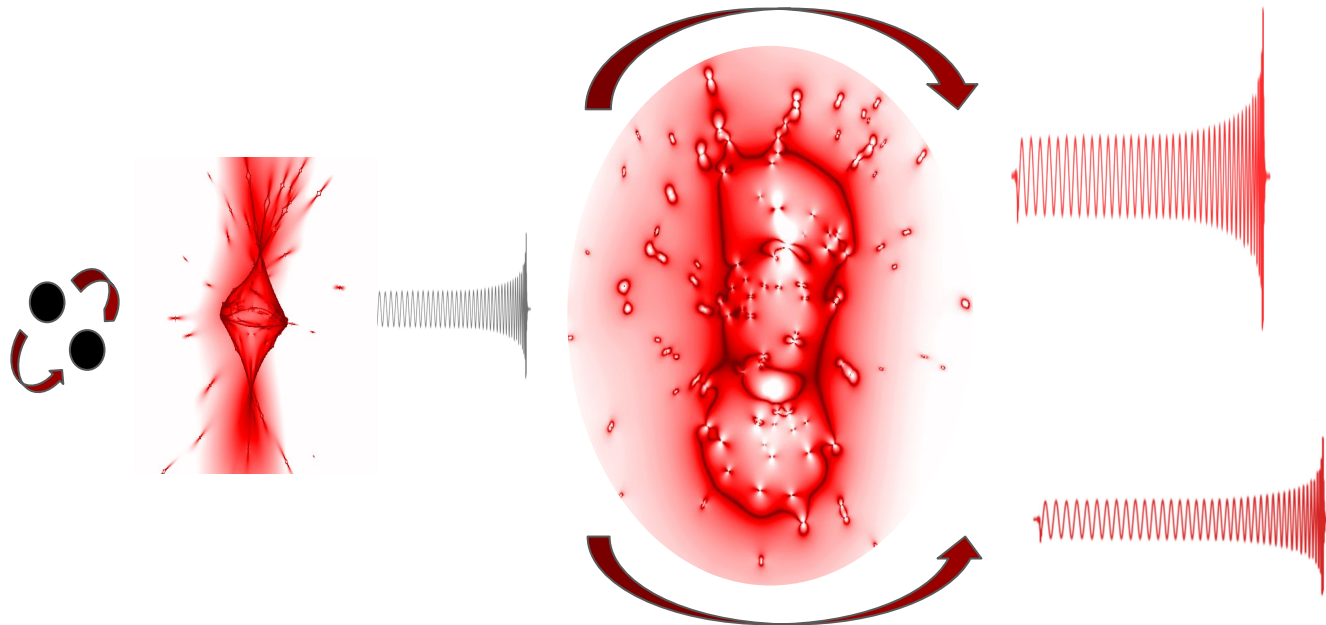




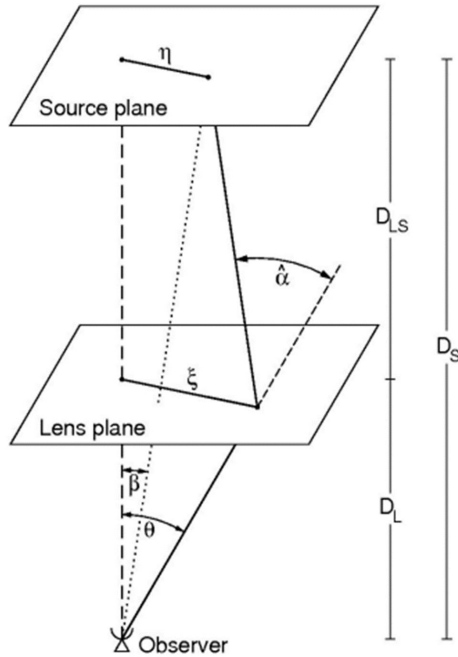
Gravitational Wave Lensing

Luka Vujeva, Jose Maria Ezquiaga, Rico Ka Lok Lo, Juno Chan

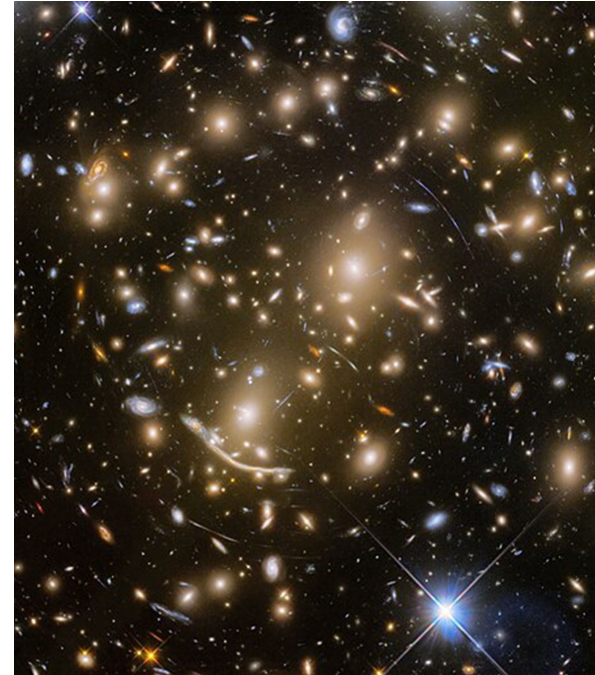
luka.vujeva@nbi.ku.dk



Crash Course in Lensing (1)

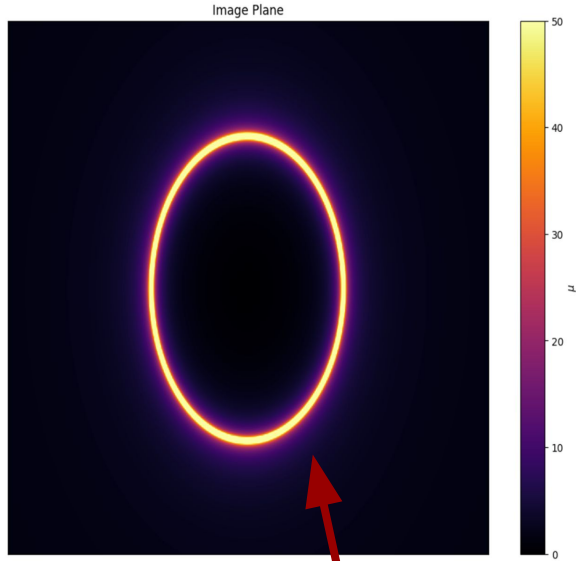


Typical Lensing Setup

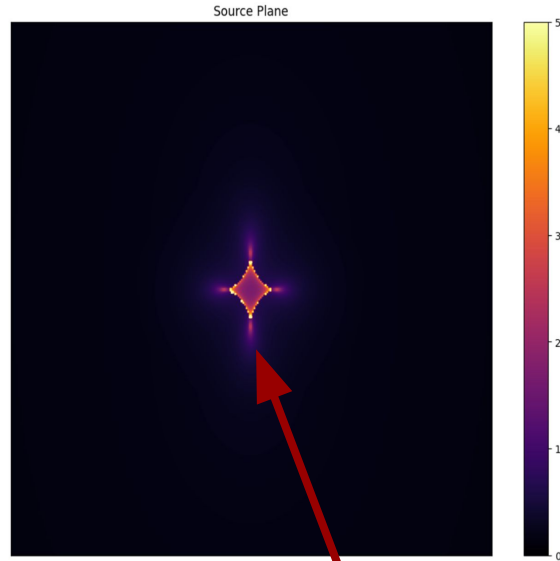


Abell 370

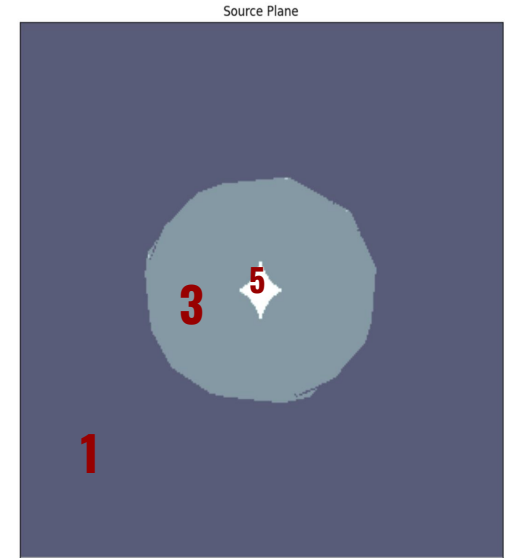
Crash Course in Lensing (2)



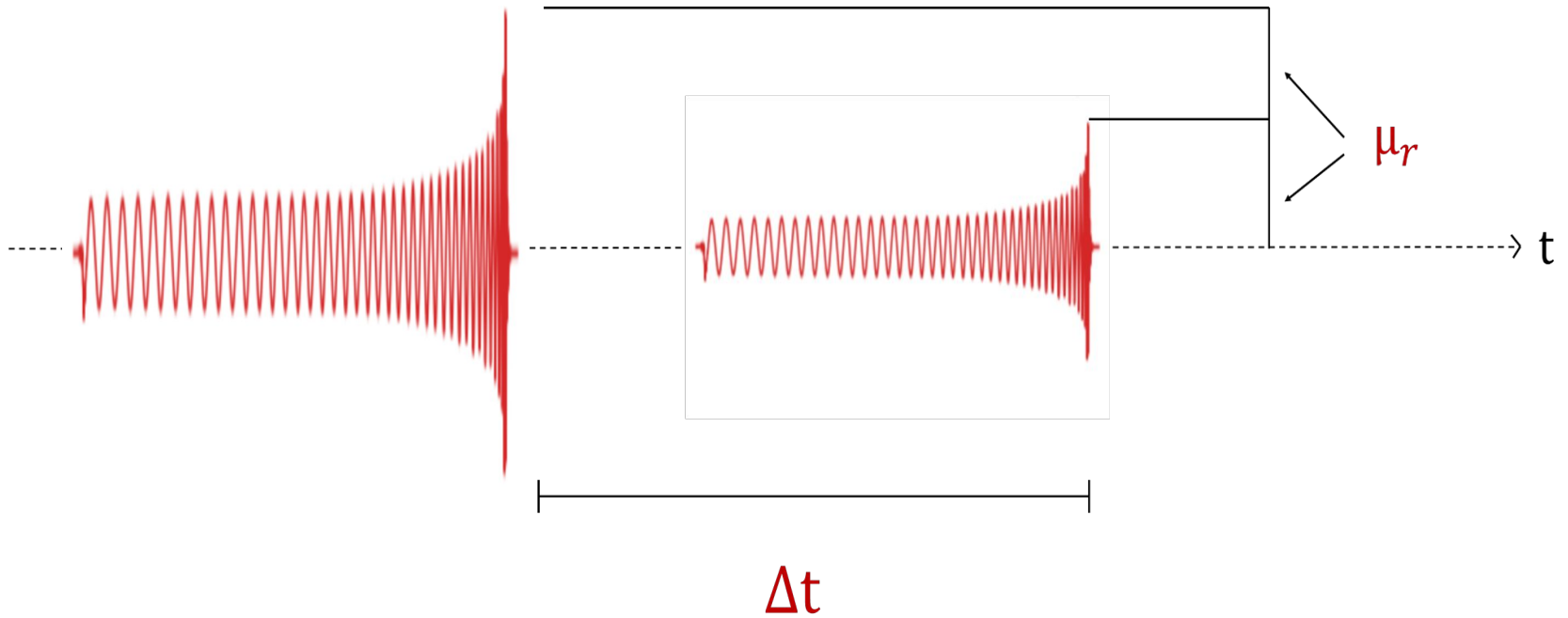
Critical Curve



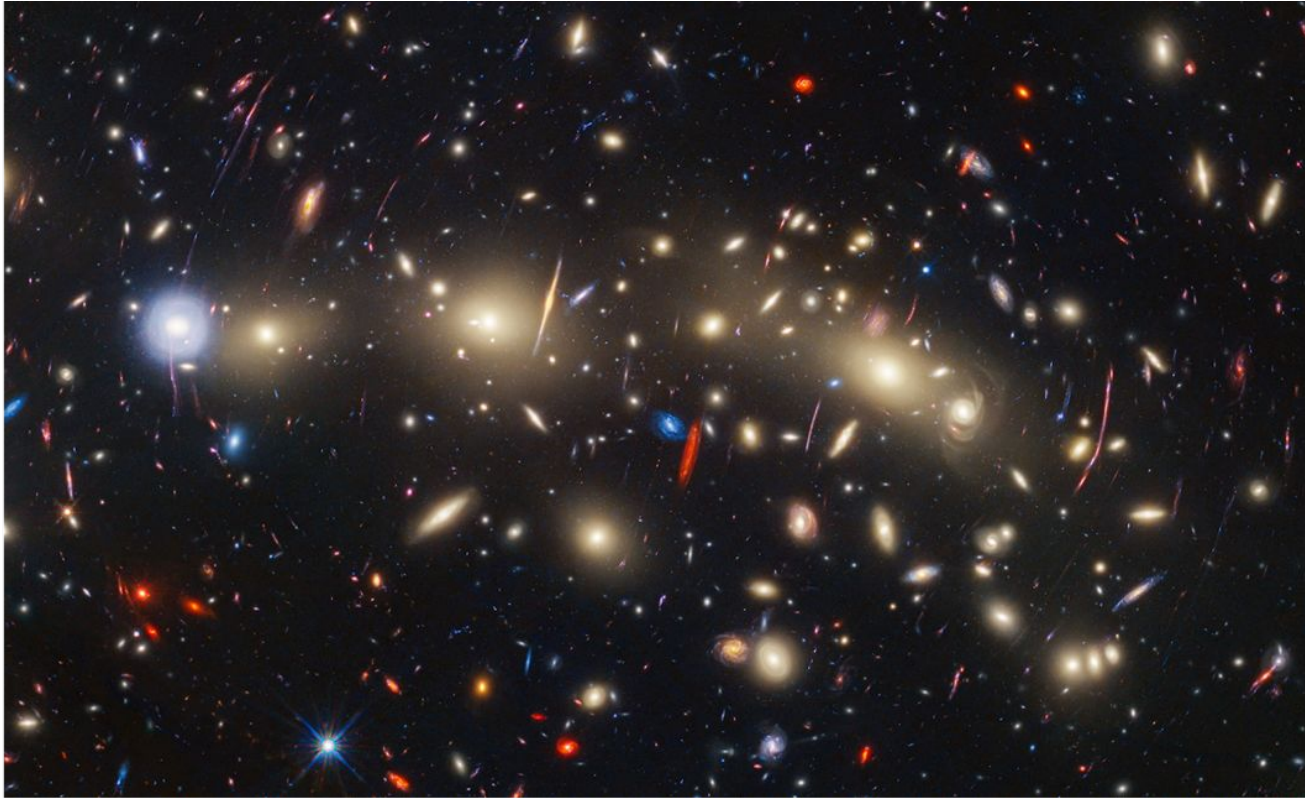
Caustic



Basic Observables

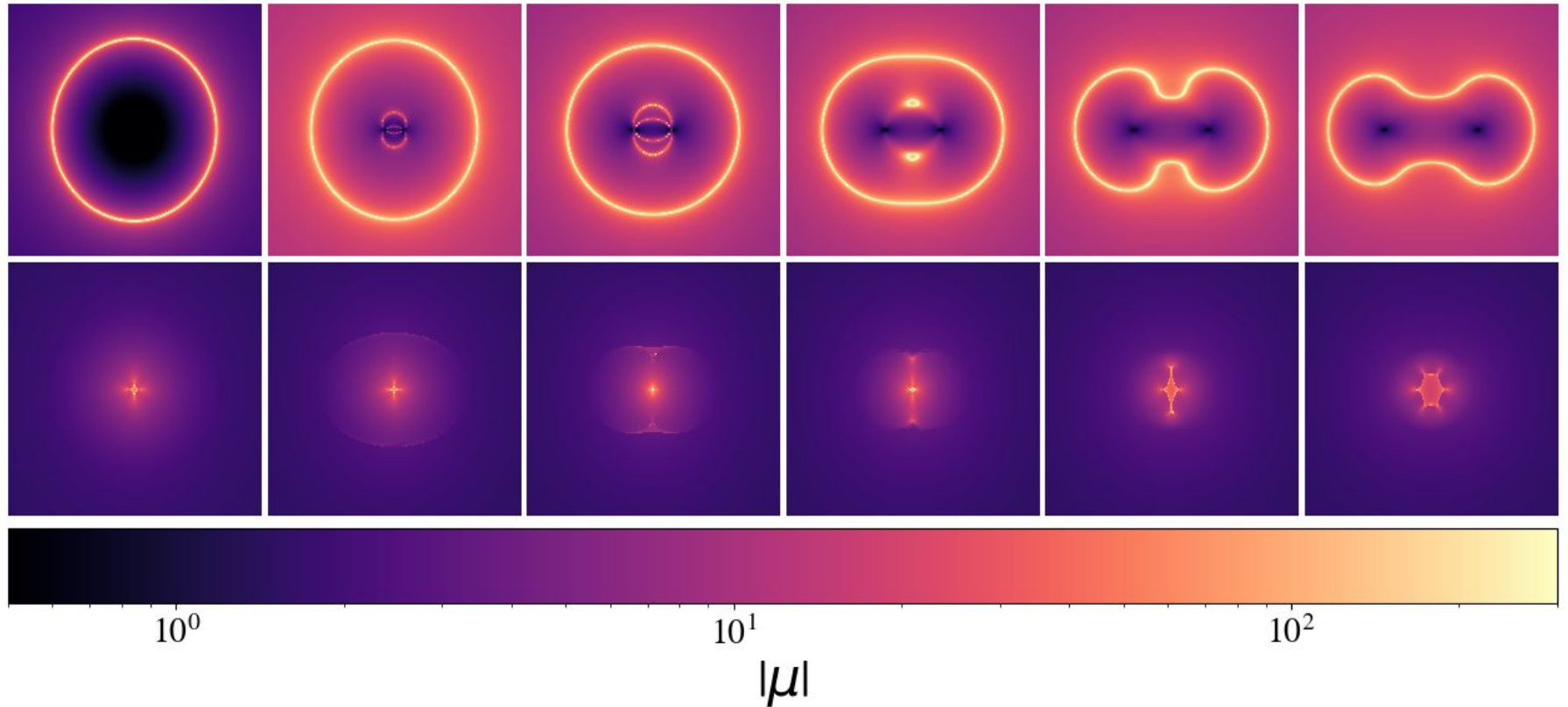


Galaxy Clusters are not (for the most part) Spheres

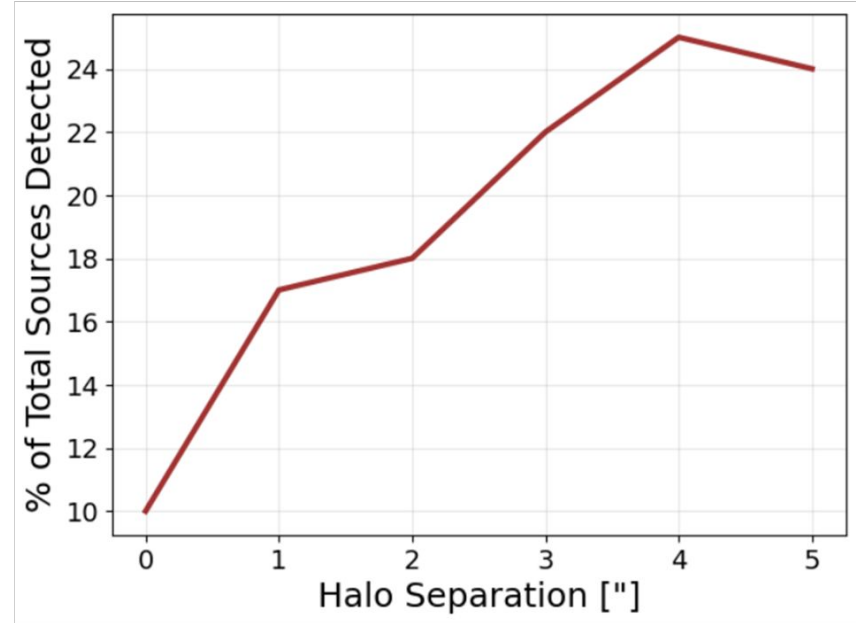
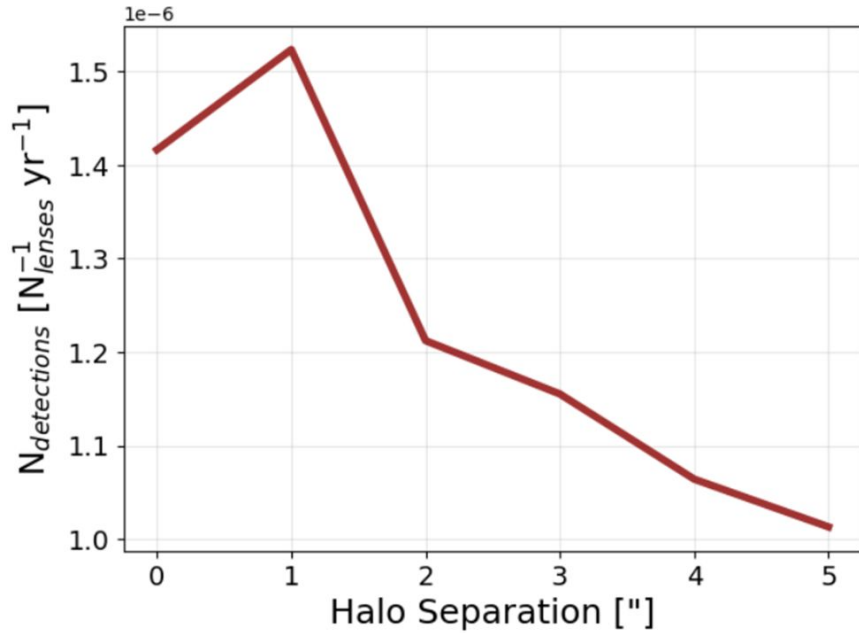


MACS 0416 (Credit: JWST PEARLS (PI: Windhorst))

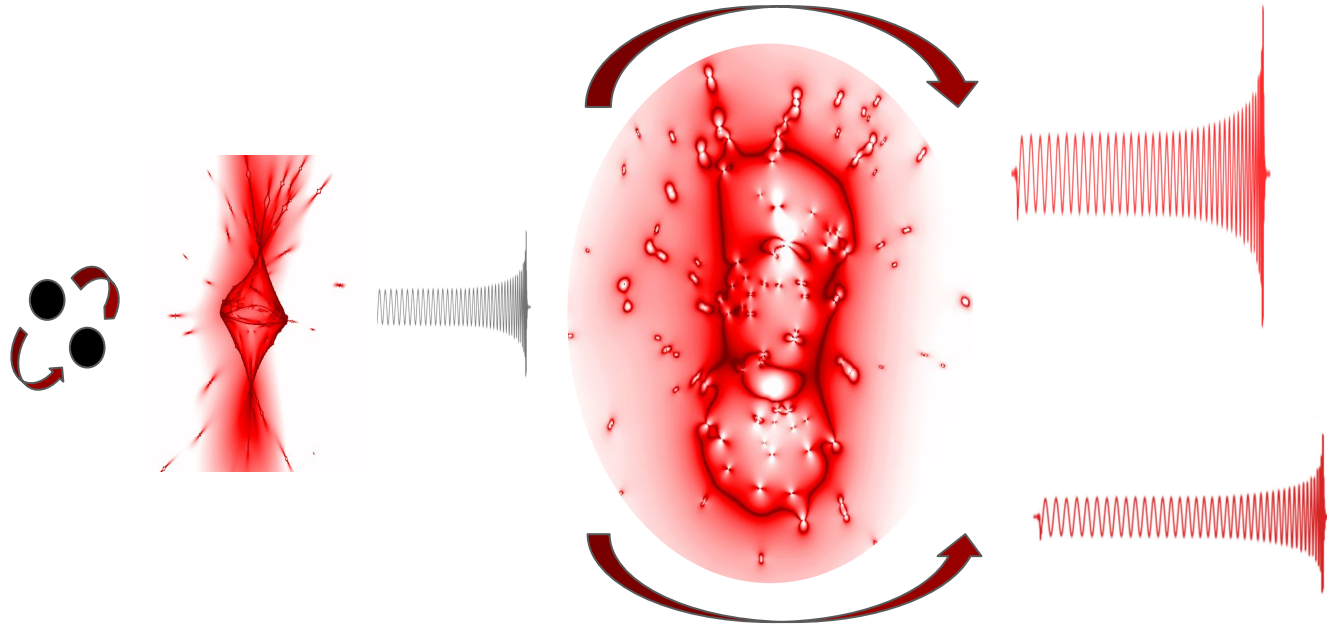
Including Basic Structure



Including Basic Structure



Towards More Realistic Models



Impact on Observables

- The distribution of time delays is **heavily impacted** by the **presence of substructure**
- **Increasing the length of caustics** significantly changes the number of **highly magnified sources**
- However, due to the **low number of publicly available cluster lens models**, putting constraints on rates is very challenging

Future Work

- Would love to hear suggestions on how we can use GW lensing to learn more about dark matter (aside from how it forms in larger structures)
- **Do we stand a chance at lensing signals from the early universe?**
- **Lensing in the strong field regime (i.e. EMRI or IMRI systems)**