

Optimizing the ALMA Research Proposal Process with Machine Learning

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ALMA Observatory

- The ALMA Observatory is located in the Atacama Desert in northern Chile
- The state-of-the-art radio telescope array consists of 66 high-precision antennas that observe electromagnetic radiation outside of visible light



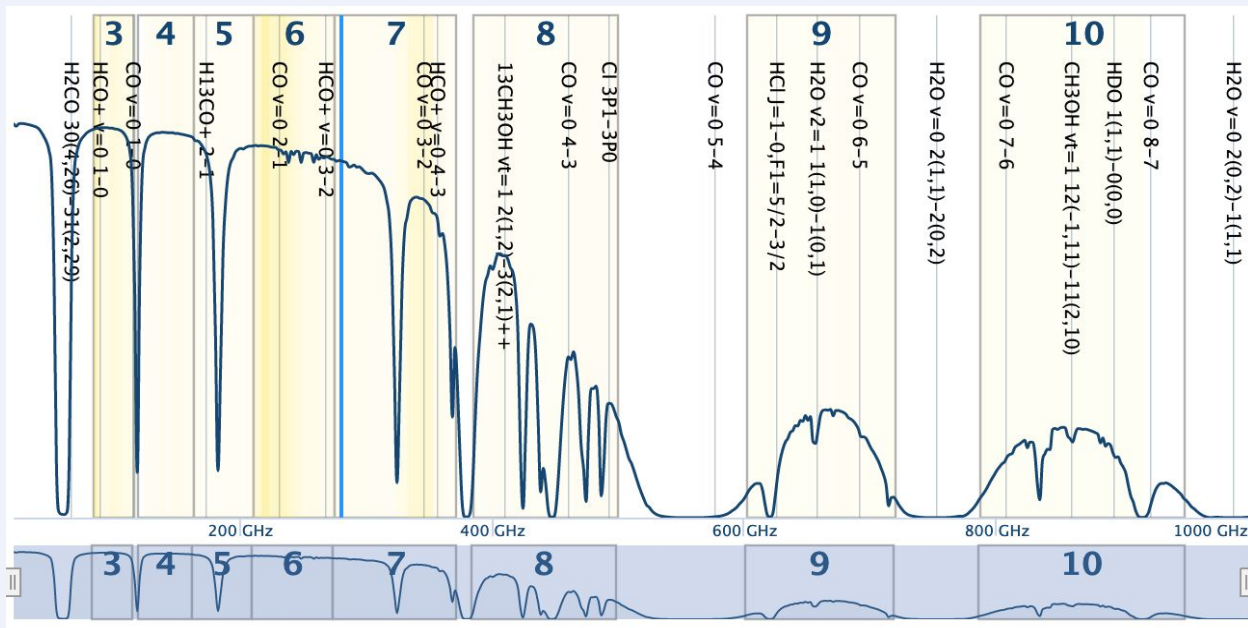
Project Significance

- ALMA is open to anyone to use, based on a proposal process
- Reduce the time and effort required for researchers to prepare proposals
- Our work will help the astronomy community by simplifying the technical aspects of proposal writing, leading to more precise and effective observations



Data Discussion

- Two types of projects:
 - Spectral Line and Continuum
- Line projects require specific measurement setup



Spectral Line Measurements

Target Variable

Project Title and Abstract

Predictor Variable

4,586

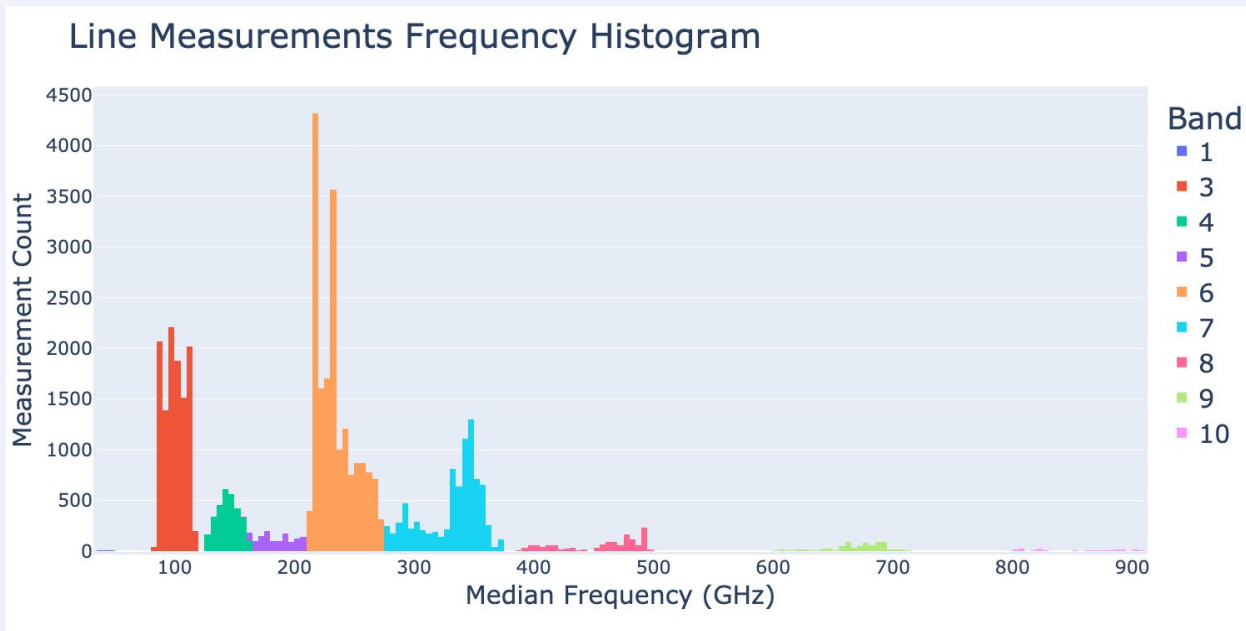
Previous Projects

67,439

Total Measurements

Data Discussion Cont.

- Distribution of measurements across band shows that the vast majority exist in band 3 and 6 and in the lower frequency ranges.



3,628

Line Projects

75%

Have fewer than 13
measurements

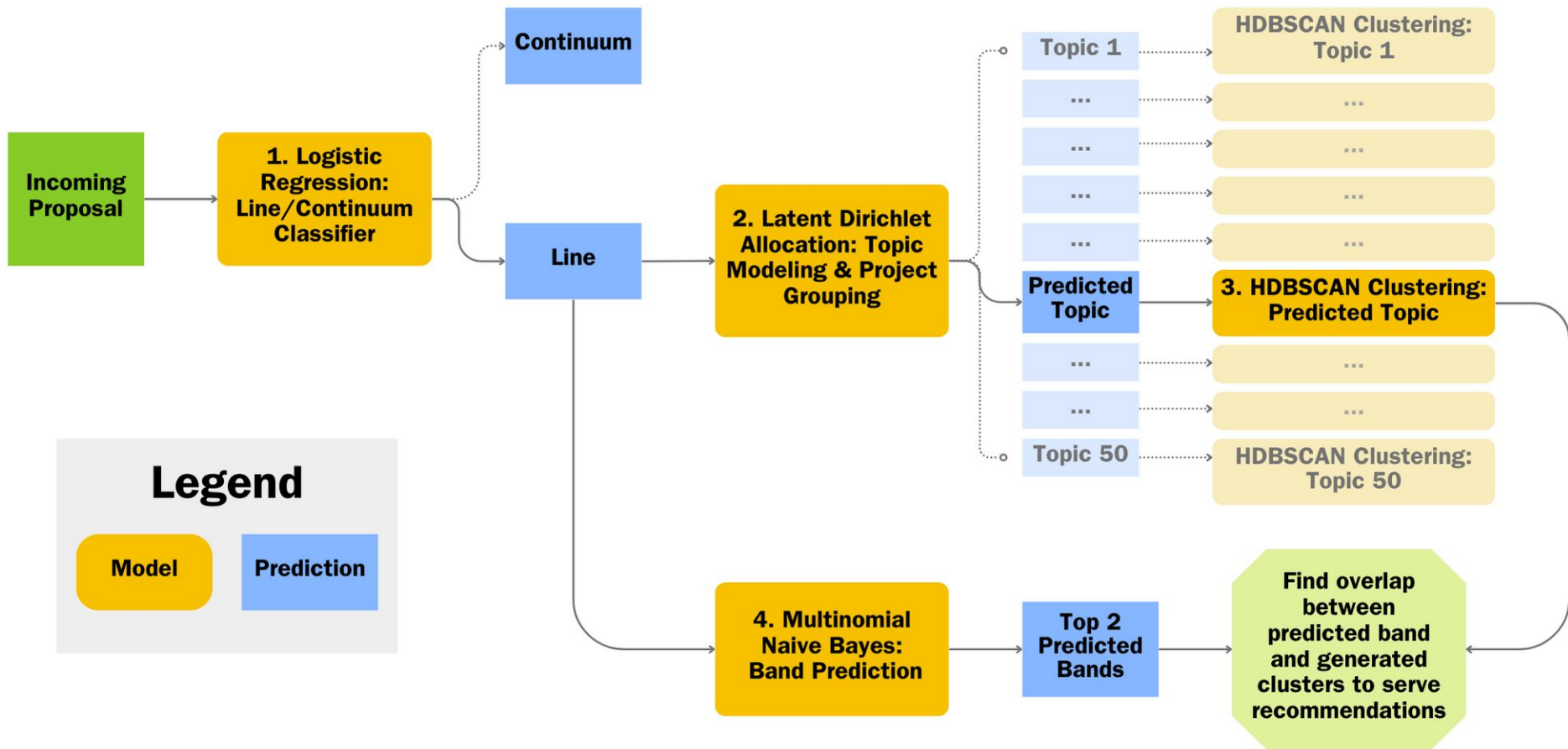
450

Outlier projects have more
than 26 measurements

82%

Have measurements in only
one frequency band

Model Prediction Pipeline

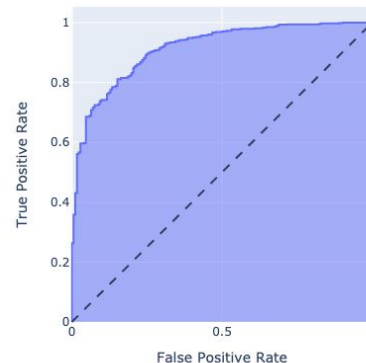


01 Project Classification: Logistic Regression

- Vectorize title and abstract using TF-IDF
- Vector used as features to classify a project as either line or continuum
- Only projects with line measurements are of interest to us
- Accuracy of 90.02%
- Correctly predicted line 96.41% of the time
- Correctly predicted continuum 59.42% of the time

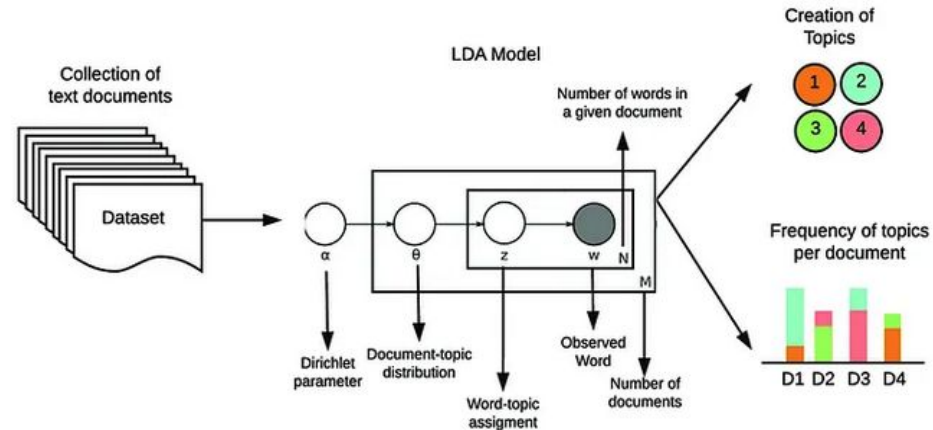
	Predicted Continuum	Predicted Line
True Continuum	104	71
True Line	26	699

ROC Curve (AUC=0.9133)



02 Project Grouping: LDA

- Generate 50 topics
- Group projects into topics generated by LDA
- Projects are assigned to their “max topic”
- Topic 25 most heavily weighted words: *bar, gmcs, molecular, spiral, galaxy*
- Topic 37 most heavily weighted words: *mass, chemical, chain, protostars, wccc*

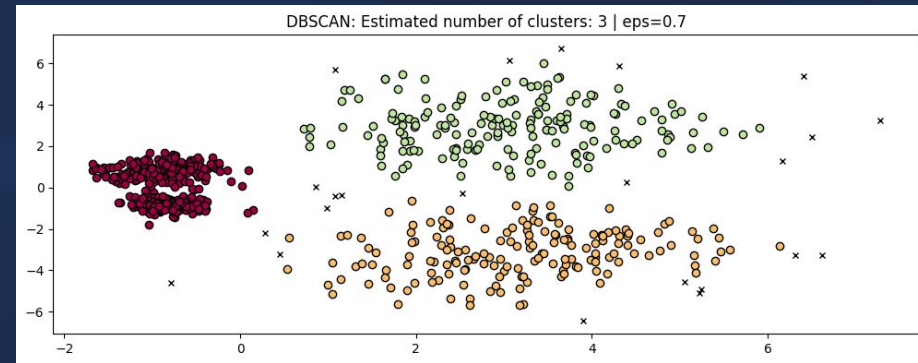
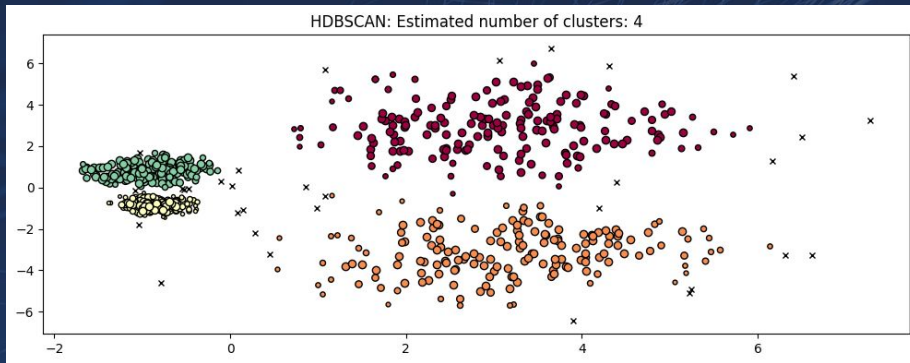
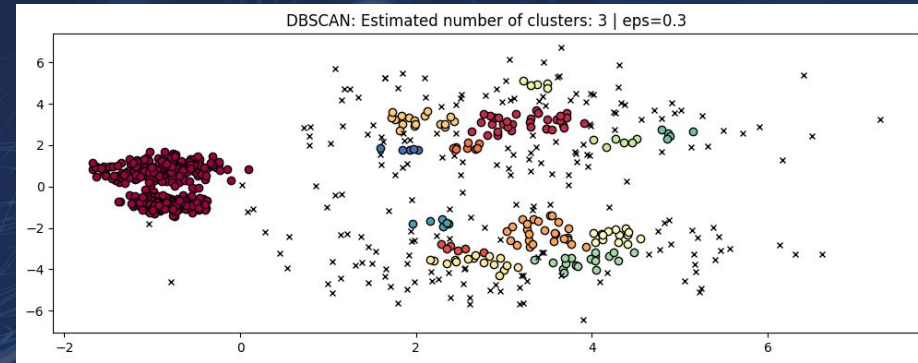
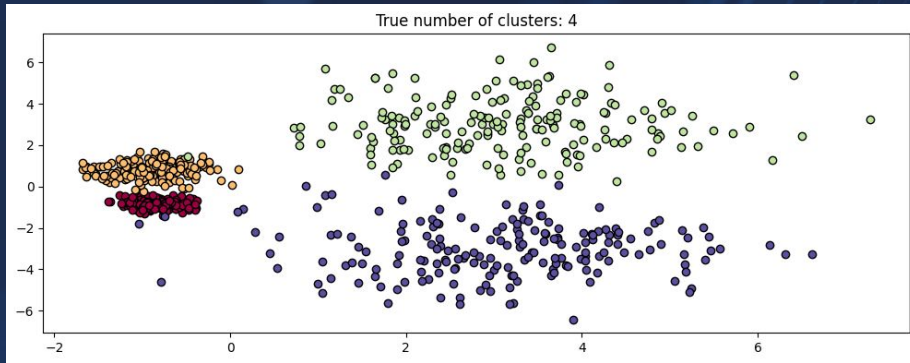


03

Measurement Clustering: HDBSCAN

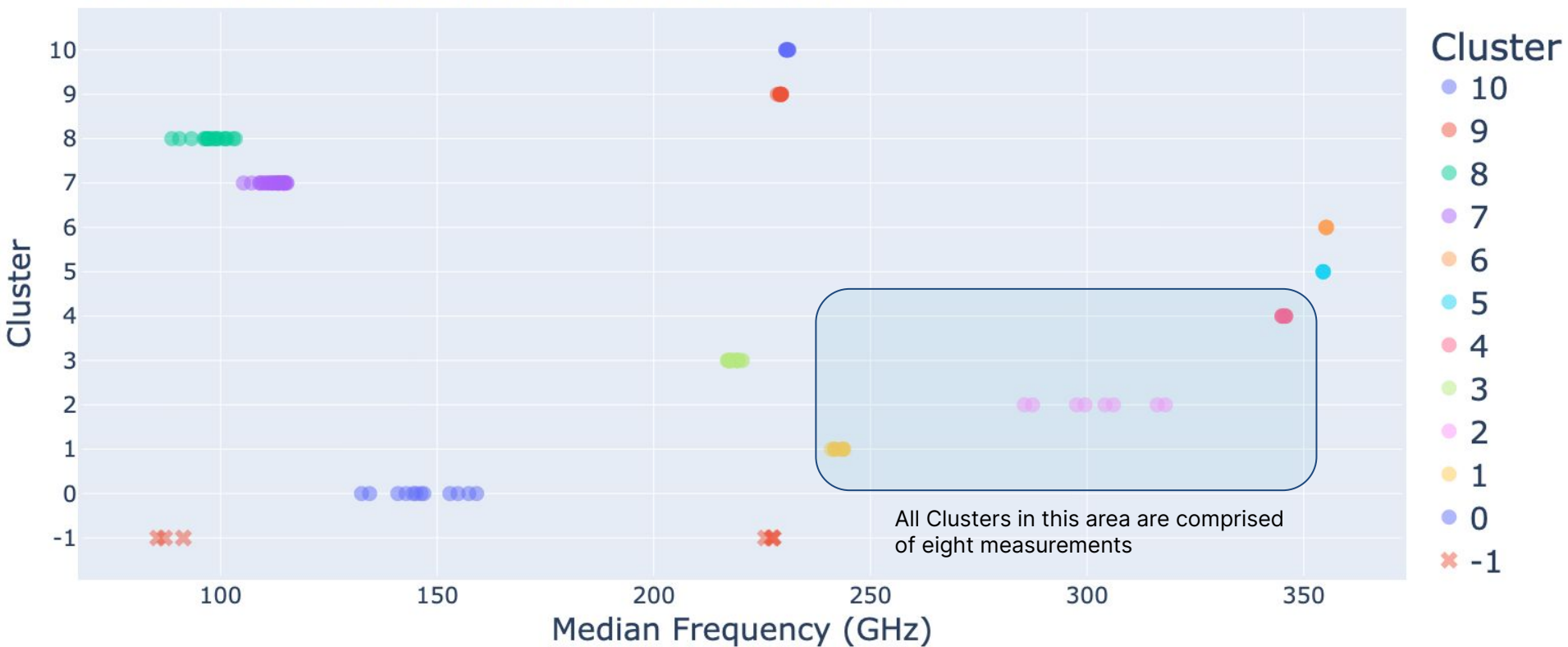
- Cluster measurements for projects within each LDA topic
- Accounts for different densities in measurement distribution
 - Keeps clusters representative of overall measurement distribution
- Ensure clusters are not too large
- Average noise $14.59 \pm 0.05\%$
- Score clusters with count of measurements and projects





HDBSCAN Generated Clusters for Topic 25

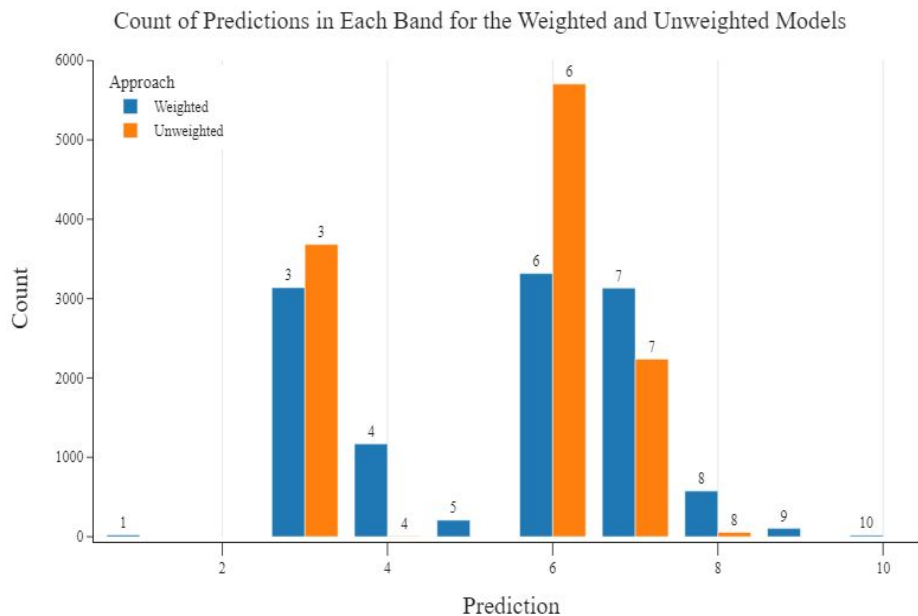
132 Clustered Measurements with 7 Noise Measurements



04 Band Prediction: Multinomial Naïve Bayes

- Text Preprocessing:
 - Remove stop words
 - Lemmatize text
 - TF-IDF Vectorization
- Unweighted Model:
 - Fit the data according to the percent of instances of each band
- Weighted Model:
 - Specify prior probabilities to improve accuracy for less common bands

Unweighted Results	Weighted Results
73.55%	69.70%



05 Combined Method

- Combine HDBSCAN and Band Classification (weighted) to filter HDBSCAN's predictions with Band Classification predictions
- Yields more precise results, predicting fewer and narrower “areas of interest”

<u>Combined Method</u>	
Predicts ≥ 1 “Area of Interest” for Projects	Measurements Captured per Project
67.17%	44.72%

Project Code	<i>HDBSCAN</i> Prediction	<i>Band Classification (weighted)</i> Prediction	<i>Combined (unweighted)</i> Prediction
2017.1.00786.S	<u>Band: [Frequency Range]</u> 3: [89.105 101.005] 3: [109.775 115.160] 6: [213.095 220.395] 6: [227.095 231.490] 7: [355.090 357.225] 7: [344.980 345.180] 7: [345.785 345.815]	<u>Bands:</u> 6 7	<u>Band: [Frequency Range]</u> 6: [213.095 220.395] 6: [227.095 231.490] 7: [355.090 357.225] 7: [344.980 345.180] 7: [345.785 345.815]

Limitations & Assumptions

- Limitations
 - Difficulty measuring success
 - Did not have full research papers to train on
- Assumption
 - All “areas of interest” already exist in the data
 - LDA topics are salient and discriminant
 - Optimal weights were calculated



Conclusions

- Combined (weighted) process is useful
 - Researchers submitting projects to ALMA
 - Proposal reviewers
 - Understanding of project proposals
 - Recommendations for proposed projects
- Applicable and adaptable to telescopes beyond ALMA
 - Expand Line/Continuum classification to Very Large Array (VLA) in New Mexico



Acknowledgements

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Ryan Lipps



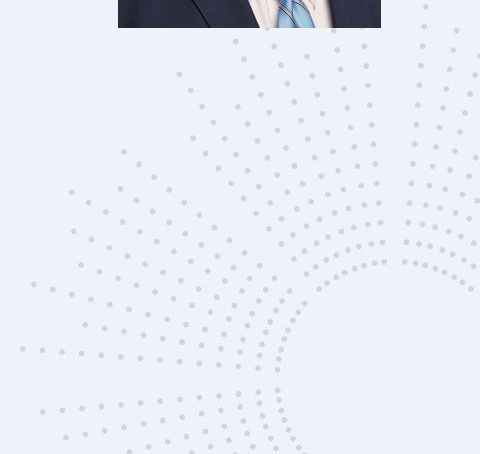
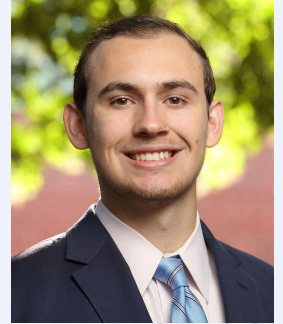
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Citations

LDA Graphic:

M. Bakrey, "All About Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) in NLP," Medium, 01-Nov-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://mohamedbakrey094.medium.com/all-about-latent-dirichlet-allocation-lda-in-nlp-6cfa7825034e>. [Accessed: 26-April-2024].

HDBSCAN Example Graph Code:

"HDBSCAN clustering with sklearn," Scikit-learn, [Online]. Available: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/cluster/plot_hdbscan.html#sphx-glr-auto-examples-cluster-plot-hdbscan-py. [Accessed: 26-April-2024].