The Hobby-Eberly Telescope Dark Energy Experiment (HETDEX): searching for supernovae among spectroscopic data

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Abstract

The Hobby-Eberly Telescope Dark Energy Experiment (HETDEX) is a unique, large-scale spectroscopic survey which will scan through cca. 430 sq. degree on the northern hemisphere using a special system of fiber-fed multi-object spectrographs called VIRUS mounted on the 9.2 m Hobby-Eberly Telescope at McDonald Observatory, Texas. The main goal of the survey is to discover high-redshift Lymanalpha emitter galaxies in order to test the current cosmological models including the ones with Dark Energy. The resulting dataset will contain medium-resolution spectra of millions of objects down to $r \sim 22$ mag. This huge, unique dataset, really Big Data, can be a plethora of new information on yet-to-be-discovered objects besides the Lyman-alpha emitters. Our team is proposing the discovery of supernovae (SNe) in the HETDEX spectroscopic dataset. This is a challenging task which requires handling of massive datasets, identifying candidate objects that were not catalogued previously from multi-million spectra, applying patternfinding cross-correlation techniques to filter out the SNe spectra and confirm the presence of the new SNe with independent measurements. The talk will present some details on these efforts including tests of the proposed discovery technique and the expected outcome of the project.





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