

 Tiana_Athriel

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Classifying Black Hole States **— Lessons Learned in Machine Learning—**

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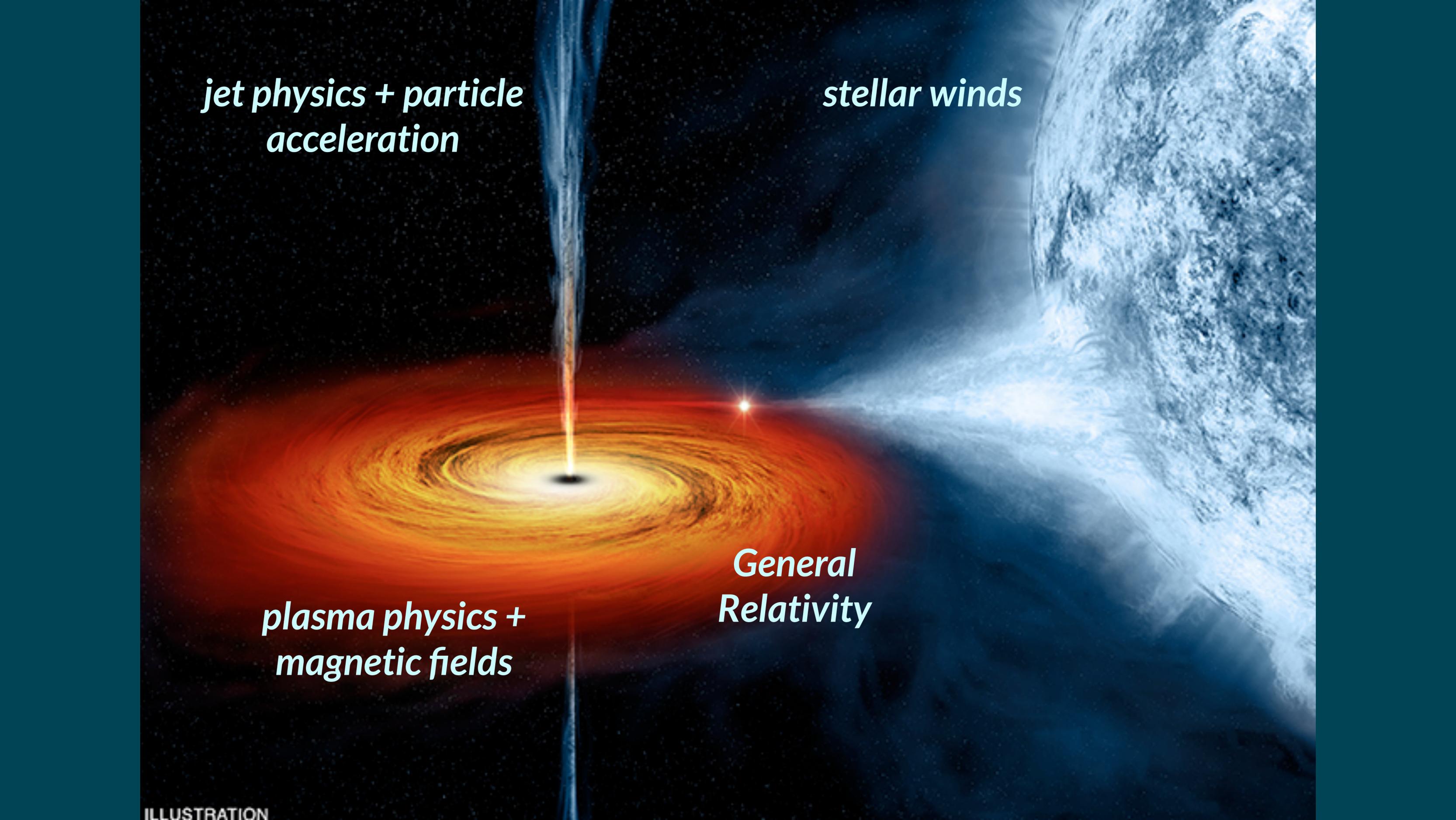
How do **black holes** accrete
matter?

*jet physics + particle
acceleration*

stellar winds

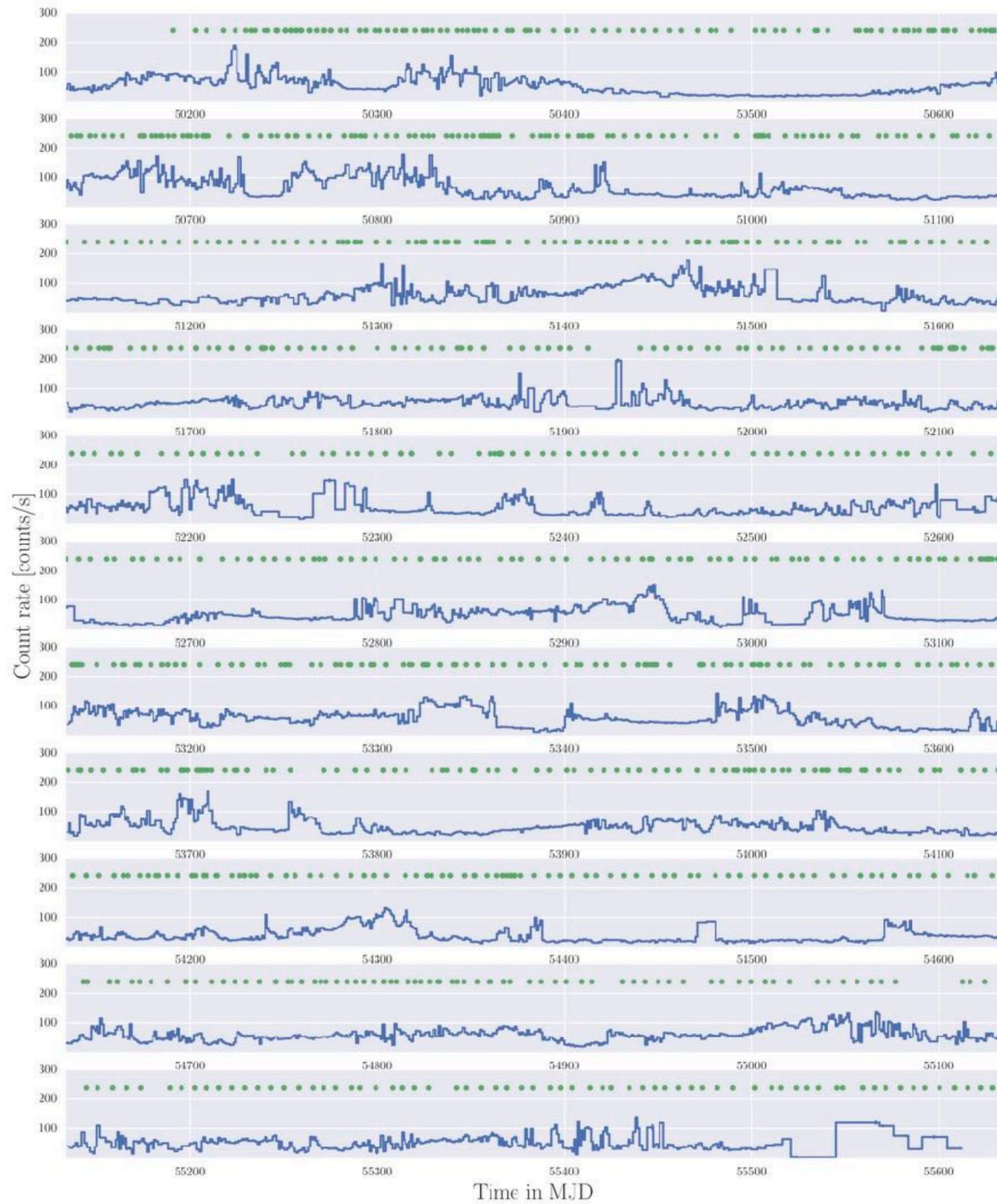
*plasma physics +
magnetic fields*

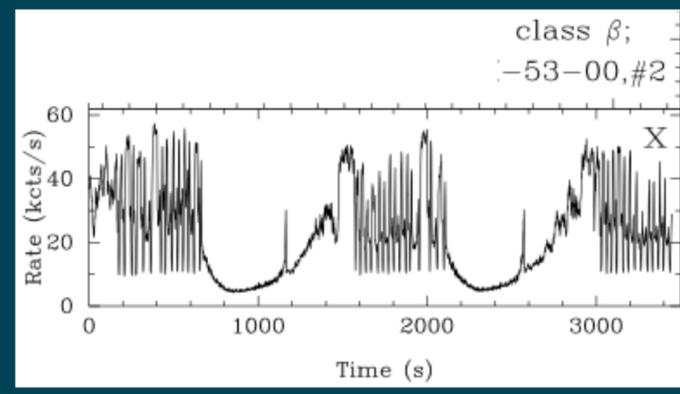
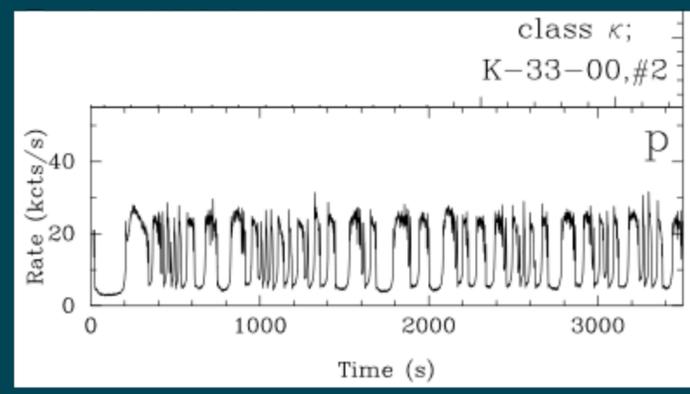
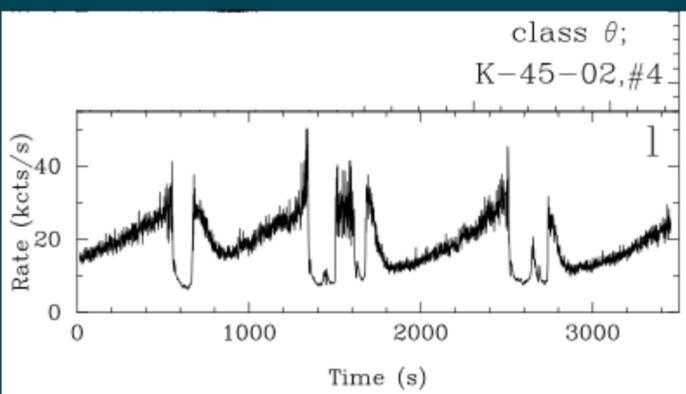
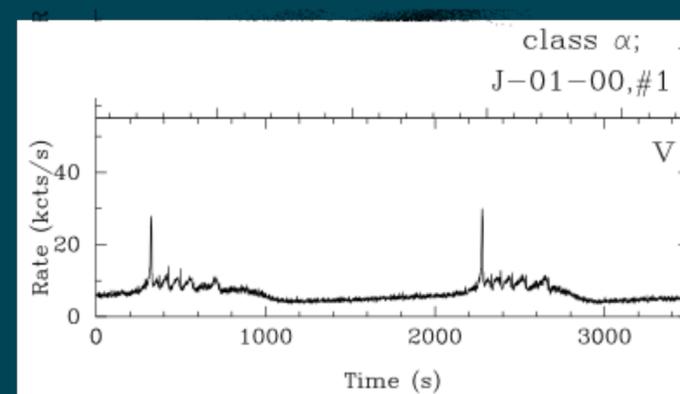
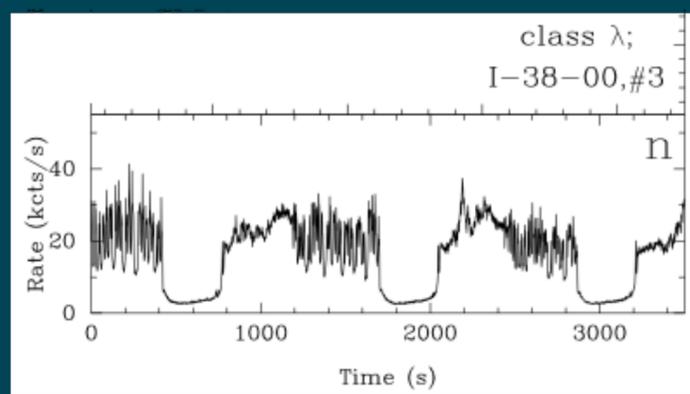
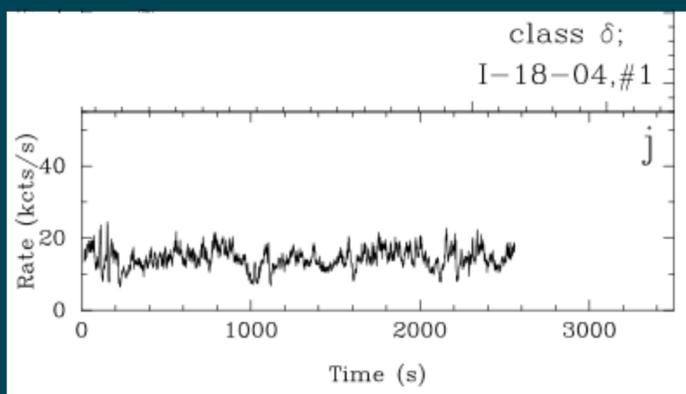
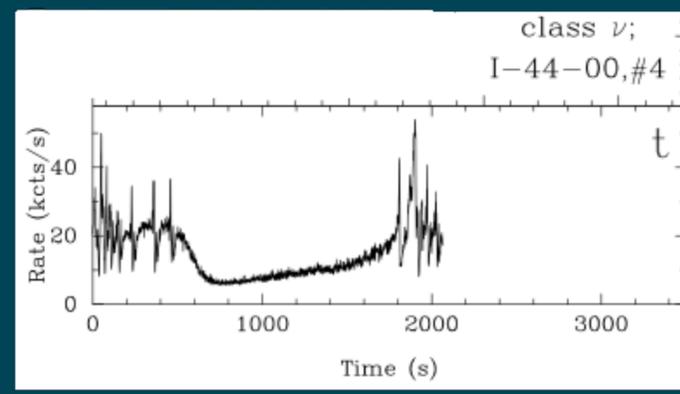
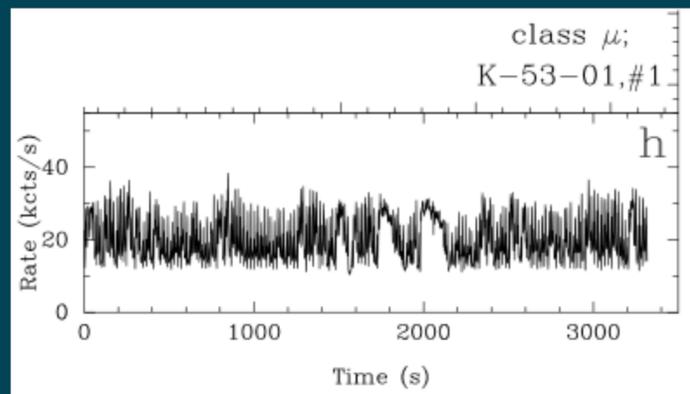
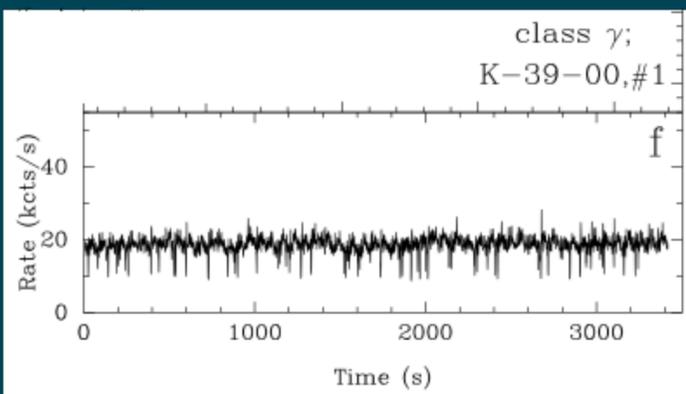
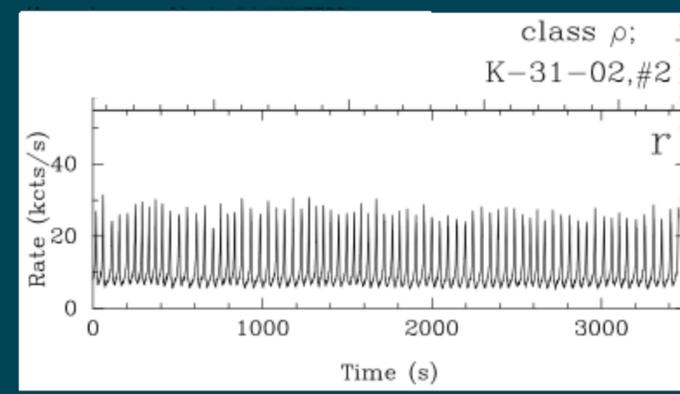
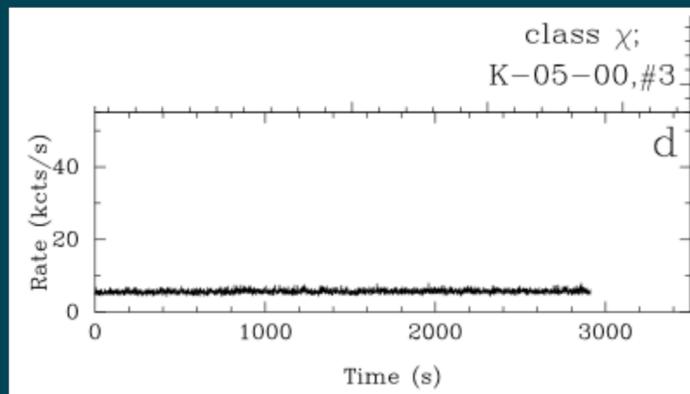
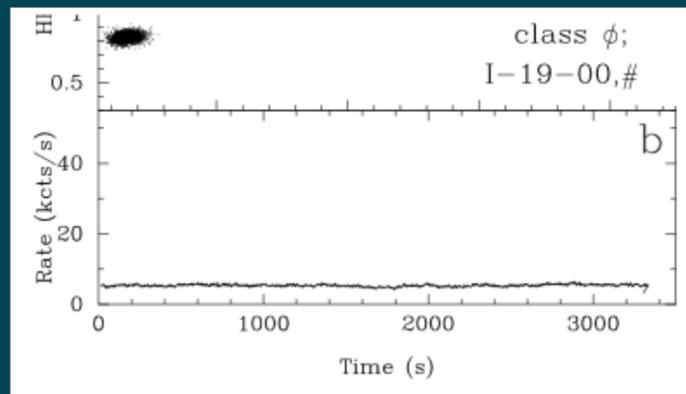
*General
Relativity*

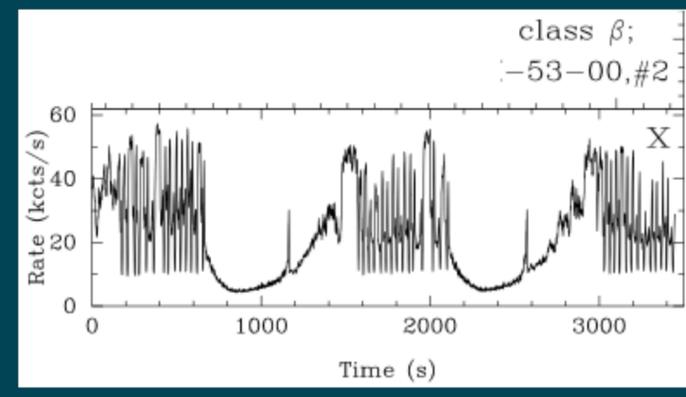
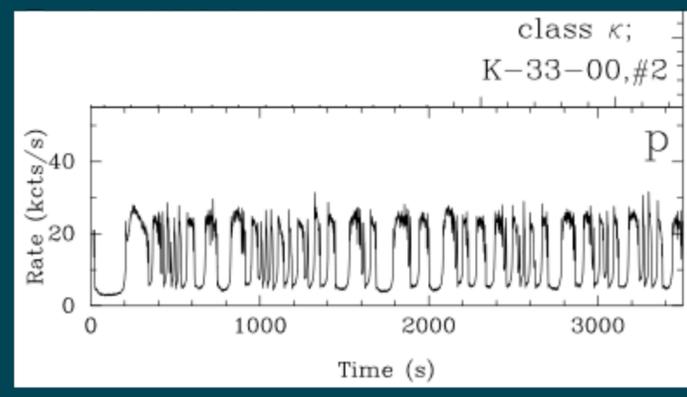
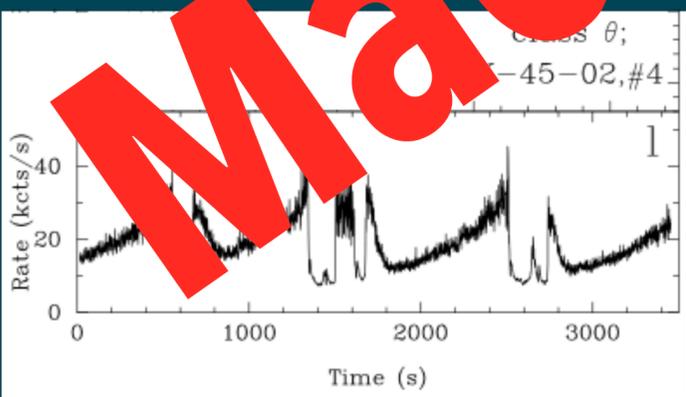
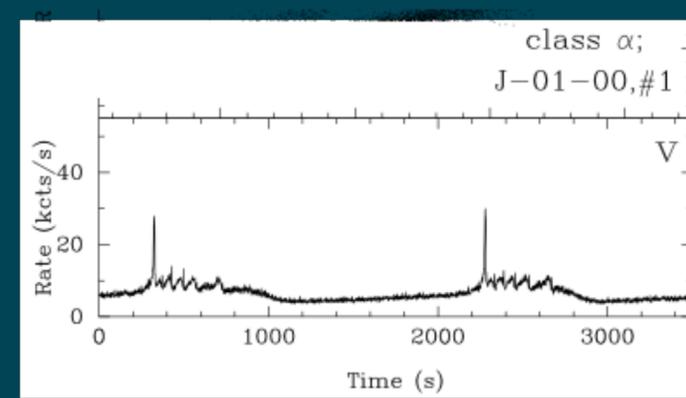
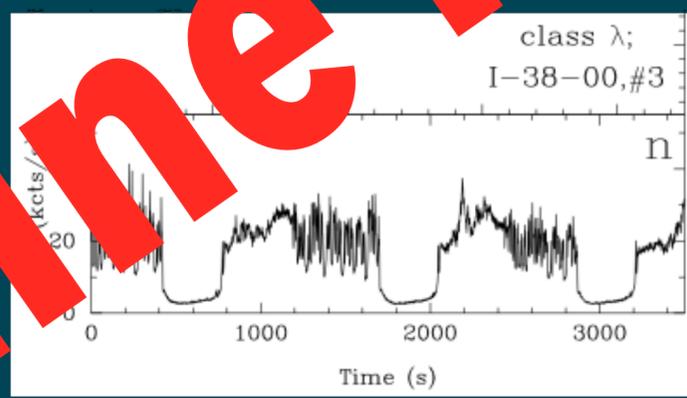
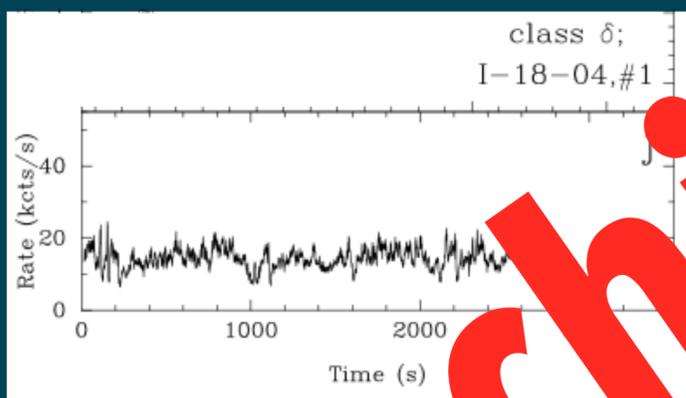
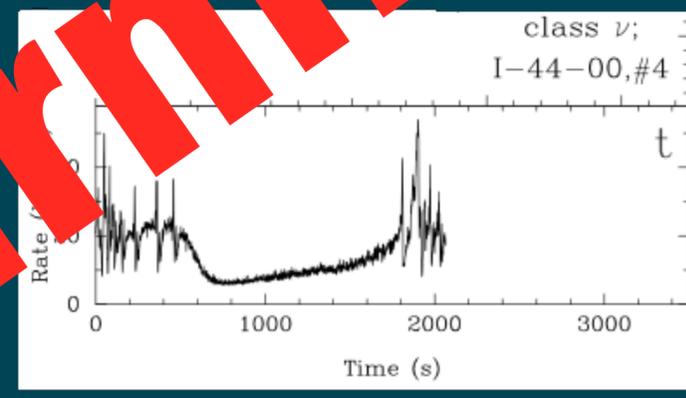
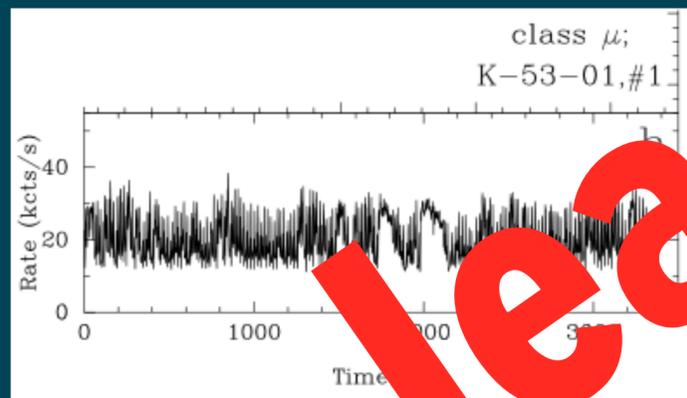
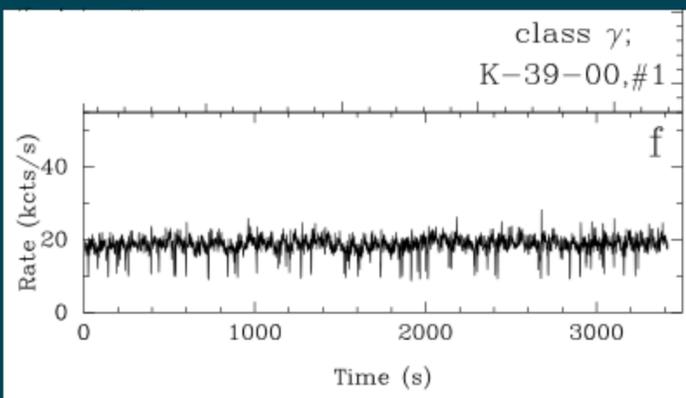
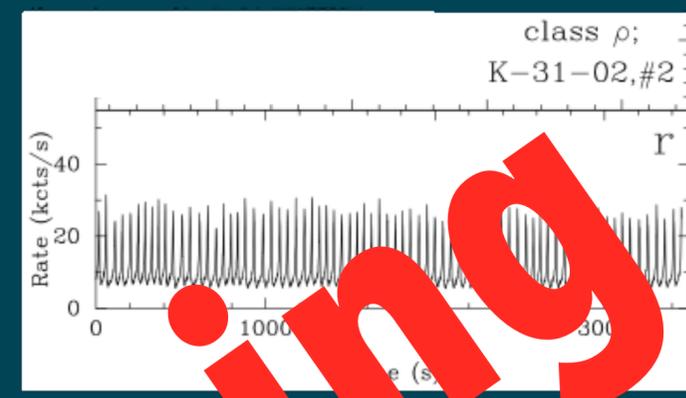
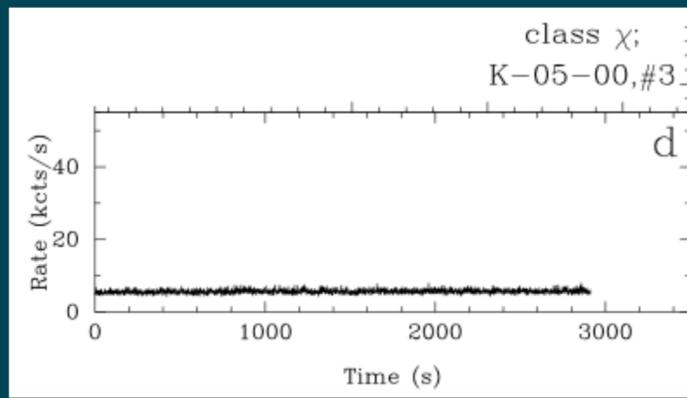
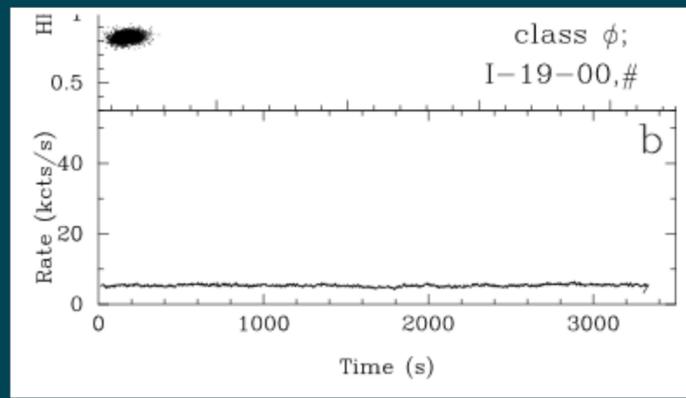


What is the **long-term evolution**
of black hole X-ray binaries?

GRS 1915+105





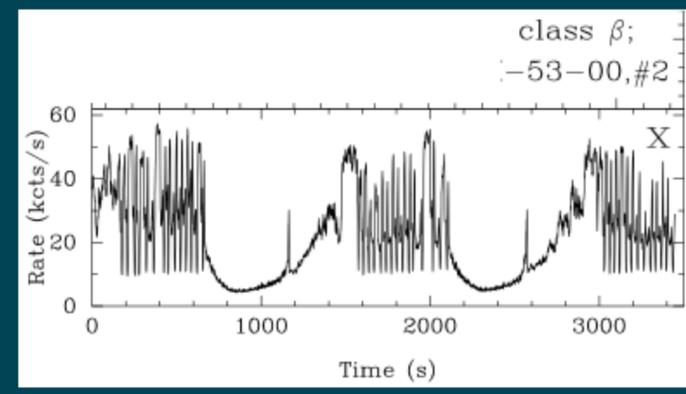
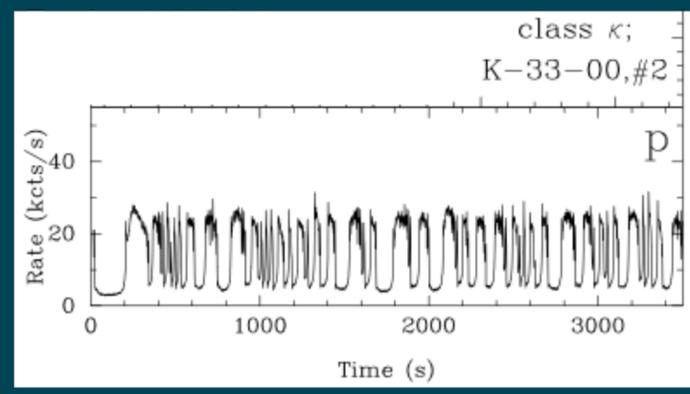
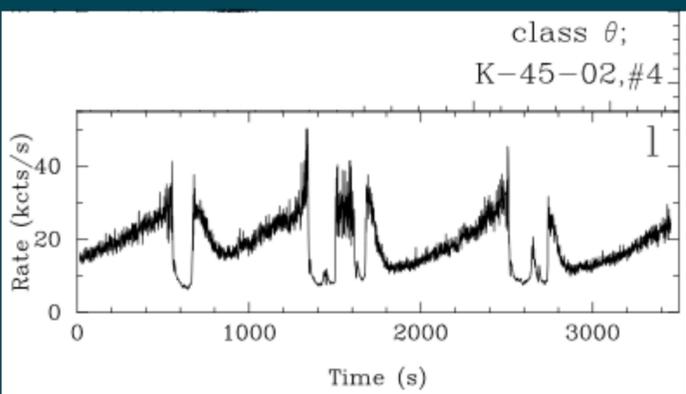
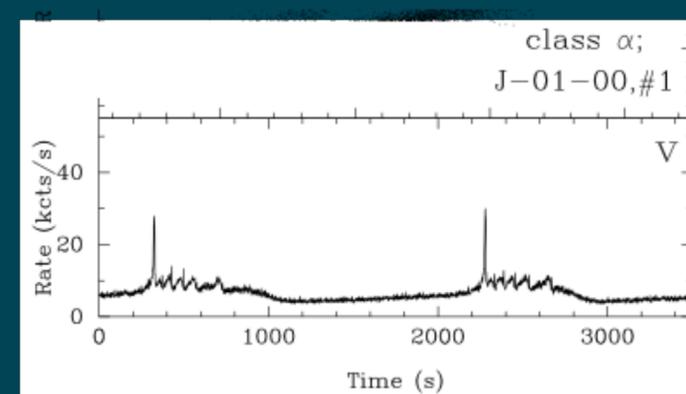
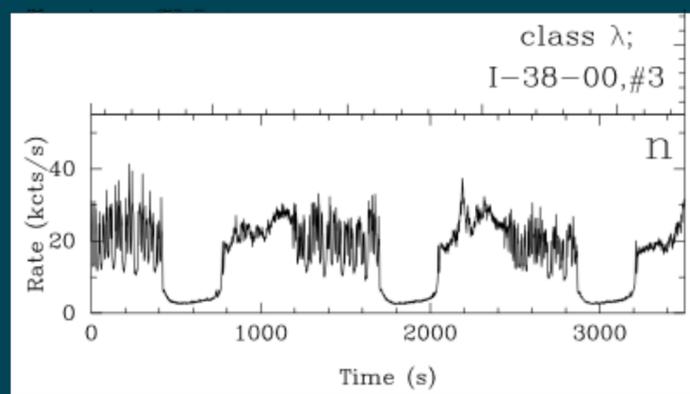
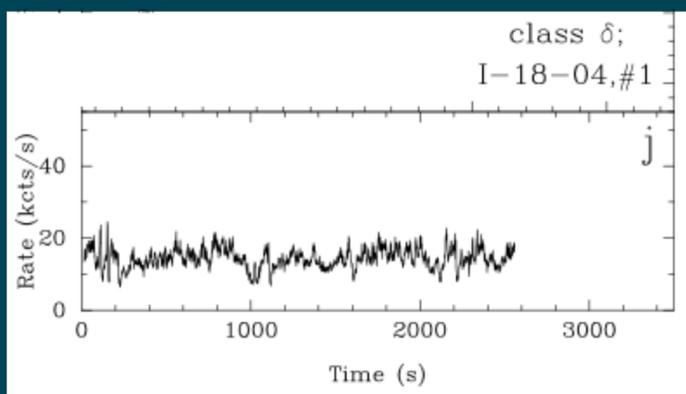
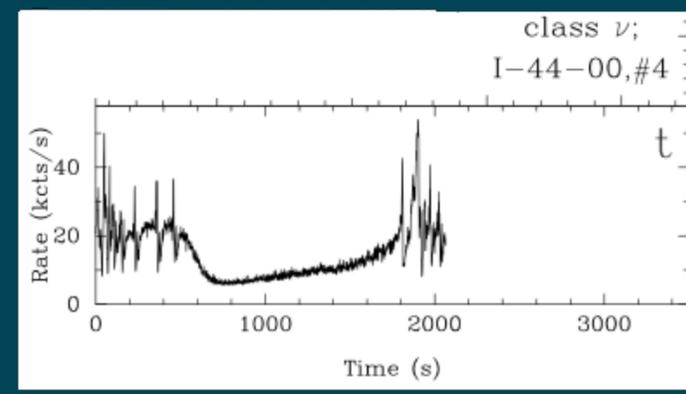
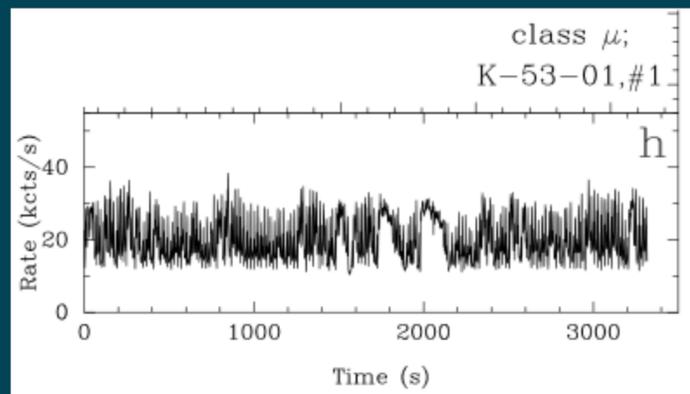
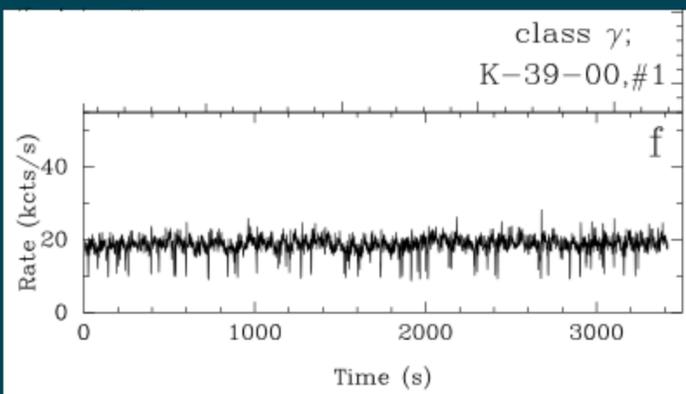
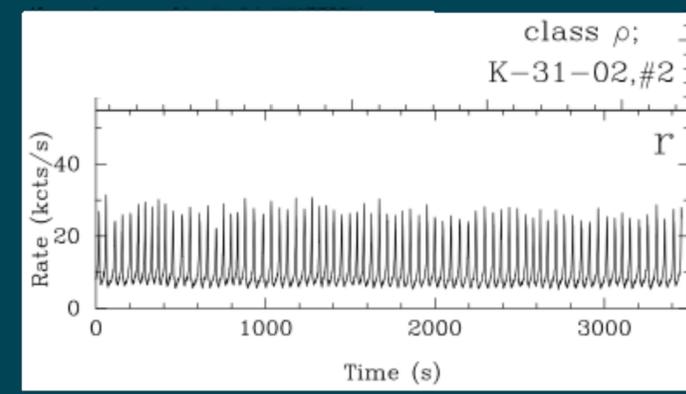
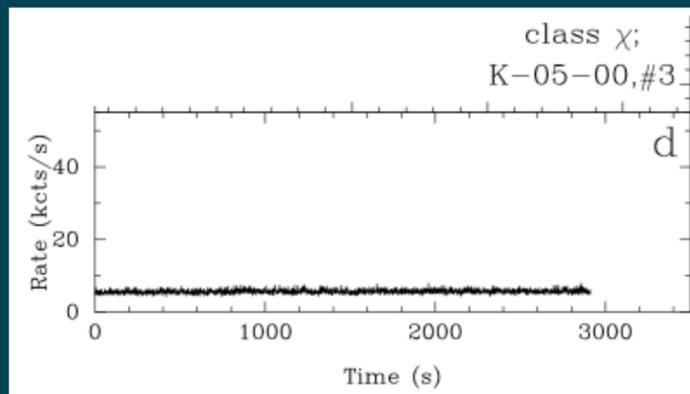
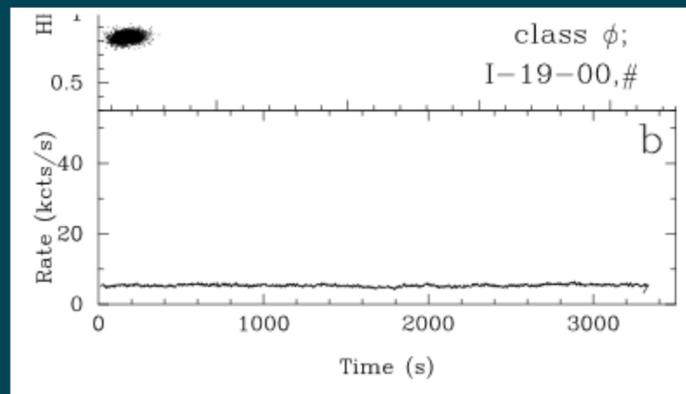


“Machine Learning, a subfield of **computer science**, involves the development of mathematical algorithms that **discover knowledge** from specific data sets, and then “learn” from the data in an iterative fashion that allows **predictions** to be made”

– *NYAS Machine Learning Symposium*

- + **very flexible**
- + **works on large data sets**
- + **excellent at prediction problems**

- **often not designed to do inference**
- **sometimes hard to interpret**
- **strongly input-dependent**

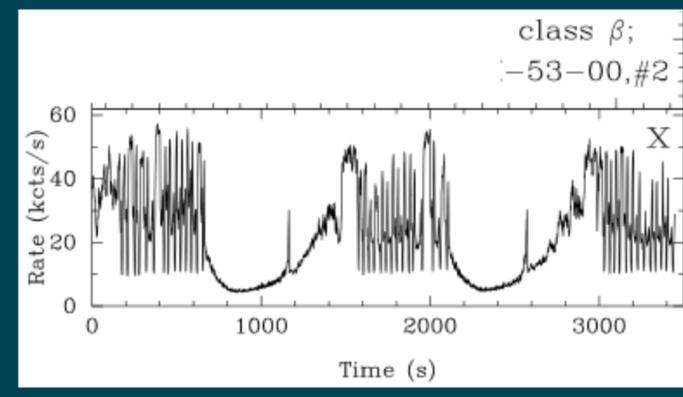
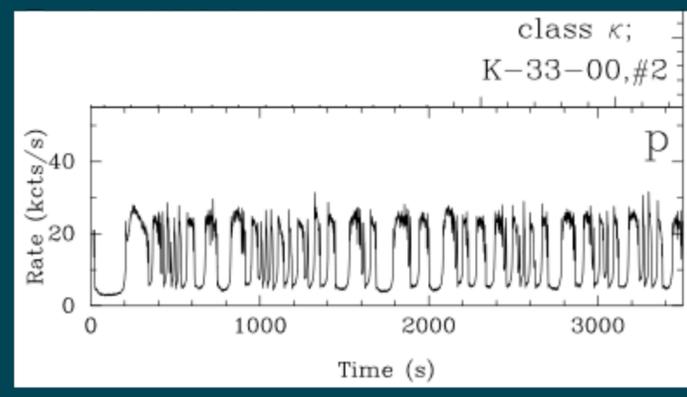
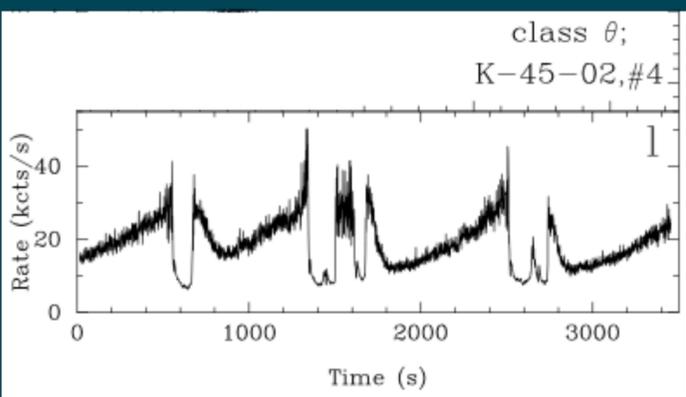
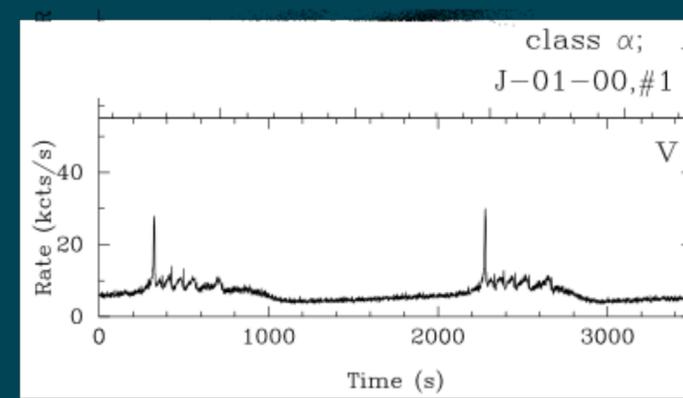
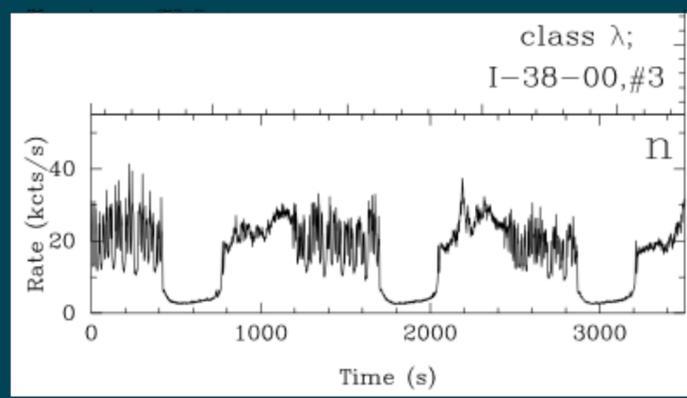
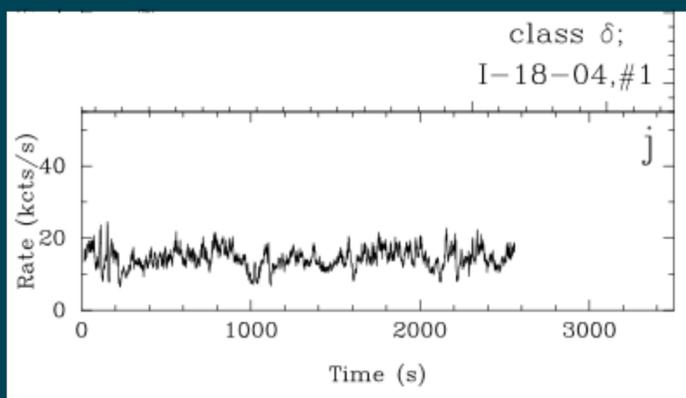
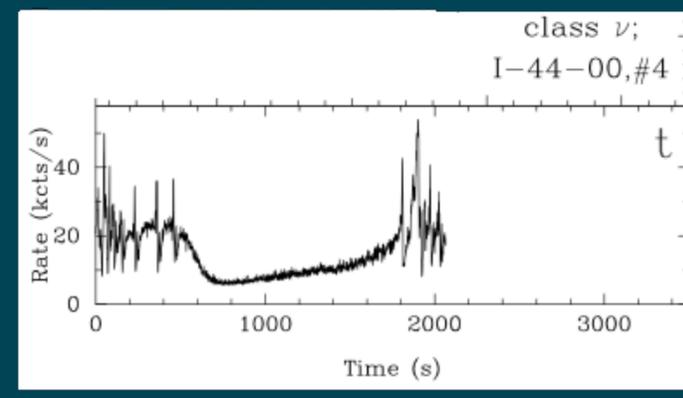
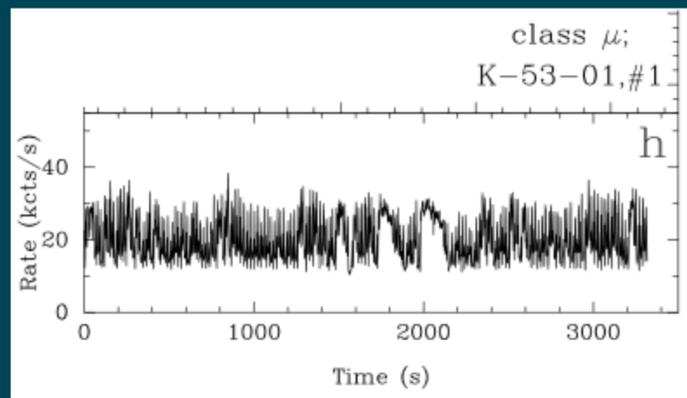
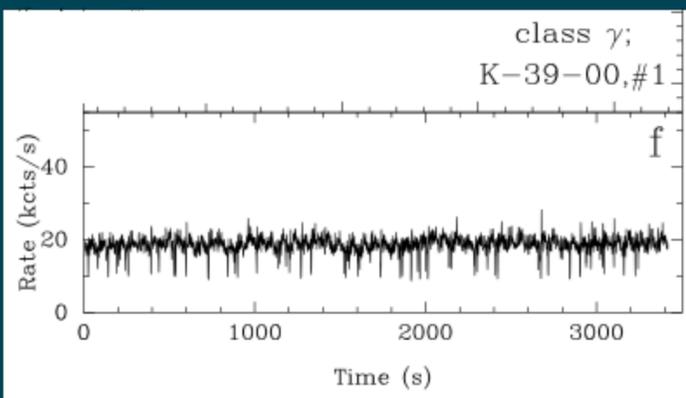
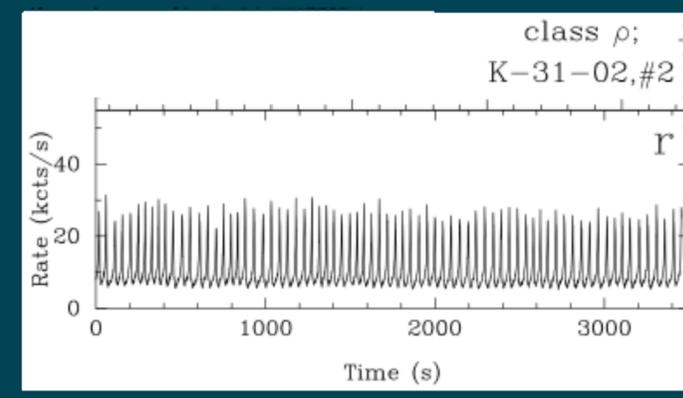
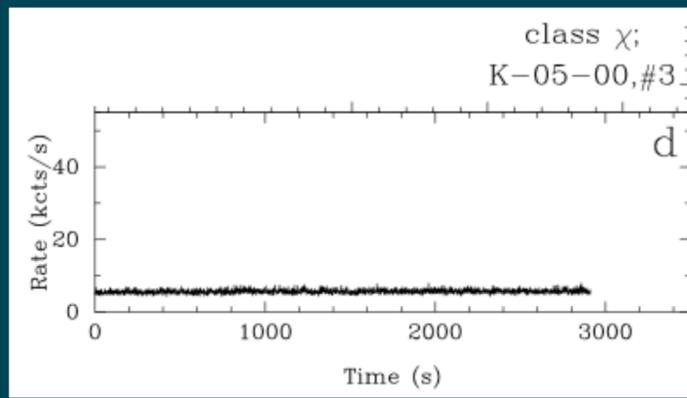
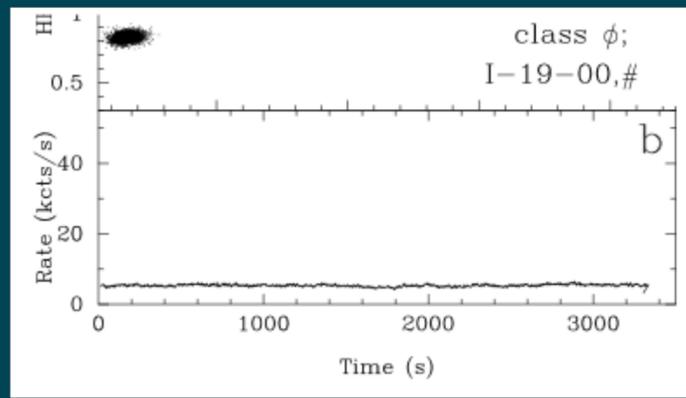


Lesson 1: data characteristics
are important!

GRS 1915+105

- ~10,000 light curves
- “ground truth” classifications supplied by humans
- heavily imbalanced data set

Lesson 2: Feature Engineering is hard!



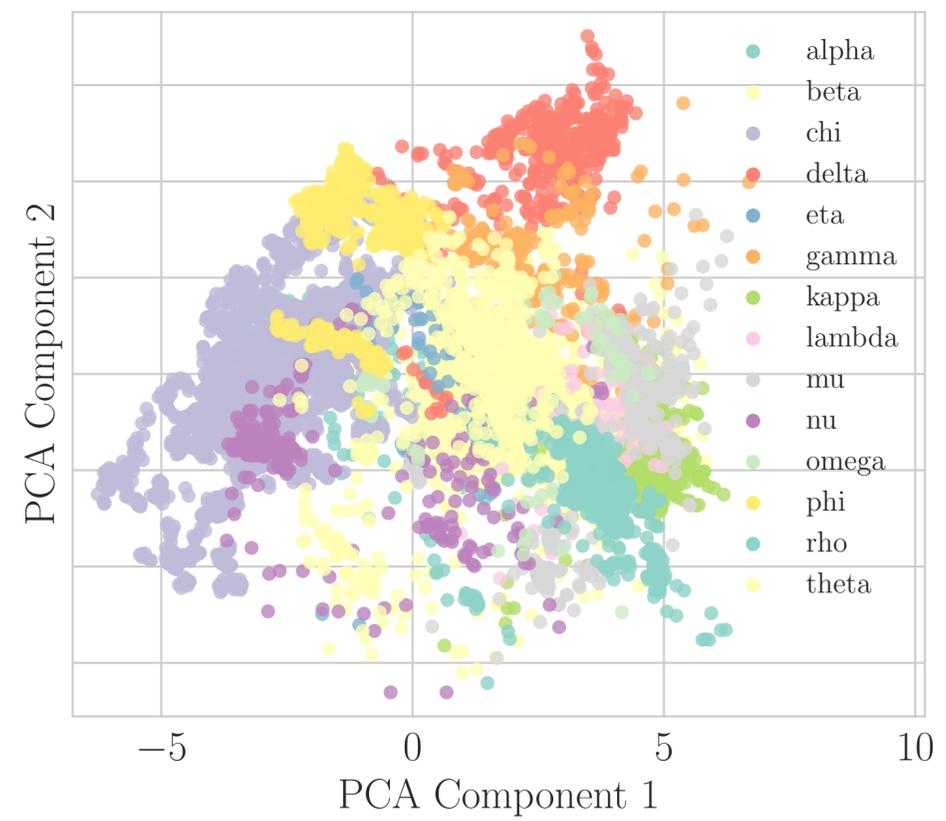
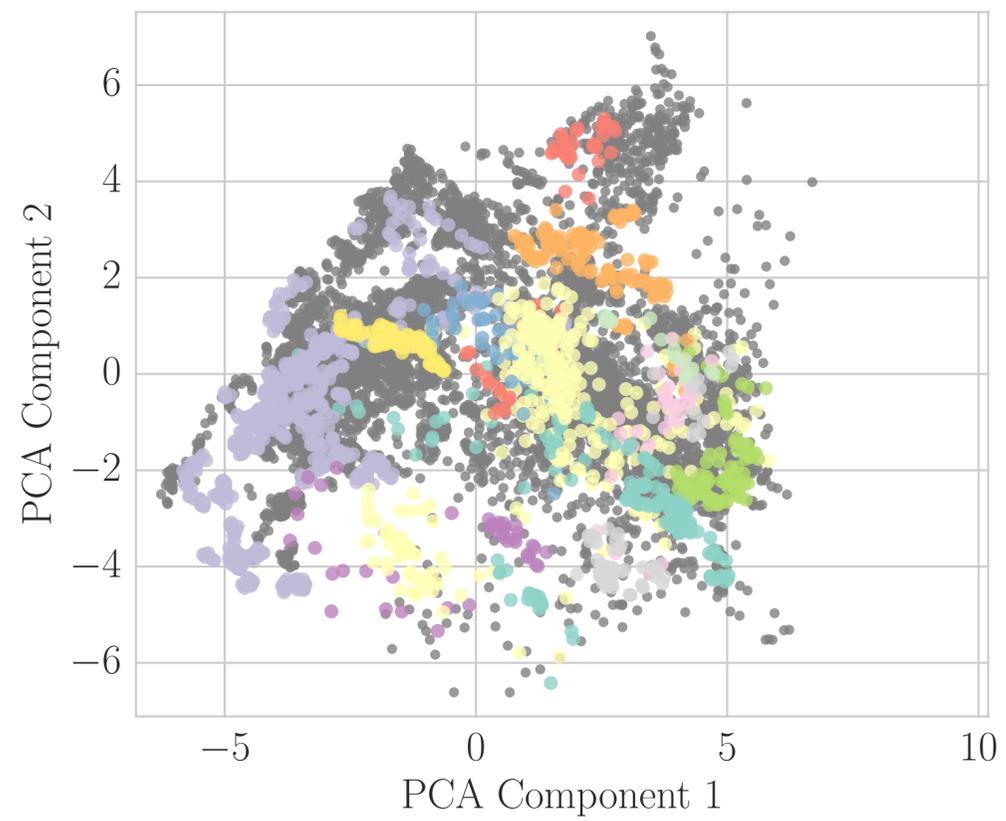
Feature Engineering

- mean/variance/skew of time series
- autoregressive model of time series
- maximum power in PSD
- power colours (Heil et al, 2014)
- PCA decomposition of PSD
- hardness ratio mean/variance/covariance

Lesson 3: sometimes fancy
methods doesn't help!

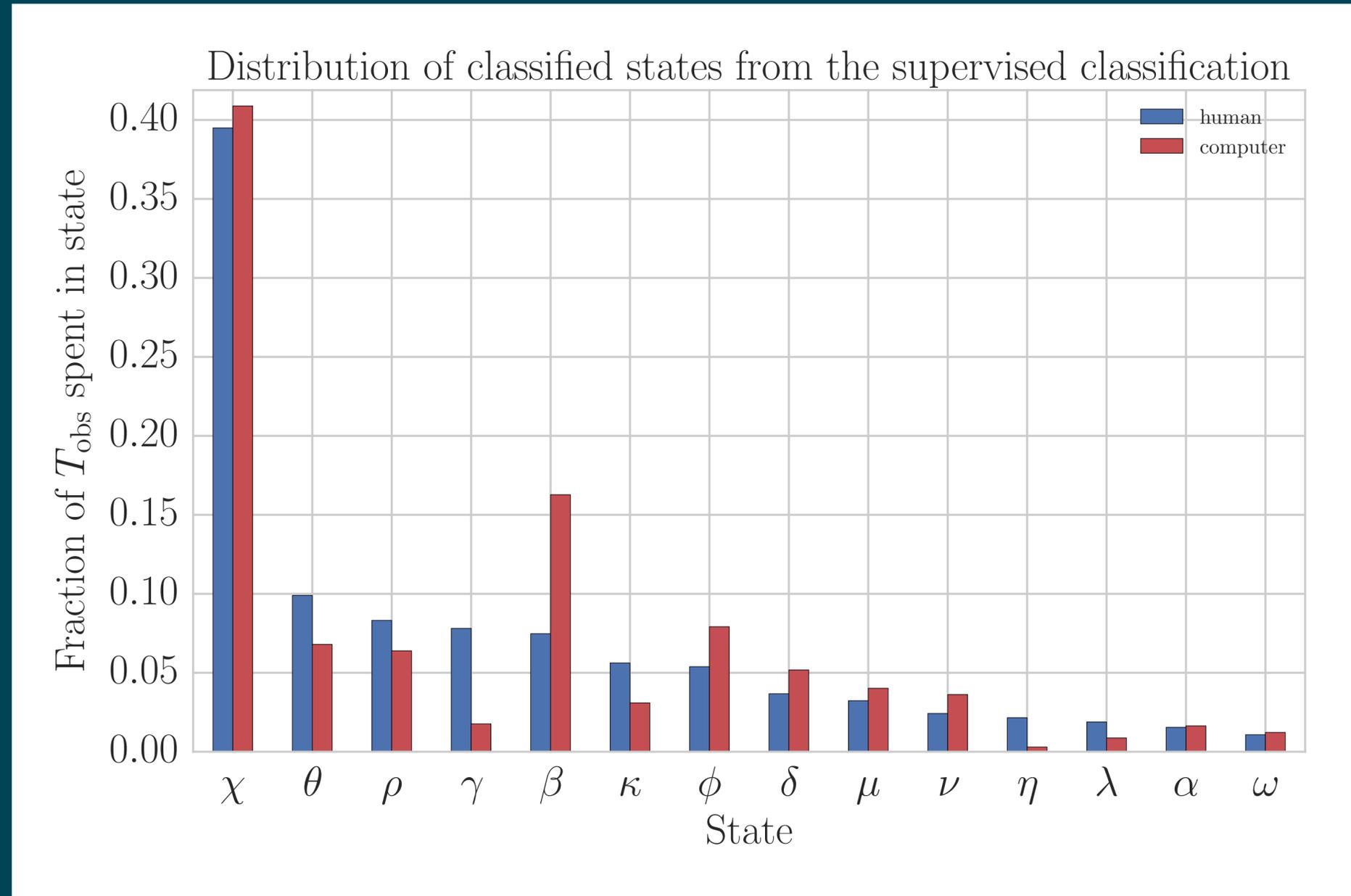
Machine Learning

- use human classification as “ground truth”
- logistic regression
- cross-validation
- 92.5% accuracy on test set

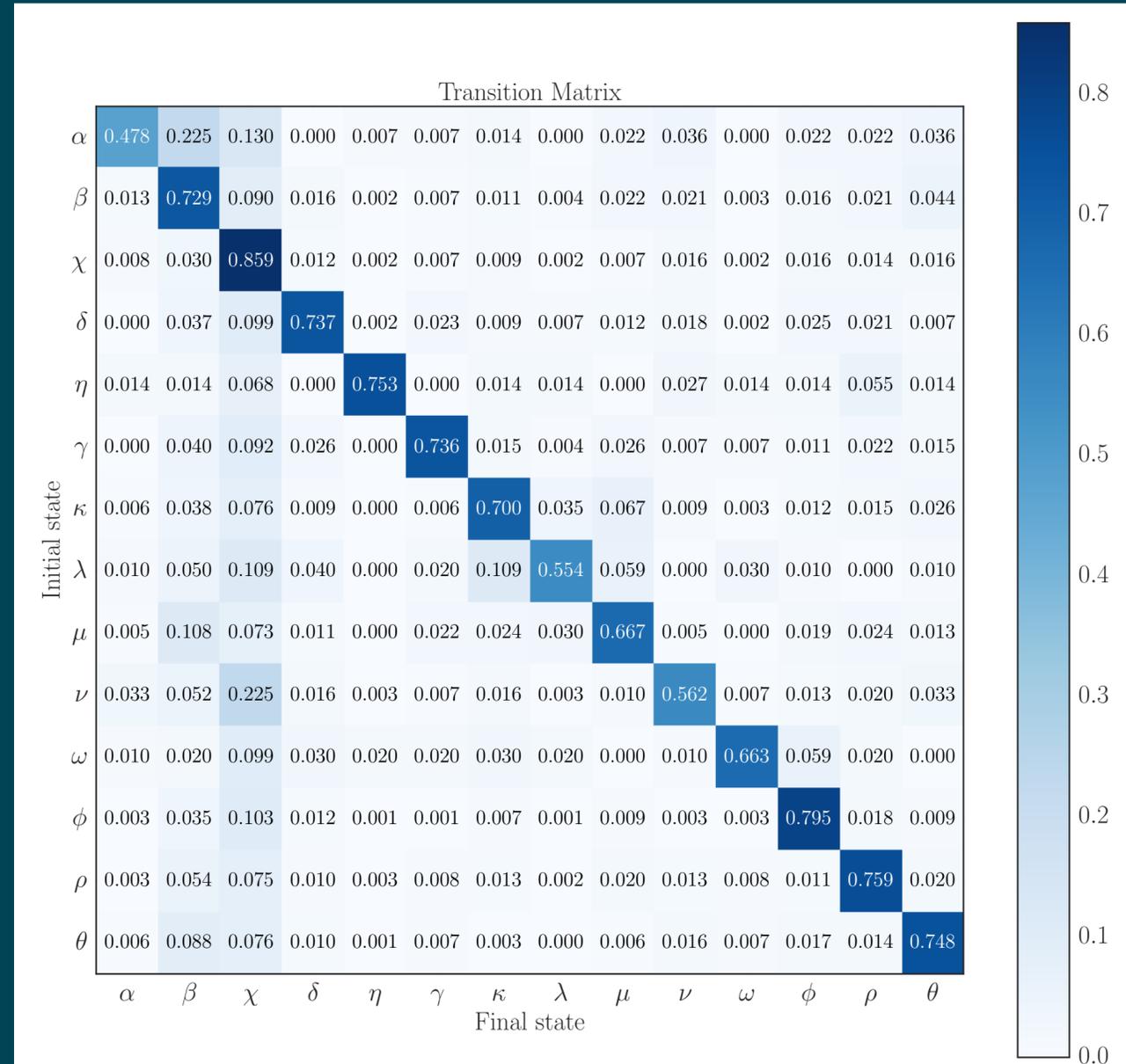


Huppenkothen et al, 2017

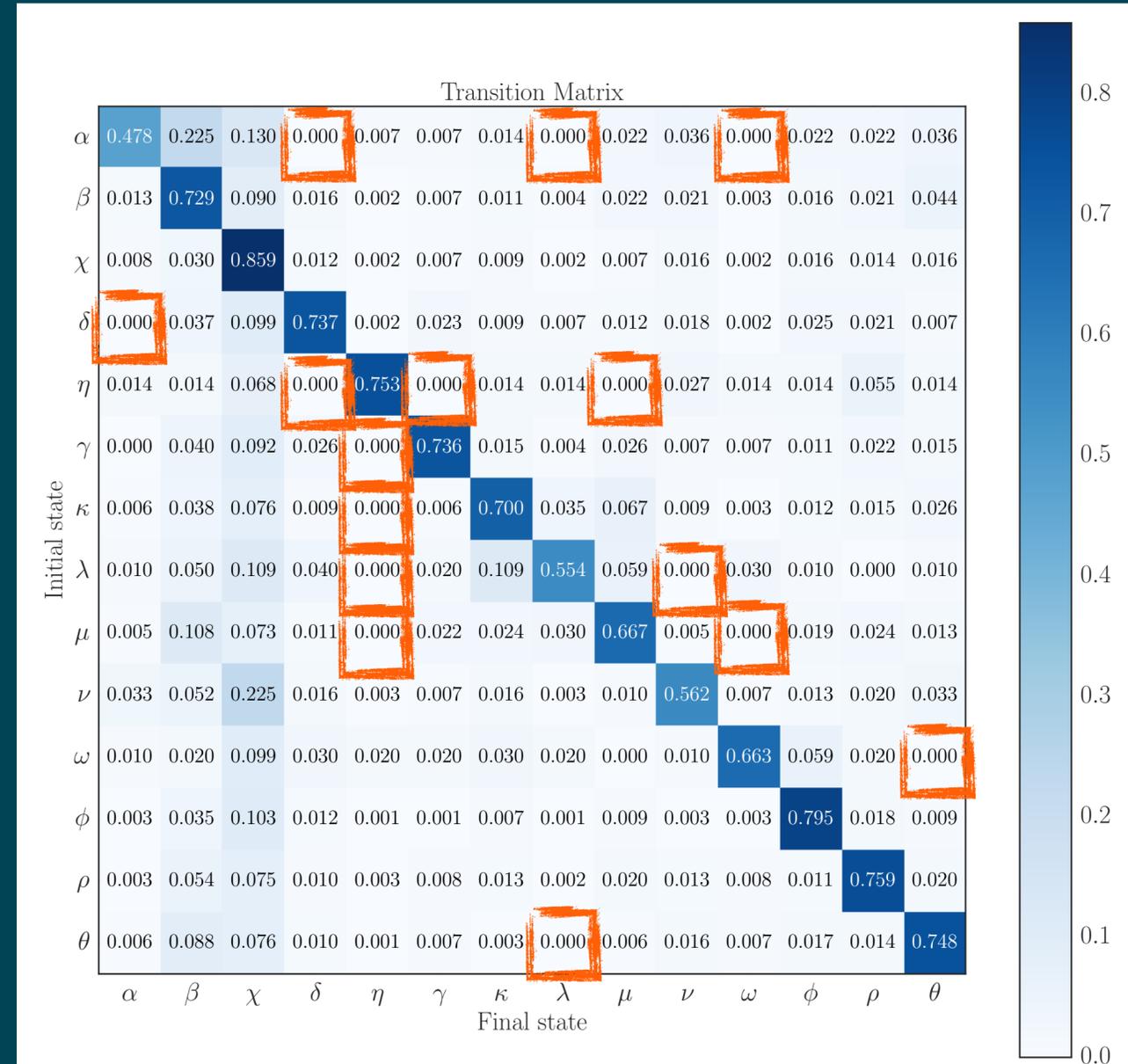
**Lesson 4: physical
interpretation requires
probabilities**



Distribution of states **evolves** over 16 years!



Evolution may follow patterns



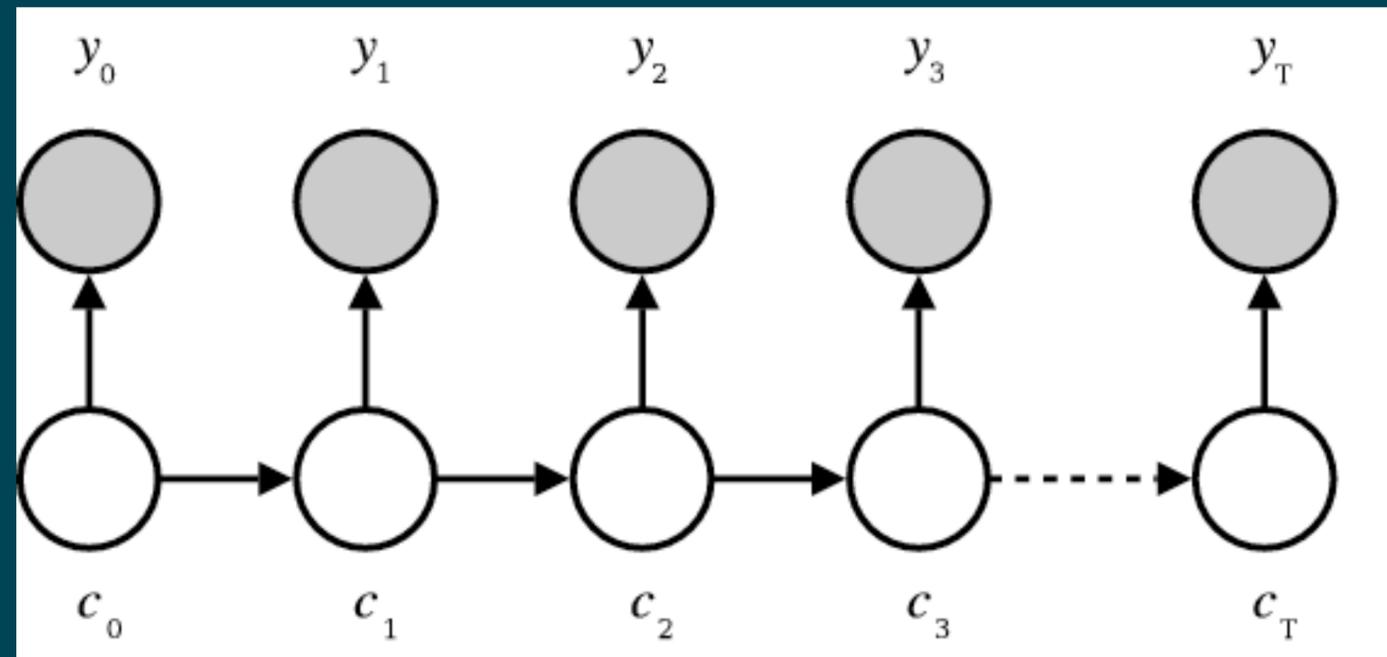
Evolution may follow **patterns**

Lesson 5: Human-based
classifications are only accurate to
~90% (and may include biases)

**Future: Combine machine
learning with Bayesian inference!**

Hidden Markov Models*

*with V. Grinberg, A. Müller and N. Goix



<http://ngoix.github.io/cyg-x1/index.html>

Use methods from **computational chemistry!**

Conclusions

- **time series** are an important tool to study **physical processes** in black holes and other astrophysical objects
- **machine learning** can be an excellent tool to uncover **structure** (but **interpretability** is important)
- using **logistic regression**, we can uncover the **long-term state evolution** of GRS
1915+105