

Type Ia Supernova Cosmology with the Dark Energy Survey

Kyle Barbary (Argonne National Laboratory)
For the DES SN working group

SN 2012fr in NGC 1365



DES First Light Imaging
2012 September 12



Image Credit &
Copyright:
Martin Pugh

Discovery
2012 October 27

NASA Astronomy Picture of the Day
2012 November 24

DES Supernova Members

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- Kyle Barbary
- Rahul Biswas
- Eve Kovacs

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- John Marriner
- David Finley
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- Jon Thaler

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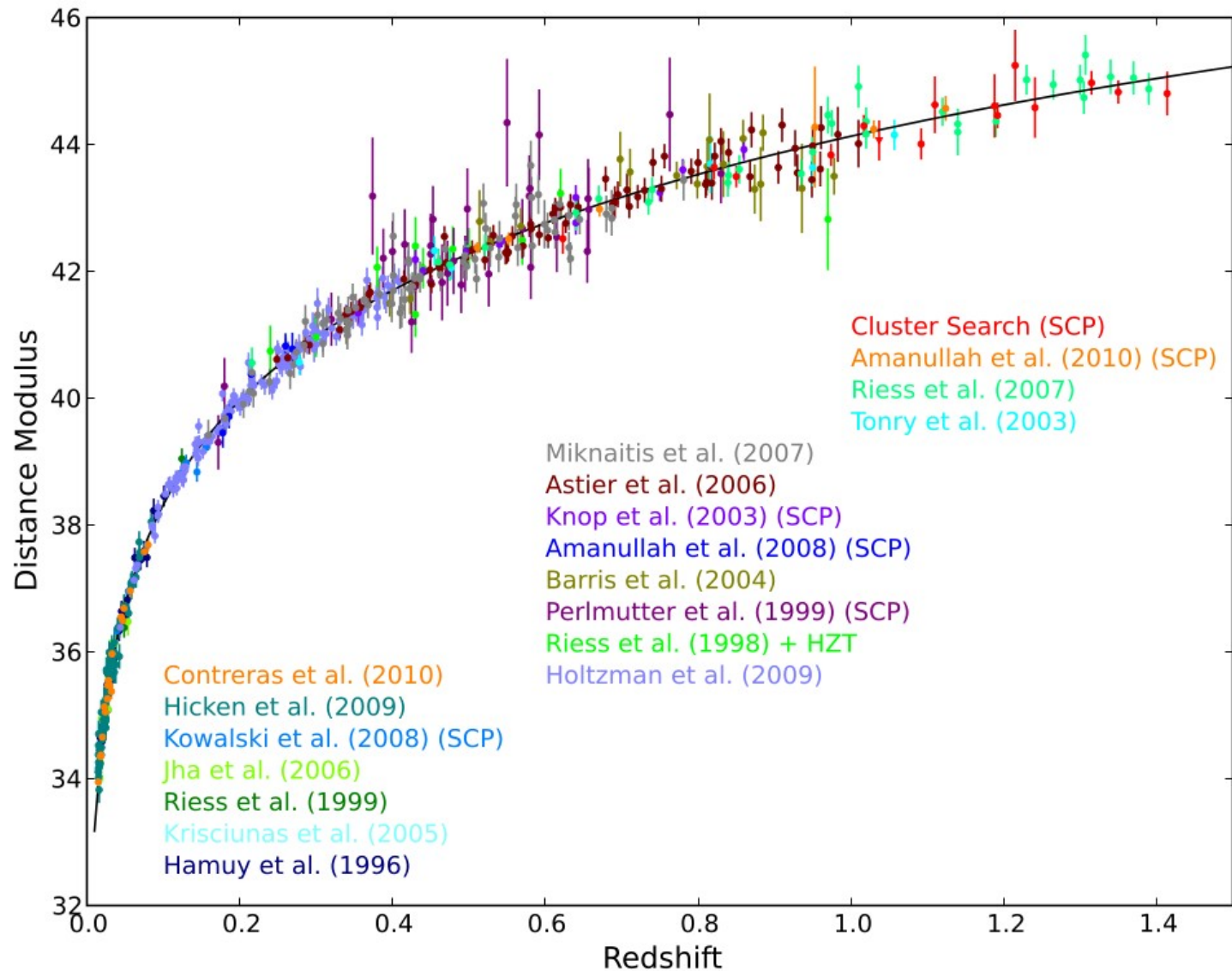
UWC – Mat Smith

NOAO/CTIO –
Chris Smith

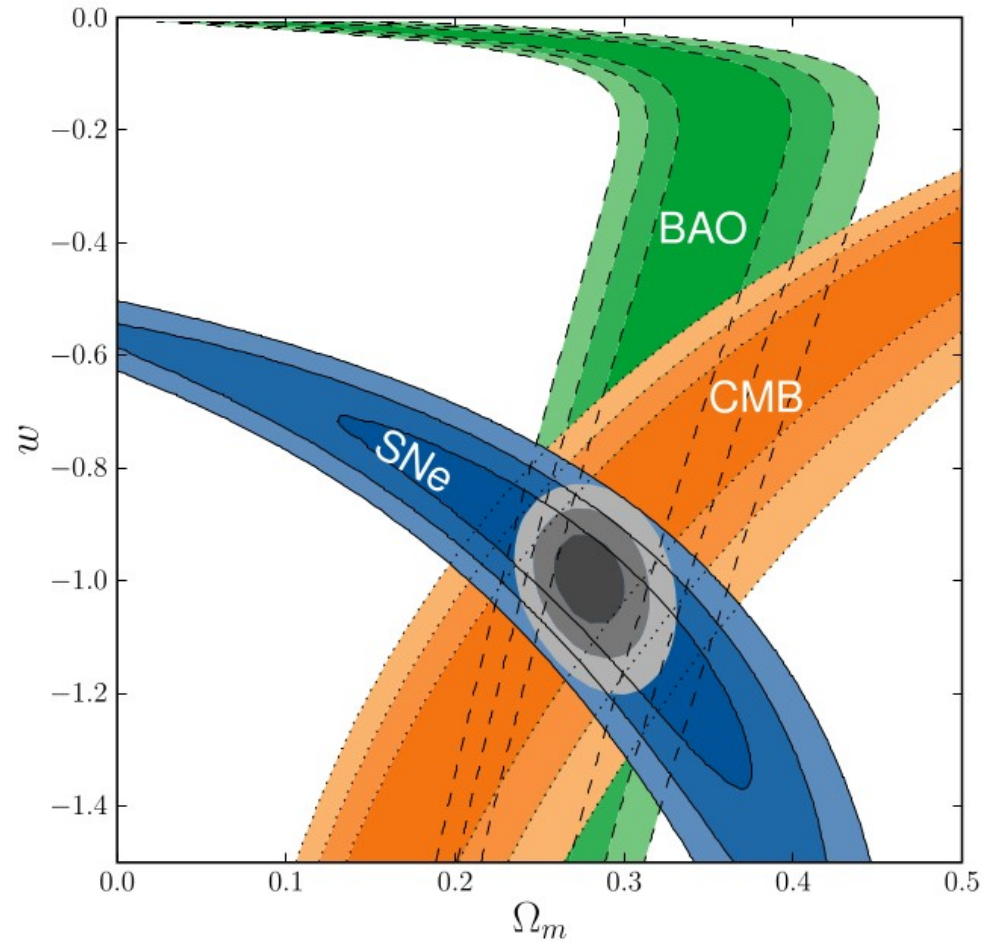
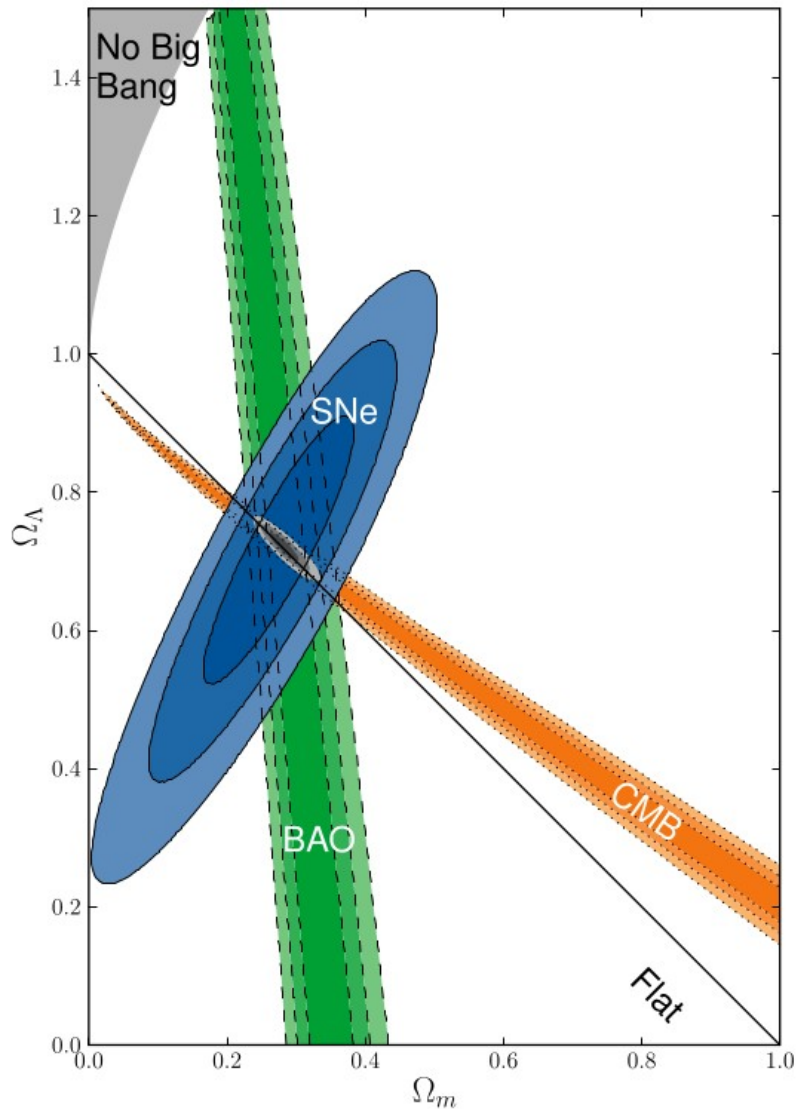
Outline

- DES Supernova program at a glance
- Science Verification Data
(Dec 2012 – Jan 2013)
- Looking Forward ...
 - Photometric Calibration
 - Spectroscopic follow-up strategy & photometric typing

Lightning SN Ia cosmology review



Lightning SN Ia cosmology review

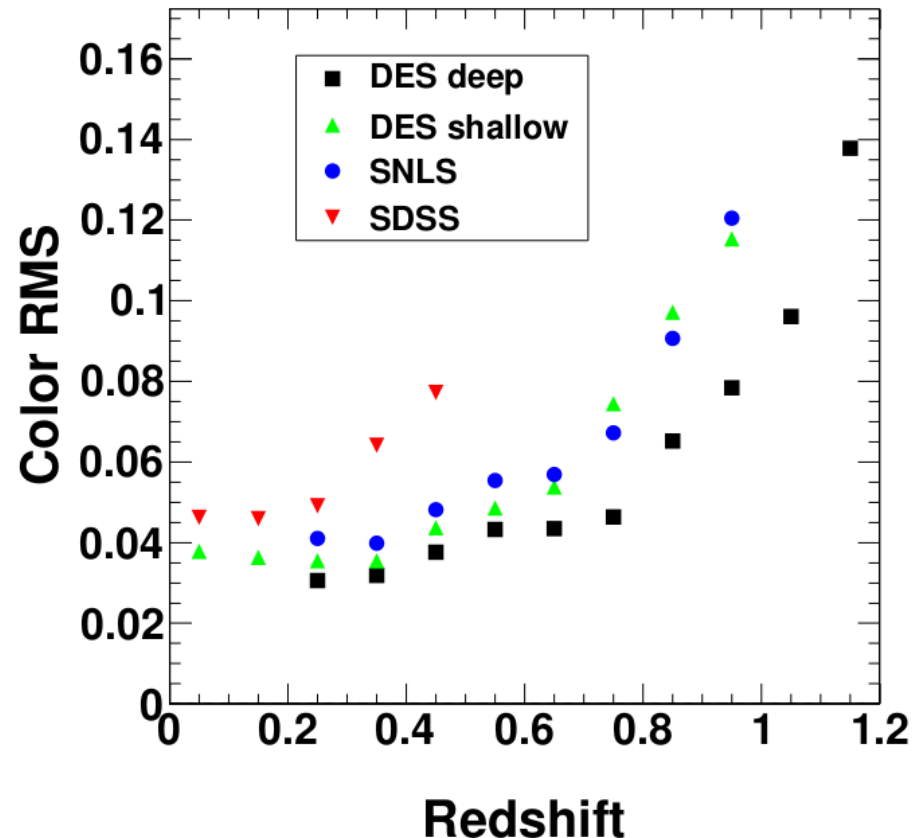
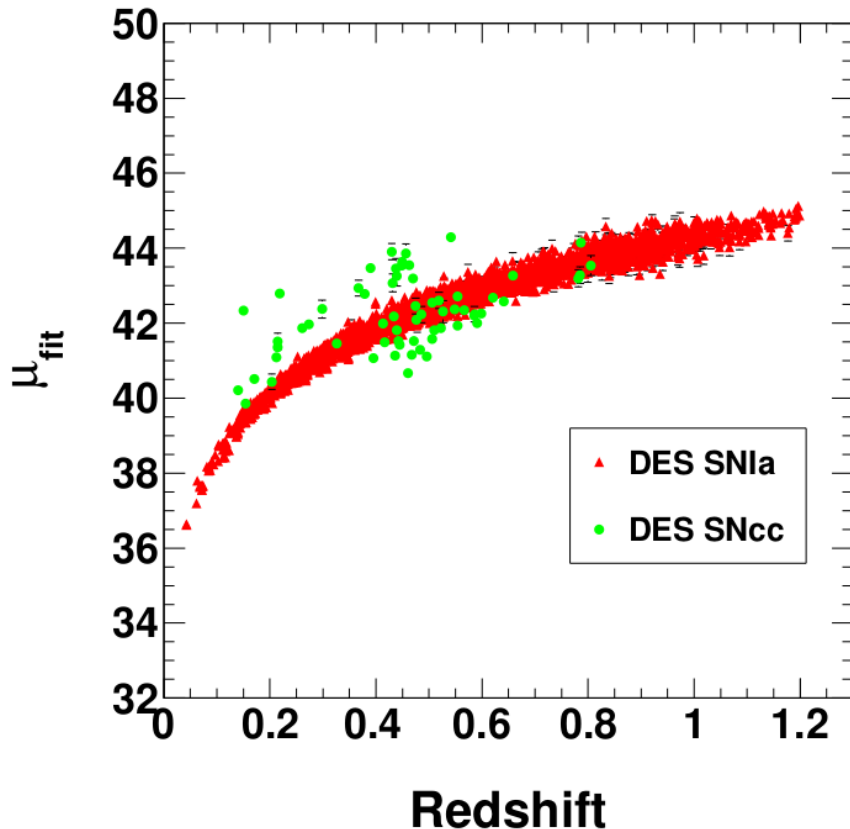


DES Supernova Survey at a glance

	Dark Energy Survey	Current Major Survey (SNLS: Megacam @ CFHT)
Number of Type Ia SNe	~3500 (Photometric typing)	~500 (spectroscopic typing)
Redshift range	up to $z \sim 1.2$ (deep z band)	up to $z \sim 1.0$
Fields	10 pointings @ 3 deg^2 (8 “shallow”, 2 “deep”)	4 pointings @ 1 deg^2 (all “deep”)
Cadence	~5 day cadence over 5 months	(similar)
Spectroscopic Follow-up	Subset of candidates observed by 4-10m class telescopes	All SN Ia candidates confirmed at 4-10m class telescopes

Key advances

- **Statistics:** split SNe into subsets to better understand astrophysical systematics
- **Deep z-band:** better systematic control at high-z

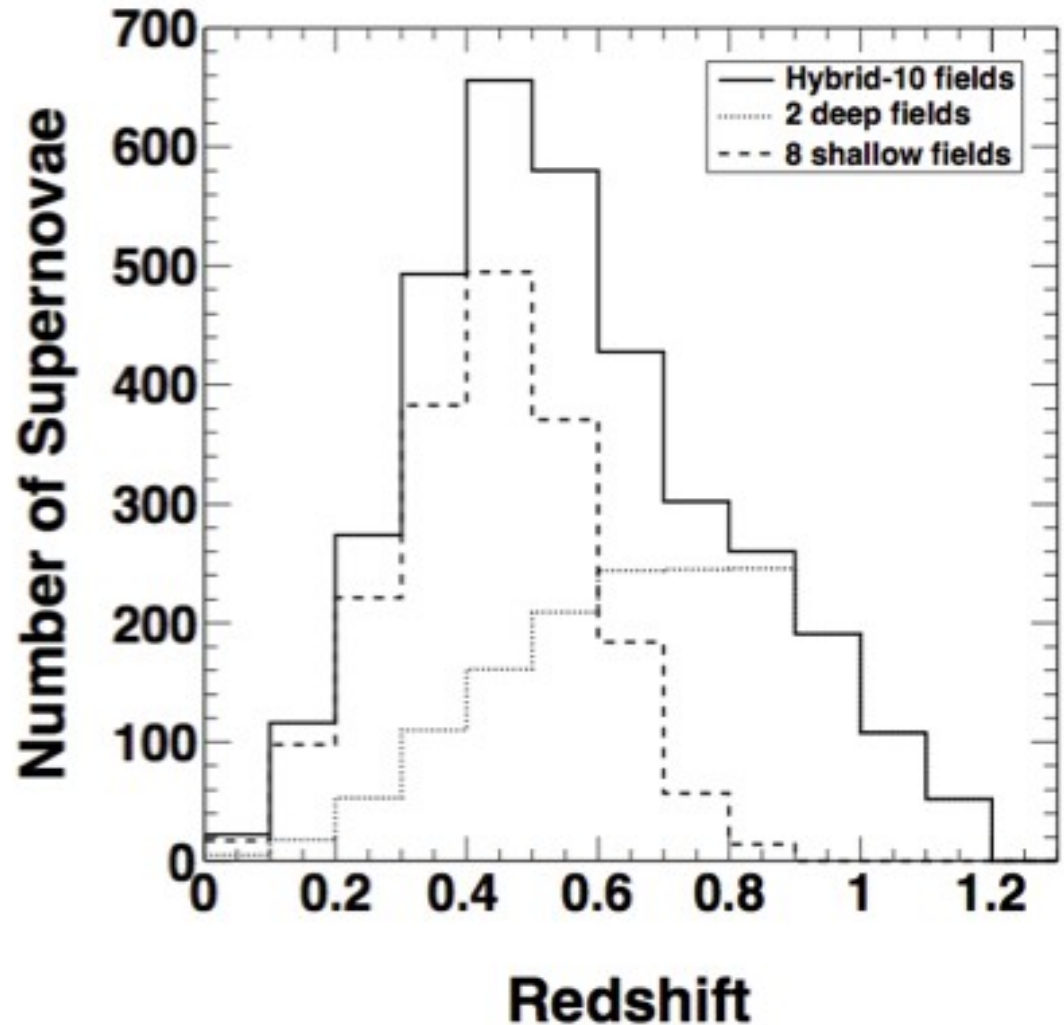


Shallow & Deep Fields

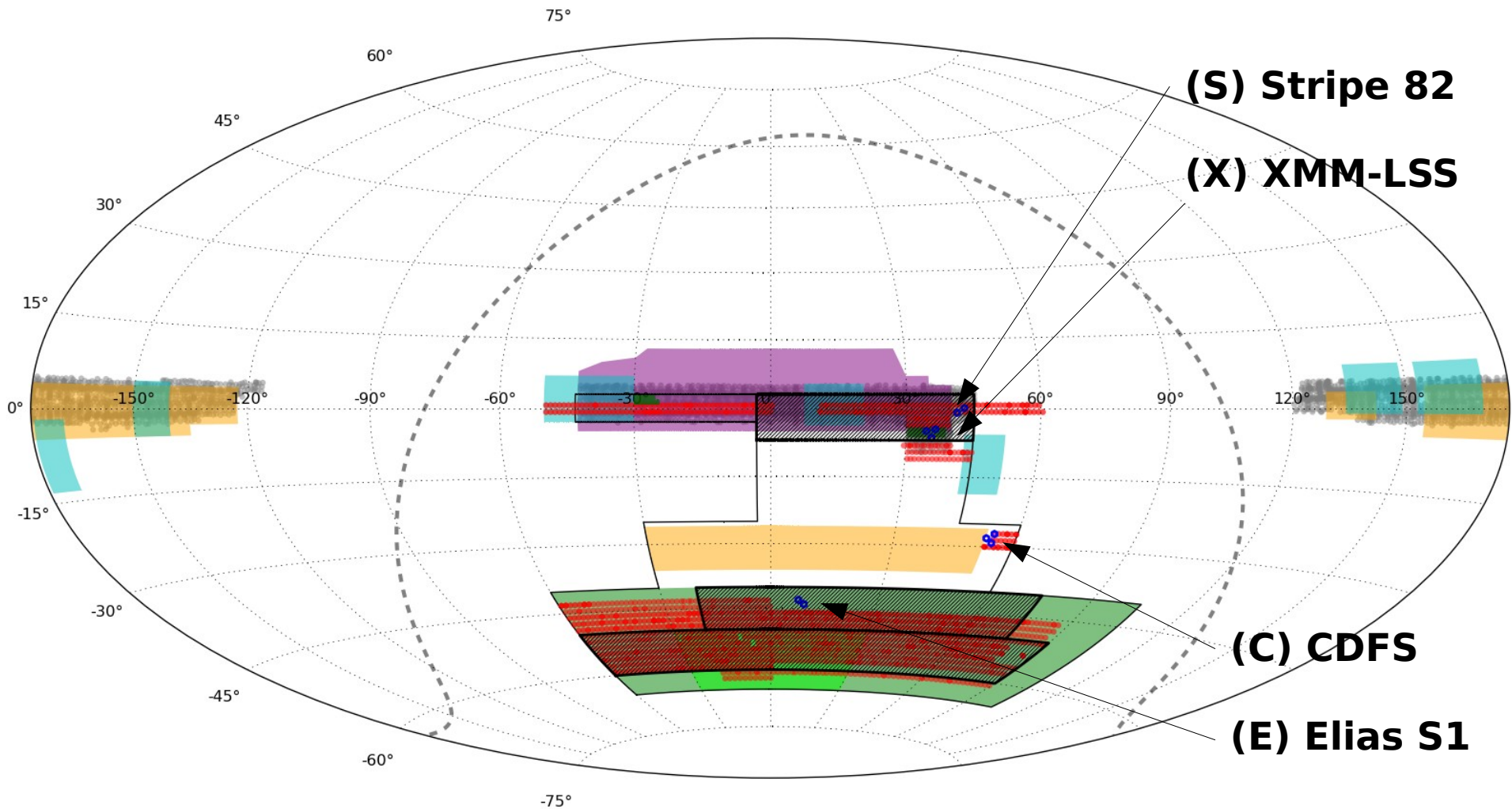
Filter	Exp time (Shallow)	Exp time (Deep)
g	3 min	10 min
r	2.5 min	20 min
i	3.3 min	30 min
z	6.6 min	60 min
	~15 min	~2 hrs

Filter	Limiting Mag (Shallow)	Limiting Mag (Deep)
g	24.9	25.6
r	24.3	25.4
i	23.9	25.1
z	23.7	24.8

DES 5-year SN Ia redshift distribution



DES SN fields

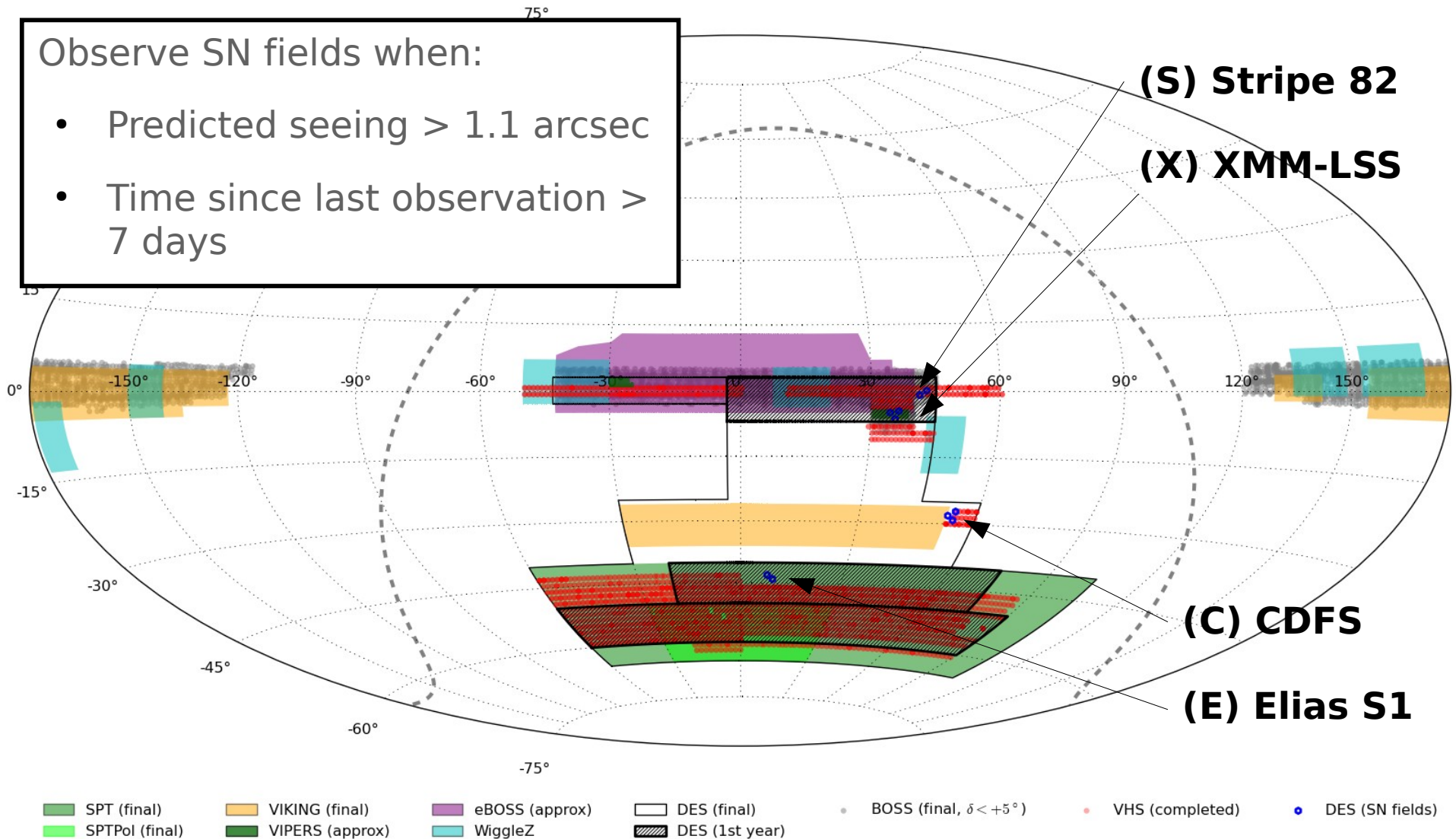


- SPT (final)
- VIKING (final)
- eBOSS (approx)
- DES (final)
- BOSS (final, $\delta < +5^\circ$)
- VHS (completed)
- DES (SN fields)
- SPTPol (final)
- VIPERS (approx)
- WiggleZ
- ▨ DES (1st year)

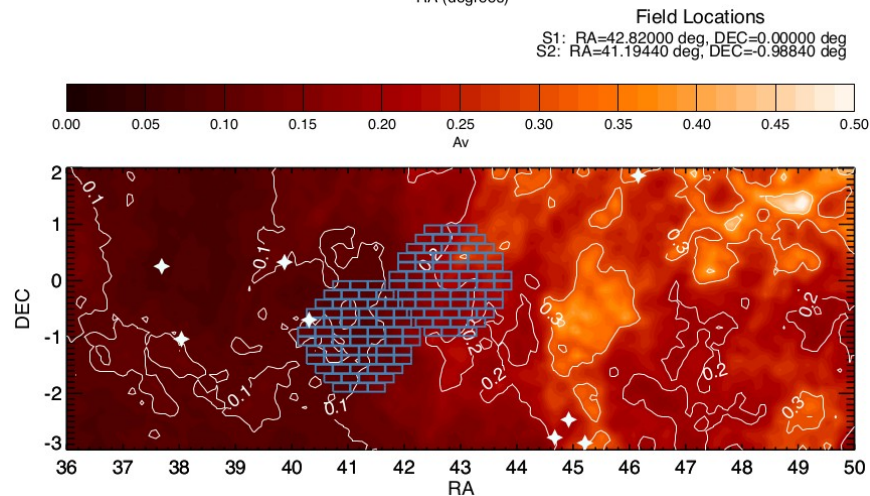
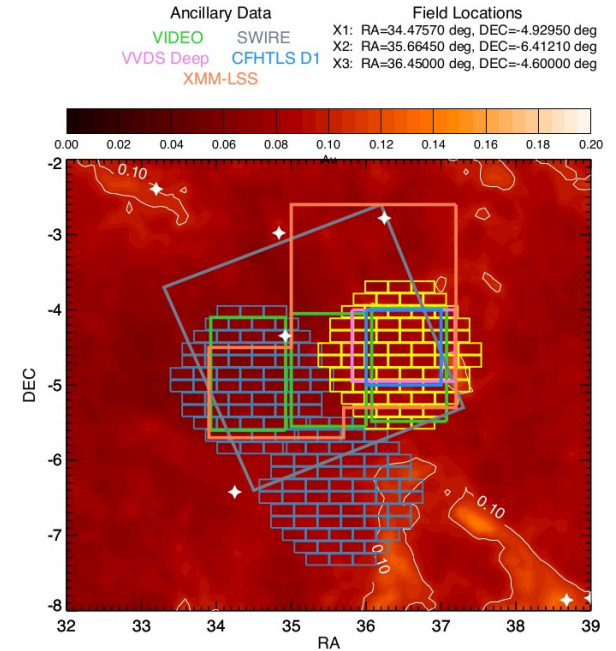
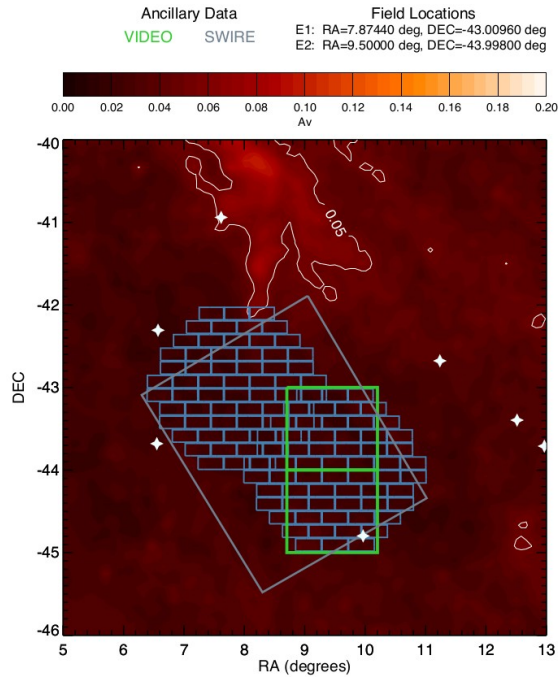
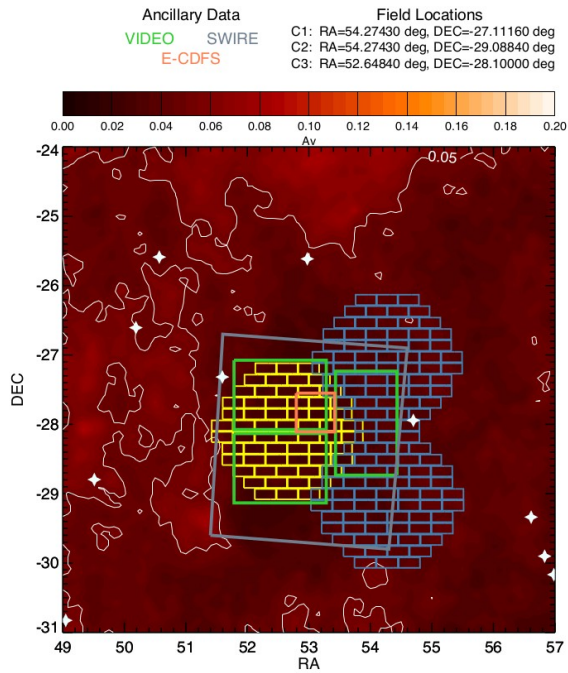
DES SN fields

Observe SN fields when:

- Predicted seeing > 1.1 arcsec
- Time since last observation > 7 days



DES SN fields: ancillary data

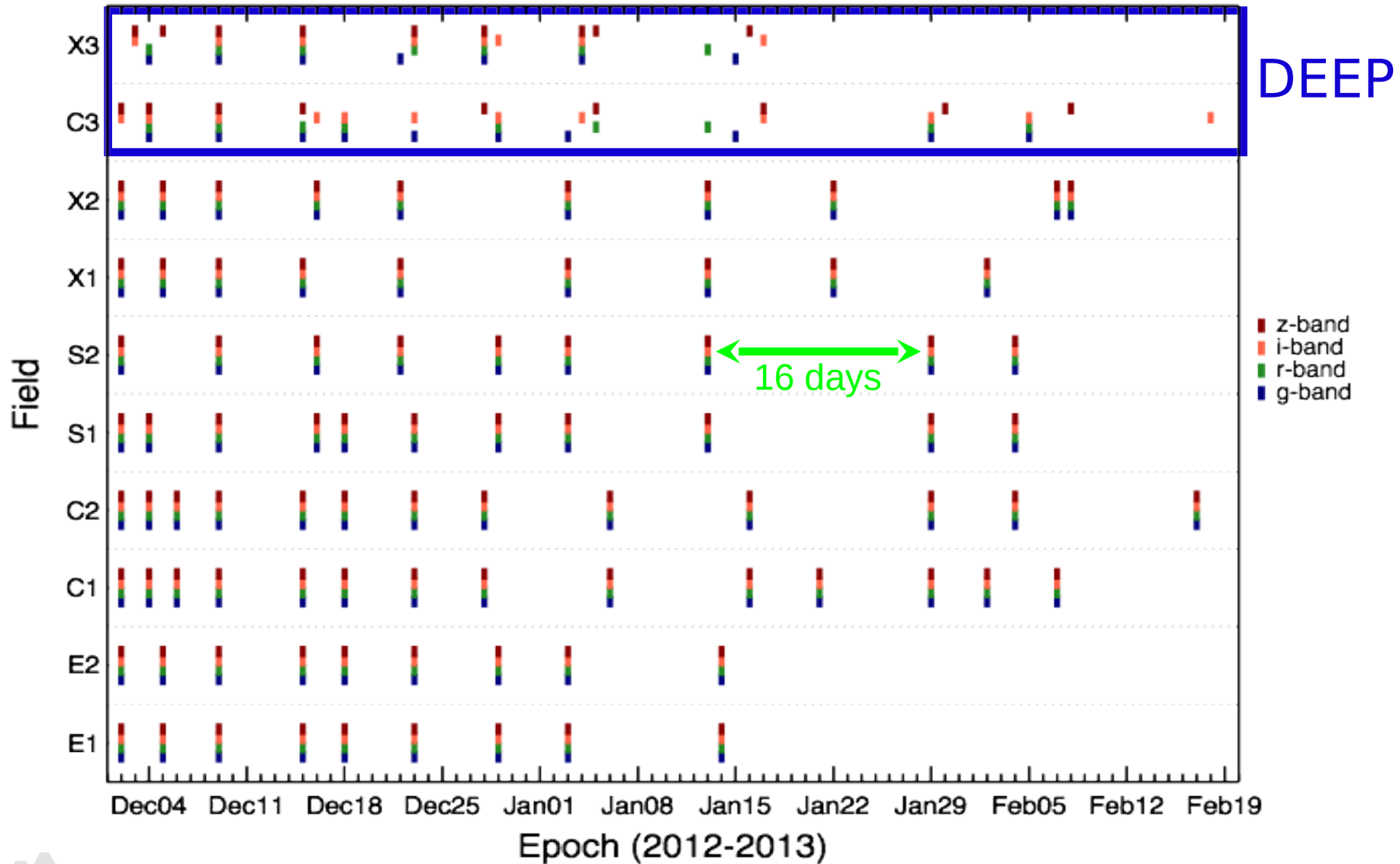


Outline

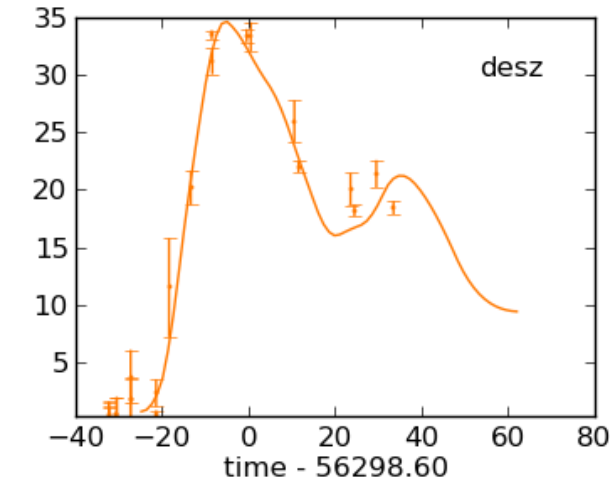
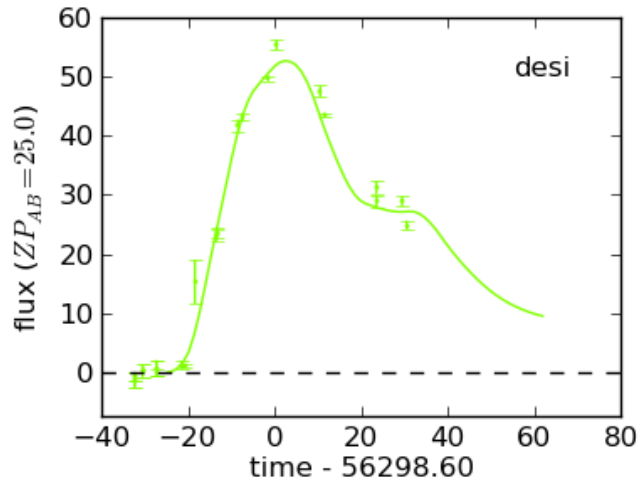
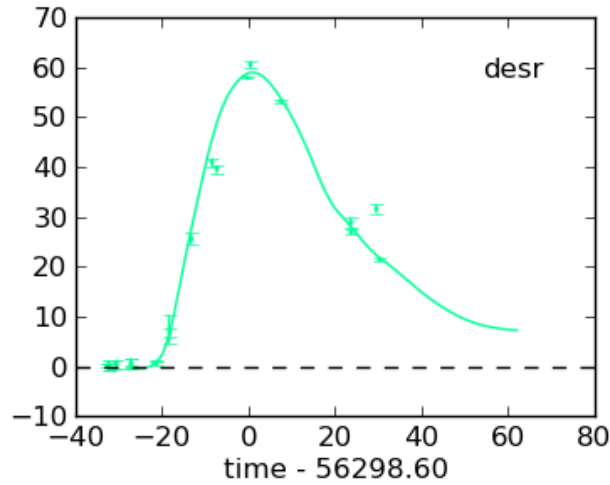
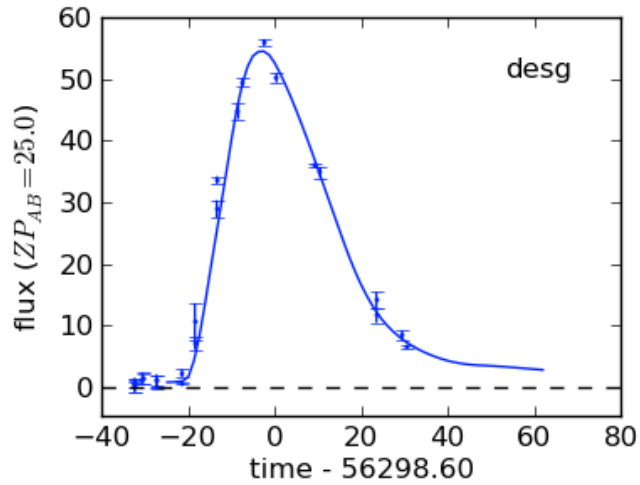
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Science Verification: SN Candence

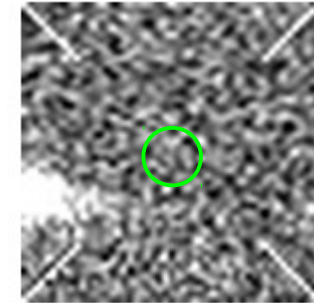


Science Verification: Supernovae

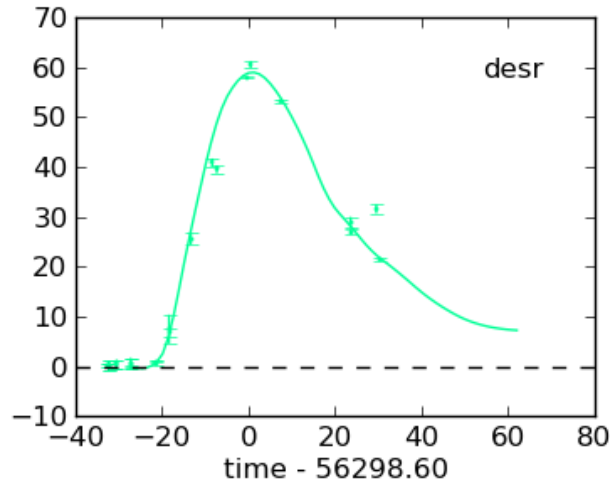
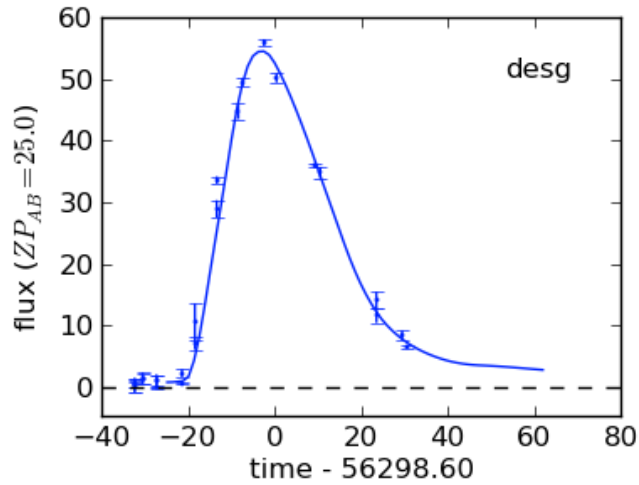


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DES12C3a
(642239)

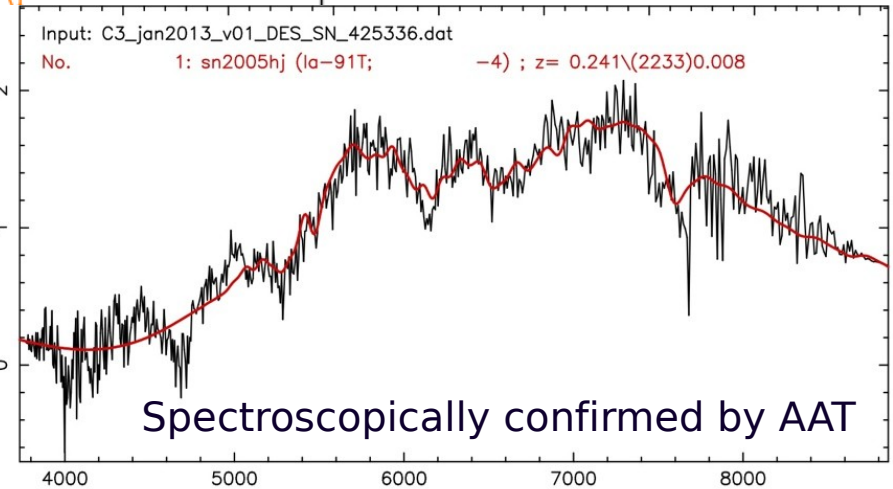
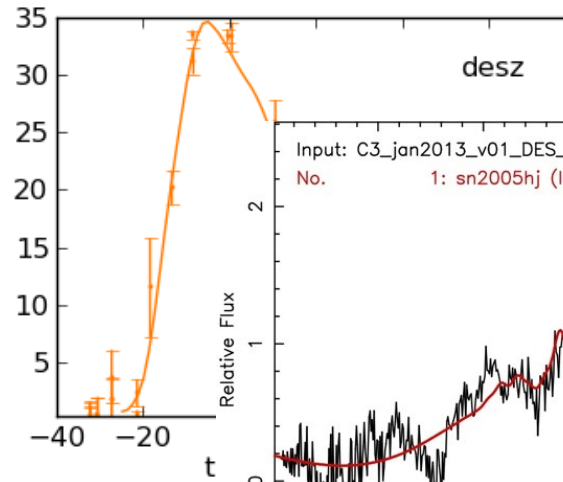
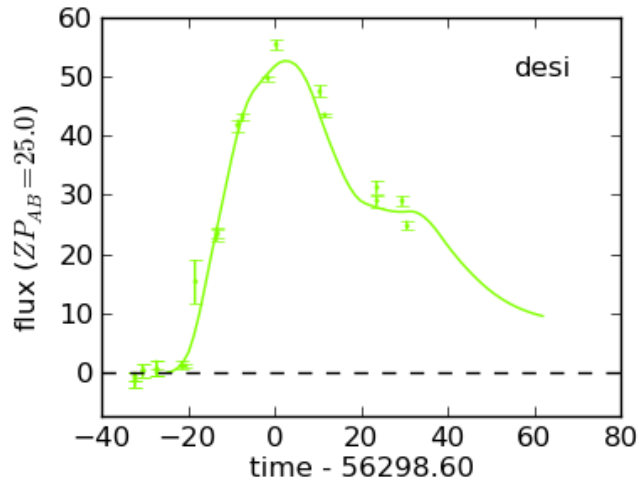
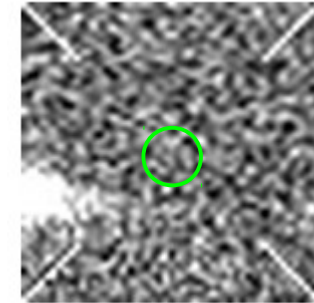


Science Verification: Supernovae

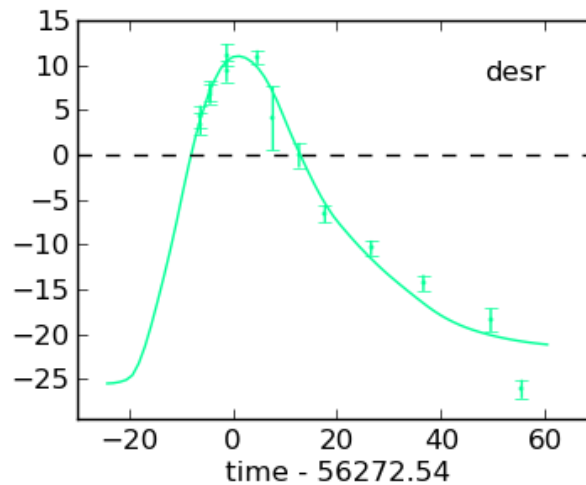
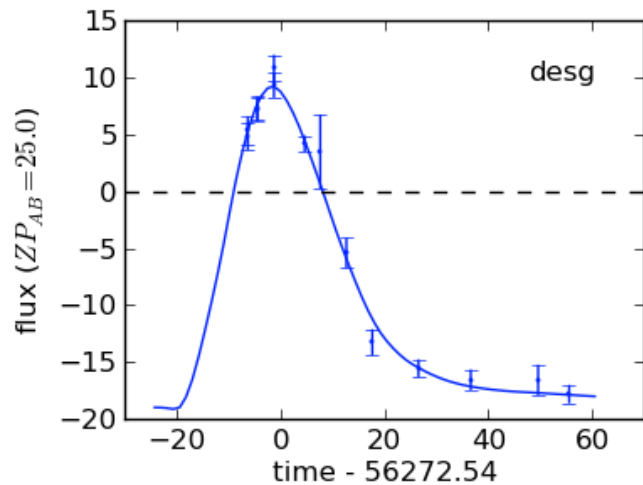


$z = 0.241$

DES12C3a
(642239)

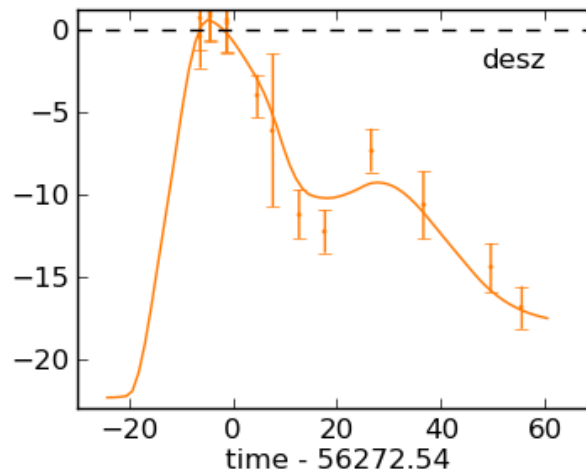
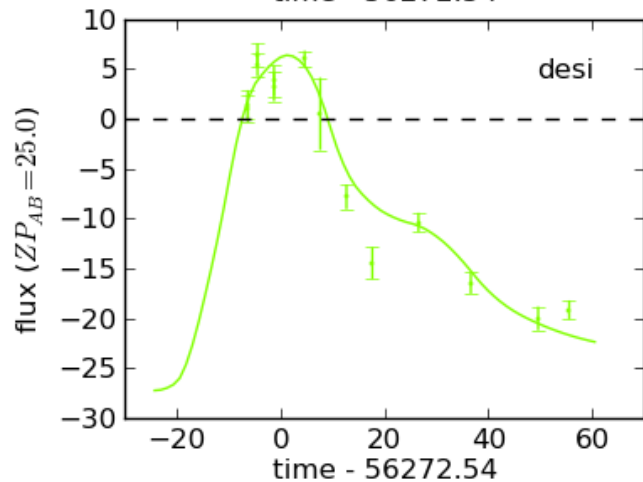
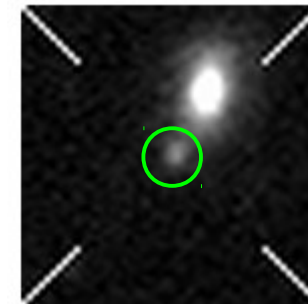


Science Verification: Supernovae

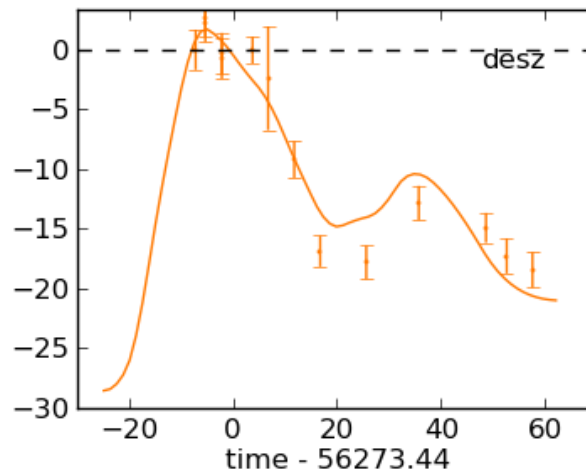
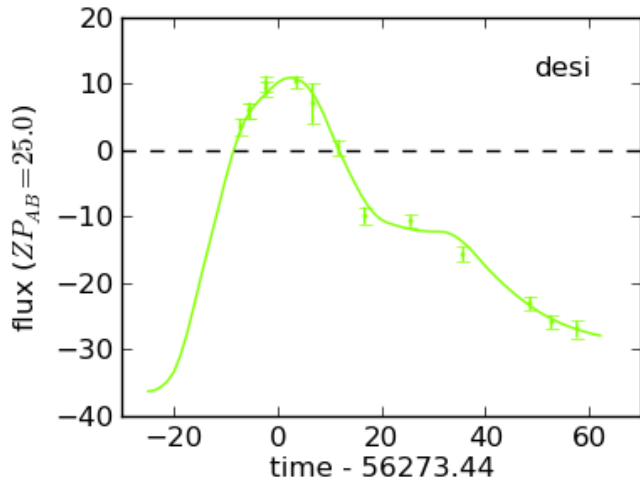
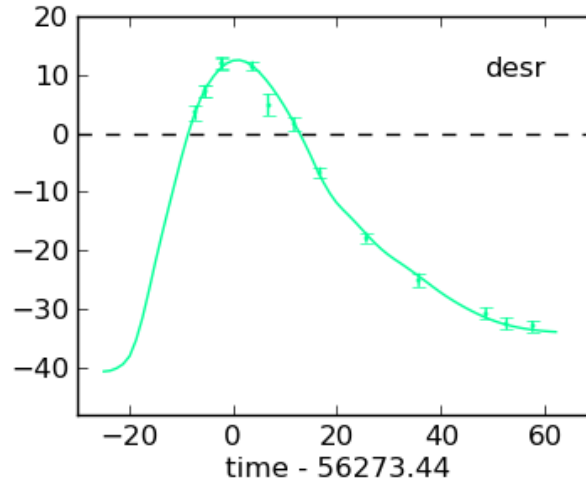
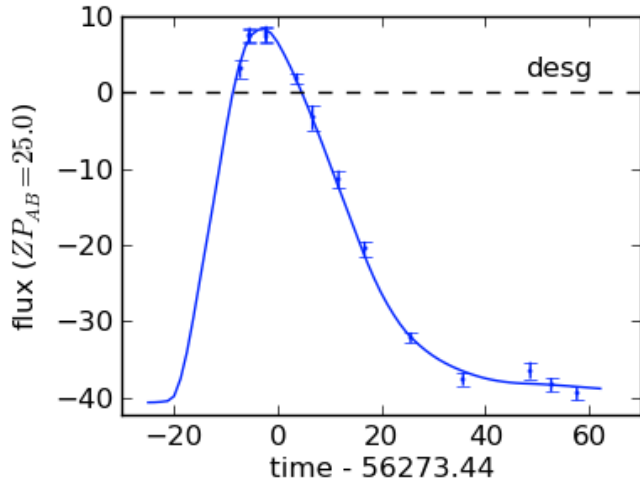


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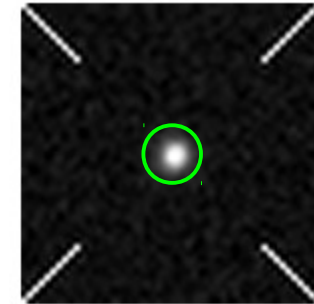
DES12C2a
(619935)



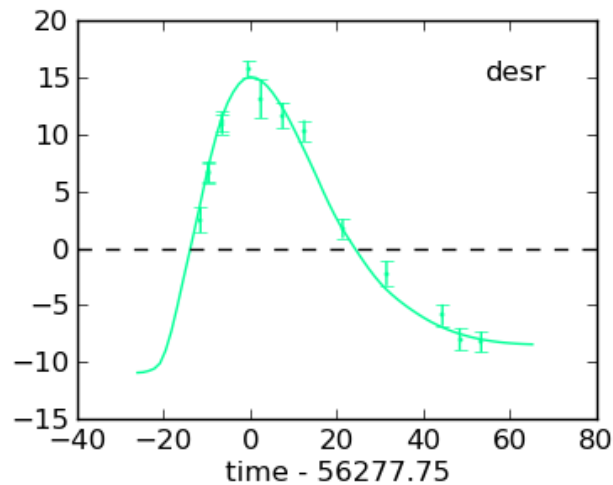
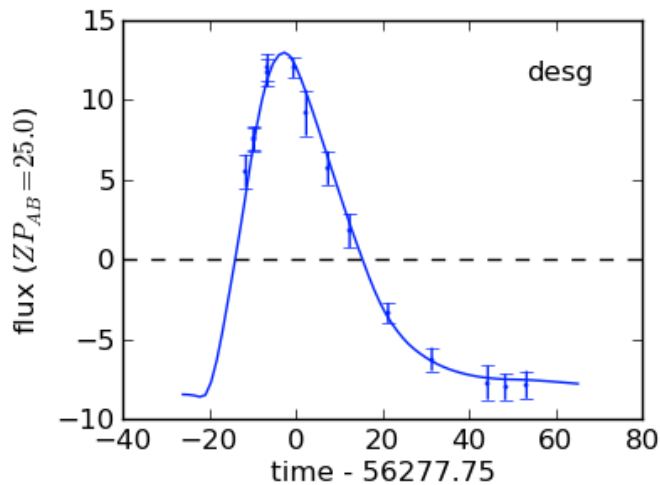
Science Verification: Supernovae



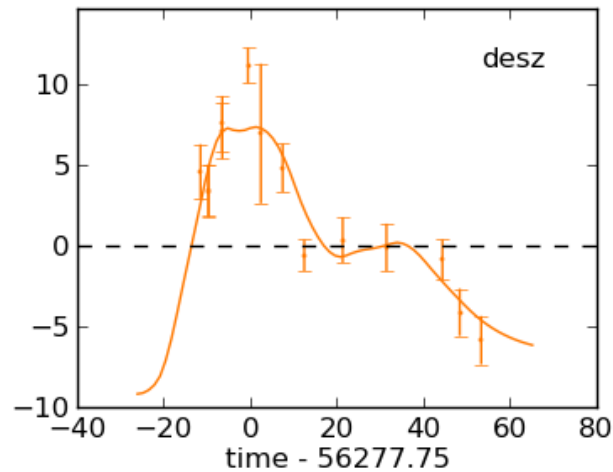
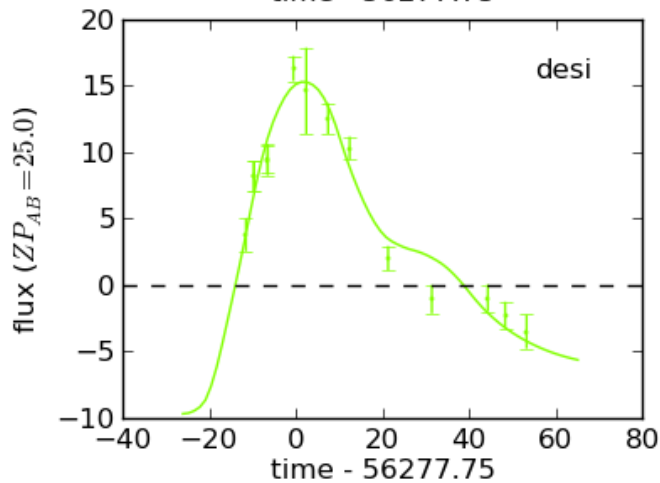
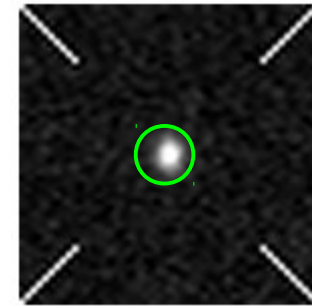
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DES12C1b
(636359)



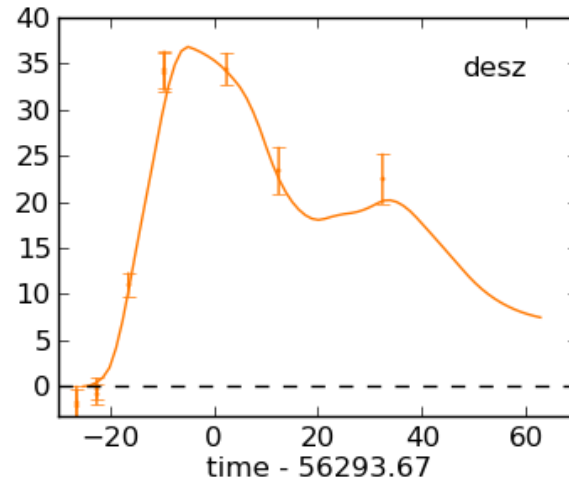
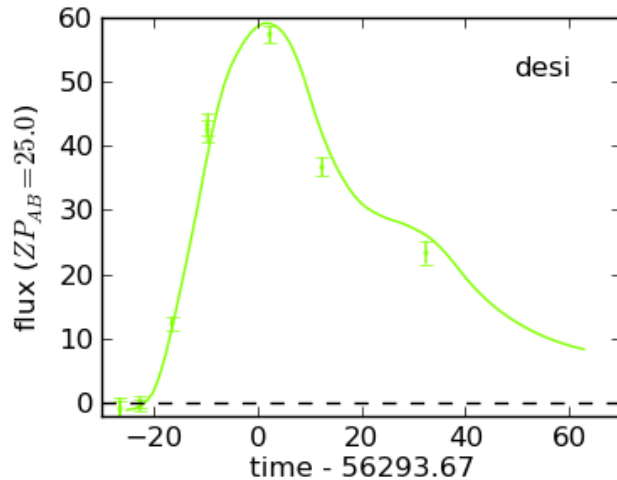
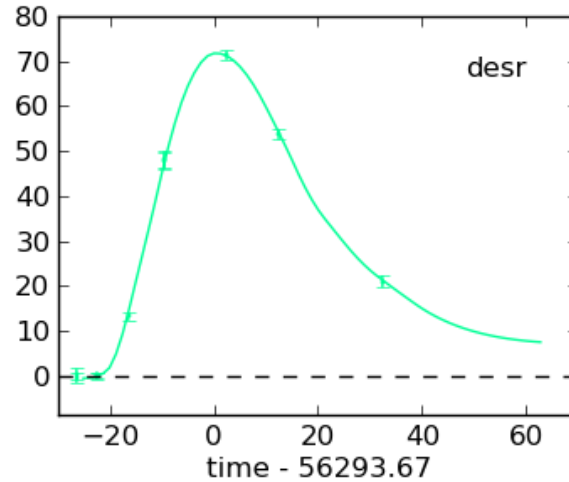
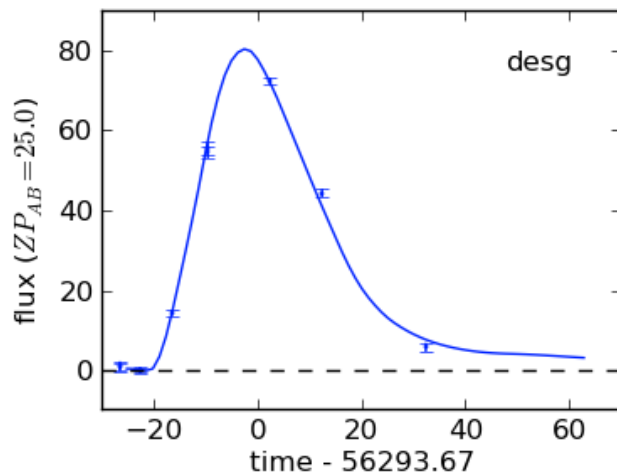
Science Verification: Supernovae



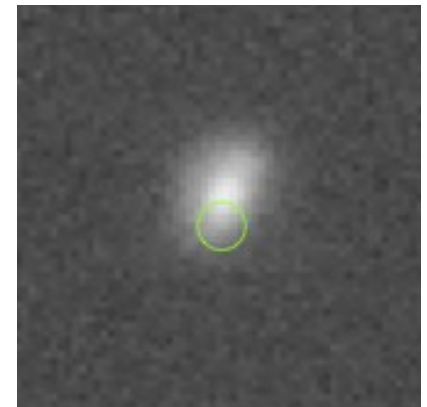
$z = 0.303$
DES12C1a
(636909)



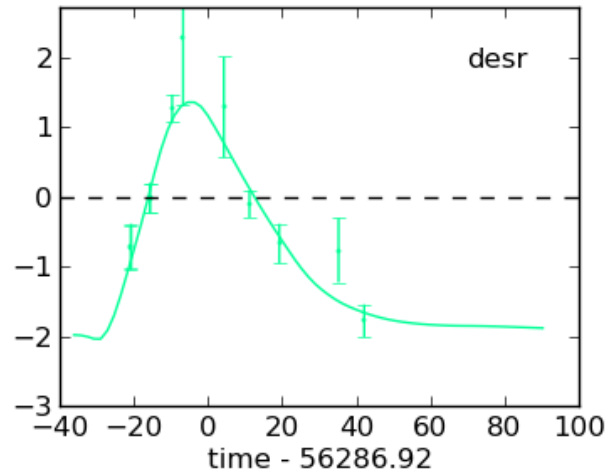
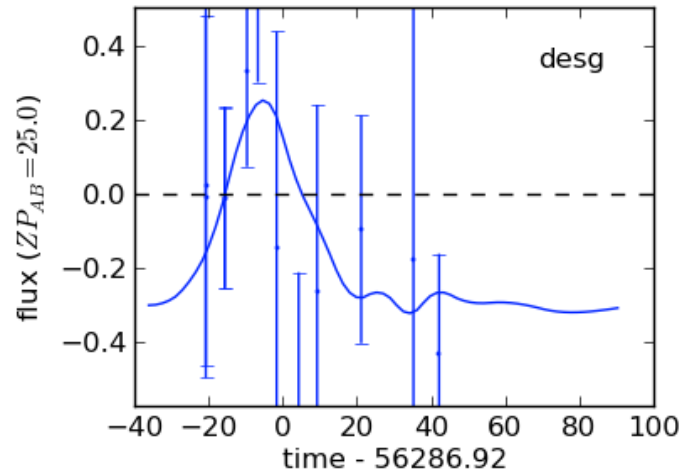
Science Verification: Supernovae



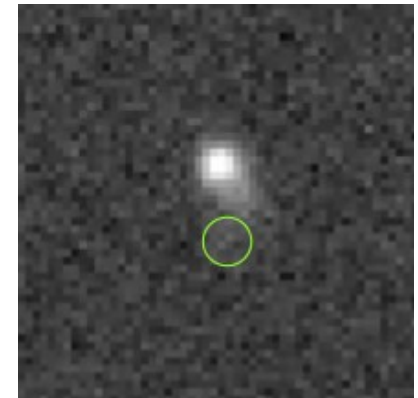
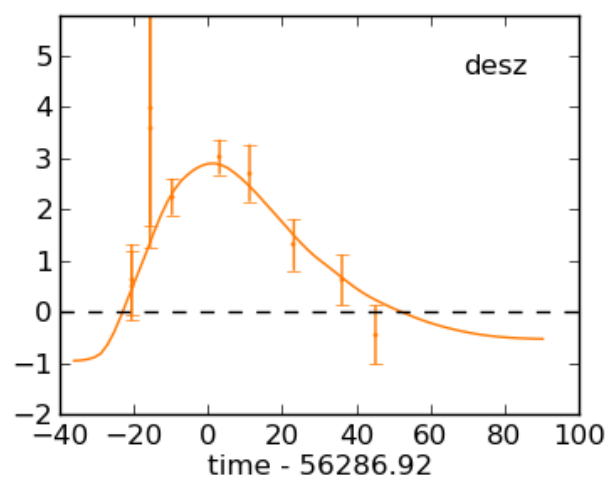
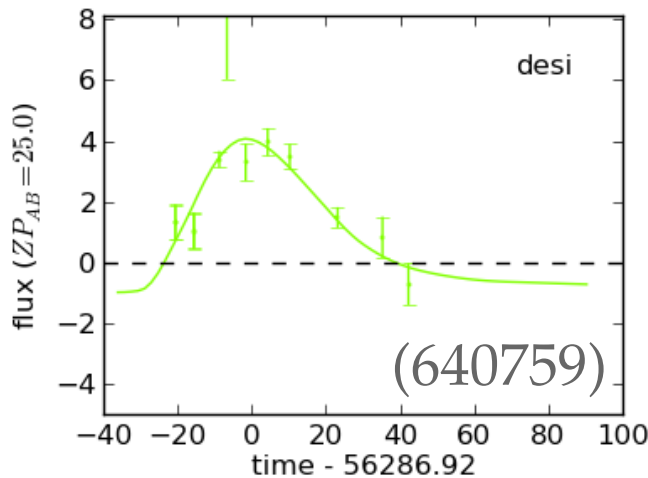
$z = 0.26 \pm 0.01$
(photo-z from SN
lightcurve)
(635230)



Science Verification: Supernovae

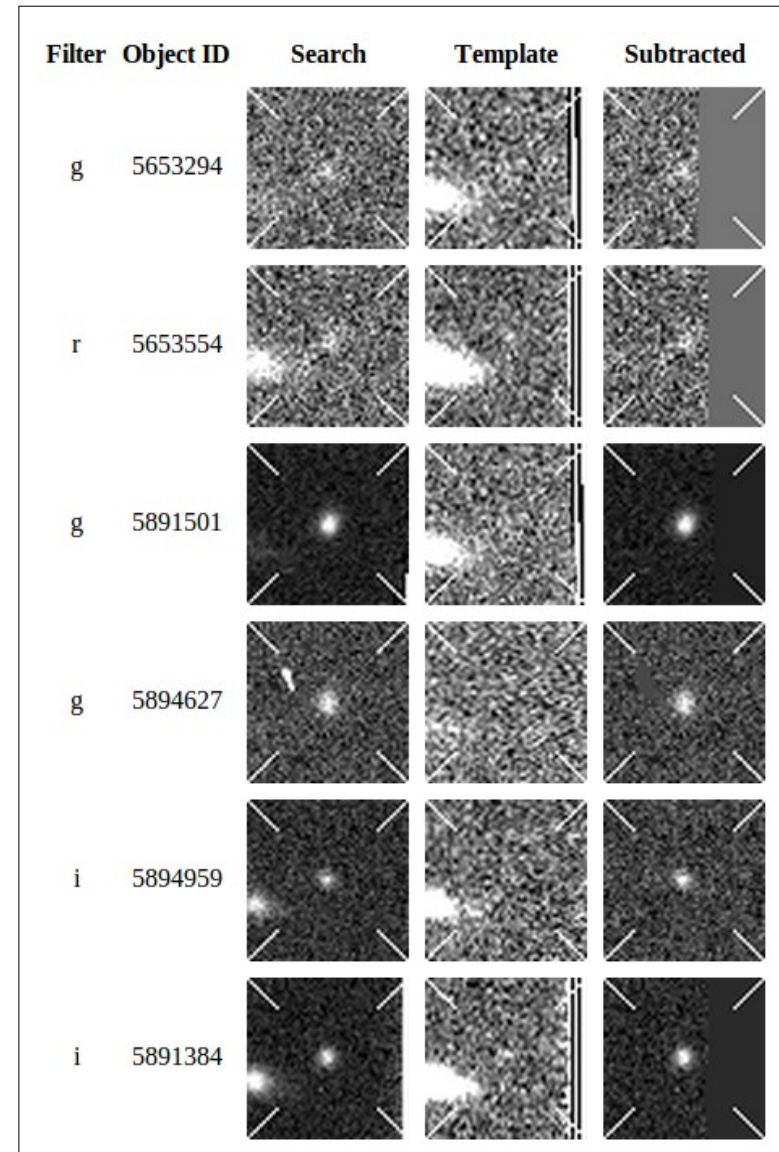


$z = 0.806$
from host spec-z
(VVDS)

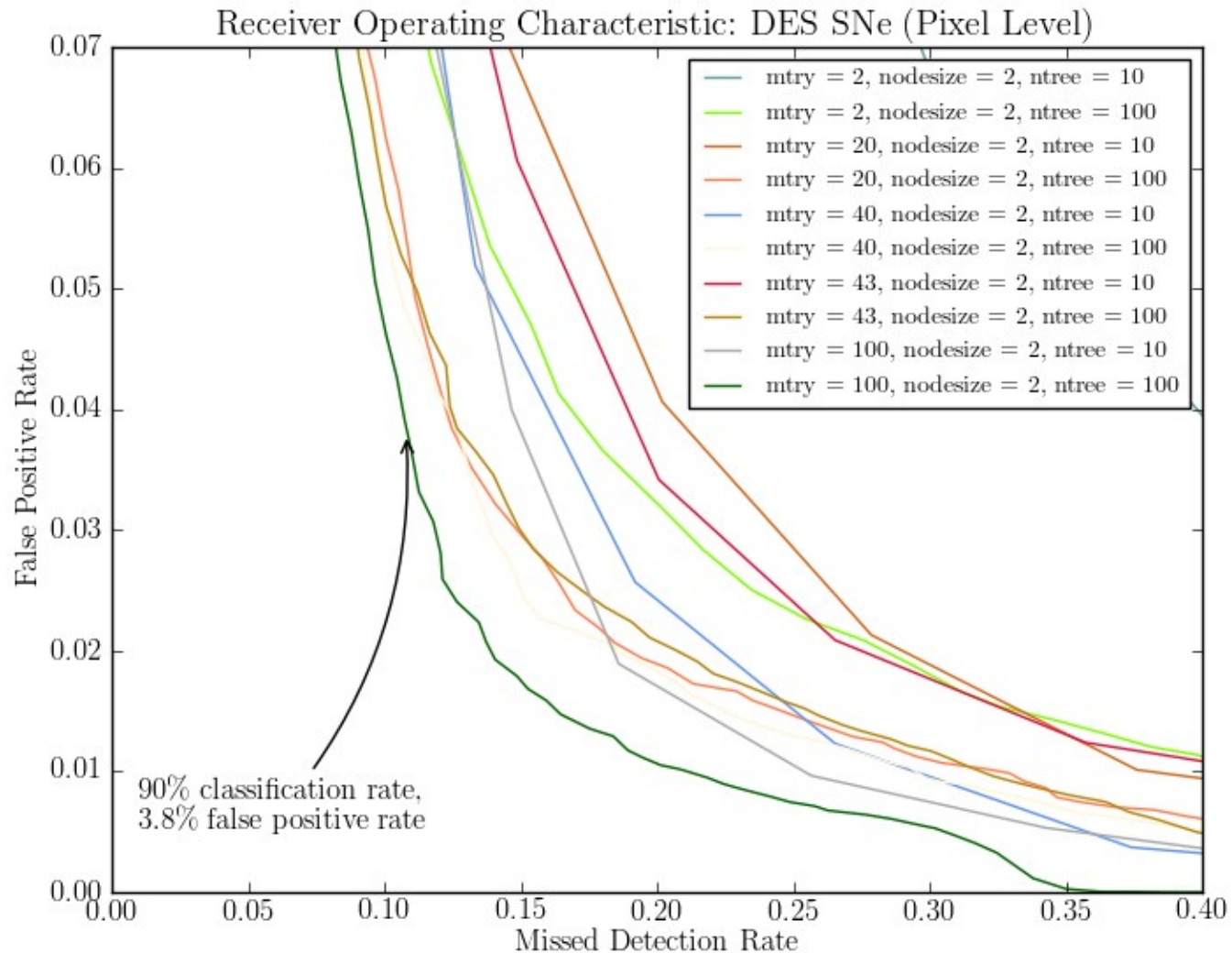


Improving Candidate Selection

	Total Candidates	Human flagged as interesting
During SV	585,664	3,184
reprocessing	408,304	7,219



Random forest candidate selection



SV data: summary

- Refined subtraction pipeline now in place
- Machine Learning will be in place reducing scanning load
- Deep reference images from SV
- Data looks good; lots of SNe; analyses in progress (even with preliminary photometry)

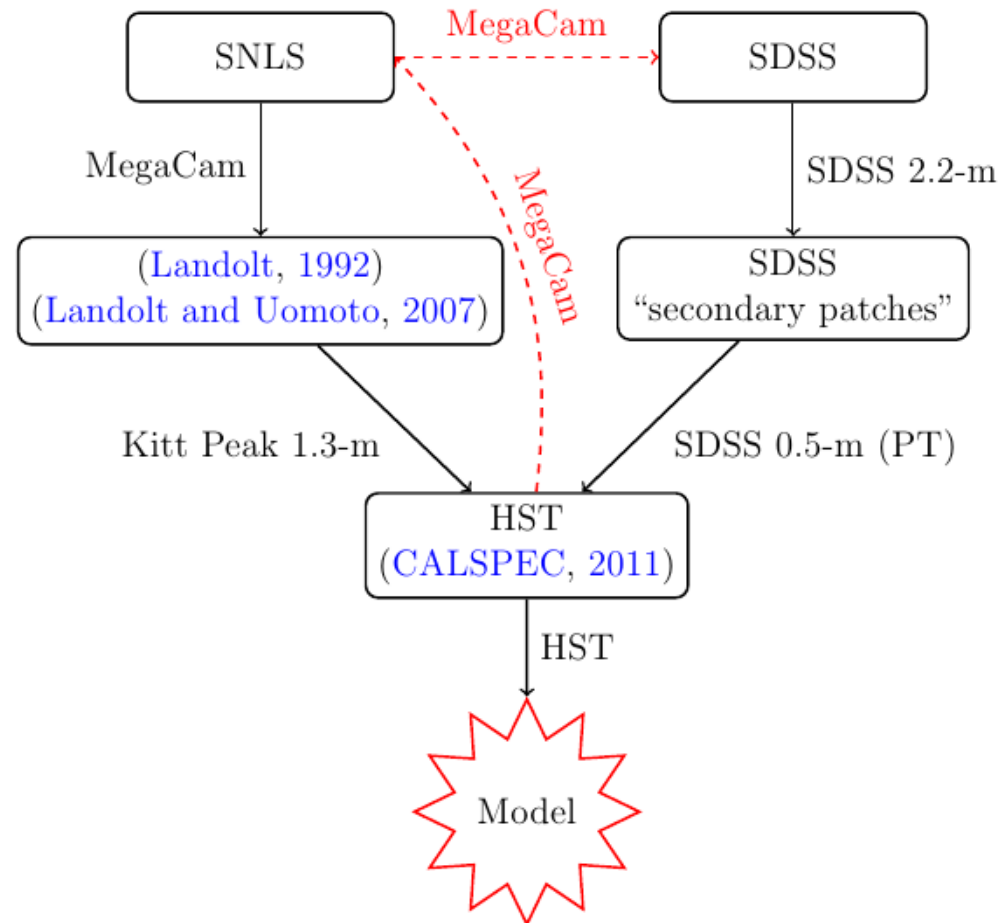
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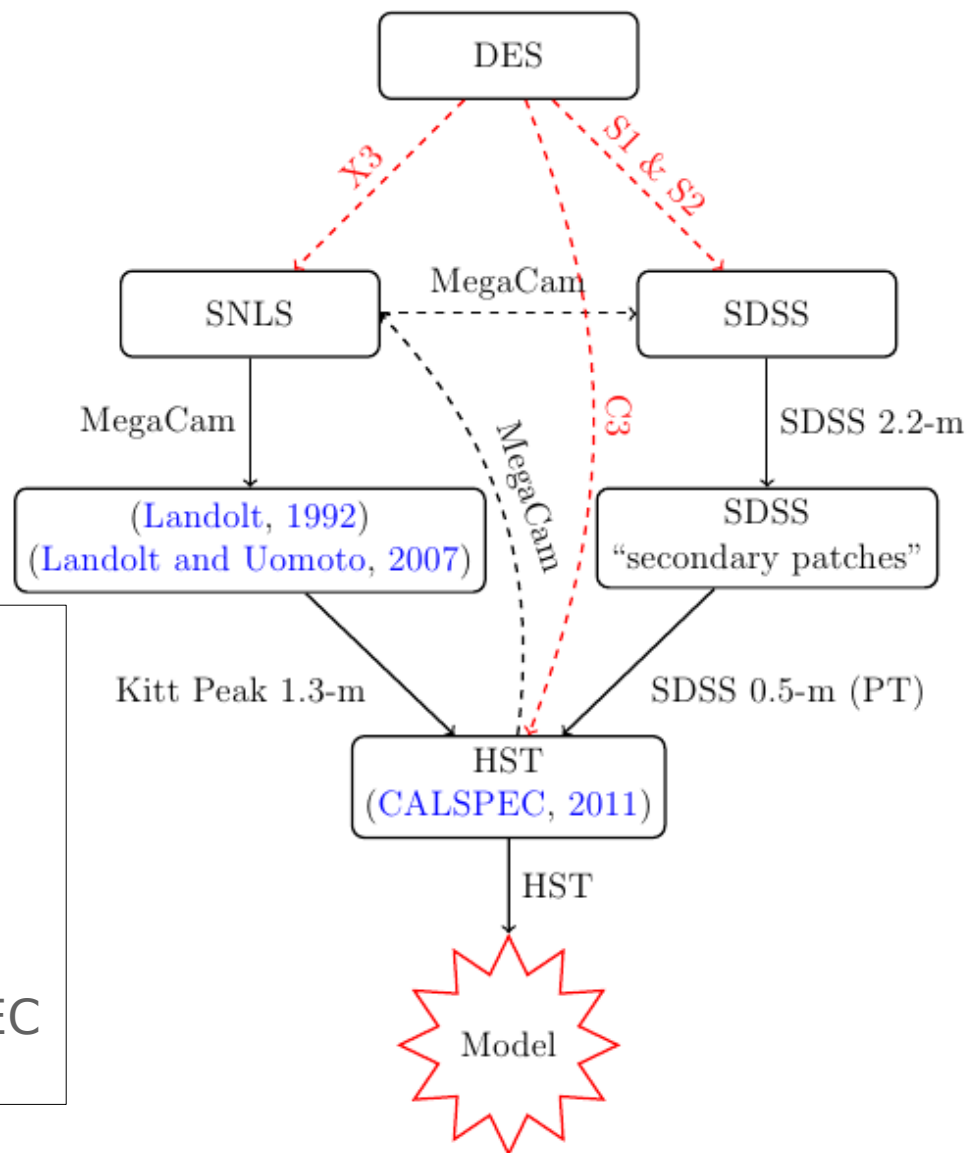
Photometric Calibration

- Leverage overall DES calibration plans
 - DECal plans and other atmospheric monitoring systems
 - Spectroscopic observations of white dwarfs
- **Direct Calibration Chain**



Photometric Calibration

- As direct as possible
- Redundant chains
- Anchor calibration to chain established for SNLS & SDSS



- Additional observations of CALSPEC standards
 - Observe standards at same airmass as SN fields
 - field stars in each field directly calibrated to CALSPEC

Outline

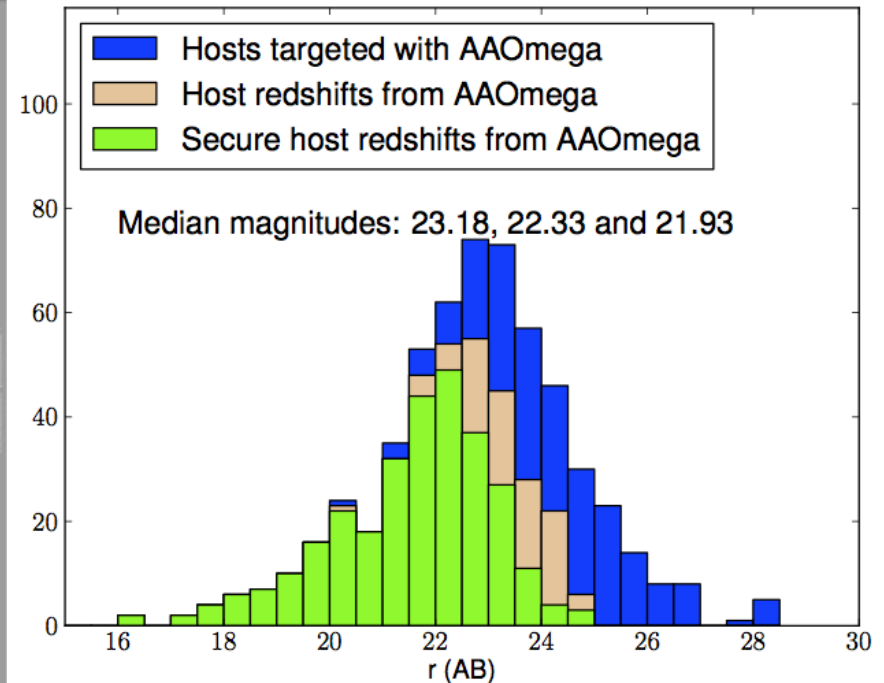
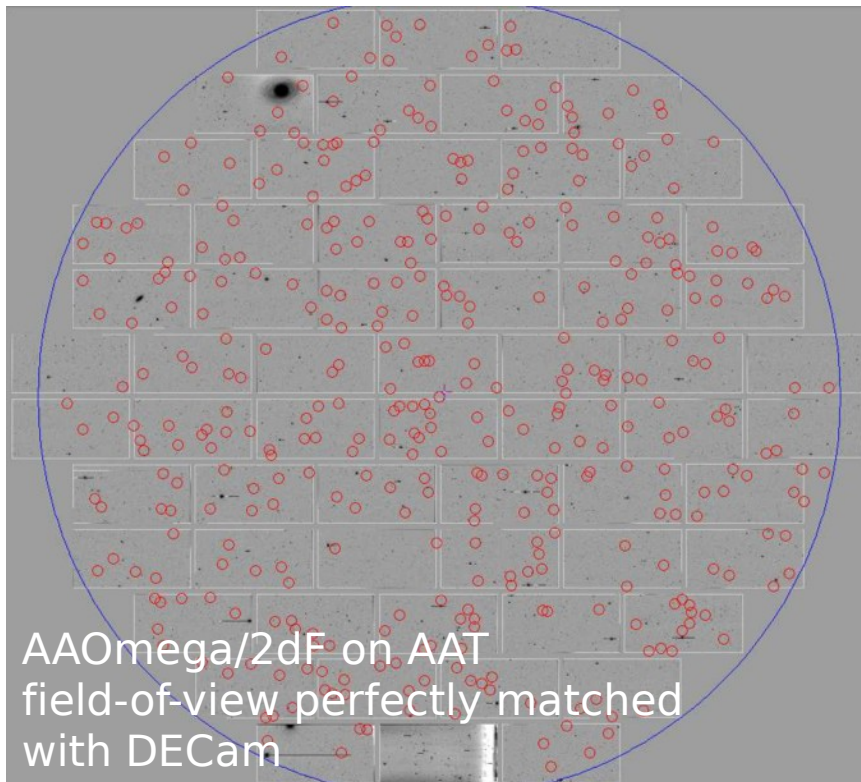
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Spectroscopic follow-up

SN Classification: Photometric classification with a “random” spectroscopic training sample

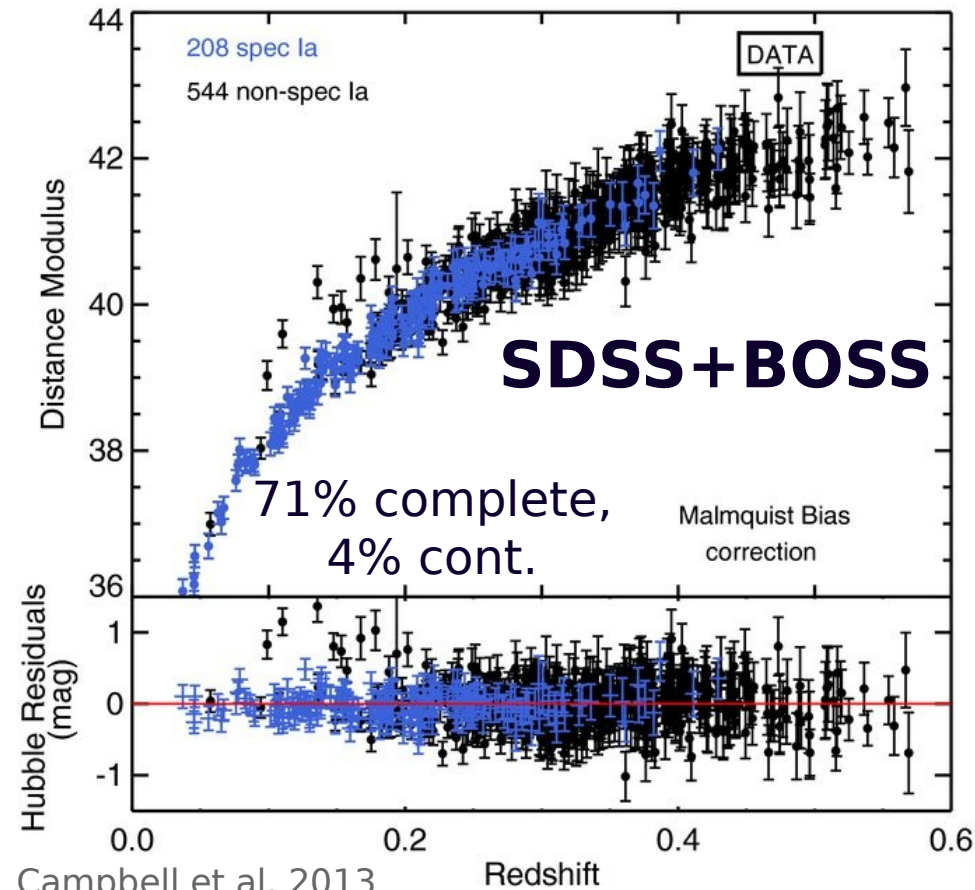
- 8-meter telescopes: training sample and host-less SNe
- 4-meter telescopes: host spectra for redshifts



Lidman et al. 2012

OzDES: 100 nights/5 years

Photometric Typing



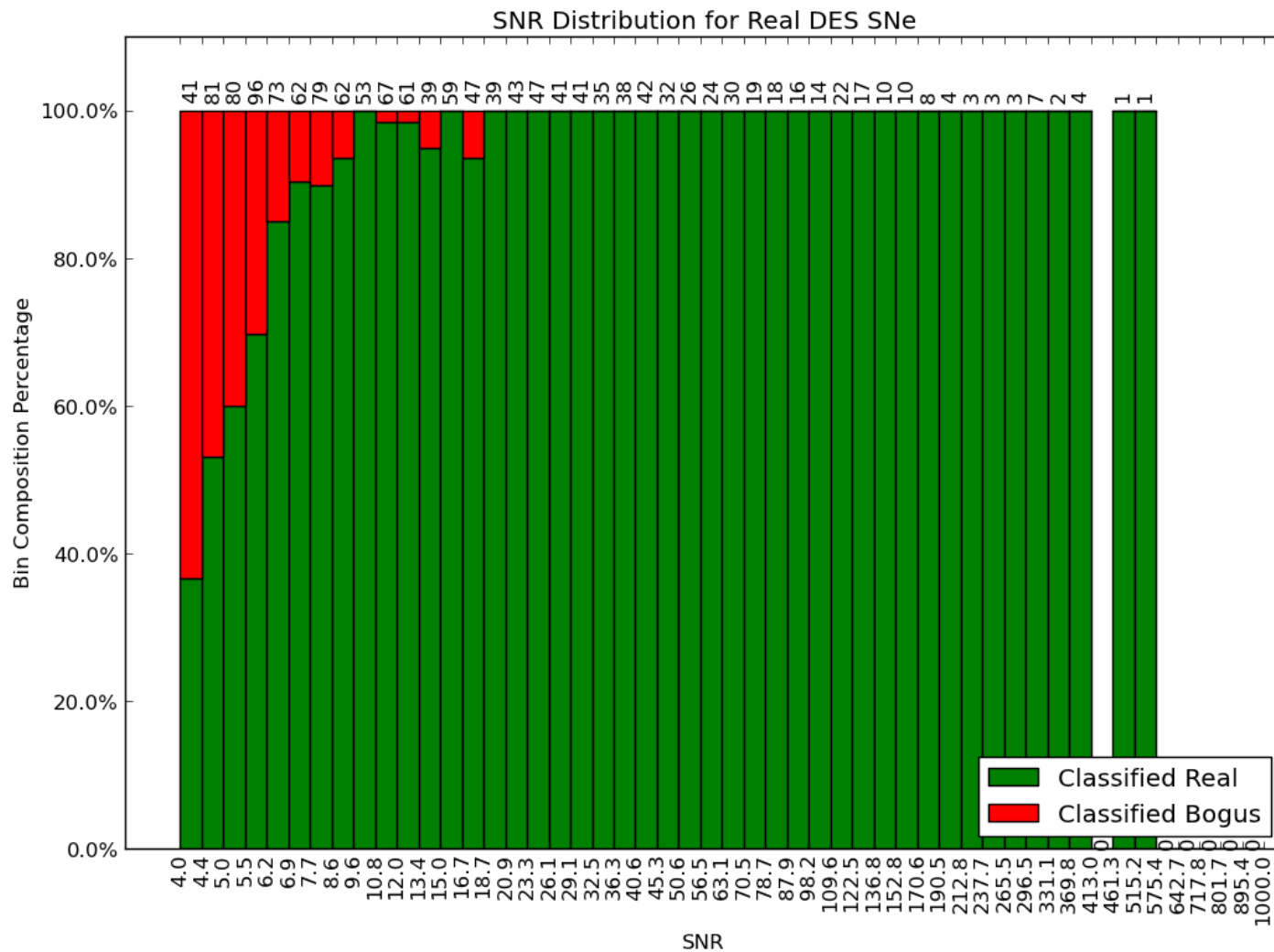
Campbell et al. 2013
ApJ, 763, 2

- Photometric typing is our biggest new challenge
- magnitude-limited survey gives you $\sim 75\%$ Type Ia SNe
- Typing systematics: a matter of understanding the distribution of core-collapse SNe that look “kinda like” Type Ia
- Type Ia's are not a perfectly uniform sample anyway - need to understand distributions very well
- An opportunity looking forward to LSST

Summary

- DES Supernova program at a glance
Nice advance over current SN sample; main high-z SN survey over next 5 years
- Science Verification Data
(Dec 2012 – Jan 2013)
Data look good; ready to start survey in two weeks(!)
- Looking Forward ...
 - Photometric Calibration
Robust, multi-faceted plan for calibration
 - Spectroscopic follow-up strategy & photometric typing
Nearly complete spectroscopic redshifts;
optimistic about photometric typing

Random Forest



Cosmology constraints

