### Tidal Stream Detection in HSC-SSP with Deep Learning

Helena Domínguez Sánchez Institute of Space Sciences (CSIC-IEEC; Spain)



#### With the valuable contribution of:

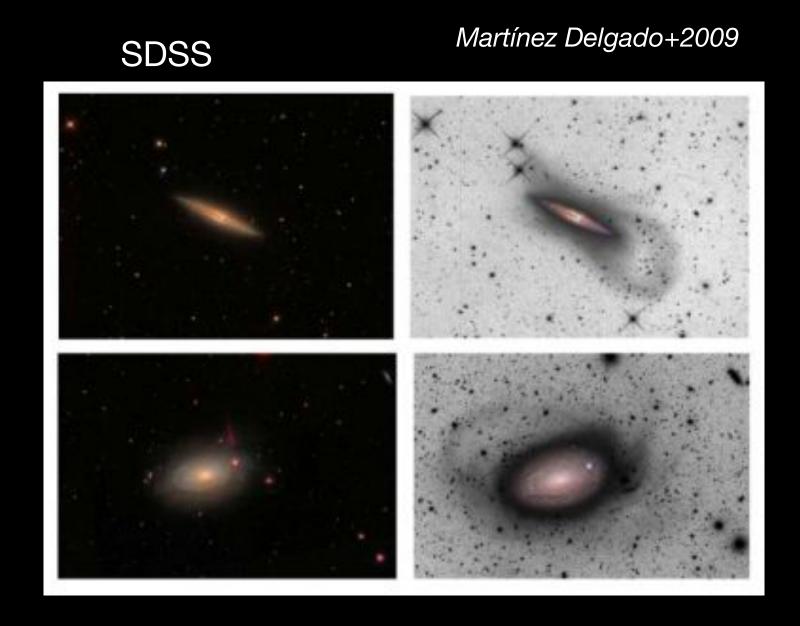
- C. Botrell (University of Tokyo)
- M. Huertas-Company (IAC, OBSPM)
- I. Damjanov (University St. Mery)
- H. Souchereau (University St. Mery)
- O. Karishma (University St. Mery)
- E. Kado-Fong (Princeton University)
- K. Johnston (Columbia University)
- B. Robertson, R. Hausen (UCSC)



Debating the potential of machine learning in astronomical surveys 21/10/2021

### **Context: The importance of Tidal Streams**

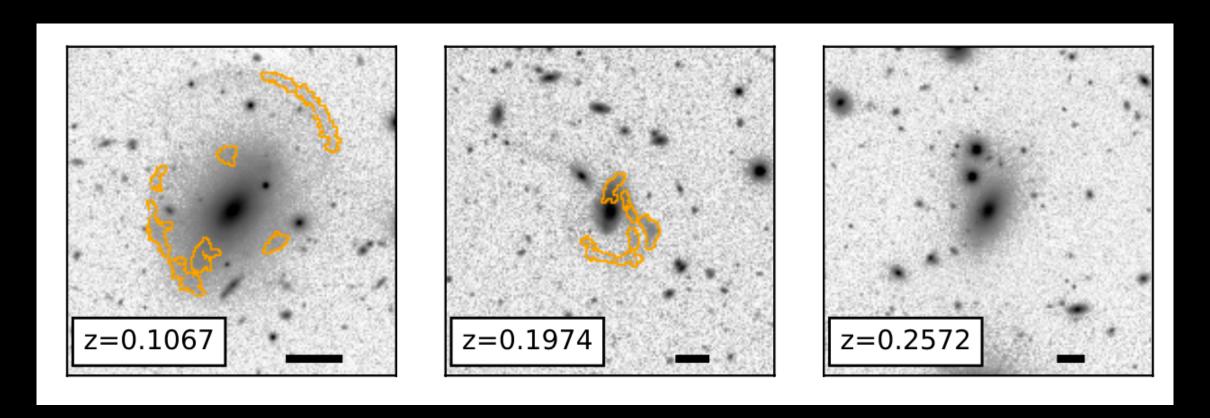
- •The frequency and characteristics of low surface brightness features can be used to disentangle the different formation channels (in situ star formation versus accreted stars).
- •Classical 'cat/dog' problem: optimal for CNN but...
- •Tidal streams are difficult to detect: rare (only a few dynamical periods) and faint (imprints in the outskirts of galaxies)
- Need deep imaging and large areas! —> Small training samples available



Chonis+2011

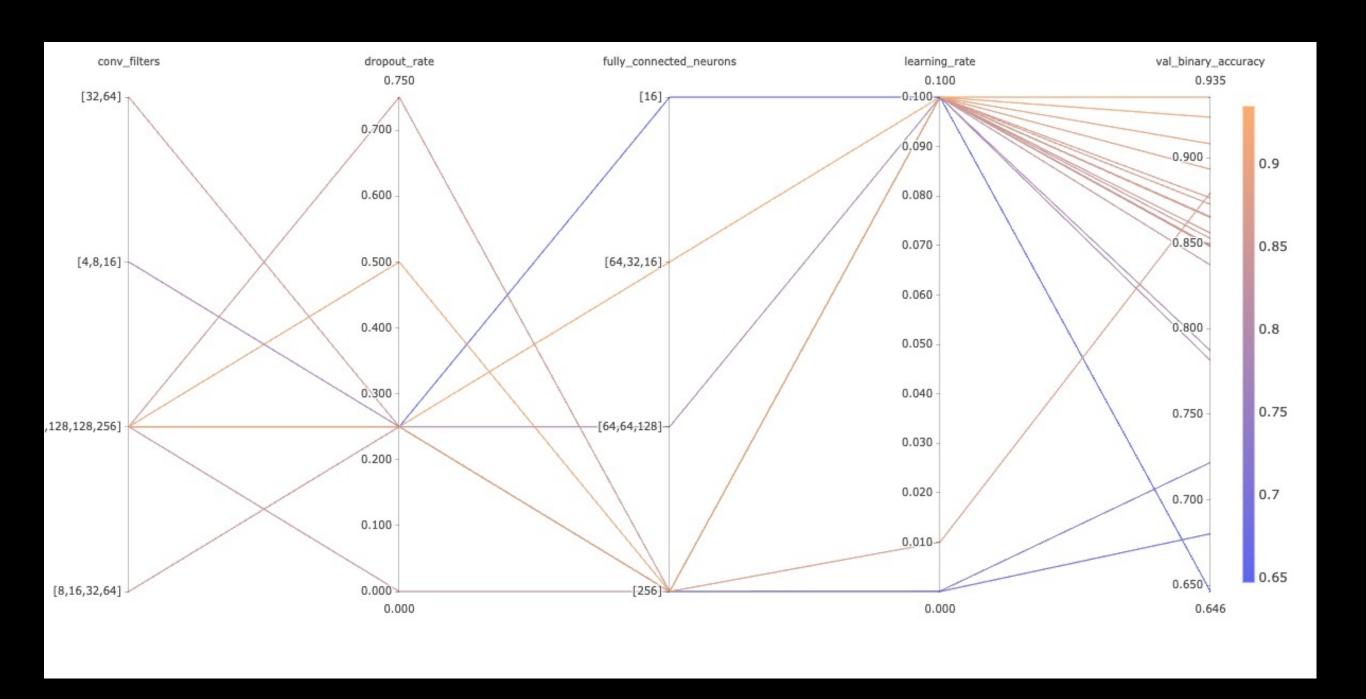
# Supervised Learning: training sample

- Pioneer attempt by Walmsley+19
- CFHTLS-Wide Survey
- 1316 galaxies, 305 labelled as tidal streams
- •HSC-SSP data (Hyper Suprime-Cam Subaru Strategic Program)
- mi~26 mag (5σ point source), 1400 deg<sup>2</sup>
- -21200 galaxies at 0.05 < z < 0.45; mr < 17.7
- -Filtering algorithms for high spatial frequency features + Visual inspection
- -1200 show tidal features



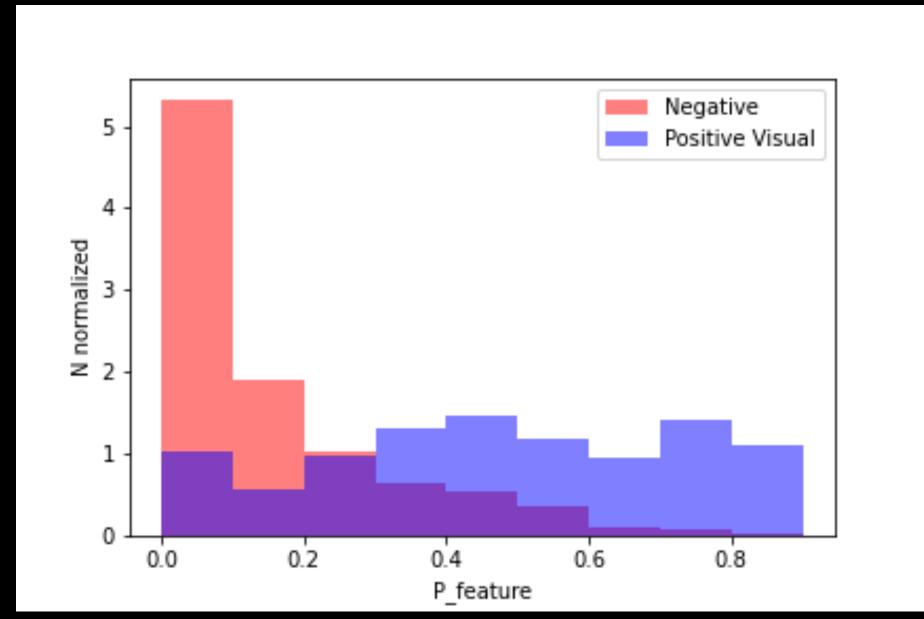
### Results (preliminary)

- Hyperparameter optimization
- Image pre-processing

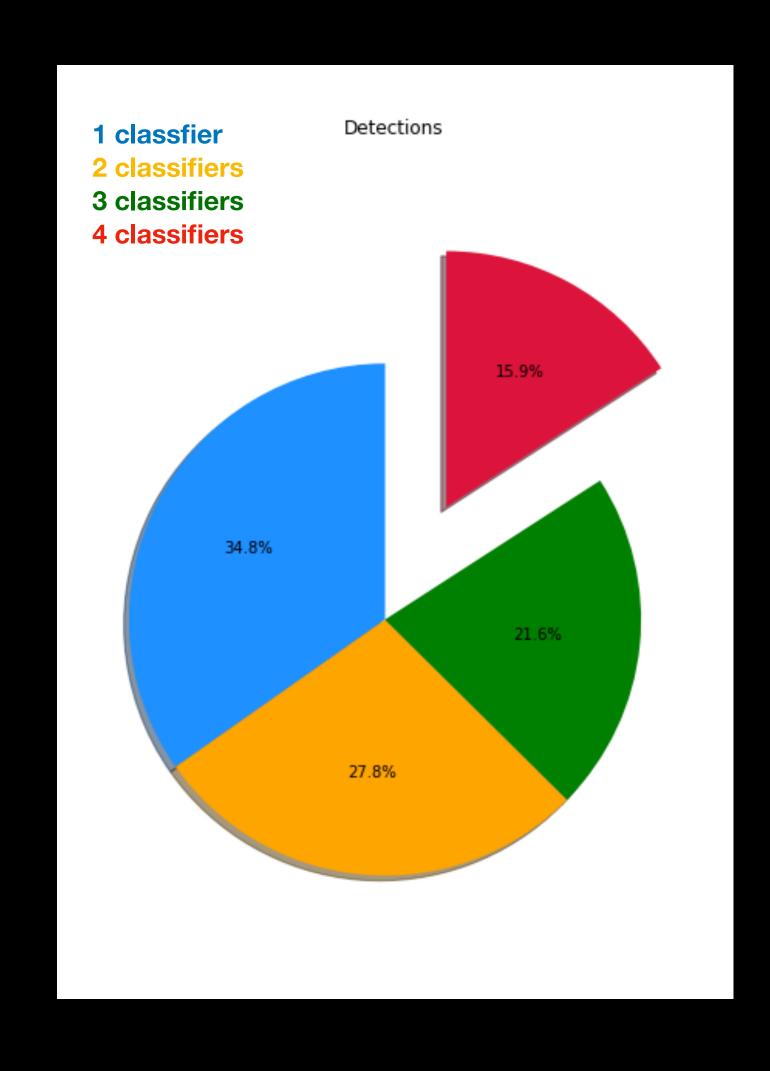


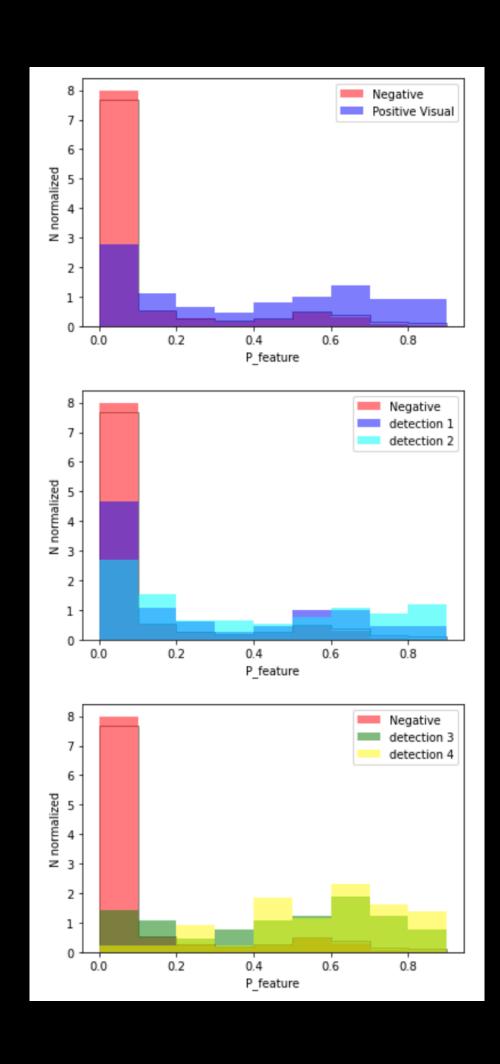


	AUC	Acc.	Recall	Prec.
Unbalanced	0.90	0.94	0.49	0.56
Balanced	0.90	0.74	0.49	0.93

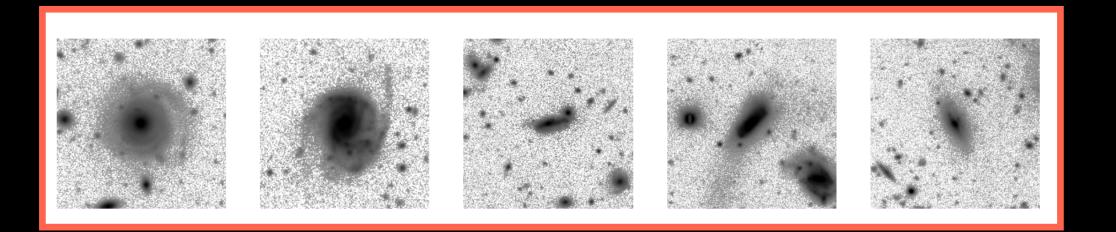


## Tidal stream visual identification





- Significant disagreement between classifiers!
- Galaxies with more votes show larger Prob.
- False positives show some features.



#### Conclusions

Automated detection of tidal features is a challenging task due to:

- Low number of real tidal stream detections (small training samples)
- Subjectivity of the tidal stream identification (wrong labels)
- Subtleness of tidal features (low contrast and noisy images)

### **Future Work**

- Neural Network architecture
- Transfer Learning (e.g., SDSS models)
- Combine observational datasets
- Simulations



