

Introduction

Growing number of Fermi LAT sources, improving coverage of Galactic plane with Chandra (CXO) and XMM-Newton X-ray observatories , and deeper high-resolution optical, NIR, and radio surveys enable multiwavelength classification of unidentified LAT sources. These are typically very labor-intensive because of the large number of sources and large number of multiwavelength parameters (features) characterizing them. Therefore, Machine-Learning (ML) methods can be of a great help.