

Generative Adversarial Networks

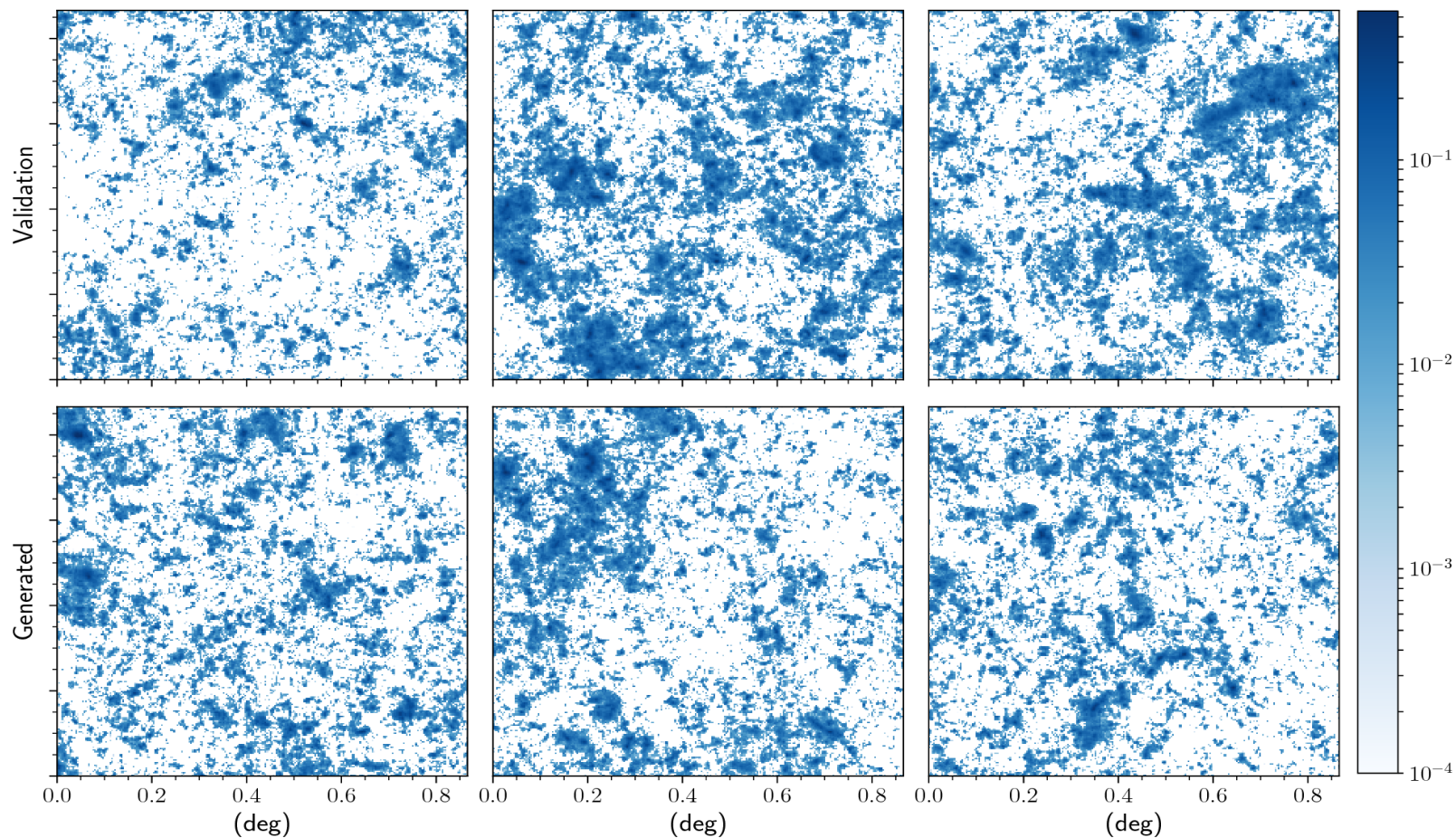
Emulate Cosmological Models Simulators

(Simulation Emulation)

Mustafa Mustafa
Berkeley Lab.

MANTISSA HEP Meeting, Berkeley Lab.
05/16/2017

Cosmo Convergence Maps



Weak lensing convergence maps $\kappa(\mathbf{v})$ for a Λ CDM cosmological model.

Generative Models

The central problem of generative models is that given a data distribution \mathbb{P}_{data} can one devise a generator G such that the generated distribution

$$\mathbb{P}_{model} = \mathbb{P}_{data} ?$$

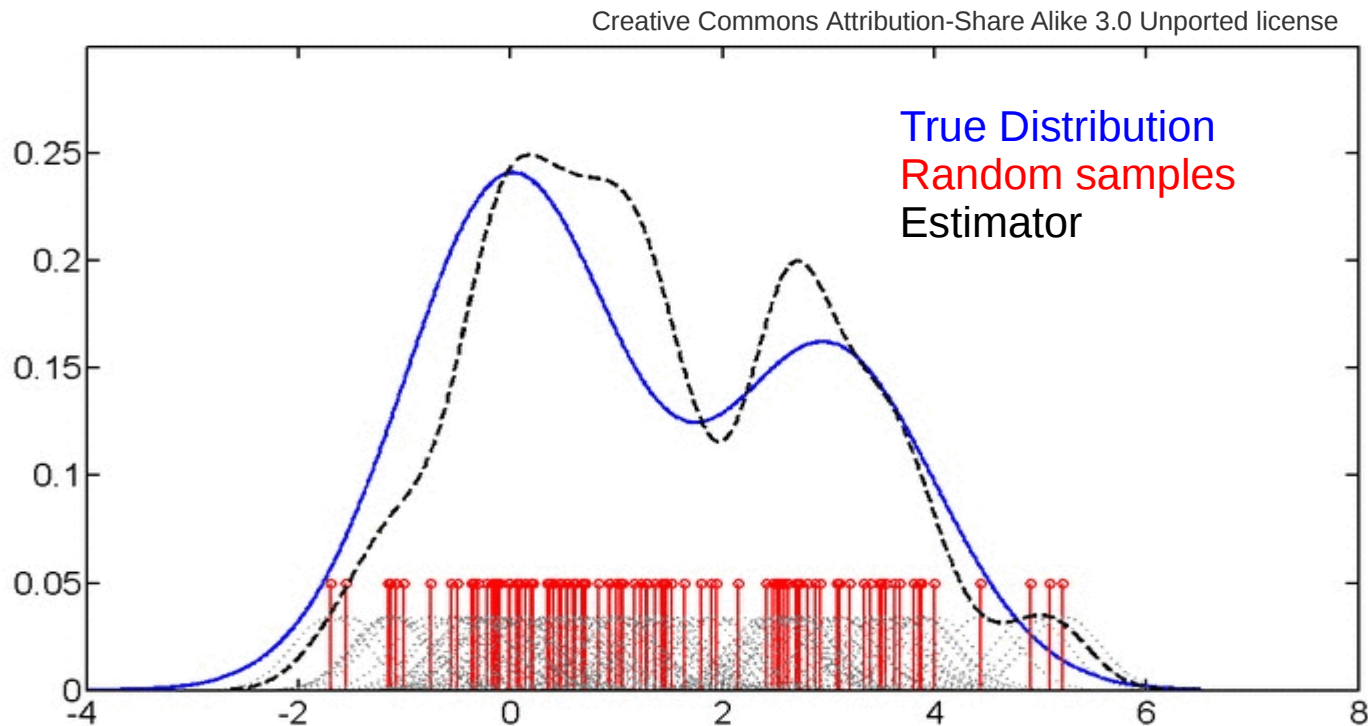
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Our information about \mathbb{P}_{data} comes from an independent and identically distributed sample x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n which is assumed to have the same distribution as \mathbb{P}_{data} .

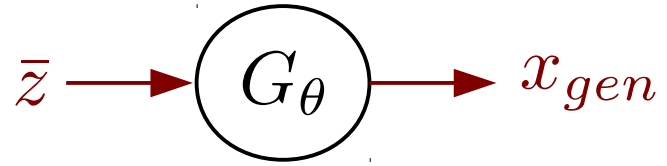
Density Estimation



Achieving a high fidelity generation scheme amounts to the construction of a density estimator of the training data.

Generative Adversarial Networks

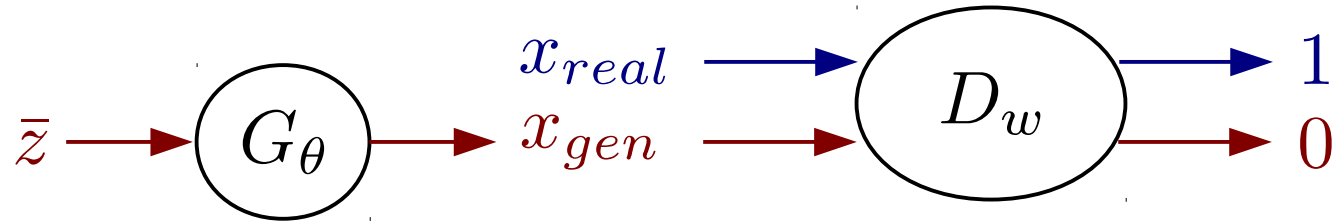
GANs, Goodfellow et al. arXiv:1406.2661



Generative Adversarial Networks

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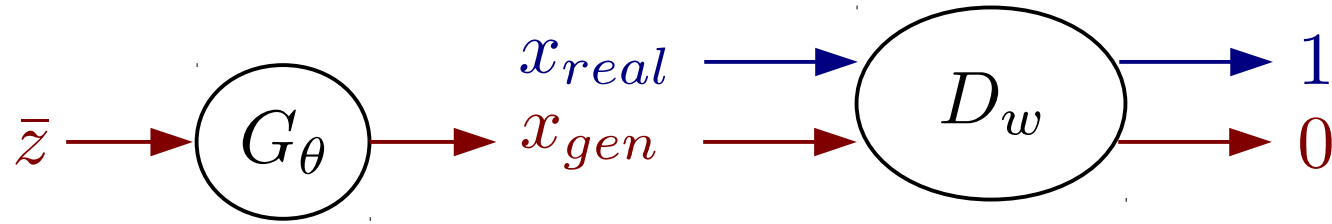
Update discriminator parameters w



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Update discriminator parameters w



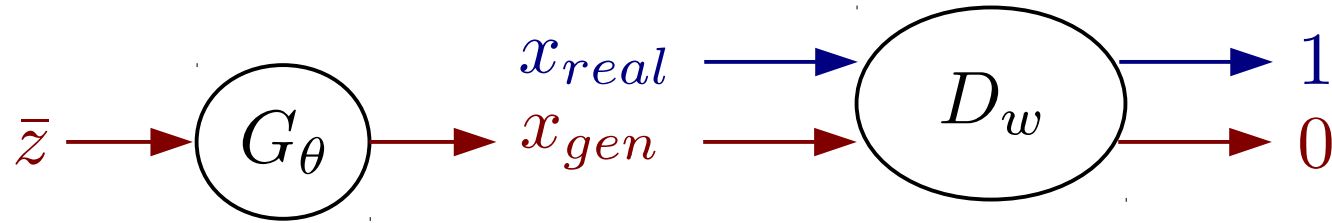
Update generator parameters θ



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Update discriminator parameters w



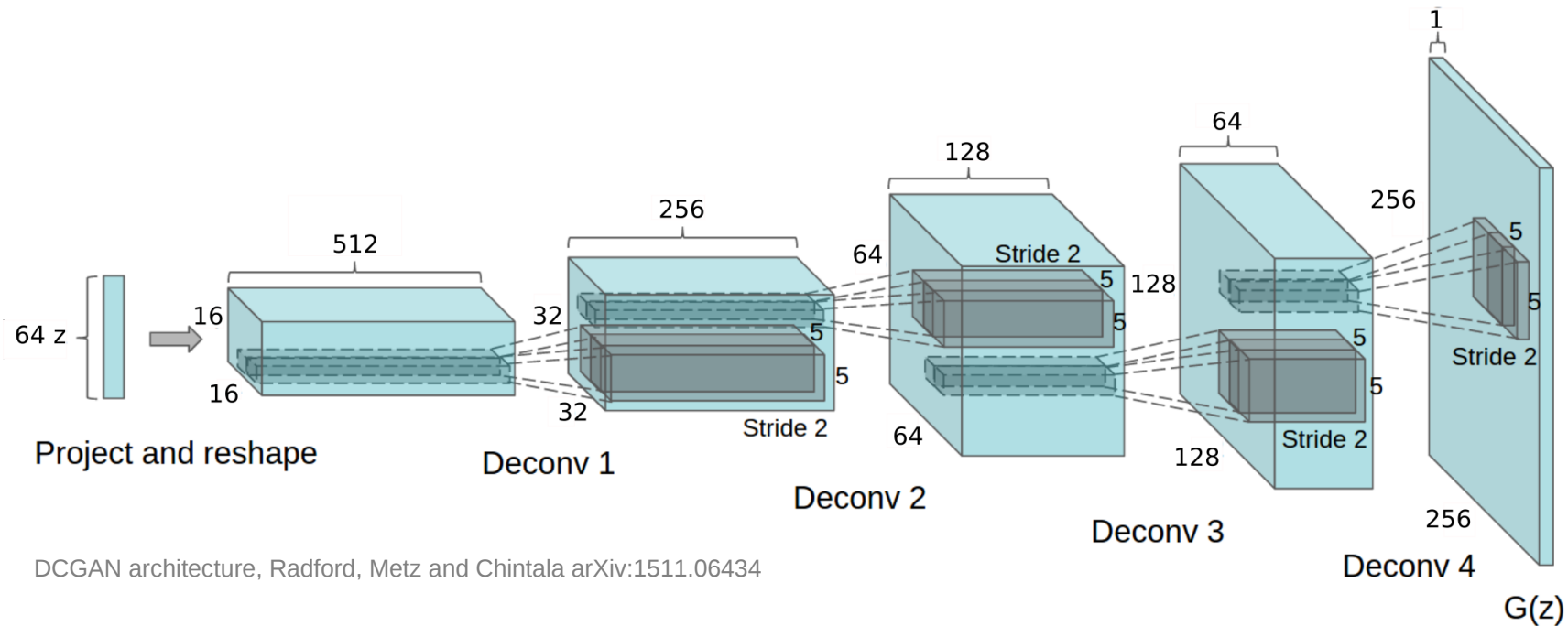
Update generator parameters θ



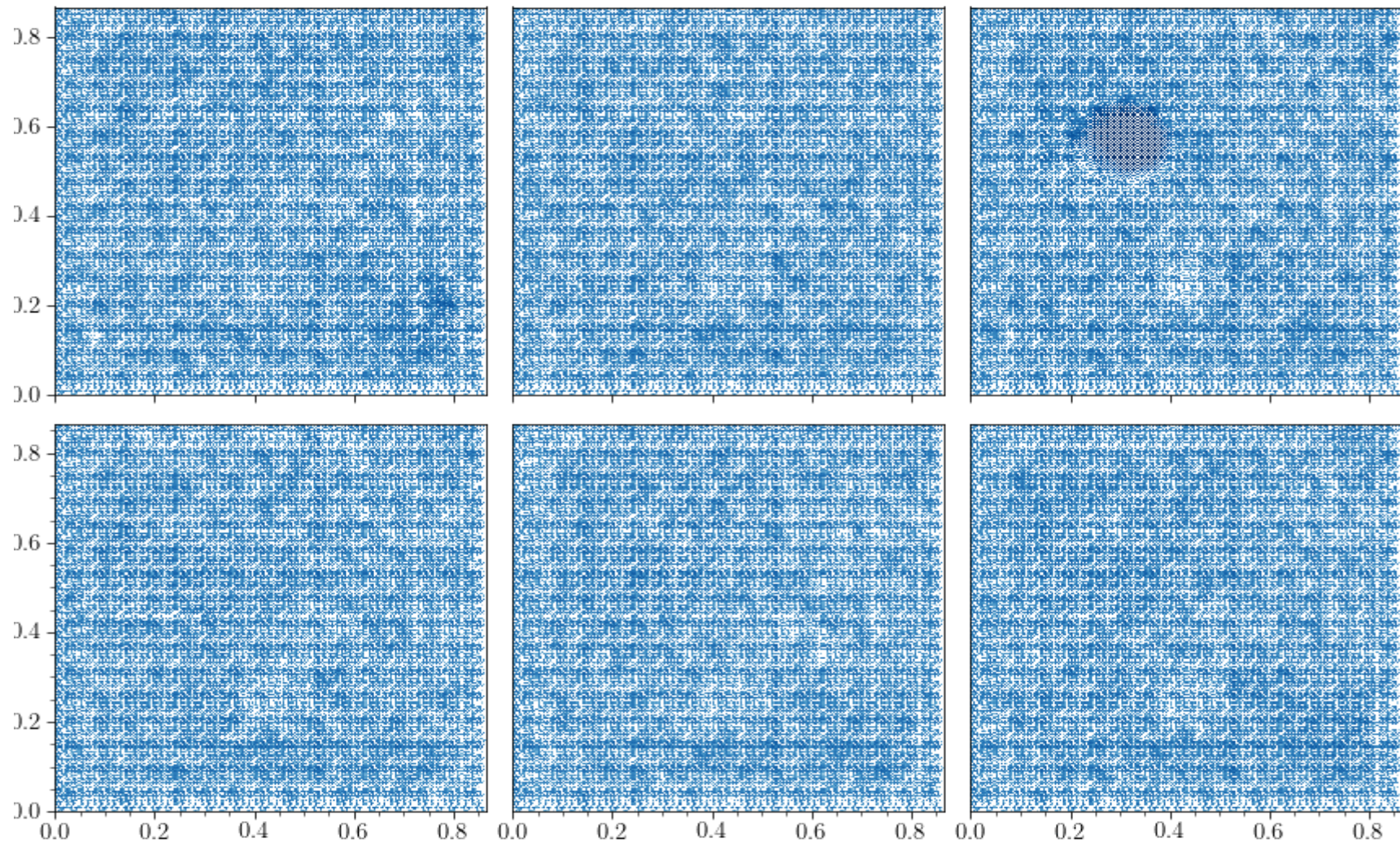
$$\bar{z} \sim [\mathcal{N}_0(0, 1), \dots, \mathcal{N}_{63}(0, 1)]$$

$$G_\theta : \bar{z} \rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}^{256 \times 256}$$

Deep Convolutional Generative Adversarial Networks (DCGAN)



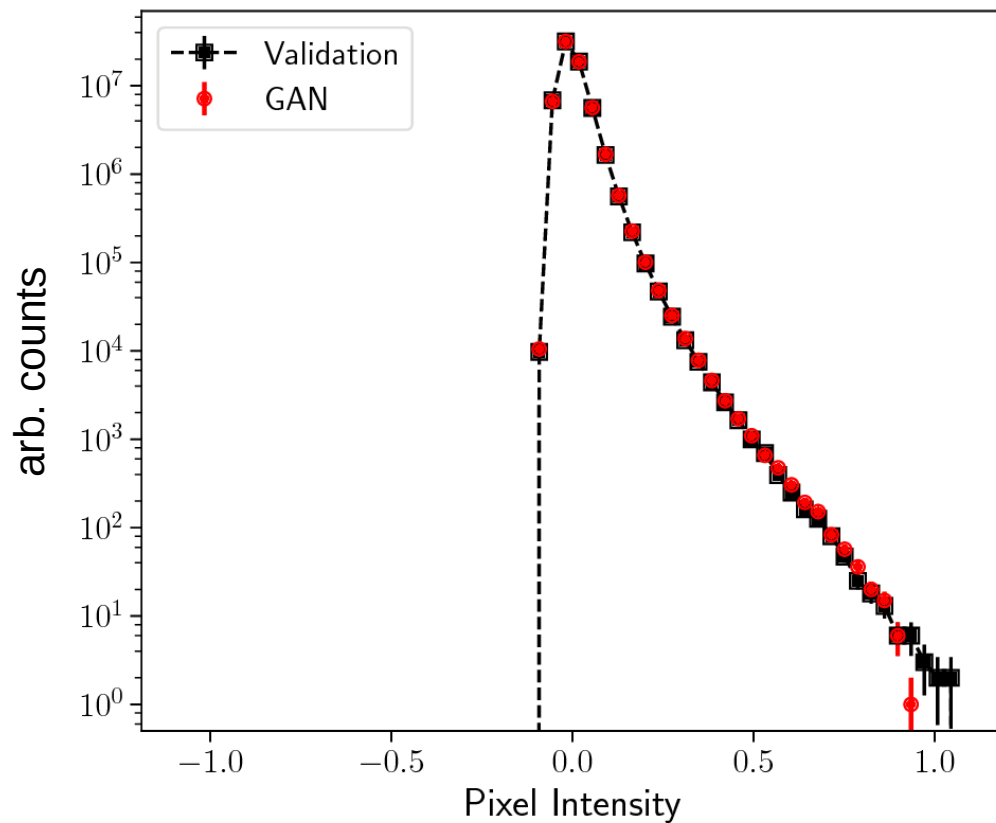
Generative Adversarial Networks



Evaluation of Generative Models

We think that when it comes to practical applications of generative models, such as in the case of emulating scientific data, the criterion to evaluate generative models is to study their ability to reproduce the statistics which we can measure on the original dataset.

Convergence Maps First Order Statistics



Kolmogorov-Smirnov two tailed test yields p-value >0.999

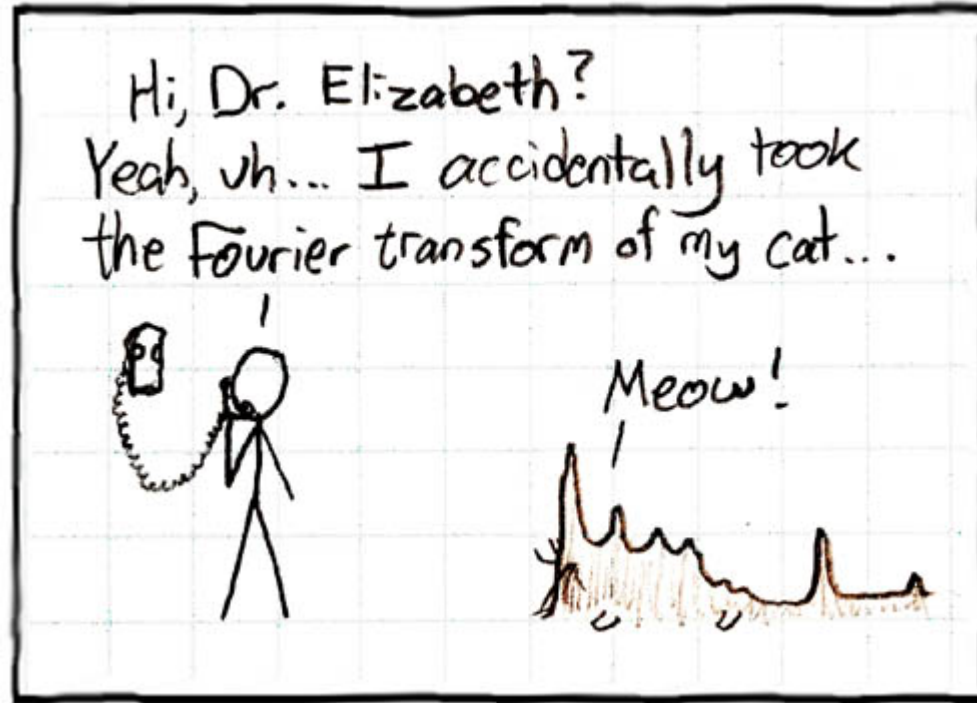
Fourier Spectral Analysis

[quora.com/Whats-the-use-of-Fast-Fourier-Transform](https://www.quora.com/Whats-the-use-of-Fast-Fourier-Transform)



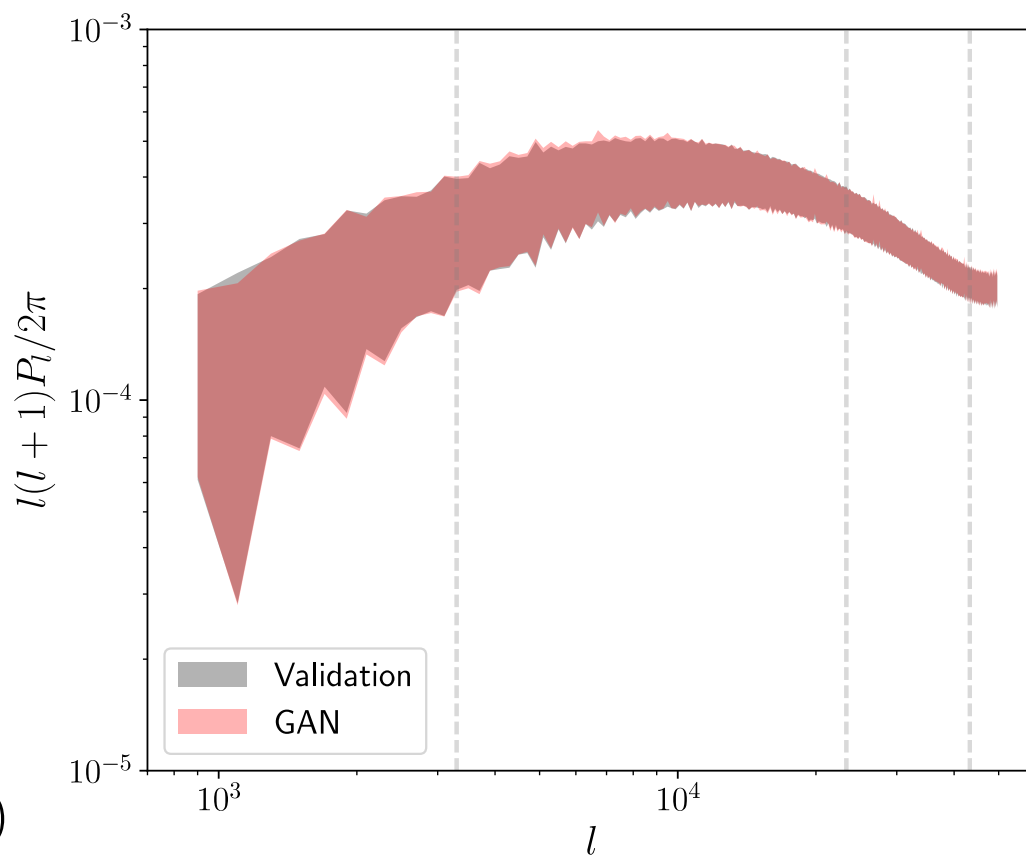
Fourier Spectral Analysis

<https://xkcd.com/26/>



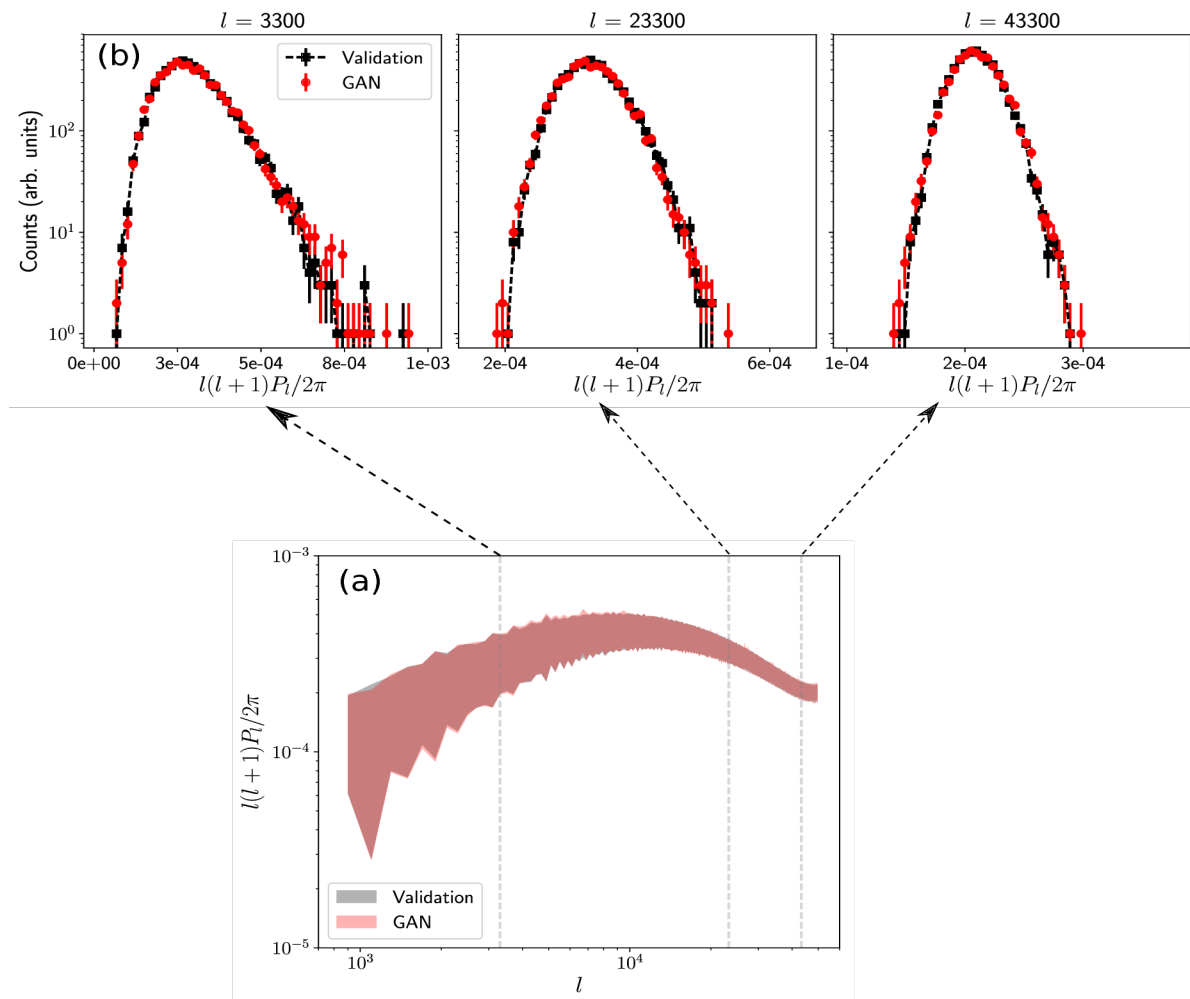
Fourier Spectral Analysis: Power Spectrum

$$\langle \tilde{\kappa}(l) \tilde{\kappa}^*(l') \rangle = (2\pi)^2 \delta_D(l - l') P_\kappa(l)$$

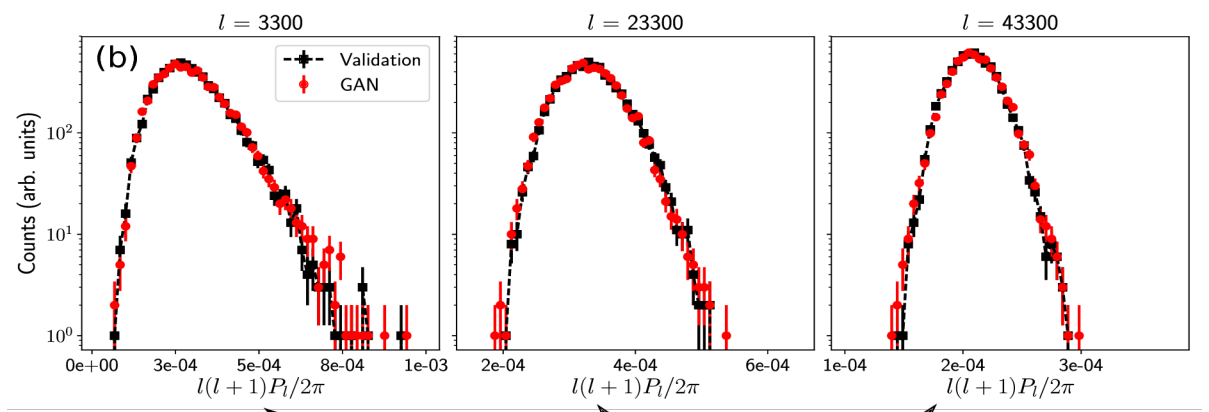


Bands are $\mu(l) \pm \sigma(l)$

Fourier Spectral Analysis: Power Spectrum

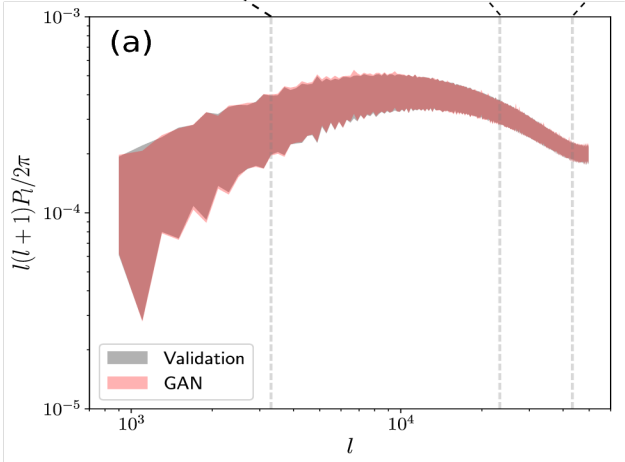


Fourier Spectral Analysis: Power Spectrum



Kolmogorov-Smirnov

# moments	p-value
242	> 0.995
6	> 0.93

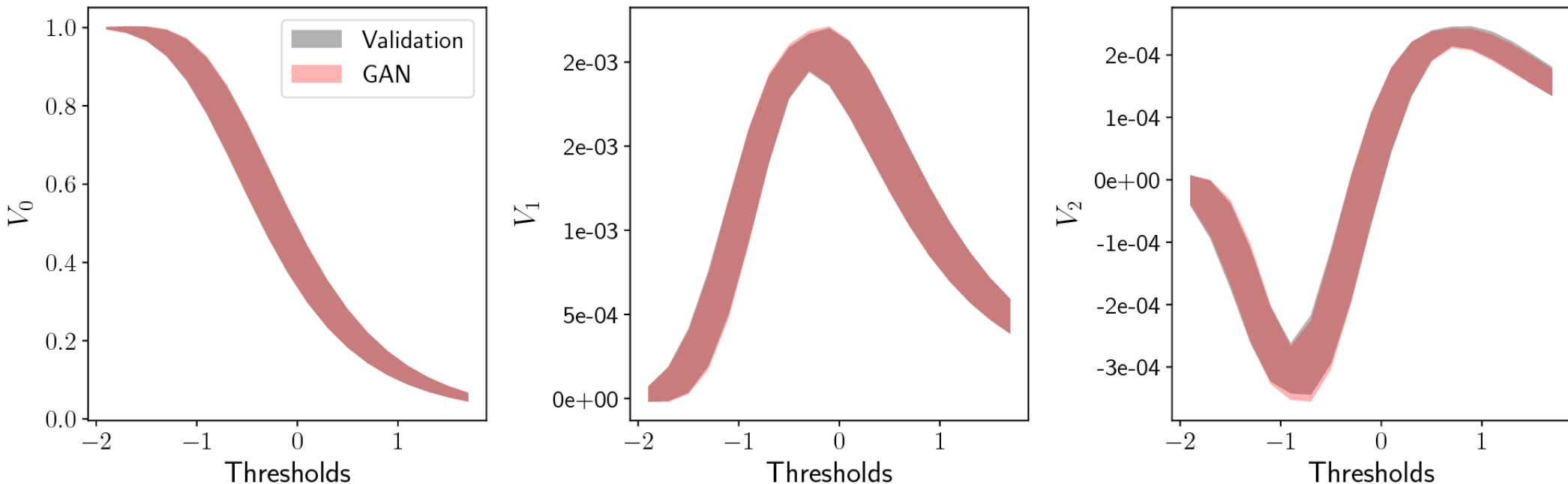


Non-Gaussian Corrections

The power spectrum captures the Gaussian structures in the images. However, gravity produces non-Gaussian structures

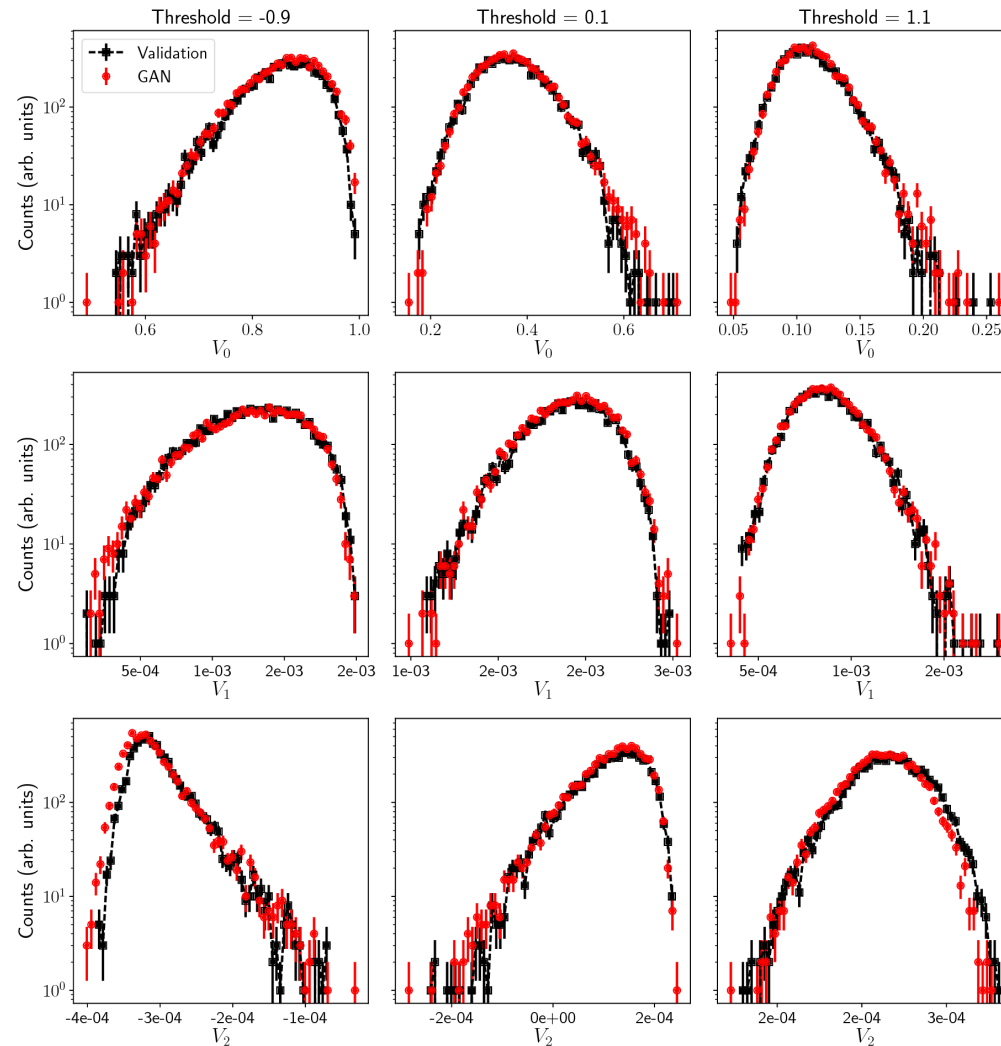
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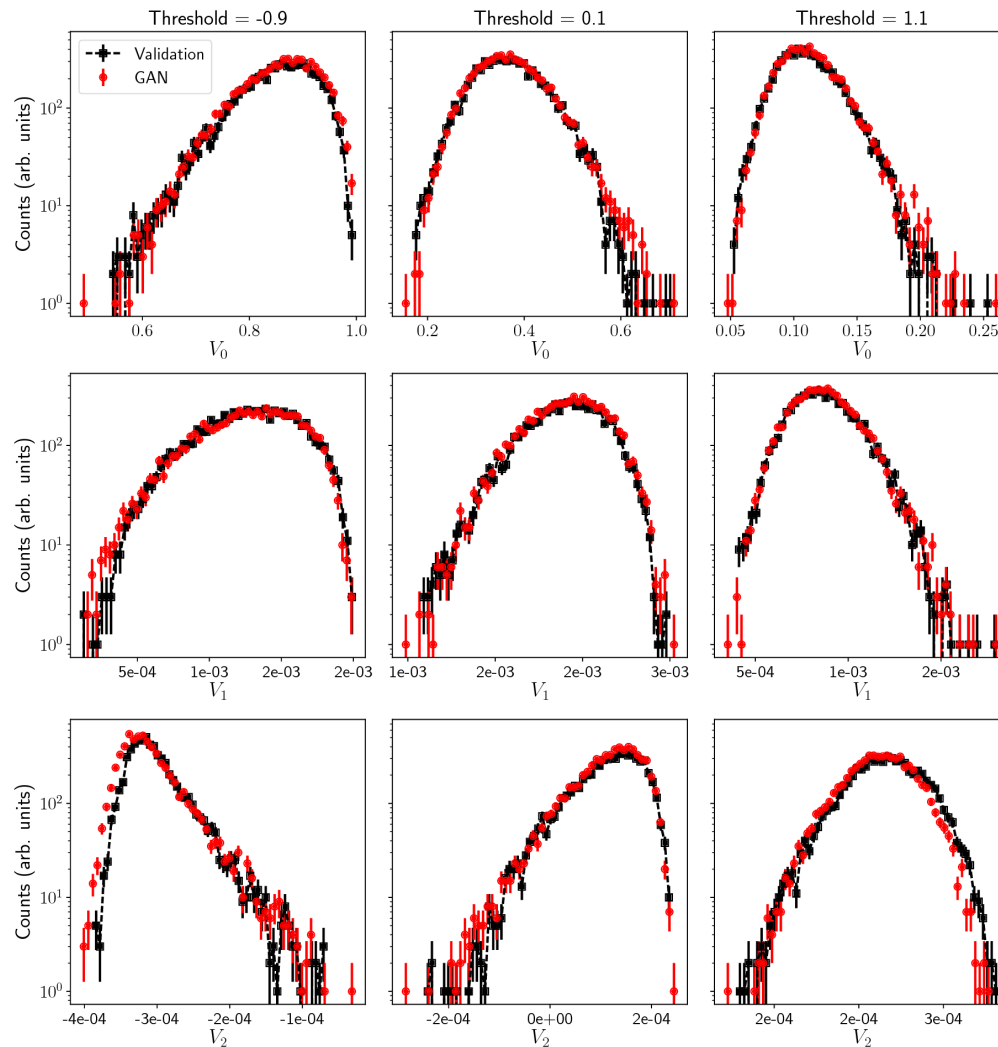


The three Minkowski Functionals are sensitive to the higher order correlations.

Non-Gaussian Corrections



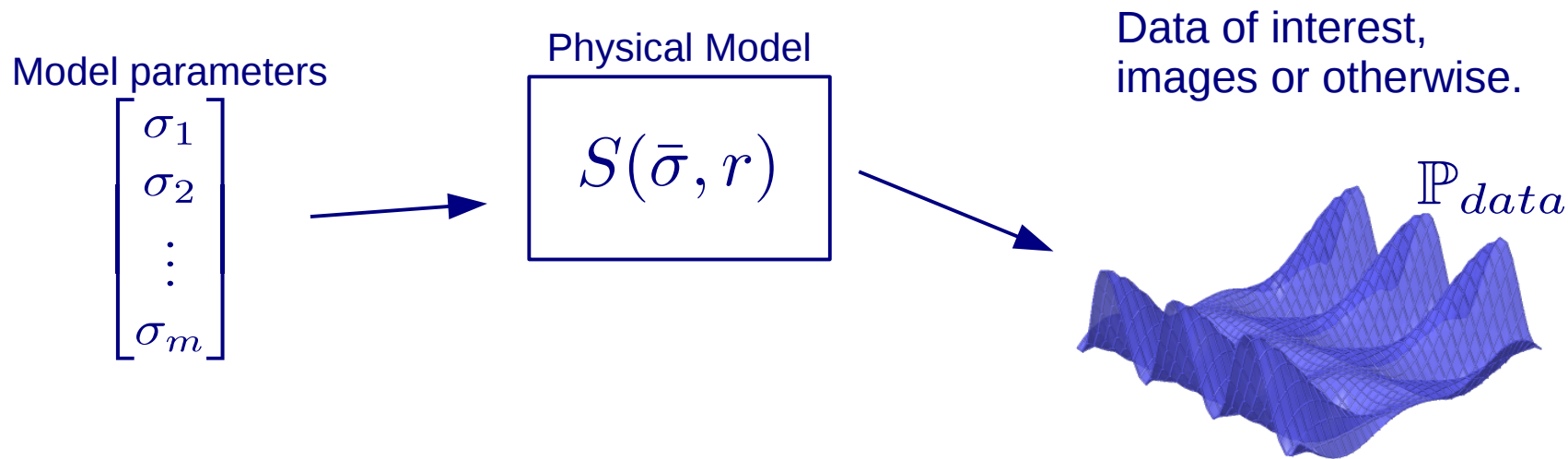
Non-Gaussian Corrections



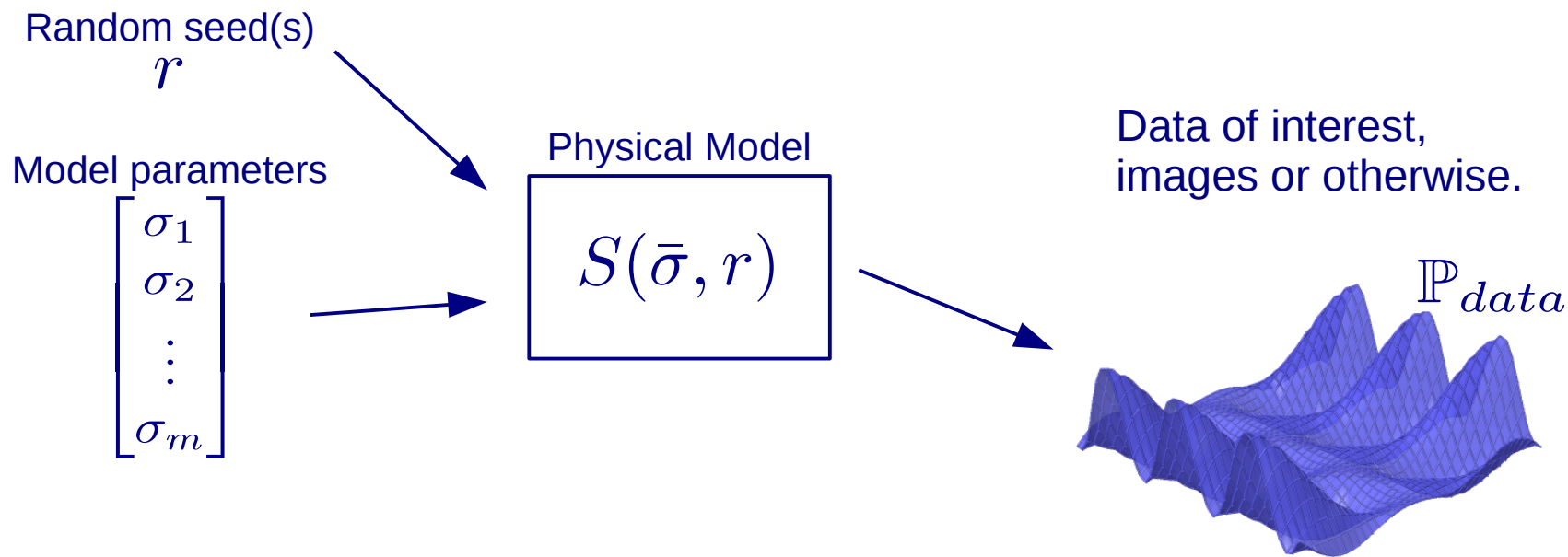
Kolmogorv-Smirnov

# thresholds	p-value
34	>0.999
16	>0.97
6	>0.6
1	0.32

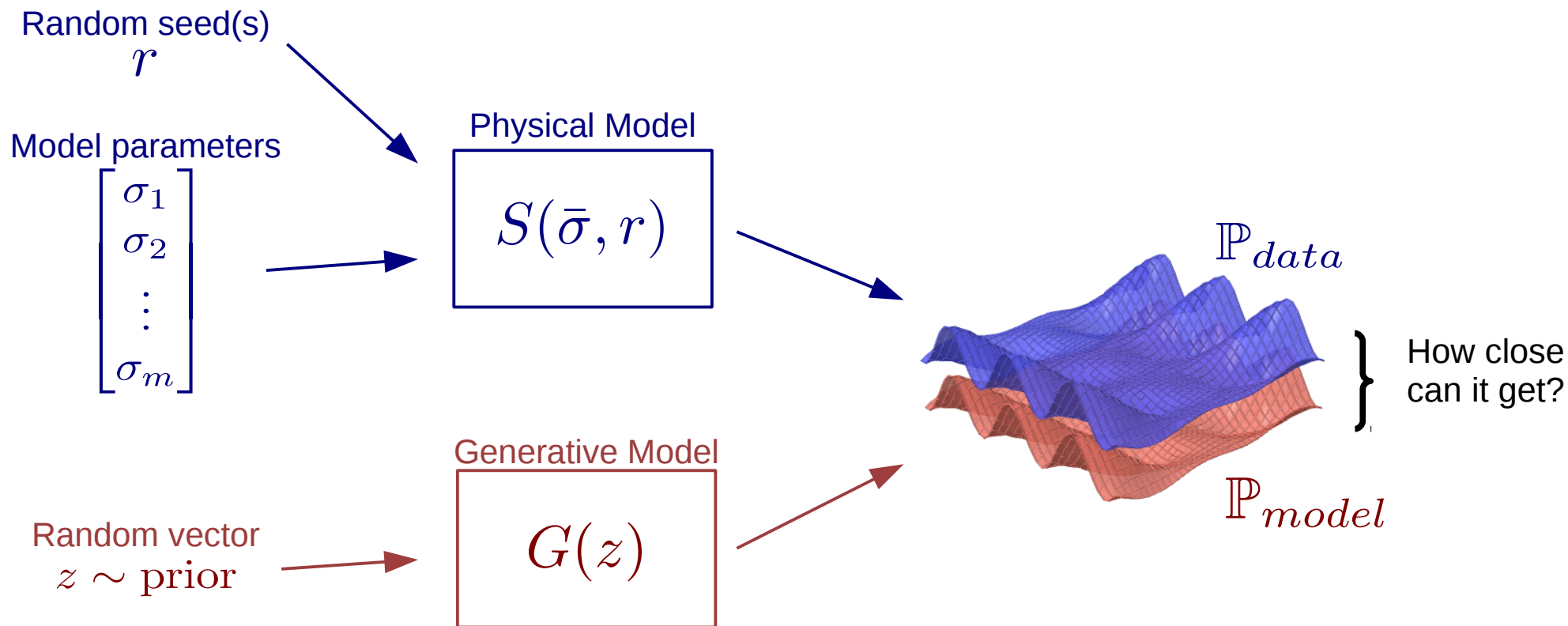
Generative Models for Emulating Scientific Data



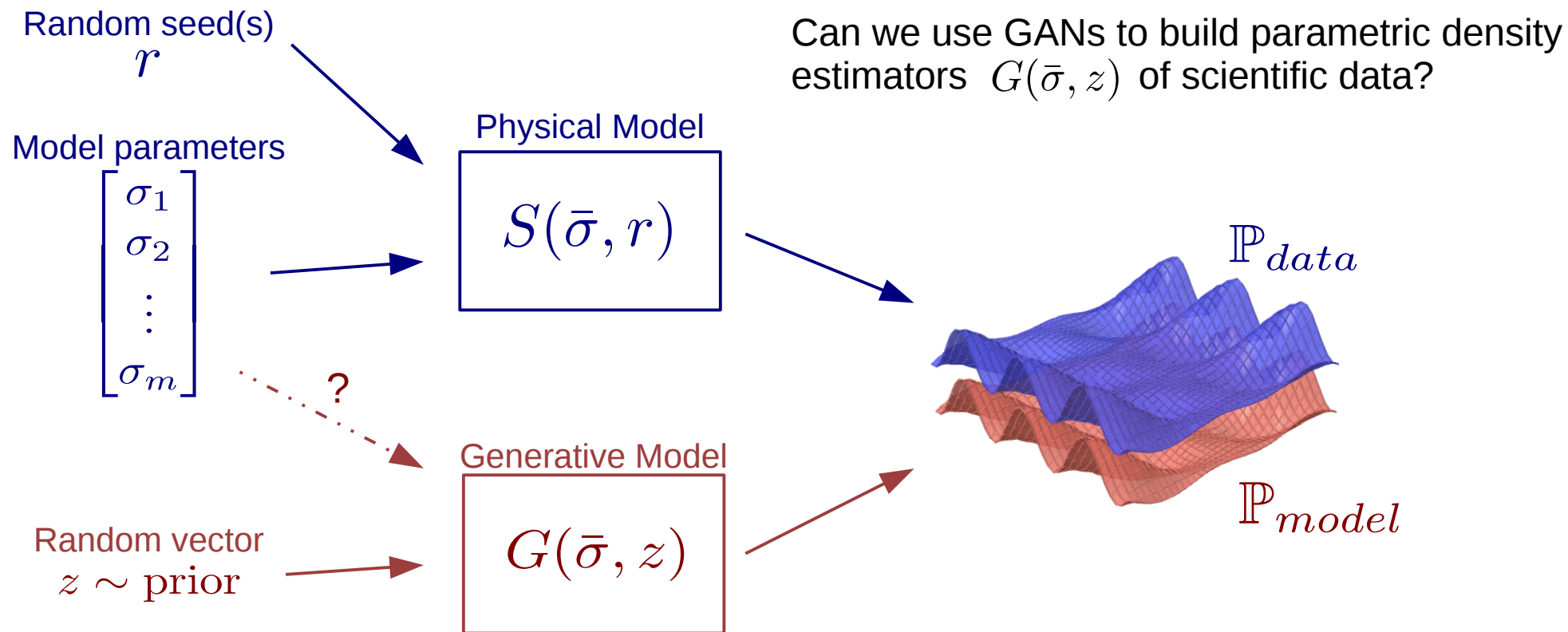
Generative Models for Emulating Scientific Data



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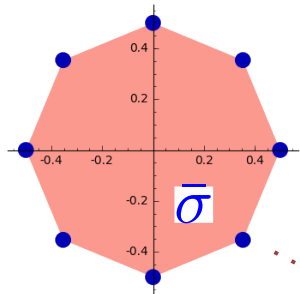
Generative Models for Emulating Scientific Data



Generative Models for Emulating Scientific Data

Random seed(s)
 r

Parameter space



Random vector
 $z \sim \text{prior}$

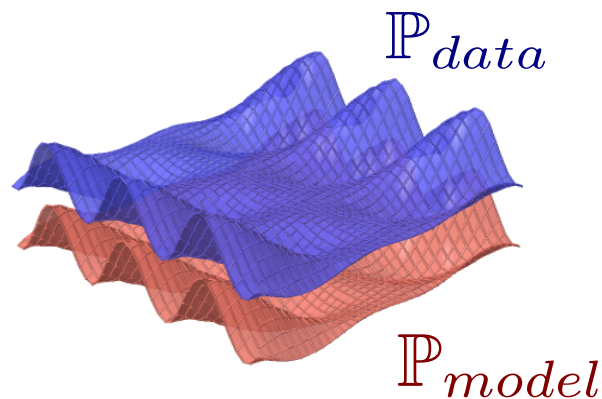
Physical Model

$$S(\bar{\sigma}, r)$$

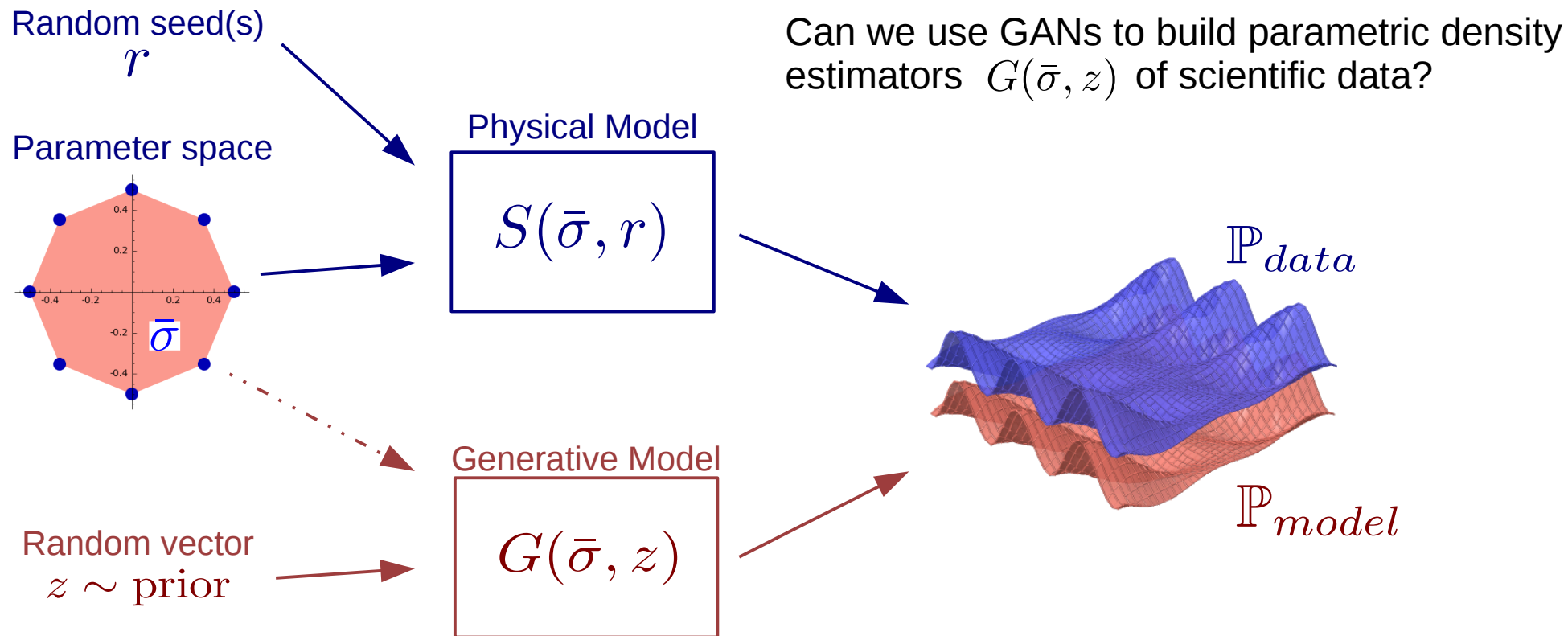
Generative Model

$$G(\bar{\sigma}, z)$$

Can we use GANs to build parametric density estimators $G(\bar{\sigma}, z)$ of scientific data?

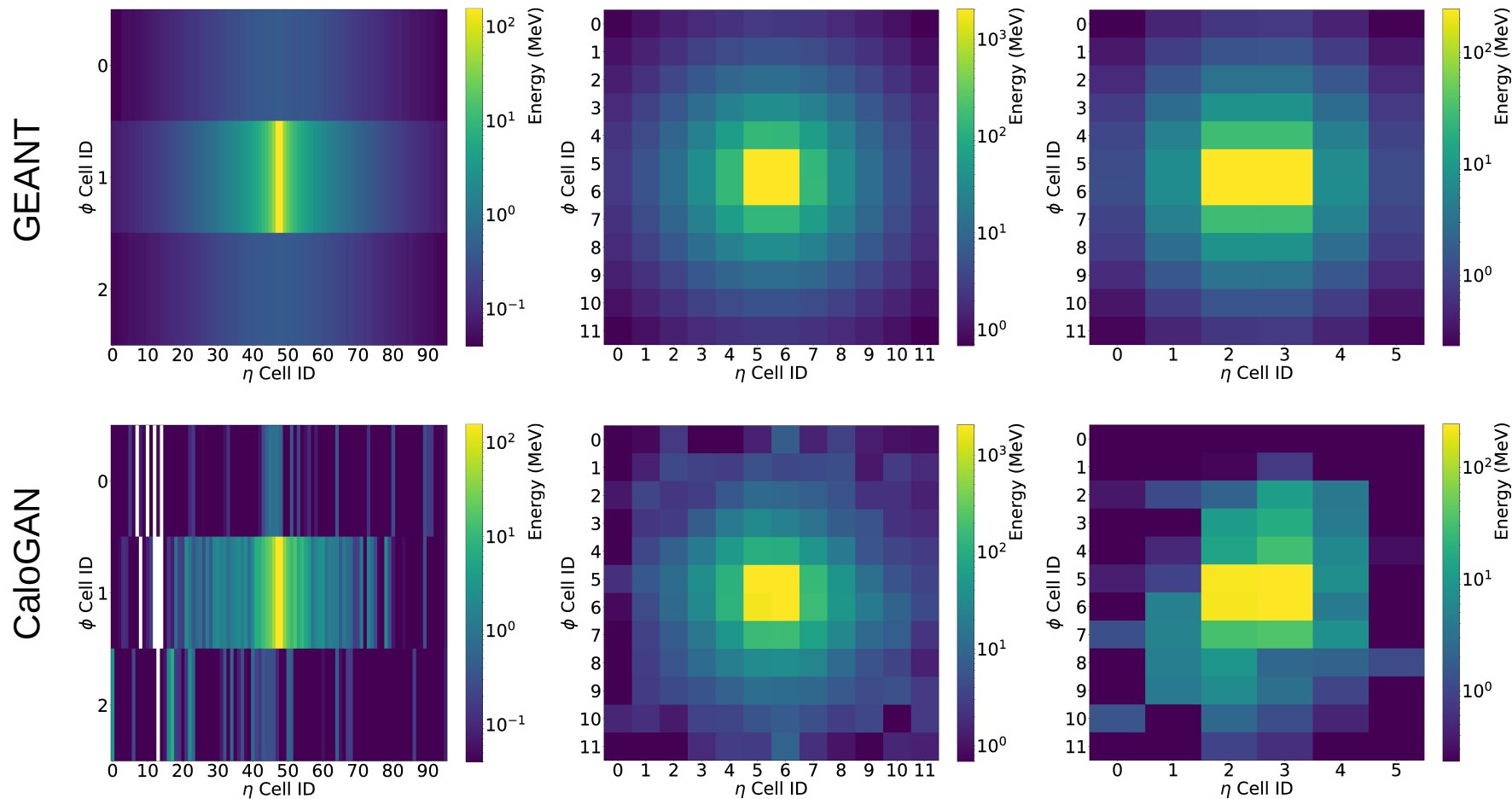


Generative Models for Emulating Scientific Data



Such generators would likely exclude regions in parameter space where the physical model $S(\bar{\sigma}, r)$ exhibits critical behavior.

CaloGAN: Simulating 3D Calorimeter Showers using GANs



Paganini, de Oliveira and Nachman arXiv:1705.02355

Summary and Outlook

- We have shown with statistical confidence that GANs can emulate Λ CDM cosmological model convergence maps
 - Fourier spectrum of generated maps match that of a validation dataset
 - Non-Gaussian structures are discovered and emulated by the generator
- Deep generative models have the potential of creating high-fidelity computationally inexpensive emulators of scientific data.

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- Future lines of work:
 - investigate the ability of GANs to interpolate in the parameter space of physical models.
 - multi dimensional data: 1 & 3D (see CaloGAN), time dependence, “sequential data”
 - using NN interpretation techniques to gain insight in what these networks are learning