



How Type Ia supernovae probe large scale structures

1. Ia cosmology

2. SNe Ia

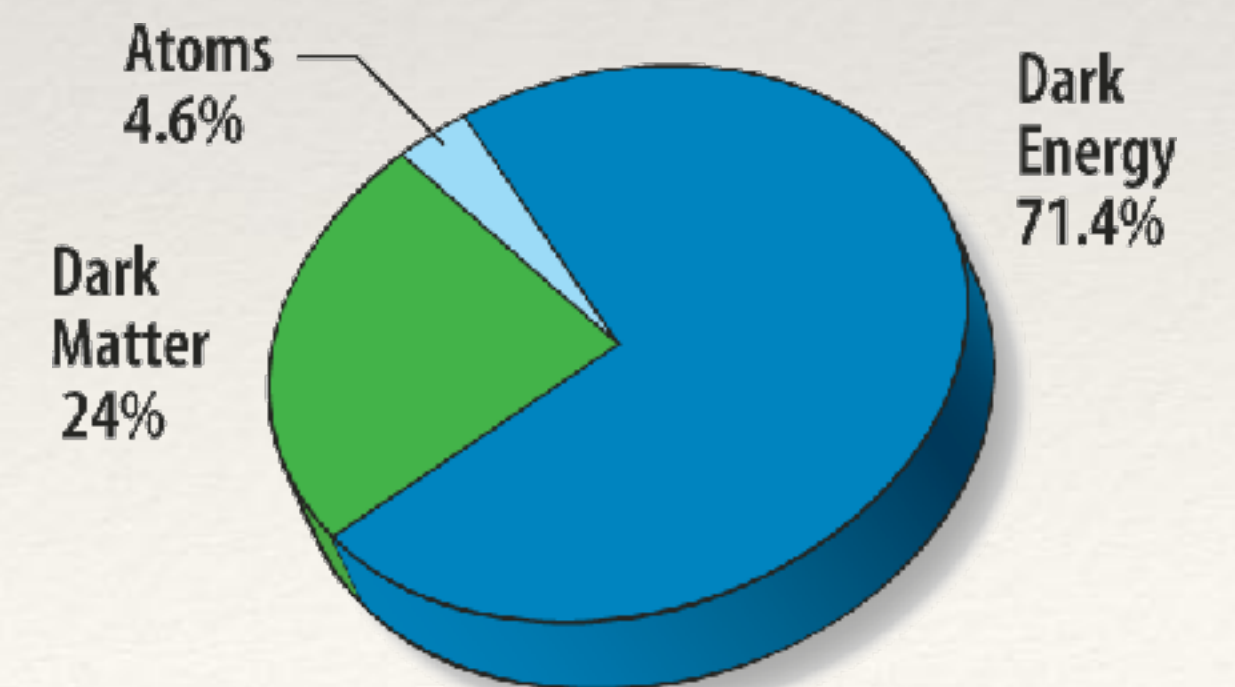
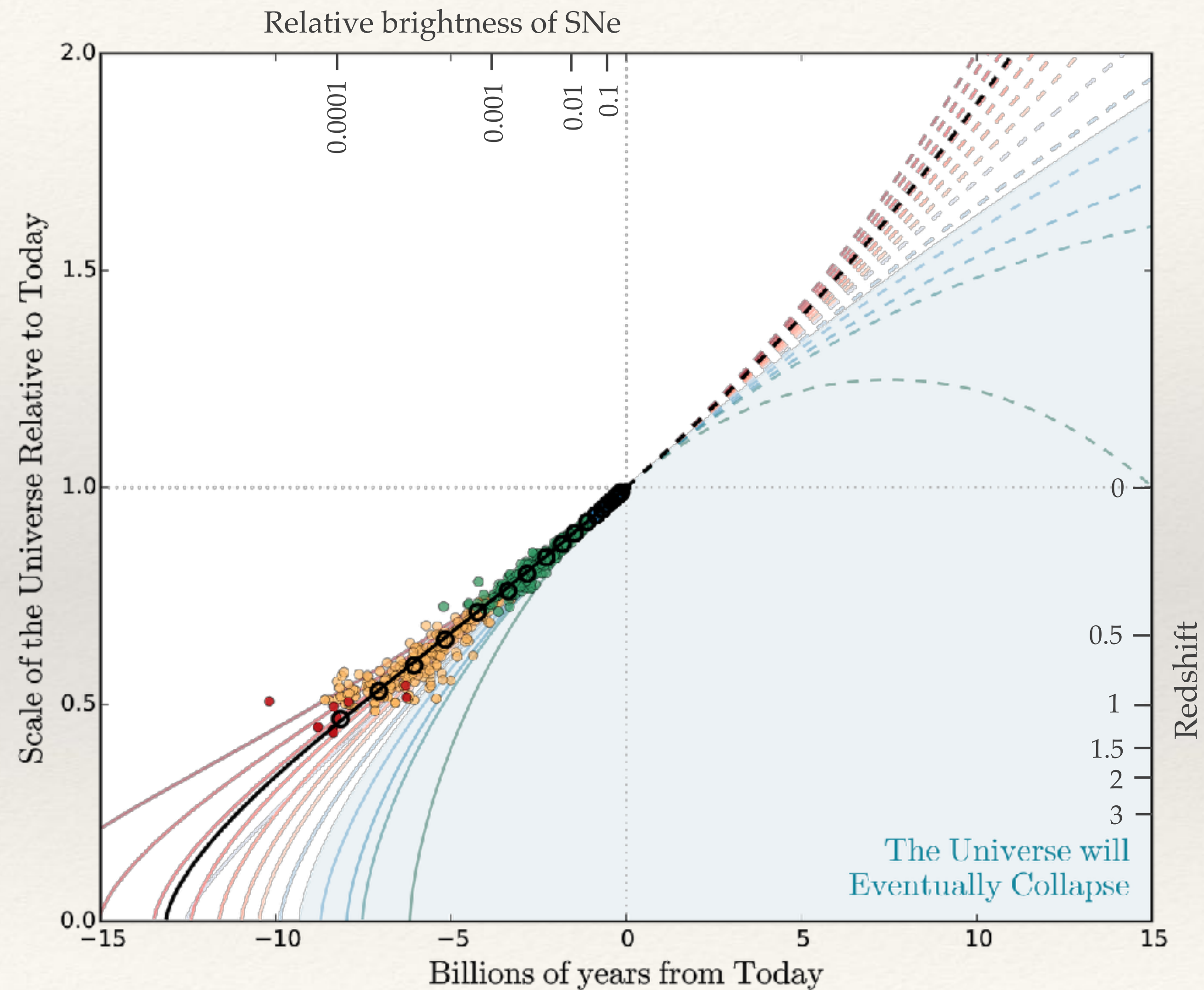
3. ZTF

4. AMPEL

5. Bulk Flow

Ia cosmology

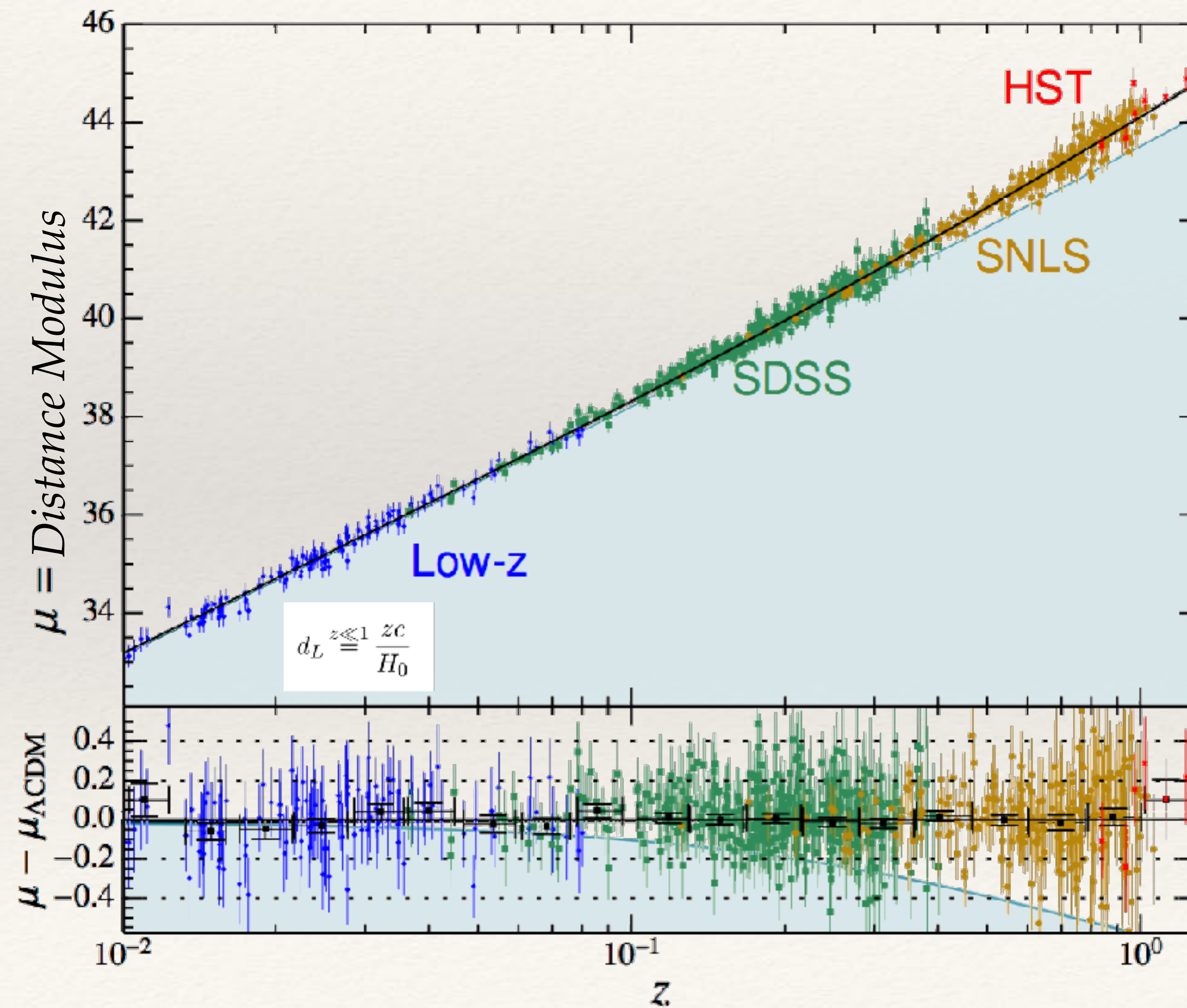
SNe Ia cosmology



SNe Ia cosmology

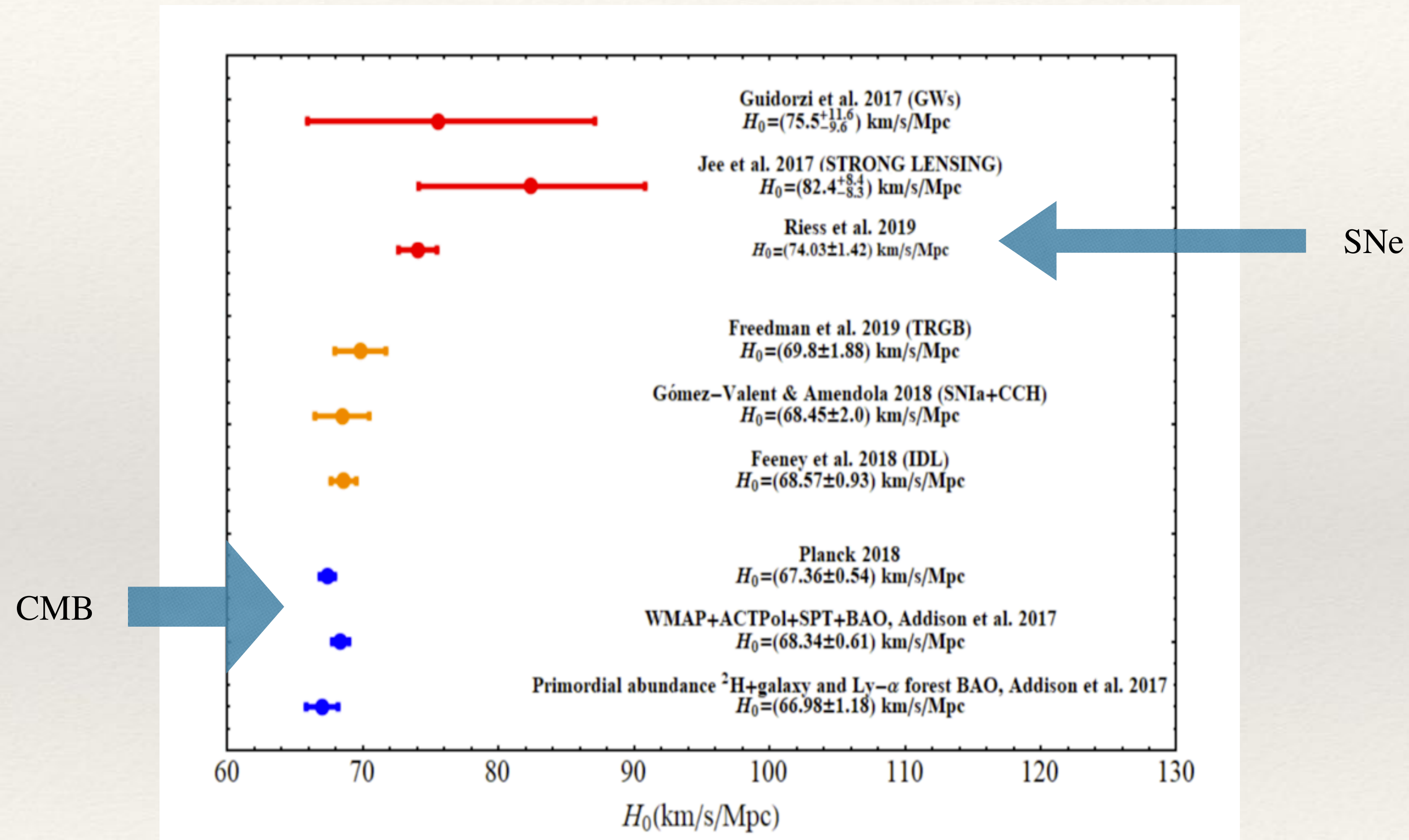
$$d_L(z) = (1+z) \frac{c}{H_0} \int_0^z \frac{dz'}{\sqrt{\Omega_{r0} (1+z')^4 + \Omega_{m0} (1+z')^3 + \Omega_{\Lambda 0}}}$$

(flat universe)



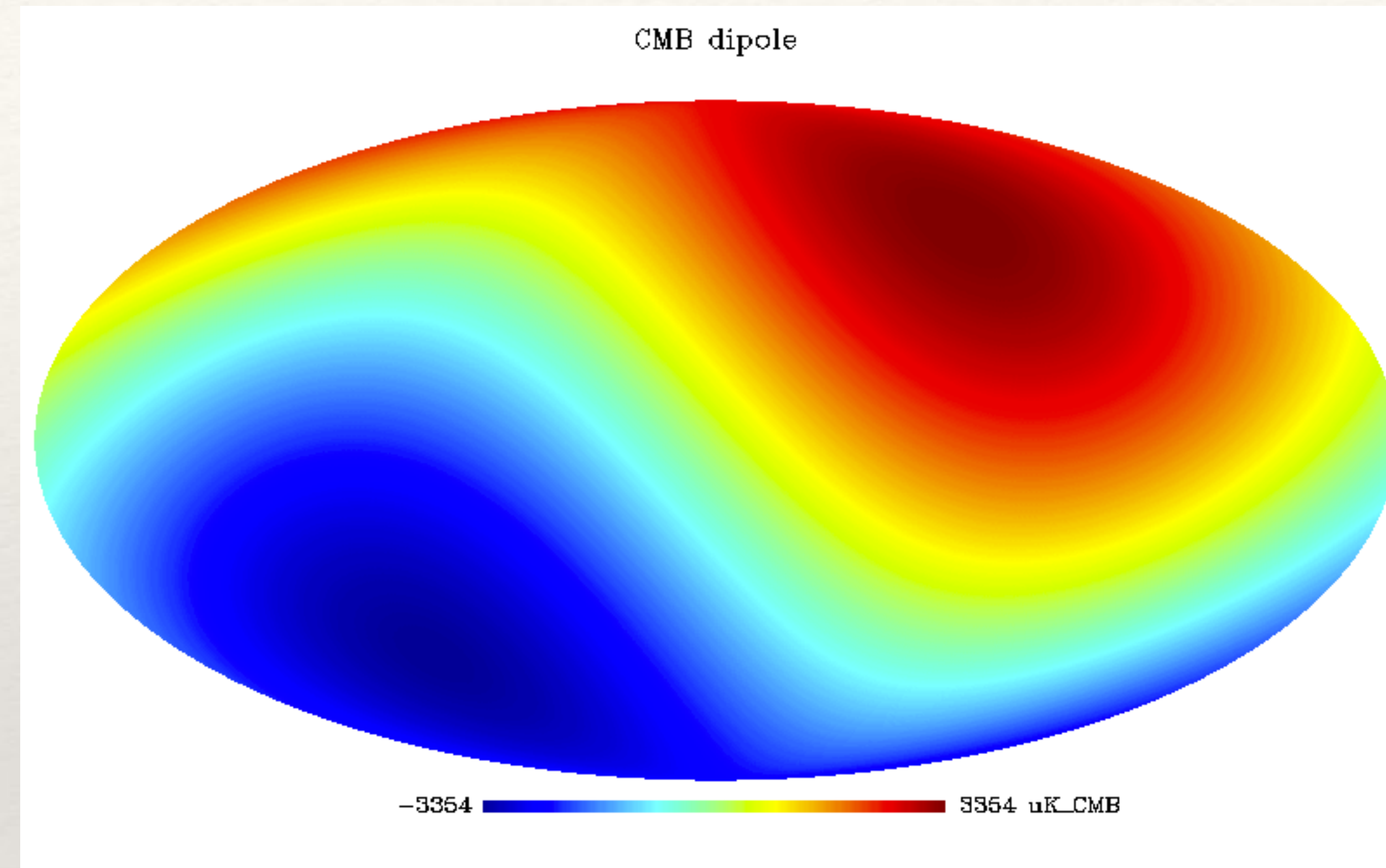
Betoule et al. 2014

Λ CDM concern: H_0



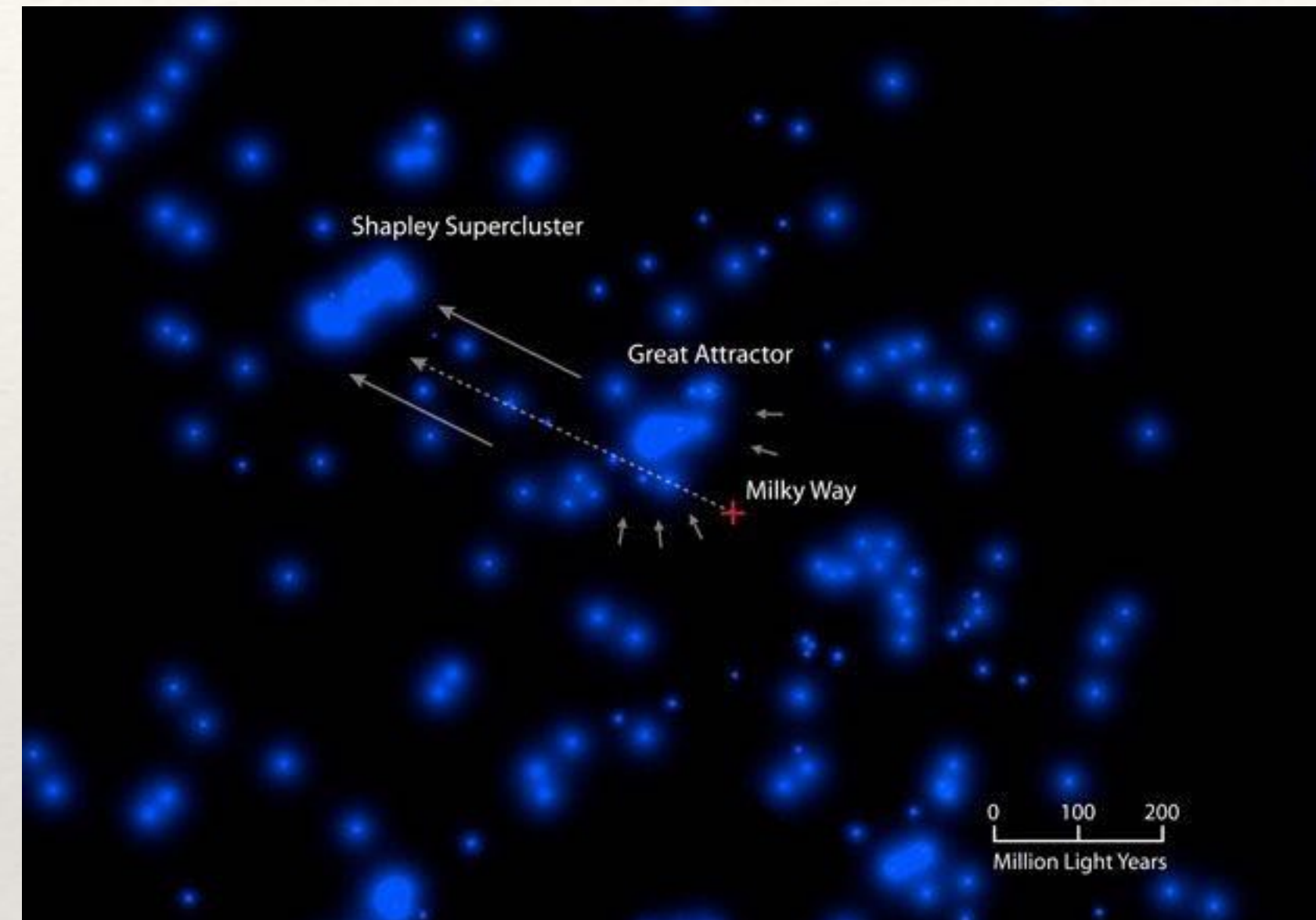
Credit: Gómez-Valent

Λ CDM concern: bulk flow



We move with $\sim 300 \text{ km/s}$ wrt to CMB frame

Λ CDM concern: bulk flow



In CMB frame, the Local Group moves at ~ 600 km/s, why?

Is there a large bulk flow beyond Shapley ? (would break Λ CDM)

SNe Ia

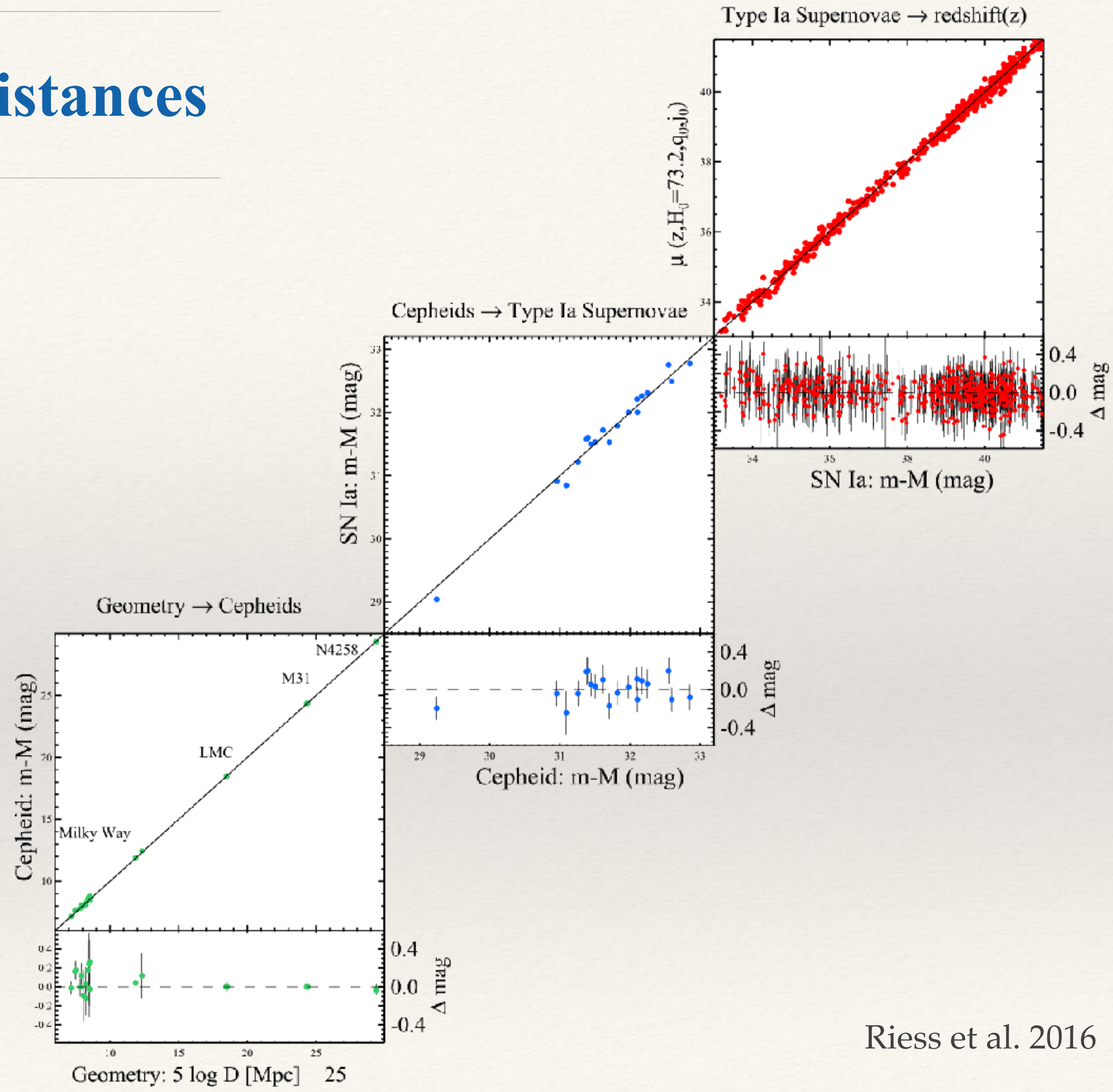
Measurable at cosmological distances



Geometrical Distances

Cepheids

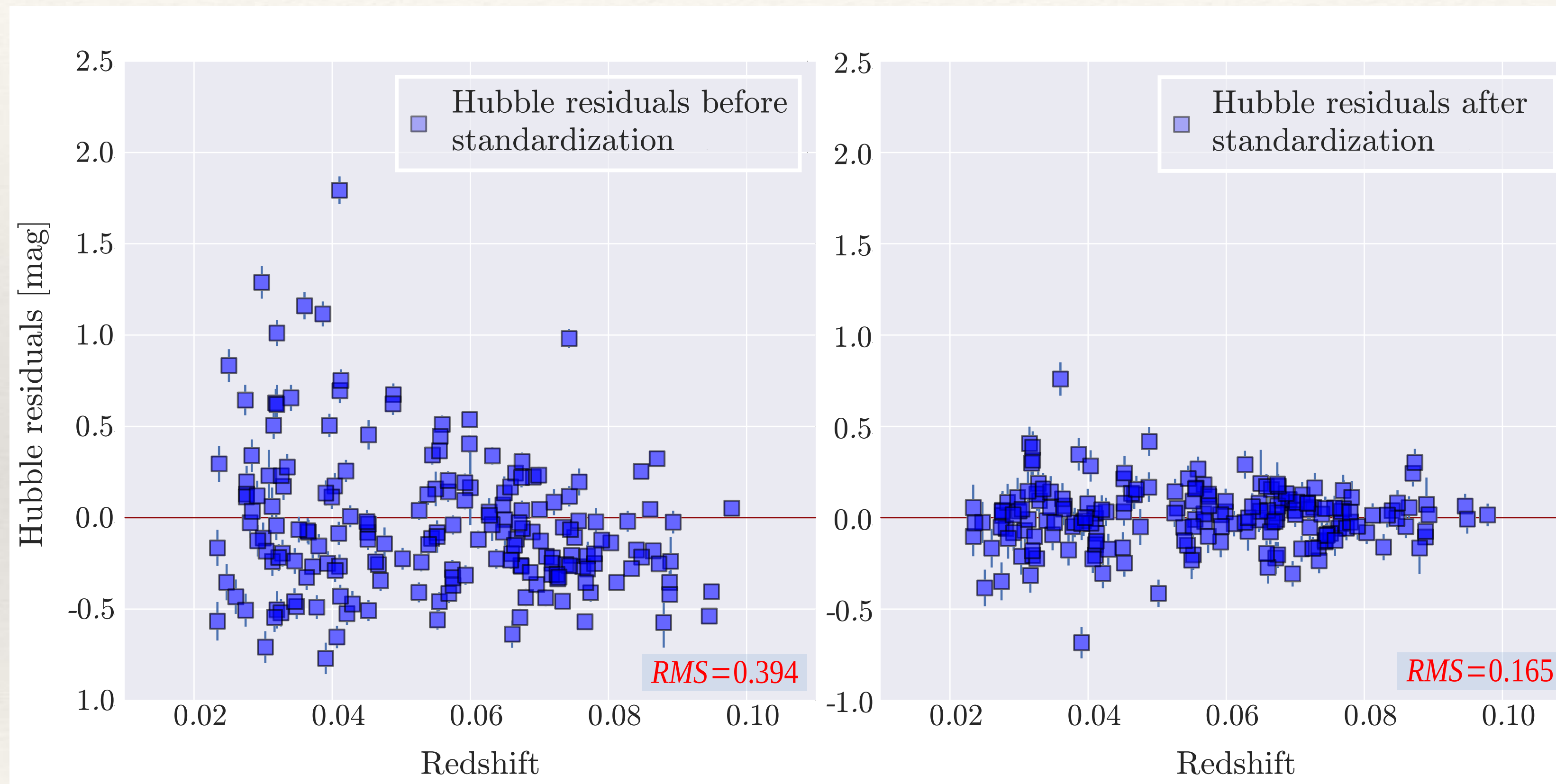
Type Ia Supernovae



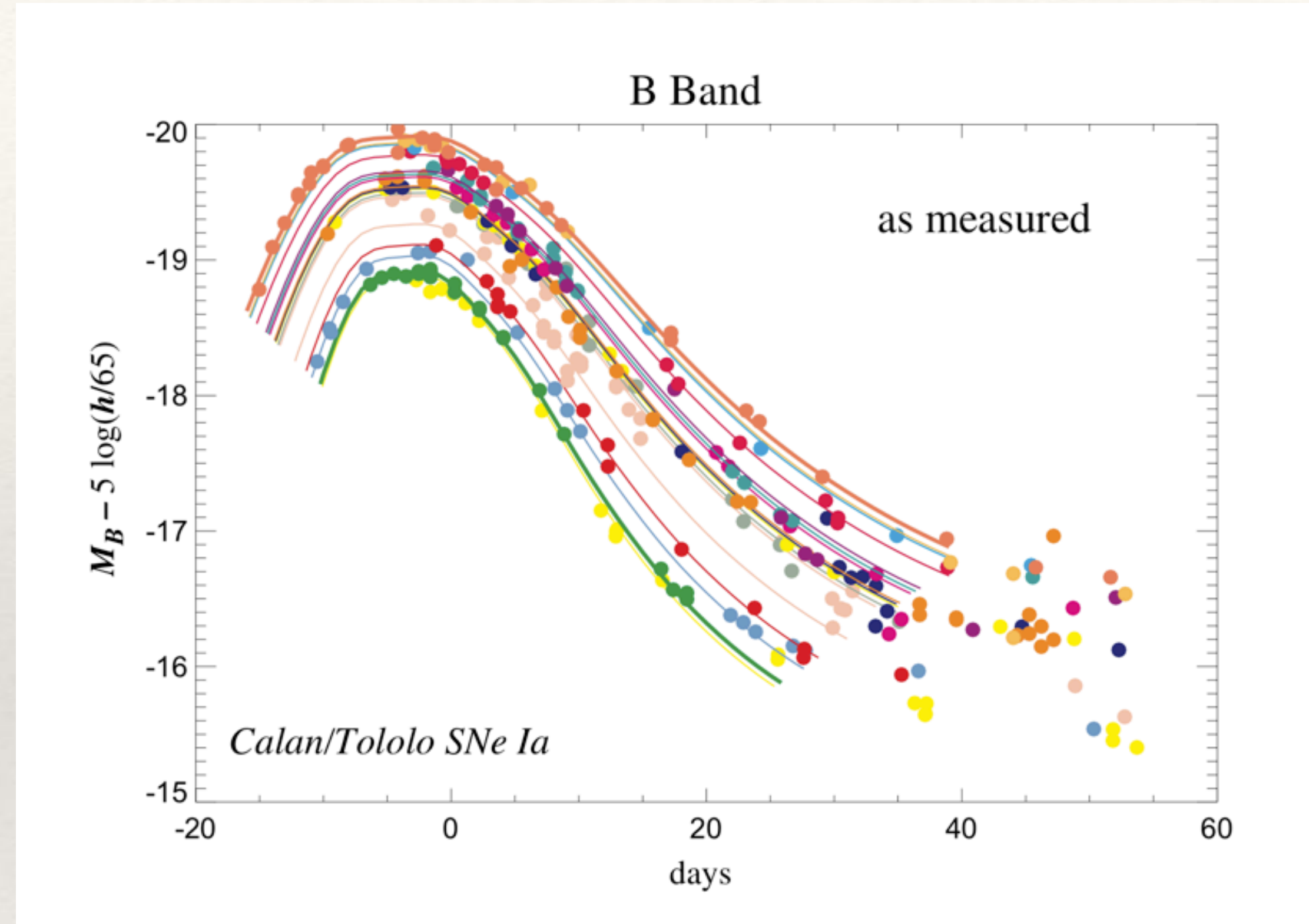
Riess et al. 2016

SNe Ia are standardisable

201 SNe Ia with $0.02 < z < 0.10$, measured by *SNfactory*



Stretch



Linear correlation between decline-rate
and absolute magnitude (Phillips 1993)

Standardisation

Lightcurve parameters

Standardised distance modulus

Peak magnitude in rest-frame B-band

Stretch

Color

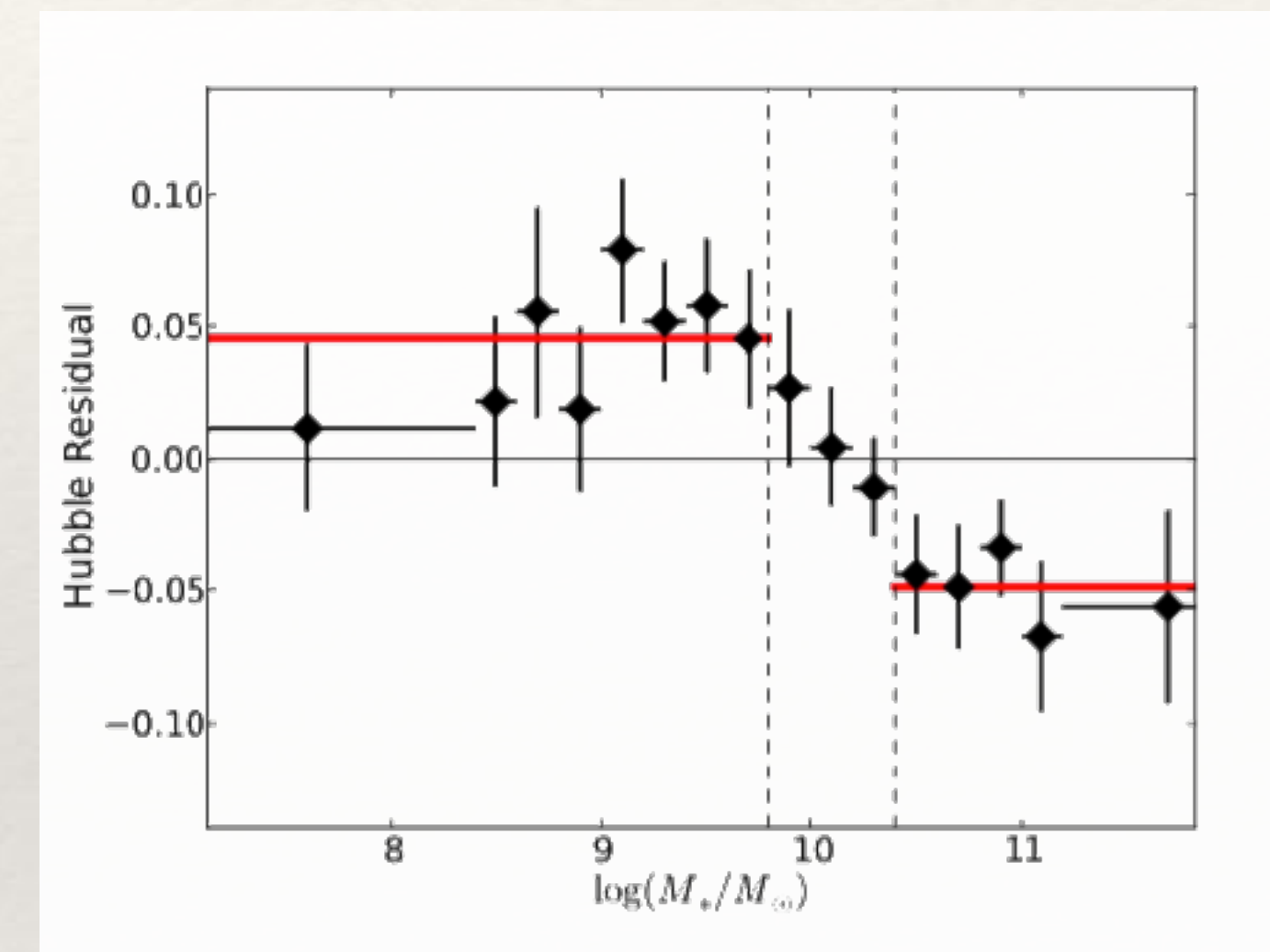
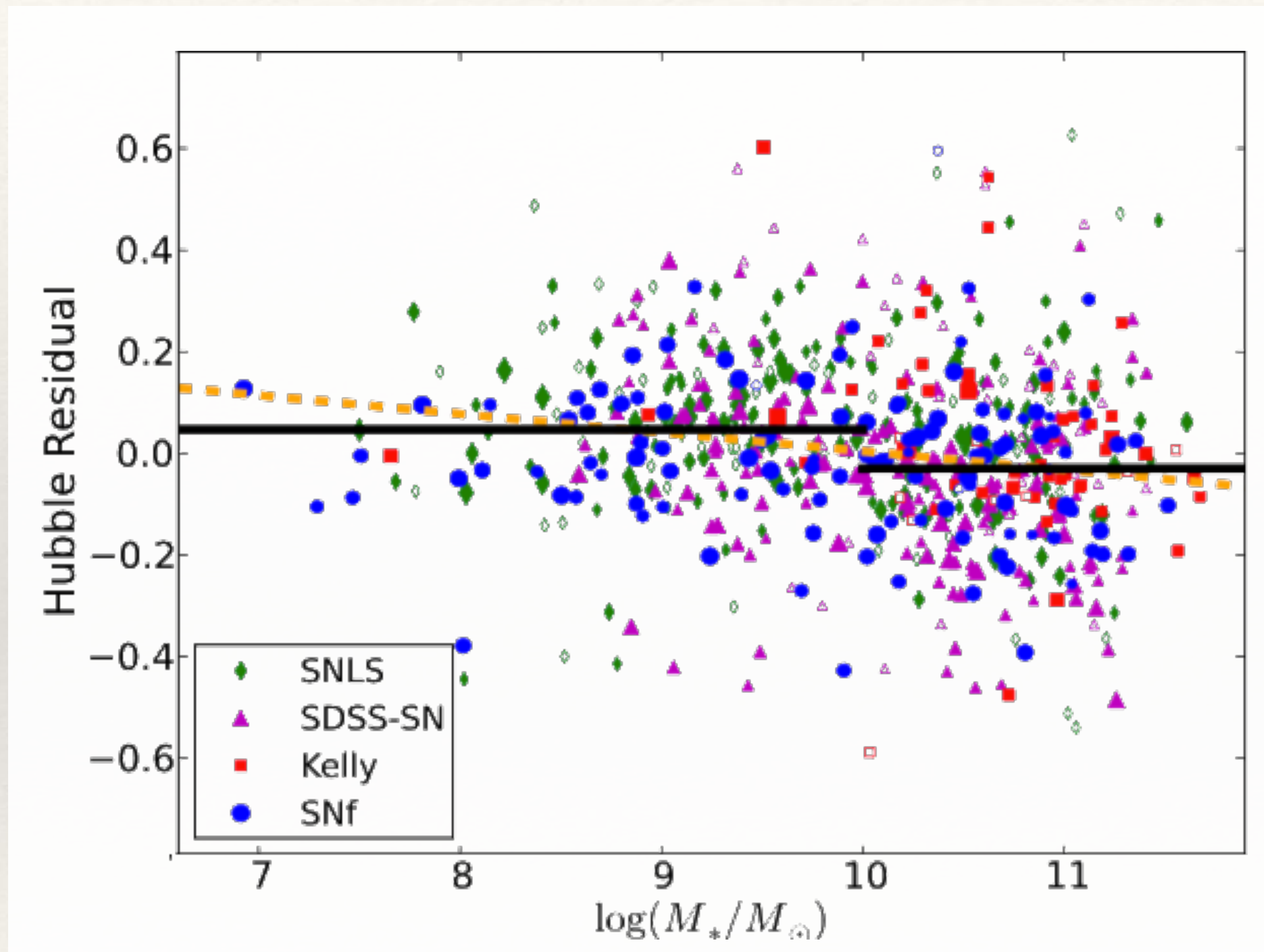
$$\mu = m_B - (M_B - a \times x1 + \beta \times c)$$

Global fit parameters

So far everything looks good for ZTF data

“Mass step”

Childress et al. 2013



Two populations ?

Third parameter

Lightcurve parameters

Environmental parameters

*Peak magnitude in
rest-frame B-band*

Stretch

Color

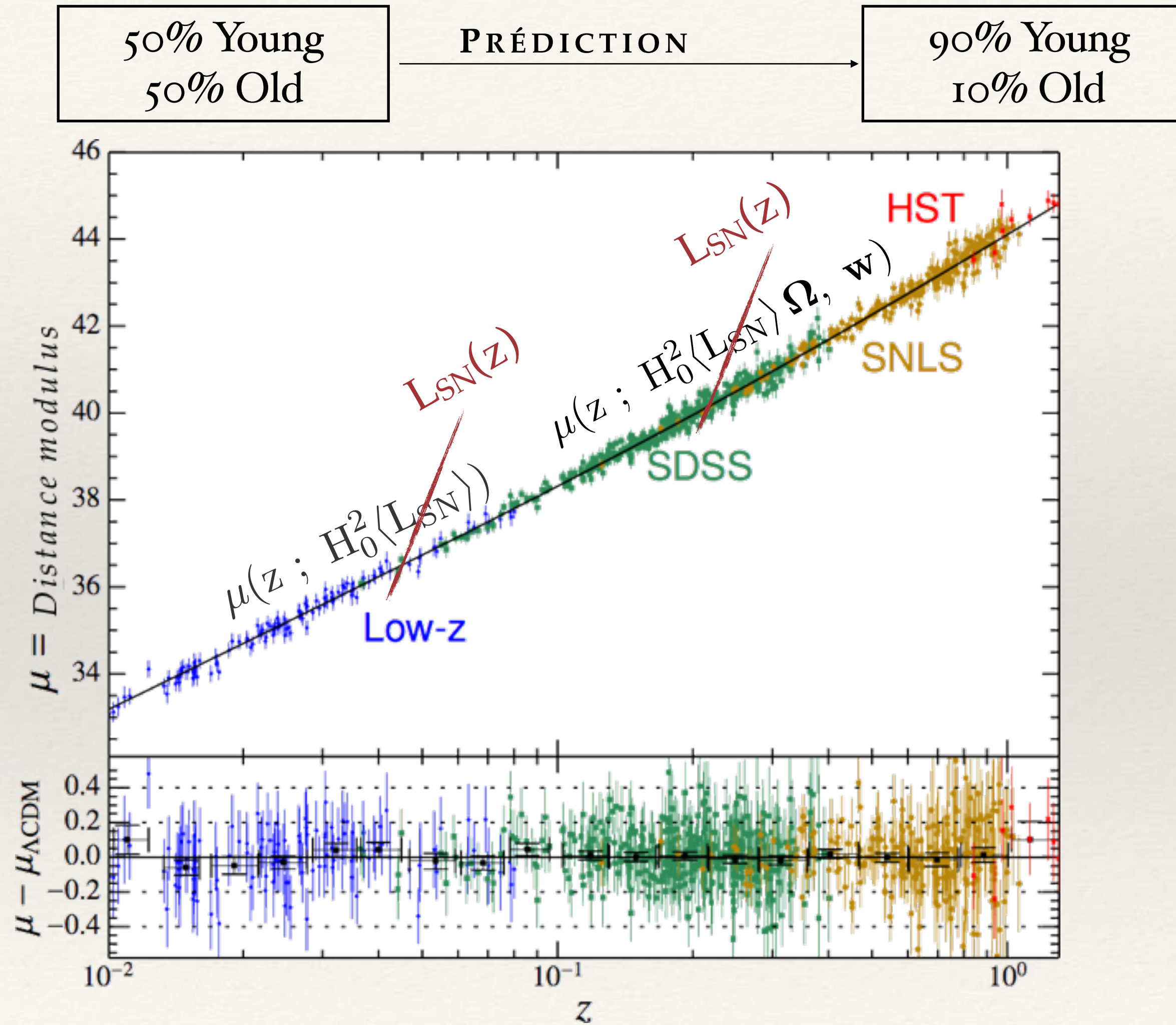
Standardised
distance modulus

$$\mu = m_B - (M_B - a \times x1 + \beta \times c)$$

Global fit parameters

$$M_B = \begin{cases} M_B & \text{if } X < X_{\text{lim}} \\ M_B + \Delta M_B & \text{if } X > X_{\text{lim}} \end{cases}$$

Environments evolve



Galaxies are more star forming at higher redshift

Local perspective

Rigault et al. 2013

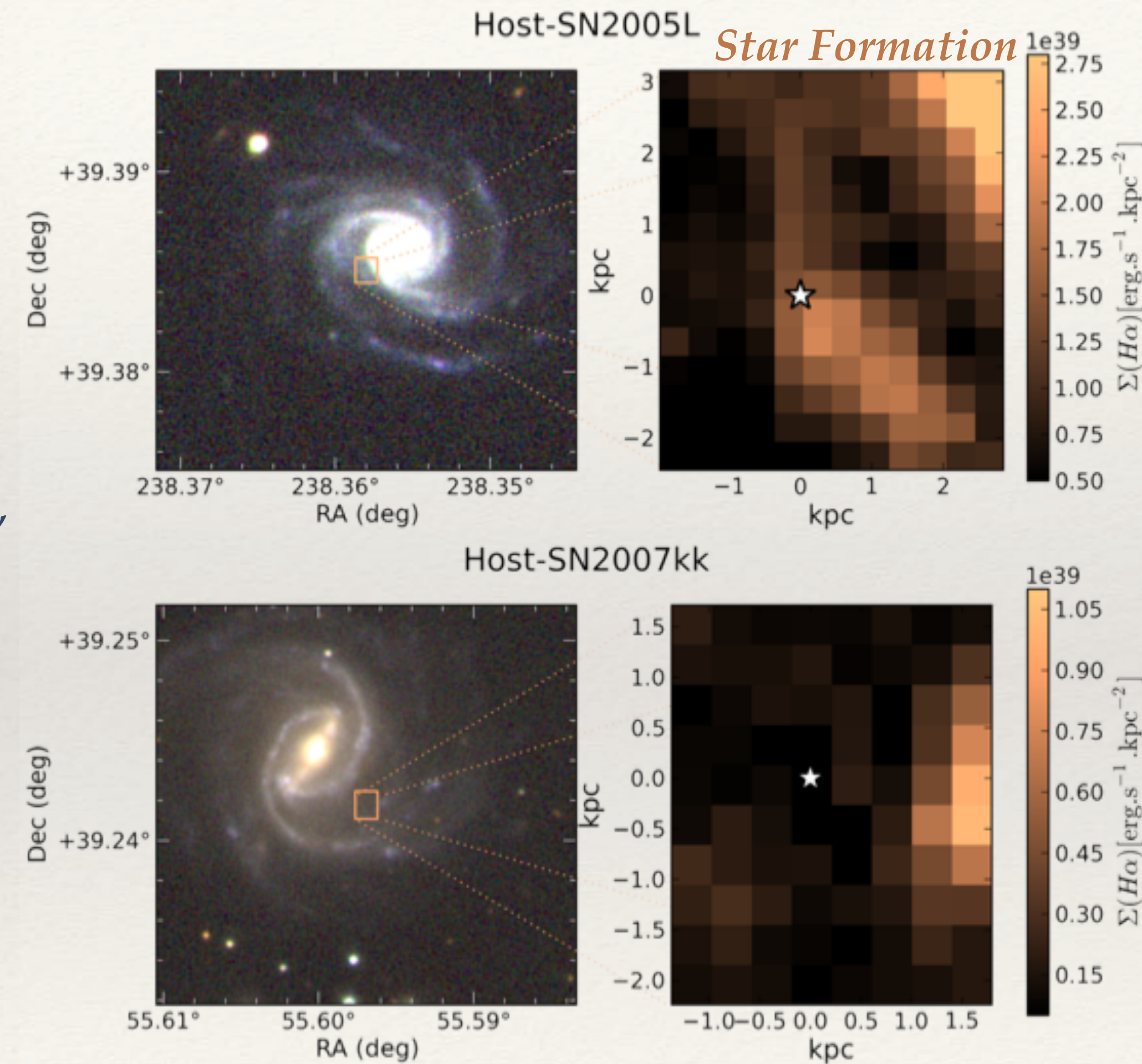
GLOBAL

Spiral, Star Forming,
host galaxies

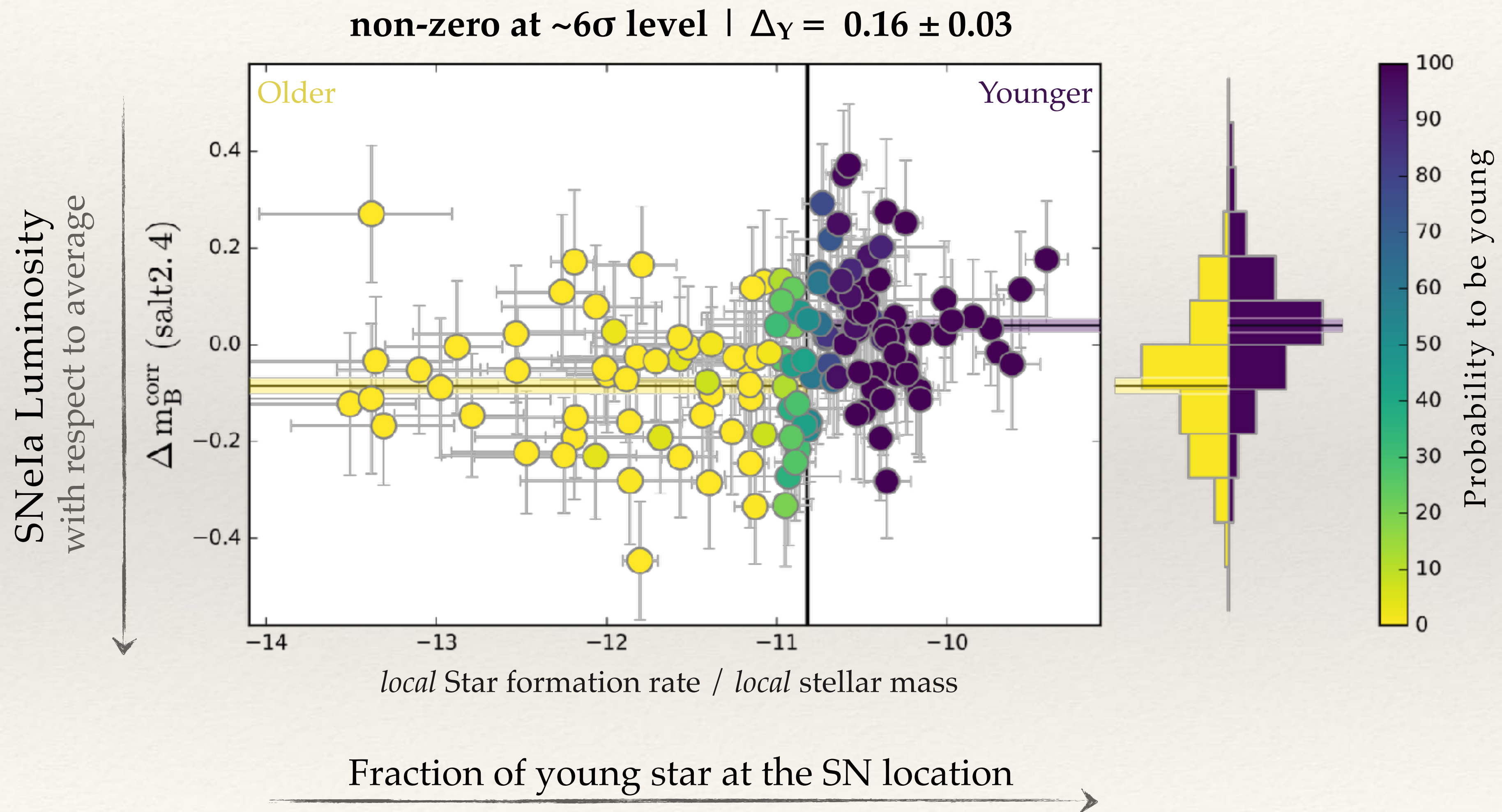
LOCAL

Star Formation
—
Young Stars

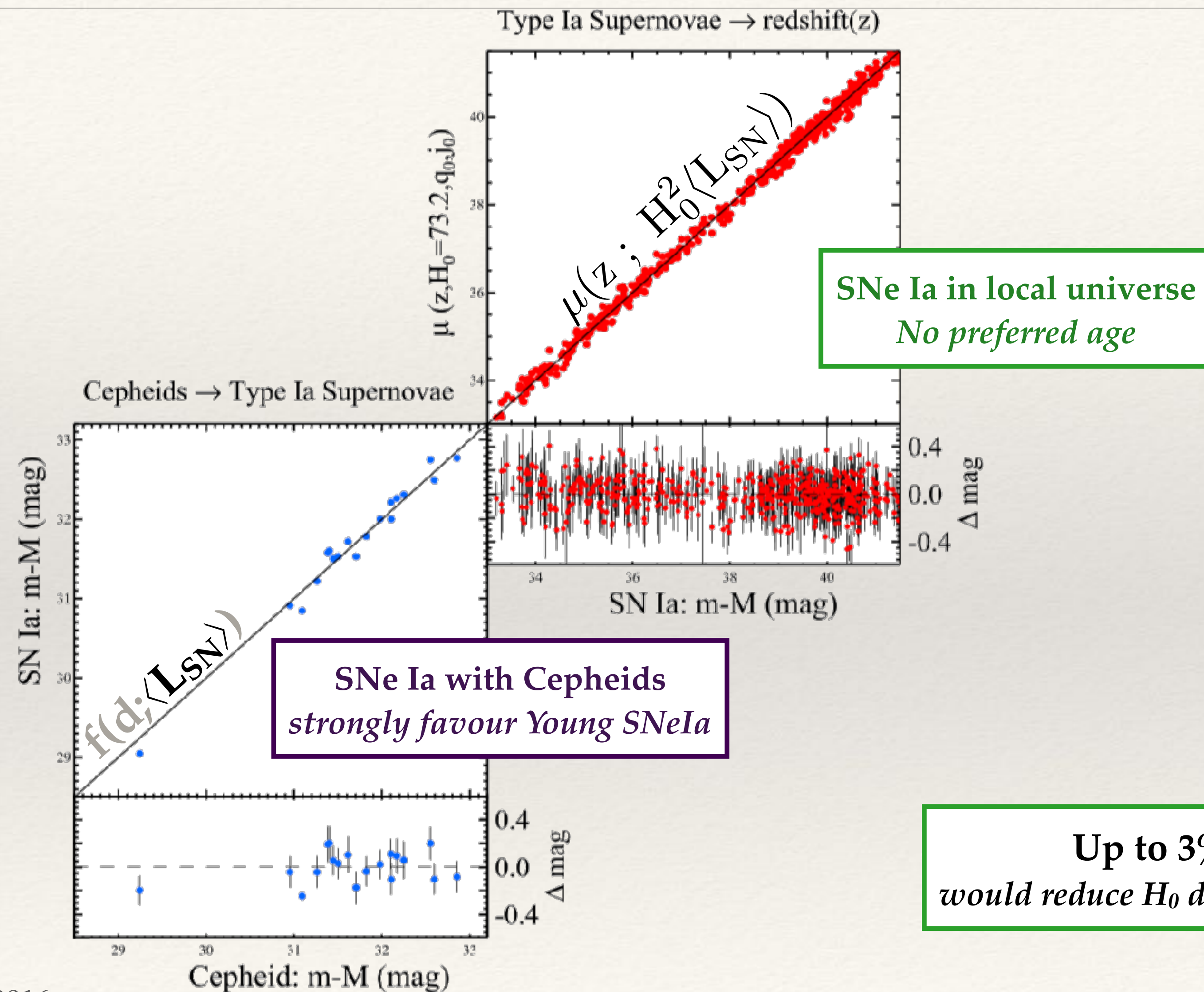
No Star Formation
—
Older Stars



“Age step”



Λ CDM concerns: H_0



Rigault 2018

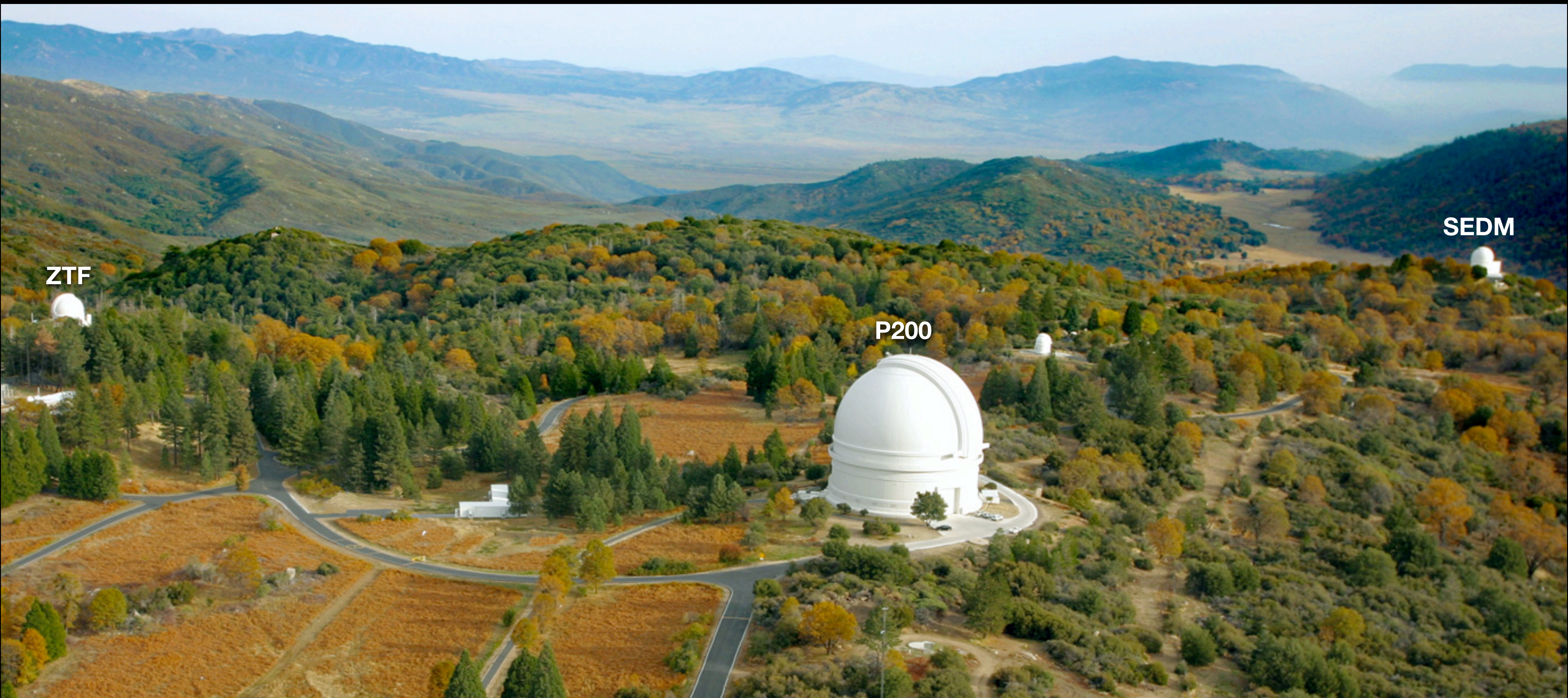
Up to 3% bias on H_0
would reduce H_0 down to ~ 71.5 km/s/Mpc

ZTF

Zwicky Transient Facility



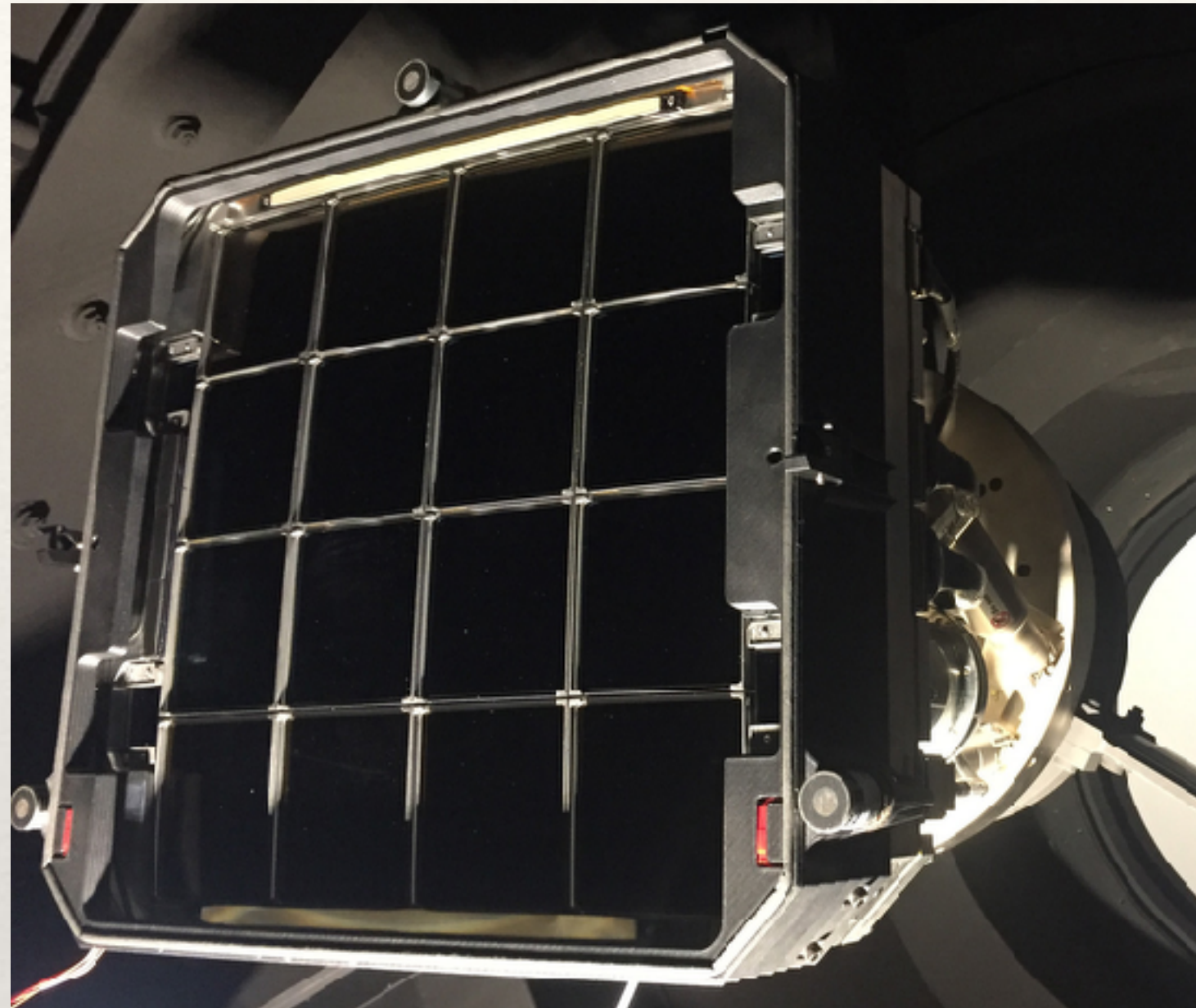
Palomar



Zwicky Transient Facility



48" mirror

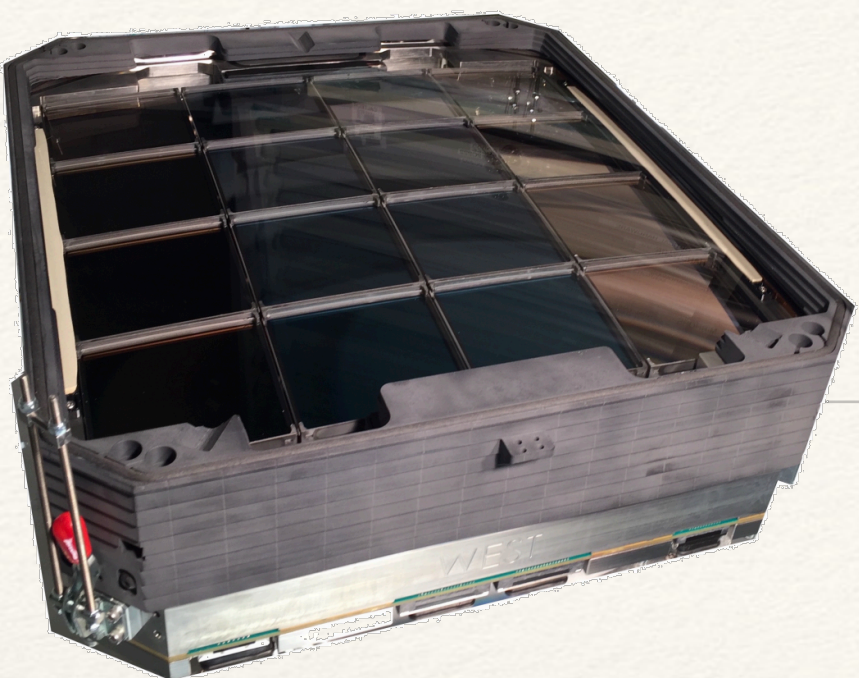


576 megapixels



Shutter at DESY

The focal plane is so big that the shutter blades would obstruct much of the beam, so the shutter is instead at the entrance to the telescope. It opens in just 340 ms and applies only a few grams of reaction force to the telescope



The Camera

KEY INFORMATION

47 square degree field
(on 2 grids ; 1 main + extra)

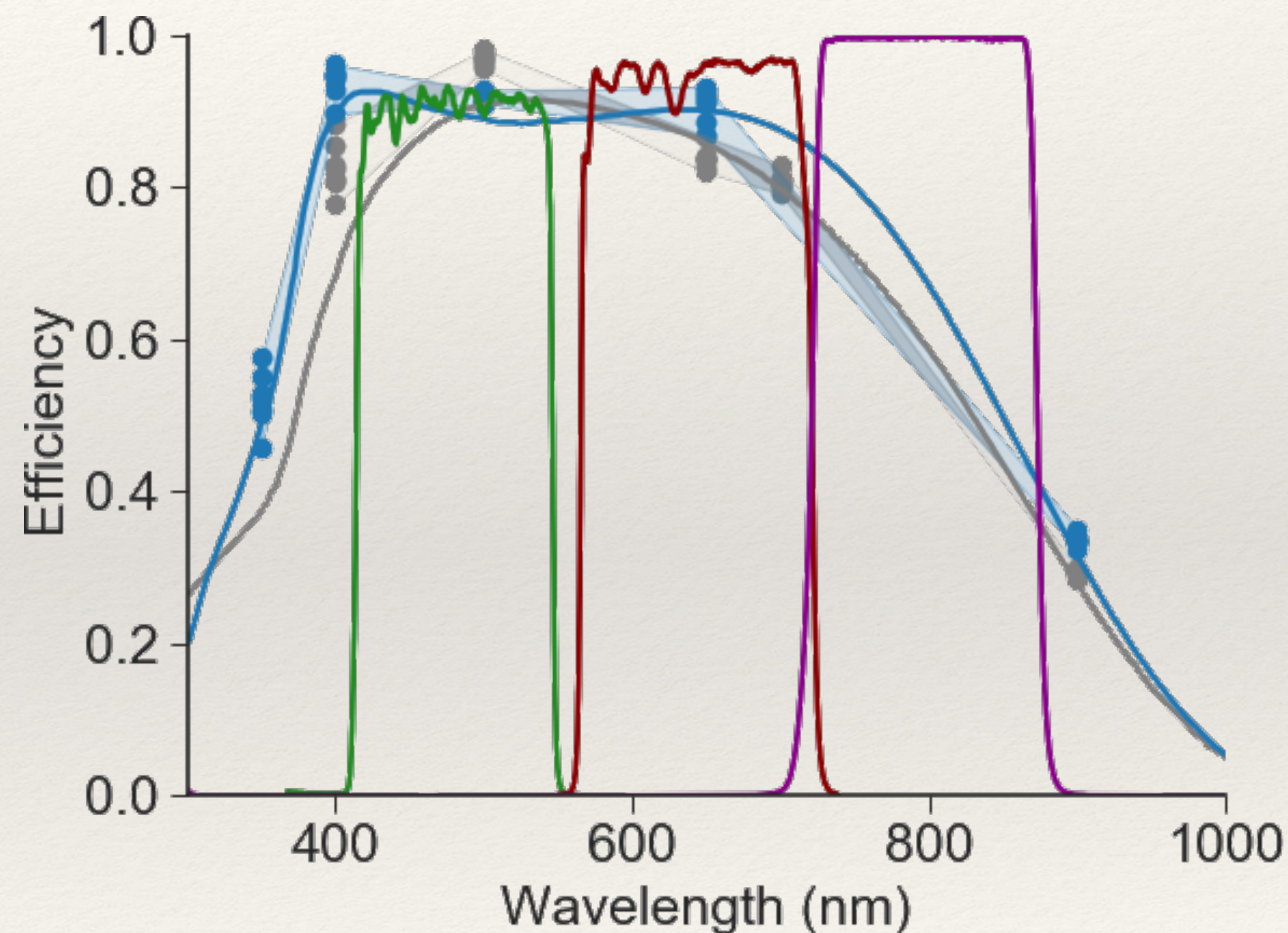
16 E2V 6k x 6k CCDs
(2 different coatings)

1 Pixel ~ 1 arcsec
(typical seeing ~2arcsec)

30s exposure + 15s slew

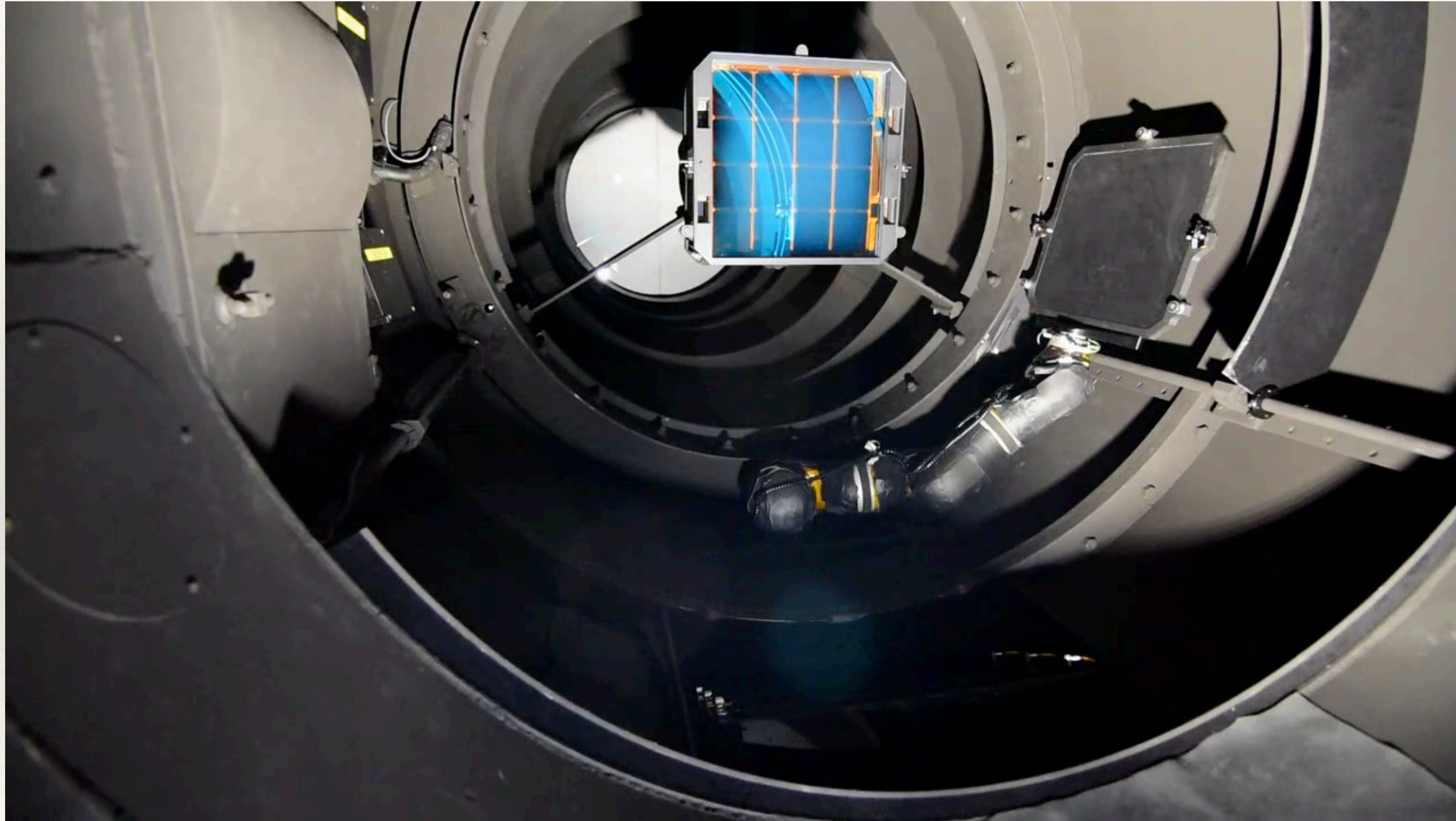
~20.5 mag (5σ) per exposure
(slightly better in R)

3 FILTERS | G, R, I

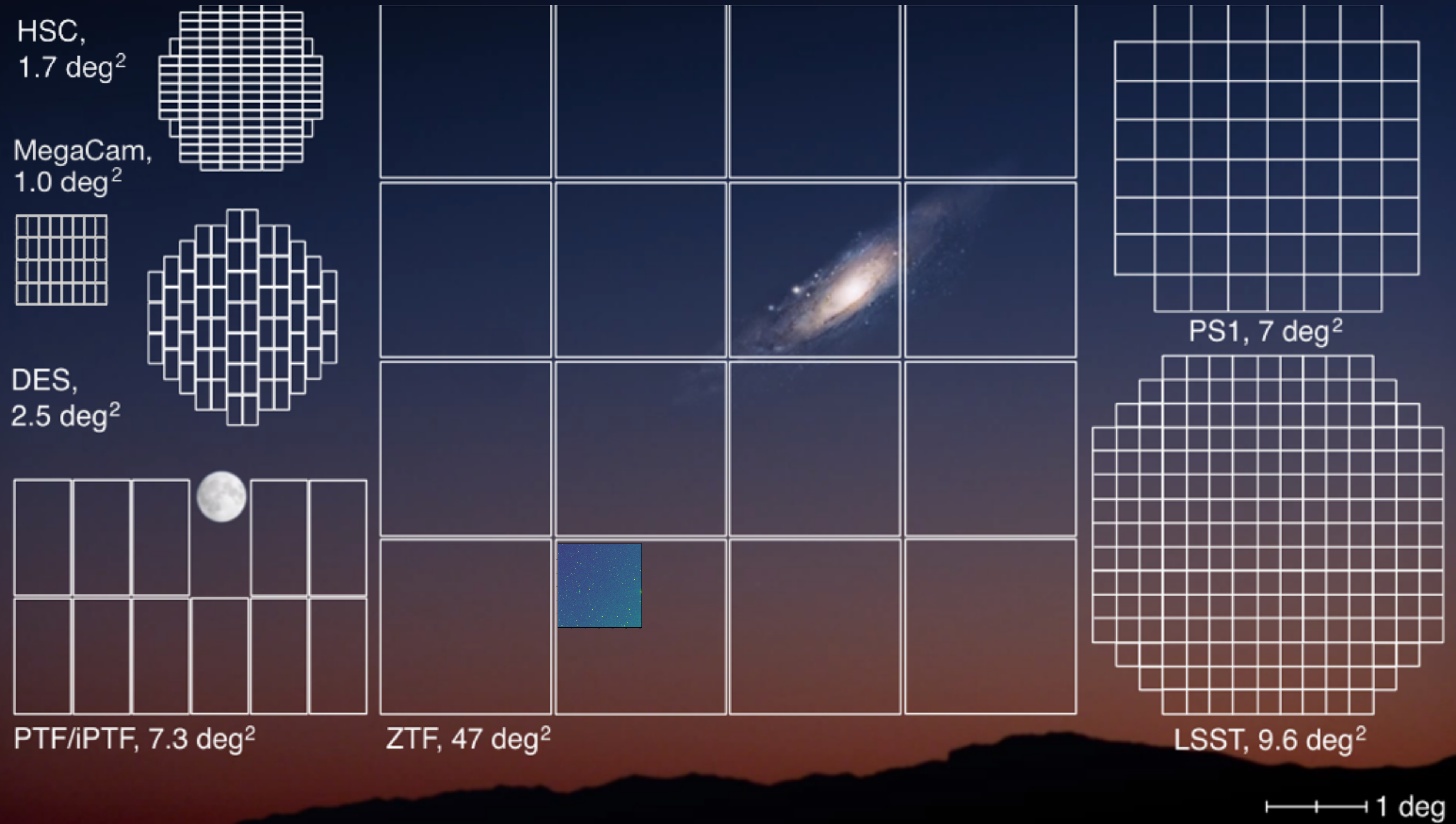


ZTF = 3 750 square degrees/hour

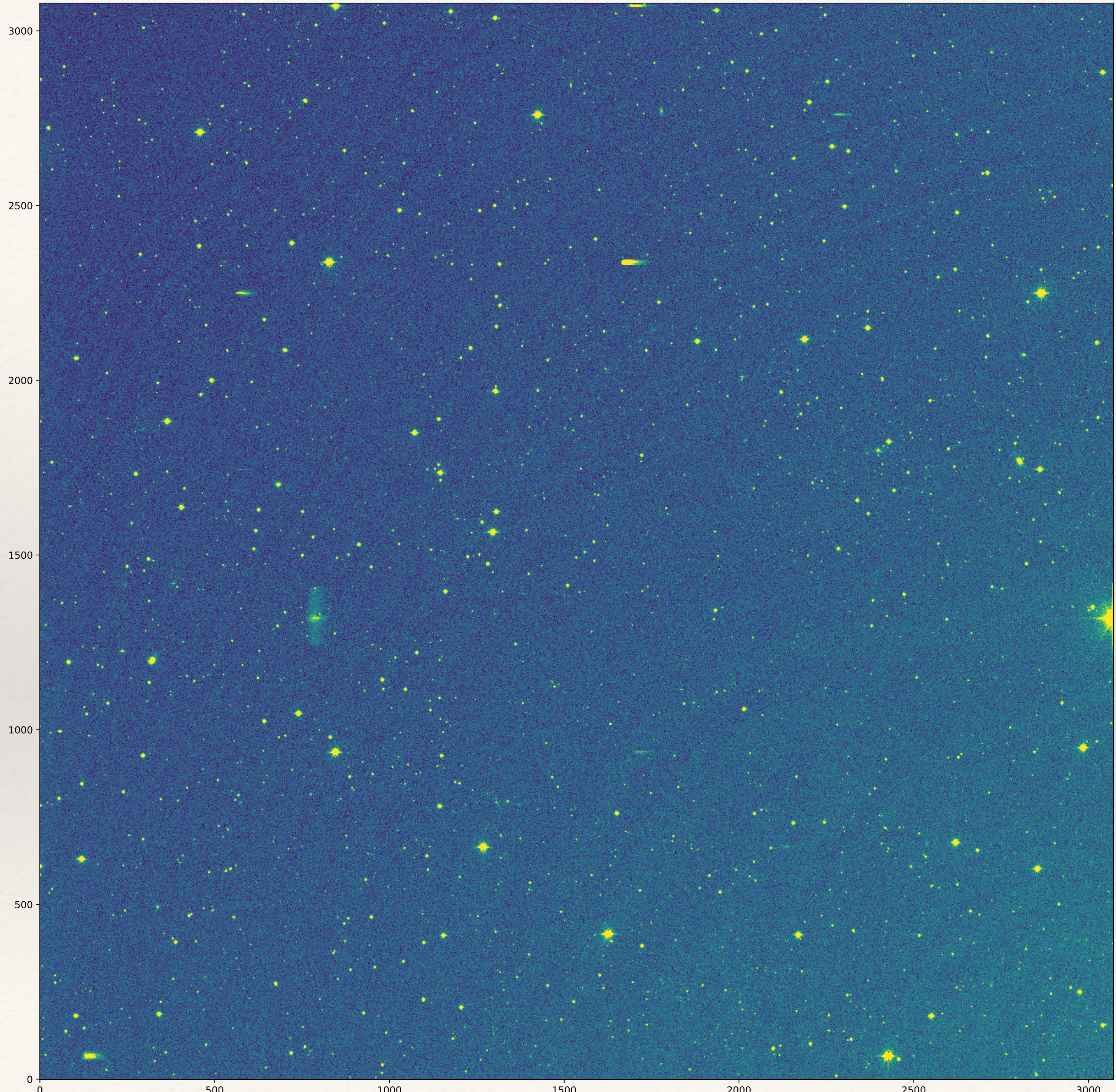
Robotic arm in action

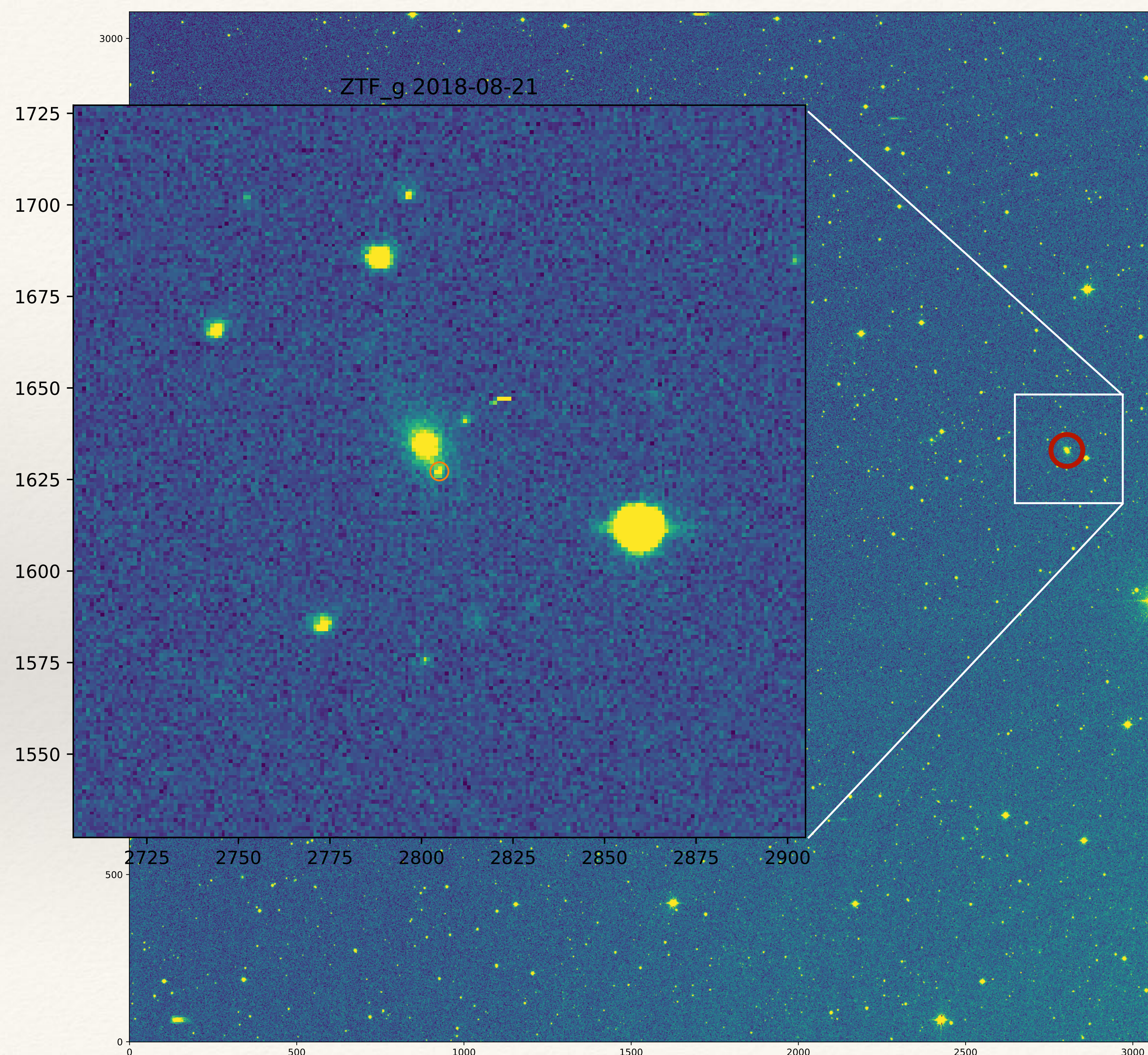


Field of view

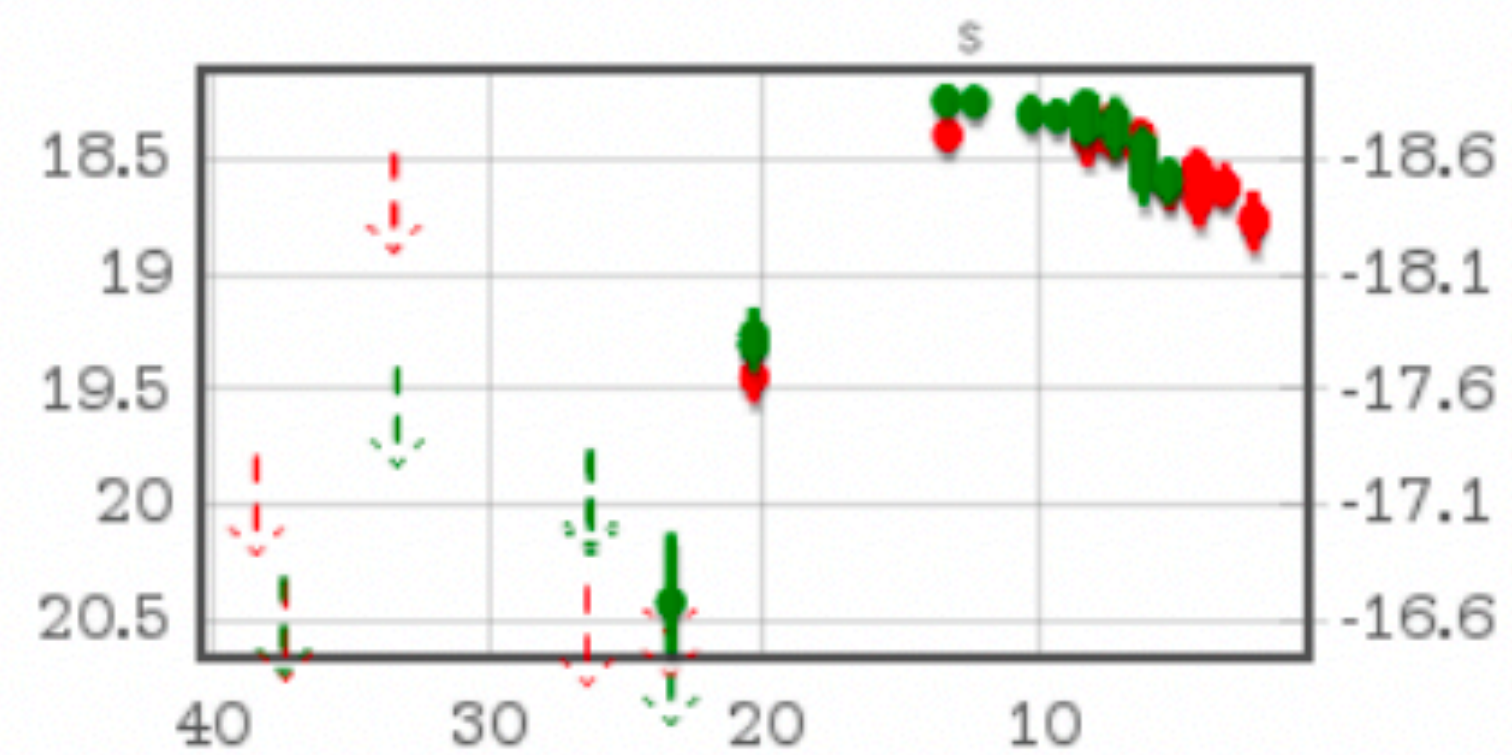
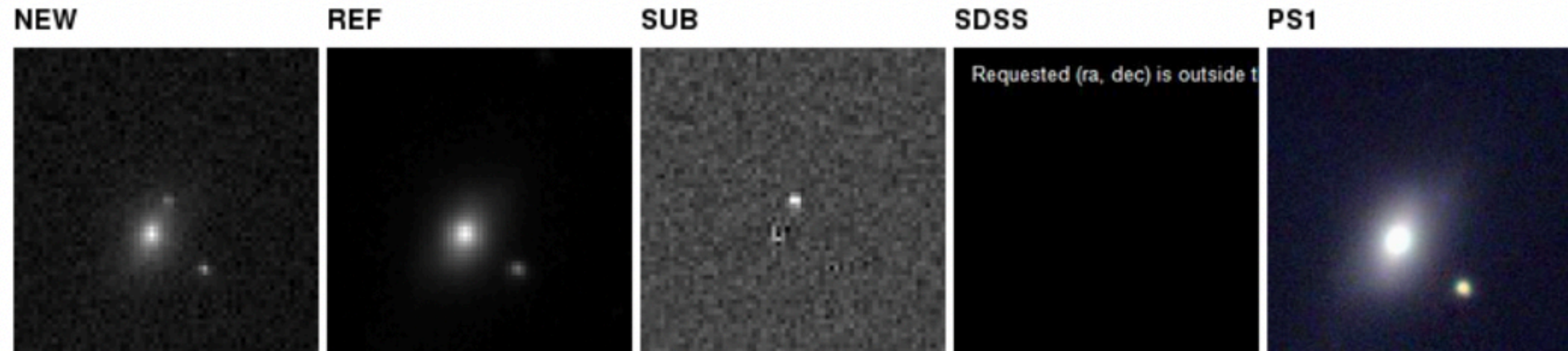


ZTF | 2018-2021+ | ~2000 SNeIa $z < 0.1$ — LSST | 2022-2032 | 200 000 SNeIa $z < 0.3$
+WFIRST (space telescope 2030+ ~1000 SNeIa $z > 1$)

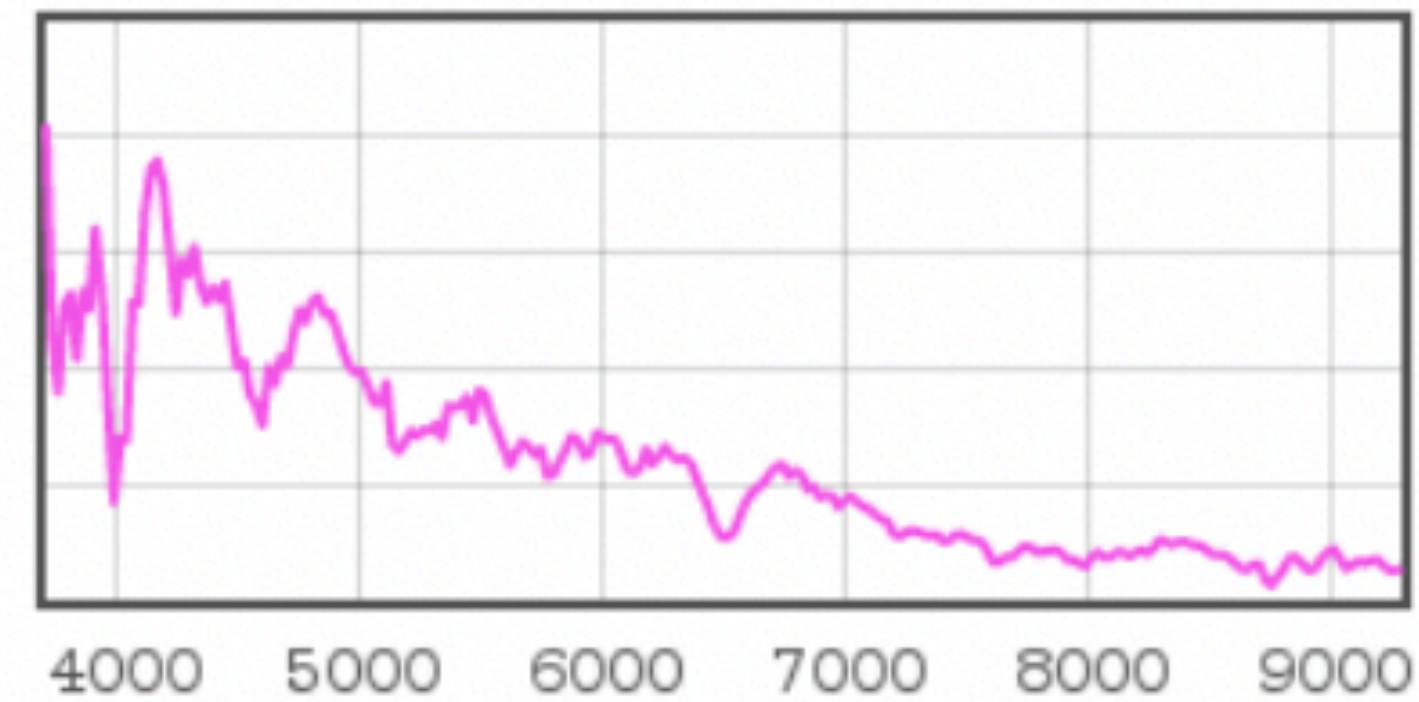




ZTF18abltaxf - $z \sim 0.07$ SNe Ia

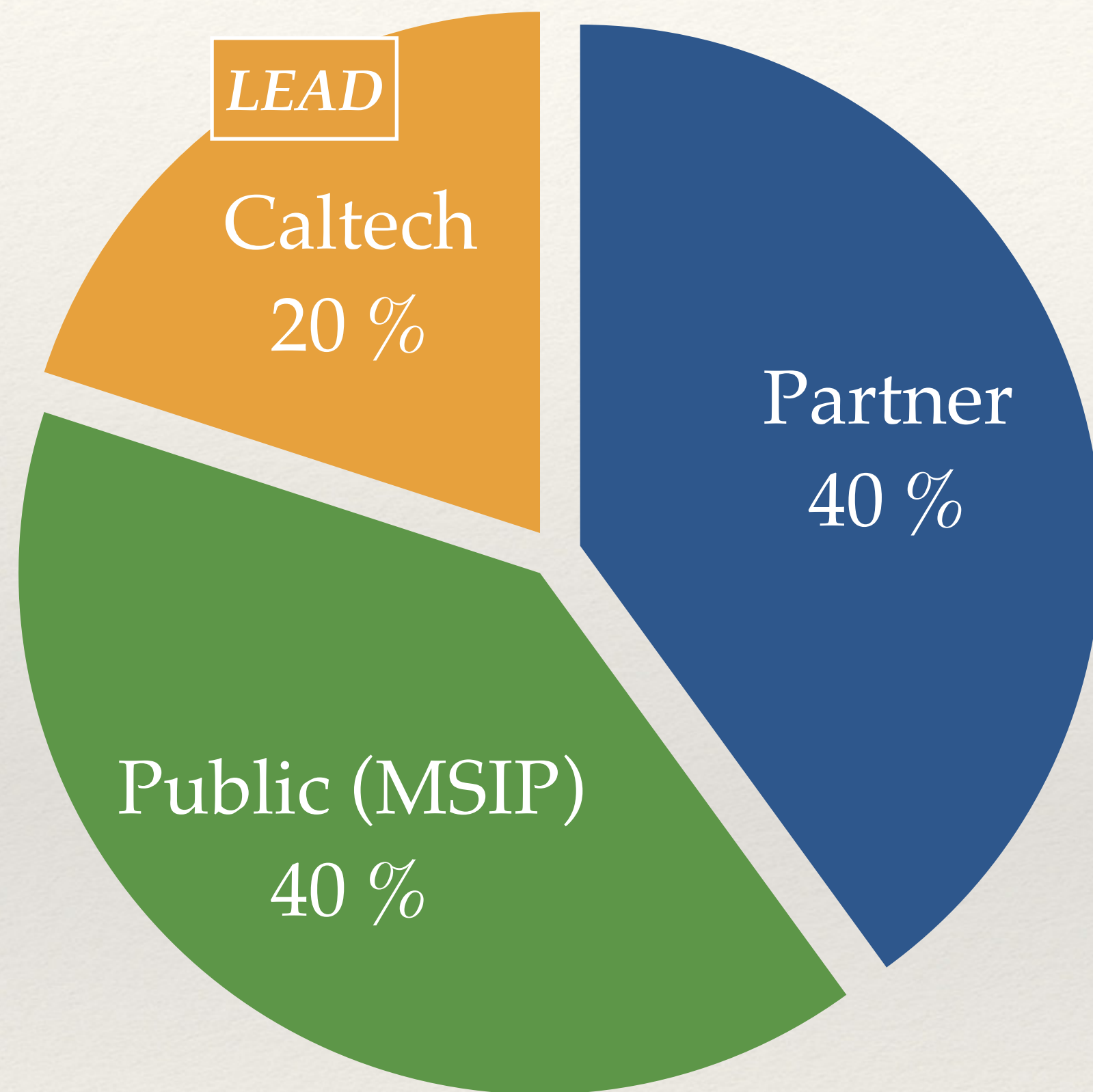


$r = 18.8$ (2.3 d) | Upload New Photometry



$z = 0.06$ | Upload New Spectroscopy
DM (approximate) = 37.11

ZTF data



PUBLIC SURVEY “MSIP”

2 Filters (g, r)

6400 sqdeg every 3 days
(in both bands!)

Alerts public right away
(all transients discovered within MSIP)

+ Galactic plane
(August mainly)

PARTNERSHIP & CALTECH

High cadence fields (g,r)
(4x the same field every night)

Third filter mapping MSIP
(4 days cadence ; For Cosmology mainly)

ToO | GW, Neutrino, GRB

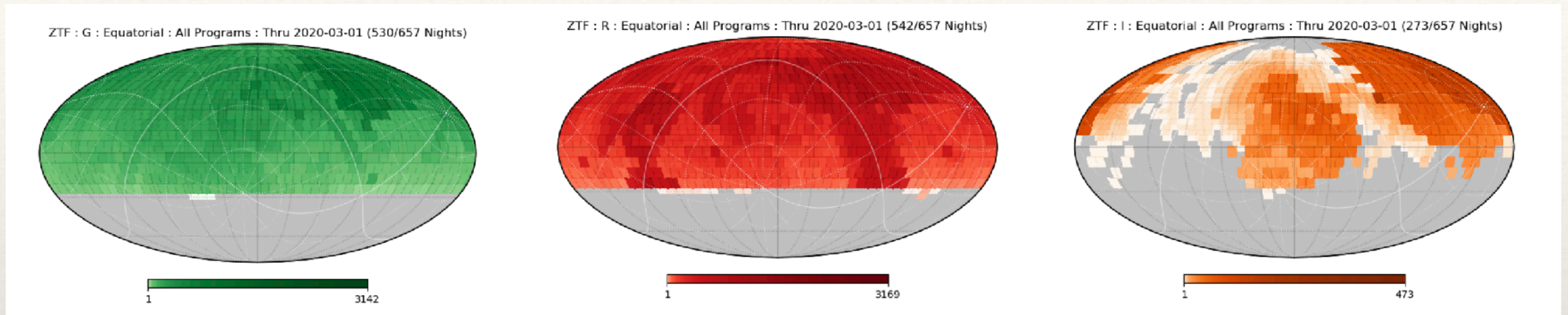
Galactic Plane + M31
(Mainly August)

Data Access |

- MSIP: Alert, public right away | Pixels 6 month embargo
- Partner+: Alert, not public | Pixels 18 month embargo

Alert | Kafka stream hosted by UW
i.e. the LSST stream

Zwicky Transient Facility



Observing the full visible extra-galactic sky in half a night

DR5:

~24.8 million single-exposure images

~153,000 co-added images accompanying source catalog files containing

~350 billion source detections extracted from those images

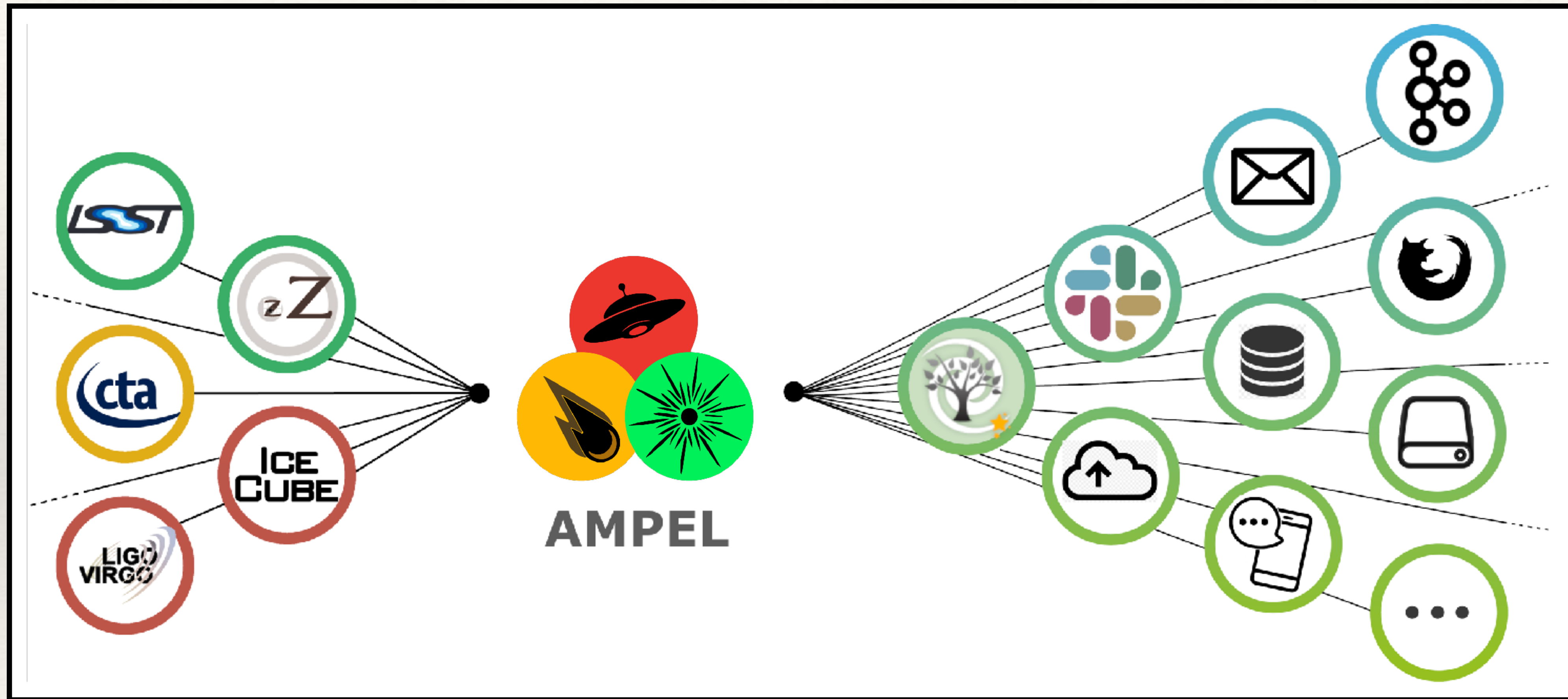
~3.6 billion lightcurves constructed from the single-exposure extractions

Up to 500 000 alerts / night



AMPEL

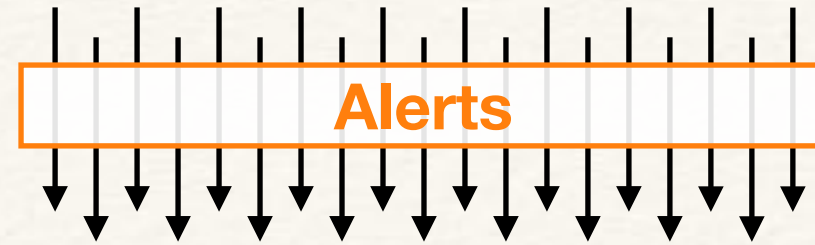
AMPEL system





AMPEL | Process Flow

Nordin et al. 2019



FILTER

Which alerts are potentially interesting?

CORRELATE

Only relevant for multi-messenger science

AUGMENT

Evaluate/derive transient properties

REACT

What reaction to trigger ?

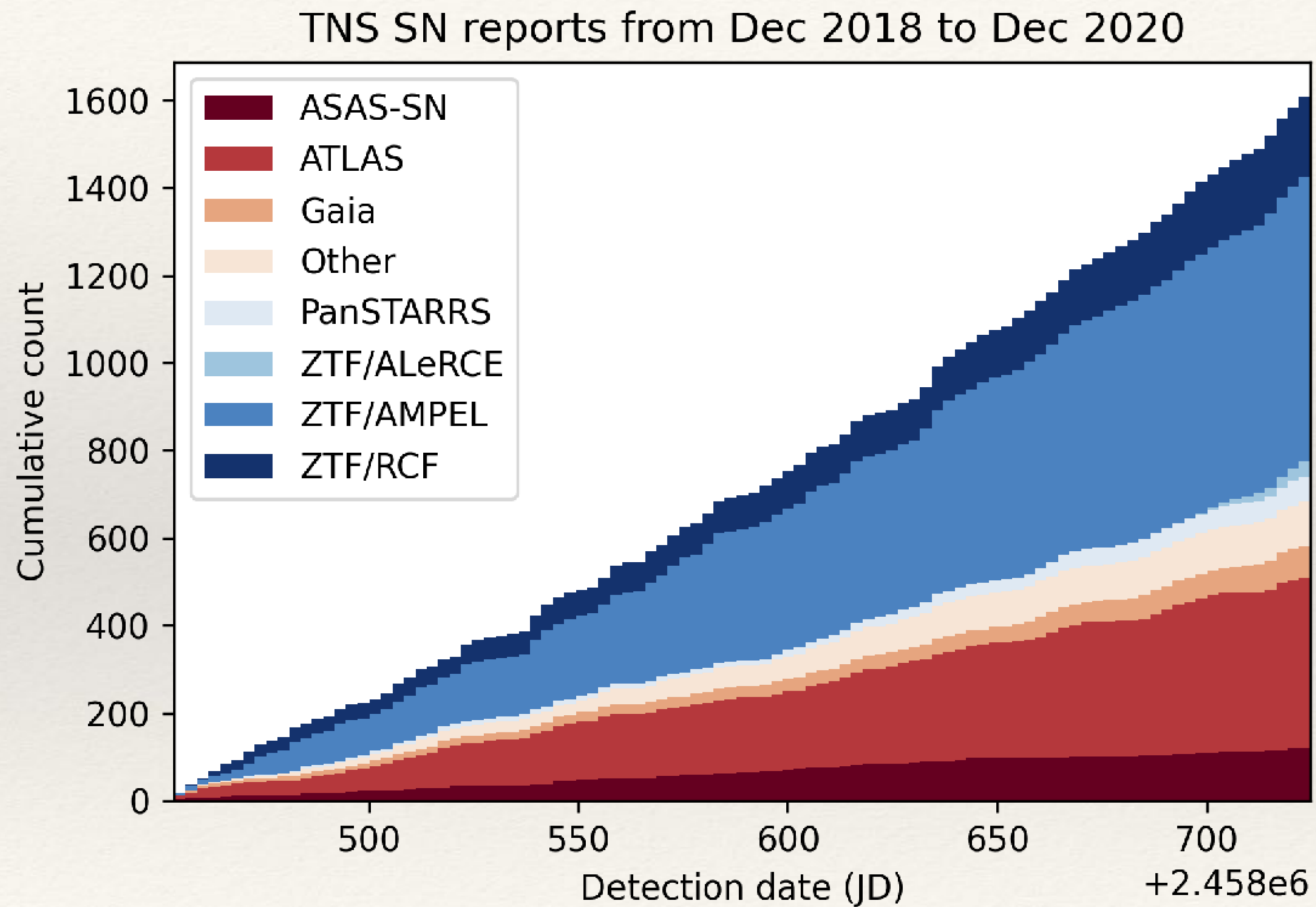
T0

T1

T2

T3

SNe reported by AMPEL





AMPEL | Cosmology

T0

ADD

Add confirmed Ia from TNS

T1

CORRELATE

Only relevant for multi-messenger science

T2

AUGMENT

Get host redshift, compute lightcurve template

T3

SYNTHESISE

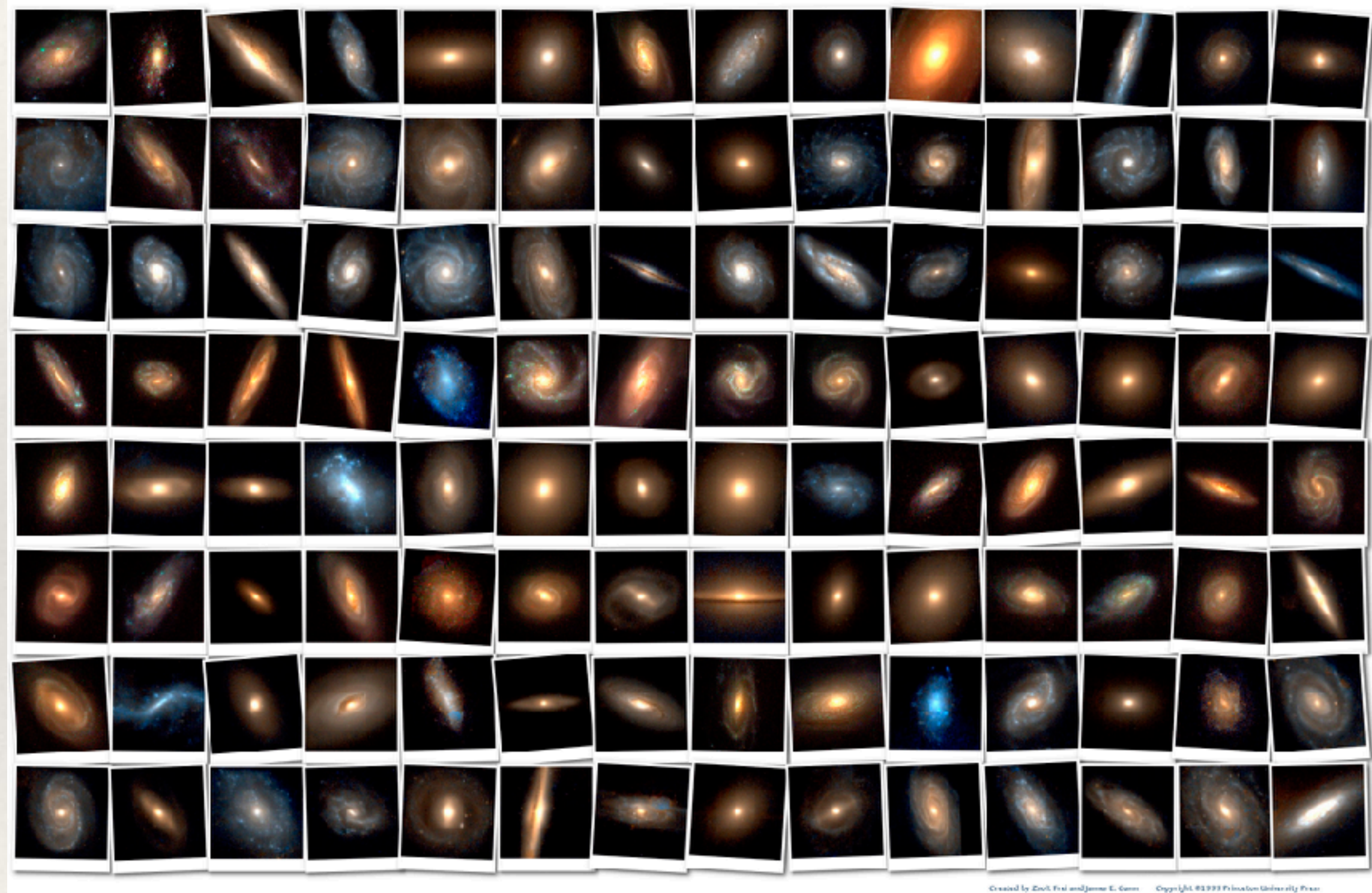
Fit α and β , standardise, fit dipole

ZTF cosmology sample

UNDISCLOSED

Un-targeted sample

Targeted Surveys



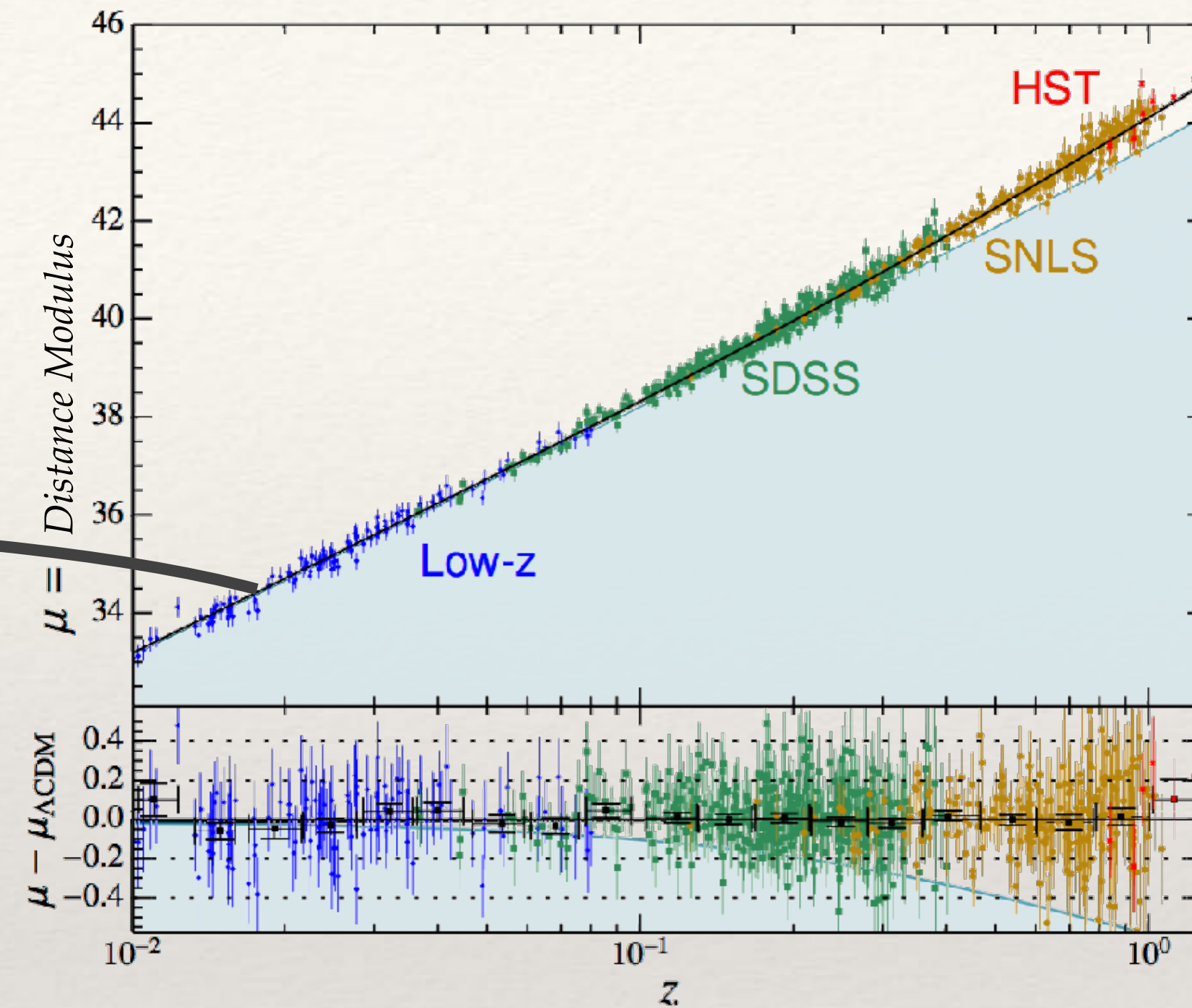
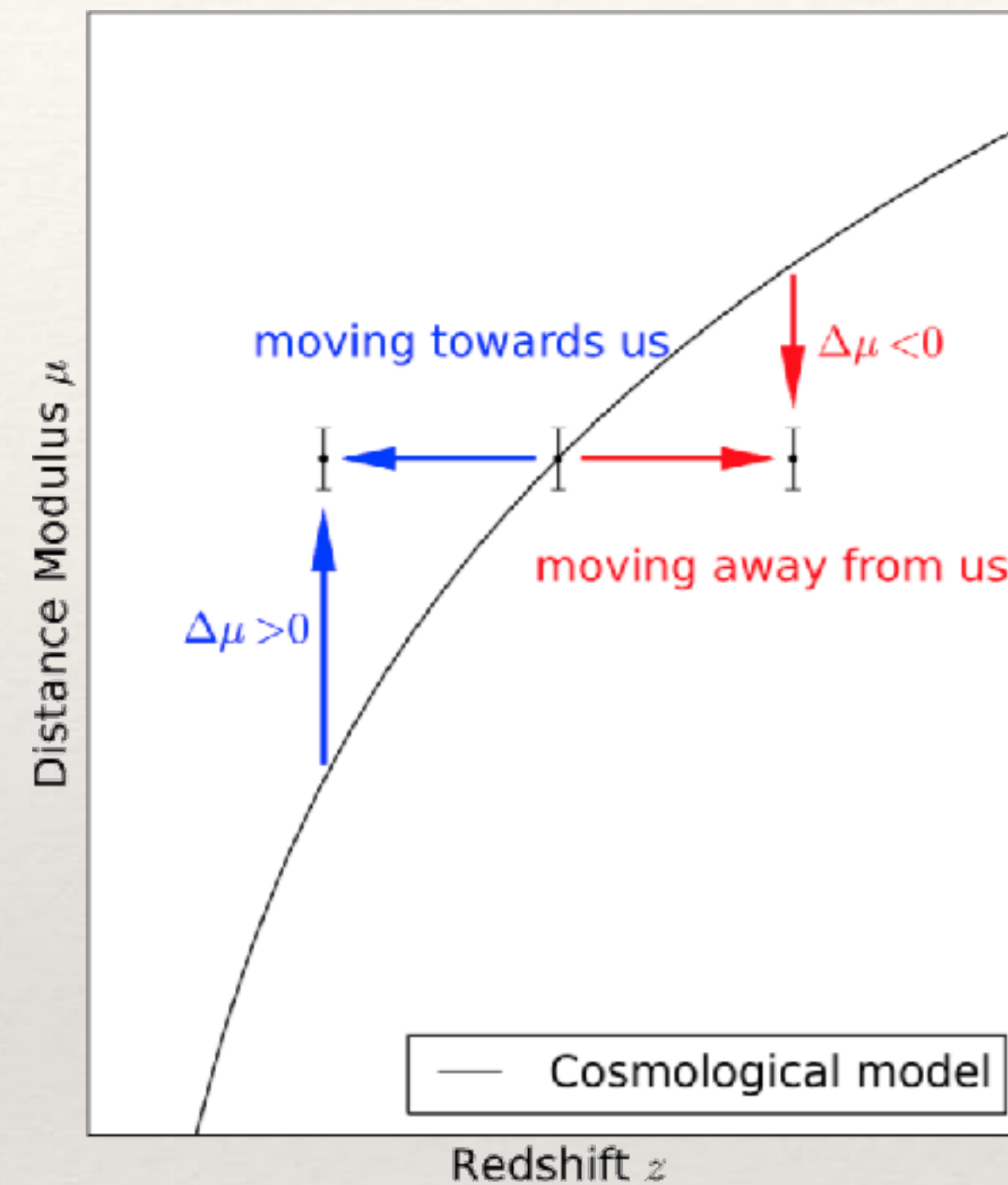
Created by David Fraai and James E. Gunn. Copyright 1993 Princeton University Press.

Un-targeted Surveys



Bulk Flow

Bulk Flow



Dipole velocity model (Bonvin et al. 2006)

$$\tilde{d}_L(z, \vec{n}, \vec{v}_d) = d_L(z) + \frac{(1+z)^2}{H(z)} \vec{n} \cdot \vec{v}_d$$

Isotropic
universe

Effect of
Bulk flow

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{|\mu_i - 5 \log(\tilde{d}_L(z_i, \vec{n}_i, \vec{v}_d)/10\text{pc})|^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

Minimize χ^2 to find velocity

Dipole fit

UNDISCLOSED

Perspectives

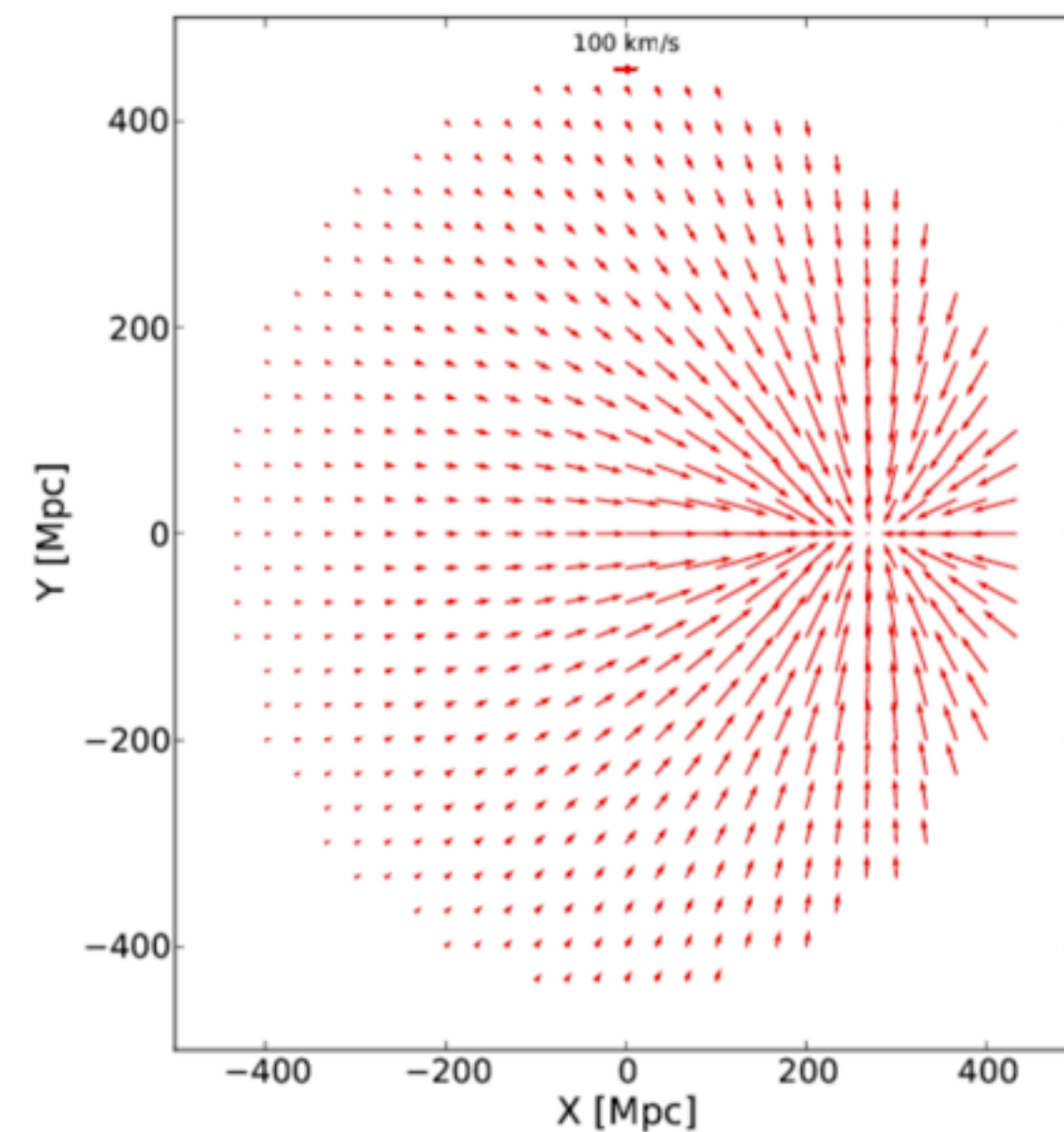
Shear Model

Credit: Uli Feindt

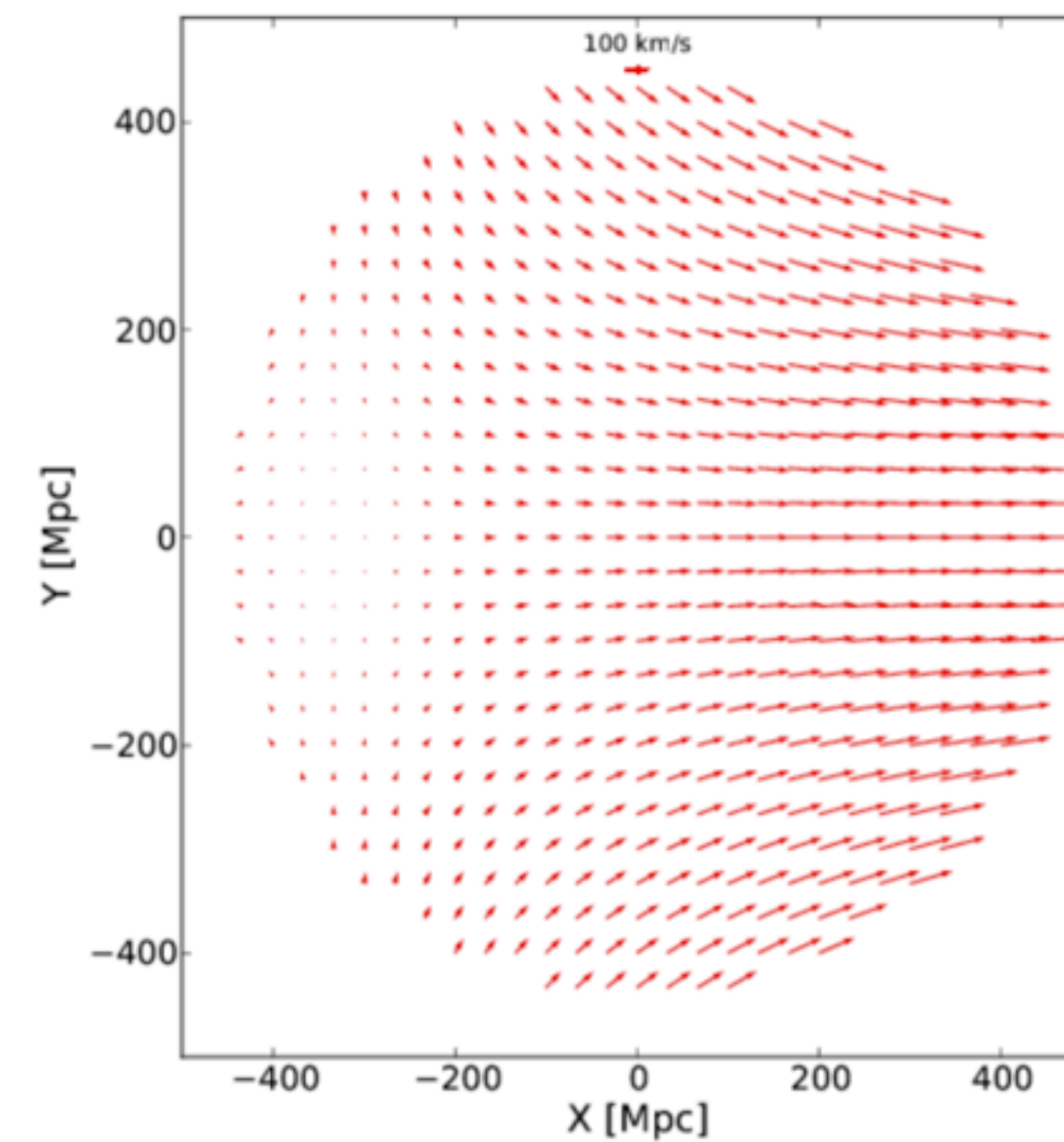
Velocity tidal field:

- Adds 6 new parameters (1 monopole, 5 quadrupole/shear)
- Can estimate distance to attractor as convergence of velocity lines

Spherical attractor



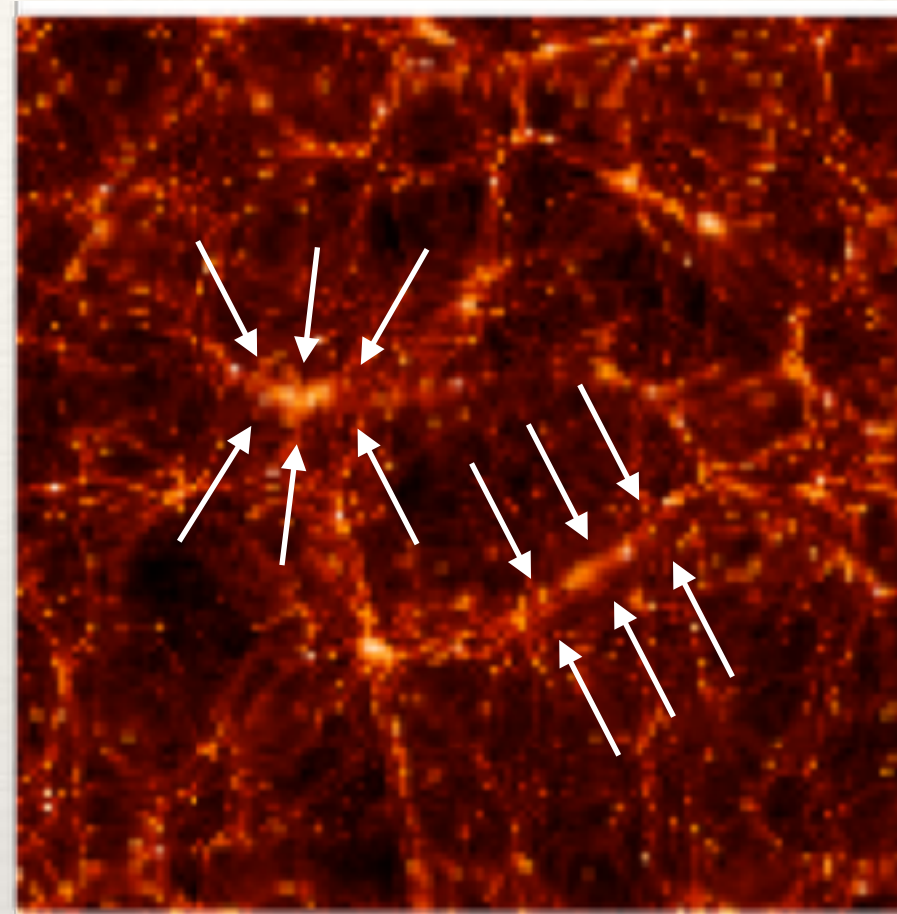
Dipole + Shear



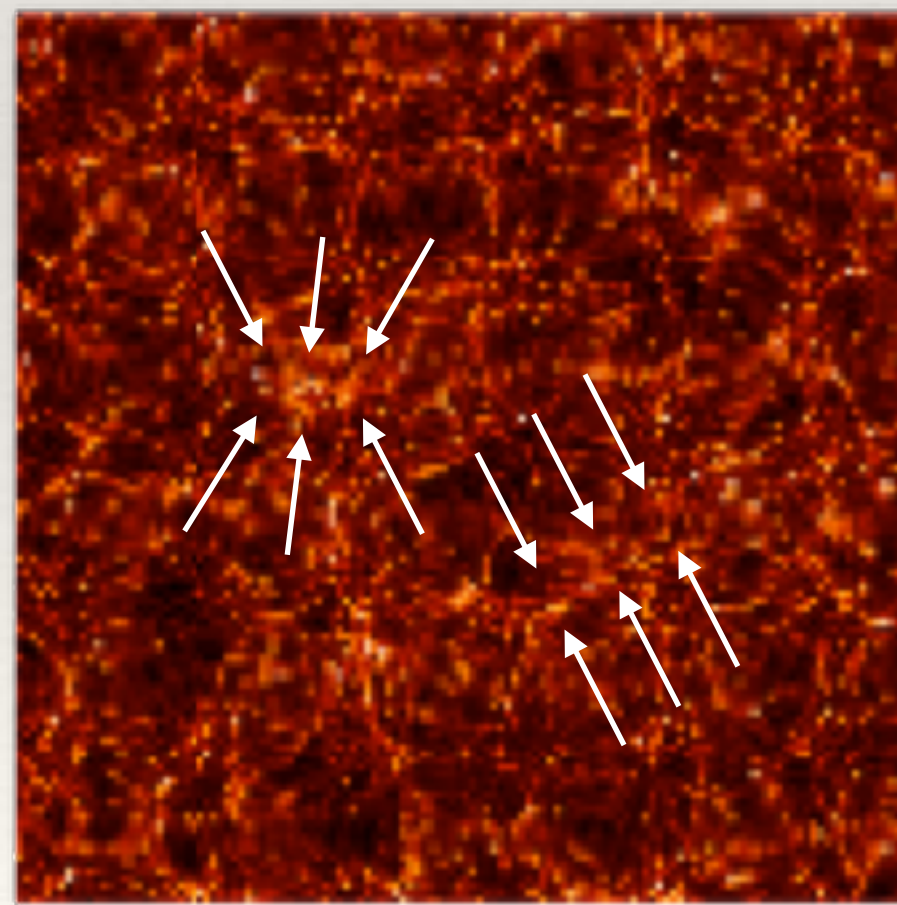
Growth of structure

Simulated local universes

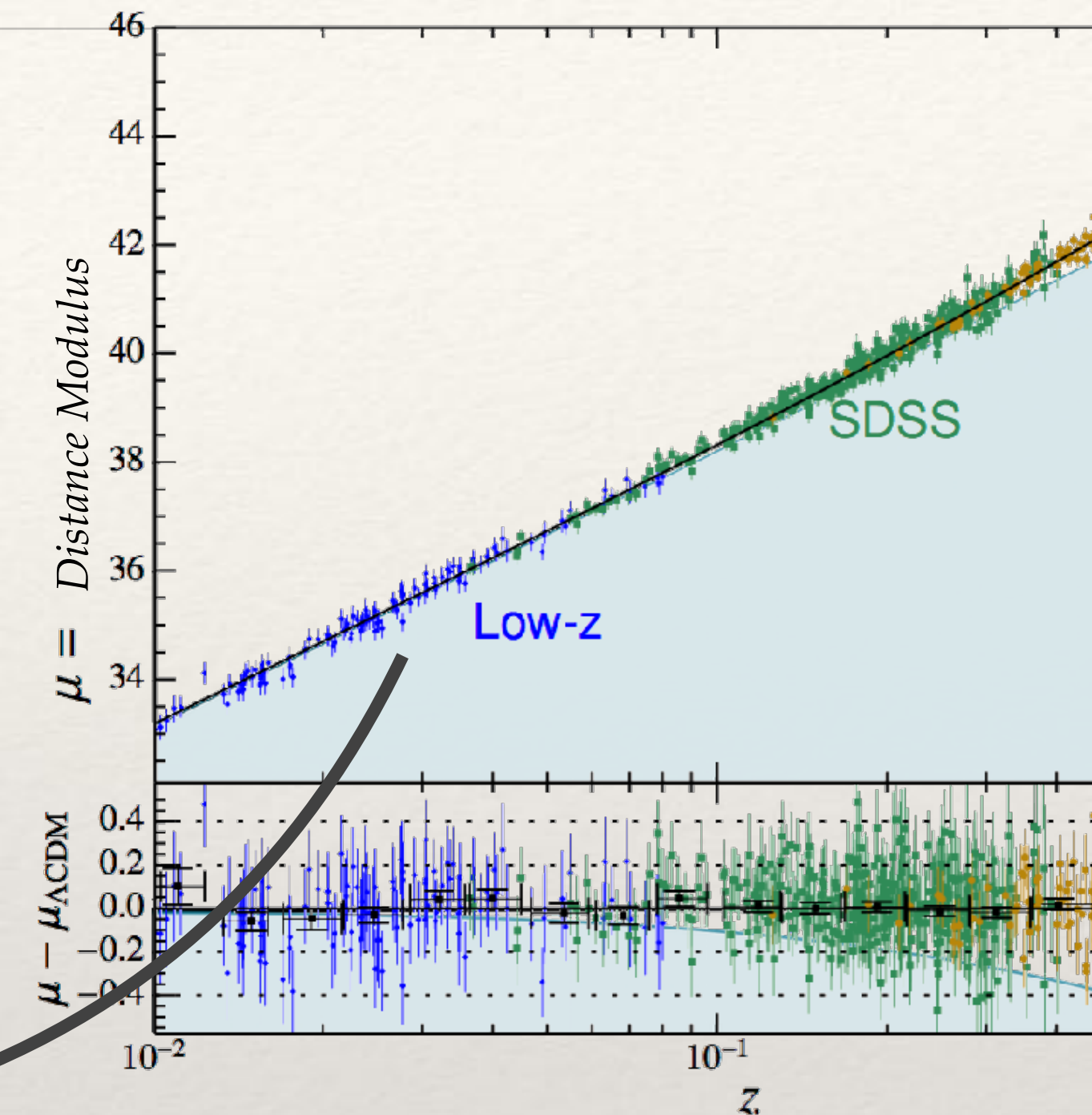
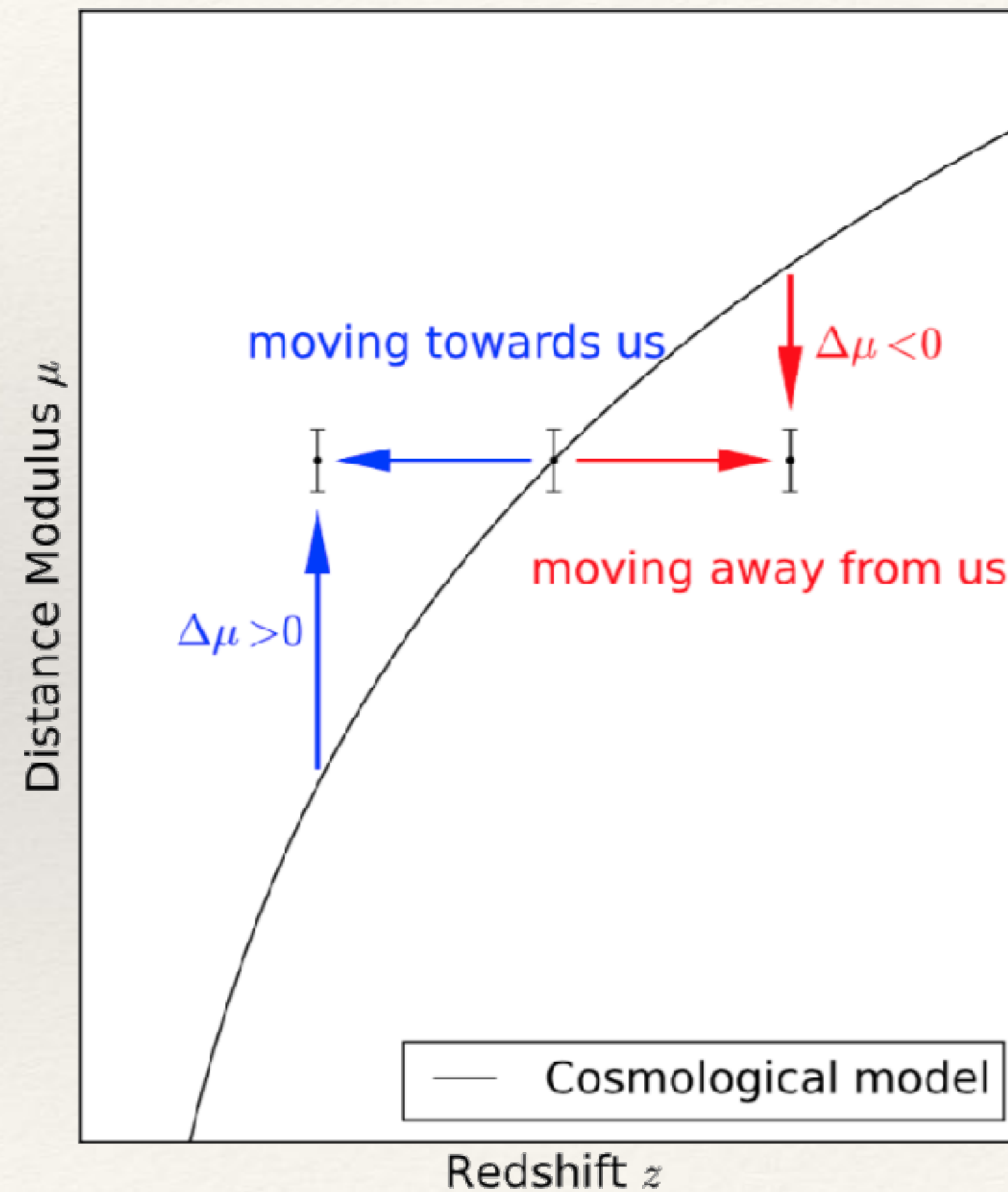
Λ CDM + GR
 $f\sigma_8 = 0.42$



CDM + GR
 $f\sigma_8 = 1$



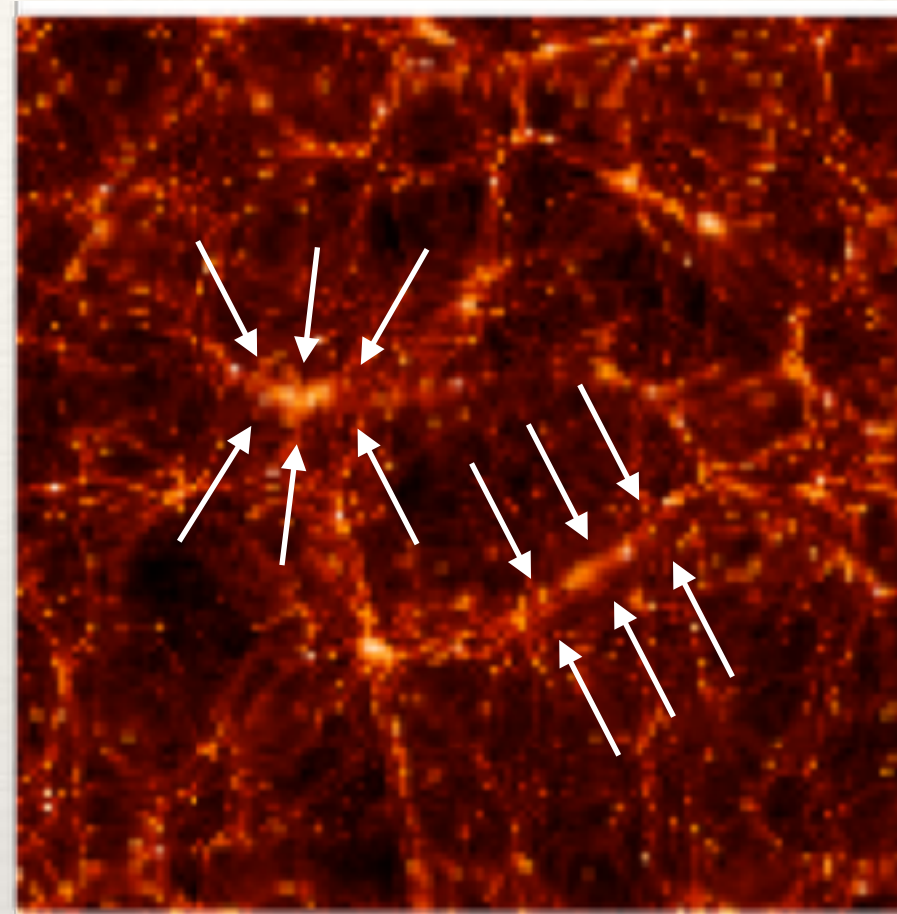
Huterer et al., 2013



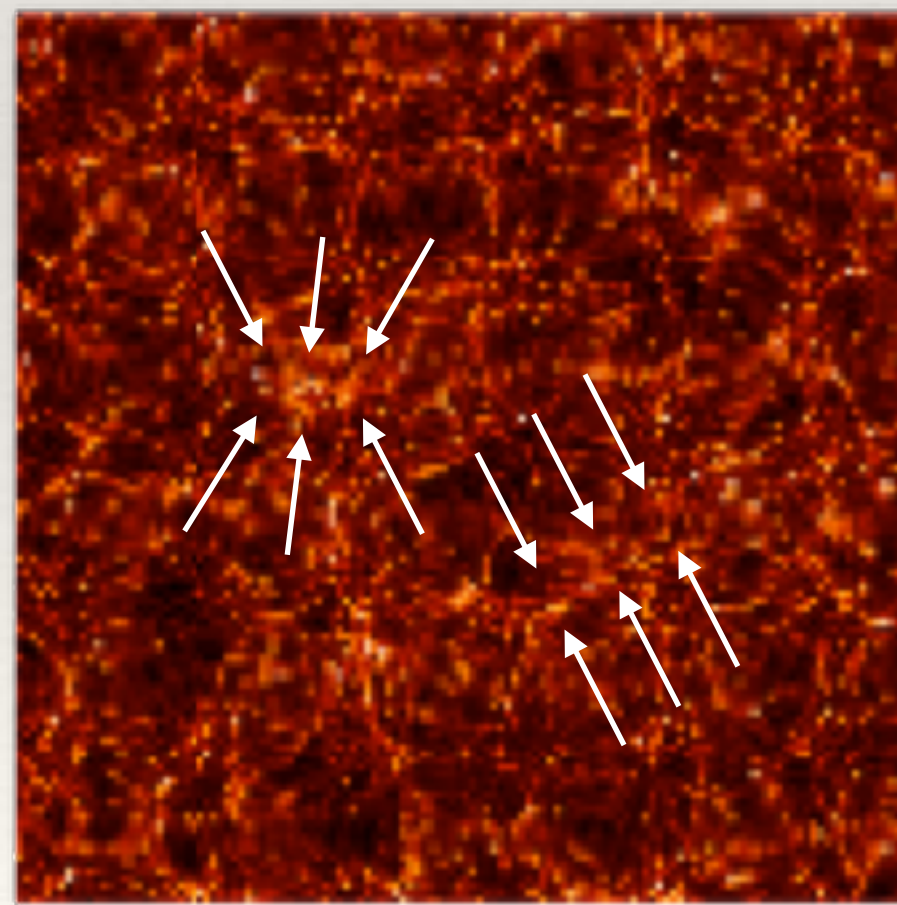
Growth of structures

Simulated local universes

$\Lambda\text{CDM} + \text{GR}$
 $f\sigma_8 = 0.42$



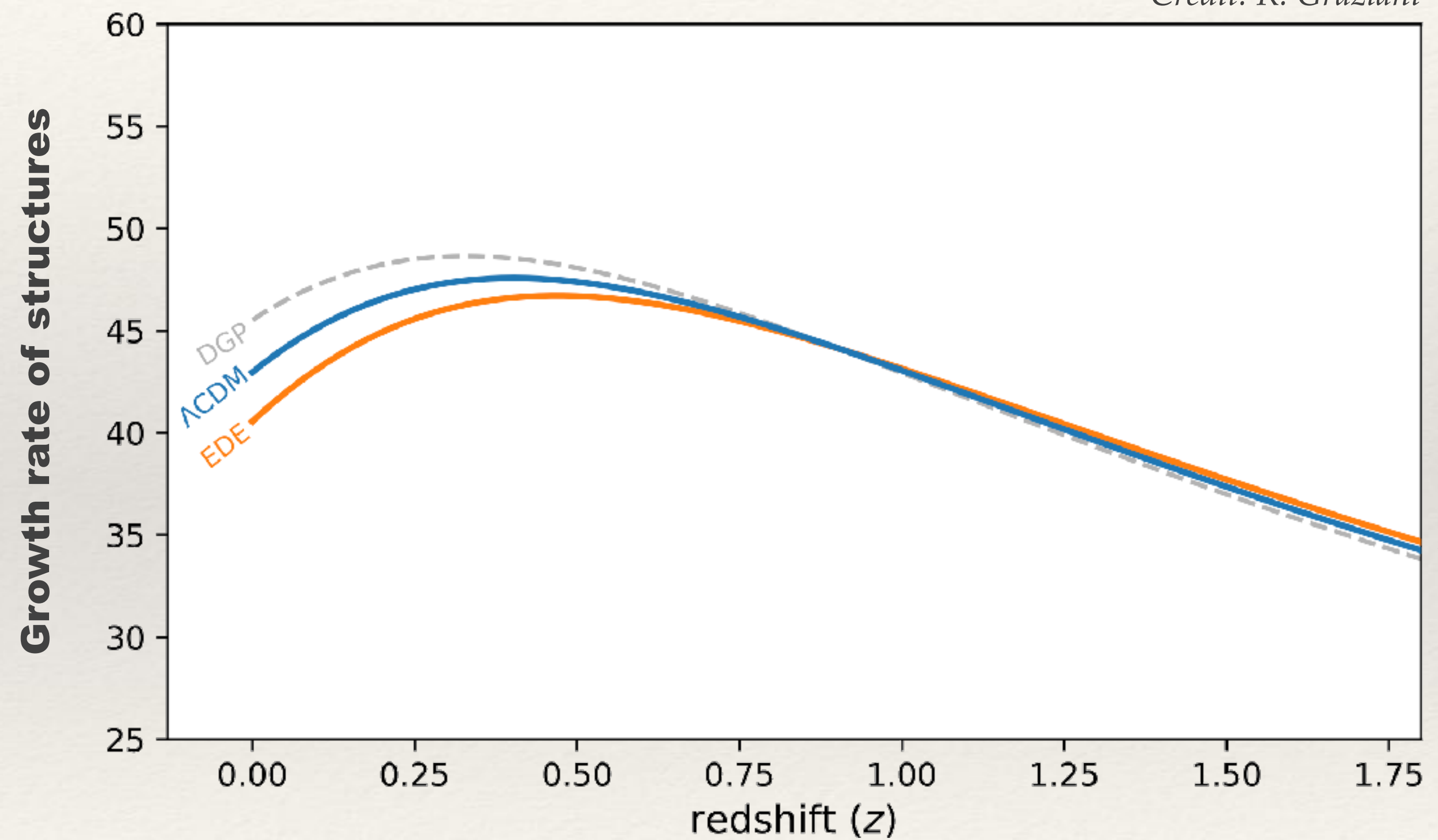
$\text{CDM} + \text{GR}$
 $f\sigma_8 = 1$



Huterer et al., 2013

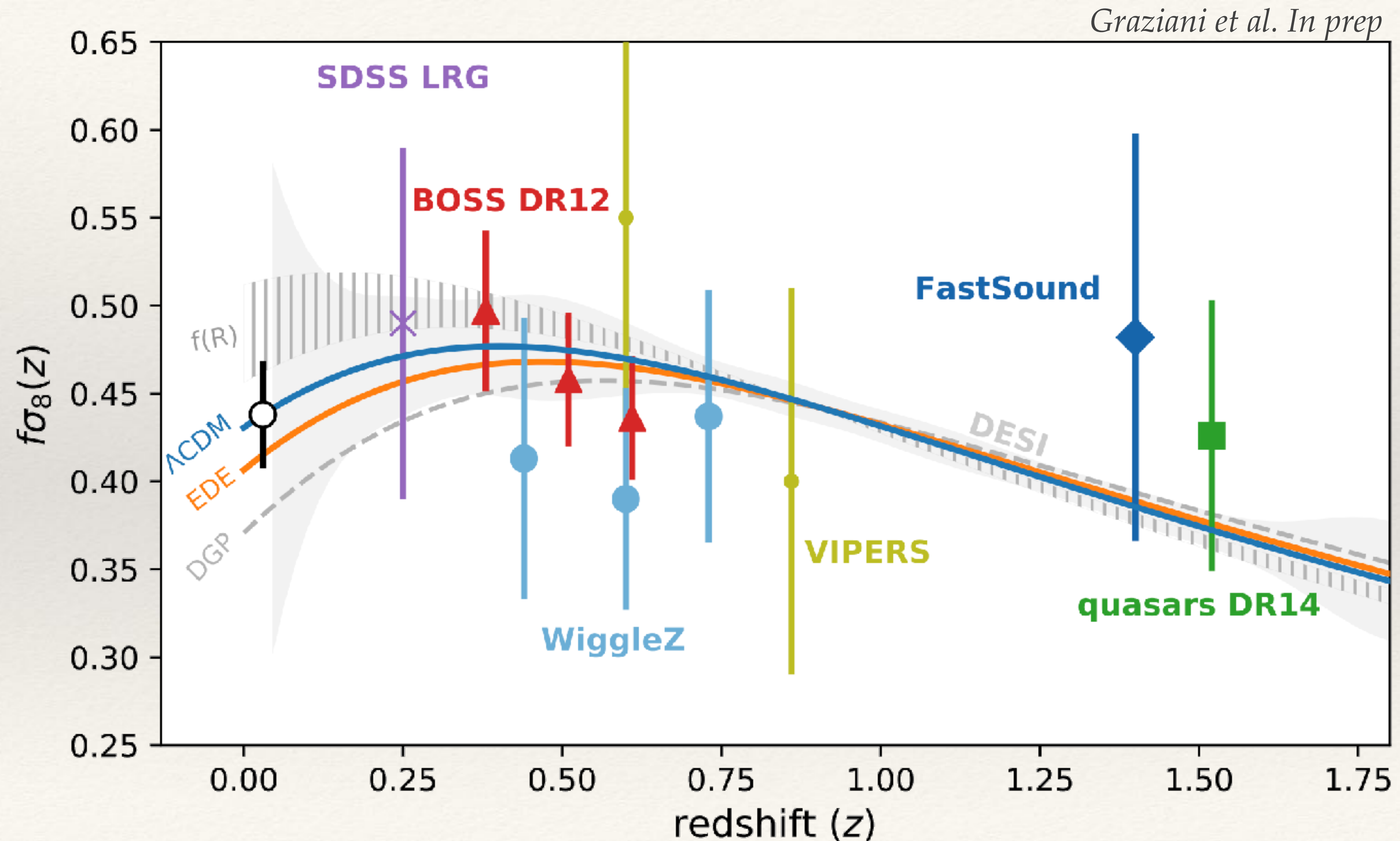
Test GR + CDM

Credit: R. Graziani



$z \sim 1100$

Peculiar Velocities | *Testing General Relativity*



Thank you