

# Study of cosmic expansion anisotropy with type Ia supernovae from ZTF.

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Under the direction of Philippe Rosnet

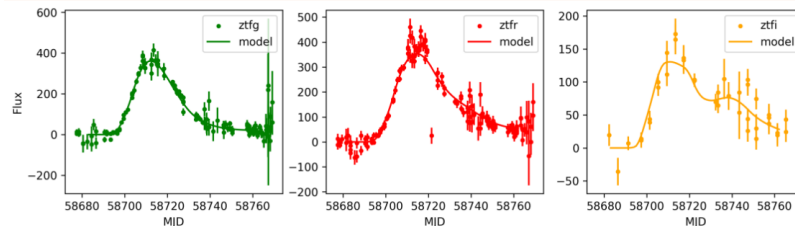


*ZTF Meeting  
7 Novembre 2024*

# Simulation:

- Contains all observation information : maglim, field of observation, possible technical problem

ZTF observing logs



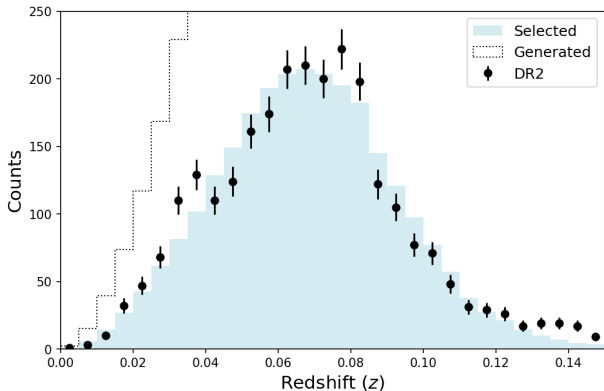
M.Amenouche et al., arXiv:2409.04650 (submitted)

Skysurvey

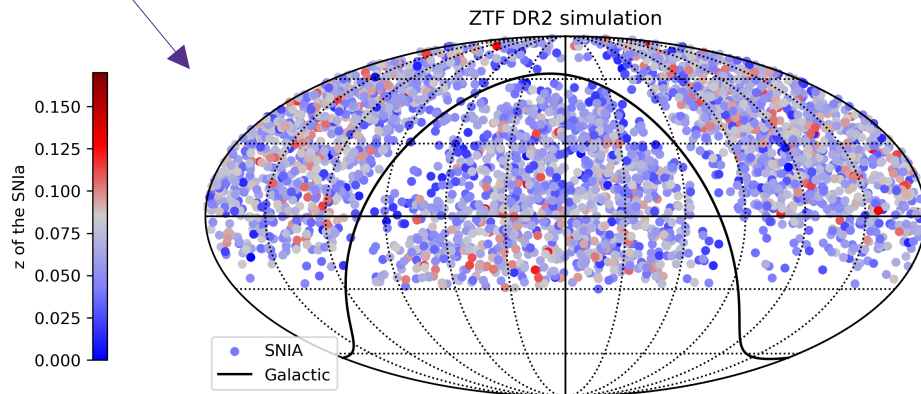
- Simulates astronomical targets as they would be observed by a survey

SN Ia model

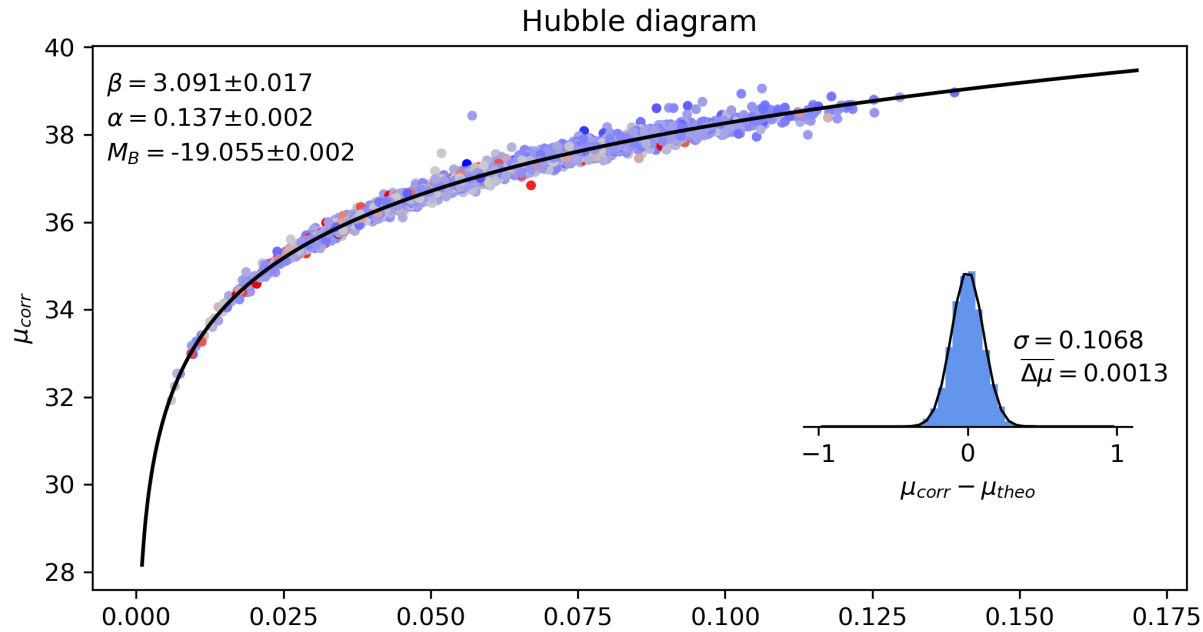
- Sncosmo : SALT2



M.Amenouche et al., arXiv:2409.04650 (submitted)



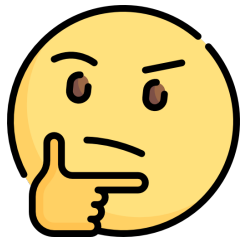
# Hubble Diagram of a simulated survey after standardisation:



- Fit  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $M_b$  for the survey

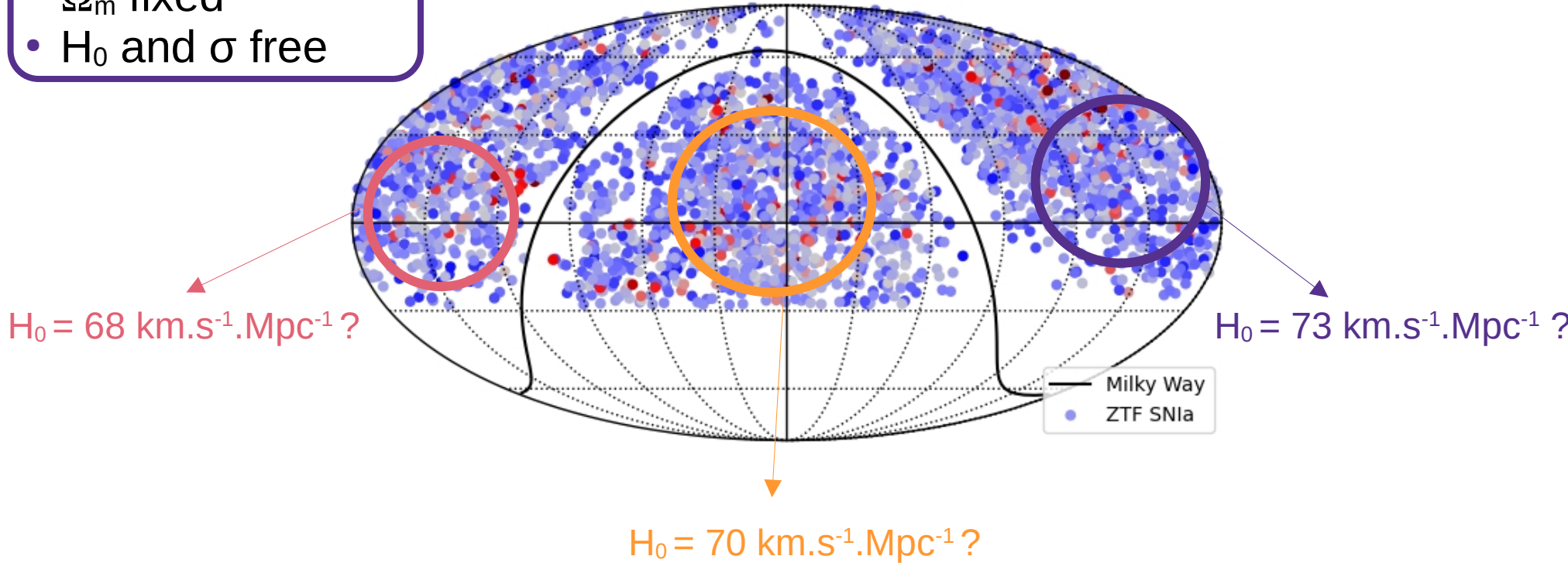
- With fixed cosmology :
  - Flat  $\Lambda$ CDM
  - $\Omega_m = 0.315$
  - $H_0 = 70 \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$

# Anisotropy:



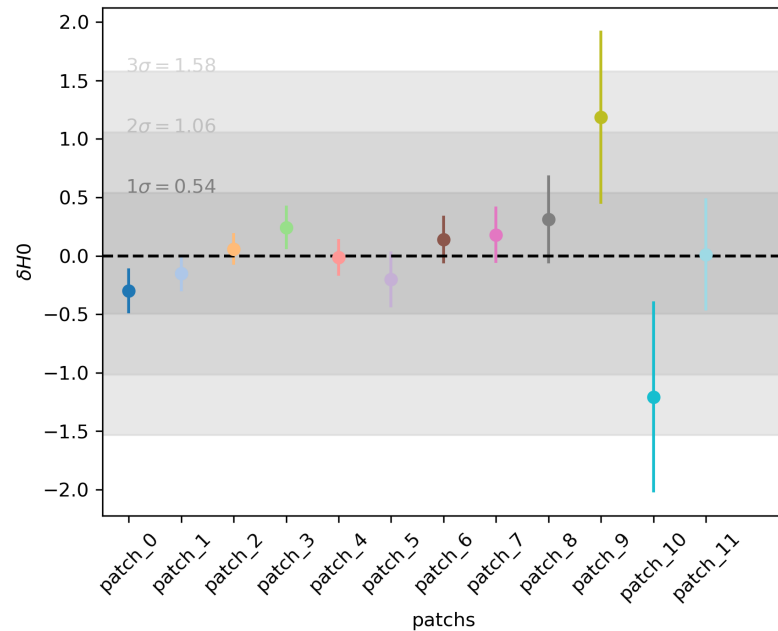
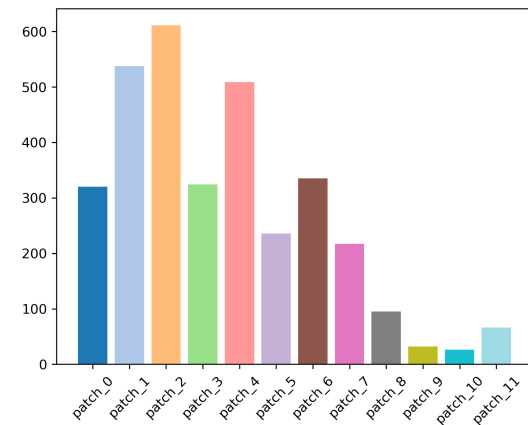
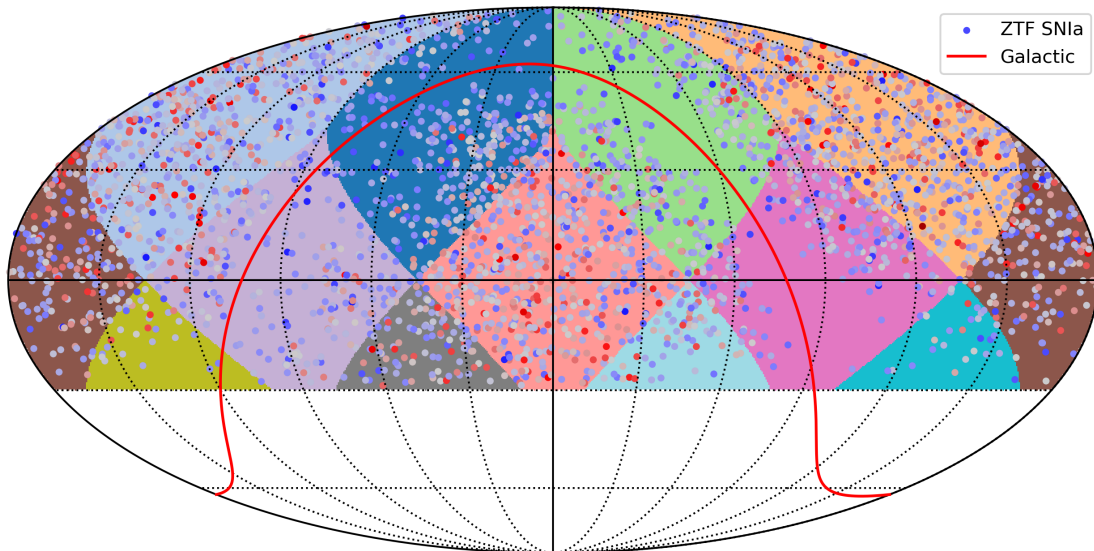
- With  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $M_b$  and  $\Omega_m$  fixed
- $H_0$  and  $\sigma$  free

The Zwicky Transient Facility Survey



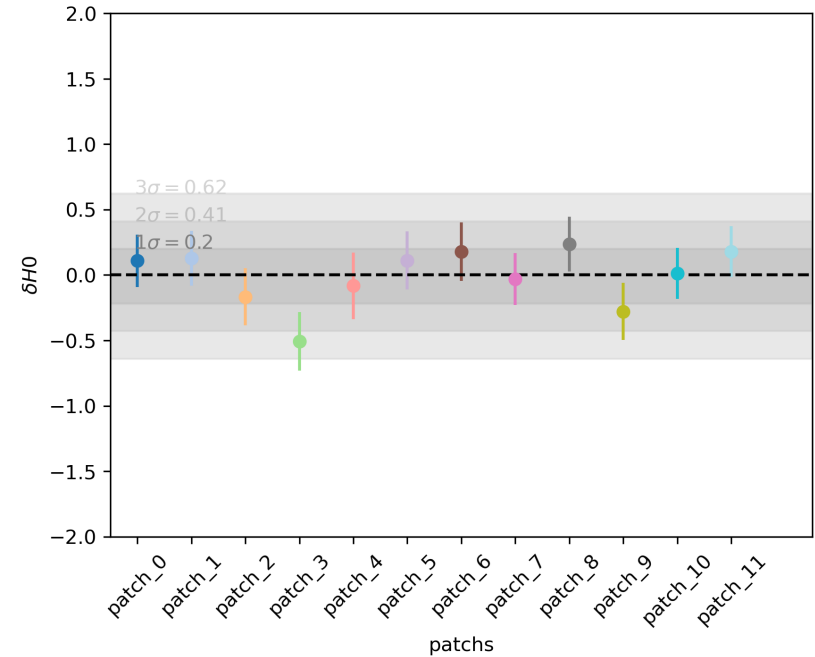
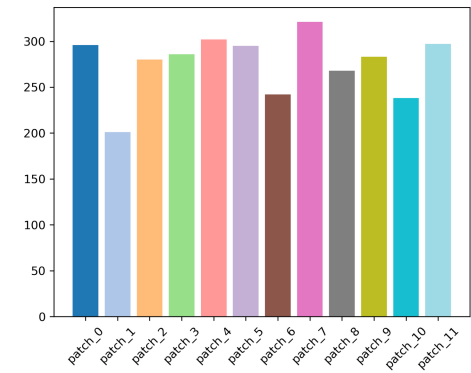
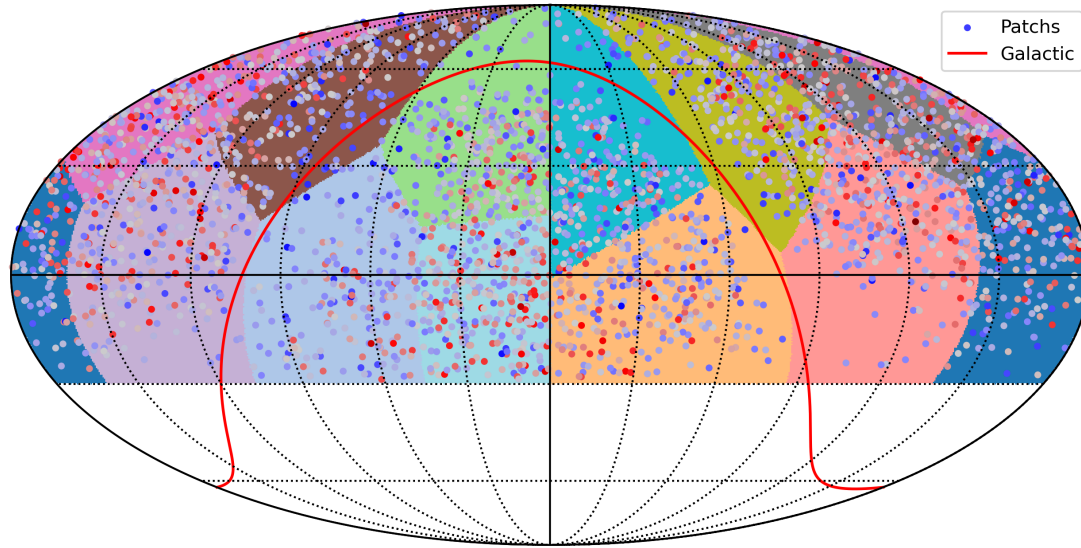
# Healpy method (fixed patch):

Partioned sky with simulated SNe Ia

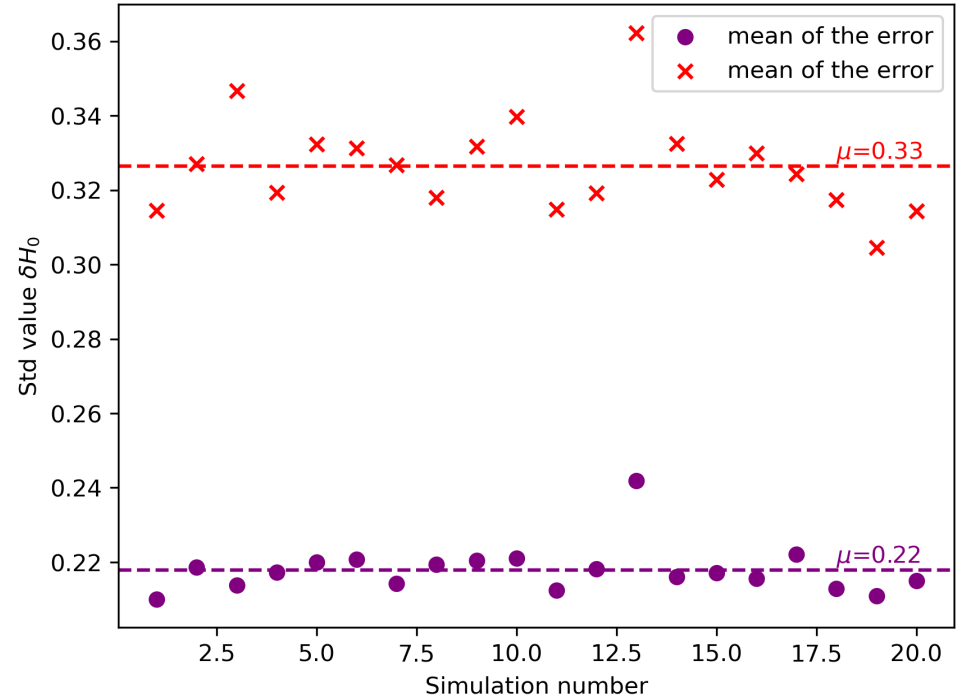
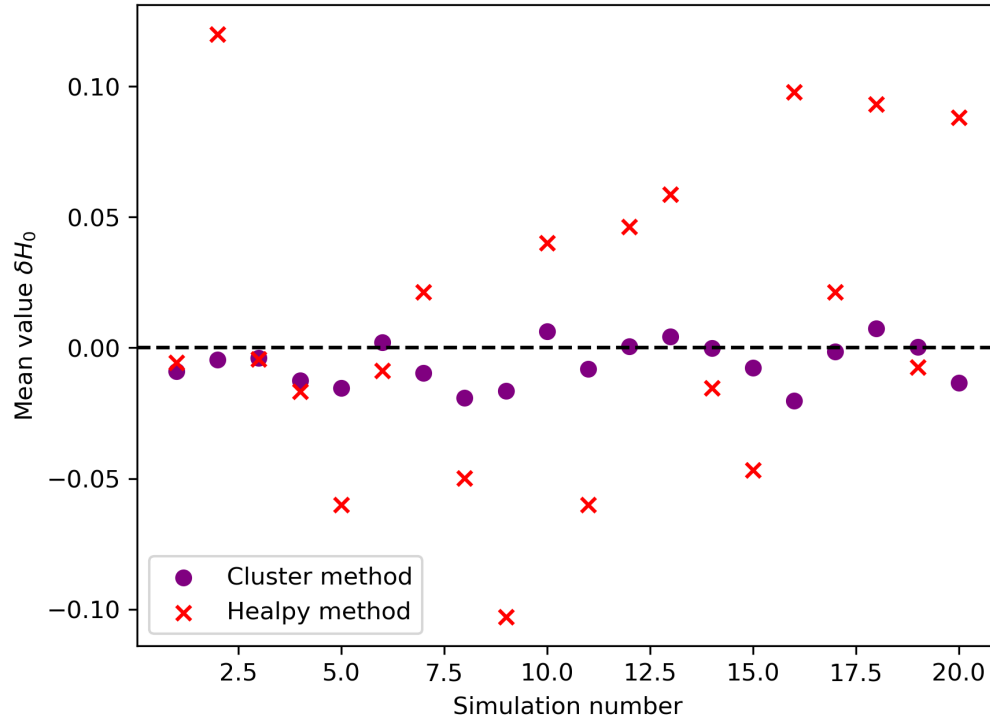


# Cluster method (adapted patch):

Simulation of the Zwicky Transient Facility Survey

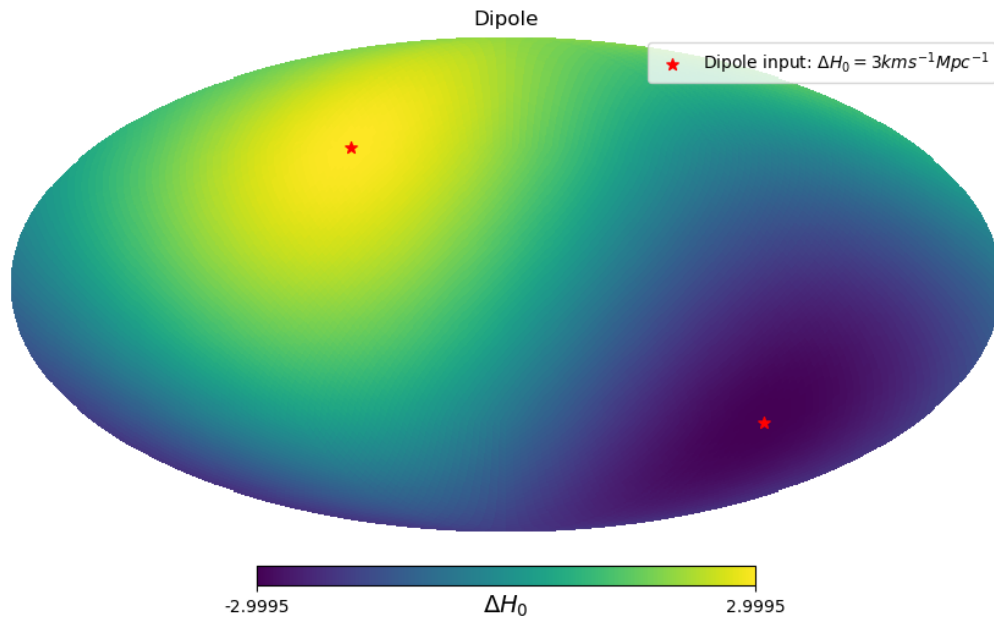


# Several Simulation:



- Sensitivity of  $0.22 \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$  at a confidence level of  $1\sigma$
- for Cluster method with no anisotropy effect in input.

# Adding a dipole effect:



$$H_0 = 70 \text{ km.s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta \theta = \theta_{\text{SNIa}}^i - \theta_{\text{dipole}}$$

$$cz' = H_0' d = (H_0 + \Delta H_0 \cos(\Delta \theta)) d$$

$$z' = \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta H_0 \cos(\Delta \theta)}{H_0} \right) z$$

$$\Delta H_0 = 3 \text{ km.s}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-1}$$

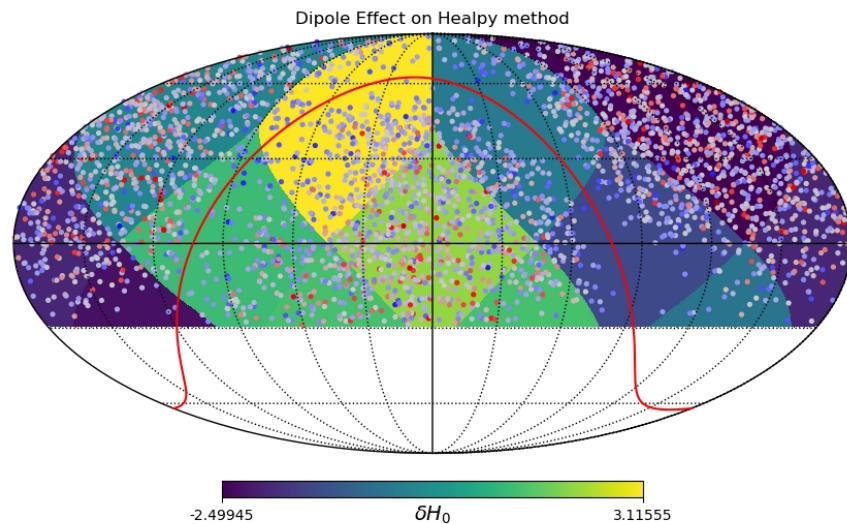
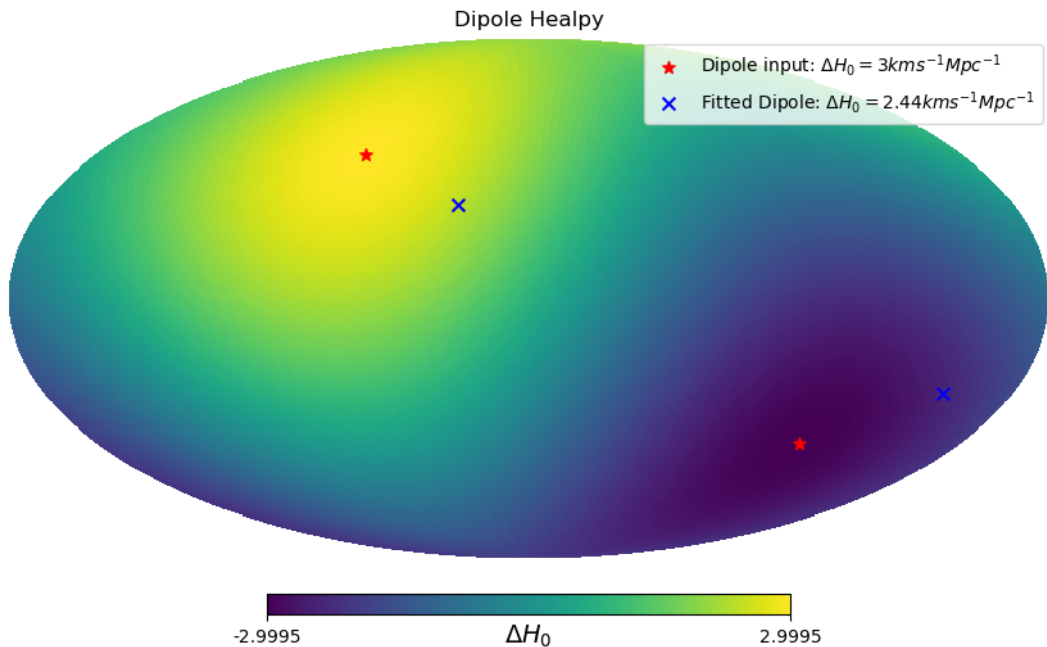


# Fit a dipole for the Healpy method:

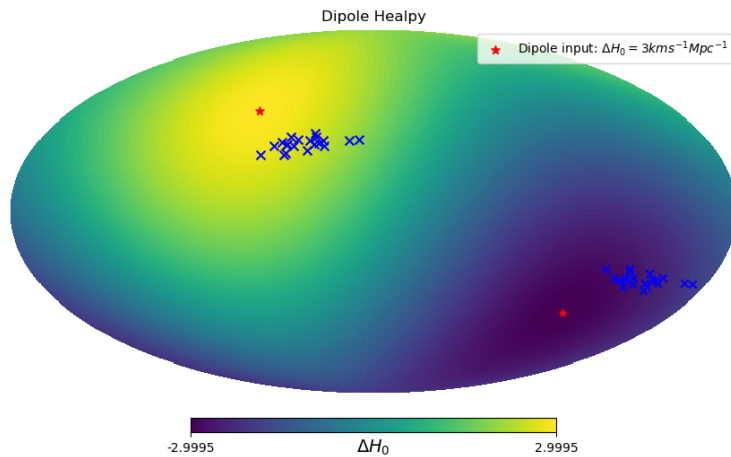
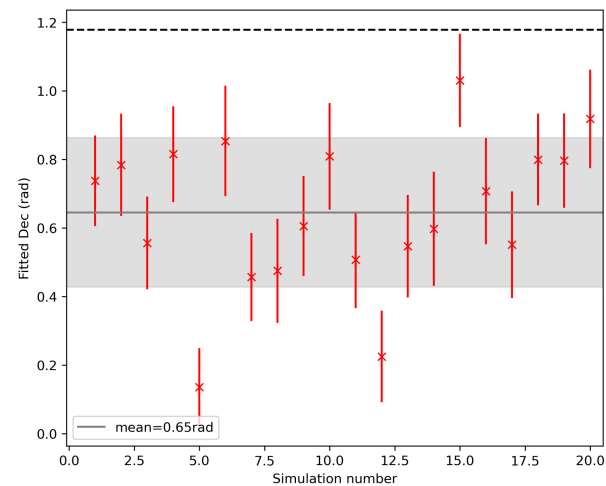
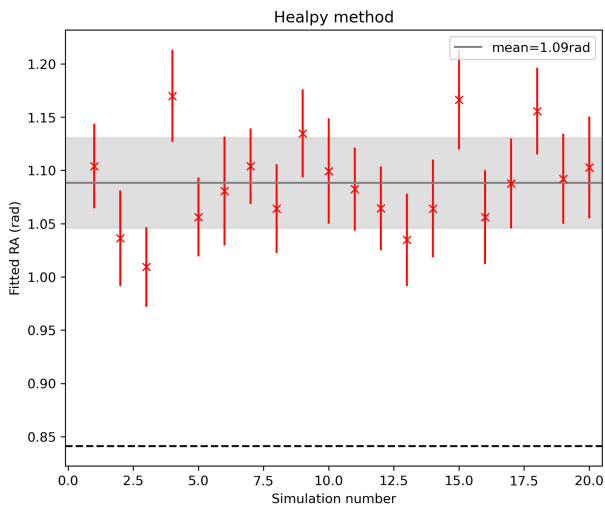
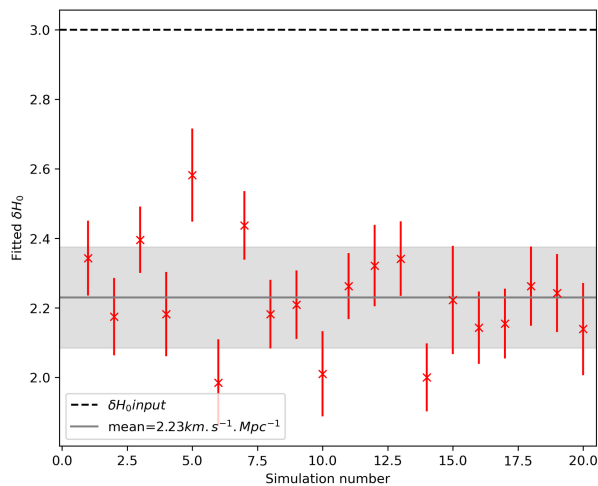
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{patch}} \left( \frac{\delta H_0^i - \delta H_0^{th,i}(\theta_i, \theta_{dip}, \Delta H_0)}{\sigma_{\delta H_0^i}} \right)^2$$

Free ↖ ↗

$$\delta H_0^{th,i} = \Delta H_0 \cos(\theta_i - \theta_{dip})$$

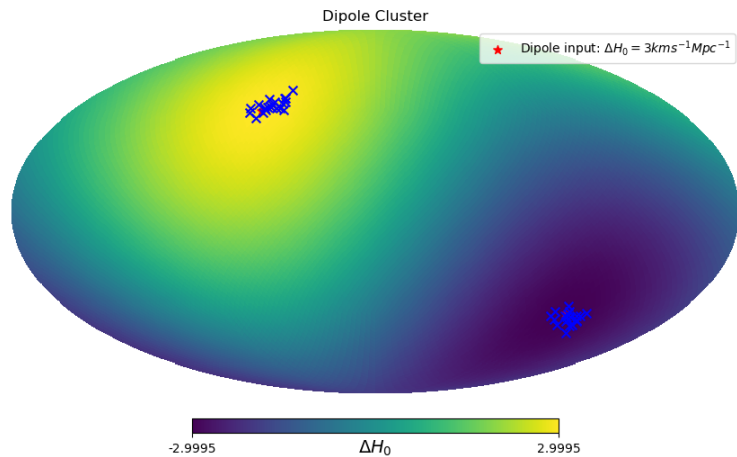
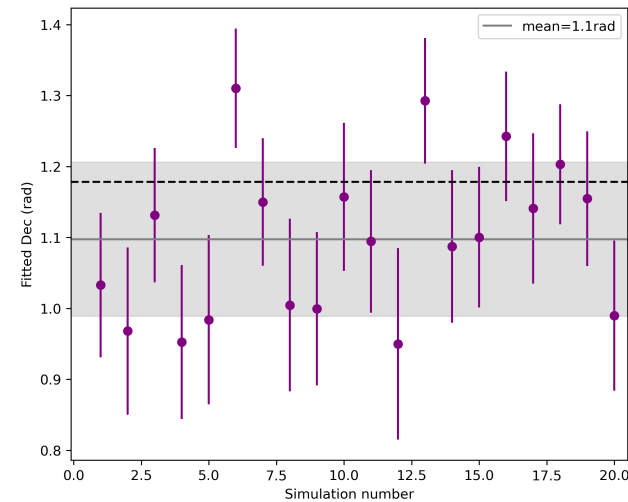
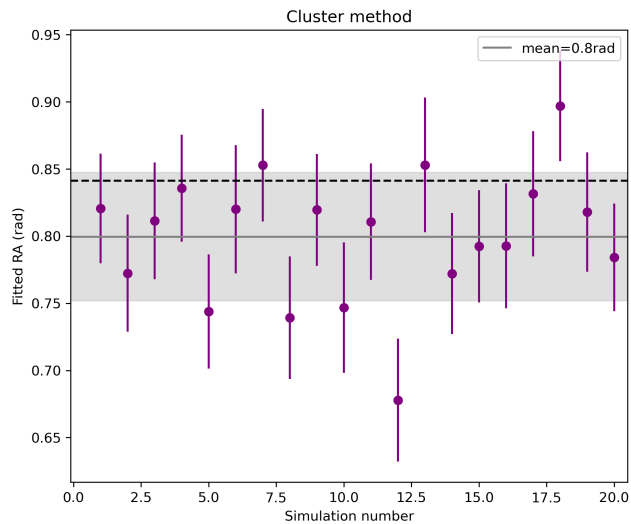
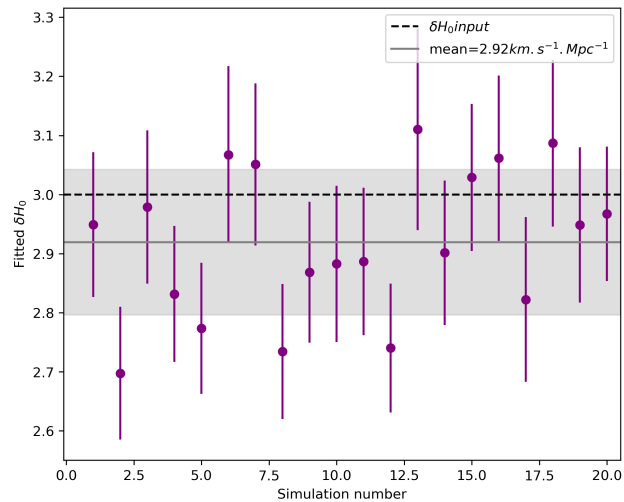


# Healpy fit dipole:



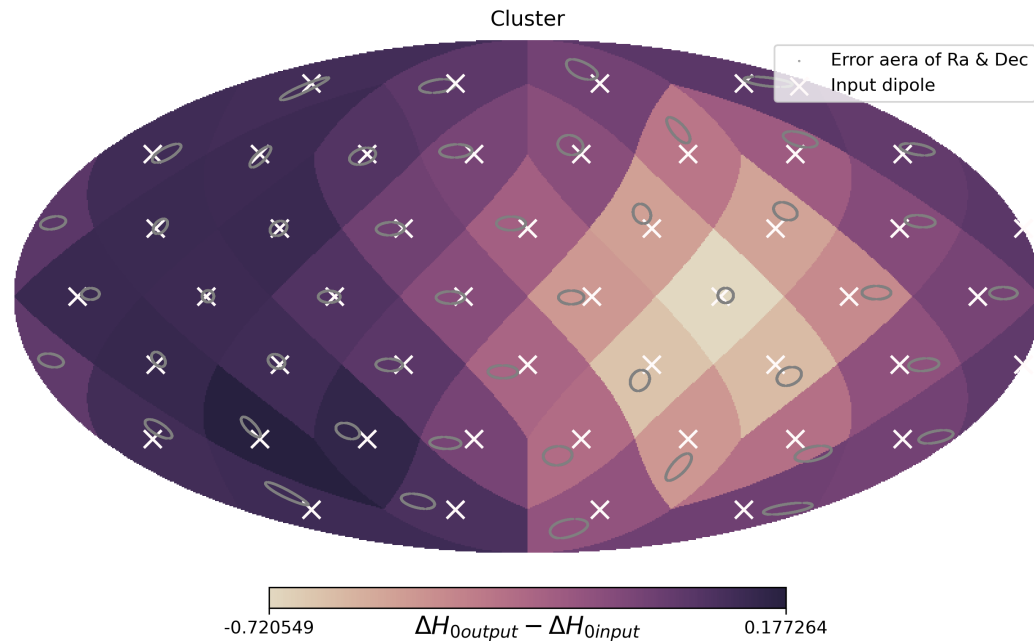
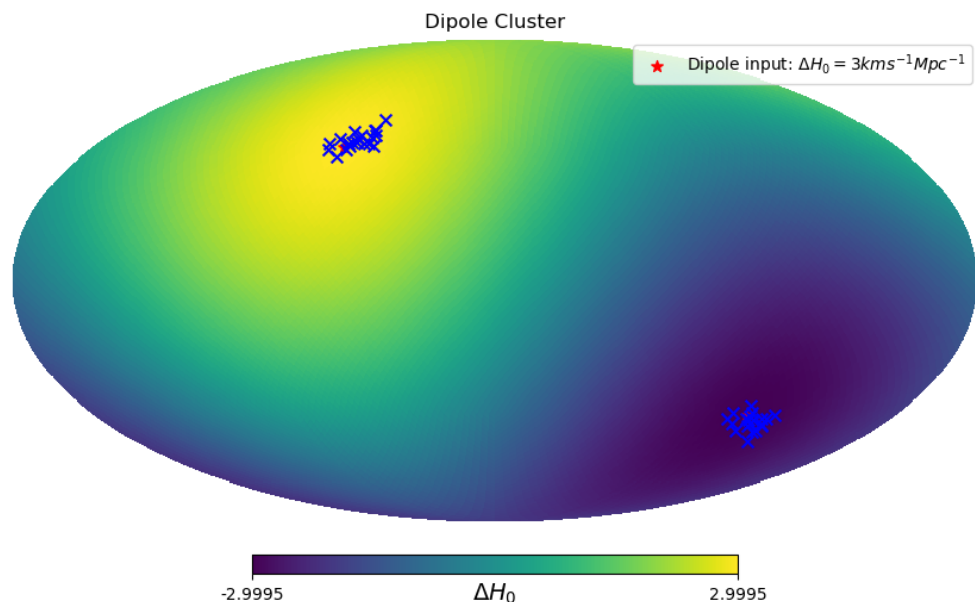
• Systematics bias

# Cluster fit dipole:



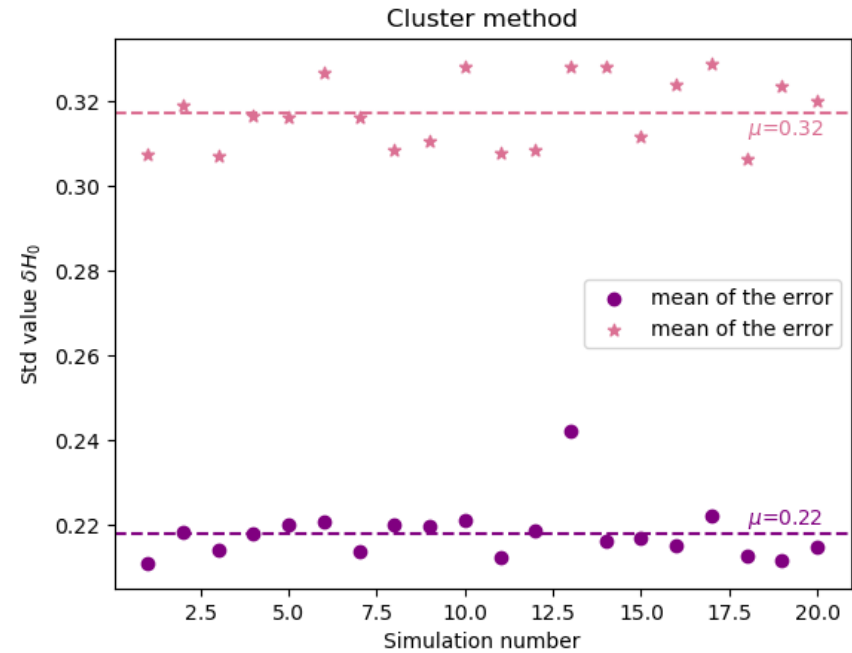
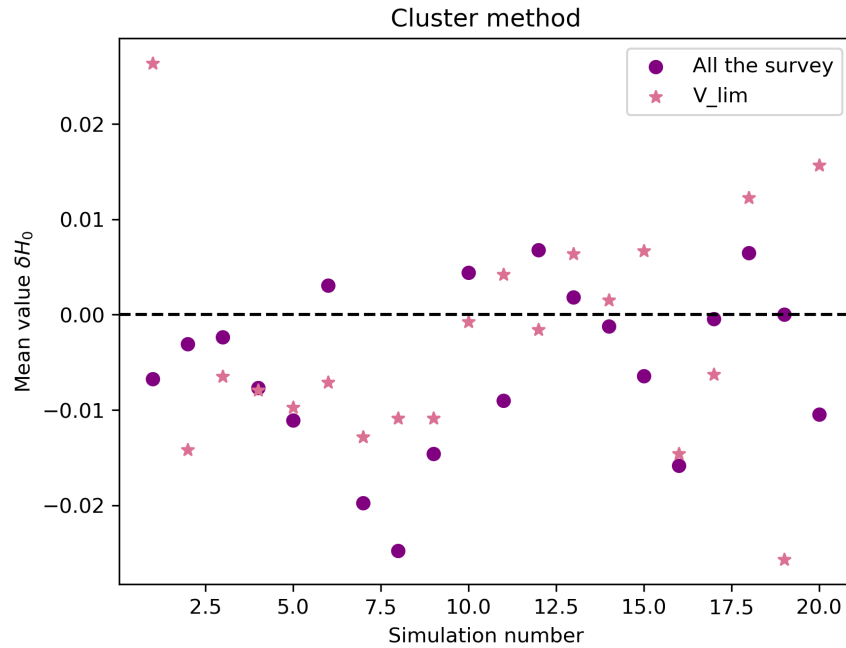
- No Systematic bias

# Cluster fit dipole:



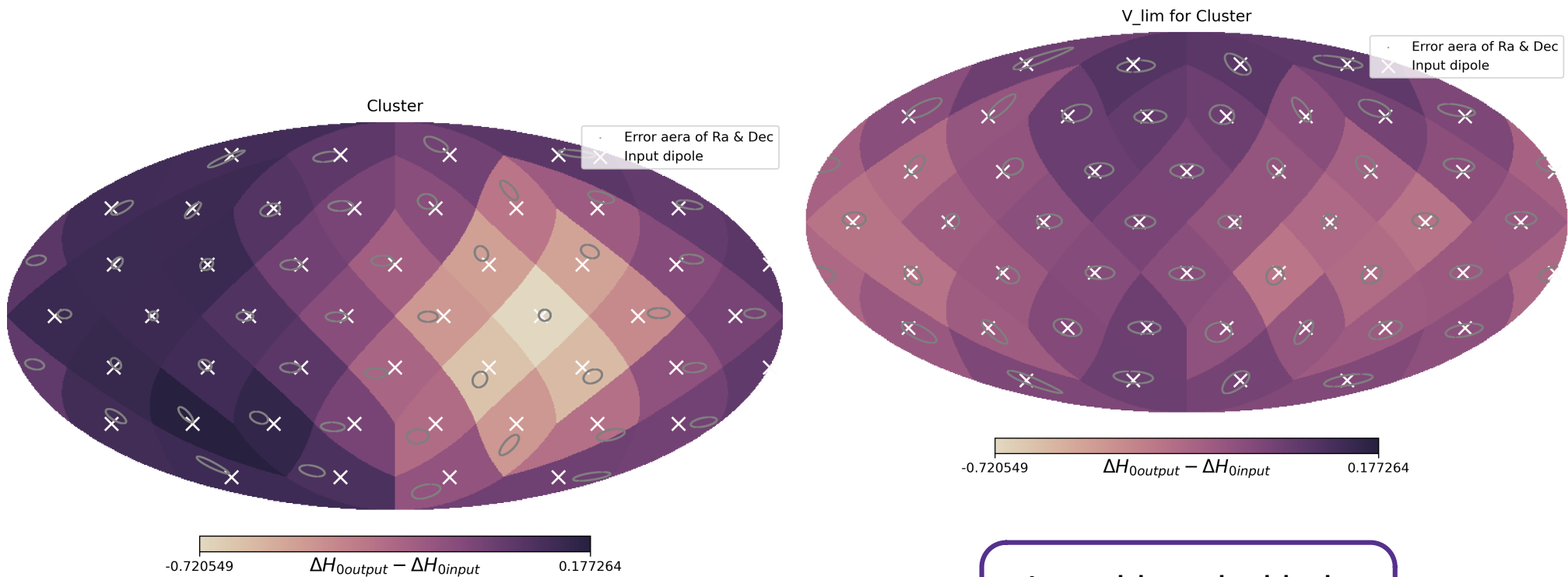
- More difficulty to fit the input dipole close to the south celestial pole.

# Volume limites :



- Sensitivity of  $0.32 \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$  at a confidence level of  $1\sigma$
- for the V\_lim for the Cluster method with no anisotropy effect in input.

# V\_lim fit dipole:



- Less biased with the volume limited

# Conclusion:

- **Summary :**

- The clustering method is more precise and sensitive than Healpy methods.
- Sensitivity of  $0.22 \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$  at a confidence level of  $1\sigma$  for Cluster method with no anisotropy effect in input.
- The healpy method introduce a bias in the reverse fit dipole.
- Sensitivity of  $0.32 \text{ km.s}^{-1}.\text{Mpc}^{-1}$  with the Volume limite and less biased.

- **Perspective :**

- Anisotropy fit with MCMC.
- Test the impact of different Dustmaps.
- More complexe anisotropy effects.
- Adding large scale structure in the simulations.
- Test a continuous function
- ..

