

# Cosmology with Type Ia supernovæ: environmental effects

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# Standard candles



$$d_L(z) = (1+z) \frac{c}{H_0} \int dz \left( \Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_x \exp \left( \int_0^z dz' 3 \frac{1+w(z')}{1+z'} \right) \right)^{-1/2}$$

# Type Ia supernovæ

- ✓ Silicium features
- ✓ No helium, no hydrogen
- ✓ Single or double degenerate scenarios
- ✓ Rare: 1 per century per galaxy
- ✓ Short-lived: few months
- ✓ Luminous



Credit: High-Z Supernova Search Team, HST, NASA

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**Flux measurement, calibration, unknown phenomenon, systematics**

# From SNIa to dark energy

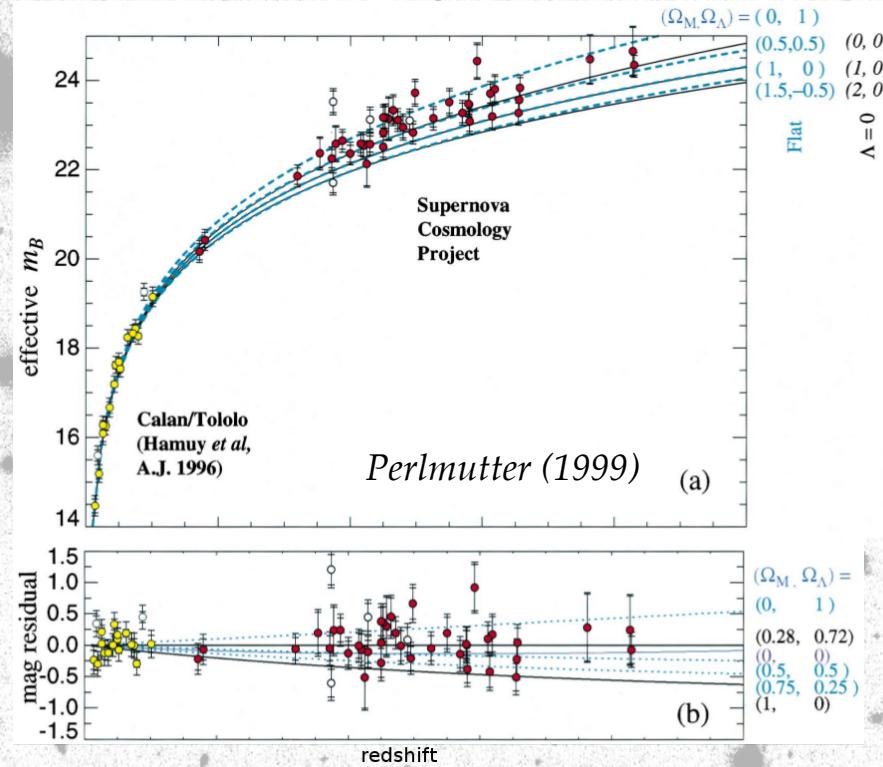
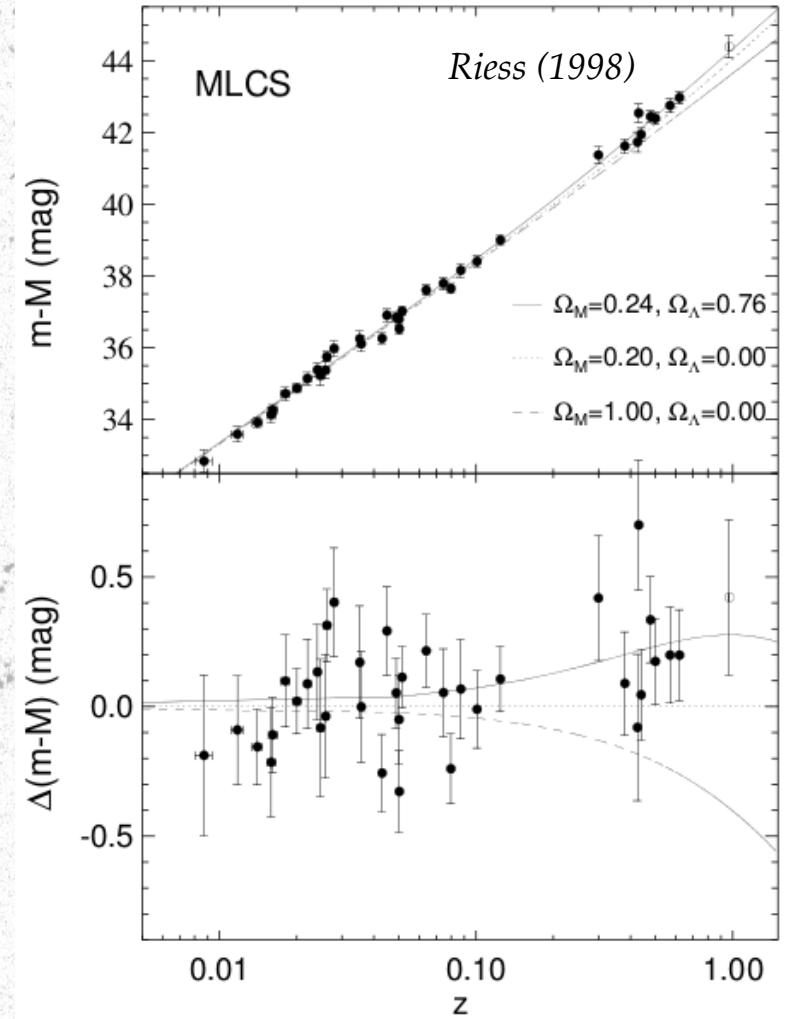


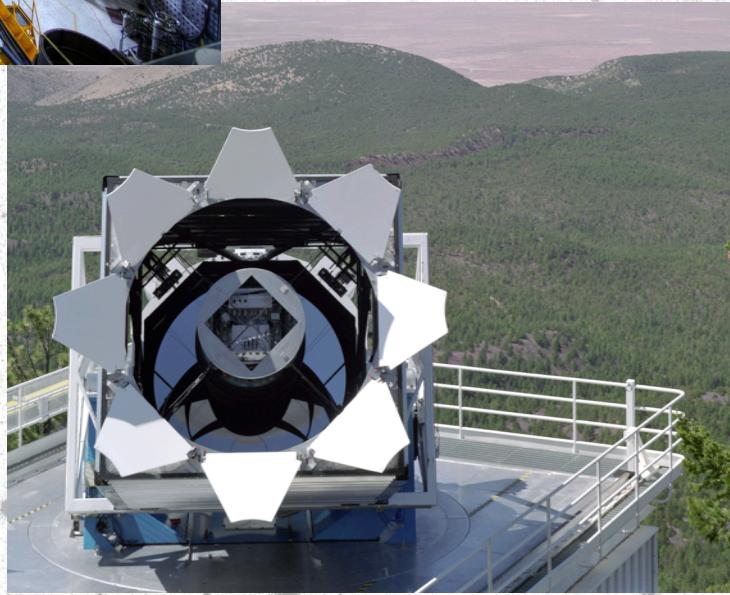
Photo: U. Montan  
Saul Perlmutter

Photo: U. Montan  
Brian P. Schmidt

Photo: U. Montan  
Adam G. Riess



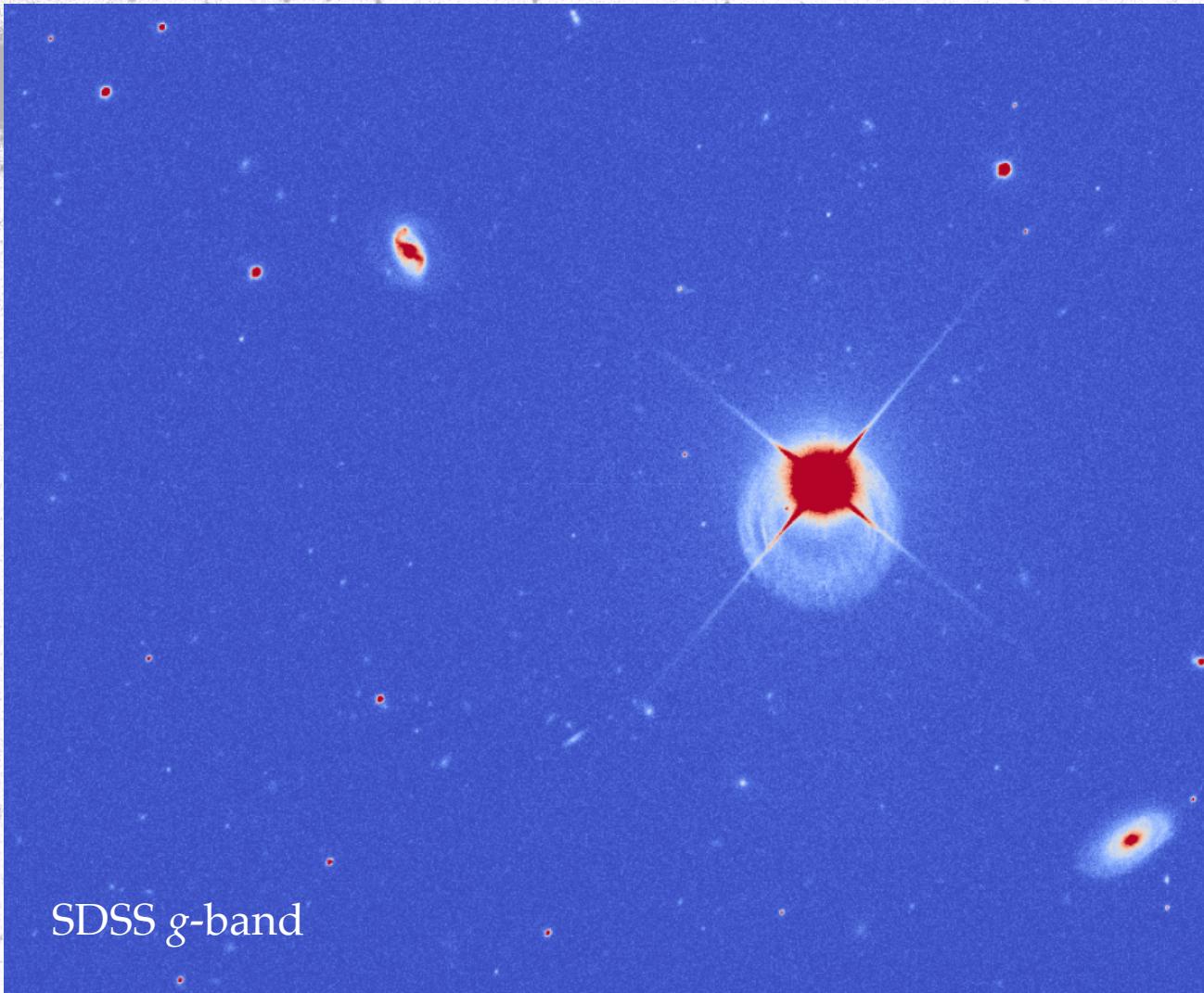
# SNIa today



- Rolling search
- Matrices of CCDs
- SNLS
- SDSS



# SNIa today



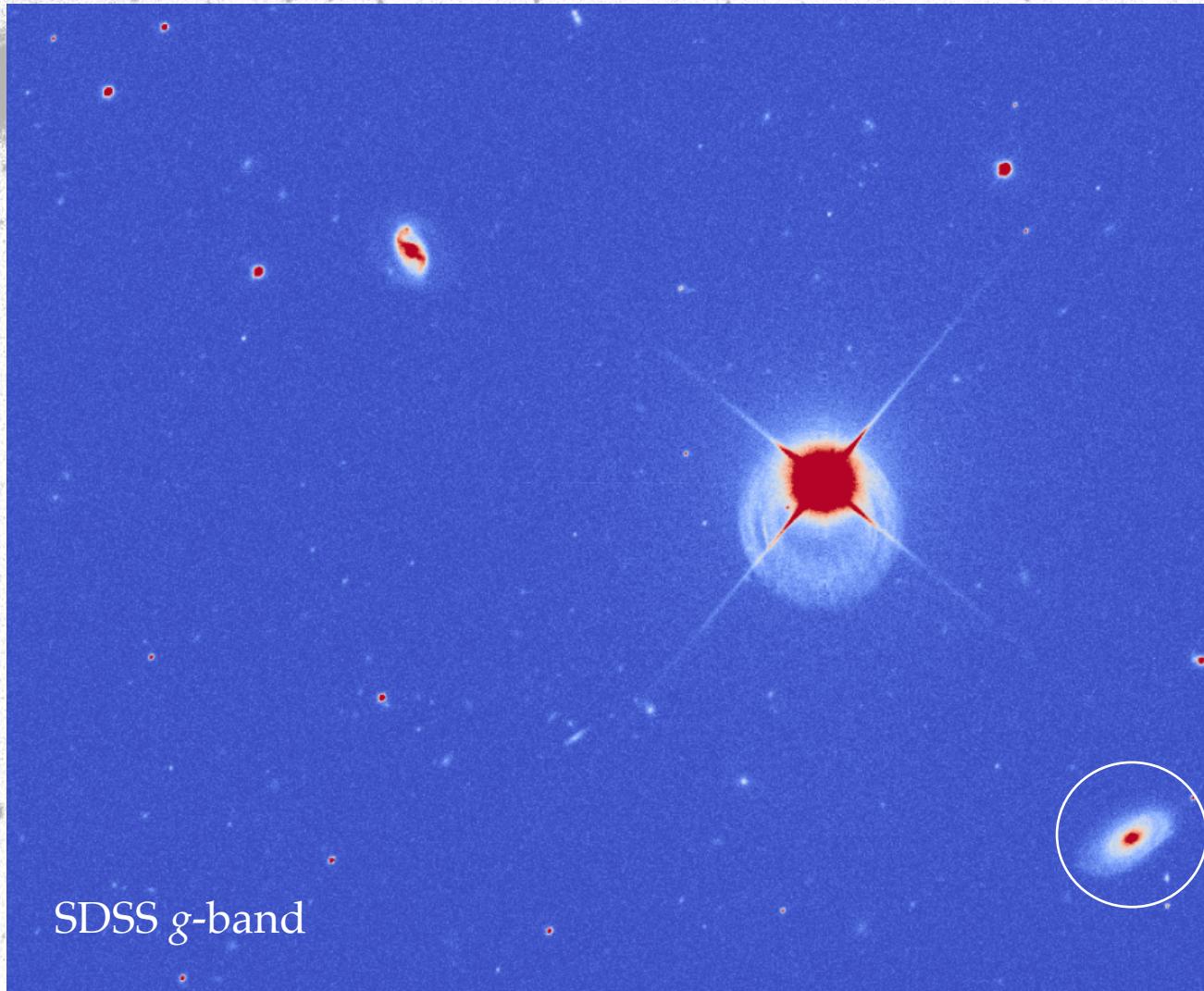
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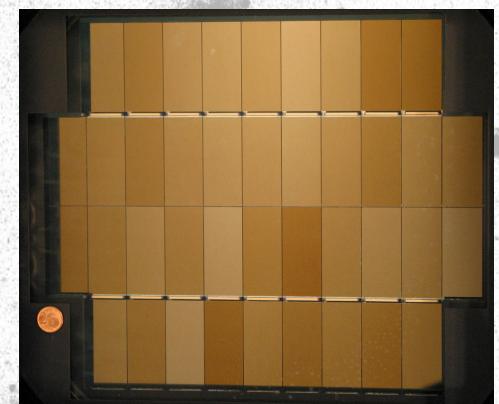
# SNIa today



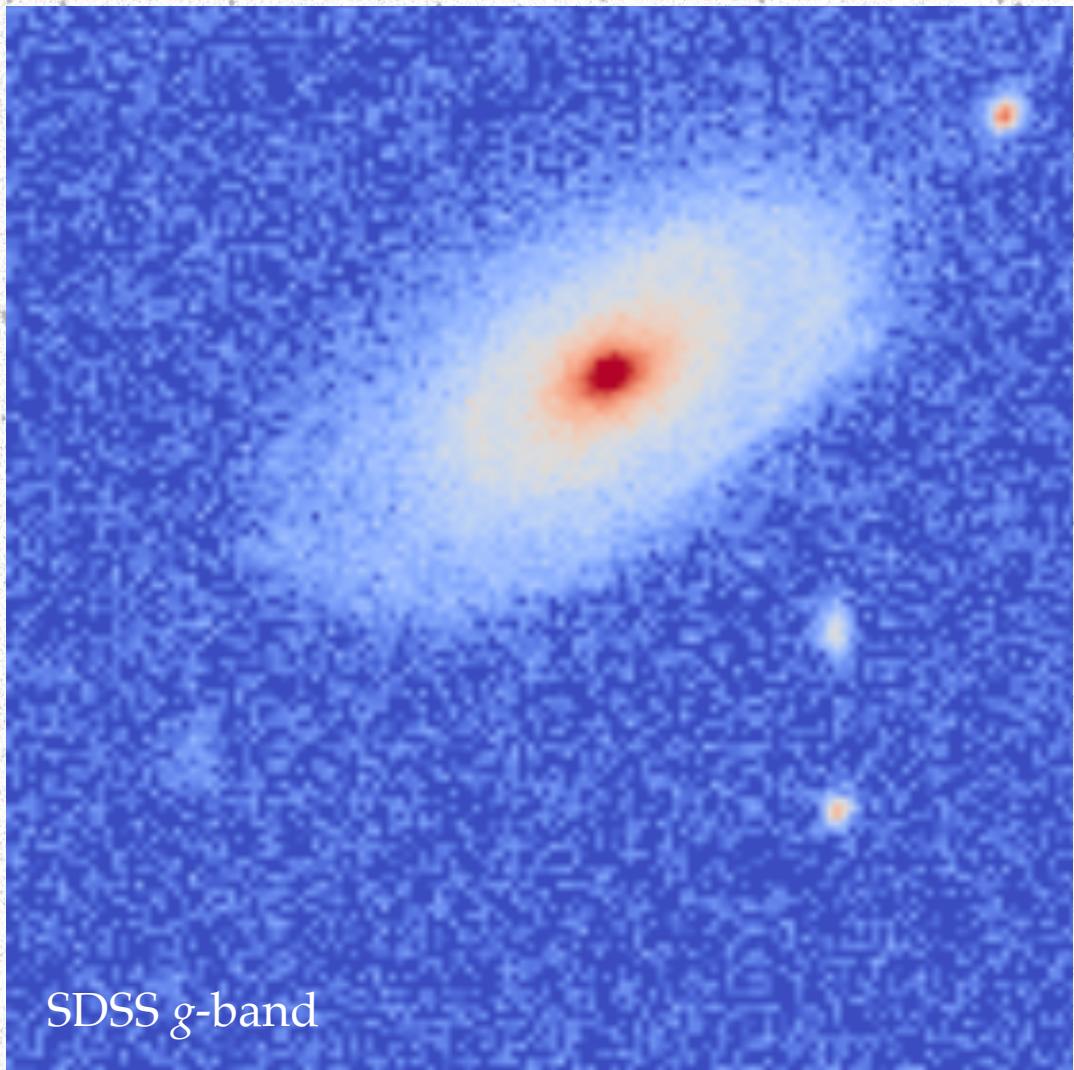
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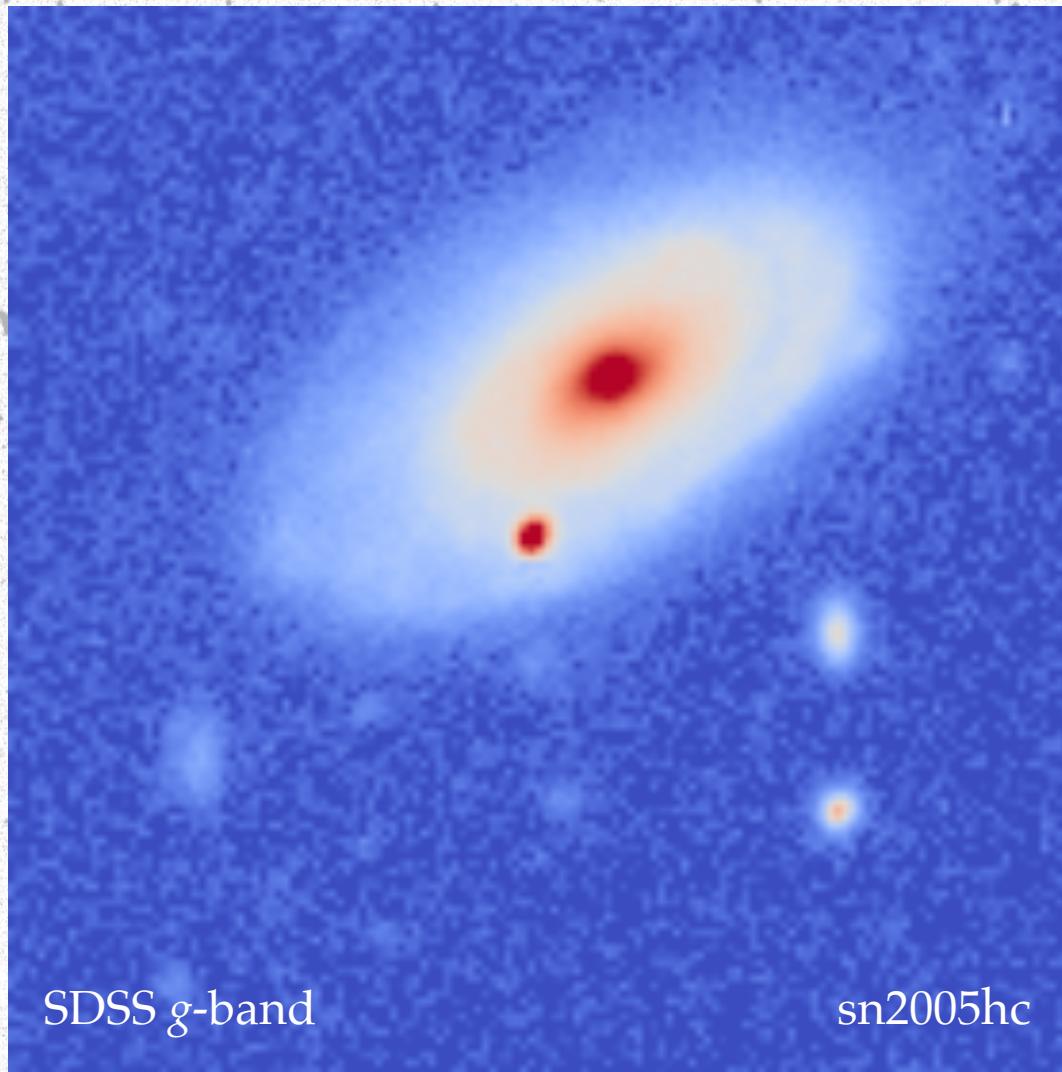
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# SNIa today

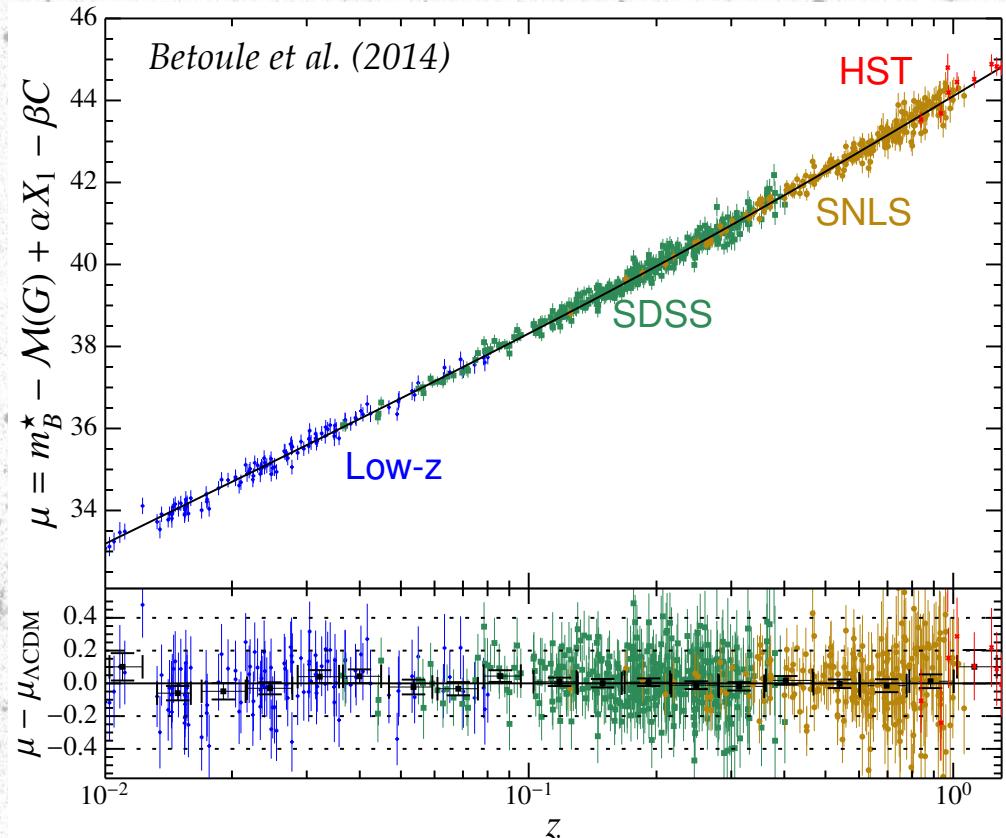


# SNIa today



# SNIa today

- Joint Light-curve Analysis (JLA)
- Improved calibration accuracy
- 0.15 mag dispersion
- 6% precision on  $w$
- Going further in the standardization
  - SNIa environment
  - evolution

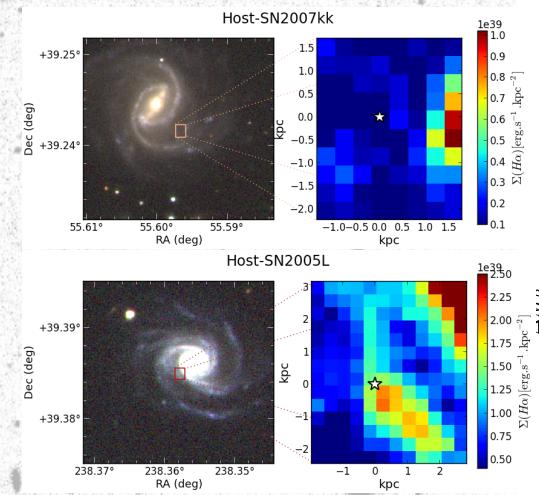


# Global and local environment

- Stellar mass of the host galaxy
  - $5\sigma$  correlation with residuals
  - bimodality
- Local (1 kpc)  $H_{\alpha}$ 
  - traces stellar formation
  - can explain mass step

**Supernova Factory**  
 ~60 low  $z$  SNIa

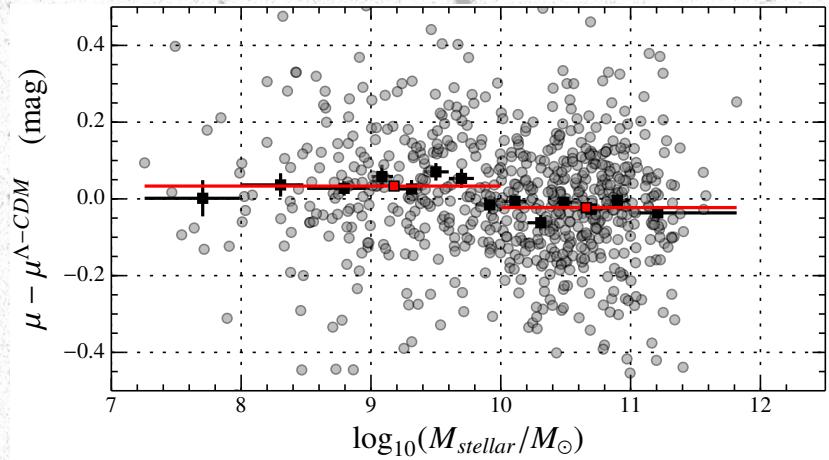
*Rigault et al. (2013)*



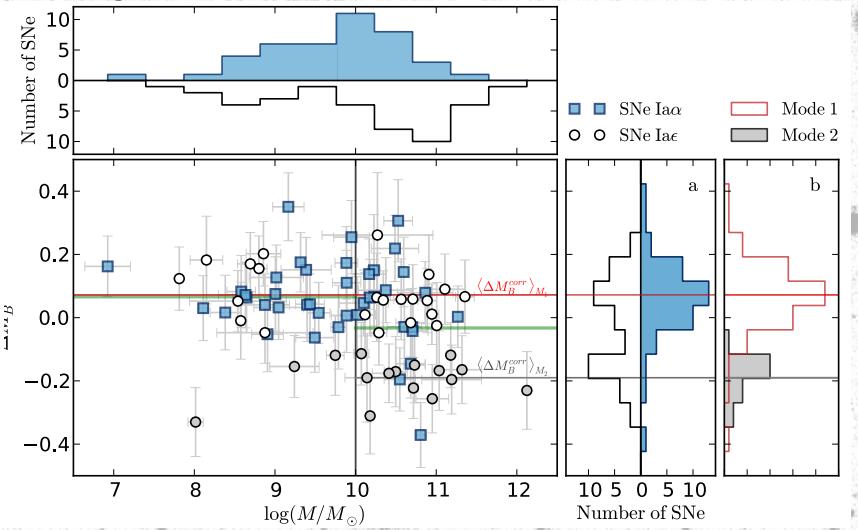
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*Betoule et al. (2014)*

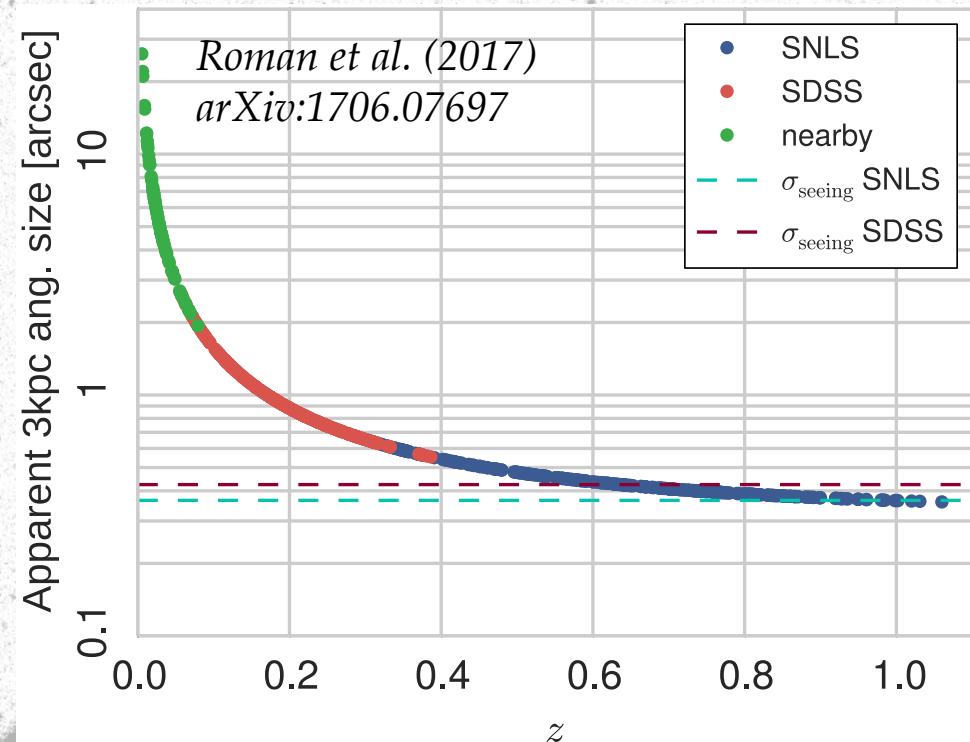
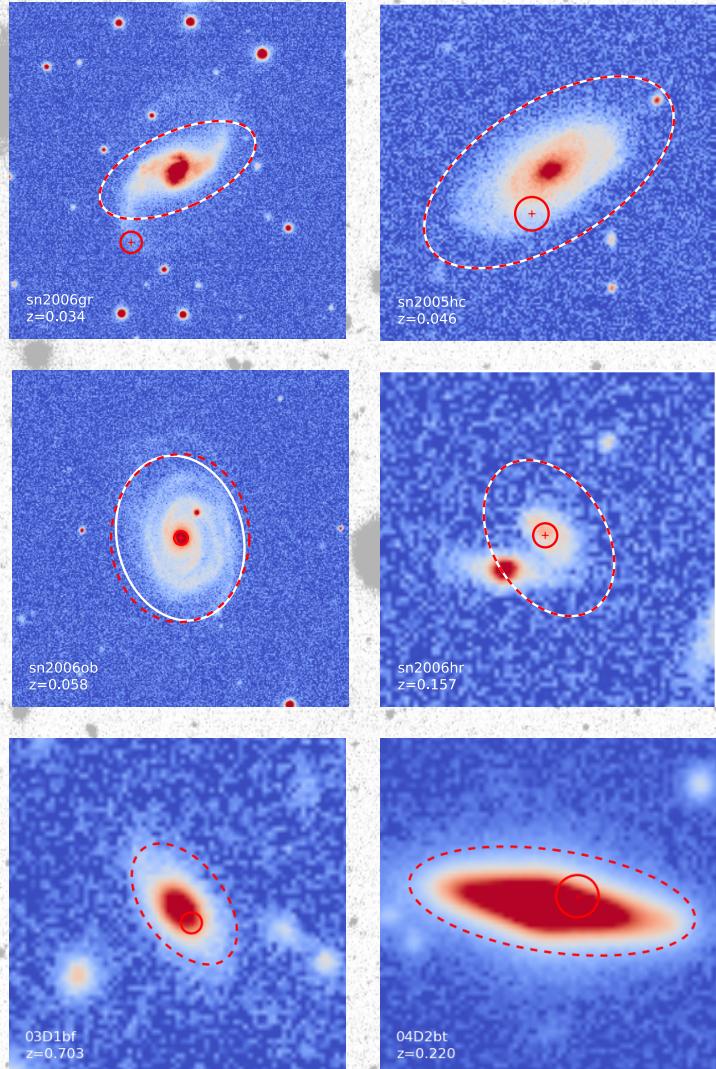


*Rigault et al. (2013)*



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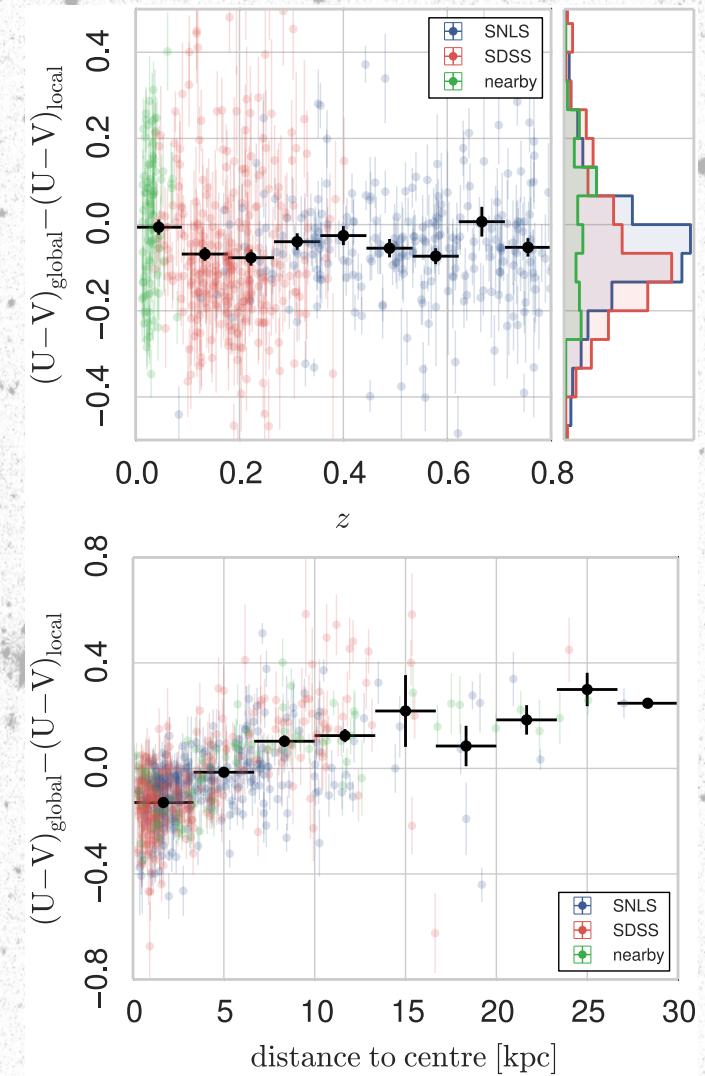
# Local environment at ALL redshifts



- Local and global photometry of 882 host galaxies of SNIa at **ALL** redshifts
- 3 kpc local radius
- rest-frame U-V colors by interpolating fluxes

# Difference between global and local

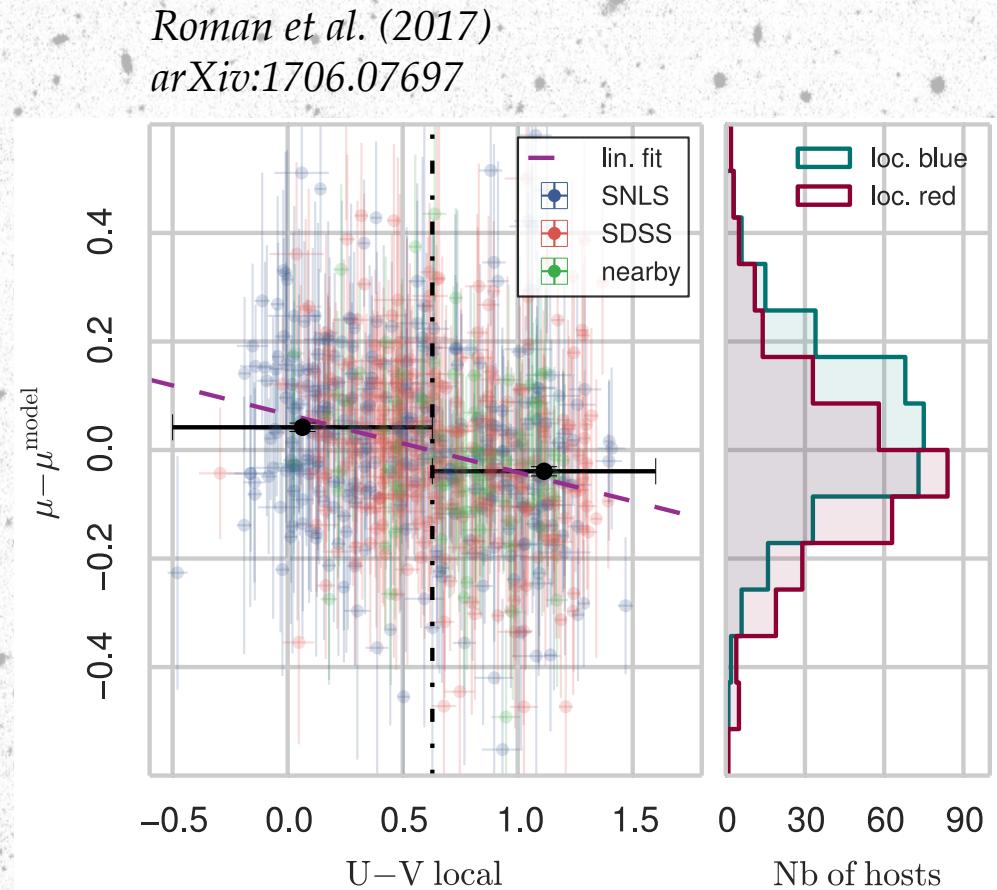
- On average different than zero
  - changes with redshift
  - mostly comes from intermediate redshifts
- Link with distance to galactic centre
  - locally redder than host: close to centre
  - locally bluer: outskirst



*Roman et al. (2017)*  
*arXiv:1706.07697*

# New standardization?

- Correlations with Hubble diagram residuals
  - bimodality
- Third standardization parameter
  - magnitude step of  $-0.091 \pm 0.013$  mag ( $7\sigma$ )
  - reduction of the dispersion: 0.14 mag
  - impact on dark energy:  $\Delta w \sim 1\%$



# Perspectives

*LSST*

- Multiple surveys
- About  $10^4$  SNIa in 10 years
- Increasing analysis techniques
  - powerful probe of dark energy



*Subaru - HSC*



*Dark Energy Survey*



*Pan-STARRS*

