



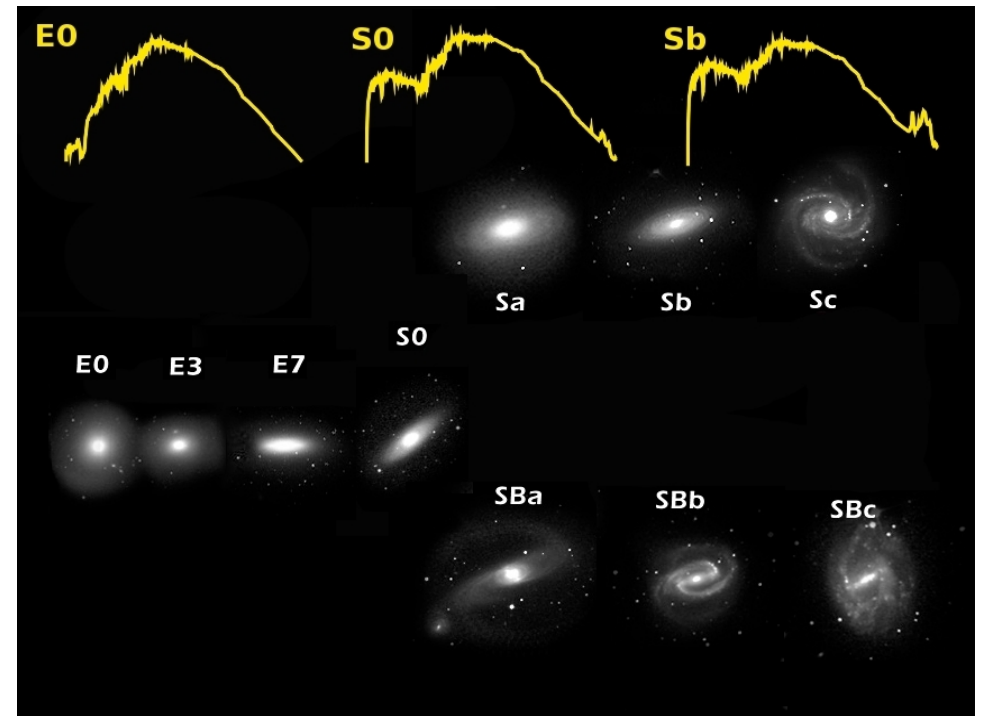
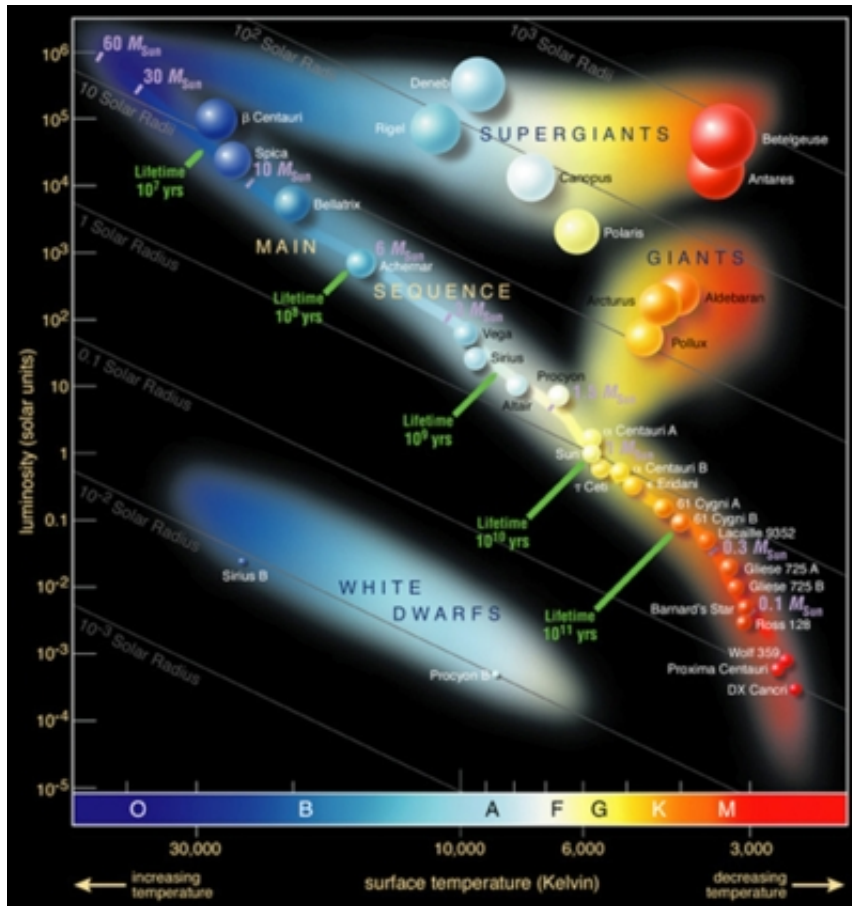
**UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE**

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES
Département d'astronomie

AGN identification: what lies ahead

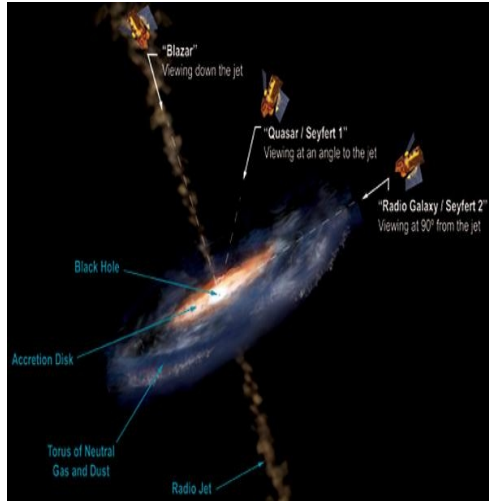
Sotiria Fotopoulou
Sotiria.fotopoulou@unige.ch

From stars to galaxies ...

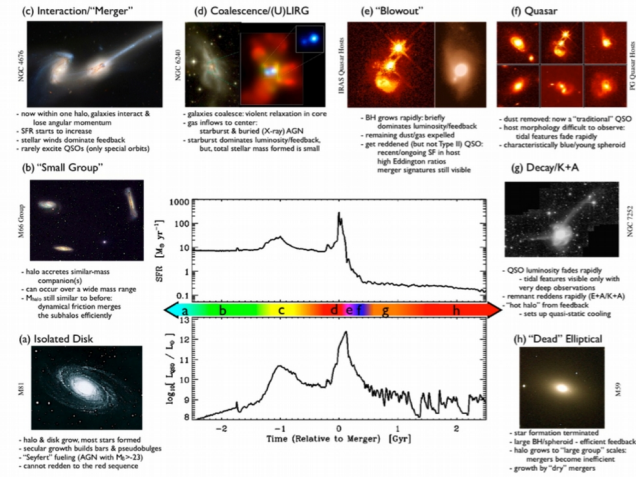


... to AGN

orientation: sets stage



galaxy mergers, winds, etc: evolution



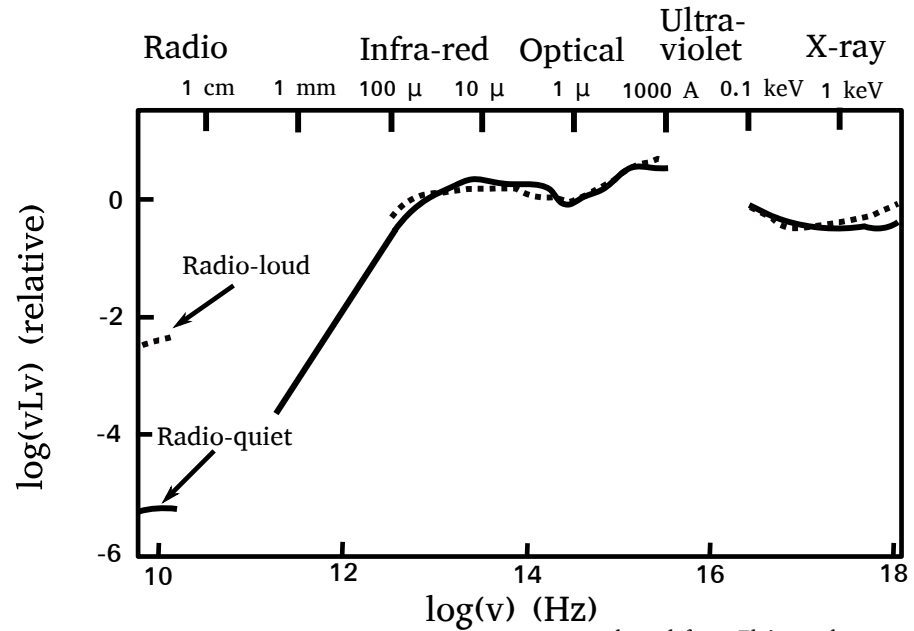
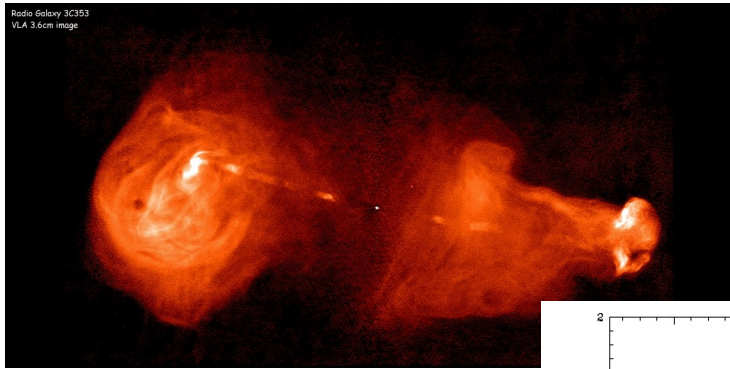
+

host galaxy: coevolution



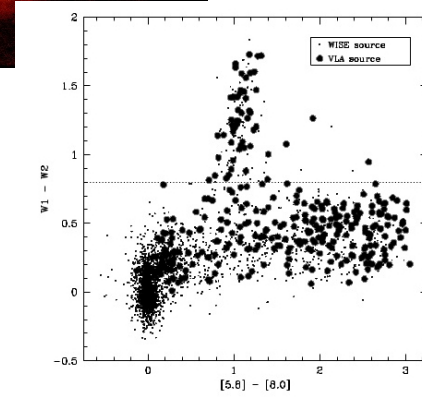
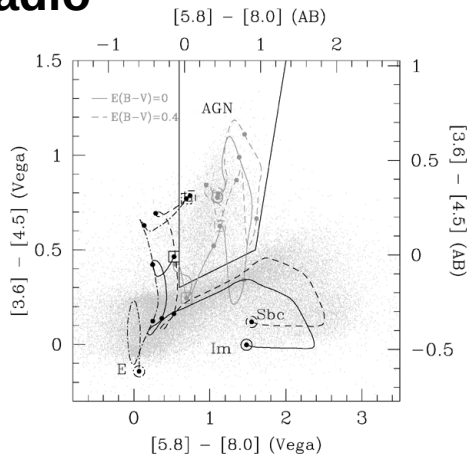
AGN

- Radiation across the EM spectrum.
- myriads selection criteria
- classification depends on observations

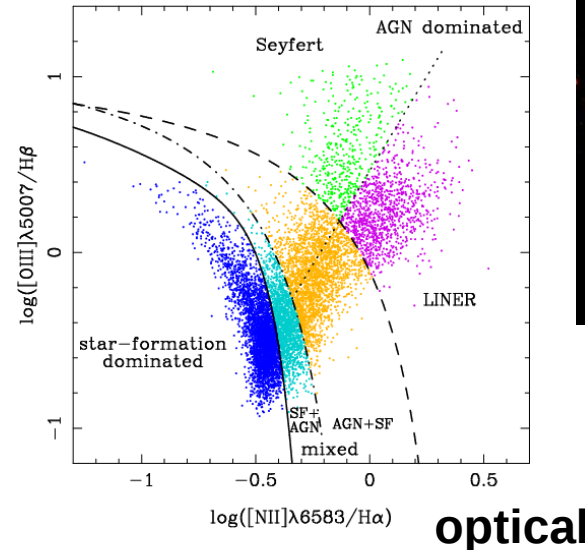


adapted from Elvis et al., 1994

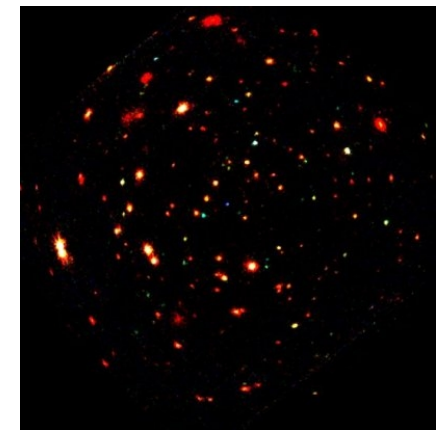
radio



mid-IR



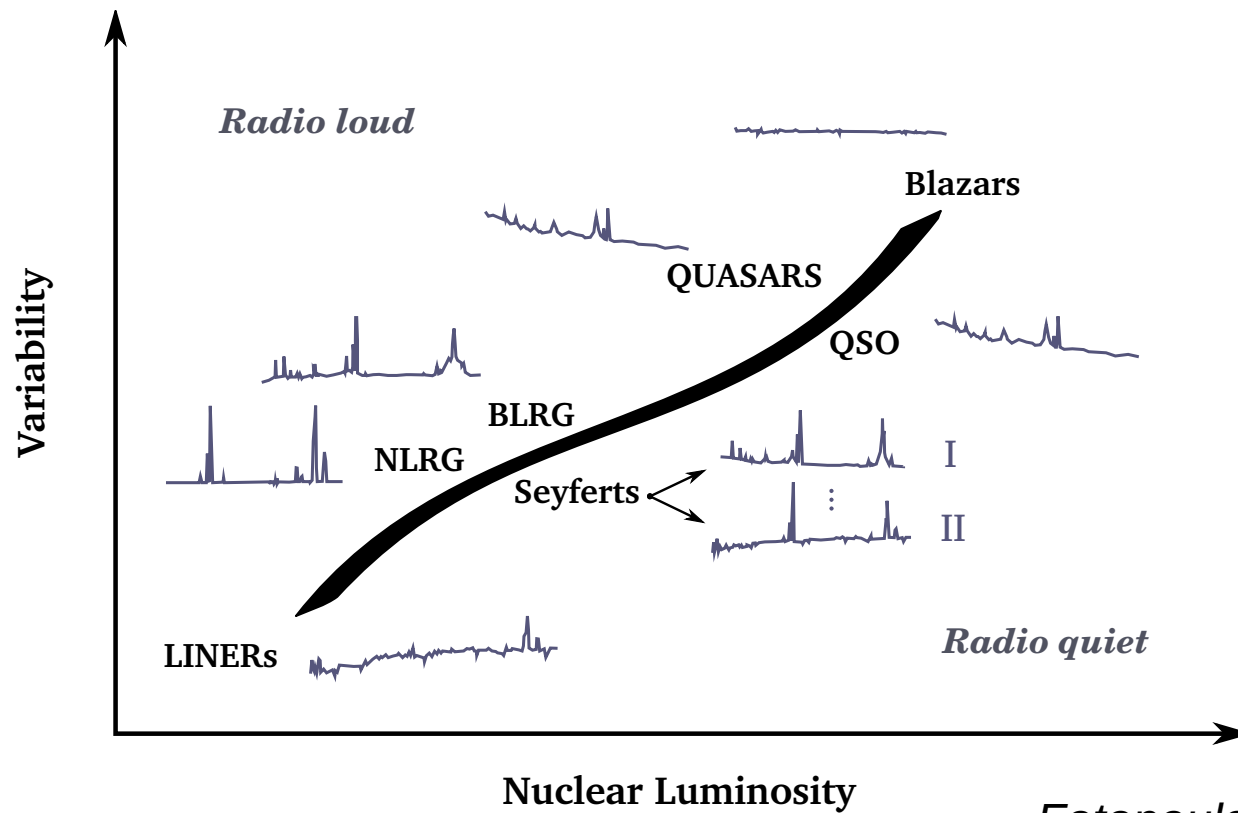
optical



X-rays

Question of the week:

- Is my source an AGN?



Fotopoulou, PhD Thesis

Find the AGN!

Quite unassuming in a single filter*

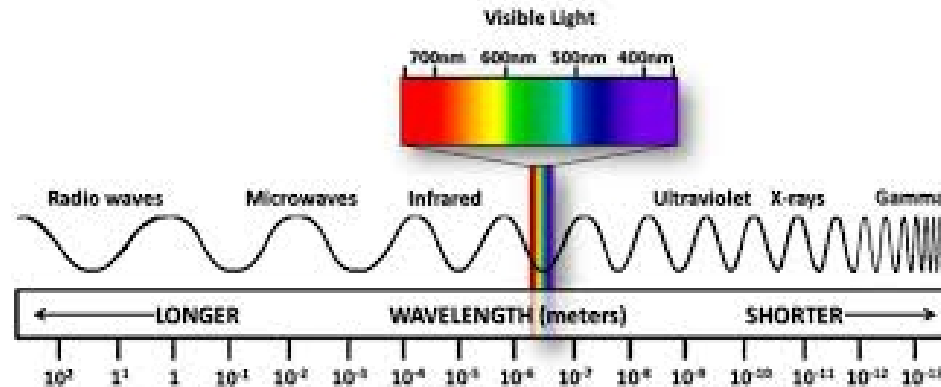
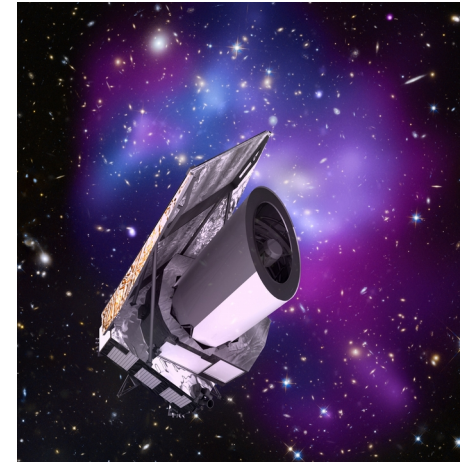
Planned surveys are massive!

Euclid: 400 sq. deg./month
10 billion sources

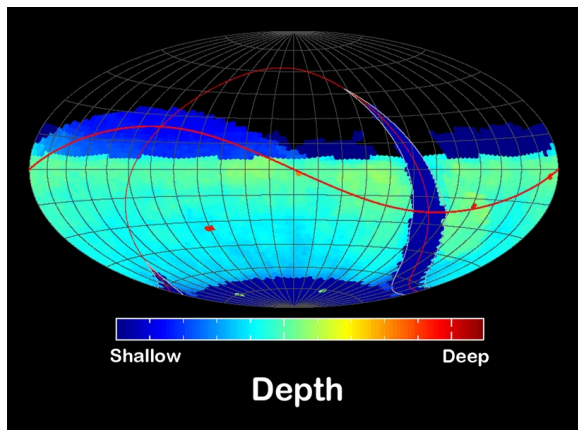


SKA: 160TB/sec

Powerful, fast, automated
classification is needed.



LSST: 30 TB/night



DES: 400GB/night

eROSITA
millions AGN



Question of the week:

- Is my source an AGN?

Question of the week:

- What is the probability that my source has a percentage of AGN emission?**

Machine learning identification



1. Define question

pre-processing

- data gathering
- data cleaning
- class definition
- labeling

2. Solve problem

model

- select algorithm
- build neural network/trees
- test
- verification

3. Use new machinery

application

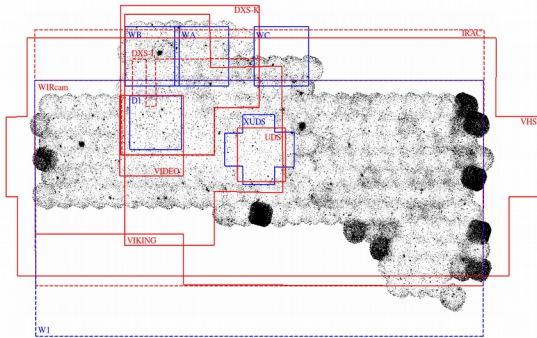
- apply solution to other data
- very fast!



“The XXL survey: VI. The 1000 brightest X-ray point sources”
Fotopoulou et al., A&A, 592 (2016) A5

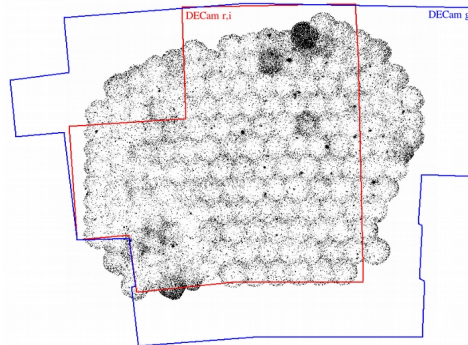
- **2 x 25 sq. deg.**
- **6Ms XMM Newton - avg 10 ks**
- **F[2-10 keV] ~ 1e-15 erg/s/cm²**
- **22 000 detections**

XXL-N

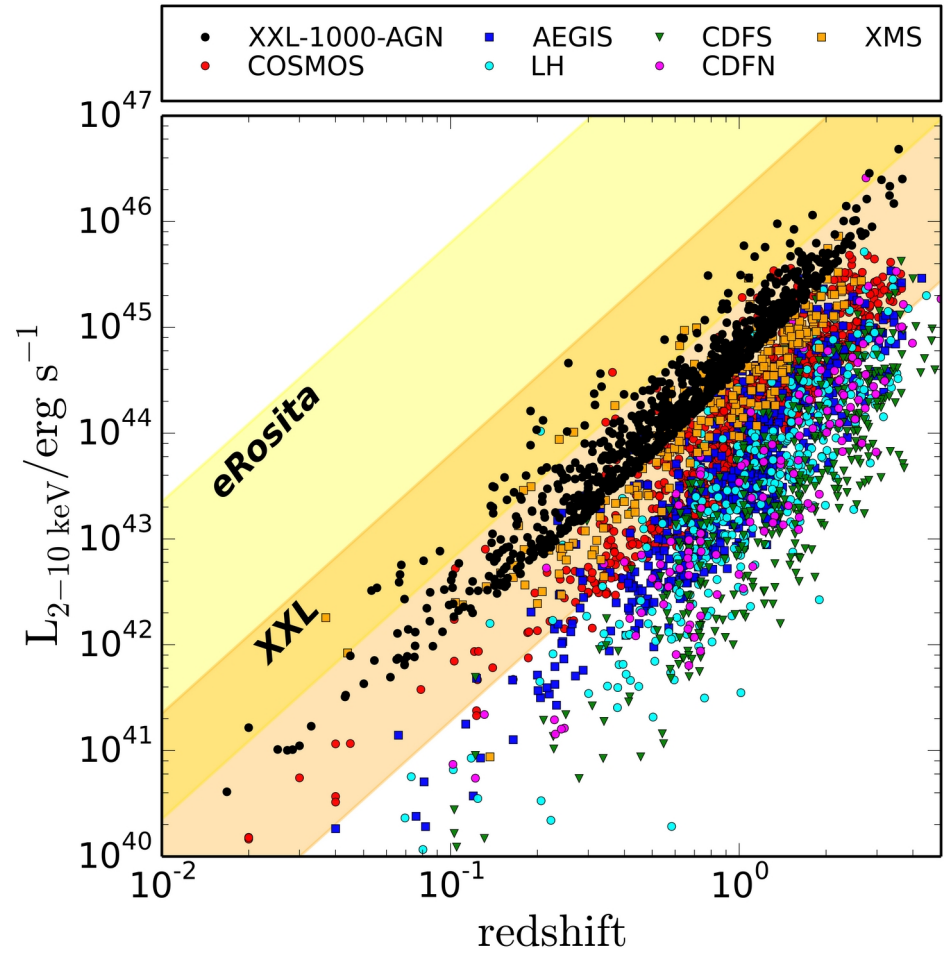
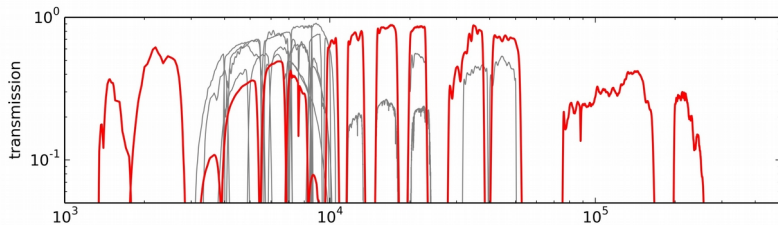


4.5M sources
14 000 X-ray

XXL-S



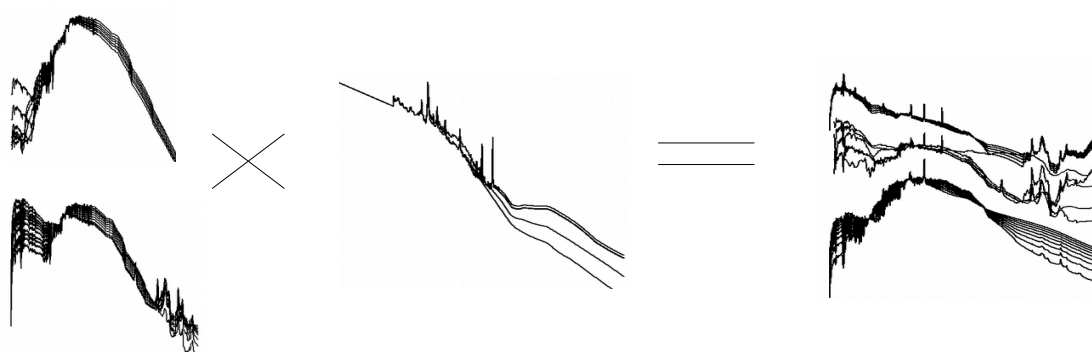
3.4M sources
12 000 X-ray



Task:

Predict fraction of AGN emission

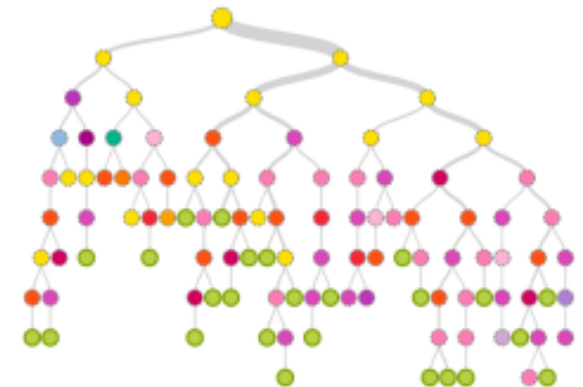
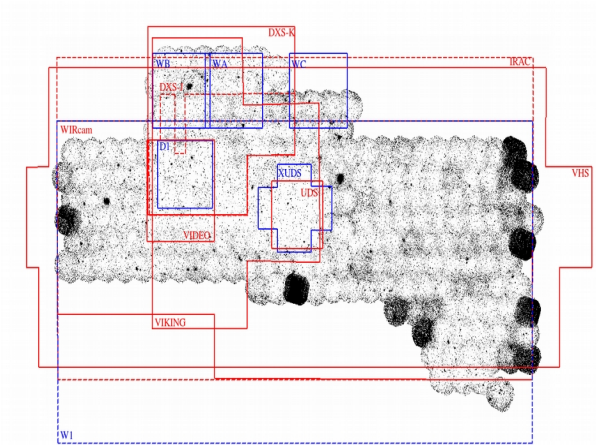
1. 48 000 sources with secure spec-z
2. 1830 hybrid SED models: gal - qso



3. find best fit template for training set
4. train random forest to identify AGN fraction in SED
5. 50%train – 50%test

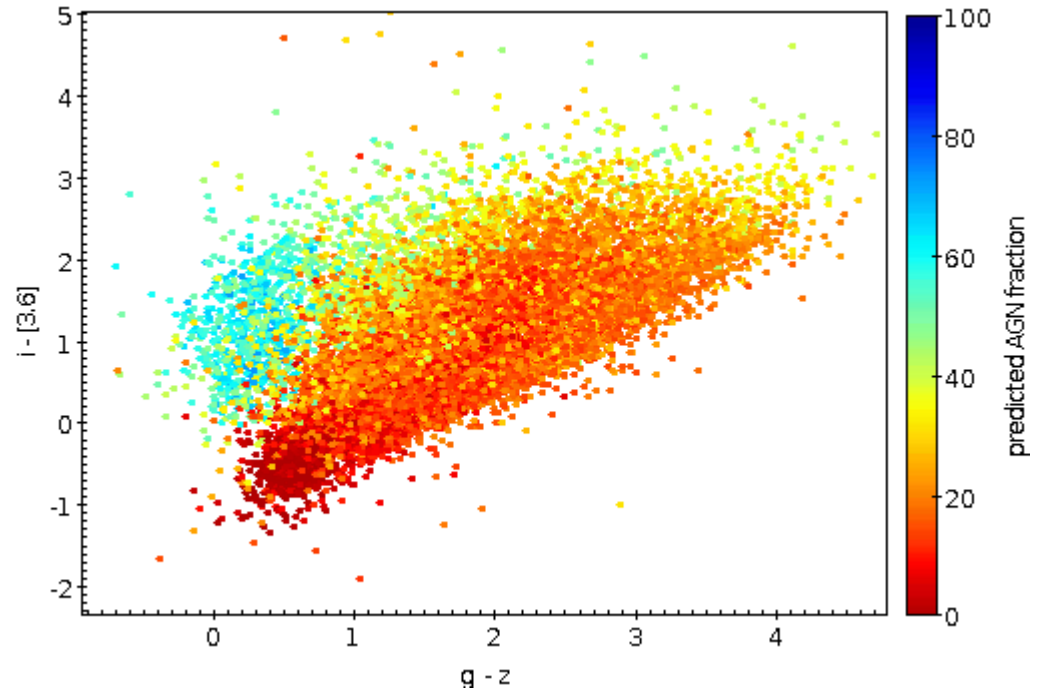
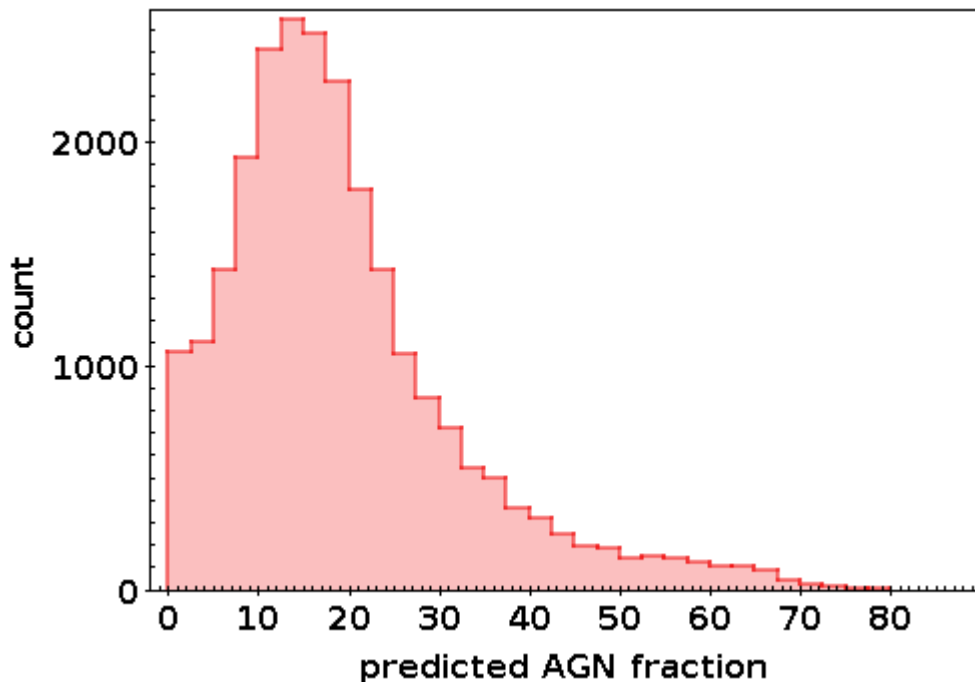


XXL-N



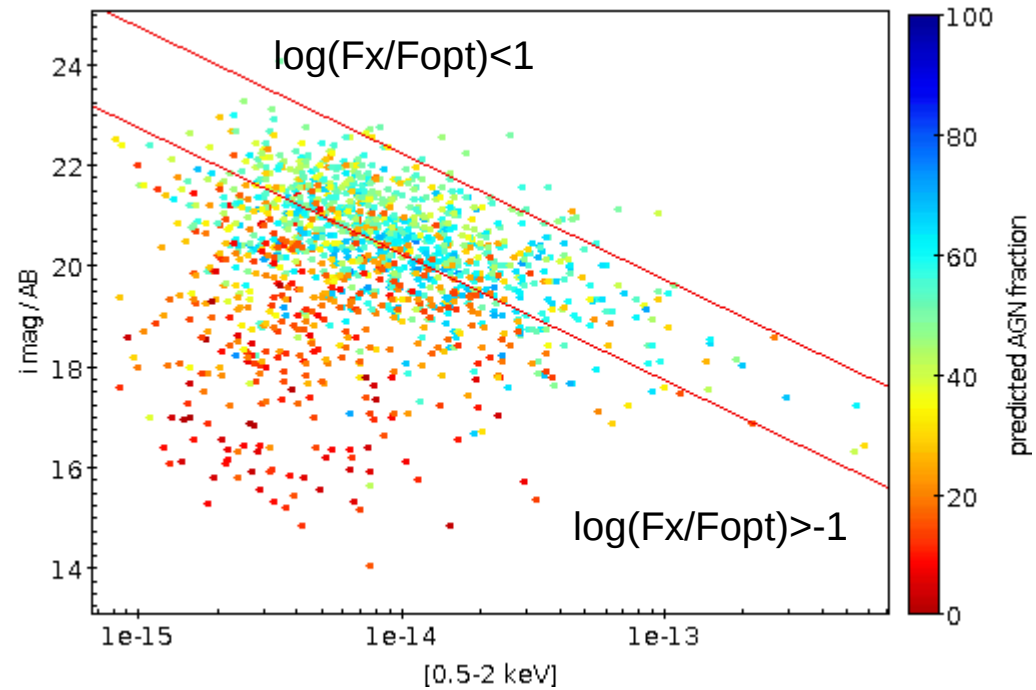
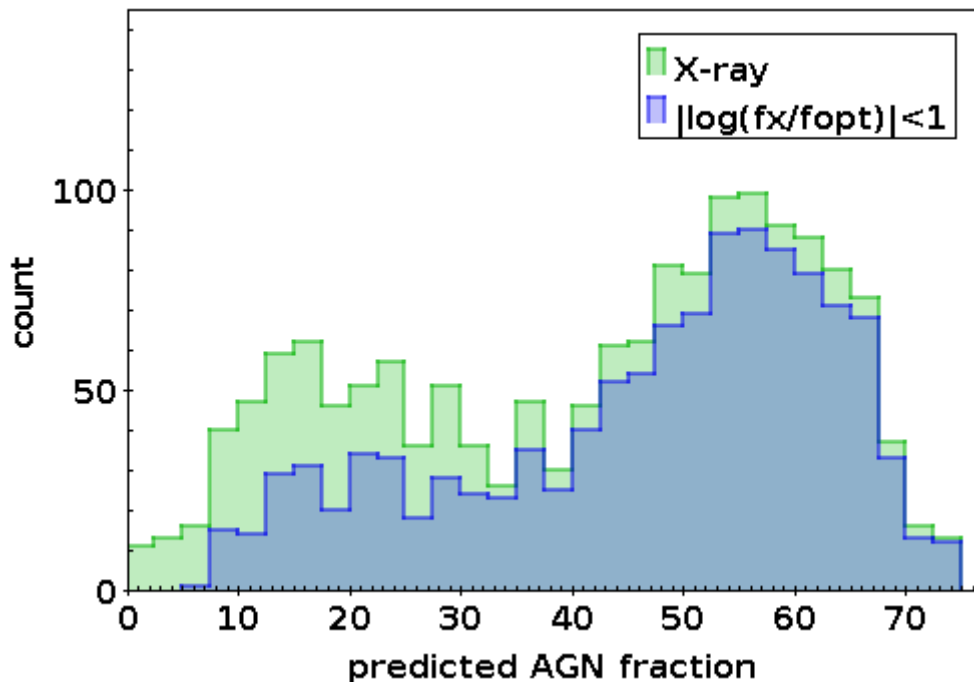
Global results

24 000 sources



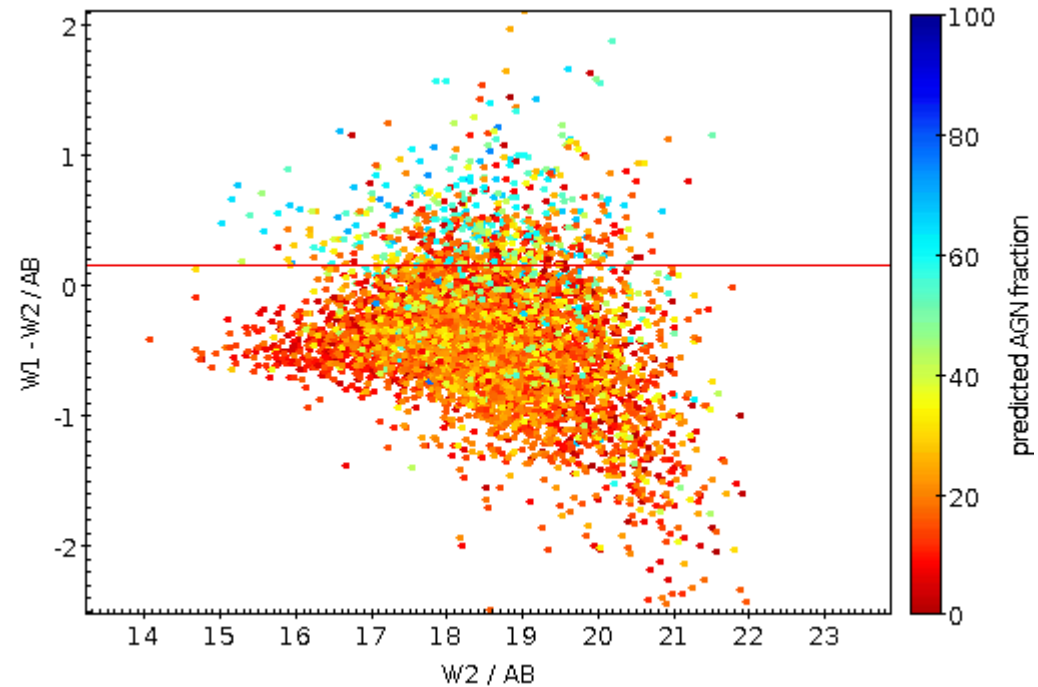
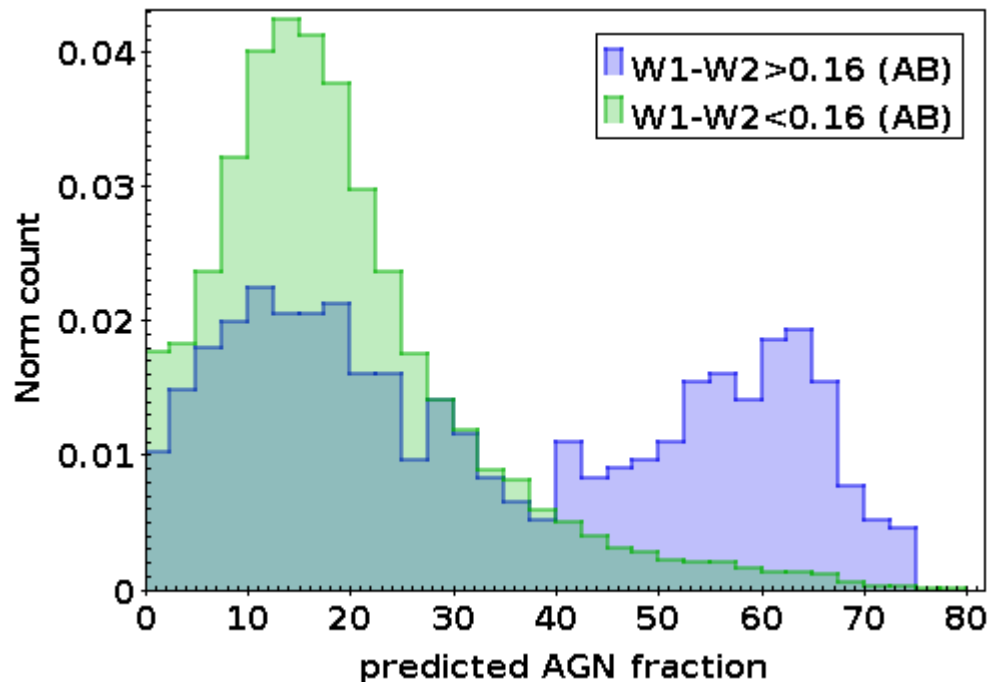
Comparison to X-ray selection

1552 $F[0.5-2 \text{ keV}] > 0$
676 w. AGN fraction $\geq 50\%$



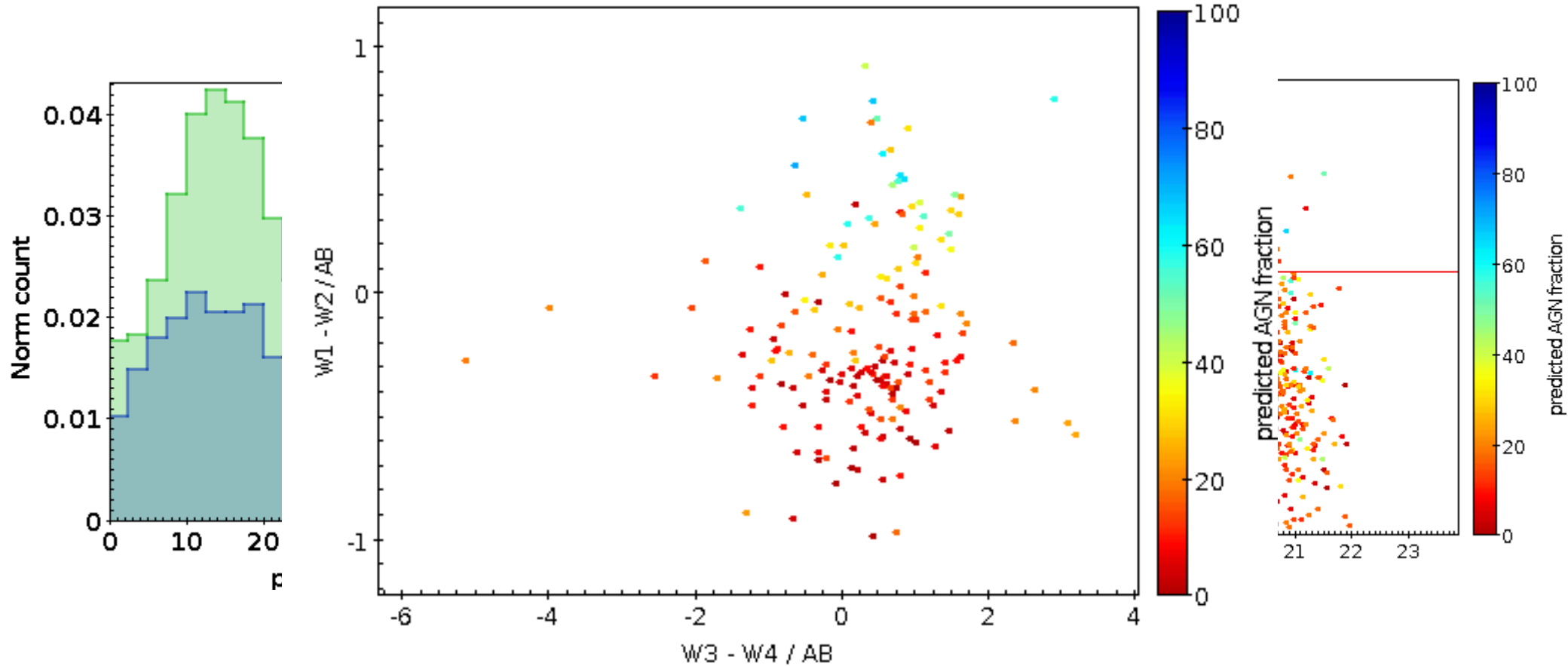
Comparison to WISE selection

674 $W1-W2 > 0.16$
198 w. AGN fraction $\geq 50\%$



Comparison to WISE selection

674 [0.5-2 keV]>0
198 w. AGN fraction >=50%



Summary

- **AGN SEDs contain a lot of information – differ from galaxies**
- **Machine learning and data mining can provide valuable samples based on feature similarities.**
- **Careful what you wish for: a classification is as good as the training sample: representative sample**