

# The Nearby Supernova Factory

A Unique Handle on SNIa Physics and Cosmology



Kerstin Paech

Universität Bonn

for the Nearby Supernova Factory



# The Nearby Supernova Factory

A Unique Handle on SNIa Physics and Cosmology



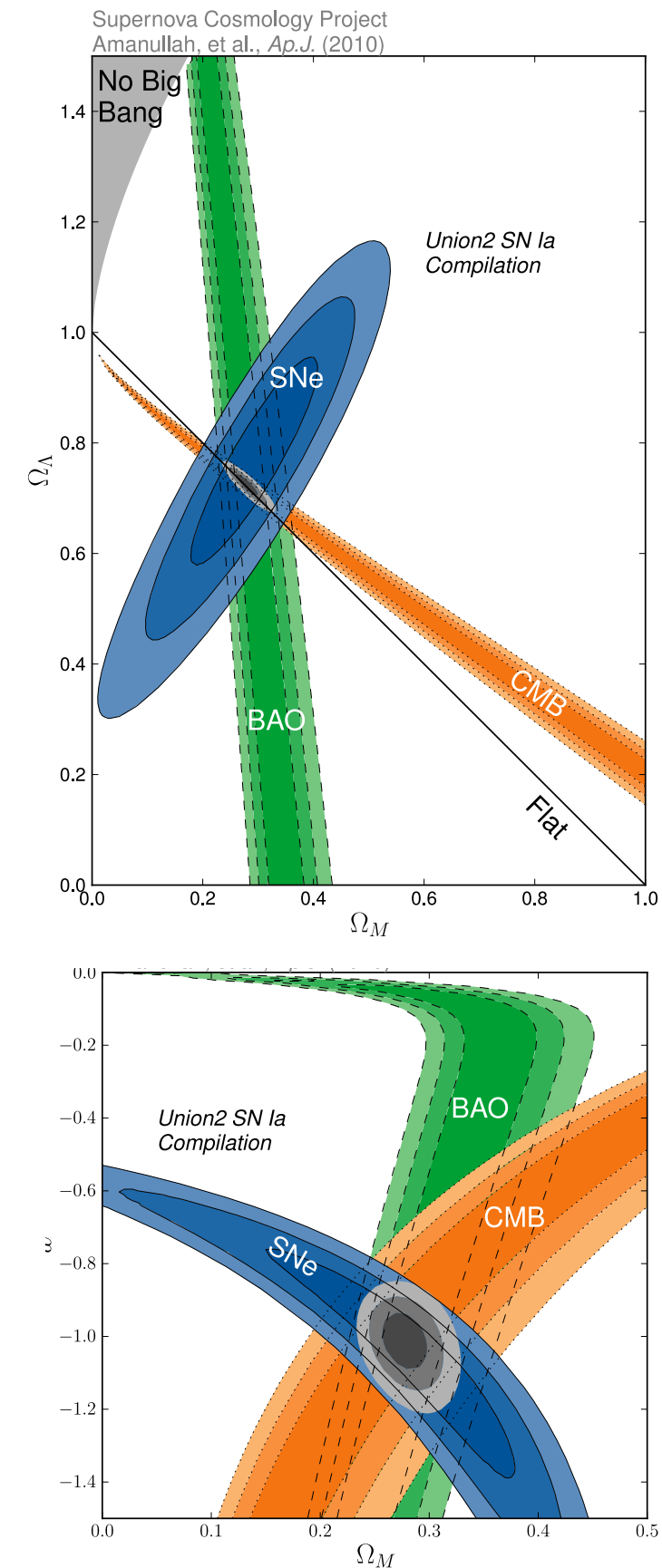
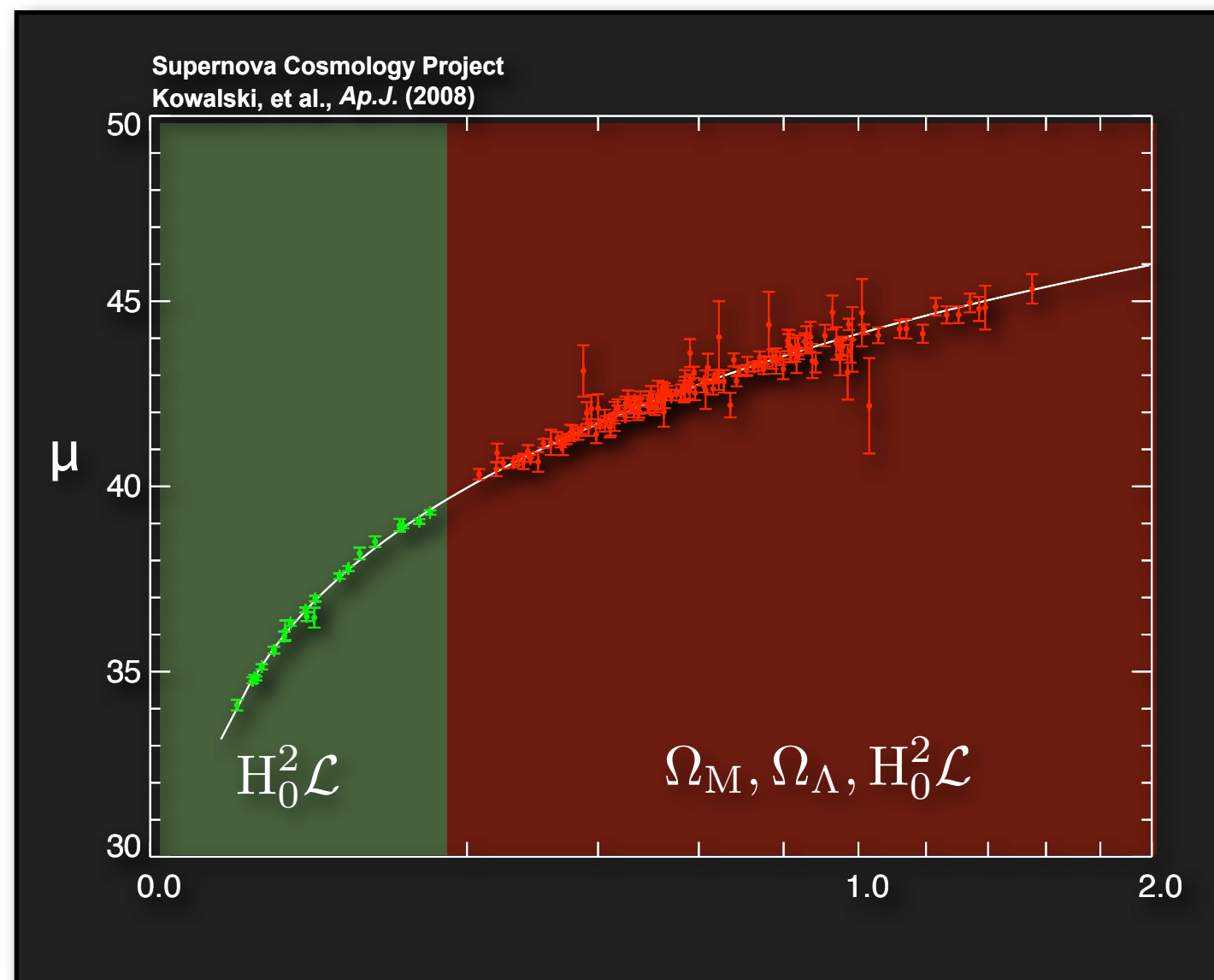
## Overview:

- Cosmology with Supernova Ia
- The Nearby Supernova Factory (SNfactory)
- Spectrophotometry
- Sharpening the Standard Candle

# Cosmology and Supernovae Ia

## Precision Cosmology:

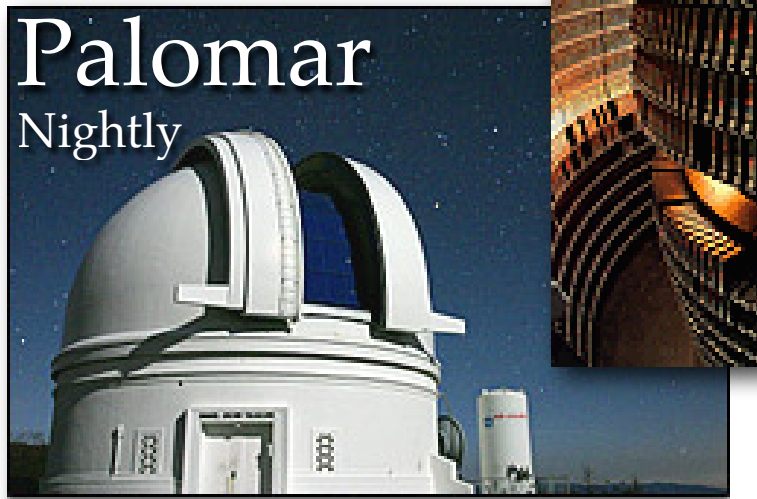
- Baryon Acoustic Oscillations (BAO)
- Cosmic Microwave Background (CMB)
- Supernovae Ia (SNIa) as Standard Candles



# The Nearby Supernova Factory

Discover

Palomar  
Nightly



NERSC



Search ended Sept 2008;  
>1000 SNe discovered in 28 months of searching  
185 followed in detail,  $0.02 < z < 0.09$

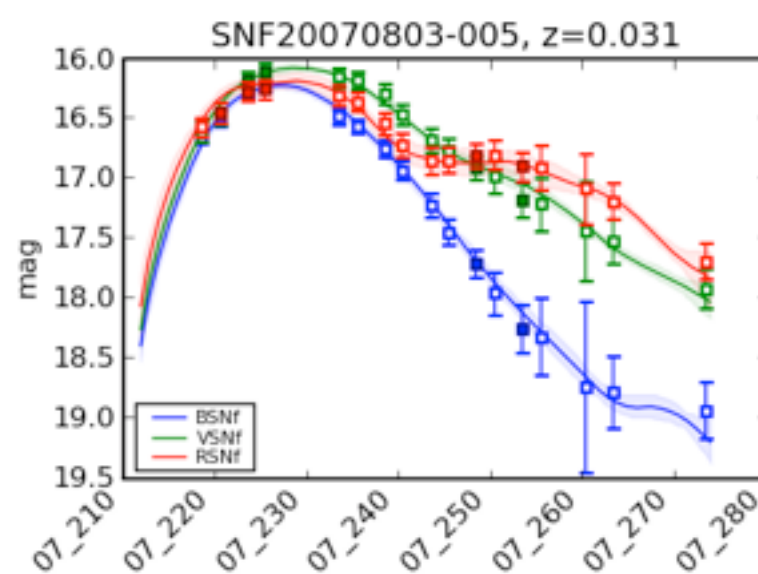
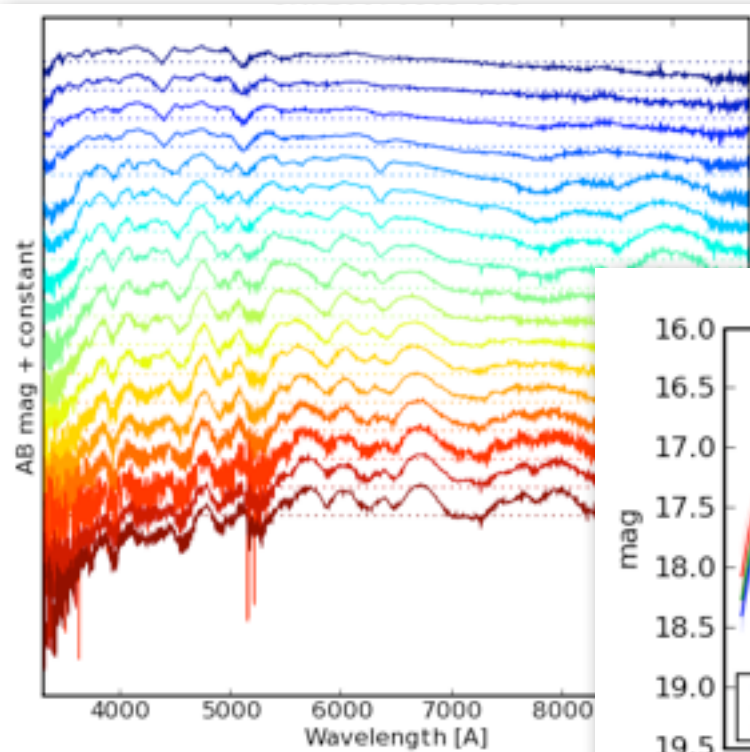
Ref

New

New-Ref



Analyze



Observe

SNIFS UH 2.2-m  
Every 2-3 nights



Custom, unique spectrometer  
designed for nearby SN obs

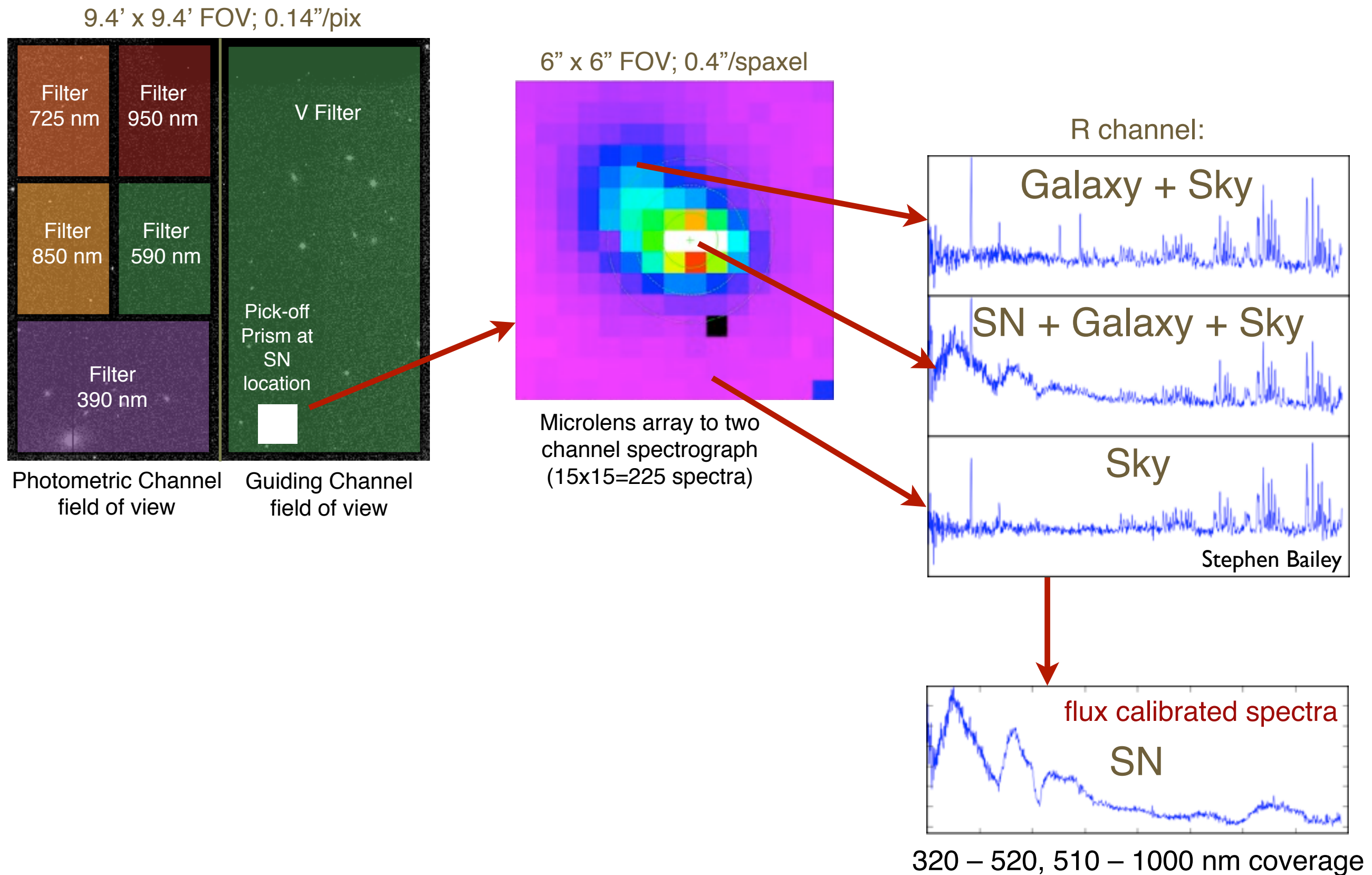


# Spectroscopic Follow-up: SNIFS

- **SNIFS: SuperNova Integral Field Spectrometer**
- **Custom designed** and built by SNfactory **for nearby SNe**
- **Remotely operated** every 2-3 nights on UH 2.2m on Mauna Kea

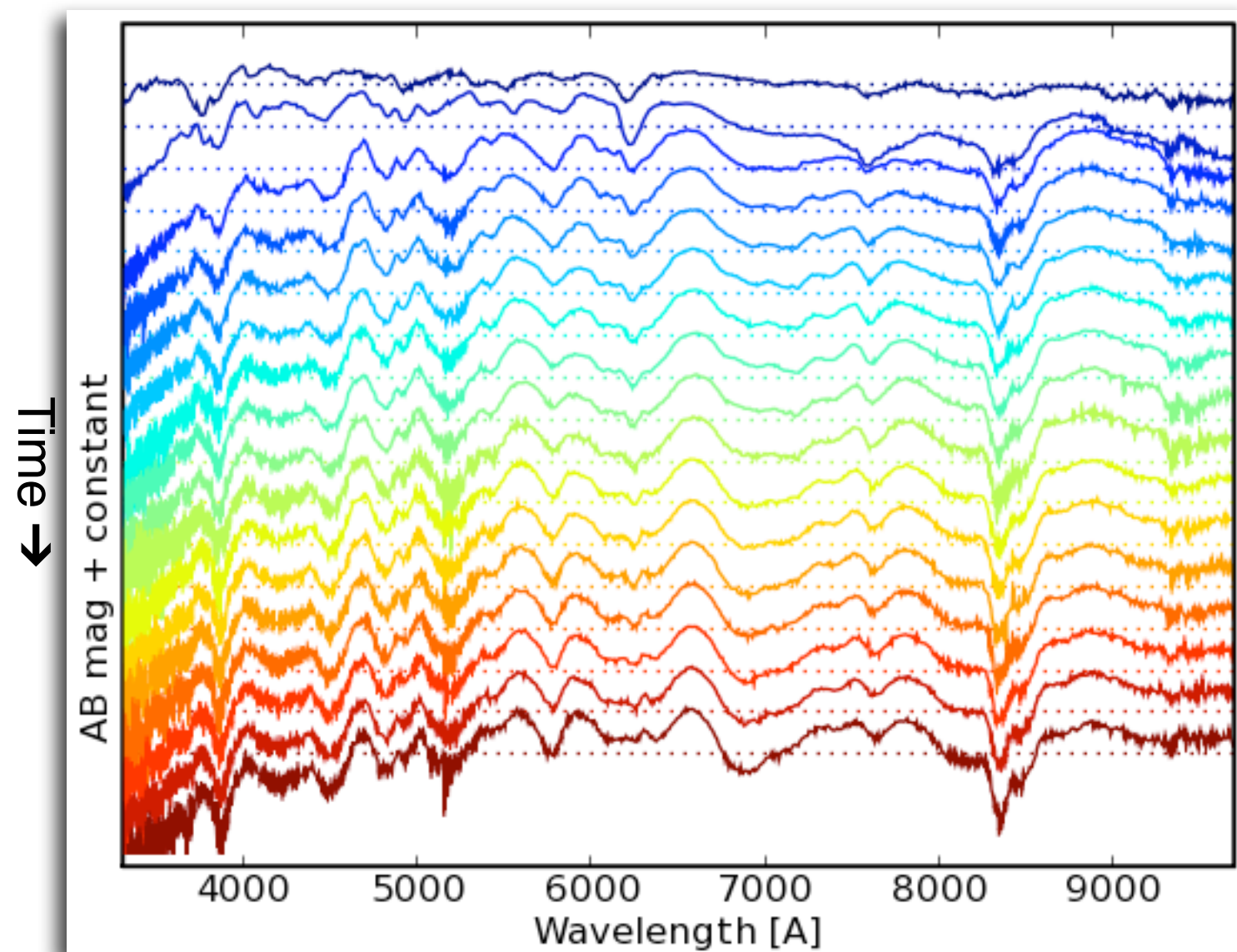


# SuperNova Integral Field Spectrometer (SNIFS)



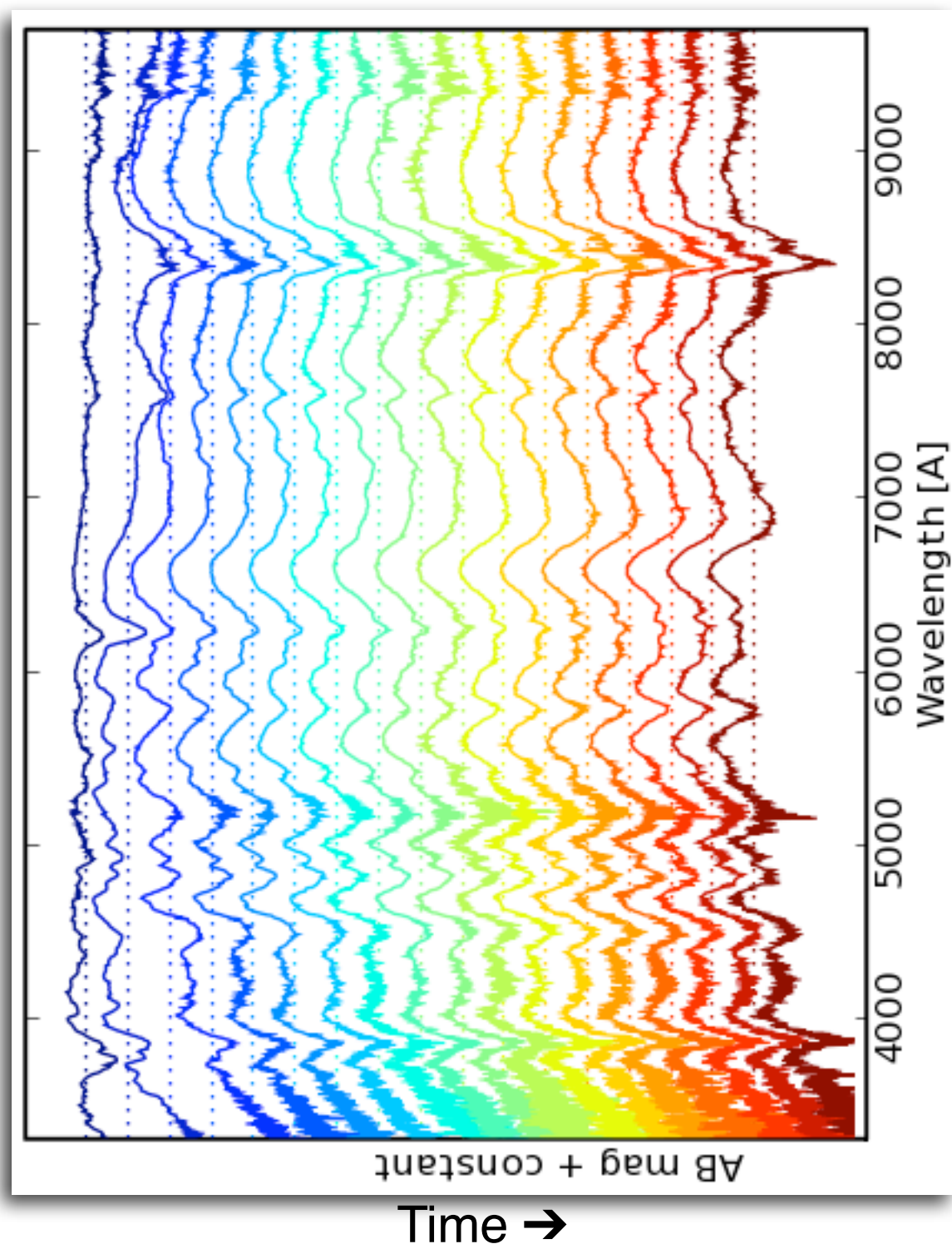


# Supernova Spectrophotometry



- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➔ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➔ Dense sample of spectra

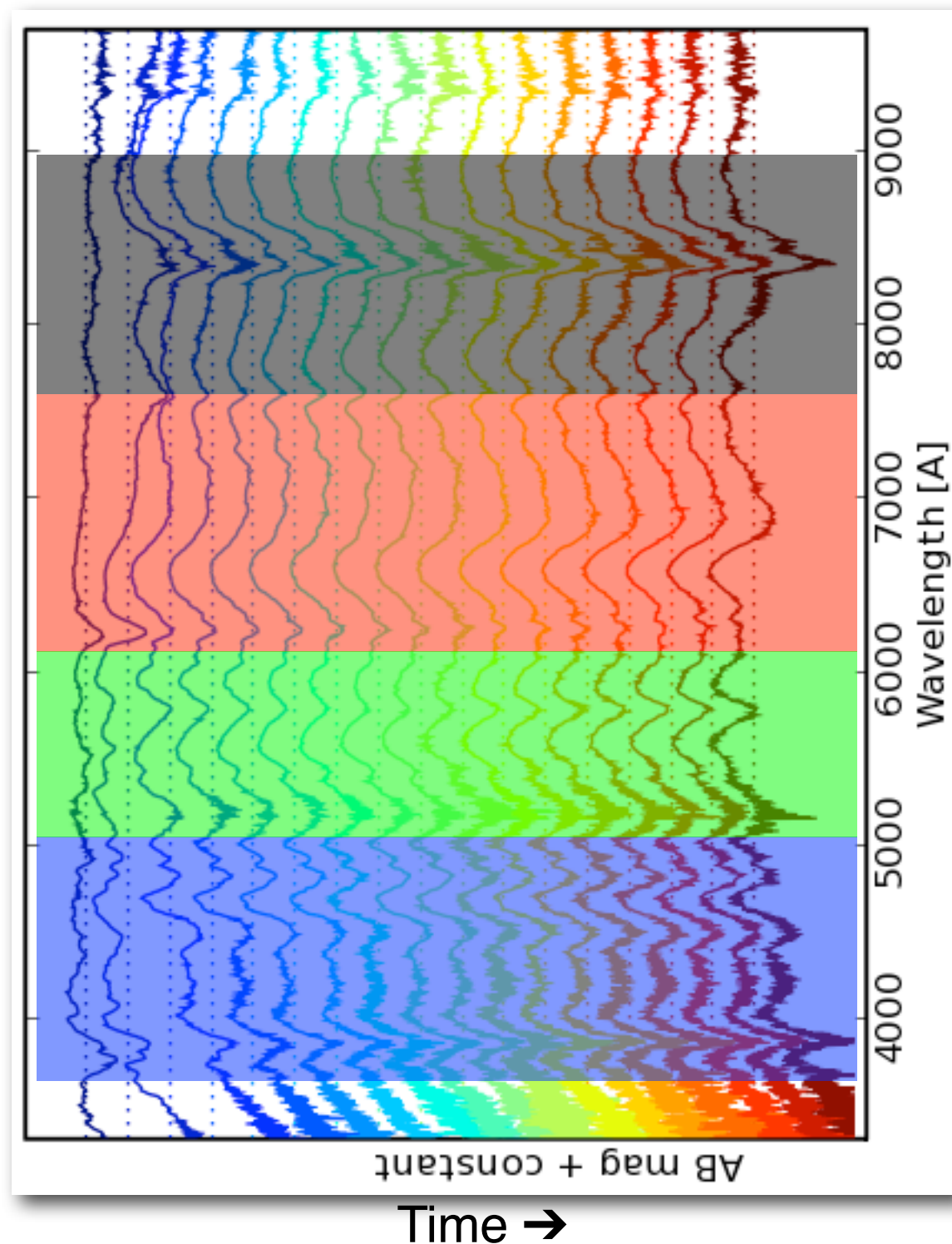
# Supernova Spectrophotometry



- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➔ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➔ Dense sample of spectra

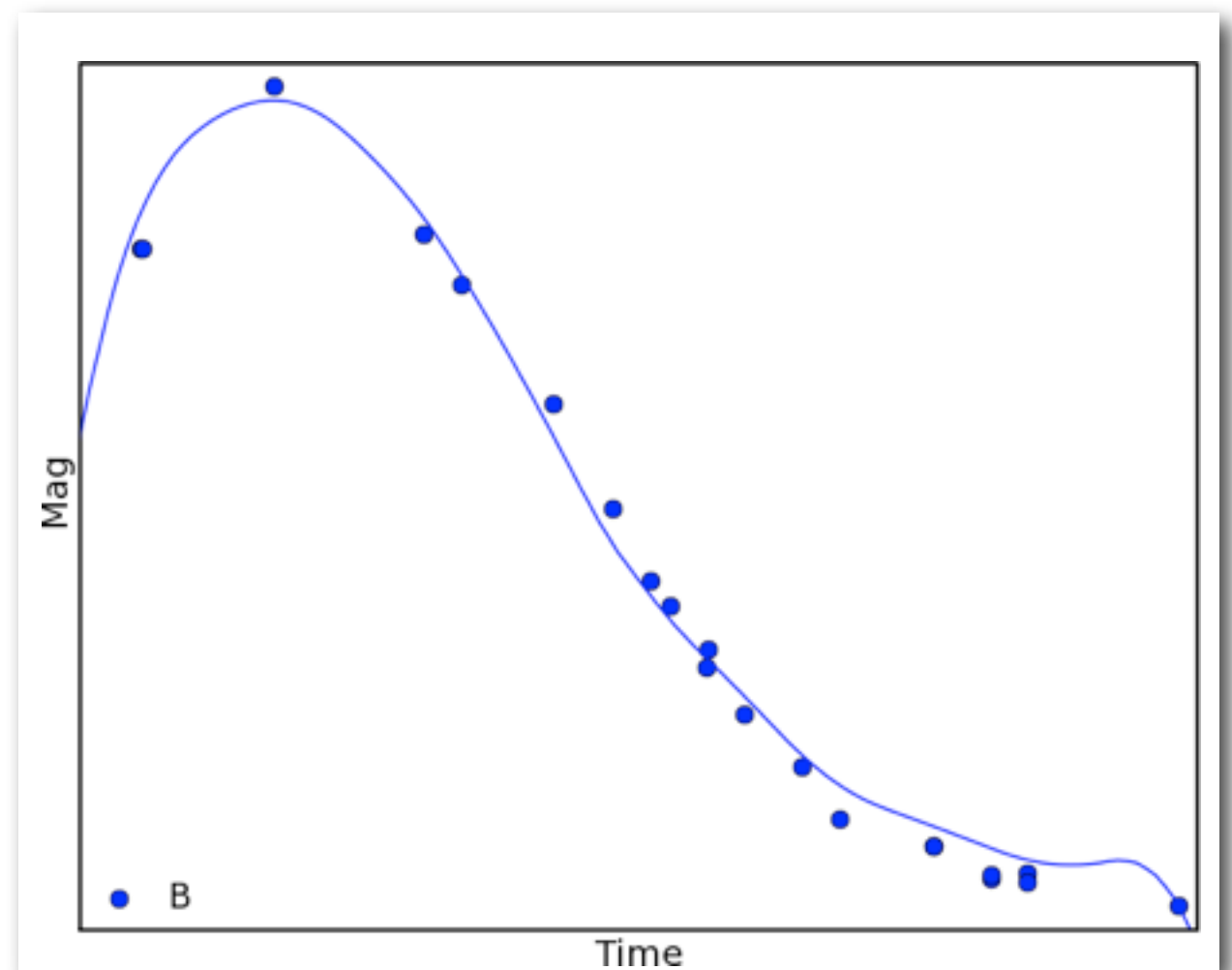
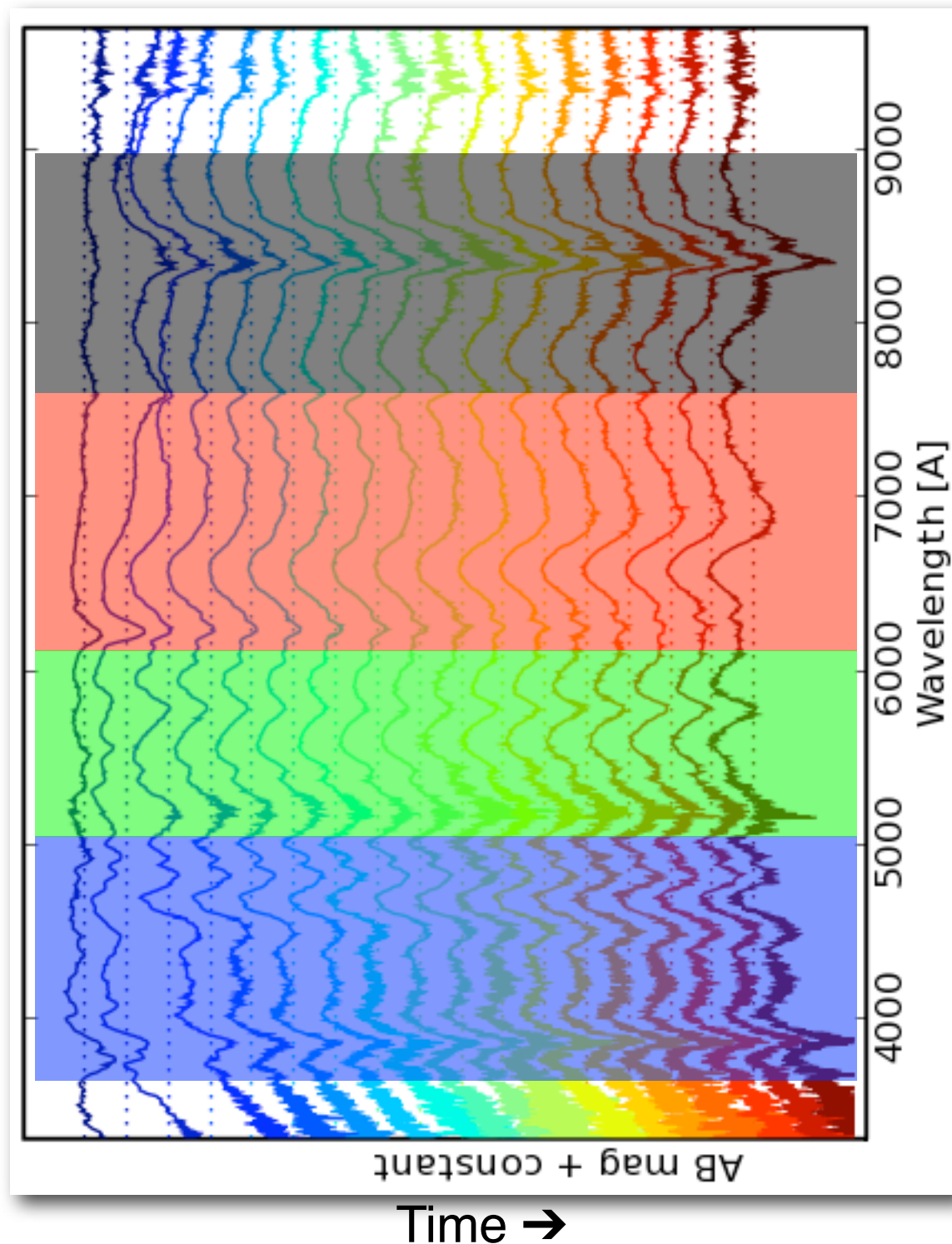


# Supernova Spectrophotometry



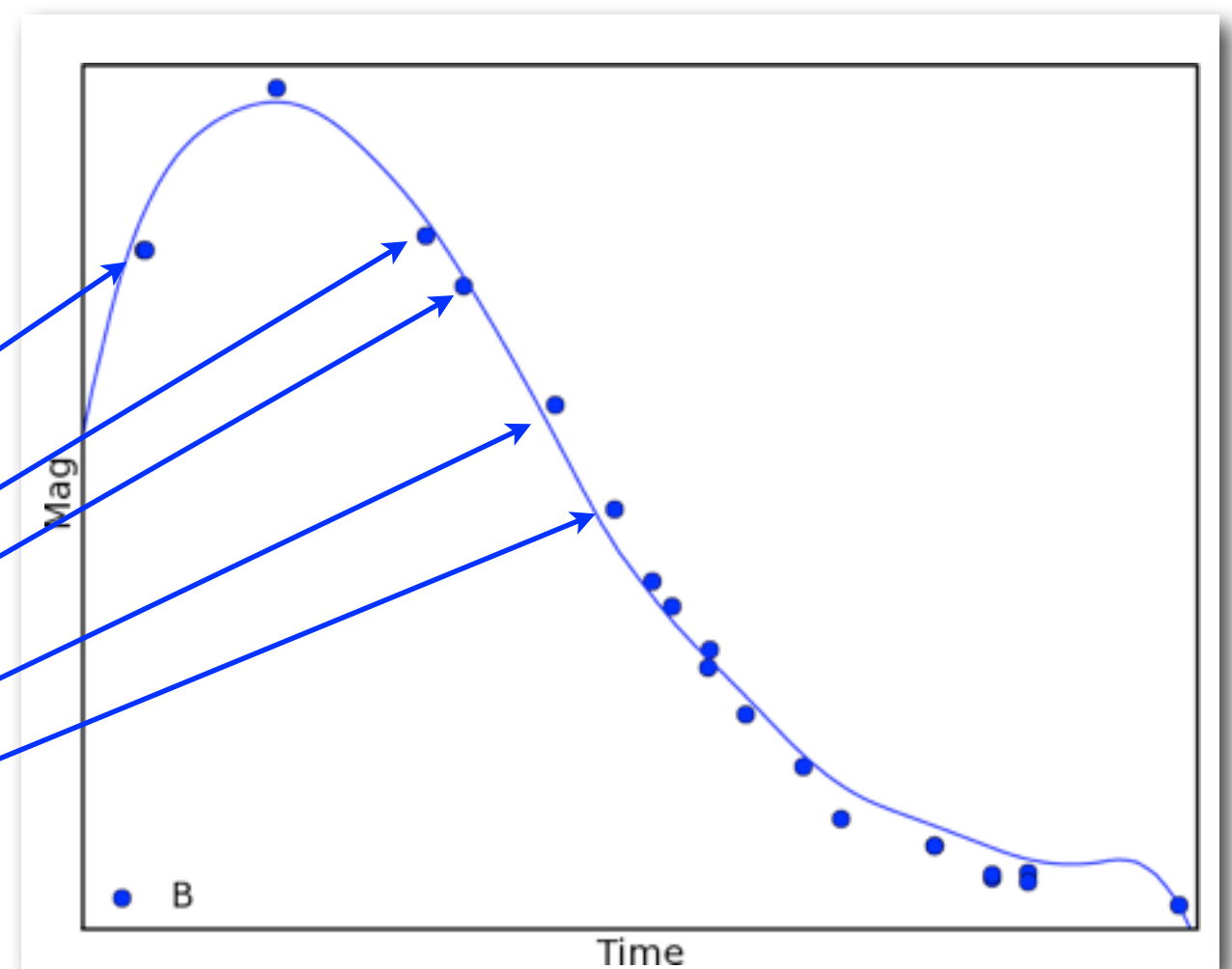
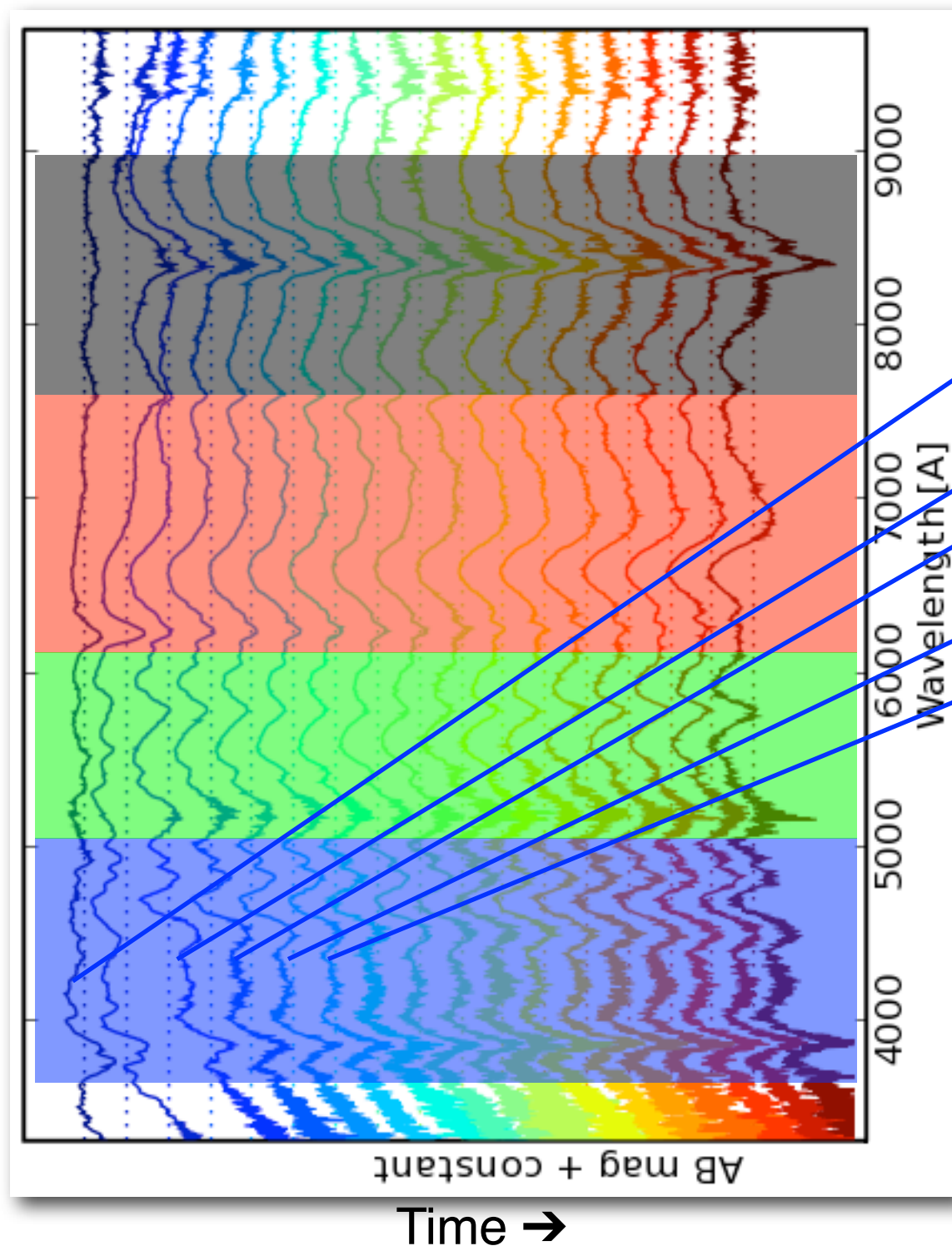
- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➔ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➔ Dense sample of spectra

# Supernova Spectrophotometry



- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➔ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➔ Dense sample of spectra

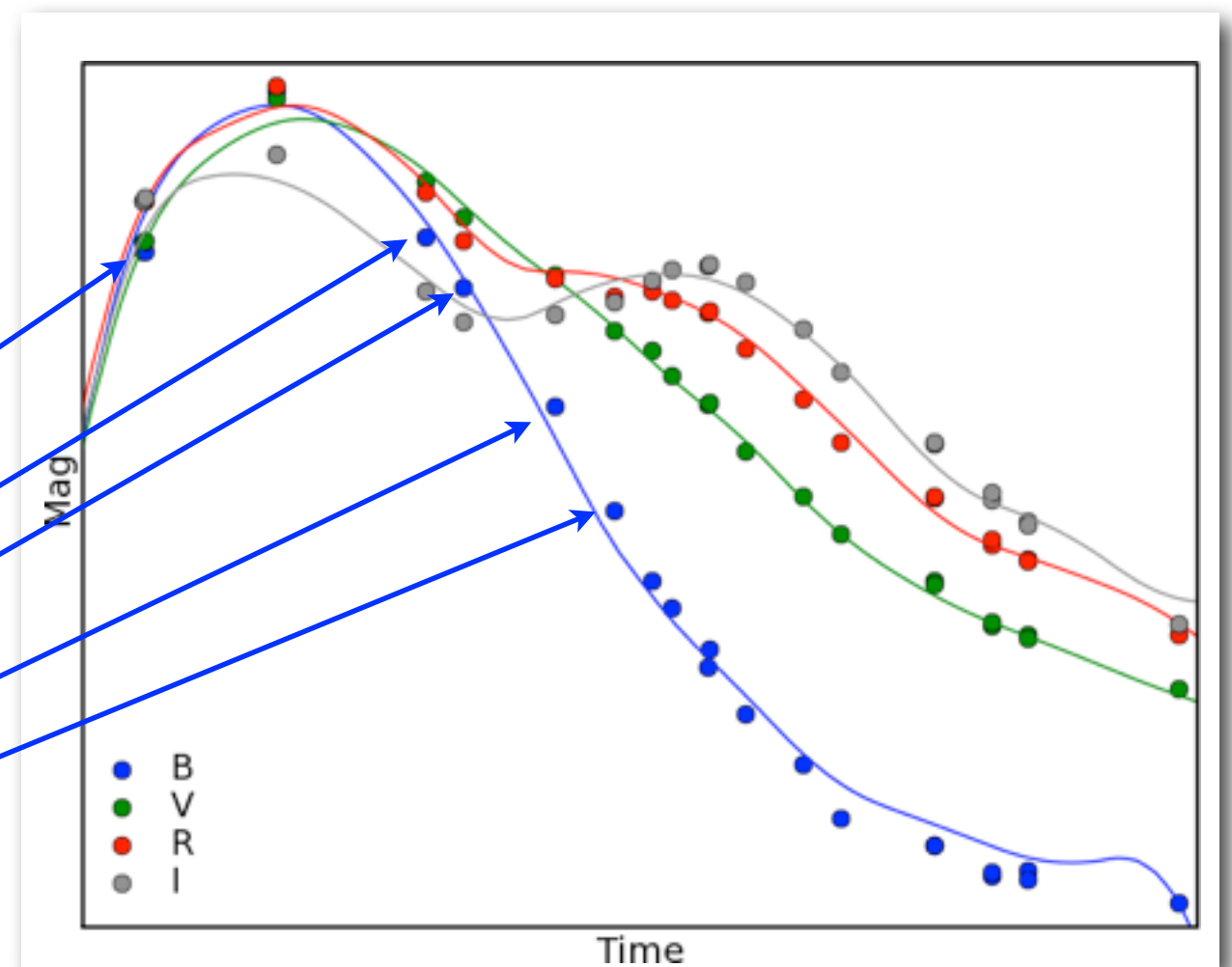
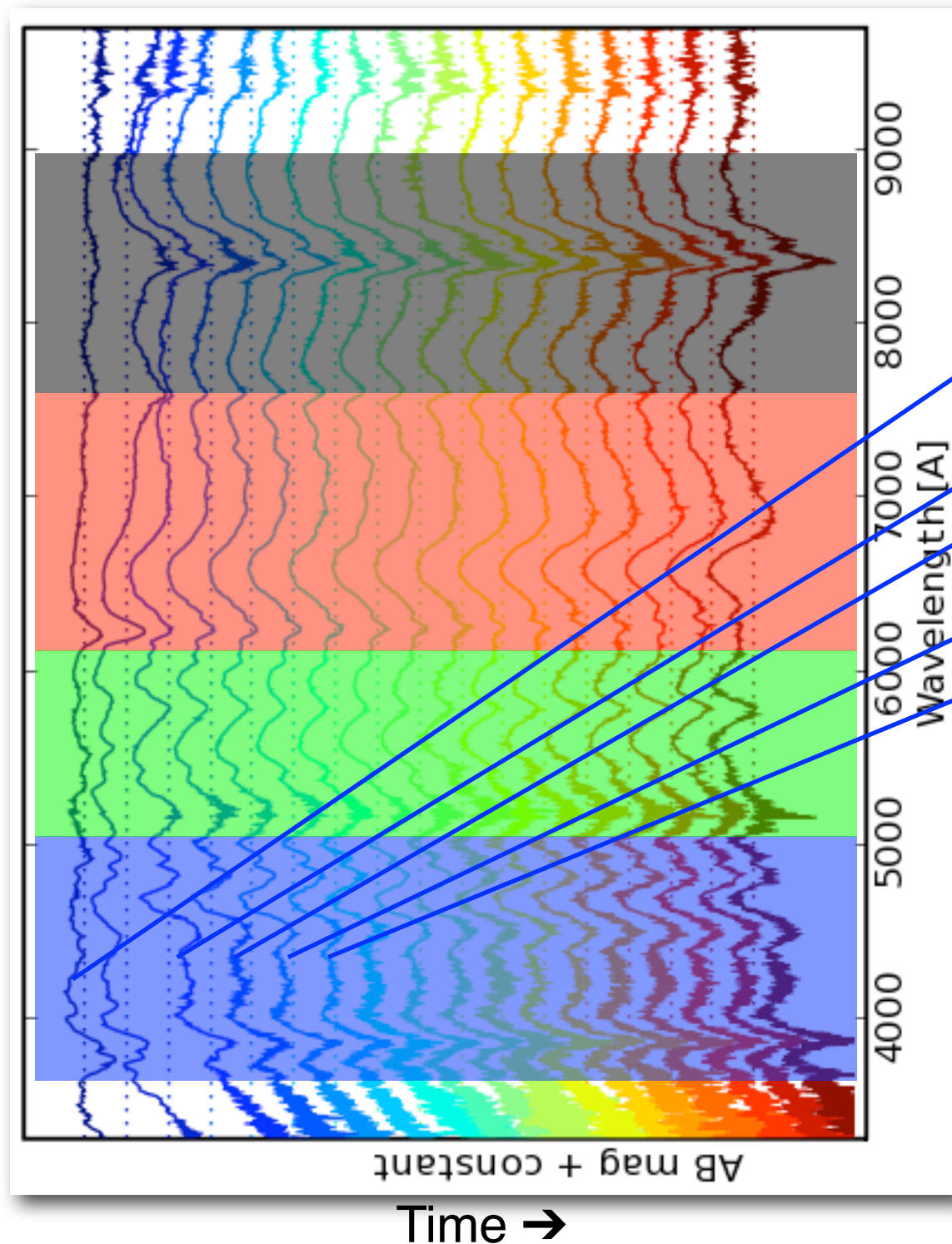
# Supernova Spectrophotometry



- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➡ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➡ Dense sample of spectra



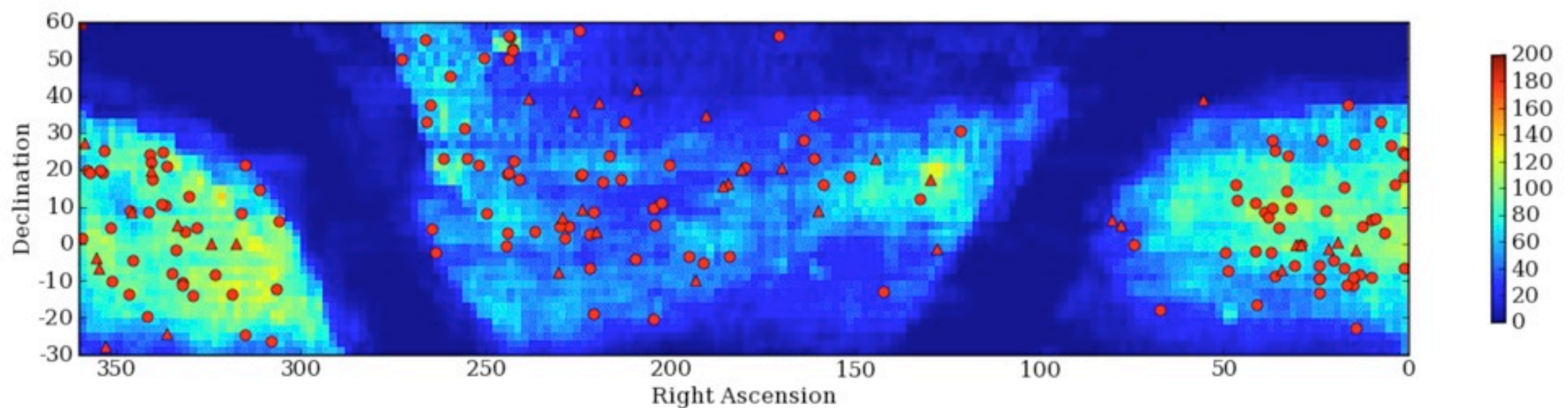
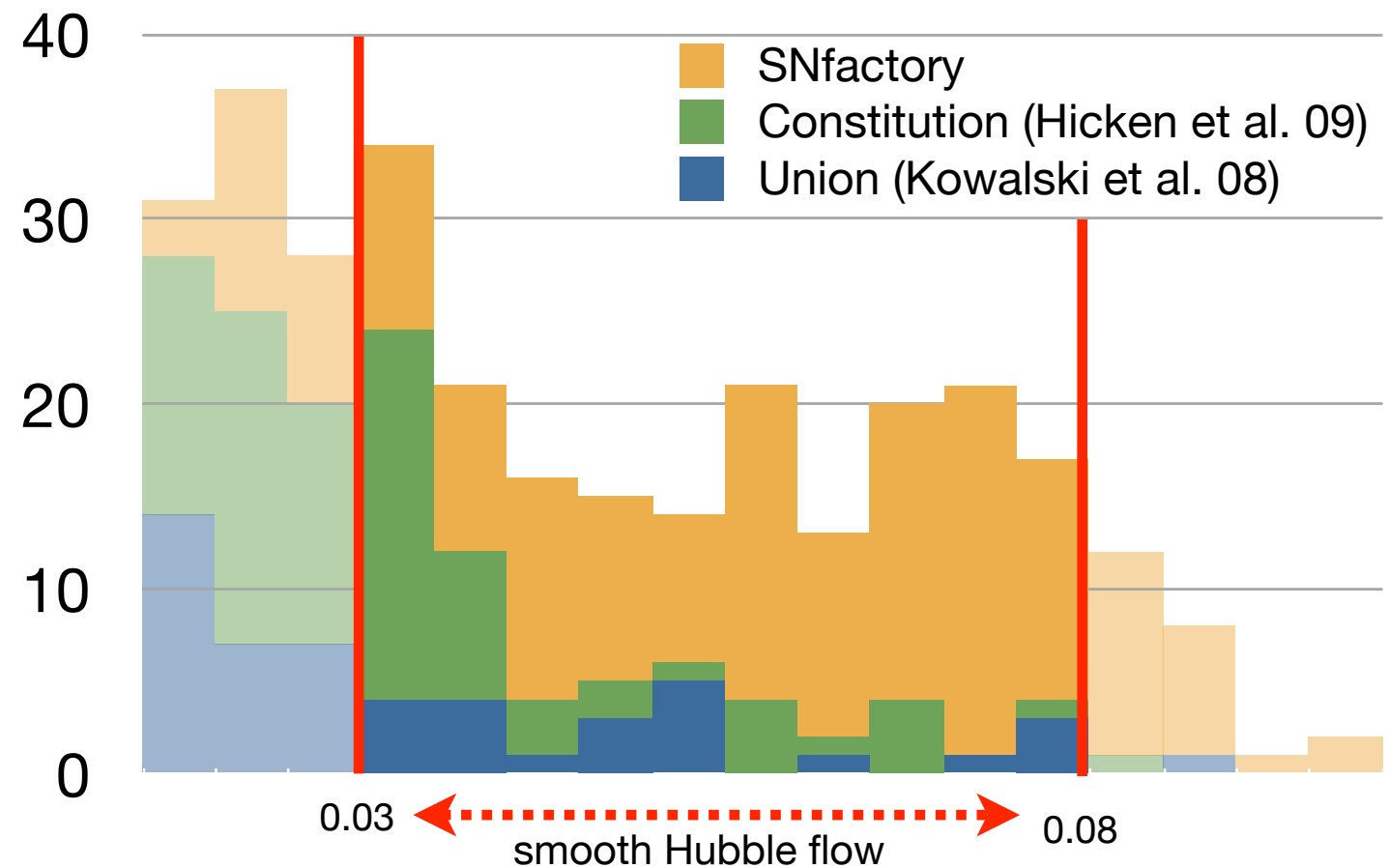
# Supernova Spectrophotometry



- Median: 15 Observations/SN
- first spectrum 4 days before maximum
- ➔ Photometry can be synthesized in **any** filter
- ➔ Dense sample of spectra

# SNfactory - Data set

~ 400 SN Ia discovered  
~ 185 SN Ia followed-up



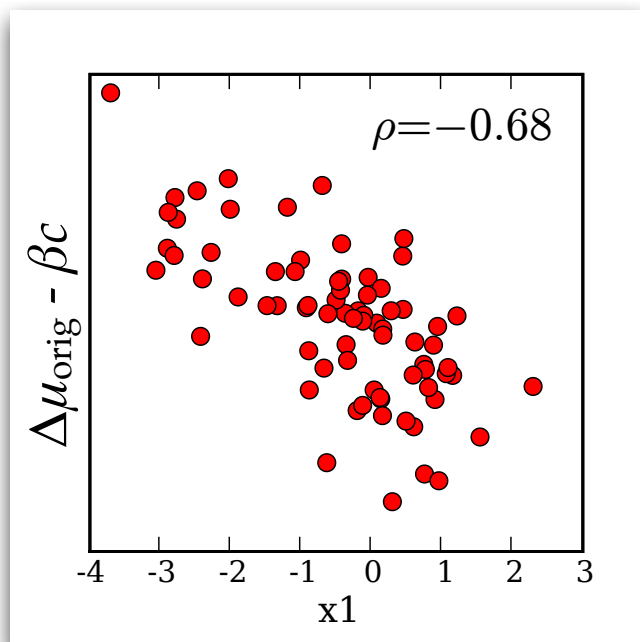
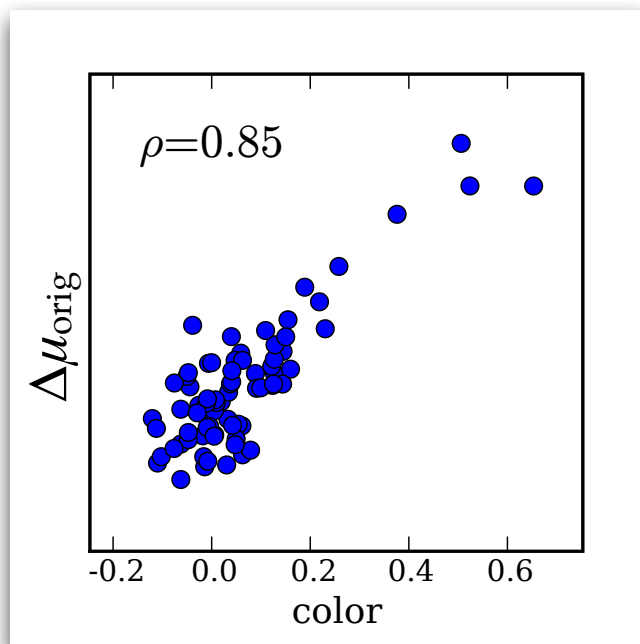
# SNfactory - Science Goals

- ▶ Refine zero-point of Hubble diagram
- ▶ Physics of SNIa (intrinsic properties, host environment, progenitors, explosion models, ...)
- ▶ K-correctionless Hubble diagram
- ▶ Sharpen SNIa as standard candles

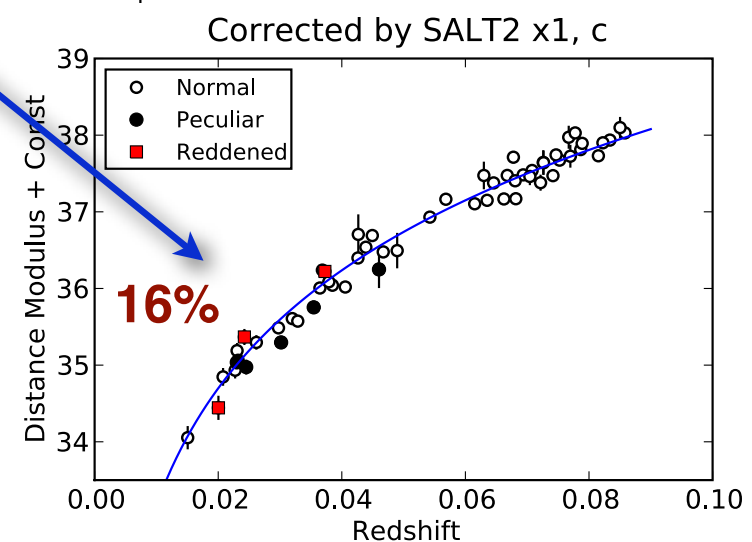
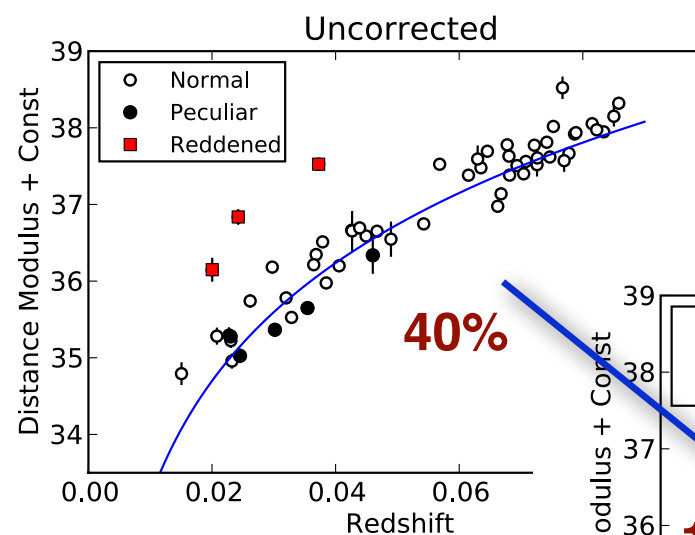


# Sharpening the Standard Candle - Lightcurve Level

## Two Classic Corrections



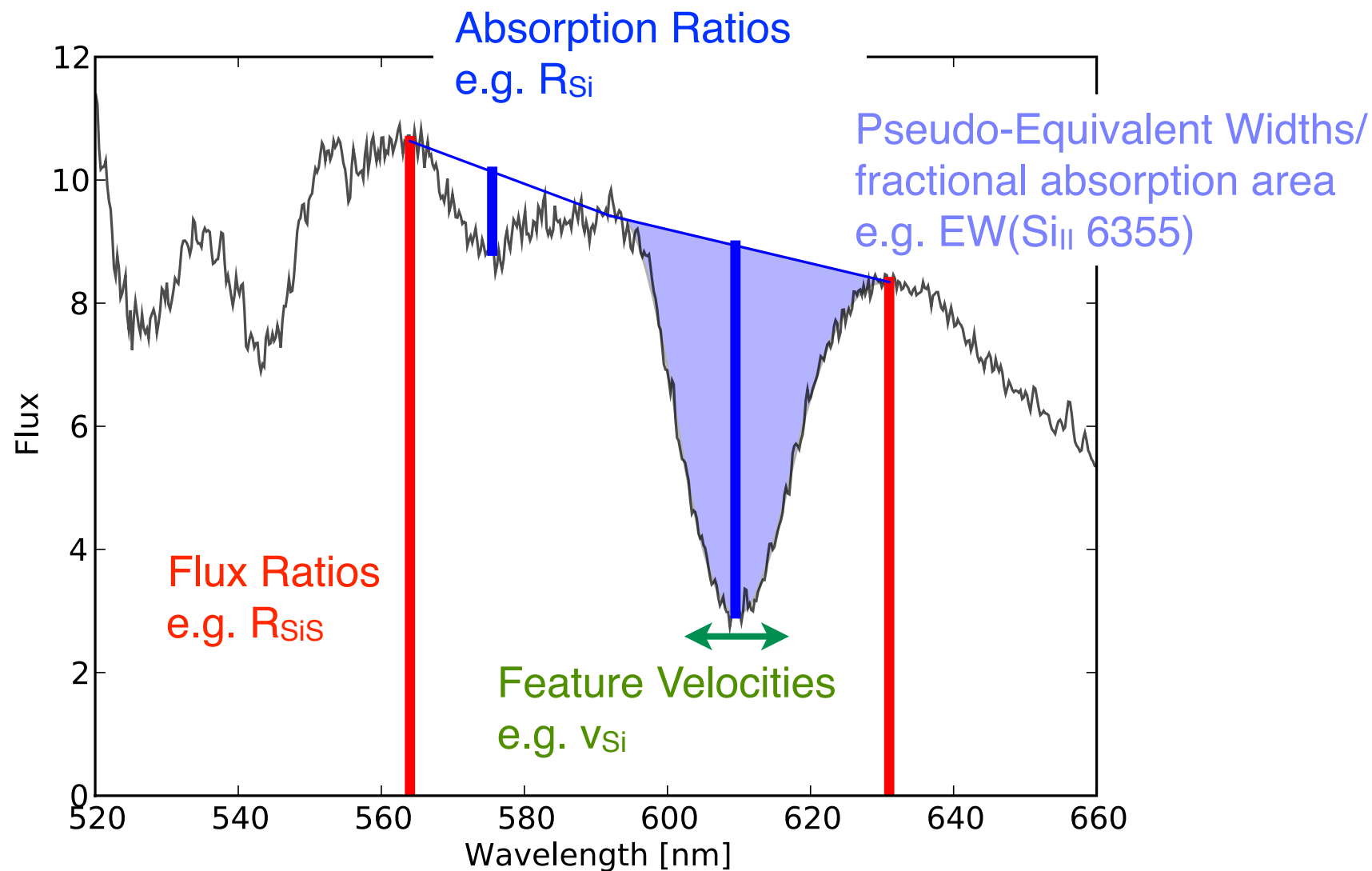
- Classic corrections
  - Color: **Bluer = Brighter**
  - Lightcurve shape: **Broader = Brighter**
- $\sim 40\% \rightarrow \sim 16 - 20\%$  scatter
- Can we do better with **spectral info?**
  - Search **correlations** of features with residuals



# Supernovae Ia as Standard Candles

## Spectral features approach:

try to correlate specific spectral features  
with absolute brightness



## Use a more general approach:

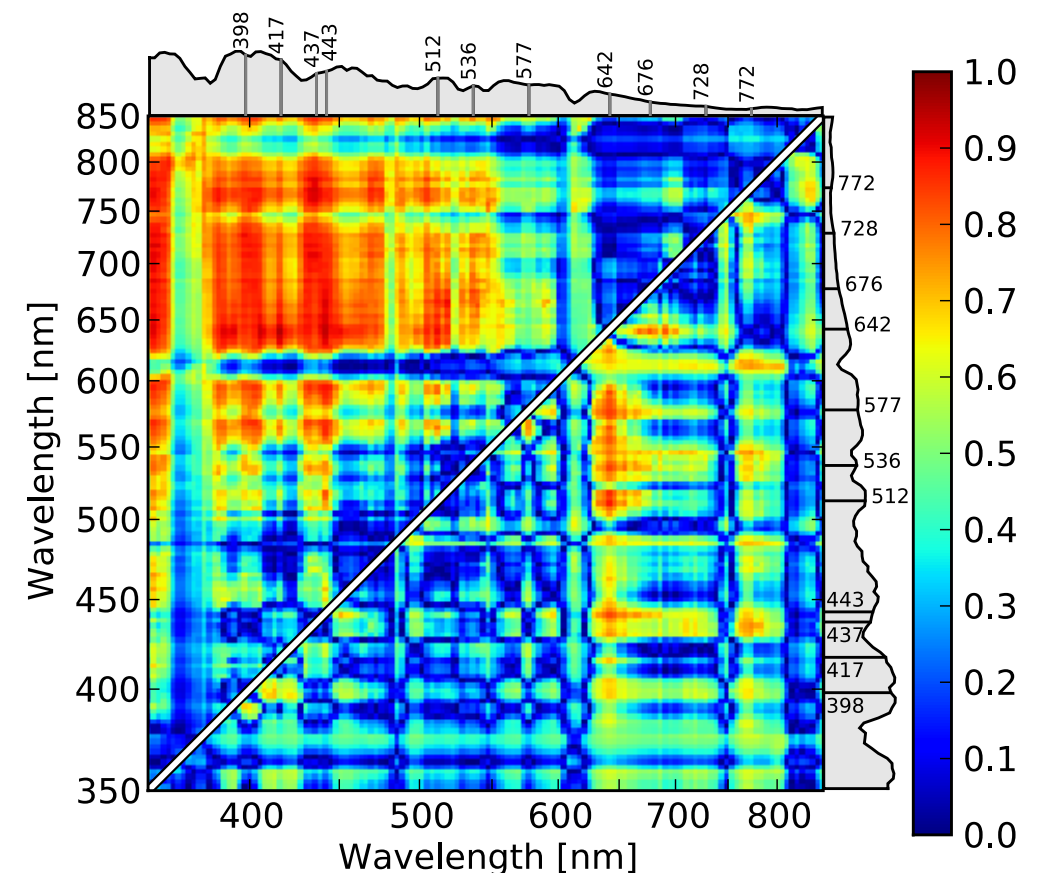
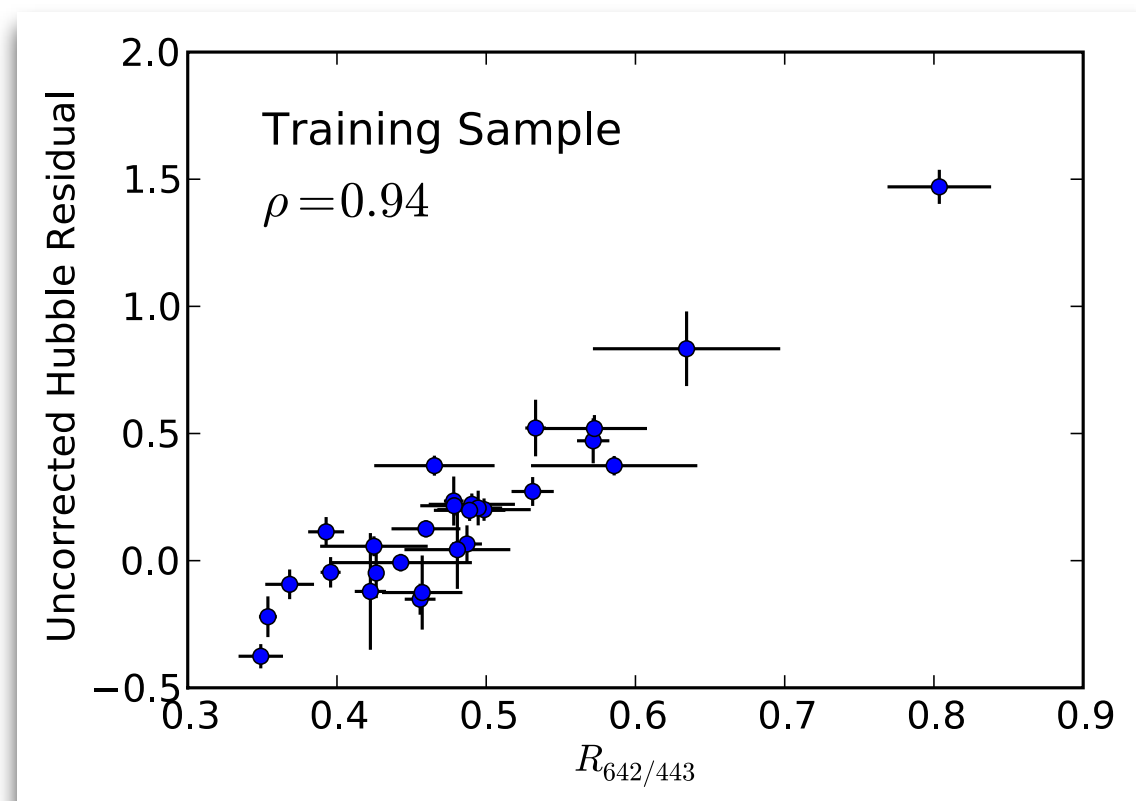
➡ look at all flux ratio combos - not just specific peaks

# Generalized Flux Ratios

## More General approach

(Bailey et al. A&A 500, L17-L20, 2009)

- Consider **all flux ratio  $R_{x/y} = F_x/F_y$  combos**
- Search for correlations with uncorrected Hubble residuals
- Find the ratio that minimizes the scatter in the Hubble diagram
- SNfactory spectra (flux calibrated, within  $\pm 2.5$  days peak brightness)
- Search with training set (28 SNe), cross check with validation set (30 SNe)



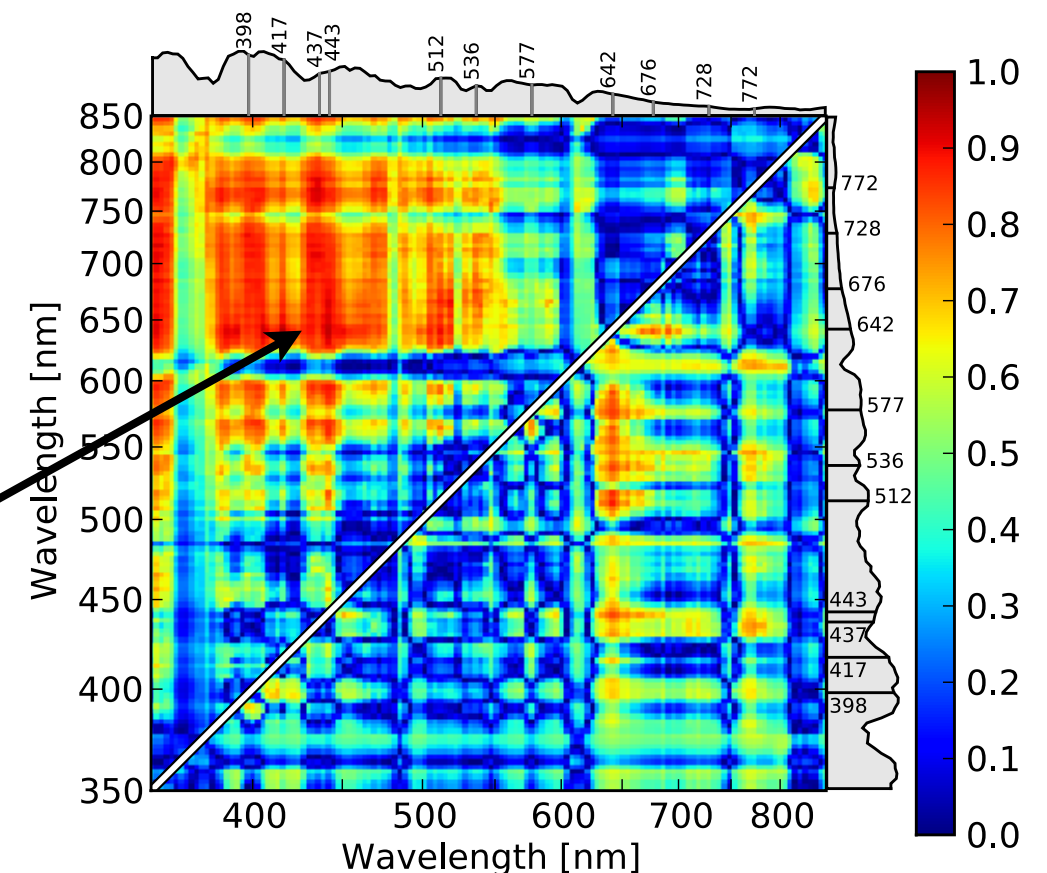
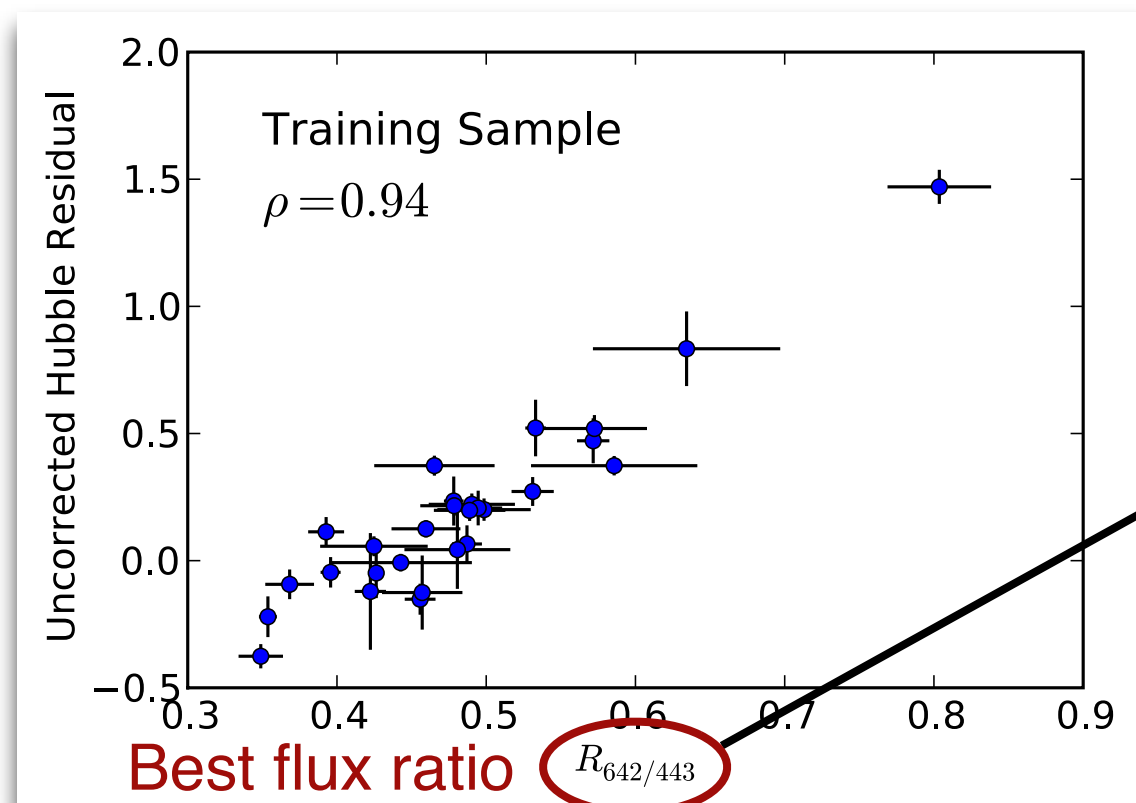


# Generalized Flux Ratios

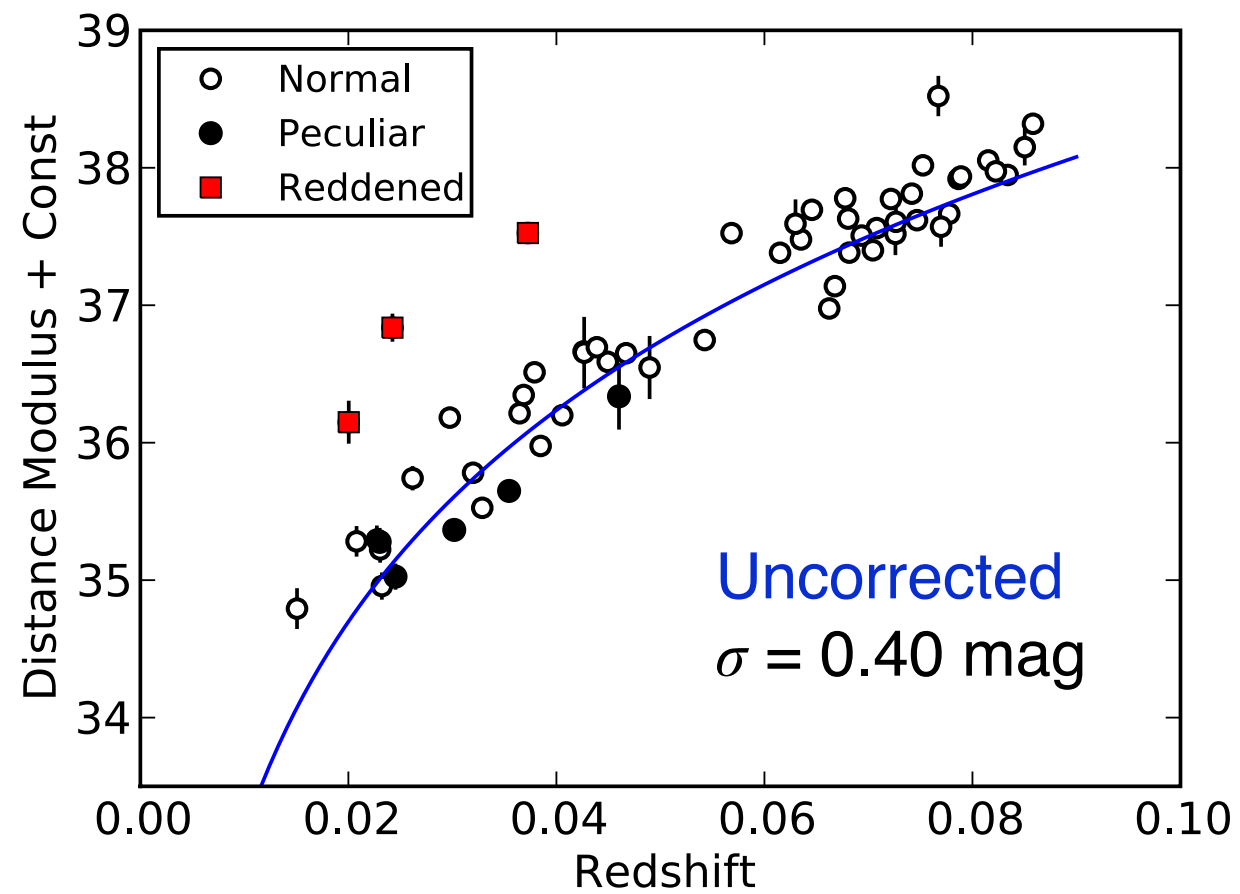
## More General approach

(Bailey et al. A&A 500, L17-L20, 2009)

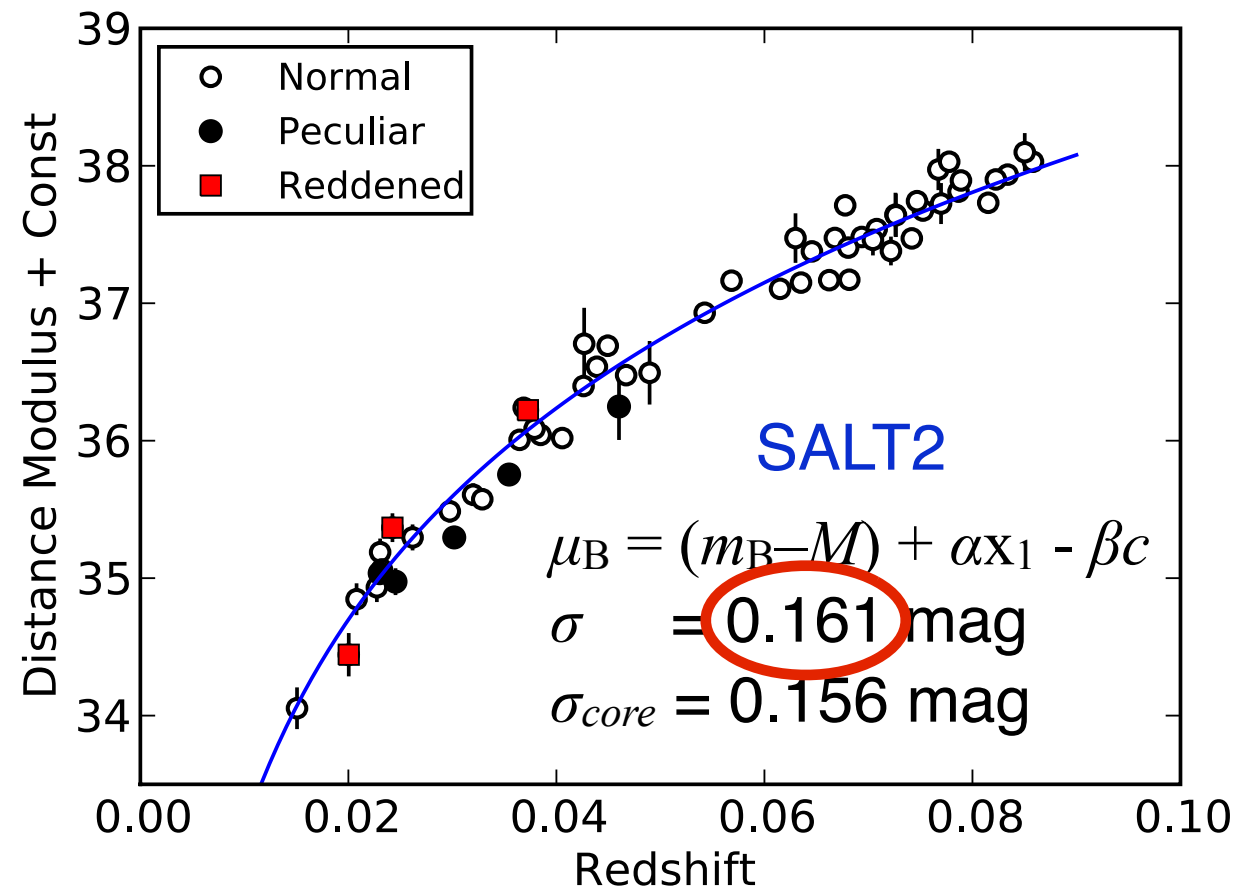
- Consider **all flux ratio  $R_{x/y} = F_x/F_y$  combos**
- Search for correlations with uncorrected Hubble residuals
- Find the ratio that minimizes the scatter in the Hubble diagram
- SNfactory spectra (flux calibrated, within  $\pm 2.5$  days peak brightness)
- Search with training set (28 SNe), cross check with validation set (30 SNe)



# Using One Single Flux Ratio $R_{642/443}$



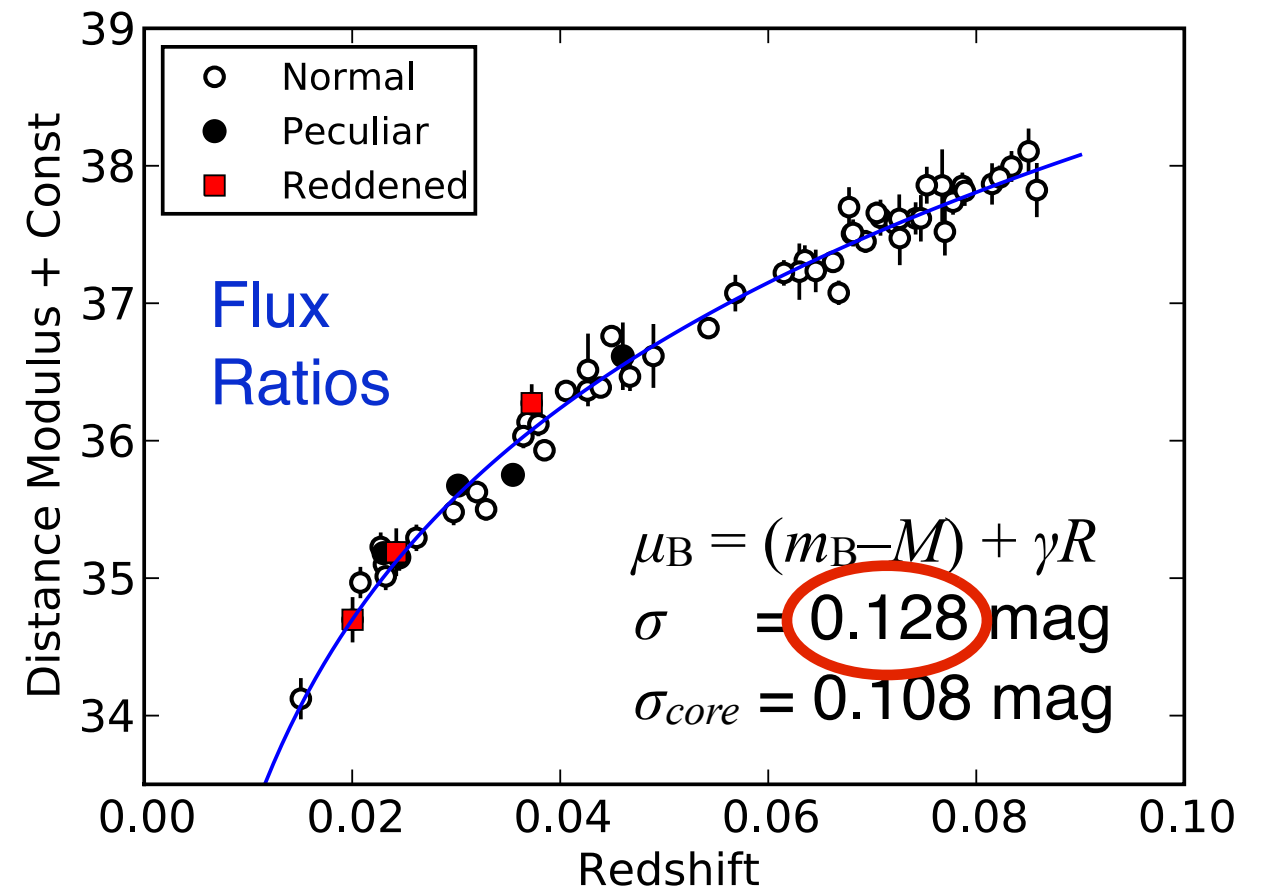
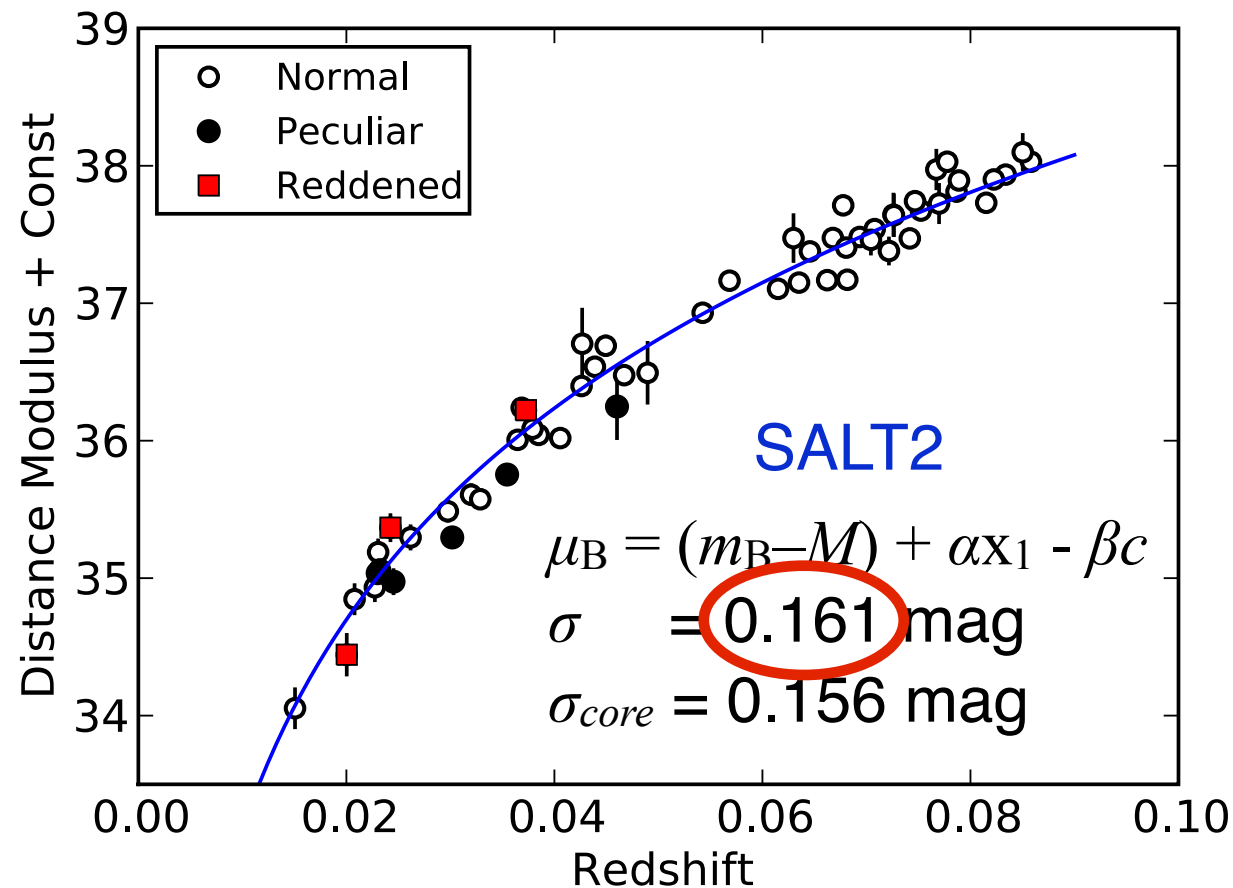
# Using One Single Flux Ratio $R_{642/443}$



SALT2 corrects 0.40 → 0.16 mag  
What if we fit with  $R_{643/442}$  instead?



# Using One Single Flux Ratio $R_{642/443}$



Flux Ratios standardize SNe Ia  
better than the two classic corrections

Bailey et al 2009

A&A Letters 500, L17 - L20, 2009  
(arXiv: 0905.0340)

Hubble Residuals		
Sample	$R_{642/443}$	classic
Training	0.130	0.154
Validation	0.134	0.171
All	0.128	0.161

# Conclusions & Outlook

## Unique dataset of SNIa:

~ 185 nearby SNIa, spectrophotometric timeseries

## What can be done?

- Improved Standardization of SNIa
  - one Flux Ratio is doing better than classical corrections
  - do even better with more sophisticated approach
- K-correctionless Hubble diagram
- Allow for unprecedented accuracy for anchoring the Hubble diagram
- New SN Ia spectral timeseries template
- Input for SN Modeling
- Studies of individual SNe

Preparations under way for SNfactory Phase II