

# Generative modelling for shear inference

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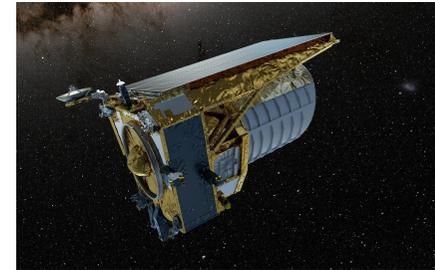
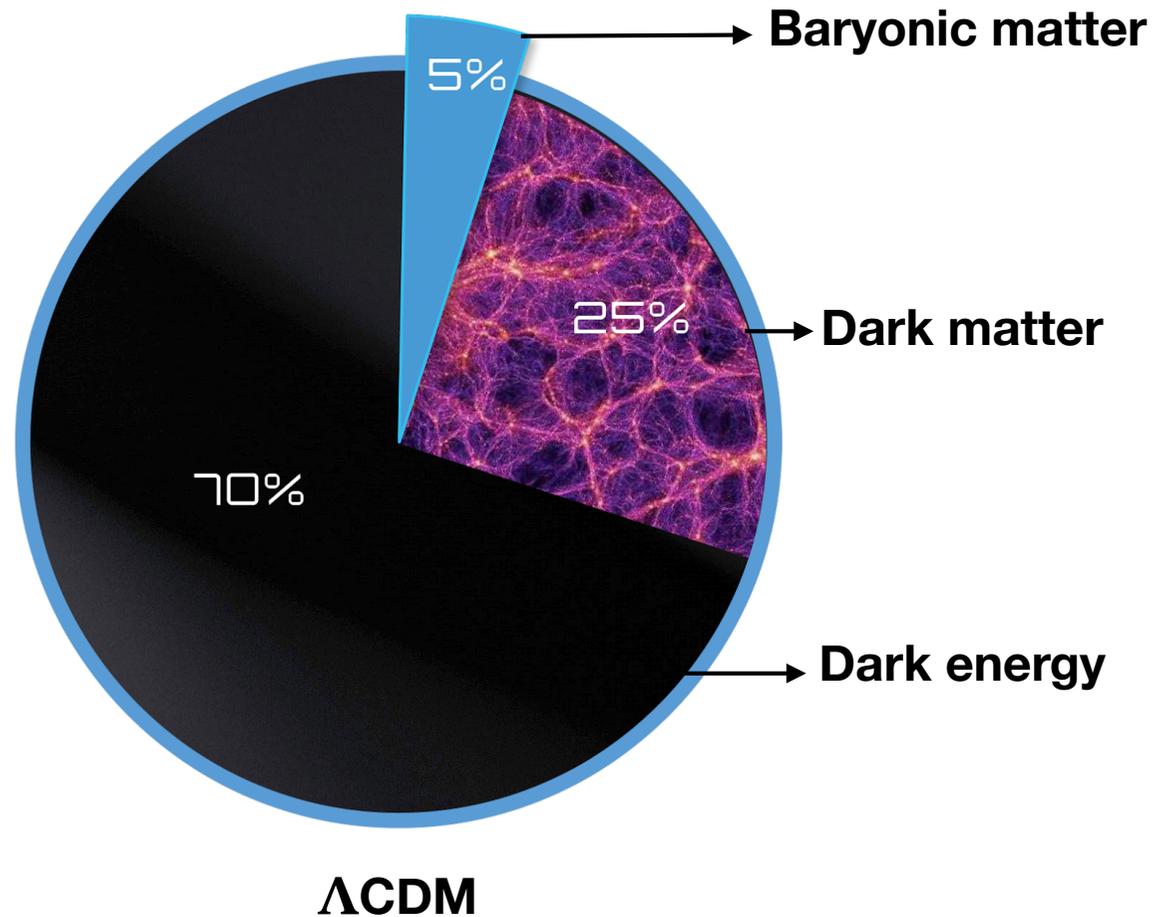
CosmoStat Days



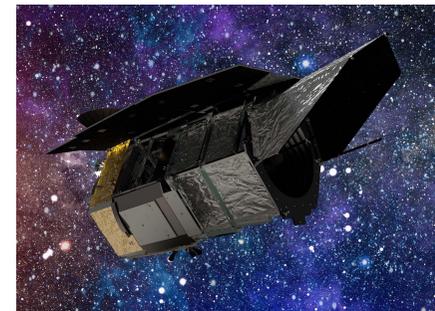
13th February 2026

Ezequiel Centofanti

# Stage IV surveys & Dark matter



Euclid

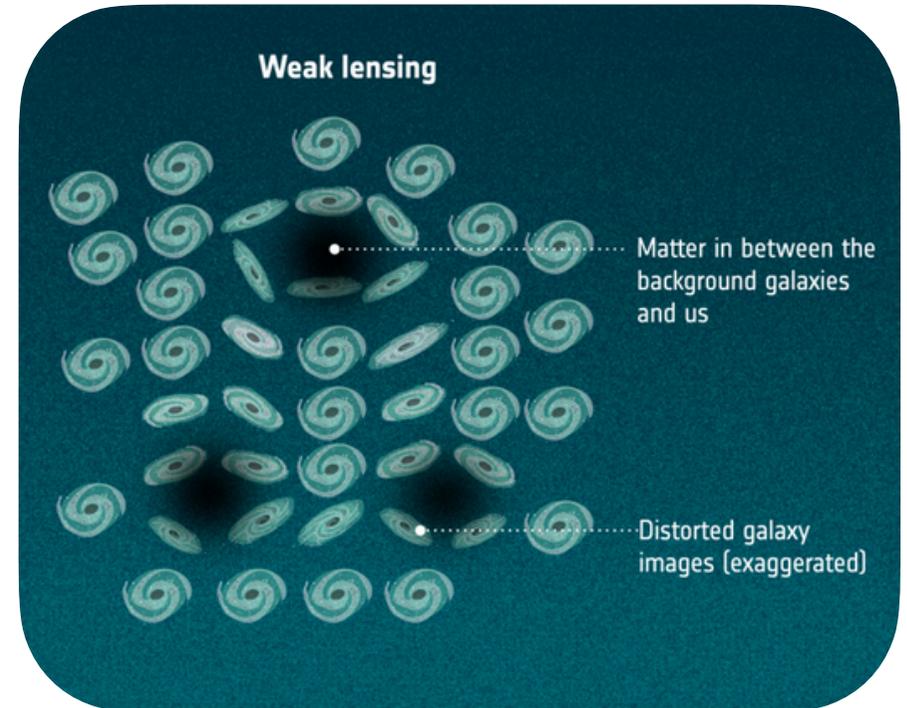
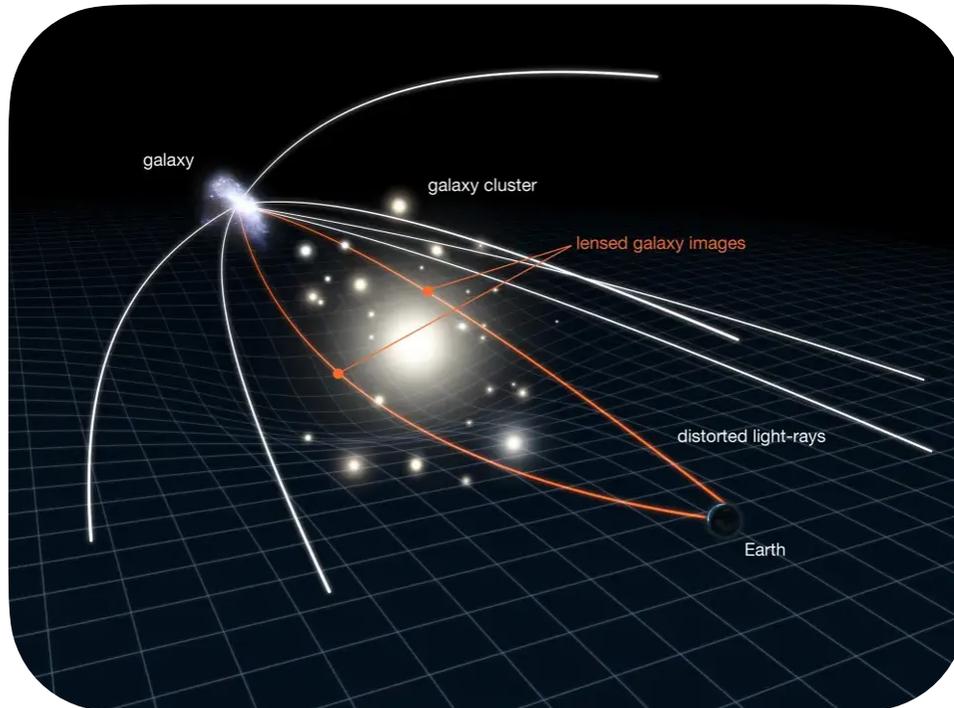


Roman



V. Rubin

# Weak gravitational lensing

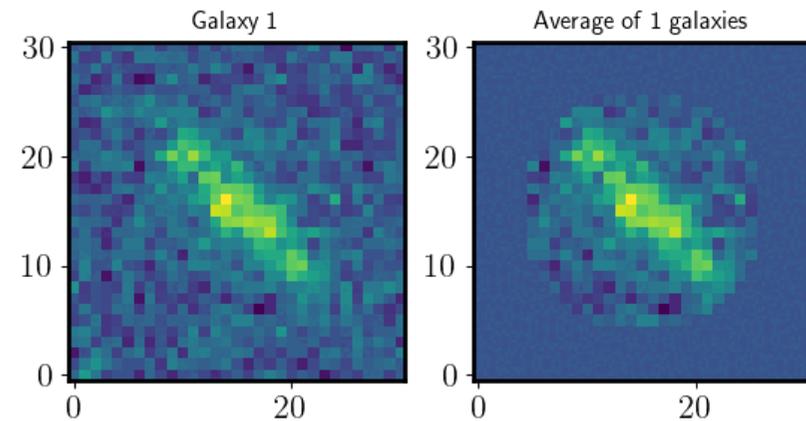
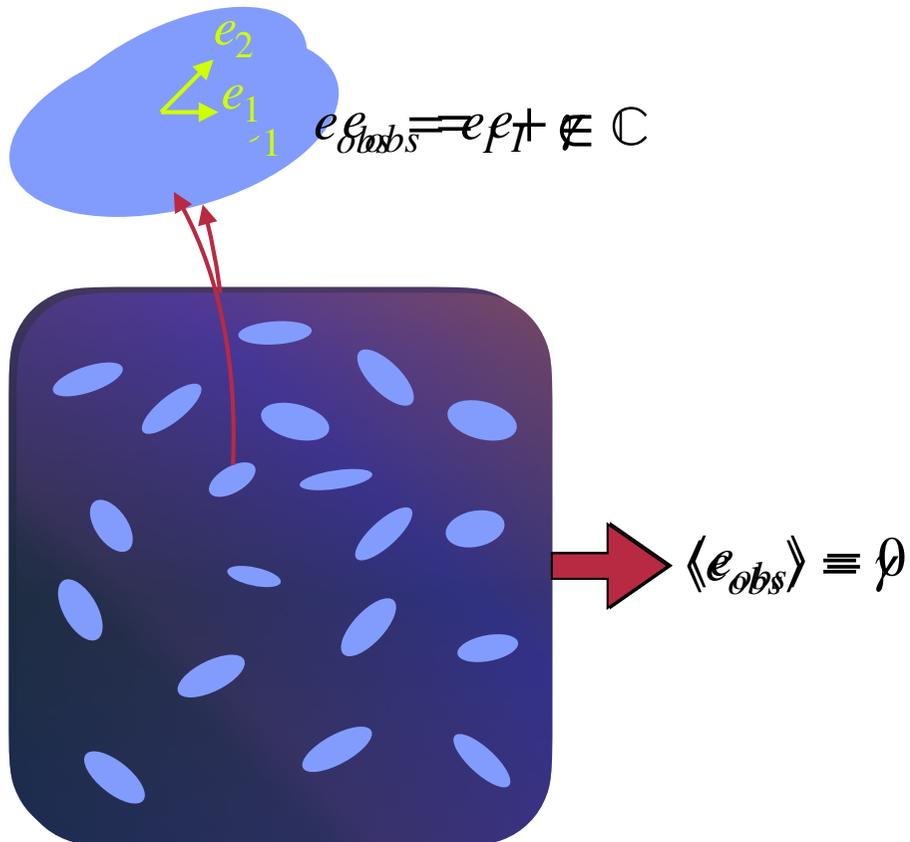


$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \kappa - \gamma_1 & -\gamma_2 \\ -\gamma_2 & 1 - \kappa + \gamma_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\kappa$  Convergence  $\rightarrow$  magnification

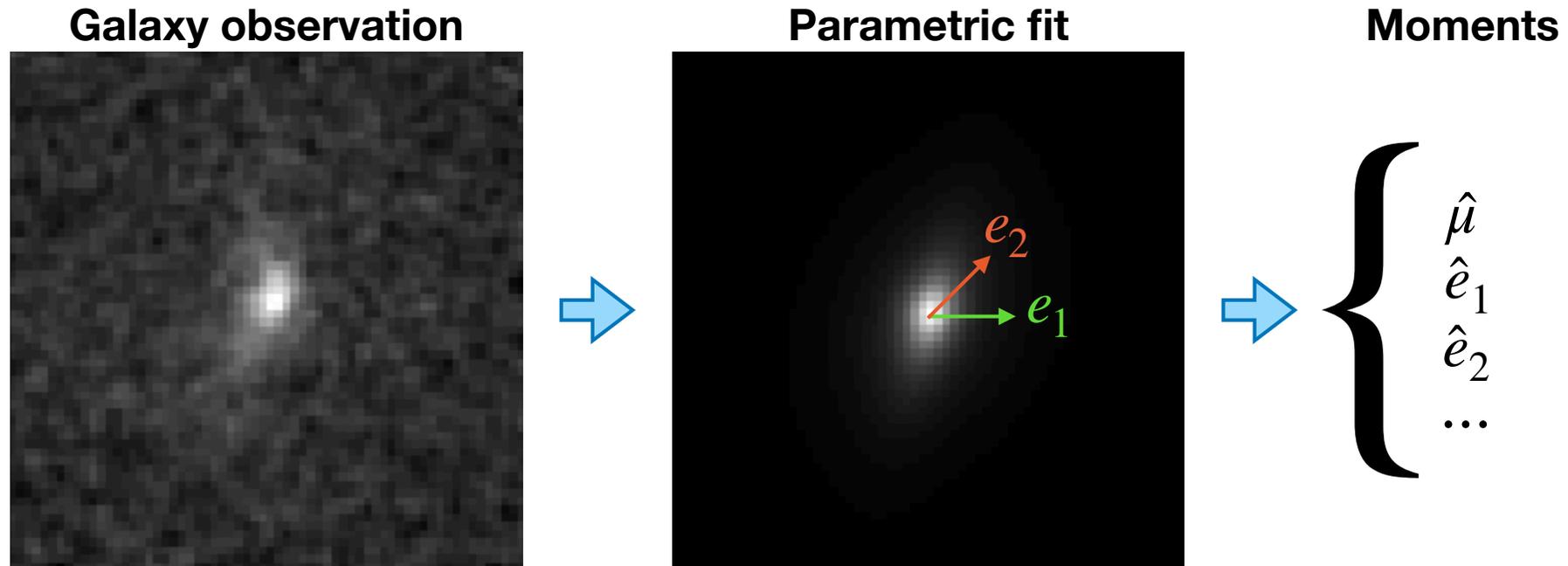
$\gamma$  Shear  $\rightarrow$  anisotropic stretching

# Cosmic shear: $\gamma$

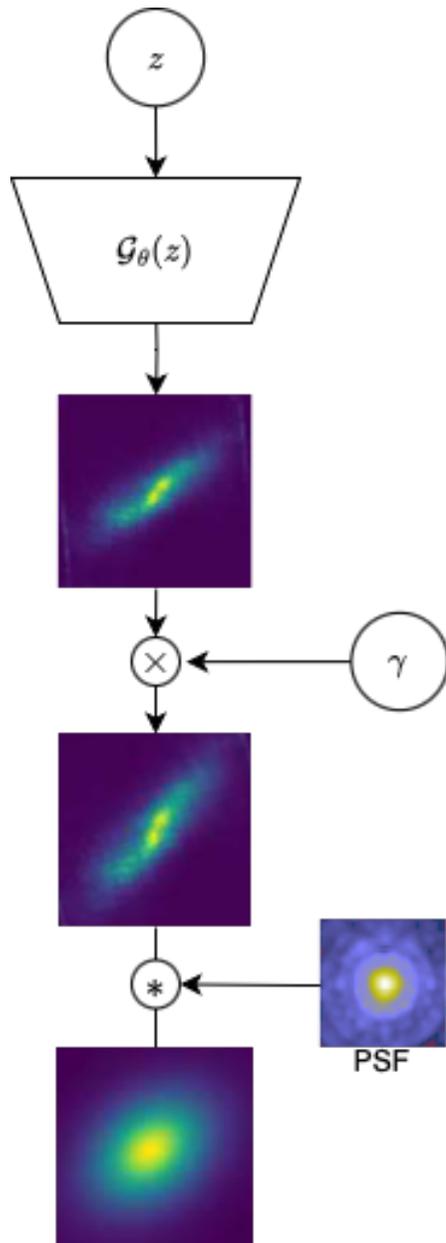


Credit: Koen Kuijken

# Measuring galaxy shape



- Need to account for the PSF corrections and **calibration** of the method.
- Parametric modelling doesn't capture complex galaxy **morphologies**.
- **Ellipticity** is not a well-defined quantity for arbitrary galaxies.

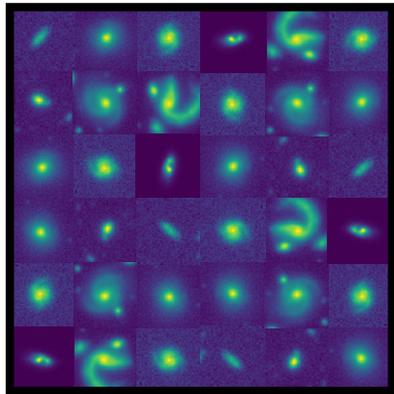


## B. Remy work <sup>[1]</sup>



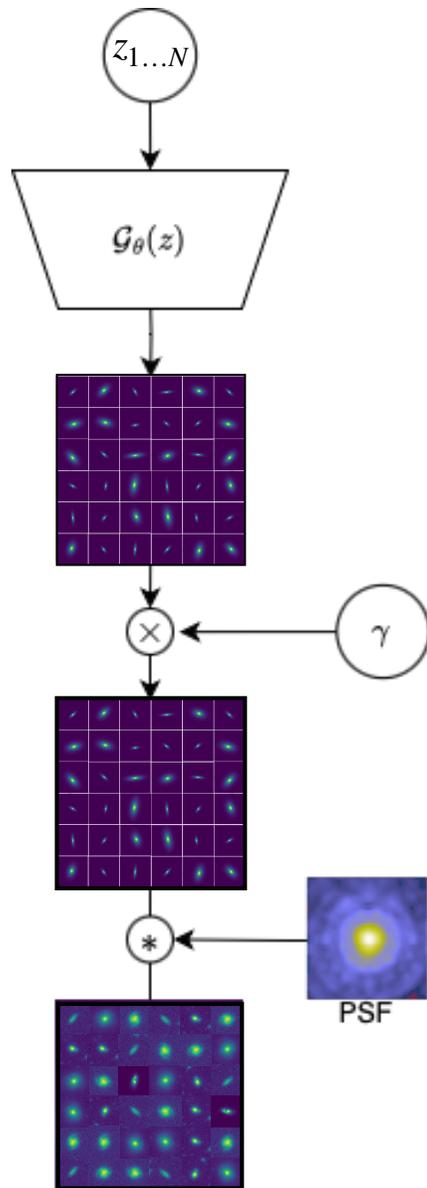
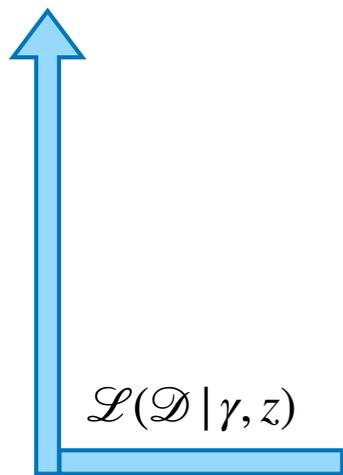
- Pixel level forward model.
- Galaxy image generative model.
- Apply shear and instrumental response.
- MCMC sampling  $\rightarrow$  shear posterior.

[1] Remy, B., "Generative modeling for weak lensing inverse problems."



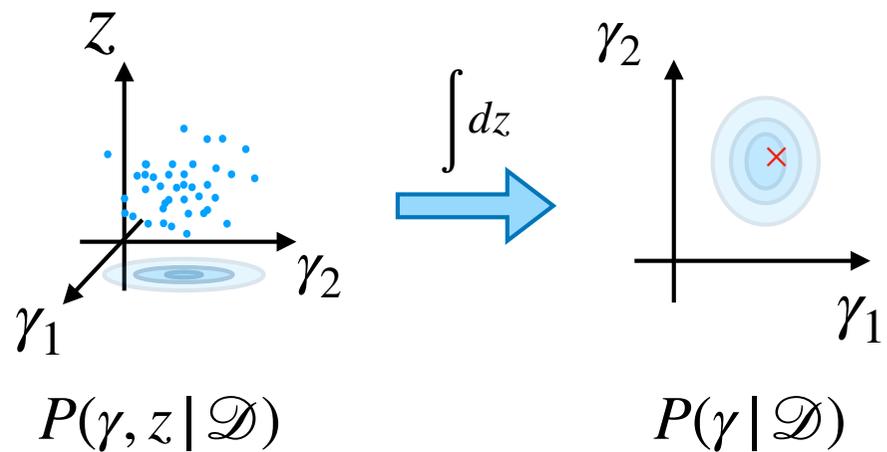
**Observed tile**

- ▶ Common  $\gamma$
- ▶ Dataset:  $\mathcal{D}$

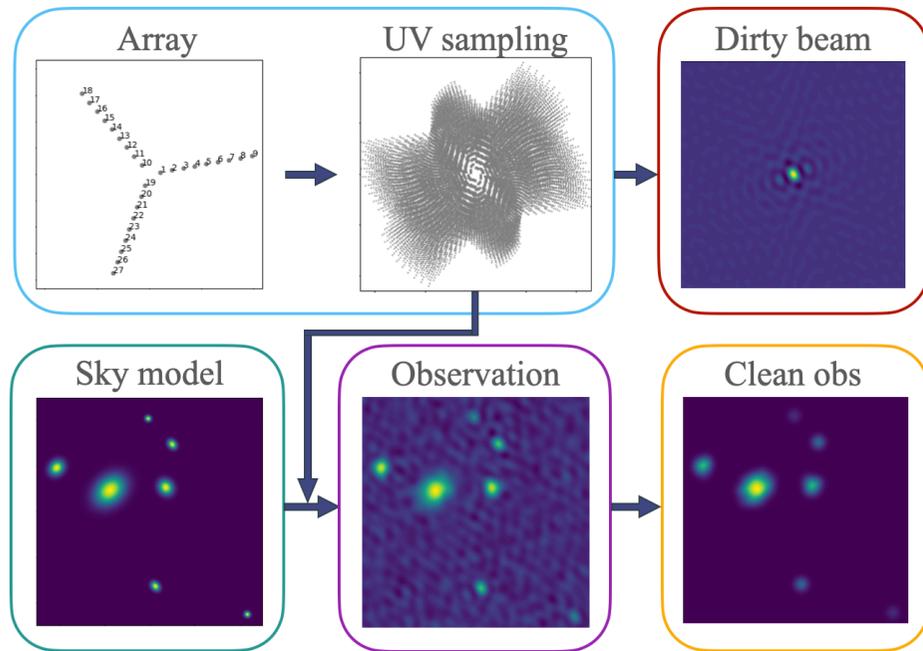


# Shear inference - HMC

- Sample  $(z, \gamma)$
- Generate galaxy  $\mathcal{G}(z)$
- Apply shear and PSF
- Evaluate likelihood
- Accept / reject  $z, \gamma$



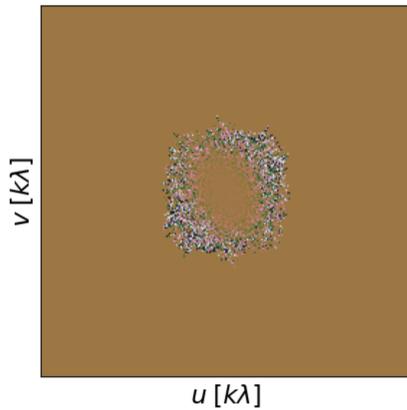
# Radio Weak gravitational lensing



Centofanti et al. (submitted in 2025)

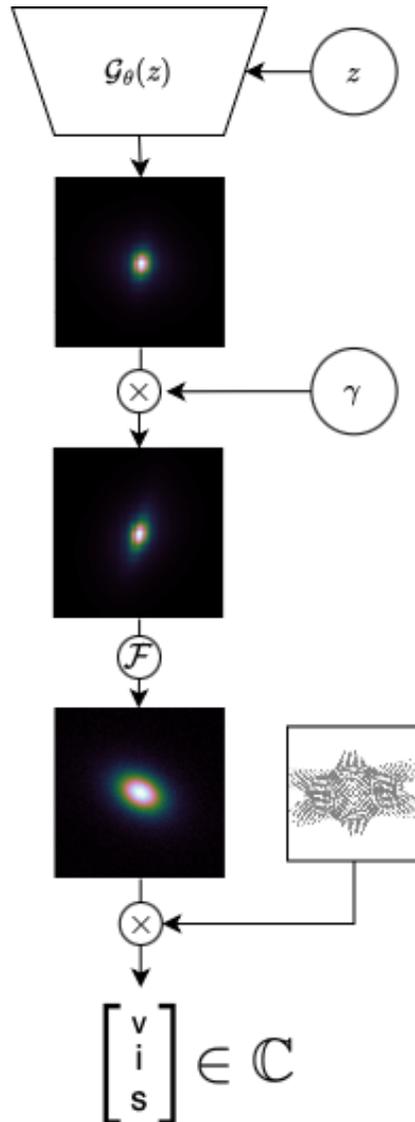
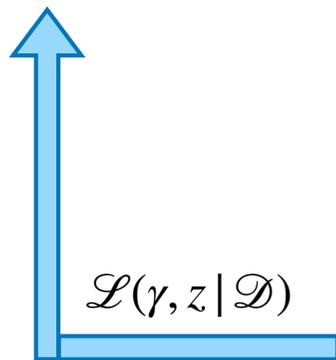
- Radio interferometric simulations.
- JAX: GPU accelerated & autodiff.
- Upcoming interferometers as SKA.
- Enables radio weak lensing!

# Radio analogue



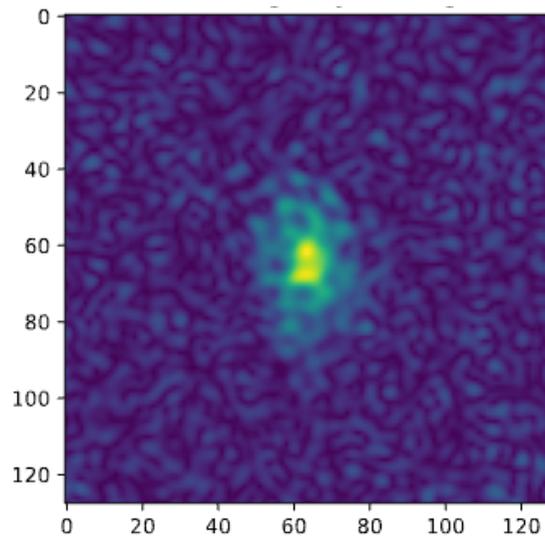
## Observations

- ▶ Common  $\gamma$
- ▶ Visibilities
- ▶ Dataset:  $\mathcal{D}$



- Different galaxy morphology.
- Data in Fourier domain: visibilities.
- PSF  $\rightarrow$  uv-sampling mask.
- PSF is more complex but known.

# Parametric galaxies

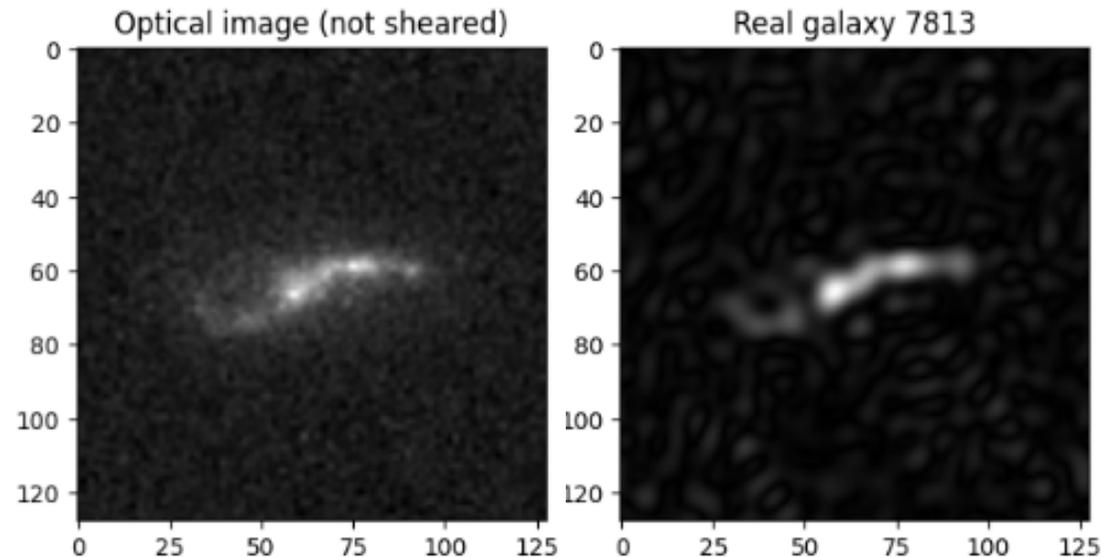


Faint star-forming radio galaxies.

- Spergel profile:
    - $h_{lr} \in (3 - 40) \text{ px}$
    - $\text{flux} \in (50, 200) \mu\text{Jy}$
    - $\nu \in (-0.7, 1)$
    - $e_{1,2} \quad |e| < 1$
- } T-RECS<sup>[2]</sup>

[2] Bonaldi, A., "The Tiered Radio Extragalactic Continuum Simulation (T-RECS)"

# HST COSMOS

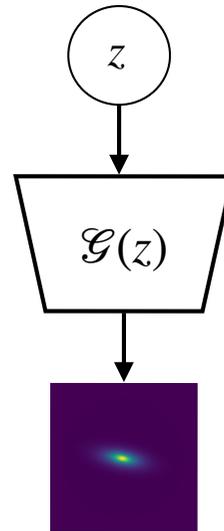


Complex galaxy morphologies:

- HST COSMOS real galaxies.
- Similar flux and size cuts.
- Apply radio PSF

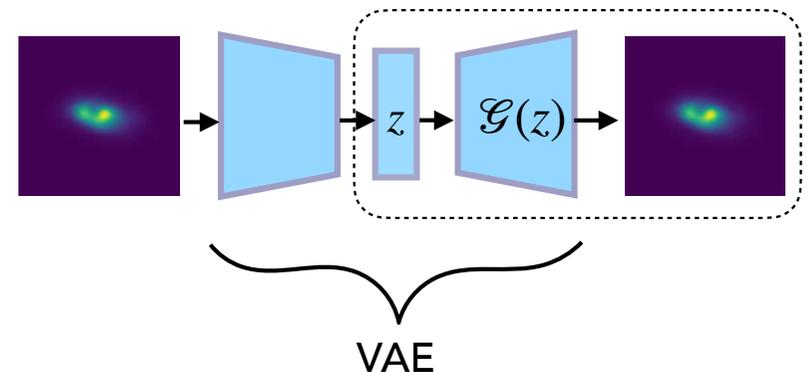
# JAX GalSim

- Fast and GPU accelerated.
- Differentiable (HMC).
- Spergel profiles.
- $z \rightarrow \text{flux, hlr, } \nu, e_{1,2}$ .

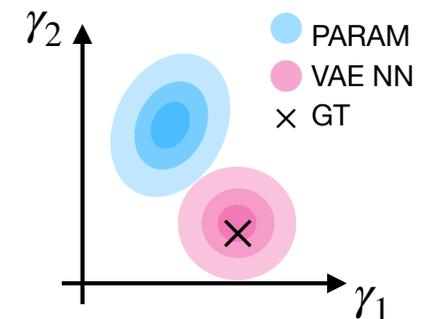
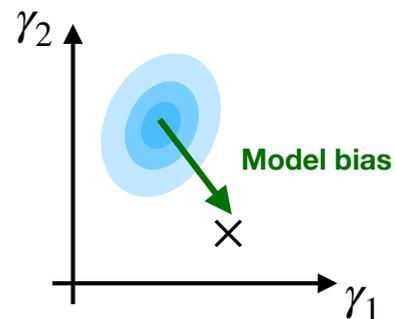
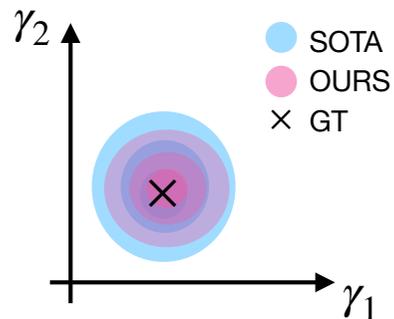


# JAX VAE

- Variational Autoencoder.
- Trained on HST images.
- $z \rightarrow$  latent representation.

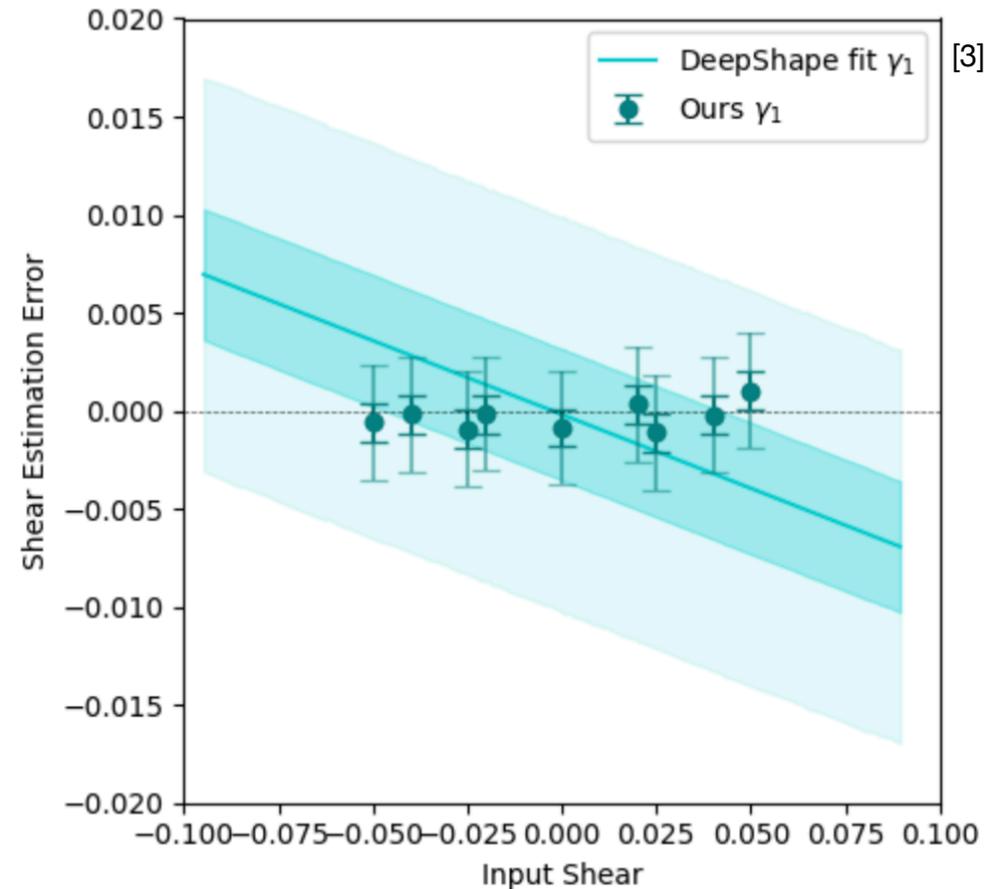


- Obtain competitive (SOTA) shear constrains in simulated radio galaxies.
- Asses model bias in the case of more complex galaxy morphologies.
- Address model bias by introducing a VAE generative model trained on real galaxy images.



# Results on T-RECS parametric galaxies sims

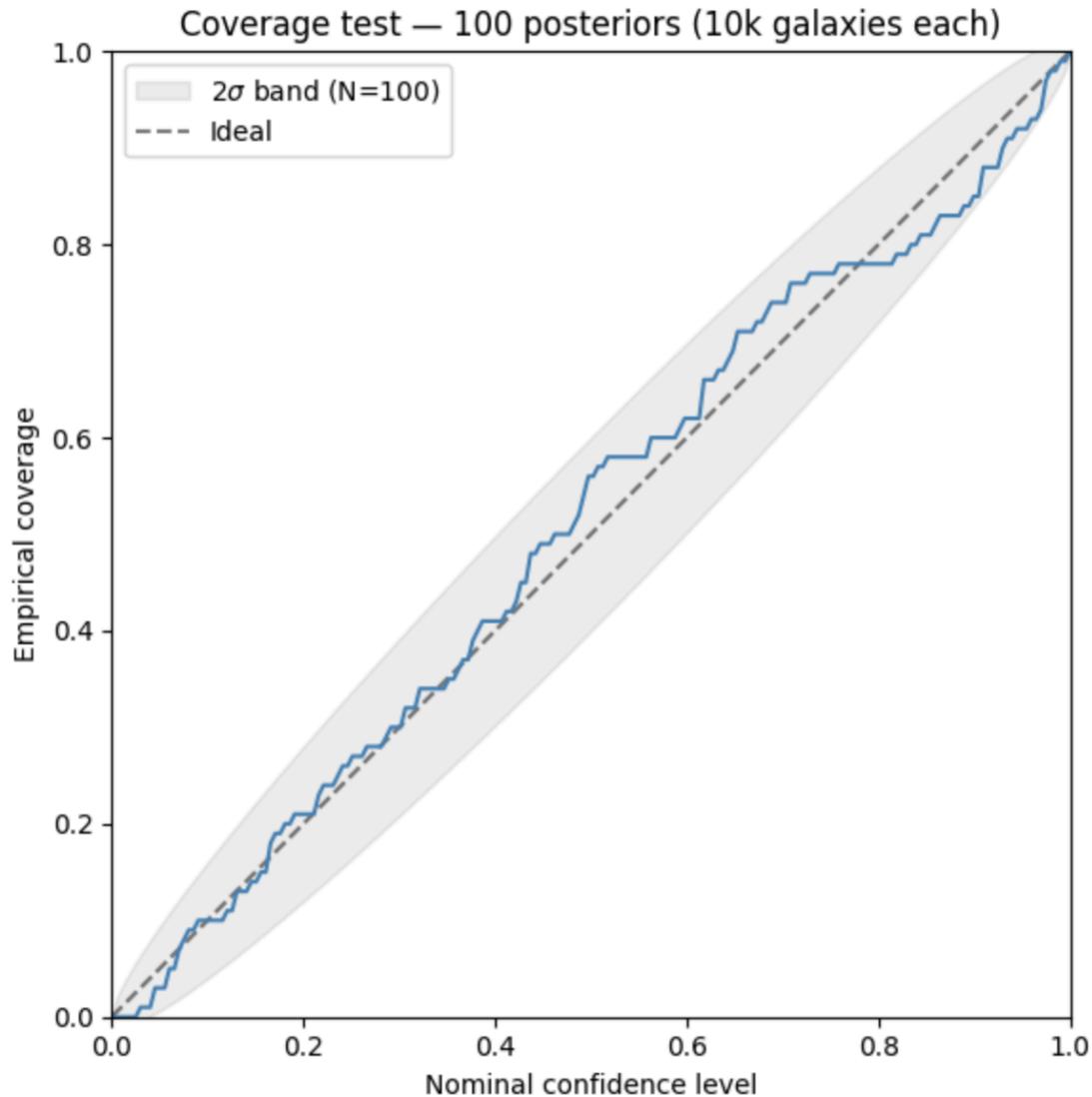
- 10.000 parametric galaxies (T-RECS).
- Galsim Spergel forward model.
- Blackjax GHMC sampling.
- Better constraints tha SOTA.
- Unbiased for all tested  $\gamma$ .



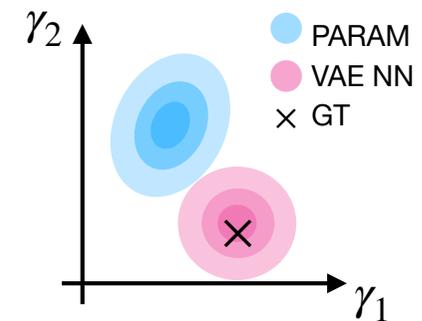
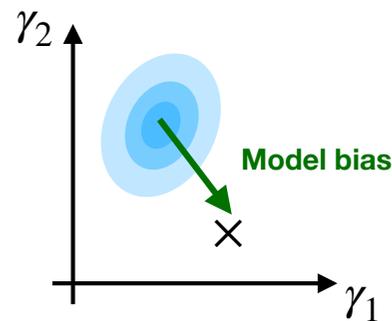
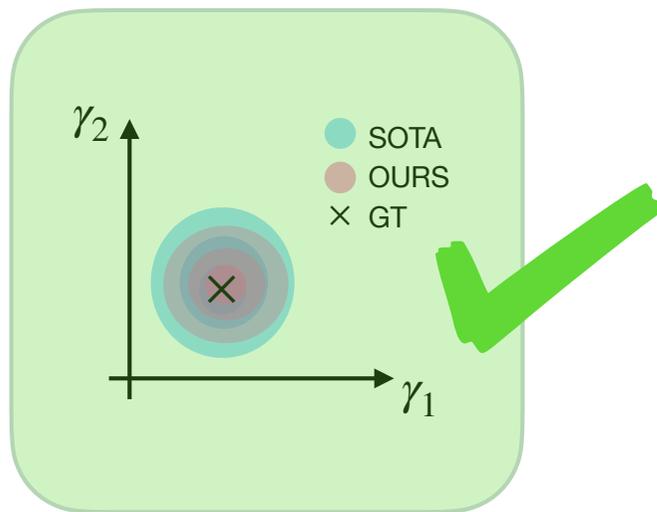
[3] P. Tripathi, “DeepShape: Radio weak-lensing shear measurements using deep learning”



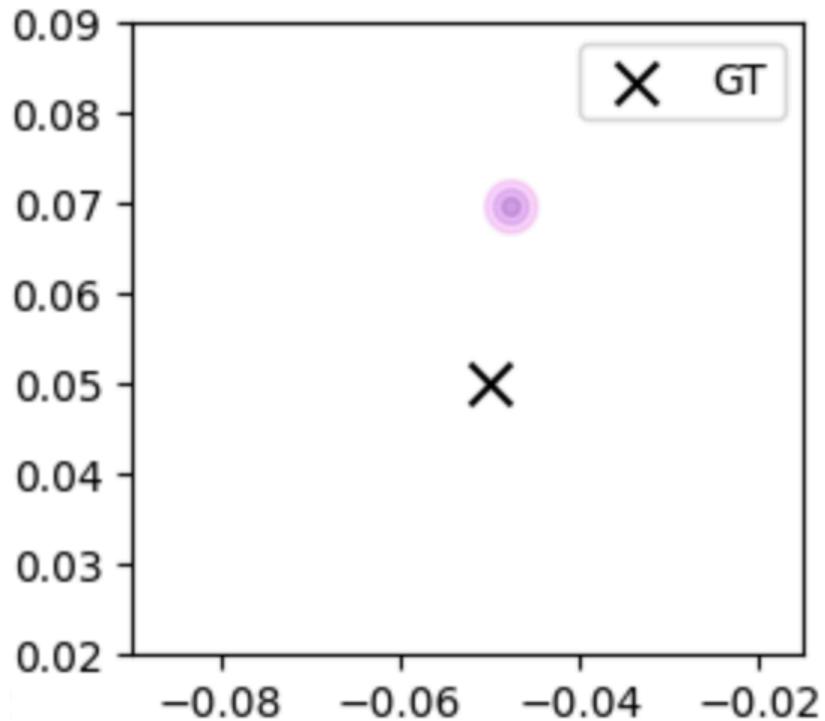
# Calibrated posteriors: coverage testing



- Obtain competitive (SOTA) shear constrains in simulated radio galaxies.
- Asses model bias in the case of more complex galaxy morphologies.
- Address model bias by introducing a VAE generative model trained on real galaxy images.

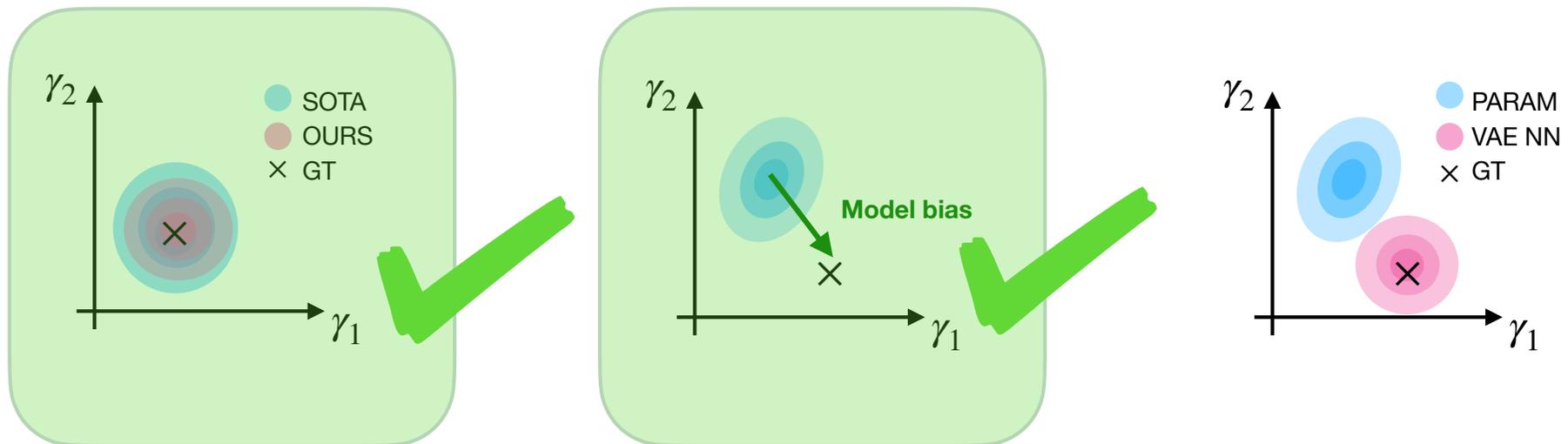


# Results on COSMOS real galaxies

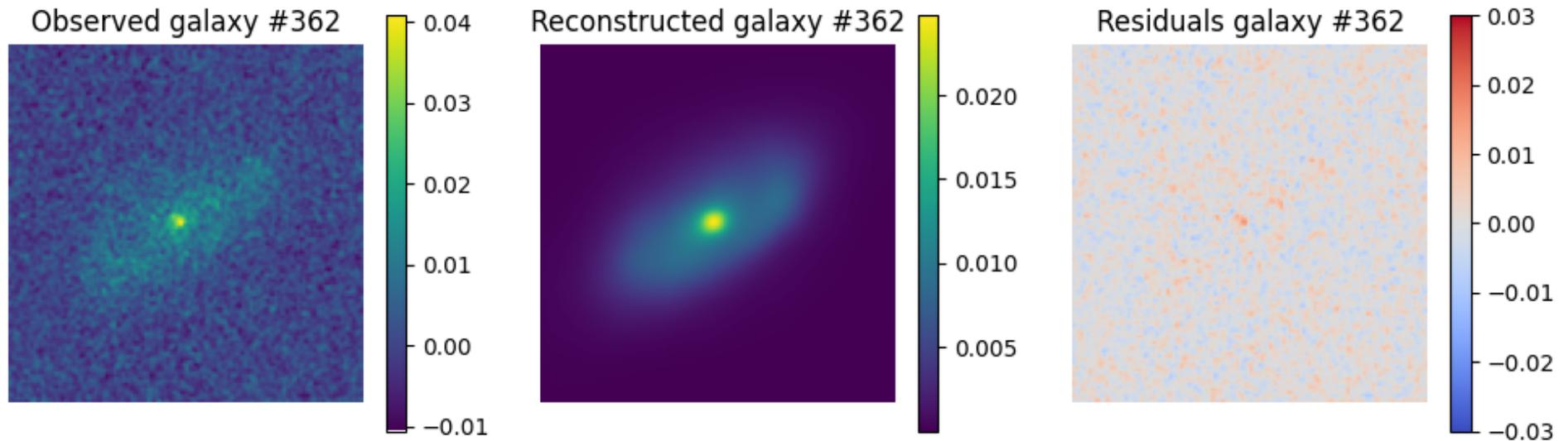
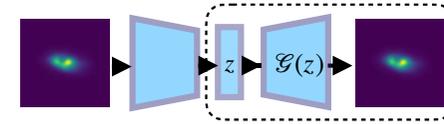


- 10.000 real galaxies (COSMOS).
- Galsim Spergel forward model.
- Blackjax GHMC sampling.
- The  $\gamma$  estimation is clearly biased.

- Obtain competitive (SOTA) shear constrains in simulated radio galaxies.
- Asses model bias in the case of more complex galaxy morphologies.
- Address model bias by introducing a VAE generative model trained on real galaxy images.

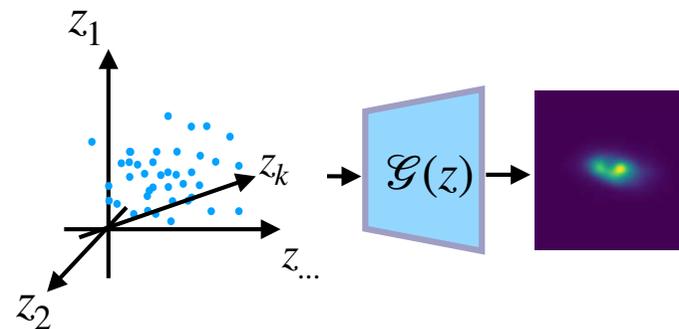


# Variational autoencoder

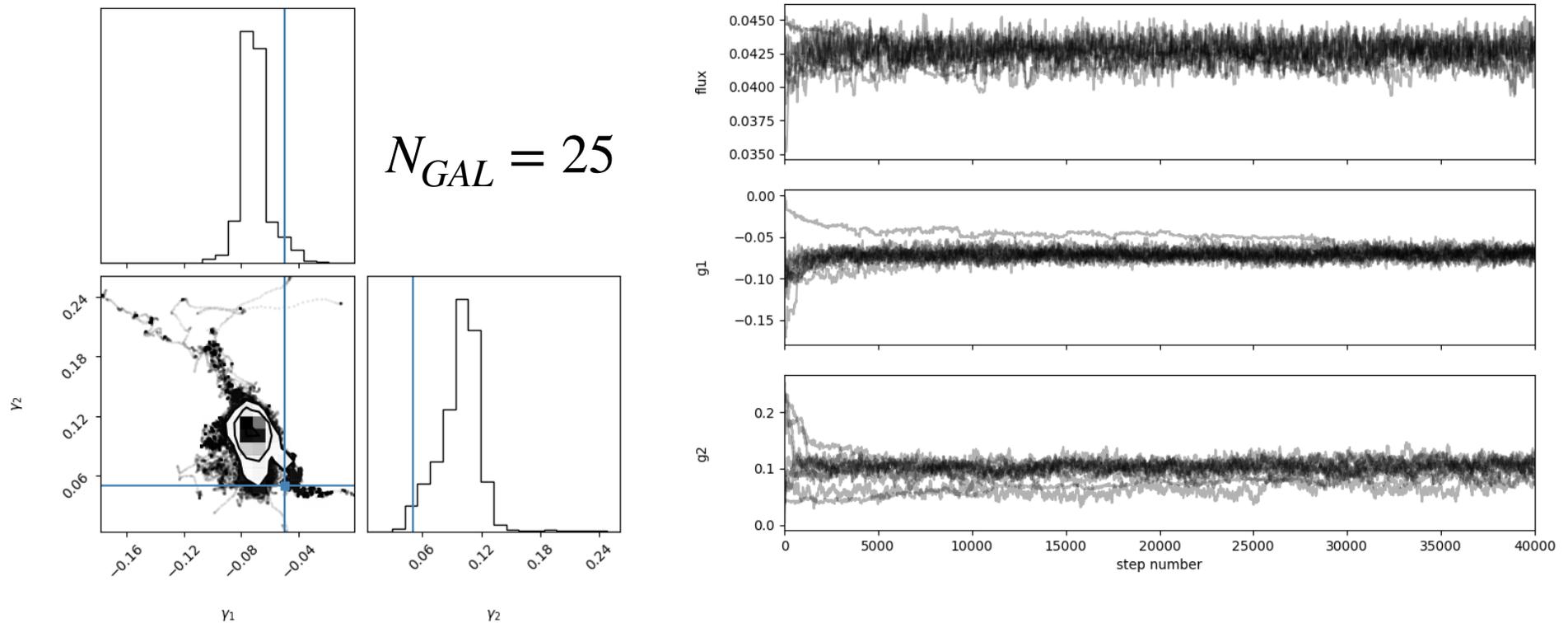


## Challenges

- Non-gaussian latent space
- HMC: VAE gradients  $\sim Gb$
- Even slower than Galsim



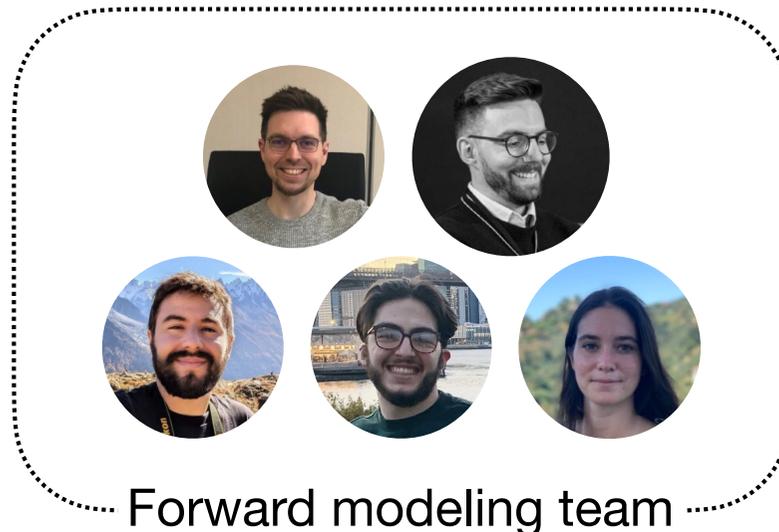
# VAE results



- Latent space complex geometry  $\rightarrow$  Normalising Flow
- More efficient sampling algorithms  $\rightarrow$  MCLMC (Langevin)

# Perspectives and future work

- Competitive shear estimates for simulated parametric galaxies 
- Show model bias arising from galaxy morphology mismatch 
- Address model bias by upgrading generative model to a VAE 



Forward modeling team

- 🚀 High performance framework for probabilistic shear estimation in WL.
- 🔗 JAX-powered: automatic differentiation, JIT compilation, GPU acceleration.
- 🧩 Modular Design: flexible architecture for easy extension and customization.
- 🔧 Versatile: able to handle both optical and radio weak lensing data.

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Questions?**

