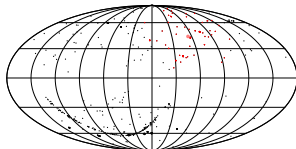


Bayesian hunt for systematics & new signals

Caroline Heneka

together with: Valerio Marra, Alexandre Posada, Luca Amendola
Azores School, 2 June 2014

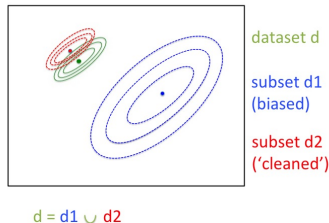
Let's find the biased ones!



2nd research focus: galaxy clusters and HMF

Robustness: **statistical compatibility** of subsets

\mathcal{L} – contours **shift**
and **change size**

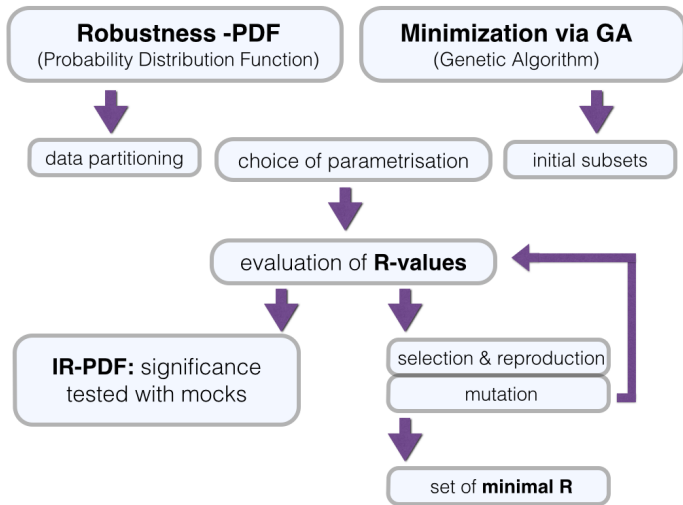


Bayesian comparison: one \Leftrightarrow two sets of parameters

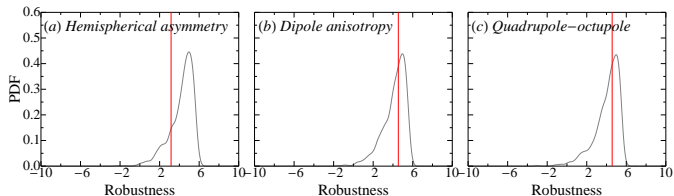
$$\mathcal{B}_{tot,ind} = \frac{\mathcal{E}(d; M_C)}{\mathcal{E}(d_1; M_C) \mathcal{E}(d_2; M_S)} \Rightarrow \boxed{R \equiv \log \mathcal{B}_{tot,ind}}$$

Amendola, Quartin, Marra (arXiv:1209.1897)

Significance of deviations and robustness minimization

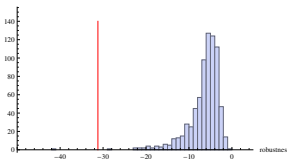


Robustness analysis of specific subsets:



Heneka, Marra, Amendola (arXiv:1310.8435)

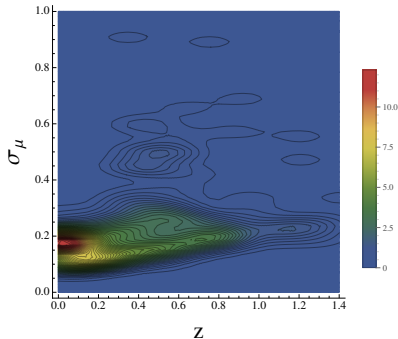
Robustness analysis of distance modulus errors:



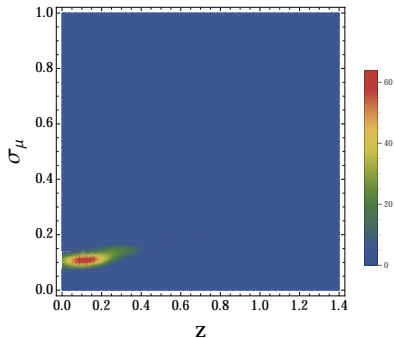
Distribution of least robust SNe

Random search (left) and GA-minimization (right)

$R \approx -31$



$R \approx -283$



Robust, but room for improvement!

advantages

- ▶ no specific model/effect has to be assumed
- ▶ Bayesian approach using full likelihood information

application

- ▶ improve understanding of systematics and correlations
- ▶ find most probable incompatible subset of ANY data

in progress

- ▶ test further dependencies of SN properties
- ▶ apply to other data than SNe

