

## Using gravitational wave lensing to constraint models of dark matter

As the number of event that gravitational wave detector detect increases the probability of finding lensed events gets bigger, with estimations of  $0(100)/\text{year}$  for 3G detectors. The number and nature of this events is going to be a powerful prove on dark matter substructures. We will show recent developments on lensing by primordial black holes, dark stars and dark matter halos and how they offer a complementary tool to microlensing of light.

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