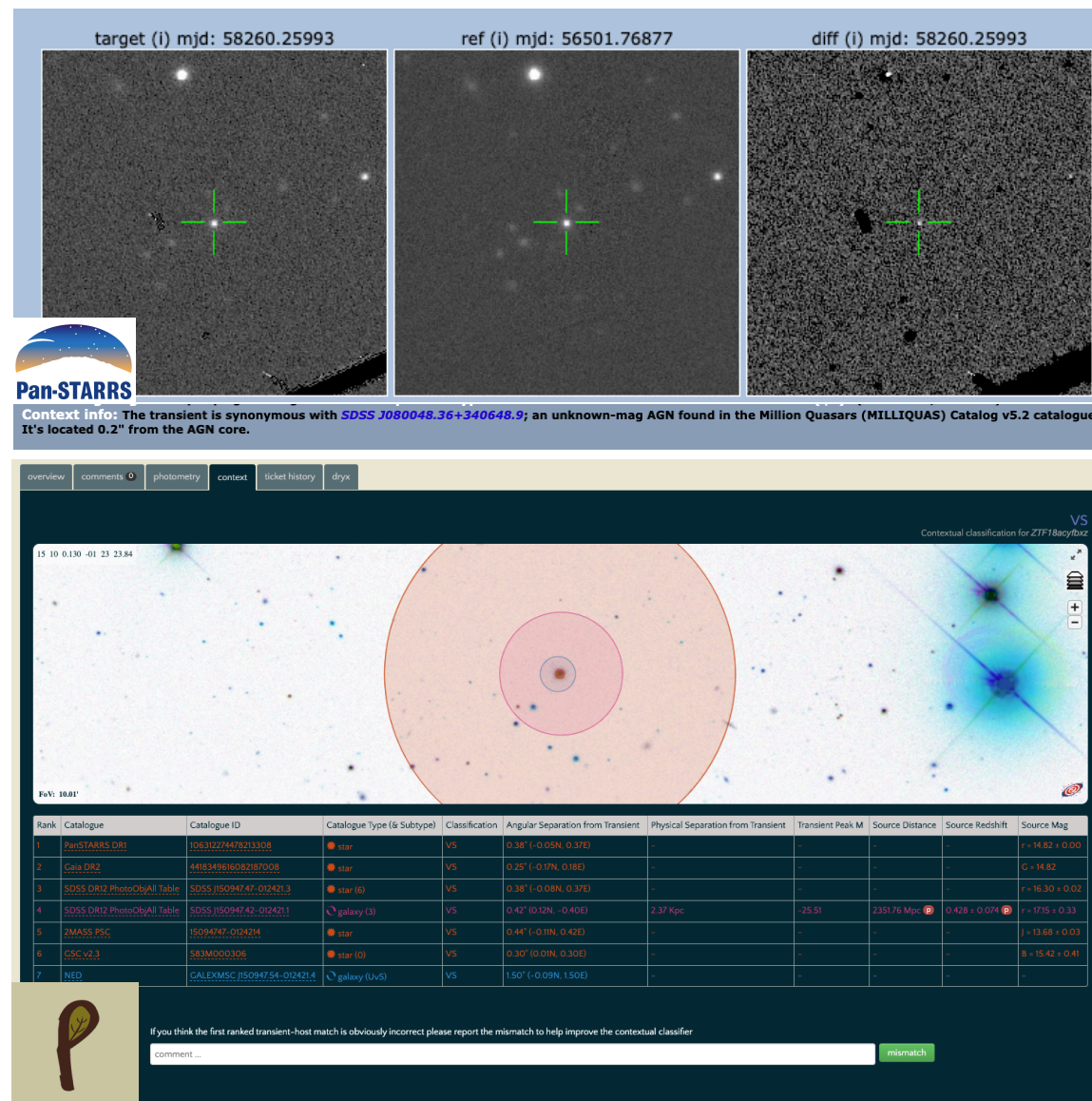


# Sherlock - Contextual Transient Classifier

> a boosted decision tree algorithm that mines a library of historical and on-going astronomical survey data in an attempt to predict the nature of a transient object based on the context derived from the resulting crossmatched associations.

- Classified as SN at distance 12.05 arcsec.
- The transient is possibly associated with [LCRSB143138.2-063929](#); a 15.55 mag galaxy found in the NED-D Galaxy Catalogue v13.1. It's located 2920.30 S, 5017.30 E (4.9 Kpc) from the galaxy centre. A host distance of 83.5 Mpc implies a transient  $M = -15.54$ .

Lasair



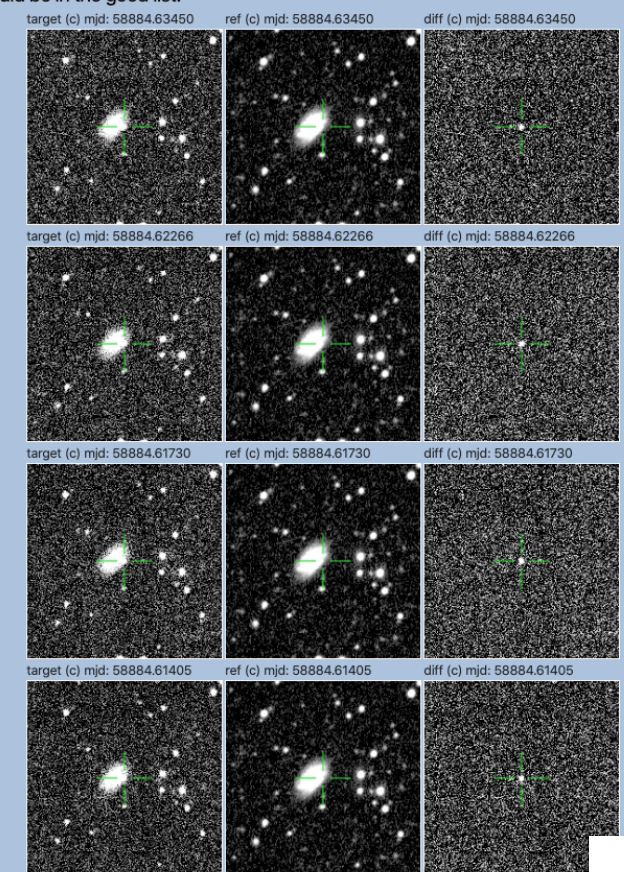
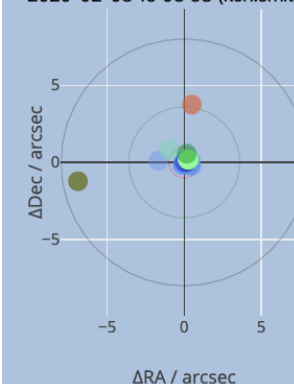
SN

The transient is possibly associated with [\[BFW2006\]J218.49963+40.24245/4676942](#); an unknown-mag galaxy found in the NED/GLADE catalogues. It's located 4.92" N, 33.59" W (17.1 Kpc) from the galaxy centre. A host  $z=0.025$  implies a  $m - M = 35.20$ .

Comments:

2020-02-05 23:55:38 (matthew.mccollum): ASASSN Object

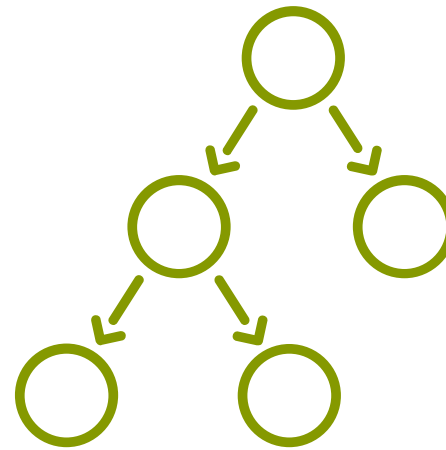
2020-02-08 19:03:58 (ken.smith): Should be in the good list!



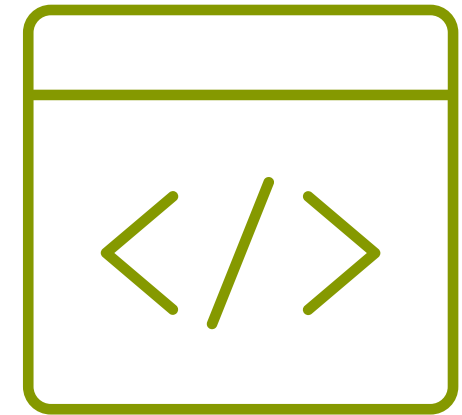
# 3 Core Components



Catalogue  
Database



Algorithm  
Parameters



Code



# Catalogue Database

## all-sky survey catalogues

PS1 DR1, Gaia DR2, SDSS DR12 PhotoObjAll Table, SDSS DR12 SpecObjAll Table, GSC v2.3, 2MASS XSC & PSC

## source-specific catalogues

Million Quasars Catalog v5.2, Veron-Cett AGN Catalogue v13, Downes Catalog of CVs, Ritter Cataclysmic Binaries Catalog v7.21, The GLADE Galaxy Catalogue v2.3, NED-D Galaxy Catalogue v13.1

NASA/IPAC Extragalactic Database - remote query with local caching

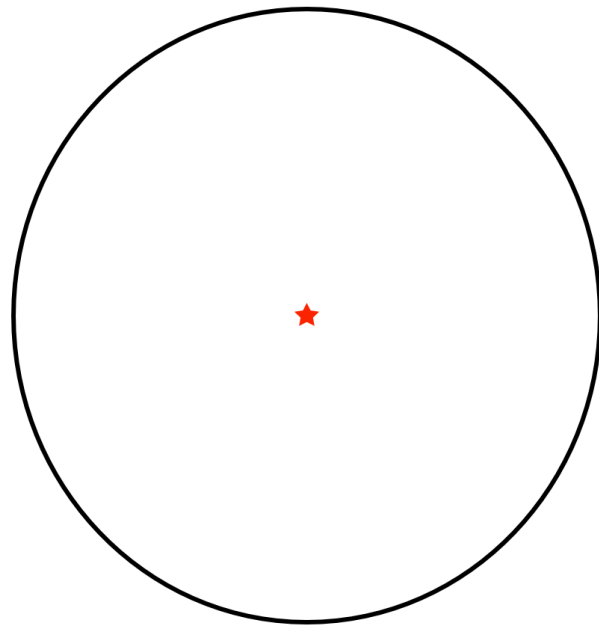




# Catalogue Database



- one table per catalogue
- tables (and views) follow a strict naming scheme
- 4.6TB storage footprint - this includes many legacy tables
- larger catalogues host a minimal column set to reduce footprint and index sizes
- indexed with 3 HTM levels (10, 13, 16)



```
# CONSTANTS
pi = (4 * math.atan(1.0))
DEG_TO_RAD_FACTOR = pi / 180.0
RAD_TO_DEG_FACTOR = 180.0 / pi

aa = (90.0 - dec1) * DEG_TO_RAD_FACTOR
bb = (90.0 - dec2) * DEG_TO_RAD_FACTOR
cc = (ra1 - ra2) * DEG_TO_RAD_FACTOR
one = math.cos(aa) * math.cos(bb)
two = math.sin(aa) * math.sin(bb) * math.cos(cc)

# Because acos() returns NaN outside the ranges of -1 to +1
# we need to check this. Double precision decimal places
# can give values like 1.00000000000002 which will throw an
# exception.
three = one + two
if (three > 1.0):
    three = 1.0
if (three < -1.0):
    three = -1.0

# BE CAREFUL WITH PRECISION PROPAGATION
thisVal = math.acos(three)
angularSeparation = float(thisVal) * RAD_TO_DEG_FACTOR * 3600.0

angularSeparation = "%0.*f" % (precision, angularSeparation)
```

x2.9e<sup>9</sup>

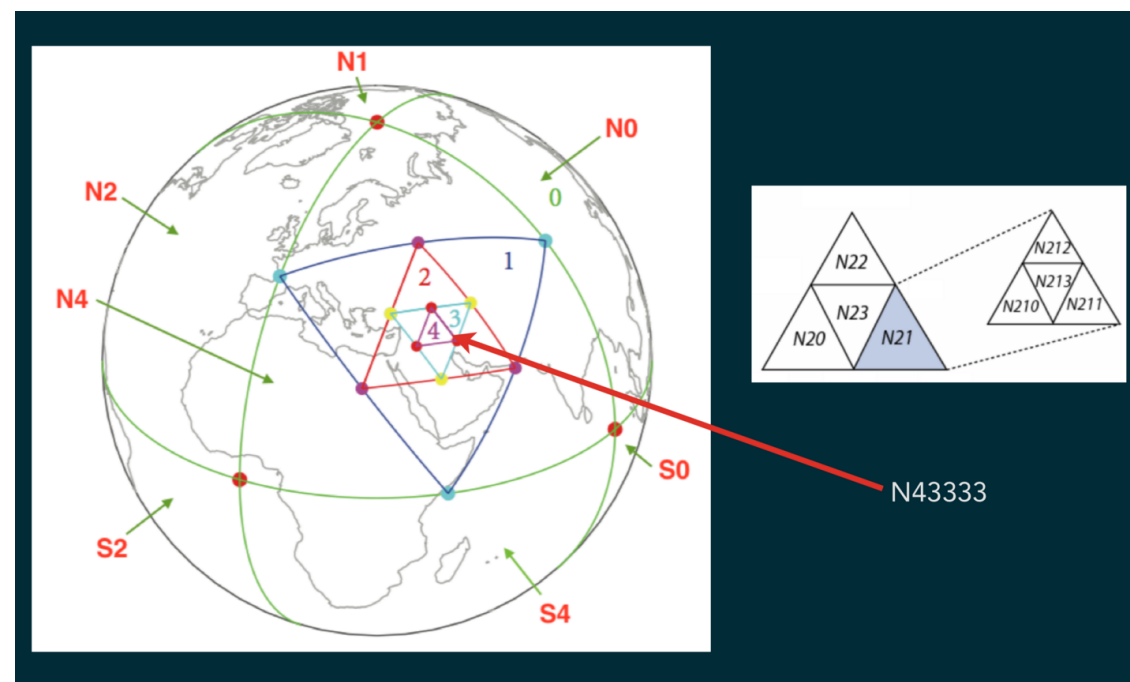
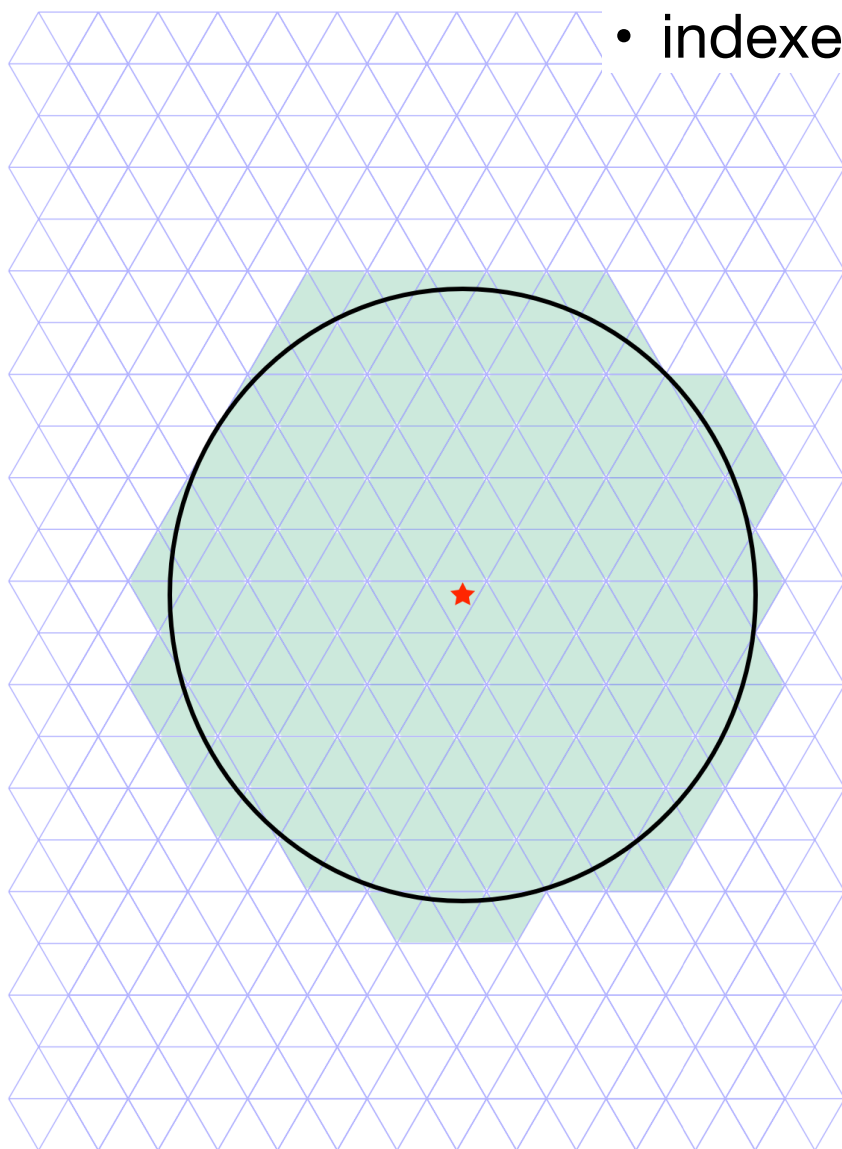




# Catalogue Database



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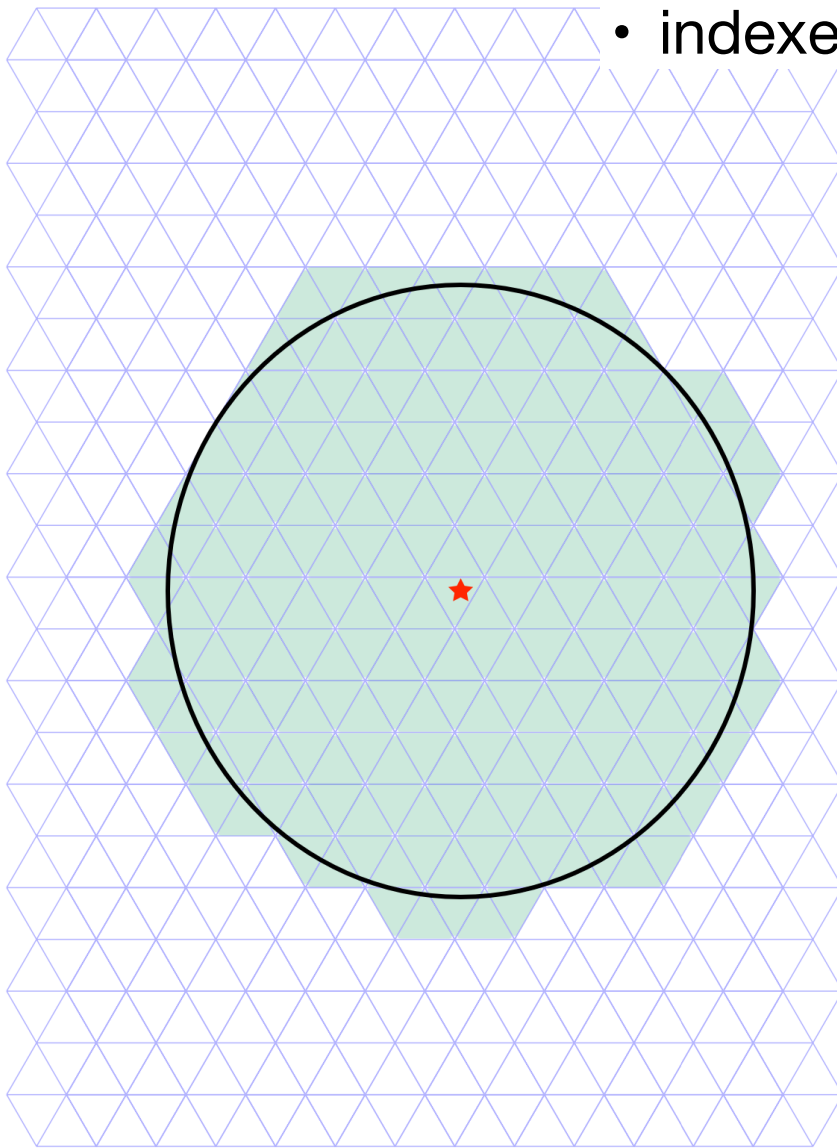
```
select * from big_catalogue where htmID  
in (123,1234,5673,7823 ...)
```



# Catalogue Database



- one table per catalogue
- tables (and views) follow a strict naming scheme
- 4.6TB storage footprint - this includes many legacy tables
- larger catalogues host a minimal column set to reduce footprint and index sizes
- indexed with 3 HTM levels (10, 13, 16)



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    three = 1.0
if (three < -1.0):
    three = -1.0

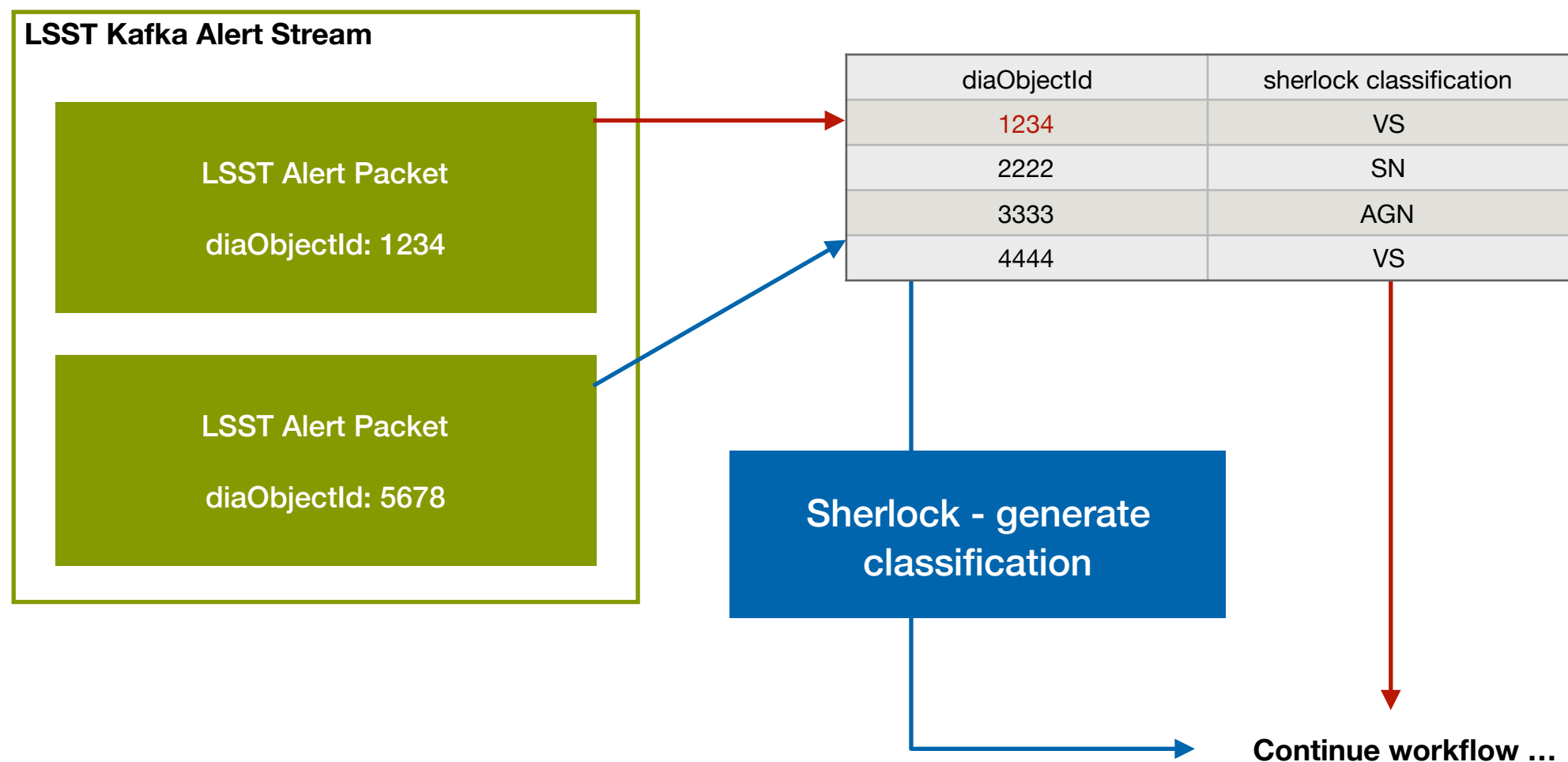
# BE CAREFUL WITH PRECISION PROPAGATION
thisVal = math.acos(three)
angularSeparation = float(thisVal) * RAD_TO_DEG_FACTOR * 3600.0

angularSeparation = "%0.*f" % (precision, angularSeparation)
```

x ~100



# Side Note on Classification Caching



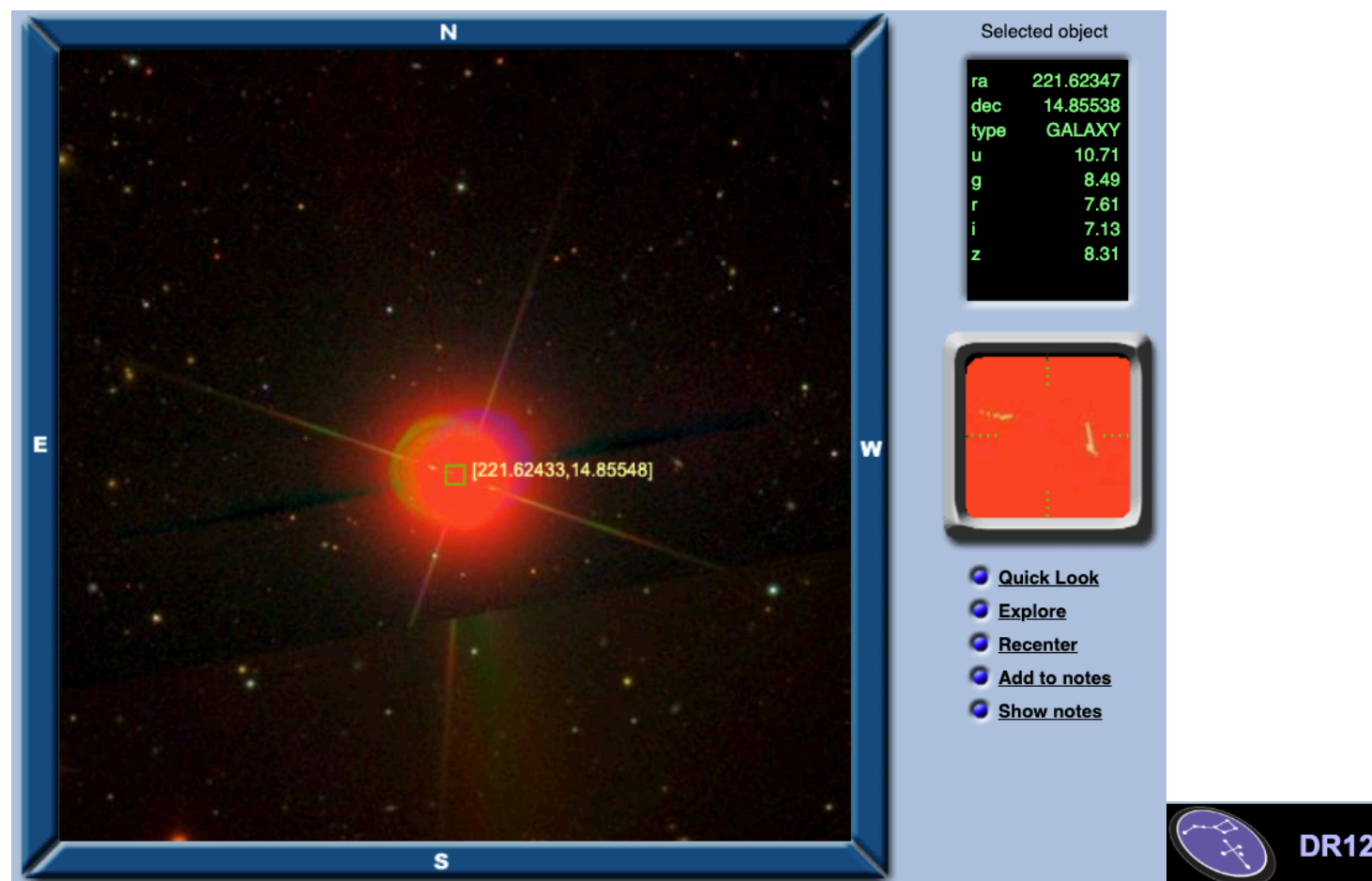
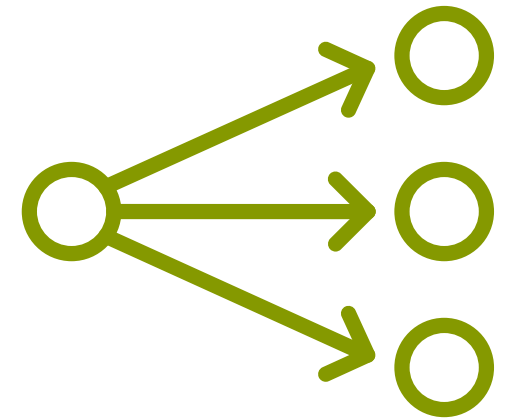
**Integer matching is cheap!**

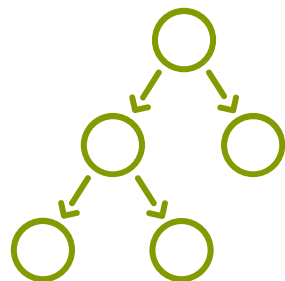




# Catalogue Database

- helper-table that maps heterogeneous columns in catalogues to a custom defined set of column-names (RA, DEC, redshift, distance, magnitudes ....)
- Database views (attempt to) define specific source types
- Quality of the data between catalogues and intra-catalogue vary vastly. Important to understand strengths, weaknesses and foibles of each catalogue.





# Algorithm Parameters

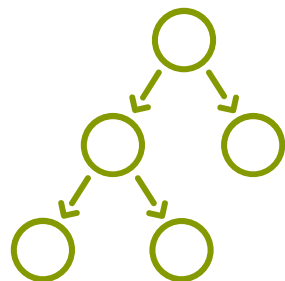
synonyms vs associations

Examples of synonym matches are CVs, AGN and variable stars (VS)

Examples of associations matches are SNe and bright-stars (BS)

## Transient Classifications

1. **Variable Star (VS)** if the transient lies within the synonym radius of a catalogued point-source,
2. **Cataclysmic Variable (CV)** if the transient lies within the synonym radius of a catalogued CV,
3. **AGN** if the transient lies within the synonym radius of a catalogued AGN,
4. **Bright Star (BS)** if the transient is not matched against the synonym radius of a star but is associated within the magnitude-dependent association radius,
5. **Nuclear Transients (NT)** if the transient falls within the synonym radius of the core of a resolved galaxy,
6. **Supernova (SN)** if the transient is not classified as an NT but is found within the magnitude-, morphology- or distance-dependant association radius of a galaxy, or
7. **Orphan** if the transient fails to be matched against any catalogued source.



# Algorithm Parameters

*crafting meaning from crossmatches*

```
search algorithm:
  GSC star 1:
    database table: tcs_view_star_guide_star_catalogue_v2_3
    mag column: V
    bright:
      mag limit: 16.
      angular radius arcsec: 100.0
      synonym: VS
      association: BS
    faint:
      mag limit: 19.5
      angular radius arcsec: 2.0
      annotation: SN
    general:
      angular radius arcsec: 0.5
      synonym: VS
  GSC star 2:
    database table: tcs_view_star_guide_star_catalogue_v2_3
    mag column: B
    bright:
      mag limit: 16.
```

*Search Algorithms are written in YAML - plain text*

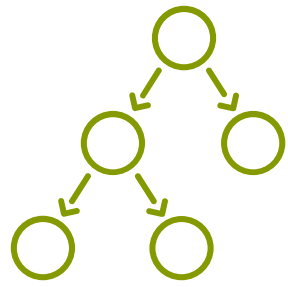
## Search Module Parameters

- angular separation crossmatch radius
- physical separation crossmatch radius
- source magnitude filtering
- magnitude dependent search radii for bright stars and galaxies

## Classifications & Reliabilities

- transient given a predicted classification based on the parameters of the catalogued source it matches against
- transients can be given multiple classifications which are later ranked





# Algorithm Parameters

*contextual classification is harder than you think!*

Spectral Type:

SN Ia

Context:

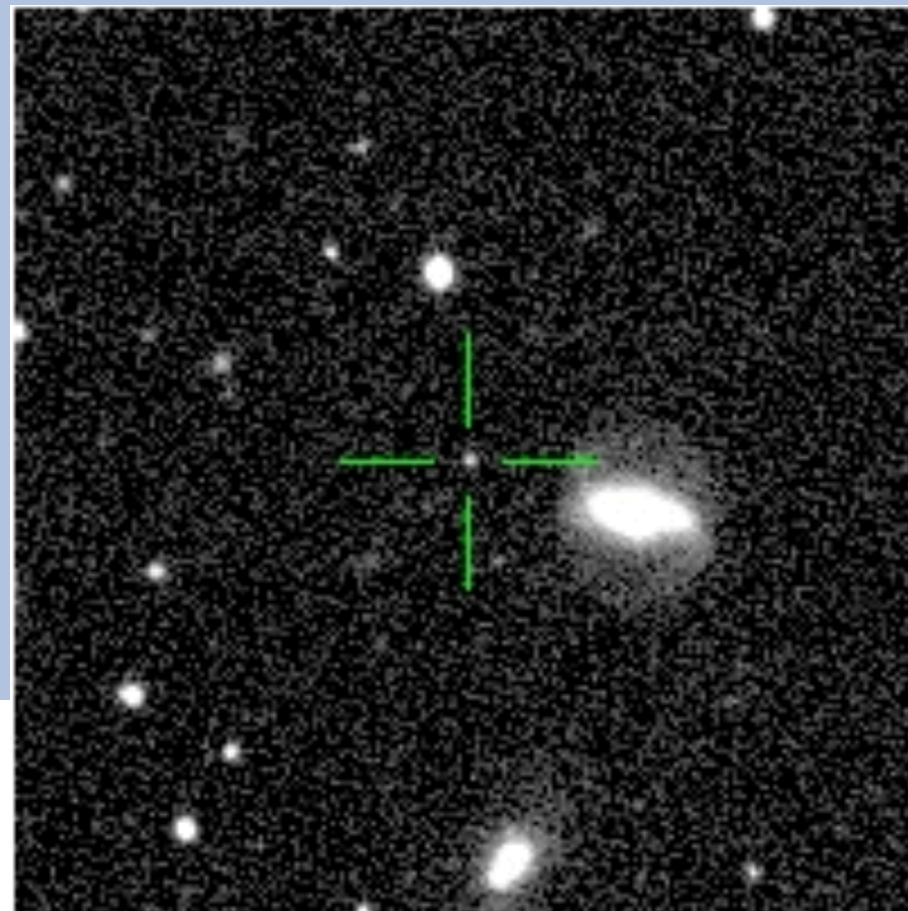
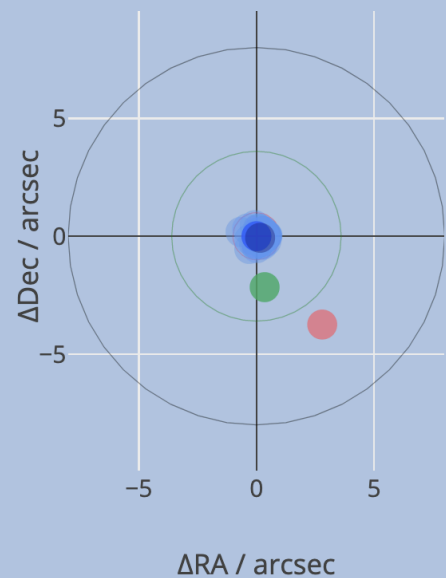
## ORPHAN

The transient location is not matched against any known catalogued source

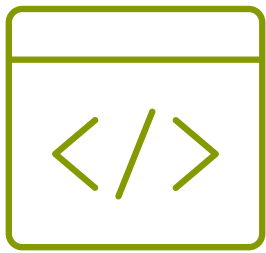
Comments:

2020-03-03 10:40:47 (michael.fulton): Looks like a very good object to me. Why classed as an orphan though?!

2020-03-03 10:50:06 (ken.smith): This is a fast track object - possibly associated with NGC 5804 at 59Mpc.



- angular separation
- galaxy morphology
- physical-distance separations



# Code

1. ***Parallel crossmatching*** of the transient location against each catalogue in the library.
2. ***Internal crossmatching*** of the results of stage 1. to find and merge the information from the same unique astrophysical sources recorded across multiple catalogues.
3. ***Ranking of the post-merge results*** based on the secureness of the classifications and the quality of the underlying catalogue data.
4. ***Reporting*** of the top ranked result as the most likely nature of the transient.

# Lasair - Enhancement Suggestions

1. Classification Caching
2. Visualisation

overview

comments 15

photometry

context

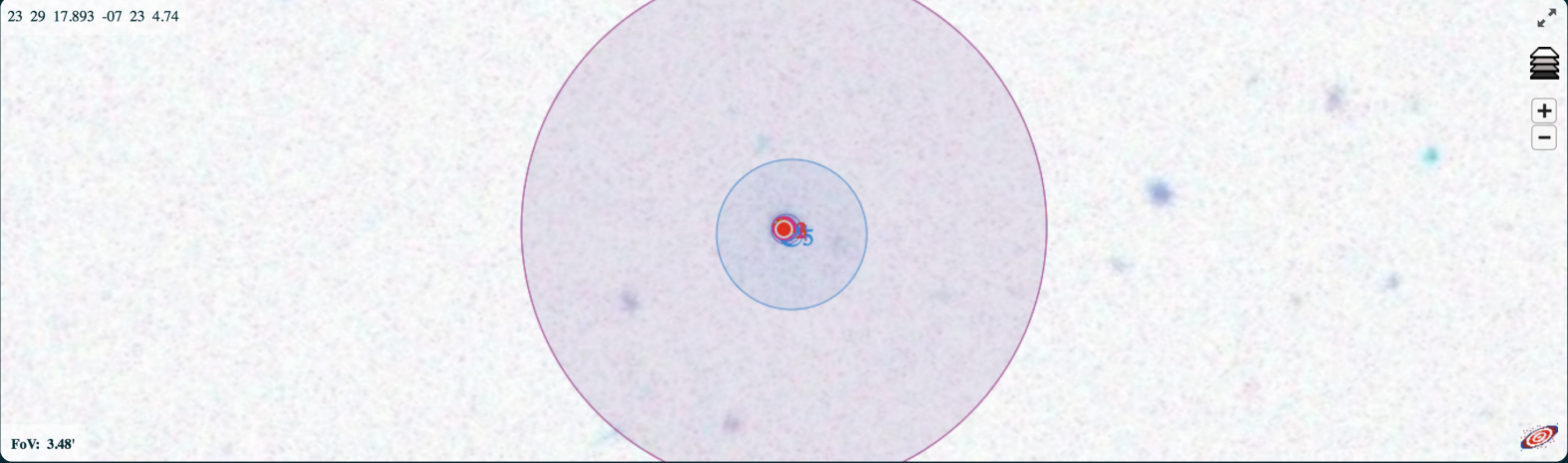
ticket history

dryx

NT

Contextual classification for LSQ12dyw

23 29 17.893 -07 23 4.74



FoV: 3.48'

Rank	Catalogue	Catalogue ID	Catalogue Type (& Subtype)	Classification	Angular Separation from Transient	Physical Separation from Transient	Transient Peak M	Source Distance	Source Redshift	Source Mag
1	<a href="#">SDSS DR12 PhotoObjAll Table</a>	<a href="#">SDSS J232924.87-072320.5</a>	galaxy (3)	NT 1	0.16" (0.16N, -0.02E)	0.39 Kpc	-20.67	665.02 Mpc	0.141 ± 0.042	r = 18.80 ± 0.03
2	<a href="#">SDSS DR12 PhotoObjAll Table</a>	<a href="#">SDSS J232924.87-072320.5</a>	galaxy (3)	SN 2	0.16" (0.16N, -0.02E)	0.39 Kpc	-20.67	665.02 Mpc	0.141 ± 0.042	r = 18.80 ± 0.03
3	<a href="#">PS1 Ubcrcal Star Catalogue v1</a>	<a href="#">1232924877007232040</a>	star	VS 3	0.29" (0.29N, -0.04E)	-	-	-	-	r = 19.18 ± 0.01
4	<a href="#">GSC v2.3</a>	<a href="#">SB98002229</a>	unclear (3)	UNCLEAR 3	0.34" (-0.01N, -0.34E)	-	-	-	-	B = 20.22 ± 0.43
5	<a href="#">NED</a>	<a href="#">GALEXASC J232924.80-072321.3</a>	galaxy (UvS)	SN 3	1.25" (-0.70N, -1.04E)	-	-	-	-	-

If you think the first ranked transient-host match is obviously incorrect please report the mismatch to help improve the contextual classifier

comment ...

mismatch



## **Questions/Discussion**