

Abstract Challenge: Supernovae Iax

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ABSTRACT

First thoughts, not even close to a first draft

We present analysis of Hubble Space Telescope (HST) images of Supernovae (SNe) 2010el, 2010ae, 2008ha, and 2008ge. These SNe are categorized as Type Iax, a distinct category from Ia or II. Iax are notable for their low spectra luminosity and low ejecta velocities. The stellar populations around these four SNe were analyzed to understand the ages of the SNe. There is a correlation between the ages of the four separate SNe. The details of the analysis include an examination of wavebands f435w, f555w, f625w, and f814w; adjusting the spectra for host and Milkyway (MW) reddening; and filtering out sources with respect to their crowding, sharpness, and roundness. The occurrence and trend in ages shows that IaX are a common feature for all SNe. Further study needs to be done to have conclusive results.

1. Introduction

Supernovae Type Iax (SNe Iax) differ from traditional thermonuclear supernovae, Supernovae Ia (SNe Ia). The qualities that differ the two include, features in their spectrum and the their light-curves. IaX do not have hydrogen and helium

INTRODUCTION TEXT

2. Methodology

METHODOLOGY TEXT

3. Observation

OBSERVATION TEXT

4. Discussion

METHODOLOGY TEXT *Acknowledgments:* We are grateful to **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS HERE***.