

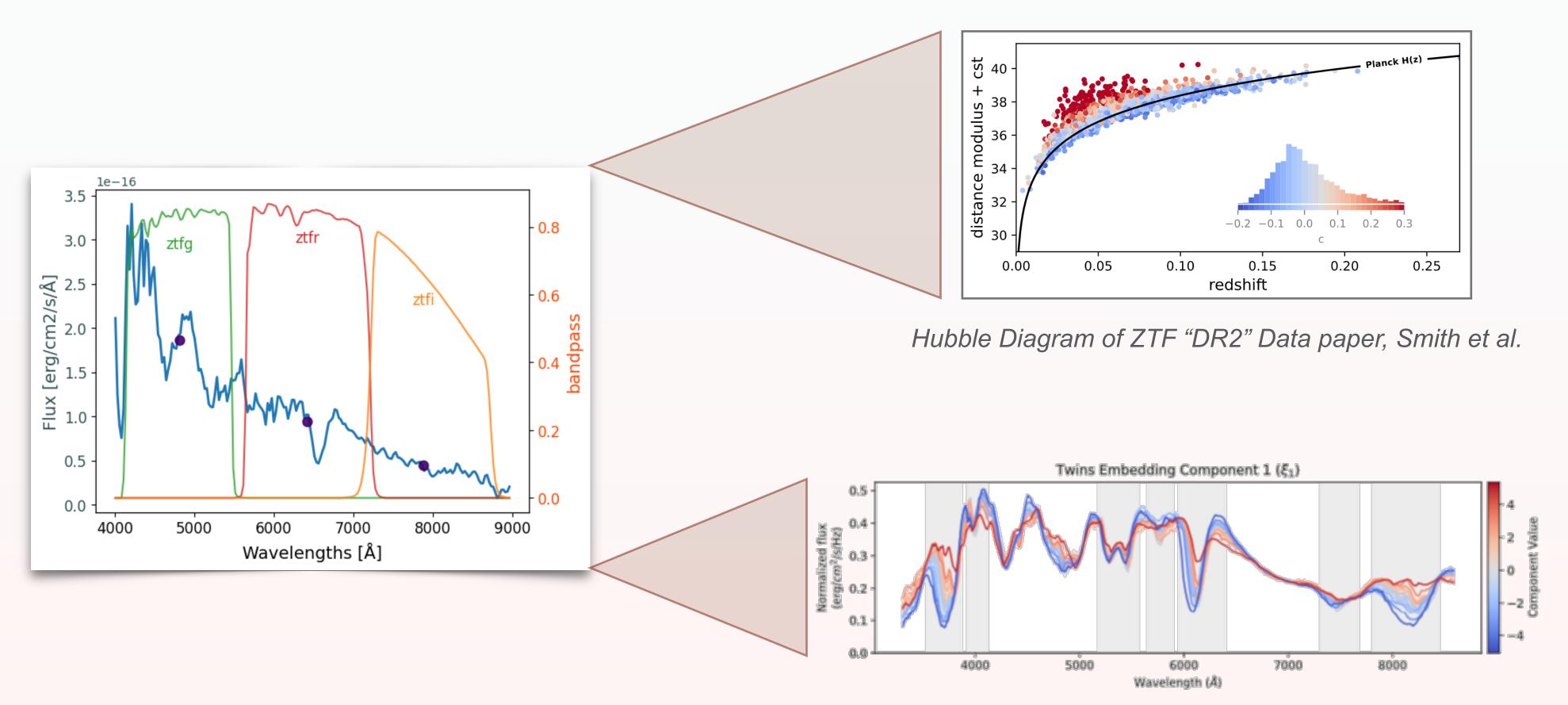


Twins Embedding spectrophotometric standardisation of the ZTF type Ia supernova sample

Constance Ganot, supervised by Yannick Copin and Mickael Rigault

- Spectrophotometric standardisation
- O ZTF spectra sample, flux-calibration
- RBTL standardisation

Spectrophotometric standardisation



Twins Embedding - Boone et al. 2021

Before standardisation:

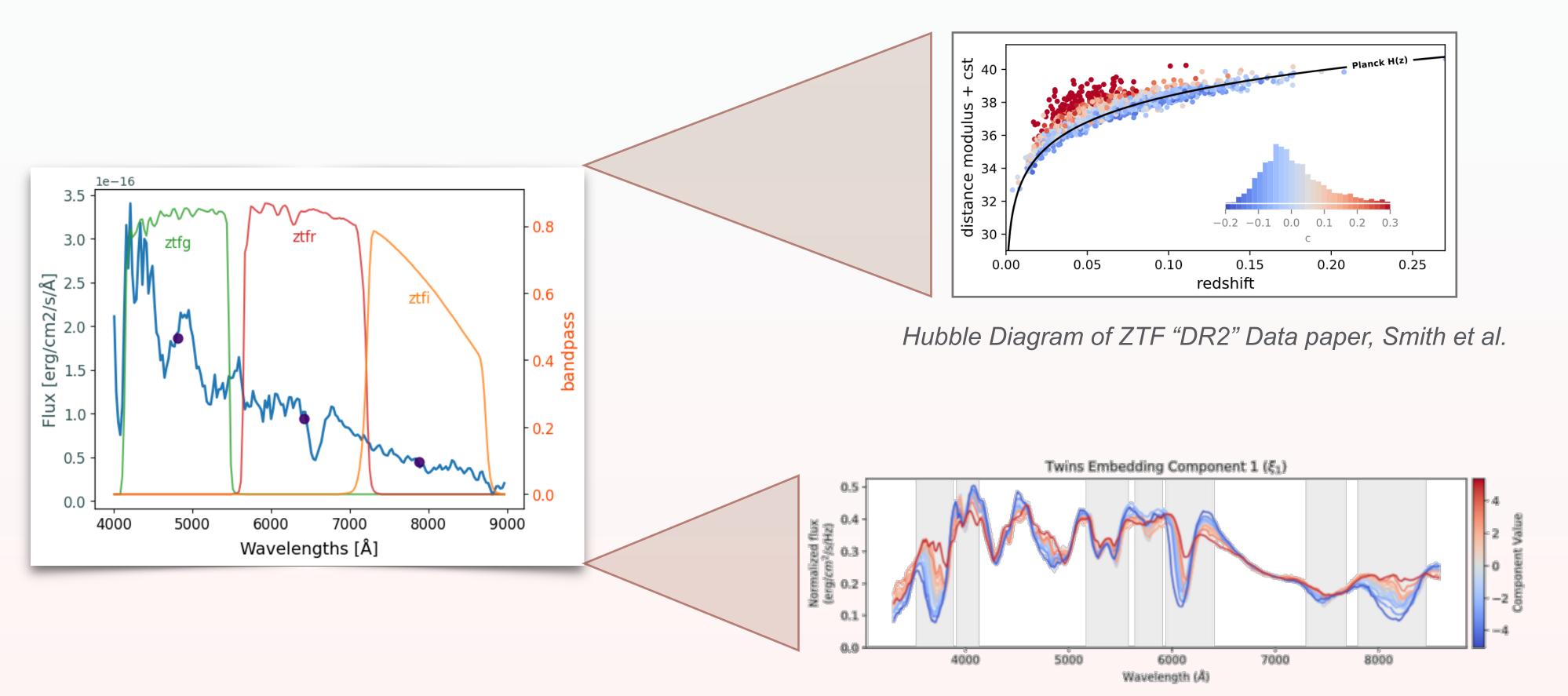
$$\sigma_{mag} = 0.40 \text{mag}$$

Photometry:

 $\sigma_{mag} = 0.15$ mag

★ New standardisation of SNe Ia, using spectral information

Spectrophotometric standardisation



Twins Embedding - Boone et al. 2021

Before standardisation:

$$\sigma_{mag} = 0.40 \text{mag}$$

Photometry:

$$\sigma_{mag} = 0.15$$
 mag

With SNFactory

Twins Embedding:

$$\sigma_{mag} = 0.07$$
mag

SNFactory: ~200 SNe

ZTF: ~800 SNe

★ New standardisation of SNe Ia,

using spectral information

ZTF spectra flux-calibration

Purpose: typing

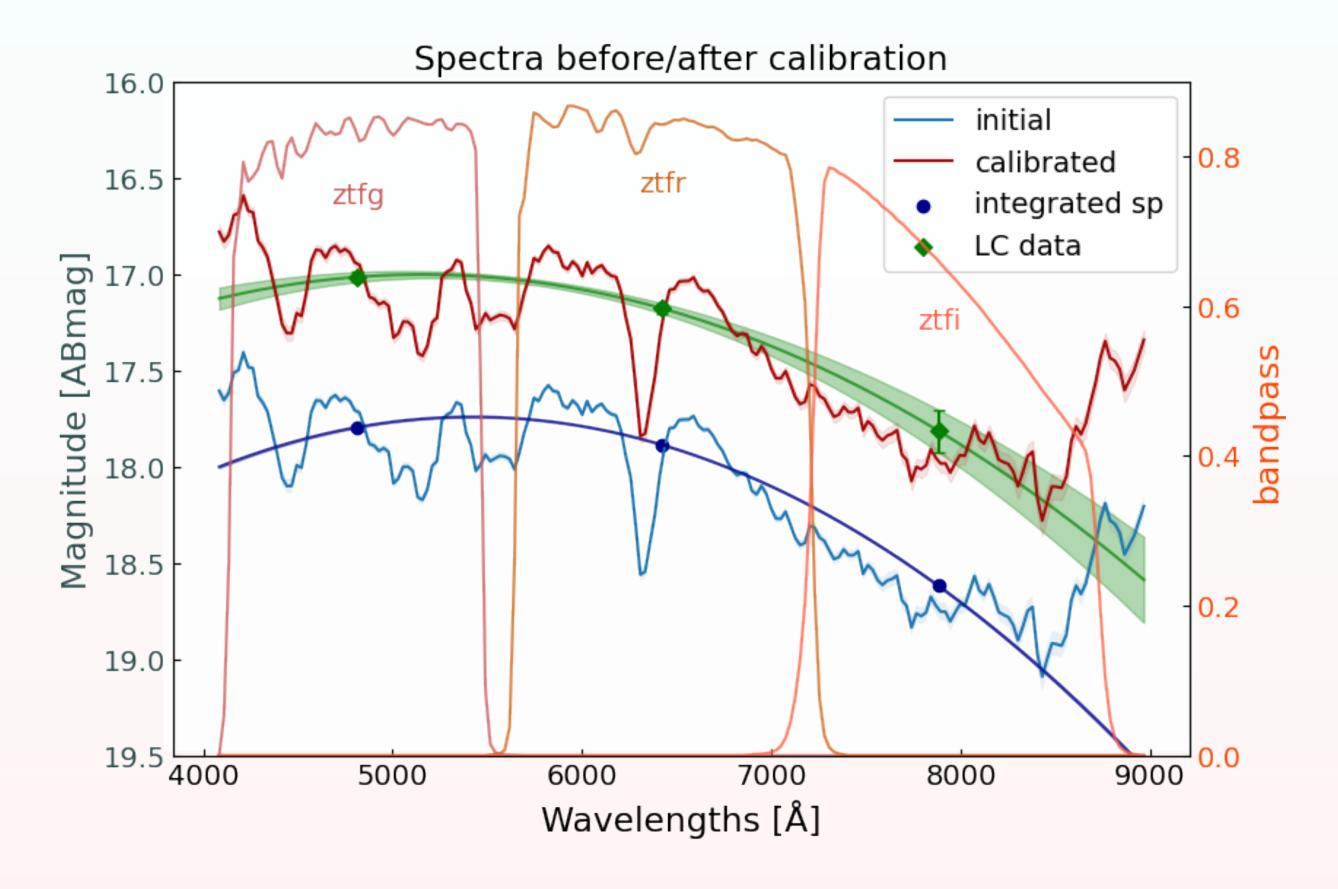
Low resolution :
$$R = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda} \sim 100$$

- ✓ Spectral extraction by pysedm (Rigault 2019)
- √ Correction of host galaxy by Hypergal (Lezmy 2022)

60% SNe Ia spectra from the SEDm



SEDm (P60) Integral field Spectrograph



-> 1607 flux-calibrated SNe la

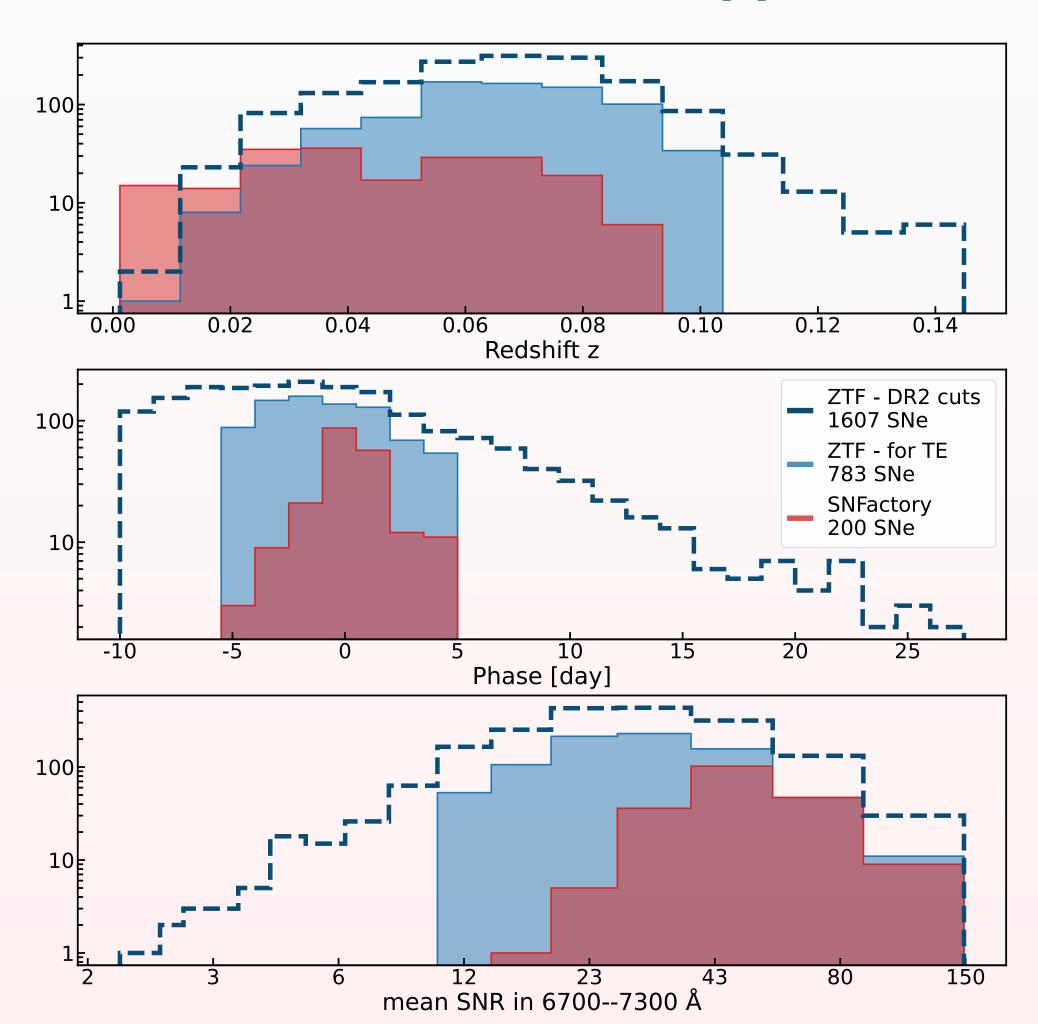
The flux-calibrated sample will be published in Ganot et al. (in prep)

ZTF spectra sample for TE

- ✓ Flux calibration, precision of 0.07 mag
- ✓ Milky Way dust correction
- ✓ Shift spectra to z=0.05

Cut	Interval	Quantity removed
Calibration quality		around 7%
Z	< 0.1	around 5%
phase	[-5,+5] days	around 40%
cosmo		around 7%

-> 783 SNe Ia for TE application

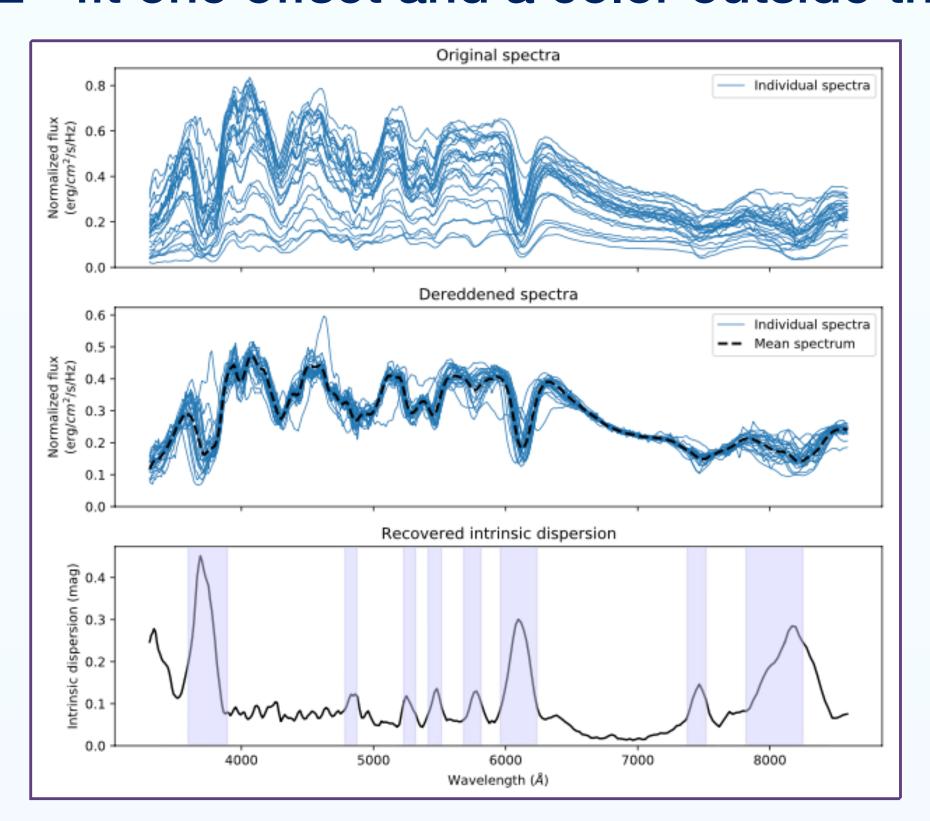


Twins Embedding - Method

3 steps

1. Shift spectra at phase=0

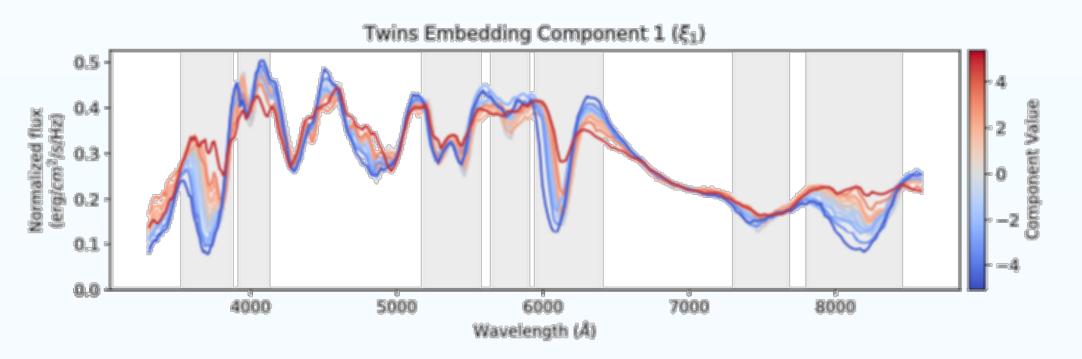
2. RBTL - fit one offset and a color outside the lines



SNFactory spectra before/after dereddening, and residuals intrinsic dispersion (std) *Credit: Boone et al. 2021*

only based on spectral data

3. Manifold Learning - parameters reduction



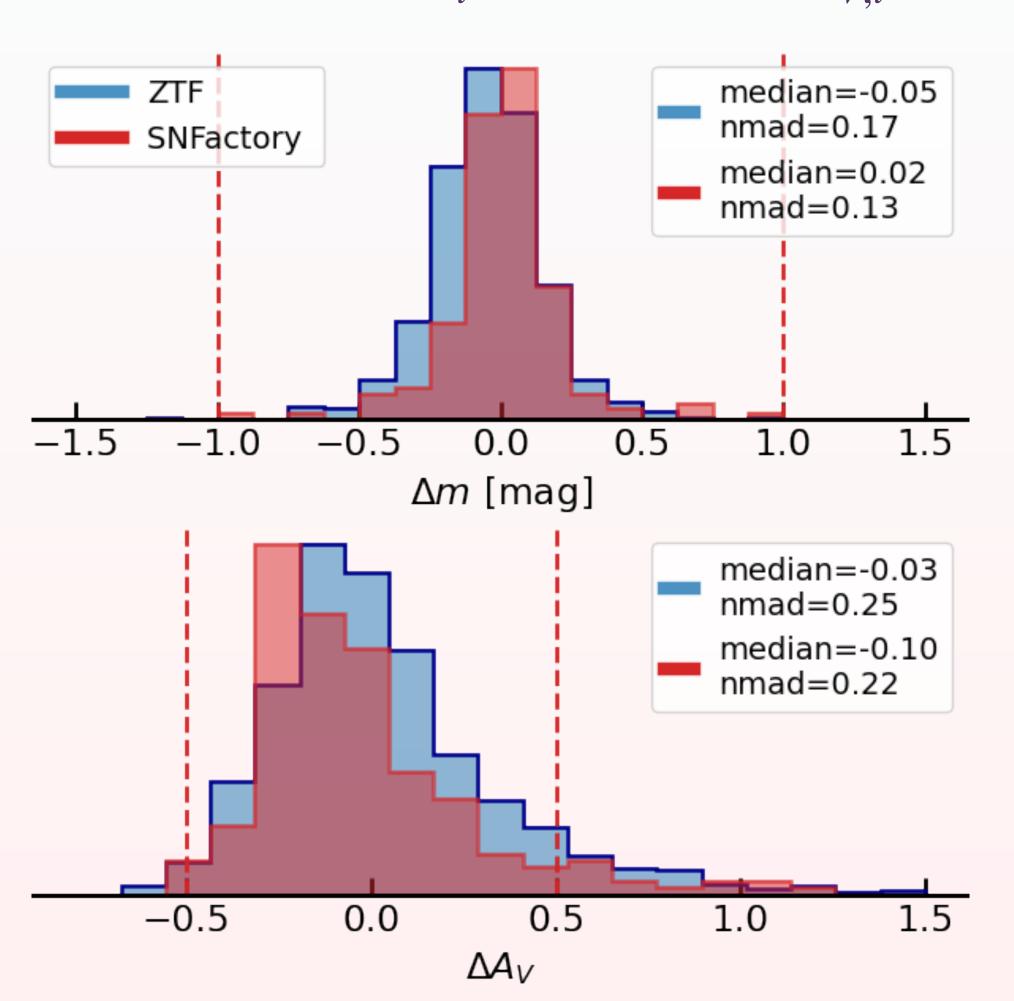
Twins Embedding components variation effects on spectra. *Credit : Boone et al. 2021*

87% of the remaining variance is explained with 3 components

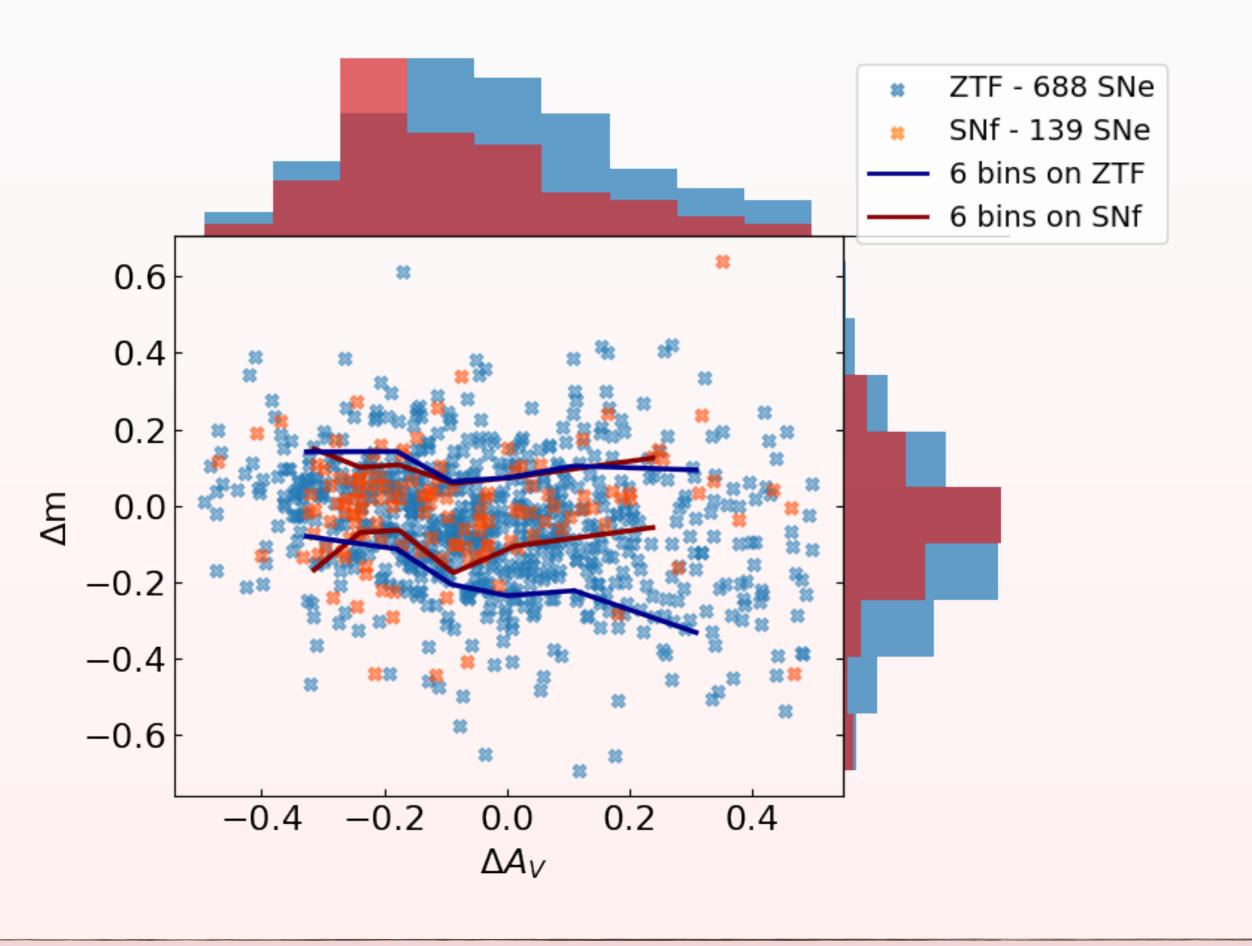
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Twins Embedding - Applied to ZTF

- 1. Shift spectra at phase=0
- 2. RBTL fit one offset Δm_i and a color $\Delta A_{V,i}$ outside the lines



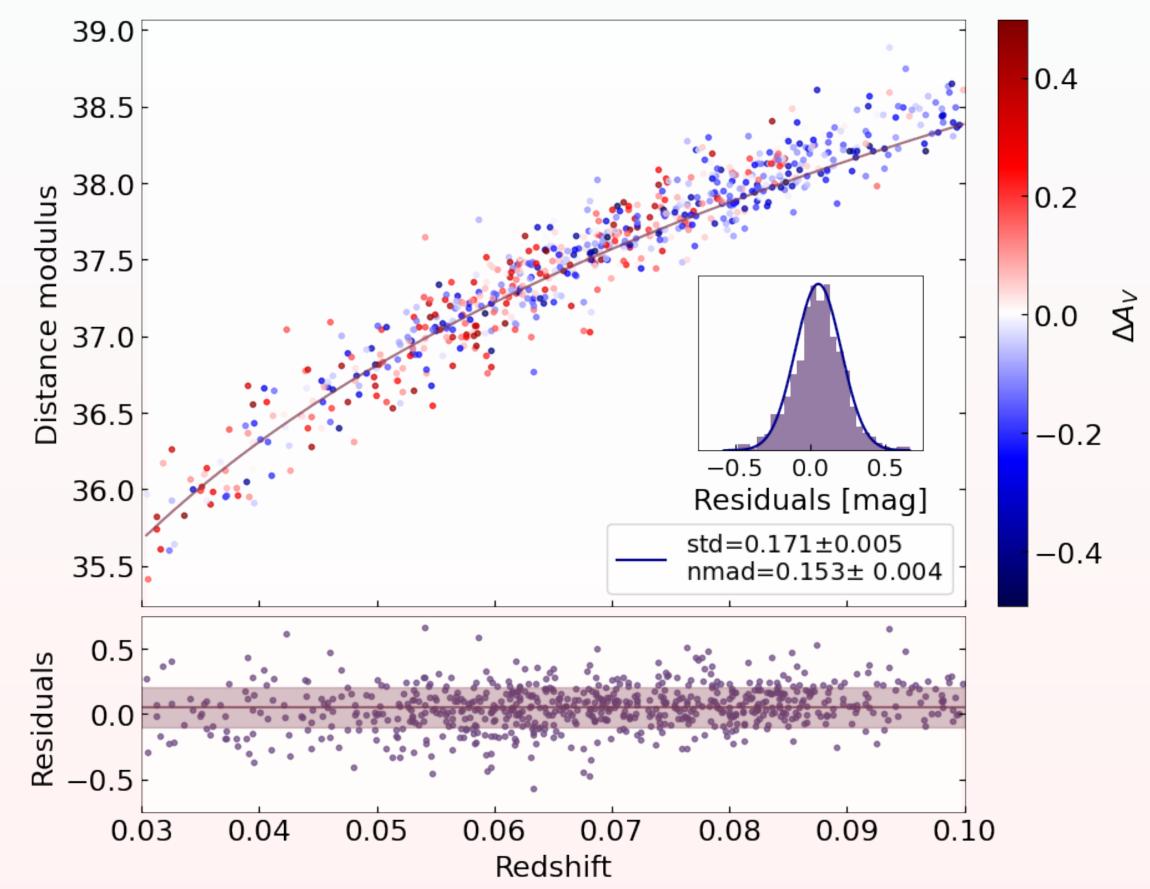
- ***** More dispersion in Dm for ZTF
- * More 'red' SNe in ZTF sample
- ** Remaining correlation between RBTL parameters for ZTF



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Twins Embedding - Standardisation in color

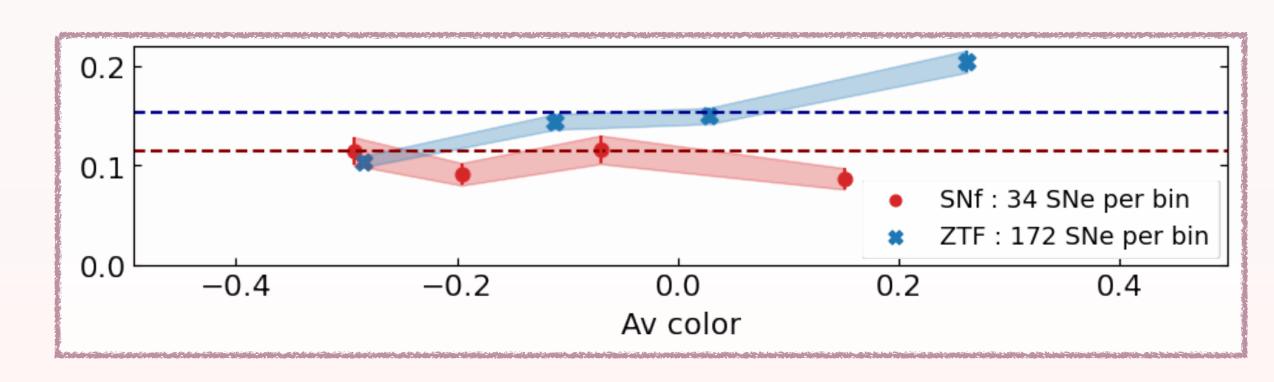
RBTL standardisation:
linear color correction - one parameter



Hubble Diagram after RBTL standardisation, for ZTF: 688 SNe

-> 0.153 mag for ZTF: with 1 parameter only 0.114 for SNf

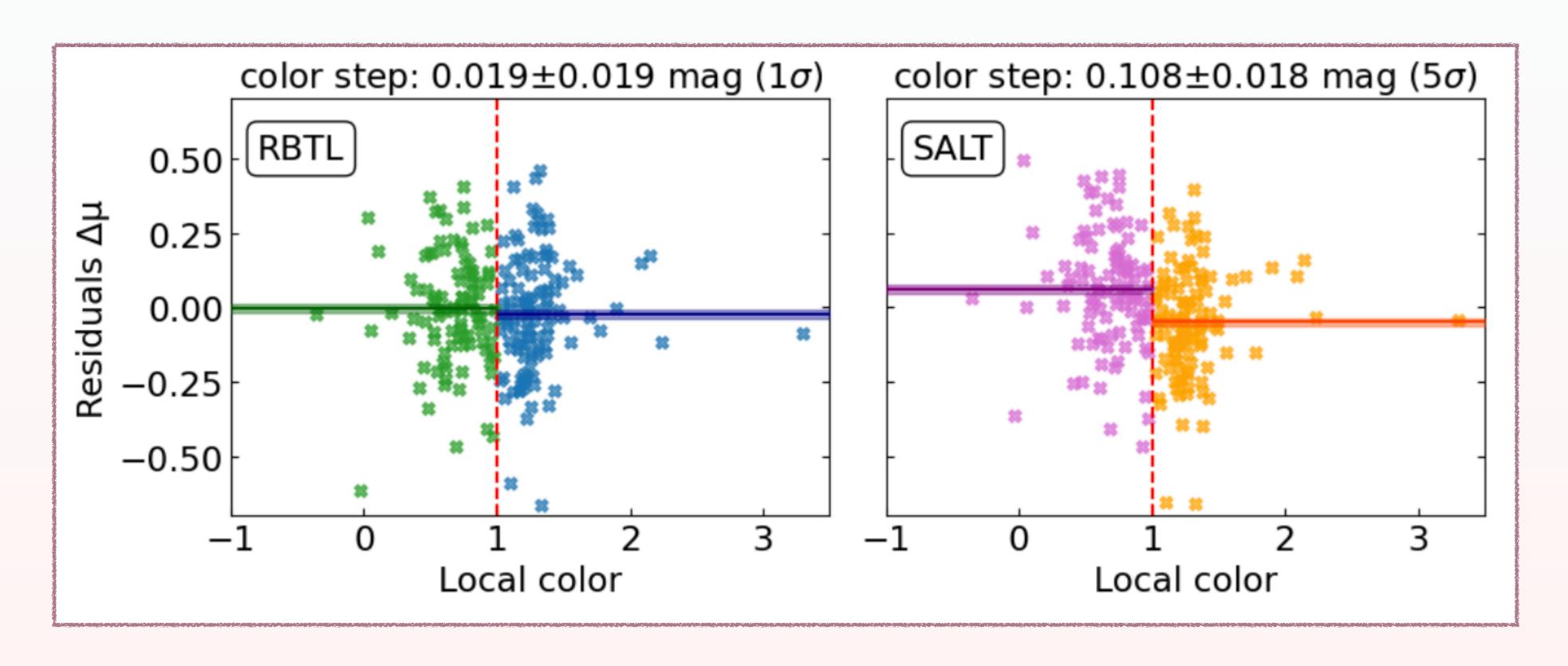
Test of the robustness



SNe with high color are not well standardised in ZTF

Twins Embedding - Host residuals

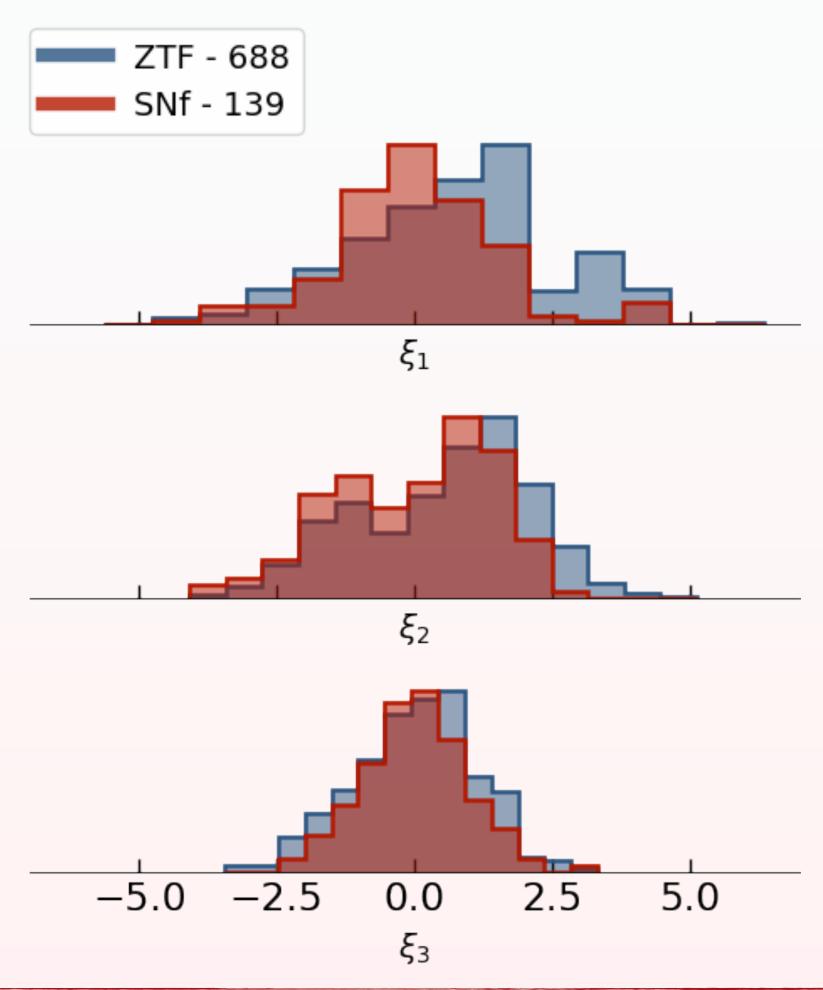
Astrophysical biases mitigated



Standardisation 8

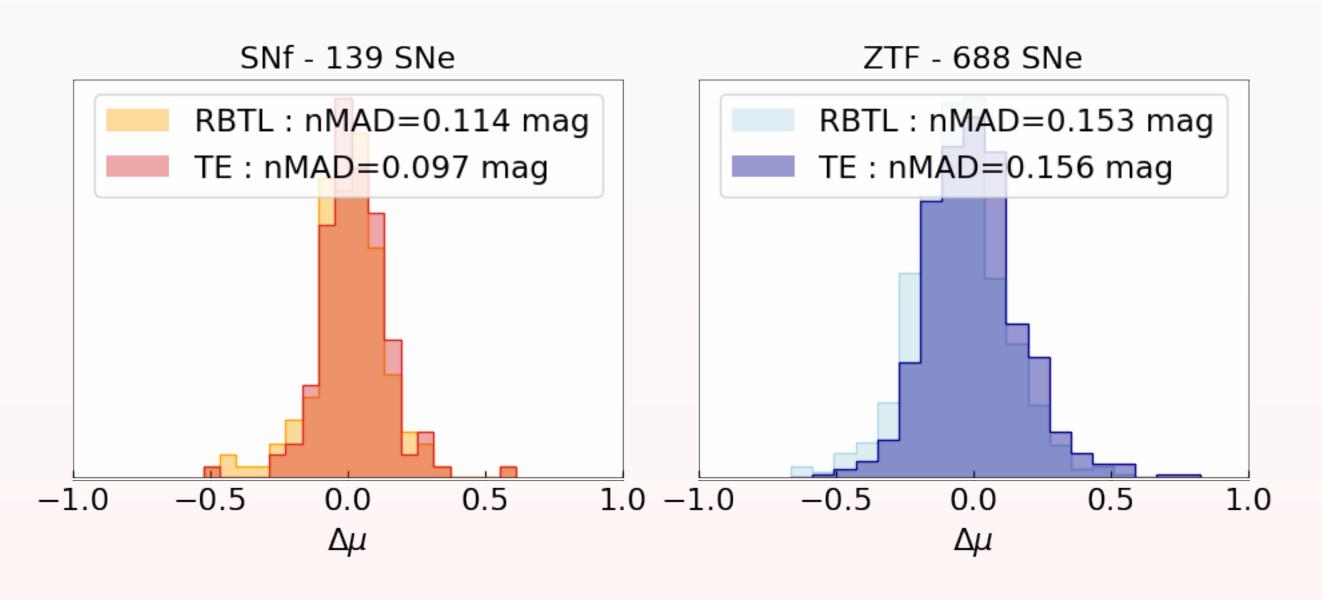
Twins Embedding - Isomap parameters

3. Fit three Isomap parameters $\overrightarrow{\xi}$ per SN



Normalised distributions of Isomap parameters

Manifold standardisation color (#1)+ δm^{GP} (#3)



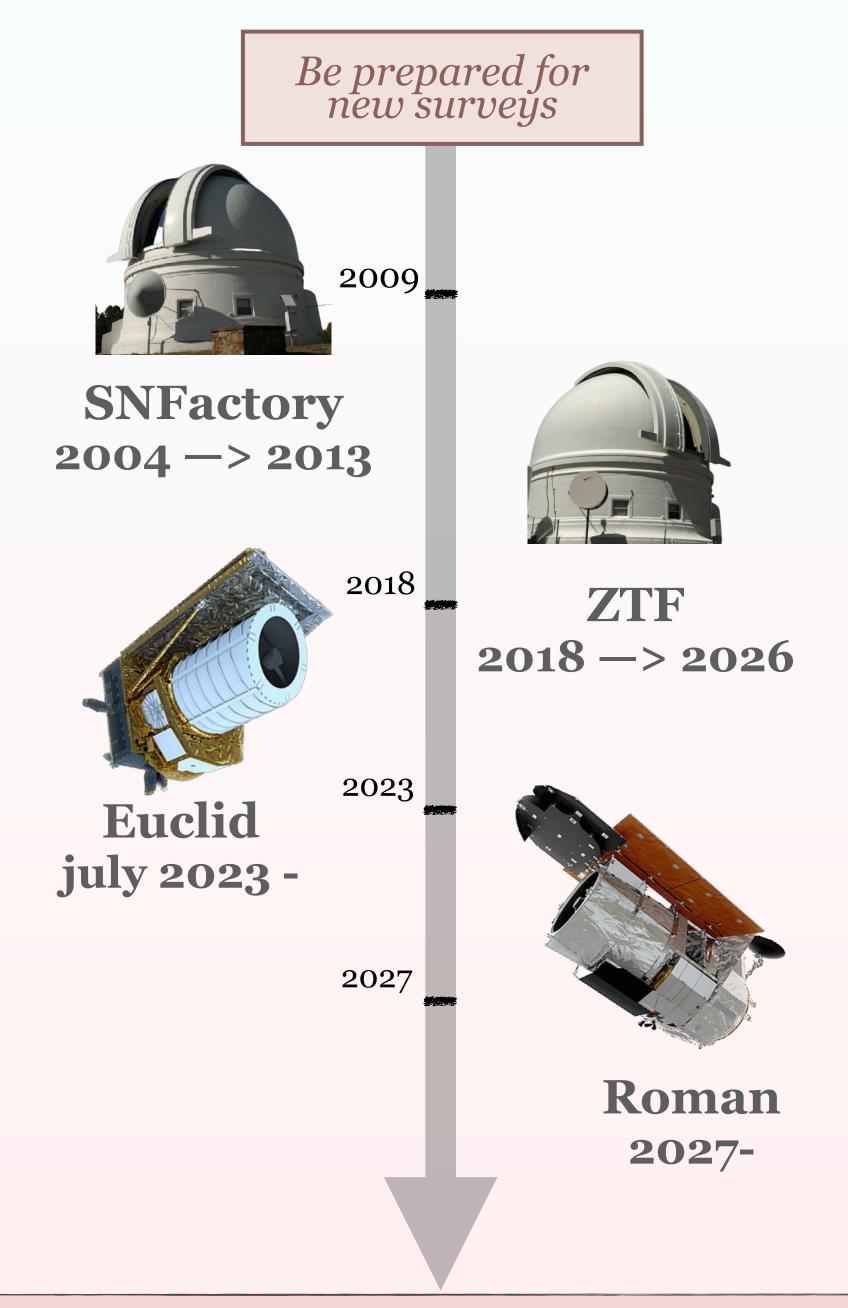
Residuals for 688 ZTF SNe and 139 SNf SNe

Gaussian Process $\delta m^{\rm GP}$ doesn't decrease the dispersion on ZTF

Conclusion

First non-SNfactory twinning standardisation

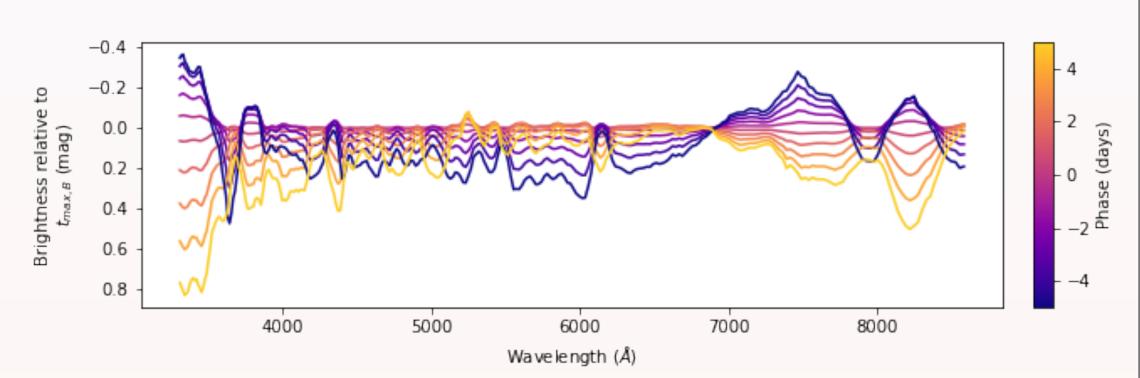
- 1607 ZTF spectra flux-calibrated at 0.07 mag
- ZTF TE sample has 4x more SNe that SNf
- RBTL standardisation works for ZTF
 - -> 0.153 mag | ~0.1 mag for the bluest
- Ganot et al. in prep



Twins Embedding - Applied to ZTF

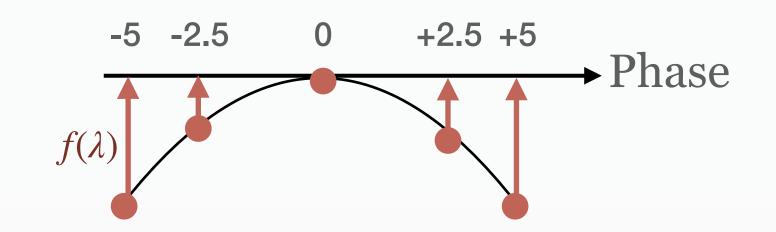
1. Shift spectra at phase=0

$$m_i(p; \lambda_k) - m_i(0; \lambda_k) = p \cdot c_1(\lambda_k) + p^2 \cdot c_2(\lambda_k)$$

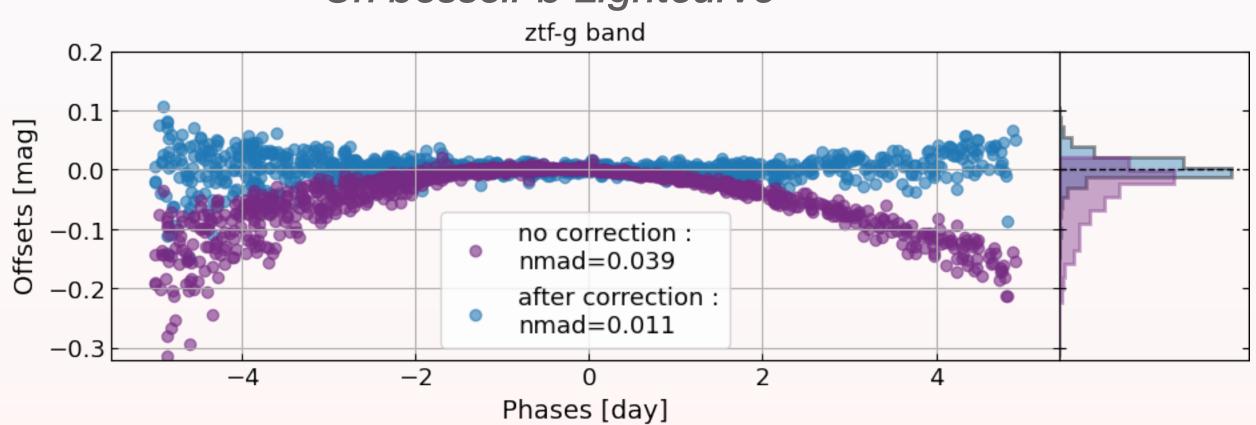


Quadratic evolution in phase of SN Ia spectra

Capture 85% of the spectral **time evolution** variance common to every SNe between -5 and 5 days



On bessell-b Lightcurve



—> estimated precision of 0.011 mag for ZTF in ztf-g band

855 spectra at phase p for 784 SNe

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Twins Embedding - Standardisation

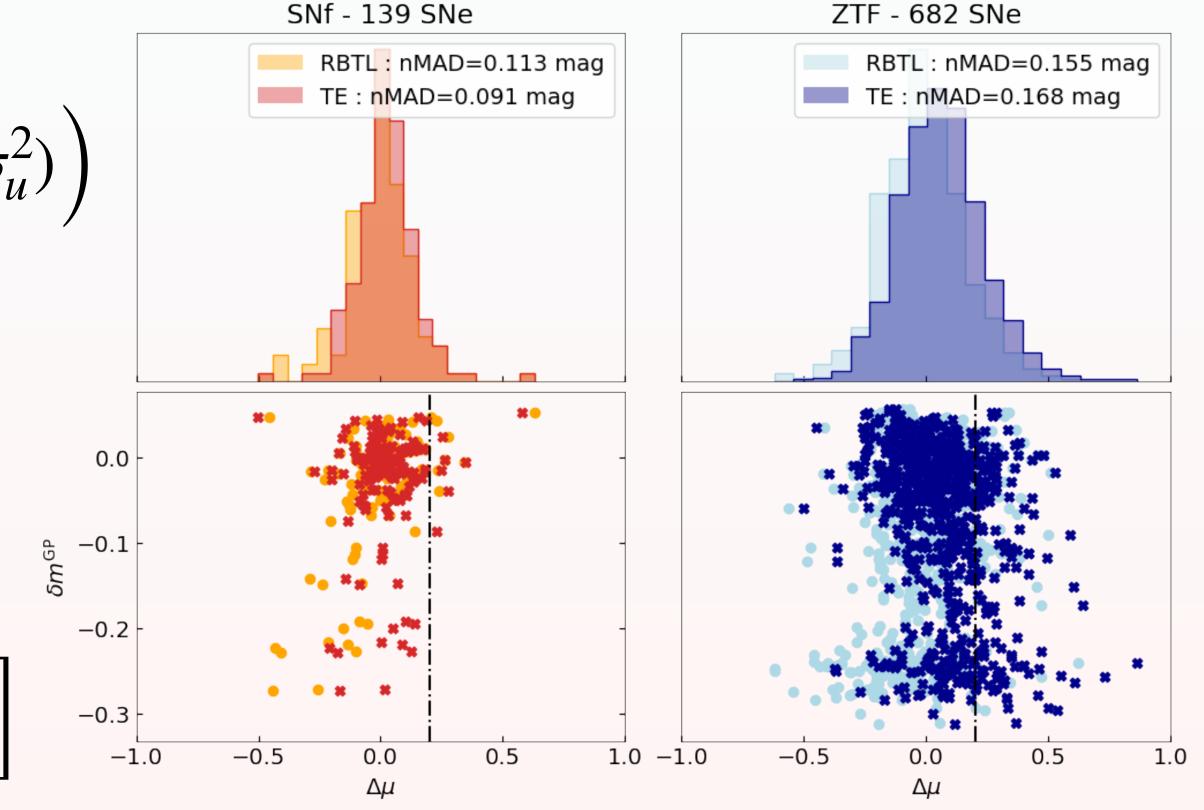
$$\delta m_i^{\text{GP}} = GP\left(\mu(m_{\text{ref}}, \omega \cdot \Delta A_{V,i}); \sigma(\overrightarrow{\xi}_i, \overrightarrow{\sigma}_{p.v.,i}^2, \sigma_u^2)\right)$$

We fix omega to zero

Manifold standardisation

color (#1)+
$$\delta m^{GP}$$
 (#3)

$$\Delta \mu_{\mathrm{TE},i} = -\left[\Delta m_i - \beta_{\mathrm{RBTL}} \cdot \Delta A_{V,i} - \delta m^{\mathrm{GP}}(\overrightarrow{\xi}_i)\right]$$

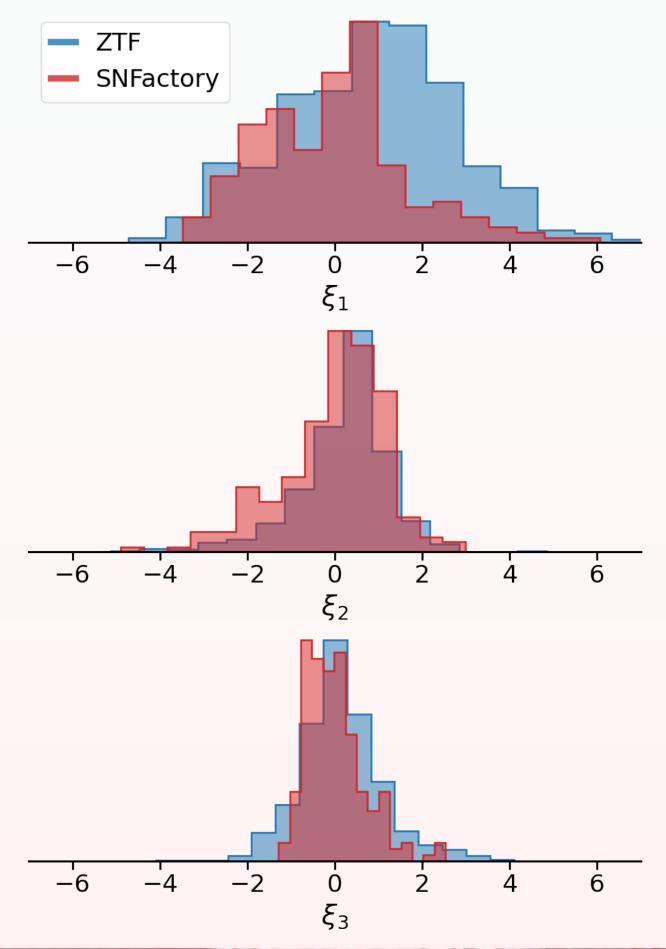


Residual prediction by GP

Gaussian Process $\delta m^{\rm GP}$ doesn't decrease the dispersion on ZTF

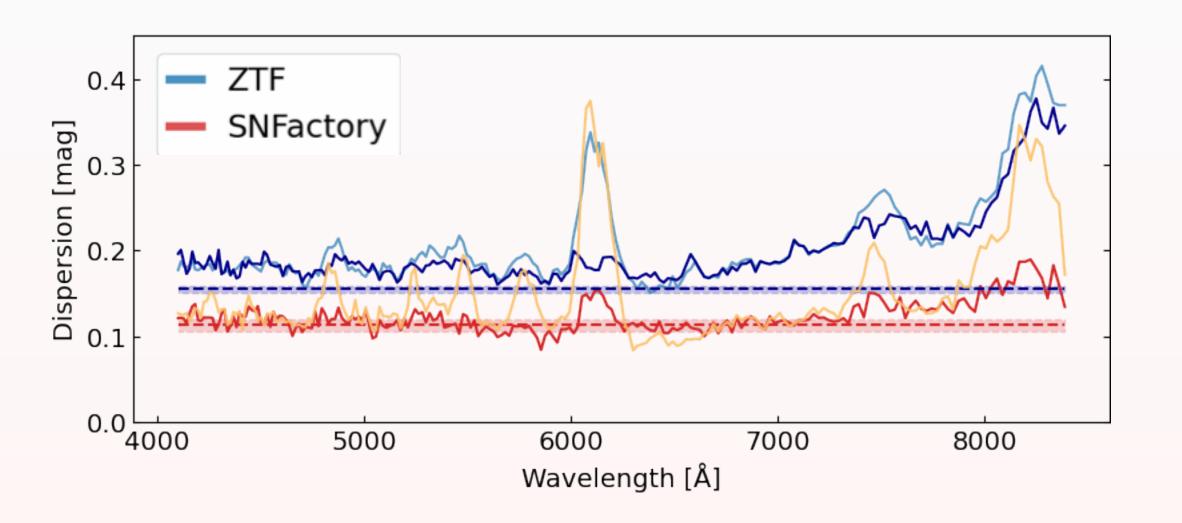
Twins Embedding - Isomap parameters

3. Fit three Isomap parameters $\overrightarrow{\xi}$ per SN



Normalised distributions of Manifold components for **ZTF** and **SNf**

 $GP(\lambda)(\overrightarrow{\xi}_i)$ modelling lines (not a standardisation)



Spectral dispersion for 682 ZTF SNe and 139 SNf SNe after RBTL standardisation with/without line correction