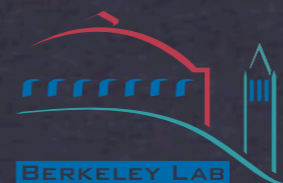
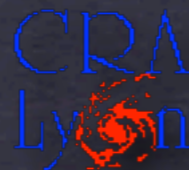


SN Ia spectral analyses from the Nearby Supernova Factory (SNfactory)

Nicolas Chotard, IPNL

22^{ème} congrès général de la SFP
July 4th, 2013

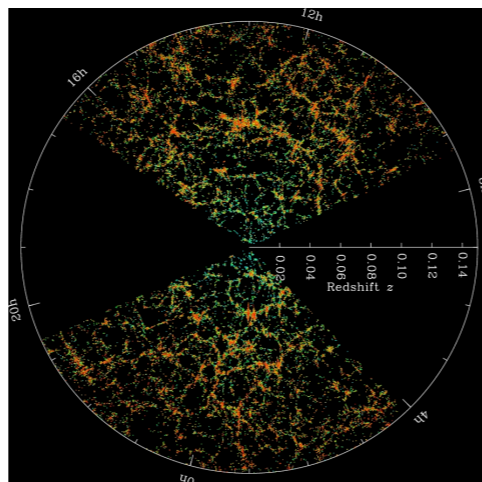


Concordance cosmology

Standard candles
(SNe Ia)

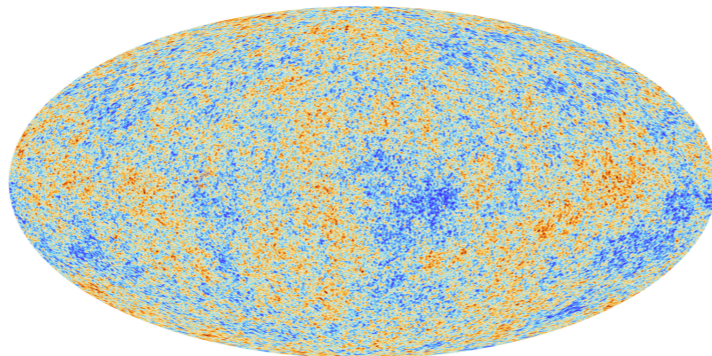


Large scale structures
(**BAO**, Weak lensing,
Clusters)



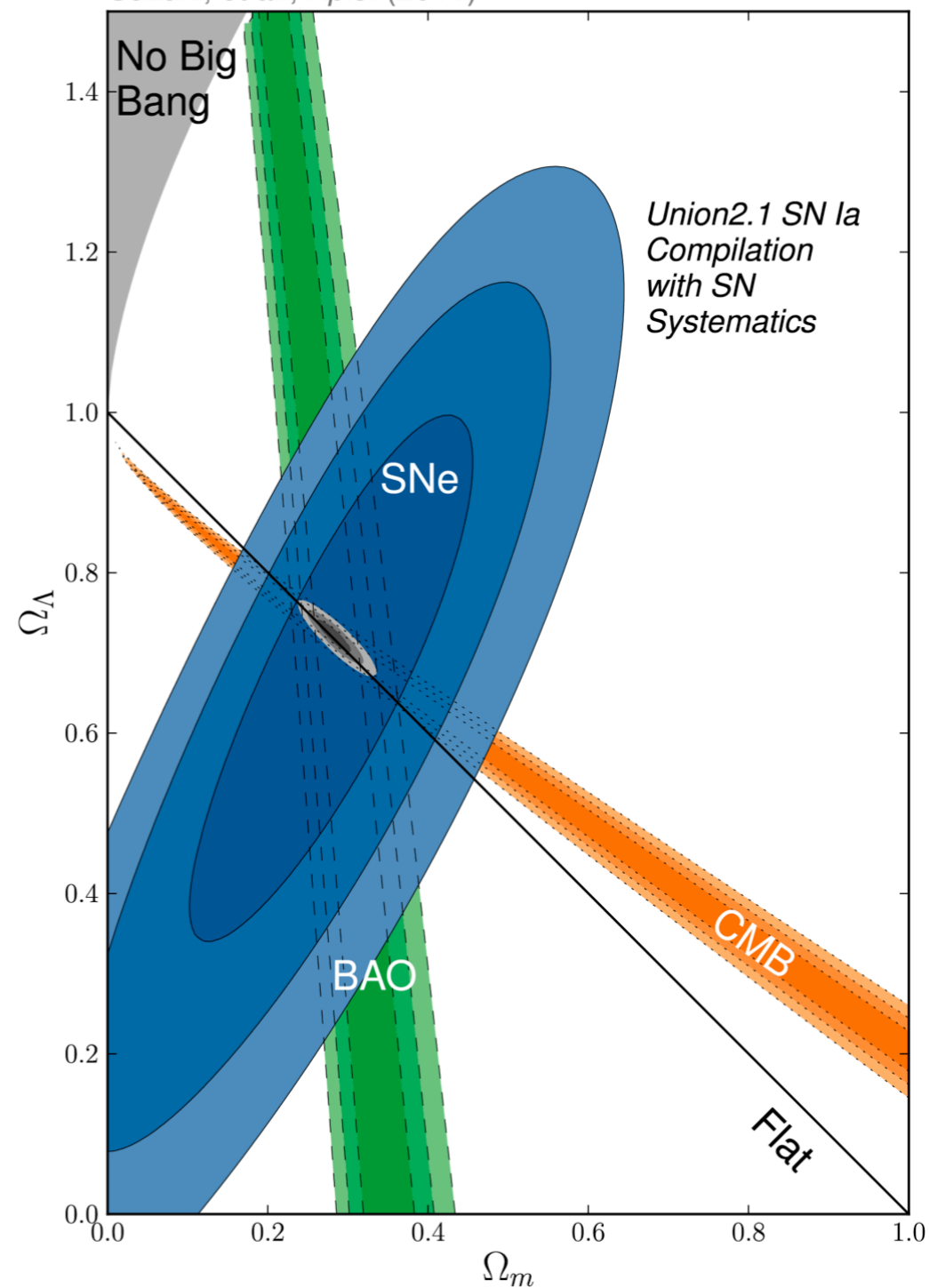
SDSS

CMB
(COBE, WMAP, **PLANCK**)



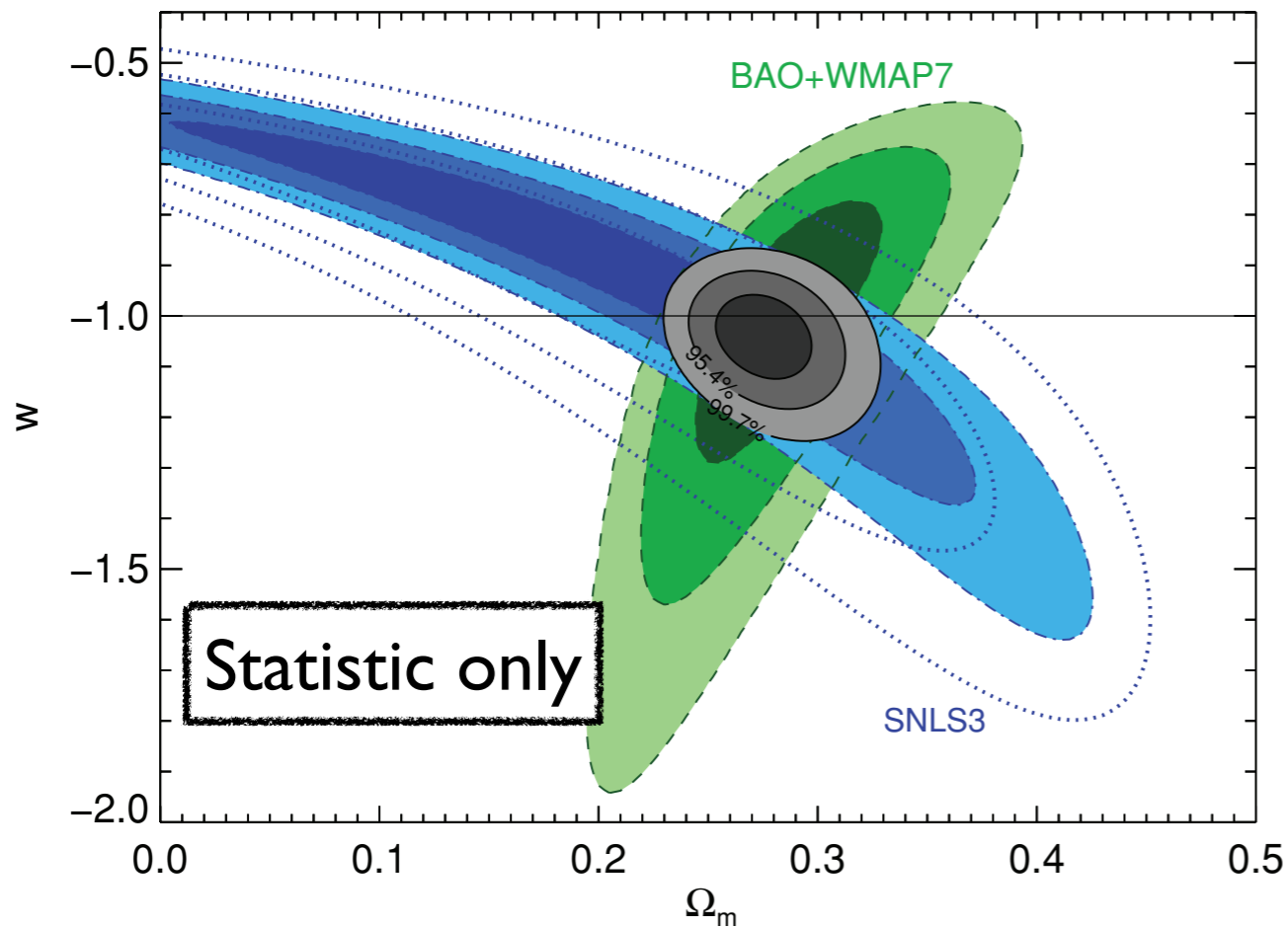
PLANCK

Supernova Cosmology Project
Suzuki, et al., *Ap.J.* (2011)



Cosmological uncertainties

SNLS3: [Sullivan et al. 2011](#)

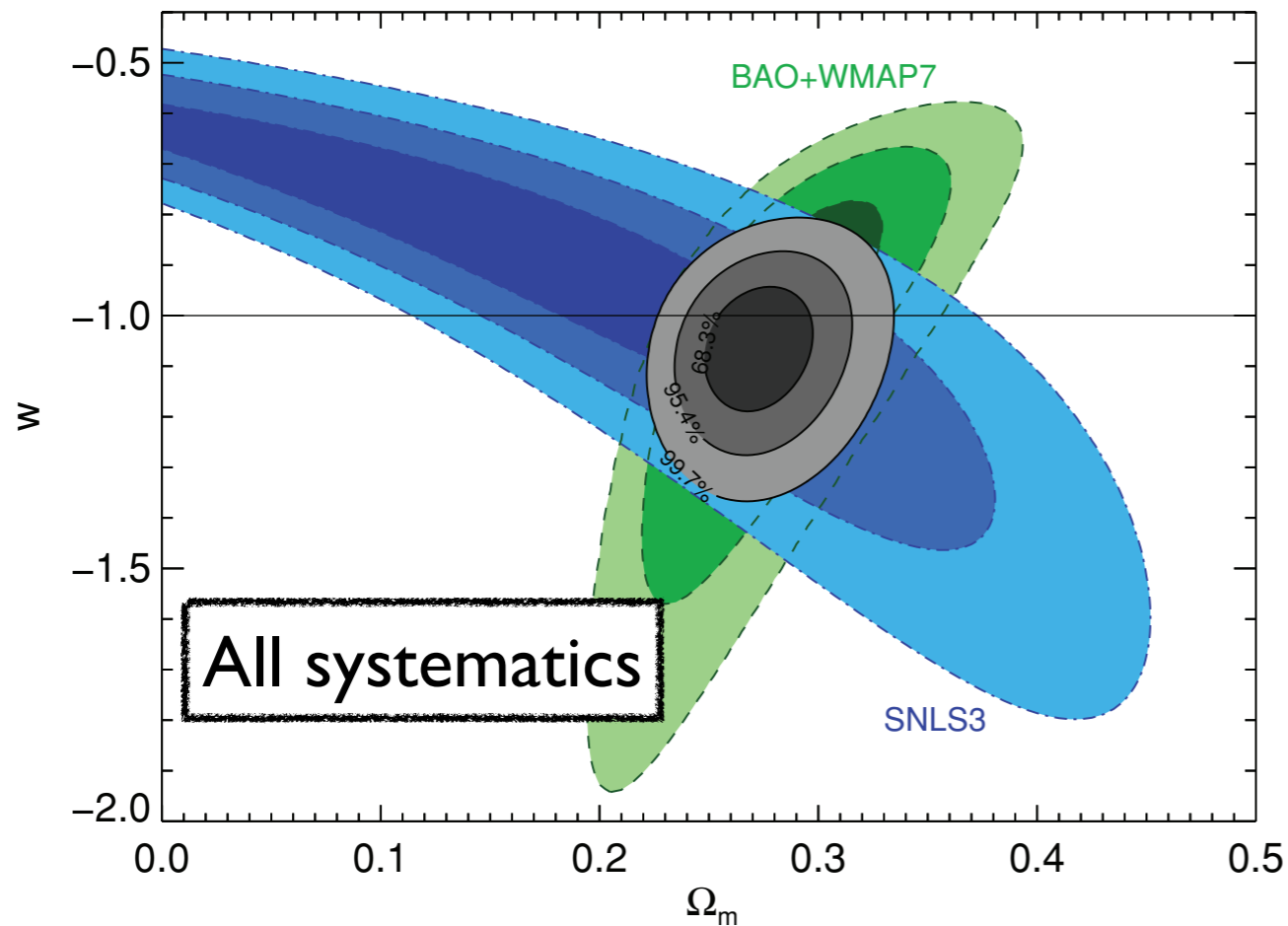


Systematics dominate

**Calibration
+
“SNe Ia”**

Cosmological uncertainties

SNLS3: [Sullivan et al. 2011](#)

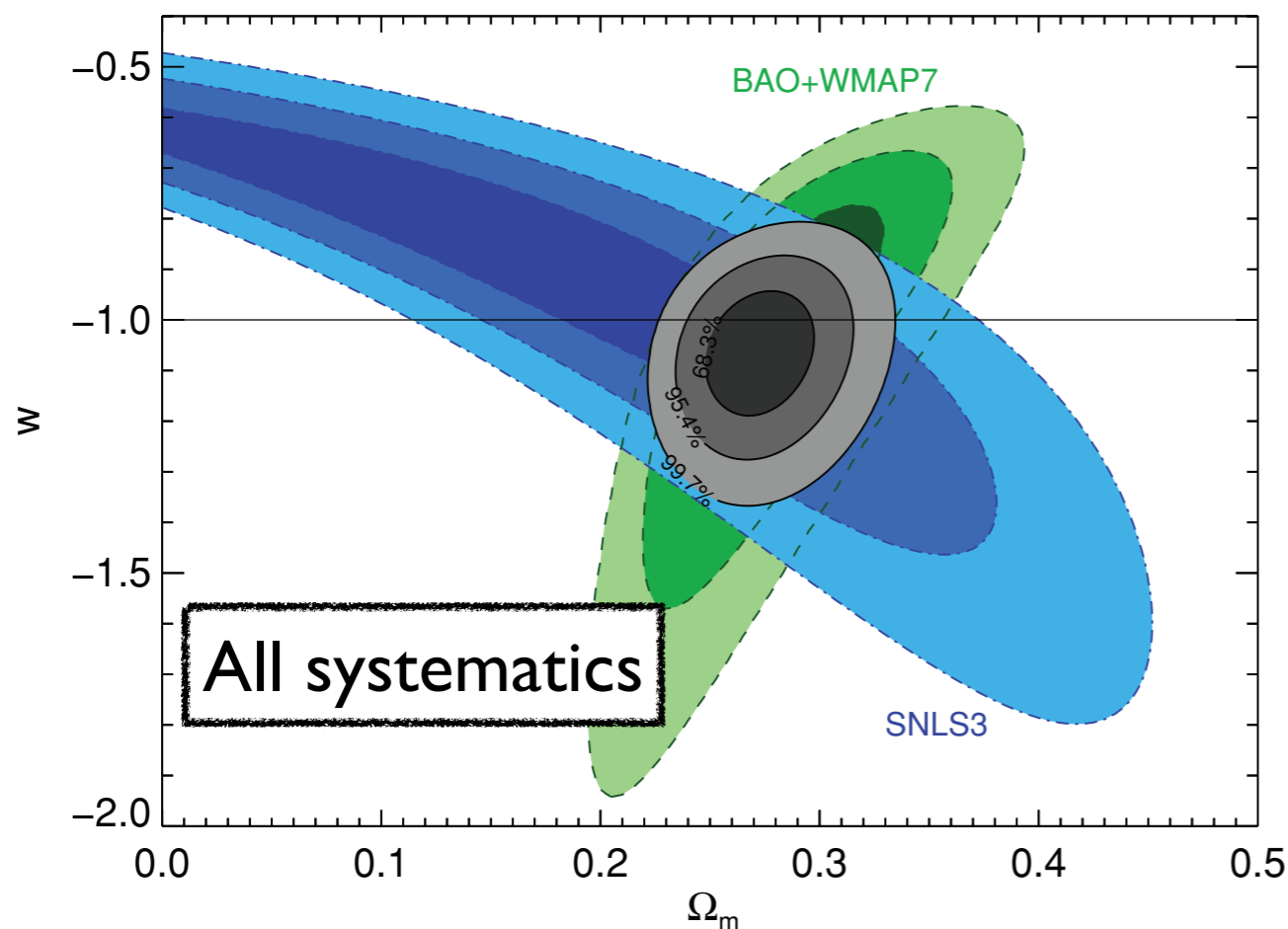


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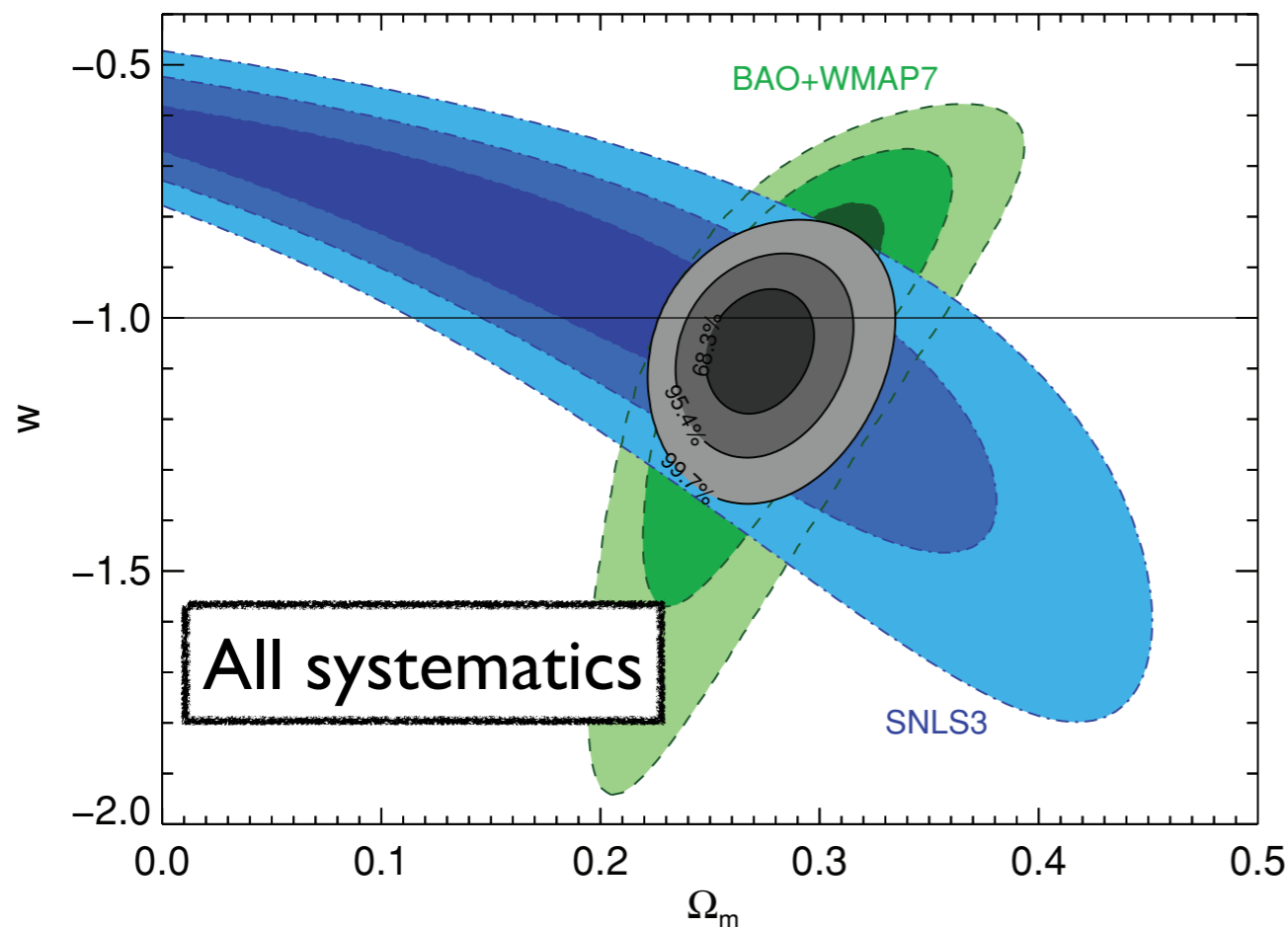
**Calibration
+
“SNe Ia”**

Need **better understanding** of:

- ✦ the SNe Ia as astrophysical objects: sub-classes? intrinsic variabilities (progenitors issues)? z-evolution? etc.
- ✦ the SN environment: Host galaxy extinction and properties

Cosmological uncertainties

SNLS3: [Sullivan et al. 2011](#)



Systematics dominate

High quality data of **low redshift SNe Ia** needed to reduce systematics:
SNfactory

Need **better understanding** of:

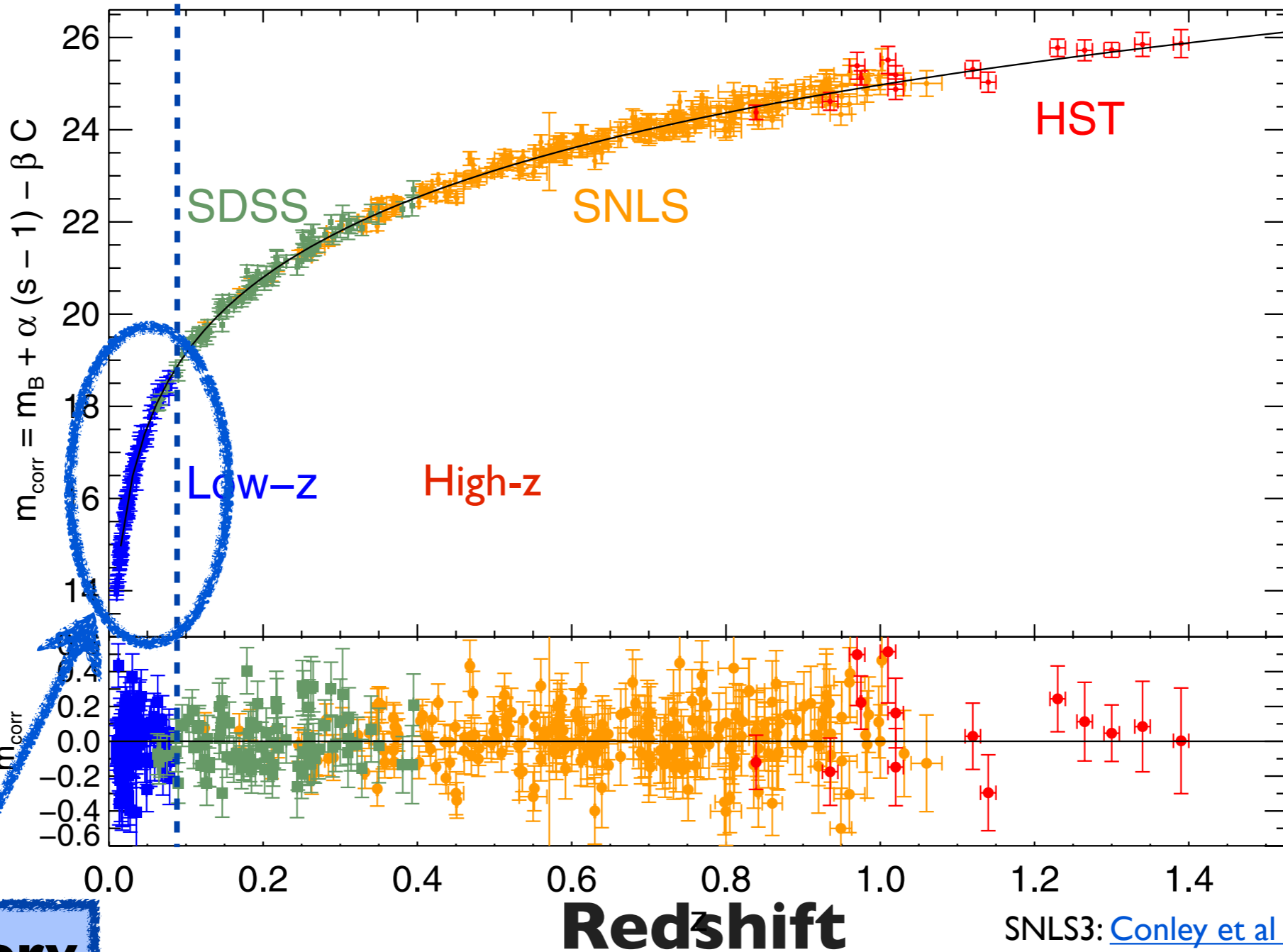
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- ✦ the SN environment: Host galaxy extinction and properties

Hubble diagram

$$H_0^2 L_0$$

$$\Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_M, w, \dots + H_0^2 L_0$$

Distance modulus



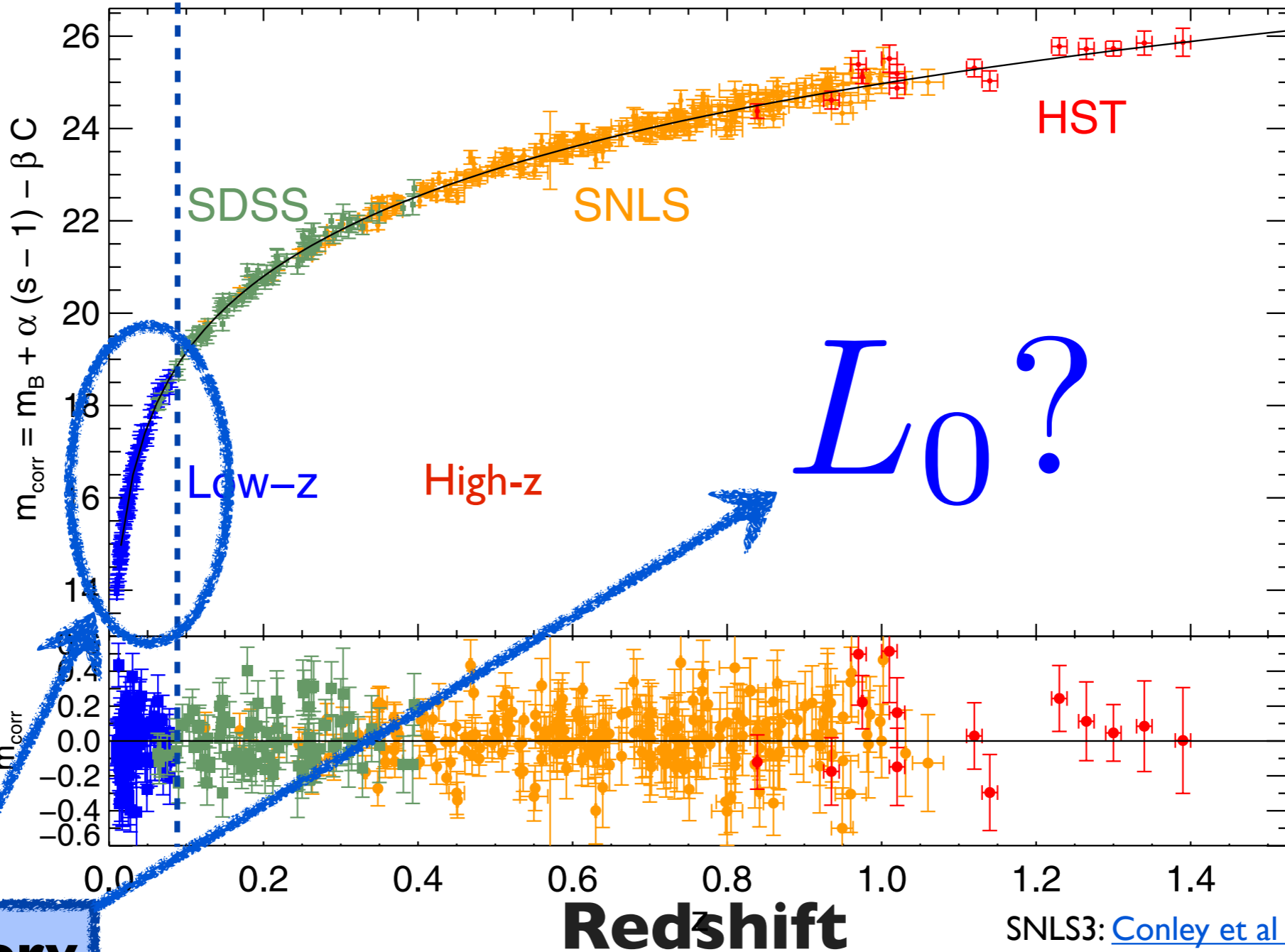
SNfactory

Hubble diagram

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$$\Omega_\Lambda, \Omega_M, w, \dots + H_0^2 L_0$$

Distance modulus



SNfactory

$L_0?$

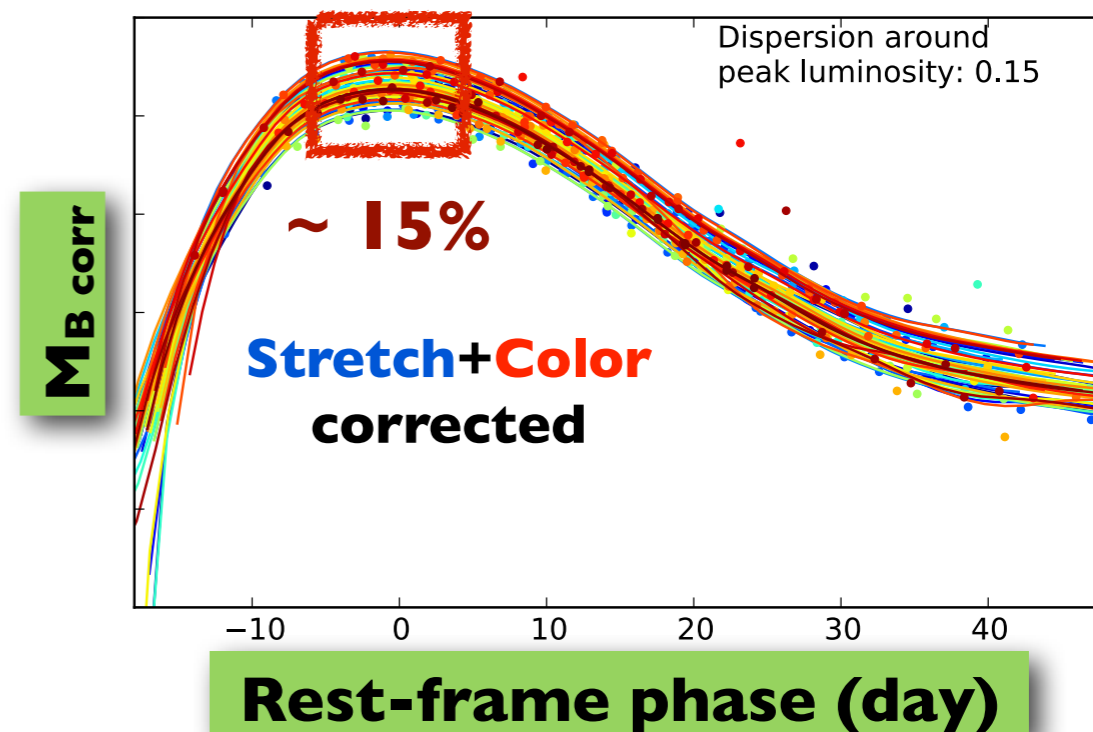
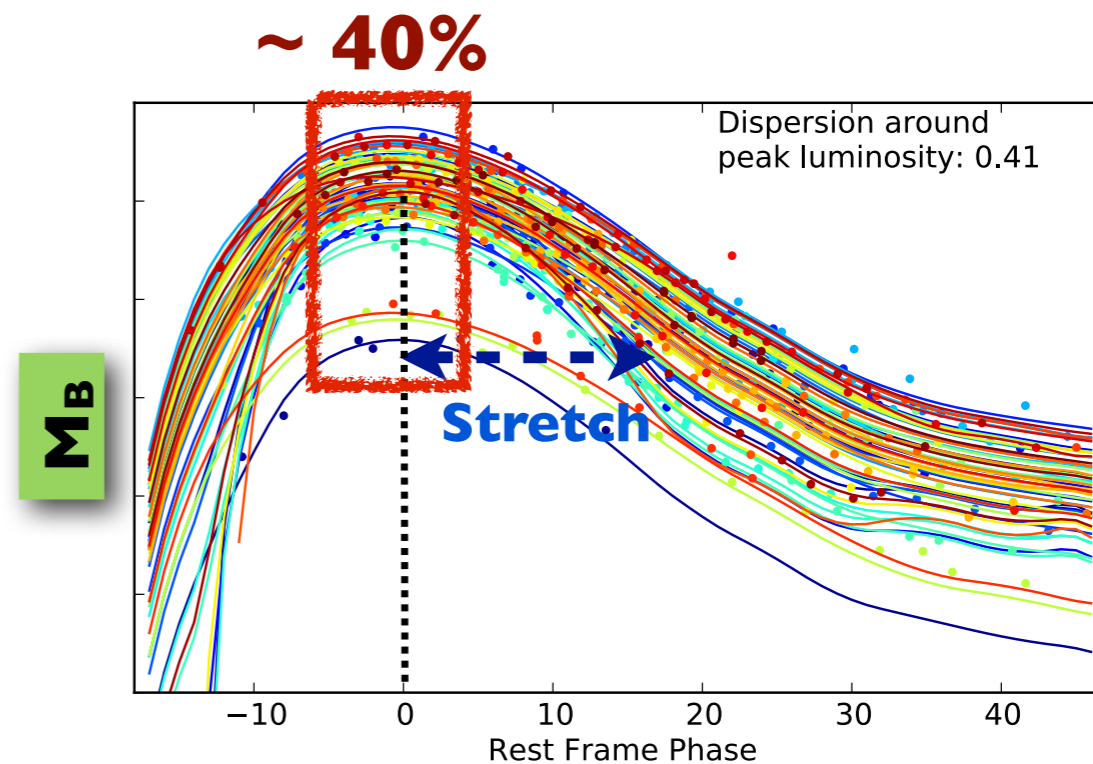
SNe Ia: standardizable candles

- ♦ **Brighter - slower:** Light-curve width
 - * progenitor composition/explosion (*intrinsic*)
- ♦ **Brighter - bluer:** Color (B-V)
 - * host interstellar medium extinction (*extrinsic*)

Light curve fitters give:

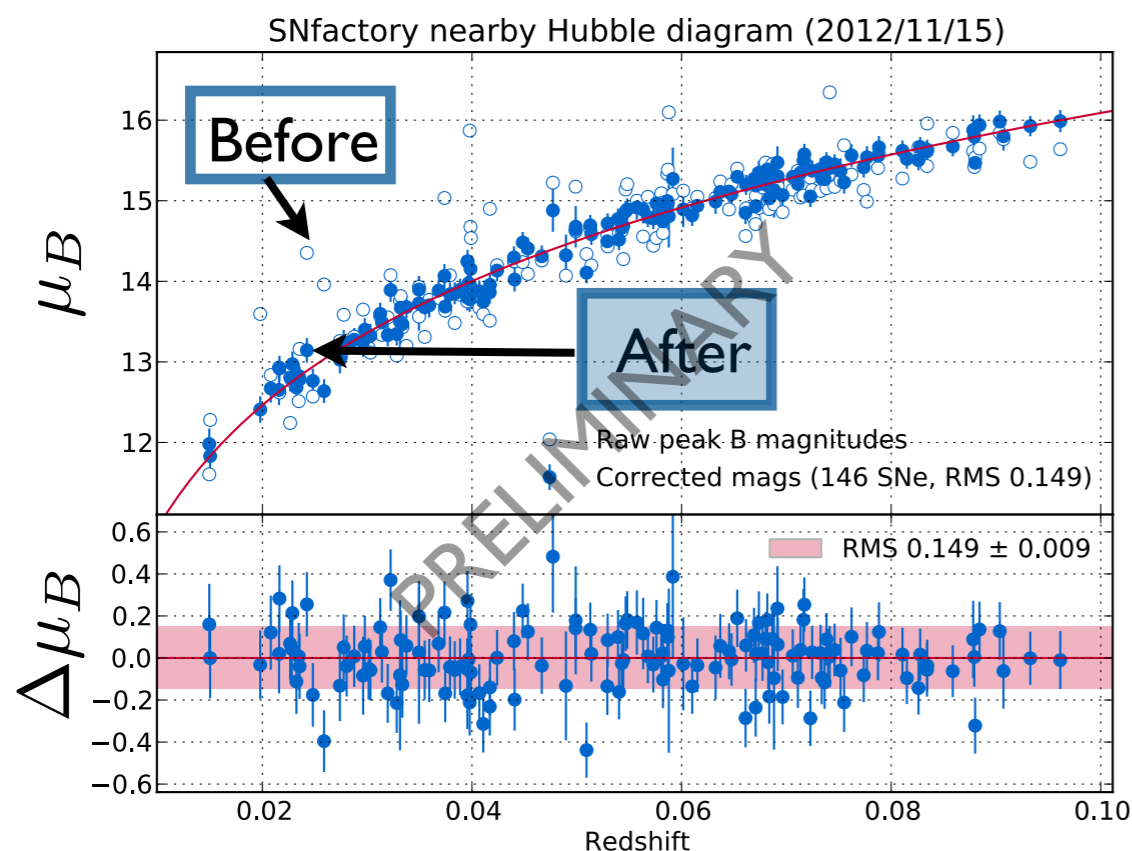
- ♦ time at maximum light - phase
 - ♦ *color / absorption (A_v)*
 - ♦ *light-curve width parameter*
 - ♦ *normalization parameter / absolute mag*
- (SALT2, Guy et al 2007)

$$\mu_B^i = m_B^i - M_B + \alpha \times x_1^i - \beta \times c^i$$

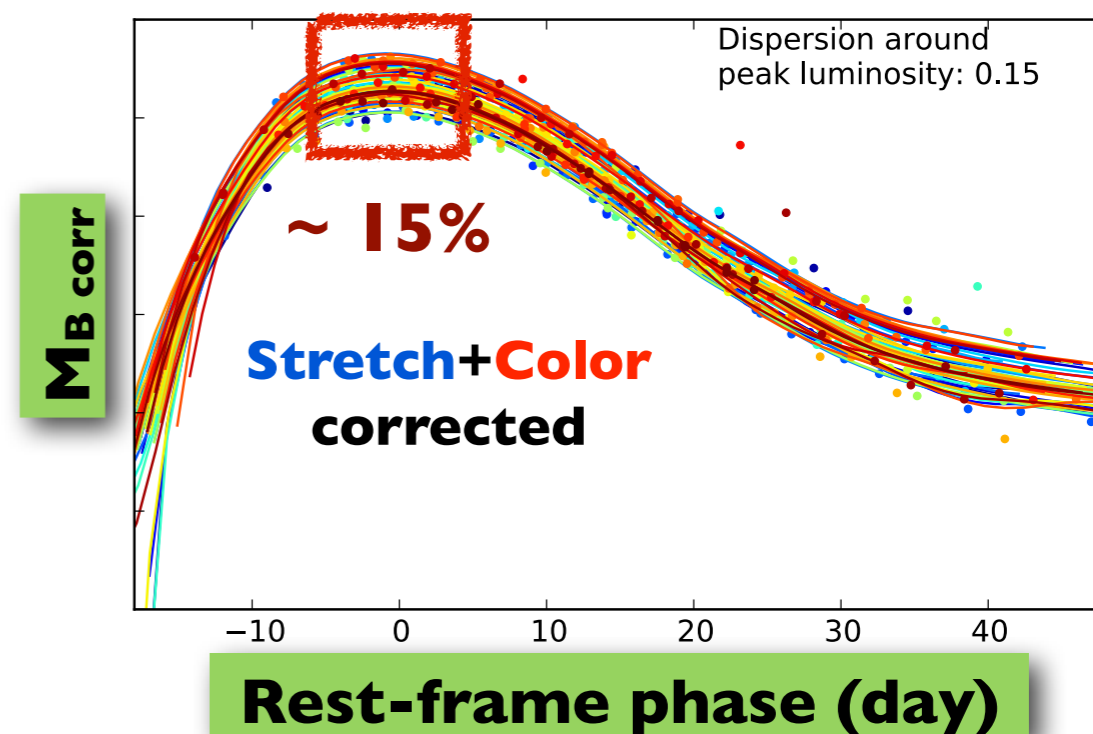
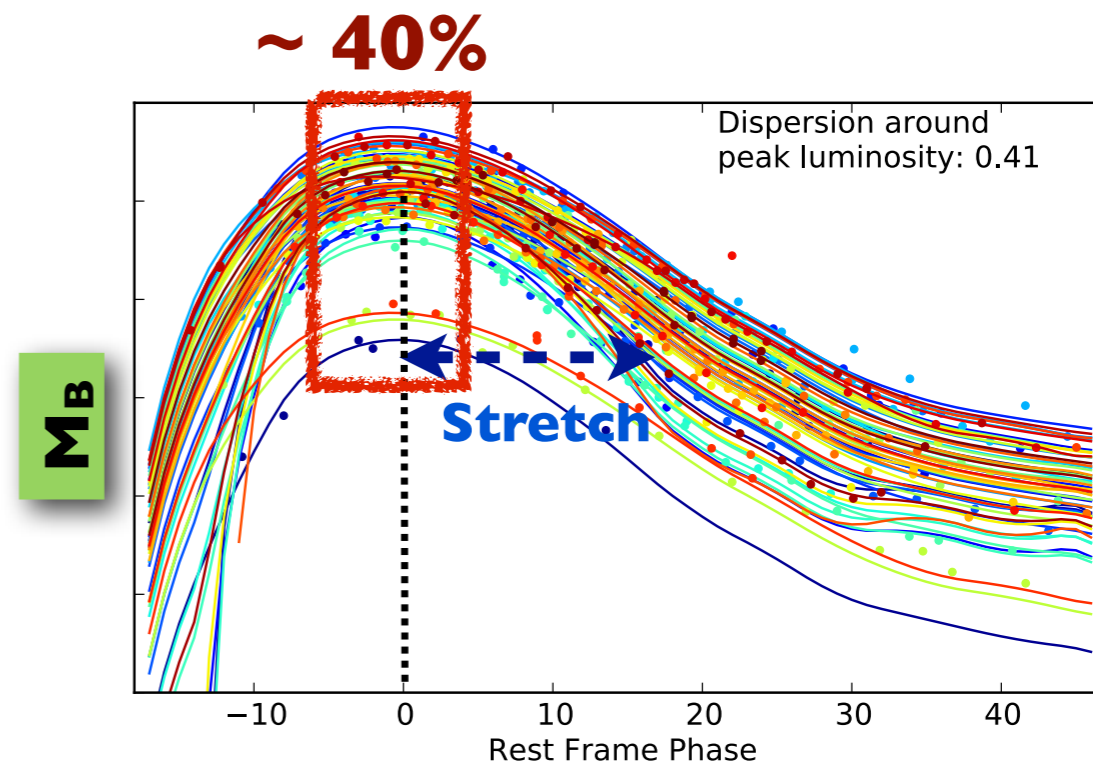


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The Nearby Supernova Factory

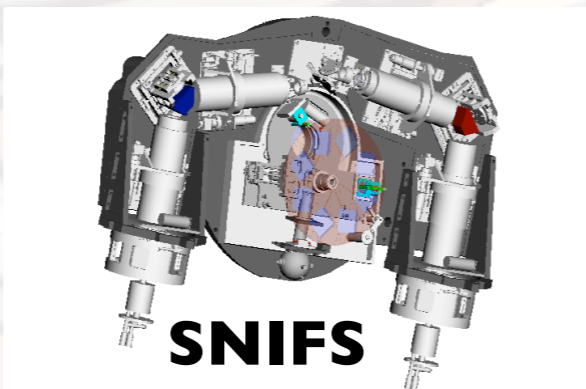
A unique data set of spectrophotometric Type Ia supernova spectral time series

Spectro-photometry
of nearby SNe Ia

SNIFS UH 2.2-m
Every 2-3 nights

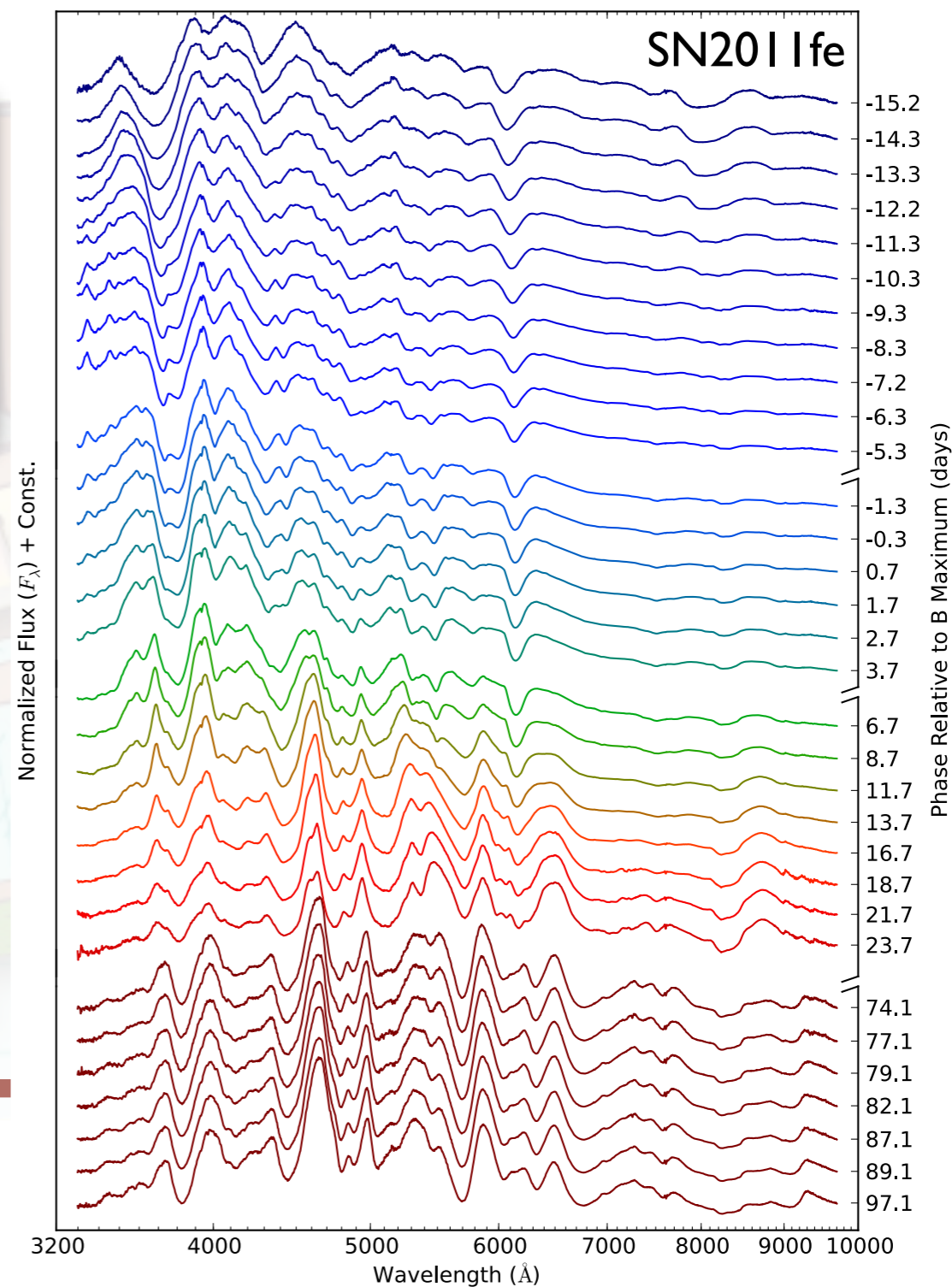


IFS spectro+photo



Reduction
Calibration

Analyses



[Pereira et al. 2013](#)

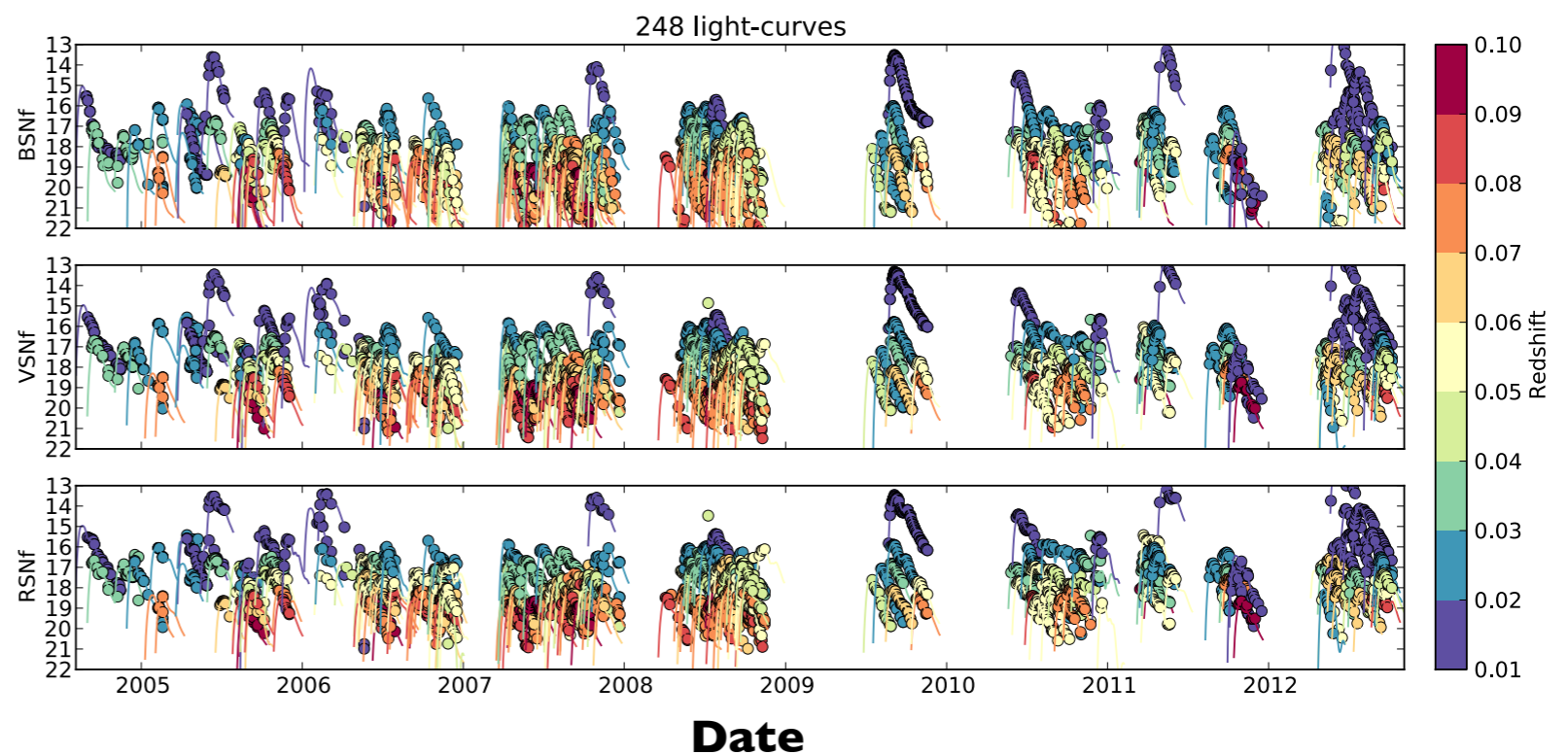
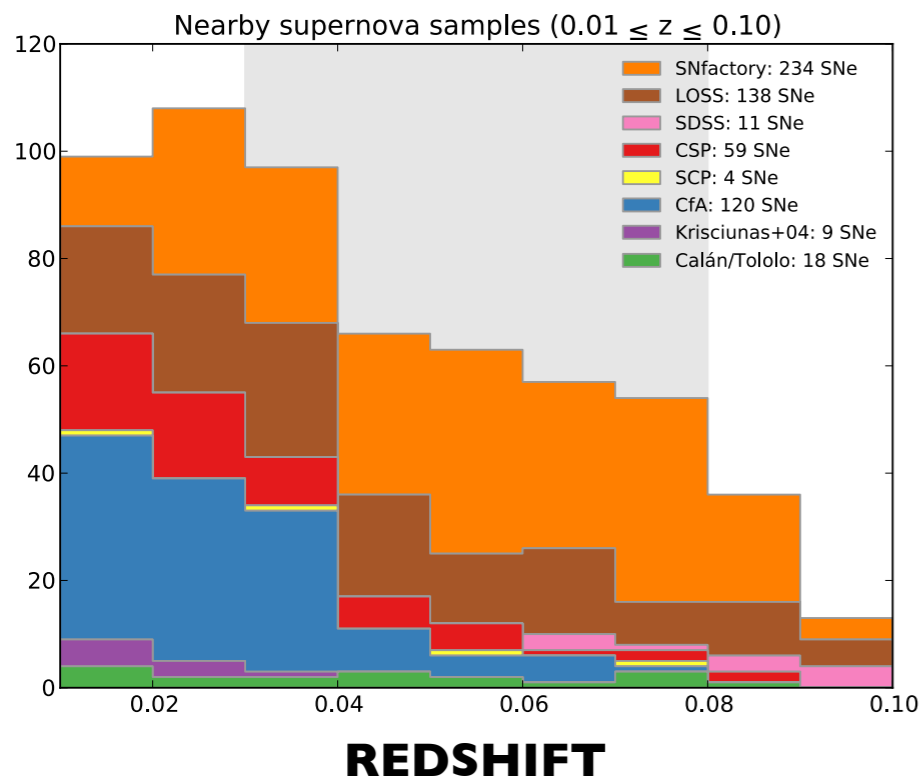
The Nearby Supernova Factory

Main goals:

- Anchor the Hubble diagram
- Study of systematics
 - Spectral (K-correction)
 - Calibration
 - Standardization
 - Spectral properties
 - Extinction
 - Explosion models

Data sample:

- $0.01 < \text{redshift} < 0.1$
- **~250 SNe** (> 5 spectra)
- median phase of 1st spec: -4 days
- mean cadence of observation: -3 days
- **~4600 spectra** [-15,40] days wrt max
- ~15 spectra / SNe in average
- spectral coverage: 3200 to 9700 Å



Spectral analyses of SNe Ia

SN Ia variabilities:

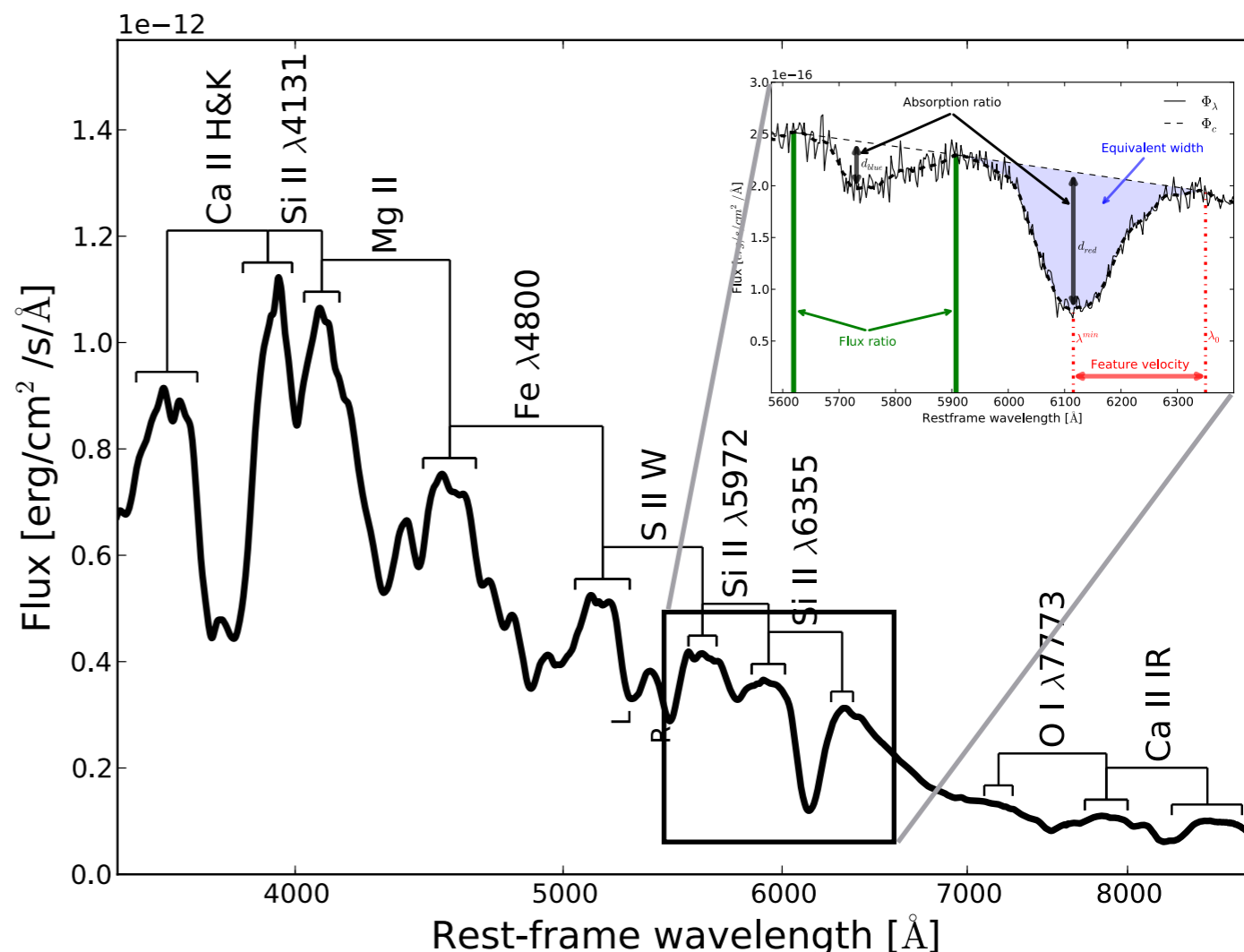
intrinsic (progenitor)
&
extrinsic (host galaxy)

• Spectral indicators :

- Some are sensitive to extinction
- Others are mixed: (in/ex)trinsic

• Different uses:

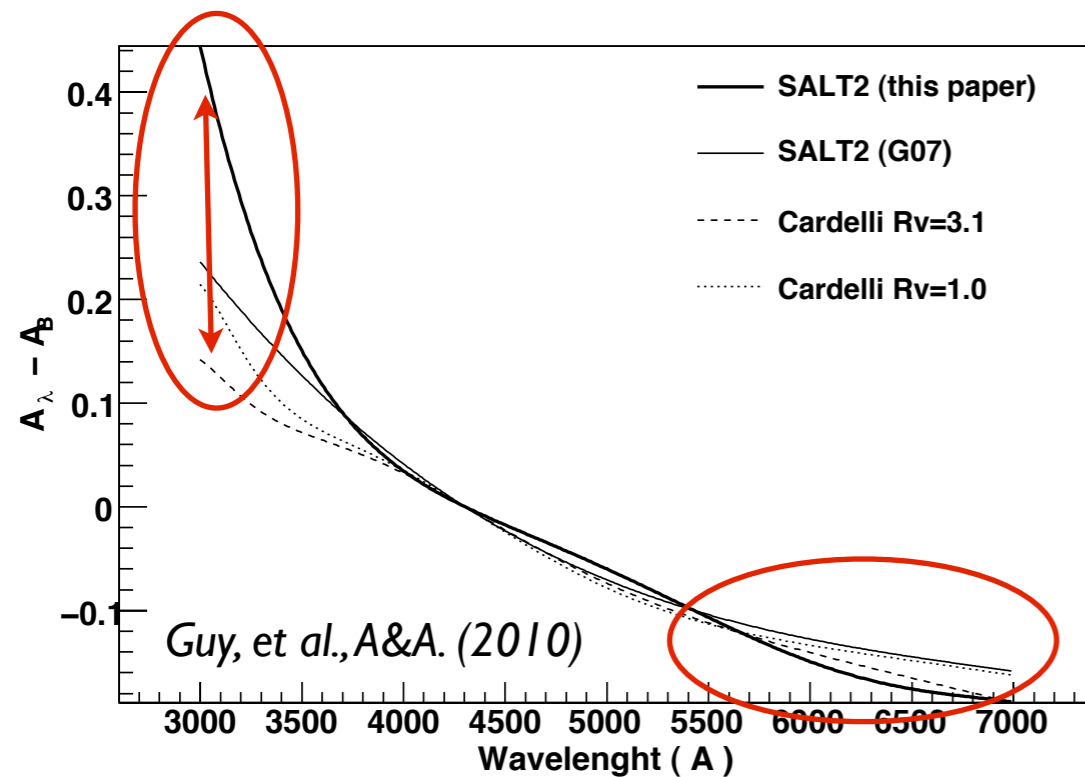
- Standardization
- Sub-classification
- Extinction
- etc.



Cosmological systematics/bias studies related to their spectral variabilities

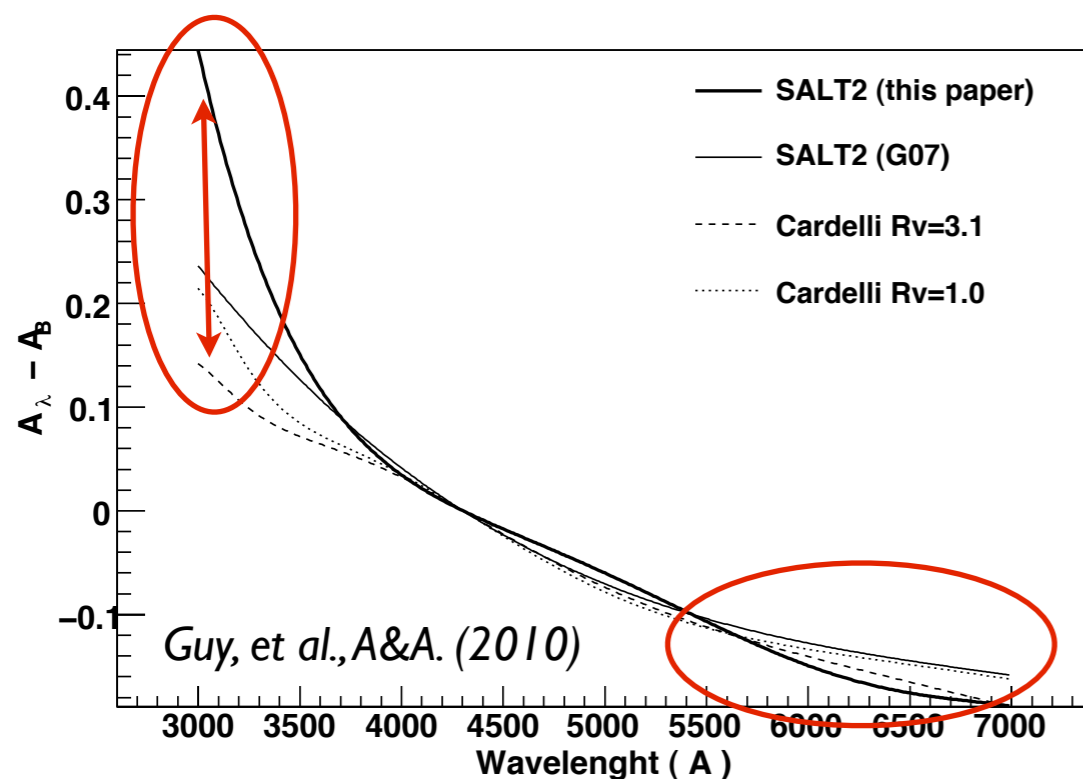
Which extinction law for SNe Ia?

- ♦ **SNe Ia dispersion dominated by extinction variability**
- ♦ **Recurrent issue** in SNe Ia analysis: **extinction law or 'R_V'?**



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1. Intrinsic spectral indicators

2. Separation of the \neq components

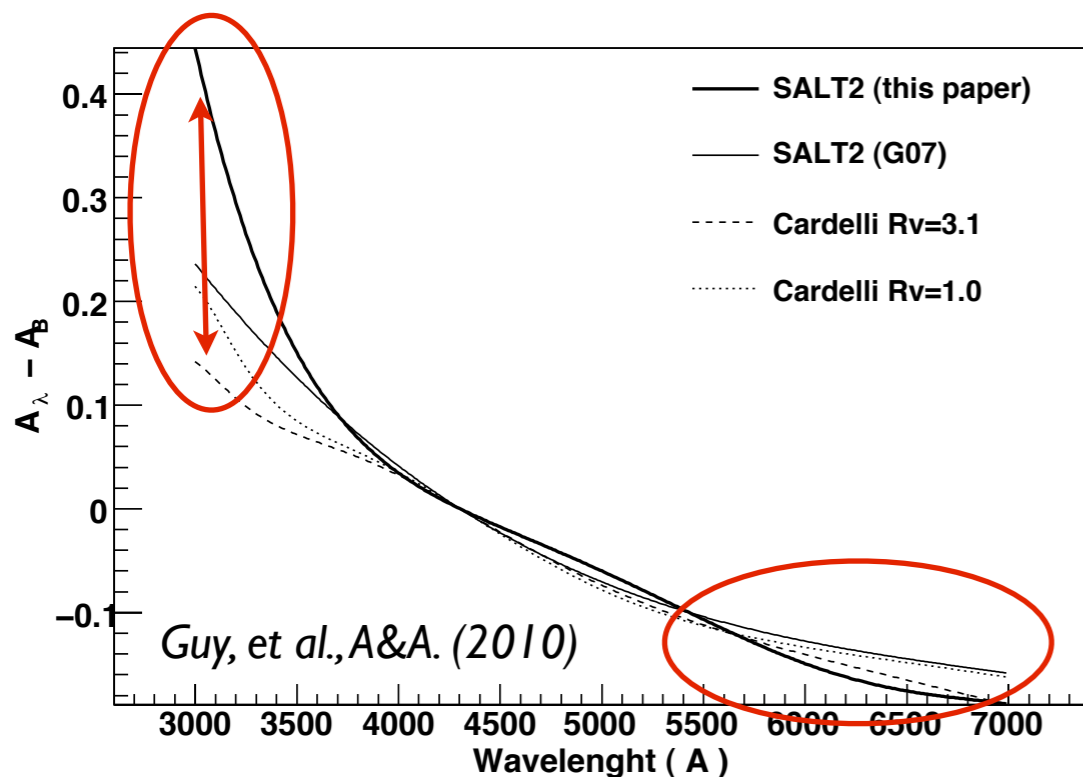
$$\delta A_{\lambda} = \Delta \mu_{\lambda} - \delta I$$

3. Extinction law construction

$$\delta A_{\lambda}(i) = \gamma_{\lambda} \delta A_V^*(i) + \eta_{\lambda}$$

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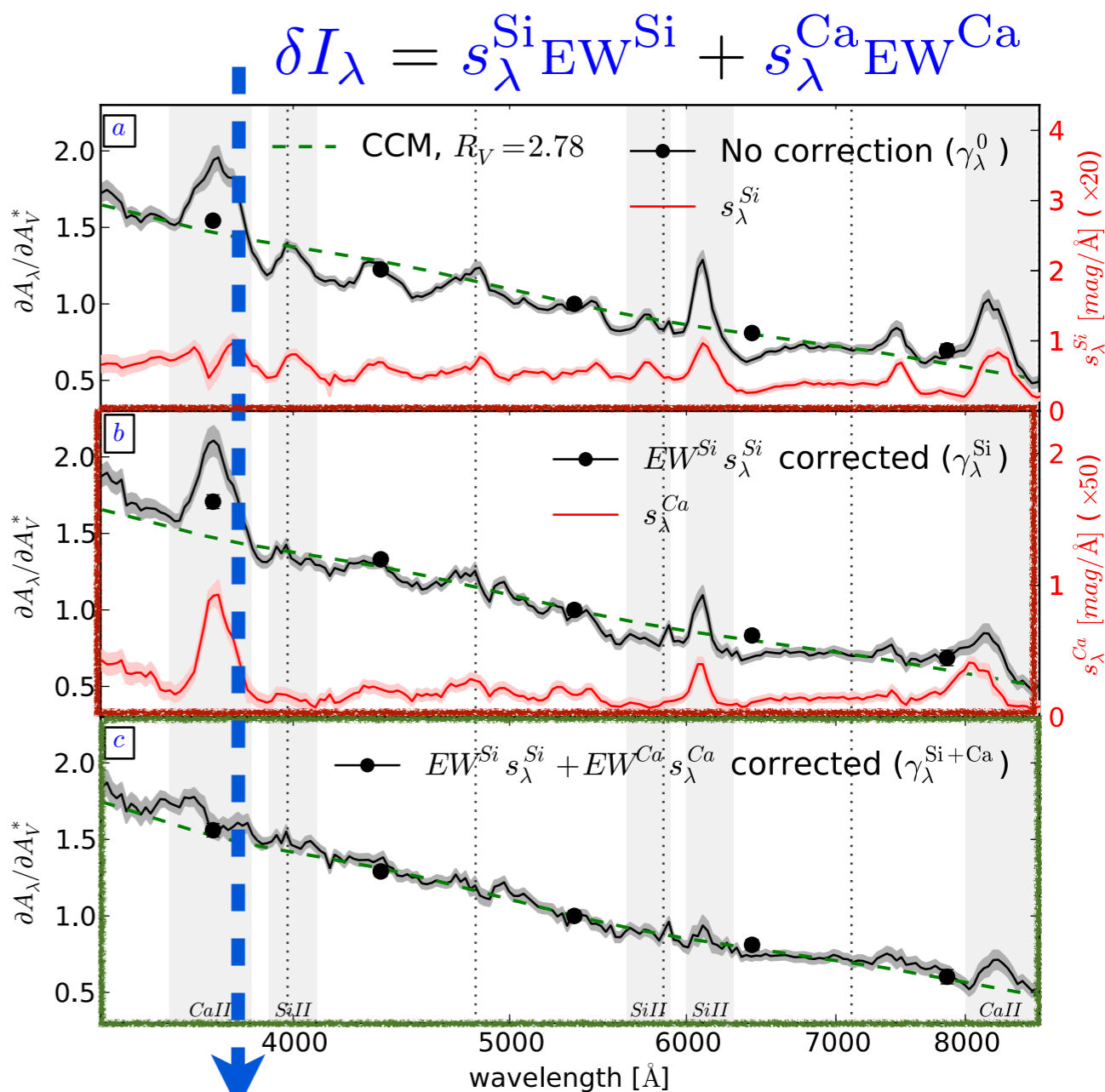


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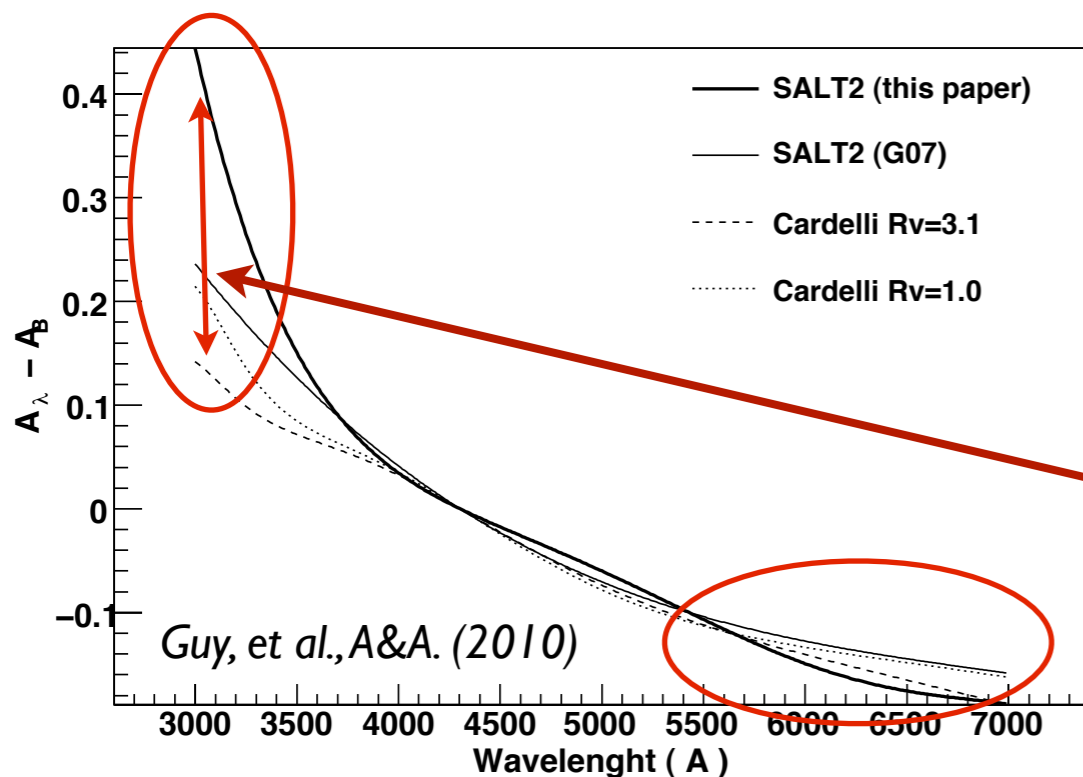
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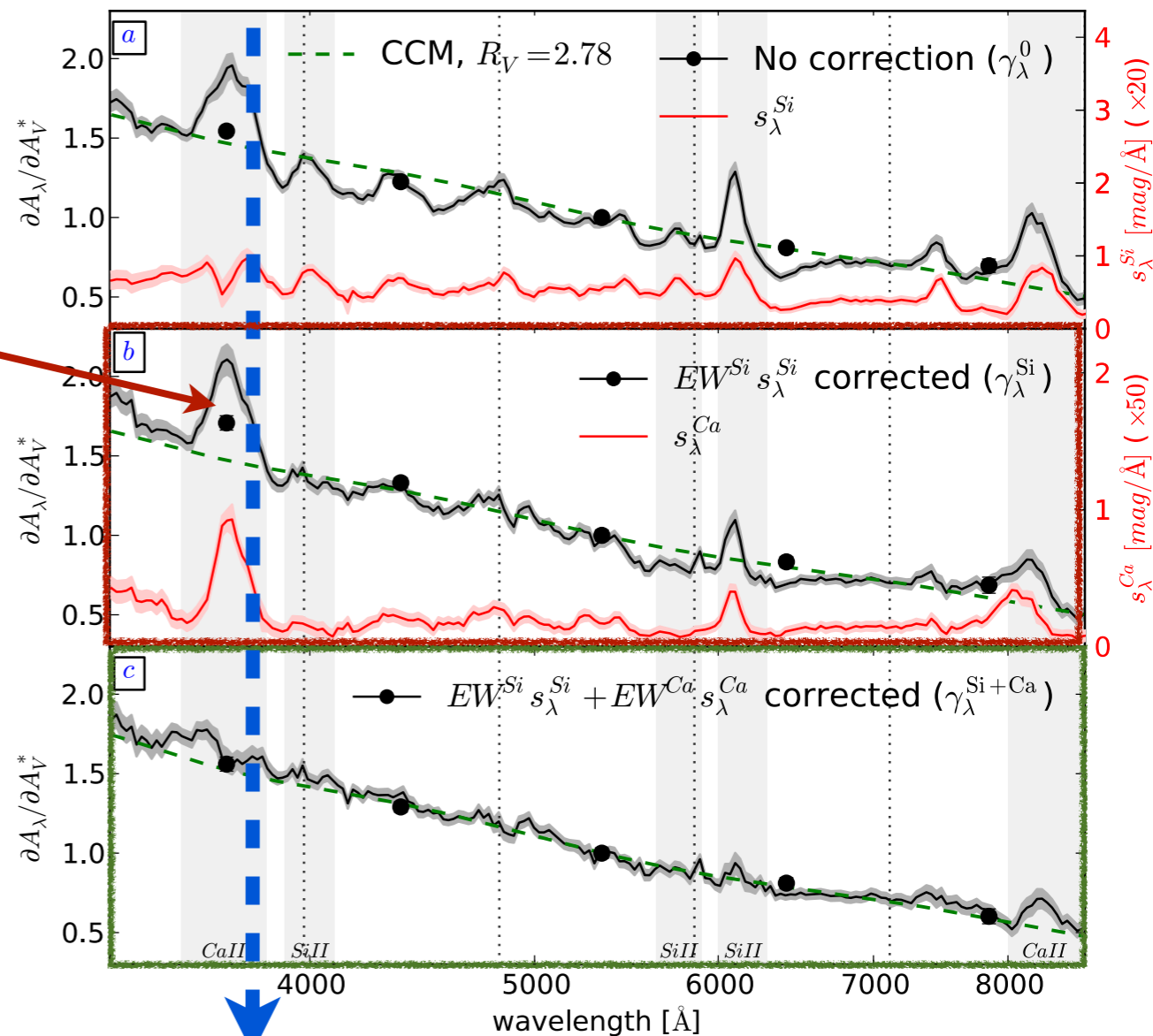
Chotard et al. 2011

Which extinction law for SNe Ia?

- ◆ SNe Ia dispersion dominated by extinction variability
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$$\delta I_\lambda = s_\lambda^{\text{Si}} \text{EW}^{\text{Si}} + s_\lambda^{\text{Ca}} \text{EW}^{\text{Ca}}$$



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Chotard et al. 2011

Which extinction law for SNe Ia?

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Classic extinction law
+
 $R_V = 2.6 \pm 0.4$

**SNe Ia intrinsic color dispersion matrix introduced.
Result taken into account in recent analyses (Light Curve fitter)**

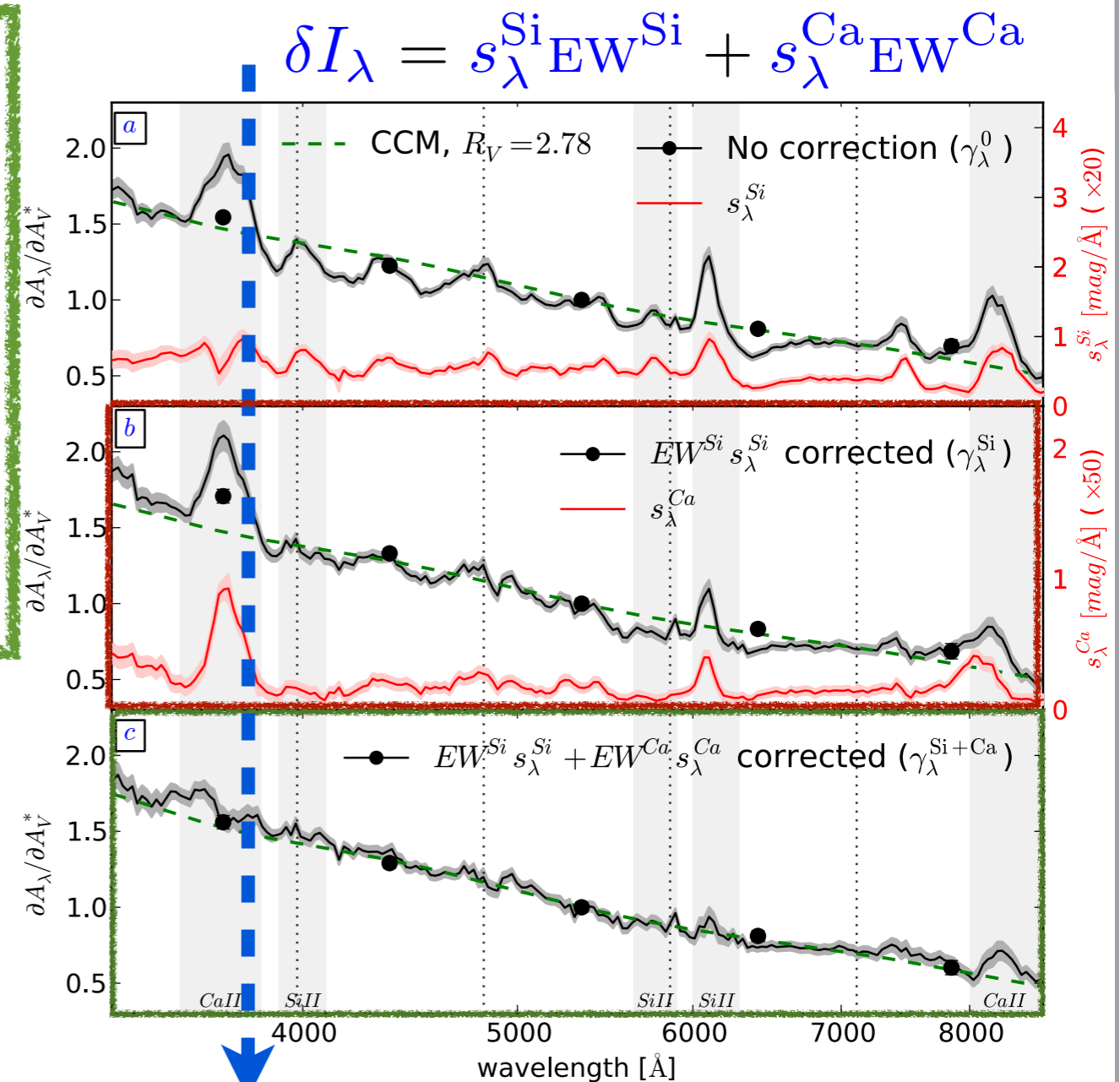
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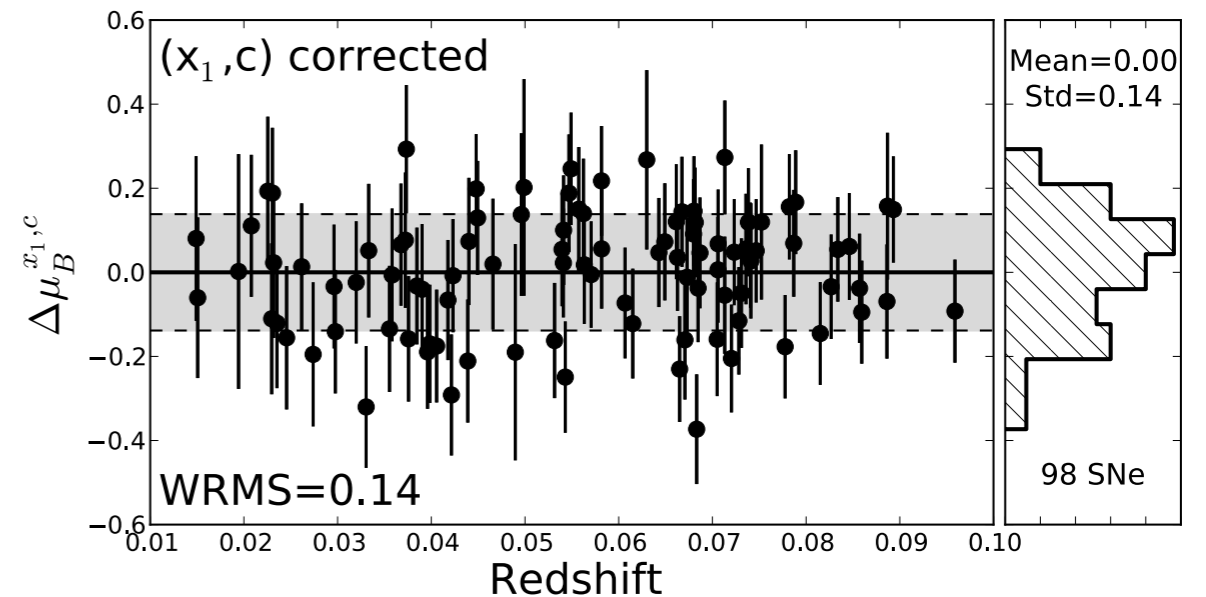


Chotard et al. 2011

Spectroscopic standardization

Problematic

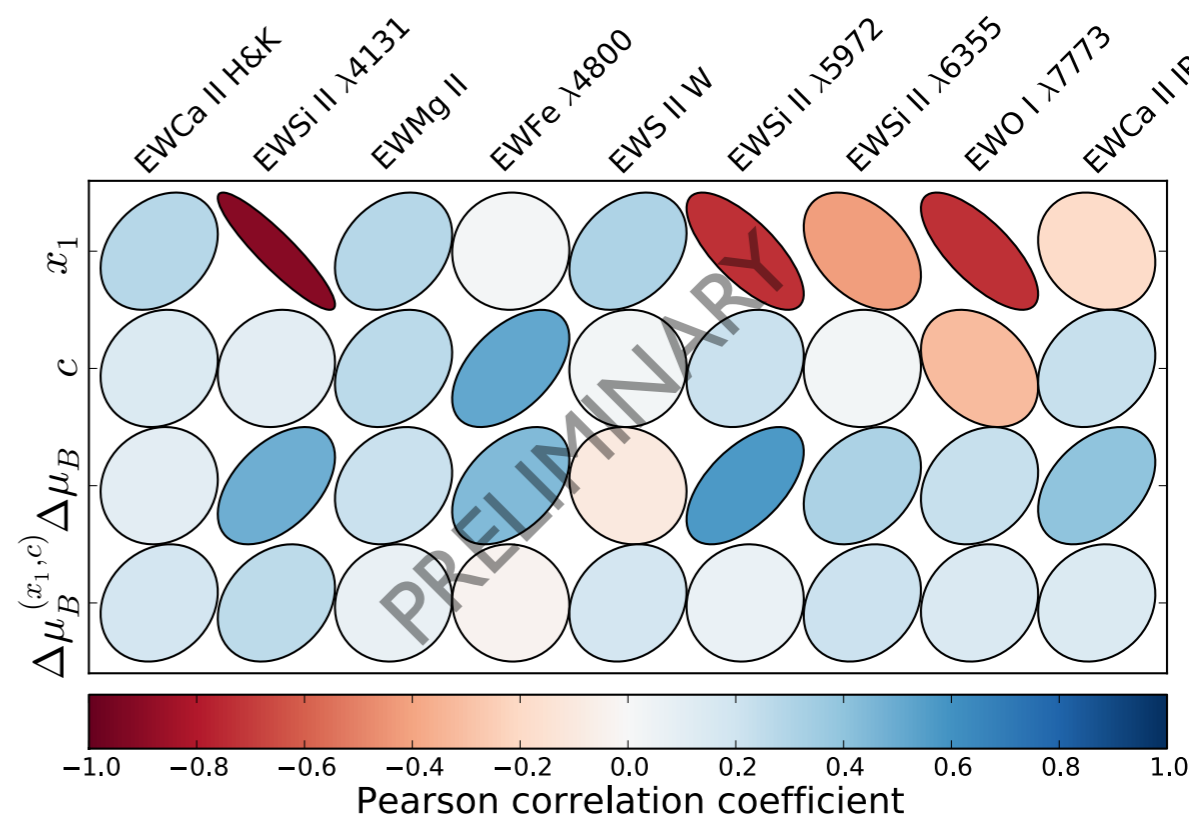
- Classical photometric methods:
color + light curve width
- Limit of the photometric analysis: 15%
- How to use spectral information?



Spectroscopic standardization

Problematic

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- Spectral indicators correlations with photometric parameters
 - Standardization power

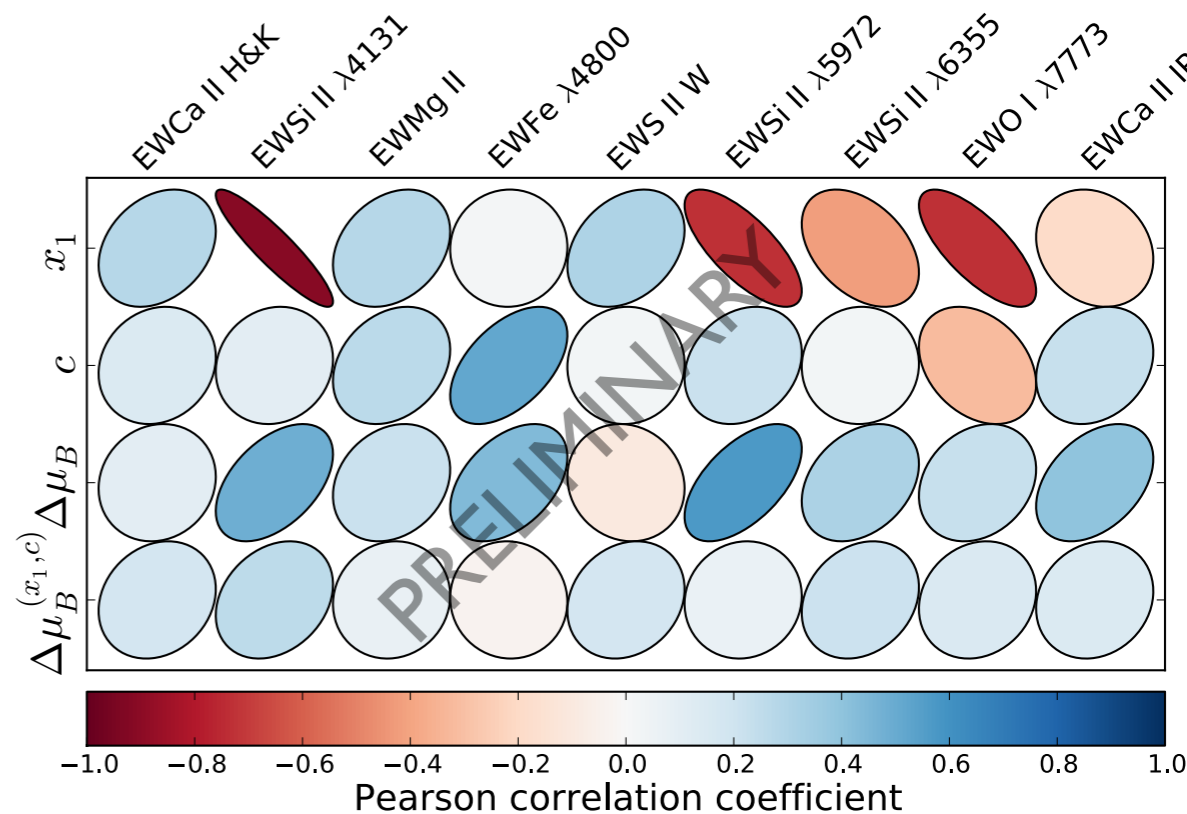


Chotard et al. 2013a (in prep.)

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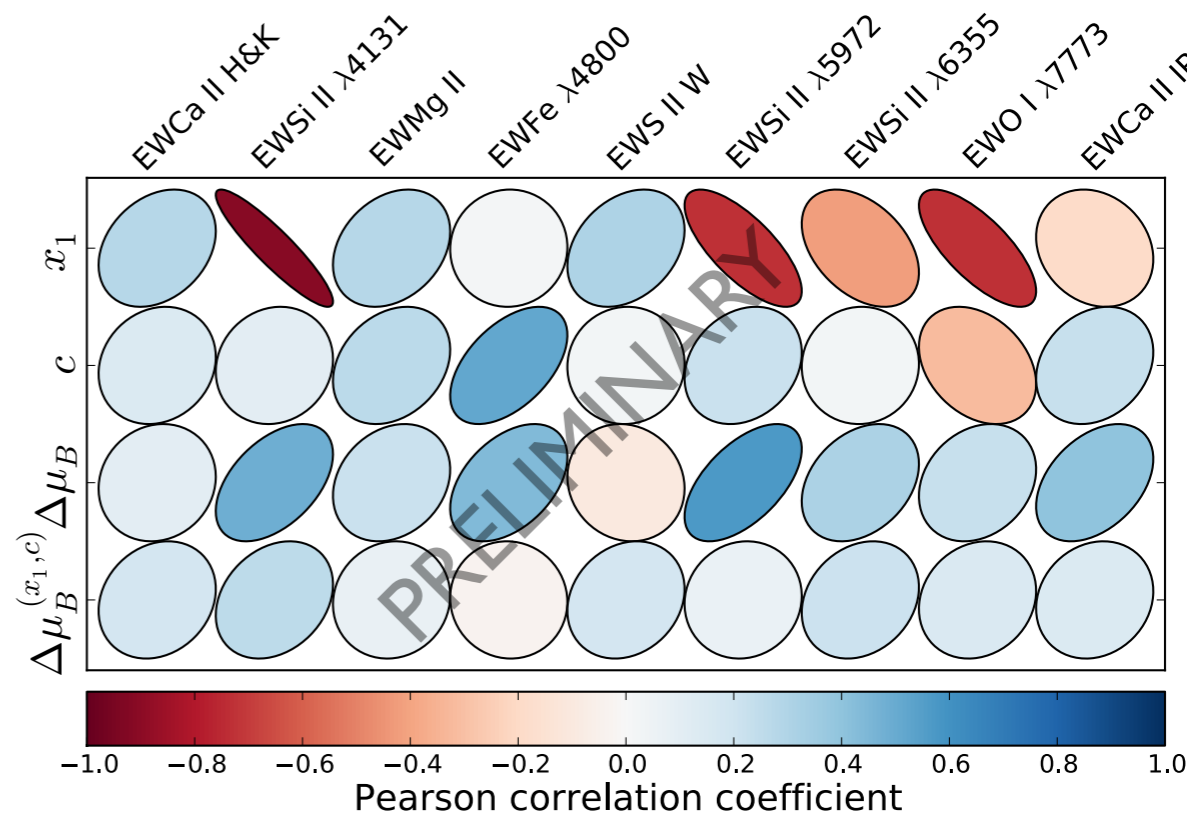
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Photometric parameters
Spectral indicators

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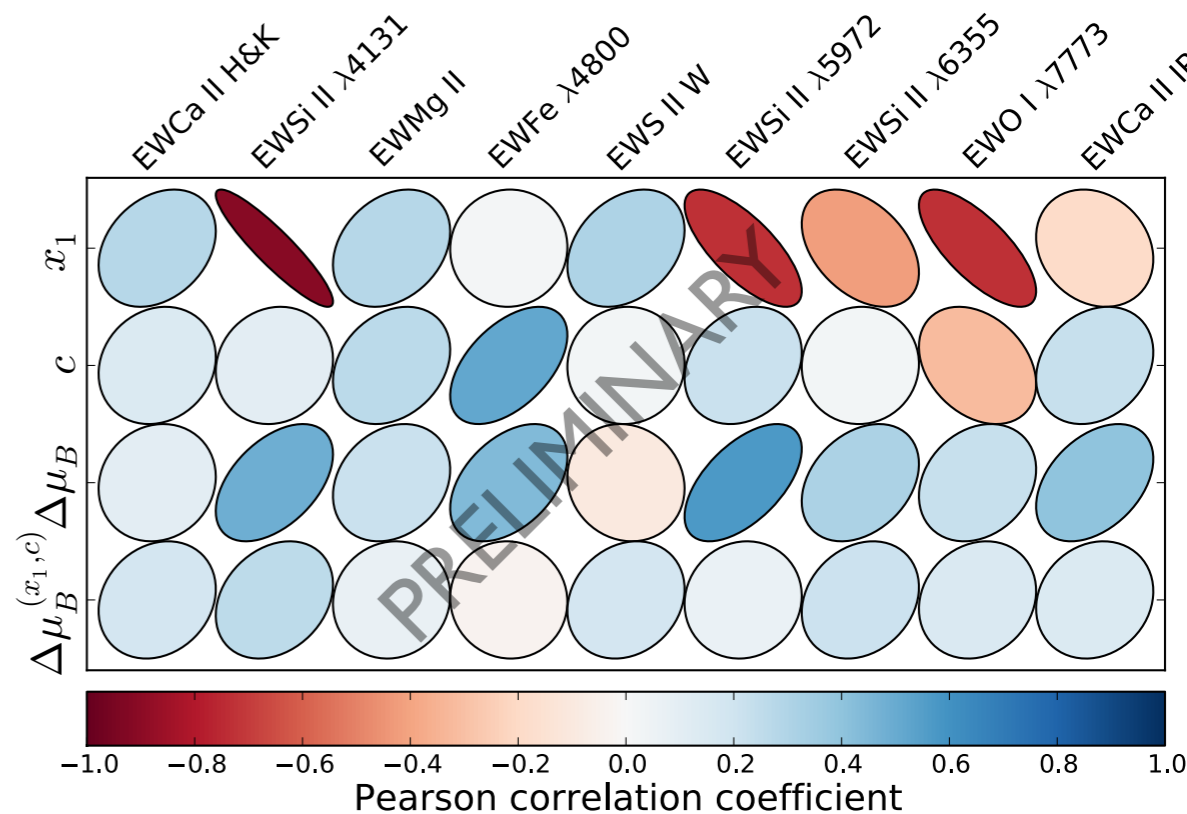
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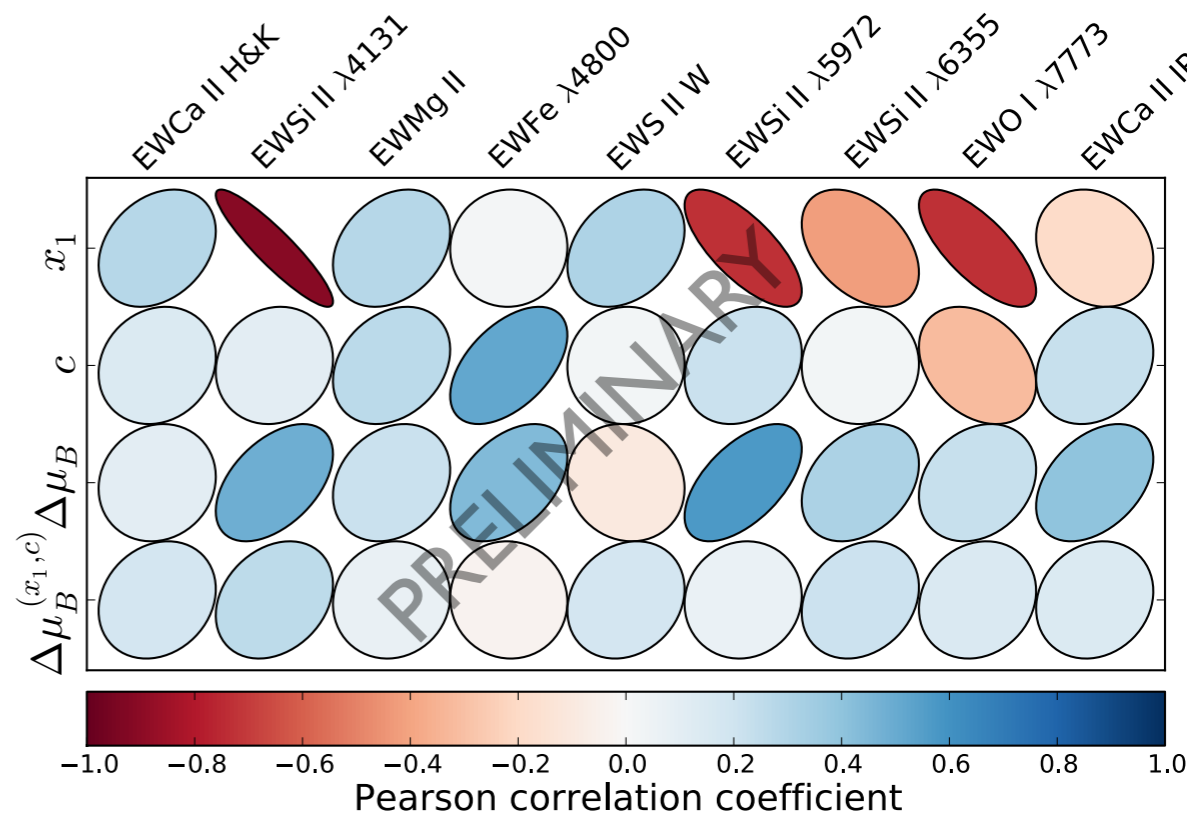
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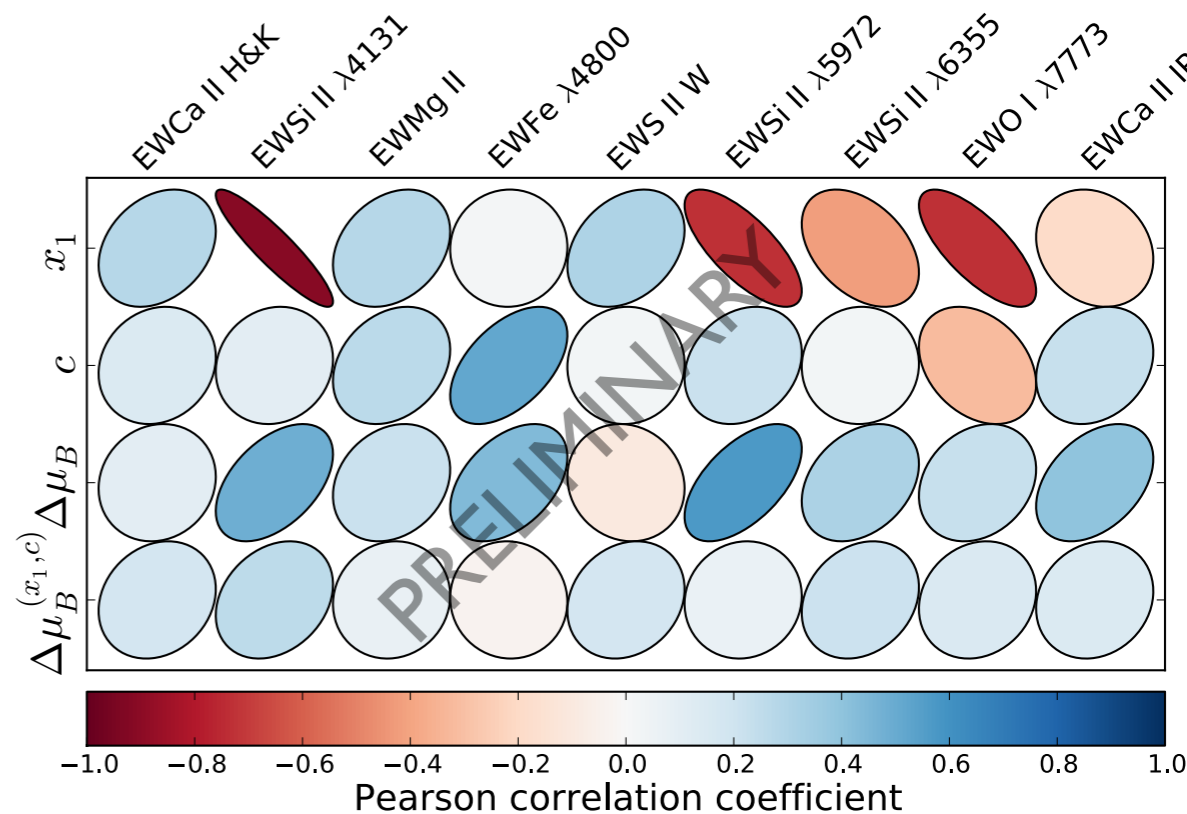
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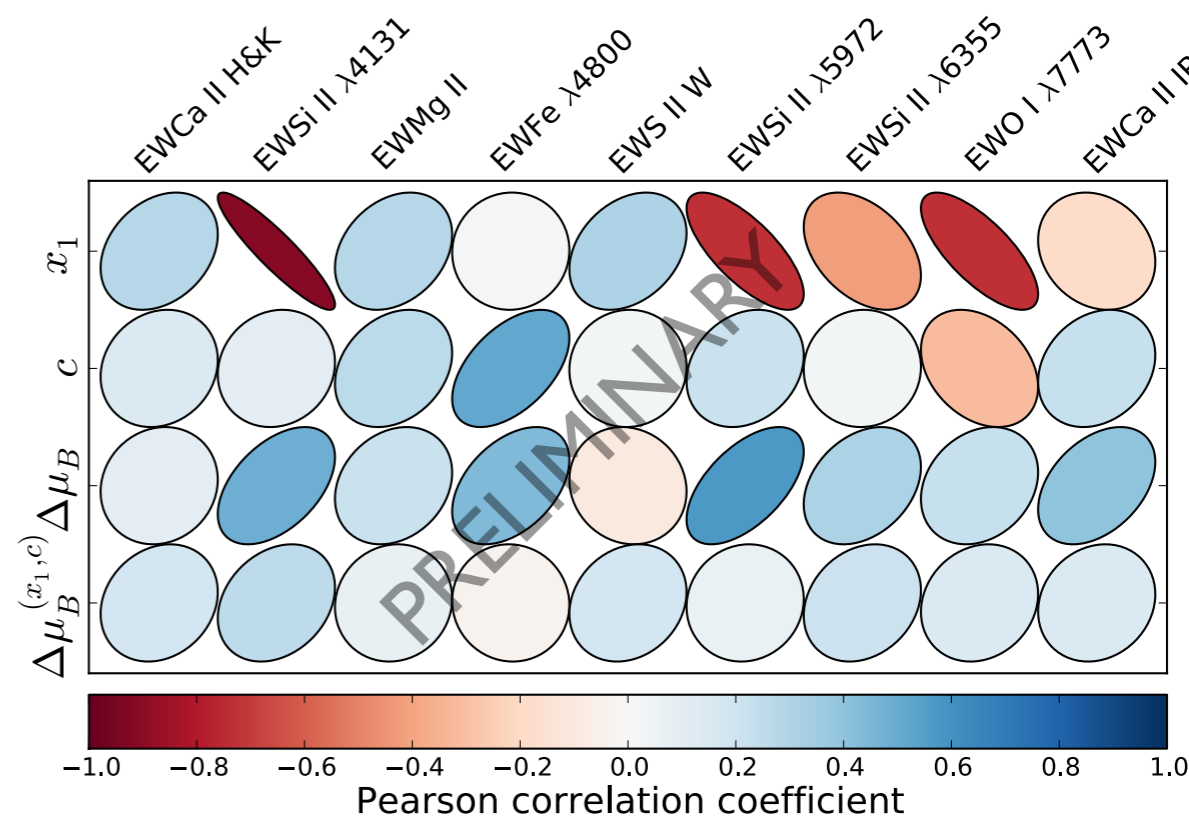
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**Photometric
parameters**

Spectral indicators

Conclusions

- Slight **improvement** using **spectral corrections**, down to 0.12 mag (2σ)
- Only **one spectrum needed** instead of entire light curves

SNfactory analyses

♦ Published analyses:

- ♦ Peculiar SNe ([Aldering 06](#), [Thomas 07](#)),
- ♦ SN 2011fe (PTF11kly) ([Pereira 13](#))
- ♦ Super-Chandra ([Scalzo 10](#), [Scalzo 12](#)),
- ♦ Host ([Childress 11](#)),

Case studies

- ♦ Standardization ([Bailey 09](#)),
- ♦ **Extinction** ([Chotard 11](#)),
- ♦ Carbon-footprint ([Thomas 11](#)),
- ♦ Constrains on explosion models ([Ropke 12](#)),
- ♦ Light curve fitters ([Kim 13](#))

Spectral analyses

- ♦ Host galaxies analysis ([Childress 13 a & b](#)),

Host analyses

- ♦ Atmospheric extinction ([Buton 12](#)),

Calibration

SNfactory analyses

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♦ Ongoing analyses:

- ♦ **Standardization**,
- ♦ **Sub-classification**,
- ♦ **Reddening / color analyses**,
- ♦ Host galaxies: local/global comparison
- ♦ NaID absorption line,
- ♦ Twin supernovae,
- ♦ Spectral data / Explosion model comparison,
- ♦ K-corrections
- ♦ Anisotropies in the local universe
- ♦ ...

Summary

SNfactory Data Sample

- ♦ **~250 SNe Ia spectrophotometric time series** so far,
- ♦ **Best and largest nearby sample**, unique in its kind
- ♦ SNe Ia **spectral observations continue** every 2-3 days

SNfactory Analyses

- ♦ Study of known or potential new systematics
- ♦ Work is ongoing on a lot of different aspects using the SNIFS data:
 - Standardization: improvement has already been achieved
 - Environmental effects: host global vs local properties
 - SNe Ia understanding: Spectral analyses, modeling, case studies, twins, etc.

SNfactory dataset will be a landmark for futur SN Ia analyses