

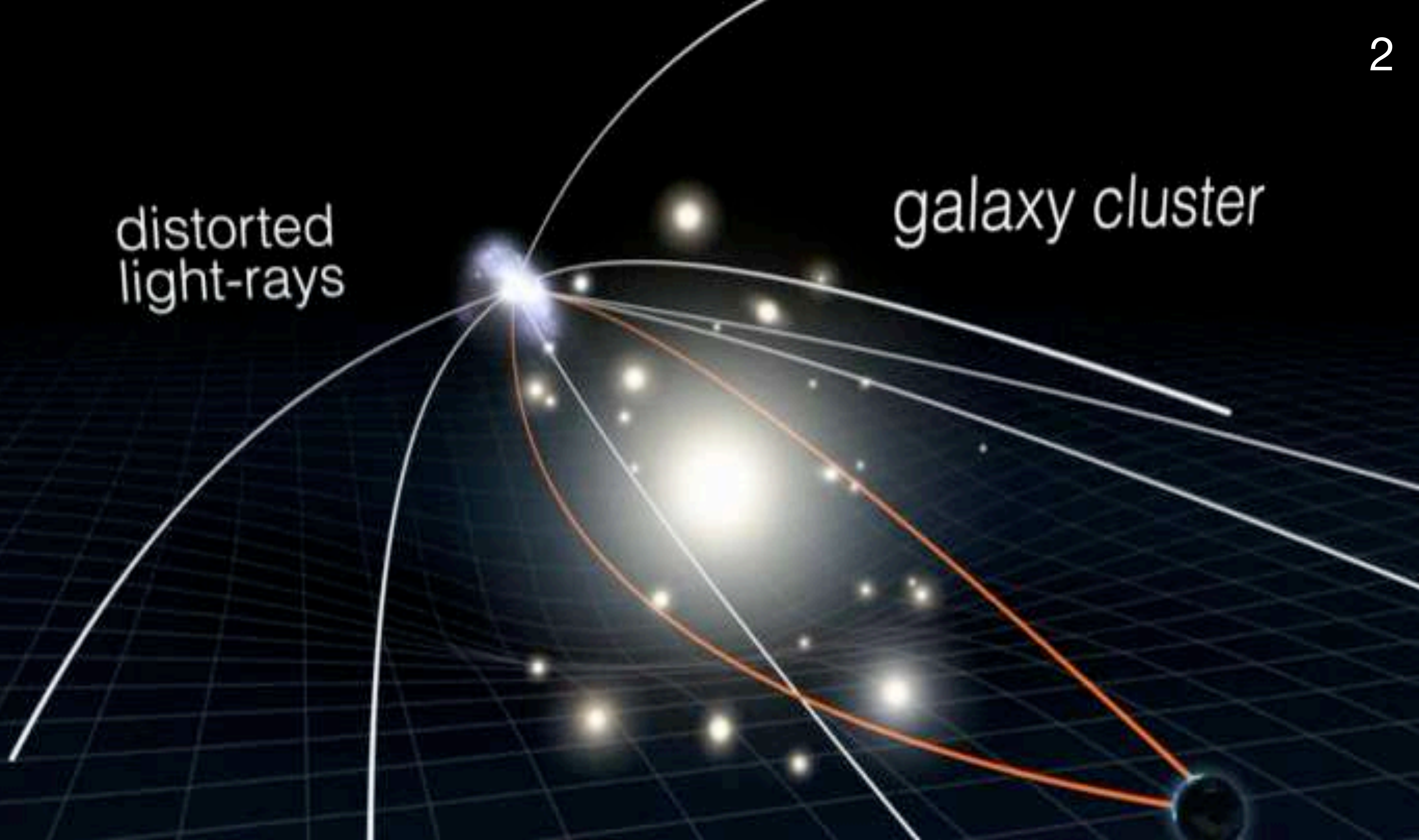
# Observations of lensing clusters with BlueMUSE

**Adélaïde CLAEYSSENS (SU),  
Mathilde JAUZAC (Durham) &  
Johan RICHARD (CRAL)**

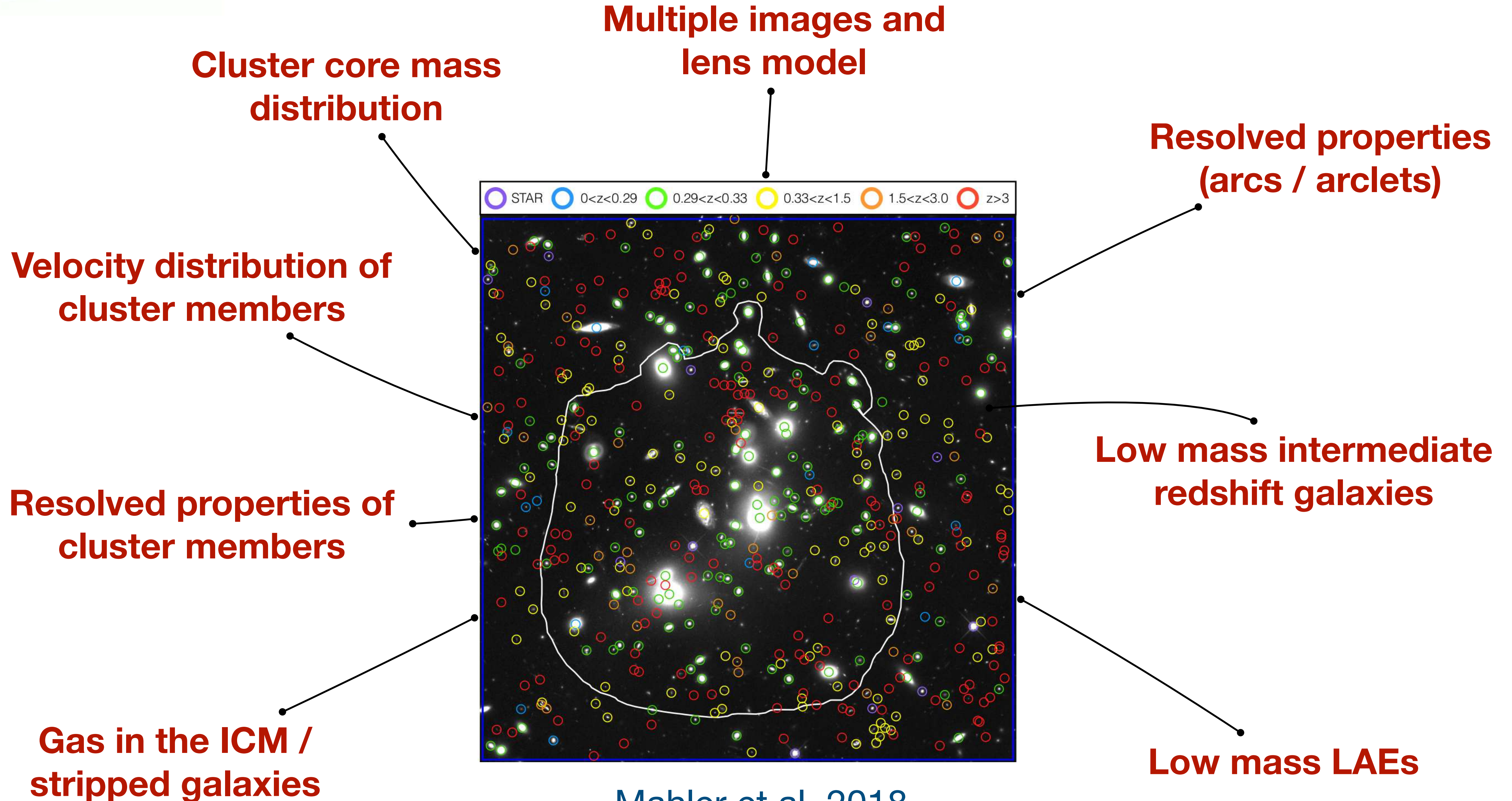


distorted  
light-rays

galaxy cluster



# Through the lens with MUSE



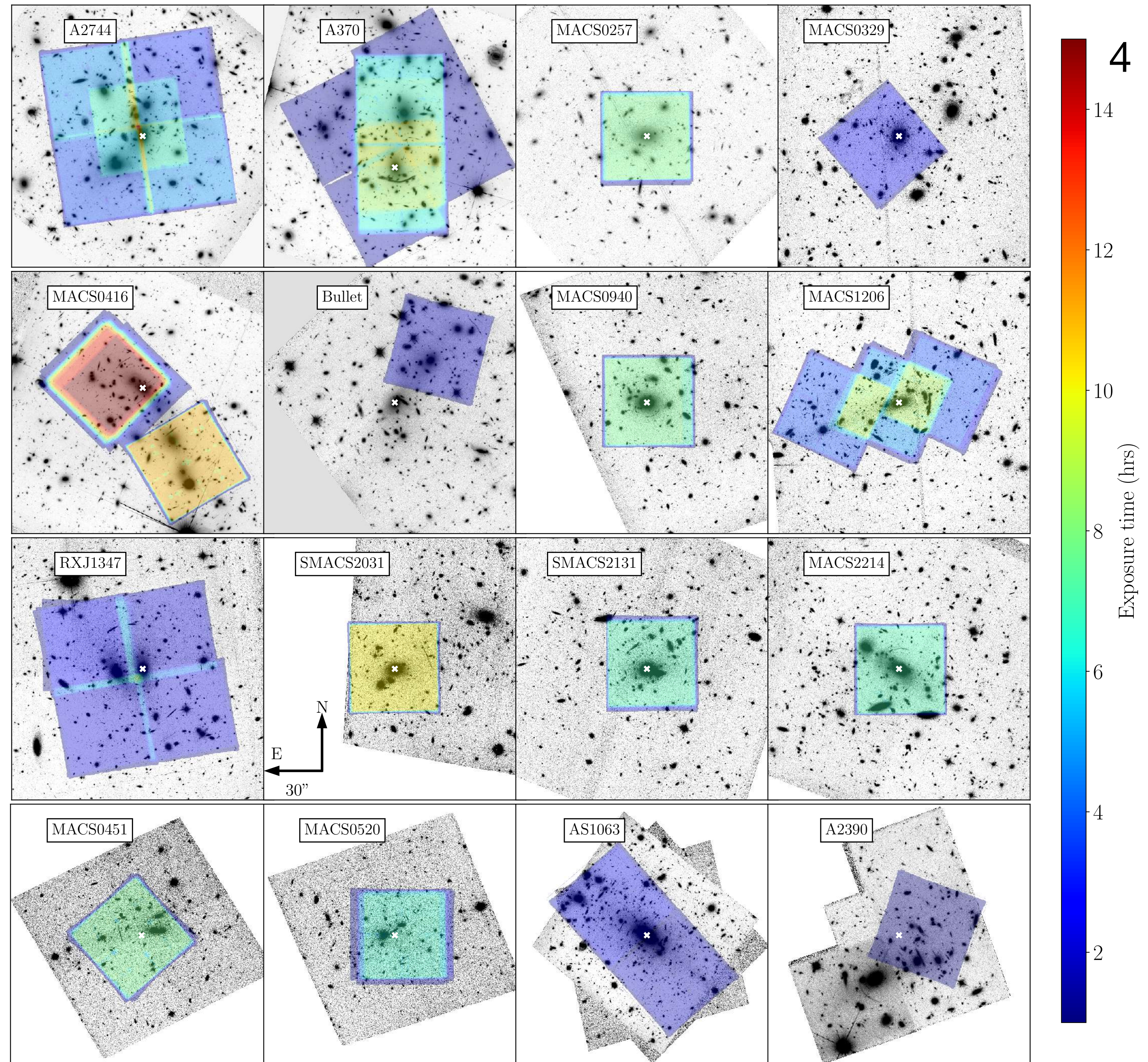
Mahler et al. 2018

# Lensing clusters observations with MUSE

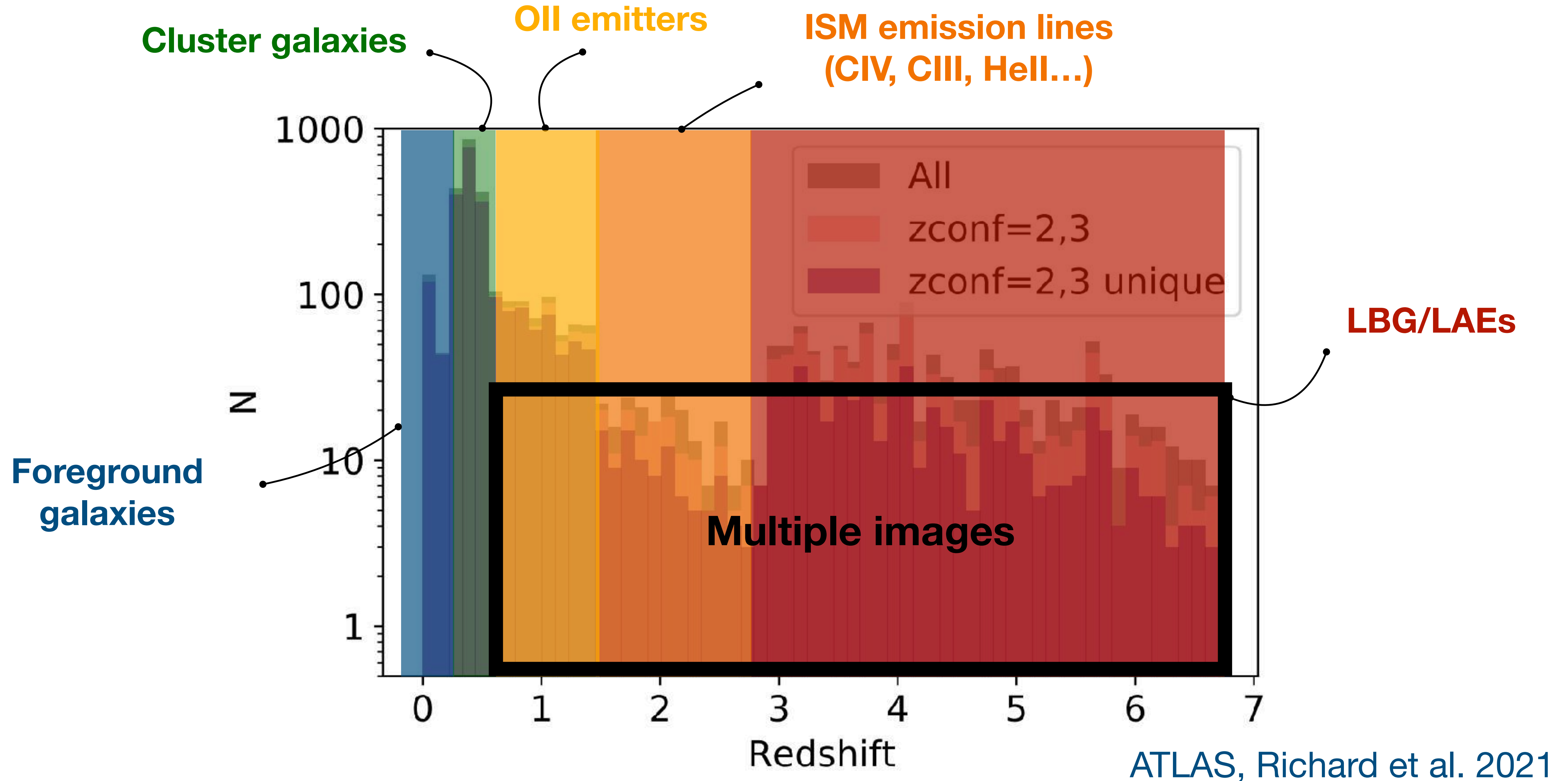
>150 galaxy clusters  
observed with MUSE

- Kaleidoscope
- Frontier fields
- CLASH
- BUFFALO
- GTO...

ATLAS  
Richard et al. 2021



# Lensing clusters observations with MUSE



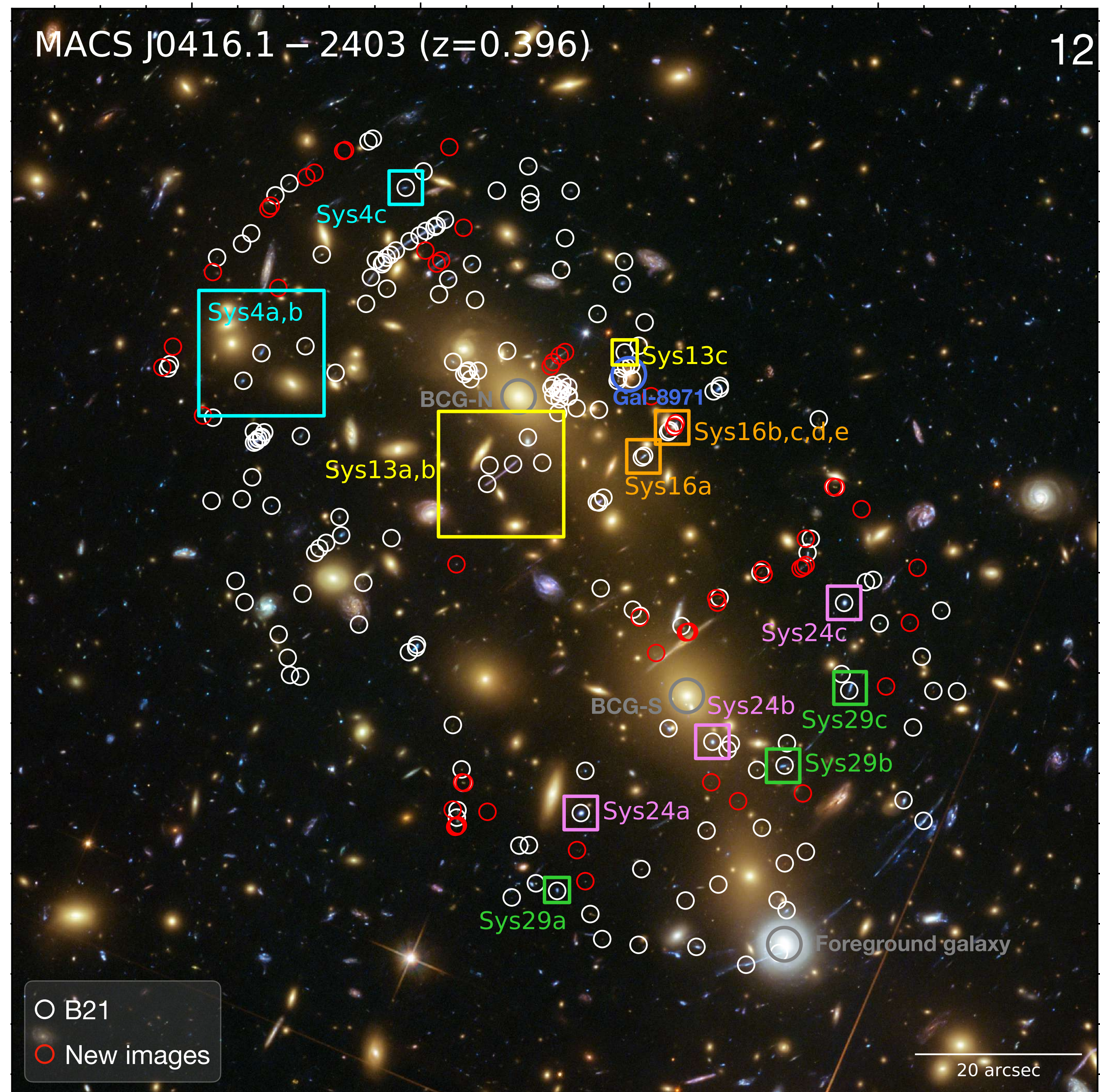
# Clusters mass models : multiple images

- MUSE revolutionised the cluster lensing modeling power
- Provide accurate mass models for the study of background galaxies

237 spectroscopically confirmed multiple images in MACS0416

MUSE lens models are used for all lensing clusters observations: HST, JWST...

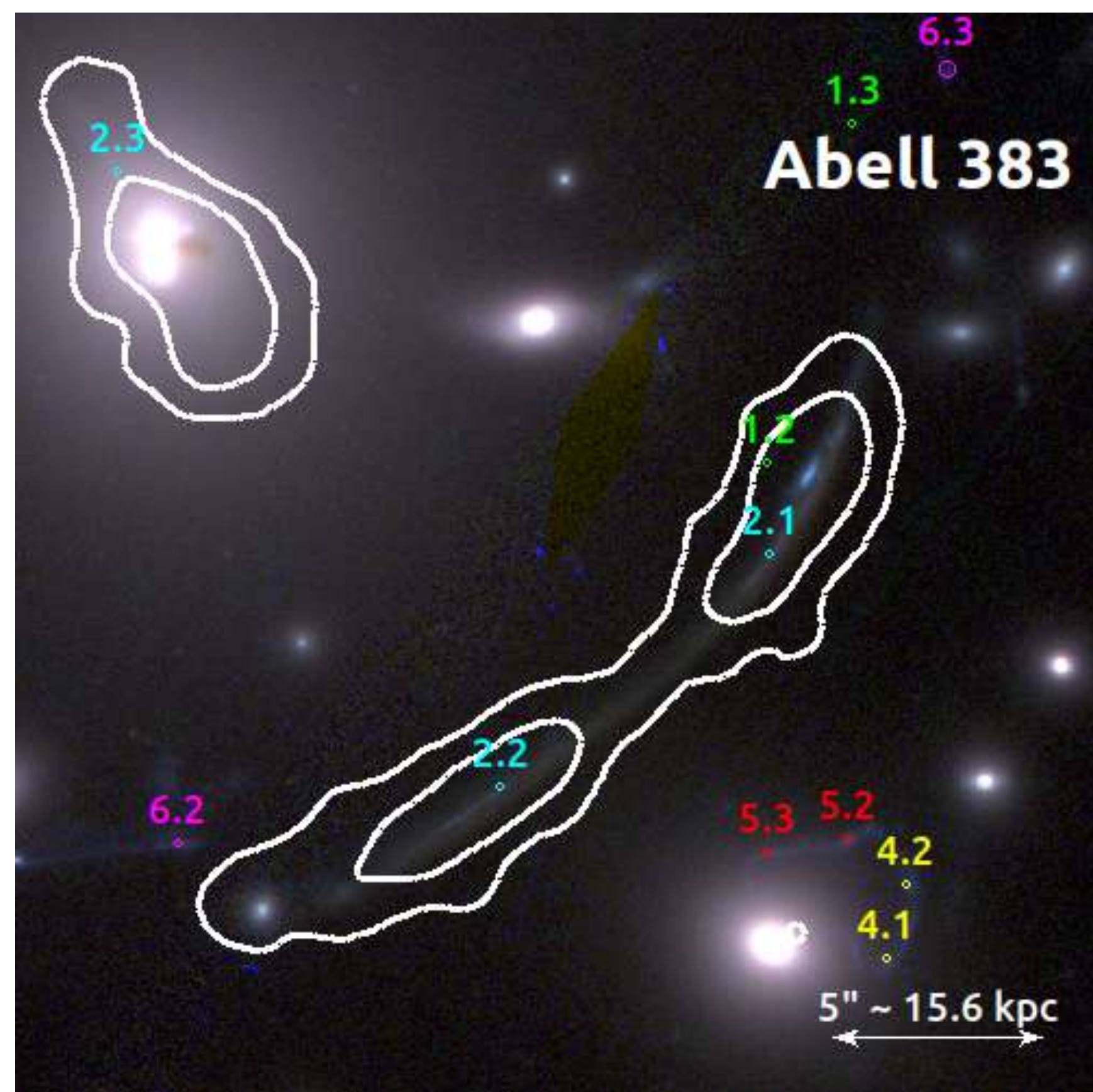
Bergamini et al. 2023



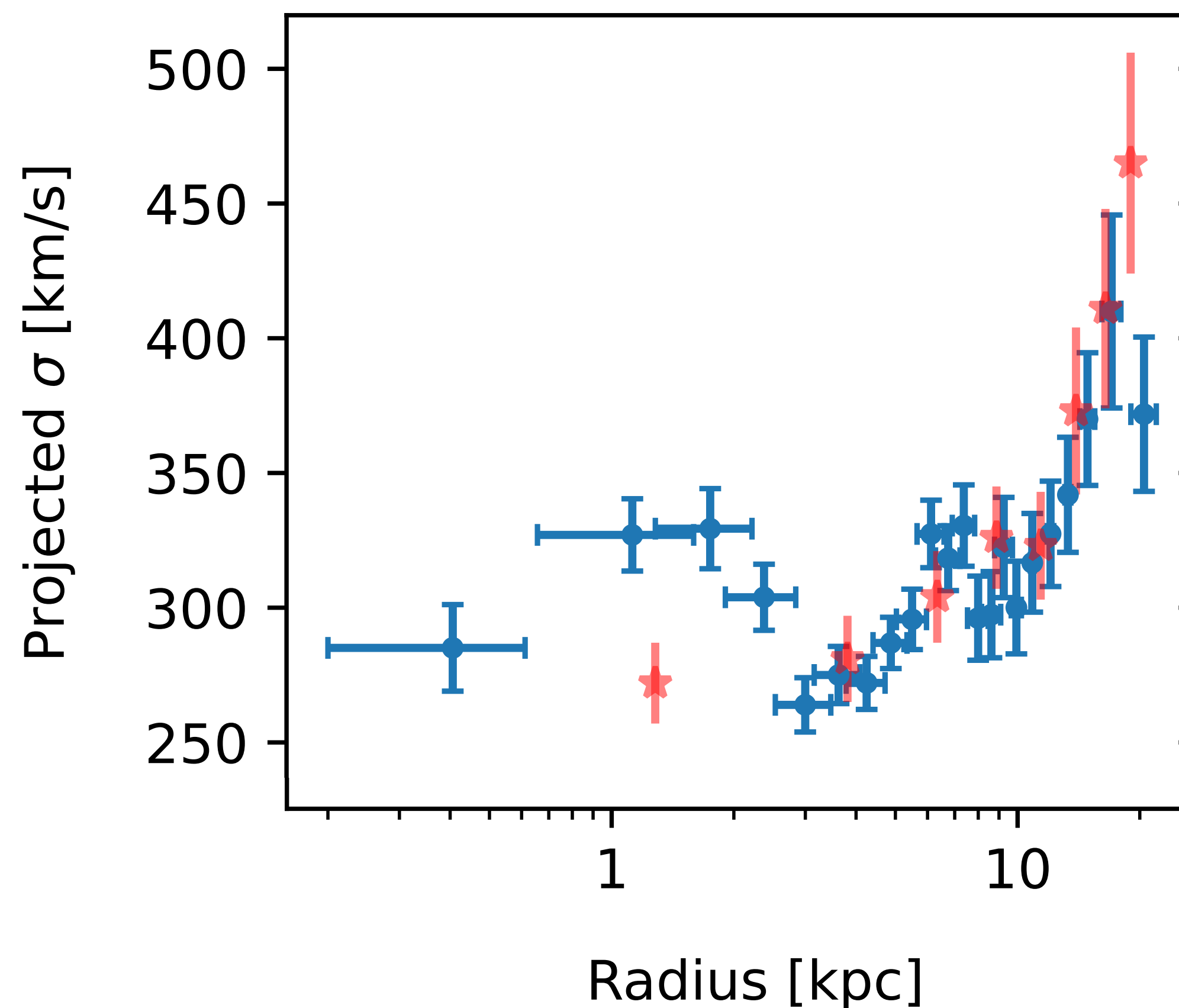
# Dark matter profile within the clusters

- Constrain the inner slope of the dark matter profile

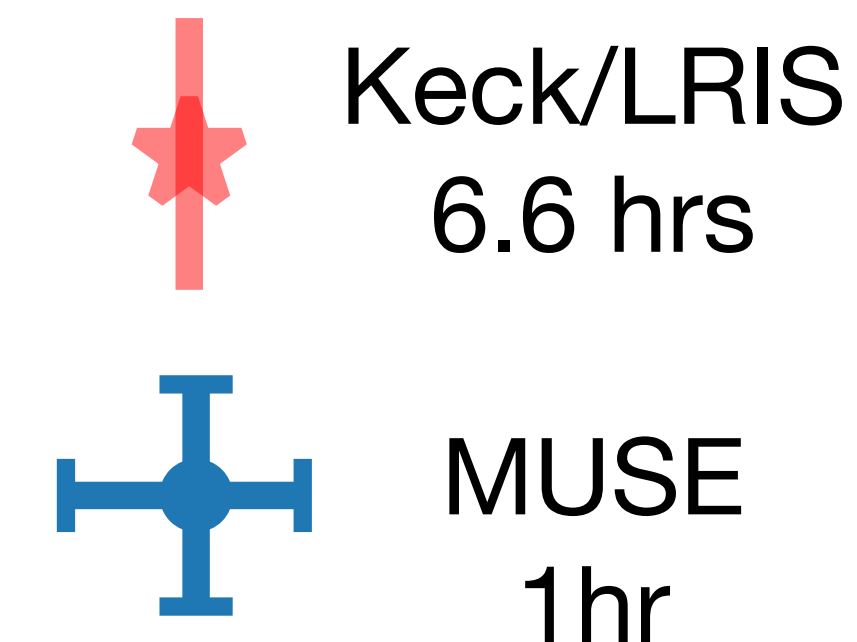
HST RGB image + MUSE contours



Velocity dispersion BCG

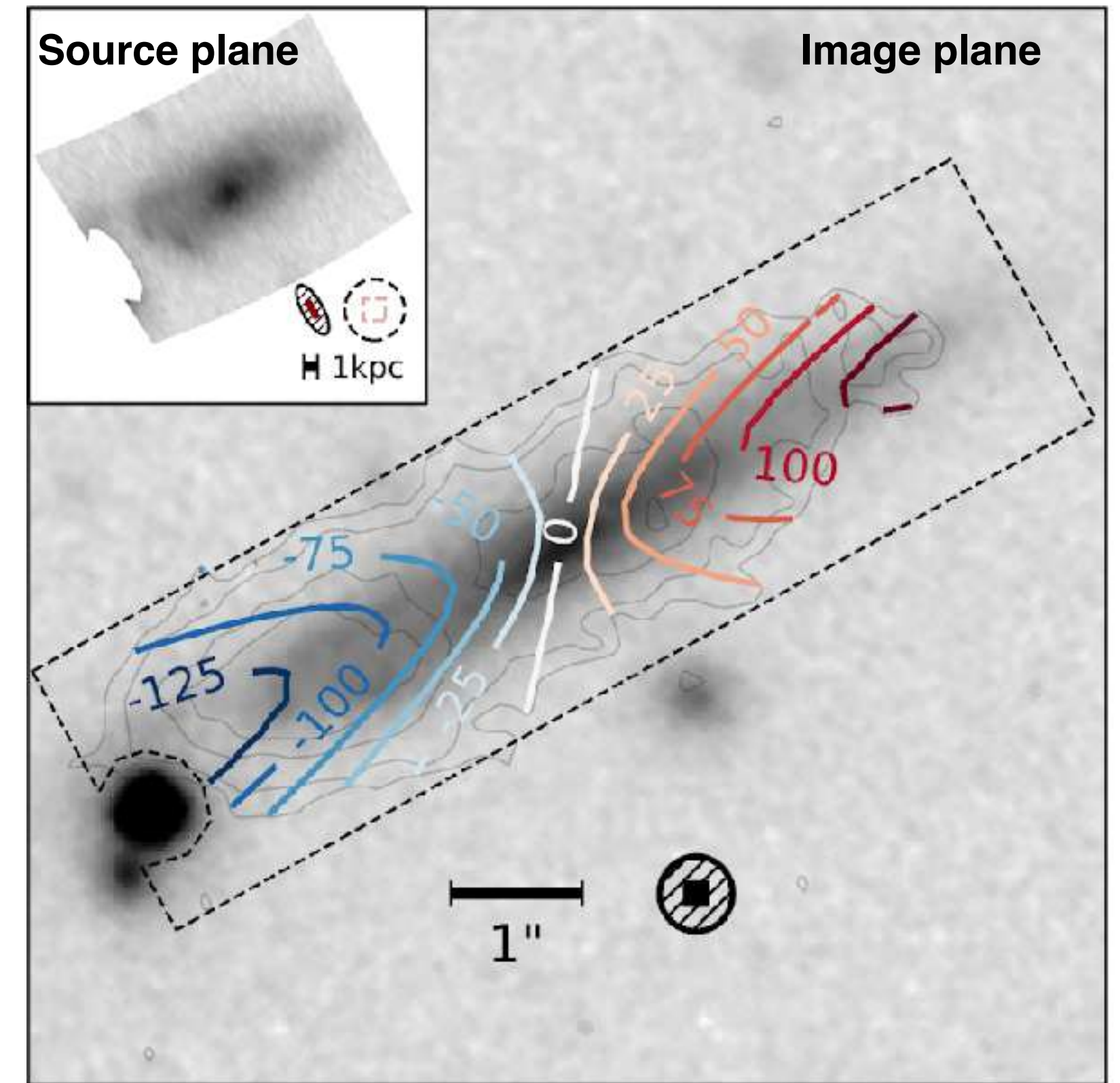


C. Cerny & M. Jauzac (Durham)



# Resolve distant galaxies kinematics

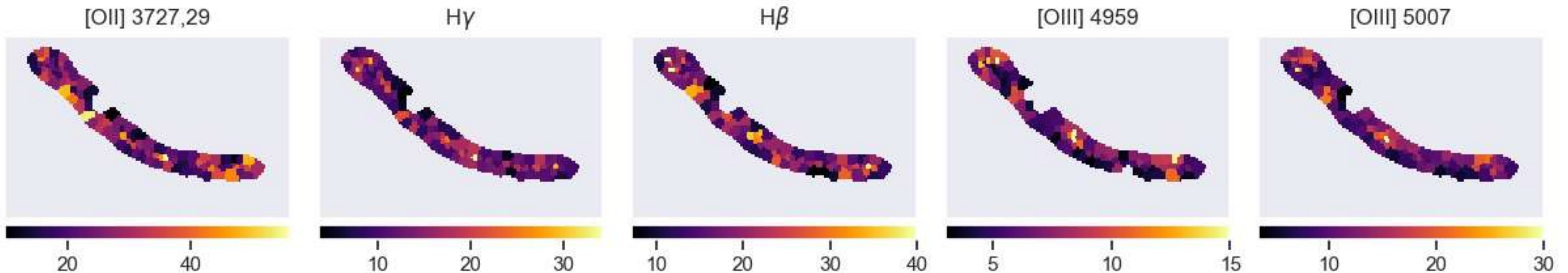
- Map emission line properties at a sub-kpc scale at  $z > 1$
- Get resolved galaxy properties (metallicity, extinction, SFR...)
- Measure OII kinematics and constrain the internal DM profile within SFing galaxies



14

Patricio et al. 2019

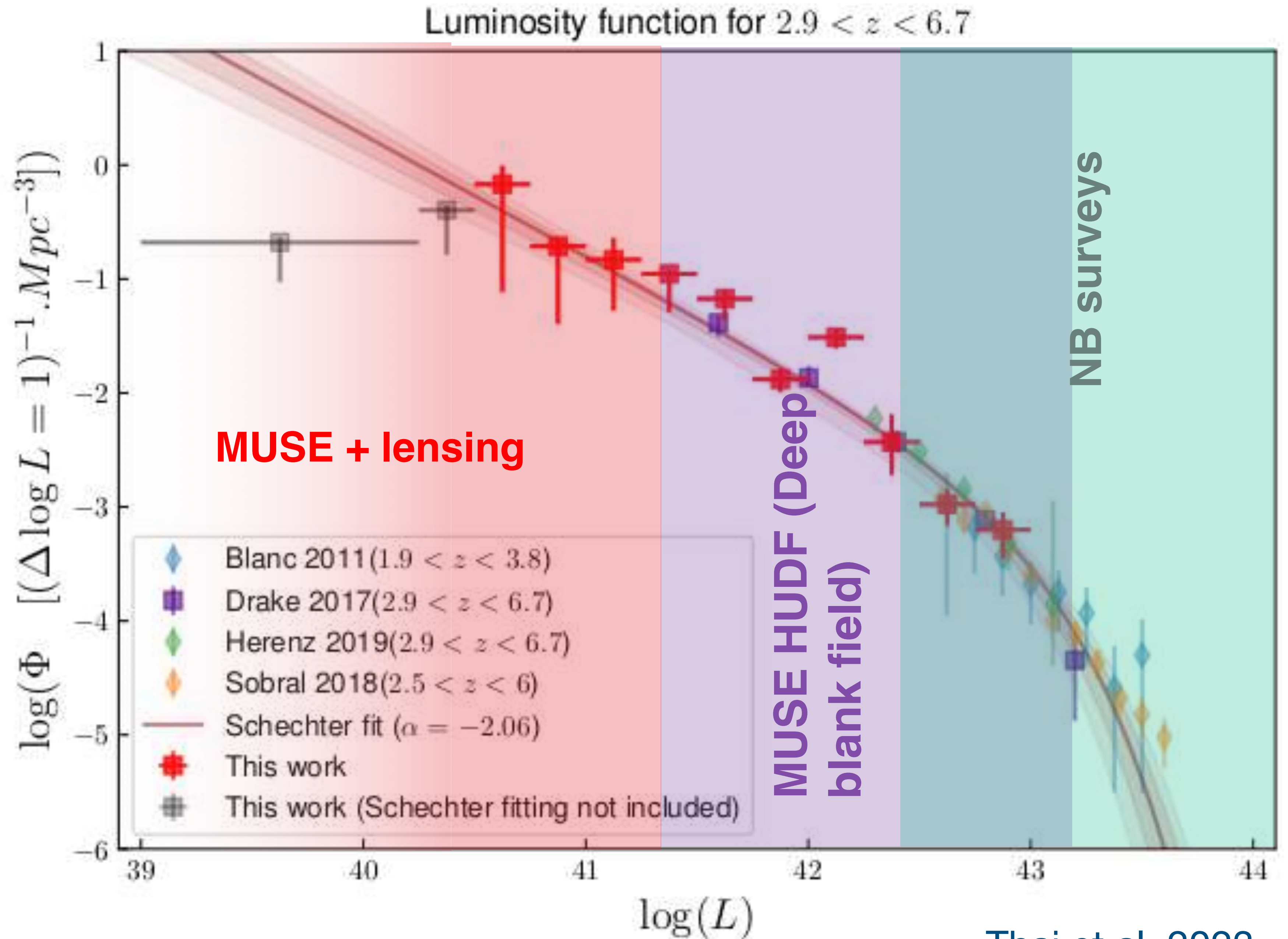
A. Jeanneau





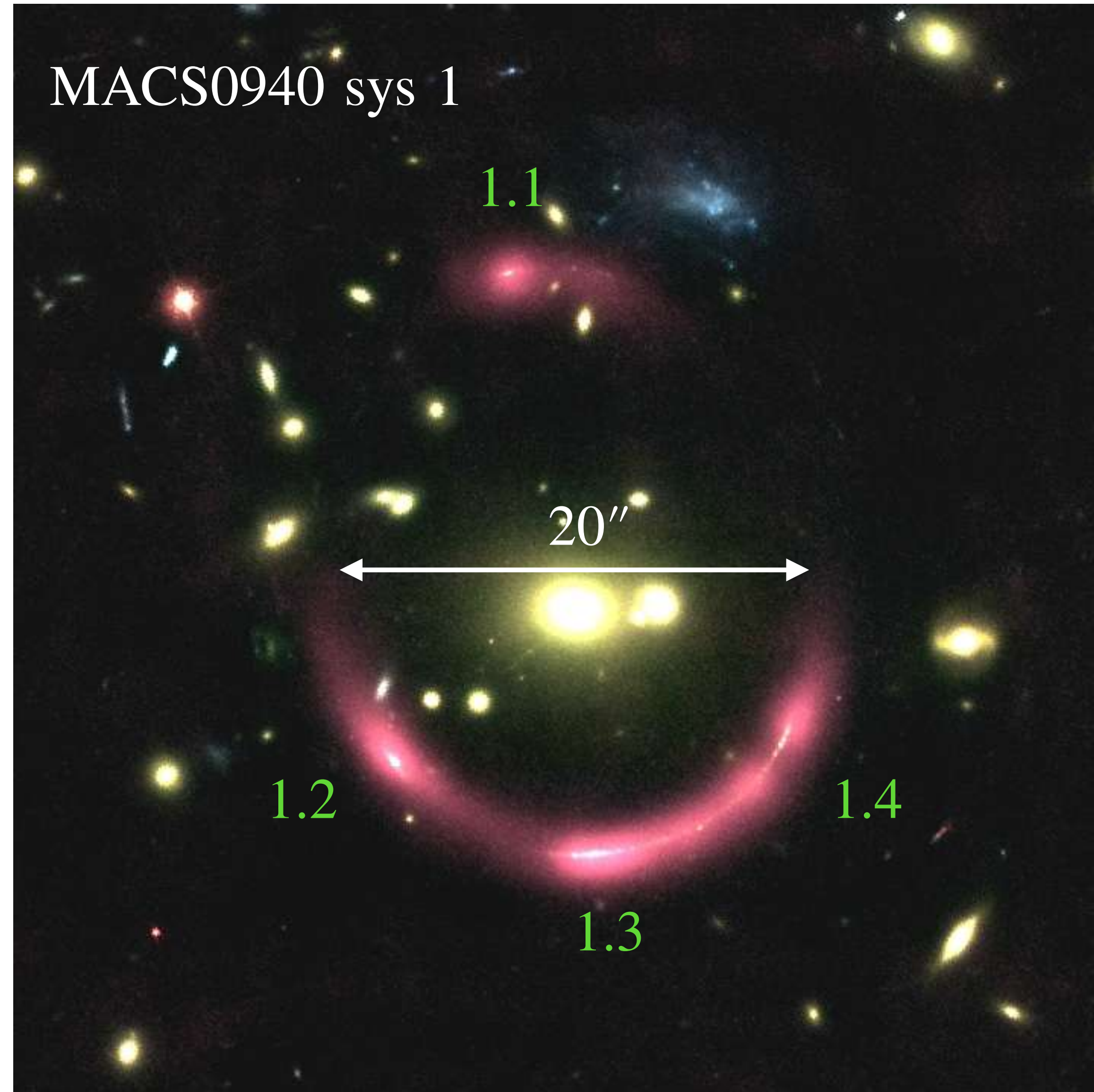
# Probe faint LAEs

Lensing + MUSE  
probe very faint  
LAEs



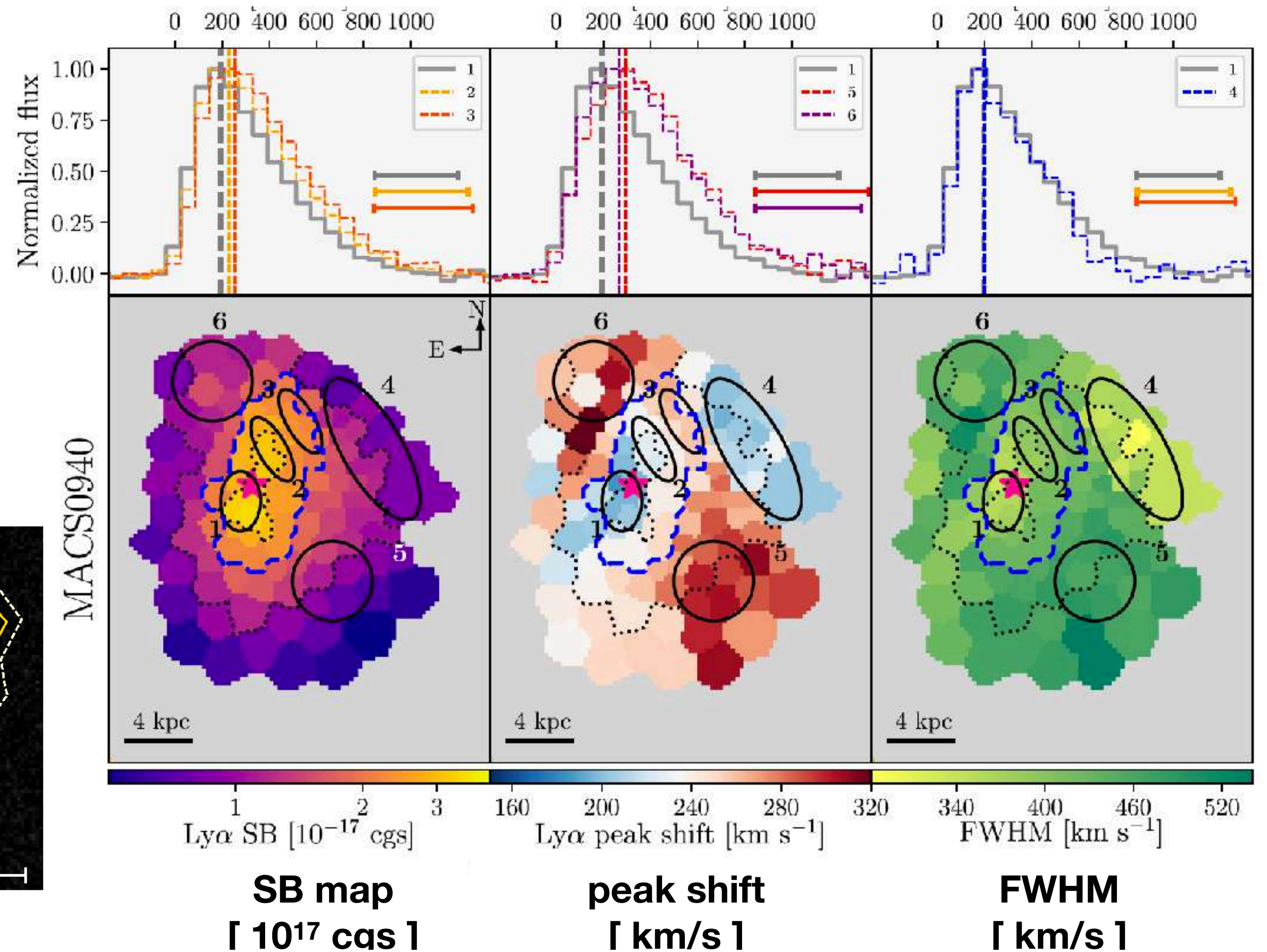
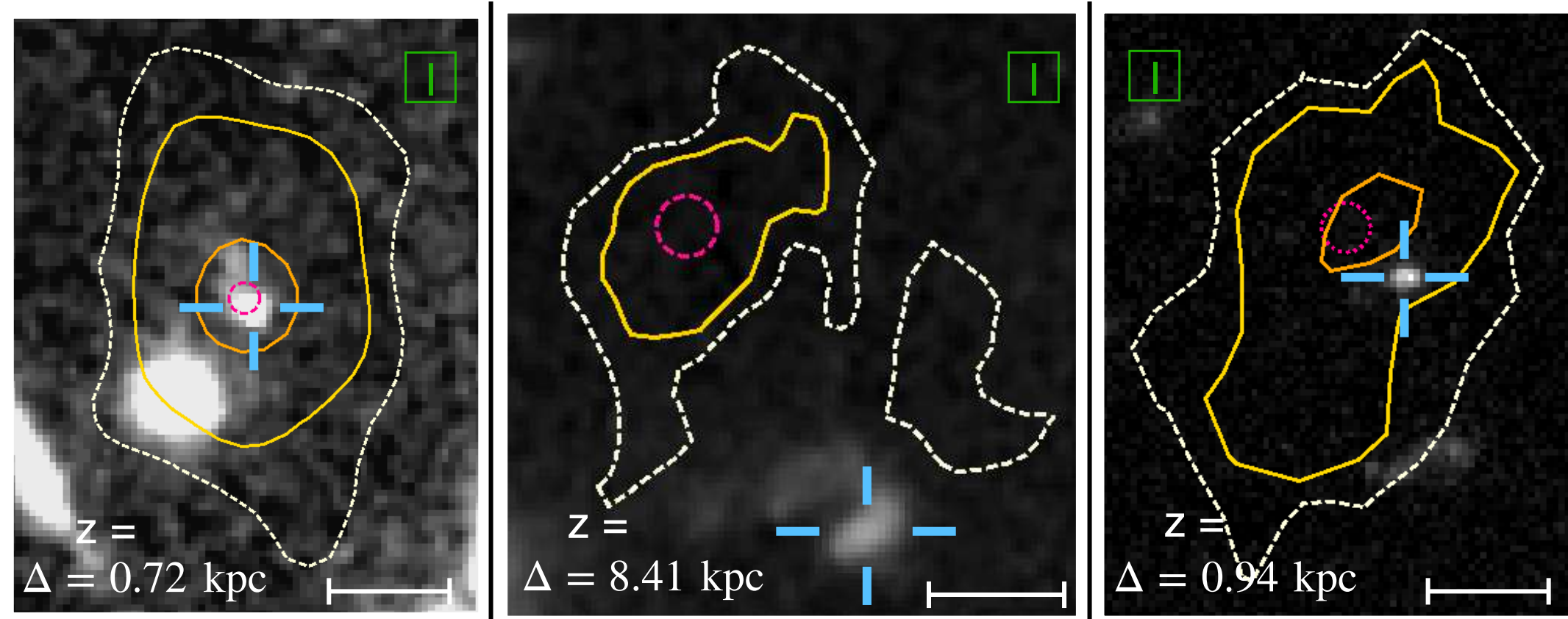
# Resolve spatially the Lyman-alpha haloes

- Map the Lyman-alpha emission across the haloes
- Measure spatial and spectral properties of the faint and distant LAEs



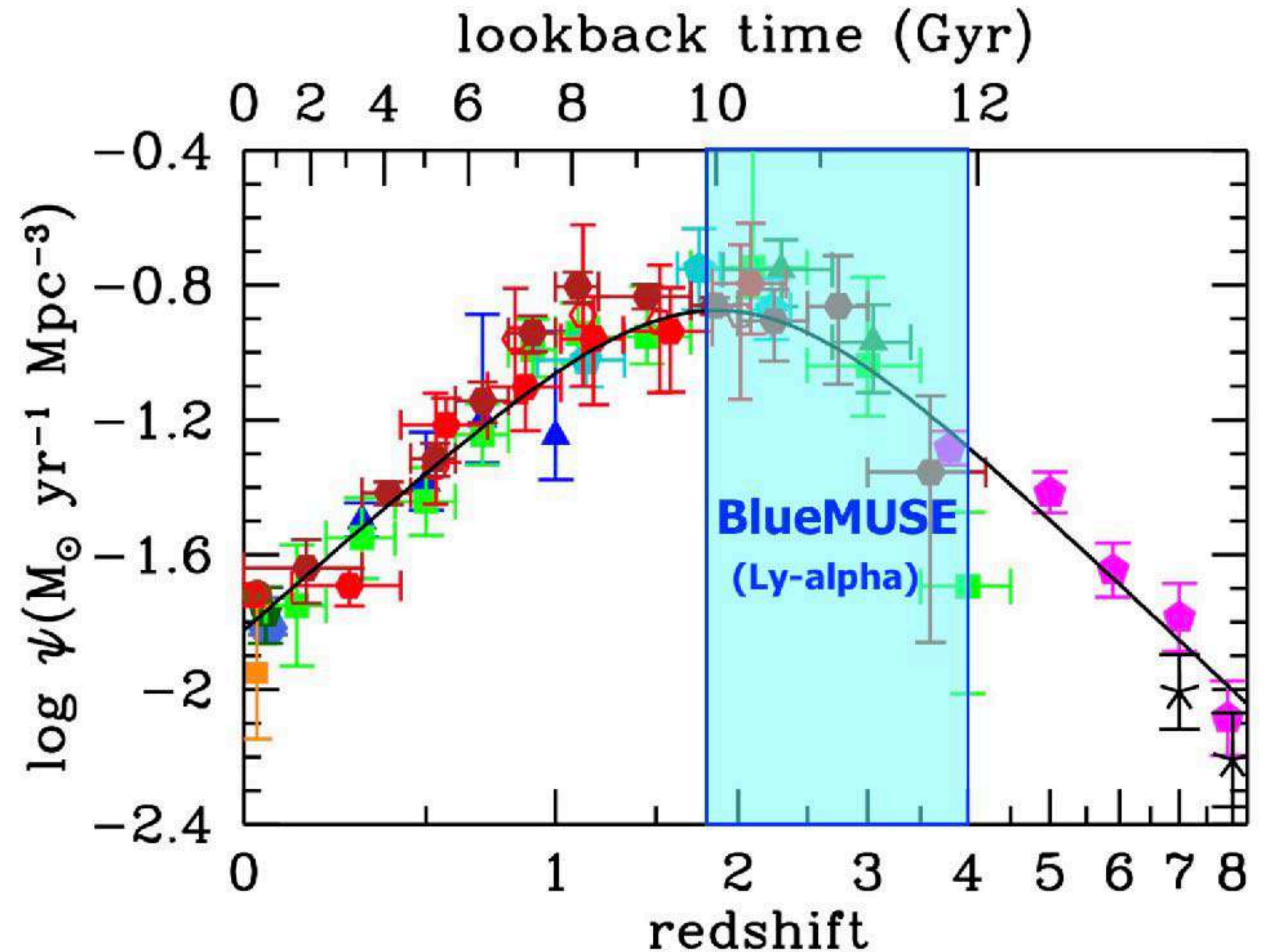
# Resolve spatially the Lyman-alpha haloes

- Map the Lyman-alpha emission across the haloes
- Measure spatial and spectral properties of the faint and distant LAEs
- Spatial offset between the UV and Ly $\alpha$  emission



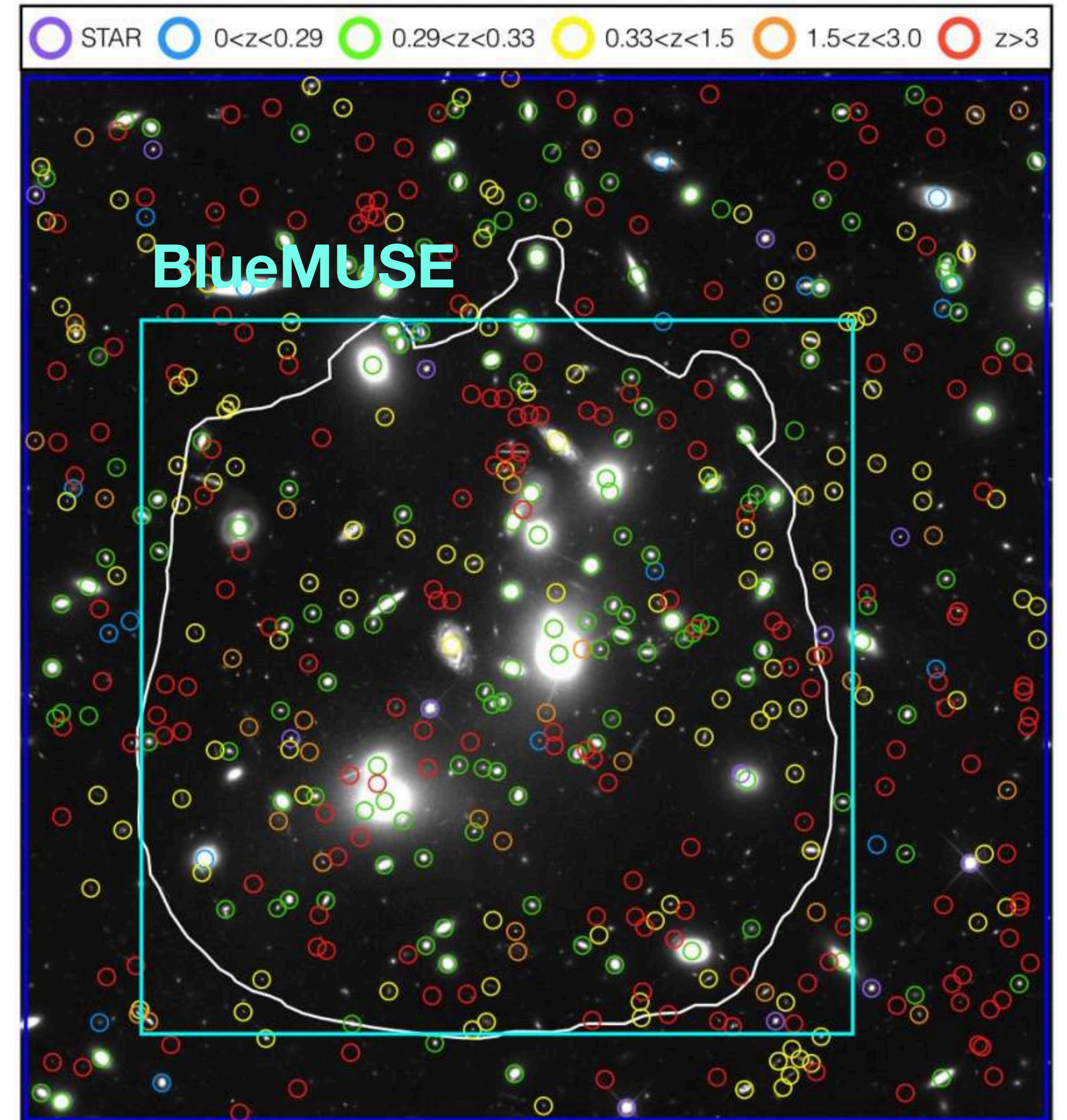
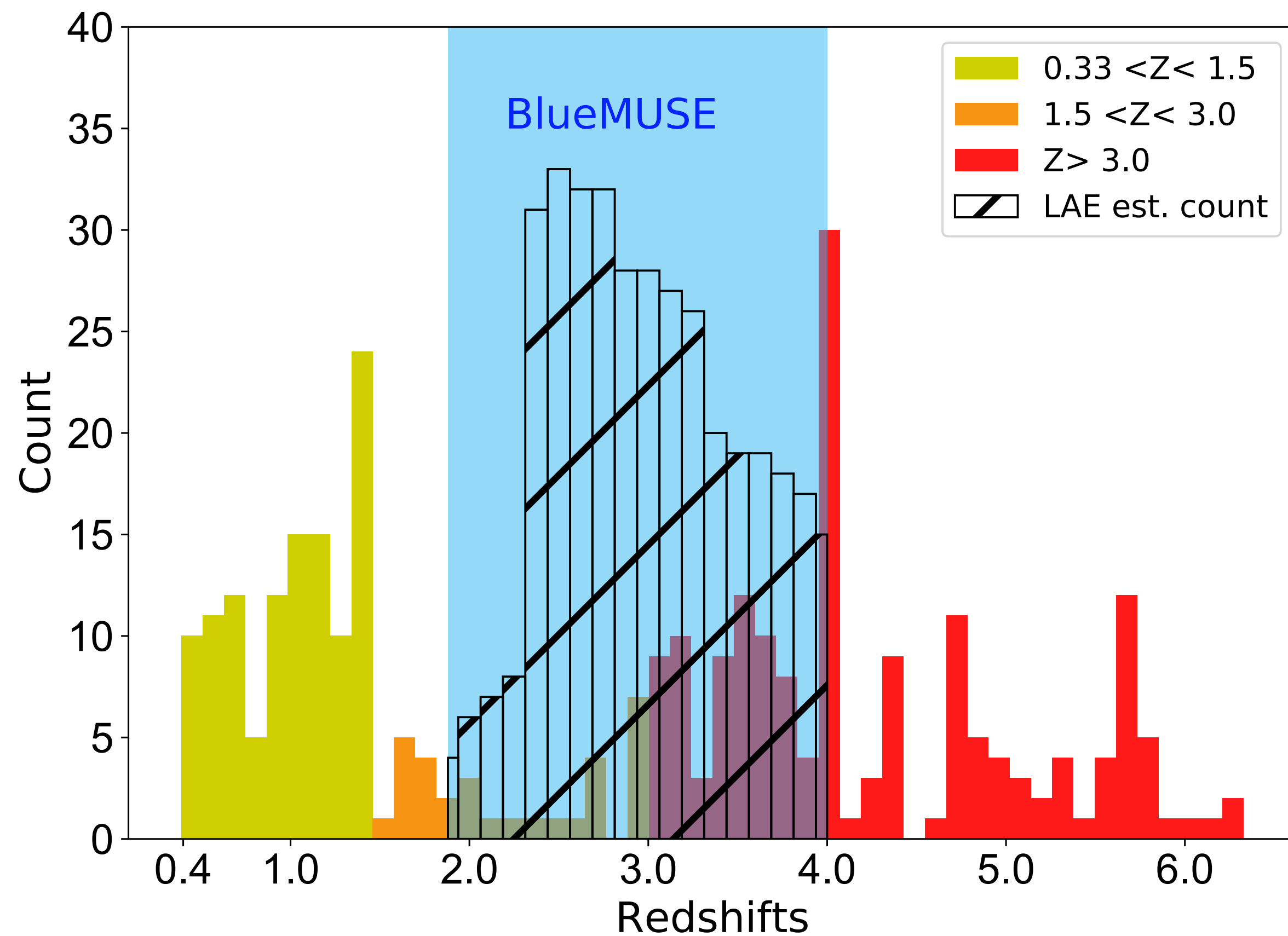
What is next with  
BlueMUSE ?

- Collect more multiple images, especially at  $z=1.8-4$
- Extend the magnified LAEs study down to  $z=1.8$
- Study substructures in giant arcs at Cosmic Noon
- Study the CGM in absorption thanks to giant arcs



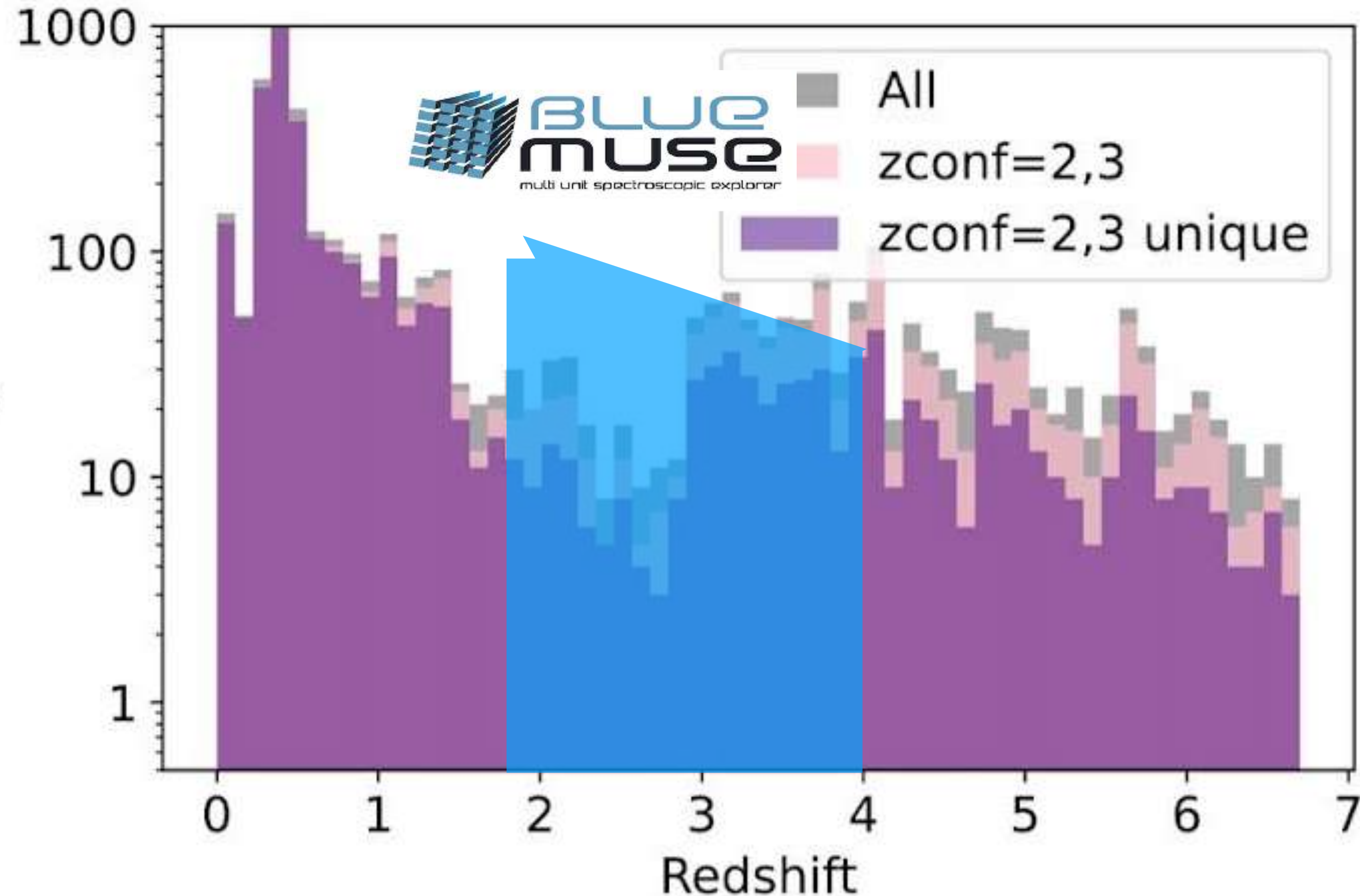
# Multiple images and cluster mass models

Significant increase of the multiple images at  $z=1.8-4$

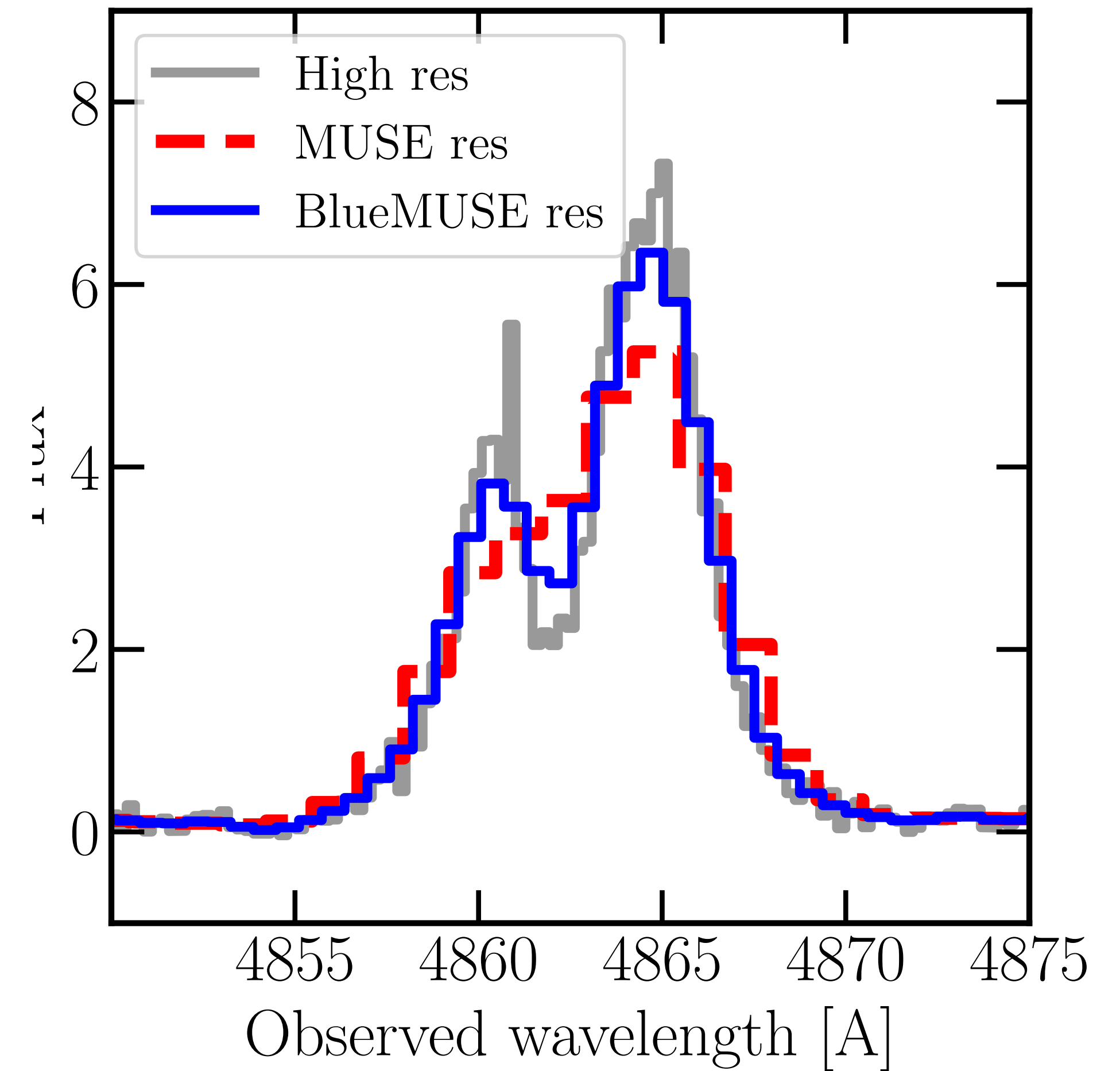


# Magnified LAEs at $z=1.9-4$

Extent the study of magnified LAEs down to  $z=1.9$

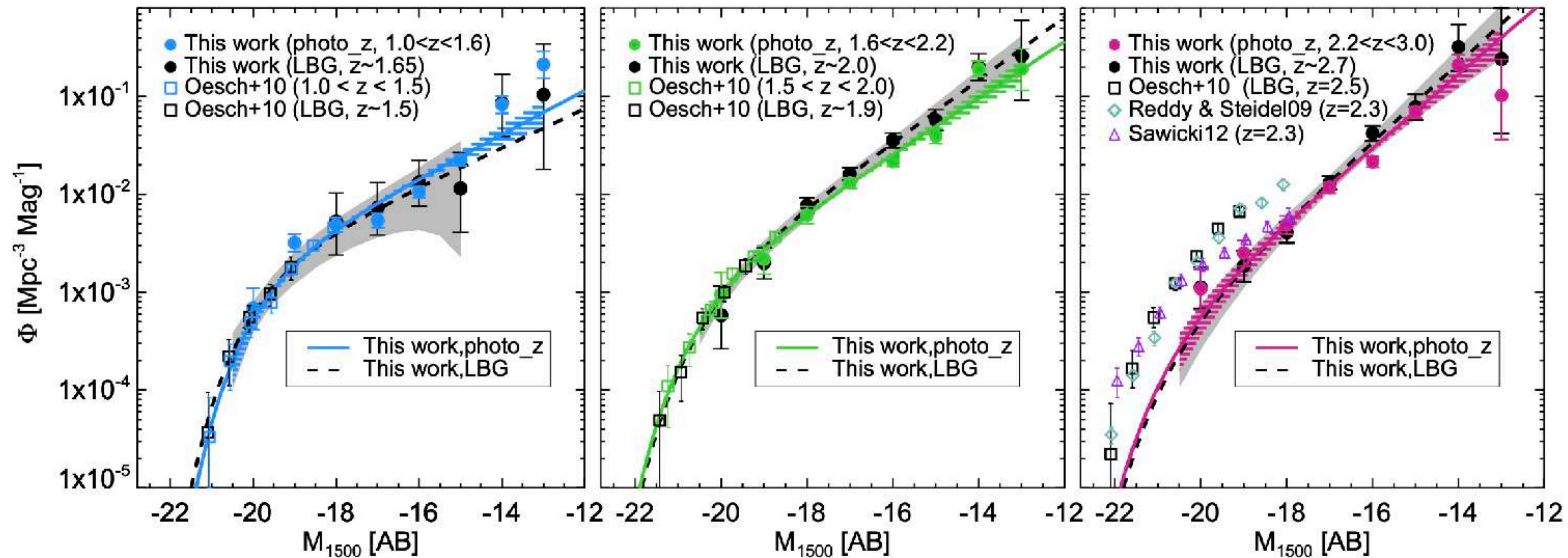


Resolve the spectral line profiles

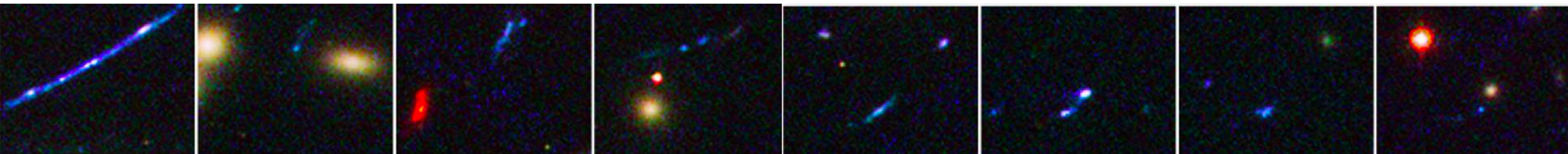


# Cosmic noon galaxies

- Luminosity Distance effect: probing at  $z=2$  the very low-mass end of the luminosity function - dwarf galaxy population and analogues to sources of reionisation.



Alavi et al. 2016

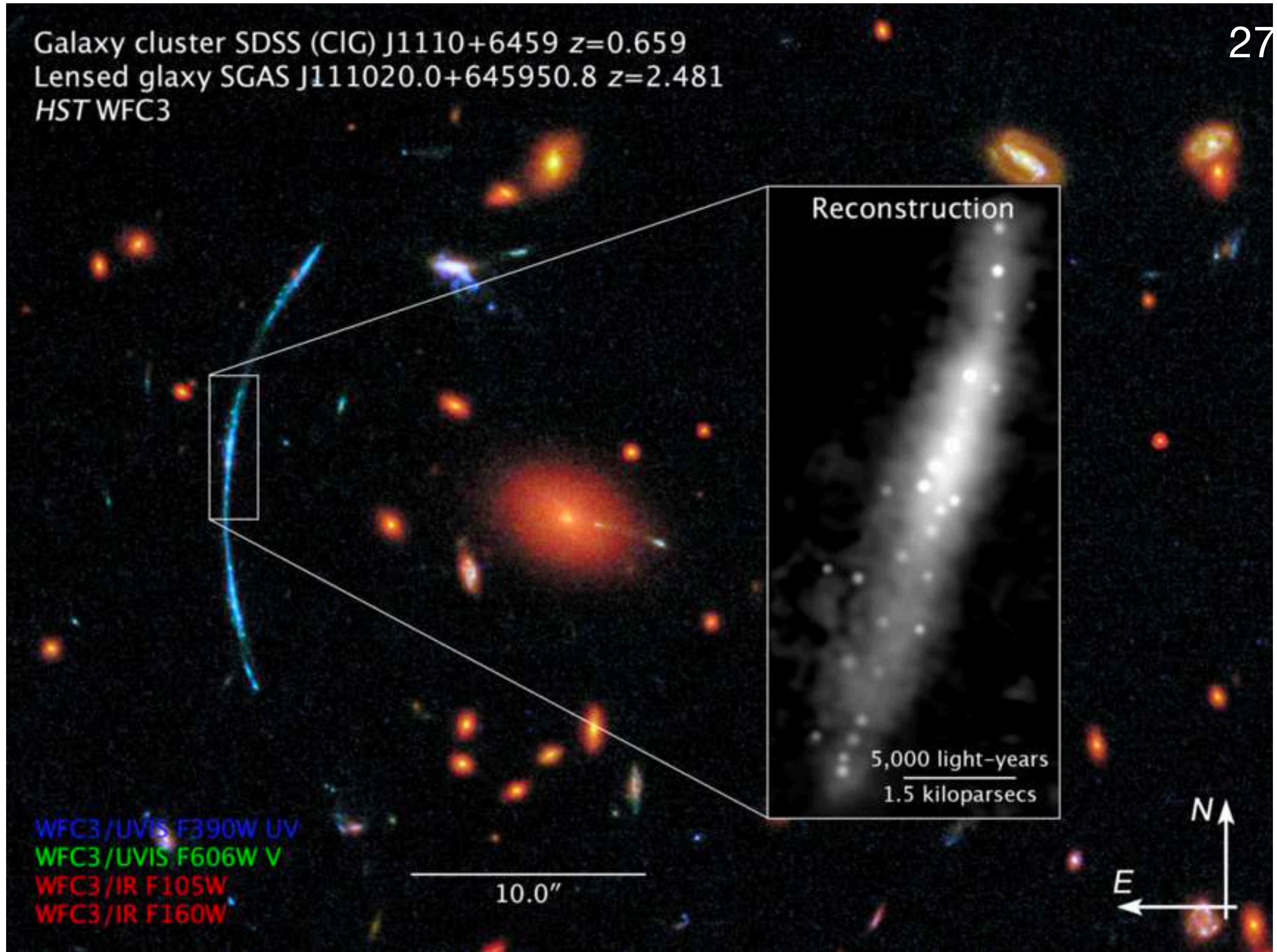




# Giant arcs at $z=1.5-3$

- Bright giant arcs are more numerous at  $z=1.5-4$
- Cosmic noon galaxies have very clumpy morphologies
- Resolve structures within the ISM and the CGM

Great synergy with LSST and Euclide to follow-up on clusters with giant arcs



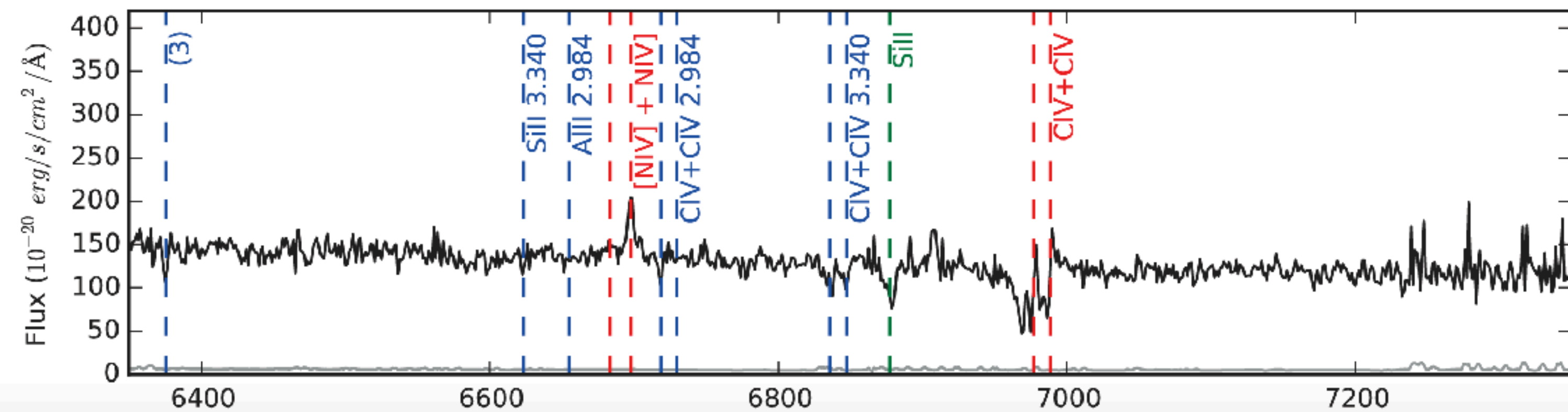
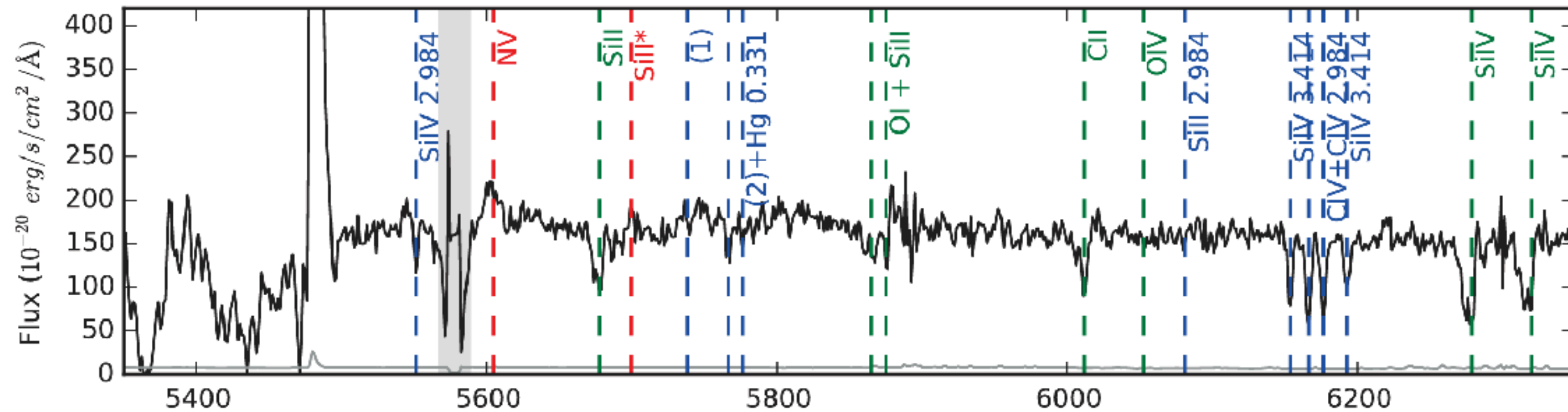
Johnson et al. 2018

# Giant arcs at z=2-3

- Bright giant arcs are more numerous at z=1.9-4
- Cosmic noon galaxies have very clumpy morphologies
- Resolve structures within the ISM and the CGM
- Strong potential for resolving UV absorption lines spatially across normal star-forming galaxies

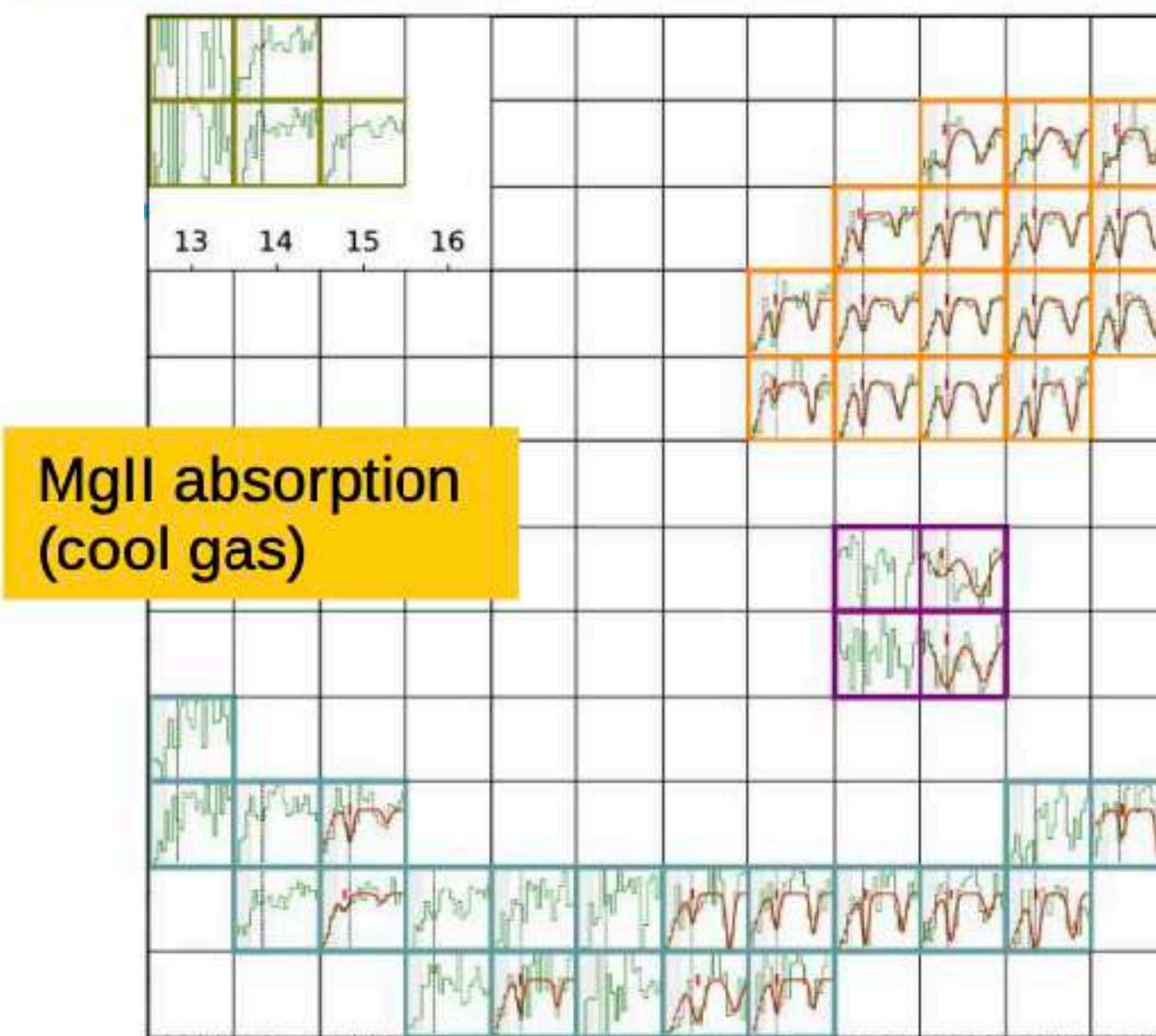
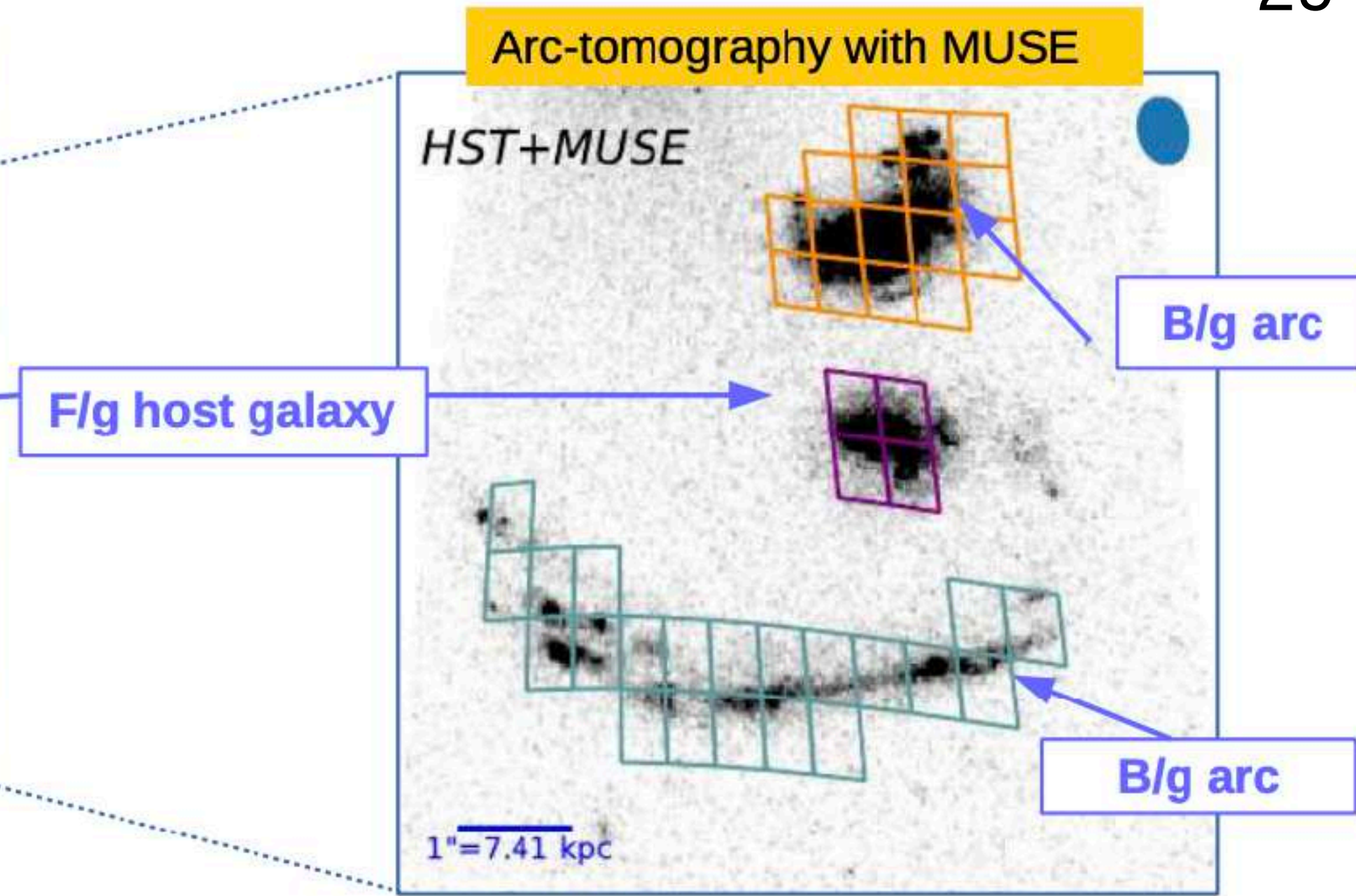
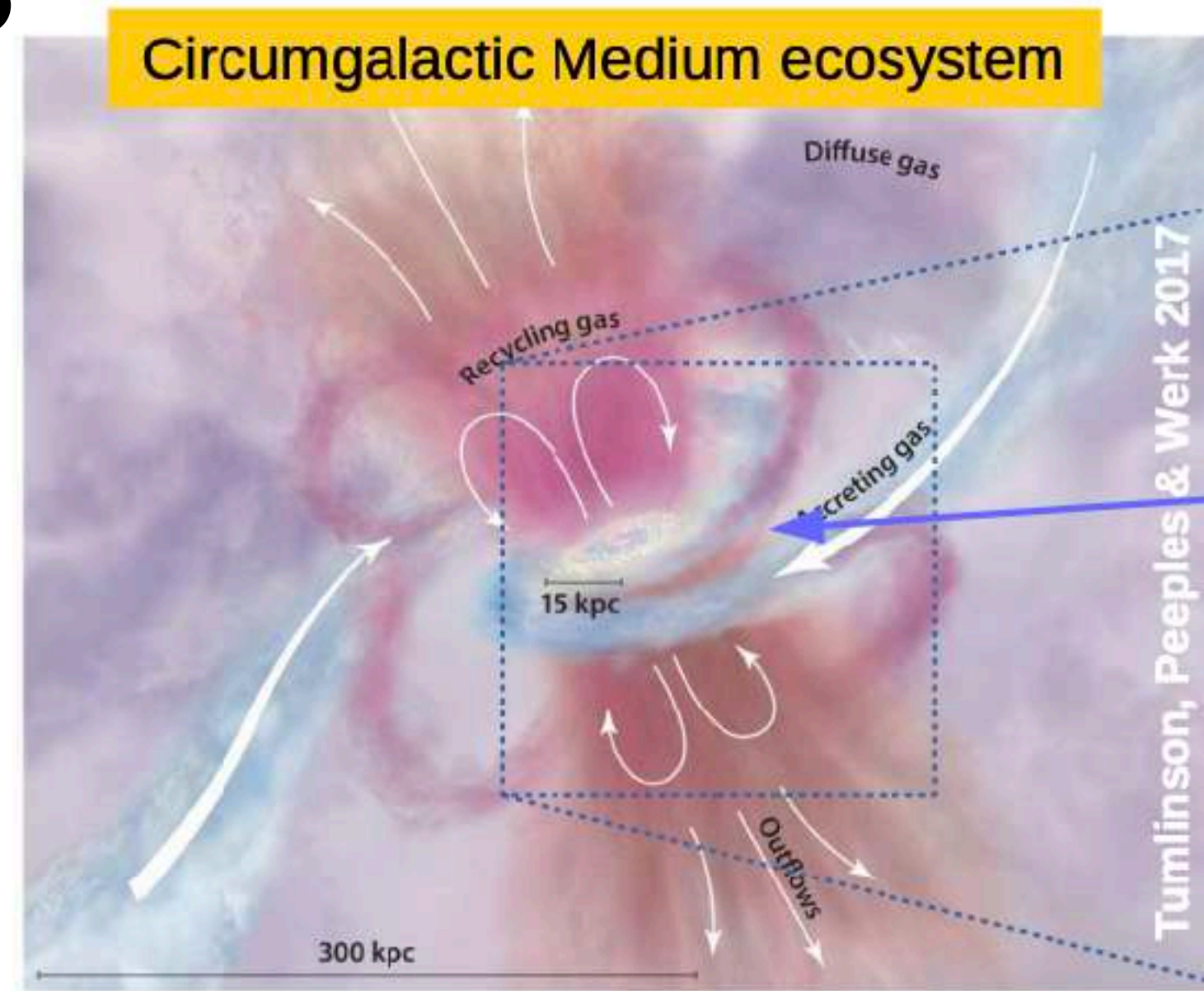


Patricio et al. 2016:  
high SNR spectrum at z=3.5



# Giant arcs at $z=2-3$

- Break the degeneracies of complex QSO selection function
- Probe CGM up to 100 kpc with a 4 kpc sampling
- Continuous sampling of enriched gas
- Individual halos in one shot



Tejos et al. 2020

CGM in absorptions at large scale

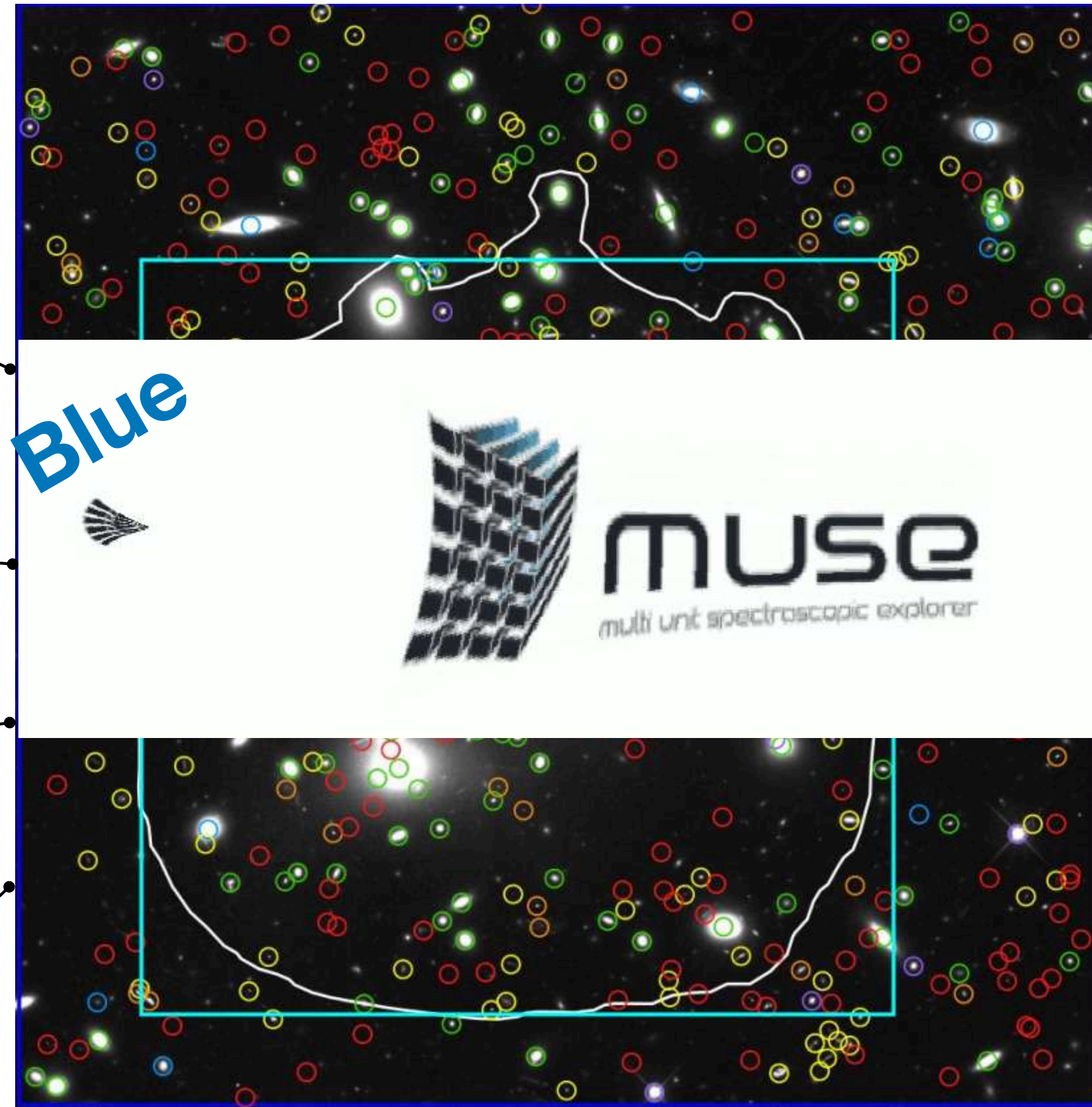
## BlueMUSE on Lensing clusters

Increase the multiple images detection / quality of the lens models

Dark matter profile of the galaxy cluster

Luminosity function faint galaxies at  $z=2$

Faint LAEs at  $z=1.8-4$



Giant arcs  
Large scale CGM in absorption

Small scale CGM morphologie in Ly $\alpha$

Small scale ISM mapping