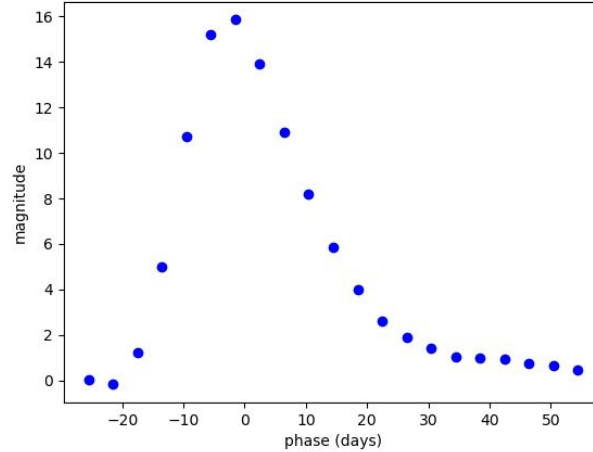
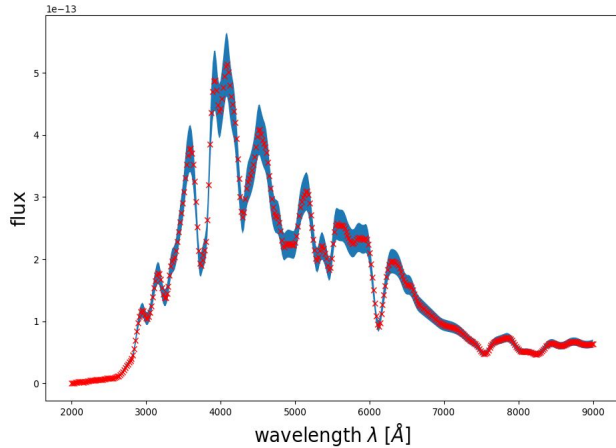


LEMAÎTRE : An independent  
measurement of the dark energy  
equation of state from a new set  
of SNe Ia : **Dataset and  
Lightcurve model**

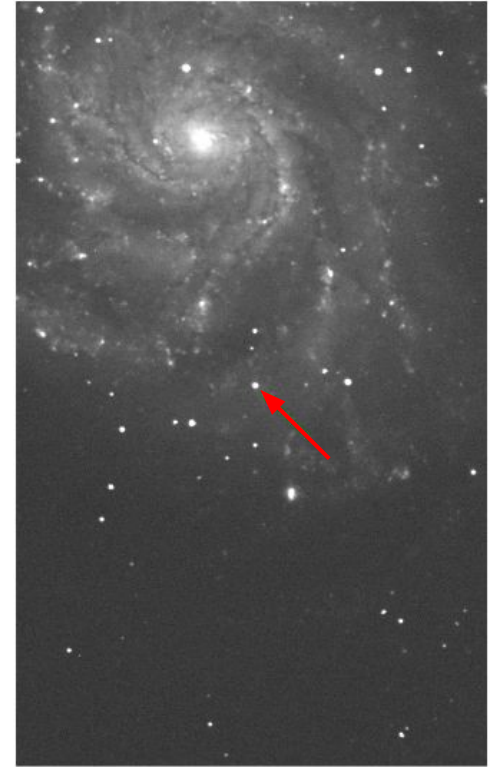
Mahmoud Osman  
2nd year PhD student - LPNHE  
Supervised by Nicolas Regnault & Pauline Zarrouk

# Supernova Ia (SN Ia)

- Thermonuclear explosion of a white dwarf star
- Measure spectra lightcurves



*Simulations*

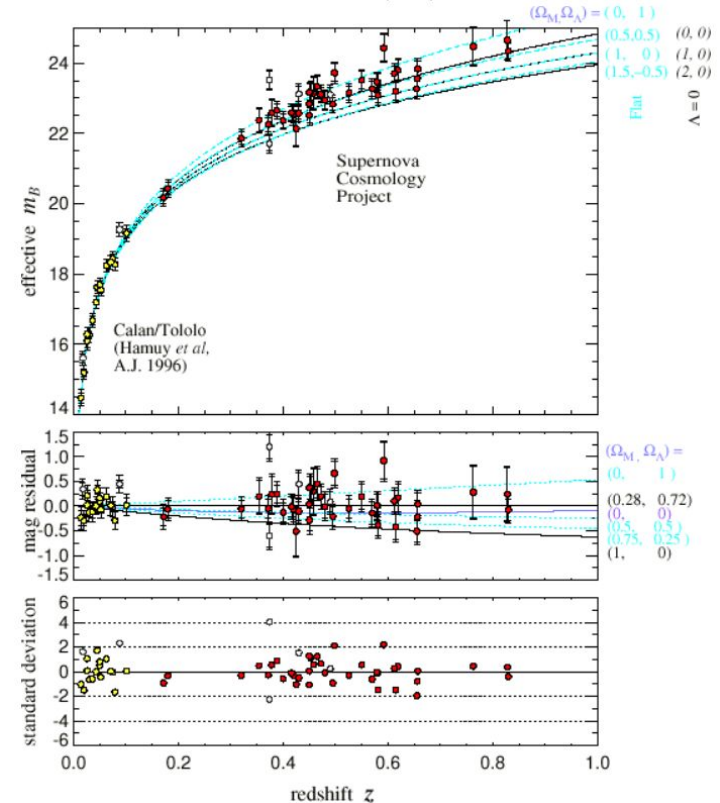


SN 2011fe

Source : Nugent, P.E. et al. arXiv : 1110.6201

# SN Ia cosmology

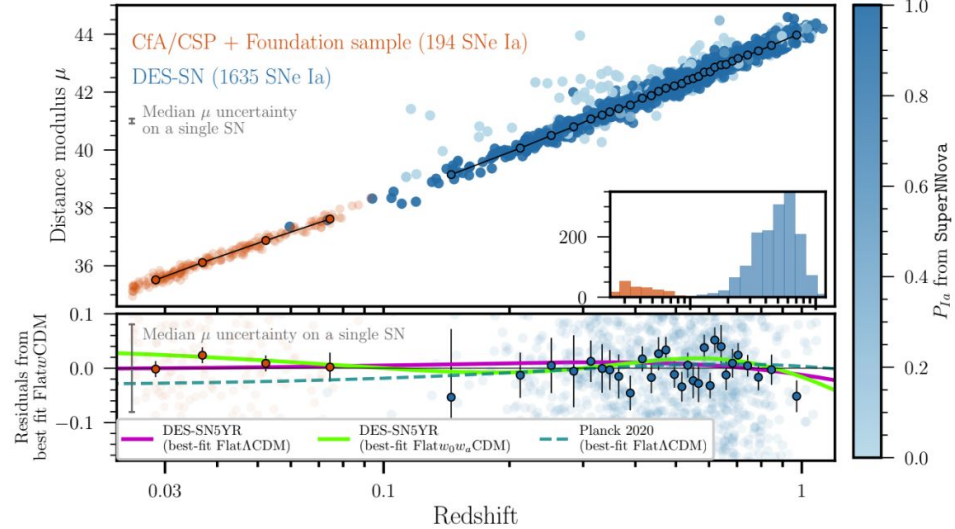
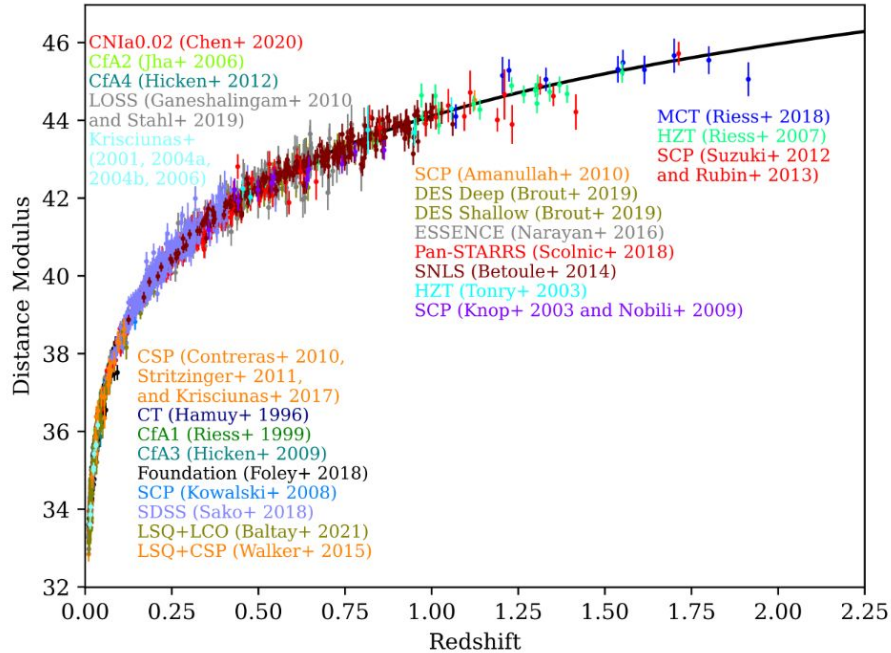
- We can use SN Ia to map the **expansion history** of the Universe since they are standardisable candles
- Historically, first time we've measured the **accelerated expansion**
- This was done with  $\sim 40$  SN Ia



Hubble Diagram of Type Ia Supernovae (Supernova Cosmology Project 1998)

# Recent cosmological results with SN Ia (20 years later...)

UNION3 AND UNITY1.5



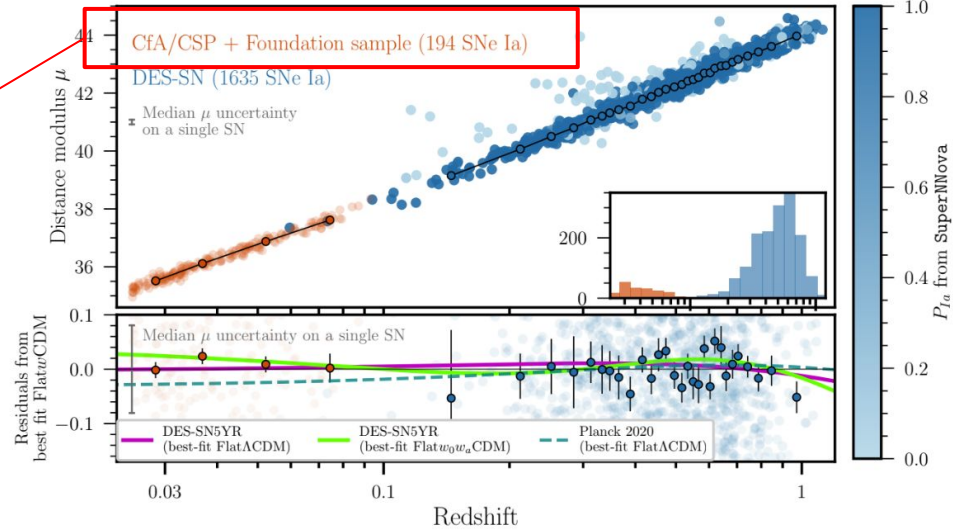
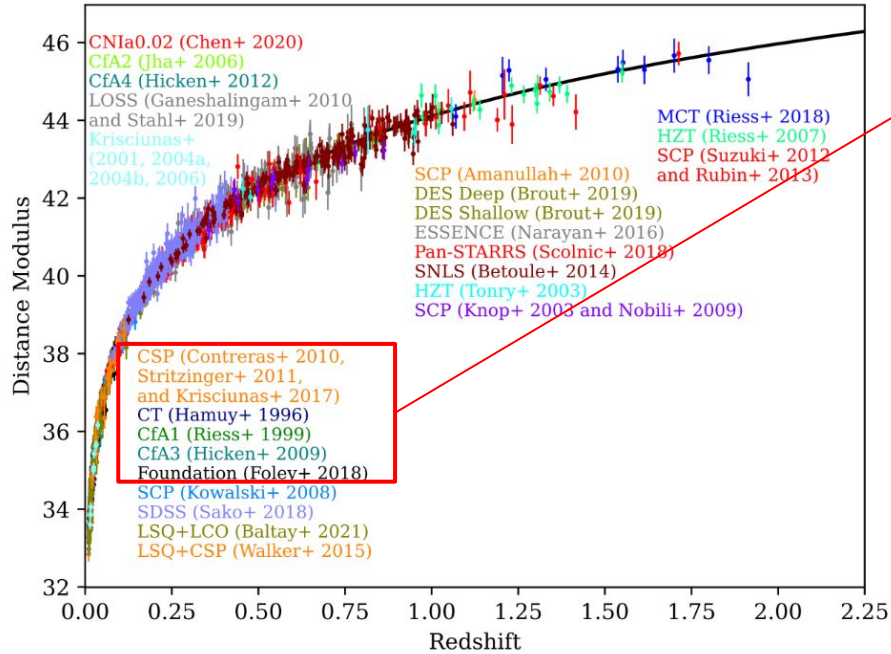
Union3 : 2087 SNe  
arXiv:2311.12098

Same low z  
sample

DES year 5 : 1829 SNe  
arXiv:2401.02929

# Recent cosmological results with SN Ia (20 years later...)

UNION3 AND UNITY1.5

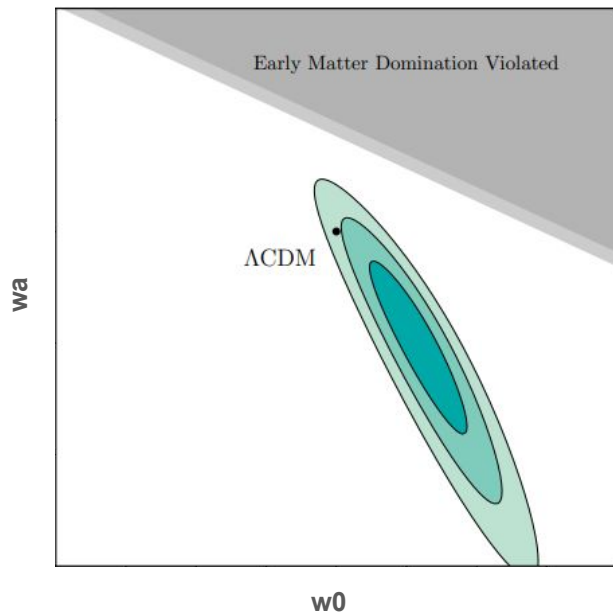


Union3 : 2087 SNe  
arXiv:2311.12098

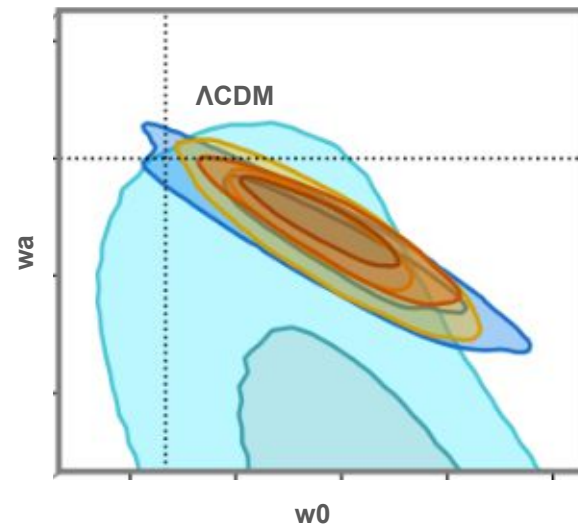
Same low z  
sample

DES year 5 : 1829 SNe  
arXiv:2401.02929

# Recent cosmological results with SN Ia (20 years later...)



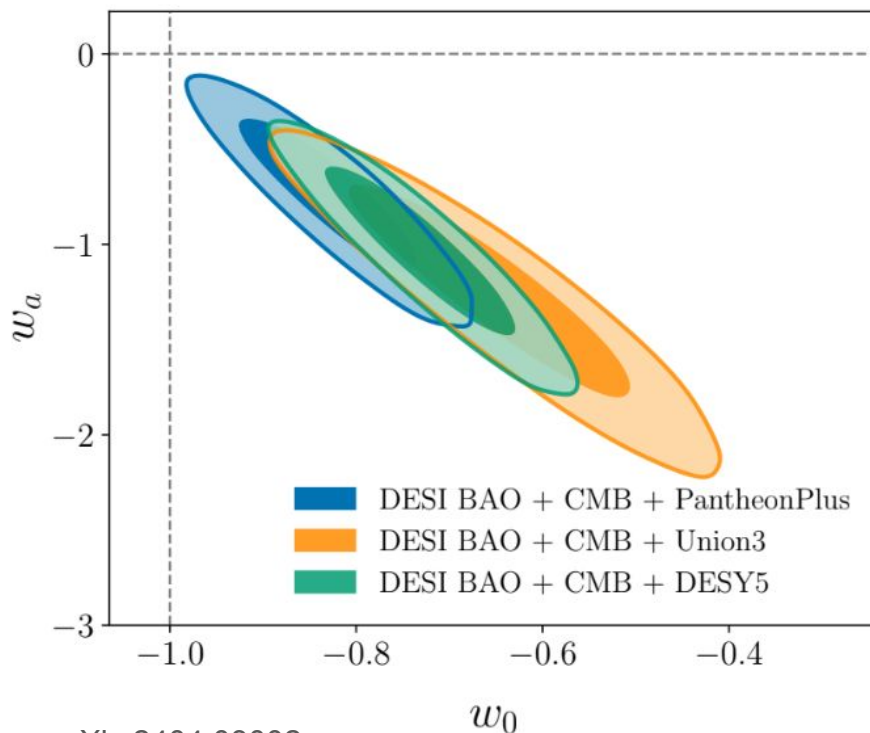
**> 2  $\sigma$**



Union3 : 2087 SNe  
arXiv:2311.12098

DES year 5 : 1829 SNe  
arXiv:2401.02929

# Recent cosmological results with SN Ia and DESI



**> 3 $\sigma$   
Strongly driven  
by SN Ia**

# LEMAÎTRE

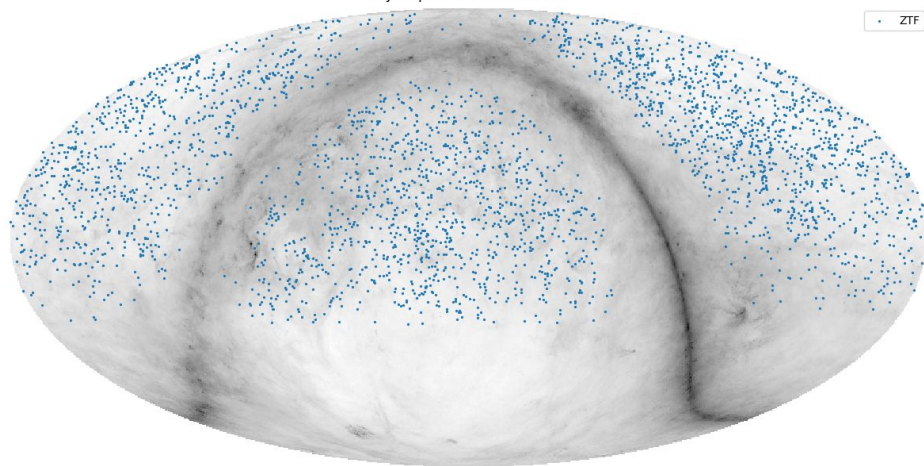
(Latest **E**xtensive **M**apping of  
**A**cceleration with **I**ndependent **T**roves  
of **R**edshifted **E**xplosions)

A Hubble-Lemaître diagram containing a completely **independent SN Ia dataset** which allow us to properly tackle the w-wa tension with  $\Lambda$ CDM

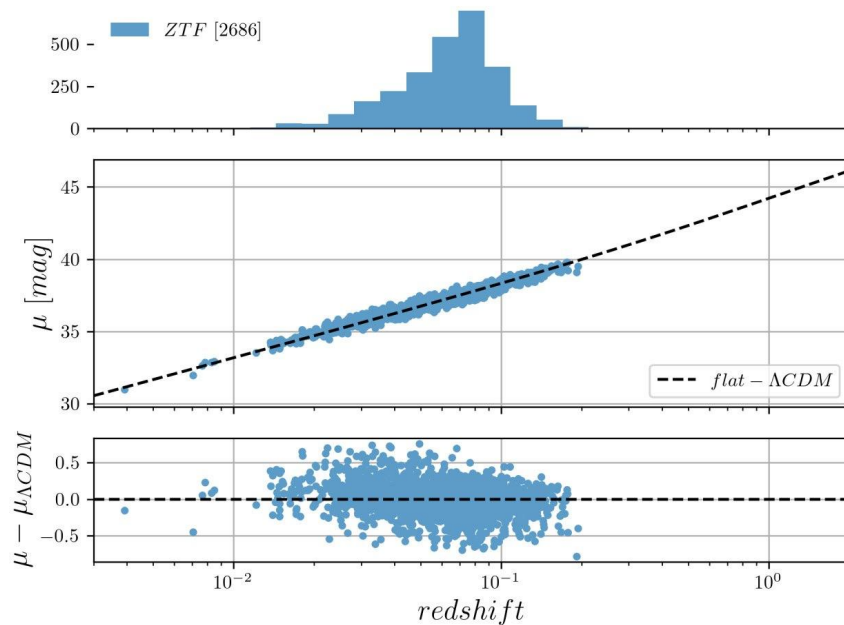


# LEMAÎTRE (Latest Extensive Mapping of Acceleration with Independent Troves of Redshifted Explosions)

Sky map of SN Ia in LEMAITRE



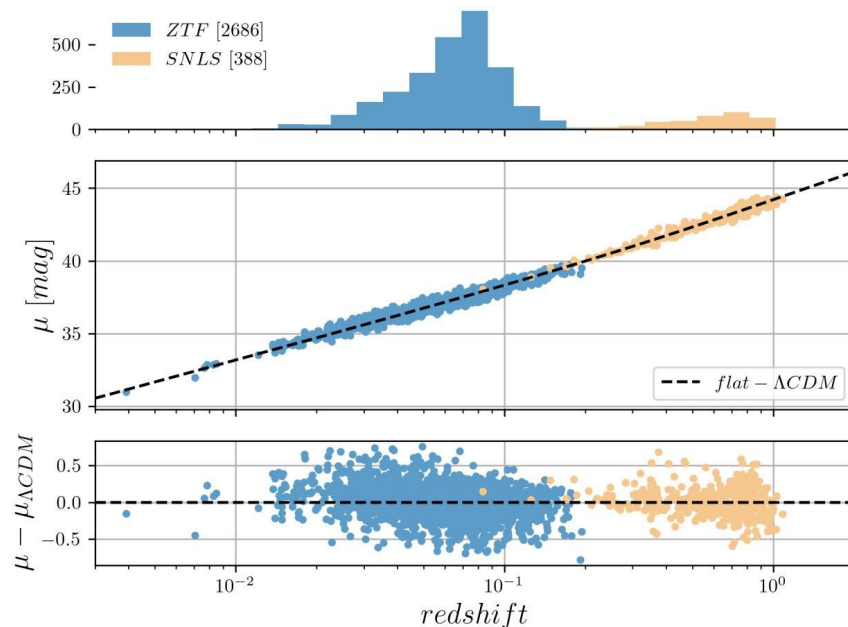
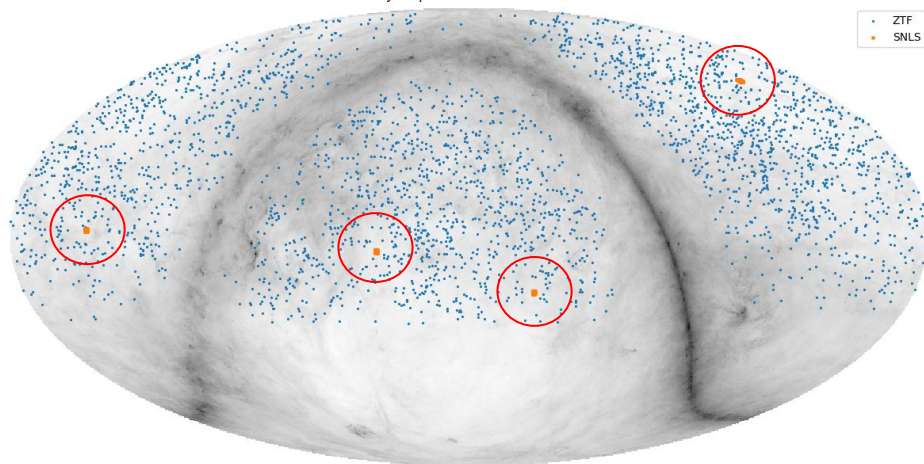
- A Hubble-Lemaître diagram containing a completely **independent SN Ia dataset**:
  - **ZTF** (~3000 SN) at  $z < 0.1$



3 bands : g, r, I

# LEMAÎTRE (Latest Extensive Mapping of Acceleration with Independent Troves of Redshifted Explosions)

Sky map of SN Ia in LEMAÎTRE



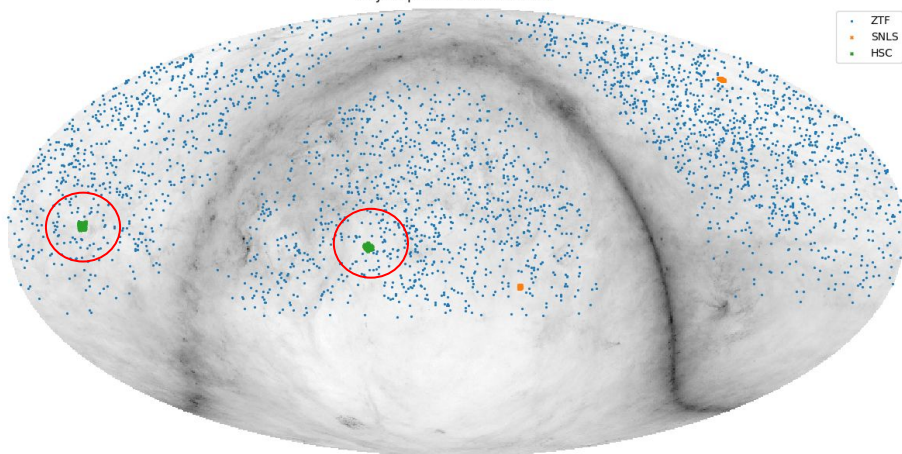
- A Hubble-Lemaître diagram containing a completely **independent SN Ia dataset**:

- **ZTF** (~3000 SN) at  $z < 0.1$
- **SNLS y5** (~400 SN)

7 bands (3+4) : g, r, i, z

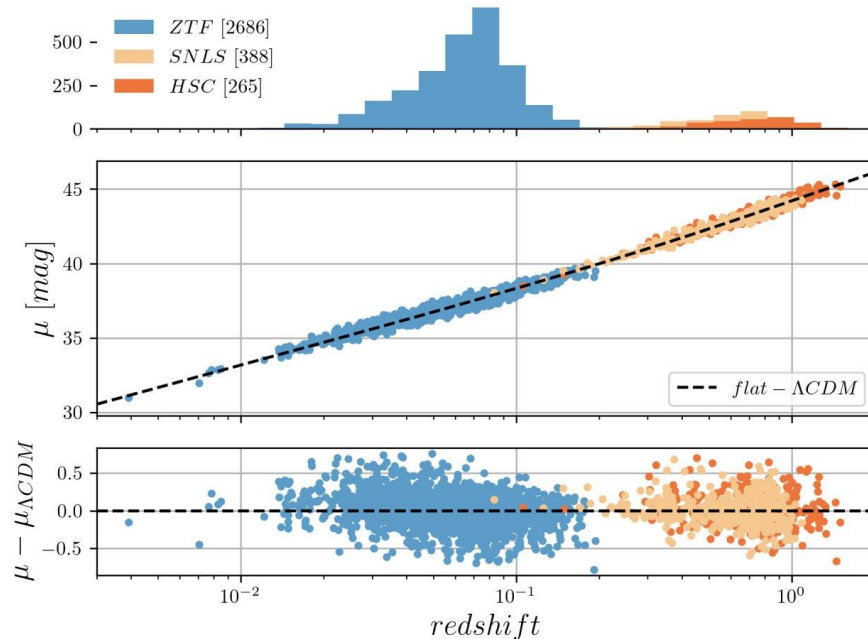
# LEMAÎTRE (Latest Extensive Mapping of Acceleration with Independent Troves of Redshifted Explosions)

Sky map of SN Ia in LEMAITRE



- A Hubble-Lemaître diagram containing a completely **independent SN Ia dataset**:

- **ZTF** (~3000 SN) at  $z < 0.1$
- **SNLS** y5 (~400 SN)
- **HSC** (~300 SN)

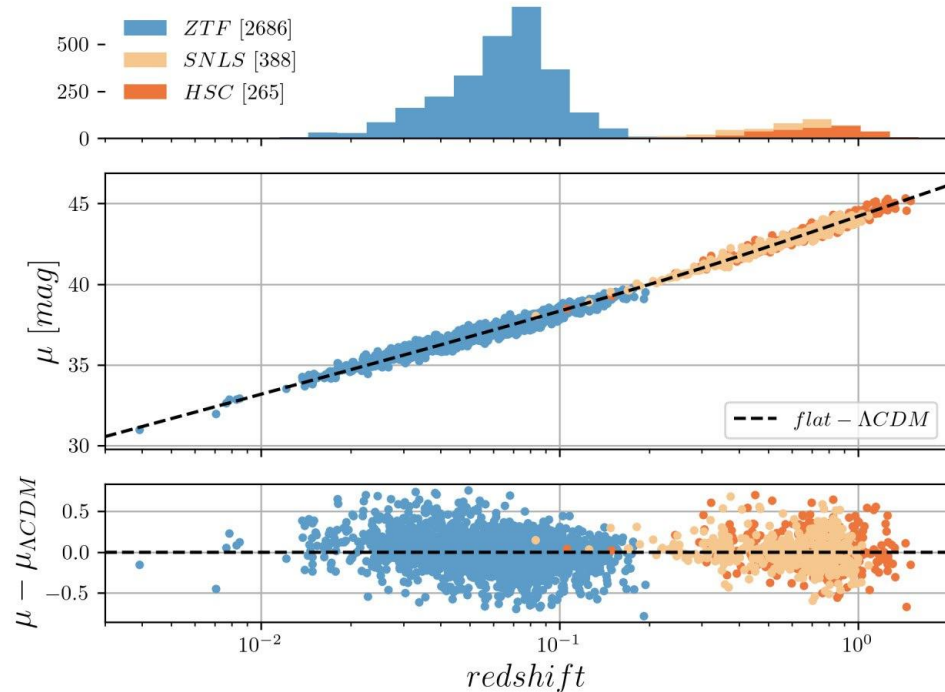


12 bands (7+5) : g, r2, i2, Y, z

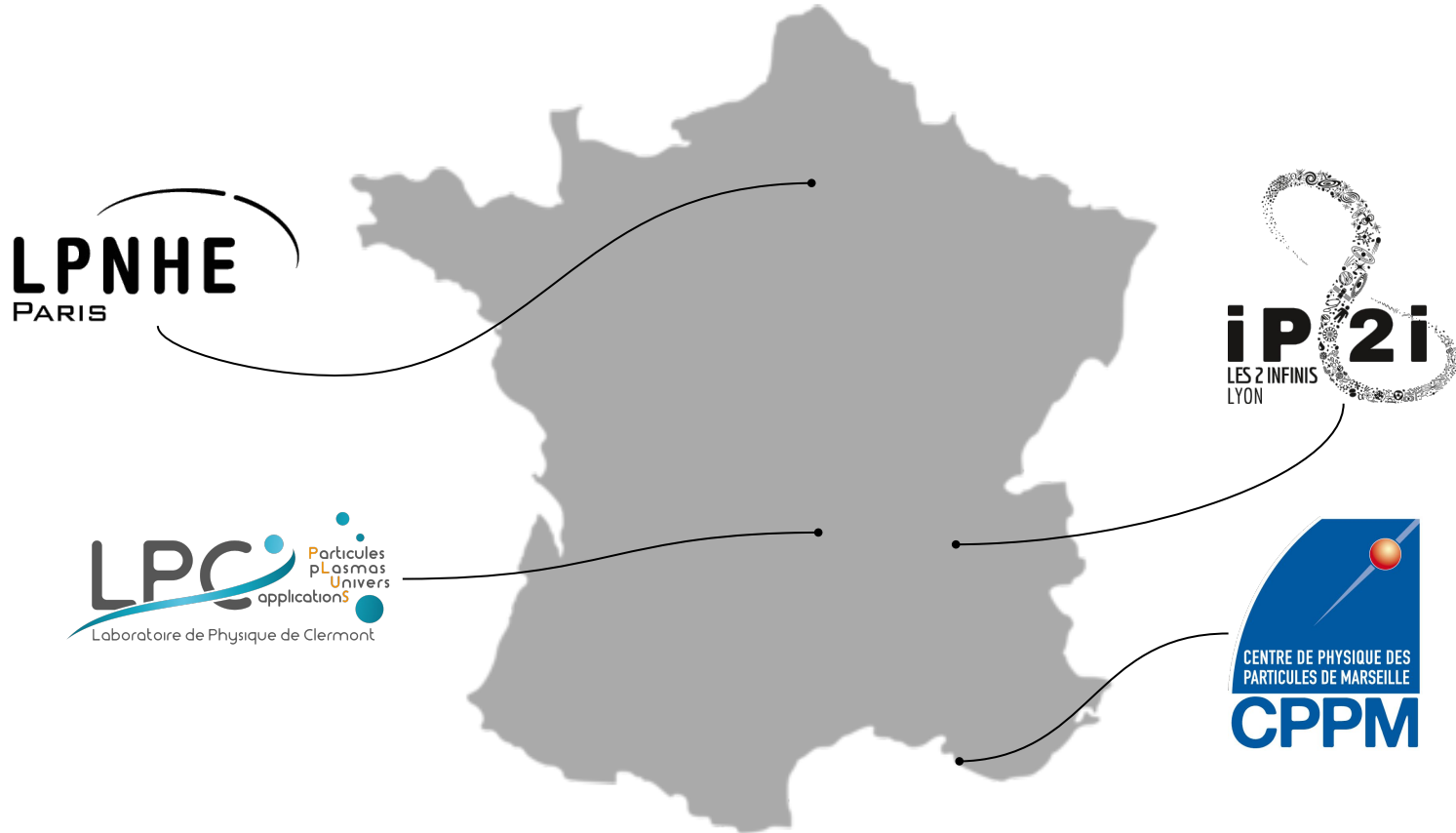
# LEMAÎTRE (Latest Extensive Mapping of Acceleration with Independent Troves of Redshifted Explosions)



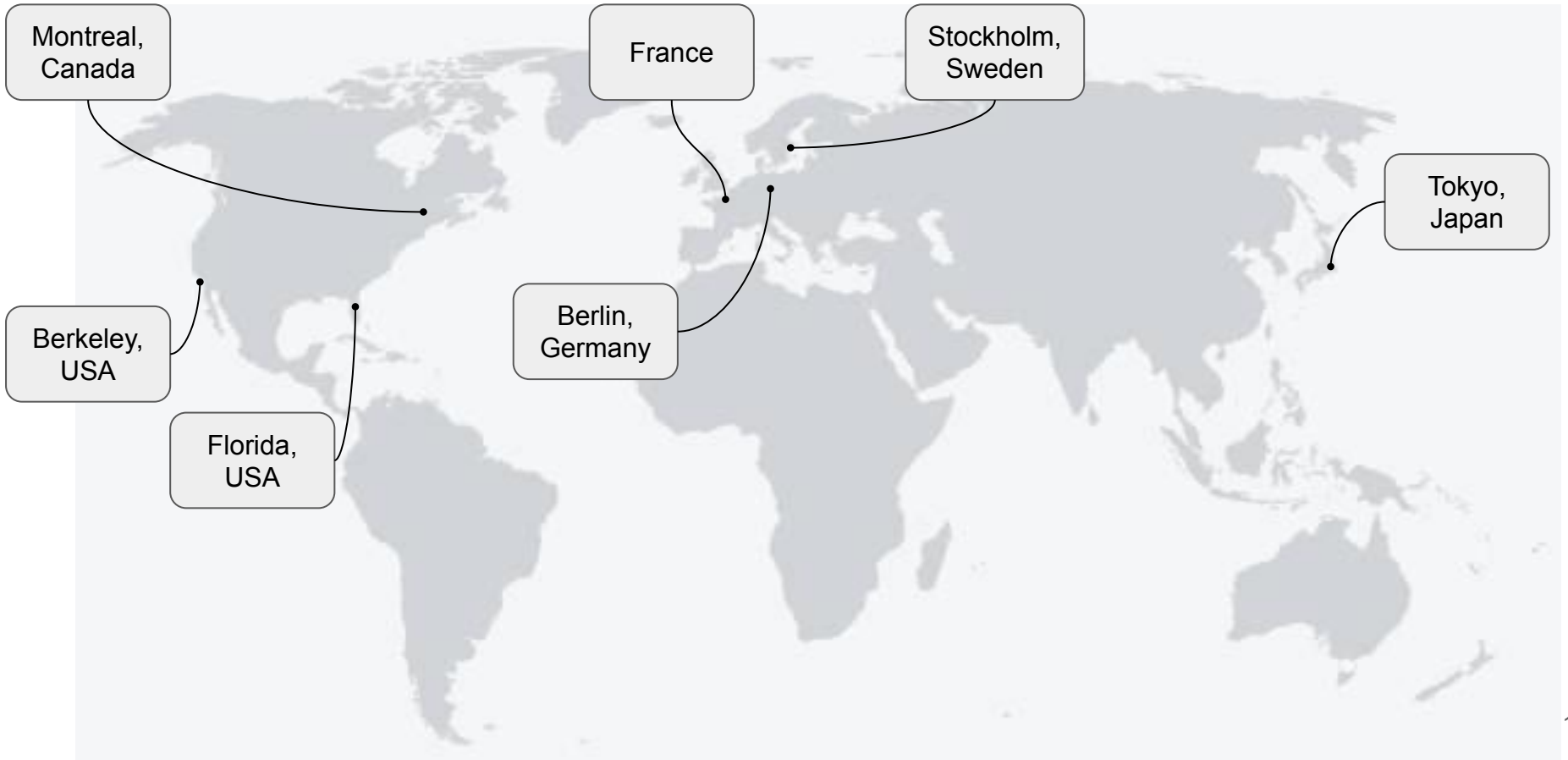
- The LEMAÎTRE project also contains its own **new analysis pipeline** from extracting SN Ia lightcurves from pixels to the cosmological analysis
- This allows us to tackle known issues such as the **selection effects** previously fitted with simulations



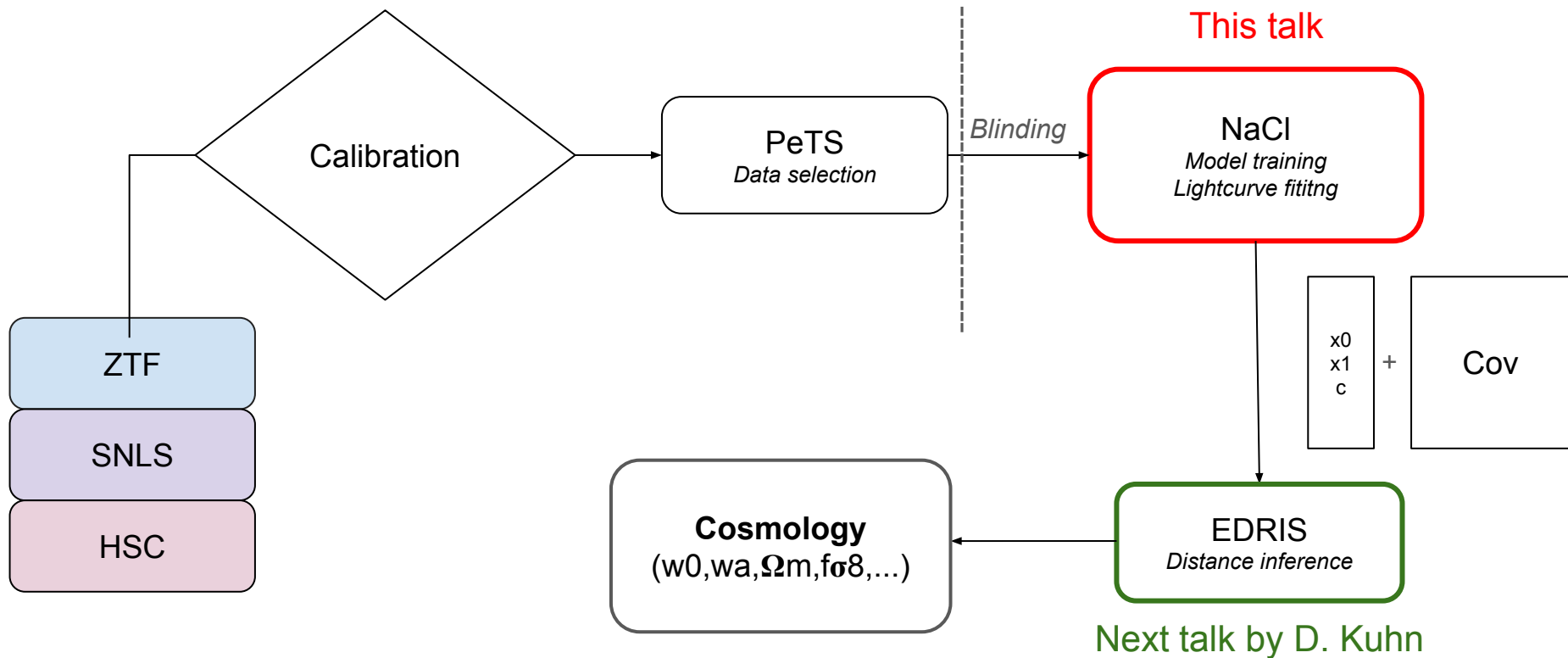
# People working on the LEMAÎTRE project



# People working on the LEMAÎTRE project

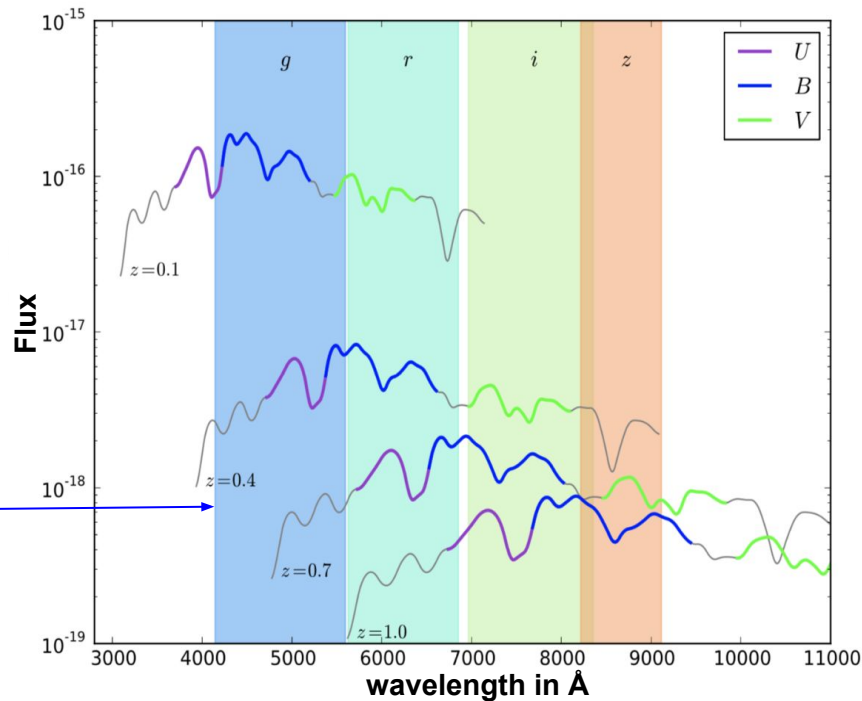
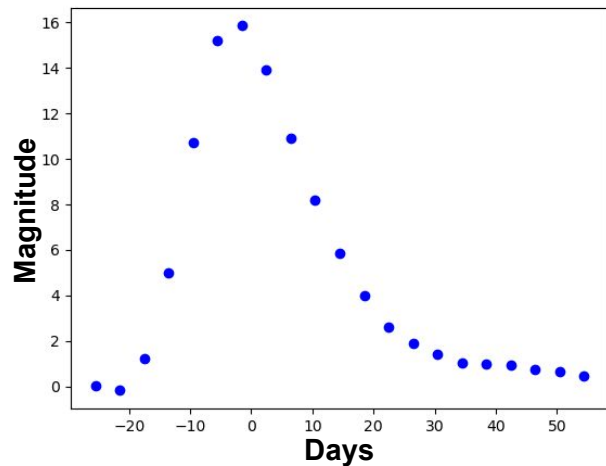


# LEMAÎTRE pipeline



# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling

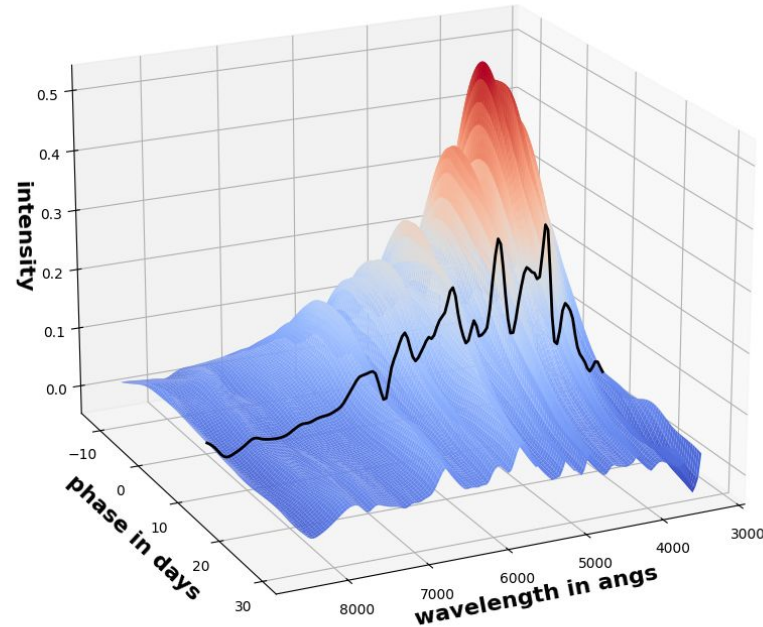
- In order to measure SN Ia distances we need to reconstruct its **restframe flux**





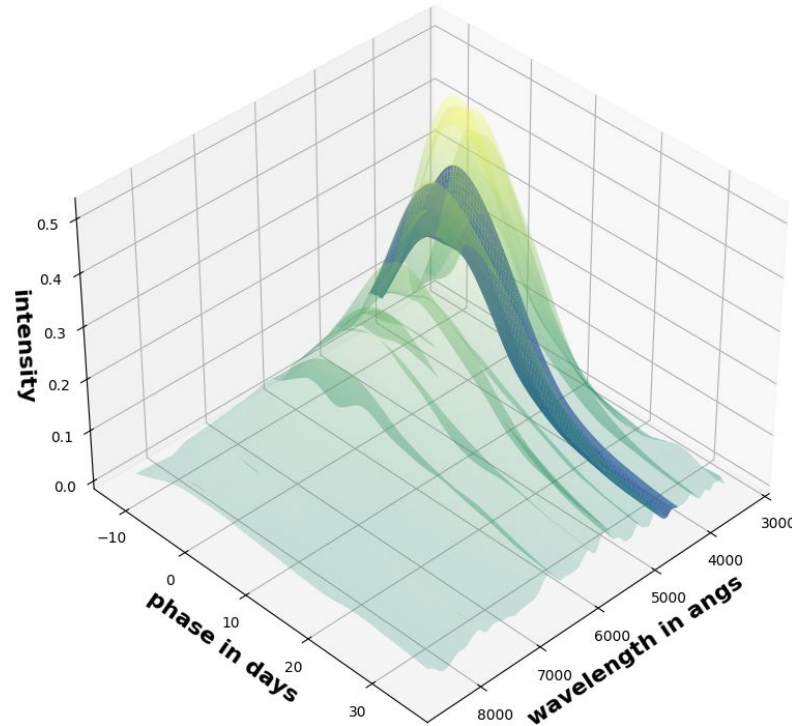
# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling

- For that we interpolate the SN Ia flux from a spectrophotometric model



# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling

- For that we interpolate the SN Ia flux from a spectrophotometric model



# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling

- Natural dispersion in SN Ia
- Standardizable with 2 parameters : **color** and **stretch**

Tripp (98) relation :

$$-2.5\log_{10}(f) = m_{meas} = m_{std} + \alpha X_1 + \beta c$$

Measured magnitude →  $m_{meas}$   
Model magnitude →  $m_{std}$   
Stretch parameter →  $X_1$   
Color factor →  $c$

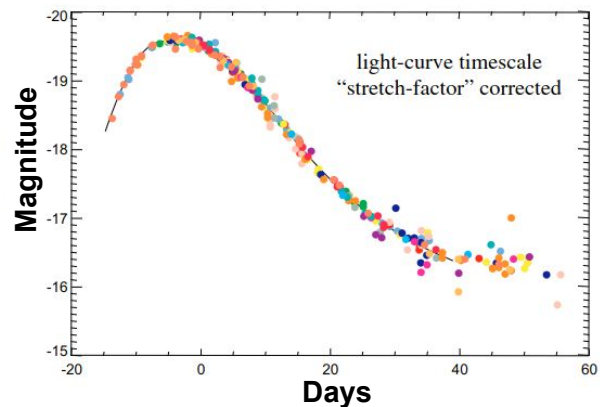
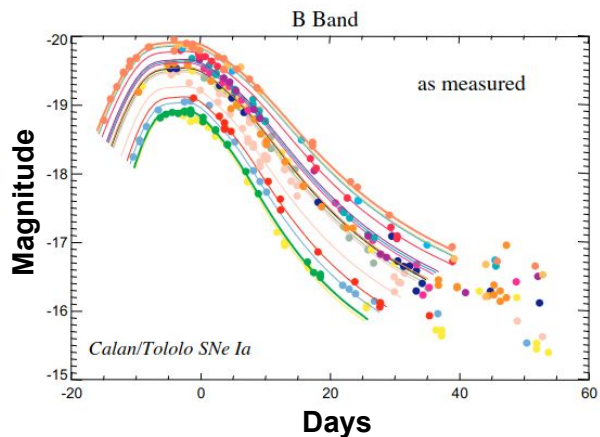


Illustration of light curves before and after stretch-factor corrections

Source : Huterer & Shafer (2017) based on A. G. Kim (1997)

# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling

- To describe all of this we use spectrophotometric models like SALT2

$$S(\lambda, p) = X_0 \times [M_0(\lambda, p) + X_1 \times M_1(\lambda, p)] 10^{0.4cCL(\lambda)}$$

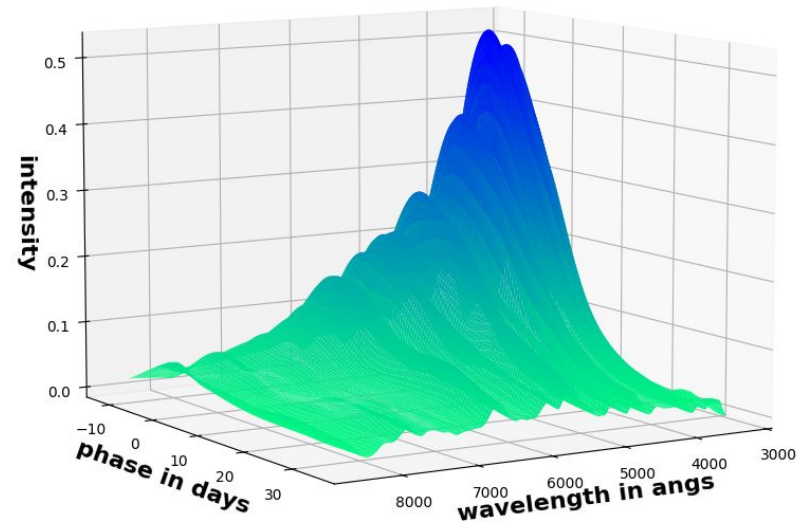
Model

Amplitude

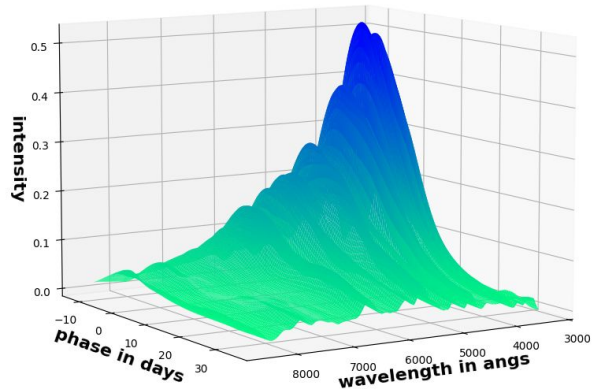
Stretch

Color

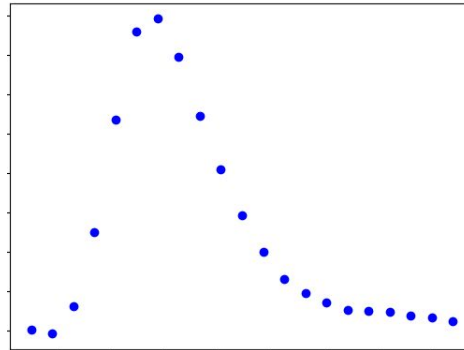
SALT2.4



# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling



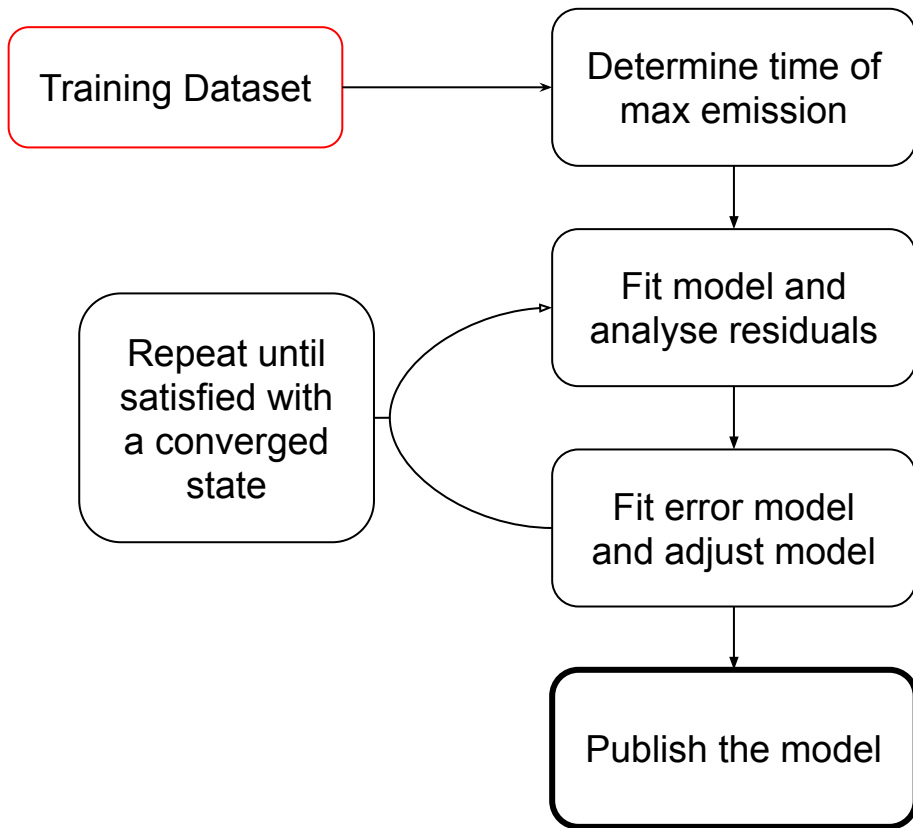
+



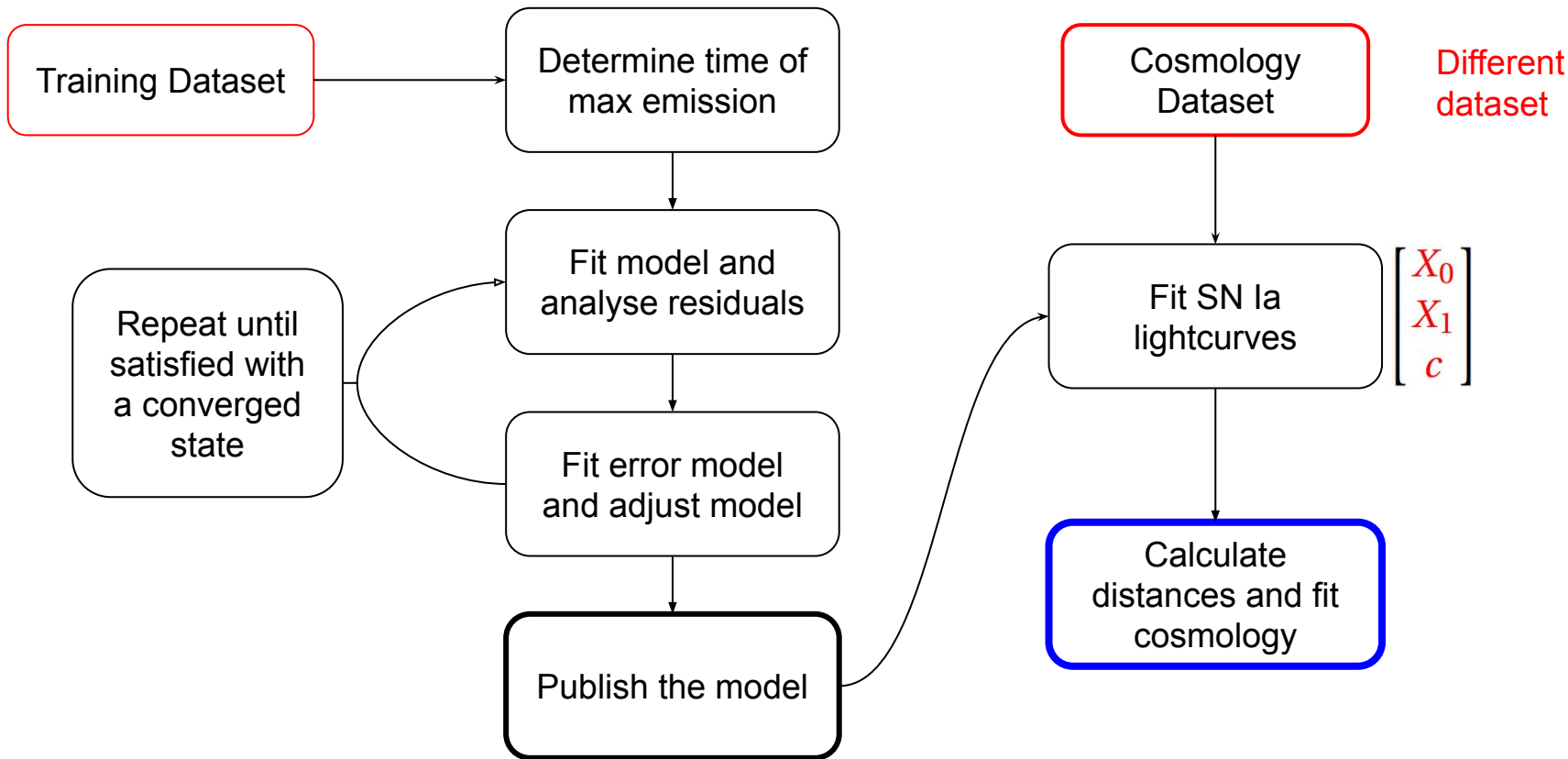
Compressed

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling : why not use one of the SALT models?

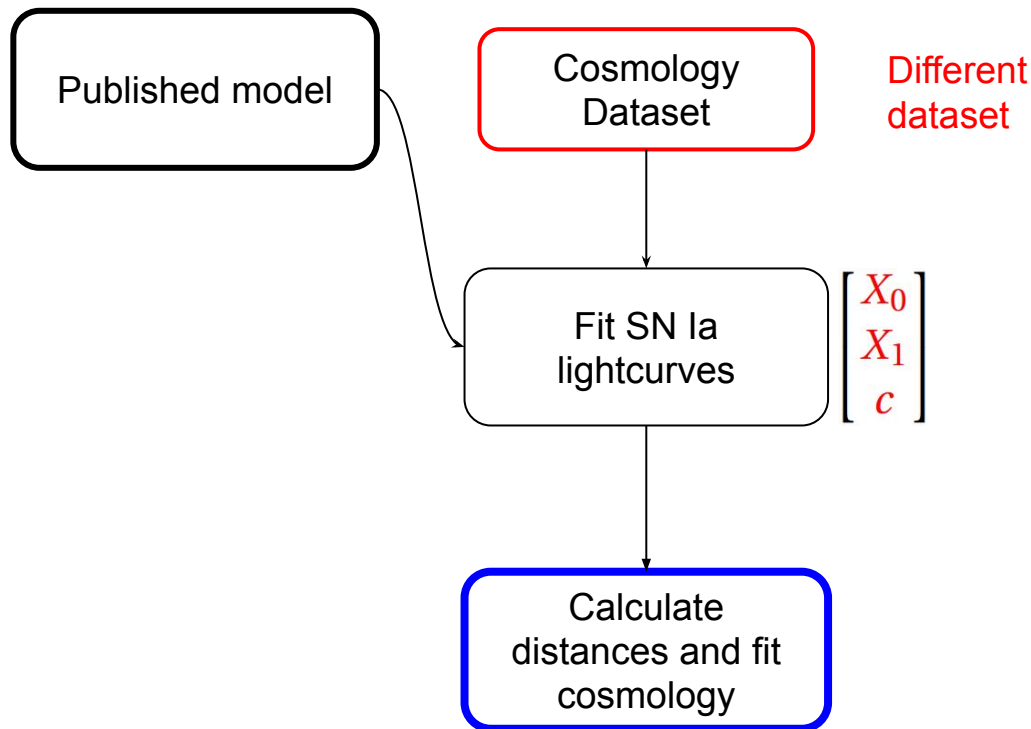


# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling : why not use one of the SALT models?



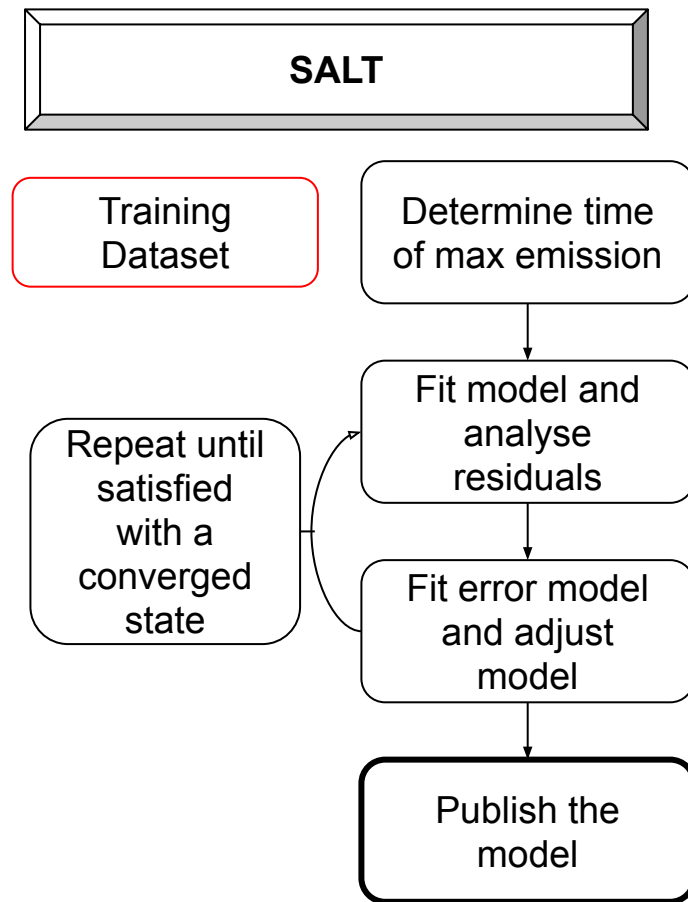
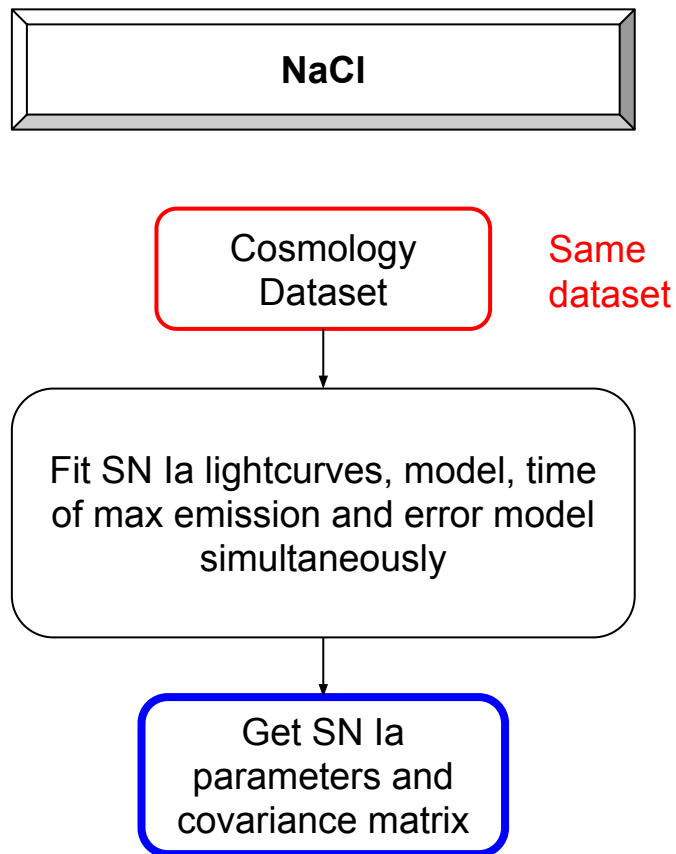
# SN Ia spectrophotometric modelling : why not use one of the SALT models?

- **Complicates propagation** of model and calibration uncertainties which turn into **systematics**
- SALT calibration systematics are one of the leading sources of uncertainties



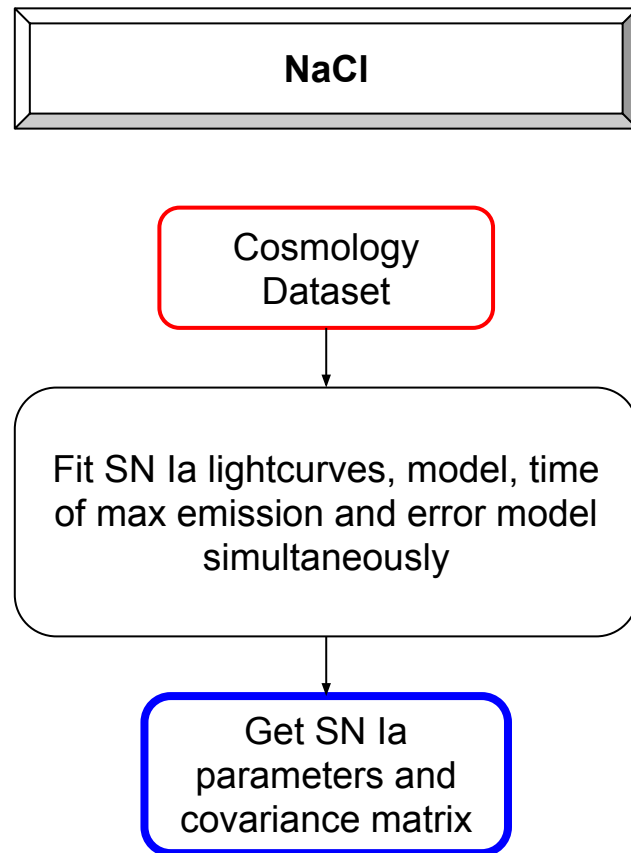


# NaCl : a new framework for training spectrophotometric models



# NaCl : a new framework for training spectrophotometric models

- The training procedure is **simplified into one log likelihood minimisation** which encapsulates the **propagation of measurement, model and calibration uncertainties**
- NaCl is **easy** to use, **fast** for training models and can be easily **reparameterized** to train more sophisticated models

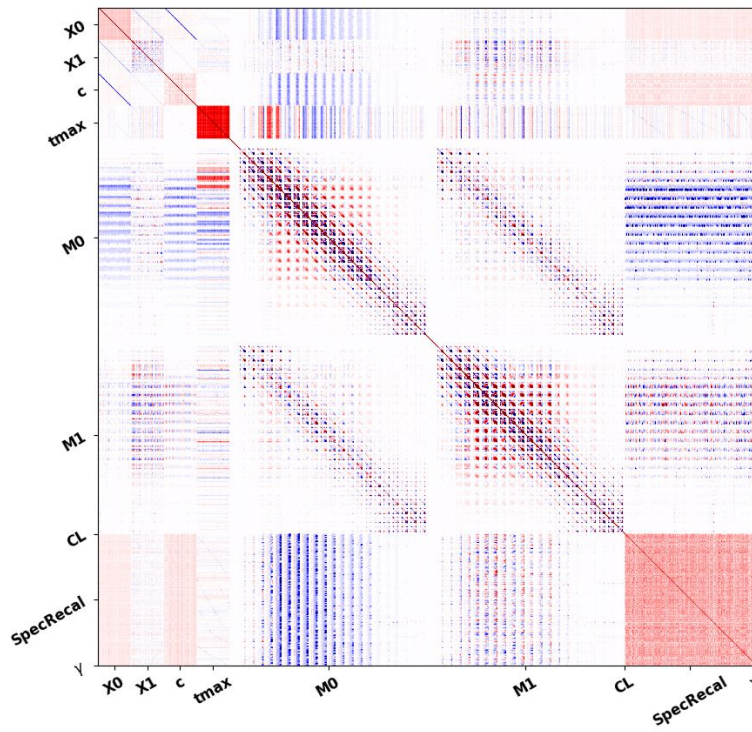


# NaCl : a new framework for training spectrophotometric models

- After a training NaCl marginalises over the model parameters and **only keeps the SN parameters used in the cosmological analysis** and their **covariance matrix**

One  
parameter  
per SN

A few thousand  
parameter

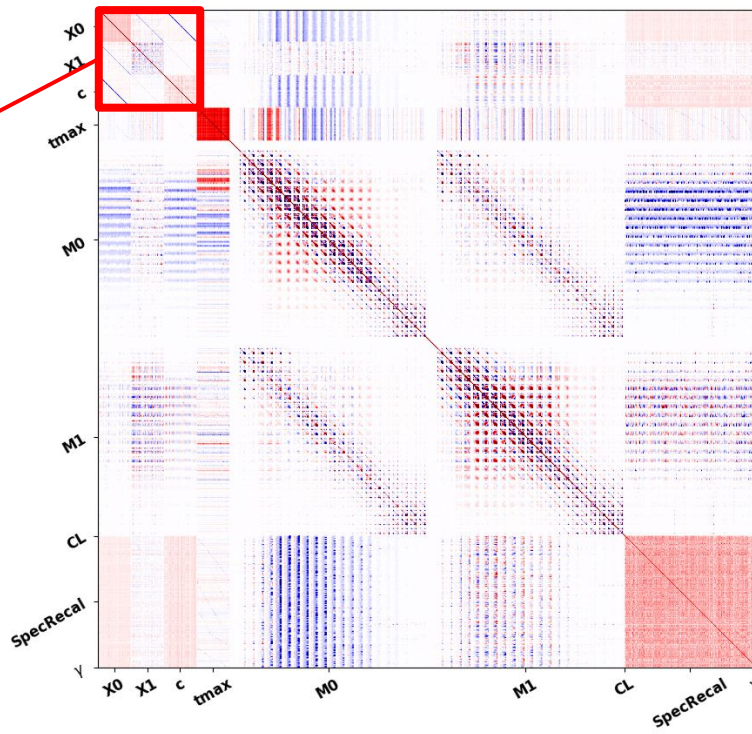
$$\begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \\ c \\ t_0 \\ M_0 \\ M_1 \\ CL \\ CL \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$


# NaCl : a new framework for training spectrophotometric models

- After a training NaCl marginalises over the model parameters and **only keeps the SN parameters used in the cosmological analysis and their covariance matrix**

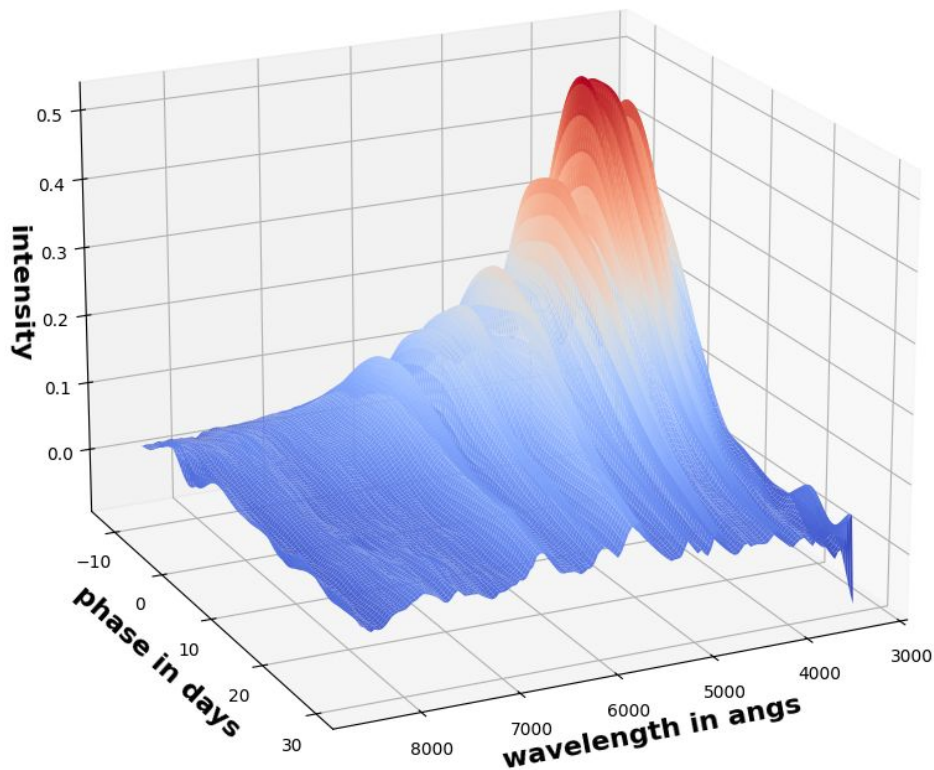
One parameter per SN

A few thousand parameter

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_0 \\ X_1 \\ c \\ t_0 \\ M_0 \\ M_1 \\ CL \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$$


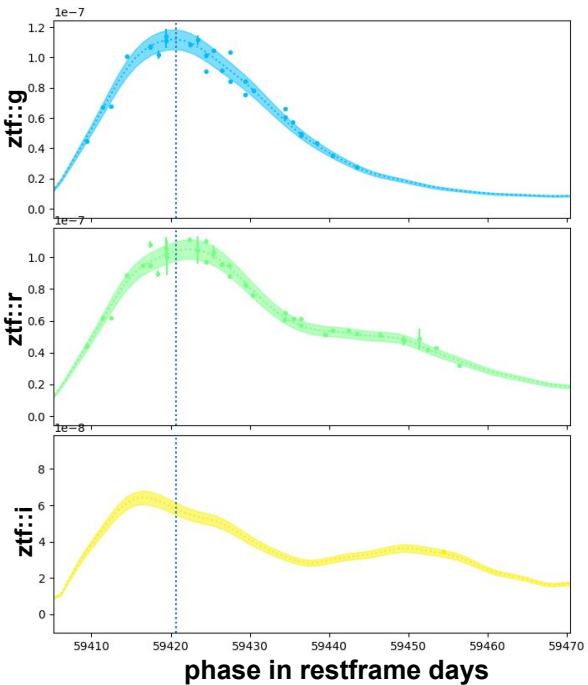
# Results of NaCl training : simulations

- Results of NaCl trainings on LEMAÎTRE-like simulations
- We show here the trained model
- Time it took ~ 30 mins



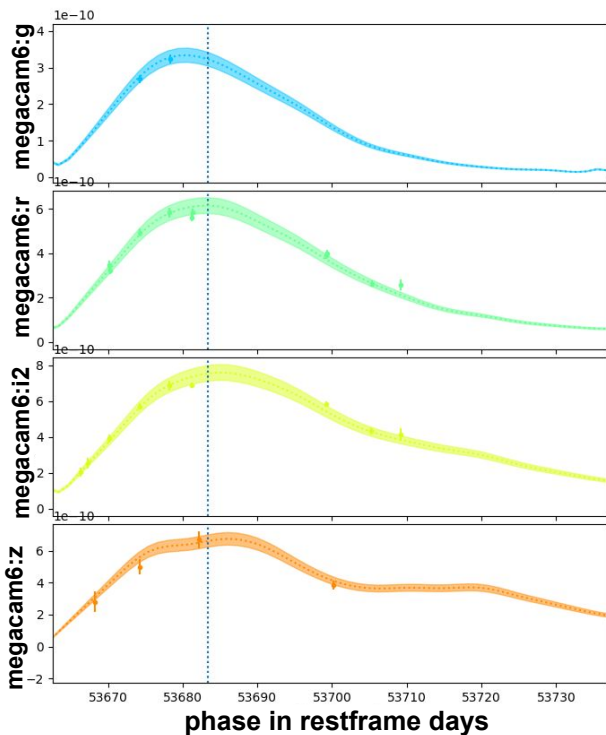
# Results of NaCl training : simulations

861 @  $z=0.0358$



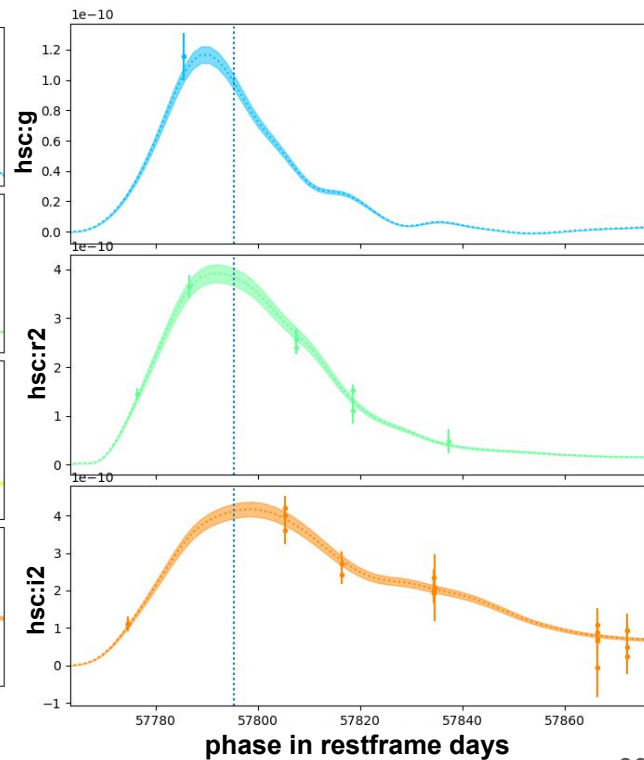
ZTF

14023 @  $z=0.335$



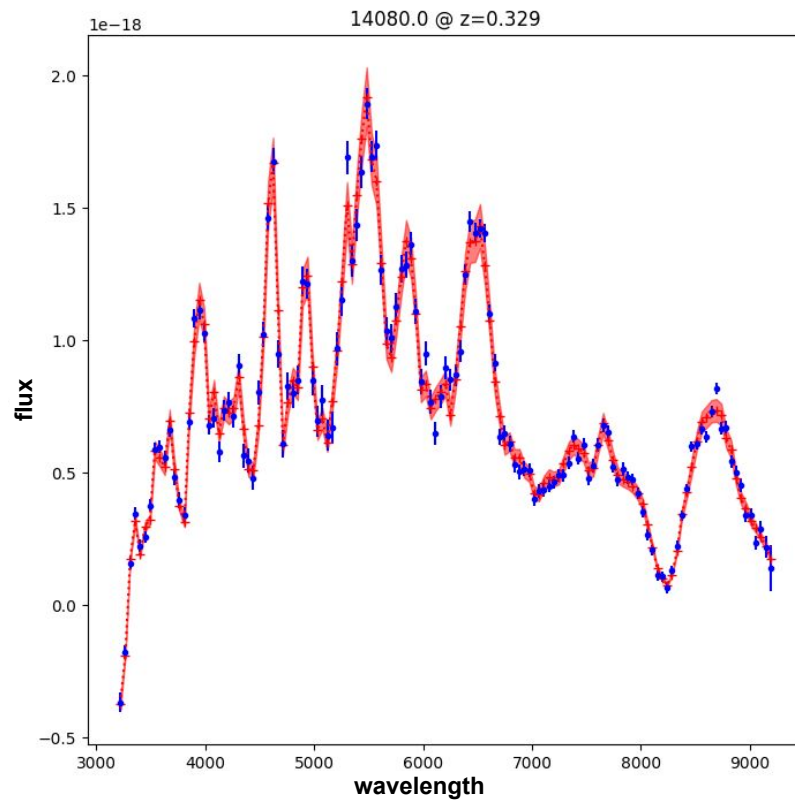
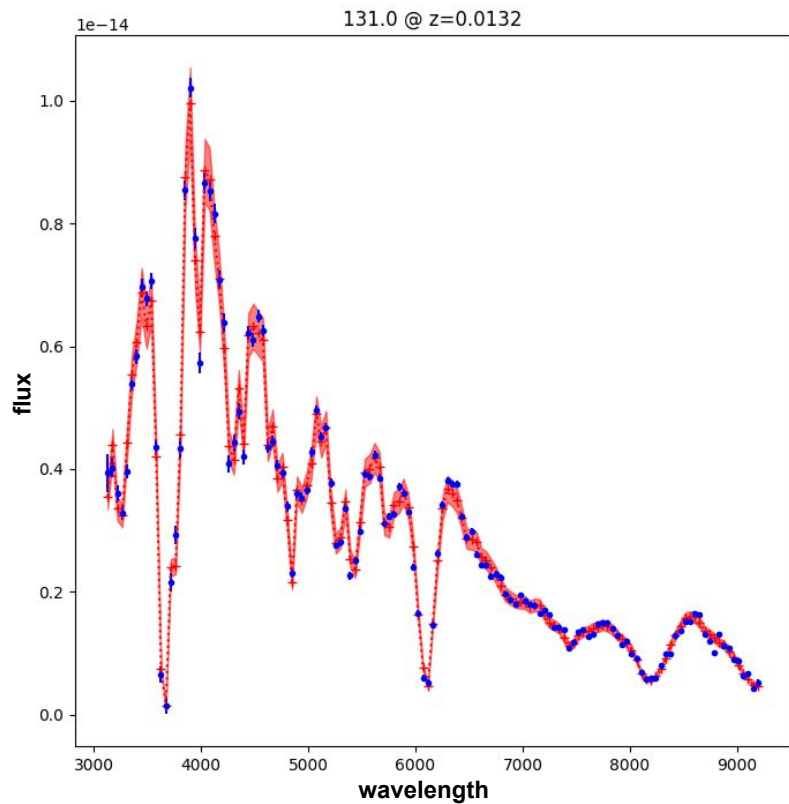
SNLS

33088 @  $z=0.618$

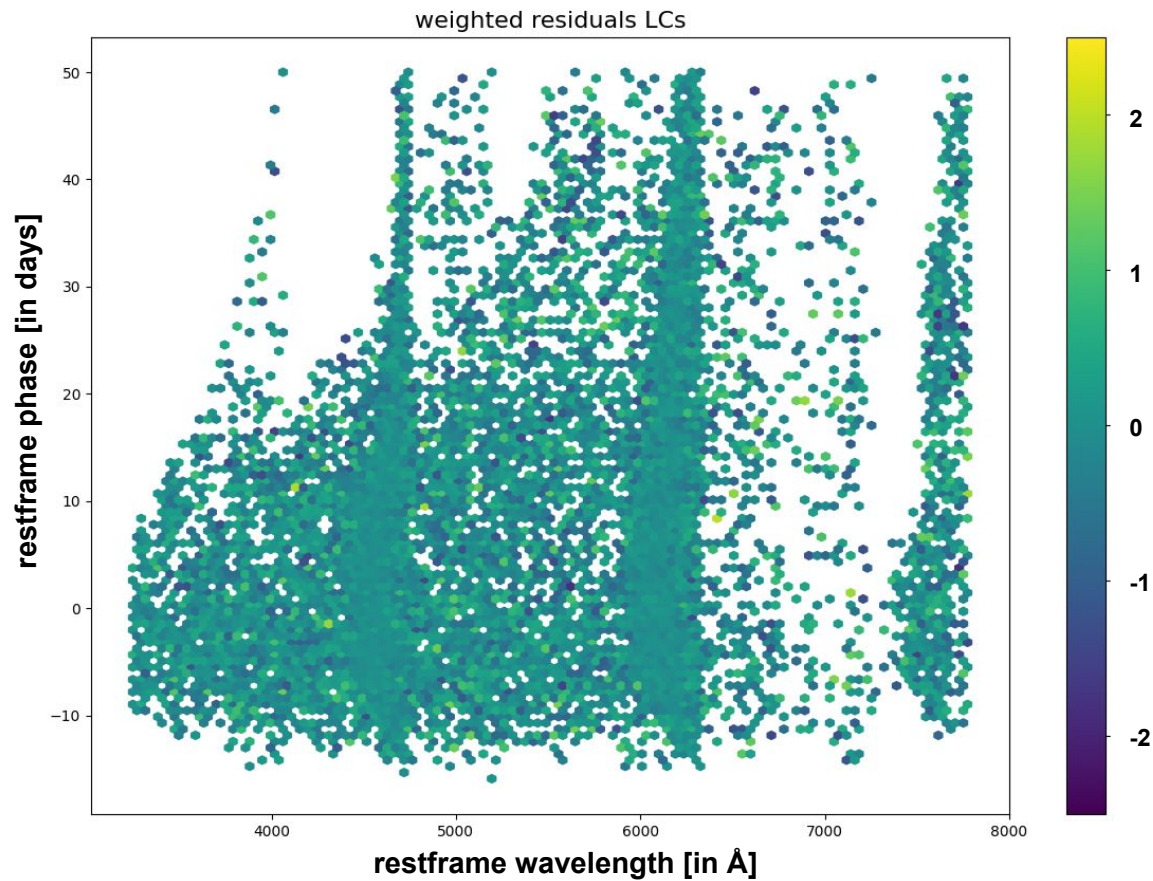


HSC

# Results of NaCl training : simulations

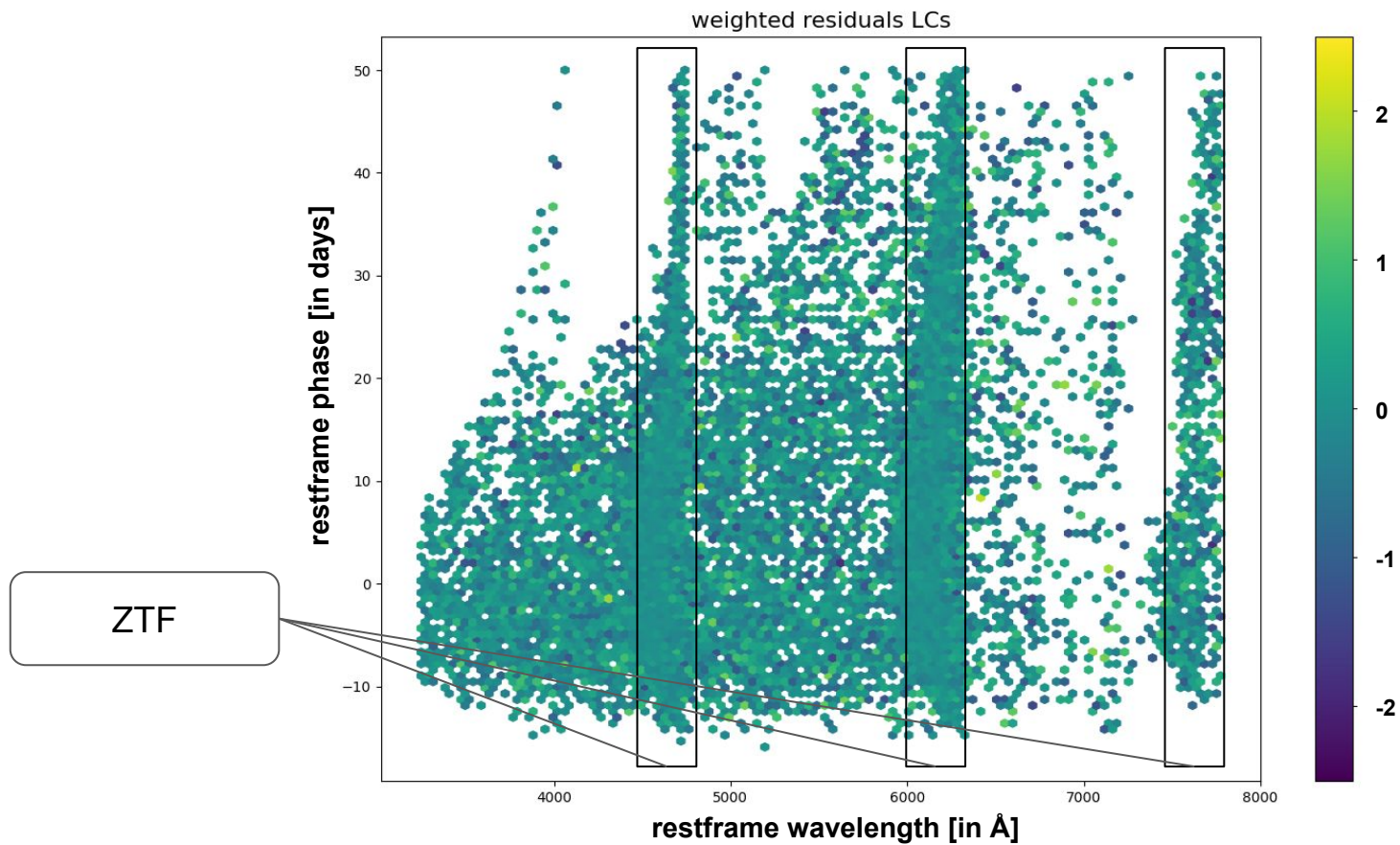


# Results of NaCl training : simulations

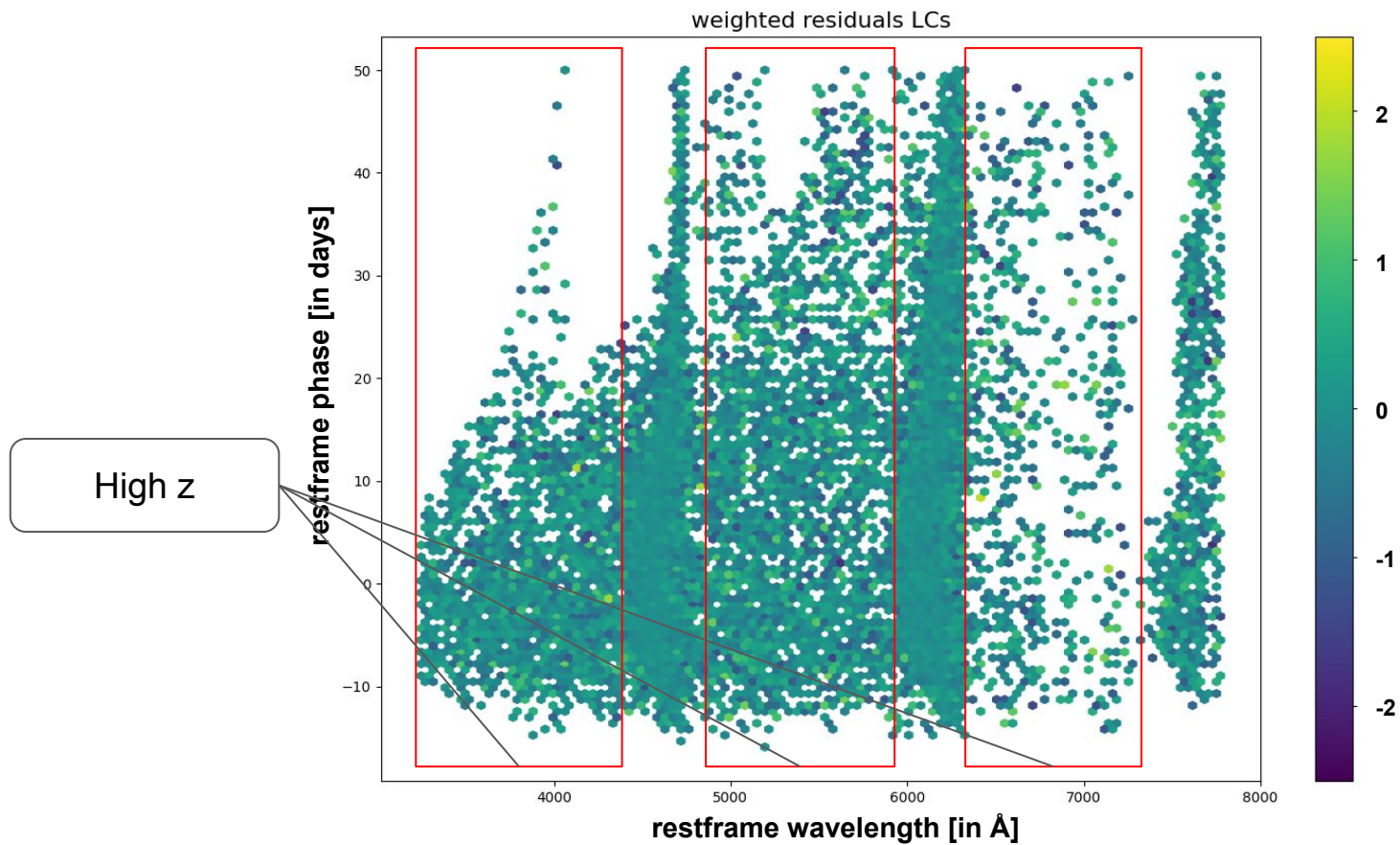




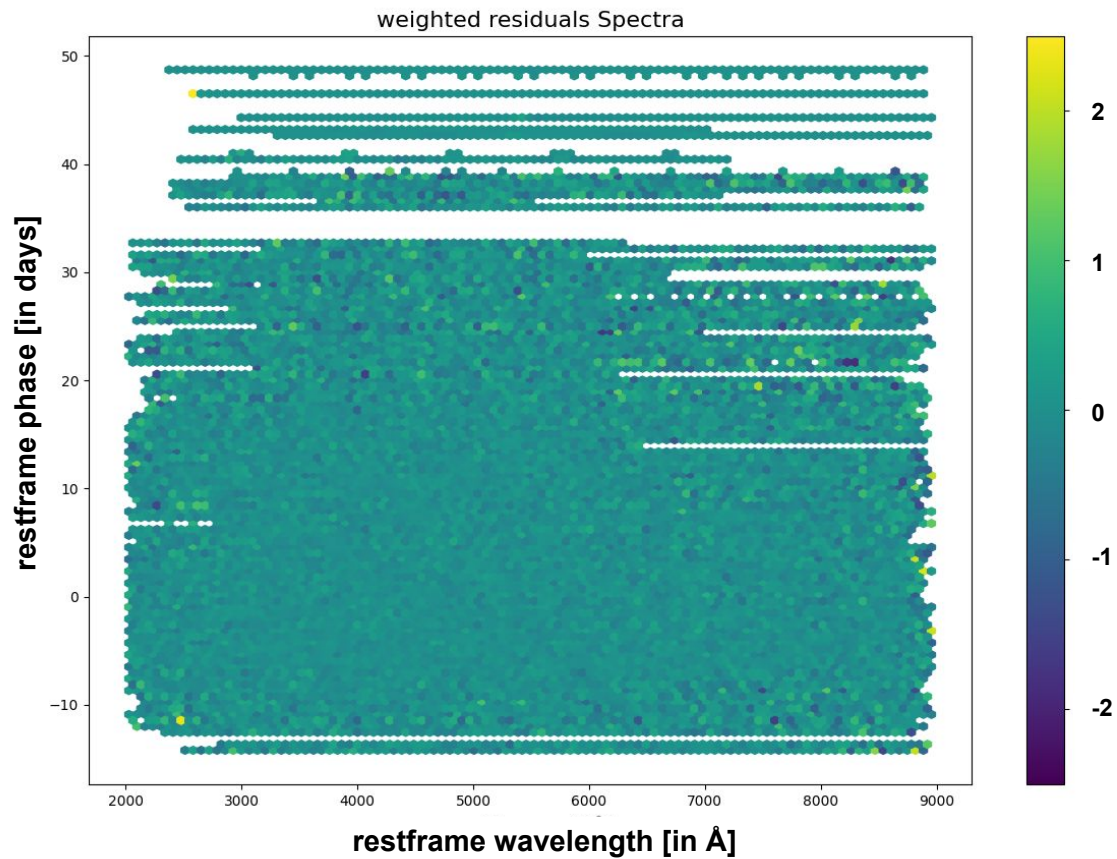
# Photometric residuals



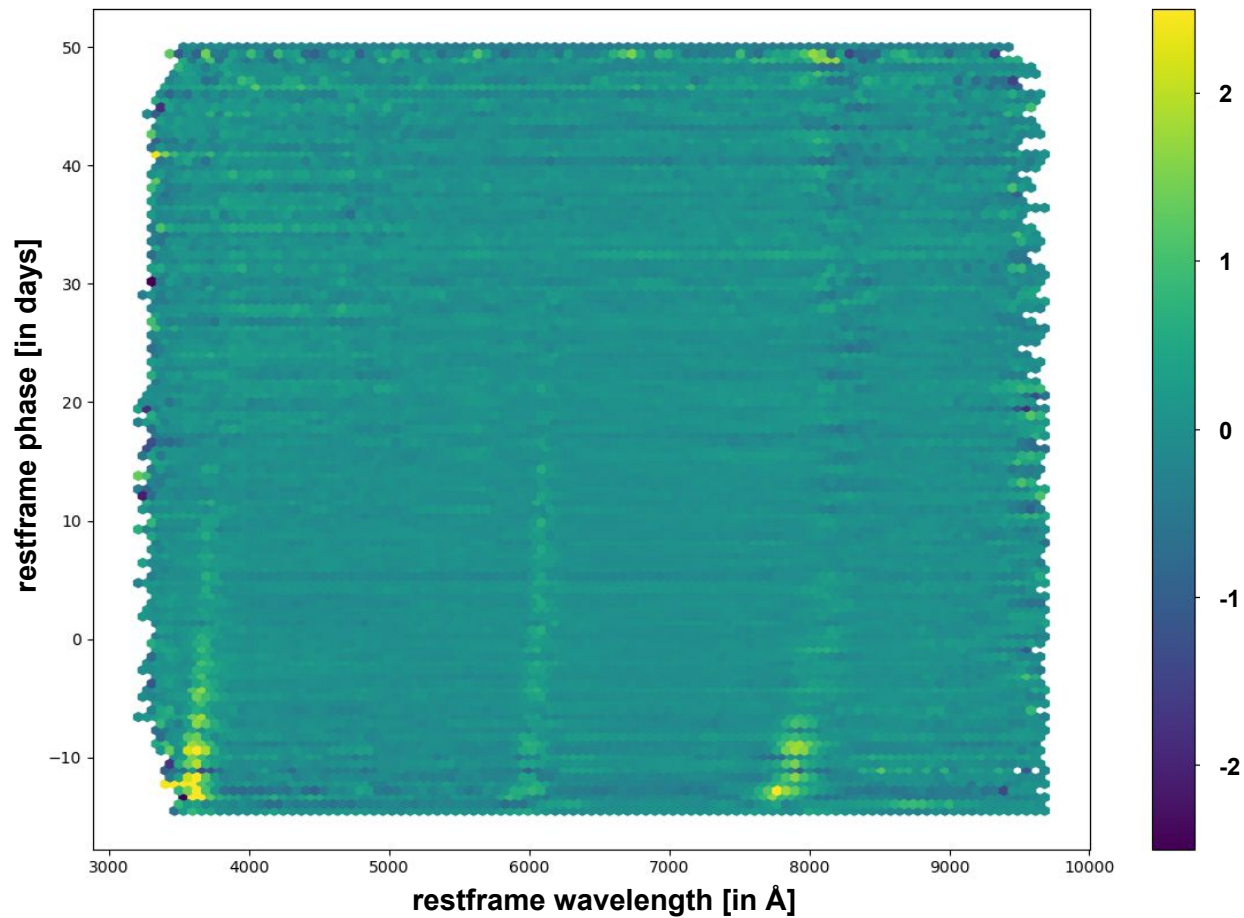
# Photometric residuals



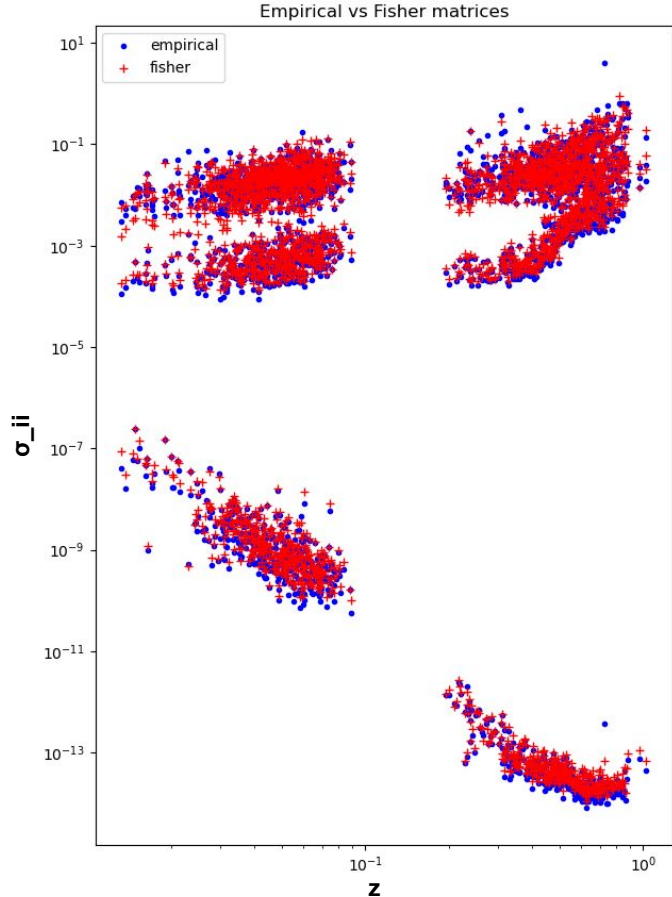
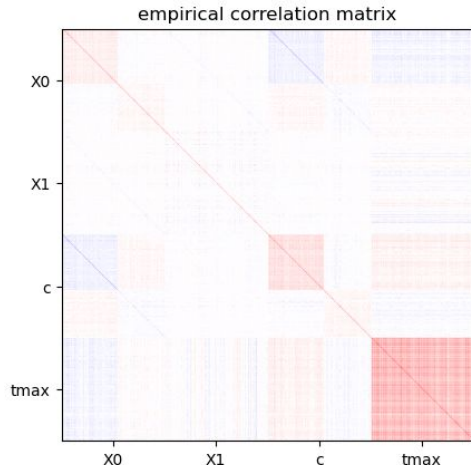
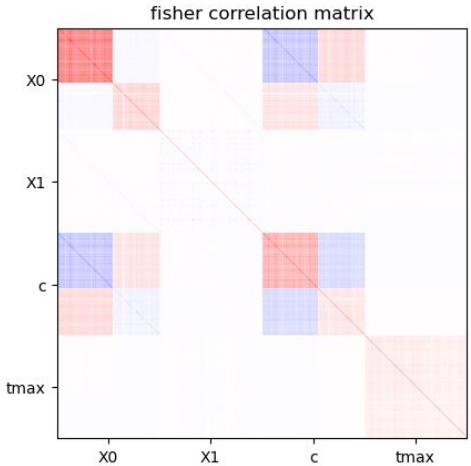
# Spectroscopic residuals



# Spectroscopic residuals : real data

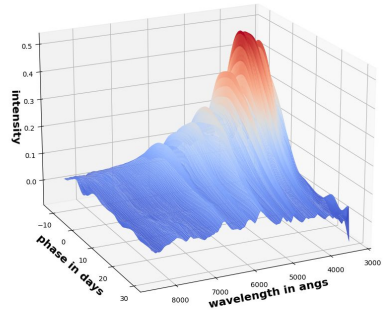


# Results of NaCl training : Covariance matrix Fisher vs Empirical



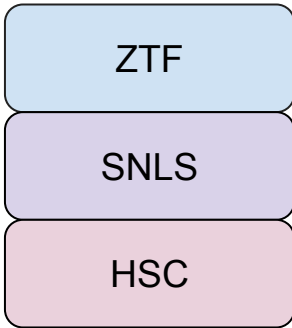
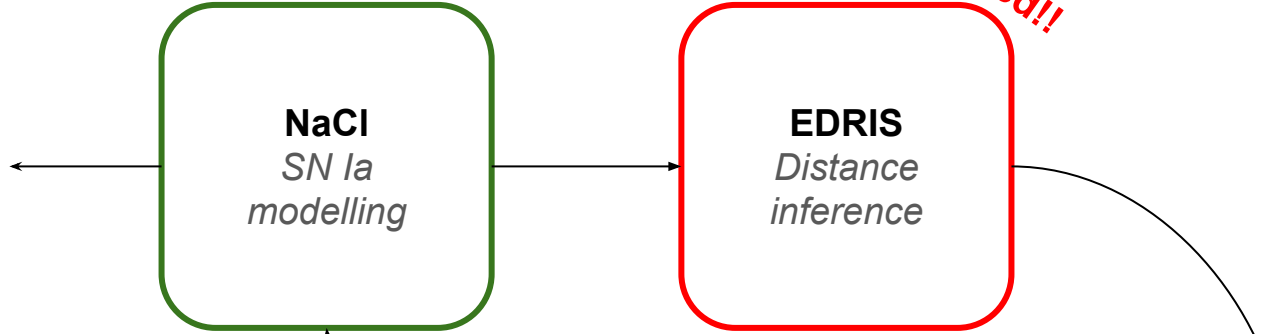
# Conclusion

Next talk,  
stay  
tuned!!

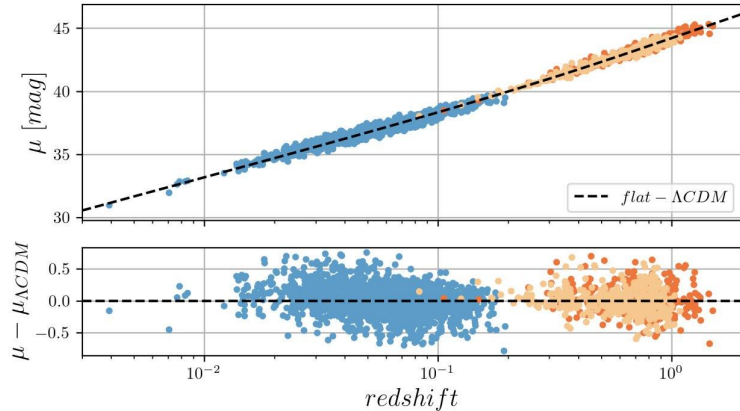


**NaCl**  
*SN Ia*  
modelling

**EDRIS**  
*Distance*  
inference



Calibration  
&  
Data selection

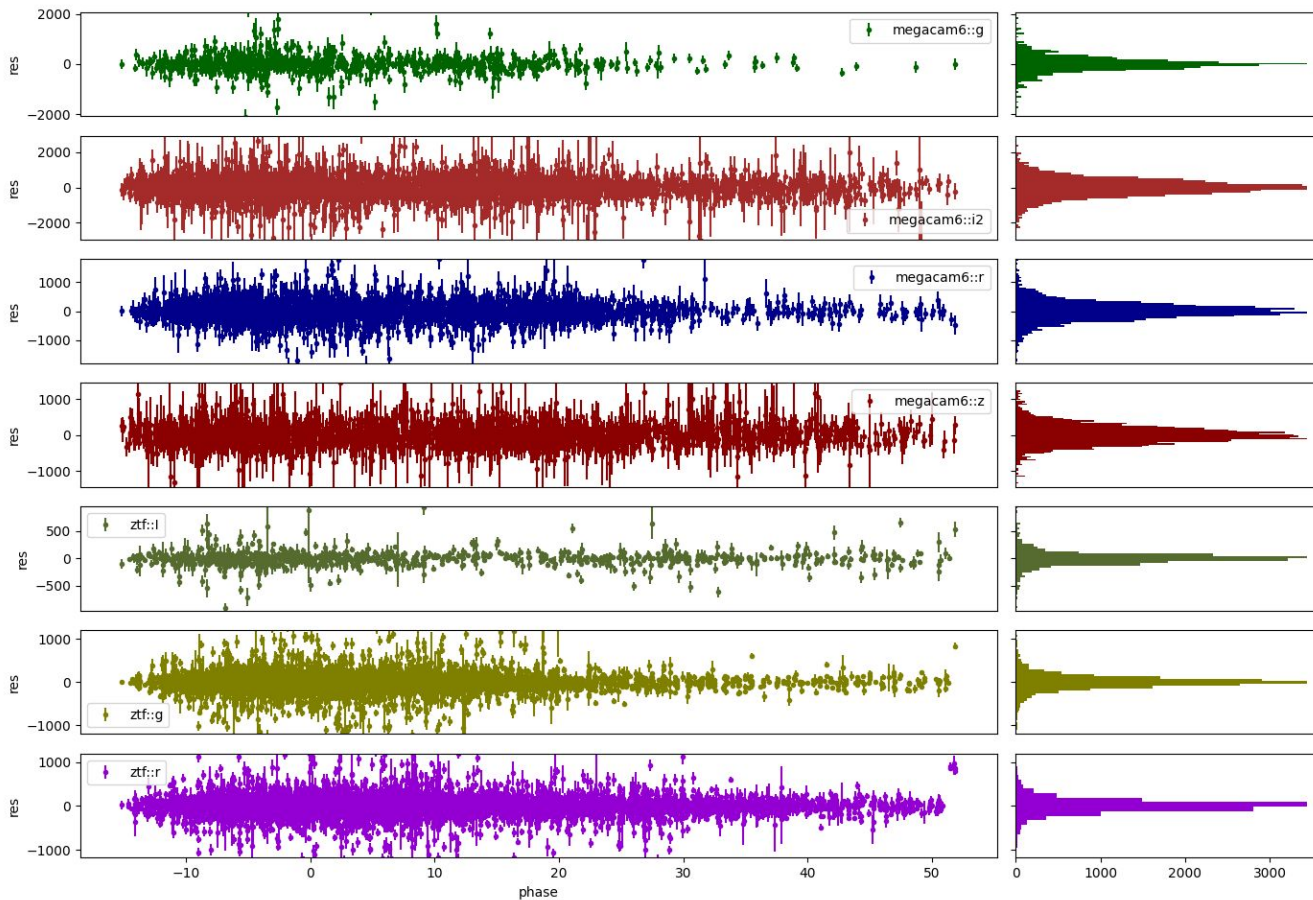


Thank you!

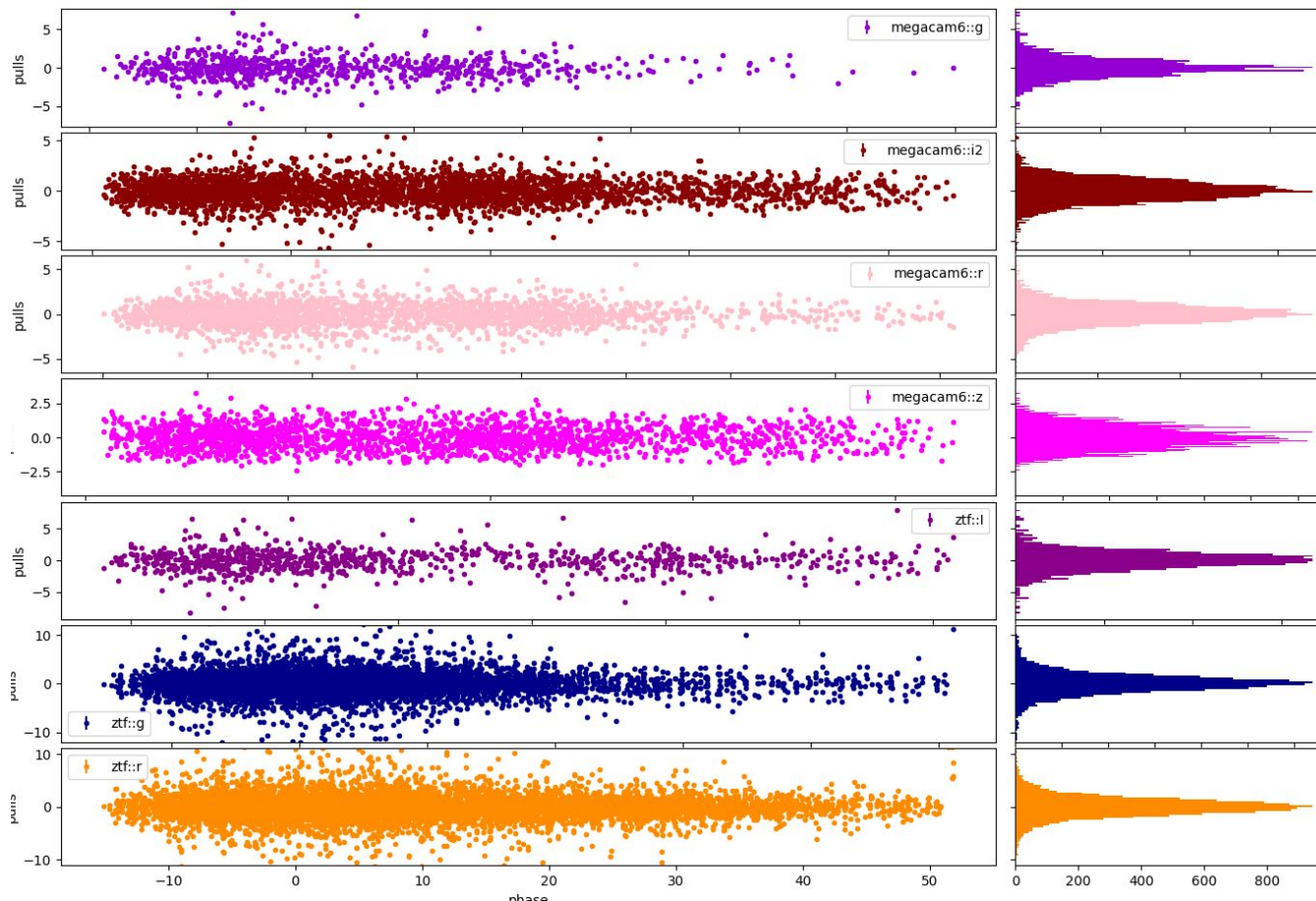
# Backup



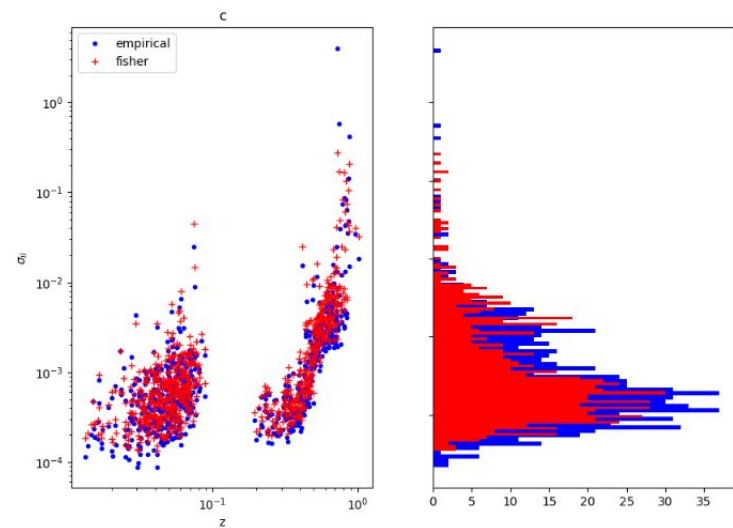
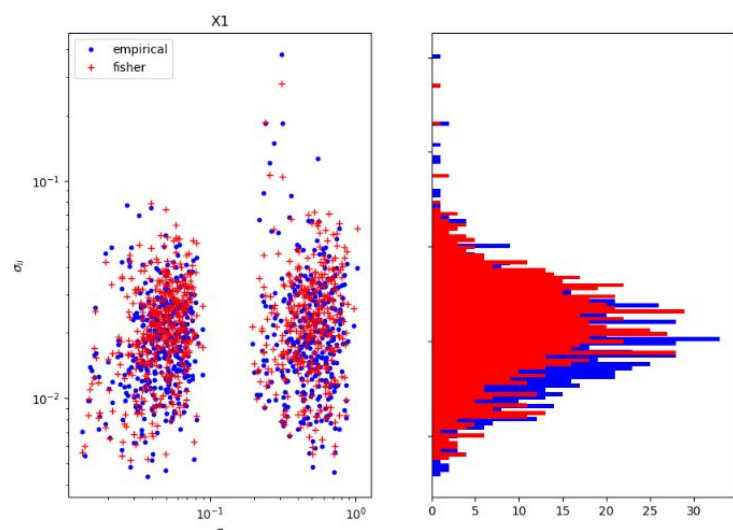
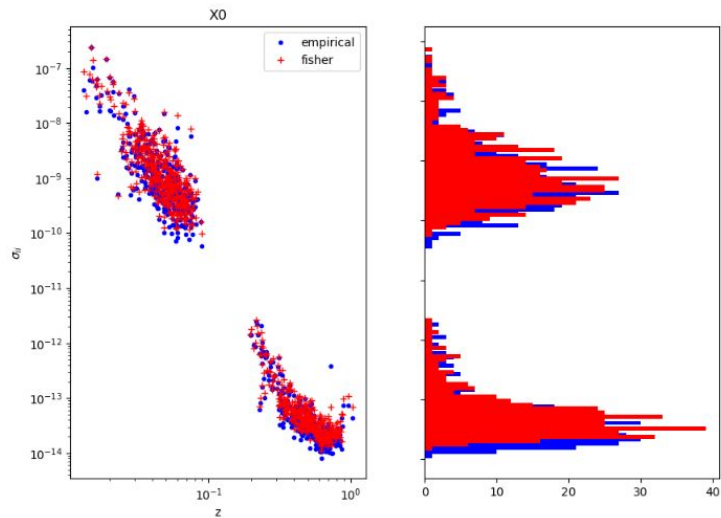
# Results of NaCl training : Residuals

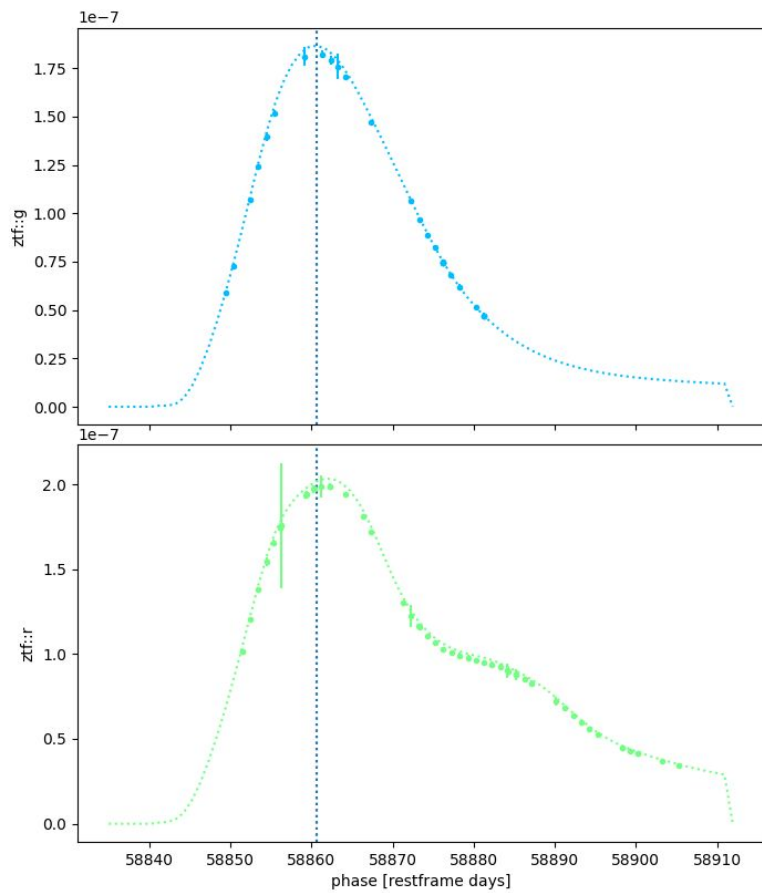


# Results of NaCl training : Residuals



# Results of NaCl training : Covariance matrix Fisher vs Empirical



76 @  $z=0.026$ 76 @  $z=0.026$ 