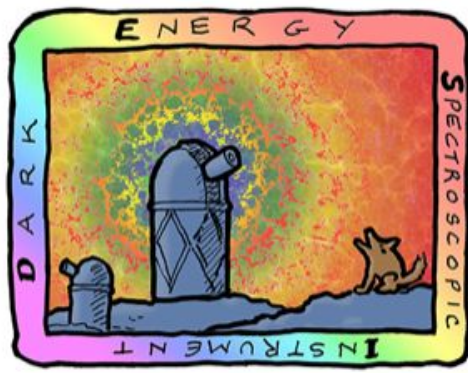


Outlier Detection in DESI Data

presentation for the LBNL HEP ML Group

Alex Kim



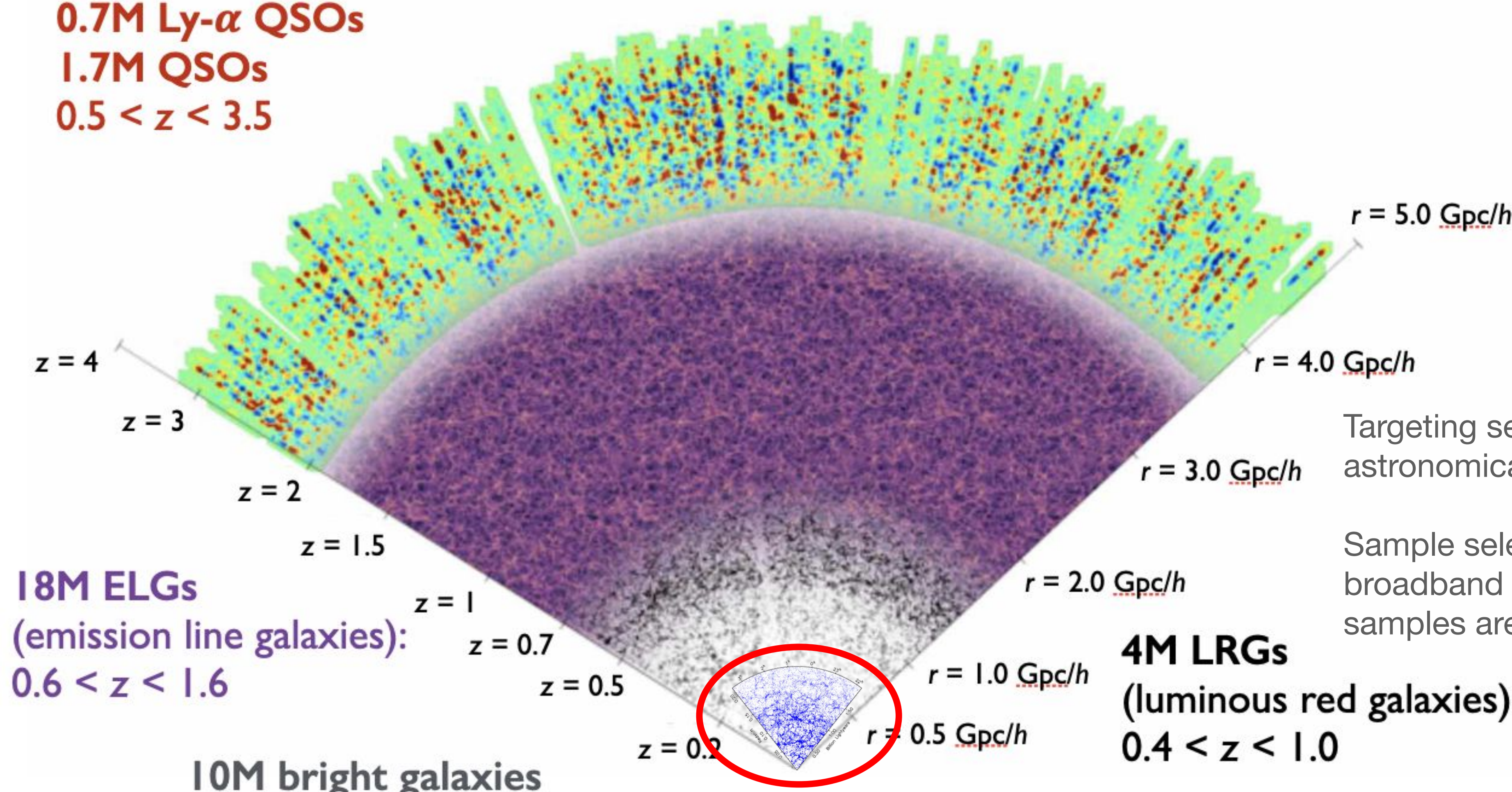
DARK ENERGY
SPECTROSCOPIC
INSTRUMENT

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Science

Dark Energy Spectroscopic Instrument

DESI: ~35,000,000 galaxies: 2021-2026

0.7M Ly- α QSOs
1.7M QSOs
 $0.5 < z < 3.5$



18M ELGs
(emission line galaxies):
 $0.6 < z < 1.6$

10M bright galaxies
 $z < 0.4$

MW Survey: ~10M stars

4M LRGs
(luminous red galaxies):
 $0.4 < z < 1.0$

Targeting several classes of astronomical objects

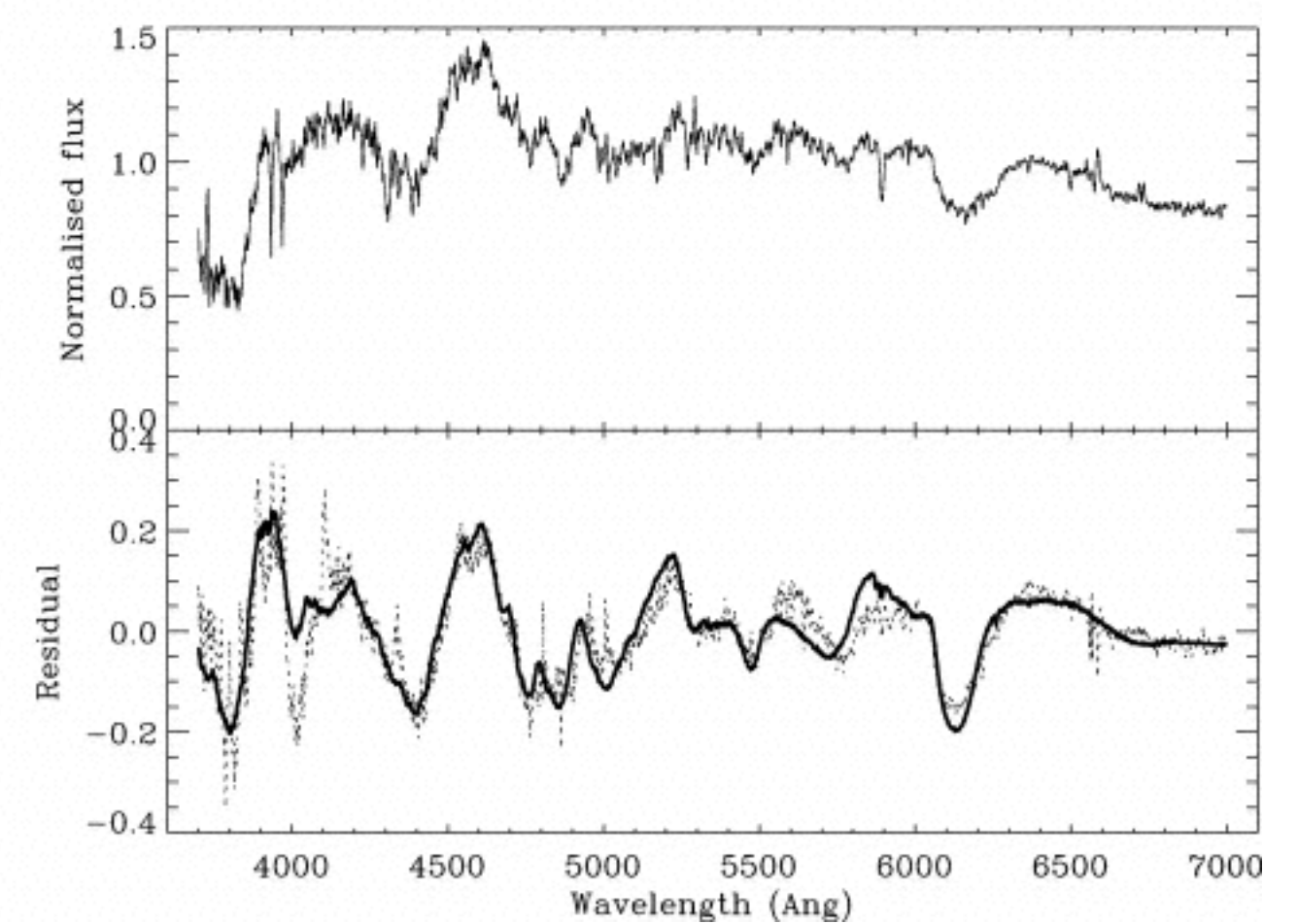
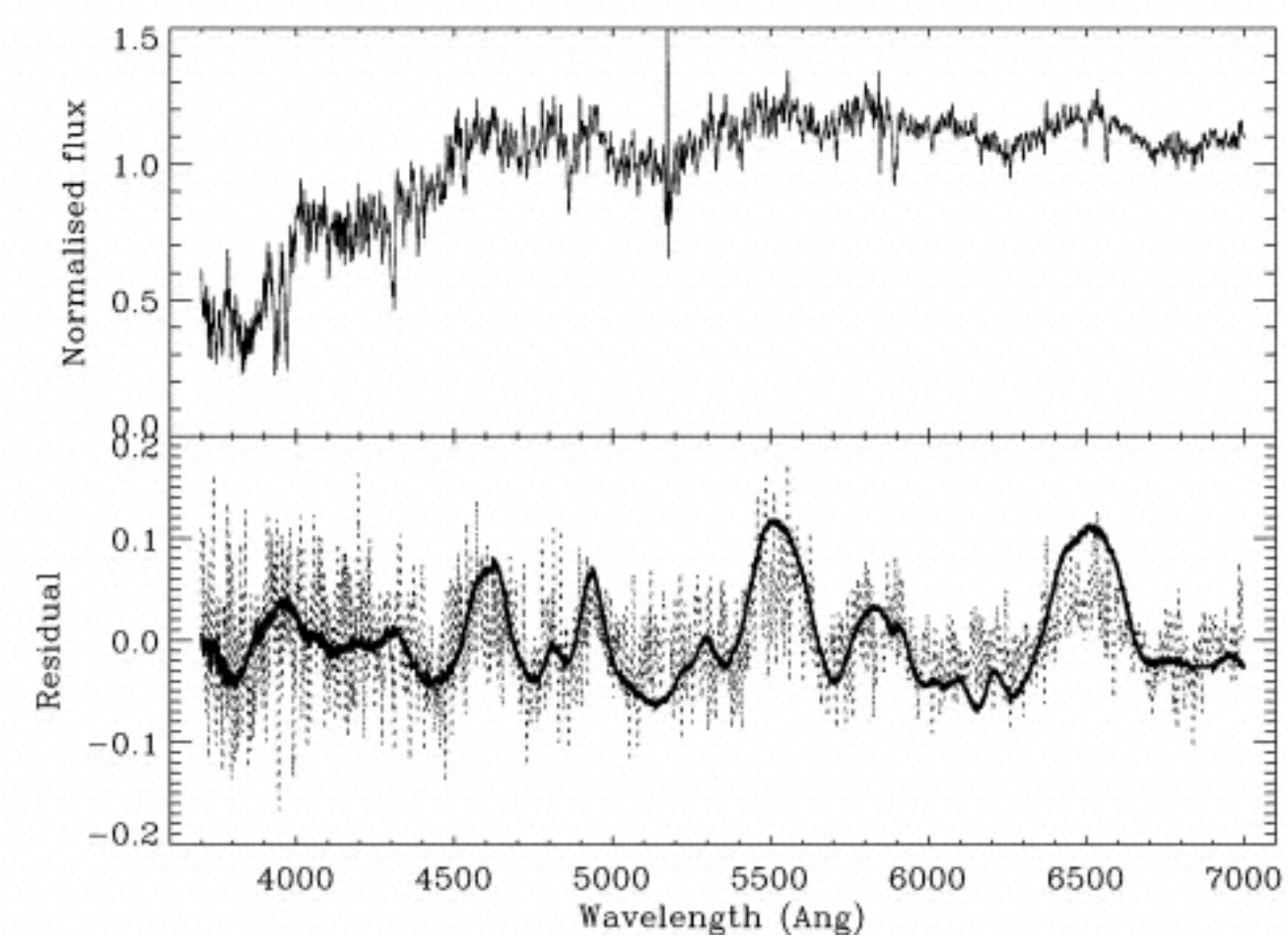
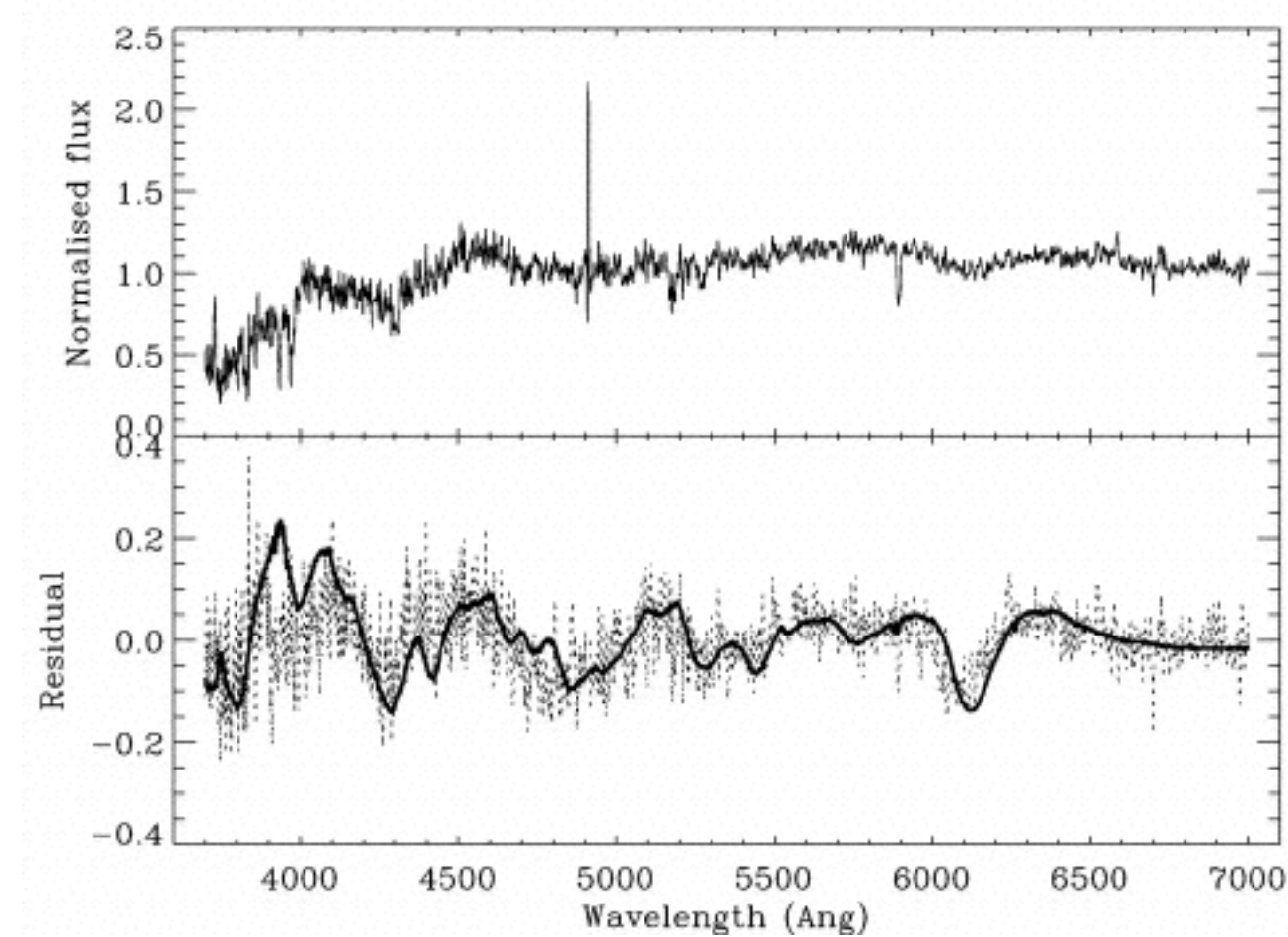
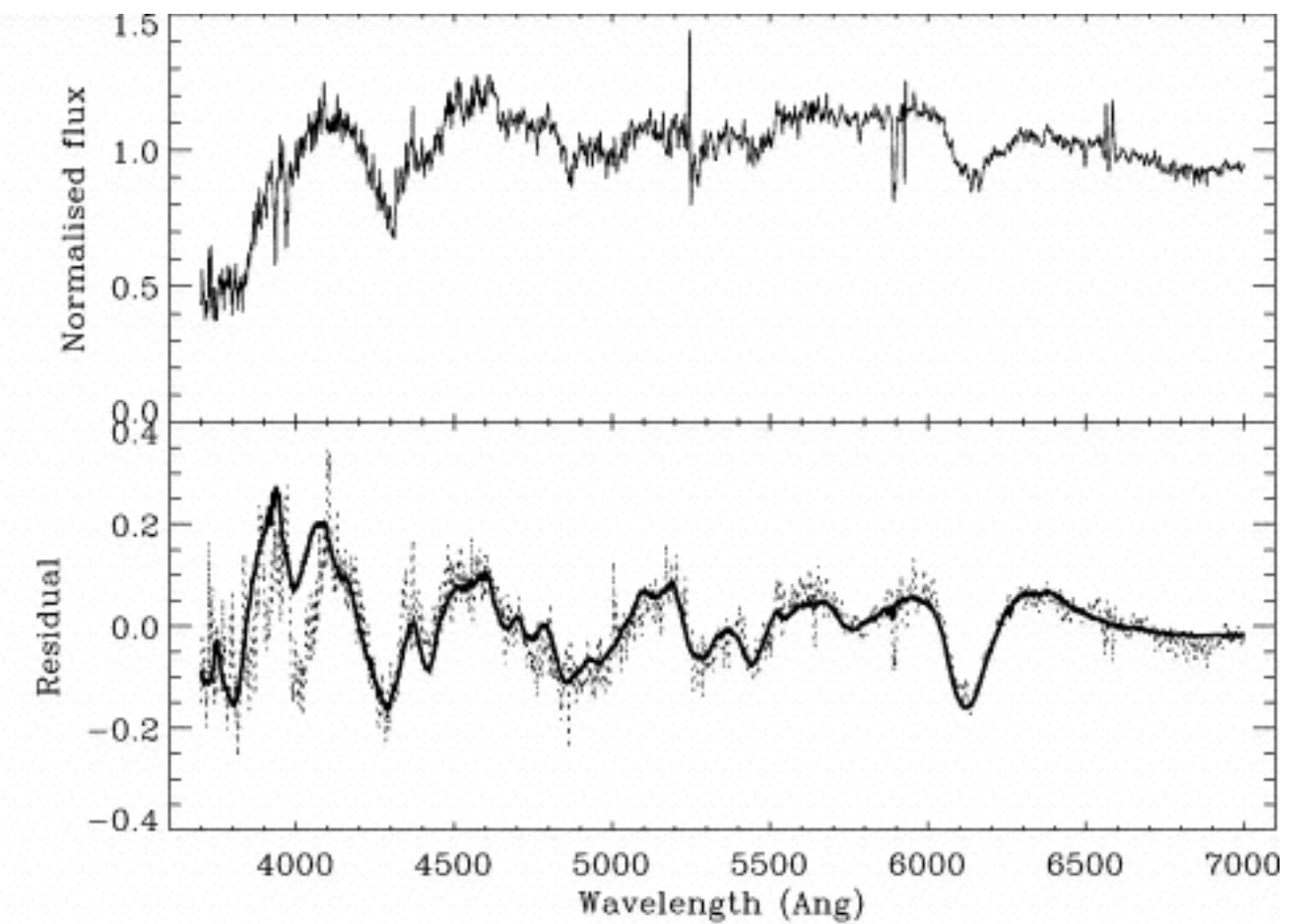
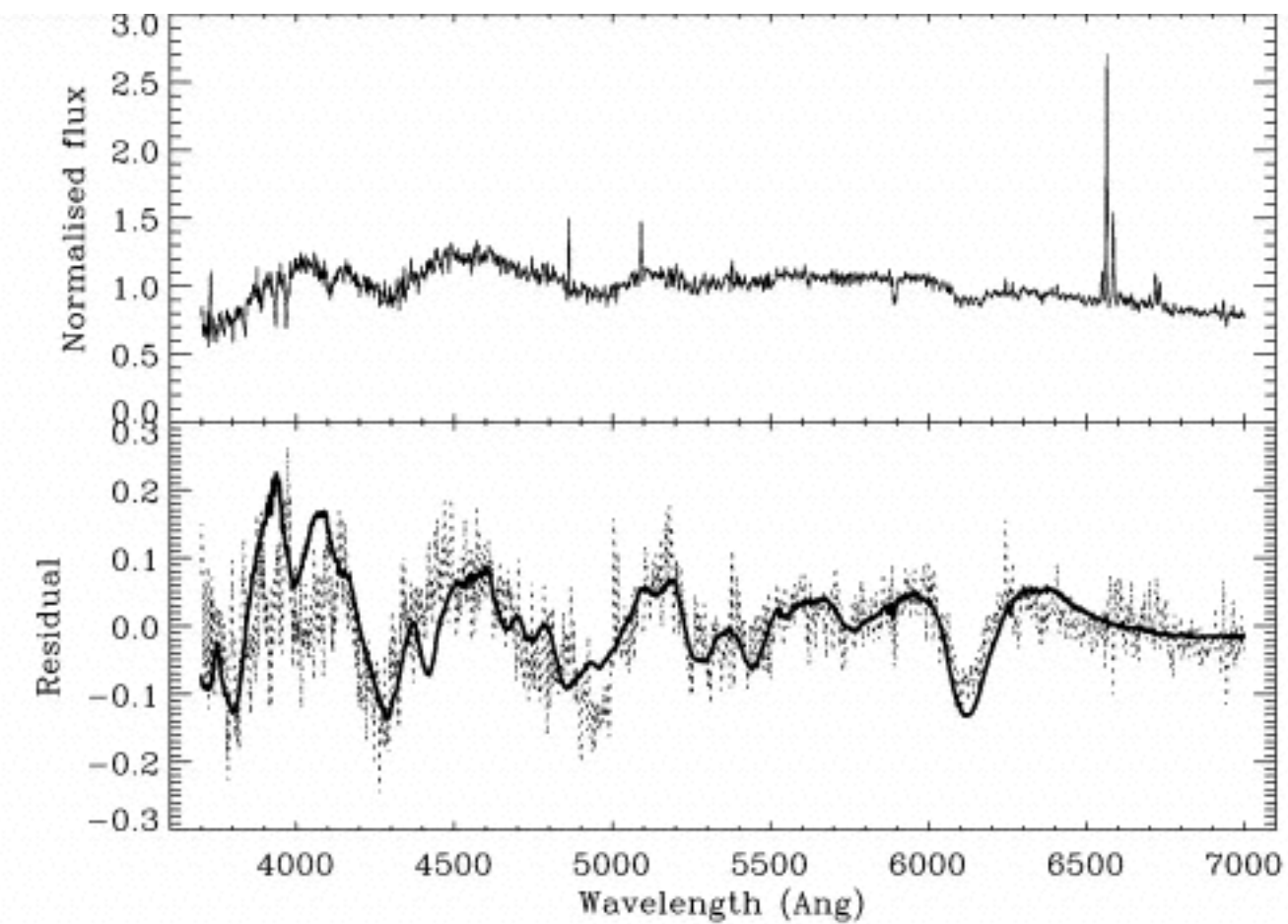
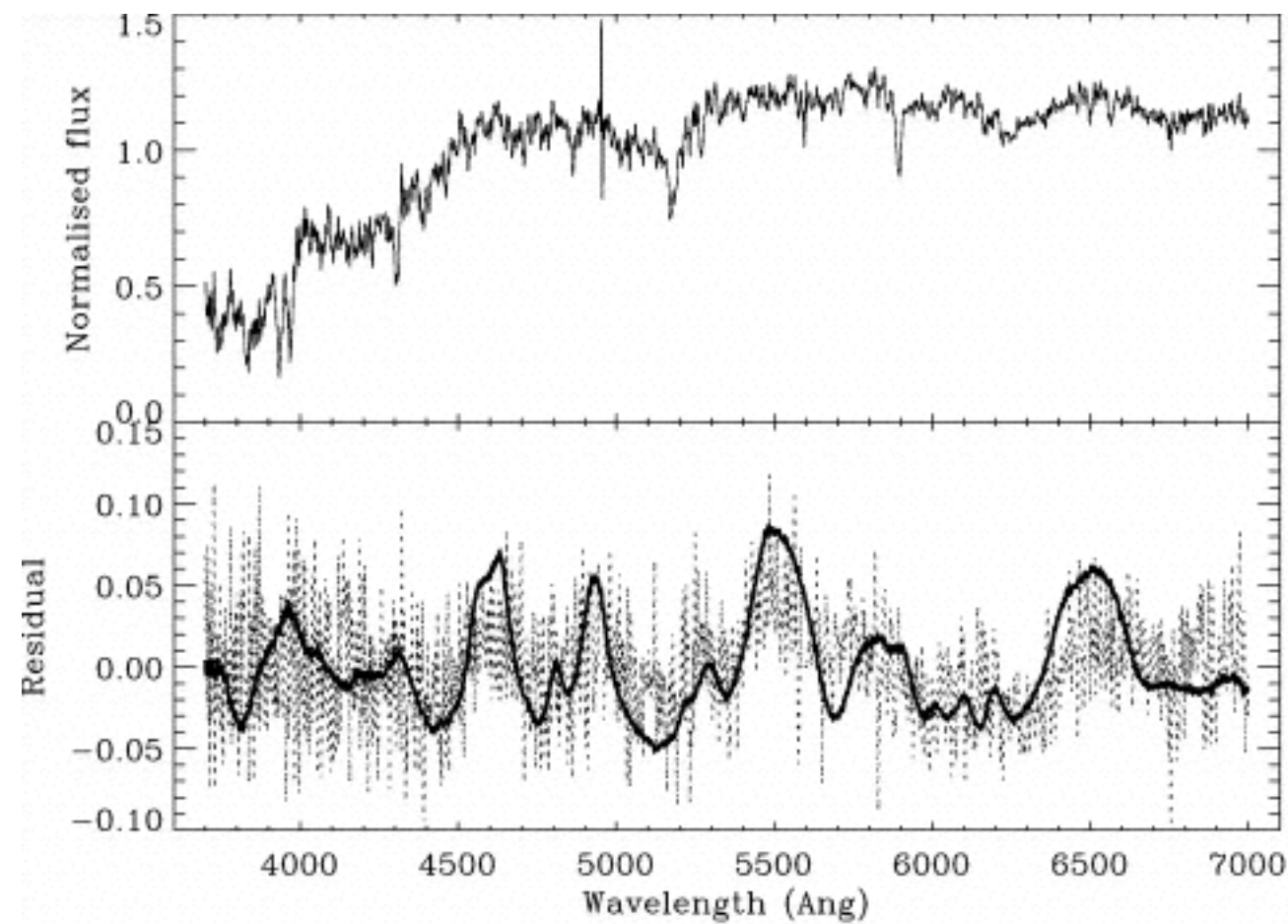
Sample selection based on broadband photometry so samples are not pure

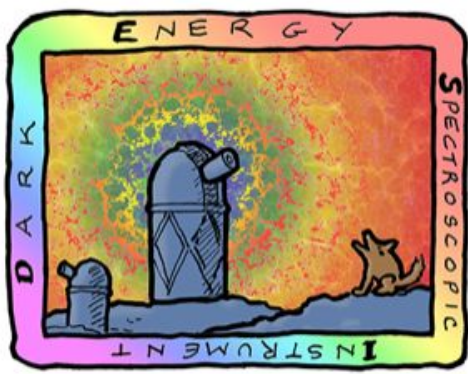
Observed Spectra May Not Quite Look Like a Galaxy

“Strange” Galaxy Spectra -> Transient Discovery in SDSS

Top:
Observed Spectrum

Bottom:
Observed Spectrum
- galaxy template
SN template



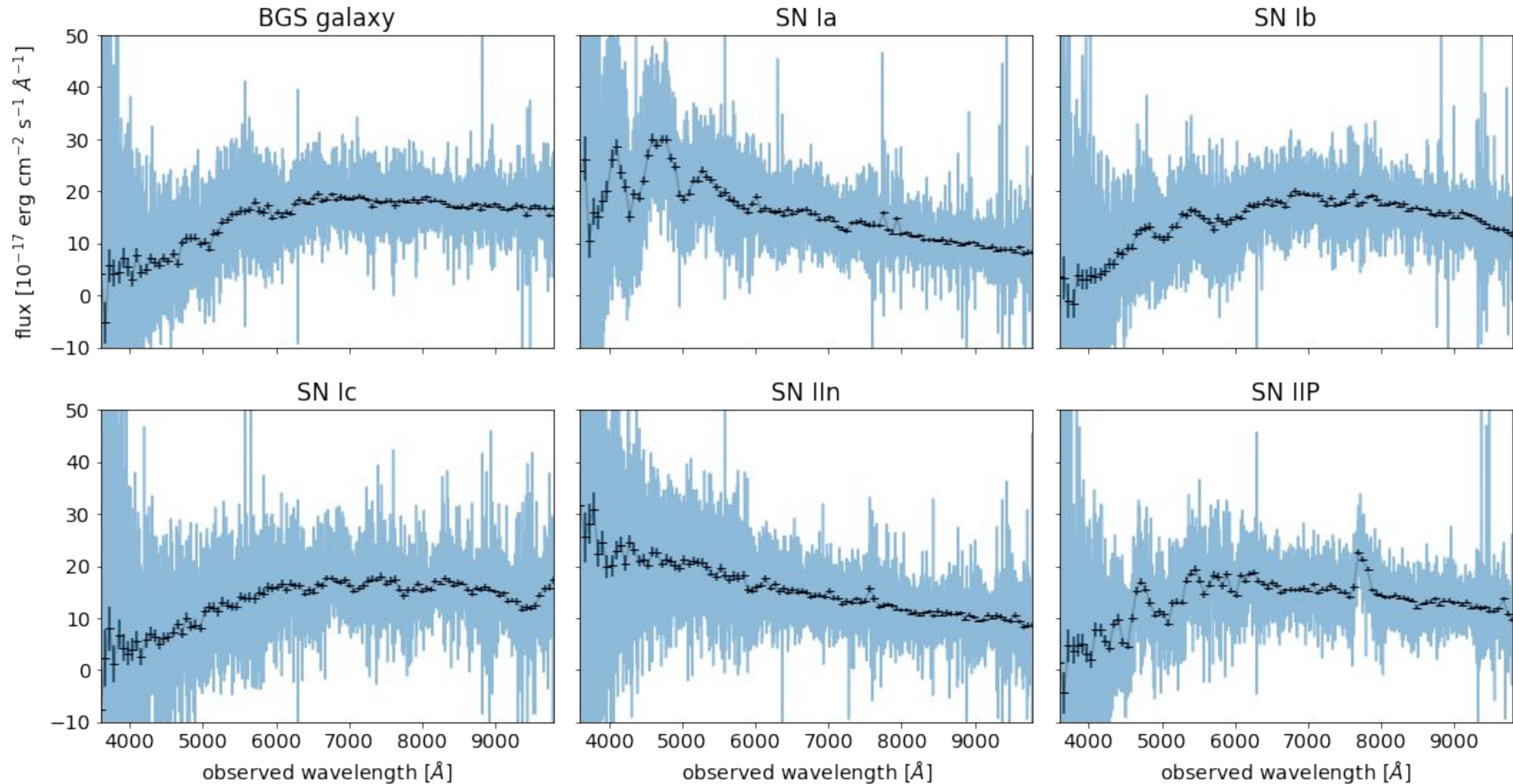


DARK ENERGY
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Simulated DESI Spectra

1



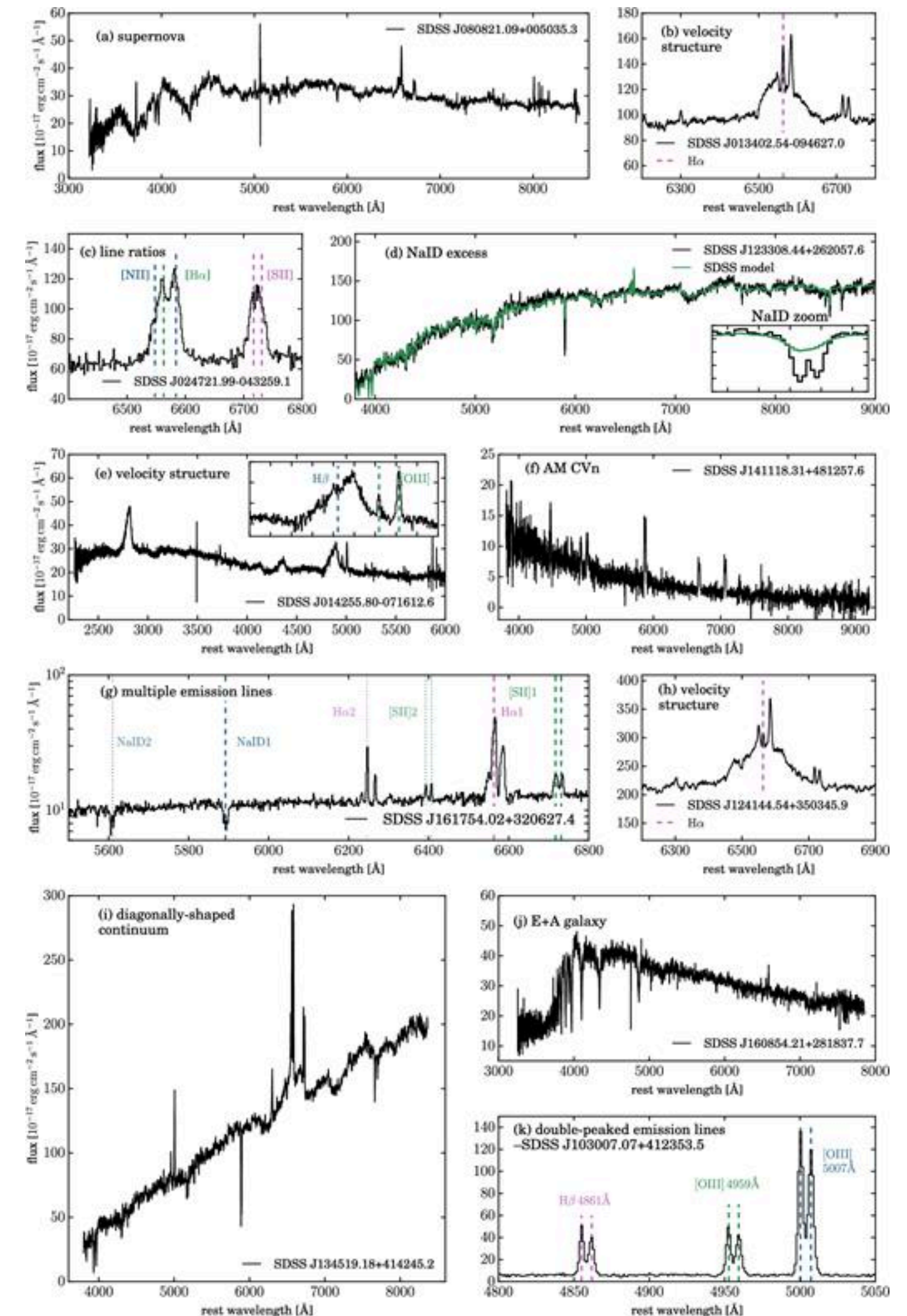
from BenZvi

Data / Features

- Per exposure
 - Reduced Spectrum: Wavelength, Flux, Variance, Mask [array[7781]]
 - Metadata: Observing conditions, instrumental configuration
 - Postprocessing: Estimated redshift, ...
- Multiple exposures per object
- Pipeline version

Efforts Past and Present

- Sloan Digital Sky Survey (SDSS)
 - A large dataset in the can <https://www.sdss.org/dr16/>
 - Unsupervised Random Forest with 2M SDSS galaxies (see right)
- Efforts within DESI
 - Algorithms
 - Template-based searches
 - Supervised Learning based on empirical transient models
 - Application
 - **Missing: Unsupervised learning because of a lack of person power**
 - Mobilizing follow-up resources for live follow-up



Gallery of SDSS outliers from unsupervised learning Baron & Poznanski (2016)

DESI Discovery Potential from Outlier Detection

- ~2 SNe per 15,000 “Bright” Galaxies
 - Core SNe not efficiently found in imaging transient searches
- 1-8 Tidal Disruption Events per year
- Galaxy-galaxy gravitational lenses
- Galaxies with unusual gas kinematics
- Galaxy pairs
- ???

My “Machine Learning” Background

- I am not a Machine Learning person
- Past and current ML interests
 - Large number (>1000) parameter fits: Hamiltonian Monte Carlo, multi-probe cosmology, differentiable universe
 - Non-analytic likelihoods: Approximate Bayesian Calculation
 - Non-linear dimension reduction: Diffusion maps
 - “Parameterless” : Gaussian Processes
- Science interests that touch on ML
 - SN classification (LSST Brokers), SN Ia standardization, multi-probe cosmology analysis