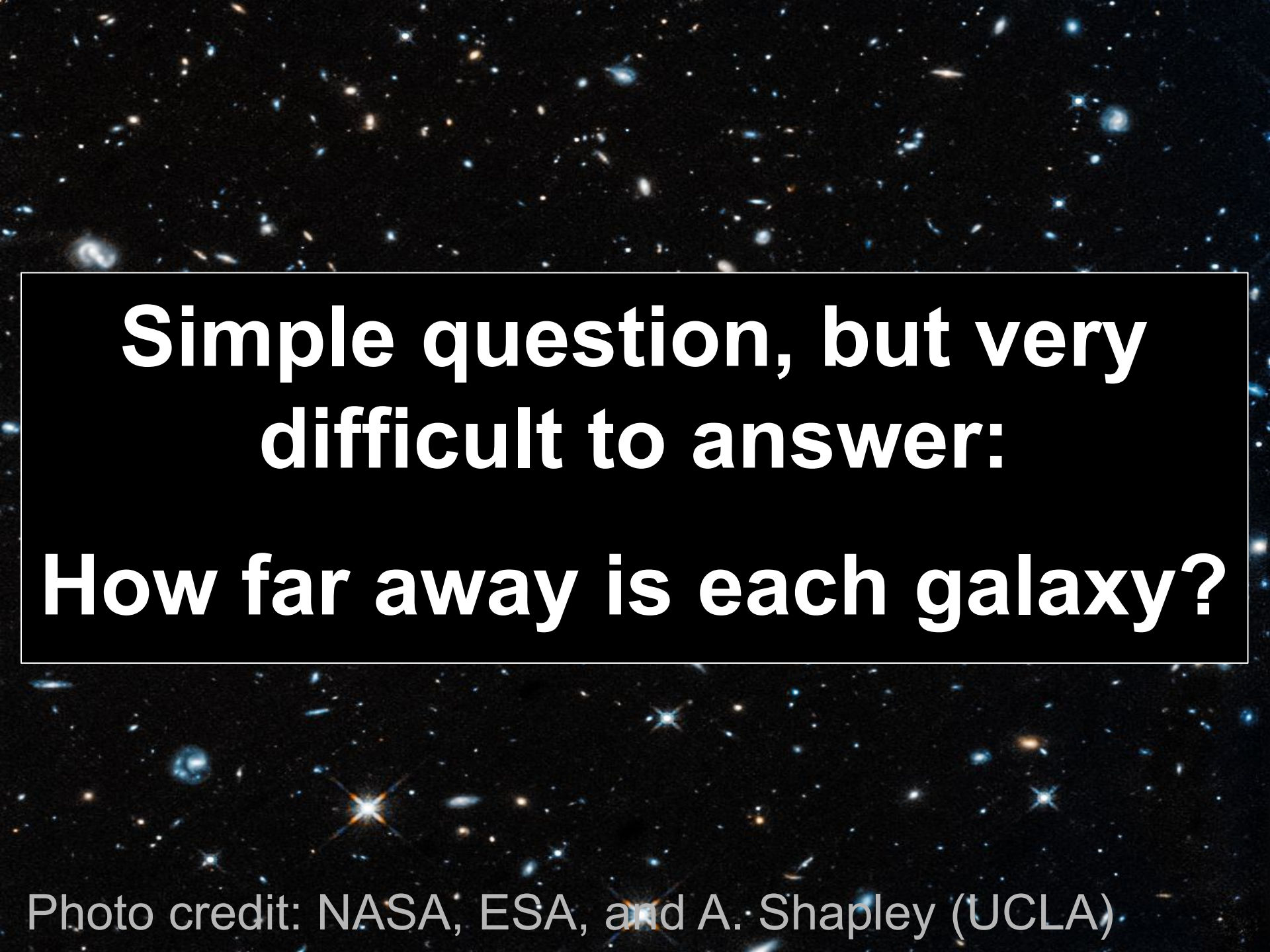




Photo credit: NASA, ESA, and A. Shapley (UCLA)

The background of the slide is a deep-field astronomical image, likely from the Hubble Space Telescope, showing a vast field of galaxies and stars. The galaxies are of various shapes and sizes, some appearing as bright, irregular blobs, while others are more distant and faint. The stars are small, bright points of light, some with visible diffraction patterns. The overall color palette is dominated by blues, whites, and oranges, set against a deep black space.

**Simple question, but very
difficult to answer:
How far away is each galaxy?**

Photo credit: NASA, ESA, and A. Shapley (UCLA)

measure the amount of
**light at various
frequencies.**

ML features (6)

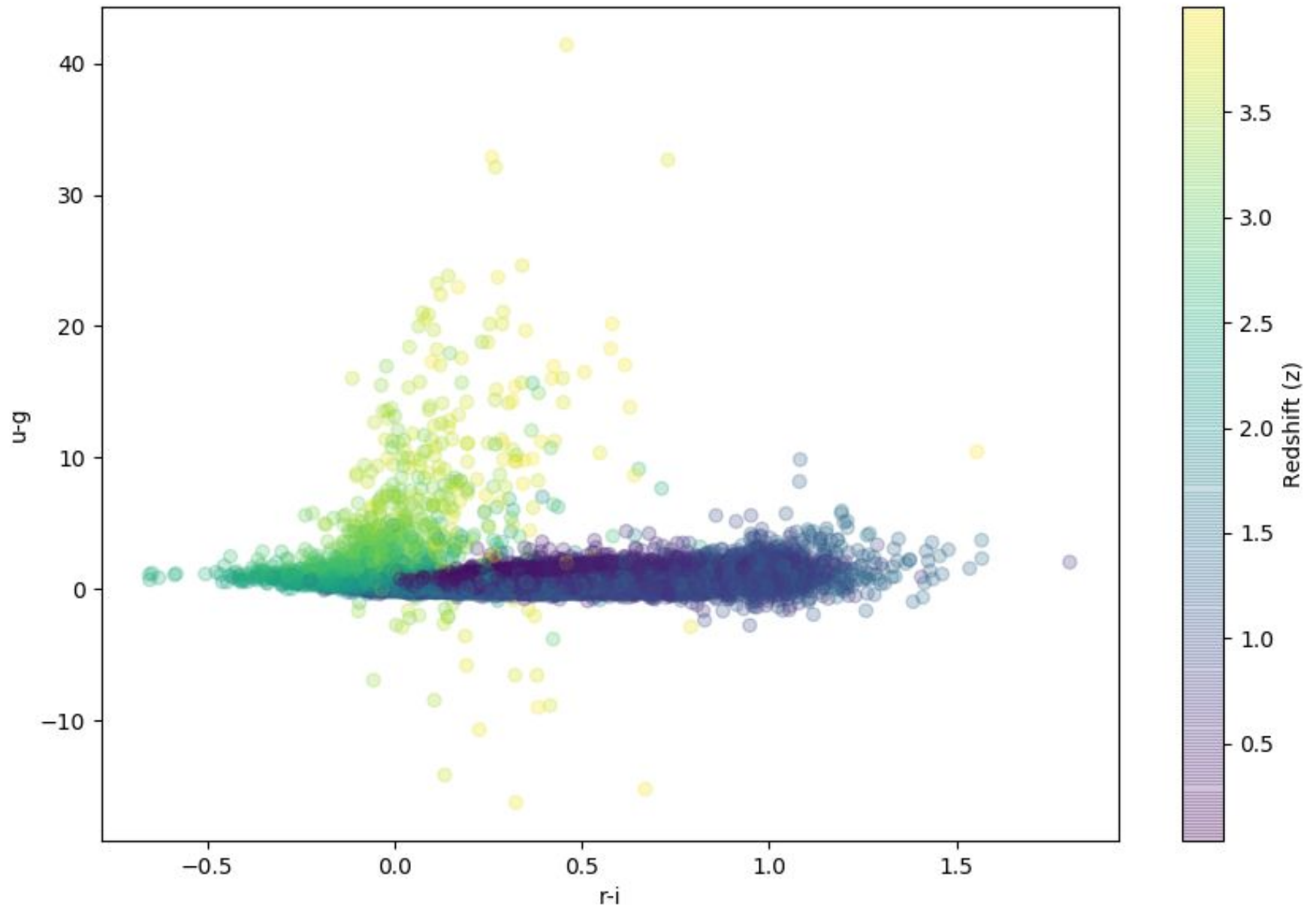
calculate **redshift, 'z'**

'photo-z' = ML estimate of z

calculate
distance and age

Photo credit: NASA, ESA, and A. Shapley (UCLA)

2 features with strongest correlations with Redshift





How do the

Errors in photo-z estimates

Scale with N

(training sample size)

for different ML algorithms?

Photo credit: NASA, ESA, and A. Shapley (UCLA)

Error Metric:

$$\Delta z \equiv \frac{photo_z - true_z}{1 + true_z}$$

2 Statistics of the metric:

$$\text{NMAD} = 1.48 \times \text{median}(|\Delta z|)$$

$$\text{OUT10} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N [|\Delta z_n| > 0.1]$$

Tested Algorithms

2 Neural Net architectures:

2 hidden layers, 10 units each

3 hidden layers, 15 units each

Random Forest Regressor

GPz

GPz

Assume: $y = f(\mathbf{x}) + \epsilon$ (epsilon = Gaussian noise)

Calculate: **Kernel density estimators**
(radial basis functions)

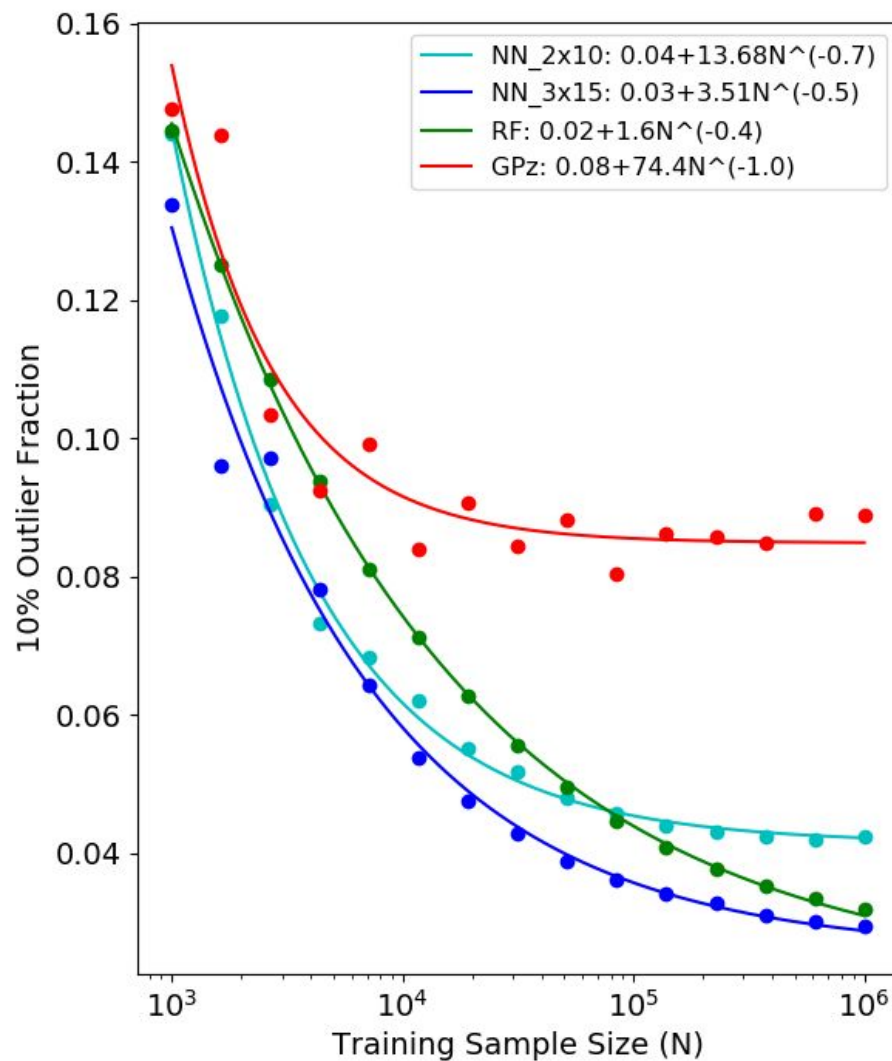
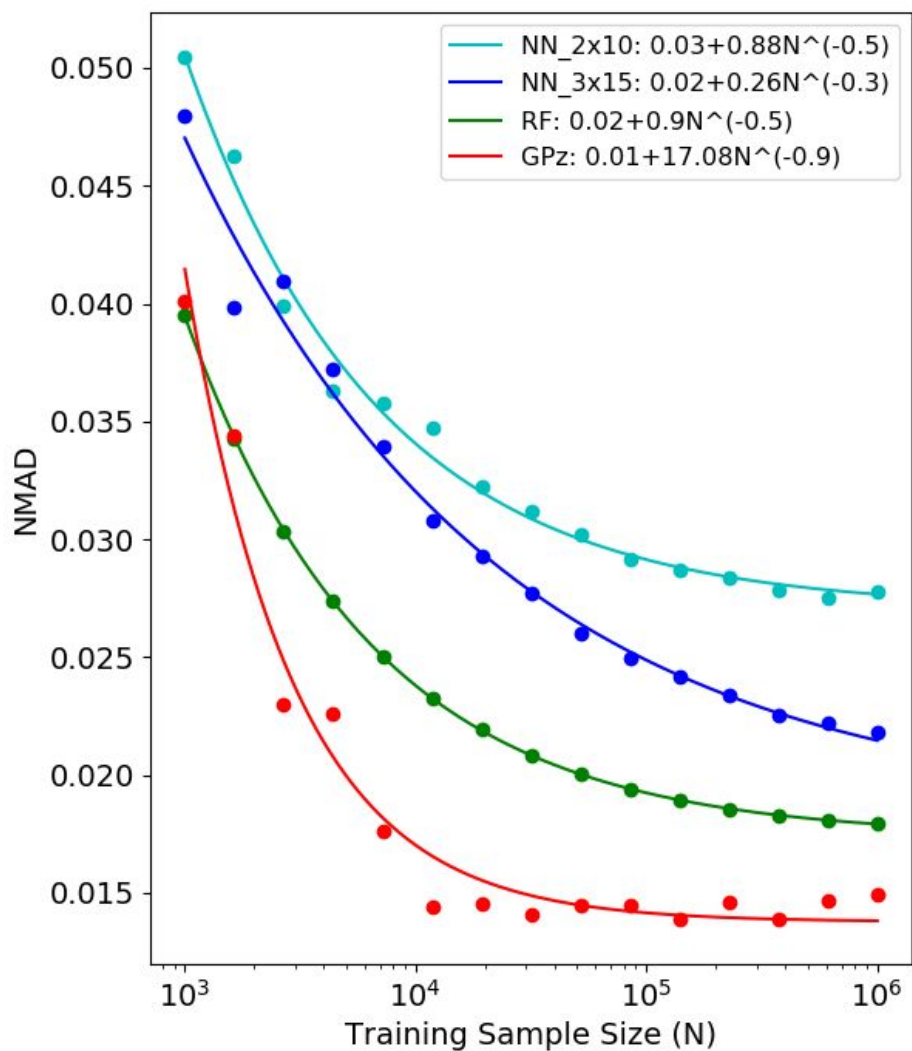
$$p(f|y, \mathbf{X}) = \frac{p(y|f)p(f|\mathbf{X})}{p(y|\mathbf{X})}$$

$$p(y|f) \sim N(f, \sigma^2)$$

normalization constant

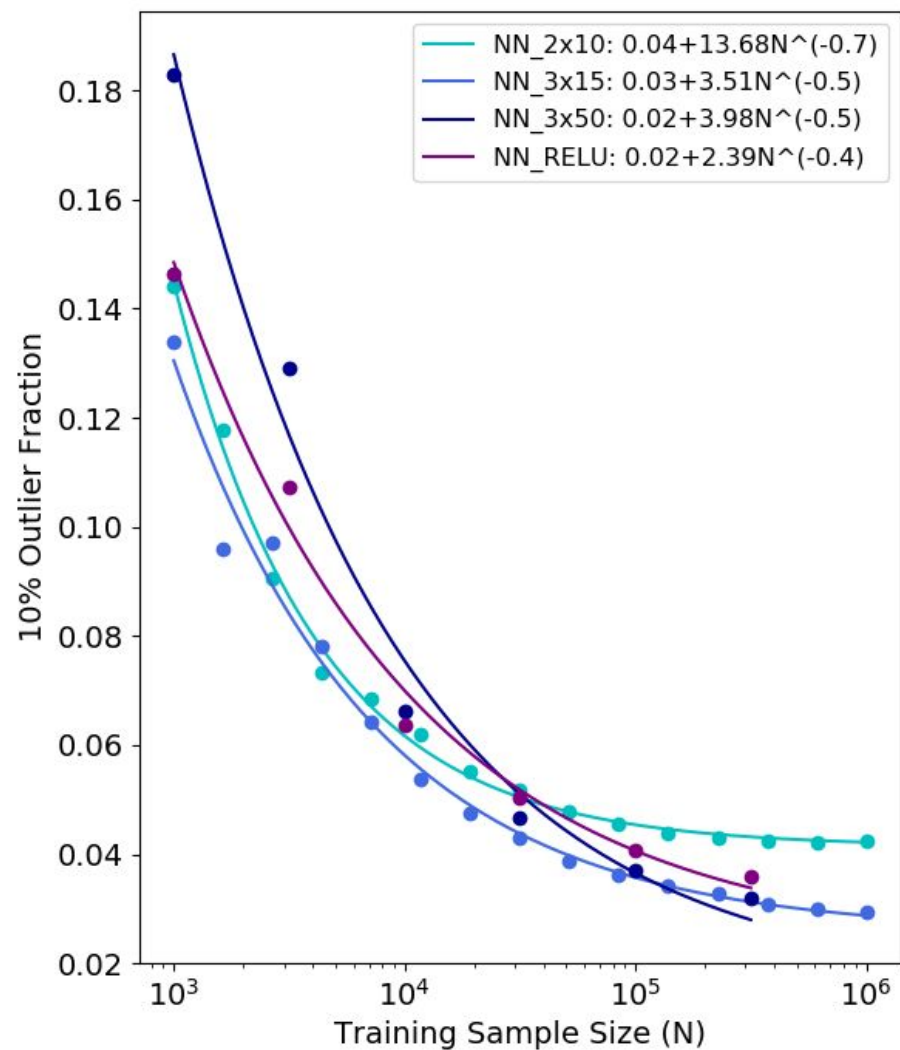
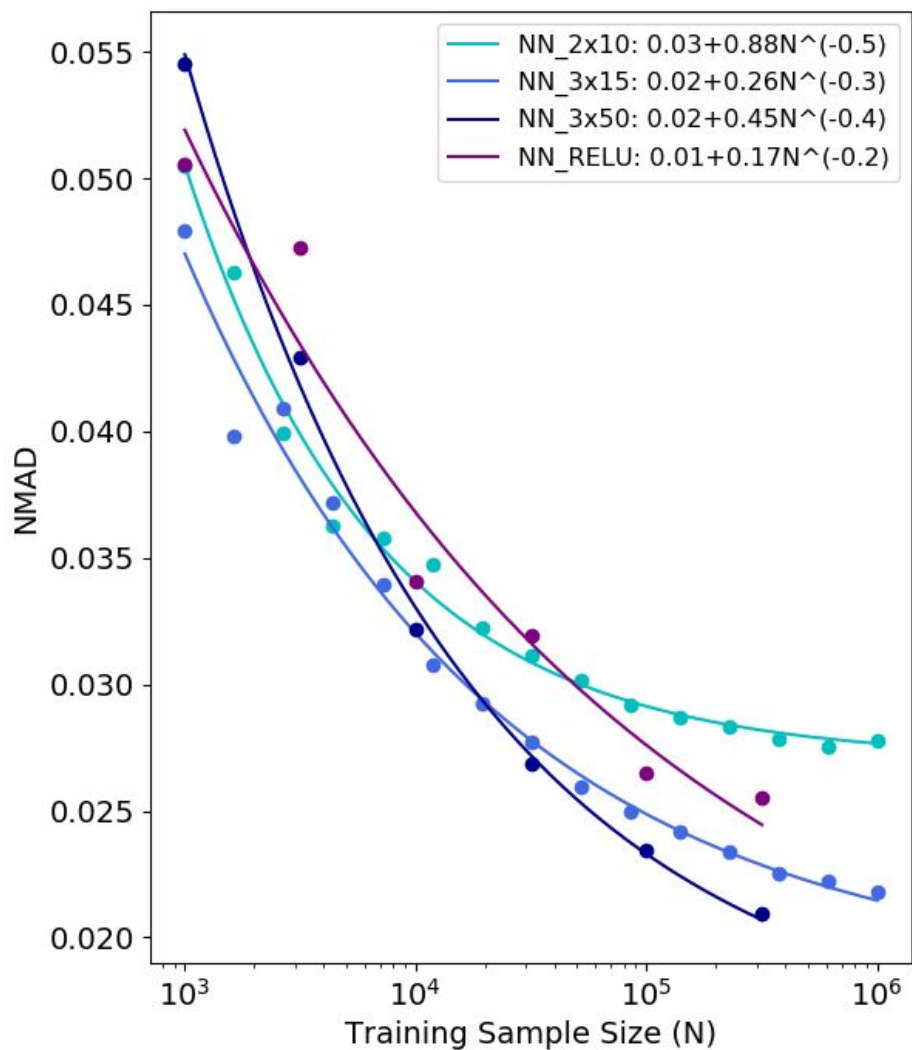
Results

Errors in Photo_z estimates



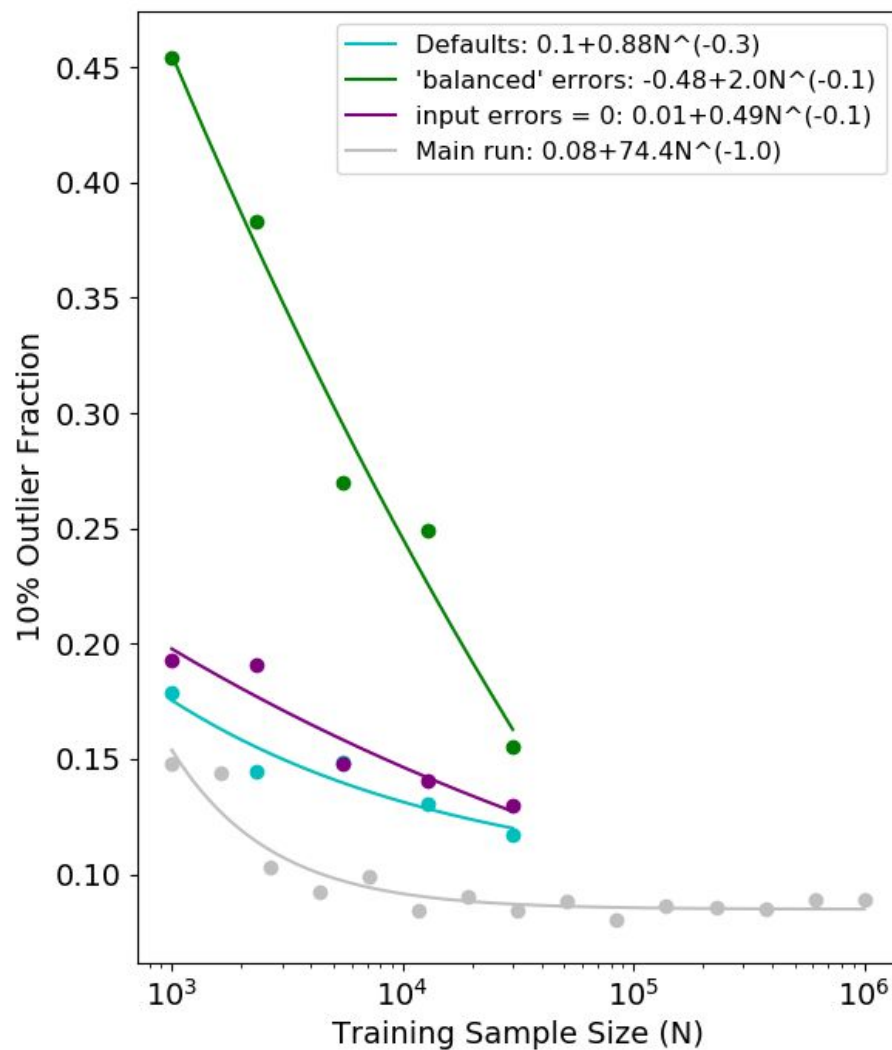
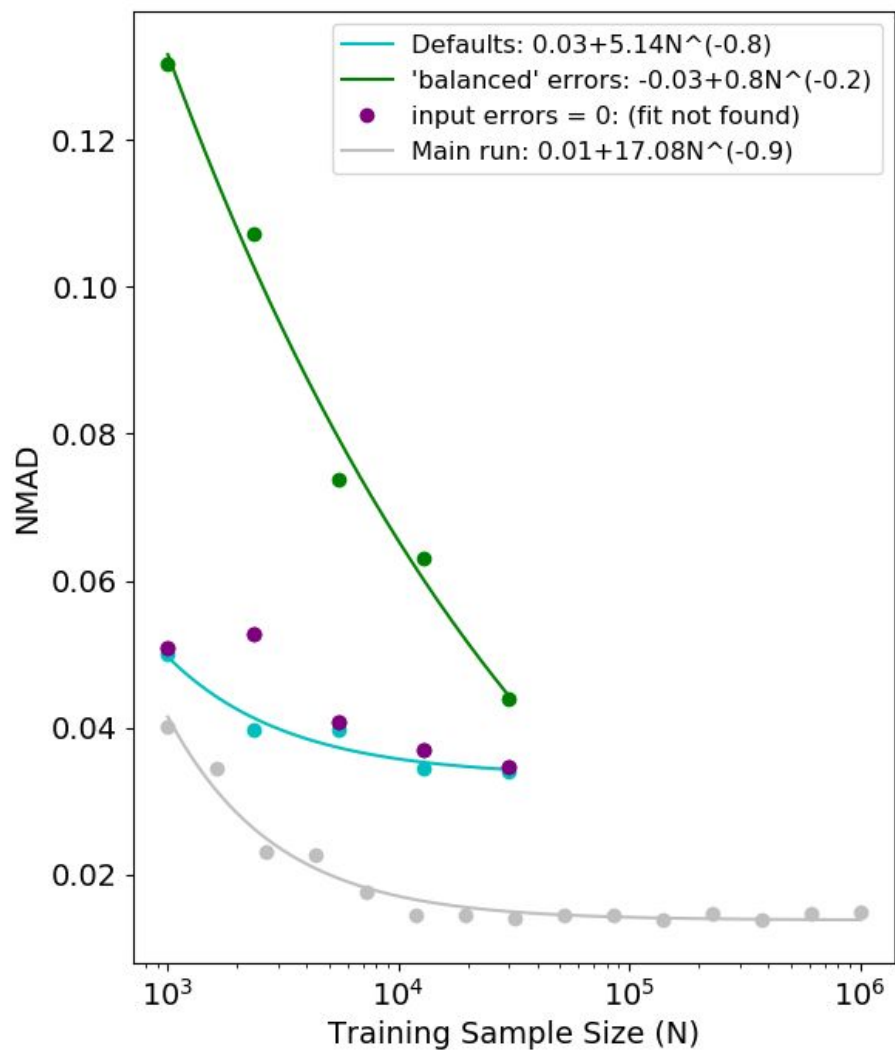
Results

NN: Errors in Photo_z estimates



Results

GPz: Errors in Photo_z estimates



Future Work

Tune these algorithms (particularly GPz)

Test other algorithms (e.g. ANNz, TPz)

Explore GPz kernel functions and what they can tell us about galaxy types and distributions.