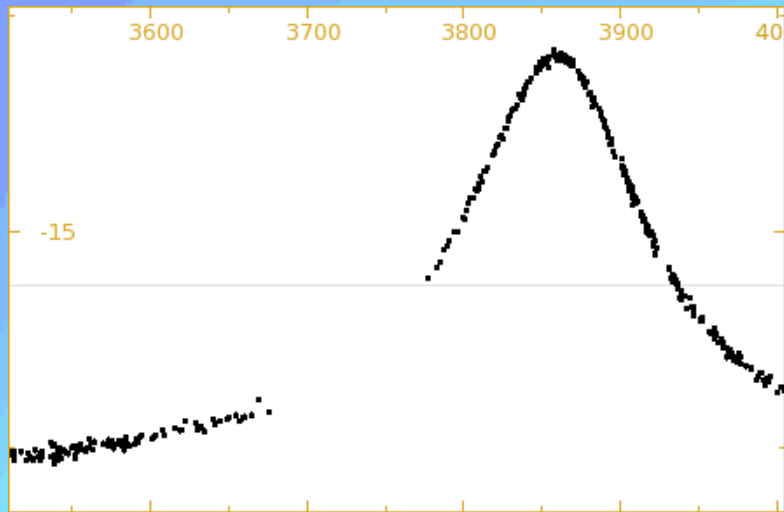


Binary microlenses



Jan Skowron

Microlensing events



- ~ 500 events per year

- 10 OGLE II 1997-1999
- 15 OGLE III 2002-2003
- 19 OGLE III 2004
- ...

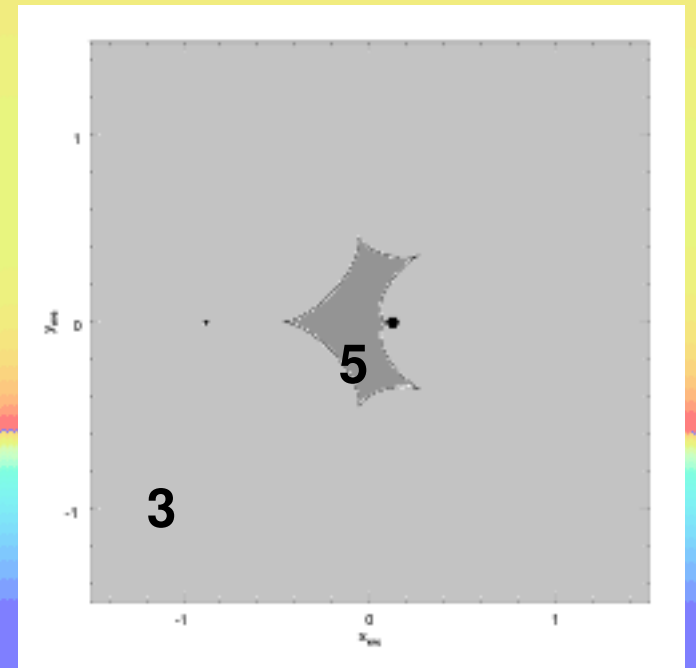
Binary lenses

- lens equation

$$\vec{b}_0 = \vec{b} - \frac{4GM_1}{c^2} D \frac{\vec{b} - \vec{b}_1}{|\vec{b} - \vec{b}_1|^2} - \frac{4GM_2}{c^2} D \frac{\vec{b} - \vec{b}_2}{|\vec{b} - \vec{b}_2|^2}$$

- 5th order polynomial \longrightarrow 5 roots

but usually only 3 roots are real images



mikrosoczewkowanie grawitacyjne przez układ podwójny

Soczewki:

q: 0.3000

d: 1.0000

m1: 0.5000

m2: 0.5000

Trasa źródła:

t: 0.5000

bet: 10.000

b: 0.2000

Źródło:

Krzywa teoretyczna:

Rysuj krzywą blasku skok= 0.01000

od= -2.5000 do= 2.5000

Krzywa blasku: linia/punkty

Krzywa obserwacyjna:

Czasy i strumienie:

T0: 0.0000

TE: 1.000

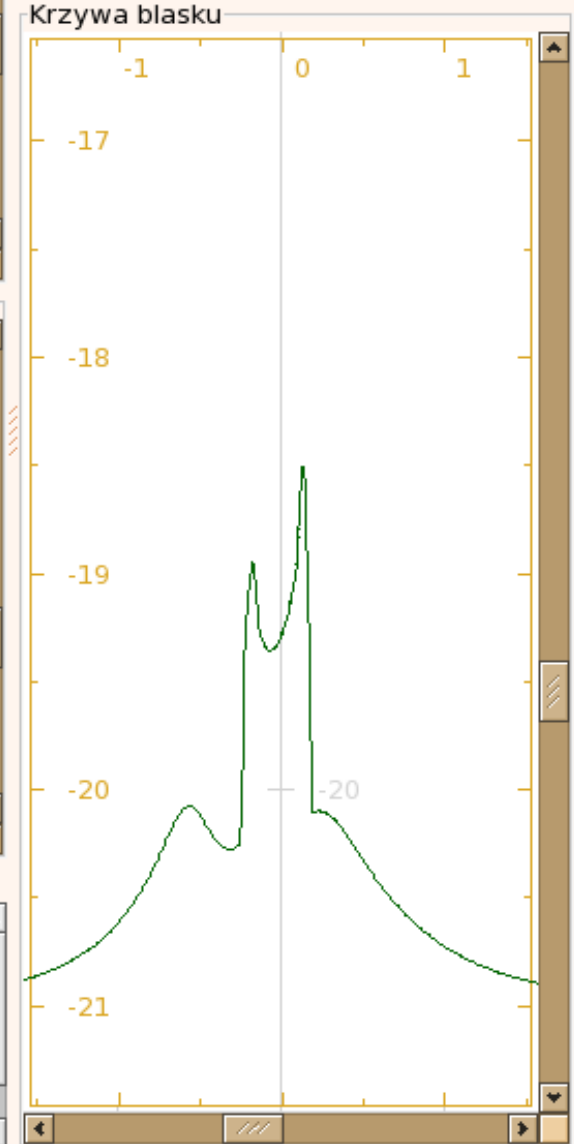
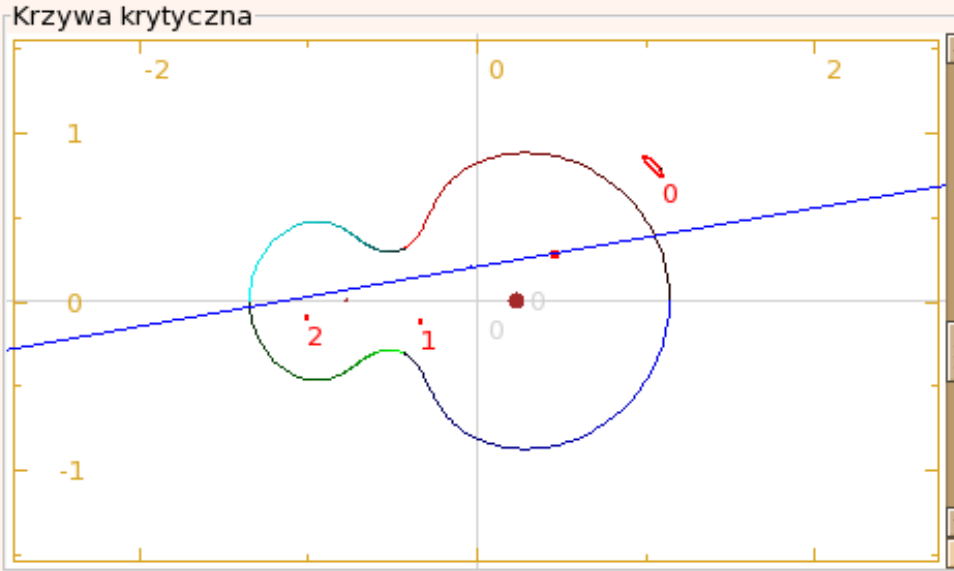
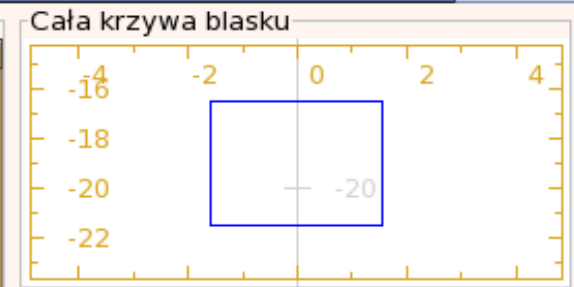
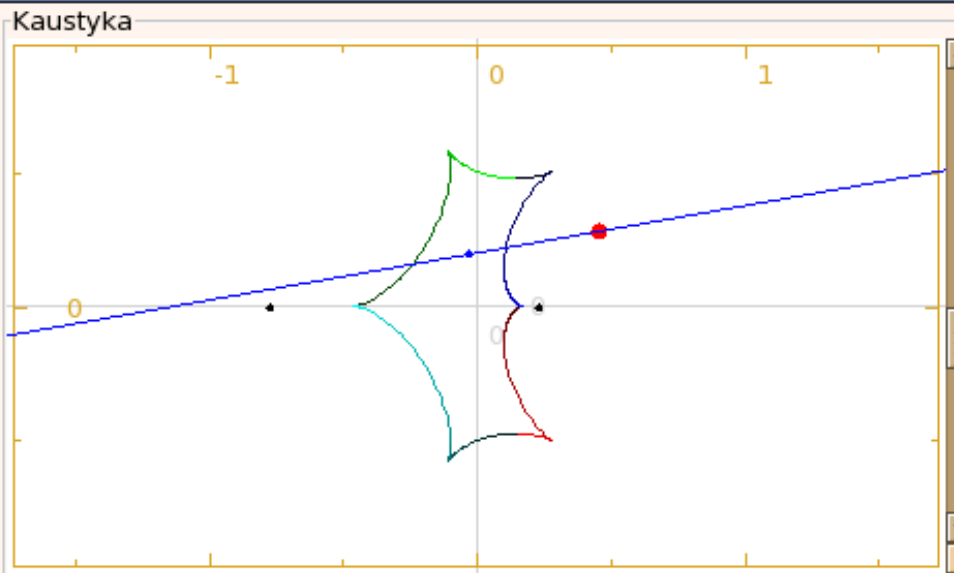
F0: 1.000

Fs: 1.000

Dodatki:

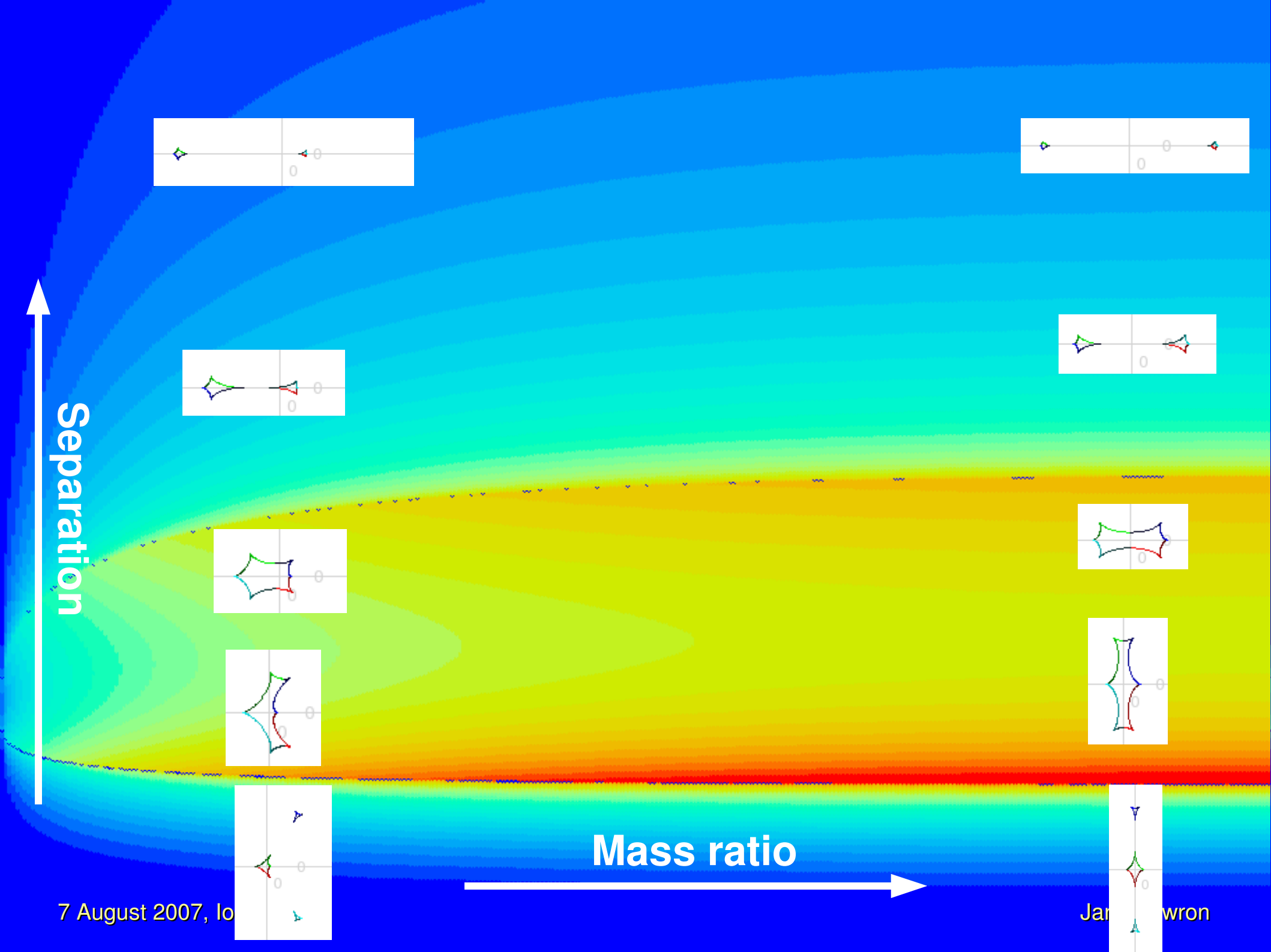
Pomoc:

Wyjście



Obrazy:

0:	1.673
1:	0.115
2:	0.067
3:	0.000
4:	0.000



mikrosoczewkowanie grawitacyjne przez układ podwójny

Sozeczki:

q: 0.3000

d: 1.0000

m1: 0.2308

m2: 0.7692

Trasa źródła:

t: 0.5000

bet: 10.000

b: 0.2000

Źródło:

Krzywa teoretyczna:

Rysuj krzywą blasku skok= 0.01000

od= -2.5000 do= 2.5000

Krzywa blasku: linia/punkty

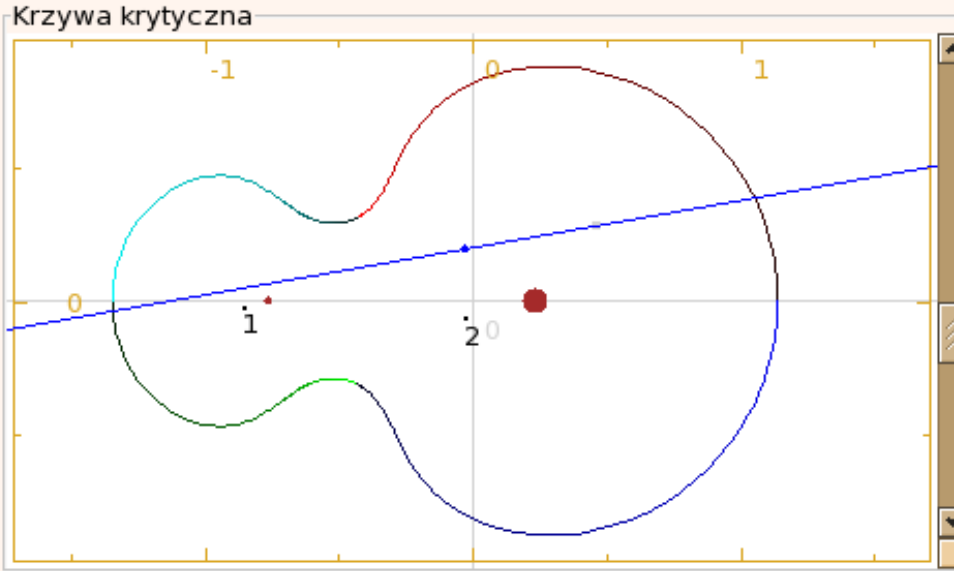
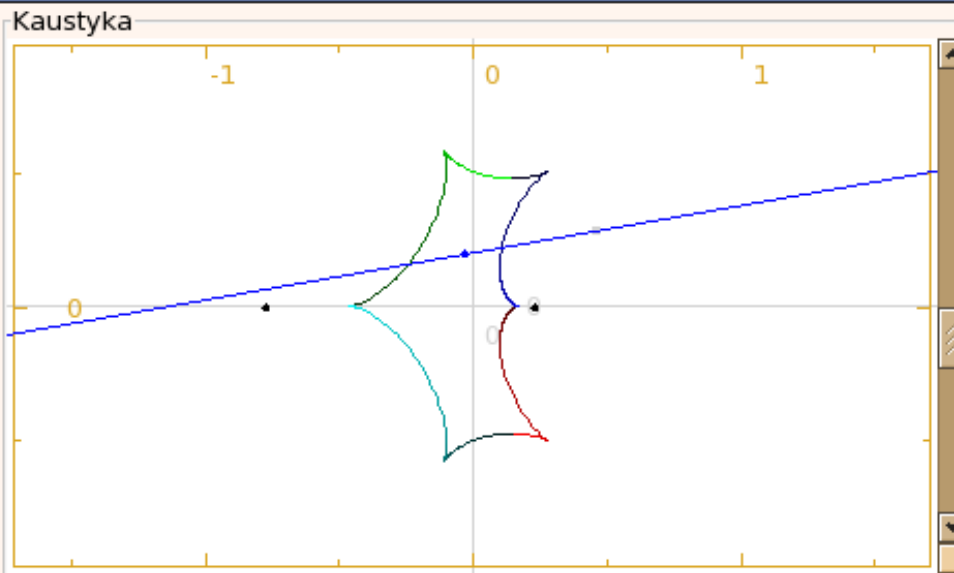
Krzywa obserwacyjna:

Czasy i strumienie:

Dodatki:

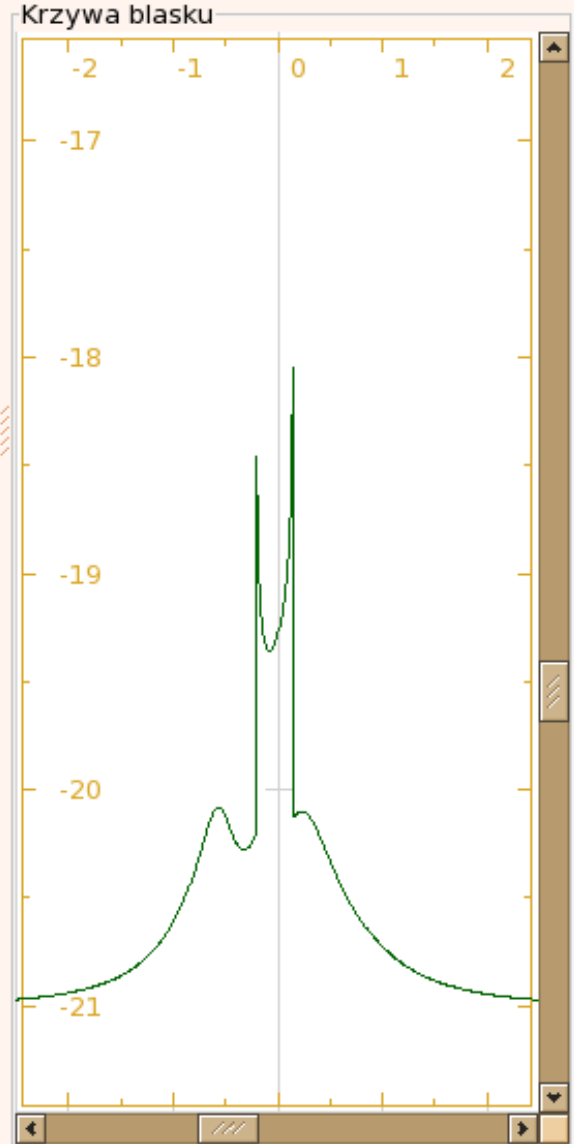
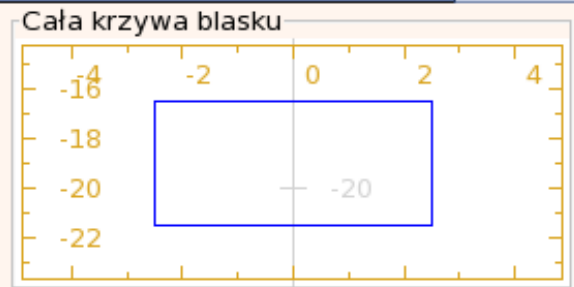
Pomoc:

Wyjście



Obrazy:

0:	1.672
1:	-0.115
2:	-0.067
3:	0.000
4:	0.000



Model parameters

- lens

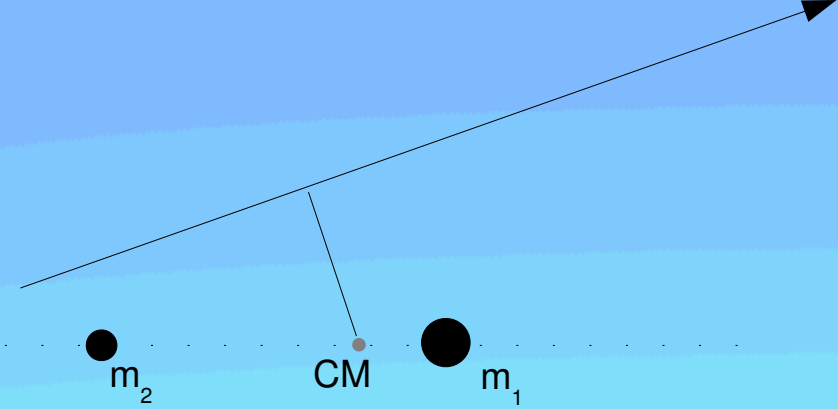
- mass ratio
- separation

- time

- Einstein time
- t_0

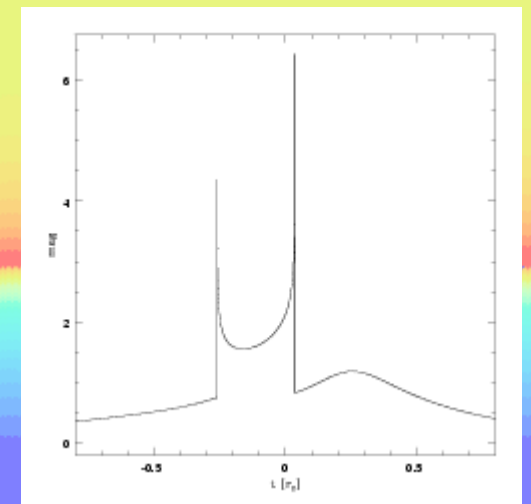
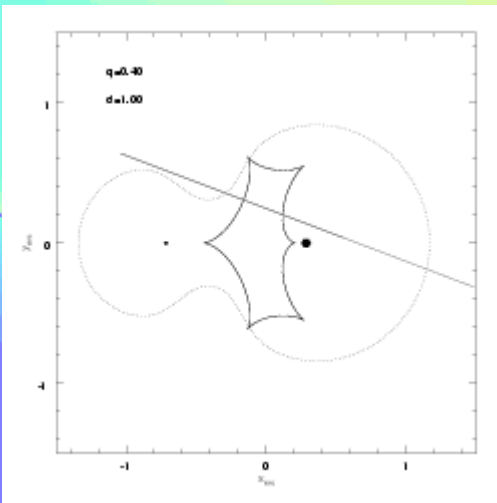
- source

- source size



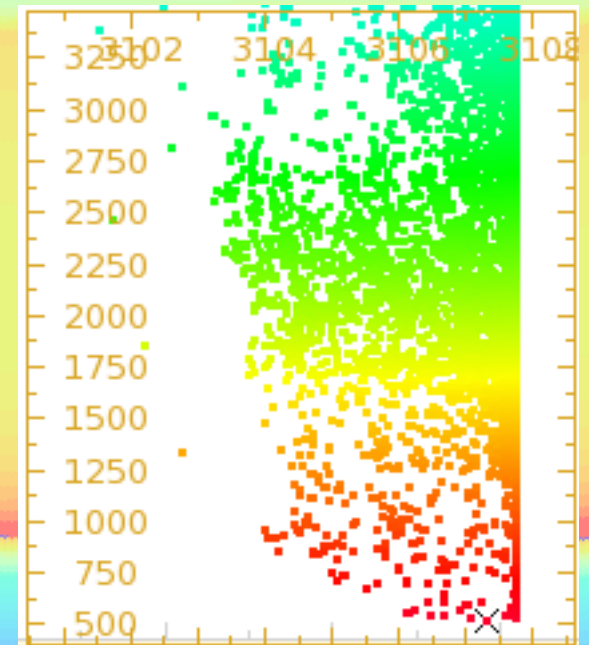
- trajectory

- angle
- distance



Fitting the model = problems

- non smooth light curves + discrete data
 - gives non smooth χ^2 surface
 - kills standard numerical algorithms
- 6 or more parameters
 - 6-dim space
 - real domain, not grid
- degenerations

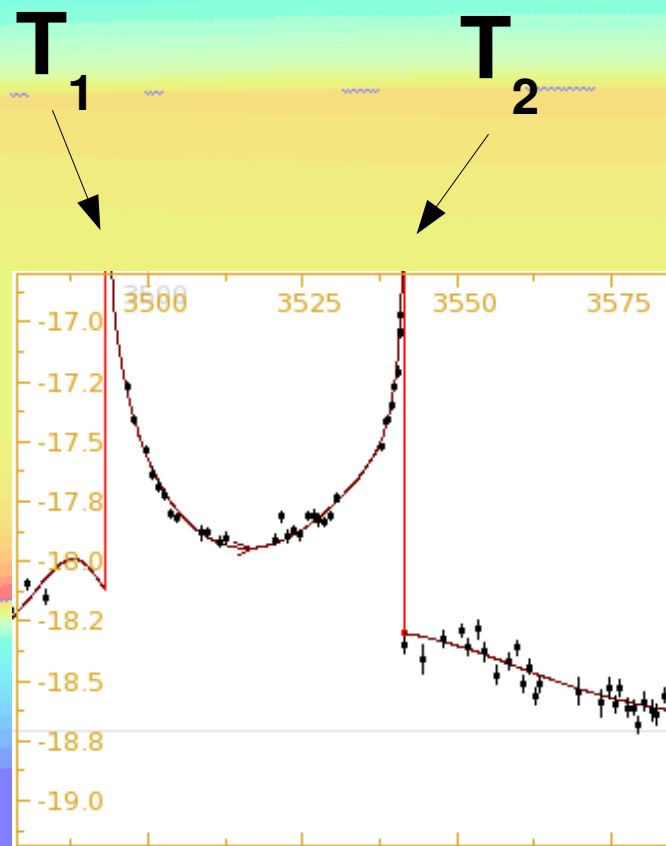


Better parametrization

- To speed up search process we have to:
 - make use of all information we have
 - limit search area
 - lower number of parameters

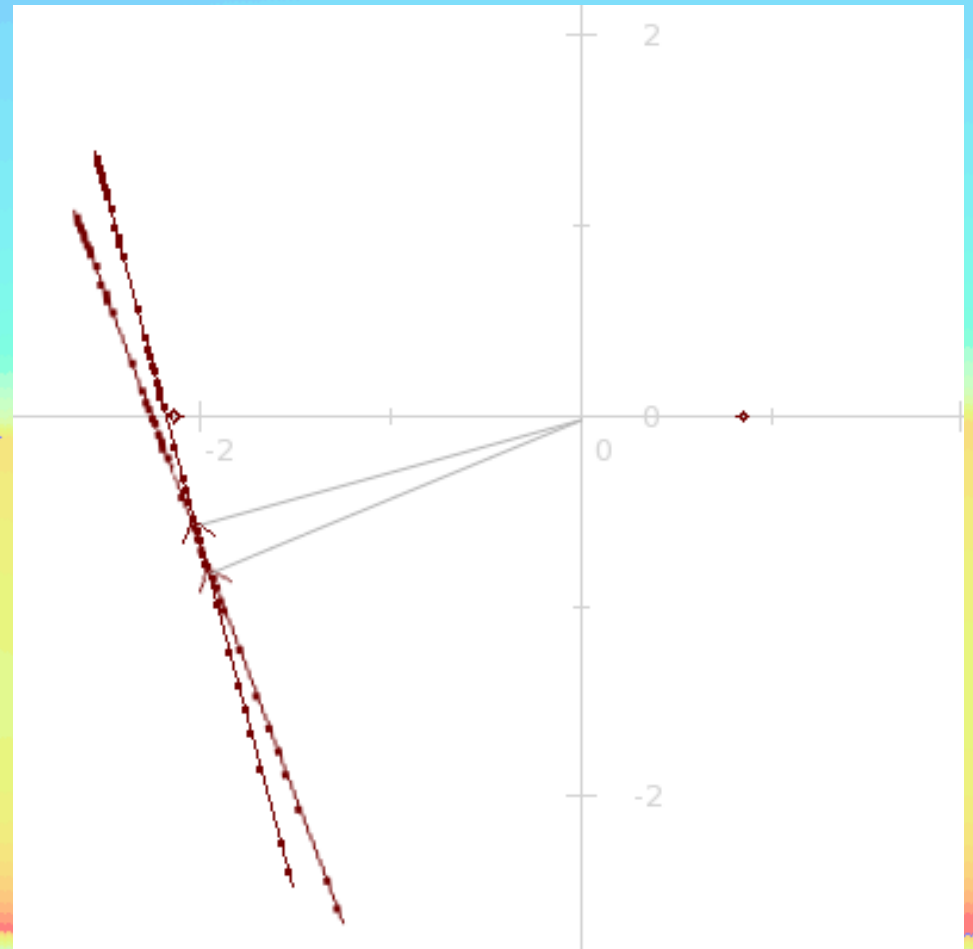
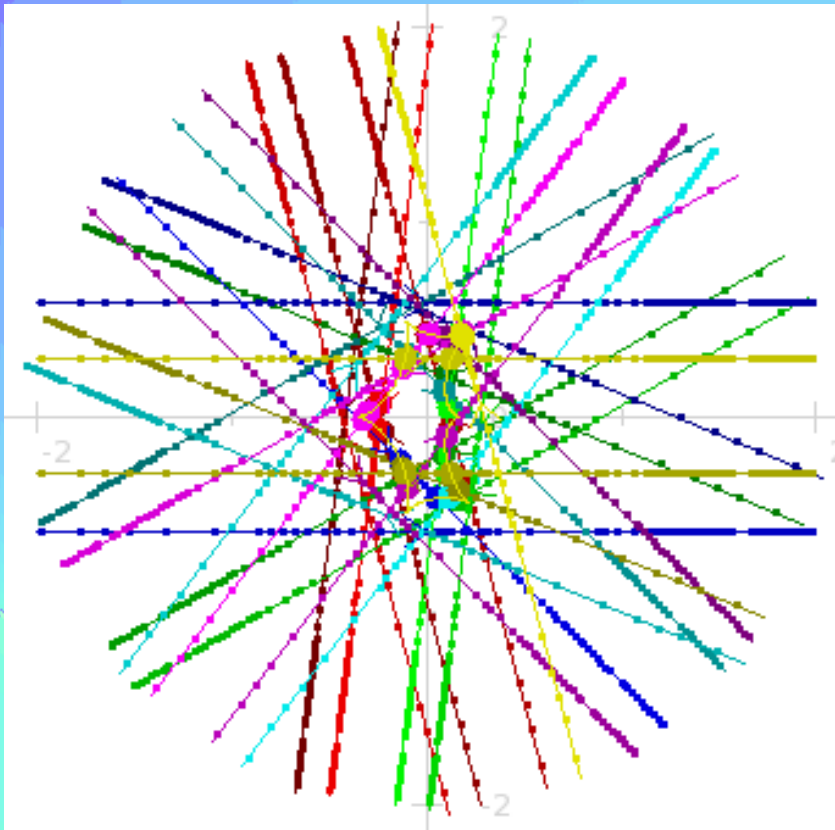
1. Times

~~T_0 T_E~~



2. Angle and impact parameter

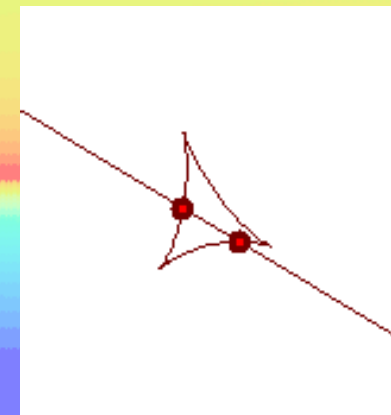
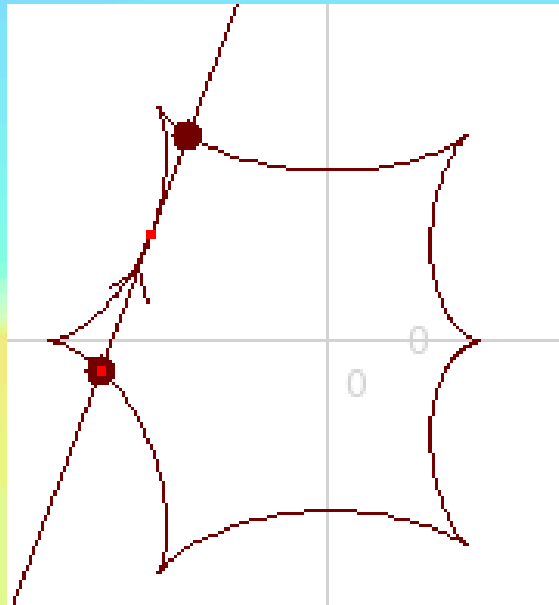
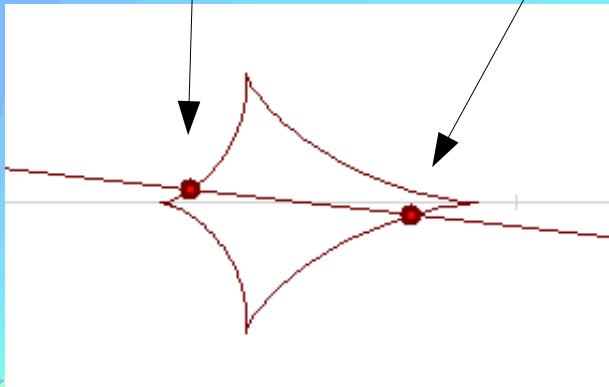
inefficient search



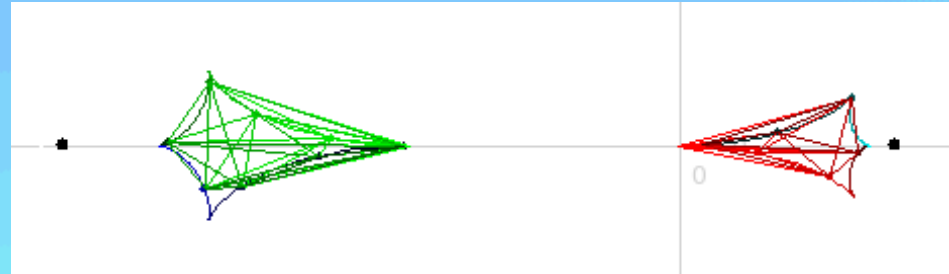
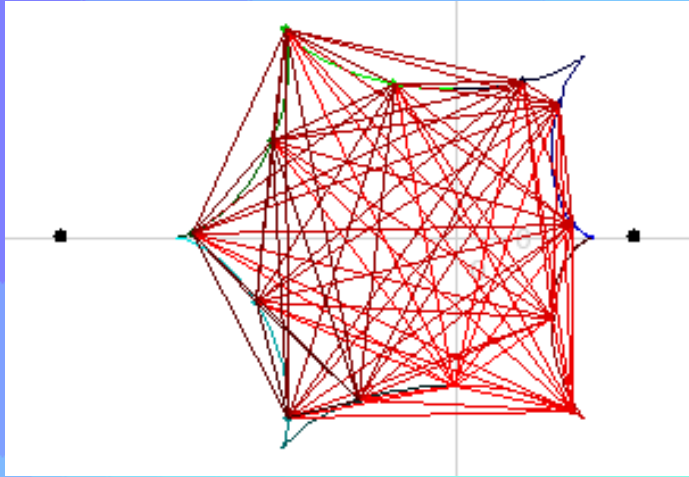
New parameters: **Positions of caustic crossings**

position 1

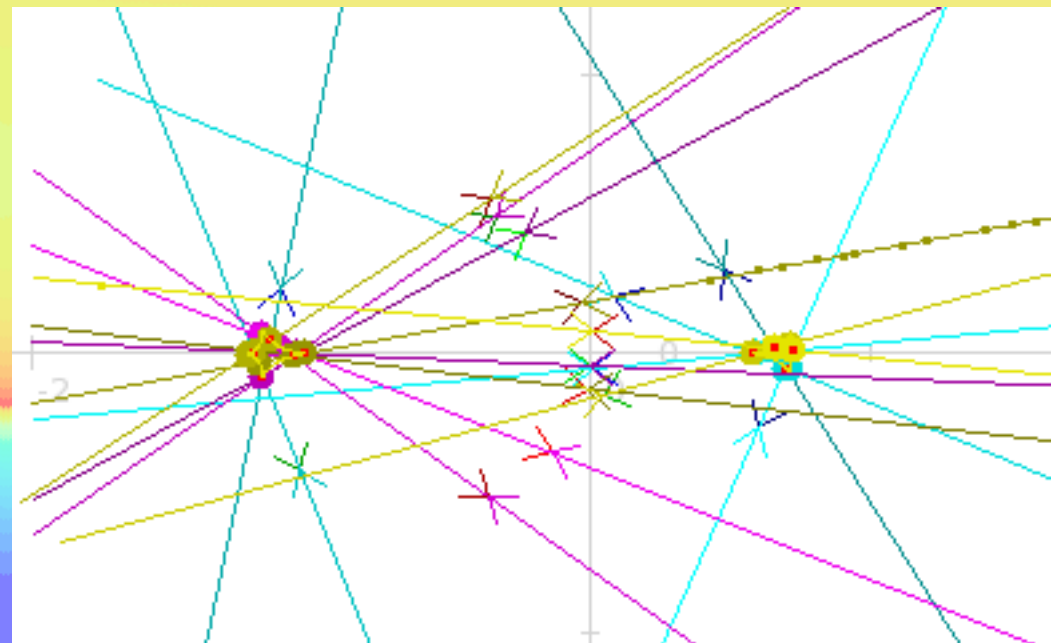
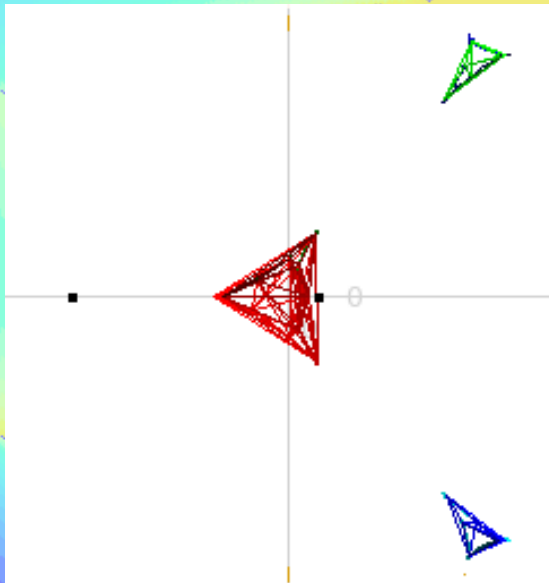
position 2



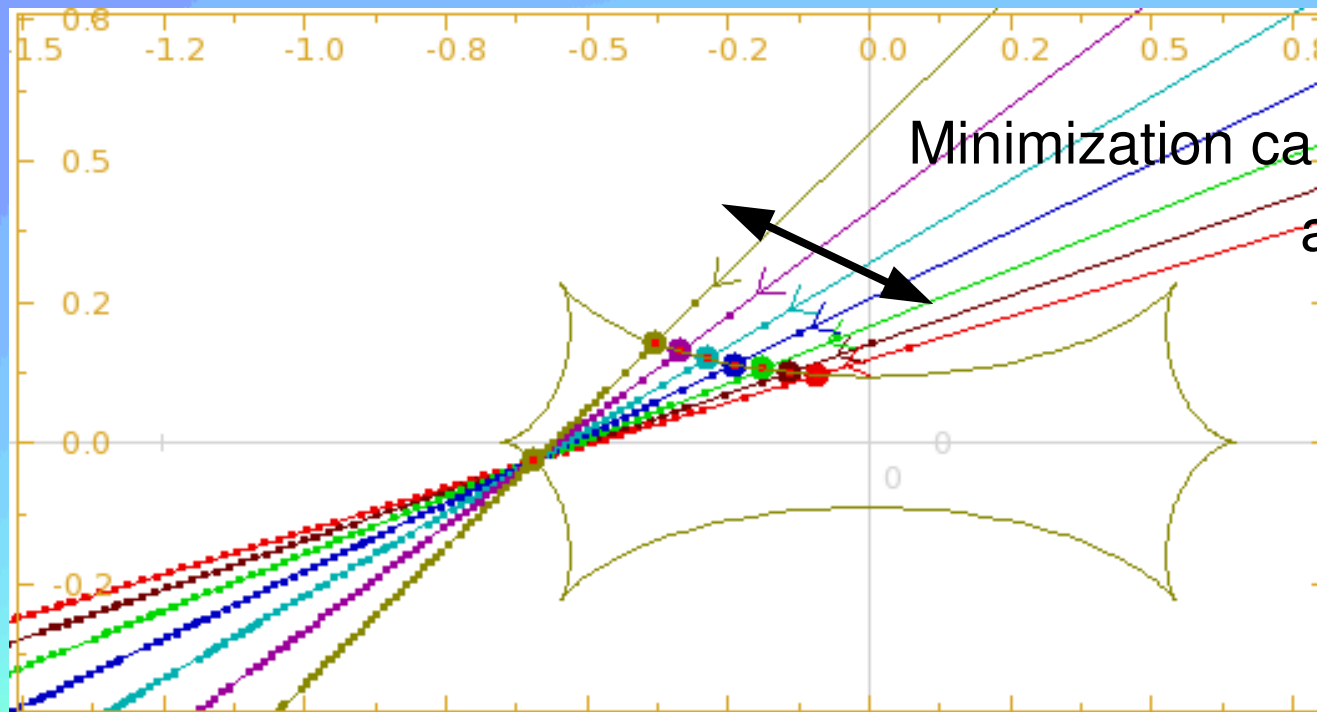
Search is easier



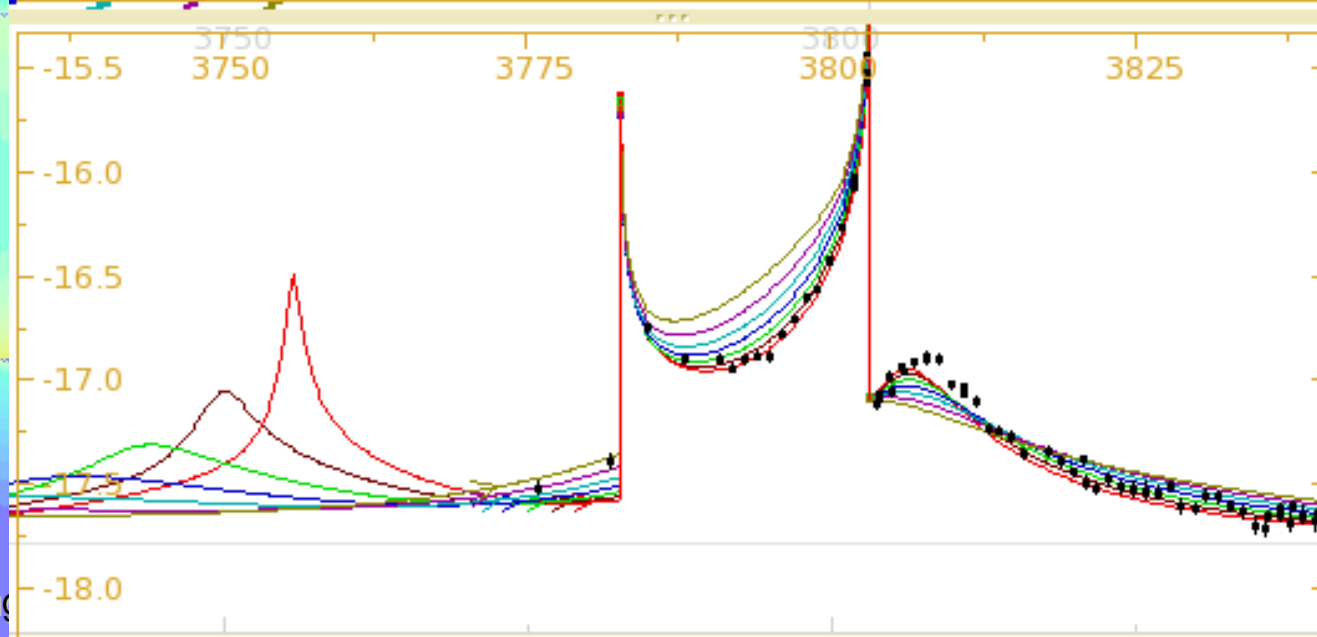
- Only interesting areas are searched



Positions of caustic crossings

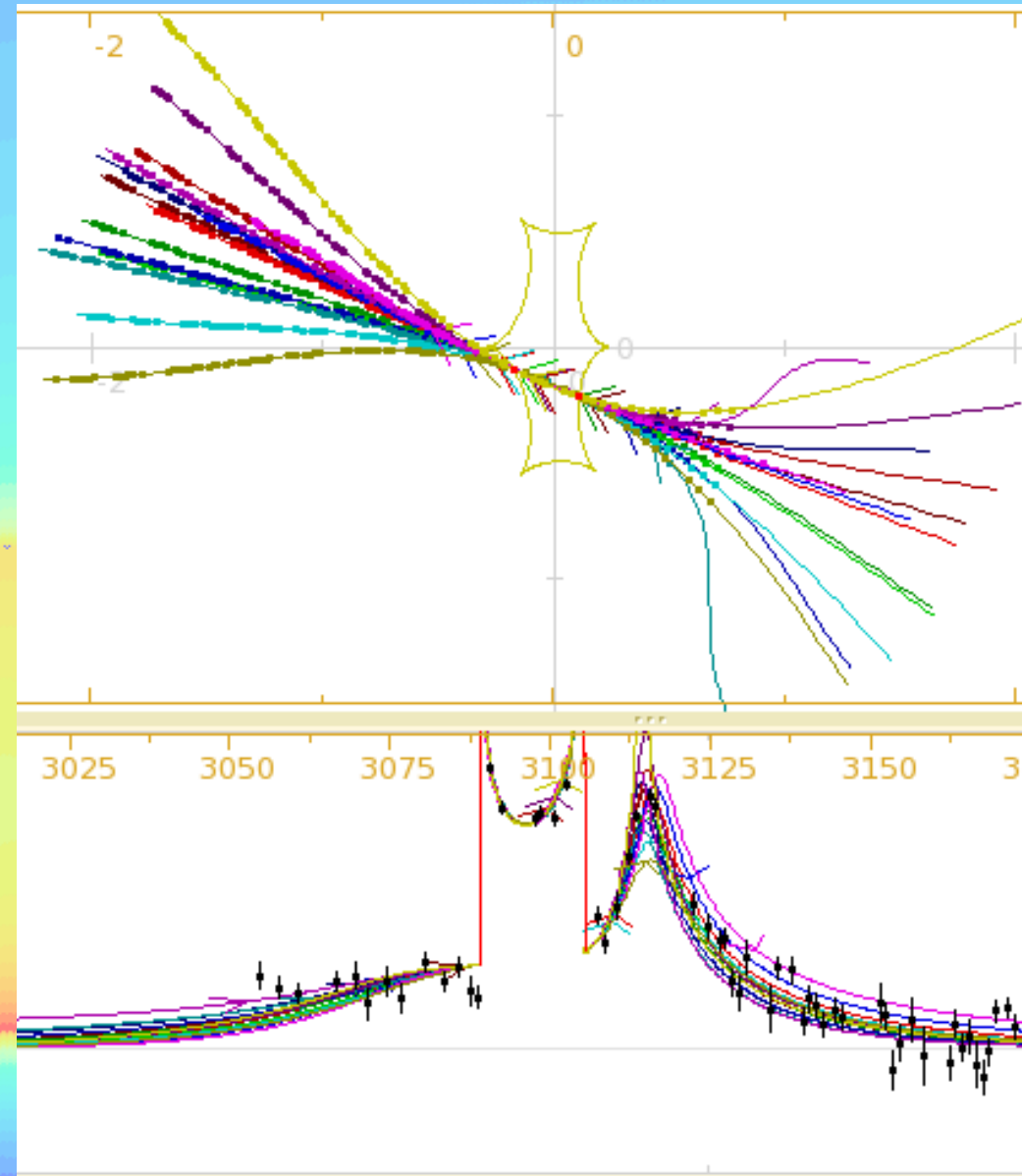
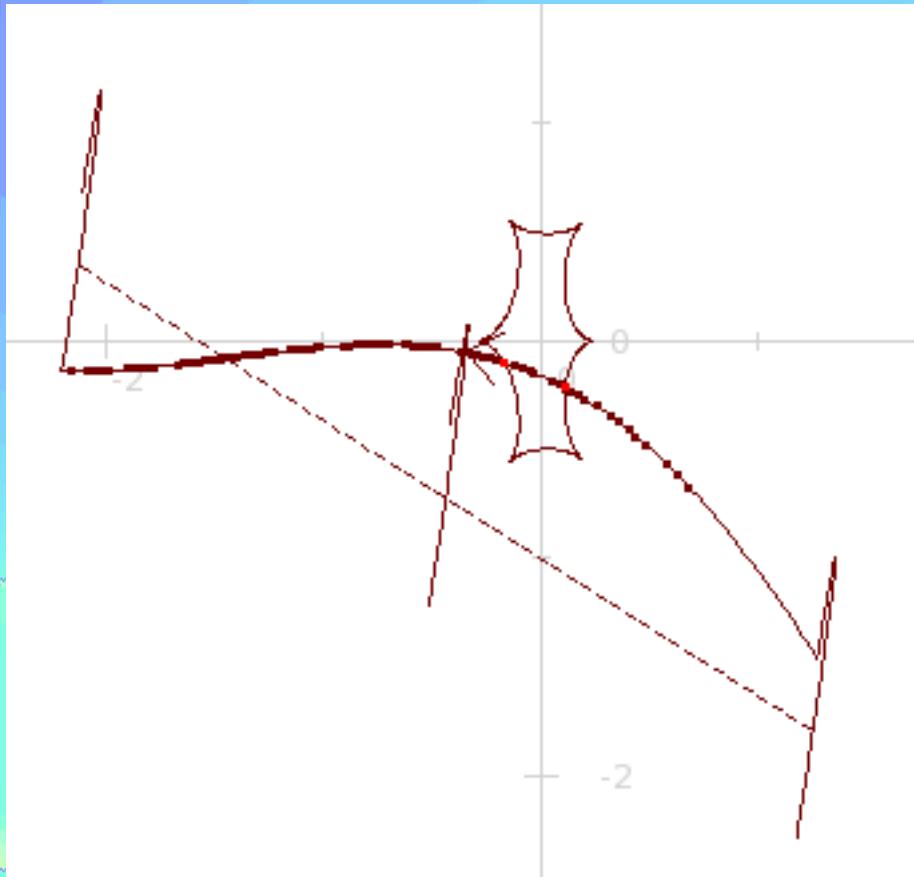


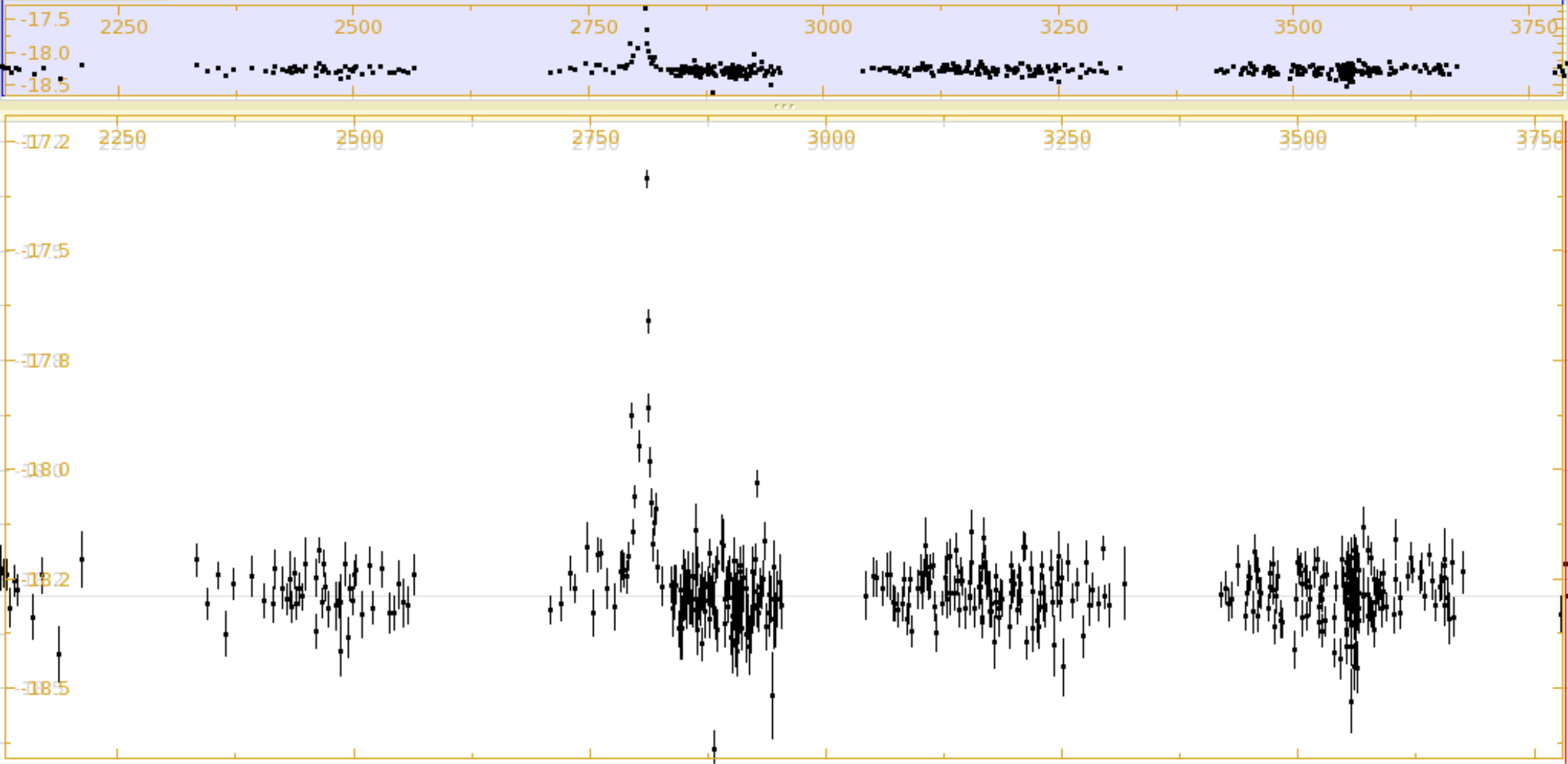
Minimization can move positions along the caustic



Adding parallax

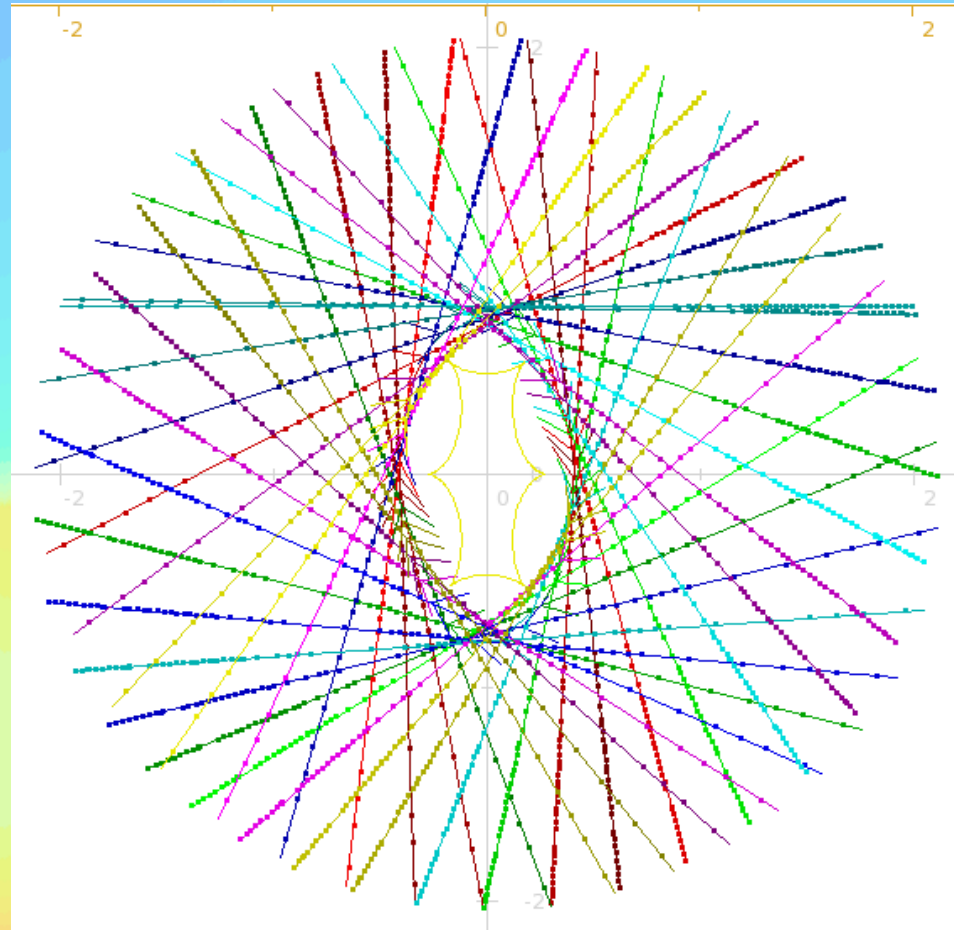
is easier because it doesn't ruin models





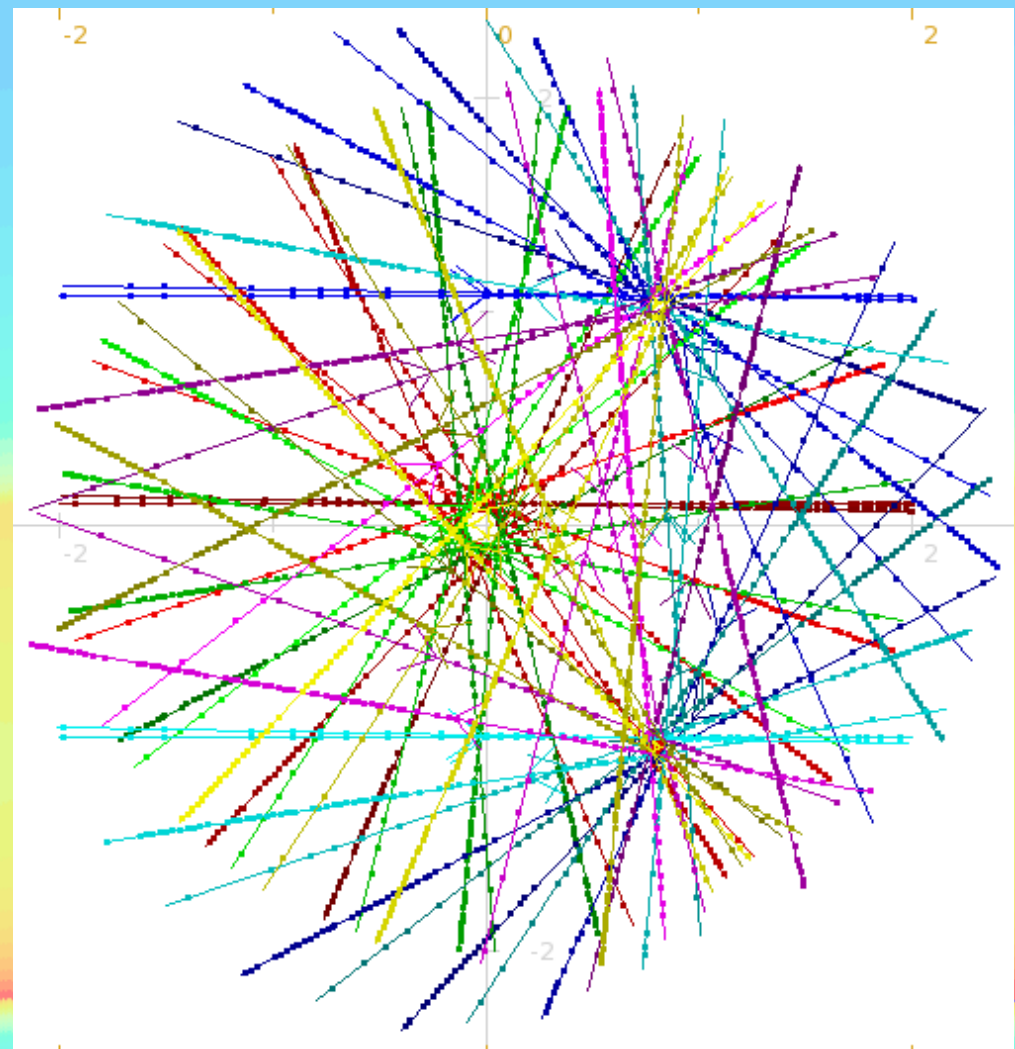
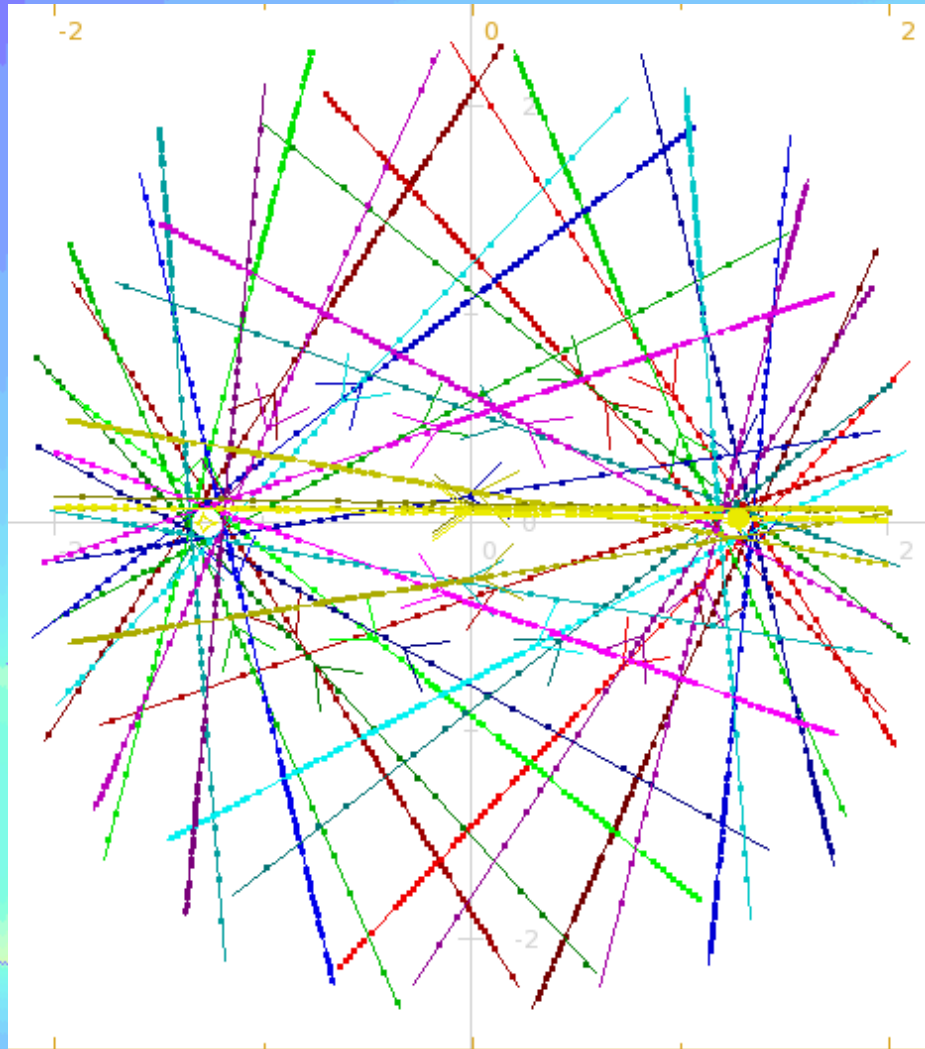
Residua		Statystyka	
Początek	2122.22	Koniec	3783.62
N poza	3	<Δmag> poza	0.0373333
<mag> poza	18.2877	σ mag poza	0.0760365
χ² poza	10.4203	σ mag/<Δmag>	2.03669

Light curves without clear caustic crossings



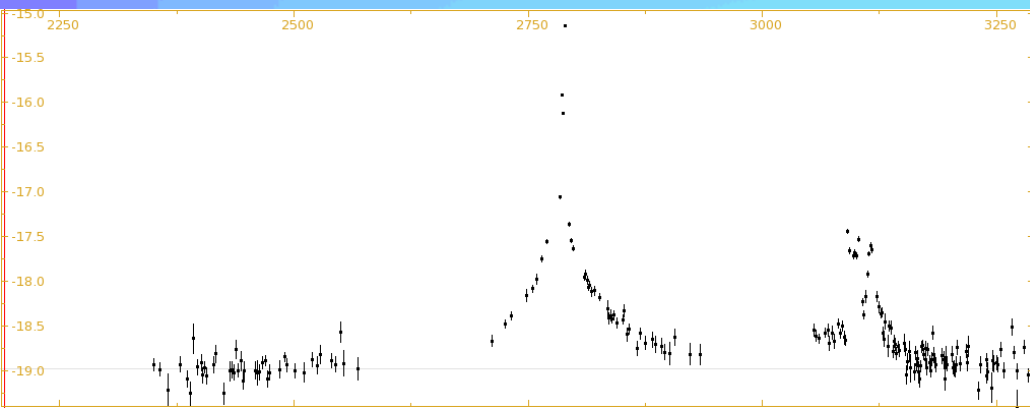
we are searching only perimeter or caustics

Light curves without clear caustic crossings

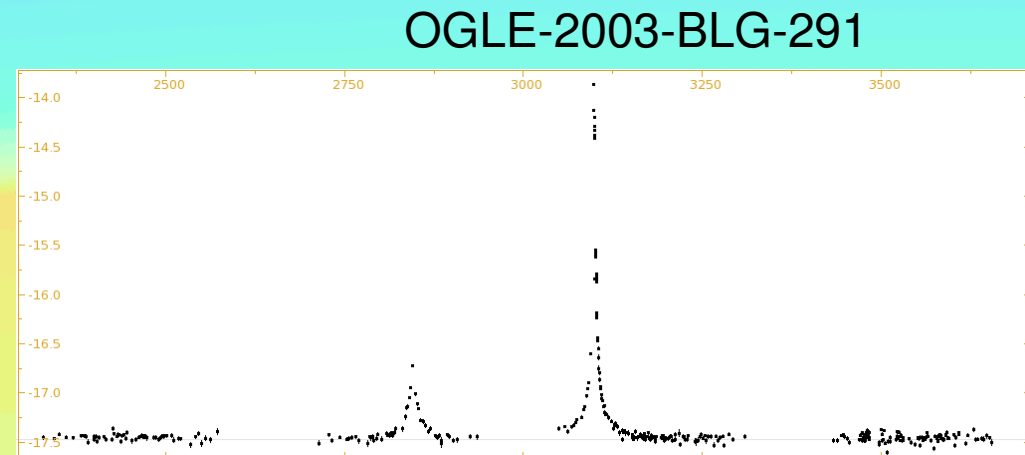


Repeated events

- 2 events on the same star in different seasons



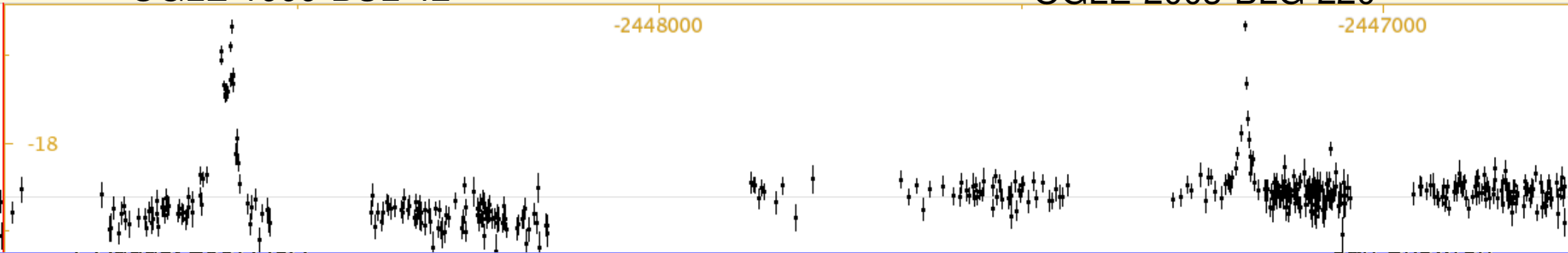
BLG340.5.40104



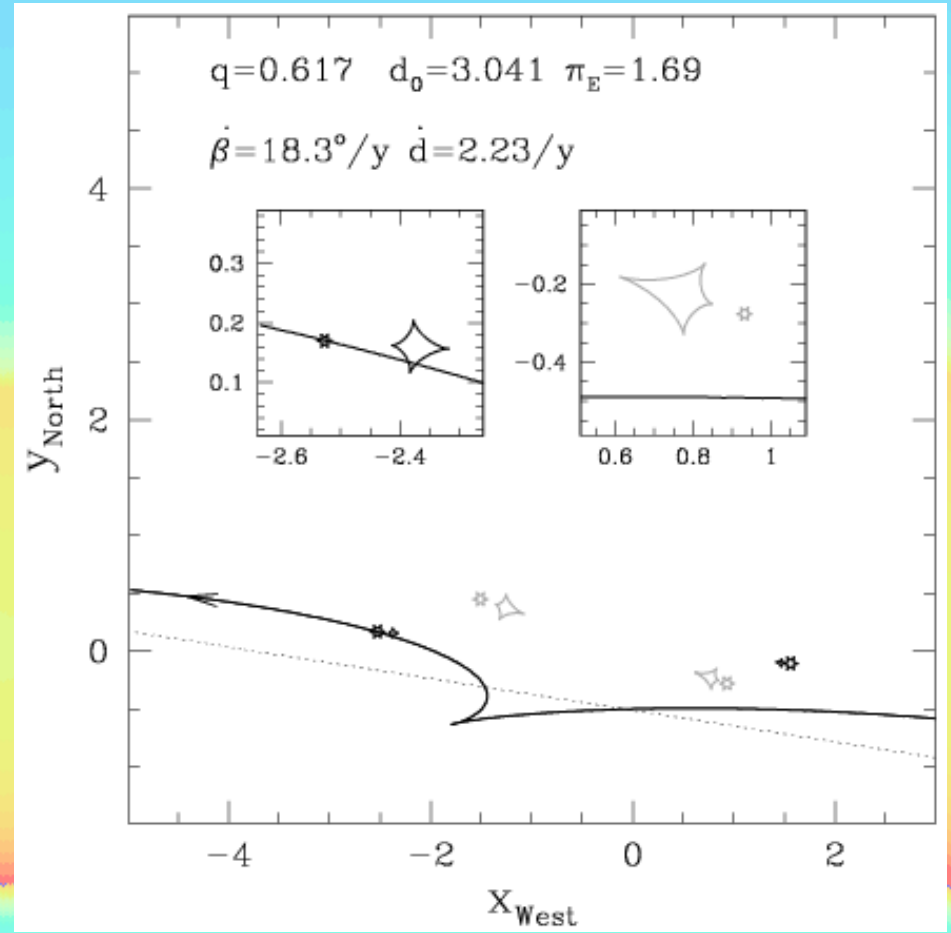
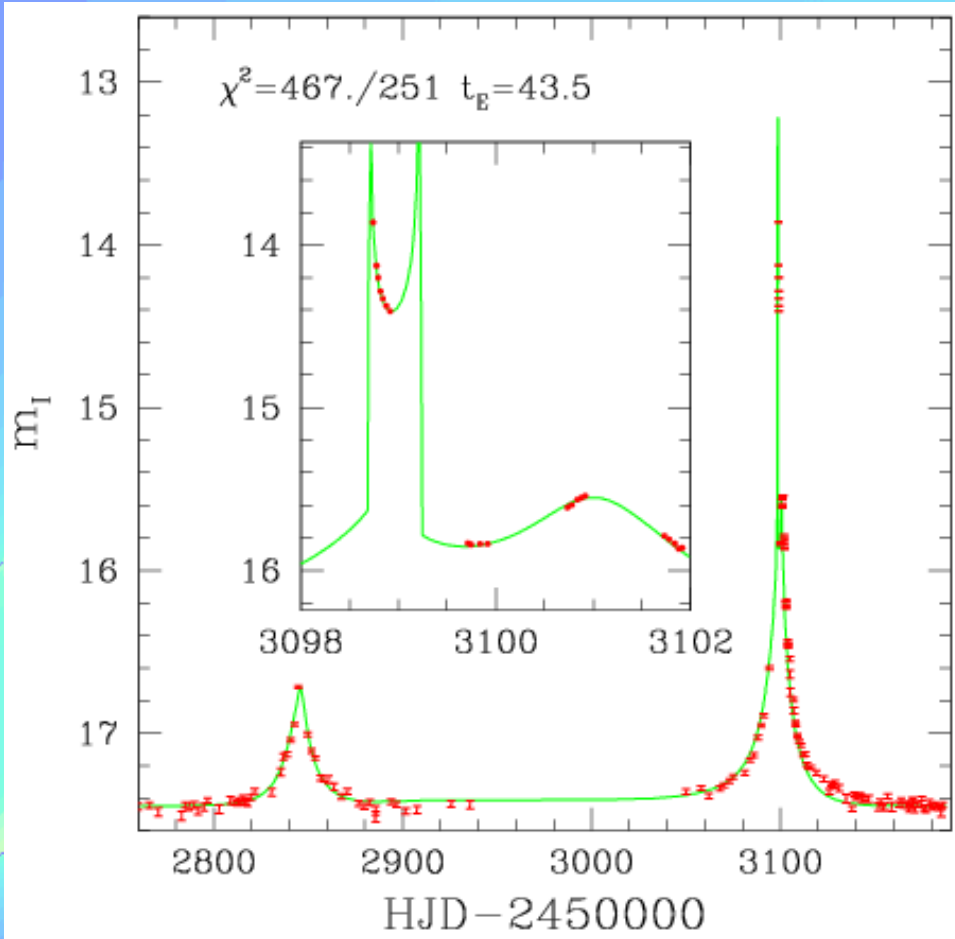
OGLE-2003-BLG-291

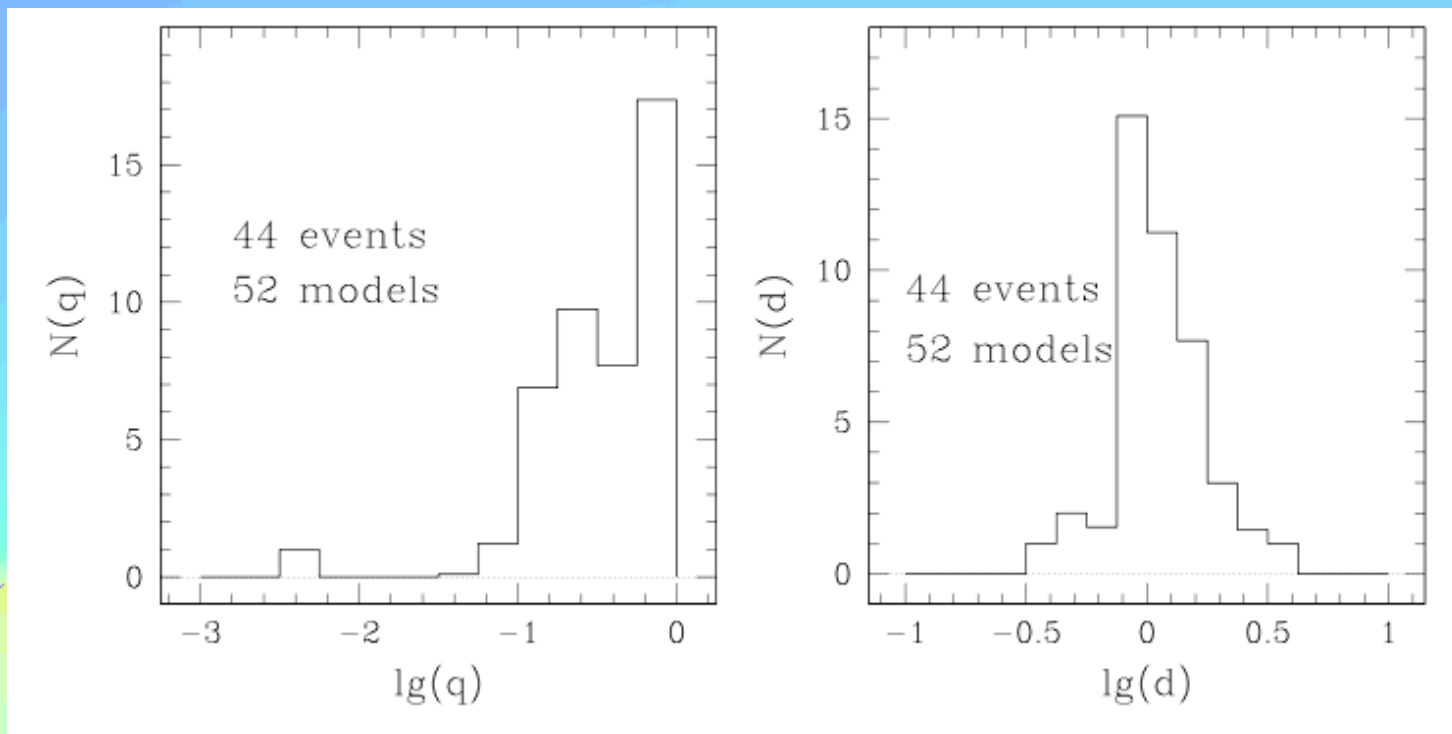
OGLE-1999-BUL-42

OGLE-2003-BLG-220



2003-BLG-291 Previous model





The End

