

Distance to M101 from SN 2011fe

Jozsef Vinko
(University of Szeged / UT Austin)

Image by K. Sarneczky, 2011.08.25. Konkoly Observatory, Hungary

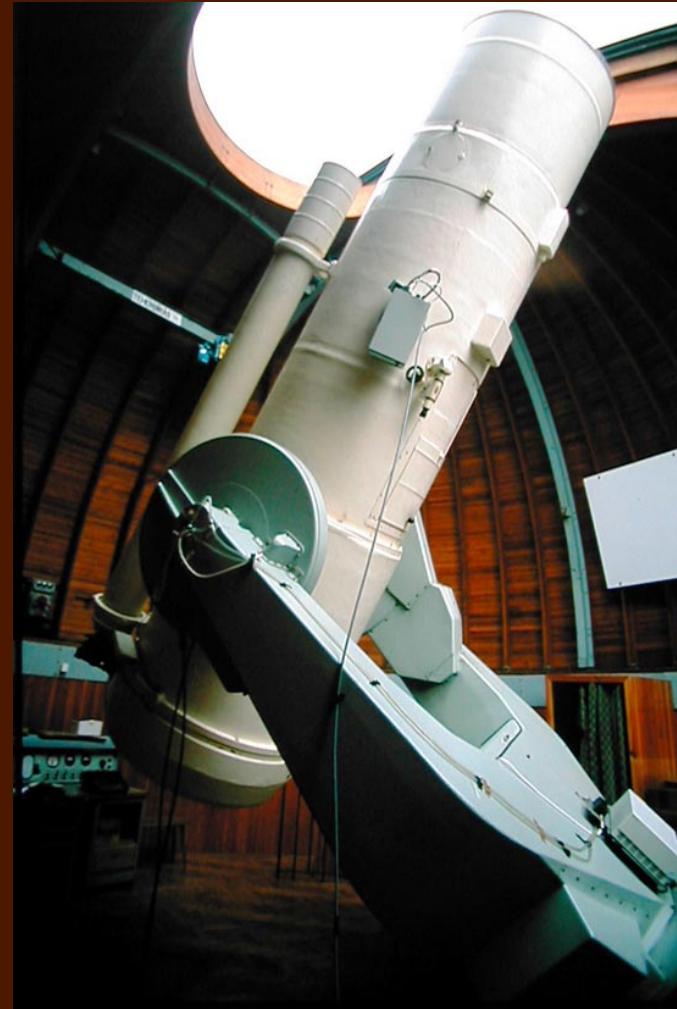


BVRI photometry

Konkoly Observatory
Piszkesteto Station, Hungary

60/90 cm Schmidt telescope
Apogee Alta U16 CCD
Bessell filters

37 nights between Aug.25 - Nov.06.
calibrated via Landolt fields



BVRI photometry

Konkoly Observatory

Piszke

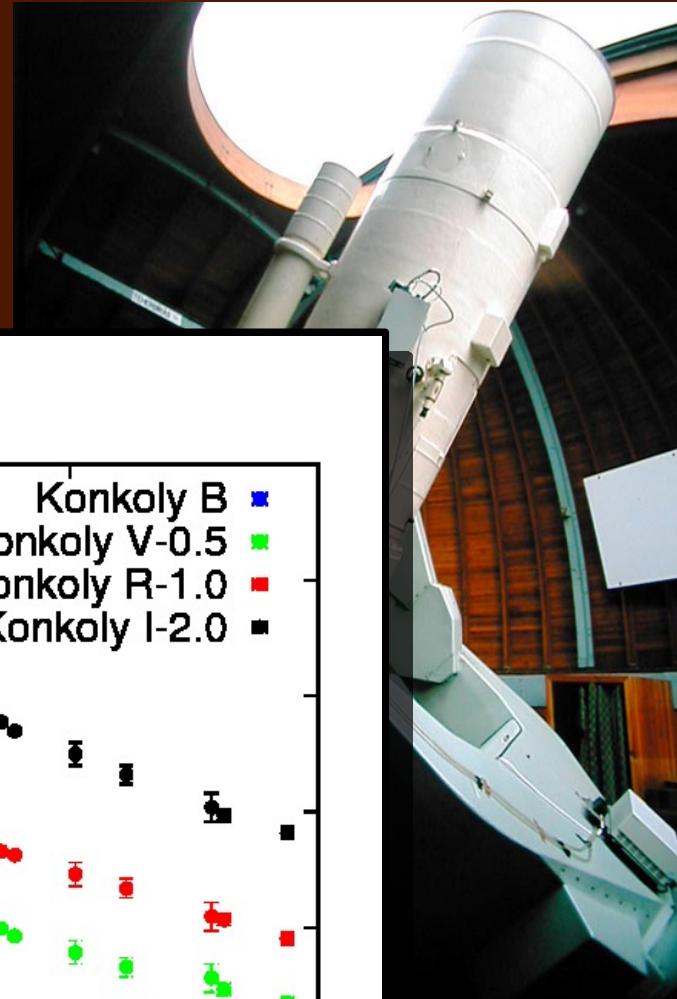
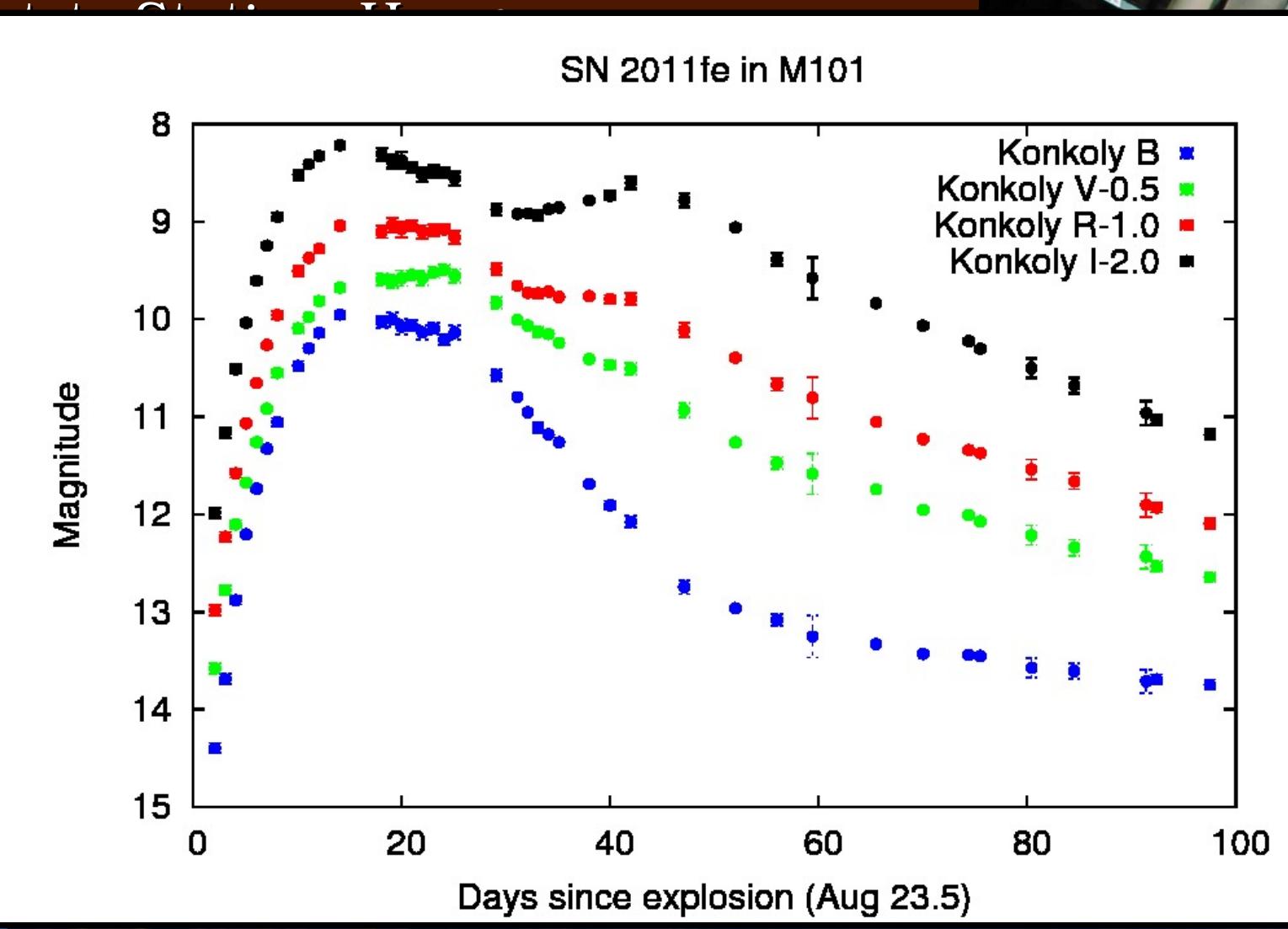
60/90

Apoge

Bessel

37 nig

calibr



Why SN 2011fe ?

- spectrum looks like "normal" (not peculiar) Ia
- $z = 0.0008 \implies$ K-correction negligible
- A_V (total) ~ 0.08 mag
 \implies reddening-related problems minimal
- host galaxy (M101) has independent distances from Cepheids

SN 2011fe is the Ia that we were waiting for!

MLCS2k2 analysis

$$m_X(t) = M_X(t) + p_X(t)\Delta + q_X(t)\Delta^2 + 5\log(H_0/65) + \mu_0 + A_X$$

(Jha, Riess & Kirshner, 2007)

assumptions:

$R_V = 3.1$ (Galactic reddening law)

$H_0 = 73$ km/s/Mpc (from HST Key Project)

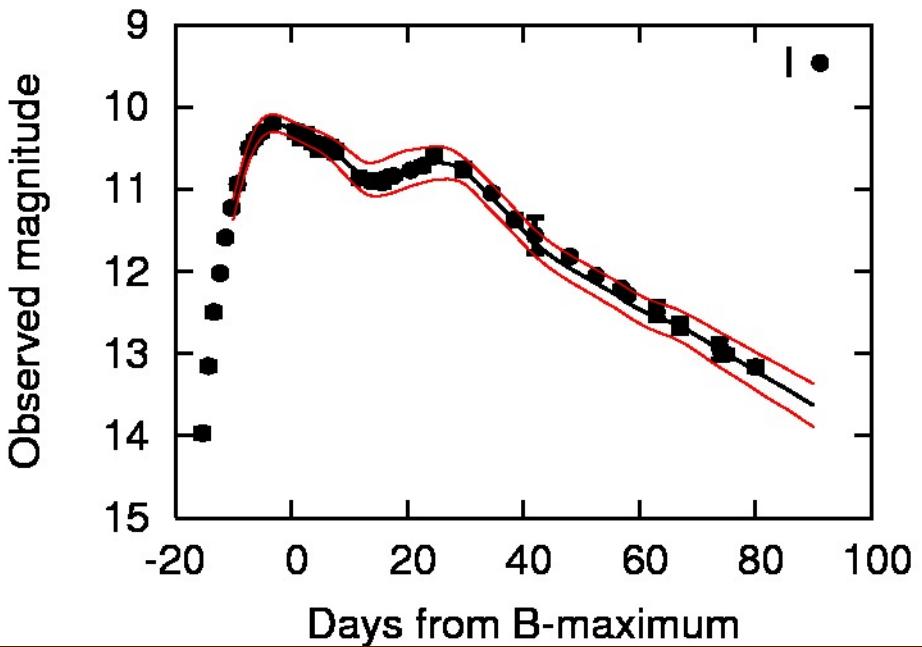
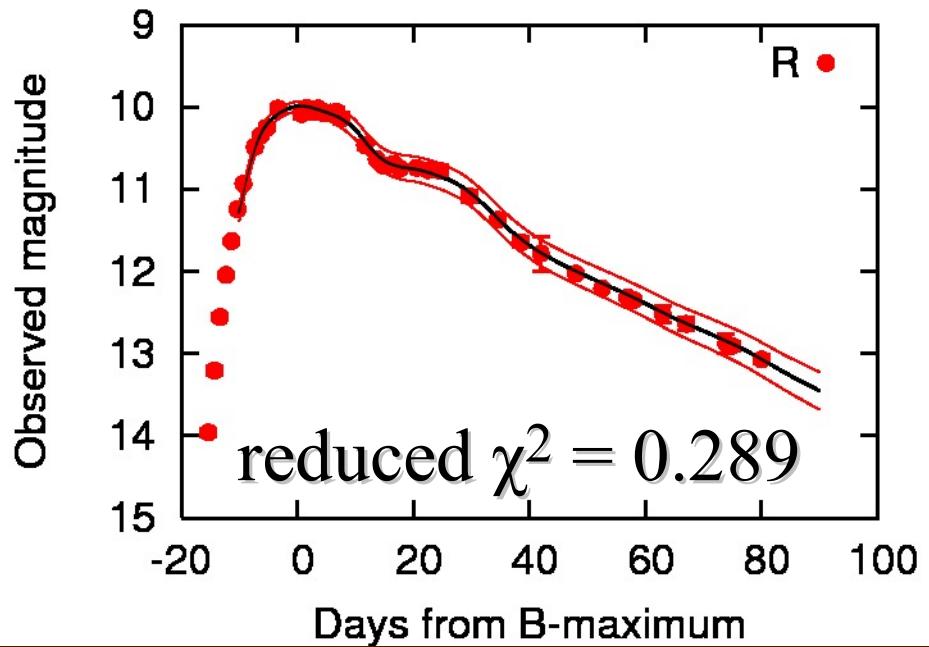
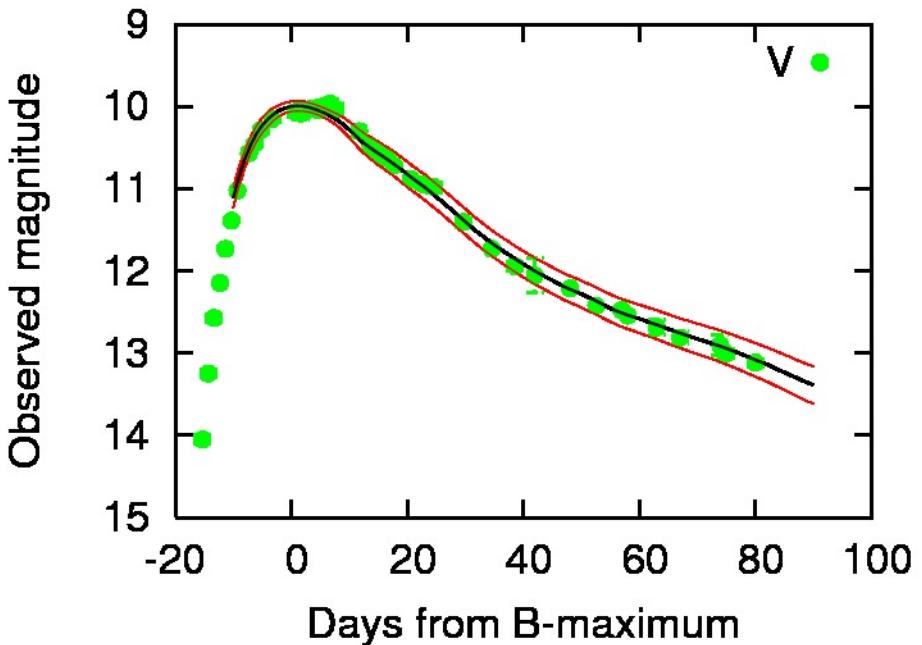
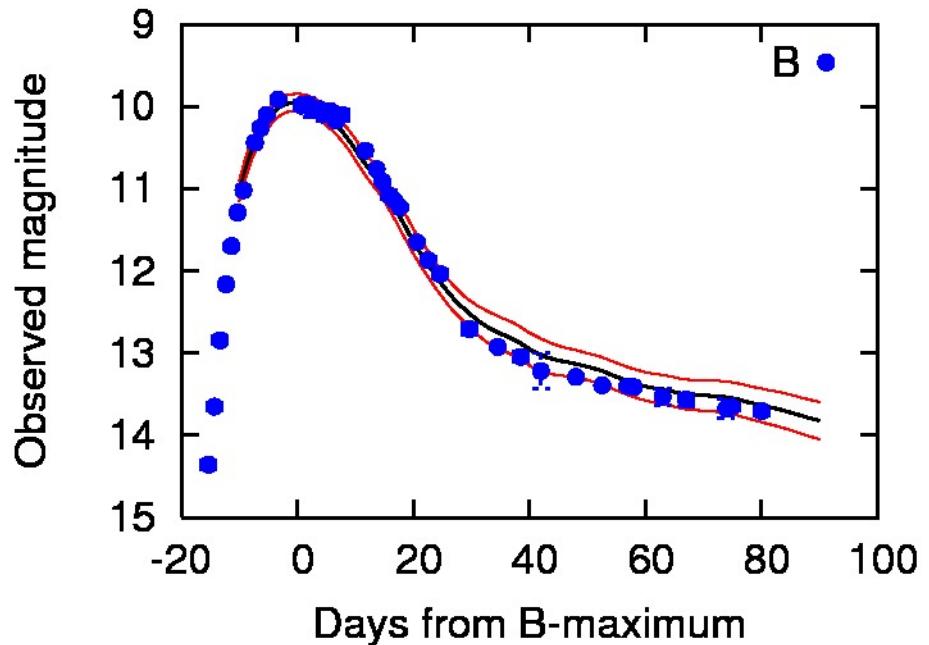
Fitting results:

$A_V(\text{host}) = 0.05 \pm 0.01$ mag \rightarrow low reddening

$\Delta = -0.01 \pm 0.08$ \rightarrow fiducial Ia

$\mu_0 = 29.21 \pm 0.07$ mag $\rightarrow D = 6.95$ Mpc

MLCS2k2 analysis

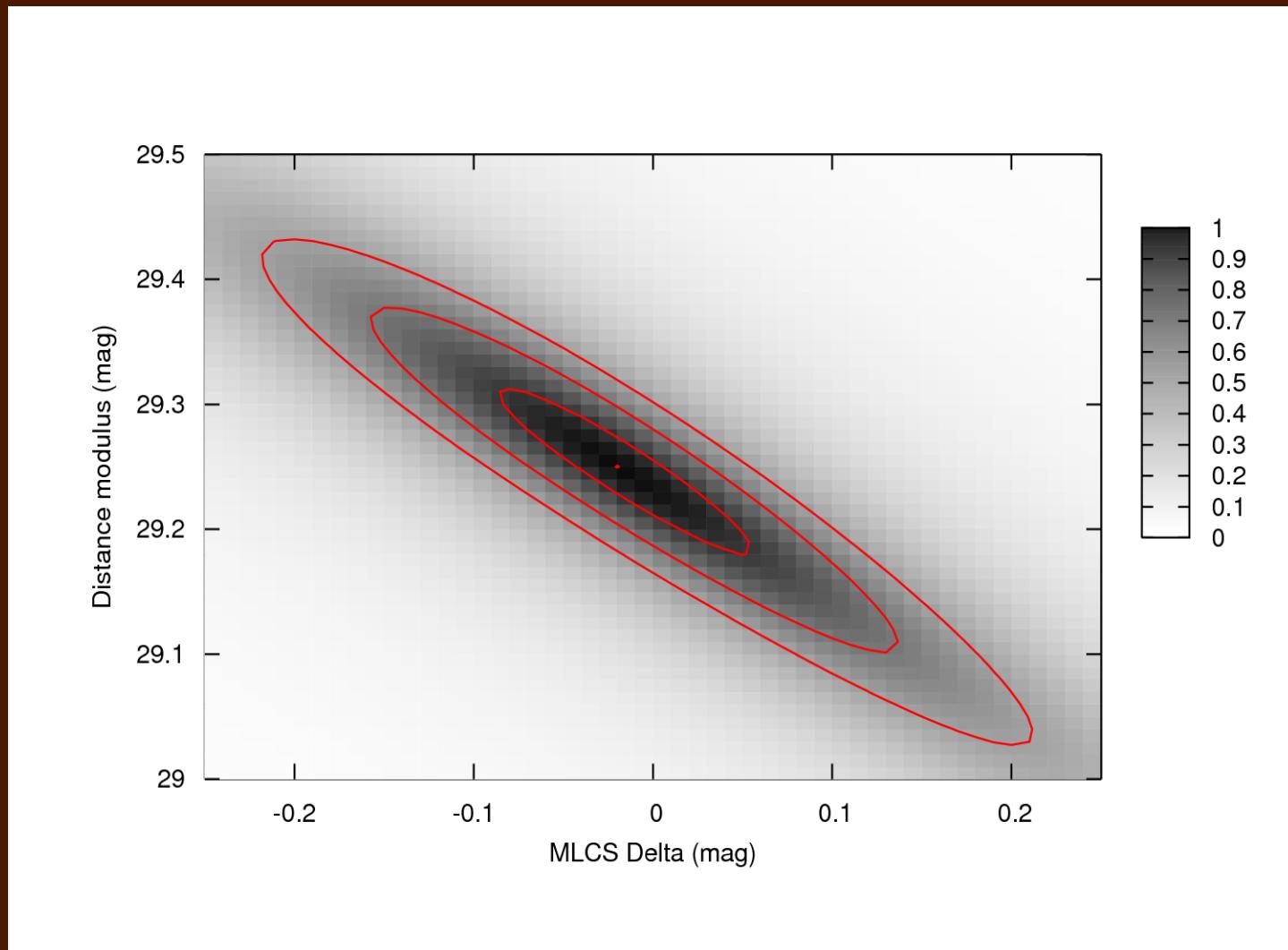


MLCS2k2 analysis

Uncertainties:
(10% $\Delta\chi^2$ change):

$$\delta\Delta = \pm 0.08 \text{ mag}$$
$$\delta\mu = \pm 0.07 \text{ mag}$$

Δ and μ are
strongly correlated



SALT2 analysis

fitting parameters: m_B^* , M_0 , x_1 , C

calibrations for the distance modulus:

$$\mu = m_B^* - M_0 + \alpha \cdot x_1 - \beta \cdot C$$

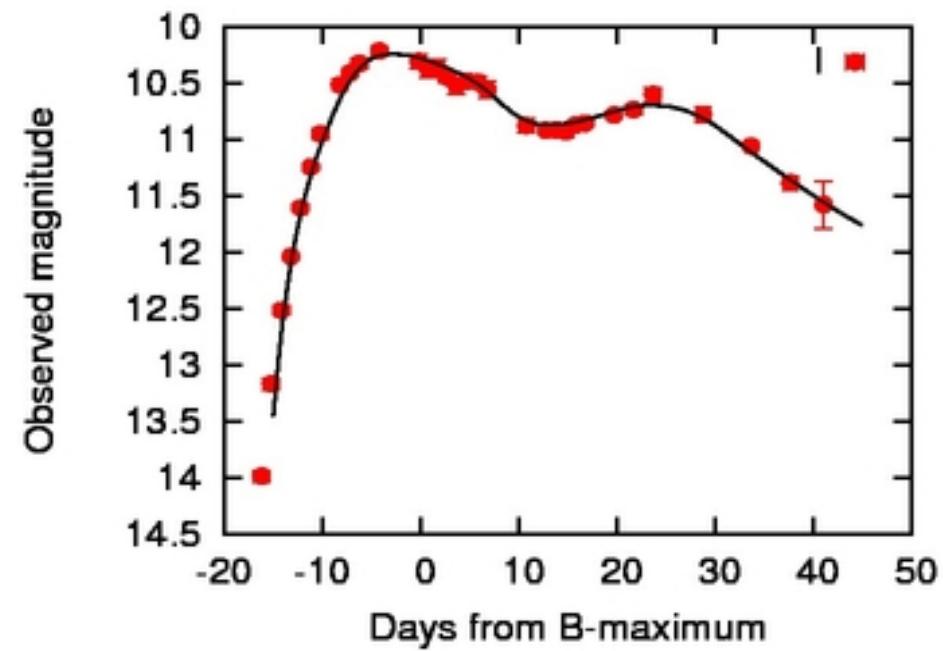
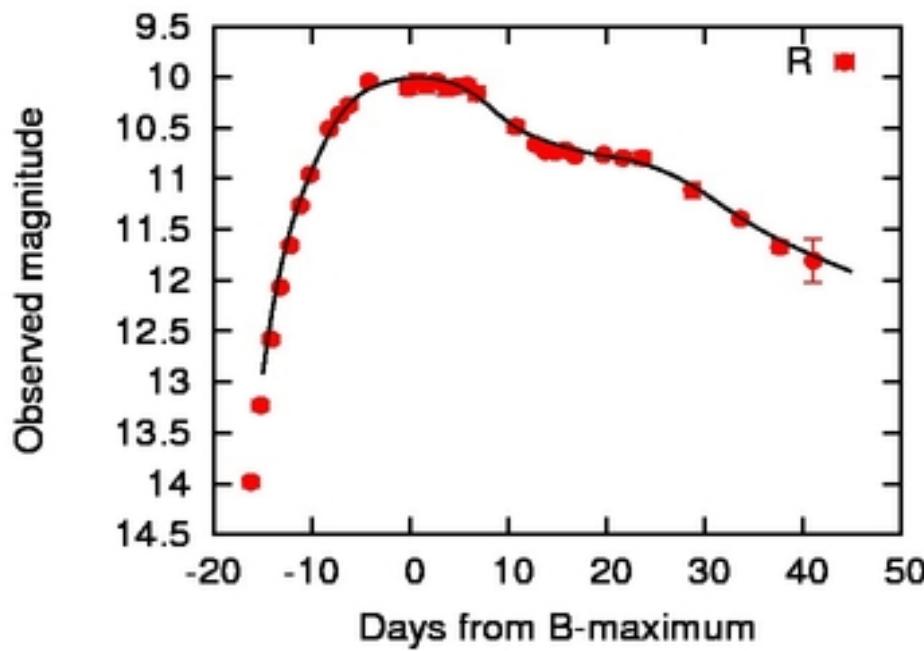
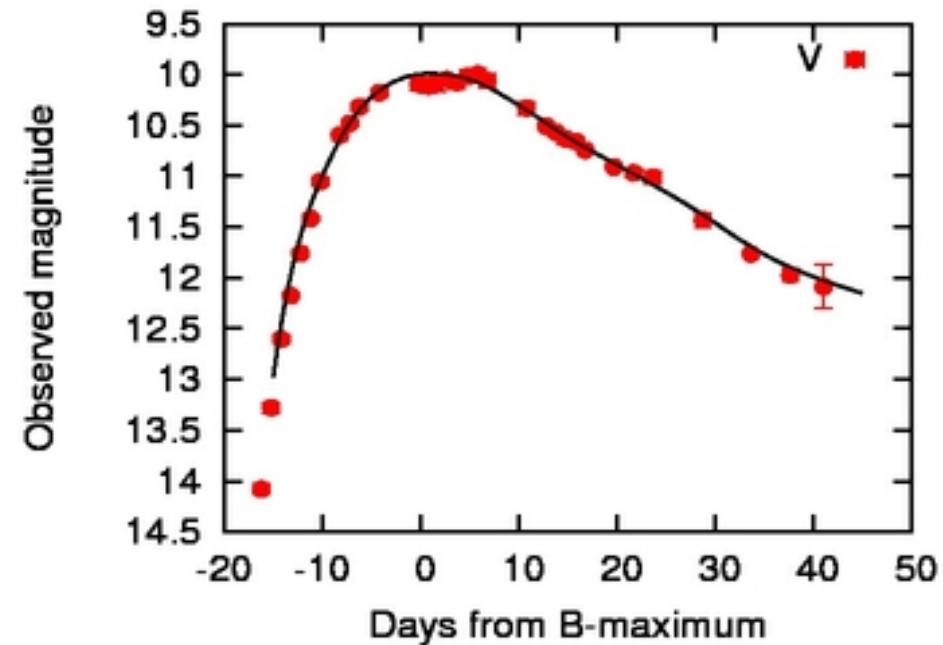
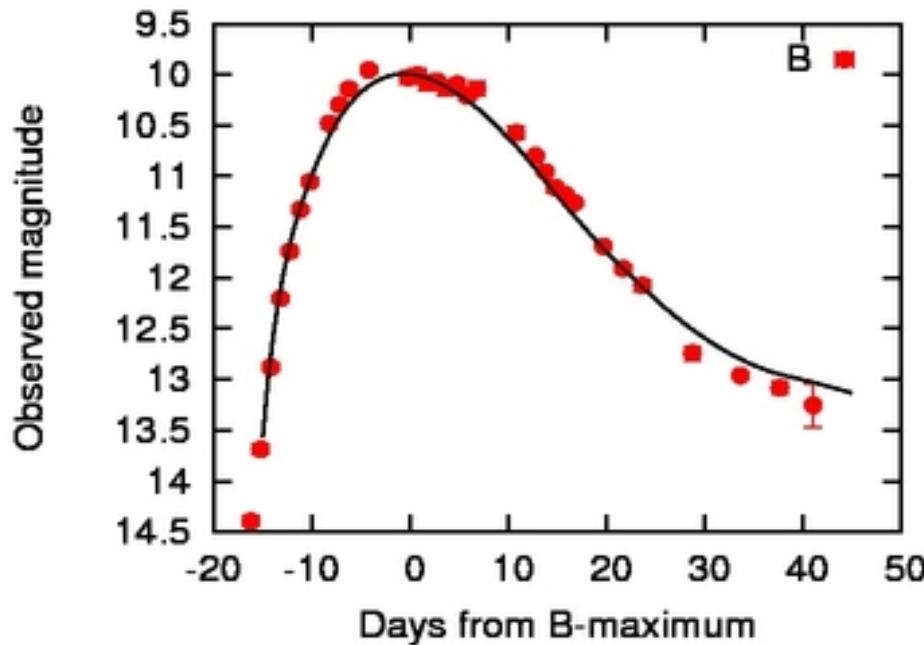
Kessler et al. ApJS 185, 32 (2009)
assuming FwCDM cosmology

$$\mu = m_B' - M_0 + \alpha \cdot (s' - 1) - \beta \cdot C'$$

Guy et al. A&A 523, 7 (2010)
assuming $H_0 = 70$ km/s/Mpc

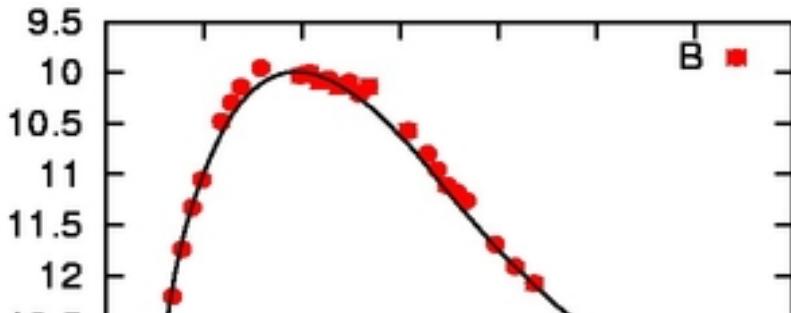
m_B' , s' , C' are linear combinations of m_B^* , x_1 and C

SALT2 analysis

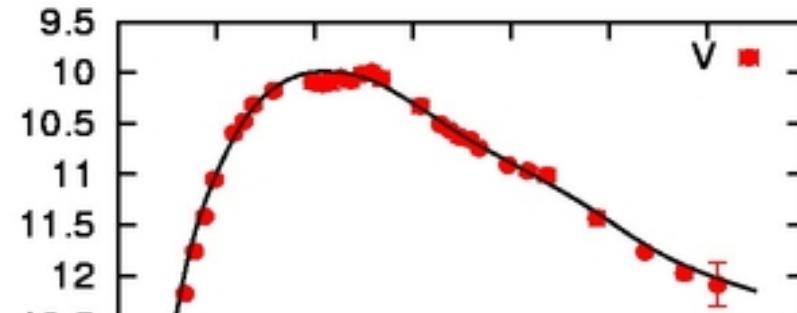


SALT2 analysis

Observed magnitude



Observed magnitude

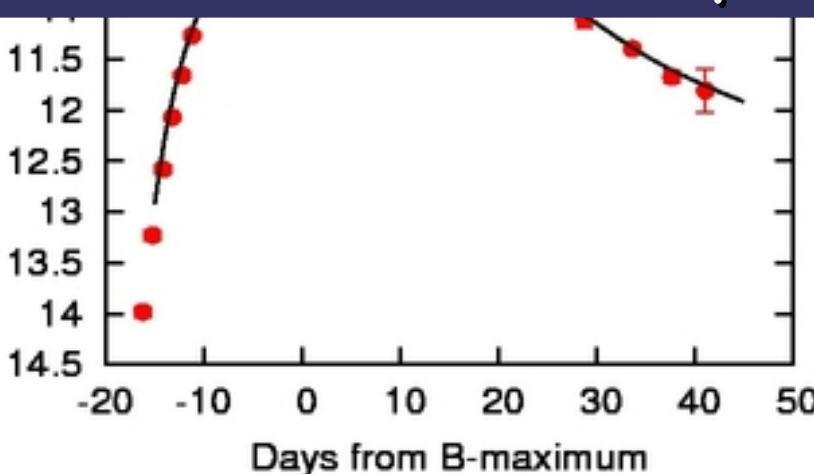


Fitting results (corrected to $H_0 = 73 \text{ km/s/Mpc}$)

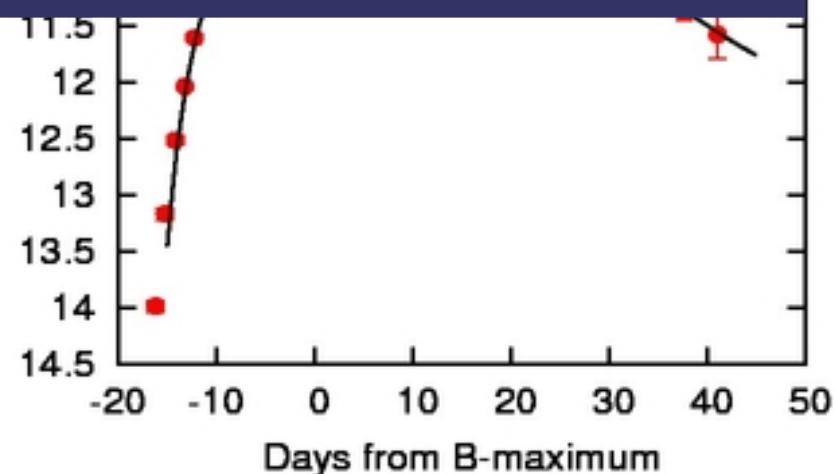
$$\mu = 29.034 \pm 0.078 \quad (\text{Guy et al. 2010})$$

$$\mu = 29.068 \pm 0.062 \quad (\text{Kessler et al. 2009})$$

Observed magnitude



Observed magnitude



Final estimate : $\mu = 29.05 \pm 0.08$

M101 distance moduli

Method	μ	$\delta\mu$	Reference
MLCS2k2	29.21	0.07	this work
SALT2	29.05	0.08	this work
Tully-Fisher	29.20	0.50	Pierce, ApJ 430, 53 (1994)
EPM	29.35	0.40	Schmidt et al. ApJ 432, 42 (1994)
Cepheids	29.13	0.11	Freedman et al. ApJ 553, 47
Cepheids	29.06	0.11	Newman et al. ApJ 553, 562
Cepheids	29.04	0.05	Shappee & Stanek, ApJ 733, 124 (2011)
TRGB	29.05	0.06	Shappee & Stanek, ApJ 733, 124 (2011)

Contributors:

K. Sárneczky, E. Elek, A. Farkas, P. Klagyivik, T. Kovács, A. Pál,
N. Szalai, A. Szing, K. Vida (Konkoly Observatory, Hungary)

T. Hegedüs, I.B. Bíró, T. Borkovits, K. Szakáts
(Baja Observatory, Hungary)

K. Takáts, T. Szalai (University of Szeged)

Grants:

Hungarian OTKA K76816

EU-ESF TÁMOP 4.2.2/B-10/1-2010-0012

NSF AST 11-09881

