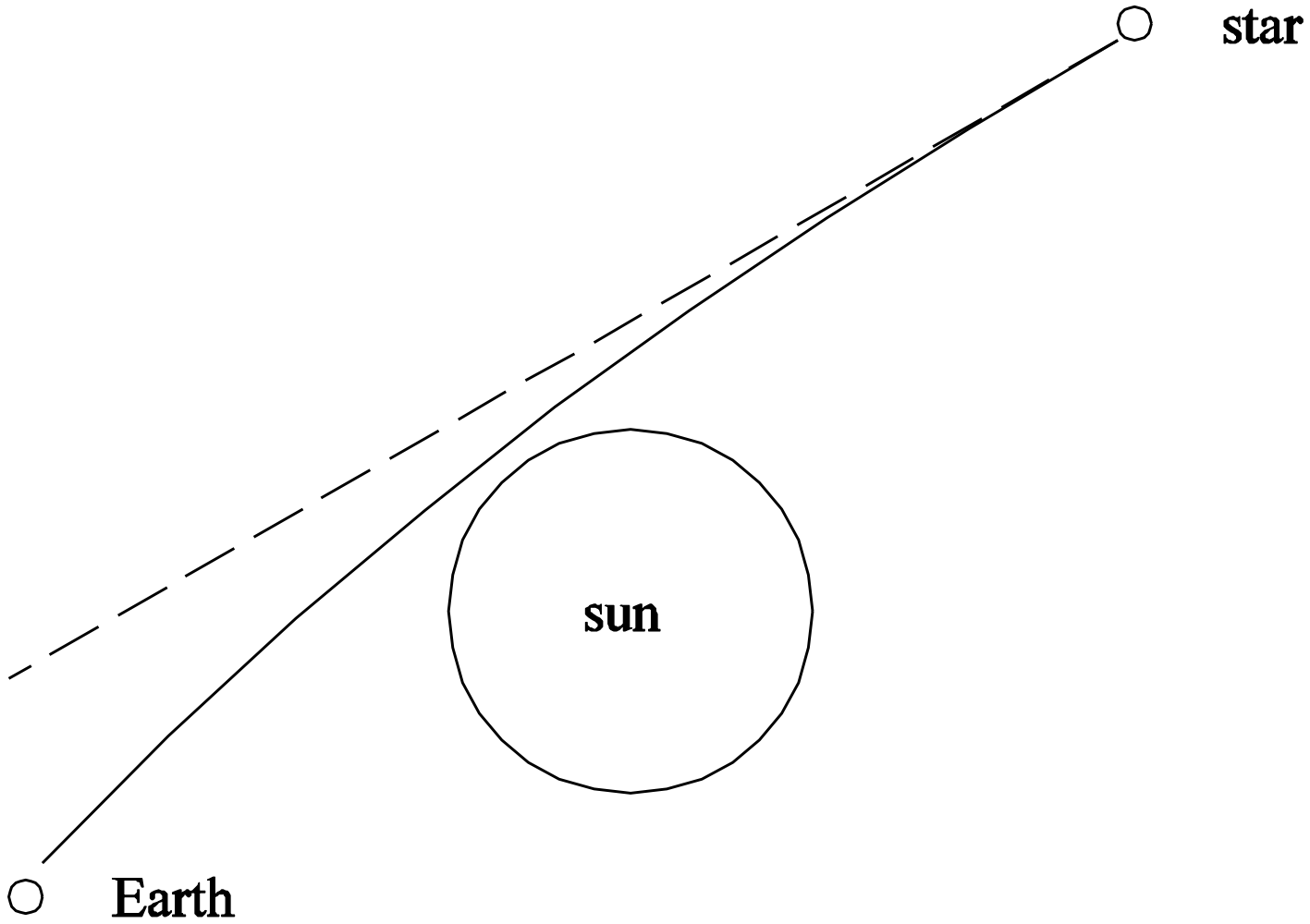
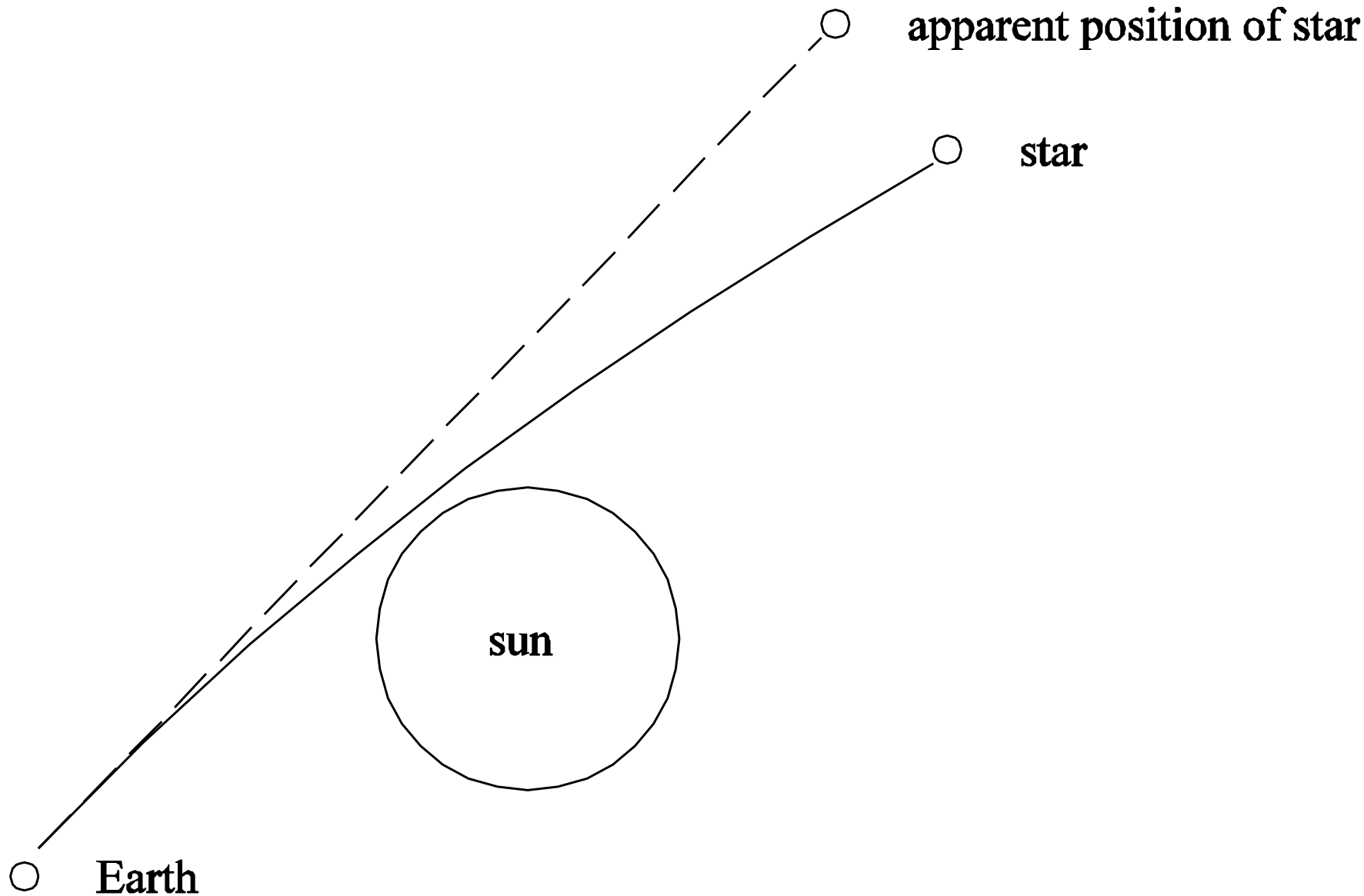


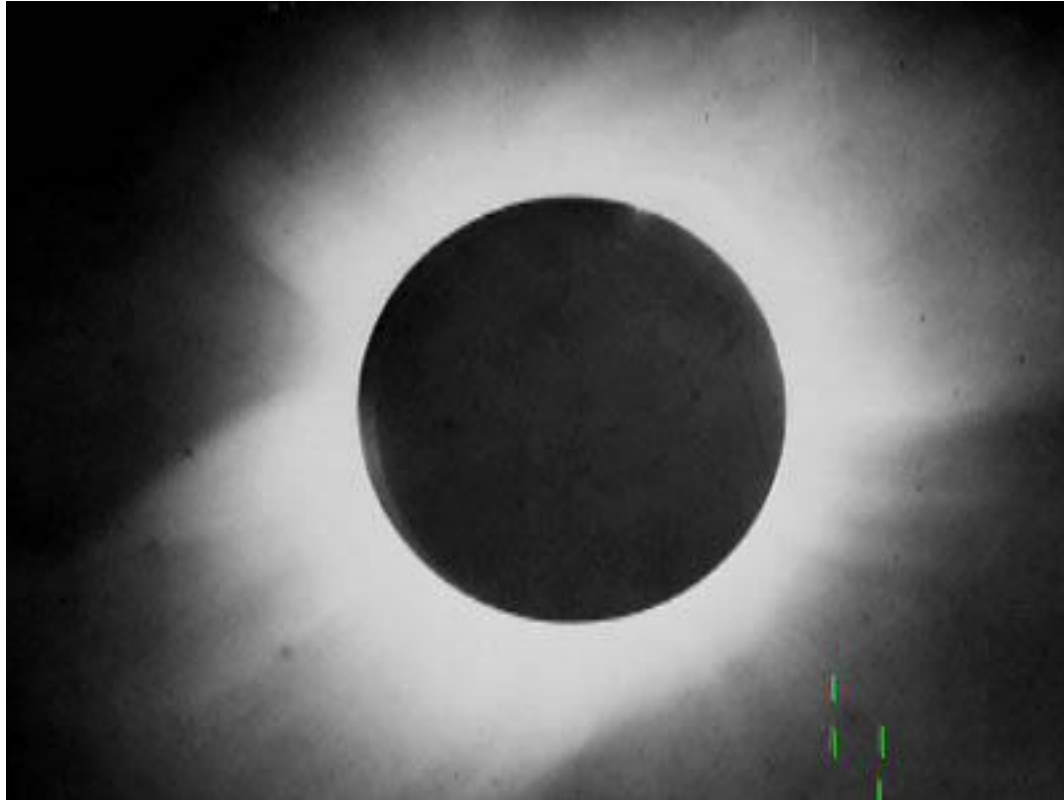
# Is the path of light bent by gravity?

Dan Styer  
Oberlin College  
Department of Physics and Astronomy

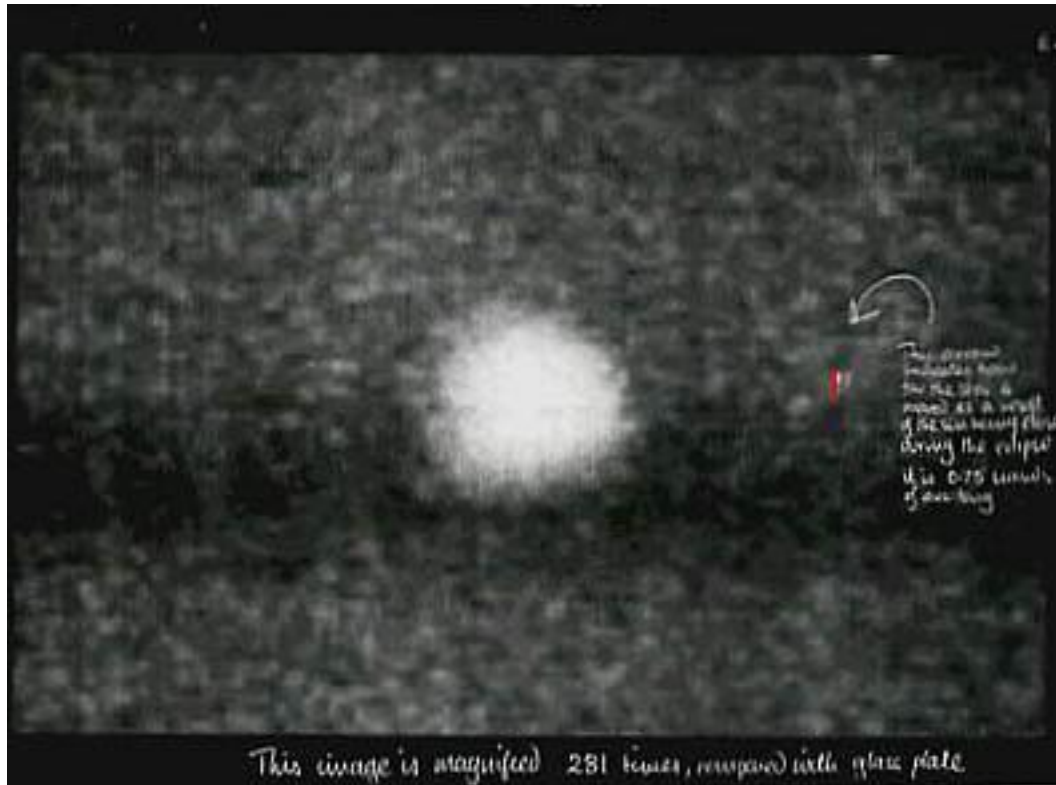




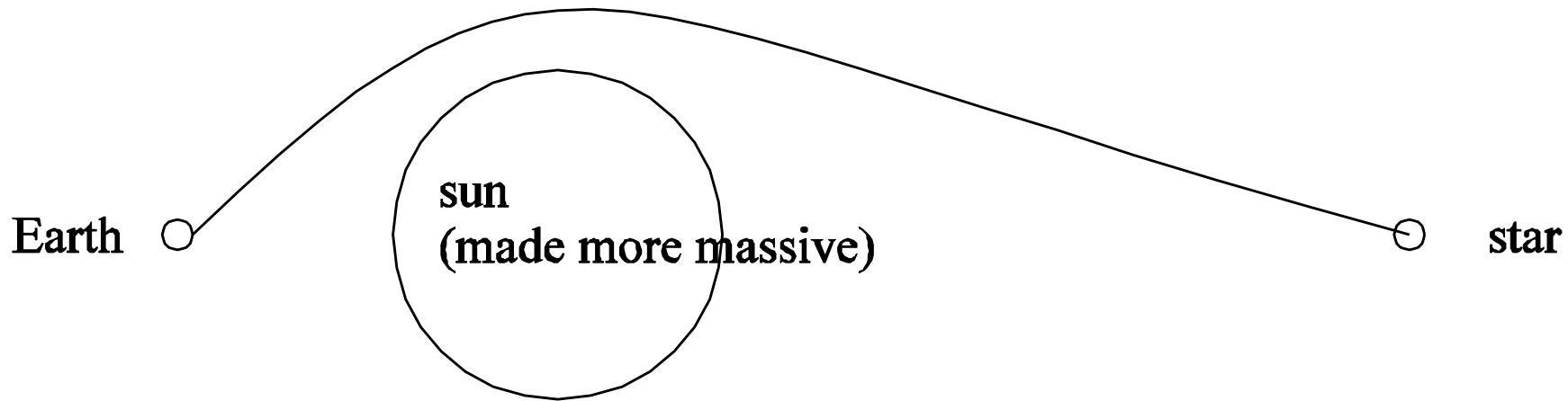
Observations by Eddington and others in 1919:

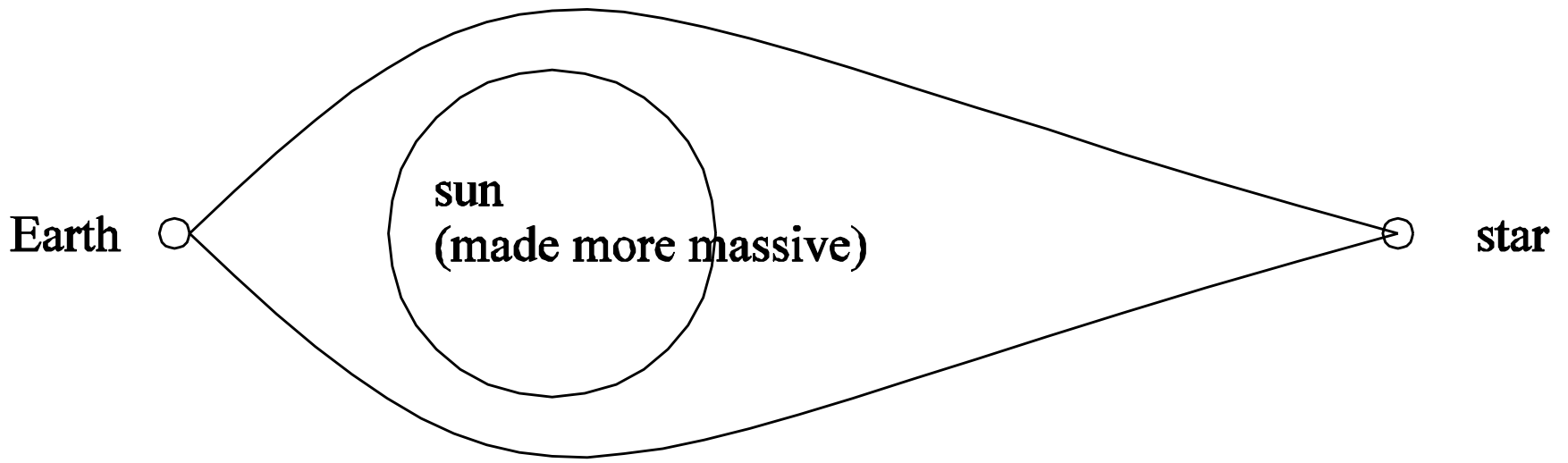


Green lines mark deflected stars



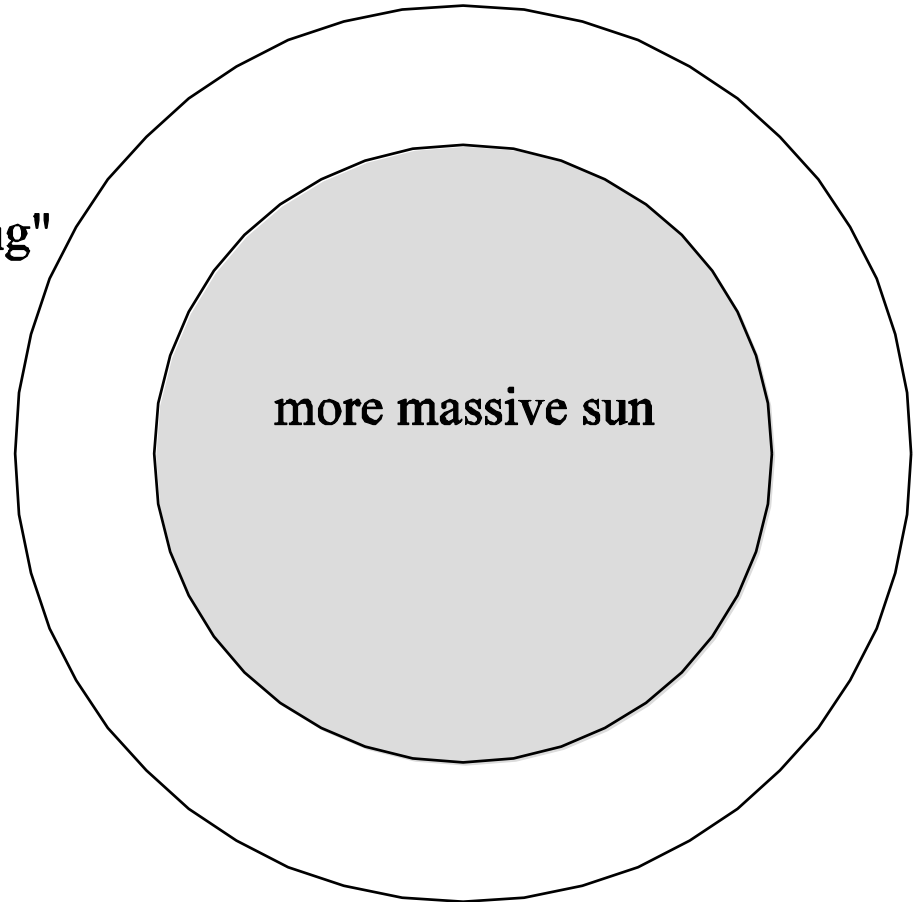
Enlargement of one of the stars –  
shifted by the amount shown in the red line





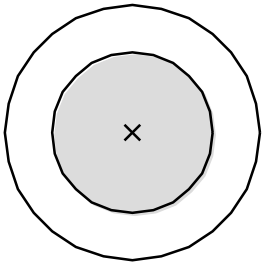
**view from Earth:**

**star perceived as an "Einstein ring"**

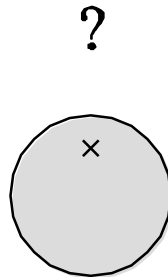




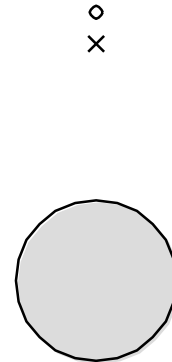
star directly behind sun  
("midline", "bullseye")



star behind sun but  
off midline

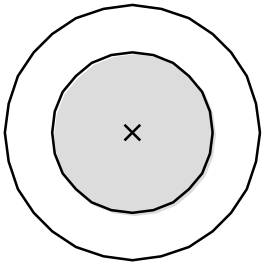


star nearly behind sun

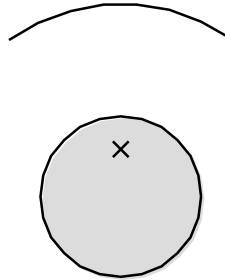


x = real position of star

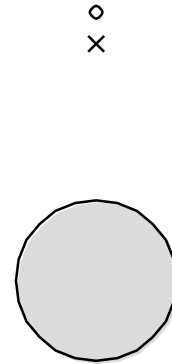
star directly behind sun  
("midline", "bullseye")



star behind sun but  
off midline  
-- my guess

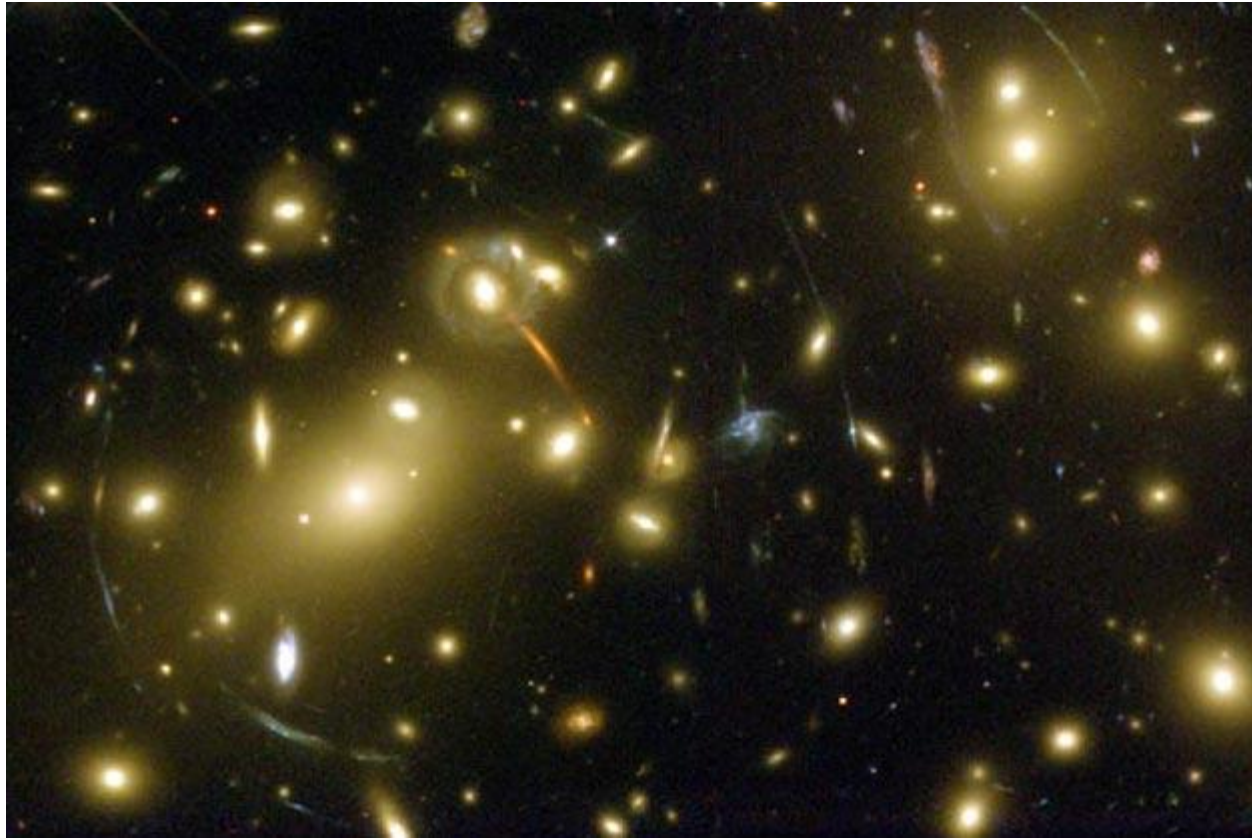


star nearly behind sun



x = real position of star

# Abell 2218

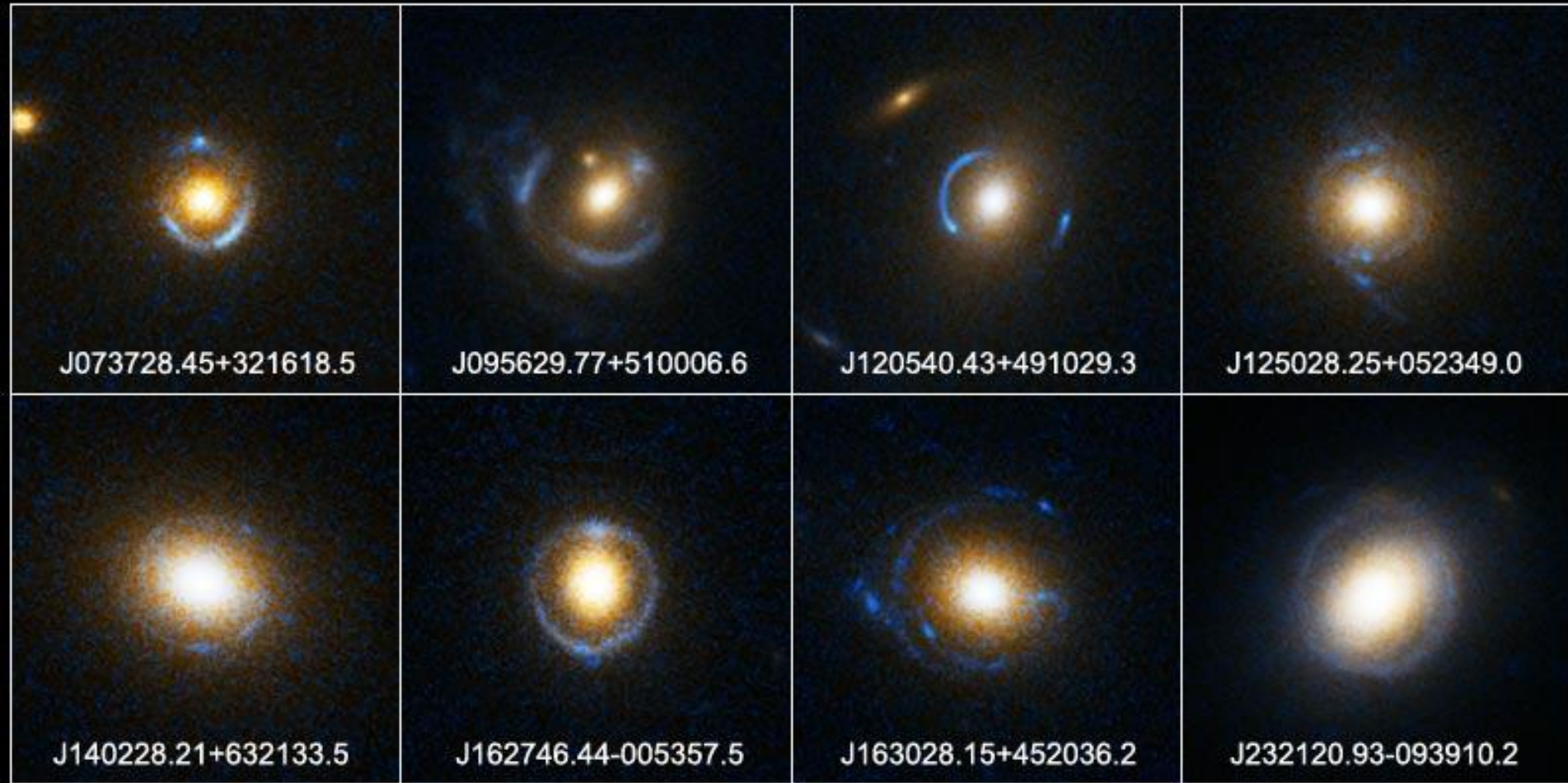


CL0024+1654



# Einstein Ring Gravitational Lenses

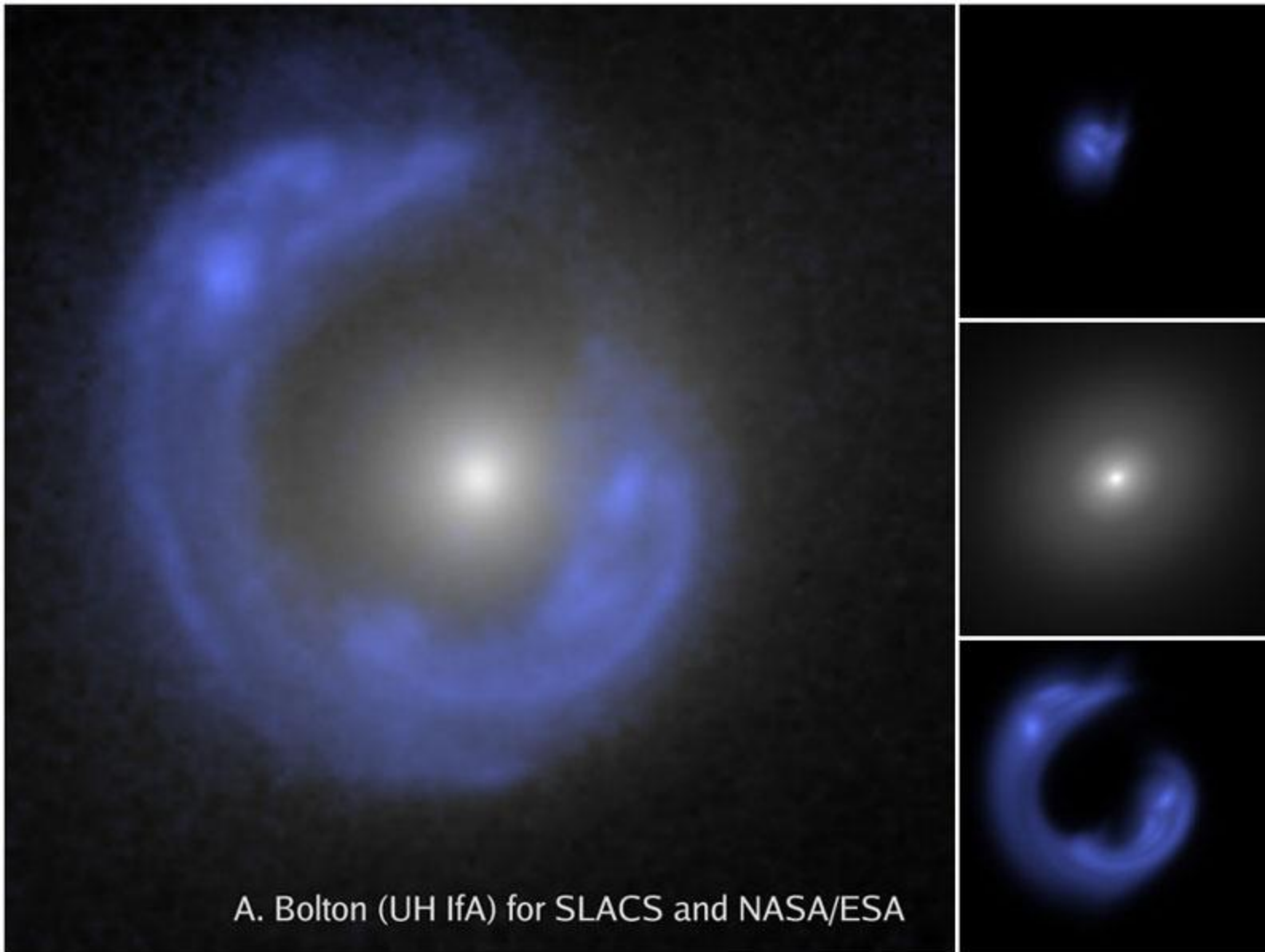
Hubble Space Telescope ■ ACS



NASA, ESA, A. Bolton (Harvard-Smithsonian CfA), and the SLACS Team

STScI-PRC05-32

(November 2005)



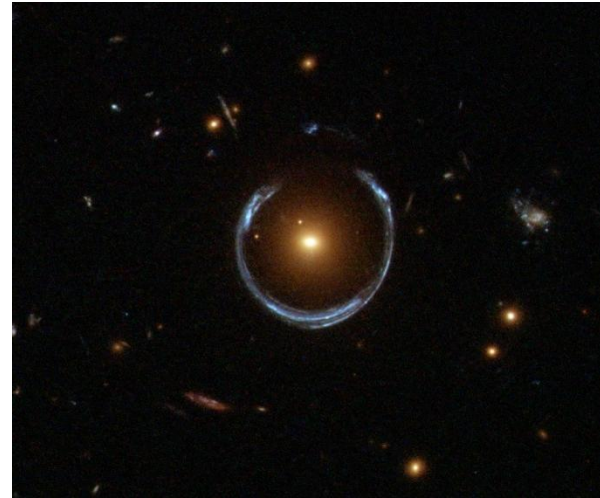
SDSSJ1430 (July 2008)



LRG 3-757

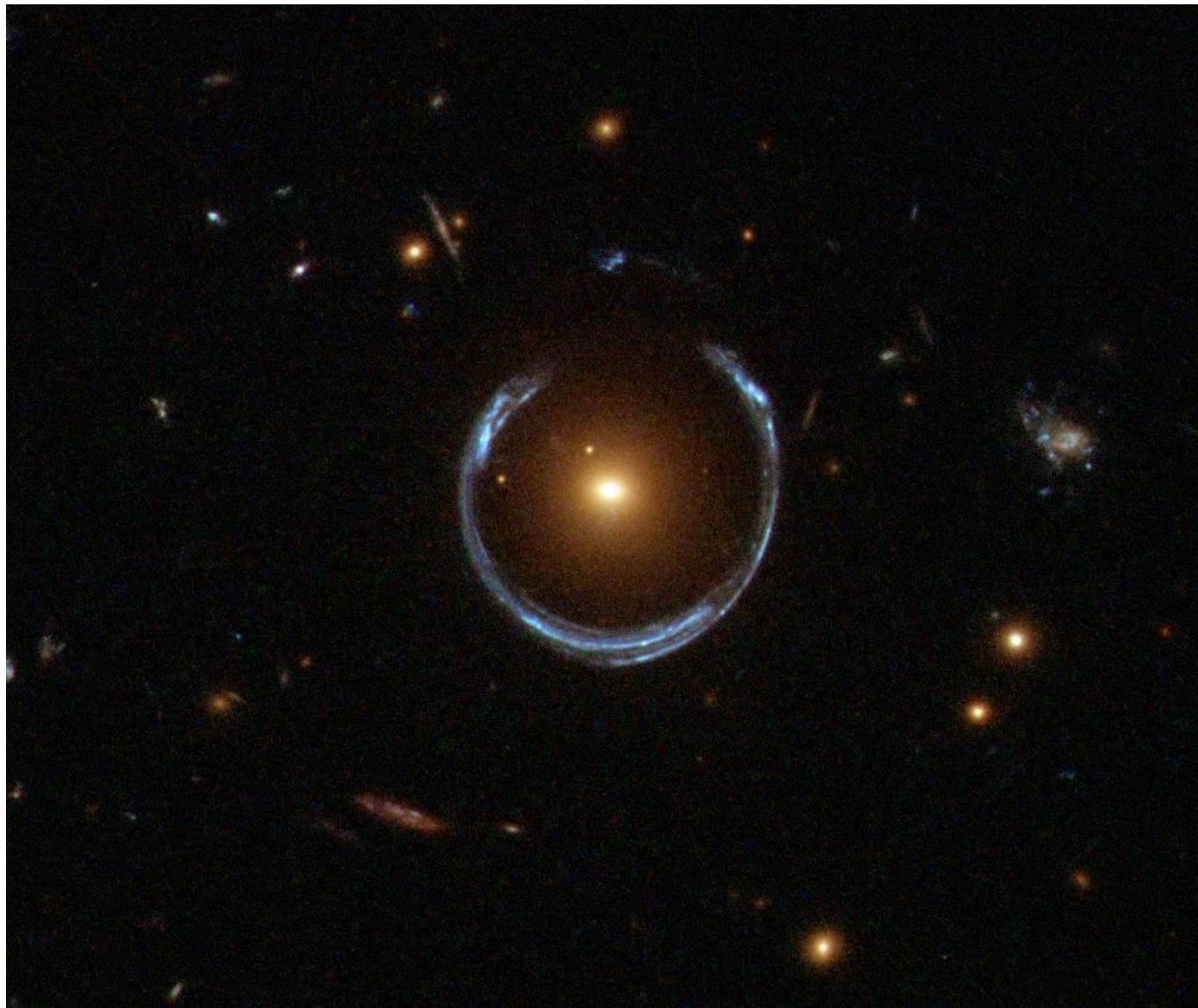
Discovered in 2007 through the Sloan Digital Sky Survey.

This Hubble image released 19 December 2011.



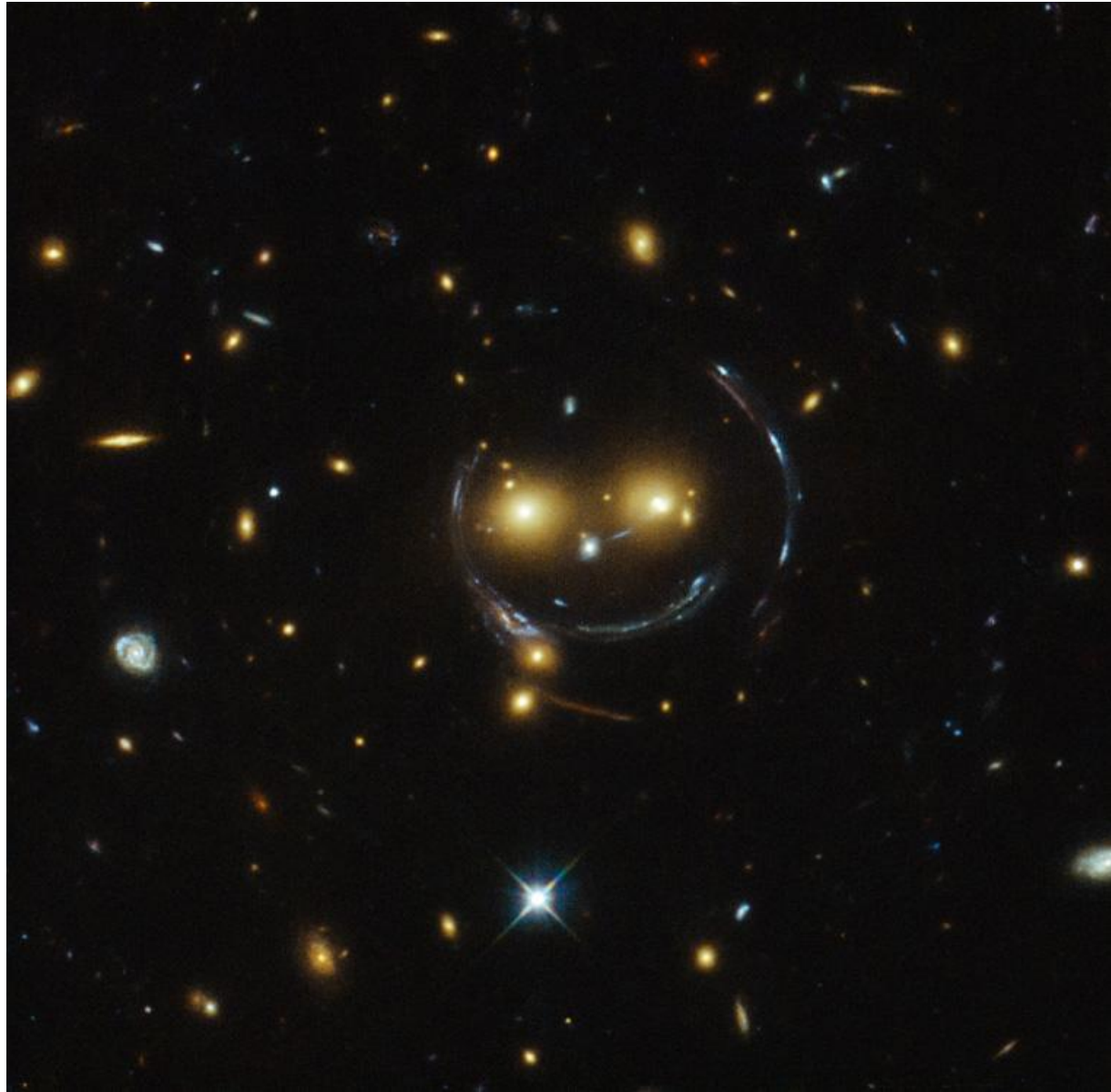


# “The Cosmic Horseshoe”



Galaxy cluster  
SDSS J1038+4849

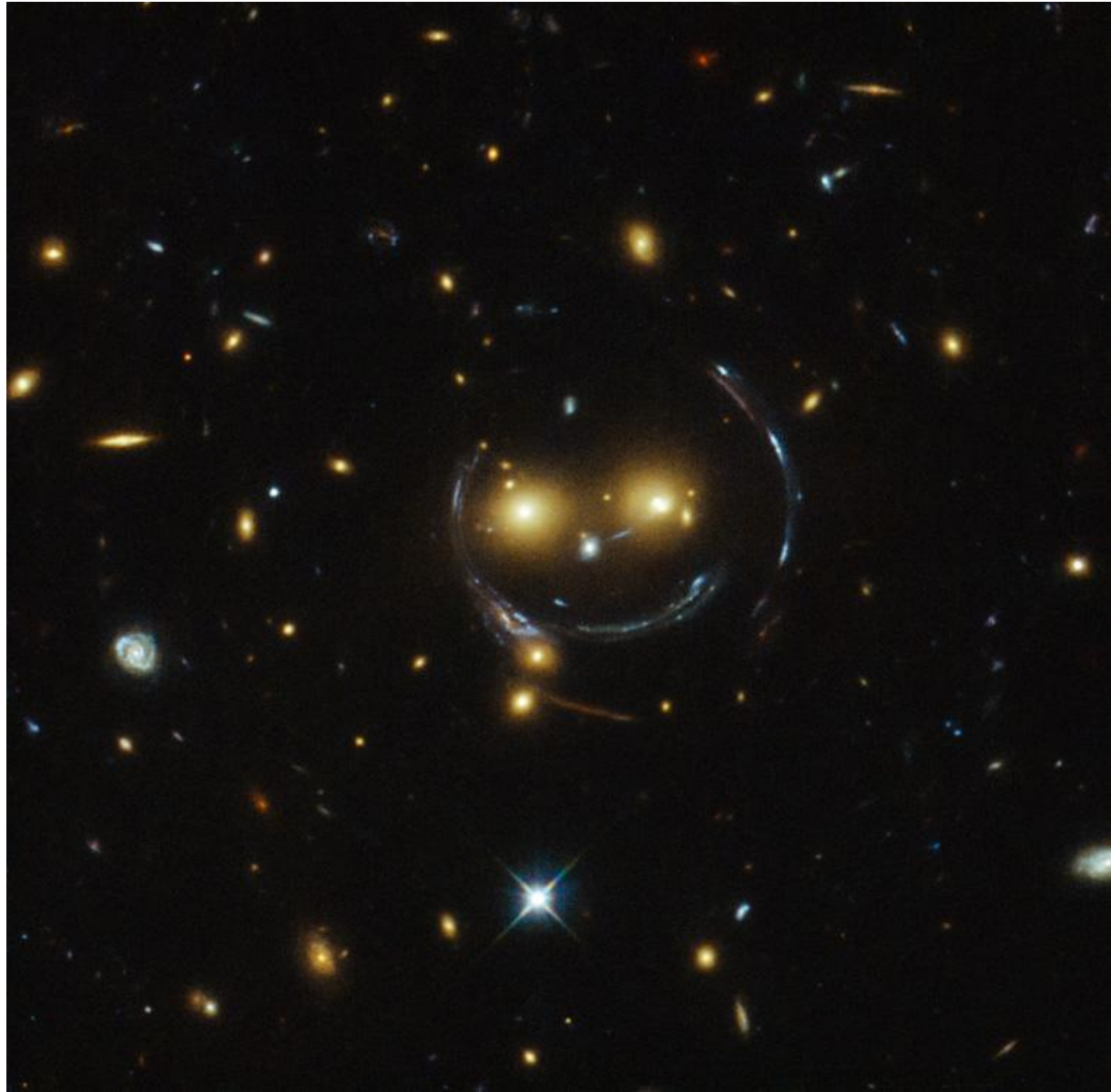
Hubble photo  
released  
9 February 2015

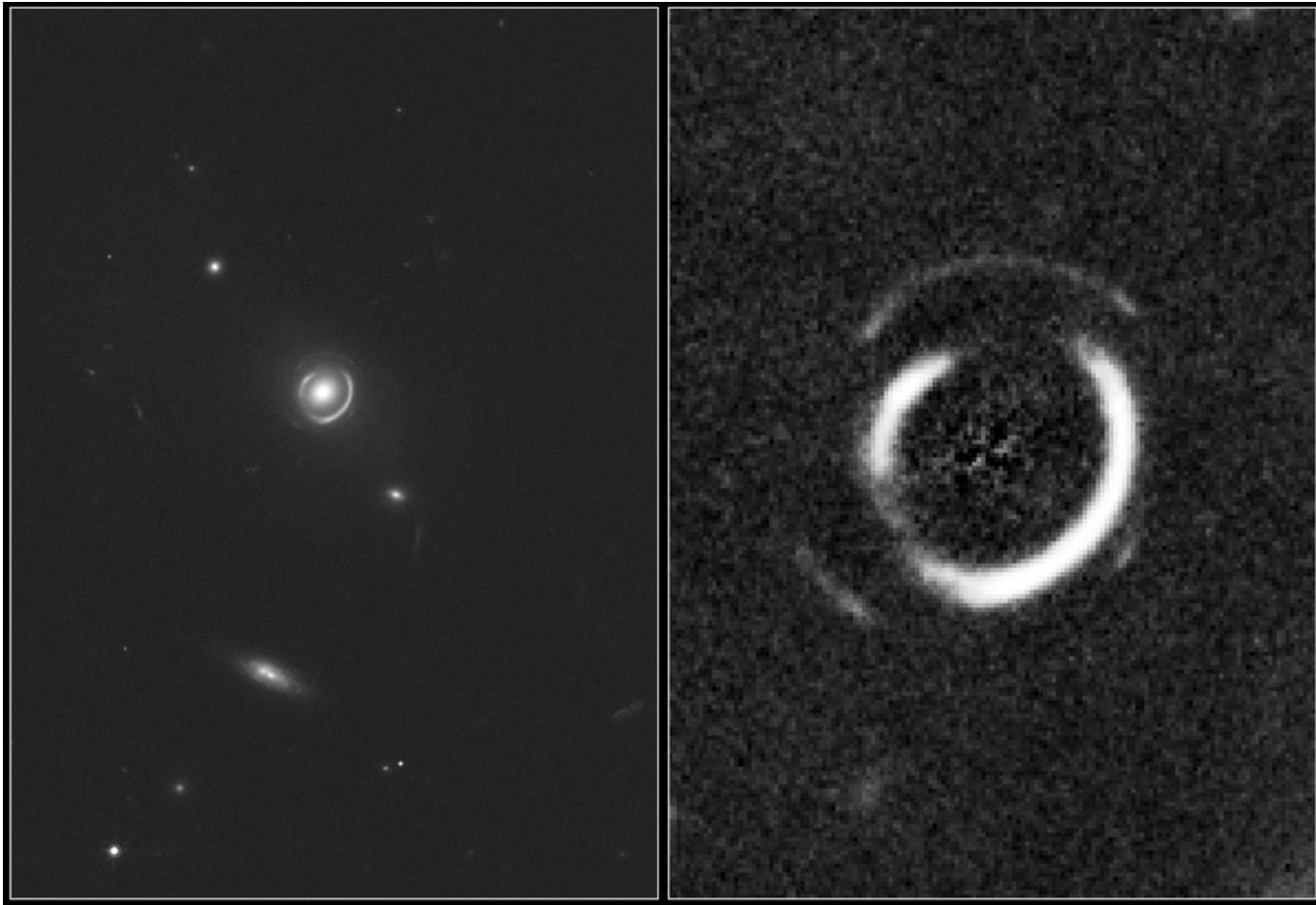


Galaxy cluster  
SDSS J1038+4849

Hubble photo  
released  
9 February 2015

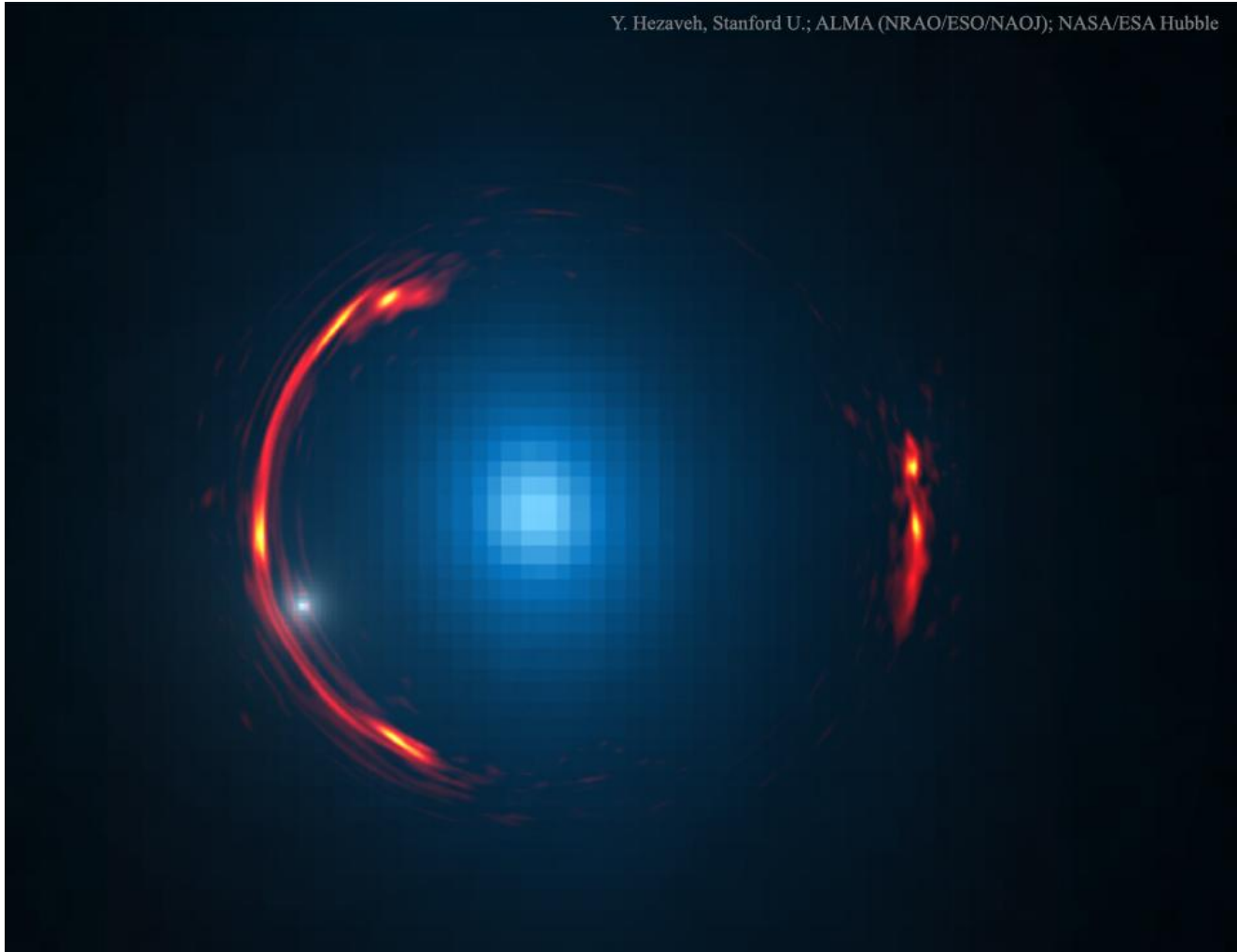
“The Cosmic  
Happy Face”





Einstein double ring (January 2008)

Y. Hezaveh, Stanford U.; ALMA (NRAO/ESO/NAOJ); NASA/ESA Hubble



SDP.81 (14 April 2016)

B1938+666

