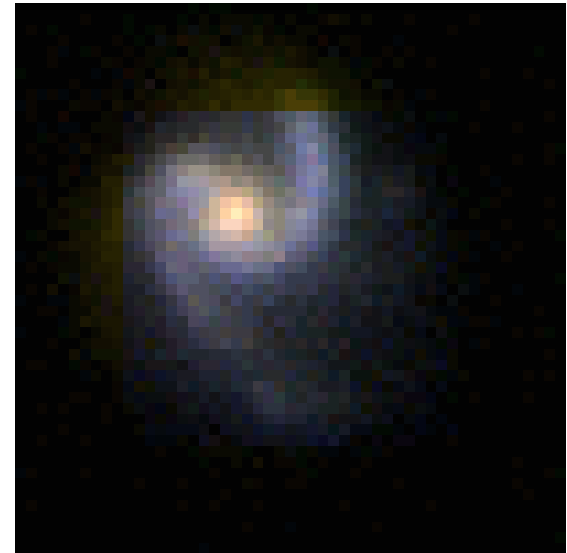
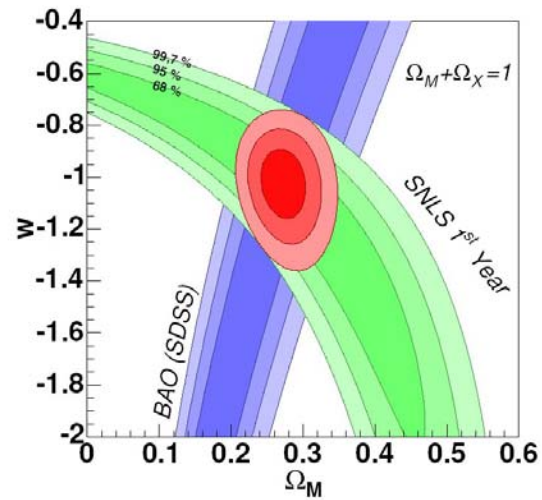
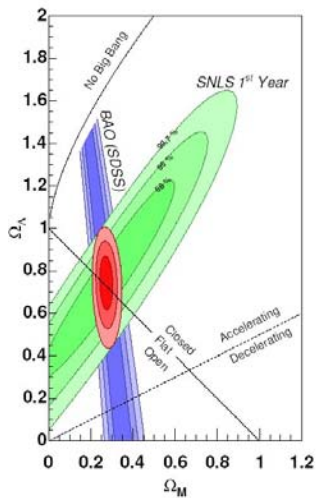
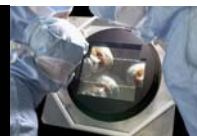
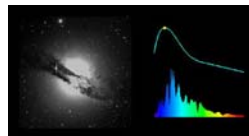


# SNLS-2

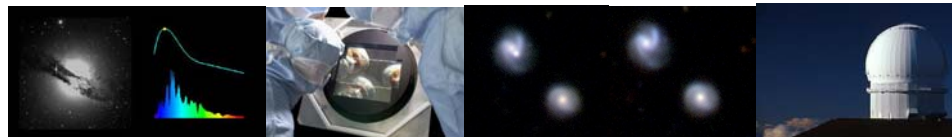


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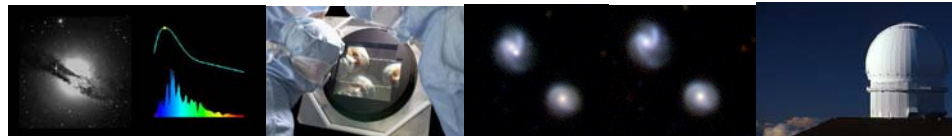
# Boundary Conditions

- CFHT+MegaCam works; we have a ~3+ year window beyond 2008 in which we may outperform other planned surveys (:)
- Calib understood
- 2 working detection/photometry/cosmology pipelines tuned to MegaCam data
- Difficult to get much more CFHT time than we have now
- 8m spectroscopy will be increasingly difficult to get



# Current SNLS

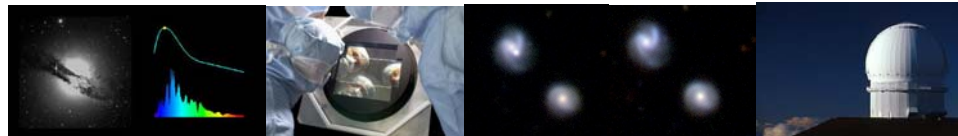
- 4 x 1 deg<sup>2</sup> area
- Typically 2 fields at any given time of year
- 5 epochs per queue run (11.4 hr per field), 23 hr total per queue run on average
  - Includes overheads
  - 2.3 hr per *average* epoch g'r'i'z' (varies a bit from epoch to epoch: 1,3,5 are longer)
  - 1.7 hr without z'
  - No u\*



# *SNLS-2 - Lower $z$ , larger $\Omega$*

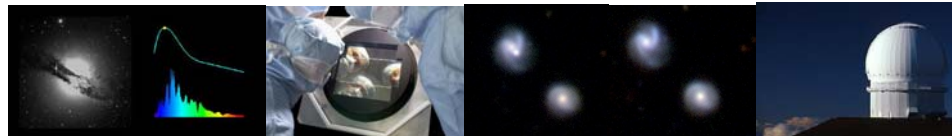
Baseline:

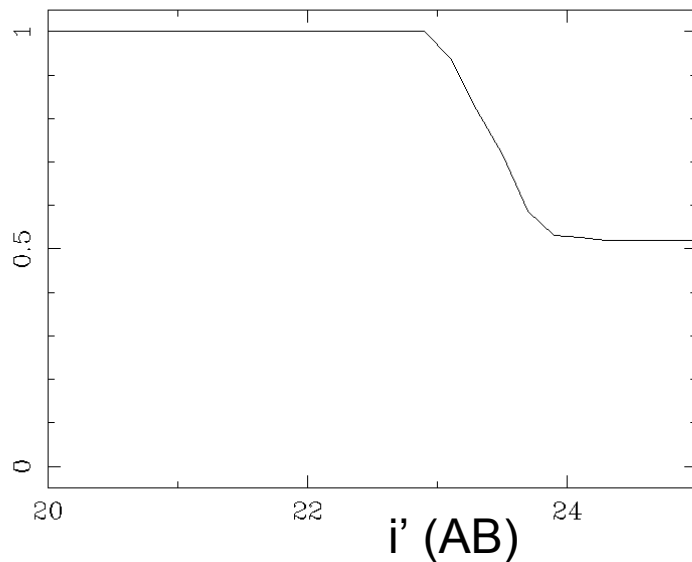
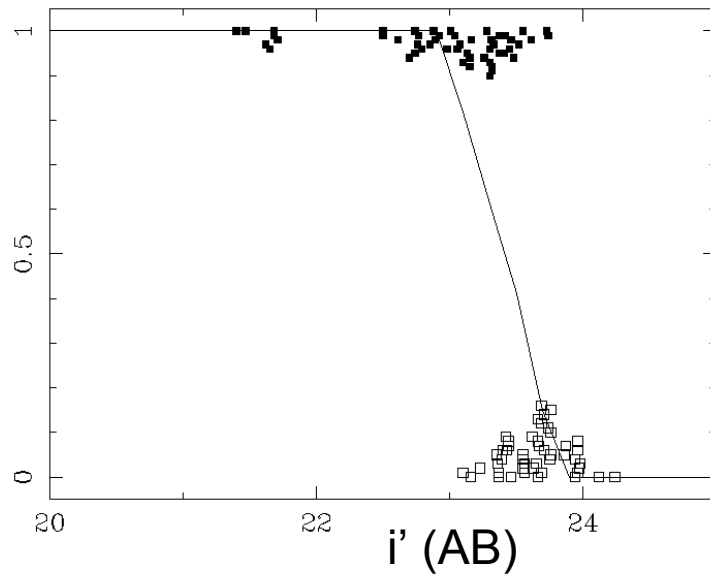
- 10x shorter exposures in g'r'i', no z'
- Same total obs time per Q run as SNLS  
→ larger solid angle
- 3 years (2009-2011?)
- Photometric typing
- Host galaxy multislit spec for z



# 1. Limiting mag

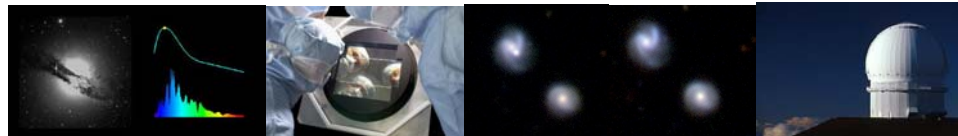
- 2 x 3600s stacks Aug 2006
  - Each stack 7 x 520s
  - Previously searched for SNe
  - Seeing 0.65-0.8"
- Noise added to simulate 360s exposure
- DB ran entire finding algorithm start to finish as previously





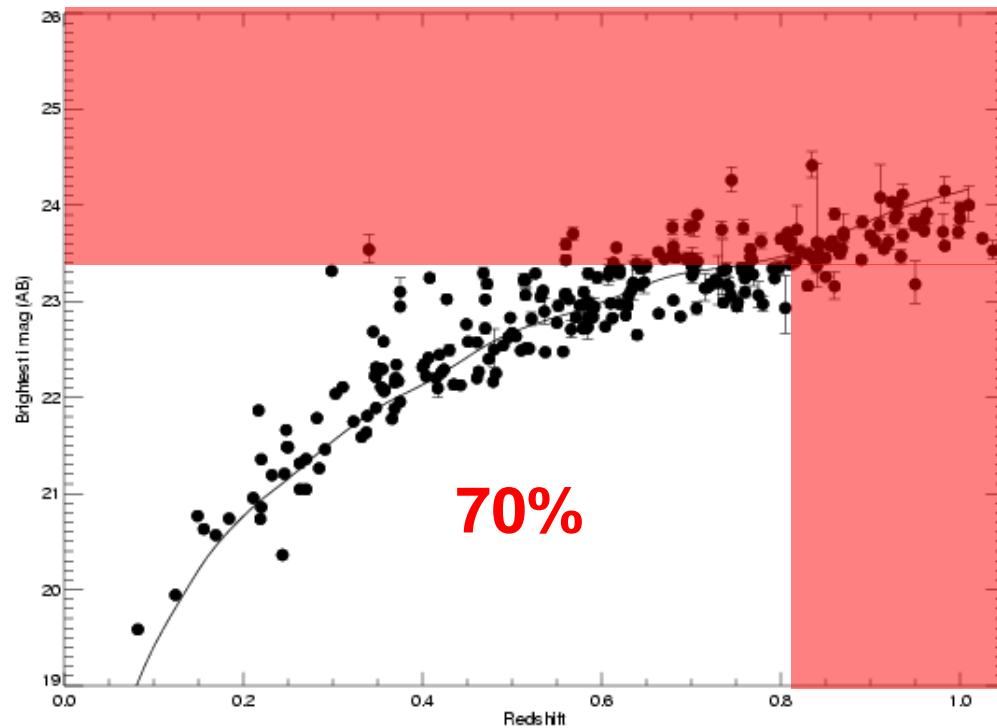
- 50% completeness at  $i' = 23.4$
- 360s exposure
- Same result starting with 5 x 360s stack (1800s)
- Cumulative completeness 75% at  $i' = 23.4$

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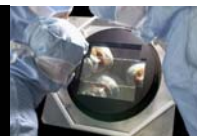
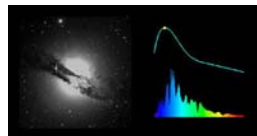


# 2. SNe Ia Numbers

- Obs max light (no stretch/colour correction, slight diff from true max) - MS



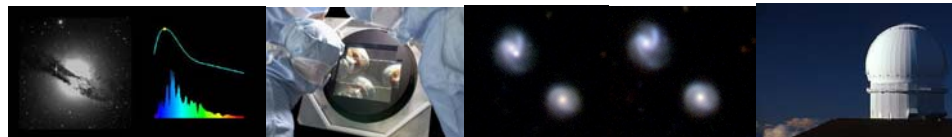
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# 3. Final #s

500 SNeIa	5yr SNLS, spec types ( <b>conservative!</b> )
x 3/5	3 yr rather than 5yr
x 0.7	$i < 23.4$ , $z < 0.8$
x 0.75	Average completeness at $i' < 23.4$
x 11/0.8	11 hr per field now, 8 hr without $z'$ ; 10x shorter exposures, larger area
<b>&gt;2165 SNe</b>	3 yr, 10x lower exp time per field, $\Omega = 55 \text{ deg}^2$ , $g'r'i'$

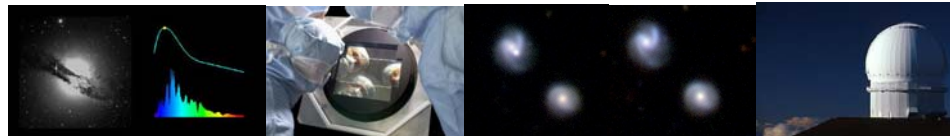
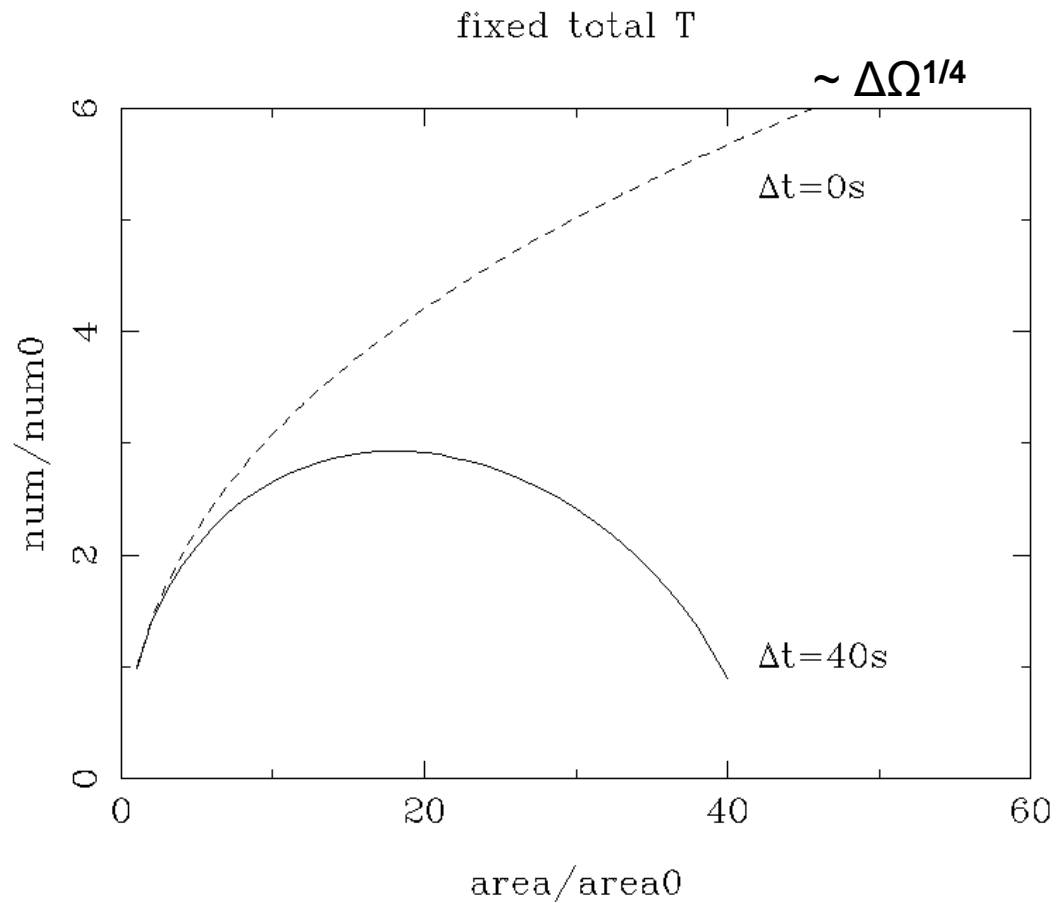
Baseline exp times 2m/4m/4m





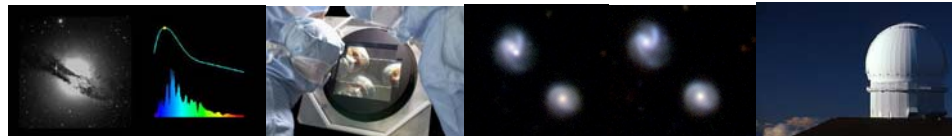
# 4. Even larger area?

■ No!



# SNLS-2 Simulation

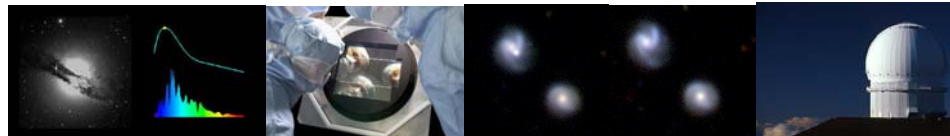
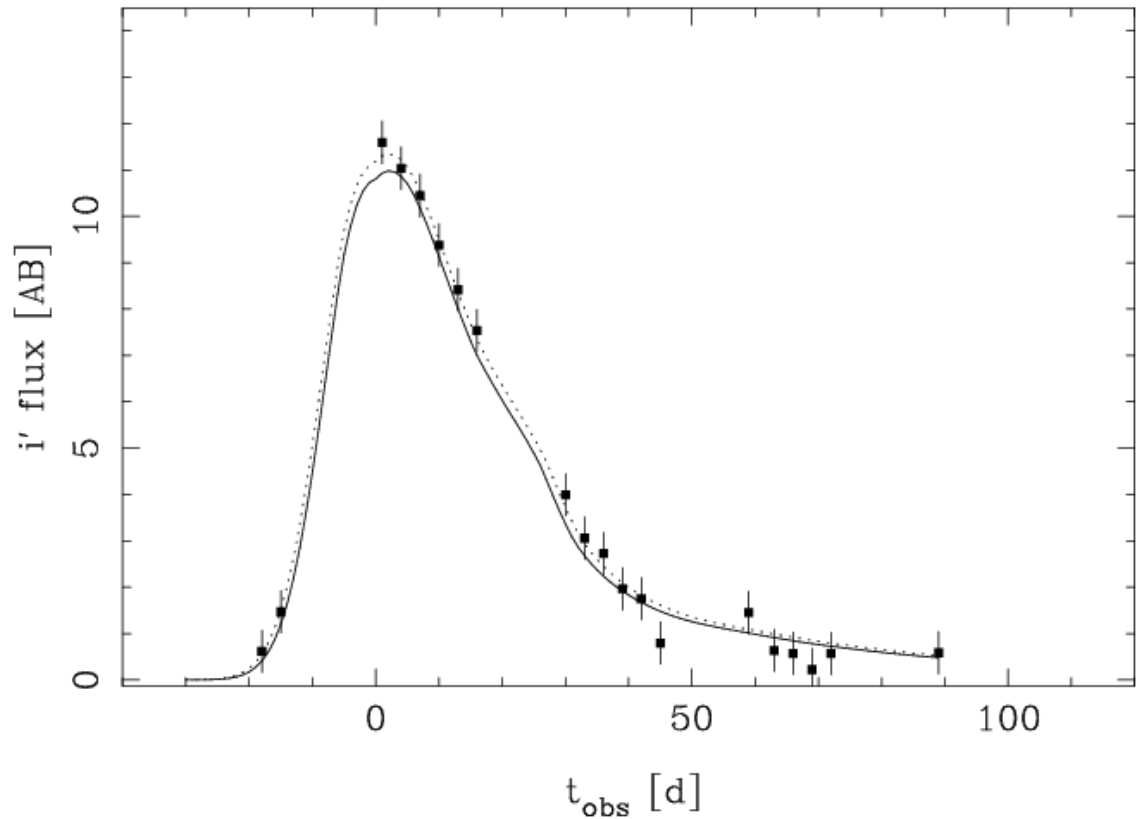
- Realistic  $z$  distribution  $0.05 < z < 0.7$
- Stretch-MBabs relation
- weather (70% clear, with correlations)
- 16 nights per dark run
- Photometric errors scaled from SNLS
- Input and fitted light curves,  $k$  corr, from Nugent template
- Crude light curve fitting



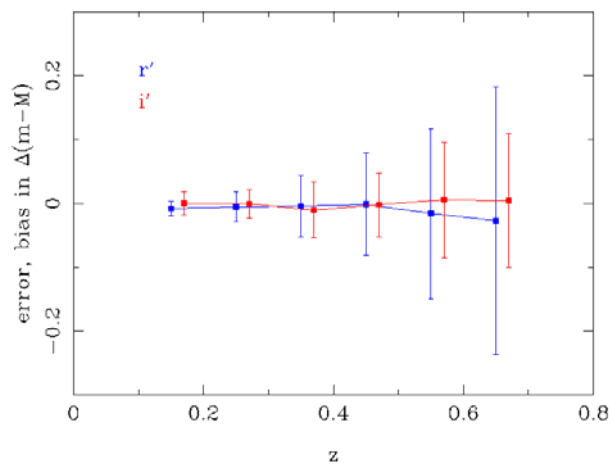
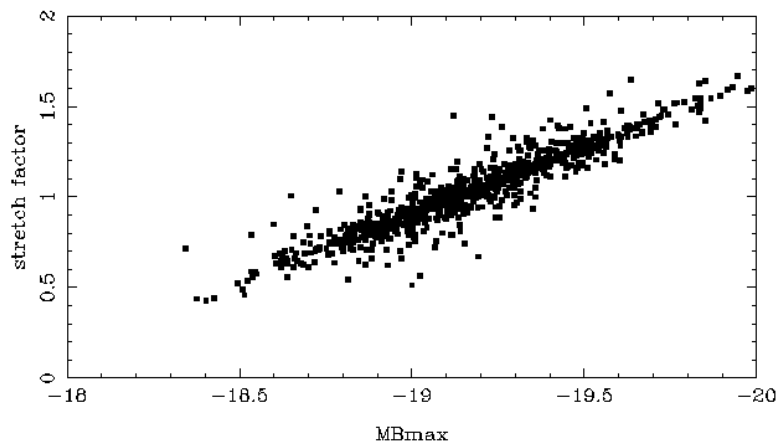
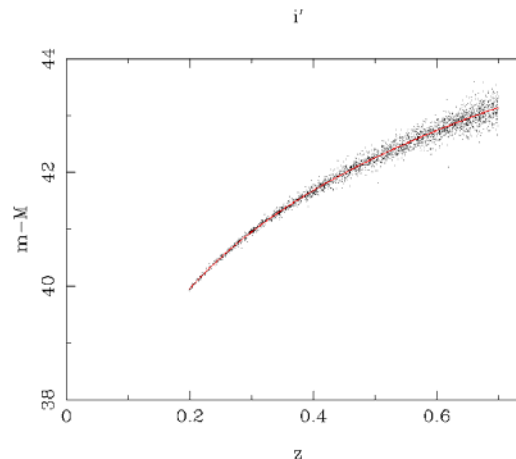
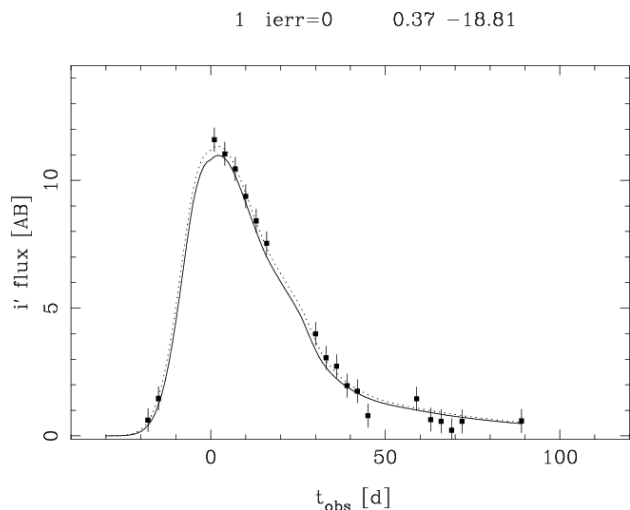
# SNLS-2: the Movie

1 ierr=0 0.37 -18.81

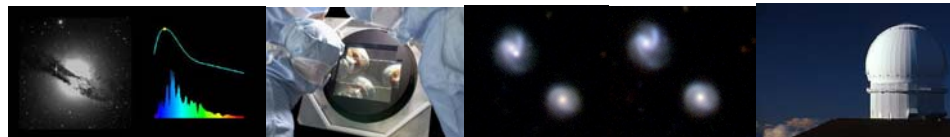
- Solid=true
- Dotted=fit
- Points=obs
- Flux=1 i'=25



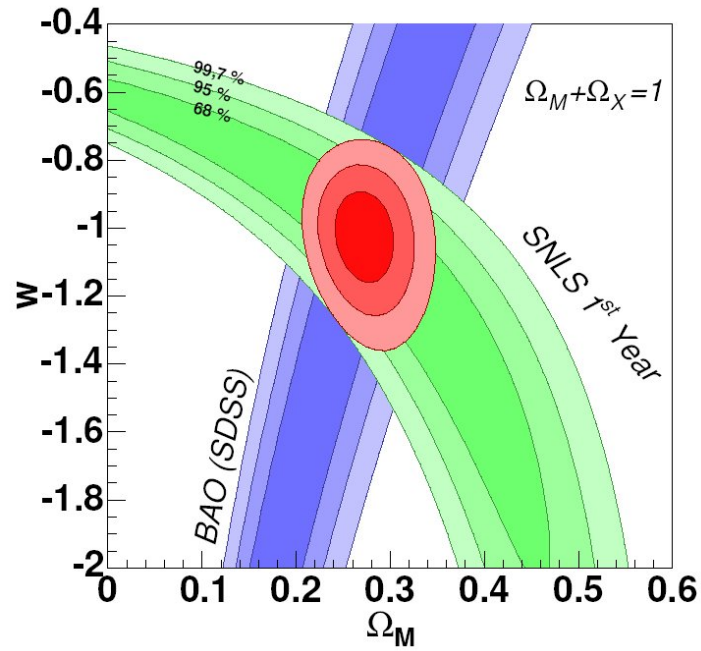
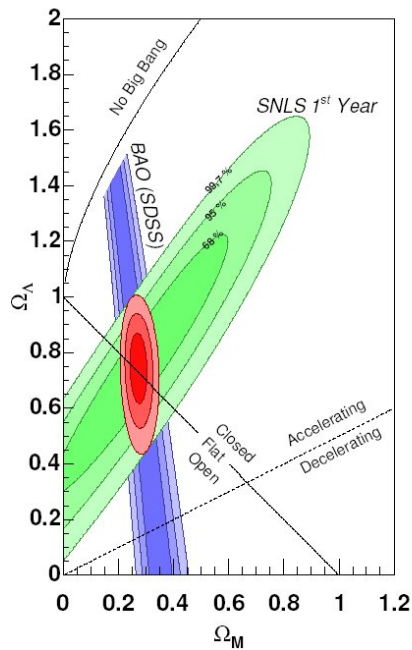
# No intrinsic dispersion, photom errors only



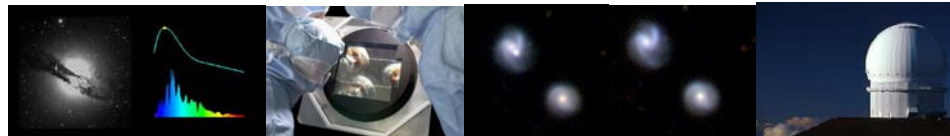
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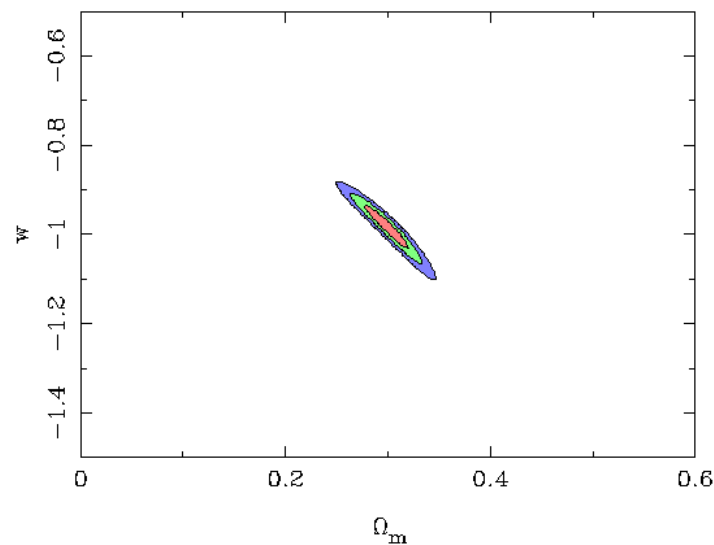
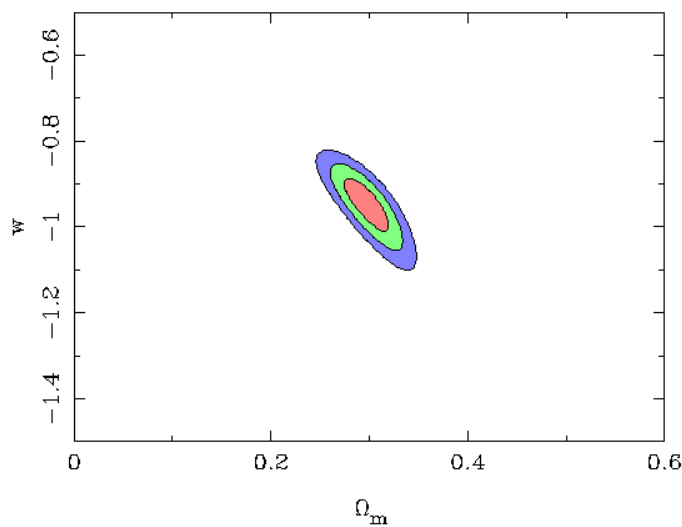
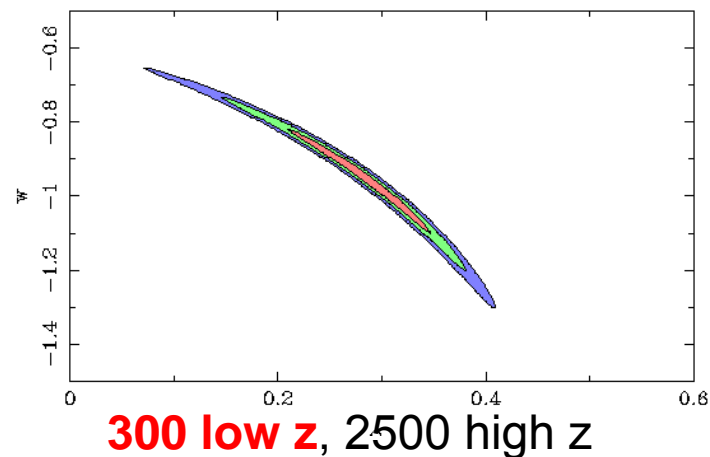
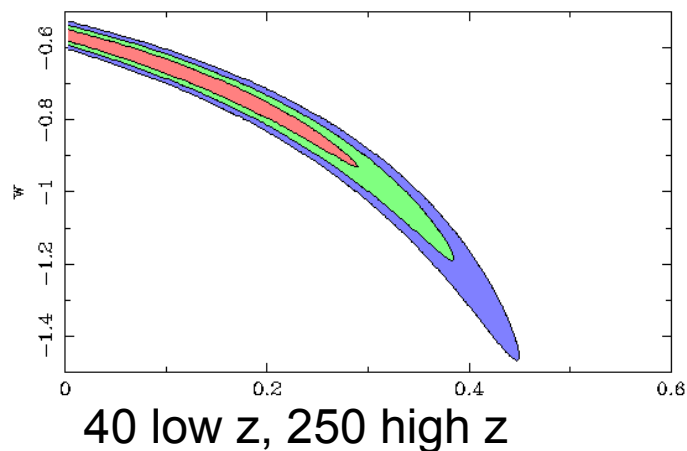
# SNLS – 1<sup>st</sup> yr



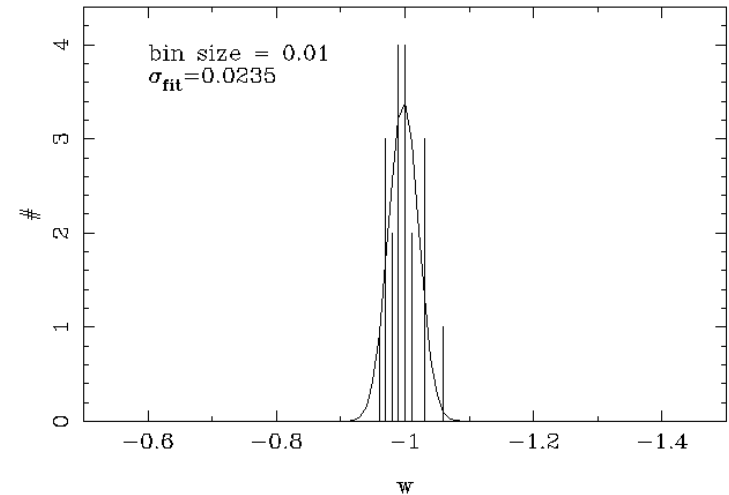
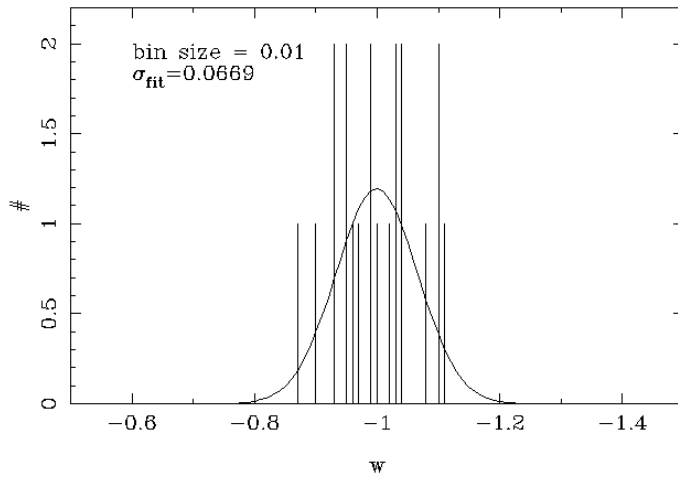
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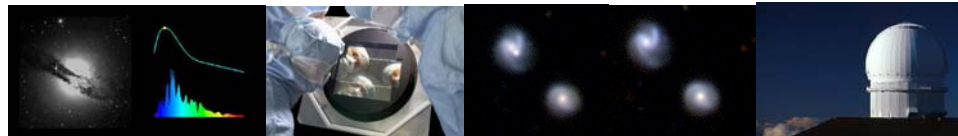
# SNLS 3<sup>rd</sup> yr vs. SNLS-2



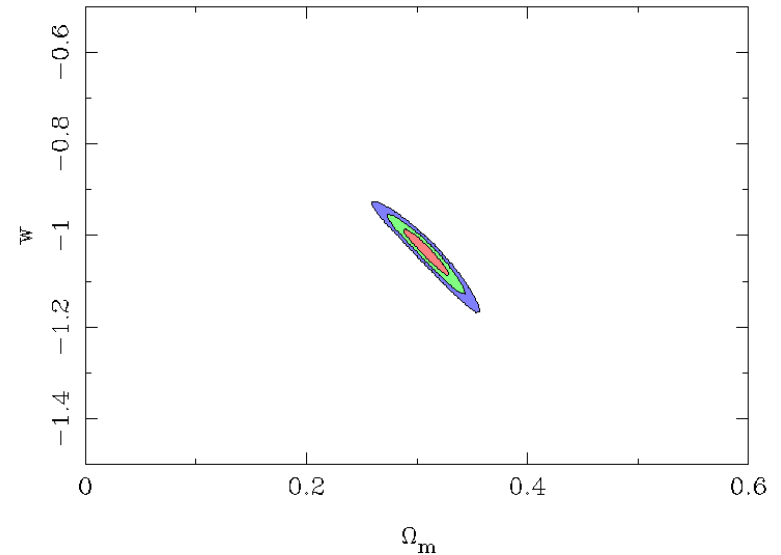
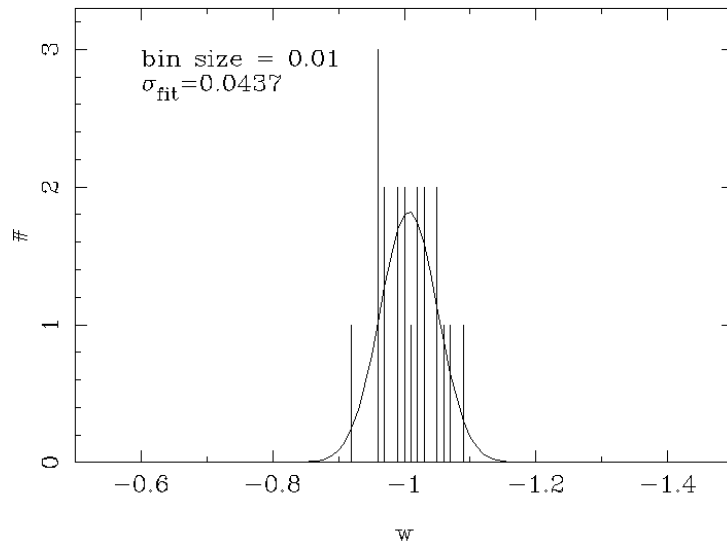
# SNLS 3<sup>rd</sup> yr vs. SNLS-2



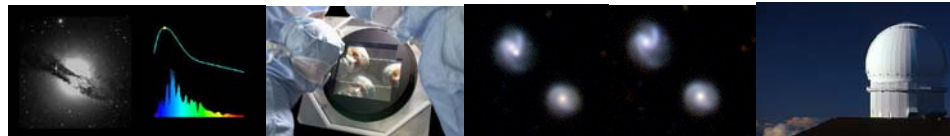
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# SNLS-2 with small low z sample



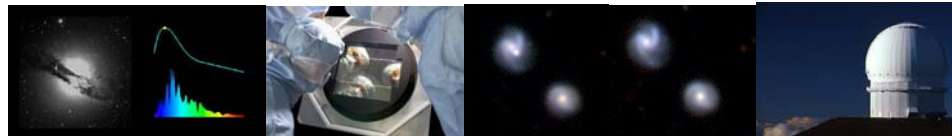
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# Why?

- $\sqrt{N}$  improvement in errors in  $w$ ?
- Subsamples and systematics
  - This is what we have to do before an even larger survey can go ahead.
- “Interesting 1% of SNeIa” – AH
- “Not doing it would be very Canadian.” – HH
- $dw/dz$  – SNLS + SNLS-2 + SDSS have similar photometric systems -> low systematics



# Other points

- Photometric typing required, spec typing requires huge allocations
  - z's from hosts: how often are hosts too faint? How often misidentified?
- Improvements in finding algorithms needed
  - Using all light curve points
  - Rejection of false positives

