

Astronomical classification on

DESI

Dataset

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Background

What is Dark Energy?

DESI (Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument)

Why is DESI Spectral Data Ideal for Classification?

Target Variables

SPECTYPE=("STAR","GALAXY","QSO")

GALAXY: 79%

STAR: 16%

QSO: 5%

IMBALANCED!

subtype	
	21696490
K	2323062
G	1572042
HIZ	1114057
LOZ	748526
M	533414
F	354030
WD	52585
A	27586
B	3785
CV	386

Objectives

1. Build a classification model for SPECTYPE

....on a random sample

2. Build a classification model for subtype on the subset of stars

Dataset

<https://data.desi.lbl.gov/public/>

28,425,963 Samples

– Random Sample(size = 10,000)

136 Features

– Feature Engineering

Independent Variables

Z,ZERR,CHI2

FLUX

MORPHTYPE

Technical Parameters: How to detect?

COEFFs: dim=4,5,10

Data Cleaning

NAs

Useless Columns: Indexes

Data Leaks

Scaling

```
for col in df.columns:  
    print(col+":", df[col].dtype)
```

```
z: float64  
zerr: float64  
chi2: float64  
spectype: category  
morphtype: category  
ebv: float64  
flux_g: float64  
flux_r: float64  
flux_z: float64  
flux_w1: float64  
flux_w2: float64  
flux_ivar_g: float64  
flux_ivar_r: float64  
flux_ivar_z: float64  
flux_ivar_w1: float64  
flux_ivar_w2: float64  
fiberflux_g: float64  
fiberflux_r: float64  
fiberflux_z: float64  
fibertotflux_g: float64
```

Dealing with Outliers

```
df['zwarn'].value_counts()
```

count	
zwarn	
0	7373
5	662
2053	540
4	468
518	202
2564	176
1	115
516	106
2	91

2049	75
646	49
2560	43
519	24
512	22
7	16
2048	10
6	10
2055	8
2566	5
3	2
2562	2
2052	1

Dealing with Outliers

```
df['deltachi2'].describe()
```

	deltachi2
count	1.000000e+04
mean	1.046260e+04
std	6.986589e+04
min	0.000000e+00
25%	1.424442e+01
50%	2.280390e+02
75%	1.193293e+03
max	2.046469e+06

dtype: float64

```
df[df['zwarn']==0]['deltachi2'].describe()
```

	deltachi2
count	7.373000e+03
mean	1.401333e+04
std	8.078843e+04
min	9.005392e+00
25%	1.578616e+02
50%	4.837253e+02
75%	2.279004e+03
max	2.046469e+06

dtype: float64

```
len(df)
```

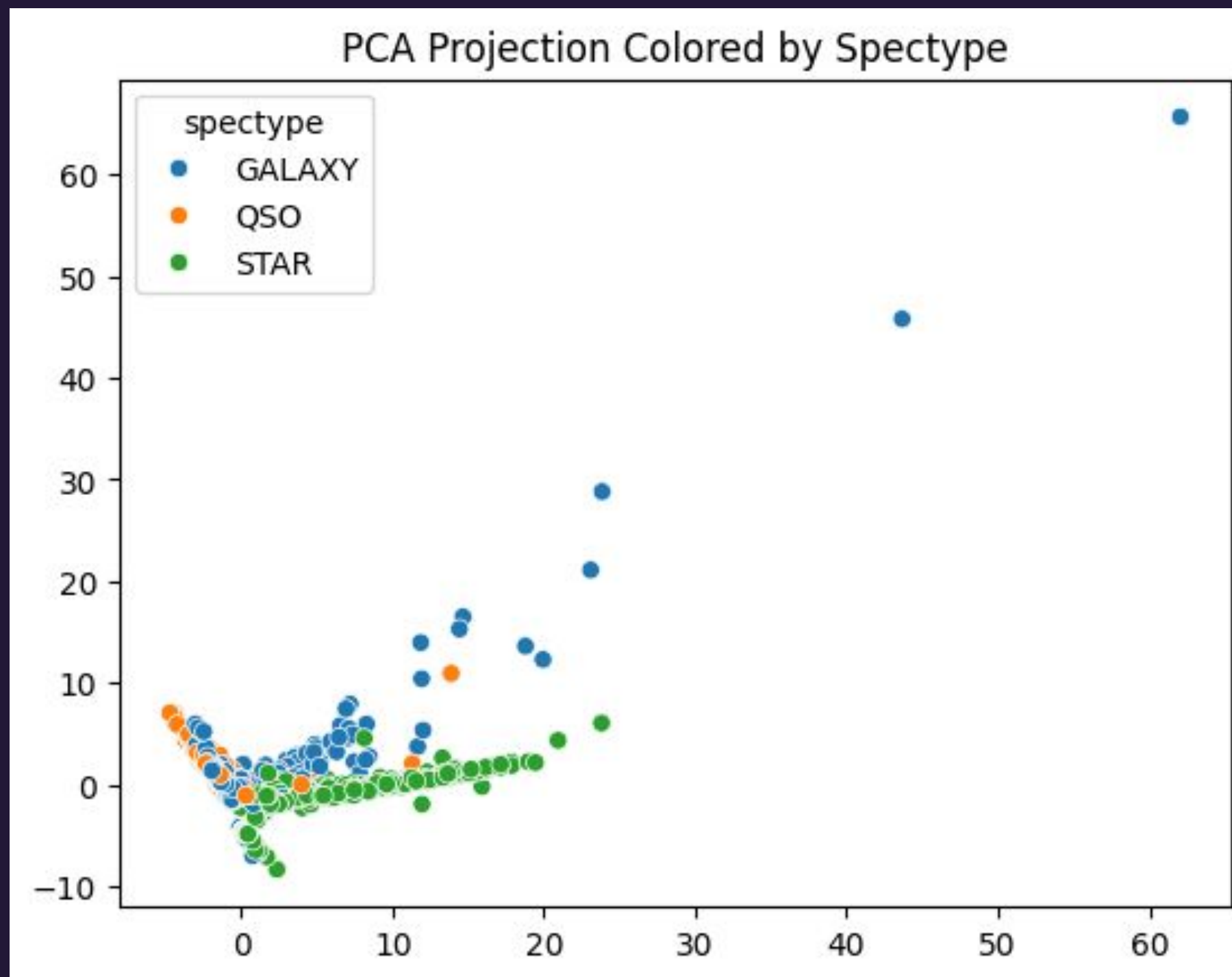
7373

Feature Engineering

```
z: float64
zerr: float64
chi2: float64
spectype: category
morphtype: category
ebv: float64
flux_g: float64
flux_r: float64
flux_z: float64
flux_w1: float64
flux_w2: float64
flux_ivar_g: float64
flux ivar r: float64
```

```
flux_ivar_z: float64
flux_ivar_w1: float64
flux_ivar_w2: float64
fiberflux_g: float64
fiberflux_r: float64
fiberflux_z: float64
fibertotflux_g: float64
fibertotflux_r: float64
fibertotflux_z: float64
gaia_phot_g_mean_mag: float64
gaia_phot_bp_mean_mag: float64
gaia_phot_rp_mean_mag: float64
```

Visualization



PCA

```
      z      zerr      chi2      ebv      flux_g      flux_r      flux_z  \
PC1 -0.165966 -0.082550  0.071949 -0.000090  0.224187  0.239503  0.240204
PC2  0.231722  0.141737 -0.121760 -0.047044  0.323007  0.301345  0.283124

      flux_w1      flux_w2      flux_ivar_g  ...      flux_ivar_w2      fiberflux_g  \
PC1  0.195565  0.176801      -0.146488  ...      -0.028543      0.292089
PC2  0.256805  0.237756      0.267001  ...      0.173839      0.015682

      fiberflux_r      fiberflux_z      fibertotflux_g      fibertotflux_r      fibertotflux_z  \
PC1      0.313657      0.302737      0.287254      0.311077      0.300790
PC2      0.020597      0.024465      0.014057      0.018982      0.022724

      gaia_phot_g_mean_mag      gaia_phot_bp_mean_mag      gaia_phot_rp_mean_mag
PC1      0.204483      0.206049      0.205442
PC2     -0.248240     -0.256246     -0.254486

[2 rows x 23 columns]
Explained variance ratio: [0.3549595  0.17472376]
```

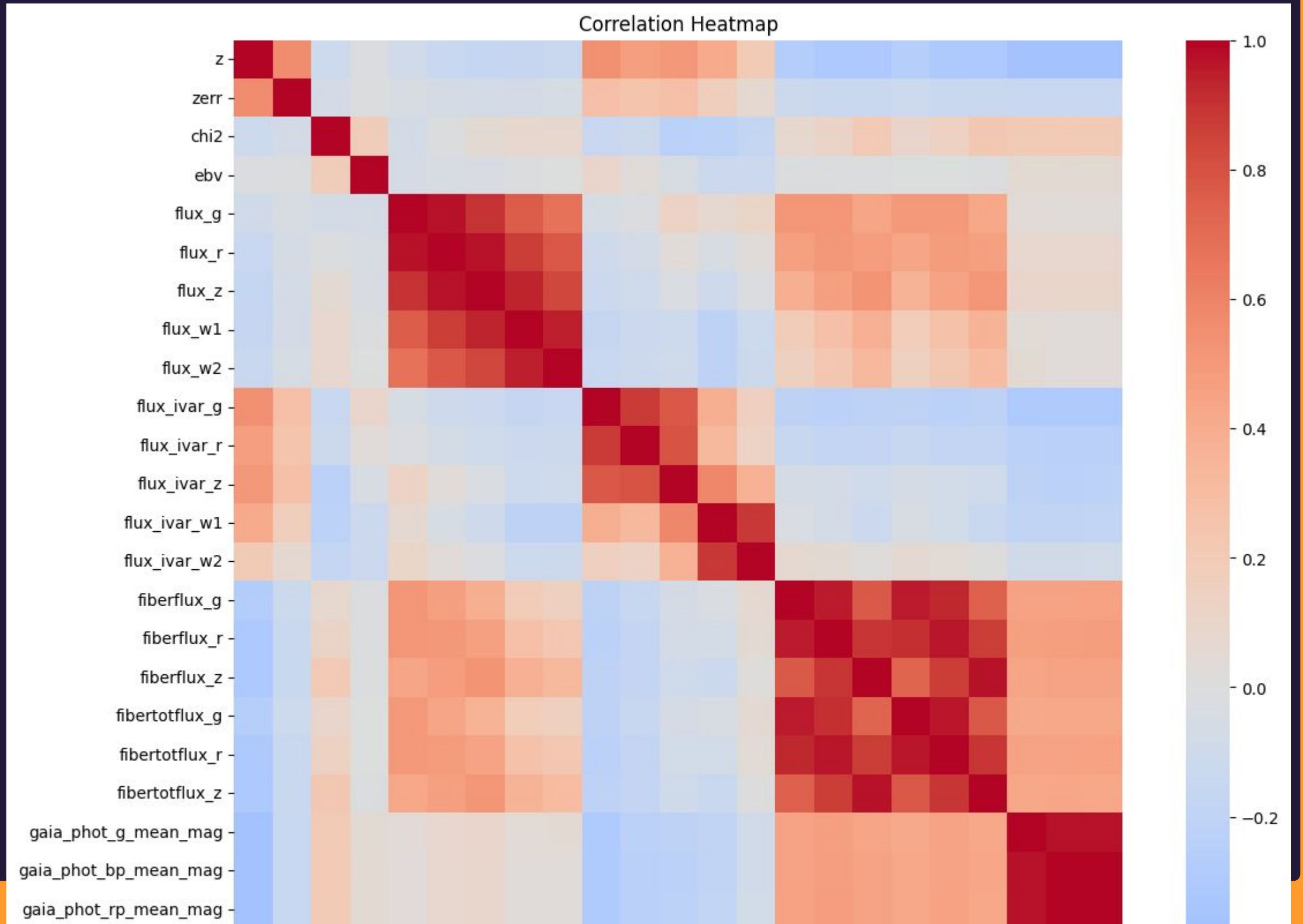

Model Overview

Continuous&Categorical IVs
Multi-class

Random Forest

CatBoost/ LightGBM?

~~Linear? SVM? Bayesian?~~



Cross-Validation

**Automatic
Stratified
K-fold**

```
cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
```

Cross-validation scores (F1 macro):

Fold 1: 0.9736

Fold 2: 0.9810

Fold 3: 0.9639

Fold 4: 0.9674

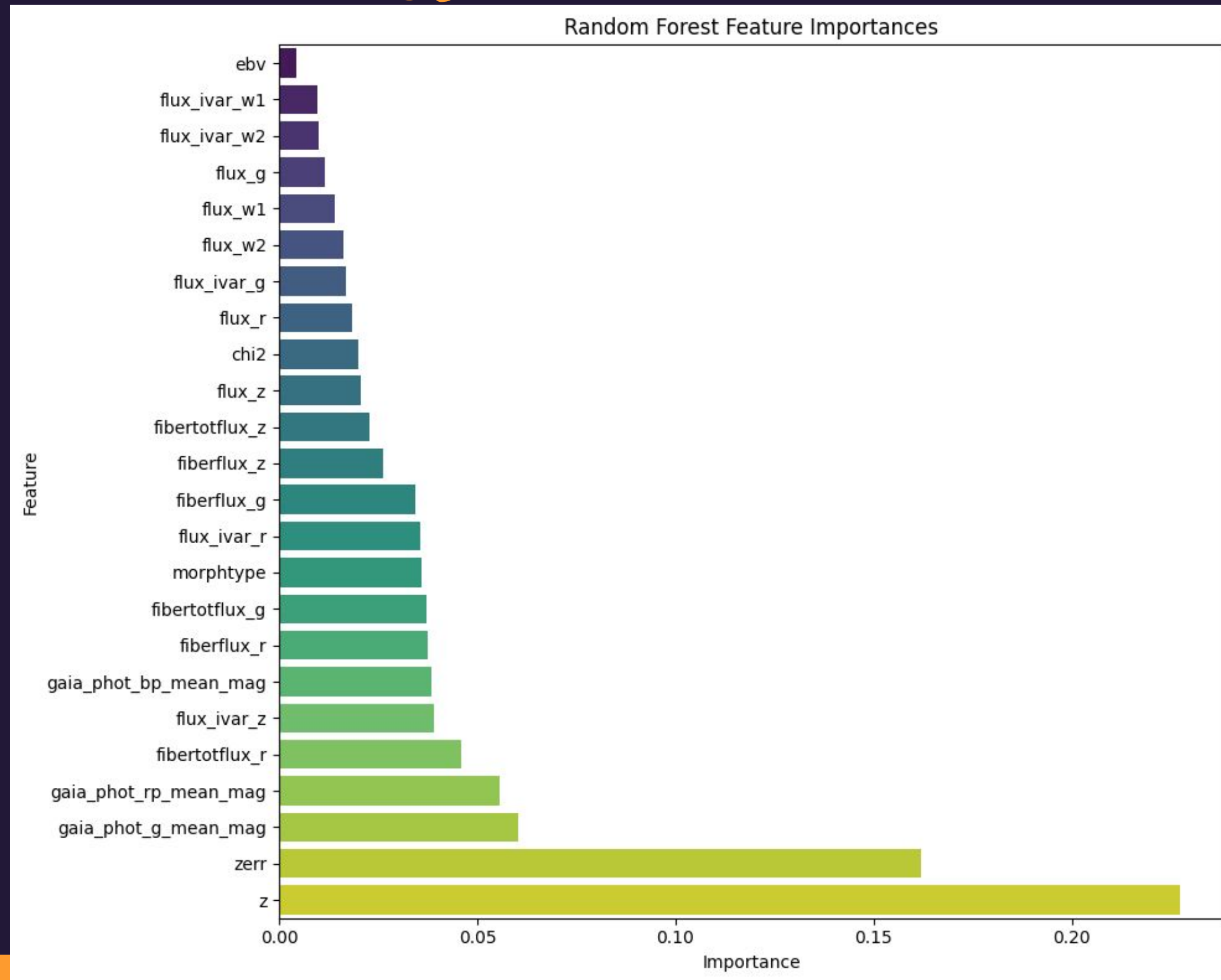
Fold 5: 0.9815

Hyperparameters Tuning

`sklearn.model_selection.RandomizedSearchCV`

```
Best parameters: {'max_depth': 10, 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'min_samples': 5}
Best F1 macro: 0.9746097099090865
```

Outcome



Star Classification

Large Dataset

Multiple Imbalanced Class

LightGBM

```
print(df.shape)  
df.head()
```

```
(4750477, 30)
```

count	
subtype	
K	2274717
G	1542632
M	508679
F	345419
WD	50880
A	25320
B	2468
CV	362

Star Baseline: RF

Subset n_samples=10000

RF is slow so no cross validation

Accuracy is high, Marco is low

Tend to recognize majority classes

Some subtypes are poorly

recognized

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
A	0.92	0.74	0.82	115
B	0.00	0.00	0.00	9
CV	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
F	0.98	0.89	0.93	1453
G	0.97	0.99	0.98	6496
K	0.99	1.00	0.99	9566
M	1.00	1.00	1.00	2149
WD	0.96	0.97	0.96	211
accuracy			0.99	20000
macro avg	0.73	0.70	0.71	20000
weighted avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	20000

Star Model: LightGBM

Train on 80% of the data

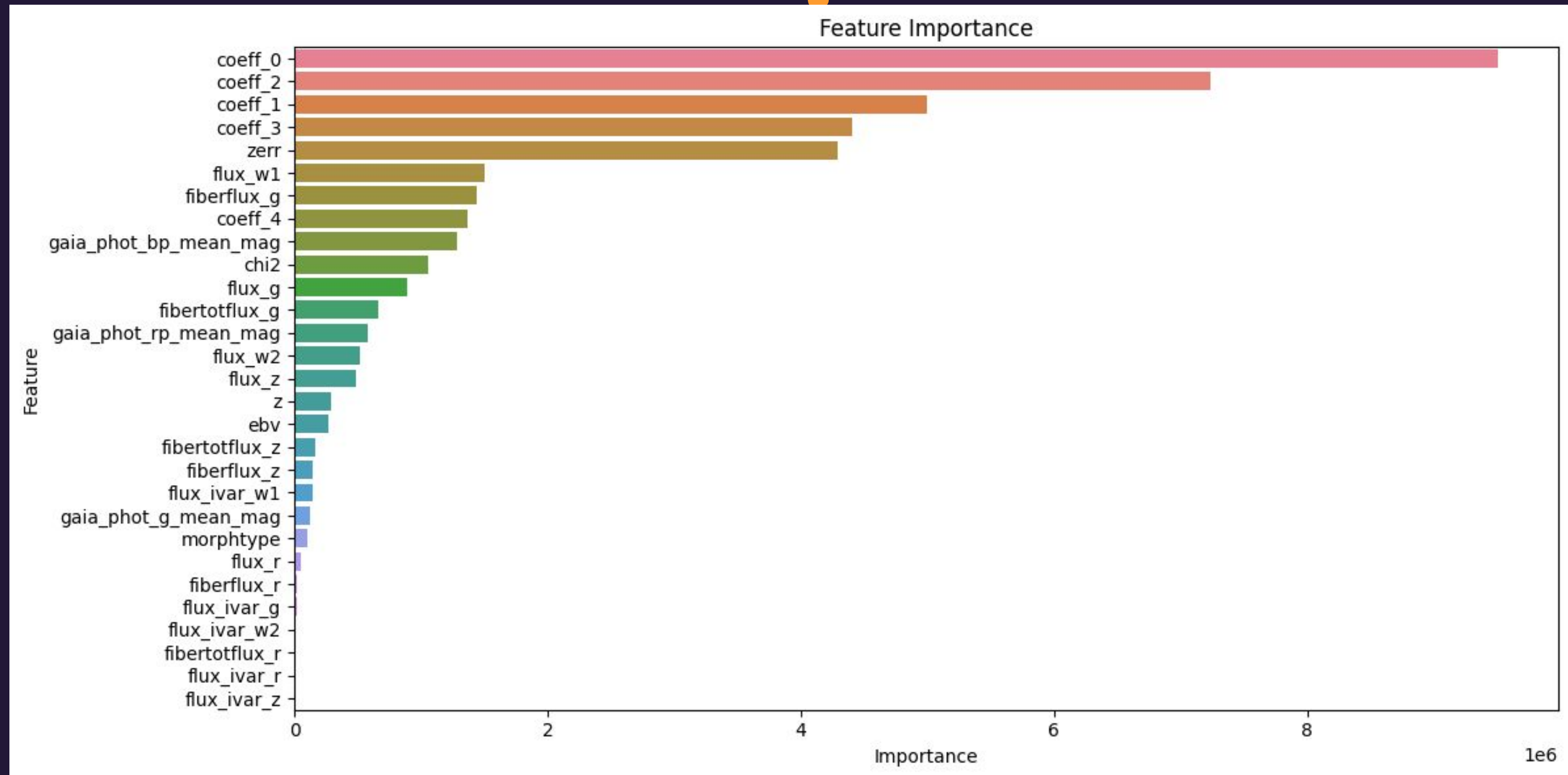
Still slow, No Cross-validation

Marco increased

Recongnized every class

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
A	0.97	0.96	0.97	5064
B	0.95	0.84	0.89	494
CV	1.00	1.00	1.00	72
F	0.99	0.99	0.99	69084
G	1.00	1.00	1.00	308526
K	1.00	1.00	1.00	454944
M	1.00	1.00	1.00	101736
WD	1.00	1.00	1.00	10176
accuracy			1.00	950096
macro avg	0.99	0.97	0.98	950096
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	950096

Feature Importance



Conclusion

RandomForest is good for classifying the Type

Most important feature: z

LightGBM is good for classifying the Subtype

Most important feature: coefficients

Future work

Train a Model that better recognizes B

Model Compression

Reference

**DESI Collaboration et al. (2016). The DESI Experiment Part I: Science, Targeting, and Survey Design. arXiv:1611.00036.
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.00036>**

Thank you