

Strong Lensing Acceleration Probe

REQUIREMENTS

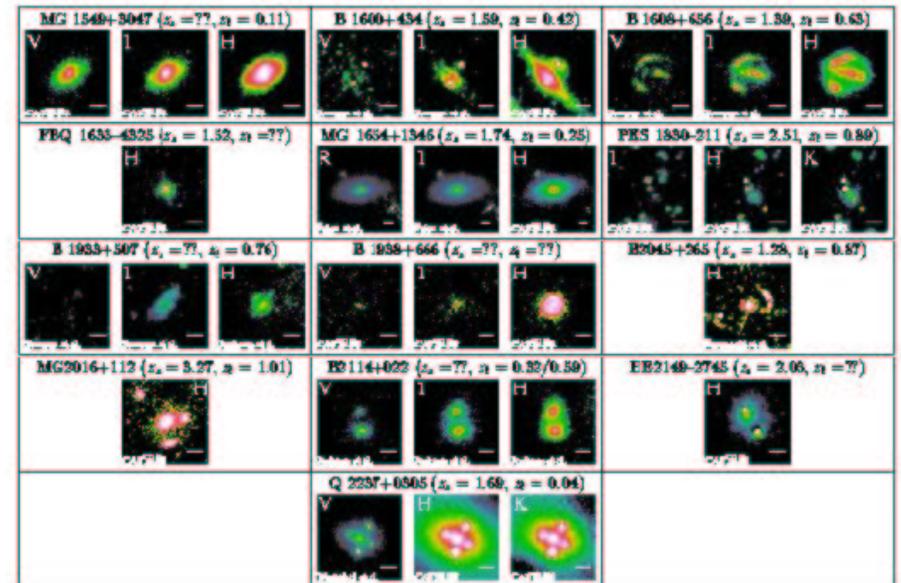
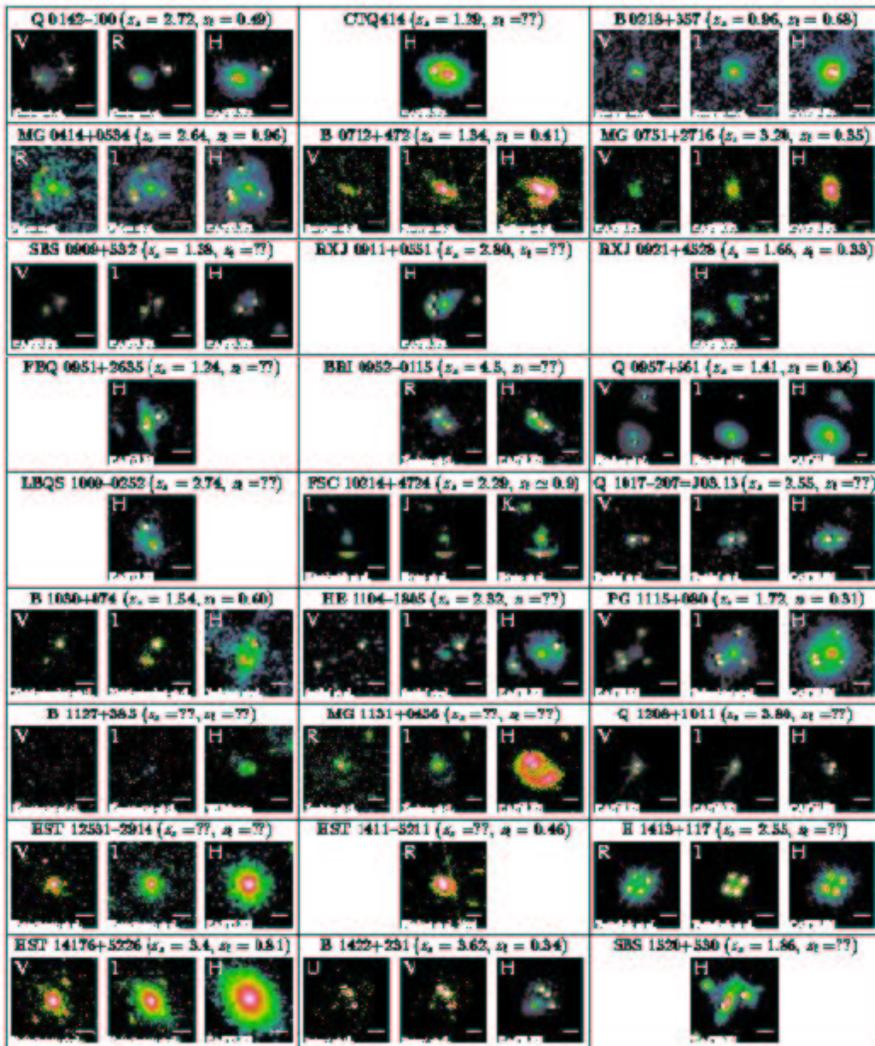
- 1 degree field of view
- 0.1'' pixels –Gpx imager
- Limiting magnitude R \sim 30; ($m_{AB} \sim 32$ co-added)
- Deep survey \sim 20 fields
- Shallow survey \sim 200 fields
- Spectroscopy
- 11 band
- Repeat every 2 d

Strong (multiple) field lensing rate

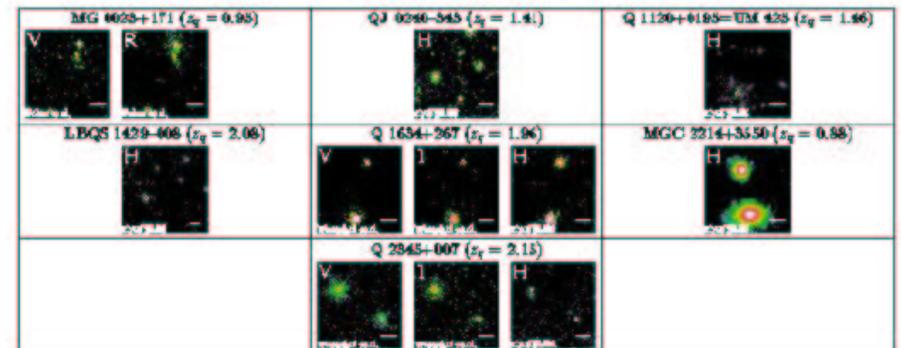
- CLASS 16000 images => 18 lenses (Myers et al)
- => $N \sim 10^{-3} \times 10 \times 10^{6.5} = 10^{4.5}$ multiple images in DS
- 0.3–3'' separation; $z_d \sim 0.5$ lenses; faint, compact sources
- Sample Selection:
 - Single unreddened elliptical lenses in lower density regions
 - Photometric separation of achromatic excesses over deV
 - Geometric – double/quad templates, standard profiles + κ, γ
- Expect well–selected sample with $N > 1000$
- Spectroscopic z_d ; photo- z_s ; $\delta z_s \sim 0.1$?
- cf ACS 1 sq deg to I~25 in 2 colors, once => ~100 lenses

CASTLES SURVEY (*Falco et al*)

~ 50 lenses



Binary Quasars



Cosmography with isolated elliptical sample

- Nuclear physics experiment
 - Elliptical light profiles are regular (fundamental plane)
 - Mass potentials are (perhaps) regular and scalable in magnitude and redshift (Koopmans & Treu)
 - Measure cross section => refined gravitational potential especially cores
- Cosmography
 - Variable sources (2d sampling) => H_0
 - Mass sheet degeneracy
 - Ω , w

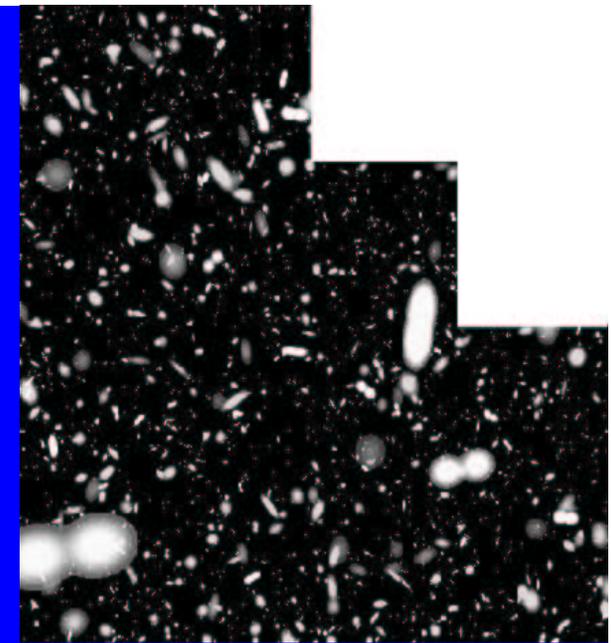
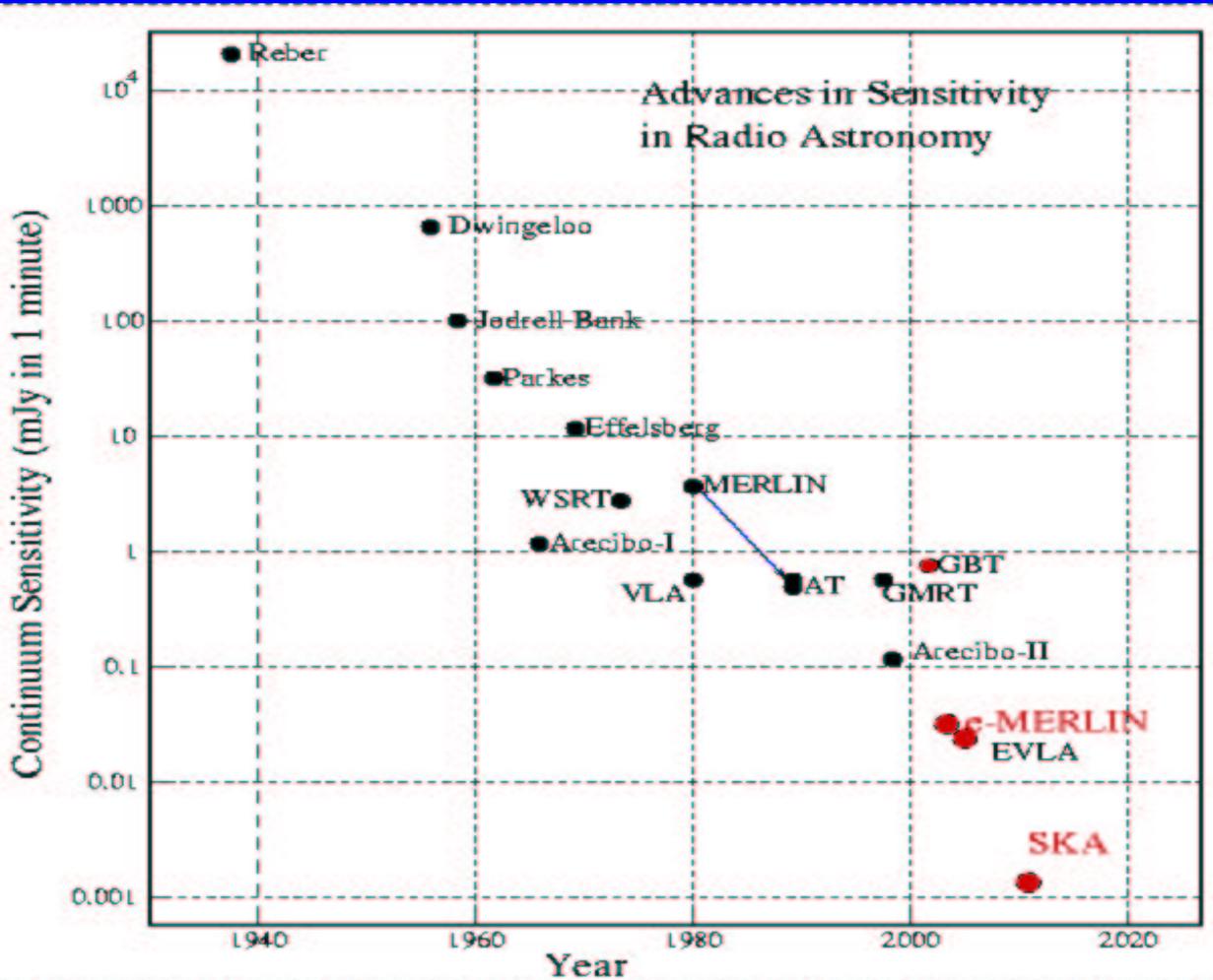
$$\left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial z_s} \right)_{d,f} \approx 0.5; z_d \approx 0.5; z_s \approx 2$$

$$\delta \Omega \approx 0.5 \delta z_s$$

Other Samples

- Clusters, compact group lenses
 - Dark matter density (lens profiles truncated)
- Spiral lenses
 - Probe of halos (microlensing), ISM etc (reddening)
- Interacting lenses
 - Model encounters, rates etc (need $v(\mathbf{r})$)
- Low σ image geometry (swallowtail, umbilics)
 - High magnification (sensitive to environment)

The SKA Connection



30–100 in sensitivity
151 MHz – 20 GHz
>300 km baselines
At 1 GHz,

1° Field of View
0.1" resolution
100 Mpx

3×10^5 sources

Dynamic range – 10^6

Channels – 10^4

Pulsar timing

10,000 lenses?

Summary

- SNAP (unintentionally) well-designed for statistical studies of strong lenses
- Understand the physics and can model elliptical galaxies; need photo-z for sources
- Cosmographic and high k dark matter studies possible
- Need to carry out program of simulations using imaging data to be more quantitative
- Dialog with SKA team (at UCB!)

