

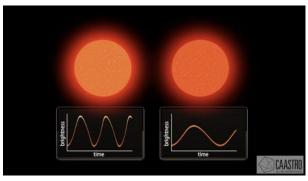
SciOps 2022: Artificial Intelligence for Science and Operations in Astronomy Garching - Germany, 16 May 2022



Emille Ishida, Julien Peloton and Anais Möller on behalf of the Fink Team

The transient sky

Variable stars

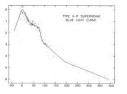


Neutron star mergers: kilonovae

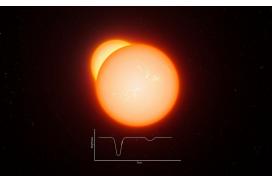


Supernovae: exploding stars





Eclipsing binary





The Rubin Observatory Legacy Survey of Space and Time (aka LSST)



- telescope: 6.7-m equivalent
- world's largest CCD camera: 3.2 Gpixels

In numbers:

- 10-year survey, starting 2024+
 - 1,000 images/night = 15TB/night
 - 10 million transient candidates per night
 - Publicly available...
 - ... but huge!

Data path

XX deg2 every ~30 seconds down to mag ~24

Machine learning Catalog association Streams join

10 million alerts per night...

BROKER

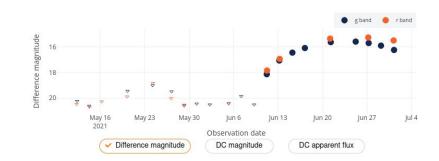
We would like the interesting ones .4

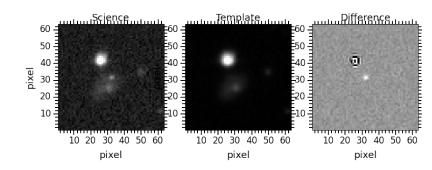
(What is an alert?)

Alerts based on Difference Image Analysis

Each alert contains

- Information about the new detection (magnitude, position, ...)
- Neighbours information (xmatches, etc)
- Historical information if the object has been seen previously
- Small images around the detection (60x60 pixels)



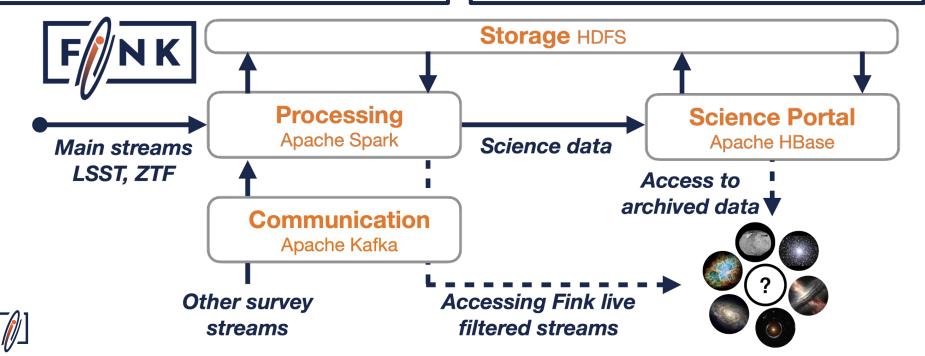


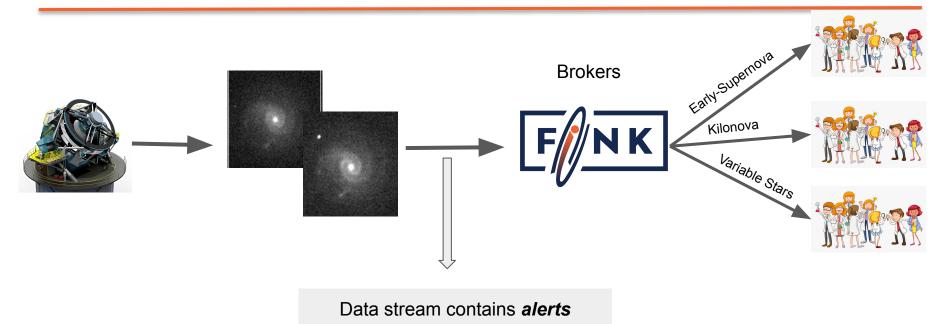


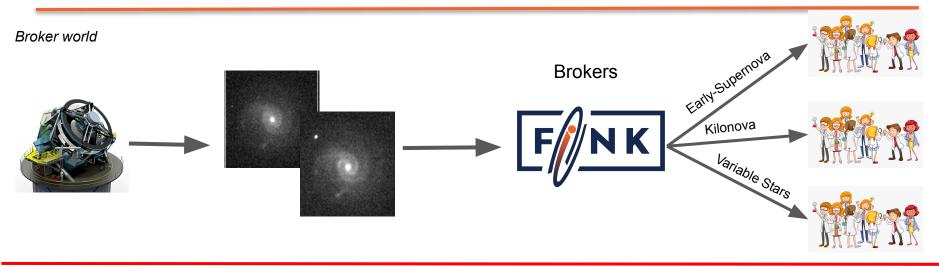
Fink design

- ✓ Deployed in the cloud (VirtualData, CC-IN2P3*)
- ✓ Collecting alert data from ZTF
- ✓ Benchmarked for LSST data volumes

- ✓ Survey cross-match
- ✓ Public catalogue cross-match
- Classification (ML, BNNs, Adaptive Learning)

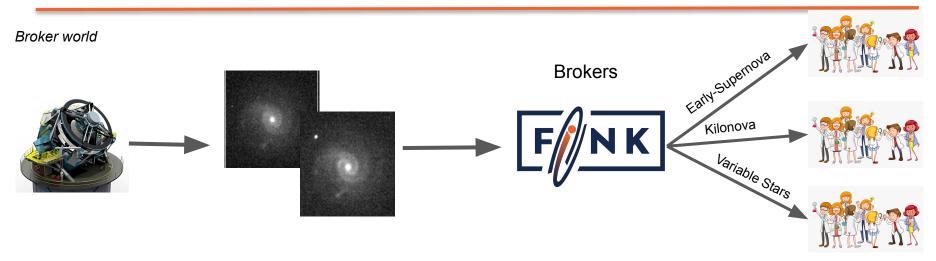


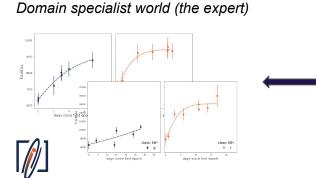




Domain specialist world (the expert)



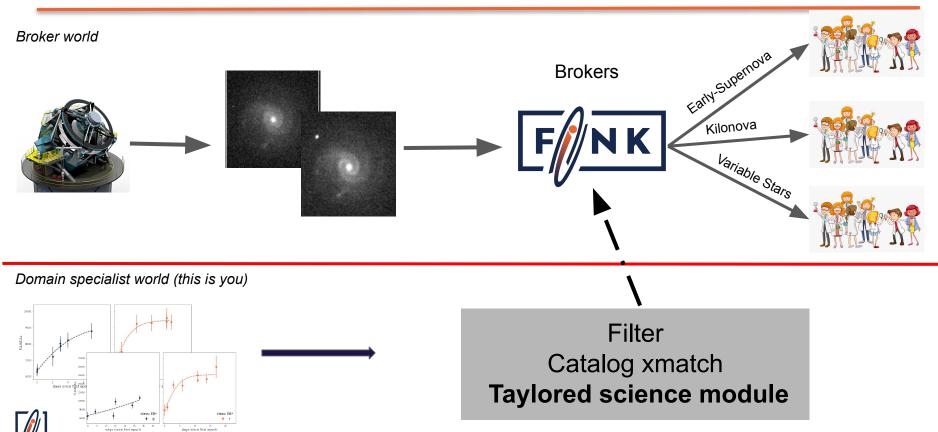


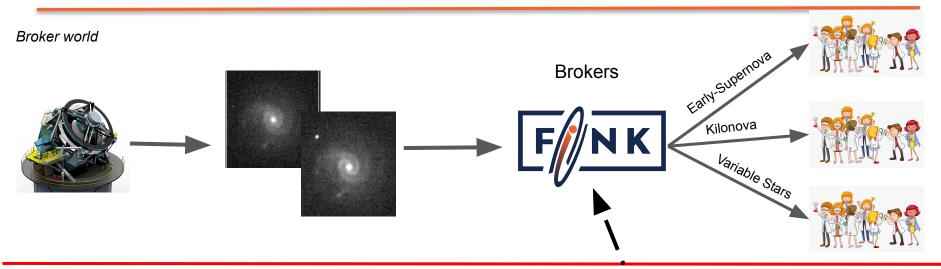


You can access this via de Fink Science portal or the API

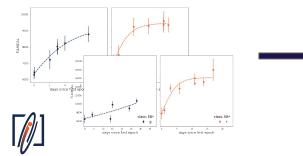
All alerts data is public!

https://fink-portal.org/



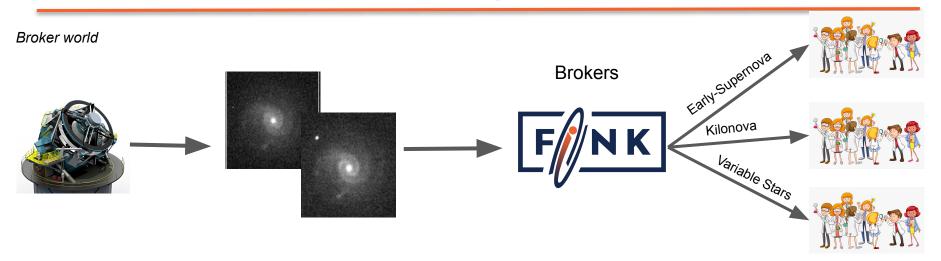


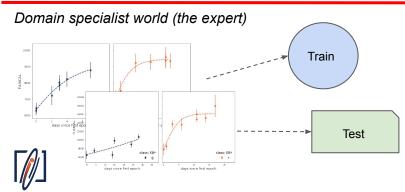
Domain specialist world (this is you)

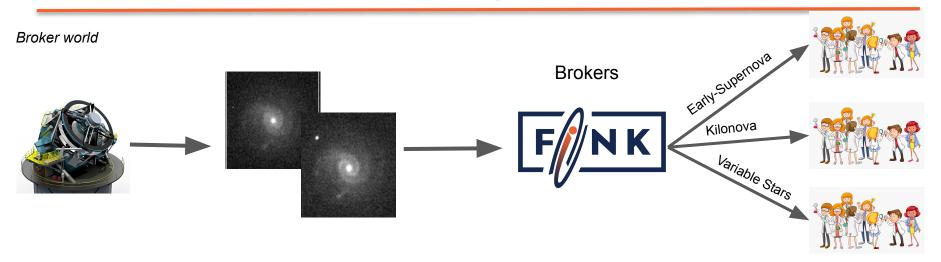


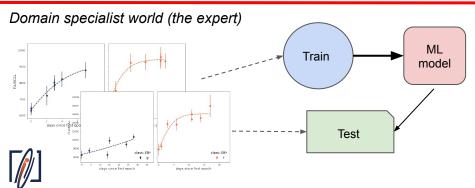
Taylored science module

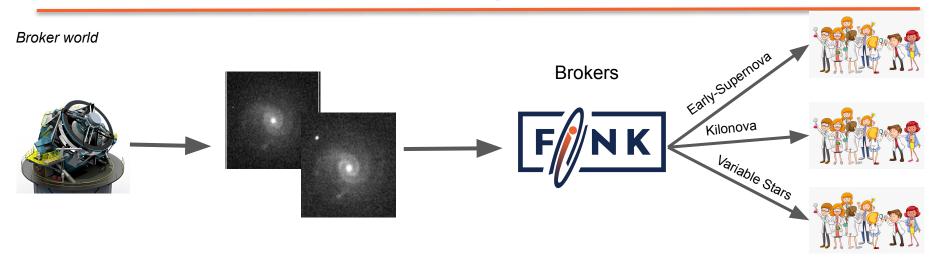
f(alerts; ++) => class scores Boolean

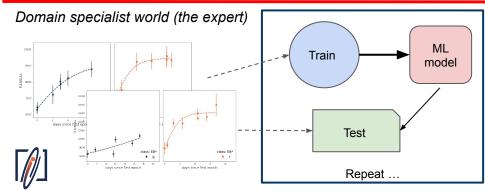


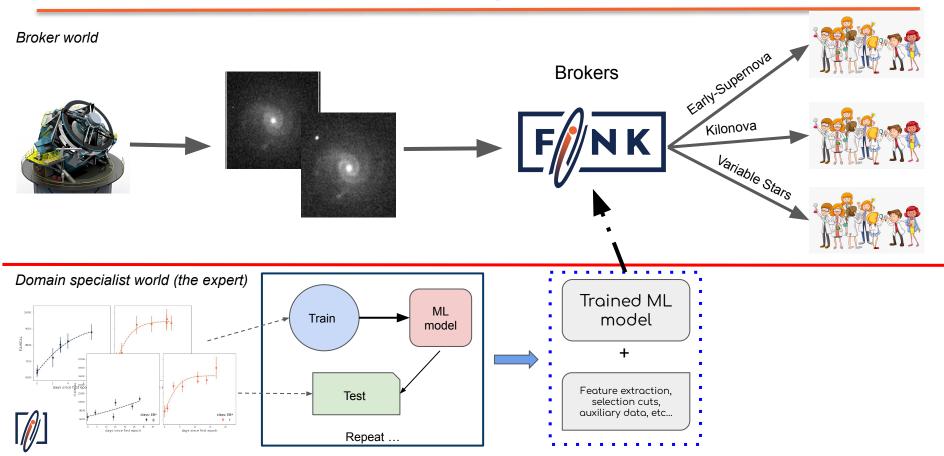


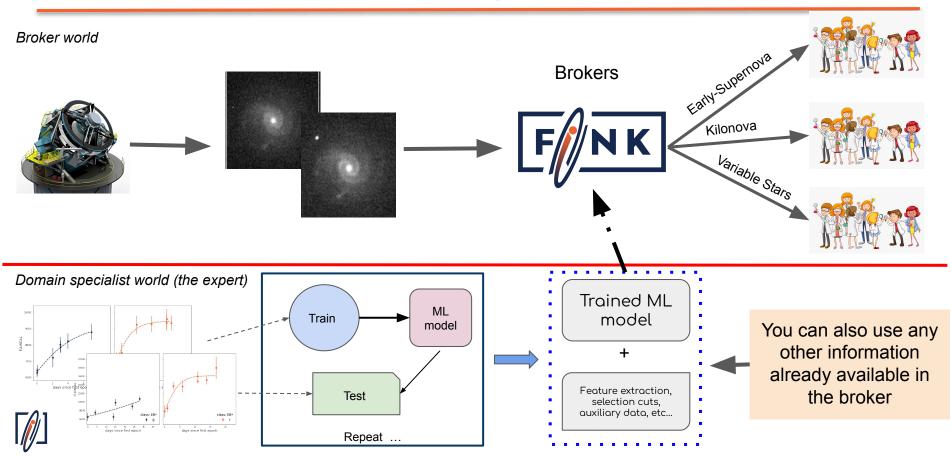








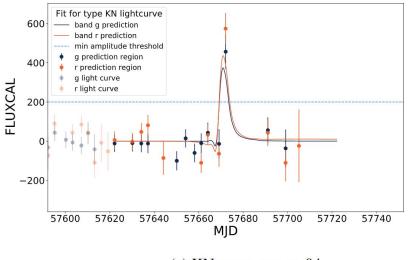




Case study: Kilonova

Problem 1: there are no labels, only 1 confirmed detection

Problem 2: we need to find it fast



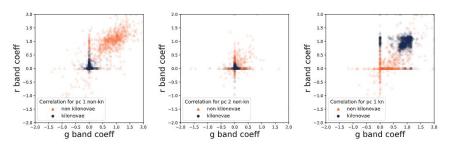
(c) KN event, at $z \approx .04$

Data set:

Simulated ZTF light curves

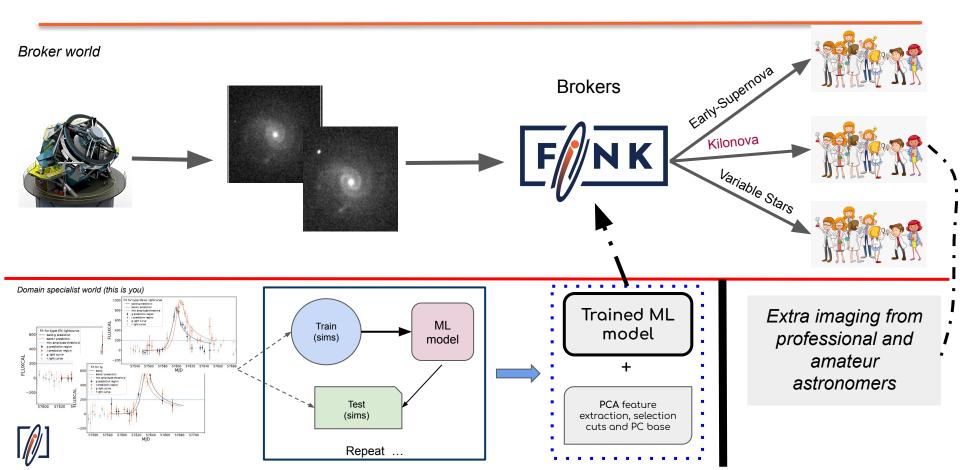
Feature extraction: Principal components from perfect sims

Classifier: Random Forest

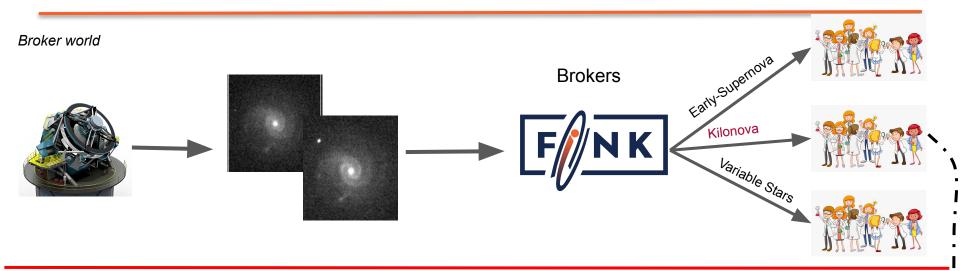




Case study: Kilonova



Case study: Kilonova



GRANDMA Observations of ZTF/Fink Transients during Summer 2021 Aivazyan et al., 2021, arxiv:astro-ph/2202.09766

- 35 million candidate alerts
- 100 surviving selection cuts
- 6 followed-up by GRANDMA

Extra imaging from professional and amateur astronomers



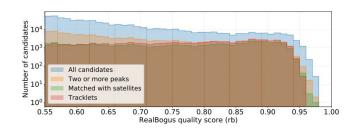
Case study: Satellite tracks

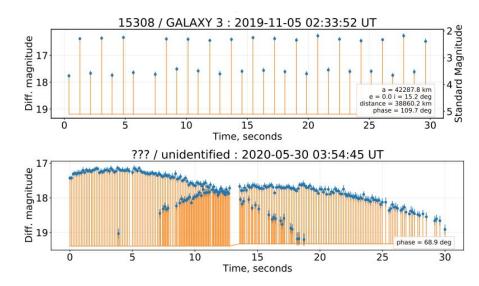
Problem 1: they hide in plein sight. labels must evolve

Not mega-constellations

Problem 2: they move fast and may confuse difference image analysis

- Module to identify satellite glints
- 11.5 % all single-frame events
- 30% of those with real-bogus > 0.8
- 140 per night





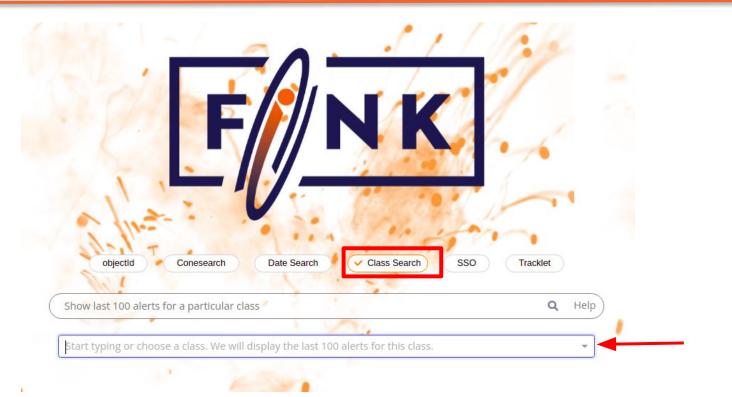
Karpov and Peloton, 2021, arXiv:astro-ph/2202.05719



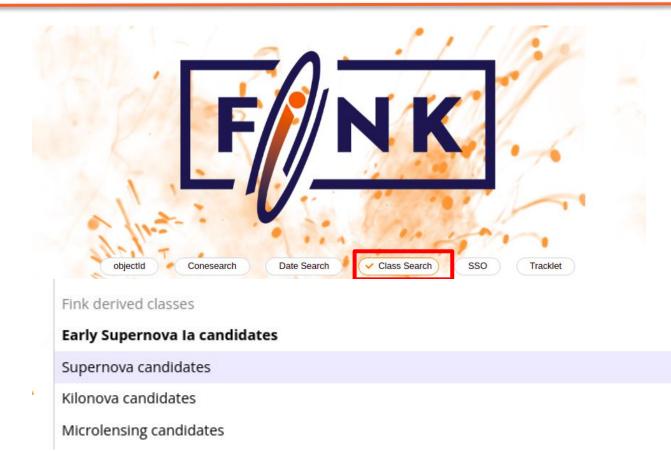
Tutorials: <u>https://github.com/astrolabsoftware/fink-notebook-template</u>



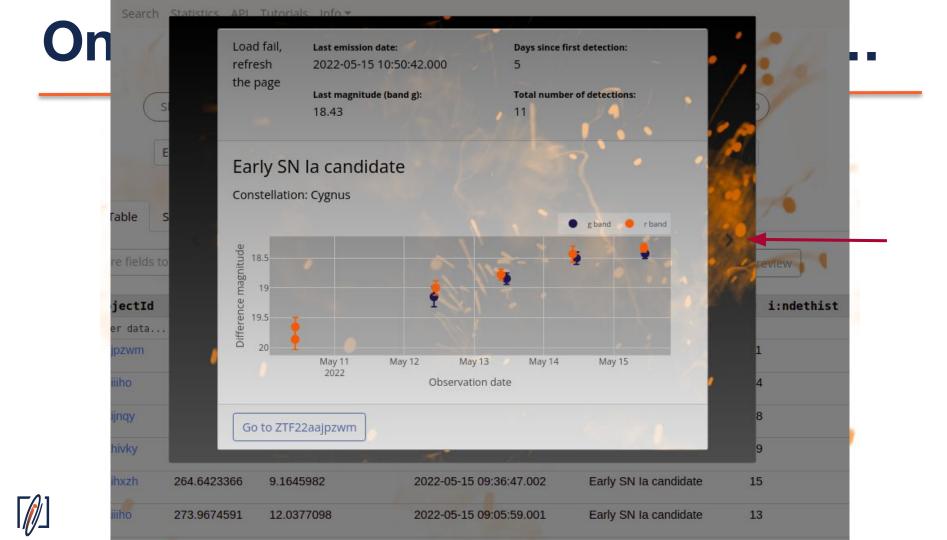
PS: while LSST does not arrive, we are operating with ZTF (~ 200k alerts/night)

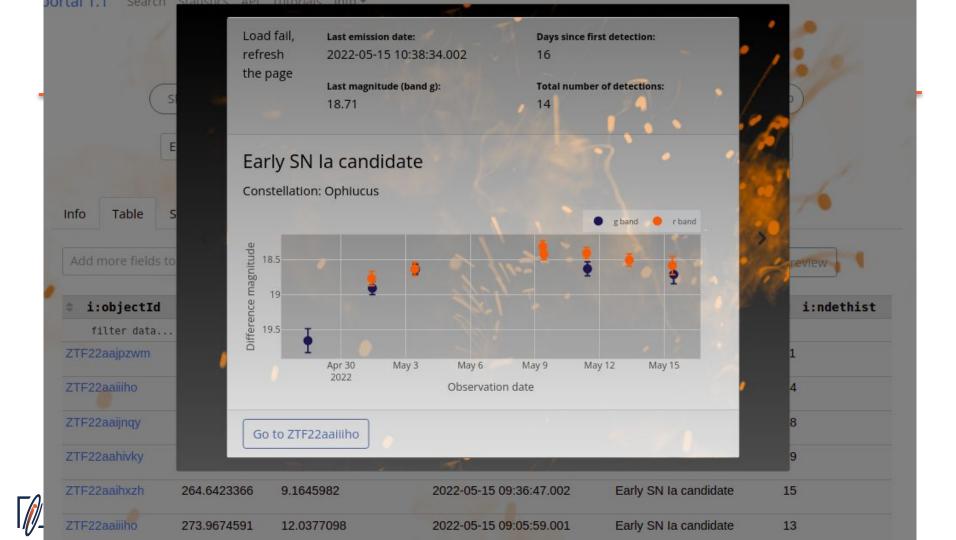


https://fink-portal.org/

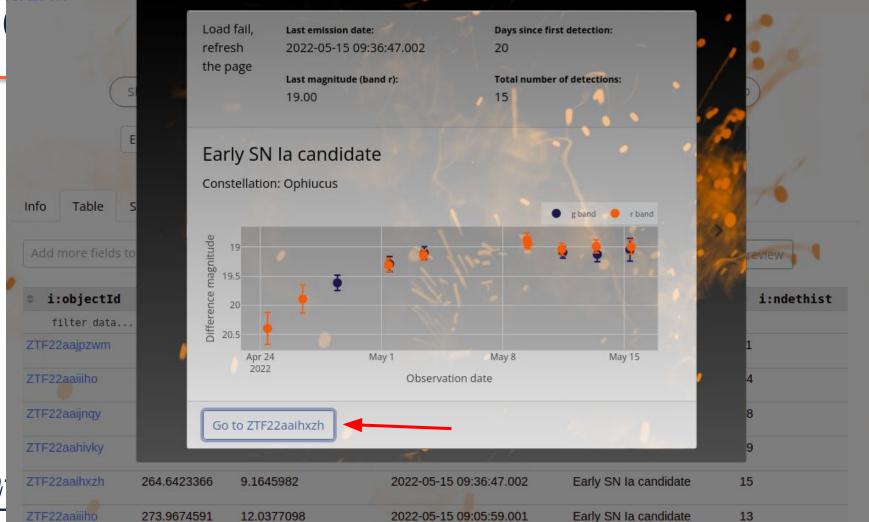


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filter data.	• •					
ZTF22aajpzwm	295.3652803	51.2627246	2022-05-15 10:50:42.000	Early SN Ia candidate	11	
	273.9674927	12.0377664	2022-05-15 10:38:34.002	Early SN Ia candidate	14	
ZTF22aaiiiho						
ZTF22aaiiiho ZTF22aaijnqy	266.8819962	45.3039968	2022-05-15 09:50:30.998	Early SN Ia candidate	18	
	266.8819962 298.6266396	45.3039968 61.2873429	2022-05-15 09:50:30.998 2022-05-15 09:46:58.999	Early SN Ia candidate Early SN Ia candidate	18 19	'

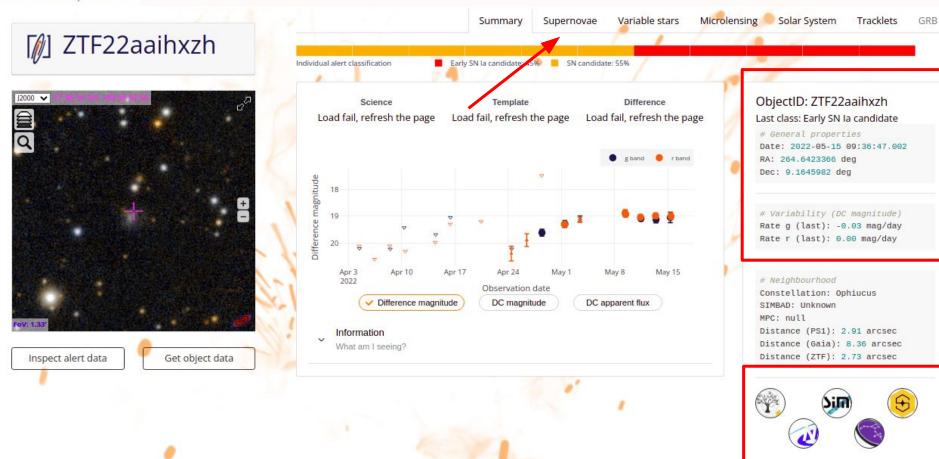


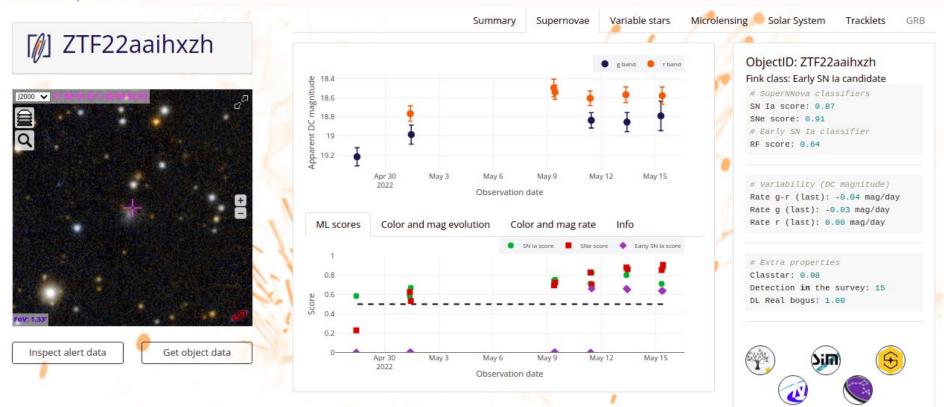


ortal 1.1 Search Statistics API Tutorials Infor



Fink Science portal 1.1 Search Statistics API Tutorials Info *





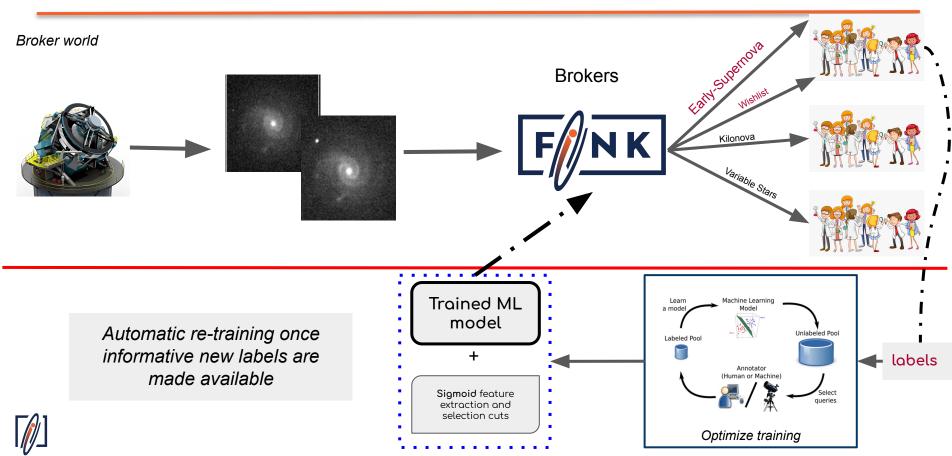
More detailed information from different science modules These are the capabilities now, working with ZTF data



API: https://fink-portal.org/api

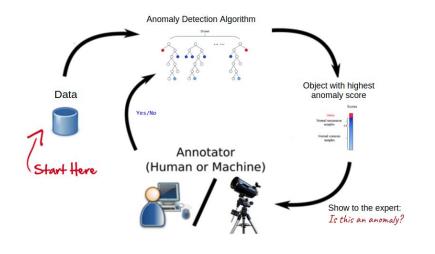


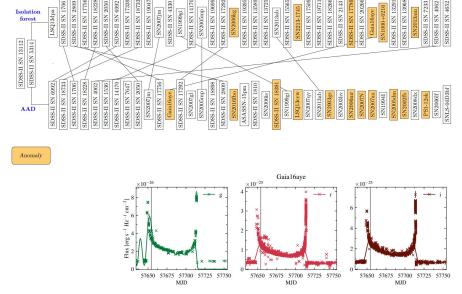




Extension to the unknown

Same philosophy can be applied to Anomaly Detection





Expert feedback is crucial here!

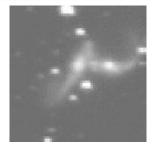
Ishida et al. 2021, A&A, Active anomaly detection for time-domain discoveries See also: <u>https://snad.space/</u>



Accessing Fink data

Two entry points for users:

- Live streams (Kafka streams)
 - Personalisable filters to select objects/parameters of interest
 - Data received "live" (+processing delays)
 - <u>https://github.com/astrolabsoftware/fink-client</u>
- Science Portal & REST API
 - All data will remain accessible for the full survey duration
 - https://fink-portal.org
- TOM module
 - o <u>https://github.com/TOMToolkit/tom_fink</u>
- Statistics information:
 - <u>https://fink-portal.org/stats</u>



Take home message

- Preparing for LSST means be prepared to define what is interesting
- Automatization of recommendation systems can enable improved classification and discovery
- Fink was specifically designed to enable incorporation of complex queries (domain knowledge)





- Fink is a broker designed specifically for LSST
- Enabling science by applying state-of-the-art technology.
- Technology Readiness Level (TRL) 6/9.
- Currently digesting ZTF stream

First science modules deployed and testing capabilities beyond expectations: SNe, GRB, KNe, microlensing, ...

New proposals for science modules are welcome! <u>https://fink-broker.org/joining.html</u>

More info:

- Fink white paper, <u>arXiv: astro-ph/2009.10185</u>
- Website & Science Portal: <u>https://fink-broker.org</u>
- API Tutorials: <u>https://github.com/broker-workshop/tutorials/tree/main/fink</u>

