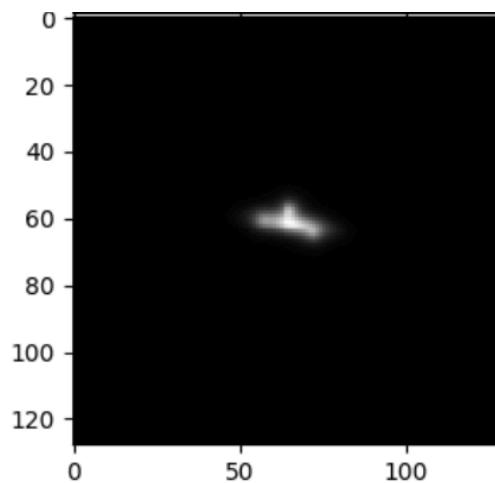
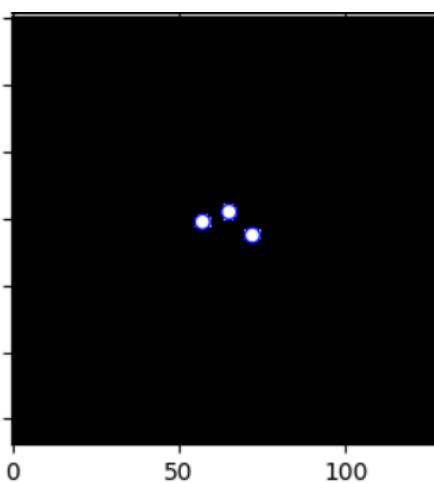


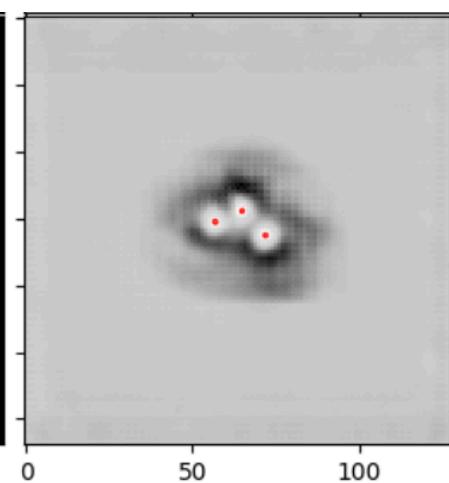
**SIMULATED  
GALAXY**



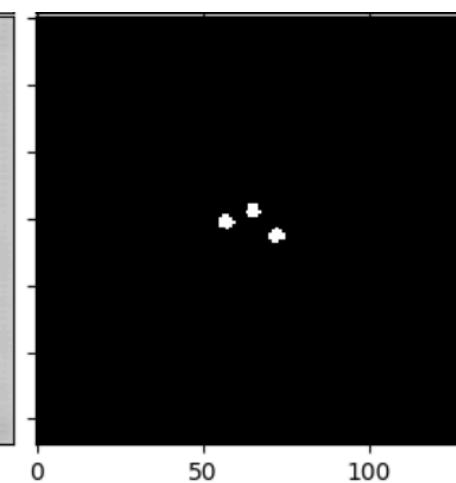
**CLUMP  
MASK**



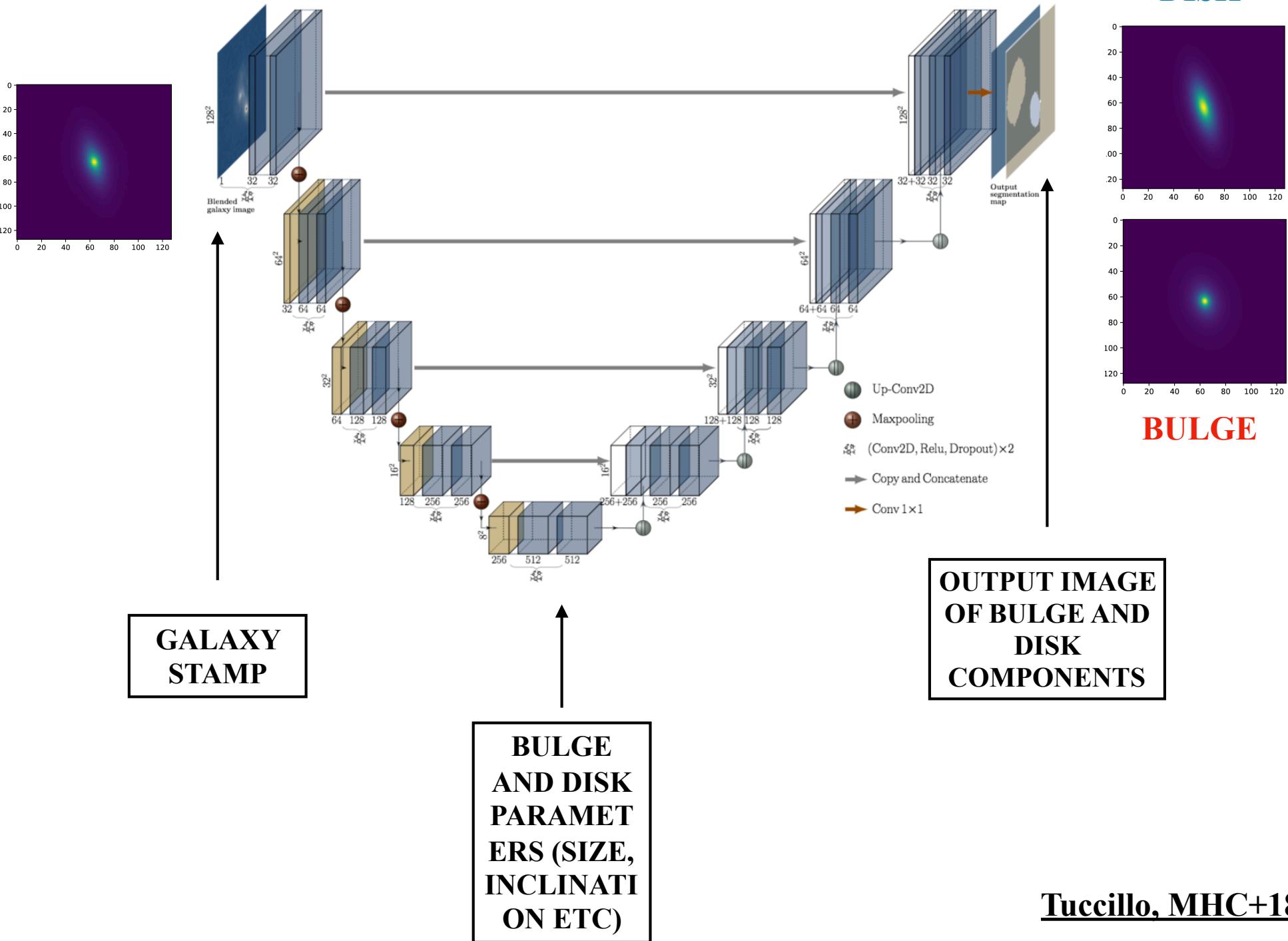
**NETWORK  
PROBA  
MAP**



**NETWORK  
OUTPUT  
THRESHOLDED  
(SEXTRACTOR)**



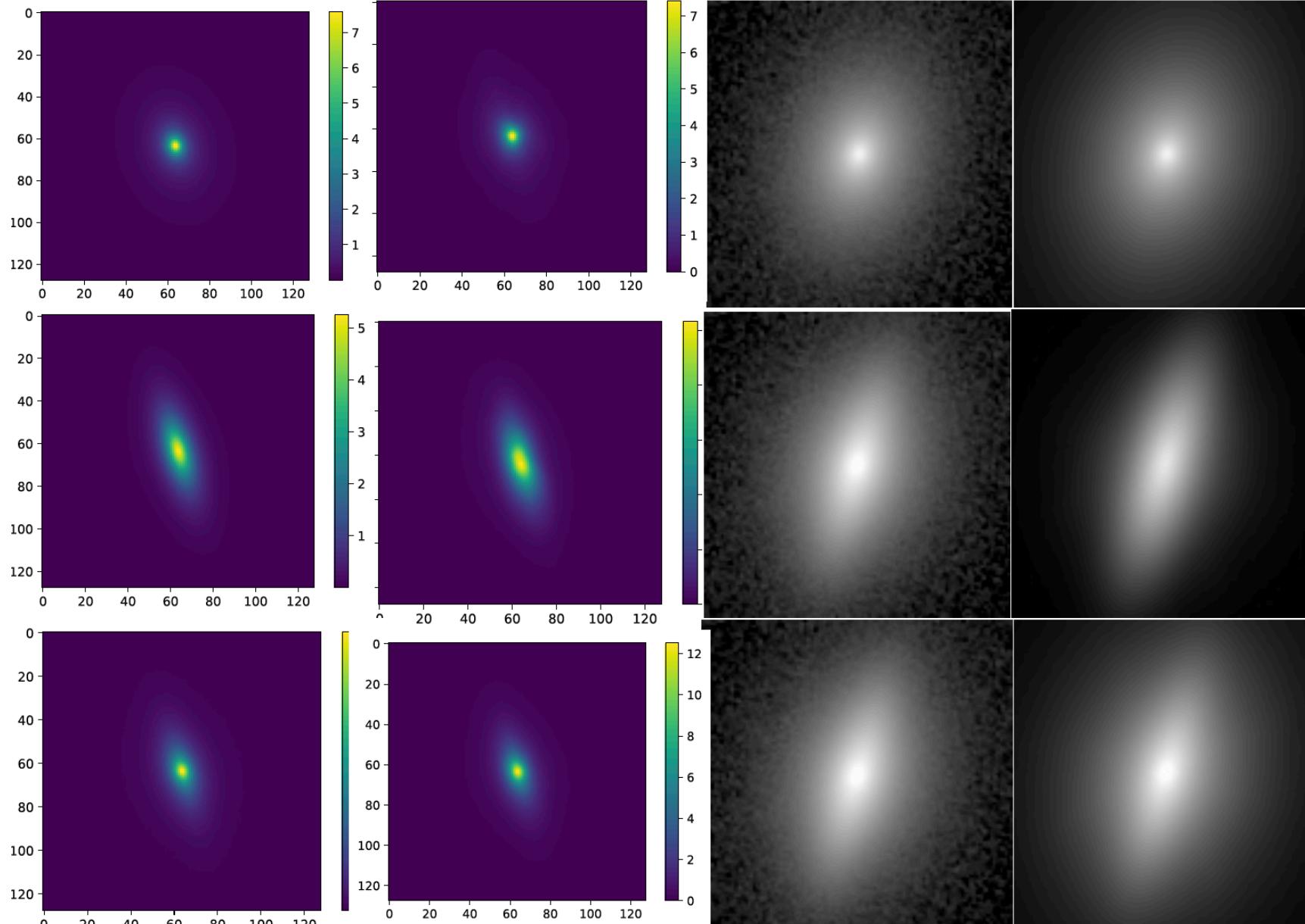
# ALSO REGRESSION...



**Tuccillo, MHC+18,19**

# DEEP LEARNING

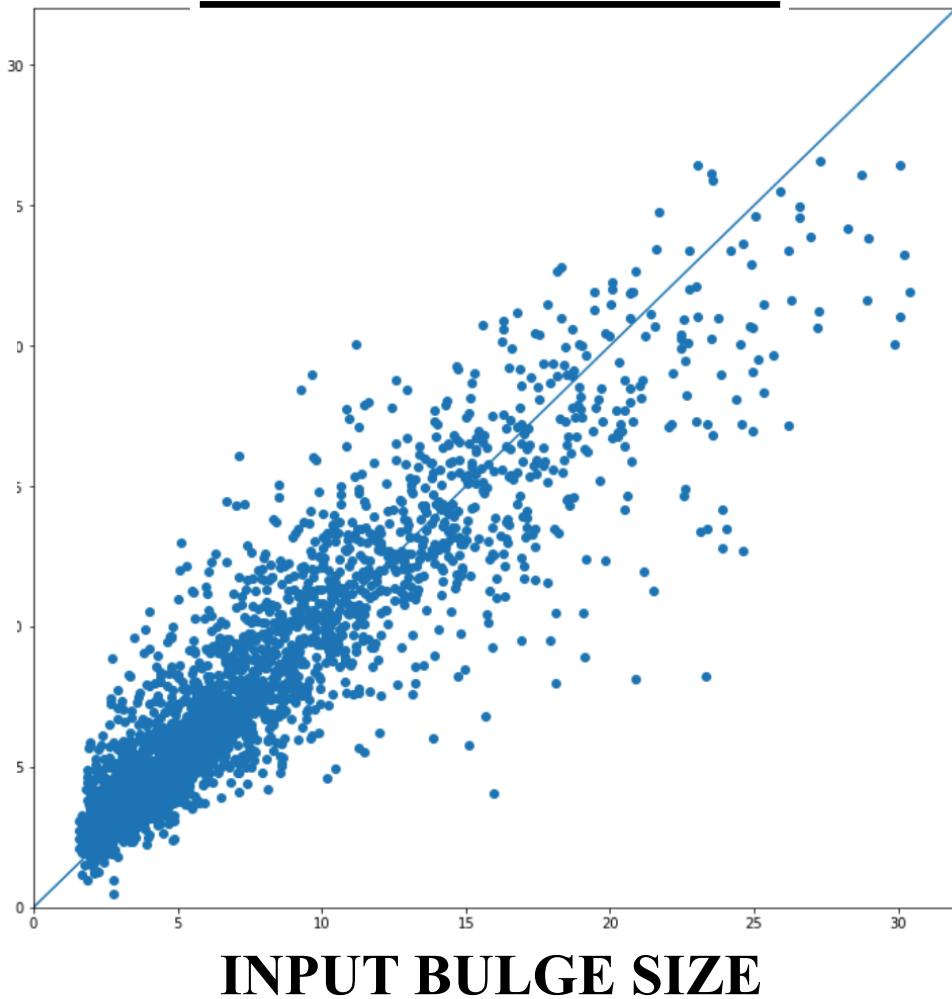
# GALFIT



**PRELIMINARY!!**

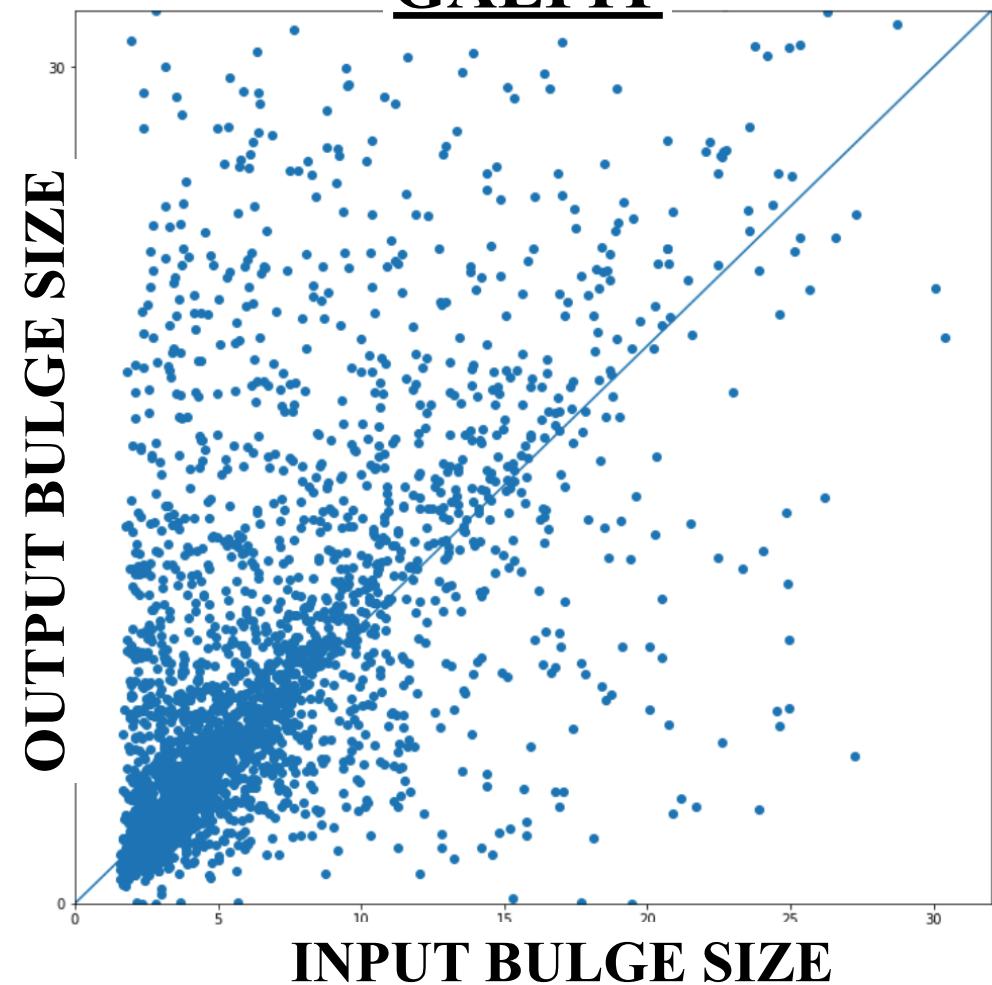
**DEEP LEARNING**

OUTPUT BULGE SIZE



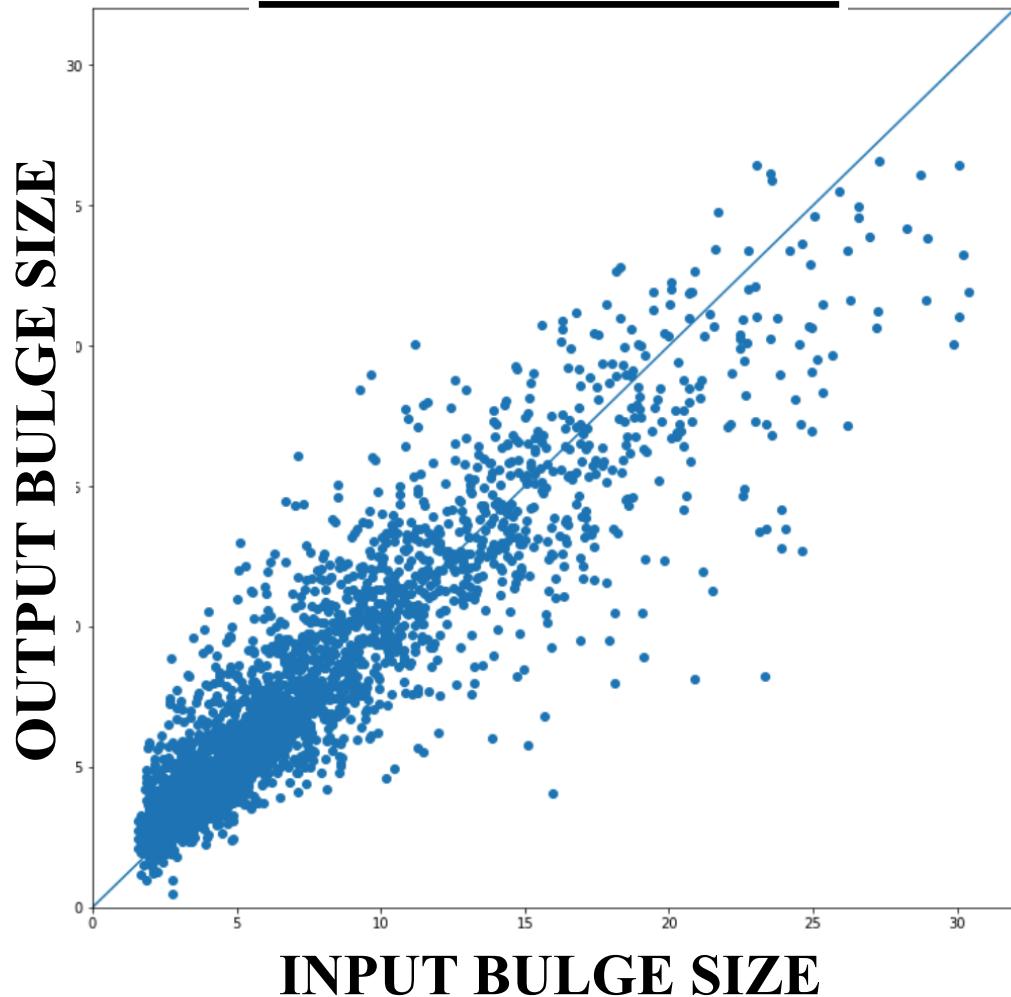
**GALFIT**

OUTPUT BULGE SIZE



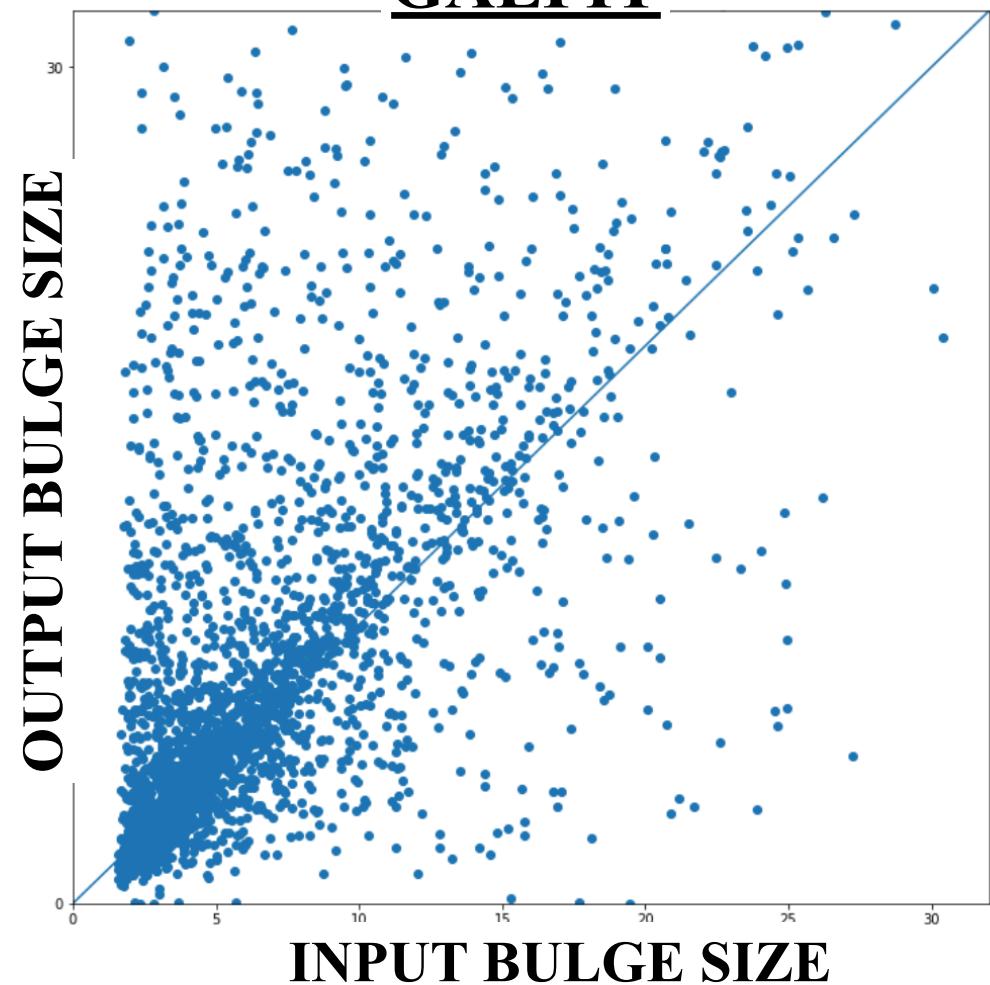
**4s [ONCE TRAINED]**

**DEEP LEARNING**



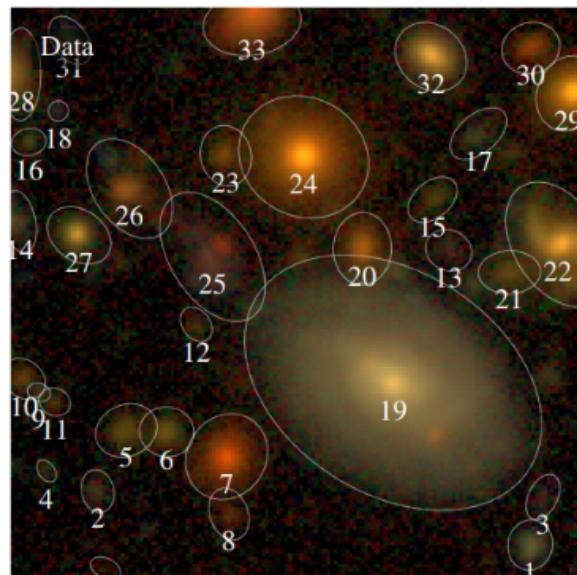
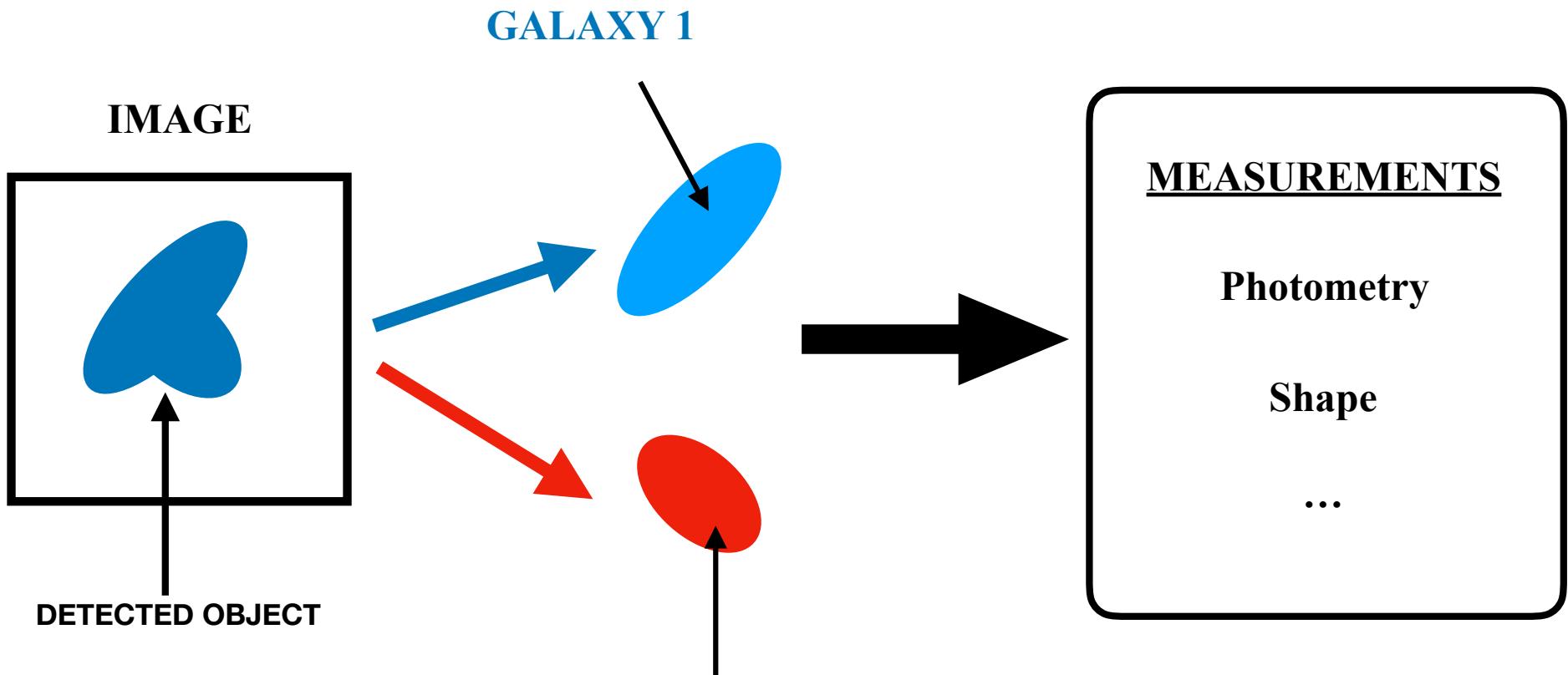
**4hrs**

**GALFIT**

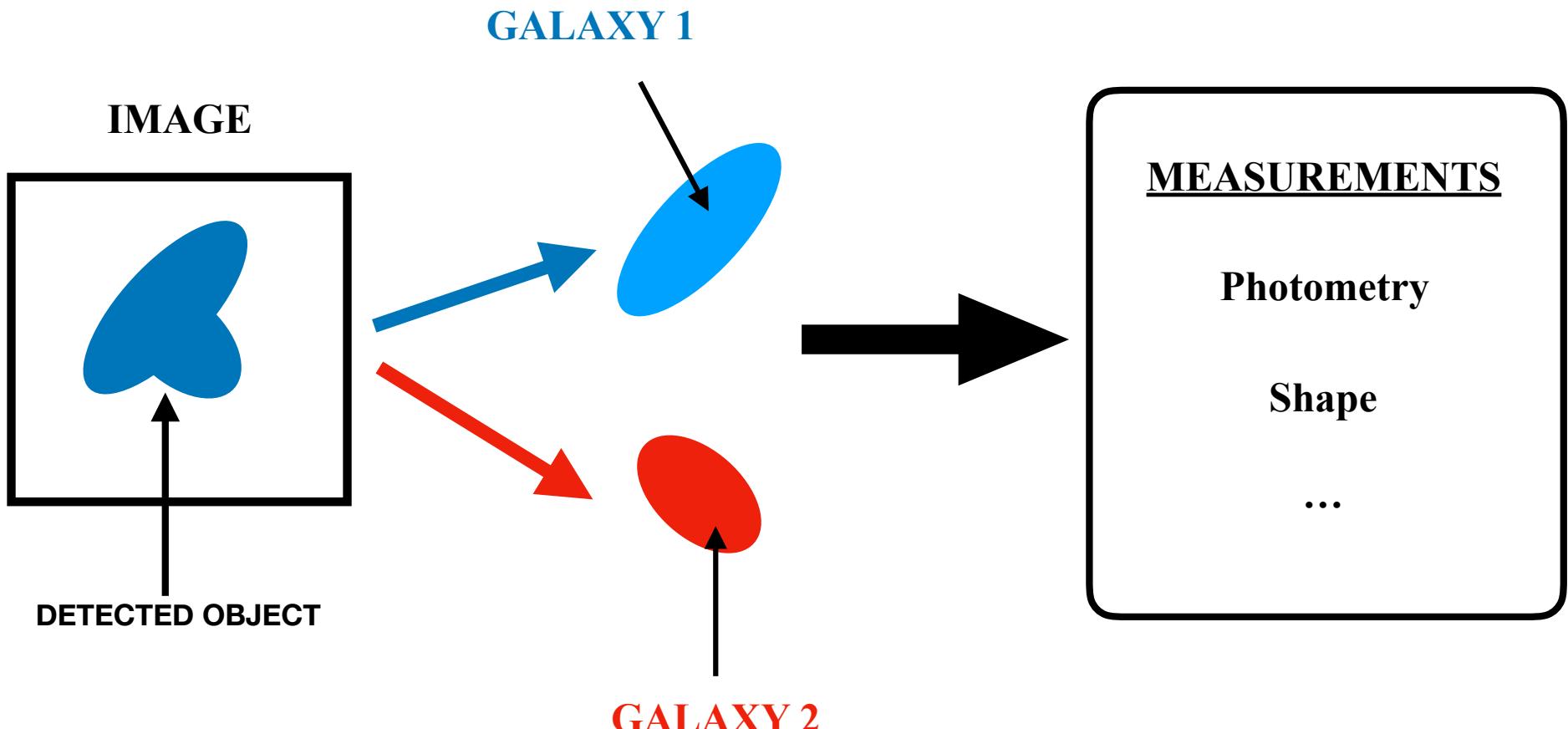


**PRELIMINARY!!**

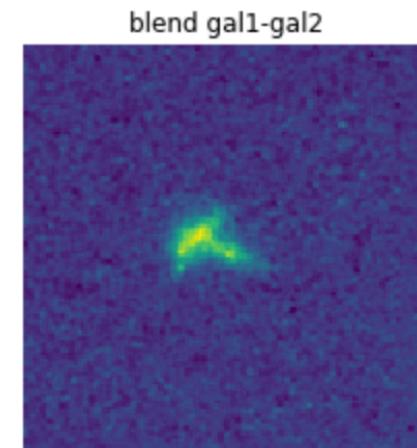
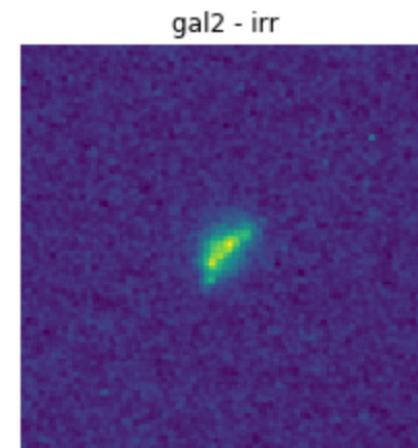
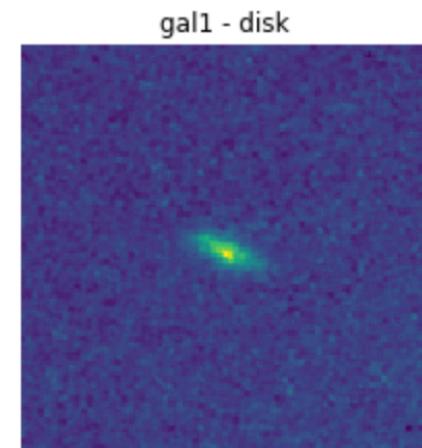
**Tuccillo, MHC+18,19**



**>50% of objects will be affected by blending in future deep surveys such as LSST**



**ISOLATED  
GALAXIES  
ARTIFICIALLY  
BLENDED**



# U-NET (ENCODER DECODER)

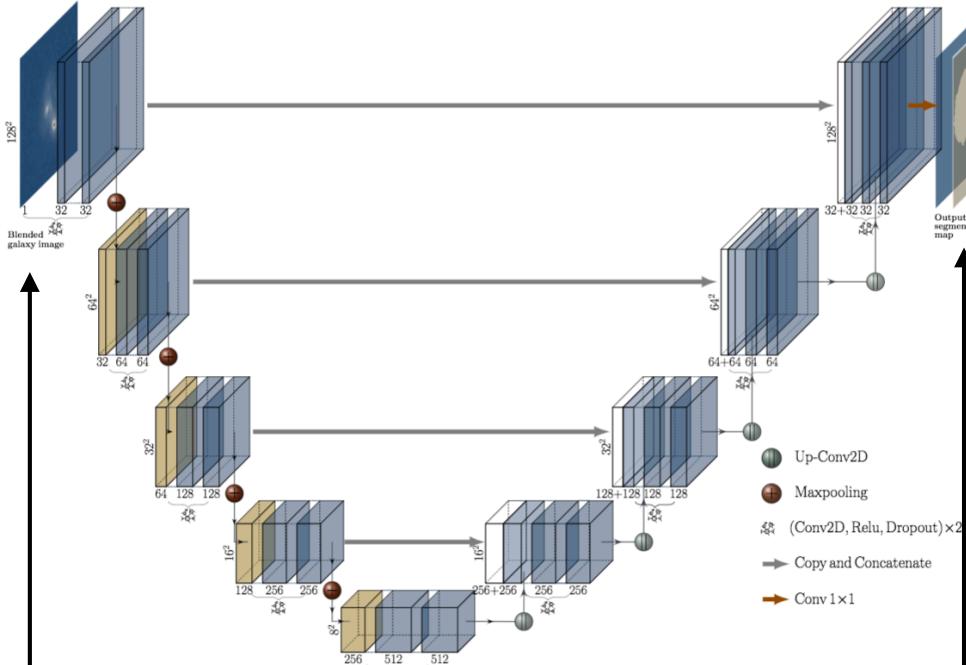
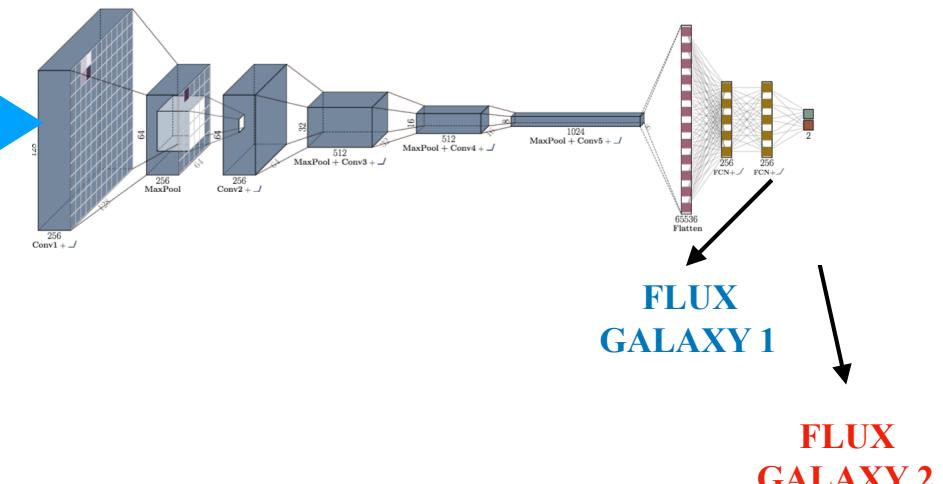
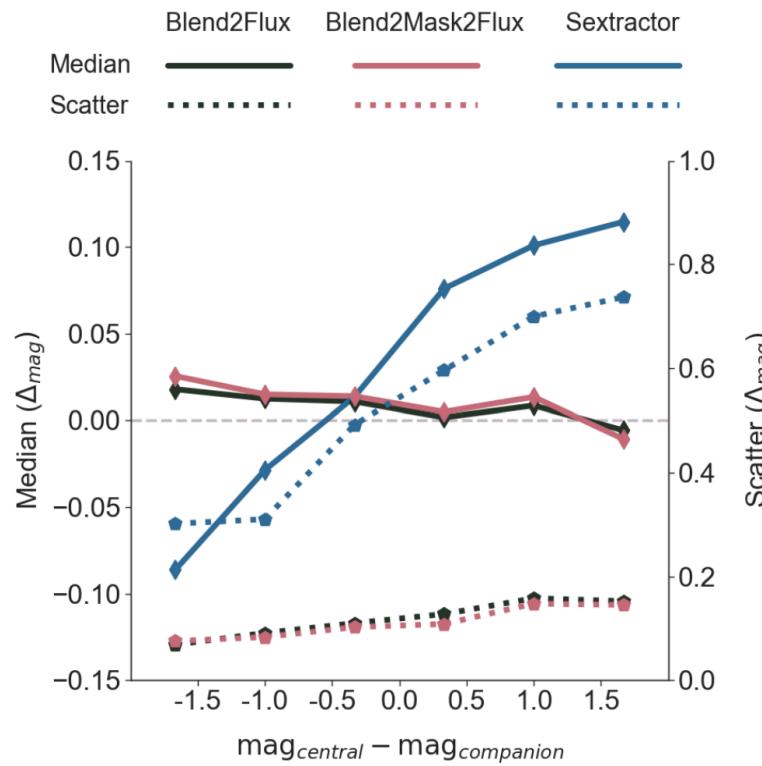
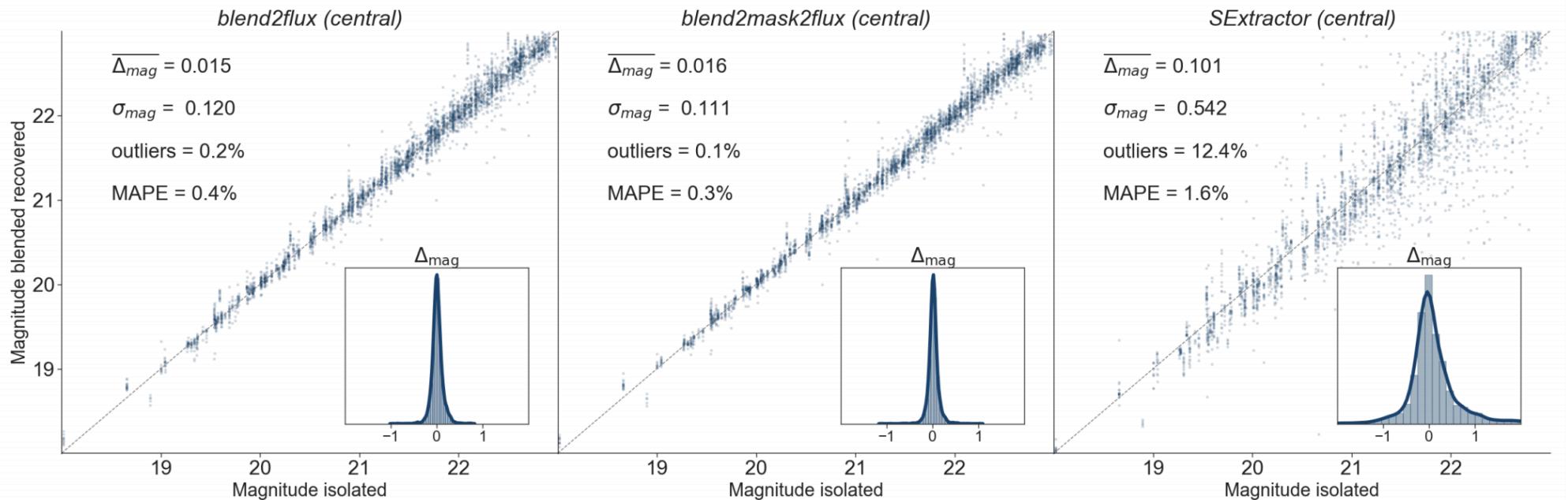


IMAGE OF  
BLENDED  
OBJECTS

OUTPUT  
SEGMENTATIO  
N MAP (BINARY  
2 CHANNELS)

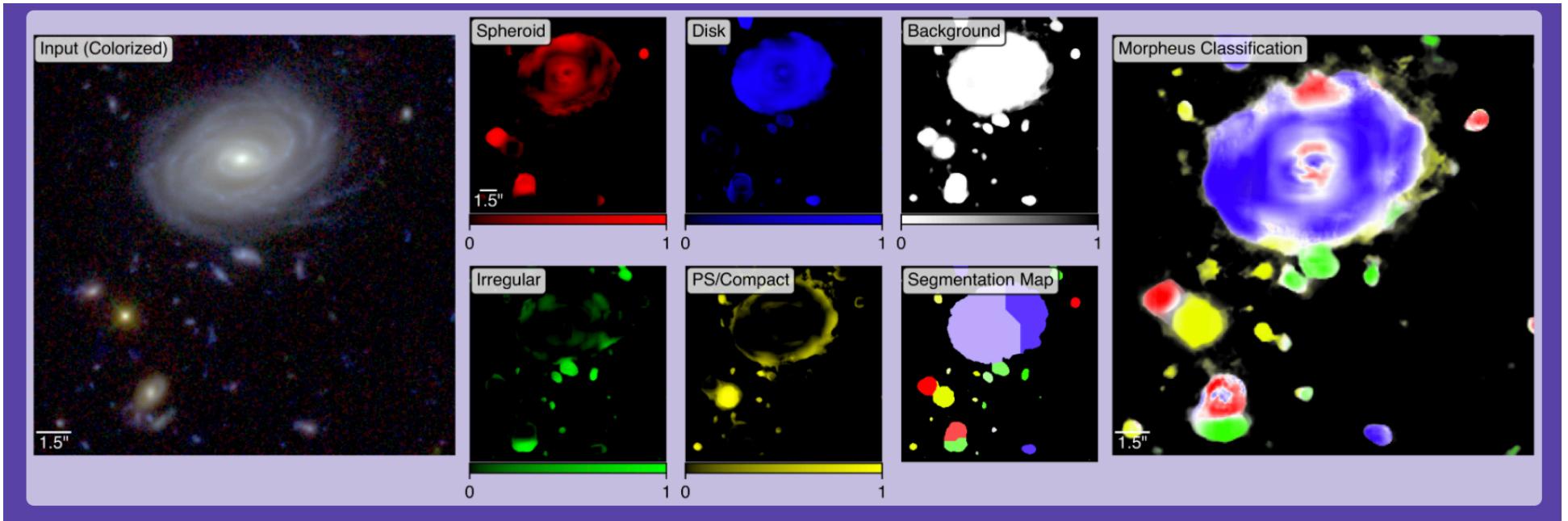
# VANILLA CNN





## **LESSONS LEARNED:**

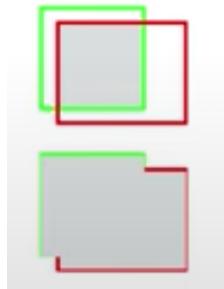
- It is easy to do better than SExtractor
- Masks do not provide additional information



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hEL1h\\_dODkU#action=share](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hEL1h_dODkU#action=share)

# EVALUATION METRICS FOR IMAGE SEGMENTATION

WE TYPICALLY USE THE INTERSECTION OVER UNION LOSS



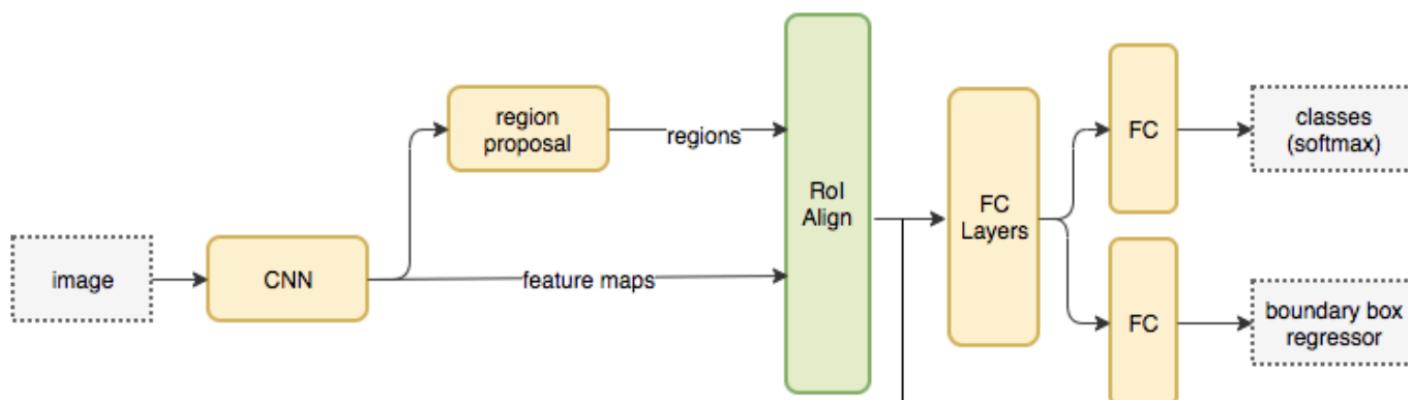
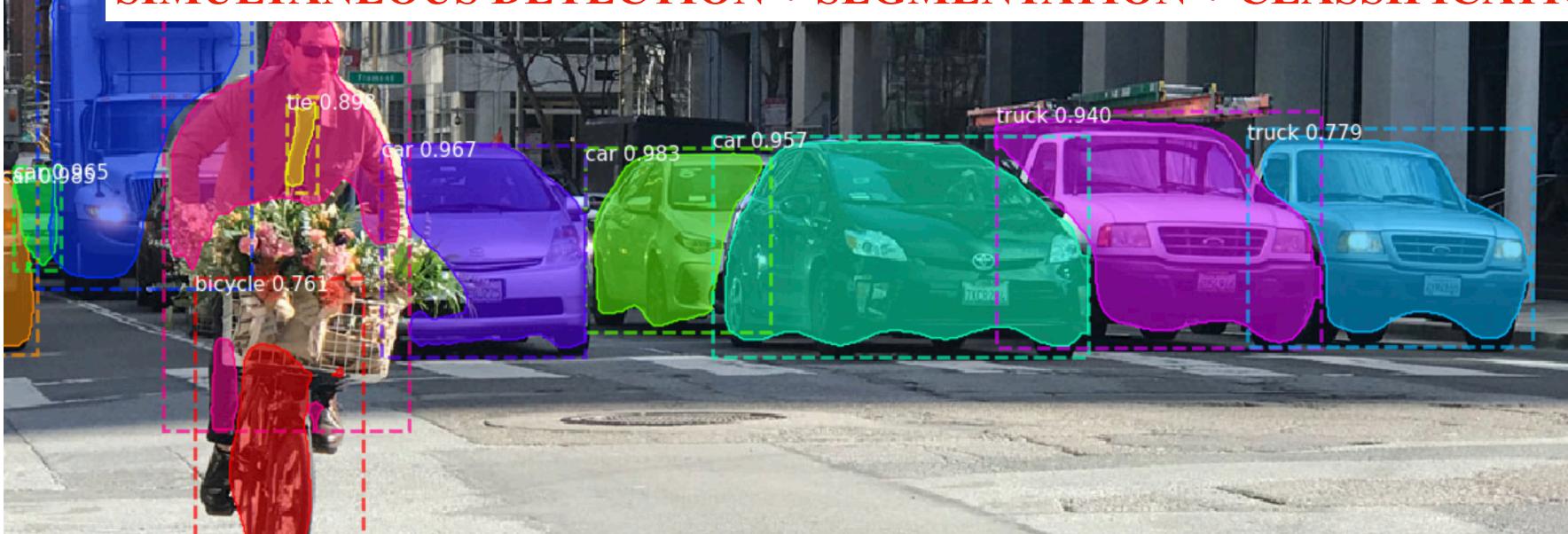
$$\mathcal{J}(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{T}) = \frac{\mathbf{P} \cap \mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{P} \cup \mathbf{T}}$$

**HOWEVER, THIS IS NOT DIFFERENTIABLE,  
CANNOT BE USED FOR TRAINING**



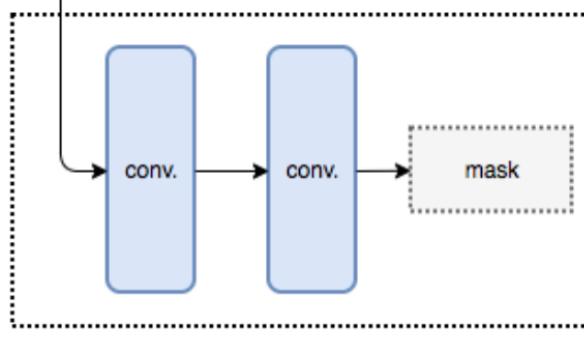
He+18 Mask R-CNN

# SIMULTANEOUS DETECTION + SEGMENTATION + CLASSIFICATION

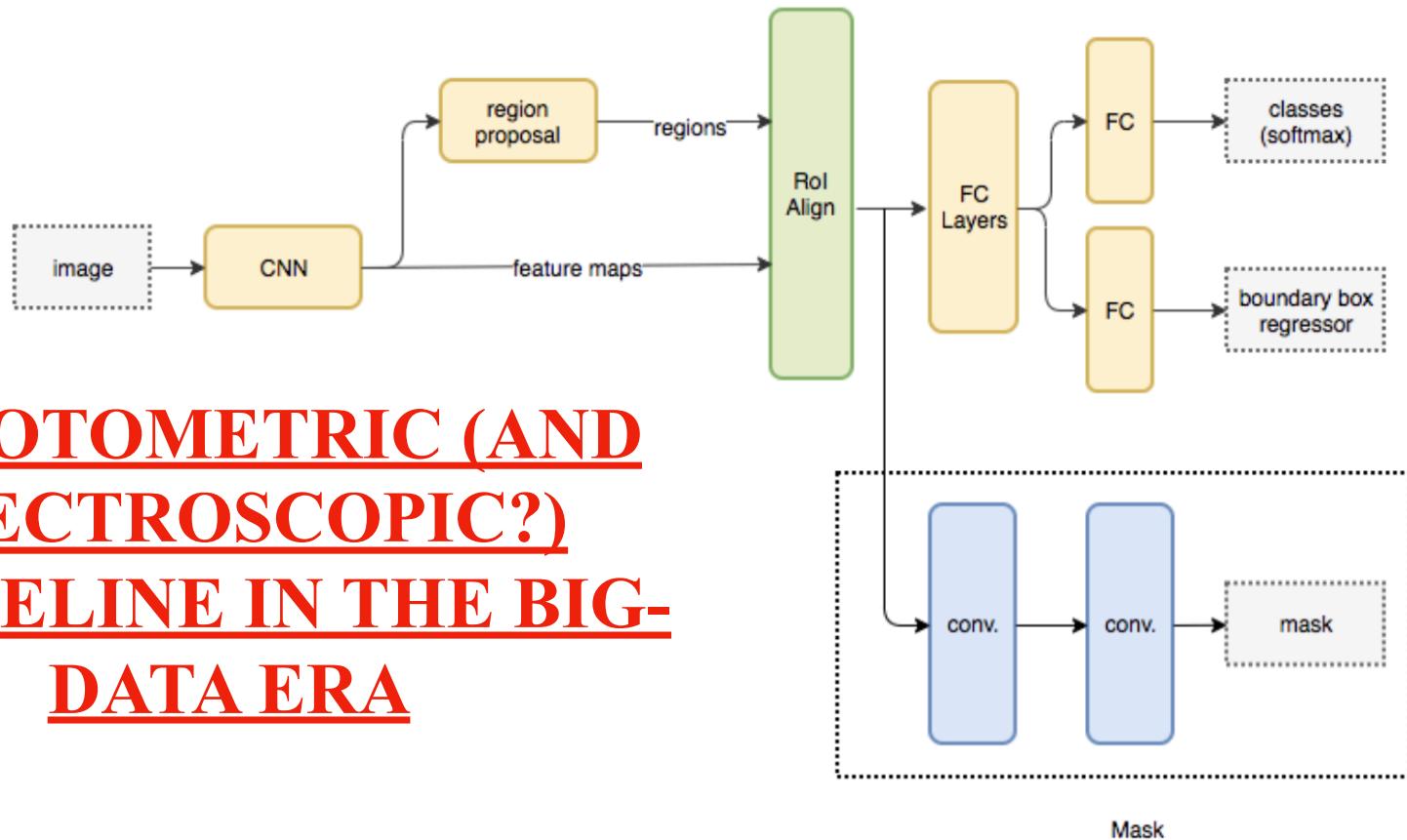


MASK R-CNN

He+17



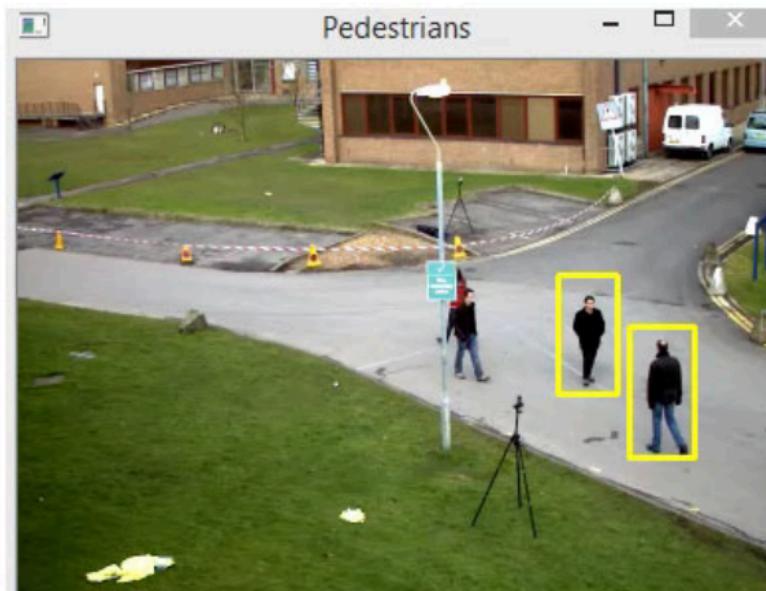
Mask

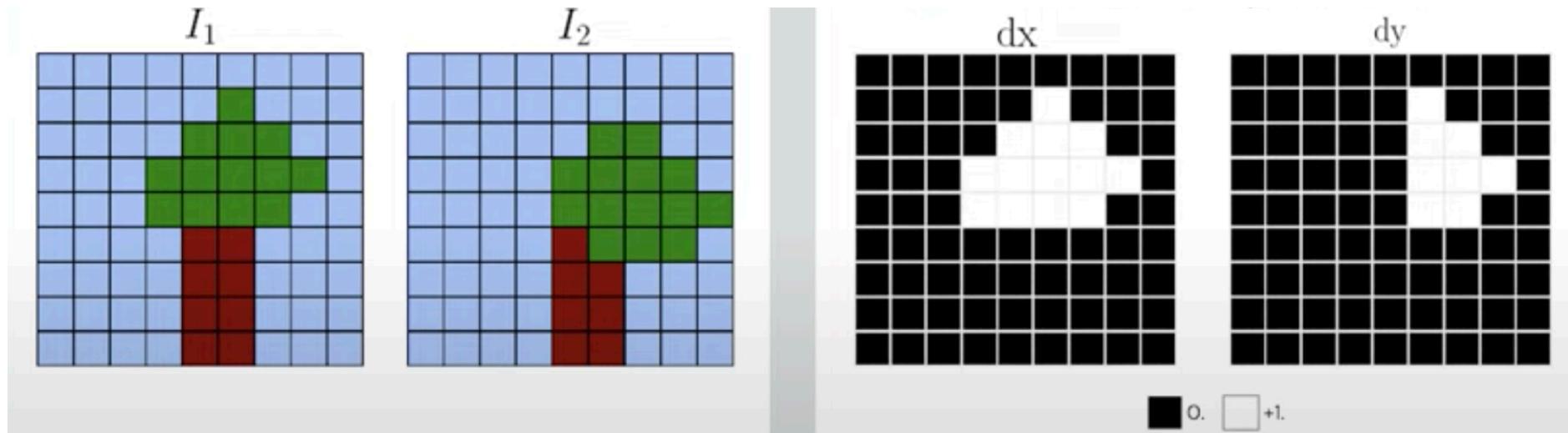


## A PHOTOMETRIC (AND SPECTROSCOPIC?) PIPELINE IN THE BIG- DATA ERA

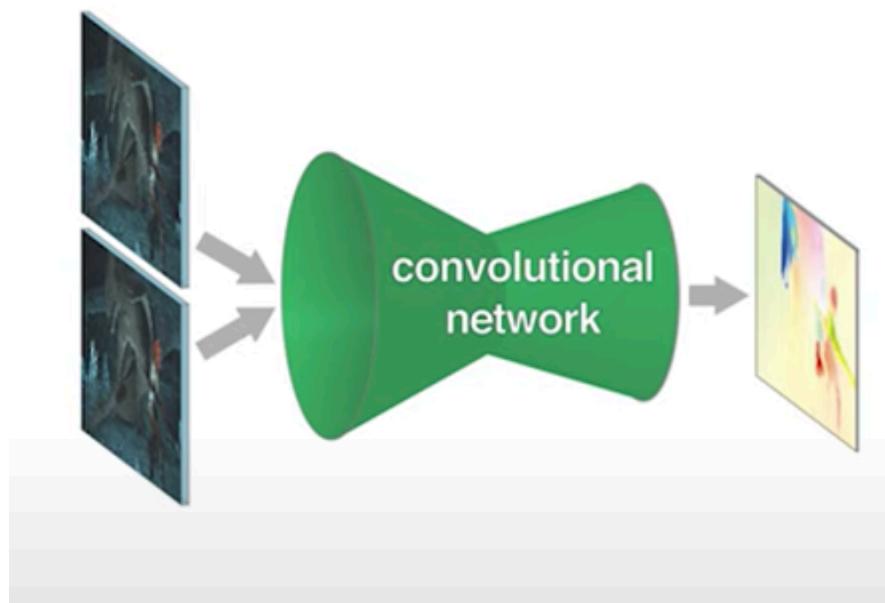
# BEYOND SINGLE IMAGE INPUT...

Inputs	Task definitions	Models	Challenges
Pairs of images	Optical flow estimation	Image-based models	Obtaining labels
Videos	Action recognition	3D convnets	A note on efficiency
Recurrent (not covered)			





## FLOW NET



ENCODER-DECODER

EUCLIDIAN DISTANCE LOSS

# DOMAIN ADAPTATION (or transfer learning)

THE CONVOLUTIONAL PART OF A CNN IS  
A FEATURE EXTRACTOR ....

# DOMAIN ADAPTATION (or transfer learning)

THE CONVOLUTIONAL PART OF A CNN IS  
A FEATURE EXTRACTOR

IN THAT RESPECT, THEY ARE VERY FLEXIBLE ...

# DOMAIN ADAPTATION (or knowledge transfer)

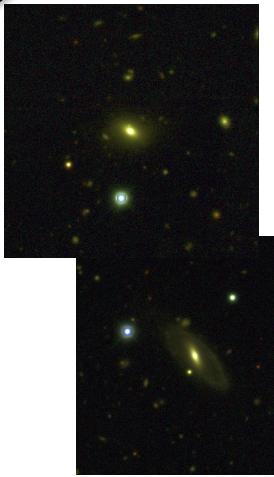
EVEN IF OUR TRAINING SET IS NOT SO LARGE ...

WE CAN USE A CNN PRE-TRAINED ON A LARGER SAMPLE

DEPENDING ON HOW SIMILAR BOTH DATASETS ARE, WE  
CAN:

- RECYCLE THE SAME FEATURES
- FINE-TUNING THE WEIGHTS

# DATA FROM NEW SURVEY



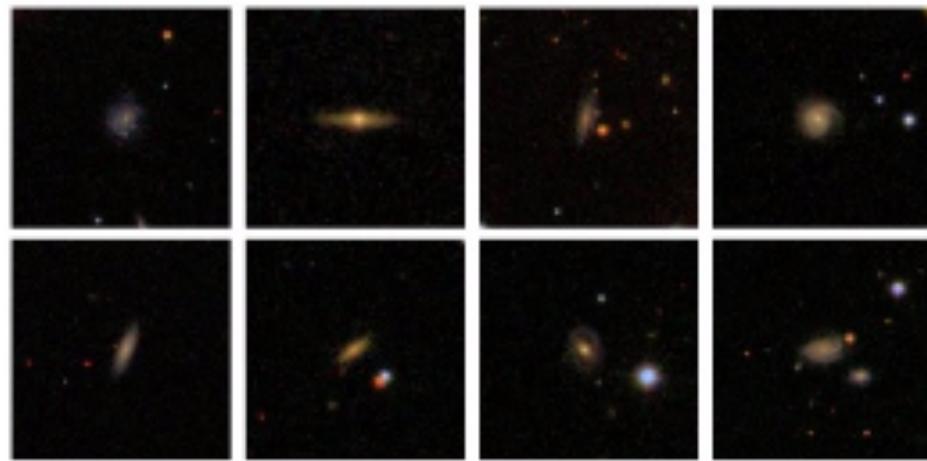
How robust to different datasets?  
Do we always need a big training set?

DEEP-LEARNING  
BASED  
MACHINE

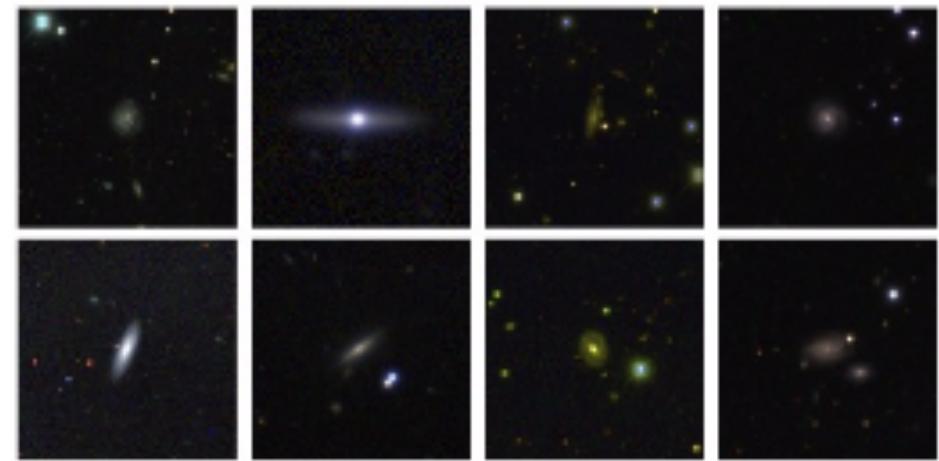
Transfer knowledge?

Human classifications  
from existing survey

“Improved”  
Galaxy ZOO like  
classifications for  
the entire  
sample

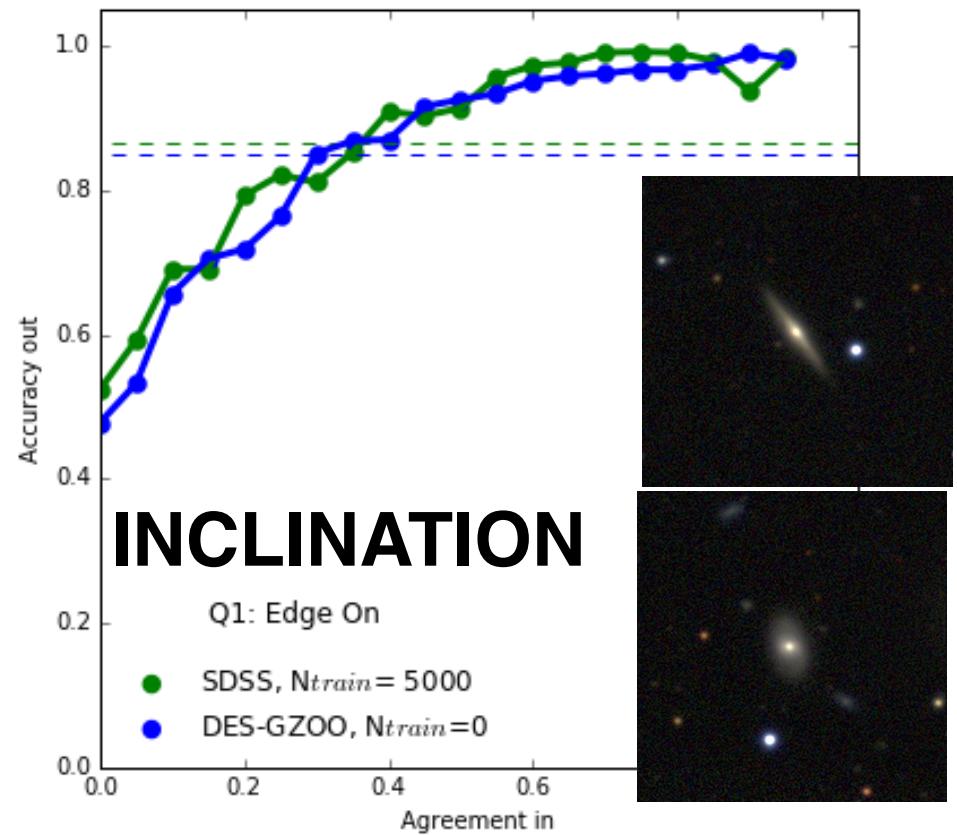
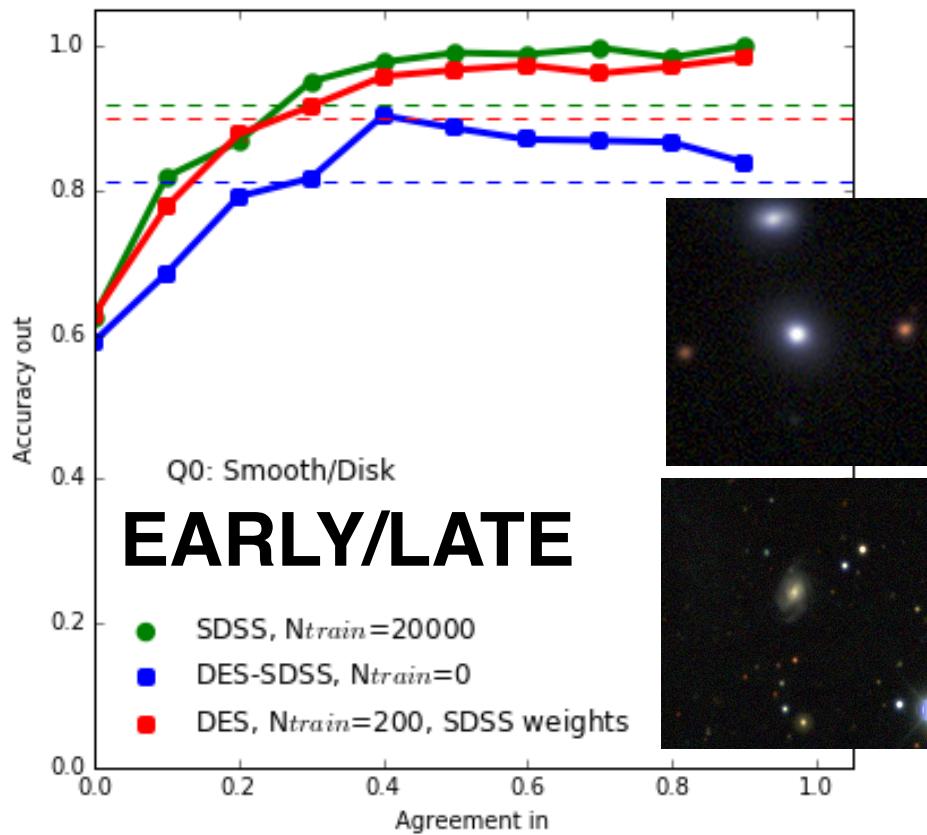


**SDSS**



**DES**

# Knowledge Transfer from SDSS to DES



Only 200 (**1%!**) objects classified in DES are needed to reach an accuracy  $>90\%$  if a machine trained on the SDSS is used

For some properties, i.e. EDGE-ON galaxies. No training at all is needed to go from SDSS to DES

# PART IV: A VERY BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO DEEP UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

\*elements taken from D. Kirkby lectures at KSPA19

# WHAT DOES MACHINE LEARNING DO?

the machine is told what to look for

**SUPERVISED**

LEARNS A MAP FROM  
X [FEATURES] TO Y  
[LABELS]

$$P(X|Y)$$

the machine is NOT told what to look for

**UN-SUPERVISED**

NO LABELS - DISCOVER  
PATTERNS

$$P(X)$$