

# AnimaScience

17 novembre 2023

# Picked up for you in the scientific news...

[Dinkinesh asteroid flyby by NASA's Lucy Spacecraft](#)

⇒ It's double !

Next flybys:

- Donaldjohanson in 2025
- Jupiter Trojan's in 2027

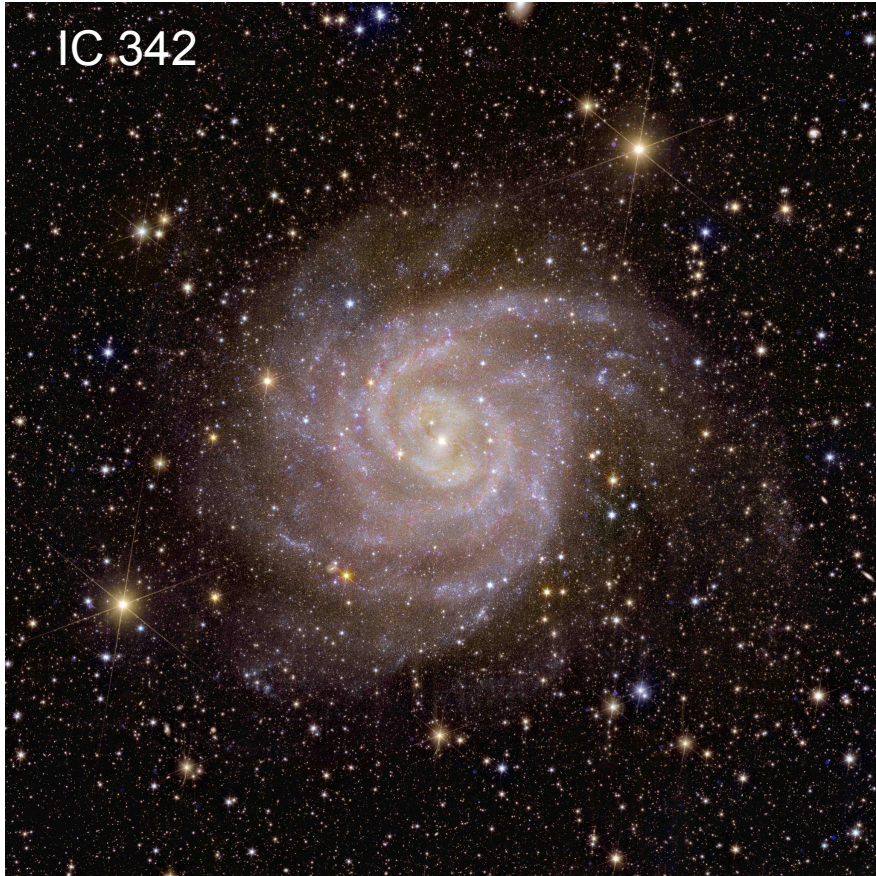


Surprise !

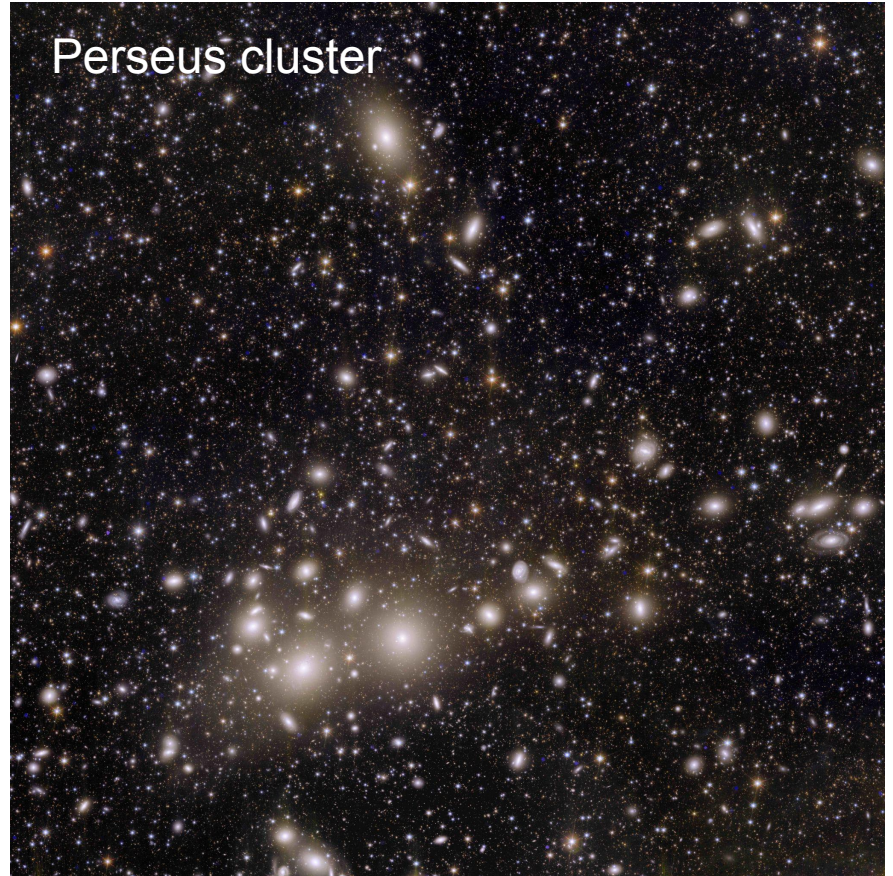


# First images from Euclid - See [link](#)

IC 342



Perseus cluster

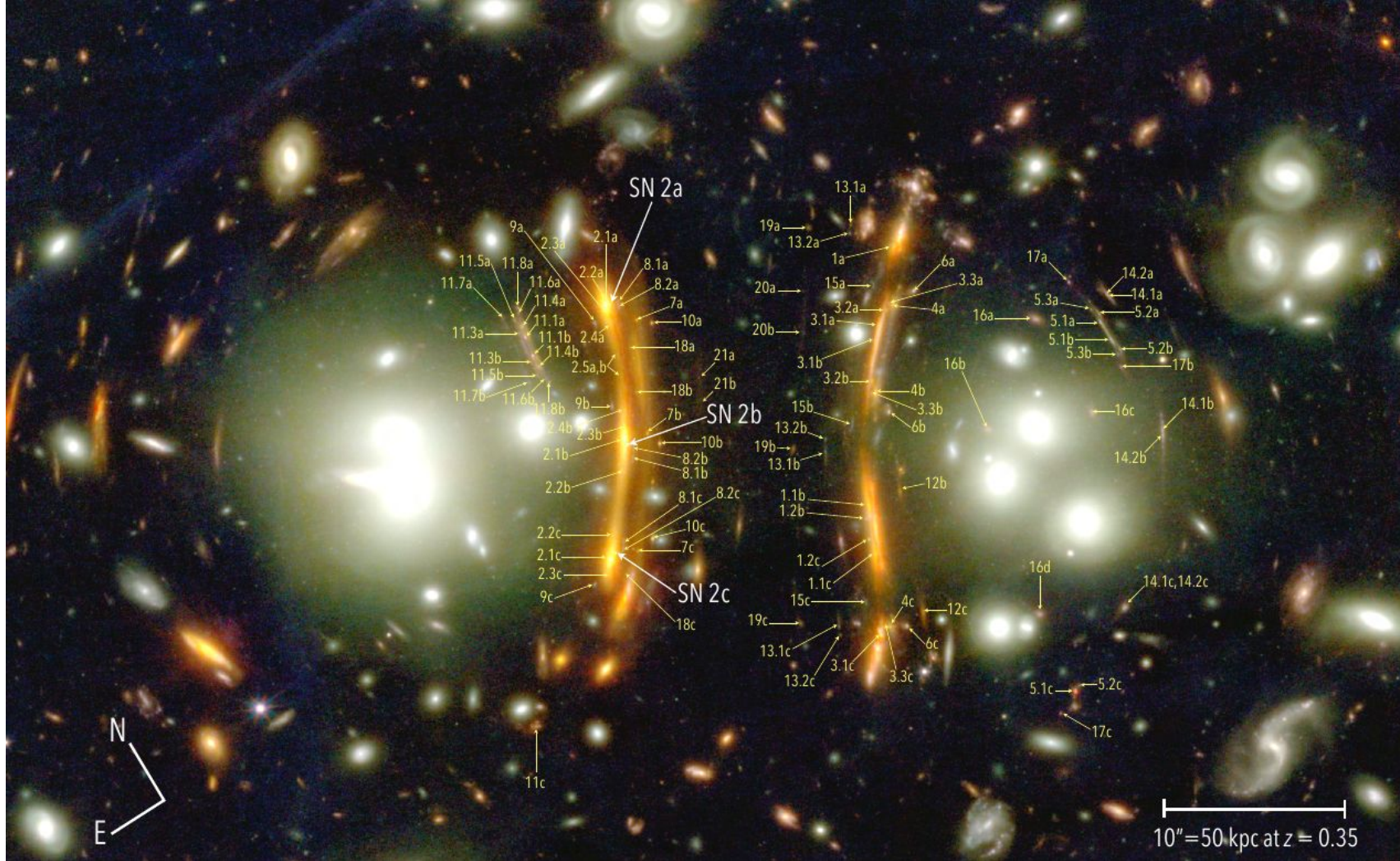


# When JWST sees triple... The H0pe Supernova

- [Discovery](#)
- [Spectroscopy](#)
- [Starts with a Bang article](#)

JWST Observation of G165.7+67.0 galaxy double cluster

- NIRCam instrument
- Cluster mass:  $2.6 \cdot 10^{14}$  solar mass
- $z = 0.35$  - 3.9 Gly (light travel time)



21 objects with multiple images

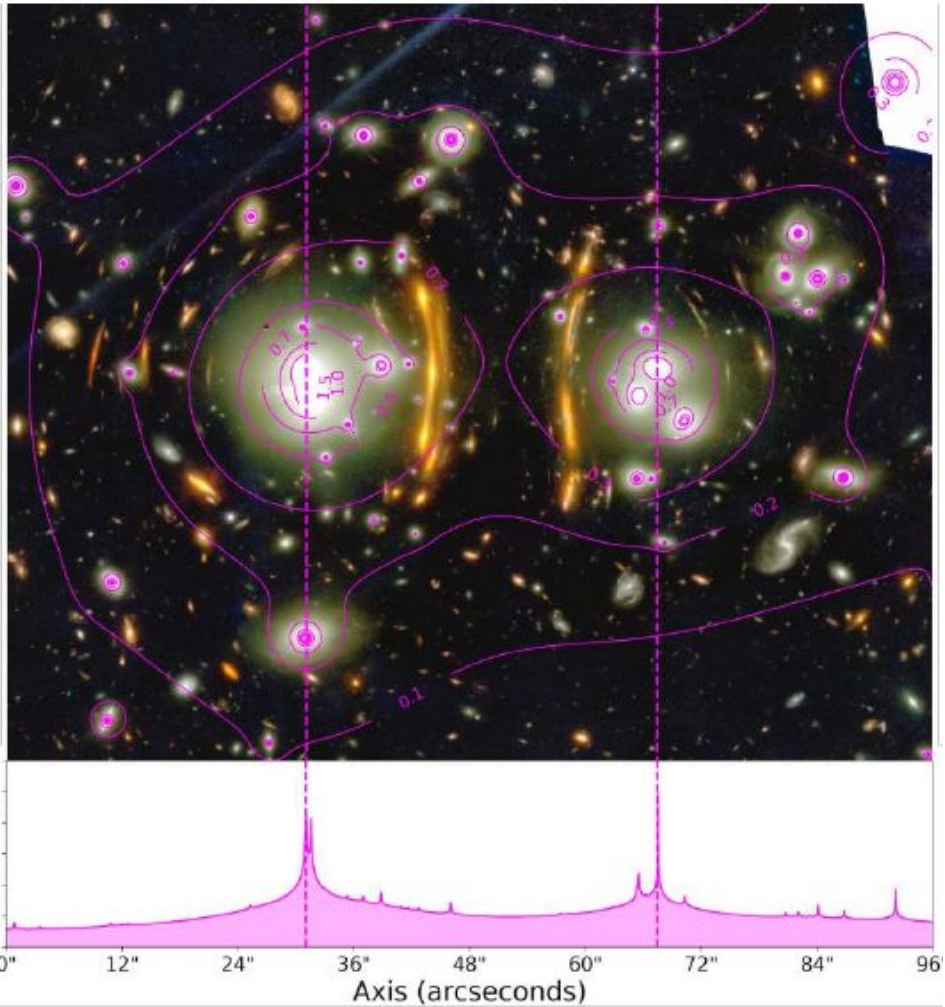
Triple lensed Supernova Ia



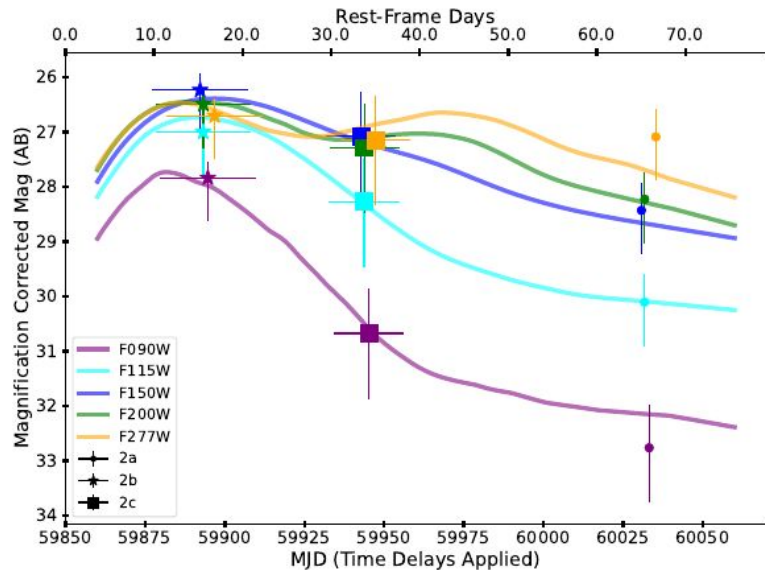
10" = 50 kpc at z = 0.35







G165 mass distribution reconstructed from the multiple lenses



Galaxy over-densities are identified as star forming region

- $\geq 400$  Solar masses / year

One can expect the discovery of new Supernovae while monitoring this cluster

- $\sim 1$  SN / year in Arc 1 region

Given the mass model it is possible to adjust a SN Ia light curve that coincide with the 3 images and extract a time delay

More observations have been done to refine the model

$\Rightarrow$  will lead to  $H_0$  determination

Time delay:

$$t = \frac{1}{c} D_{\Delta t} \phi_{\text{lens}}$$

Time-delay  
distance:

$$D_{\Delta t} \propto \frac{1}{H_0}$$

Obtain from  
lens mass  
model

From : **S. Suyu** :

[https://irfu.cea.fr/dap/Phoceia/file.php?file=Seminaires/4347/Suyu\\_Saclay](https://irfu.cea.fr/dap/Phoceia/file.php?file=Seminaires/4347/Suyu_Saclay)  
CEA\_seminar\_11July2019.pdf