



# Classification and Astrophysical Parameter Estimation from Gaia: Design and First Results

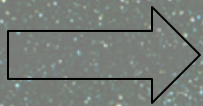
C. Tiede, J. Holmberg, C.A.L. Bailer-Jones

ADASS 2006  
Tucson, AZ  
October 2006



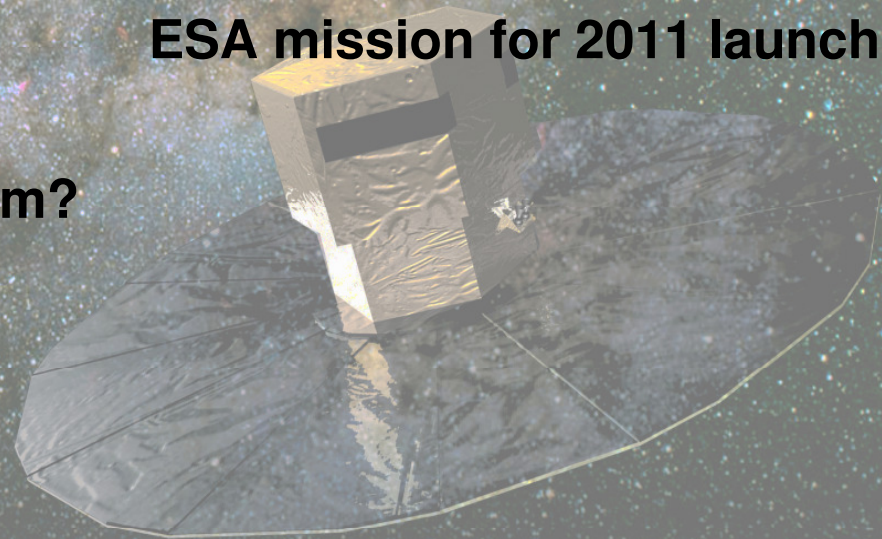
# Gaia in a nutshell

**Astrometry  
Spectroscopy  
Photometry**



**Entire sky to  $G=20$  ( $V=20-22$ ),  
Up to 100 times over 5 years,  
About 1 billion stars, 1 million quasars, few  
million galaxies**

**ESA mission for 2011 launch**

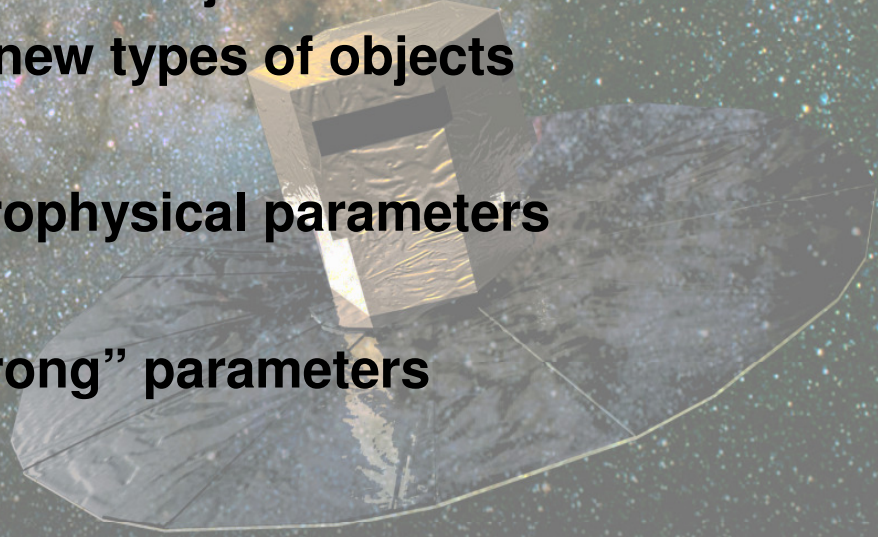


**How and when did the Galaxy form?  
What is the Galaxy made of?  
Substructure in disk and halo  
Star formation history  
Distribution of dark matter**



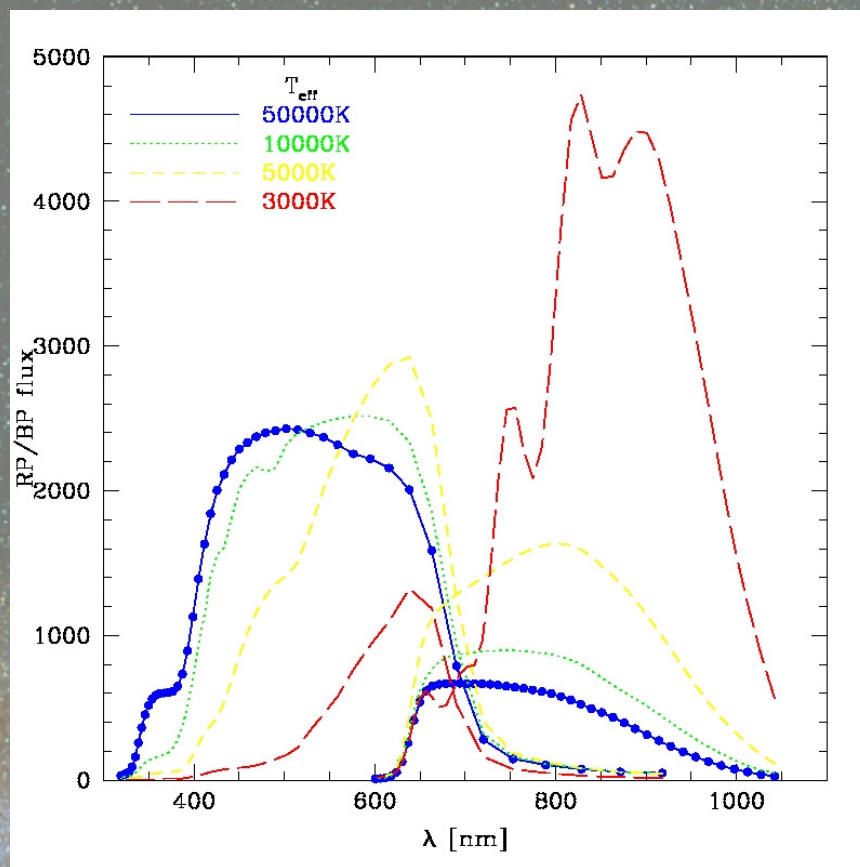
# Limitations & Requirements

- **Red and blue photometric data (RP/BP) due to**
  - **Low spectral resolution**
    - due to low dispersion of prisms
    - from broad PSF of optics
  - **Low signal-to-noise ratio (for faint stars)**
- **Discrete classification of observed objects**
  - including identification of new types of objects
- **Determination of intrinsic astrophysical parameters**
  - **Parameter degeneracy**
  - **Problem of “weak” vs. “strong” parameters**

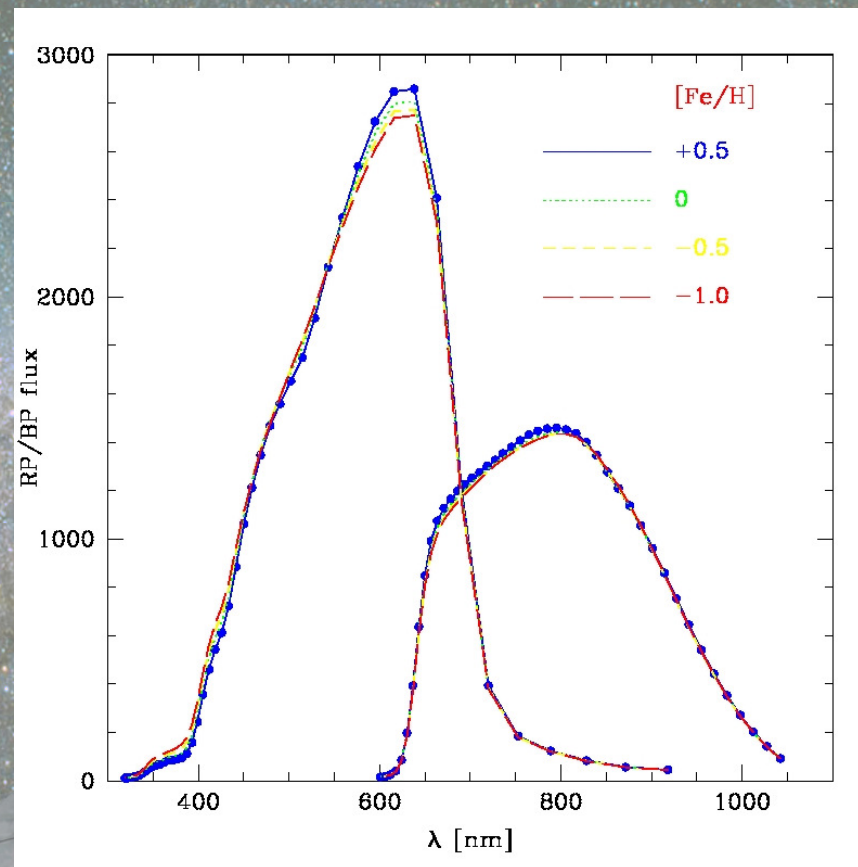




# Limitations & Requirements



**Many variations in RP/BP  
→ Strong parameter**

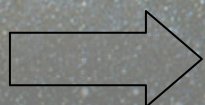
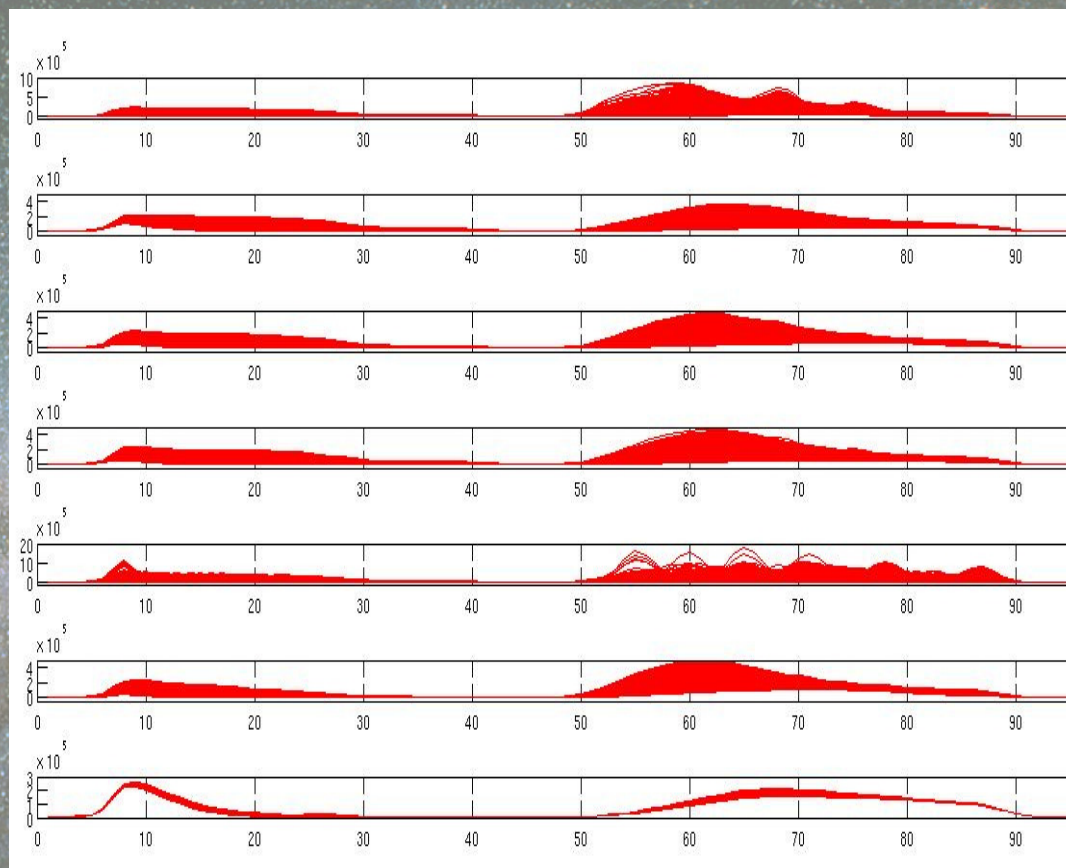


**Few variations in RP/BP  
→ Weak parameter**



# Discrete Source Classification (DSC)

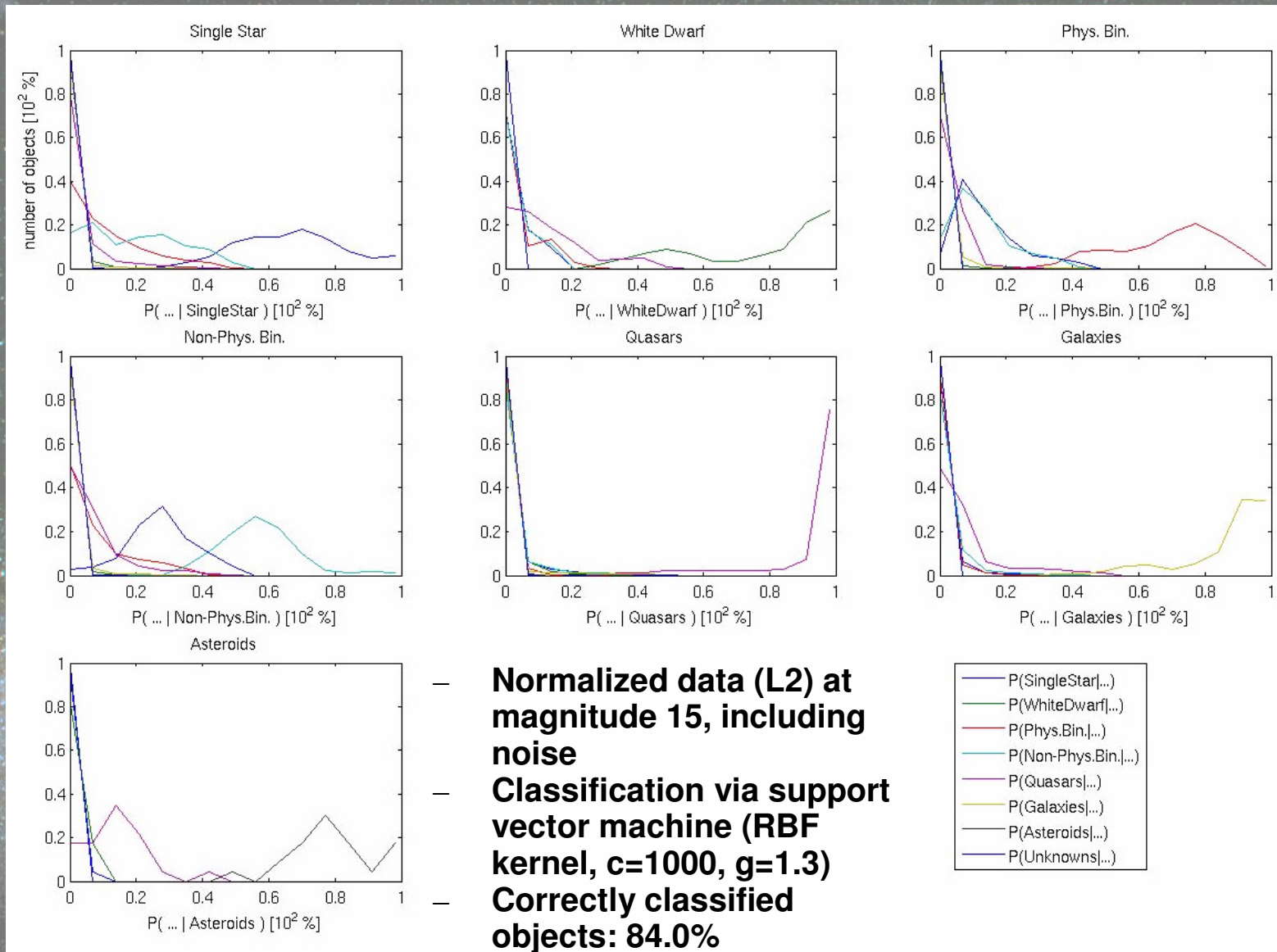
- **Classification into**
  - **single stars**
  - **White Dwarfs**
  - **physical binaries**
  - **non-physical binaries**
  - **quasars**
  - **galaxies**
  - **asteroids and**
  - + **unknown objects**



**Estimation of label + corresponding class probabilities**

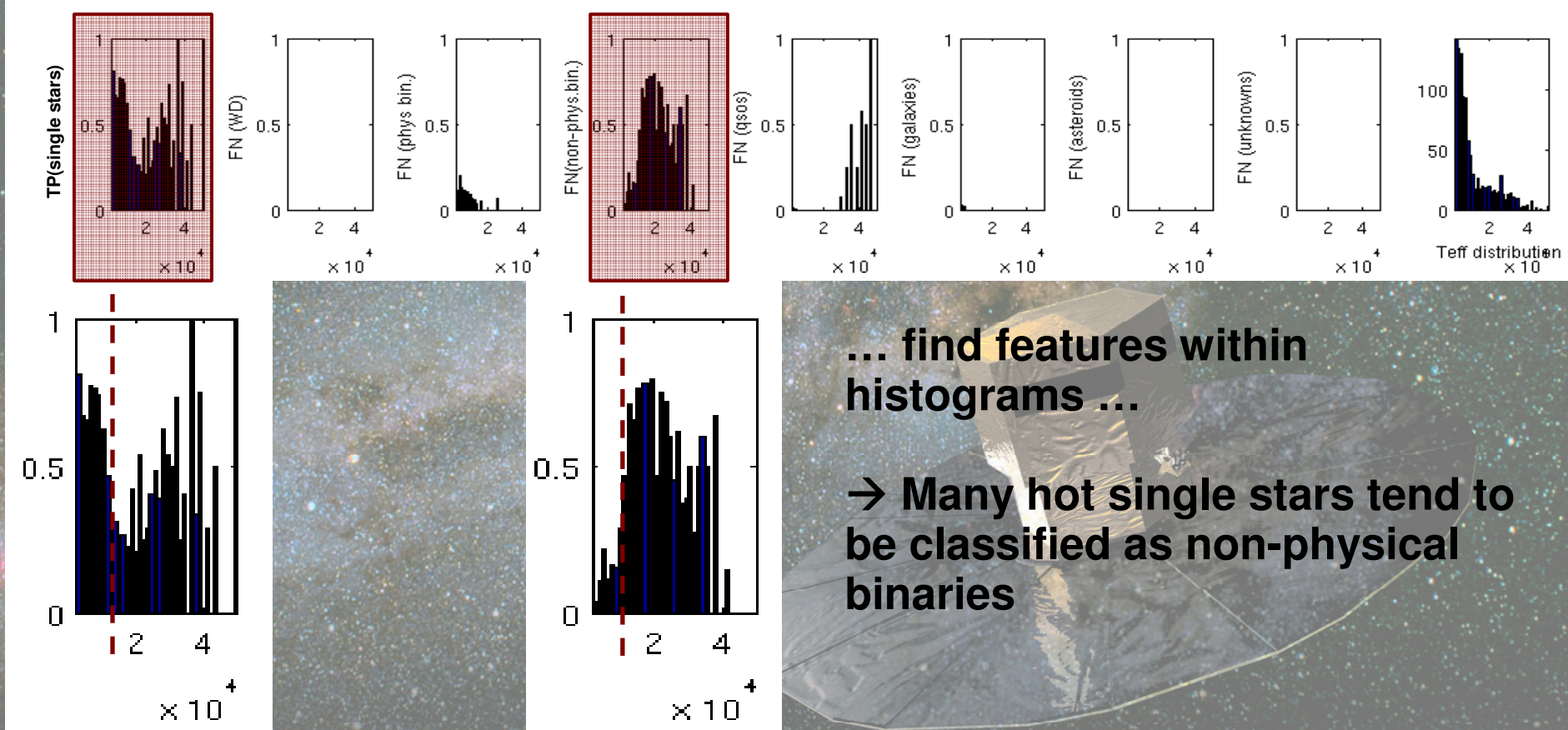


# Class Probability Estimates (DSC)



# True Positives and False Negatives in relation to Astrophysical Parameters

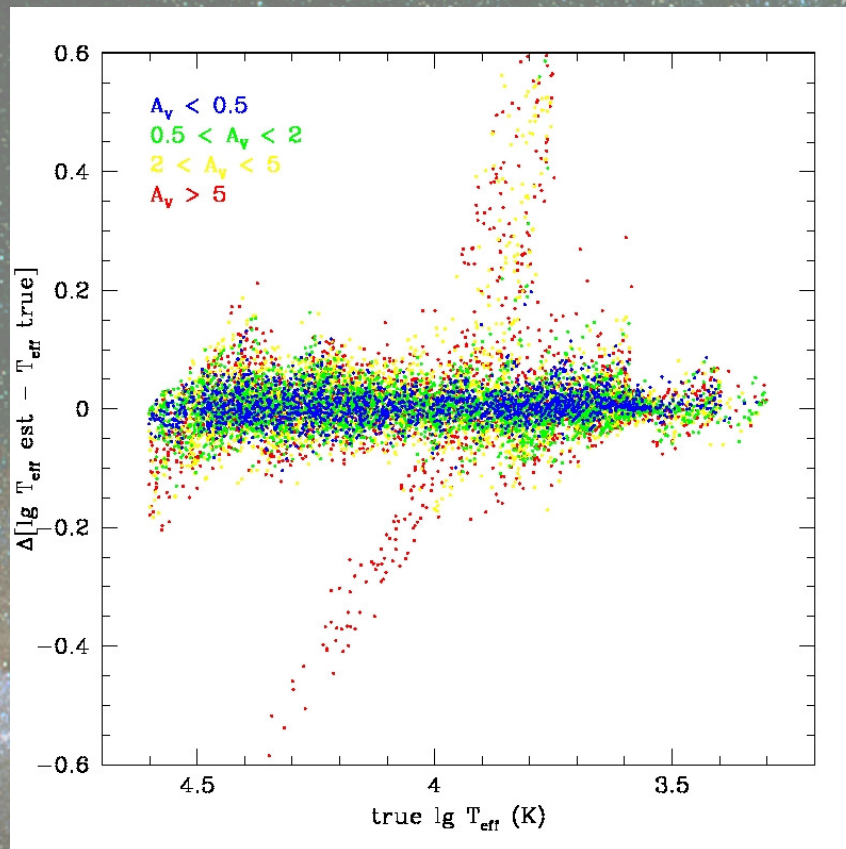
→ For single stars: Plots in relation to  $T_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $\log g$ ,  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $A_v$



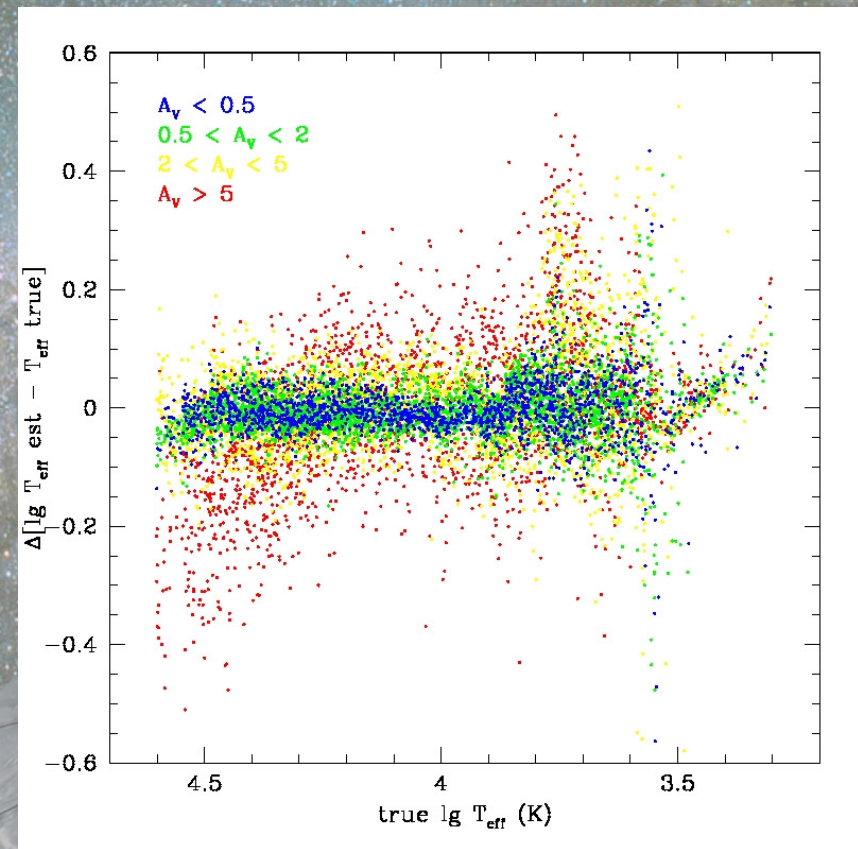


# Continuous Parameter Estimation (GSP-phot)

## Estimation of $T_{\text{eff}}$ (strong parameter)



**Nearest neighbor approach**

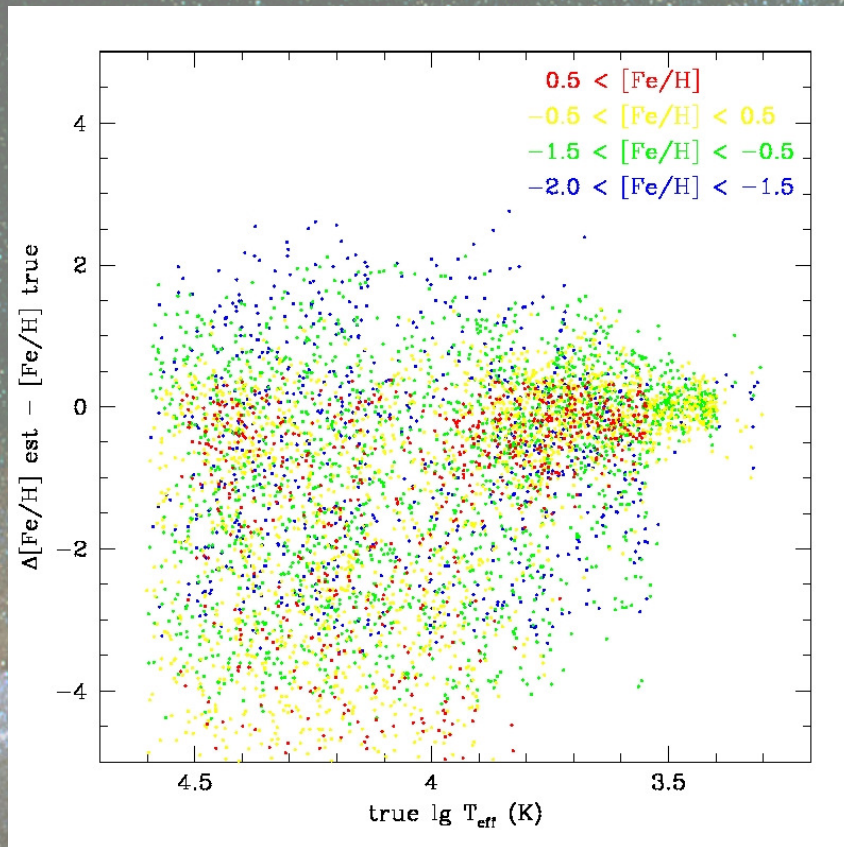


**Support vector machine approach**

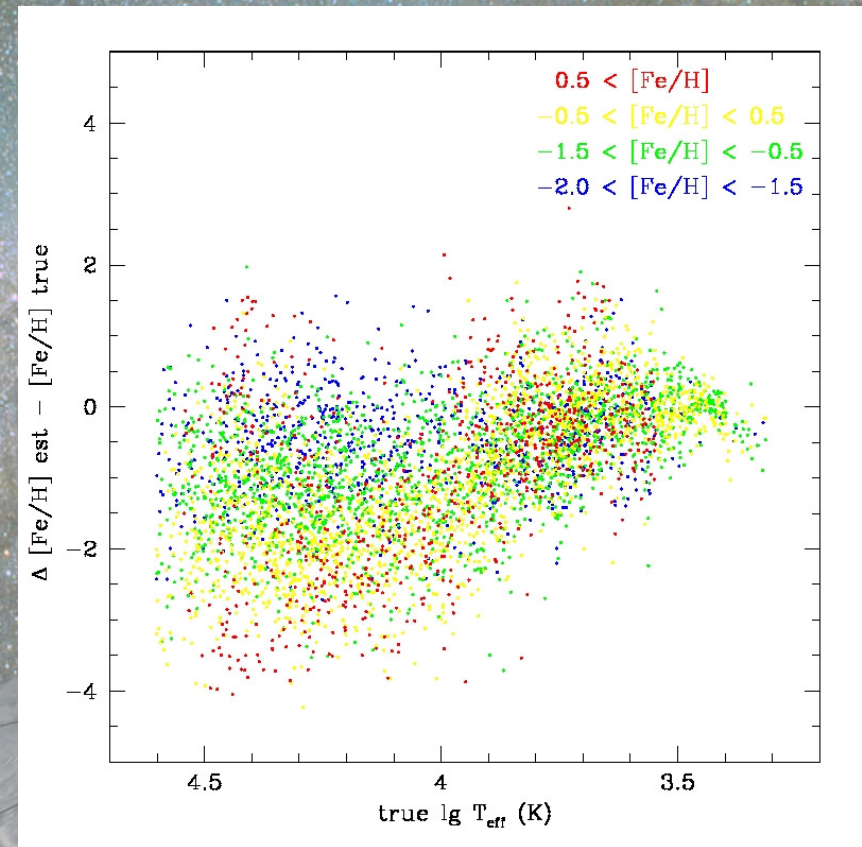


# Continuous Parameter Estimation (GSP-phot)

## Estimation of $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ (weak parameter)



**Nearest neighbor approach**

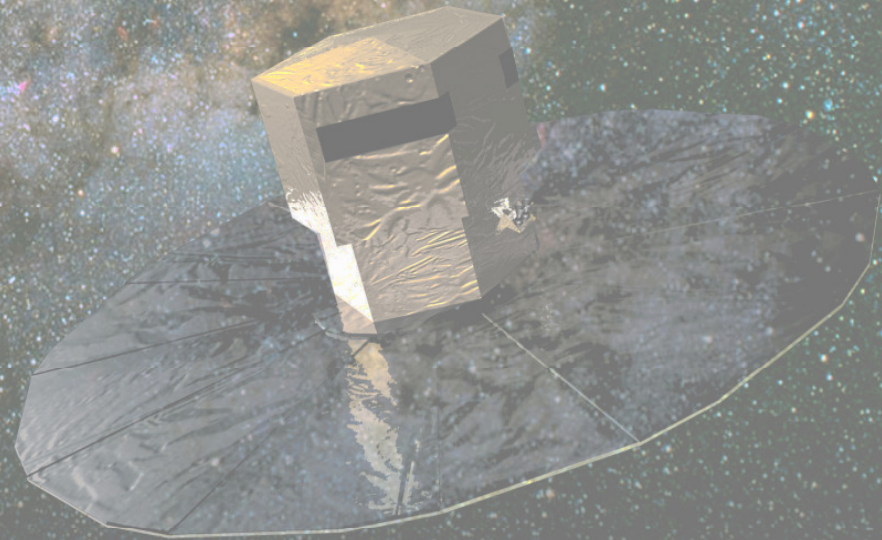


**Support vector machine approach**



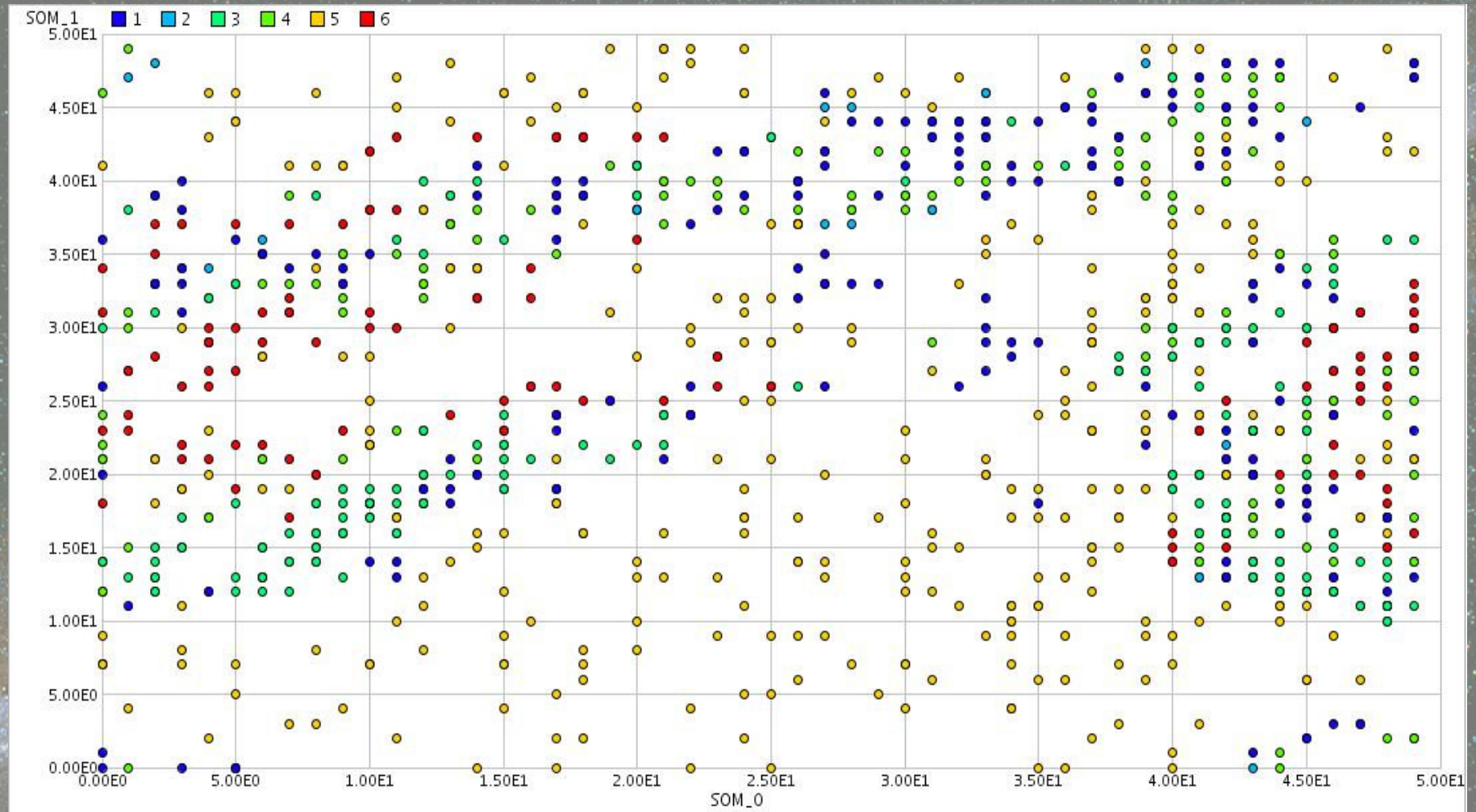
# Summary and Future

- **RP/BP data quality**
- **DSC**
  - **Good accuracy for quasars, galaxies, White dwarfs**
  - **Difficulties to distinguish between single stars, physical and non-physical binaries (FP rate ~ 20%)**
  - **→Implementation of unsupervised methods**





# Summary and Future



Single stars

WD

Phys. bin

Non-Phys. bin

quasars

galaxies



# Summary and Future

- **RP/BP data quality**
- **DSC**
  - Good accuracy for quasars, galaxies, White dwarfs
  - Difficulties to distinguish between single stars, physical and non-physical binaries (FP rate  $\sim 20\%$ )  
→ Implementation of unsupervised methods
- **GSP-phot**
  - Good accuracy for strong parameters (e.g.  $T_{\text{eff}}$ )
  - Difficulties to estimate weak parameters (e.g.  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ )

