





Domain Adaptation and Active Learning for SN photometric classification

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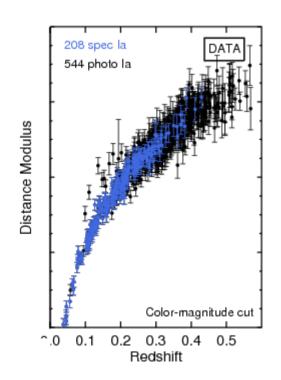
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Compensate for the fact that spectroscopic and photometric samples come from intrinsically different underlying distributions

Example:

Photometric samples go further in z



Covariate shift

$$P_{train}(Y) = \underline{P(Y|X)} P_{train}(X)$$

$$P_{test}(Y) = P(Y|X)P_{test}(X)$$

$$P_{train}(Y) \neq P_{test}(X)$$

Solution:

Use the Kernel trick to re-weight the training sample (Kernel Mean Matching - KMM)

<u>Important remarks:</u>

I am aware that

Selection cuts here imply very good epoch coverage

post-SNPCC data
-3 to +24 days in all filters

This is best-case scenario!

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This will be a very sad talk...

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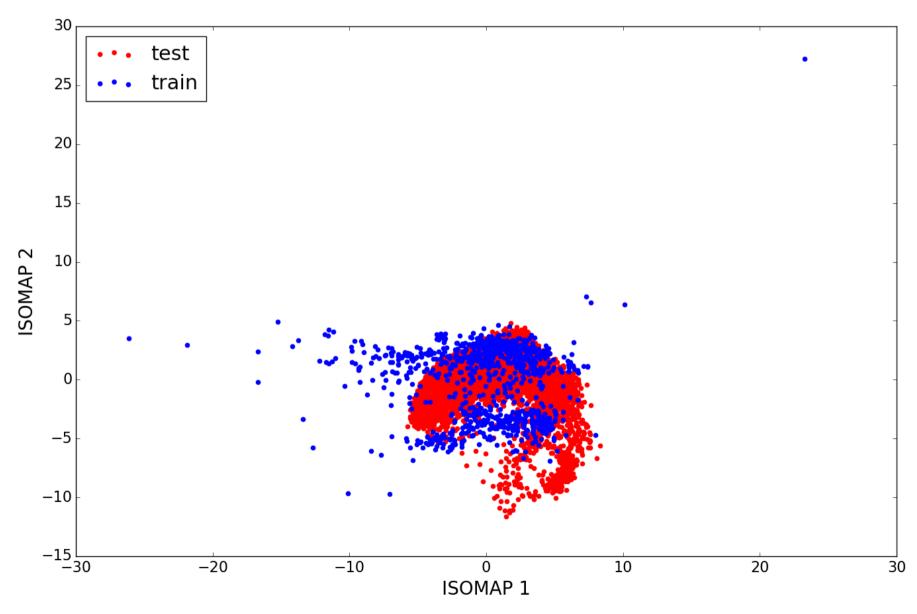
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Spoiler alert!

Domain Adaptation alone will not solve the problem.

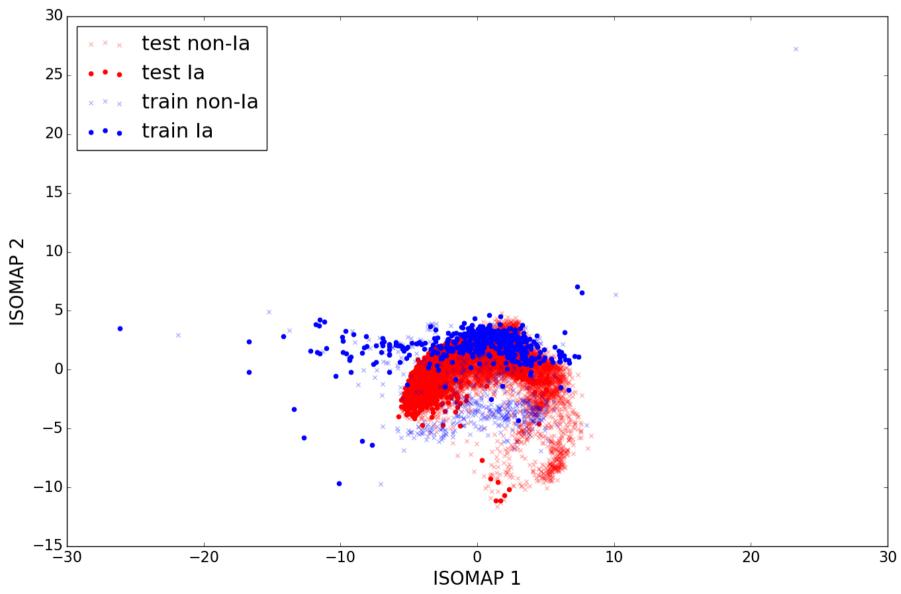
We will need to re-think how spectroscopic samples are built.

Compensate for the fact that spectroscopic and photometric samples come from intrinsically different underlying distributions



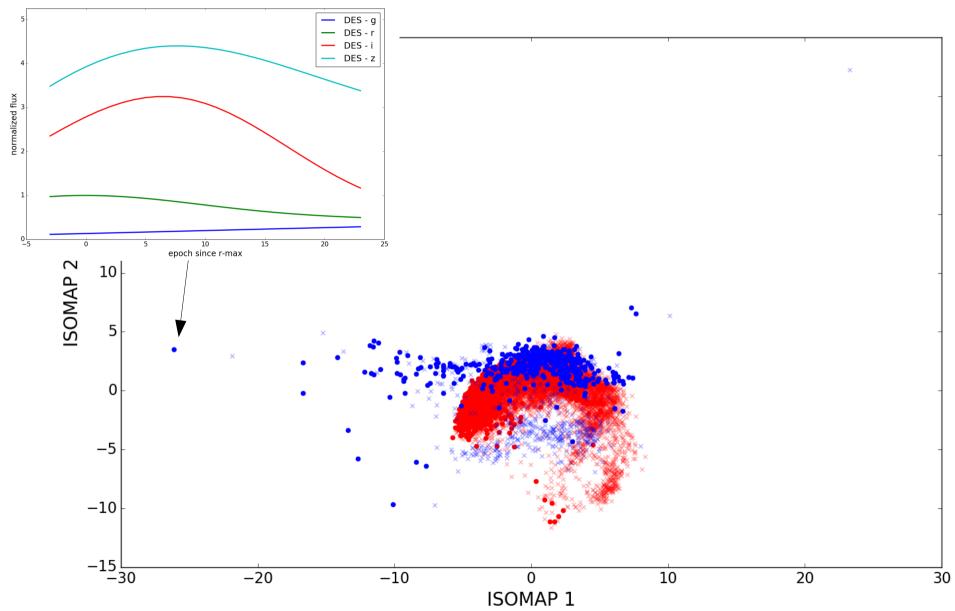
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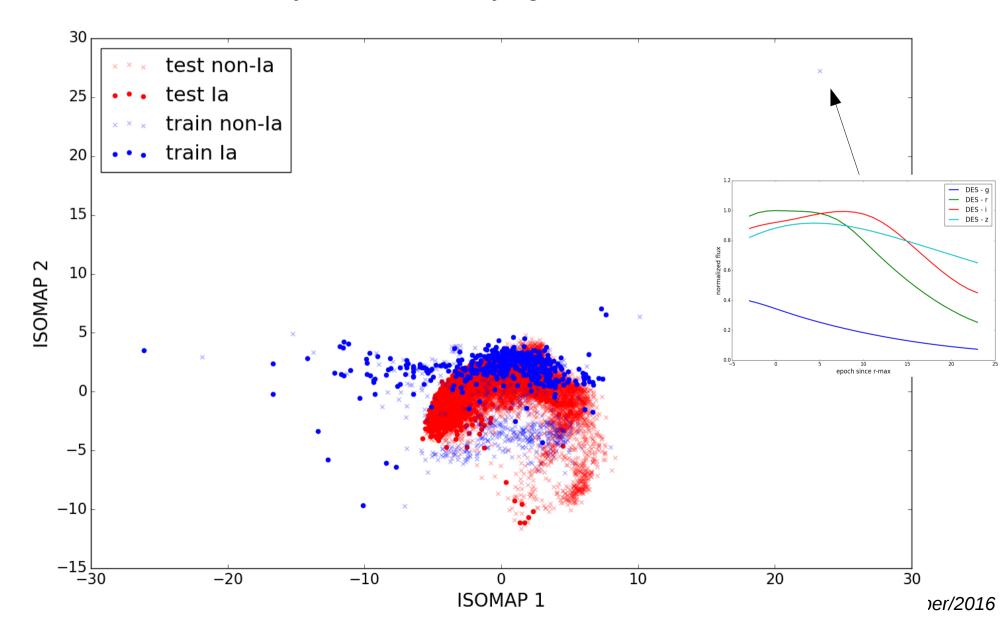
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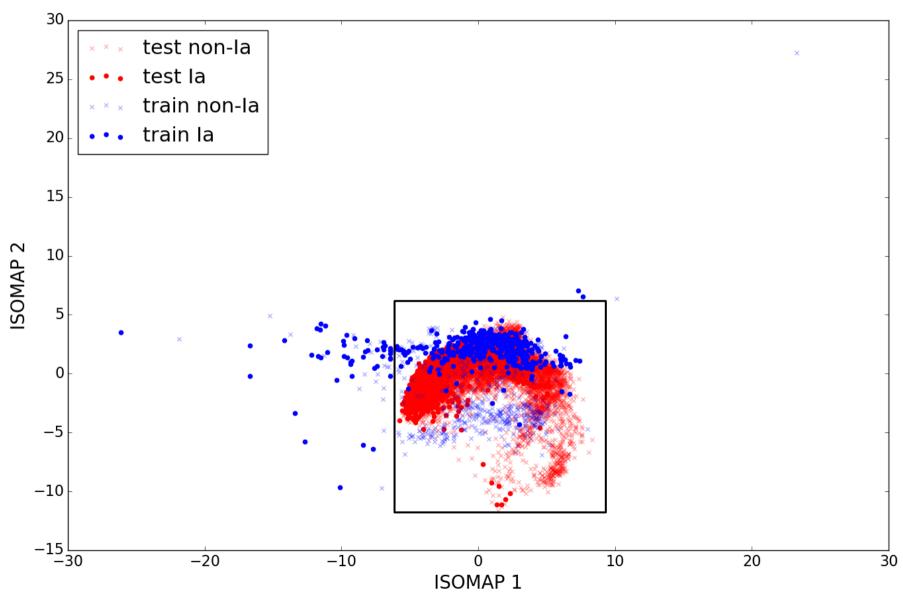


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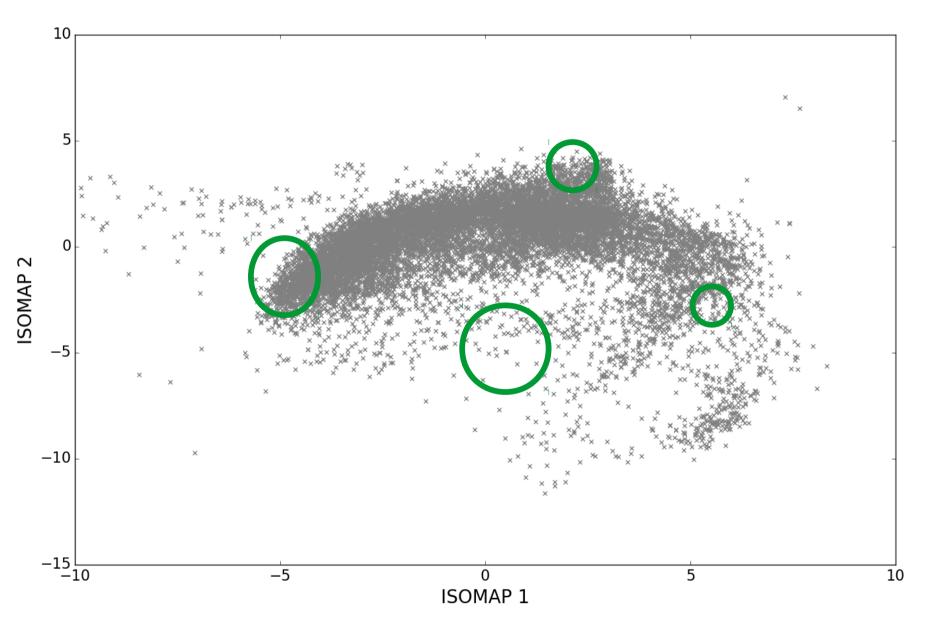
Compensate for the fact that spectroscopic and photometric samples come from intrinsically different underlying distributions



per/2016

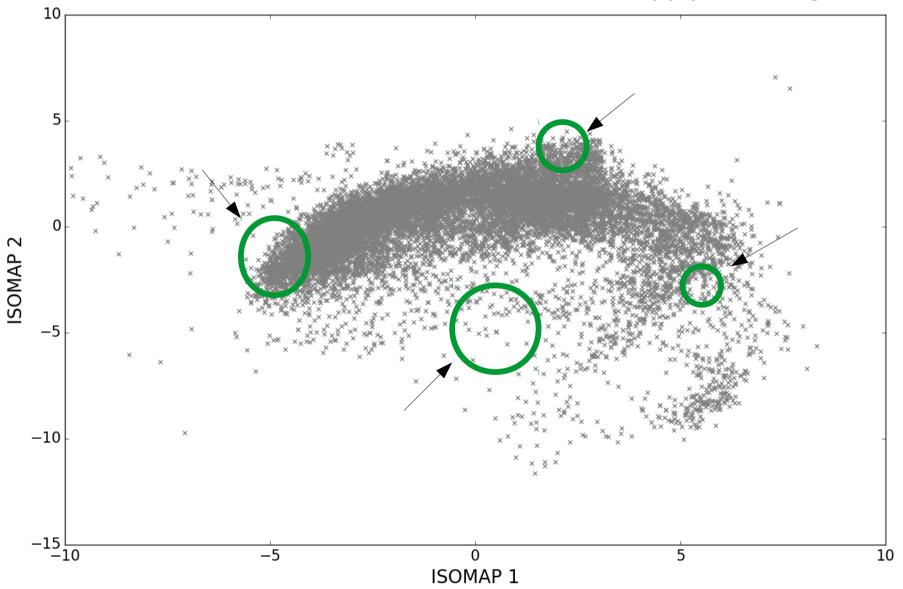
Landmark selection:

Build less complex models



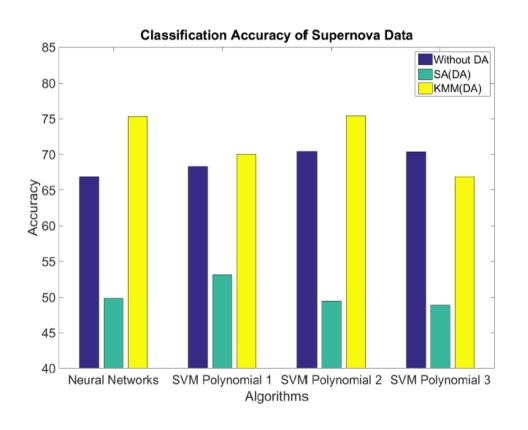
Forget spec/sample distinction:

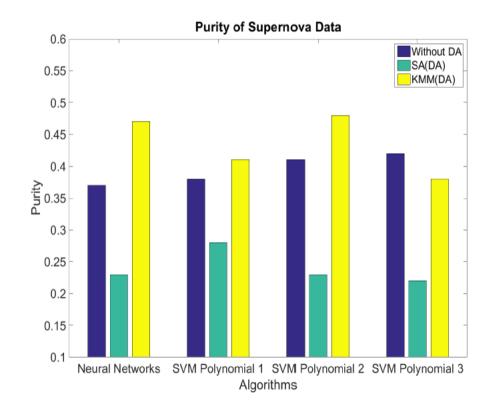
Train the model locally + Apply the weights



Preliminary results from post-SNPCC data:

At least 3 observed epochs (for all filters)
At least one epoch before -3 and 1 epoch after +24 days since max (for all filters)
Light curve fit using Gaussian Process regression





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Sometimes there are no training points in a group!

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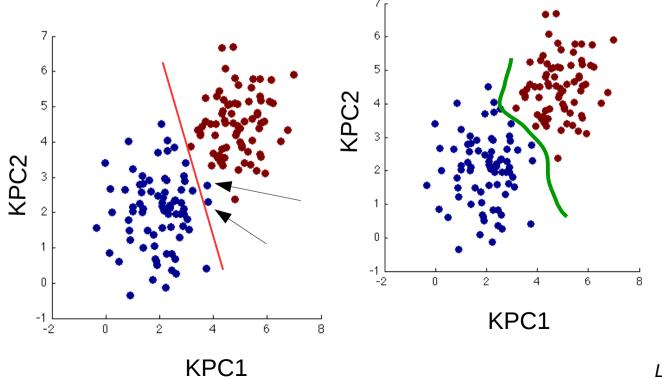
Active learning: ask!

Assume a minimum number of training in each group.

Make a query.

Train the model (+weights), project the test data and classify. Use a method which gives you full posteriors.

Choose the ones you trust less.

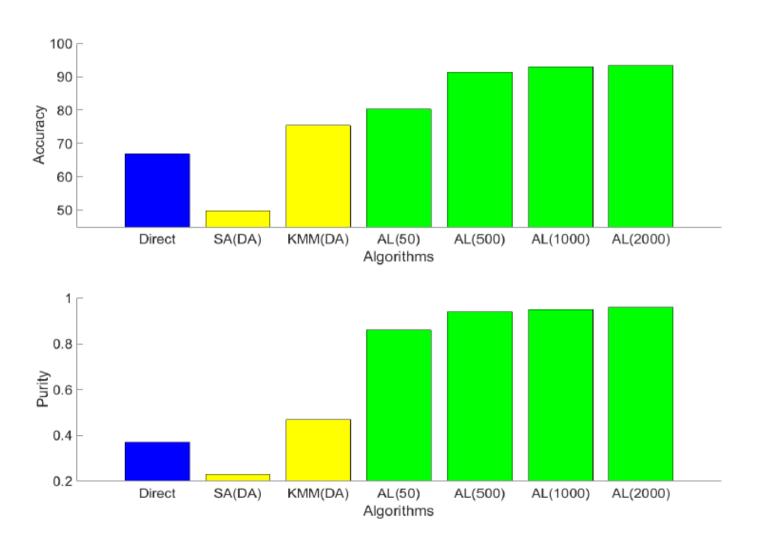


Make a query.

LSST SN - Pittsburg (USA), November/2016

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Take away message:

Domain differences need to be addressed

Results are dependent on feature extraction (what about missing data?)

Use active learning in pre-max data or simulations for follow-up strategies - But this requires simulations...

Change dynamics in the construction of the spectroscopic sample

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Use active learning in pre-max data or simulations for follow-up strategies - But this requires simulations...

Change dynamics in the construction of the spectroscopic sample

I would build the photometric sample first!

References:

Dataset shift in Machine Learning, by Joaquin Quinonero-Candela, Masashi Sugiyama, Anton Schwaighofer and Neil D. Lawrence, 2009, MIT Press

Covariate shift by Kernel Mean Matching, by Arthur Gretto (CMU), http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~arthurg/talks.html

Resources on Active Learning, http://active-learning.net/