

Analyzing JWST Stellar Spectroscopy with Contrastive Learning Methods

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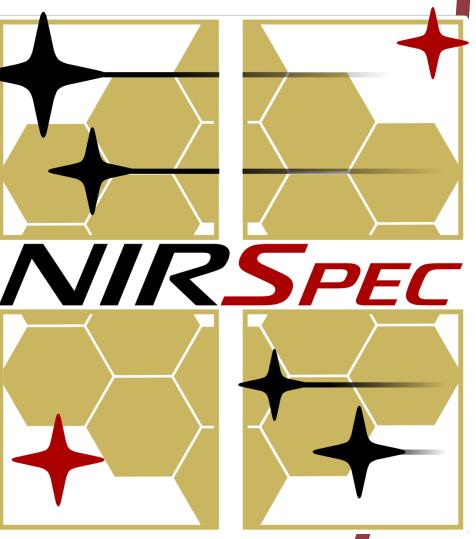
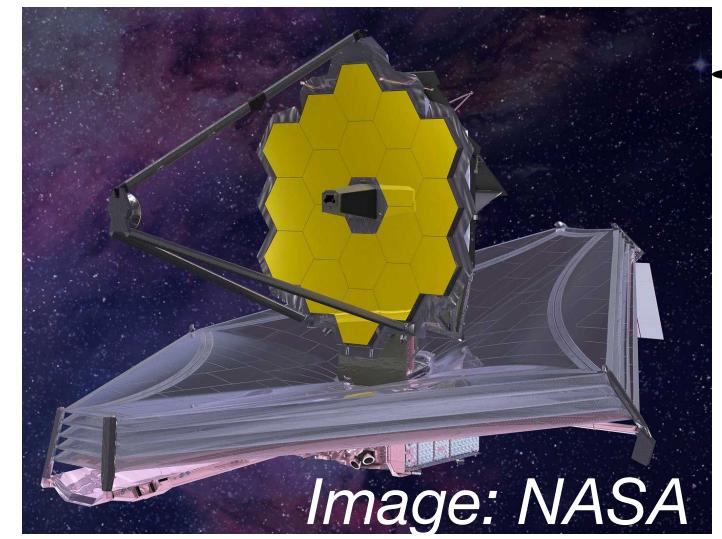
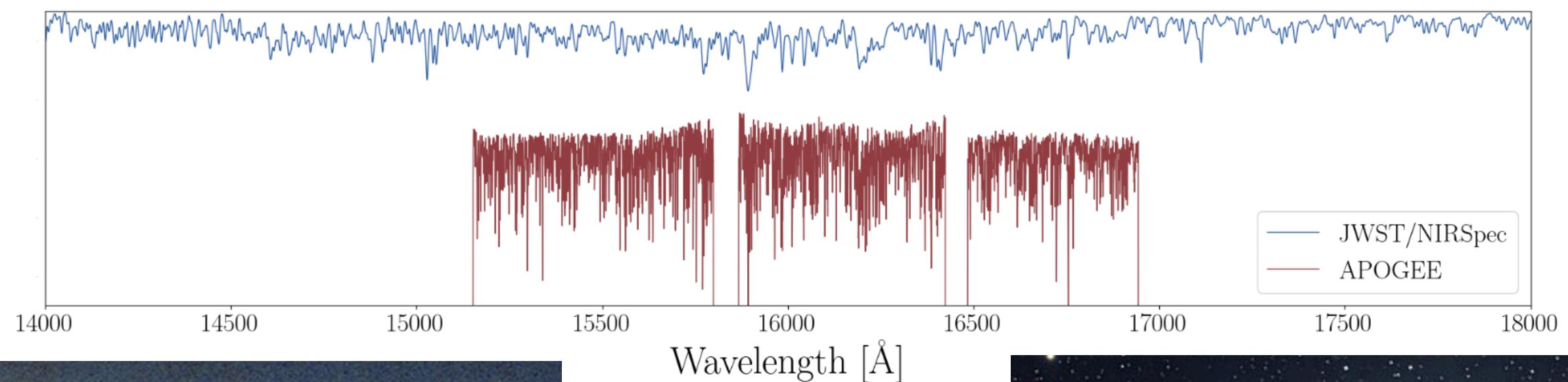
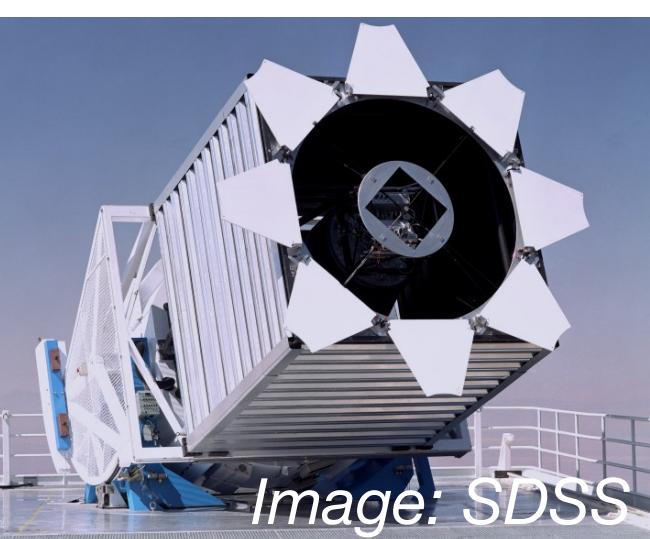
APOGEE Survey

- + Acquiring spectra of $\mathcal{O}(10^{5-6})$ Milky Way stars, providing high-precision stellar chemistry and transforming our understanding of the Galaxy's formation.
- Limited to bright stars in uncrowded regions.

JWST/NIRSpec

- + Unmatched sensitivity and angular resolution, extending the reach of stellar spectroscopy to fainter and further galaxies (e.g., Andromeda).
- Small $\mathcal{O}(10^2)$ datasets with sparse training data.

When analyzing JWST/NIRSpec spectra,
how can we leverage both observational data and theoretical models?



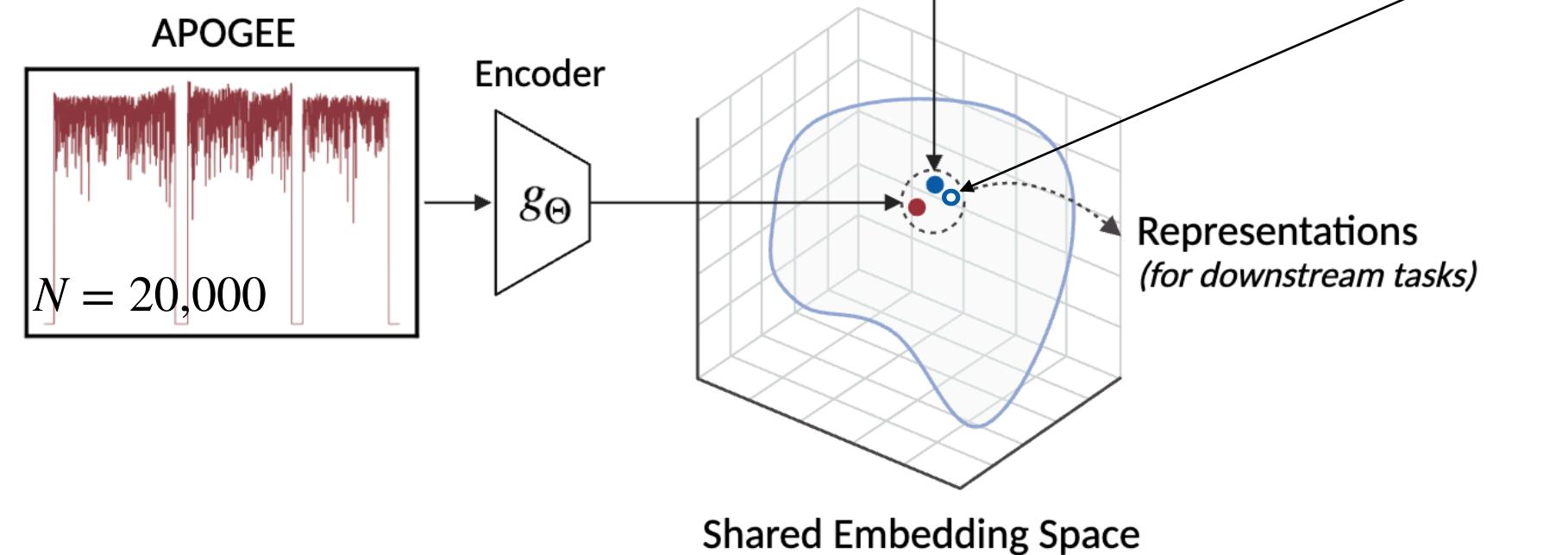
The Milky Way
Image: 2MASS



Andromeda (M31)
Image: I, Luc Viatour

Encoding Pairs of JWST/NIRSpec & APOGEE Spectra Using Contrastive Learning

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{InfoNCE}}(f_\Phi, g_\Theta, \tau) = -\mathbb{E} \left[\log \frac{\exp(s_{ii}/\tau)}{\exp(s_{ii}/\tau) + \sum_{j \neq i}^N \exp(s_{ij}/\tau)} \right]$$



- Summary & Next Steps -

- Applied contrastive learning to map APOGEE & JWST spectra to a shared physically-meaningful latent space.
 - Recover T_{eff} , $\log g$, [Fe/H], and [X/Fe] to 50 K, 0.1 dex, 0.05 dex, and 0.05–0.10 dex precision from latent representations of the spectra.
 - *To Do: Test fine-tuning on $\mathcal{O}(10)$ realistic spectra.*
 - *To Do: Replace Mock JWST/NIRSpec spectra with real observational data*

Mapping Latent Space to Physical Parameters for Stellar Property Recovery

