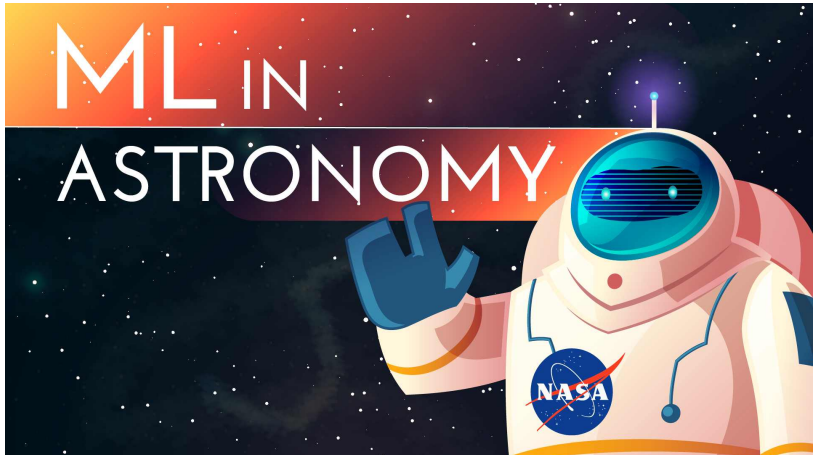


Machine Learning in Astronomy

Reza Monadi

UC Riverside

May 14, 2020



credit: 365datascience.com

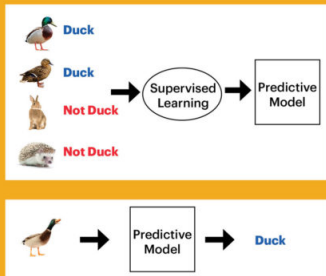
- Is **ML** the same as **Statistics**?

- Is **ML** the same as **Statistics**?
- How astronomy is tied to **BIG DATA**?

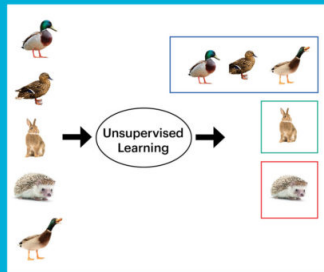
- Is **ML** the same as **Statistics**?
- How astronomy is tied to **BIG DATA**?
- How to implement **ML** in astronomy?

- Is **ML** the same as **Statistics**?
- How astronomy is tied to **BIG DATA**?
- How to implement **ML** in astronomy?
- What are the pitfalls of **ML**?

Supervised Learning (Classification Algorithm)

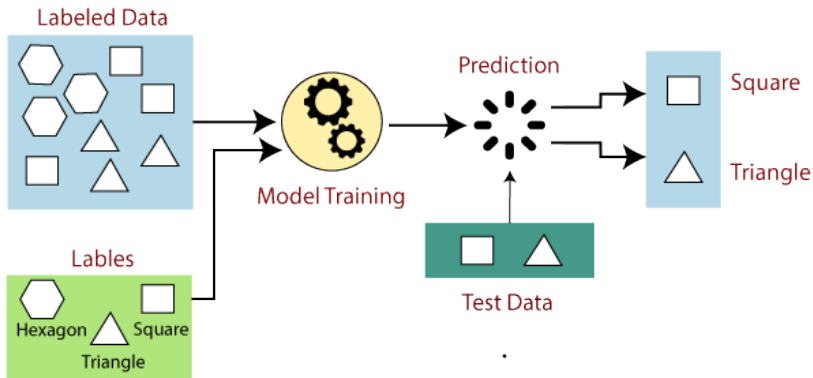


Unsupervised Learning (Clustering Algorithm)



Western Digital.

How supervised learning works?



credit: javatpoint.com

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:
 - ① The model gets adapted by data

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:
 - 1 The model gets adapted by data
 - 2 Can be very nonlinear and complex

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:
 - ① The model gets adapted by data
 - ② Can be very nonlinear and complex
- Traditional model fitting:

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:
 - ① The model gets adapted by data
 - ② Can be very nonlinear and complex
- Traditional model fitting:
 - ① Model is predefined

How supervised learning works?

- We need a set of measurements.
- We need the label for each measurement.
- We define a model and let the machine learn from examples.
- We ask the machine to predict label of unseen measurements.



Supervised learning vs. model fitting

- Supervised learning:
 - ① The model gets adapted by data
 - ② Can be very nonlinear and complex
- Traditional model fitting:
 - ① Model is predefined
 - ② Model adaptivity is limited

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:
 - 1 Change the hyper-parameters

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:
 - 1 Change the hyper-parameters
 - 2 Select the optimum hyper-parameters

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:
 - 1 Change the hyper-parameters
 - 2 Select the optimum hyper-parameters
- Testing:

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:
 - 1 Change the hyper-parameters
 - 2 Select the optimum hyper-parameters
- Testing:
 - 1 Test learned model by an unseen part of the data-set.

Stages of Supervised Learning

- Training:
 - 1 Select a model
 - 2 Set up hyper-parameters of model
 - 3 Teach the machine by training set
- Validation:
 - 1 Change the hyper-parameters
 - 2 Select the optimum hyper-parameters
- Testing:
 - 1 Test learned model by an unseen part of the data-set.
 - 2 Select the best model and use it for predictions.

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
- Regression: continuous targets
 -

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - a Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
 - b Timing: Binary/isolated pulsar, variability,...
- Regression: continuous targets
 - a
 - b Photometry: redshift estimation
 - c

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - a Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
 - b Timing: Binary/isolated pulsar, variability,...
 - c Galaxy morphology: spiral, dwarf, elliptical, ...
- Regression: continuous targets
 - a
 - b Photometry: redshift estimation
 - c

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - a Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
 - b Timing: Binary/isolated pulsar, variability,...
 - c Galaxy morphology: spiral, dwarf, elliptical, ...
- Regression: continuous targets
 - a
 - b Photometry: redshift estimation
 - c
- DBSCAN:

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - a Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
 - b Timing: Binary/isolated pulsar, variability,...
 - c Galaxy morphology: spiral, dwarf, elliptical, ...
- Regression: continuous targets
 - a
 - b Photometry: redshift estimation
 - c
- DBSCAN:
- :

Supervised learning methods in astronomy?

- Classification: discrete targets
 - a Spectrum: quasar, star, galaxy, supernova, ...
 - b Timing: Binary/isolated pulsar, variability,...
 - c Galaxy morphology: spiral, dwarf, elliptical, ...
- Regression: continuous targets
 - a
 - b Photometry: redshift estimation
 - c
- DBSCAN:
- :
- OPTICS:

Questions to be addressed

ML overview

Big Data in astronomy

ML applications in astronomy

ML limitations

Supervised learning

Unsupervised learning

Deep/Shallow Artificial Neural Networks

Questions to be addressed

ML overview

Big Data in astronomy

ML applications in astronomy

ML limitations

Supervised learning

Unsupervised learning

Questions to be addressed

ML overview

Big Data in astronomy

ML applications in astronomy

ML limitations

Supervised learning

Unsupervised learning

How unsupervised learning works?

Clustering

- KMeans:

Clustering

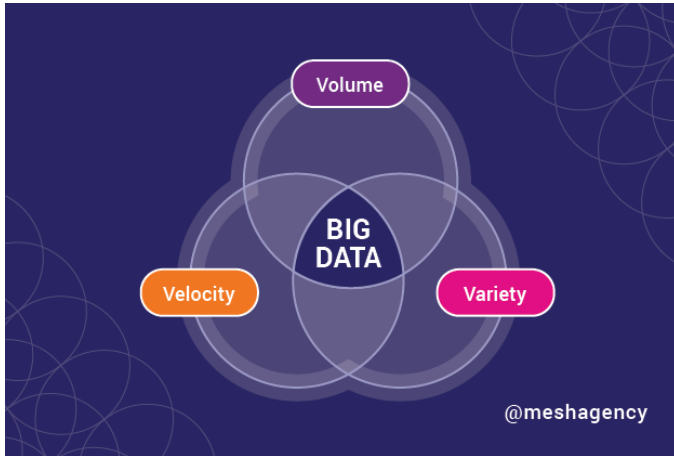
- KMeans:
- DBSCAN:

Clustering

- KMeans:
- DBSCAN:
- :

Clustering

- KMeans:
- DBSCAN:
- :
- OPTICS:



Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes

Simulations

Surveys

TMT

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes
Simulations
Surveys

JWST

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes
Simulations
Surveys

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes
Simulations
Surveys

Sloan Digital Sky Server

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes
Simulations
Surveys

Zwicky Transient Facility

Gaia

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

Big telescopes
Simulations
Surveys

DESI

Square Kilometer Array

text

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b
a
b

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b
a
b

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b
a
b

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b
a
b

text

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b

Questions to be addressed
ML overview
Big Data in astronomy
ML applications in astronomy
ML limitations

a
b