

SDSS-SN Hubble Diagram and Cosmology



The first season data
(2005)

Hubert Lampeitl (STScI)
for the SDSS-SN Collaboration

Luminosity Distance & Cosmology

$$d_L = \sqrt{\frac{F}{4\pi L}}$$

$$d_L = c(1+z) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\Omega_0} H_0} S\left[\sqrt{1-\Omega_0} H_0 \int_0^z \frac{dz}{H(z)}\right]$$

$$S(x) = \sin(x) \quad \forall \Omega_0 > 1$$

$$S(x) = x \quad \forall \Omega_0 = 1$$

$$S(x) = \sinh(x) \quad \forall \Omega_0 < 1$$

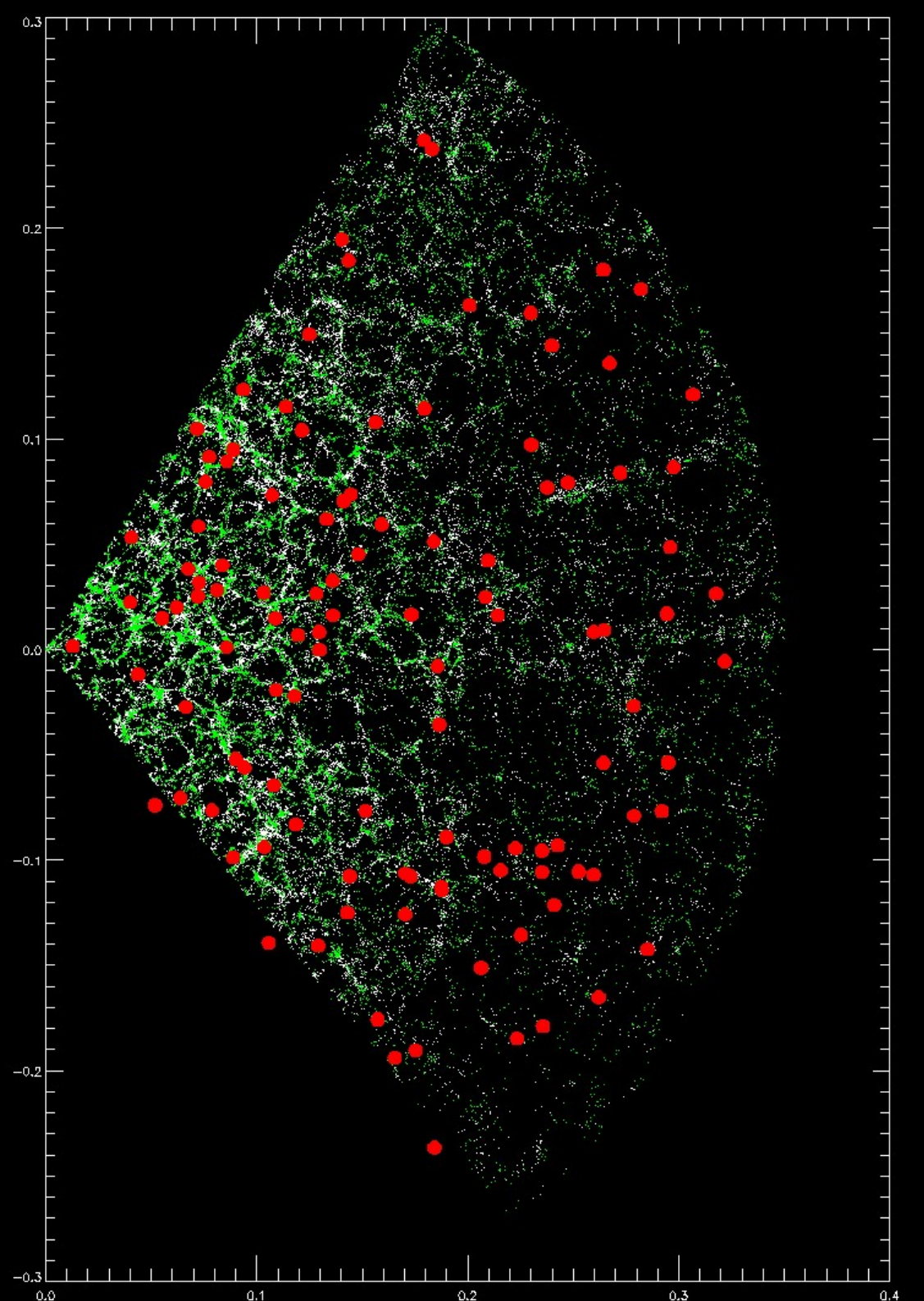
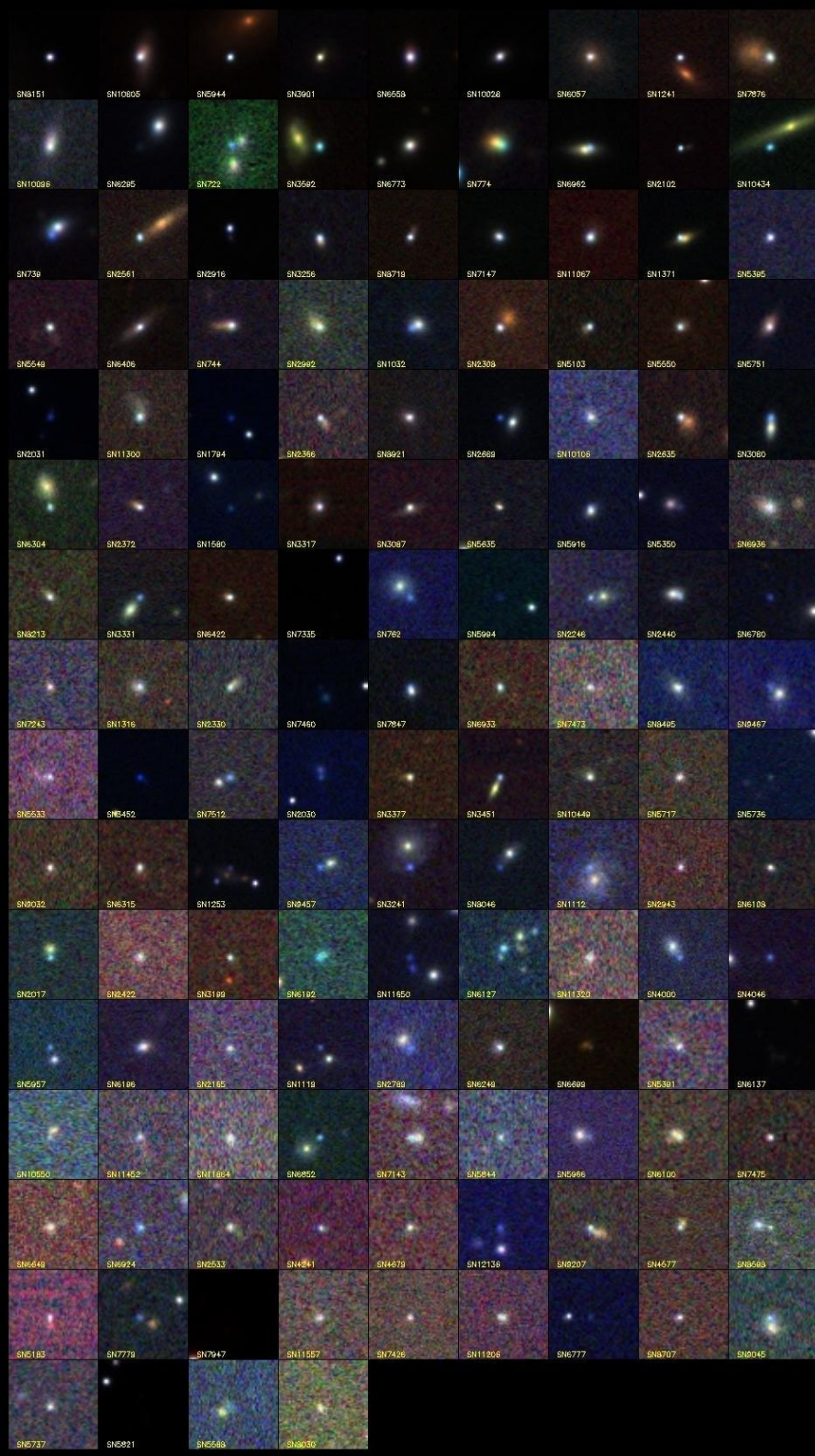
$$\text{WMAP: } \Omega_0 = 1 \pm 0.04$$

Friedmann Equation:

$$H^2(z) = H_0^2 \sum_x [\Omega_x \exp(3 \int_0^z (1 + w_x(u)) d \ln(1+u))]^{-1}$$

Equation of state:

$$w_x = \frac{p_x}{\rho_x c^2} \quad w_\Lambda = -1 \quad w_{\text{matter}} = 0 \quad w_{\text{radiation}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad w_K = -\frac{1}{3}$$



The Dataset / Selection Criteria

129 Type Ia SNe observed in 2005

- spectroscopic confirmed
- known redshift
- light curves in SDSS-(u,g,r,i,z)

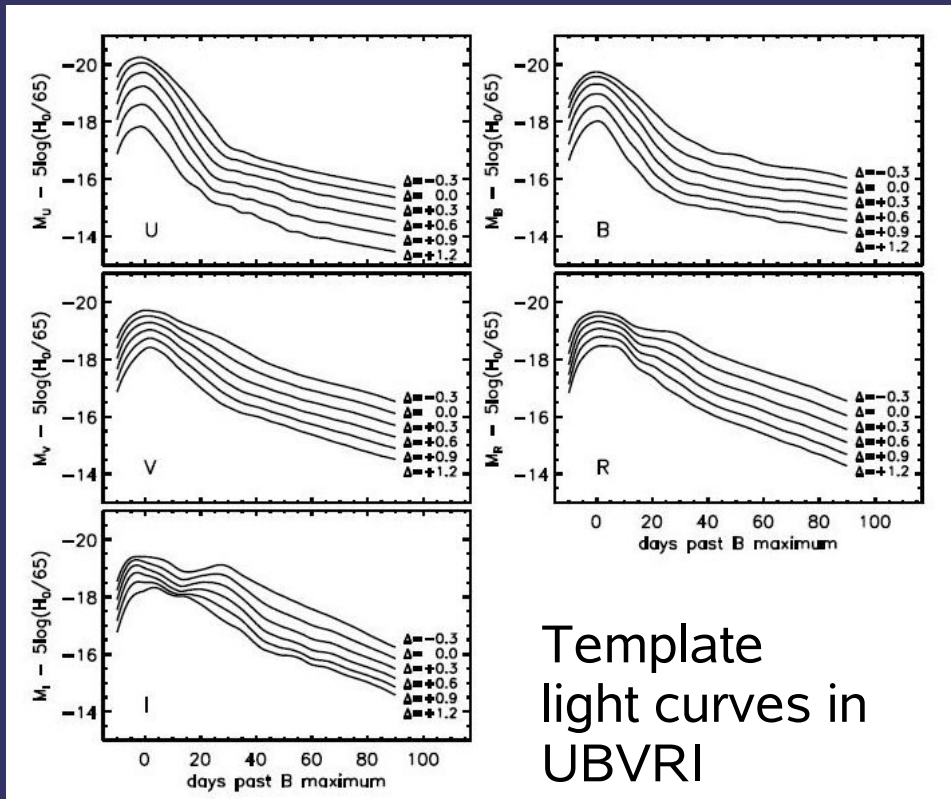
- Reliable 'scene modeling' photometry 118
- S/N > 5 for all photometric measurements
- only g,r and i used (1x each)
- at least 6 points on LC 106
- first measurement <10 days after max 103
- LC must span at least 15 days 79
- $A_v < 0.75$ 77
- $\chi^2 / \text{ndf} < 4$ 74

MLCS2k2.V5 [\(S. Jha, astro-ph/0612666, Riess, ApJ 473,1996\)](#)

Multicolor Light Curve Shape Method / Bayesian Approach

$$m_x(t-t_0) = M_x^0 + \mu_0 + \xi(\alpha_x + \beta_x/R_V)A_V + P_x\Delta + Q_x\Delta^2$$

galactic extinction
k-correction
time dilation z



Training Set of 37 SNIa:

$$M_x^0, P_x, Q_x$$

Simultaneous fit for:

$$t_0, \mu_0, A_V^0, \Delta$$

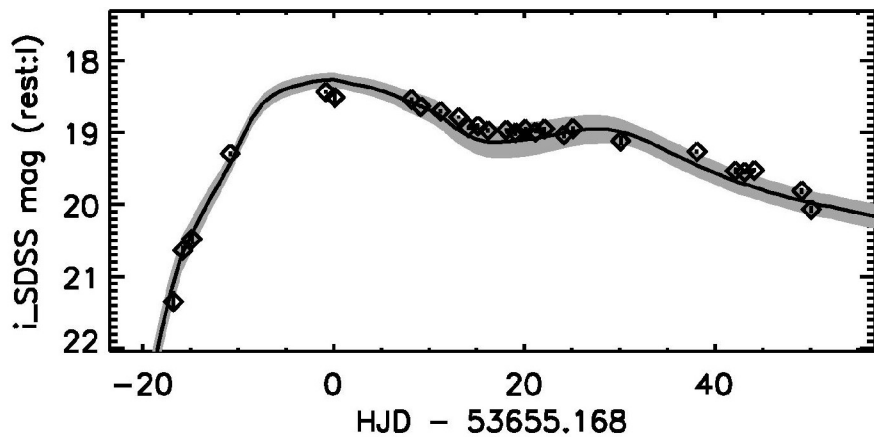
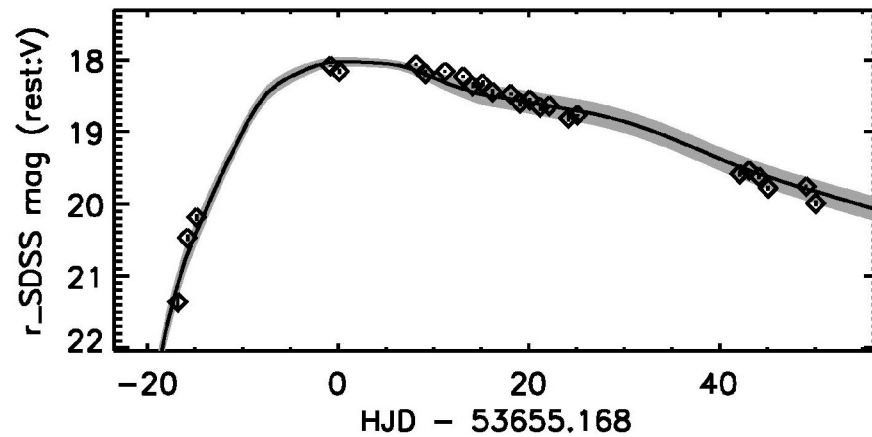
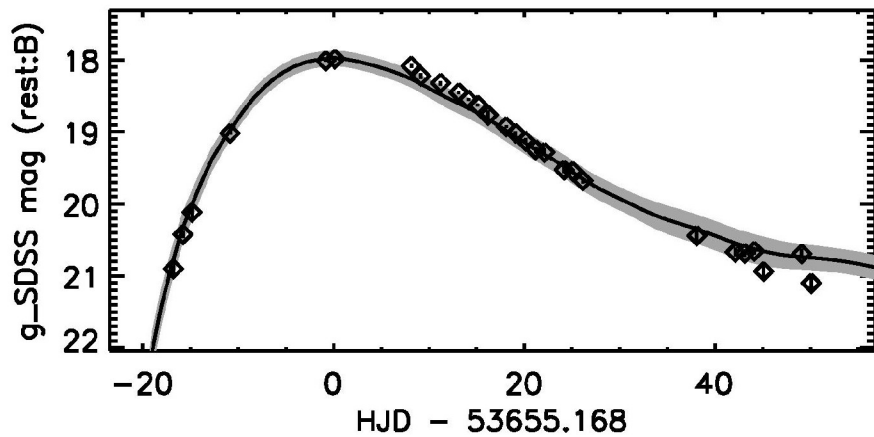
Various choices:

- rest frame passbands
- template lightcurves
- host galaxy extinction priors
- ...

Lightcurves

increase in redshift z





sn03901_SMP01_gri

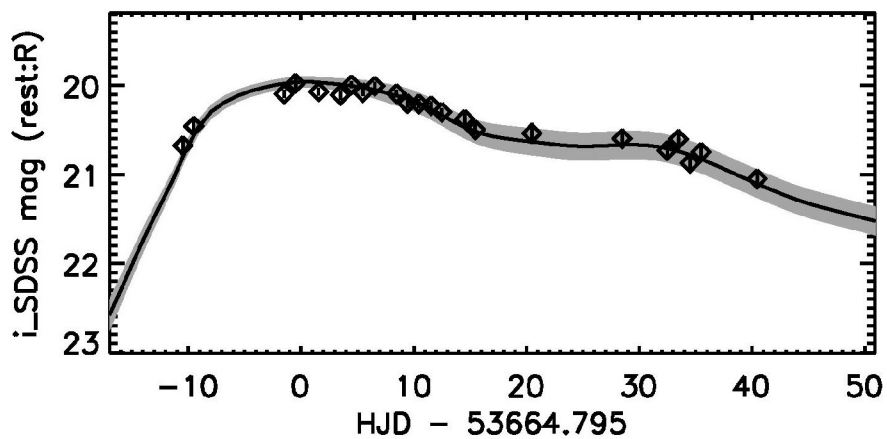
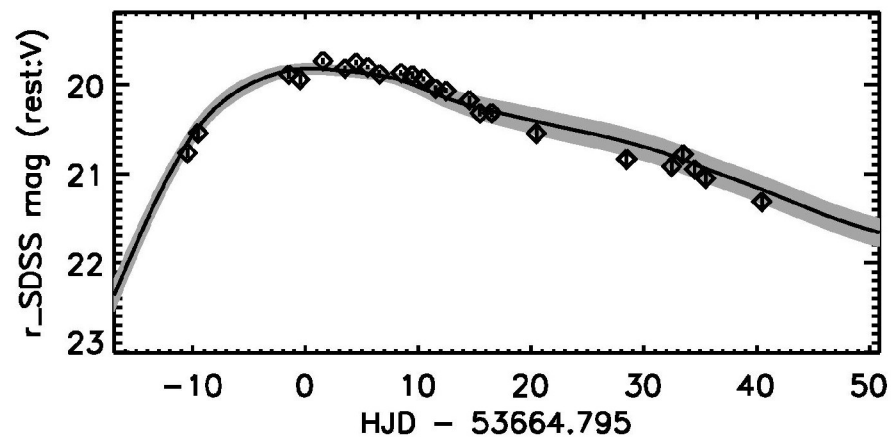
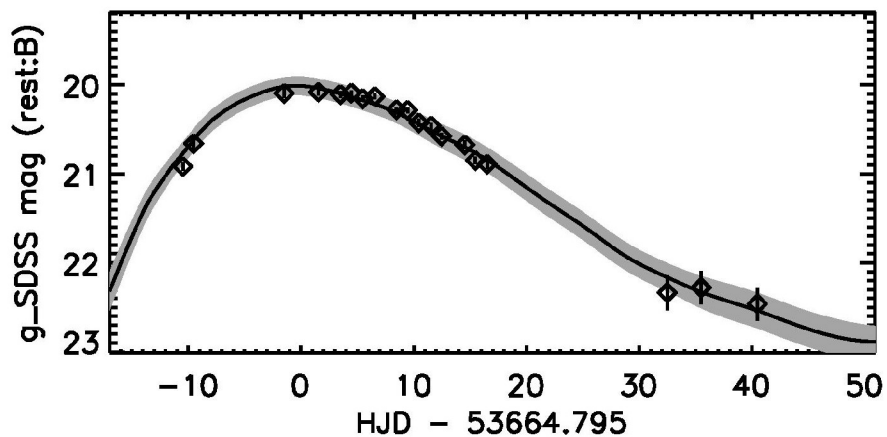
$t_0 = 53655.168$ $R_v = 3.10$

$\Delta = -0.26$ $A_v = 0.32$

$\mu_0 + 5 \log (H_0/65) = 37.49$

$E(B-V)_{MW} = 0.03$ $z = 0.0630$

$\chi^2/\nu = 49.54/76$



sn05751_SMP01_gri

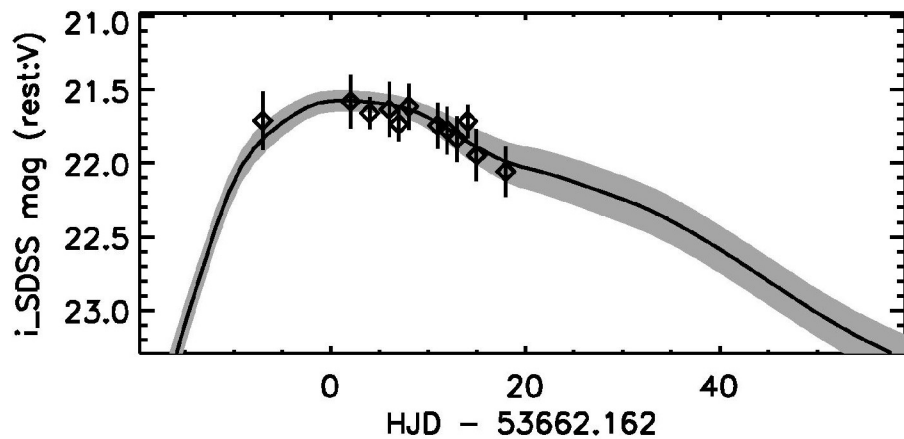
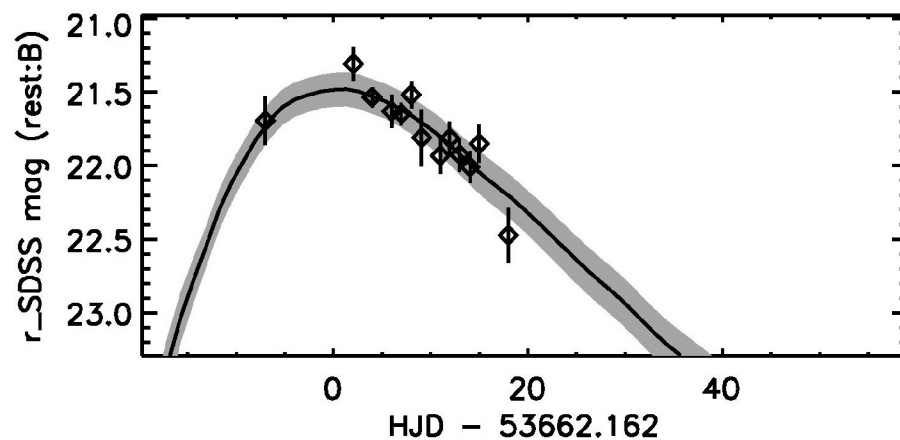
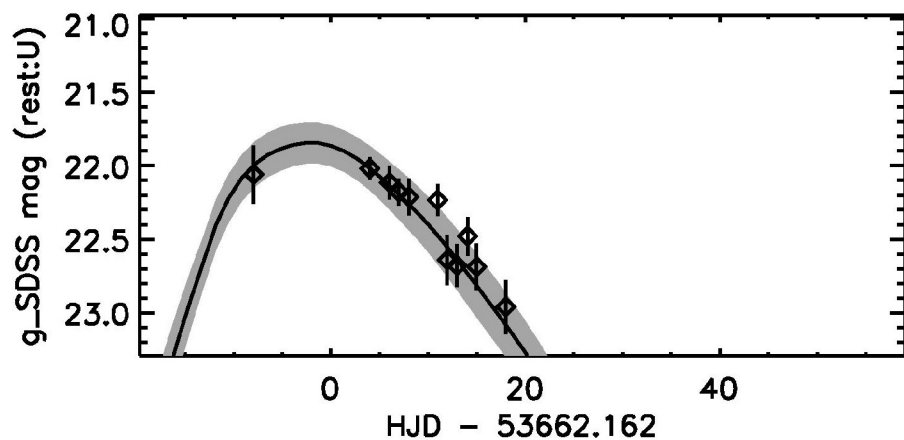
$t_0 = 53664.795$ $R_v = 3.10$

$\Delta = -0.30$ $A_v = 0.75$

$\mu_0 + 5 \log (H_0/65) = 39.02$

$E(B-V)_{MW} = 0.02$ $z = 0.1310$

$\chi^2/\nu = 34.32/62$



sn05844_SMP01_gri

$t_0 = 53662.162$ $R_v = 3.10$

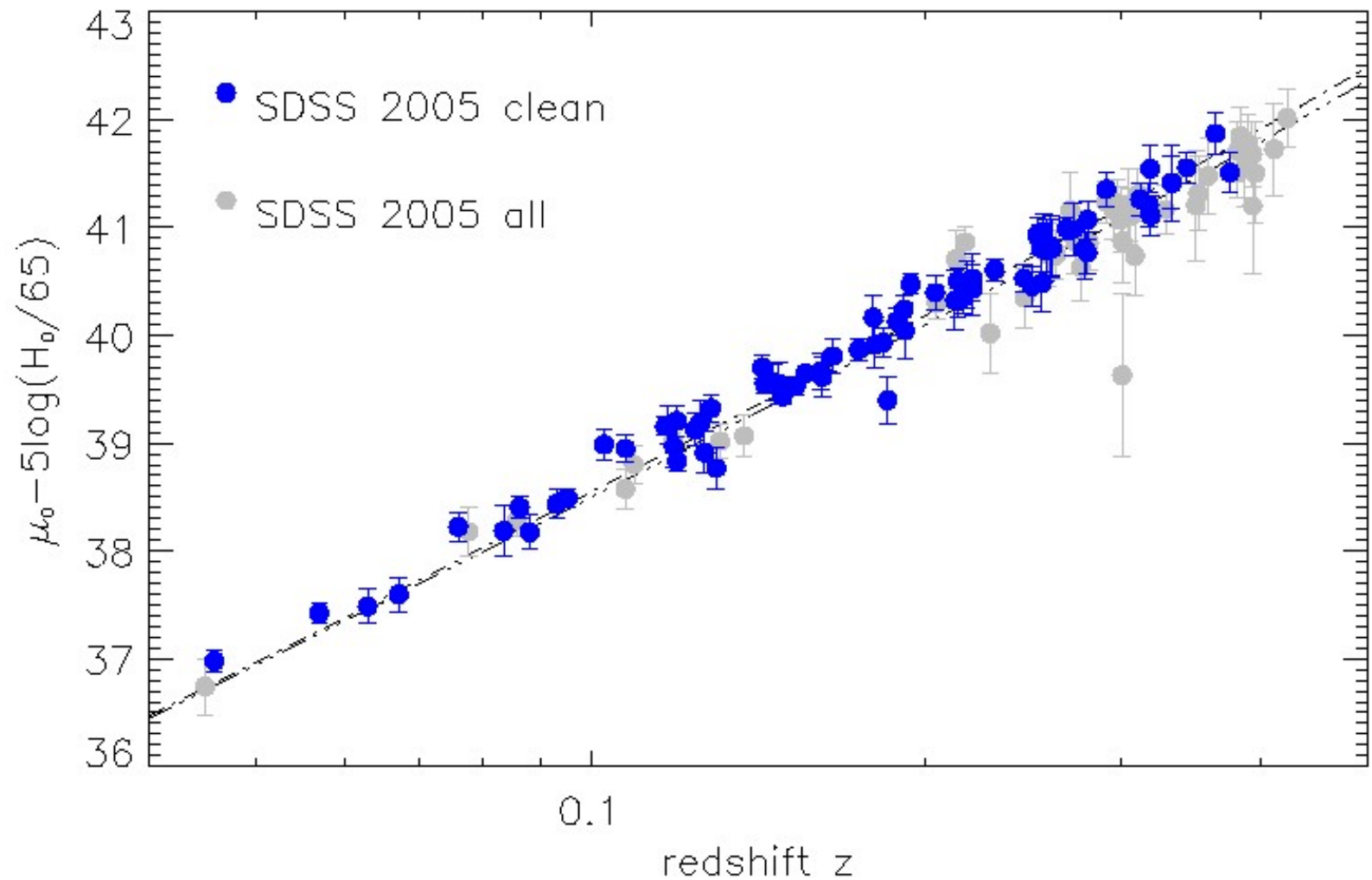
$\Delta = -0.18$ $A_v = 0.09$

$\mu_0 + 5 \log (H_0/65) = 41.26$

$E(B-V)_{MW} = 0.11$ $z = 0.3120$

$\chi^2/\nu = 13.66/32$

Hubble Diagram (I)

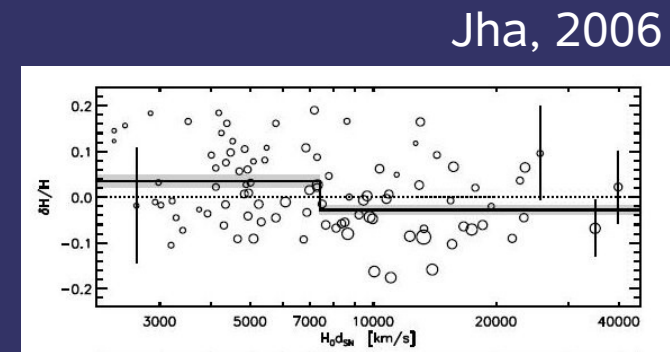


The Nearby Sample

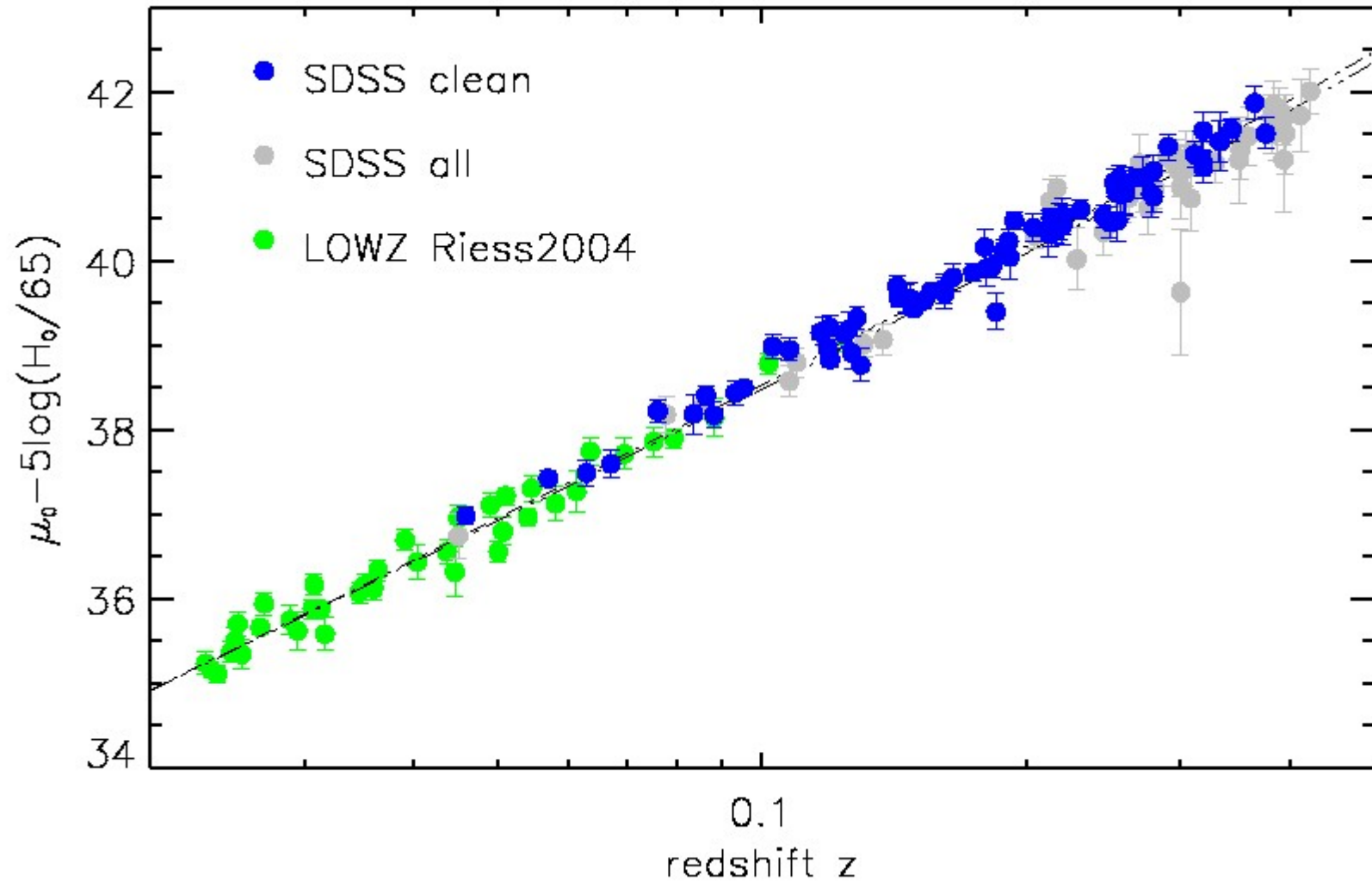
the low z SNe within the SDSS 2005 sample are not yet sufficient to do a self contained analysis (degeneracy between Ω_{Λ} and H_0)

in total 133 nearby SNe with $z < 0.125$
(see S. Jha, astro-ph/0612666)

- selection criteria: same as Riess 2004 (39)
 - $z > 0.0233$ (49)
 - $z > 0.0150$ (71)
- “Hubble Bubble”



Hubble Diagram (II)



Systematic Effects

Experiment:

- photometric zeropoints
- filter response / atmosphere k-corrections (spec. libraries)
- selection bias
- reconstruction bias

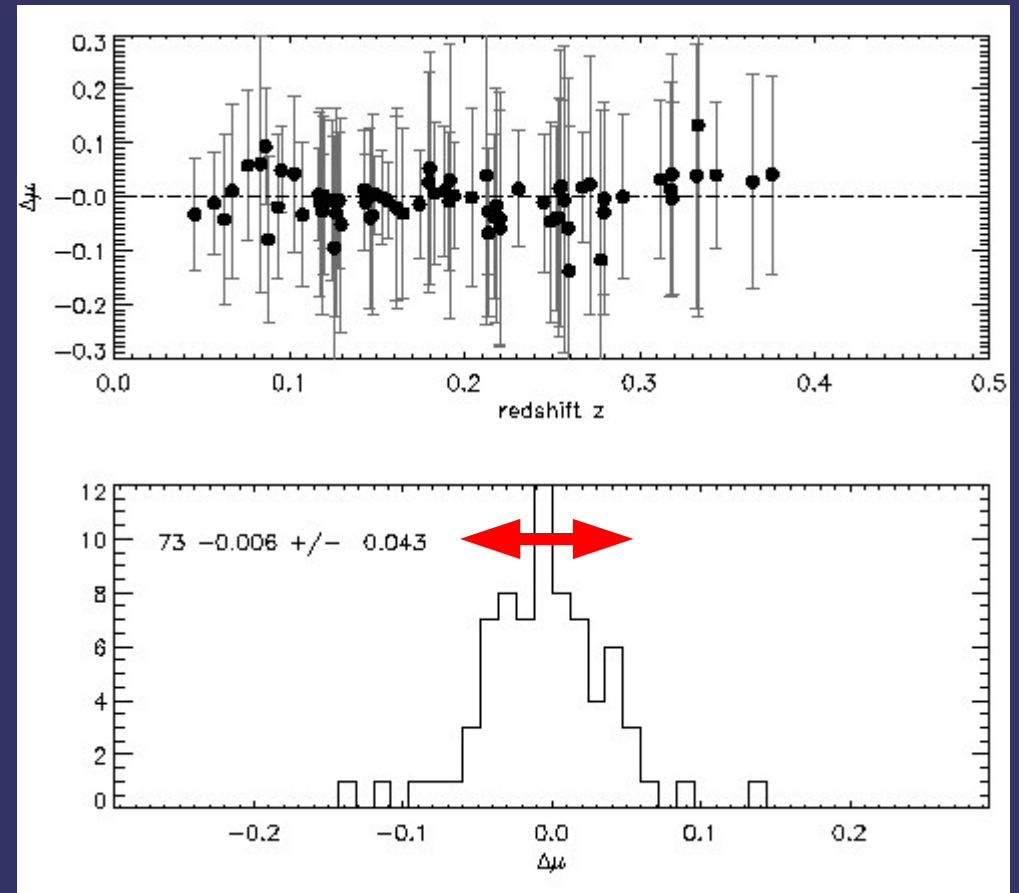
Light emission & propagation:

- dust in host amount and absorption law
- priors on A_V
- SNe evolution

Cosmology:

- lensing (high-z SNe)
- 'Hubble bubble'
- grey dust etc.

eg. spectral libraries:



Photometric Calibration

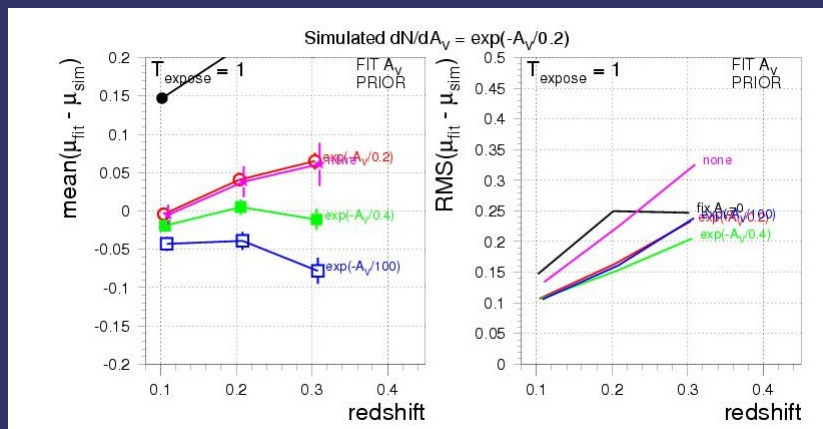
Table 3. AB Magnitude Offsets

Quantity	<i>u</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>z</i>
Δm_{WD}	-0.033	0.016	0.011	0.013	0.015
rms Δm_{WD}	0.021	0.010	0.013	0.009	0.007
Δm_{Solar}	-0.037	0.024	0.005	0.018	0.016
rms Δm_{Solar}	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.010	0.014
BD+17°4208	-0.033	0.011	0.000	0.009	0.003

Marriner et al.

how well do we do well are we tight to the HST White Dwarf scale?

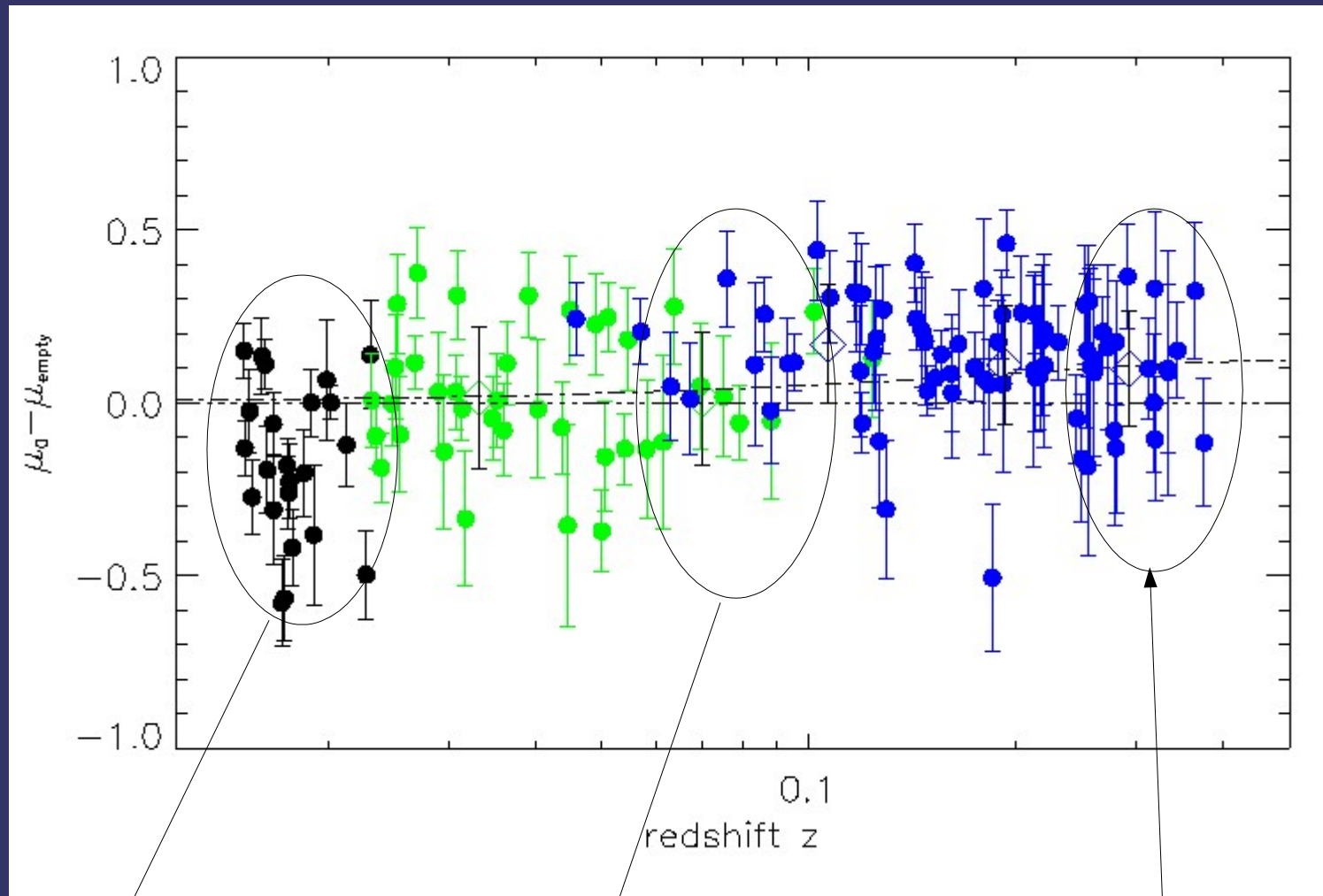
Monte-Carlo Studies



Kessler, Miknaitis, Cinabro et al.

- selection biases
- reconstruction biases
- influence of A_V priors
- assessment of systematic errors

Hubble Diagram Residuals

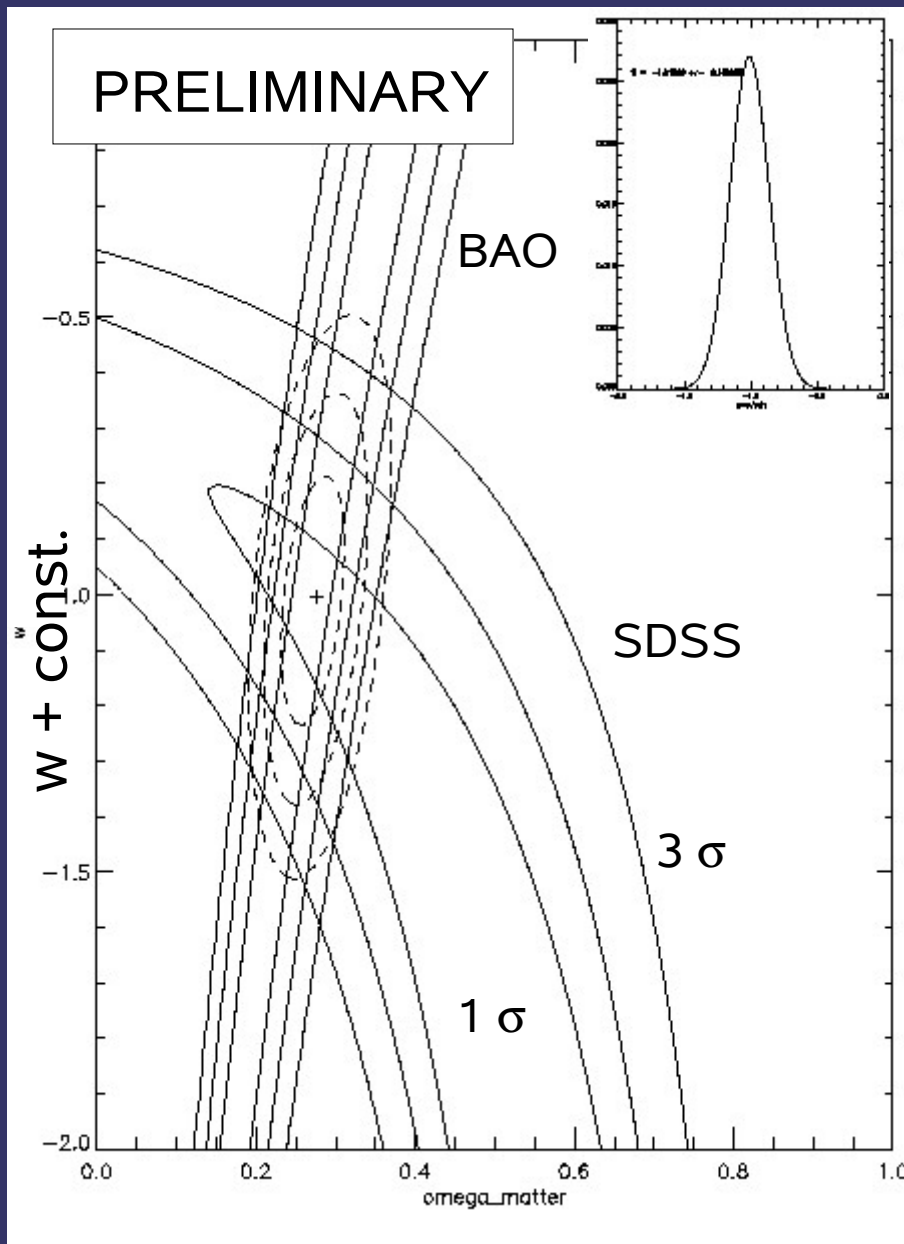


Hubble Bubble?
(Jha, 2006,
astro-ph/0612666)

zeropoints
passbands
k-corrections

Selection bias at
the faint end?

Constraints on w



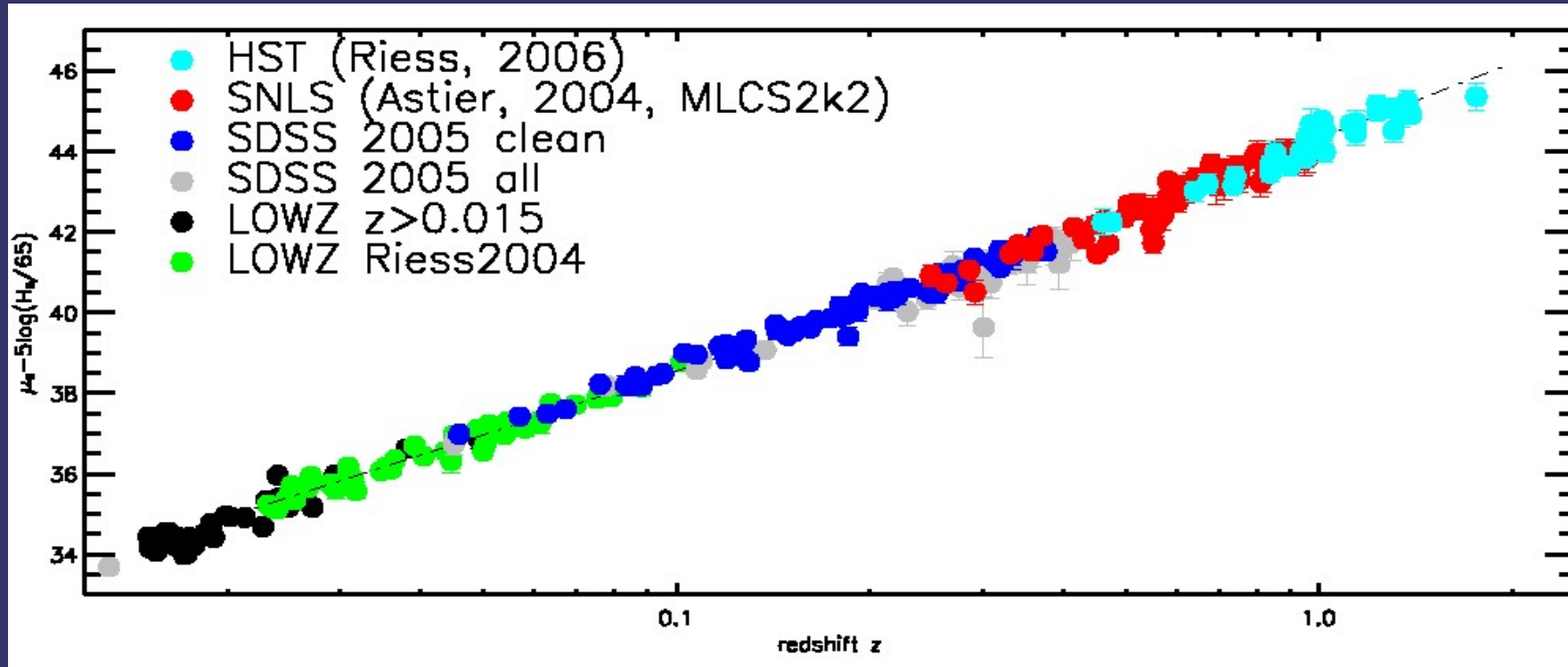
- additional information necessary to constrain w

- assuming flat universe
- constraints from BAO (Eisenstein, et al., 2004) as prior ($0 < z < 0.35$)

- SDSS SNe data and BAO cover the same redshift range. No interpolation in w necessary

current status:
 $w = -? \pm 0.15 \text{ stat} \pm ? \text{ sys}$

Outlook



- SDSS in combination with BAO provides a unique measurement on w at $z < 0.35$
- assessment of systematic uncertainties under way
- analysis of SDSS SNe data in combination with other SNe data sets in progress