

Opportunities and challenges in analyzing 10'000 gravitational lenses to shed light on dark matter and dark energy

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Hubble constant constraints with strong lenses



Figure: Kelly (incl SB) et al. 2023

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Dark Matter constraints with strong lenses



Flux ratios are consistent with CDM predictions!



Credit: STSCI, GO-15177, 13732 PI Nierenberg





Dark Matter constraints with strong lenses

Resolved gravitational imaging

3 subhalo detections

Subhalos seem to have unusually high concentrations!



Data

Convergence



Arcsec

Arcsec

Vegetti+2012









This decade!

E-ELT, TMT, GMT (high resolution imaging)



Vera Rubin Observatory (discovery and time-domain)



100'000+ strong lenses 200+ quasar lenses 50+ lensed SNe / year





Euclid (Discovery and imaging)



LIGO/VIRGO/KAGRA (gravitational waves)



James Webb Space Telescope (high resolution spectroscopy)



Square Kilometer Array, (ng)VLA (high resolution interferometry)

Nancy Grace Roman telescope (discovery and imaging)

How many lenses are there?

(Soon) the numbers are not the issue anymore...



The future: Dark Energy constraints

LSST forecast



Shajib+ 2024, based on Collett+2012, Collett 2015, Li+2024, Arendse+2024, Birrer & Treu 2021

Lensing can constrain distance RATIOS -> sensitive to dark energy!

It is becoming a numbers game.

Pseudo double source plane tomography



Sharma, SB + in prep.

Ratios of Einstein radii -> relative distance measurement.

With 10'000s of strong lenses, we can identify near-identical deflector pairs.

Pseudo double source plane lensing analyses contain a lot of information about dark energy!

How do we make sure we maintain accuracy with increased sample sizes? - With a lot of realistic simulations!



Train

ML Algorithm

 Verification of lens modeling algorithms.

Input image









How do we make sure we maintain accuracy with increased sample sizes? - With a lot of realistic simulations!



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Population-level inferences require understanding the population-level selection effects.

Which lenses do we find? Which lenses do we analyze?

Figure by N. Khadka with SLSim

SLSim (Strong Lensing Simulation) pipeline







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style sphinx Galaxy-galaxy lenses lime: -15.0 days Time: -11 35 days Time: 10.0 days lime: -19.5 days Time: 0.0 days supernova Lensed Time: 50 days Time: 100 days Time: 150 days Time: 0 days Time: 200 days Lensed quasar Cluster lenses

Contributors 22

T . + 8 contributors



https://github.com/LSST-strong-lensing/slsim



Lens finding challenges with static images and light curves for Rubin



Static Lens Finding Challenge



Co-chairs: Clecio R. Bom, Margherita Grespan, Josh Wilde, Felipe Urcelay, Narayan Khadka, Anupreeta More



- Coming soon: Mock galaxy-galaxy lens image data and various false positive * images.
- If You are interested in participating in the challenge or helping with its preparation, join our slack channel: sl-desc-static-challenge, and attend the bi-weekly meeting.

(Some of the images from our mock data)

First beta-test set out!





JOint Lensed Transient Events Observation Network

Co-chairs: Erin Hayes, Dan Ryczanowski, Ana Sainz de Murieta, Luke Weisenbach



- Coming soon: mock LSST transient datasets at lightcurve, alert and image level containing lensed SNe and their main contaminants.
- If you're interested in running your own finding method, have a science case for including a particular lensed transient, or just want to keep up to date: join our Slack channel (LSST Members) or email eeh55@cam.ac.uk!



github.com/LSST-strong-lensing/jolteon



Started!

MJD [days]







Multi-observatory simulations integration

Rubin

Roman













20 40 60 80 -40 60 80 20

Khadka, SB et al. in prep

Wedig et al. (incl SB), in press



Population characterization of selection effects





Strong lenses are biased to over-dens line of sights

Tang, SB et al. submitted (DESC+SLSC)



Hybrid LSS + halo model ray-tracing



Triaxality projection effects



X. Huang, SB, et al. 2025

Does strong lensing select preferentially certain inclination?

If so, the kinematics de-projection needs to take this into account.



Weak+Strong lensing



Khadka, SB+ 2024

Challenges and Opportunities with 10'000 strong lenses

This decade will allow us to conduct analyses with 10'000s of strong gravitational lenses, from currently <100 lenses.

Lens search and lens modeling should be considered integrated parts of our astrophysics or cosmology analysis.

This is a great time for Strong Lensing! The work is substantial, the returns potentially transformative.

lenstronomy goes JAX

same lenstronomy API but JAX underneath

JAXtronomy

📿 Tests	passing	License	BSD 3-Clause	P codecov	100%	code style	black	formatter	docfo
🌲 PyPI	v0.0.1rc1			-			-		

JAX port of lenstronomy, for parallelized, GPU accelerated, and differentiable gravitational lensing and image simulations.

Disclaimer: This project is still in an early development phase and serves as a skeleton for someone taking the lead on it :)

The goal of this library is to reimplement lenstronomy functionalities in pure JAX to allow for automatic differentiation, GPU acceleration, and batched computations.

credit: Alan Huang, Natalie Hogg, Aymeric Galan, et al.

style sphinx rmatter

https://github.com/lenstronomy/JAXtronomy

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