2—4 August 2022 Busan, Republic of Korea **Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union** 

# Machine Learning in Astronomy: Possibilities and Pitfalls

Edited by

Jess McIver Ashish Mahabal Christopher Fluke

ISSN 1743-9213





CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS



# MACHINE LEARNING IN ASTRONOMY: POSSIBILITIES AND PITFALLS IAU SYMPOSIUM 368

# COVER ILLUSTRATION:

'Word cloud generated from symposium abstracts' (C) Jess McIver, Ashish Mahabal, Christopher Fluke

#### IAU SYMPOSIUM PROCEEDINGS SERIES

Chief Editor

JOSÉ MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ ESPINOSA, General Secretariat

Instituto de Astrofisica de Andalucía

Glorieta de la Astronomia s/n

18008 Granada

Spain

IAU-general.secretary@iap.fr

Editor

DIANA WORRALL, Assistant General Secretary

HH Wills Physics Laboratory

University of Bristol

Tyndall Avenue

Bristol

BS8 1TL

UK

IAU-assistant.general.secretary@iap.fr

# INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION UNION ASTRONOMIQUE INTERNATIONALE

International Astronomical Union



# MACHINE LEARNING IN ASTRONOMY: POSSIBILITIES AND PITFALLS

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE 368th SYMPOSIUM OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION BUSAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA 2–4 AUGUST, 2022

Edited by

Jess McIver

University of British Columbia, Canada

Ashish Mahabal

California Institute of Technology, USA

and

Christopher Fluke

Swinburne University of Technology, Australia



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom 1 Liberty Plaza, Floor 20, New York, NY 10006, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia

© International Astronomical Union 2025

This book is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of the International Astronomical Union.

First published 2025

Printed in Great Britain by Henry Ling Limited, The Dorset Press, Dorchester, DT1 1HQ

Typeset in System LATEX  $2\varepsilon$ 

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication data

This journal issue has been printed on  $FSC^{TM}$ -certified paper and cover board. FSC is an independent, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization established to promote the responsible management of the world's forests. Please see <a href="https://www.fsc.org">www.fsc.org</a> for information.

ISBN 9781009345194 hardback ISSN 1743-9213

# **Table of Contents**

Preface	vii
Editors	ix
List of Participants	Х
Enhancing Exoplanet Surveys via Physics-informed Machine Learning Eric B. Ford	1
How do we design data sets for Machine Learning astronomy?	11
Deep Machine Learning in Cosmology: Evolution or Revolution?	28
An Astronomers Guide to Machine Learning	40
Panel Discussion: Practical Problem Solving for Machine Learning	50
Panel discussion: Methodology for fusion of large datasets	56
The entropy of galaxy spectra	58
Unsupervised classification: a necessary step for Deep Learning?	63
Spectral identification and classification of dusty stellar sources using spectroscopic and multiwavelength observations through machine learning	67
Simulating transient burst noise with gengli	73
Detecting complex sources in large surveys using an apparent complexity measure  David Parkinson and Gary Segal	80
Machine Learning in the study of Star Clusters with Gaia EDR3	86
Assessing the Quality of Massive Spectroscopic Surveys with Unsupervised Machine Learning	91

vi Contents

Neural Networks for Meteorite and Meteor Recognition	95
Unsupervised clustering visualisation tool for Gaia DR3	98
Kinematic Planetary Signature Finder (KPSFinder): convolutional neural network-based tool to search for exoplanets in ALMA data	101
Predicting Physical Parameters of Cepheid and RR Lyrae variables in an Instant with Machine Learning	104
Bayesian deconvolution of a rotating spectral line profile to a non-rotating one .  M. Curé, P. Escarate, L. Celedon, J. Cavieres, E. Olivares, I. Araya, C. Arcos, R. Pezoa, G. Farias and N. Machuca	107
A short study on the representation of Gravitational Waves Data for Convolutional Neural Network	110
Search for Microlensing Signature in Gravitational Waves from Binary Black Hole Events	113
Deep learning and numerical simulations to infer the evolution of MaNGA galaxies	116
Data pre-extraction for better classification of galaxy mergers	119
Stellar spectra classification and clustering using deep learning	122
Is GMM effective in membership determination of Open Clusters?	125
Deep Radio Image Segmentation	127
Computational techniques for high energy astrophysics and medical image processing	129
Deep learning proves to be an effective tool for detecting previously undiscovered exoplanets in Kepler data	132
Author Index	137

### Preface

Symposium 368 of the IAU GA in Busan on "Machine Learning - Possibilities and Pitfalls" was held from Aug 2 to 4 2022. The theme revolved around machine learning in astronomy, in particular the potential it has created to solve many open challenges, but also the possible problems that can be encountered when applying these often black-boxy techniques without proper care.

In the symposium there were eight invited and 13 contributed talks. There were also four panel discussions during which 15 total panelists shared the stage. For want of time another  $\sim 70$  abstracts were converted to virtual talks and posters available throughout the meeting.

The symposium started with two detailed tutorials: "ML tutorial for the broader community" and "Classic Machine Learning vs Deep Learning: when, why and how?". These provided a gentle introduction to those who were not steeped in the details of machine learning (ML), giving them the impetus to be able to follow the other talks later. For those already well-versed they served as a quick revision.

The plenary talks addressed the trends and challenges in deep learning, addressing how deep learning contrasts with shallow learning, the challenges of explainability and interpretability as more deep learning techniques are embraced, and the path to collaborative Human-AI learning addressing how with modern ML/AI methods for the first time we are starting to discover patterns from data-driven approaches and how this leads to areas not investigated before.

Other invited talks included reviews of various areas, including an overview of machine learning in astronomy, existing and forthcoming large and diverse datasets that form staple inputs to ML algorithms, the role of physics-informed machine learning in exoplanet characterization, and citizen science aspects for creating labeled datasets and for outreach and education.

The discussion sessions covered various aspects of the advances in ML, and the possible unintended misuse thereof. The first one discussed the breadth of ML applications in astronomy, highlighting the fact that for many problems classical ML techniques may be the first refuge, but also that recent improvements in techniques mean that one does not need huge datasets to do effective machine learning. Another discussed the important topic about combining diverse datasets, in particular archival datasets with real-time data. A third took on practical problem solving, including interpretability. Finally, the fourth discussion handled more recent trends in multi-messenger astronomy. These open discussions saw strong participation by students and postdocs.

The contributed talks - chosen from a large pool of abstracts - provided more extensive coverage of the field, touching upon more surveys, outliers and anomalies, unsupervised methods, incorporation of errors, non-Gaussianity, Generative Adversarial Networks, etc. The speakers included not only senior researchers but also undergraduate and graduate students. Many of the topics the invited and contributed talks did not cover were covered by the virtual talks and posters, providing a well-rounded symposium with science topics ranging from our neighborhood to cosmology.

The symposium received overwhelming support with close to 450 astronomers wanting to attend the symposium in person, and about 100 submitting abstracts for presentations. We tried to select representative presentations from across the spectrum, with the talks covering theory, simulations, applications, interpretations and on datasets from the Solar System to Galactic to extragalactic astronomy to cosmology. There were many deserving abstracts that had to be converted to virtual talks and posters.

viii Preface

We ensured that there was ample time for discussion through various panels on topics like Gravitational Wave/Multi-Messenger Astronomy, broader ML, and fusion of large datasets, in which all attendees were able to participate. For example, he challenges that ML is facing include the lack of interpretability and explainability. On another level, not many techniques allow for proper uncertainty quantification. While we did not expect the symposium to solve these big problems, we did manage to grow awareness amongst a larger set of users and practitioners of the issues, moving the needle towards better ML practices.

The broad hope and expectation was that attendees gain exposure to the breadth of available datasets and techniques, and the expertise on display during the symposium allows them to step out of their comfort zone to take on bigger problems while leveraging best practices. In particular, we hope to see more population studies incorporating more publicly available datasets (including transfer learning across datasets) rather than specialized studies involving smaller private and proprietary datasets, and we believe the symposium has helped the field move in that direction.

Since the pandemic had not yet abated, and the corresponding health safety measures were still in place, we likely lost many interested attendees (even from the 15 SOC members, only five could attend in person). Also, there were many sessions in parallel further dividing the attendees. Yet, throughout the symposium over 100 attendees were present plus many online (the exact number was not reported). There were a few complaints from those online about not being able to follow everything in the room - this is the unfortunate reality of hybrid meetings.

There were ample opportunities for discussions which the attendees took advantage of. There was dedicated time for poster viewing; since these were virtual posters it is likely that they got less visibility during the meeting from those in person, however, having the posters available to view online for an extended period may have resulted in more overall visibility in the field.

Overall the symposium set things up well to invite novices into the world of machine learning with datasets large and small, and provided the experts with more fodder to explore new problems, datasets, and techniques while providing all attendees with the resource to take steps towards avoiding the associated pitfalls.

### Editors

Jess McIver University of British Columbia, Canada

Ashish Mahabal California Institute of Technology, USA

Christopher Fluke Swinburne University of Technology, Australia

## Scientific Organising Committee

Ashish Mahabal, California Institute of Technology, USA
Christopher Fluke, Swinburne University of Technology, Australia
Tara Murphy, University of Sydney, Australia
Jess McIver, University of British Columbia, Canada
Arman Shafieloo, Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Republic of Korea
Andrew J Connolly, University of Washington, USA
Dalya Baron, Carnegie Observatories, USA
Gwendolyn Eadie, University of Toronto, Canada
Francisco Förster Burón, Universidad de Chile, Chile
Kai Polsterer, Heidelberg Institute for Theoretical Studies, Heidelberg, Germany
Pavlos Protopapas, Harvard School of Engineering, Cambridge, USA
Nadia Blagorodnova, University of Barcelona, Spain
David Parkinson, Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Republic of Korea
Vanessa McBride, Office of Astronomy for Development, Cape Town, South Africa
G.C. Anupama, Indian Institute of Astrophysics, India

# Local Organising Committee

Arman Shafieloo, Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Republic of Korea David Parkinson, Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute, Republic of Korea Ashish Mahabal, California Institute of Technology, USA

## List of Participants

Aisha Alowais Alisher S. Hojaev Amelia Yu

Annalisa Pillepich Anupam Bhardwaj Arman Shafieloo Ashish Mahabal Atila Poro

Atrideb Chatterjee Bekdaulet Shukirgaliyev

Boon Kiat Oh Connor Bottrell Cristiano Sabiu Da Eun Kang David Parkinson Dennis Crake Didier Fraix-Burnet Djordje Savic Dominic Adams Dongjin Lee Eric Ford

Erik Rodrigues de Lima

Eunsu Park
Garreth Martin
George Djorgovski
Georgios Vernardos
Gor Mikayelyan
Gordian Edenhofer
Guillermo Torralba Elipe
Guillermo Cabrera
Hanwool Koo
Ignacio Ferreras

Jaehan Bae Jakob Knollmüller Jeroen Audenaert Jinkoo Yim Joeri Van Leeuwen Johan Knapen John Suárez-Pérez

Josef Durech Joshua Speagle

Juan Rafael Martinez Galarza

Kai Polsterer Krisztián Vida Kyungmin Kim Laurent Eyer Lilianne Nakazono Lukasz Wyrzykowski Marc Huertas-Company

Marco Álvarez
Margherita Grespan
Maria Luisa Buzzo
Marian Douspis
Mark Birkinshaw
Médéric Boquien
Melissa Lopez
Michel Cure
Michelle Lochner
Mike Walmsley
Monika Soraisam

Nadejda Blagorodnova Mujortova

Nahathai Tanakul Nicolás Vásquez O. Ivy Wong Ofer Lahav Oliver Boersma

Pablo Manuel Sánchez Alarcón

Priya Shah Rania Hamdani Raquel Ruiz Valença

Renee Hlozek Rodrigo Calderon Ryan Keeley Ryohtaroh Ishikawa Syed Najamul Hasan

Sandor Pinter Sara Webb Seong-Heon Lee Sepideh Ghaziasgar Shay Zucker

Simon Anghel Sirinrat Sithajan Stefan Wagner Steffani Grondin Suhyun Shin Suk Yee Yong Sumi Kim

Sungwook E Hong Tomasz Różański Vanessa McBride Vishal Upendran Vitor Cernic William Pearson Wuhyun Sohn Yuan-Sen Ting