

Peering into the Underworld

**Predicting compact remnant microlensing events
in a Gaia + GaiaNIR future**

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With:

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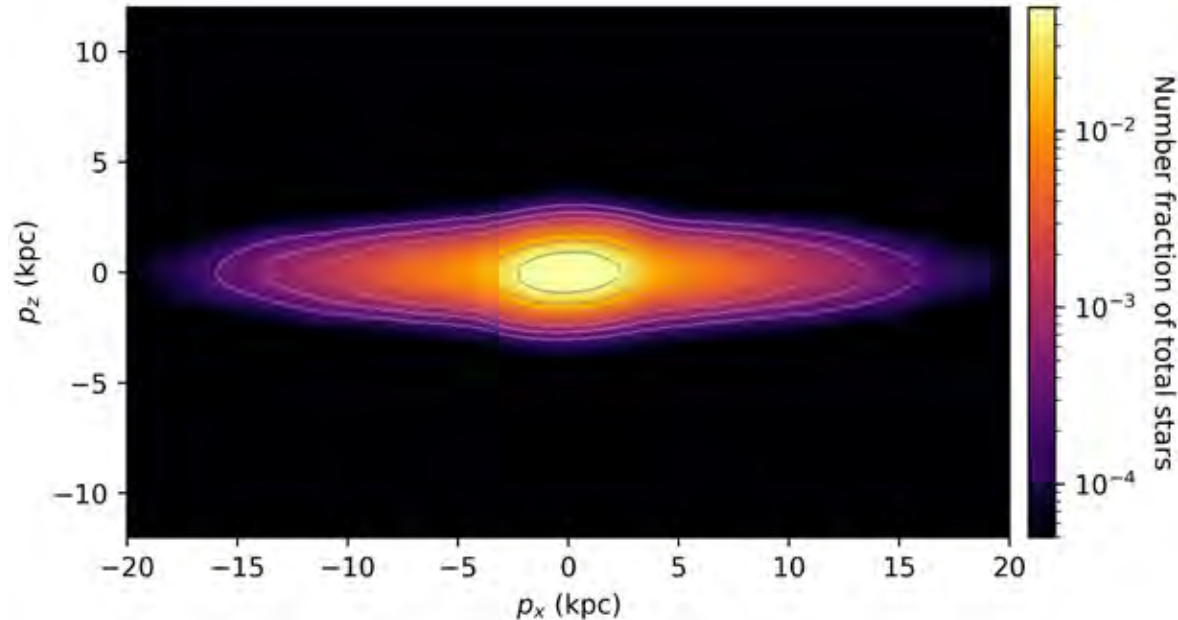


What's in this talk?

- How do you simulate the galactic underworld?
- What does the galactic underworld look like?
- How do you simulate microlensing events?
- What do they look like?
- How do they compare to observations?
- Conclusion
- Questions?

Simulating the galactic underworld

Visible Galaxy



– What you need:

– Formation locations

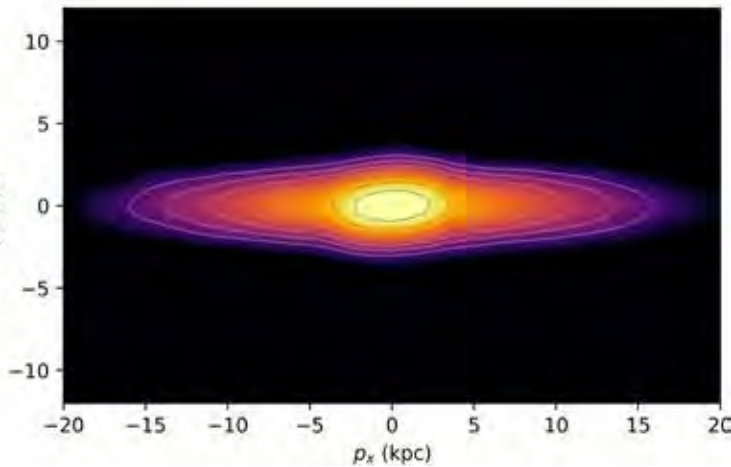
– Different galactic shape

– Changing star formation rate

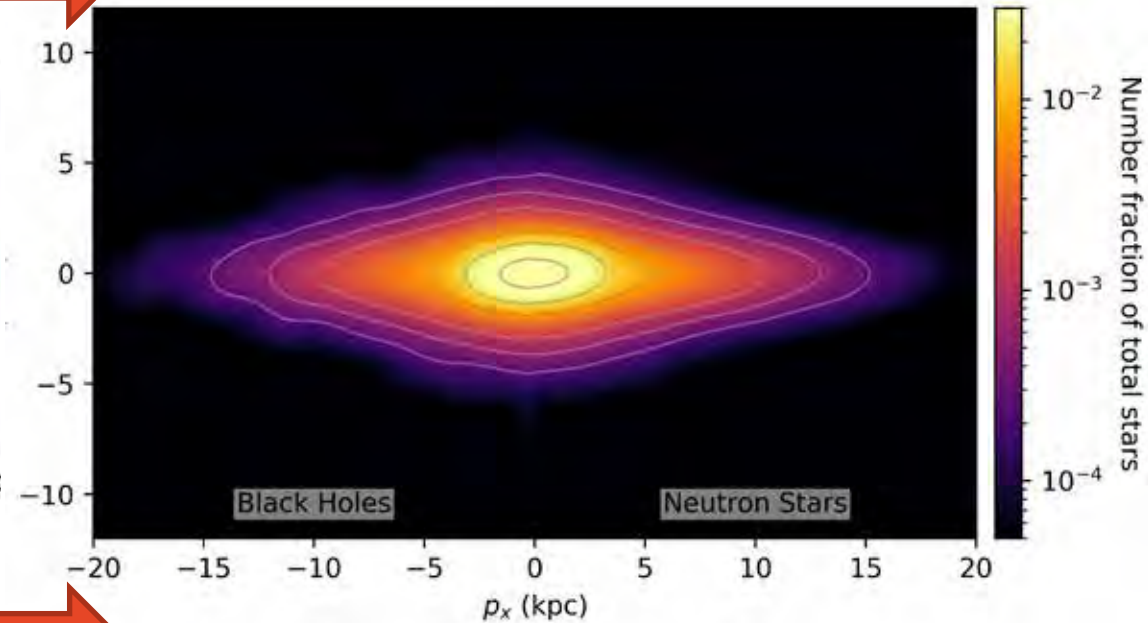
– Evolution through time

Simulating the galactic underworld

Visible Galaxy



Galactic Underworld

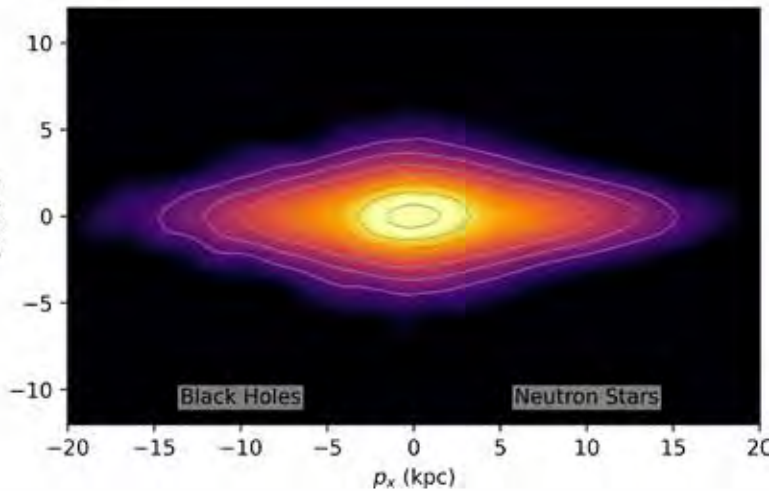


– What you need:

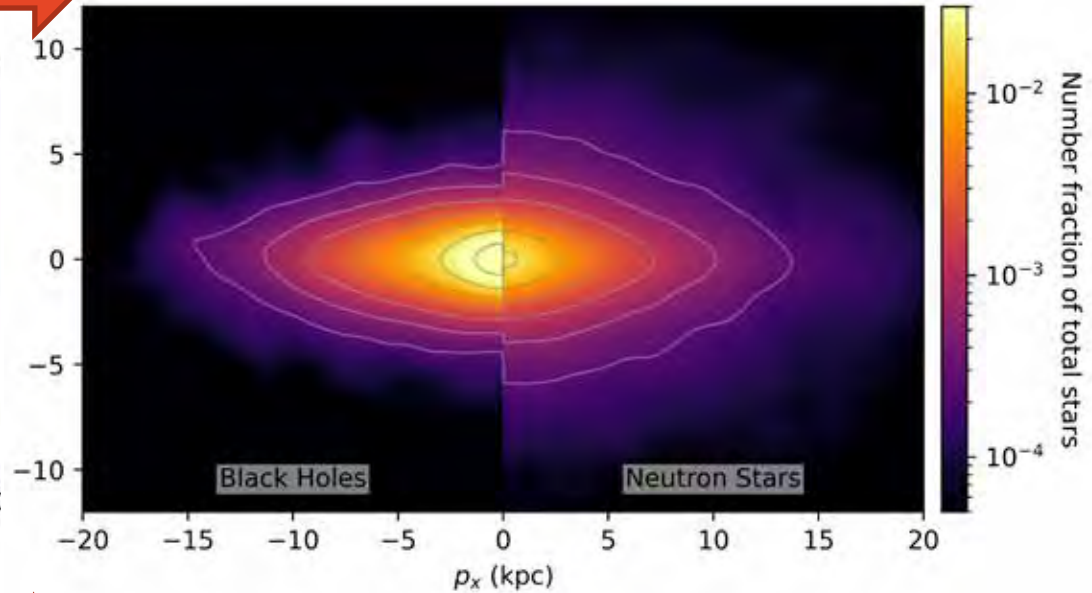
- Formation locations
- Natal kicks
- Time evolution
- Neutron stars get kicks $\sim 300\text{km/s}$
- Disrupt binaries
- Black holes are heavier

Simulating the galactic underworld

Unkicked GUW



Galactic Underworld

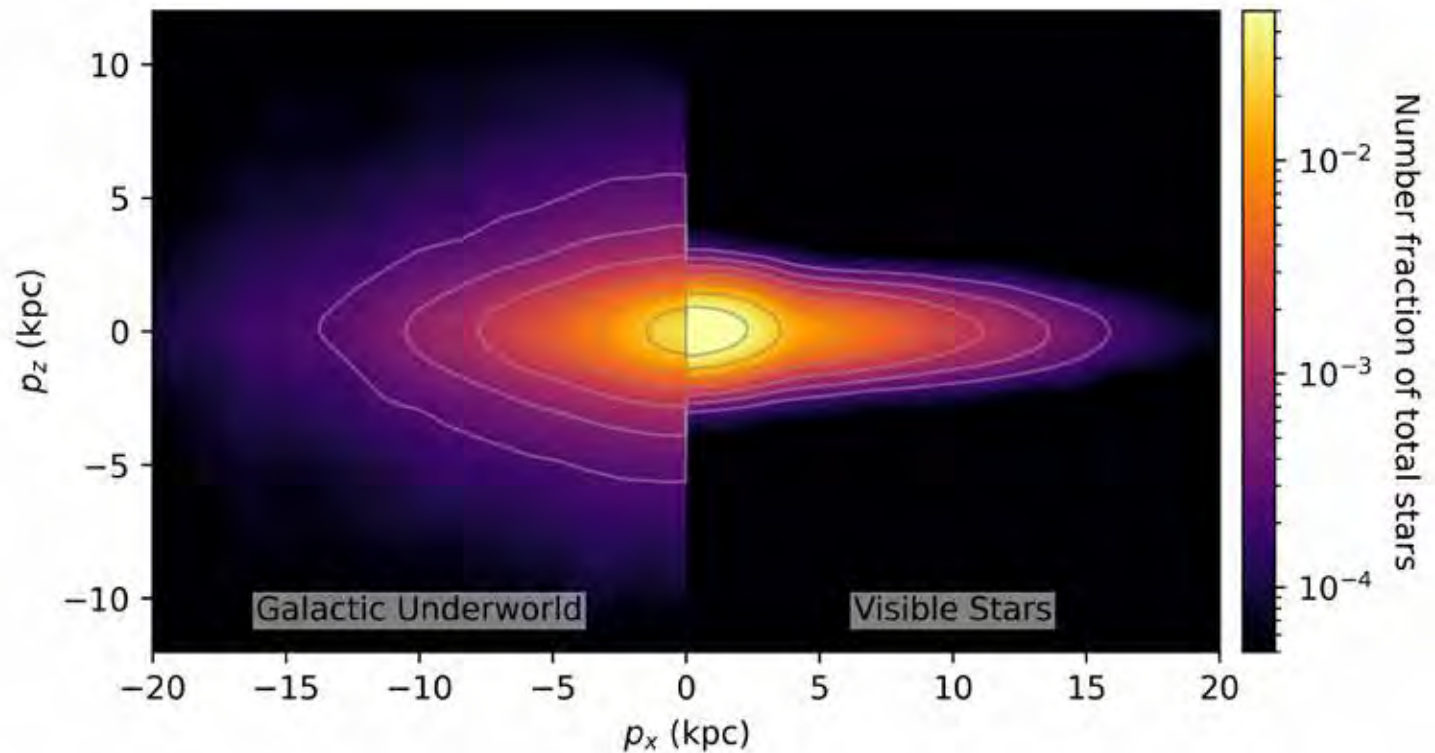


– What you need:

- Formation locations
- Natal kicks
- Time evolution

The difference

(arXiv:2210.04241)



Scale height: $334 \pm 8 \rightarrow 1260 \pm 30$ pc

Nearest neutron star/black hole: $\sim 19/21$ pc

$\sim 40\%$ of neutron stars have galactic escape velocity

Mass loss = $2.1 \times 10^8 M_{\odot} = 0.4\%$ galactic stellar mass

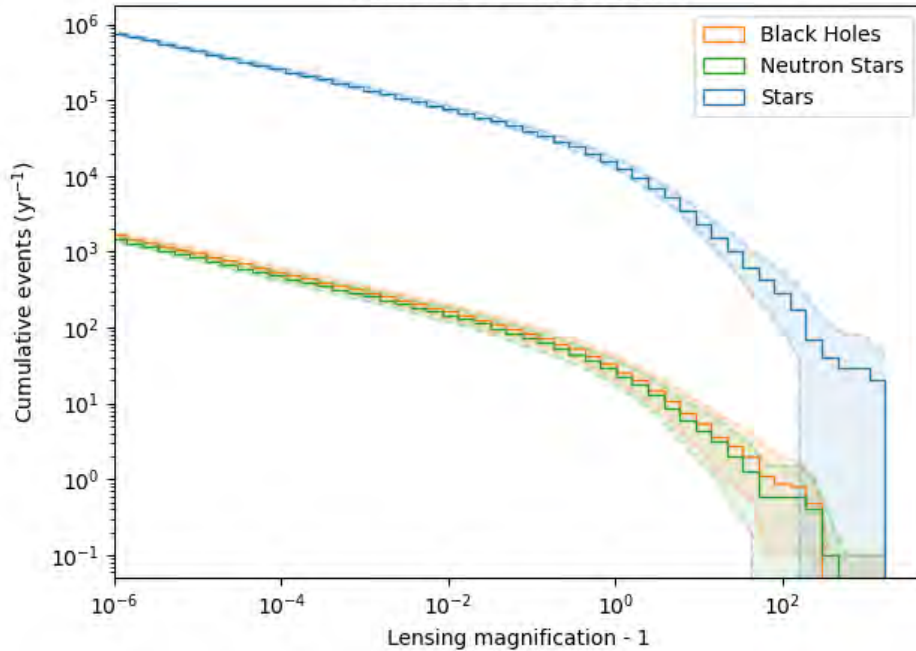
Microensing simulations

- Take a black hole
 - Work out on-sky path over 10/32/10,000 years
 - Query Gaia catalogue for stars nearby to this path
 - Evolve the black hole to find its closest approach
 - Calculate microlensing effect for each star
- Repeat for every black hole ($\sim 10^8$), neutron star ($\sim 10^9$) and star ($\sim 10^{11}$)

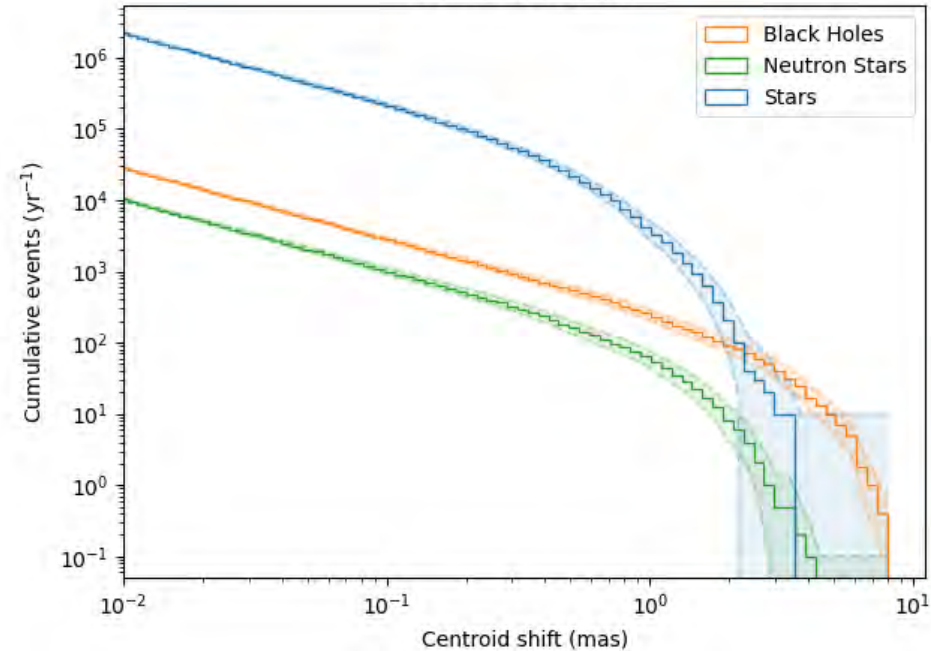
Look at the results!

How many detections do we get?

Photometric Magnifications



Astrometric Shifts



> 2 magnification

BH: 26^{+3}_{-3} ,

NS: 23^{+3}_{-3} ,

Star: 12800^{+700}_{-700}

> 1 mas shift

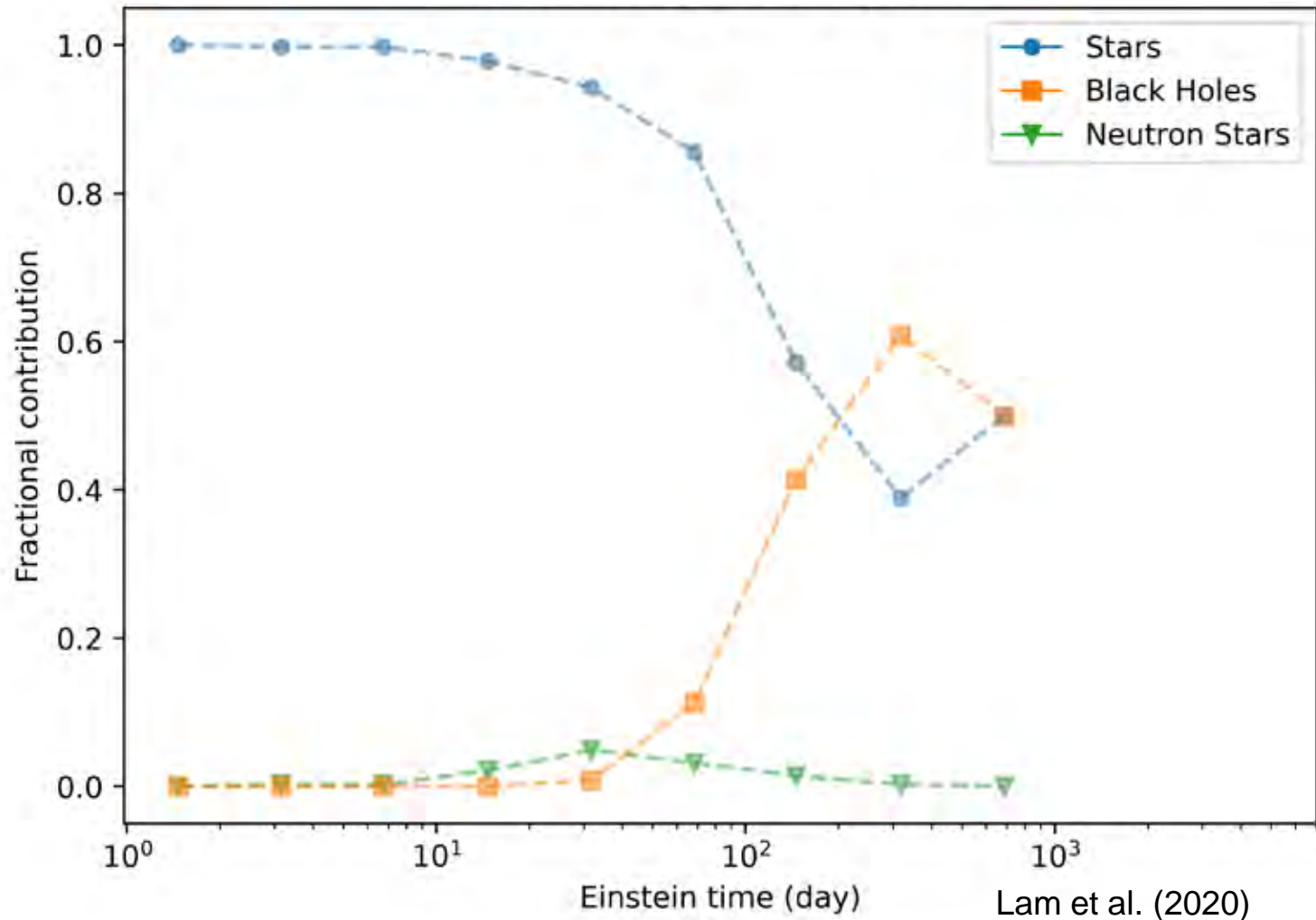
BH: 231^{+9}_{-9} ,

NS: 55^{+5}_{-5} ,

Star: 3400^{+400}_{-400}

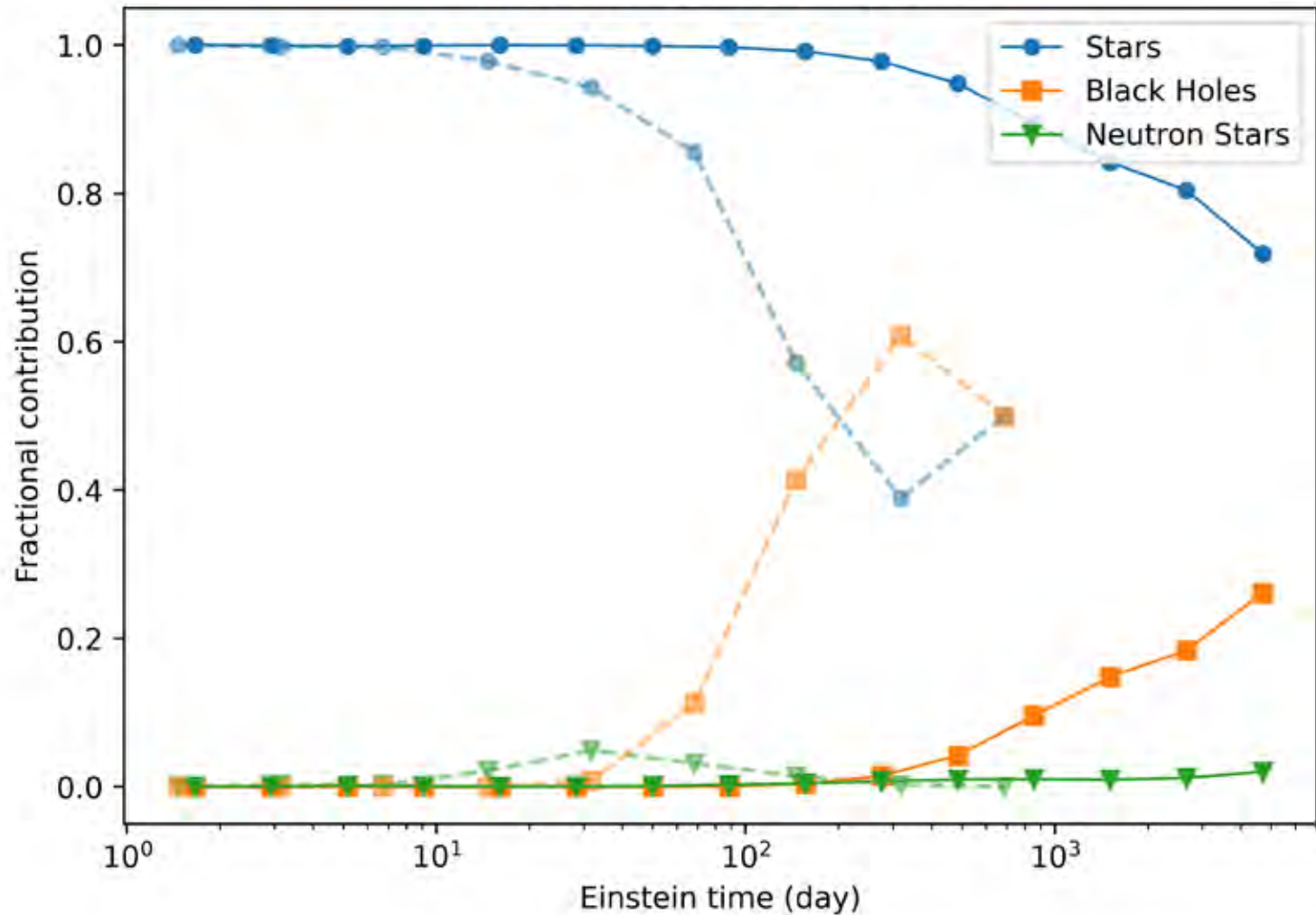
What does a detection look like?

Fraction of events by Einstein time



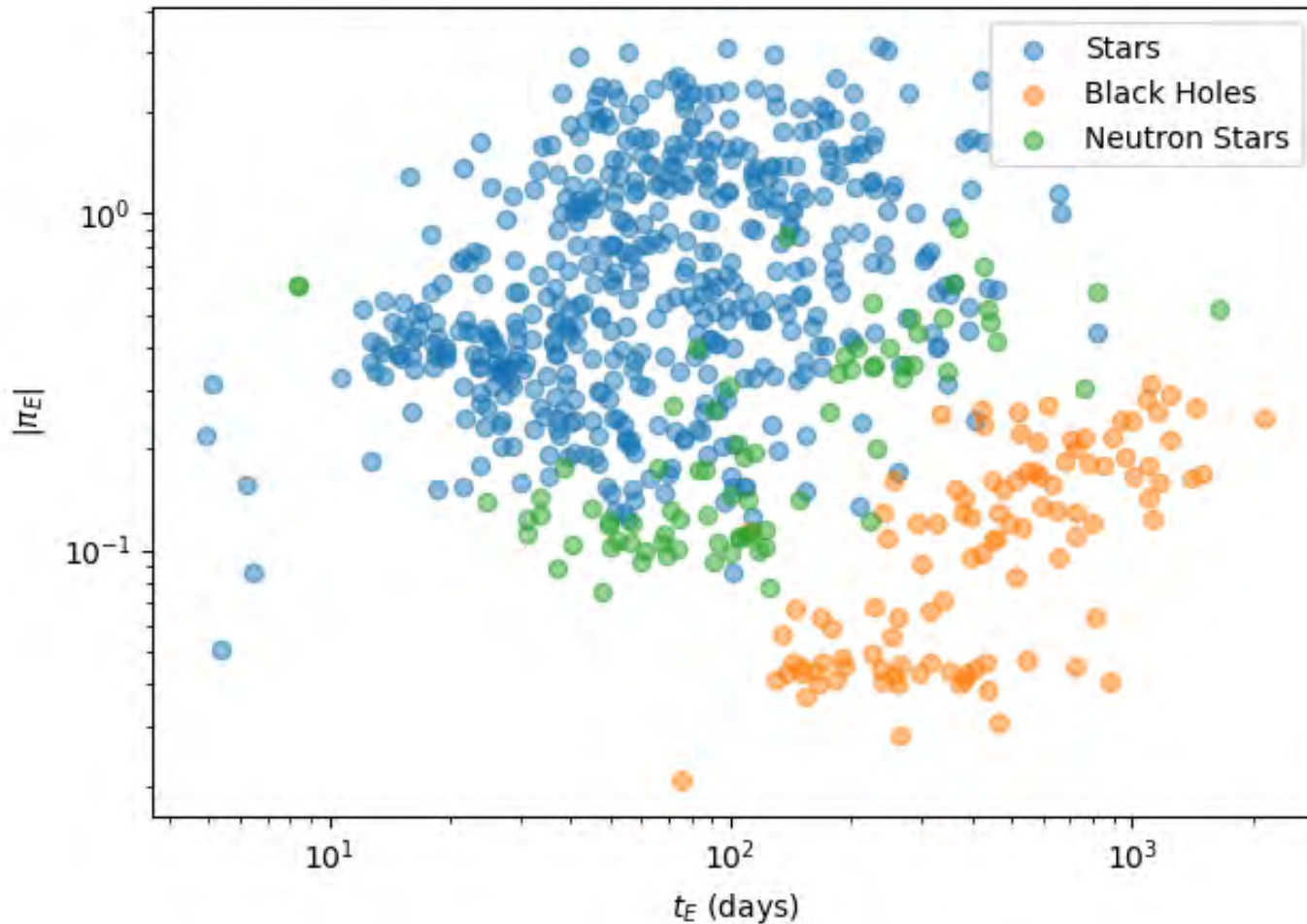
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Fraction of events by Einstein time

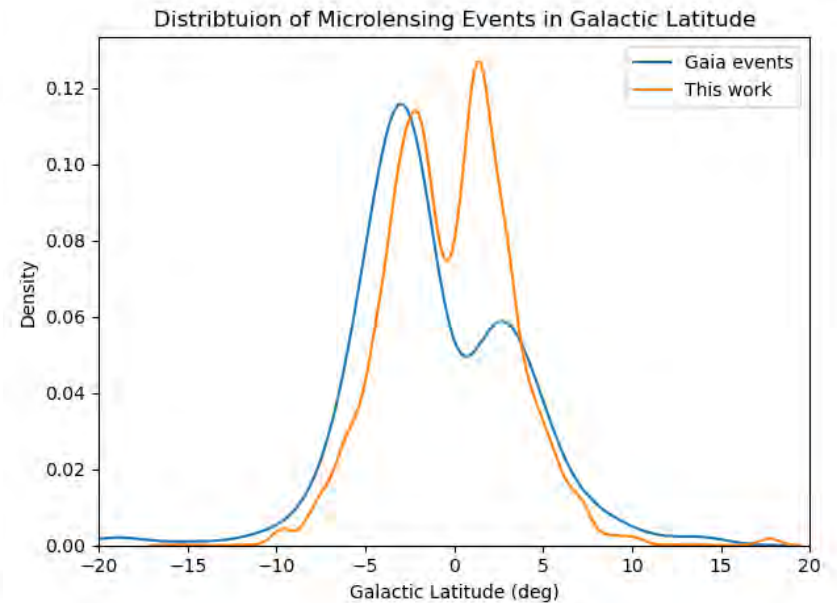
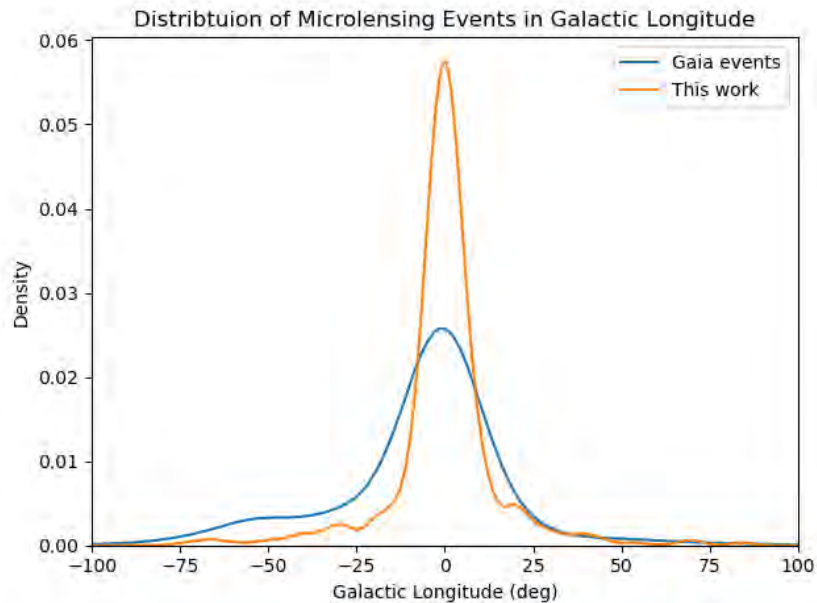
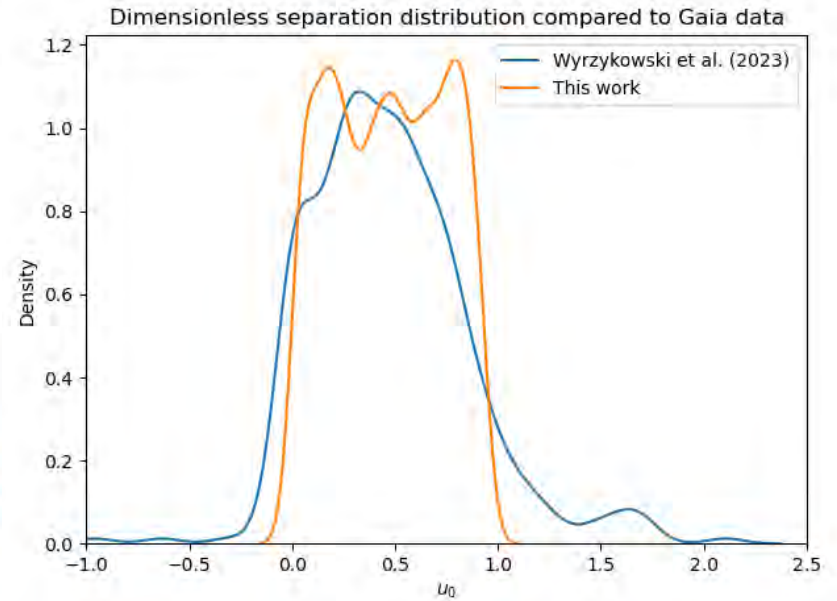
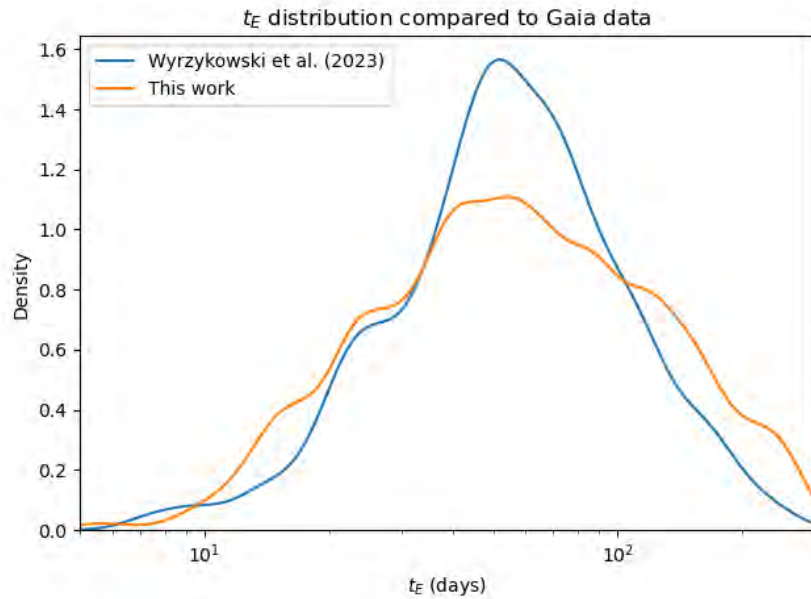


What does a detection look like?

Events by Einstein time and Microlens parallax



Does this match observations? ... Yes!



Conclusions

- We simulate the black hole and neutron star population (arXiv:2210.04241)
- It looks significantly different to the visible Galaxy
- We predict black hole microlensing events (Submitted)
- Black holes are distinct in $t_E - \pi_E$ space
- Our simulations are a good match to Gaia data

Questions?