



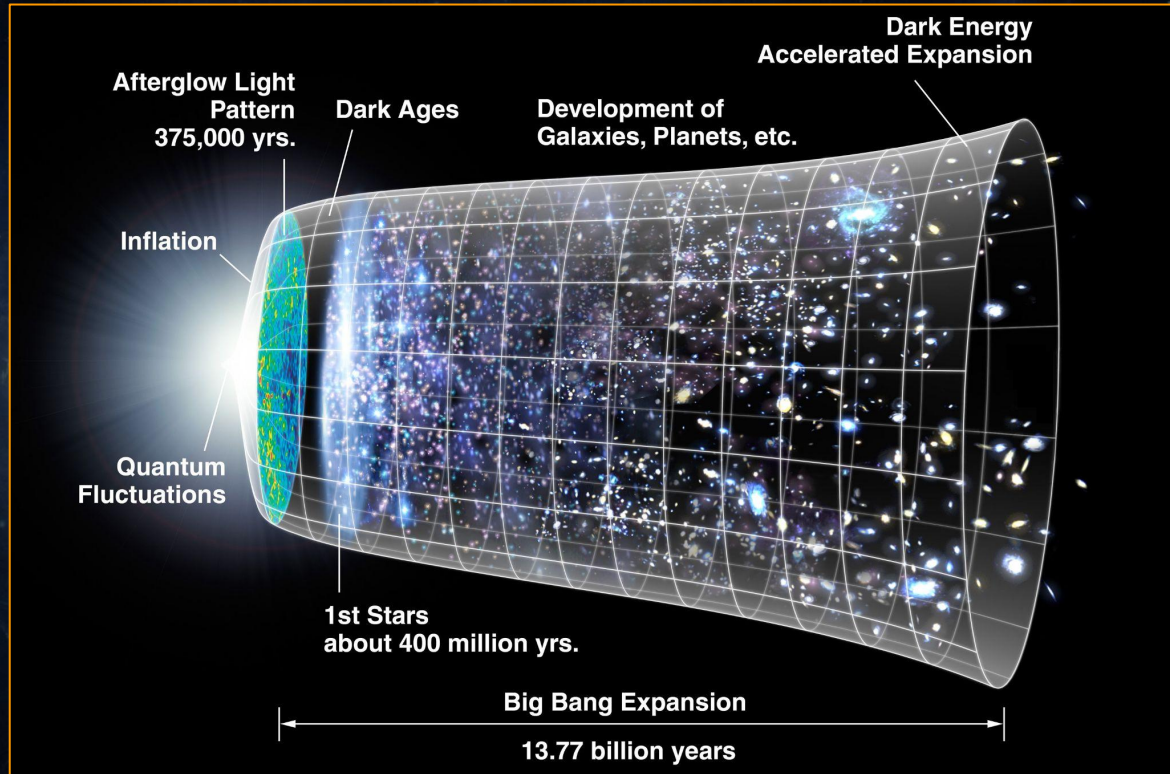
# Astronomical Source Separation with VAEs

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# Dark Energy



Credits: NASA/WMAP Science Team



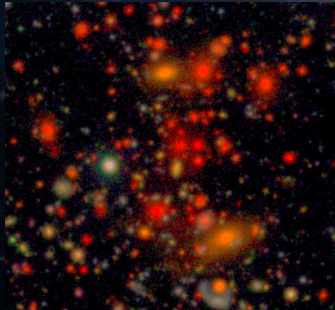
# Surveys and Challenges



Large survey of Space and Time (LSST) at Vera Rubin Observatory:

- Ground-based
- constrain Dark Energy
- 3.2 billion pixel camera
- 6 observation bands in visible range

more depth + area of coverage  $\Rightarrow$  More statistics!



HSC ultra-deep image

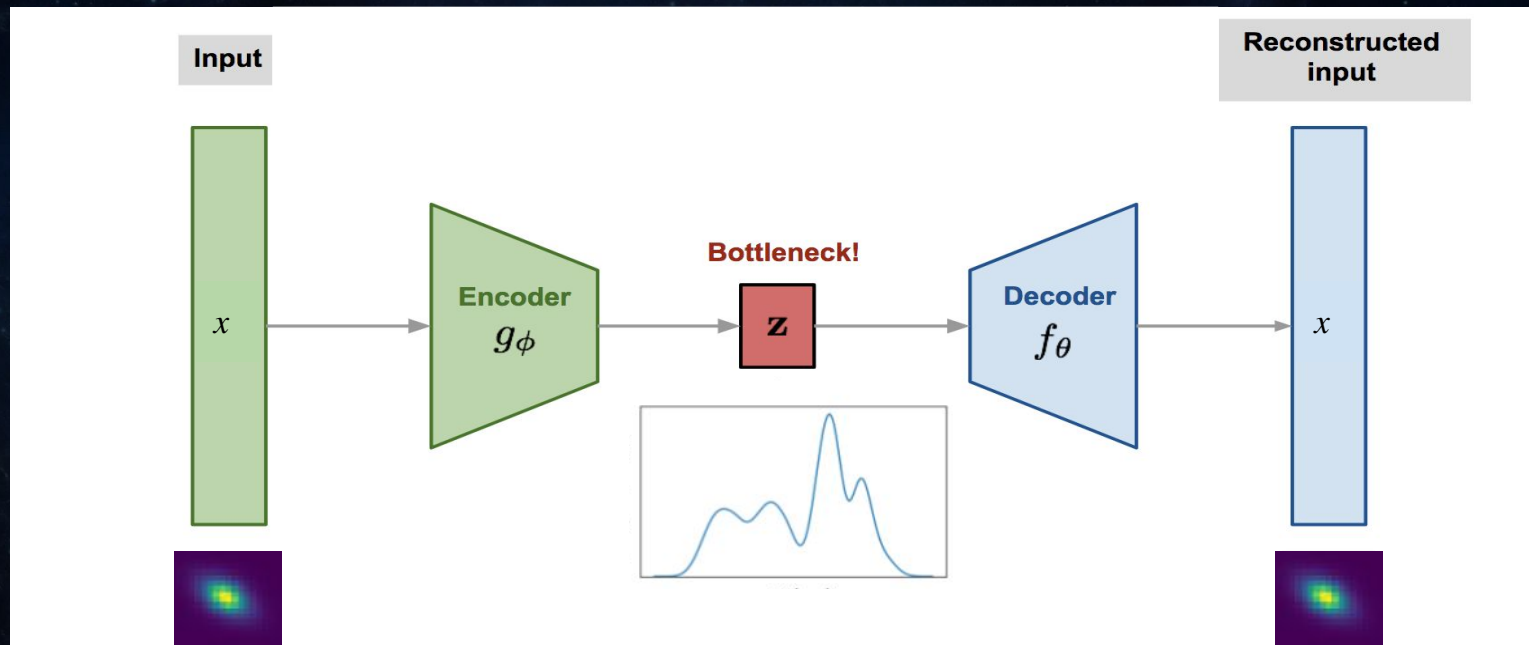
greater depth means more complex data!

~ Galaxies (60% in LSST ) are expected to overlap (**blending**) in images due to increased depth

# Why AI for deblending?

- Large data [billions of galaxies]
- Exploit advances in the field of image processing
- predict complex galaxy shapes
- Multi-band, multi-instrumental approach

# Train VAE as generative model



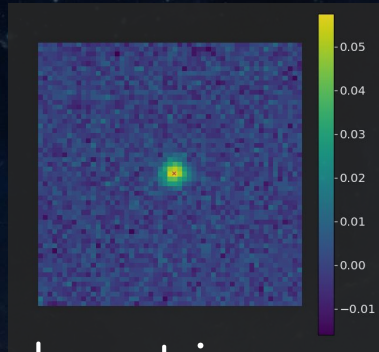
For example: Lanusse et al ([arXiv:2008.03833](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.03833))

Arcelin et al ([arXiv:2005.12039](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.12039))

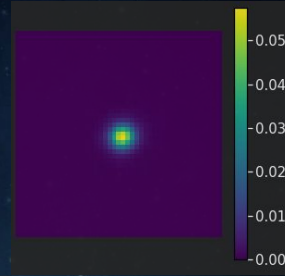
The VAE creates an underlying distribution from which galaxies are drawn!



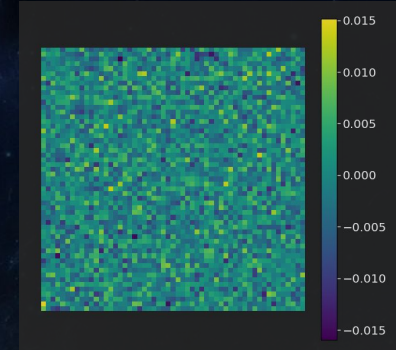
# Denoising (Single source)



Input image  
( $y$ )



Predicted image ( $x$ )



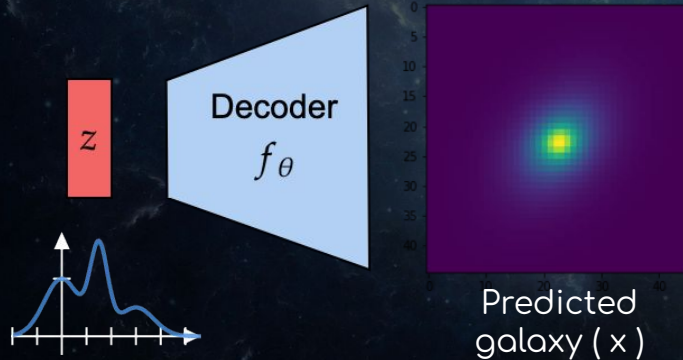
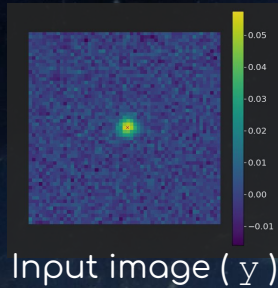
Residual ( $y-x$ )

$$x^* = \arg \min_x -\log p(y|x) - \log p(x)$$

$$x^* = \arg \min_x \frac{\|y - x\|^2}{2\sigma_{noise}^2} - \log p(x)$$

Where,  $x^*$  is the maximum a posteriori probability (MAP) estimate

# MAP estimate in latent space



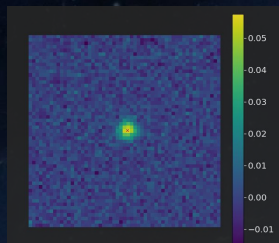
$$x^* = \arg \min_x - \frac{\|y - x\|^2}{2\sigma_{noise}^2} - \log p(x)$$

Going to the  
latent space

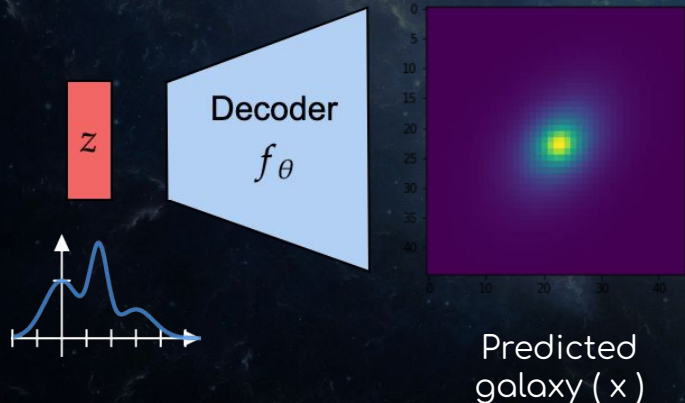
$$z^* = \arg \min_z \frac{\|y - f_\theta(z)\|^2}{2\sigma_{noise}^2} - \log p(z)$$

Where,  $z^*$  is the maximum a posteriori probability estimate in the latent space

# Minimization



Input image ( $y$ )



- Start with random  $z$
- Do gradient descent in the latent space to minimize the objective function



$$z^* = \arg \min_z \frac{\|y - f_\theta(z)\|^2}{2\sigma_{noise}^2} - \log p(z)$$

Where,  $z^*$  is the maximum a posteriori probability estimate in the latent space



# Deblending (Multiple sources)

$$Z = \{z_i \mid z_i \text{ being the latent space representation of } i^{\text{th}} \text{ galaxy}\}$$

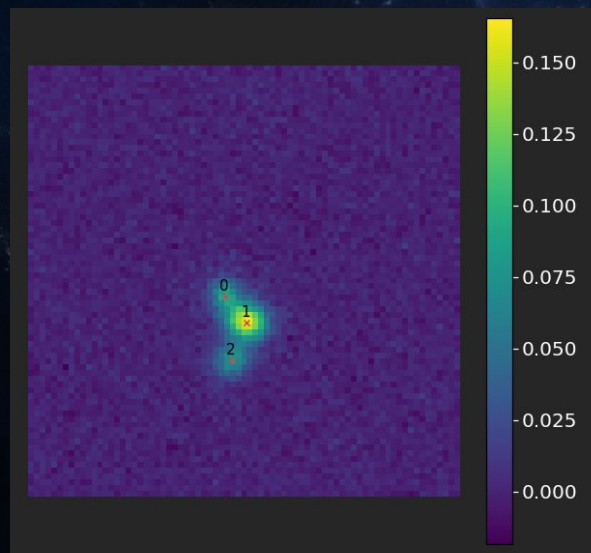
$$Z^* = \arg \min_Z -\log p(y|Z) - \log p(Z)$$

Reconstructed field

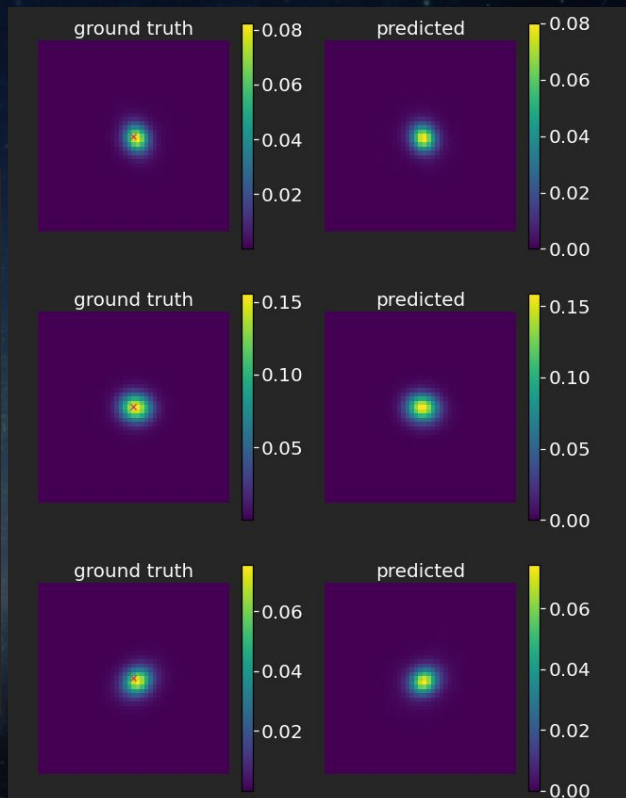
Probability that predictions are galaxies!

$$Z^* = \arg \min_Z \frac{\|y - \sum_i f_\theta(z_i)\|^2}{2\sigma_{\text{noise}}^2} - \sum_i \log p(z_i)$$

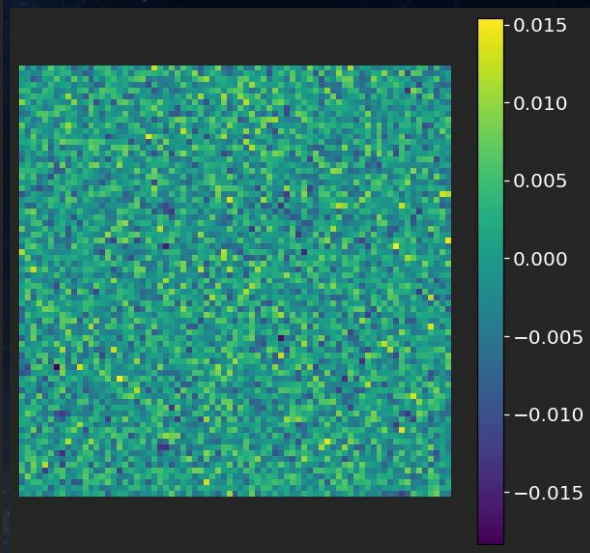
# Deblending Example



Input image



Predictions



Residual image

# Conclusion and Future work

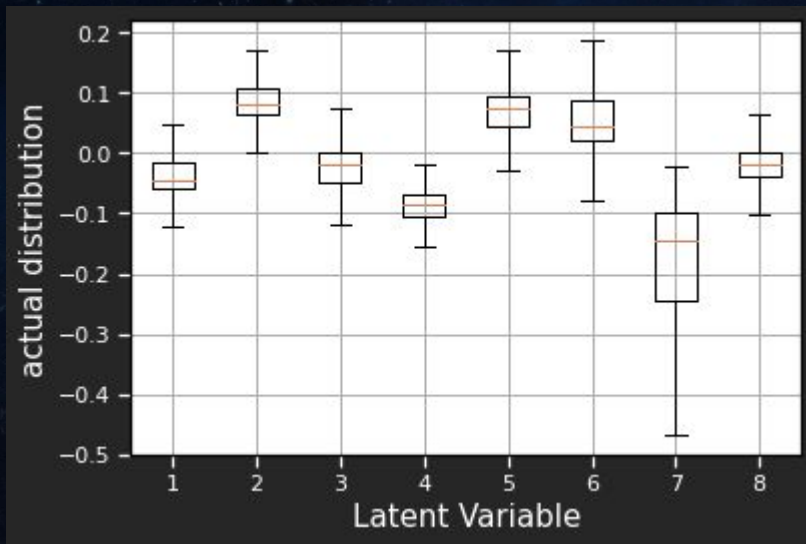
- Encouraging initial results!
- Choose metrics to evaluate the deblending results.  
(Flux reconstruction, SSIM...)
- Correlation between outputs of different bands
- Real data?



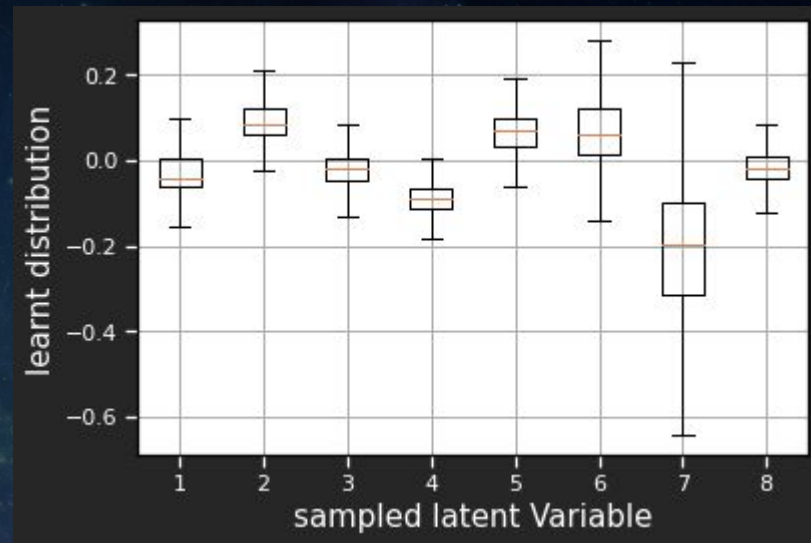
The background of the slide is a deep space image featuring a dark blue and black cosmic scene. It is filled with numerous small, bright stars and larger, diffuse nebulae in shades of blue, purple, and green, creating a textured, ethereal appearance.

Thank you!

# Sanity check



Distribution in the latent space when encoder is fed with noiseless isolated galaxies



Distribution of data when sampled from the distribution learnt by the normalizing flow (NF)

From the plots we see that the NF is able to model the VAE latent space.

# Log prob distribution

