

WFIRST Microlensing & the community



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Motivations

Microlensing's Small Community

- Few people
- Rarely taught in depth
- Steep perceived learning-curve
- No public software, little documentation
- Heavily manual analysis
- “Image problem”

~140 worldwide, ~10 USA

~10-15 planets/year

→ *Inaccessible*



Motivations

WFIRST bonanza coming!



3000 planets

1000 superEarths

300 Earth-mass planets

40 Mars-mass planets

40 Earth-mass FFPs?

WFIRST Science Definition Team 2015



Motivations

WFIRST bonanza coming!



Plus wealth of other events...

Stellar binaries and higher multiple systems

Lensing by compact objects

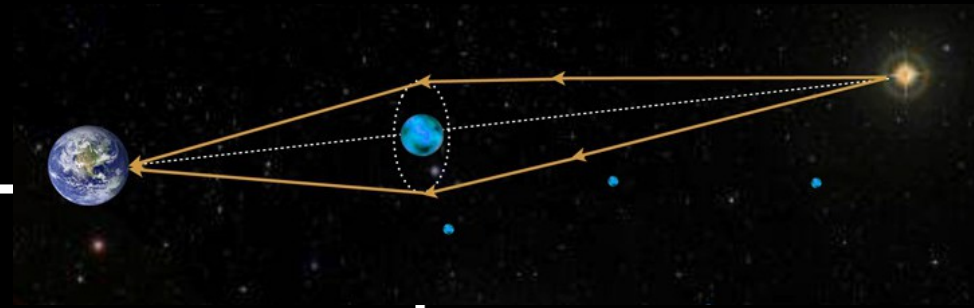
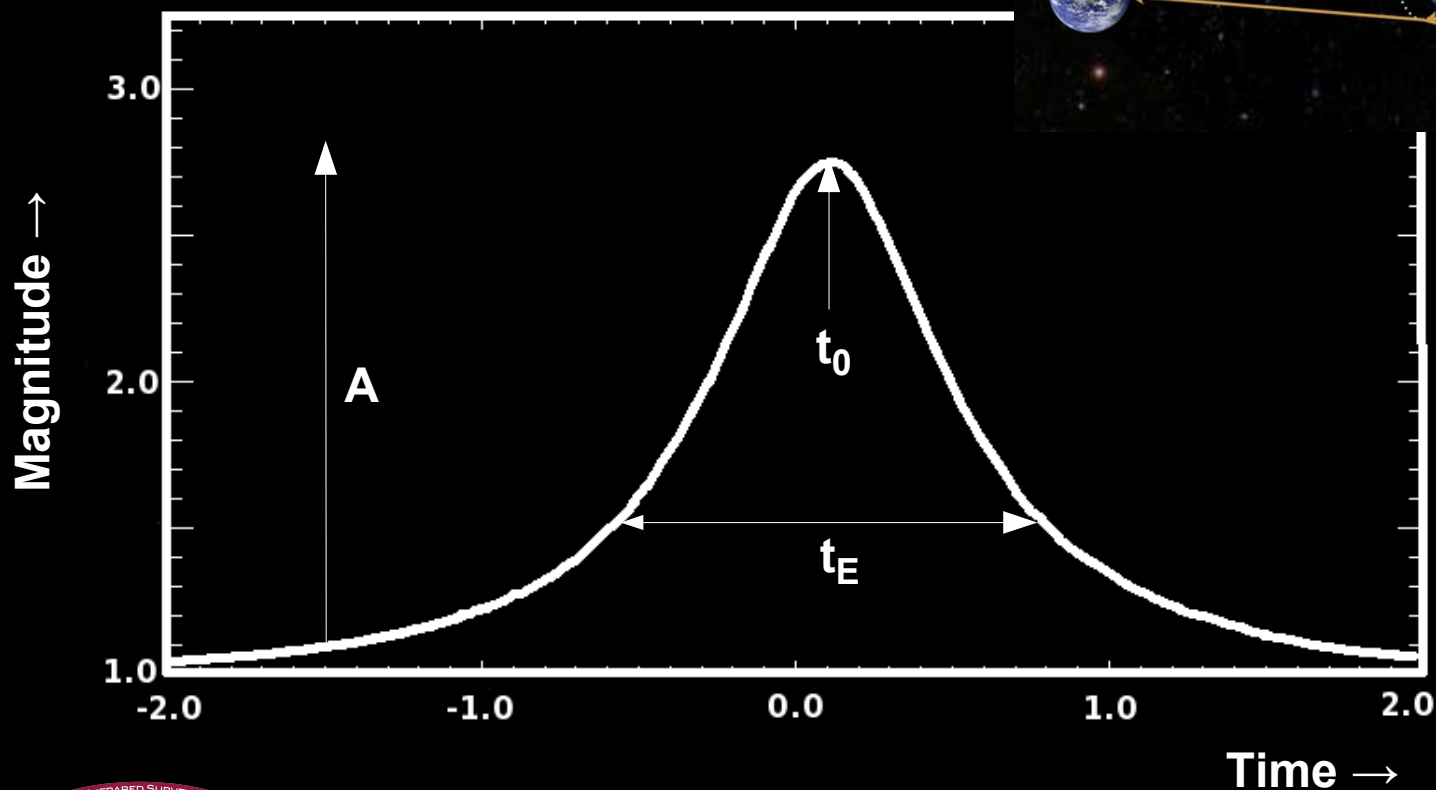
....

Need people to analyse the data

Event Analysis

Current situation

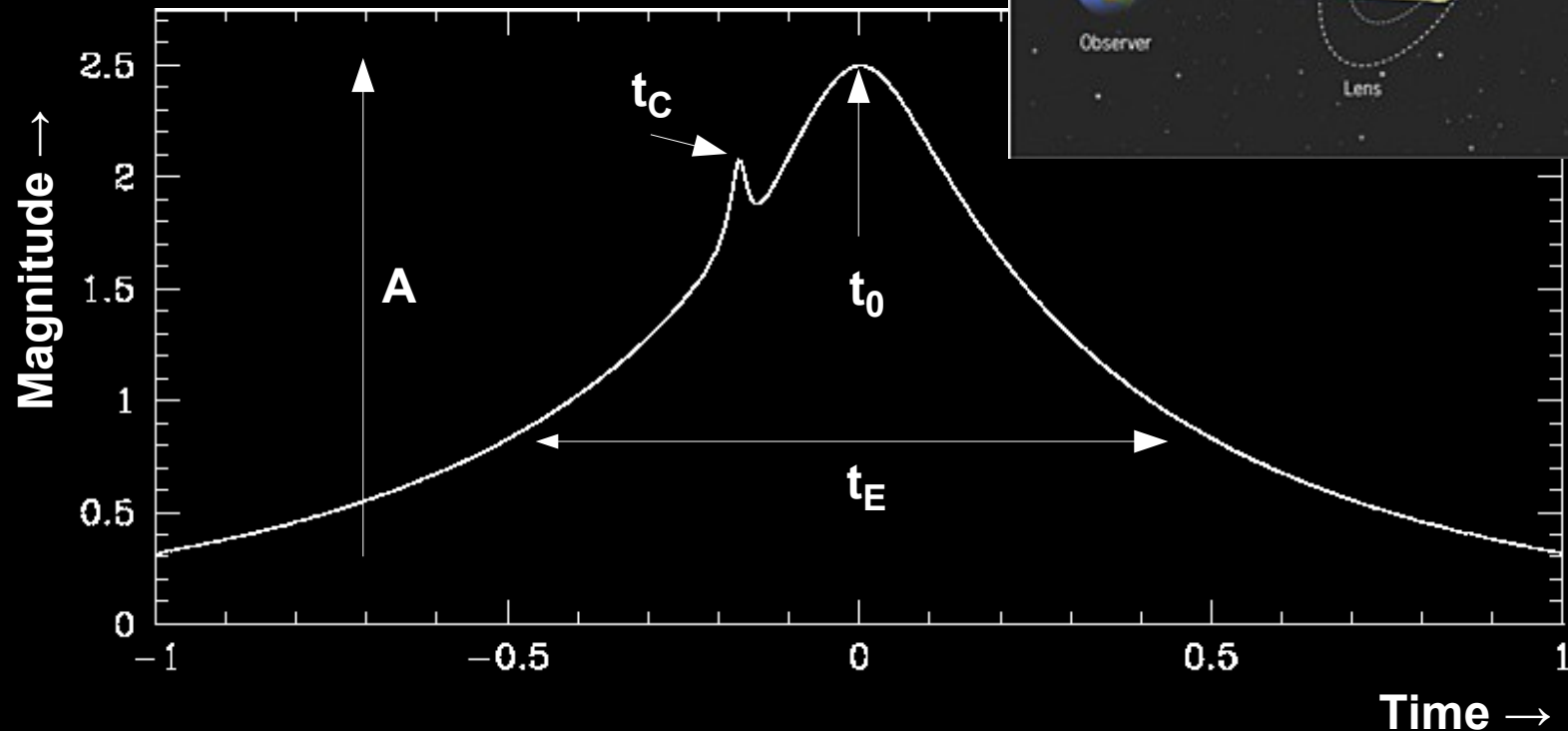
- Well understood for majority of events



Event Analysis

Current situation

- Well understood for majority of events
- Mostly manual analysis can be automated



Automated Event Analysis

Current situation

Operational for single and most caustic-crossing events



RTModel
Real-Time Microlensing Modelling by Valerio Bozza

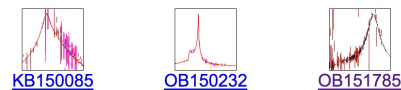
[About RTModel](#)

Events modelled in 2015

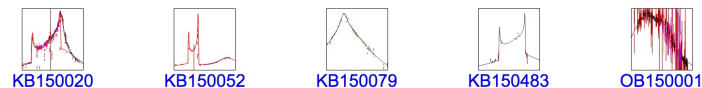
Planetary



Binary or Planetary



Binary

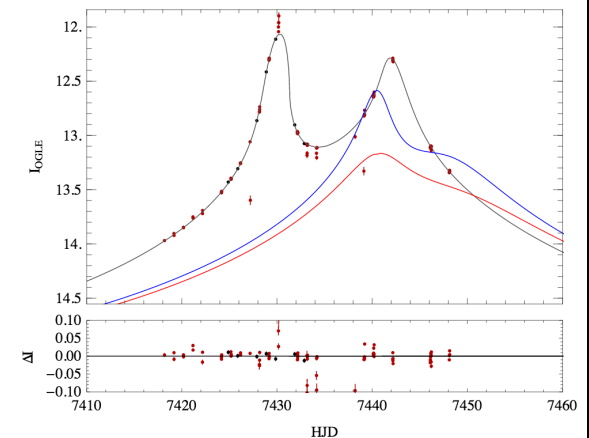
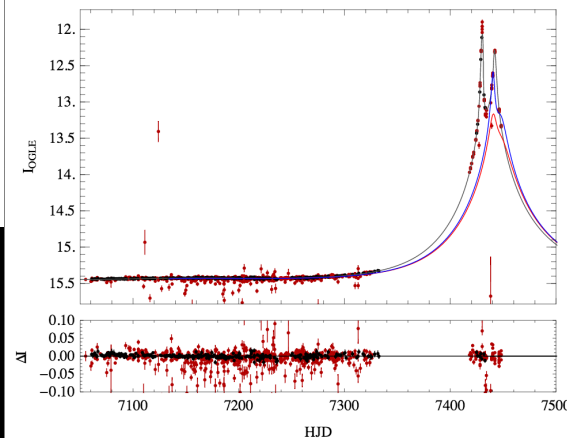


** RTModel by Valerio Bozza – University of Salerno **

OB167093 – Model: Binary Lens with parallax 1

29 February 2016 UT 20:22:30

$s=3.00064\pm0.0974231$ $q=0.375336\pm0.0478645$ $u_0=0.378877\pm0.0300352$
 $\theta=5.59787\pm0.0788729$ $\rho^*=0.0101201\pm0.00695211$ $tE=84.7476\pm12.3653$
 $t_0=7388.4\pm2.42869$ $\pi_1=-0.161103\pm0.0702203$ $\pi_2=0.0227062\pm0.187556$
 $\chi^2=50680.2$



Event Analysis

Current situation

- Automated analysis good...with limitations
 - requires caustic crossings
 - triple/multiple lens modeling
 - ...
- Most analysis still manual
- Thorough search of parameter space time consuming
- Human-limited!



Motivations

WFIRST bonanza coming!



3000 planets

Compact objects

stellar binaries

triple/multiple systems
free-floating planets

We need more people,
bringing diversified expertise

Goals of Community Engagement

- To communicate interest and discovery potential
- To grow and diversify research community
- To make the subject more accessible



Multiple Practical Avenues

Reference & Training

Reference materials
Online course

Analysis

Public software
Public data

Engagement

Data Challenge
Workshop

Online Resources

Reference and Training

Students

- Online course materials
- Interactive iPython Notebooks

Reviewers, Educators

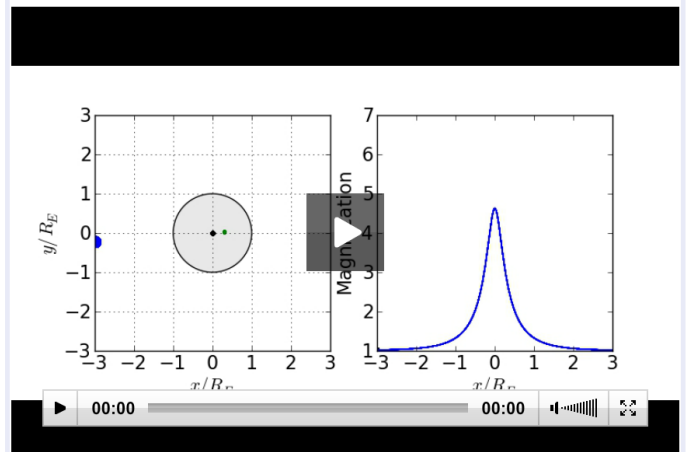
- One-stop location for quick reference

Presenters, Outreach

- Illustrations, movies

The microlensing method

Einstein predicted that the gravitational field of any massive star will act as a **gravitational lens** and bend the path followed by the light rays originating from any bright star that happens to pass behind the lens. The effect of lensing at cosmological distances is practically observed as multiple distorted images of the background star around the edge of the gravitational influence of the lensing star. However, lensing also occurs on smaller scales in our galaxy and then the resulting images cannot be individually resolved. We call this phenomenon **microlensing**. What we see in this case instead, is a brightening of the background star that can last from a few days to several weeks. Then the star fades back to its normal brightness. If the lensing star hosts a planetary companion, there is a chance that the planet can also act as a mini-lens and thereby reveal its presence.



Point-source, point-lens: Lensing occurs when the path of light from a distant luminous source (shown as a filled blue circle) travels near a massive object (shown as a black circle), called a "lens", and gets bent due to the gravity of the lens. The images of the source generated by the lensing effect are shown

Analysis Software

Current Software

- Private
- Undocumented
- Little systematic testing or verification
- User unfriendly
- Mostly not automated
- Often time-consuming



PyLIMA Analysis Software

Under development

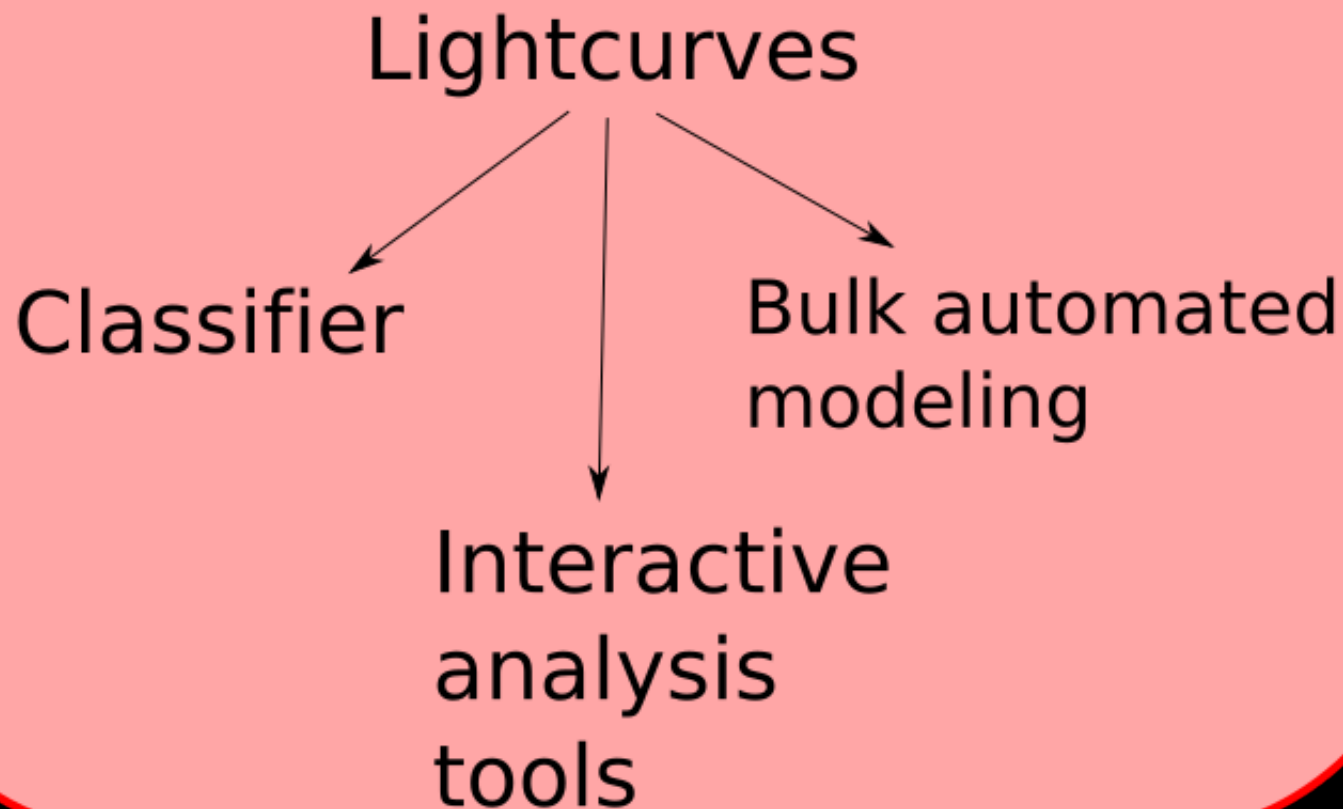
- Open source (via GitHub)
- Python-based
- Automated bulk analysis + interactive “toolkit”
- Modular framework designed for community participation
- Professional coding standards & testing process
- Documented

Etienne Bachelet, LCOGT
Valerio Bozza, Salerno



Public Analysis Software

PyLIMA



PyLIMA Analysis Software

Progress

Module	Progress	Release
PSPL	Complete	Now
FSPL	Test	June 2016
Binary	Start	End 2016
Parallax	Test	June 2016
Others	Start	Asap !



Public Data...and a Challenge!

- SIT tasked to produce simulated WFIRST dataset
- Will engage astrostats and astrophysics community to develop new techniques
- Data Challenge dataset will include wide range of lensing events



Real Data Challenges

- Existing ground-based programs have data

OGLE

MOA

KMTNet

RoboNet

MicroFUN

PLANET

MiNDSTEp

- Ongoing efforts to encourage public data access



Summary

- WFIRST is a huge opportunity in microlensing but we need more people!
- Developing several public resources
- Exploring Citizen Science programs
 - “Microlensing PlanetHunters”
- Work begun on public software base
 - On track for end of Phase A

