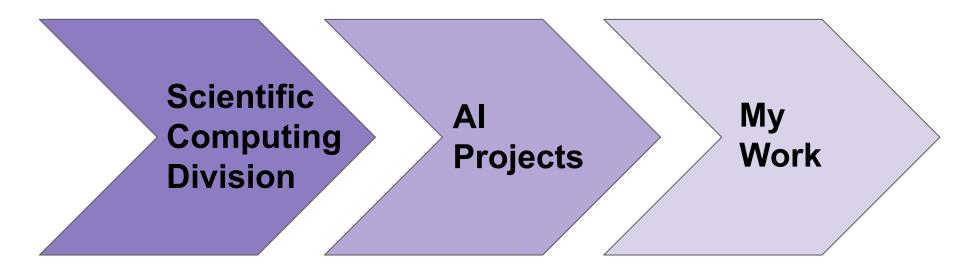
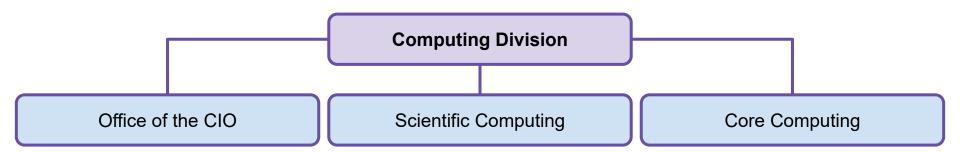


#### **Talk Outline**

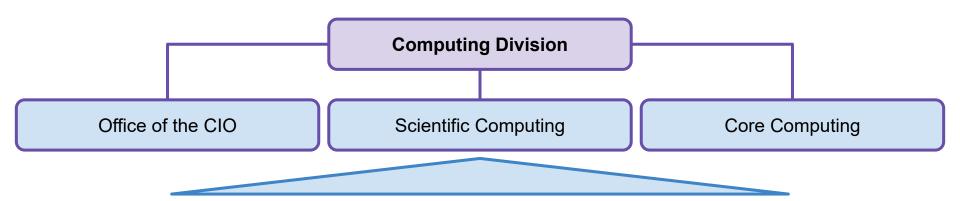












- Scientific Computing Services
- Scientific Data Services
- Scientific Computing Facilities

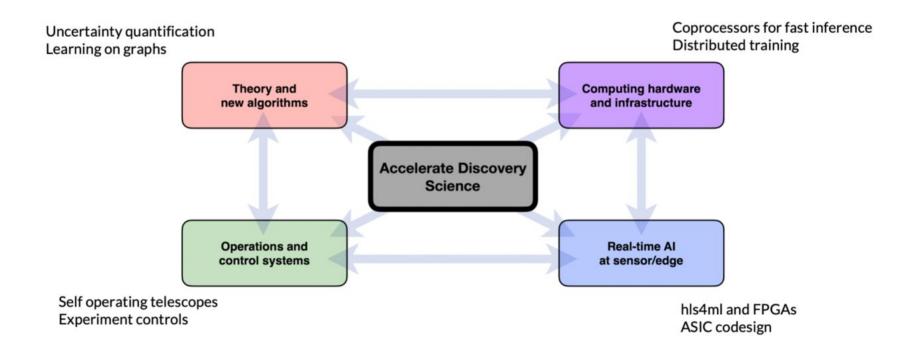
- Cross Cutting Projects & Initiatives
- Al & Software for Physics Applications
- Framework, DAQ & Electronics ...

**Scientific Computing Division (SCD)** provides software solutions and deploys and operates scientific computing facilities in support of the Fermilab program.

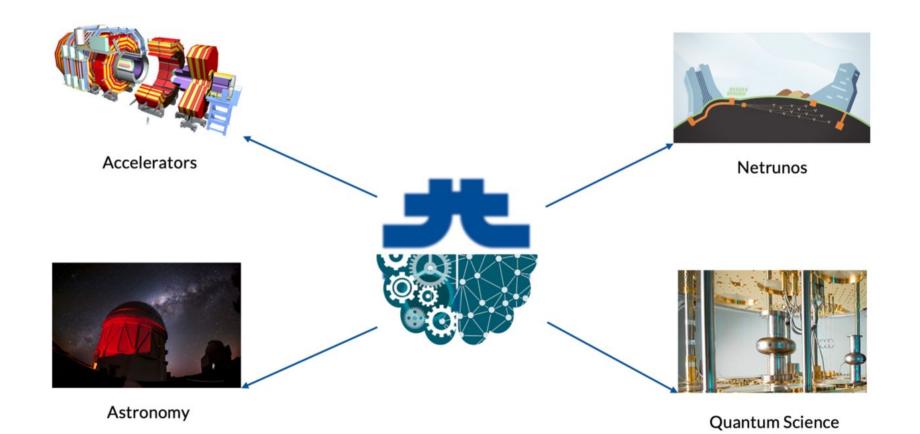
- Deliver world-class **computing services**, **operations and software** engineering support to Fermilab-based experiments, astronomical surveys, CMS and the high-energy physics community at large.
- Engages in **R&D** activities required to maintain or advance capabilities of Fermilab's physics program.



#### Al capabilities and focus areas







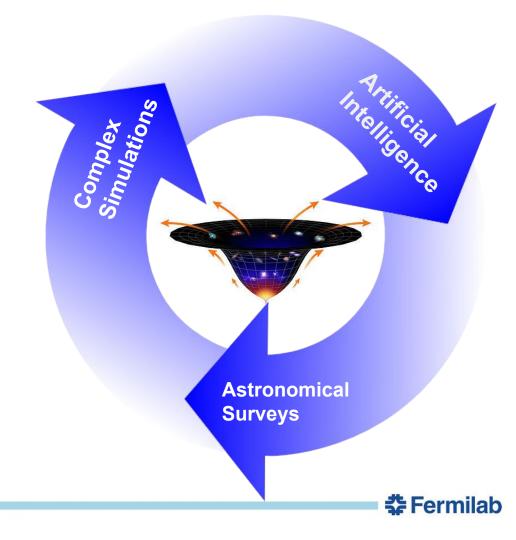


## My science interests

 Formation and evolution of structure in the Universe

 Build robust, trustworthy and understandable Al

 Leverage and use all available datasets - learn from their similarities and differences



#### Convolutional Neural Networks

Classification of astrophysical objects and inference of the physical parameters that describe them.



# Combining datasets and building algorithm robustness

Domain adaptation for learning domain invariant features. Building models that work in multiple data domains. Understanding adversarial robustness.



# Object detection with R-CNNs

Using detection algorithms to help find low surface brightness objects in survey data or detect artifacts and other problems.

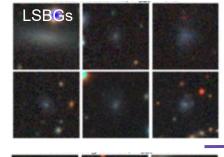


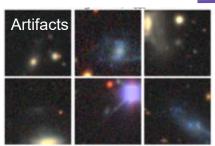
Convolutional Neural Networks

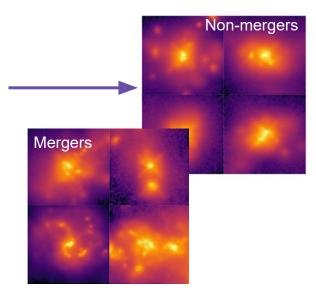
"DeepMerge": Ćiprijanović et al. 2020.

"DeepShadows": Tanoglidis et al. 2020.

- Using deep learning (CNNs) to distinguish between merging and non-merging galaxies, which are crucial for understanding of galaxy evolution.
- We show it is possible even for very distant galaxies!







- Using deep learning to distinguish low surface brightness galaxies (LSBGs) from artifacts in DES data.
- Crucial for building their catalogues, LSBGs might be the most numerous type of galaxies!

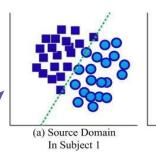


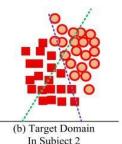
Combining datasets and improving algorithm robustness

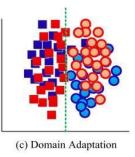
You heard more in from Kathryn Downey the previous talk!



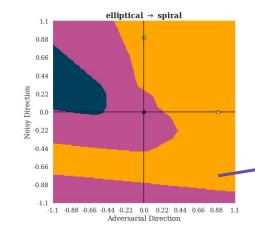








- **Domain adaptation methods** allow us align data distributions and find common decision boundary.
- We can use **combine knowledge from simulation with** new and unlabeled **observations from astronomical surveys**!



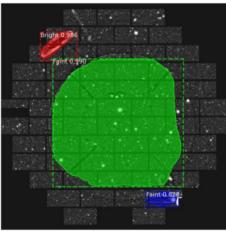
- Exploring latent space of the model, and how observational effects like noise can cause errors in predictions.



Object detection with R-CNNs

- Using Mask R-CNNs used for object detection and masking to search for hard-to-find LSBGs, as well as ghosts and other problematic artefacts in DES data.





"DeepGhostbusters":Tanoglidis et al. in preparation



### Big thanks to all my amazing collaborators!































Argonne, Oakridge

**Space Telescope** 

**Science Institute** 





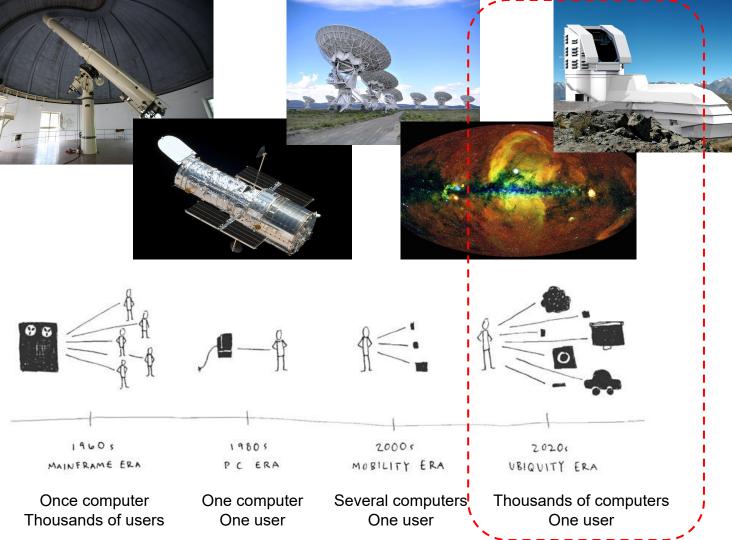












#### Are we alone?

Exoplanets, search for life

# How did we get here?

Stars and elements, galaxies and their history, structure formation

# How does our Universe work?

The extremes of nature, dark matter and dark energy

# Thank you!

aleksand@fnal.gov



#### **Al Initiative**

