



# Peculiar velocities with Type Ia Supernovae

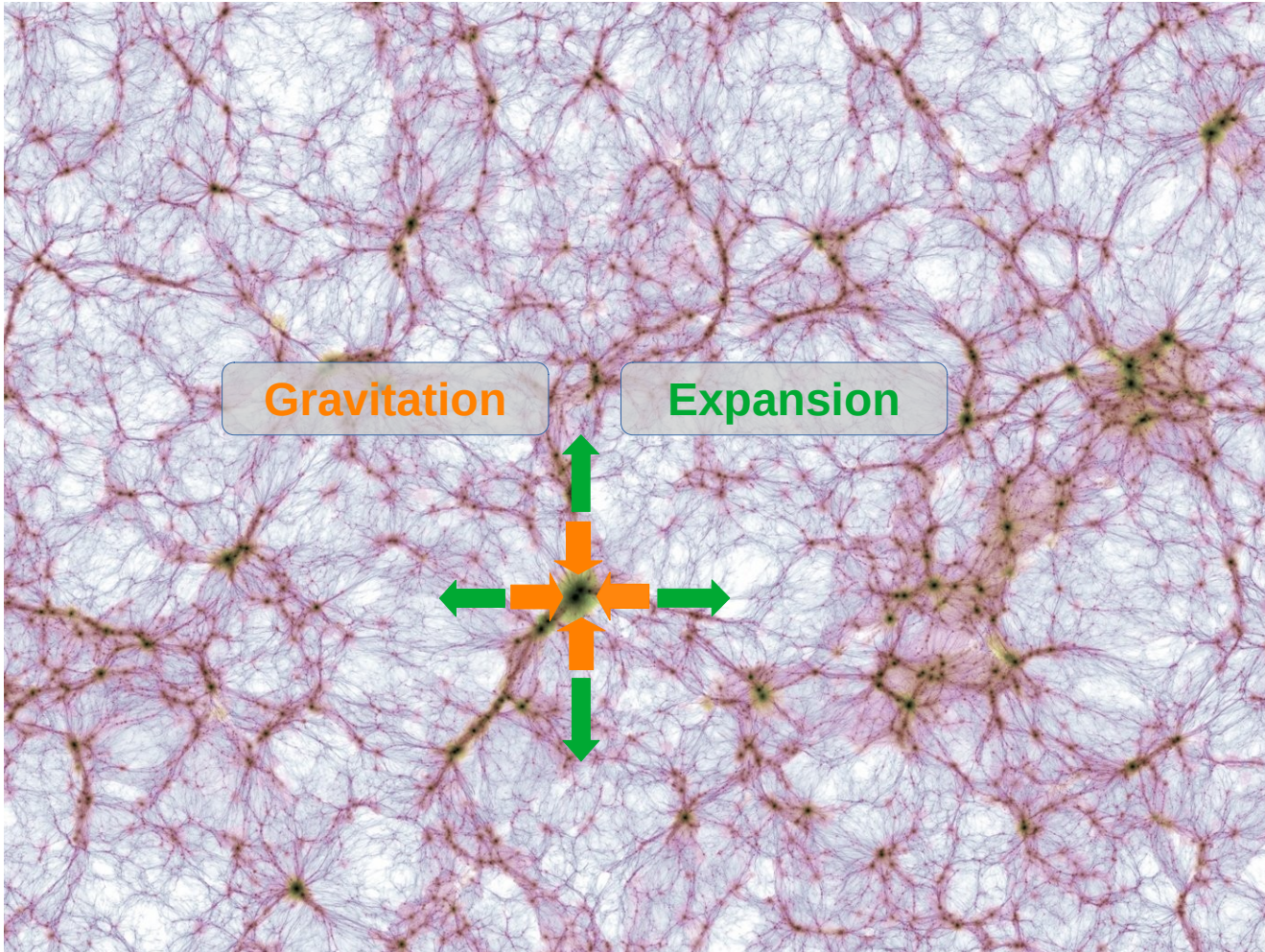
Bastien Carreres

Julian Bautista, Dominique Fouchez, Fabrice Feinstein, Benjamin Racine

# Outline

- Cosmology with the growth rate of structures
- Constrain the growth rate with peculiar velocities of type-Ia supernovae
- Simulation of type-Ia supernovae observations
- First results and systematic effects

# Cosmology with the growth rate of structures



$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}} \simeq D(t) \hat{\delta}(\mathbf{x})$$

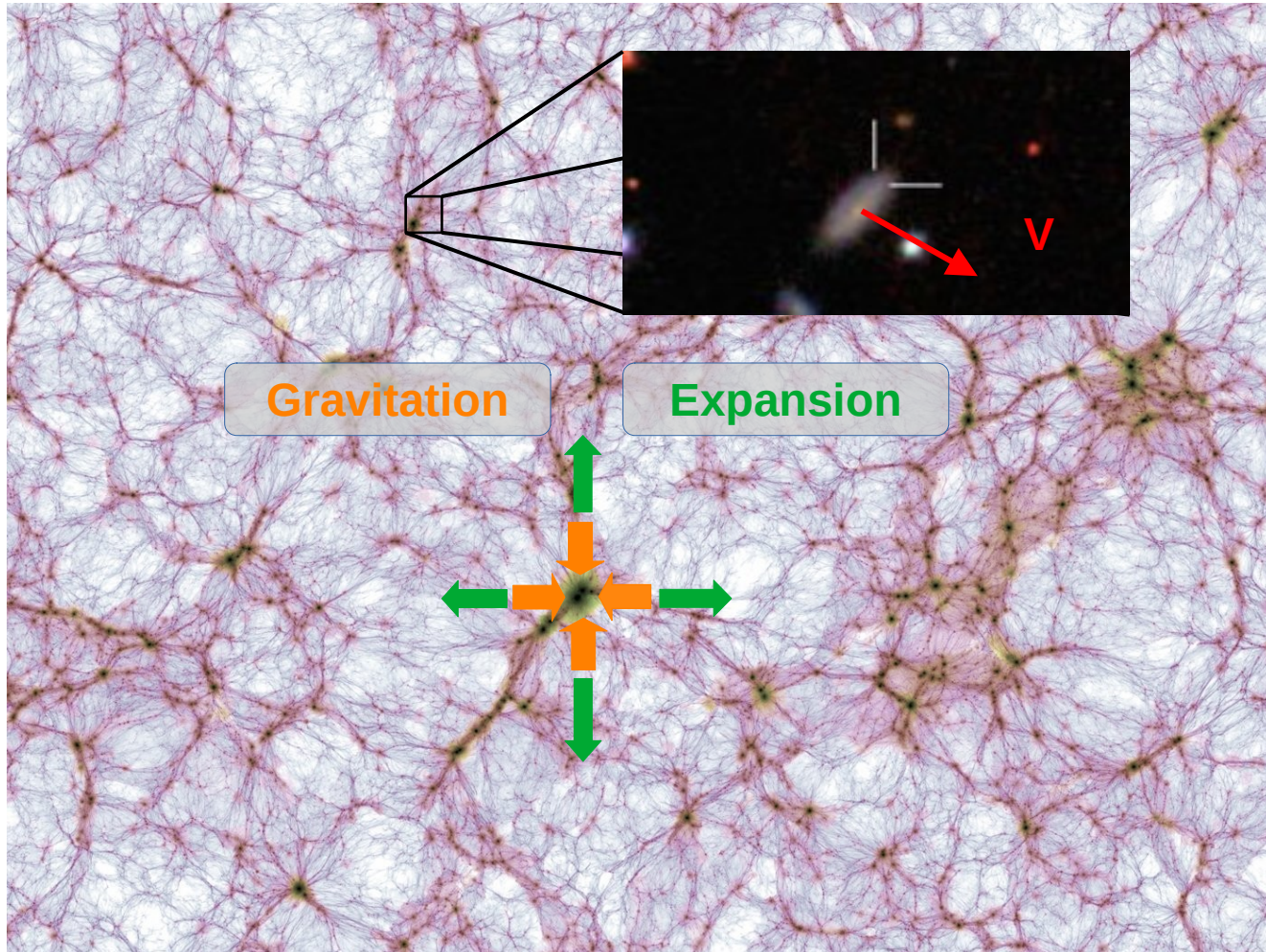
Perturbation of  
matter density

The **growth factor** = the  
change of perturbation  
with time

The **growth rate**  $f(a)$  is the  
rate of evolution of the  
growth of structures

$$f(a) = \frac{d \ln D}{d \ln a}$$

# Cosmology with the growth rate of structures



$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}} \simeq D(t) \hat{\delta}(\mathbf{x})$$

Perturbation of matter density

The **growth factor** = the change of perturbation with time

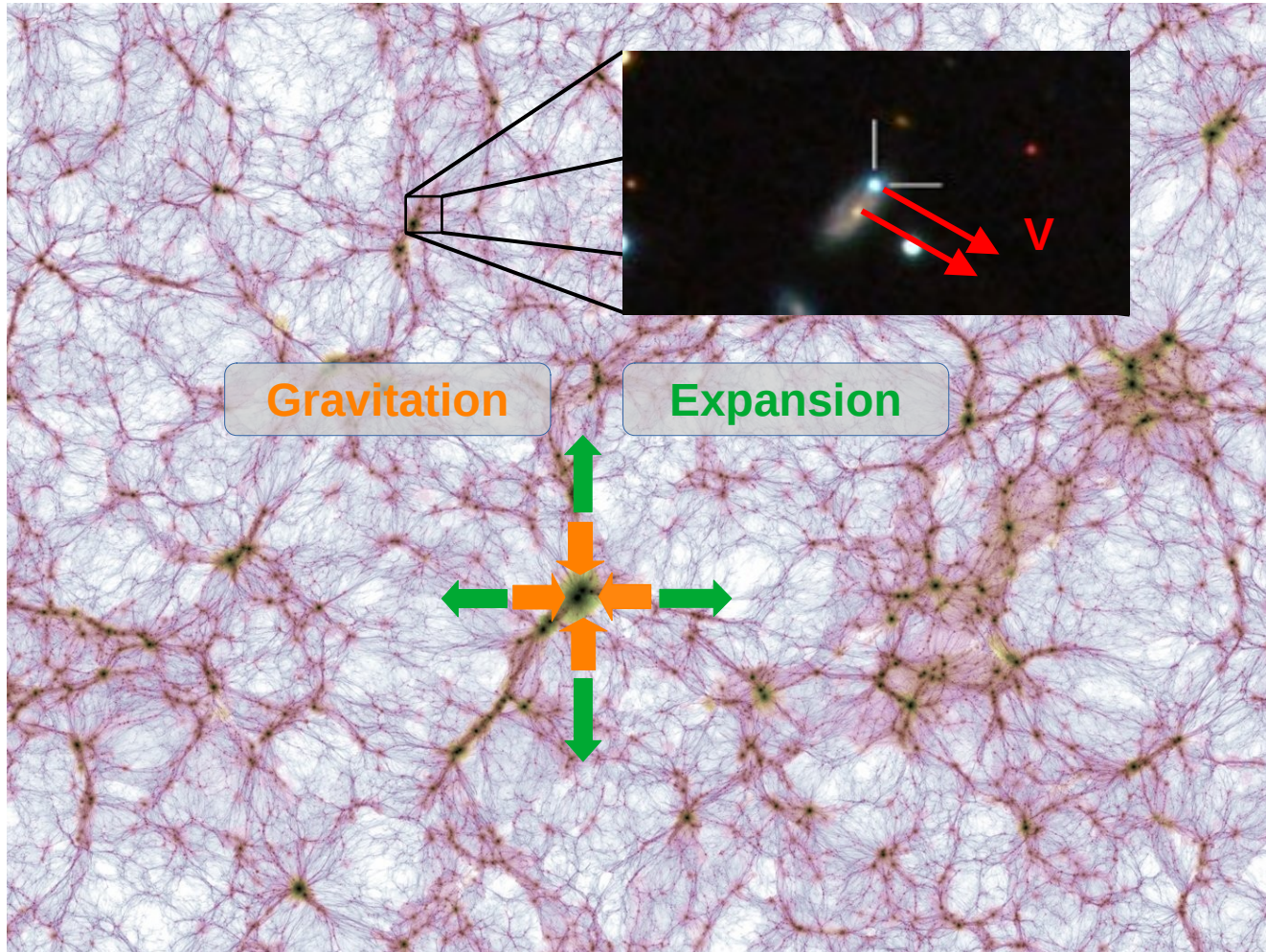
The **growth rate**  $f(a)$  is the rate of evolution of the growth of structures

$$f(a) = \frac{d \ln D}{d \ln a}$$

The **velocity field** is linked to the growth of structures

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \propto f D$$

# Cosmology with the growth rate of structures



$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}} \simeq D(t) \hat{\delta}(\mathbf{x})$$

Perturbation of matter density

The **growth factor** = the change of perturbation with time

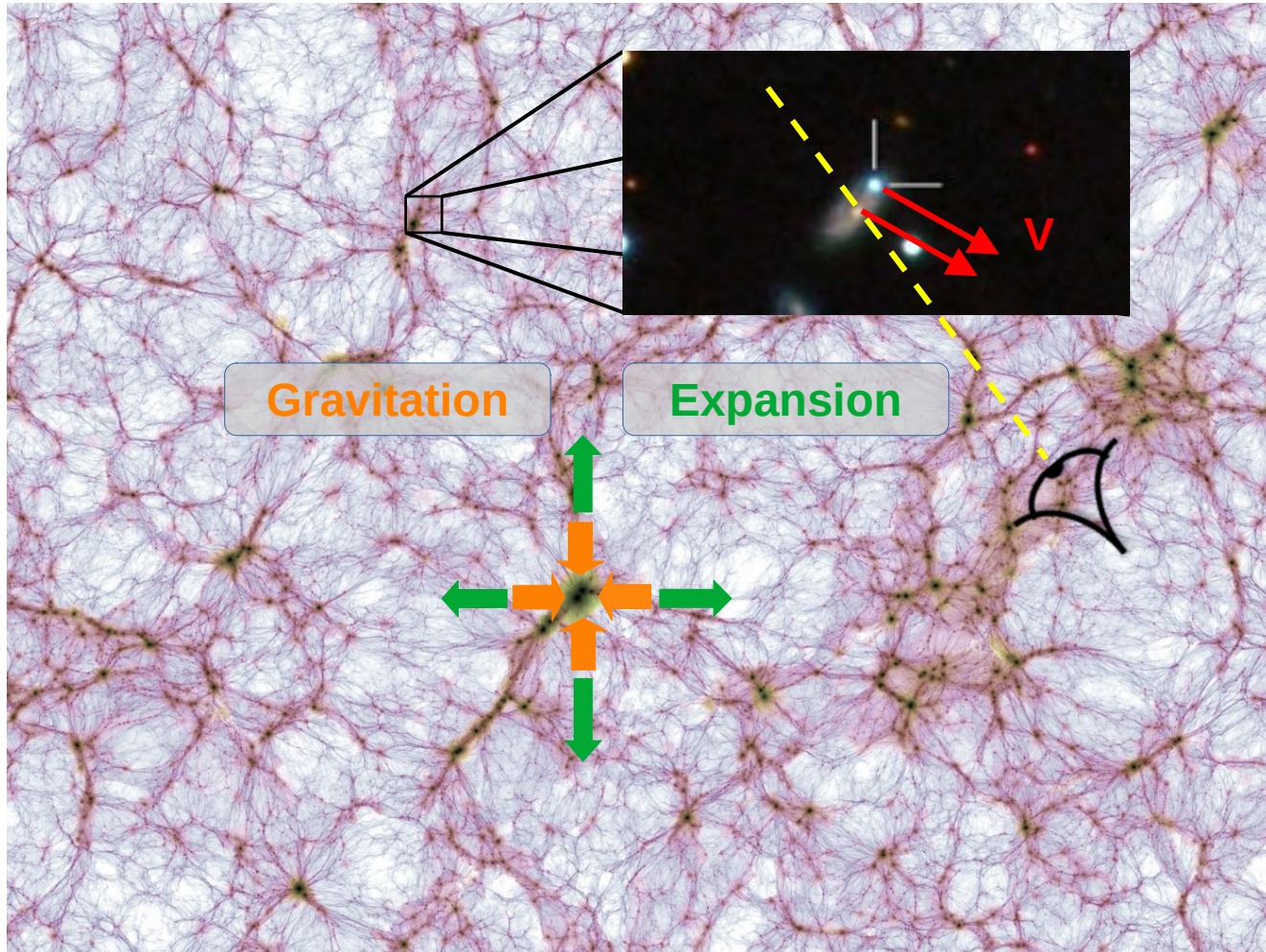
The **growth rate**  $f(a)$  is the rate of evolution of the growth of structures

$$f(a) = \frac{d \ln D}{d \ln a}$$

The **velocity field** is linked to the growth of structures

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \propto f D$$

# Cosmology with the growth rate of structures



$$\delta(t, \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\rho(t, \mathbf{x}) - \bar{\rho}}{\bar{\rho}} \simeq D(t) \hat{\delta}(\mathbf{x})$$

Perturbation of matter density

The **growth factor** = the change of perturbation with time

The **growth rate**  $f(a)$  is the rate of evolution of the growth of structures

$$f(a) = \frac{d \ln D}{d \ln a}$$

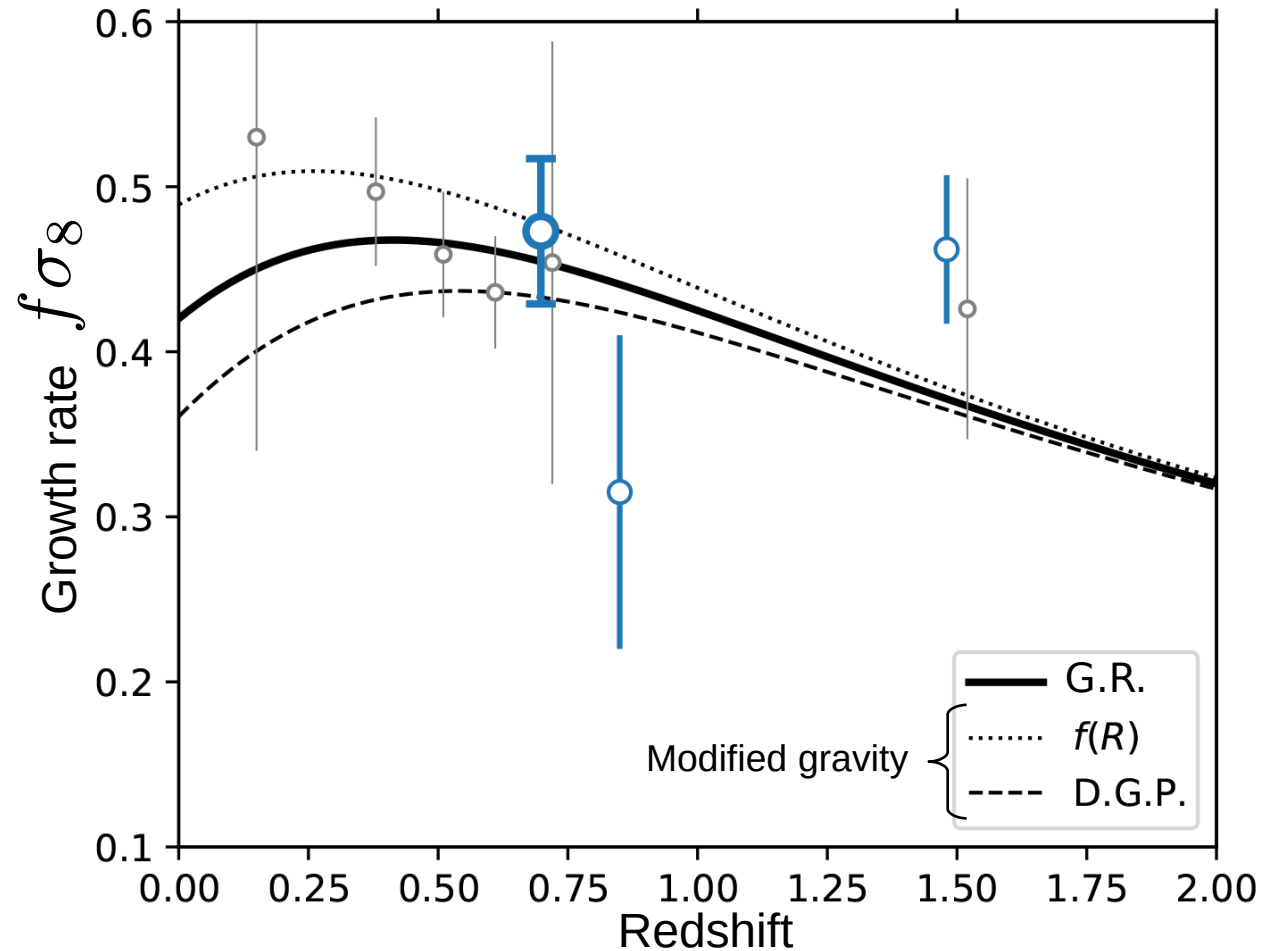
The **velocity field** is linked to the growth of structures

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} \propto f D$$

# Constraining the growth rate with SN Ia

Currents methods : use RSD  
indirect measurement of the  
velocity field

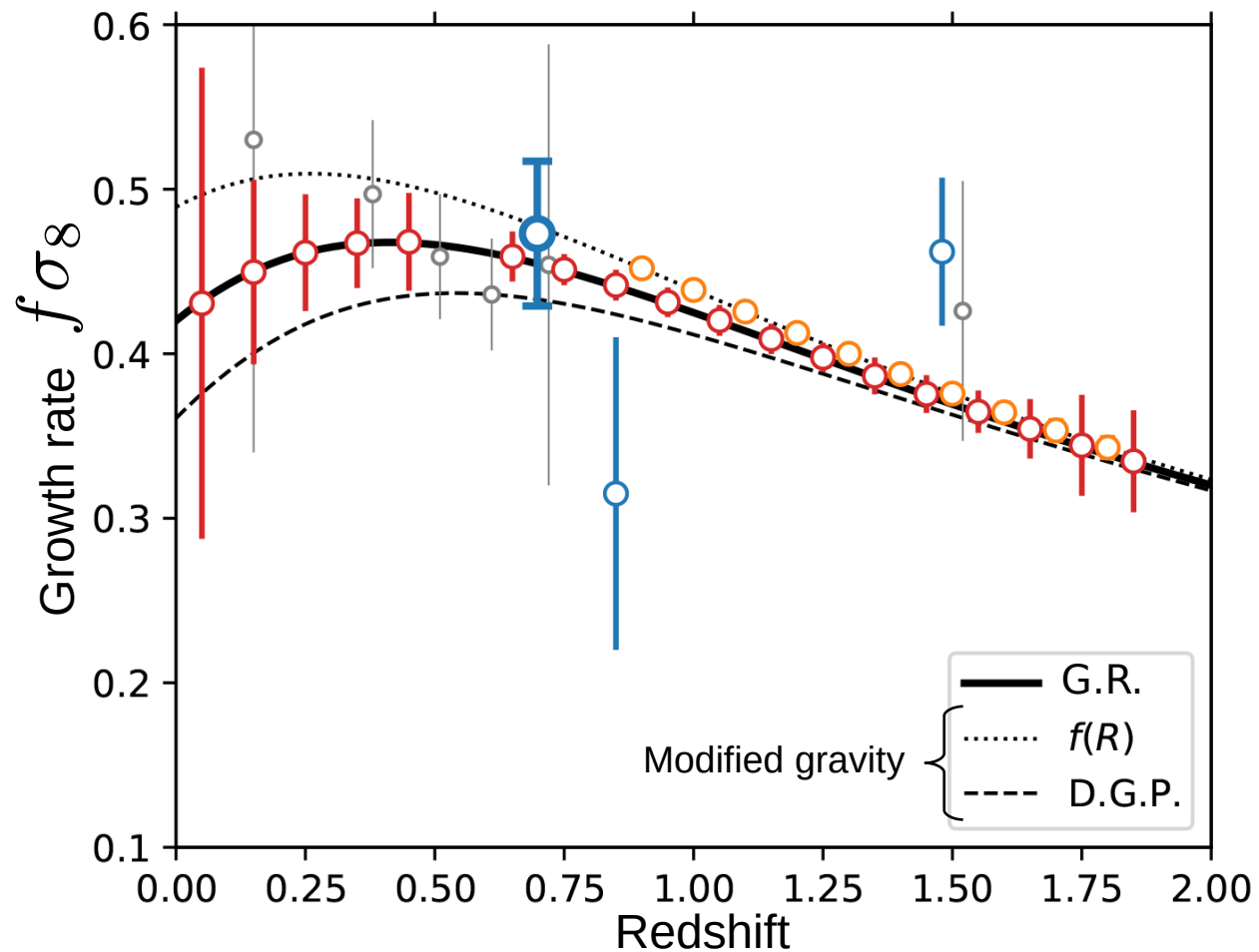
eBoss



# Constraining the growth rate with SN Ia

Currents methods : use RSD  
indirect measurement of the  
velocity field

- eBoss
- Desi
- Euclid





# Constraining the growth rate with SN Ia

Currents methods : use RSD  
indirect measurement of the  
velocity field

eBoss

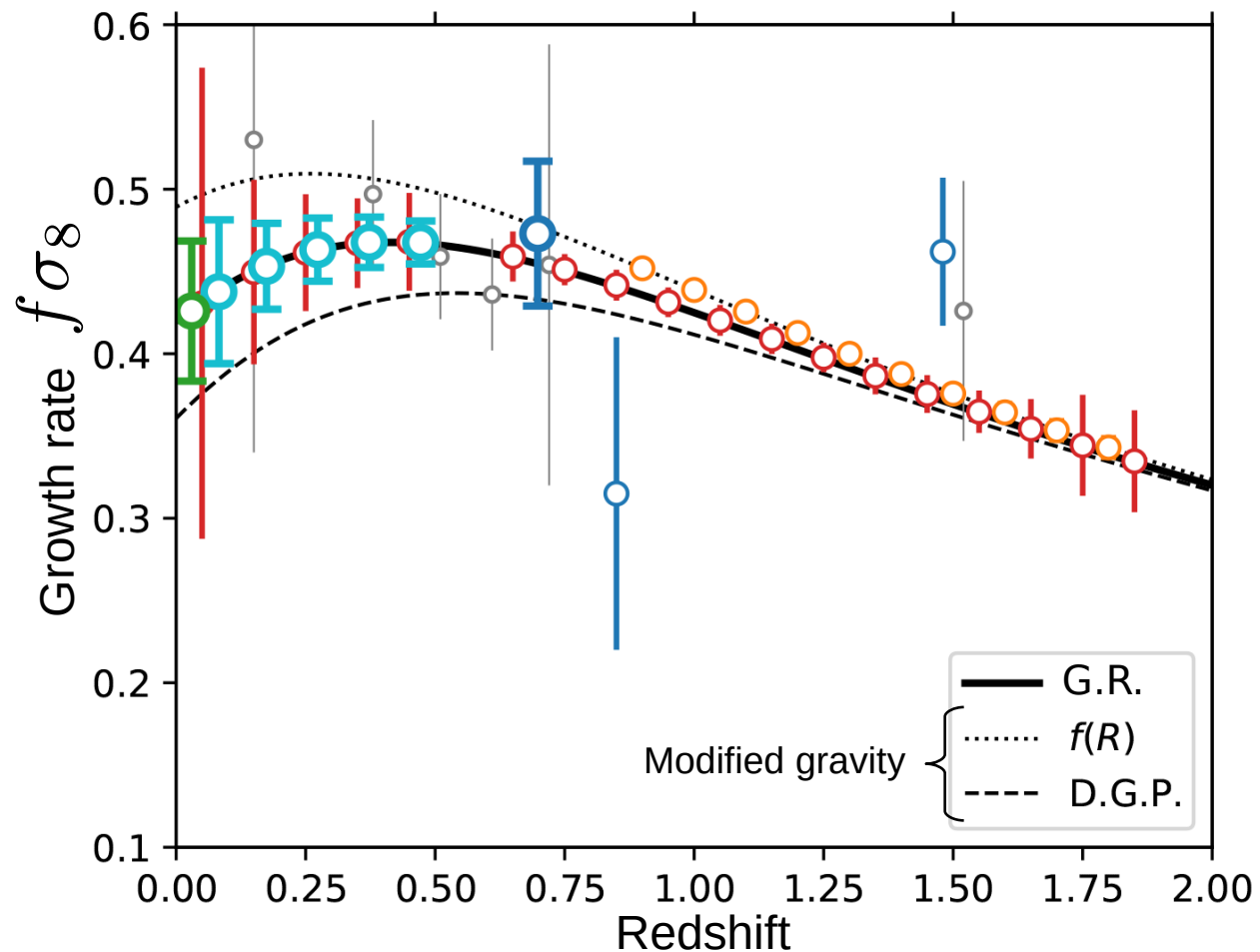
Desi

Euclid

Next survey : SN Ia direct  
measurement of the velocity field

ZTF

Rubin observatory



# Peculiar velocities measurement with SN Ia

SN Ia = Standard candles



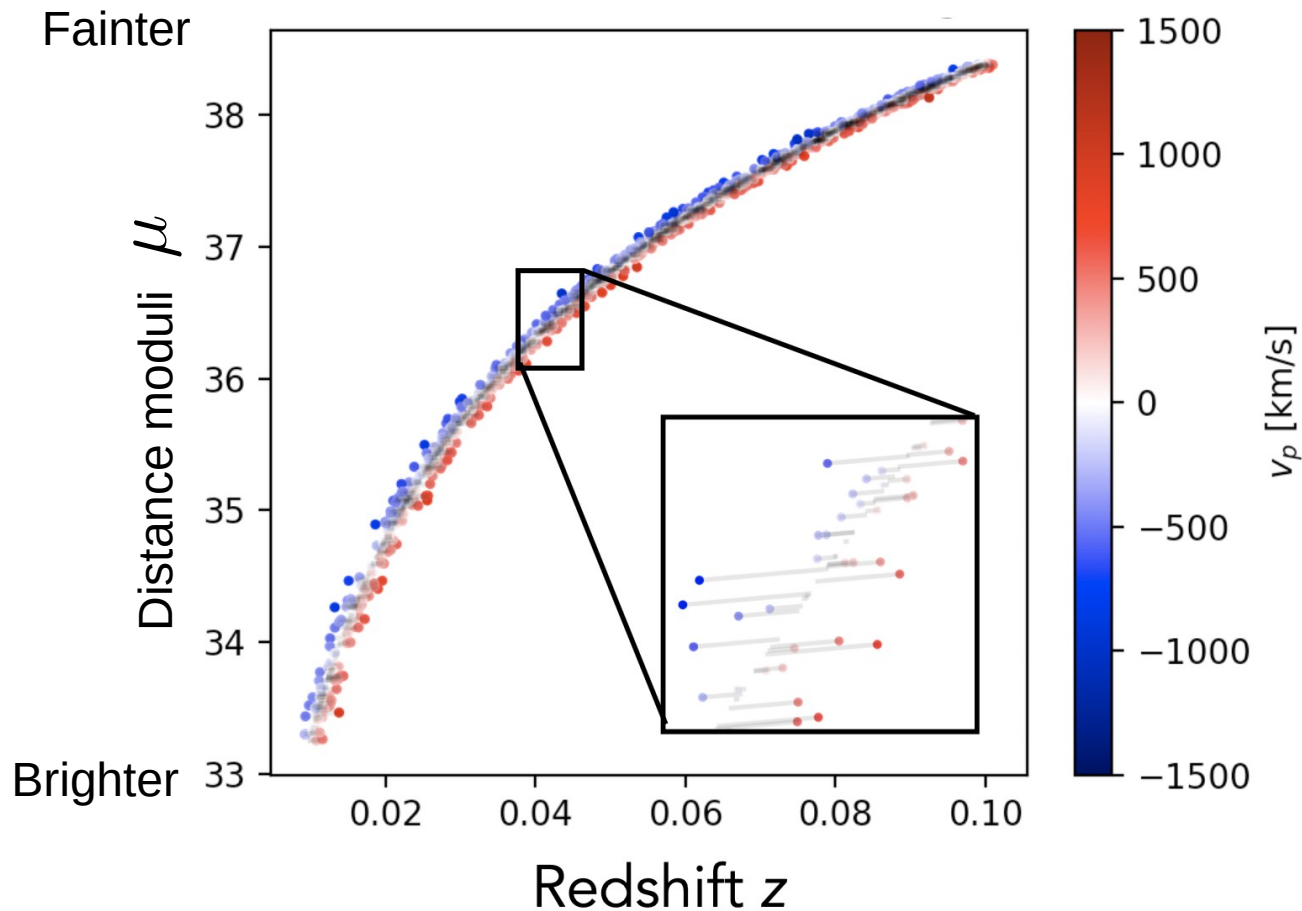
Measurement of distances



Peculiar velocities affect both redshifts and distances



Peculiar velocities can be extracted from Hubble diagram residuals



# Peculiar velocities measurement with SN Ia

SN Ia = Standard candles



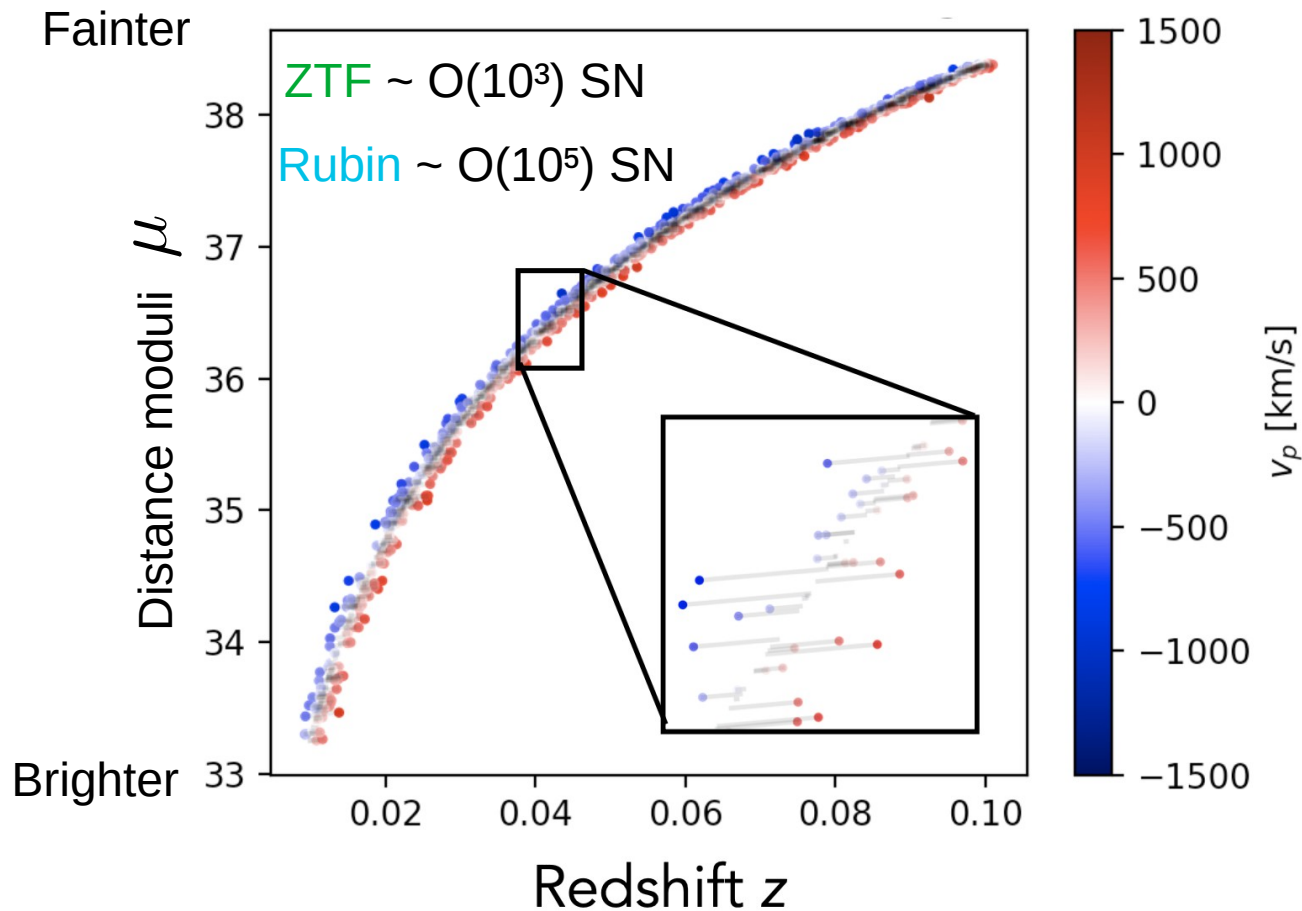
Measurement of distances



Peculiar velocities affect both redshifts and distances



Peculiar velocities can be extracted from Hubble diagram residuals



# How can we estimate the systematics errors ?

Simulation = essential tool to study systematics errors levels and make forecast for future analysis !

Examples of systematics:

- Observational selection effect
- Angular instrumentation correlation
- Velocity bias of host galaxies
- Non Ia contamination
- ...

Forecast:

- Impact of cadence
- Impact of calibration

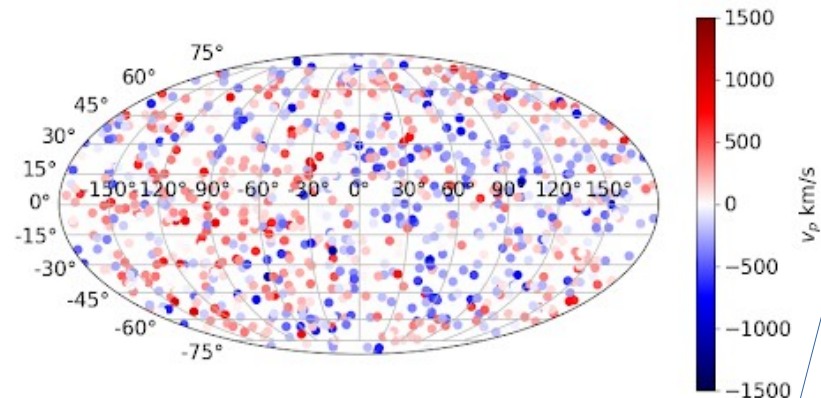
# SN Ia simulations with halo catalogue

Halo catalogue :

- Coordinates
- Peculiar velocities

Our code

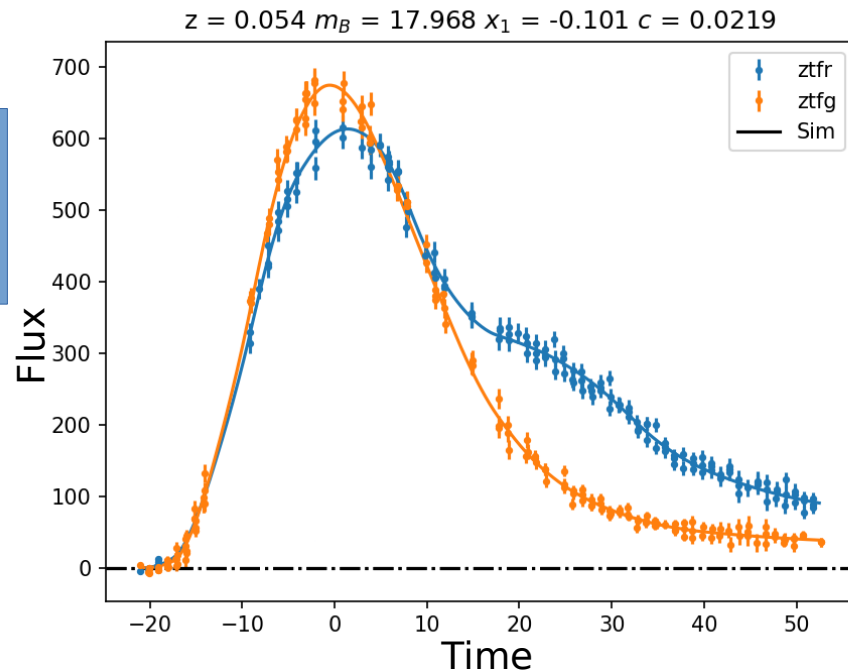
Lightcurves  
simulation with  
sncosmo



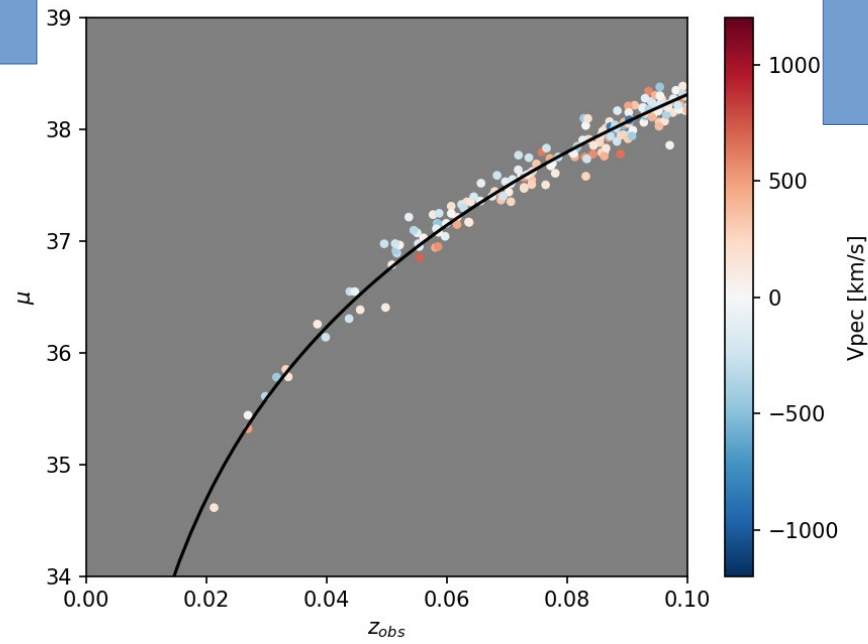
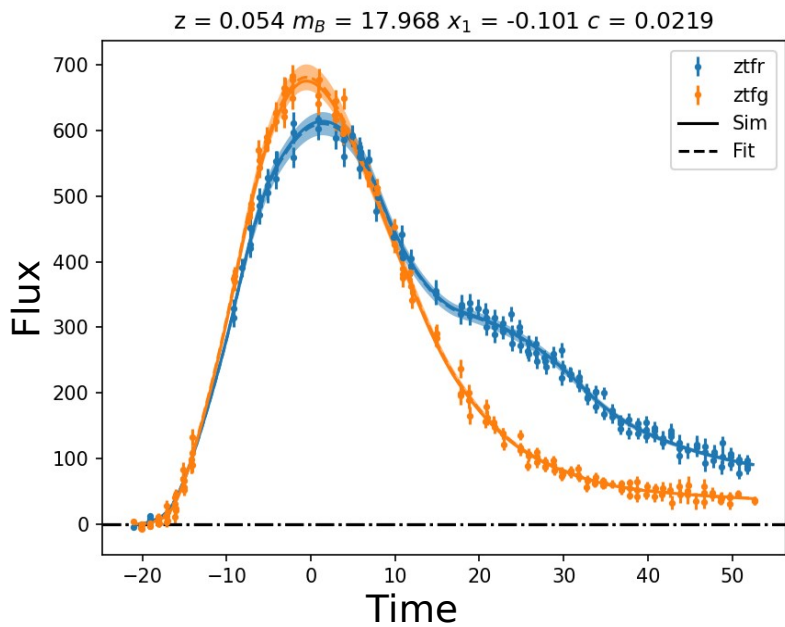
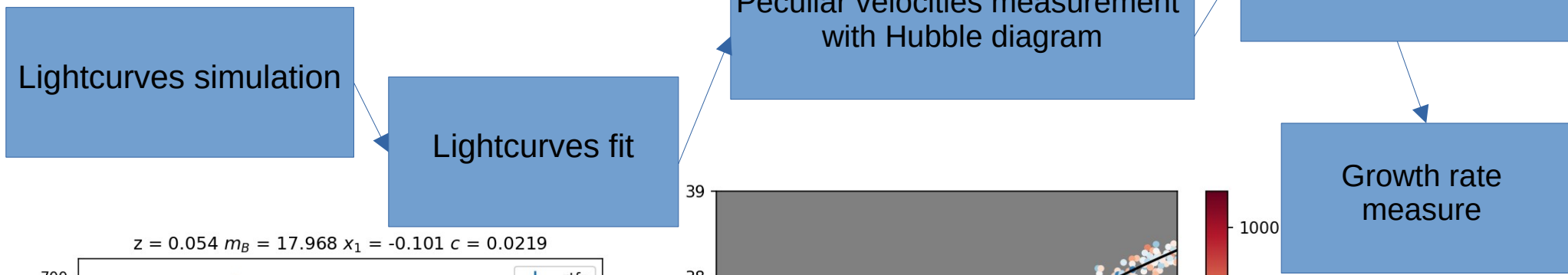
SN Ia physics

Observations database :

- Time
- Coordinates
- Filter
- Skynoise



# From simulation to the growth rate ( $f\sigma_8$ )

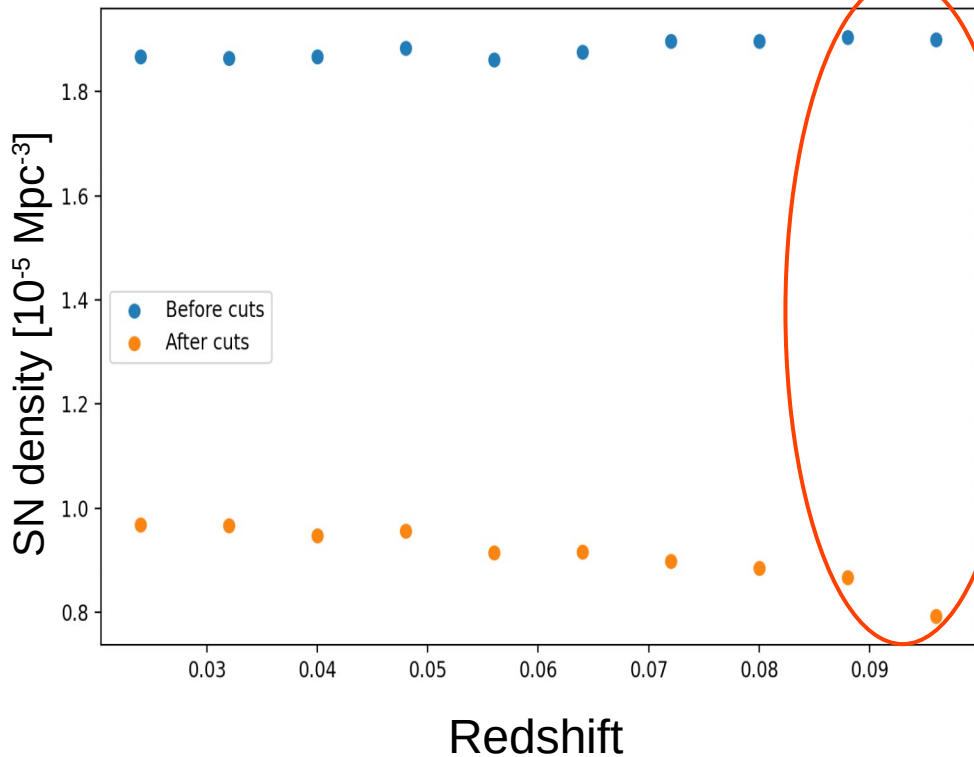


# Selection bias (preliminary)

Noise + instrument depth + cadence

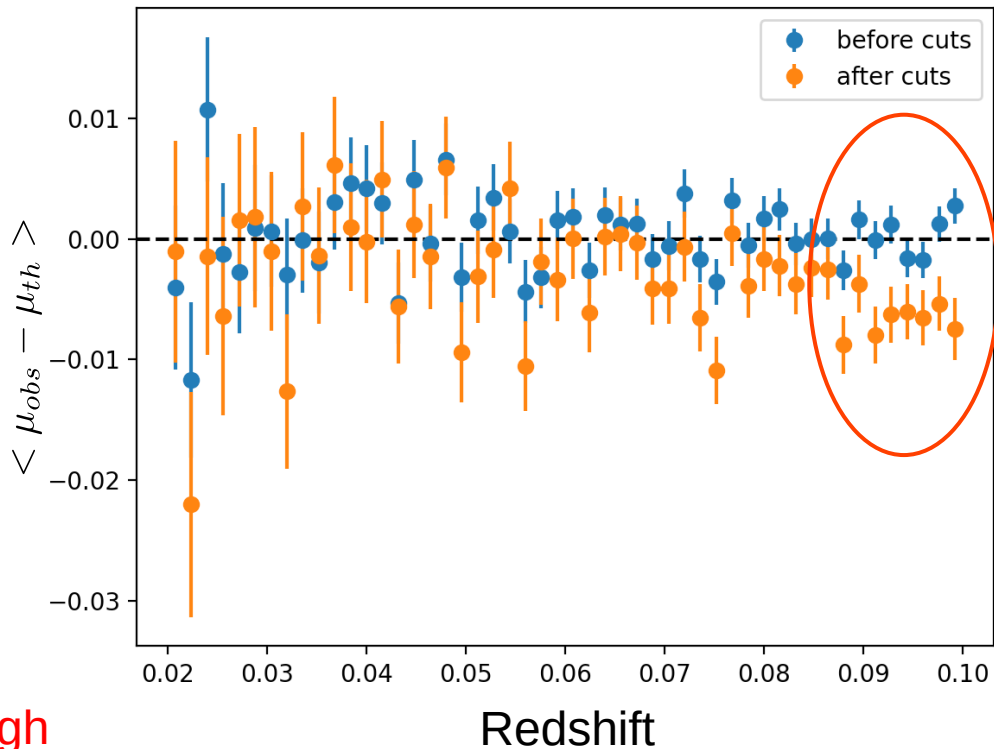


Not all SN can be used for cosmology  
→ Apply selection criteria

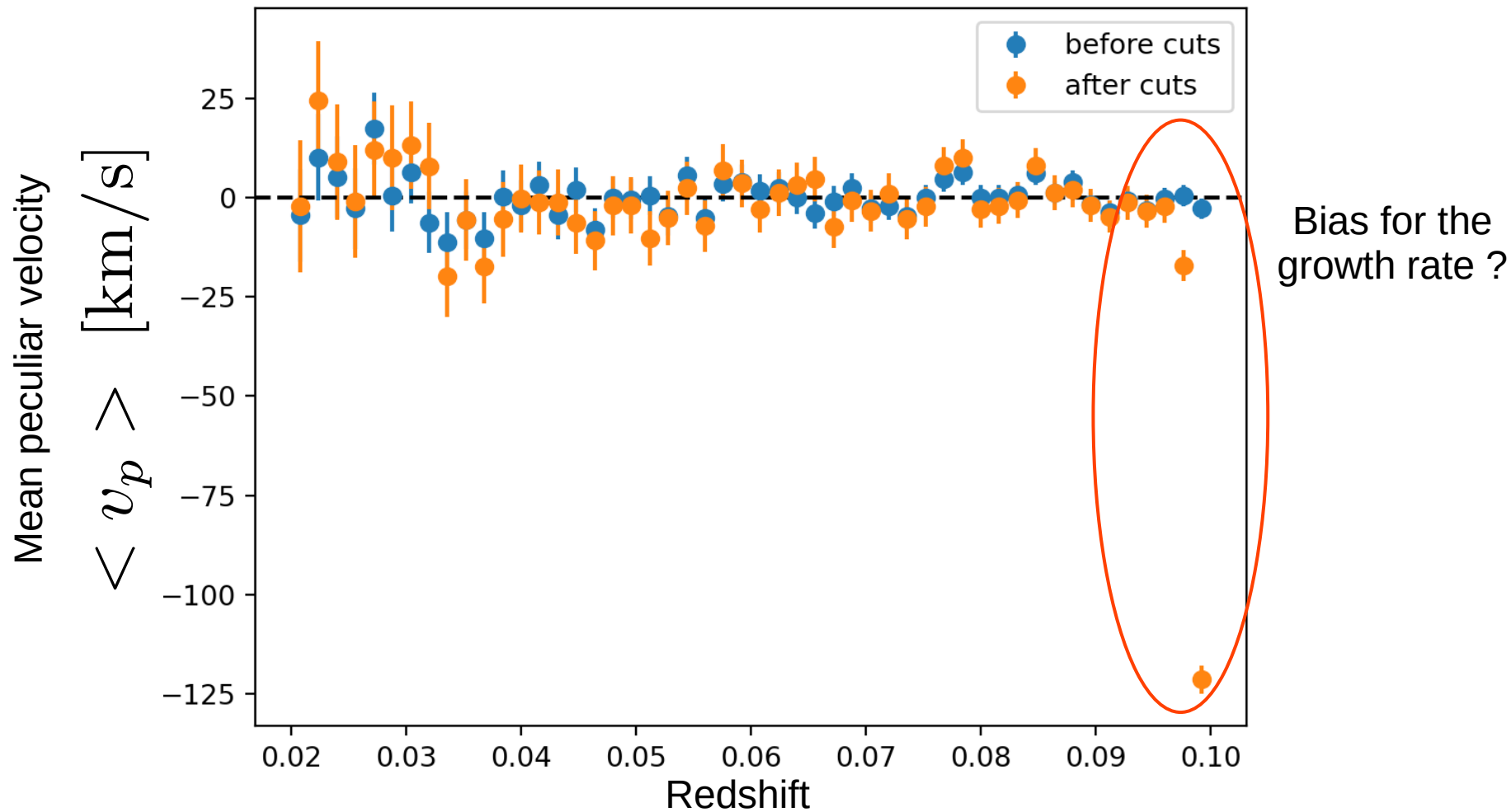


High  
redshift bias

Mean distance moduli residuals



# Selection bias (preliminary)





# From simulation to the growth rate ( $f\sigma_8$ )

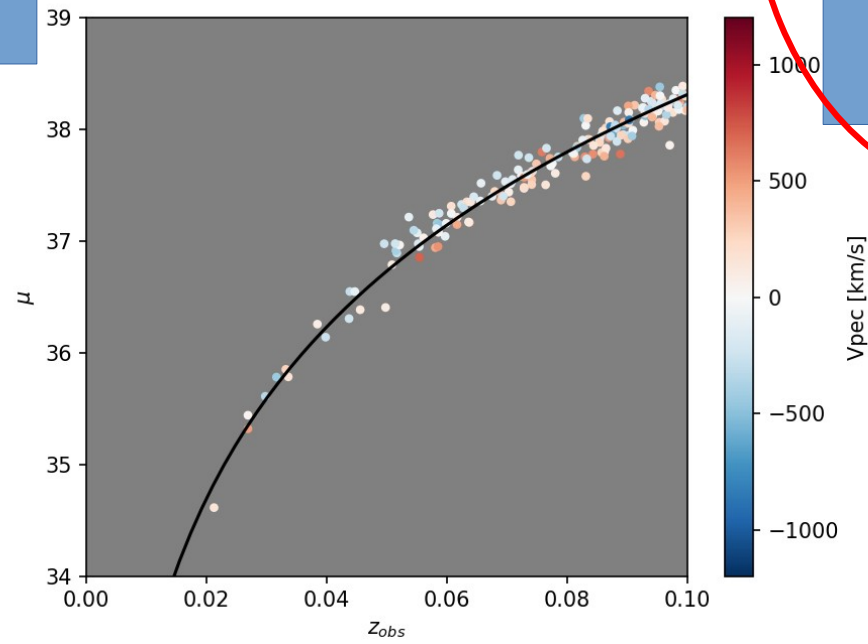
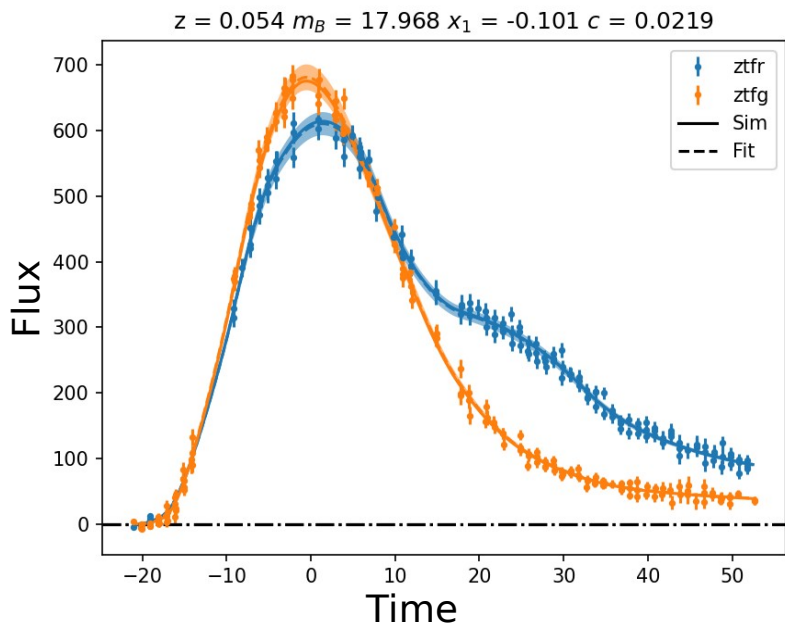
Lightcurves simulation

Lightcurves fit

Peculiar velocities estimation with Hubble diagram

Summary statistics of velocities

Growth rate estimation



# Growth rate estimation from peculiar velocities

Maximum-likelihood method

(Johnson et al 2014, Howlett et al. 2017c, Adams & Blake 2017, 2020)

One mock realisation  
of  $\sim 6000$  halos

$z < 0.1$

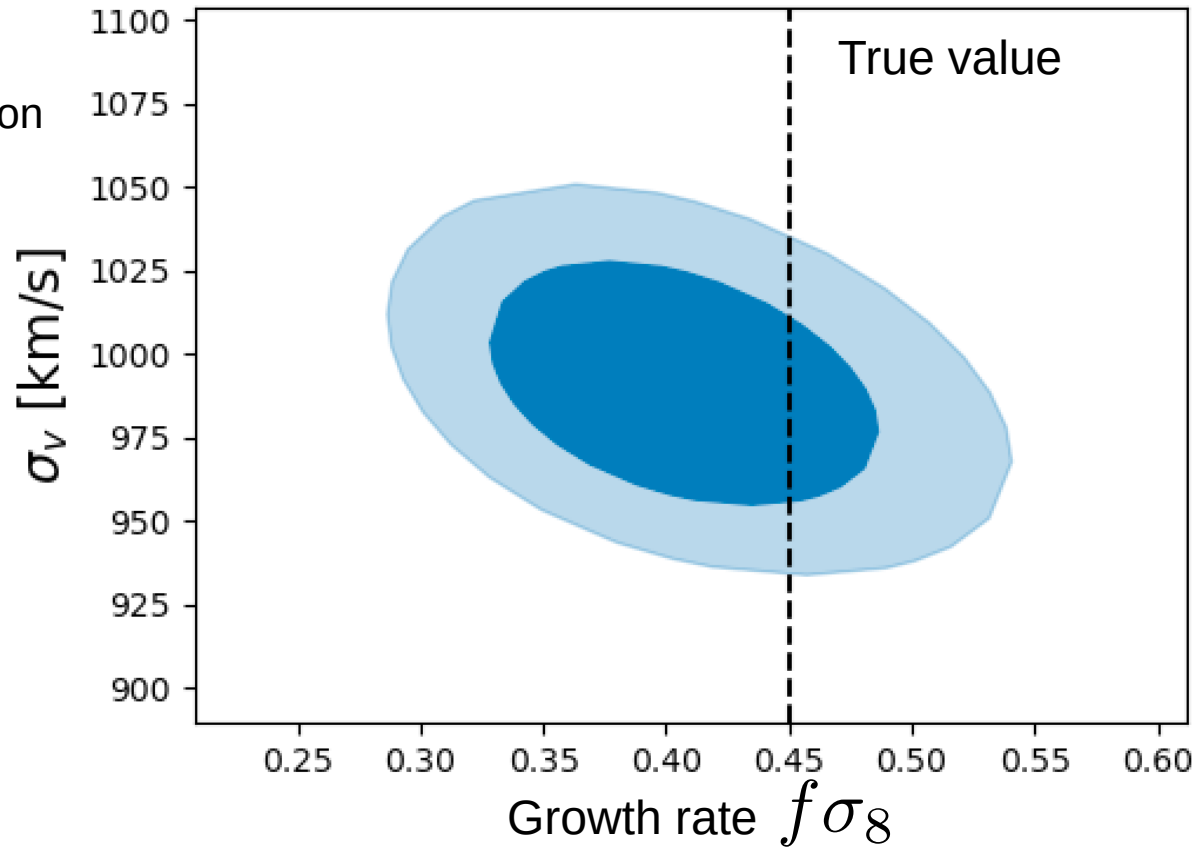


Figure from J. Bautista

# Conclusion

- ZTF and Vera Rubin will have large homogeneous sets of type-Ia supernovae for growth-rate measurements
- Simulations are needed to evaluate and correct systematics errors :
  - Observational selection effect
  - Angular instrumentation correlation
  - Velocity bias of host galaxies
  - Non Ia contamination
- Happy to collaborate with you!

Thank you for your attention !