

## **ZTF-COSMO DR2: Exploring SNIa properties** in the vicinity of underdense environments.

Marie Aubert – PostDoc @ LPCA

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

Marie Aubert @ Action Dark Energy - 30/10/2024





## The Large Scale Structure of the Universe

 $\rightarrow$  Intricate network of matter shaped by gravity

• Matter is structured at large scale (LSS) :



**Voids** : Under-dense environment of LSS  $\rightarrow$  Large **extended** objects

Less matter than average of all LSS combined



©SDSS Collaboration | Blanton 2005

### Introductory remarks



SNe la properties assumed to be independent of Large Scale Structure.

Wide field survey (e.g ZTF now, LSST in the future)  $\rightarrow$  large statistics allowing us to test this hypothesis.

Work presented today is a first exploratory study of the interplay between low density environments in the LSS and the ZTF-DR2 SNe Ia



## The ZTF-COSMO DR2 sample

Rigault, Smith et al. subm. 2024, <u>Arxiv:2409.04346</u>

### Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF):

- Large field-of-view camera :  $47 \text{ deg}^2$
- High cadence
- 20 000  $deg^2$  of the sky.



 $\rightarrow$  detect and sample SNIa light-curve efficiently.

About 3600 spectroscopically classified SNe Ia :
→ detected between March 2018 to December 2020.

All SNe Ia with redshift.  $\sigma_z \sim [10^{-3}, 10^{-5}]$ :

 $\rightarrow$  from SNe Ia spectra

 $\rightarrow$  from SNe Ia hosts.

~ 1000 volume-limited SNe Ia of cosmological quality,  $z \le 0.06$ .



### The ZTF-COSMO DR2 sample

Rigault, Smith et al. subm. 2024, <u>Arxiv:2409.04346</u>

### Testing the dependency of the SNe Ia



 $\rightarrow$  SNe Ia are not all the same: Properties of their light curve can change.

### - Stretch $x_1$ :

 $\rightarrow$  How long the SNe Ia light-curve evolves in time.

- Colour c:

 $\rightarrow$  the difference between the light-curves in the respective bands (zg, zi, zr)

2018-Jul

## Tracing the low redshift LSS with SDSS

**SDSS-DR7 Main Sample** 

(Blanton 2005)

(Abazajian 2009)

Widest LSS spectroscopic sample available at low redshift, z < 0.1

Selection of 341433 Galaxies

- Contiguous footprint in the North Galactic Cap.
- Galaxy redshift in  $z \in [0.018, 0.11]$

![](_page_5_Figure_8.jpeg)

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

![](_page_5_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Void properties extraction

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

Void centre definition

$$X_{v} = \frac{\sum_{i} V_{i} X_{i}^{g}}{\sum_{i} V_{i}}$$

Voids  $\rightarrow$  R.A, Dec, z with fiducial cosmology

Radius

**Fiducial cosmology : Flat**  $\Lambda CDM \Omega_m = 0.31 \rightarrow \text{Revolver Nadathur et al 2019}$ 

**Based on ZOBOV** Neyrinck, 2008 <u>Arxiv:0712.3049</u>  $\rightarrow \rho_{loc} = 1/V_i$ 

![](_page_6_Picture_11.jpeg)

Byproduct :

 $V_i$ : local volume around each galaxies

## Final void and SNe Ia samples selection

Void sample selection

- Use voids distinct from the edges

- $-R_{v} \ge 10 \, \text{Mpc} \, . \, h^{-1}$
- **Redshift max** : z = [0.018, 0.07]

SNe Ia sample selection

- ZTF SNIa DR2 overlapping with SDSS
- Volume-limited z = [0.02, 0.06]

![](_page_7_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fiducial cosmology : Flat  $\Lambda CDM \Omega_m = 0.31$ 

- SN Ia positions in R.A, Dec, z with  $\sigma_7 = [10^{-5} 10^{-3}]$
- Void positions and radius  $(r_v)$ .
- Galaxies positions.

Available

information :

![](_page_8_Figure_5.jpeg)

### Matching SNe Ia in pairs

Nearest 3D distance matching **Comoving coodinates (**Mpc . h<sup>-1</sup>**)** 

A single SNe Ia is matched to :

- Nearest neighbouring void
- Nearest neighbouring galaxy

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fiducial cosmology : Flat  $\Lambda CDM \Omega_m = 0.31$ 

Available information :

- SN Ia positions in R.A, Dec, z with  $\sigma_z = [10^{-5}, \sim 10^{-3}]$ 

- Void positions and radius  $(r_v)$ .

SNe Ia distance from void centre distribution overlaps properly with that of the galaxies distribution.

 $\rightarrow$  They do not singularly sample a zone in the LSS.

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

### Matching SNe Ia in pairs

Nearest 3D distance matching **Comoving coodinates (**Mpc . h<sup>-1</sup>**)** 

![](_page_9_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

Fiducial cosmology : Flat  $\Lambda CDM \Omega_m = 0.31$ 

Available information : - SN la positions in R.A, Dec, z with  $\sigma_7 = [10^{-5}, \sim 10^{-3}]$ 

- Void positions and radius  $(r_v)$ .

Confirmation with the void density profile from SNe Ia and galaxies.

 $\rightarrow$  SNe Ia sample pretty well the LSS as traced by SDSS galaxies.

 $\rightarrow$  No sampling « bias ».

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

### Matching SNe Ia in pairs

Nearest 3D distance matching **Comoving coodinates (**Mpc . h<sup>-1</sup>**)** 

![](_page_10_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_14.jpeg)

# Light curve properties around voids

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

### However, limited statistic within the core of the void.

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

![](_page_11_Figure_8.jpeg)

- 12

![](_page_11_Figure_9.jpeg)

- 12

## Additional tracer of density : Voronoi volumes

Available information :

- SN Ia positions in R.A, Dec, z with  $\sigma_z = [10^{-5}, \sim 10^{-3}]$
- Galaxies positions  $+V_c$  (Voronoi volumes)

By definition :  $V_c = 1/\rho_{loc}$ 

Each SN Ia is paired with its nearest neighbouring galaxy.

- $\rightarrow$  We match the SNe Ia to the corresponding Voronoi volume.
- → Again no local density environment is favoured.

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

with  $\sigma_z = [10^{-5}, \sim 10^{-3}]$ pnoi volumes)

![](_page_12_Figure_10.jpeg)

## Properties w.r.t matched volume

### Scatter properties w.r.t their matched Voronoi volume.

Large Voronoi volume → Low local density Small Voronoi volume → High local density

Colour

No significant behavior w.r.t local density

![](_page_13_Figure_5.jpeg)

- Two stretch regimes : 'high density' / 'low density'
- Locally dense environment leads to low stretch (cf. Florian Ruppin)
- Voronoi volumes probe intermediate scales as well.

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

![](_page_13_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_12.jpeg)

### Stretch distribution comparison

One can characterize the PDF of  $x_1$  as :

$$\mathcal{P}(x_1) = r\mathcal{N}(x_1 | x_1^{high}) + (1 - r)\mathcal{N}(x_1 | x_1^{low})$$

### Fraction *r* of SNe Ia in the high/low modes is affected by the density environment. (2.52 $\sigma$ )

 $\rightarrow$  Similar results to Ruppin et al, 2024, <u>Arxiv:2406.01108</u>

Aubert et al 2024 ; <u>Arxiv:2406.11680</u>

### The sample is separated into 'low density' stretch sample (V < med V) and 'high density' stretch sample (V > med V).

![](_page_14_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_10.jpeg)

### **Conclusion:**

### SNe Ia properties are affected by their large scale environments

 $\rightarrow$  Impact of high-to-moderate density environment is stronger than low density environment. *Consistency between analyses with clusters and voids/voronoi volumes.* 

 $\rightarrow$  Probably a consequence of galaxy properties dependency on LSS.

**Despite limiting factors :** 

For voids & SNe Ia  $\rightarrow$  Limiting factor is the statistics. Especially within void core.  $\rightarrow$  Need wider overlap of low redshift galaxy sample with ZTF.  $\rightarrow$  Need denser SNe Ia sample. (LSST ?)

Food for thoughts :

Relevant for velocity/density field reconstruction methods

- What kind of new test can we devise from SNe Ia X Voids?

### Thanks!

# Voidfinding in the DR7 sample

- Corrective weights based on  $n(z): w_z$  applied in V
- $\rightarrow$  Correct the natural growth of void volumes with redshift.

![](_page_17_Figure_5.jpeg)

Fiducial cosmology : Flat  $\Lambda CDM \Omega_m = 0.31$ 

F. 
$$V_i^w = w_z V_i$$

If the galaxy is near to edge or masked areas  $\rightarrow V_i^w = Flag$ 

![](_page_17_Figure_9.jpeg)

# Type la Supernovae

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $m_R$ : Observed Magnitude at peak luminosity in B band

### $x_1$ : Stretch of the light-curve

### c : Colour differential between light-curves in different bands

# The ZTF-COSMO DR2 sample

![](_page_19_Picture_1.jpeg)

Large field-of-view camera :  $47 \text{ deg}^2$ 

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

Scan the sky every night which enables us to :

 $\rightarrow$  detect and sample SNIa light-curve

![](_page_19_Figure_6.jpeg)

Rigault, Smith et al. 2024

SNIa between 2018-2020 - DR2 Overview paper

Cuts	n targets	removed	% remove
Master list	3795	_	_
+ ZTF lightcurve	3778	17	0.4
+ a spectrum	3668	110	2.9
+ confirmed "Ia"	3628	40	1.1
Basic cuts			
good l.c. sampling	2959	669	18.4
$x_1 \in [-3, +3]$	2898	61	2.1
$c \in [-0.2, 0.8]$	2861	37	1.3
$\sigma_{t_0} \leq 1$	2836	25	0.9
$\sigma_{x_1} \leq 1$	2822	14	0.5
$\sigma_c \leq 0.1$	2809	13	0.4
"fitprob" $\geq 10^{-7}$	2666	143	5.1
Subsample examples			
volume ltd ( $z \le 0.06$ )	989	1677	63.0
non-peculiar SNe Ia	2628	38	1.5

![](_page_19_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_12.jpeg)

## Revolver and the Zobov algorithm

Voronoi tesselation

- Each galaxy is enclosed within a Voronoi cell.
- $\rightarrow \rho_{loc} = 1/V_i$

![](_page_20_Figure_4.jpeg)

**Tracer distribution** 

Voronoi tesselation

Neyrinck 2008

![](_page_20_Figure_8.jpeg)