

Performing detailed study of high- z IR galaxies:
Galaxy-galaxy lenses in the *Herschel*
HerMES survey

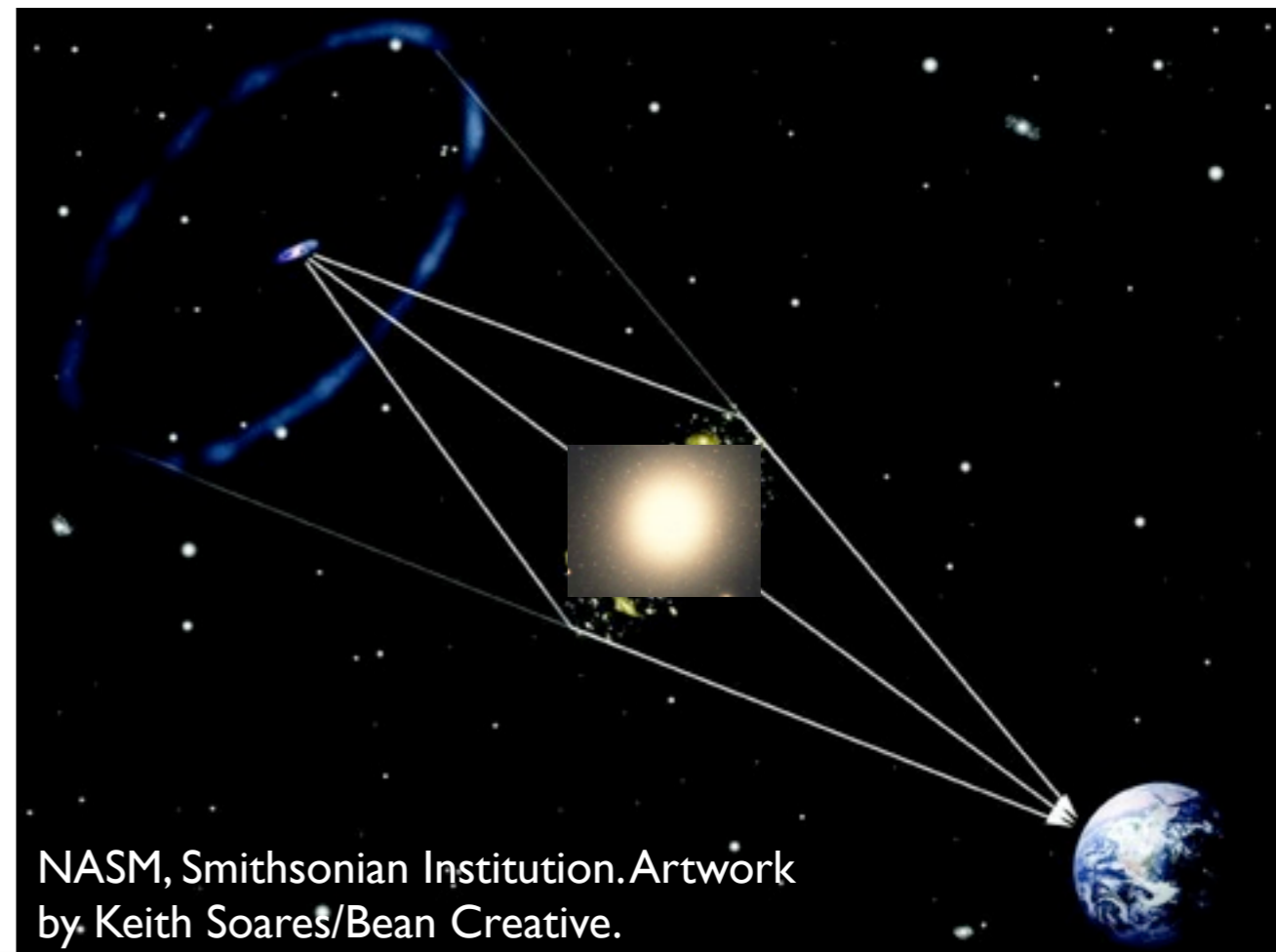
Julie Wardlow
UC Irvine

with

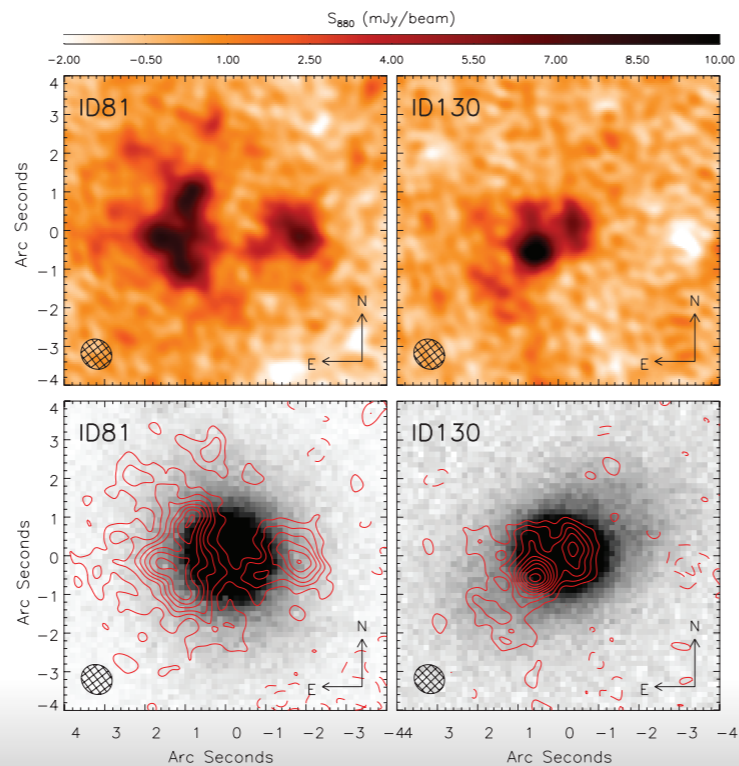
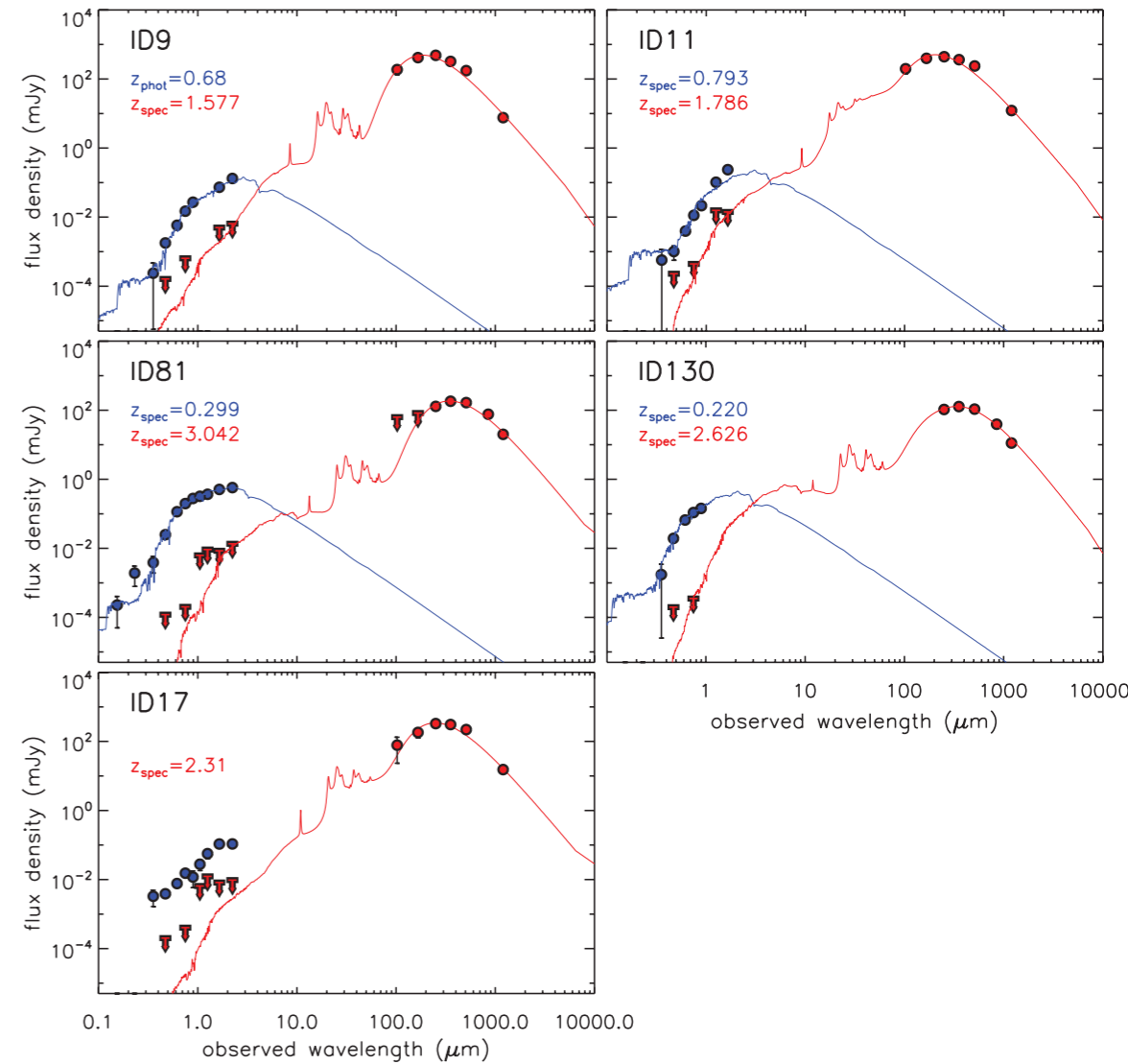
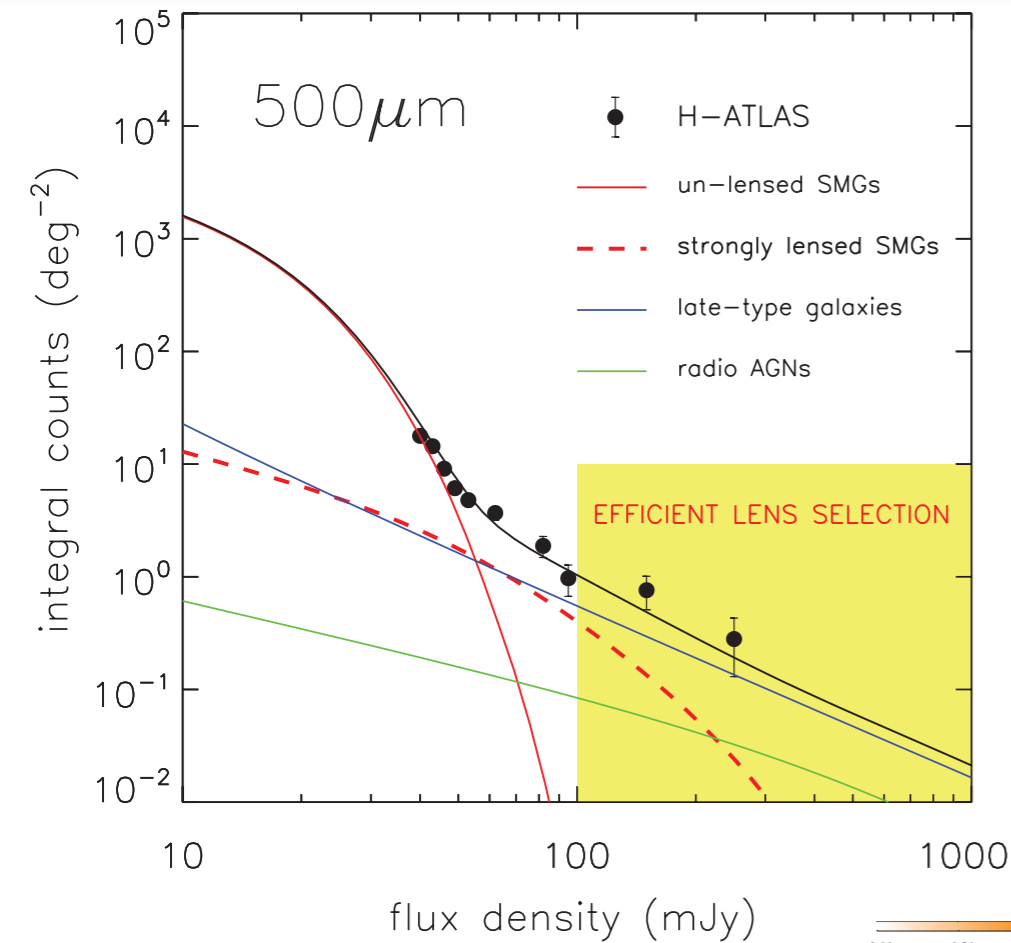
Francesco De Bernardis, Asantha Cooray, Ros Hopwood, Dominik Riechers, Shane Bussmann, Raphael Gavazzi, Denis Burgarella
& the HerMES team

Gravitational lensing

- Light affected by intervening mass (galaxy).
- Flux boosted (magnified) & distorted.
- Useful for distant ULIRGs where optical reddening (& confusion) is important.
- Can study fainter objects than usually available.
- Allows gravitational studies of foreground galaxy

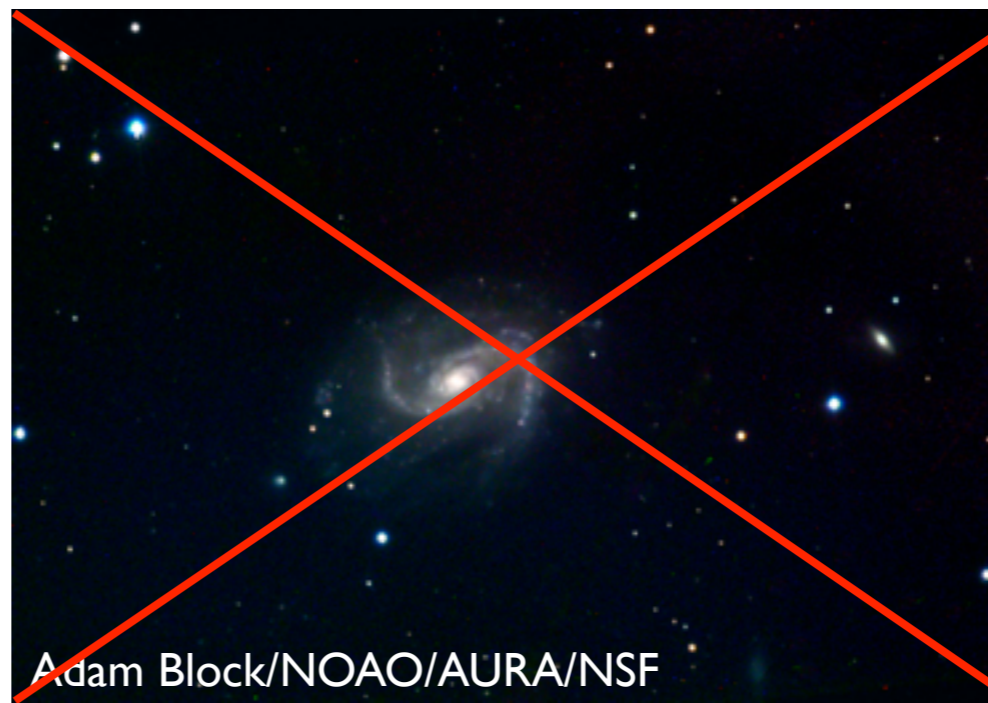
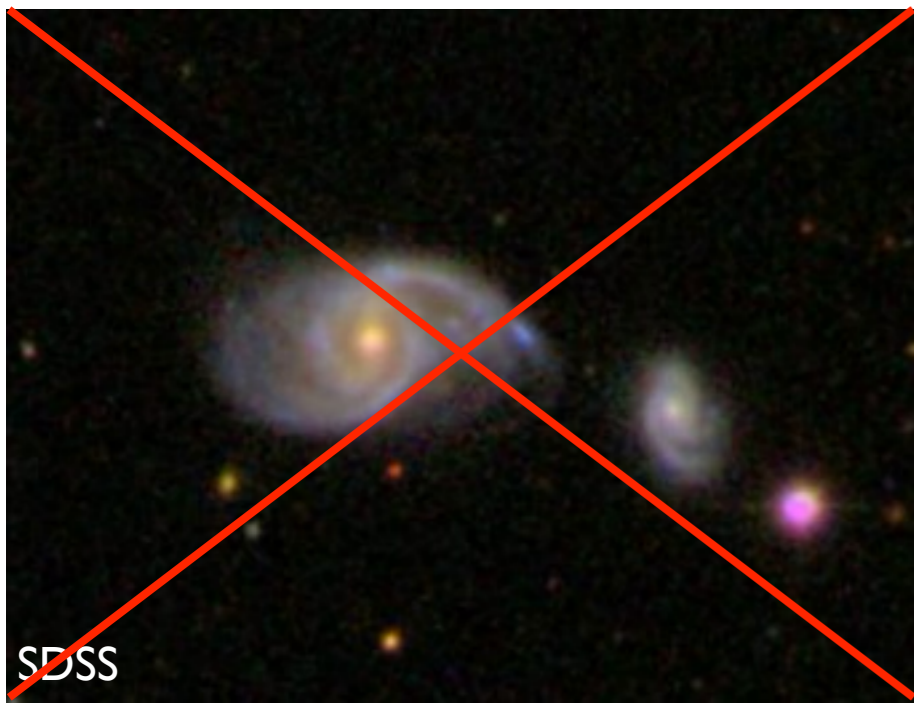
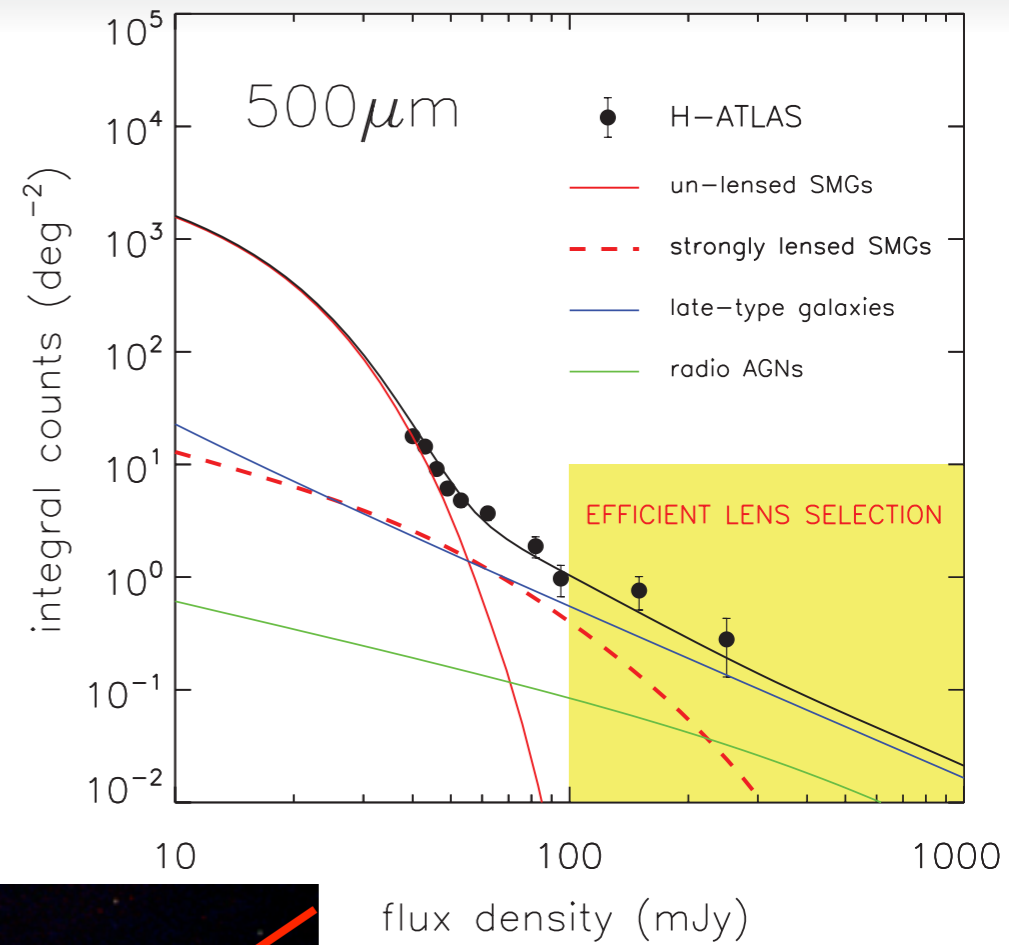


Submm galaxy-galaxy lensing

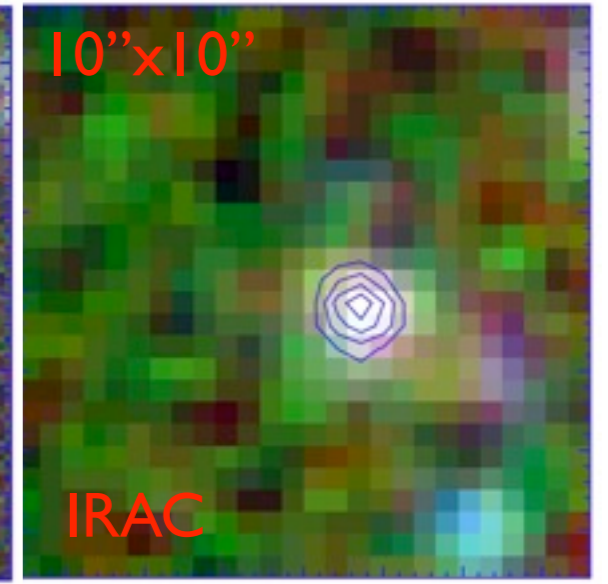
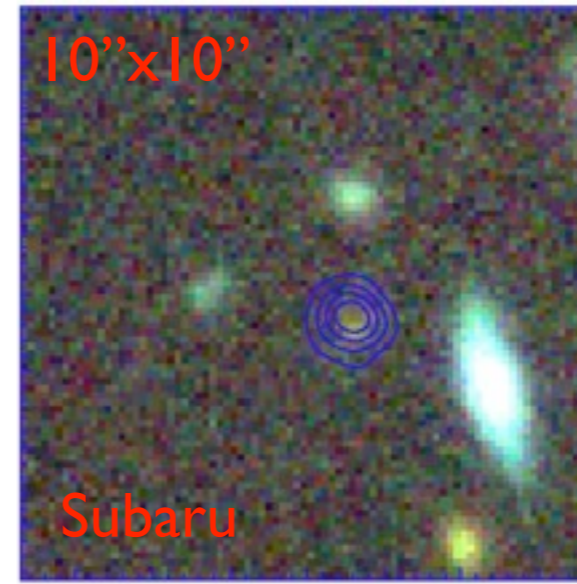
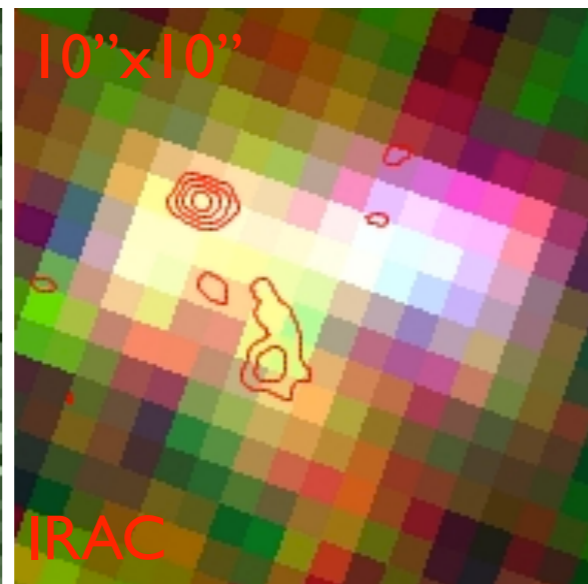
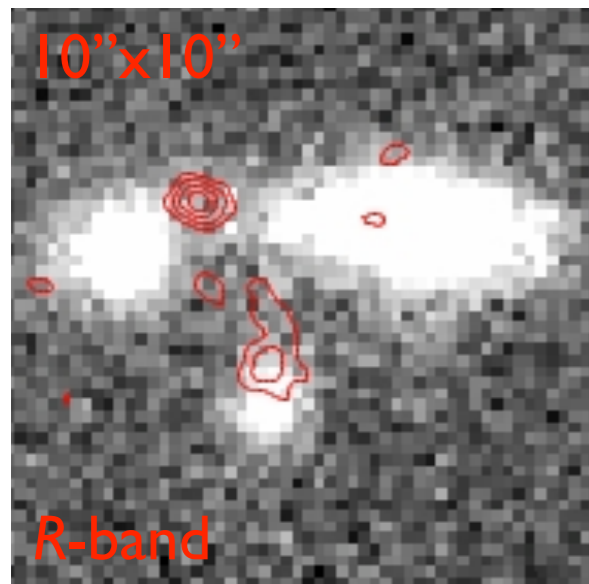
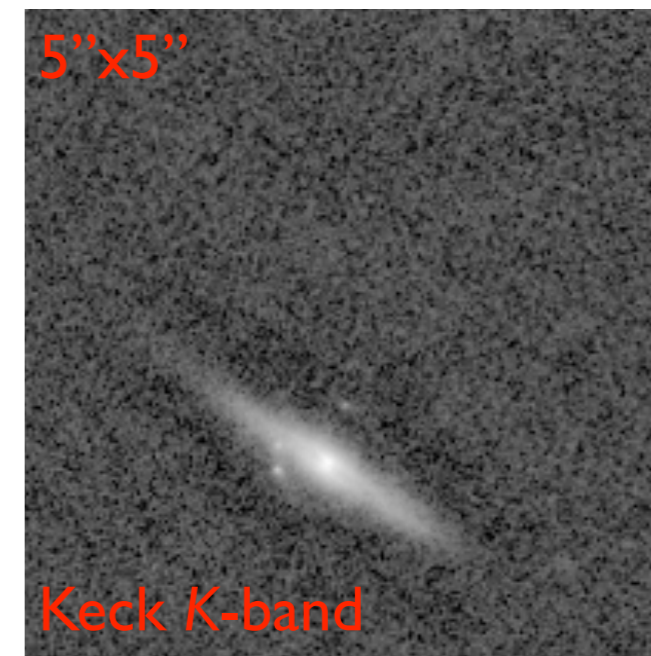
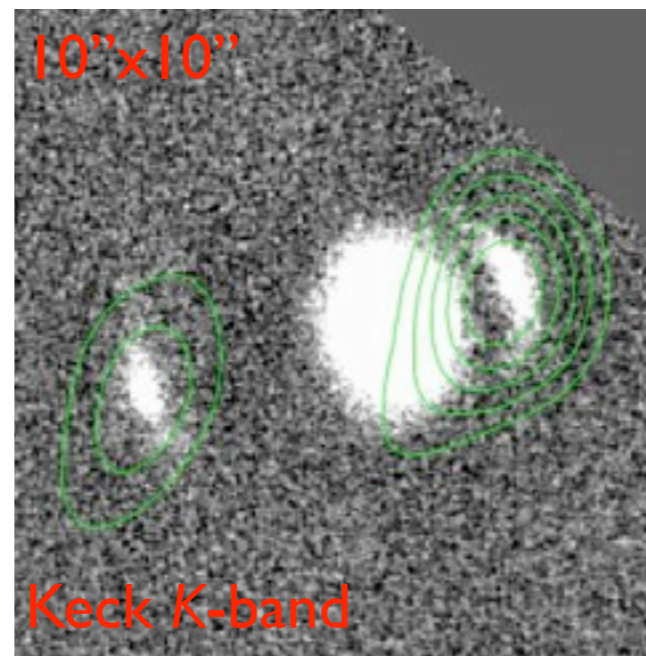
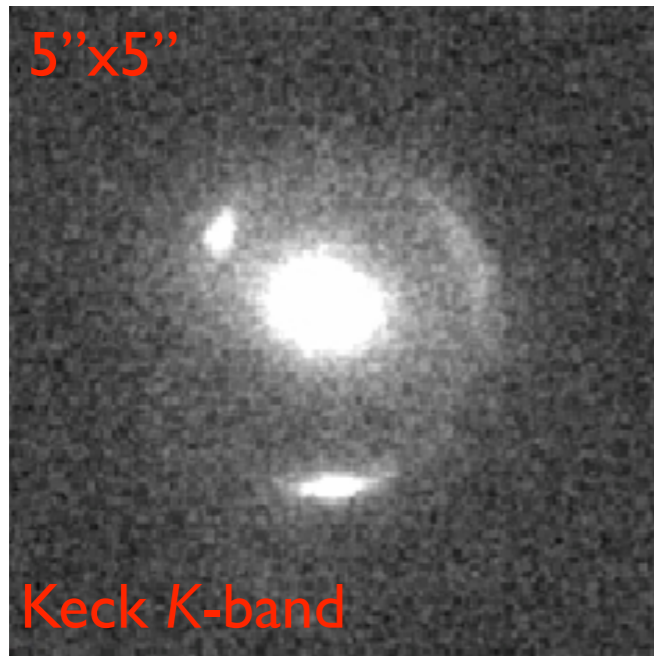


Candidate Selection

- $S_{500} \geq 80 \text{ mJy}$
- NOT local spiral in NED
- NOT radio AGN in NED



An assortment of candidates

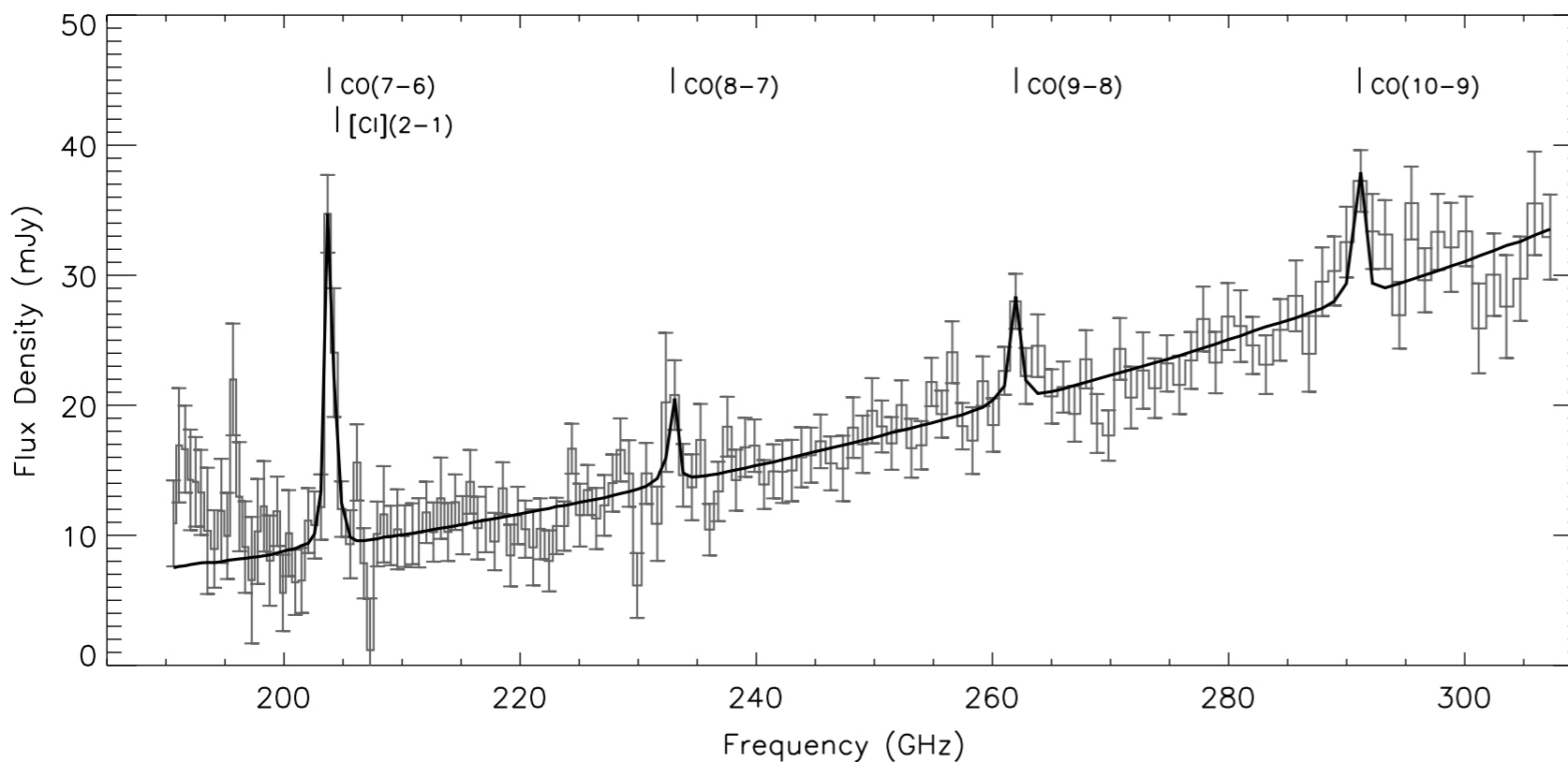
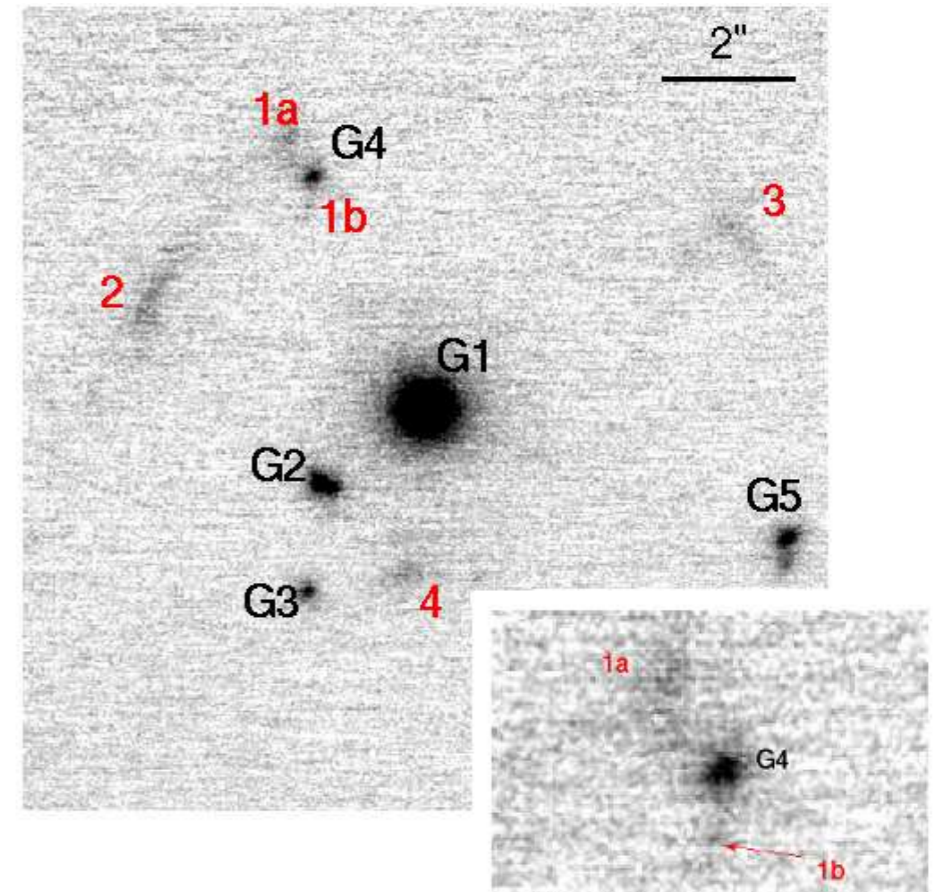


SXDF1100.001; Ikarashi et al. 2011

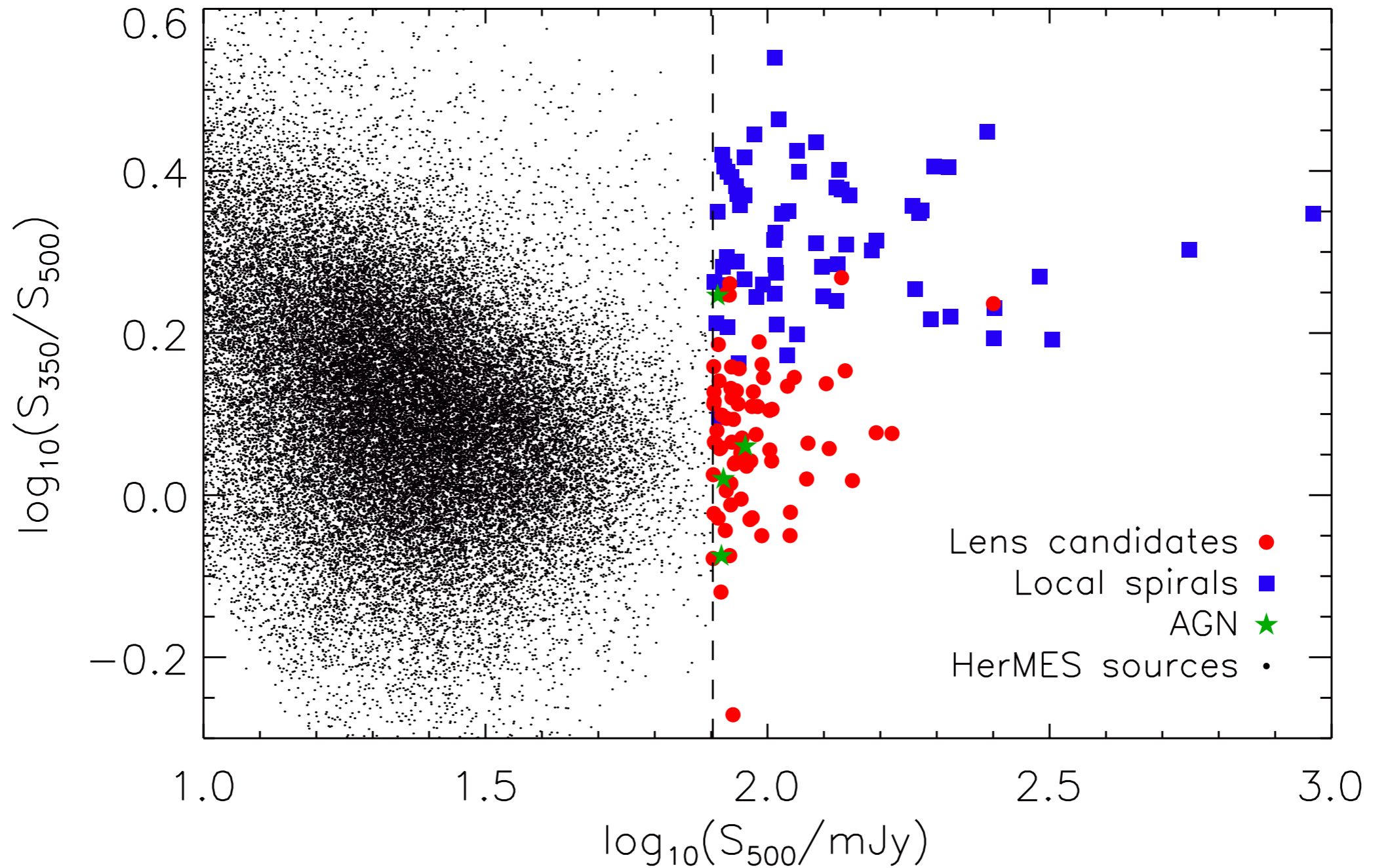
Example: Lockman01

see Conley et al. 2011, Scott et al. 2011, Gavazzi et al. 2011, Riechers et al. 2011

- $S_{500} \sim 250 \text{ mJy}$
- $z_{\text{CO}} = 2.9$; $z_{\text{GI}} = 0.6$
- $\mu \sim 11$

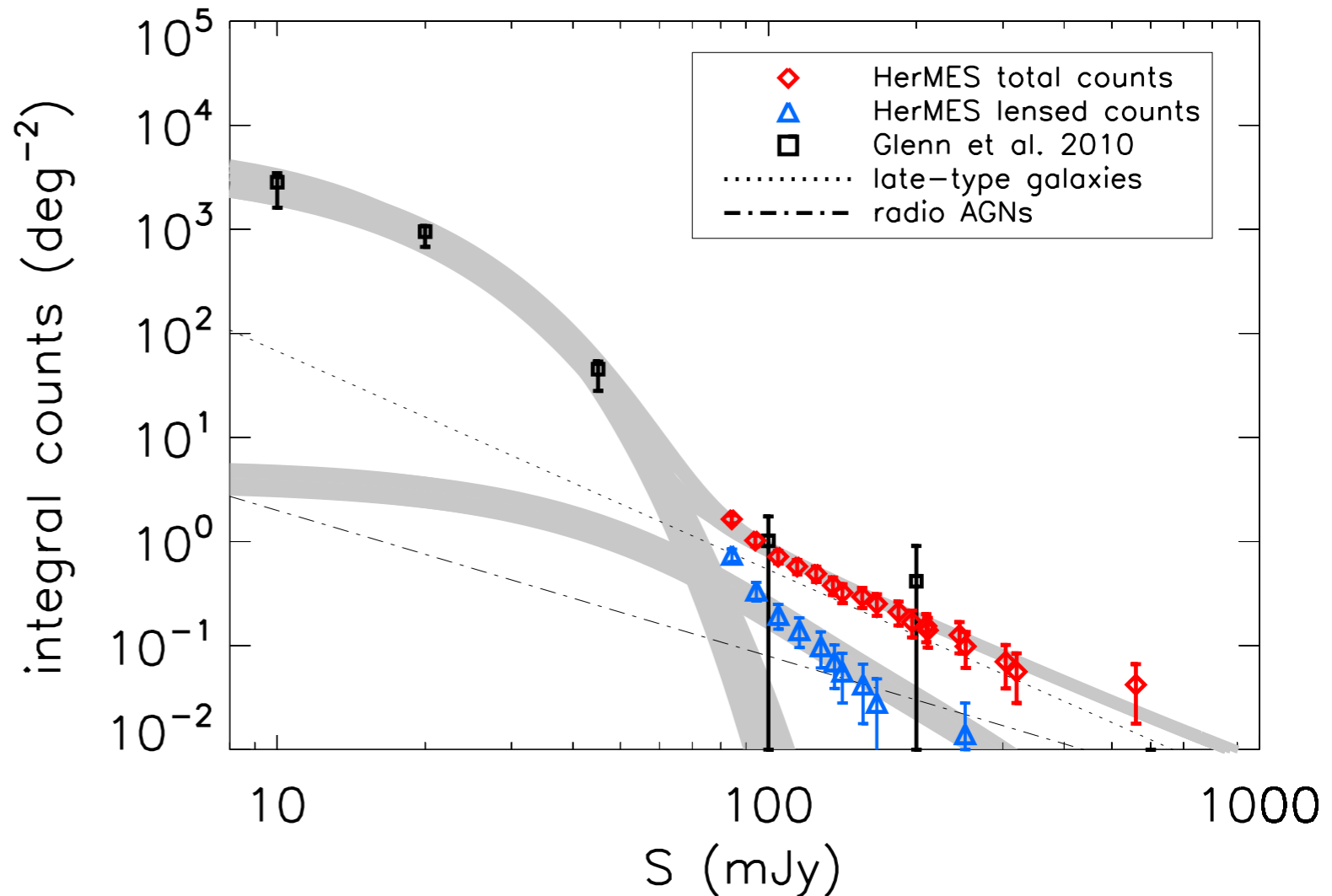


Lensed galaxies are usually red in the submm



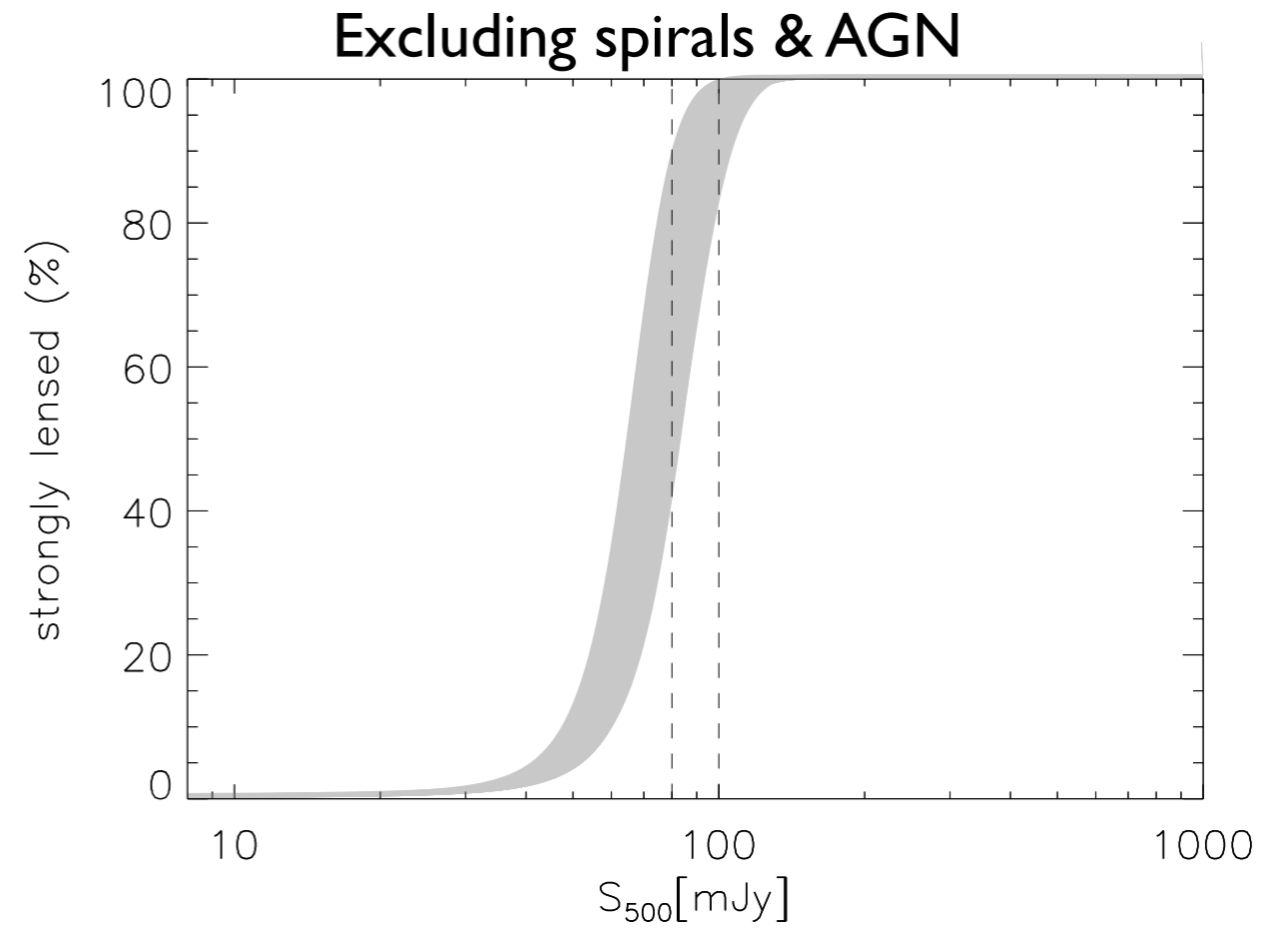
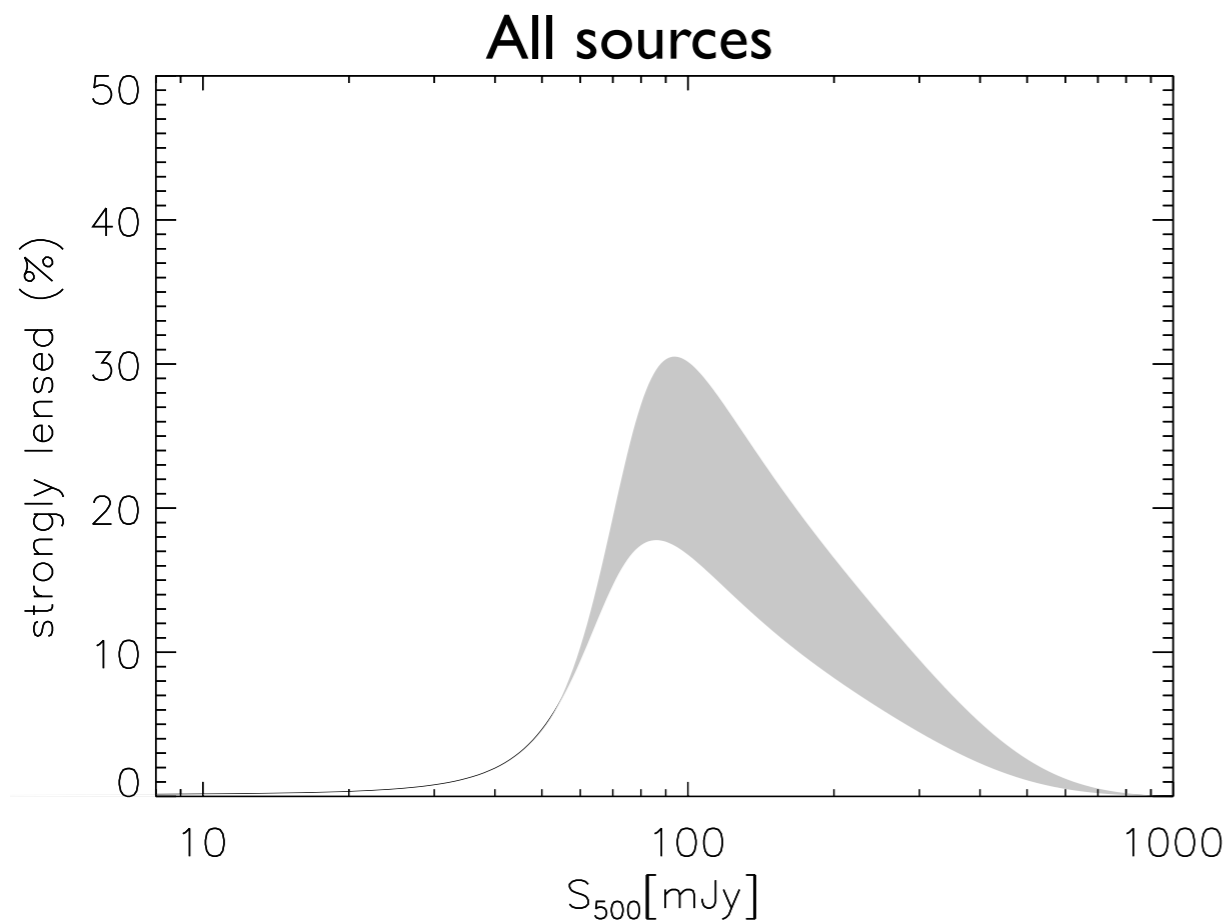
Modelling galaxy-galaxy lensing

- Consider NFW & SIS density profiles & lens “intrinsic” $N(>S)$
- “Intrinsic” $N(>S)$ from Schechter function fit
- Parameters constrained by requiring fit to observed $N(>S)$
- $\mu > 2$ for “strong” lensing

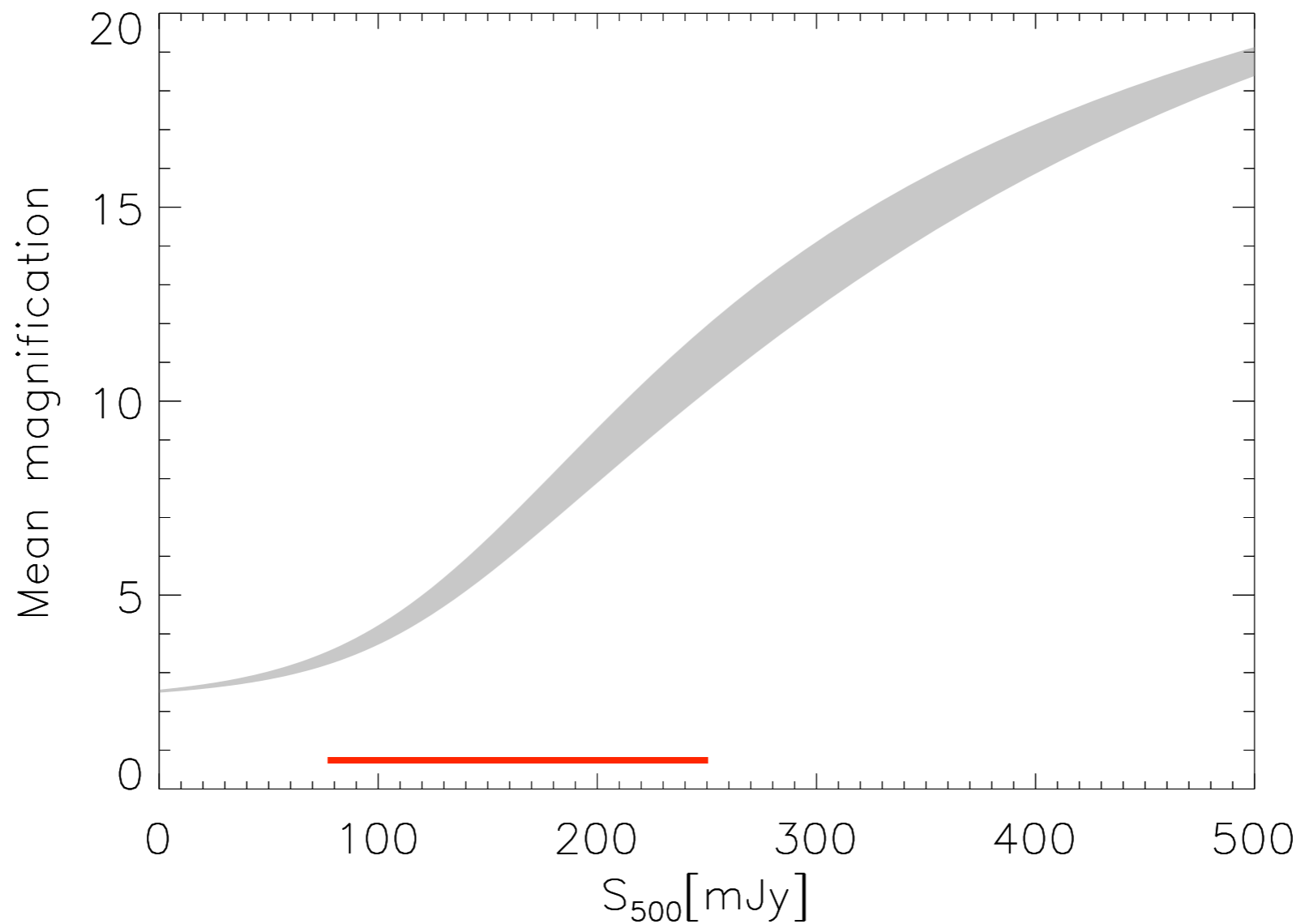


Model will be testable with more data shortly

high% of candidates in the model are lensed, $\mu > 2$



Average magnification in the model is ~ 5 for HerMES candidate fluxes



=> According to the model most SMG galaxy-galaxy lenses are intrinsically “normal” SMGs

Conclusions

- Galaxy-galaxy lens candidates are efficiently selected in wide-field submm surveys with ~ 0.9 candidates deg^{-2} at $S_{500} > 80 \text{ mJy}$.
- Simple models of lensing with NFW or SIS profiles can reproduce observed numbers of galaxy lens candidates.
- Models suggest that 40-90% of candidates are lensed by $\mu > 2$.
- Models suggest that most lensed galaxies selected by $500 \mu\text{m}$ flux are intrinsically “normal” SMGs.
- With follow-up data, especially ALMA, we will be able to test and constrain the models.