

KAEPORA

- Using a Relational Database to Investigate Spectral Diversity in a Cosmological Sample



Matt Siebert, Ryan Foley, David Jones

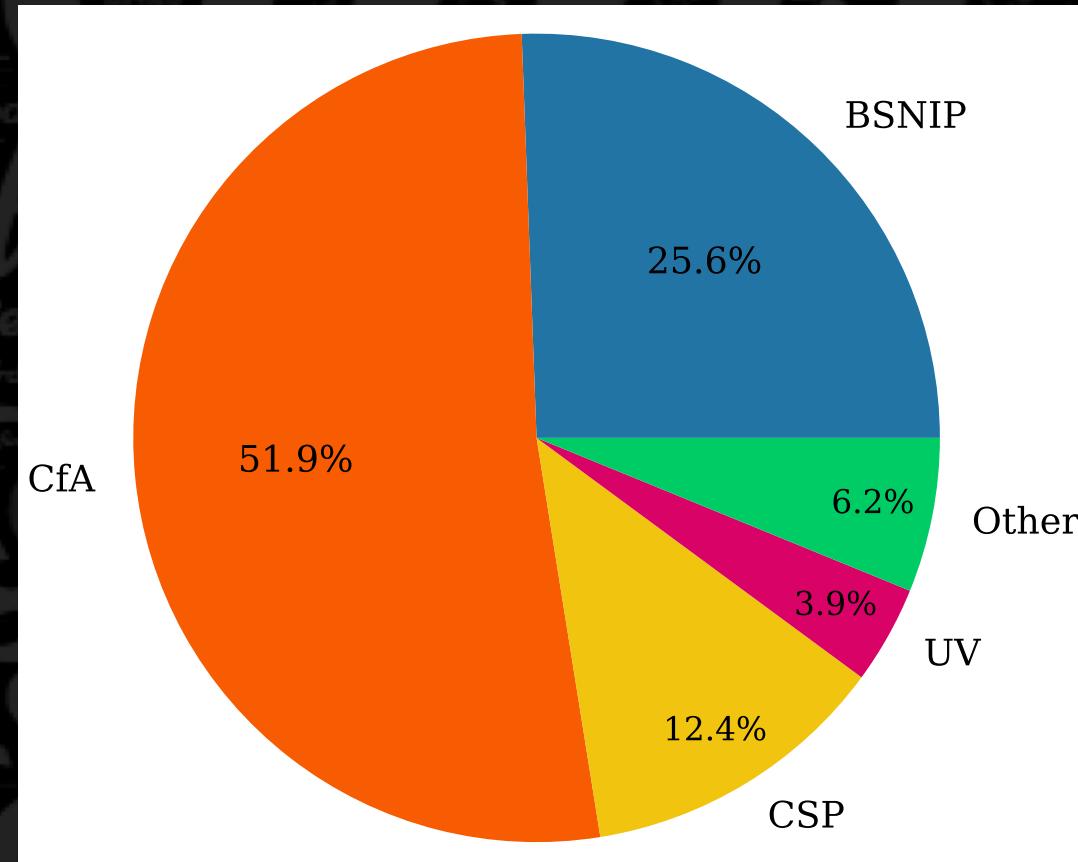
Lijiang Meeting, August 8, 2019



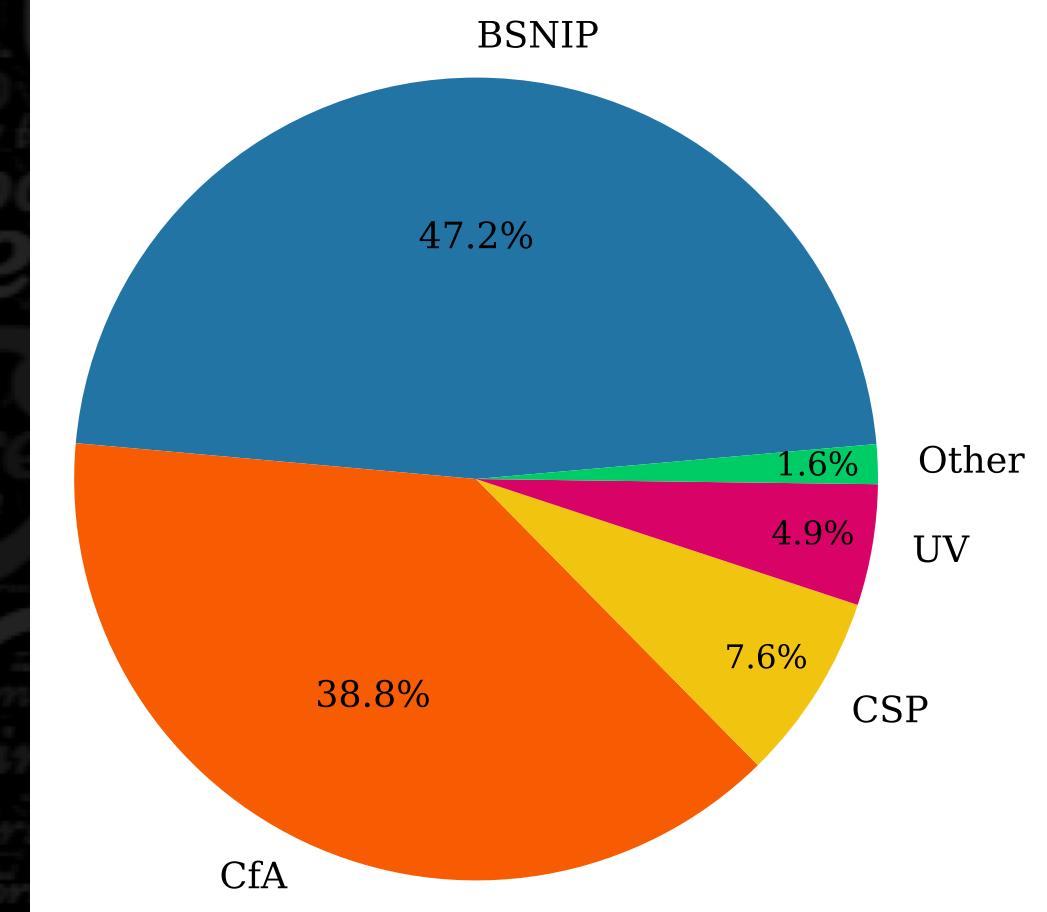
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA CRUZ

Sample Demographics

4975 Spectra



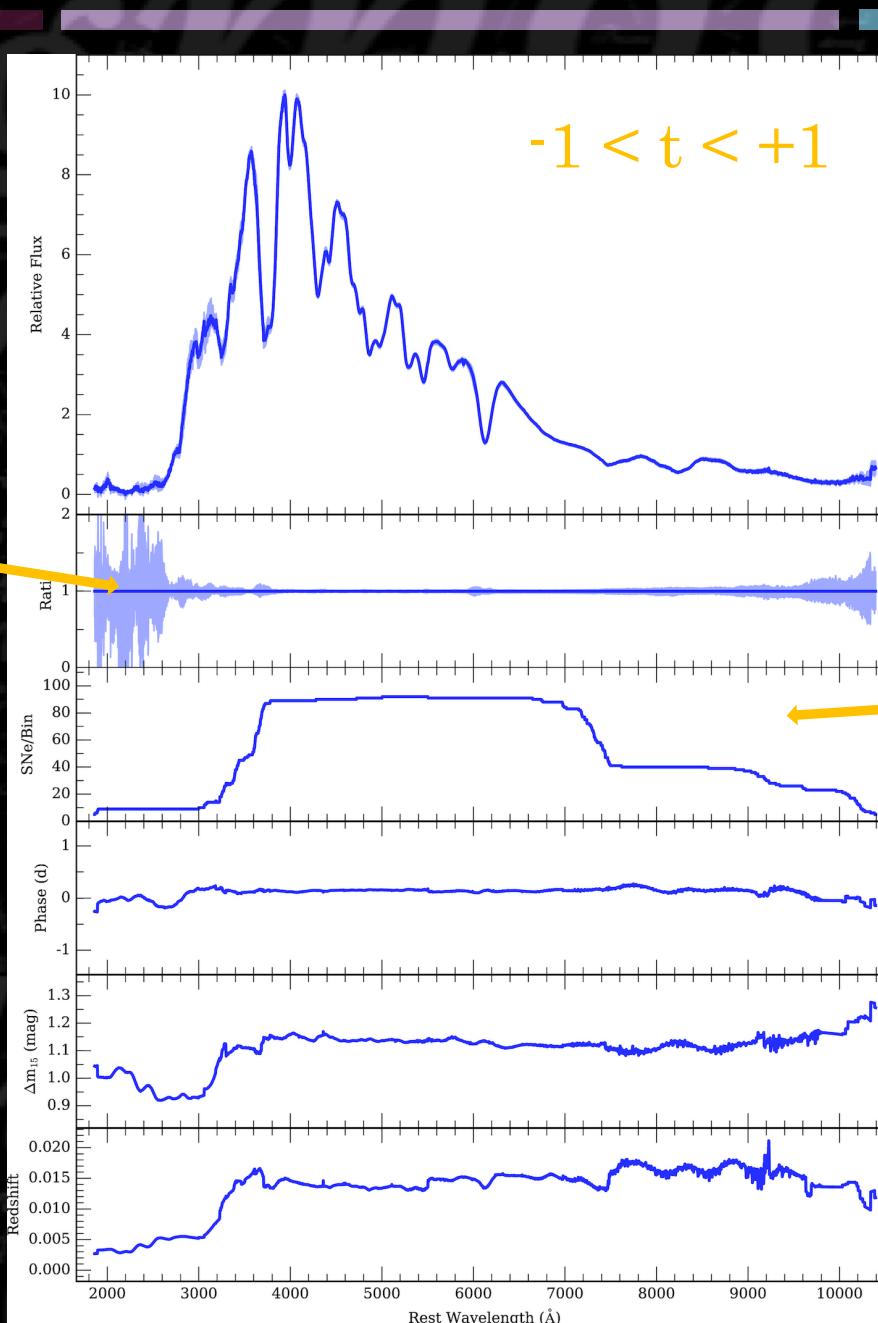
777 Supernovae



Composite Spectra

1 σ Error

Average Properties

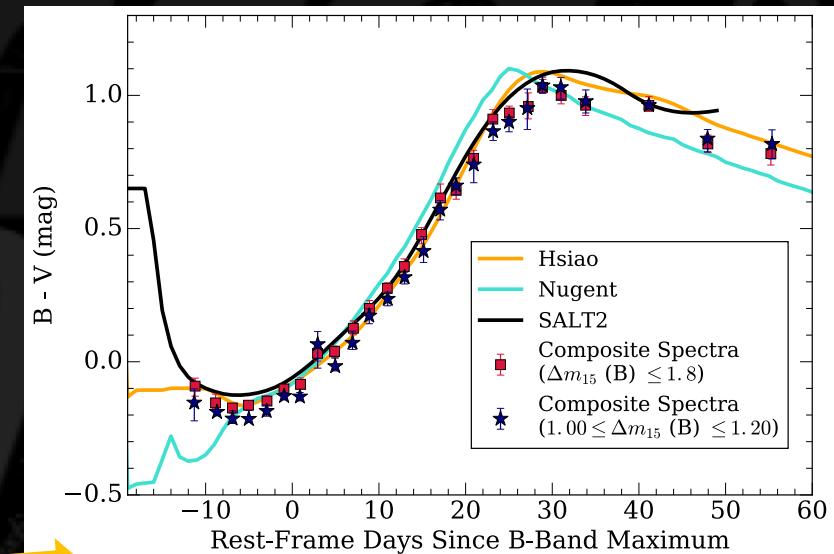
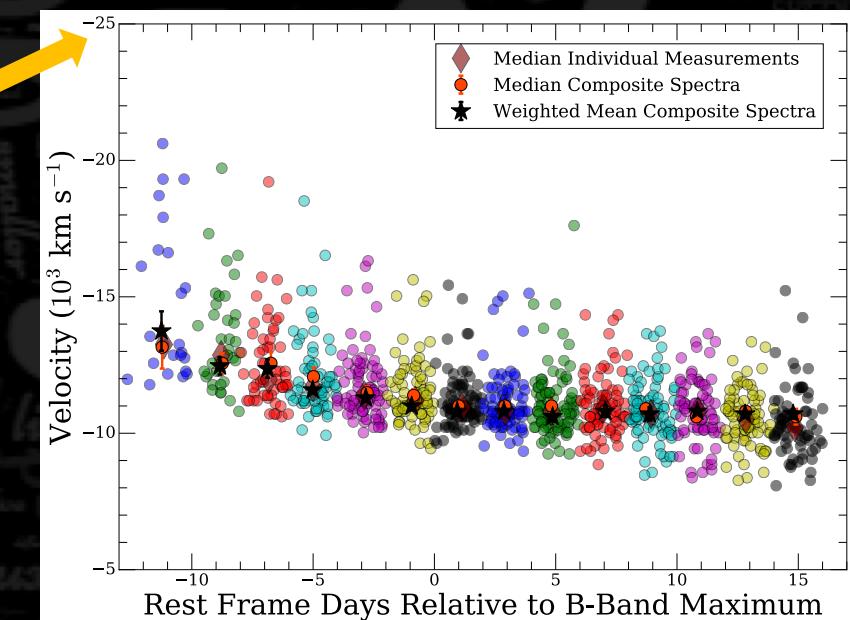
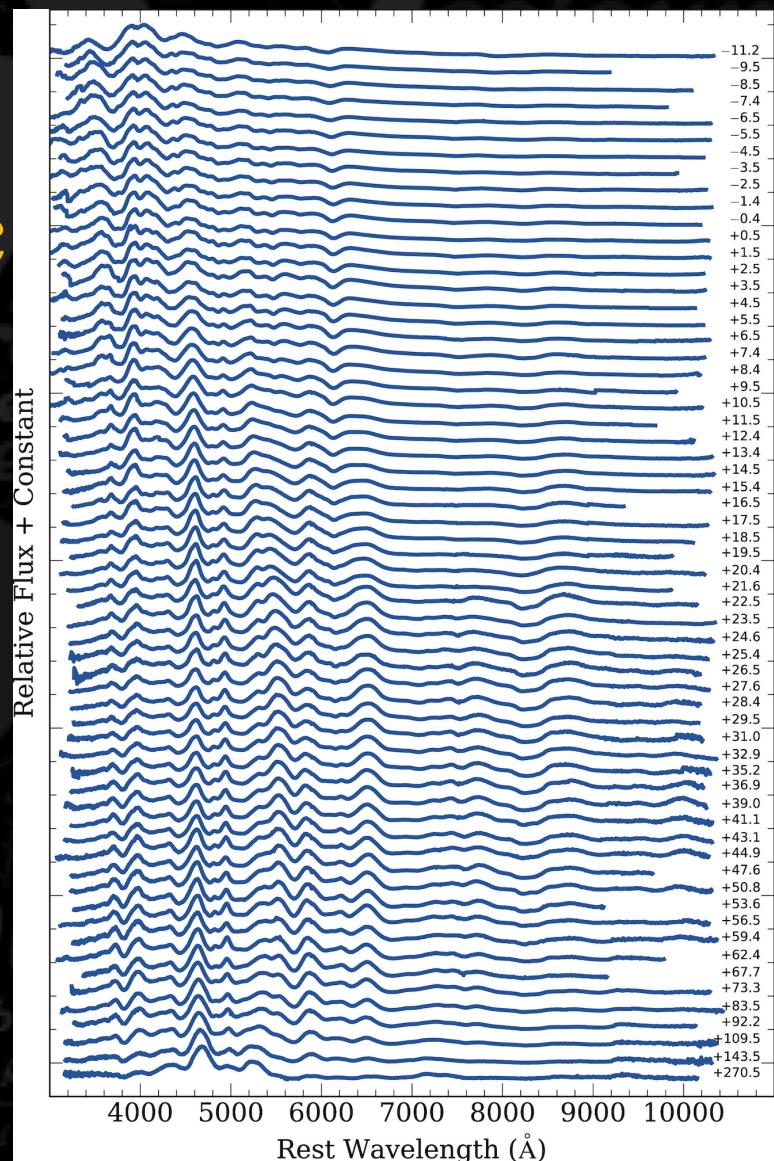


Spectral Evolution

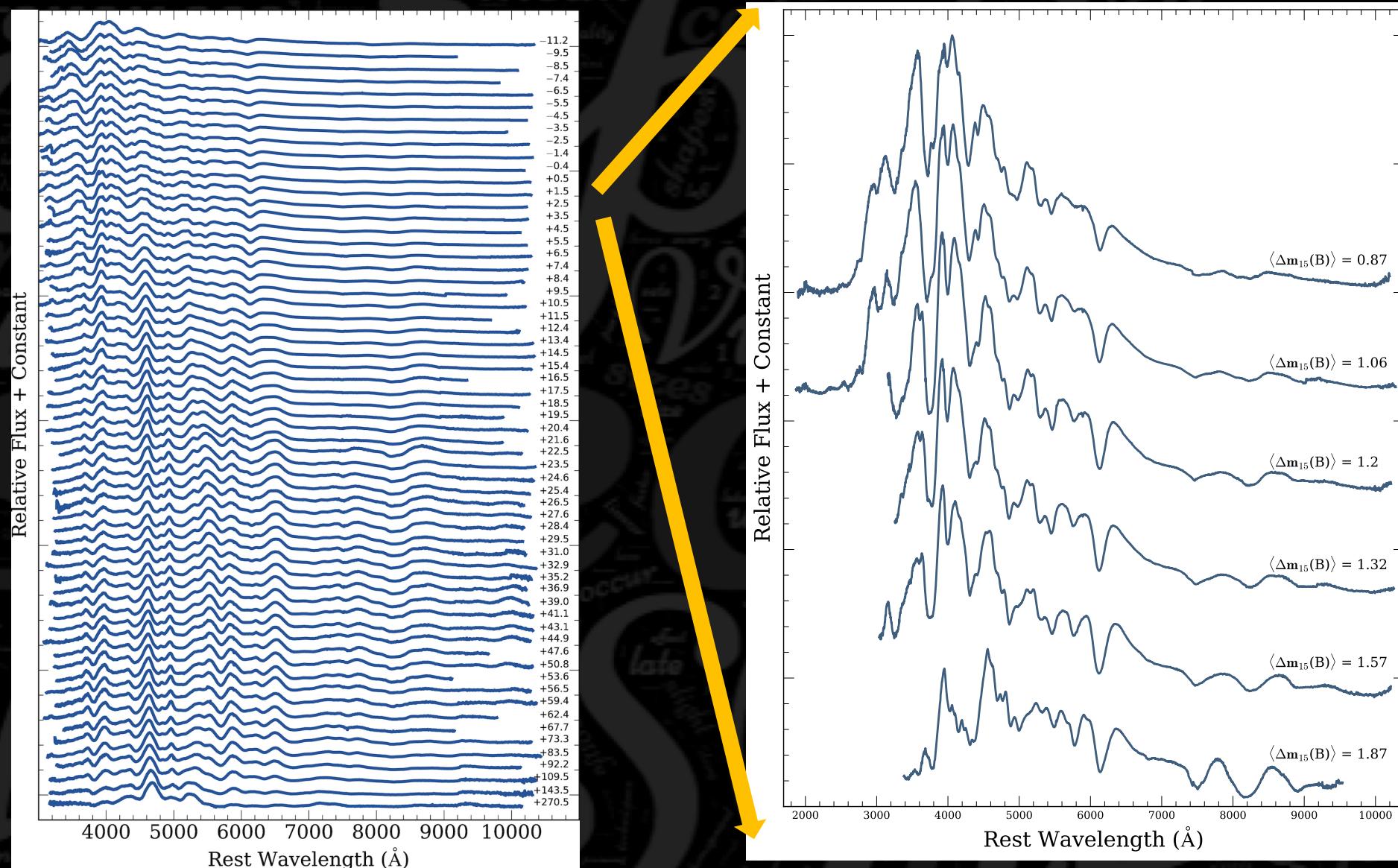
Photospheric

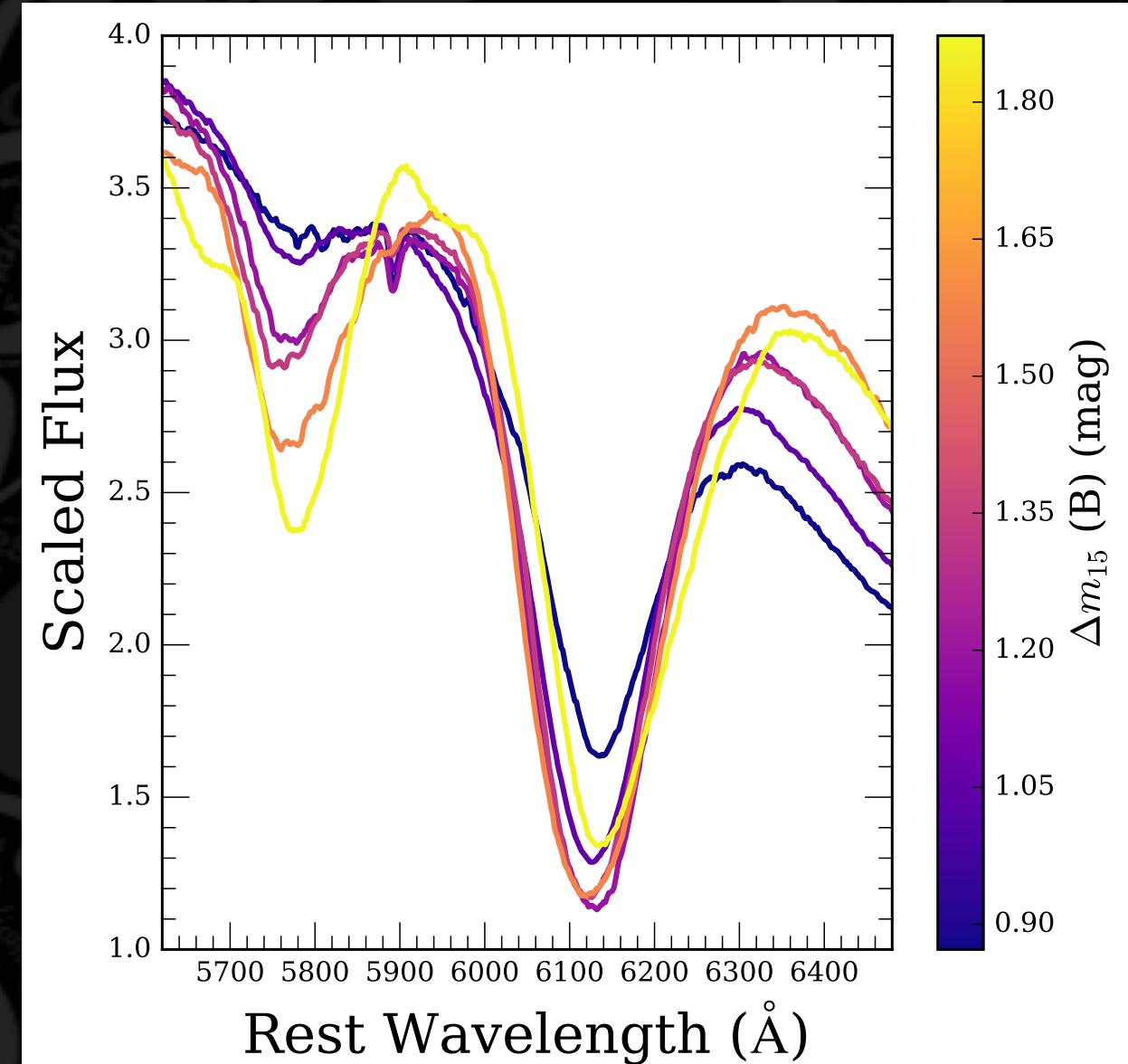
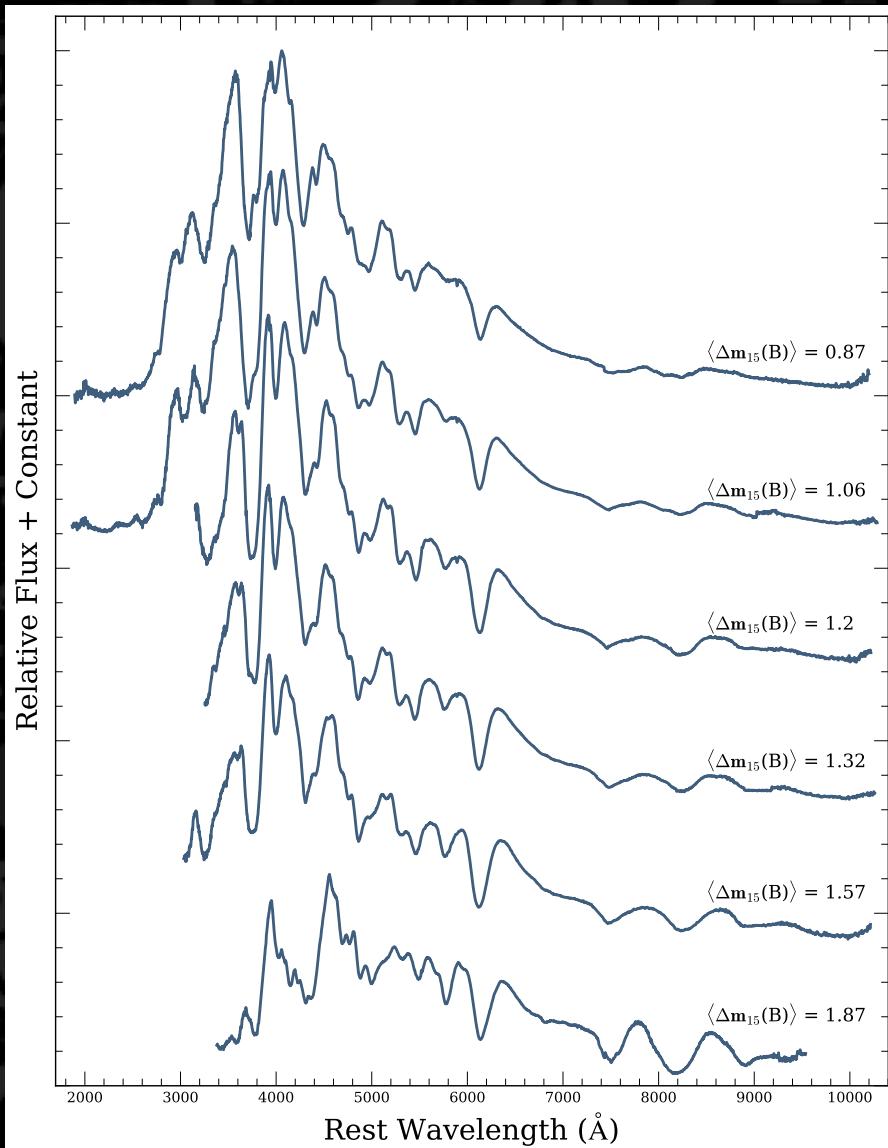


Nebular



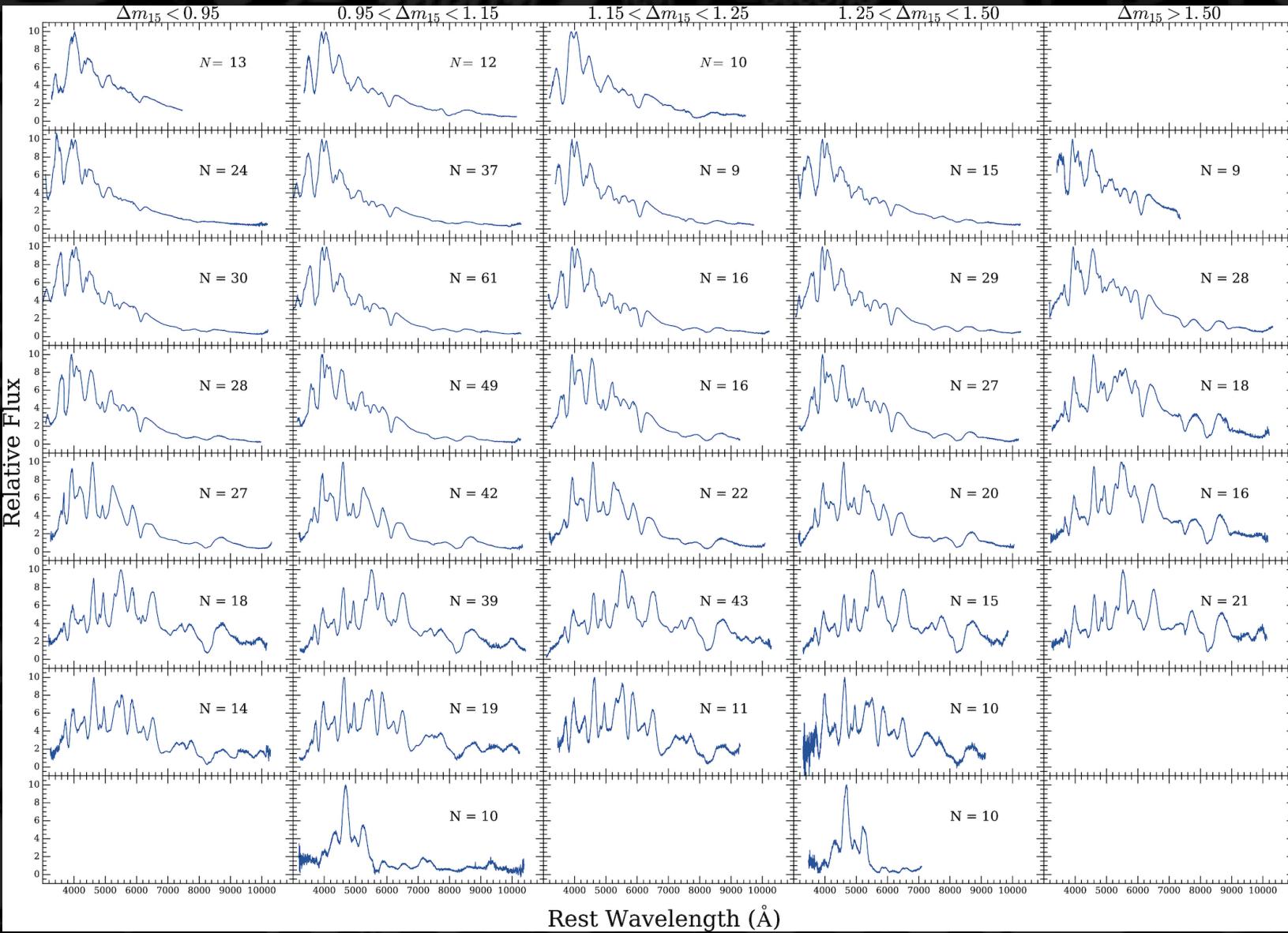
Light-Curve Shape





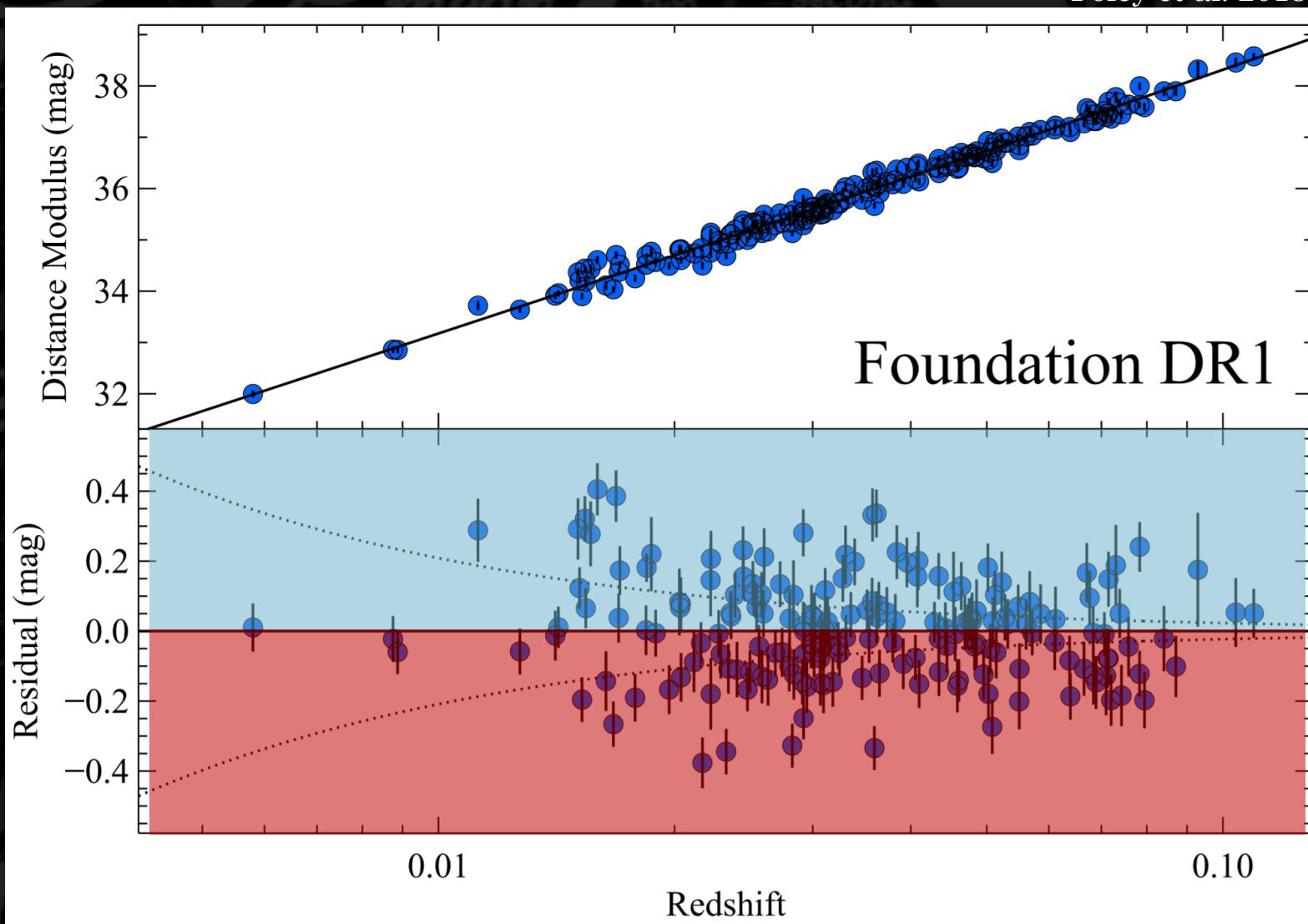
Phase

Δm_{15}

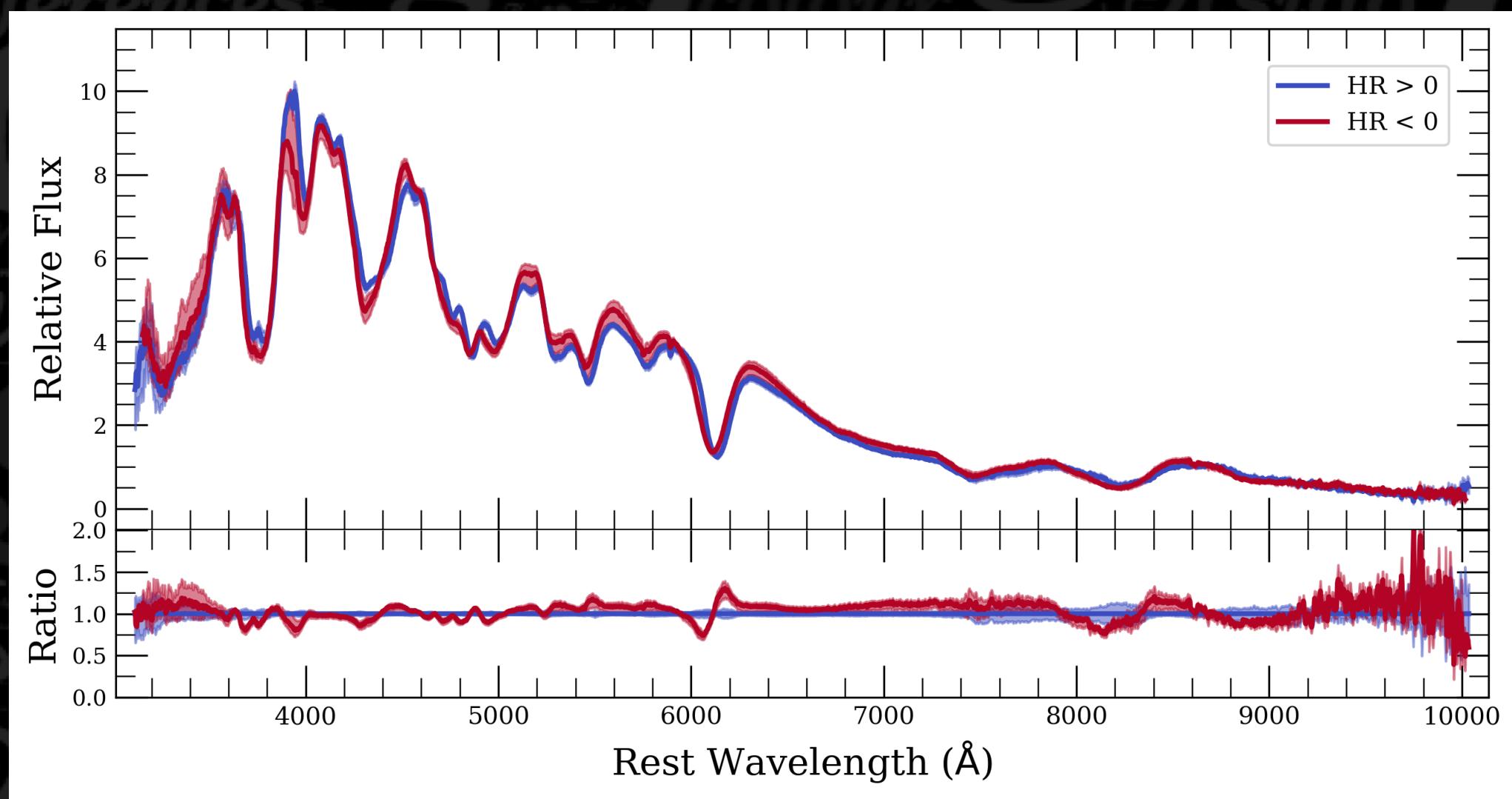


Do Spectral Properties Correlate with Hubble Residuals?

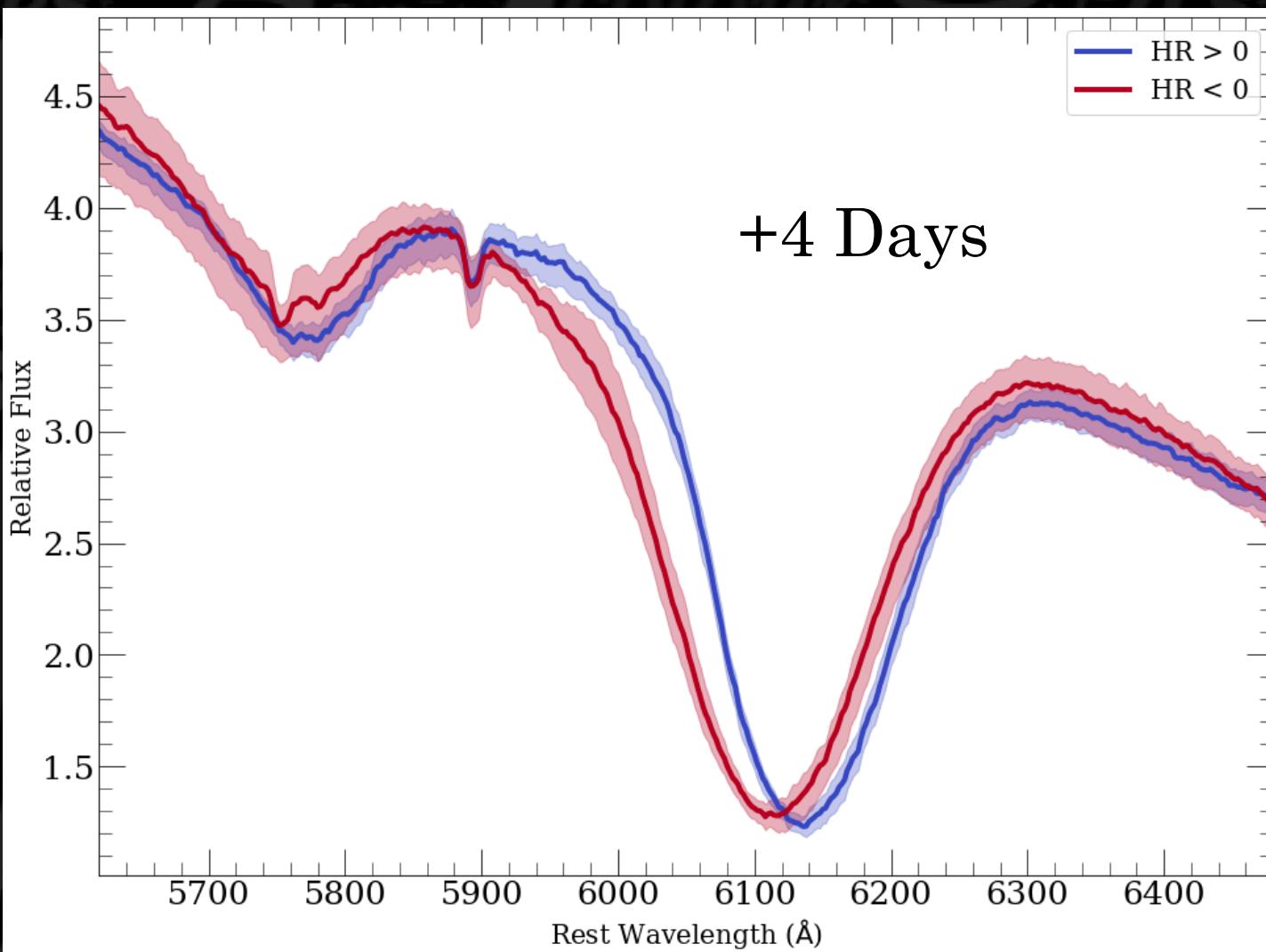
Foley et al. 2018



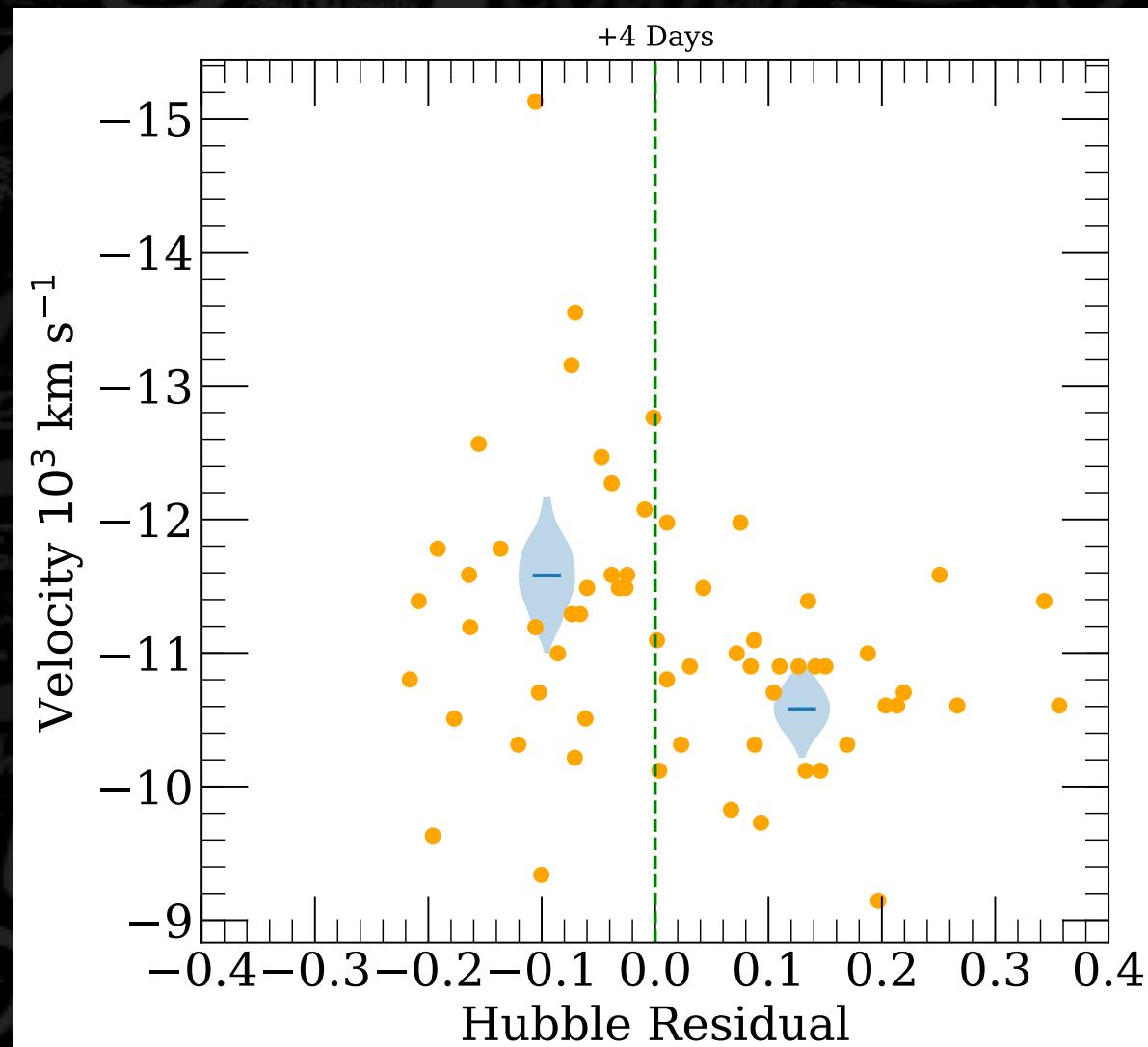
+4 Day HR-binned composite spectra look very similar



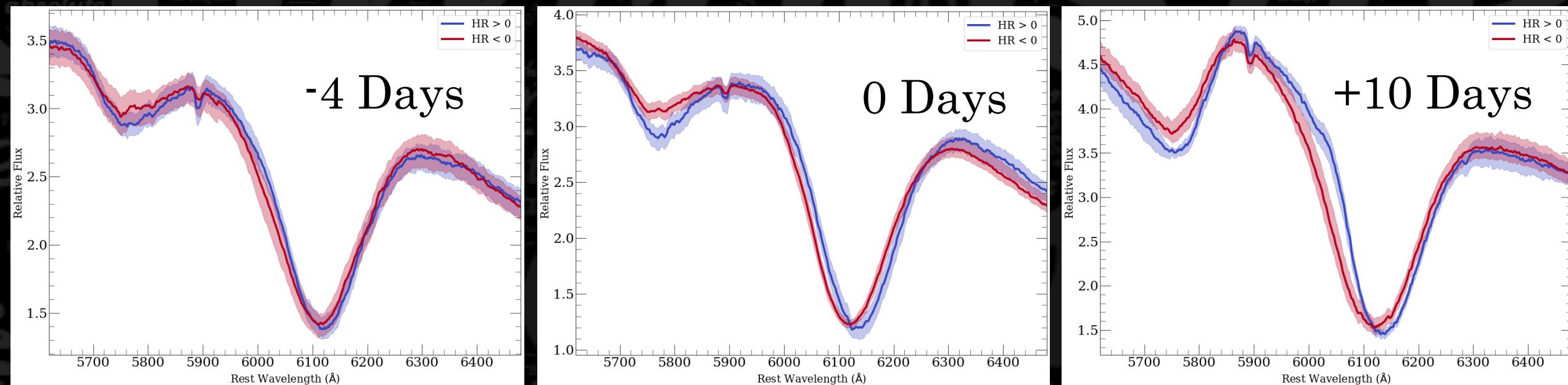
SNe with $\text{HR} < 0$ have higher velocities



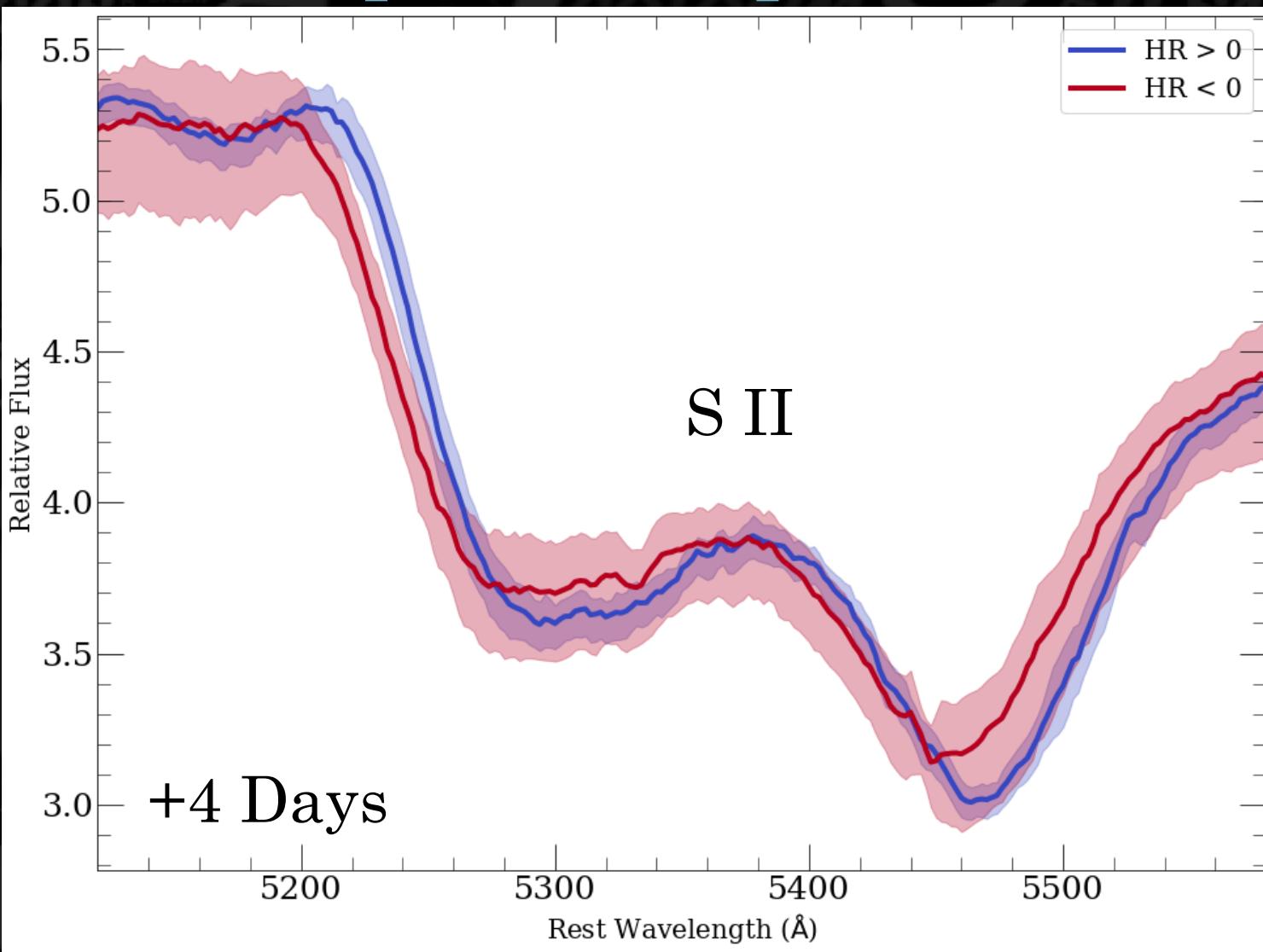
Individual Spectra



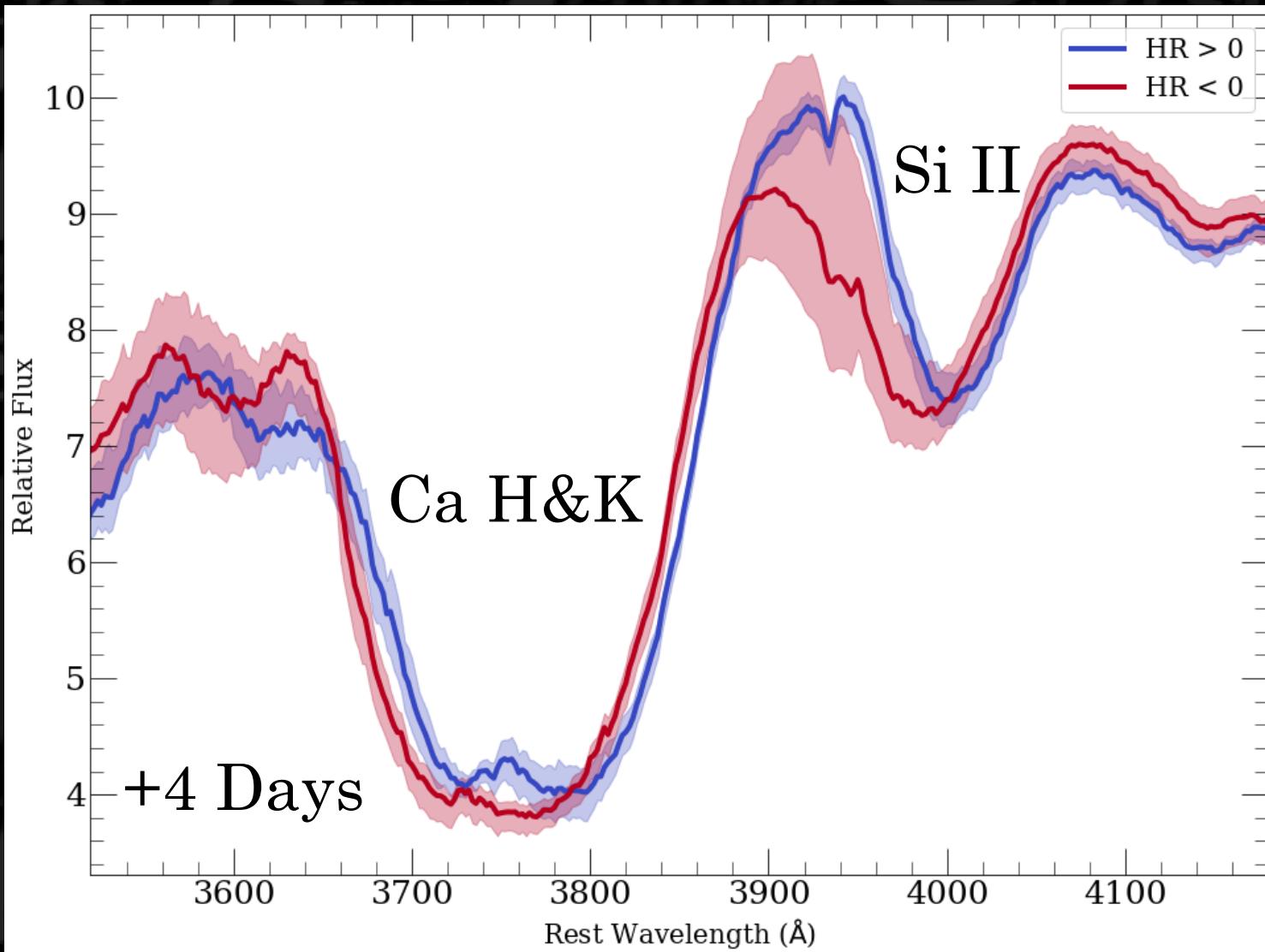
Velocity Difference Present at Several Epochs



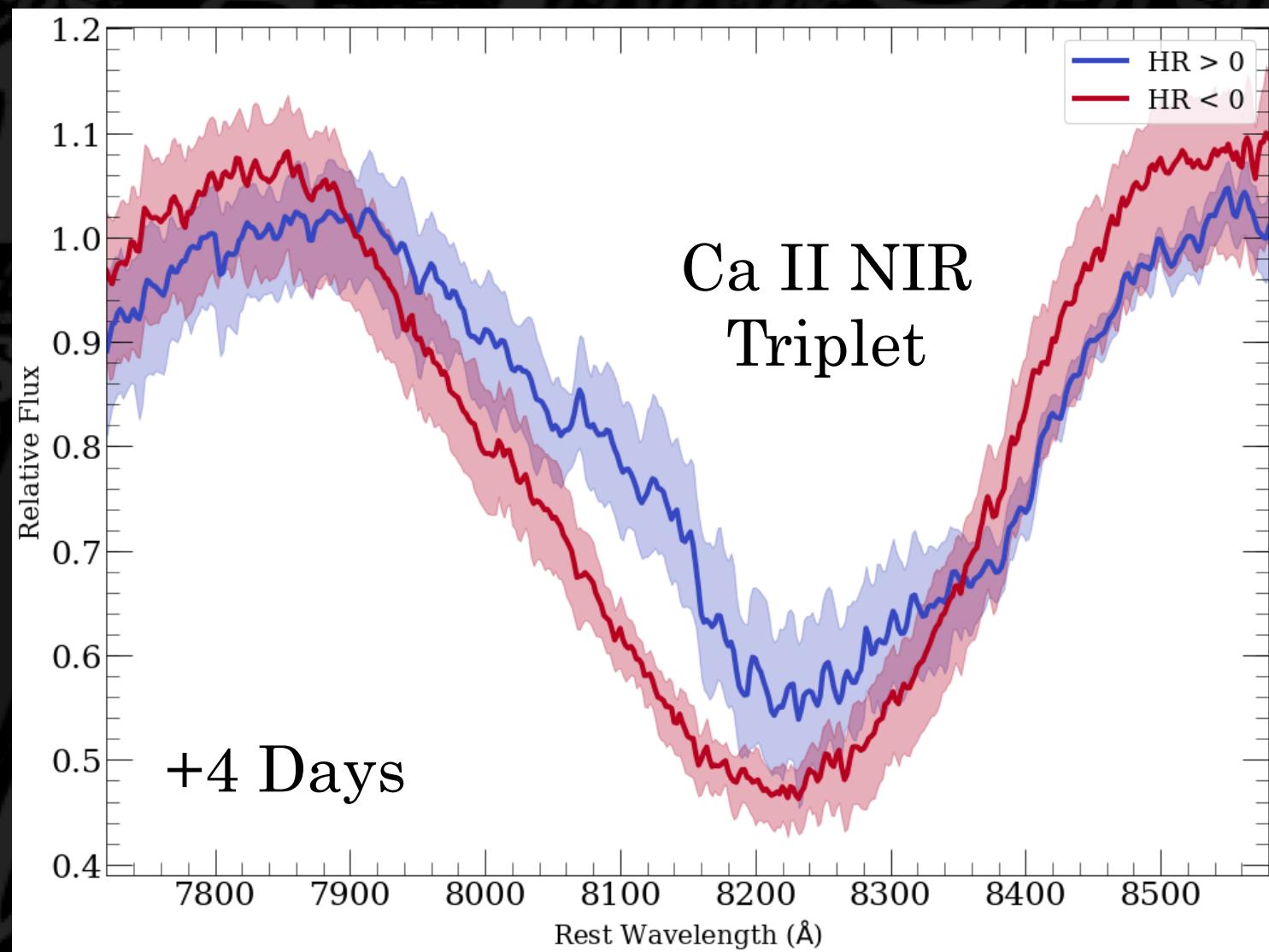
Present in Multiple Absorption Features



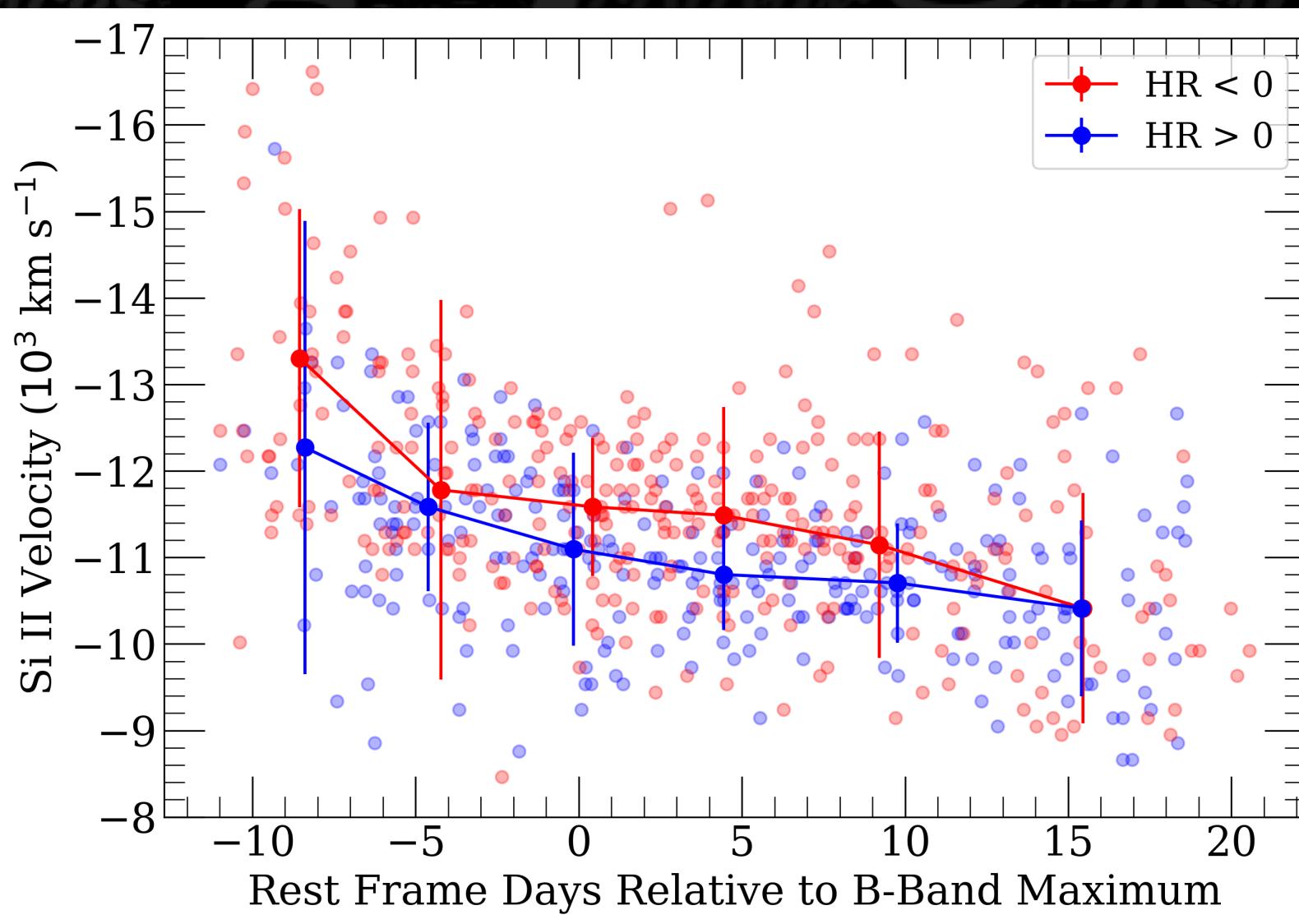
Present in Multiple Absorption Features



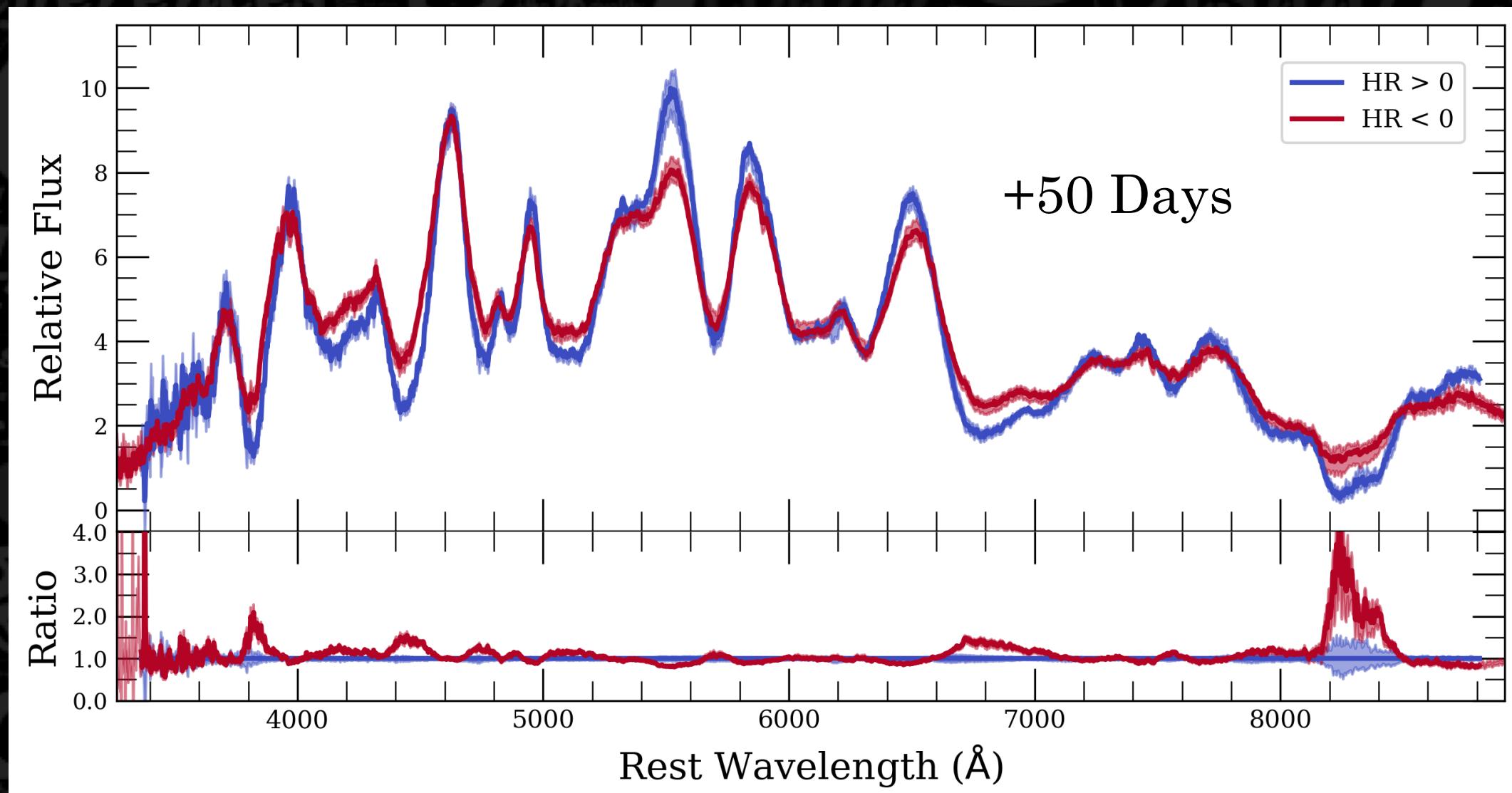
Present in Multiple Absorption Features



Velocity Evolution



Feature Strength Difference at Later Epochs



Resources

kaepora
latest

Search docs

Getting Started
Querying the Database
Spectrum Objects
Schema
Spectral Attributes
SN Attributes
Creating Composite Spectra

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Spectrum Objects

`spec_array` now contains an array of objects that contain our homogenized spectra and all of the spectrum- and SN-specific metadata. Currently these objects are made to represent single spectra, so objects generated from the same SNe will contain some redundant SN metadata. These spectra are normalized to their maximum flux. Basic information on these objects can be viewed with:

```
for spec in spec_array_dered:  
    print(spec.name, spec.filename, spec.source, spec.phase, spec.wavelength[spec.x1])
```

A spectrum and its variance can be plotted with:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,1)  
example_spec = spec_array_dered[20]  
ax[0].plot(example_spec.wavelength, example_spec.flux)  
ax[1].plot(example_spec.wavelength, 1/example_spec.ivar)  
plt.show()
```

Below we describe other attributes of these objects that are also queryable parameters of the database.

Schema

Spectral Attributes

Attribute	SQL Format	Description	Type
name	"SN"	SN name	String
filename	"Filename"	Filename from data source	String
source	"Source"	Data source	String
minwave	"Minwave"	Minimum wavelength of original spectrum	float
maxwave	"Maxwave"	Maximum wavelength of original spectrum	float
SNR	"snr"	Median S/N of the spectrum	float
mjd	"MJD"	Modified Julian Date of the spectrum	float
phase	"Phase"	Rest-frame days from B-Band maximum	float
ref	"Ref"	Bibtex code	String

SN Attributes

These attributes contain the most metadata. We also include (but do not list) metadata from the results of several different light curve fits. If you would like to construct a query based on these metadata please contact me.

Matt Siebert Publications Talks CV kaepora



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Github



`kaepora` is an open-source relational database for Type Ia Supernova spectra. For installation and example code please visit our [Read the Docs](#) page. You can download the source code from our [Github repository](#). Below are links to download the most recent versions of the database:

kaepora_v1.db	The version used in Siebert et al. 2019
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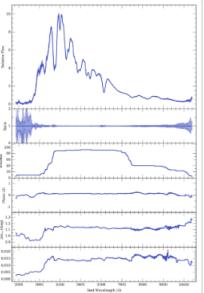
After downloading, unzip and place the '.db' file in the /data folder of the repository.

I am currently the only active developer regarding database architecture and user interaction. If you would like to contribute, please contact me and I will add you as a github collaborator. Let me know if you have suggestions for how I can improve this tool. If you have metadata that you think would be interesting to include, I am happy to help.

Composite Spectra

Below are the composite spectra presented in [Siebert et al. 2019](#). All of these have been constructed using our "Gini-Weighting" method that is described in the paper.

Each spectrum contains 7 columns of data. They are wavelength (A), flux (arbitrary), 1σ lower bootstrap sampling error (arbitrary), 1σ upper bootstrap sampling error (arbitrary), phase (rest-frame days), Δm_{15} (B) (mag), redshift, and the number of SNe per wavelength bin. At the top of each file we also include the SQL query that was used to generate the composite spectrum. Follow the link below to view the example composite spectrum from Figure 14 (right) in our paper.



[siebert_example_max_light](#)

Sets of Composite Spectra from [Siebert et al. 2019](#)

All Composite Spectra	siebert_all.tar
Phase-Binned	 siebert_phase.tar siebert_phase_2day.tar
Color Curve	 siebert_color_curve.tar
Maximum-Light Δm_{15} (B)-Binned	 siebert_max_light_dm15.tar
Phase- Δm_{15} (B) Grid	 siebert_grid.tar

<https://kaepora.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html>

<https://msiebert1.github.io/kaepora/>

Conclusions

- Open source relational database for SNe Ia
 - Large amount of useful metadata
- Composite spectra are useful tools and reproduce known correlations
- HR-binned composite spectra have different velocities



Future Work

- Undergraduate research
 - Velocity, Carbon, Nebular line shifts
- Add Foundation sample
- Flux Calibration
- Other Applications
 - Sub-classification
 - SALT3 template spectra (velocity, host galaxy mass, etc.)

