# Lab Notebook

Photonic Lantern Information Determination

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### Part I

# Normalized Mutual Information Analysis

### 1 The data

#### 1.1 Zernike coefficients dataset

5 datasets of zernike coefficients are created, each of the dataset contain 5000 datapoints

- 2 mode dataset: 2 Zernike modes coefficients, their RMSE in the range [-2, 2]
- 5 mode dataset: 5 Zernike modes coefficients, their RMSE in the range:
  - Modes 2 and 3: [-2, 2]
  - Modes 4, 5 and 6: [-1.5, 1.5]
- 9 mode dataset: 9 Zernike mode coefficients, their RMSE in the range:
  - Modes 2 and 3: [-2, 2]
  - Modes 4, 5 and 6: [-1.5, 1.5]
  - Modes 7, 8, 9 and 10: [-1, 1]
- 14 mode dataset: 2 Zernike mode coefficients, their RMSE in the range:
  - Modes 2 and 3: [-2, 2]
  - Modes 4, 5 and 6: [-1.5, 1.5]
  - Modes 7, 8, 9 and 10: [-1, 1]

- Modes 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15: [-0.5, 0.5]
- 2 0mode dataset: 2 Zernike mode coefficients, their RMSE in the range:
  - Modes 2 and 3: [-2, 2]
  - Modes 4, 5 and 6: [-1.5, 1.5]
  - Modes 7, 8, 9 and 10: [-1, 1]
  - Modes 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15: [-0.5, 0.5]
  - Modes 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21: [-0.2, 0.2]

#### 1.2 PSFs intensities dataset

5 datasets of 5000 PSF intensities are created from the 5 zernike coefficients dataset, each datapoint being a 128x128 matrix

#### 1.3 LP mode coefficients dataset

5 datasets of 5000 LP coefficients are created from the 5 zernike coefficients dataset, each datapoint being a 19x2 matrix dividing the real and imaginary part of the LP coefficients

### 1.4 Output fluxes dataset

The output fluxes are obtained using the 19 mode PL transfer matrix. 5 datasets of 5000 Output fluxes are created from the 5 zernike coefficients dataset, each datapoint being a 19x1 vector

## 2 Preprocessing

#### 2.1 PSF Intensities

The 5000x128x128 PSF intensities datasets are dimensionally reduced using UMAP giving an array of 5000x19 projections of the PSF Intensities for each dataset.

| Number of neighbors | Min distance | Number of components |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 15                  | 0.3          | 19                   |

Table 1: UMAP hyperparameter configurations for PSF Intensities dimensionality reduction

### 2.2 Clustering

K-Means is used to find clusters in all the datasets. KMeans is set to produce the following number of clusters:

- 4
- 8
- 16
- 32
- 64
- 100
- 250
- 500
- 1000

The results are the following:

#### 2.2.1 2 Zernike modes datasets clusters densities

(b) 32KMeans PSF

Intensities UMAP

(a) 32KMeans for

Zernike coefficients

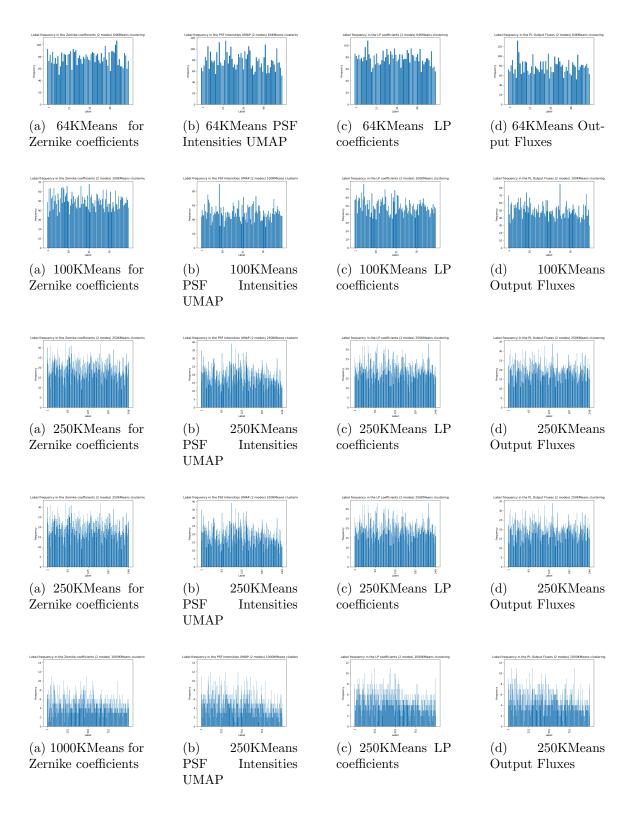


(c) 32KMeans LP

coefficients

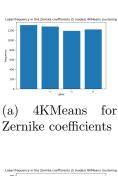
(d) 32KMeans Out-

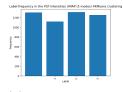
put Fluxes

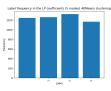


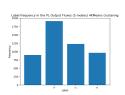
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#### 2.2.2 5 Zernike modes datasets clusters densities







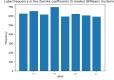


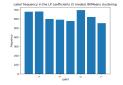
Zernike coefficients

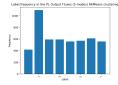
(b) 4KMeans PSF Intensities UMAP

(c) 4KMeans LP coefficients

(d) 4KMeans Output Fluxes





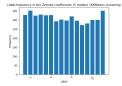


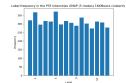
(a) 8KMeans for Zernike coefficients

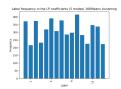
(b) 8KMeans PSF Intensities UMAP

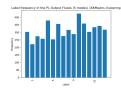
(c) 8KMeans LP coefficients

(d) 8KMeans Output Fluxes







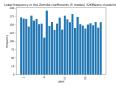


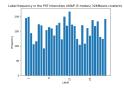
(a) 16KMeans for Zernike coefficients

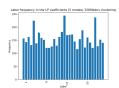
(b) 16KMeans PSF Intensities UMAP

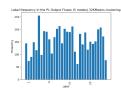
(c) 16KMeans LP coefficients

(d) 16KMeans Output Fluxes







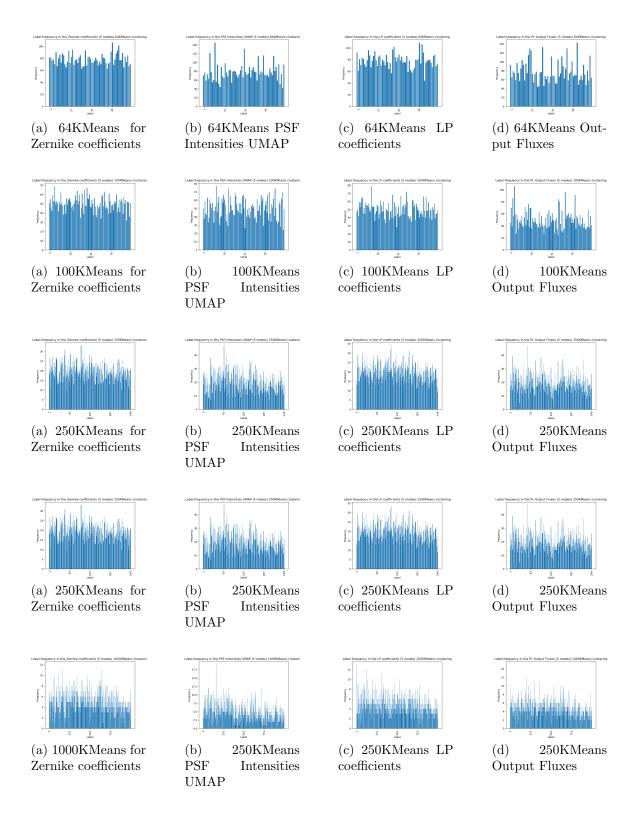


(a) 32KMeans for Zernike coefficients

(b) 32KMeans PSF Intensities UMAP

(c) 32KMeans LP coefficients

(d) 32KMeans Output Fluxes



#### 2.2.3 9 Zernike modes datasets clusters densities

(b) 32KMeans PSF

Intensities UMAP

(a) 32KMeans for

Zernike coefficients

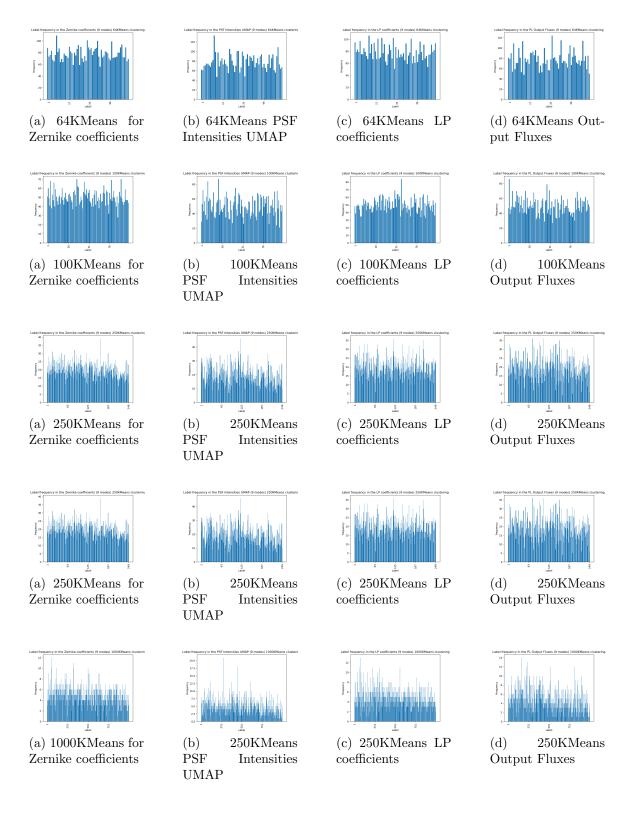


(c) 32KMeans LP

coefficients

(d) 32KMeans Out-

put Fluxes



#### 2.2.4 14 Zernike modes datasets clusters densities

(b) 32KMeans PSF

Intensities UMAP

(a) 32KMeans for

Zernike coefficients

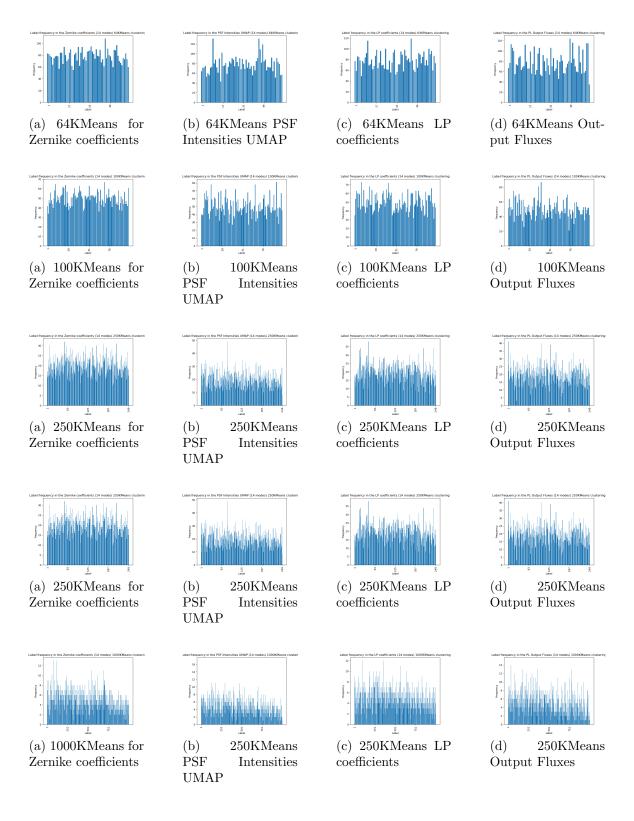


(c) 32KMeans LP

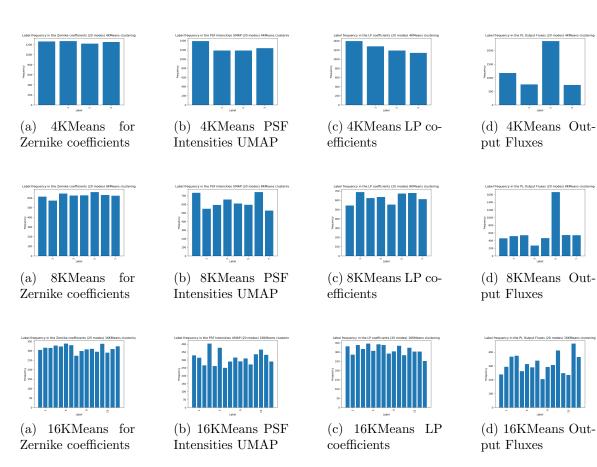
coefficients

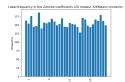
(d) 32KMeans Out-

put Fluxes

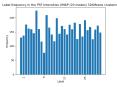


#### 2.2.5 20 Zernike modes datasets clusters densities

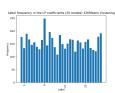




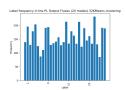
(a) 32KMeans for Zernike coefficients



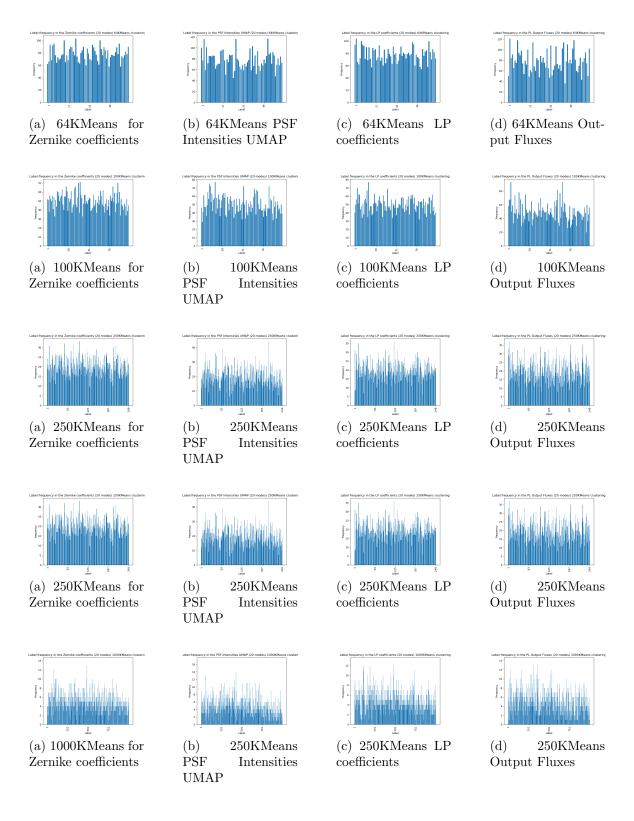
(b) 32KMeans PSF Intensities UMAP



(c) 32KMeans LP coefficients

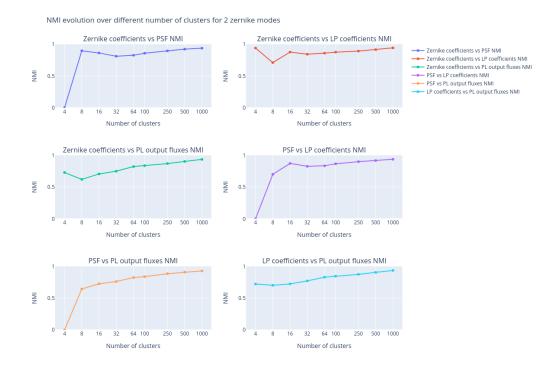


(d) 32 KMeans Output Fluxes



### 2.3 Normalized Mutual Information evolution

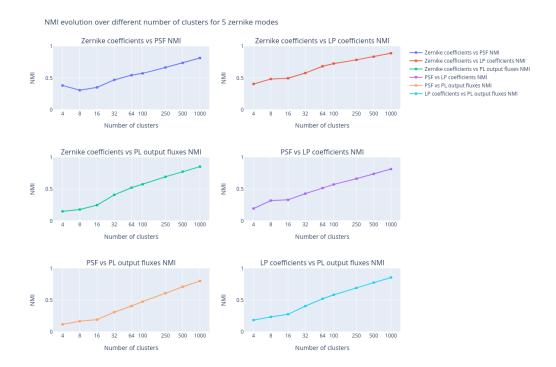
# 2.3.1 NMI evolution over number of clusters for 2 zernike mode related datasets



| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs LP | Z vs PL | PSF vs LP | PSF vs PL | LP vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 4        | 0.001    | 0.940   | 0.730   | 0.001     | 0.001     | 0.722    |
| 8        | 0.898    | 0.711   | 0.621   | 0.701     | 0.644     | 0.703    |
| 16       | 0.863    | 0.877   | 0.707   | 0.873     | 0.726     | 0.724    |
| 32       | 0.811    | 0.843   | 0.750   | 0.827     | 0.761     | 0.772    |
| 64       | 0.827    | 0.860   | 0.823   | 0.836     | 0.824     | 0.830    |
| 100      | 0.859    | 0.876   | 0.838   | 0.867     | 0.839     | 0.847    |
| 250      | 0.895    | 0.893   | 0.870   | 0.900     | 0.885     | 0.875    |
| 500      | 0.923    | 0.916   | 0.903   | 0.918     | 0.910     | 0.907    |
| 1000     | 0.939    | 0.943   | 0.937   | 0.938     | 0.929     | 0.936    |

Table 2: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters

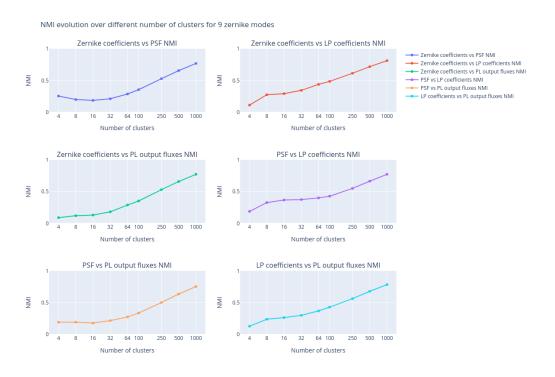
#### 



| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs LP | Z vs PL | PSF vs LP | PSF vs PL | LP vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 4        | 0.382    | 0.406   | 0.149   | 0.193     | 0.118     | 0.186    |
| 8        | 0.307    | 0.484   | 0.178   | 0.319     | 0.168     | 0.236    |
| 16       | 0.352    | 0.496   | 0.248   | 0.330     | 0.193     | 0.278    |
| 32       | 0.470    | 0.579   | 0.409   | 0.428     | 0.311     | 0.406    |
| 64       | 0.545    | 0.684   | 0.522   | 0.516     | 0.407     | 0.522    |
| 100      | 0.573    | 0.728   | 0.576   | 0.572     | 0.477     | 0.583    |
| 250      | 0.666    | 0.786   | 0.693   | 0.664     | 0.609     | 0.693    |
| 500      | 0.738    | 0.836   | 0.775   | 0.740     | 0.711     | 0.776    |
| 1000     | 0.815    | 0.890   | 0.854   | 0.815     | 0.802     | 0.857    |

Table 3: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters

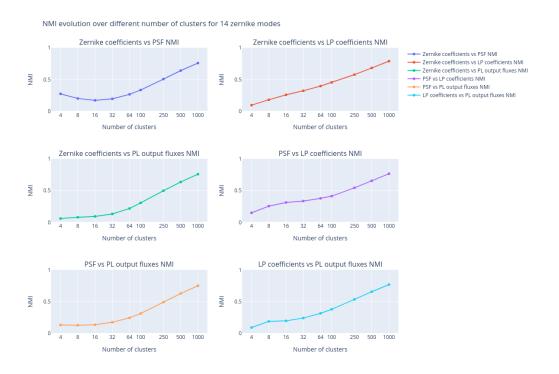
# 2.3.3 NMI evolution over number of clusters for 9 zernike mode related datasets



| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs LP | Z vs PL | PSF vs LP | PSF vs PL | LP vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 4        | 0.256    | 0.113   | 0.090   | 0.188     | 0.192     | 0.128    |
| 8        | 0.201    | 0.276   | 0.120   | 0.326     | 0.193     | 0.239    |
| 16       | 0.187    | 0.293   | 0.130   | 0.367     | 0.178     | 0.265    |
| 32       | 0.212    | 0.345   | 0.181   | 0.374     | 0.217     | 0.300    |
| 64       | 0.288    | 0.439   | 0.288   | 0.400     | 0.275     | 0.370    |
| 100      | 0.356    | 0.486   | 0.352   | 0.427     | 0.336     | 0.429    |
| 250      | 0.529    | 0.614   | 0.530   | 0.550     | 0.502     | 0.563    |
| 500      | 0.656    | 0.718   | 0.659   | 0.664     | 0.636     | 0.678    |
| 1000     | 0.769    | 0.813   | 0.772   | 0.772     | 0.755     | 0.784    |

Table 4: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters

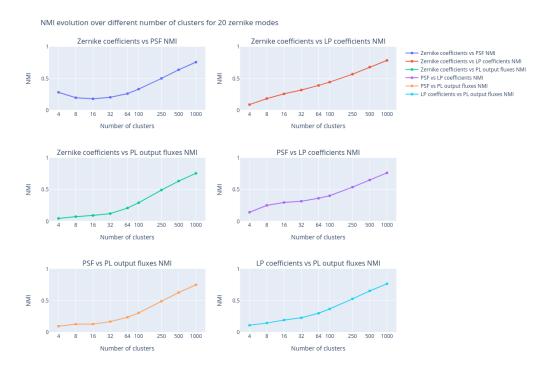
# 2.3.4 NMI evolution over number of clusters for 14 zernike mode related datasets



| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs LP | Z vs PL | PSF vs LP | PSF vs PL | LP vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 4        | 0.274    | 0.096   | 0.060   | 0.149     | 0.132     | 0.092    |
| 8        | 0.201    | 0.181   | 0.080   | 0.255     | 0.128     | 0.189    |
| 16       | 0.172    | 0.259   | 0.093   | 0.313     | 0.136     | 0.197    |
| 32       | 0.196    | 0.323   | 0.132   | 0.335     | 0.175     | 0.241    |
| 64       | 0.266    | 0.397   | 0.218   | 0.378     | 0.245     | 0.316    |
| 100      | 0.335    | 0.454   | 0.306   | 0.412     | 0.313     | 0.380    |
| 250      | 0.507    | 0.577   | 0.498   | 0.543     | 0.492     | 0.536    |
| 500      | 0.640    | 0.682   | 0.635   | 0.654     | 0.628     | 0.657    |
| 1000     | 0.759    | 0.789   | 0.758   | 0.765     | 0.750     | 0.769    |

Table 5: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters

# 2.3.5 NMI evolution over number of clusters for 20 zernike mode related datasets



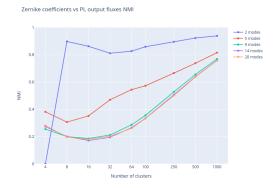
| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs LP | Z vs PL | PSF vs LP | PSF vs PL | LP vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 4        | 0.282    | 0.089   | 0.045   | 0.142     | 0.097     | 0.112    |
| 8        | 0.197    | 0.184   | 0.074   | 0.251     | 0.130     | 0.147    |
| 16       | 0.180    | 0.259   | 0.092   | 0.297     | 0.130     | 0.194    |
| 32       | 0.203    | 0.318   | 0.121   | 0.316     | 0.170     | 0.230    |
| 64       | 0.262    | 0.391   | 0.210   | 0.363     | 0.239     | 0.302    |
| 100      | 0.333    | 0.443   | 0.293   | 0.403     | 0.306     | 0.370    |
| 250      | 0.502    | 0.568   | 0.492   | 0.538     | 0.490     | 0.528    |
| 500      | 0.638    | 0.679   | 0.634   | 0.651     | 0.628     | 0.653    |
| 1000     | 0.758    | 0.785   | 0.756   | 0.763     | 0.750     | 0.766    |

Table 6: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters

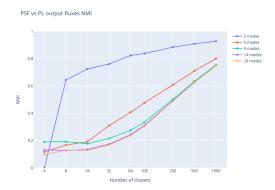
### 2.3.6 NMI evolution over number of zernike modes



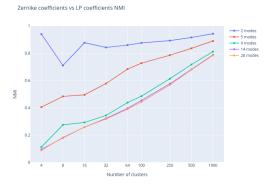
(a) NMI evolution over number of clusters for Zernike coefficients vs PSF



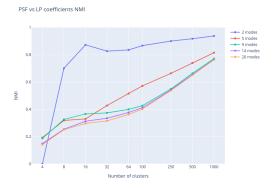
(c) NMI evolution over number of clusters for Zernike coefficients vs PL output fluxes



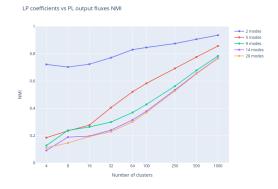
(e) NMI evolution over number of clusters for PSF vs PL output fluxes



(b) NMI evolution over number of clusters for Zernike coefficients vs LP coefficients



(d) NMI evolution over number of clusters for PSF vs LP coefficients



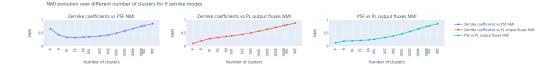
(f) NMI evolution over number of clusters for LP coefficients vs PL output fluxes

### 2.4 Normalized Mutual Information evolution for a big dataset

This dataset is made from 75000 combinations of 9 zernike modes their RMSE ranging from:

- Modes 2,3 between [-0.8, 0.8]
- Modes 4,5,6 between [-0.6, 0.6]
- Modes 7,8,9,10 between [-0.4, 0.4]

# 2.4.1 NMI evolution over number of clusters for 9 zernike mode related datasets



| Clusters | Z vs PSF | Z vs PL | PSF vs PL |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 4        | 0.667    | 0.109   | 0.133     |
| 8        | 0.433    | 0.205   | 0.196     |
| 16       | 0.336    | 0.291   | 0.205     |
| 32       | 0.329    | 0.334   | 0.220     |
| 64       | 0.351    | 0.375   | 0.240     |
| 100      | 0.356    | 0.399   | 0.267     |
| 250      | 0.389    | 0.452   | 0.331     |
| 500      | 0.433    | 0.510   | 0.393     |
| 1000     | 0.501    | 0.577   | 0.472     |
| 2000     | 0.588    | 0.648   | 0.567     |
| 4000     | 0.677    | 0.722   | 0.664     |
| 8000     | 0.763    | 0.796   | 0.755     |
| 10000    | 0.789    | 0.819   | 0.782     |
| 20000    | 0.863    | 0.886   | 0.859     |

Table 7: NMI Analysis for Different Numbers of Clusters