# New catalogue of Pre-Main Sequence objects using Al

Miguel Vioque University of Leeds

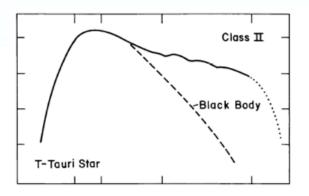
R. D. Oudmaijer (University of Leeds, UK), M. Schreiner (Desupervised, Denmark), D. Baines (ESAC, Spain), and R. Pérez-Martínez (Isdefe, Spain)

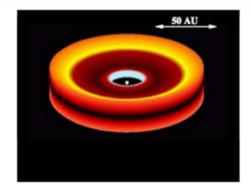






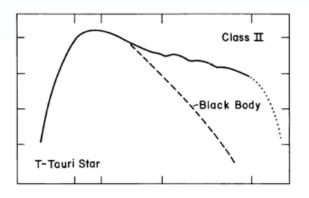


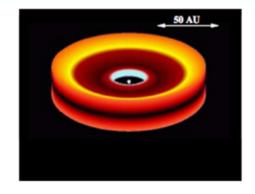




#### Main characteristics of PMS objects:

- Infrared excesses
- H $\alpha$  emission
- Photometric variability

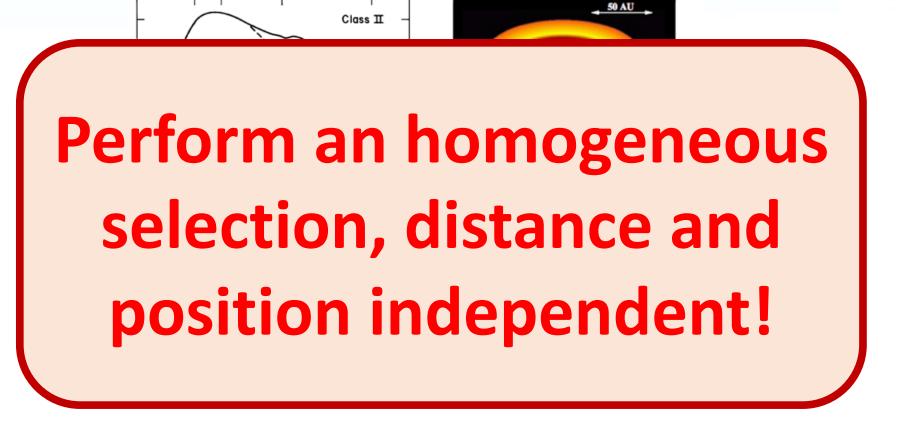


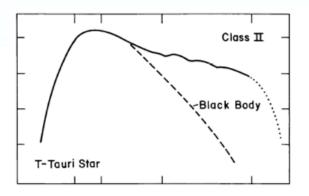


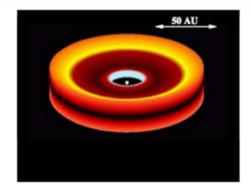
#### Main characteristics of PMS objects:

- Infrared excesses
- H $\alpha$  emission
- Photometric variability

~250 high-mass PMS known at the moment

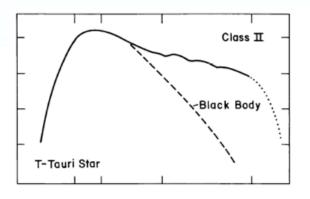


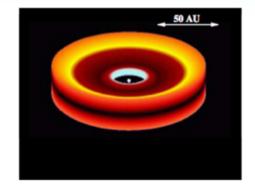




#### Main characteristics of PMS objects:

- Infrared excesses
- H $\alpha$  emission
- Photometric variability

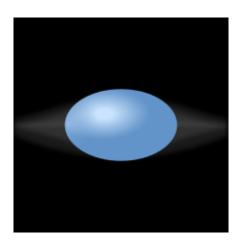




#### Main characteristics of PMS objects:

- Infrared excesses
- H $\alpha$  emission
- Photometric variability

High mass PMS objects (Herbig Be stars) are very similar to **Classical Be stars** 



#### We used an Artificial Neural Network

#### Selection of the characteristics:

- From Gaia:  $B_p$ , G,  $R_p$  and 2 variability indicators
- From AllWISE: J, H,  $K_s$ , W1, W2, W3, W4
- From IPHAS & VPHAS+:  $r H_{\alpha}$

Create all possible colours

Distance and position independent!

Remove all linear dependency (PCA)

Cross-match Gaia DR2 x AllWISE x IPHAS and VPHAS+

## Master Sample = 4,151,538 sources

Construction of the **Training Set** (**3 classes**):

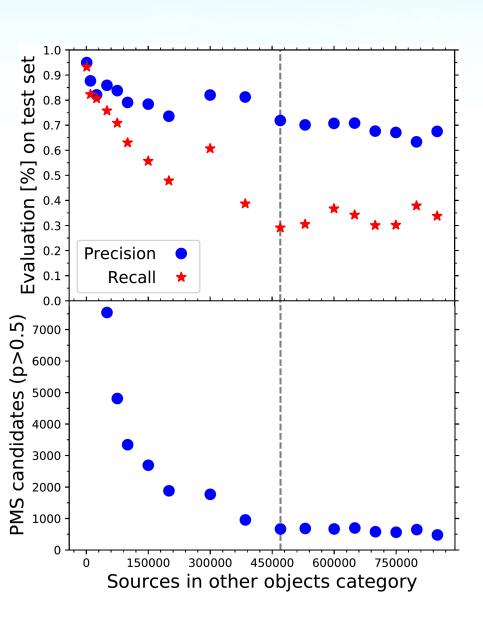
- 848 Pre-Main Sequence objects
  - 163 are Herbig Ae/Be stars (high mass end, all available)
- 775 Classical Be stars (all available)
- 471,111 random sources with all the characteristics

#### Cross-match Gaia DR2 x AllWISE x IPHAS and VPHAS+

## Master Sample = 4,151,538 sources

Construction of the **Training Set** (3 classes):

- 848 Pre-Main Sequence objects
  - 163 are Herbig Ae/Be stars (high mass end, all available)
- 775 Classical Be stars (all available)
- 471,111 random sources with all the characteristics



## Size of other objects category

There is a stabilization point and after this the algorithm generalizes properly.

Cross-match Gaia DR2 x AllWISE x IPHAS and VPHAS+

## Master Sample = 4,151,538 sources

Construction of the **Training Set** (**3 classes**):

- 848 Pre-Main Sequence objects
  - 163 are Herbig Ae/Be stars (high mass end, all available)
- 775 Classical Be stars (all available)
- 471,111 random sources with all the characteristics

Cross-match Gaia DR2 x AllWISE x IPHAS and VPHAS+

## Master Sample = 4,151,538 sources

Construction of the Training Set (3 classes)

- 848 Pre-Main Sequence objects
  - 163 are Herbig Ae/Be stars (high mass end, all available)

There is a large contamination between categories!

- 775 Classical Be star all available
- 471,111 random sources withall the characteristics

#### This algorithm cannot assess itself

Construction of the Training Set (3 classes)

- 848 Pre-Main Sequence objects
  - 163 are Herbig Ae/Be stars (high mass end, all available)

There is a large contamination between categories!

- 775 Classical Be stars all available
- 471,111 random sources with all the characteristics

#### **Architecture & Methodology**

In order to deal with the **small Training Set** and **the large contamination**:

Bootstrap (x30)
Balanced class weights

#### **Architecture & Methodology**

## In order to deal with the **small Training Set** and **the large contamination**:

Bootstrap (x30)
Balanced class weights

#### Chosen architecture:

- 2 hidden layers of 580 neurons each
- L2 regularization (0.01) and 50% dropout
- Early-stopping when precision gets to a maximum (10% Cross-Validation)
- Test Set size is kept to 10%

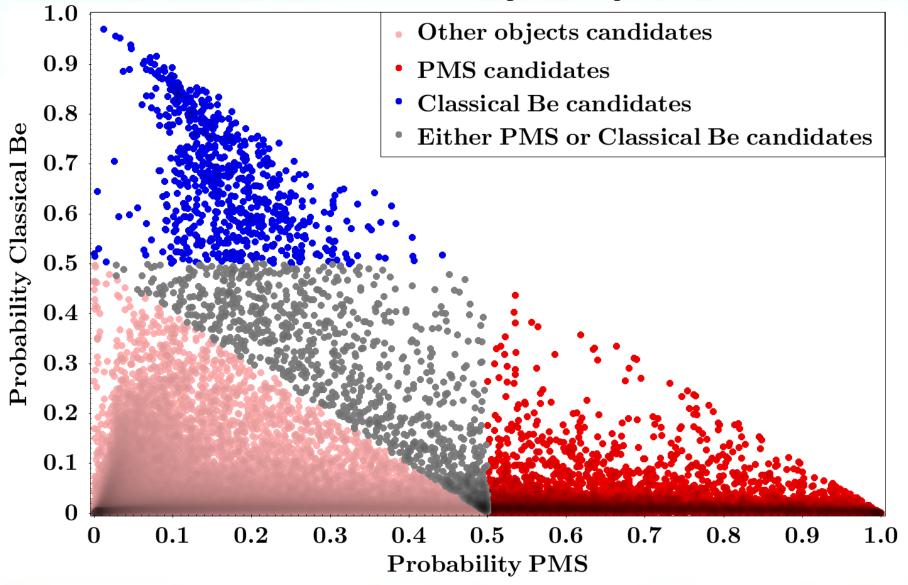


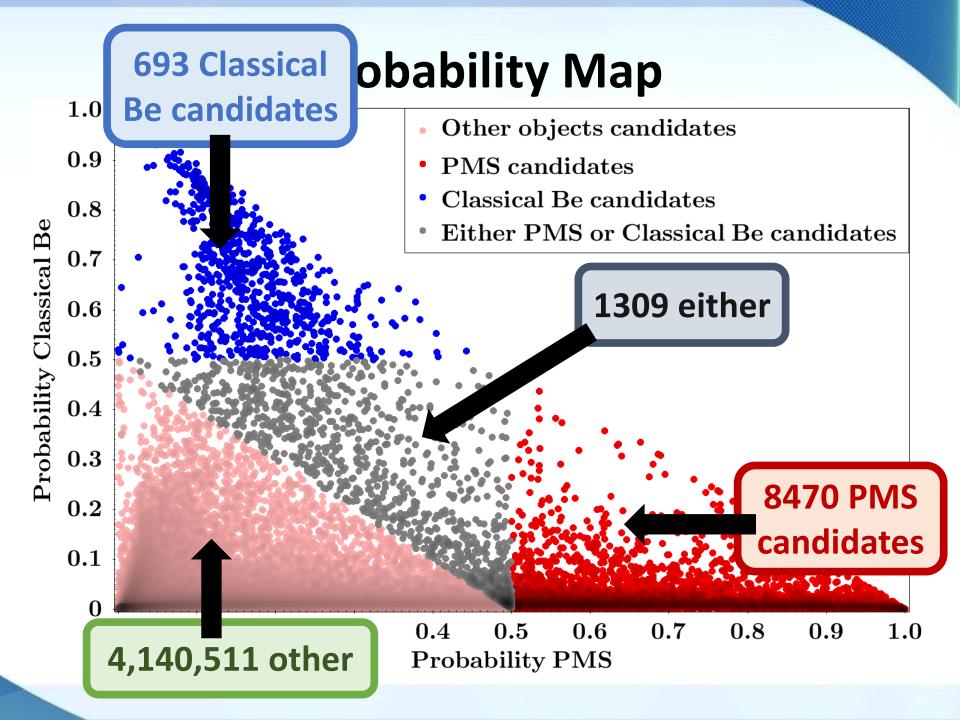
### **Training the Neural Network**

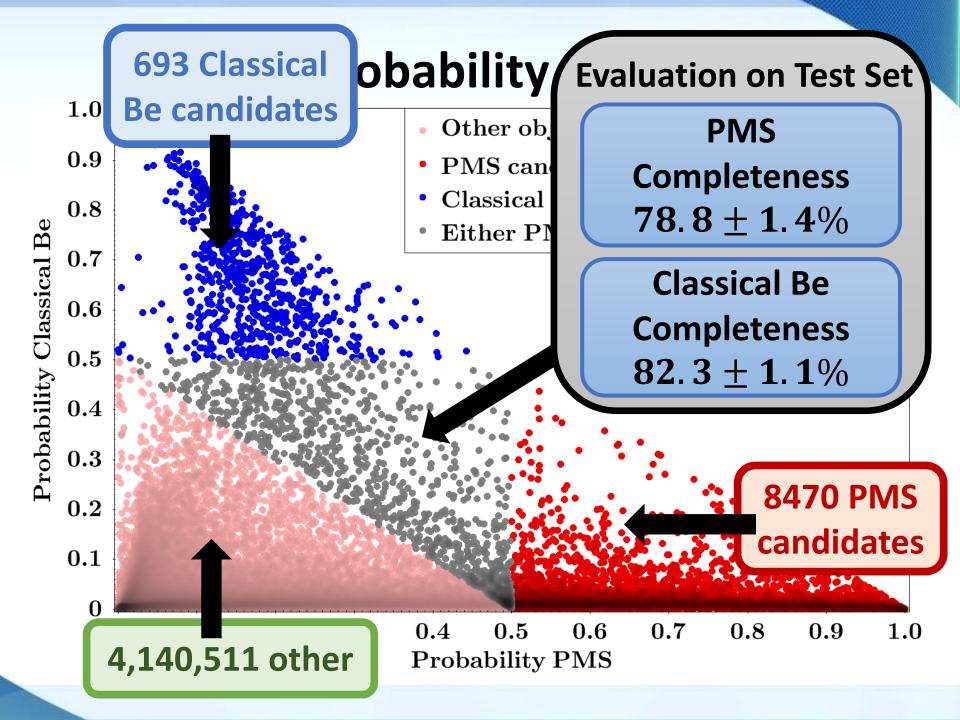


Master Sample = 4,151,538 sources

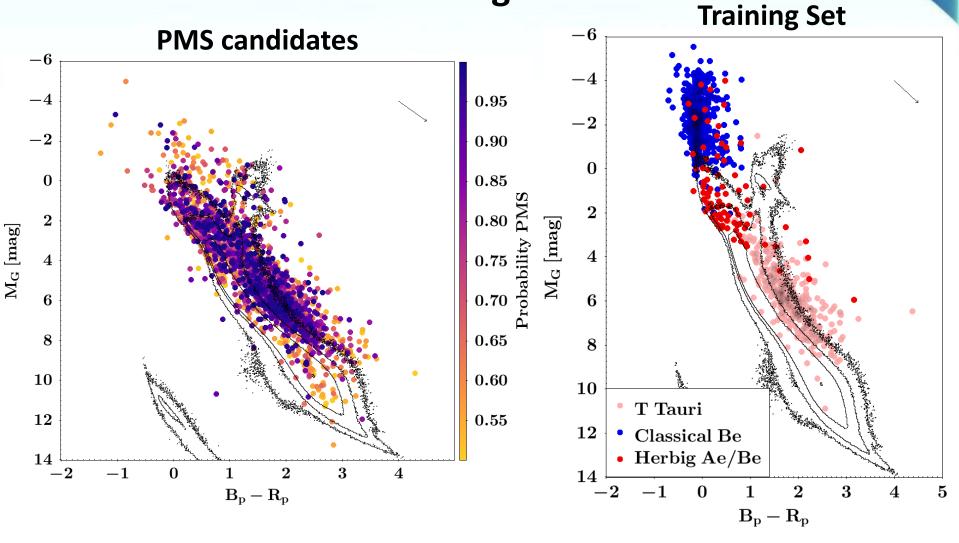
### **Probability Map**



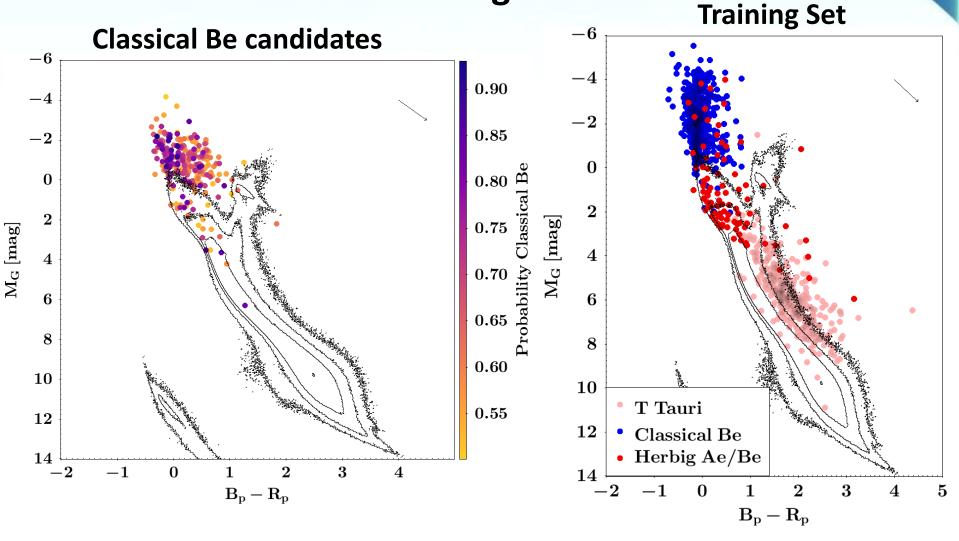


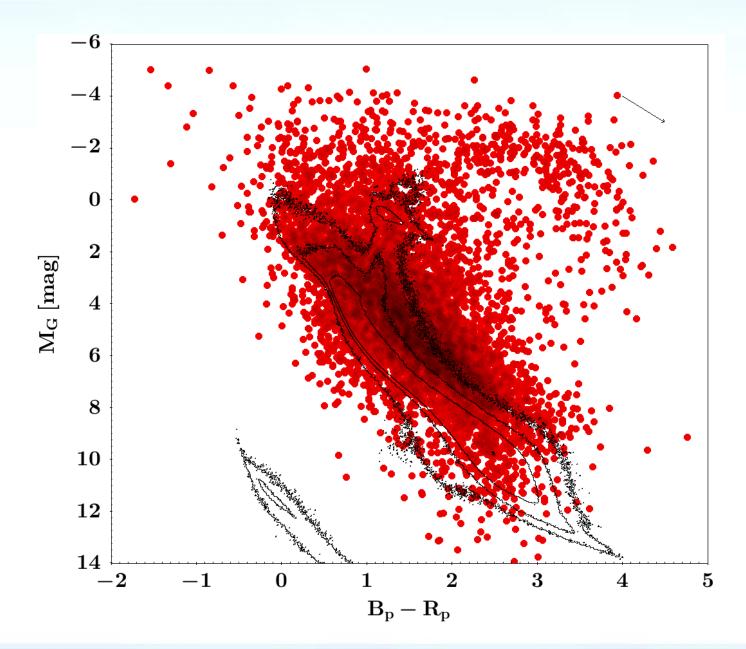


**HR** diagram

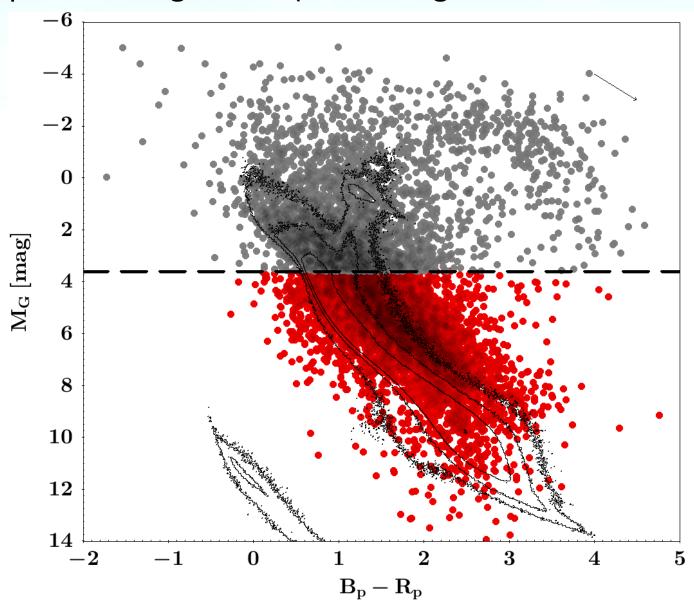


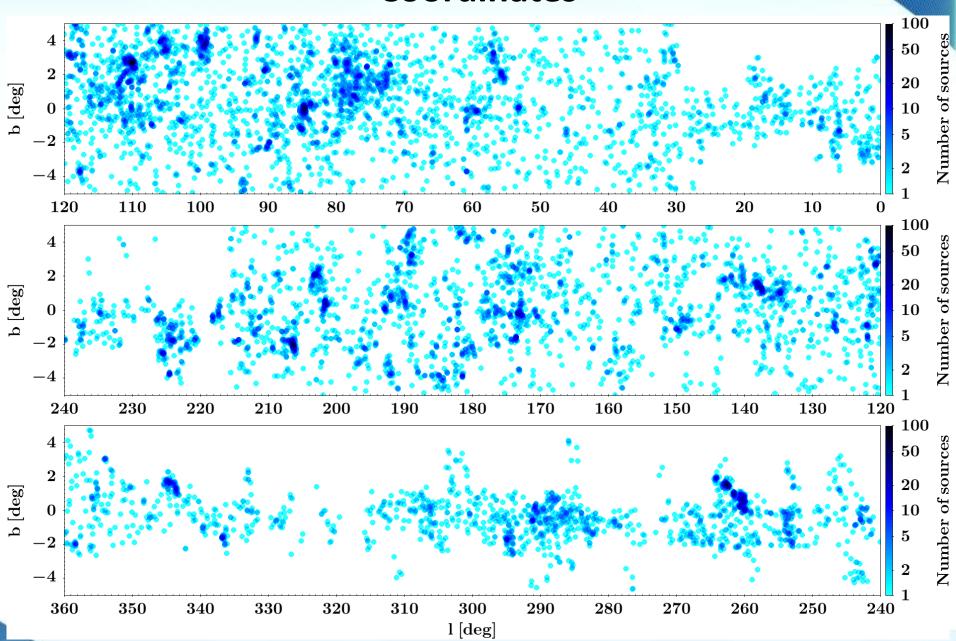
**HR** diagram

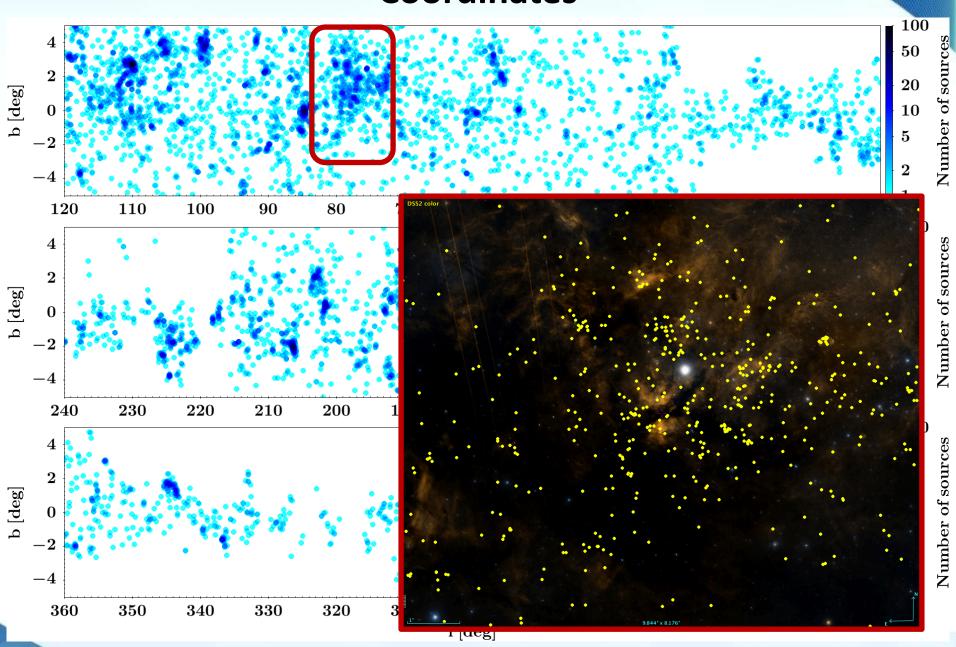


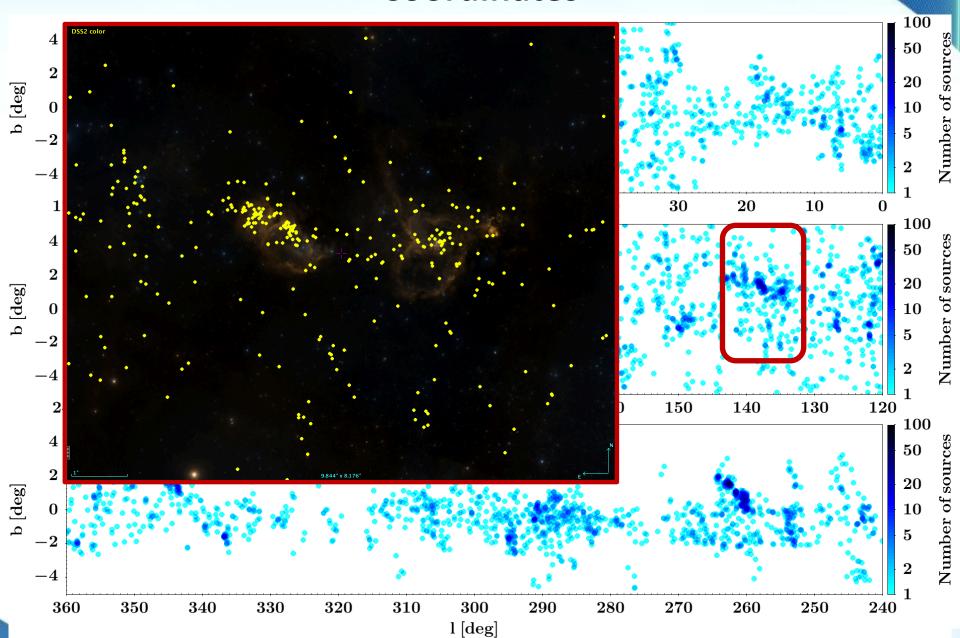


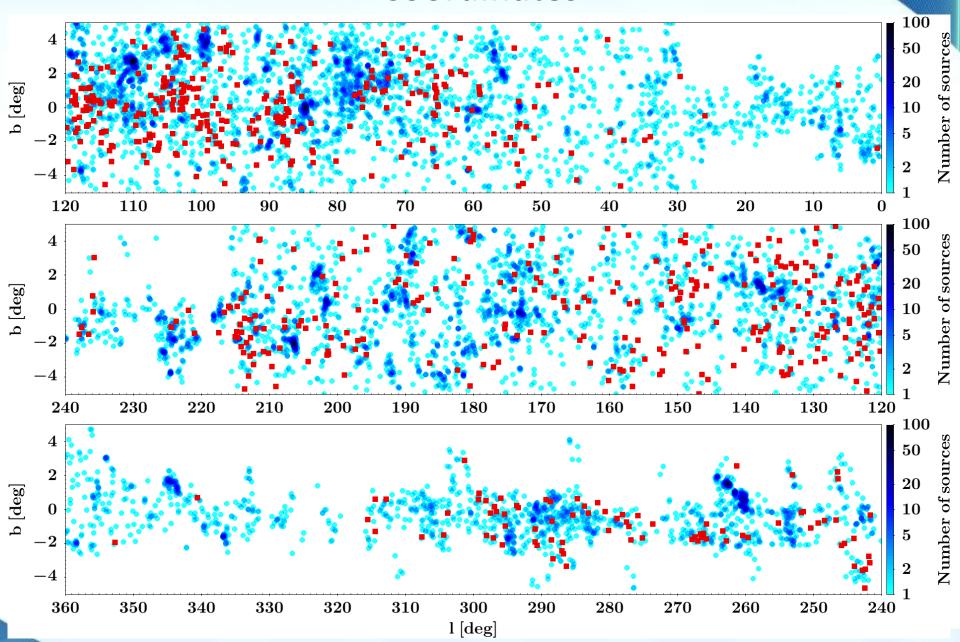
3131 potential high mass (682 with good Gaia solution)



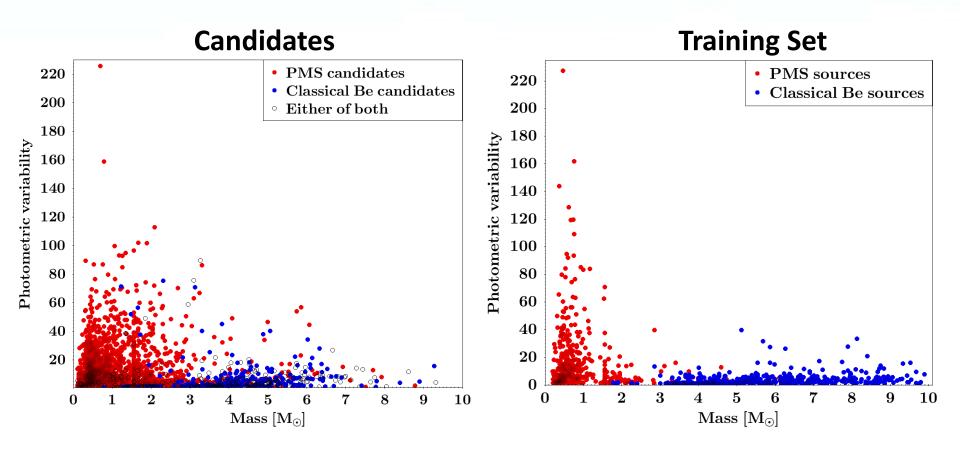




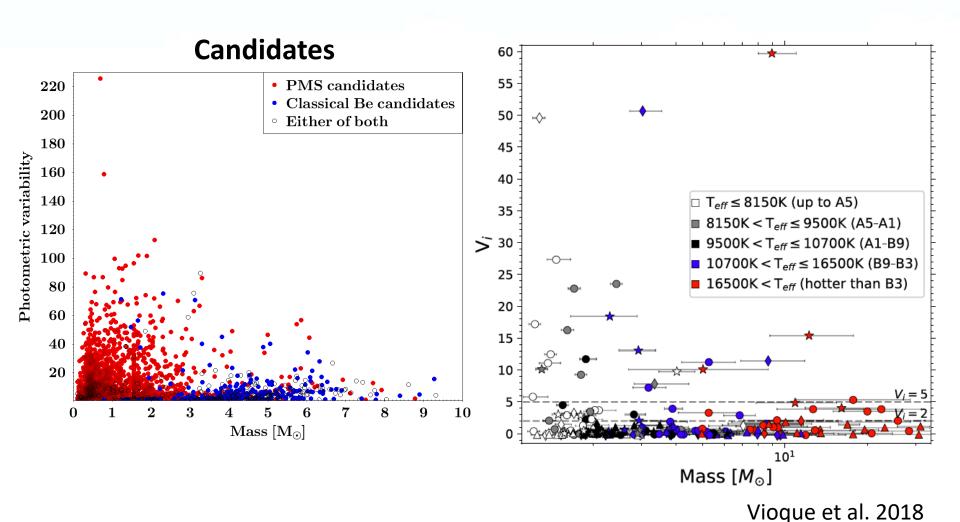




#### Variability vs. Masses (lower limits)



#### Variability vs. Masses (lower limits)



#### **Results:**

- We retrieve 8470 new PMS candidates. 3131 (682) potential high-mass ones (~250 known at the moment).
- We retrieve 693 new Classical Be stars candidates.
- We retrieve 1309 candidates of belonging to either one of the two categories.

**Completeness 78.8 ± 1.4**%

Completeness  $82.3 \pm 1.1\%$ 

Near- and mid- infrared excesses are the most important characteristics followed by  $H\alpha$  and variability which are equaly important

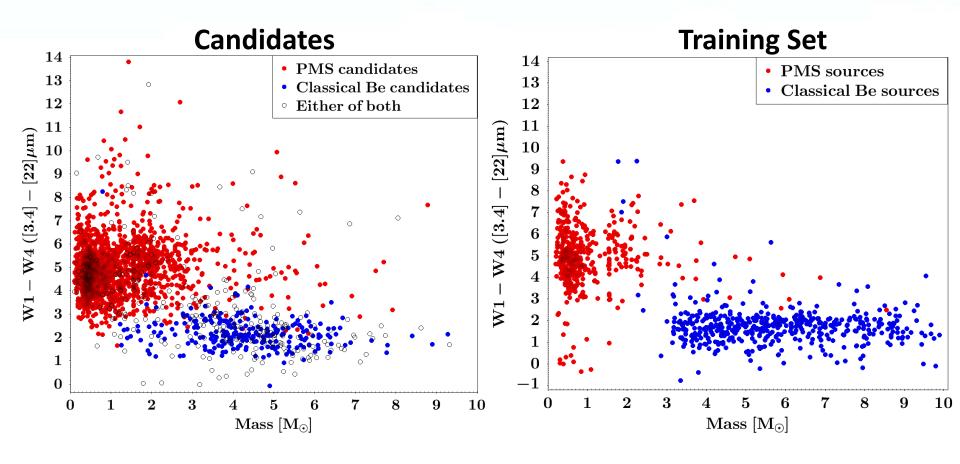
#### **Architecture & Methodology**

In order to deal with the **small Training Set** and **the large contamination**:

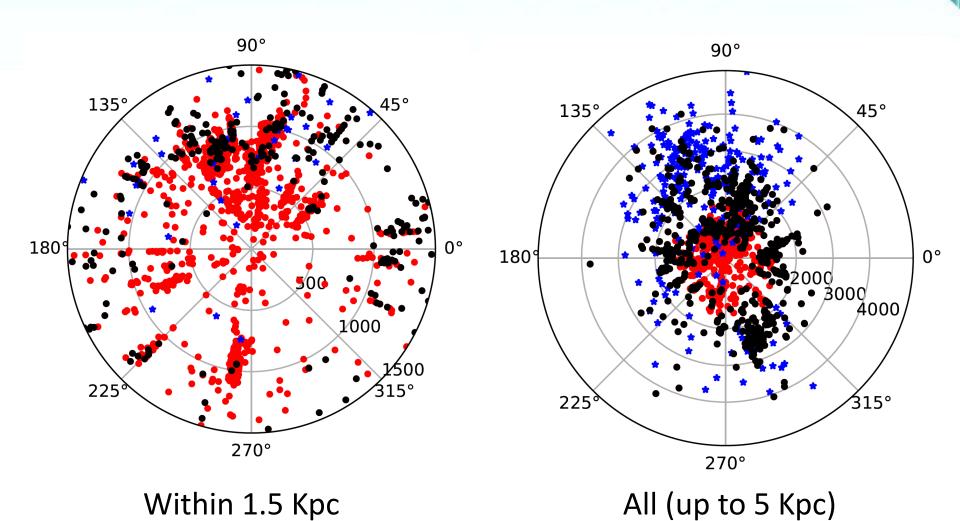
Bootstrap (x30)
Balanced class weights

Original Dataset	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bootstrap 1	8	6	2	9	5	8	1	4	8	2
Bootstrap 2	10	1	3	5	1	7	4	2	1	8
Bootstrap 3	6	5	4	1	2	4	2	6	9	2

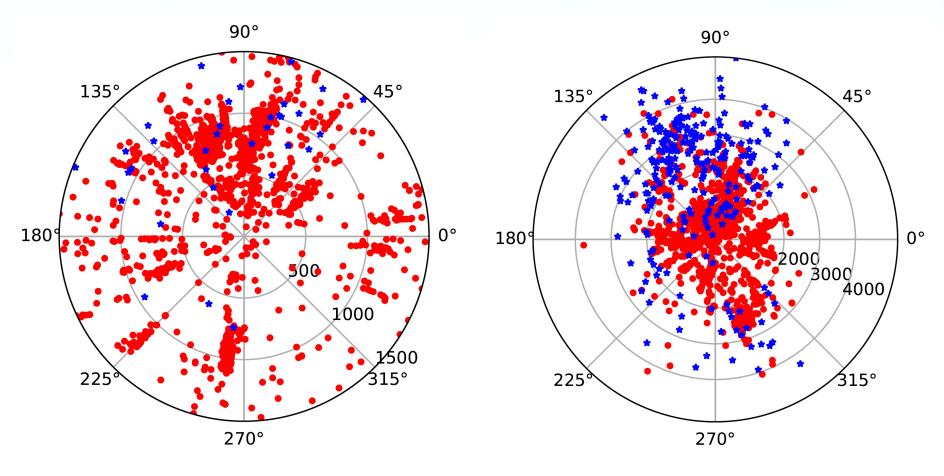
#### Mid-IR excess vs. Masses (lower limits)



#### **Spatial distribution**

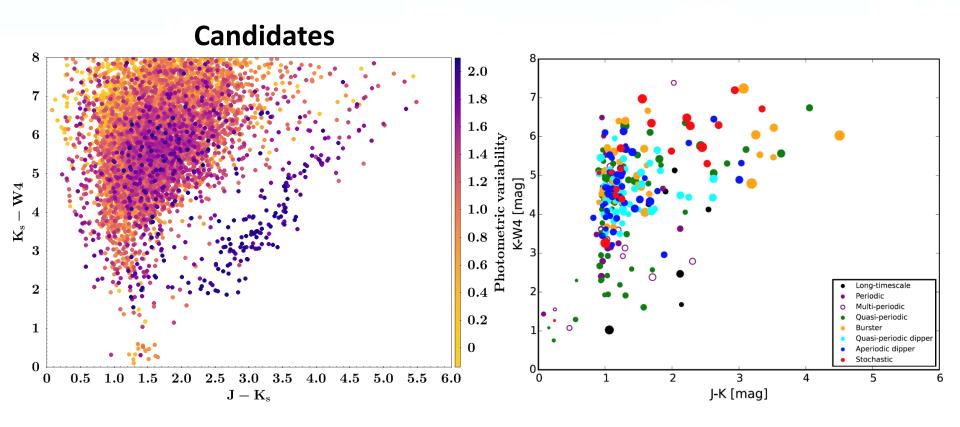


#### **Spatial distribution**



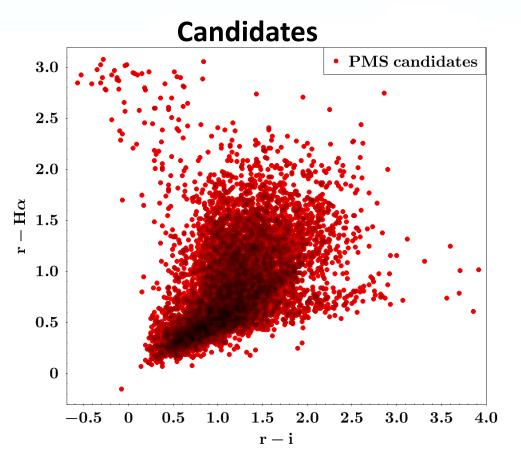
Within 1.5 Kpc

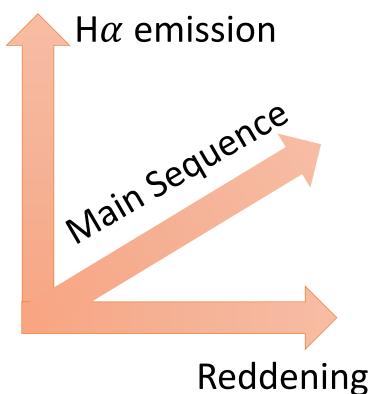
All (up to 5 Kpc)



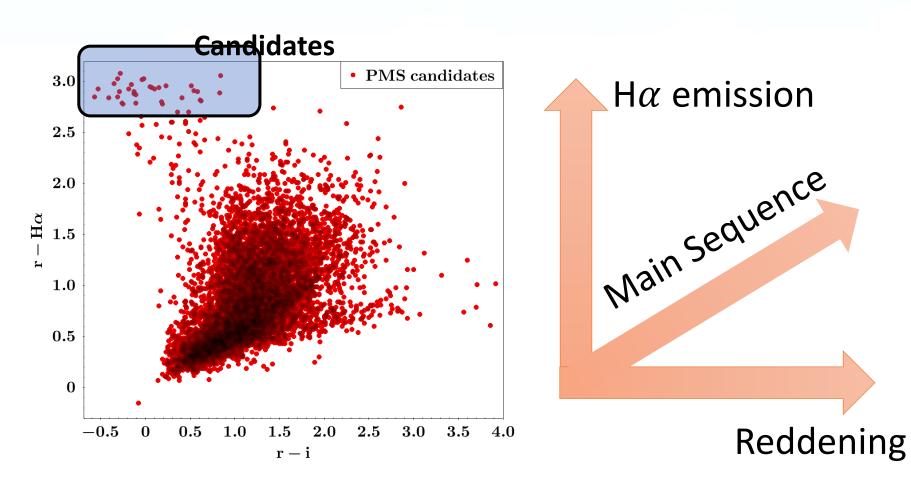
Cody & Hillenbrand, 2018

#### **Caveats**





#### **Caveats**



#### **Caveats**

#### **Planetary Nebula!**

