



TOBIAS BUCK & STEFFEN WOLF



**PAINTING INTRINSIC
ATTRIBUTES ONTO SDSS OBJECTS**

VIRTUAL ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GERMAN ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, 23. SEPTEMBER 2020

LEIBNIZ-INSTITUT FÜR ASTROPHYSIK POTSDAM (AIP).

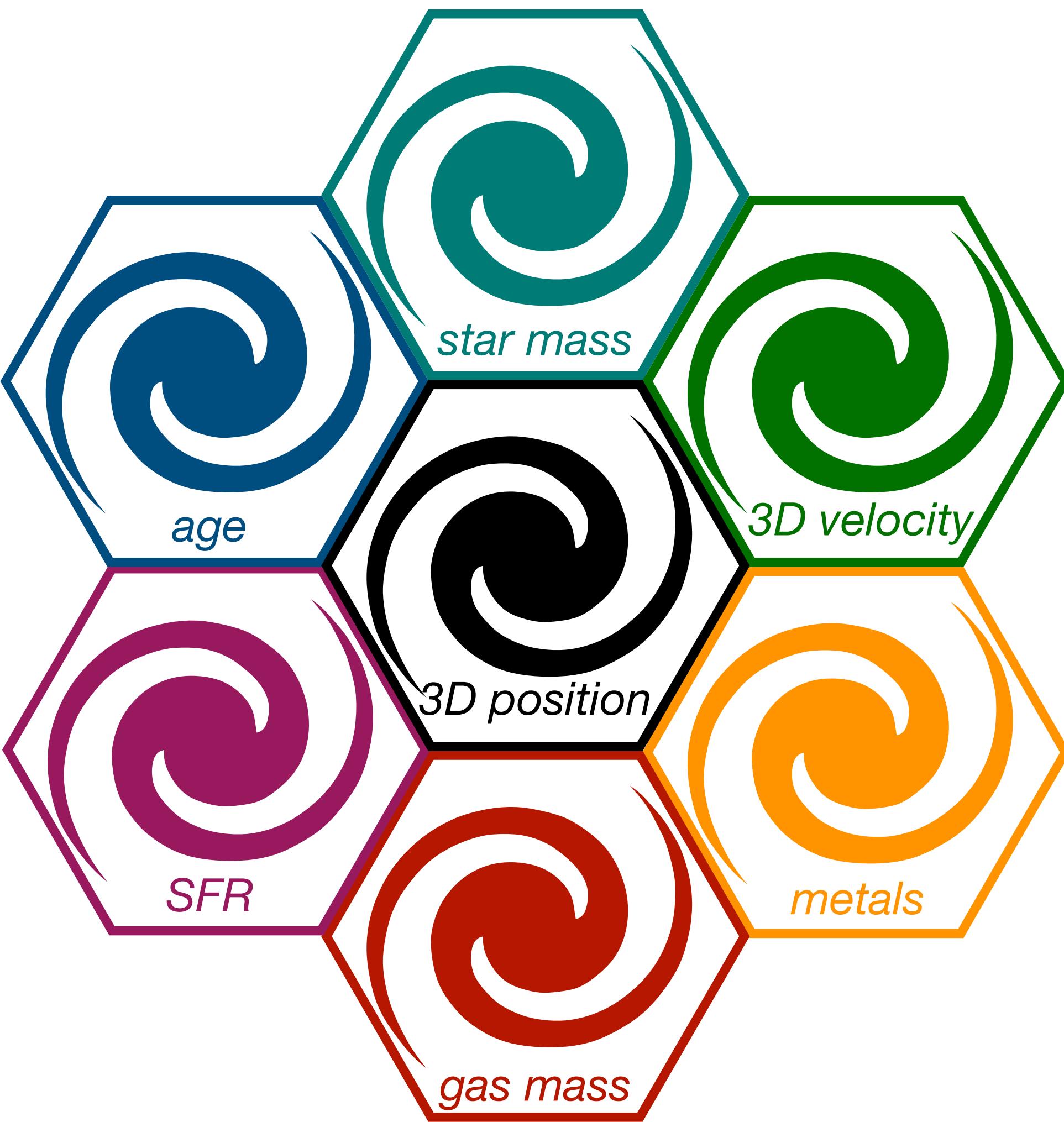
tbuck@aip.de



Visage dans étoile,
Pablo Picasso (1947)

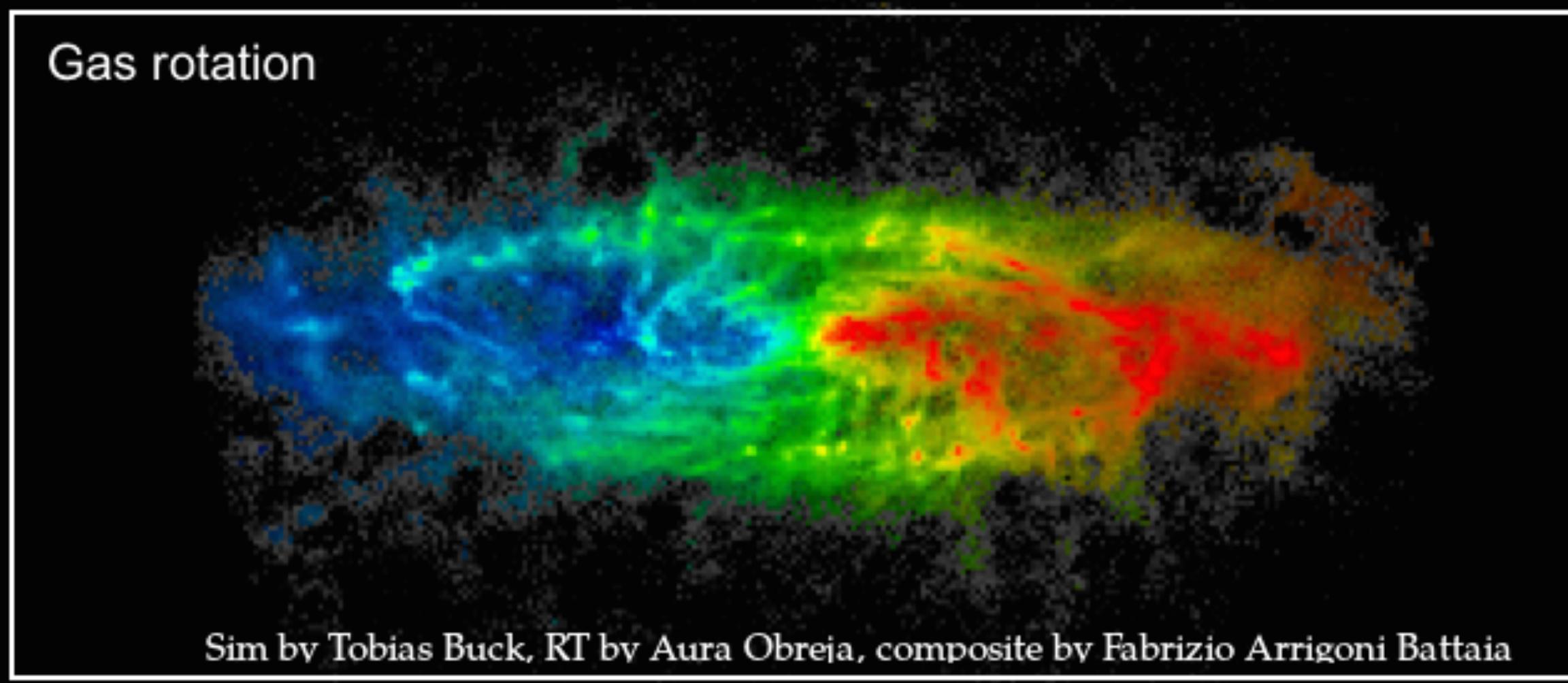
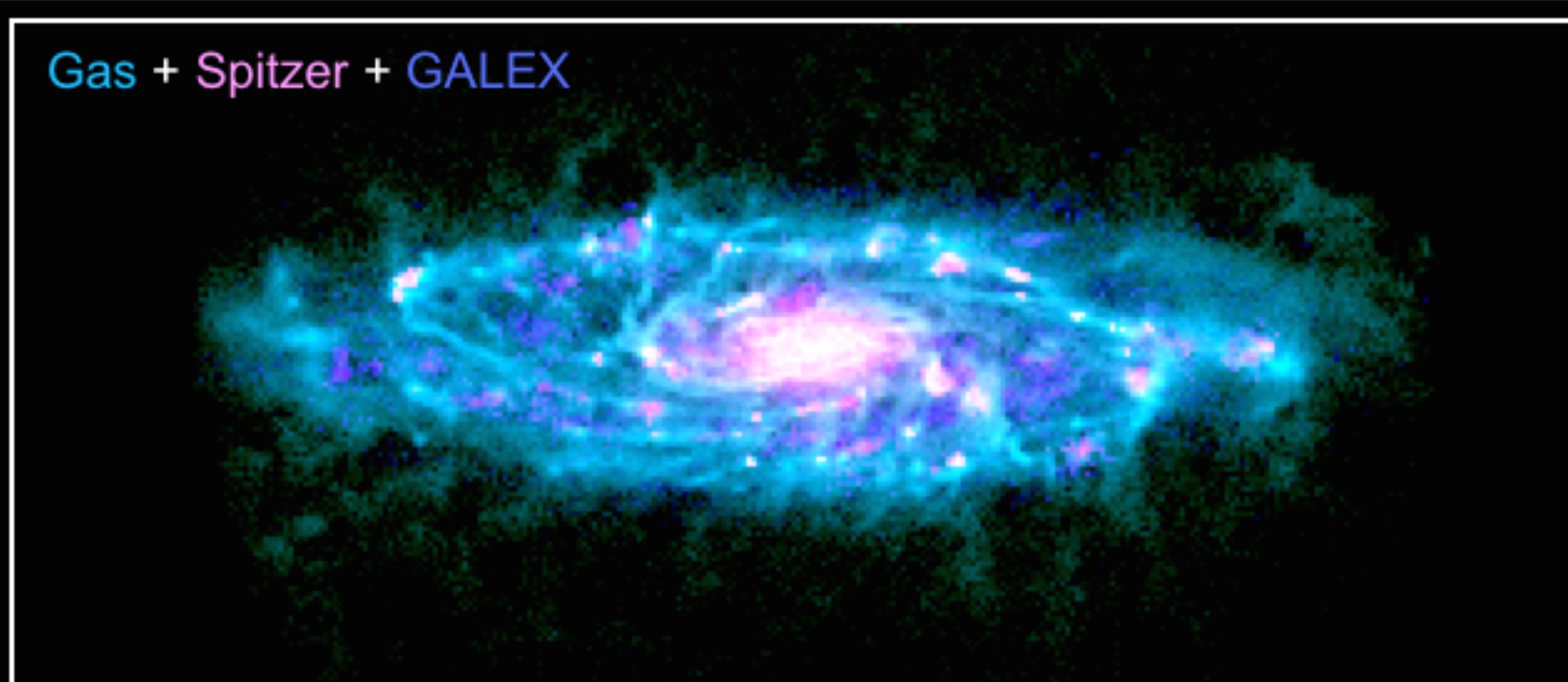


derive physical parameters



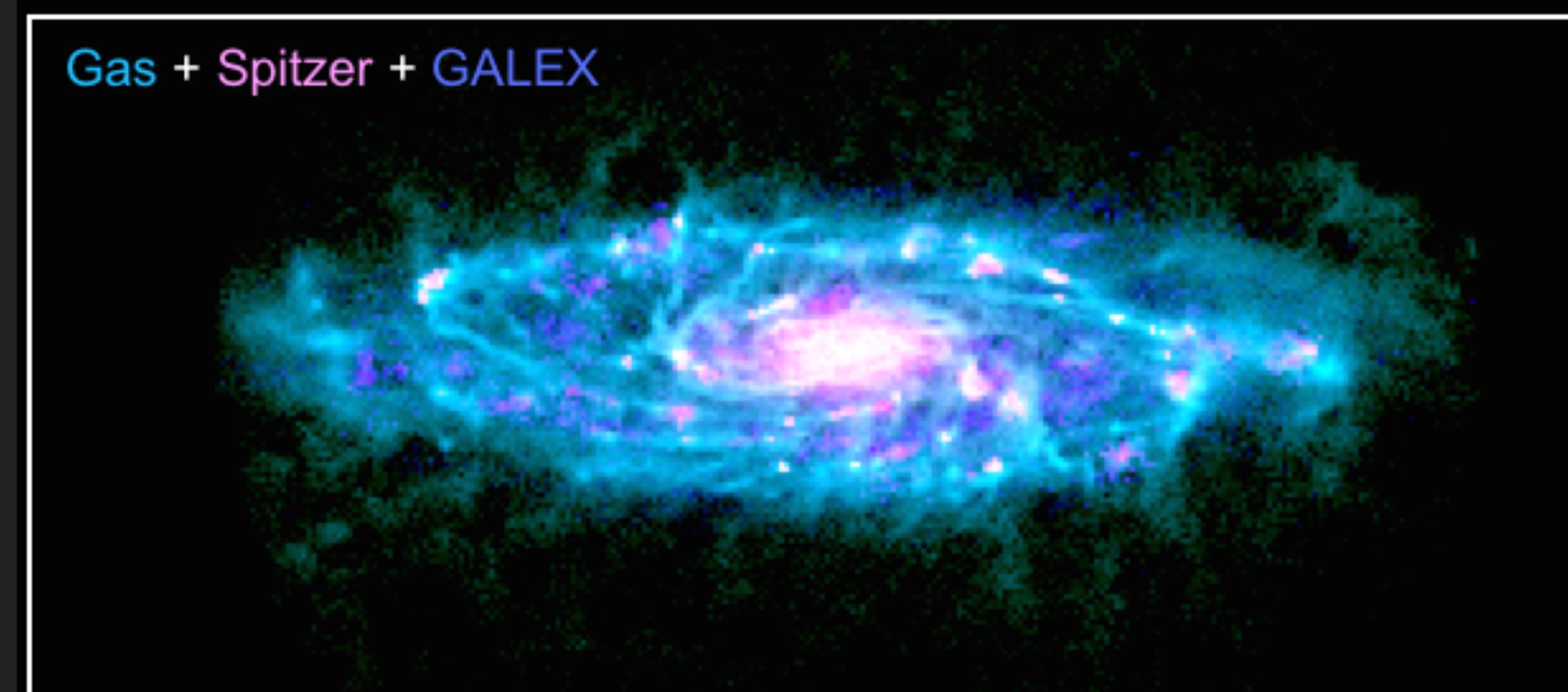
FULL FORWARD MODELLING: HYDRO SIMS

simulation

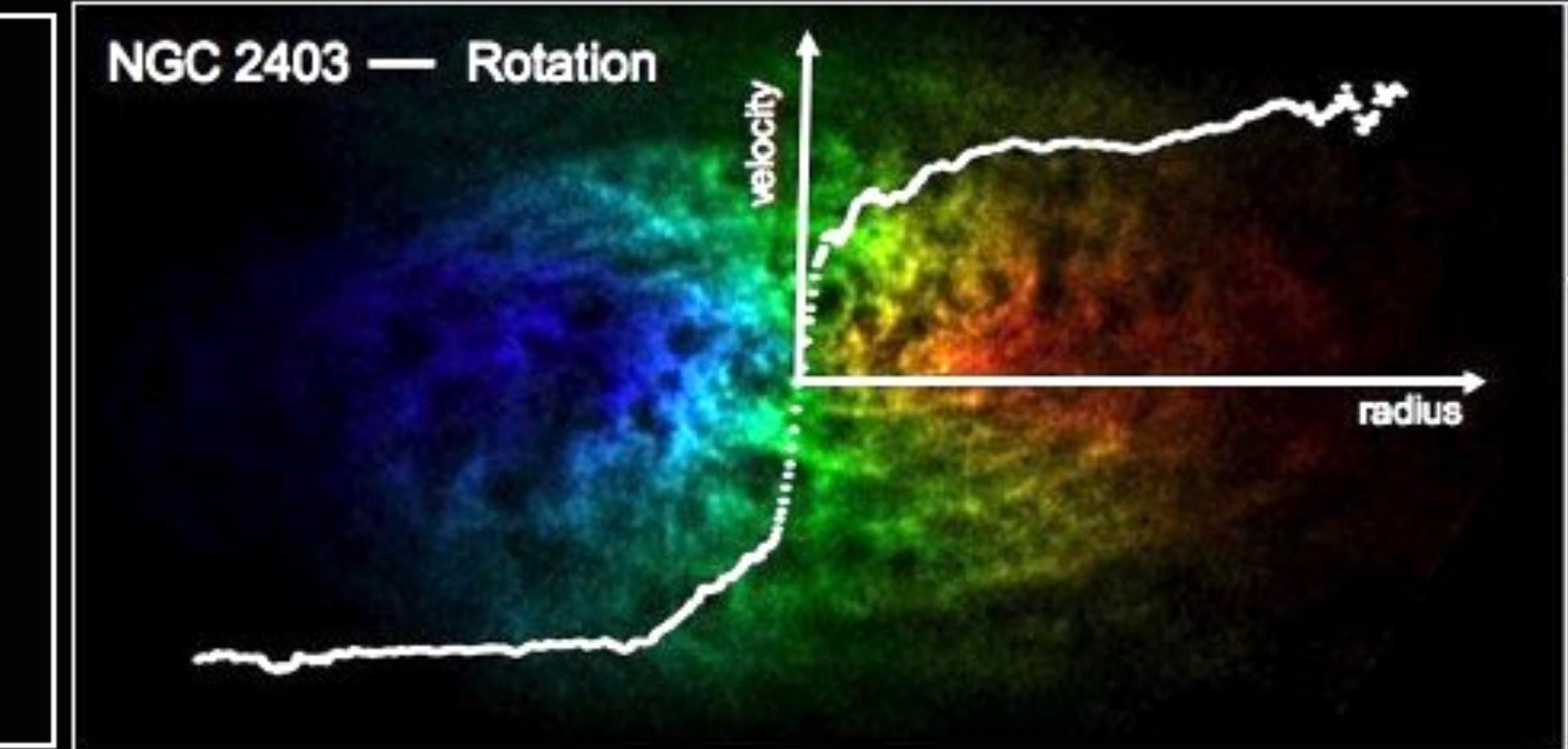
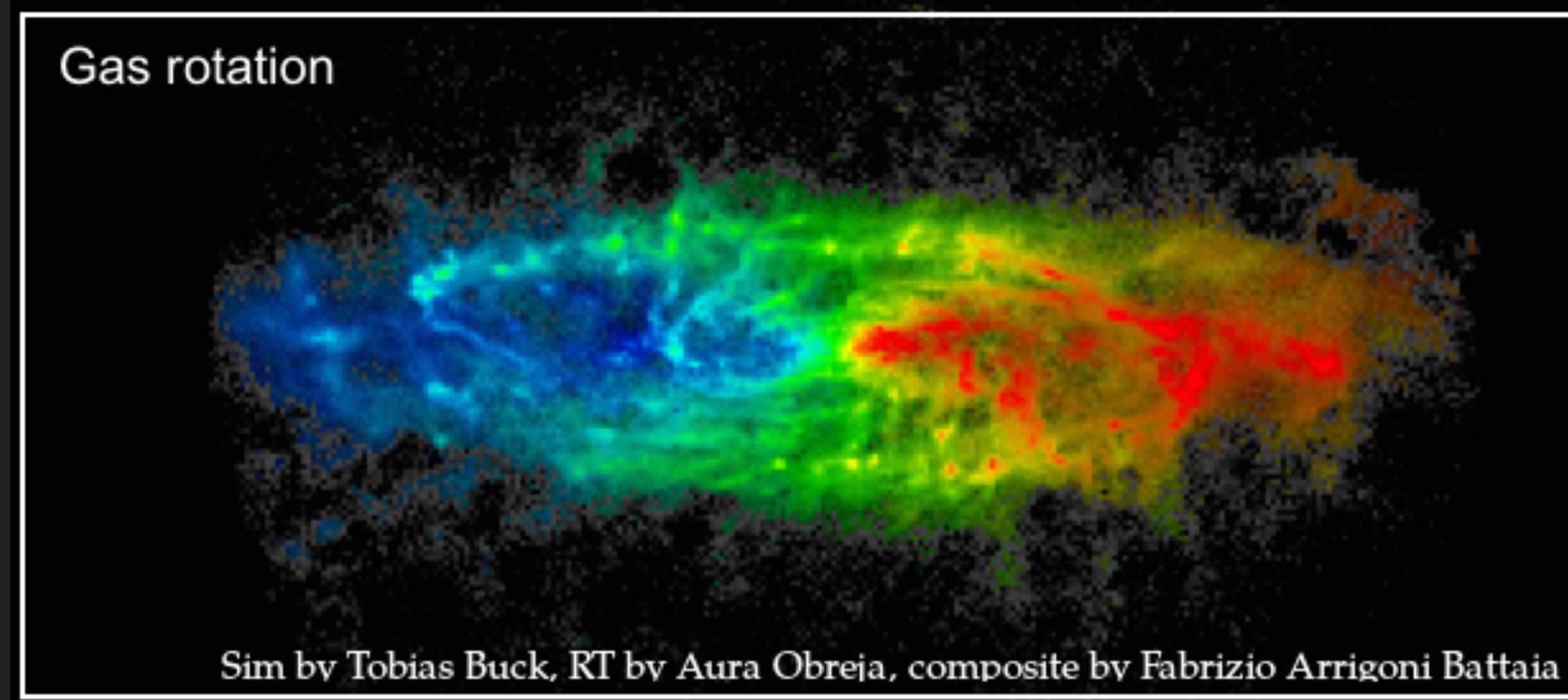
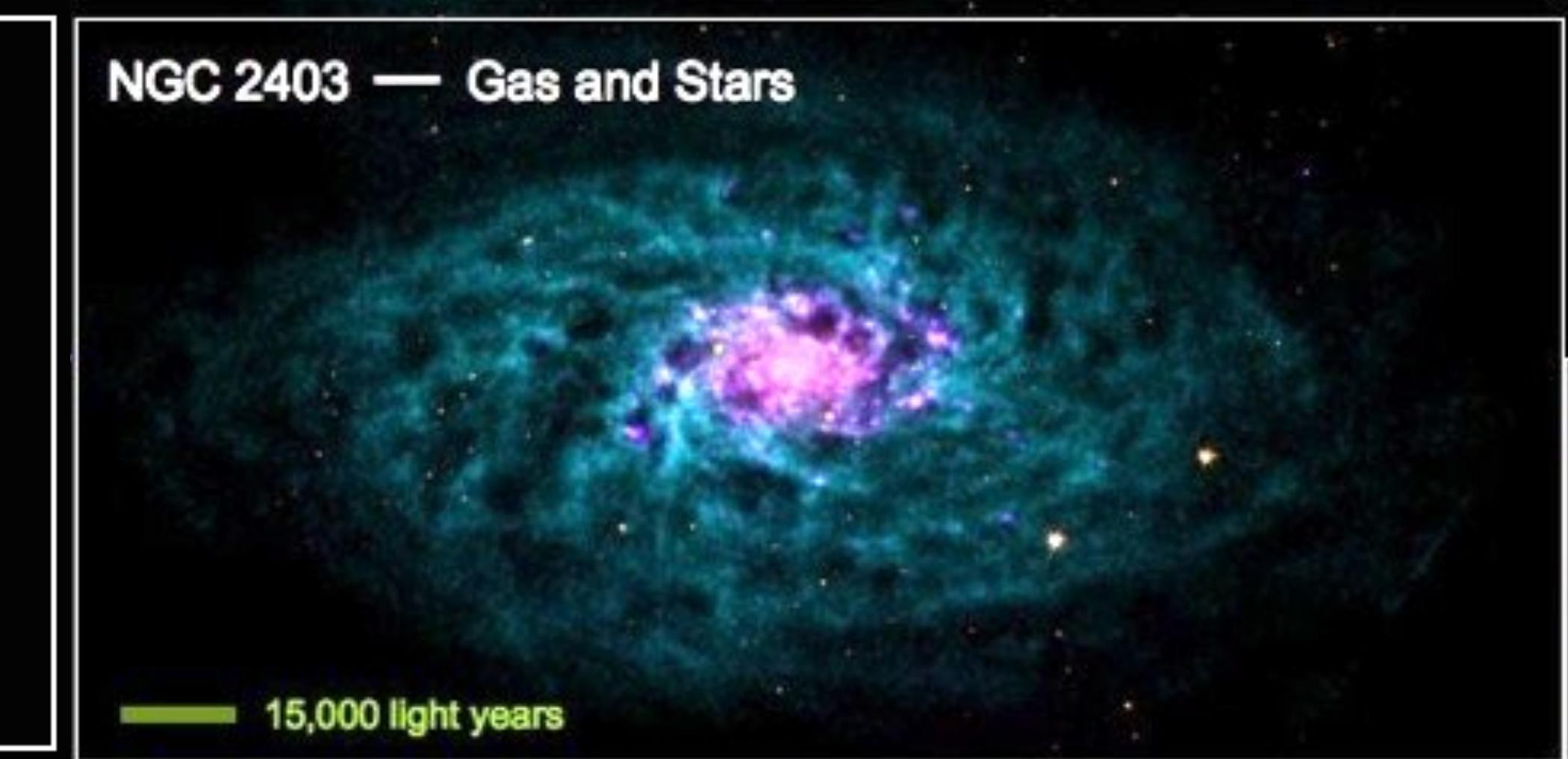


FULL FORWARD MODELLING: HYDRO SIMS

simulation



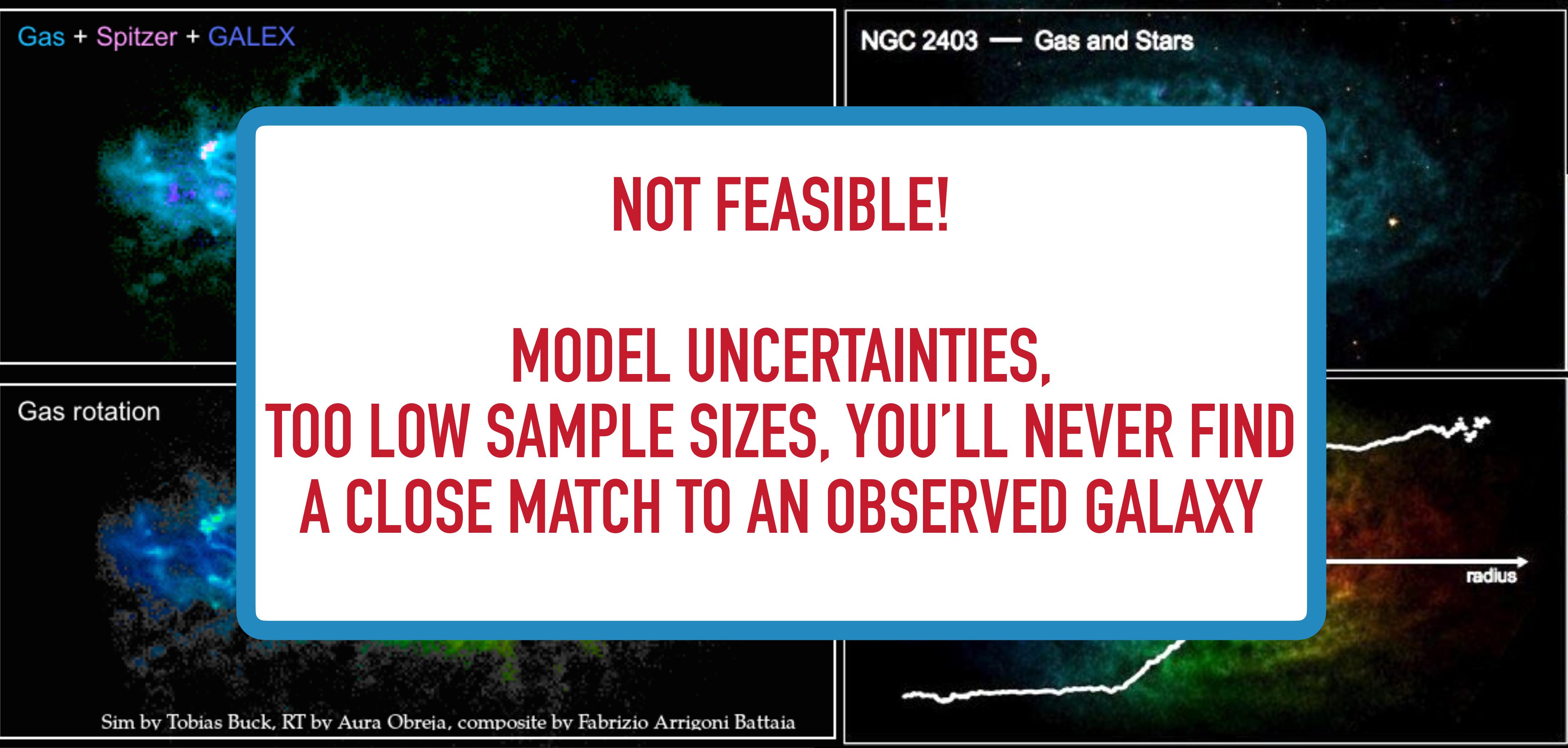
observation



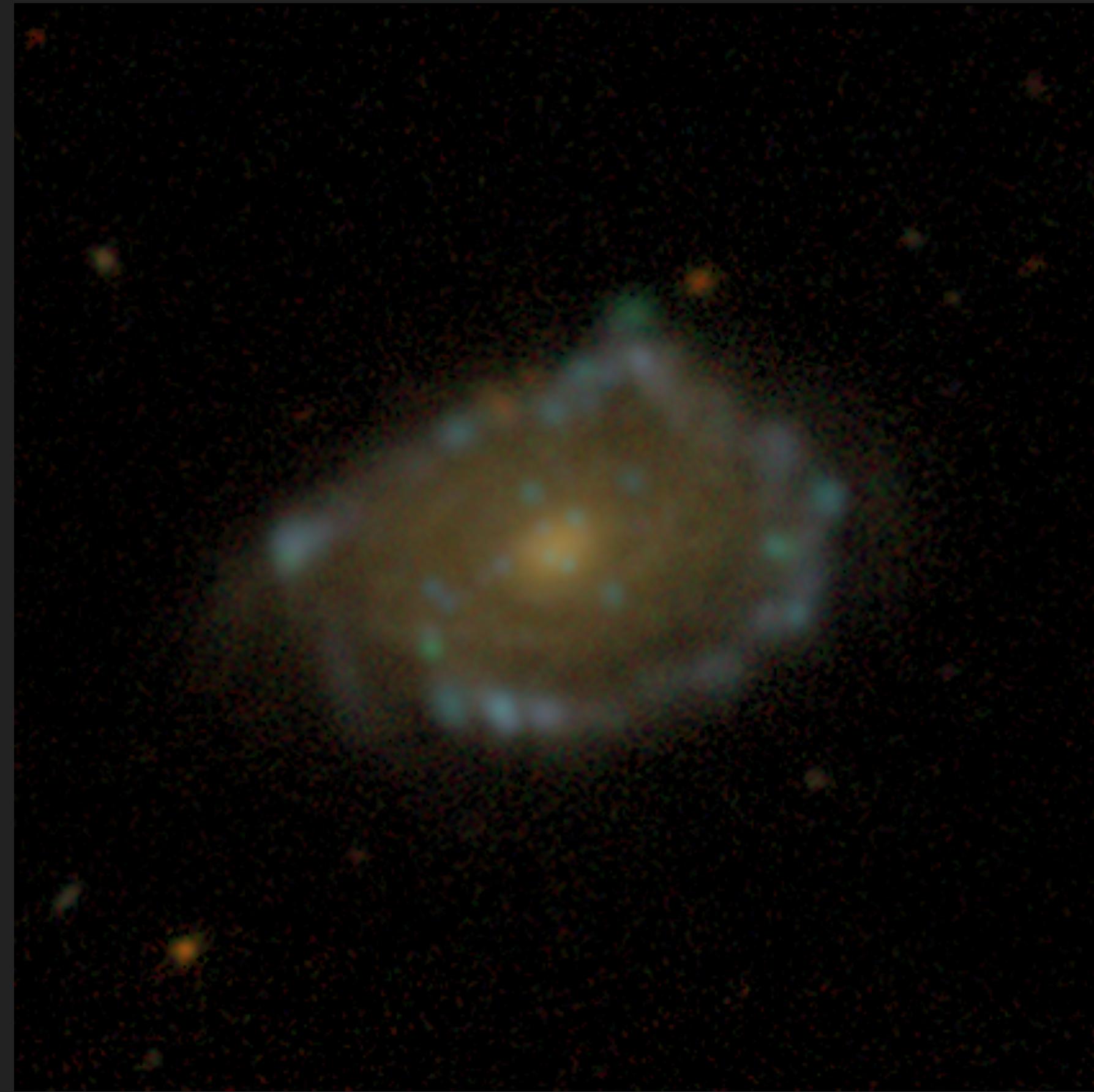
FULL FORWARD MODELLING: HYDRO SIMS

simulation

observation



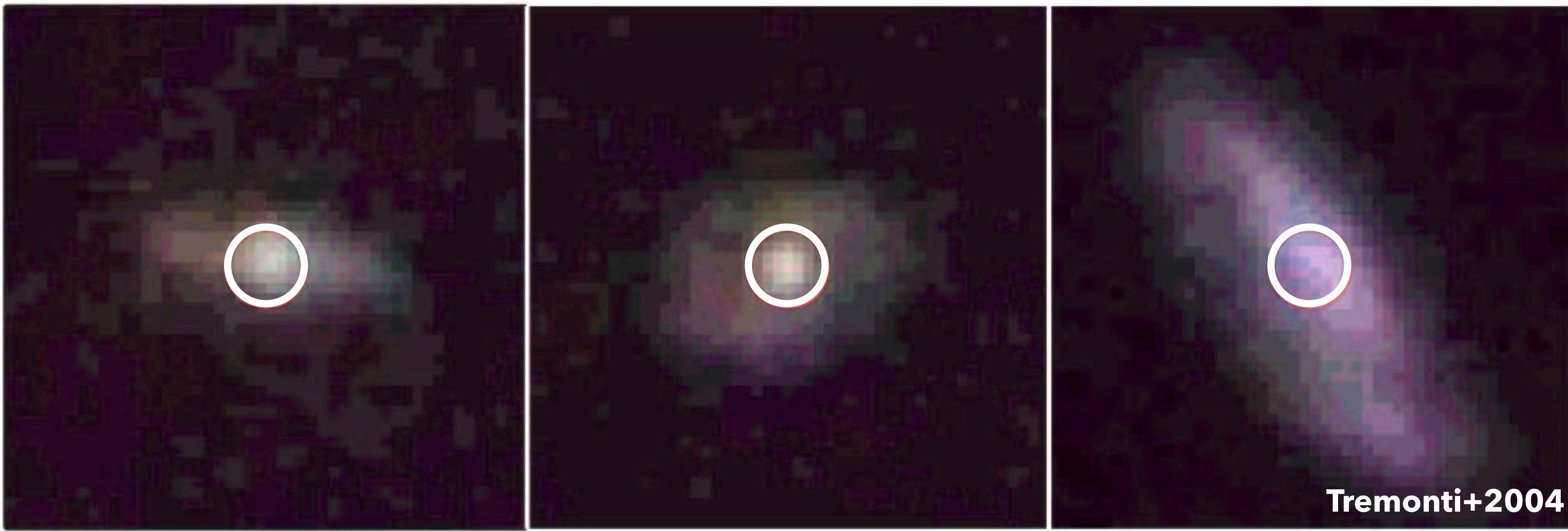
OBSERVATIONS



CLASSIC SDSS

~100.000 GALAXIES

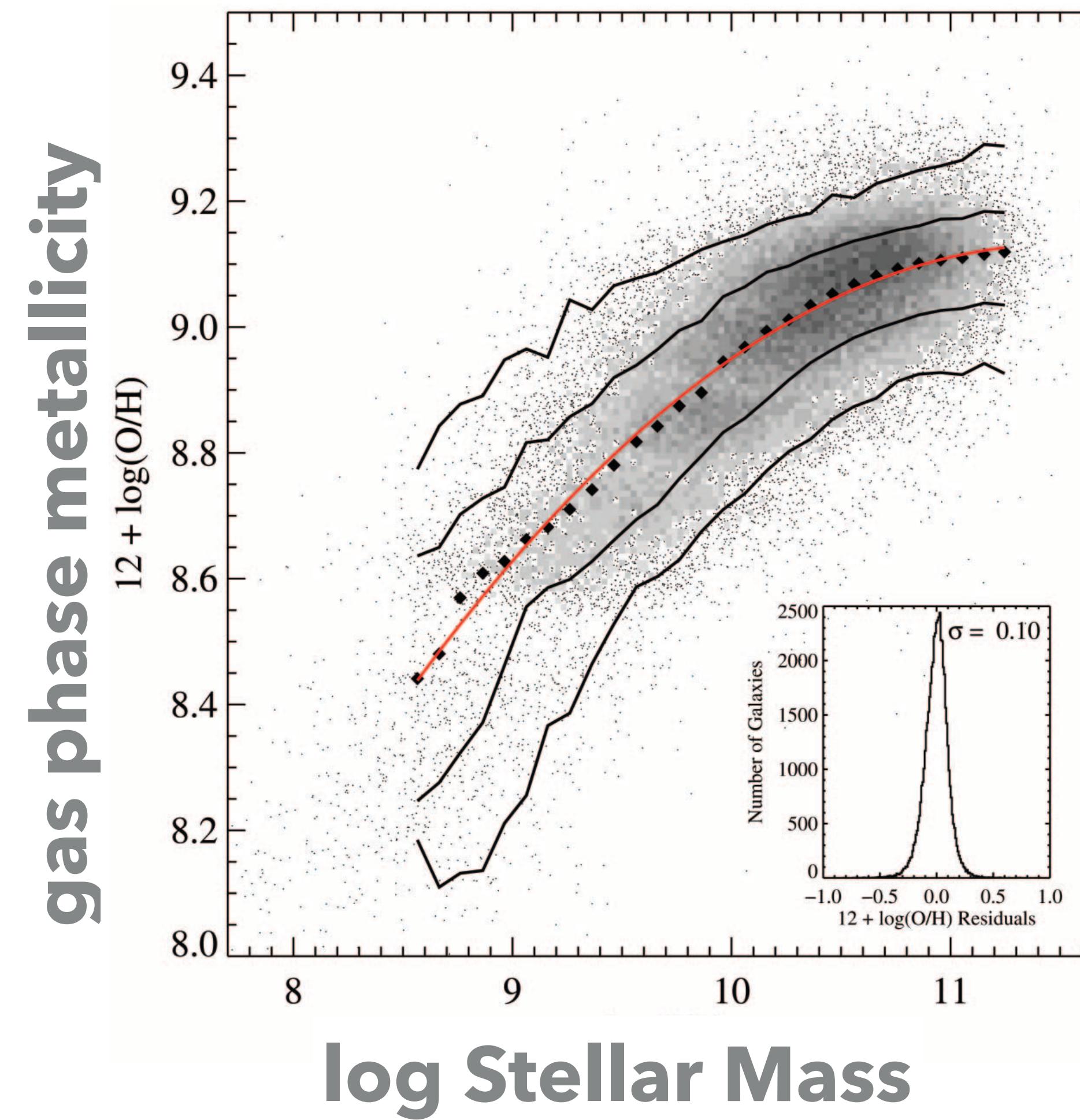
-10 -5 0 5 10
Arc seconds



Tremonti+2004

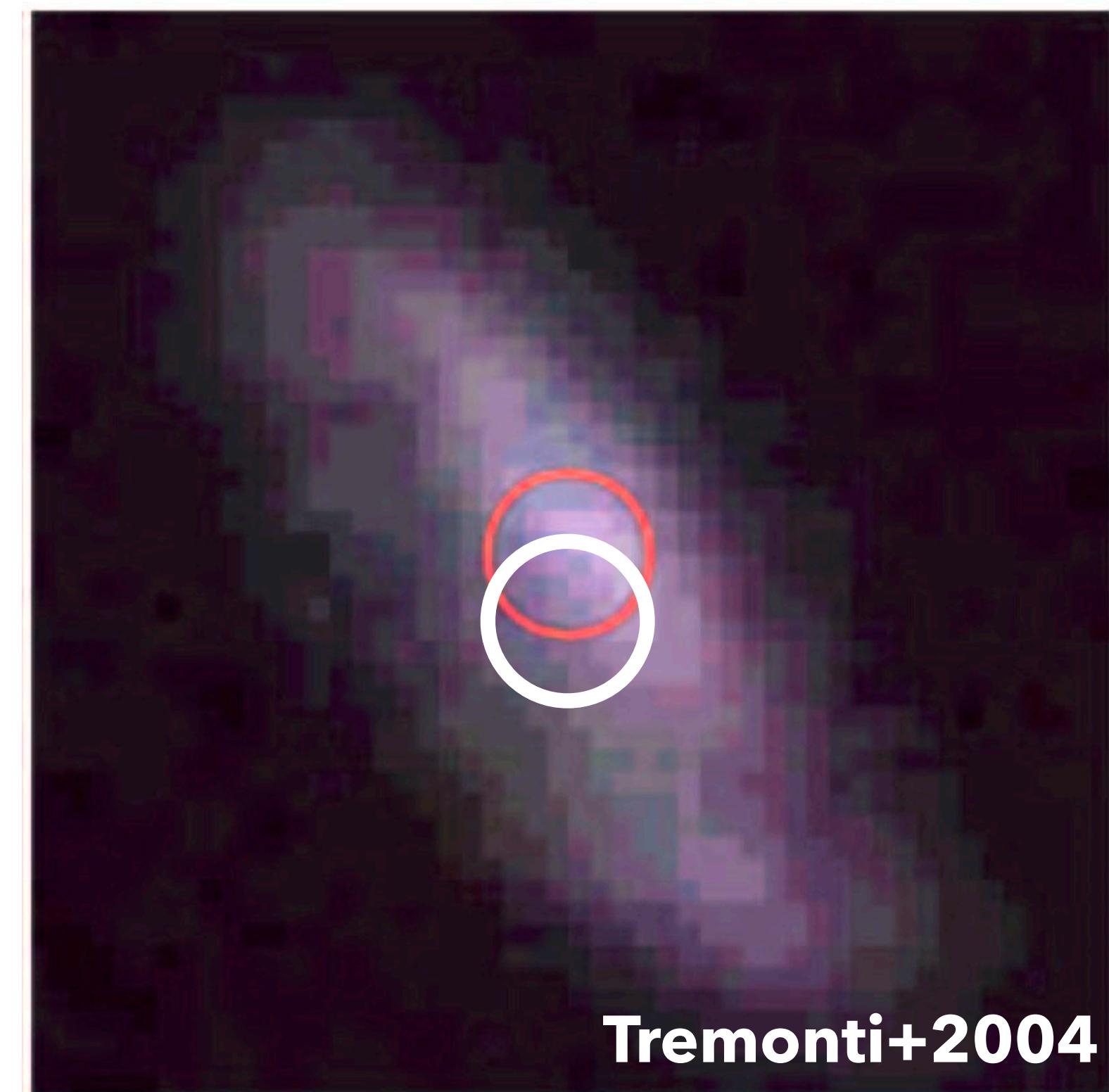
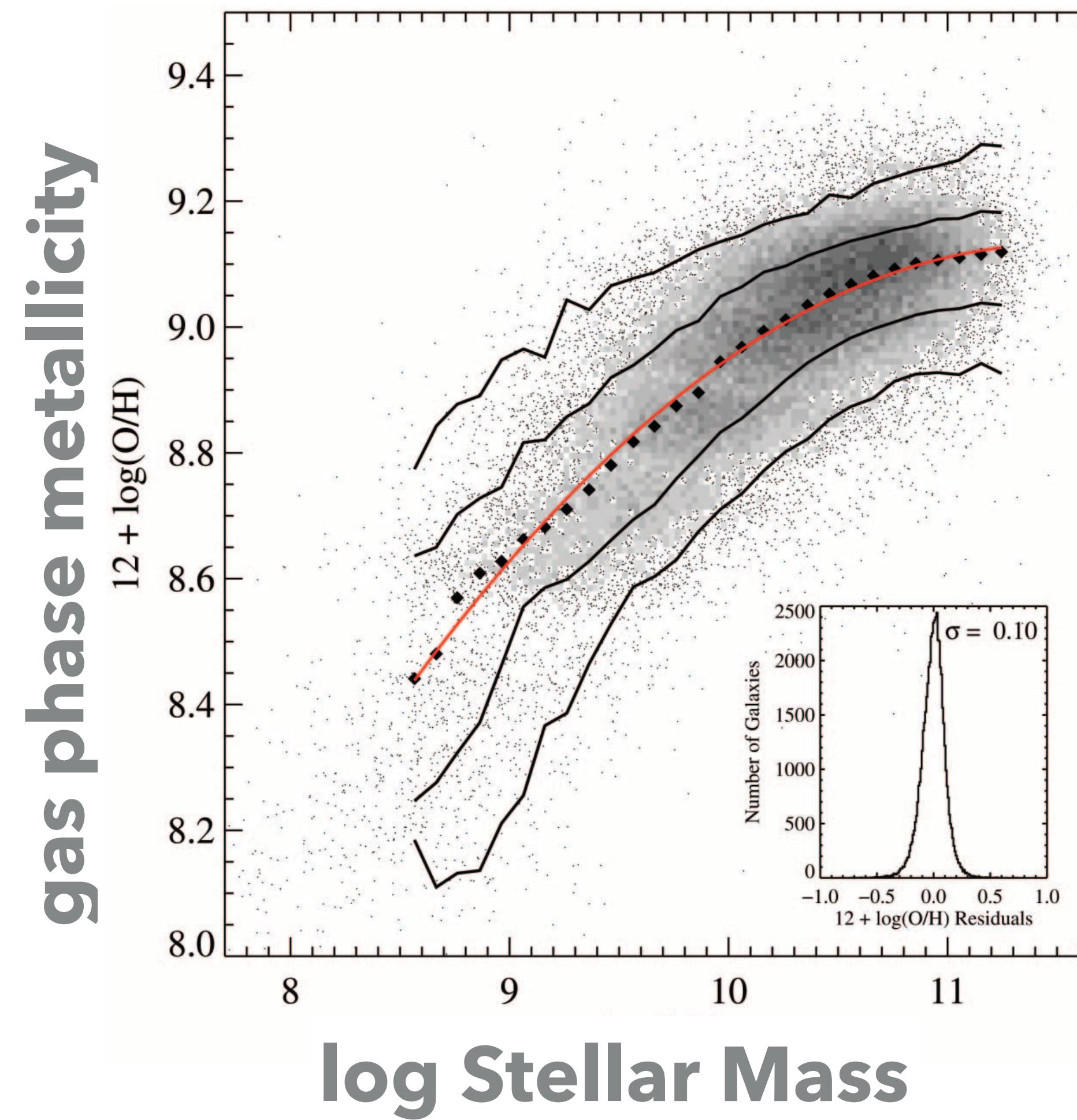
CLASSIC SDSS

~100.000 GALAXIES



CLASSIC SDSS

~100.000 GALAXIES



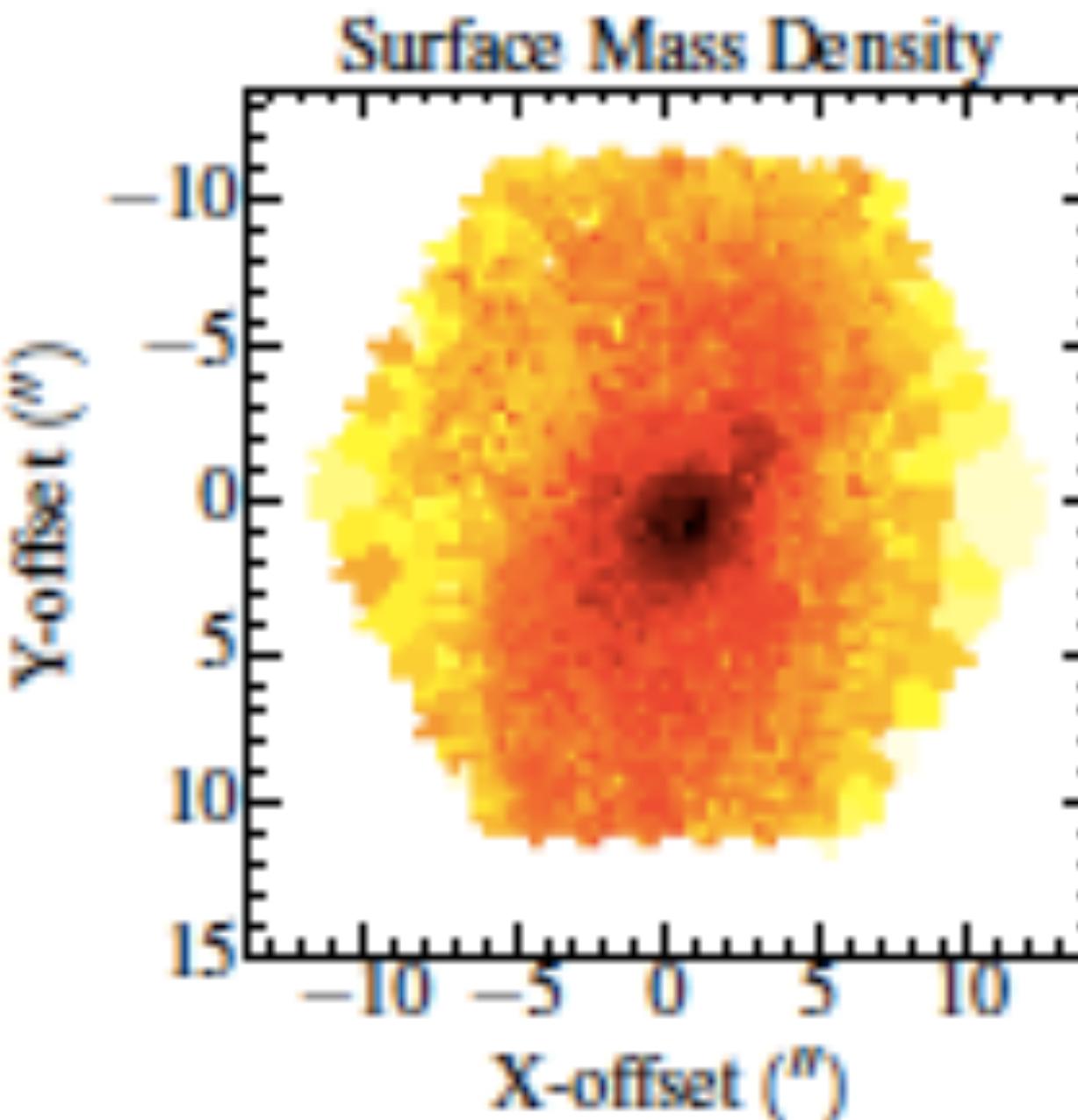
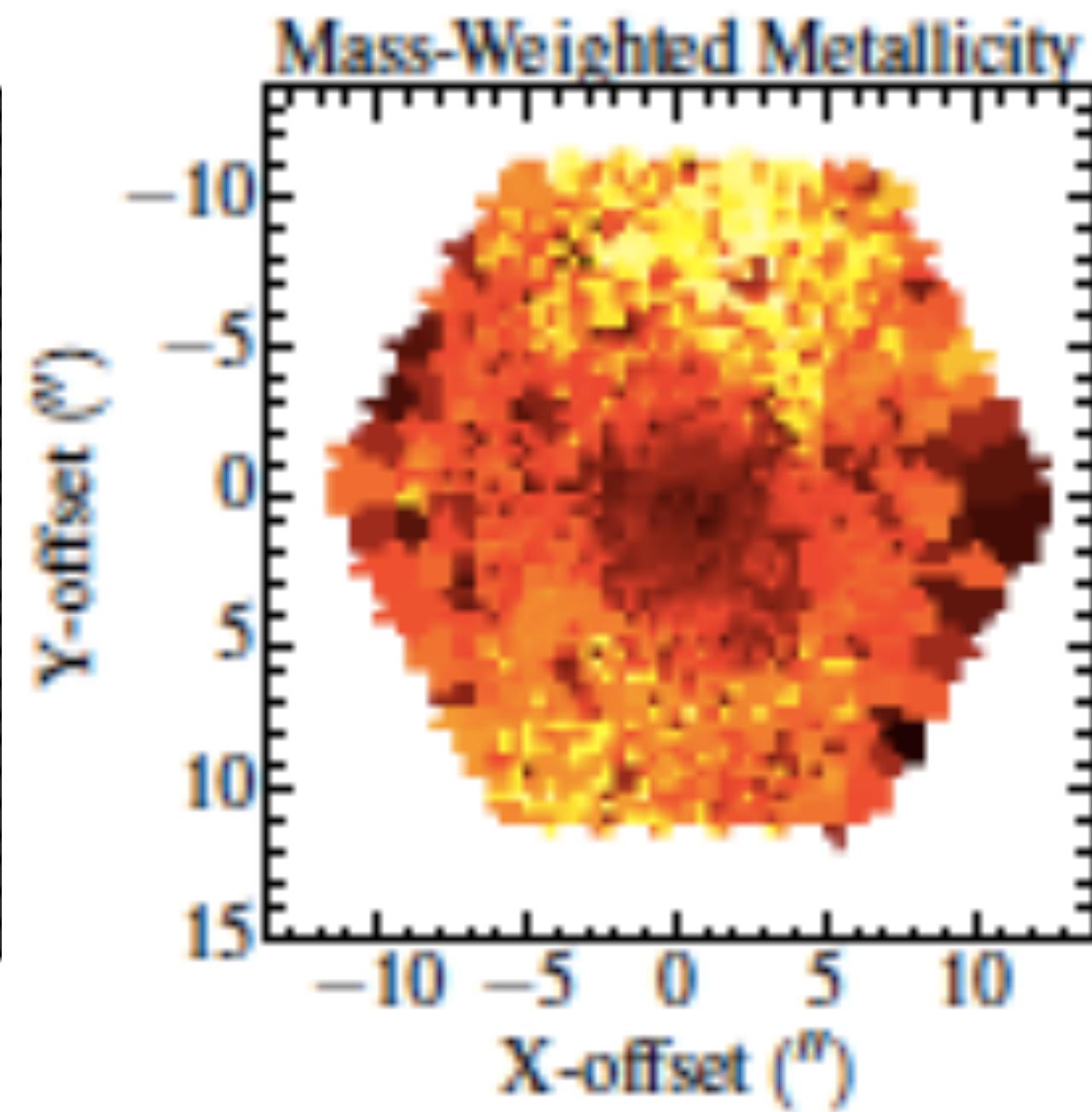
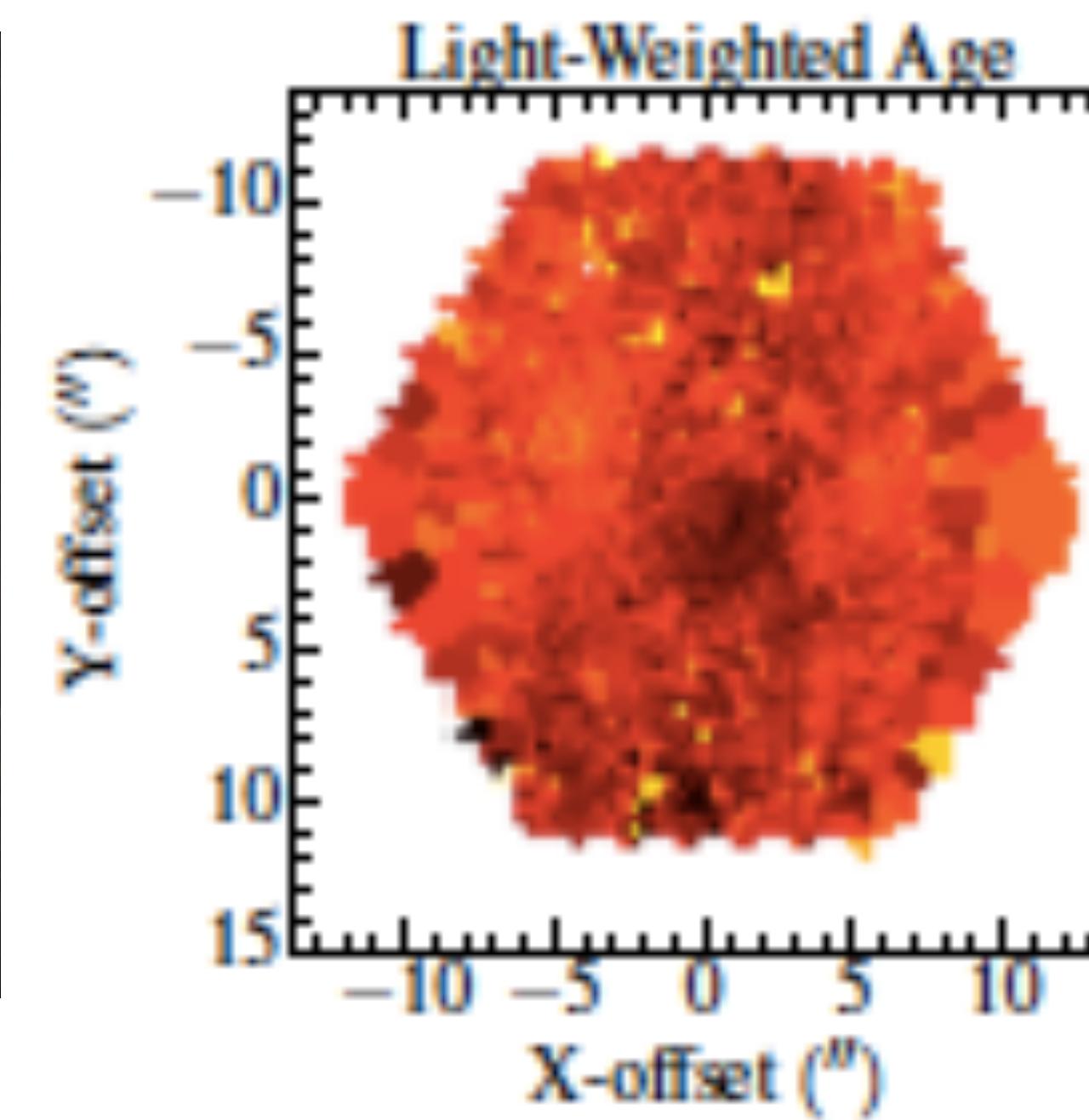
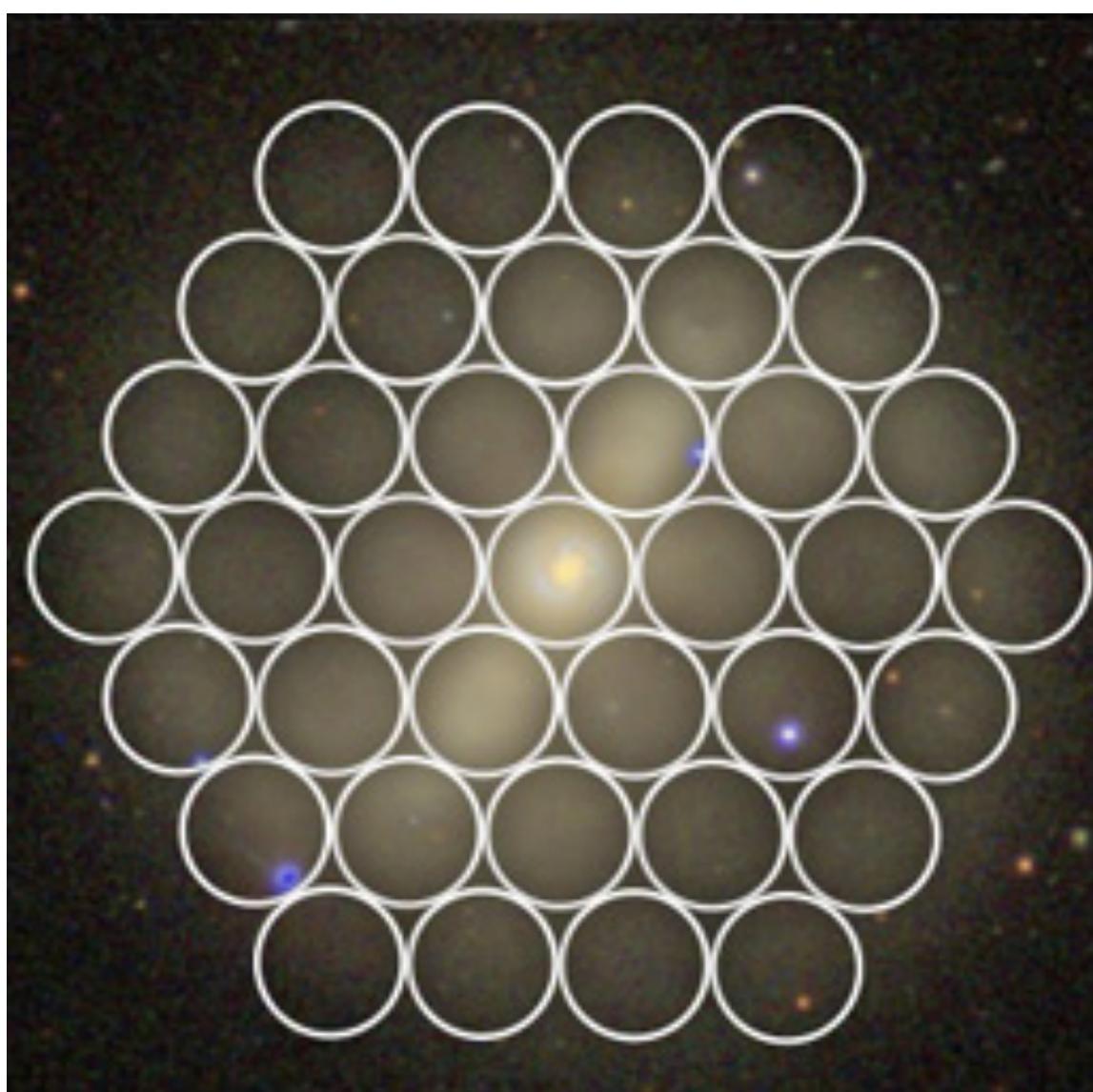
Tremonti+2004

SDSS MANGA

~10.000 GALAXIES

EXPENSIVE INTEGRAL FIELD SPECTROSCOPY

OTHER EXAMPLES: SAMI, CALIFA, FORNAX3D, ETC.



LARGE SCALE SURVEYS: CHALLENGE FOR CONVENTIONAL ANALYSIS / MODELLING

PHOTOMETRIC DATA FOR MILLIONS OF GALAXIES,
(EUCLID, LSST, DES, COSMOS, DEEP2, BUT ALSO LEGACY DATA LIKE SDSS)

CLASSICAL ANALYSIS/CLASSIFICATION (VISUAL OR GALAXY ZOO LIKE) NOT FEASIBLE

DATA EXPLORATION BEYOND (SIMPLE) MORPHOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION
▶ RESOLVED GALAXY PROPERTIES

HOW MUCH INFORMATION IS ENCODED IN BROAD BAND GALAXY IMAGES?



CAN WE BUILD AN ANALYSIS TOOL WHICH:

- ▶ WORKS ON LARGE PHOTOMETRIC DATA SETS
 - A. FAST
- ▶ IS EASY TO HANDLE
 - C. AUTOMATION
 - D. GENERALIZATION
- FAST, OFF-THE-SHELF TOOL, READY TO USE

MOTIVATION/ROAD MAP

- ▶ Proof-of-concept: Does multi-band photometry contain enough information to recover resolved maps of intrinsic properties —> Knowledge transfer from IFU surveys
- ▶ Which properties can we recover? Can we do kinematics?
- ▶ What do we learn about galaxies? —> Inspect the latent space. How does the machine reconstructs galaxies?
- ▶ Can we make the model physically interpretable?
- ▶ How can we incorporate such models in future pipelines?
—> Sampling from latent space to create close analogues to observed galaxies

MOTIVATION/ROAD MAP

- ▶ Proof-of-concept: Does multi-band photometry contain enough information to recover resolved maps of intrinsic properties —> Knowledge transfer from IFU surveys
- ▶ Which properties can we recover? Can we do kinematics?
- ▶ What do we learn about galaxies? —> Inspect the latent space. How does the machine reconstructs galaxies?
- ▶ Can we make the model physically interpretable?
- ▶ How can we incorporate such models in future pipelines?
—> Sampling from latent space to create close analogues to observed galaxies

PHOTOMETRY TO PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

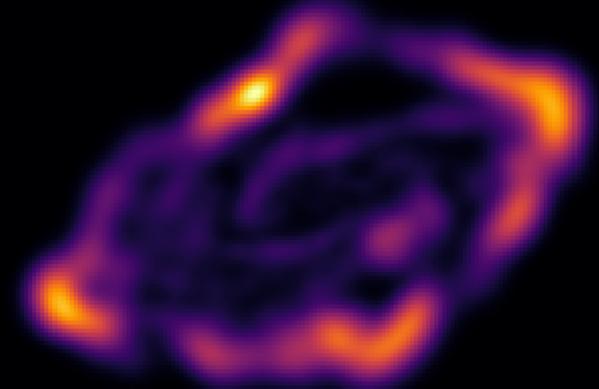
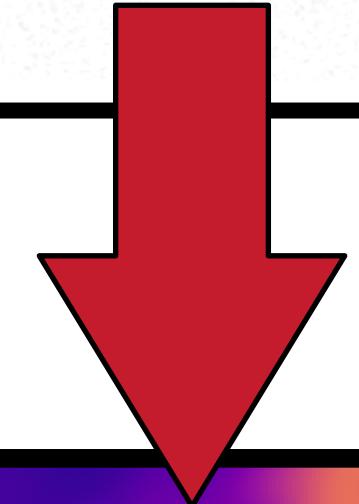
u-band

g-band

r-band

i-band

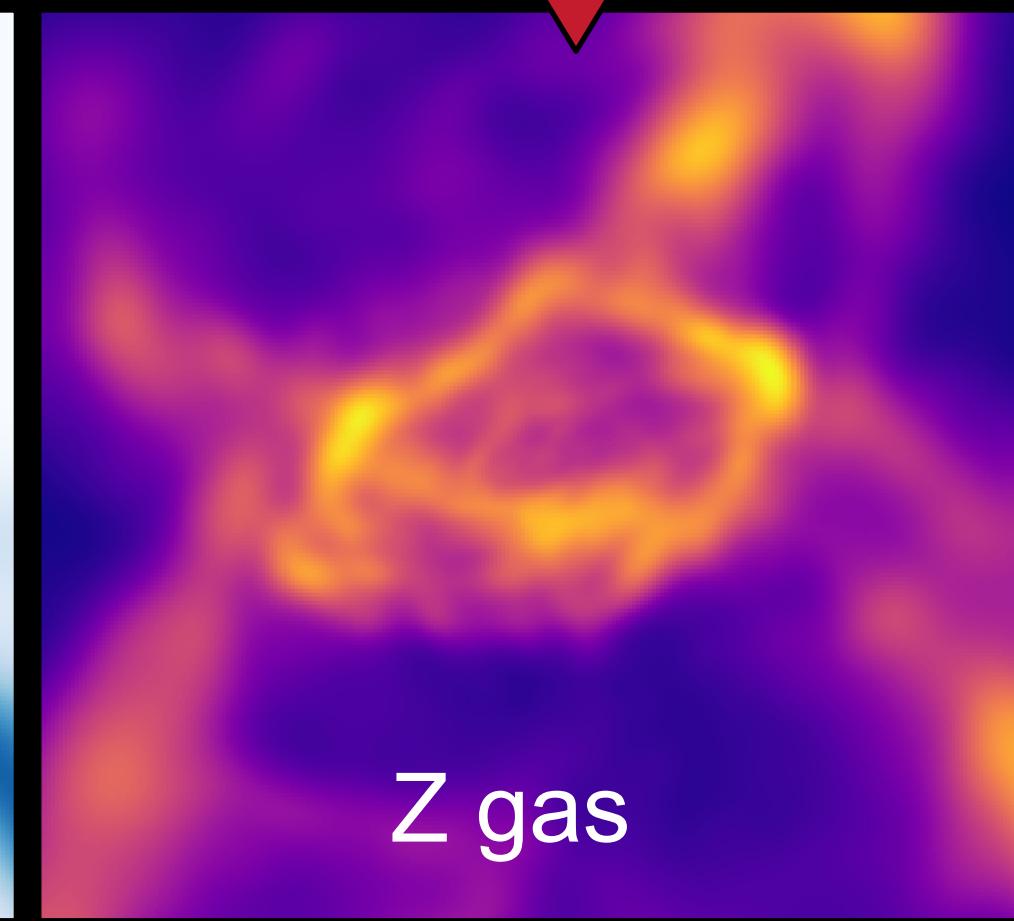
z-band



SFR



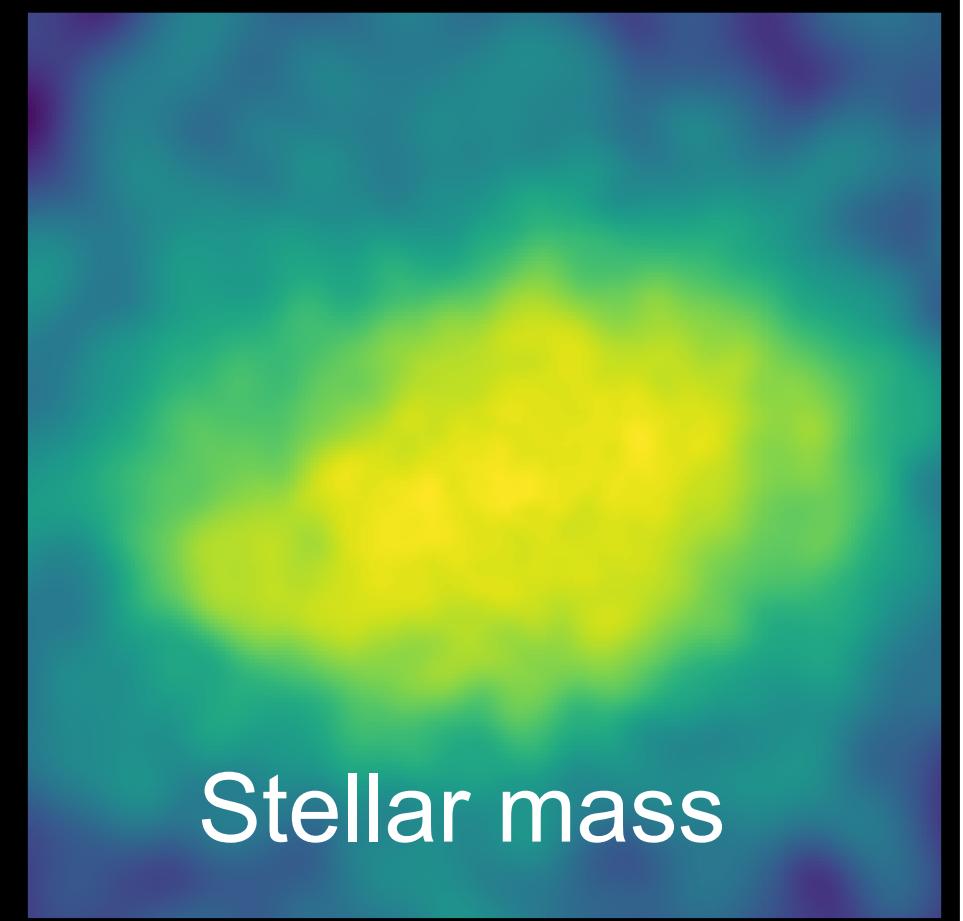
HI abundance



Z gas



Z star



Stellar mass

METHOD: DEEP LEARNING

THIS IS YOUR MACHINE LEARNING SYSTEM?

YUP! YOU POUR THE DATA INTO THIS BIG
PILE OF LINEAR ALGEBRA, THEN COLLECT
THE ANSWERS ON THE OTHER SIDE.

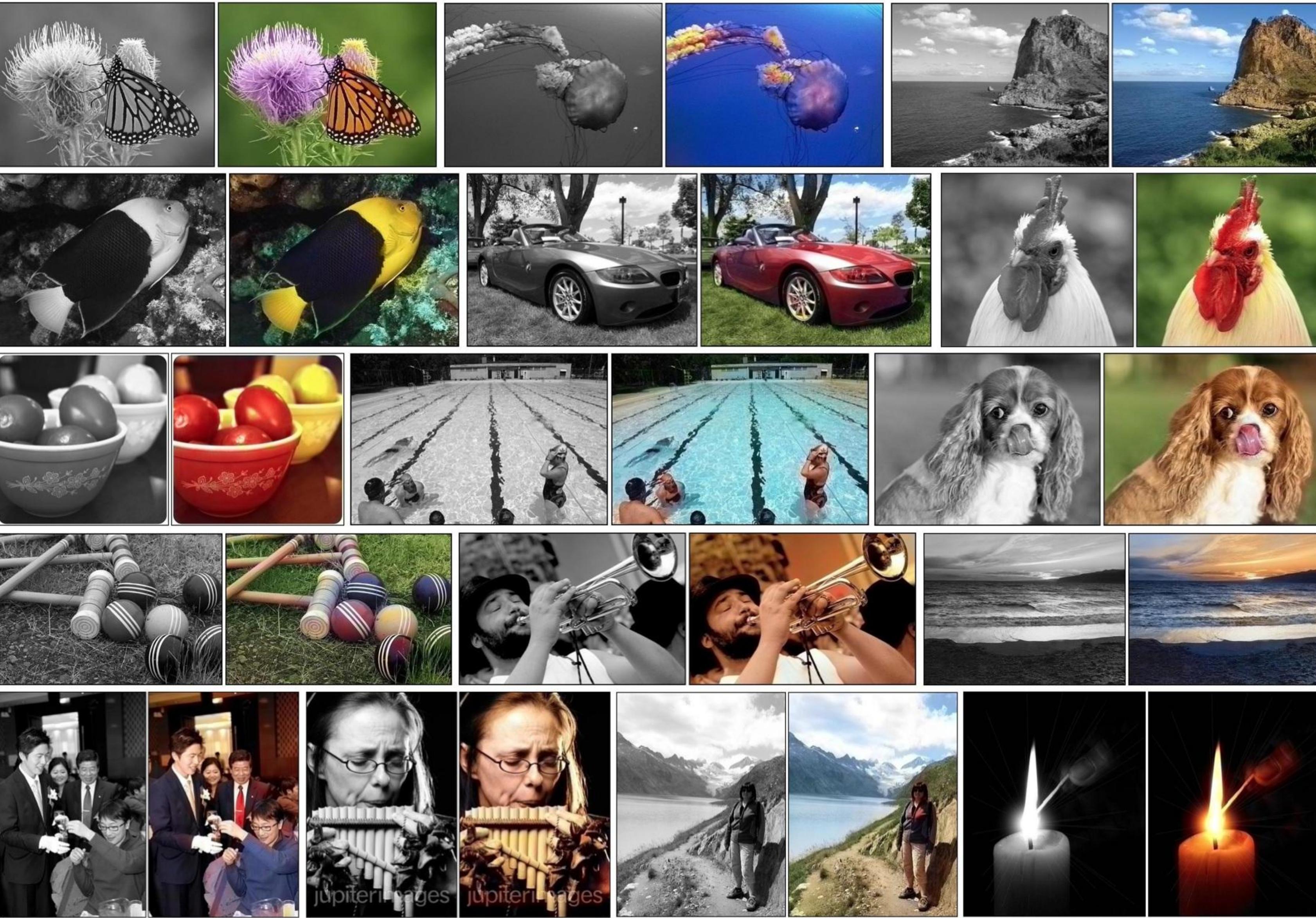
WHAT IF THE ANSWERS ARE WRONG?

JUST STIR THE PILE UNTIL
THEY START LOOKING RIGHT.

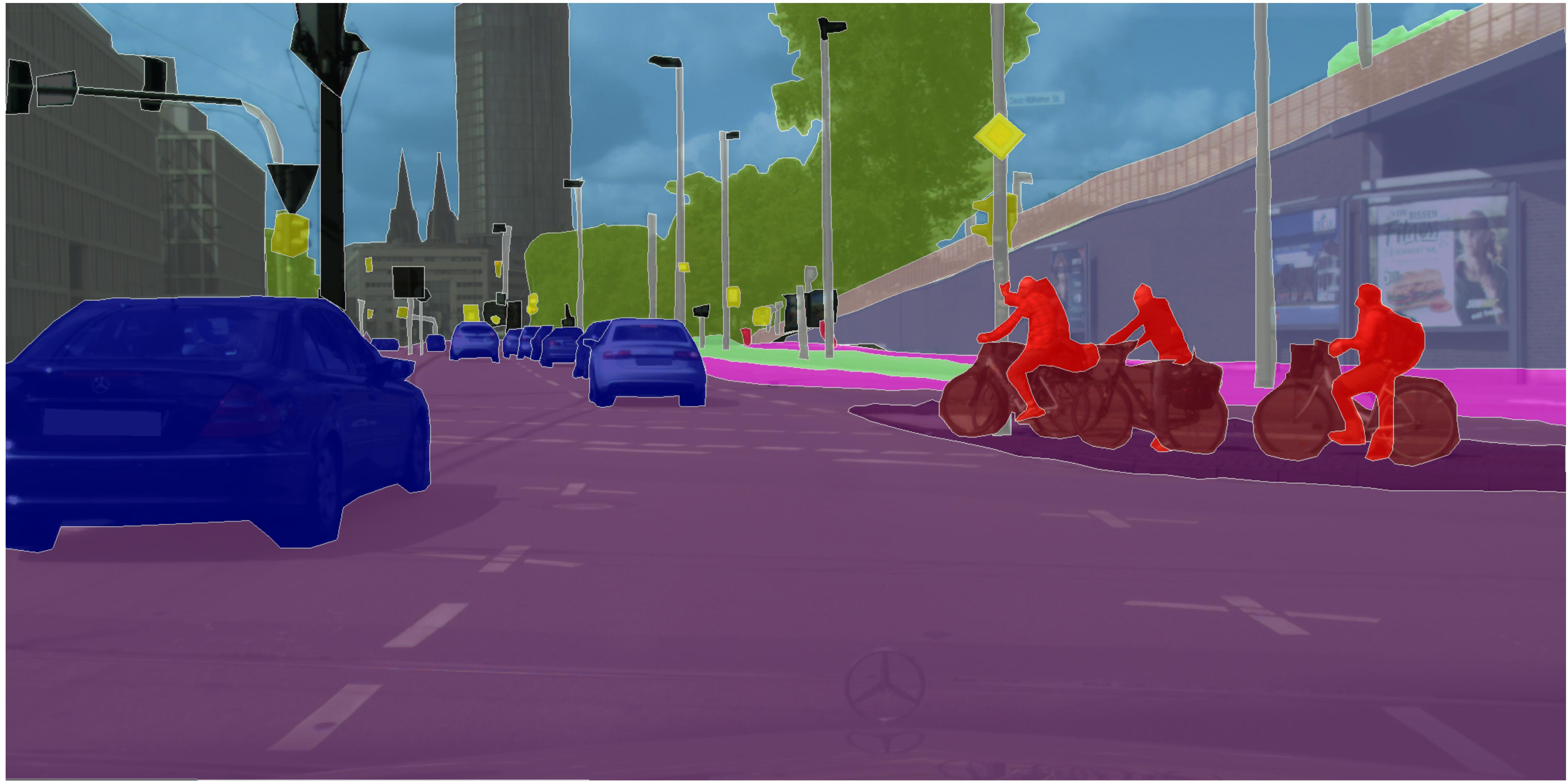


SIMILAR APPLICATIONS

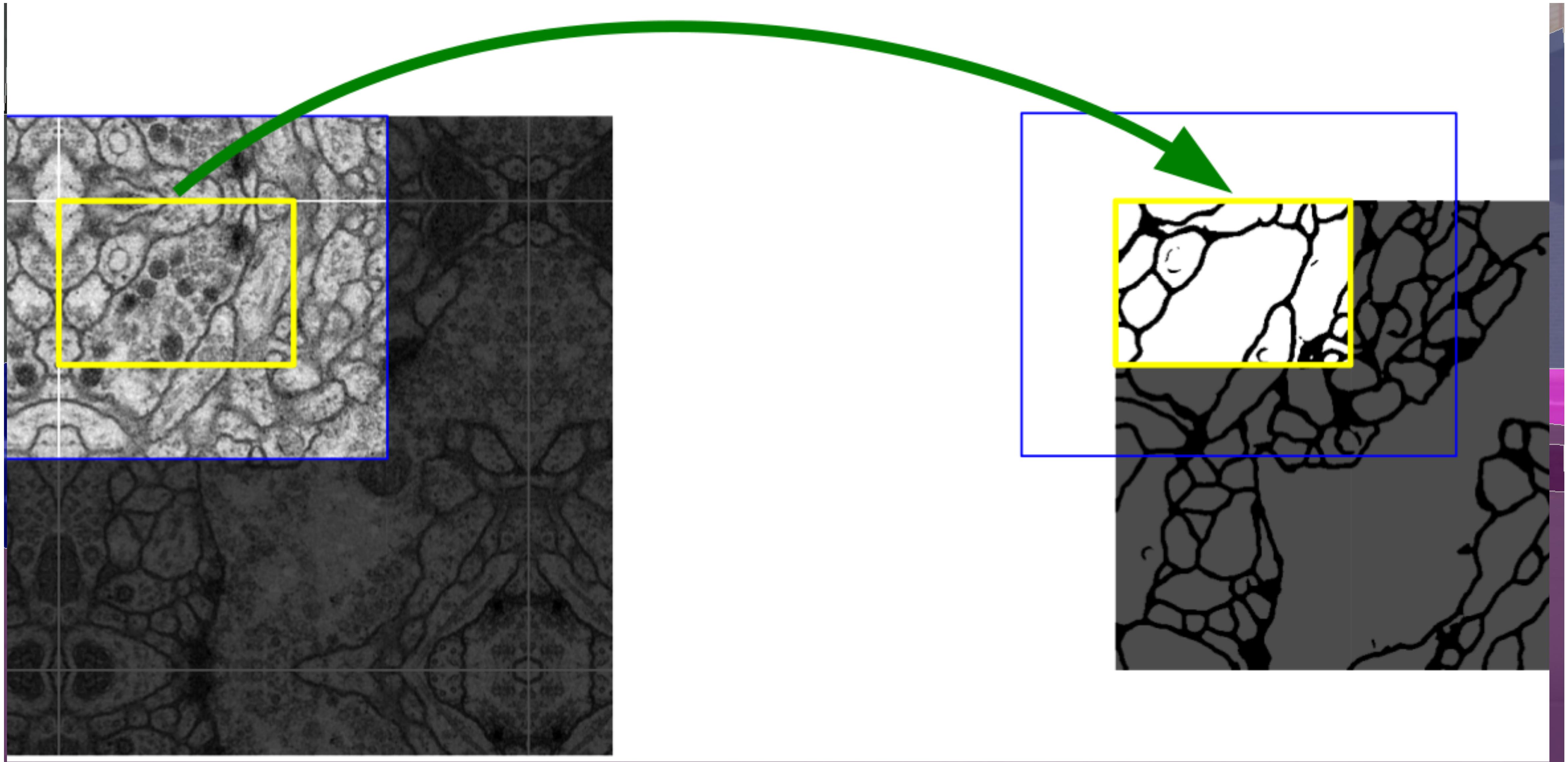
SIMILAR APPLICATIONS



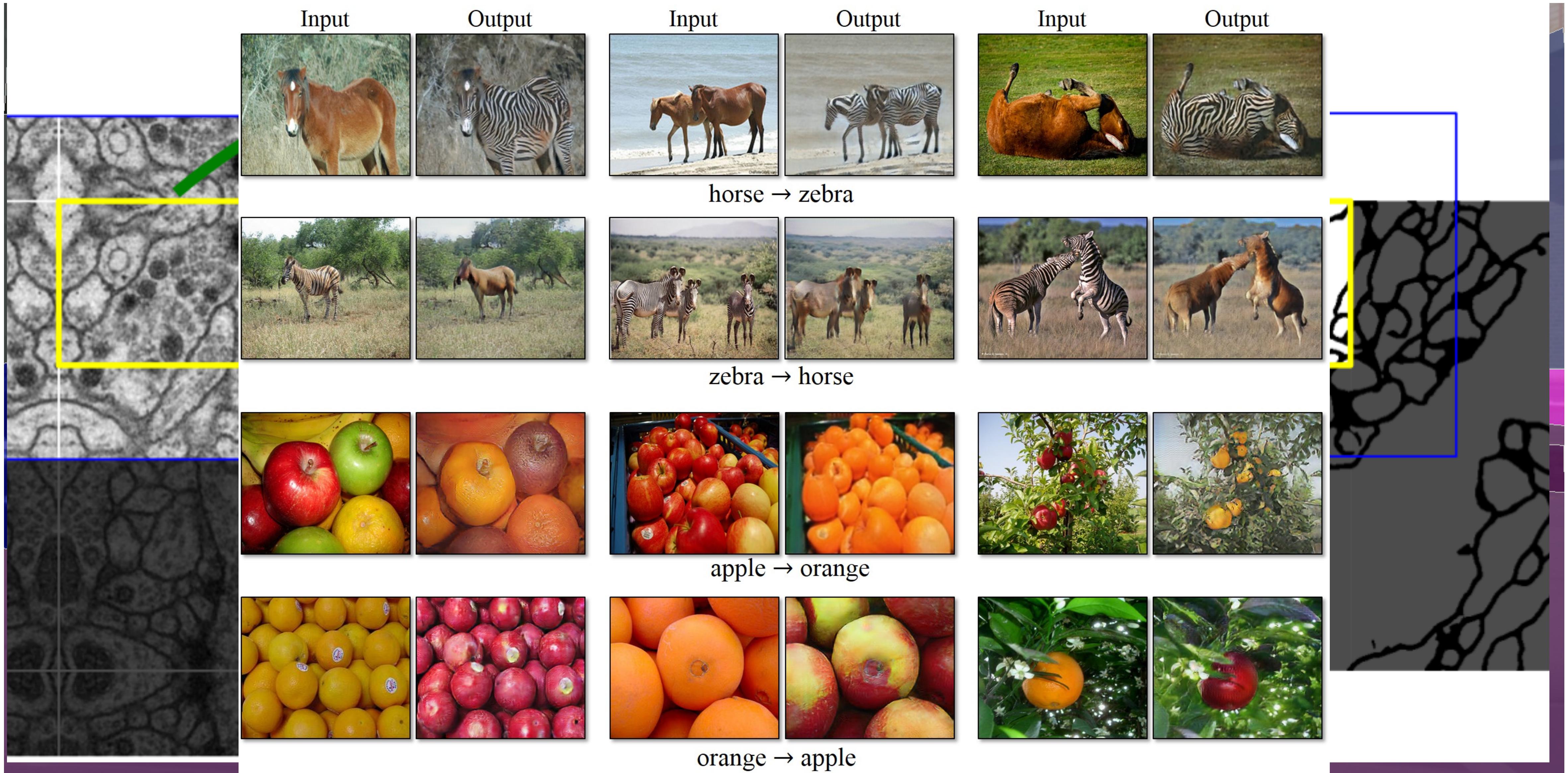
SIMILAR APPLICATIONS



SIMILAR APPLICATIONS

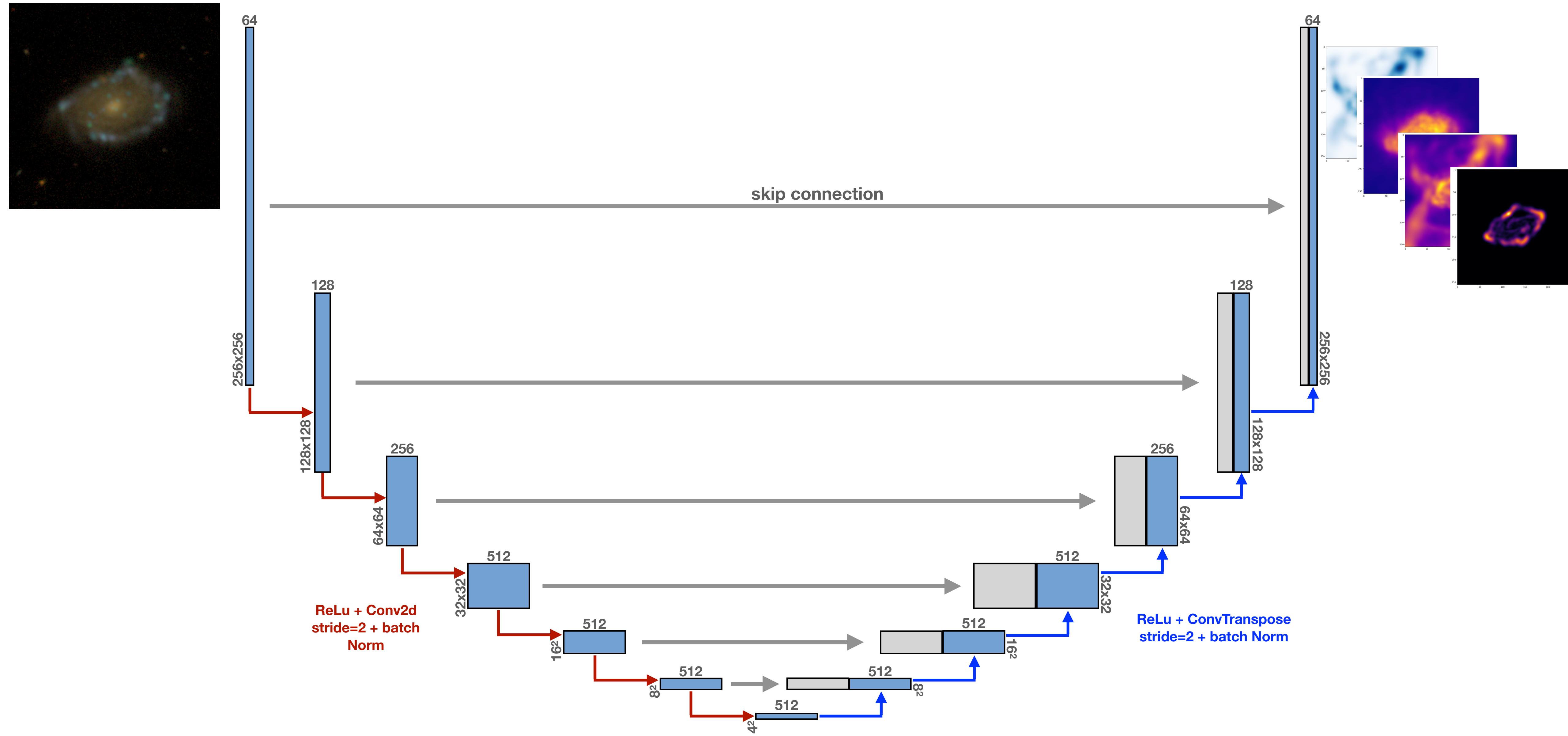


SIMILAR APPLICATIONS



SIMILAR APPLICATIONS





WHAT IS DIFFERENT WHEN PREDICTING PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

- Almost all CNNs are classifiers: $Y \in \{0, 1\}^N$
 - Here $Y \in \mathbb{R}^N$ with multiple orders of magnitude
1. Predict $\log(Y)$
 2. Quantized Regression [Güler et al. CVPR 2017]

Bins $B = \{-14, -12, \dots, 0, 2\}$
quantiles $q \in [0, 1]^{|\mathcal{B}| - 1}$
residuals $r \in [0, 1]^{|\mathcal{B}| - 1}$

$$f_\theta(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{|\mathcal{B}|-2} q_i (B_i + r_i (B_{i+1} - B_i))$$

PROOF OF CONCEPT: ILLUSTRIS DATA

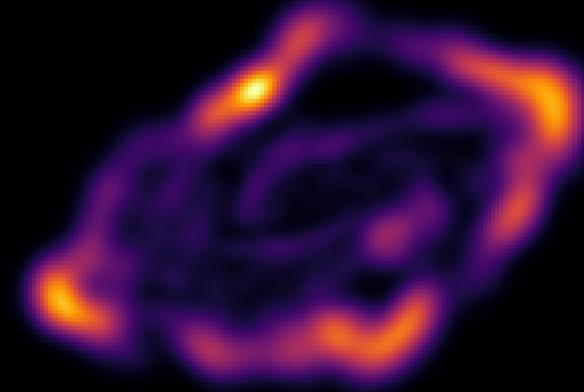
u-band

g-band

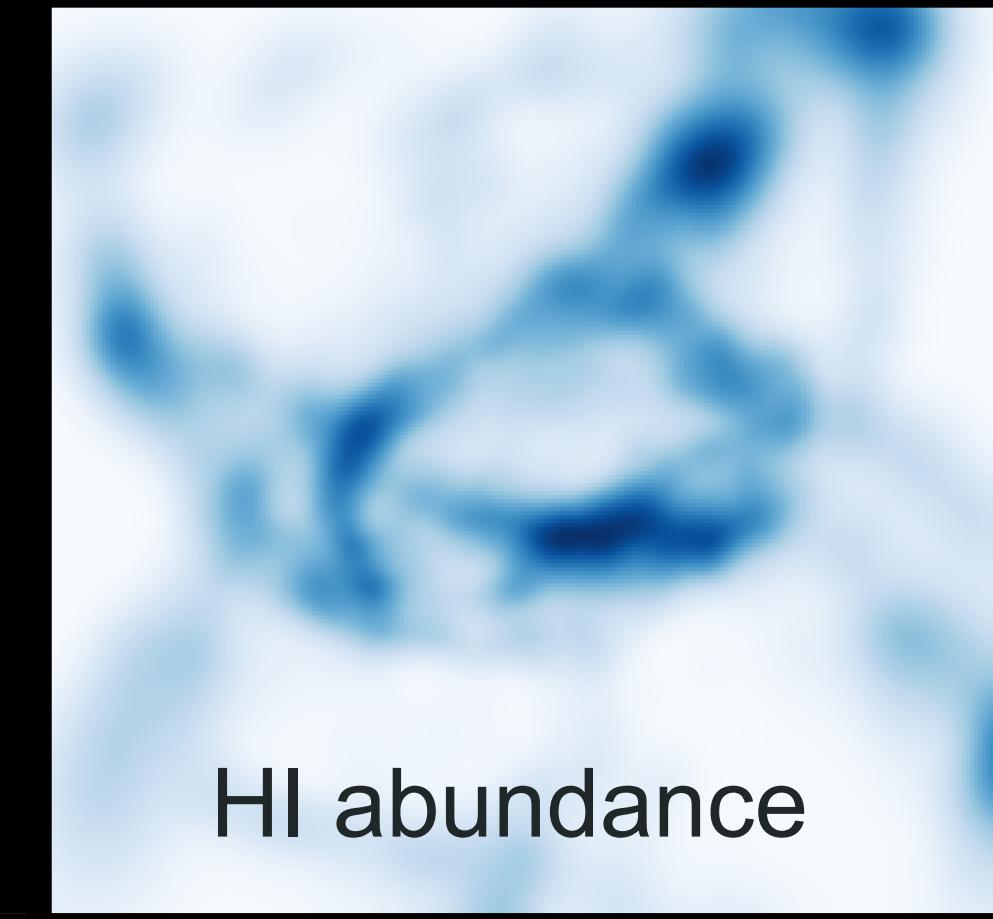
r-band

i-band

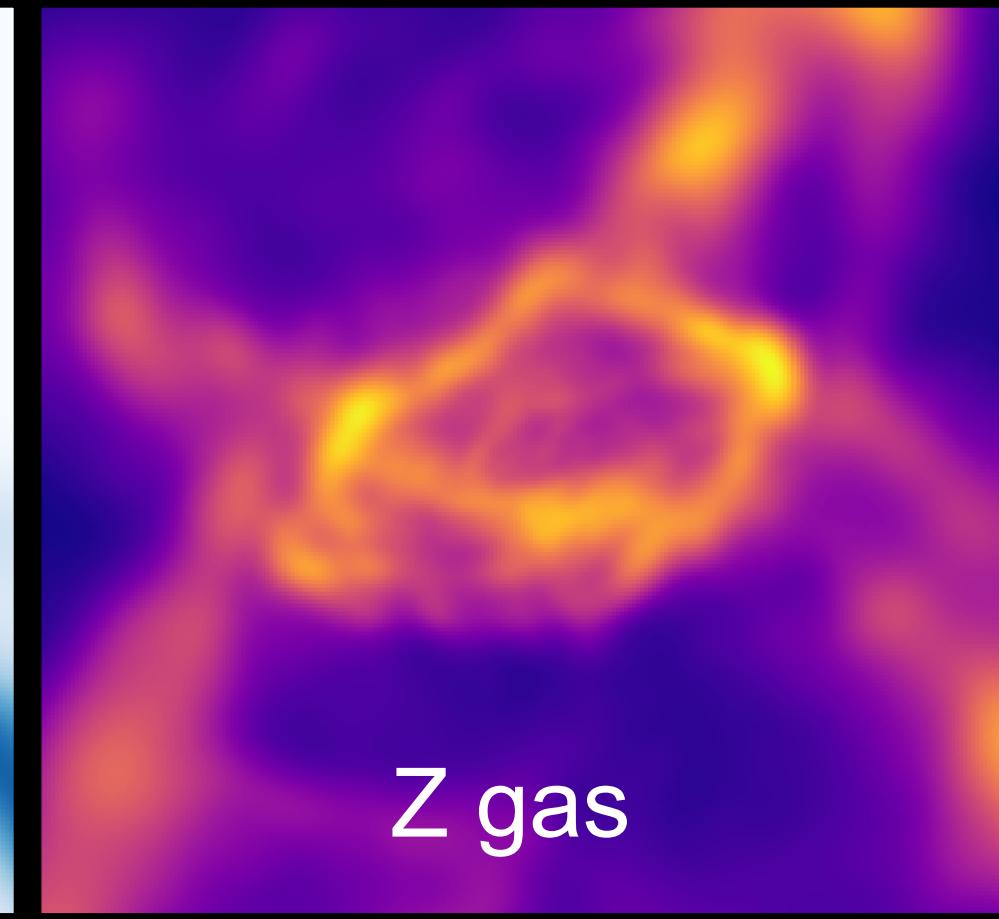
z-band



SFR



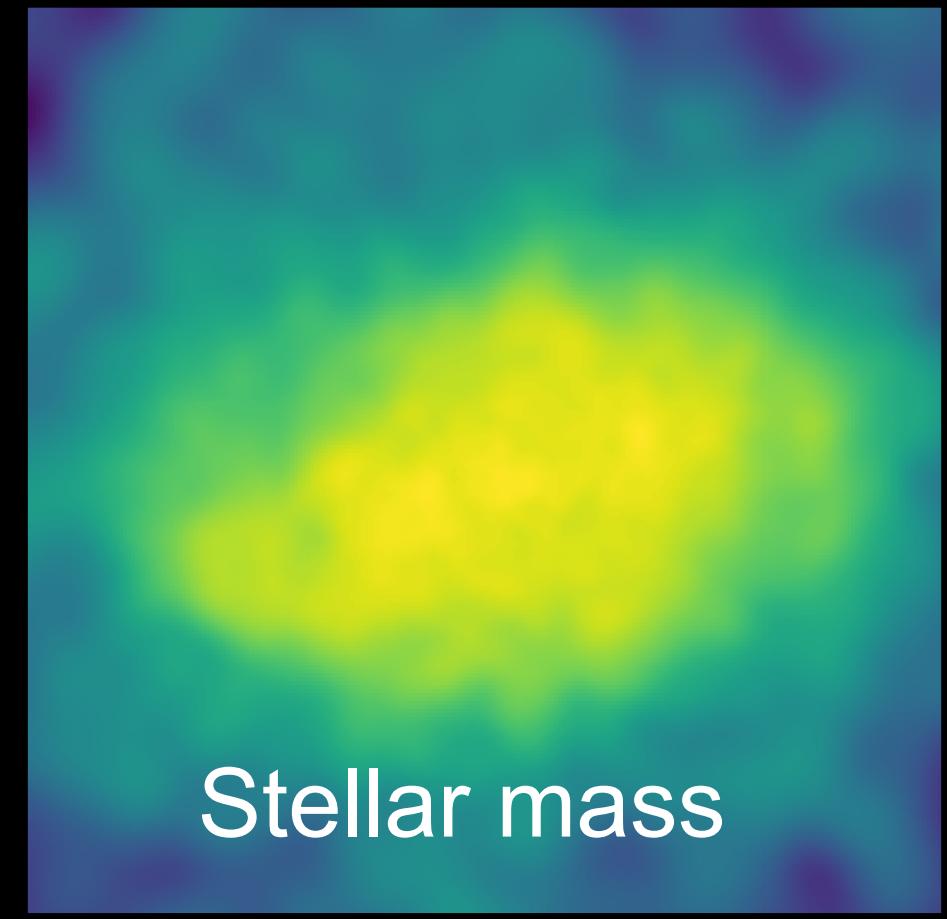
HI abundance



Z gas



Z star



Stellar mass

PROOF OF CONCEPT: ILLUSTRIS DATA

u-band

g-band

r-band

i-band

z-band

- ▶ SDSS MOCK IMAGES 256X256 PIXELS TORREY+2014, SNYDER+2015
- ▶ RADIATIVE TRANSFER, BACKGROUND STARS, PSF, NOISE,
SURFACE BRIGHTNESS CUT
- ▶ PHYSICAL PROPERTIES ON SAME SCALE

SFR

HI abundance

Z gas

Z star

Stellar mass

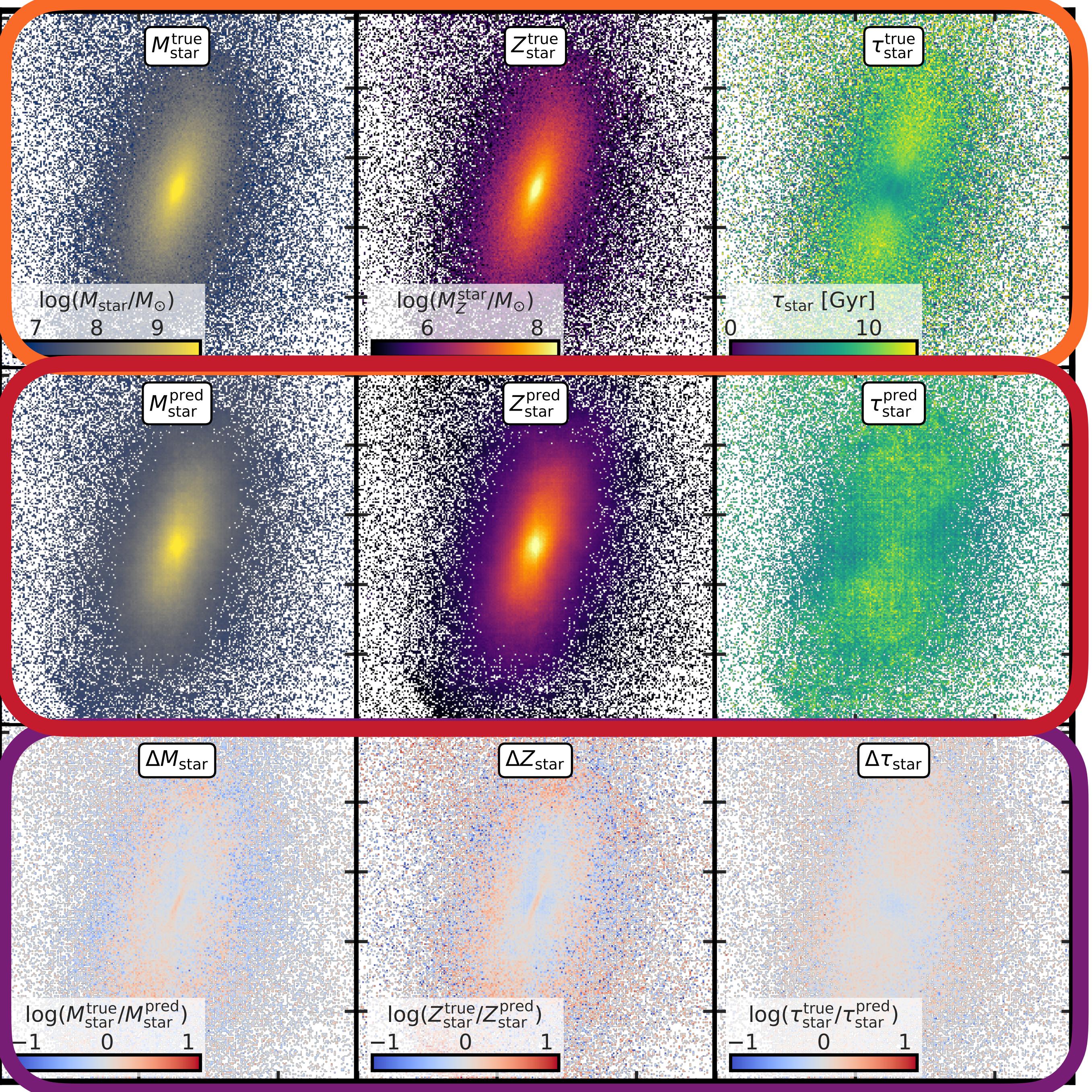
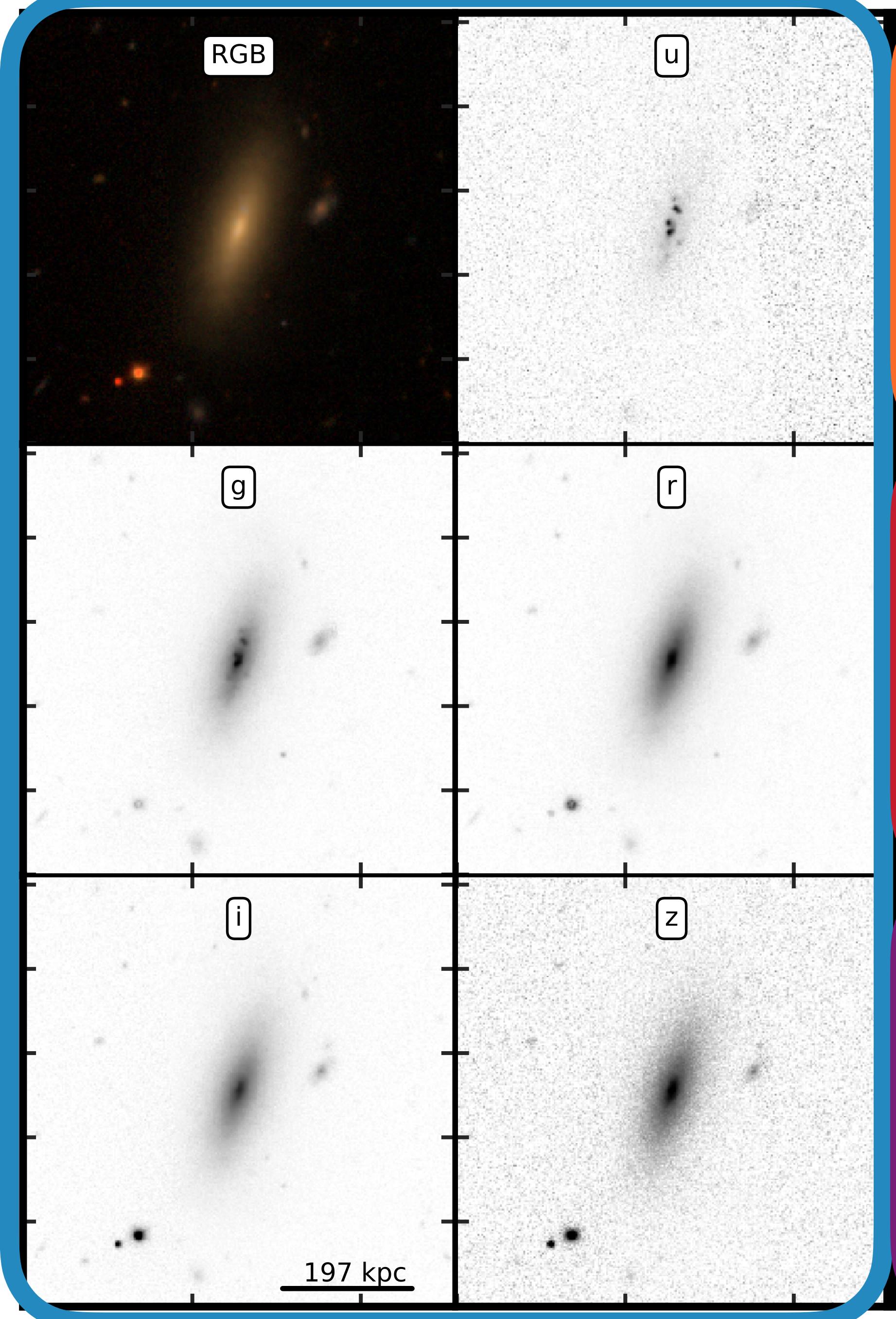
RESULTS

THE DATA CLEARLY PROVES THAT—

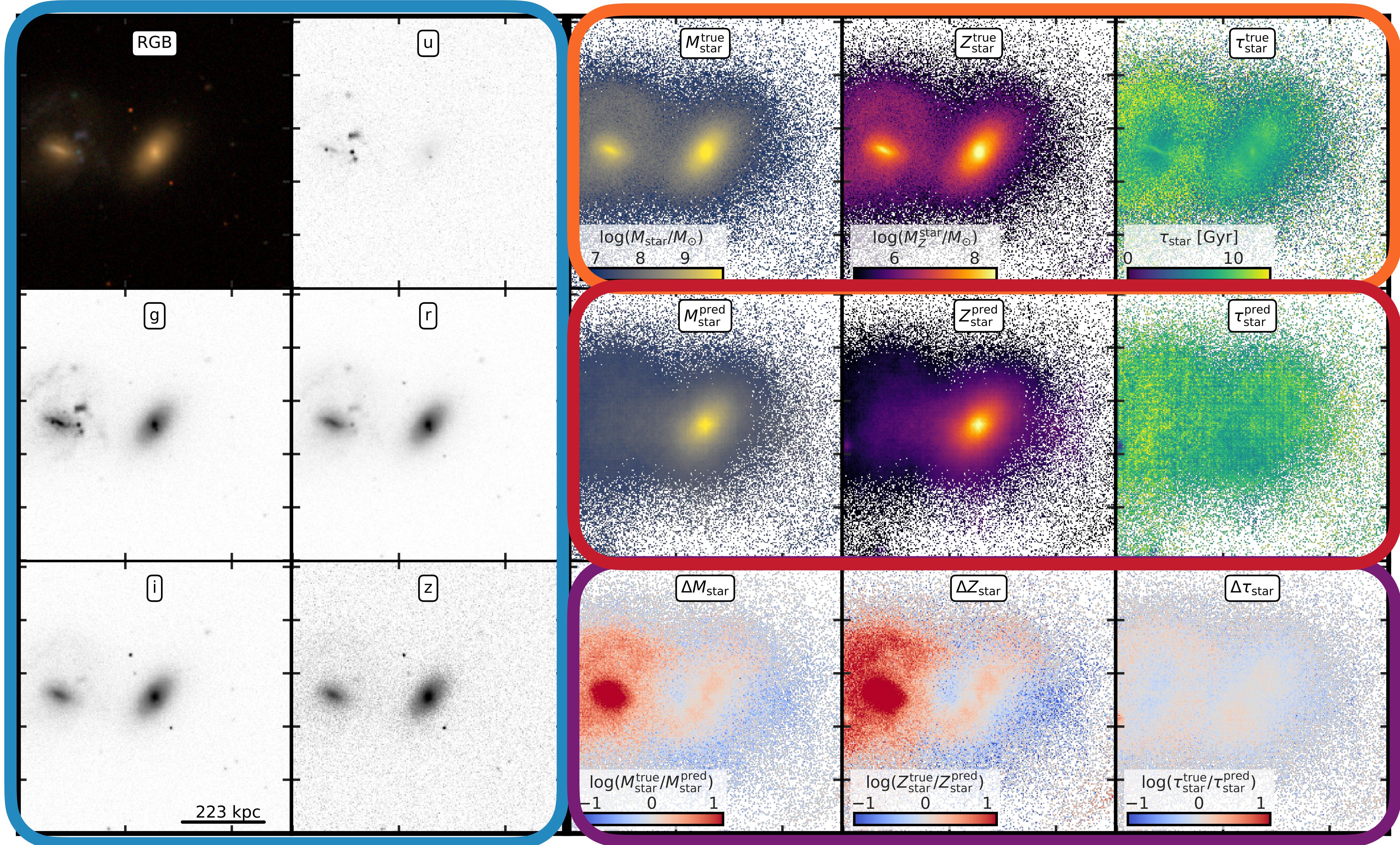
ARE YOU INDIANA JONES?
BECAUSE YOU'VE GOT A
LOT OF ARTIFACTS THERE,
AND I'M PRETTY SURE YOU
DIDN'T HANDLE THEM RIGHT.



Input

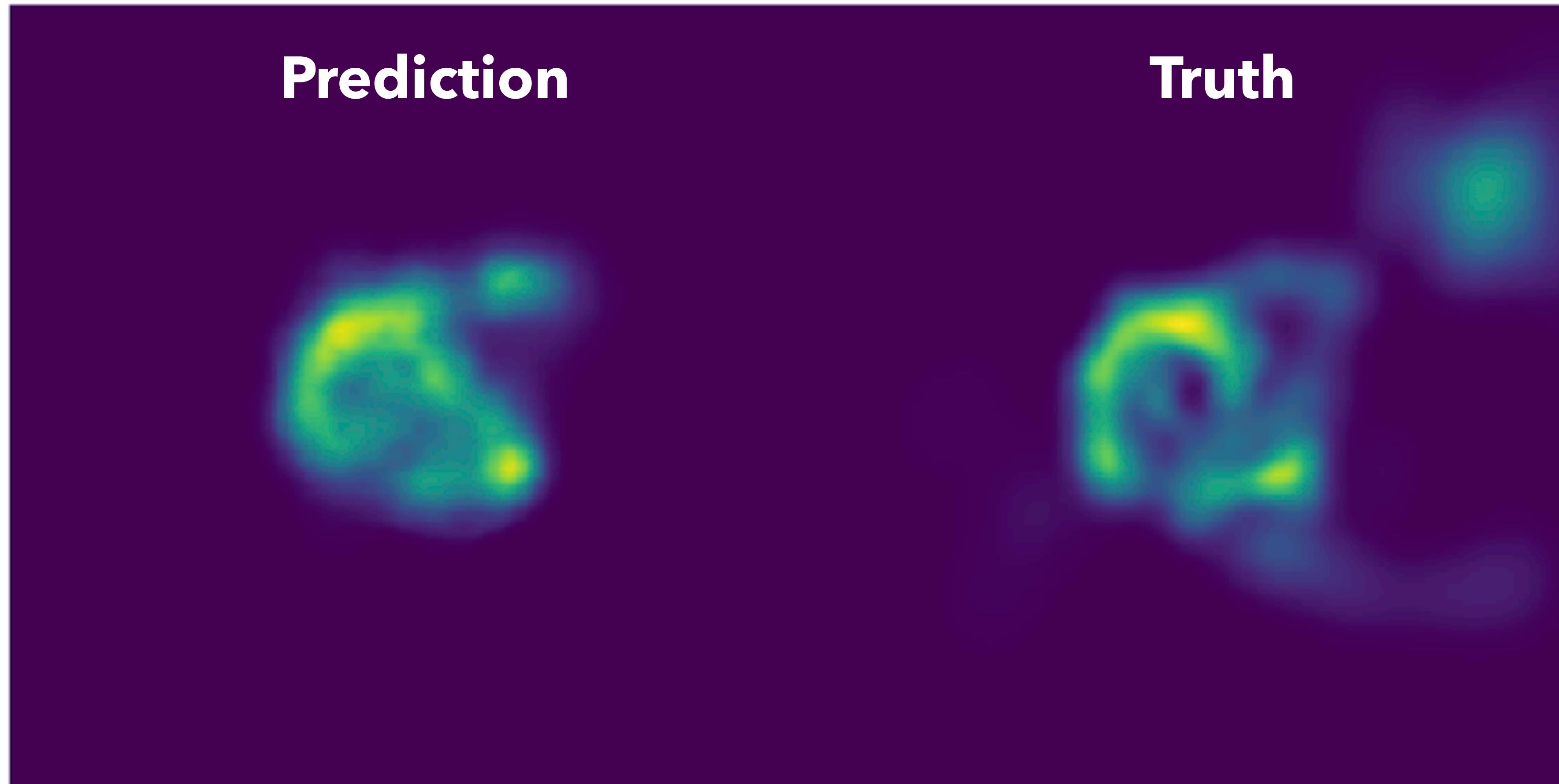


Input

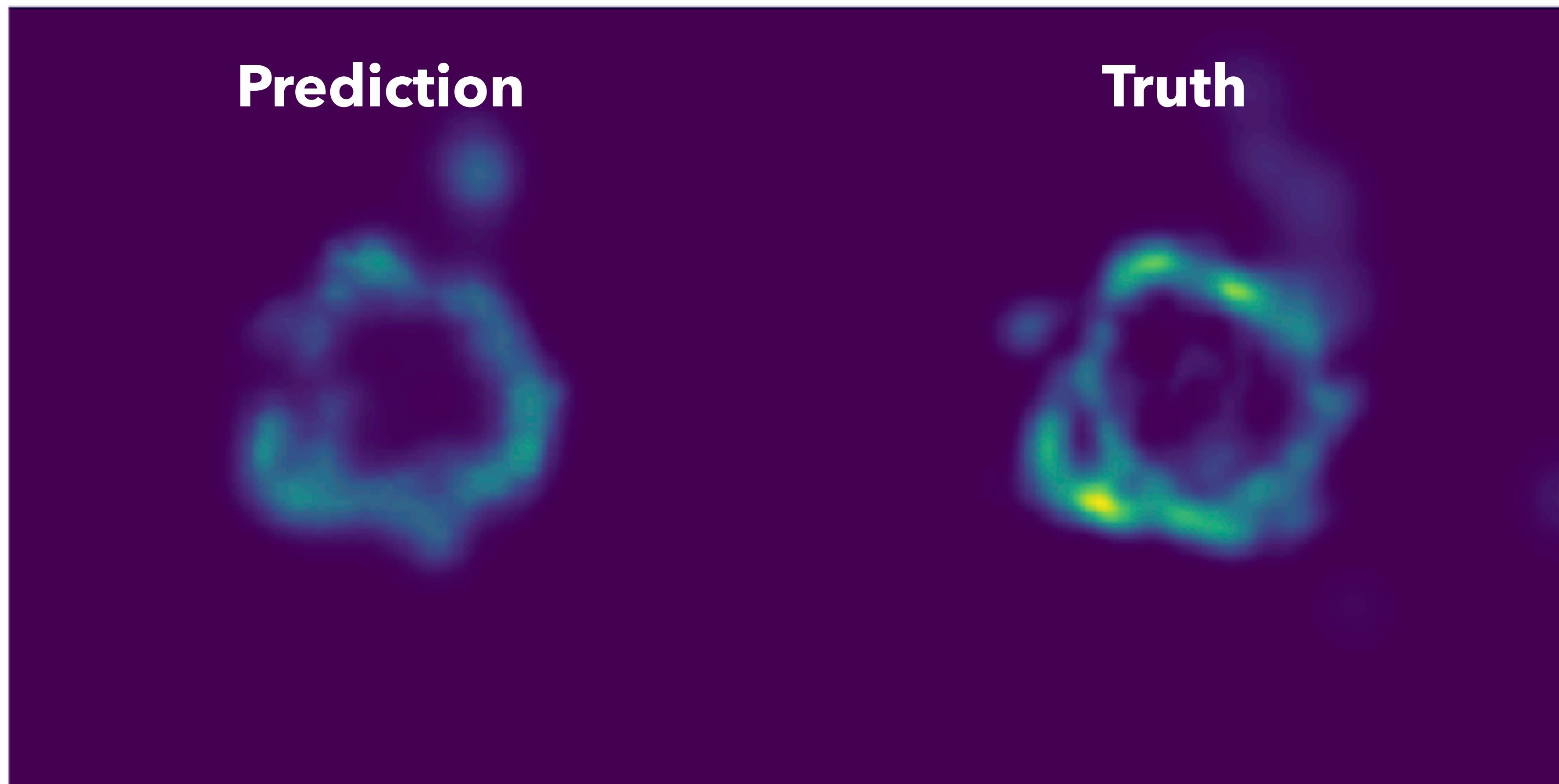


Truth
Prediction
Difference

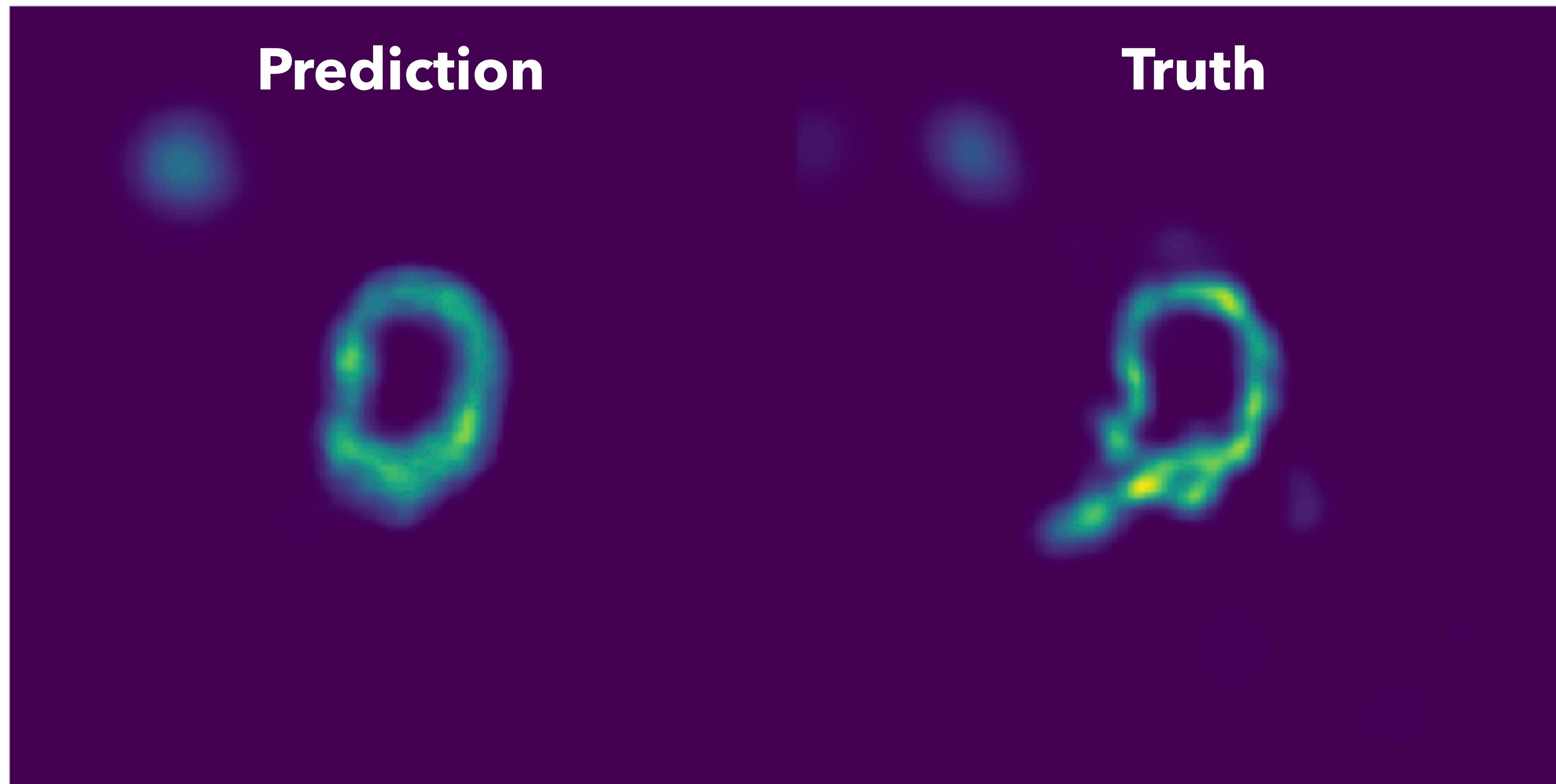
COMPARING TRUE AND PREDICTED SFR - 100TH QUANT.



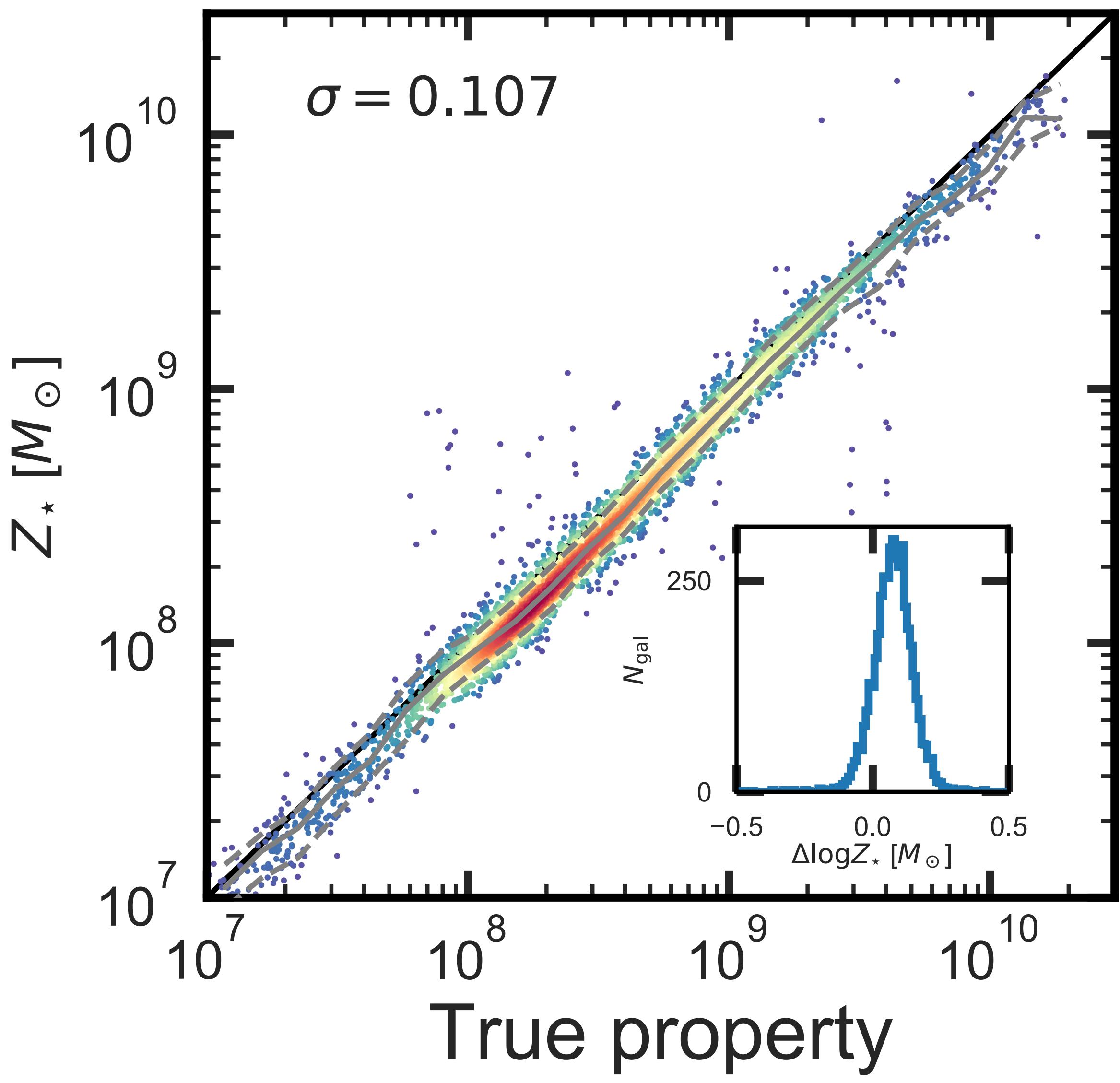
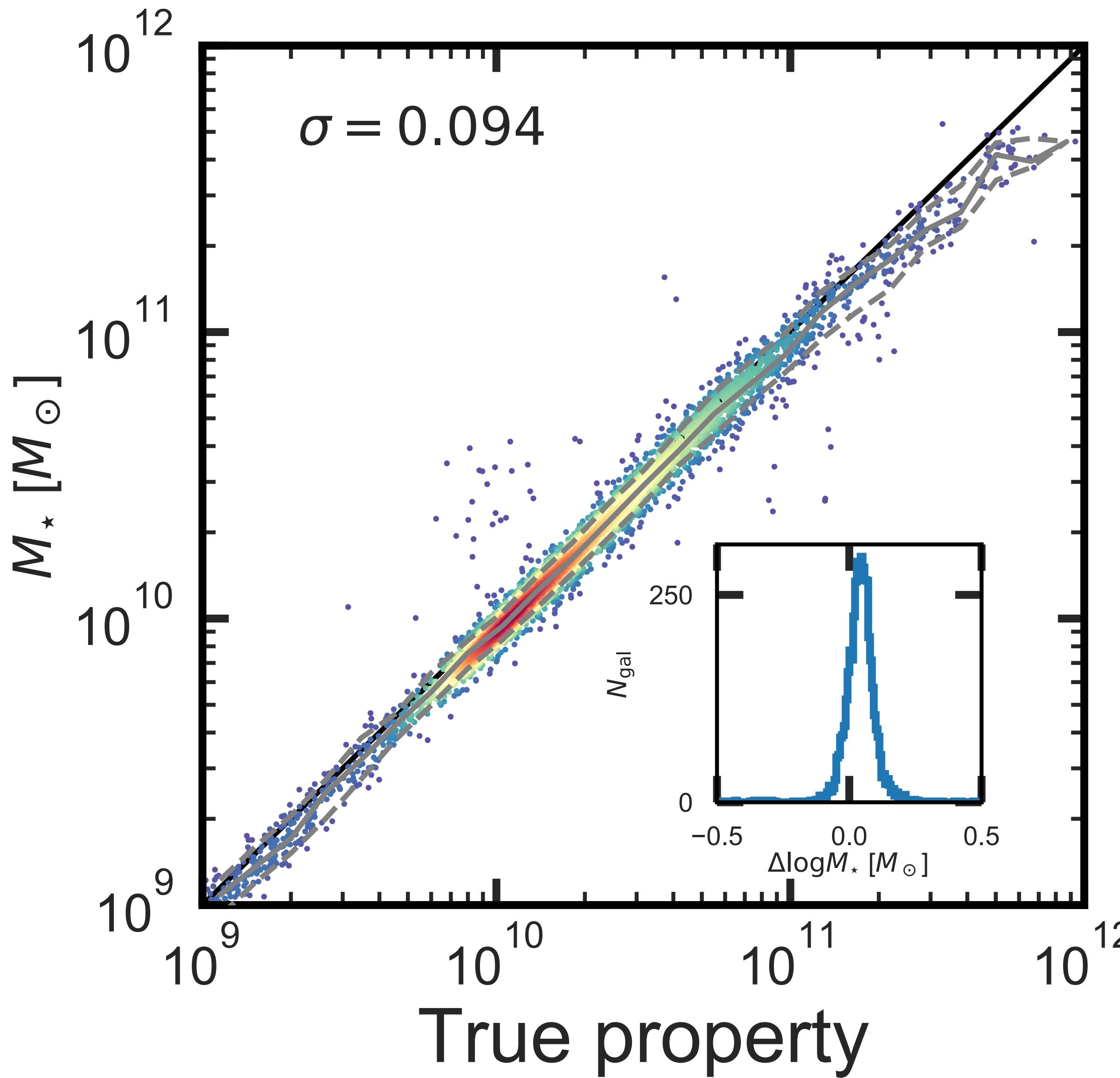
COMPARING TRUE AND PREDICTED SFR - 70TH QUANT.



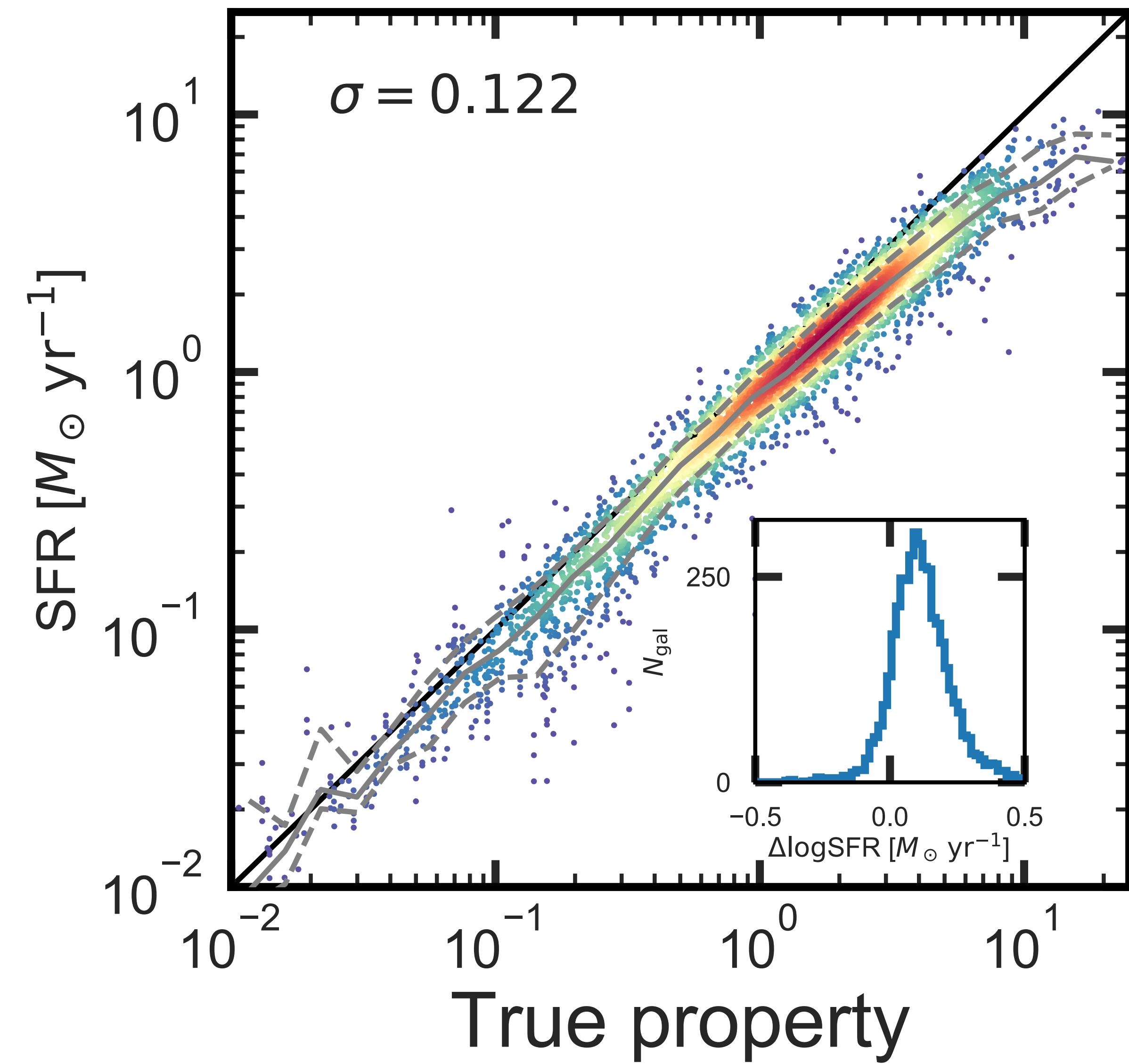
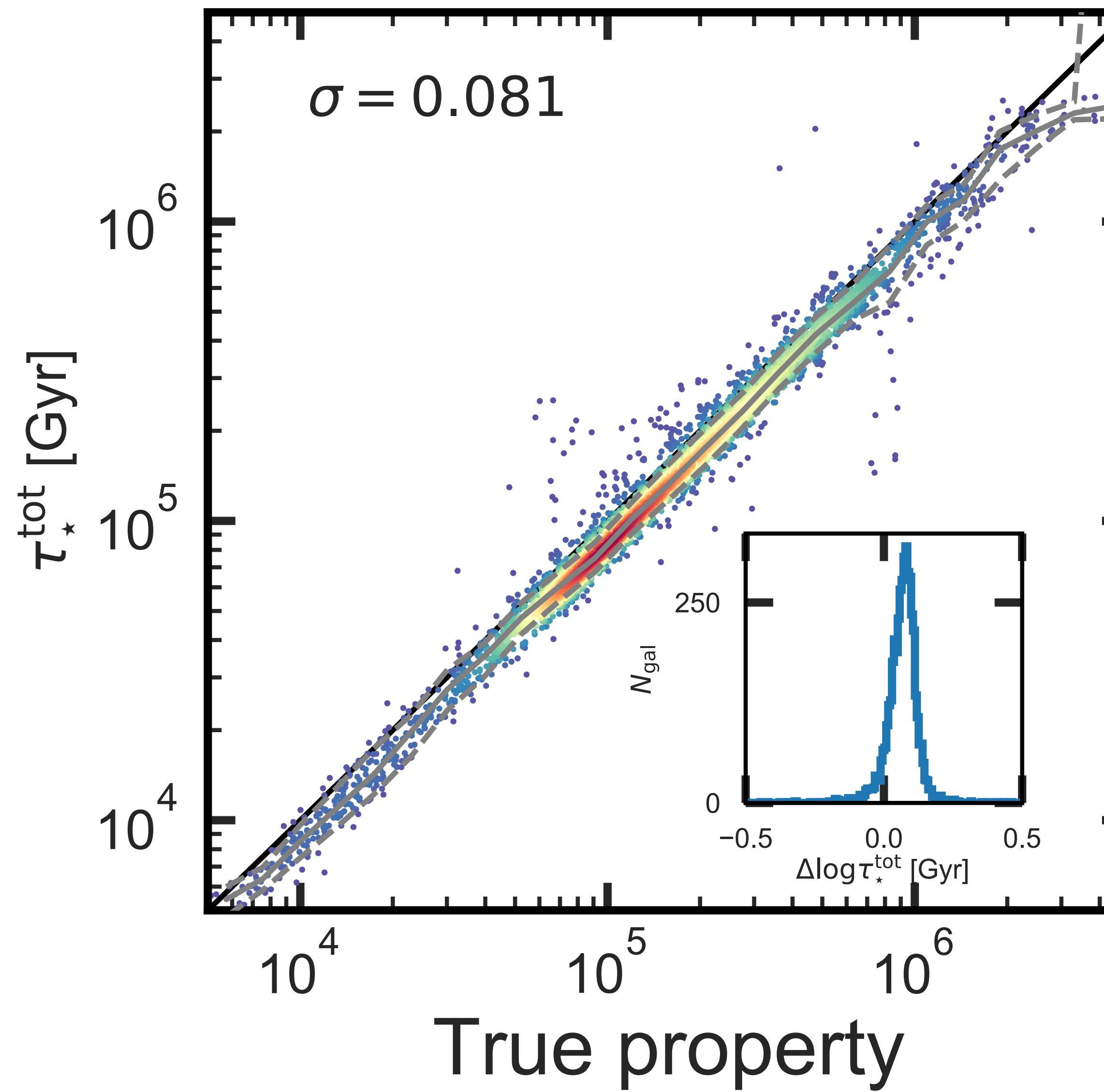
COMPARING TRUE AND PREDICTED SFR - 40TH QUANT.



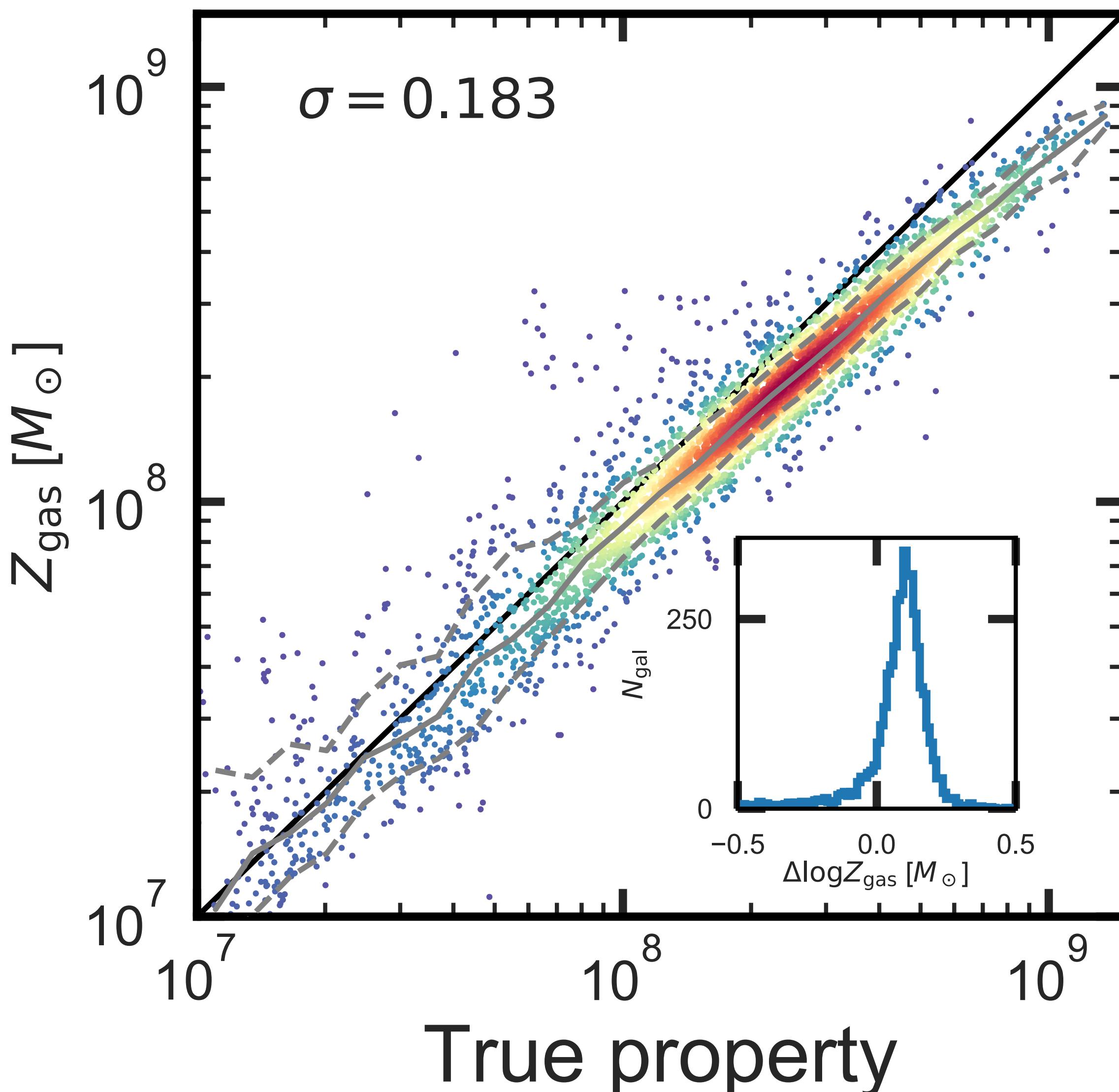
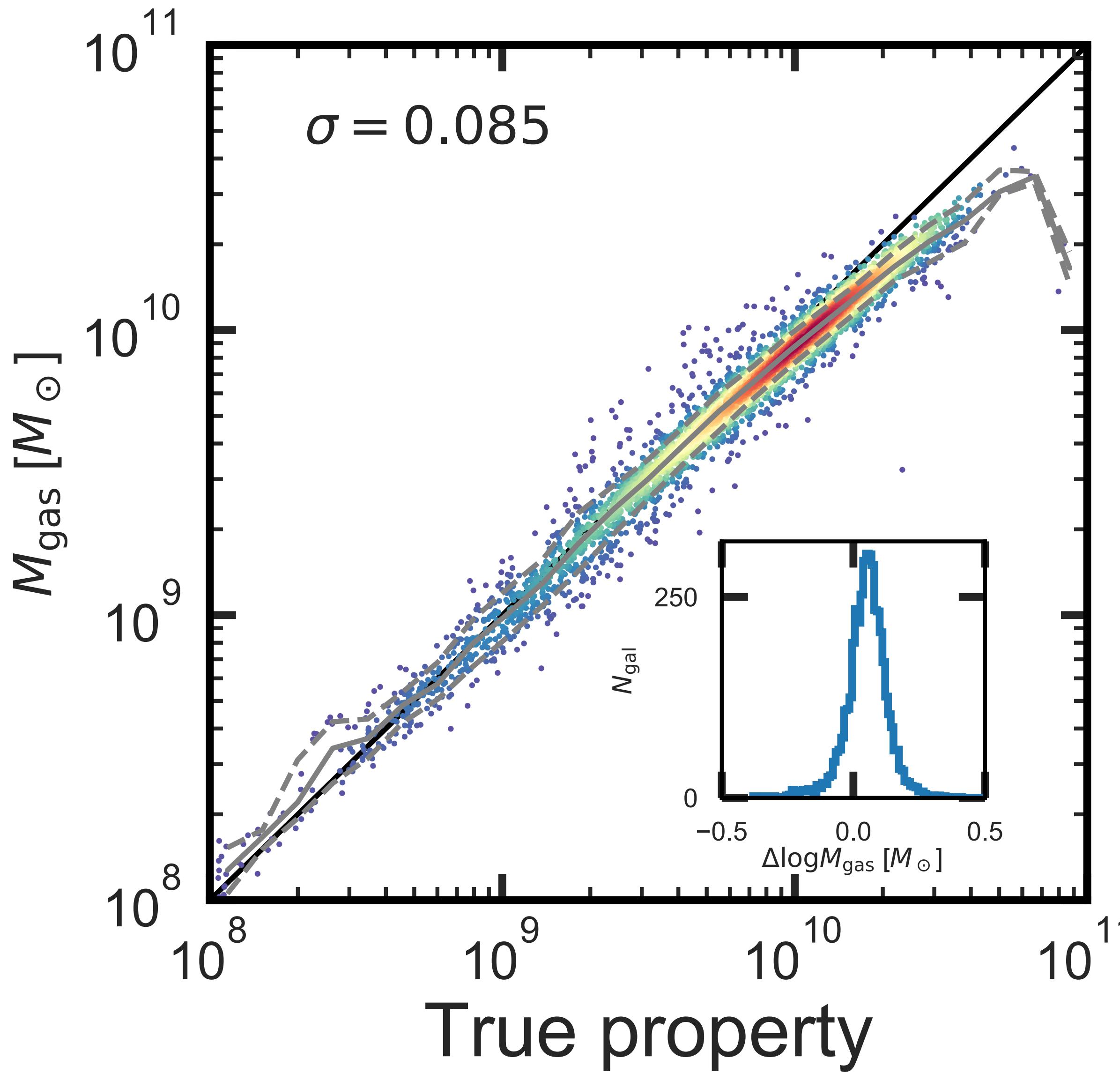
STELLAR PROPERTIES



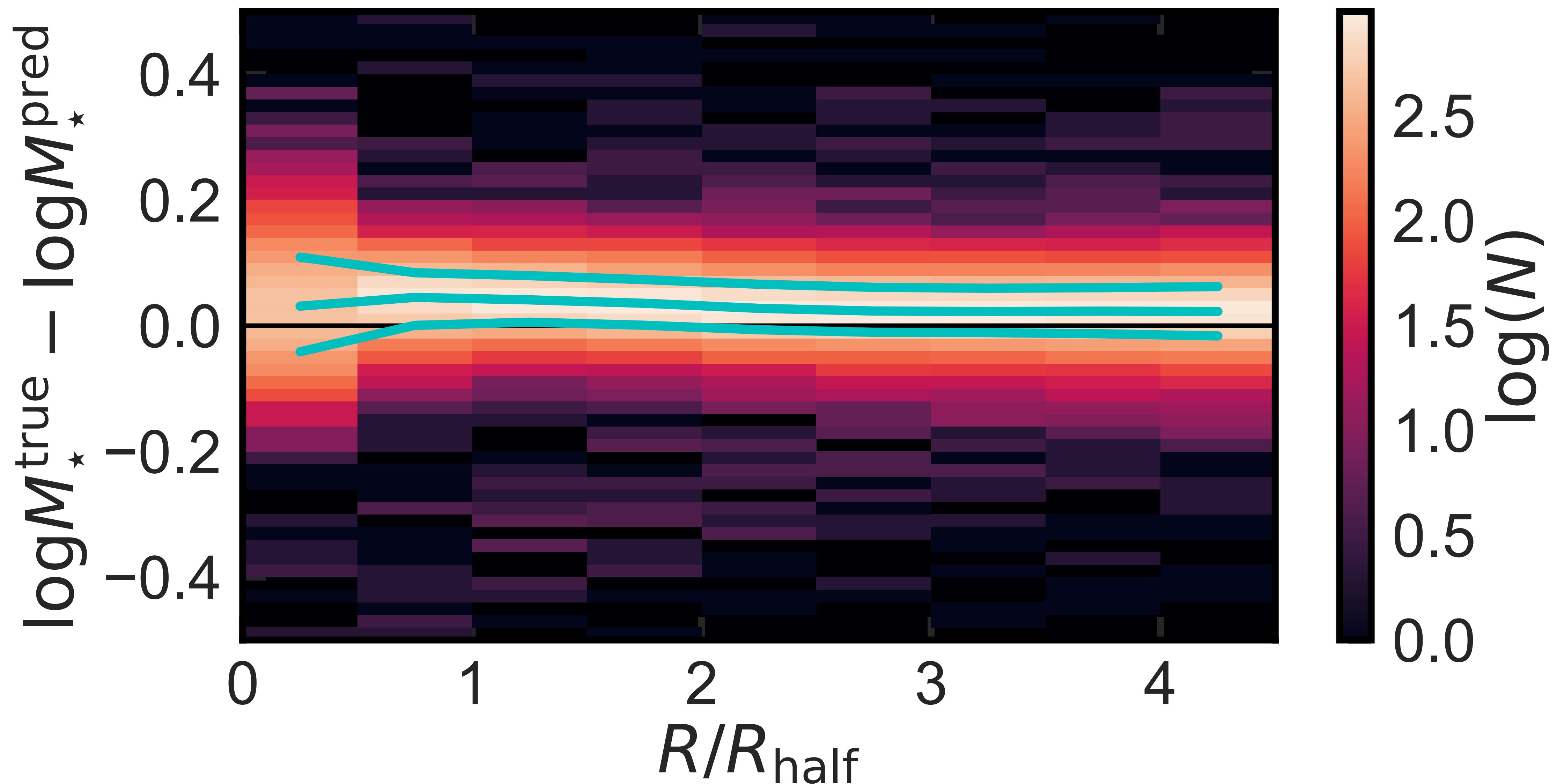
STELLAR PROPERTIES



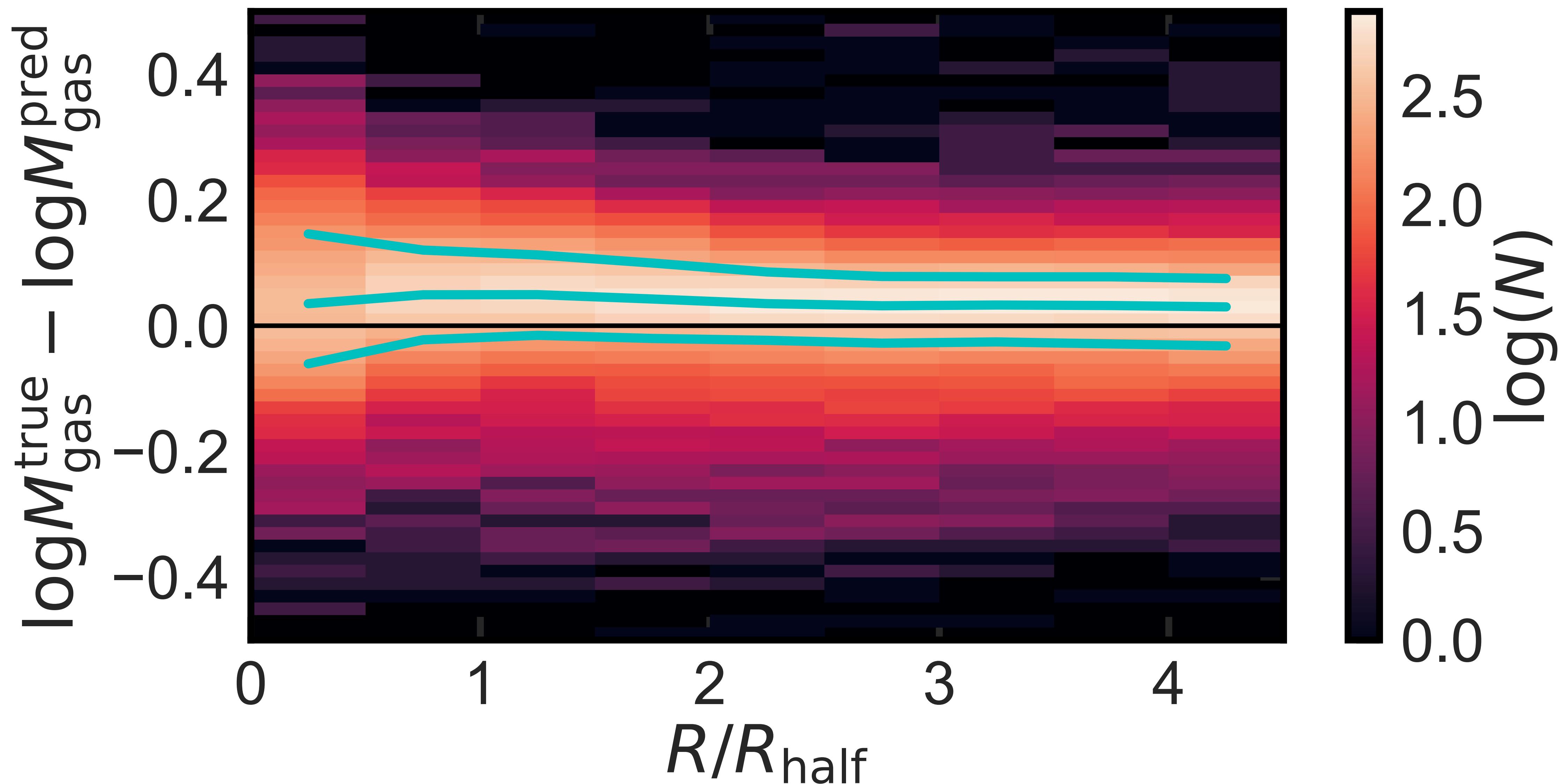
GASEOUS PROPERTIES



RADIAL SYSTEMATICS?



RADIAL SYSTEMATICS?



SUMMARY

SDSS (MOCK) U, G, R, I, Z IMAGES CONTAIN ENOUGH INFORMATION TO *PREDICT* PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF GALAXIES ON A *PIXEL-BY-PIXEL* BASIS

NEXT STEPS: REAL LIFE APPLICATION

USE PICASSO ON REAL SDSS IMAGES WITH SDSS MANGA, SAMI, OR CALIFA AS TRAININGS SAMPLE

NEXT STEPS:

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT WORKS

QUANTIFY WHAT IS LEARNED: MORPHOLOGY OR COLOR?

QUANTIFY DEPENDENCE ON:

- ▶ IMAGE RESOLUTION (STABLE AGAINST FACTOR 2/4 LOWER RES)
- ▶ TRAINING SET SIZE
- ▶ NUMBER OF INPUT BANDS

REAL LIFE APPLICATION: IFU SURVEY DATA (E.G. MANGA)

RELEASE IT AS READY-TO-USE TOOL?