

# Machine Enabled Discovery

## From Spectra to Time Series

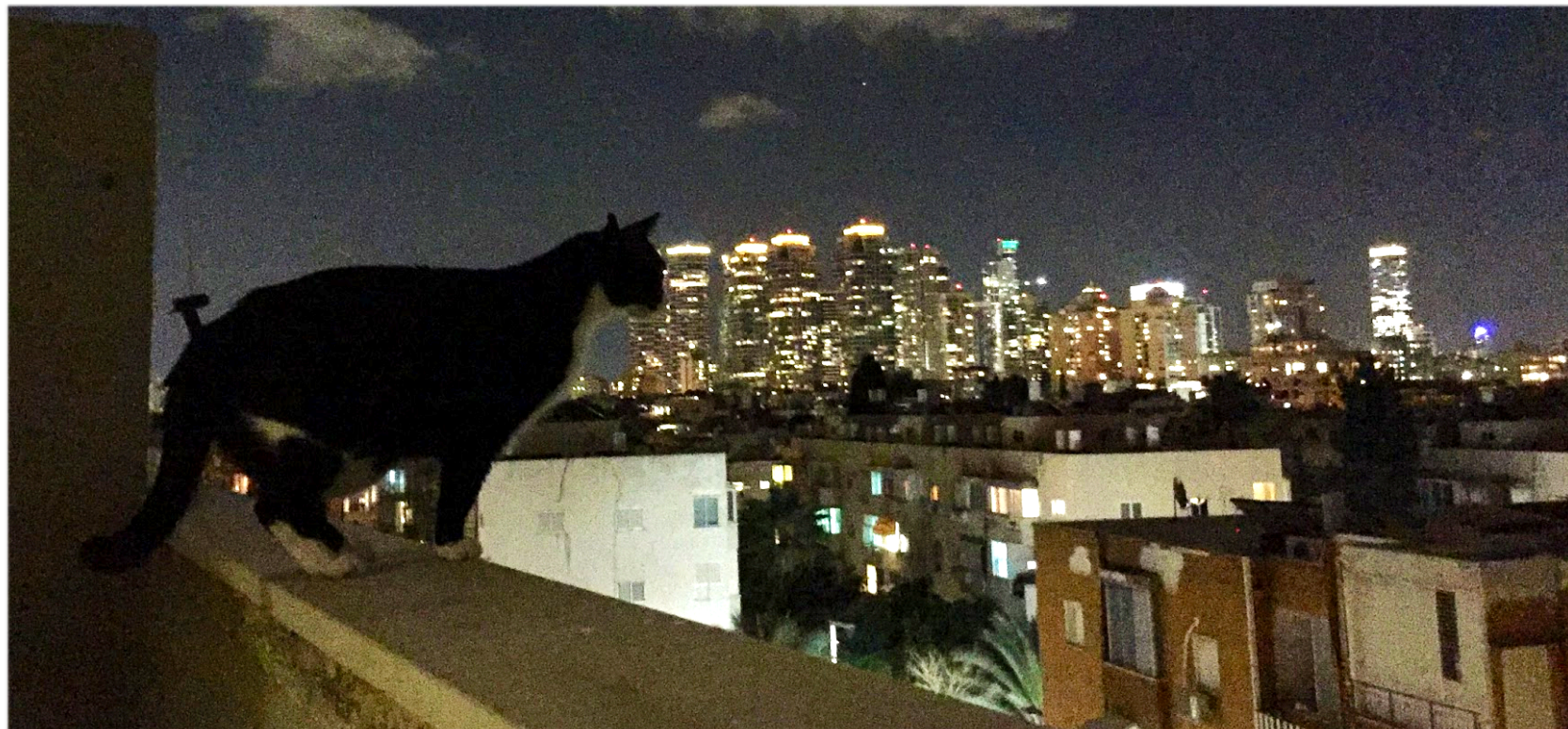
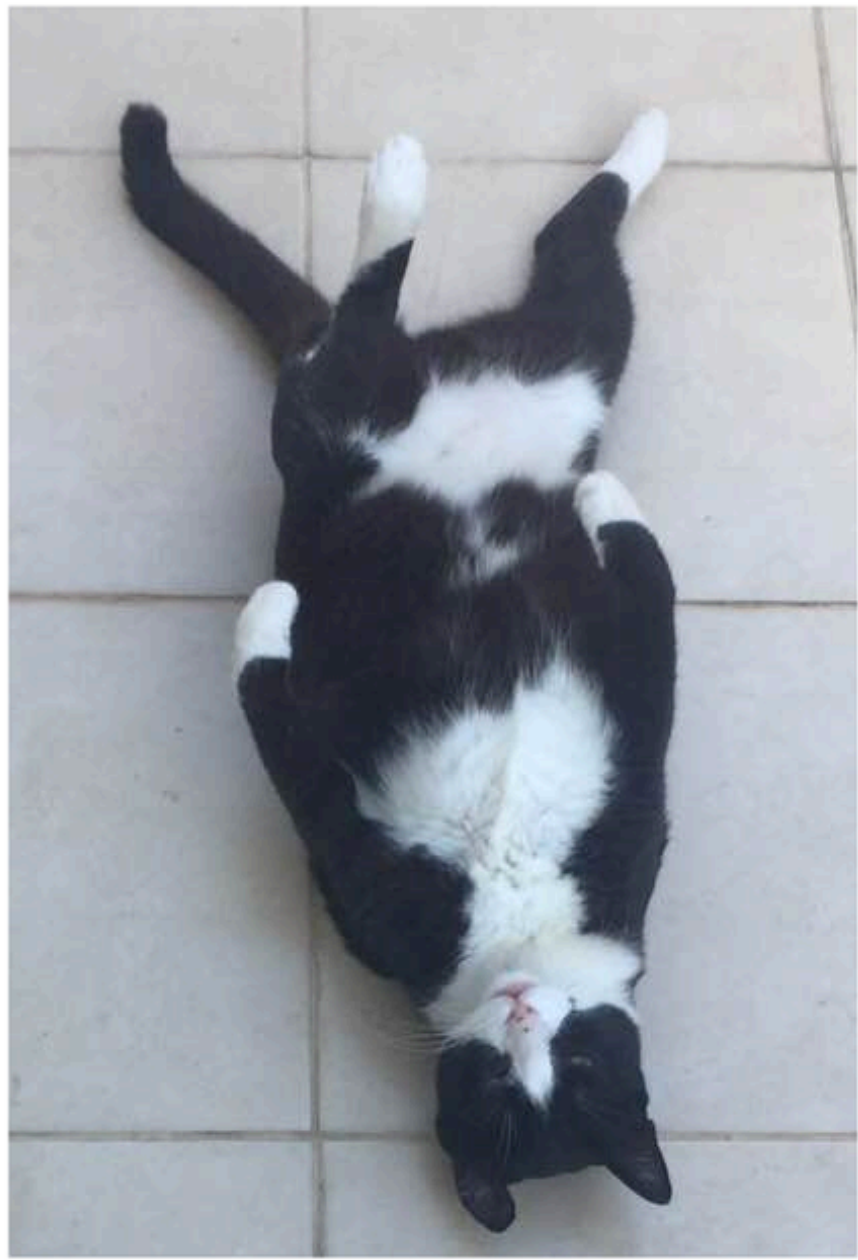
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**Tel Aviv University**

**+ Dalya Baron**

**+ Itamar Reis**







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# Weirdos in Astronomy

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- ❖ Quasars were weird stars, pulsars weird radio sources.
- ❖ Supernovae, clusters, nebulae.
- ❖ Within a class, weirdos stretch the limits of our understanding.
- ❖ Also - rare could be common but short lived.



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# How to find them?

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- ❖ Eyeball everything.
- ❖ Fit model, look at:
  - ❖ Extremes in parameter space.
  - ❖ Bad fit.
- ❖ Learn empirical similarity metric from the data.



# Example: RF-based method

- ❖ Using Random-Forest.
- ❖ We learn what constitutes a 'normal' object.
- ❖ By comparing the real sample to a synthetic sample.
- ❖ derive from that a similarity / distance metric between the objects.
- ❖ Outliers = farthest from most.



# Galaxy Spectra

- ❖ ~2.5M galaxy spectra from SDSS.
- ❖ Most were published and studied years ago.
- ❖ Great benchmark.
- ❖  $\text{Flux}(\lambda)$  are the features (so ~ 15,000 features).

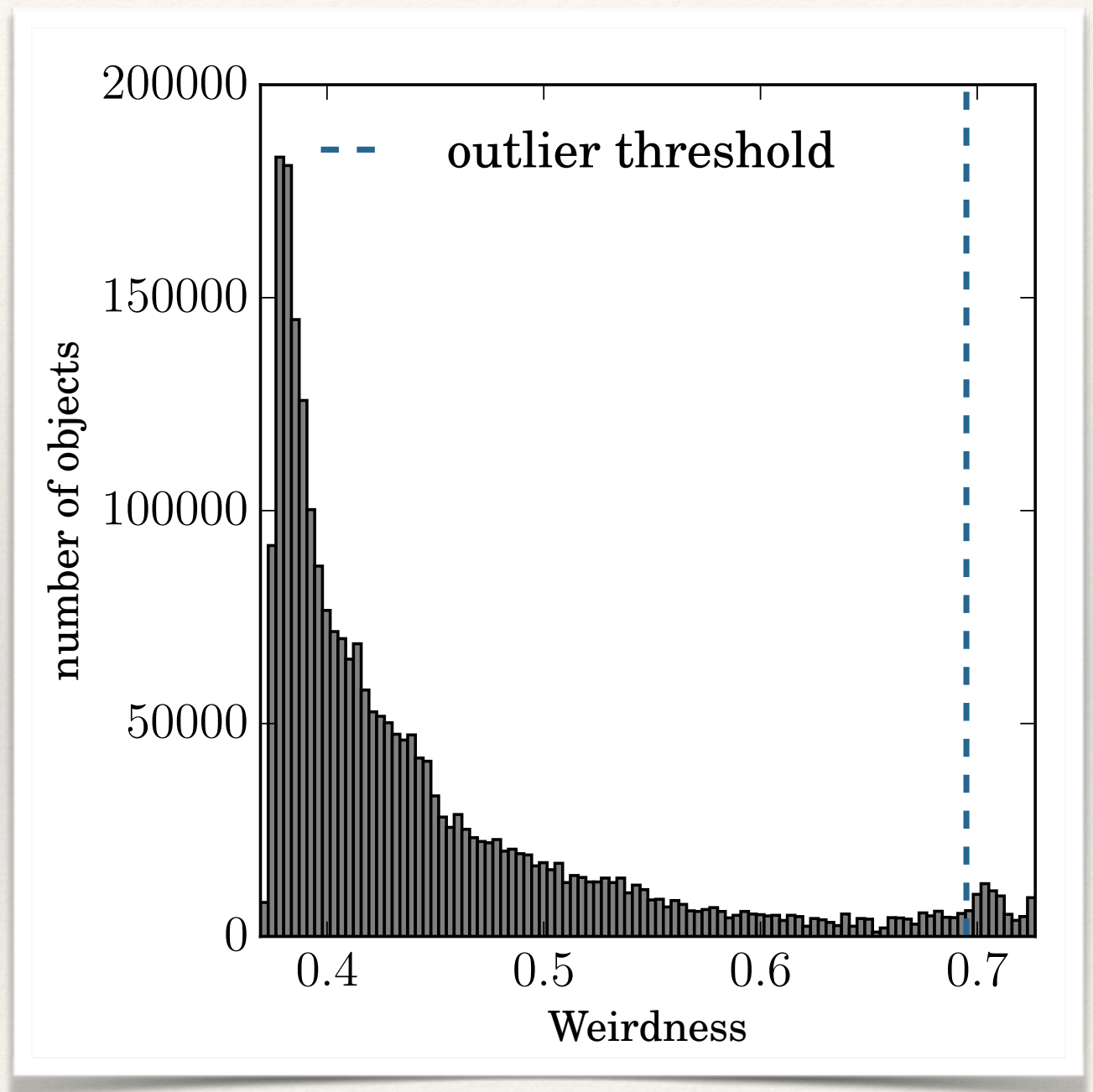


Baron & Poznanski 2017



# Galaxies Results

- ❖ Manually examined 400 farthest from others.





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# So...

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- ❖ All top 400 were indeed outliers.
- ❖ Outliers of many different kinds (emission, absorption, continuum, line ratios).
- ❖ Many previously reported (benchmark - ✓), most new (new science - ✓).
- ❖ Found multiple new things.
- ❖ Can do more than just find weirdos.



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# Given a Metric

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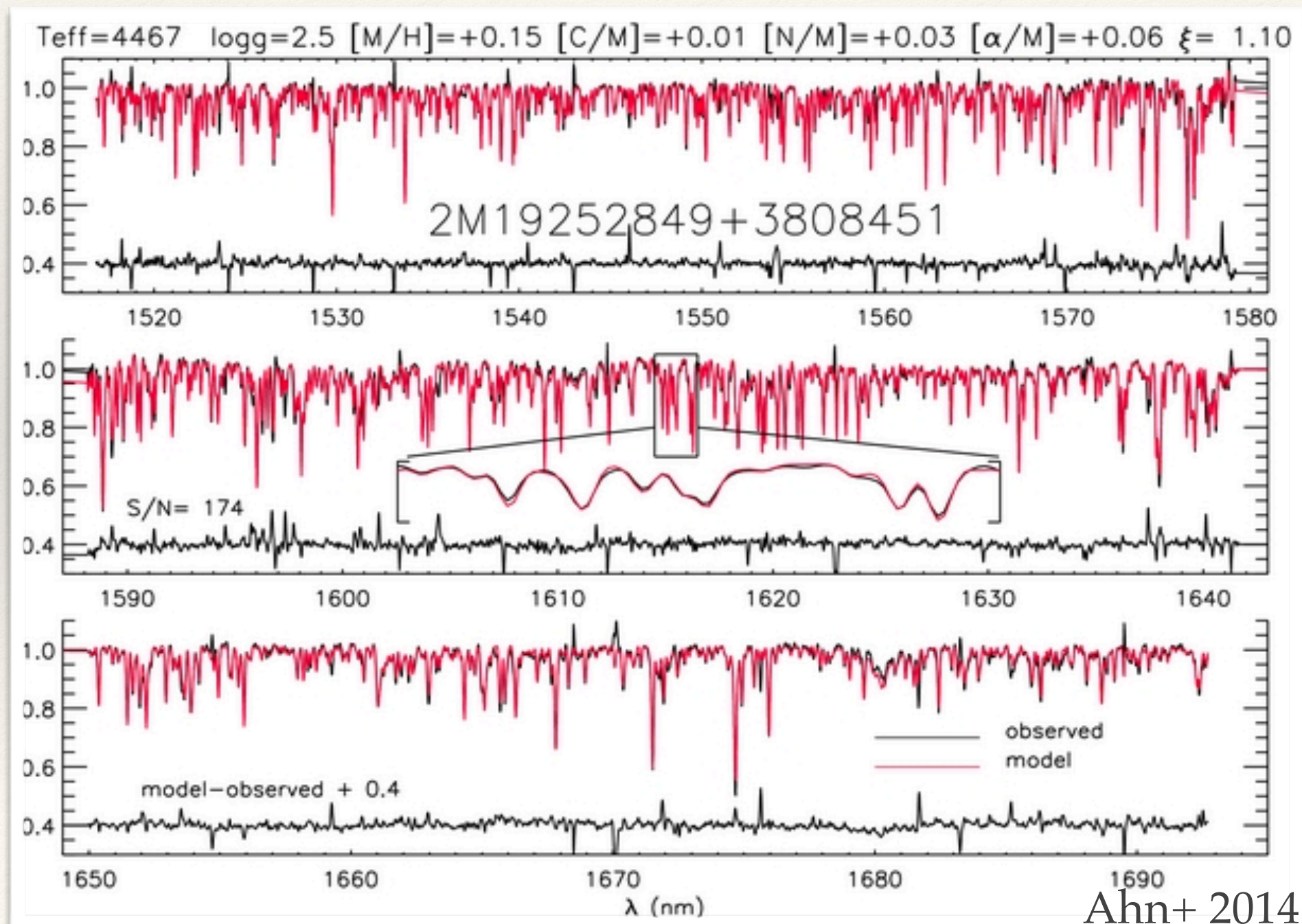
- ❖ With 2.5M objects, we (in principle) have a  $2.5M^2$  distance matrix.
- ❖ It is embedded in too many ( $\sim 15,000$ ) dimensions...
- ❖ Let's reduce them to 2D.





# APOGEE + t-SNE

- ❖ ~200,000 near-IR stellar spectra from APOGEE.



Ahn+ 2014

Reis+ 2018a

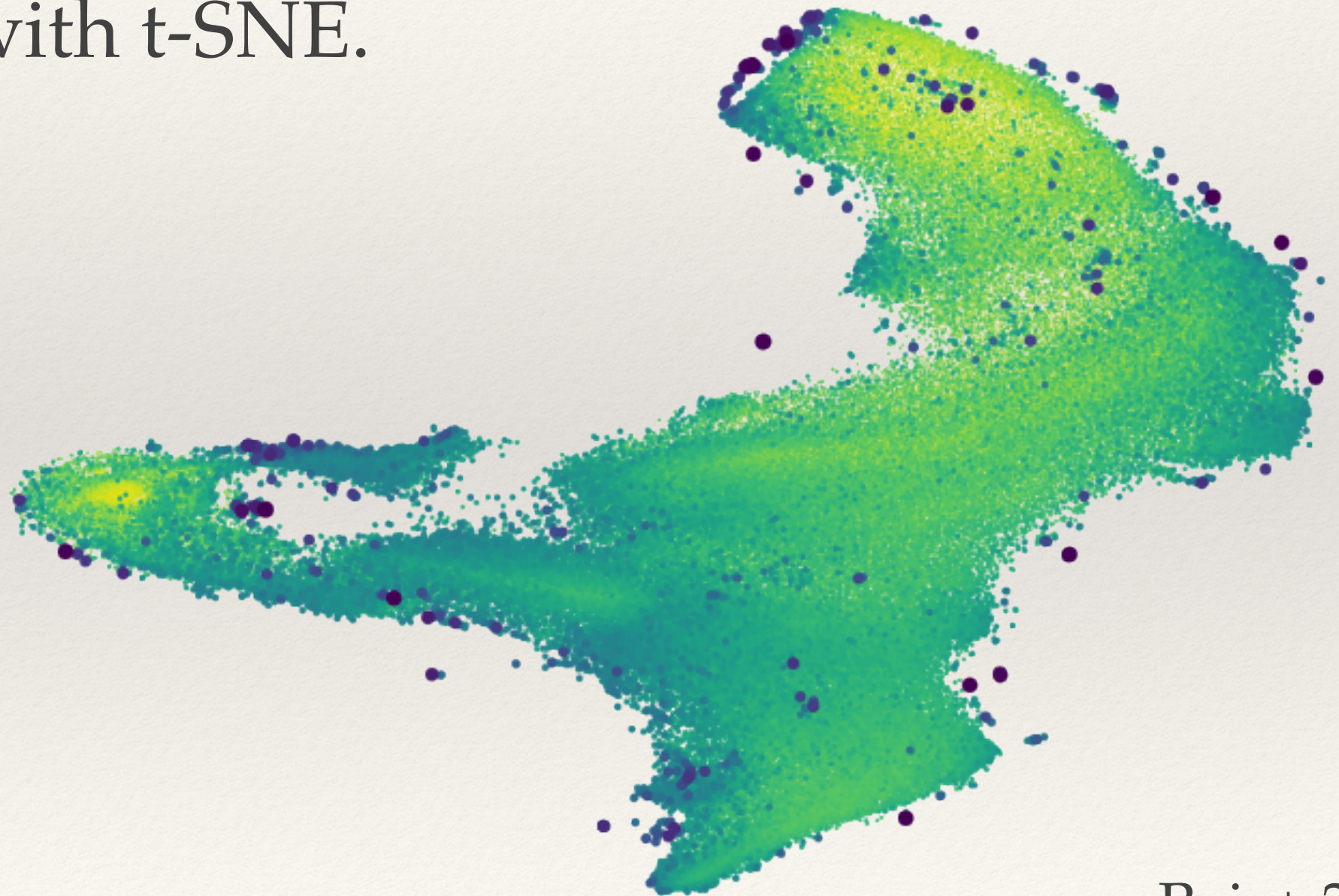


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# APOGEE + t-SNE

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- ❖ RF-based distances.
- ❖ Reduced with t-SNE.



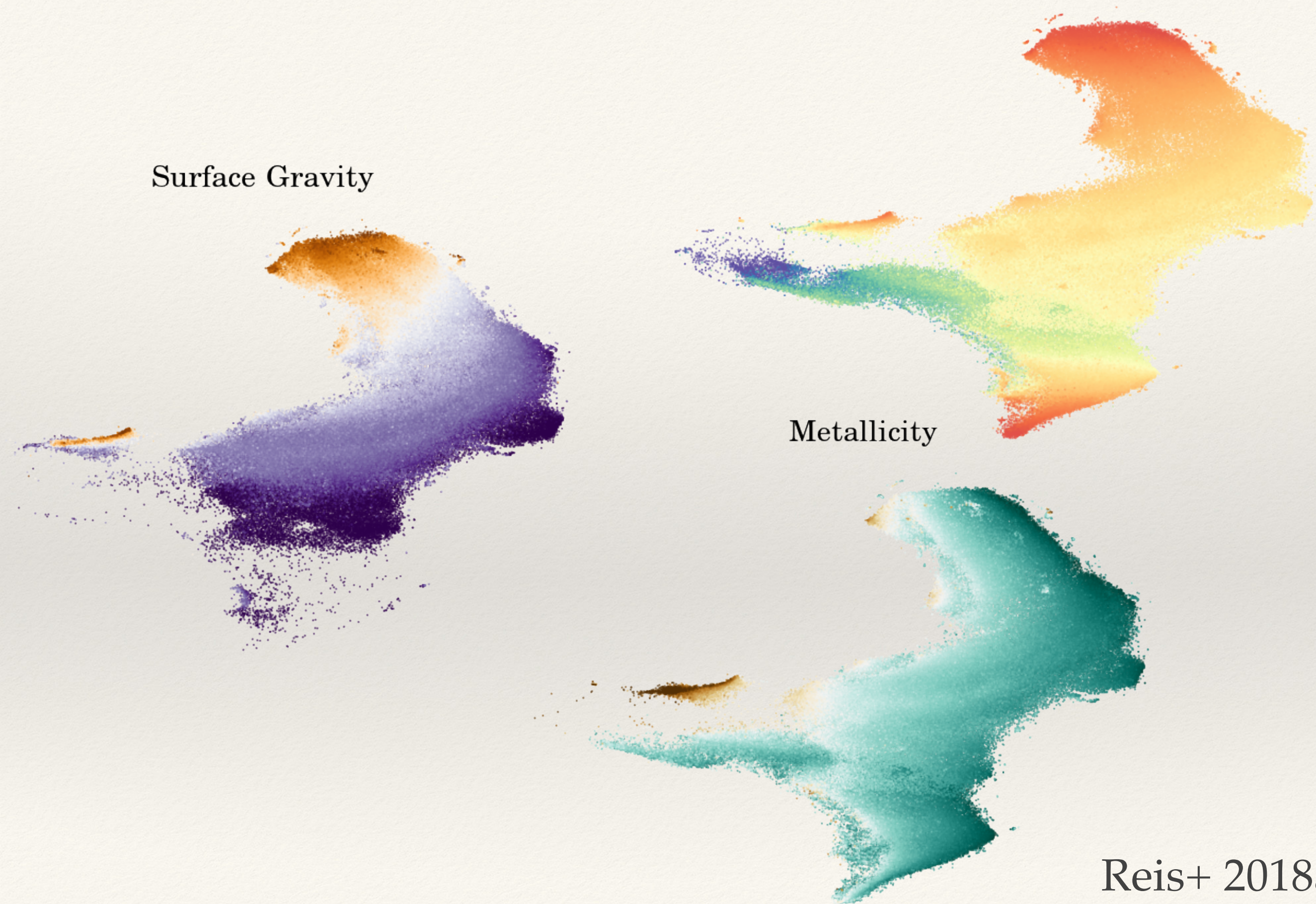


Effective Temperature

Surface Gravity

Metallicity

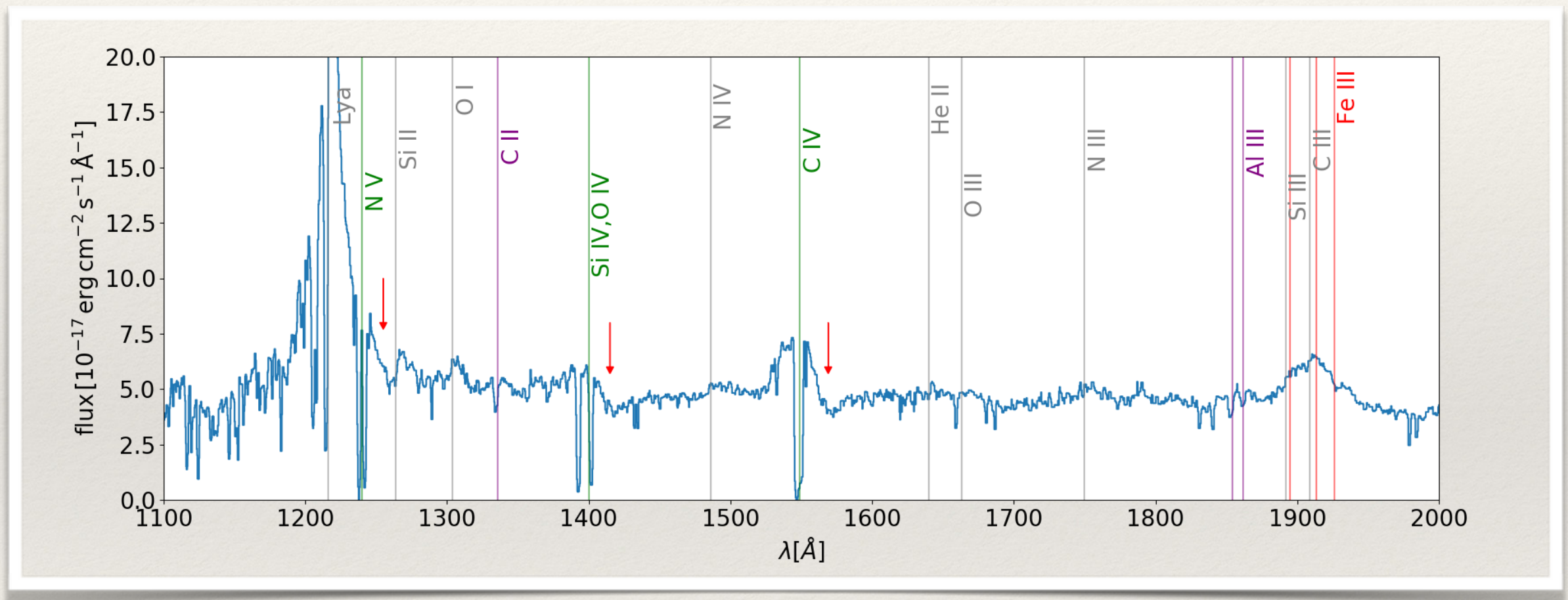
Reis+ 2018a





# Object retrieval

- ❖ Find more objects like “this one”:

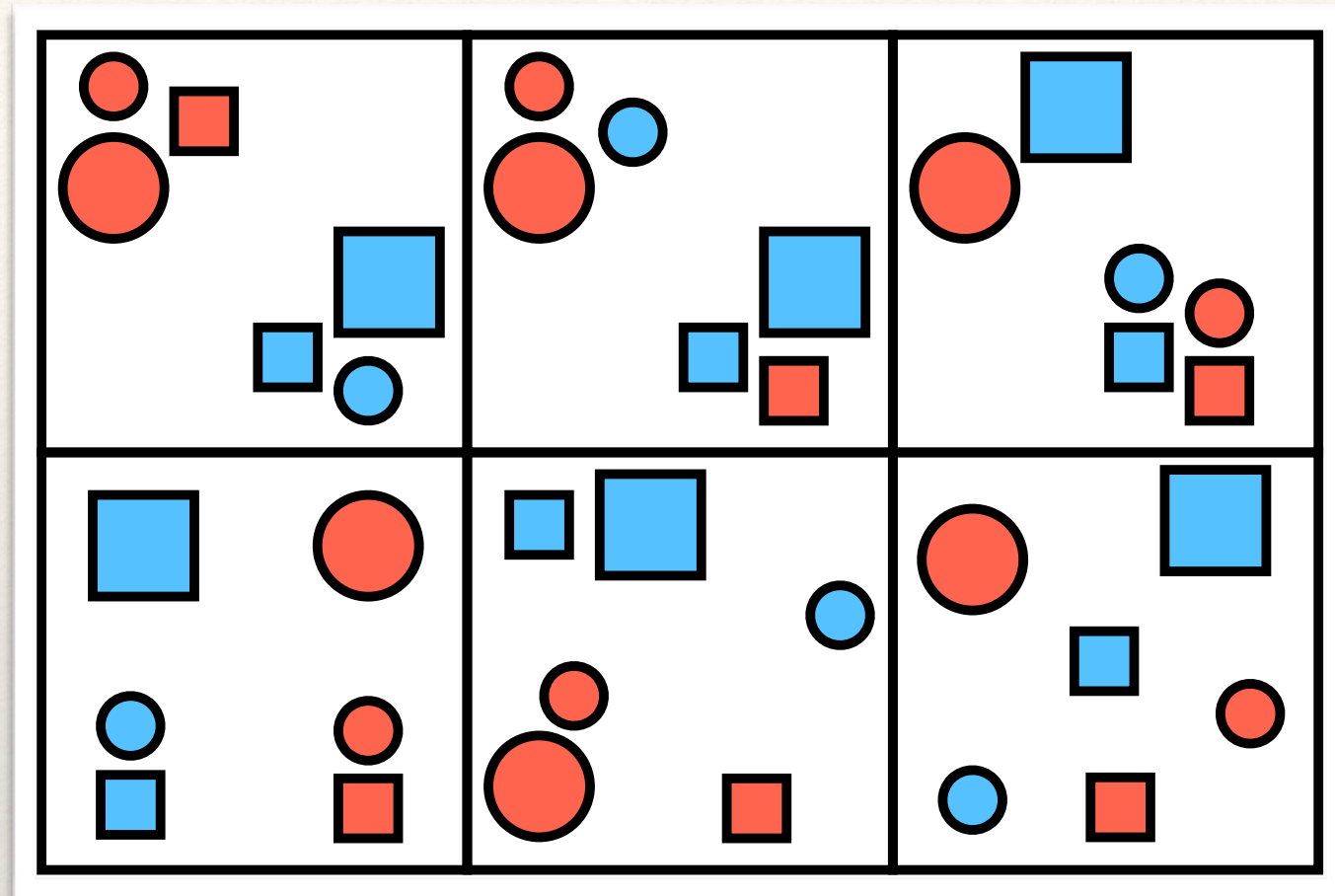


- ❖ Tripled known sample of redshifted BAL QSOs.



# Caveat

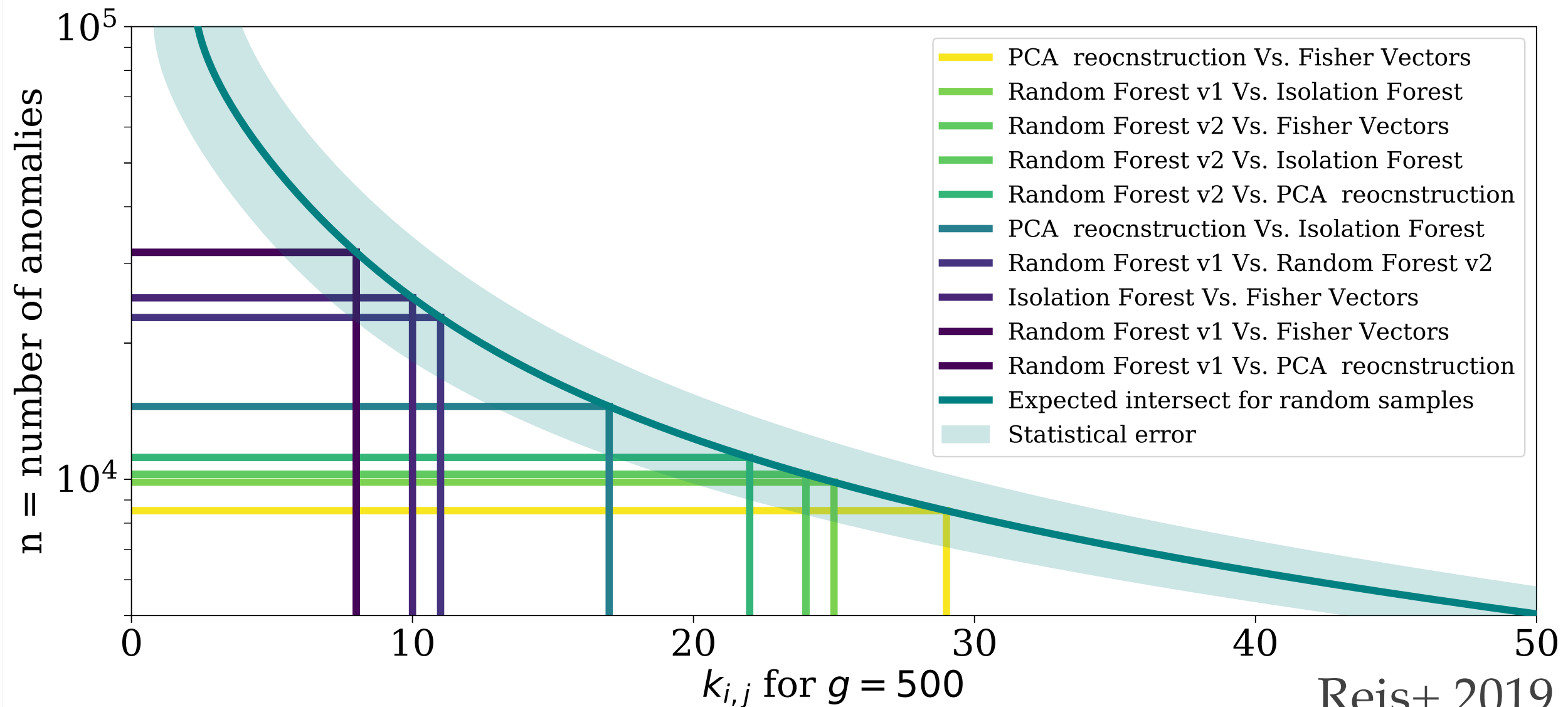
- ❖ There are many good algorithms.
- ❖ They can each find something.
- ❖ Change their hyper-parameters and they will find something else.
- ❖ Unsupervised tasks are ambiguous by construction.
- ❖ Notion of distance is ambiguous.





# Caveat

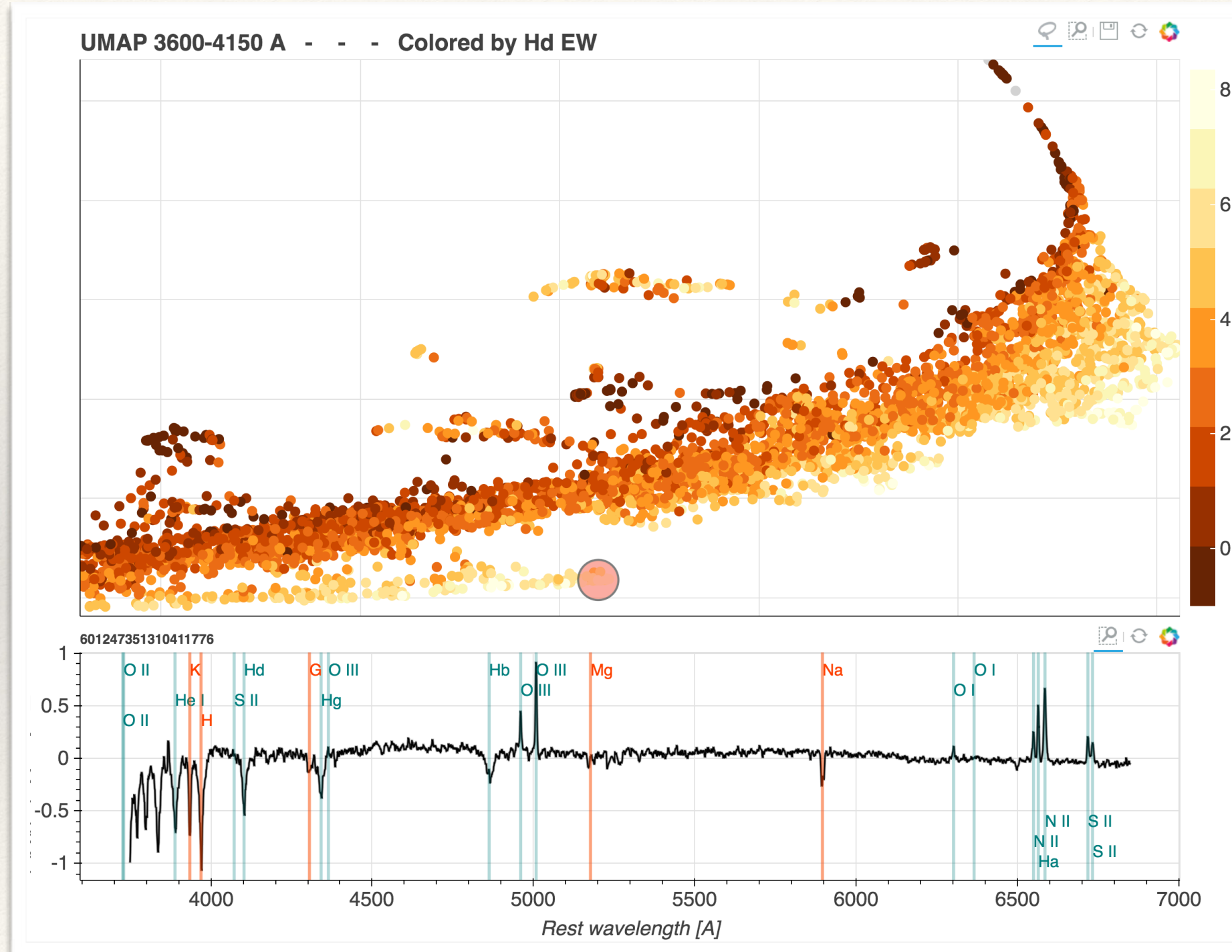
- ❖ In fact, overlap between methods is  $< 10\%$





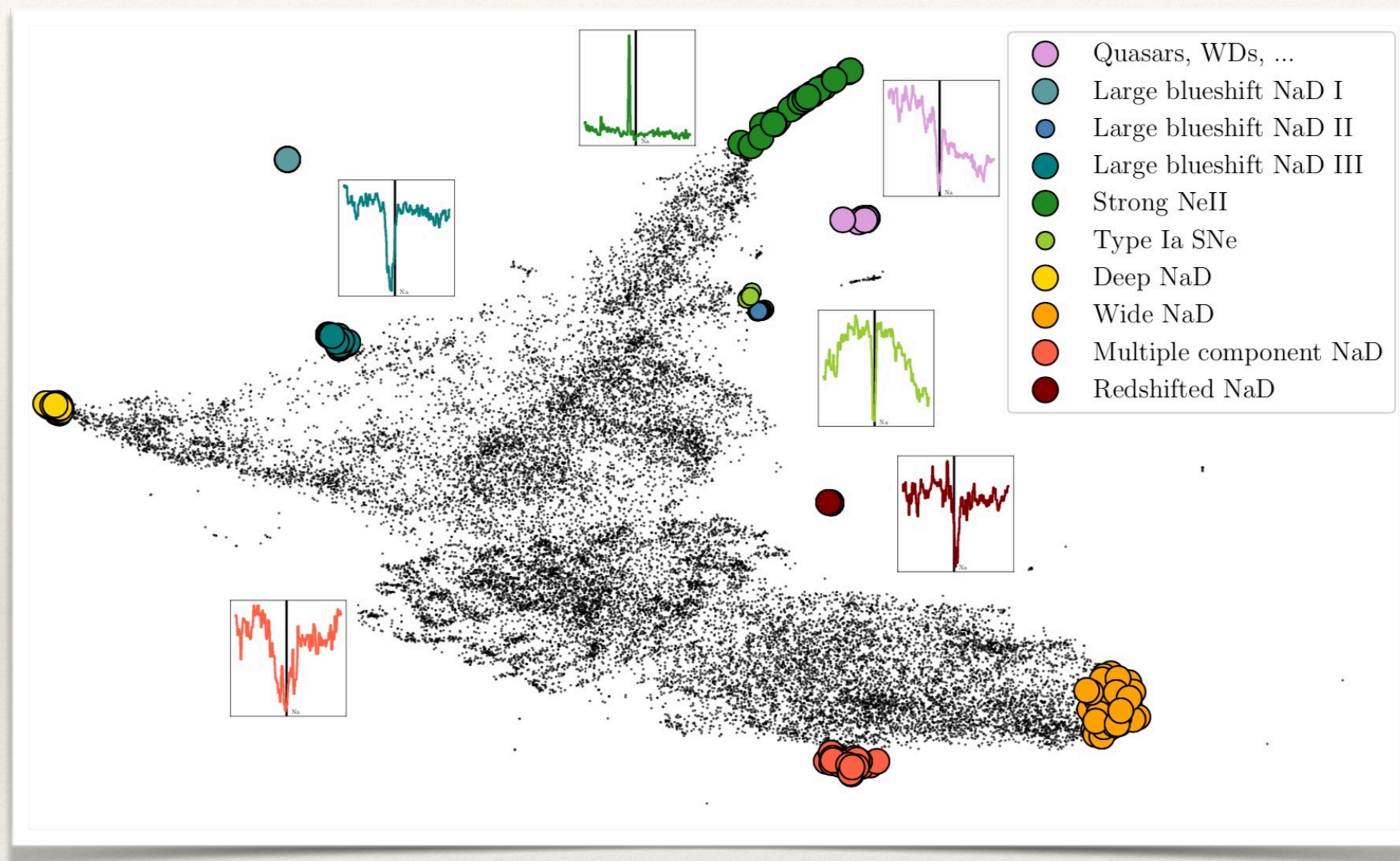
# Solution

- ❖ Building an interactive tool to scan multiple “views”.
- ❖ How to interact with thousands of points?
- ❖ Can select, stack, color, etc.





# Solution



- ❖ Quickly vet outliers.
- ❖ Try it: <https://galaxyportal.space>



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# Machine Enabled Discovery

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- ❖ We are developing an unsupervised ML toolset that works well for spectra.
- ❖ We are evolving to work also with time series.
- ❖ There are endless applications with either, and many interesting problems worth solving.



But wait:





# But wait:



**Up to Ten Postdoctoral Positions at Tel-Aviv University: GW Followup, High-Energy Transients, SMBH Accretion, Relativistic Jets, Compact Binaries, Chemical Evolution (Observation & Theory)**

Below: Tel Aviv on a typical winter day.



*Thanks!*

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