

# H0LiCOW

## $H_0$ from lensed quasars

**Sherry Suyu**

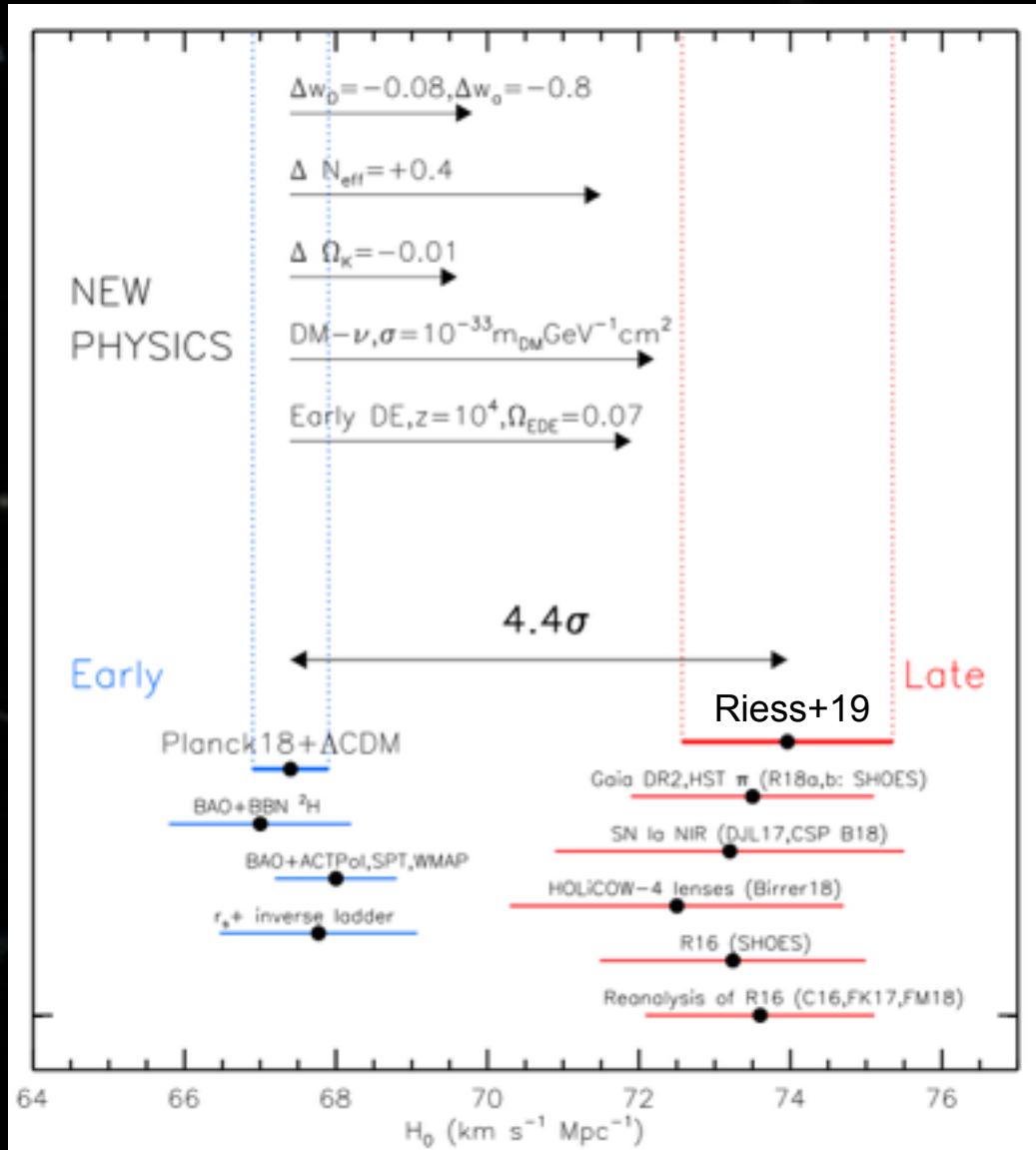
Max Planck Institute for Astrophysics

Technical University of Munich

Academia Sinica Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics

November 8, 2019  
GCCL Seminar

# Hubble constant: key parameter



Hubble constant  $H_0$

- age, size of the Universe
- expansion rate:  
 $v = H_0 d$

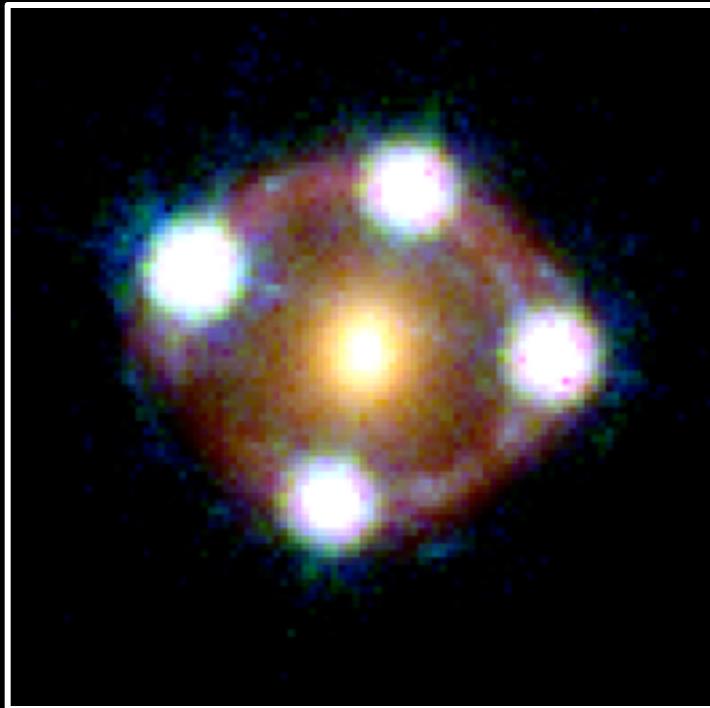
Tension? New physics?

→ Need more precise & accurate  $H_0$

*Need Independent methods to overcome systematics, especially the unknown unknowns*

# Cosmology with time delays

HE0435-1223



[Suyu et al. 2017]

## **Advantages:**

- **simple geometry & well-tested physics**
- **one-step physical measurement of a cosmological distance**

Time delay:

$$t = \frac{1}{c} D_{\Delta t} \phi_{\text{lens}}$$

Time-delay  
distance:

$$D_{\Delta t} \propto \frac{1}{H_0}$$

Obtain from  
lens mass  
model

For cosmography, need:

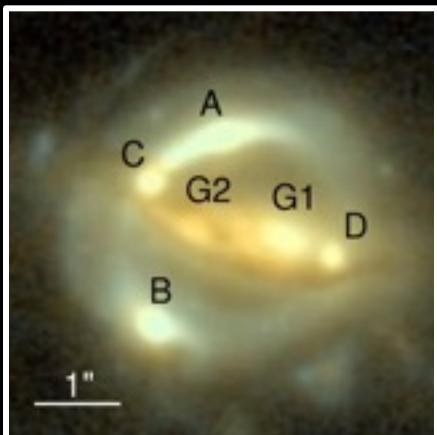
- (1) time delays
- (2) lens mass model
- (3) mass along line of sight



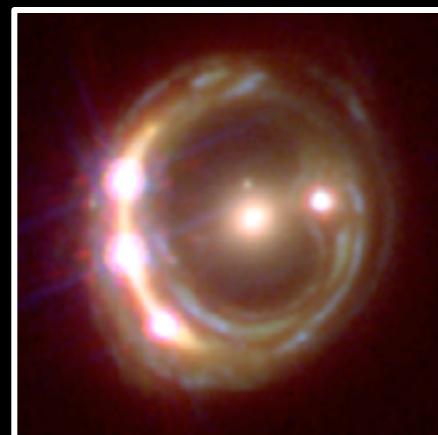
# HOLiCOW

## $H_0$ Lenses in COSMOGRAIL's Wellspring

B1608+656

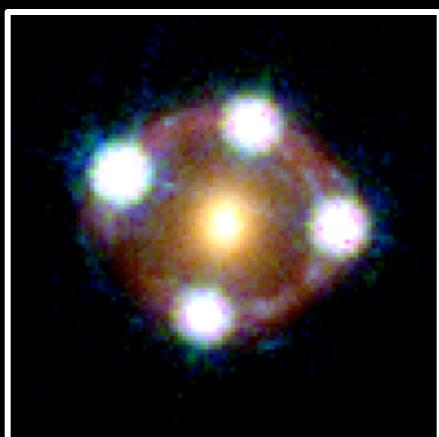


RXJ1131-1231

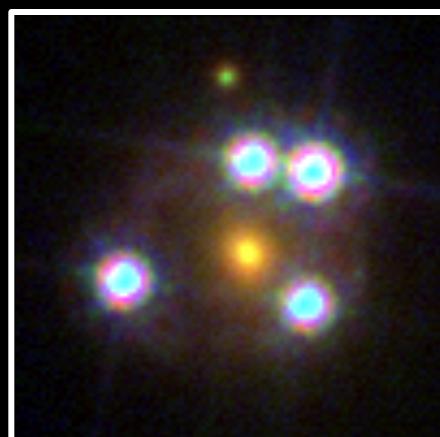


$H_0$  to  
<3.5%  
precision

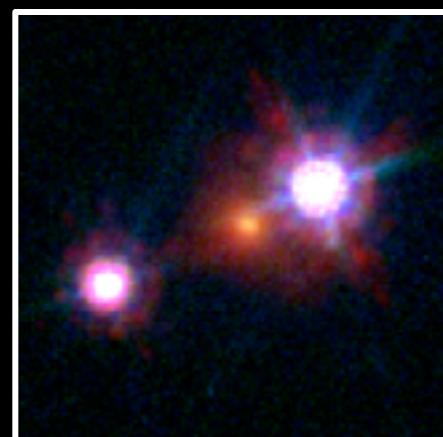
HE0435-1223



WFI2033-4723



HE1104-1805



# H0LiCOWers



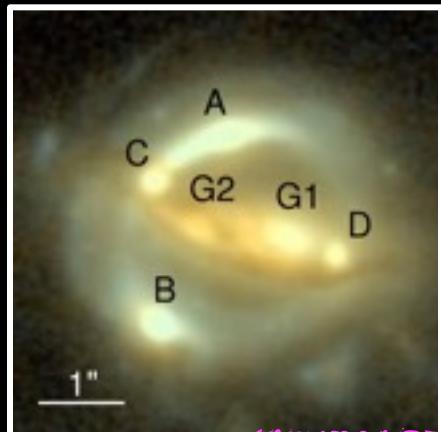
**H0LiCOW:  $H_0$  Lenses in COSMOGRAIL's Wellspring**  
→ Establish time-delay gravitational lenses as one of  
the best cosmological probes



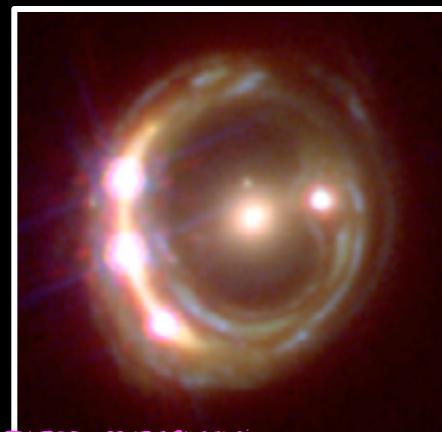
# HOLiCOW

## $H_0$ Lenses in COSMOGRAIL's Wellspring

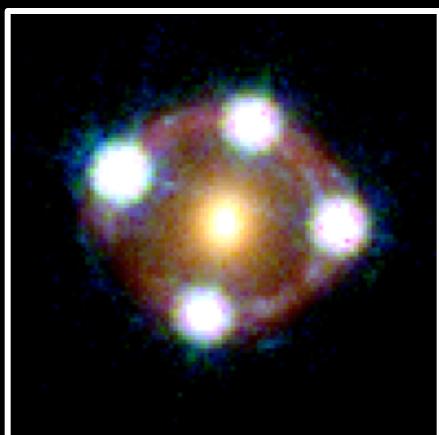
B1608+656



RXJ1131-1231



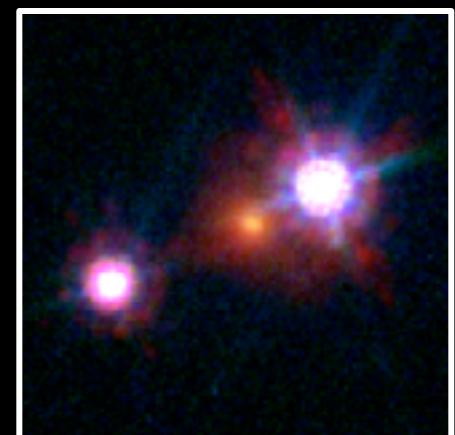
HE0435-1223



WFI2033-4723



HE1104-1805



# Time Delays



- monitoring lensed quasars since 2004 in the optical

**EPFL:** **F. Courbin**, **G. Meylan**, V. Bonvin, M. Millon, J. Chan, M. Tewes, Y. Revaz, N. Cantale, C. Faure, A. Eigenbrod, C. Vuissoz

**IIA Bangalore:** T. Prabhu, C.S. Stalin, R. Kumar, D. Sahu

**Univ. Liège:** D. Sluse, P. Magain, E. Eulaers, V. Chantry

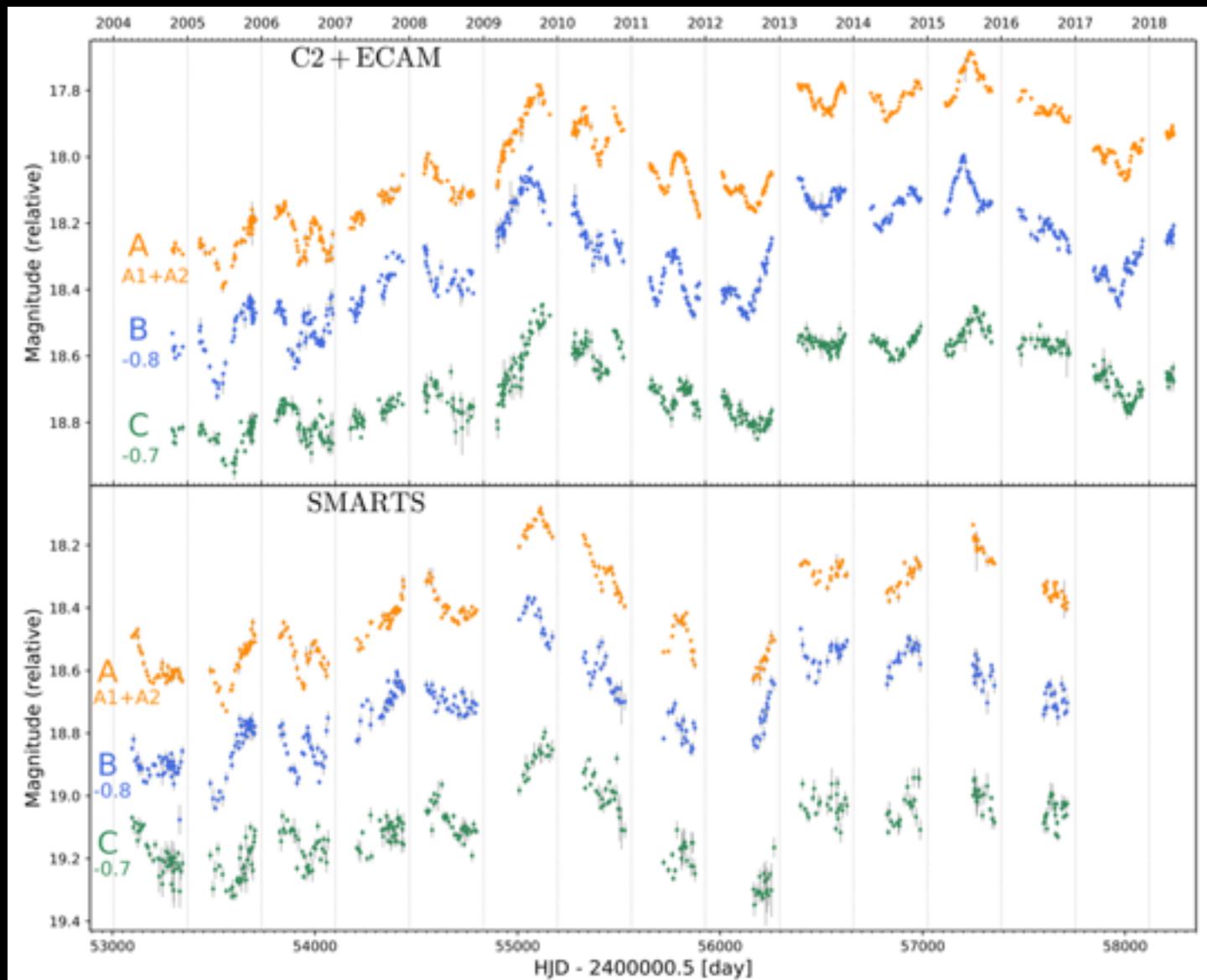
**UzAS Tashkent:** I. Asfandiyarov

**Univ. Zürich:** P. Saha, J. Coles

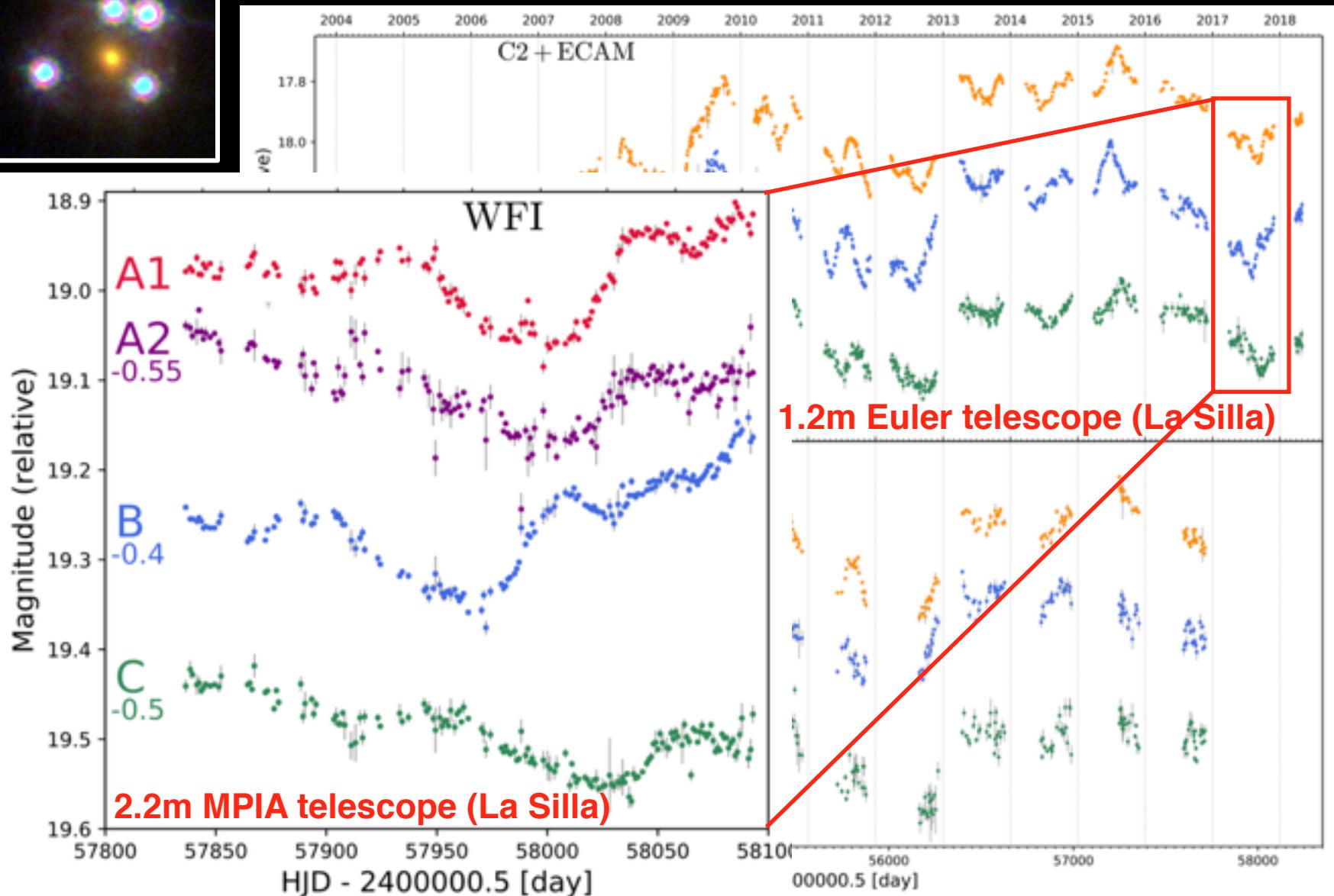
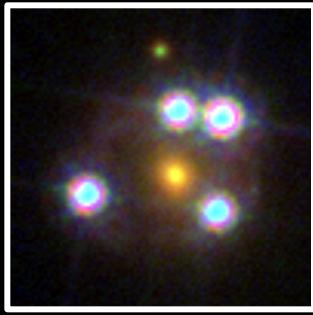
**Univ. Nottingham:** S. Dye

**Now also in close collaboration (monitoring, microlensing) with:**  
C. Kochanek, A. Mosquera (Ohio), C. Morgan, C. MacLeod, L. Hainline (USNA)

# Time Delays

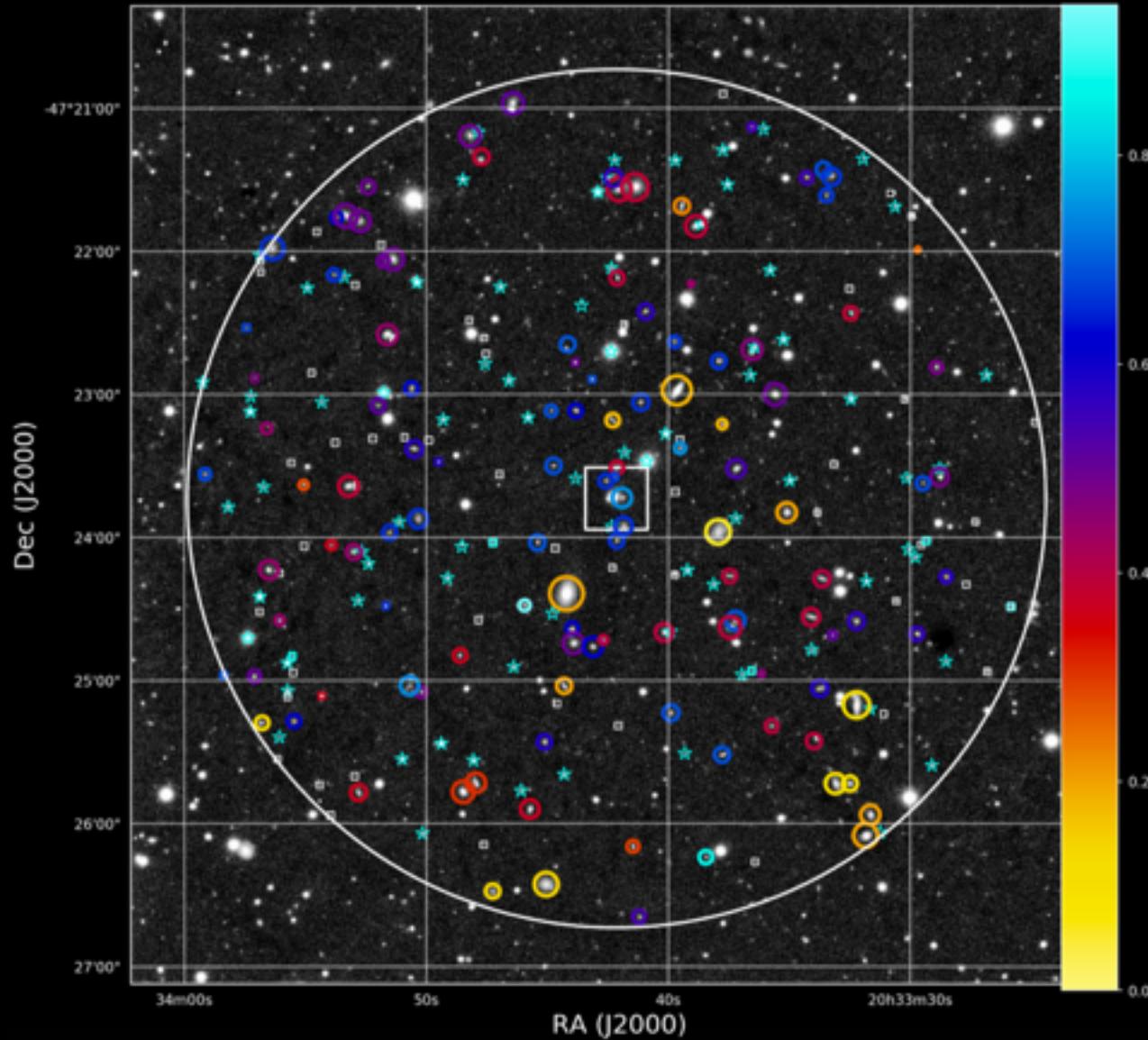


# Time Delays



Delay (AB) with 2.1% precision [Bonvin et al. 2019]

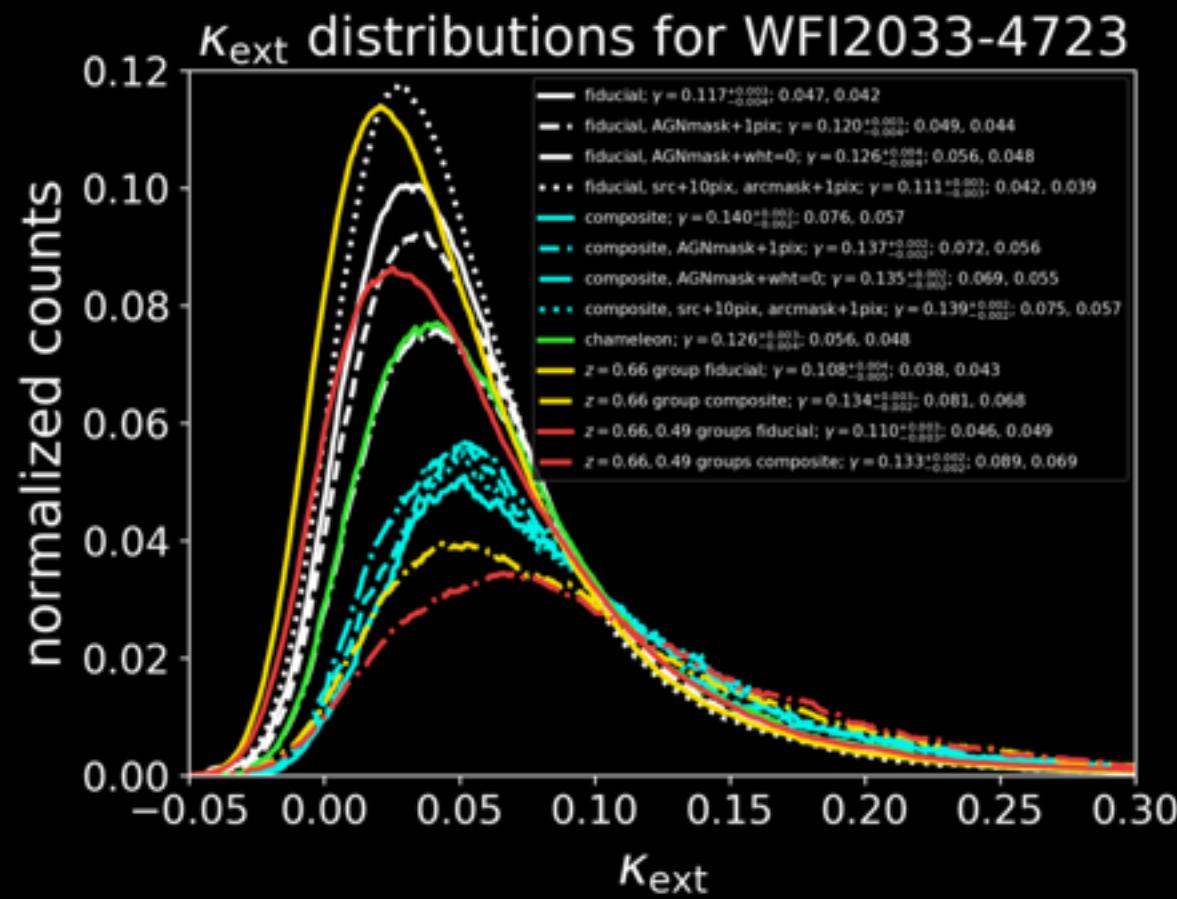
# Lens environment



Wide-field  
spectroscopy and  
imaging for redshift  
measurements and  
group identification  
[Sluse et al. 2019  
(H0LiCOW X)]

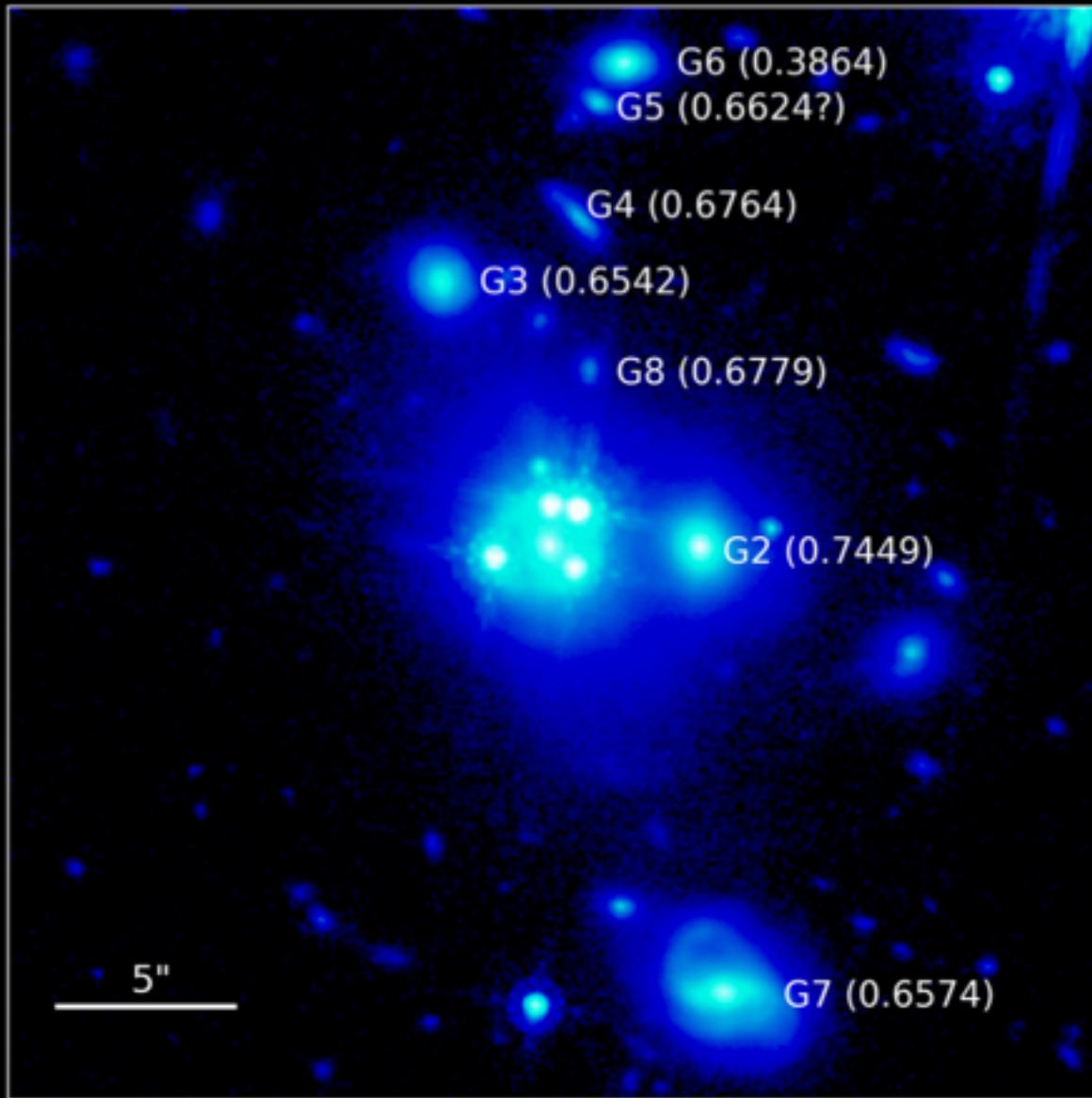
# Lens environment

- weighted number counts + Millennium Simulation to quantify  $K_{\text{ext}}$   
[Fassnacht et al. 2011; Hilbert et al. 2007, 2009; Suyu et al. 2010, 2013,  
Greene et al. 2013]



[Rusu, Wong et al 2019 (H0LiCOW XII)]

# Lens environment



Wide-field  
spectroscopy and  
imaging for redshift  
measurements and  
group identification  
[Sluse et al. 2019  
(H0LiCOW X)]

# Lens mass modeling

$$t = \frac{1}{c} D_{\Delta t} \phi_{\text{lens}}$$

Modeling with **GLEE** :)

**G**ravitational  
**L**ens  
**E**fficient  
**E**xplorer

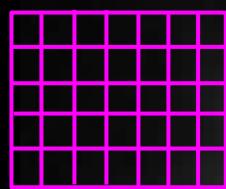
[Suyu & Halkola 2010]

# Lens mass modeling

$$t = \frac{1}{c} D_{\Delta t} \phi_{\text{lens}}$$

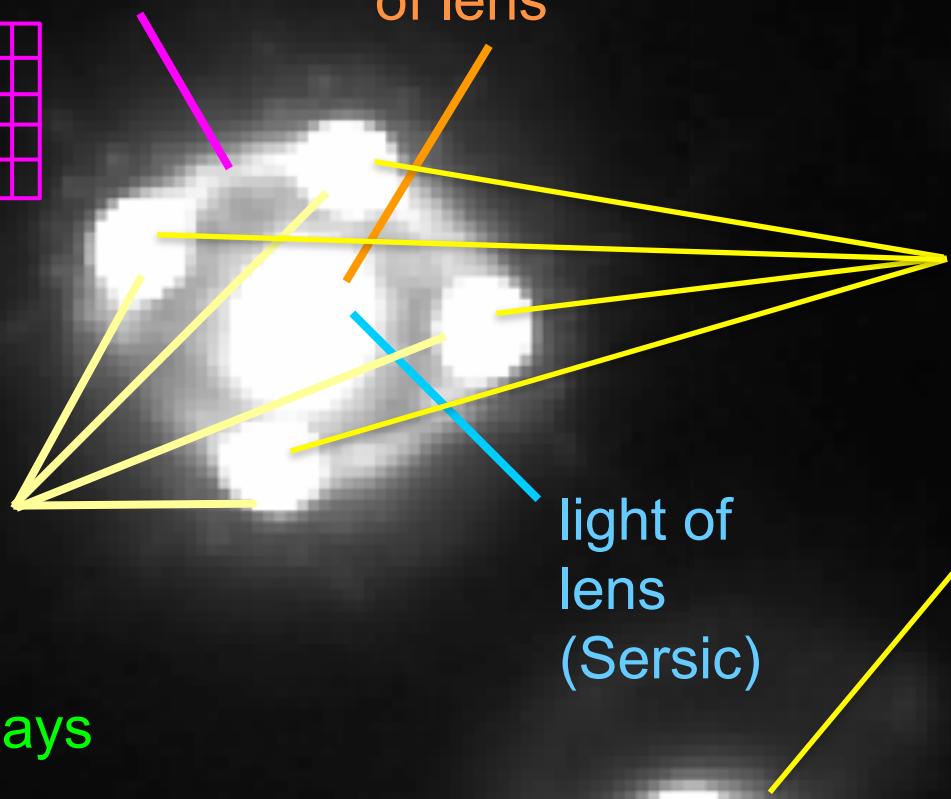
light distribution  
of extended source

mass distribution  
of lens



light of  
lensed  
AGN

+  
time delays

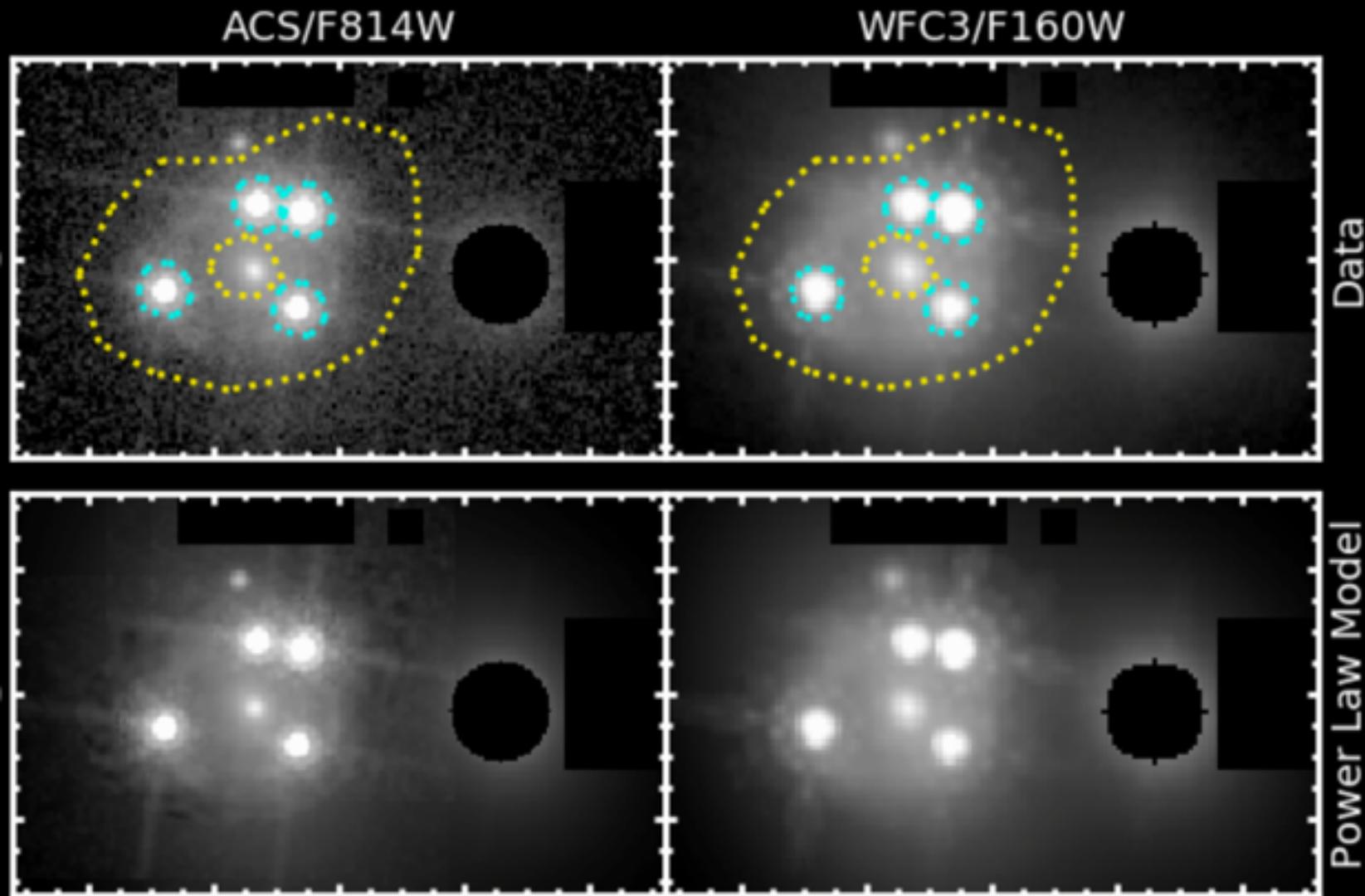


PSF reconstruction

light of  
lens  
(Sersic)

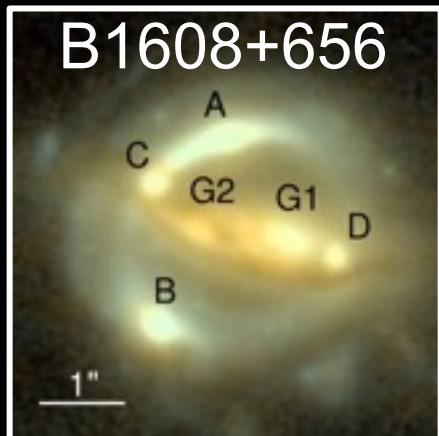
multi-lens plane  
modeling including  
nearby perturbers  
[Suyu et al., in prep]

# Lens reconstruction

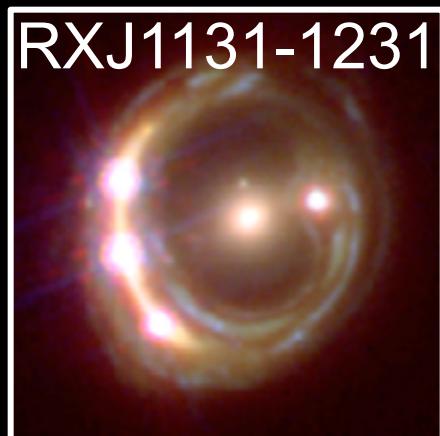


[Rusu, Wong et al 2019 (H0LiCOW XII)]

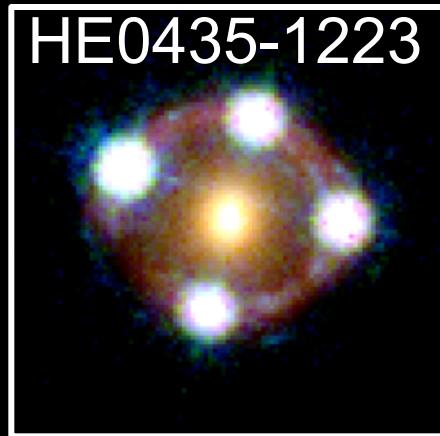
# H0LiCOW latest results



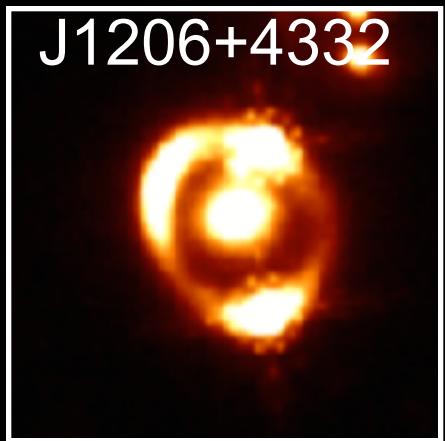
[Suyu et al. 2010]



[Suyu et al. 2013, 2014;  
Tewes et al. 2013]



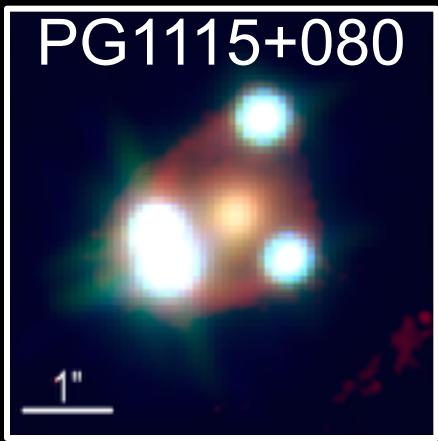
[Wong et al. 2017; Rusu  
et al. 2017; Sluse et al.  
2017; Bonvin et al. 2017]



part of extended sample  
[Birrer et al. 2019]



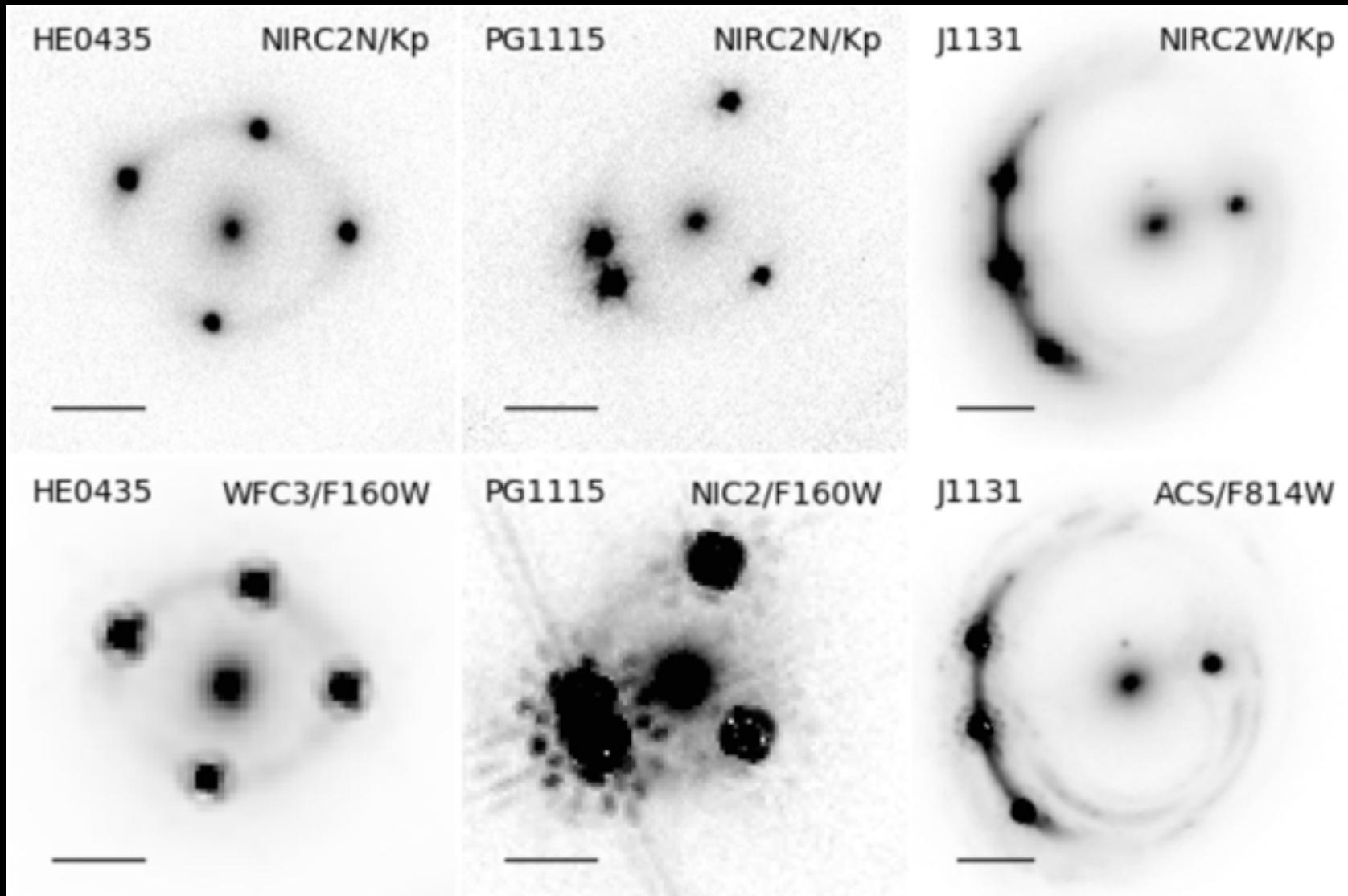
[Bonvin et al. 2019;  
Sluse et al. 2019;  
Rusu et al. 2019]



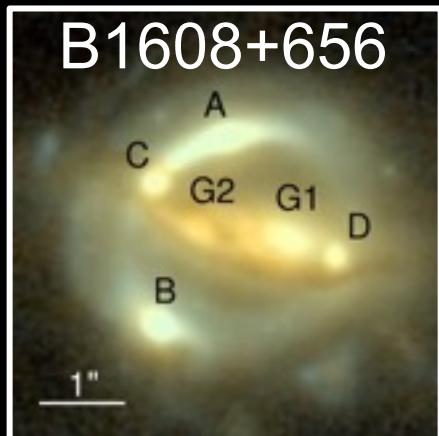
part of Keck AO sample  
of SHARP program  
[Chen et al. 2019]

# Cosmology with Adaptive Optics

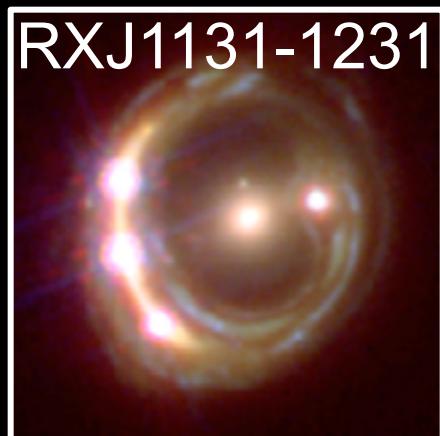
Keck  
AO



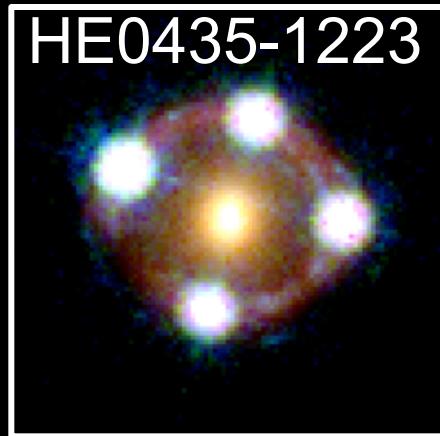
# H0LiCOW latest results



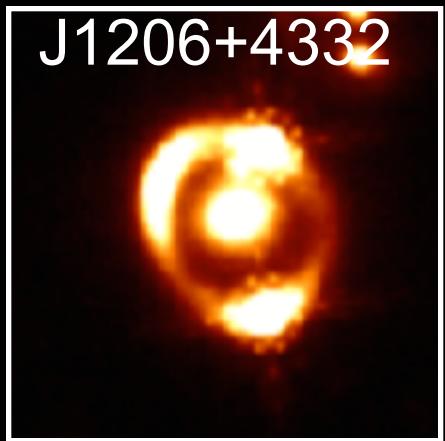
[Suyu et al. 2010]



[Suyu et al. 2013, 2014;  
Tewes et al. 2013]



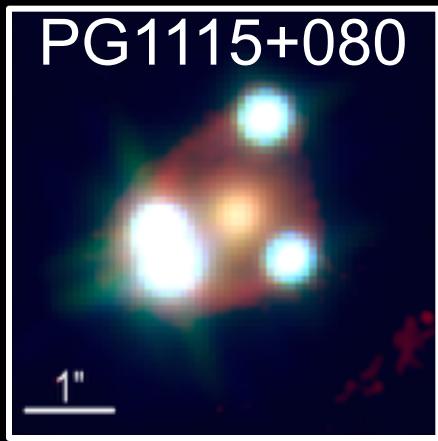
[Wong et al. 2017; Rusu  
et al. 2017; Sluse et al.  
2017; Bonvin et al. 2017]



part of extended sample  
[Birrer et al. 2019]



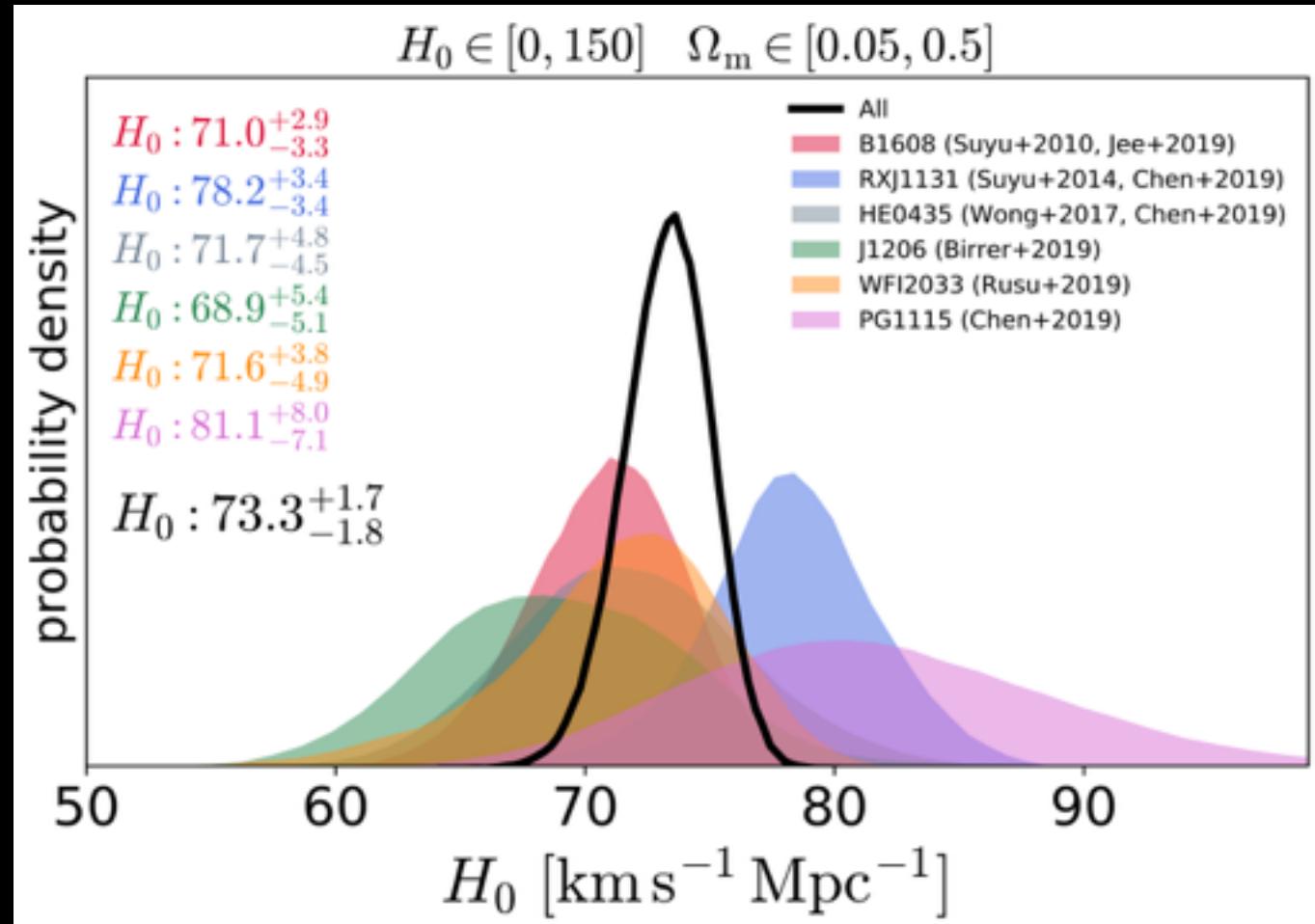
[Bonvin et al. 2019;  
Sluse et al. 2019;  
Rusu et al. 2019]



part of Keck AO sample  
of SHARP program  
[Chen et al. 2019]

# $H_0$ from 6 strong lenses

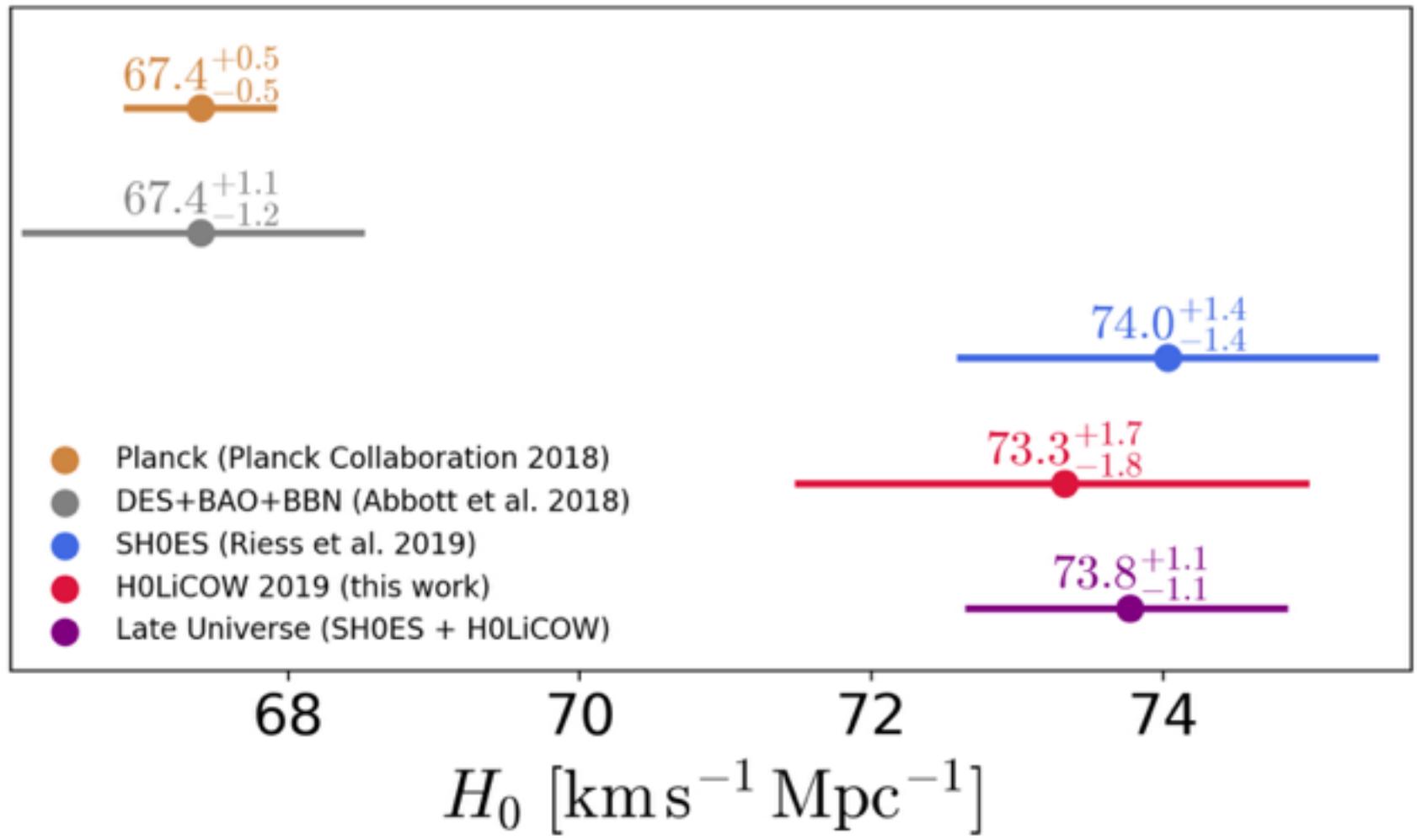
Blind analysis to avoid confirmation bias



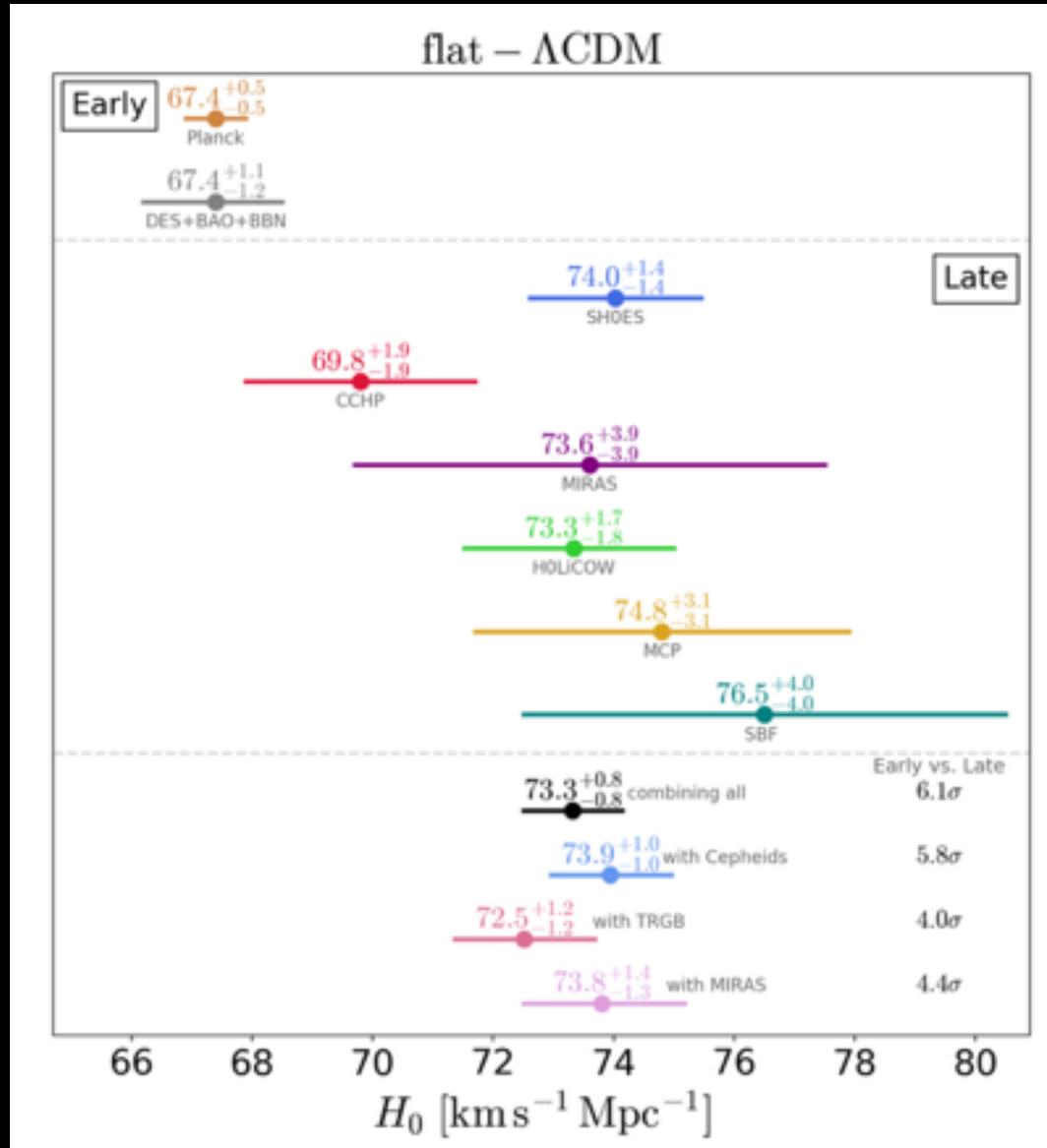
**$H_0$  with 2.4% precision in flat  $\Lambda$ CDM**

# $H_0$ comparison

flat  $\Lambda$ CDM

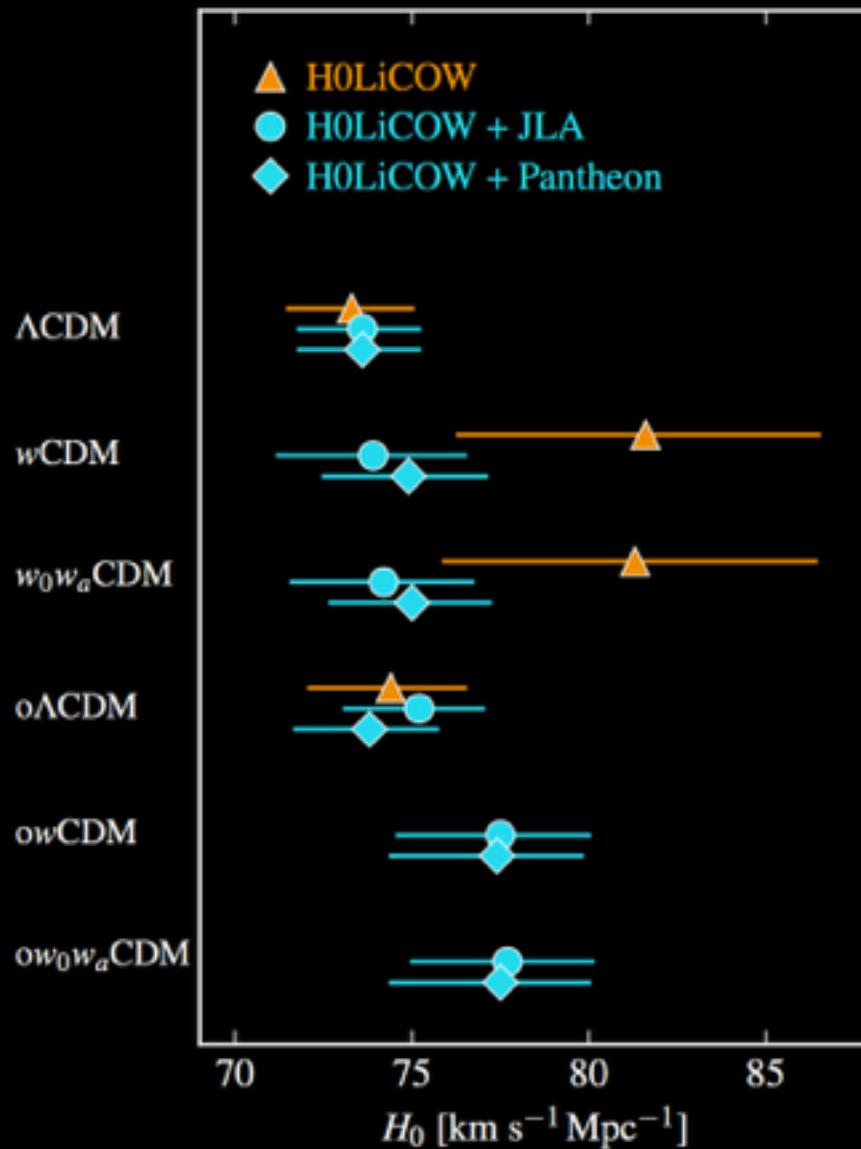


# Tensions between Early and Late Universe



[Verde, Treu, Riess 2019]

# Calibrating SNe distances with $D_{\Delta t}$

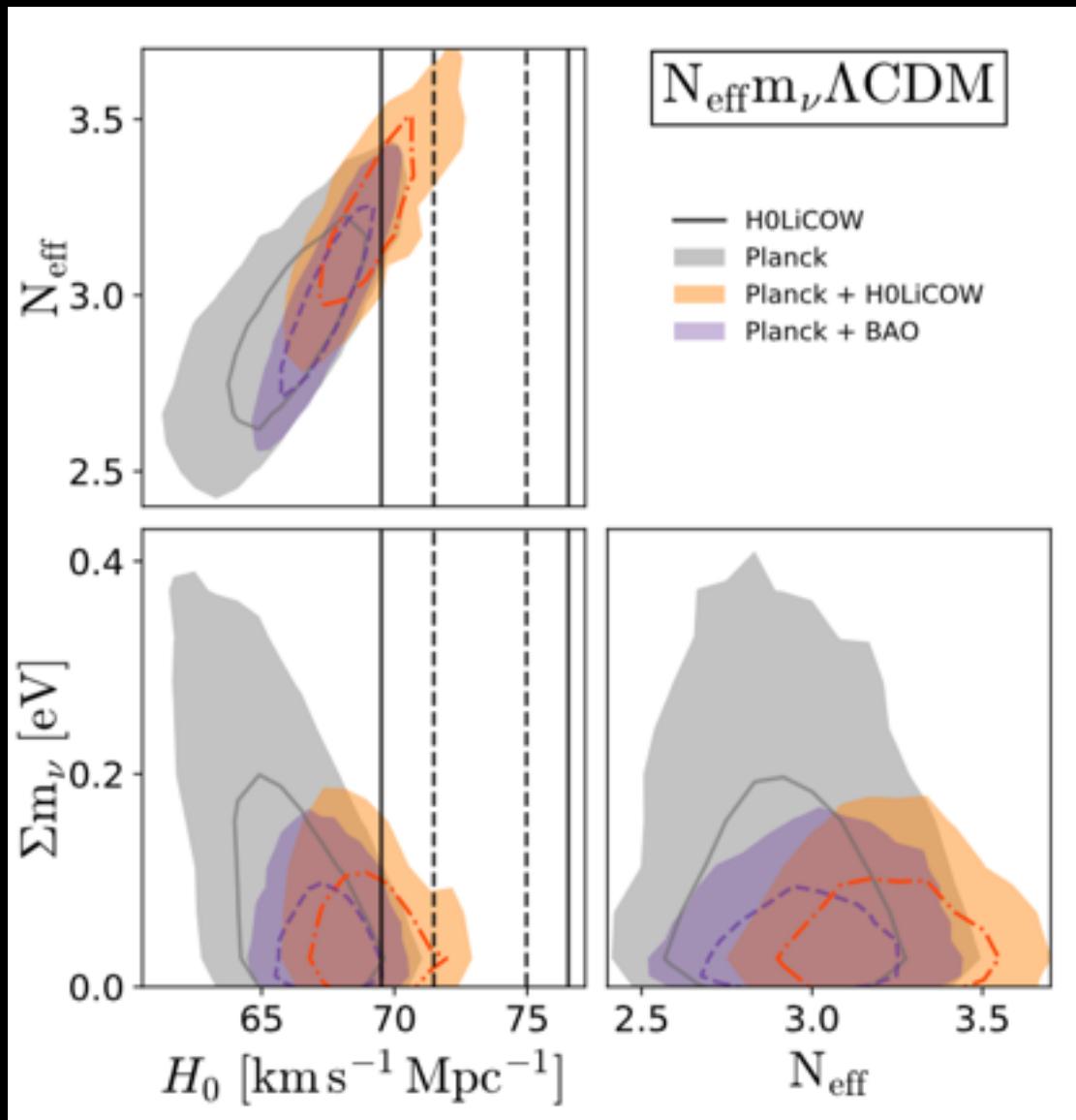


Use H0LiCOW distances  
to calibrate the SN  
distance scale

→ reduces dependence of  
 $H_0$  on cosmology

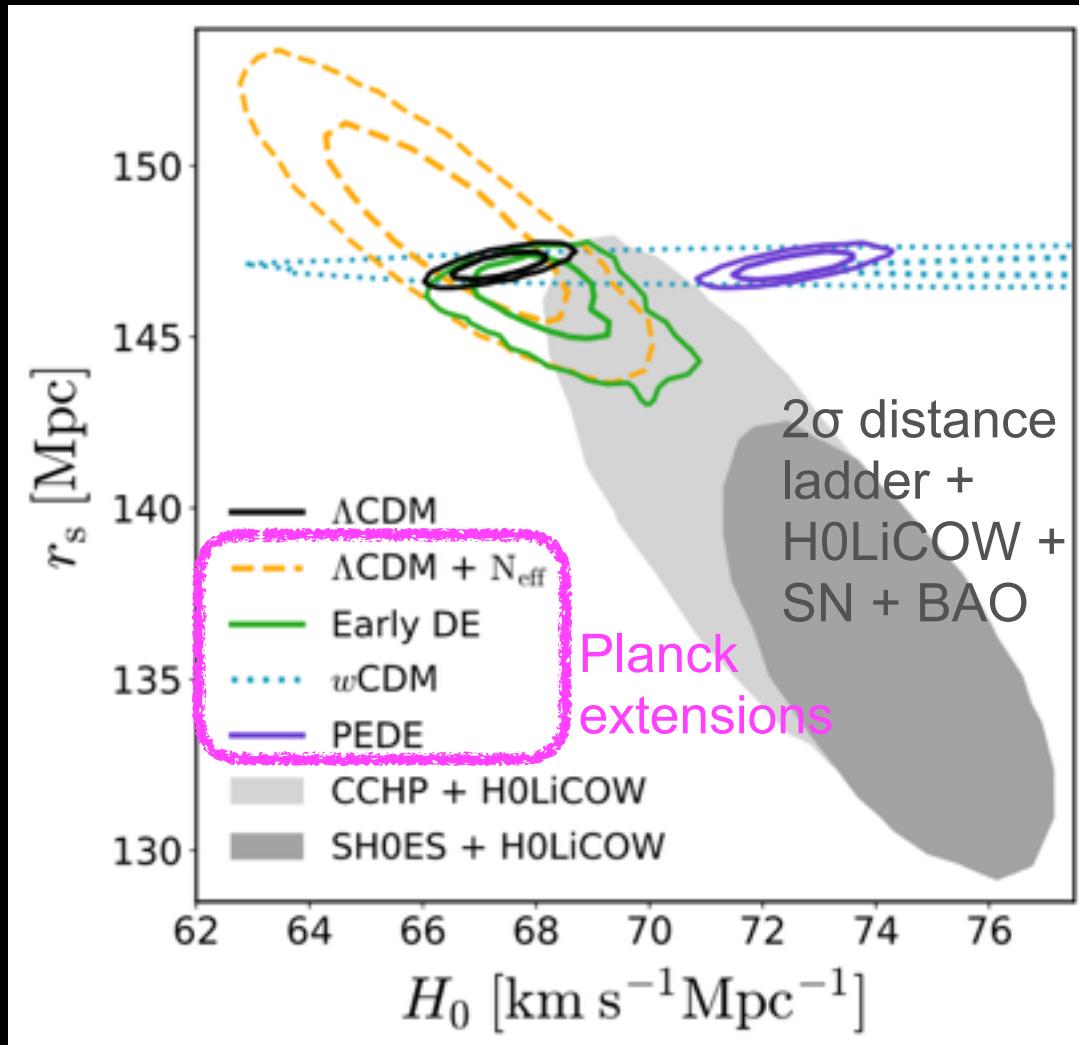
[Jee, Suyu, Komatsu et al. 2019;  
Taubenberger, Suyu, Komatsu et  
al. 2019; Wong, Suyu, Chen et al.  
2019 (H0LiCOW XIII)]

# Solution: neutrinos?



Variable  $N_{\text{eff}}$  and  $m_\nu$  help alleviate tension

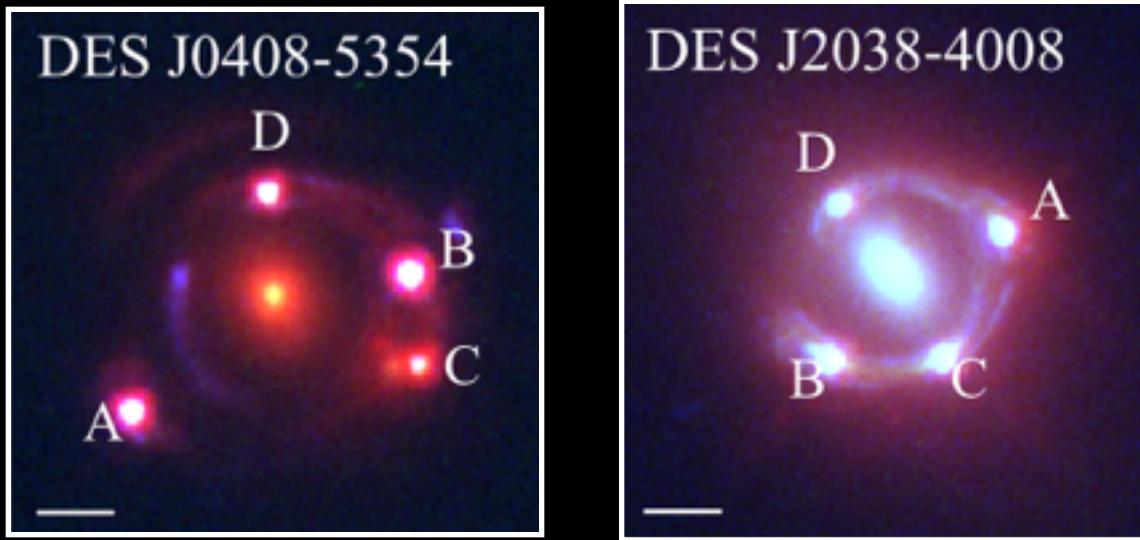
# Solution: shorter sound horizon



Make sound horizon shorter

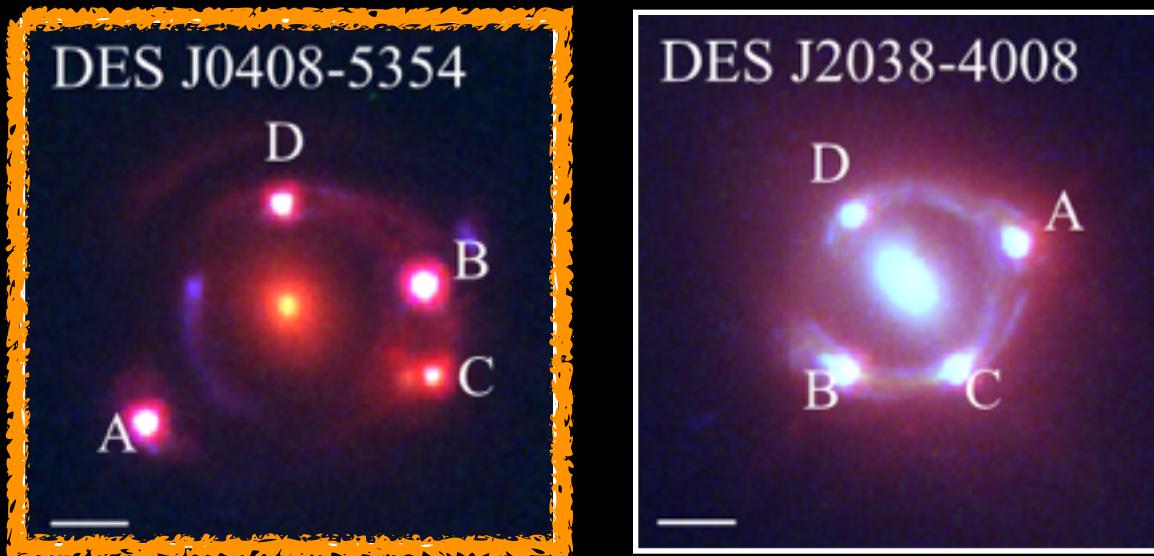
- new relativistic particle?
- early dark energy?

# Looking forward



- Part of STRIDES collaboration  
[Treu et al. 2018]
- Blind analysis with two independent lens modeling softwares  
[Shajib et al. 2019ab; Shajib et al. in prep;  
Yıldırım et al. in prep; Wong et al. in prep]

# Looking forward



Latest result  
→ Shajib et al. 2019b