## Some Investigations in standardisation with $t_2$

## December 9, 2014

In this report, I summarise a short test I carried out to see the distributions in  $\sigma_{res}$  for two case s: with only  $x_1$  and with only  $t_2$ . For this particular investigation, leaving out colour would mean a higher scatter value in both cases than is expected for cosmology.

## 1 Method

Data: 22 objects with NIR light curves (file sent)

I convert the apparent magnitudes in absolute magnitudes using

$$M_B = m_B - \mu \tag{1}$$

where  $\mu$  is derived using  $\Lambda$ CDM with  $\Omega_{\Lambda}$ =0.73 and a flat universe.  $H_0$  is 70. I look at the best fit line for  $M_B$ - $x_1$  and  $M_B$ - $t_2$  using a Gibbs sampler for fitting a line to data with errors on both axes.

From the output samples, I look at the residual scatter in  $M_B$  in both cases. The histograms are plotted in figure 1

## 2 Result

The median for  $t_2$  is 0.24 whereas for  $x_1$  is 0.27 mag. Without correction the scatter is 0.31. As a diagnostic, the pearson coefficient (r) for  $t_2$  is 0.64, whereas for  $x_1$  it is 0.51.

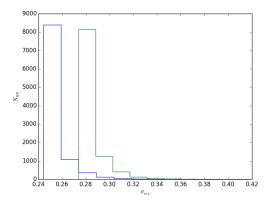


Figure 1: Histogram of the samples for  $\sigma_{res}$  using  $t_2$  (blue) and  $x_1$  (green)