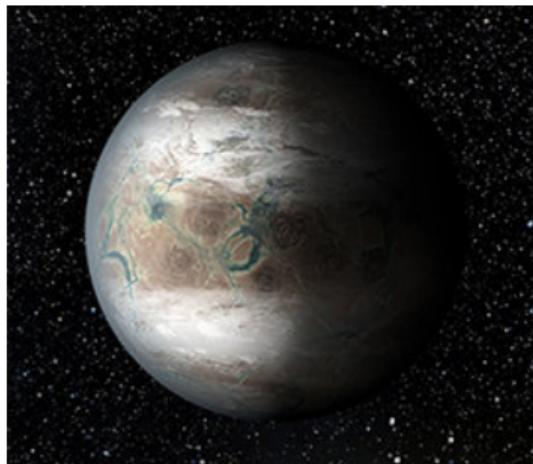


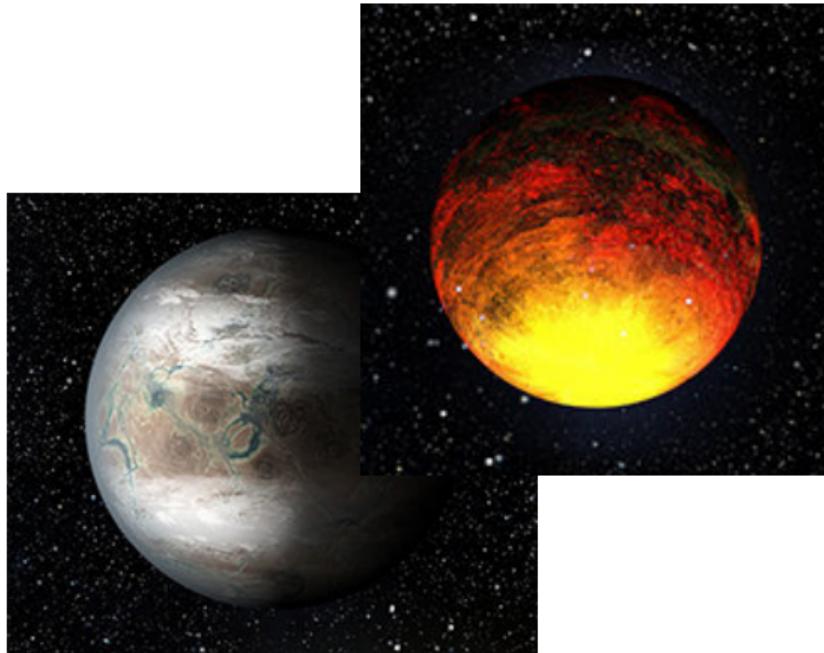
# Likelihood Ratio Map for Direct Exoplanet Detection

Hazan Daglayan, Simon Vary, Faustine Cantalloube,  
P.-A. Absil, and Olivier Absil

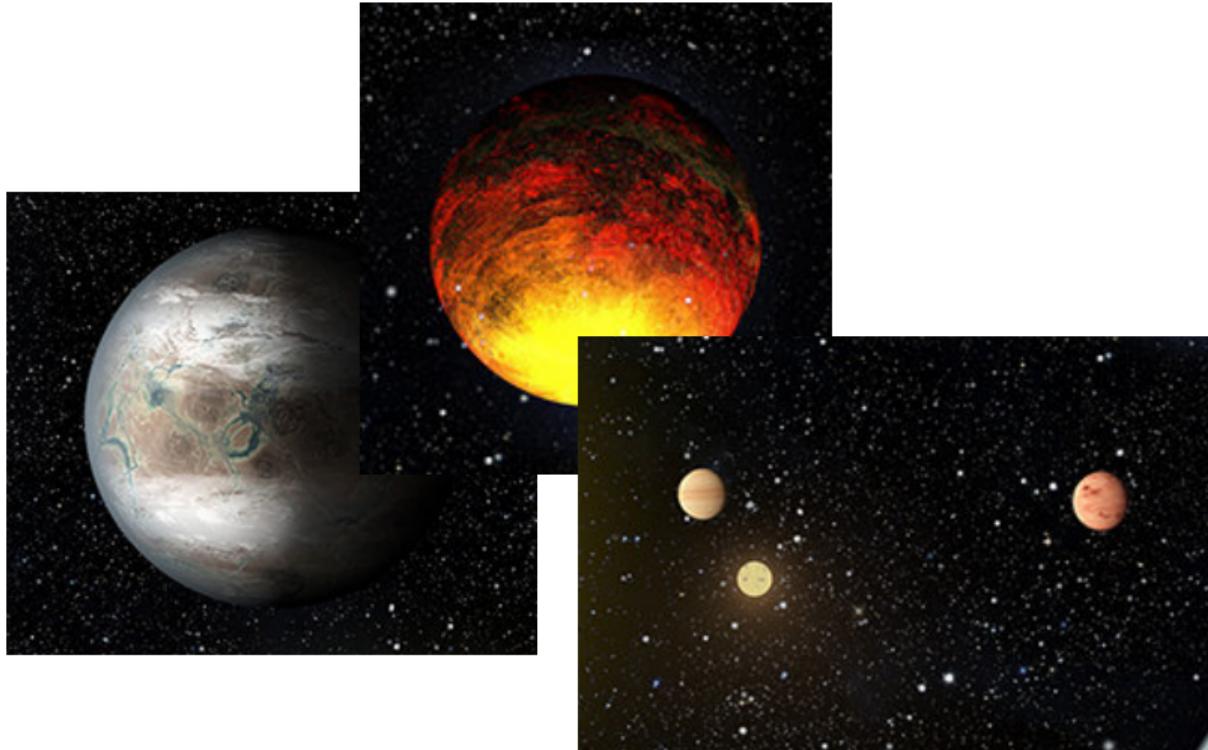
# Exoplanet Imaging



# Exoplanet Imaging



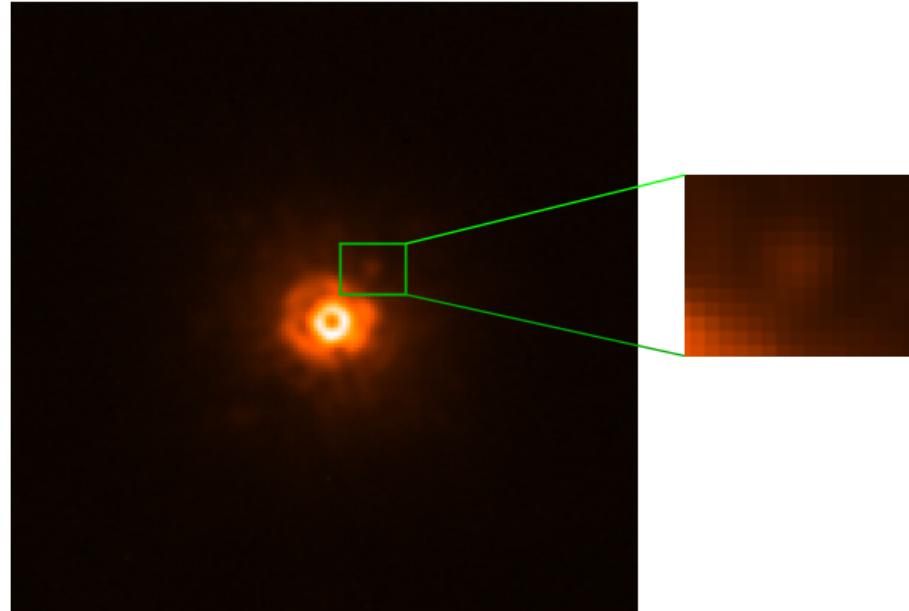
# Exoplanet Imaging



# Exoplanet Imaging



# Exoplanet Imaging



# Direct Imaging



Credit: <https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/>

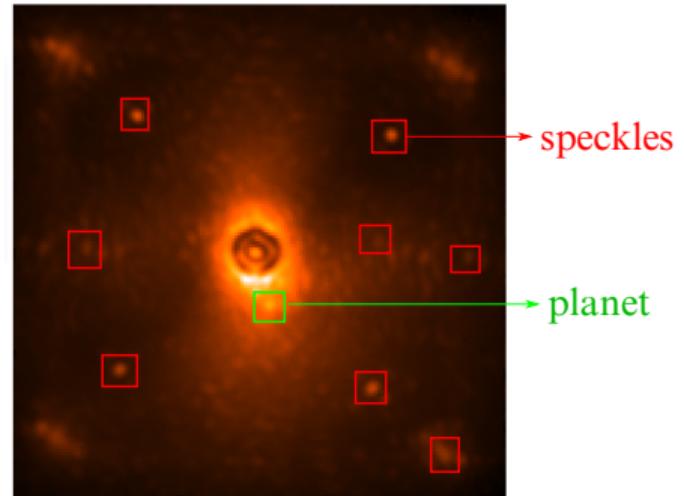
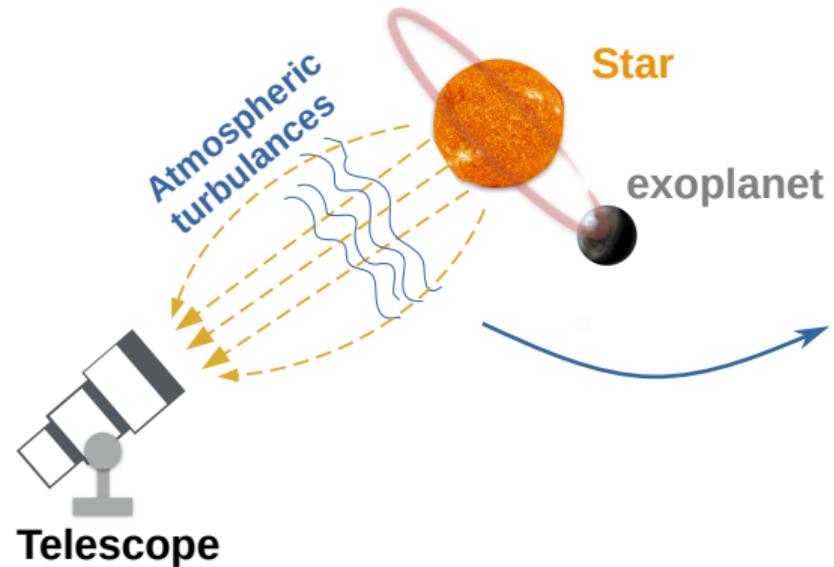
# Direct Imaging



Credit: <https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/>

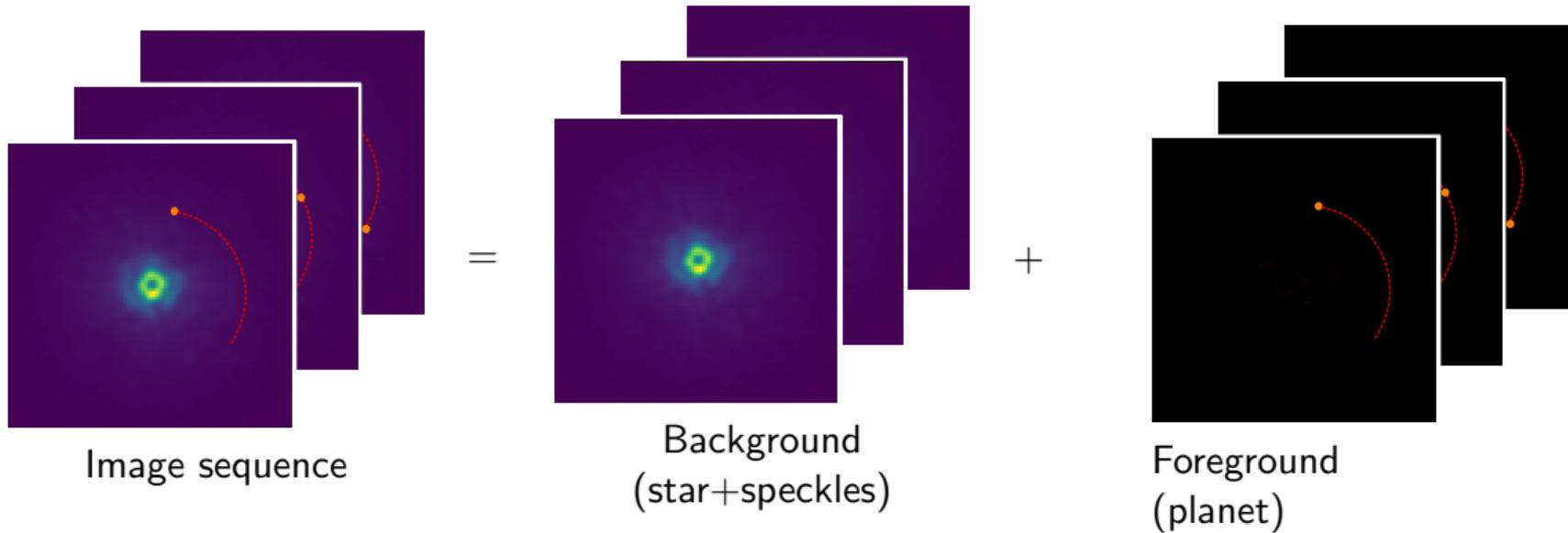
- ▶ firefly → exoplanet
- ▶ lighthouse → star

# Direct Imaging

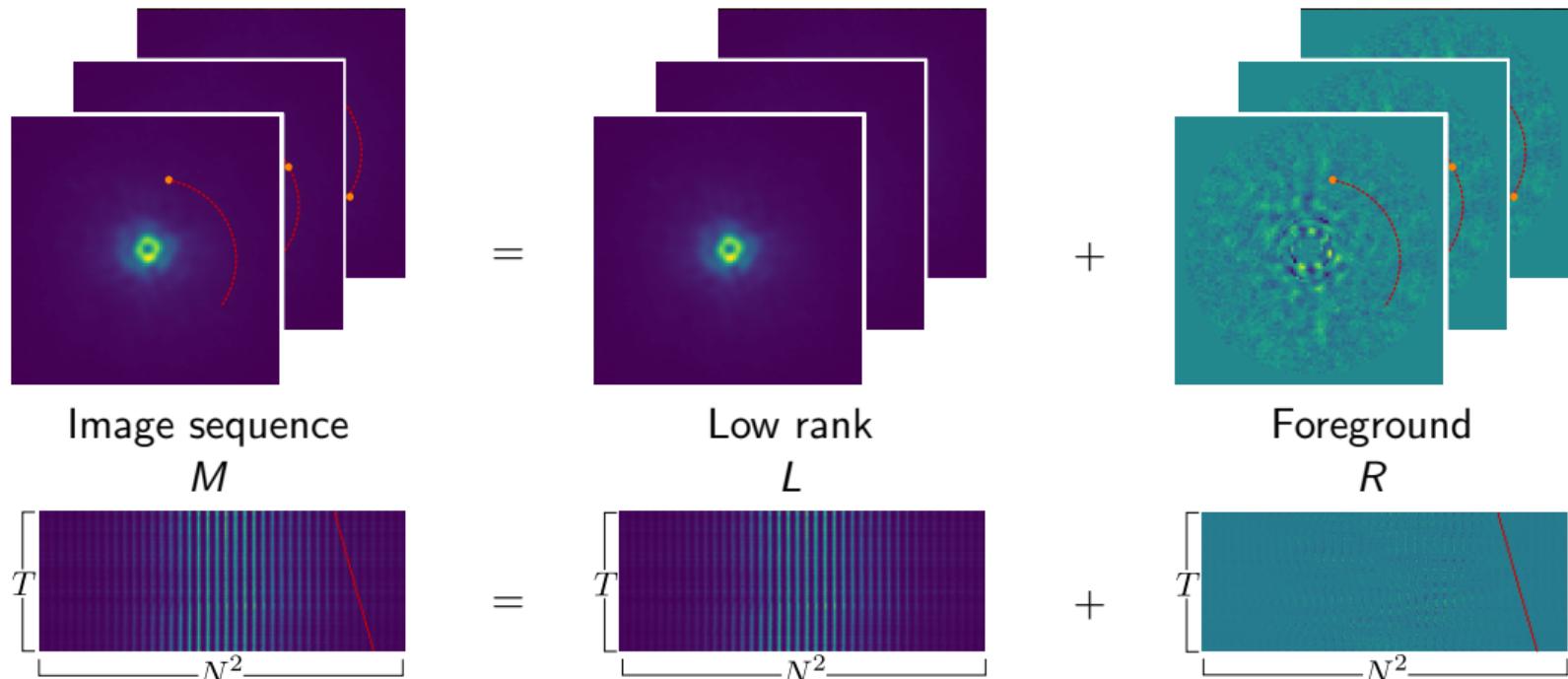


# Angular Differential Imaging

# Problem setup & goal



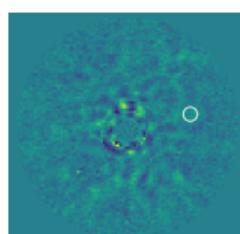
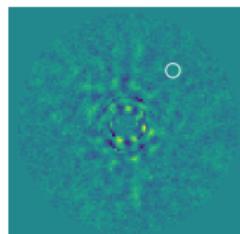
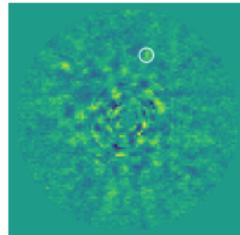
# Background: (Annular) PCA<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Amara and Quanz, 2012

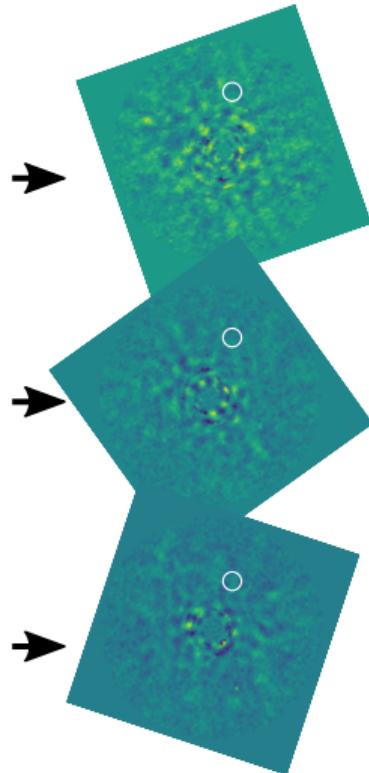
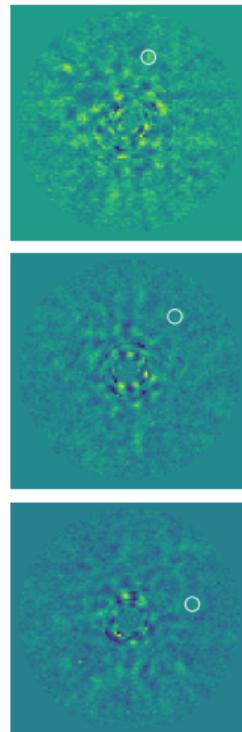
<sup>2</sup>Soummer, et al., 2012

# State of art: median SNR map

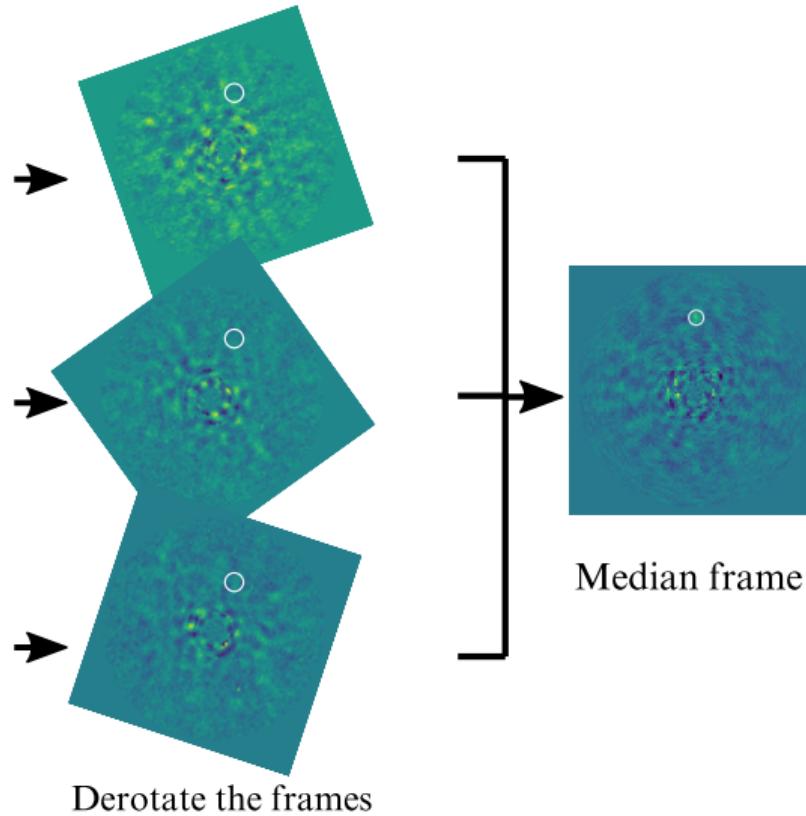
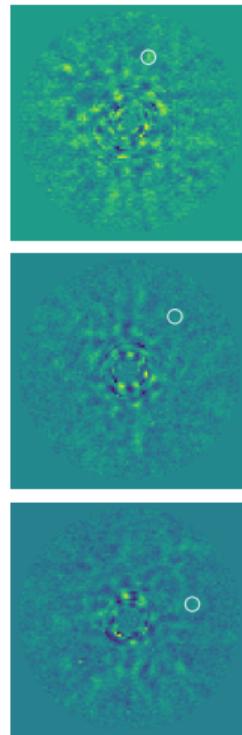


Foreground

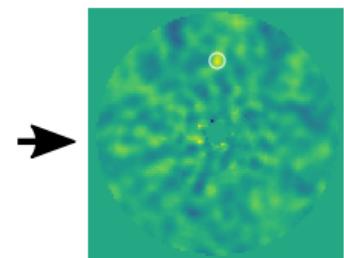
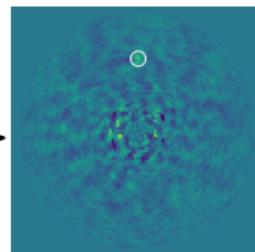
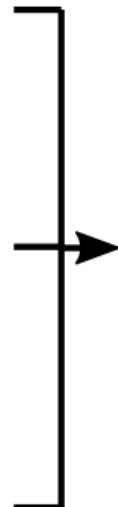
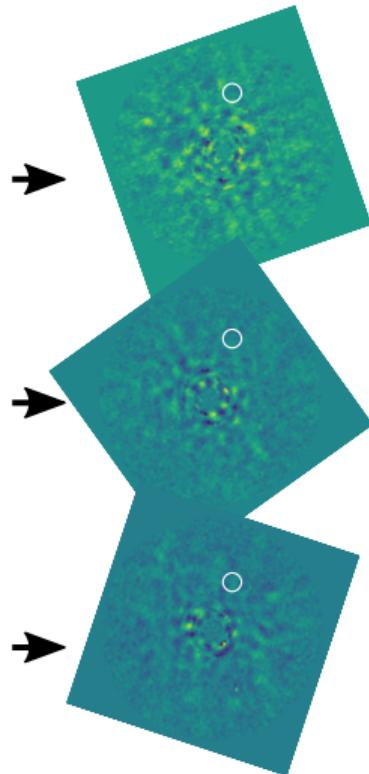
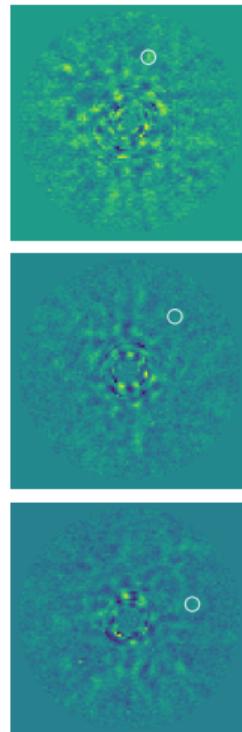
## State of art: median SNR map



## State of art: median SNR map



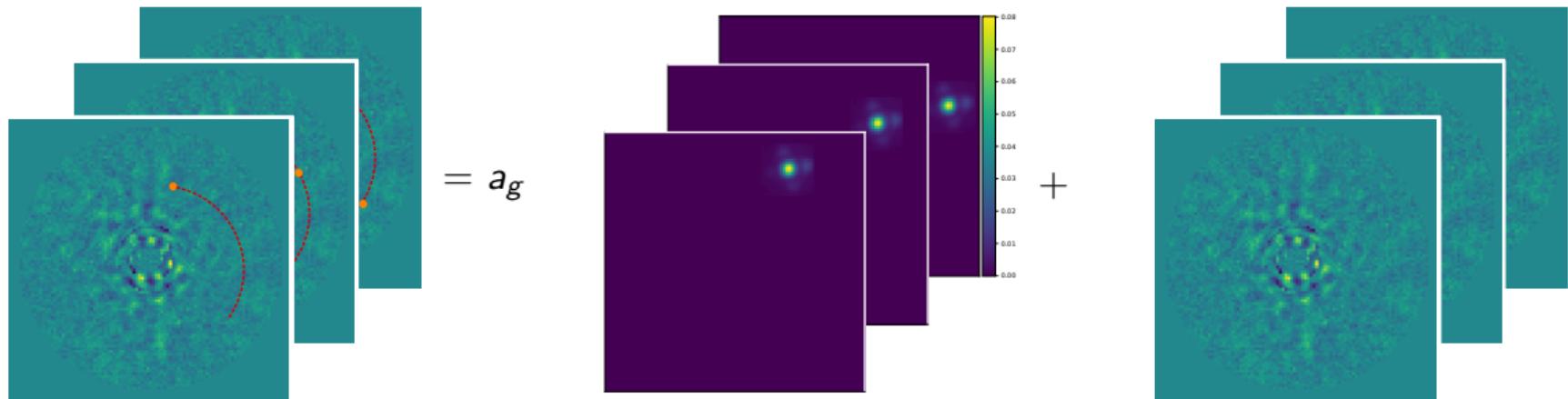
## State of art: median SNR map



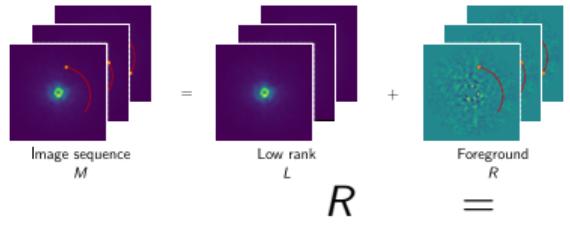
## Statistical Model for Foreground

# Model based on point spread function (PSF)

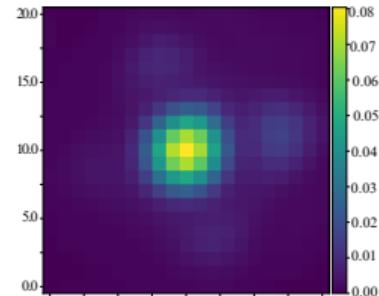
$$\text{Image sequence } M = \text{Low rank } L + \text{Foreground } R$$
$$R = a_g P_g + E$$



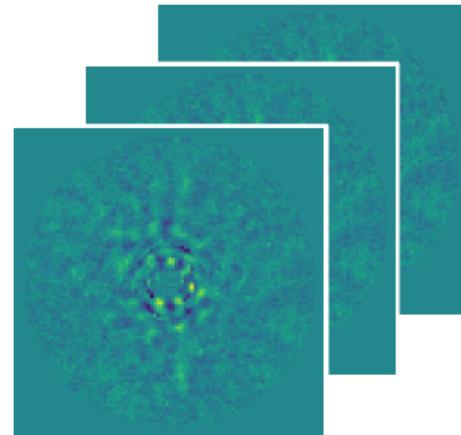
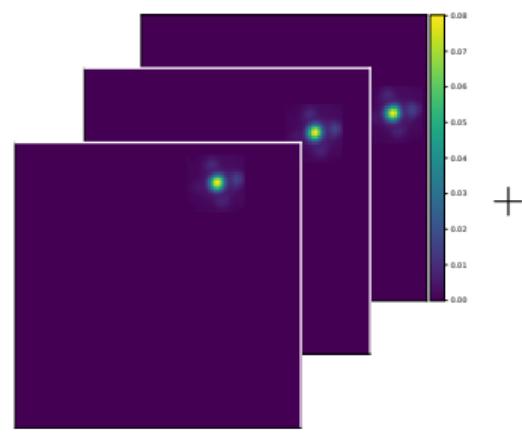
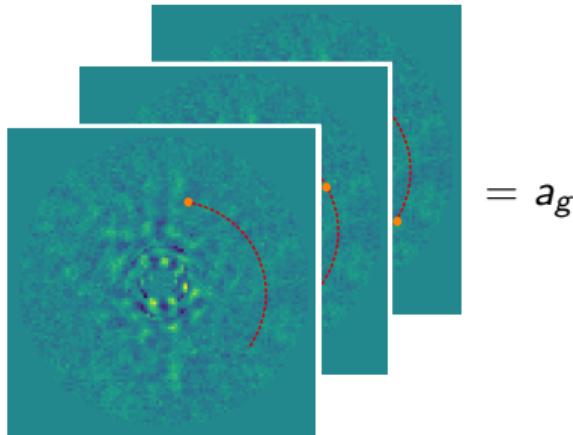
# Model based on point spread function (PSF)



$$R = a_g P_g + E$$



Planet signature



# Detection based on likelihood ratio map

Estimate the value of  $a_g$  by maximizing the log-likelihood

## Log Likelihood under Gaussian Noise

$$\log \mathcal{L}_g^{\text{Gauss}}(a|R) \propto -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - aP_g(t,r)|^2}{\sigma_{R(r)}^2}, \quad (1)$$

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We replace the Gaussian assumption in (1)  
with a Laplacian <sup>3</sup>

## Log Likelihood under Laplacian Noise

$$\log \mathcal{L}_g(a|R) \propto - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - aP_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_{R(r)}},$$

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<sup>3</sup>Pairet, 2019

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## MLE of planet's brightness

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{a}_g &= \arg \max_a \log \mathcal{L}_g(a|R) \\ &= \arg \min_a \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - aP_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_{R(r)}}.\end{aligned}$$

---

<sup>3</sup>Pairet, 2019

## Detection based on likelihood ratio map

### Likelihood ratio

$$\begin{aligned}\log \Lambda_g(R) &= \log \left( \frac{\mathcal{L}_g(\hat{a}_g|R)}{\mathcal{L}_g(0|R)} \right) \\ &= - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - \hat{a}_g P_g(t,r)| - |R(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}.\end{aligned}$$

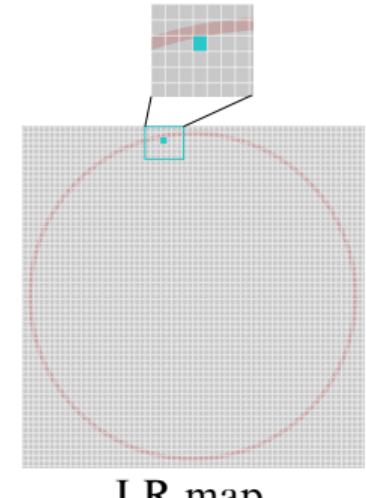
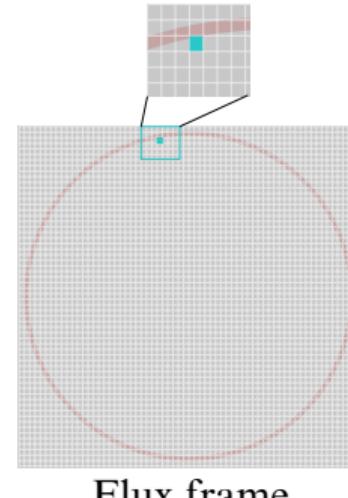
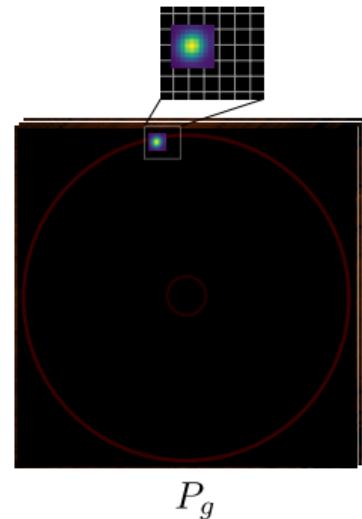
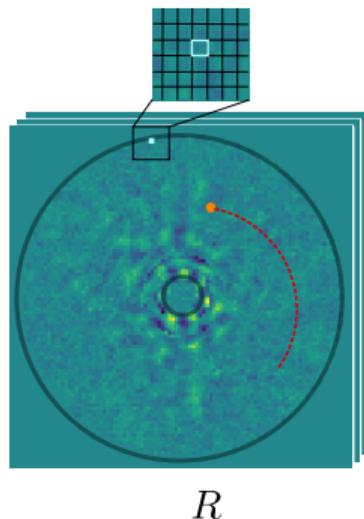
# Trajectories

MLE of planet's brightness

$$\hat{a}_g = \arg \min_a \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - a P_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$

Likelihood ratio

$$\log \Lambda_g(R) = - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - \hat{a}_g P_g(t,r)| - |R(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$



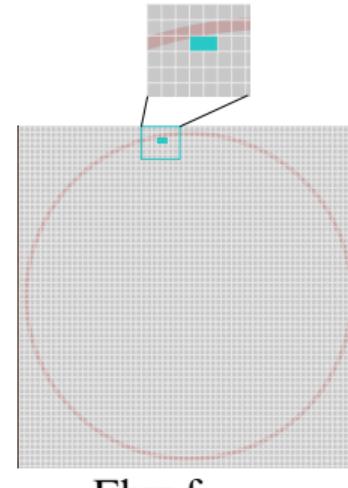
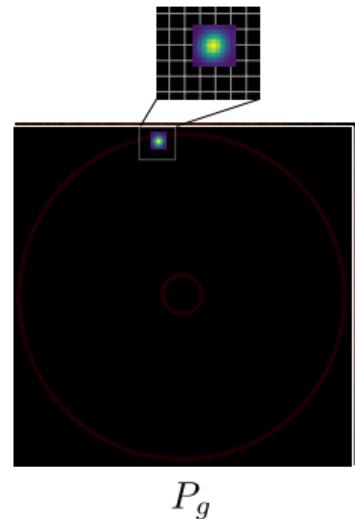
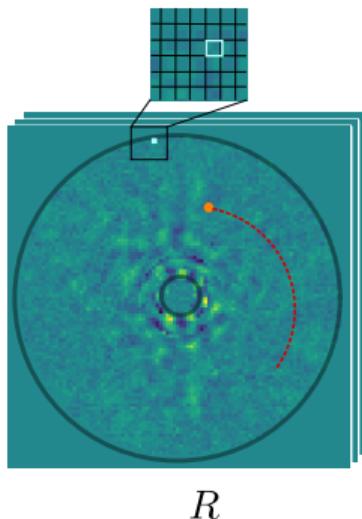
# Trajectories

MLE of planet's brightness

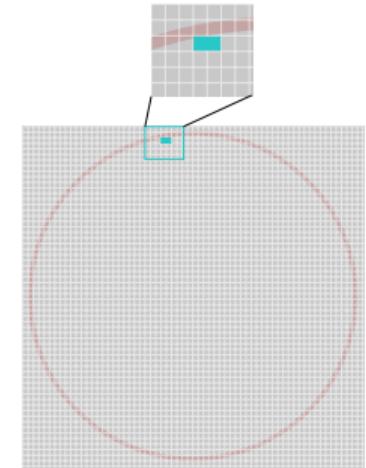
$$\hat{a}_g = \arg \min_a \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - a P_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$

Likelihood ratio

$$\log \Lambda_g(R) = - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - \hat{a}_g P_g(t,r)| - |R(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$



Flux frame



LR map

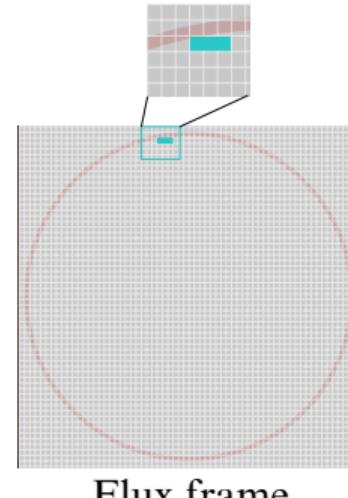
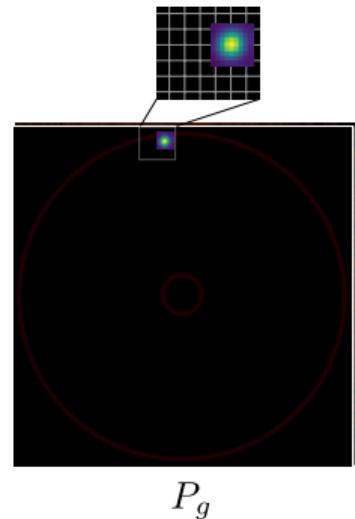
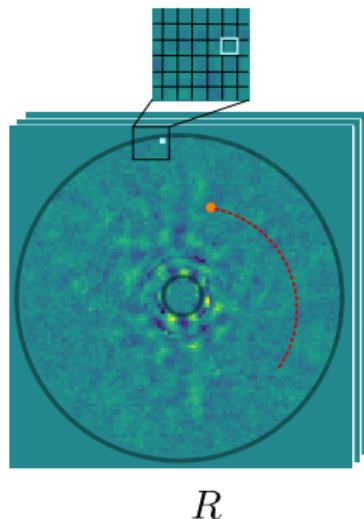
# Trajectories

MLE of planet's brightness

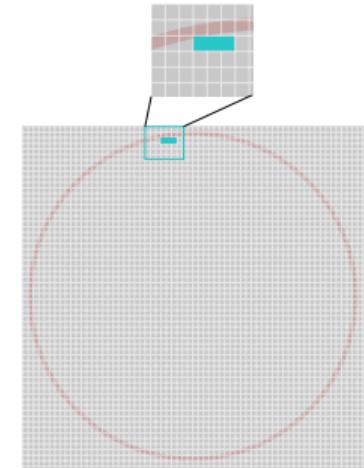
$$\hat{a}_g = \arg \min_a \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - a P_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$

Likelihood ratio

$$\log \Lambda_g(R) = - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - \hat{a}_g P_g(t,r)| - |R(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$



Flux frame



LR map

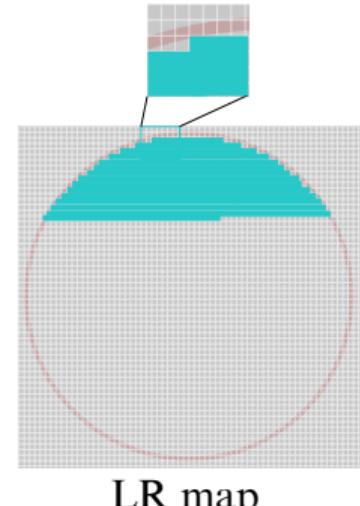
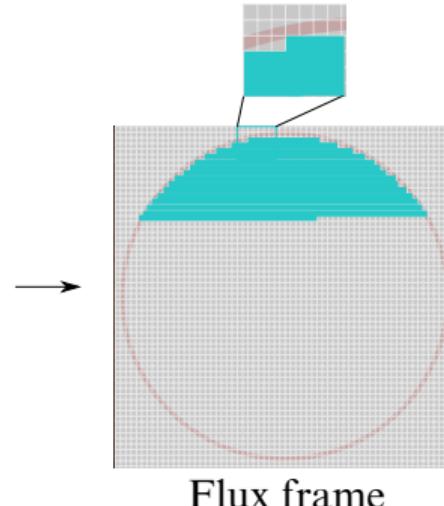
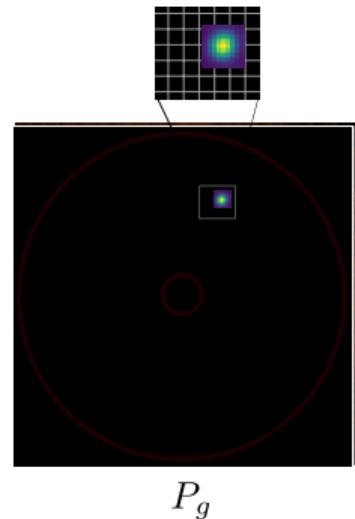
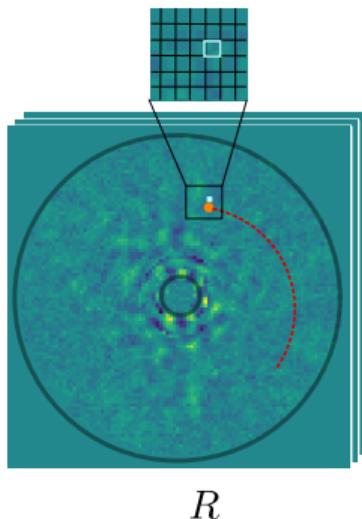
# Trajectories

MLE of planet's brightness

$$\hat{a}_g = \arg \min_a \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - a P_g(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$

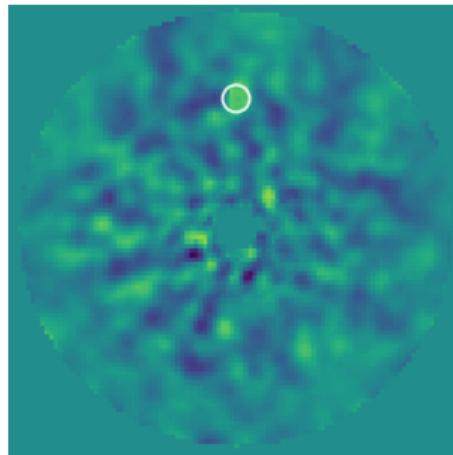
Likelihood ratio

$$\log \Lambda_g(R) = - \sum_{(t,r) \in \Omega_g} \frac{|R(t,r) - \hat{a}_g P_g(t,r)| - |R(t,r)|}{\sigma_R(r)}$$



# Likelihood ratio (LR) map

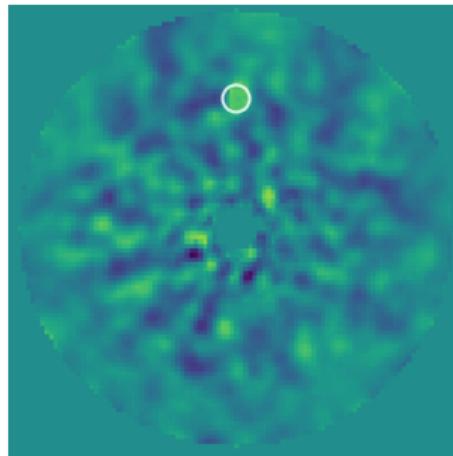
All fluxes  $a_g$  form flux frame.



Flux frame

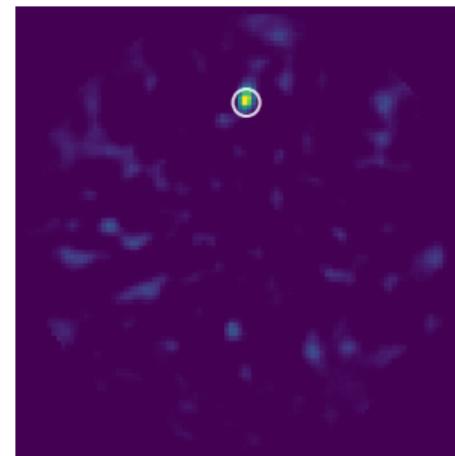
# Likelihood ratio (LR) map

All fluxes  $a_g$  form flux frame.



Flux frame

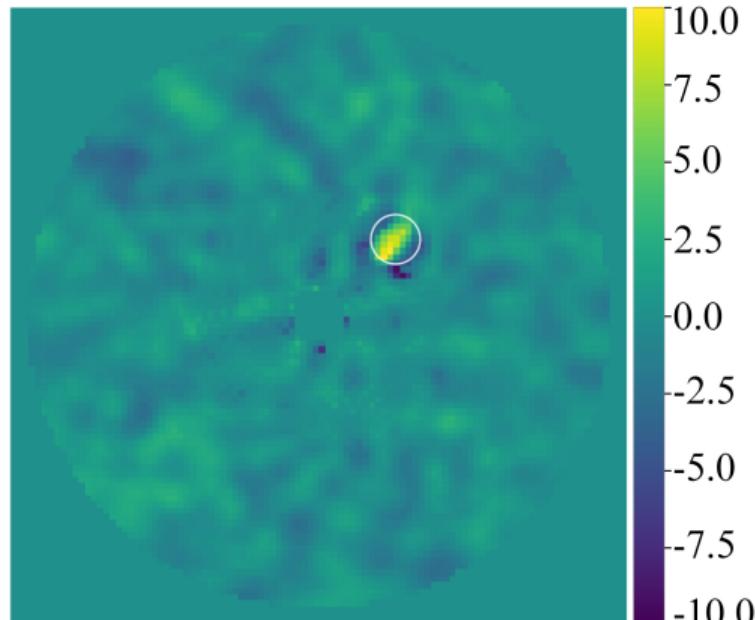
All log likelihood ratios  $\log \Lambda_g(R)$  form likelihood map.



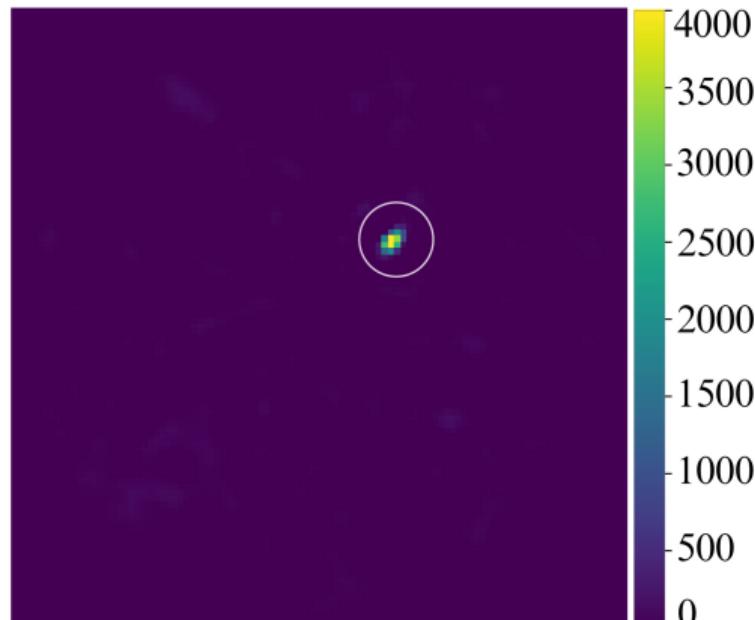
LR map

# Detection Maps

Real planet:



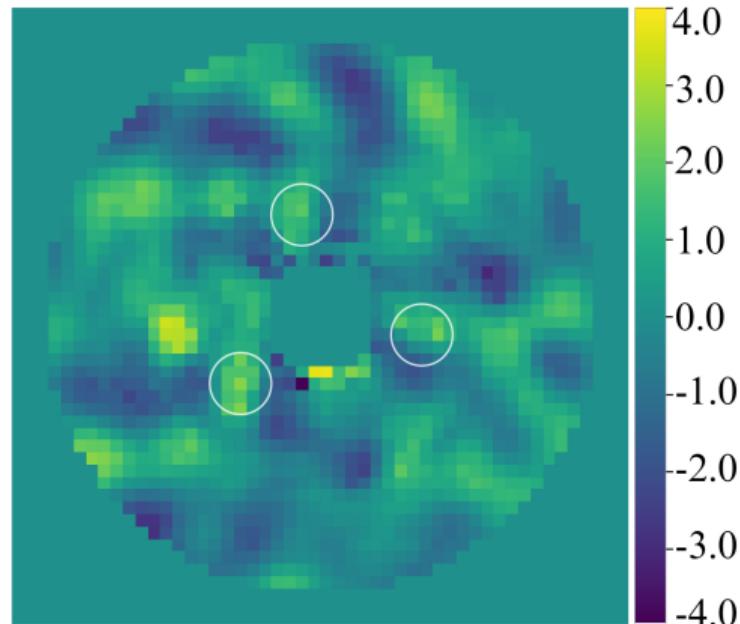
Median SNRmap



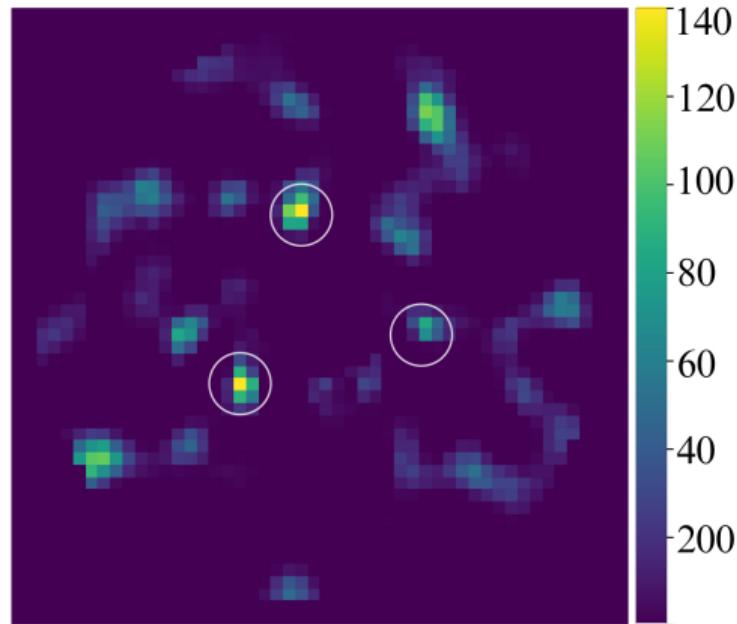
LRmap

# Detection Maps

Synthetic planets:



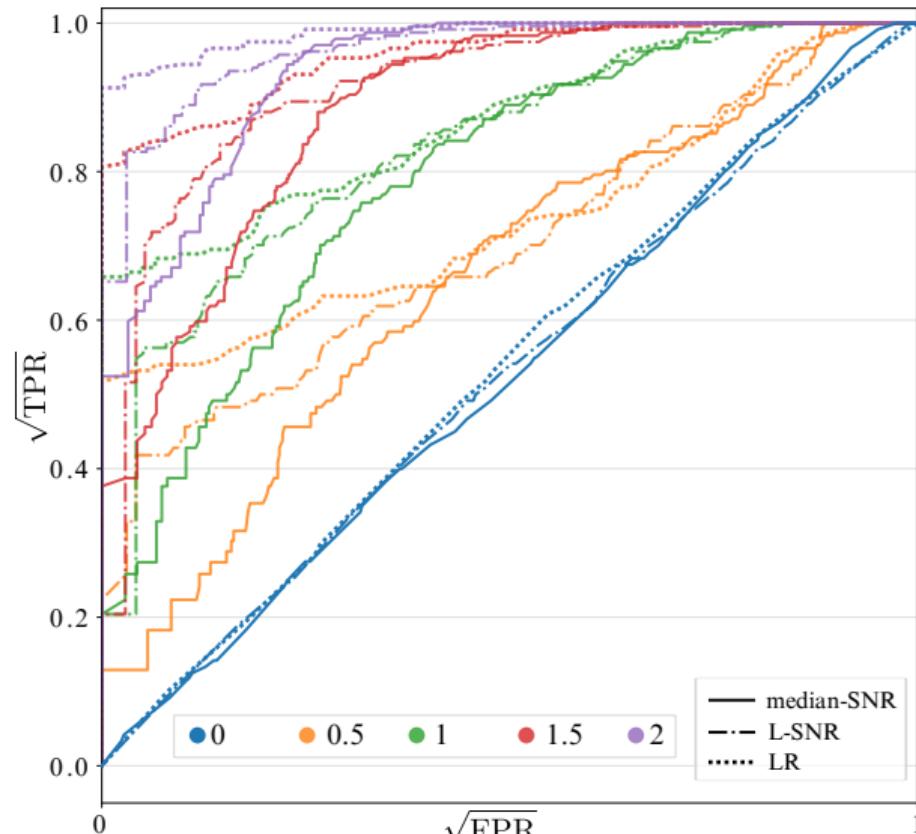
Median SNRmap



LRmap

# ROC Curve Comparison

- ▶ Synthetic planets are injected.
- ▶  $\sqrt{\text{TPR}}$  &  $\sqrt{\text{FPR}}$  are used instead of TPR & FPR.



Thank you for your attention!  
Any questions?