

PHYS 449/773 Midterm Project Presentation GALAXY CLASSIFICATION

Group Members: Yusuf Ahmed, Alexander Caires, Jordan Ducatel, Ashley Ferreira, Guillaume Hewitt







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M. K. Cavanagh, K. Bekki and B. A. Groves,

"Morphological Classification of Galaxies with Deep Learning: Comparing 3-way and 4-way CNNs"

MNRAS, 506-1, 659-676 (2021).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stab1552





01.

PROBLEM STATEMENT



PROBLEM STATEMENT

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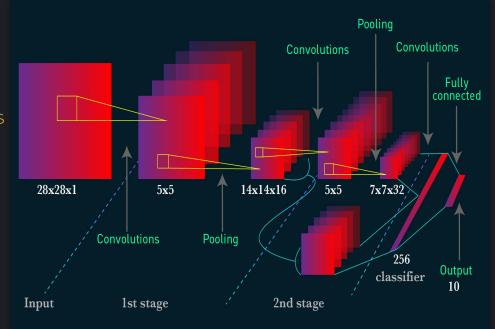
- Classify galaxies by different types by examining their morphologies.
- In the past this was done through visual inspection.
- Worked in the past when a smaller set of galaxies were being observed.
- Today larger sets of galaxies must be observed so this method is not sufficient.
- Solution is to use machine learning methods to classify these galaxies,

Image Classification

- Galaxies are classified through deep learning, specifically image recognition and computer vision.
- Computer vision focuses on interpreting the visual world through machine learning techniques.
- It recognizes patterns in digital images and provides meaningful information from these patterns.
- Image recognition is a subset of computer vision.
- Image recognition will process the images and interpret them.
- Image recognition and computer vision is done through neural networks and for this project specifically Convolutional neural network(CNN) is used.

Why Convolutional Neural Network?

- Images have a high dimensionality.
- Each pixel in an image is considered a feature which is what contributes to high-dimensionality.
- A feature is a variable in the data set.
- The advantage of using a CNN is it does dimensionality reduction which makes training, testing, and validating data very quick.



Maladkar, K. (2018, January 25). *Overview of Convolutional Neural Network in Image Classification*. Analytics India Magazine.

https://analyticsindiamag.com/convolutional-neural-network-image-classification-overview/



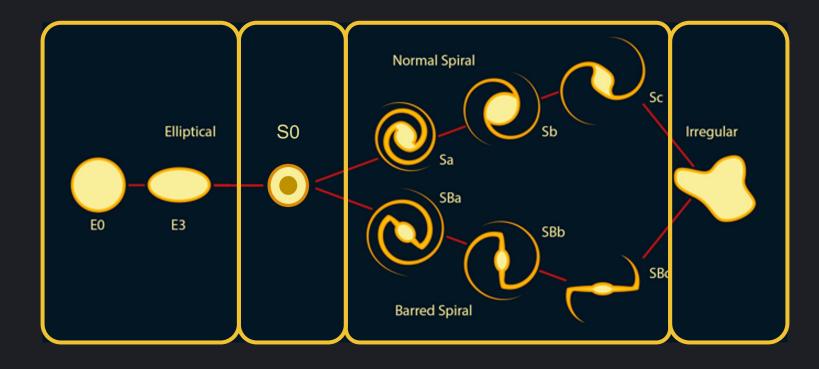






From visual CATALOGUE (2010) to CLASSES:

Nair et al. (2010) ApJS 186 427 DOI: 0.1088/0067-0049/186/2/427



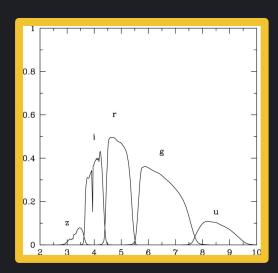






Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS):

• 14,034 g-band Galaxy images









CLASSES









DATA AUGMENTATION



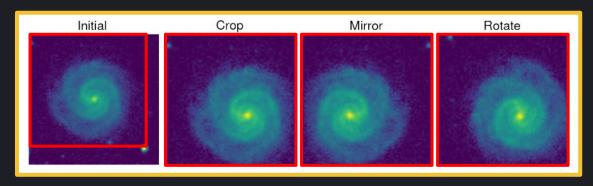
Crop image by each
corner and center.
 X5 more images



Rotate image by 90 deg
X4 more images



Flip/mirror image on y=x axis
X2 more image







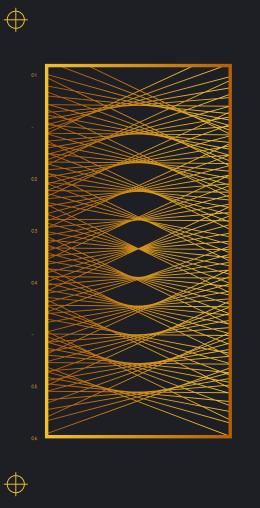




Classified into 3-way and 4-way classes







03.

Model Architectures

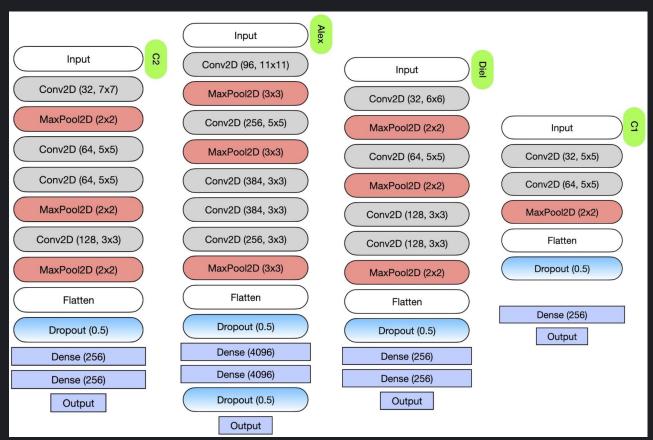




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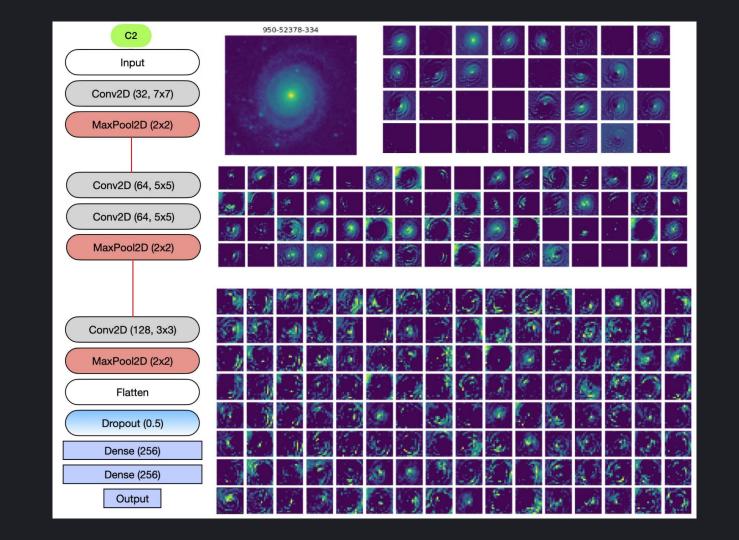
C2 Model

- Batch normalisation
- ADAM
- Keras Tuner
- ReLu
- Softmax















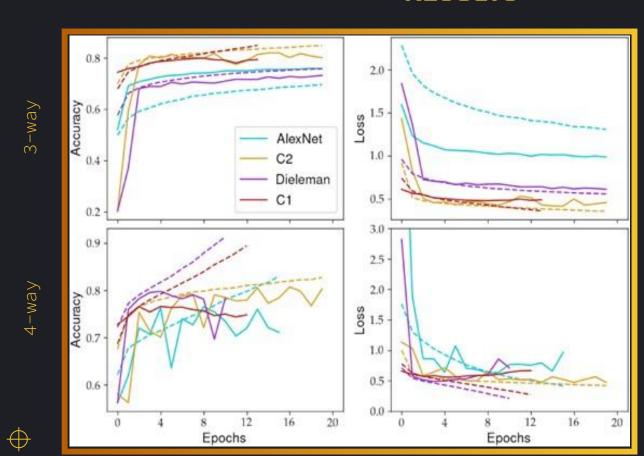
04.

RESULTS



RESULTS





dashed = training
solid = validation

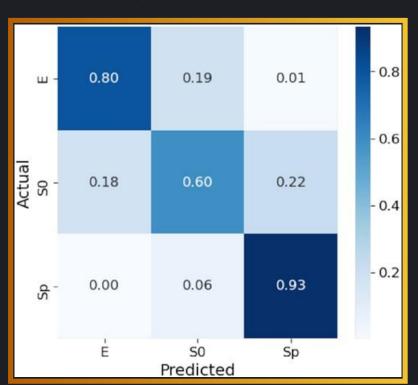
- Early stopping used to discourage overfitting and not waste compute resources
- Their network (C2) performs best on both loss and accuracy

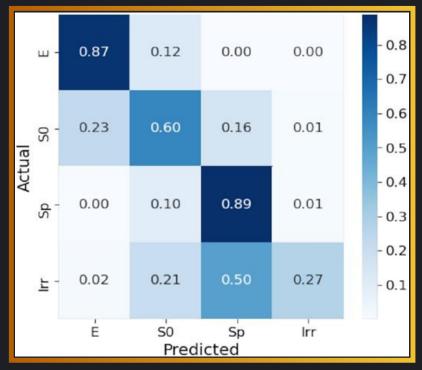


CONFUSION MATRICES for C2, on test set

3-way classification

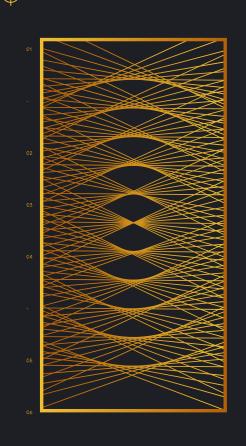












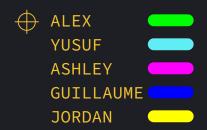
05. MILESTONES & TIMELINE



PREVIOUSLY COMPLETED MILESTONES



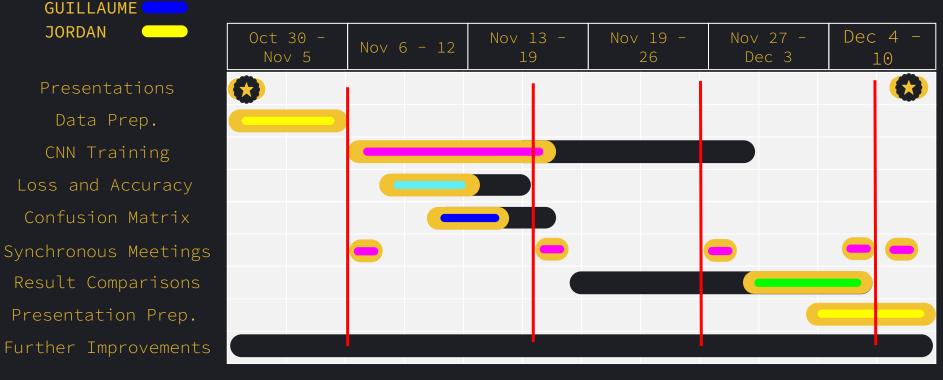




TIMELINE



Presentations Data Prep. CNN Training Loss and Accuracy Confusion Matrix Synchronous Meetings Result Comparisons Presentation Prep.









COLLABORATION TOOLS



Meetings & Chats



Version Control & Code Development



DRIVE

Document Sharing



COLAB



WEIGHTS & BIASES

Shared Notebooks & Extra Compute Experiment Tracking

Cloud GPU access (paid account
 with ~ NVIDIA V100 GPUs)
 + Alex local GPU as backup



QUESTIONS & SUGGESTIONS?

Thank you for your time and feedback





GitHub Repo



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