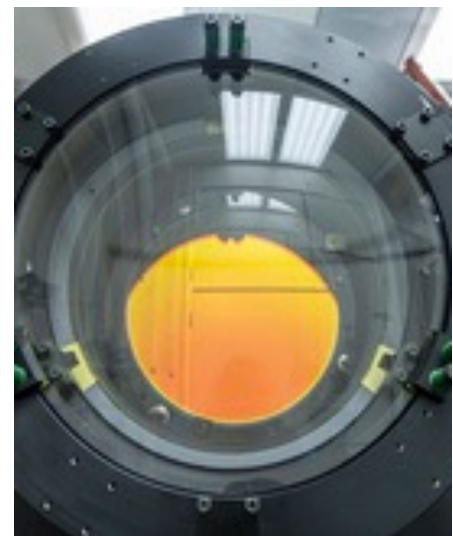


# SN Ia Cosmology using Host Photo-z and non-SN Ia contamination in the LSST

16/10/2024

**Ayan Mitra** (+ Richard Kessler)  
*CAPS Fellow, NCSA*  
*Pipeline Scientist, LSST*

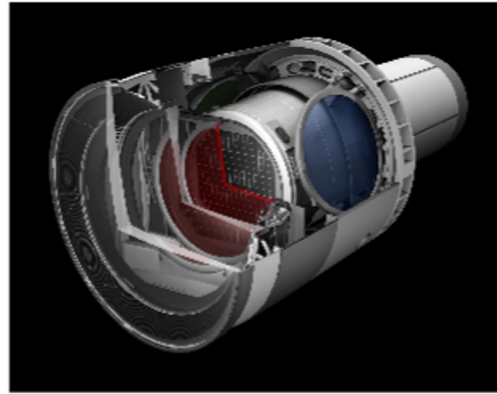


# The LSST (Vera C. Rubin Observatory) Family



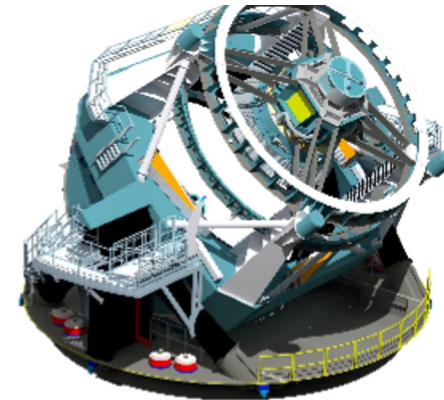
8.4m Mirror

+

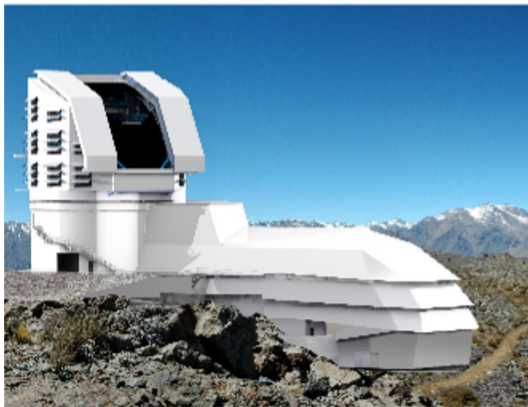


3.2Gpixel Camera

+



35 ton Telescope



10 floor Building

+



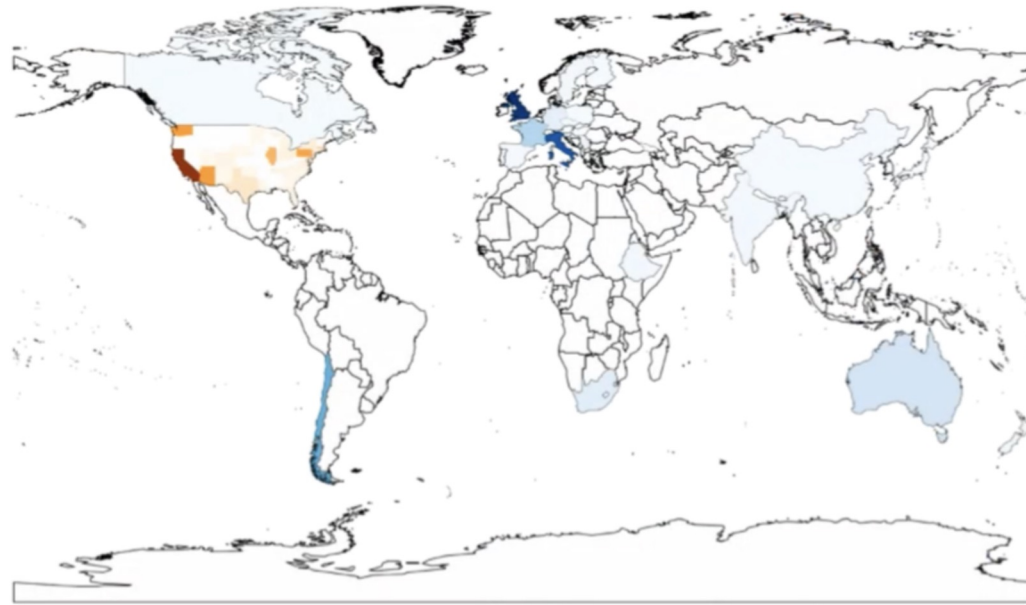
Petascale  
Computing Facility

+



Large International  
Community

# The LSST Science Collaborations comprise a federation of scientists self-organized to exploit the LSST data



Credit: FBianco (Colors represent SC member count)

**Dark Energy  
Science  
Collaboration**

**Prepare** for data, **advise** Rubin personnel, **engage & train** the scientific community, **fundraise**, develop **inclusion** practices, provide **software** development

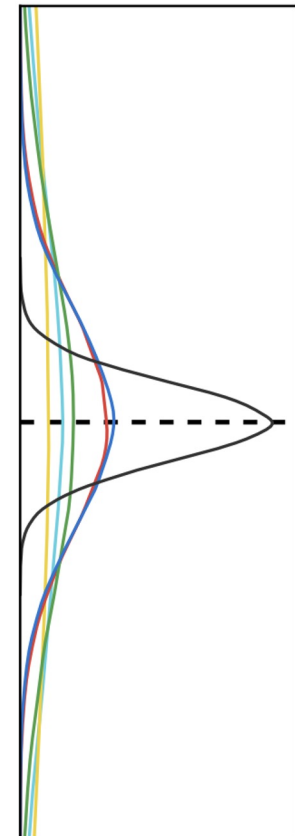
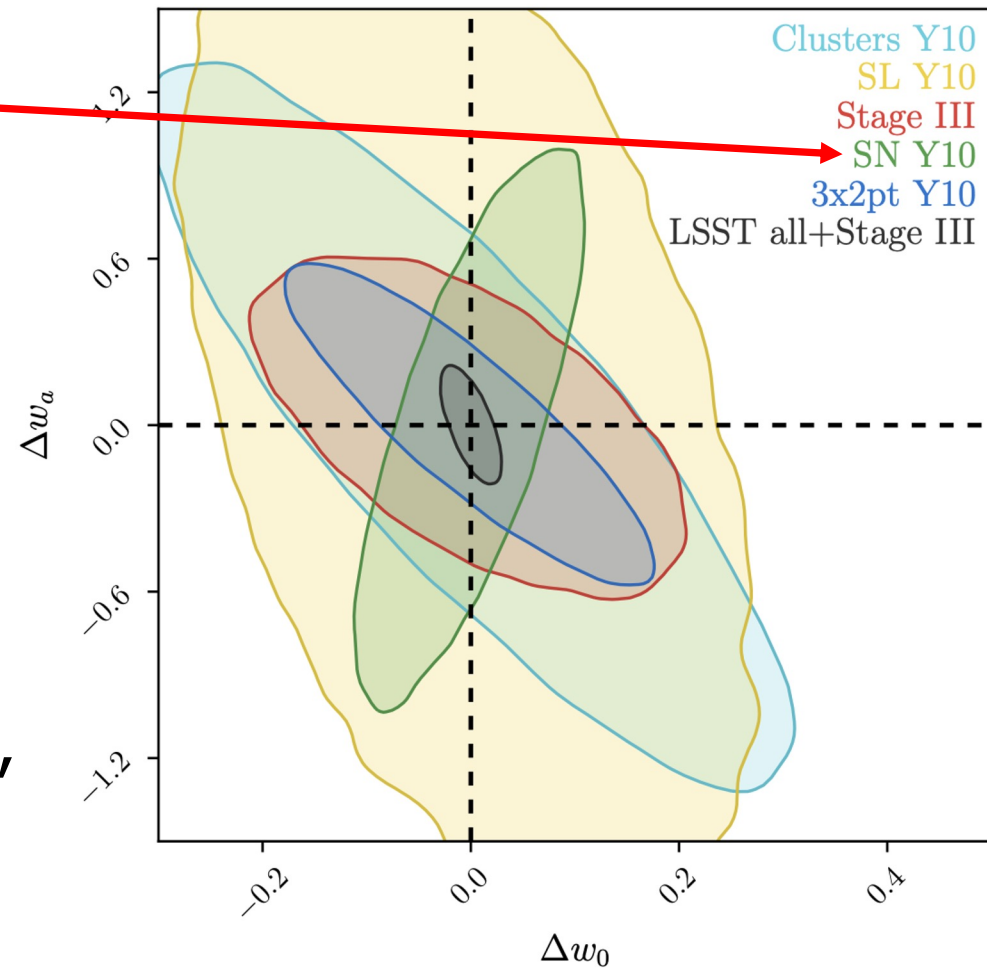
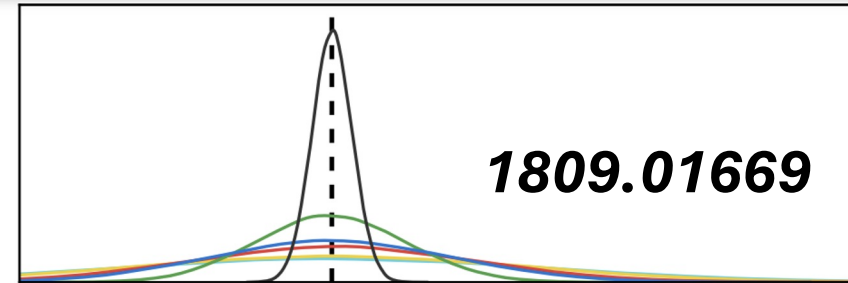
# DESC: Exploring the Dark Universe

DESC will use 5 cosmological probes:

Galaxy clusters,  
Large scale structure,  
**Supernovae Ia**,  
Strong lensing,  
Weak lensing

Constrain dark energy using the power of these probes individually and combined

Not only precise (**10xStage II FoM**),  
but accurate cosmology i.e.  
**systematics < statistical**



Road to SNIa cosmology :  
Using photometric ID and redshifts ( $z$ )

Classification	Redshift	Survey/Project
Spectroscopic	Spec Only (SN or Host)	Two decades of results <b>Nobel prize 2011</b> SNLS [Astier'06], ESSENCE [Woodvasey'07], SDSS-II [Kessler'09] , PS1 [Rest'14, Scolnic'14], JLA [Betoule'14], Pantheon [Scolnic'18], DES-3yr [DES collab'19]
Photometric	Spec Only (SN or Host)	PS1 [Jones'18] DES-SN5YR [DES collab'24] [ <a href="#">2401.02945</a> ]
Spectroscopic	Spec or Photo(Host Only)	DES-5yr + redMaGiC [Chen'22] <b>LSST DESC Sims [Mitra'23] [<a href="#">2210.07560</a>]</b>
Photometric	Spec or Photo(Host Only)	<b>Current Analysis</b>

# Jargons

- **PLaSTiCC** : Photometric LSST Astronomical Time-Series Classification Challenge

Produced ~ **3 million light curves** of different transients.

Aim : Public Photometric Classification

Based on light curve input data

- **ELaSTiCC** : Extended LSST Astronomical Time-Series Classification Challenge

In addition to PLaSTiCC, add host galaxy correlations, updated transient models

Instead of point estimate photo-z → full photo-z Prob. Density function. **MORE REALISTIC**

Produce ~ 5 million detected events

# Recap: Photo-z Analysis on LSST-DDF Sims based on PLaSTiCC

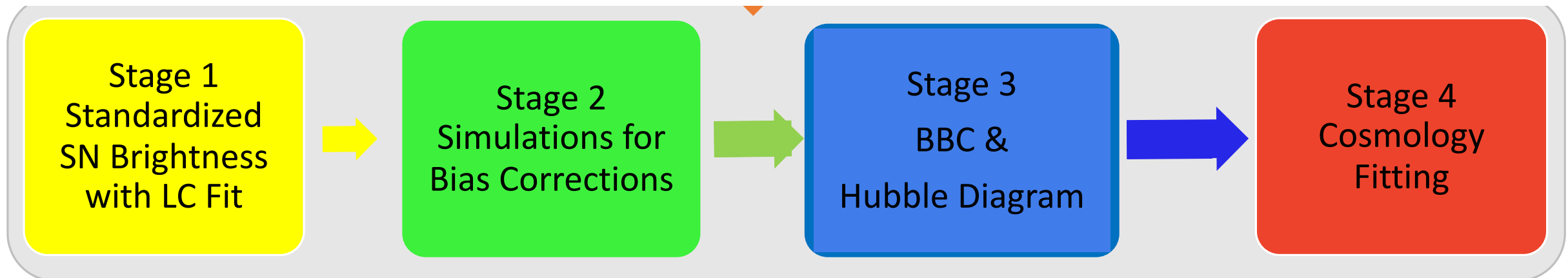
*Mitra et. al.* [[2210.07560](#)]

- **SN Ia Only**
- Spectroscopic redshift using 4MOST forecast
- Host Photo-z based on Graham 2018
- Using SNANA



# Simulation and Analysis : Overview

- Simulation : PLaSTiCC SNe Ia + low-z (WFD-DC2)
  - If no zspec, redshift is determined from ZPHOT and ZPHOTERR
- Light Curve (LC) Fit stage :
  - **5 Parameter Photo-z** Fit with **Host Redshift (Specz or Photoz) as a Gaussian Prior**.
- Correct Hubble Diagram for selection bias and contamination
- Create STAT + SYST Covariance Matrix
- Cosmology Fit (SNIa + CMB Prior)



**Spec-z +  
Photo-z  
Better FoM**

**~40%  
improvement**

FoM

$$\equiv \frac{1}{\sigma(w_o) \times \sigma(w_a)}$$

--DETF Report; Albrecht et al  
2006

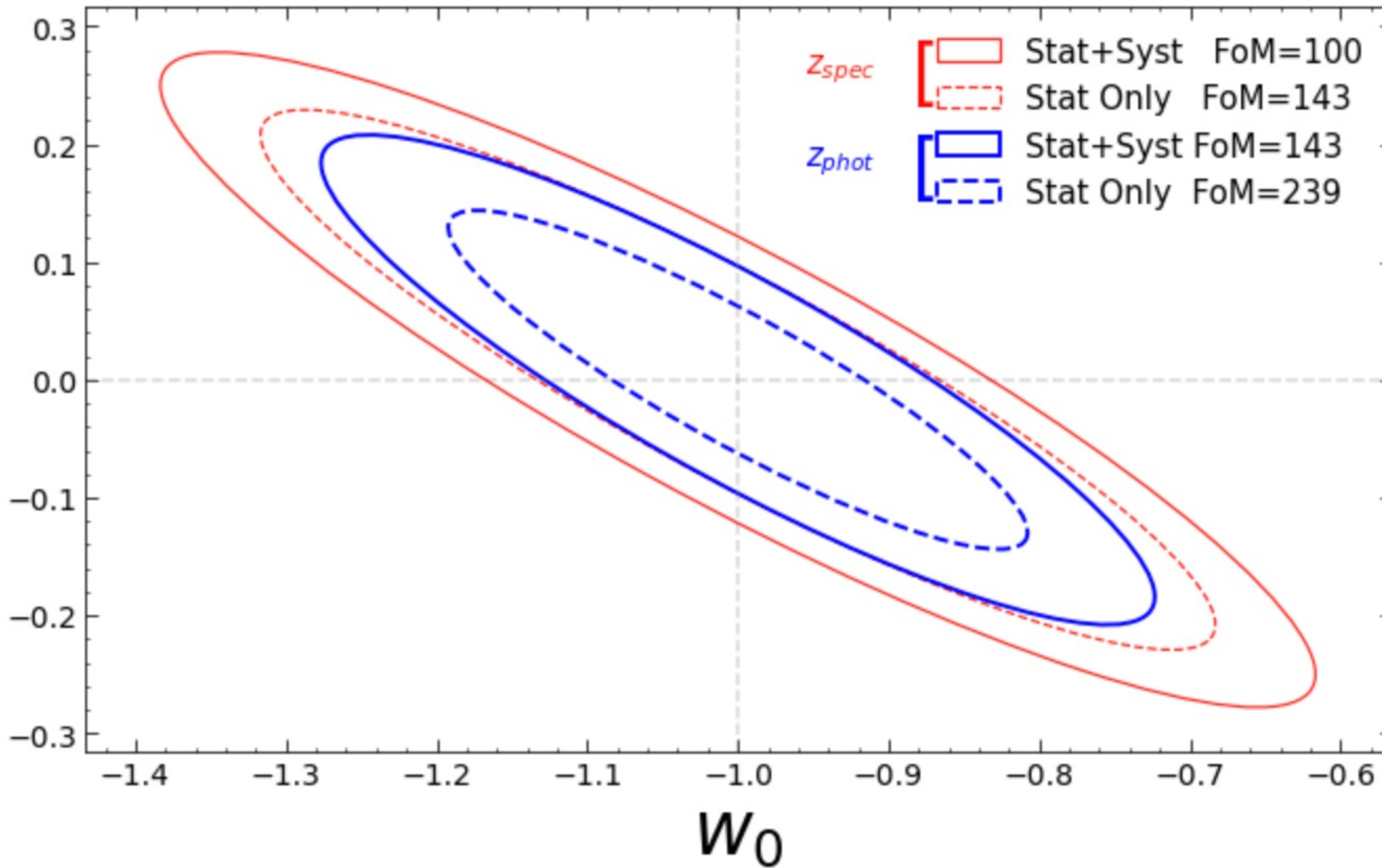


Fig. VI, Page 9, M23

# Conclusions

- Adding SN + host Photo- $z$  significantly improves average distance measurements for  $z > 0.6$ .
- FoM  $w_0 - w_a$  improves by  $\sim 50\%$  (includes systematics)
- Hubble diagram that extends  $0.3$  further in redshift



# Current Analysis:

Including Photometric **Contamination**,  
Host Mis-association and improved  
photo-z model

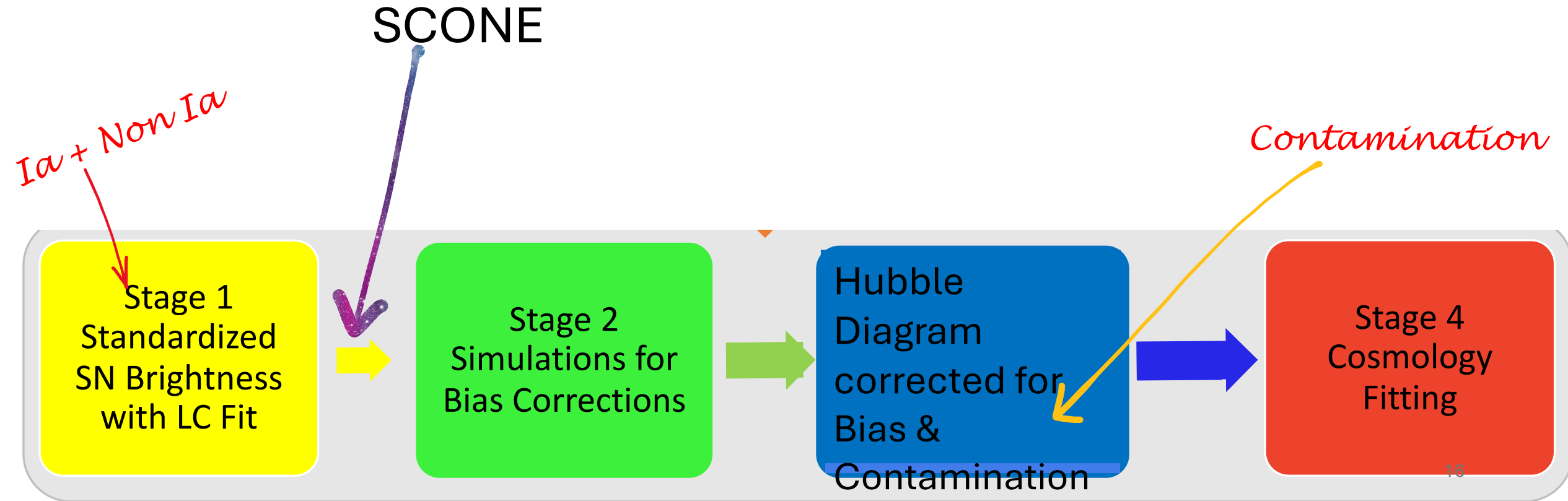
# Motivation : **Photometric Classification**

- Large number of SNe for which **spectroscopic confirmation is not possible**, and more so for the LSST!
- Due to recent advancements in photometric classifiers, it is shown that the contamination from other types of SNe in the analyses is not debilitating, and not even the largest systematic uncertainty
- **Moller et.al.** [2402.18690] Showed that instead of taking only spec-z classified candidates, if we use **a photometric classification** framework instead, we can optimize the spectroscopic follow up routine and access a lot more data. They show a **700 additional DES-SN without spec-z could be used, not present in DES-SN5YR cosmology analysis.**
- Rebecca Chen is working on the real data on a similar analysis in **DES**.

# Photometric Classifier [2106.04370]

- Simulation : ELaSTiCC SNe Ia + low-z (WFD-DC2)
  - If no zspec, redshift is determined from photo-z PDF
  - More realistic cadence
- Light Curve (LC) Fit stage :
  - 5 Parameter Photo-z Fit with Host Redshift (Specz or Photoz) as a Gaussian Prior.
- SCONE : NN Photo-z Classifier for selecting SNe Ia
- Correct Hubble Diagram for selection bias and contamination
- Create STAT + SYST Covariance Matrix
- Cosmology Fit (SNIa + CMB Prior)

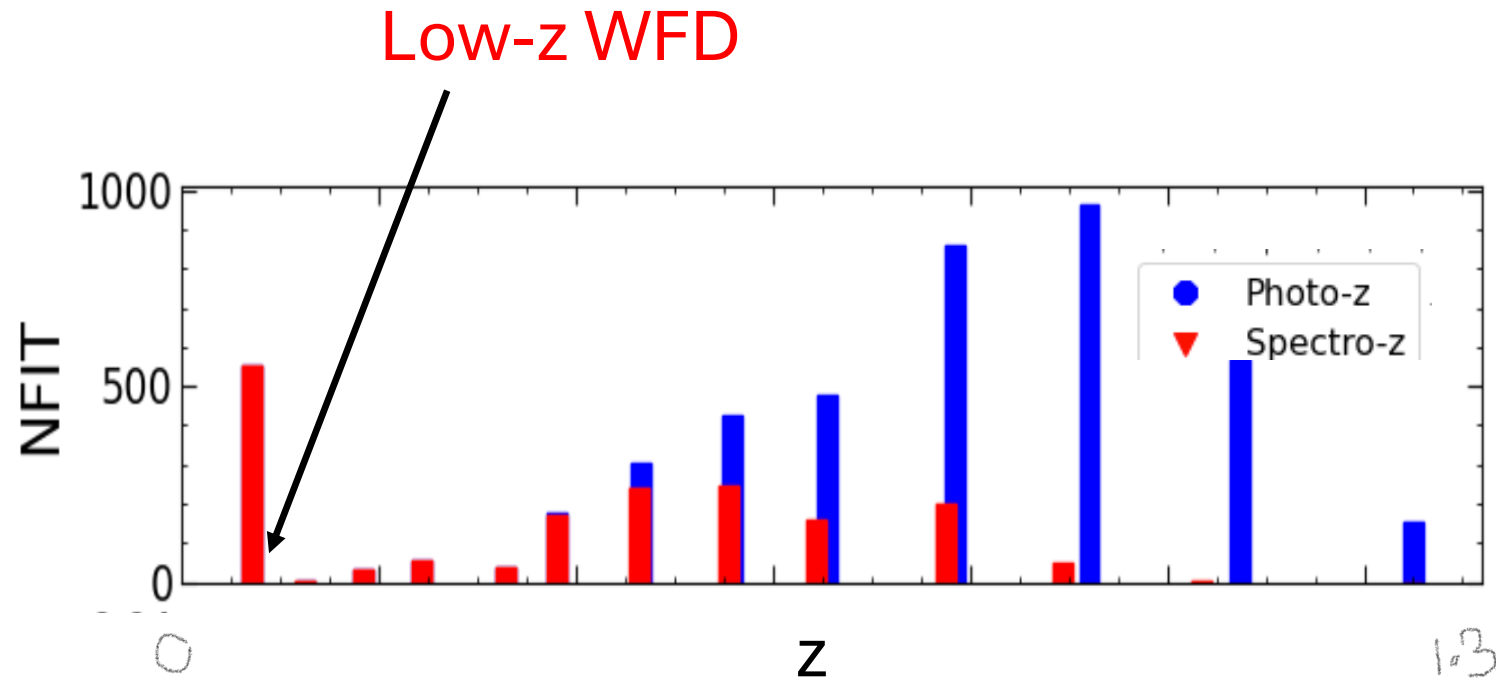
# Photometric Classifier [2106.04370]





# Samples

- Final sample contains a **mix of** Spectroscopic (**red**) candidates at low- $z$  and Photometric (**blue**) candidates at high- $z$ .
- Both Redshift **binned** and **unbinned** Hubble Diagram  $\rightarrow$  Cosmology Fit



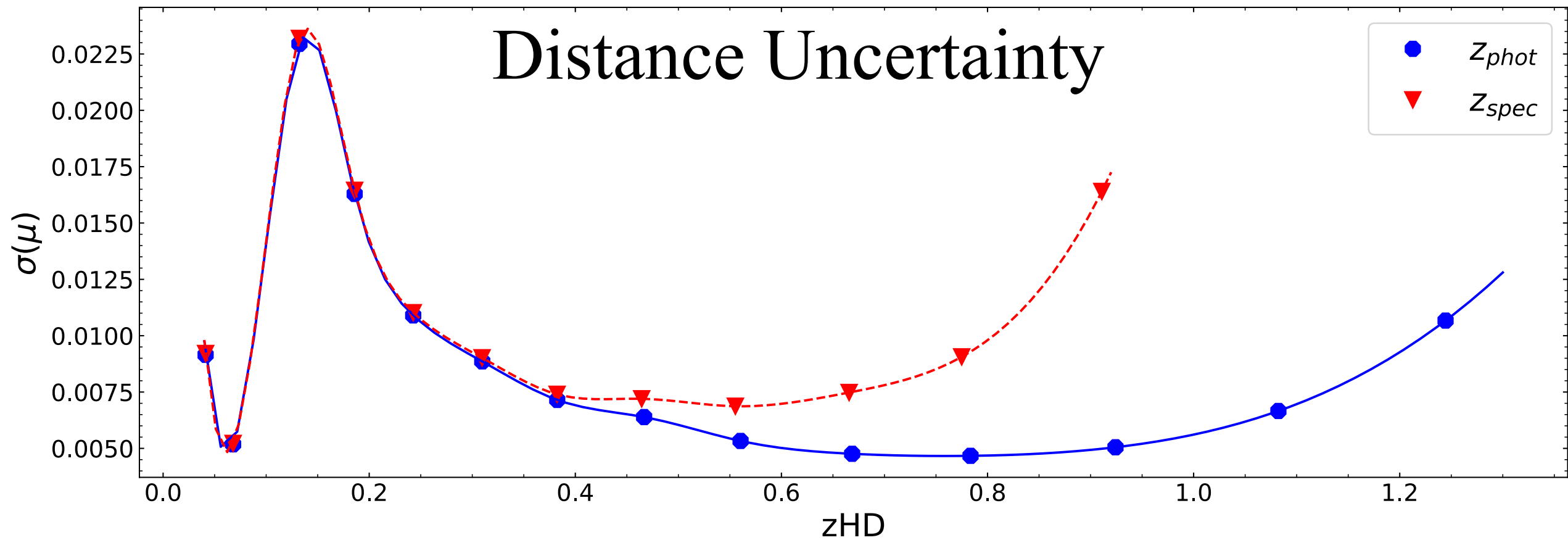
# Systematics for Covariance Matrix

Calibration Systematics

Redshift Systematics

Row	Label	Description	Value
1	StatOnly	no systematic shifts	—
2	MWEBV	shift $E(B - V)$	5%
3	CAL_HST	HST calibration offset	$0.007 \times \lambda$
4	CAL_ZP	LSST zero point shift	5 mmag
5	CAL_WAVE	LSST Filter shift	5 Å
6	zSPEC	shift $z_{\text{spec}}$ redshifts	$5 \times 10^{-5}$
7	zPHOT	shift $z_{\text{phot}}$ redshifts	0.01
8	zPHOTERR	scale host $z_{\text{phot}}$ uncertainty	1.2
9	Stat+Syst	all systematics	—

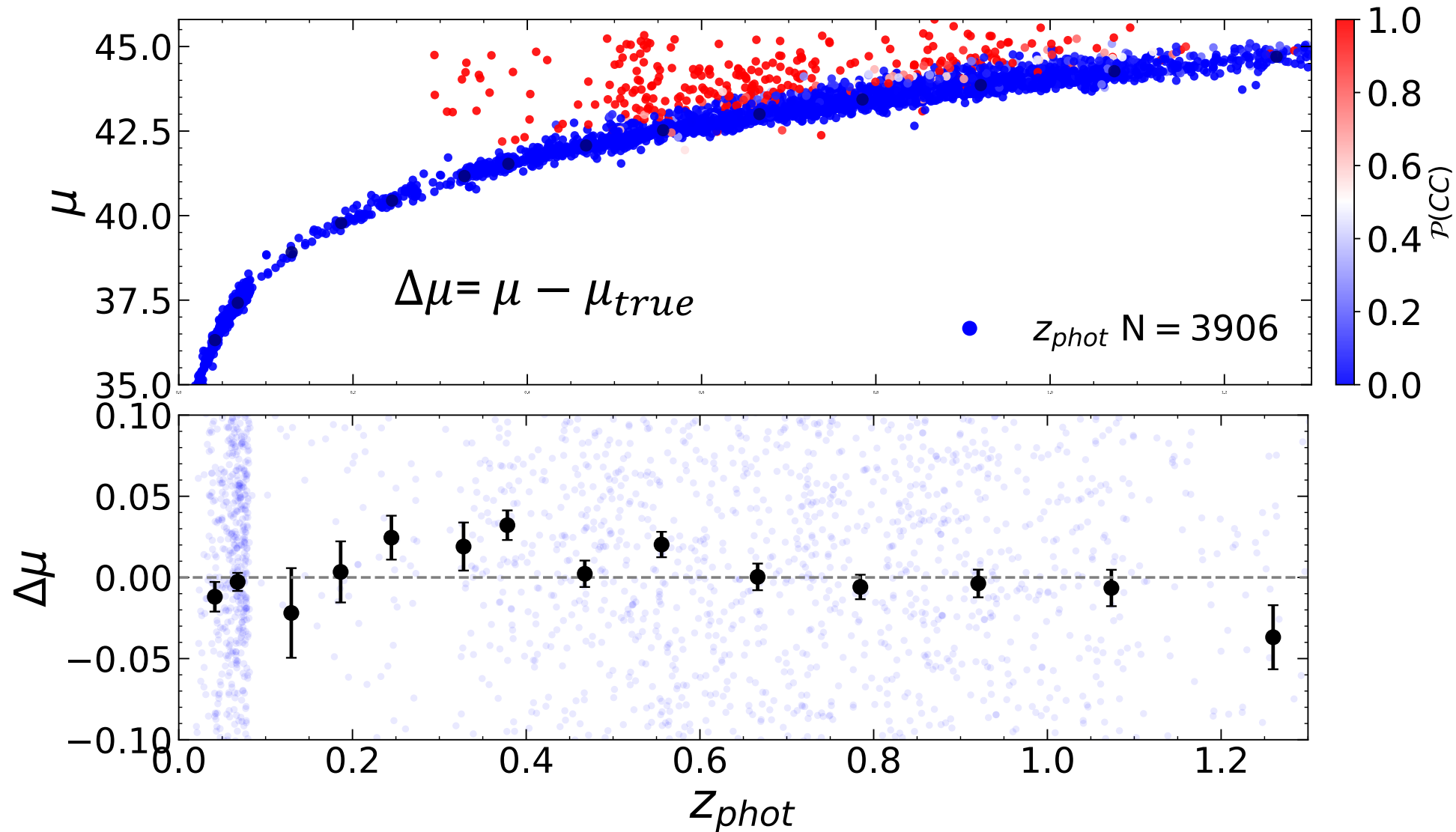
Tab. III, Page 7, M23



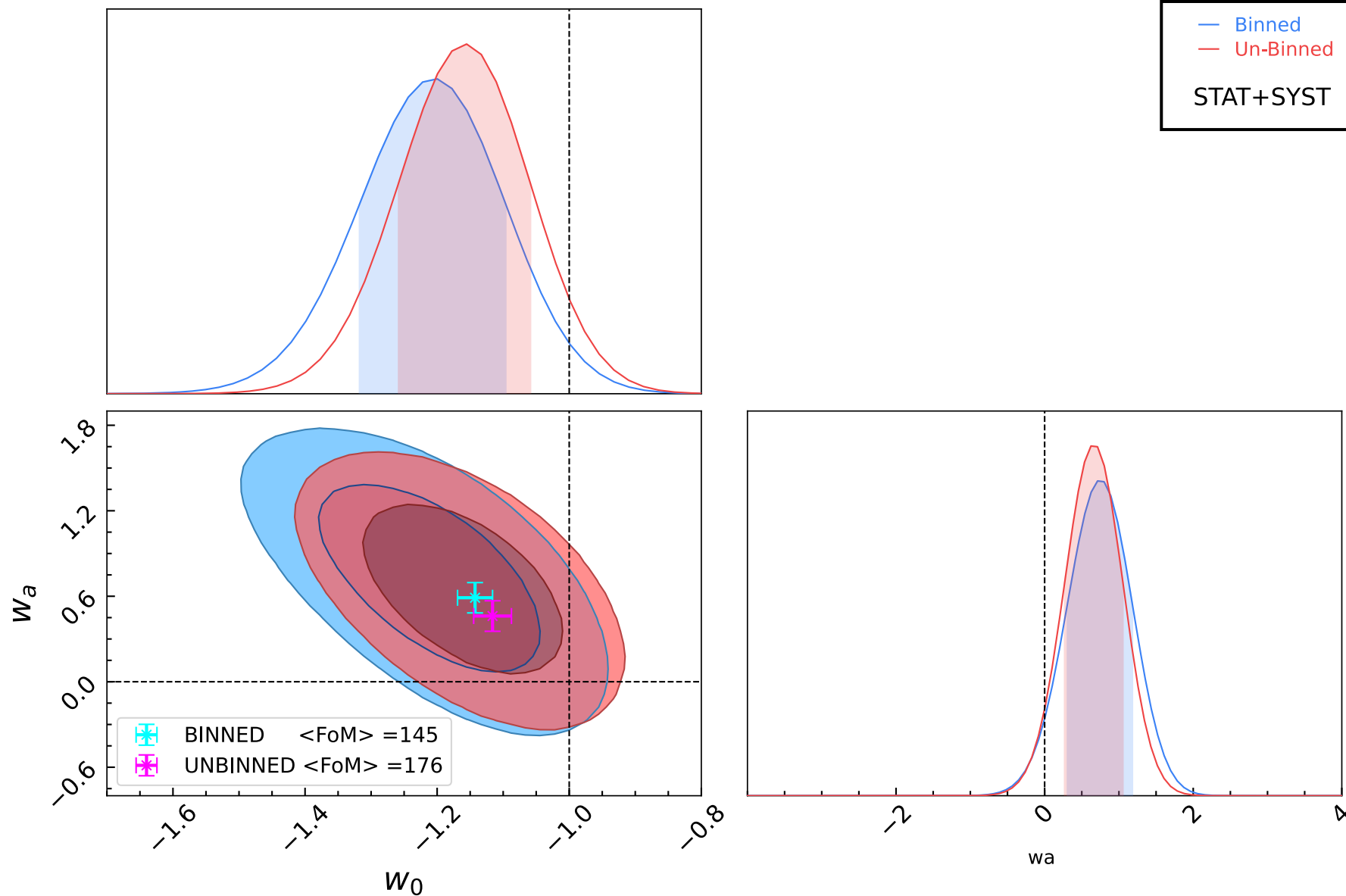
$z < 0.6 \Rightarrow$  The distance precision is similar for **spec-z** and **spec-z + photo-z**

$z > 0.6 \Rightarrow$  **spec-z + photo-z** cases have **significantly smaller uncertainties.**

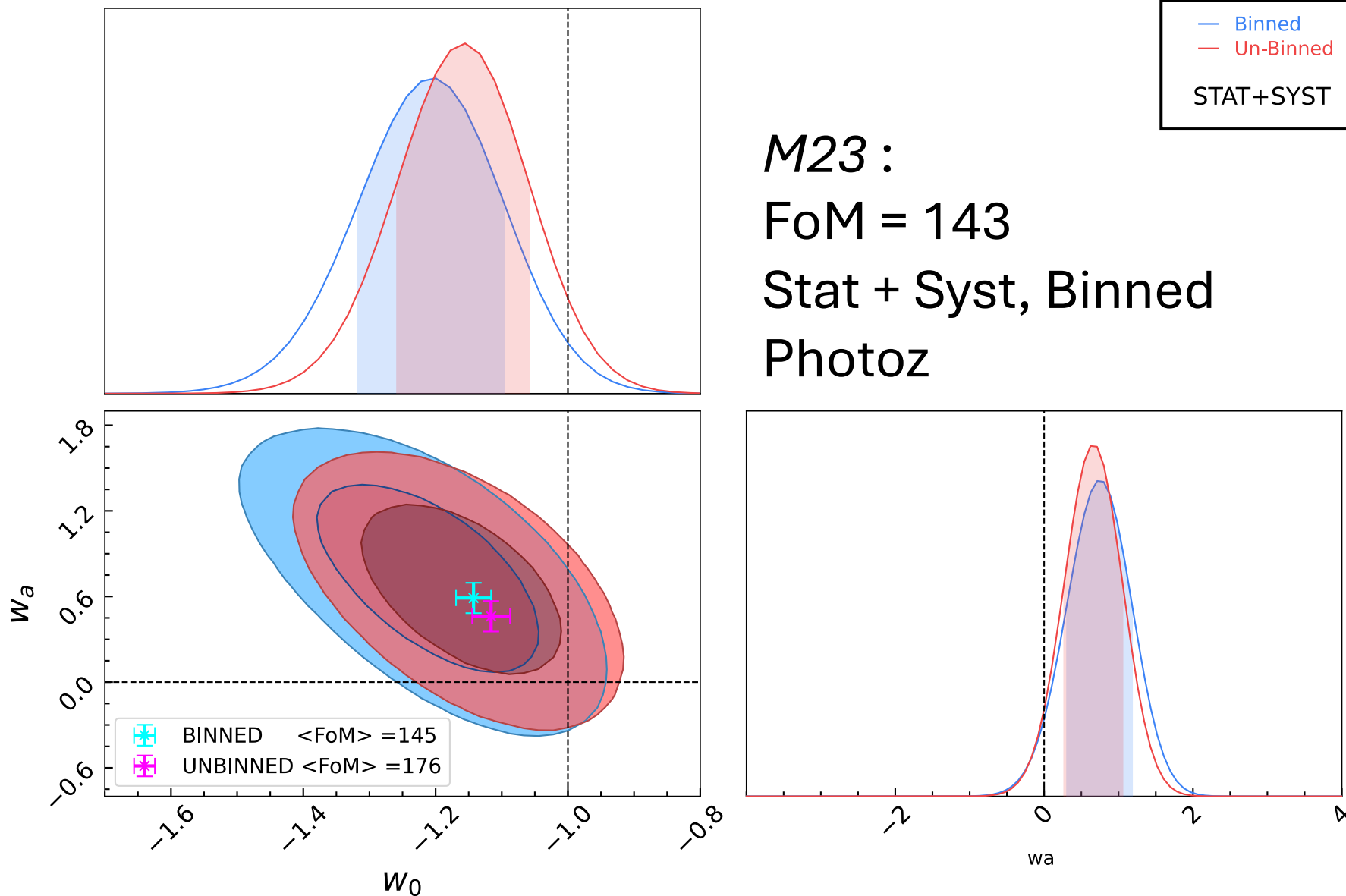
# Results : ELaSTiCC



# Results



# Results



# Conclusion

- **Using Photometrically classified SNIa dataset + Photometric redshift, can be a feasible option for SNIa cosmology with the LSST.**
- A photometric SNIa dataset with Photometric redshift, can give better Dark energy **FoM** constraint over its spectroscopic counterpart.
- Using **Unbinned** Hubble diagram analysis can reduce the systematic uncertainty
- **Warnings :**
- This is a simulated dataset and challenges of a real data analysis still needs to be taken into account, including adequate photo-z training sets, possible photo-z outliers beyond what the sim predicts etc.



The  
END



# Non-Ia Contamination: BEAMS

- Current Analysis : Generate **SNIa + Non-Ia** (Core Collapse) light curve dataset
- **Photometric SN samples** require the application of **photometric classification** algorithms to determine the SN types.
- **Bayesian Estimation Applied to Multiple Species (BEAMS)** : incorporates **type Ia probability** and marginalise over non Ia SNe, in cosmological fits.
- BEAMS was extended to include the modelling and selection effects corrections and to measure nuisance parameters independent of cosmological parameters [1610.04677]. This extended framework is called as **BEAMS with Bias Correction (BBC)**.