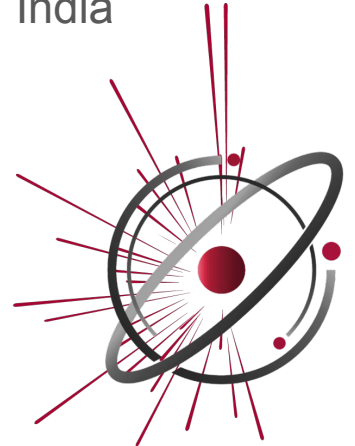
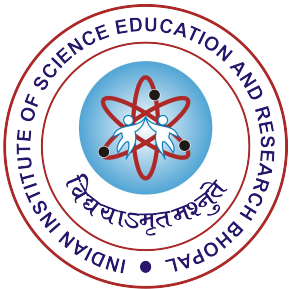


# Improving the Feature Extraction for RESSPECT

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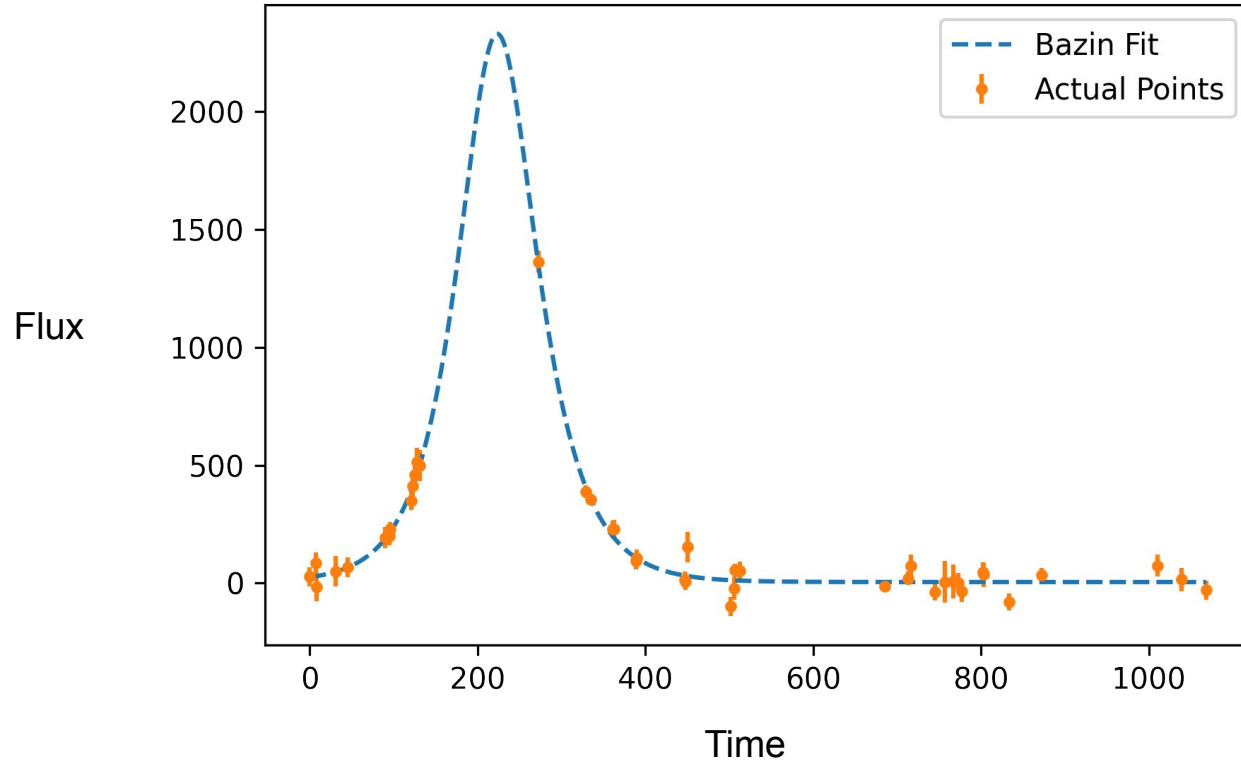
## A little about myself

- Final year MS student at the Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (IISER), Bhopal, India.
- Working with Johann as a summer intern.
- We're looking at methods to improve RESSPECT's feature extraction methods.

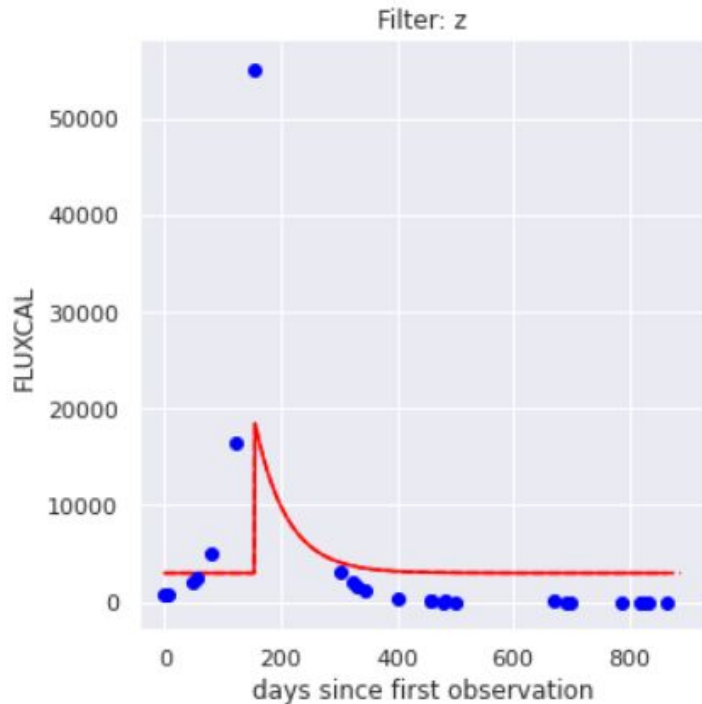
# A review of current features: Bazin

- Extract features by fitting a function to each light-curve
- The function has 5 free parameters:
  - a: Normalization parameter
  - b: Shift parameter
  - t0: Time of maximum
  - tfall: Characteristic decline time
  - trise: Characteristic raise time

An example of the fit:

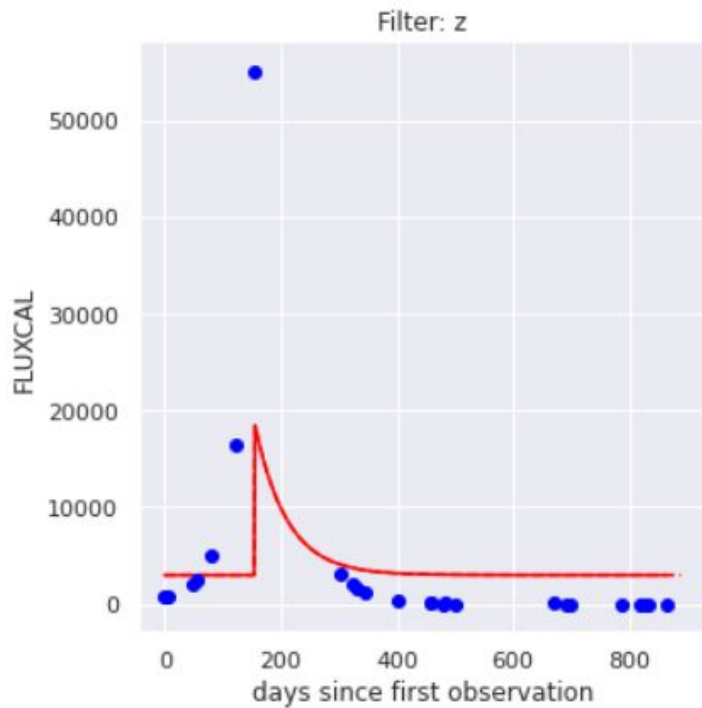


## Fixing some cases of a failed fit:

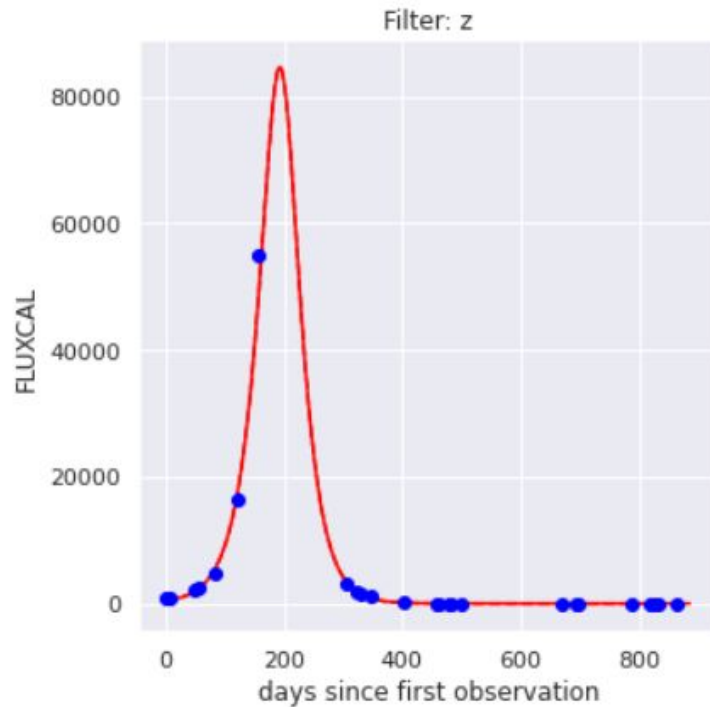


- Here, it is fitting  $t_{\text{fall}}$  and  $t_{\text{rise}}$  separately.
- But, we know that  $t_{\text{fall}} > t_{\text{rise}}$  (Dai et. al. (2017))
- So, reparameterize from  $(t_{\text{fall}}, t_{\text{rise}}) \rightarrow (t_{\text{fall}}, r)$  and enforce  $r > 1$

## Fixing some cases of a failed fit:



OLD



NEW

# Comparing Different Parameterisations

Name	# Params	Comparative Score	Time Taken	Failed Fits	Authors
Bazin	5	$56 \pm 2 \%$	30 ms	2.29%	Bazin et. al. (2009)
ALERCE v1	6	$50 \pm 2 \%$	37 ms	2.08%	Sanchez-Saez et. al. (2020)
ALERCE v2	6	$47 \pm 2 \%$	78 ms	2.08%	Sanchez-Saez et. al. (2020)
FRED	5	$47 \pm 2 \%$	45 ms	11.25%	Peng et. al. (2010)

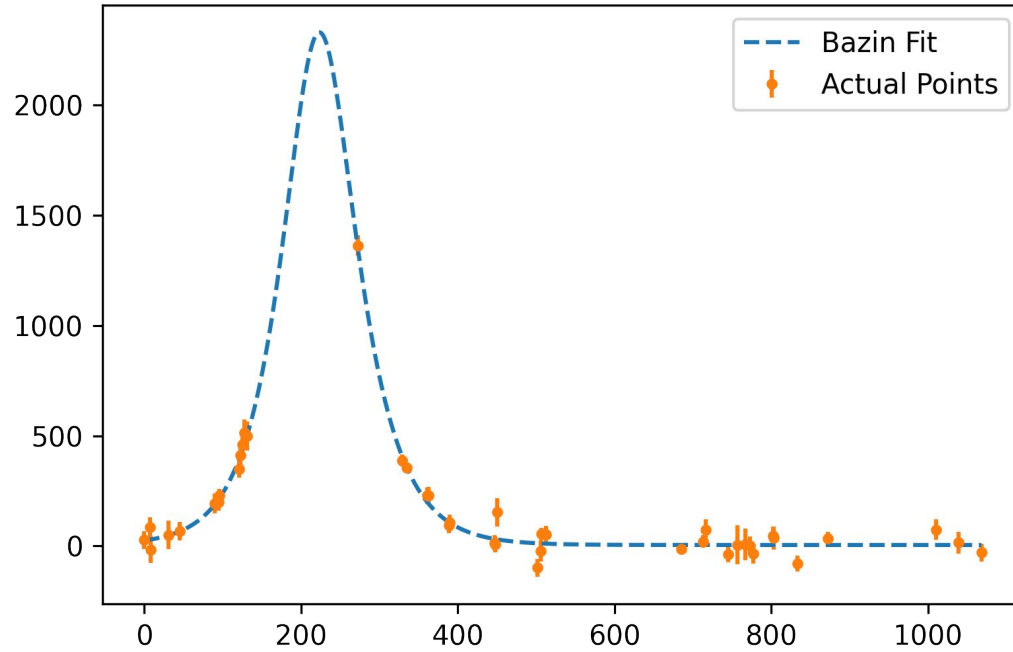
Note: All numbers are comparative only.

## Limitations:

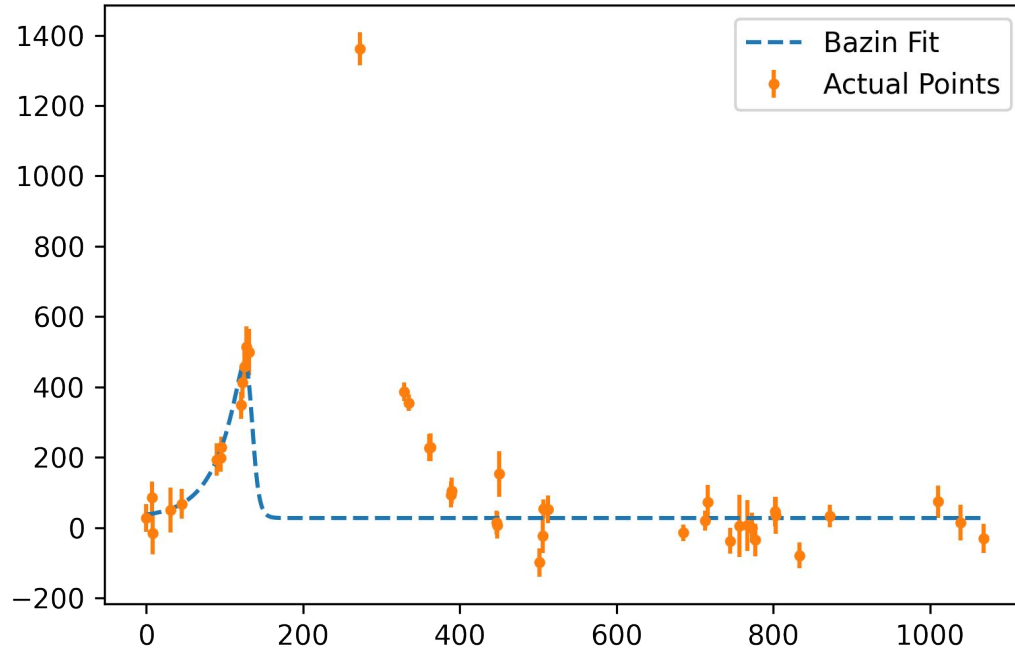
- Slow - Fitting a function
- Greedy - Needs 5 points per light-curve per passband
- Each passband is treated as independent
- Not very robust - Designed for SNIa & SNII



# Considering all points:



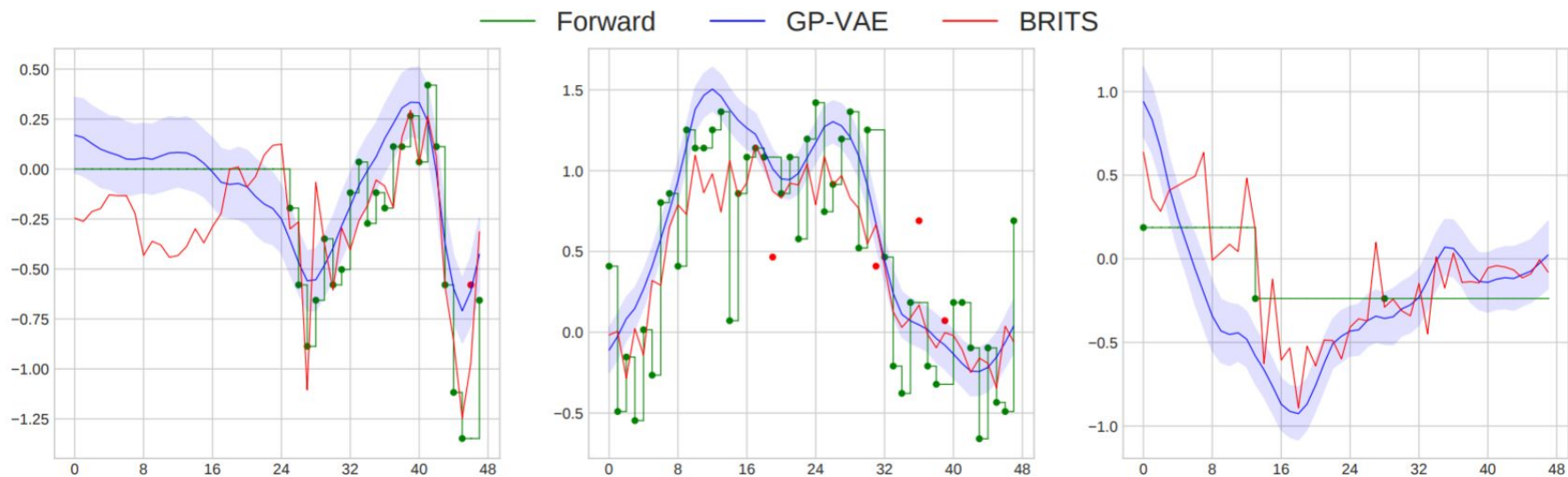
Considering only first 6 points:



## Looking at more modern methods:

- Deep learning approaches are available which fix the previous issues.
- Fortuin et. al. (2019) have worked times series imputation using Gaussian-Process Variational Autoencoder (GP-VAE).
- Demonstrated it for multivariate medical data.
- We're looking at using the latent space of such a model for light curve parameterisation.

# Example of GP-VAE for Time Series Imputation:



From Fortuin et. al. (2019)

**Thank You.**

$$t_{\text{max}} = t_0 + t_{\text{rise}} \ln\left(\frac{t_{\text{fall}}}{t_{\text{rise}}} - 1\right)$$

**Bazin (old):**

$$f(t) = A \frac{e^{-(t-t_0)/\tau_f}}{1 + e^{(t-t_0)/\tau_r}} + B$$

**FRED:**

$$F(t) = F_m \left( \frac{t + t_0}{t_m + t_0} \right)^r \left[ \frac{d}{d+r} + \frac{r}{d+r} \left( \frac{t + t_0}{t_m + t_0} \right)^{(r+1)} \right]^{-\frac{r+d}{r+1}}$$

**ALERCE v1:**

$$F = \begin{cases} \frac{A \left(1 - \beta' \frac{t-t_0}{t_1-t_0}\right)}{1 + \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_{\text{rise}}}\right)} & \text{if } t < t_1 \\ \frac{A(1 - \beta') \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_1}{\tau_{\text{fall}}}\right)}{1 + \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_{\text{rise}}}\right)} & \text{if } t \geq t_1, \end{cases}$$



## ALERCE v2:

$$F = \frac{A \left(1 - \beta' \frac{t-t_0}{t_1-t_0}\right)}{1 + \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_{\text{rise}}}\right)} \cdot \left[1 - \sigma\left(\frac{t-t_1}{3}\right)\right] + \frac{A(1 - \beta') \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_1}{\tau_{\text{fall}}}\right)}{1 + \exp\left(-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_{\text{rise}}}\right)} \cdot \left[\sigma\left(\frac{t-t_1}{3}\right)\right]$$