

Companion detections through spectra and *ML*

Rakesh Nath

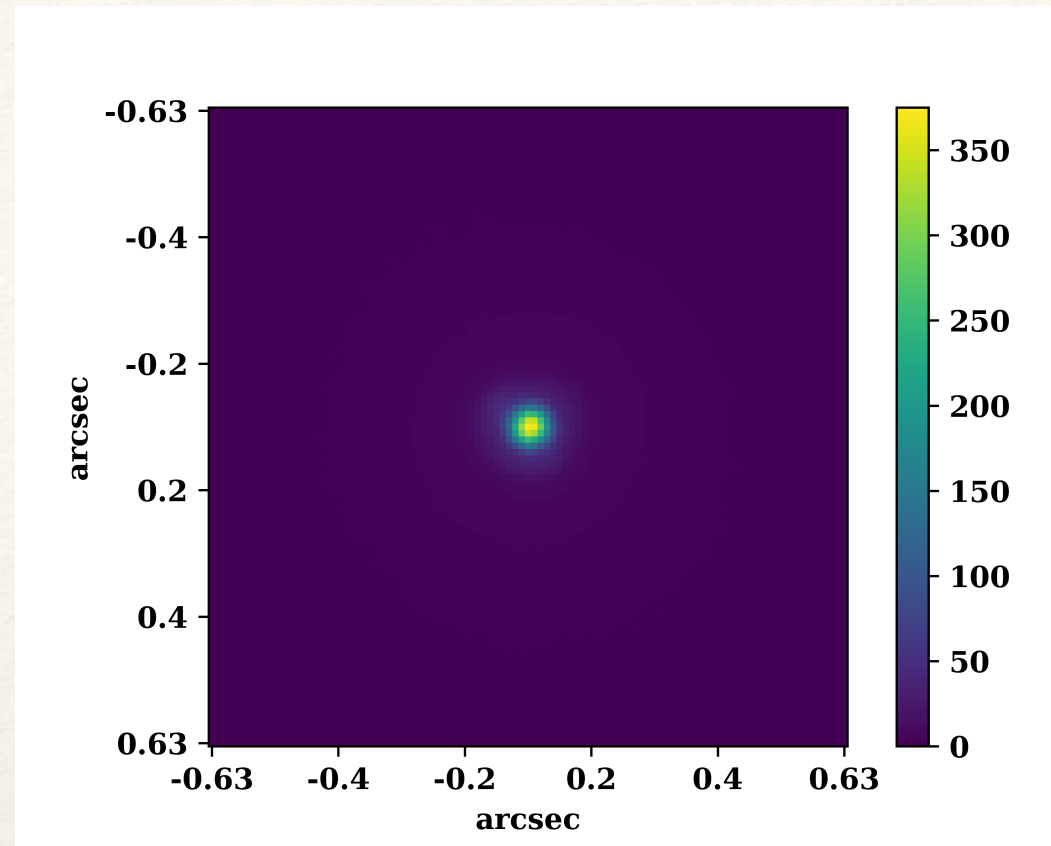
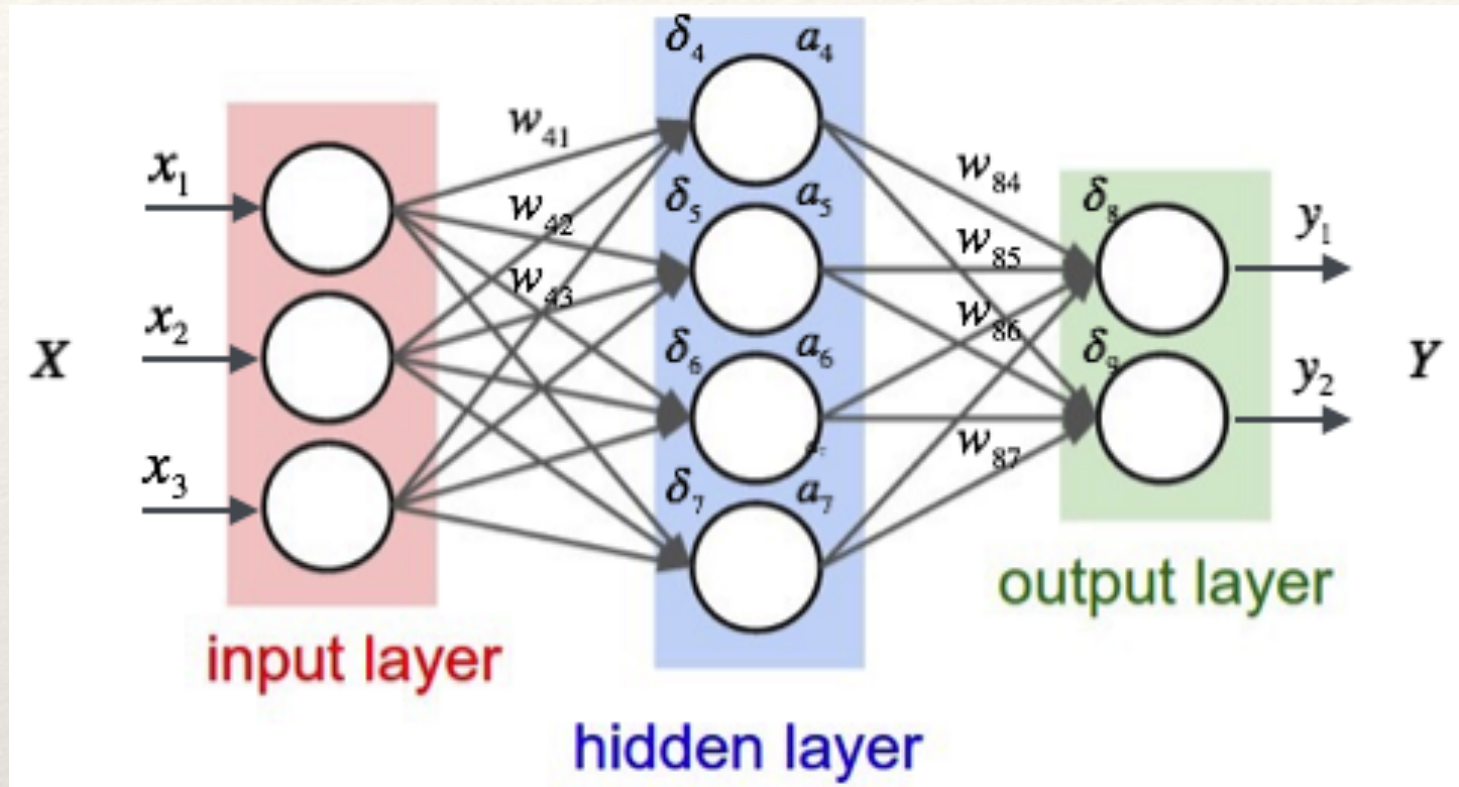
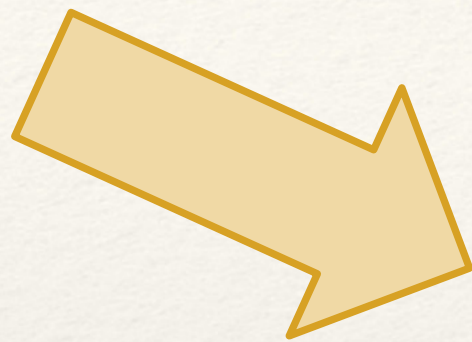
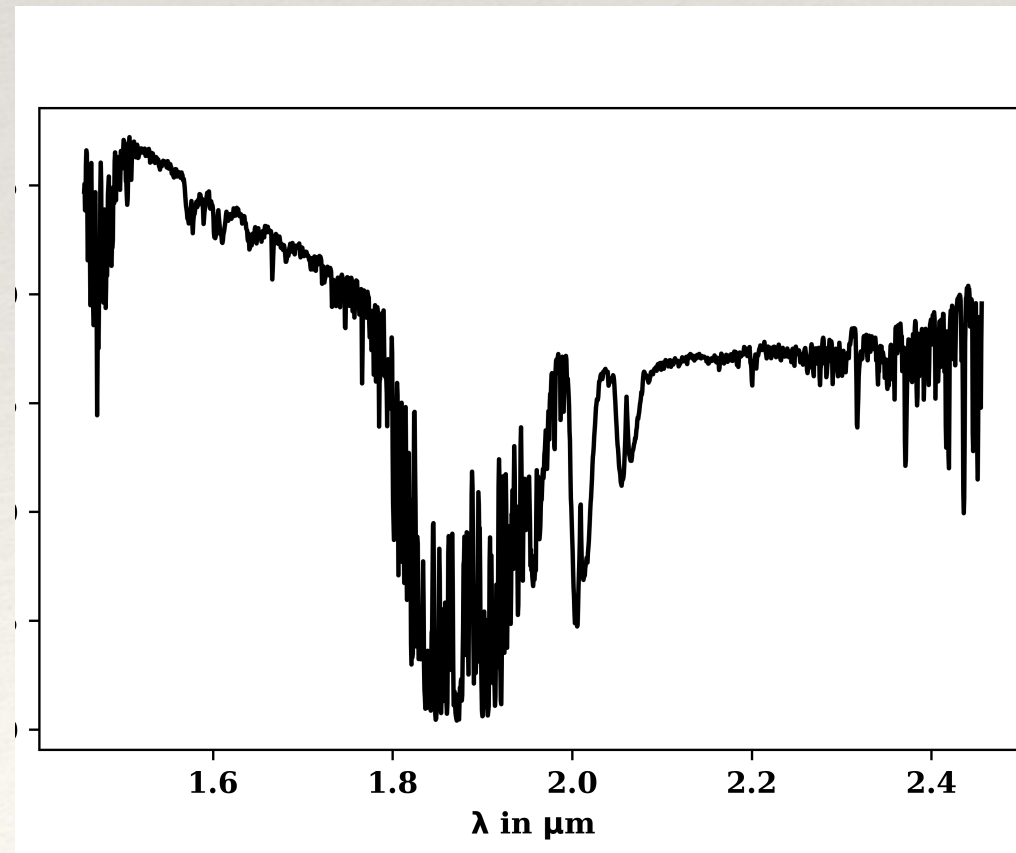
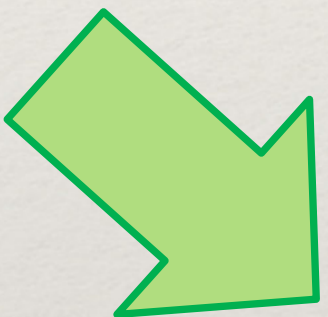
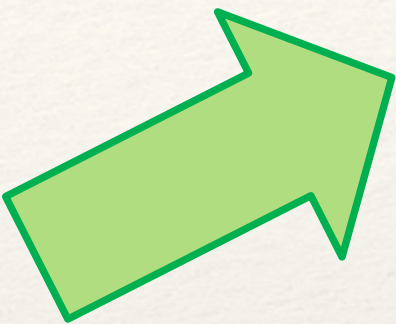
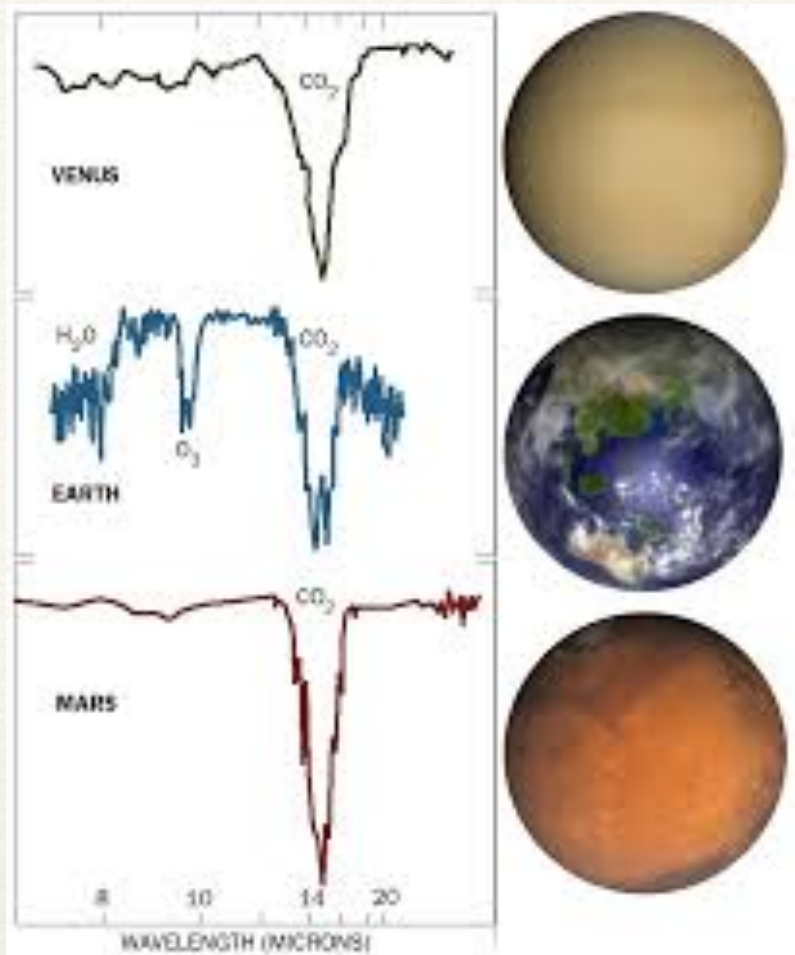


Image (object)



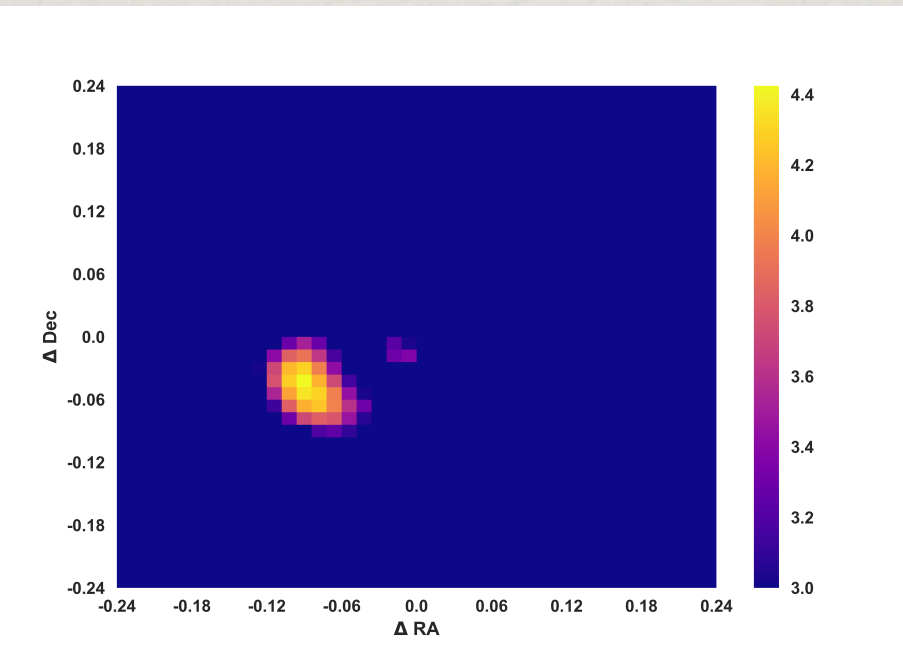
ML blackbox

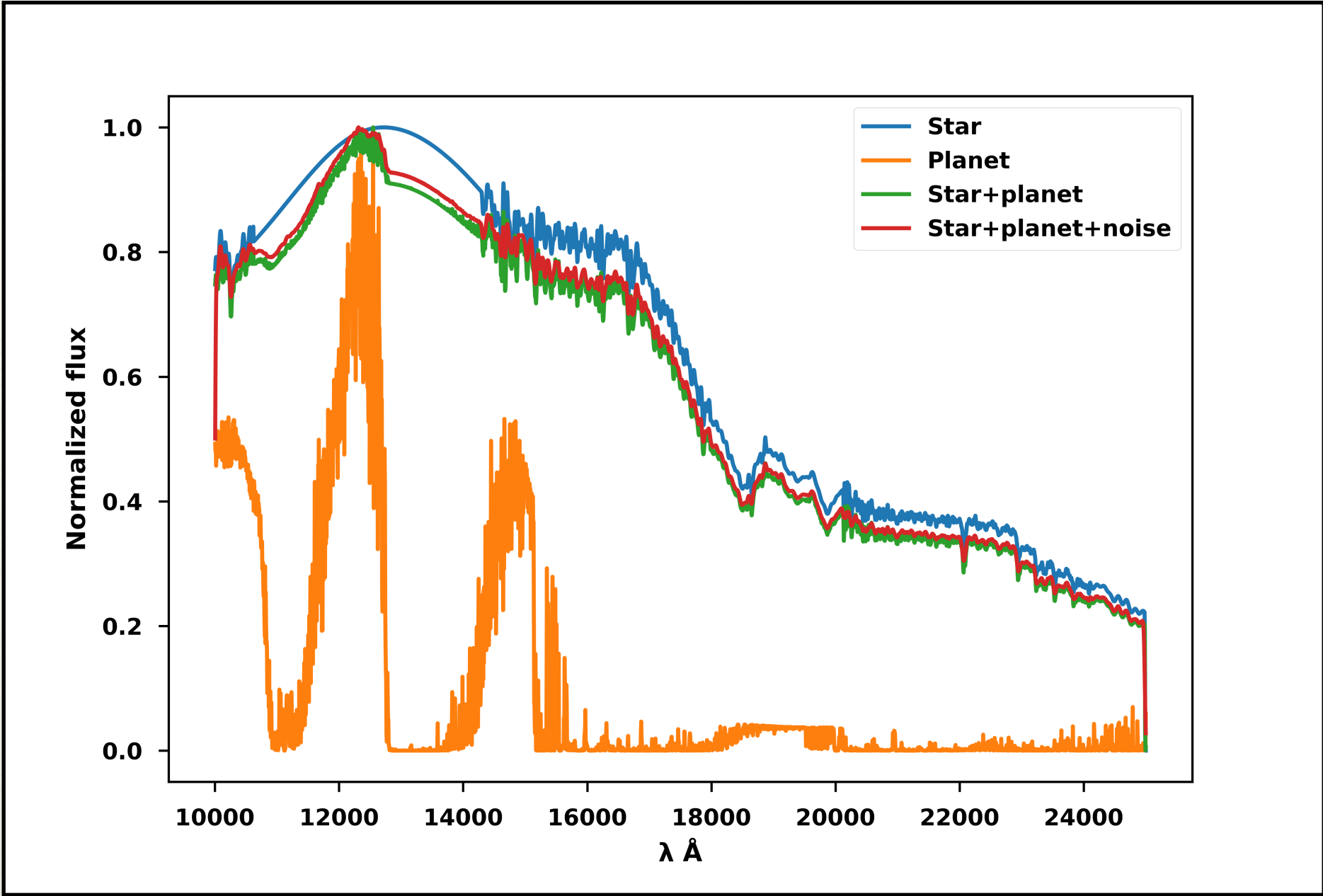
Detailed characterisation



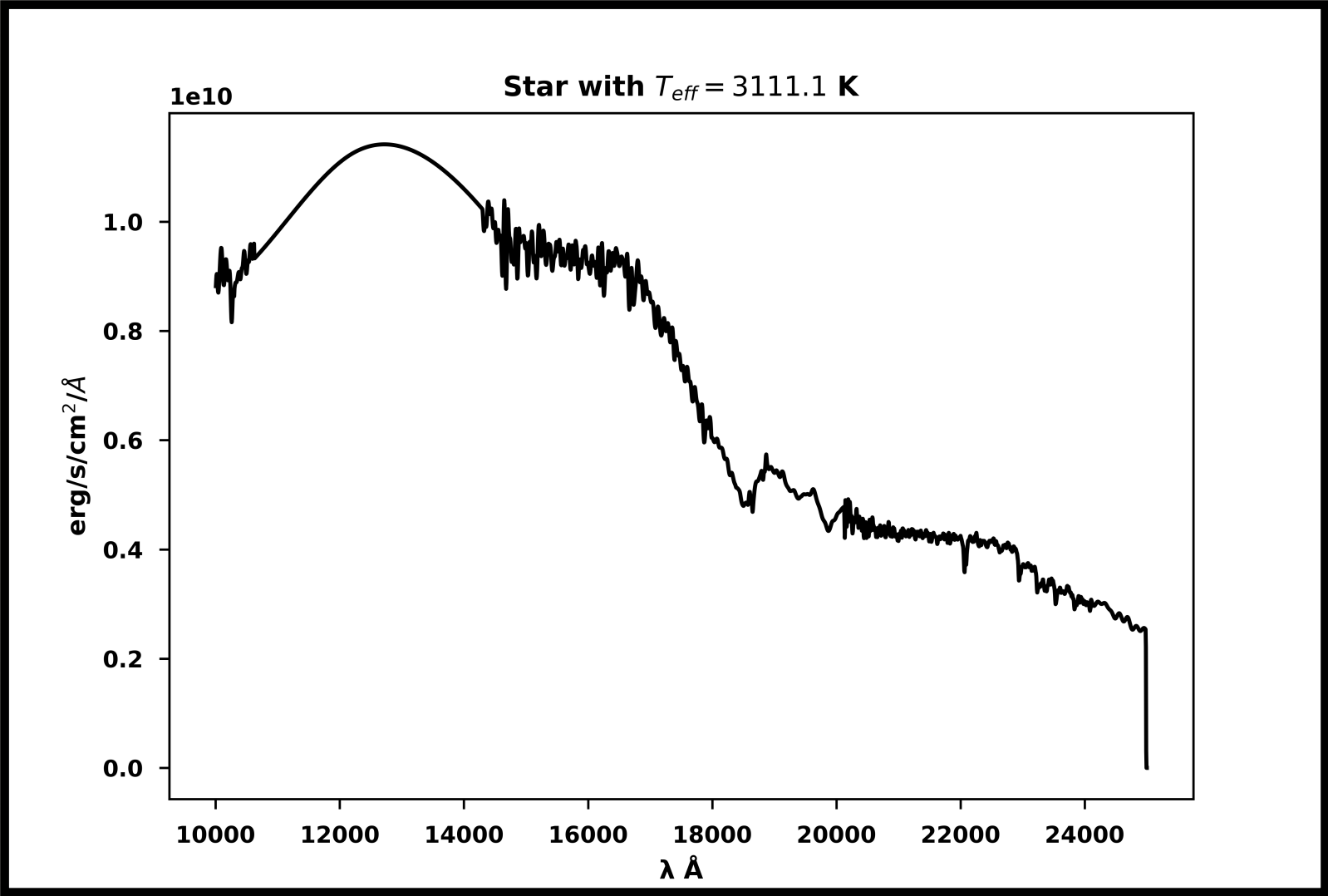
Spectra of every pixel

Probability map



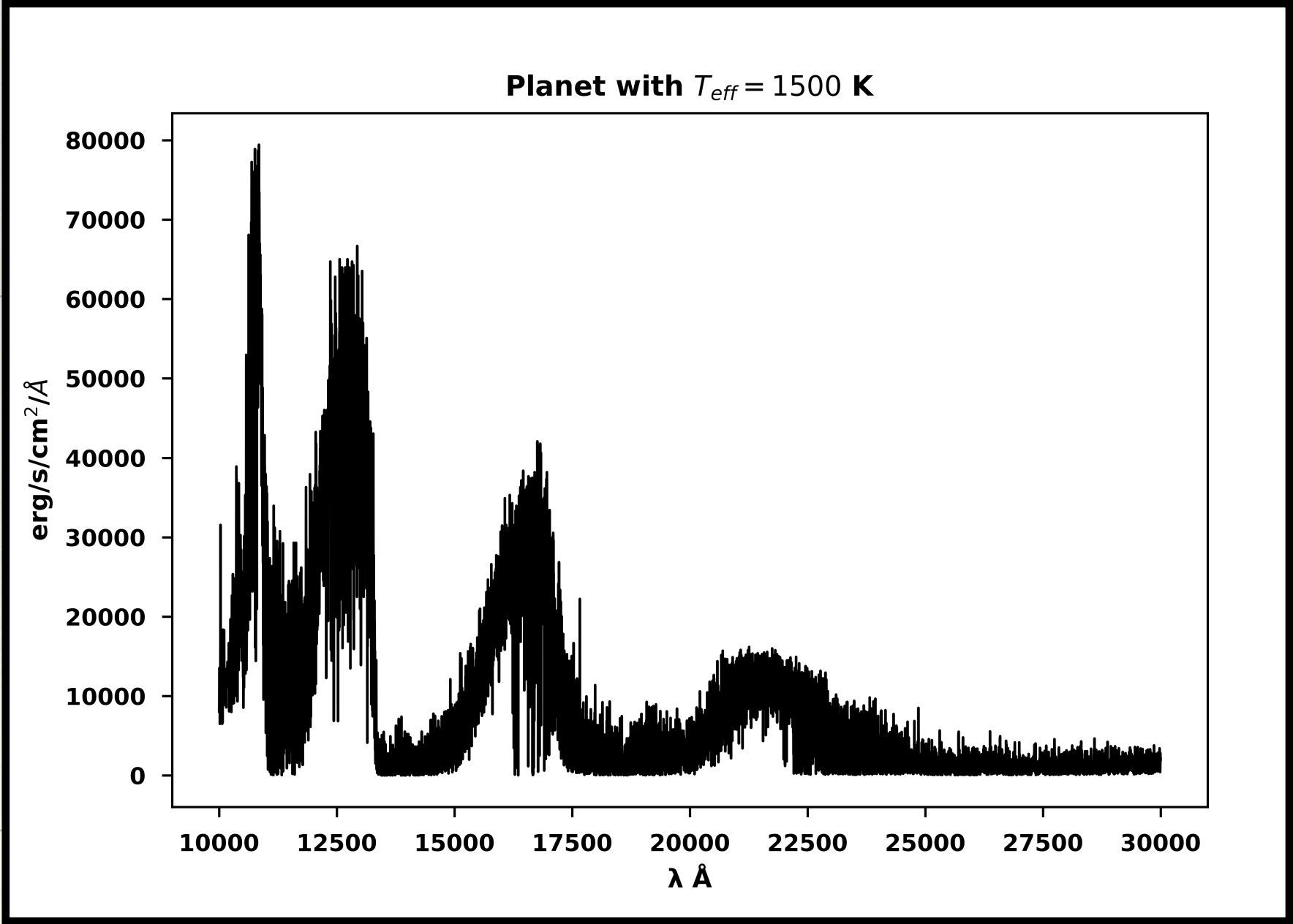
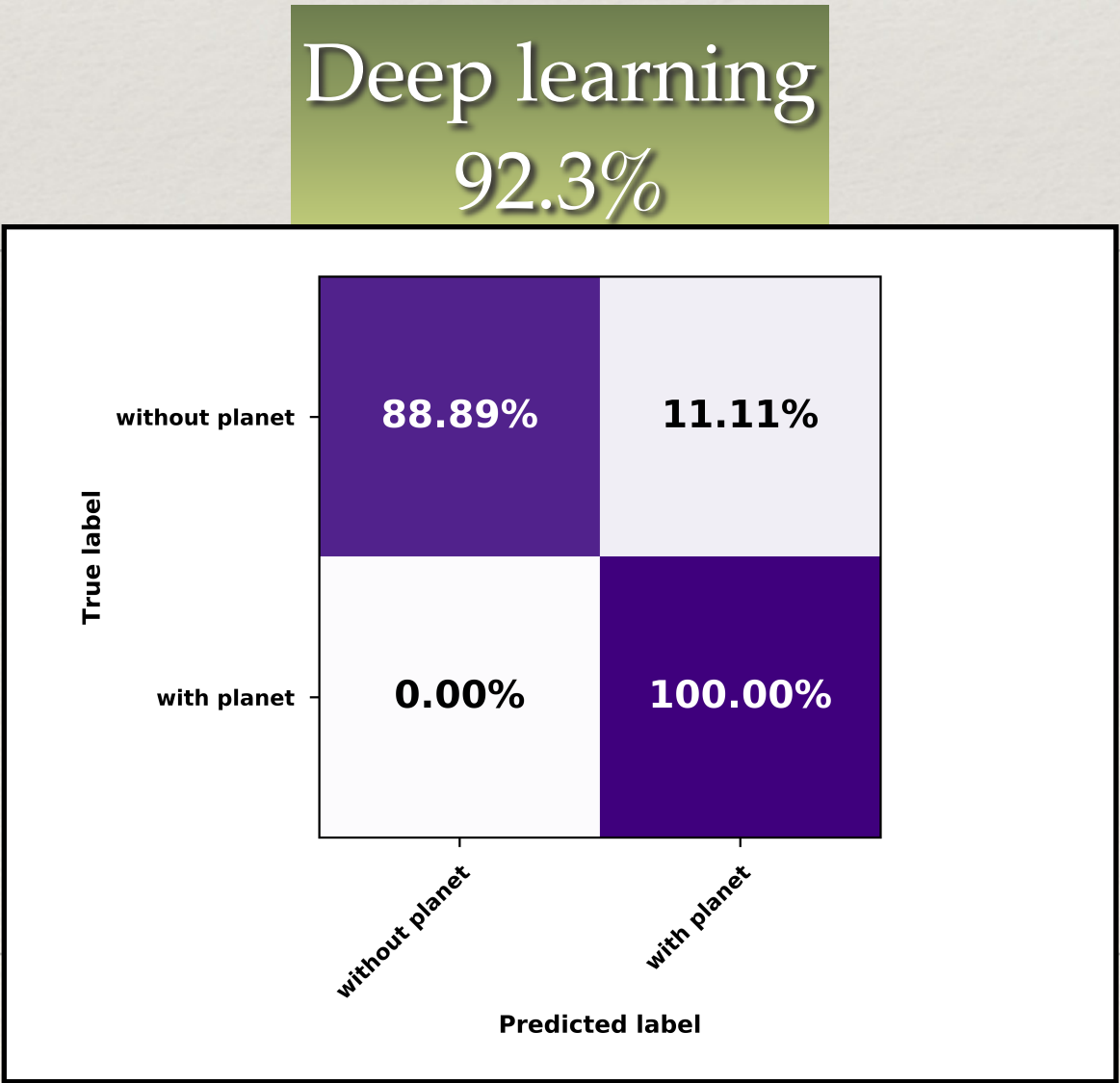
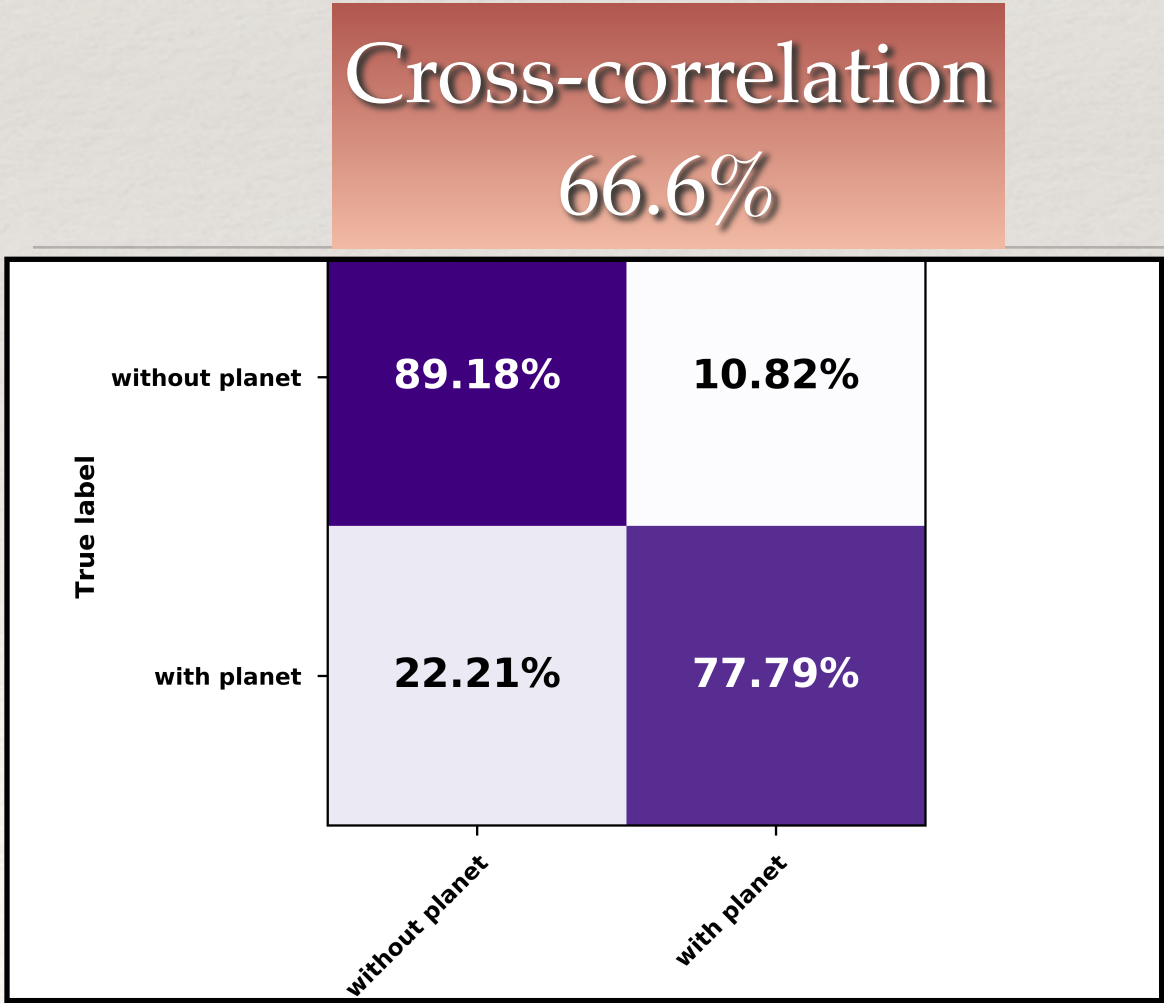


Flux $\sim 10^{10}$

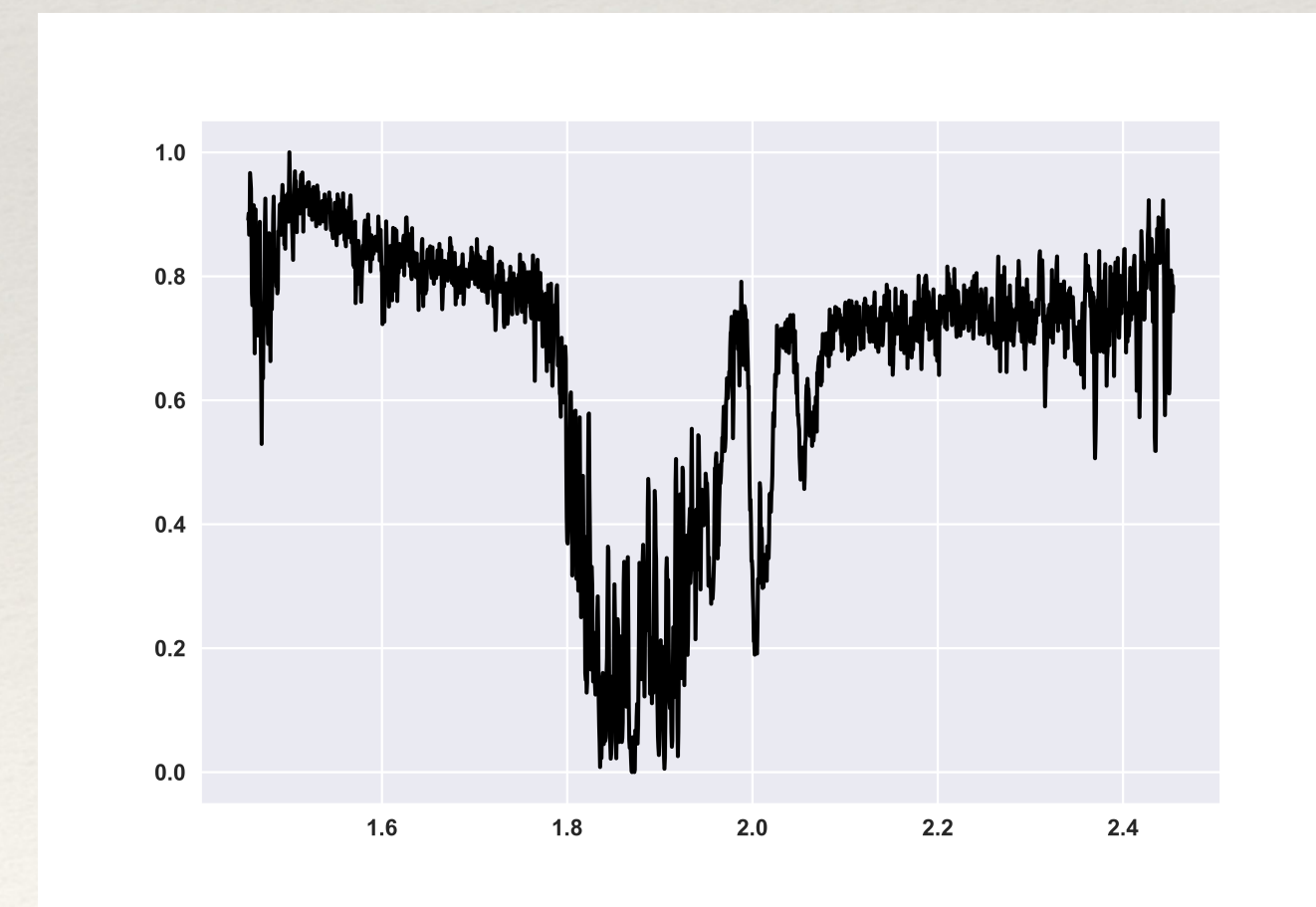
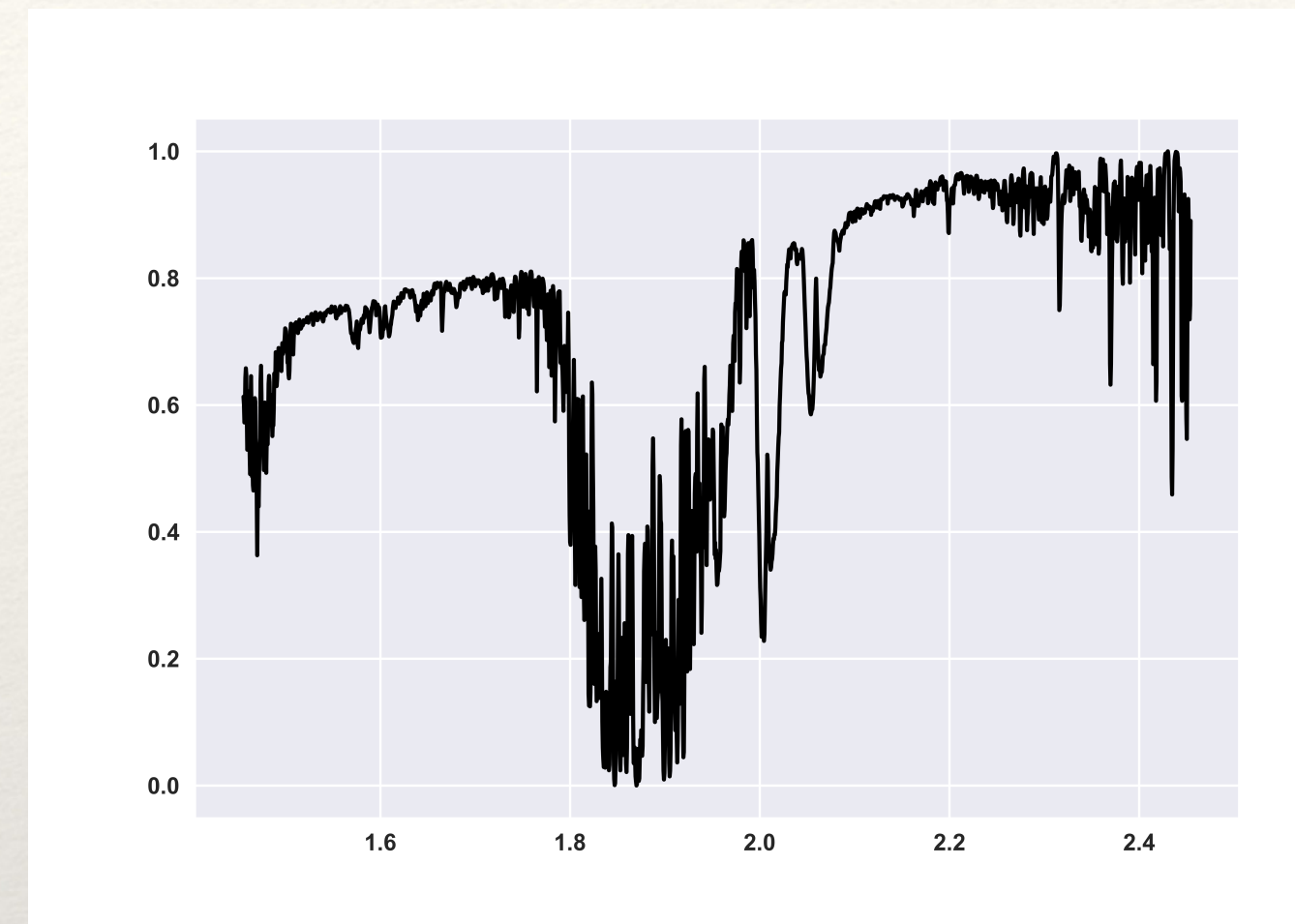
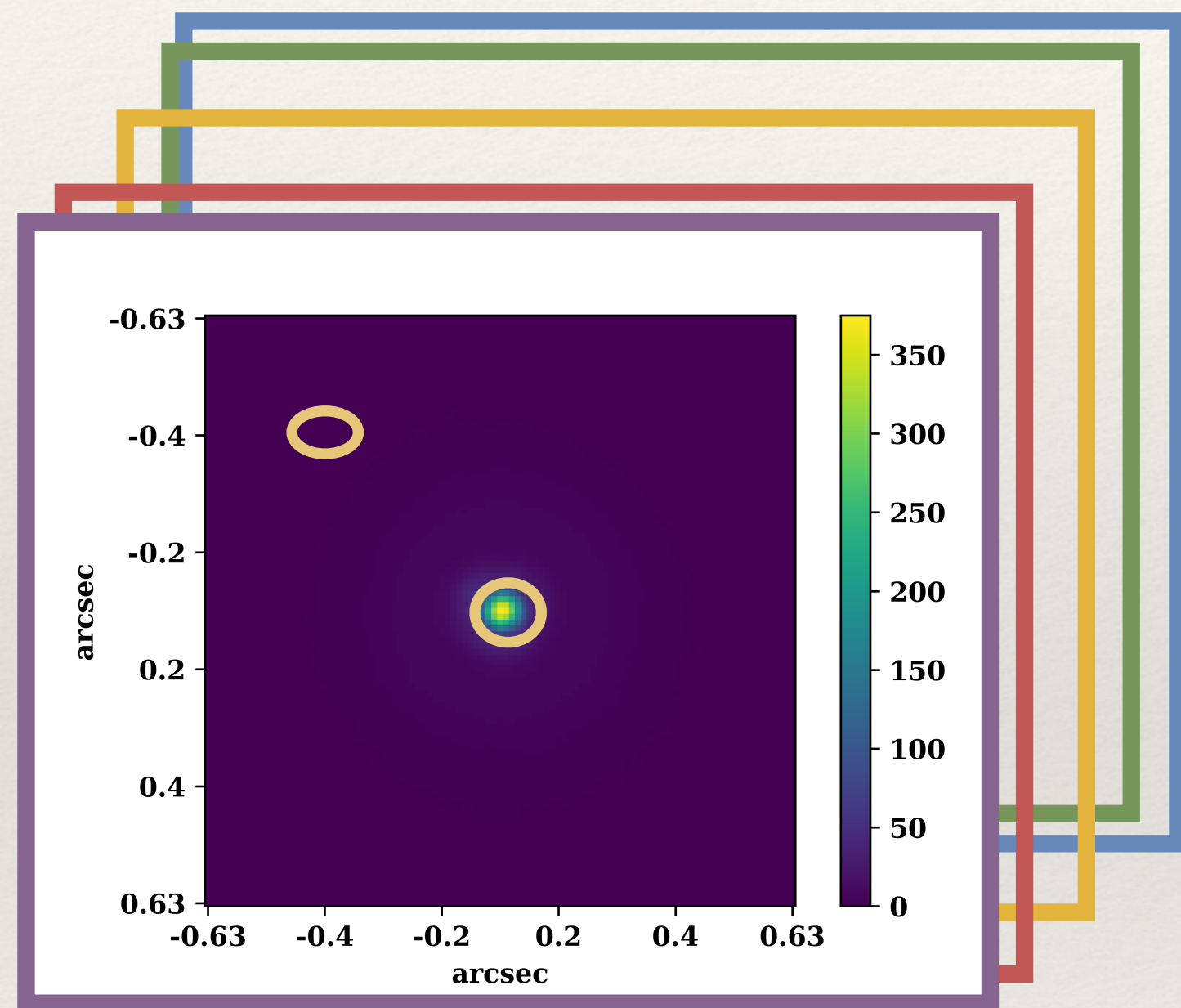


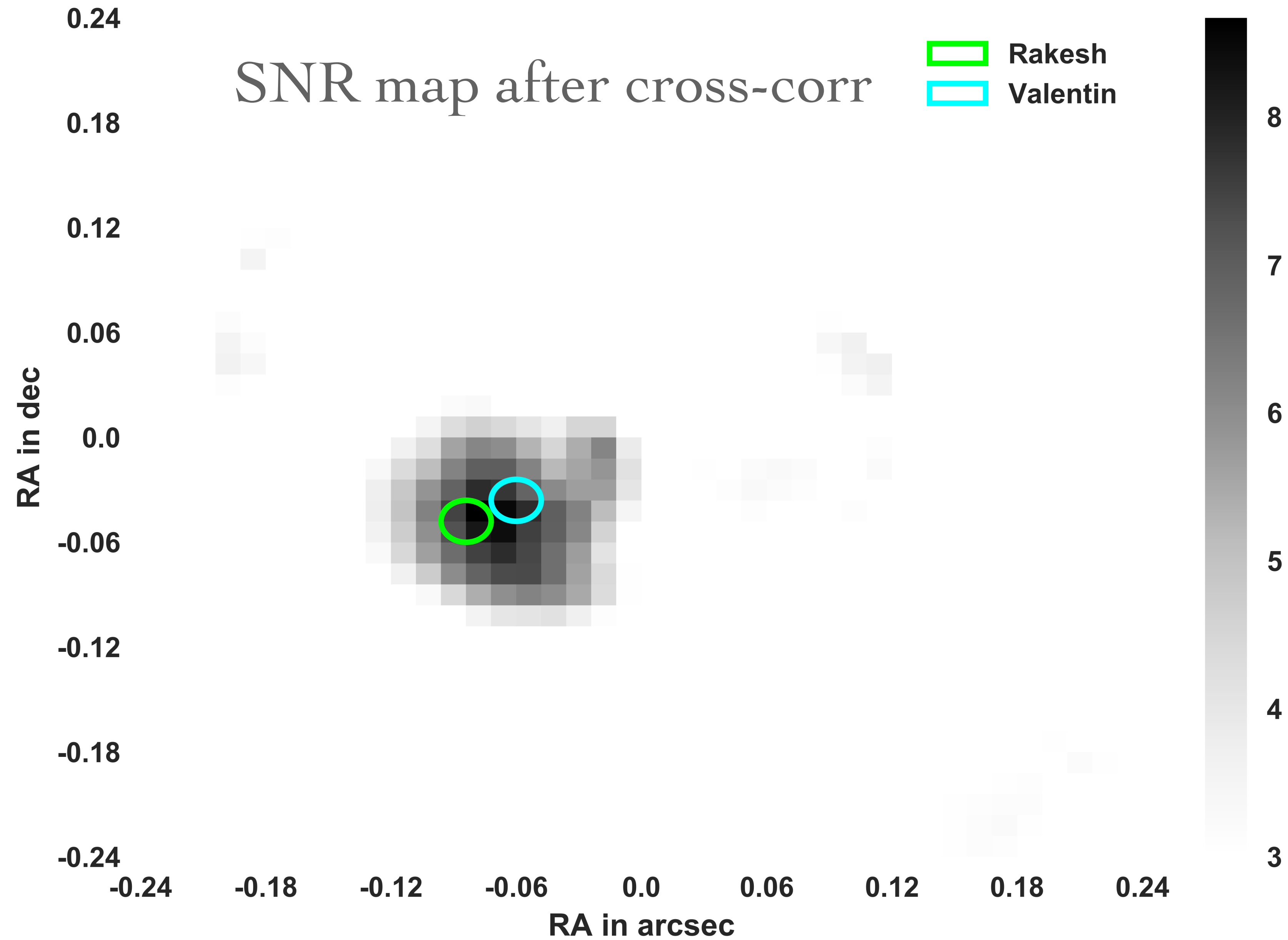
Flux $\sim 10^{-8}$

Flux $\sim 10^2$



HD 142527





ML data preparation

Pre-process

Initial spectrum

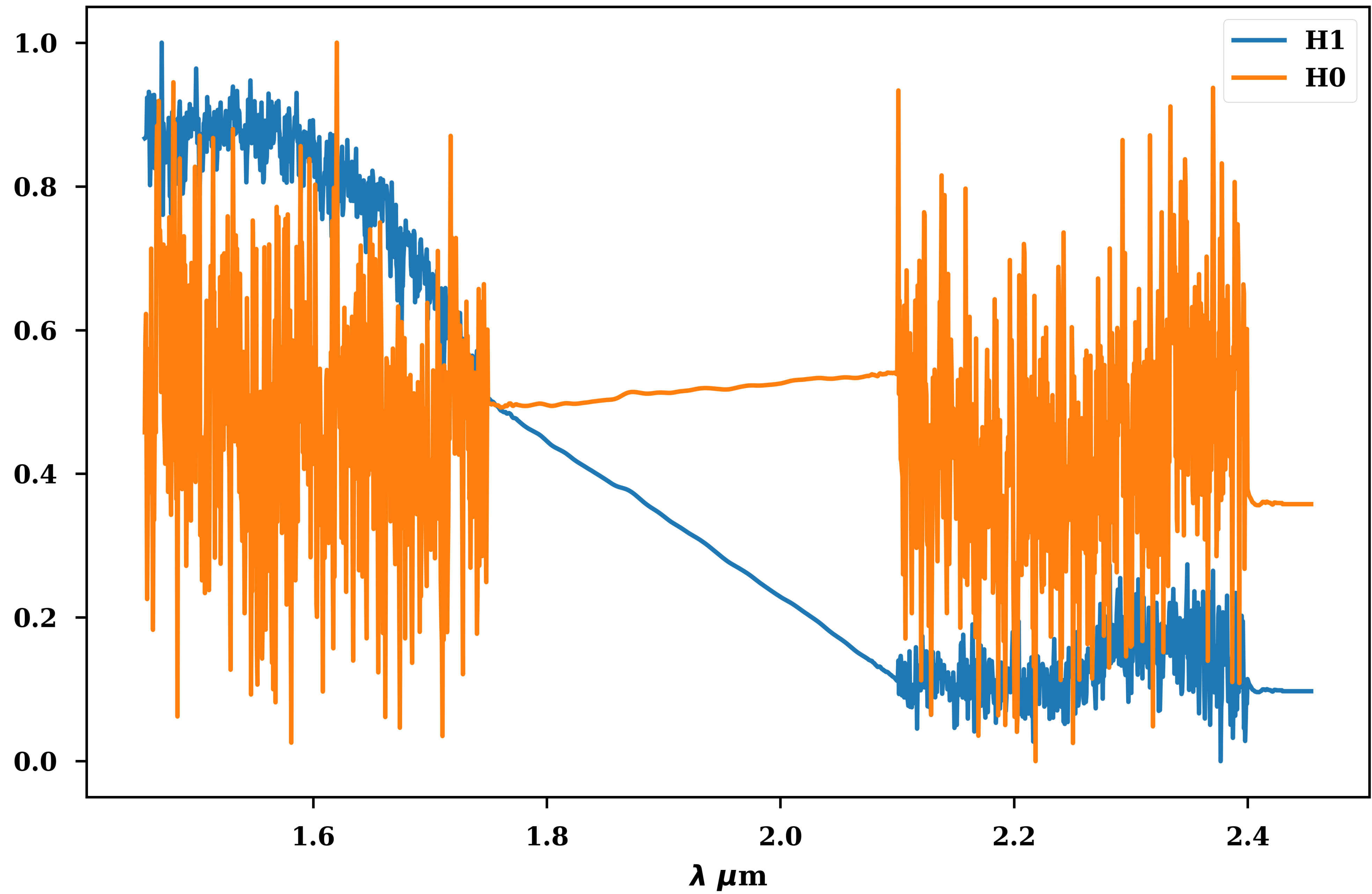
Sum spaxels

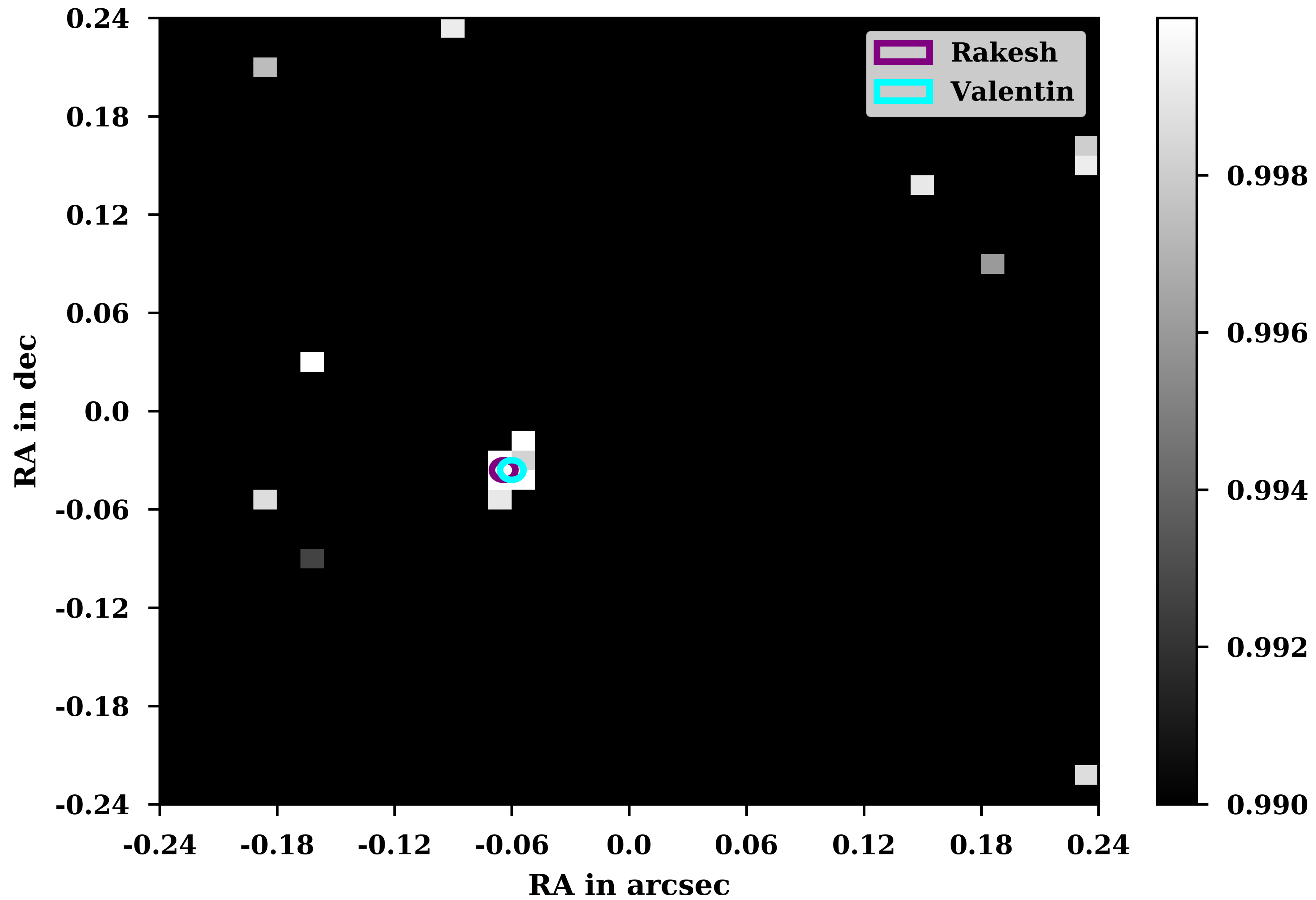
Ref spectrum

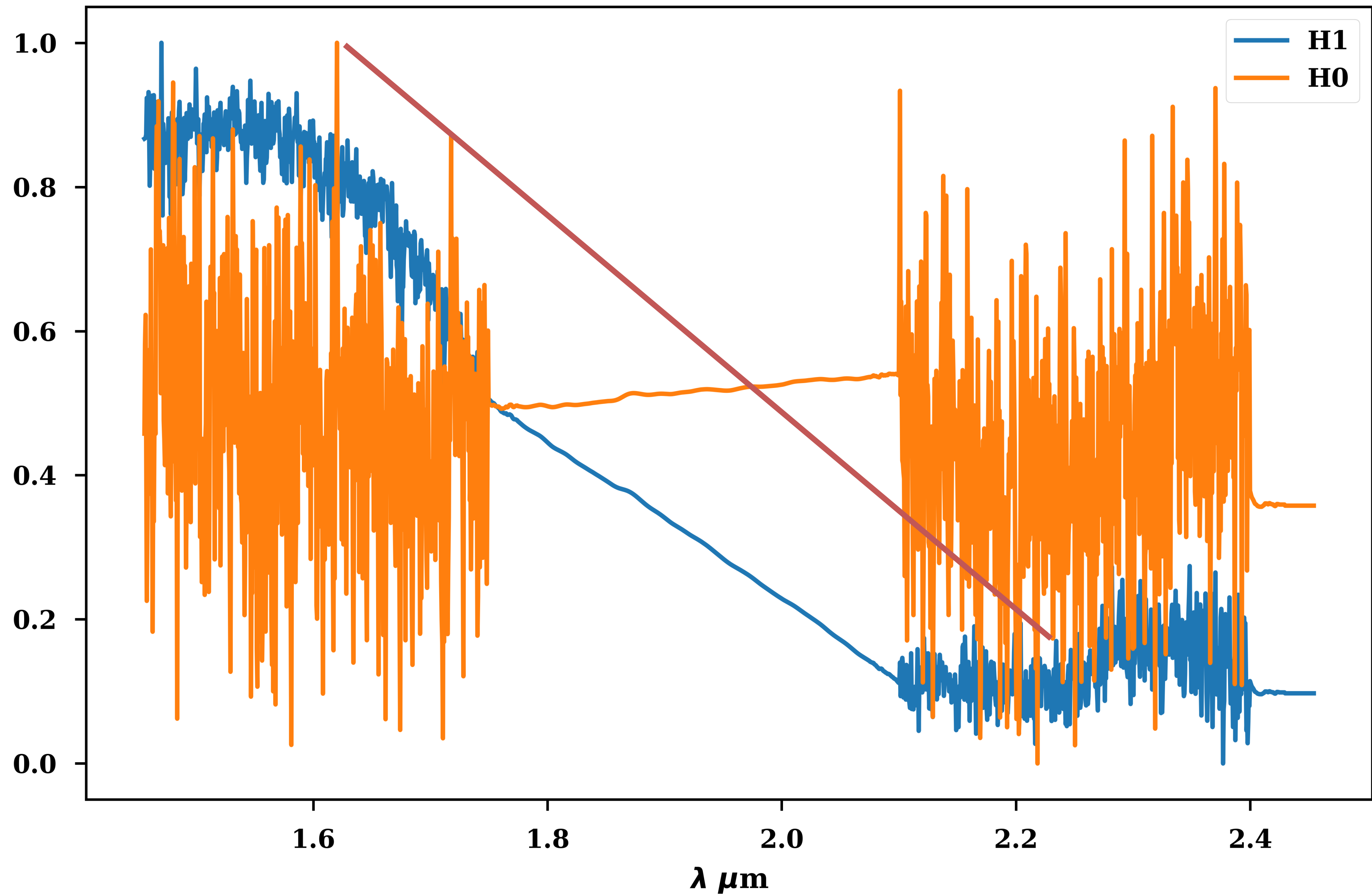
Crop

Divide by ref

Split into two sets of H_0 and H_1







ML data preparation

Initial spectrum

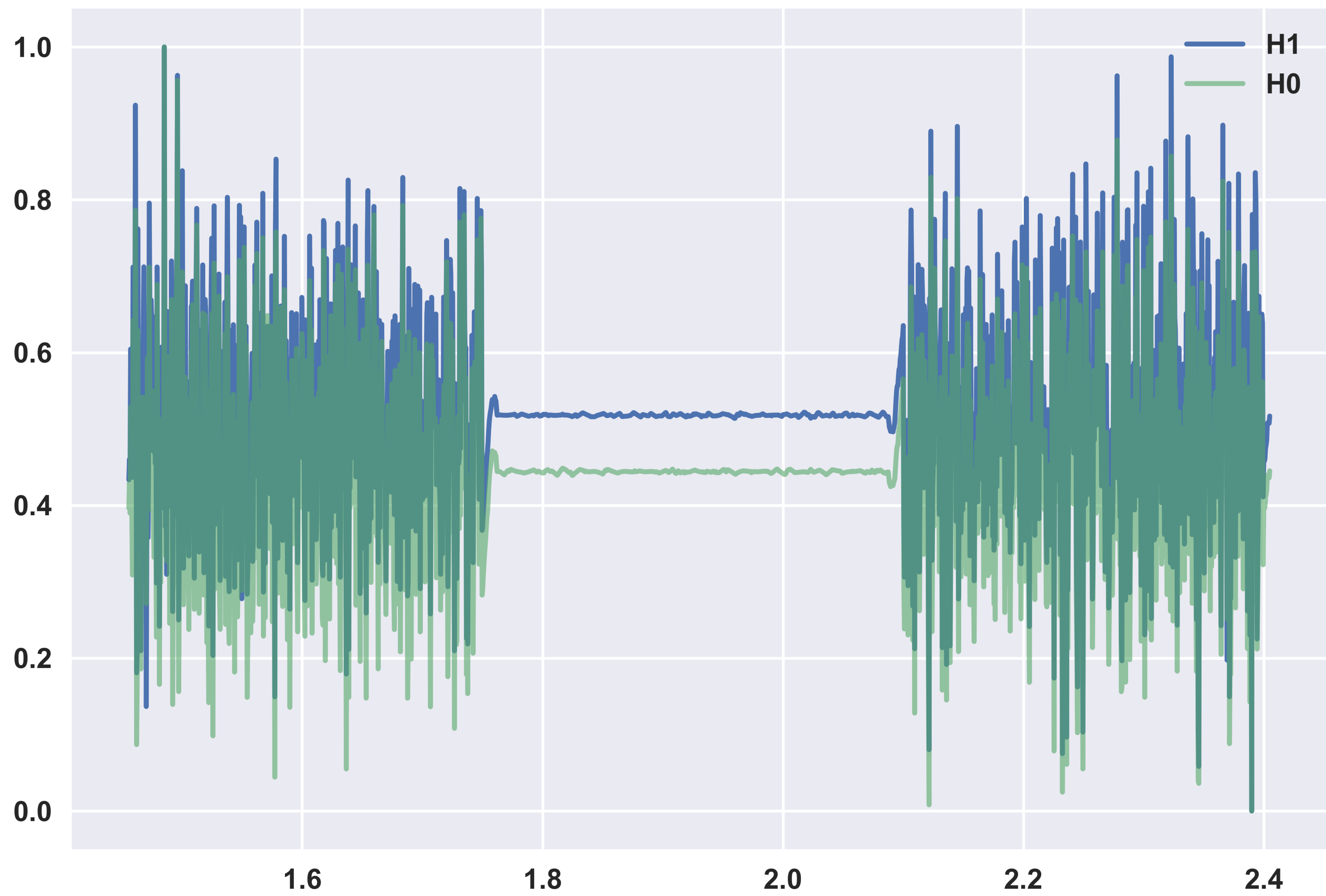
Sum spaxels

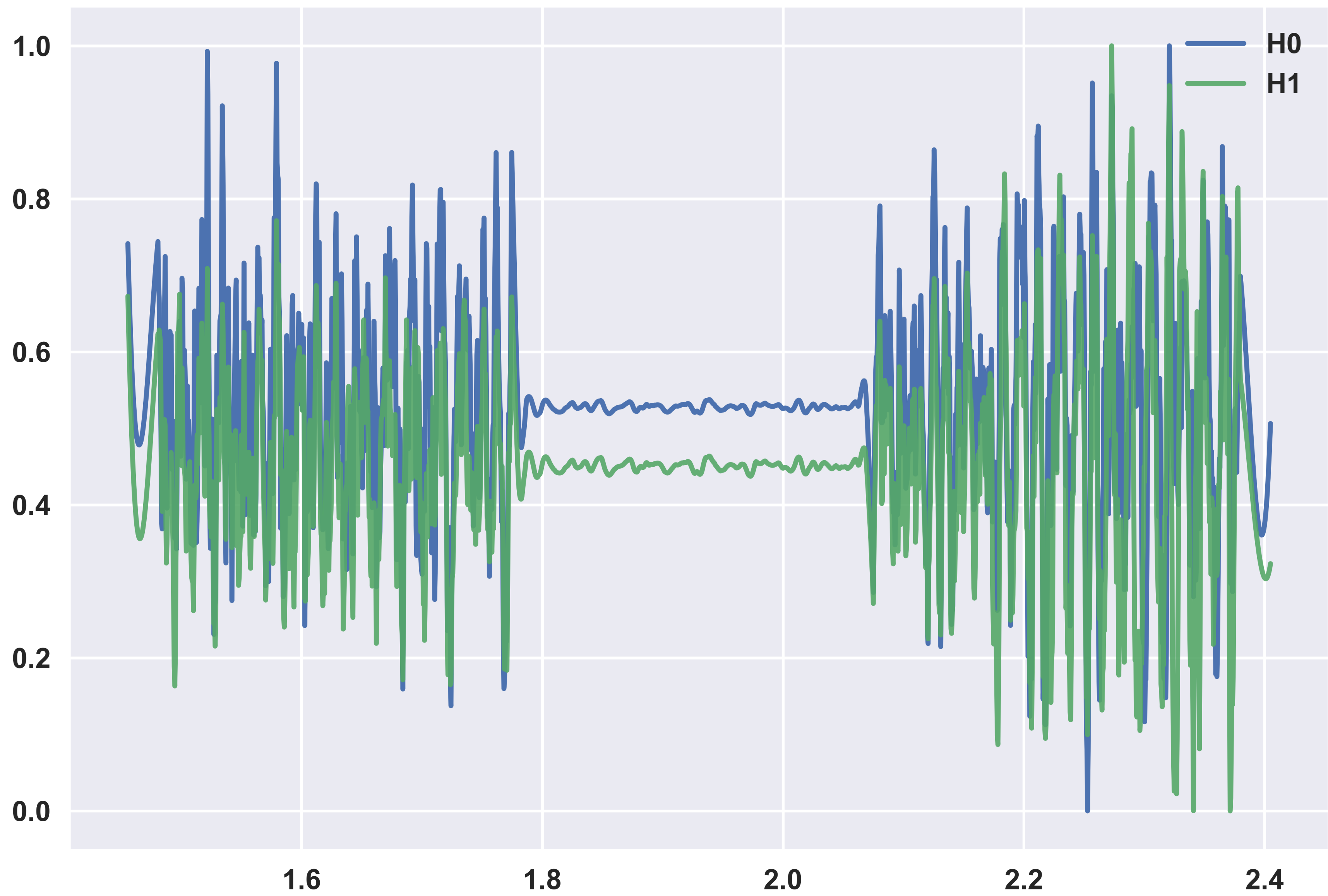
Ref spectrum

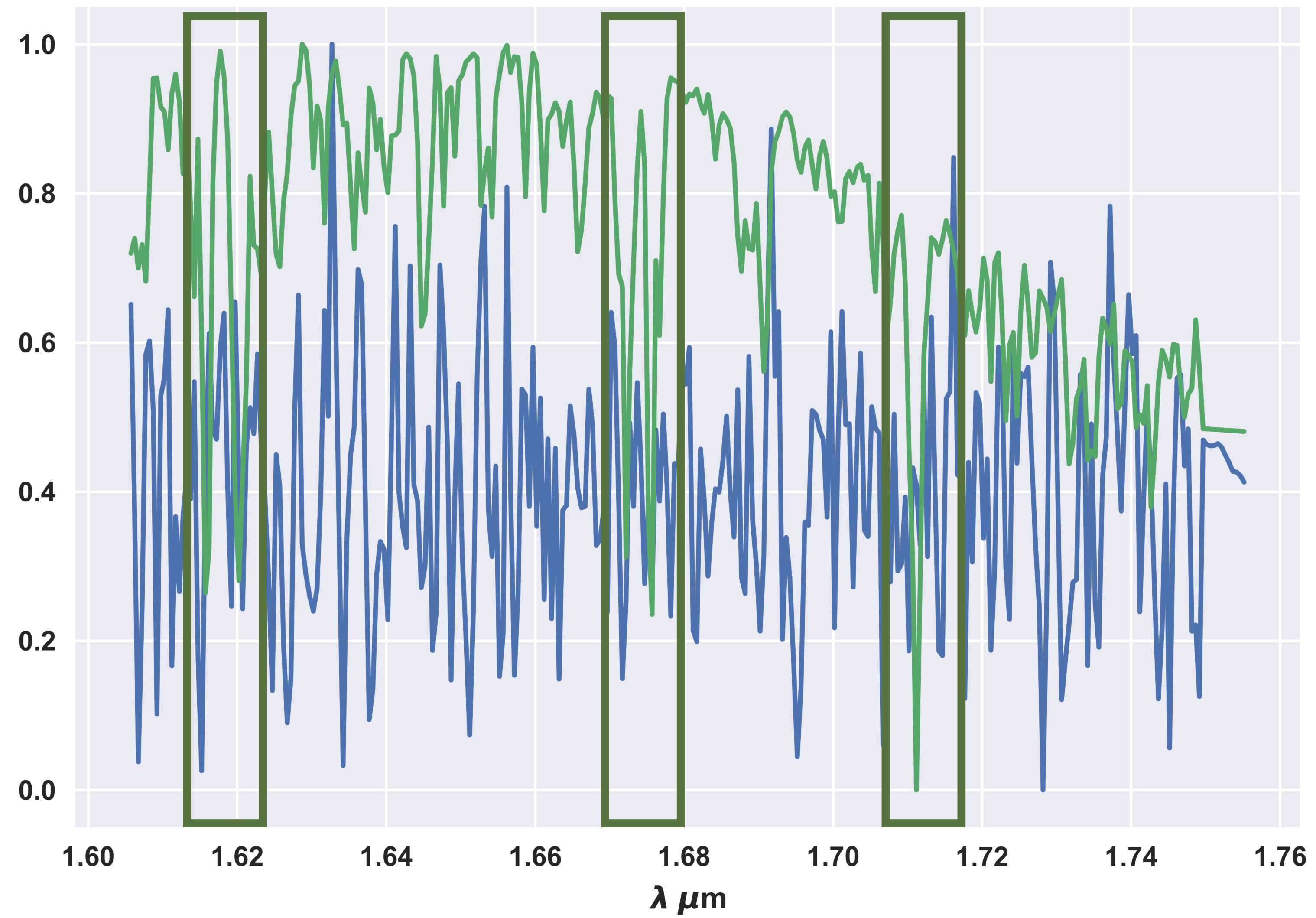
Crop

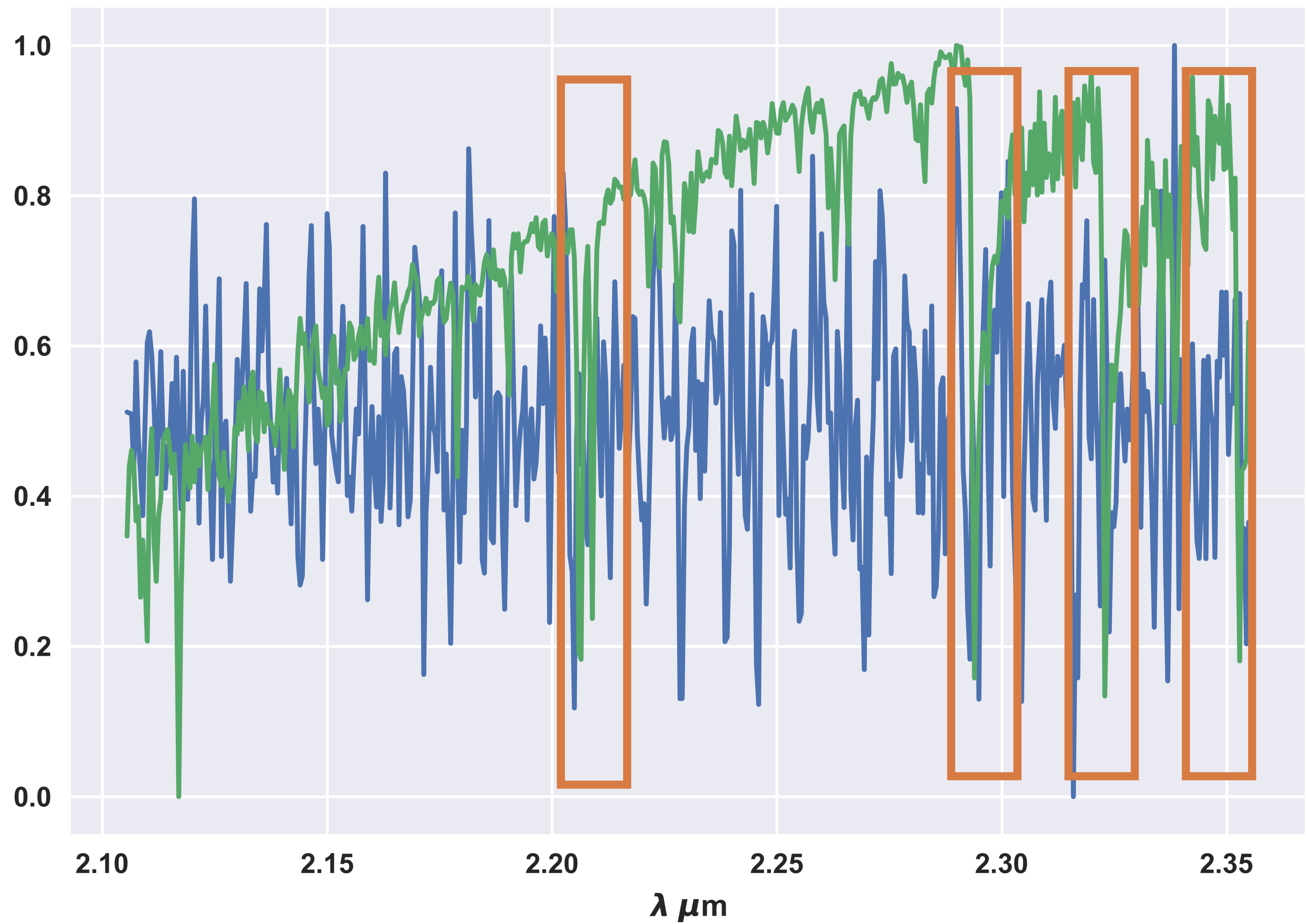
Divide by ref

Split into two sets of H_0 and H_1









Next steps

- ❖ ‘Force’ the network to learn absorption features.
- ❖ Create a metric to compare ML and cross-corr
- ❖ Compare the ‘sensitivity’ of ML and cross Corr
- ❖ Compare ‘specificity’ (fake companions in progress) of ML and cross Corr
- ❖ Try this with PDS 70 and potentially explain why it may or may not work.