

Microlensing Highlights in Gaia Science Alerts

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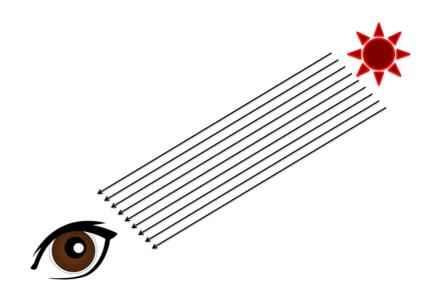
Ł. Wyrzykowski, K. Rybicki, P. Zieliński, I. Gezer, N. Ihanec et al.

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11th Gaia Science Alerts Workshop, 2021

Gravitational Microlensing

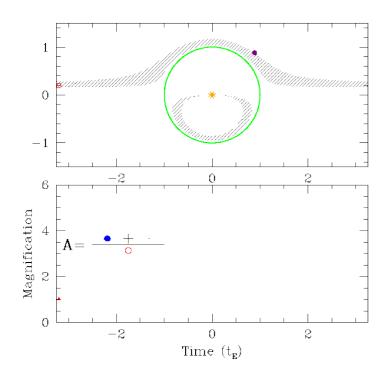
- Change in brightness of a background source star due to gravitational field bending light by a foreground lens
- Can detect massive objects which don't emit light*:
 - Planets, white dwarfs, neutron stars, black holes
- Can be used to study the structure of the Milky Way (optical depth for microlensing)



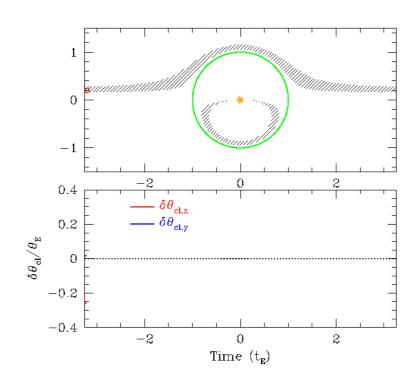
Author: J. Yee

Gravitational Microlensing

Photometric



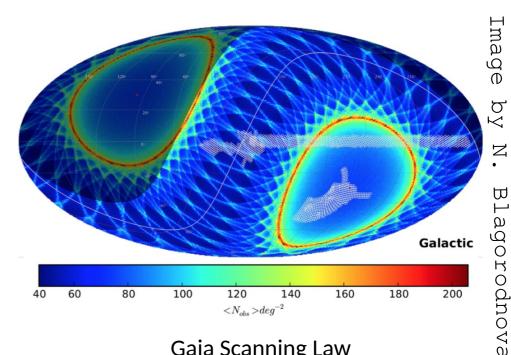
Astrometric



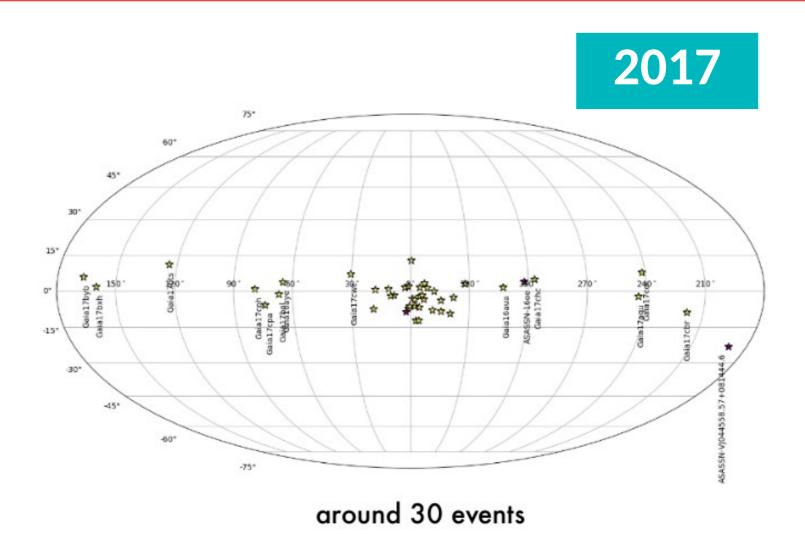
Animations by S. Gaudi

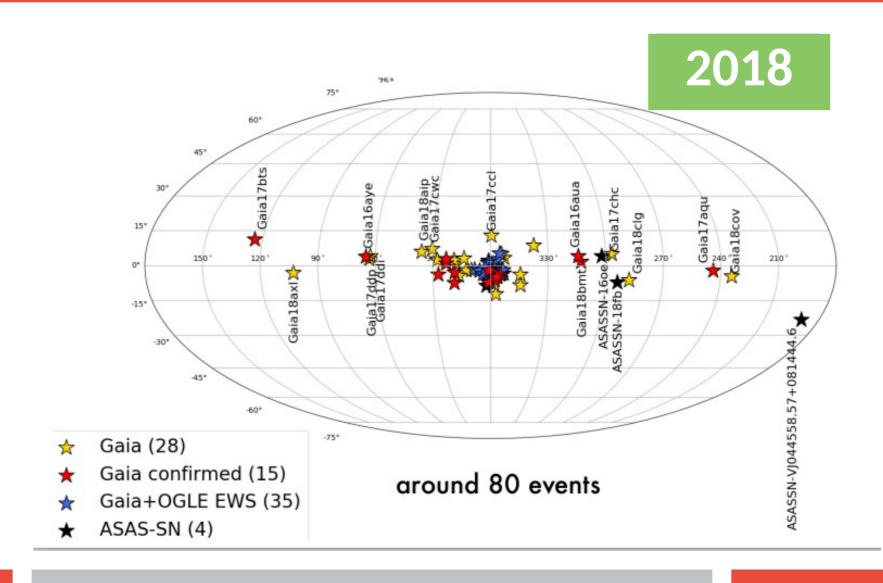
Microlensing and Gaia

- Gaia has low cadance (on average 1 point/30 days)
 - Very low cadance in bulge :(
- But it is observing the entire Milky Way
- Astrometric Mission!
- Possible detection of astrometric microlensing for multiple events!

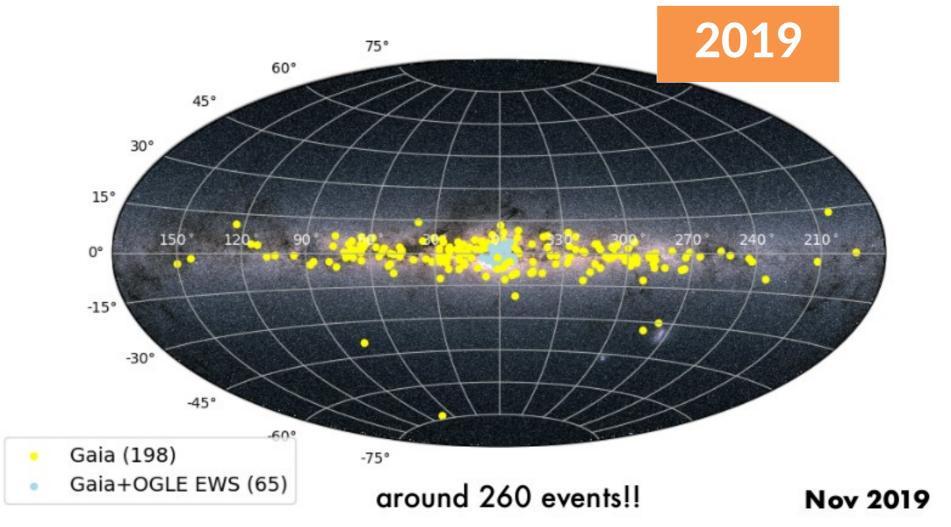


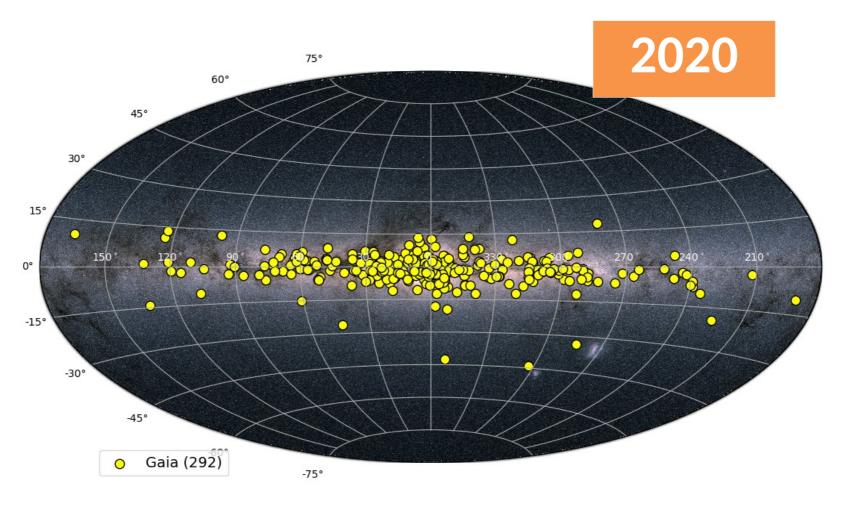
Gaia Scanning Law after 5 years of Nominal mission



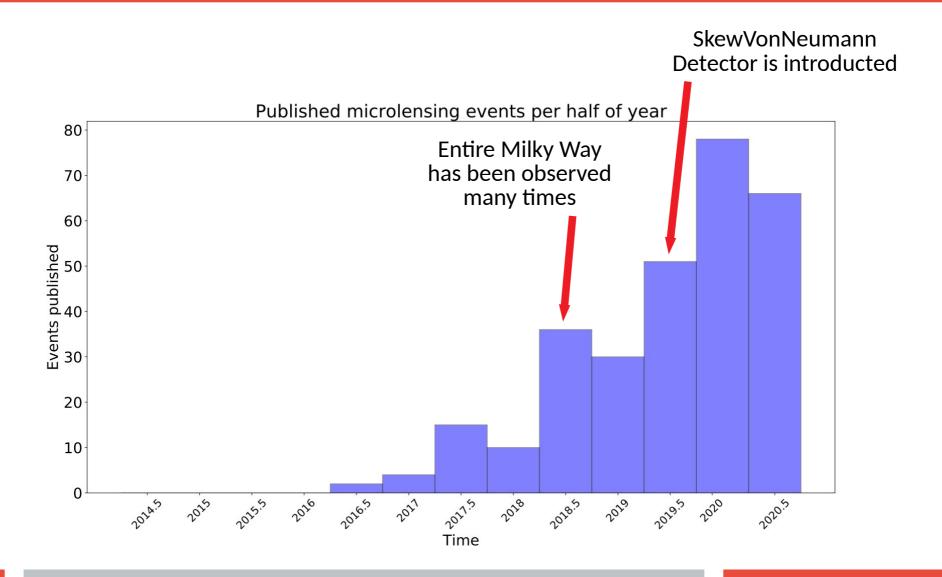


Background image: ESA/DPAC

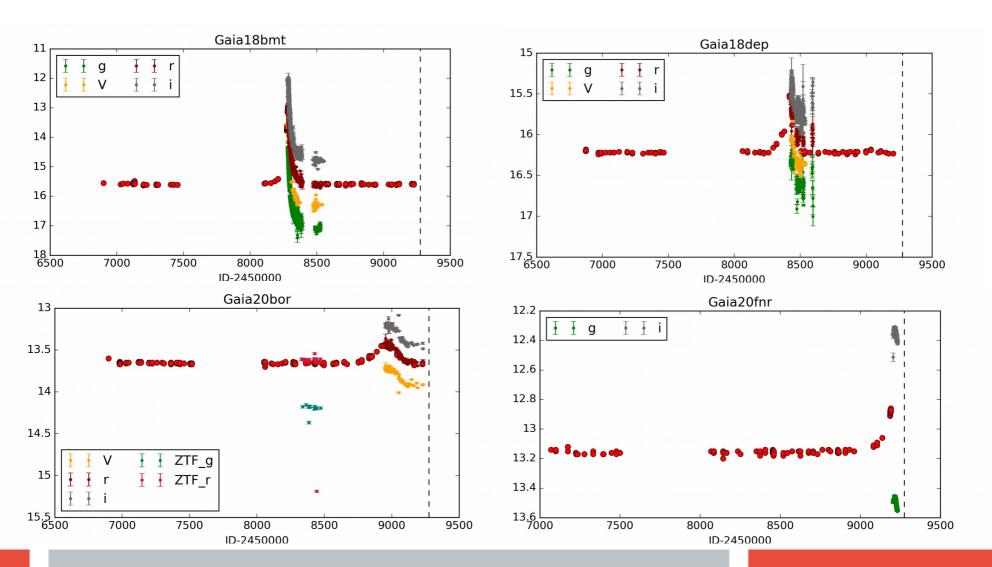




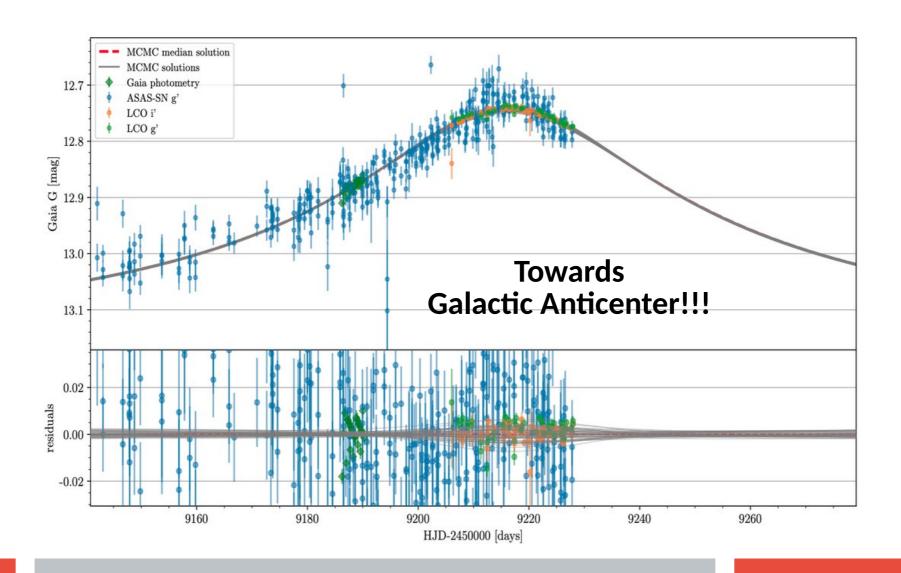
Almost 300 events



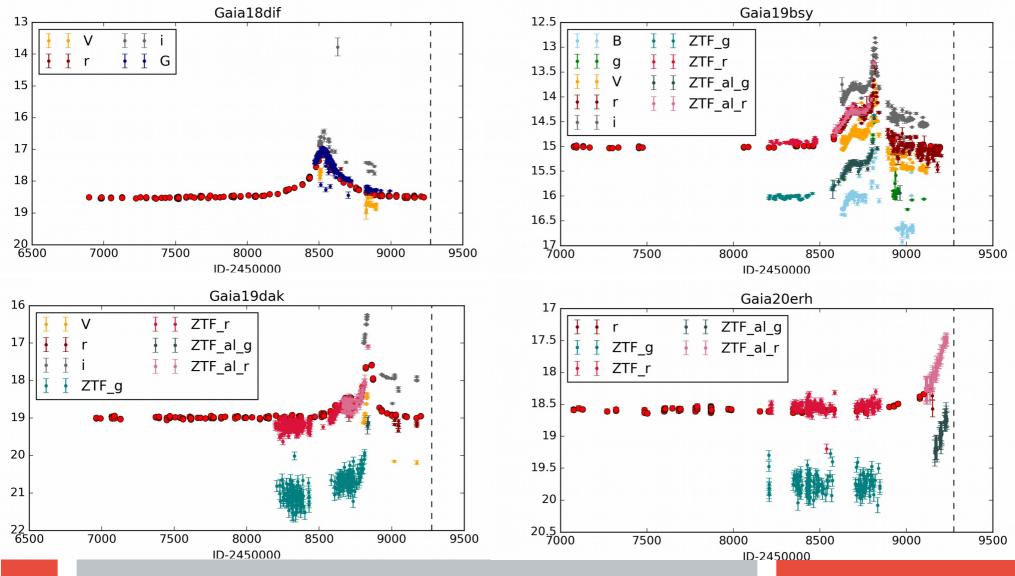
Highlights



Highlights



Long Microlensing Events

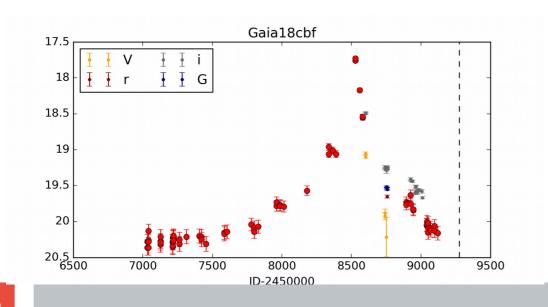


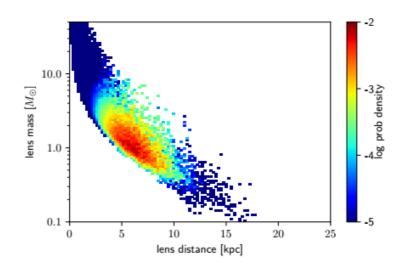
Gaia18cbf

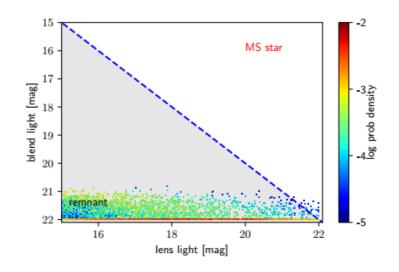
- Extremely long microlensing events
- Two solutions yield:

• U0>0: tE=557.7d, fs=0.82

• U0<0: tE=464.9d, fs=0.72







Summary

- Gaia Science Alerts publishes microlensing events from entire Milky Way
- Gaia will provide submiliarcsecond astrometry for each alert!
- Detection of microlensing events still improves!
- Follow-up is vital and welcome!!!
- Long events!!!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTRIBUTION!





Most Common Contaminants

