

Explainable Deep-learning: Monte Carlo Methods for Gravitational Wave Inference

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LIGO
Scientific
Collaboration





- 1 Introduction & Background
- 2 Our software: VItamin
 - VItamin Structure & Training
 - VItamin Results
- 3 Monte Carlo Methods for Explainable Deep-learning
 - Monte Carlo Framework
 - Interim Results & Ongoing Work



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A (Very) Brief Introduction

Parameter Estimation (PE)

Inferring intrinsic and extrinsic parameters from their waveform signature.

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$p(x|y) \propto p(y|x)p(x)$. x = parameters, y = waveform data.

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Sampling Algorithms

Stochastic algorithms timescale $\mathcal{O}(\text{days/weeks})$, Dynesty* $\mathcal{O}(10\text{hrs})$.

*J. S. Speagle MNRAS Volume 493, Issue 3, April 2020

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Motivation for Deep-Learning

Multimessenger Astronomy (MMA) benefits from fast sky localisation.

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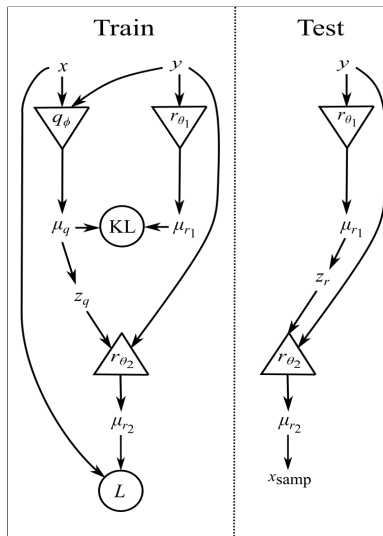
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Vitamin Structure & Training

CVAE Conditional Variational Autoencoder



H.Gabbard et al. arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.06296 (2019).

Vitamin Structure & Training

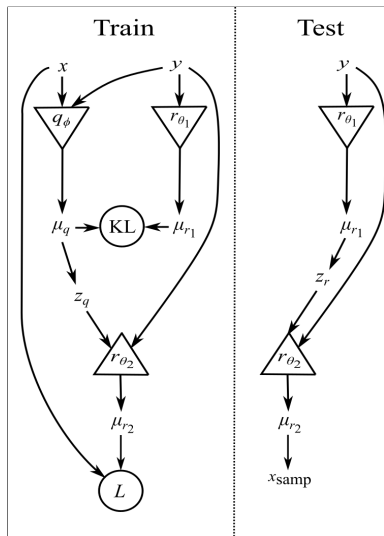
CVAE Conditional Variational Autoencoder

KL Kullback-Leibler Divergence

L Reconstruction Loss

H Cost Function

$$H \approx \frac{1}{N_b} \sum_{n=1}^{N_b} (L + KL)$$



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Vitamin Structure & Training



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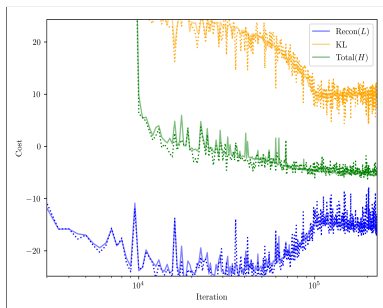
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$$\tilde{p}(x|y) = \int dz r_{\theta_1}(z|y)r_{\theta_2}(x|y, z)$$

Vitamin Results

- **Plot Factfile:**

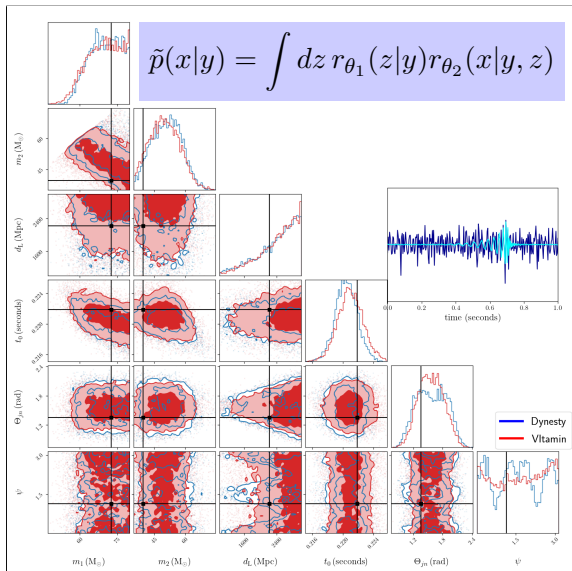
- 6 parameters
- 1 detector
- 5000 samples

- **Choice of Parameters:**

- Less sampling time
- All have flat priors
- Phase marginalisation

- **Result Quality:**

- Good for unimodal
- “Misses” ψ
- Incomplete training





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$$I = \int dx h(x) f(x)$$



- Probability density

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An arrow points from the text 'Probability density' to the term $f(x)$ in the equation, which is highlighted with a pink background.



- Probability density

$$I = \int dx h(x) f(x) = \mathbb{E}_h(f(x))$$

Monte Carlo Maths

- Monte Carlo approximation
- Probability density

$$I = \int dx h(x) f(x) = \mathbb{E}_h(f(x)) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N f(x_j) |_{x_j \sim h(x)}$$



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$$\tilde{p}(x|y) \sim \tilde{p}(y|x)$$

Motivation & Interim Results

- **Motivation:**

- Test Quality
- Improve Quality
- Importance Sampling



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Motivation & Interim Results

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- Test Quality
- Improve Quality
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- **Result Criteria:**

- Self-consistent
- Reproducible



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Motivation & Interim Results

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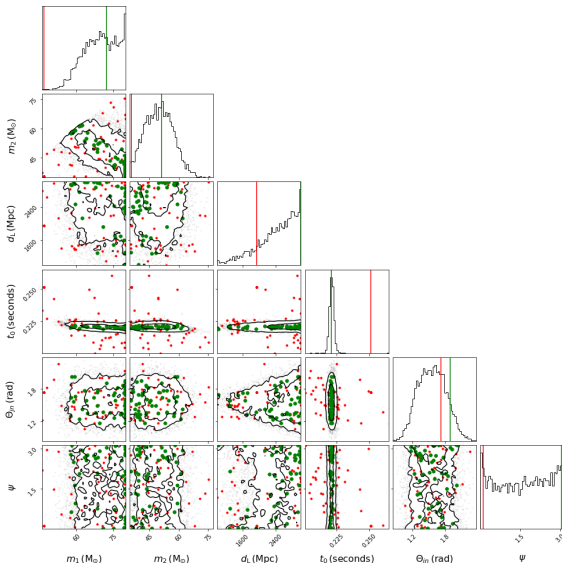
- Test Quality
- Improve Quality
- Importance Sampling

- **Result Criteria:**

- Self-consistent
- Reproducible

- **Plot Quality:**

- Qualitative Success
- “Misses” Inclination



Brief Summary & Ongoing/Future Work

Recap

1. Focus on faster PE for MMA.
2. Have trained VIitamin to learn posterior by minimising H .
3. Generated VIitamin samples and approximated their likelihood using Monte Carlo methods.
4. Likelihoods are self-consistent from qualitative test.

Recap

1. Focus on faster PE for MMA.
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Ongoing Work

- Reweigh likelihoods using Dynesty samples via Importance Sampling.
- Quantitative tests of likelihood reproducibility with batch size.
- Rewrite code in `keras.tensorflow` for VItamin_c.
- Increase parameter space by accounting for non-flat priors.

Thanks for Listening



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VIitamin Repo

https://github.com/hagabbar/vitamin_c

Just been updated to VIitamin_c pre-release, go check it out!

I look forward to answering any questions you may have!