

Agreement between MCMC and Grid (using WCDM model) and a comparision between my contours and Union's.

## Supernovae constraints and the MCMC method for likelihood analysis

<u>Tiago Castro<sup>1</sup></u>, Miguel Quartin<sup>2</sup>

We study the MCMC method and type Ia supernovae distance moduli to obtain the parameter constraints of different cosmological models for different cosmological models. Making use of both current data (with the Union 2.1 catalog) and of forecast DES data we evaluate the improvements in the constraints and the ups and downs of the Metropolis MCMC algorithm.



The classic image taken by the HST. In the lower left corner a Type Ia supernova (SN1994D) is shown exploding, its brightness is comparable to the one of the entire galaxy (NGC 4526).

 $\implies D_c = D_H \int_0^z \frac{d z'}{E(z')}$ Comoving Distances and its dependence with cosmological models  $LCDM \rightarrow E(z) = \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_k (1+z)^2 + \Omega_{DE}}$ 

$$WCDM \to E(z) = \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_k (1+z)^2 + \Omega_{DE} (1+z)^{3(1+W)}}$$
$$CPL \to E(z) = \sqrt{\Omega_m (1+z)^3 + \Omega_k (1+z)^2 + \Omega_{DE} (1+z)^{3(1+W+W_a)} e^{-\frac{3W_a}{1+W_a}}}$$

 $W_{a}$ 







Above: confidence level of the predicted catalogue of DES. **Right:** DES might reduce the deviation by a factor 2.5

Models with many parameters need more points to converge. This plot was made with 40x more points than the one above, and the chain still has not converged.



 $W_0$ 

**References** •Dunkley - arXiv:astro-ph/0405462v1 •Suzuki et al., Ap.J.(2011) •Bernstein - arXiv:1111.1969v4

1,2-Instituto de Física-UFRJ