# Detecting subhalos with very steep inner-density profiles using strong gravitational lensing

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Navarro et al. (1996), (1997) Spergel & Steinhardt (2000)

## Dark Matter

- Cold dark matter (CDM)
  - Collisionless
  - Universal halo density profile
- Self-interacting dark matter (SIDM)
  - Self-interactions induce heat transfer in halo which can significantly impact halo structure



## Galaxy-Galaxy Strong Lensing



## This Work

- How does the subhalo's inner density slope impact its detectability in a strong lens galaxy?
- Can the subhalo's inner slope 2. be accurately inferred from the data?

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Normalized Intensity

## Subhalo Perturber





## Subhalo Detectability



## Subhalo Detectability



## **Inferring Inner Slope**

Minimum-mass detectable



## Conclusions

- Strong lensing is a promising probe of dark matter physics
- Detectability of subhalos along the Einstein ring is strongly dependent on  $\beta$
- Strong lensing can robustly recover steep inner density slopes
- Additionally explored:
  - Variations to observation properties
    - Euclid-like data
    - JWST-like data
    - Varying SNR
  - Impact of lens model complexity (multipoles)

## Extra Slides

#### Subhalo Detectability: HST Higher SNR On-Ring



### Subhalo Detectability: Euclid On-Ring



### Subhalo Detectability: JWST On-Ring



#### Subhalo Detectability: HST On-Ring (multipoles)



#### Subhalo Detectability: HST Offset (multipoles)

