



Cosmology with Type Ia Supernovae and the ZTF survey

Supervisor: Mickaël Rigault - COSMOS team

Madeleine GINOLIN - 18th April 2024



PHAST
PHYSIQUE
ET ASTROPHYSIQUE
UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON

Outline

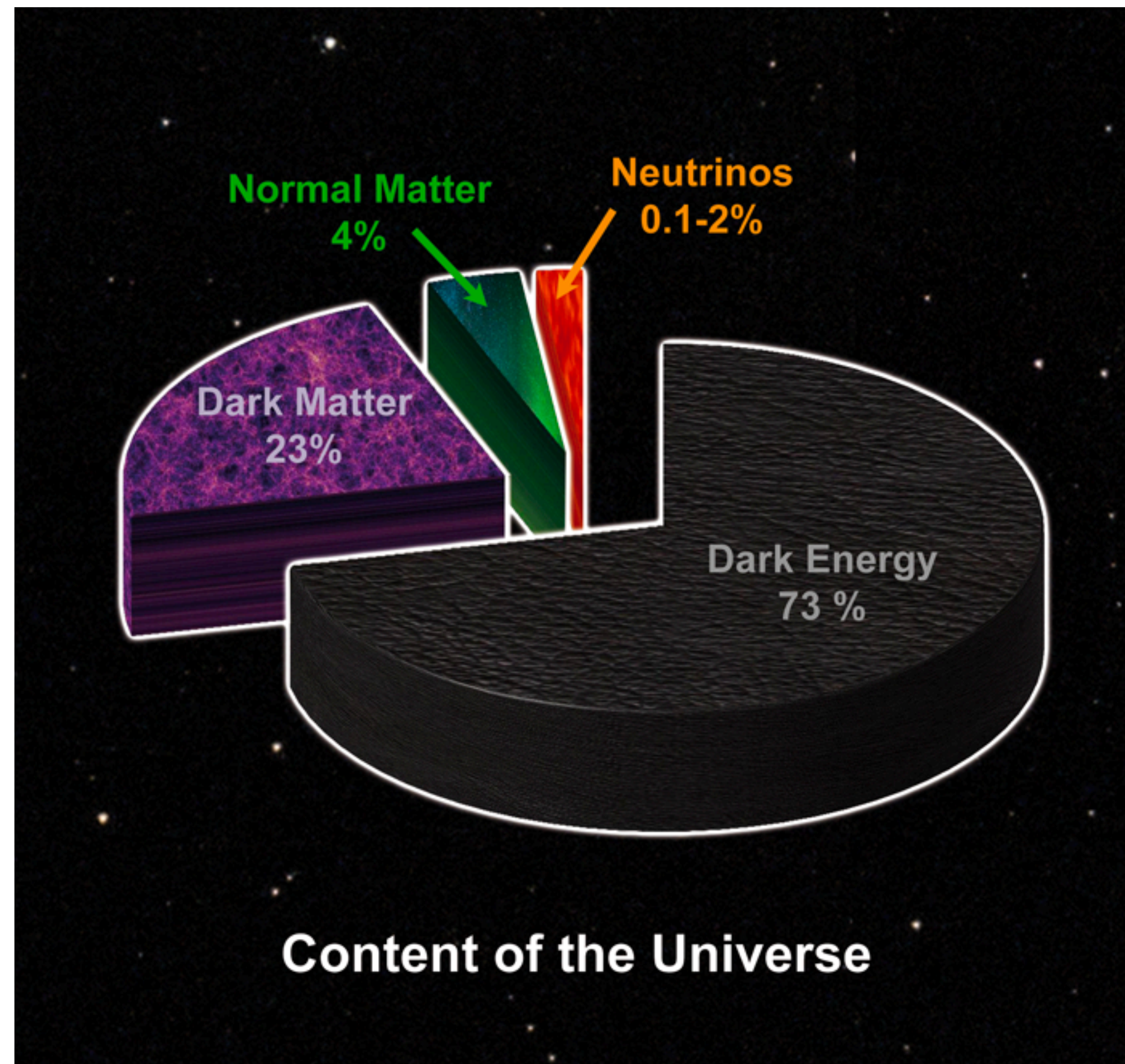
I. Cosmology

II. ZTF

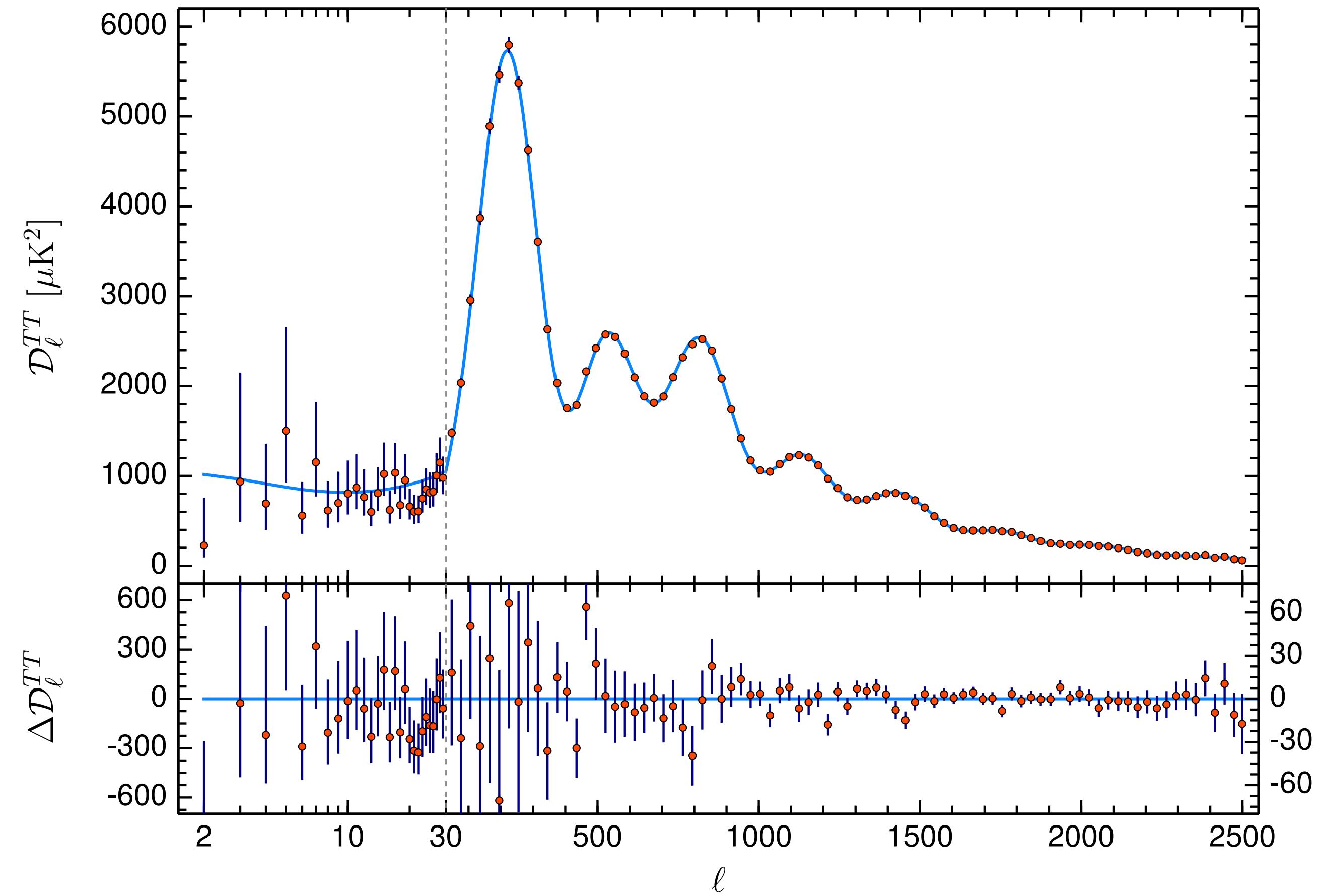
III. What I do in ZTF

Cosmology

Λ CDM model



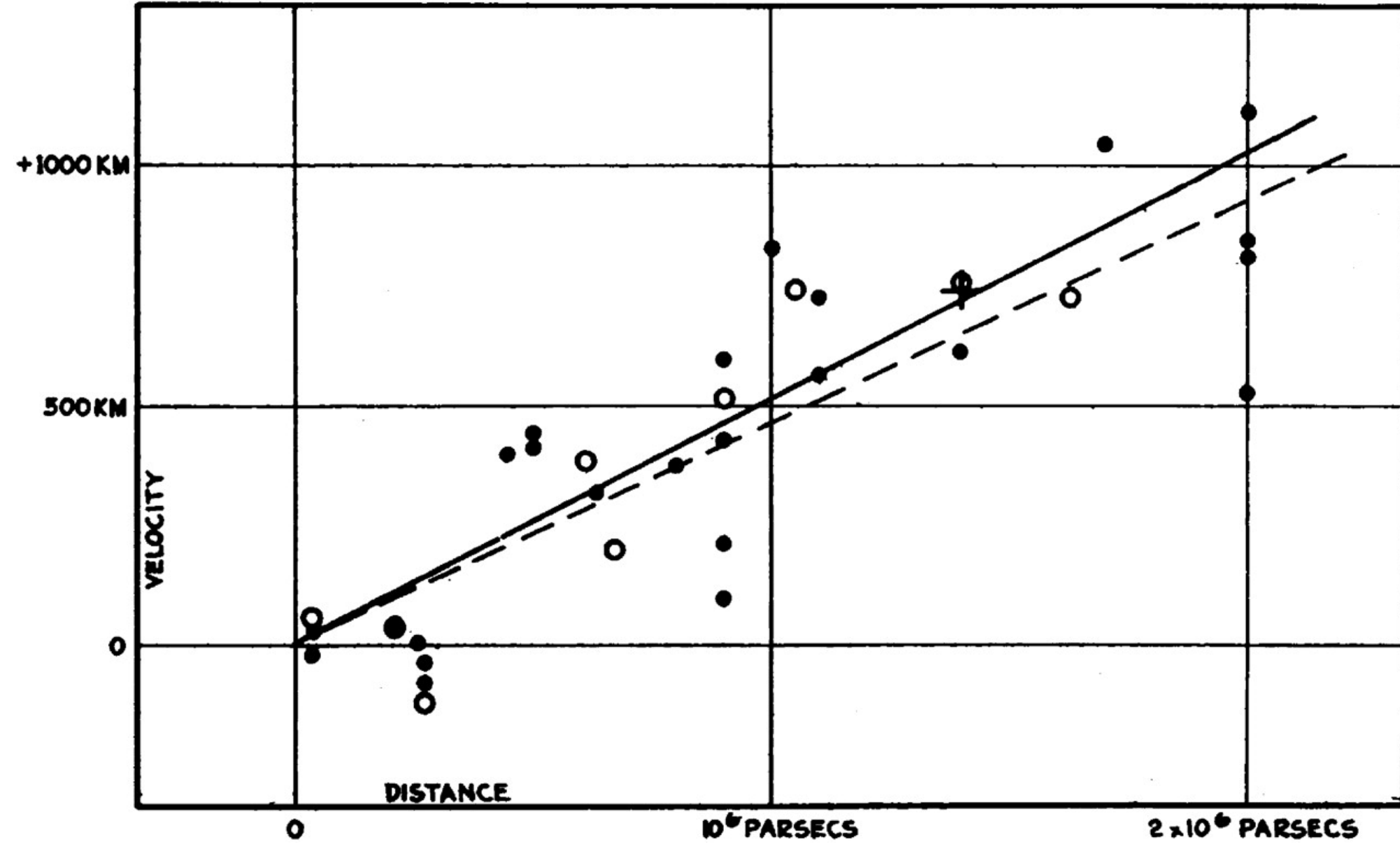
Credits: HAP / A. Chantelauze



Planck 2018

Cosmology

Hubble-Lemaître constant

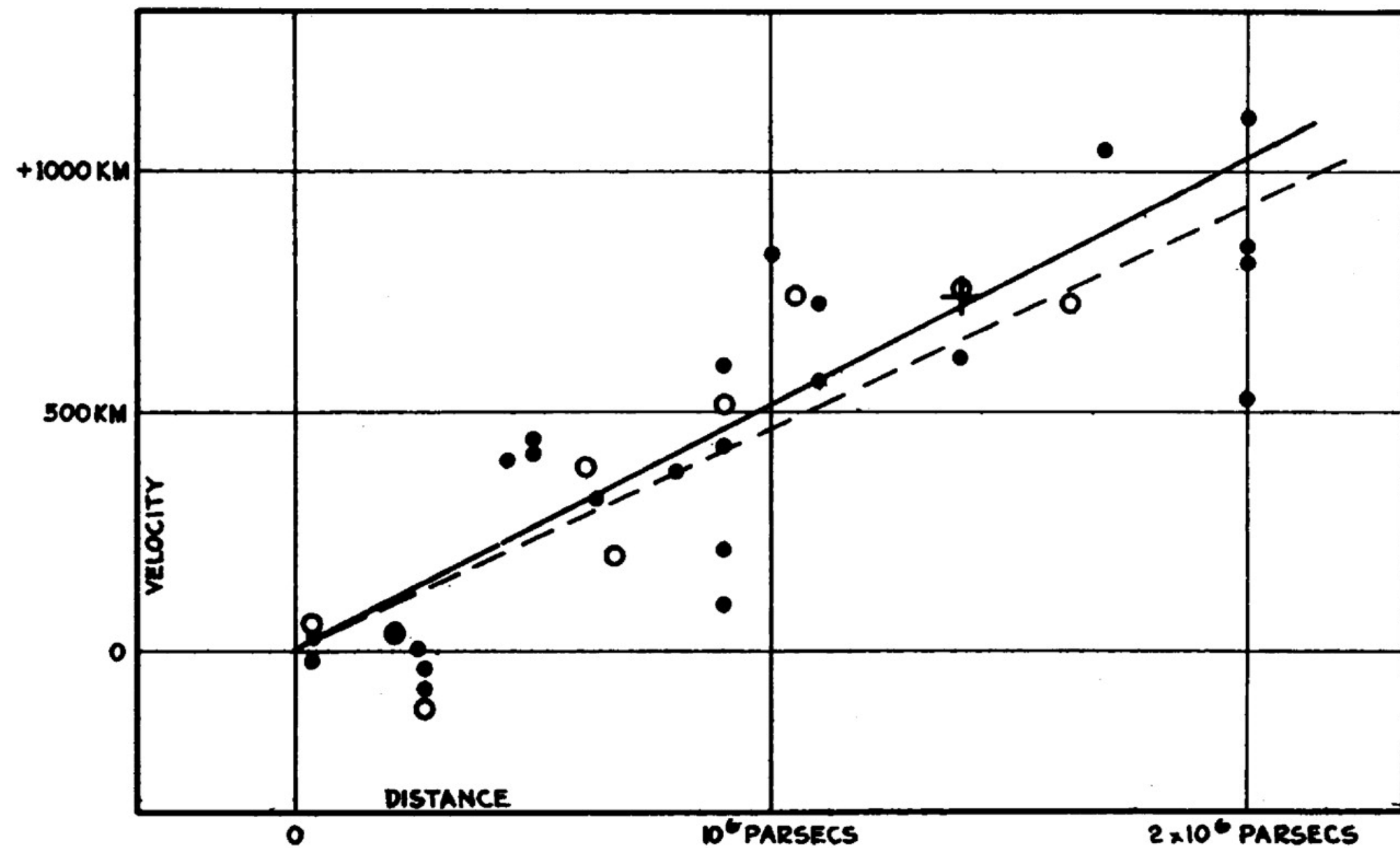


Hubble (1929)

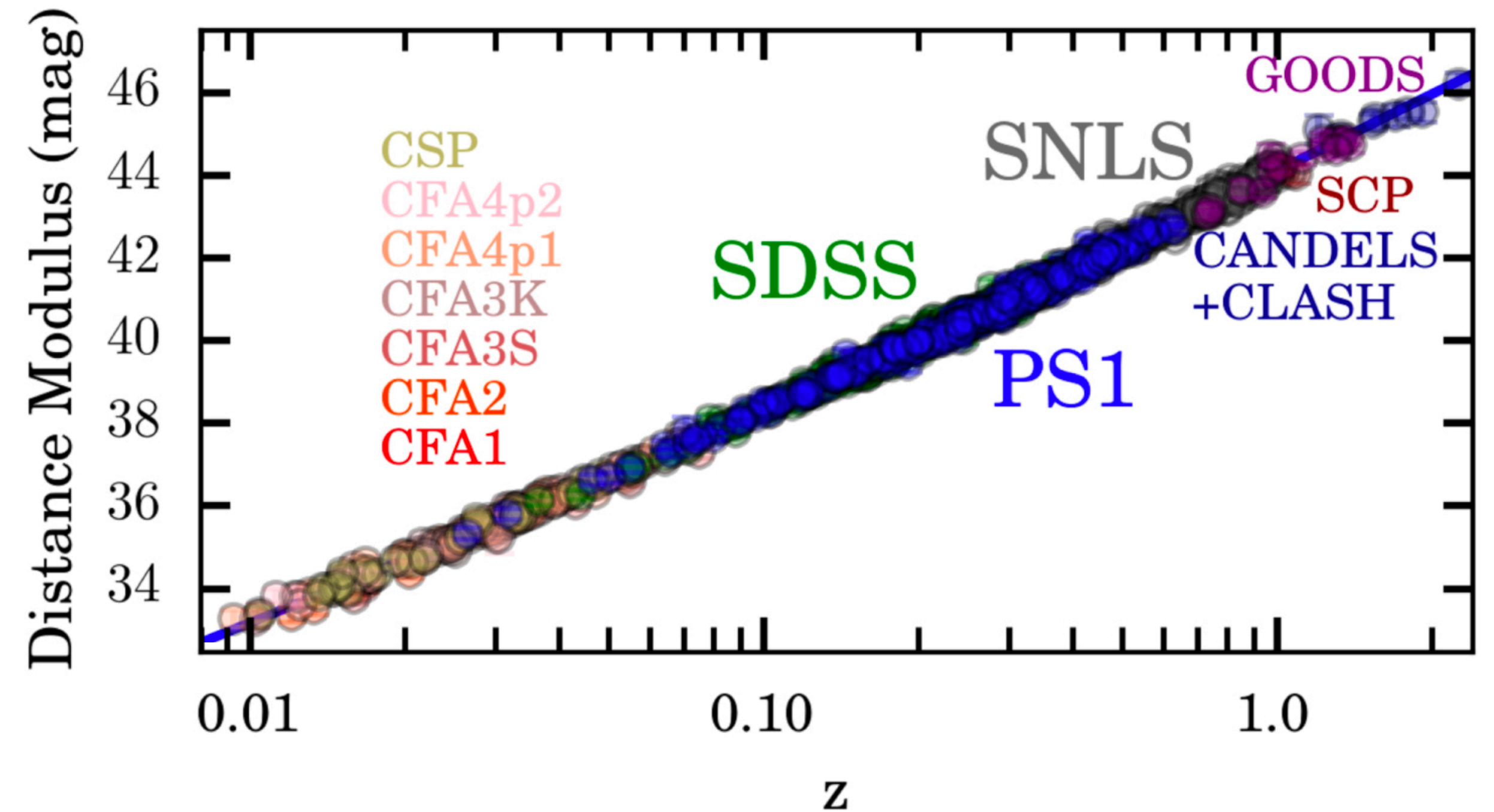
Cosmology

Hubble-Lemaître constant

$$v = H_0 D \approx cz$$



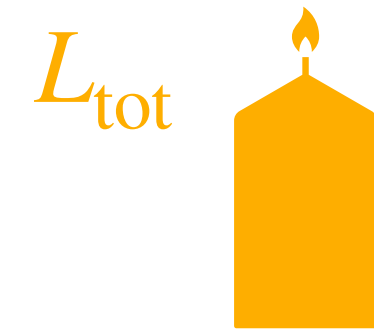
Hubble (1929)



Scolnic et al (2018)

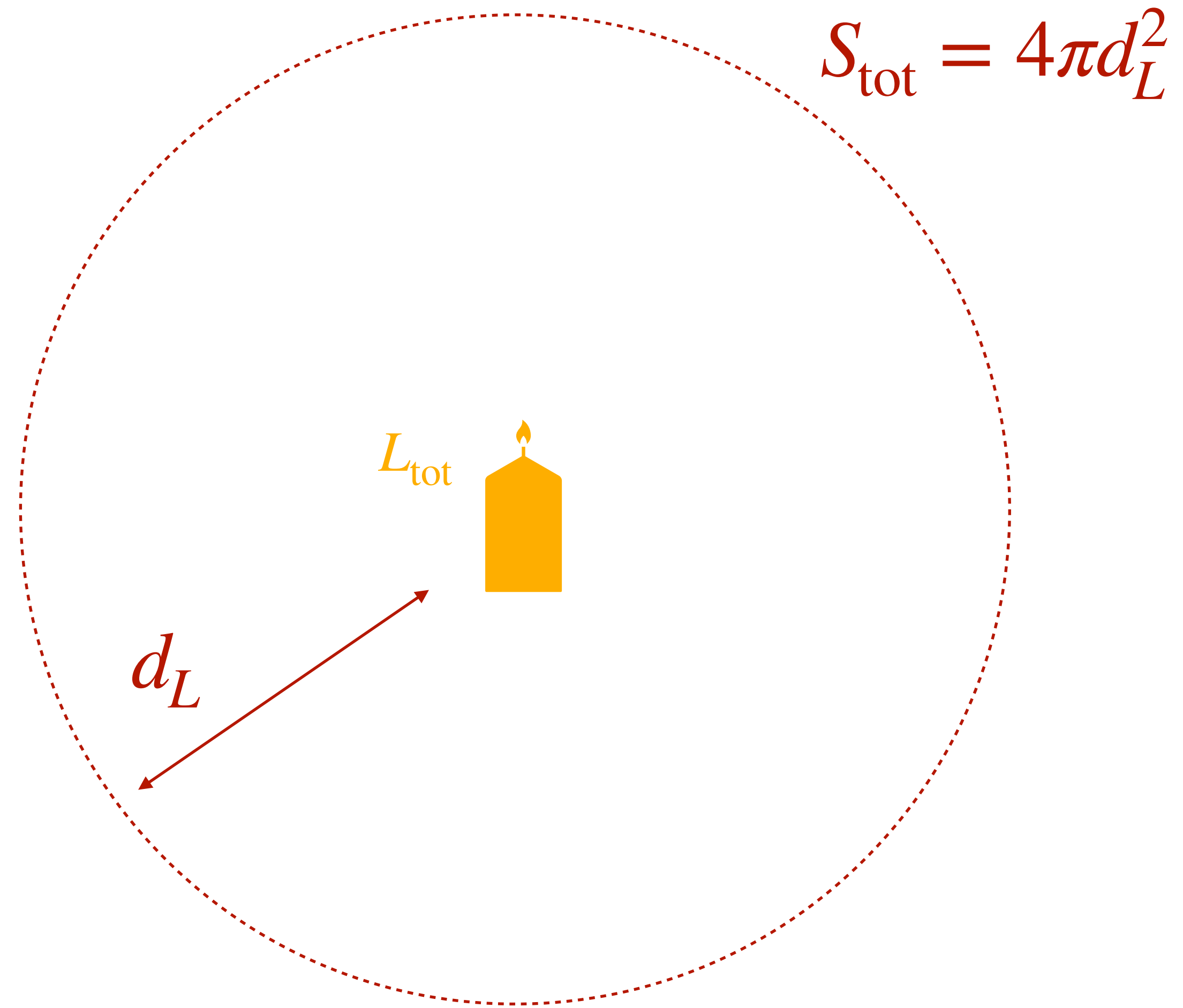
Cosmology

Standard candle



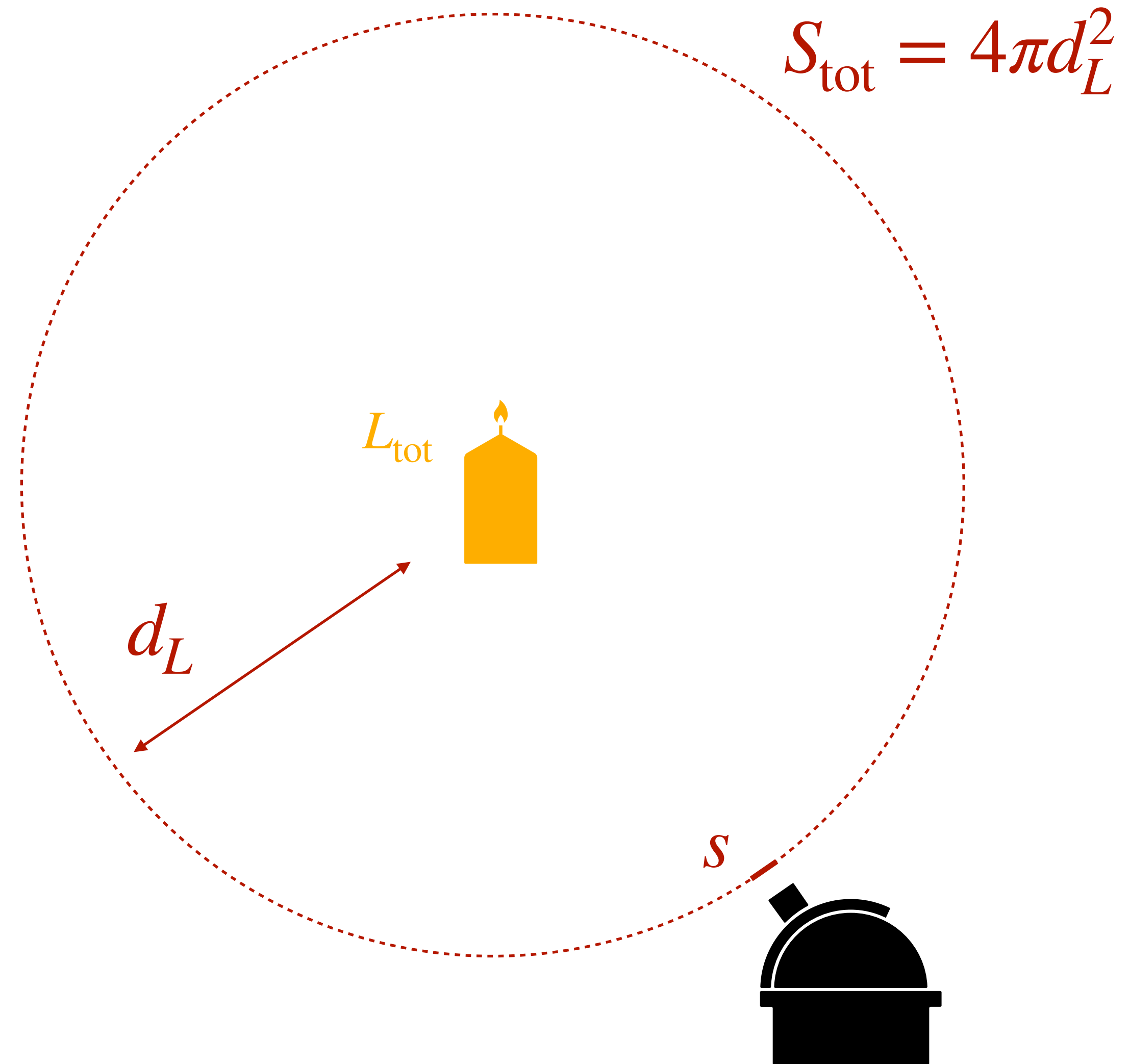
Cosmology

Standard candle



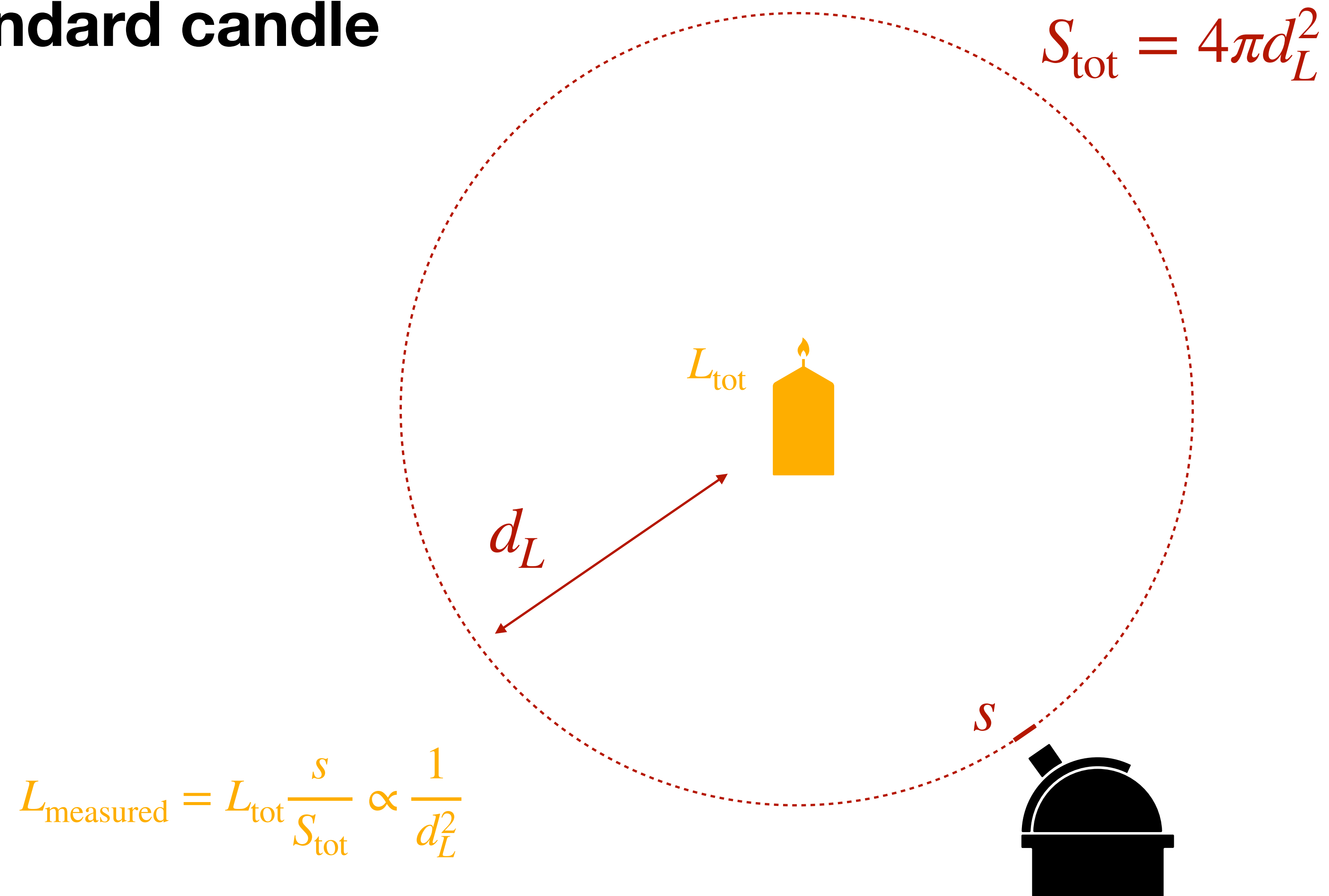
Cosmology

Standard candle



Cosmology

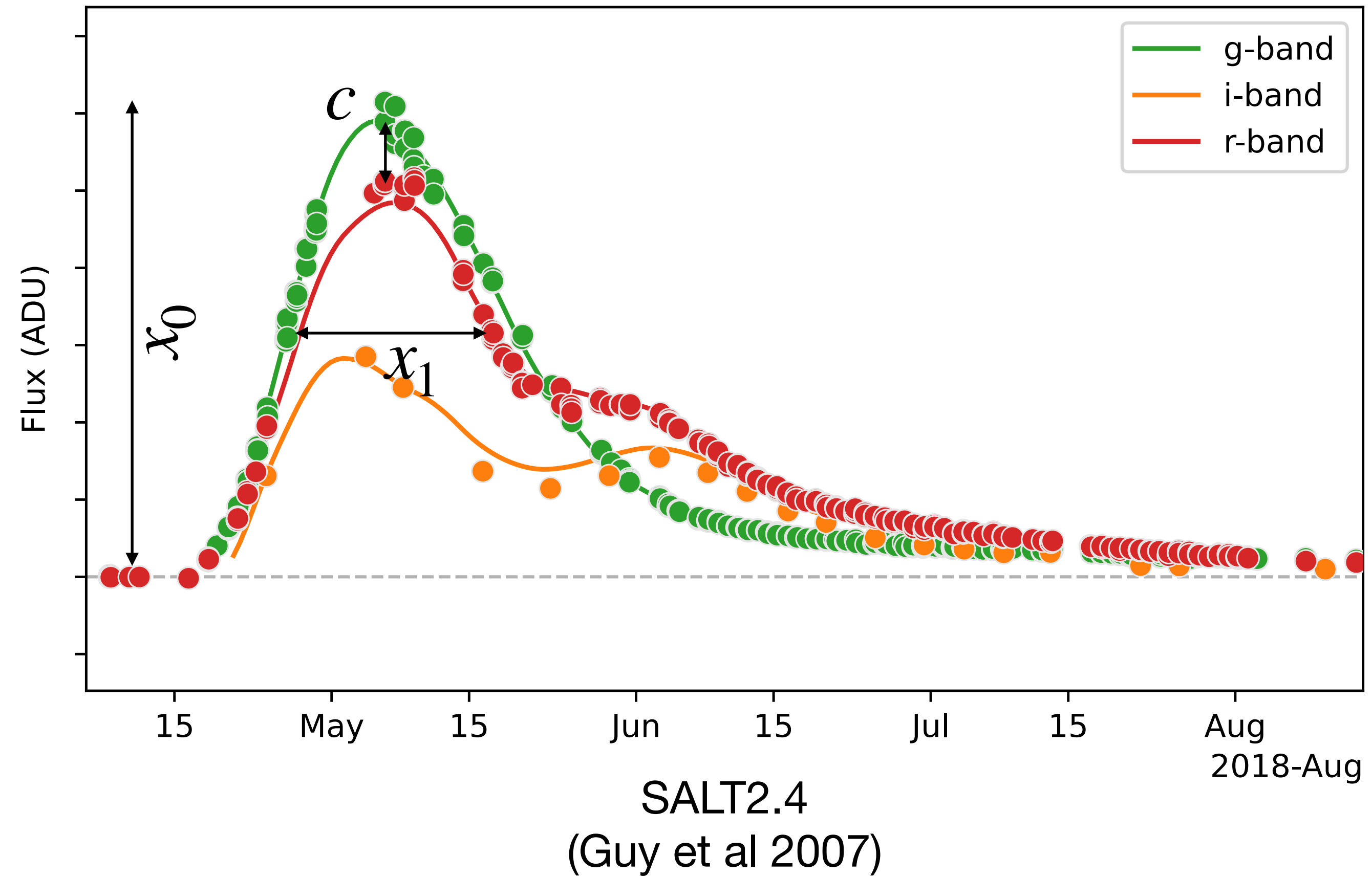
Standard candle



Supernovae

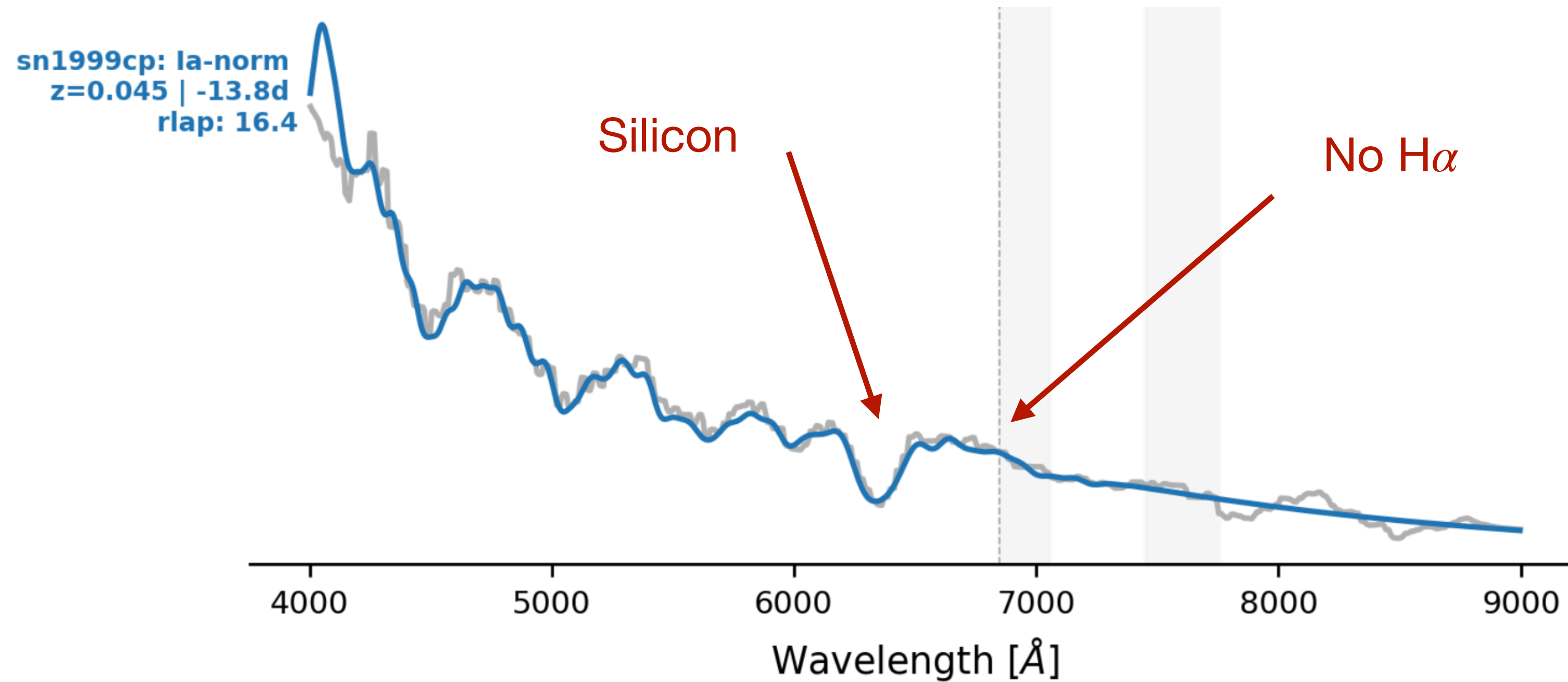


Credits: B.J. Fulton/
LCOGT/Caltech



x_0
 x_1
 c

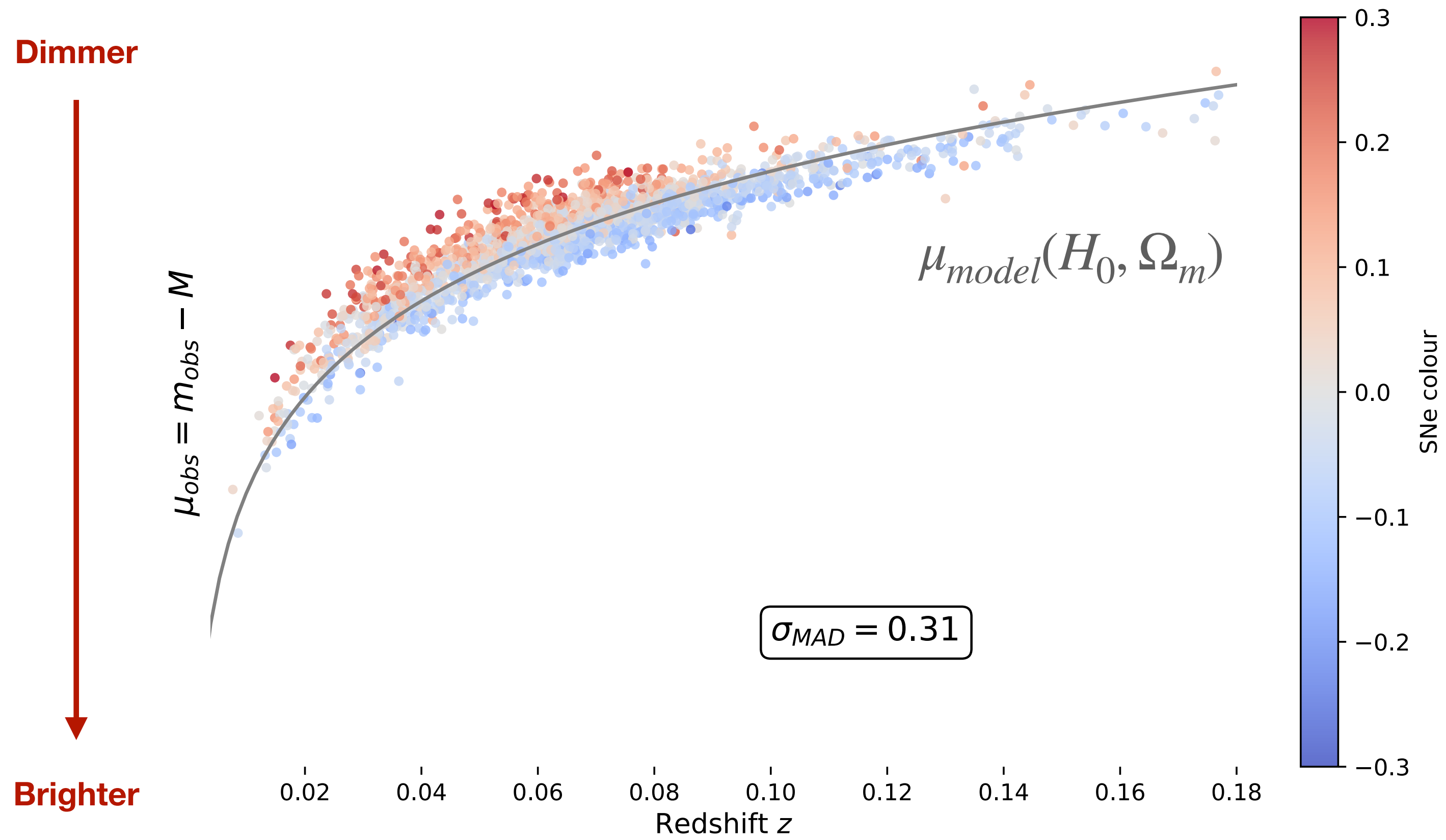
Type Ia Supernovae



Typing
 z
SNID
(Blondin & Tonry 2007)

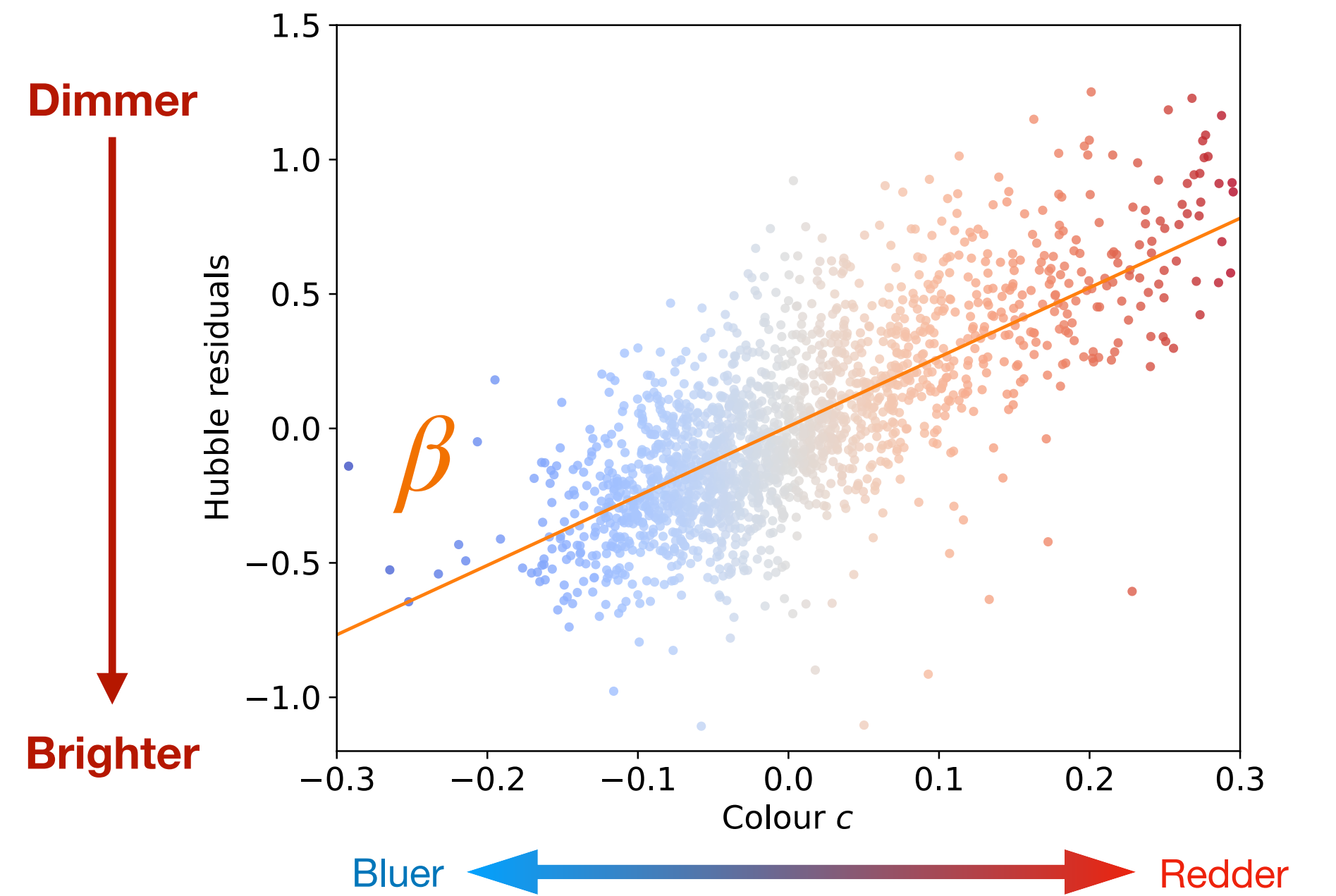
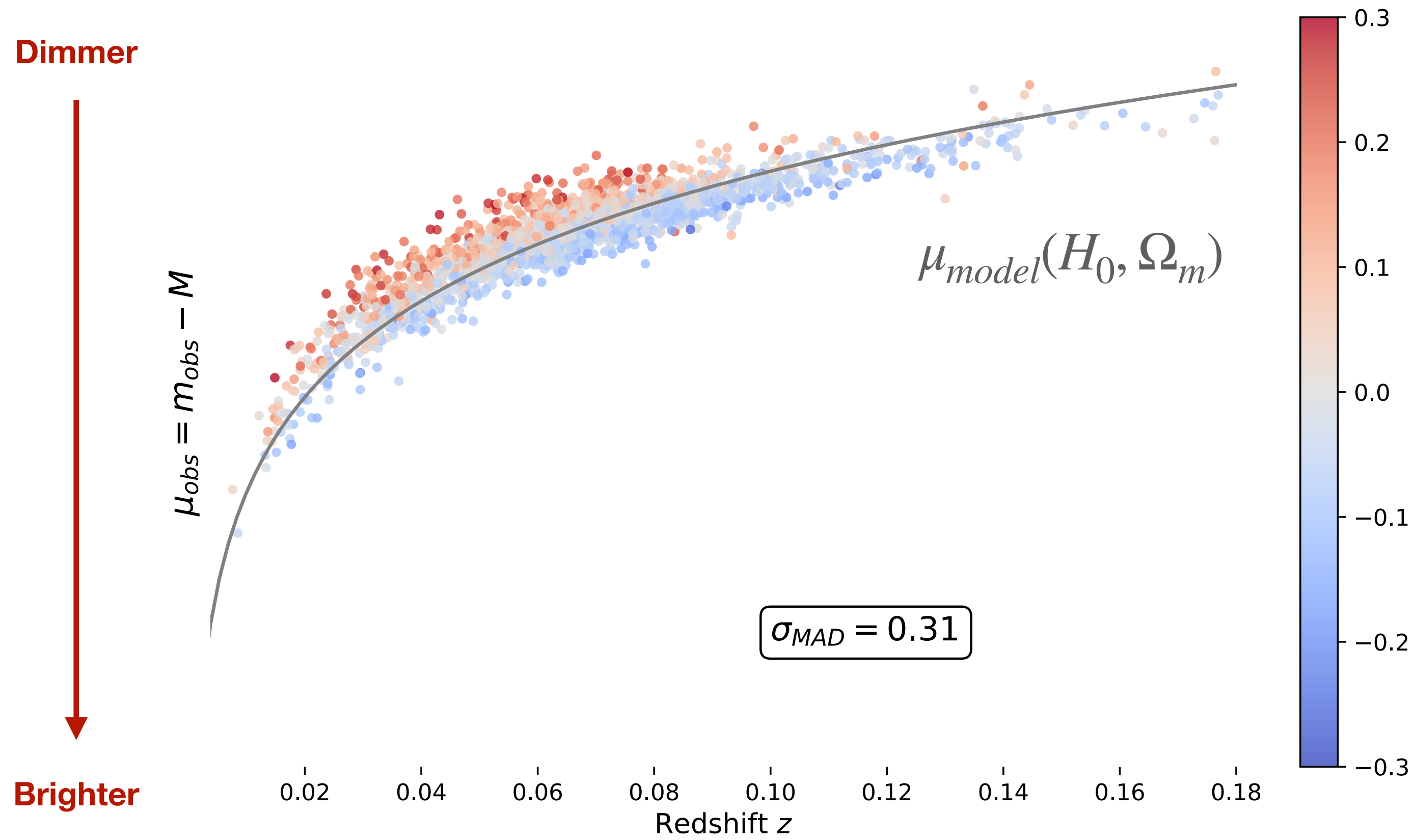
Cosmology with SNe

Supernovae standardisation



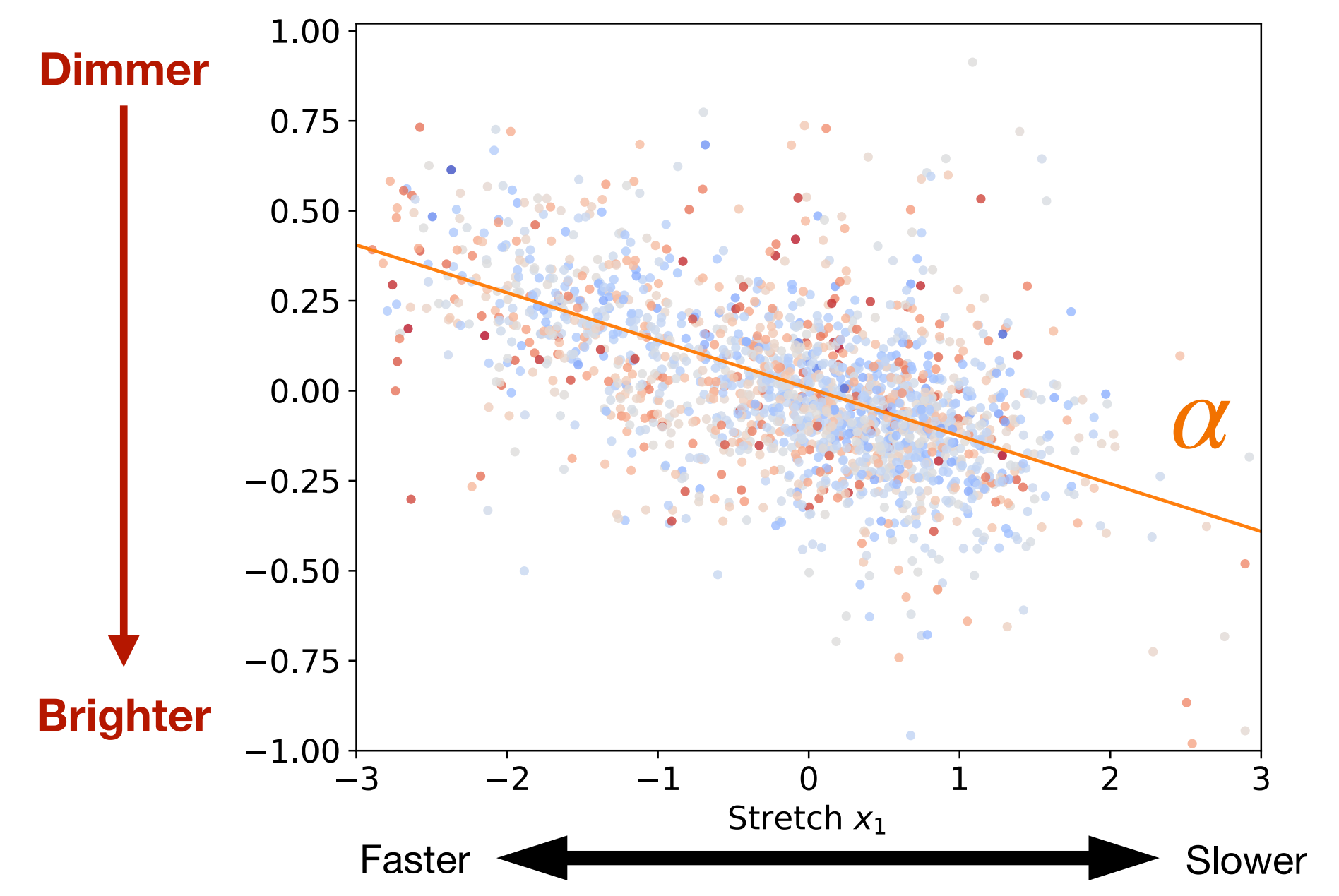
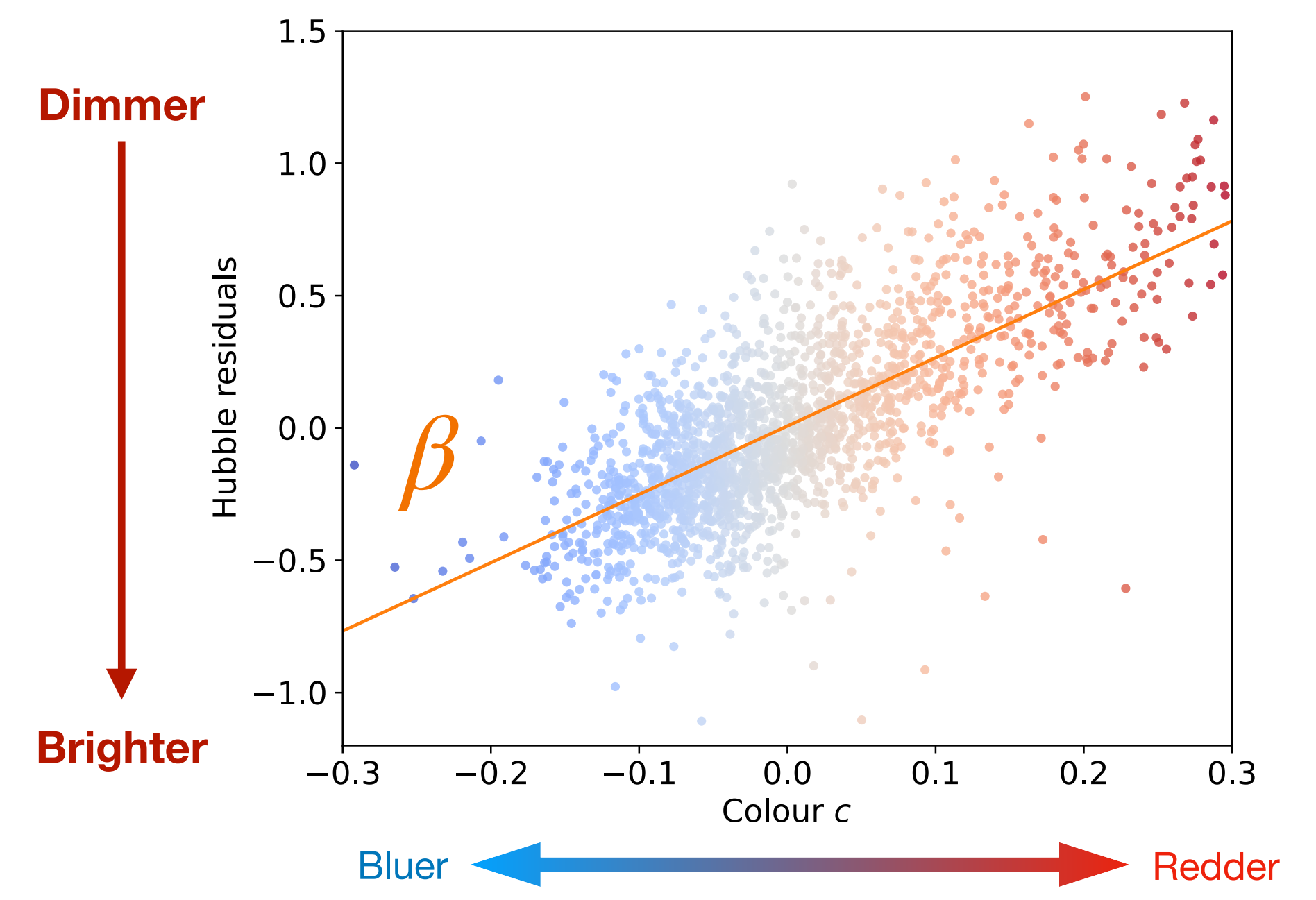
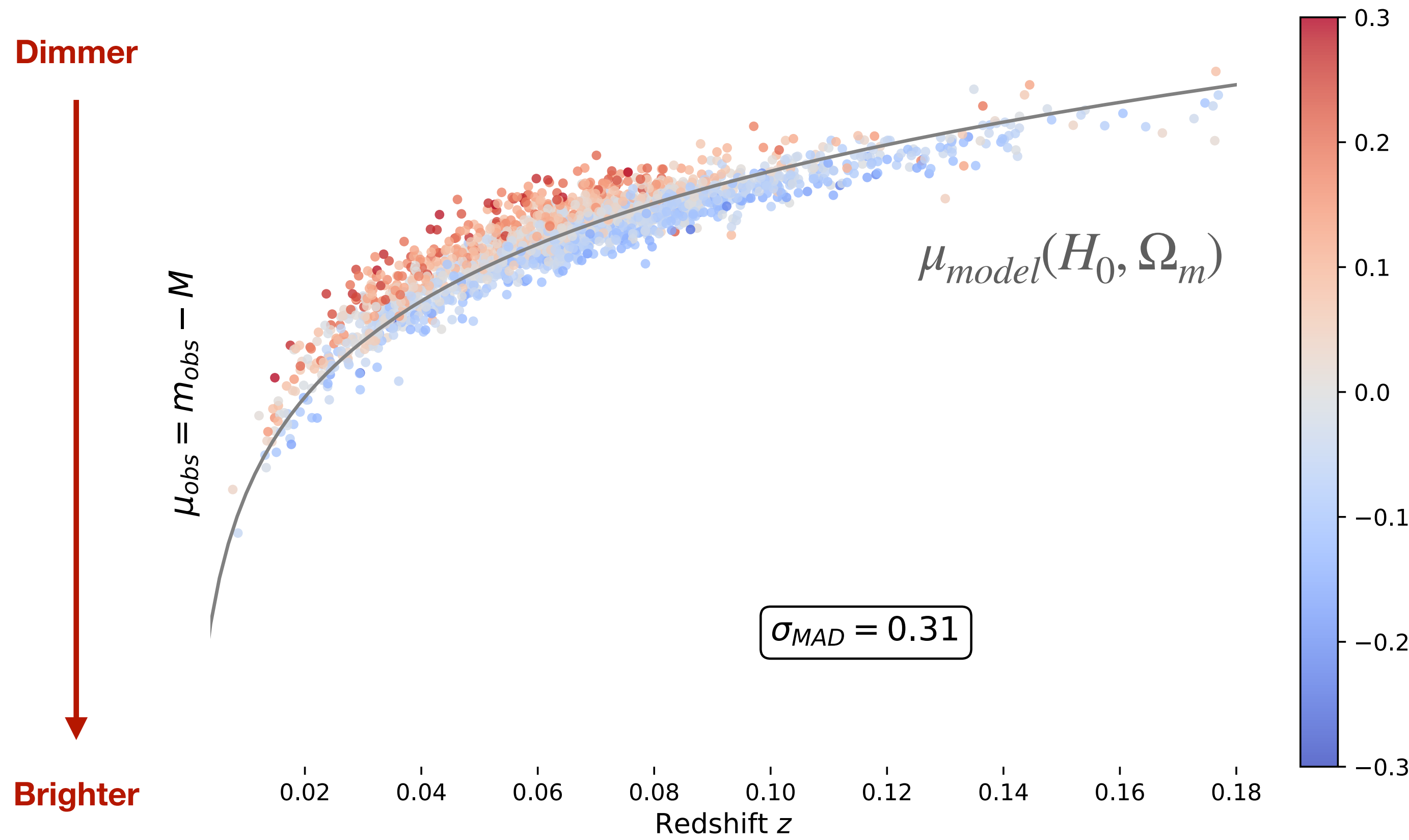
Cosmology with SNe

Supernovae standardisation



Cosmology with SNe

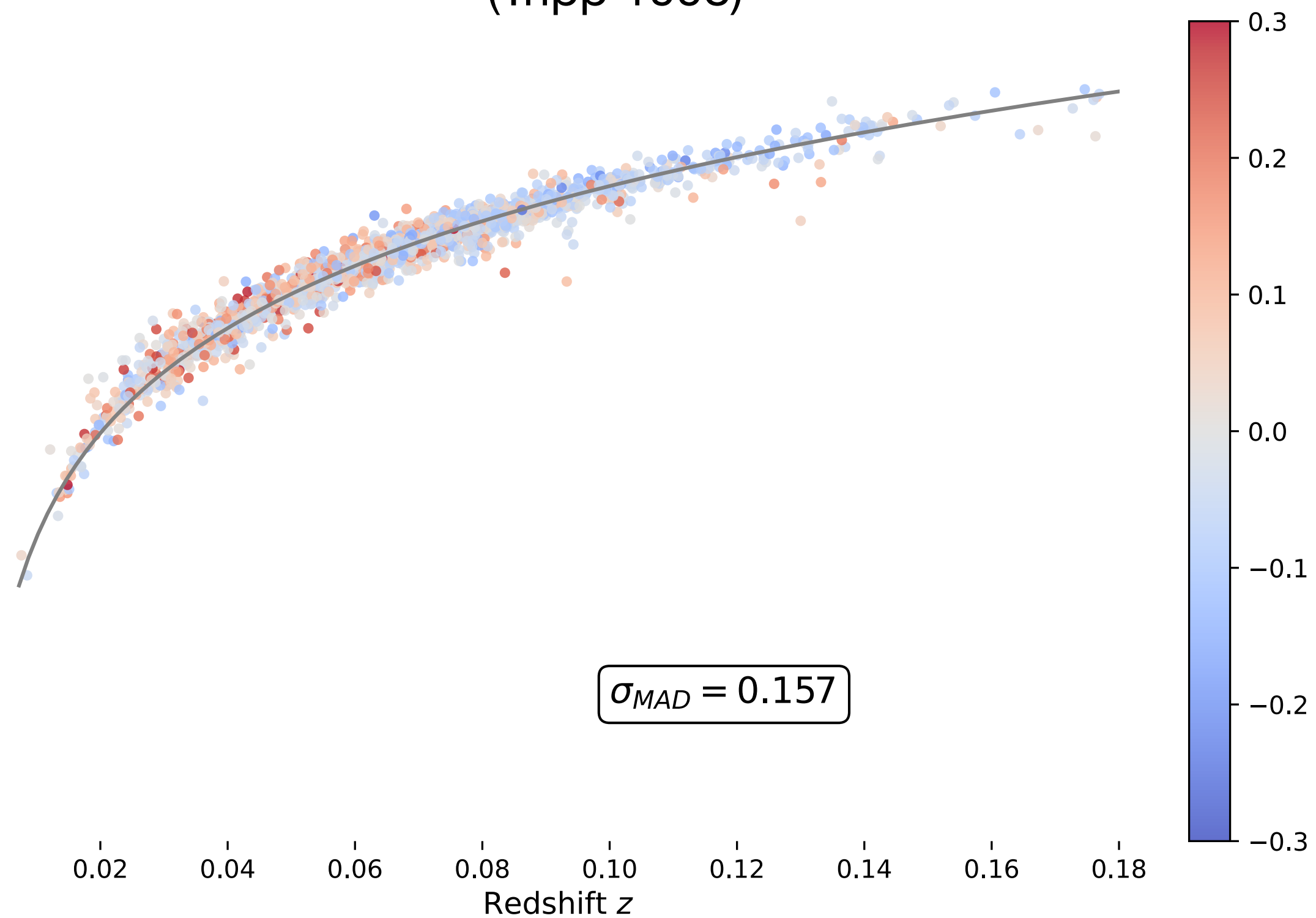
Supernovae standardisation



Cosmology with SNe

$$\mu + M = m_{obs} - \beta c + \alpha x_1$$

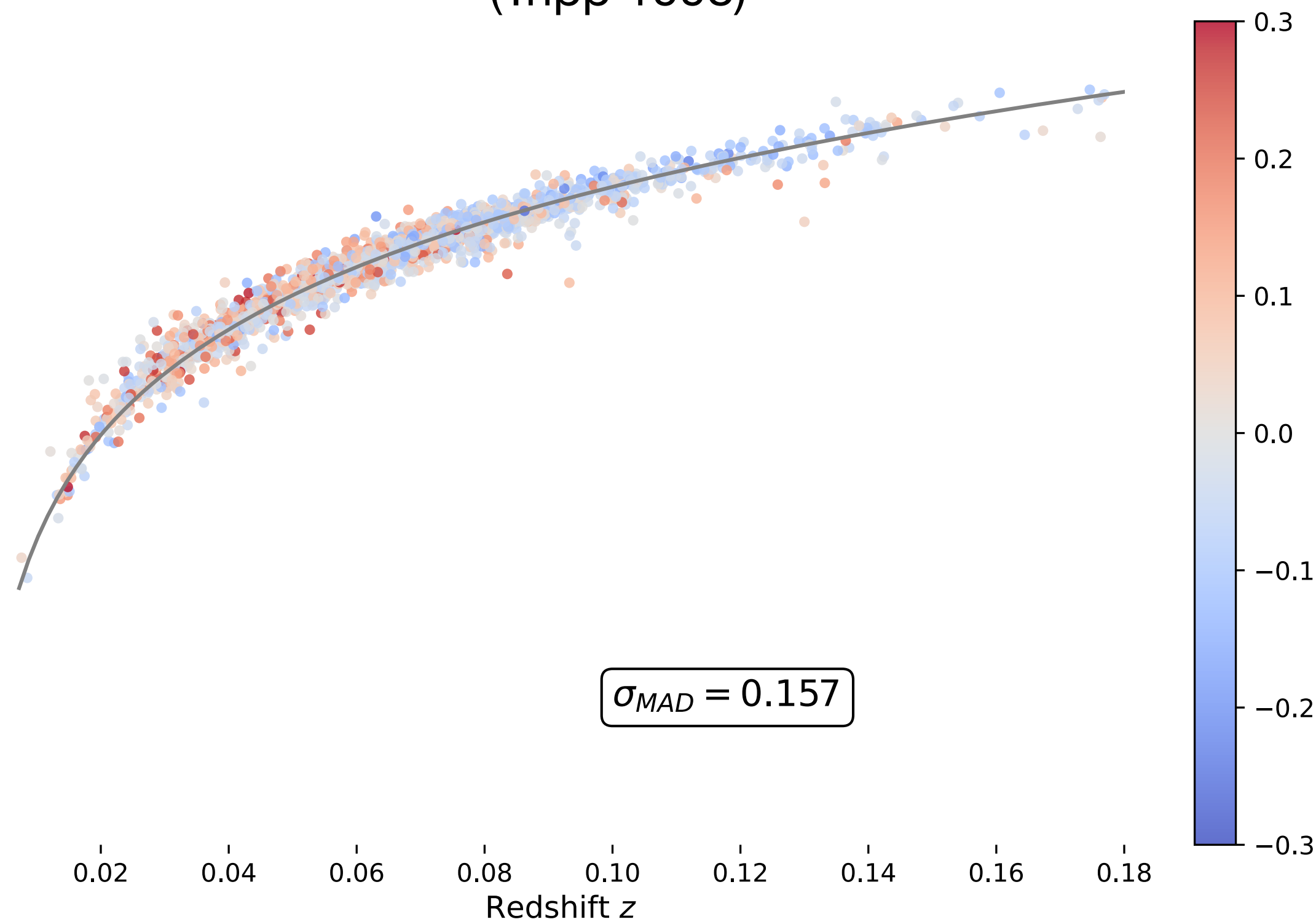
(Tripp 1998)



Cosmology with SNe

$$\mu + M = m_{obs} - \beta c + \alpha x_1$$

(Tripp 1998)

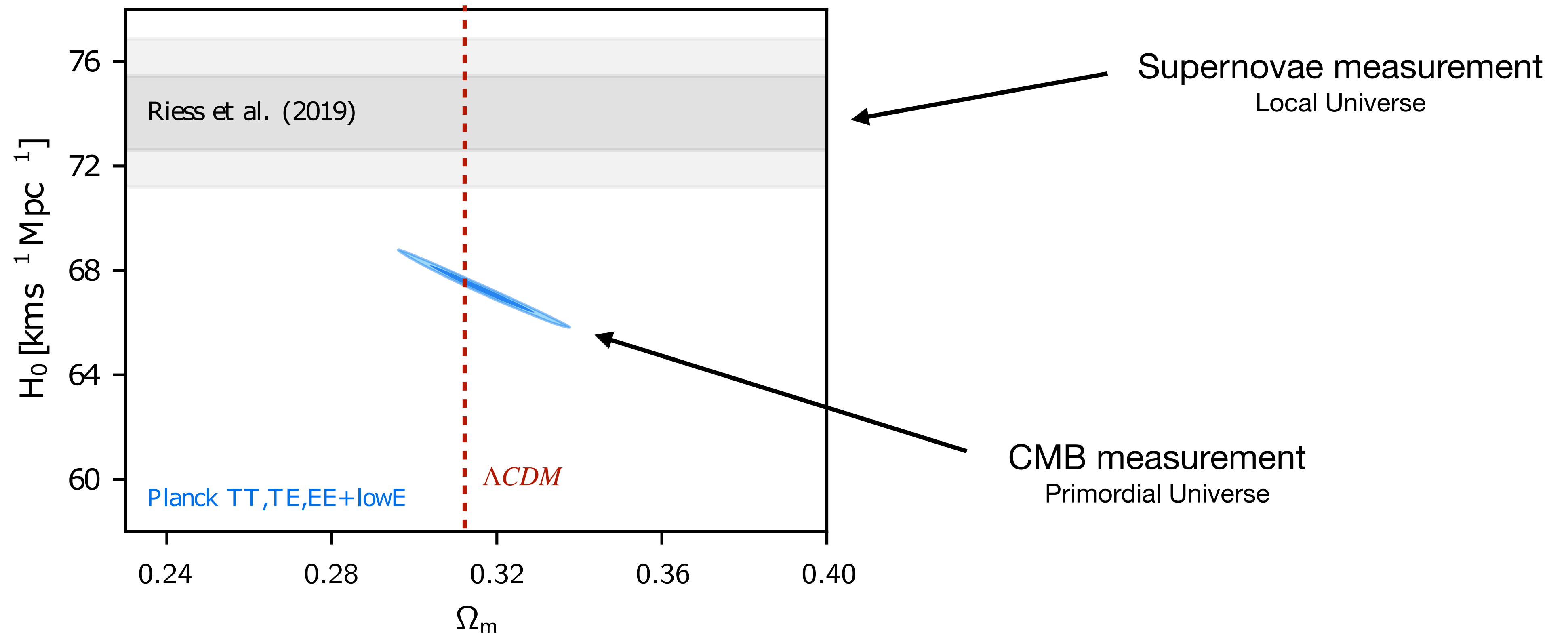


+

Anchoring to Cepheids

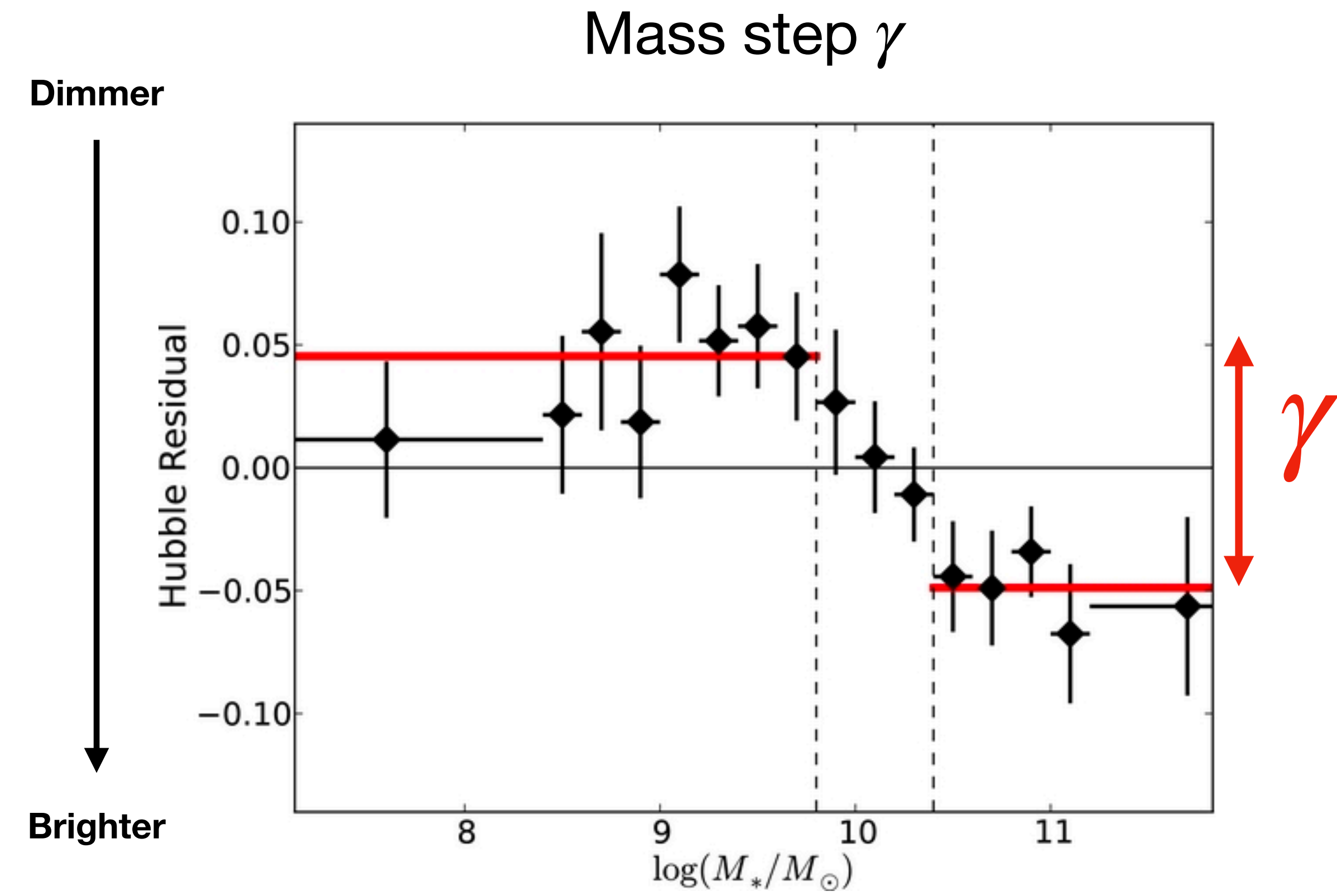
$$\mu + M = m_{obs} - \beta c + \alpha x_1$$

Hubble tension



Adapted from Planck collaboration (2020)

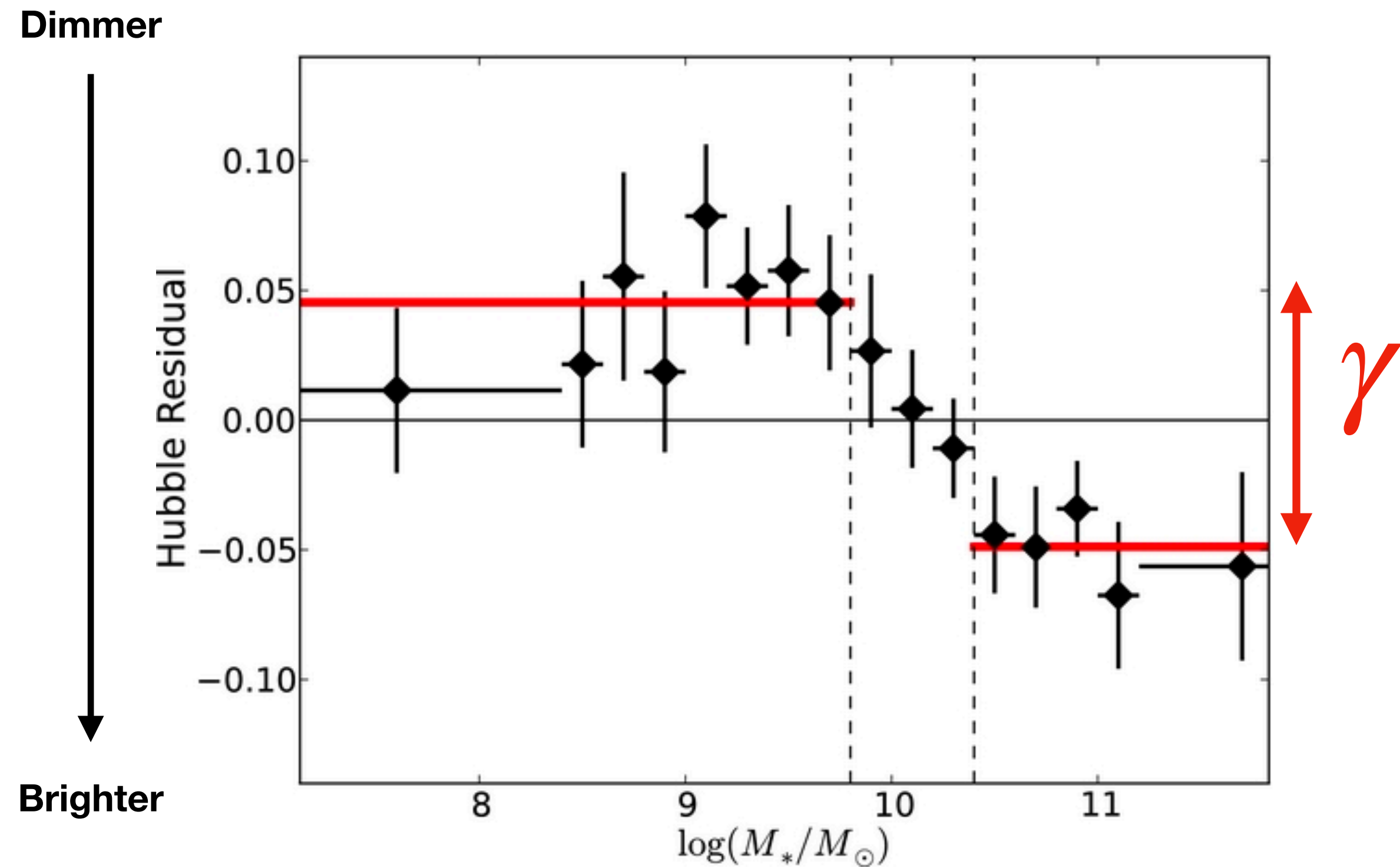
Astrophysical biases



Childress et al (2013)

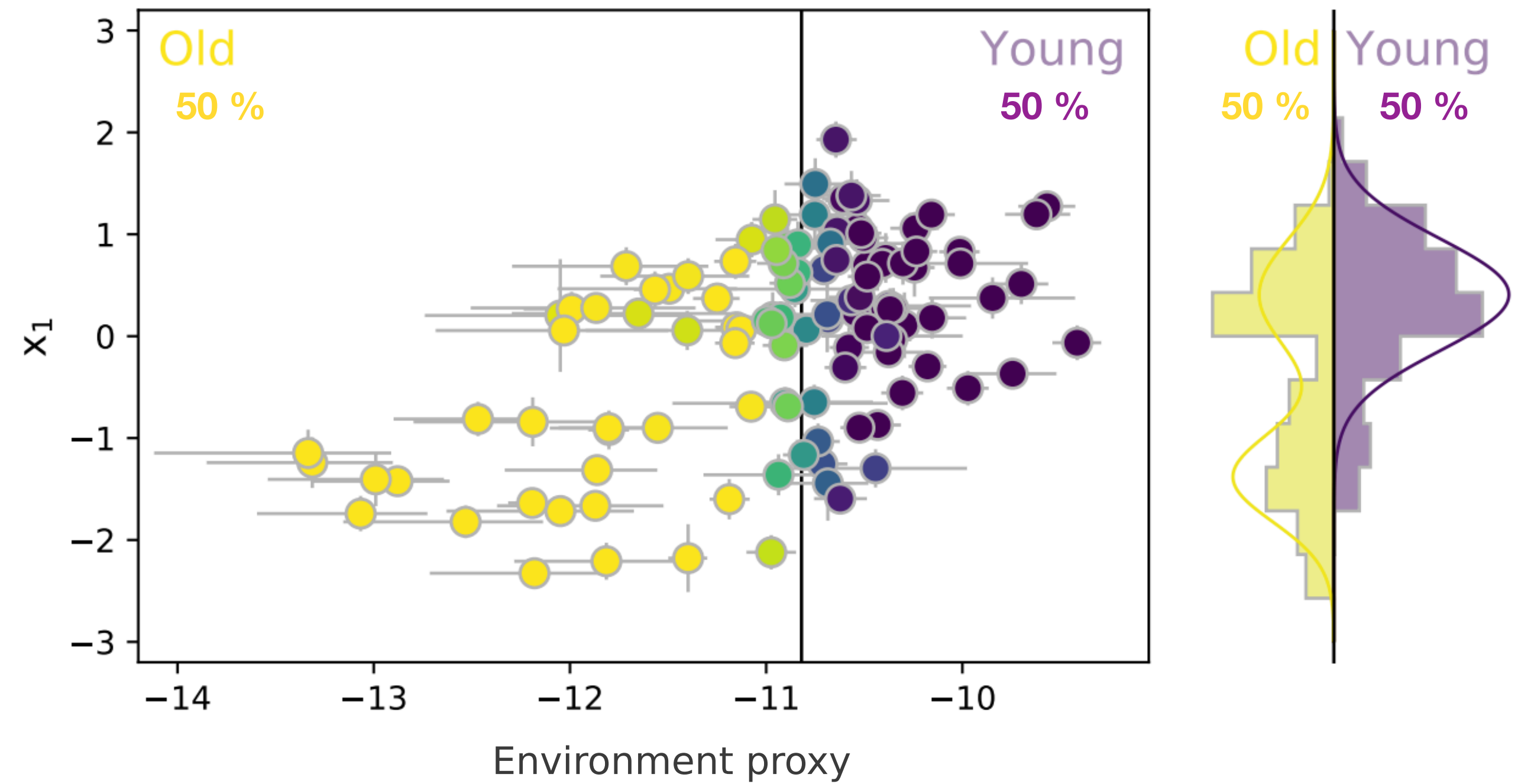
Astrophysical biases

Mass step γ



Childress et al (2013)

Two population model



Nicolas et al (2021)

PhD goal

$$\mu + M = m_{obs} - \beta c + \alpha x_1 + p\gamma$$

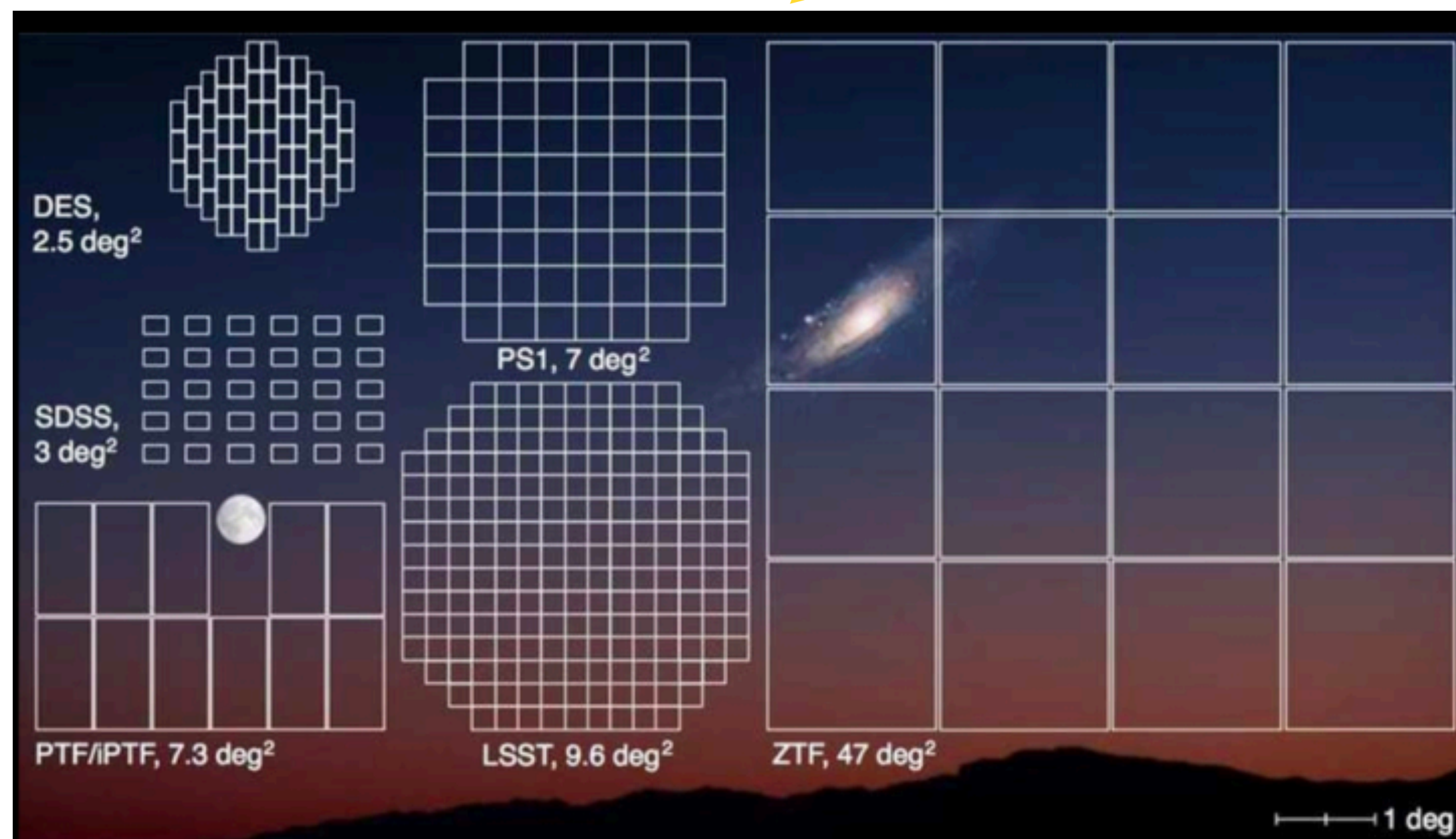
ZTF

Zwicky Transient Facility



ZTF

Zwicky Transient Facility

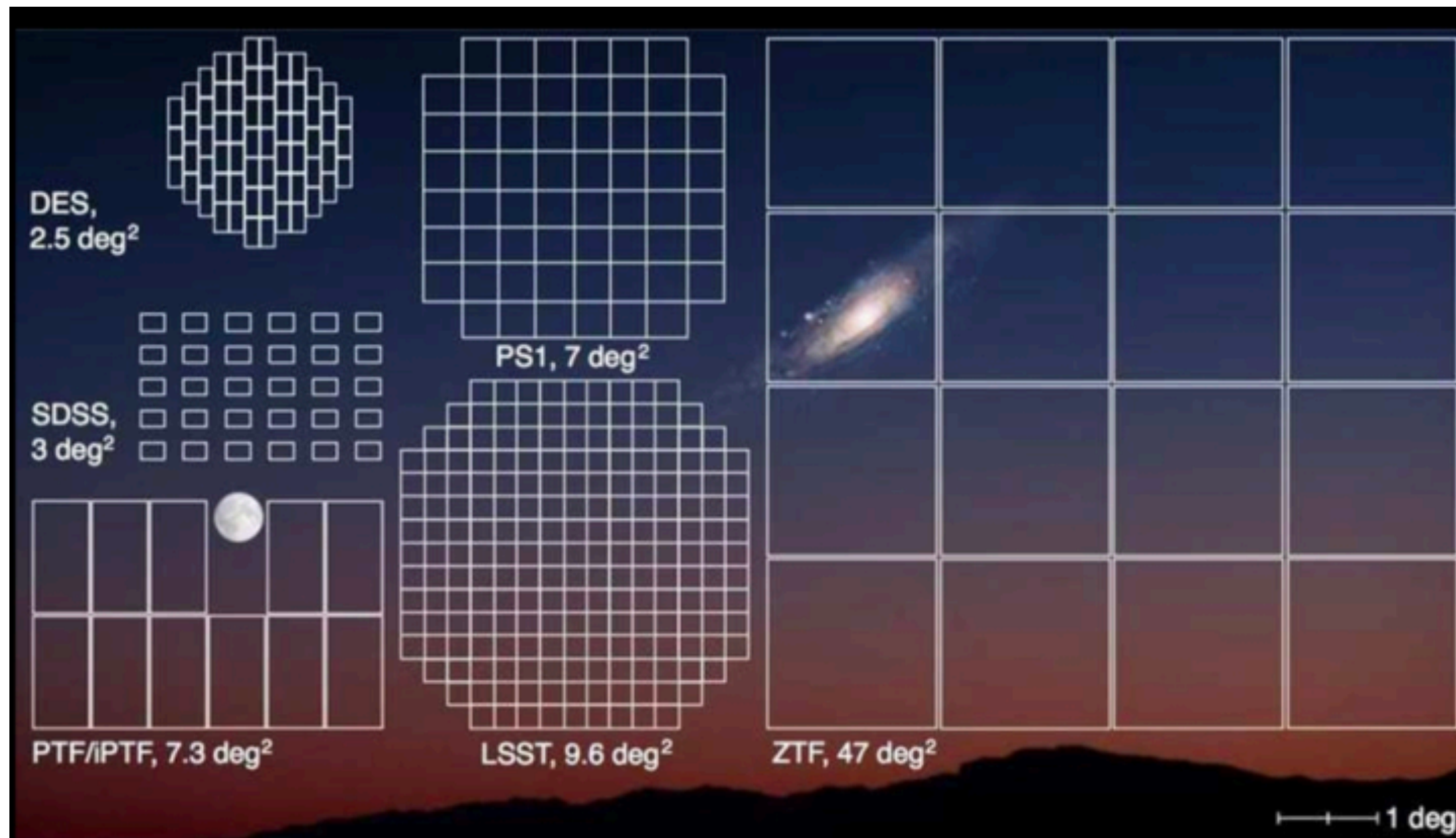


Zwicky Transient Facility (P48)

- High FoV
- Short (30s) exposures
- 3 bands (g, r, i)
- Median depth in r band at ~ 20.4 mag ($z=0.1$)

ZTF

Zwicky Transient Facility



Zwicky Transient Facility (P48)

- High FoV
- Short (30s) exposures
- 3 bands (g, r, i)
- Median depth in r band at ~ 20.4 mag ($z=0.1$)

SEDmachine (P60)

- Low resolution ($\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} \sim 100$)
- ~ 1 h exposure
- Limiting magnitude at ~ 19 mag

ZTF Cosmo-DR2 Numbers

3628 SNe

Confirmed SNe Ia



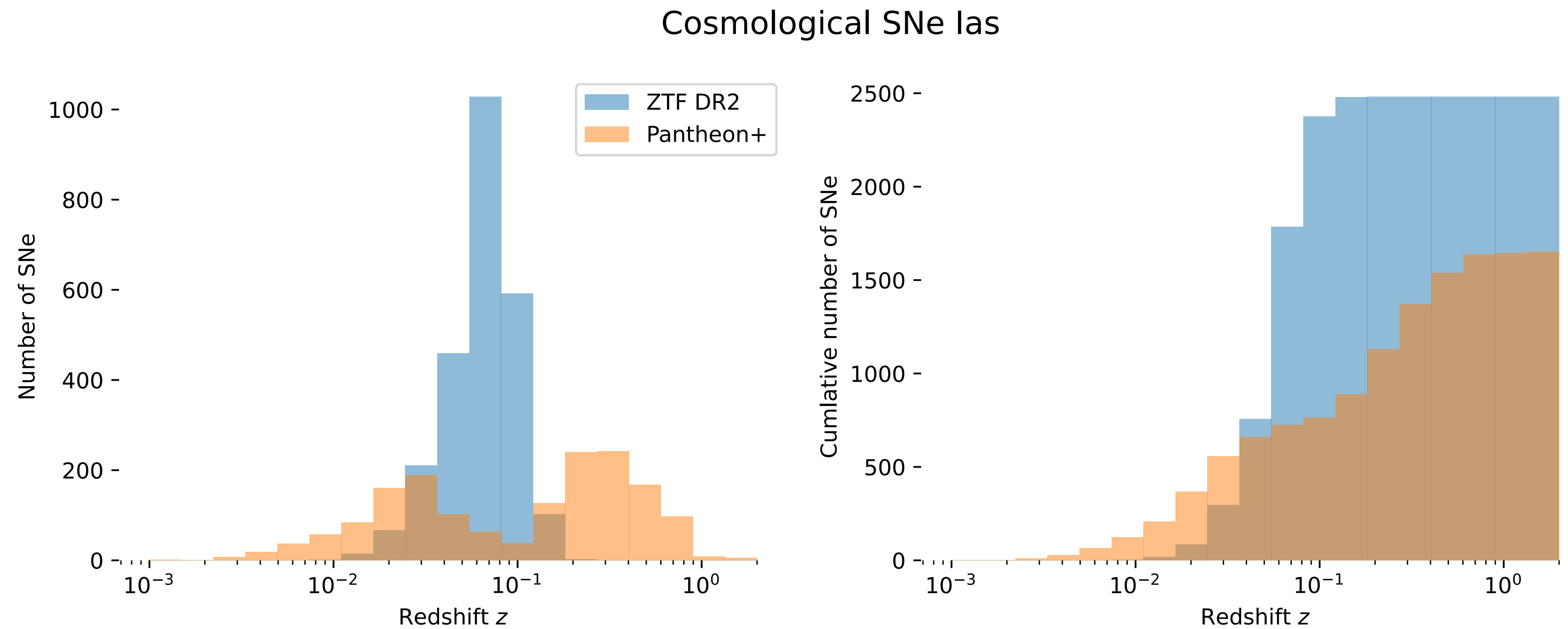
2959 SNe

with well-sampled lightcurves



2626 SNe

usable for cosmology

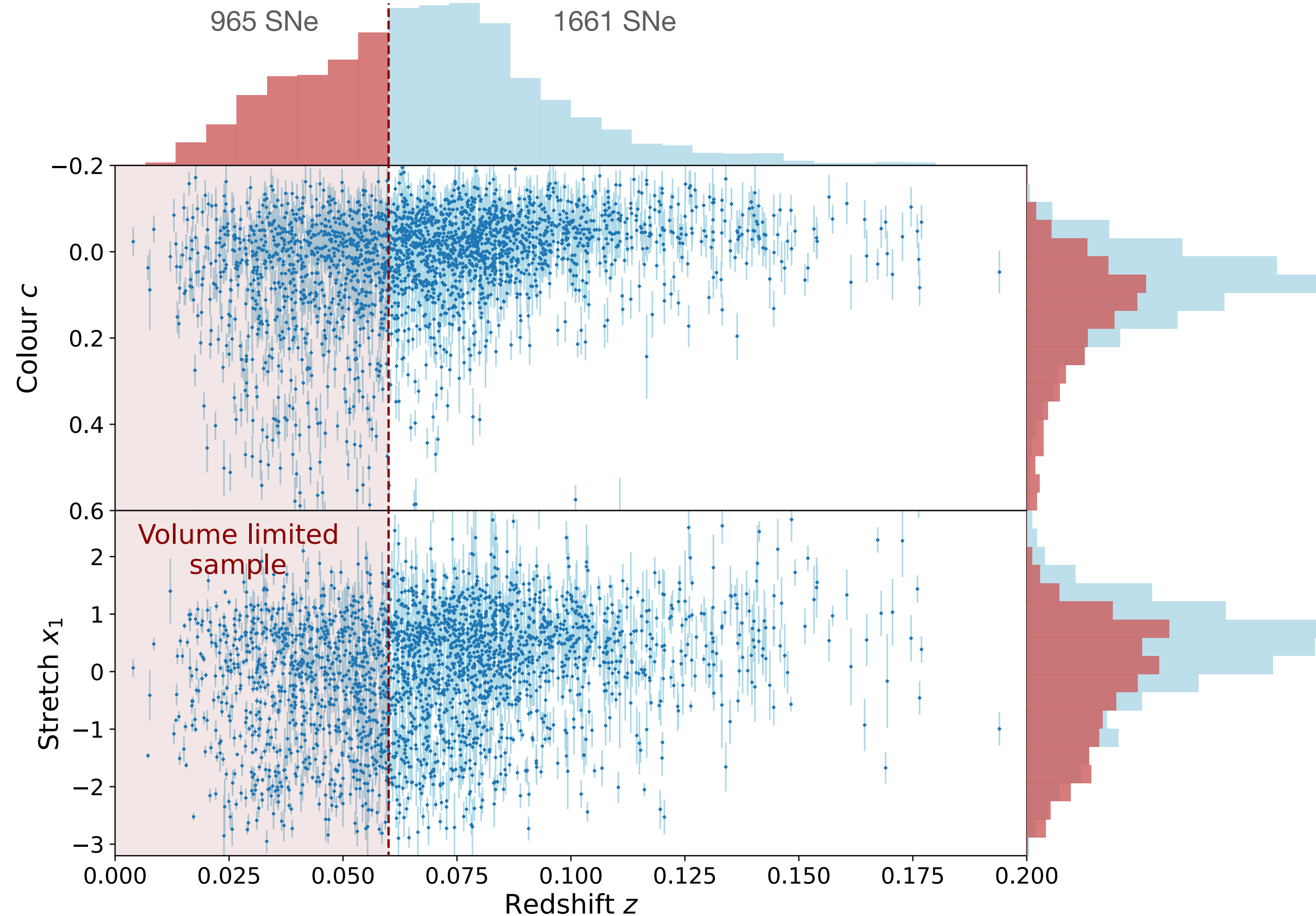


ZTF Cosmo-DR2

Volume limited sample

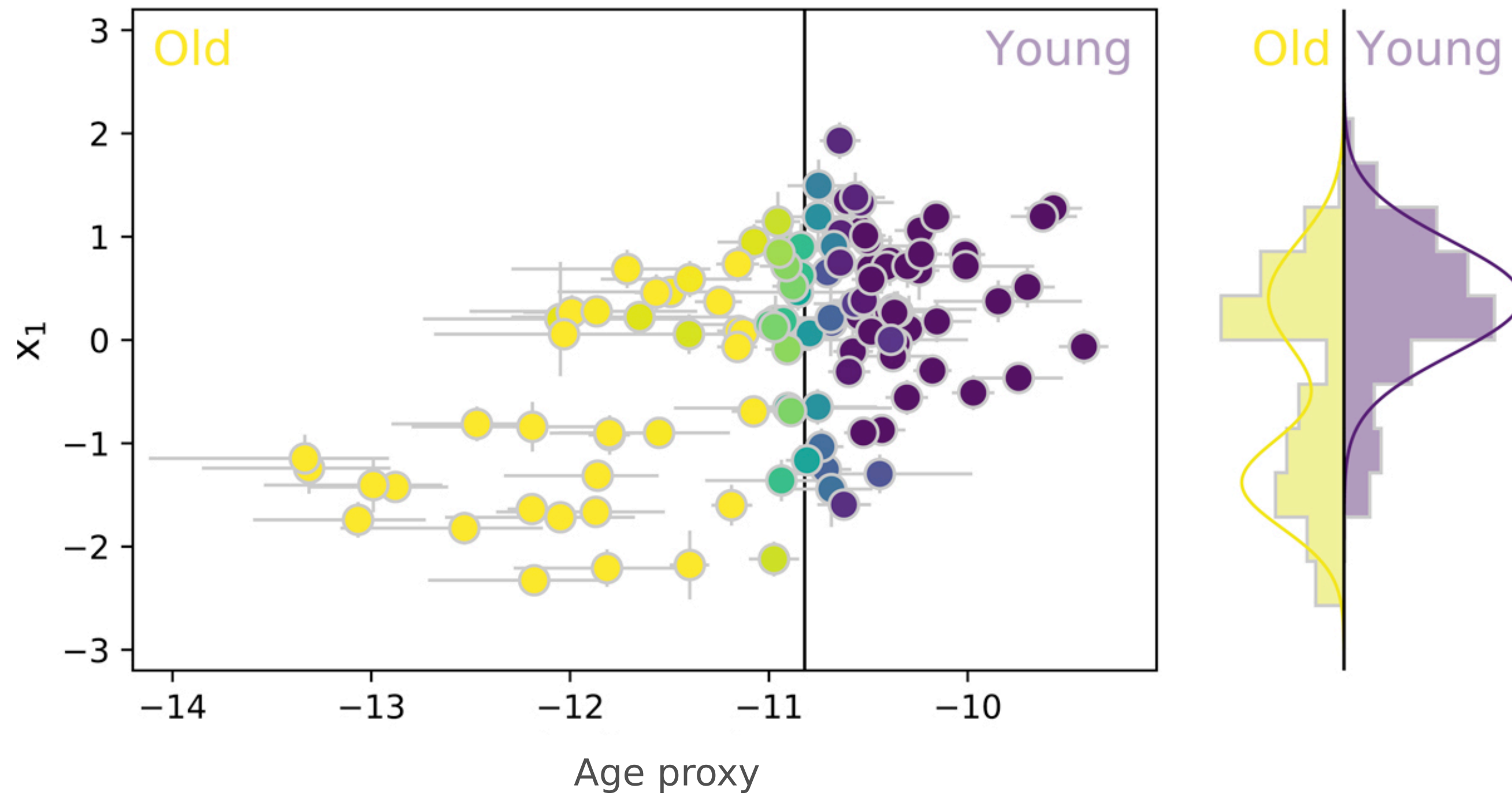
- $z < 0.06$
- Additional quality cuts:
 - (x_1, x_1^{err})
 - (c, c^{err})
 - t_0^{err}
 - SN Ia type
 - SALT fit probability χ_{SALT}^2

862 SNe in the final sample



Standardisation

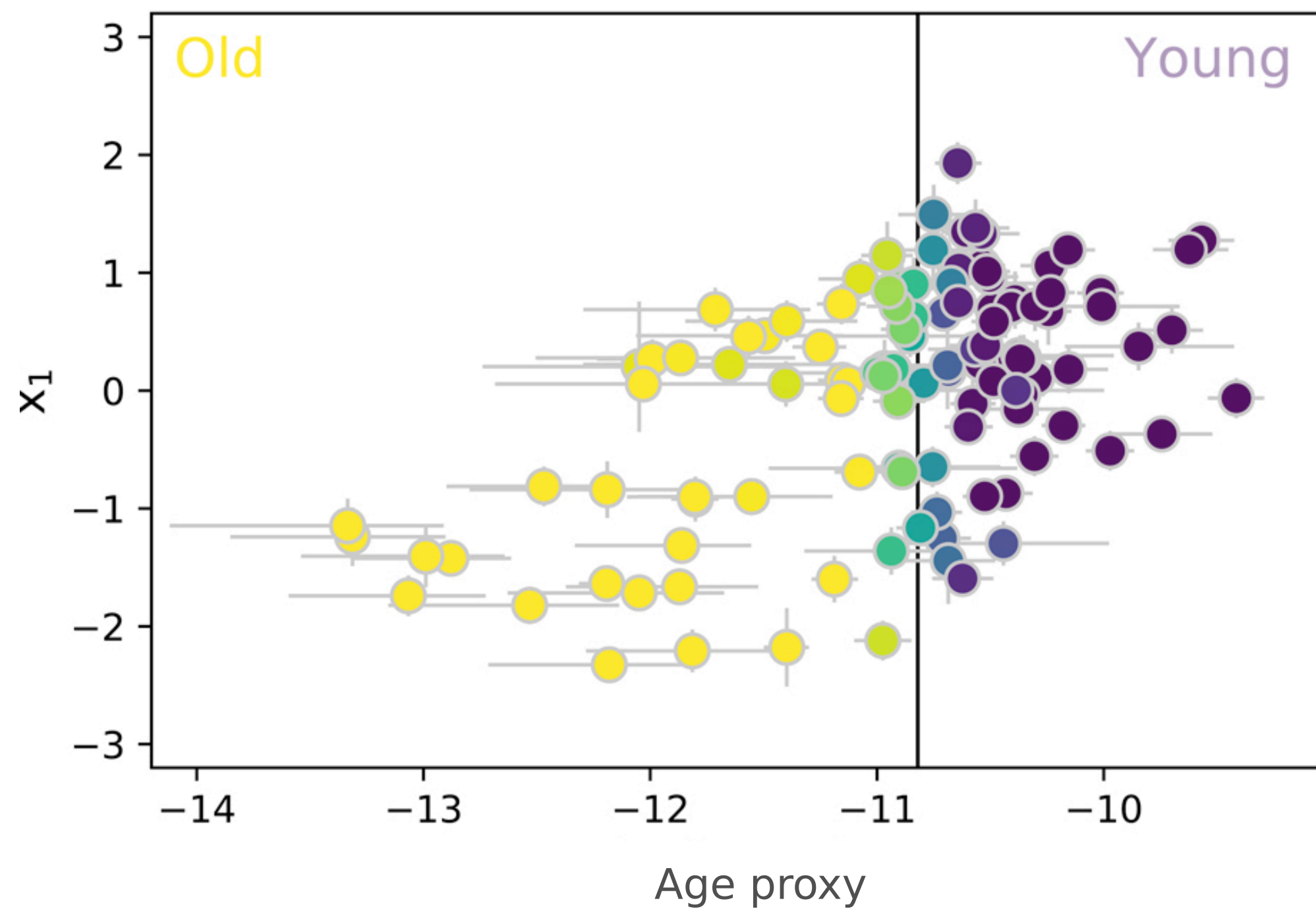
Stretch distribution



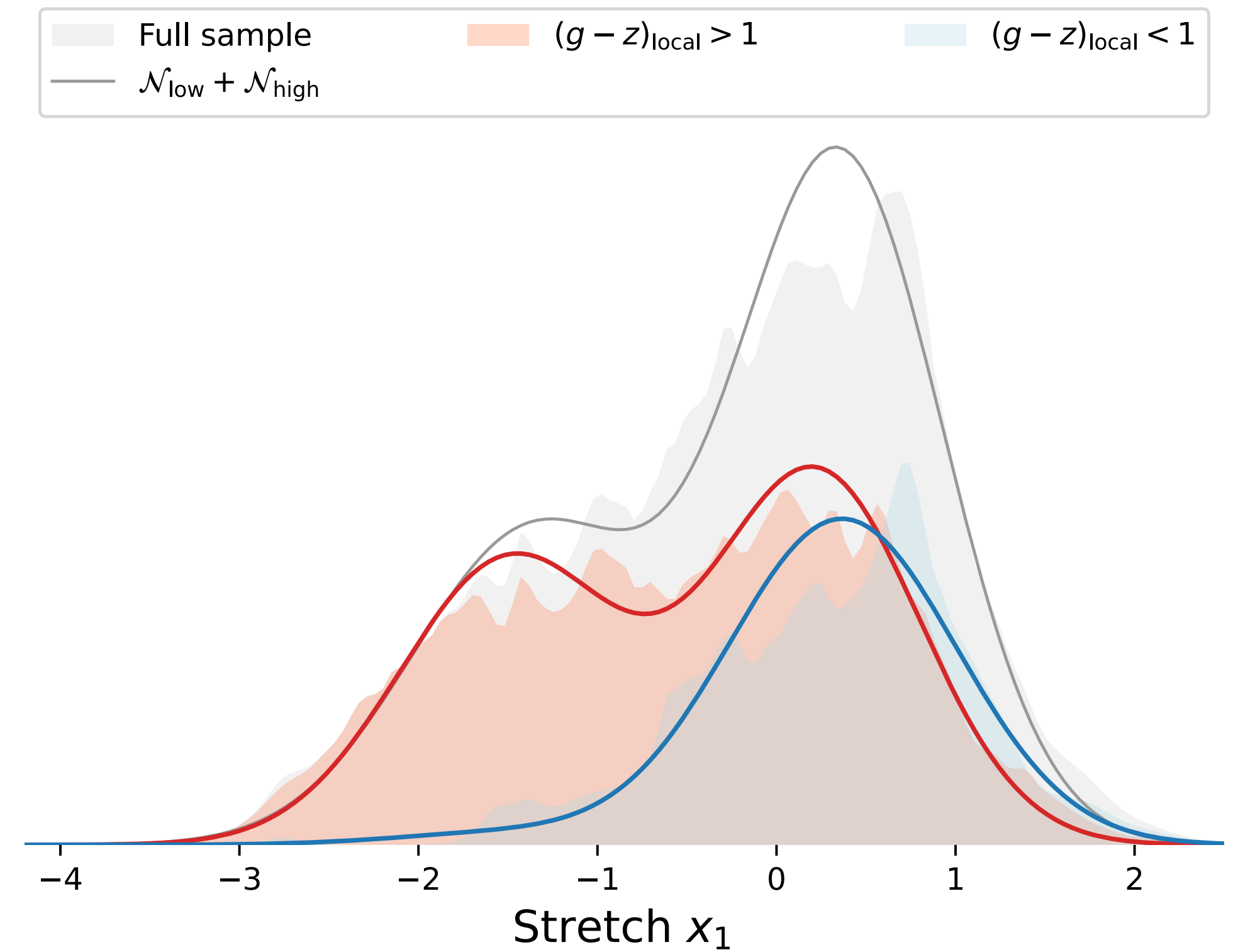
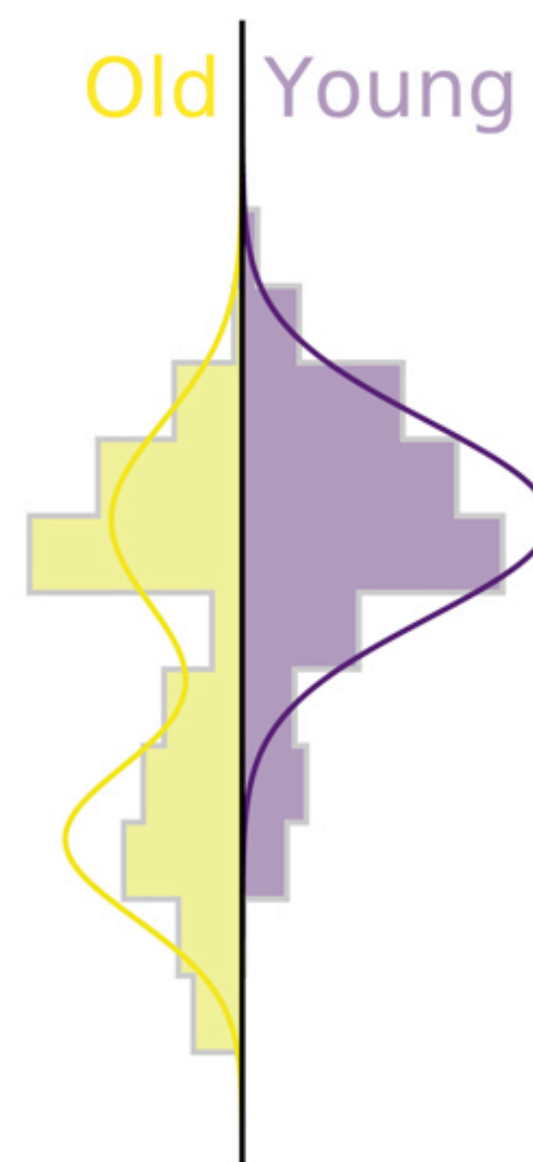
Nicolas et al (2021)
SNFactory - 114 SNe

Standardisation

Stretch distribution



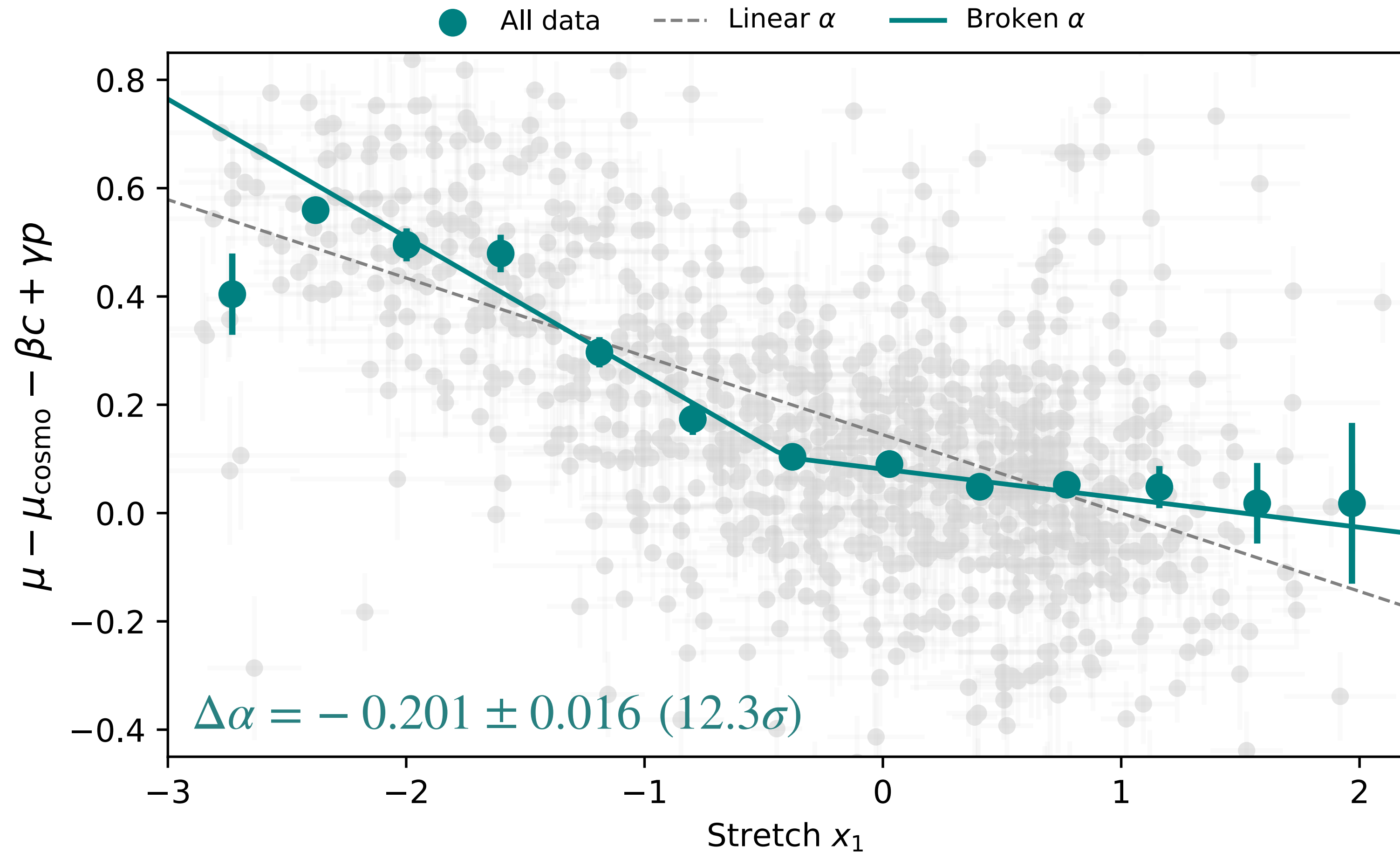
Nicolas et al (2021)
SNFactory - 114 SNe



Ginolin et al (2024a, in prep)

Standardisation

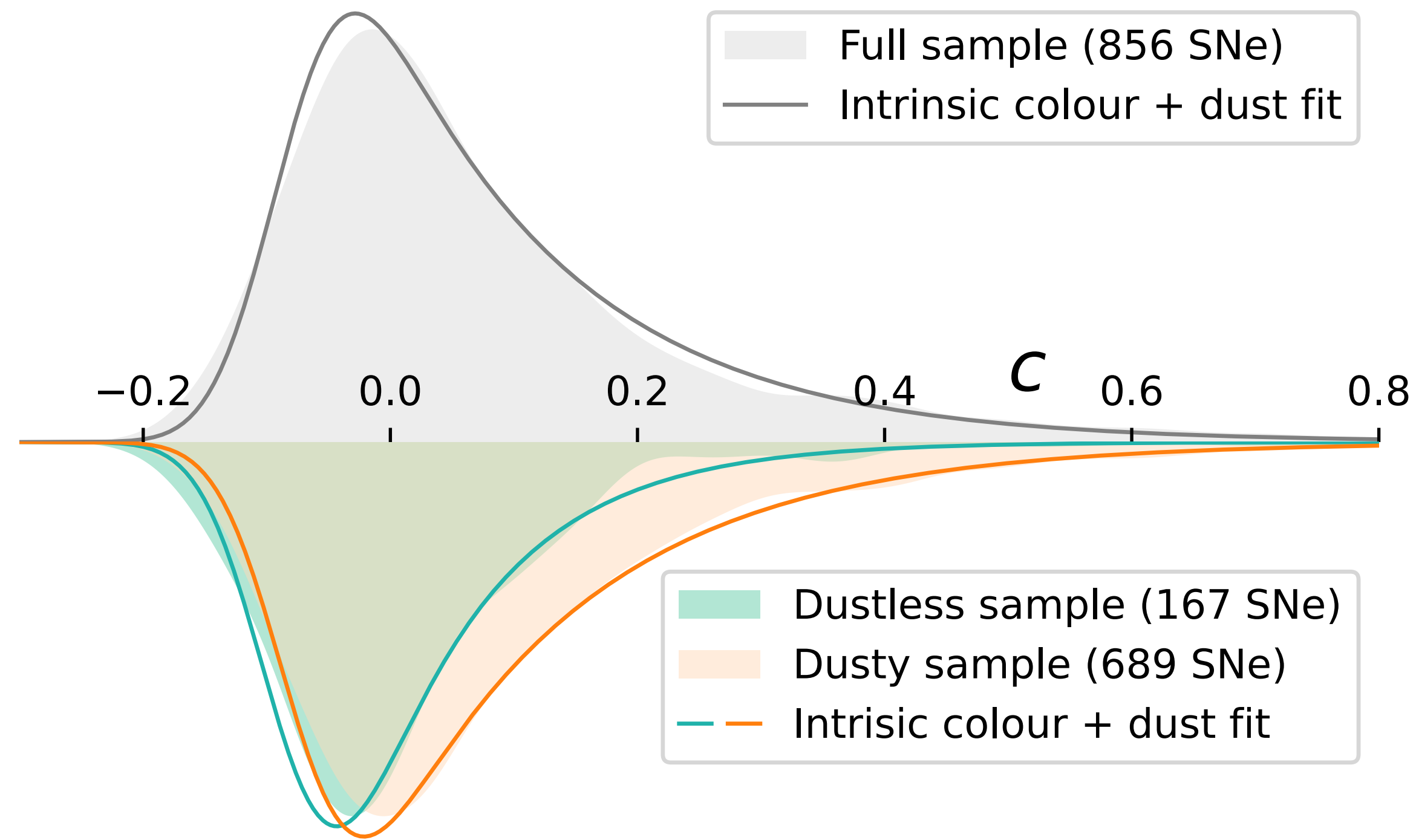
Non linearity of the stretch-residuals relation



Ginolin et al (2024a, in prep)

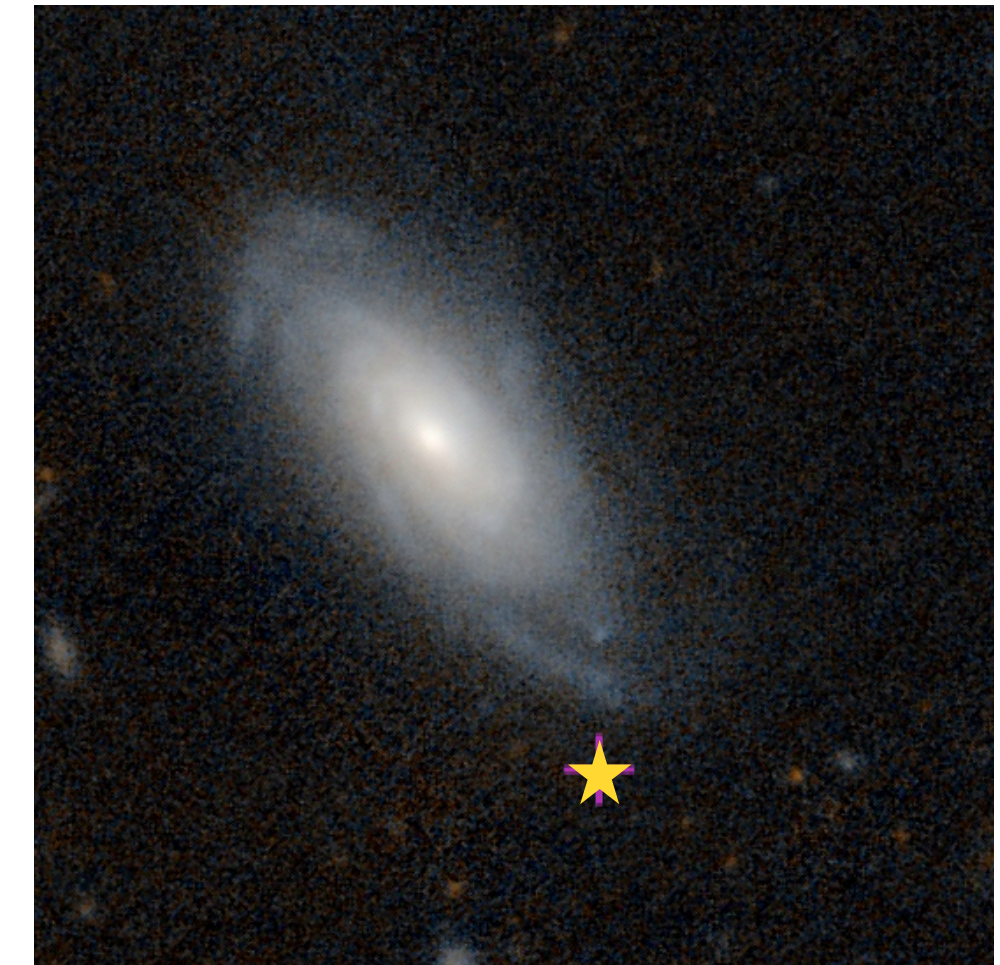
Standardisation

Colour distribution



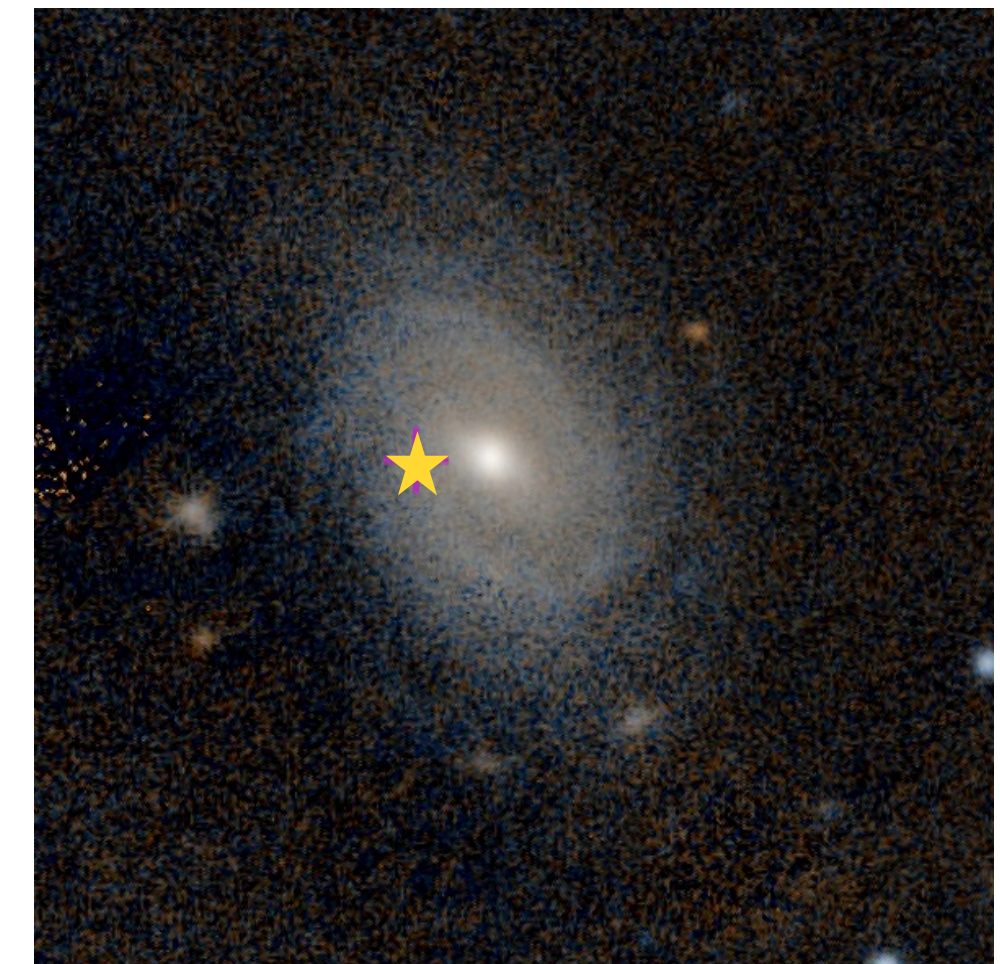
Ginolin et al (2024b, in prep)

« Dustless » example



ZTF18aahfzea

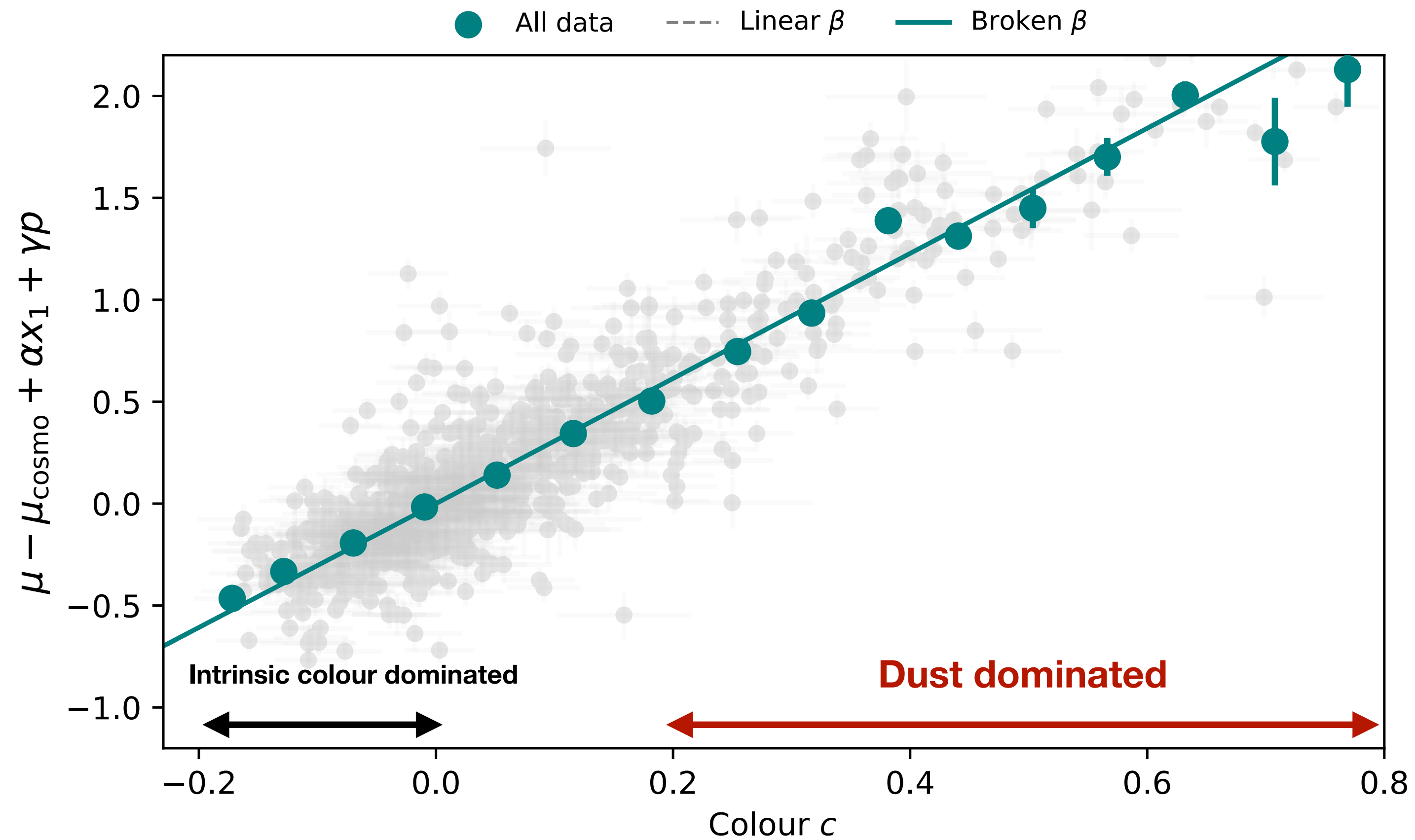
« Dusty » example



ZTF18aaqfziz

Standardisation

Linearity of the colour-residuals relation



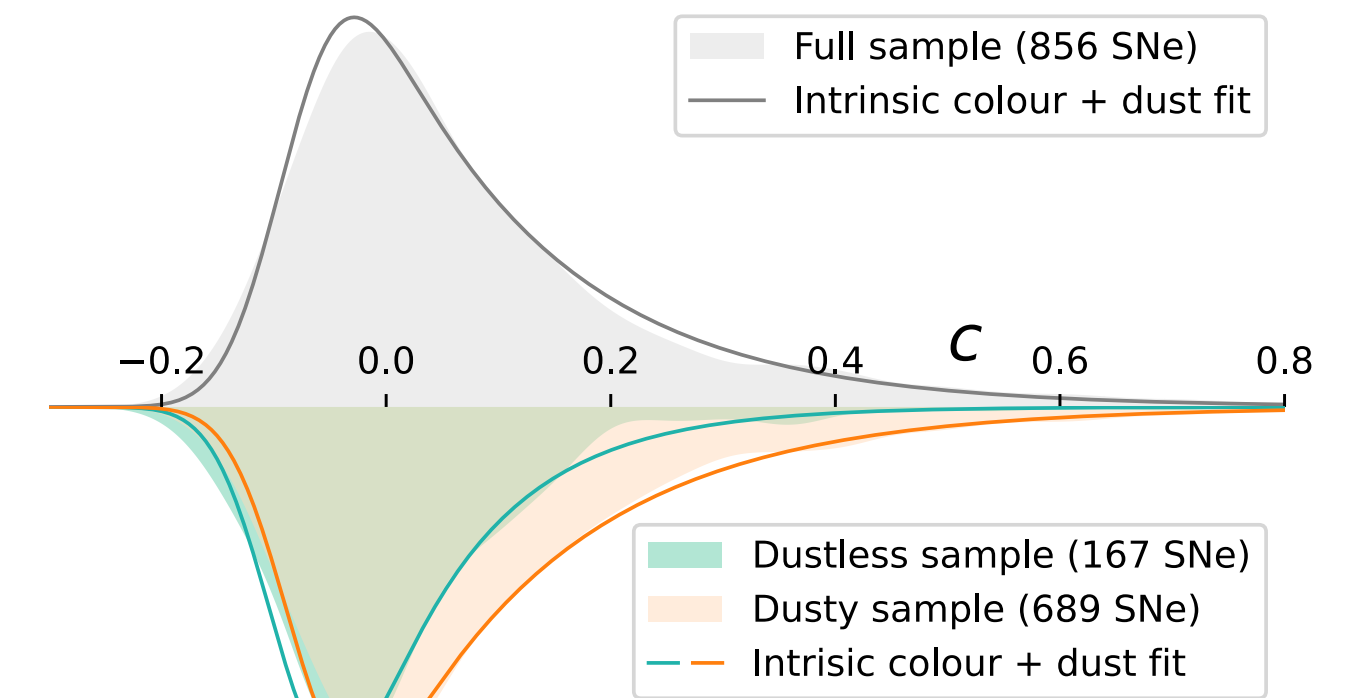
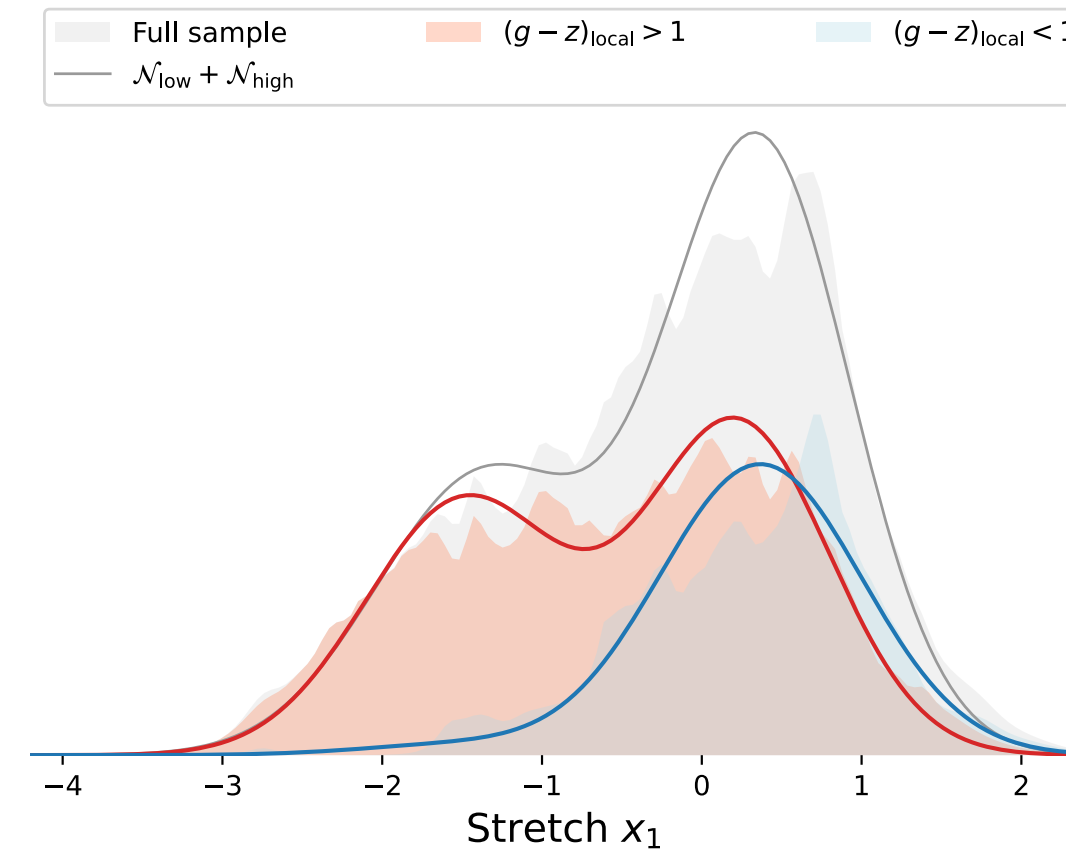
Ginolin et al (2024b, in prep)

Conclusion

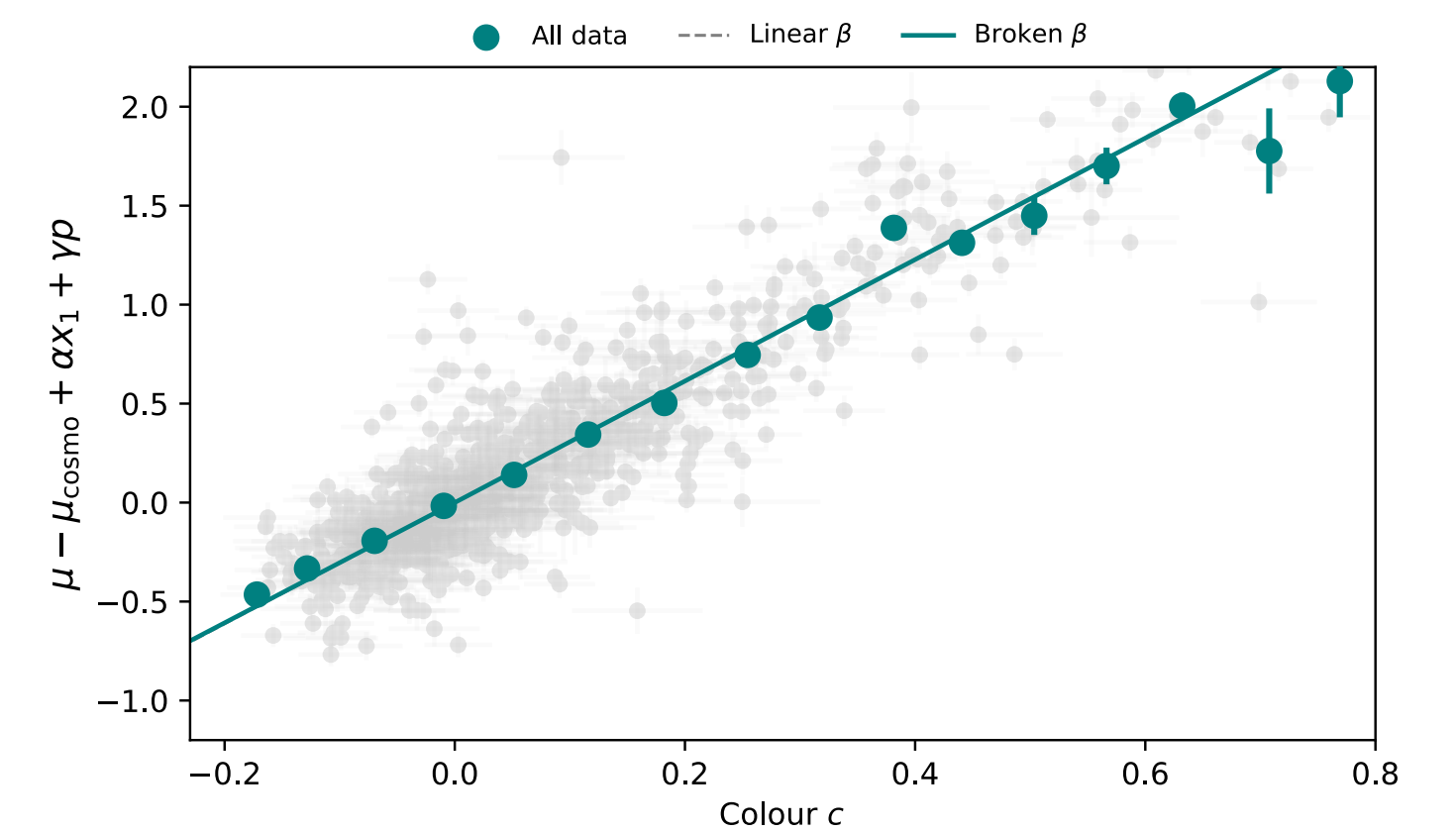
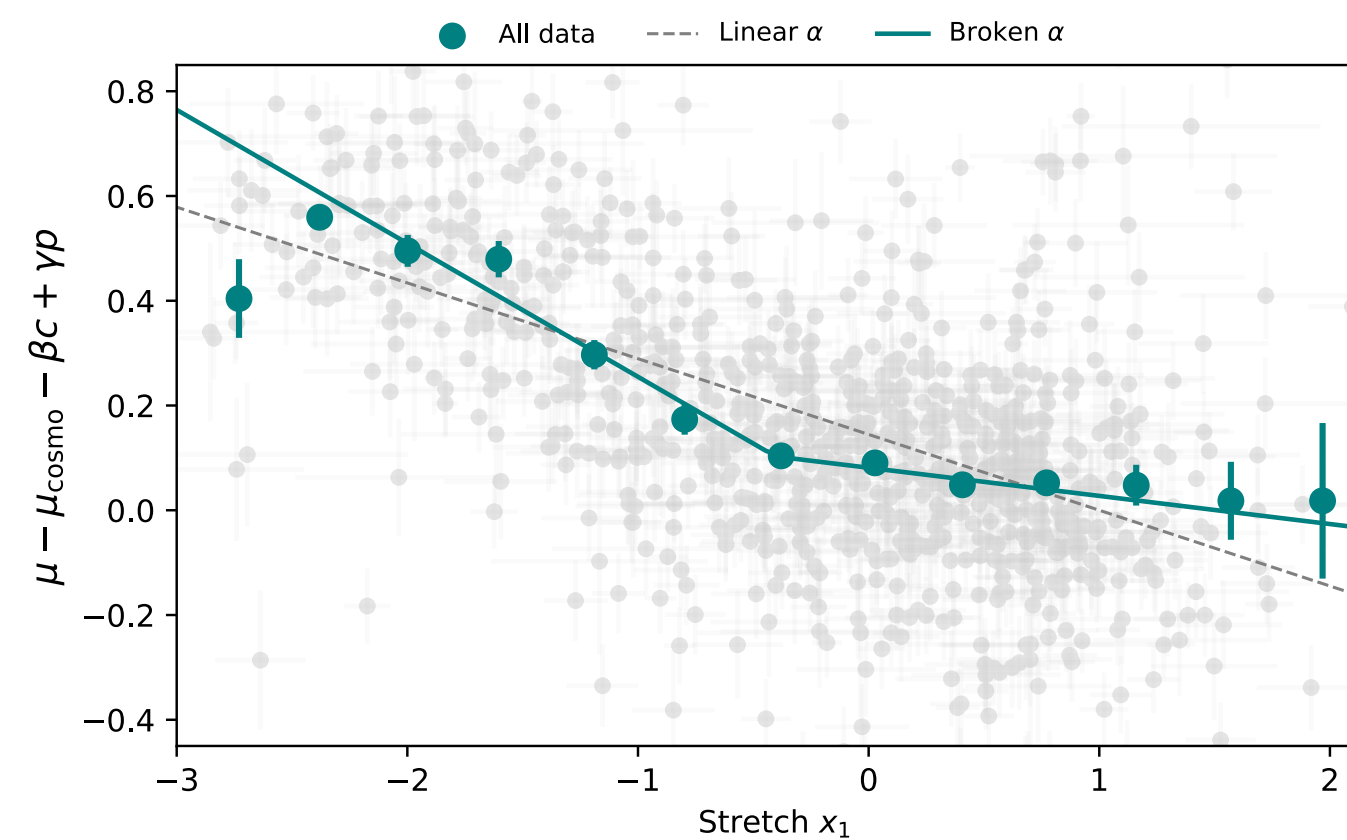
ZTF DR2

2626 cosmological Ia
 Highest low-z Ia sample
 Homogenous
 High cadence + high quality

Supernovae physical properties



Standardisation dependency on environment



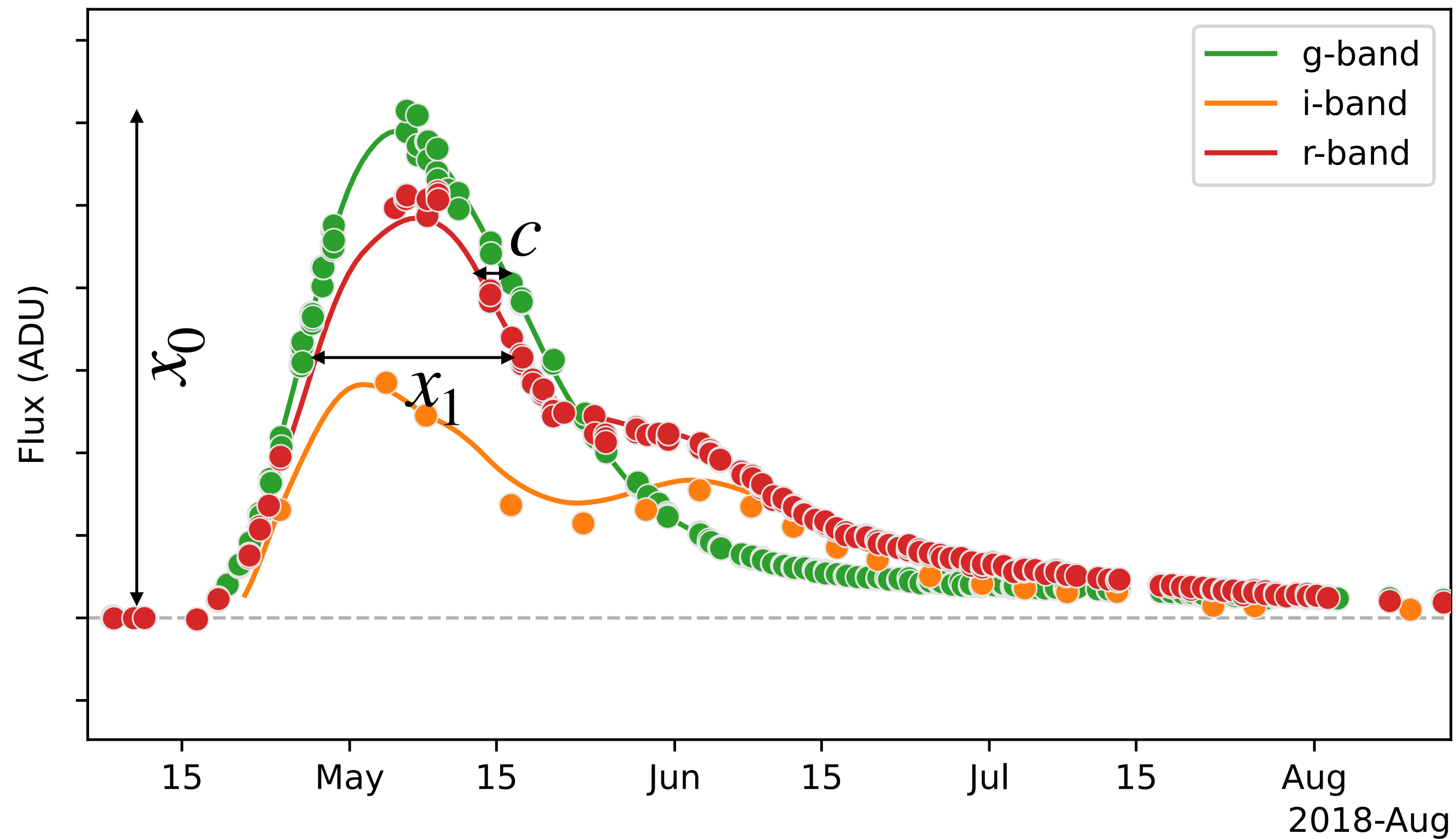
What's next

- Publishing the papers (submitted)
- Simulating the impact on cosmology of all the effects we see

Backup

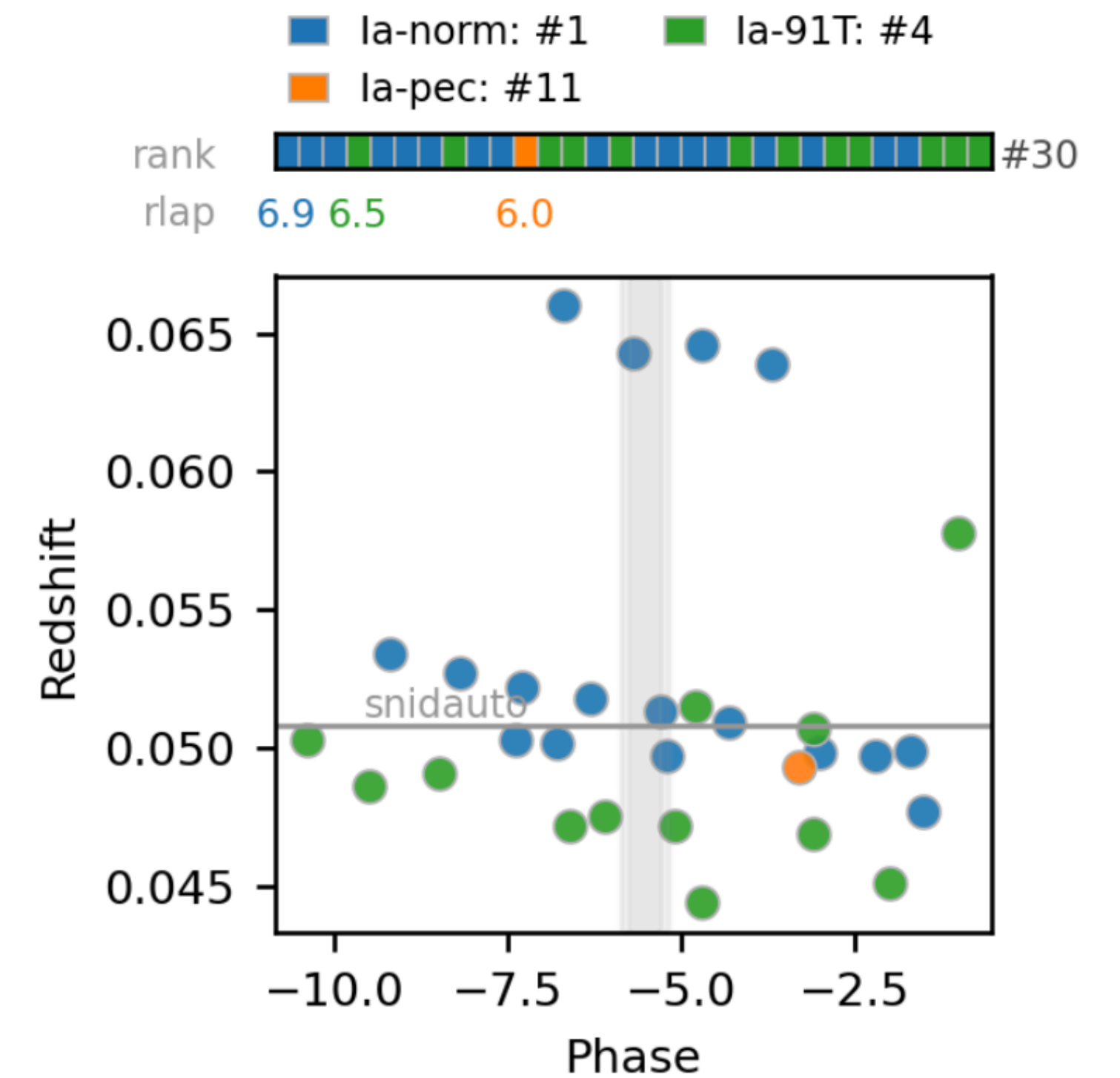
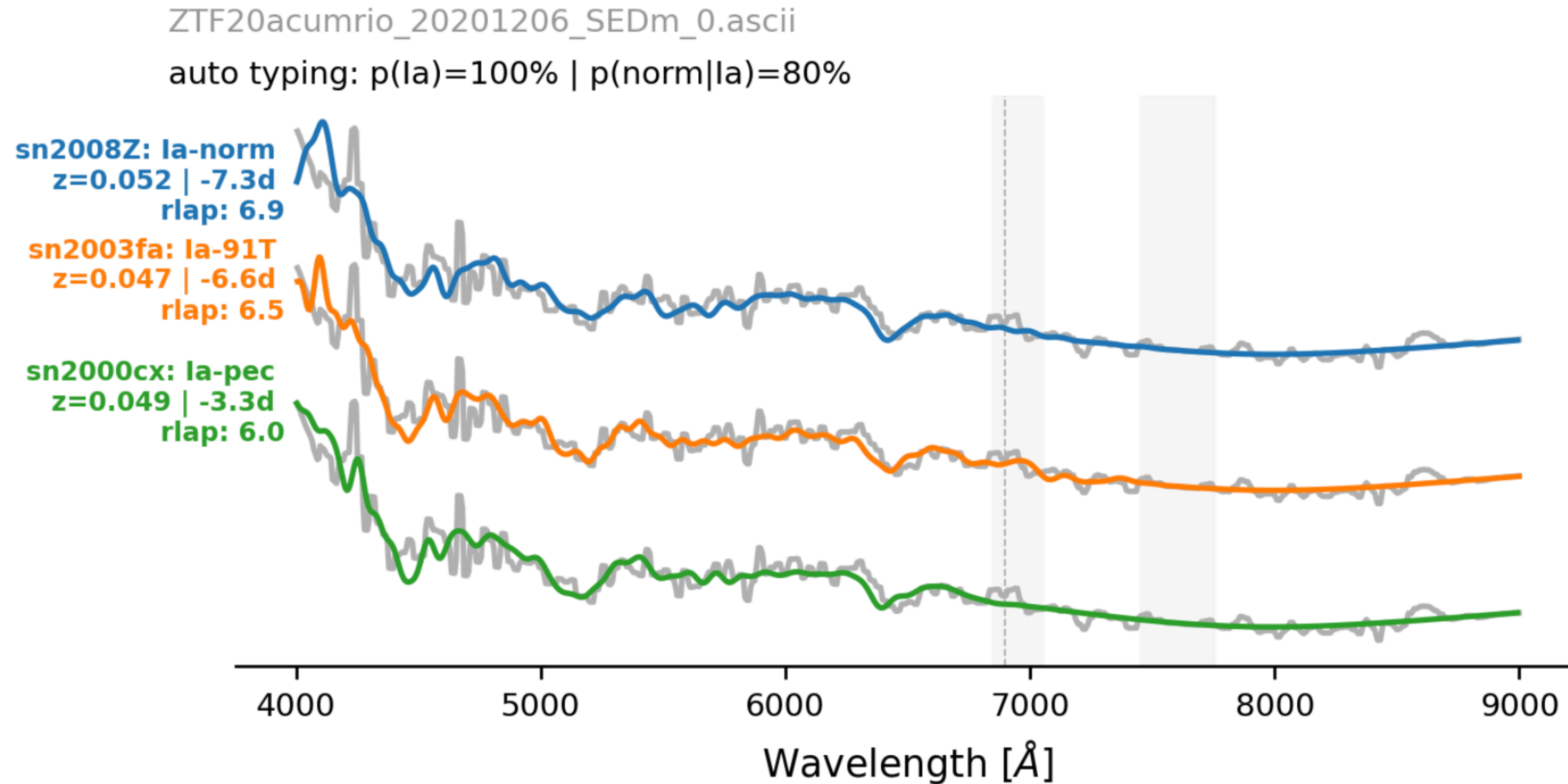
SALT2.4

Functional form describing the flux: $F(SN, p, \lambda) = x_0 [M_0(p, \lambda) + x_1 M_1(p, \lambda)] \exp(c CL(\lambda))$



- Parameters relative to the SN
- Parameters relative to the observation

SNID (Blondin & Tonry 2007)



Credits: Typing App