

Quasars and Gravitational Lenses in STAR

Selected highlights

D. SLUSE



L. Delchambre
GL, Gaia



P. Magain
Cosmology, GL



L. Braibant
Quasars, GL



B. Agíz Gonzalès
Quasars



J-R. Cudell
LSS, Dark matter



C. Hauret
Cosmology, GL



J. Biernaux
GL, Dark Matter



J. Surdej
GL, LSS



B. Pradhan
GL, quasars



D. Hutsemékers
Quasars, GL, LSS



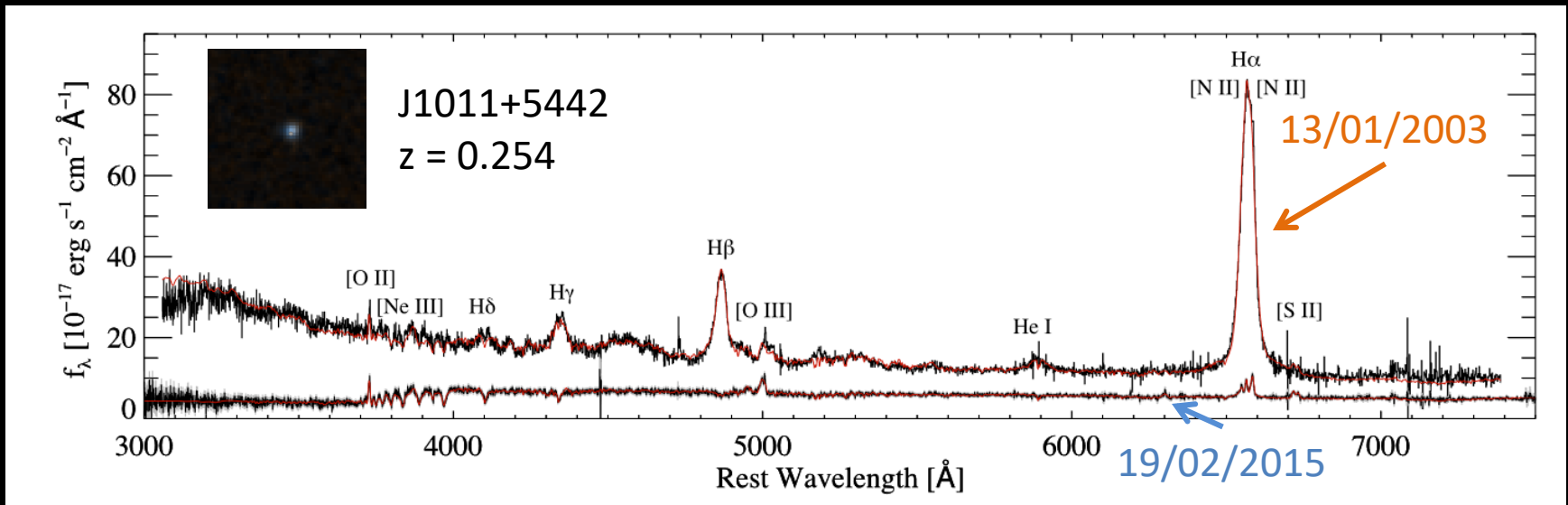
V. Pelgrims
GL, LSS



D. Sluse
GL, quasars

Changing look quasars

Runnoe et al. 2016



Flux dropped by a factor ~ 10 in < 10 years

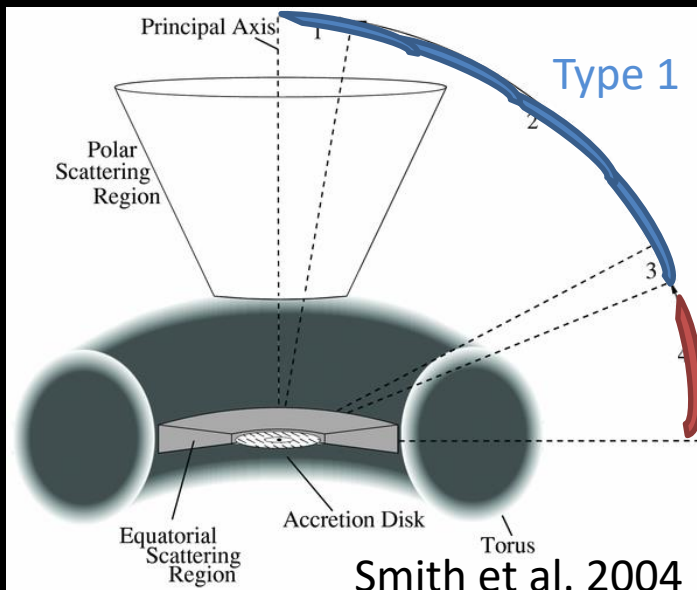
Type 1 \rightarrow Type 1.9



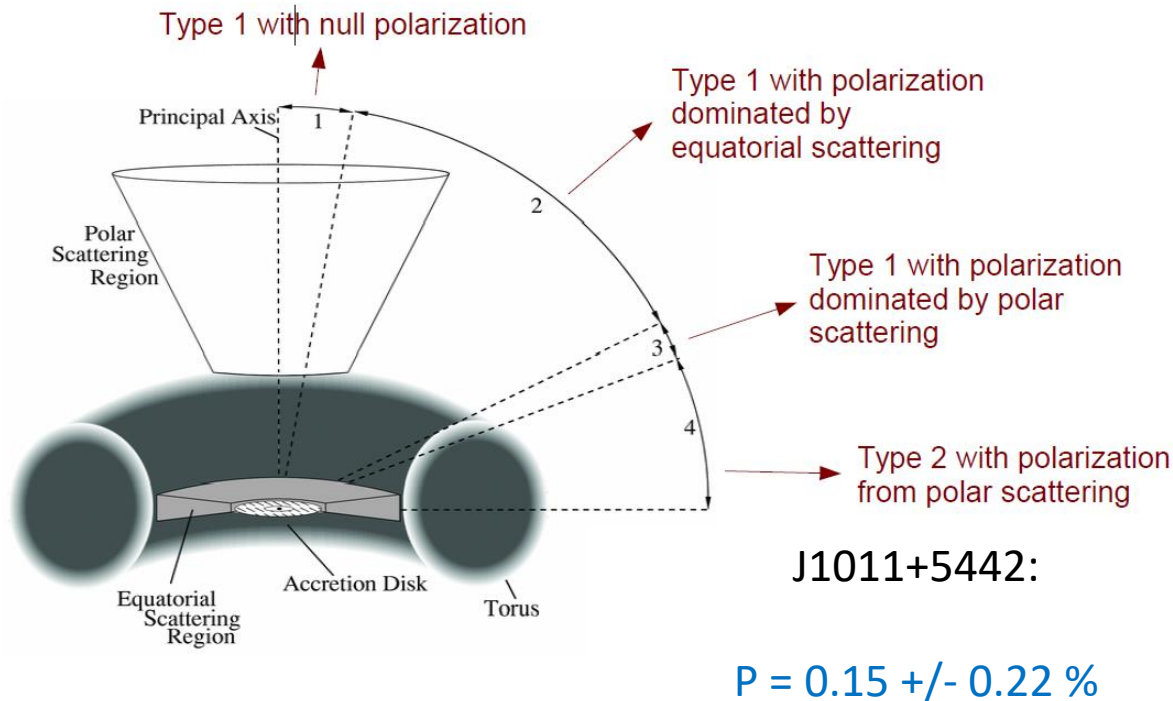
Dust obscuration
(and problem w. Unification model)

OR

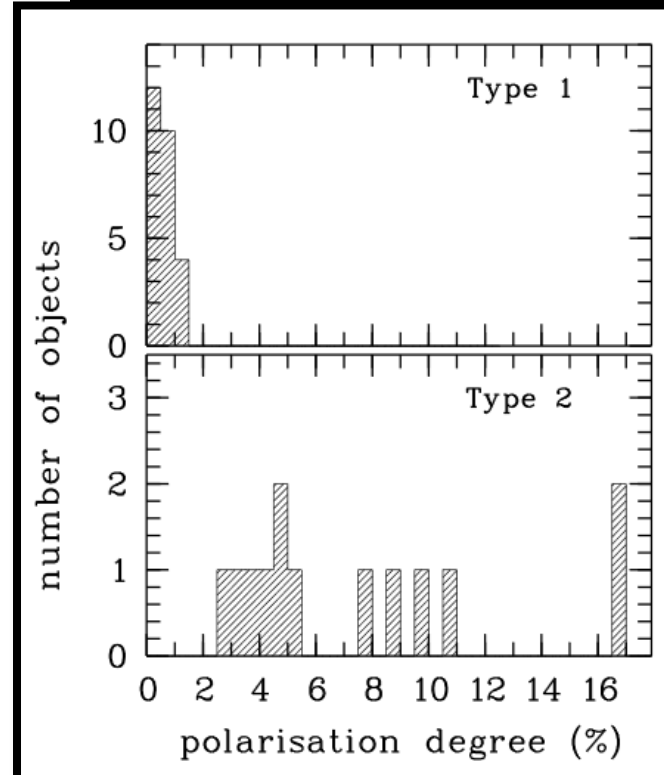
True dimming



Changing look quasars



(Smith et al. 2004, Batcheldor et al. 2011)

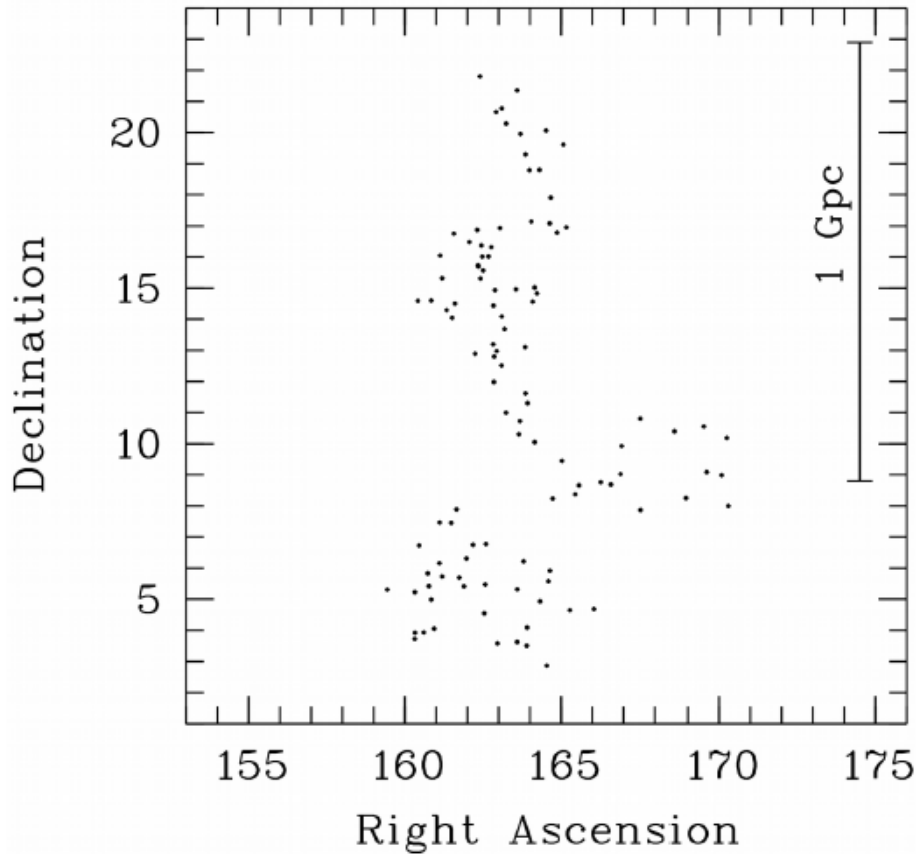


⇒ **“Switch-off”** of the central engine
(Abrupt decrease of Accretion rate)

DH, BAG, DS et al. 2017



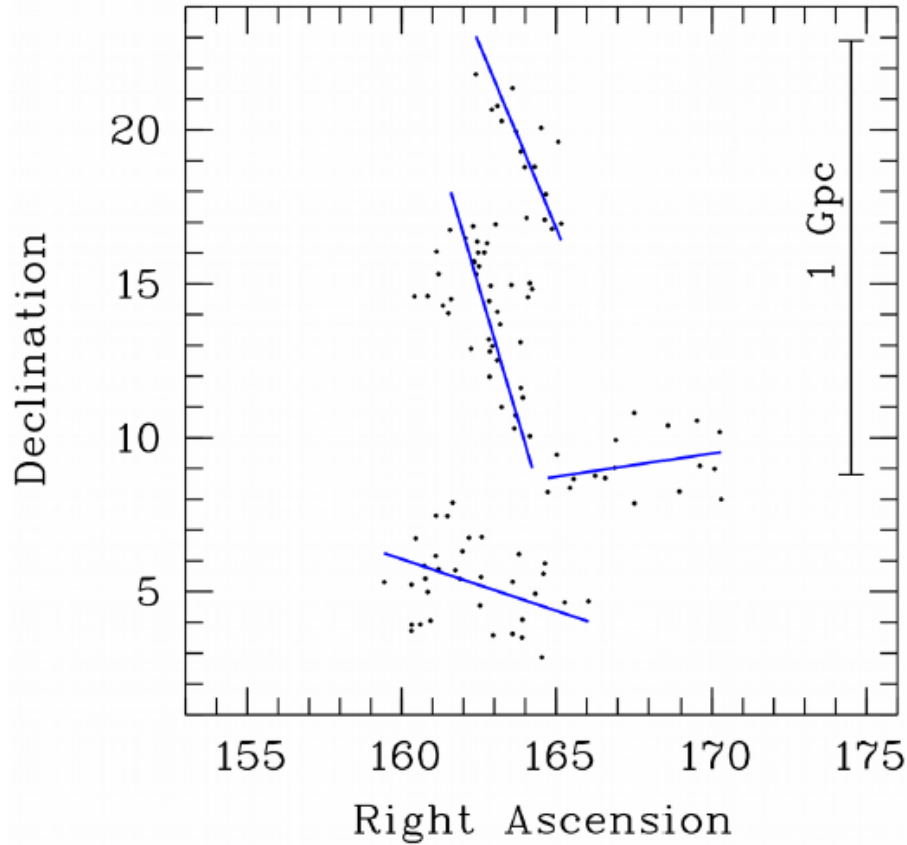
Polarization of quasars in LQGs



The Huge- and CC- LQGs

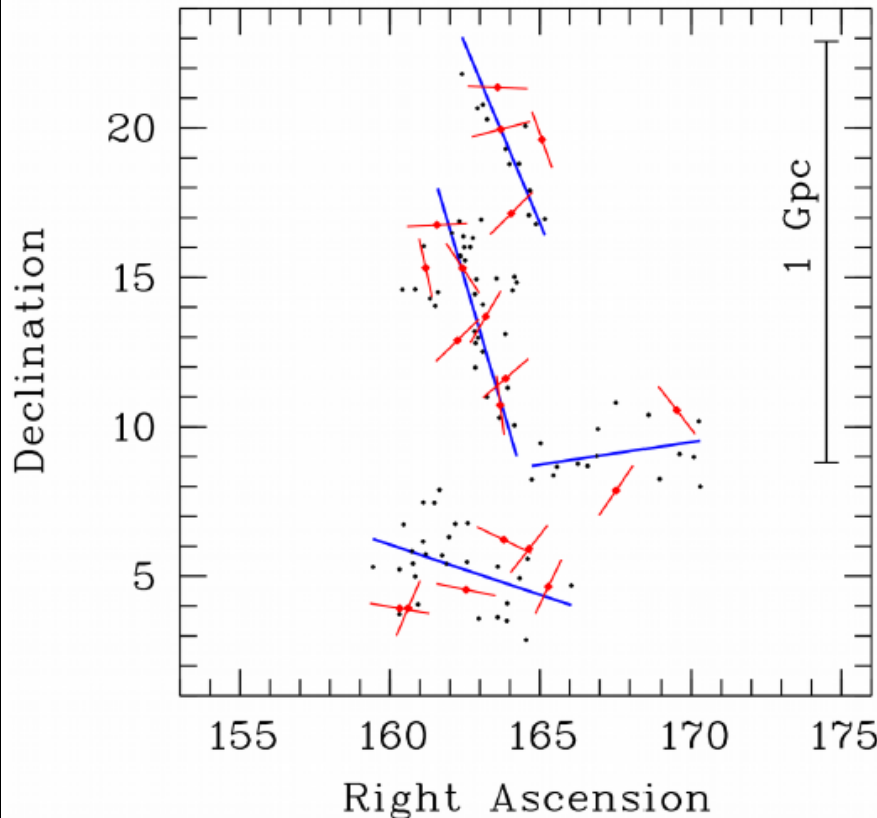


Polarization of quasars in LQGs



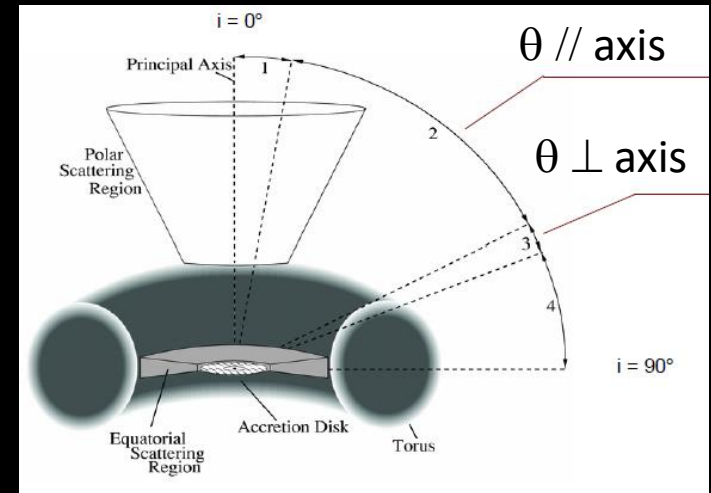
The LQGs and the orientations of sub-structures

Polarization of quasars in LQGs



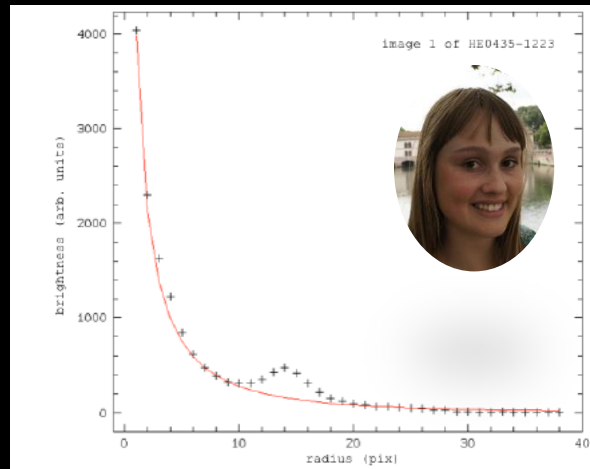
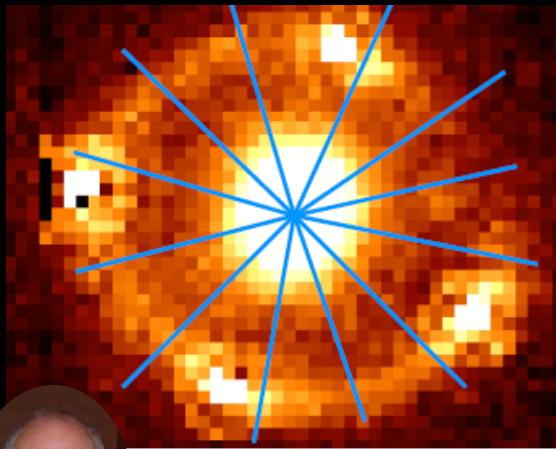
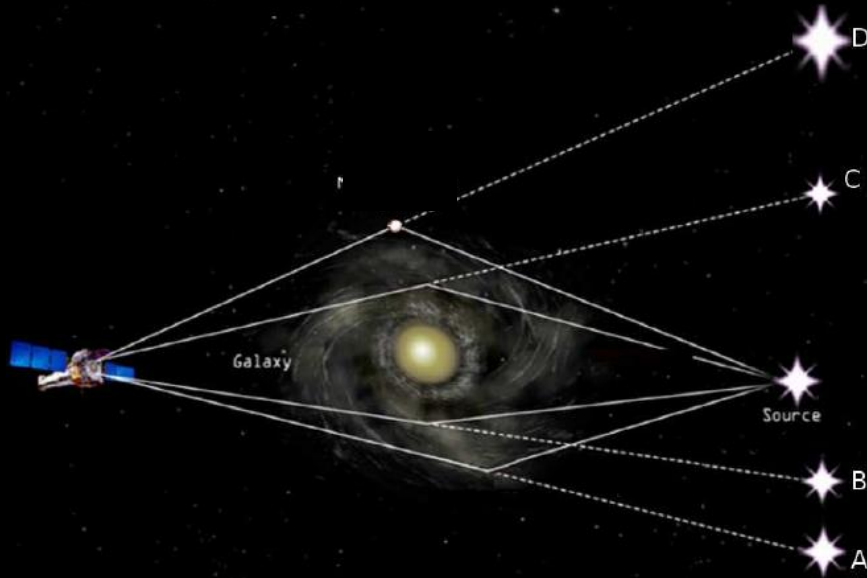
The LQGs and the orientations of sub-structures
 In these groups 19 quasars were found to be significantly polarized ($p > 0.6\%$)

Quasars are found to be parallel or perpendicular to the main structure axis: this is explained by orientation (and can be accounted for)



- ⇒ Statistical test indicate $P \sim 1\%$ that the underlying orientation of intrinsic axis is random
- ⇒ Spin axis // axis of LSS

Gravitational lenses

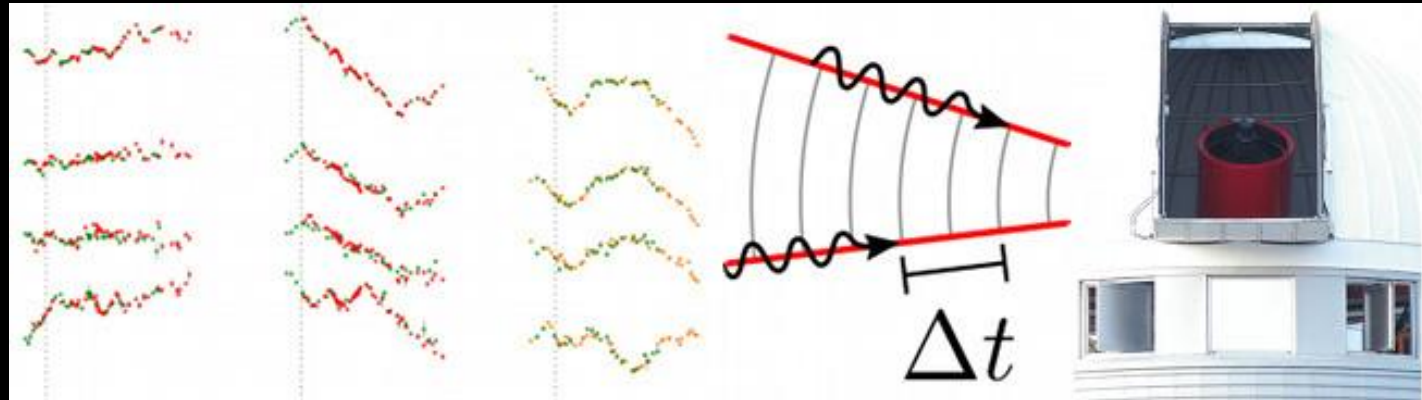


New technique to measure lens galaxy luminosity profile

Comparison of light and total mass => Dark Matter content



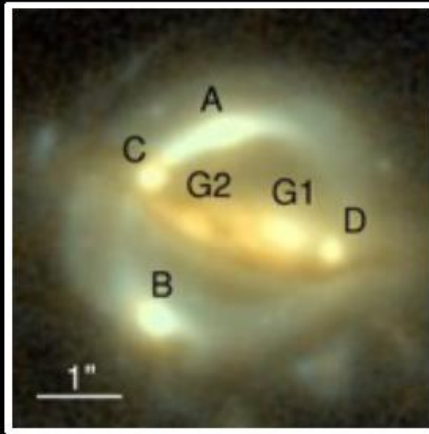
Time delay measurements with COSMOGRAIL



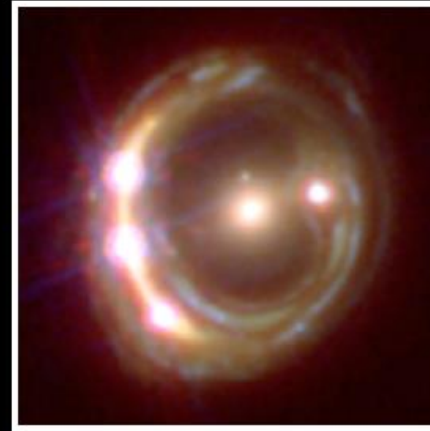
H0LiCOW

H_0 Lenses in COSMOSGRAB's Wellspring

B1608+656



RXJ1131-1231



H_0 to
<3.5%
precision

HE0435-1223



WFI2033-4723



HE1104-1805



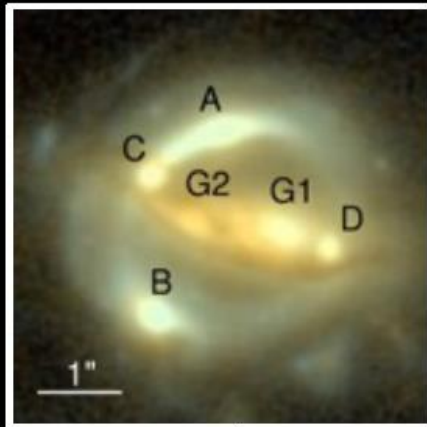
[Suyu et al. 2017]

H0LiCOW

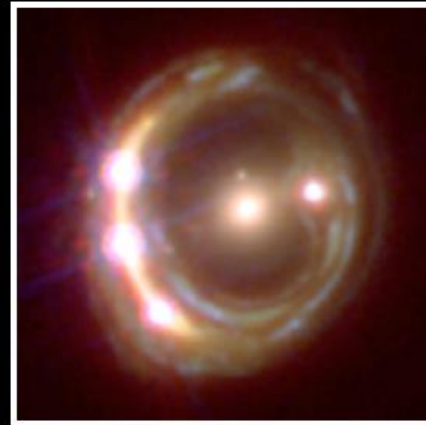
H_0 Lenses in COSMOSGRAB's Wellspring

$$H_0 = 71.9^{+2.4}_{-3.0} \text{ km/s/Mpc}$$

B1608+656



RXJ1131-1231



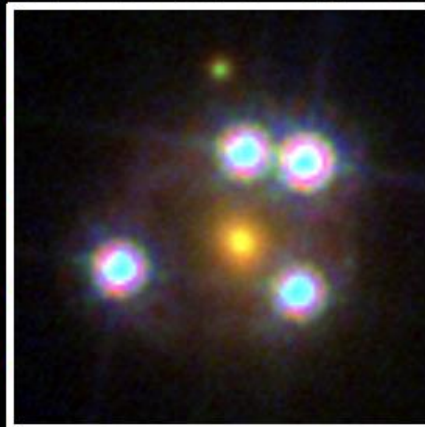
completed

[Suyu et al. 2010, 2013, 2014, 2017, Rusu et al. 2017, Sluse et al. 2017, Wong et al. 2017, Bonvin et al. 2017]

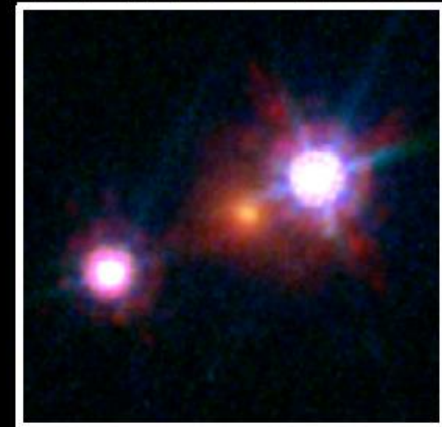
HE0435-1223



WFI2033-4723



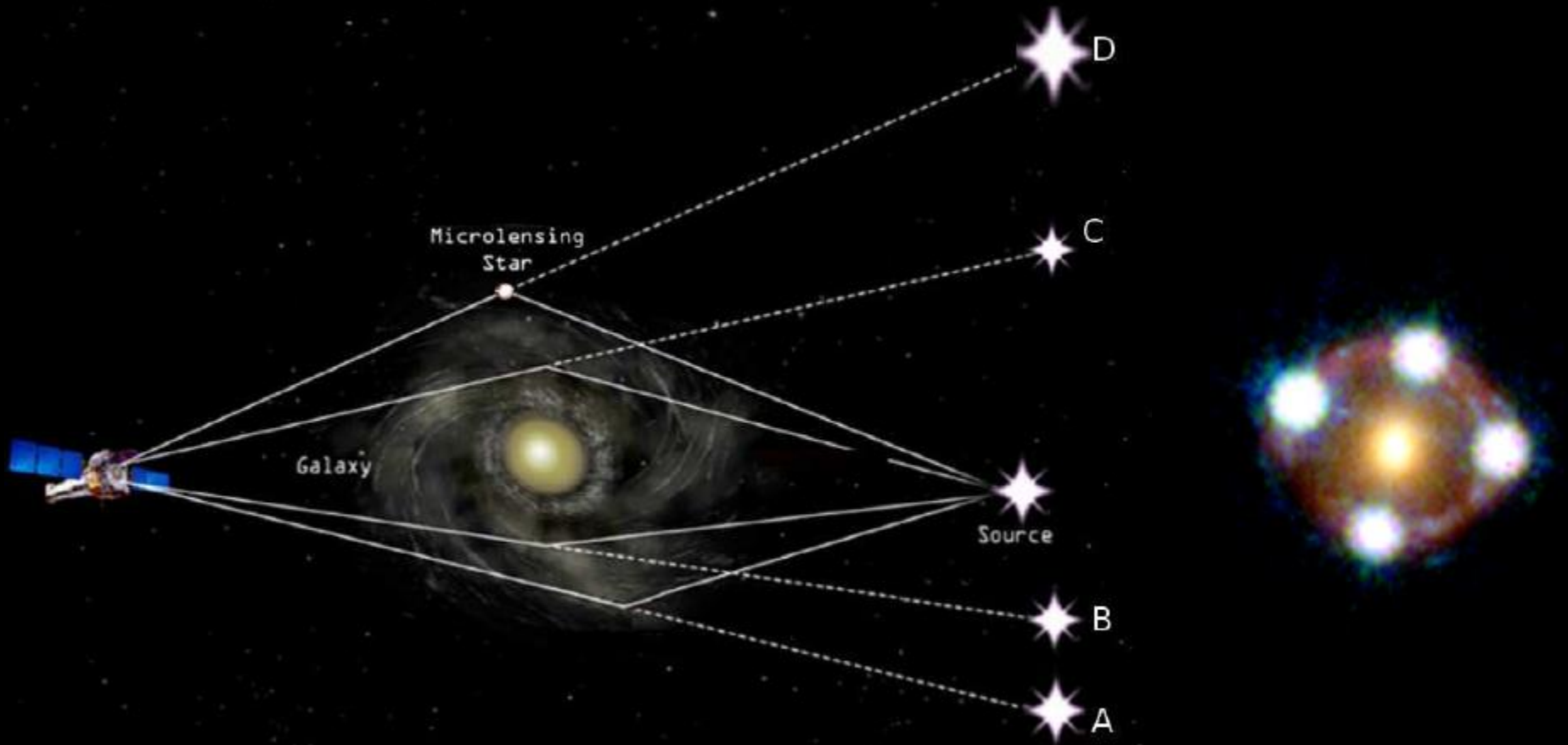
HE1104-1805



ongoing

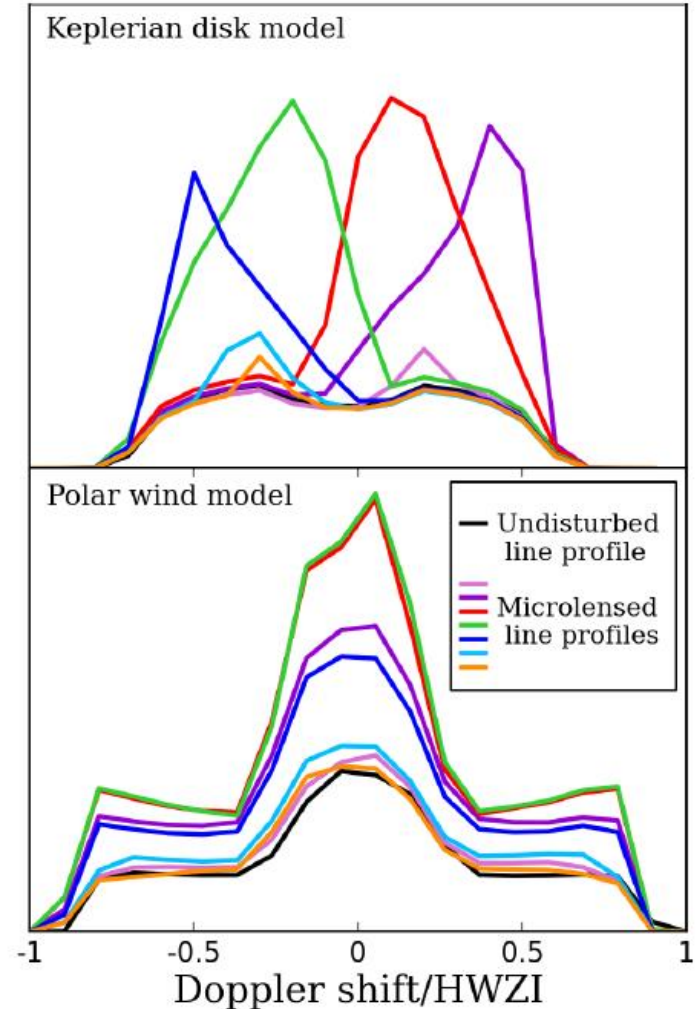
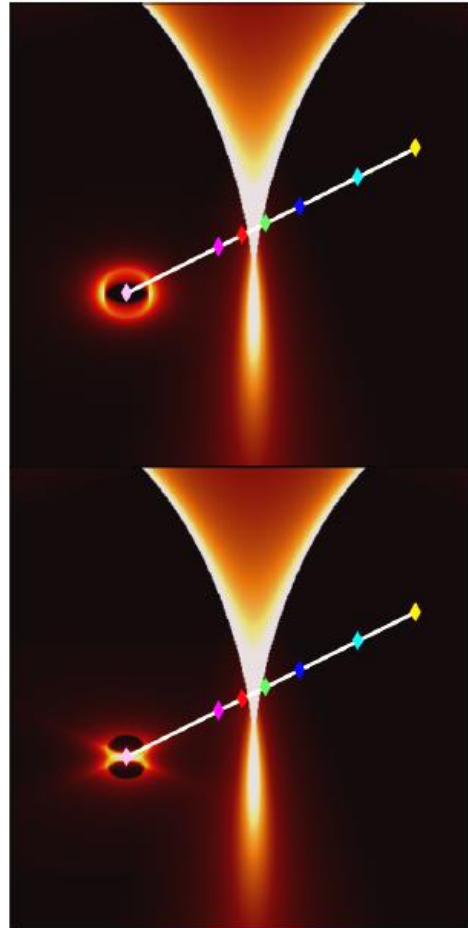
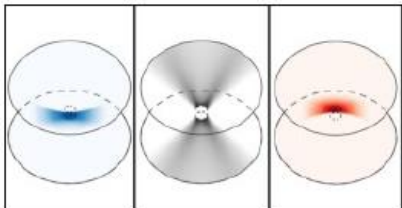
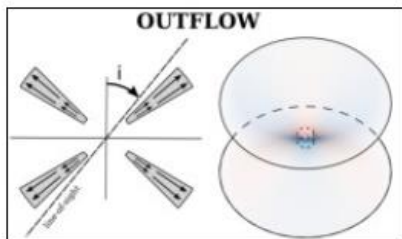
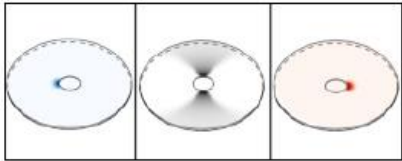


Quasar Microlensing



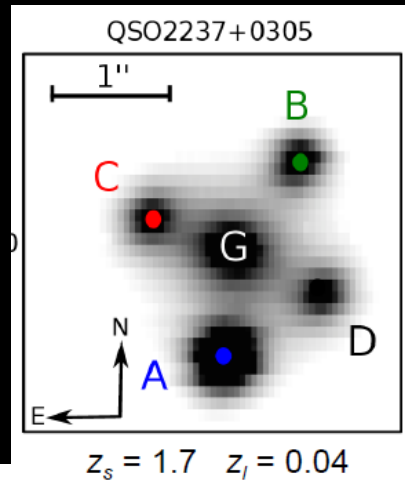
Credit: NASA/CXC/M.Weiss

Simulation of microlensing of BELR

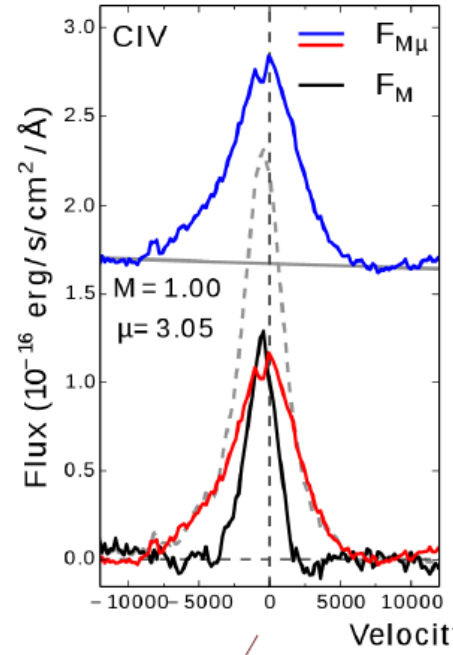


Observed signal

Spectral decomposition using 2 spectra: one ML, the other not

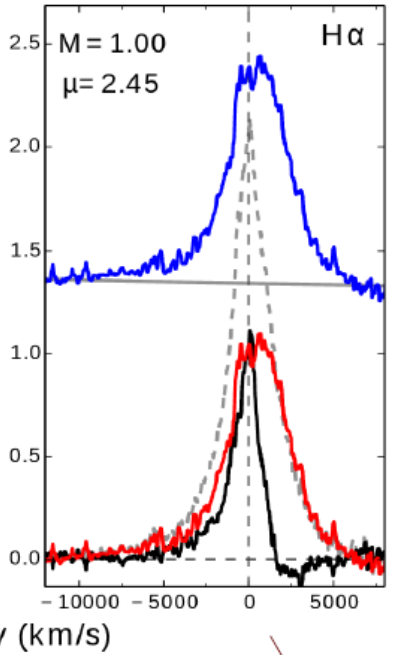


high ionization



Polar Wind

Wings microlensed, Core not



low ionization

Keplerian Disk

Red wing microlensed Blue wing not





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