

Exploring SNIa in voids

ZTF France @ LPC

Marie Aubert – PostDoc @ LPC

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Building low-z void samples

SDSS main sample

SDSS-DR7 Main Sample
(Blanton 2005)

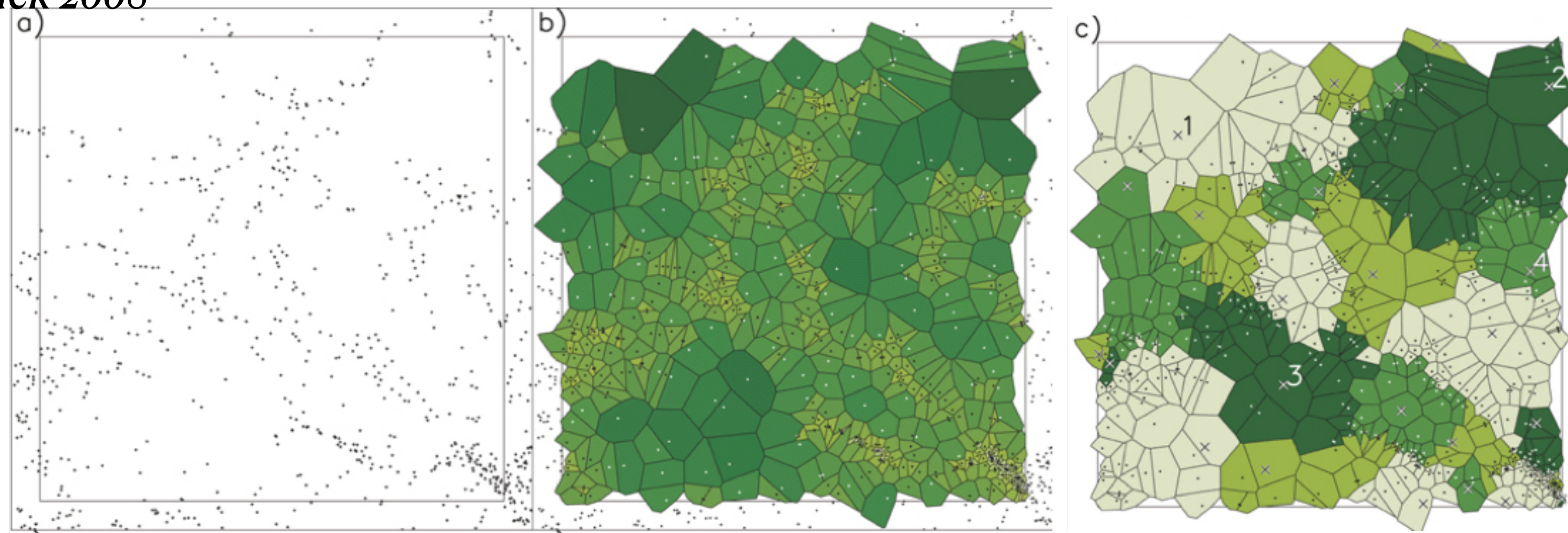
Contiguous footprint

3 volume limited samples (0.065, 0.08, 0.1) → Fainter to Brighter

2 redshift limited samples → (0.065, 0.105)

Revolver/Zobov voidfinder → Voronoi tessellation based algorithm

Neyrinck 2008



Tracer distribution

Voronoi tessellation

Watershed transform

Void centre

$$X_v = \frac{\sum_i V_i X_i^g}{\sum_i V_i}$$

Radius

$$R_v = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi} \sum_i V_i \right)^{1/3}$$

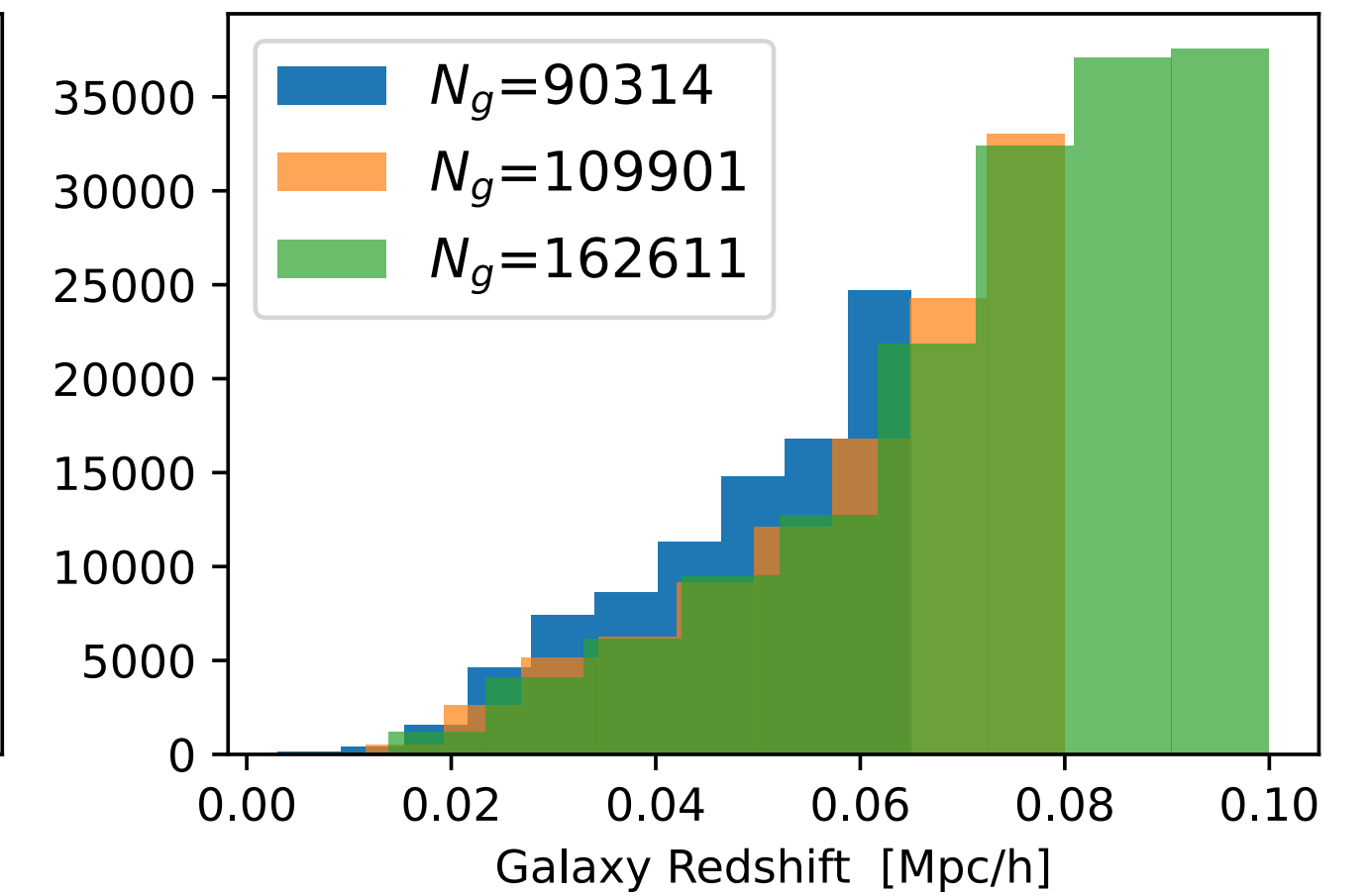
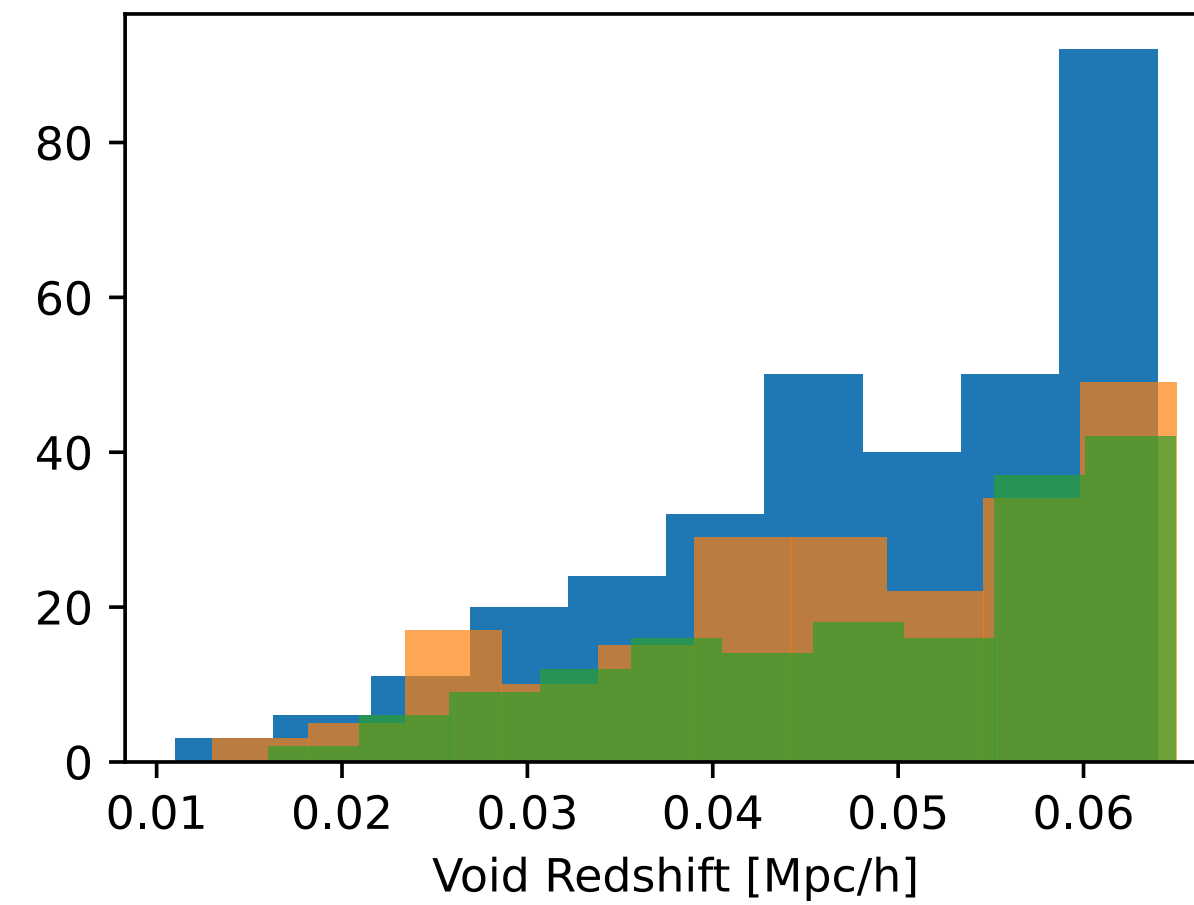
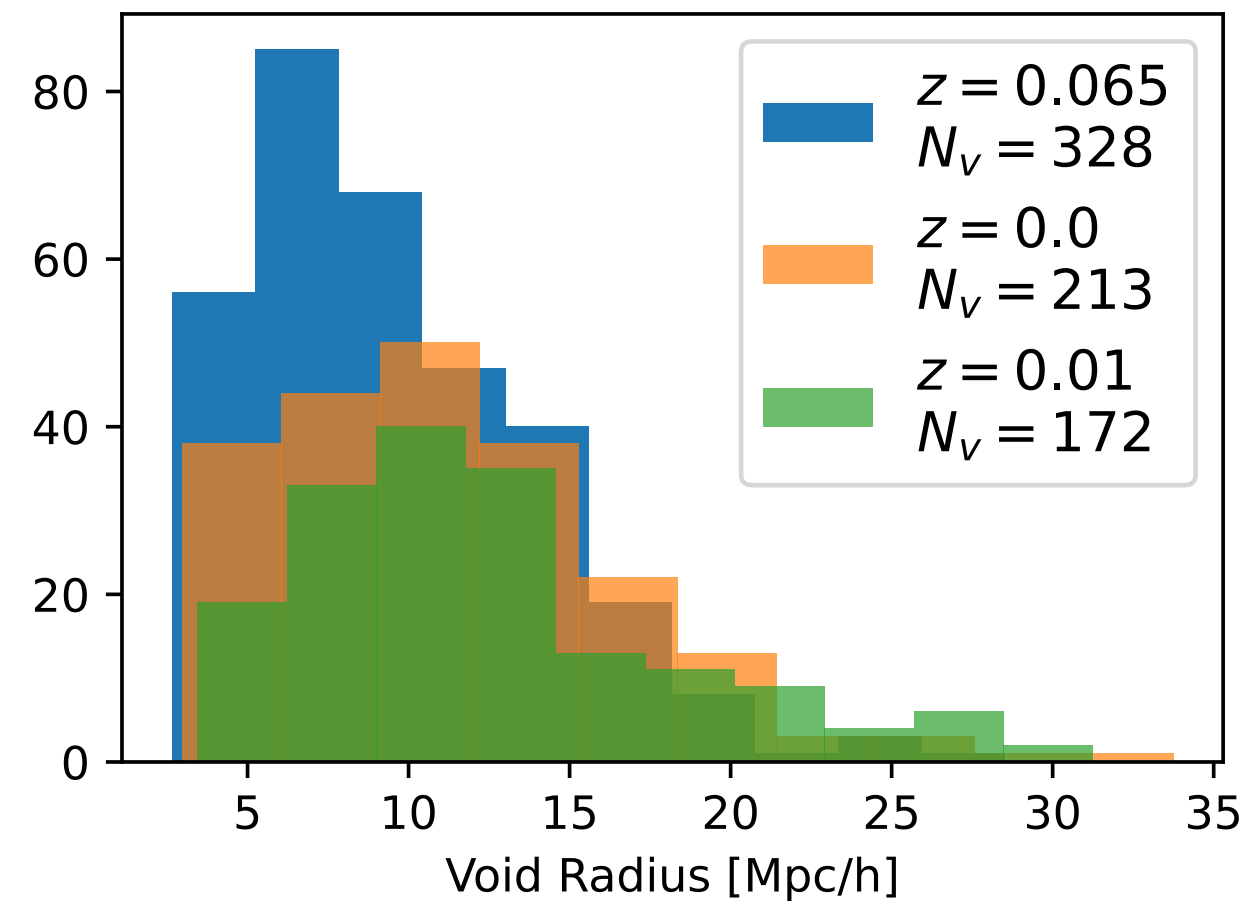
Low-z void samples

SDSS main sample

Volume limited voids.

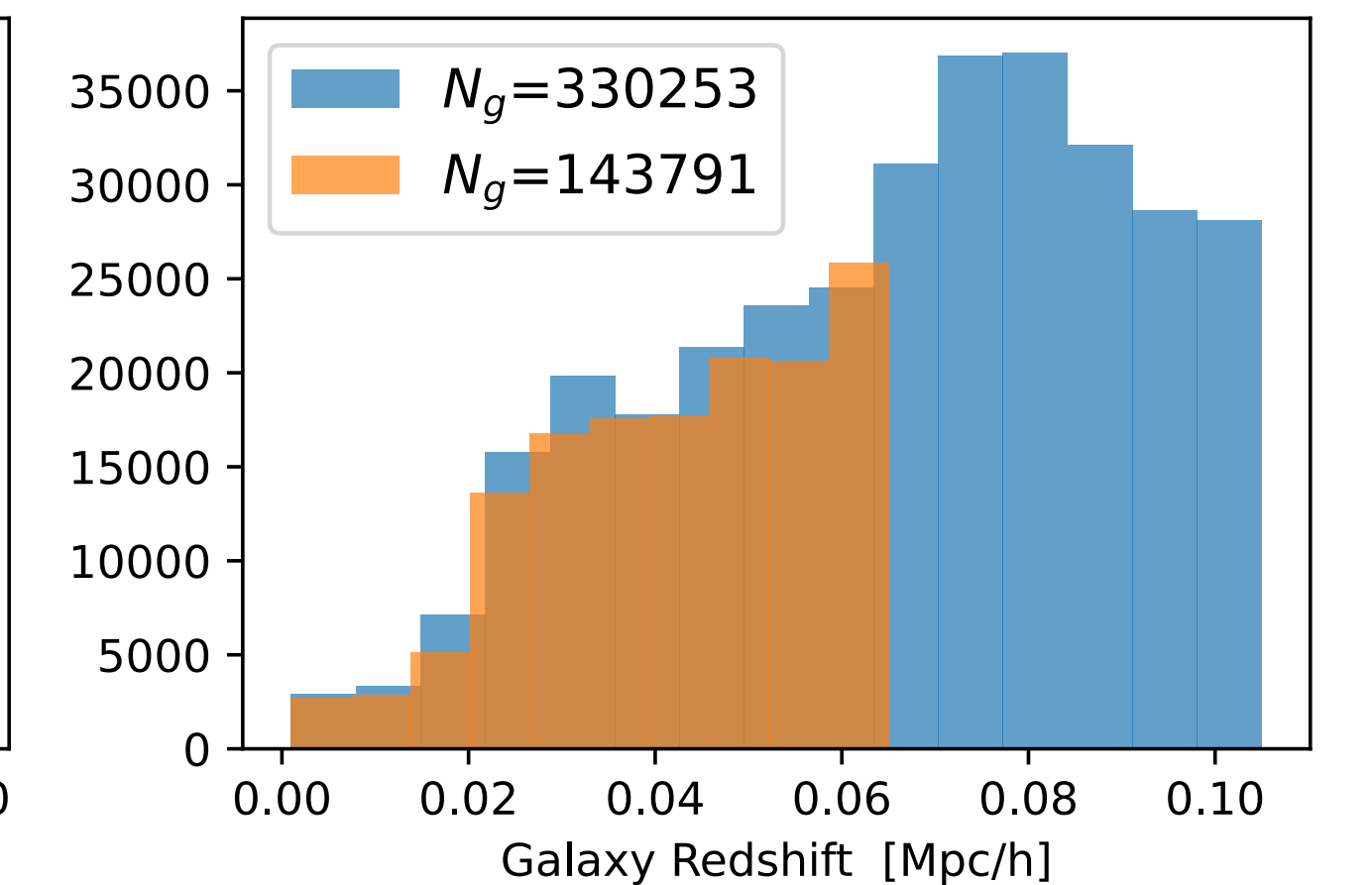
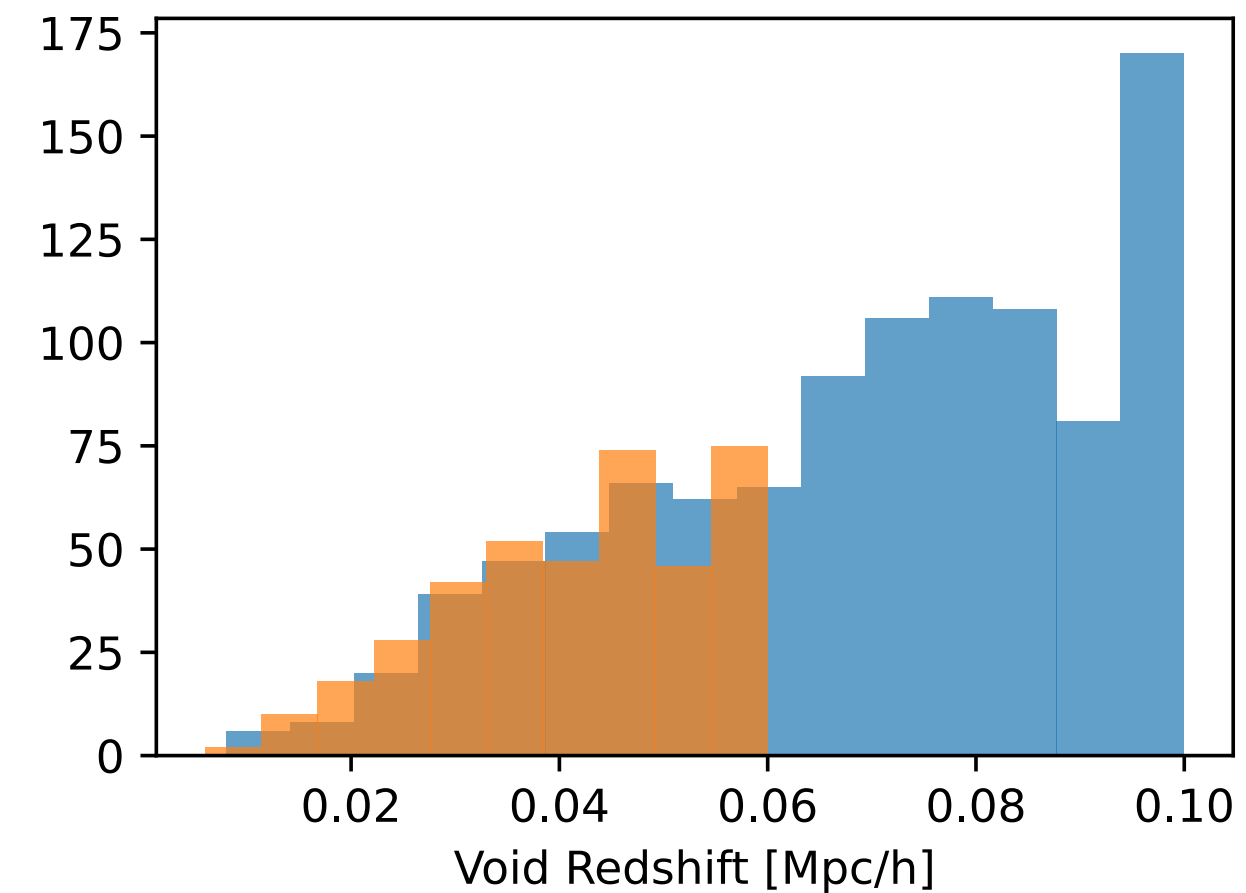
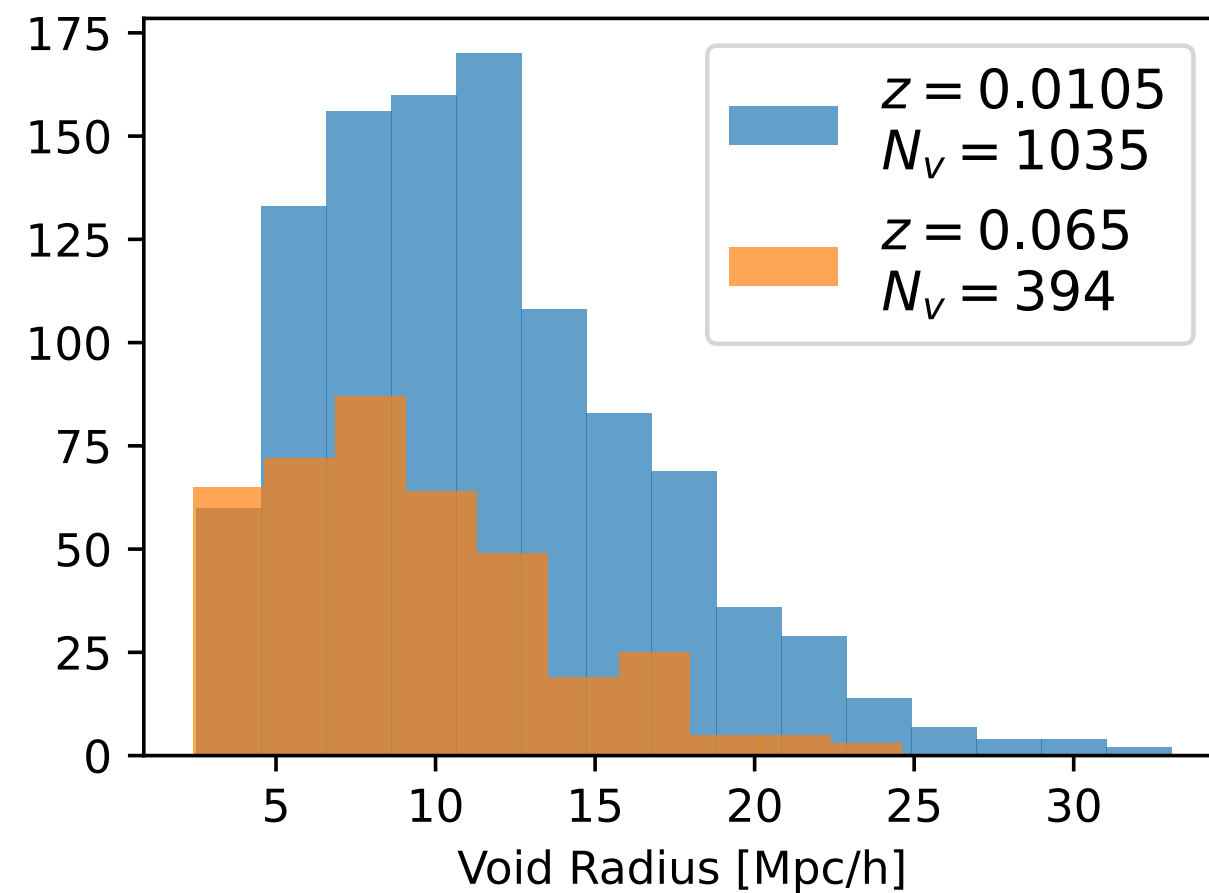
Selection up to $z \rightarrow 0.06$

$N_v \approx \mathcal{O}(10^2)$



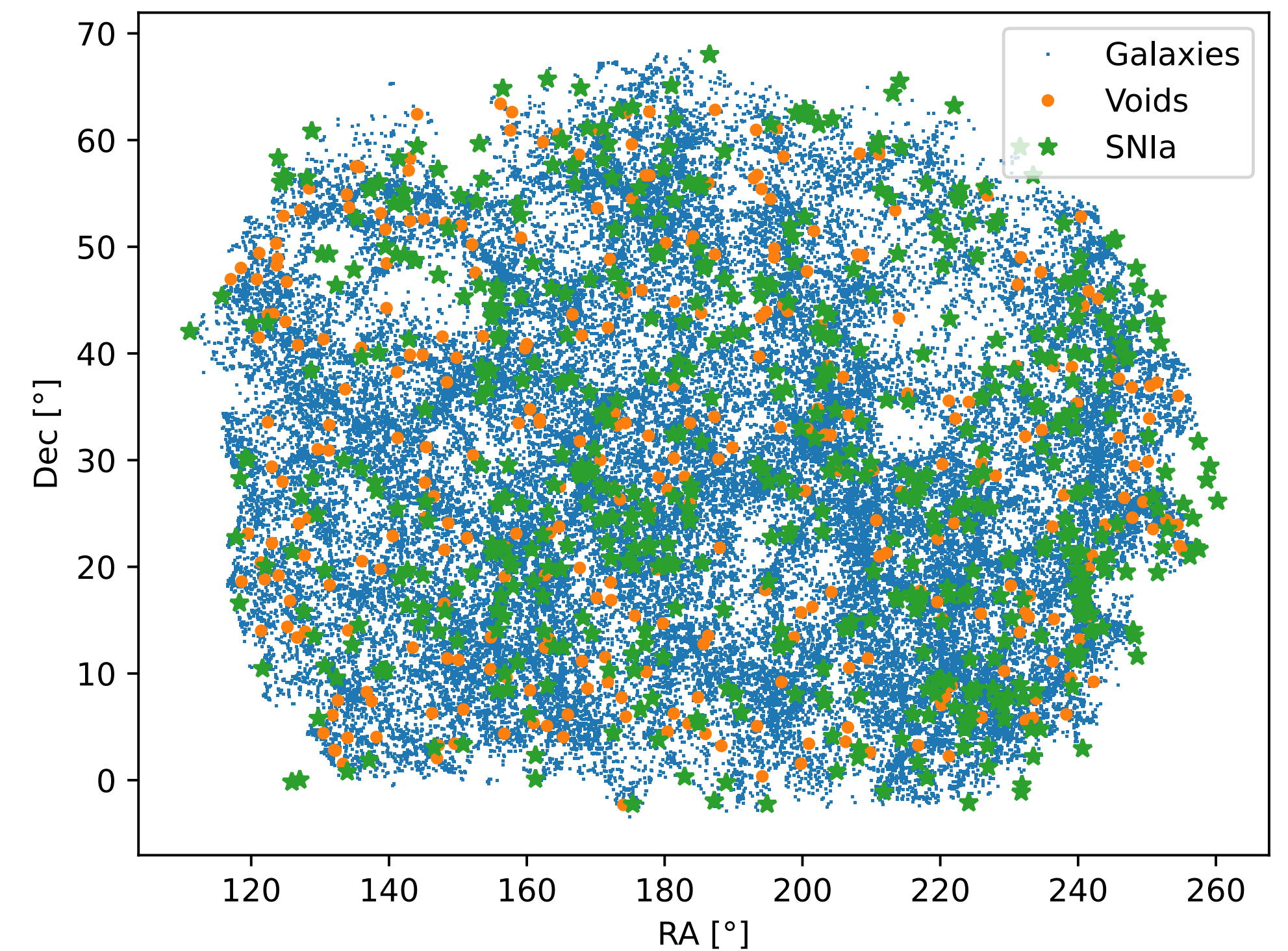
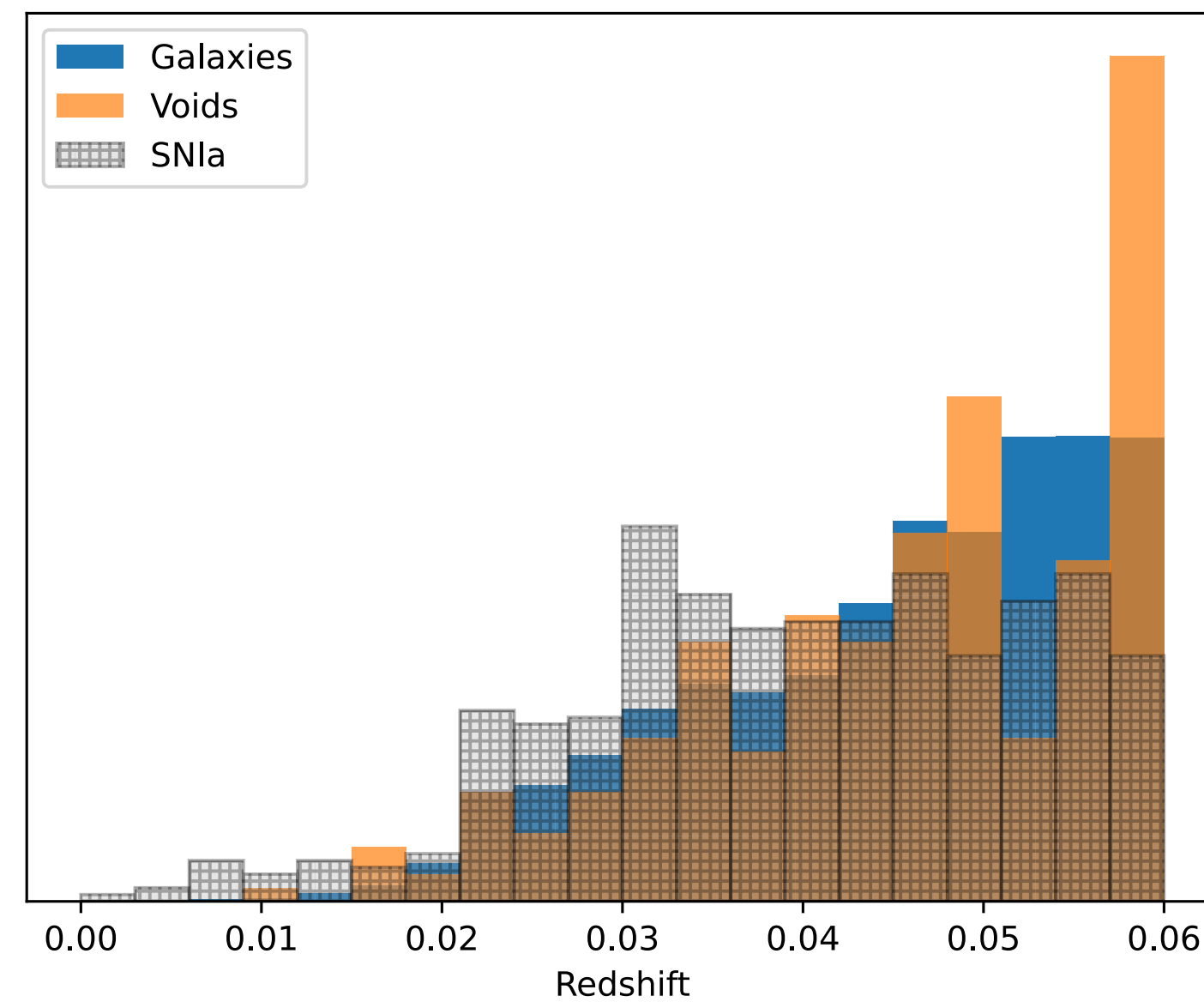
Redshift limited voids.

+800 voids in $z=0.1$ sample.



Using ZTF - SNIa DR2

- Select only SNIa within the SDSS footprint
- 3 selection :
 - Volume-limited + low-z redshift limited $z \rightarrow 0.06$: **546** SNIa
 - Redshift-limited $z \rightarrow 0.1$: **1149** SNIa



SN Ia properties vs Distance 1/2

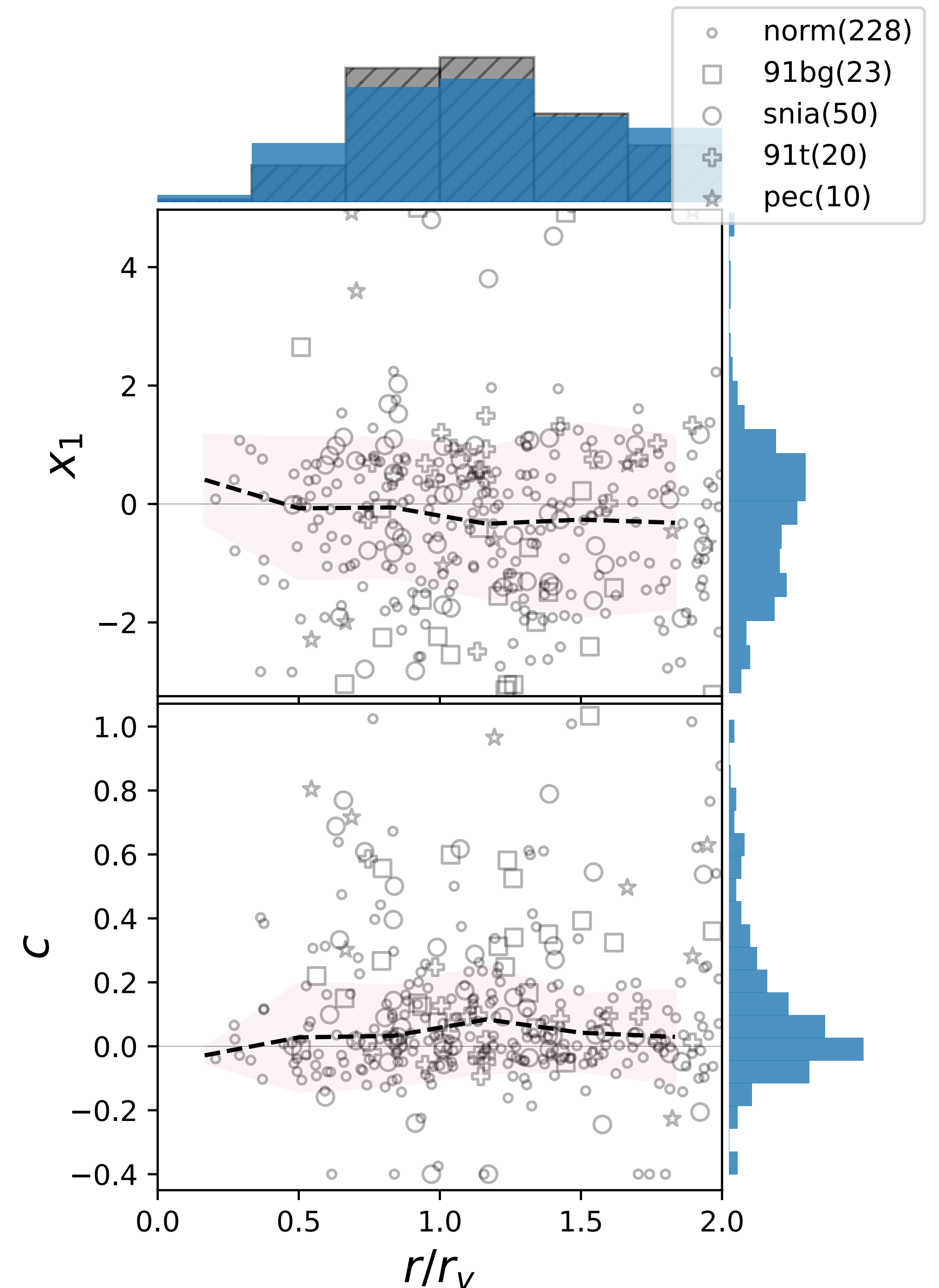
$Z \rightarrow 0.06$ volume-limited voids

Nearest neighboring void and obtain distances.

\rightarrow remove SNIa close to edges

\rightarrow **417** SNIa considered.

No statistically significant dependency
of SNIa properties w.r.t distance either.



SN Ia properties vs Distance 2/2

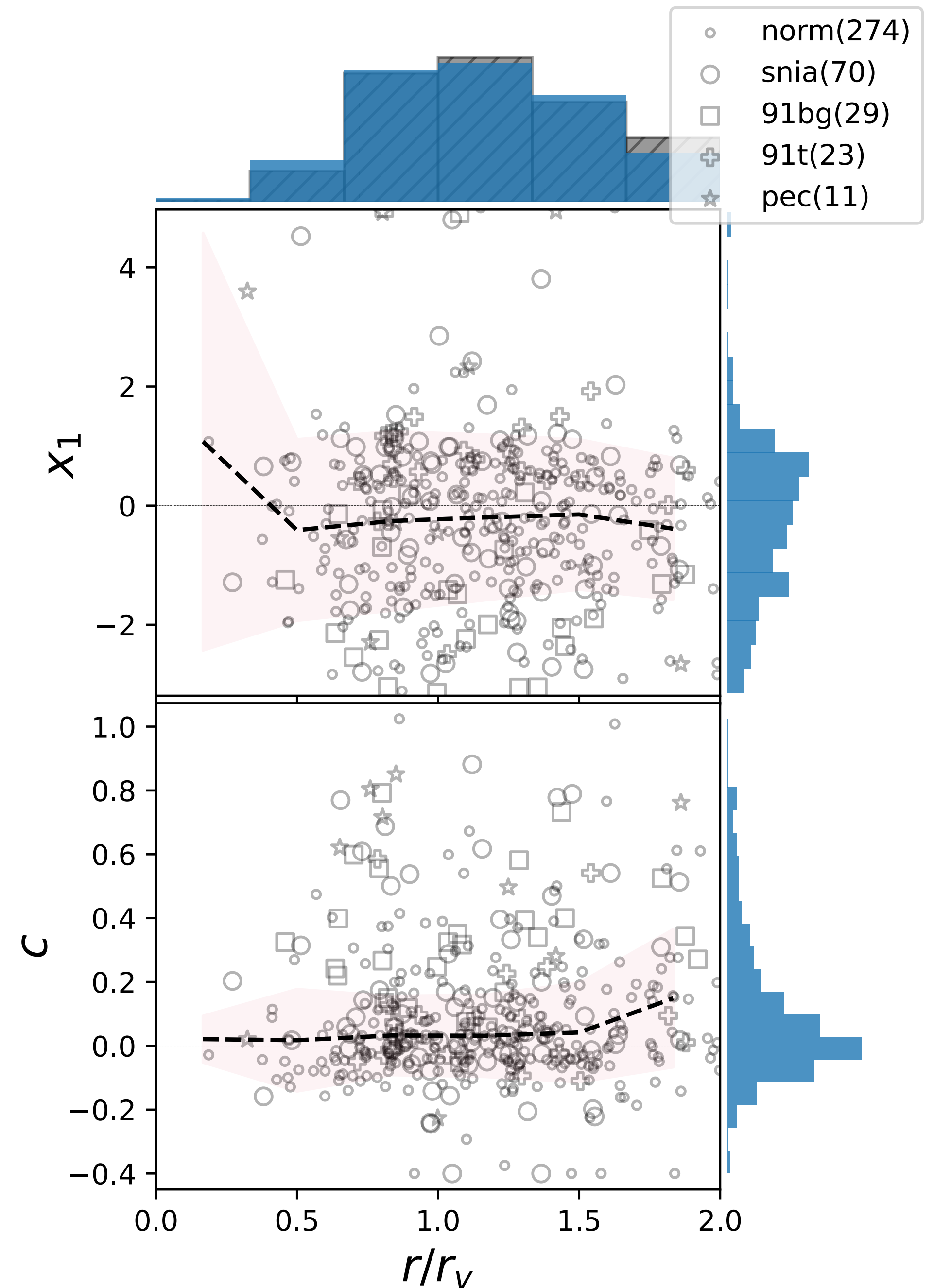
$Z \rightarrow 0.06$ all redshifts voids, same method.

Nearest neighboring void and obtain distances.

\rightarrow remove SNIa close to edges

\rightarrow **478** SNIa considered.

Hints of dependency of SNIa properties w.r.t distance either but \rightarrow **not** statistically significant.



SN Ia properties vs Voronoi volumes 1/2

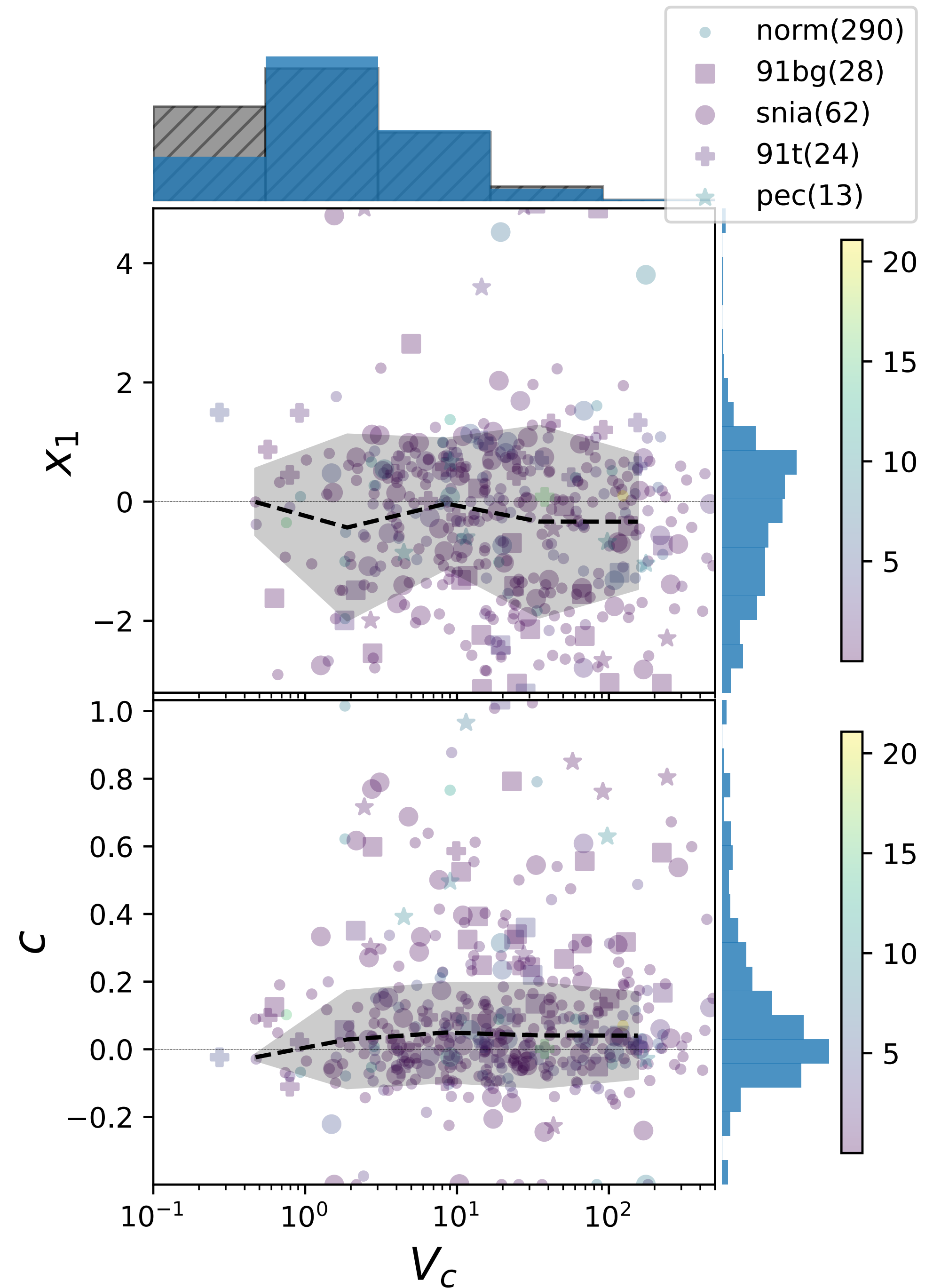
Void finding provides estimation of the local volume in the vicinity of each galaxy : V_c

Volume limited $\rightarrow 0.06$

Nearest neighboring galaxy and obtain distances.

\rightarrow remove SNIa close to edges (earliest neighbor galaxies with unreliable volumes are discarded.)

\rightarrow **417** SNIa considered.



SN Ia properties vs Voronoi volumes 2/2

Void finding provides estimation of the local volume in the vicinity of each galaxy : V_c

Redshift limited \rightarrow 0.06

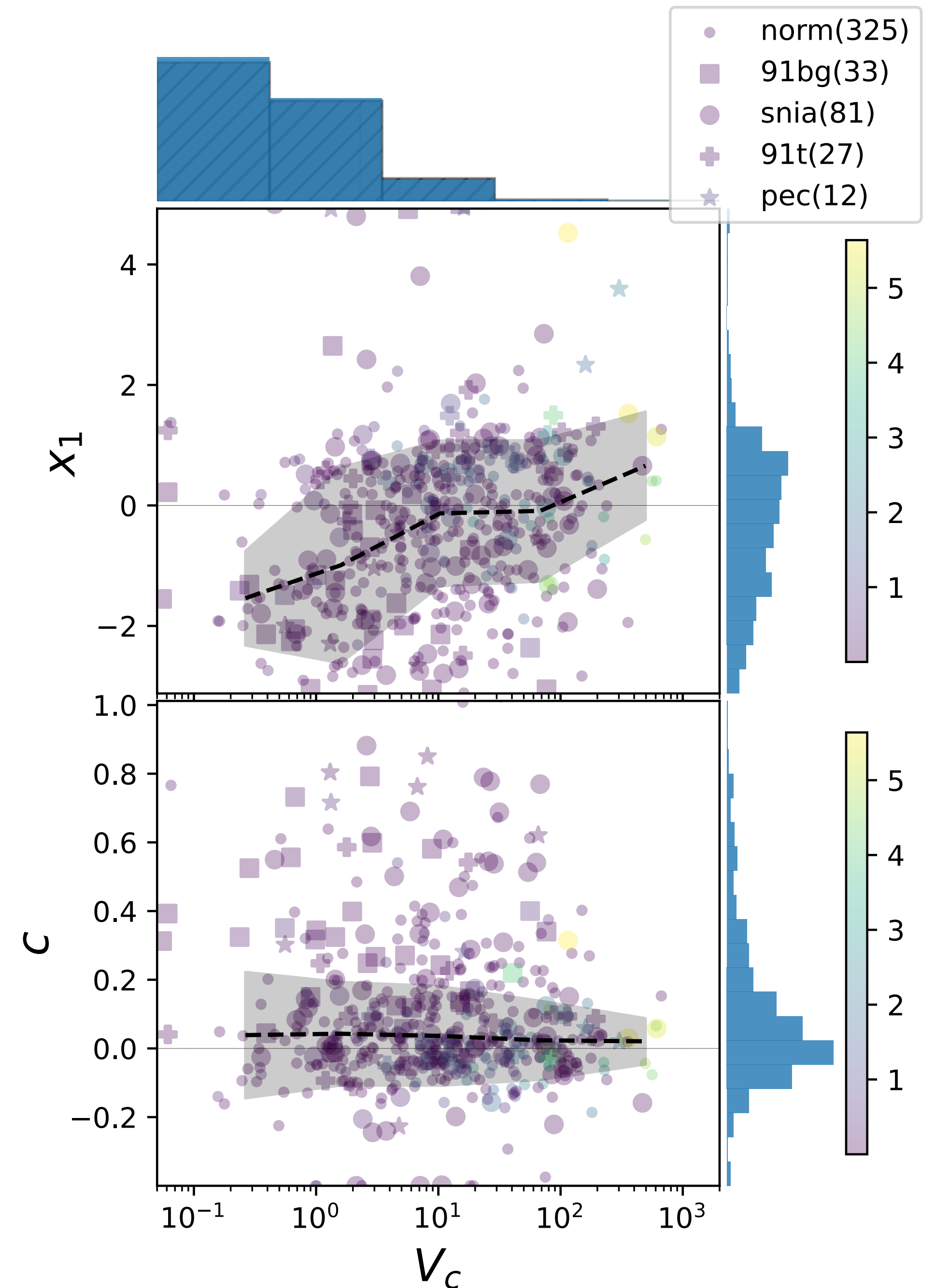
Nearest neighboring galaxy and obtain distances.

\rightarrow remove SNIa close to edges (earliest neighbor galaxies with unreliable volumes are discarded.)

\rightarrow **478** SNIa considered.

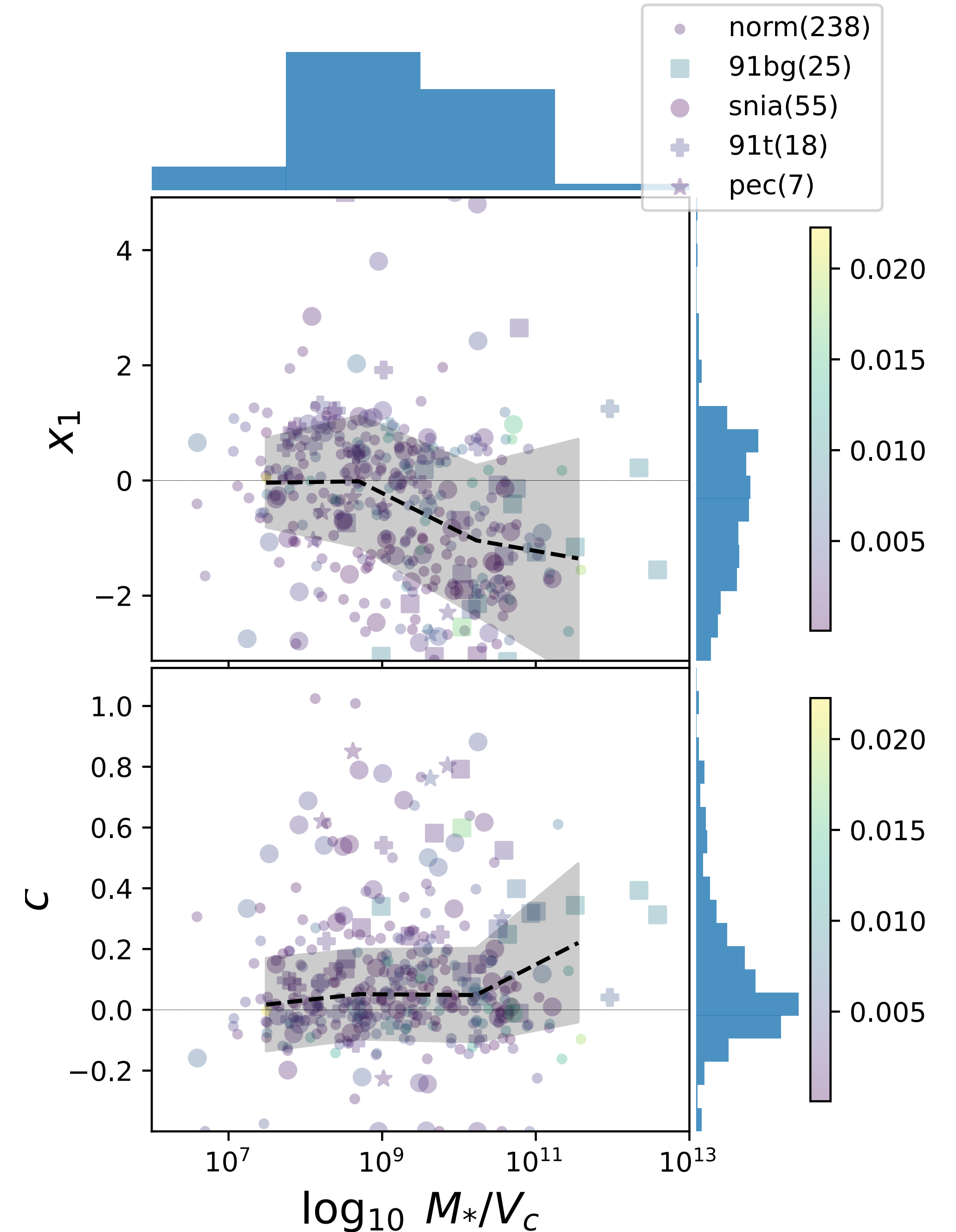
Can observe a trend in the stretch w.r.t the volume around the galaxy.

High density \rightarrow Negative stretch (consistent with F. Ruppin work)



SN Ia properties vs Host volumes

- Considering only host of SN Ia included in the galaxy sample :
 - 343 SN Ia - Host pairs
 - Selection : 50 Kpc/h tolerance for distance (just in case)
- Measure the local mass density around each host w.r.t the SN Ia intrinsic properties.



Conclusion

Very much a work in progress (still).

Result seems to be highly sensitive to void sample definition and galaxy sample selection.

WIP - Take home message :

- Defined void centres and void radii does not highlight any sensitivity of SNIa properties
- Local volume (density) might be a better estimate for LSS environment sensitivity of SNIa properties.