

THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL



Cosmostatistics Initiative

Catalyzing Interdisciplinarity

Rafael S. de Souza, on behalf of COIN

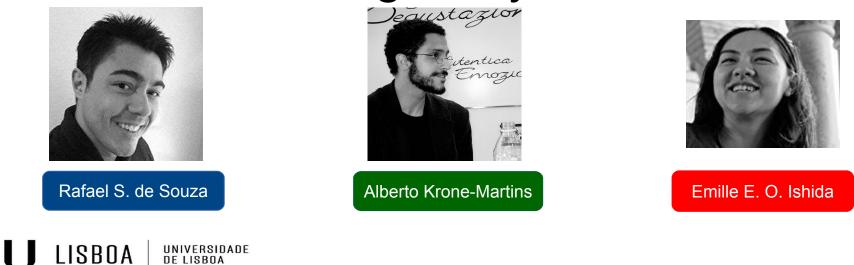


Artificial Intelligence in Astronomy, ESO, Garching, Germany, 22–26 July 2019



Collaboration as a goal by itself





The first analytical expression to estimate photometric redshifts suggested by a machine

A. Krone-Martins,¹* E. E. O. Ishida^{2,3} and R. S. de Souza^{4,5}



MNRASL 443, L34–L38 (2014)

doi:10.1093/mnrasl/slu067



Symbolic Regression

See also Ivan's slides.

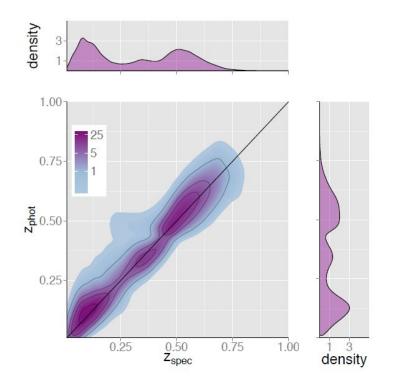
Atomic operators:

- +, , x , / , pow
- 1 Construction of an **analytical** expression from a dictionary
- 2 Optimization via **genetic algorithm** with a **sparsity** enforcing principle

Derived expression:

$$z_{\rm phot} = \frac{0.4436r - 8.261}{24.4 + (g-r)^2(g-i)^2(r-i)^2 - g} + 0.5152(r-i).$$

Time Before Time - Pre-COIN



Krone-Martins, Ishida & de Souza, MNRASL 443 (2014)



STATISTICAL CHALLENGES in 21st CENTURY COSMOLOGY

IAU SYMPOSIUM 306 Lisbon Portugal 25-29 May 2014



Session: CMB (Chair: Graca Rocha)

16h15 – Anomalies – Hiranya Peiris

- 16h50 Transforming Data into Science: Planck data and the CMB non-Gaussianity Anna Mangilli
- 17h10 Applications of the Gaussian Kinematic Formula in Cosmology Yabebal Fantaye
- 17h30 Detectability of multi-connected topologies Ophélia Fabre
- 17h50 Cosmology with photometric quasars Boris Leistedt
- 18h10 Session ends

18h10 to 18h40 – Meeting of the IAA Working Group on Cosmostatistics – Hosted by Rafael de Souza

Team Science Learning







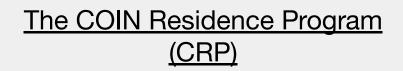
Cosmostatistics Initiative

A worldwide endeavour aimed to foster interdisciplinary collaborations around Astronomy.

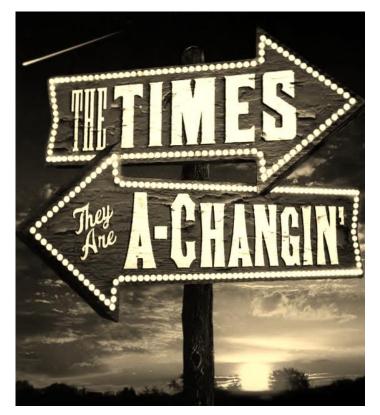


The Cosmostatistics Initiative

Interdisciplinary science development



- Interdisciplinarity
- Unstructured organization
- ✓ People-centric
- Ambidextrous:
 personal + community needs



Interdisciplinary cross-fertilization







The COIN Residence Program (CRP)

- Step 1 Choose the people
- Step 2 Let the project emerge
- Step 3 Make the project converge









A worldwide task force



Rafael S. de Souza UNC, USA



Emille E. O. Ishida CNRS/UCA, France

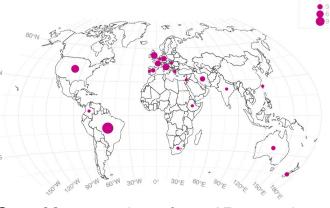


Alberto Krone-Martins U.Lisbon, Portugal



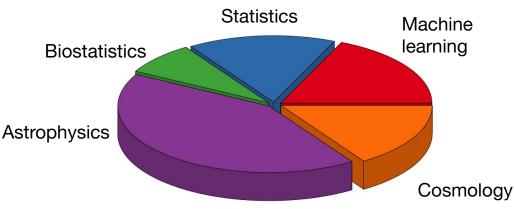


Ewan Jessi Cisewski Cameron Yale U., USA U. Oxford, UK



Over 60 researchers from 15 countries

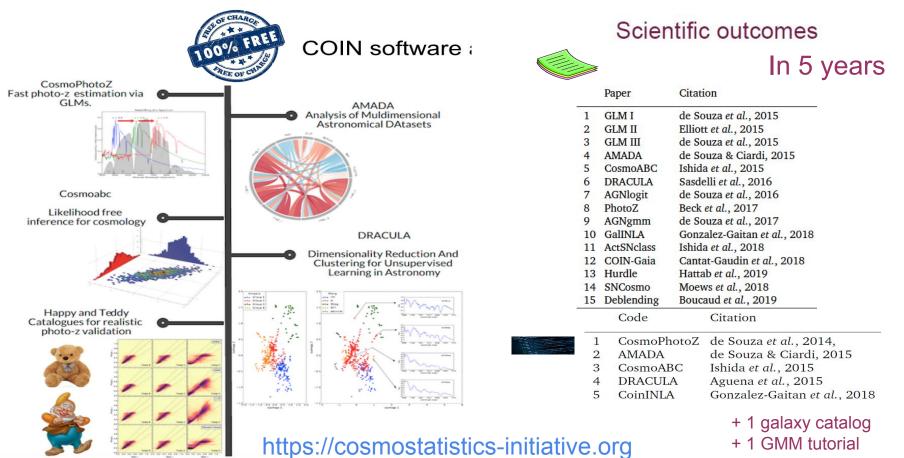
Management model : concepts of startups and meta-studies of interdisciplinary teams.



See e.g. <u>Am J Prev Med.</u> 2008, 35, S96-115. *The ecology of team science understanding contextual influences on transdisciplinary collaboration*

Innovation for interdisciplinary science development

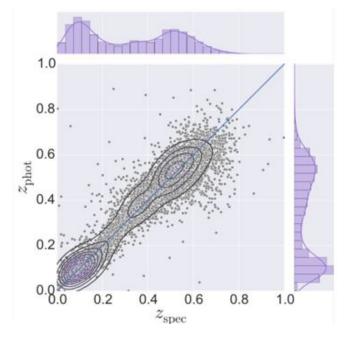


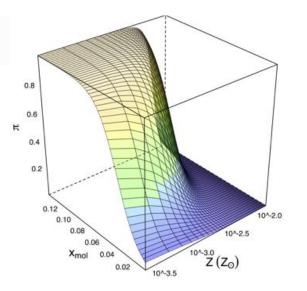


+ 2 photo-z catalogs

1 - GLM I: Binomial Regression

Logistic regression applied to cosmological simulations. Similar to ANN, but more interpretable.





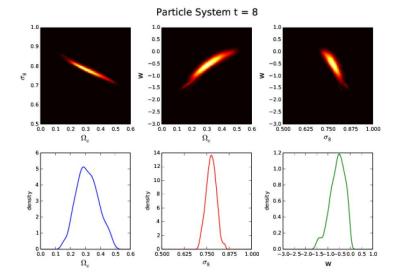
2 - GLM II: Gamma Regression

Semi-supervised Learning, PCA, KPCA, GLMs applied to photometric redshifts.



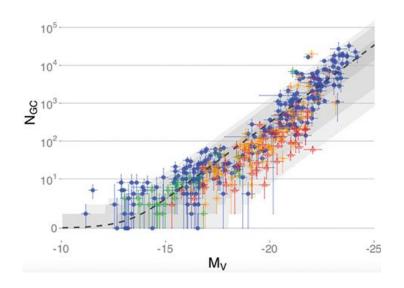
3 - GLM III: Negative Binomial Regression

Bayesian LASSO NB under discrete measurement errors probe overdispersed globular cluster data.



Type • E + S + S0 + Irr





4 - Approximate Bayesian Computation (CosmoABC)

First package for likelihood-free inference in Cosmology.

Non-exhaustive list of techniques employed by COIN

- Binomial, gamma, negative binomial, Hurdle Models, GPs,
- Integrated Nested Laplace Approximation,
- Approximate Bayesian Computation, HMC,
- Convolutional Neural Networks, Transfer Learning, Active Learning
- Hierarchical Bayesian Models, Symbolic Regression,
- Random Forests, Support Vector Machines, GAMs
- PCA, KPCA, ISOMAPs, Self-Organized Maps, Minimum Spanning Trees, Autoencoders
- Gaussian Mixture Models, K-means, KD-trees
- LASSO regularization, Partial Pooling, Population Monte-Carlo, Propensity Score Matching.



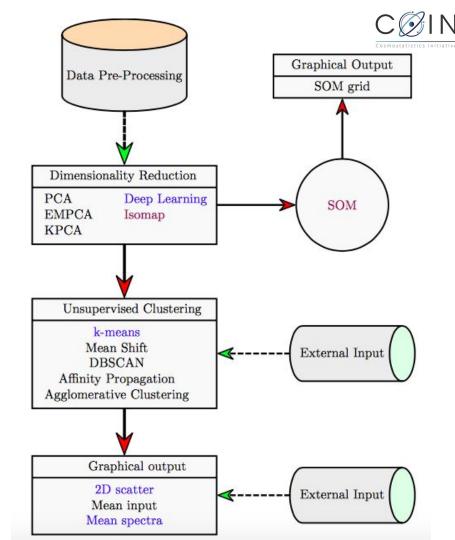
Exploring the spectroscopic diversity of Type Ia supernovae with dracula: a machine learning approach

M. Sasdelli 🕿; E. E. O. Ishida 🕿; R. Vilalta 🕿; M. Aguena; V. C. Busti; H. Camacho; A. M. M. Trindade; F. Gieseke; R. S. de Souza; Y. T. Fantaye; ... Show more

Mon Not R Astron Soc (2016) 461 (2): 2044-2059. **DOI:** https://doi.org/10.1093/mn-ras/stw1228

Published: 24 May 2016 Article history •

From COIN Residence Program #2

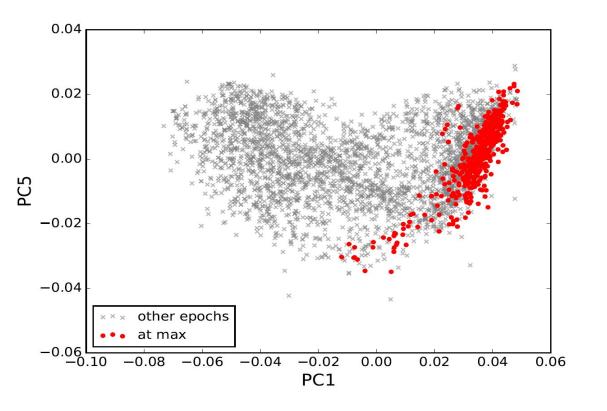


Transfer Learning



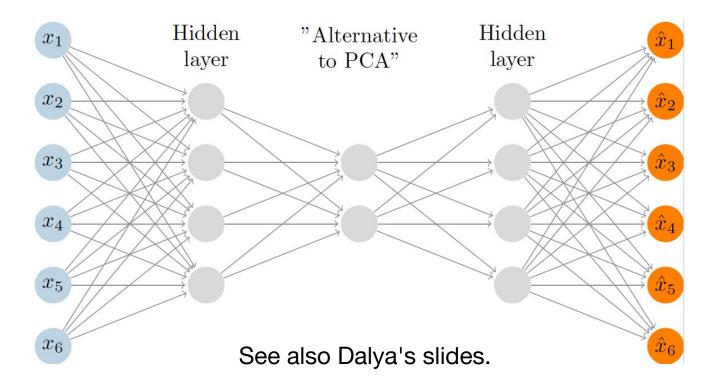
Initial dataset with SNe Ia near peak had more features than objects.

Transfer learning from spectrums taken in other epochs (usually not used)



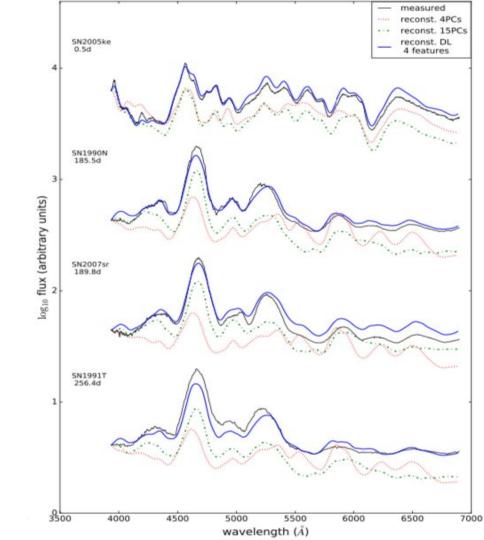


Autoencoders Dimensionality reduction



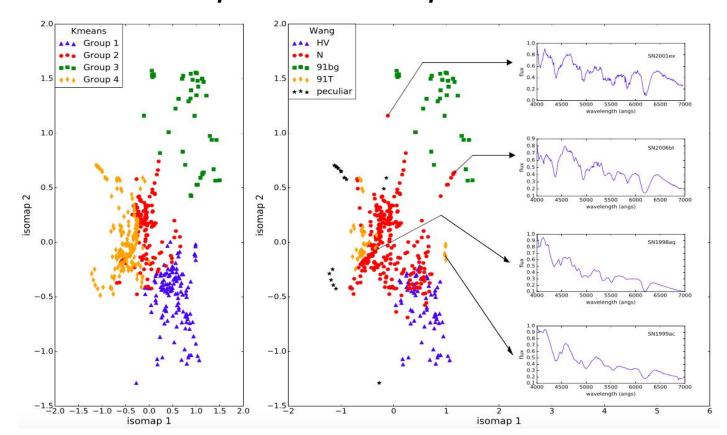


Deep Autoencoder vs Principal Component reconstruction





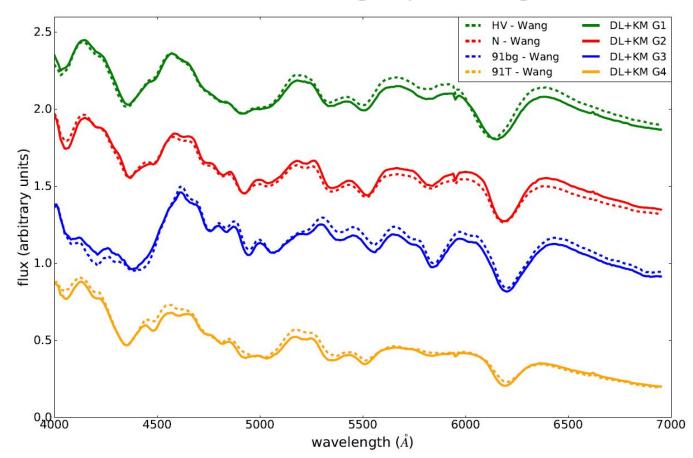
2D visualization of 4D Deep Learning parameter space





Mean spectra by ML x human

K-means with 4 groups x Wang





Recent highlights



COIN and LSST-DESC join forces in astro-wise machine learning research



[bc] Galactic centre -2000

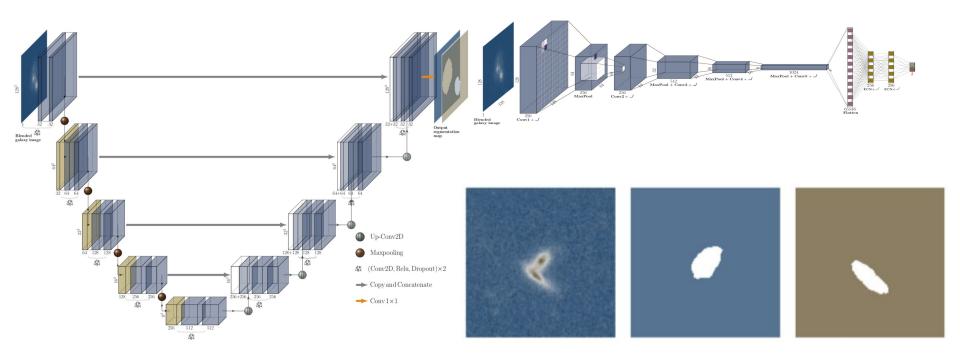
Sight beyond sight: Teasing Galaxies Apart with Deep Learning

Read more

Now you see me: COIN extends the open cluster census in the solar neighborhood with Gaia DR2

Deep Learning for Deblending





From COIN Residence Program #5, MNRAS, 2019



The Cosmostatistics Initiative

The Cosmostatistics Initiative (COIN) is an international network which aims to create an interdisciplinary environment where collaborations between astronomers, statisticians and machine learning experts can flourish. The group utilizes a management model which can find parallel in technological start-ups: based on a dynamic, non-hierarchical and peoplecentric approach.

The LSST Dark Energy Science Collaboration

The LSST Dark Energy Science Collaboration (DESC) is an international collaboration preparing for a variety of cosmological analyses with the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST) data. In advance of LSST's first observations, DESC will help prepare for LSST science analysis, make synergistic connections with ongoing cosmological surveys and provide the dark energy community with state of the art analysis tools.



RESSPECT



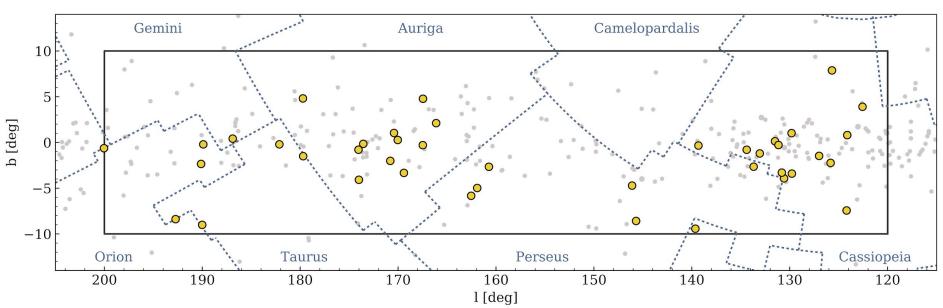
The REcommendation System for SPECTroscopic follow-up (RESSPECT) is a collaboration between COIN and LSST-DESC which aims to adapt active learning strategies for the construction of optimized training samples for supernova photometric classification in the context of LSST.

The team is formed by researchers from both collaborations who are working together in the development of a recommendation system which will enable informed decisions regarding the allocation of spectroscopic follow-up resources and consequent optimized scientific results from purely photometric samples.



Now you see me: COIN extends the open cluster census in the solar neighborhood with Gaia DR2

See also Alberto's slides



A&A, 624, A126, 17, 2019

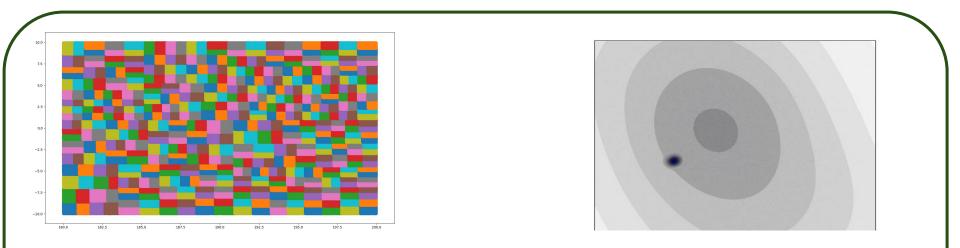


The Team





Astro-aware statistical learning



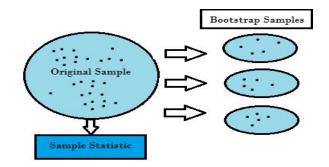
Fast density-aware partitioning of the sky via a *k*-d tree in the spatial domain of Galactic coordinates.

Only meaningful cases are further scrutinized, i.e. low variance in proper motion.

Recommender system

Astro-aware statistical learning

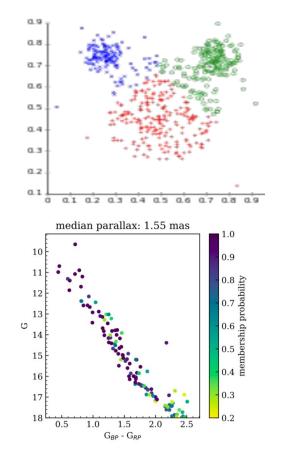




Bootstrap for measurement uncertainty



Sanity check against a random field via minimum spanning trees

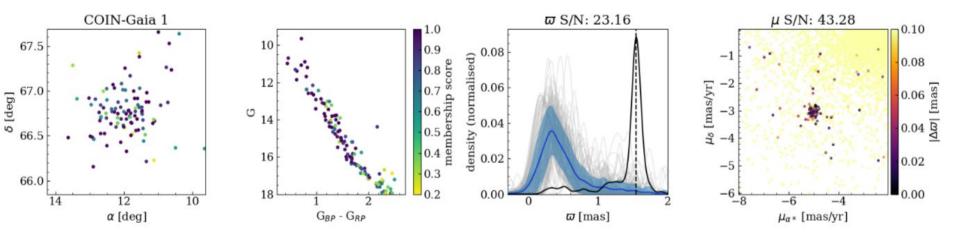


Iterative K-means in the space of proper motions.

Independent expert validation



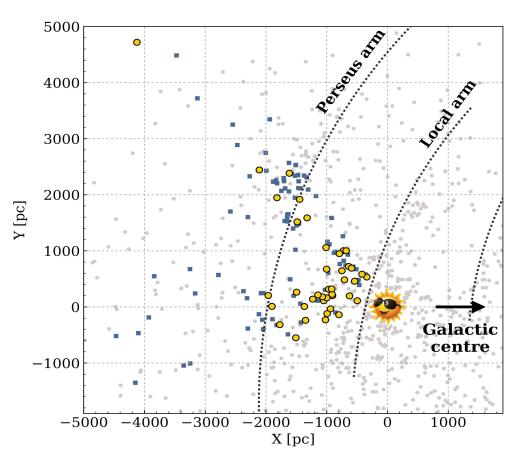
COIN-Gaia 1





COIN-Gaia Open Clusters

We reported the discovery of **41** new stellar clusters



COIN Residence Program #6 Chamonix - France, 24 - 31 August 2019



- COIN was constructed under the lemma *people come first.*
- □ The scientific project emerges from a shared group interest.
- They are a product of the interaction between a unique group of people, whose materialisation is only possible in an environment which profoundly respects the diversity of their scientific backgrounds, gender, career stages and nationalities.



Cosmostatistics Initiative





Chairs

https://cosmostatistics-initiative.org

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Residence Programs

Focus Cor

Community Highlights

s Partners



Cambridge⁼ Elements

Astrostatistics

The development of new statistical methods and their application in the quest to answer astronomical endeavours has given rise, in the past few decades, to the field of Astrostatistics. This exciting area, that emerges at the intersection of Statistics and Astronomy, provides a fertile ground for both communities to grow. This innovative series from Cambridge University Press is a new medium to communicate advances in Astrostatistics to enable a steady astronomical–statistical dialogue, to develop a common language for the benefit of both communities, and to catalyse the synergy between them.

Elements are short, timely, broadly accessible papers that will appeal to both astronomical and statistical communities, highlighting cutting-edge developments for graduate students and researchers. This Elements series offers a unique platform where statistical methods and their potential applications may be demonstrated, for example, in advance of an important astronomical data release, as well as reviews and tutorials on more general topics in Astrostatistics, accepting both invited and unsolicited contributions, both subject to suitable peer review by astronomers and statisticians. The series also encourages best practice in software/code archiving and distribution through appropriate repositories to ensure their long-term access and scientific reproducibility.

Forthcoming topics in the series

(among many others planned over the coming few years):

- Sparsity in Astronomical Data Analysis and Acquisition
- Astronomical Inference via Forward Modelling and Template Libraries
- Bayesian Inference for Astrophysics
- Poisson Statistics in High-Energy Astrophysics

Series Editors

Rafael de Souza, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Emille Ishida, Université d'Auvergne Alberto Krone-Martins, Universidade de Lisboa Jianhua Huang, Texas A&M University Alan Heavens, Imperial College London Benjamin Wandelt, Université de Paris



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