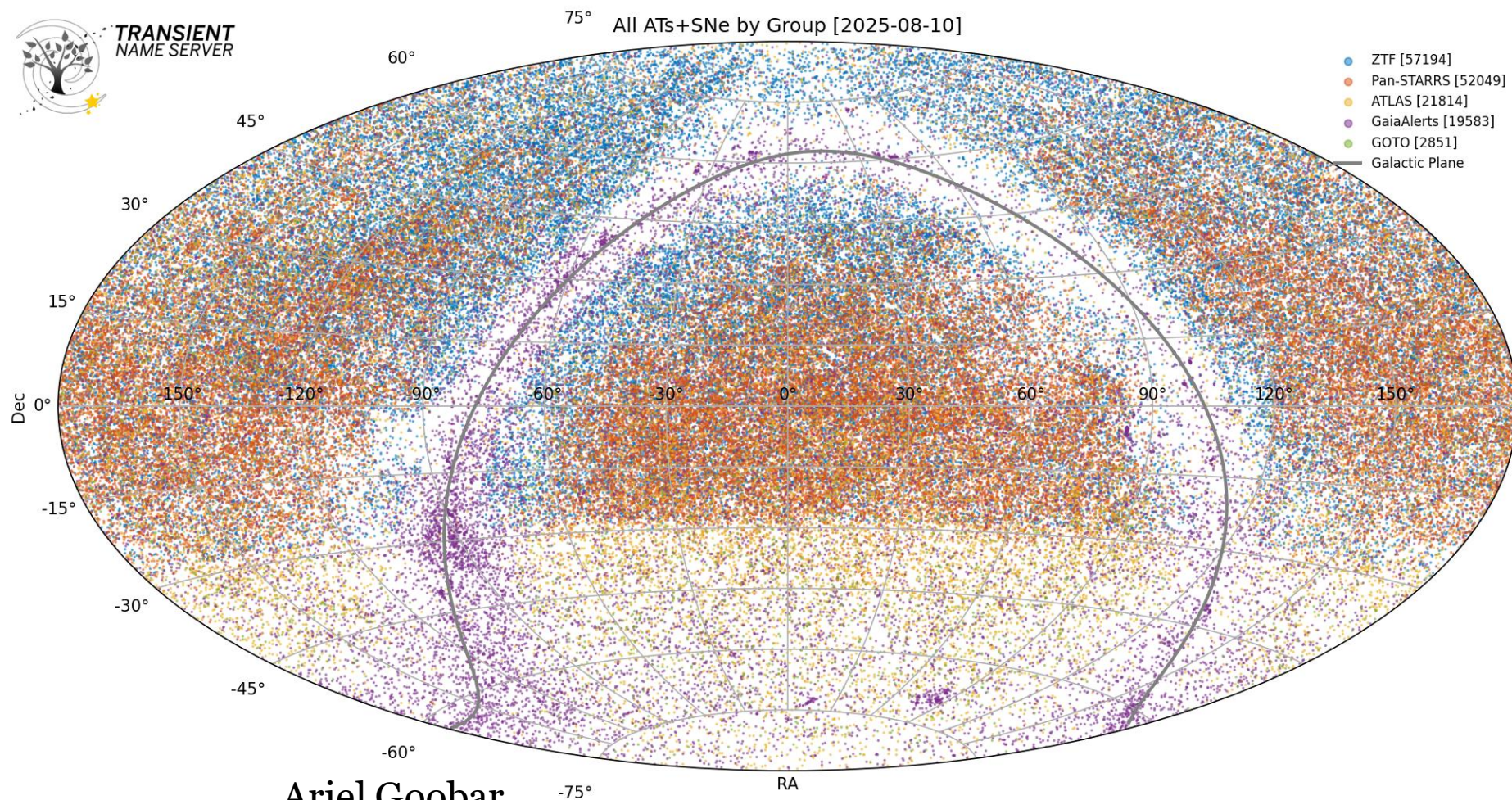


# Time-domain Cosmology in the Era of Large Surveys

1



Ariel Goobar  
*The Oskar Klein Centre*  
*Stockholm University*

Since Jan 1, 2016:  
151016 transients, 17345 confirmed supernovae

# Cosmology at turning point?!

## $\Lambda$ CDM Standard model of cosmology challenged

- Hubble tension: SNIa distance ladder calibrated with Cepheids by SH0ES team (Riess+22) finds  $5\sigma$  deviation from early Universe inference of  $H_0$
- DESI + CMB + SNe Ia, finds hints for *time-dependent dark energy equation of state*,  $w(t)$ , i.e., in possible tension with Cosmological Constant

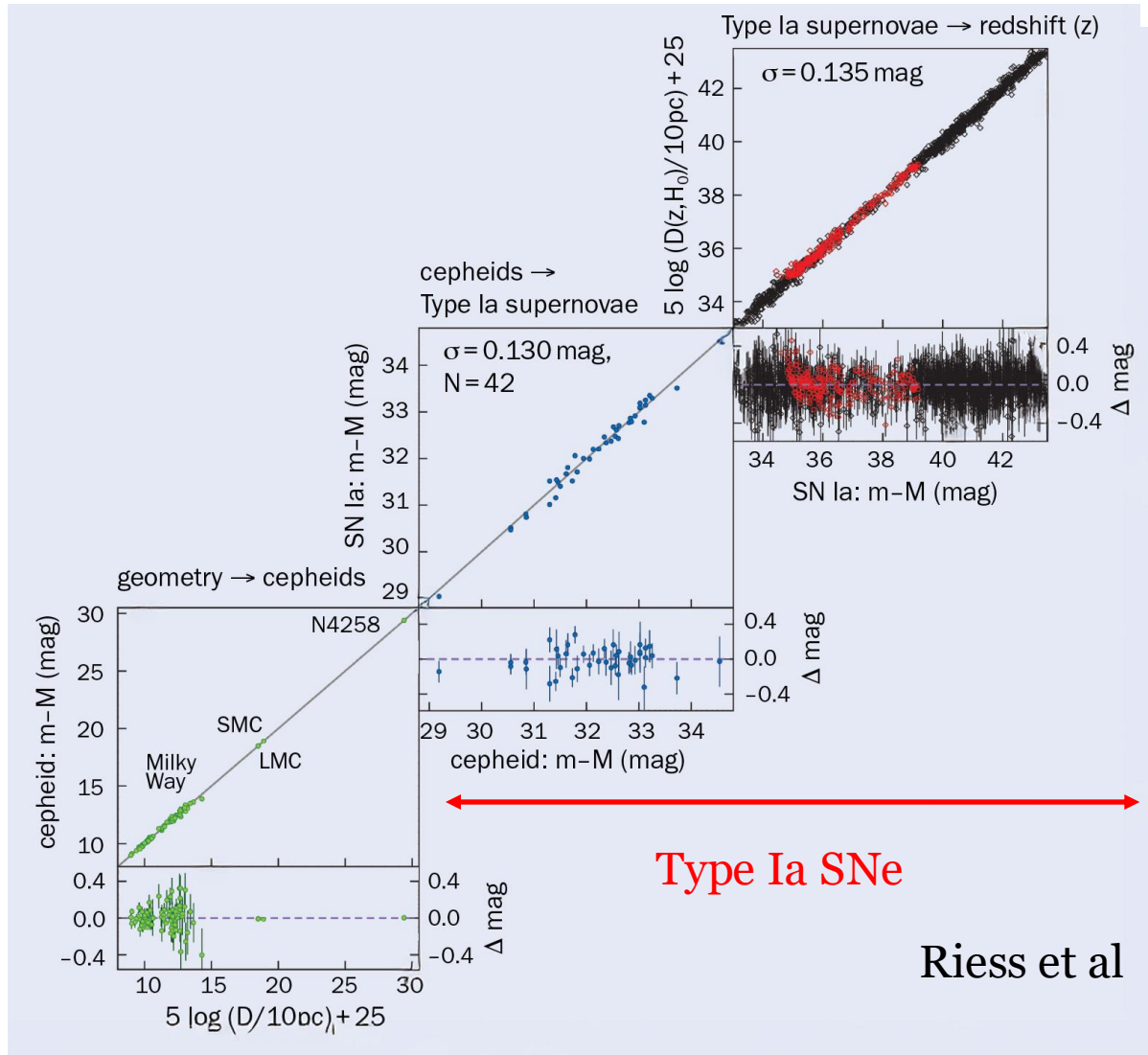
# Cosmology at turning point?!

## $\Lambda$ CDM Standard model of cosmology challenged

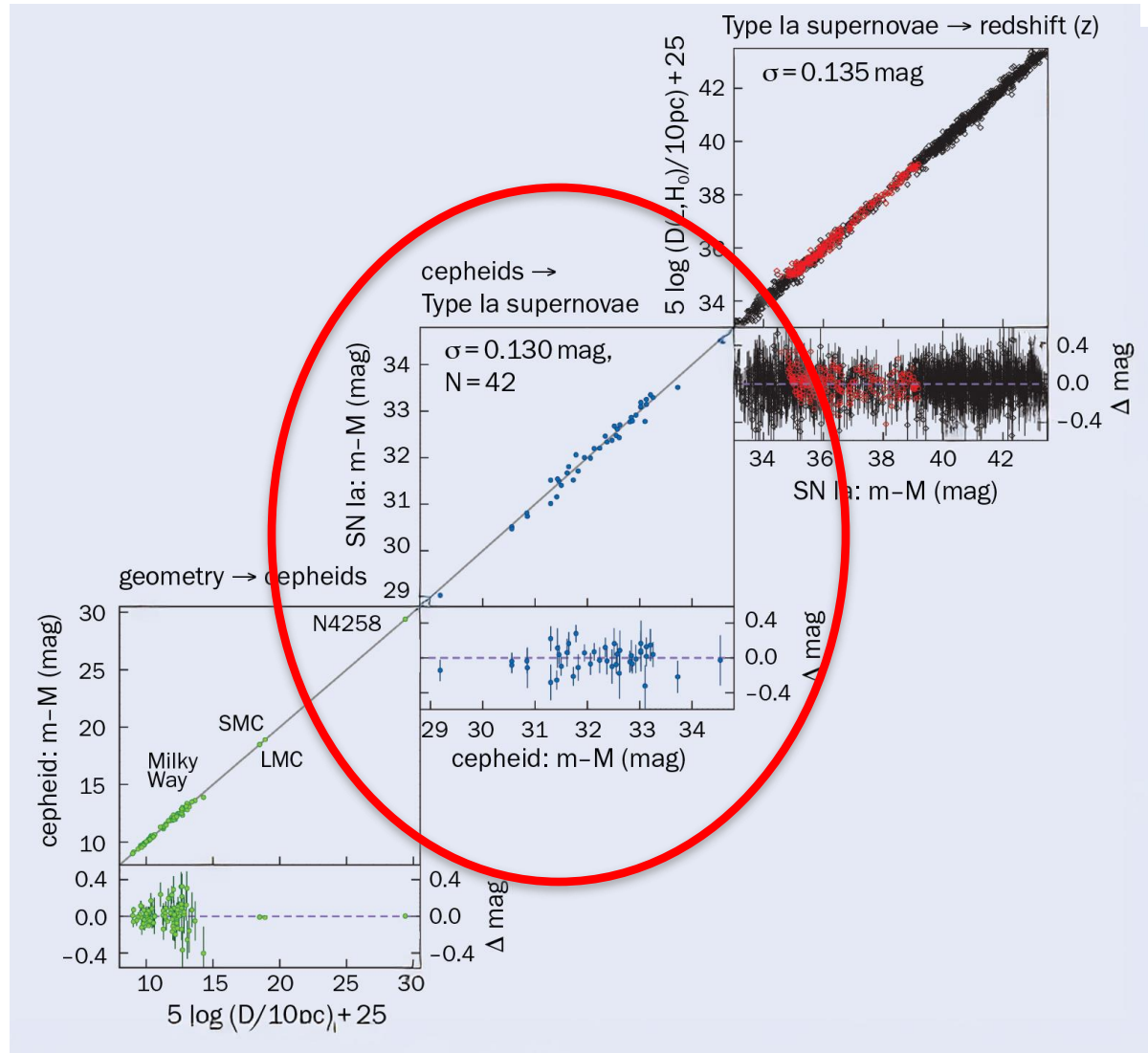
- Hubble tension: SNIa distance ladder calibrated with Cepheids by SH0ES team (Riess+22) finds  $5\sigma$  deviation from early Universe inference of  $H_0$
- DESI + CMB + SNe Ia, finds hints for *time-dependent dark energy equation of state*,  $w(t)$ , i.e., in possible tension with Cosmological Constant
- Both of these results rely on decades old Type Ia SN samples, especially at low redshifts, not always observed with precision cosmology in mind

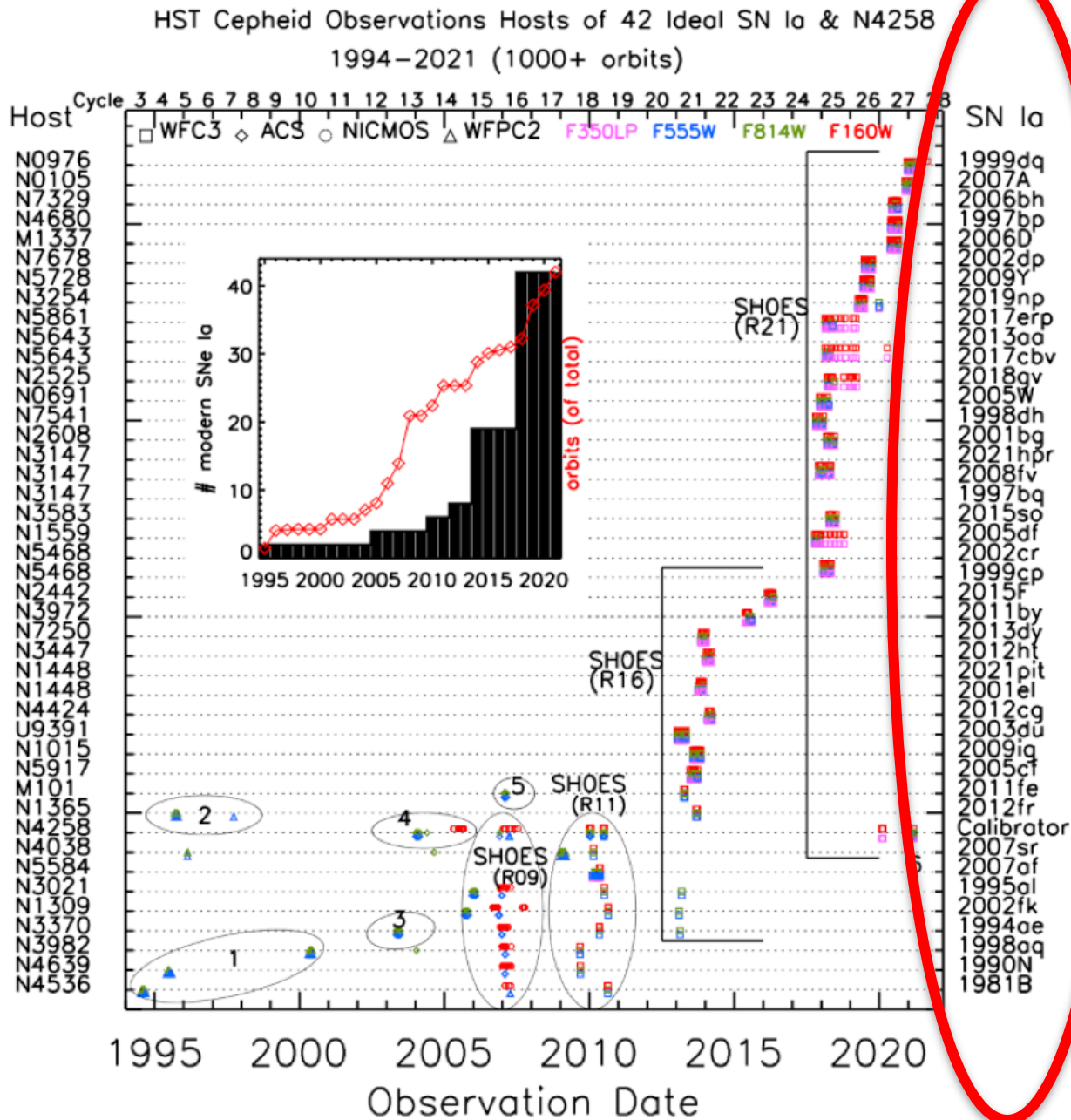


# $H_0$ : the distance ladder

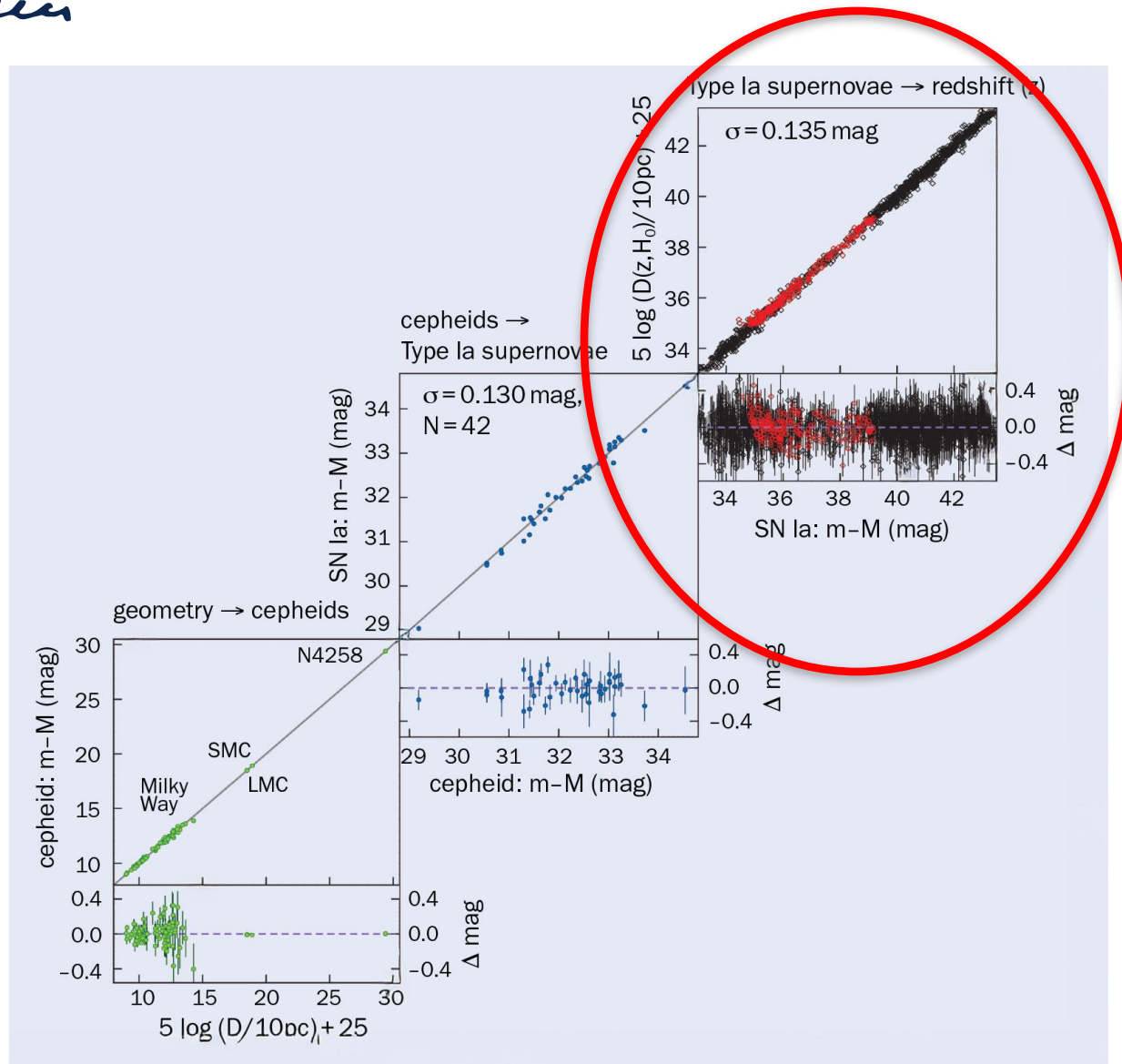


# $H_0$ : the distance ladder



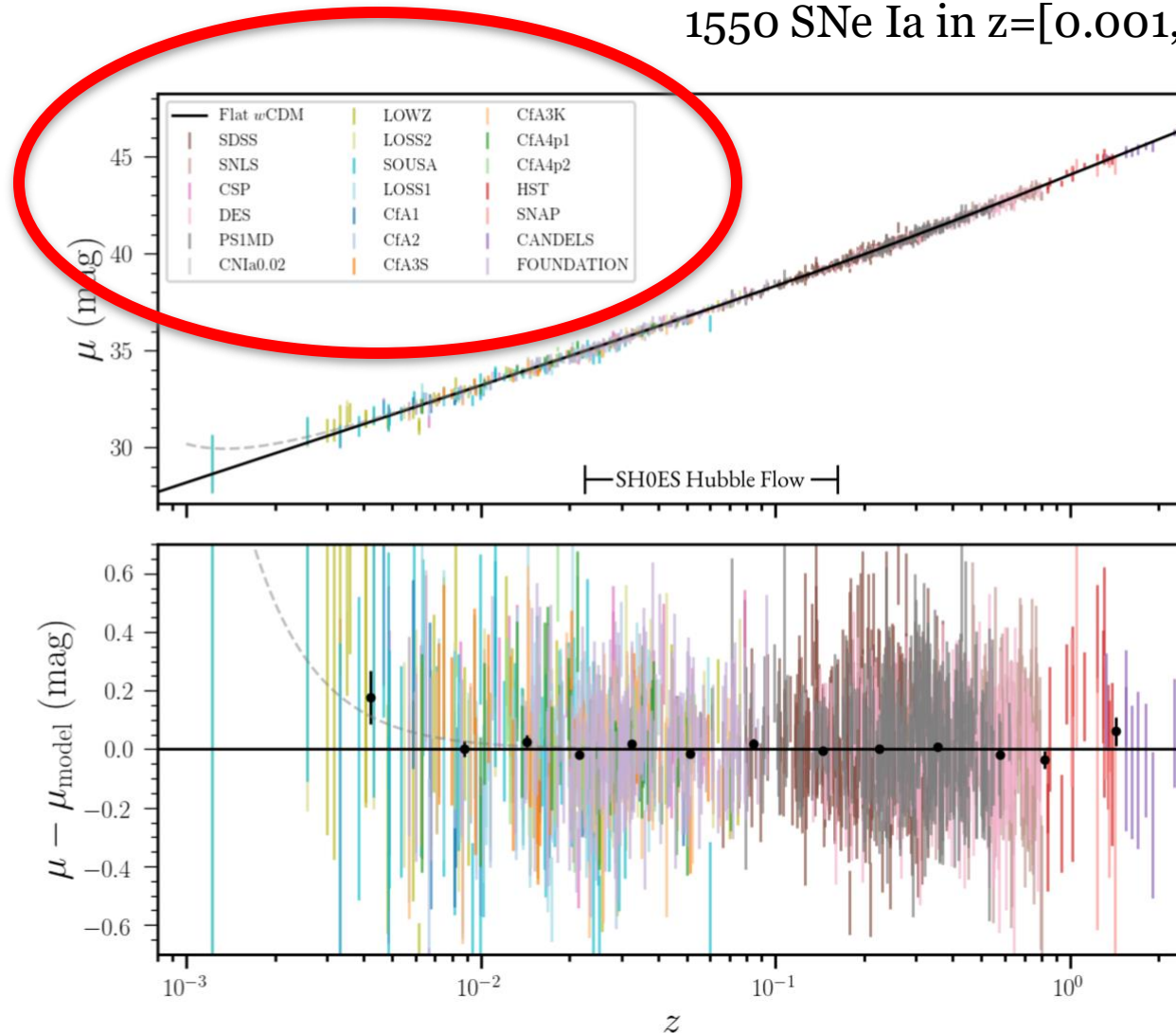


# The Hubble flow sample



# Pantheon+ compilation: *25 different photometric systems!*

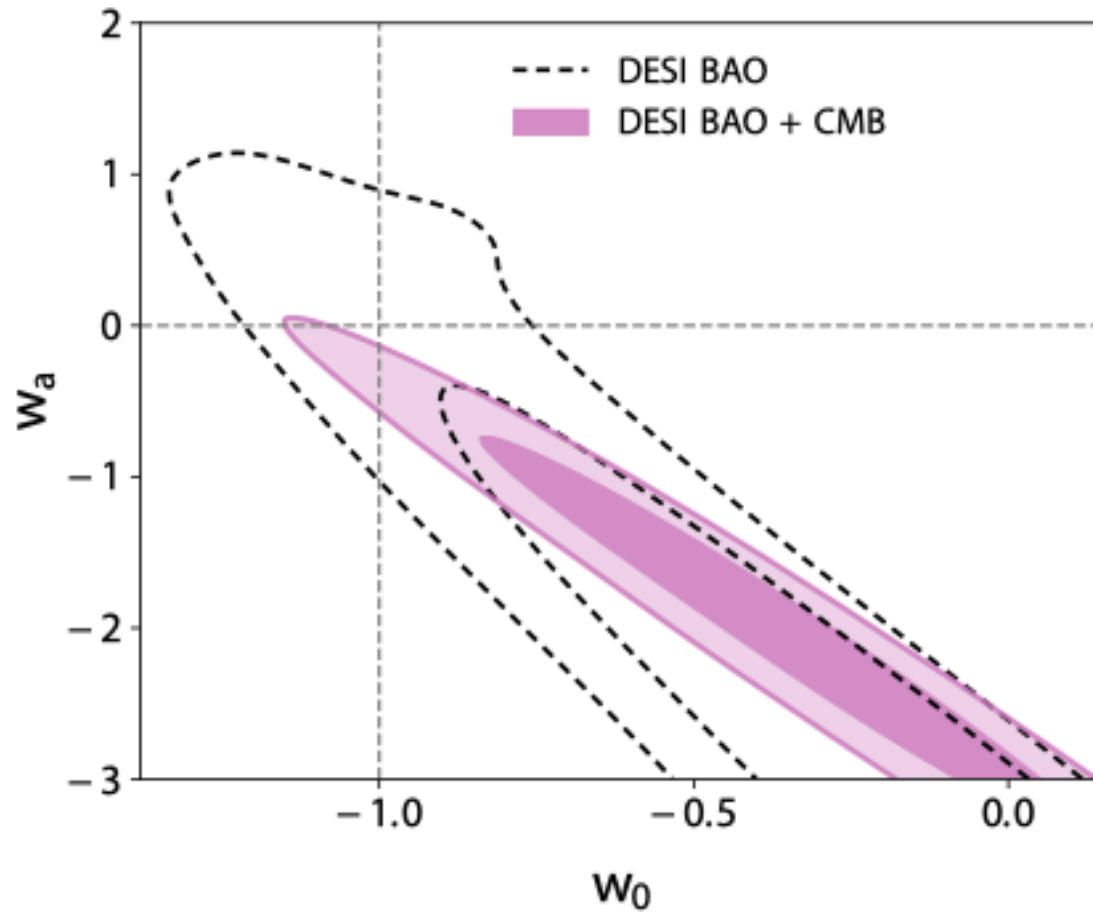
1550 SNe Ia in  $z=[0.001, 2.26]$



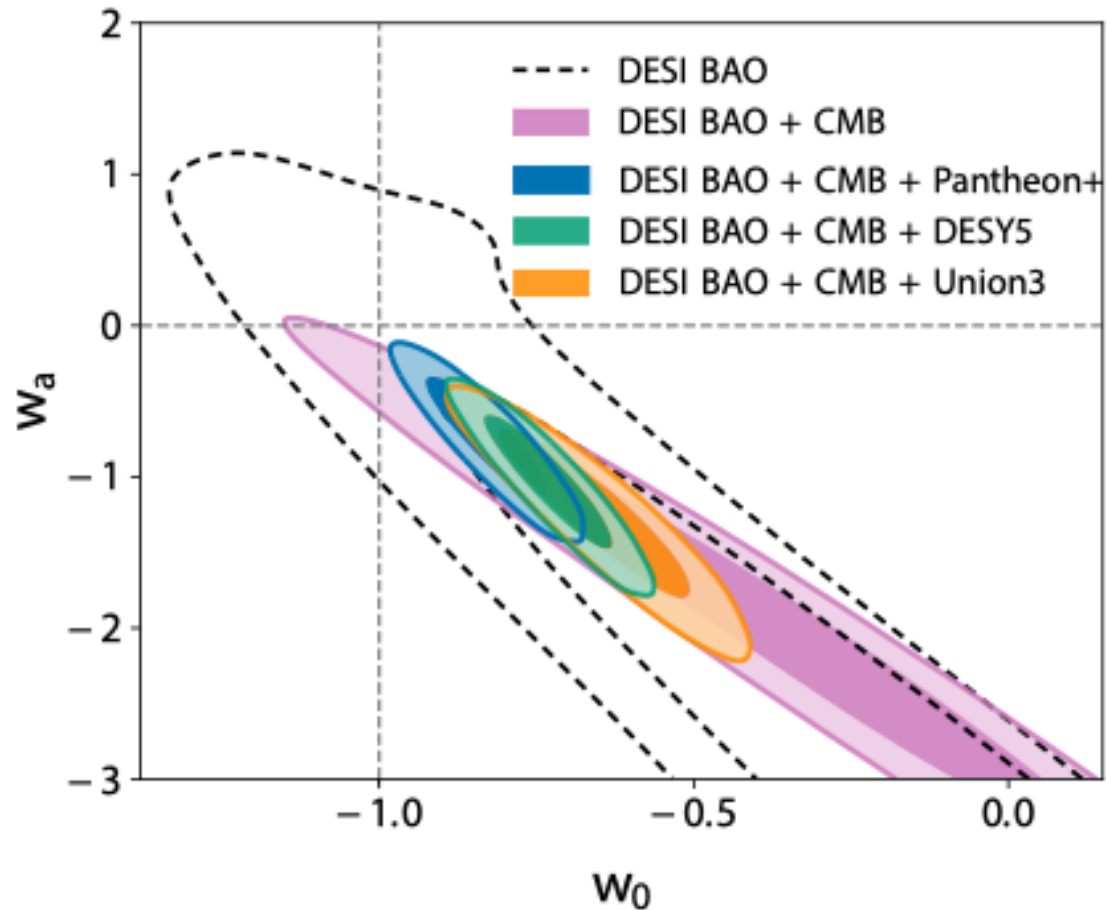
Brout+22



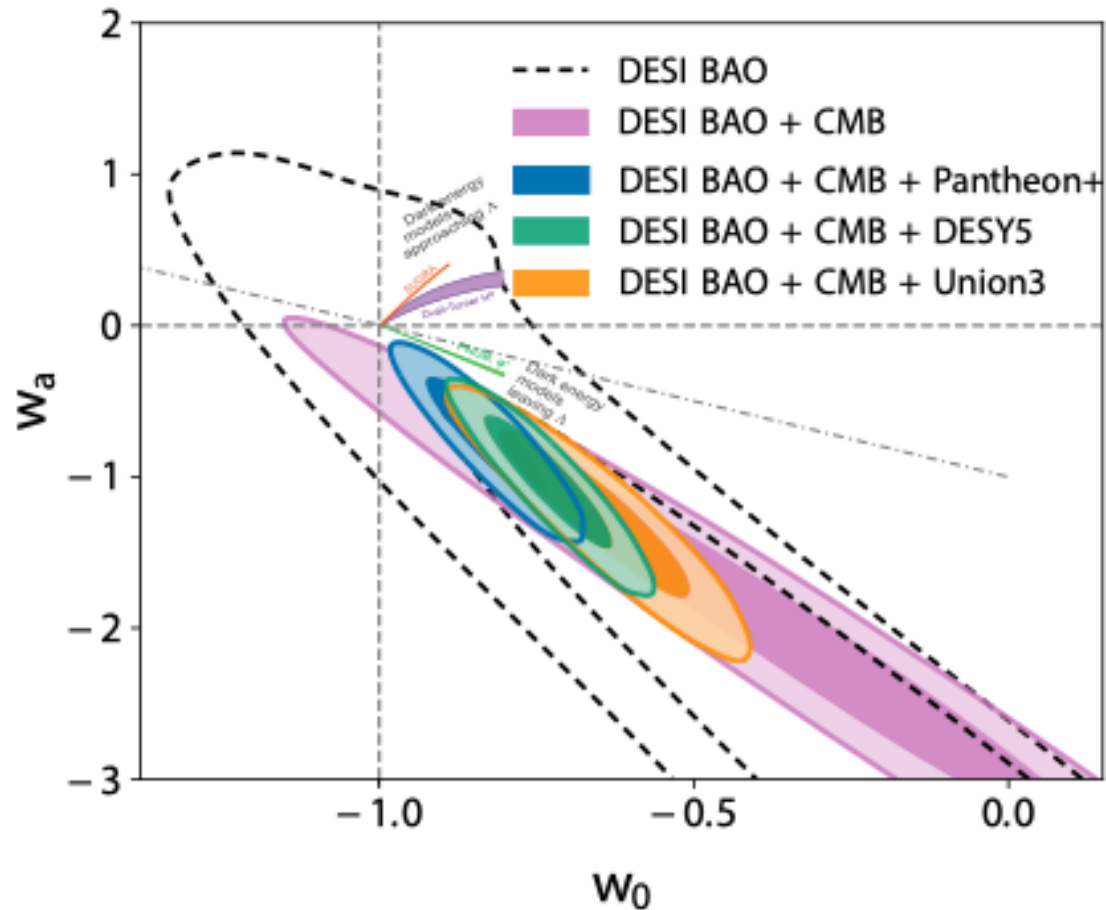
# Evidence for dynamic dark energy



# Evidence for dynamic dark energy

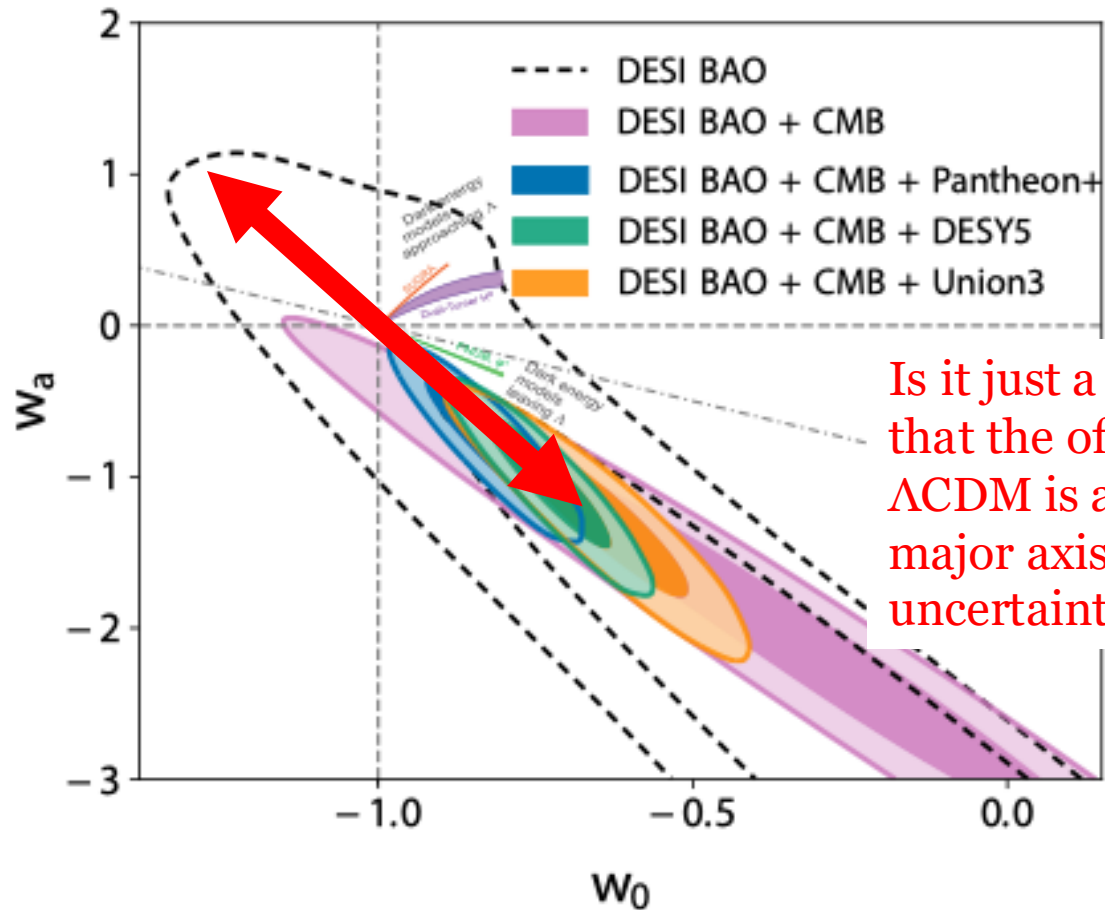


# Evidence for dynamic dark energy



# Evidence for dynamic dark energy

12



Is it just a coincidence that the offset from  $\Lambda$ CDM is along the major axis of the uncertainty ellips?

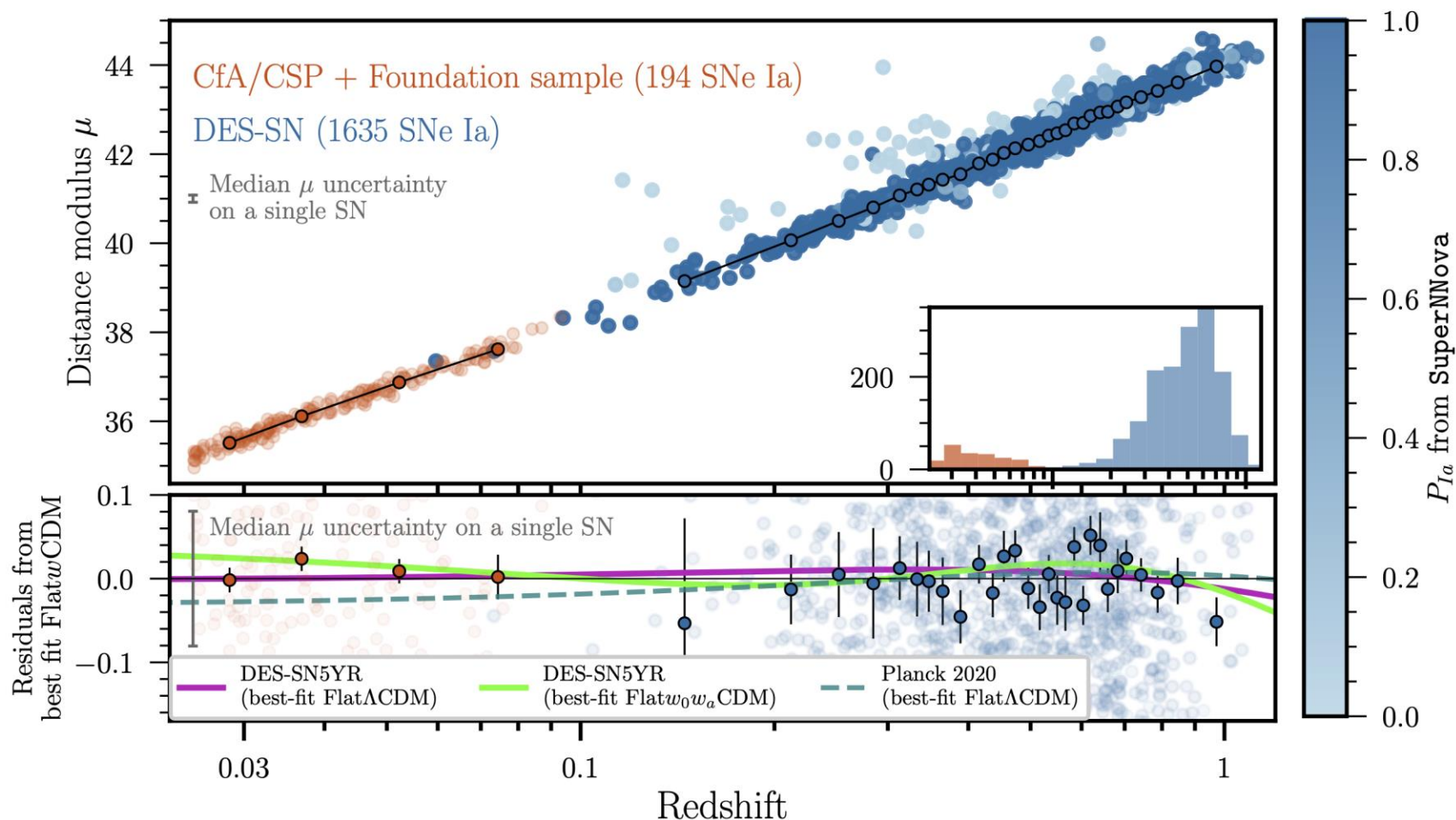


# How robust is the low- $z$ SNIa sample?

13

THE DARK ENERGY SURVEY: SUPERNOVA COSMOLOGY RESULTS

7

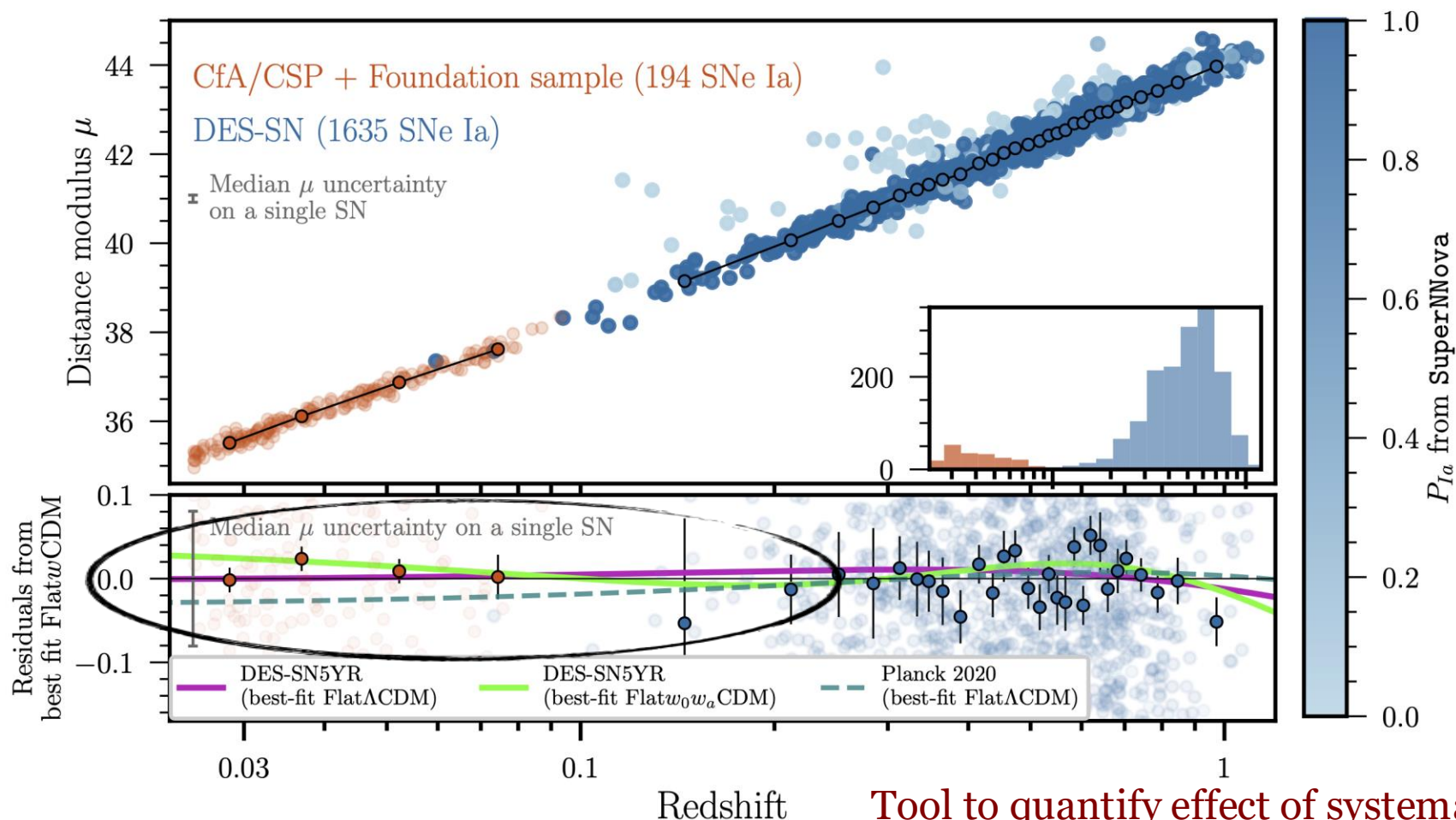


# How robust is the low- $z$ SNIa sample?

14

THE DARK ENERGY SURVEY: SUPERNOVA COSMOLOGY RESULTS

7



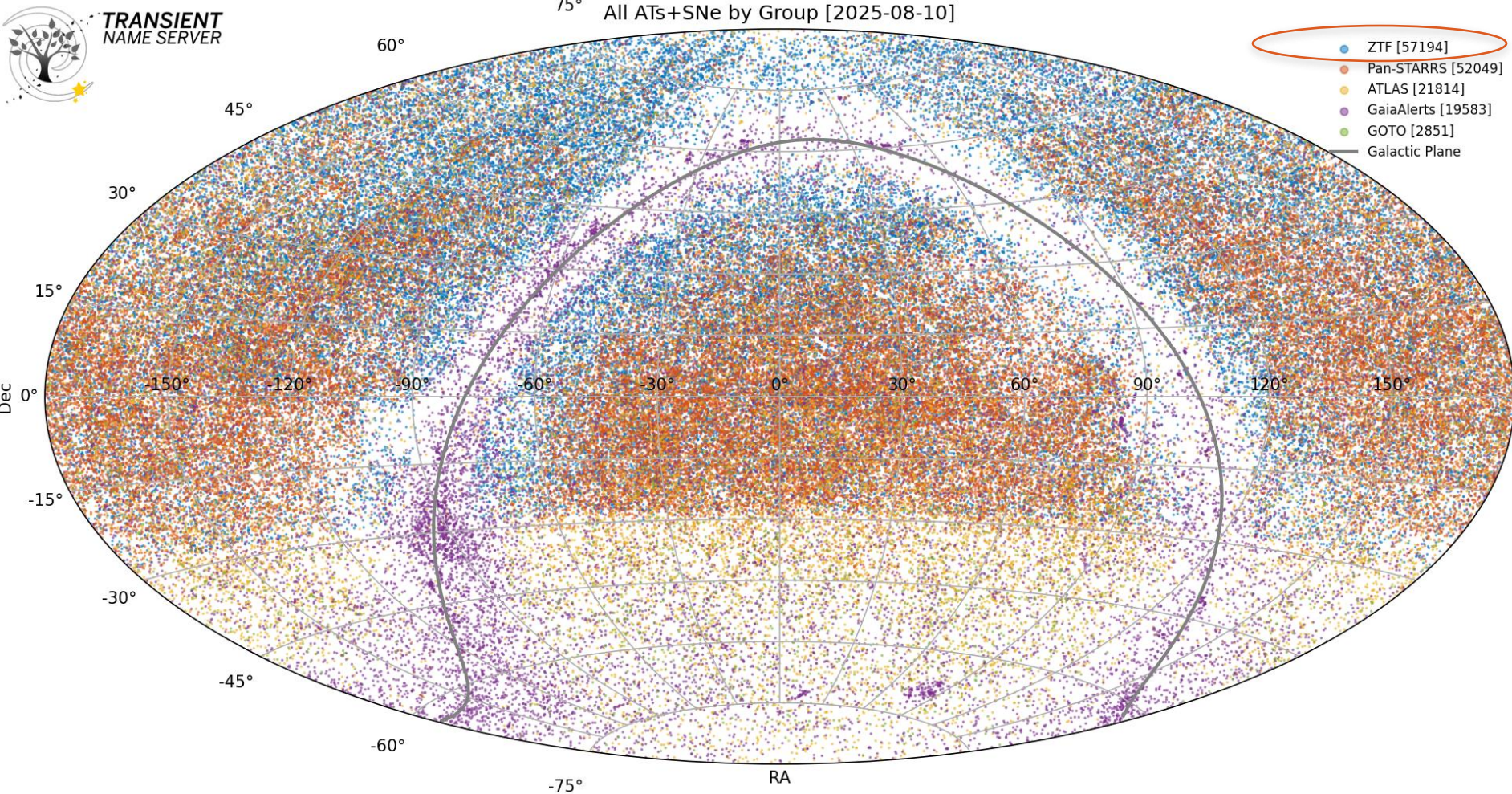
Tool to quantify effect of systematics!

Dhawan, Popovic, AG, 2025



# The Era of Large Surveys and precision cosmology

15



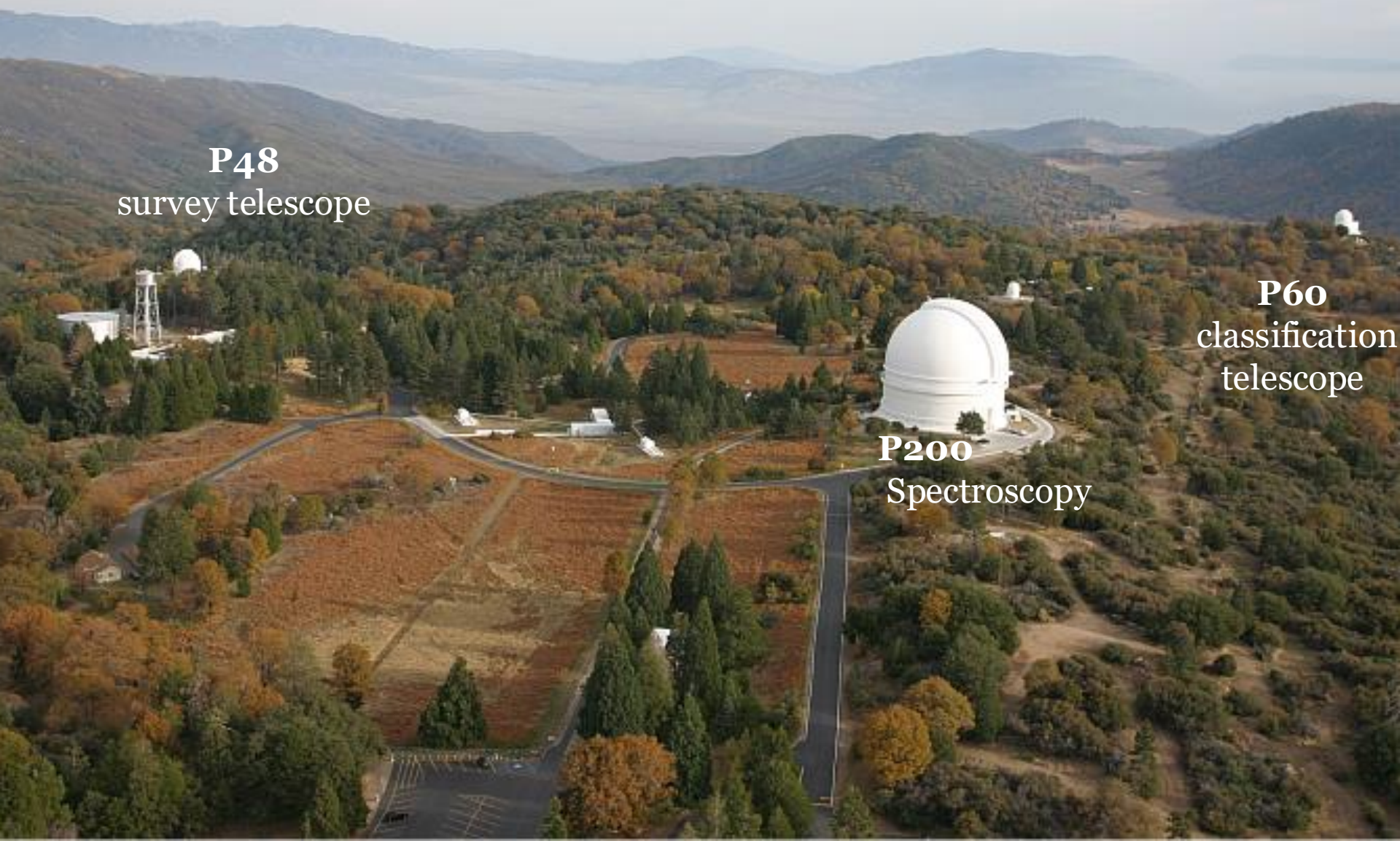


# Zwicky Transient Facility: since 2018

**P48**  
survey telescope

**P60**  
classification  
telescope

**P200**  
Spectroscopy





# Zwicky Transient Facility: since 2018

**P48**  
survey telescope

**P60**  
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**P200**  
Spectroscopy



# The Zwicky Transient Facility<sup>18</sup>



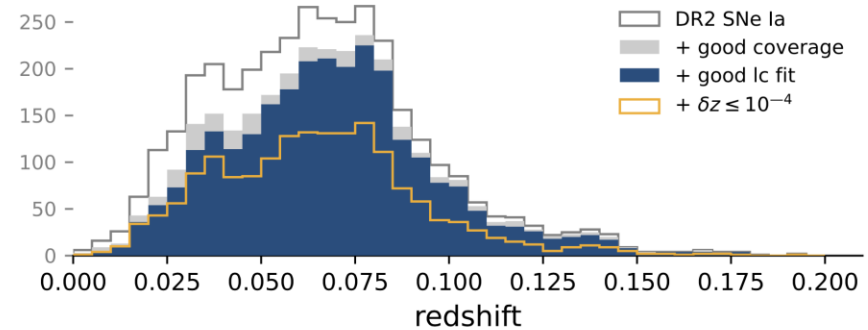
# ZTF DR2 spectroscopically classified SNe Ia for *low-z* cosmology



DES 2024  
SNIa



ZTF DR2  
SNIa



2.5 years worth of data out of 7!



# ZTF SN Ia DR2 Papers

(+ more in prep...)

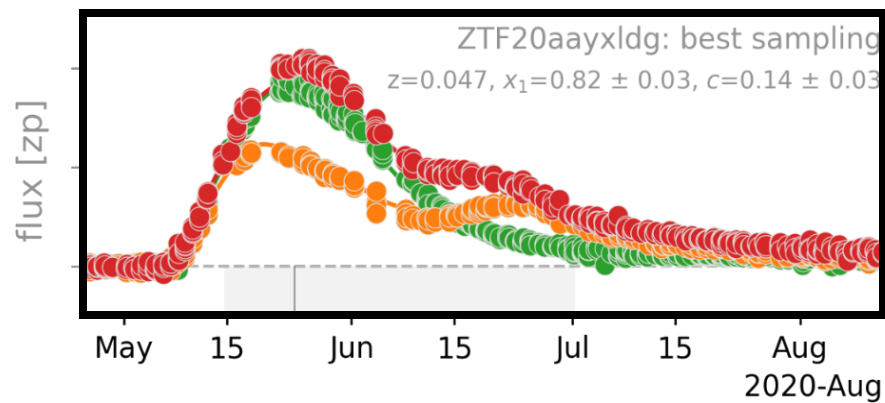
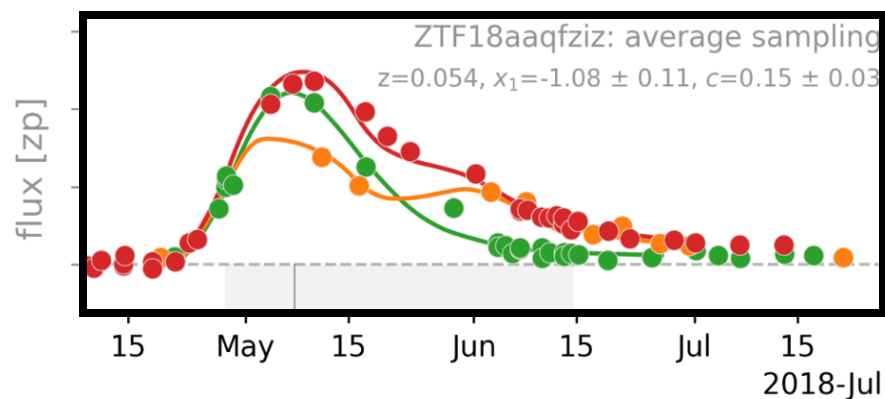
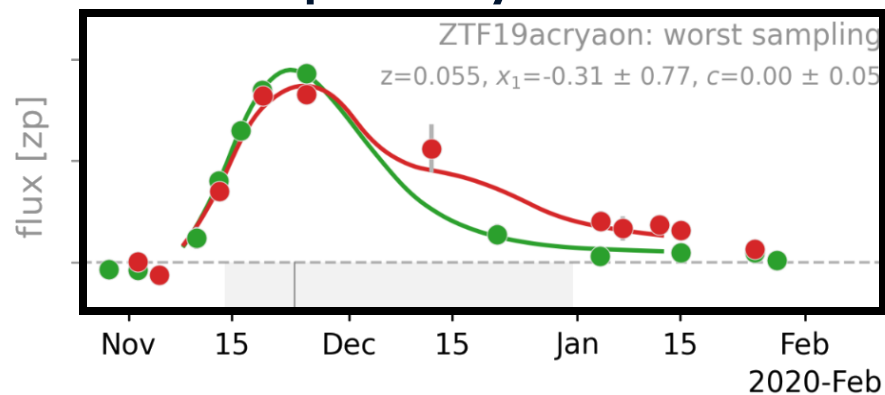
A&A Special edition

- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Overview — Rigault, M., Smith, M., Goobar, A., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Study of Type Ia supernova light-curve fits — Rigault, M., Smith, M., Regnault, N., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Simulations and volume-limited sample — Amenouche, M., Rosnet, P., Smith, M., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Colour standardisation of type Ia supernovae and its dependence on the environment — Ginolin, M., Rigault, M., Copin, Y., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Evidence of changing dust distribution with redshift using type Ia supernovae — Popovic, B., Rigault, M., Smith, M., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Impact of the galaxy cluster environment on the stretch distribution of Type Ia supernovae — Ruppin, F., Rigault, M., Ginolin, M., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Exploring SN Ia properties in the vicinity of under-dense environments — Aubert, M., Rosnet, P., Popovic, B., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Peculiar velocities' impact on the Hubble diagram — Carreres, B., Rosselli, D., Bautista, J. E., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Improved SN Ia colors through expanded dimensionality with SALT3+ — Kenworthy, W. D., Goobar, A., Jones, D. O., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: The spectral diversity of Type Ia supernovae in a volume-limited sample — Burgaz, U., Maguire, K., Dimitriadis, G., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: The diversity and relative rates of the thermonuclear supernova population — Dimitriadis, G., Burgaz, U., Deckers, M., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Searching for late-time interaction signatures in Type Ia supernovae from the Zwicky Transient Facility — Terwel, Jacco H., Maguire, Kate, Dimitriadis, Georgios, et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Secondary maximum in type Ia supernovae — Deckers, M., Maguire, K., Shingles, L., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Properties of the low-mass host galaxies of Type Ia supernovae in a volume-limited sample — Burgaz, U., Maguire, K., Dimitriadis, G., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: An environmental study of Type Ia supernovae using host galaxy image decomposition — Senzel, R., Maguire, K., Burgaz, U., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: Environmental dependencies of stretch and luminosity for a volume-limited sample of 1000 type Ia supernovae — Ginolin, M., Rigault, M., Smith, M., et al.
- ZTF SN Ia DR2: High-velocity components in the Si II $\lambda$ 6355 — Harvey, L., Maguire, K., Burgaz, U., et al.

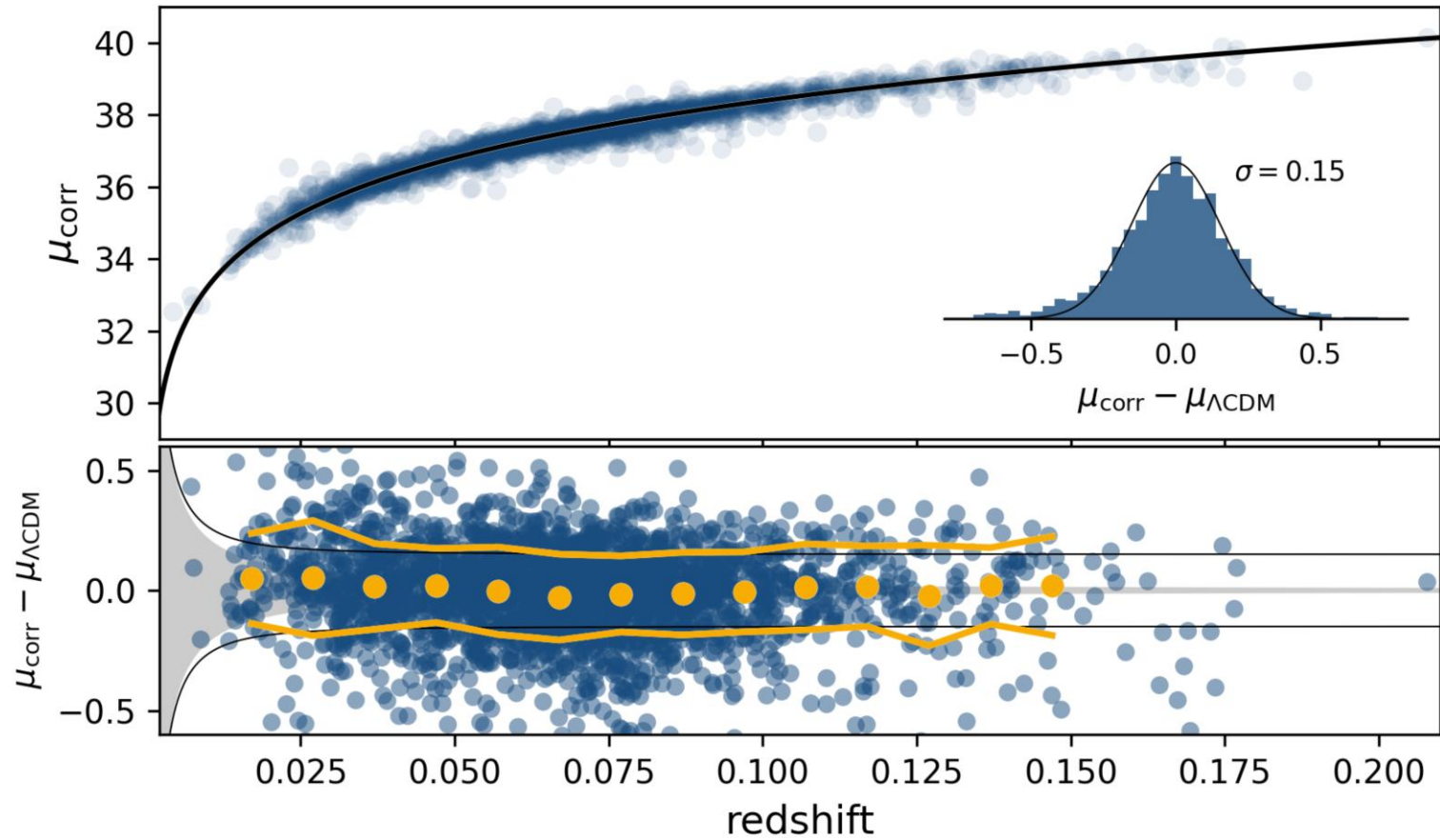


# ZTF DR2: Worst, average, best quality

21



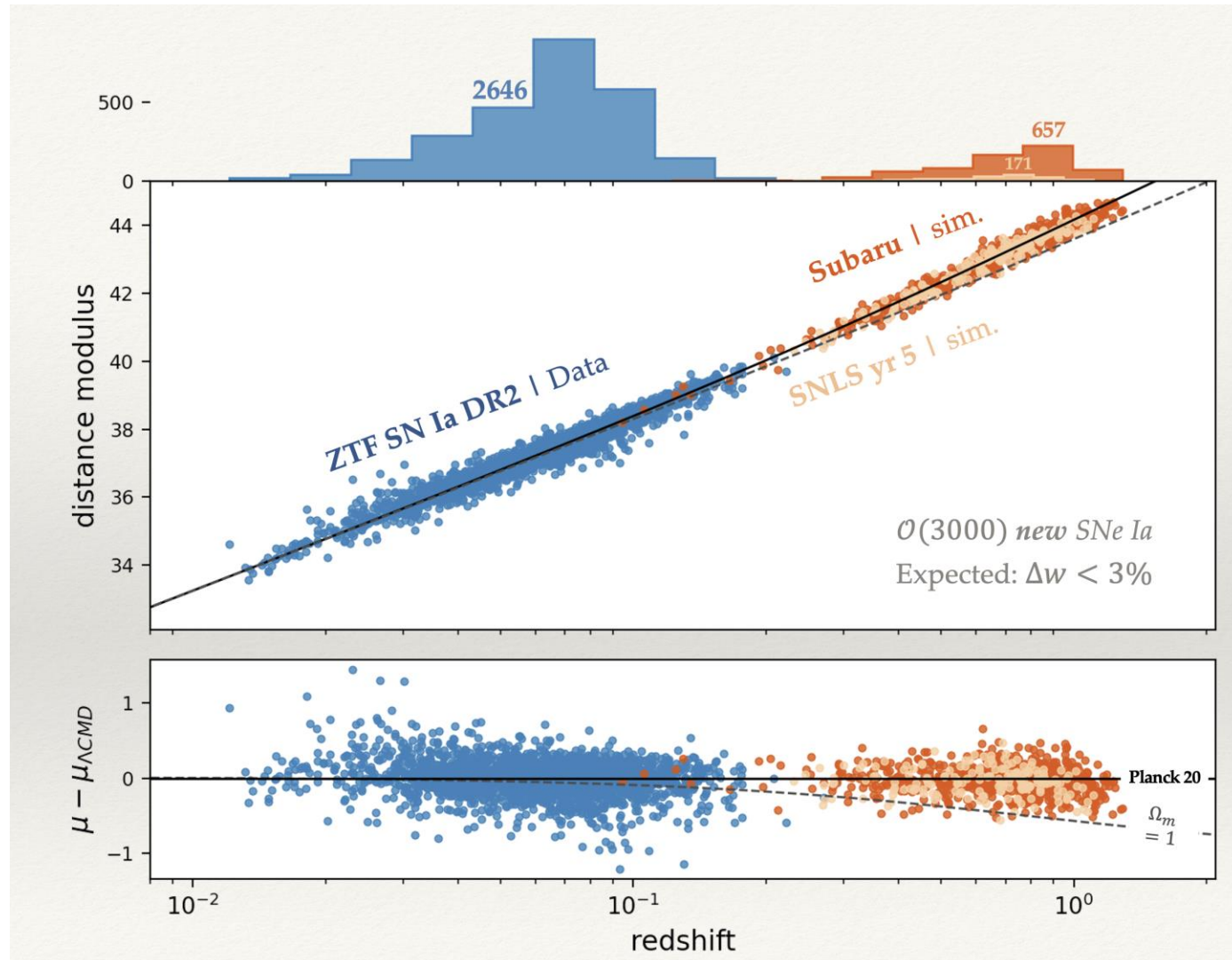
# After standardization



## But! Not quite ready for precision cosmology...

- Working on calibration of system to achieve better than 1% photometric accuracy + scene modeling photometry
- DE equation of state: two ongoing efforts to cross-calibrate with high- $z$  samples (required): ZTF + DES5Y and separately, ZTF + Subaru + SNLS Yr5
- *ZTF + Subaru + SNLS Yr5 data have not been used in any cosmological analysis before, hence all data completely independent from previous results – blinded data.*
- Ultimately, add LSST + Roman!

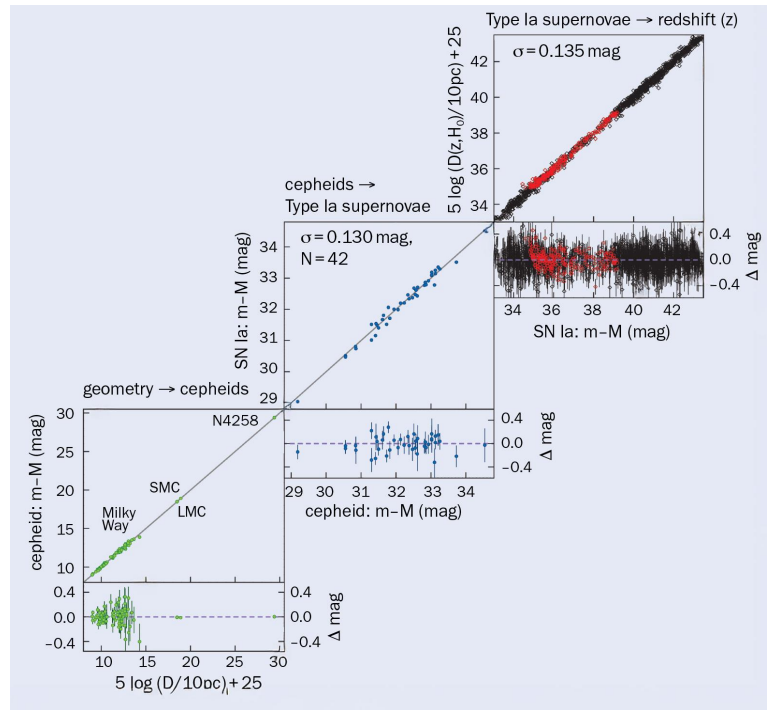
# Work in progress...





# $H_0$ : distance ladder revisited

25



## Known issues:

- Combines SNe measured with multiple instruments that need cross-calibration
- Cepheids only in a subset of all SNIa host galaxies, environmental differences
- Cepheids suffer significant crowding/extinction – hard to validate corrections



# A simplified distance ladder

Volume limited ZTF SNIa **both in the Hubble diagram as well as in anchoring galaxies** with the Tip of the Red Giant Branch (TRGB) technique, avoid selection effects and cross-calibration issues.

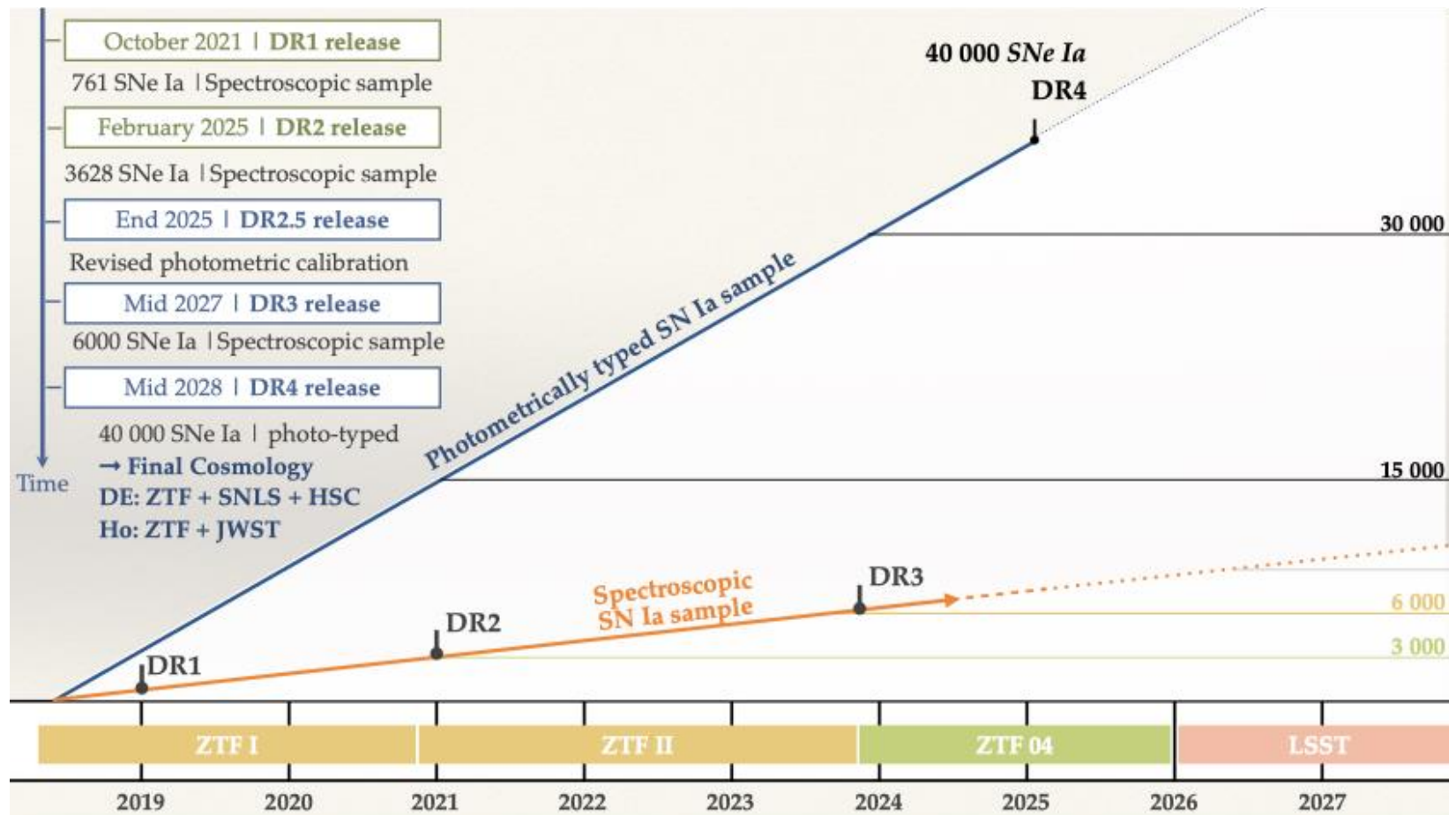
There are already ~40 SNe Ia in the ZTF sample within ~50 Mpc

JWST observations can provide independent distances to their host galaxies by means of TRGB measurements that can be used to calibrate SNIa luminosity

→ All SNe observed with *single* instrument

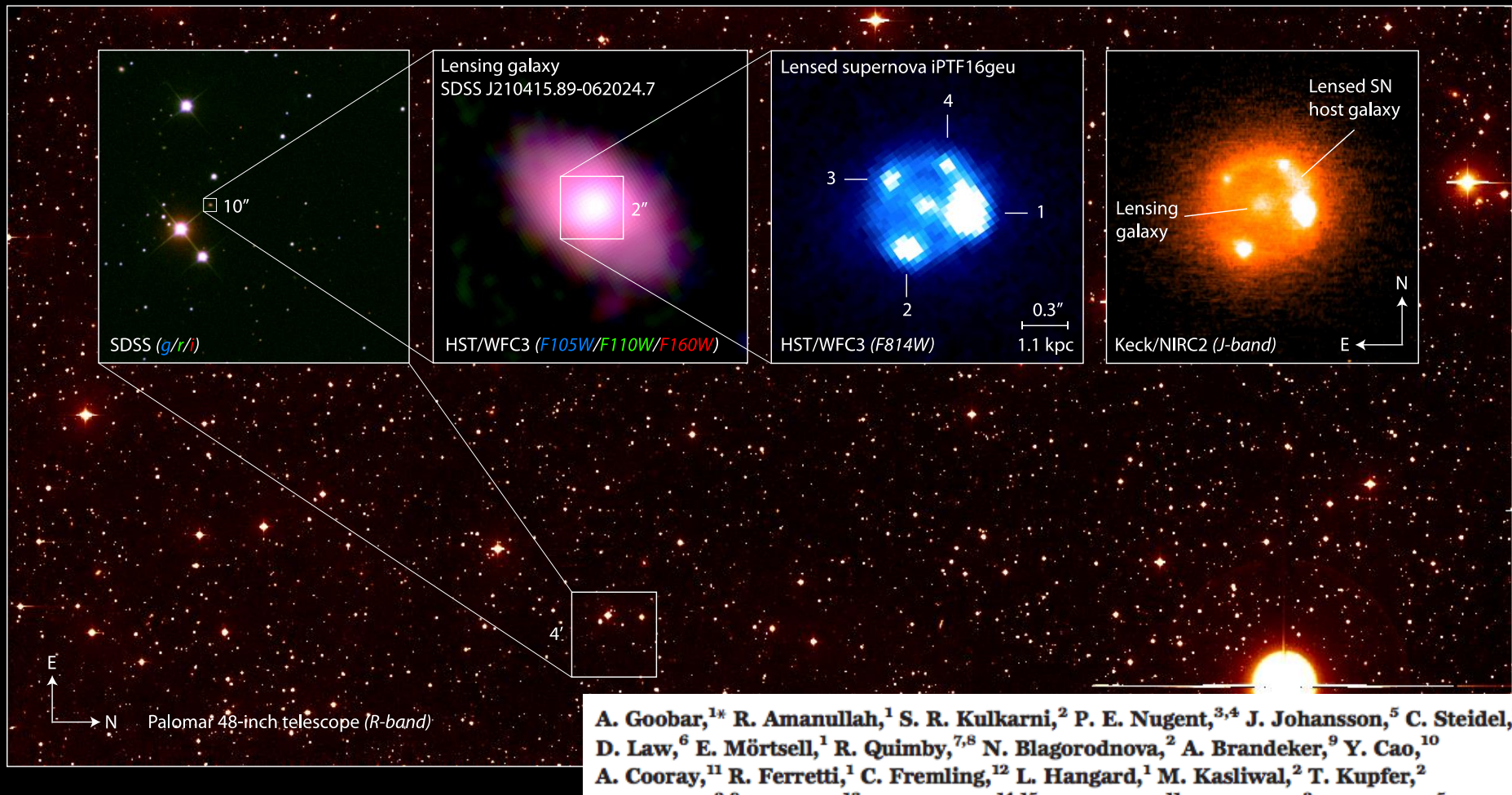
+ TRGB technique avoids crowding/reddening issues + can be used for all host galaxy types, unlike Cepheids, only found in young, star-forming galaxies.

# ZTF-Timeline



# Strongly lensed SNe: a new window to cosmology

28

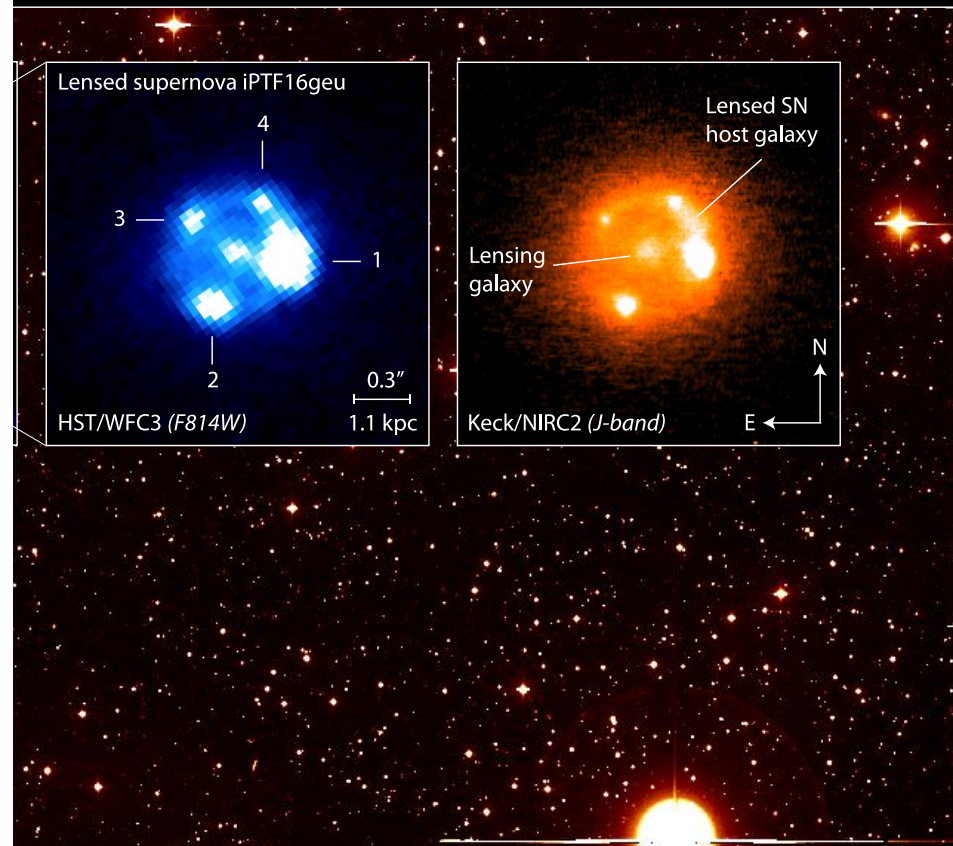
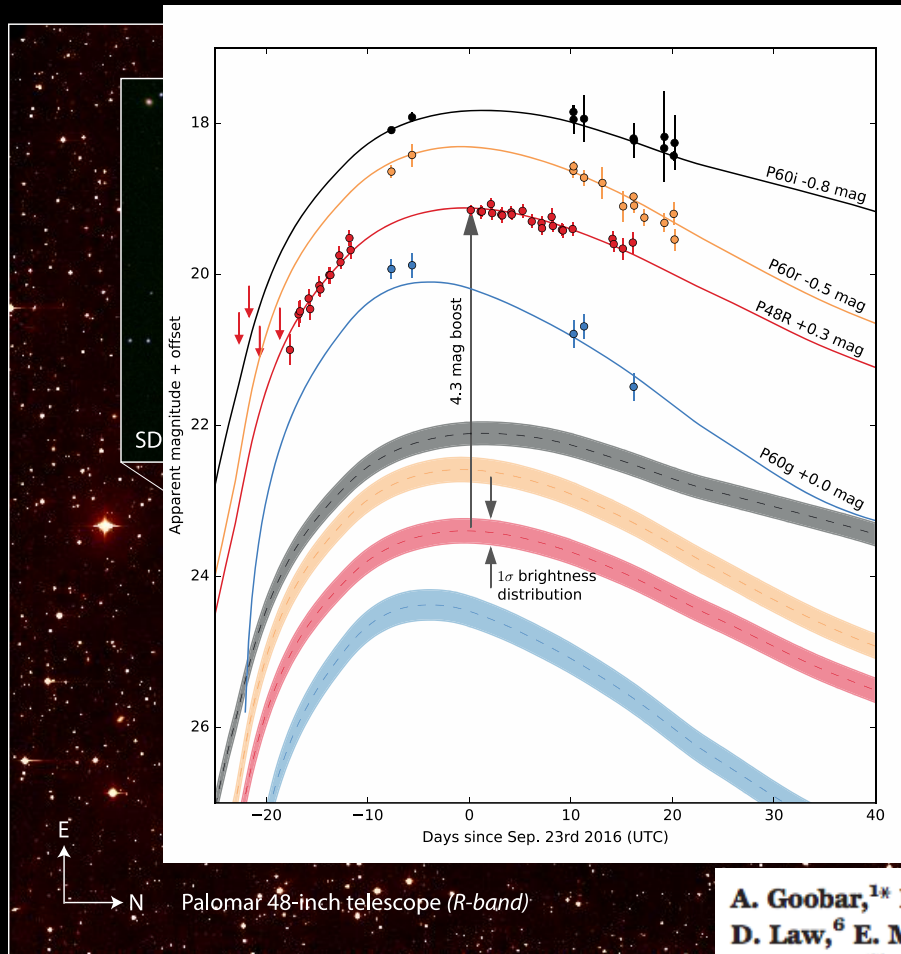


A. Goobar,<sup>1\*</sup> R. Amanullah,<sup>1</sup> S. R. Kulkarni,<sup>2</sup> P. E. Nugent,<sup>3,4</sup> J. Johansson,<sup>5</sup> C. Steidel,<sup>2</sup> D. Law,<sup>6</sup> E. Mörtzell,<sup>1</sup> R. Quimby,<sup>7,8</sup> N. Blagorodnova,<sup>2</sup> A. Brandeker,<sup>9</sup> Y. Cao,<sup>10</sup> A. Cooray,<sup>11</sup> R. Ferretti,<sup>1</sup> C. Fremling,<sup>12</sup> L. Hangard,<sup>1</sup> M. Kasliwal,<sup>2</sup> T. Kupfer,<sup>2</sup> R. Lunnan,<sup>2,9</sup> F. Masci,<sup>13</sup> A. A. Miller,<sup>14,15</sup> H. Nayyeri,<sup>11</sup> J. D. Neill,<sup>2</sup> E. O. Ofek,<sup>5</sup> S. Papadogiannakis,<sup>1</sup> T. Petrushevska,<sup>1</sup> V. Ravi,<sup>2</sup> J. Sollerman,<sup>12</sup> M. Sullivan,<sup>16</sup> F. Taddia,<sup>12</sup> R. Walters,<sup>2</sup> D. Wilson,<sup>11</sup> L. Yan,<sup>2</sup> O. Yaron<sup>5</sup>



# Strongly lensed SNe: a new window to cosmology

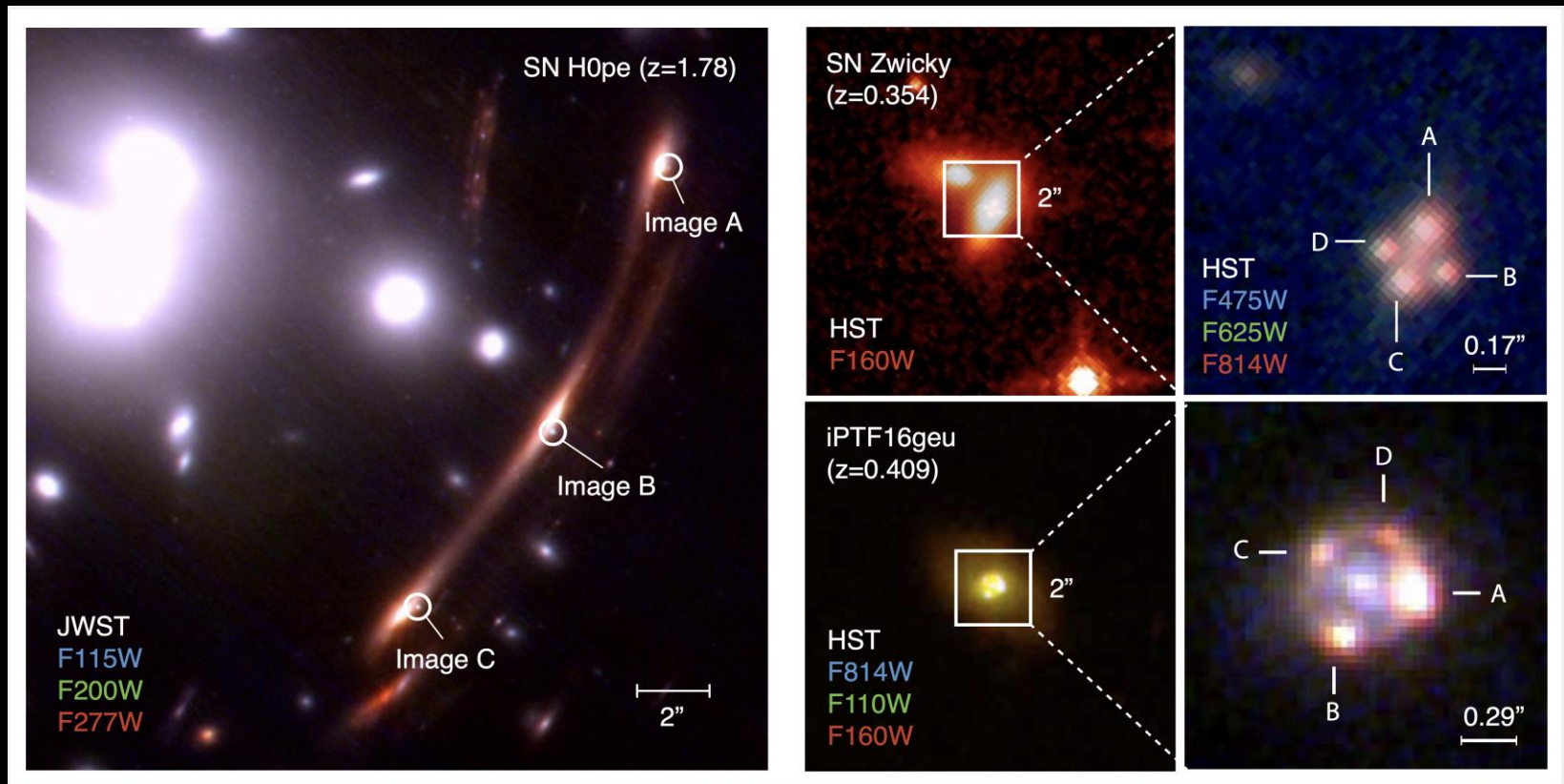
29



A. Goobar,<sup>1\*</sup> R. Amanullah,<sup>1</sup> S. R. Kulkarni,<sup>2</sup> P. E. Nugent,<sup>3,4</sup> J. Johansson,<sup>5</sup> C. Steidel,<sup>2</sup> D. Law,<sup>6</sup> E. Mörtzell,<sup>1</sup> R. Quimby,<sup>7,8</sup> N. Blagorodnova,<sup>2</sup> A. Brandeker,<sup>9</sup> Y. Cao,<sup>10</sup> A. Cooray,<sup>11</sup> R. Ferretti,<sup>1</sup> C. Fremling,<sup>12</sup> L. Hangard,<sup>1</sup> M. Kasliwal,<sup>2</sup> T. Kupfer,<sup>2</sup> R. Lunnan,<sup>2,9</sup> F. Masci,<sup>13</sup> A. A. Miller,<sup>14,15</sup> H. Nayyeri,<sup>11</sup> J. D. Neill,<sup>2</sup> E. O. Ofek,<sup>5</sup> S. Papadogiannakis,<sup>1</sup> T. Petrushevskaya,<sup>1</sup> V. Ravi,<sup>2</sup> J. Sollerman,<sup>12</sup> M. Sullivan,<sup>16</sup> F. Taddia,<sup>12</sup> R. Walters,<sup>2</sup> D. Wilson,<sup>11</sup> L. Yan,<sup>2</sup> O. Yaron<sup>5</sup>



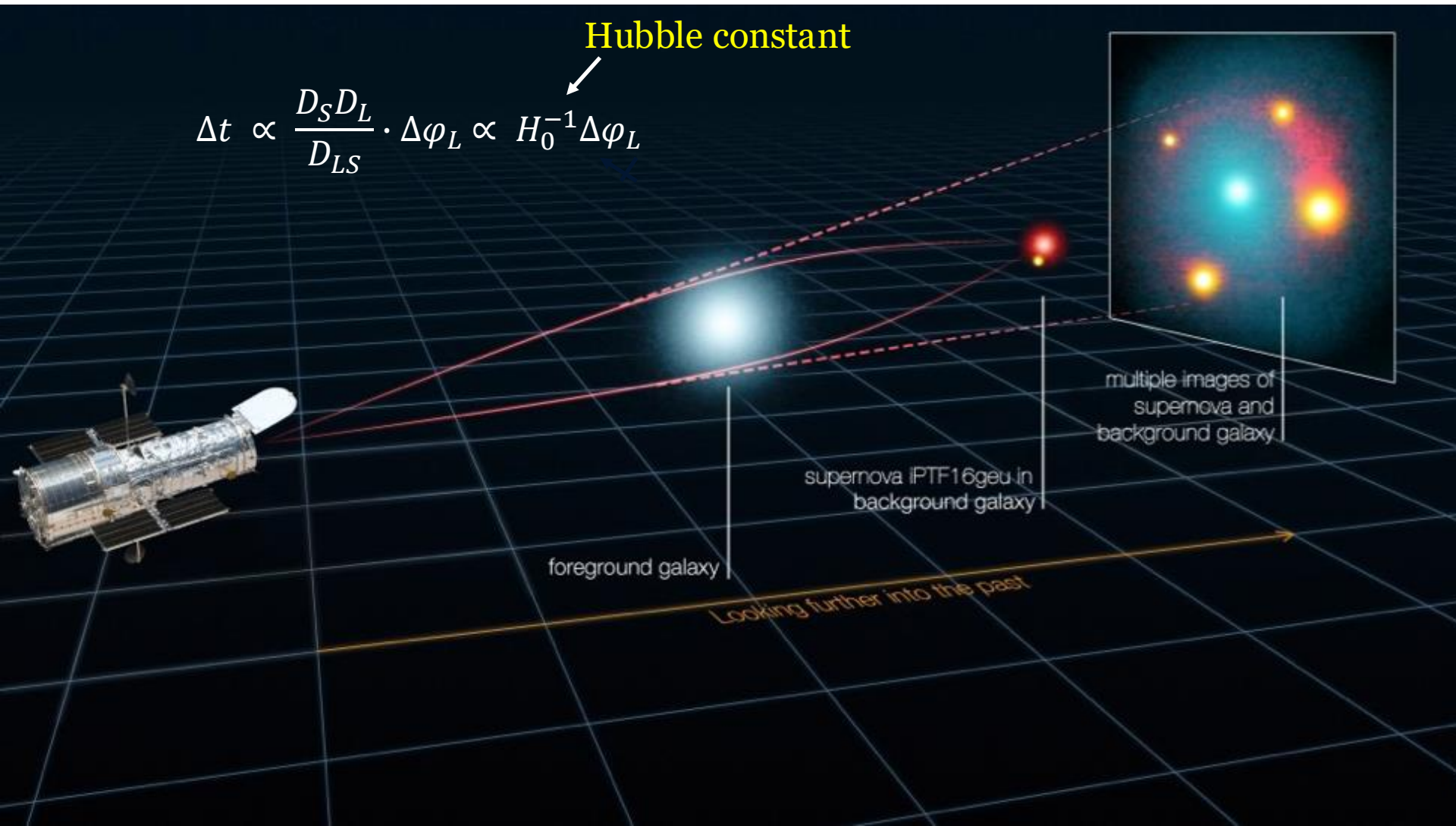
# A new frontier in the era of time-domain surveys: gravitationally lensed supernovae



# Time-delay cosmography

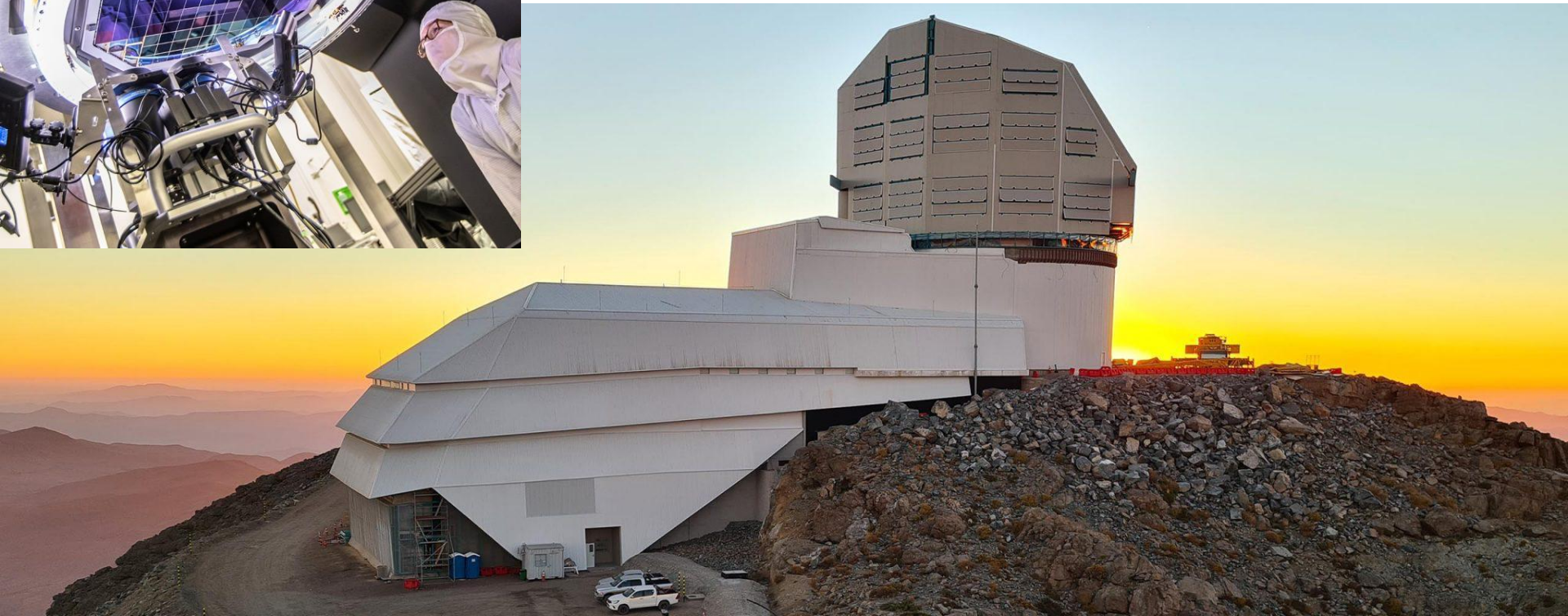
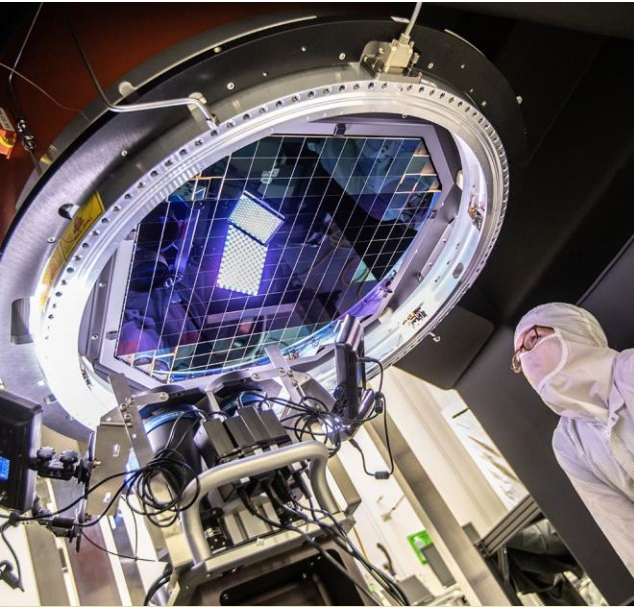
$$\Delta t \propto \frac{D_S D_L}{D_{LS}} \cdot \Delta \phi_L \propto H_0^{-1} \Delta \phi_L$$

Hubble constant





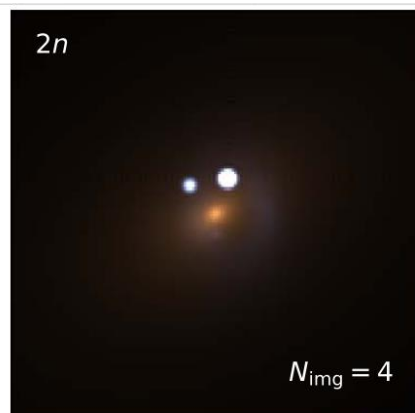
# LSST: a discovery machine for lensed SNe!



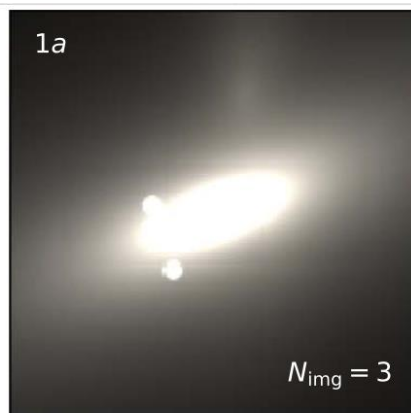
Simulated events:  
New lensed SNIa every *week*  
New lensed CC SN every *day*?!!

33

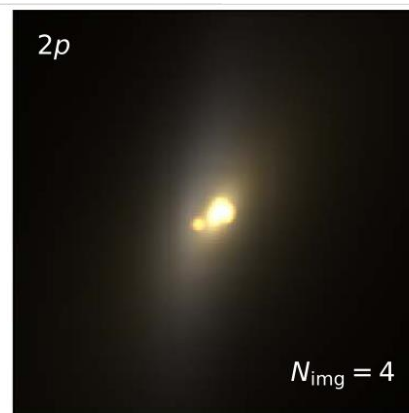
6"



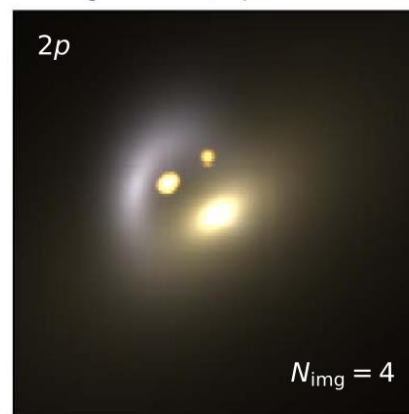
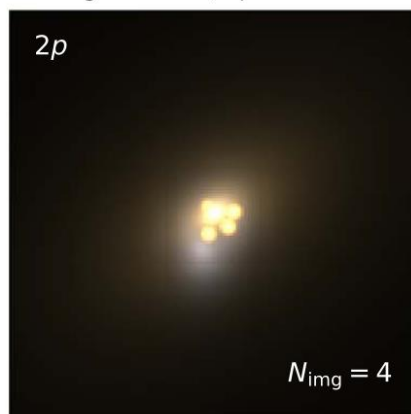
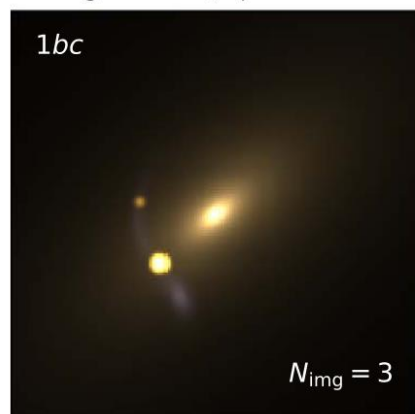
$z_s = 0.86, z_l = 0.44$



$z_s = 0.53, z_l = 0.43$



$z_s = 0.59, z_l = 0.25$



Expect to  
achieve 1-2 %  
accuracy on  
 $H_0$  within first  
few years of  
operations

Goldstein, Nugent, AG 2019

Also Wojtak+19, Arendse+24

# Great synergies with space missions!

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JWST



Euclid



Roman – planned launch in 2027?



# Summary

- Important challenges to  $\Lambda$ CDM depend critically on SNIa distances: the *low-redshift sample* limiting factor today
- ZTF is providing new key low-redshift SNIa data – single instrument, superior statistics, control of selection effects, special attention to calibration, etc.
- Expect big impact on precision cosmology – stay tuned!
- Opportunity to do a ZTF+JWST measurement of local  $H_0$  that circumvents some of the issues with e.g., SH0sES
- Emerging technique in view of great sky coverage: *strongly lensed SNe* – independent test of Hubble tension.
- The golden era of time-domain surveys is here – LSST just saw first light....combination with ZTF + static data from EUCLID and DESI should revolutionatize the field!

*Cảm ơn!*

