

## Machine learning in APOGEE: Unsupervised spectral classification with $K$ -means

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# Machine learning vs. AI

## Machine learning

"such algorithms overcome following strictly static program instructions by making data-driven predictions or decisions."

## Artificial Intelligence

"the term *artificial intelligence* is applied when a machine mimics *cognitive* functions that humans associate with other human minds."



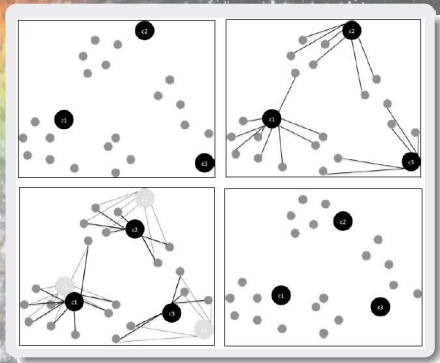
APOGEE

SDSS II

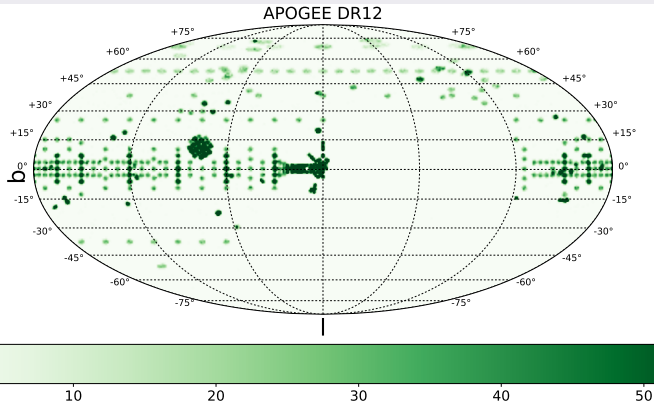
# K-means

## Algorithm

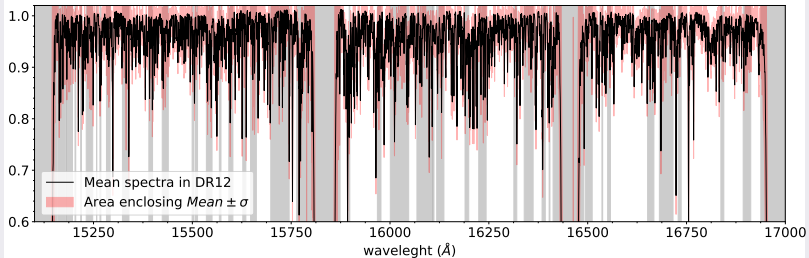
- Choose initial centroids;
- While  $\neq$  Stability condition:
  - Assign objects to the nearest centroid;
  - Recalculate centroids as the mean of the objects in each class;
- Finish.
- Repeat as many times you need to be sure the random initialization doesn't affect the results.



153,847 stars



# Data

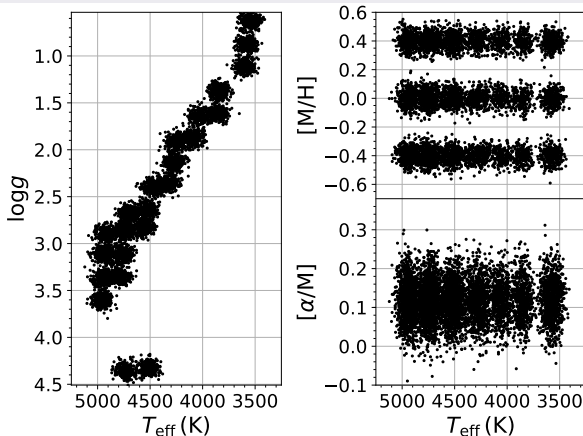


## Mask

- Mask were based in telluric absorption and sky emittions.
- We use 4838 pixels from the 8575 pixels in APOGEE.

# Mock data

## Ferre interpolated Kurucz spectral models



<https://github.com/callendeprieto/ferre>

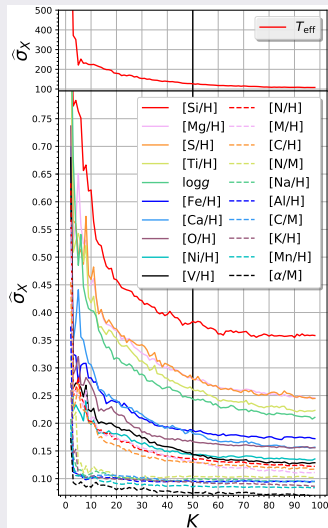


# Choosing $K$

Median within cluster  $\sigma$

$K$  was chosen based in the variation of the median within cluster standard deviation with  $K$ .

$$\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dK} \rightarrow 0$$

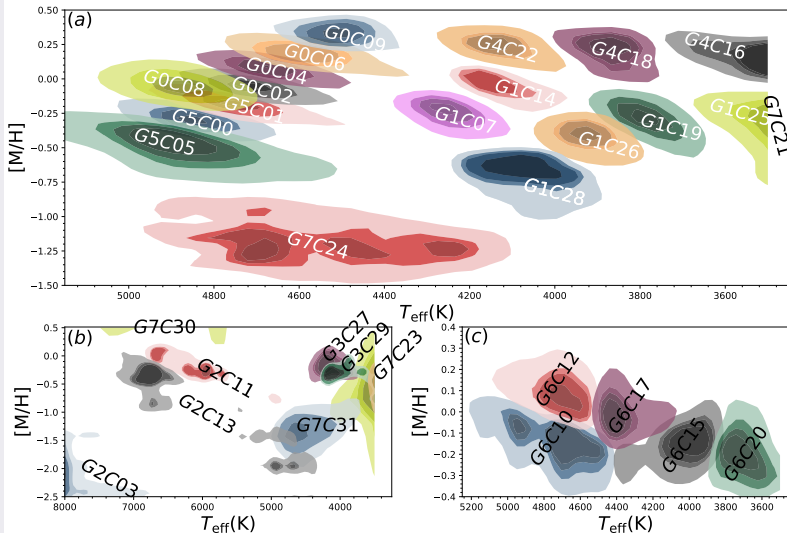


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# Final classification

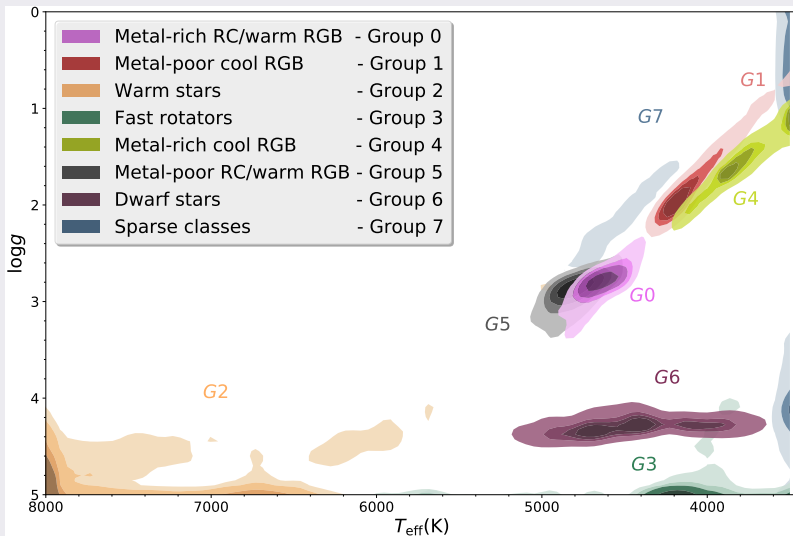
32 classes contain 99% of the stars.





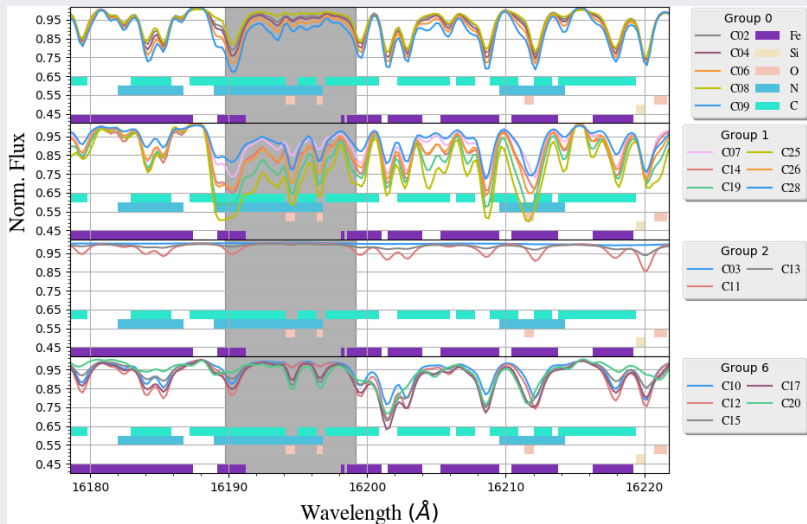
# Final classification

## Groups



# Final classification

## Mean spectra for classes



# Summary

**Table A1.** Summary of the classes and complementary material.

Group	Class <sup>a</sup>	Stellar type <sup>b</sup>	Gal. component <sup>c</sup>	Comment
<u>Metal-rich RC and RGB</u>				
0	Class 02	K-Giants	Thin disk	Lowest [M/H] in the group, 31% RC. 26% RC
0	Class 04	K-Giants	Thin disk	
0	Class 06	K-Giants	Thin disk	
0	Class 08	Sub Giants, K-Giants	Thin disk	Warmest in the group, 1% RC. [M/H] near to grid limits, 21% RC.
0	Class 09		K-Giants	
<u>Metal-poor cool RGB</u>				
1	Class 07	K-Giants	Disk	Thick disk.
1	Class 14	K-Giants	Disk	—
1	Class 19	K/M-Dwarfs	Disk	$T_{\text{eff}}$ near to the grid limits.
1	Class 25	M-Giants	Disk	$T_{\text{eff}}$ near to the grid limits.
1	Class 26	K-Giants	Disk	High alpha blob.
1	Class 28	K-Giants	Bulge/centre	Most metal-poor stars.
<u>Warm stars</u>				
2	Class 03	Blue stars	Disk	Warmest telluric standards
2	Class 11	F/G-Dwarfs	High g. latitude	Warm, telluric standards.
2	Class 13	Blue stars	—	Warm fast rotation stars. Telluric standards.
<u>Fast rotators</u>				
3	Class 27	K/M-Dwarfs	—	Fast rotators.
3	Class 29	M-Dwarfs	—	Fast rotators.
<u>Metal-rich cool RGB</u>				
4	Class 16	K/M-Giants	Disk	$T_{\text{eff}}$ near to the grid limits.
4	Class 22	K-Giants	Thin disk	[M/H] near to the grid limits.
<u>Metal-poor RC and RGB</u>				
5	Class 00	K-Giants	Disk	Broad in atmospheric parameters.
5	Class 01	K-Giants	Disk	Whole RGB
5	Class 05	Sub Giants, G/K-Giants	Disk	Broad in atmospheric parameters.
<u>Dwarf stars</u>				
6	Class 10	G/K-Dwarfs	Thin disk	—
6	Class 12	K-Dwarfs	Thin disk	—
6	Class 15	K-Dwarfs	High g. latitude	—
6	Class 17	K-Dwarfs	Thin disk	—
6	Class 20	M-Dwarfs	High g. latitude	Atmospheric parameter near to the grid limits.
<u>Sparse classes</u>				
7	Class 21	M-Giants	Bulge/Centre/Disk	Atmospheric parameter near to the grid limits.
7	Class 23	M-Dwarfs	—	Atmospheric parameter near to the grid limits.
7	Class 24	Giants	Halo	High alpha metal-poor stars.
7	Class 30	—	—	Poor fit, M31 clusters, high g. latitude.
7	Class 31	Giants	High g. latitude	metal-poor high $[\alpha/\text{M}]$ .

APOGEE



# Thank you

## Paper

- <https://garciadias.github.io/cv/k-means-apogee.pdf>

## Contact

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## Soon the code will be available in

- <https://garciadias.github.io/StarClustering/>

