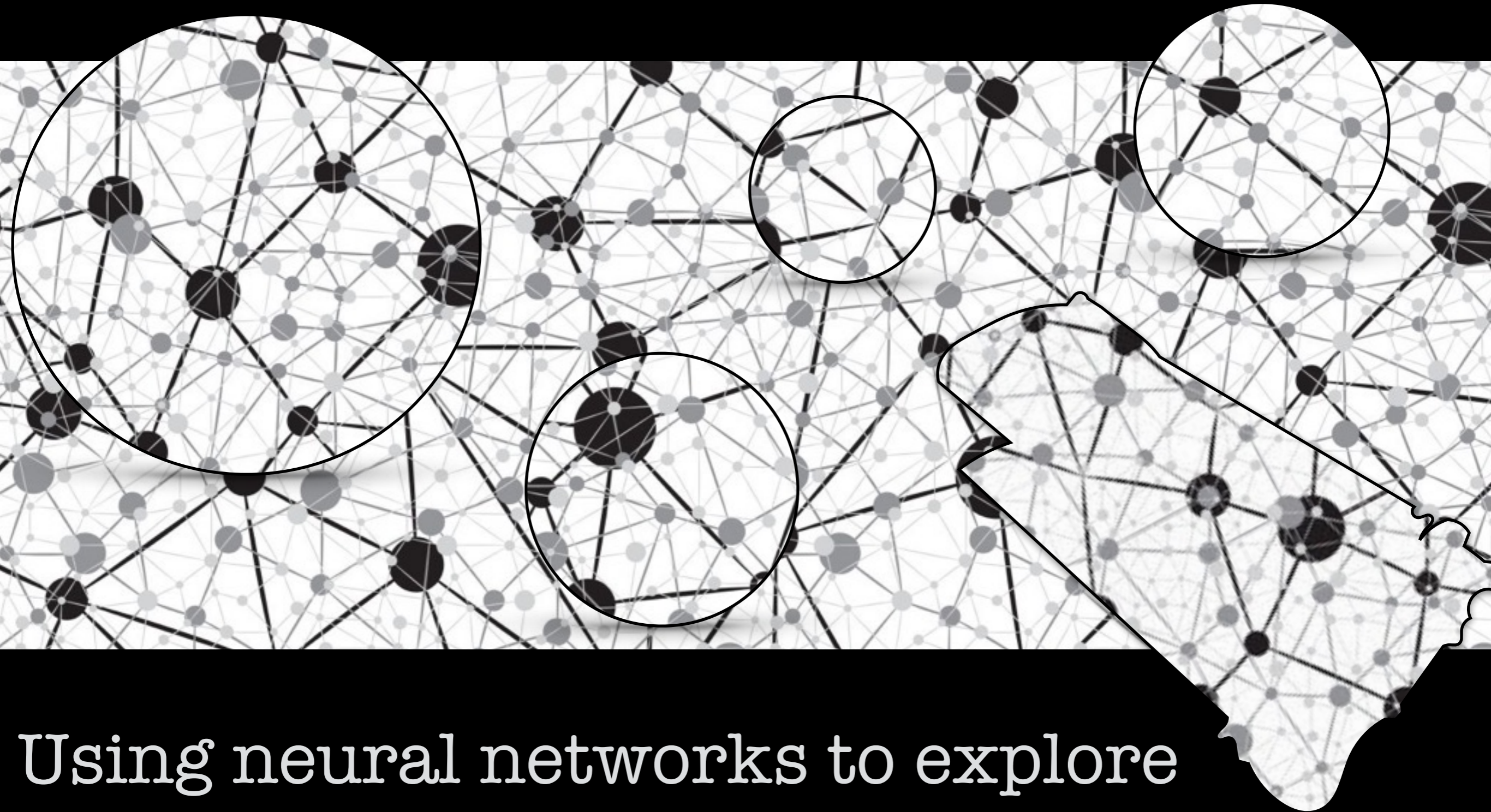


# Finding Patterns in Planets



Using neural networks to explore  
the Kepler catalogue



# Collaborators



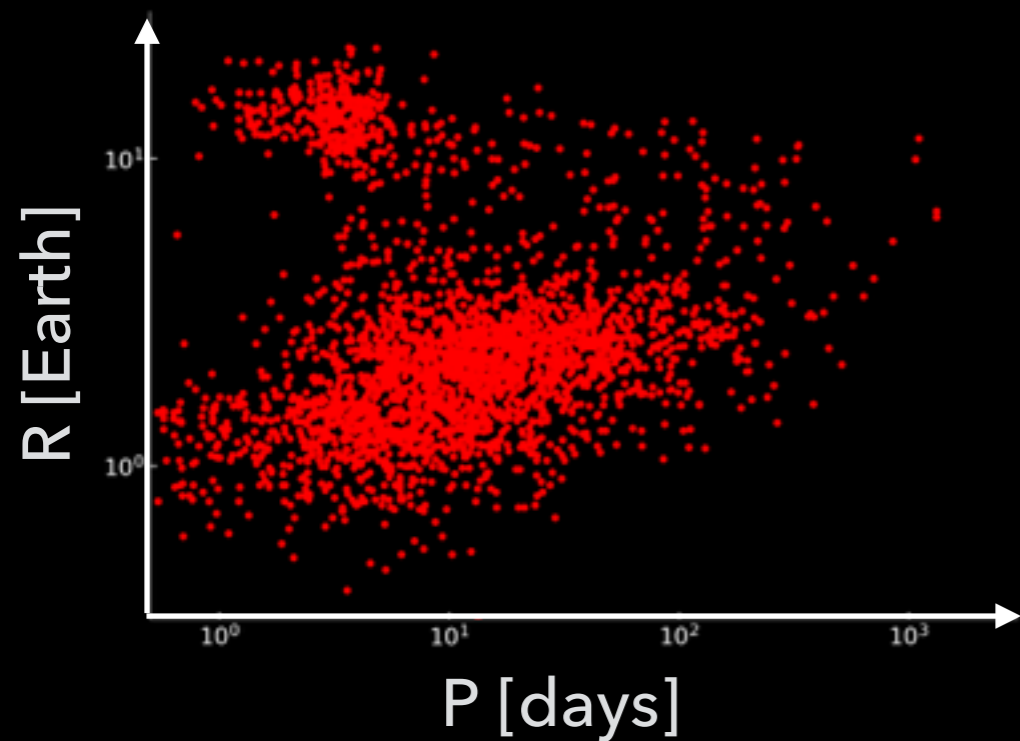
Nicholas Guttenberg



Matthieu Laneuville



# Human brain challenges



Easiest to explore trends between only 2 - 3 parameters.

Can miss higher dimensional connections.

Trends may also be missed if they aren't expected...

... and nothing about planet formation has been expected.



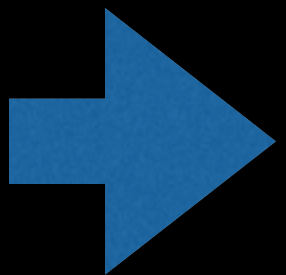


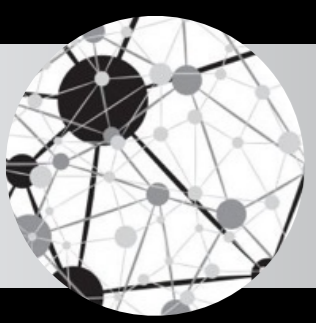
# Neural Networks

A neural network is a computer program

inspired by the way the brain processes information.

Given a large collection of examples, a NN will identify patterns.





# Concept





# Concept



Red

Four wheels

Two floors

London

Carry people





# Concept

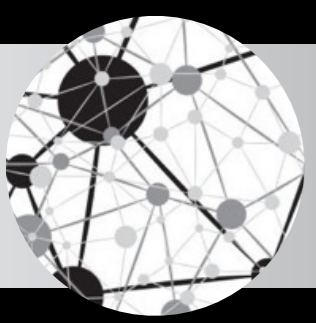


Carry many people

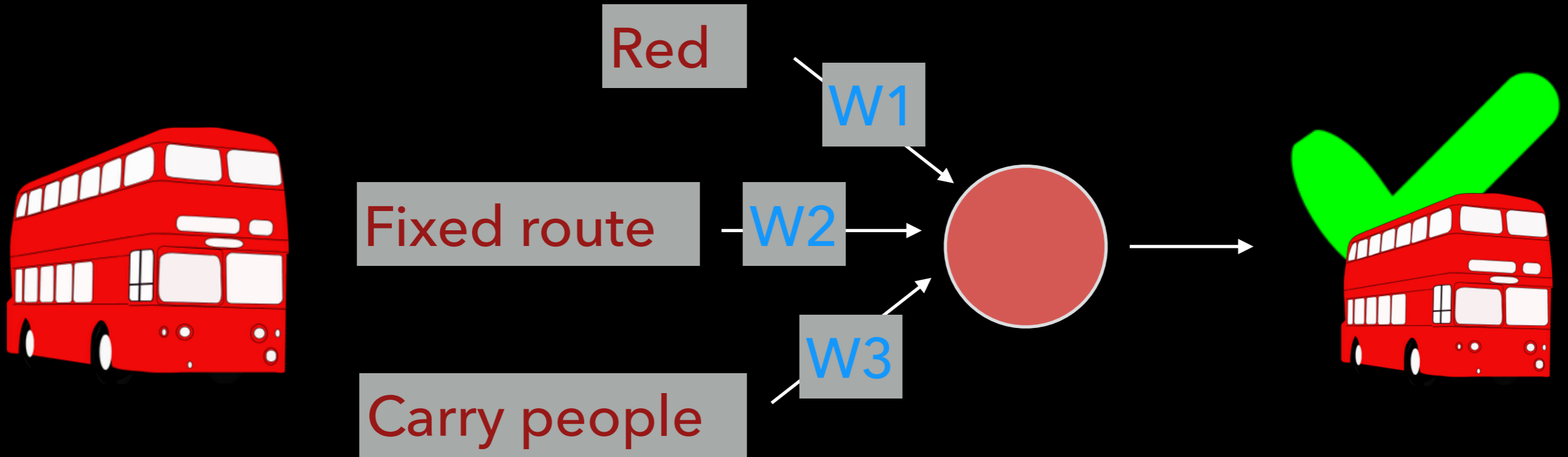
Fixed route

Involves a fee





# NN structure



INPUT

FEATURES

WEIGHTS

ACTIVATION

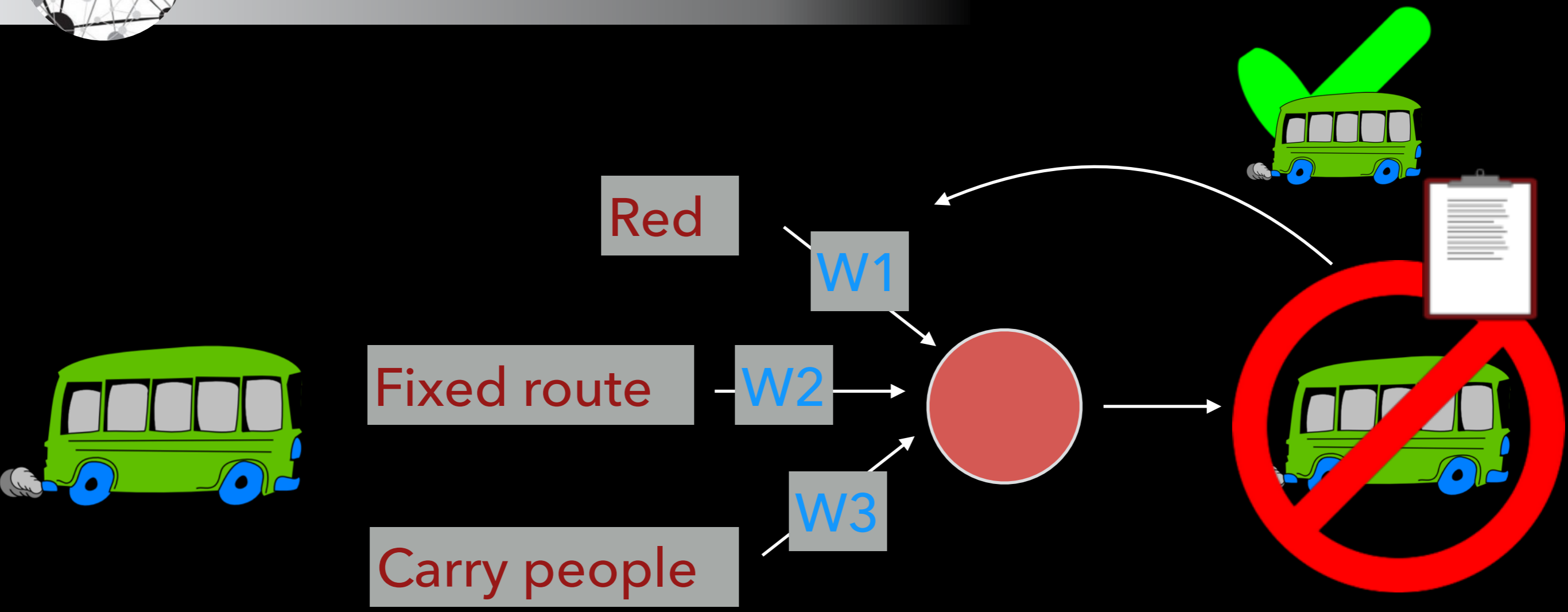
RESULT

$$W1 = W2 = W3$$





# NN structure



INPUT

FEATURES

WEIGHTS

ACTIVATION

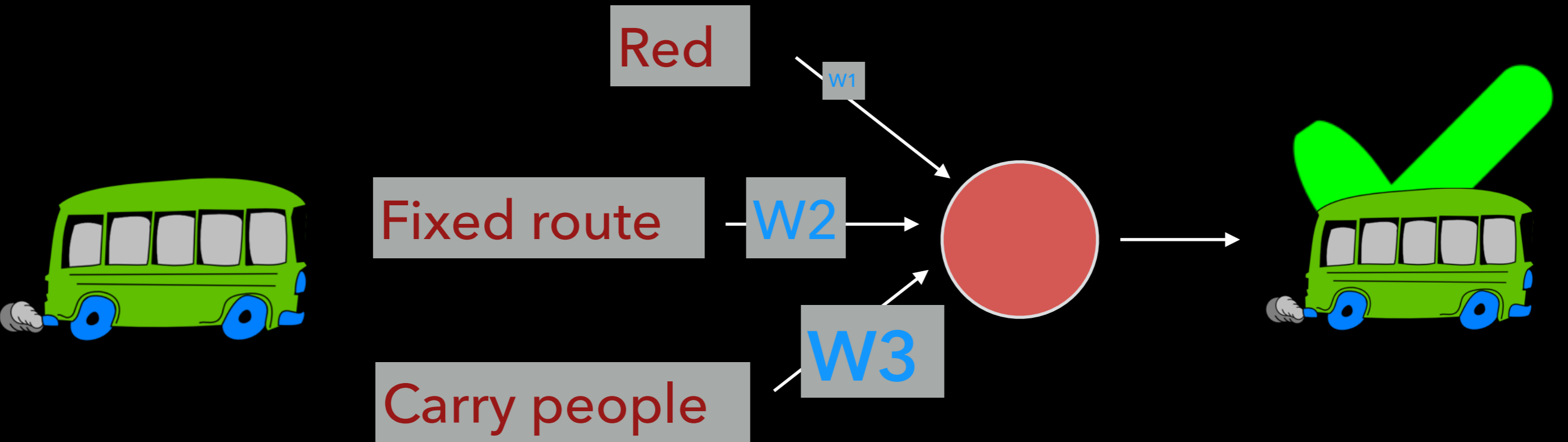
RESULT

$$W1 = W2 = W3$$

OPTIMISER



# NN structure



INPUT

FEATURES

WEIGHTS

ACTIVATION

RESULT

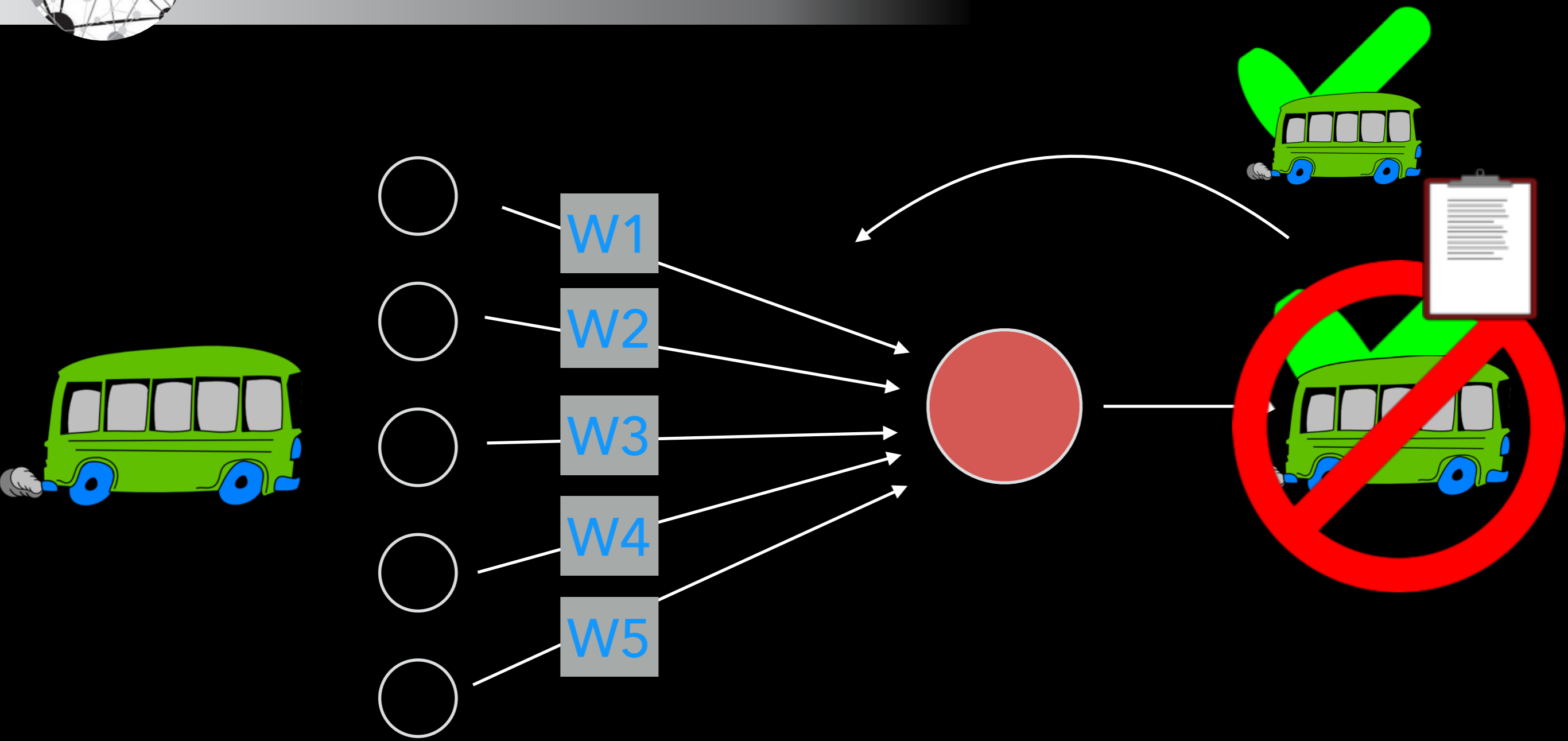
$$W1 < W2 < W3$$

OPTIMISER





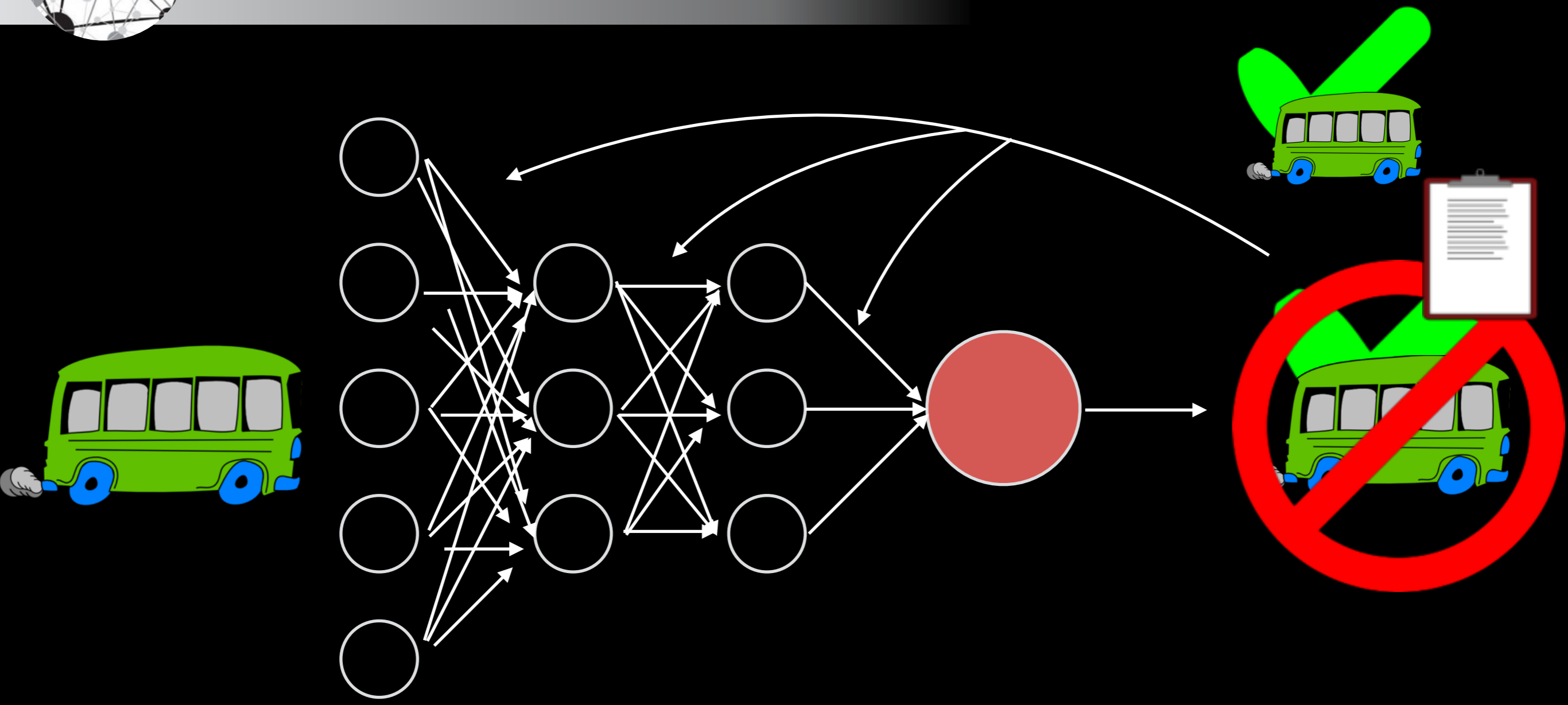
# NN structure



Can choose feature or 'node' number ...



# NN structure



Can choose feature or 'node' number ... and number of layers

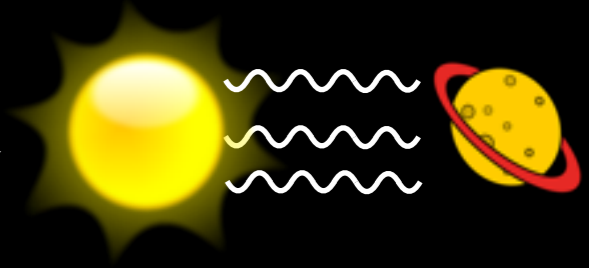
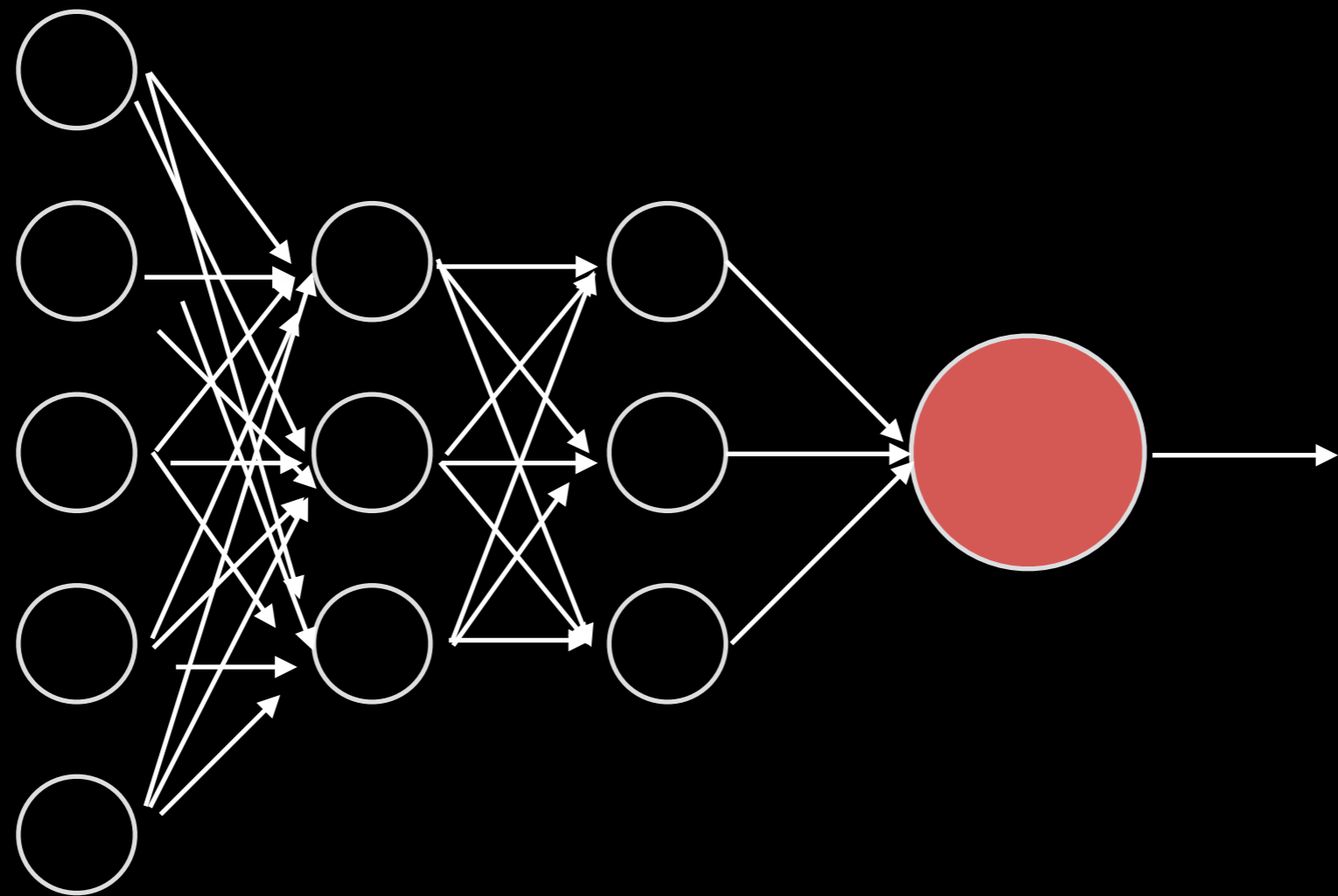
But network finds what each node represents by itself.



# Trend Finder



PERIOD

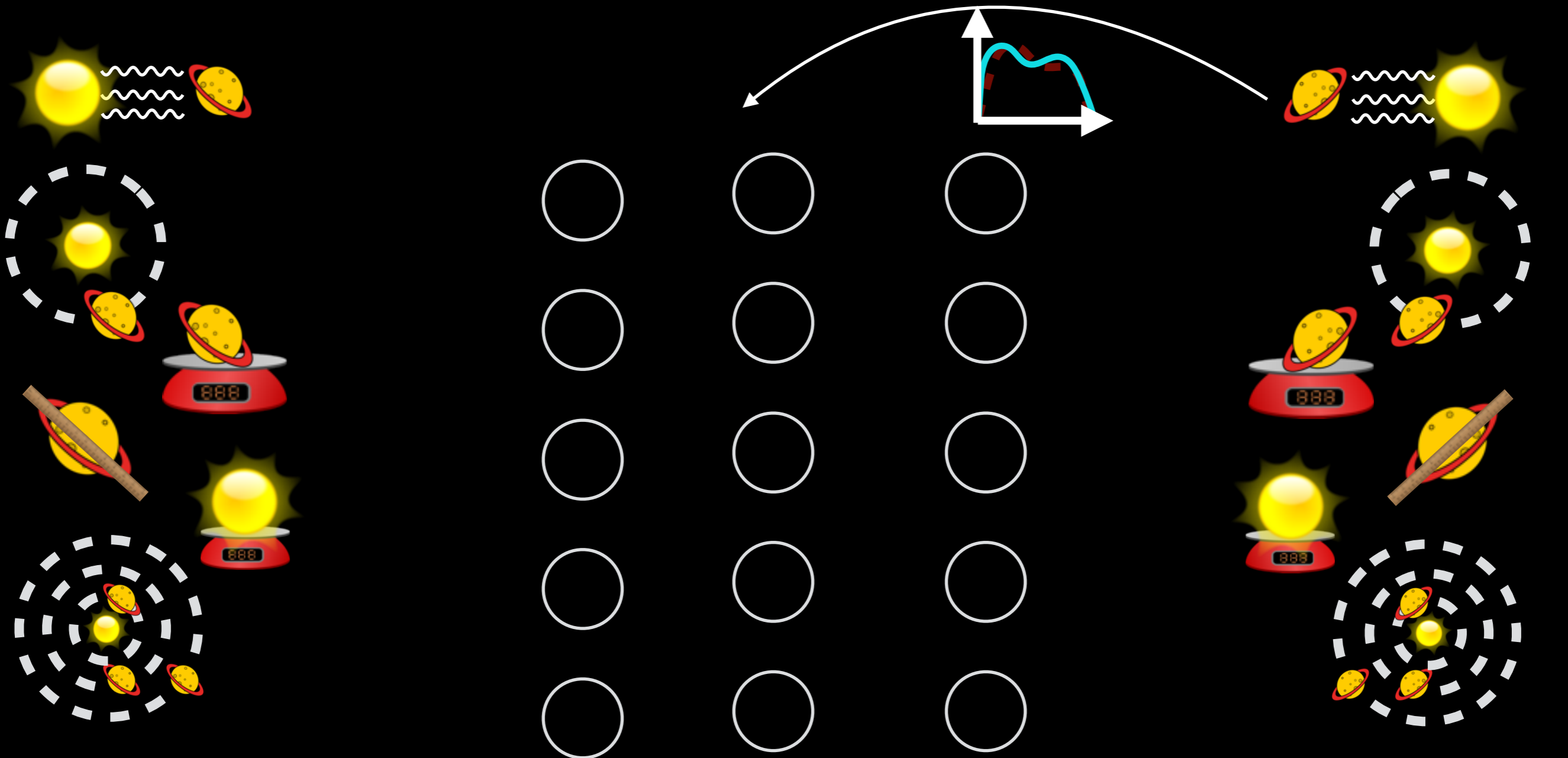


EQ. TEMP.

NN can easily find relations.



# Trend Finder



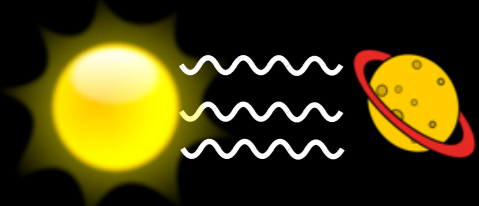
PLANET  
PROPERTIES

#ALTPLANET  
PROPERTIES

NN can generate data with the same statistical trends



# Trend Finder

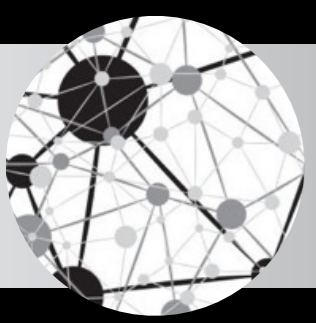


<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

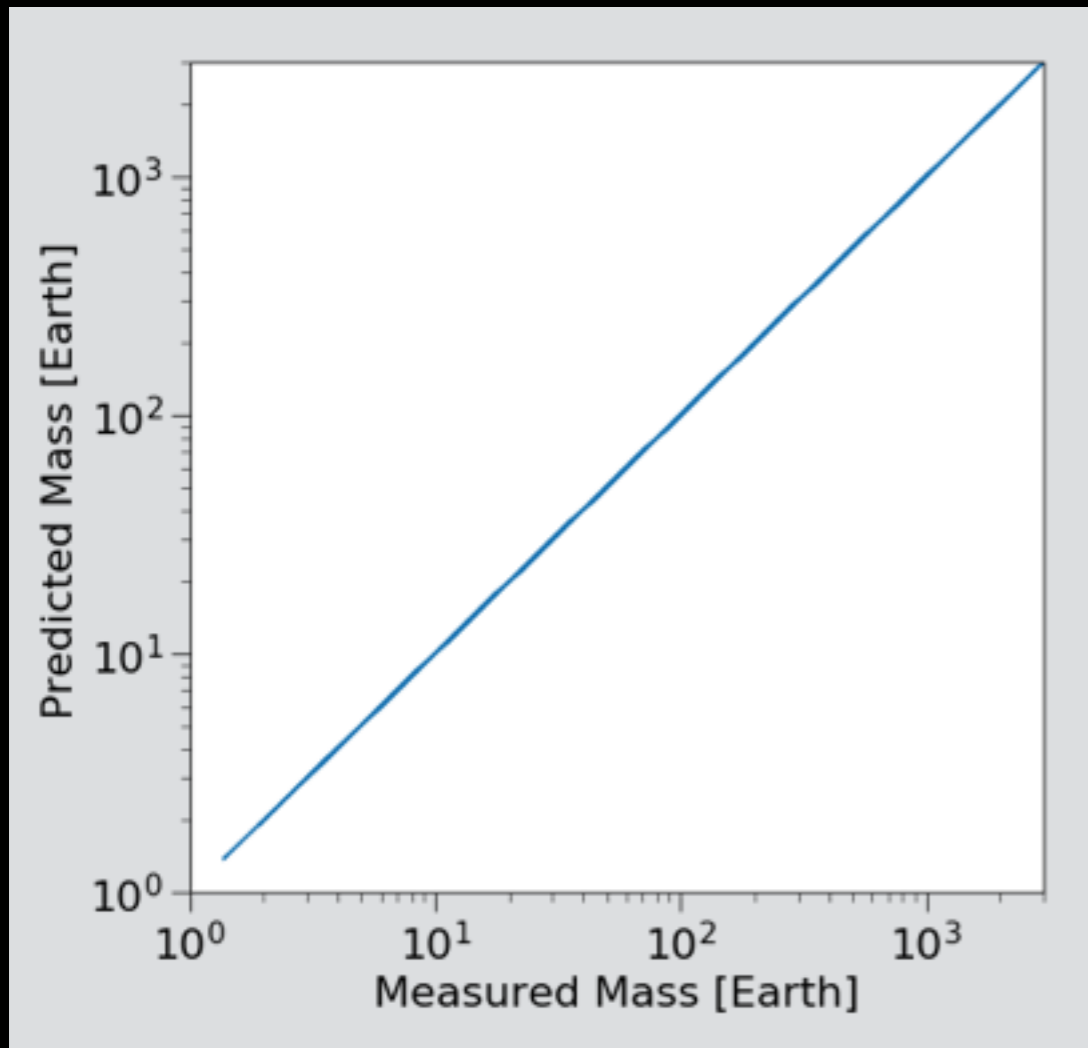


$p(M)$

... and then generate missing fields.



# Trend Finder

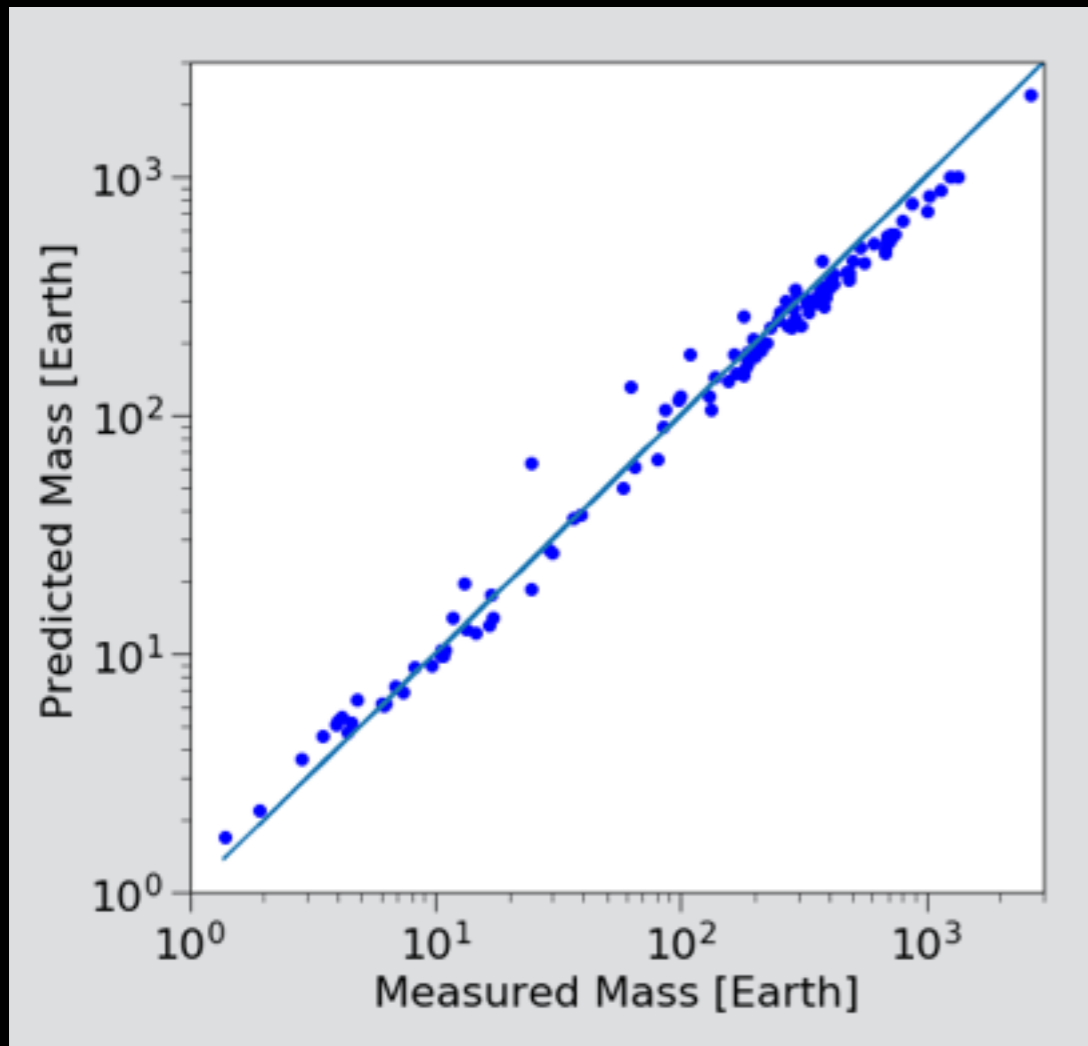


Let's try it on planets with a measured mass...





# Trend Finder



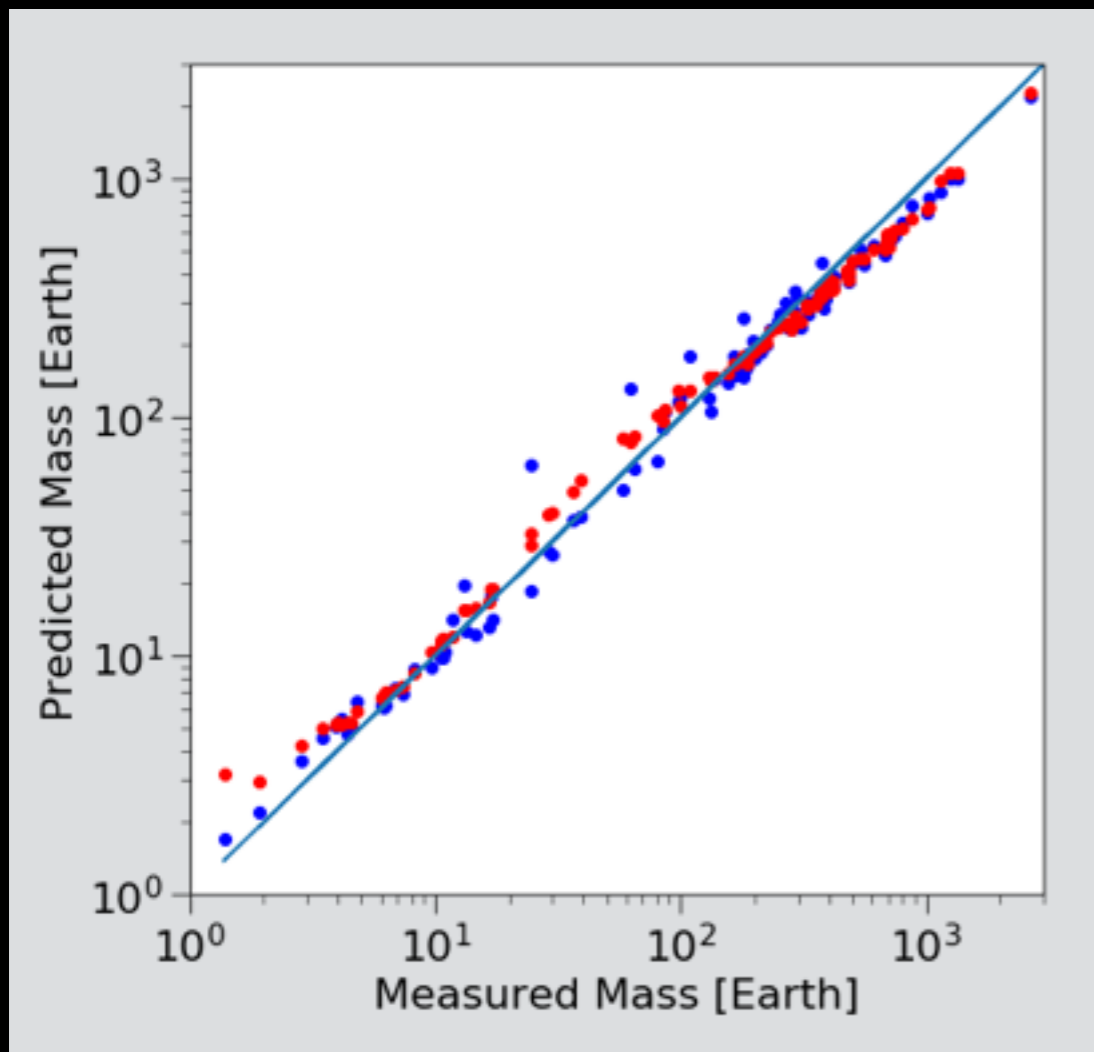
Let's try it on planets with a measured mass...

Looks good but .... !

Compare with combining with distribution of known planets



# Trend Finder



Let's try it on planets with a measured mass...

Looks good but .... !

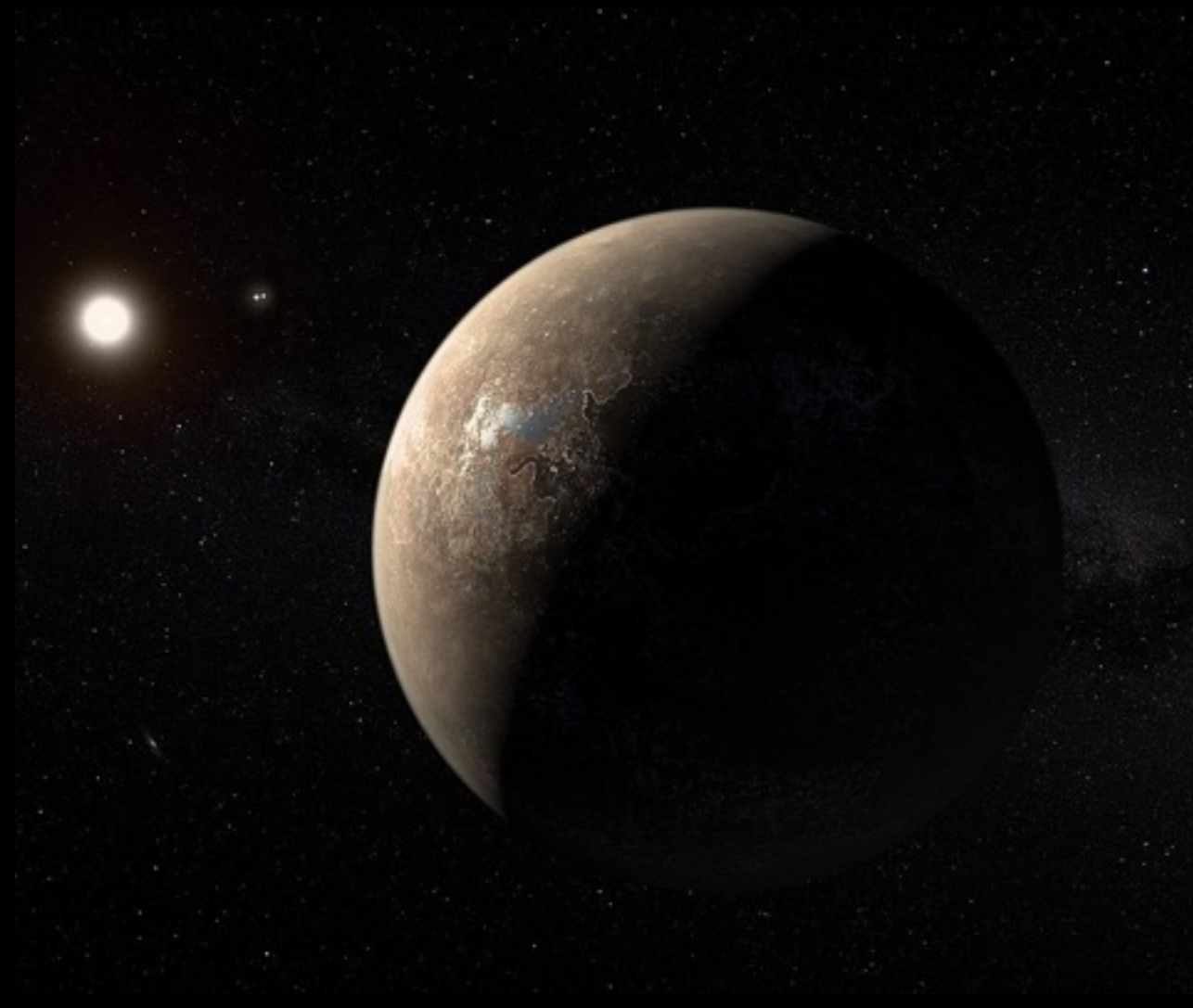
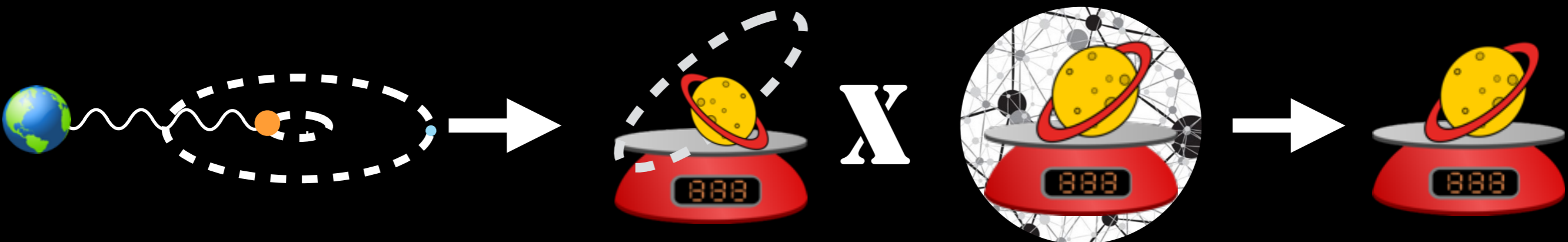
Compare with combining with distribution of known planets

Very slightly better...

MSE 0.5  $\rightarrow$  0.46



# Trend Finder




## Proxima Centauri-b



~ 1.3 

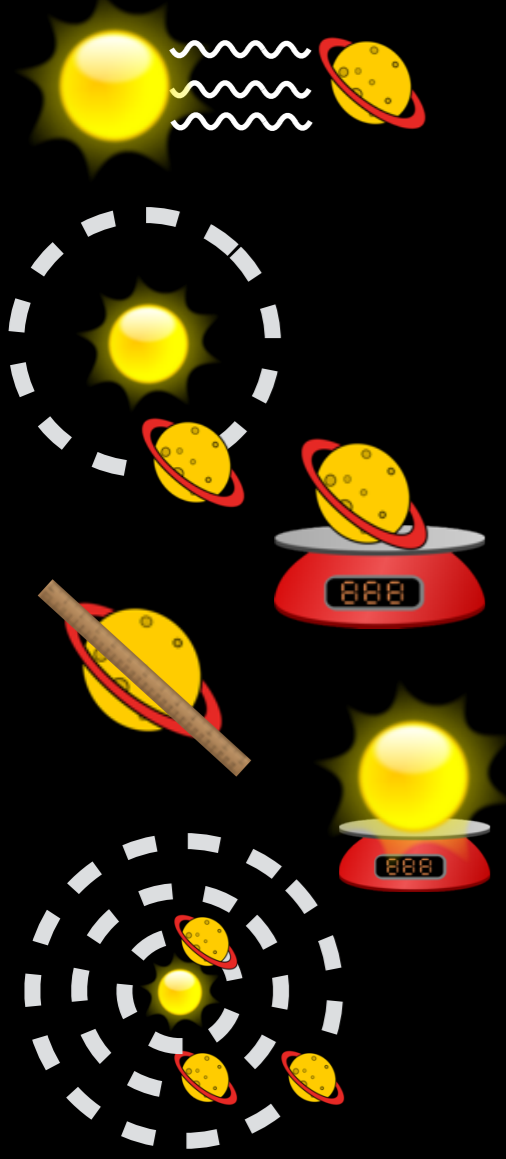


~ 1.8 

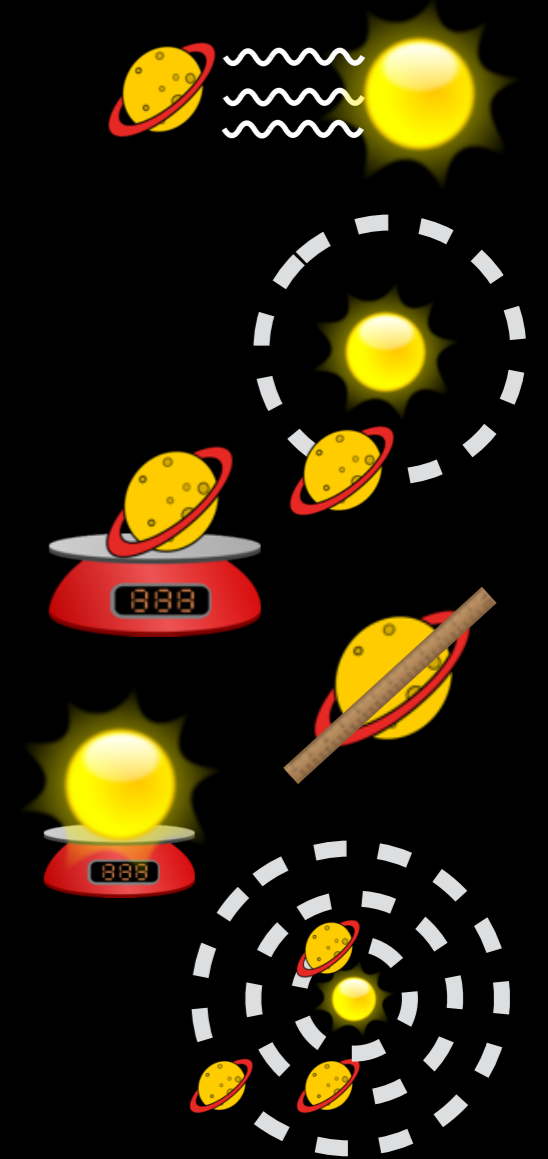
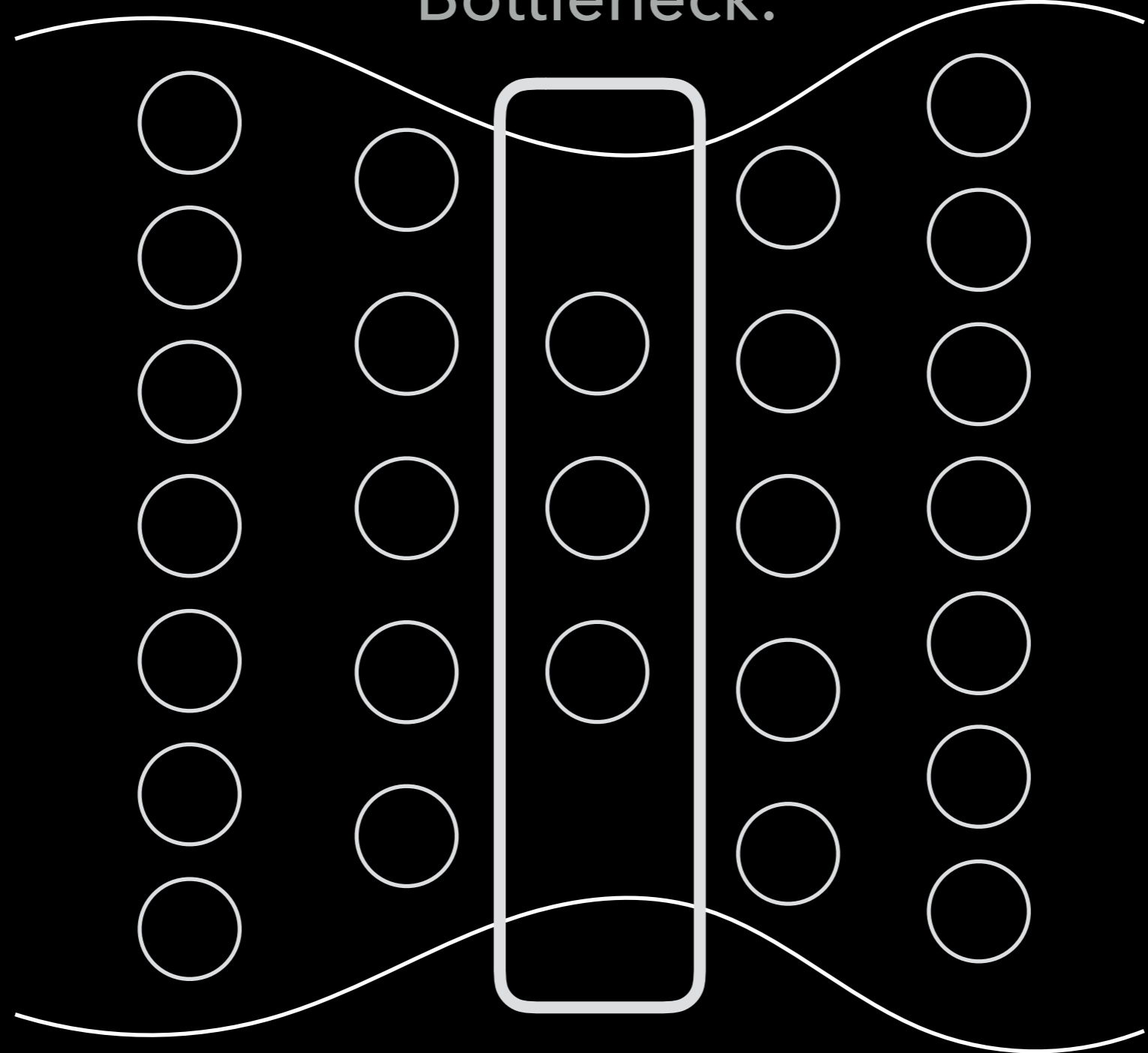


# Trend Finder

Bottleneck:



PLANET  
PROPERTIES

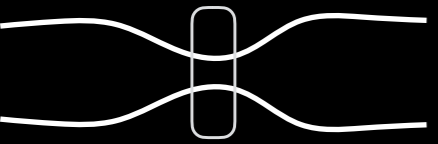
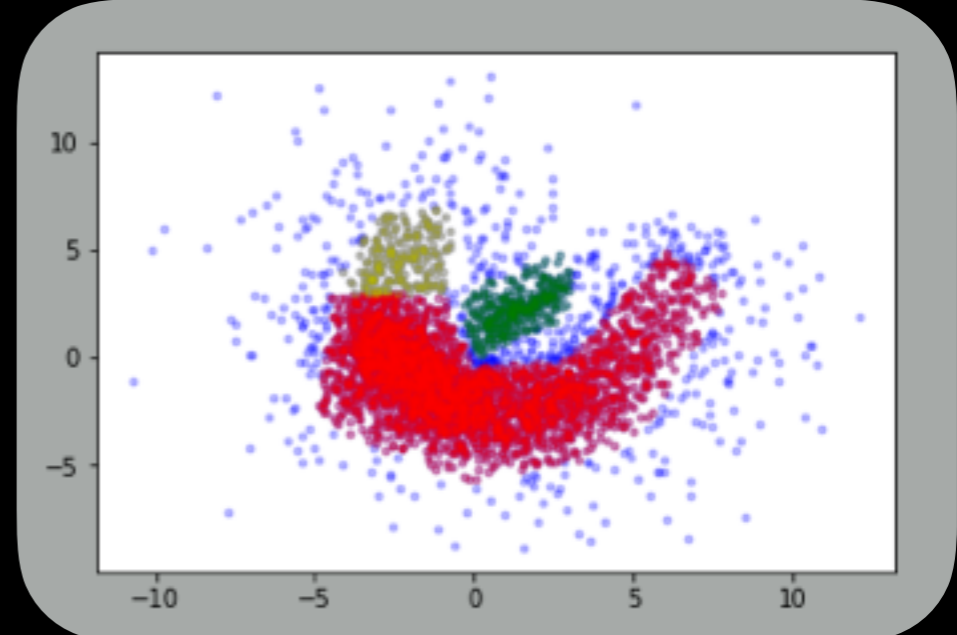
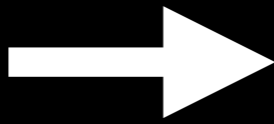
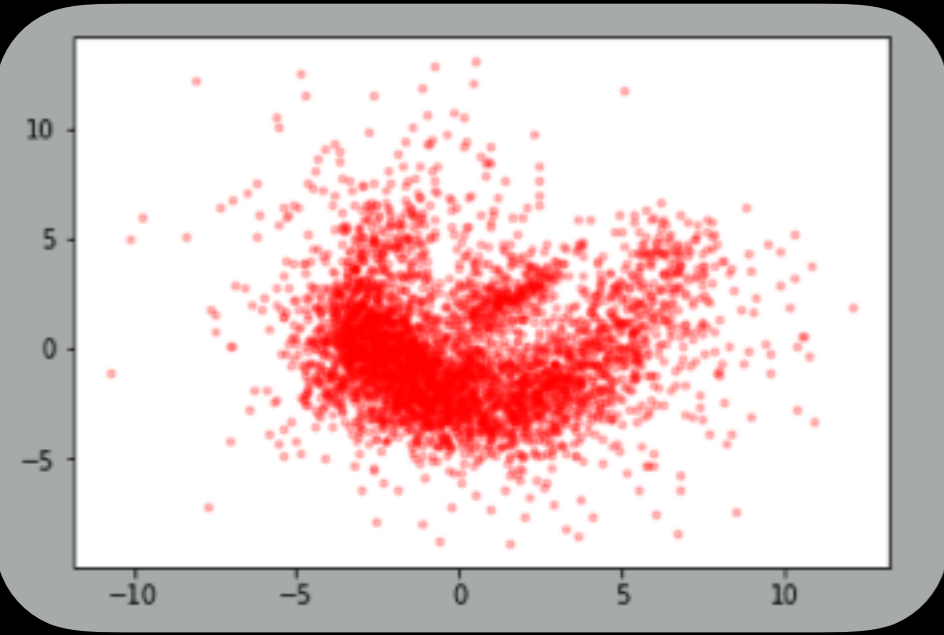


#ALTPLANET  
PROPERTIES

All information encoded in a small number of nodes

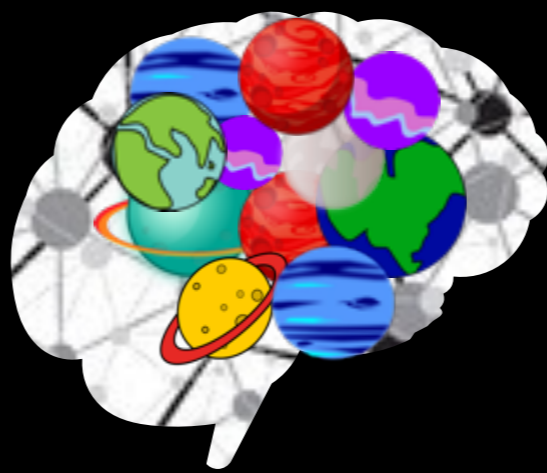
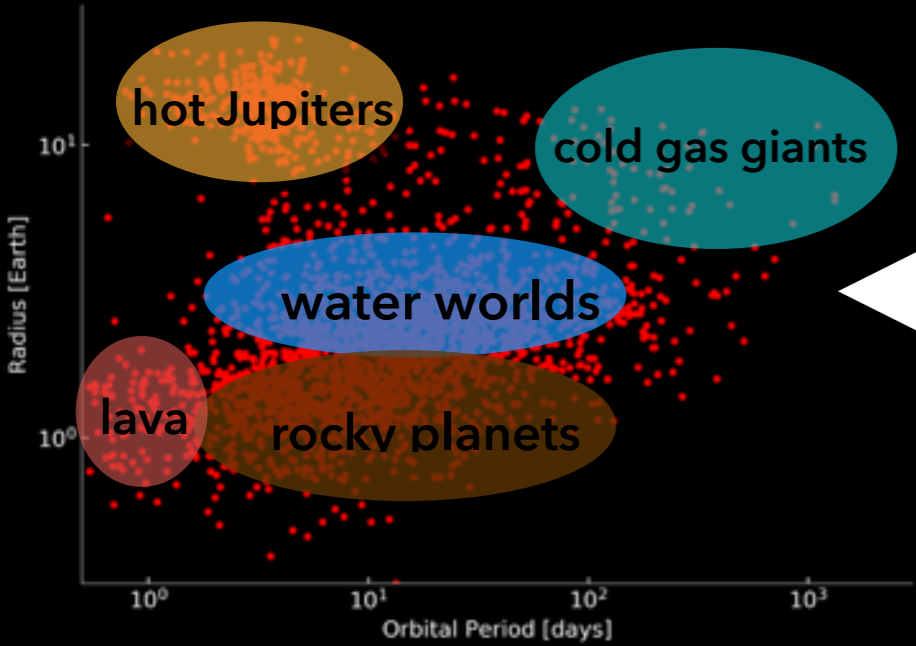


# Trend Finder

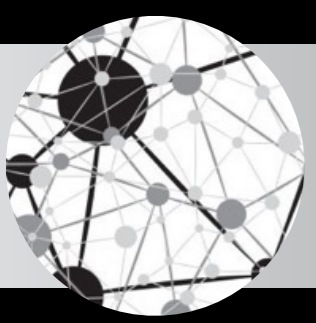


Embedded space  
at the bottleneck

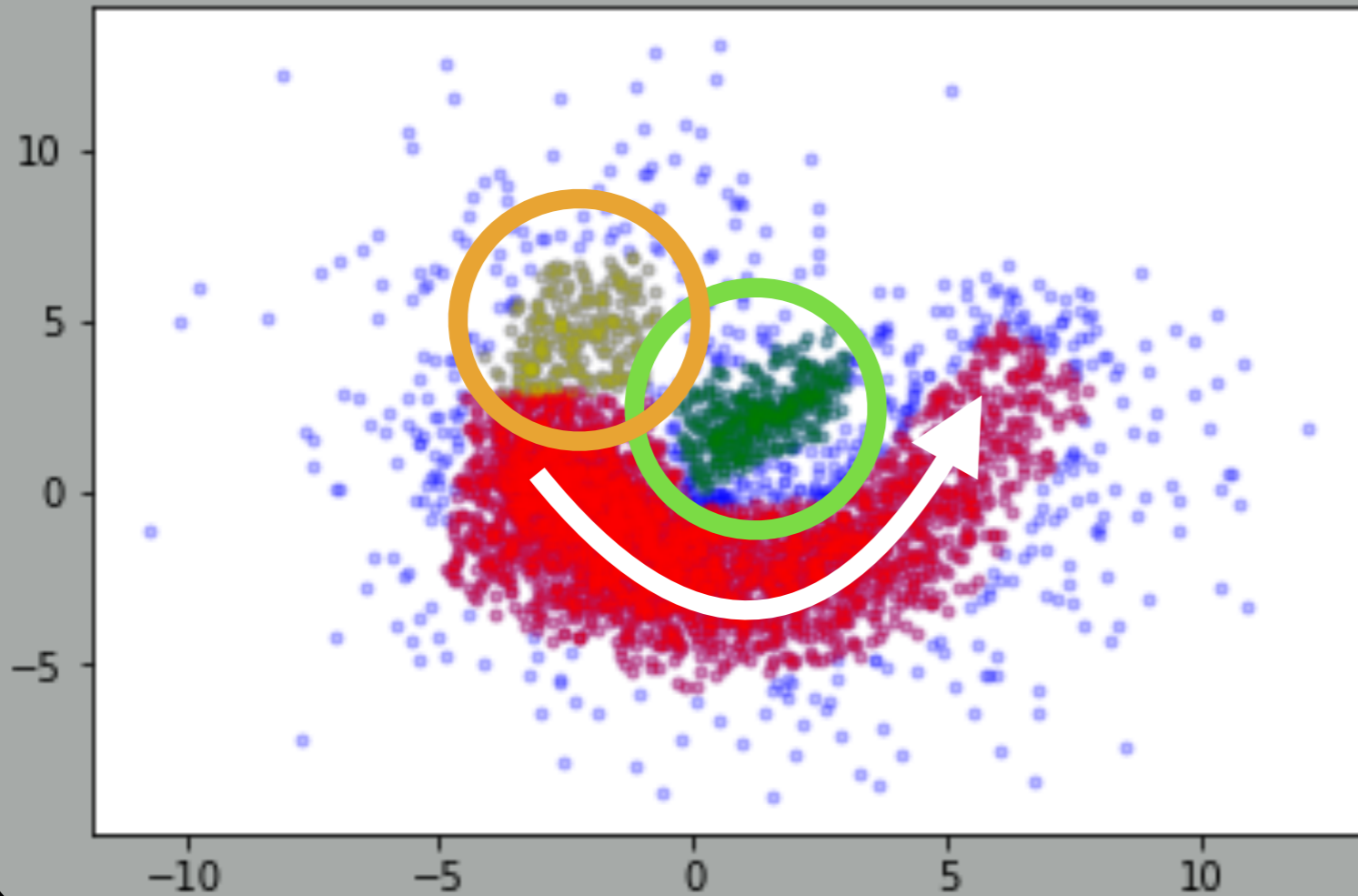
Identify planet groups



Reveals trends  
the NN thinks  
dominate



# Trend Finder



Increase in period

M-dwarfs

Ultra-short period



# Neural Networks

## Advantages

- ✔ Independent search for correlations in planet properties  
(Compared to other techniques)
- ✔ Trends involving a large number of parameters possible
- ✔ No compensation for observational bias (!)  
(Reflects the raw data: sanity check)