

# Halometry from Astrometry

Ken Van Tilburg (NYU & IAS)

*arXiv:1804.01991*

with Anna-Maria Taki, Neal Weiner (NYU)

New Probes for Physics Beyond the Standard Model  
KITP, April 9, 2018

time-domain, astrometric, weak gravitational lensing



# Halometry from Astrometry

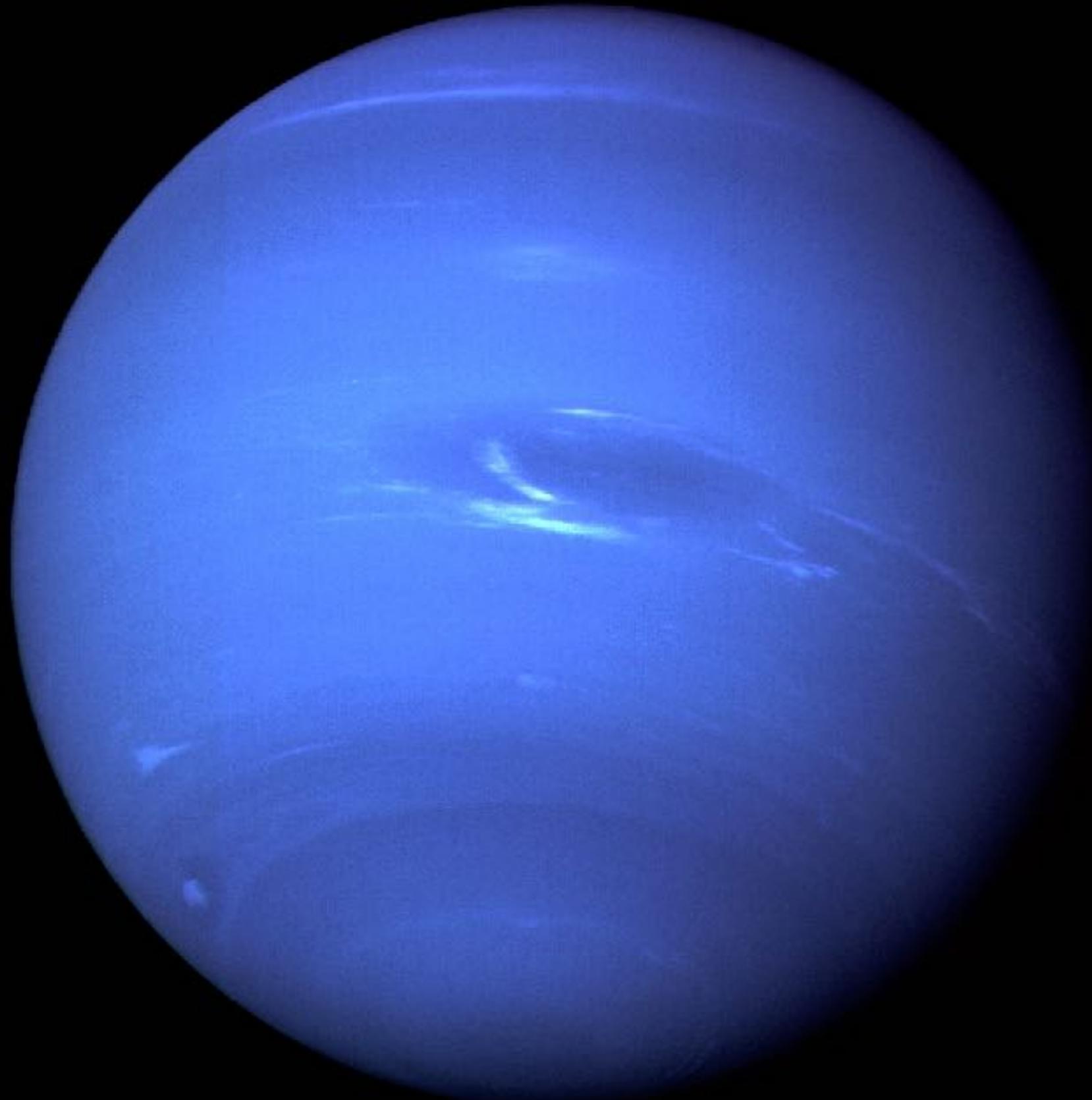
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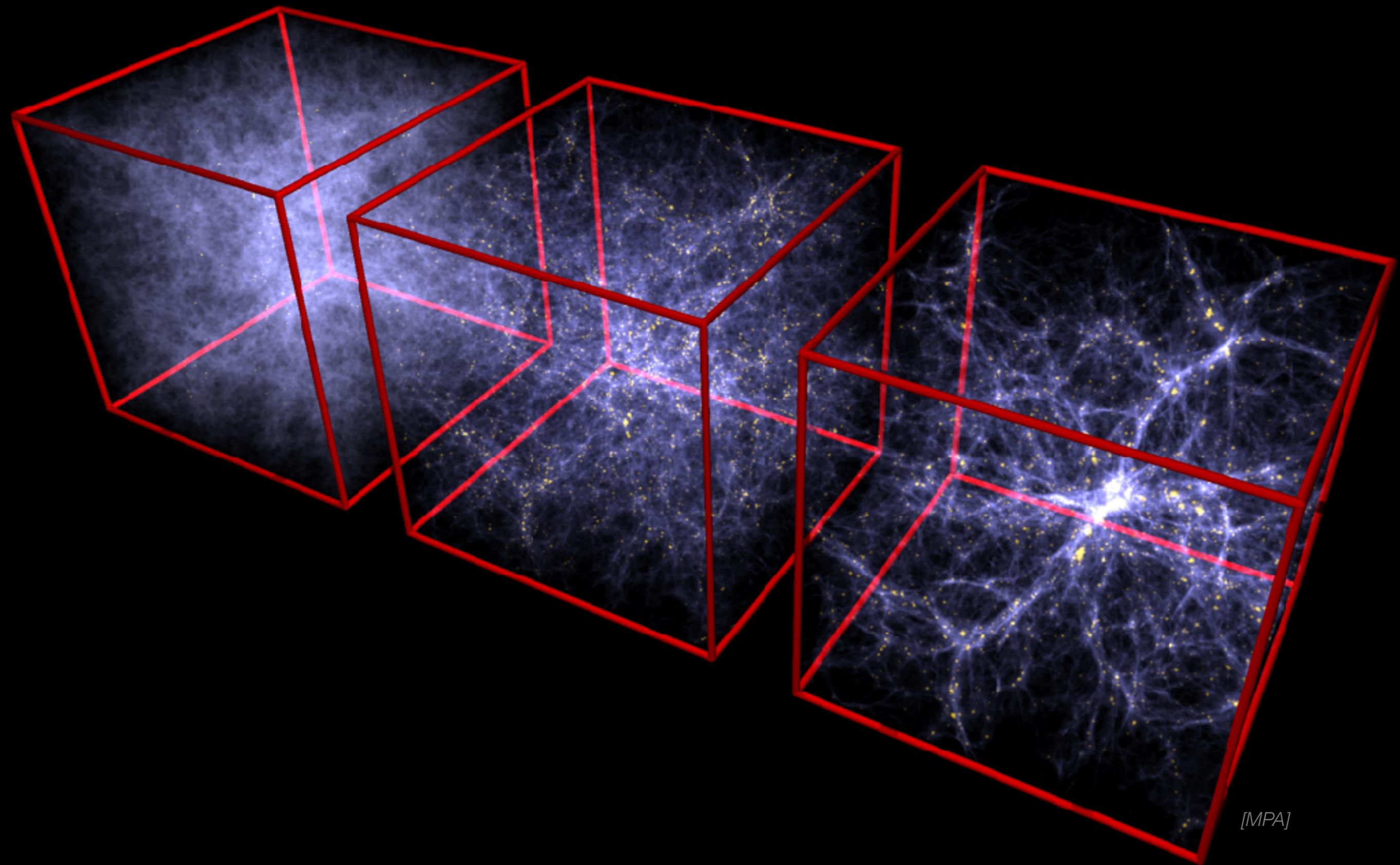
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# Dark Matter

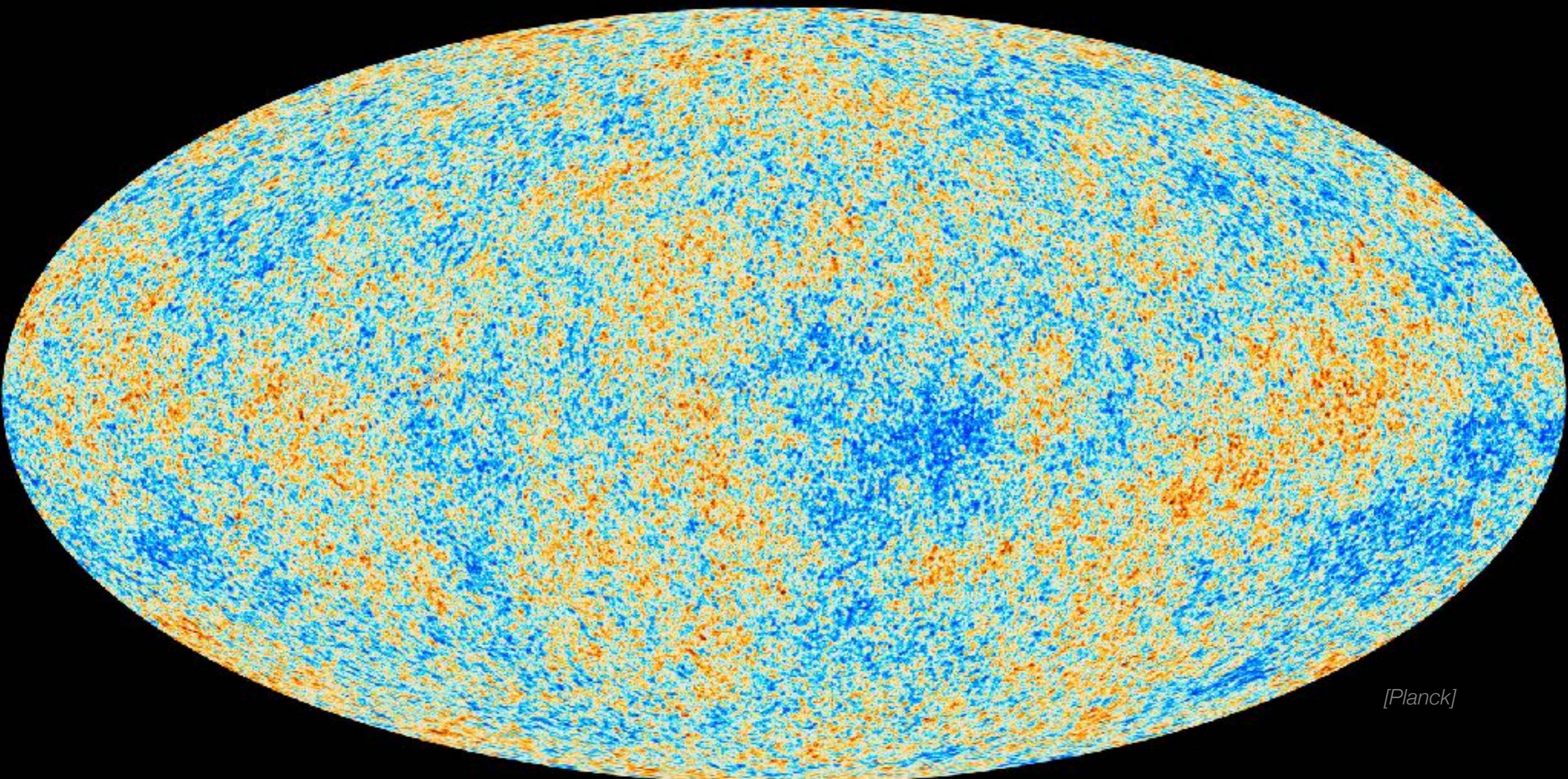
# Not-So-Dark Matter



# Dark Matter Density Fluctuations

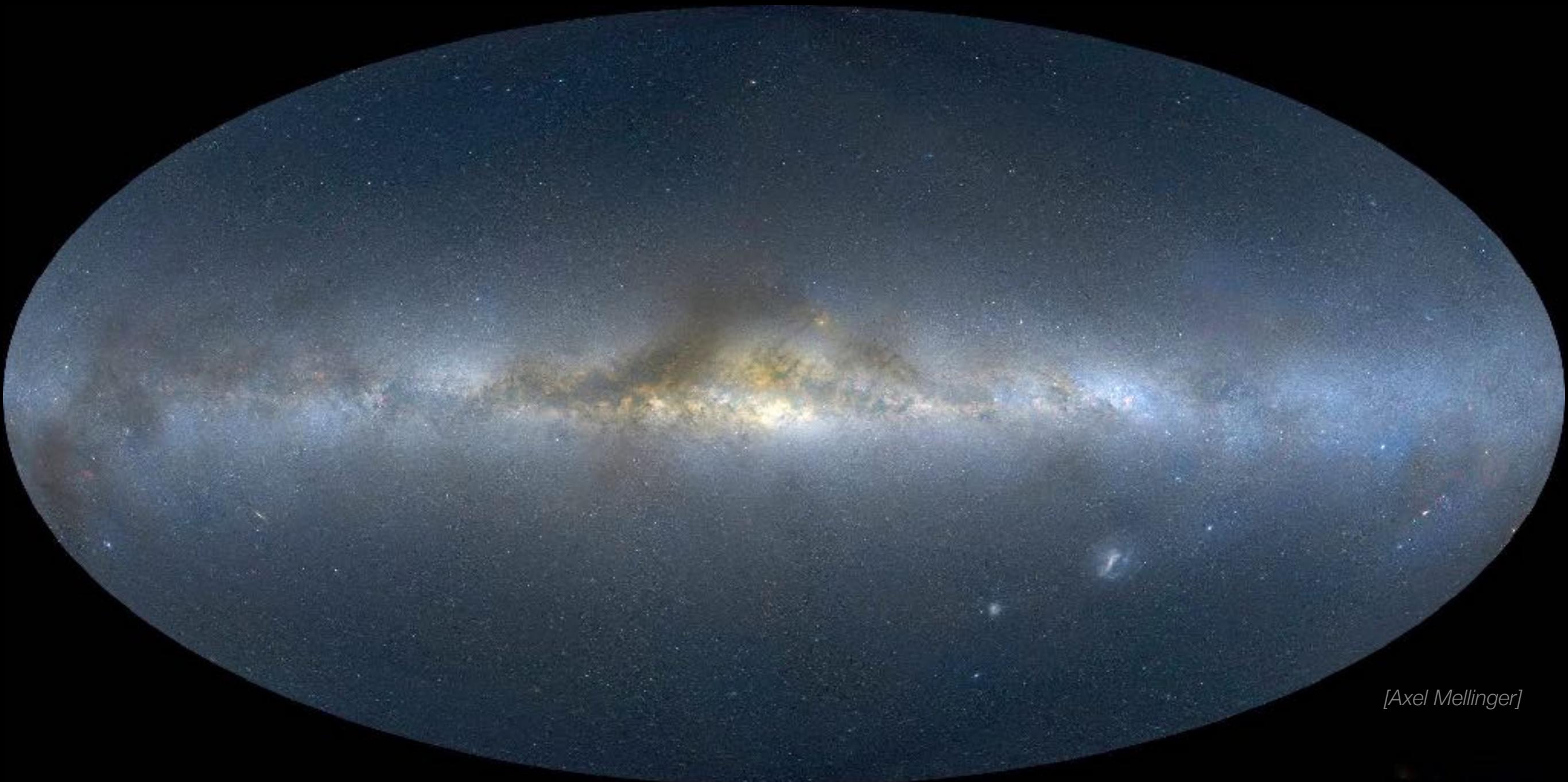


# Dark Matter Density Fluctuations



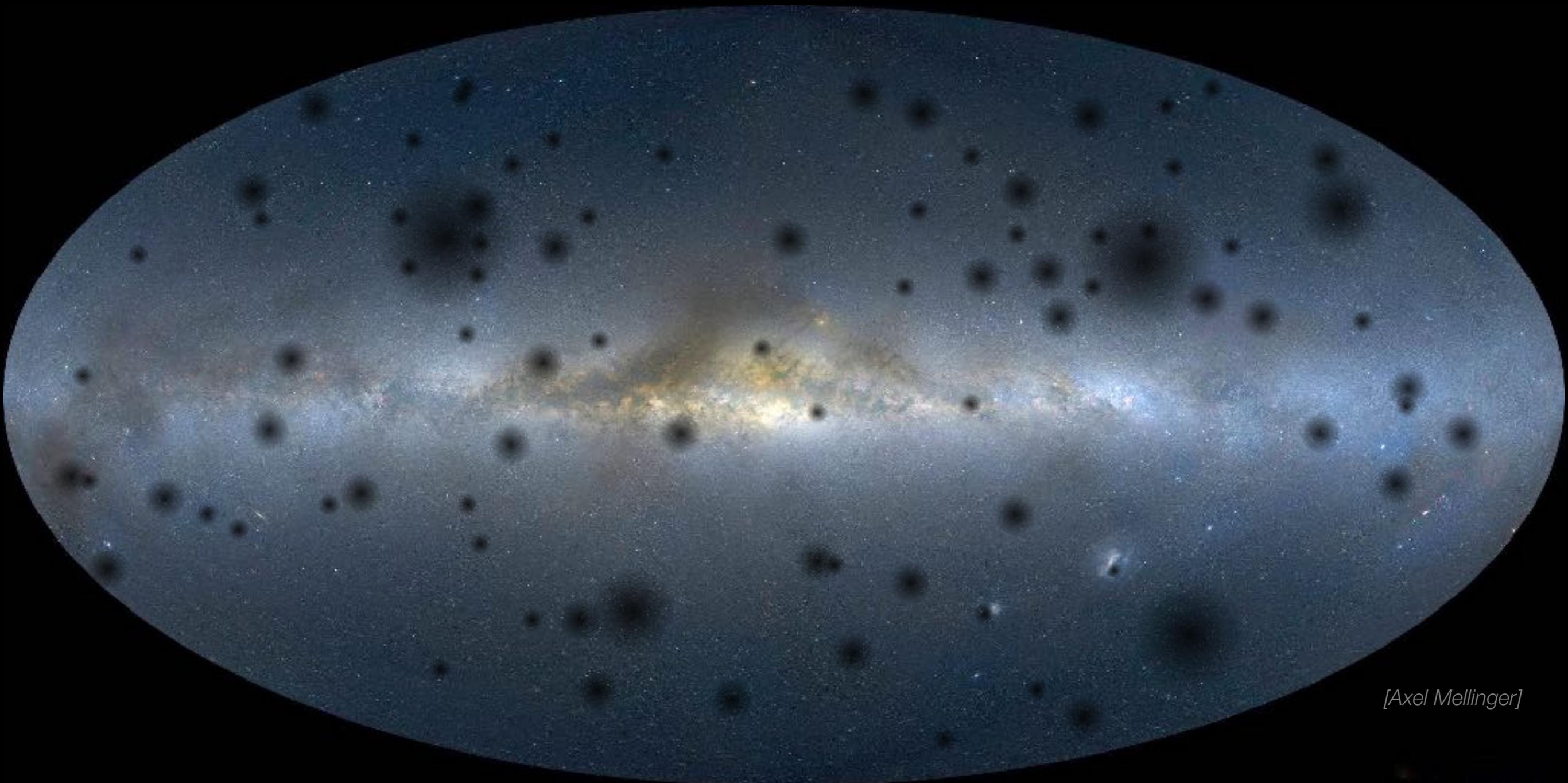
[Planck]

# Dark Matter Density Fluctuations



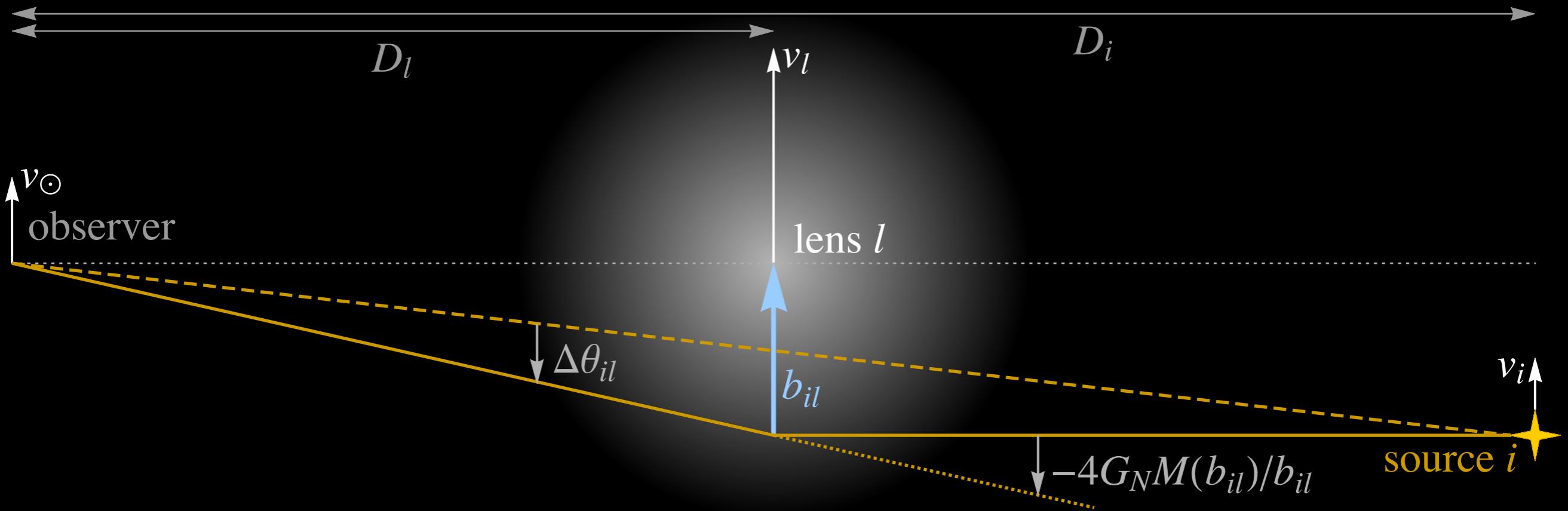
[Axel Mellinger]

# Dark Matter Density Fluctuations



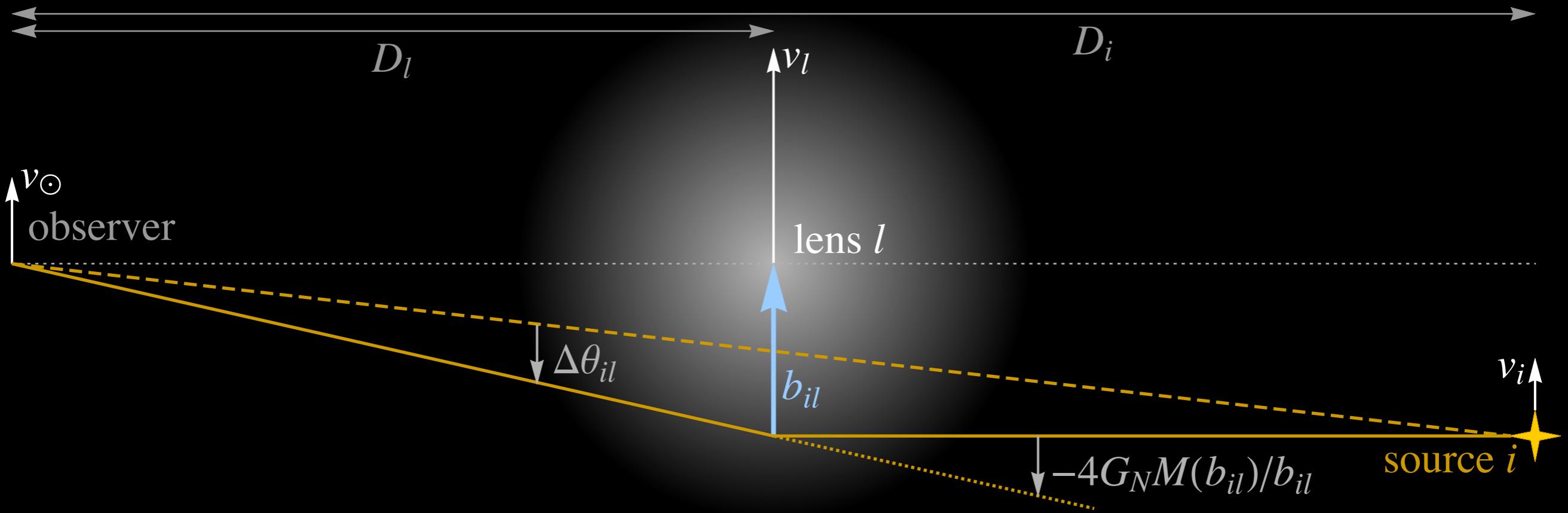
[Axel Mellinger]

# Astrometric Weak Gravitational Lensing



$$\Delta\theta_{il} = - \left(1 - \frac{D_l}{D_i}\right) \frac{4G_N M(b_{il})}{b_{il}} \hat{\mathbf{b}}_{il} \approx 4 \text{ } \mu\text{as} \left[ \frac{M(b_{il}^{\text{typical}})}{10^6 M_\odot} \right] \left[ \frac{10 \text{ kpc}}{b_{il}^{\text{typical}}} \right]$$

# Astrometric Weak Gravitational Lensing



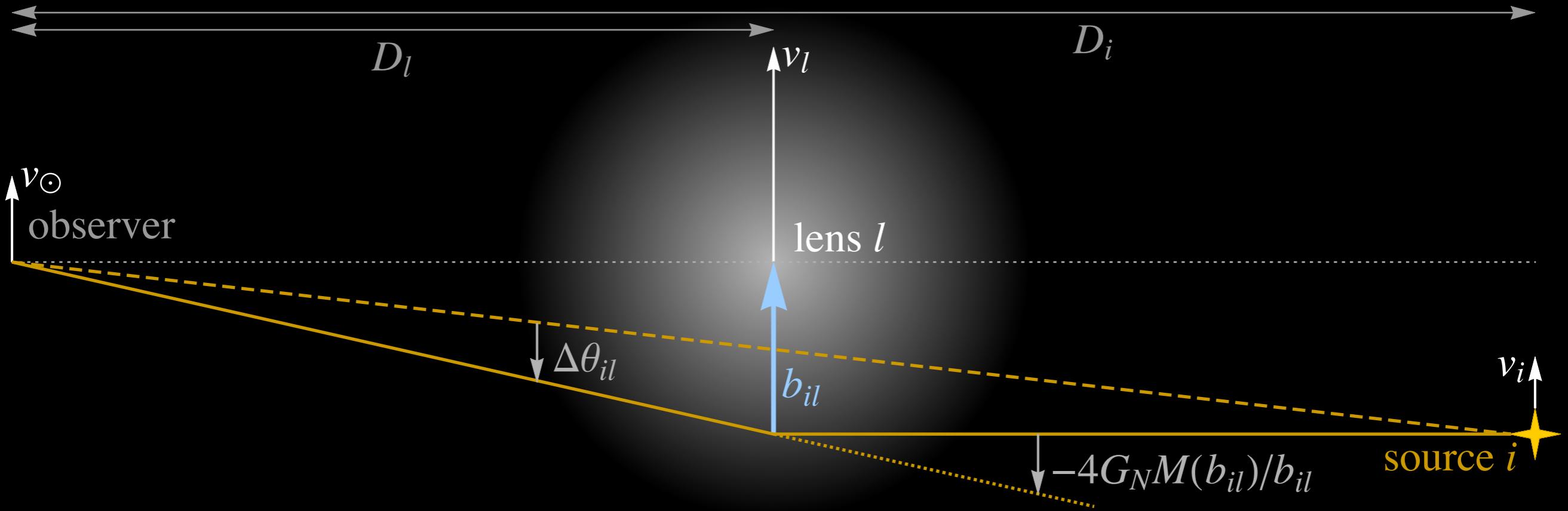
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$\theta_i$  unknown a priori

for finite density and size of lens,

$$\lim_{b_{il} \rightarrow 0} M(b_{il}) = 0$$

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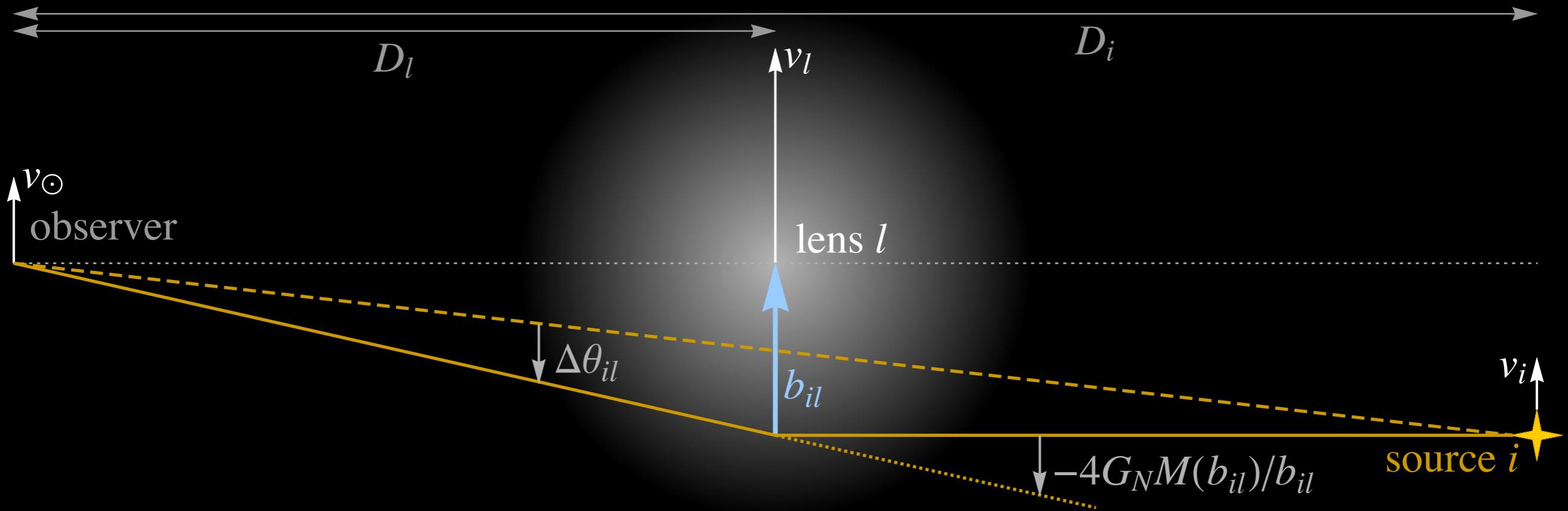
$$\mathbf{v}_{il} \equiv \dot{\mathbf{b}}_{il} = \mathbf{v}_l - \left(1 - \frac{D_l}{D_i}\right) \mathbf{v}_\odot - \frac{D_l}{D_i} \mathbf{v}_i$$

⇒ time-domain  $\Delta\dot{\theta}_{il}, \Delta\ddot{\theta}_{il}, \dots$

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⇒ time-domain  $\Delta\dot{\theta}_{il}, \Delta\ddot{\theta}_{il}, \dots$

for finite density and size of lens,

$$\lim_{b_{il} \rightarrow 0} M(b_{il}) = 0$$

⇒ many sources behind 1 lens

# Numerical Estimates

## Time-domain effects:

$$\Delta \dot{\theta}_{il} \sim \frac{4G_N M(b_{il}) v_{il}}{b_{il}^2} \sim 10^{-3} \text{ } \mu\text{as y}^{-1} \left( \frac{M(b_{il})}{10^6 M_\odot} \right) \left( \frac{10^2 \text{ pc}}{b_{il}} \right)^2$$

$$\Delta \ddot{\theta}_{il} \sim \frac{4G_N M(b_{il}) v_{il}^2}{b_{il}^3} \sim 4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } \mu\text{as y}^{-2} \left( \frac{M(b_{il})}{M_\odot} \right) \left( \frac{10^{-2} \text{ pc}}{b_{il}} \right)^3$$

## Light source statistics:

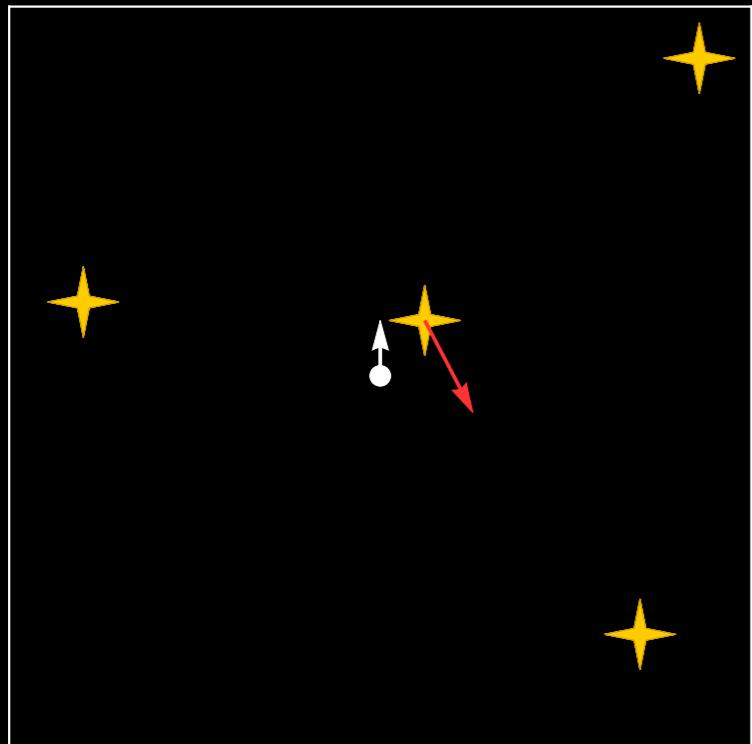
$$\# \text{ of lensed sources} \sim \Sigma_0 \frac{r_s^2}{D_l^2} \sim 10^4 \left( \frac{\Sigma_0}{10^8} \right) \left( \frac{r_s}{10^2 \text{ pc}} \right)^2 \left( \frac{10 \text{ kpc}}{D_l} \right)^2$$

$$\left\langle \min_{i,l} b_{il} \right\rangle \simeq \sqrt{\frac{M_l}{\pi \rho_l D_i N_0}} \approx 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ pc} \sqrt{\left[ \frac{5 \text{ kpc}}{D_i} \right] \left[ \frac{10^{-2} \rho_{\text{DM},\odot}}{\rho_l} \right] \left[ \frac{M_l}{M_\odot} \right] \left[ \frac{10^9}{N_0} \right]}$$

# Signal Observables

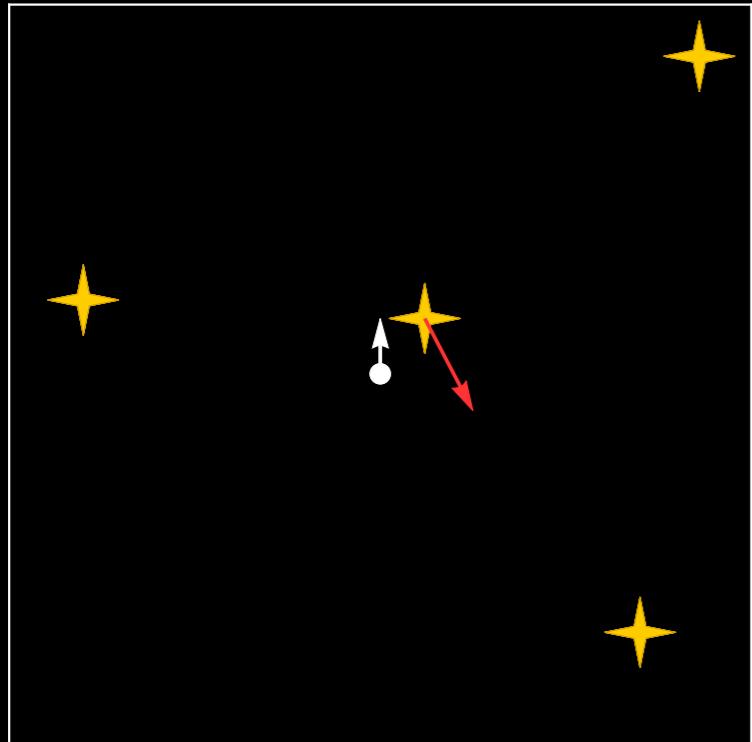
# Signal Observables

Outlier acceleration  $O_\alpha$

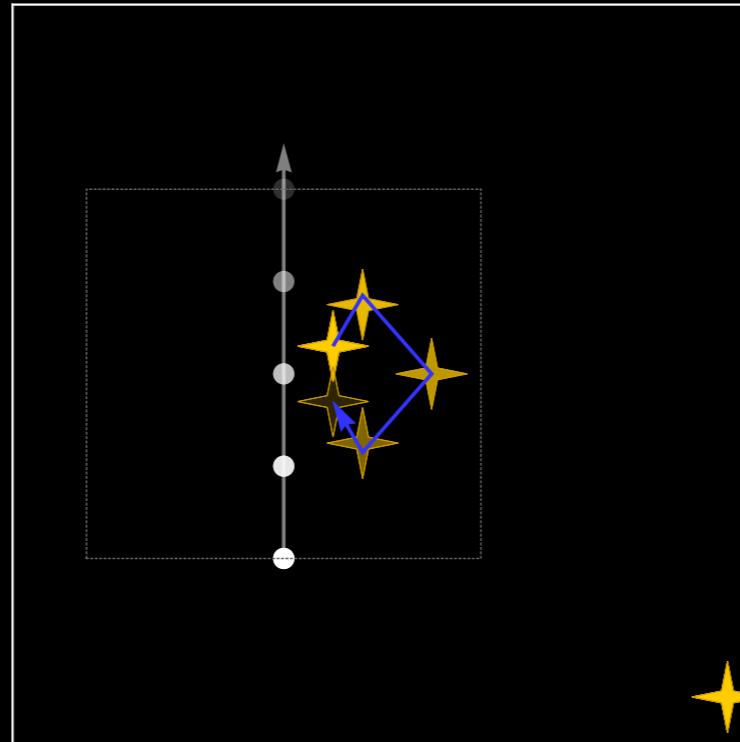


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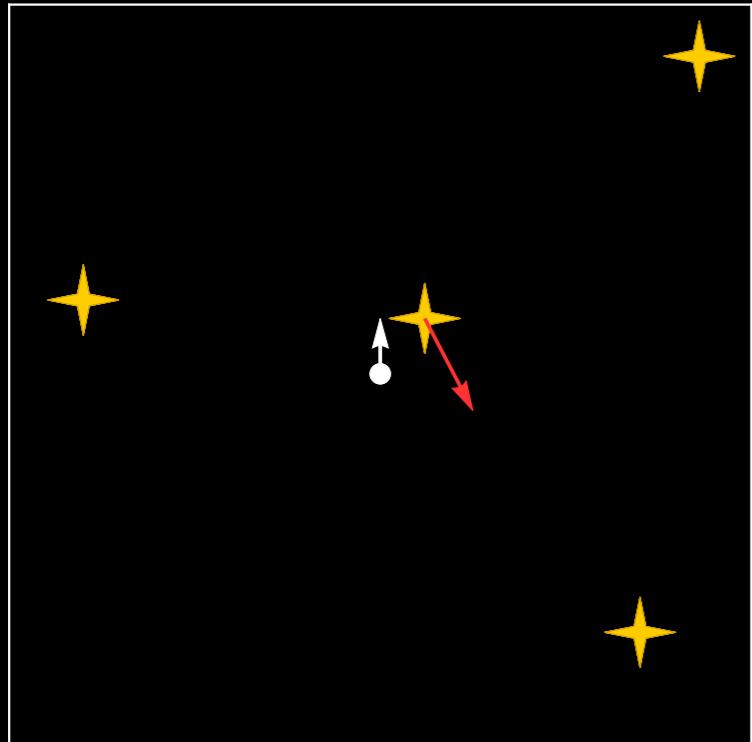


Mono-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{mono}}$

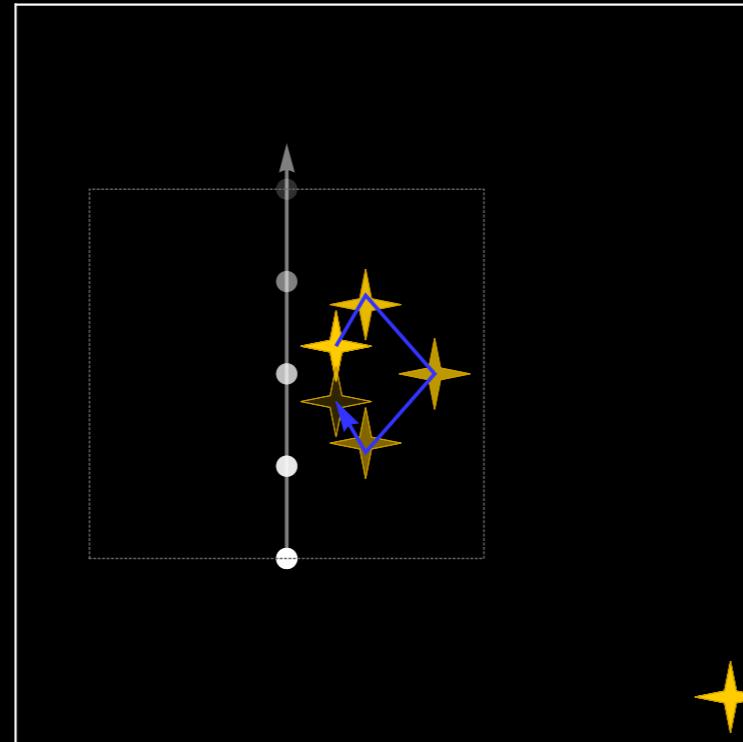


# Signal Observables

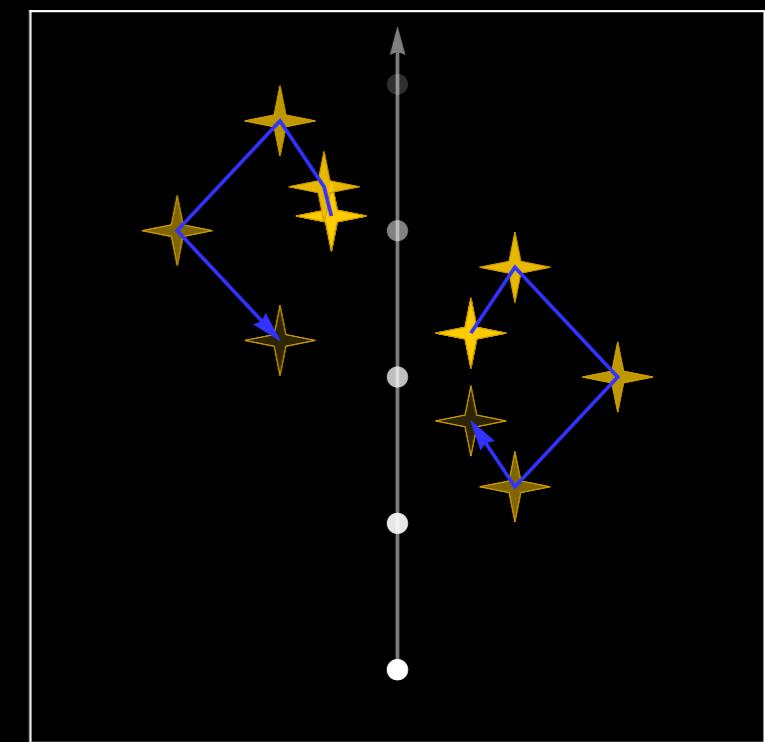
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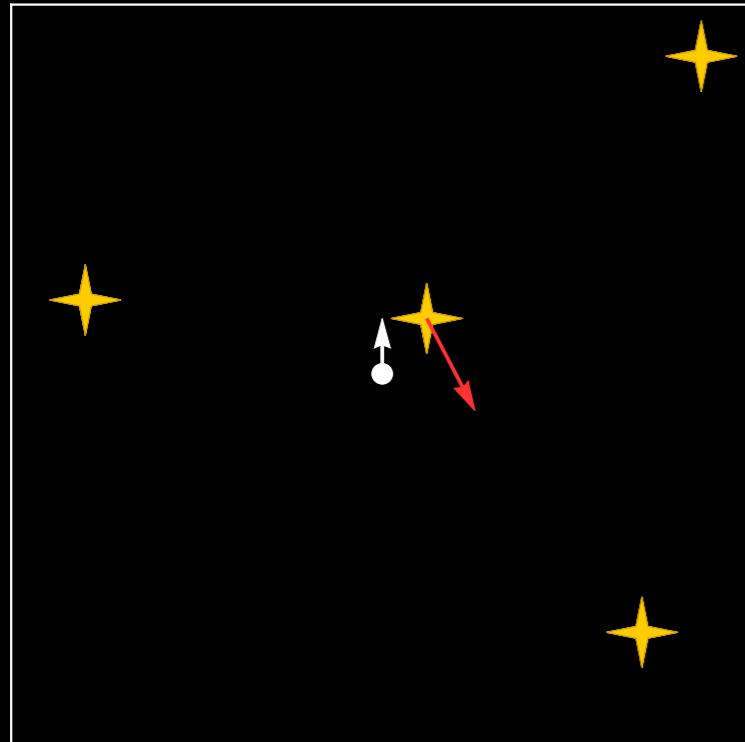


Multi–blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$

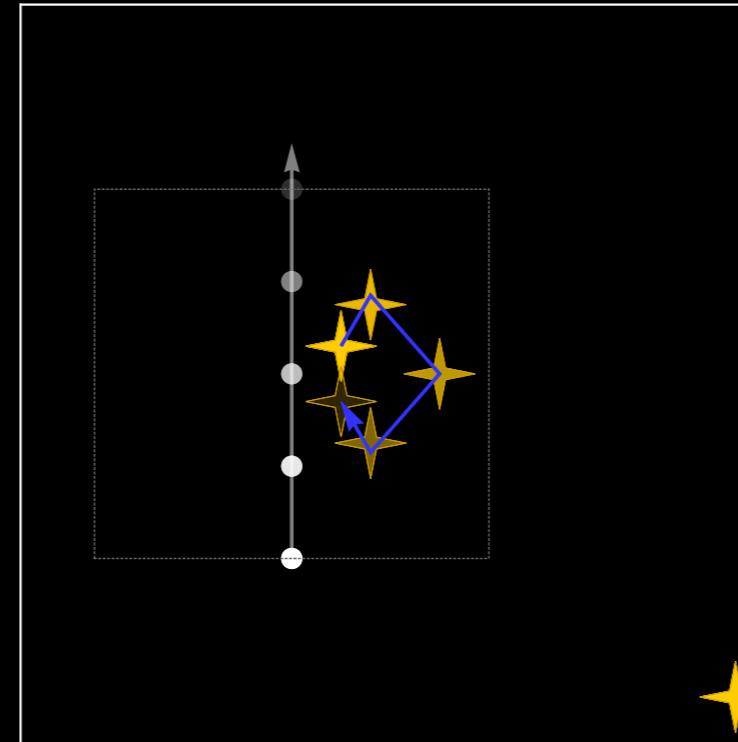


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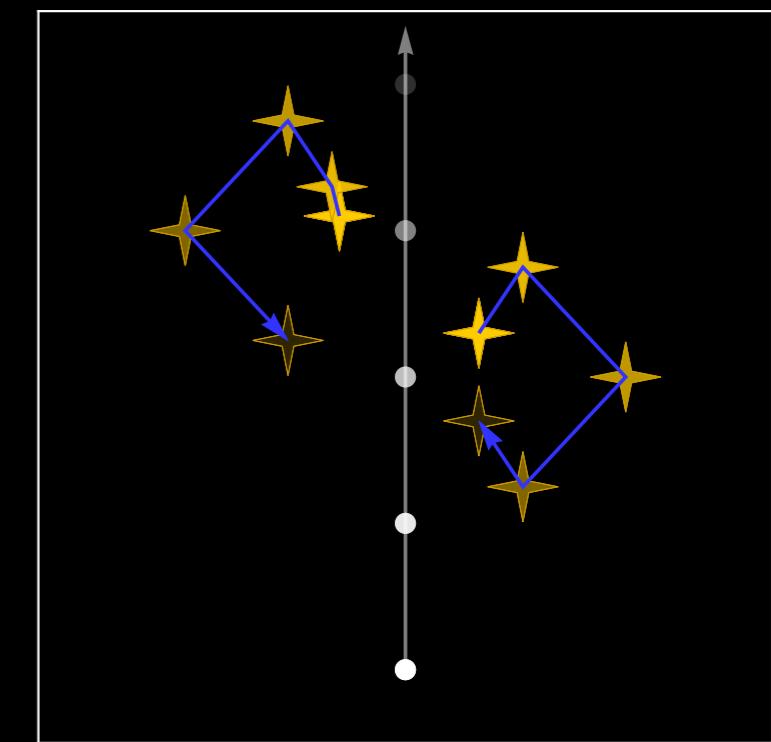
Outlier acceleration  $O_\alpha$



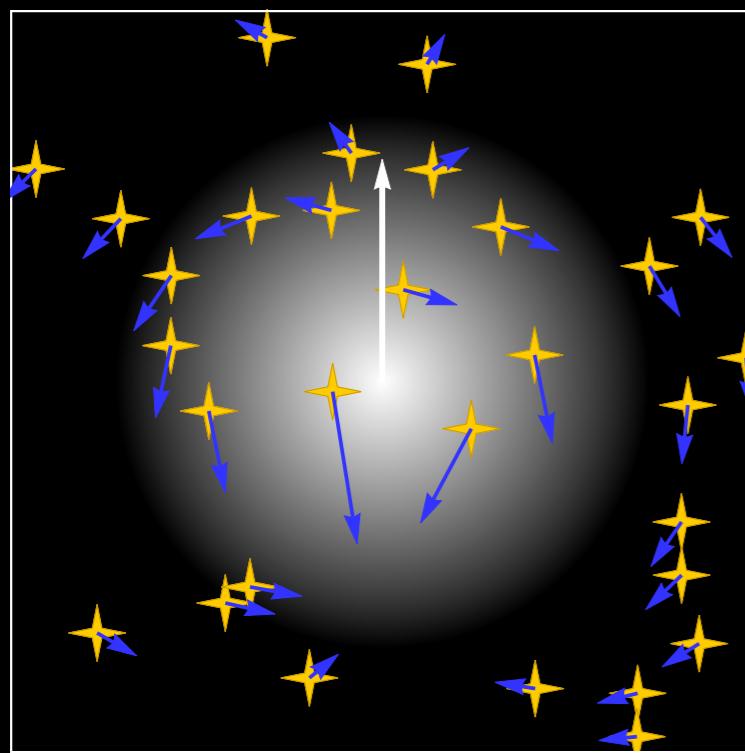
Mono–blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{mono}}$



Multi–blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$

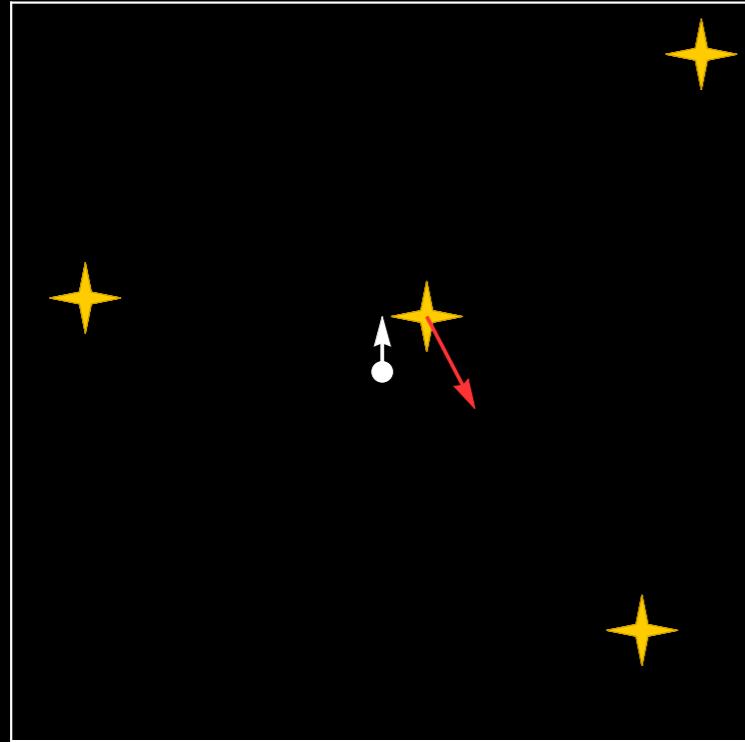


Velocity template  $\mathcal{T}_\mu$

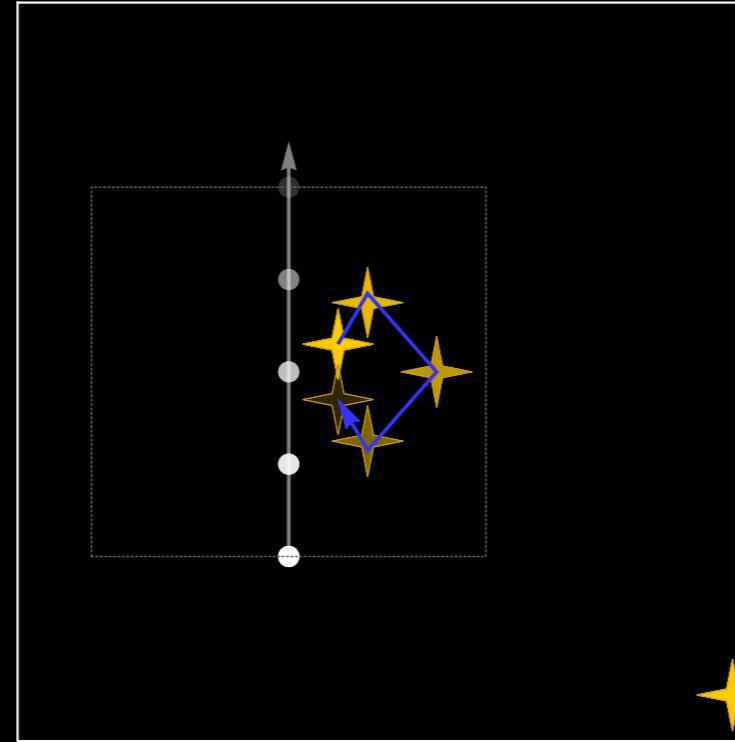


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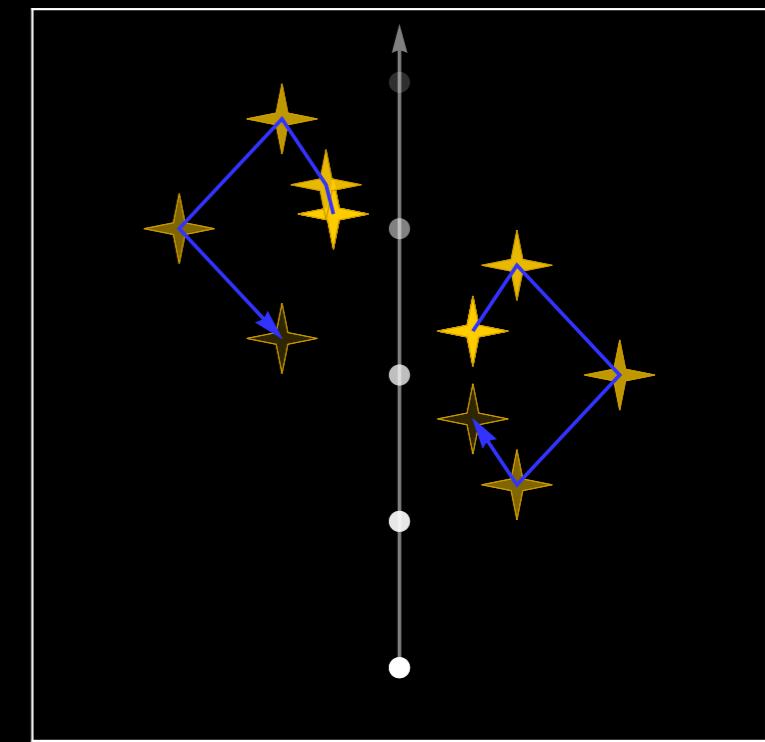
Outlier acceleration  $O_\alpha$



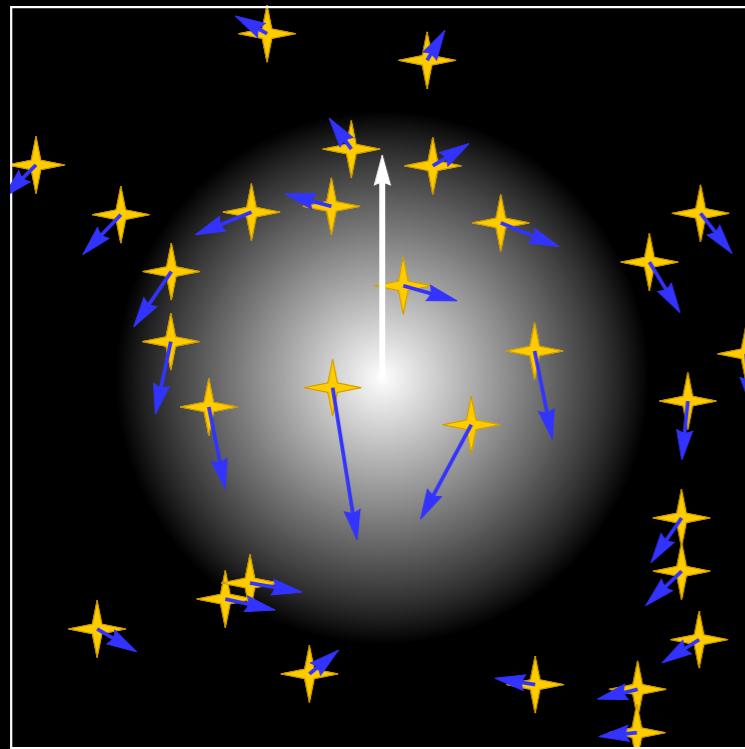
Mono-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{mono}}$



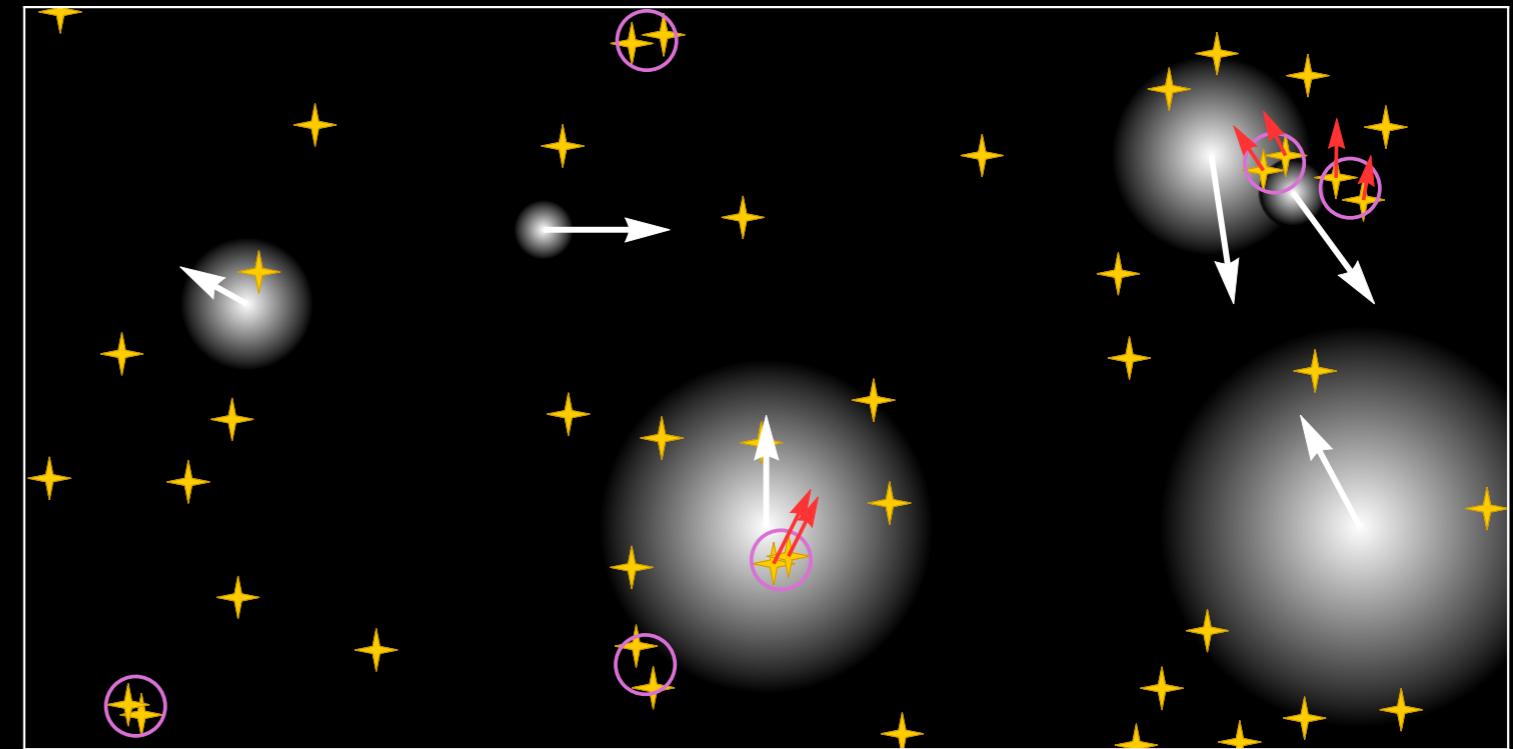
Multi-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$



Velocity template  $\mathcal{T}_\mu$

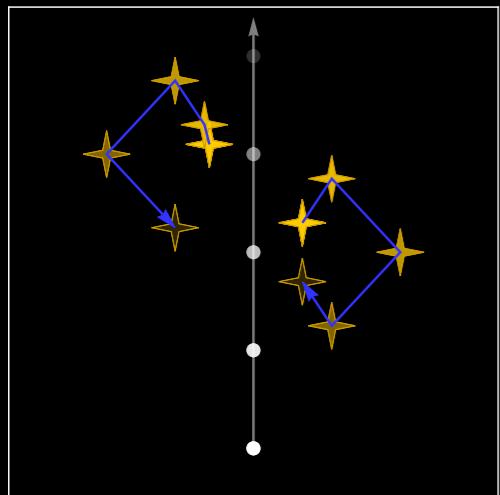


Acceleration correlations  $C_\alpha$



# Multi-Source Observables

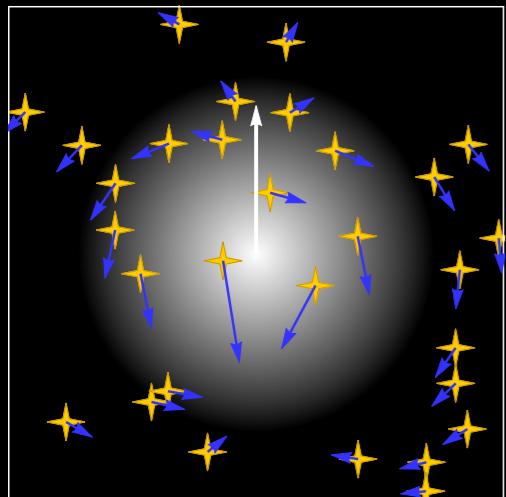
Multi-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$



blips:

$$\mathcal{B} [\mathbf{x}_l(t)] \equiv \sum_{i \in \square} \frac{1}{\sigma_{\delta\theta,i}^2} \sum_n \delta\theta_i(t_n) \cdot \Delta\theta_{il} [\mathbf{x}_l(t_n)]$$

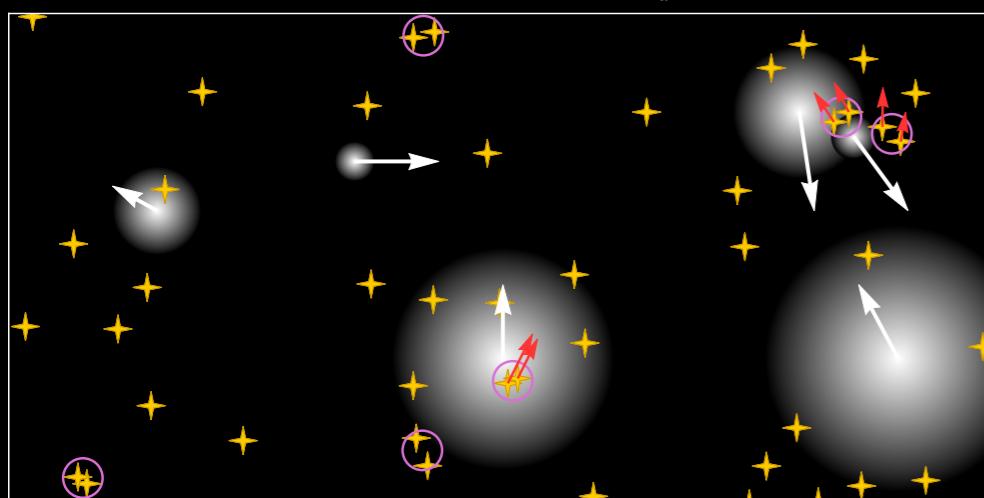
Velocity template  $\mathcal{T}_\mu$



template velocity:

$$\mathcal{T}_\mu [\boldsymbol{\theta}_t, \beta_t, \hat{\mathbf{v}}_t] = \sum_i \frac{\dot{\theta}_i}{\sigma_{\mu,i}^2} \cdot \boldsymbol{\mu}_t \left[ \frac{\beta_{it}}{\beta_t}, \hat{\beta}_{it}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}_t \right]$$

Acceleration correlations  $C_\alpha$



correlated acceleration:

$$C_\alpha[\beta_-, \beta_+, \delta] = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\ddot{\theta}_i \cdot \ddot{\theta}_j}{\sigma_{\alpha,i}^2 \sigma_{\alpha,j}^2} \frac{B[\beta_{ij}; \beta_-, \beta_+]}{\beta_{ij}^\delta}$$

# Precision Astrometry



Space-based optical surveys

current: *Gaia*

future: *Theia*

per-epoch precision  $\sigma_{\delta\theta} \sim 10 \mu\text{as}$

full-sky catalogs  $N_0 \gtrsim 10^9$

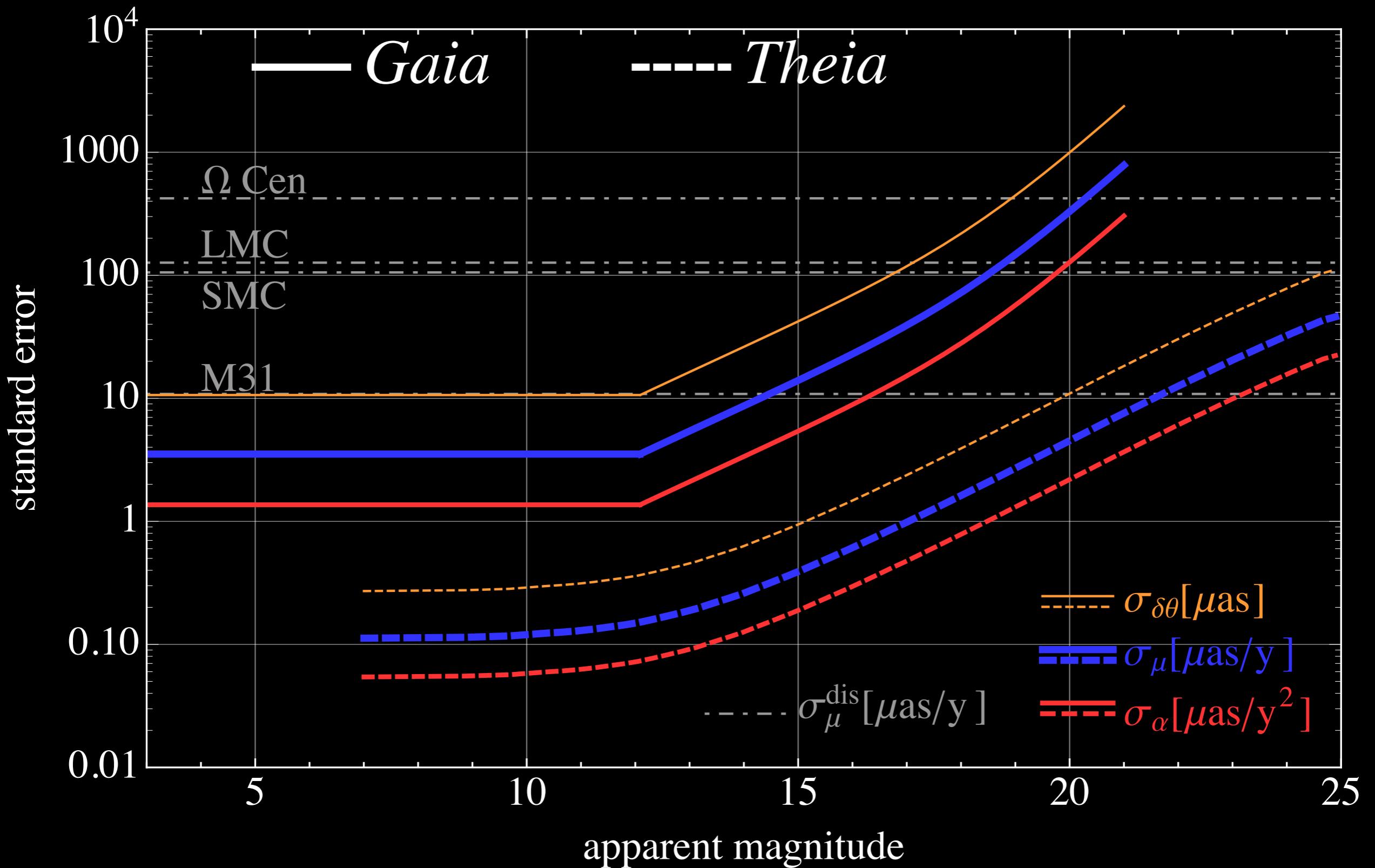
Ground-based radio surveys

current: VLA

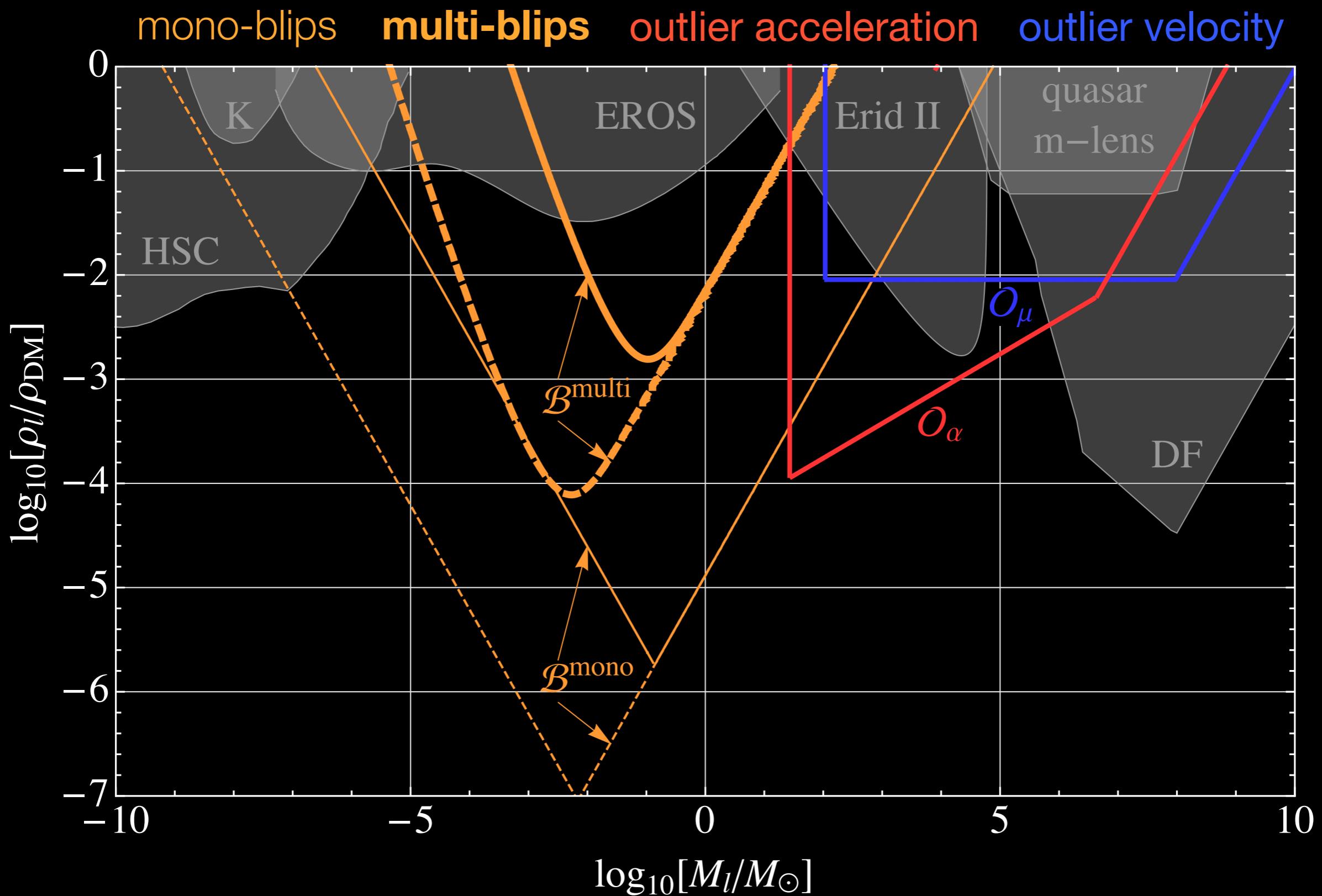
future: SKA



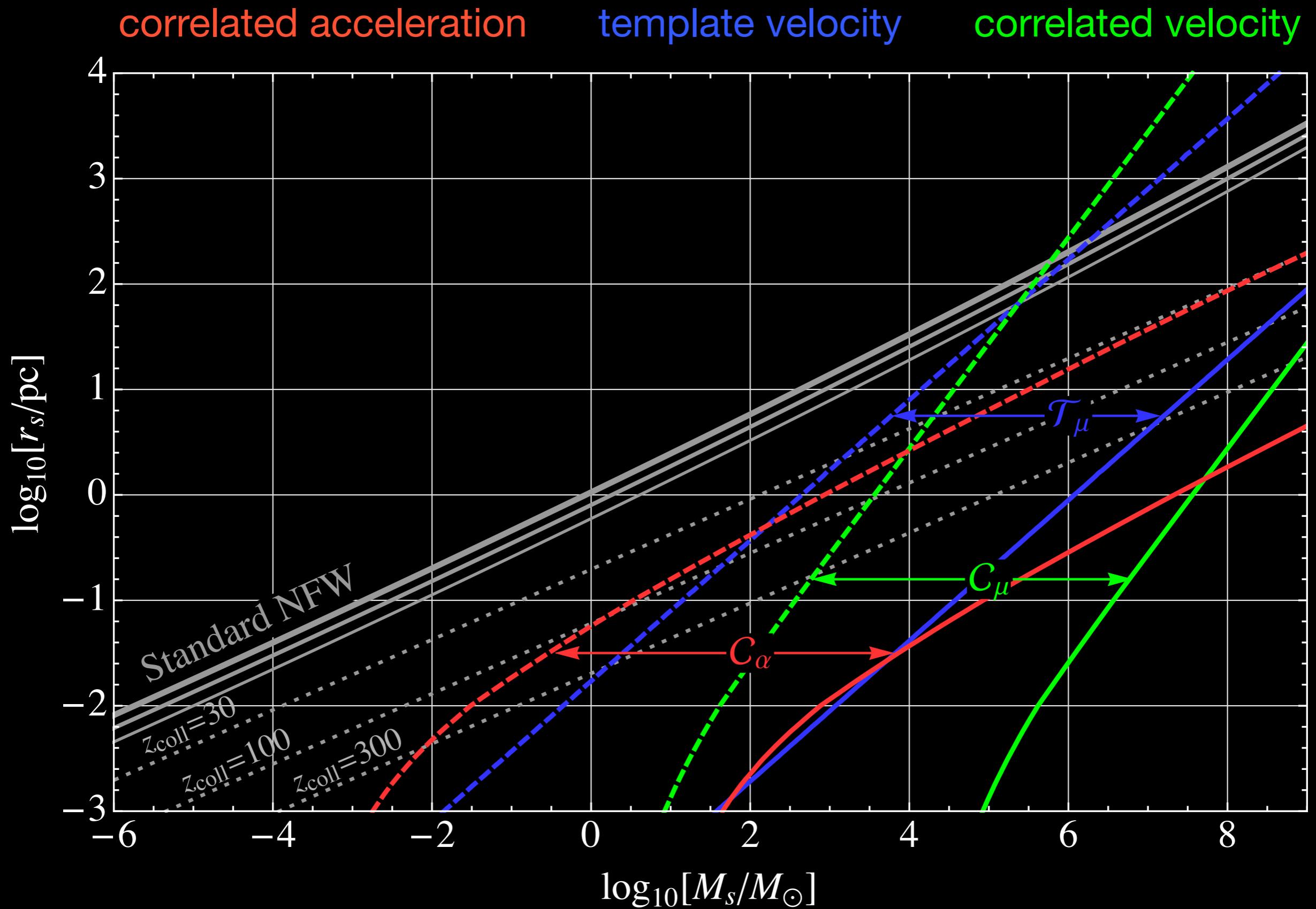
# Stochastic Noise



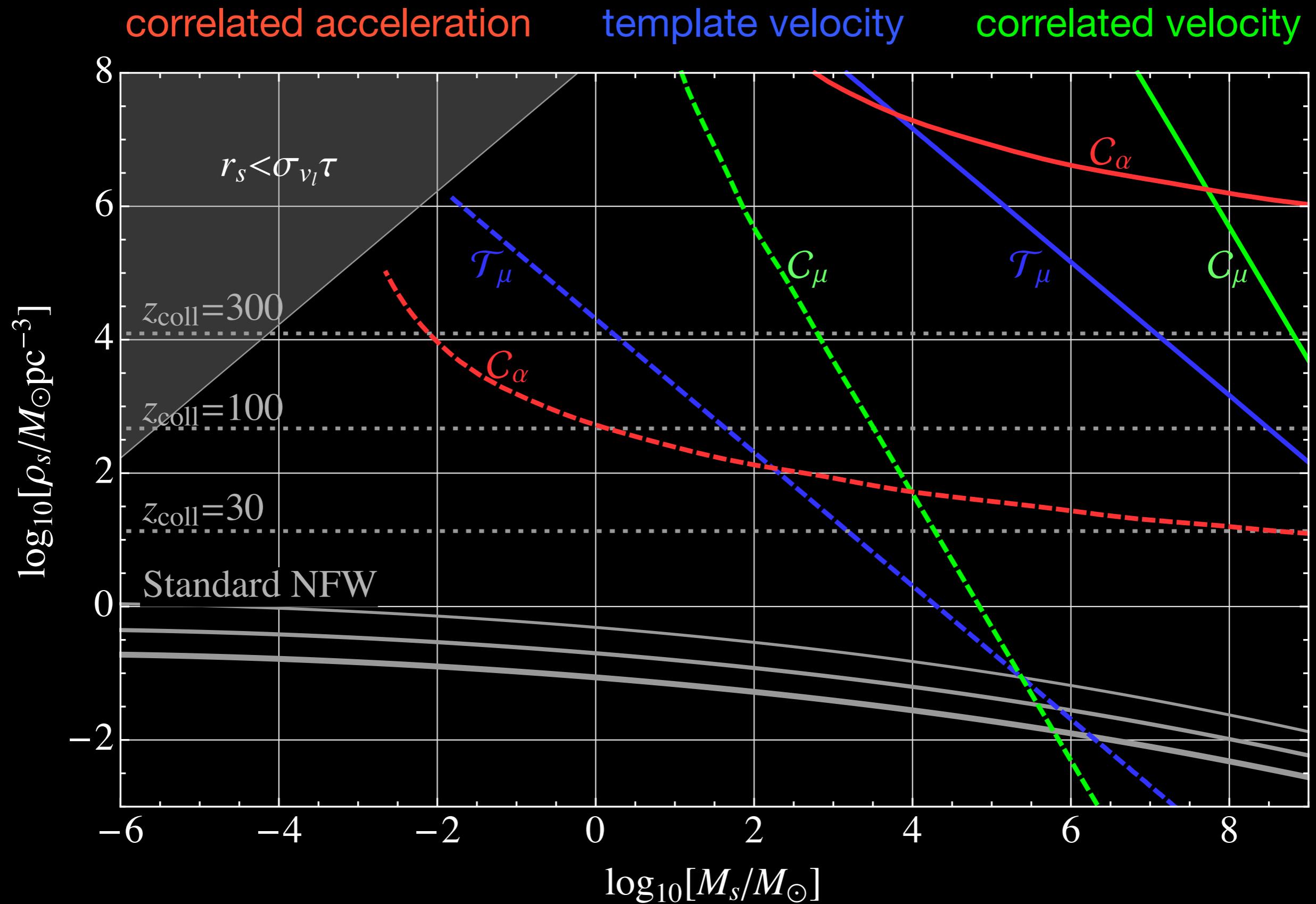
# Compact Objects



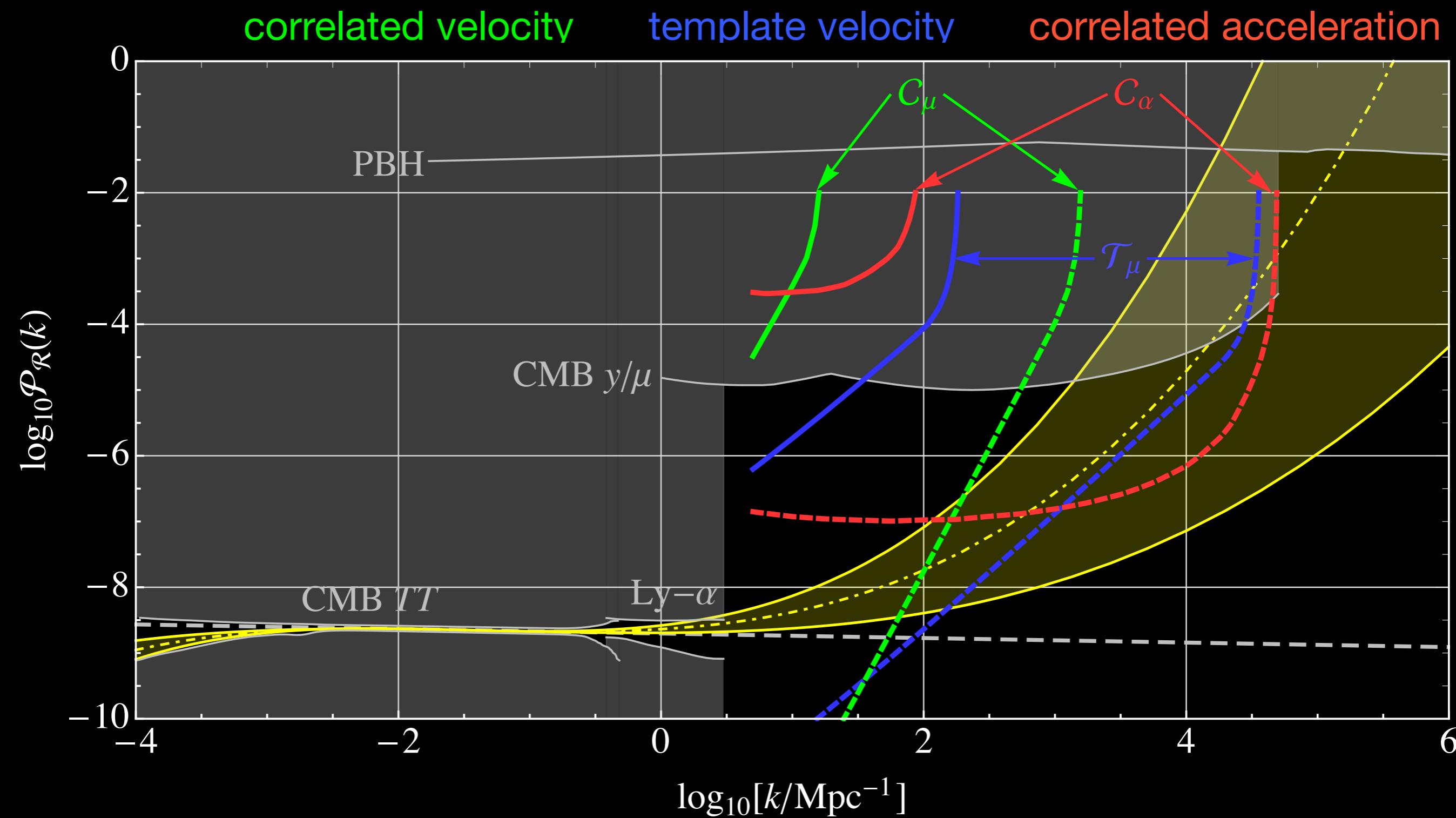
# NFW Subhalos



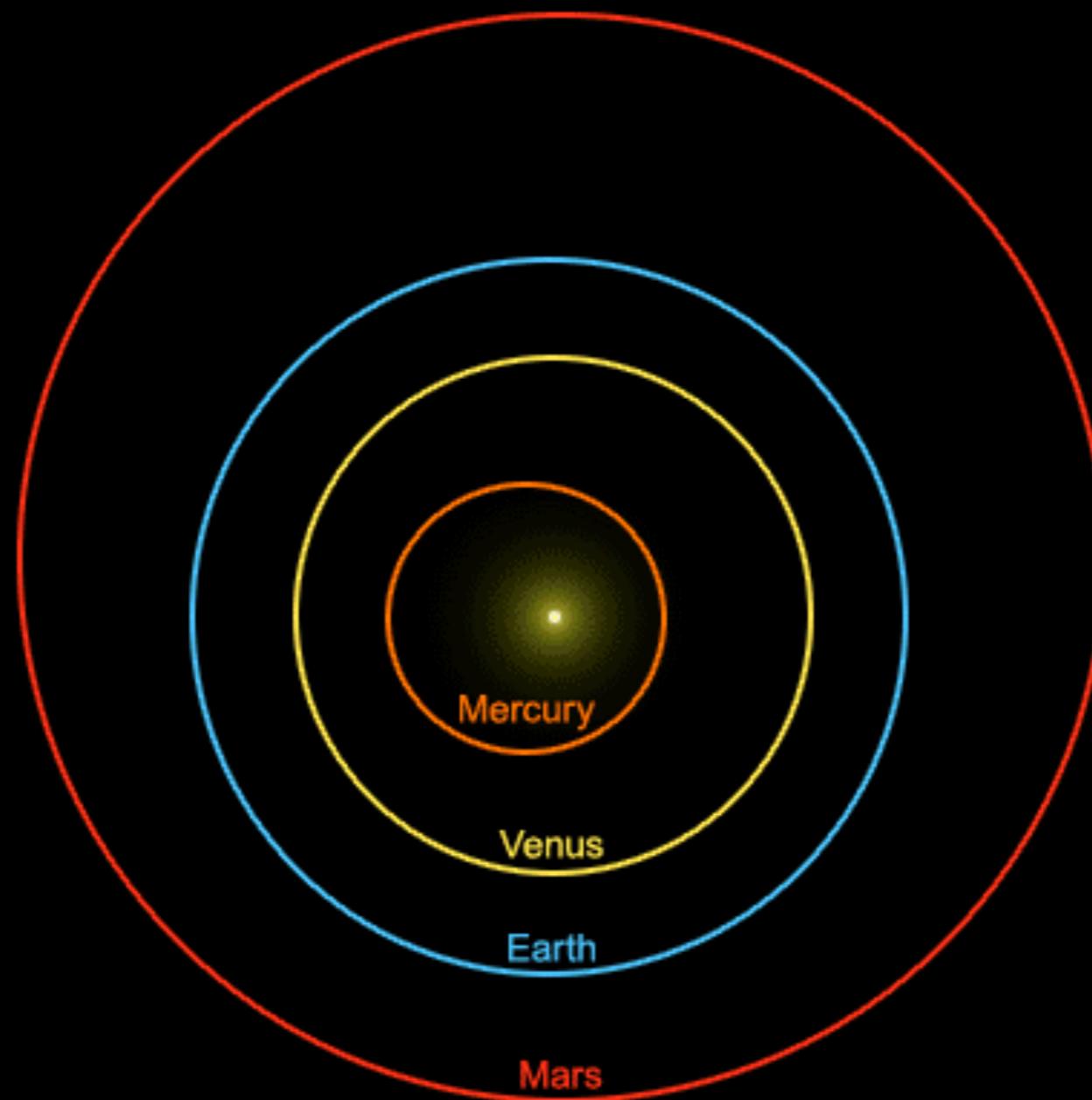
# NFW Subhalos



# Primordial Power Spectrum

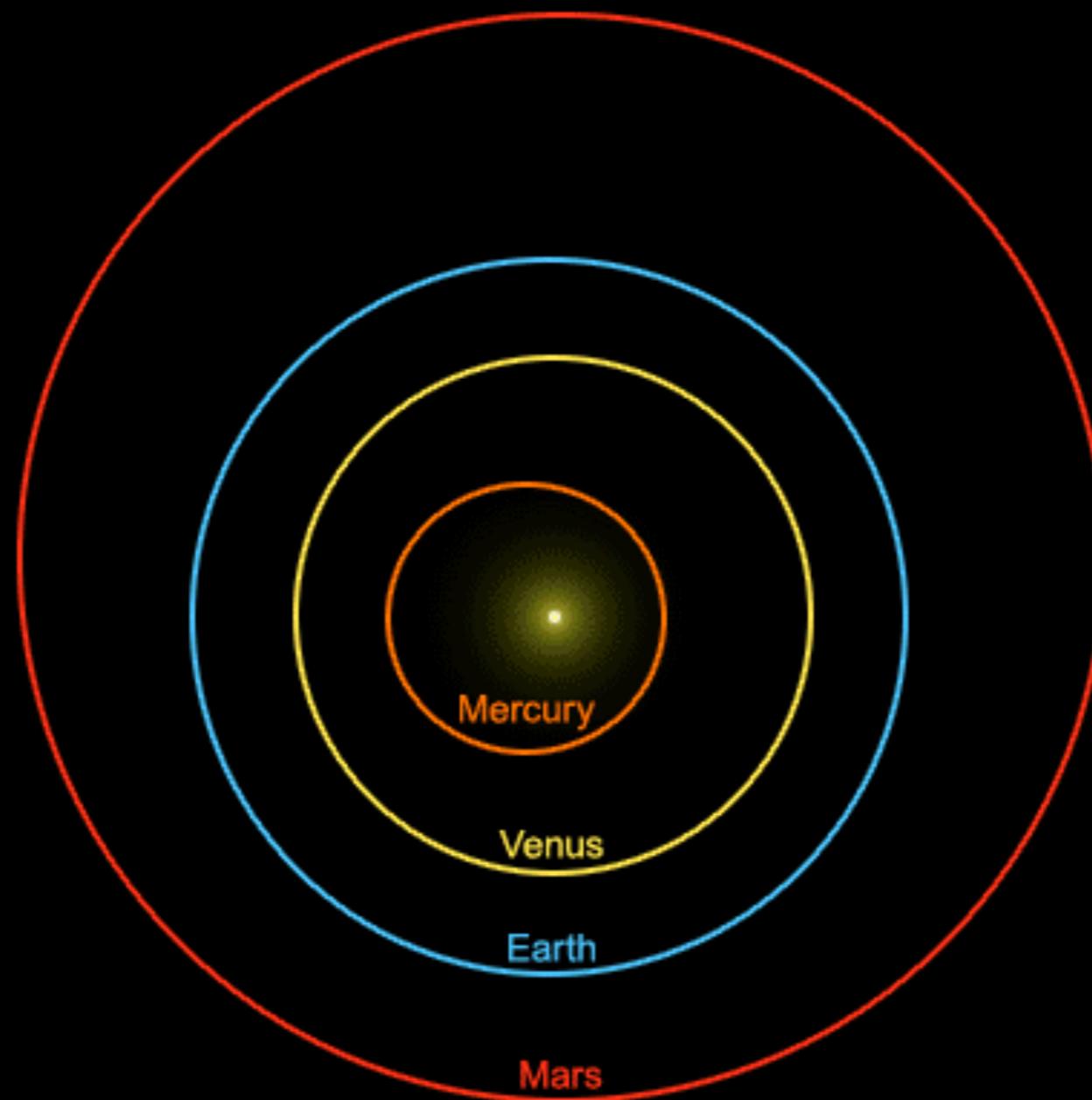


# Planet Nine



Terrestrial Planets

# Planet Nine

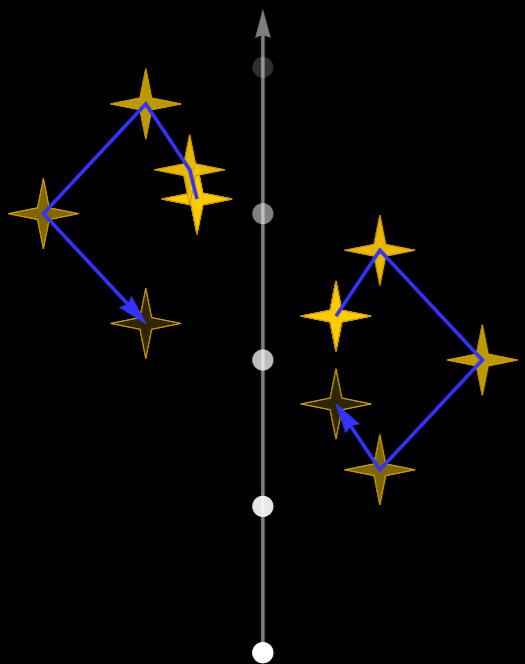


Terrestrial Planets

# Planet Nine

reflected sunlight :  $P \propto \frac{M^{2/3}}{R^4}$

Multi-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$



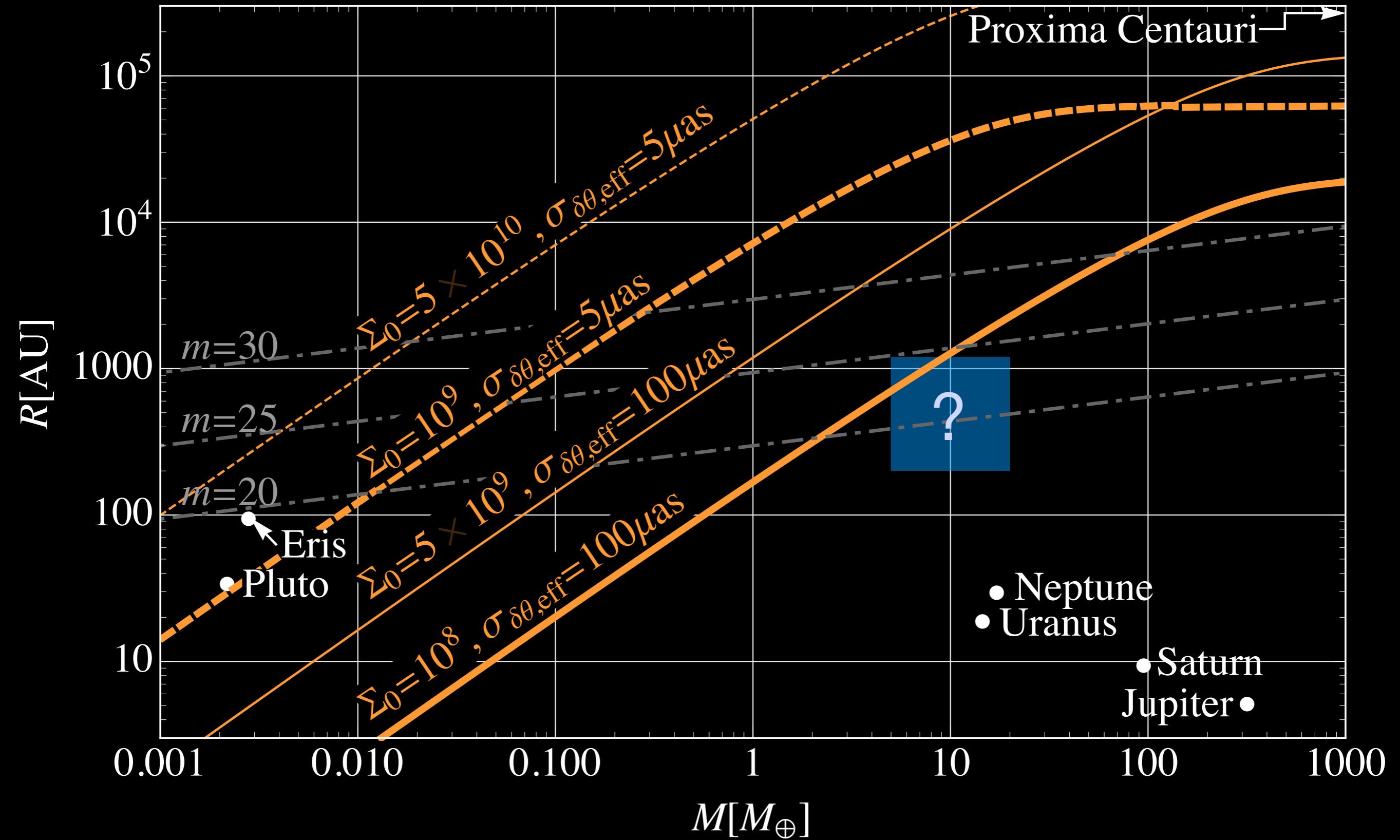
$$\Delta\theta_{il} = \frac{4GM_l}{b_{il}^*} \approx 0.024 \text{ } \mu\text{as} \left[ \frac{M_l}{M_\oplus} \right] \left[ \frac{\text{AU}}{b_{il}} \right]$$

$$N_0^{\mathcal{B}} \simeq \frac{4\Sigma_0 \text{AU}^2}{R_l^2} \approx 400 \left[ \frac{\Sigma_0}{10^8} \right] \left[ \frac{1000 \text{ AU}}{R_l} \right]^2$$

$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}} \simeq \frac{4G_N M_l}{R_l} \frac{\sqrt{f_{\text{rep}} \tau}}{\sigma_{\delta\theta, \text{eff}}} \sqrt{2\pi \Sigma_0 \ln \left[ \frac{4\Sigma_0 \text{AU}^2}{R_l^2} \right]}$$

# Planet Nine

Multi-blip searches for outer Solar System planets



# Systematic Noise

## Observable

outlier velocities

outlier accelerations

blips

template velocities

correlated velocities

correlated accelerations

## Systematic

hypervelocity stars

wide binary companions

baryonic lensing

rotational velocity streams

rotational velocity streams

MW disk + halo attraction  
local anomalies

## Discrimination

nearby proper motions  
line-of-sight velocity

disk vs Magellanic Clouds

disk vs Magellanic Clouds

mass determination

follow-up optical studies

template checks

extra-galactic sources

angular scaling

extra-galactic sources

line-of-sight distance

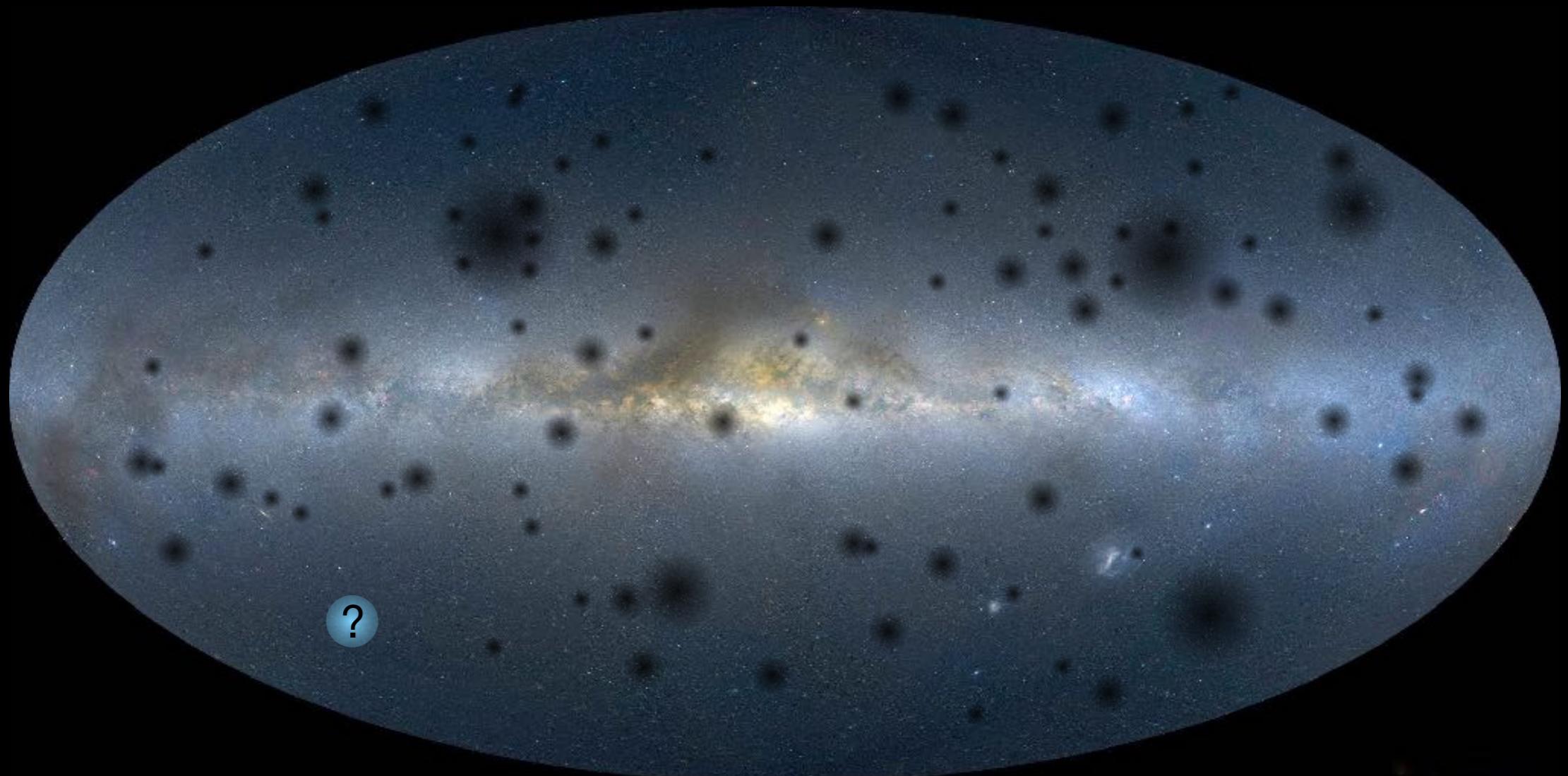
angular scaling

# Future Outlook

modern astrometric surveys: precision + statistics

time-domain, astrometric, weak gravitational lensing

halometry = measure motions and spectrum of dark objects in Galactic Halo



# Backup

# Universality Classes

$$\rho(r) = \frac{2^{3-\gamma} \rho_s}{\left(\frac{r}{r_s}\right)^\gamma \left(1 + \frac{r}{r_s}\right)^{3-\gamma}}$$

$$\Delta \dot{\theta}_{il} \sim \frac{4G_N M_s v_{il}}{b_{il}^2} \min \left[ 1, \left( \frac{b_{il}}{r_s} \right)^{\min[2,3-\gamma]} \right]$$

$$\Delta \ddot{\theta}_{il} \sim \frac{4G_N M_s v_{il}^2}{b_{il}^3} \min \left[ 1, \left( \frac{b_{il}}{r_s} \right)^{\min[2,3-\gamma]} \right]$$

“soft lens”:  $\gamma < 2$

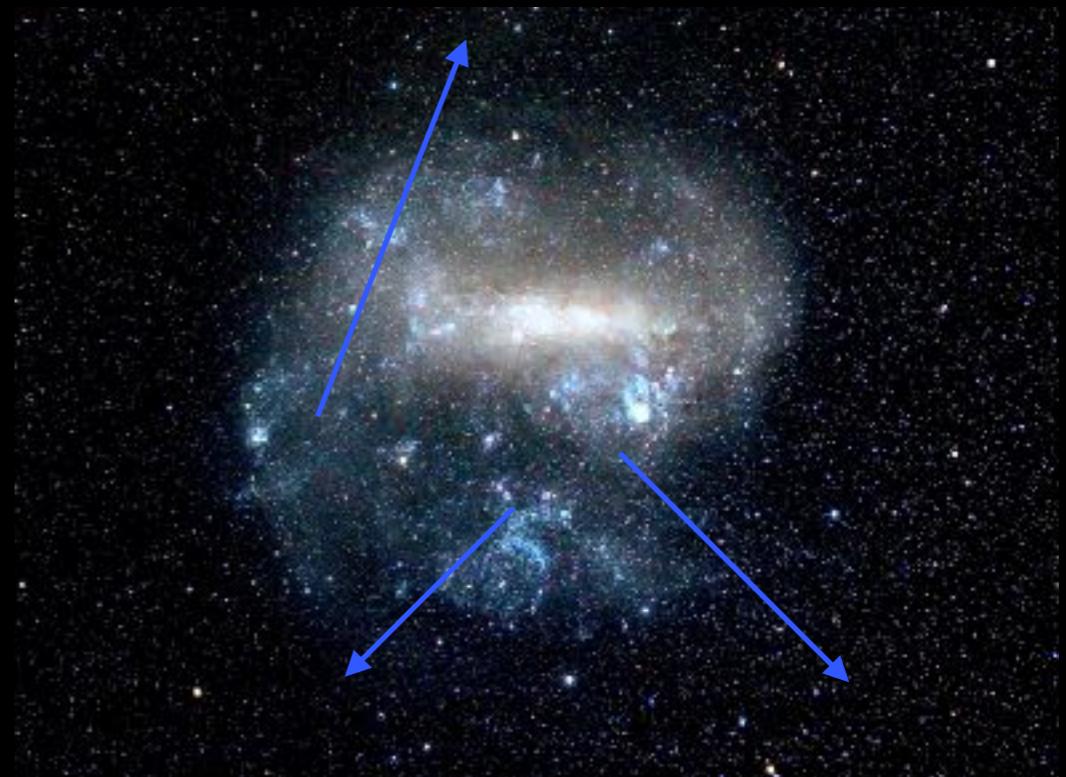
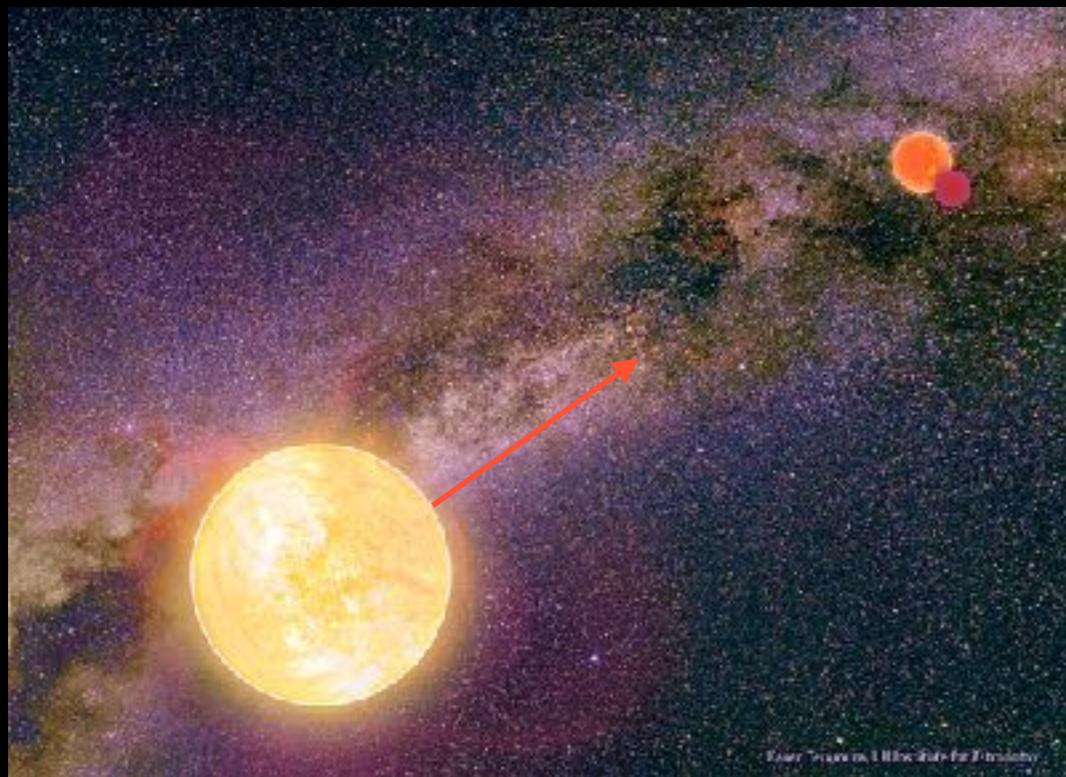
“hard lens”:  $\gamma \geq 2$

# Systematics: outliers

accelerations: disk vs Magellanic Clouds:

$$\ddot{\theta}_{ic} = \frac{G_N^{1/3}}{D_i} \frac{m_c}{m_i^{2/3}} \left( \frac{2\pi}{T} \right)^{4/3}$$

$$\approx 0.18 \text{ } \mu\text{as y}^{-2} \left[ \frac{10 \text{ kpc}}{D_i} \right] \left[ \frac{m_c}{10^{-3} M_\odot} \right] \left[ \frac{M_\odot}{m_i} \right]^{2/3} \left[ \frac{10 \text{ y}}{T} \right]^{4/3}$$

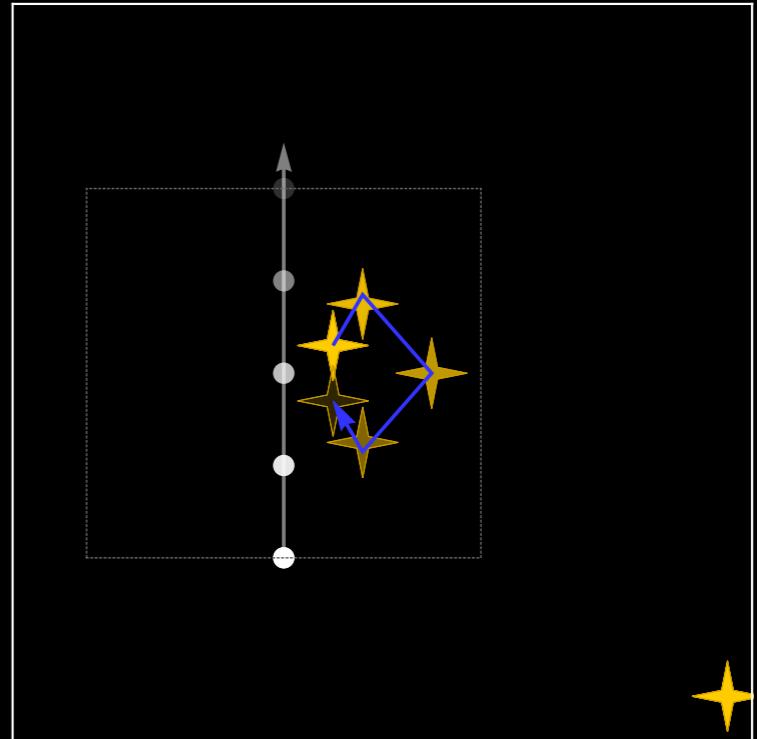


velocities: nearby proper motions + line-of-sight velocity

# Systematics: blips

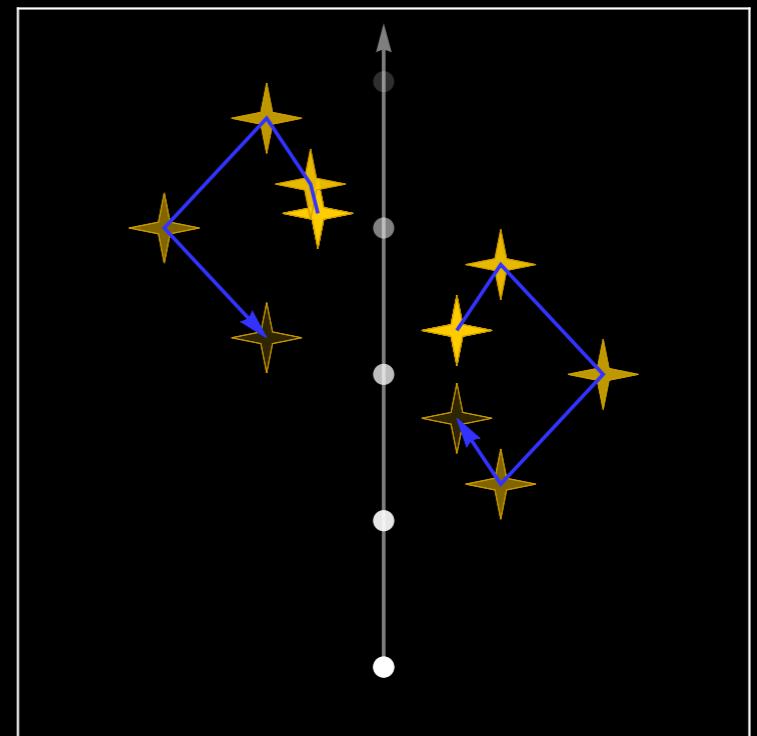
mono-blips: disk vs Magellanic Clouds  
mass determination

Mono-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{mono}}$



multi-blips: **follow-up optical studies**

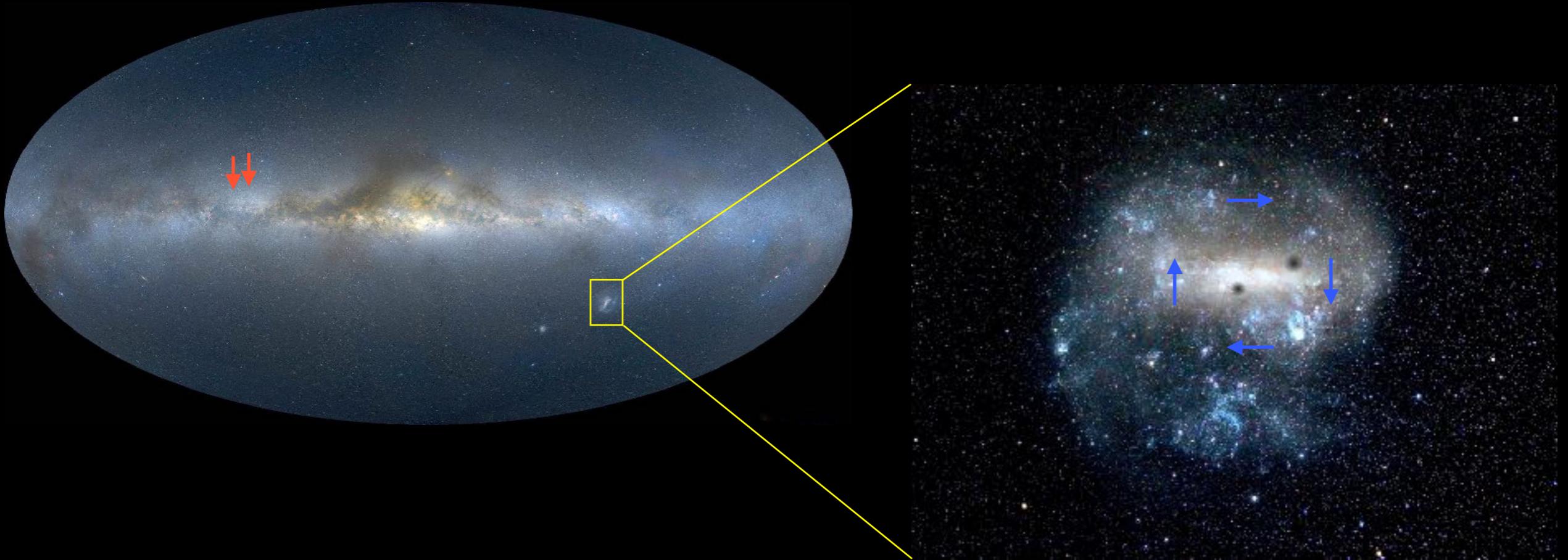
Multi-blip  $\mathcal{B}_l^{\text{multi}}$



# Systematics: correlations

accelerations:

$$\alpha_d[D_i, R, z] \simeq \frac{G_N \Sigma_{d,0}}{2D_i} e^{-\frac{R}{R_d}} \left[ 1 - e^{-\frac{|z|}{z_d}} \right]$$
$$\approx 2 \times 10^{-6} \mu\text{as y}^{-2} \left[ \frac{10 \text{ kpc}}{D_i} \right] \left[ \frac{e^{-\frac{R}{R_d}}}{e^{-\frac{R_\odot}{R_d}}} \right] \left[ 1 - e^{-\frac{|z|}{z_d}} \right]$$



velocities: scale separation + template checks + extra-galactic sources

# Look-Elsewhere Effect

$$\text{SNR}^{\text{global}} \simeq \frac{\text{SNR}^{\text{local}}}{\sqrt{1 + \ln N_{\text{trial}}}}$$

$$\sqrt{1 + \ln N_{\text{trial}}} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \lesssim 4.7 & (\mathcal{O}_\mu, \mathcal{O}_\alpha) \\ \approx 5.4 & (\mathcal{B}^{\text{mono}}) \\ \approx 4.1 & (\mathcal{B}^{\text{multi}}) \\ \lesssim 3.5 & (\mathcal{T}_\mu) \\ = 1 & (\mathcal{C}_\mu, \mathcal{C}_\alpha) \end{array} \right.$$

# SNR: mono-blip

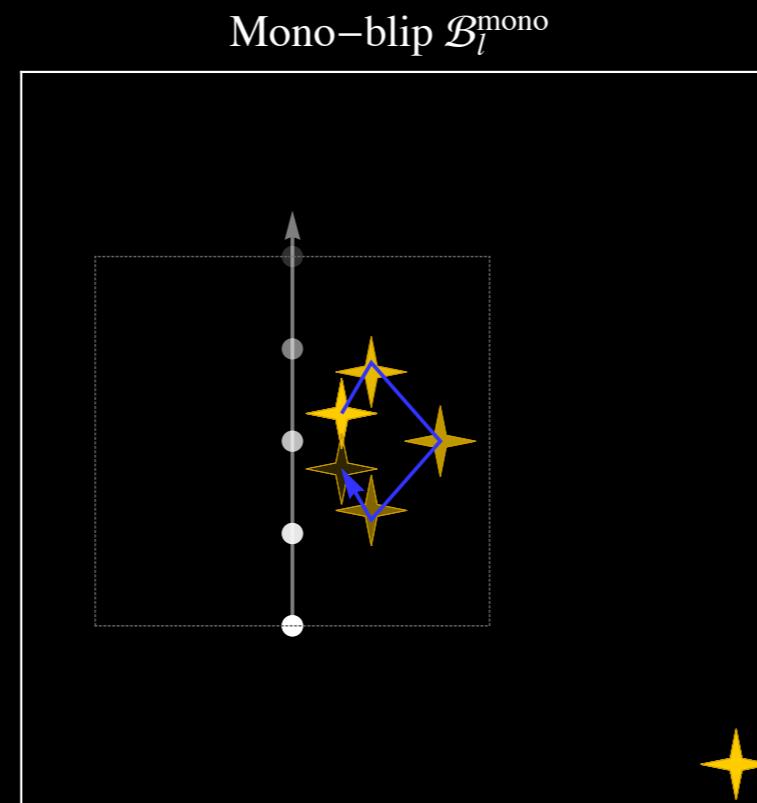
$$\left\langle \min_{i,l} b_{il}^* \right\rangle = \frac{M_l}{\sigma_{v_l} \tau \rho_l D_i \Sigma_0 \Delta \Omega} \lesssim \sigma_{v_l} \tau$$

$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{mono}} \simeq \frac{4 G_N M_l}{\sigma_{\delta \theta, \text{eff}}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi f_{\text{rep}}}{\sigma_{v_l}} \frac{1}{\left\langle \min_{i,l} b_{il}^* \right\rangle}}$$

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$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{B}}^{\text{mono}} \simeq \frac{4G_N M_l}{\sigma_{\delta\theta, \text{eff}}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi f_{\text{rep}}}{\sigma_{v_l}} \frac{1}{\langle \min_{i,l} b_{il}^* \rangle}}$$



# SNR: velocity template

$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{T}_\mu} [D_l, v_{il}] = C_1 \left(1 - \frac{D_l}{D_i}\right) \frac{4G_N M_s v_{il}}{r_s D_l} \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma_0}{\sigma_{\mu,\text{eff}}^2}}$$

$$\left\langle \min_l D_l \right\rangle = \left(\frac{3}{n_l \Delta \Omega}\right)^{1/3} \approx 18 \text{ kpc} \left[\frac{M_s}{10^7 M_\odot} \frac{1}{\Omega_{\text{sub}}} \frac{0.01}{\Delta \Omega}\right]^{1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \max_l \text{SNR}_{\mathcal{T}_\mu} \right\rangle &\simeq \frac{\pi^{1/2} C_1}{2^{1/2} 3^{1/3}} \frac{4G_N M_s \sigma_{v_l}}{r_s} (n_l \Delta \Omega)^{1/3} \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma_0}{\sigma_{\mu,\text{eff}}^2}} \\ &\approx 0.4 \Omega_{\text{sub}}^{1/3} \left[\frac{M_s}{10^7 M_\odot}\right]^{2/3} \left[\frac{10 \text{ pc}}{r_s}\right] \left[\frac{N_0}{10^7}\right]^{1/2} \left[\frac{0.01}{\Delta \Omega}\right]^{1/6} \left[\frac{200 \text{ } \mu\text{as y}^{-1}}{\sigma_{\mu,\text{eff}}}\right] \end{aligned}$$

# SNR: correlations

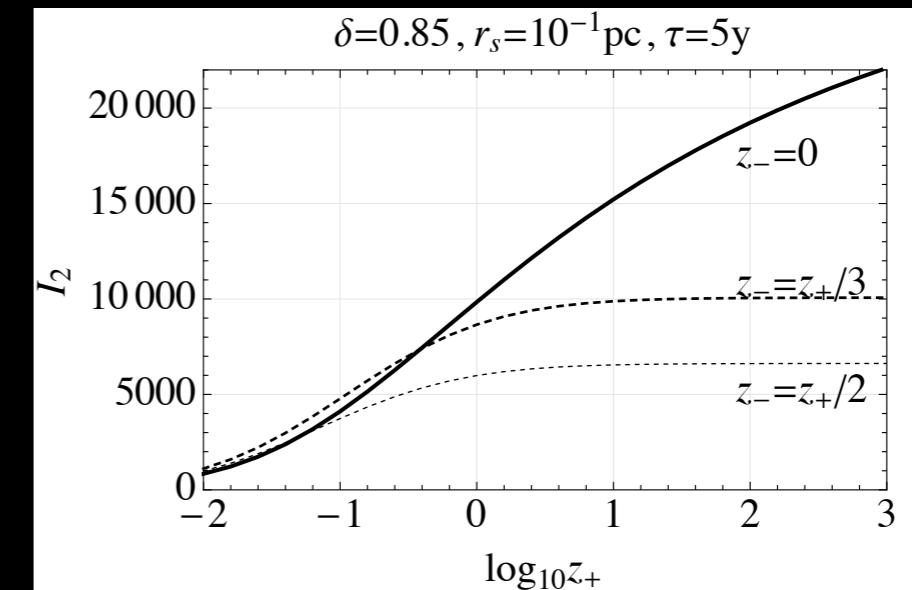
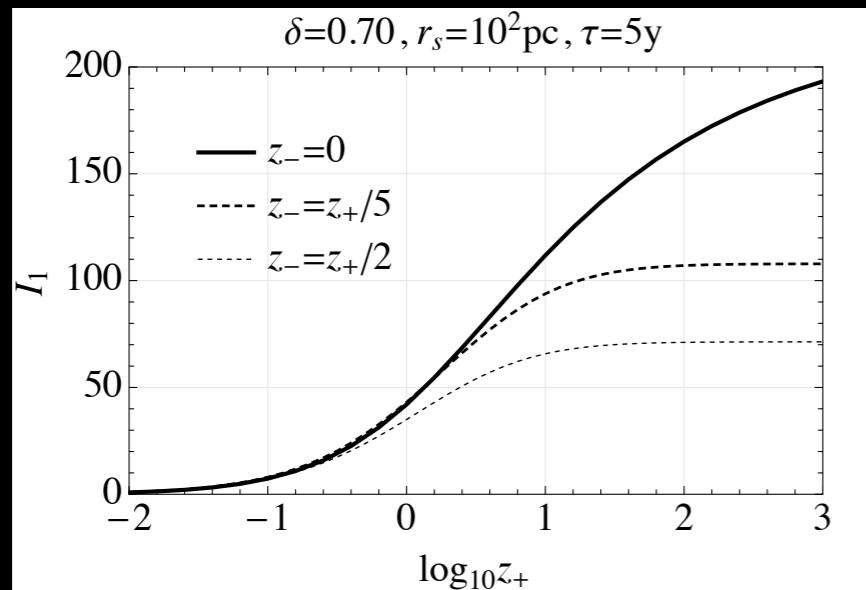
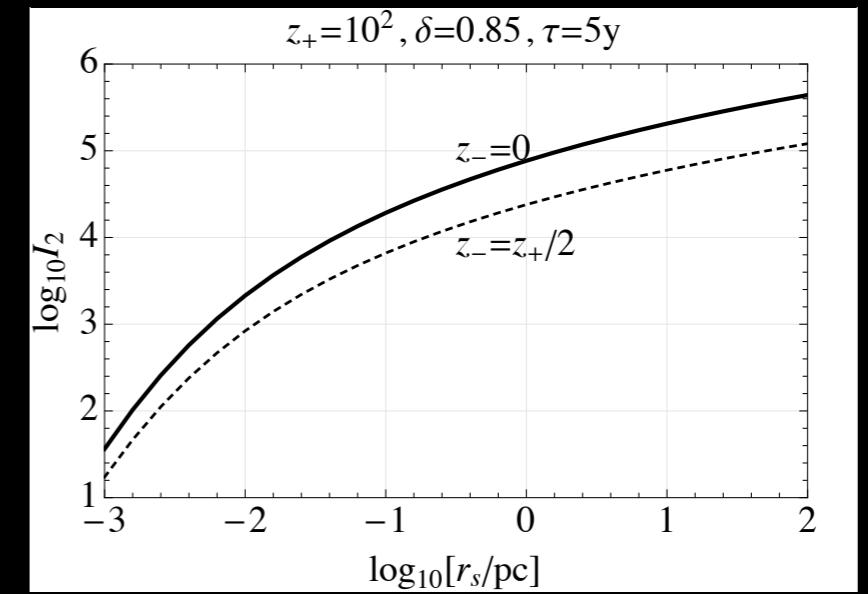
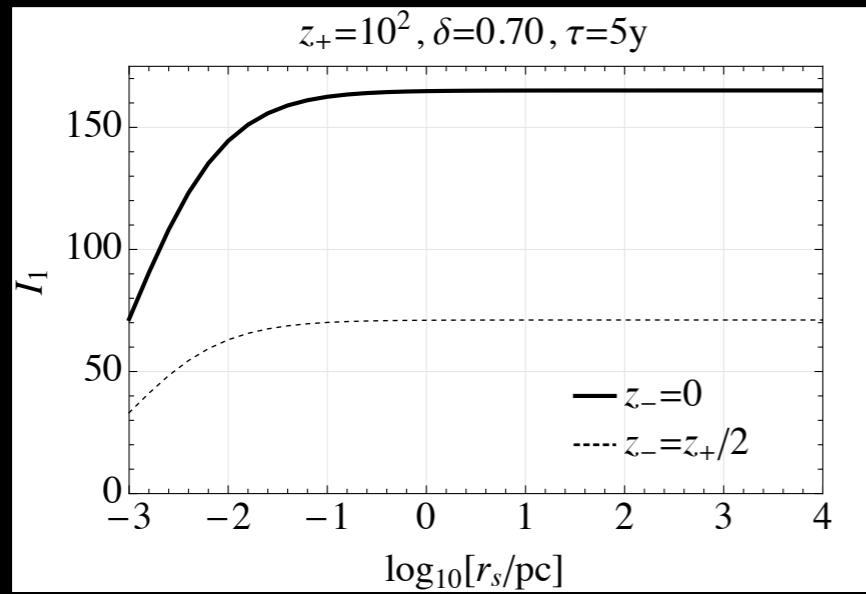
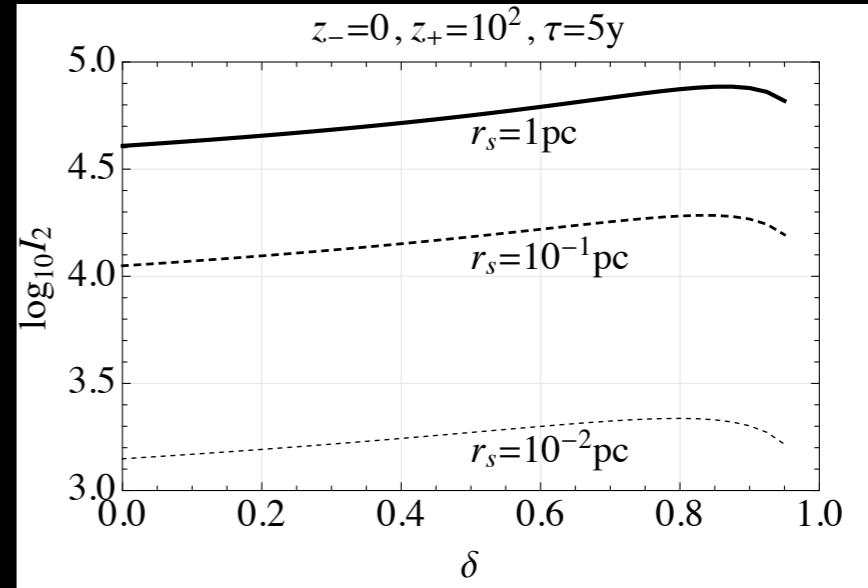
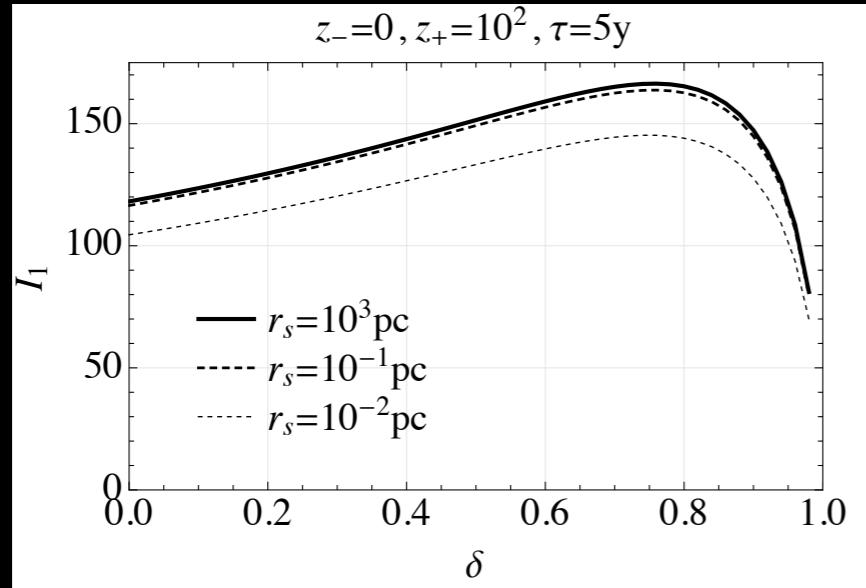
$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{C}_\mu} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\Sigma_0^2 \Delta \Omega} (n_l r_s^3) \left( \frac{4G_N M_s v_{il}}{r_s^2 \sigma_{\mu, \text{eff}}} \right)^2 I_1 \left[ \frac{\beta_-}{r_s/D_{\max}}, \frac{\beta_+}{r_s/D_{\max}}, \delta, \epsilon_s \right]$$

$$I_1 [z_-, z_+, \delta, \epsilon_s] = \sqrt{\frac{2 - 2\delta}{z_+^{2-2\delta} - z_-^{2-2\delta}}} \int_{z_-}^{z_+} dz z^{1-\delta} \int_0^1 dy \int_{x > zy + \epsilon_s} d^2x |\mathbf{G}_1[x, \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}]|^2$$

$$\text{SNR}_{\mathcal{C}_\alpha} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\Sigma_0^2 \Delta \Omega} (n_l r_s^3) \left( \frac{4G_N M_s v_{il}^2}{r_s^3 \sigma_{\alpha, \text{eff}}} \right)^2 I_2 \left[ \frac{\beta_-}{r_s/D_i}, \frac{\beta_+}{r_s/D_i}, \delta, \epsilon_s \right]$$

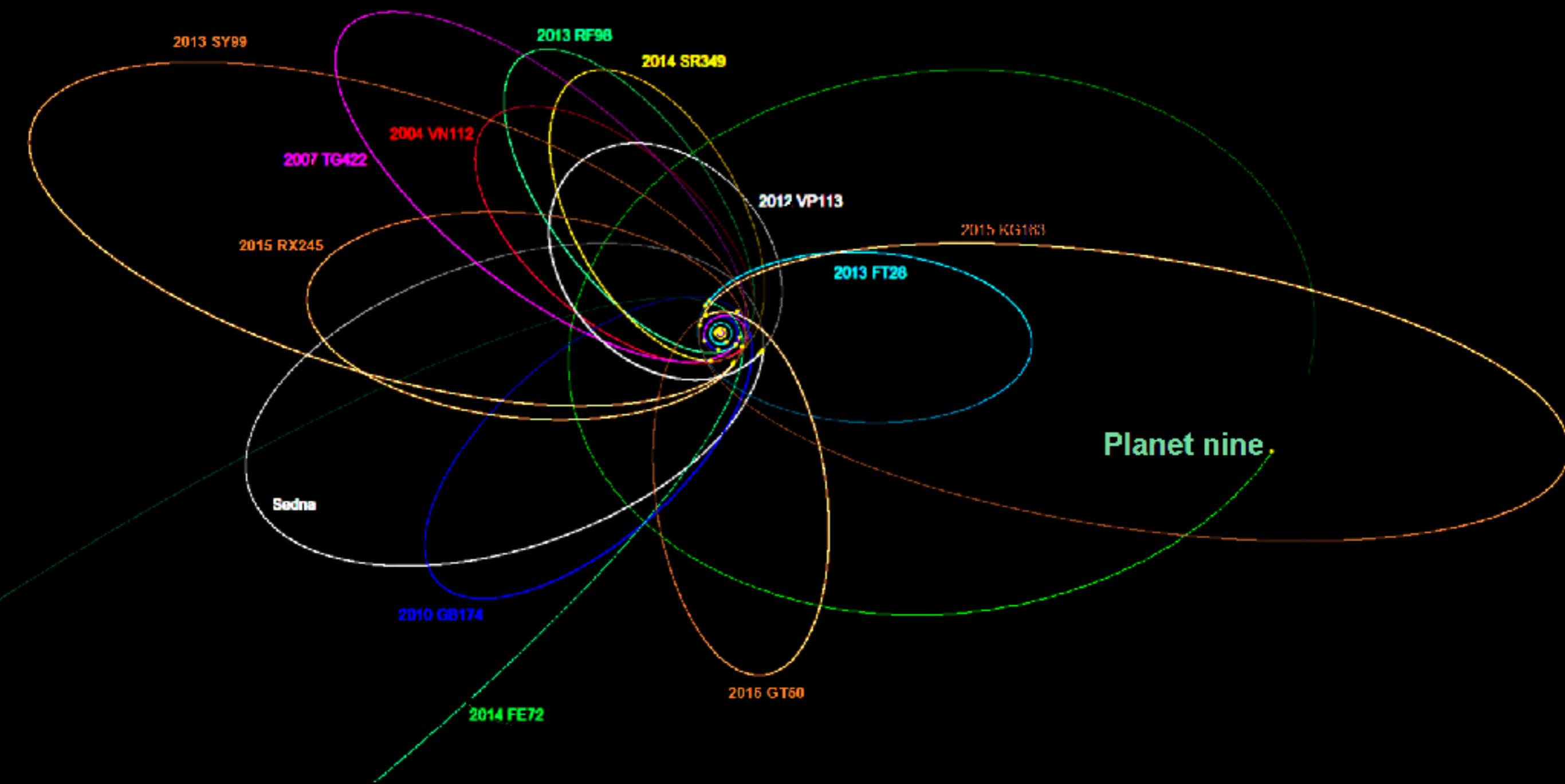
$$I_2 [z_-, z_+, \delta, \epsilon_s] \equiv \sqrt{\frac{2 - 2\delta}{z_+^{2-2\delta} - z_-^{2-2\delta}}} \int_{z_-}^{z_+} dz z^{1-\delta} \int_0^1 dy (1-y)^2 \int_{x > zy + \epsilon_s} d^2x |\mathbf{G}_2[x, \hat{\mathbf{x}}, \hat{\mathbf{v}}]|^2$$

# SNR: correlations

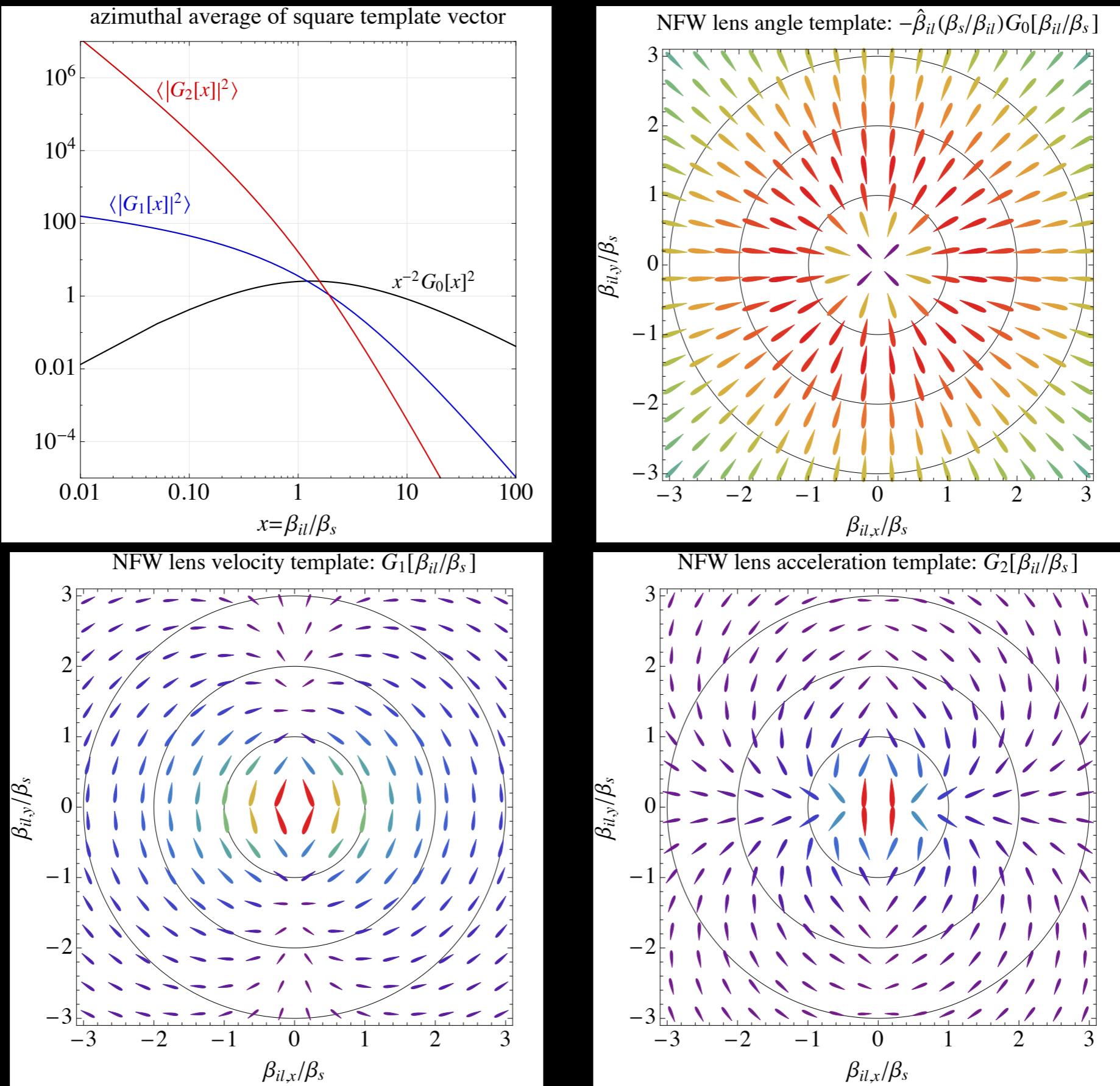


# Planet Nine

2017 Jan 1 00:00:00 UT  
Location: Hovering over Sun (35946.6 au)  
Field: 5.2d x 2.6d



# NFW templates



# Tidal stripping

