

ZTF DR2 Paper status :
SN Ia & Clusters around voids
ZTF-IN2P3 @ LPNHE
Marie Aubert – PostDoc @ LPC

11/01/2024

SN Ia around voids - Aubert & al

Paper status : WIP

1. Introduction		Proofread & references
2. Data samples		Proofread & references
1. ZTF Cosmo DR2		
2. SDSS DR7 Void & Galaxie sample		
3. Final data selection		Add missing plots
3. SNe Ia around voids		Done
1. Repartition		
2. SNe Ia properties		
4. SNe Ia and Voronoi volume information		Add missing plots
1. Repartition		Slight clarifications
2. SNe Ia properties		Slight clarifications
3. Significance		
5. Discussion		Proofread & references
1. SNe Ia subtypes and repartition		To write properly
2. Stretch and environment : Comparison with Madeleine's and Florian's papers (see after)		
6. Conclusion		Will be written at the end

SN Ia & Void selections

Galaxy / Voids sample

SDSS-DR7 Main Sample (Blanton 2005)

SN Ia sample

Volume-limited sample :
 $z = [0.0018, 0.065]$, $M_r < -18.63$
 $N_g = 86946$

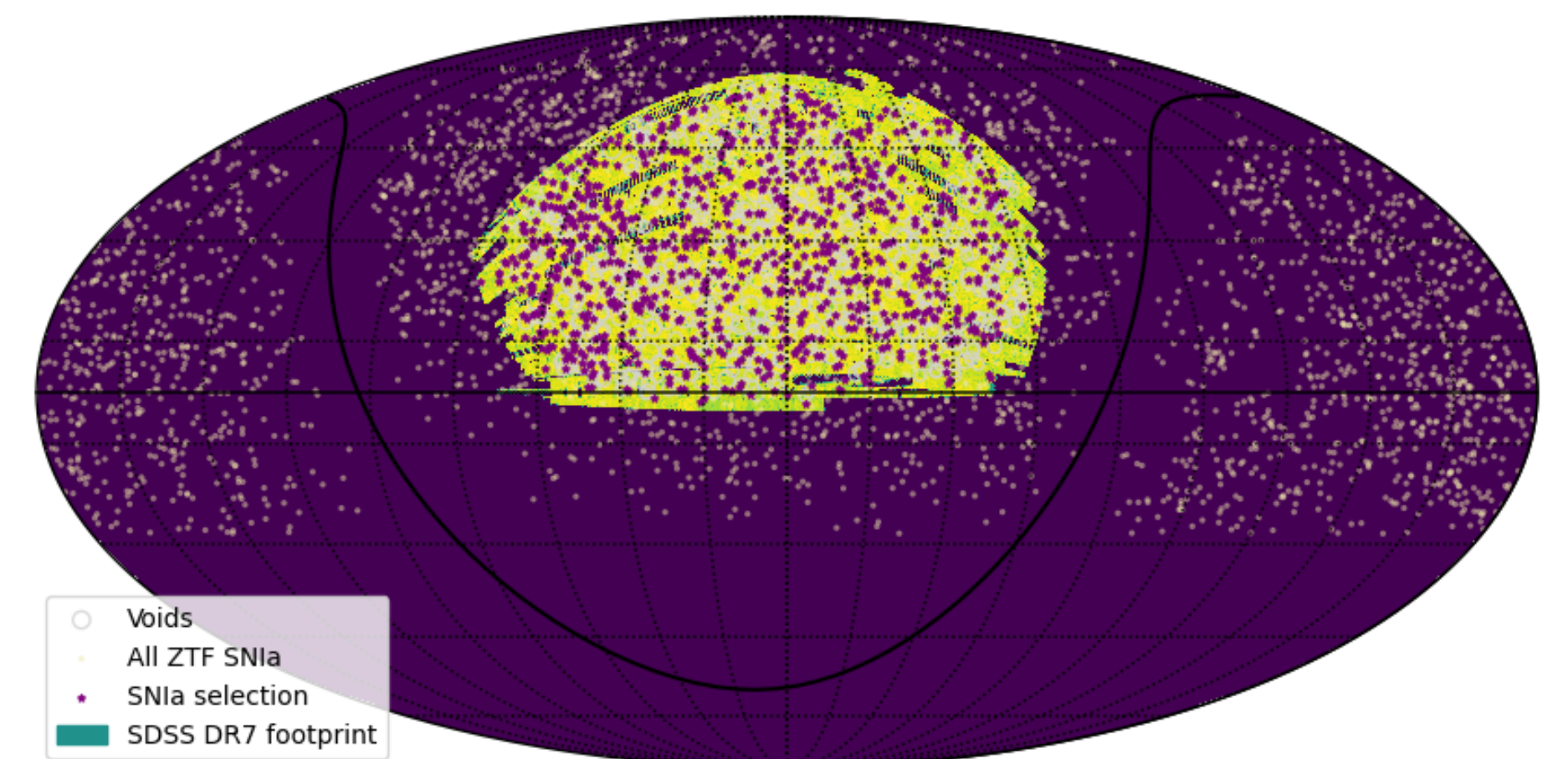
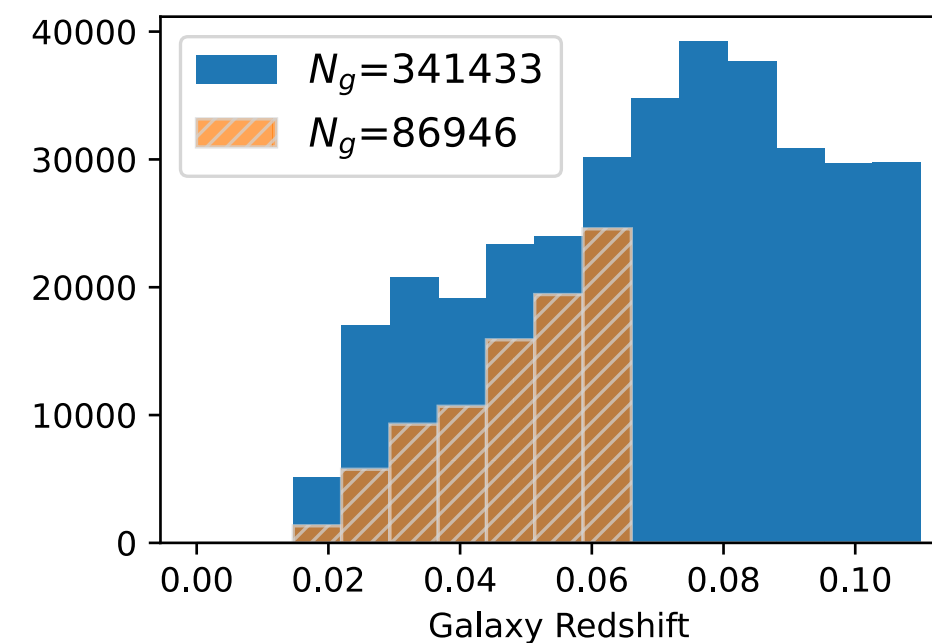
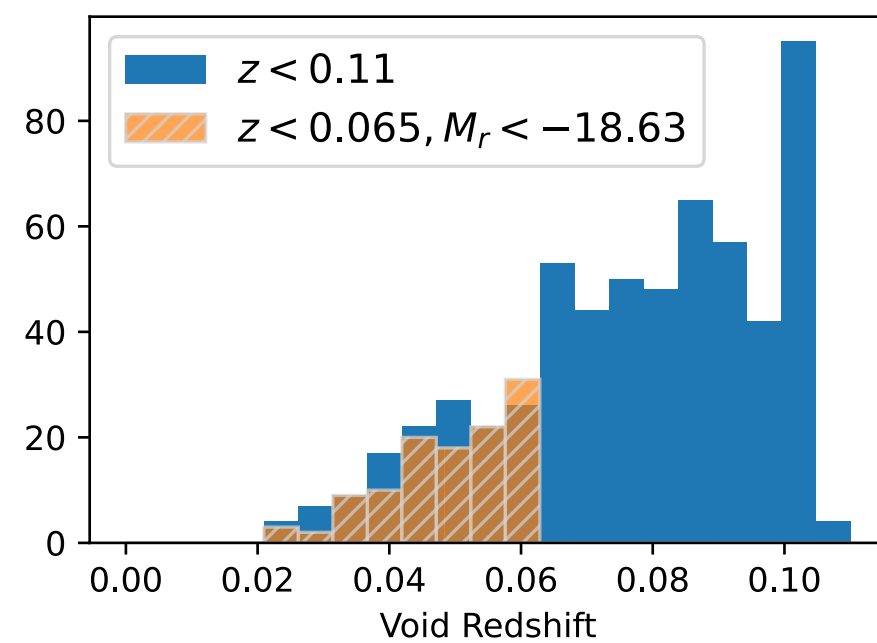
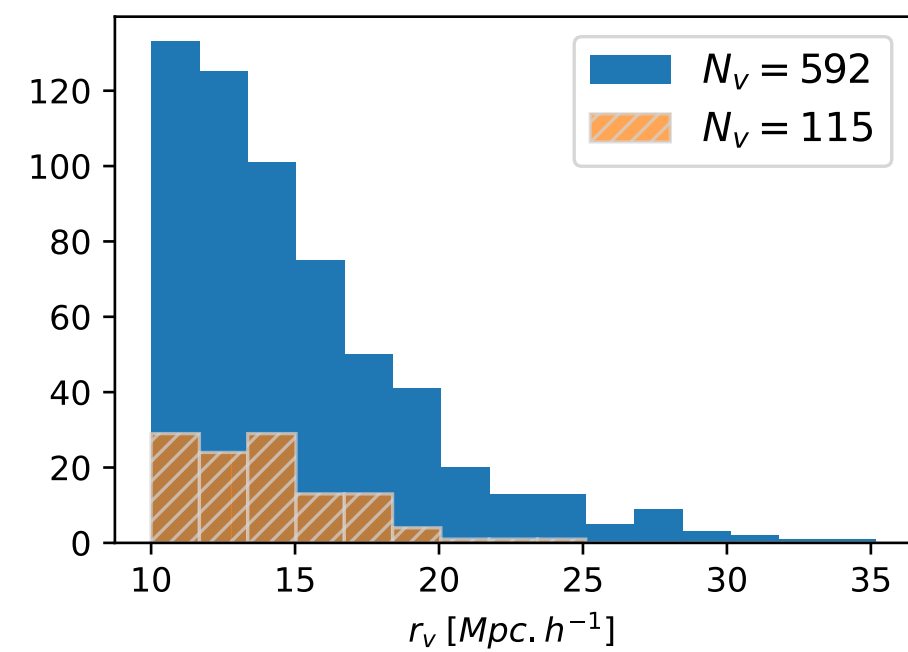
Redshift-limited sample :
 $z = [0.0018, 0.11]$
 $N_g = 341433$

ZTF Cosmo-DR2 within SDSS-DR7
 with $z \in [0.02, 0.1[$

$R_v > 10 \text{ Mpc} \cdot h^{-1}$, $N_v = 115$

$R_v > 10 \text{ Mpc} \cdot h^{-1}$, $N_v = 592$

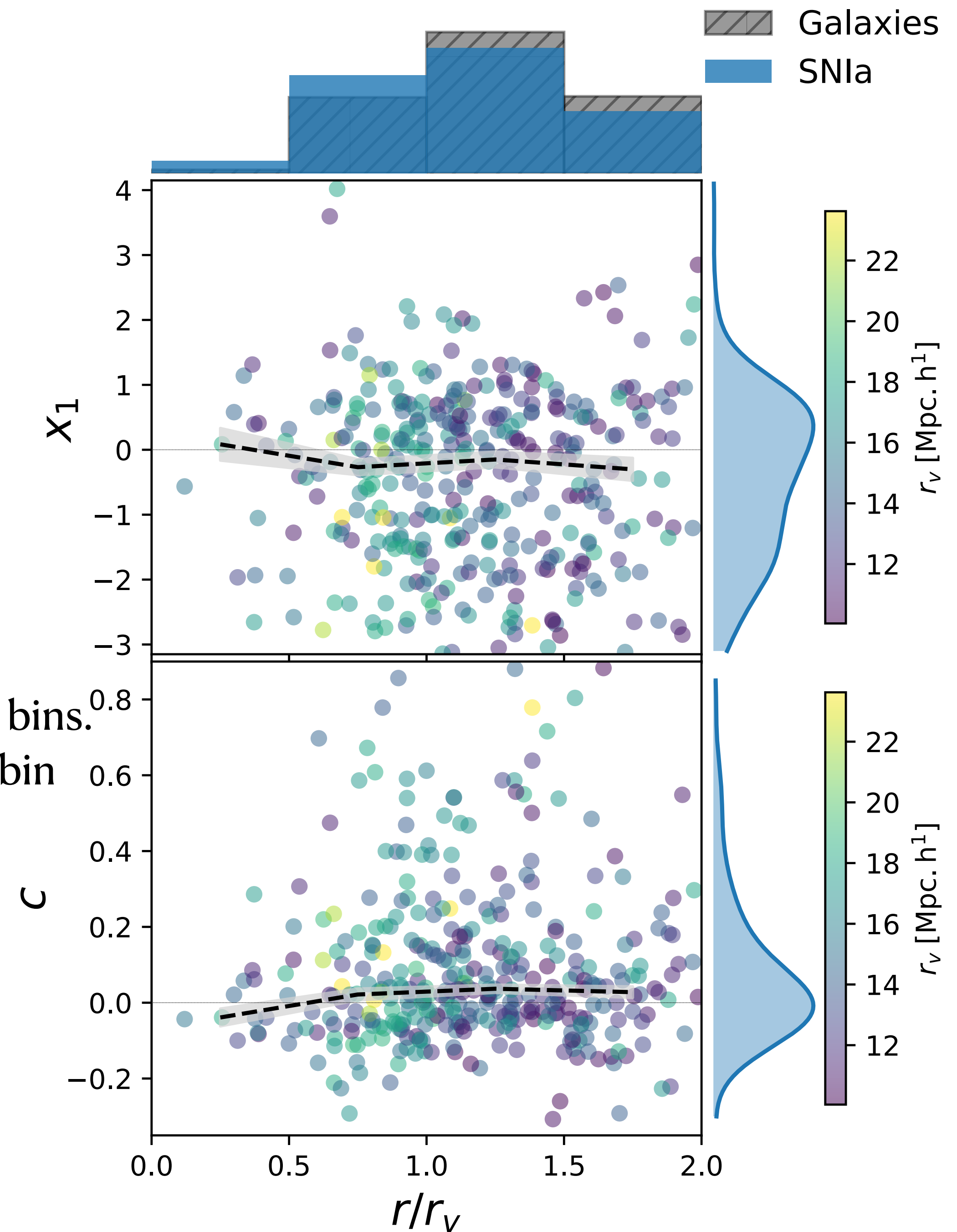
Volume-limited sample : $z \leq 0.06$, $N_{\text{SNIa}} = 414$
 Redshift-limited sample : $z \leq 0.1$, $N_{\text{SNIa}} = 990$



SN Ia properties w.r.t voids

2 – 4 % order of magnitude of SN Ia in voids

No significant dependency of the subtypes w.r.t void centric distance bins.
→ Although, majority of g1bg -like are out of the most underdense bin



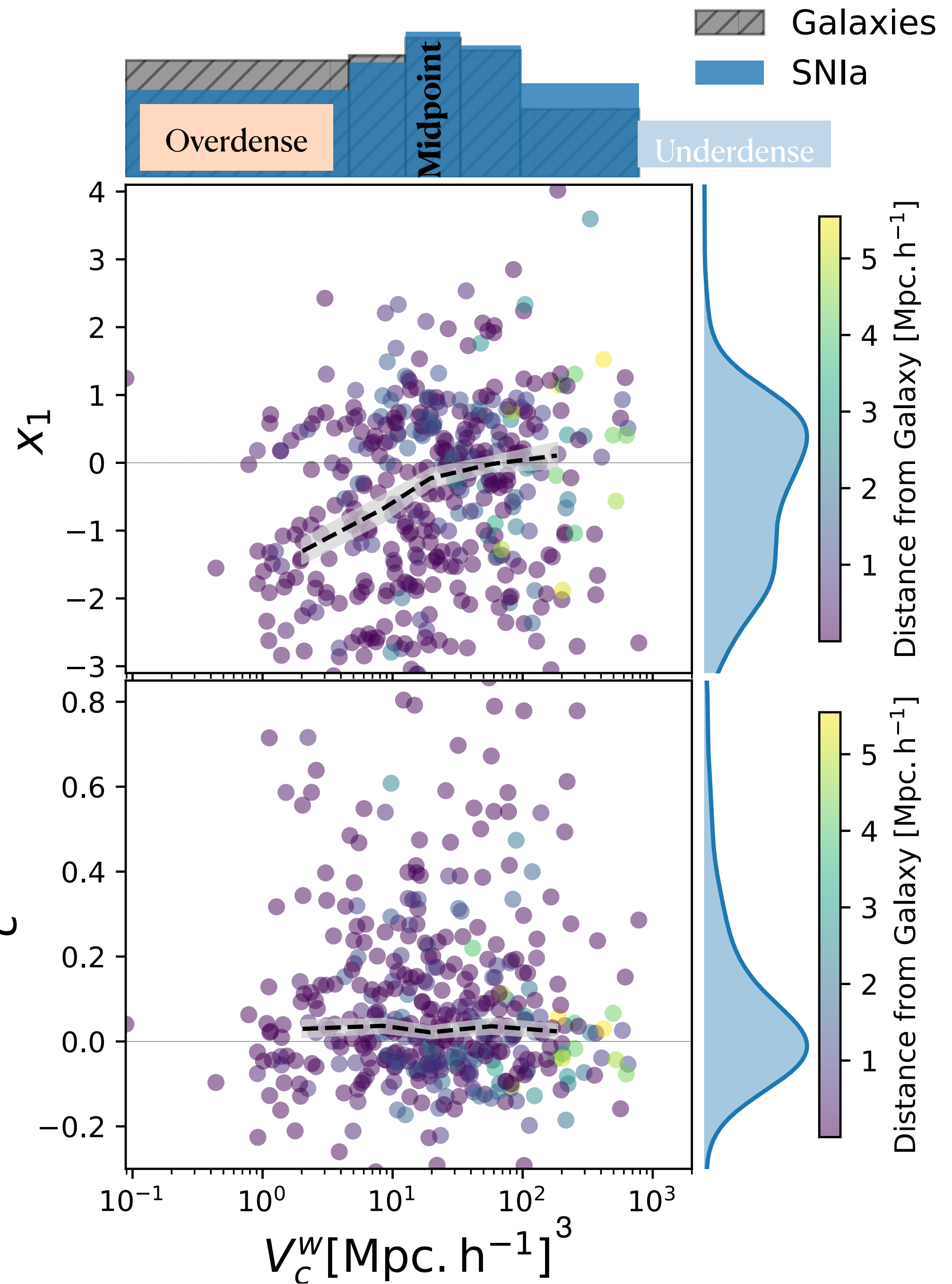
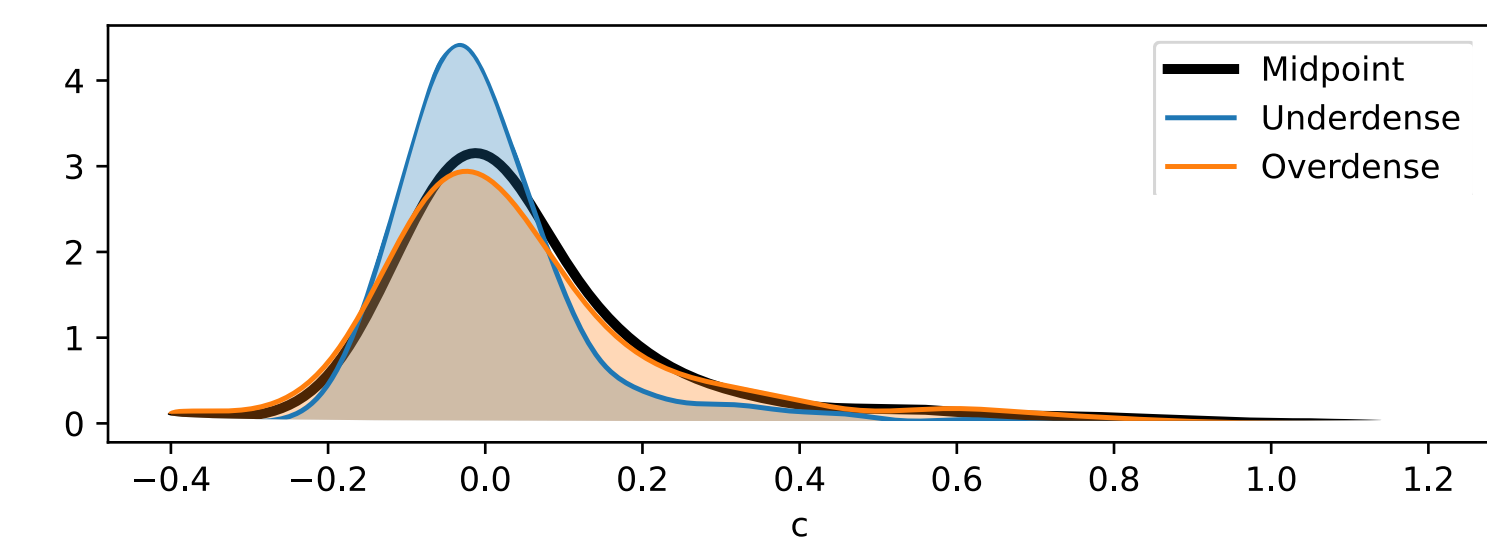
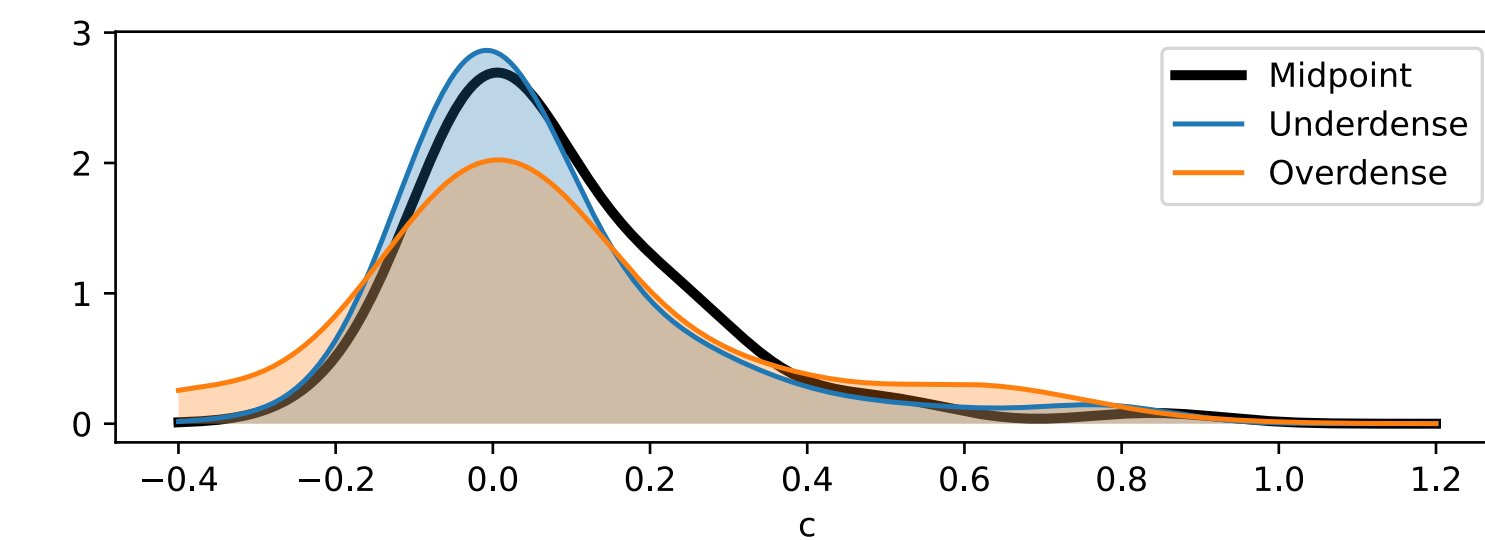
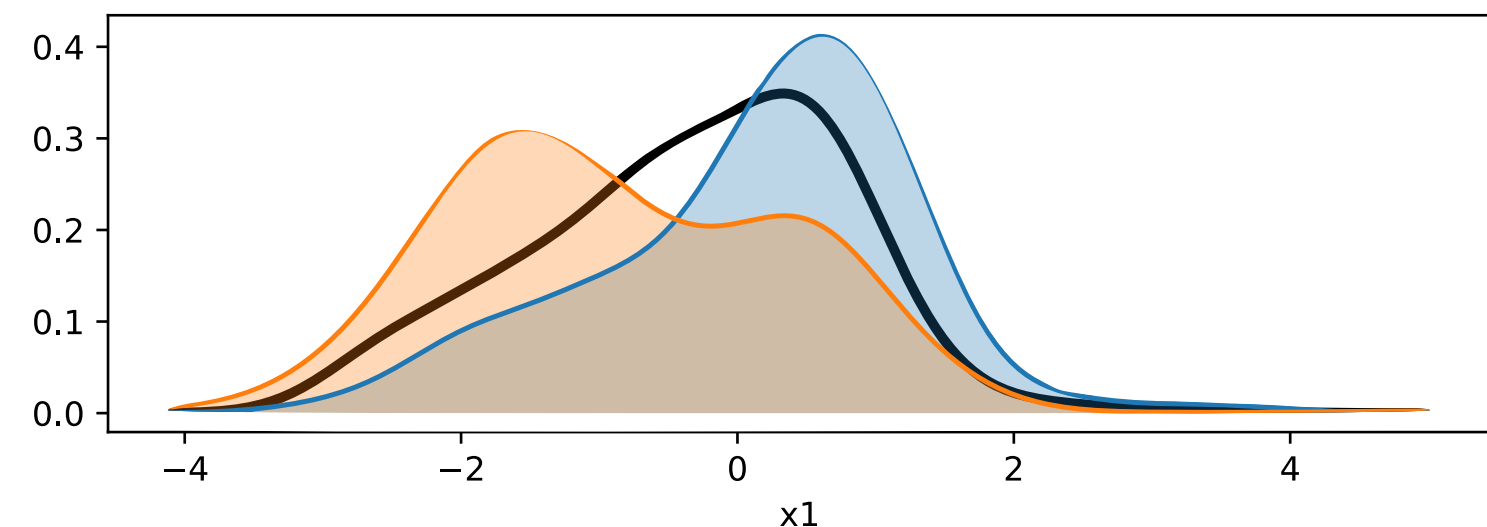
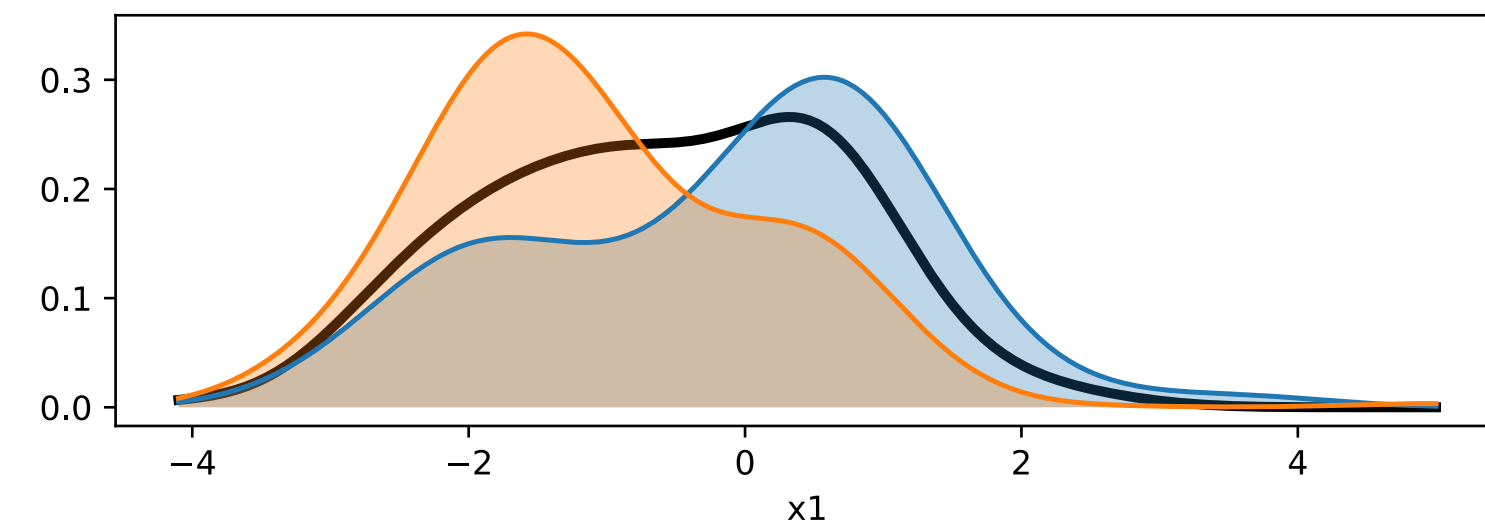
SN Ia properties w.r.t voids

Stretch variation with volume
Colour (vollim) flat

→ Although, majority of 91bg-like are out of the most underdense bin

Volume-limited

Redshift-limited



SN Ia around clusters - Ruppin & al

Paper status : Mostly done (Proofreading and plot updates)

1. Introduction.....	●	●	●	●	●
2. Supernovae and Cluster samples	●	●	●	●	●
1. ZTF SN Ia sample					
2. Galaxy cluster catalogue					
3. Matching procedure					
3. SNIa Ia property as a function of distance from their ... nearest clusters	●	●	●	●	●
1. SNIa properties from cluster-host and field host-galaxies					
2. Effect of selection function					
4. Modeling the environmental drift of SNIa stretch	●	●	●	●	●
1. Steetch distribution					
2. Analysis procedure					
3. Significance					
5. Results	●	●	●	●	●
1. Best-fitt model and significance					
2. Protential selection effect					
3. Fraction of quenched galaxies					
6./7 Discussion & Conclusions.....	●	●	●	●	●

SNIa & Cluster selection

Galaxy cluster sample

$$N_c = 7913$$

→ Multiple detection across various surveys/
catalogues (Pl-SZ₂, MCXC, SPT, ACT, SDSS)

SNIa sample

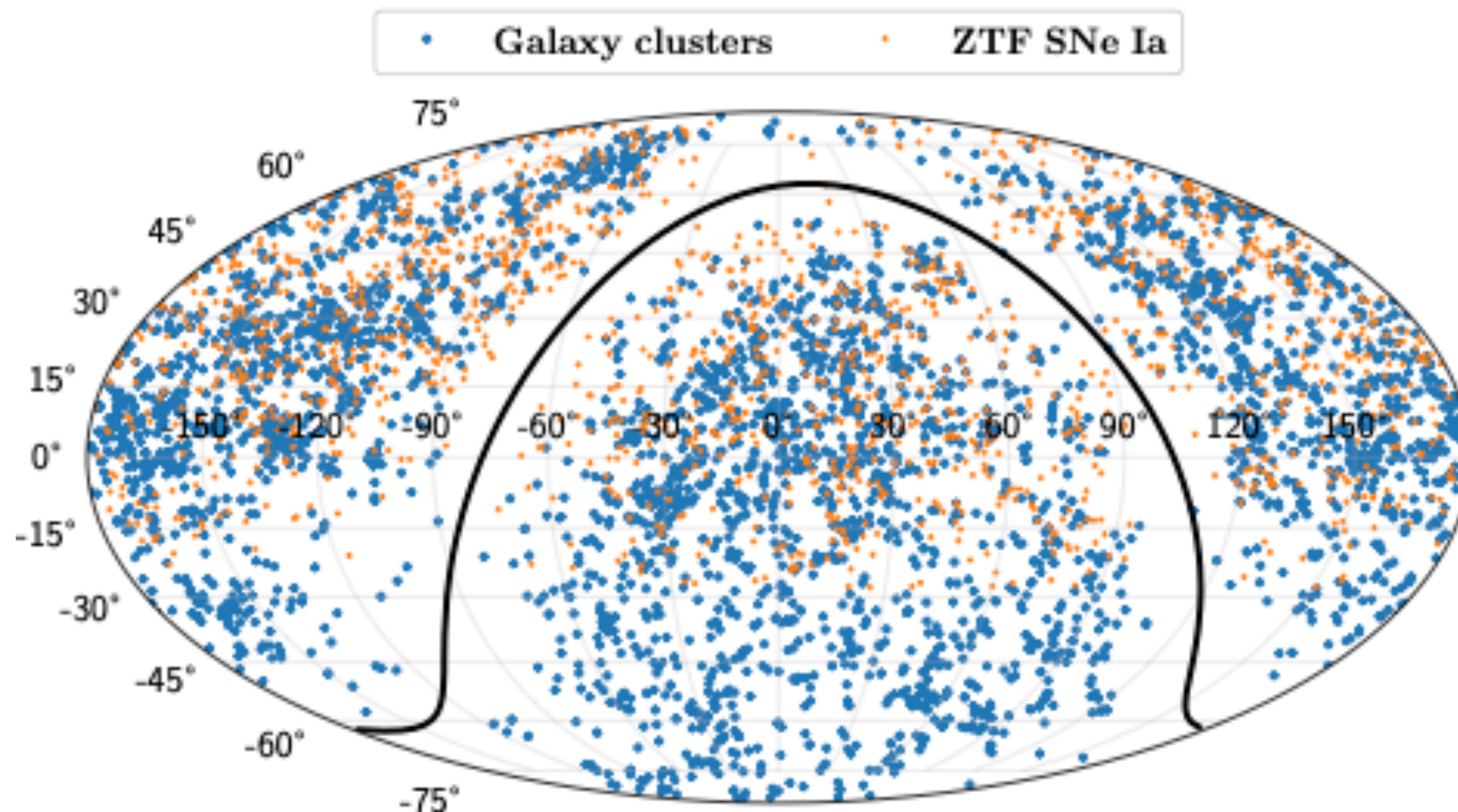
Properties cut :

$$c \in]-0.3, 0.3[$$

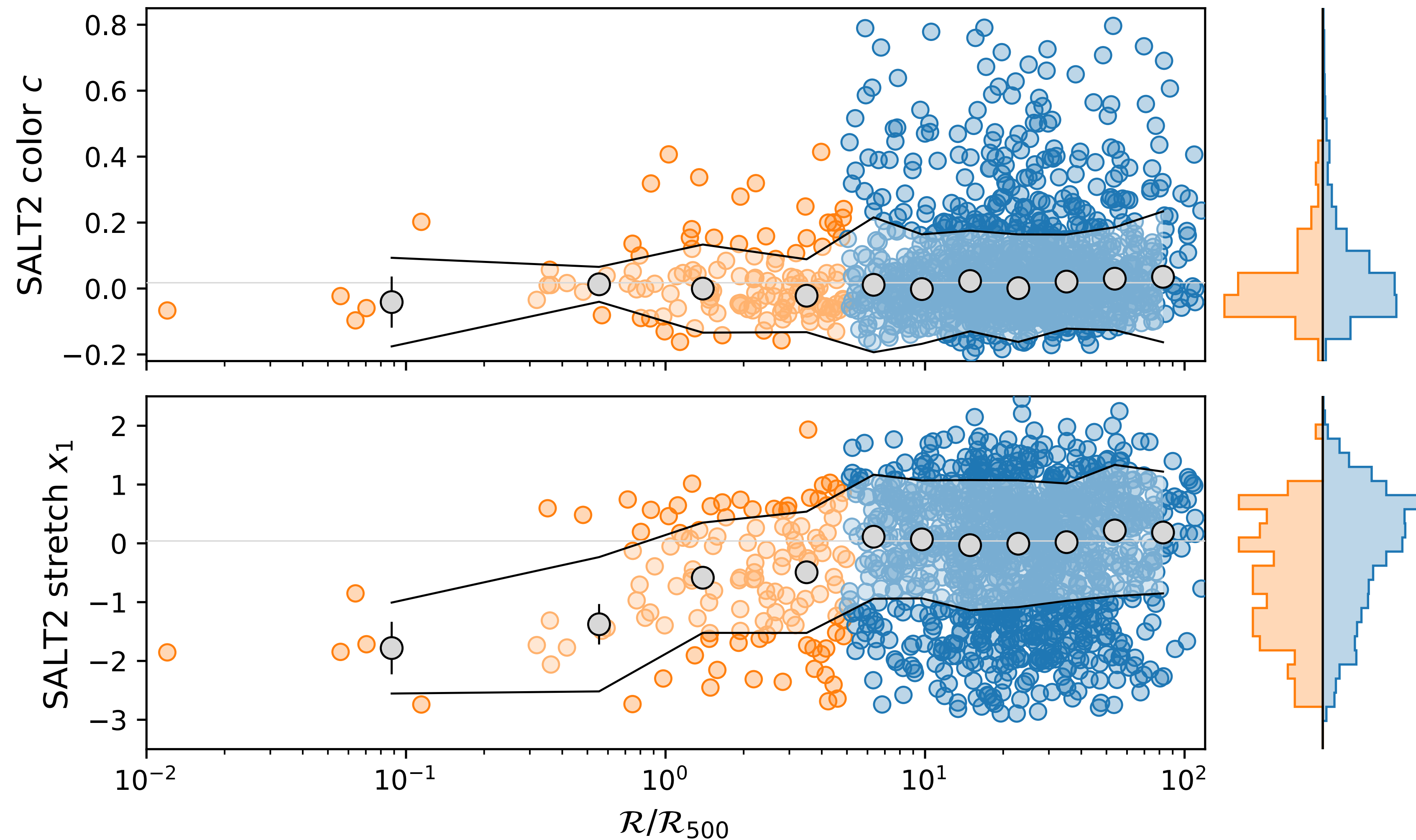
$$x_1 \in]-3, 3[$$

Good light curve sampling

$$z \leq 0.1, N_{\text{SNIa}} = 1467$$



Cluster-centric SNIa properties distribution



→ Attempt to model ZTF stretch distribution accounting for cluster environmental drift **and** redshift drift from Nicolas & al 2021. Results in accordance to Ginolin & al 2024-a (in prep)

SN Ia X LSS: Take home messages

Stretch varies according to environment.

Effect is obvious and more significant in overdense, cluster environment.

Less obvious for low environment, tbd whether lack of influence or lack of 'definition' / stat
→ Waiting for DESI

Colour varies according to environment?

Colour unclear. There might or might not be an influence. Hard to disentangle from selection effects.

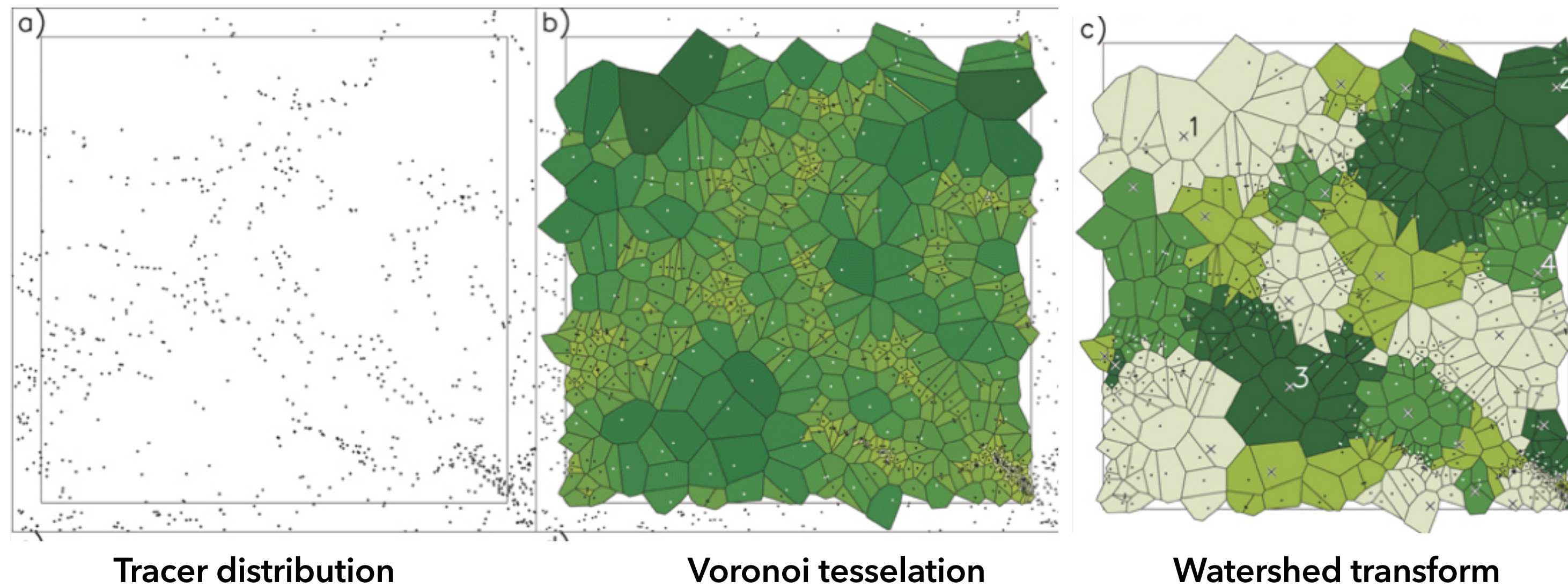
The cool thing

General agreement between voronoi volumes results and cluster analysis.

Unclear if it is a consequence of the mass-stretch or not, hints toward the not.

Supplement void analysis plot

Revolver/Zobov voidfinder → Voronoi tessellation based algorithm



Tracer distribution

Voronoi tessellation

Watershed transform

Neyrinck 2008

Local volume
around galaxies.

$$V$$

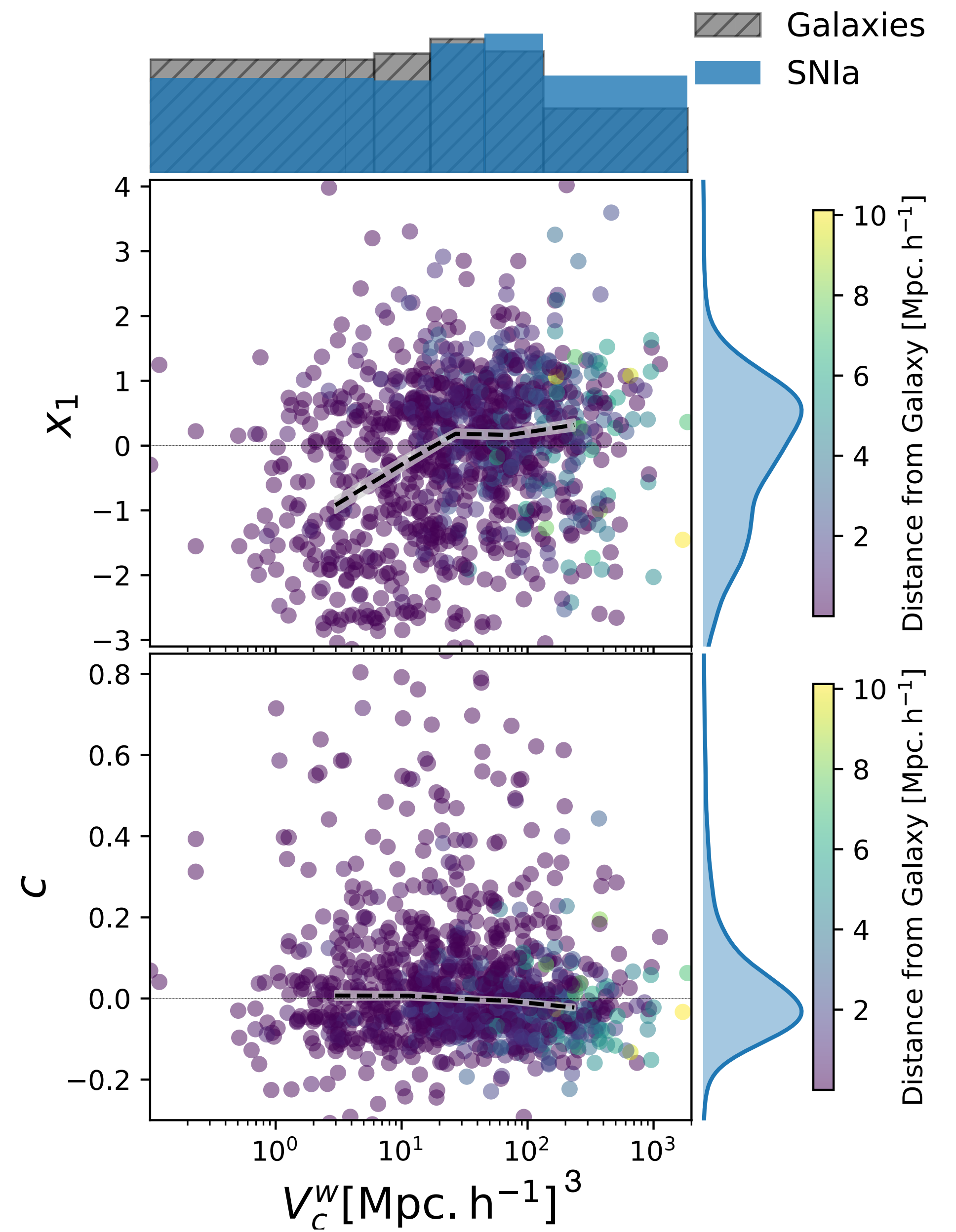
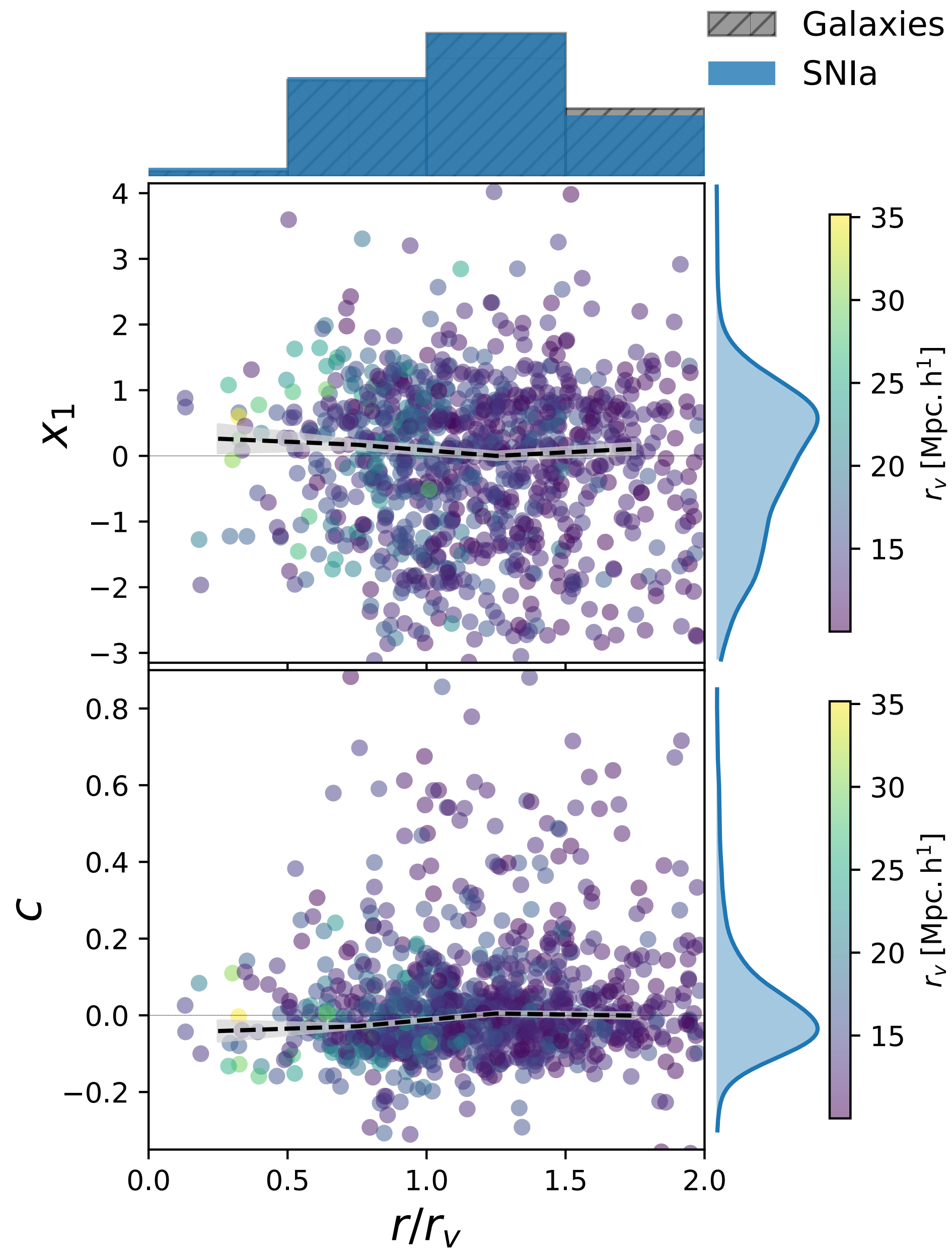
Void centre

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

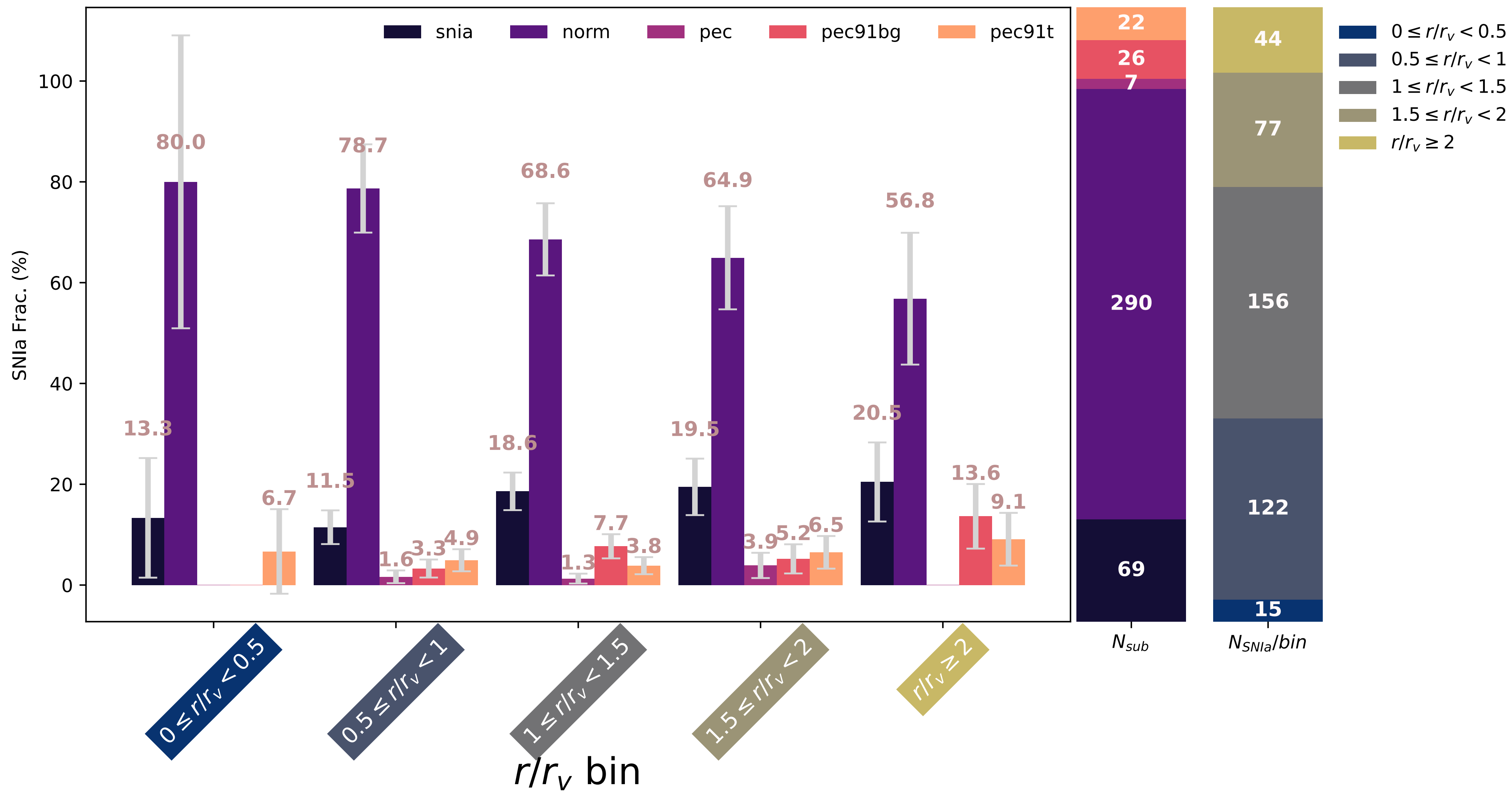
Radius

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

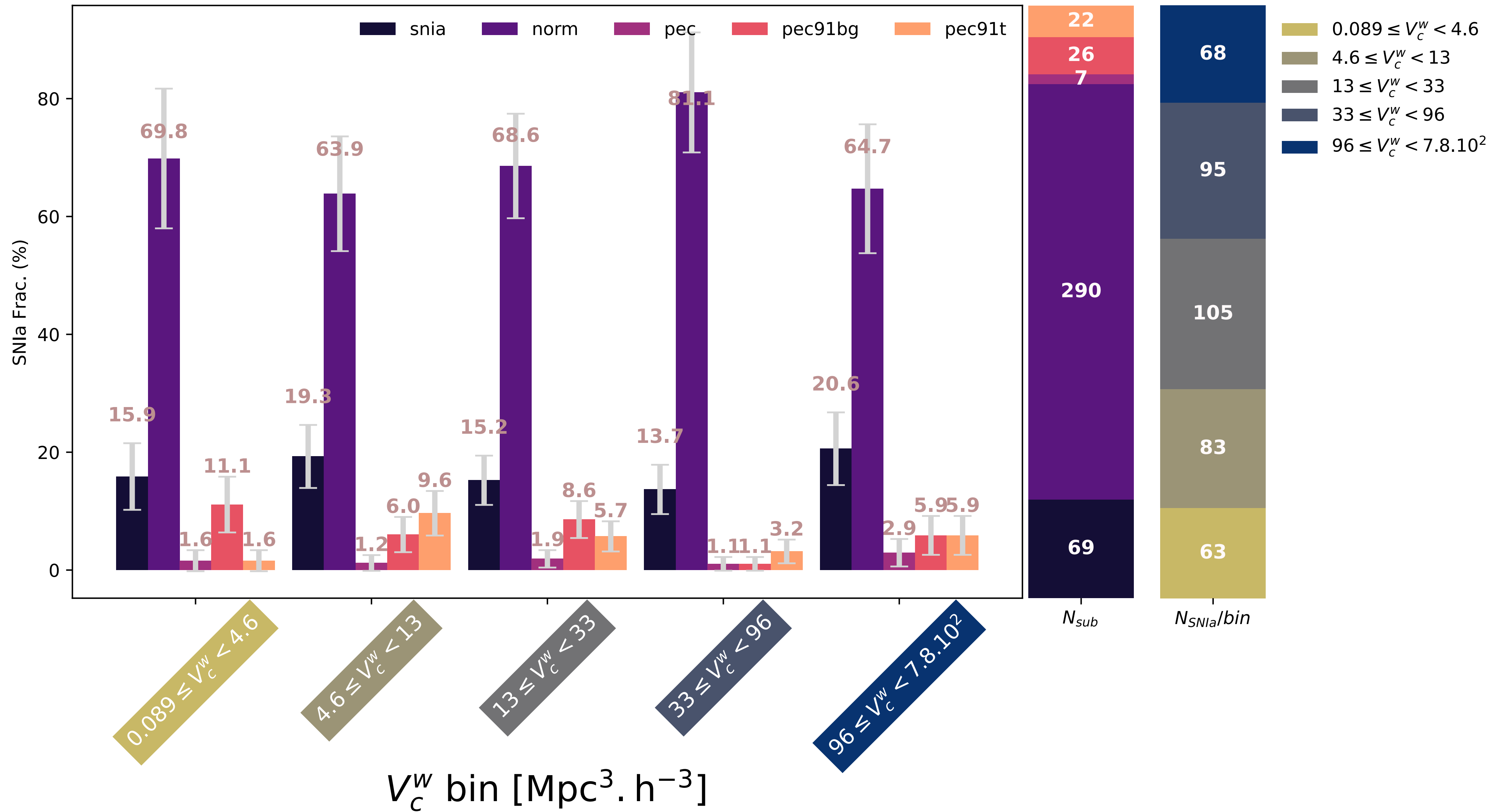
Supplement - VoidFinding



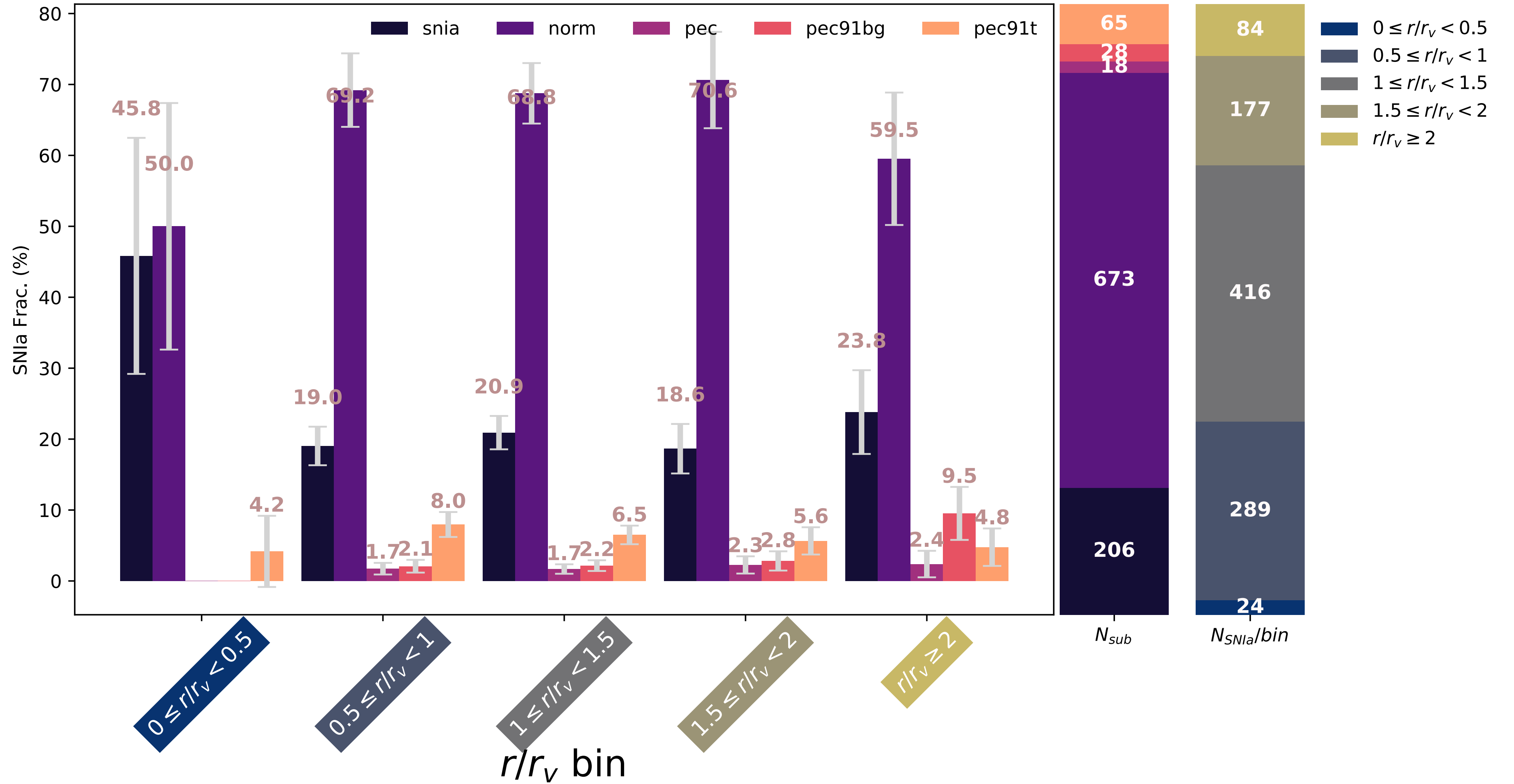
Supplement - Redshift limited scatter plots



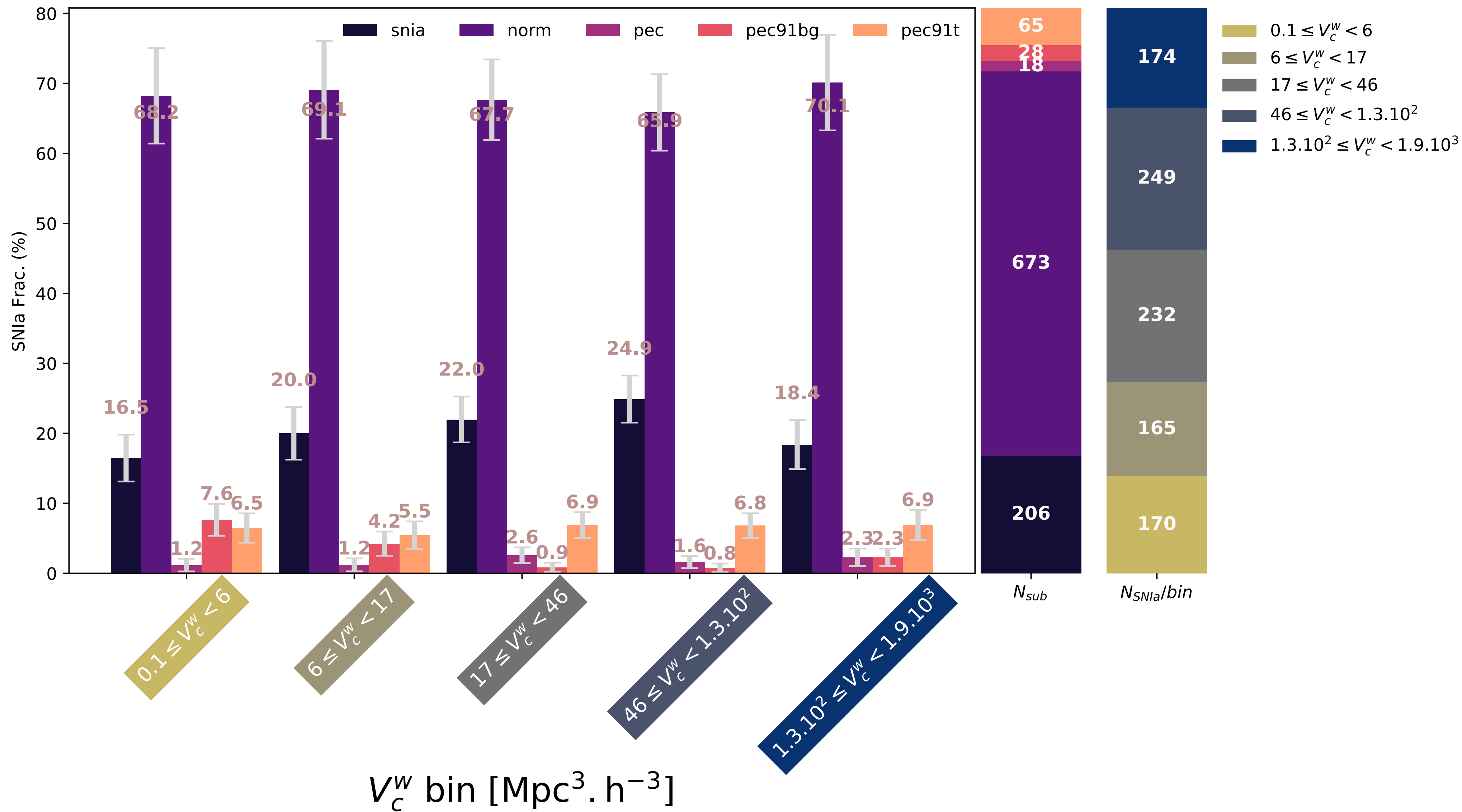
Supplement - SNIa subtypes repetition (vollim)



Supplement - SNIa subtypes repetition - volumes (vollim)



Supplement - SNIa subtypes repetition (redlim)



Supplement - SNIa subtypes repetition - volumes (redlim)