



Neural Network classifier for the generation of clean Magellanic Cloud samples

Óscar Jiménez-Arranz

ojimenez@fqa.ub.edu Institut de Ciències del Cosmos (ICCUB)

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PhD Supervisors: M. Romero-Gómez X. Luri Óscar Jiménez-Arranz

ojimenez@fqa.ub.edu Institut de Ciències del Cosmos (ICCUB)

In collaboration with: P.J. McMillan, T. Antoja, L. Chemin, S. Roca-Fàbrega, E. Masana, A. Muros

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Gaia (2013 - present) has astrometric, photometric and spectroscopic data for almost 2.000M stars.

Position and velocities

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Colors of the

stars

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Predecessor: Hipparcos (1989) with 100k stars.

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Predecessor: Hipparcos (1989) with 100k stars. Ratio of 1 : 20.000 (!!!)



GAIA'S REACH

Gaia

The Gaia spacecraft will use parallax and ultra-precise position measurements to obtain the distances and 'proper' (sideways) motions of stars throughout much of the Milky Way, seen here edge-on. Data from Gaia will shed light on the Galaxy's history, structure and dynamics.

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Hipparcos

Previous missions could measure stellar distances with an accuracy of 10% only up to 100 parsecs* Sun

Galactic Centre

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Hipparcos

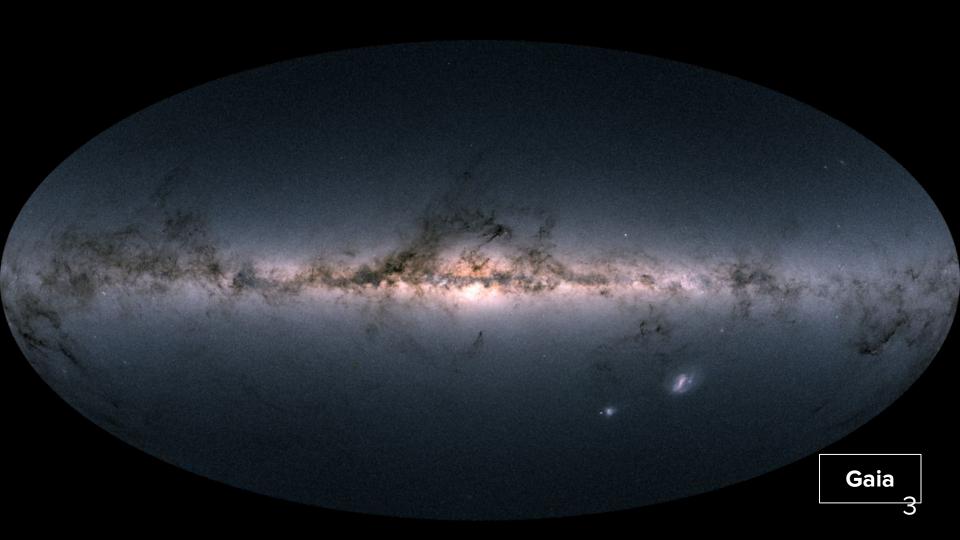
Previous missions could measure stellar distances with an accuracy of 10% only up to 100 parsecs*



Galactic Centre

Gaia

Gaia's distanc 10% w



Large Magellanic

Small Magellanic Cloud



Small Magellanic Cloud



Small Magellanic Cloud

What makes the MCs interesting?



Small Magellanic Cloud

What makes the MCs interesting? - LMC is the closest spiral galaxy to the MW



Small Magellanic Cloud



What makes the MCs interesting? - LMC is the closest spiral galaxy to the MW (astrometric information for million stars)



Small Magellanic Cloud

What makes the MCs interesting?

- LMC is the closest spiral galaxy to the MW
 - (astrometric information for million stars)
- In strong interaction



Small Magellanic Cloud

The MCs are the perfect laboratory for testing methodologies and models designed for the study of external and interacting galaxies

What makes the MCs interesting?

- LMC is the closest spiral galaxy to the MW
 - (astrometric information for million stars)
- In strong interaction



1) Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a)

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 Neural network classifier for the selection of clean LMC samples

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 - Kinematic analysis of the in-plane velocities for the LMC

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Irrelevant today

1) Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a)

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MW disk

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- Neural network classifier for the selection of clean LMC samples

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1) Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a)

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MW disk

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- Neural network classifier for the selection of clean LMC samples

LMC

MW stellar

1) Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud Using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a)

MW disk

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- Neural network classifier for the selection of clean MC samples

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LMC

MW stellar

1) Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud Unit g Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a)

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MW disk

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- Neural network classifier for the selection of clean Stamples

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LMC

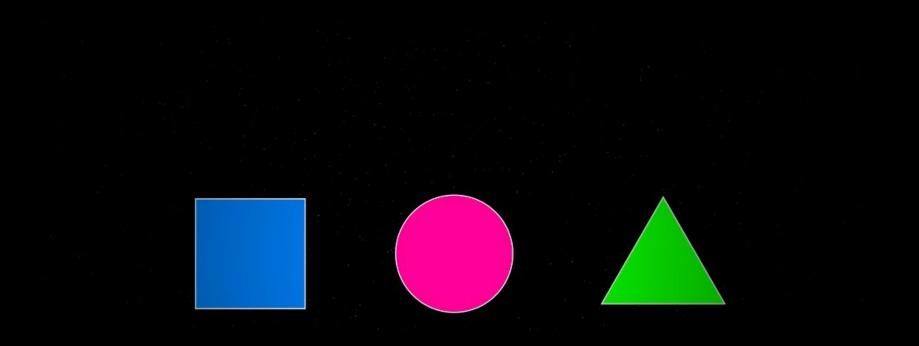
MW stellar

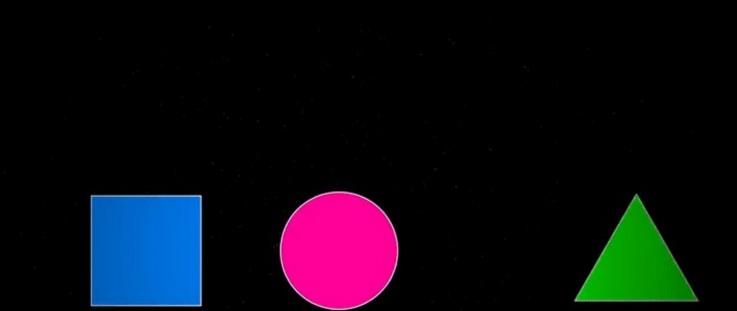
It is not trivial to know if a star belongs to the LMC or the MW through the distance?



It is not trivial to know if a star belongs to the LMC or the MW through

> the distance? parallax





Credit: QuantumFracture



Which is the distance of this star?

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• Classification problem

• Classification problem → Supervised learning

• Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample

• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample

LMC/MW classifier

• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample

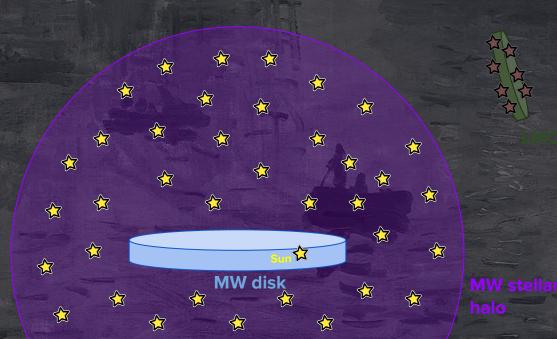


• Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample



LMC/MW classifier

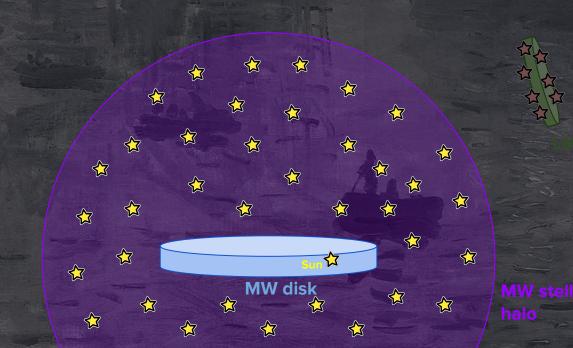
Classification problem
 → Supervised learning
 → Training sample



MW training sample

LMC/MW classifier

Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample



MW training sample: - Realistic galactic model

LMC/MW classifier



MW training sample:

- Realistic galactic model
- Realistic number of stars

LMC/MW classifier

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Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample

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LMC

LMC/MW classifier

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Classification problem → **Supervised learning** → **Training sample** •

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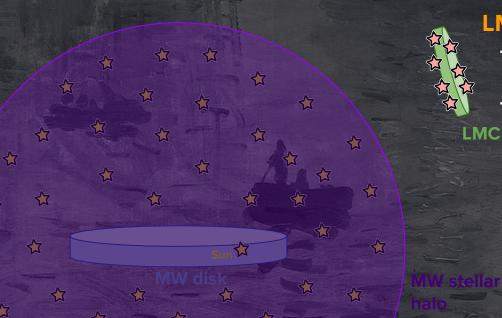
LMC training sample: **Catalogue-based** (previous observations)

LMC

LMC/MW classifier

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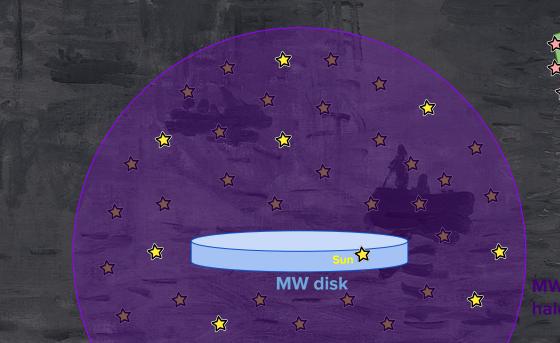
• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample



LMC training sample:
Catalogue-based (previous observations)
Very few stars

LMC/MW classifier

Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample



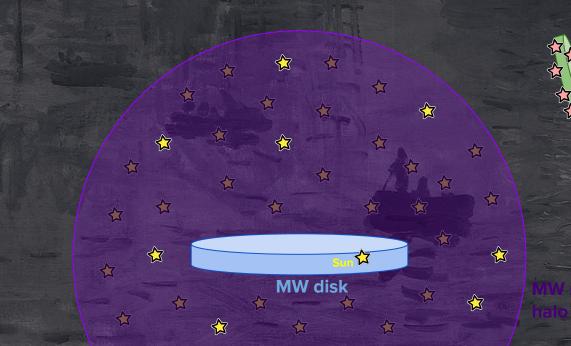
LMC training sample:
Catalogue-based (previous observations)
Very few stars

LMC

MW training sample: - We selected a 20% fraction of the sample to balance

LMC/MW classifier

• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample



LMC training sample:
Catalogue-based (previous observations)
Very few stars

280k stars

LMC

MW training sample: - We selected a 20% fraction of the sample to balance

1.3M stars

LMC/MW classifier

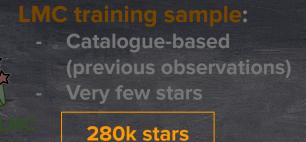
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• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample

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MW training sample: - We selected a 20% fraction of the sample to balance

1.3M stars

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Gaia Object Generator (GOG)

60% training | 40% test

• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample

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Catalogue-based (previous observations) Very few stars

280k stars

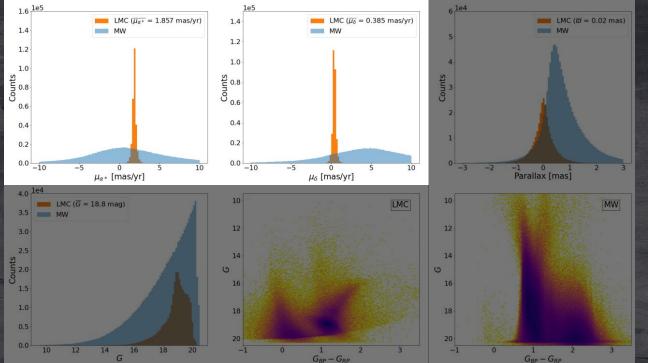
WW training sample:
 We selected a 20%
 fraction of the sample to balance

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1.3M stars

LMC/MW classifier

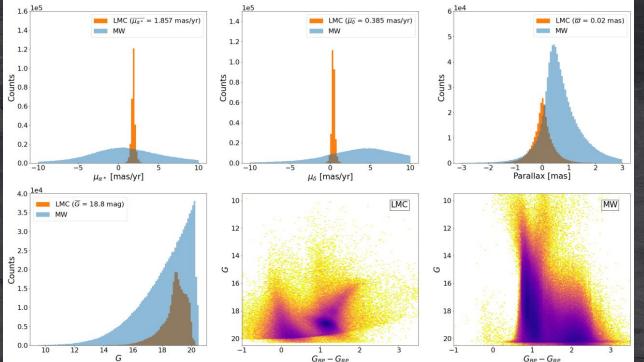
Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample



LMC training sample MW training sample

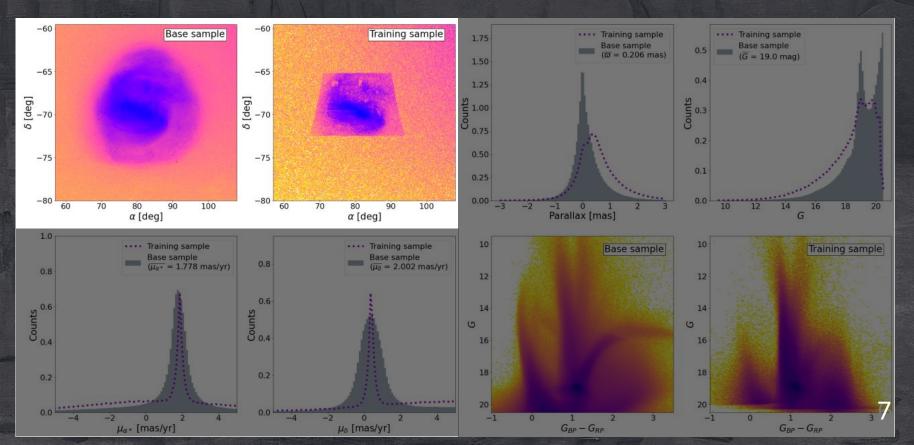
LMC/MW classifier

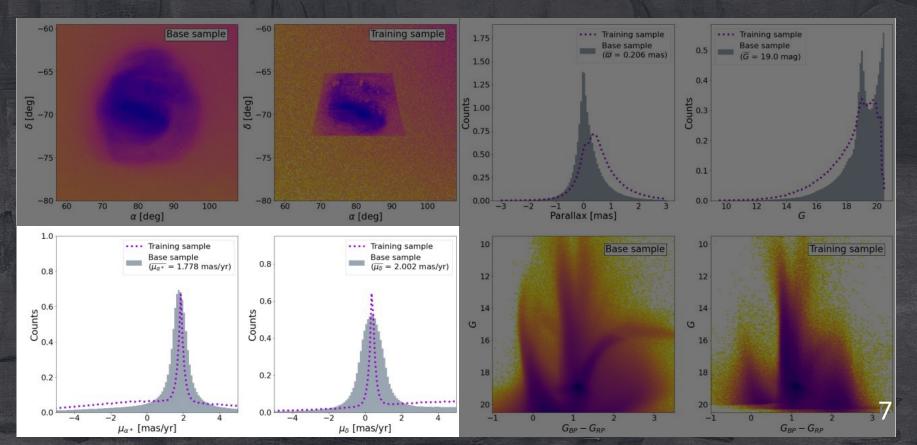
Classification problem → Supervised learning → Training sample

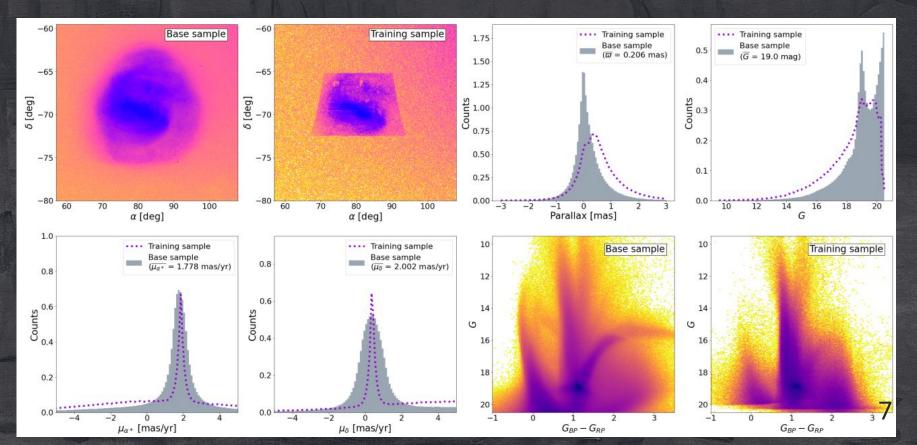


LMC training sample MW training sample

How representative the training sample is in comparison to the real data?







LMC/MW classifier

• Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample

- Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample
- Neural Network

- Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample
- Neural Network
 - Input: Gaia astrometry and photometry (11 variables)

LMC/MW classifier

- Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample
- Neural Network
 - Input: Gaia astrometry and photometry (11 variables)

Position and velocities

Colors of the stars

- Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample
- Neural Network
 - Input: Gaia astrometry and photometry (11 variables)
 - Output: Probability P of being a LMC star

LMC/MW classifier

MW

- Classification problem + Supervised learning + Training sample
- Neural Network
 - Input: Gaia astrometry and photometry (11 variables)
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LMC

Classification problematical

Neural Network
Input: Gaia astro
Output: Probabi

MW

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TRAINING...

Classifier

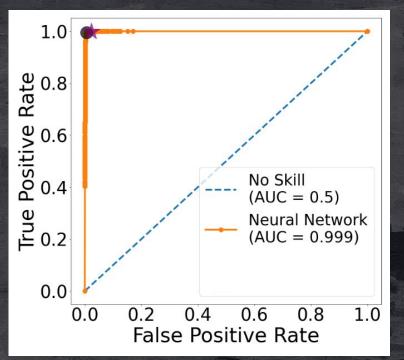
ng sample

Applying it to the test sample

Applying it to the test sample

LMC/MW classifier

ROC curve

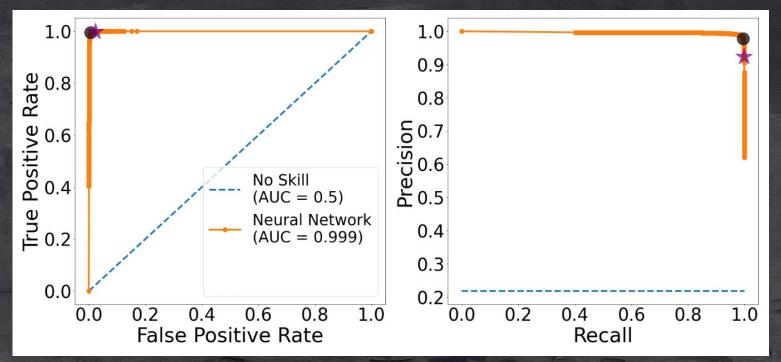


Applying it to the test sample

LMC/MW classifier

ROC curve

Precision-Recall curve



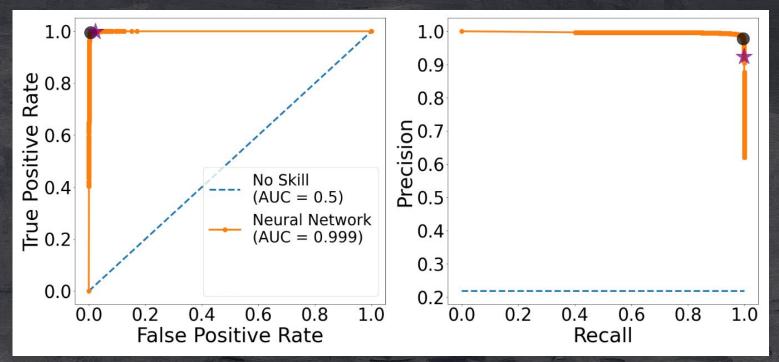
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LMC/MW classifier

Applying it to the test sample

ROC curve

Precision-Recall curve



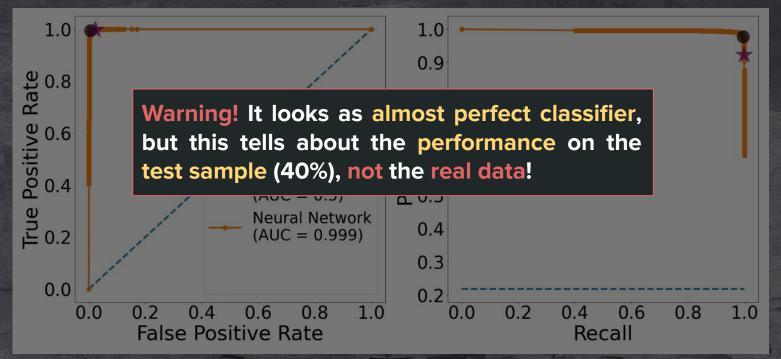
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LMC/MW classifier

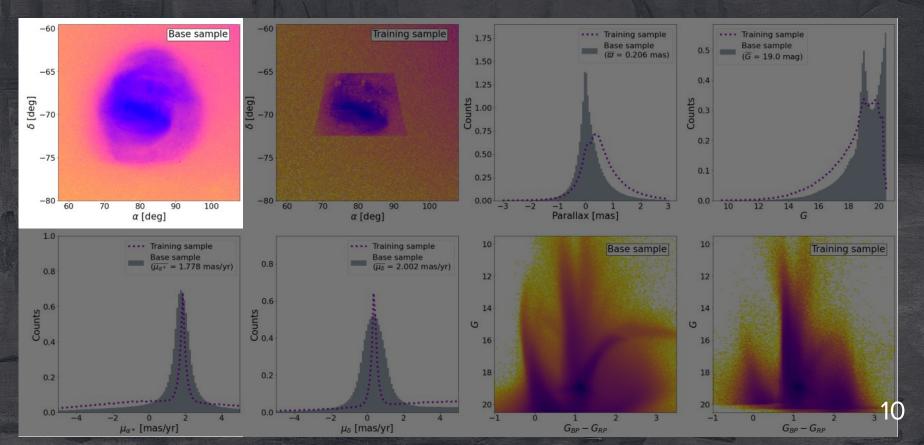
ROC curve

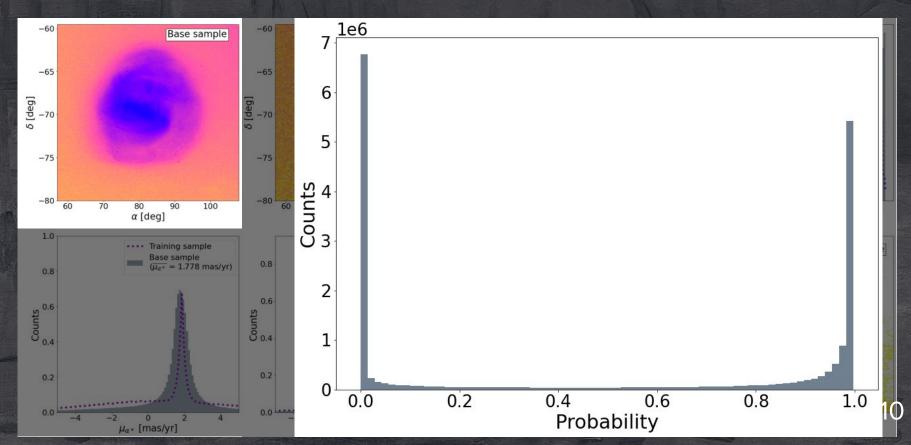
Applying it to the test sample

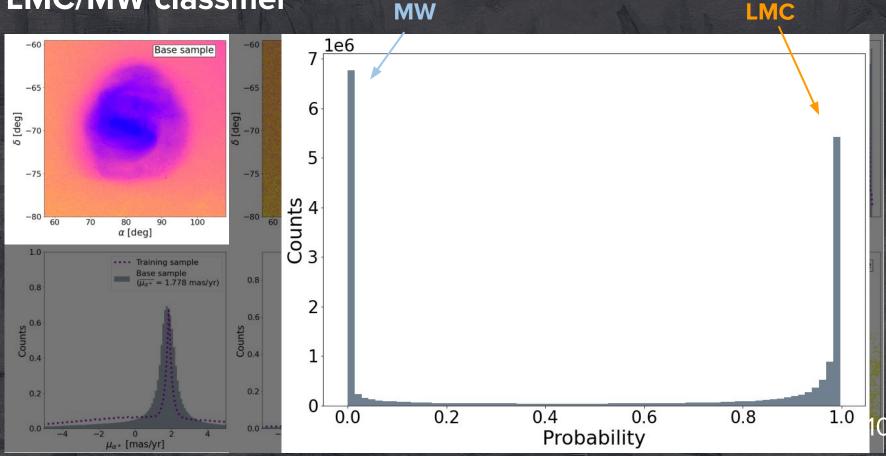
Precision-Recall curve

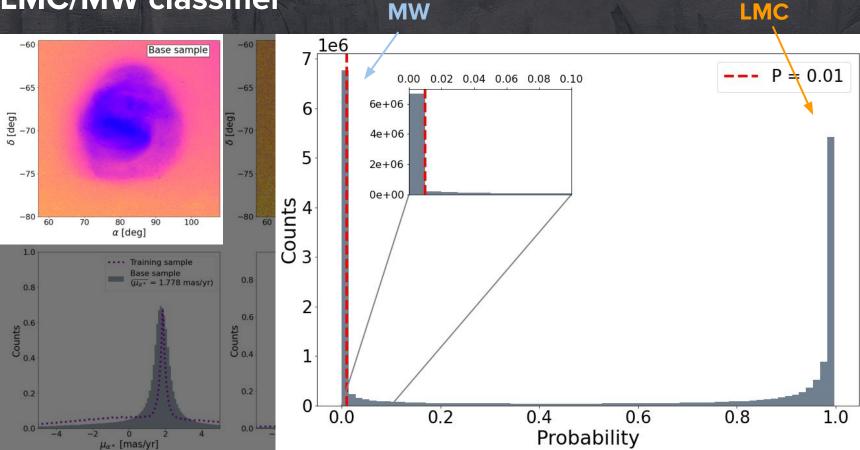








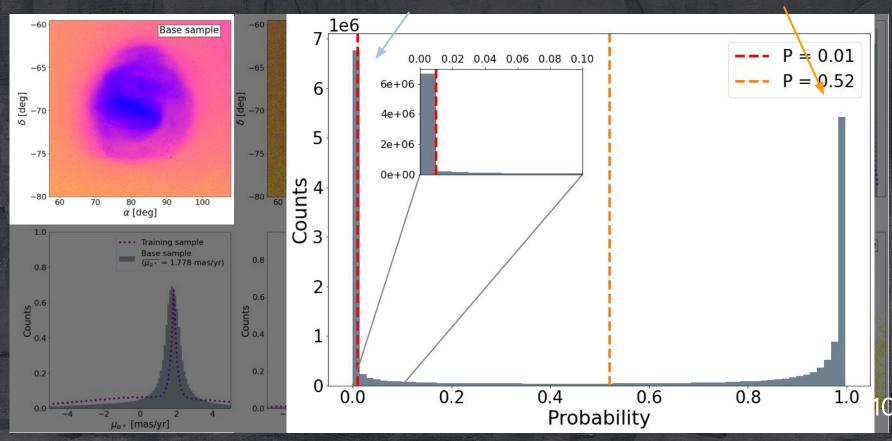


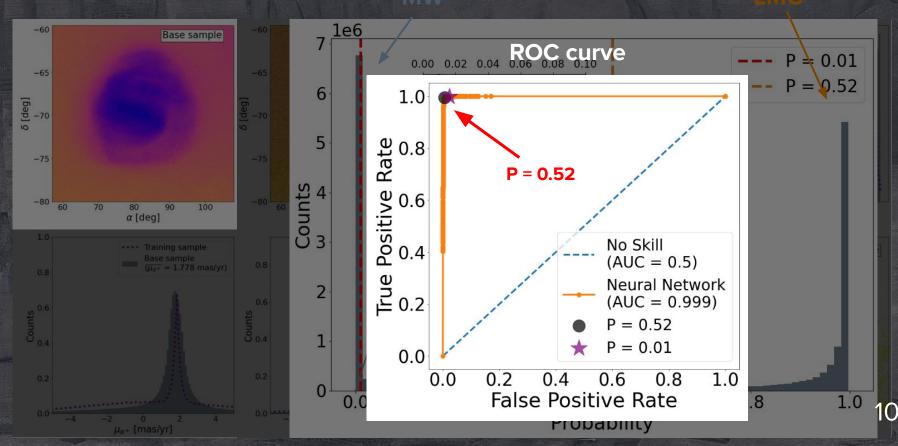


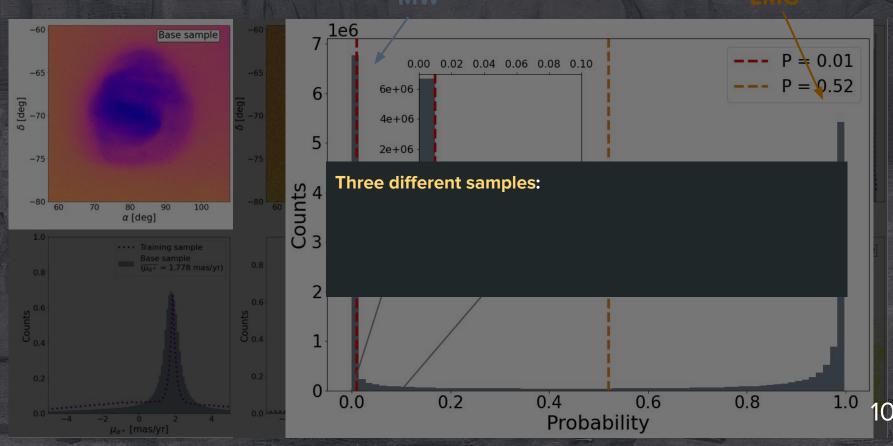
LMC/MW classifier

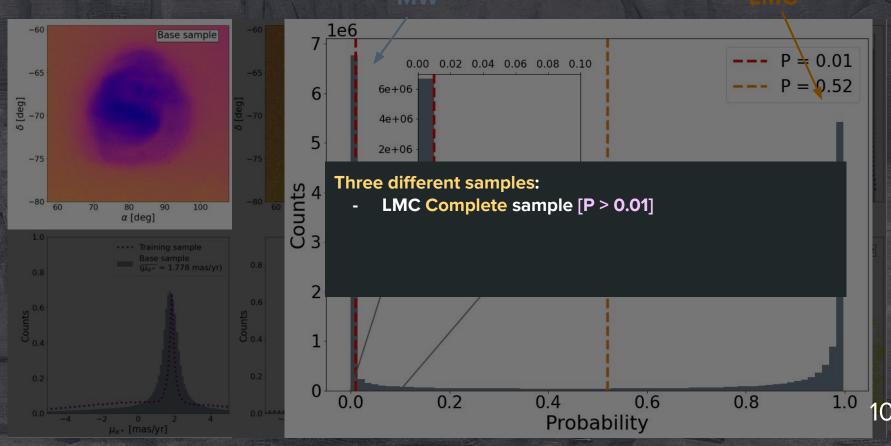


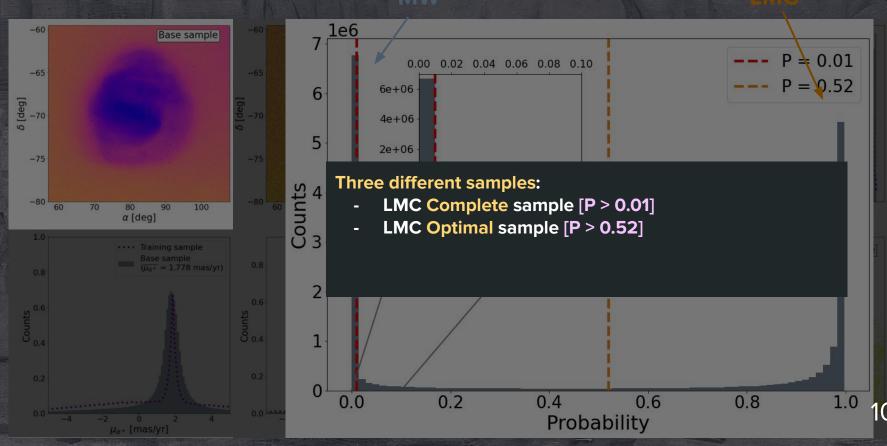
LMC

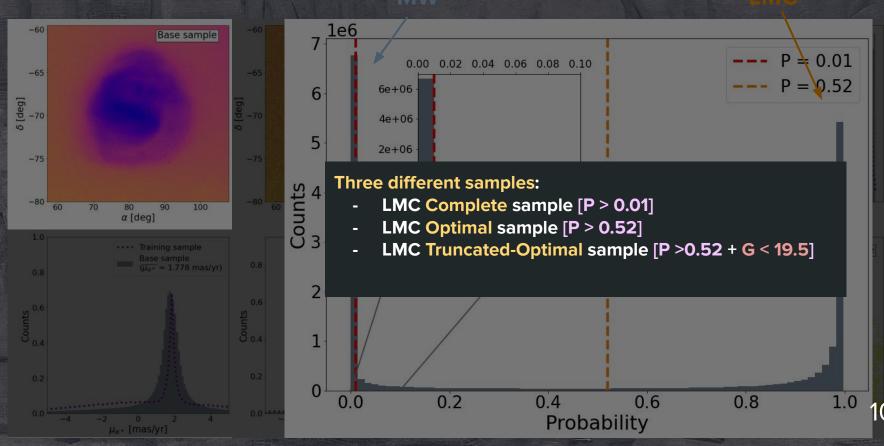


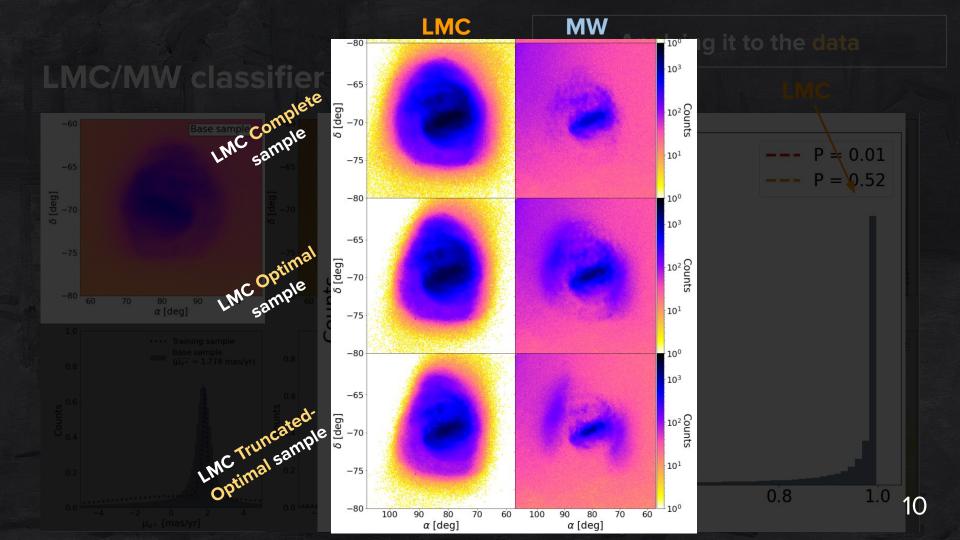


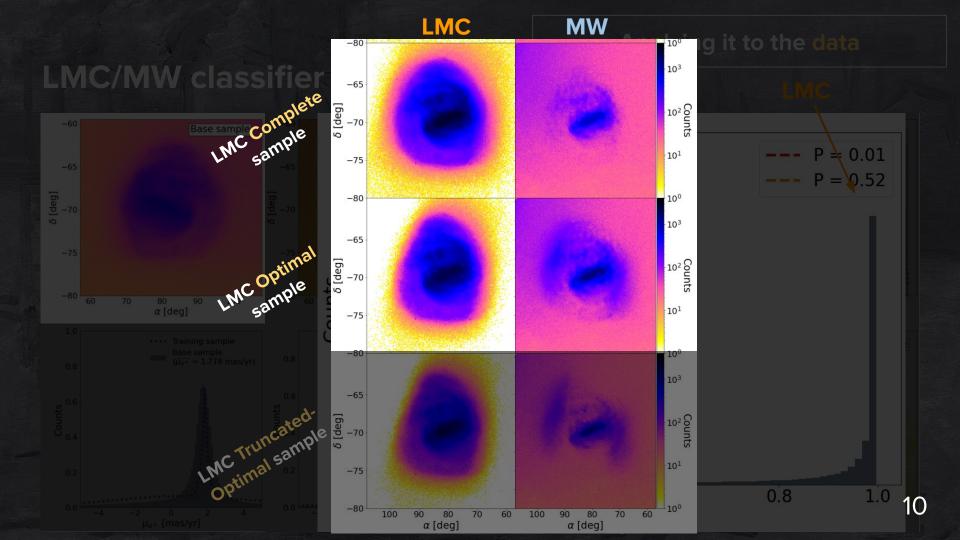
















Complete sample



Optimal sample



Truncated-optimal sample









Base sample

18M stars (LMC+MW) **Complete sample**

Optimal sample

Truncated-optimal sample

Base sample

18M stars (LMC+MW) **Complete sample**

12M stars

Optimal sample

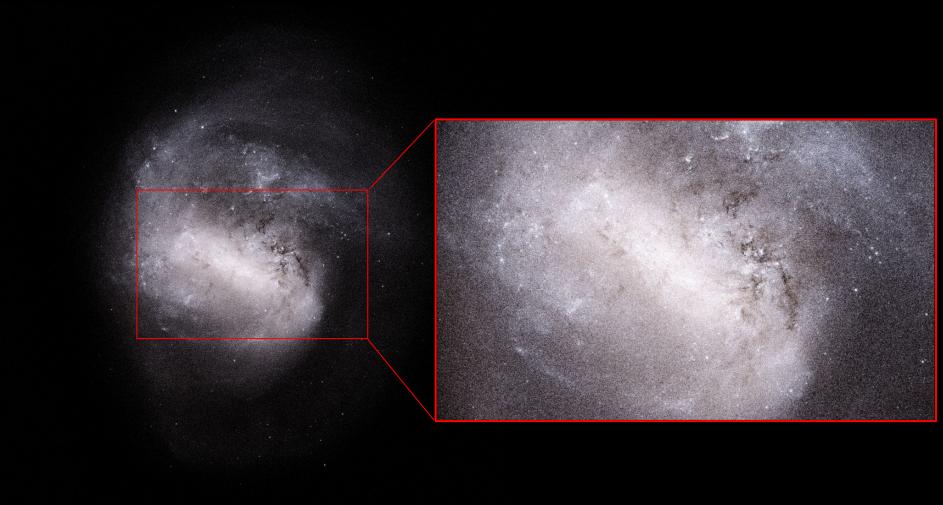
10M stars

Truncated-optimal sample

6M stars







How can we sure that the classifier works well for the real data?

11

LMC/MW classifier

LMC/MW classifier

- LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)
- LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars)

Variable stars

LMC/MW classifier

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Variable stars

LMC/MW classifier

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LMC/MW classifier

0

- LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars) 0
 - Variable stars LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars)
- LMC/MW StarHorse (1M / 3M stars) 0

LMC/MW classifier

• Three external independent classifications

- LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)
- LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars)
- LMC/MW StarHorse (1M / 3M stars)

Bayesian inference (distance)

Variable stars

LMC/MW classifier

Three external independent classifications

LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)

Variable stars

Stars classified as LMC	LMC Cepheids	LMC RR-Lyrae	LMC StarHorse	MW StarHorse
	(4 467)	(21 271)	(985 173)	(2 940 282)
NN complete	4 407 (98.7%)	20 223 (95.1%)	970 719 (98.5%)	722 750 (24.6%)
NN optimal	4 160 (93.1%)	17 860 (84.0%)	832 733 (84.5%)	627 619 (21.3%)
NN truncated-optimal	4 160 (93.1%)	14 750 (69.3%)	832 733 (84.5%)	627 619 (21.3%)



LMC/MW classifier

Three external independent classifications

LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)

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LMC/MW classifier

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Variable stars

LMC/MW classifier

Three external independent classifications

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----- Variable stars

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LMC/MW classifier

• Three external independent classifications

- LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)
- LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars)
- LMC/MW StarHorse (1M / 3M stars)

Bayesian inference (distance)

Variable stars

• Gaia's line-of-sight velocity (20-30k)

LMC/MW classifier

• Three external independent classifications

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- LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars)
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Bayesian inference (distance)

Variable stars

• Gaia's line-of-sight velocity (20-30k)

Only for the brightest stars!

LMC/MW classifier

• Three external independent classifications

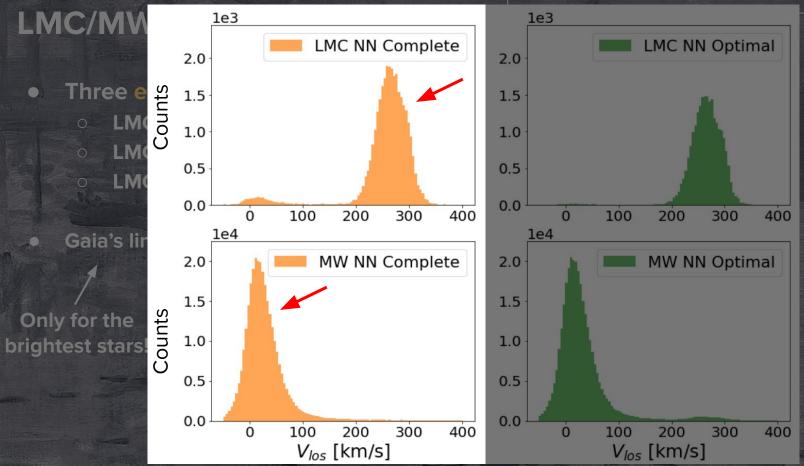
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- LMC/MW StarHorse (1M / 3M stars)

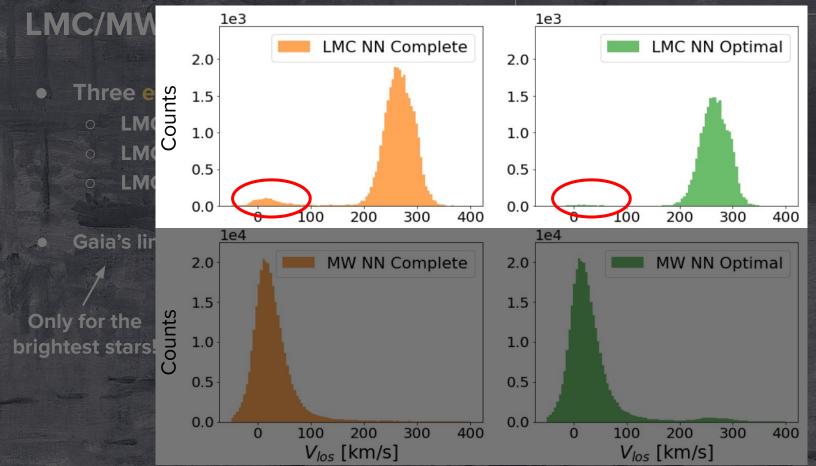
Bayesian inference (distance)

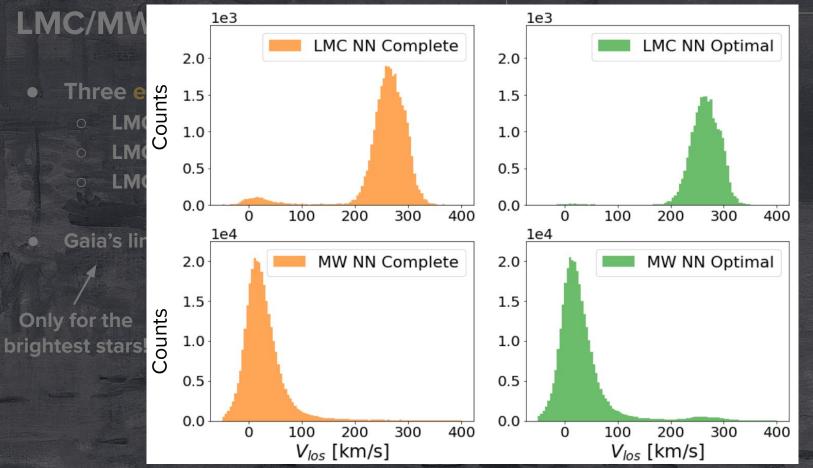
Variable stars

• Gaia's line-of-sight velocity (20-30k)

Only for the brightest stars!







LMC/MW classifier

• Three external independent classifications

- LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars)
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- LMC/MW StarHorse (1M / 3M stars)

Bayesian inference (distance)

Variable stars

- Gaia's line-of-sight velocity (20-30k)
- Comparison with a nearby region

LMC/MW classifier

Three external independent classifications LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars) LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars) LMC/MW StarHorse (1M //3M stars)

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MW disk

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MW stellar

LMC

LMC

MW stellar

LMC/MW classifier

Three external independent classifications LMC Cepheids (4.5k stars) LMC RR Lyrae (21k stars) LMC/MW StarHorse (1M //3M stars) $\langle \mathbf{x} \rangle$

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MW disk

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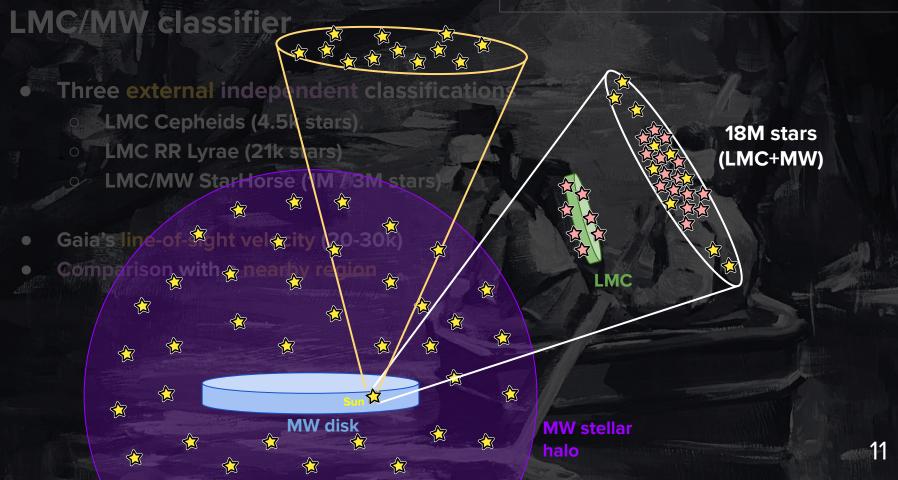
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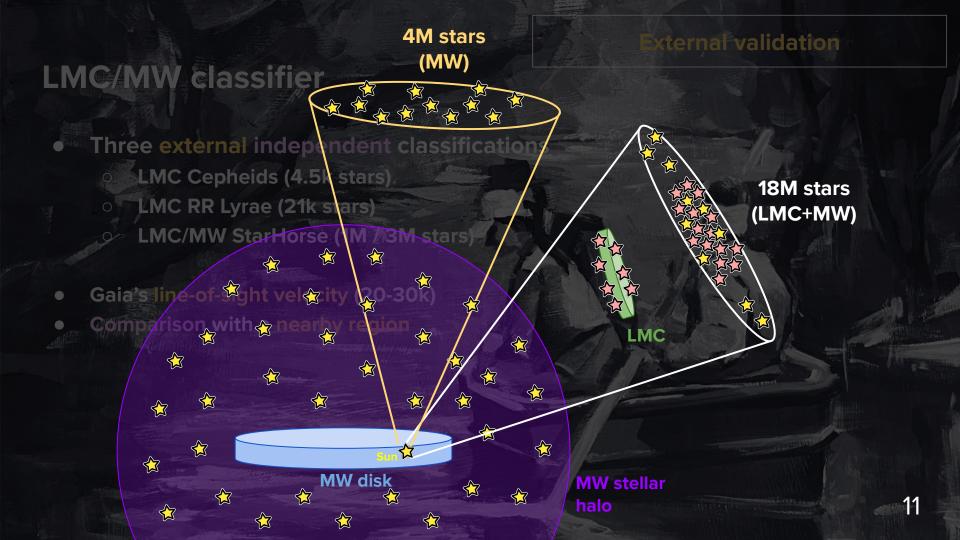
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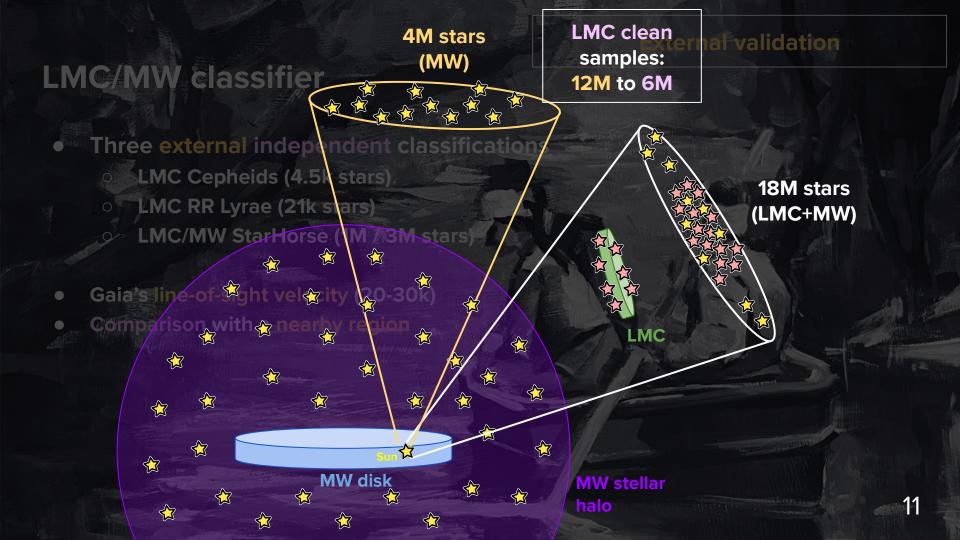
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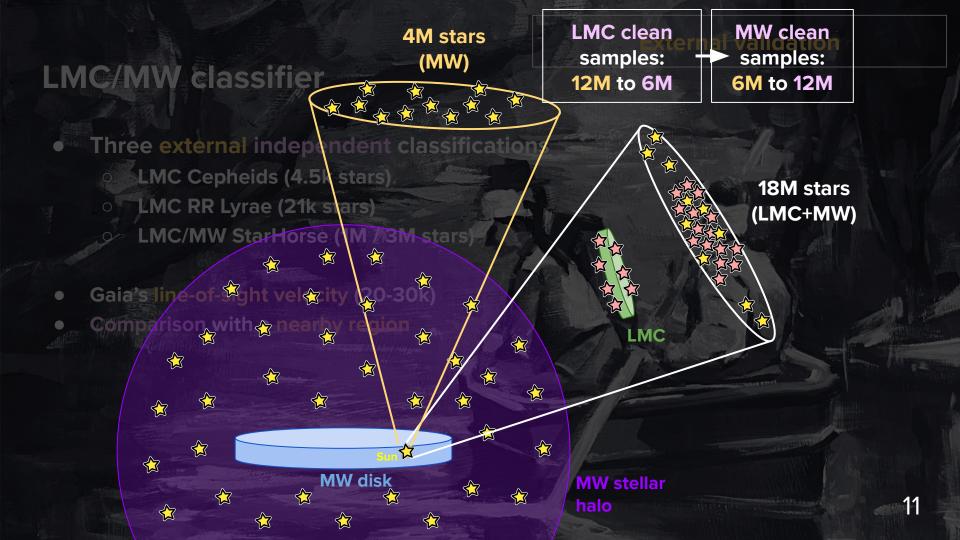
Gaia's li </ Comp

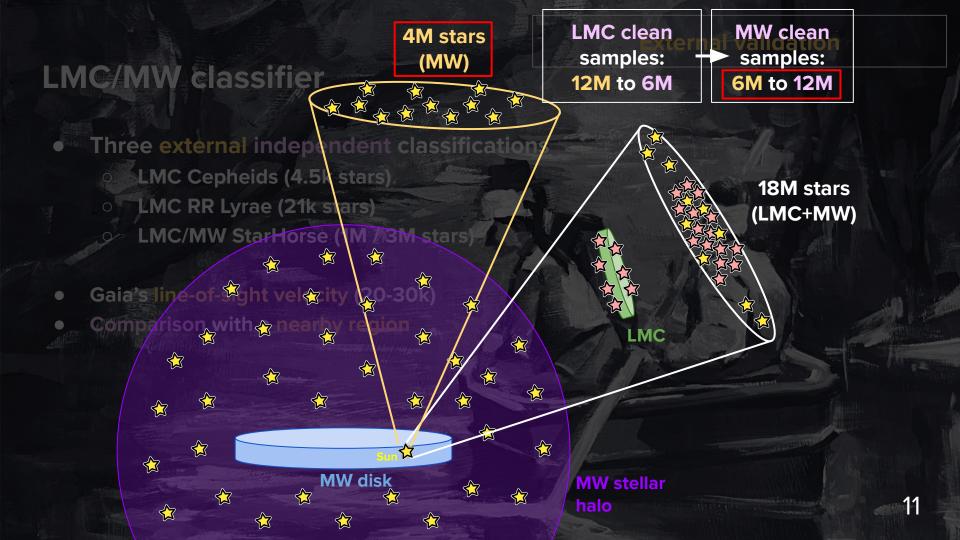
18M stars (LMC+MW)

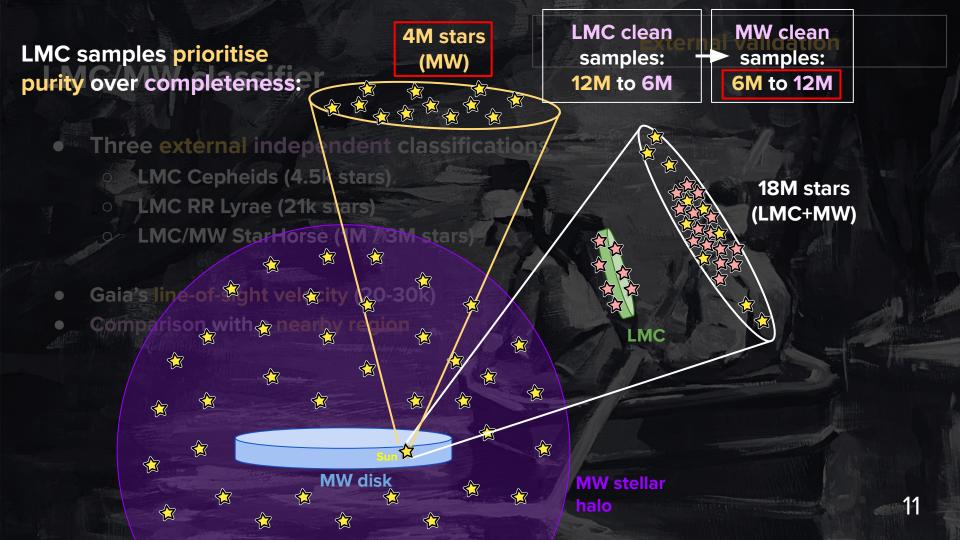


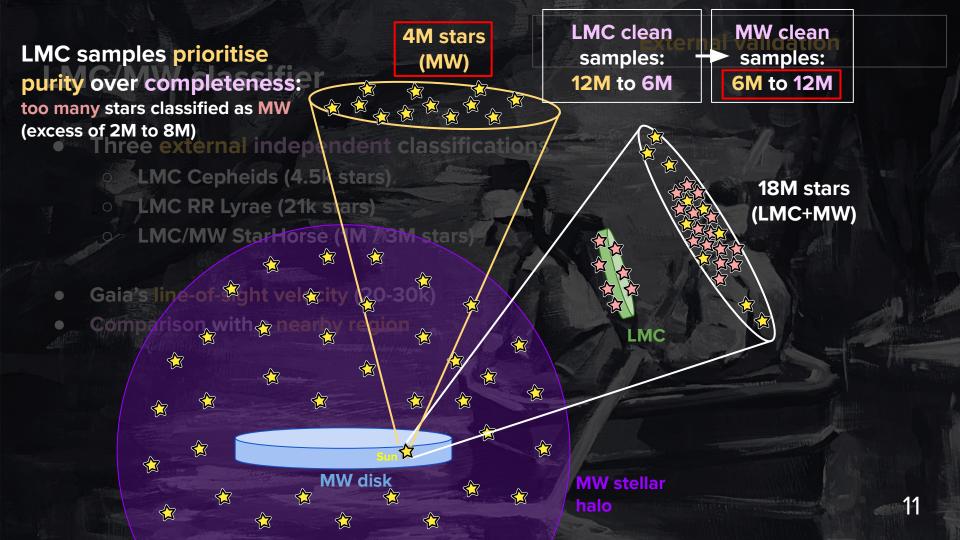












My PhD Journey

 Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a, w/ P. McMillan & S. Roca-Fàbrega)
 Application of a neural network classifier for the generation of clean Small Magellanic Cloud stellar samples (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023b)

My PhD Journey

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MW disk

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 Application of a neural network classifier for the generation of clean Small Magellanic Cloud stellar samples (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023b)

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LMC

SMC

MW stellar

My PhD Journey

 Kinematic analysis of the Large Magellanic Cloud using Gaia DR3 (Ó. Jiménez-Arranz et al. 2023a, w/ P. McMillan & S. Roca-Fàbrega)

Stars classified as SMC	SMC Cepheids (4 765)	SMC RR-Lyrae (2 922)	SMC StarHorse (193 402)	MW StarHorse (806 664)
NN complete	4 688 (98.4%)	2 814 (96.3%)	186 063 (96.2%)	125 200 (15.5%)
NN optimal	4 599 (96.5%)	2 694 (92.2%)		110 704 (13.7%)
NN truncated-optimal	4 598 (96.5%)	821 (28.1%)		110 704 (13.7%)







Truncated-optimal sample

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We need to get rid of the Milky Way contaminants: LMC clean samples

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Artificial intelligence (through Neural Networks classifiers) can help us using as much of the Gaia data available



Gràcies!

Óscar Jiménez-Arranz ojimenez@fqa.ub.edu Institut de Ciències del Cosmos (ICCUB)