

NUdata



CASTING A DEEPER NET: DETECTING BLACK HOLES WITH OPTICAL SURVEYS

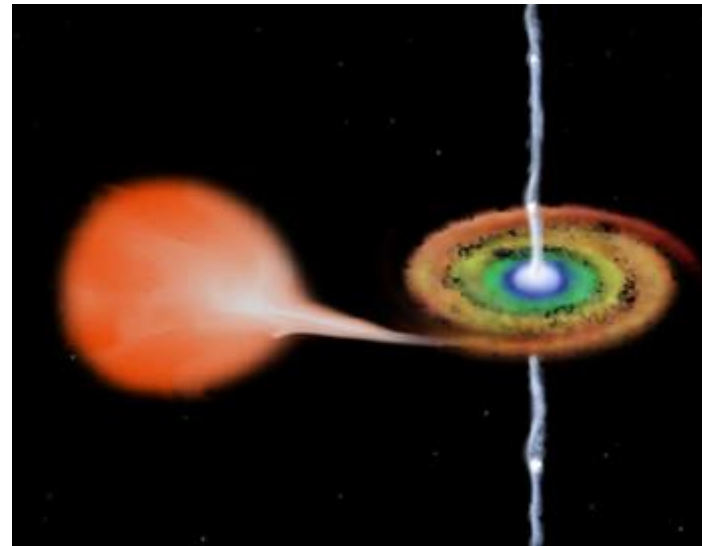
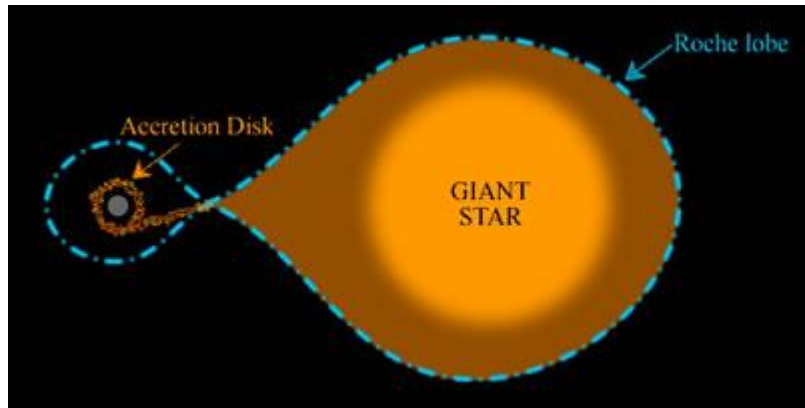
Danny Savage-Dixon
Newcastle University

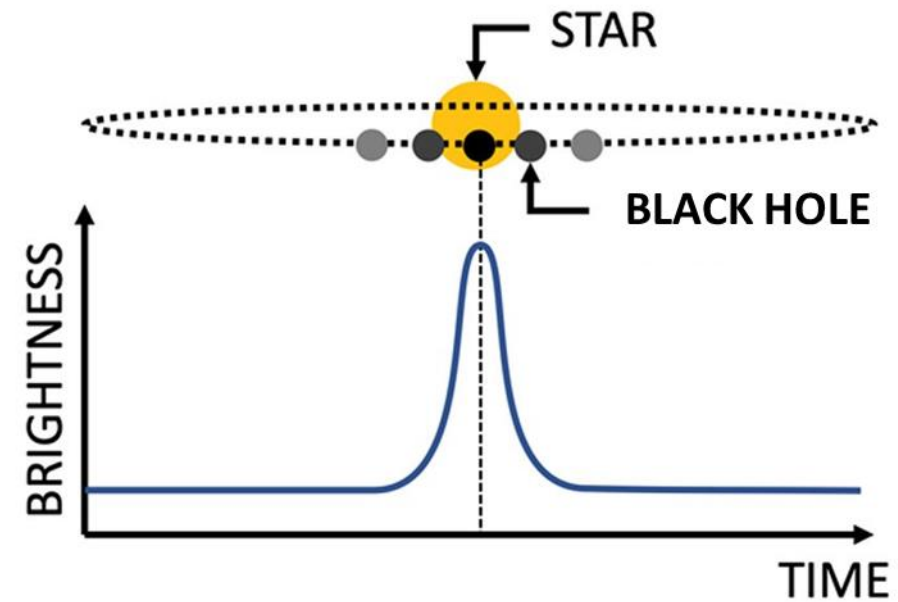
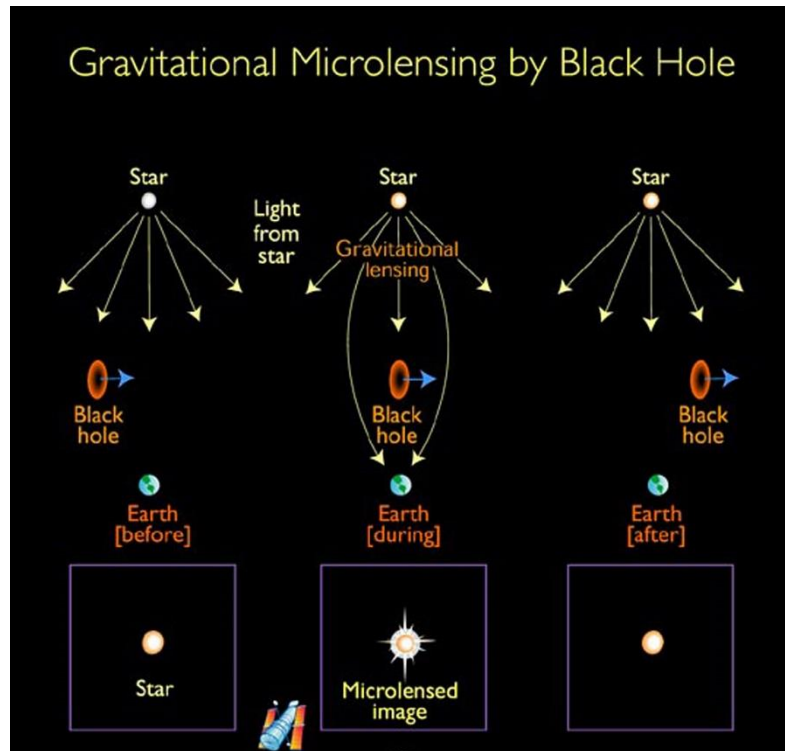
WHAT DOES A BLACK HOLE LOOK LIKE?

We can observe the effects of accretion in narrow binaries

We can track the orbits of nearby stars

Occasionally, we observe microlensing





Chance alignment is rare – self-lensing offers repeated measurements!

PARAMETER SPACE

Binary system parameters

- Lens mass
- Star mass
- Star radius
- Orbit period
- Inclination (HIGH)
- eccentricity

MS star parameters

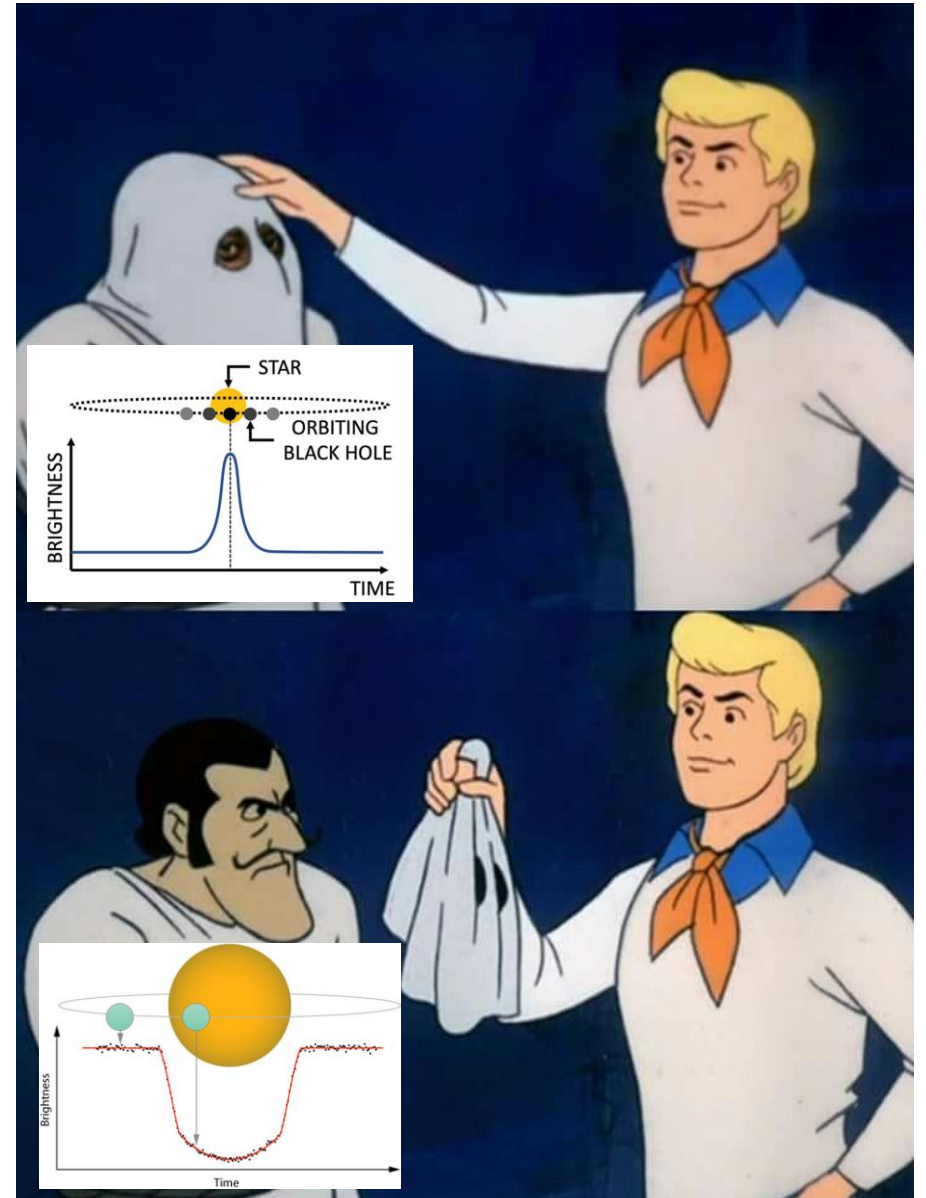
- Surface gravity
- Effective temperature
- Metallicity
- Velocity

THE PHYSICS

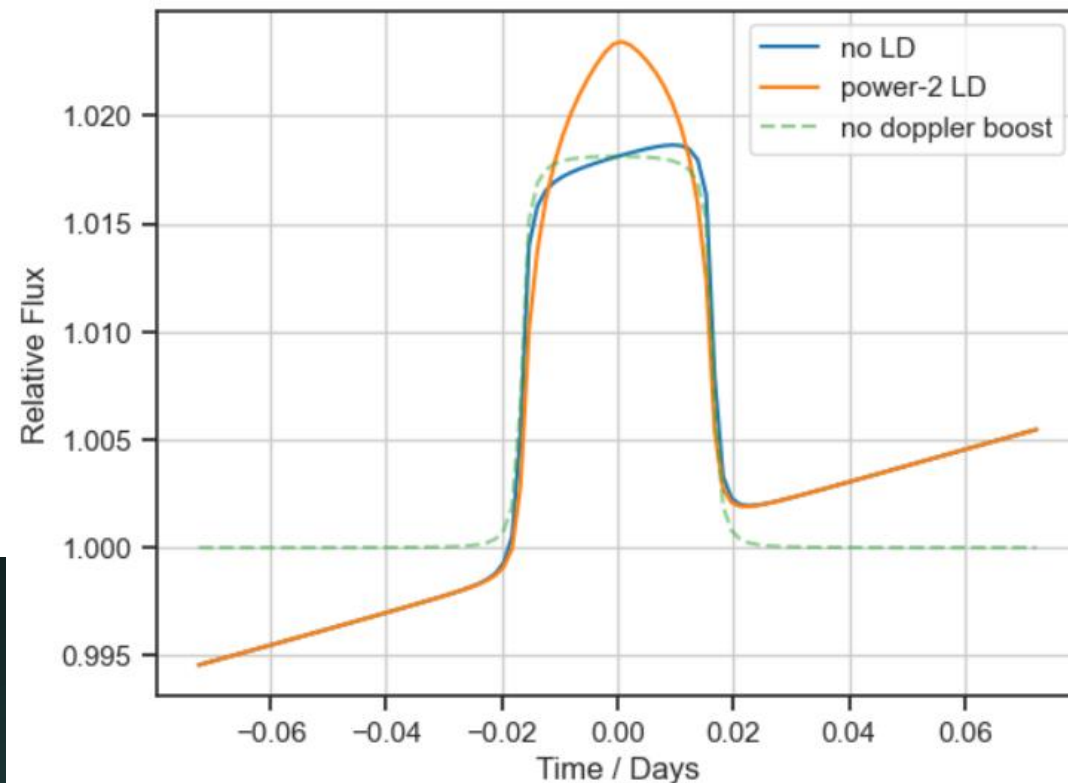
Keplerian orbits
Tidal distortion
Doppler boosting
Limb-darkening

MS star parameters

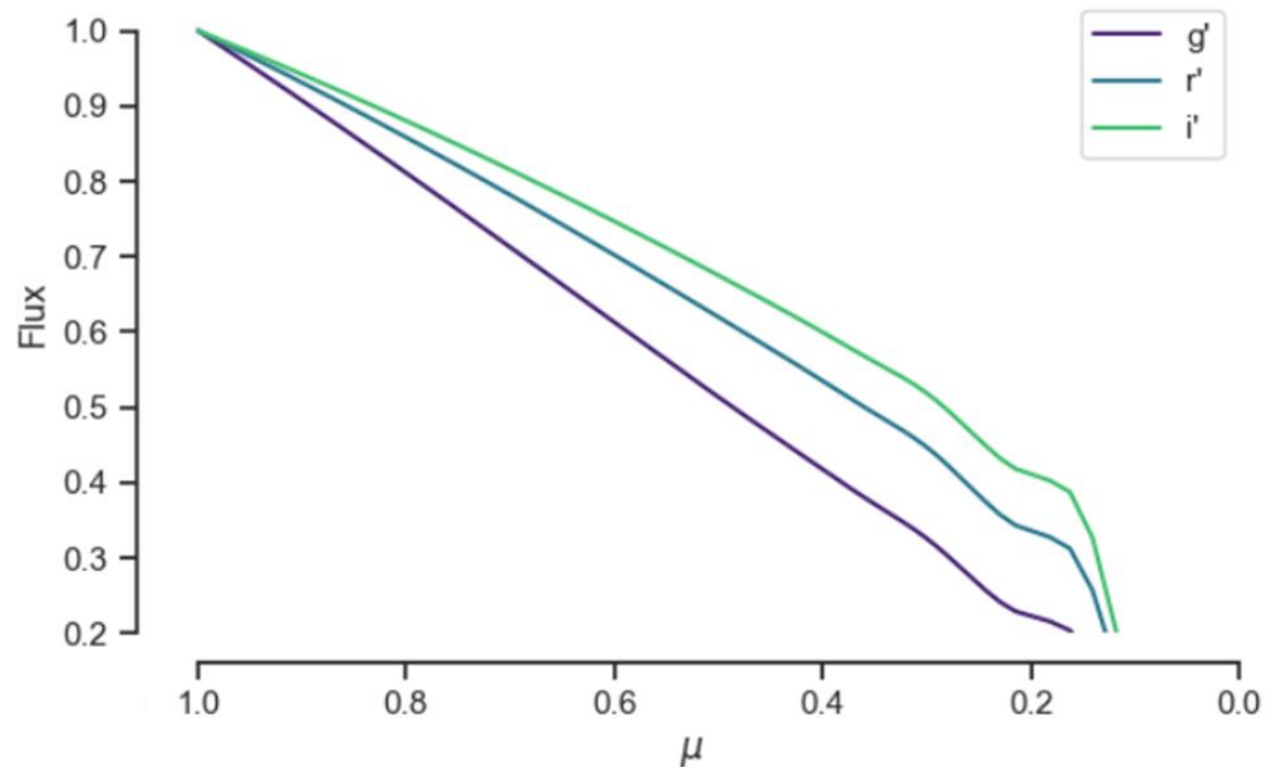
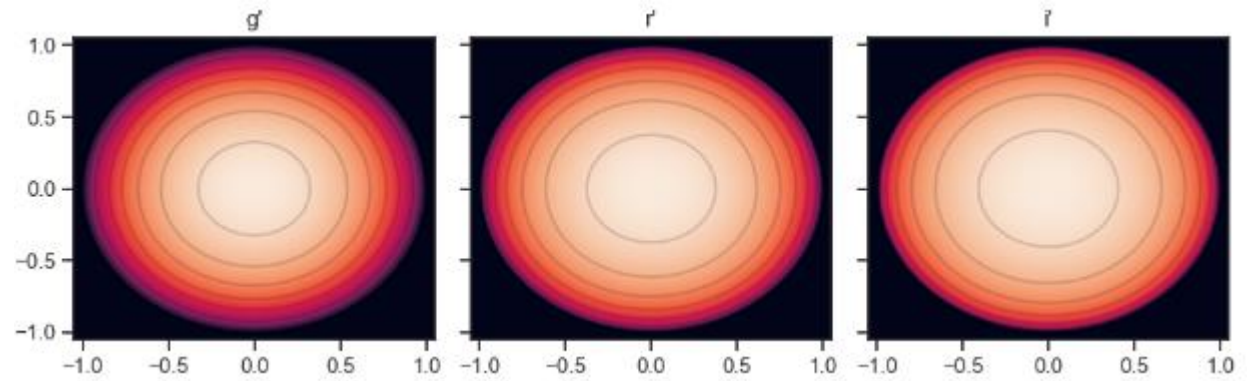
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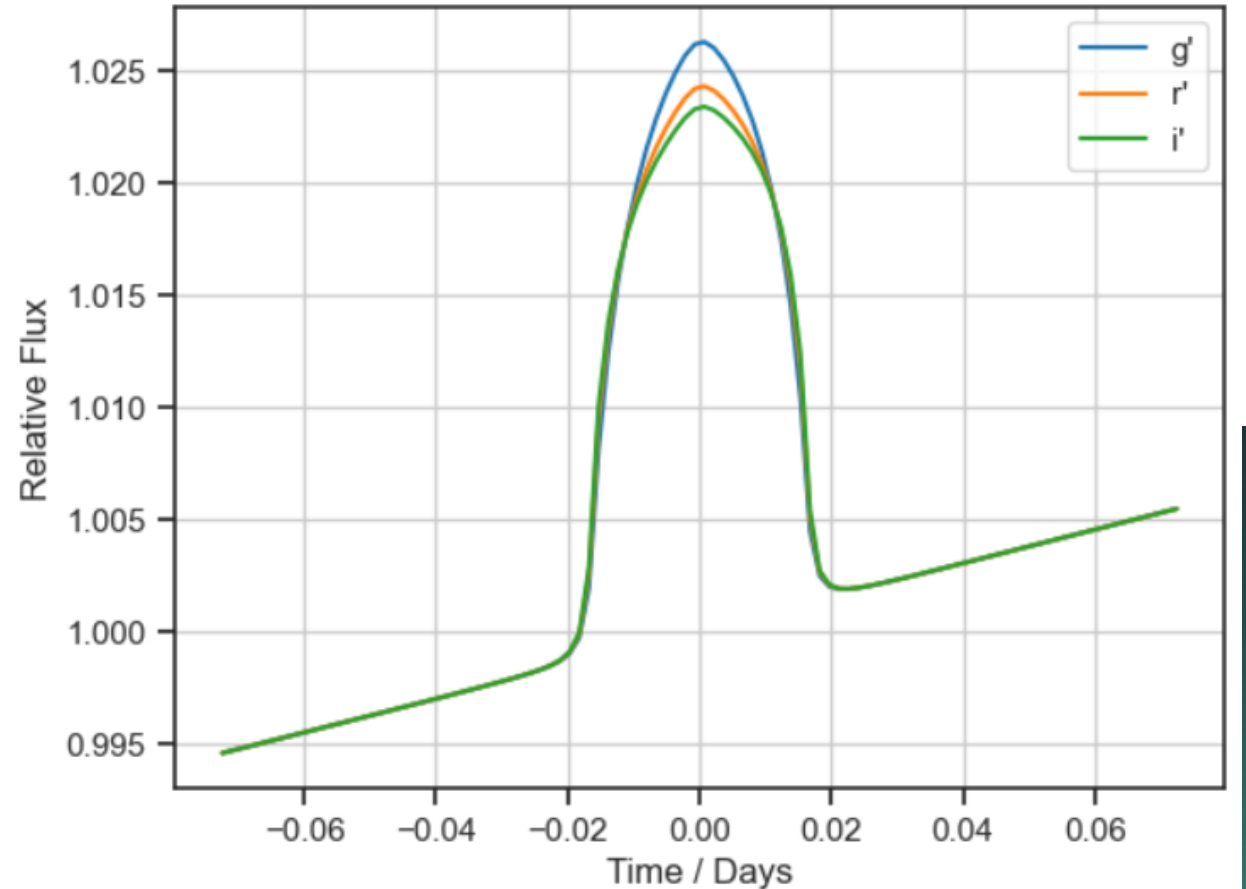
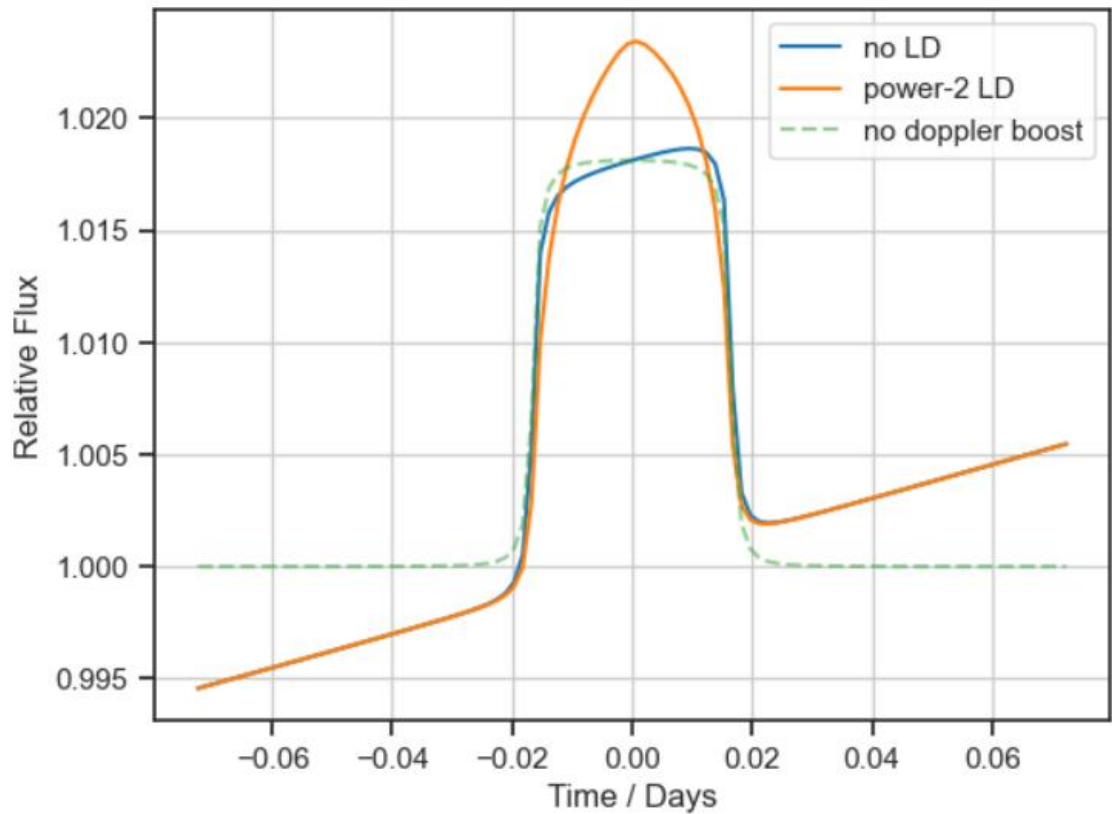
SINGLE BAND PHOTOMETRY



MULTI BAND PHOTOMETRY



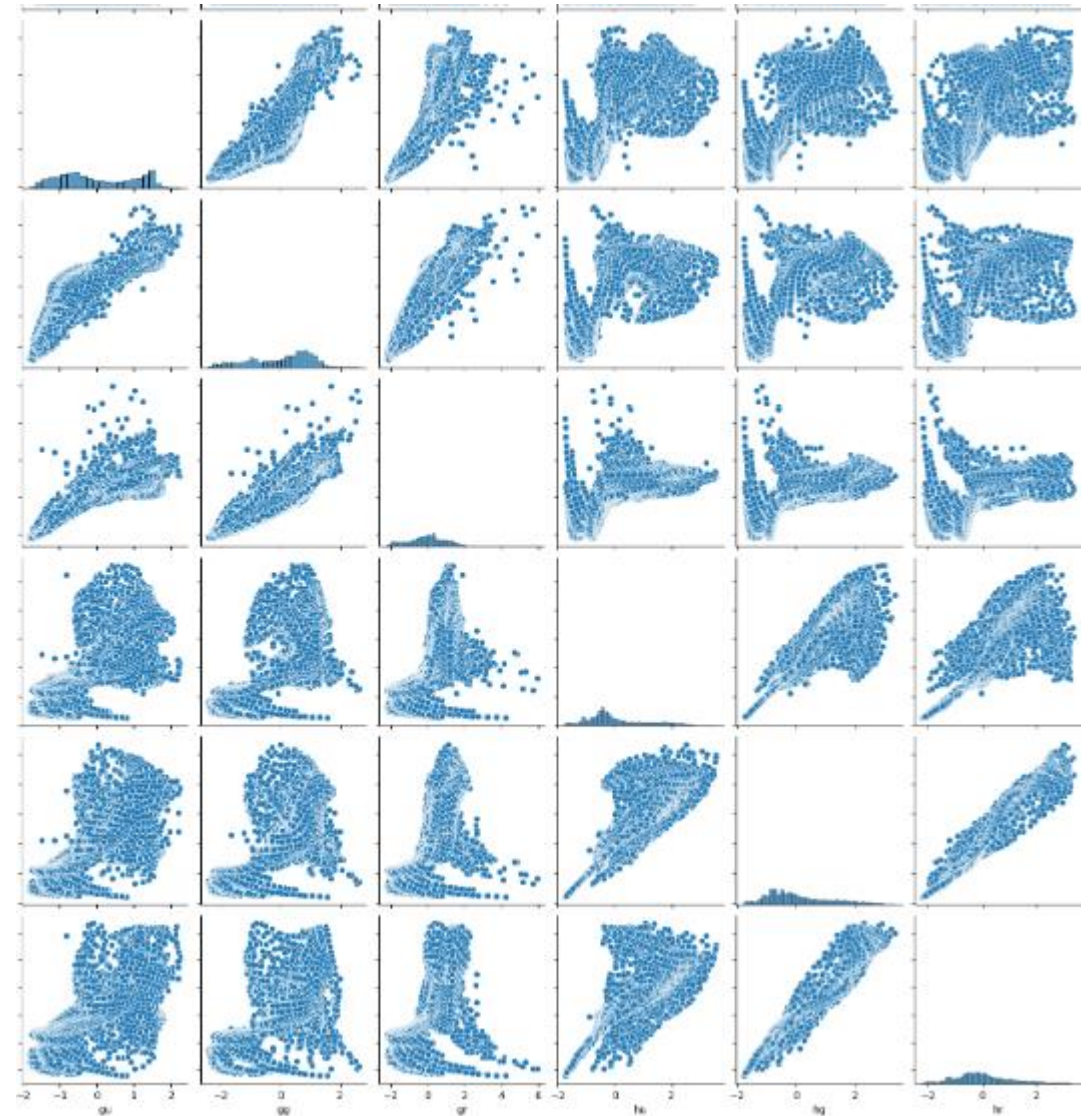
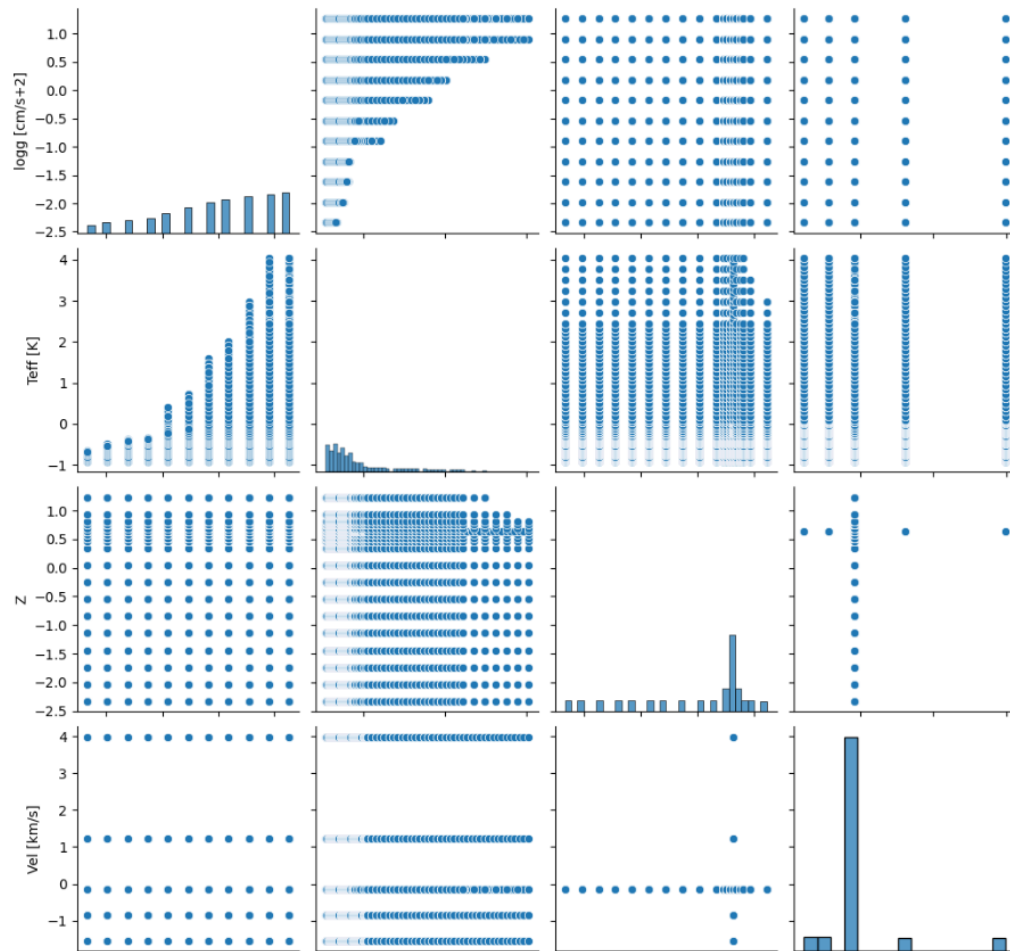
MULTI BAND PHOTOMETRY



THE PROBLEM

Power-2 limb-darkening coefficients for the uvby, UBVRIJHK, SDSS ugriz, Gaia, Kepler, and TESS photometric systems

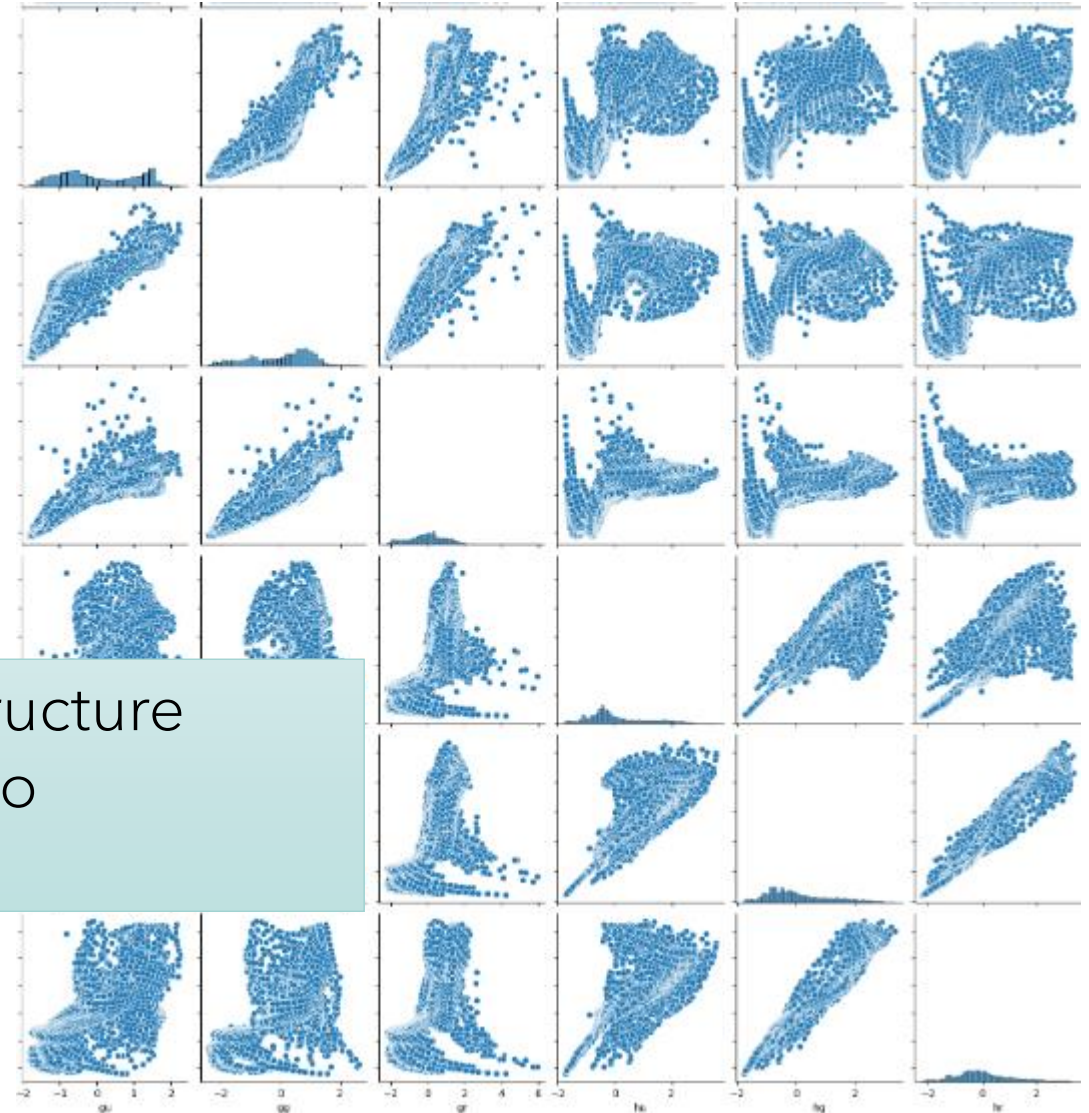
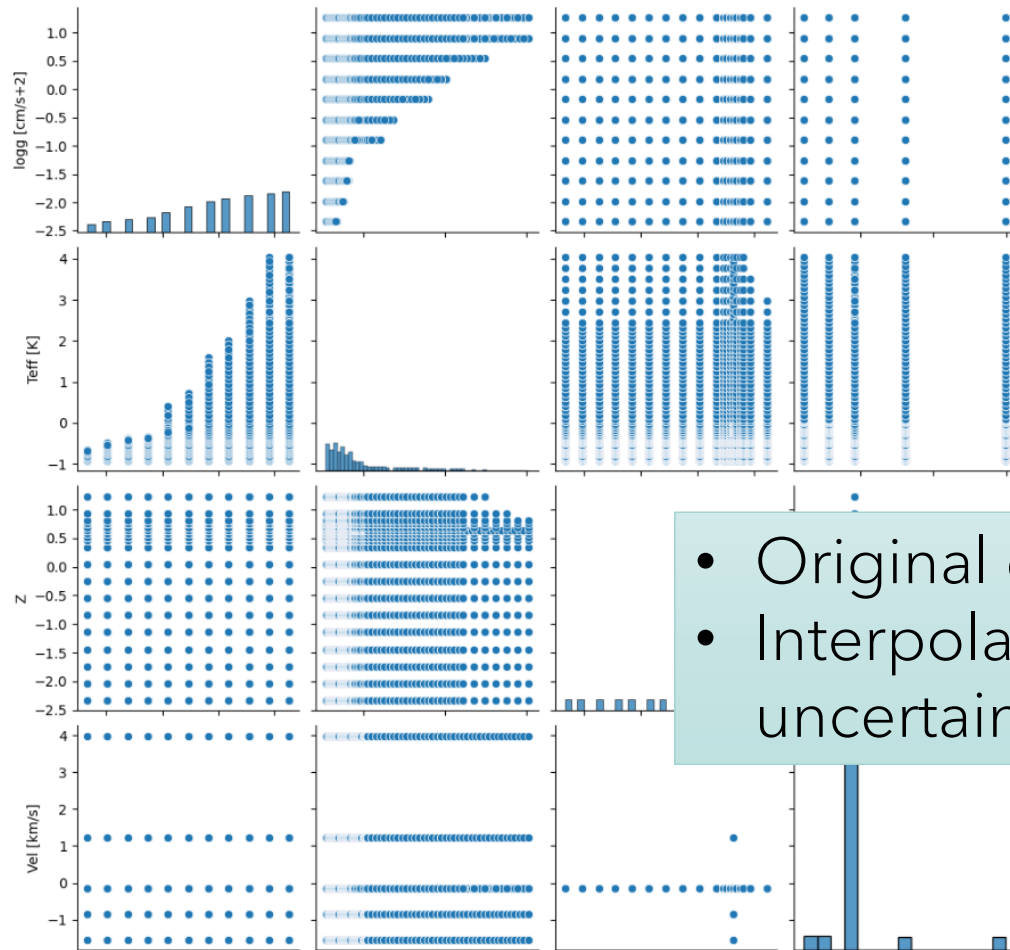
A. Claret, J. Southworth



THE PROBLEM

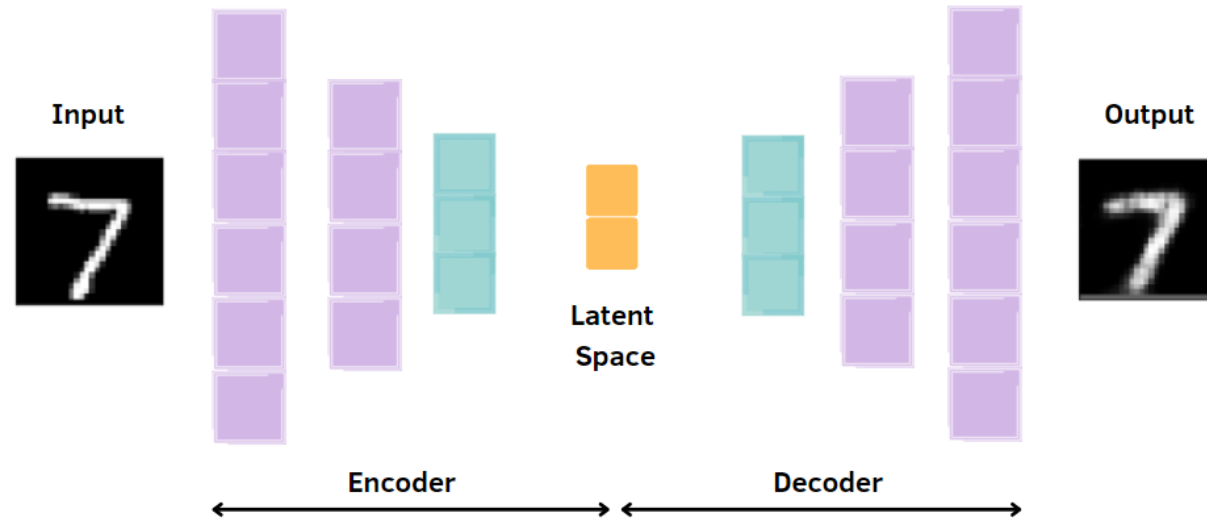
Power-2 limb-darkening coefficients for the uvby, UBVRIJHK, SDSS ugriz, Gaia, Kepler, and TESS photometric systems

A. Claret, J. Southworth



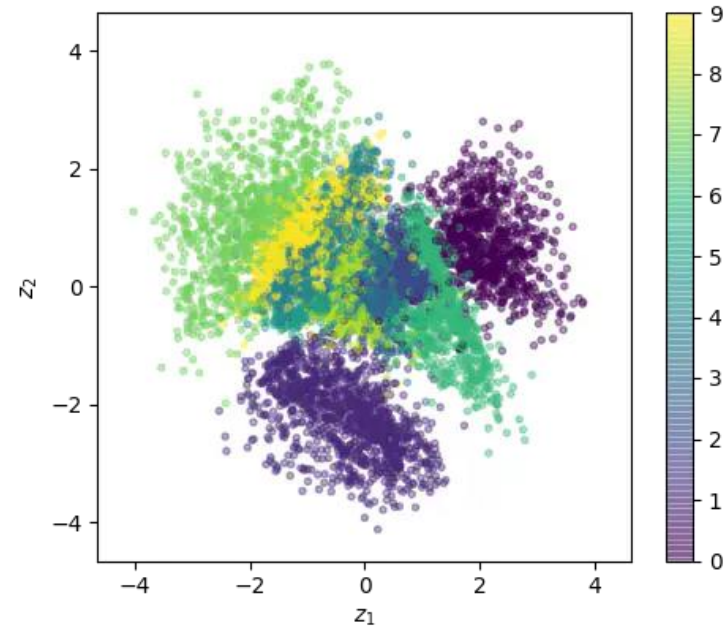
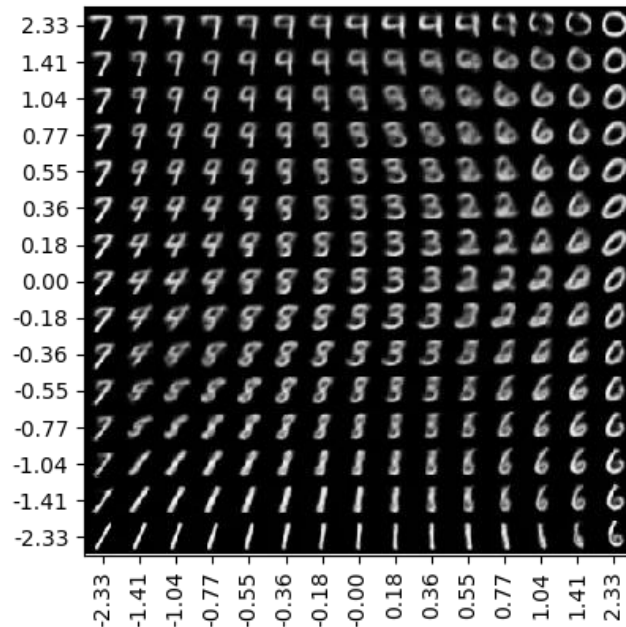
- Original data structure
- Interpolating into uncertainty

AUTOENCODERS

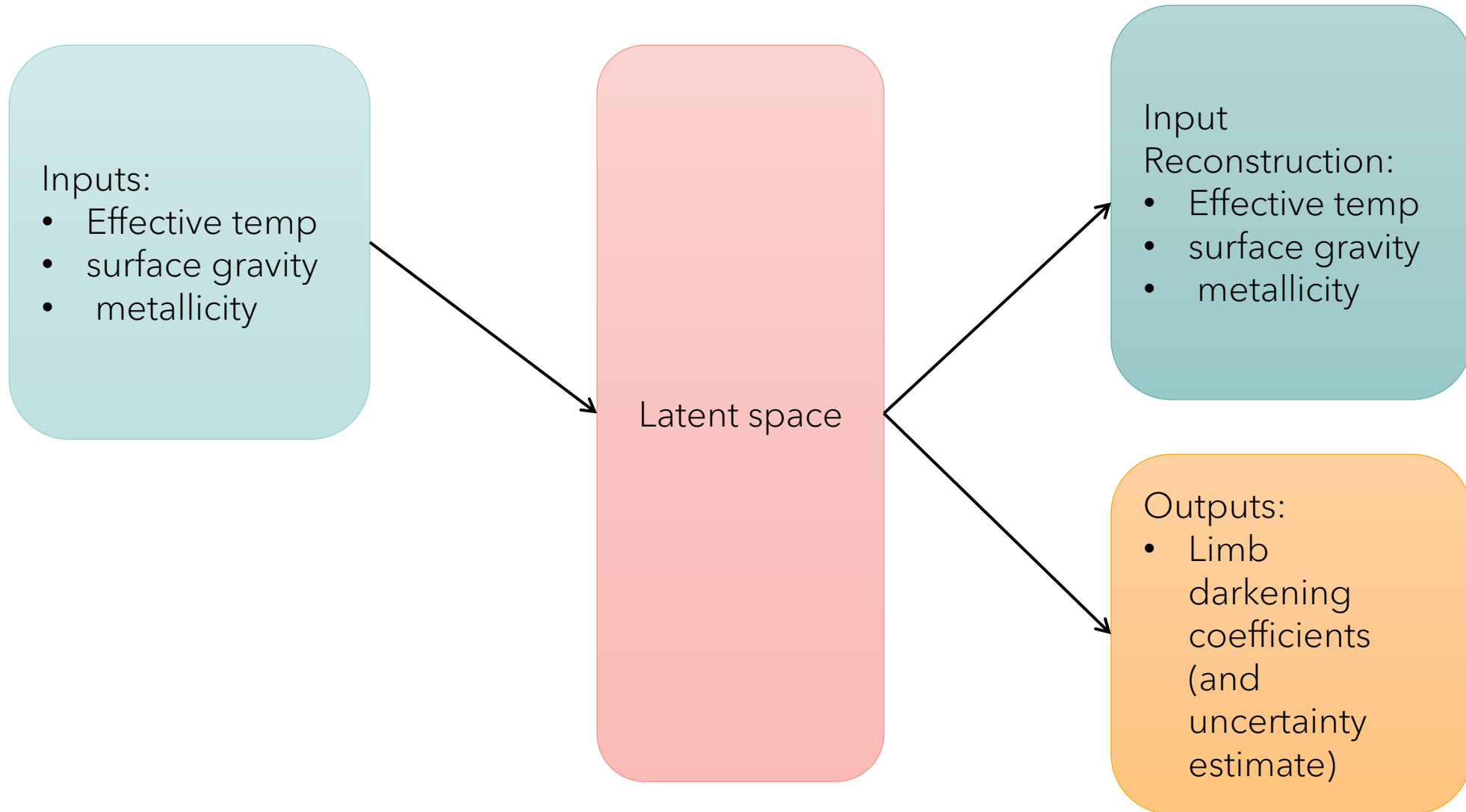


WHY?

- Capture the underlying data structure
- Sampling methods introduce stochasticity
- Uncertainty estimates via inference



VAE REGRESSION



OPTIMISATION

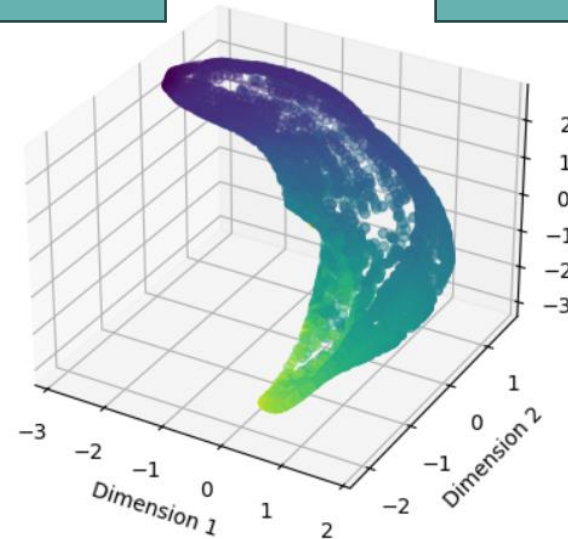
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{reconstruction} + \mathcal{L}_{KL} + \mathcal{L}_{regression}$$

autoencoder

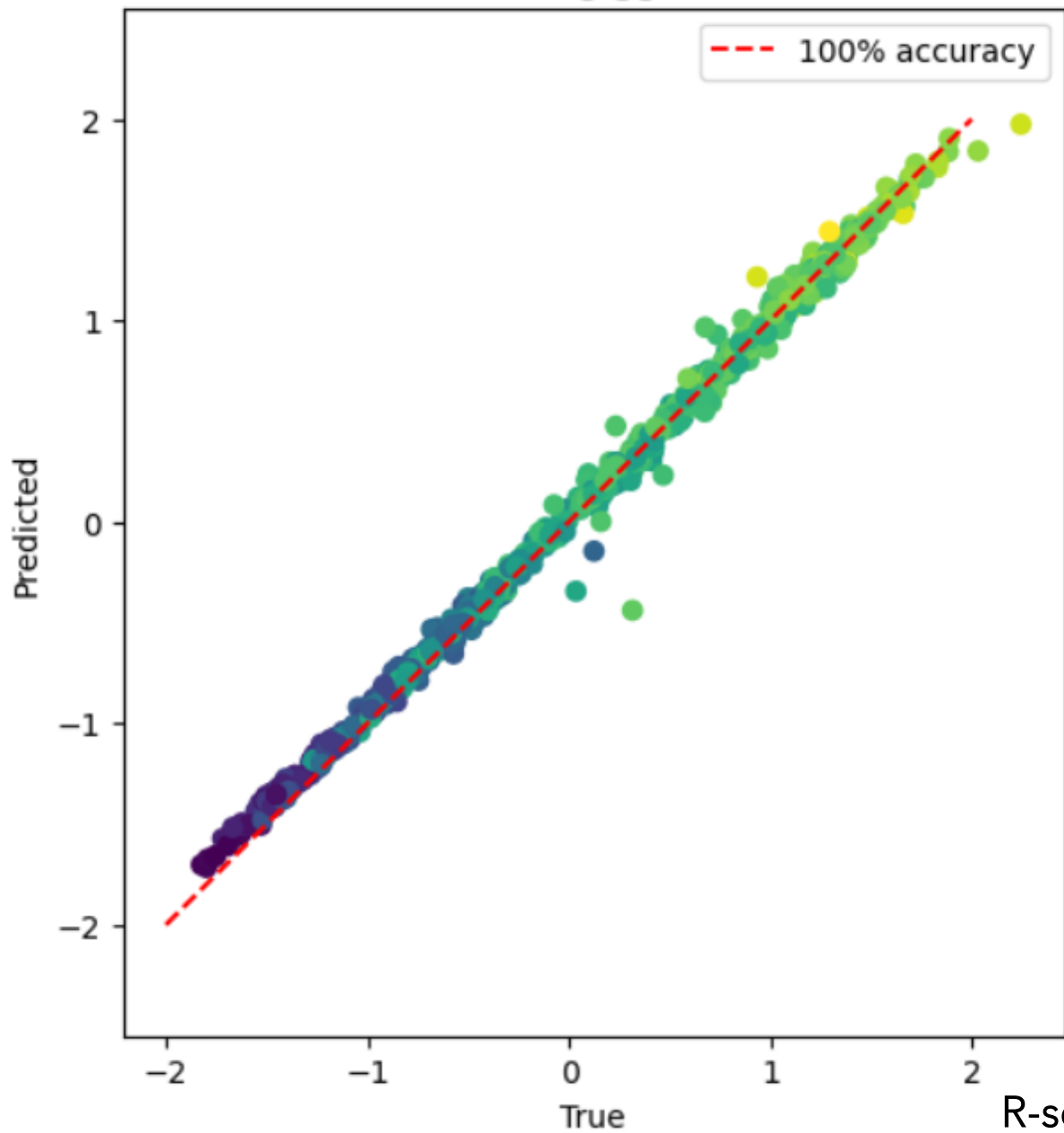
Latent space

regression

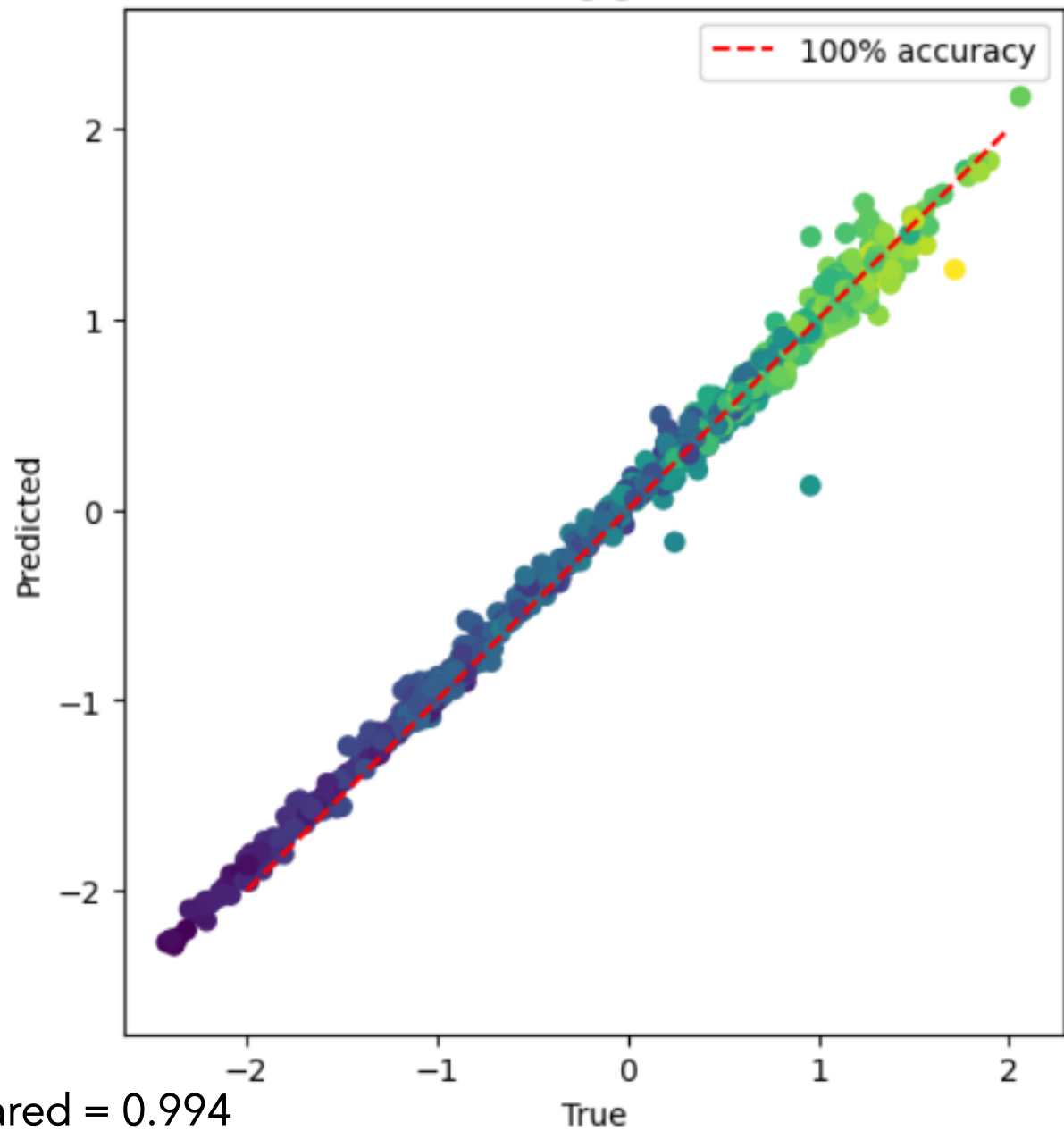
The relative weight of each loss term can (and should) be changed!



limb darkening gg coefficient

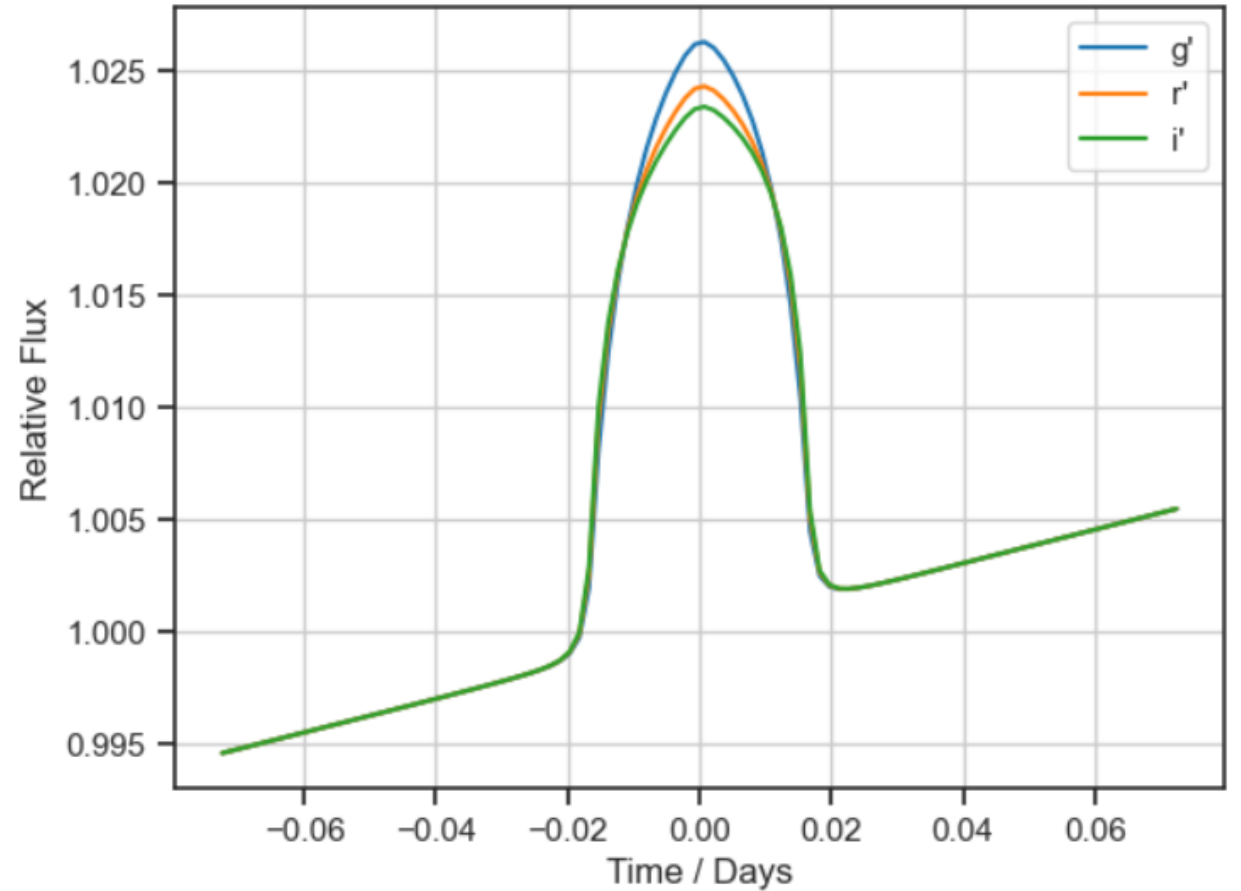
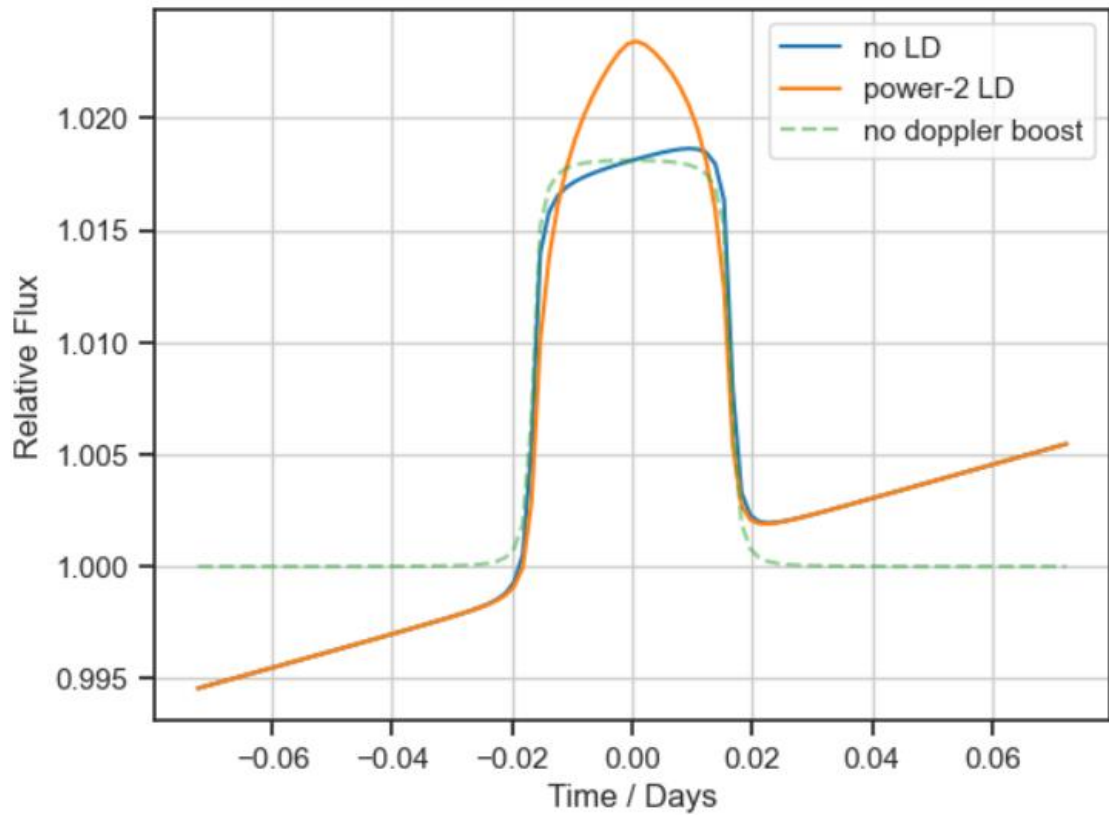


limb darkening gh coefficient



R-squared = 0.994

MULTI BAND PHOTOMETRY



SUMMARY

- Toolkit design is a data problem due to survey sizes
- Periodicity and multi-band photometry potentially increases constraining power through repeat measurement
- VAE regression allows us to capture underlying data structures and estimate uncertainty from astrophysical simulations