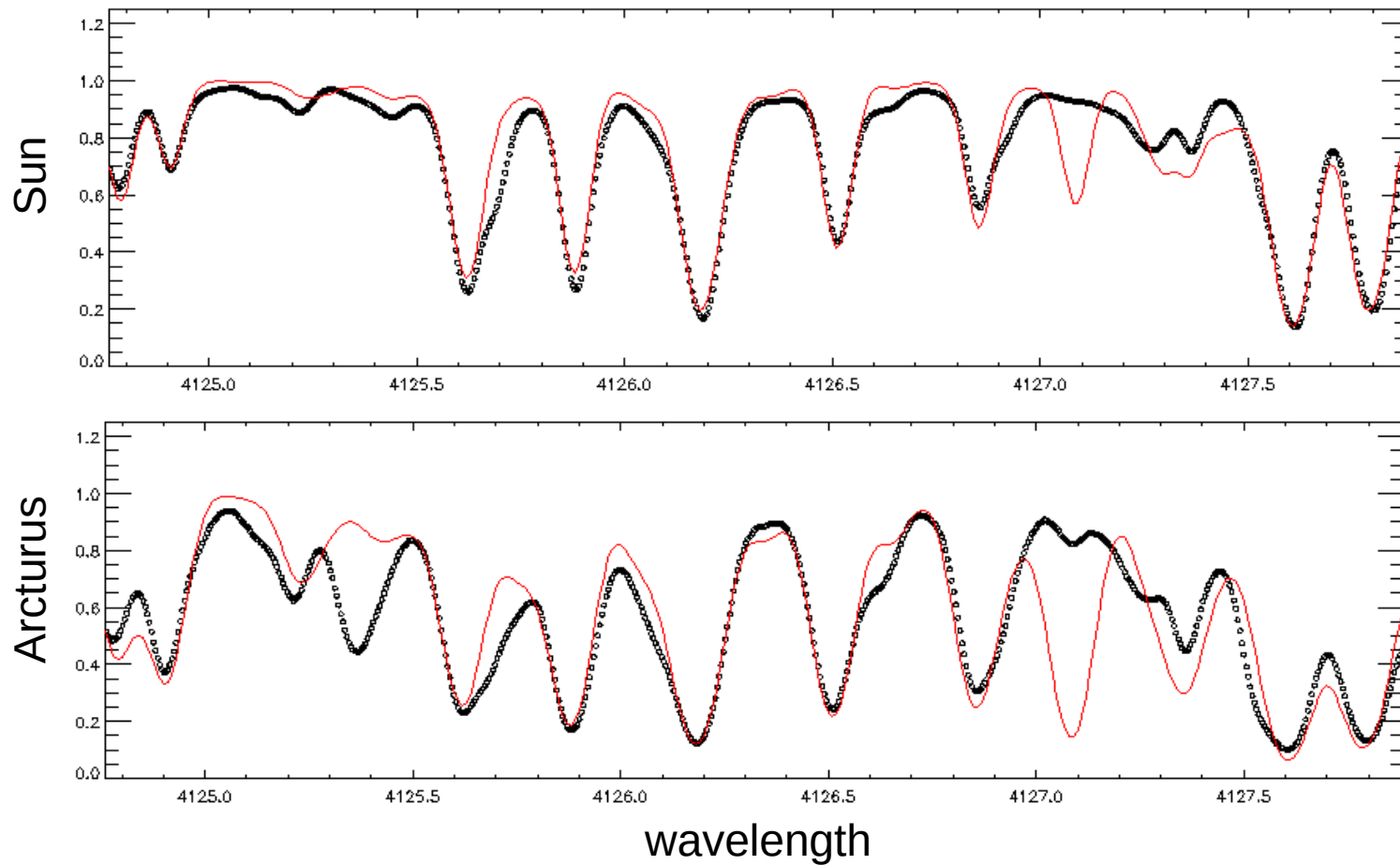


Stellar spectral models are imperfect.



Machine learning of stellar spectra: The Cannon



Annie Jump Cannon

$$f_{n\lambda} = \boldsymbol{\theta}_\lambda^T \cdot \boldsymbol{\ell}_n + \text{noise}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\ell}_n \equiv \left[1, T_{\text{eff}}, \log g, [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], T_{\text{eff}}^2, \right. \\ \left. T_{\text{eff}} \cdot \log g, T_{\text{eff}} \cdot [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], \log g^2, \right. \\ \left. \log g \cdot [\text{Fe}/\text{H}], [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]^2 \right].$$

Machine learning of stellar spectra: The Payne



Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin

$$f_{\lambda} = w \cdot \sigma(\tilde{w}_{\lambda}^i \sigma(w_{\lambda i}^k \ell_k + b_{\lambda i}) + \tilde{b}) + \bar{f}_{\lambda}$$

$$\sigma(x) = 1/(1 + e^{-x})$$

$T_{\text{eff}}, \log g$

[Fe/H]

v_{micro}

v_{macro}

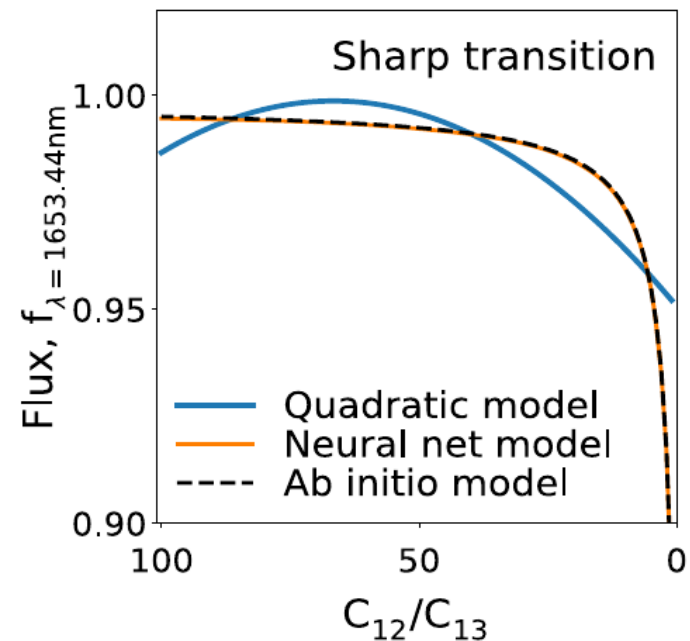
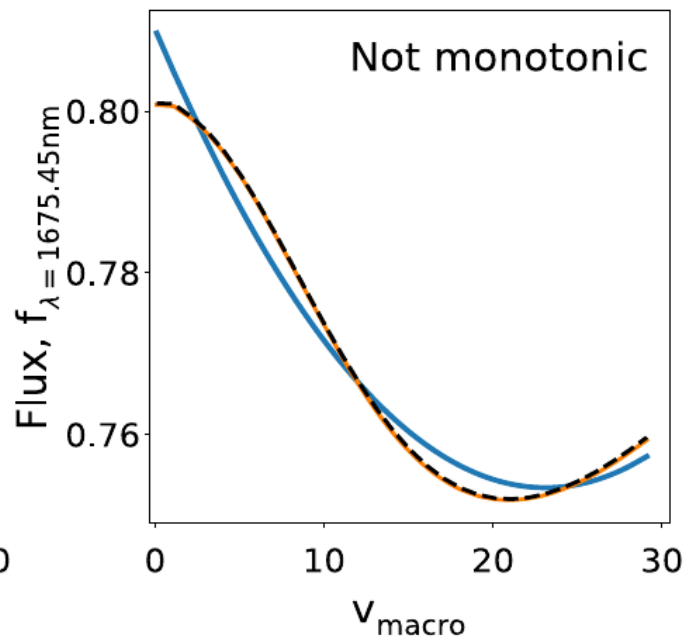
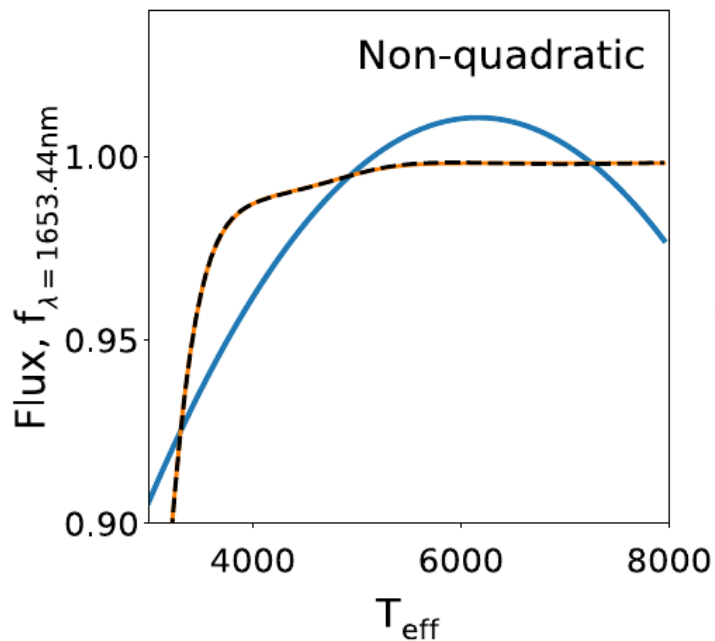
C_{12}/C_{13}

[X/Fe]

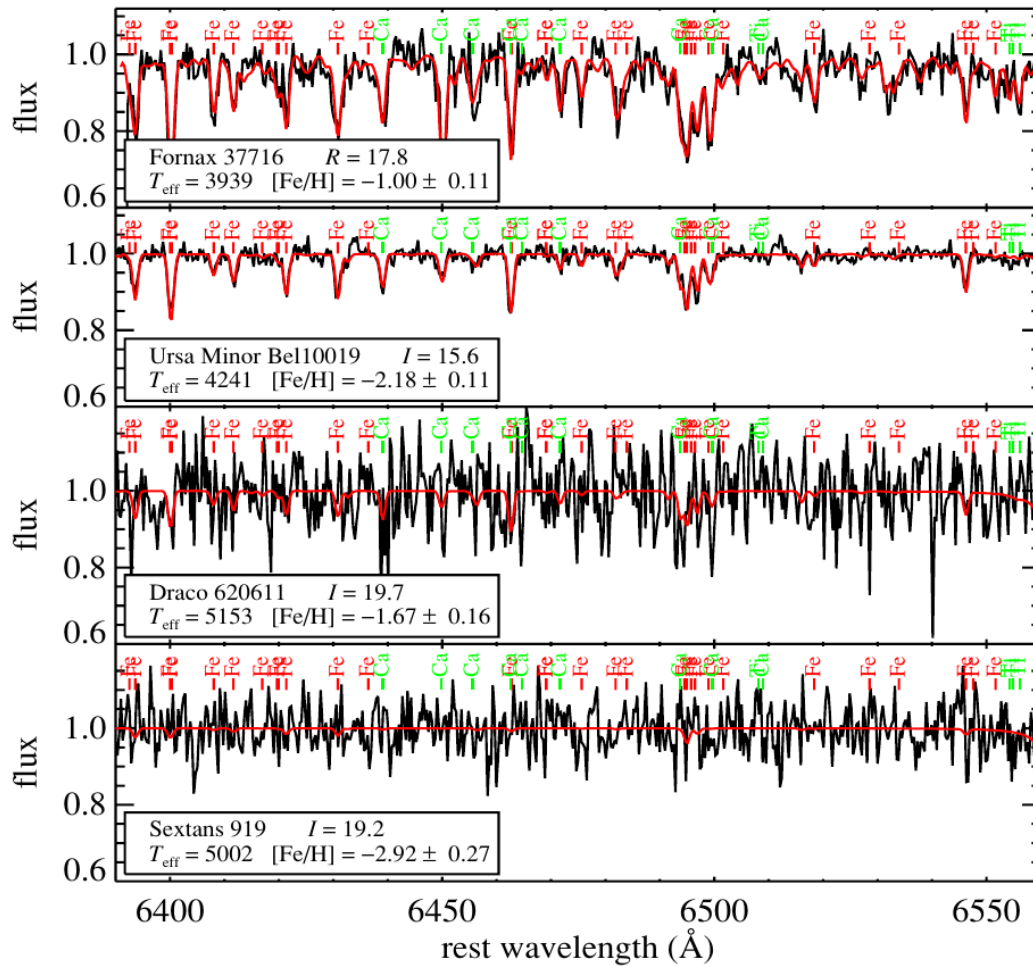
Neural network solves for

$$(w, \tilde{w}_{\lambda}^i, \tilde{b}, w_{\lambda i}^k, b_{\lambda i}, \bar{f}_{\lambda})$$

Machine learning of stellar spectra: The Payne



Real data: Keck/DEIMOS



CMS 273: Deep learning applied to Keck spectroscopy

- Is a convolutional neural network appropriate for this application? Is there information to be gained?
- Do we have a training set of sufficient size and trustworthiness?
- What other machine learning methods would be appropriate?