A Brief Overview of ML/DL in Astrophysics

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Prospectives IP2I - FCC

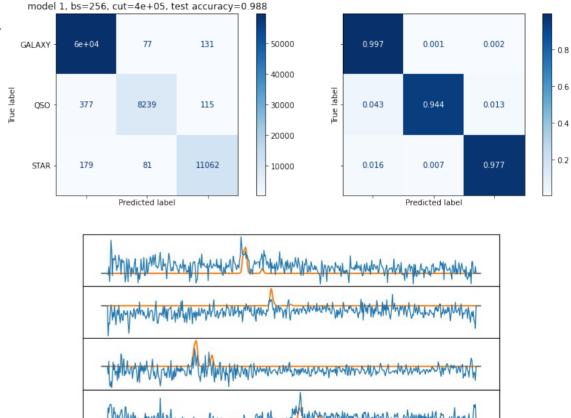
ML/DL at LAM

12000

13000

14000

- CNNs to classify Galaxies / Stars / QSOs spectra (SDSS, 800'000)
- Experiments with spectra to classify good/bad redshifts
- ML classifiers to identify good/bad redshifts with photometry/spectroscopy descriptors



15000

16000

17000

18000

19000

CNNs widely used

- With images:
 - Photometric redshifts (ANR DEEPDIP)
 - Deblending/segmentation of galaxies
 - Flagging cosmic rays (Cosmic-CoNN) or contaminants (MaxiMask)
- With 1D data (spectra, light curves)
 - Quasars identification and redshift estimation (QuasarNet, FNet)
 - Finding transits in exoplanet light curves
 - Supernova Classification (SCONE)
 - Neural spectrum encoder and decoder (Spender)

And not only CNNs

- Classical Machine Learning, e.g. classifiers (SVM, Random Forests) with photometry
- ML/DL papers in cosmology: https://github.com/georgestein/ml-in-cosmology
- Generative Models: Variational Auto-Encoders, GANs, etc. (Galaxy Image Simulations, https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.03833)
- Bayesian Deep Learning

Conferences

- ML-IAP (Nov 27-Dec 1st 2023), https://indico.iap.fr/event/1/
- BDL, Bayesian Deep Learning for Cosmology and Time Domain Astrophysics, https://astrodeep.net/workshop2022/
- LISA Data Analysis: from classical methods to machine learning, https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/27706/
- Summer schools (AstroInformatique, https://astroinfo2023.sciencesconf.org/)