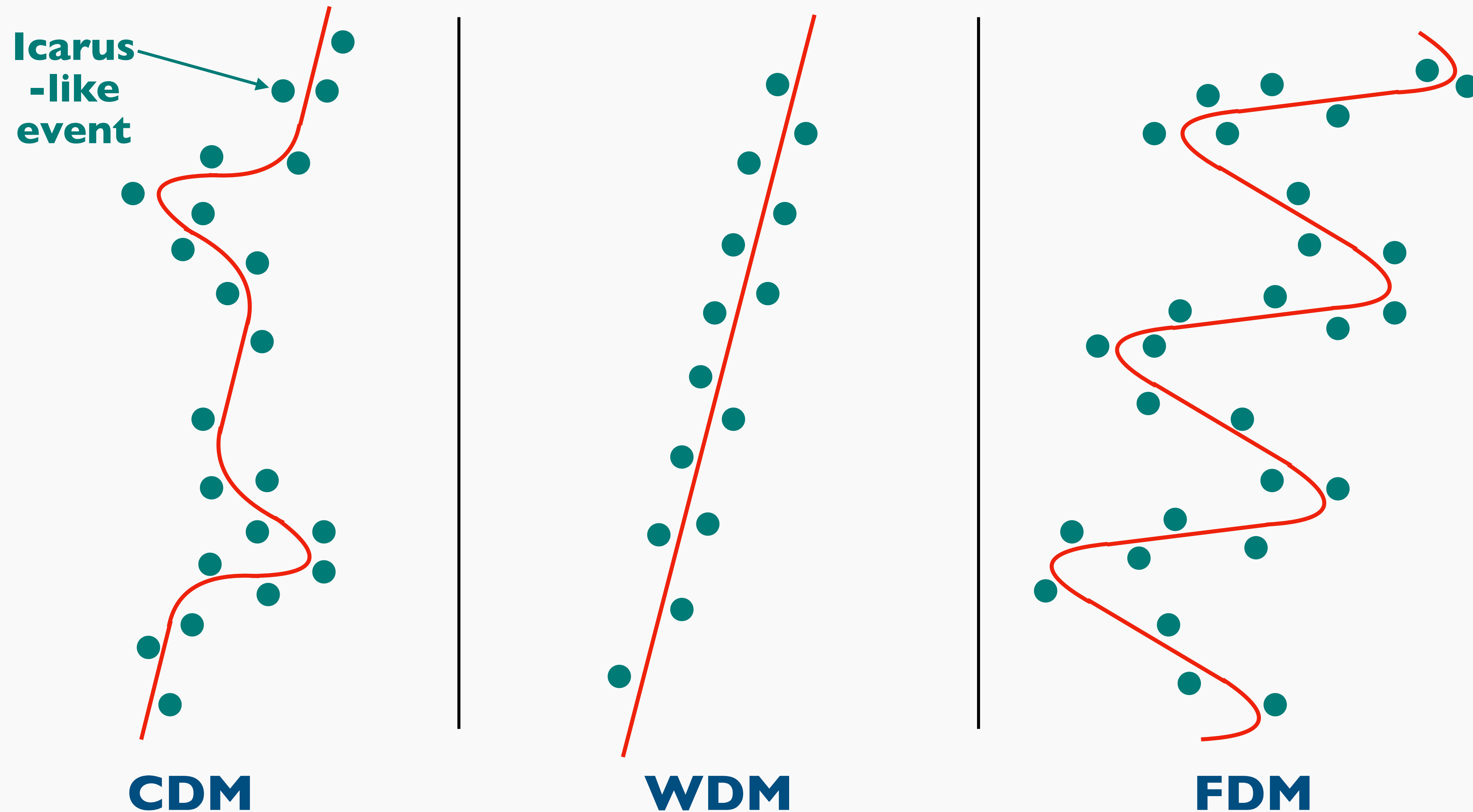


# Critical curve and dark matter





# Critical curve and caustic crossings

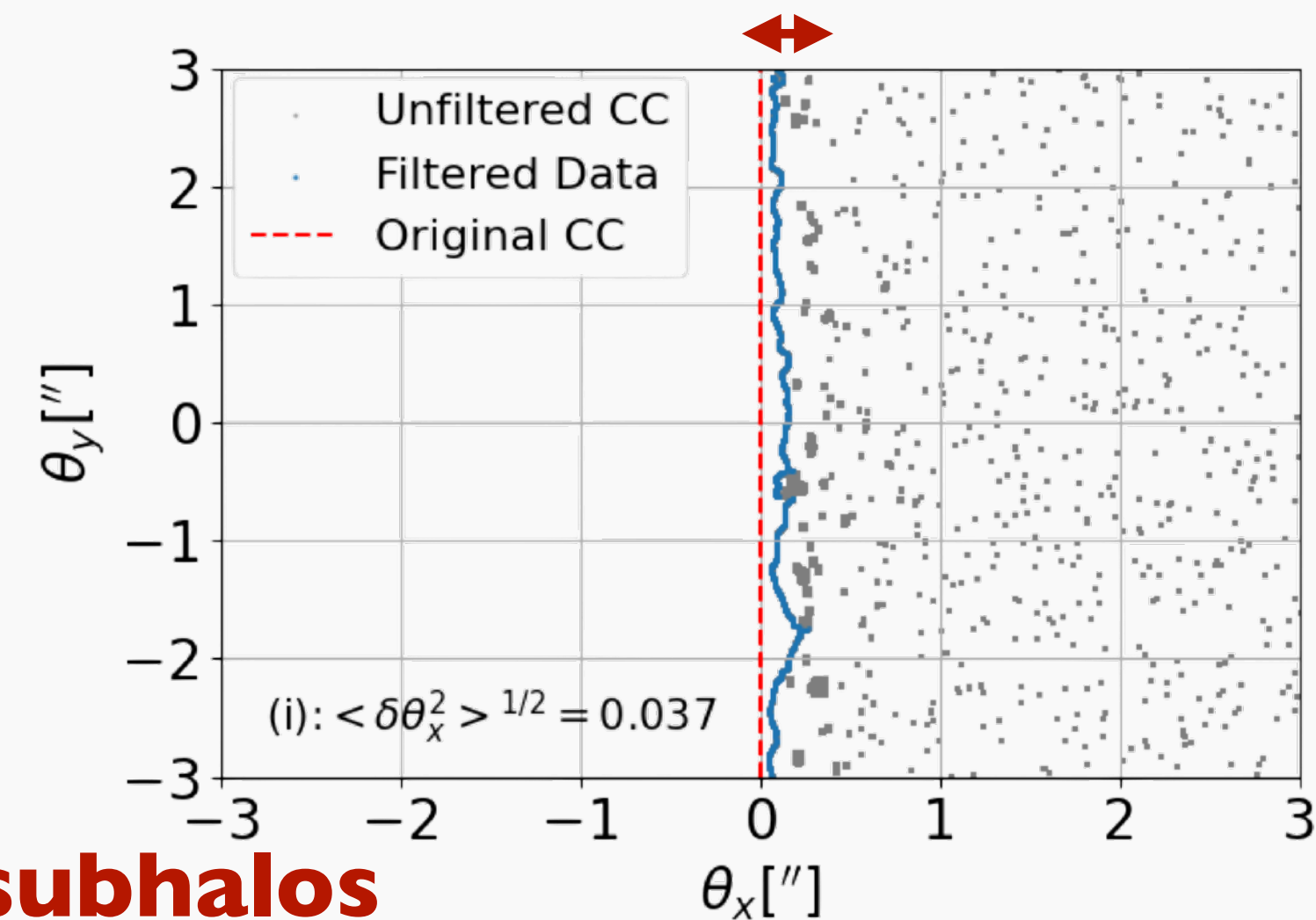


- can measure critical curve shape with many caustic crossings

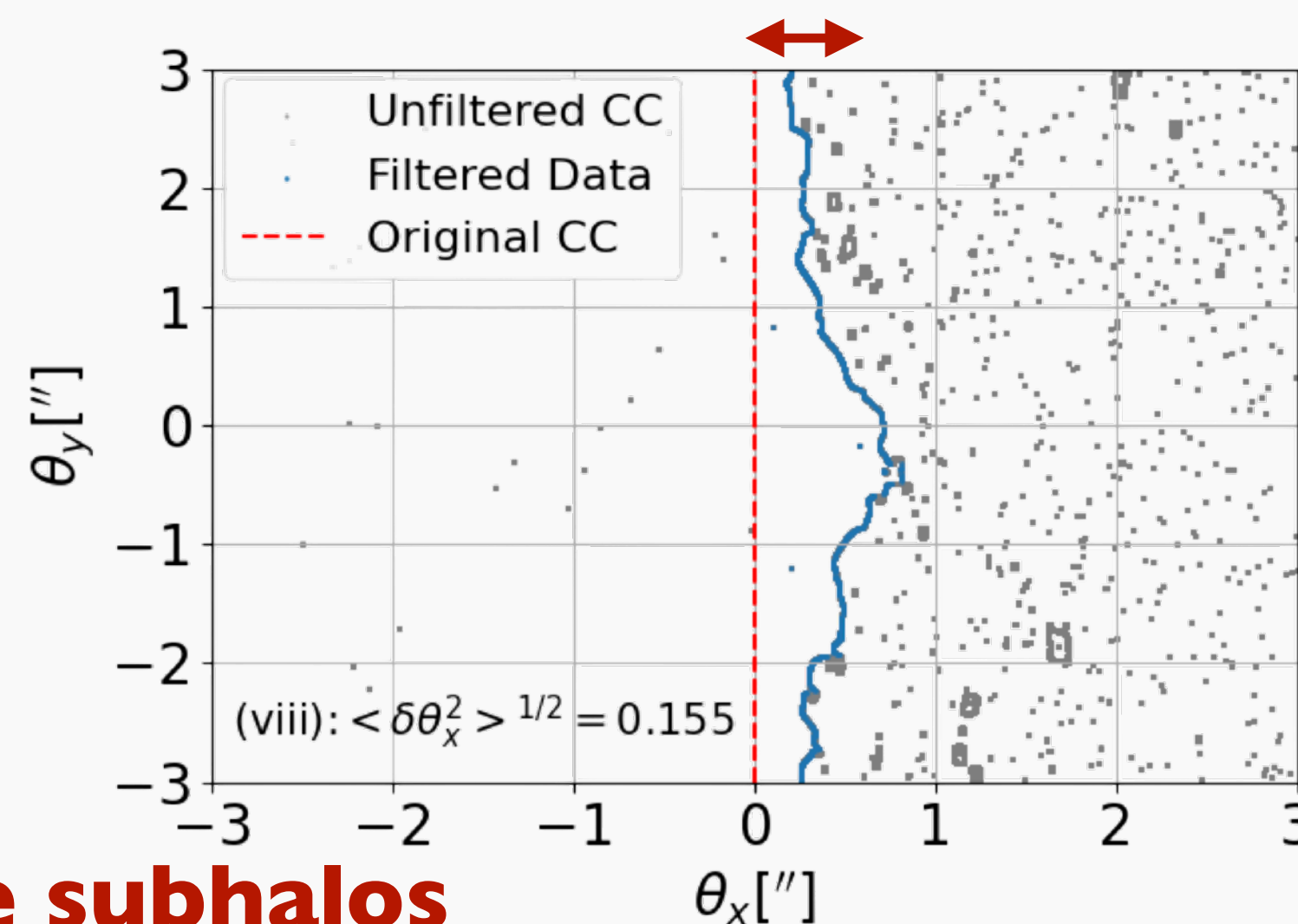




# Calculating critical curve fluctuations



less subhalos



more subhalos

- derive **an analytic formula** that connects power spectrum of critical curve fluctuations with that of DM small-scale density fluctuations

critical curve fluctuations

$$P_{\delta\theta_x}(k) = \frac{3}{2\epsilon^2} P_{\delta\kappa}(k)$$

$$\epsilon \sim \frac{1}{\theta_{\text{Ein}}}$$

DM small-scale density fluctuations

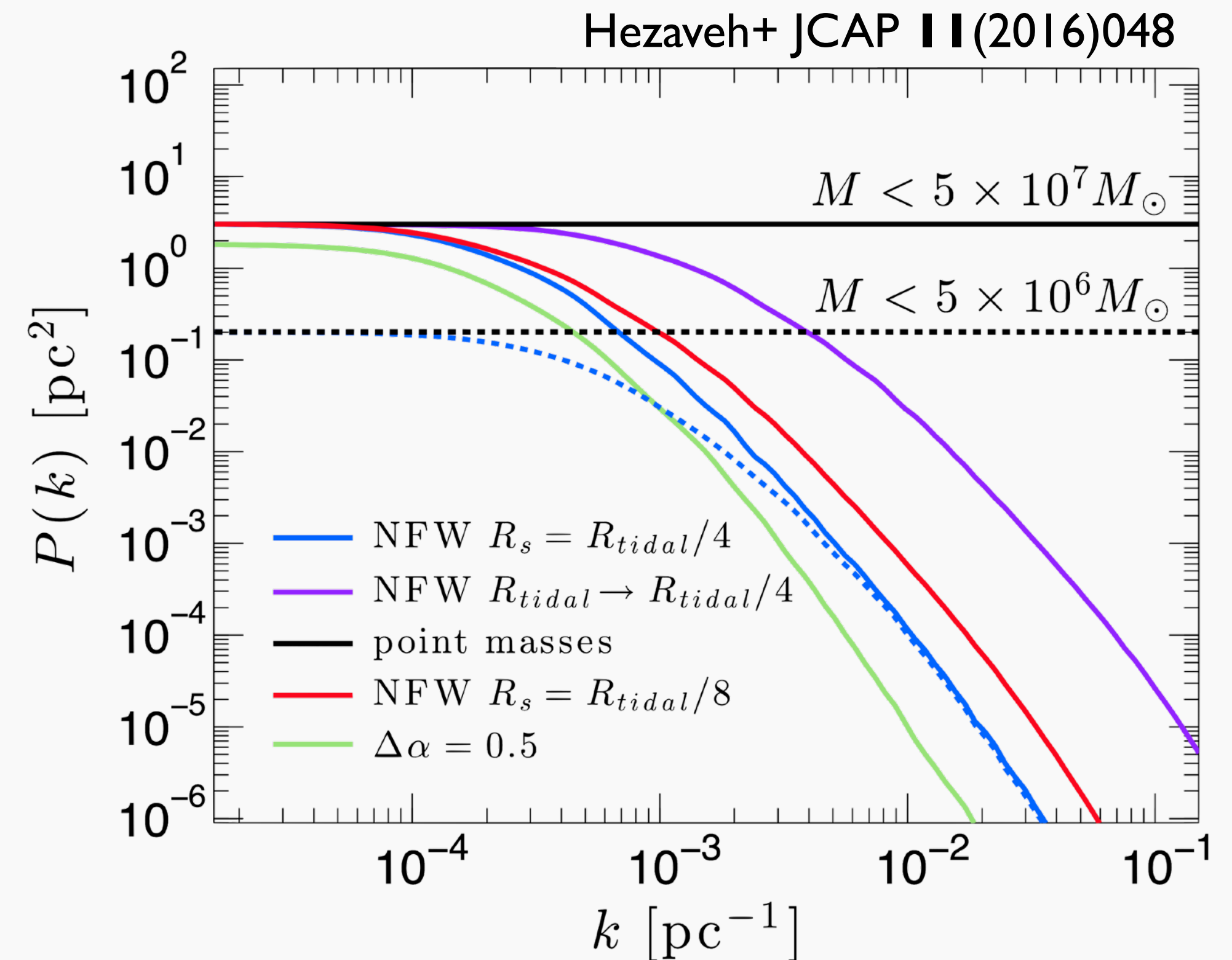
- formula validated with simple simulations



# P(k) of CDM and WDM

- can be calculated with halo-model approach

$$P(k) = \int dM \underbrace{\frac{dn}{dM}}_{\text{subhalo mass function}} \underbrace{\left| \tilde{u}(k) \right|^2}_{\text{Fourier transform of NFW profile}}$$



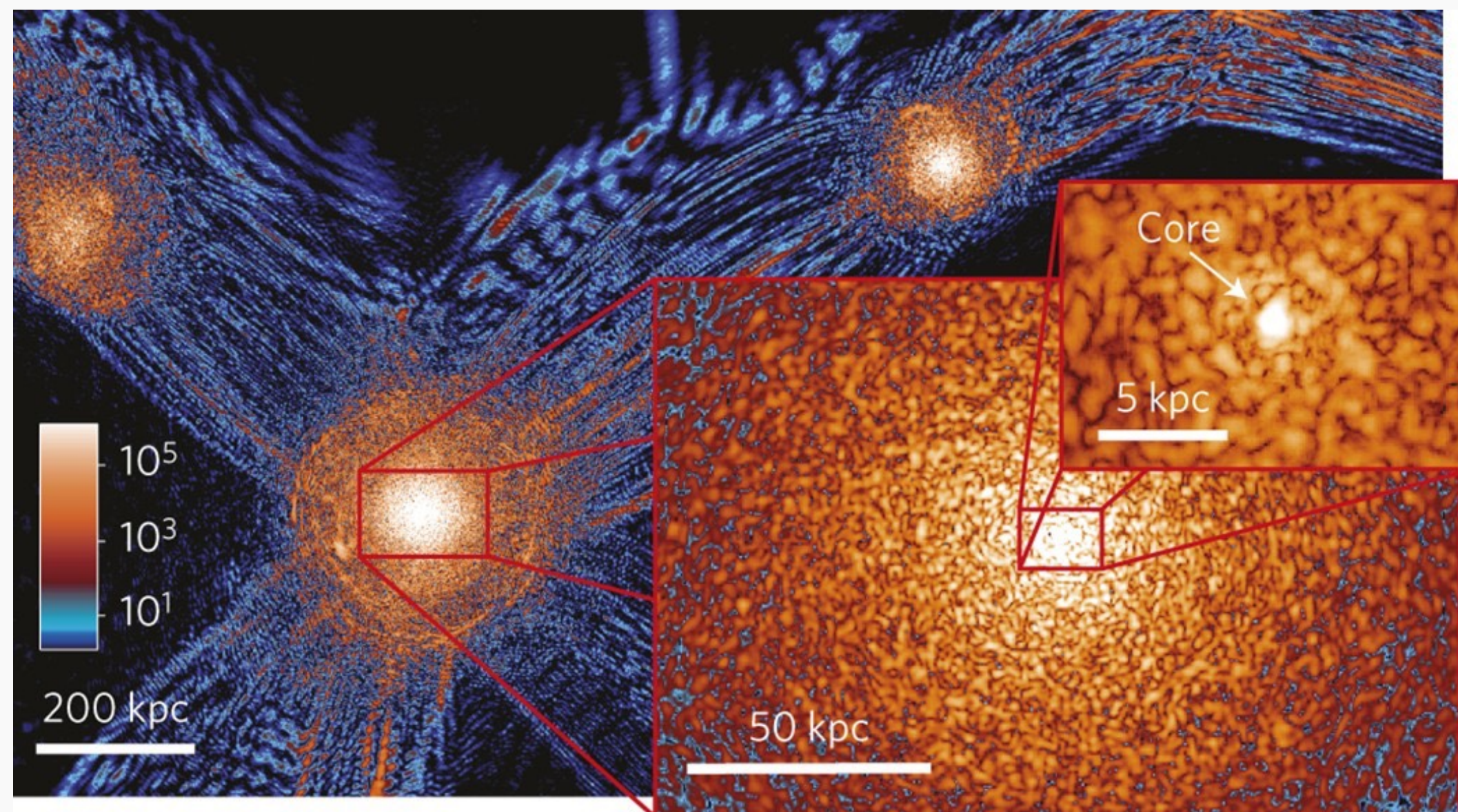


# P(k) of FDM?

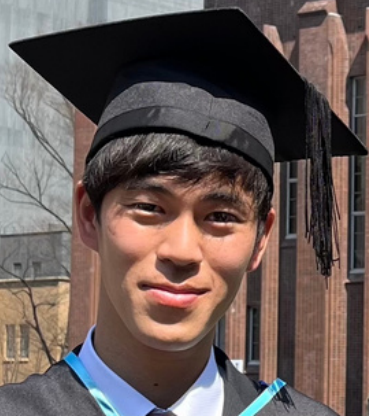
- wave effect below de Broglie wavelength

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

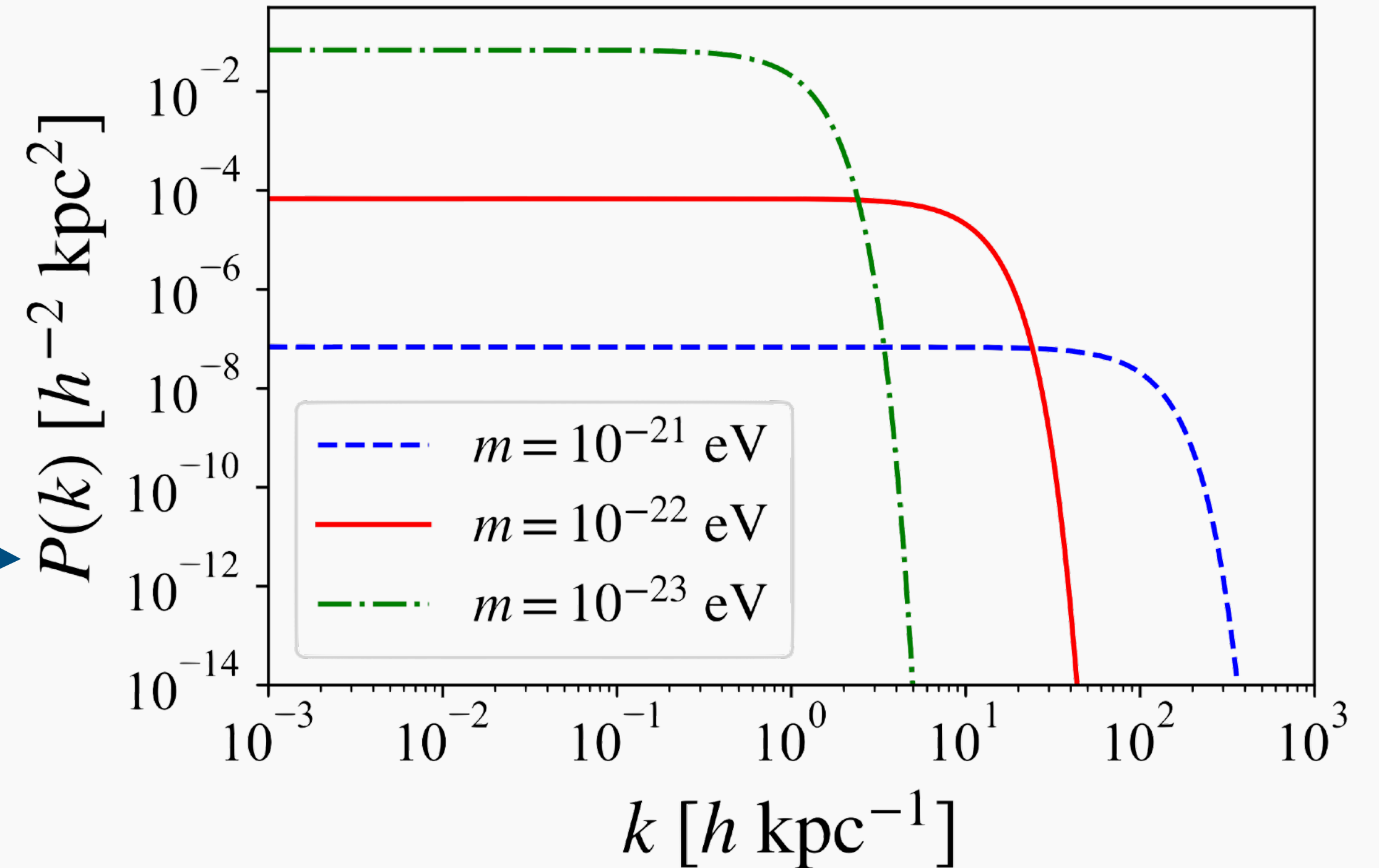
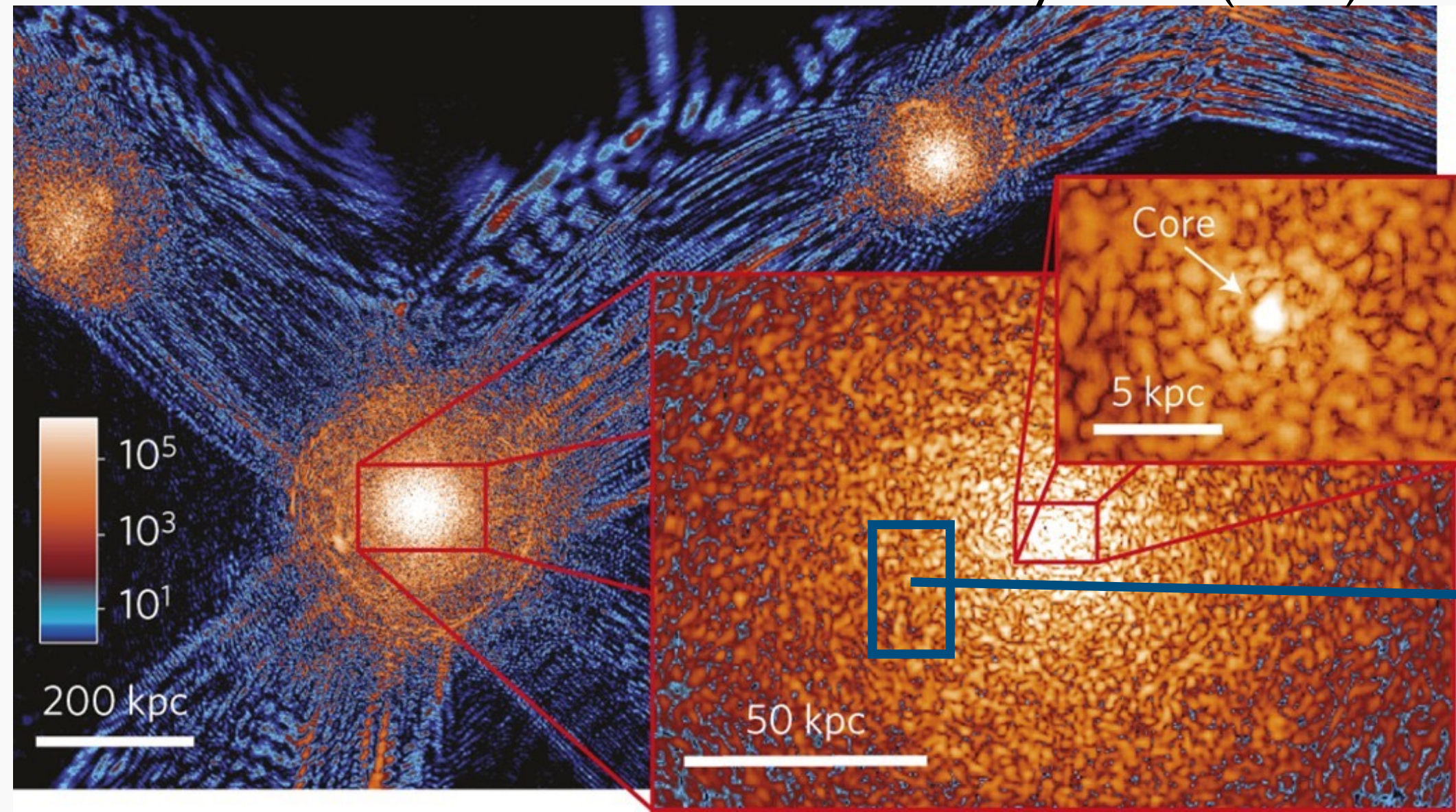
- dark matter halo consists of quantum clumps with their size  $\sim \lambda_{\text{dB}}$







# Analytic model of $P(k)$ in FDM

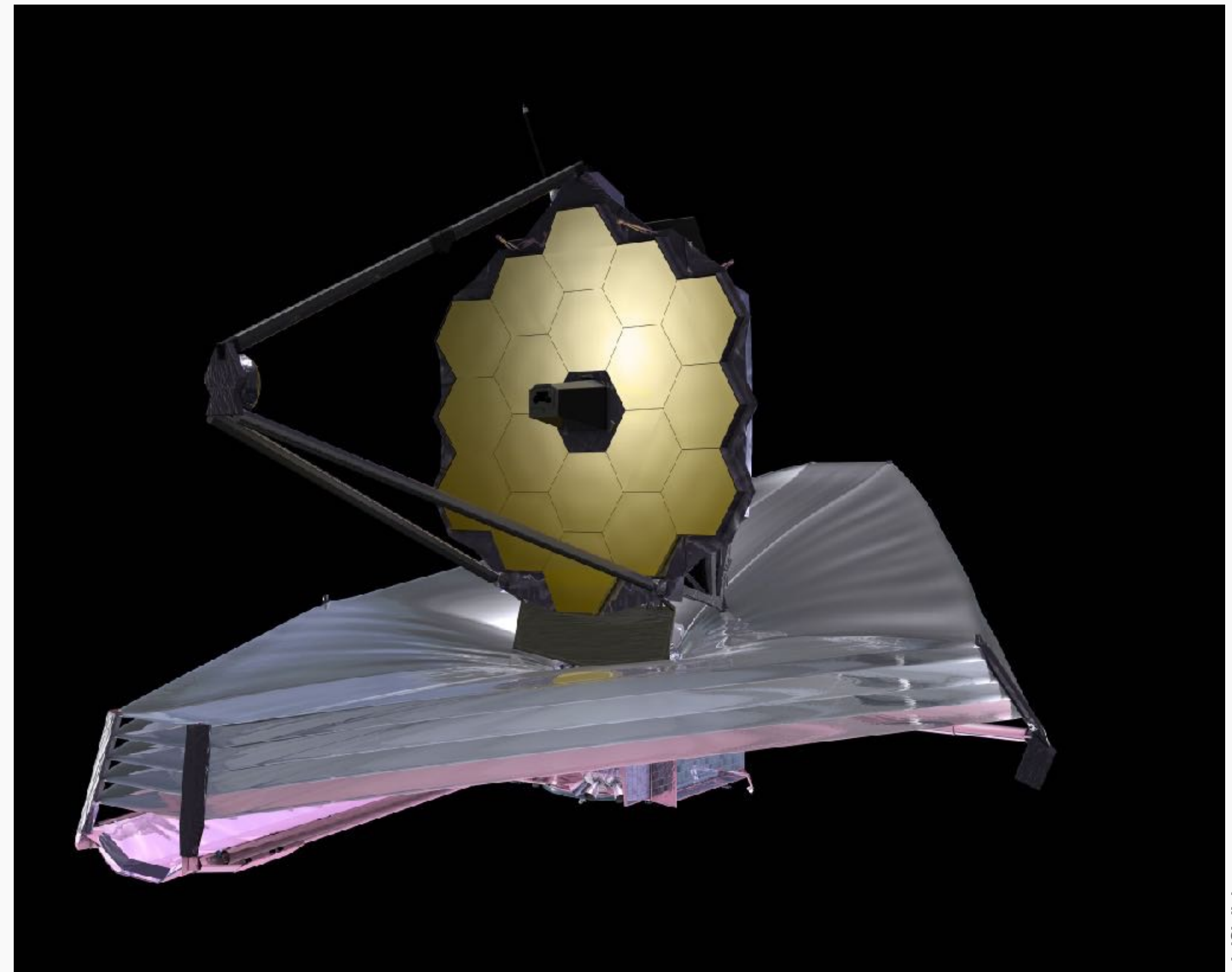
Schive+ Nature Physics **10**(2014)496

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

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

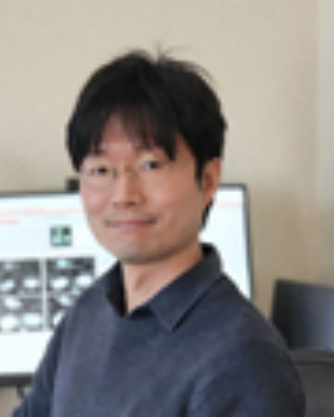


# Progress with JWST

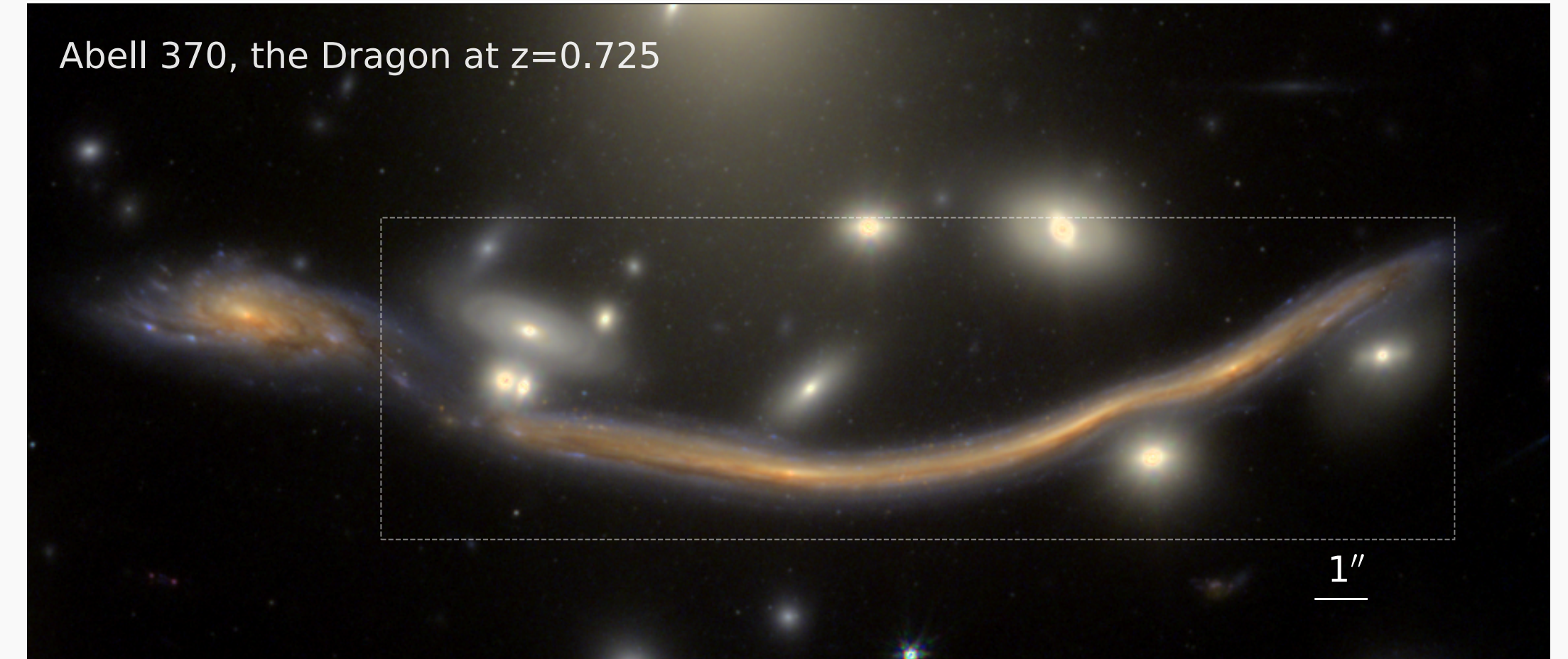
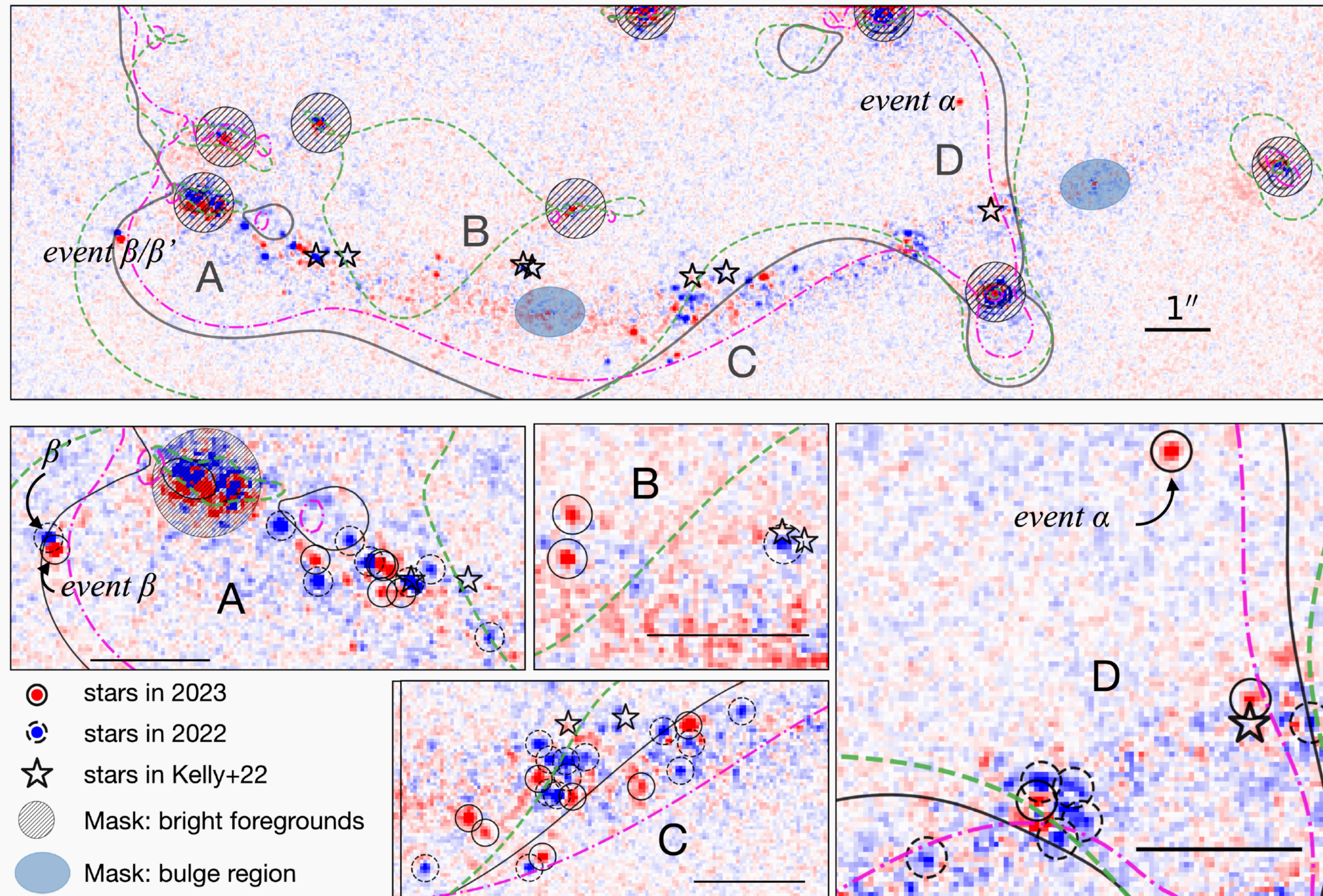


- more caustic crossings needed to study DM
- **JWST** is the solution



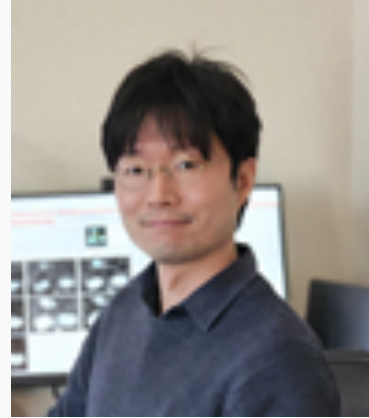


# >40 caustic crossings in Dragon Arc



- Dragon Arc at  $z=0.725$  behind Abell 370
- **>40 lensed stars** discovered from 2 epoch JWST obs. of Dragon





# >40 caustic crossings in Dragon Arc

**GO 7345**

Fri Apr 11 09:48:18 EDT 2025

Principal Investigator: Yoshinobu Fudamoto

PI Institution: Chiba University

Investigators ([XML](#))

**Title:** The Dragon survey: A Direct Probe of the Early Stellar Luminosity Function and Dark Matter through Multi-cycle Multi-cadence Microlensing at  $z=0.73$

**Cycle:** 4

**External Allocation:** 36.0 hours

**Exclusive Access Period:** 12 months

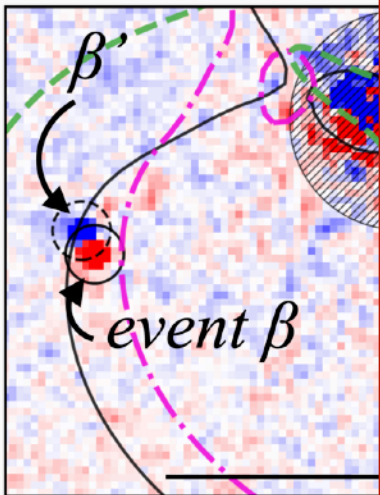
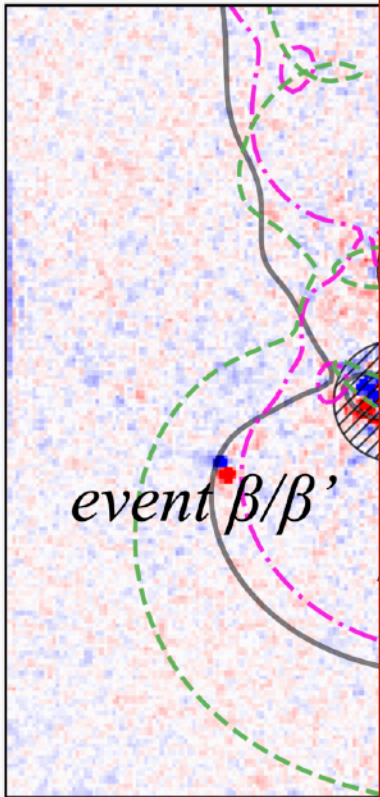
**Program Status:** Implementation

**Program Coordinator:** Christian Soto Contact

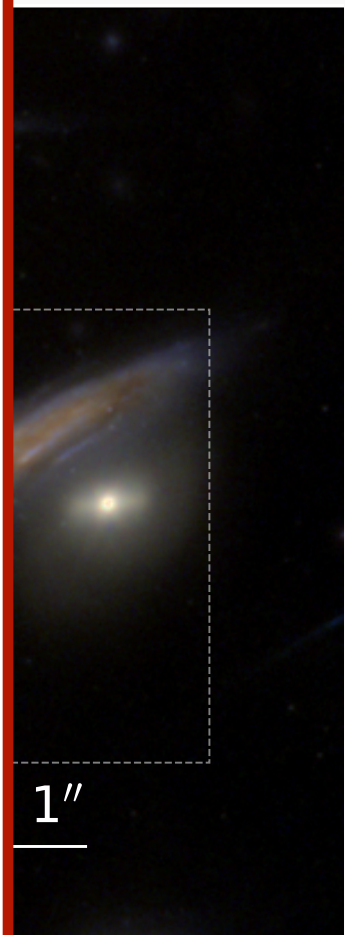
**NIRCAM Reviewer:** Adam Riess Contact

**JWST proposal accepted  
(cycle 4, 5, 6)**

**>200 caustic crossings  
to come!**



- stars in 20
- stars in 20
- stars in Ke
- Mask: brig
- Mask: bul



Abell

d from



# Summary

- exciting discoveries and science from time-domain observations of centers of massive clusters of galaxies
- discoveries of gravitationally lensed supernovae leading to competitive constraints on  $H_0$  from time delays
- statistical studies of caustic crossings revealing small-scale dark matter distribution
- cluster centers are promising targets for future CMOS observations!