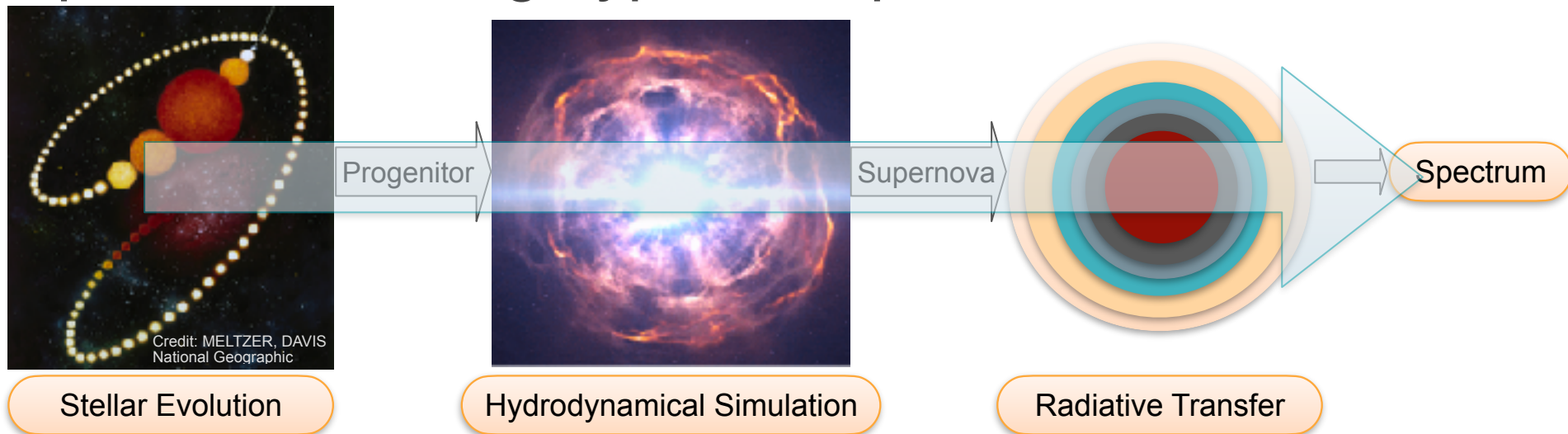


Spectral Modeling Type Ic Supernovae



Sukhbold et al 2016:

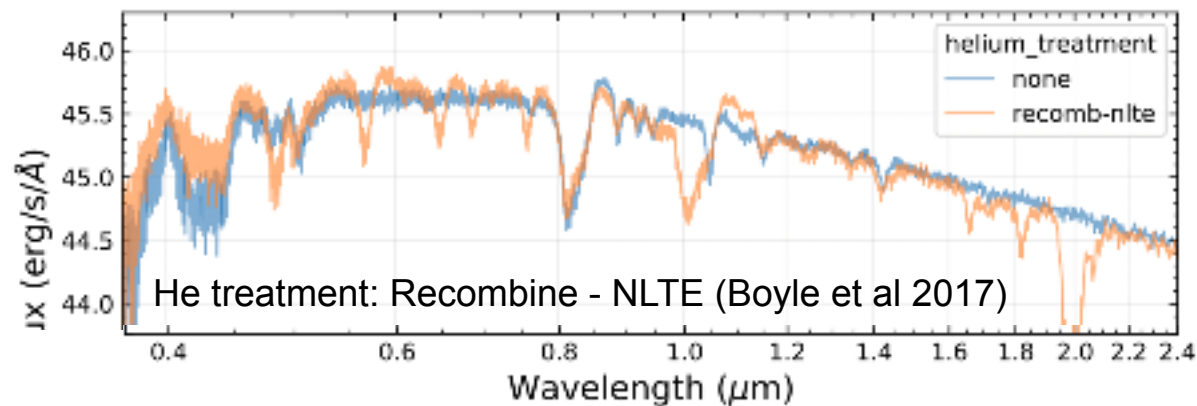
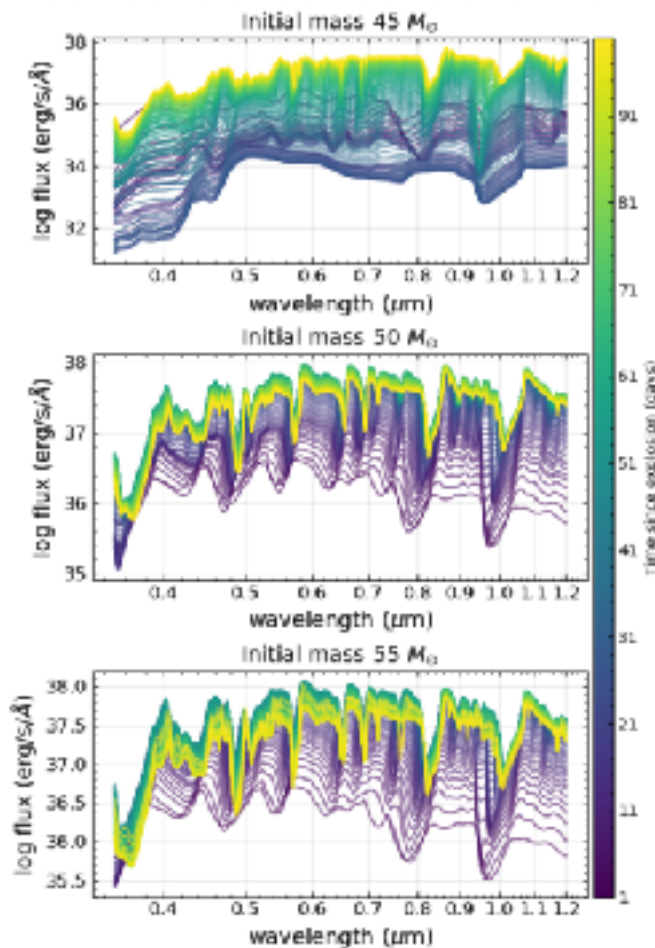
- Non-rotating single stars
- Solar metallicity
- 45 - 120 solar masses
- Using KEPLER

Barker et al. 2022:

- Physics-driven explosions using FLASH + STIR (e.g., turbulence, neutrino-transport)
- Light curves using SNEC



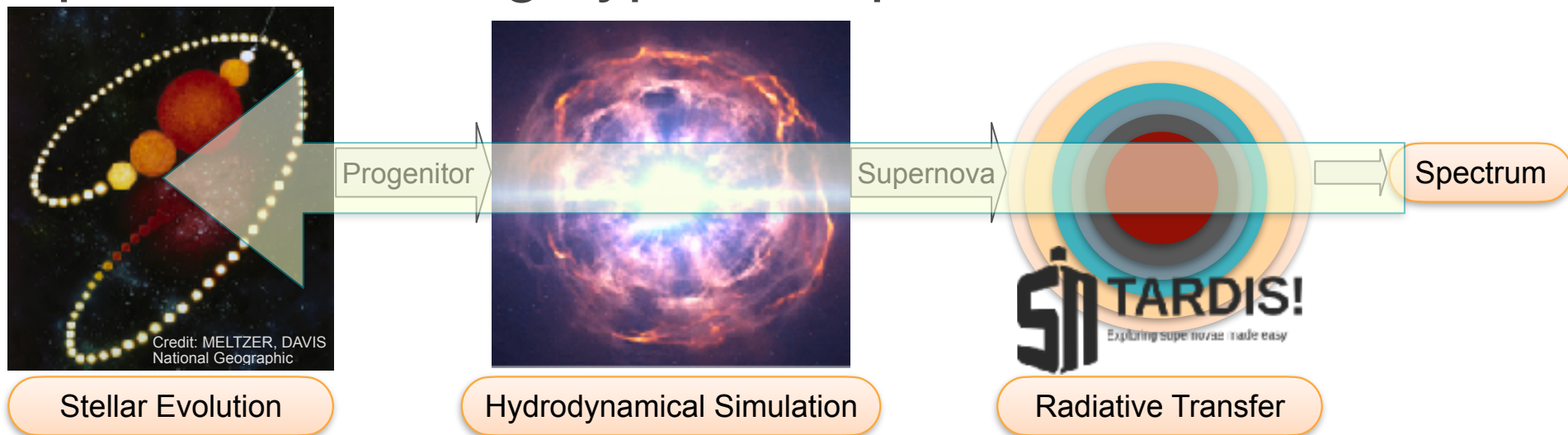
PRELIMINARY



showing spectral comparison
with 1994I

showing composition
comparison with 1994I

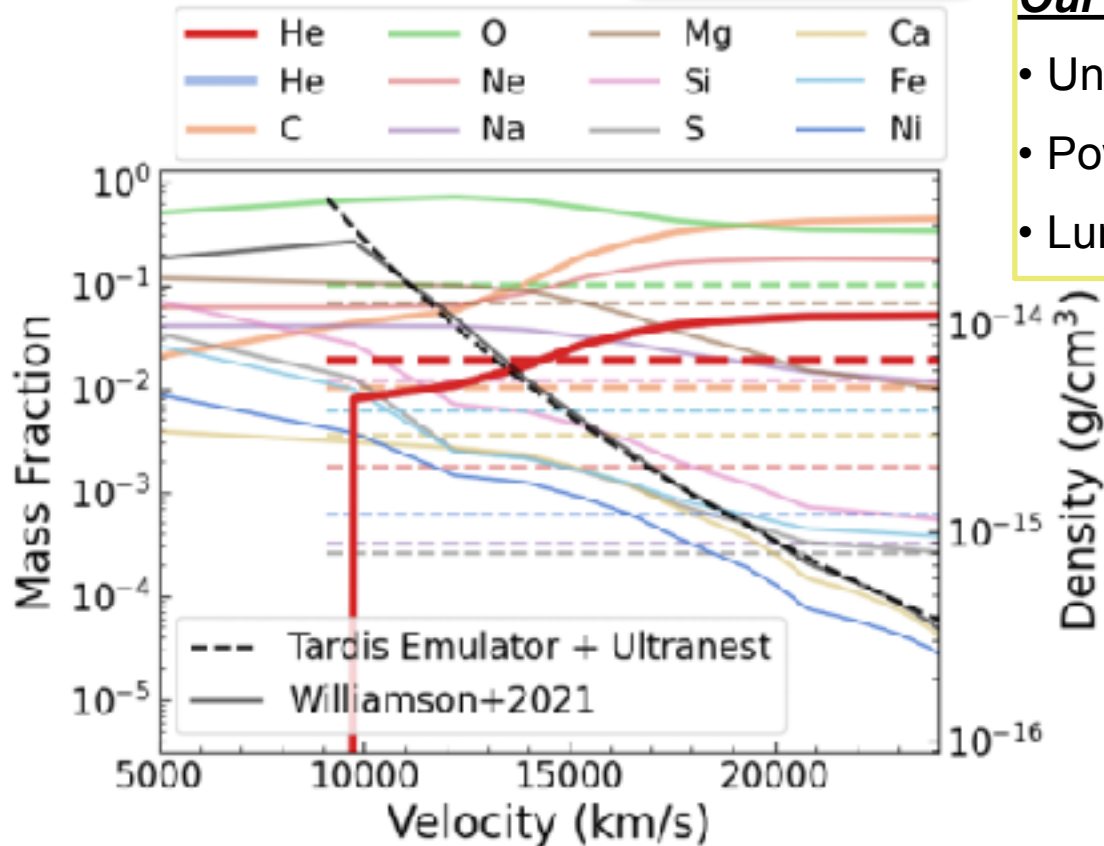
Spectral Modeling Type Ic Supernovae



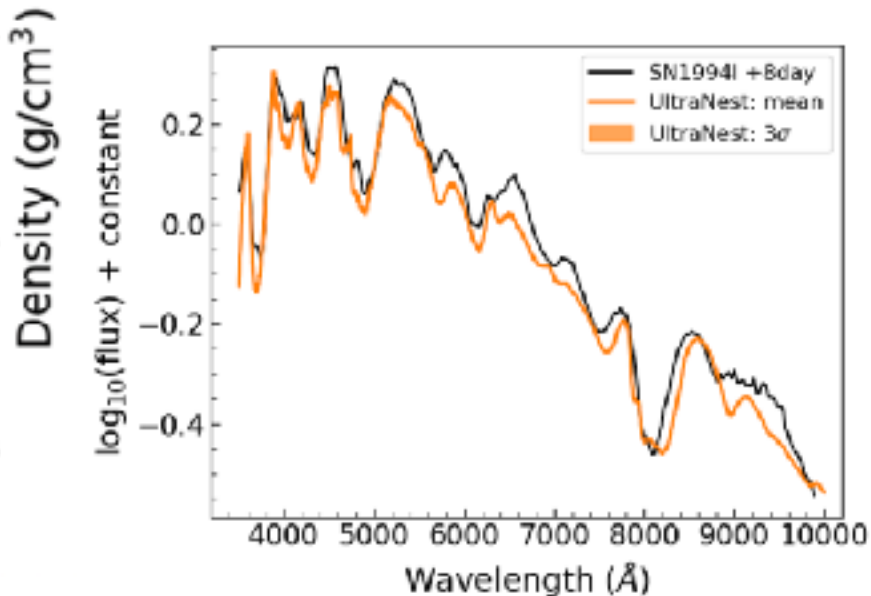
Emulator + Inference:

- Emulator: Deep learning neural networks **accelerate** TARDIS simulations 10^8 times
- Inference on observed spectra using emulator to generate simulated ones

PRELIMINARY

**Our first attempt of parametrization:**

- Uniform elemental mass fraction
- Power Law density profile
- Luminosity within observed Ic range



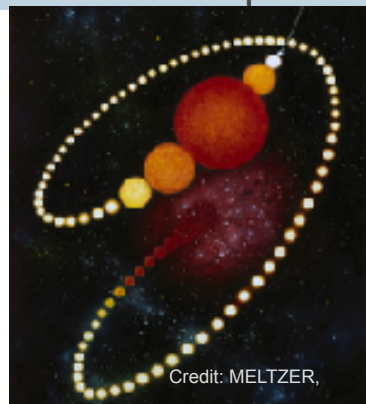
Questions and Suggestions?

• Forward Path

- Variations in each step (e.g., stellar mass, separation, rotation...)
- Peak Luminosity, LC broadness??
- Need community input: Ejecta models in homologous expansion stage with full isotope network are valuable

• Backward Path

- Parametrizing ejecta models in a physical parameter space
- What would be the a sensible parameterization to try? Correlations between parameter space)?



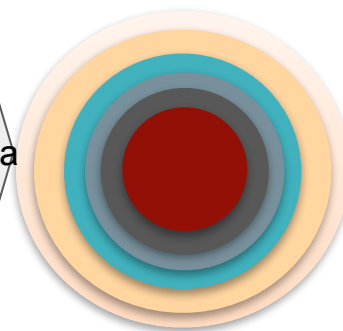
Stellar Evolution

Progenitor



Hydrodynamical

Supernova



Radiative Transfer

Spectrum