

# Classifying AGN and PISN within Fink

**Etienne Russeil** - *LPC Université Clermont Auvergne, France*

**Emille Ishida** - *LPC Université Clermont Auvergne, France*

**Roman Le Montagner** - *IJCLab Université Paris-Saclay, Orsay, France*

**Julien Peloton** - *IJCLab Université Paris-Saclay, Orsay, France*

**Anais Möller** - *Centre for Astrophysics and Supercomputing, Swinburne University of Technology, , Australia*

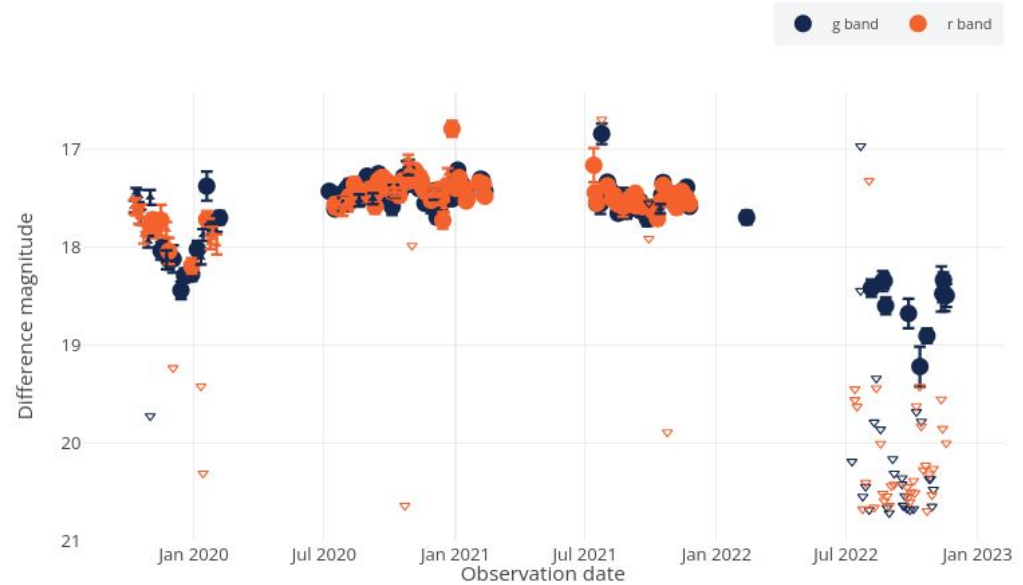
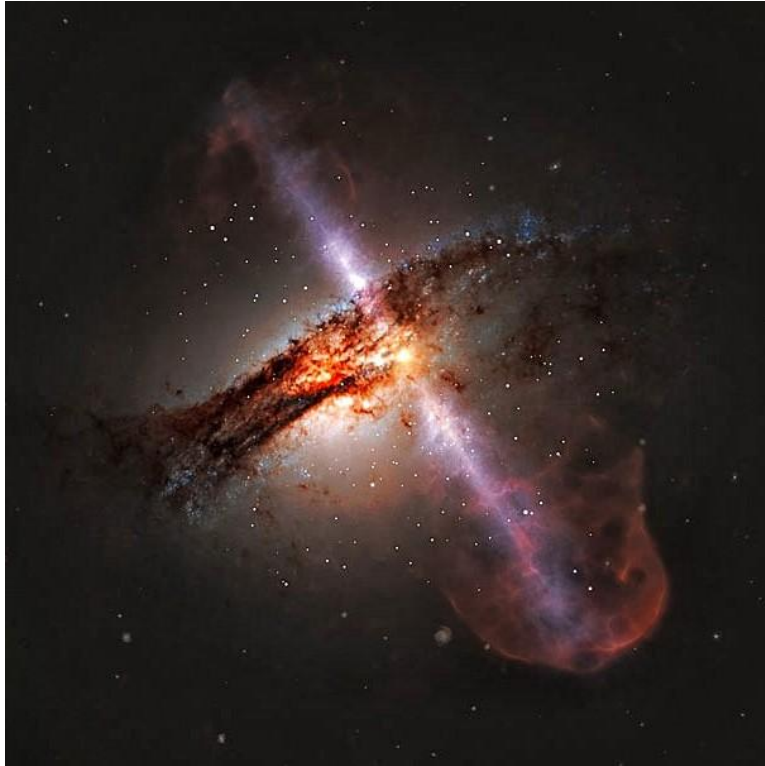
**Emmanuel Gangler** - *LPC Université Clermont Auvergne, France*

**Stephane Blondin** - *LAM, Université Aix Marseille, France*

# AGN classifier

ZTF database

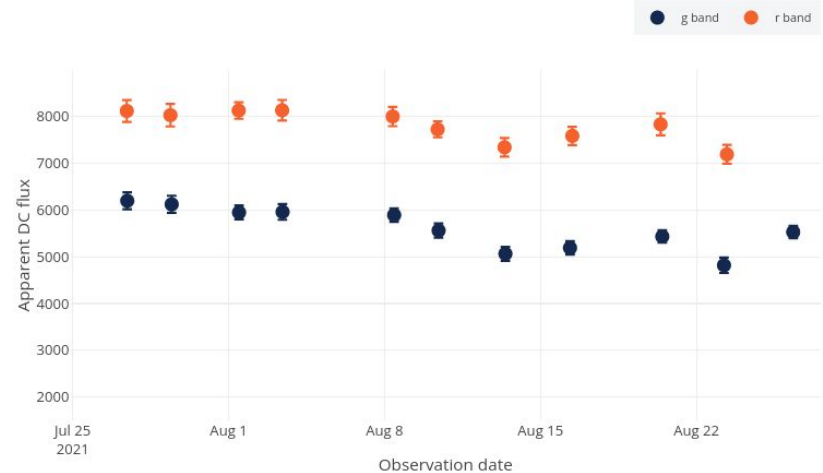
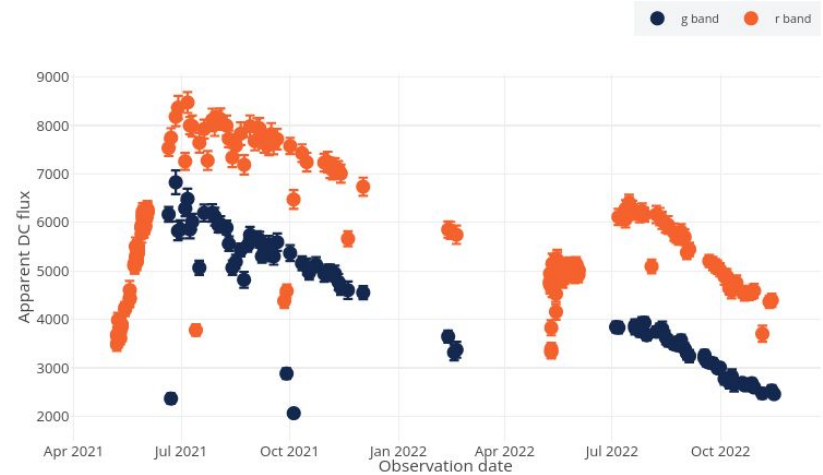
# The active galactic nuclei (AGN)



*Image: Centaurus A : ESO/WFI (Optical); MPIfR/ESO/APEX/A.Weiss et al. (Submillimetre); NASA/CXC/CfA/R.Kraft et al. (X-ray)*

# Databases : ZTF data

- ZTF data from 2019 to 2021 with label (TNS or Simbad)
- Available passbands : g and r
- Dealing with **alerts** : 30 days light curves
- We sample 1 000 000 non-AGNs VS 100 000 AGNs



# Feature extraction ZTF : statistical features

## Per passband:

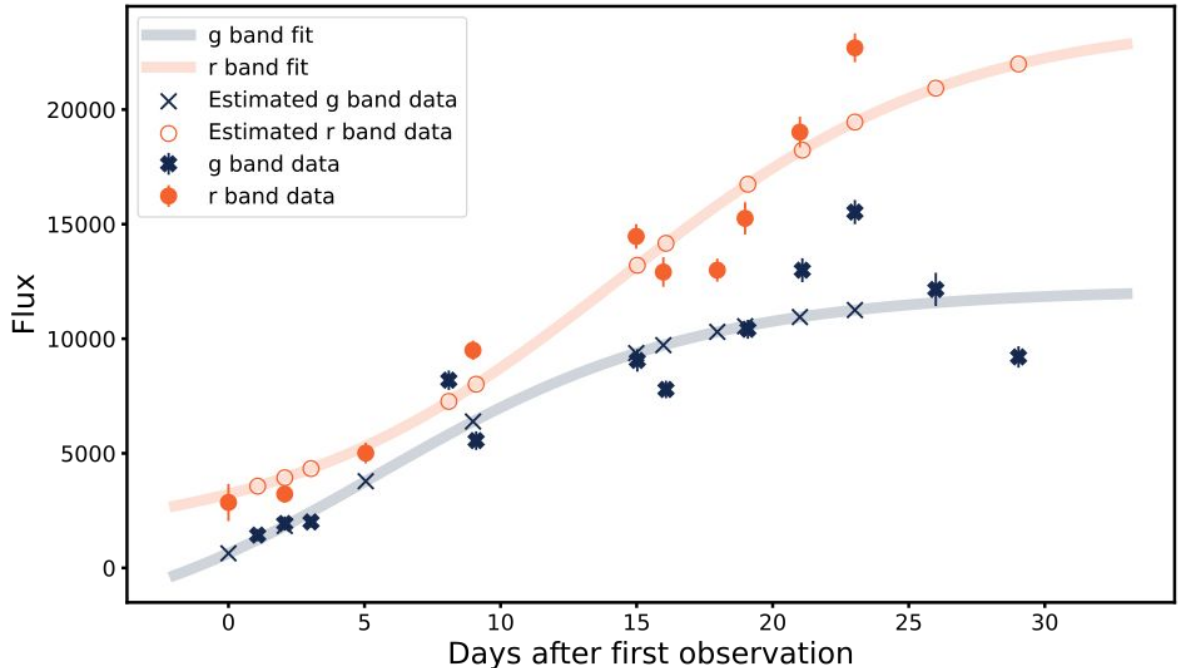
- Standard deviation of the flux
- Mean signal to noise ratio
- Number of points
- Maximum flux

## Additionally:

- Right ascension and declination
- Maximum color (g-r)
- Color (g-r) standard deviation

**12 features**

# Color estimation

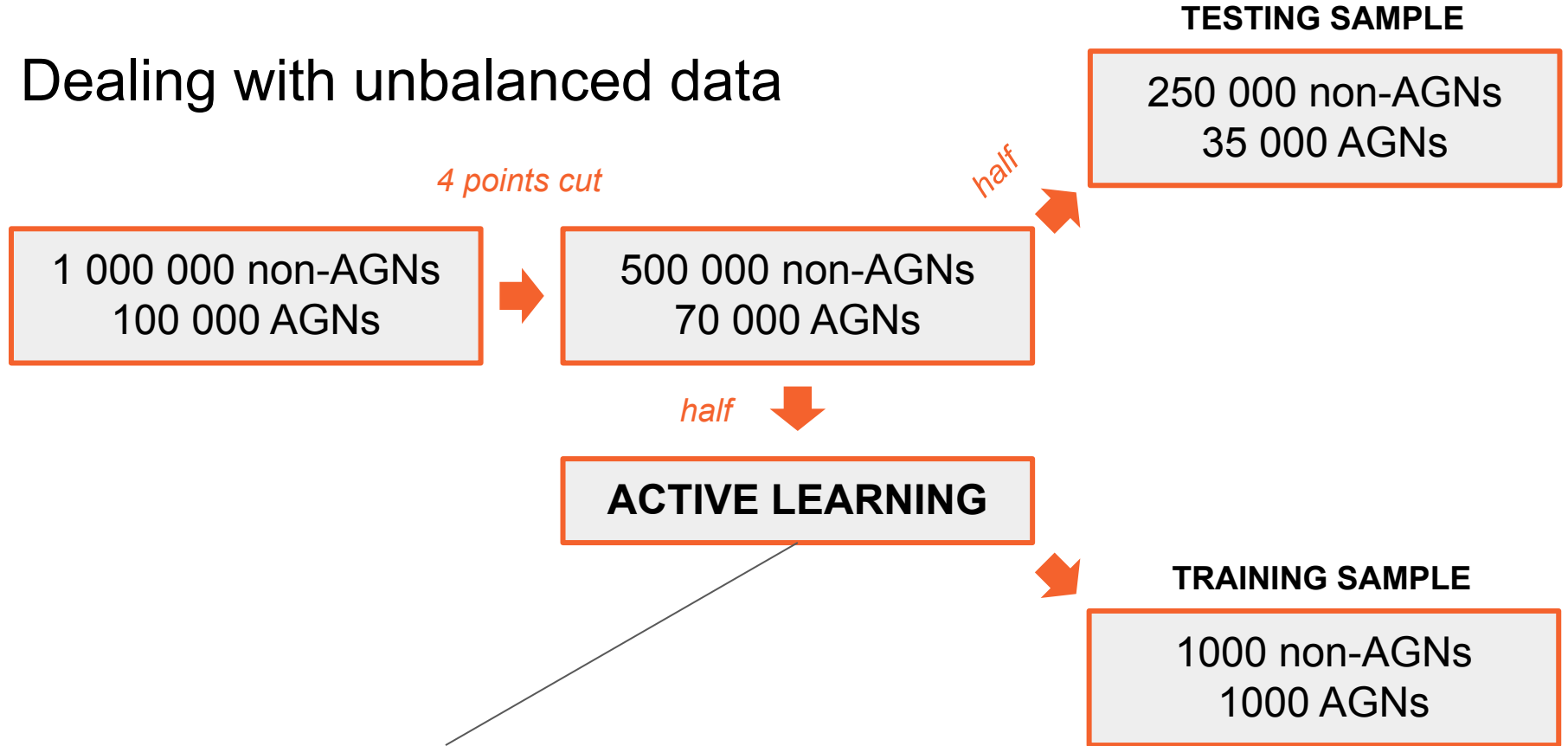


Symbolic Regression :

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp^{-(At - \exp^{Bt} + C)}} + D$$

(We require 4 points per passband minimum)

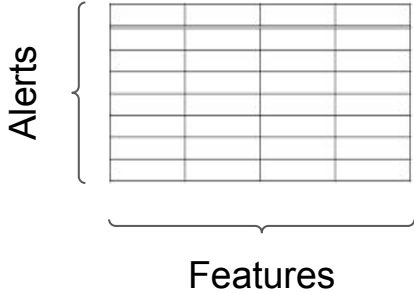
# Dealing with unbalanced data



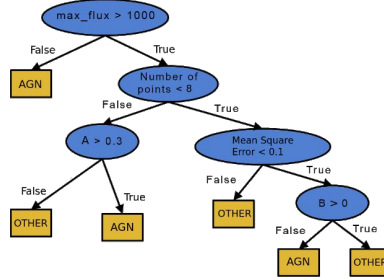
See Marco Leoni : *Early supernovae la classification using active learning*

# Random forest results

## Features table

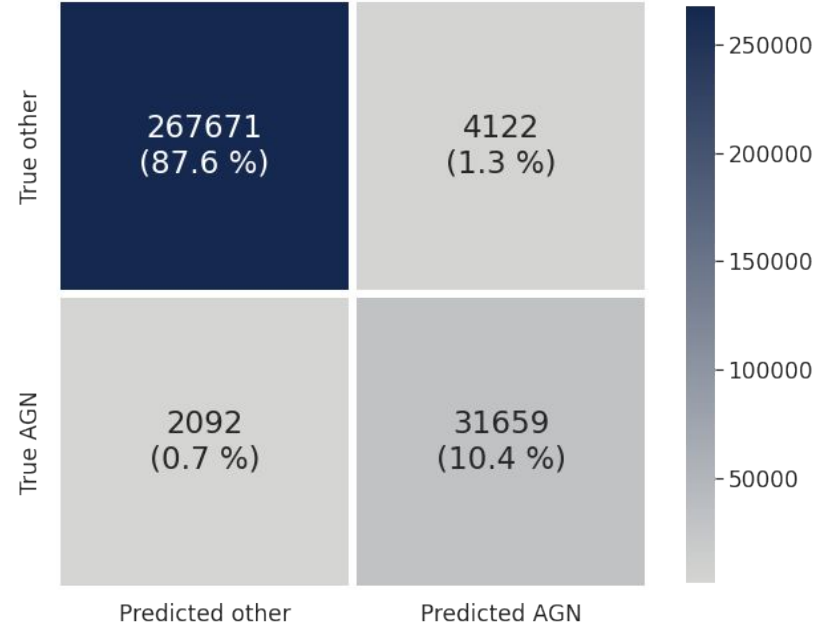


## Random Forest



100 trees

## Classification results



**Unbalanced testing dataset with :**

88.3 % non-AGNs  
11.7 % AGNs



# AGN classifier

ELAsTiCC data

# Extended LSST Astronomical Time-series Classification Challenge (ELASTiCC) challenge

- Available passbands : u, g, r, i, z, Y
- Training sample → whole light curves
- Additional metadata : host galaxy photometric redshift and distance to host galaxy
- We sample 100 000 non-AGNs VS 100 000 AGNs

See Emille Ishida : *The ELAsTiCC data challenge: preparing the Fink broker for LSS*

# Feature extraction ZTF : statistical features

## Per passband:

- Standard deviation of the flux
- Mean signal to noise ratio
- Maximum flux
- Number of points

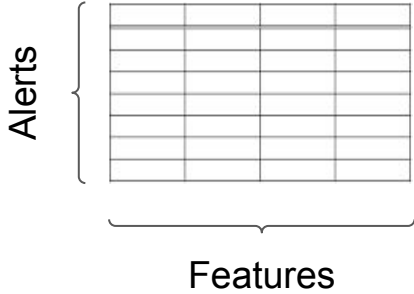
## Additionally:

- Right ascension and declination
- Maximum color
- Color standard deviation
- Host galaxy metadata

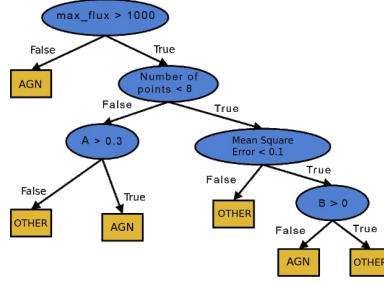
**32 features**

# Random forest results

## Features table

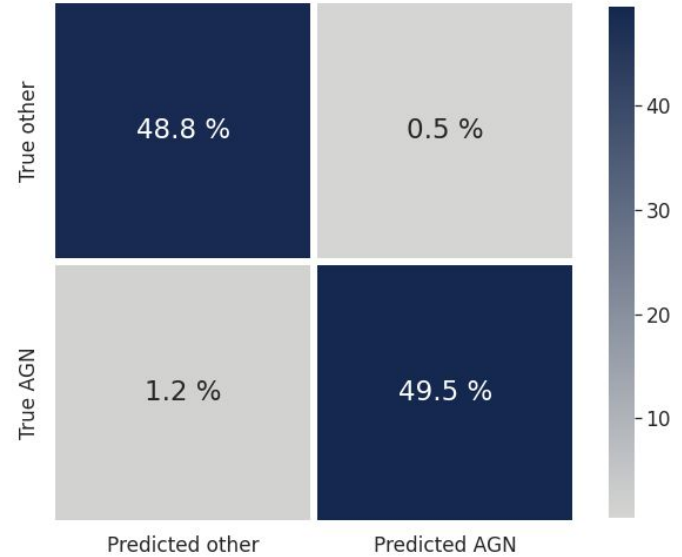


## Random Forest



100 trees

## Classification results (98.3 % accuracy)



# Conclusion

## **AGN classifier : ZTF**

- Internally deployed within Fink
- Promising results on direct Fink alerts
- To be deployed ..

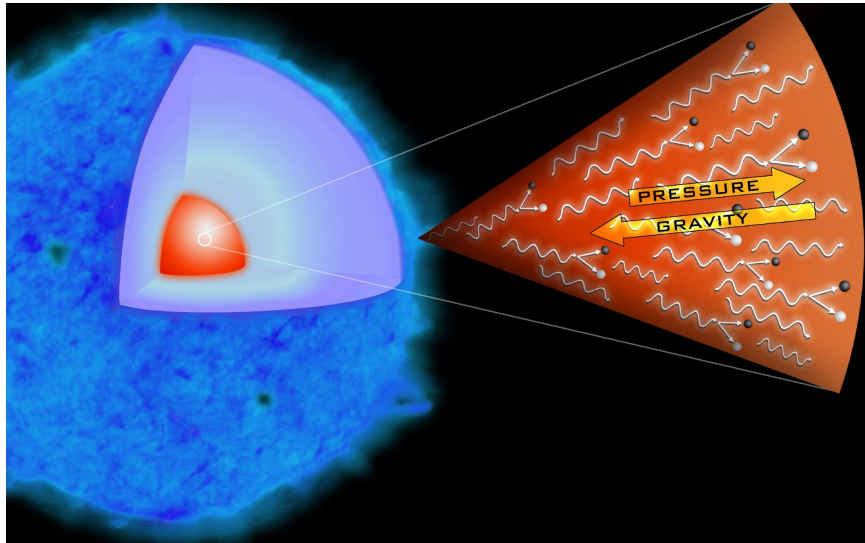
## **AGN classifier : ELASTiCC**

- Efficient on training data
- Seems to apply to testing alerts

# PISN classifier

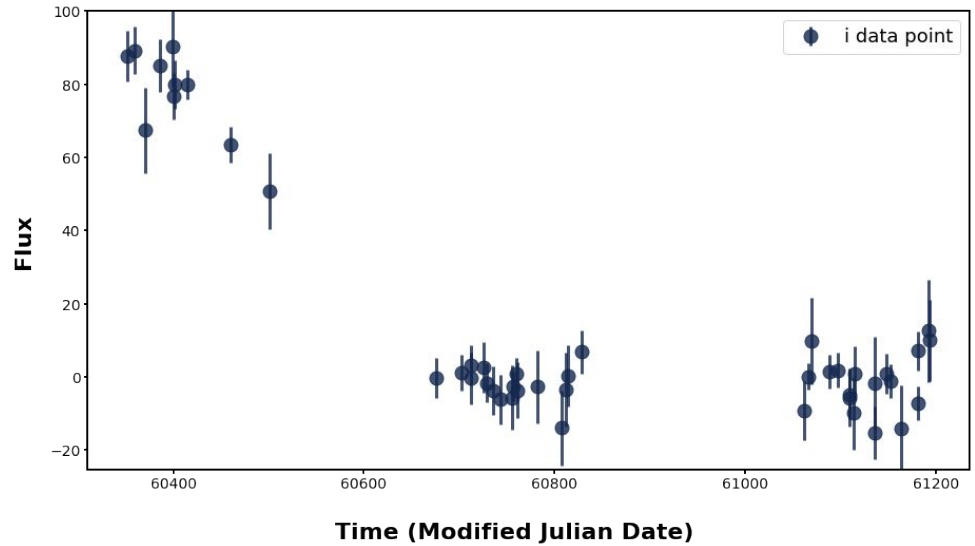
ELAsTiCC data

# Pair instability supernova (PISN)



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pair-instability\\_supernova](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pair-instability_supernova)

## PISN example in ELASTiCC



# Feature extraction ZTF : statistical features

## Per passband:

- Standard deviation of the flux
- Mean signal to noise ratio
- Maximum flux
- Number of points

## Additionally:

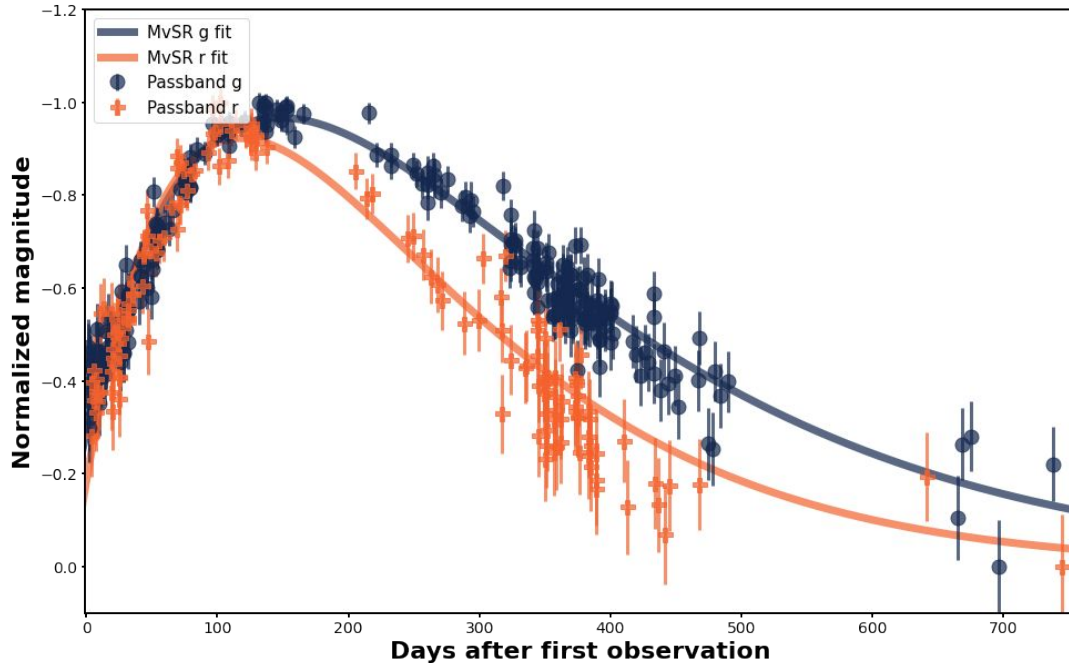
- Right ascension and declination
- Maximum **color (r-i)**
- **Color (r-i)** standard deviation
- Host galaxy metadata
- **Fitted parameters**

**40 features**



# Parameters fit + color estimation

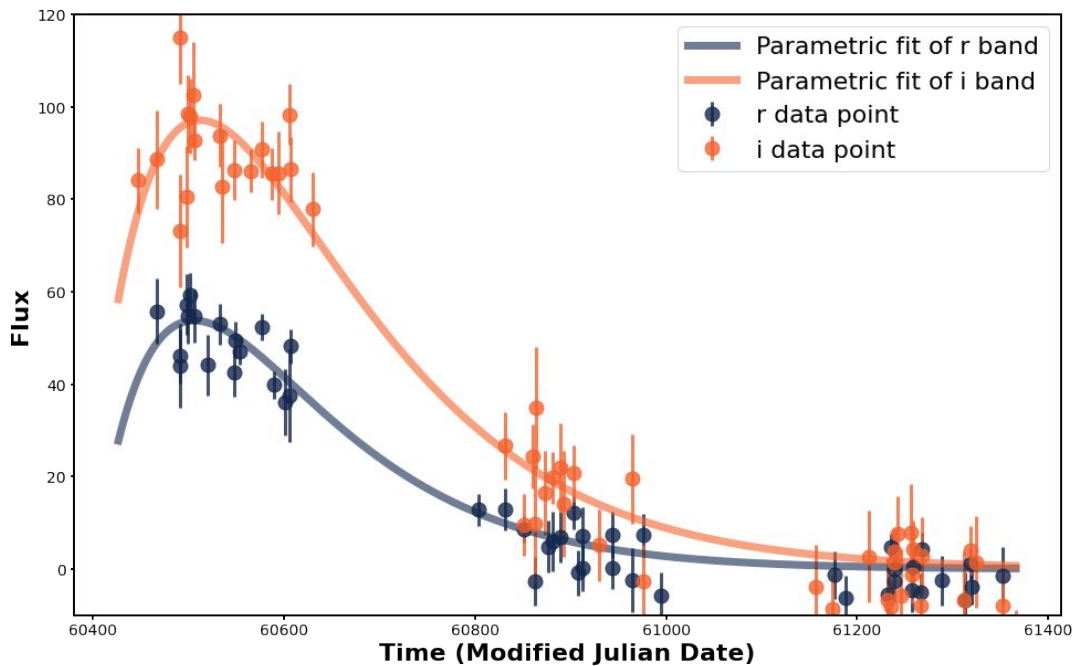
Reminder : SNAD 160



Multiview Symbolic Regression :

$$f(t) = P_2(t - P_3) \times e^{P_1(t-P_3)}$$

# Parameters fit + color estimation



Multiview Symbolic Regression :

$$f(t) = P_2(t - P_3) \times e^{P_1(t-P_3)}$$

We require only 3 points !

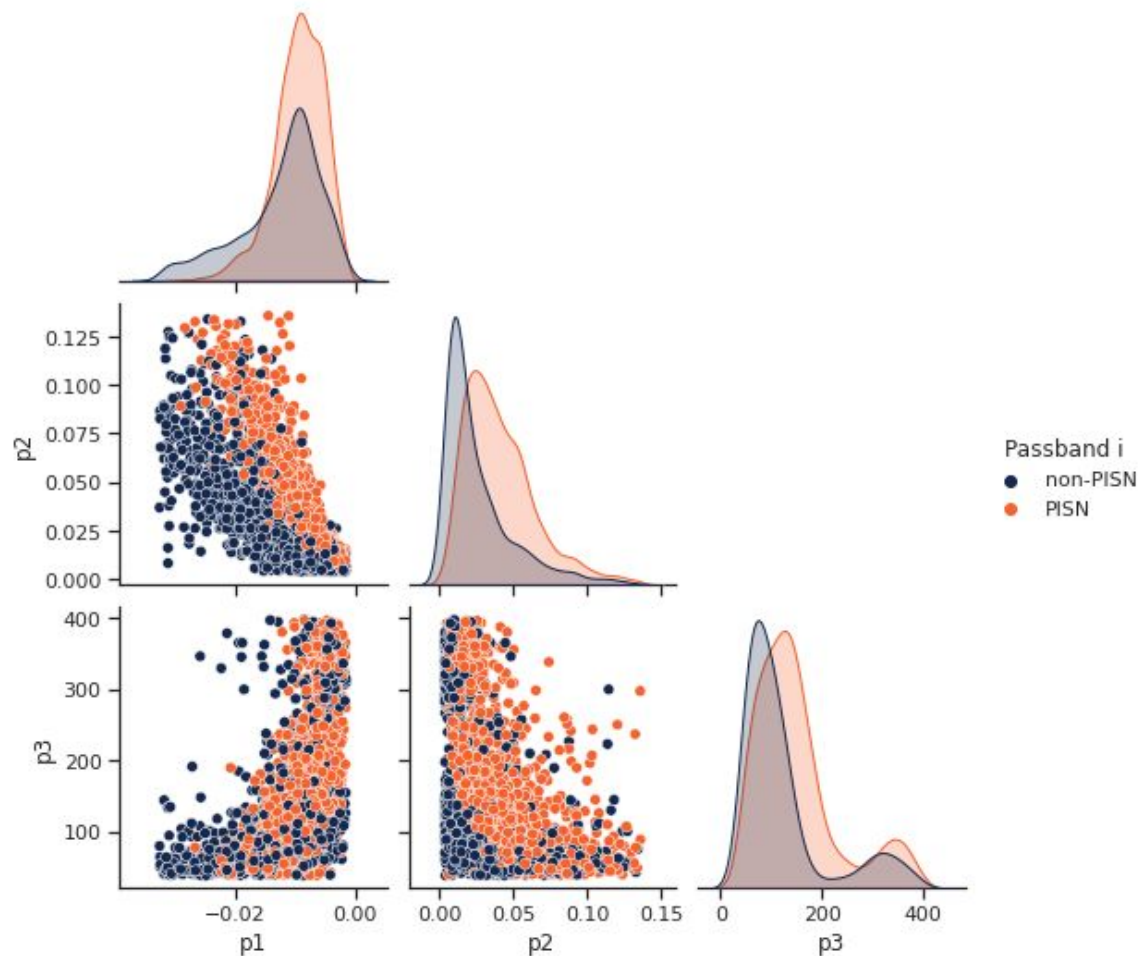
## Features parameter space for passband "i"

Fitted parameters  
distribution

100 000 non-PISN

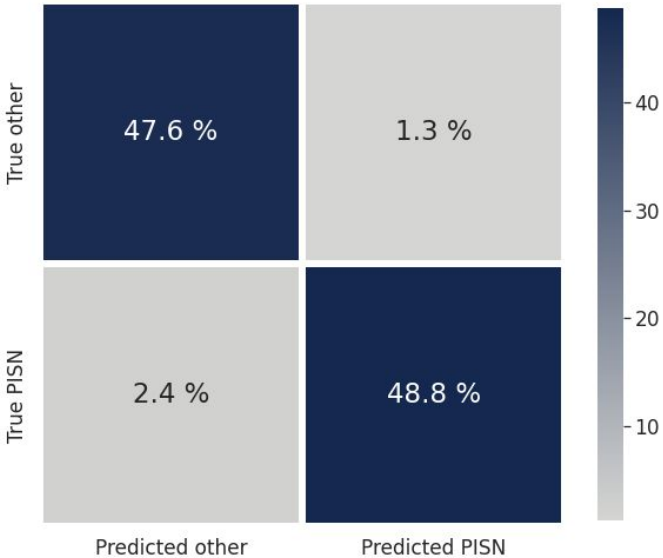
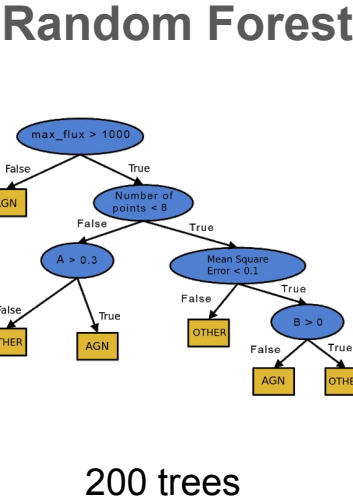
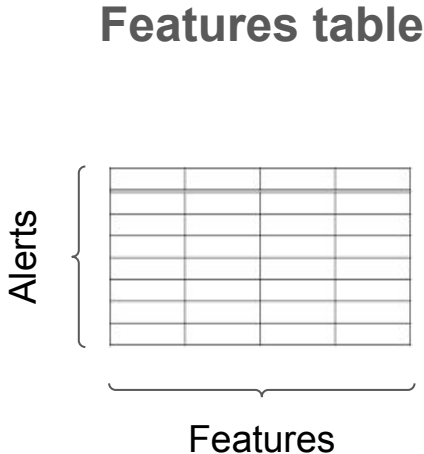
VS

100 000 PISN



# Random forest results

## Classification results (96.3 % accuracy)



# Conclusion

## **PISN classifier : ELASTiCC**

- Efficient on training data
- Currently bad on testing alerts
- Need to cut training data

**Thank you for your attention**



# Color computation priority

**[g-r] 1st**



**[r-i] 2nd**



**[z-Y] 3rd**



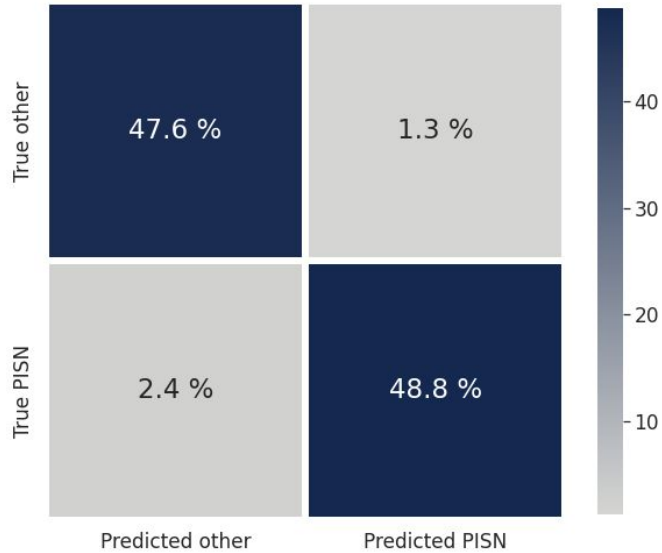
**[u-g] 4th**



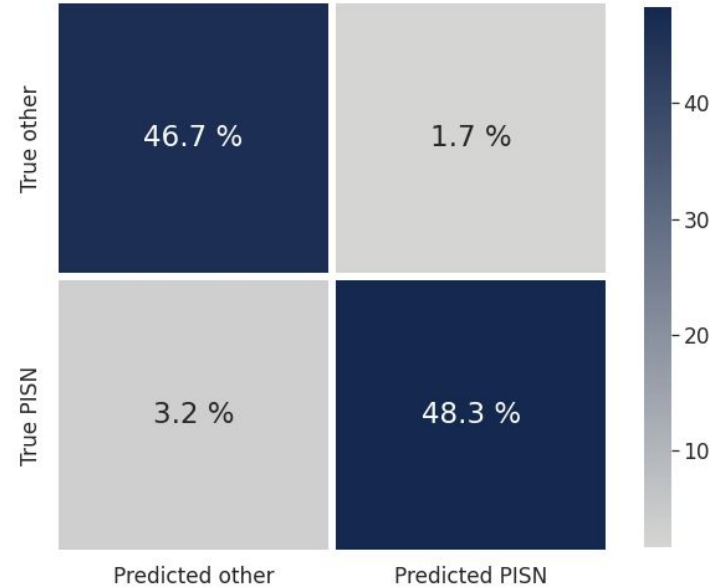
**[i-z] 5th**



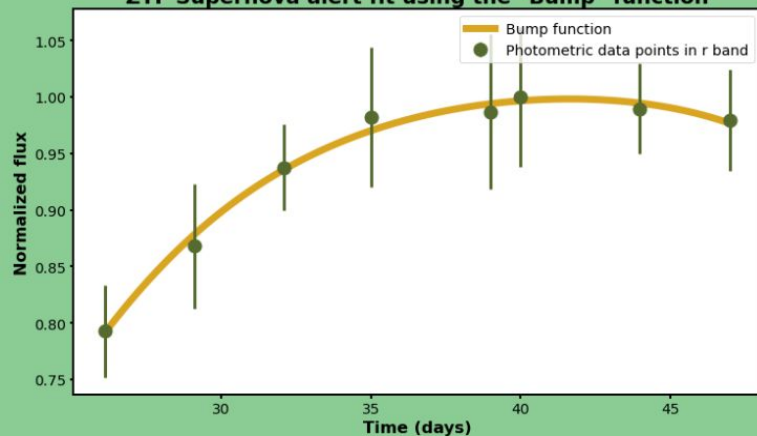
## With fitted parameters



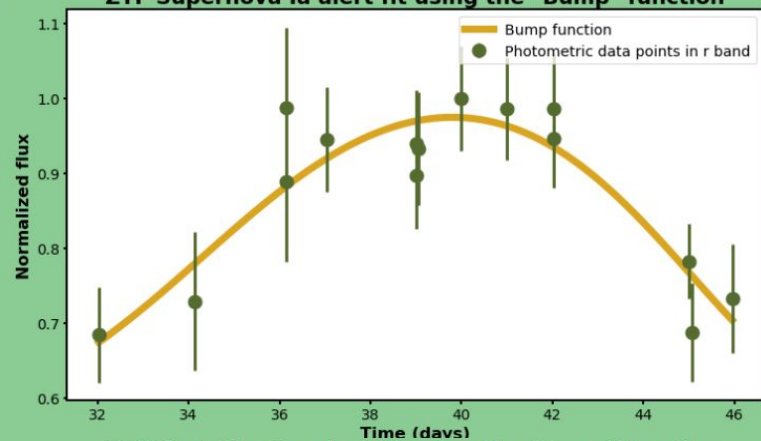
## Without fitted parameters



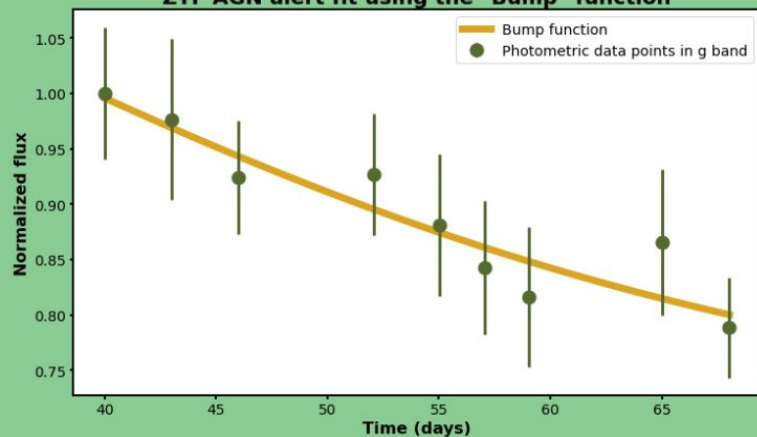
ZTF Supernova alert fit using the "Bump" function



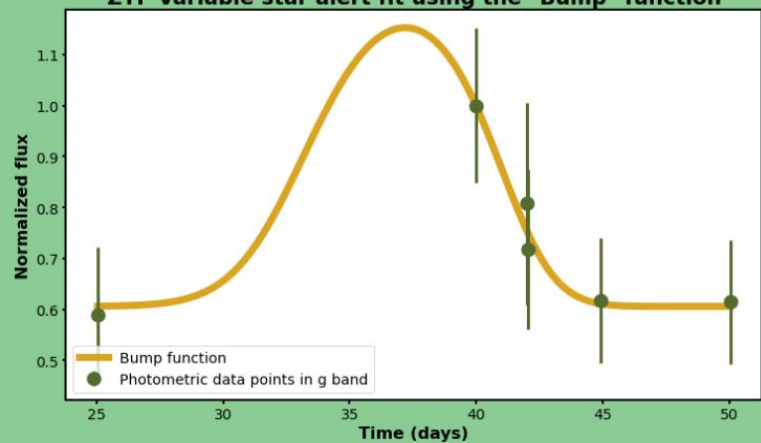
ZTF Supernova Ia alert fit using the "Bump" function

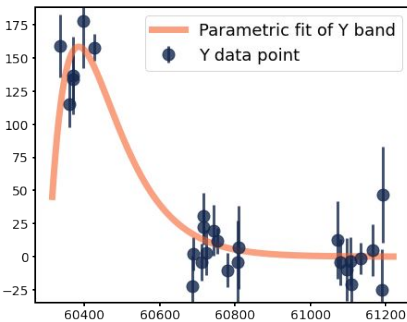
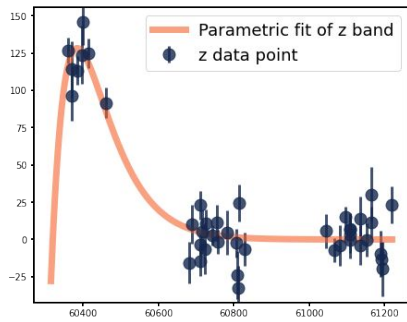
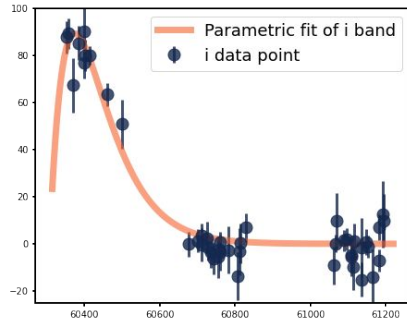
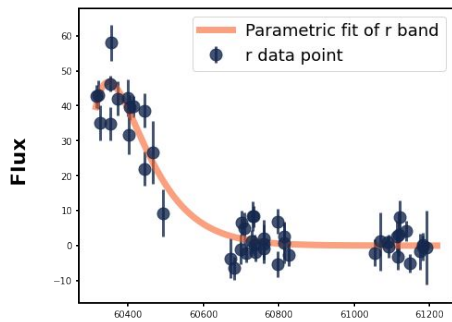
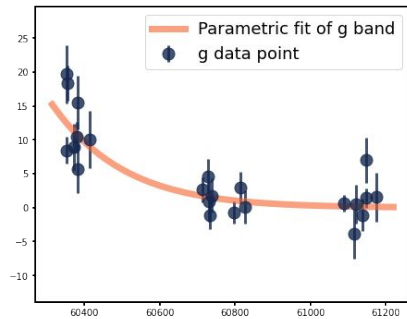
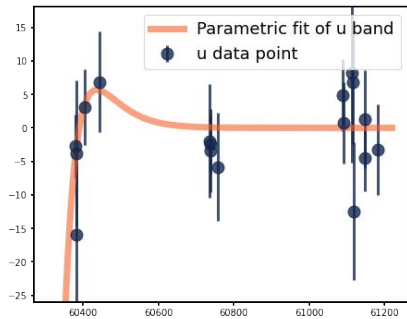


ZTF AGN alert fit using the "Bump" function



ZTF Variable star alert fit using the "Bump" function





Time (Modified Julian Date)

