Constraints on the free-streaming length of dark matter and halo concentrations with quadruple-image strong gravitational lenses

Thursday 26 March 2020 08:45 (15 minutes)

The particle nature of dark matter determines the abundance and density profiles of dark matter halos. On subgalactic mass scales differences between various dark matter models become especially pronounced. Strong gravitational lensing by galaxies offers a direct probe of dark matter structure in this low-mass regime where halos contain little to no stars, and are therefore invisible. I will describe how dark matter structure affects the observables in strong lens systems, and recent constraints on the free-streaming length of dark matter and the mass of a thermal relic dark matter particle from a joint analysis of eight quadruply-imaged quasars.

Authors: Mr GILMAN, Daniel (UCLA); Dr BIRRER, Simon; Dr NIERENBERG, Anna; Dr TREU, Tommaso; Dr BENSON, Andrew; Dr DU, Xiaolong

Presenter: Mr GILMAN, Daniel (UCLA)

Session Classification: Session 5

Track Classification: Dark matter and structure in the Universe