

Machine Enabled Discovery

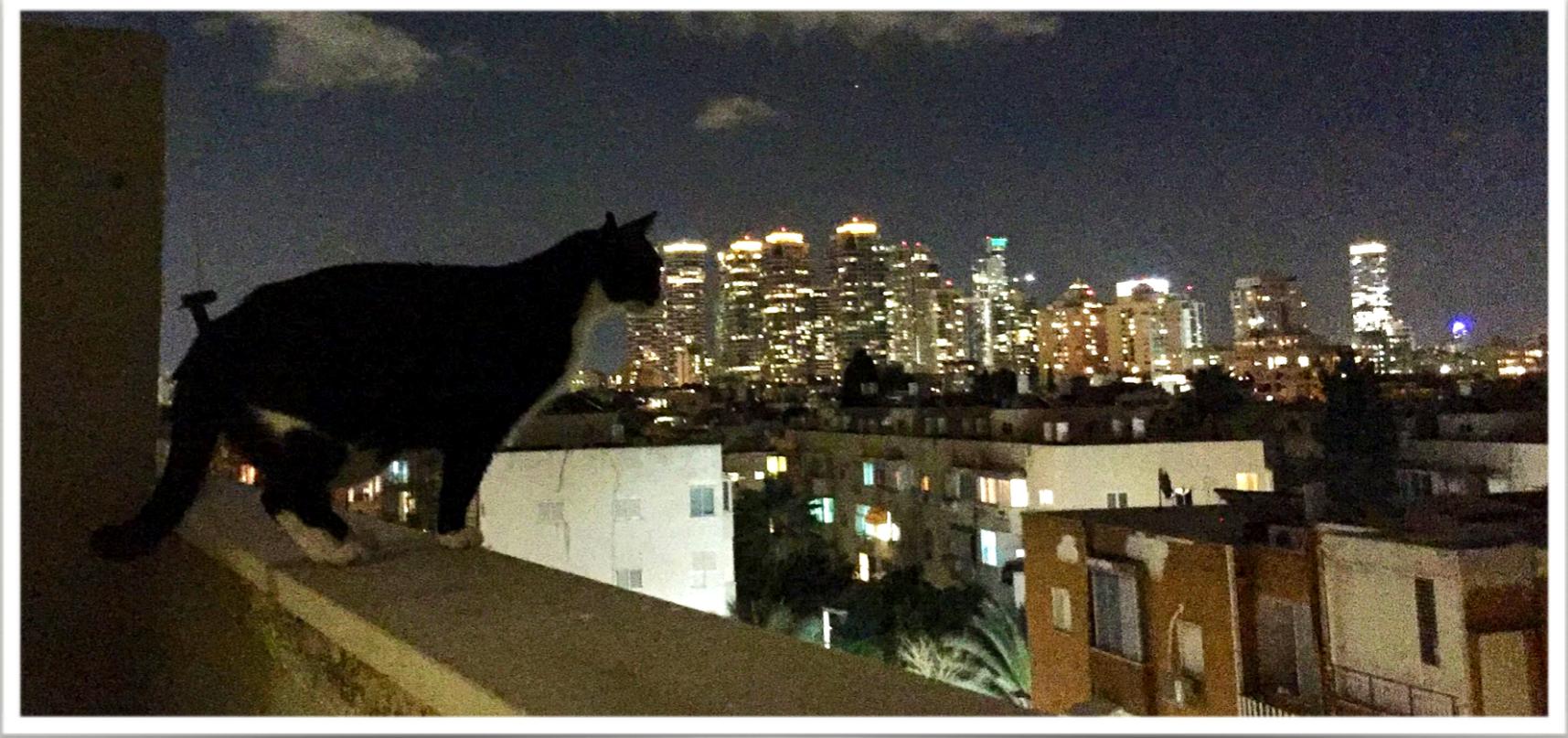
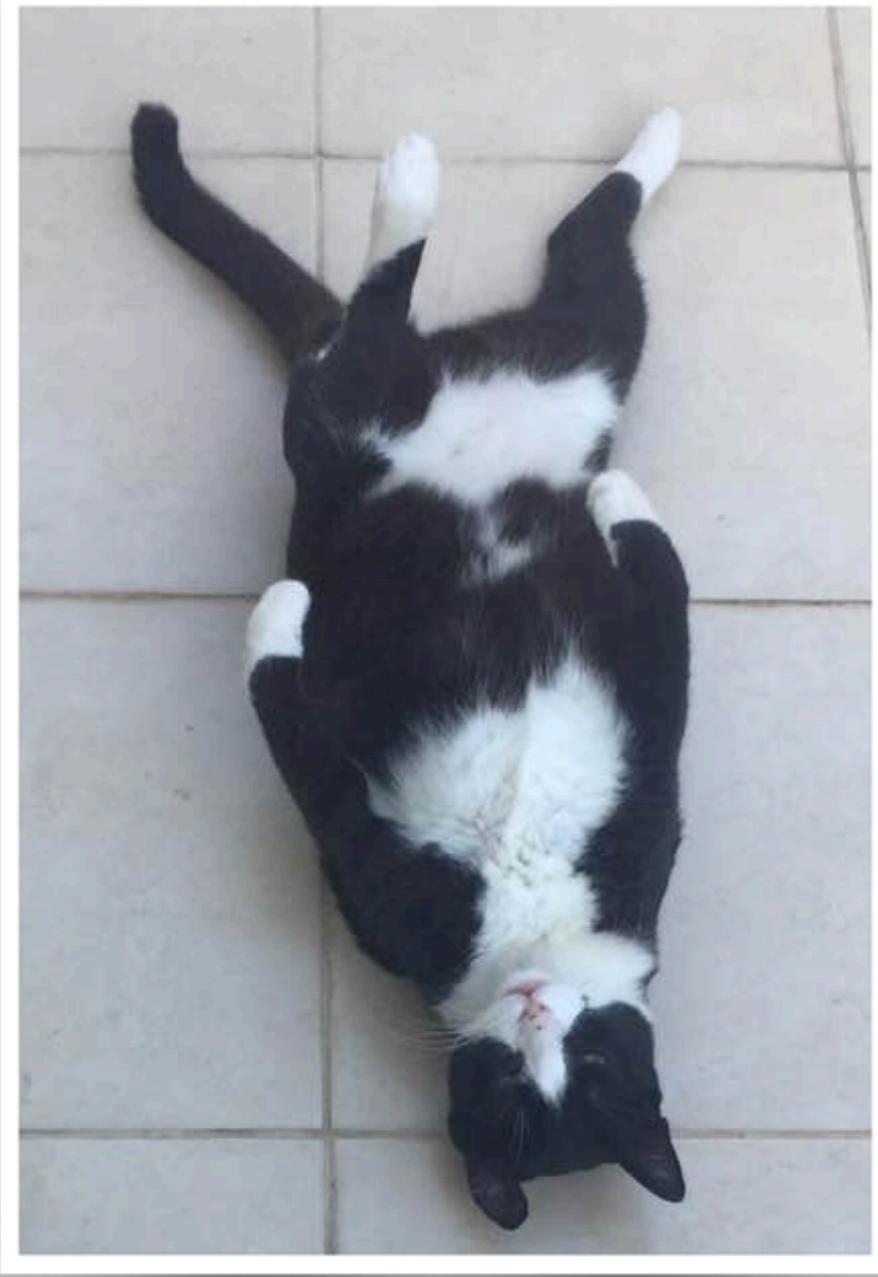
From Spectra to Time Series

Dovi Poznanski

Tel Aviv University

+ Dalya Baron

+ Itamar Reis



Weirdos in Astronomy

- ❖ 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.

How to find them?

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

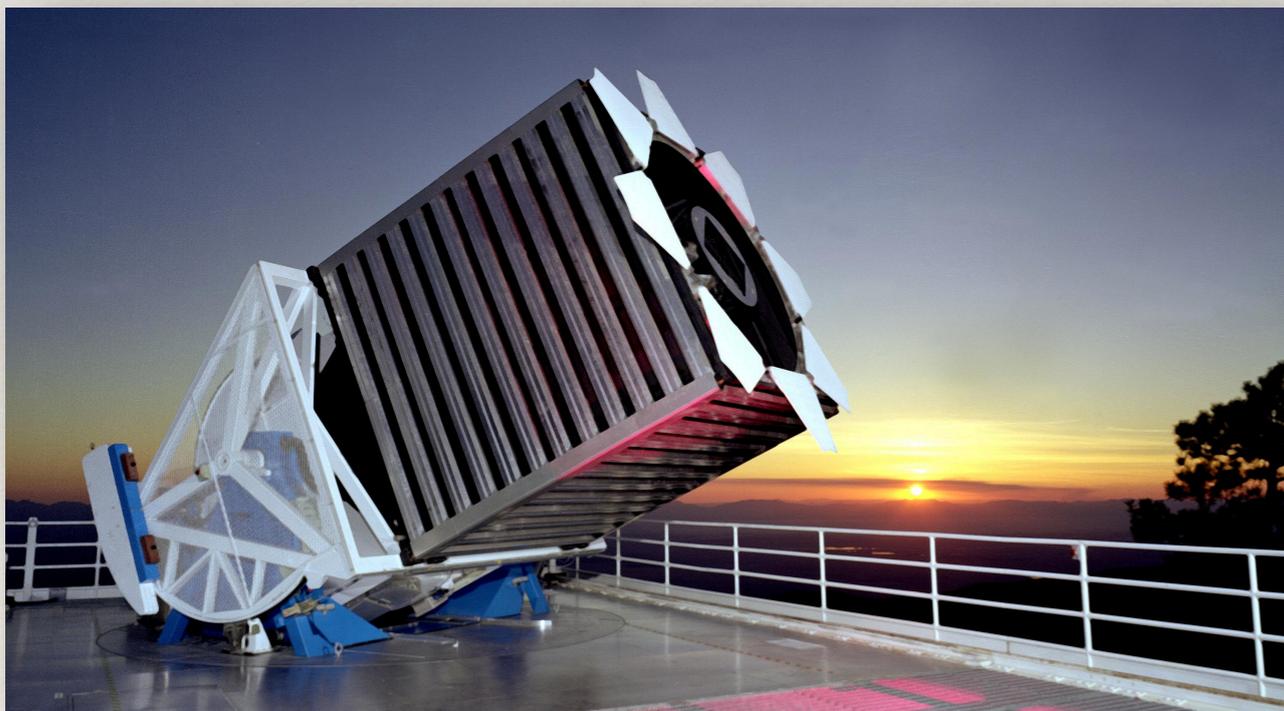
Example: RF-based method

- ❖ 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.



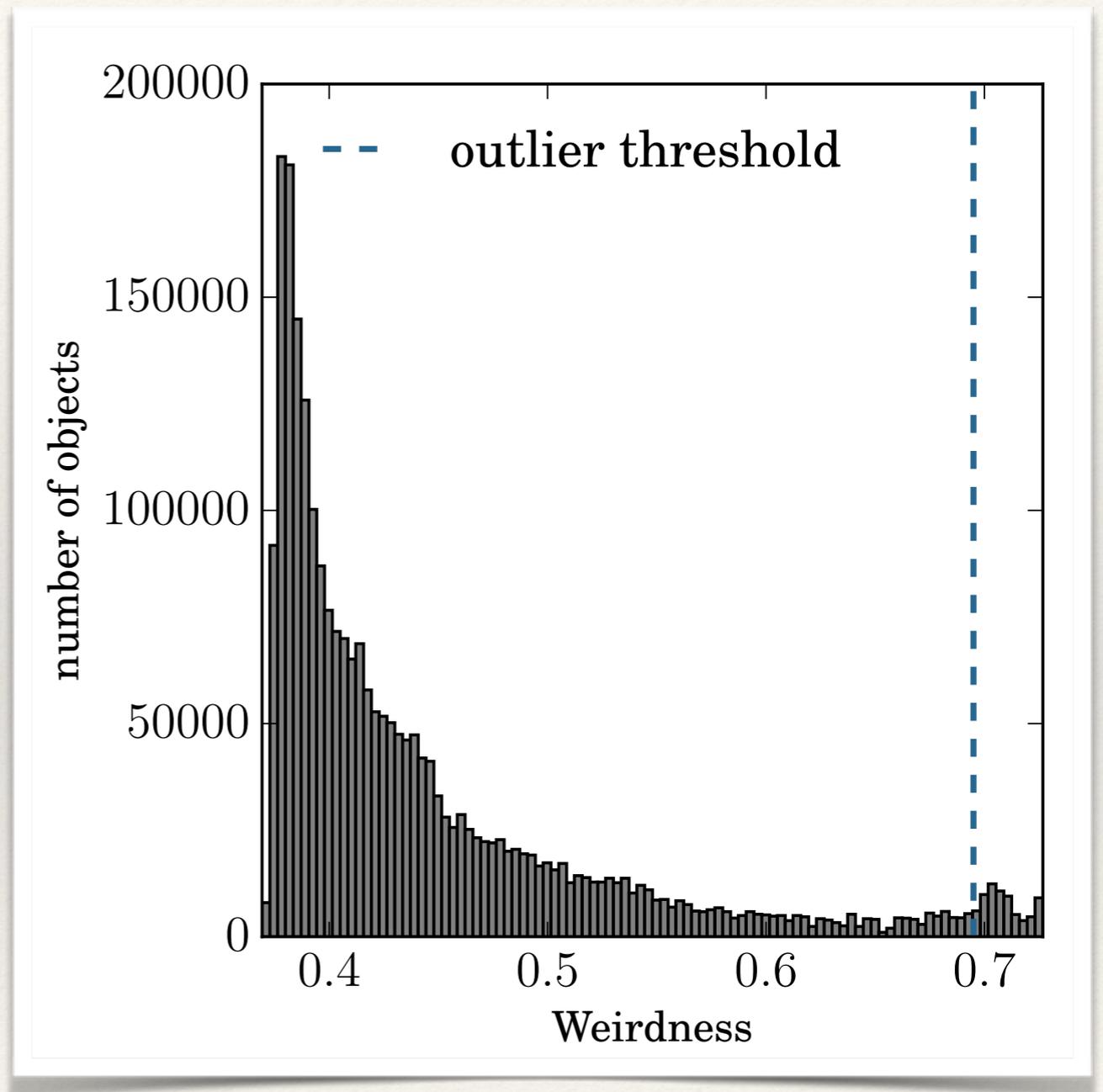
Galaxy Spectra

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



Galaxies Results

- ❖ Manually examined 400 farthest from others.



So...

- ❖ **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.

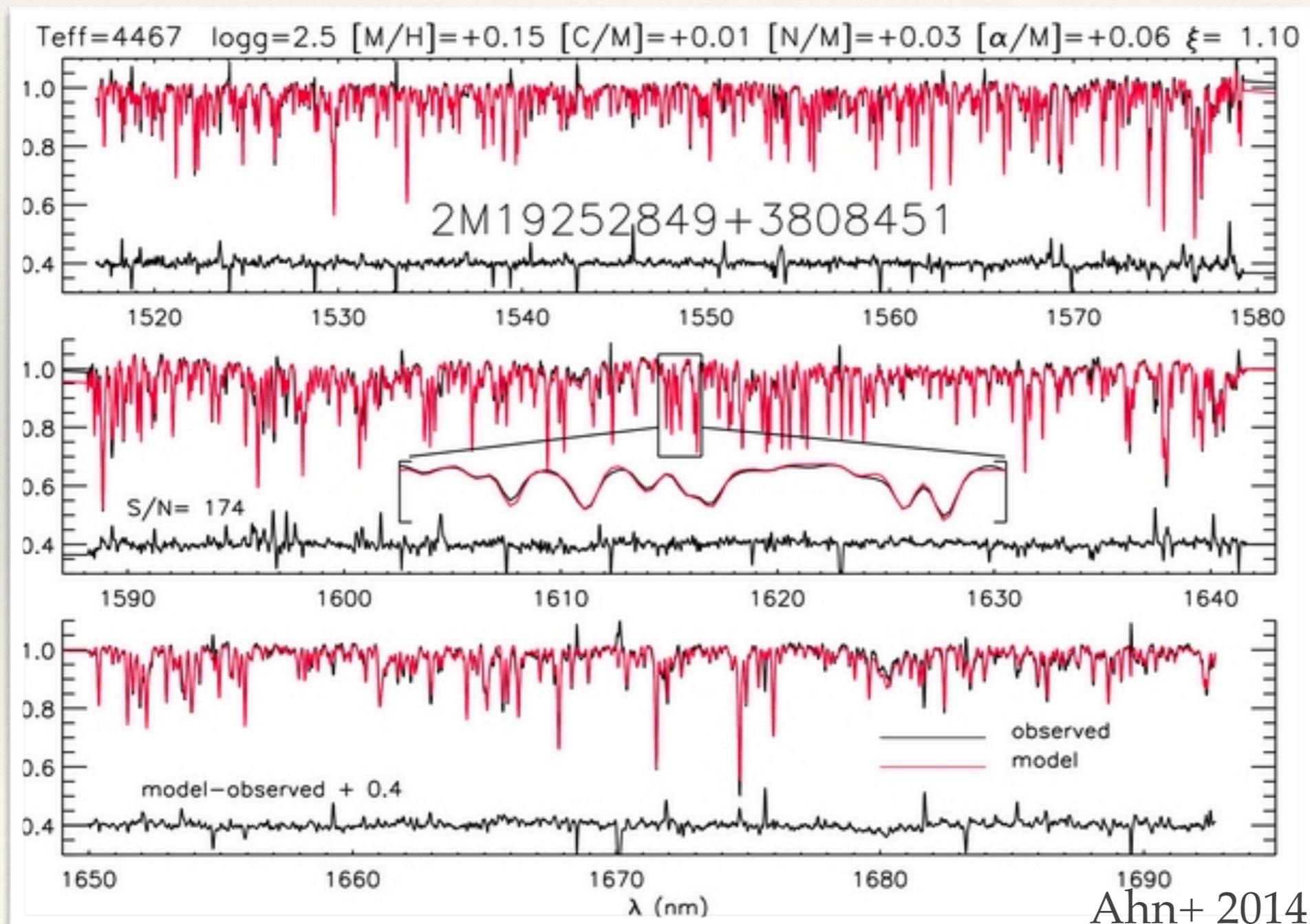
Given a Metric

- ❖ 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

- ❖ $\sim 200,000$ near-IR stellar spectra from APOGEE.

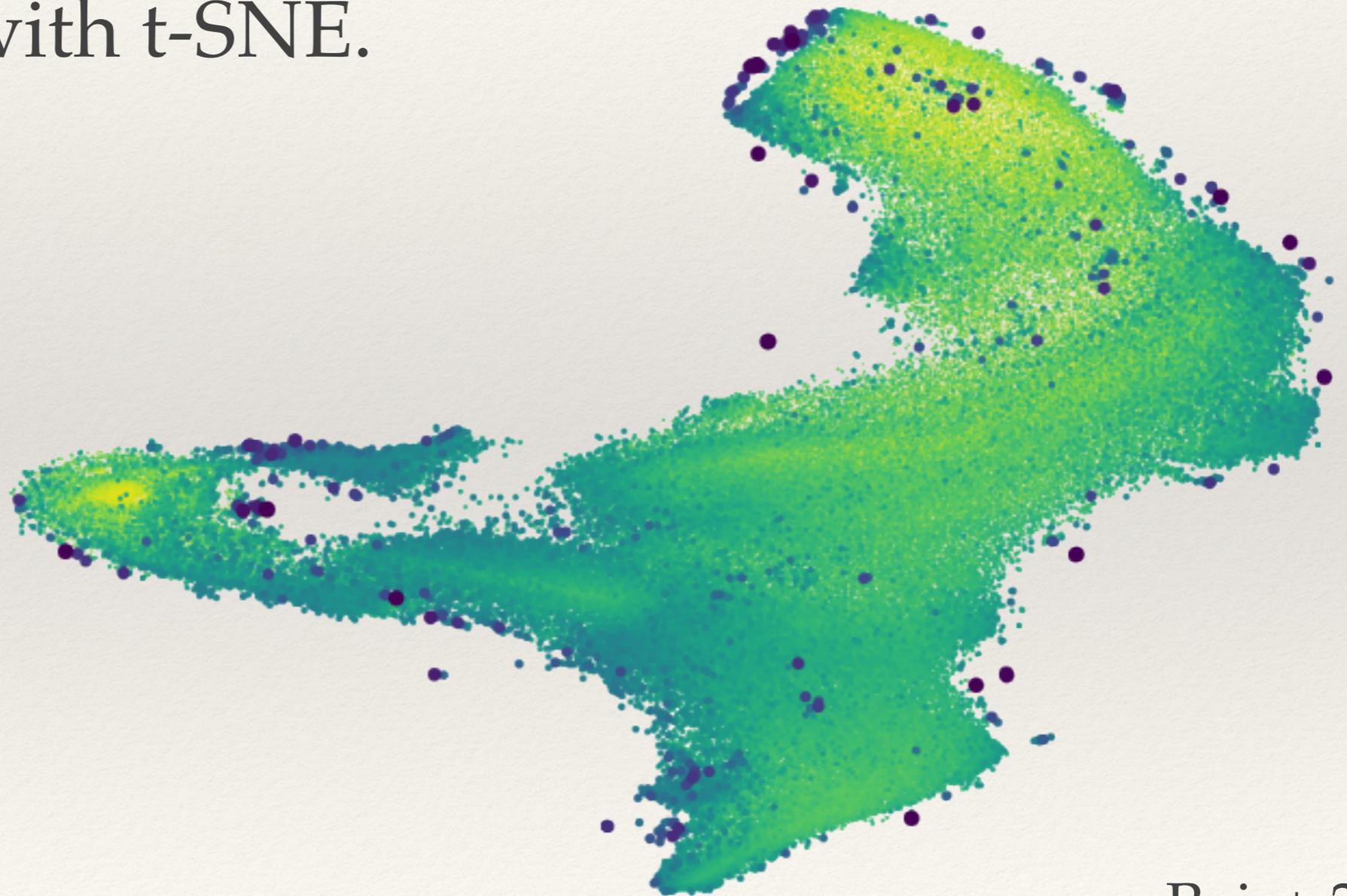


Ahn+ 2014

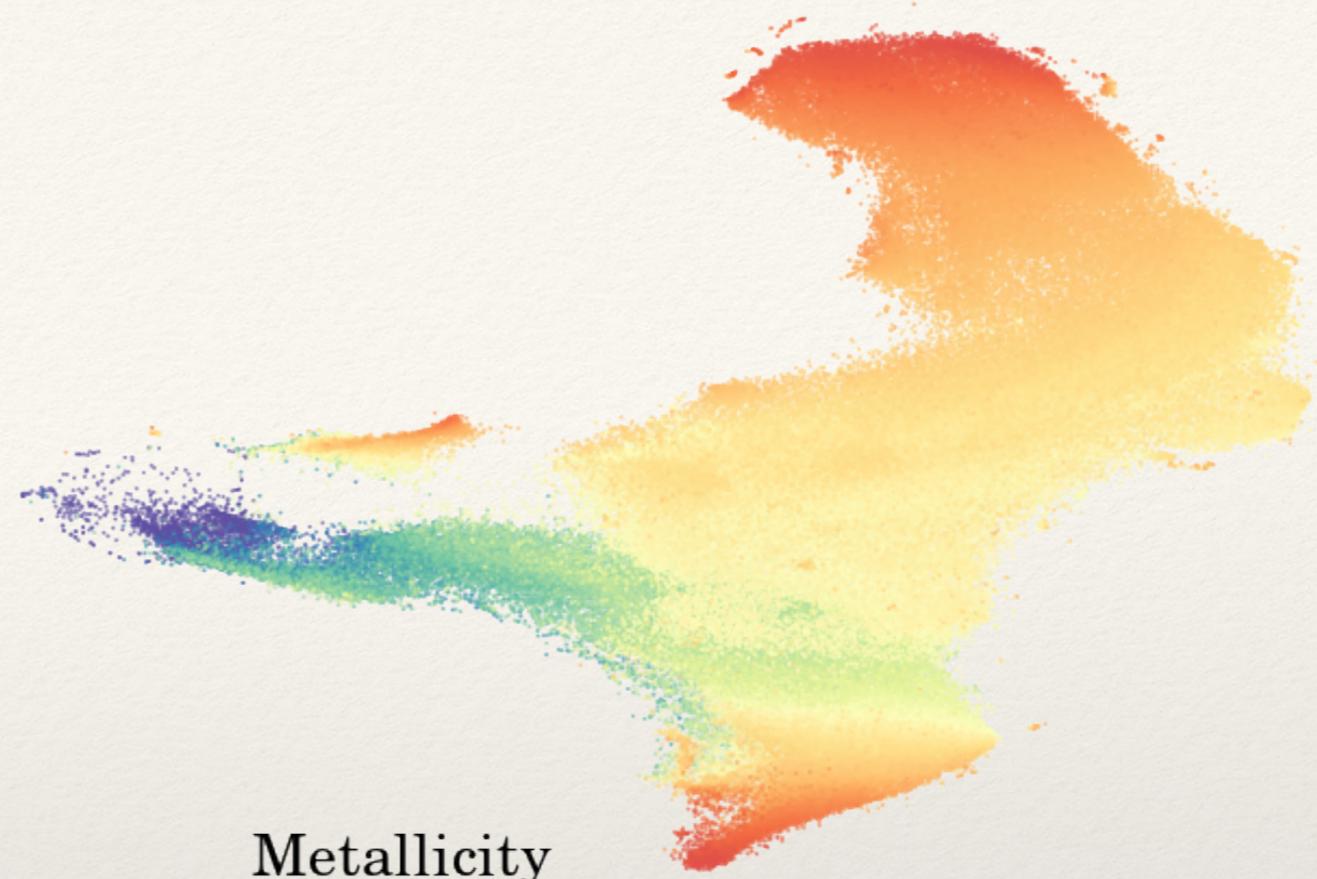
Reis+ 2018a

APOGEE + t-SNE

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



Effective Temperature



Surface Gravity



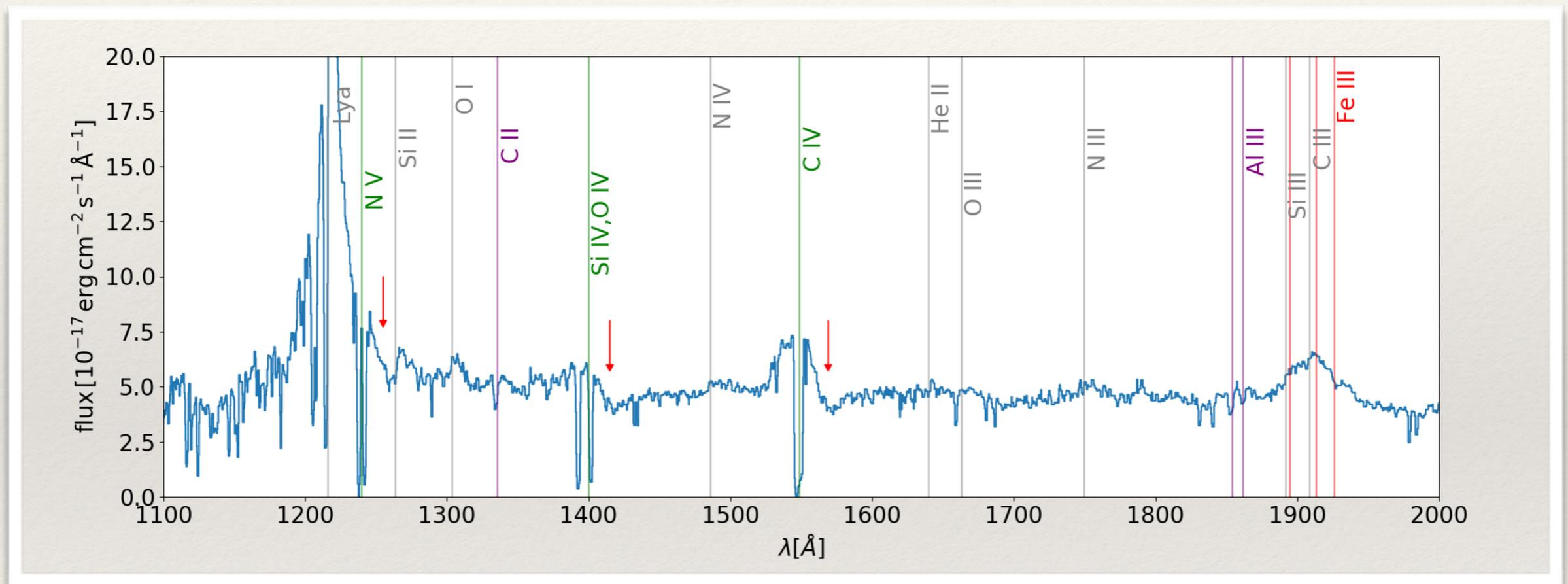
Metallicity



Reis+ 2018a

Object retrieval

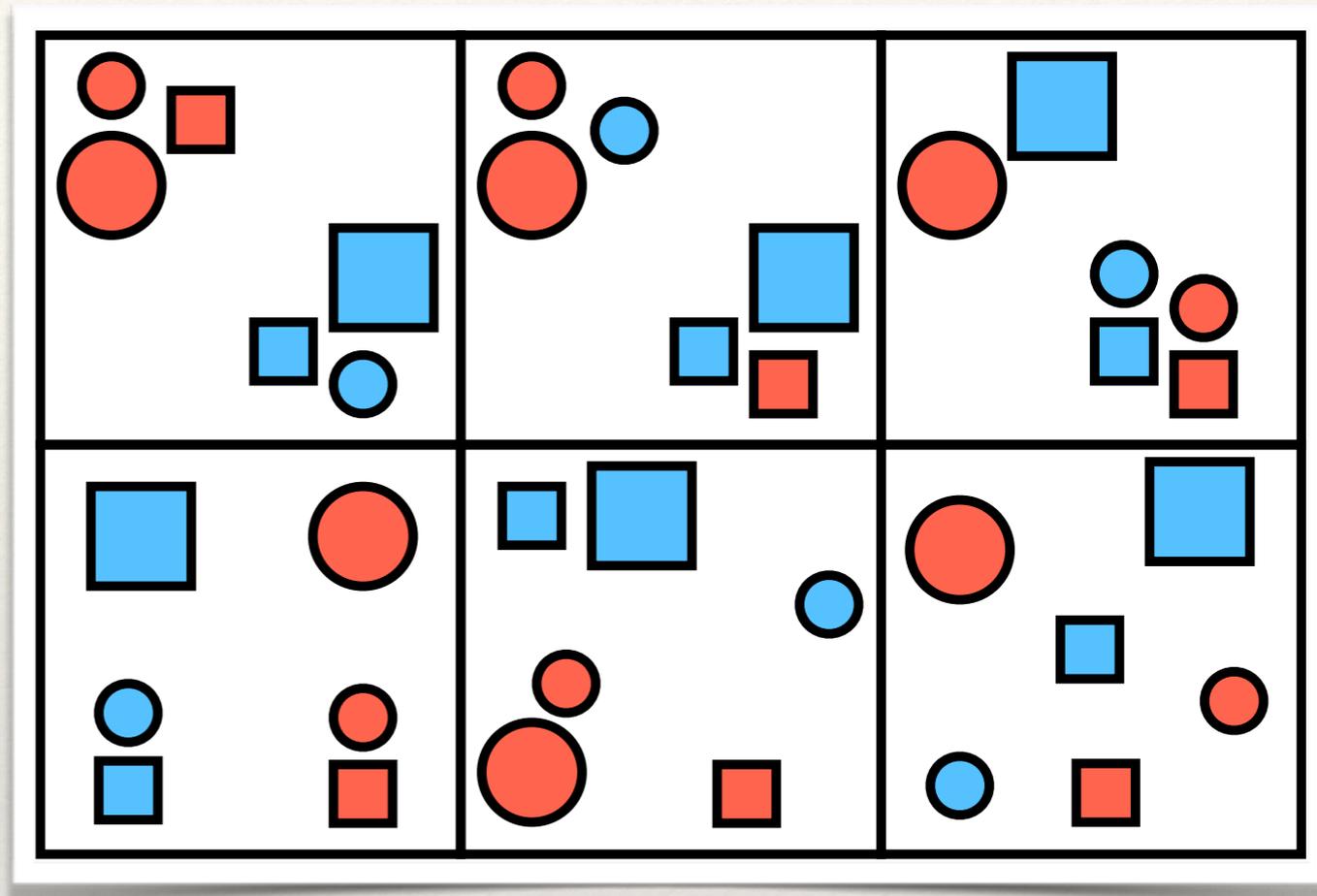
- ❖ Find more objects like “this one”:



- ❖ Tripled known sample of redshifted BAL QSOs.

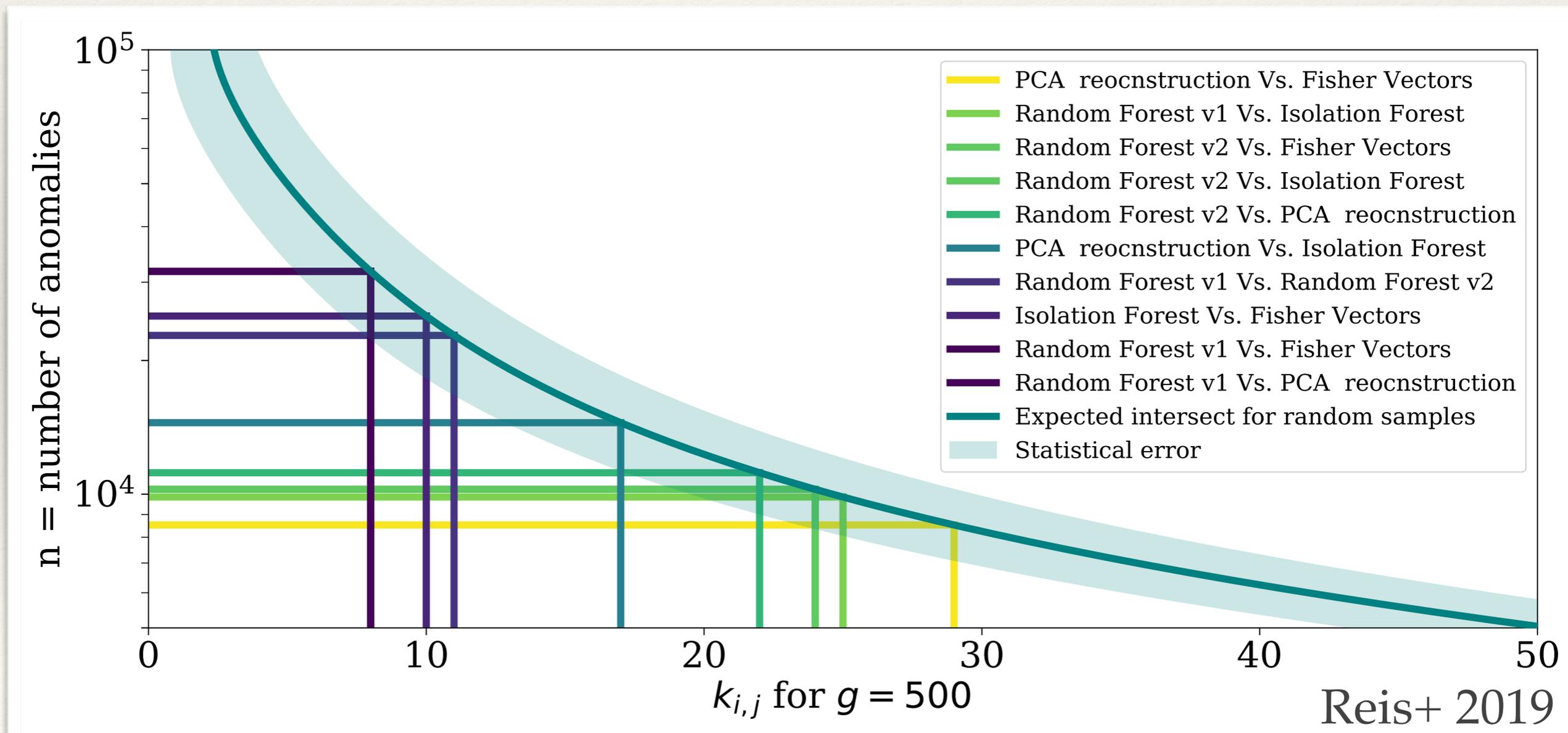
Caveat

- ❖ 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.



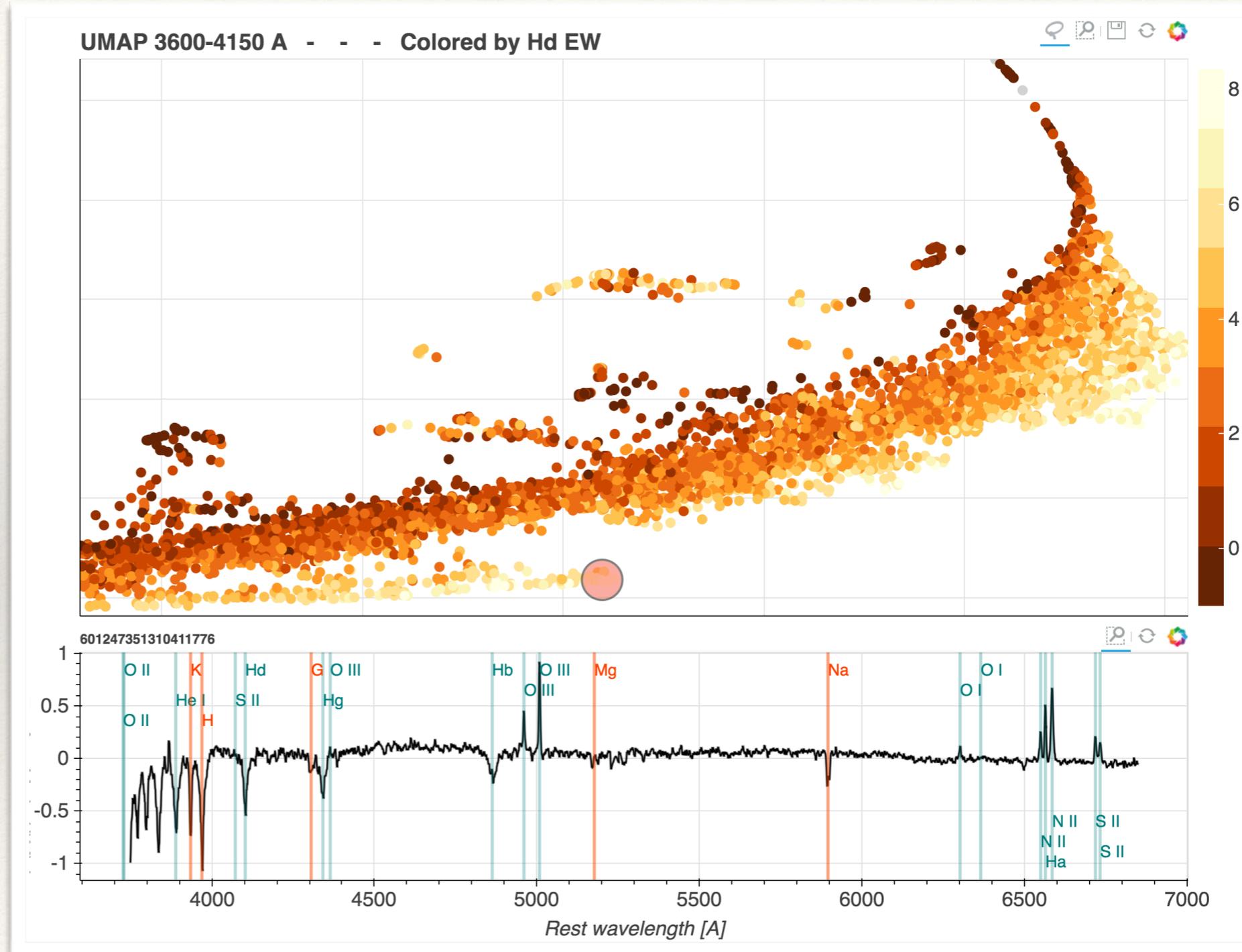
Caveat

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

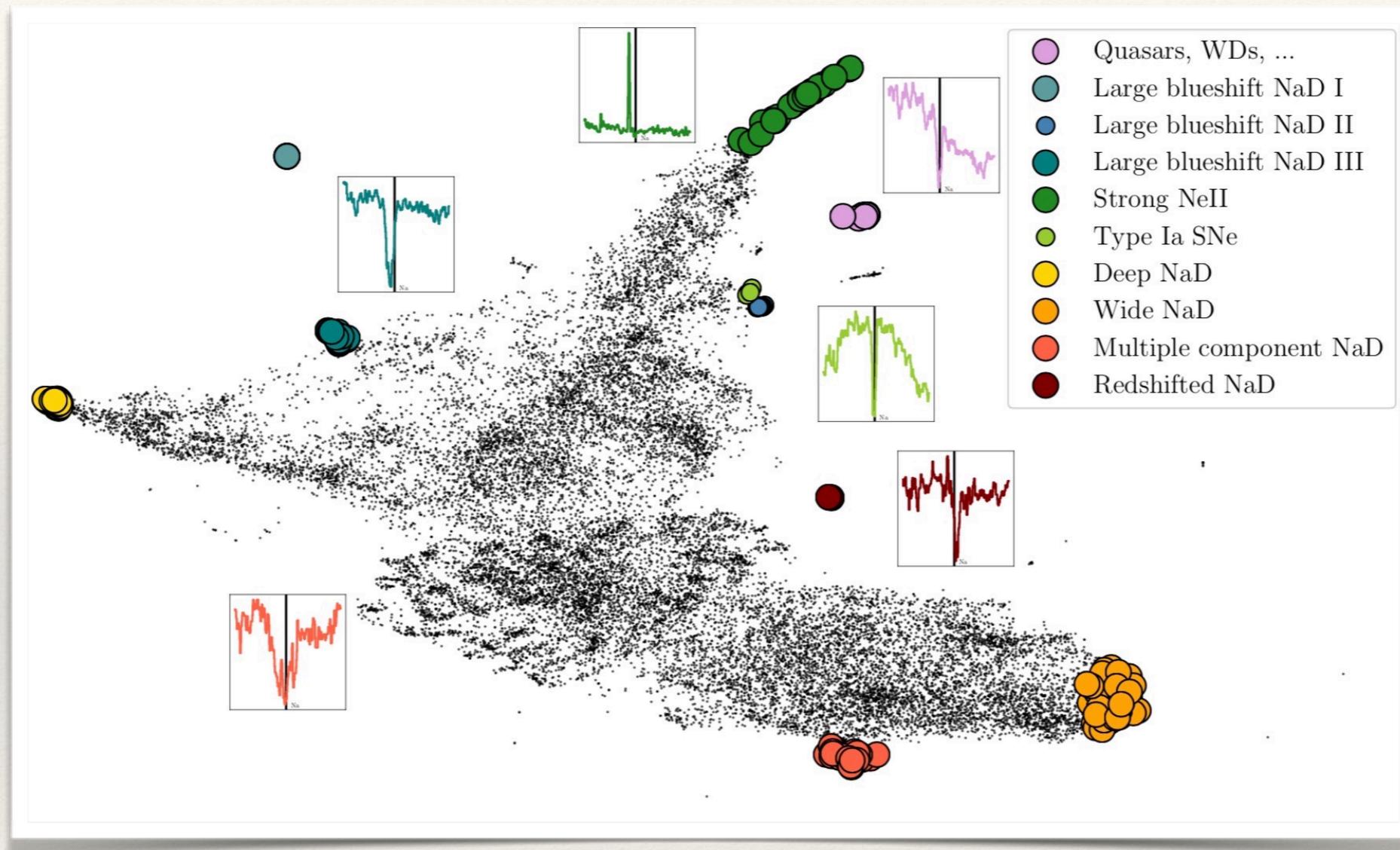


Solution

- ❖ 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>

Machine Enabled Discovery

- ❖ 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:



Monday

Tuesday

But wait:

AAS Job Register
Find and post astronomy related jobs!

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!

dovi@tau.ac.il