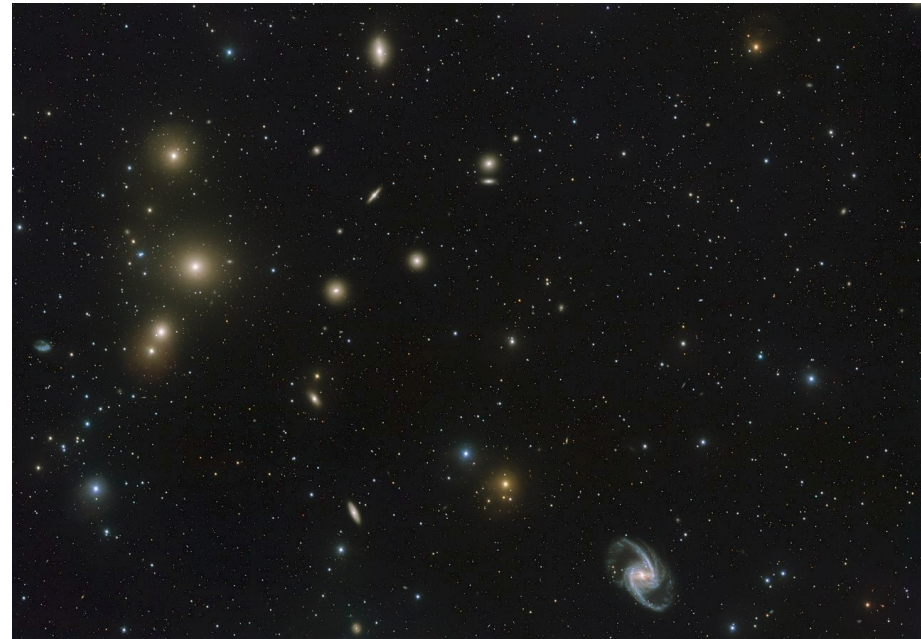


Towards a photometric-selected catalog of Fornax Cluster galaxies

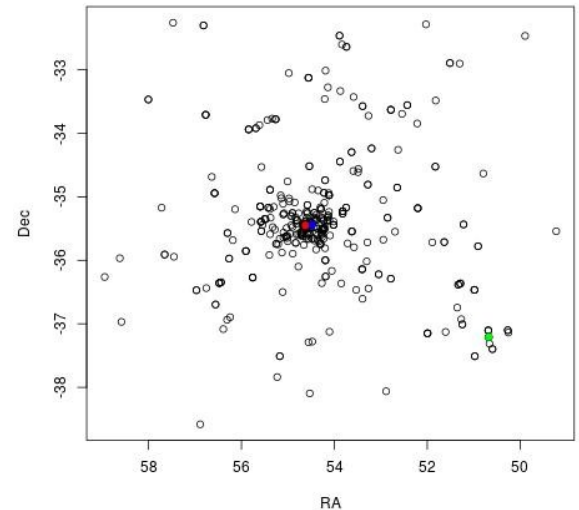
Laerte Sodré Jr. - IAG/USP

thanks to Erik, Juliana , Isabela, Analía, Paulo, Claudia, Clécio, Fábio, Amanda, Gustavo, ...



What galaxies in the FC direction are indeed cluster members?

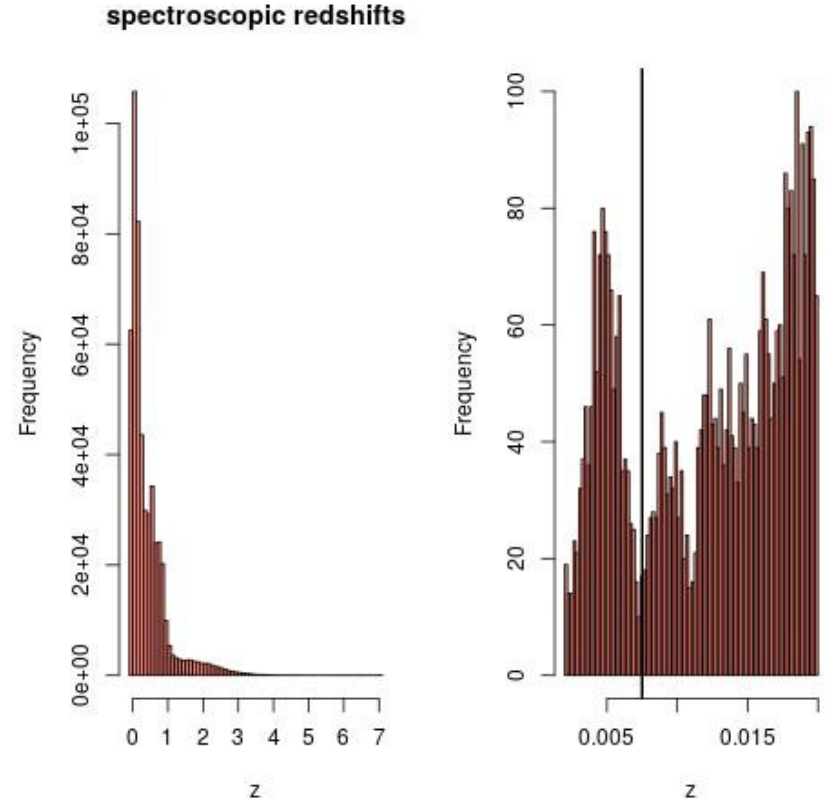
- only 253 unique identifications with z_{spec} in Maddox et al. (2019)
- photometric redshifts don't work: $z_{\text{for}} \sim 0.005$
typical photo-z errors, ~ 0.020
(Erik V.R.L+2021, arXiv:2110.13901)
- *how to obtain a “reliable sample” from S-PLUS photometry?*



FC membership through classification

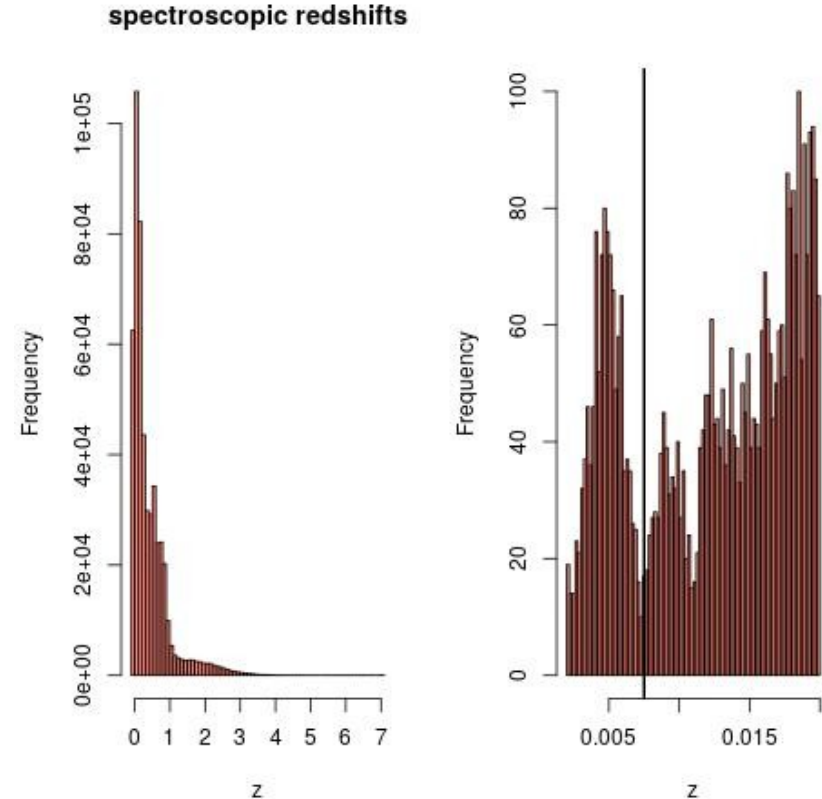
- **approach: two-class classification:**
class 0: $z > z_{lim}$;
class 1: $z_{min} < z < z_{lim}$ $z_{min}=0.002$ $z_{lim} = 0.0075$
- **input for classification: 11 colors (wrt to r_{petro}), r_{petro} , MU_MAX , $R20$**
 $r_{petro} < 21.3$ maximum error in $gri = 0.1$
- **training data: iDR3_Petro_SpecZ_V6_CCM89.csv**
512607 spectroscopic redshifts
105058 with complete input data
- **437 objects in class 1 and 105058 objects in class 2**

only 437 objects in class 1!



FC membership through classification

- *only 437 objects in class 1!*
- classification requires balanced samples and machine learning likes high amount of data
- data augmentation:
 1. create a sample 30 larger of class 1 objects by sampling from input data errors (and assuming that the MU_MAX error = r_petro error, and neglecting R20 errors): $437 \times 30 = 13110$
 2. sample randomly the same number of class 0 objects
 3. repeat this 100 times, producing a classification each time



Deep Learning model

- *only 437 objects in class 1!*
- classification requires balanced samples and machine learning likes high amount of data
- data augmentation:
 1. create a sample 30 larger of class 1 objects by sampling from input data errors (and assuming that the MU_MAX error = r_petro error, and neglecting R20 errors): $437 \times 30 = 13110$
 2. sample randomly the same number of class 0 objects
 3. repeat this 100 times, producing a classification each time

- training, validation, test:
80%, 10%, 10%
each run: $13110 \times 2 = 26220$ objects
- algorithm:

densely connected net: 11:128:128d:64d:16:1

```
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
-----
dense (Dense)                (None, 128)                 1920
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 128)                 16512
dropout (Dropout)            (None, 128)                 0
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 64)                  8256
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 64)                  0
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 16)                  1040
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 1)                   17
-----
Total params: 27,745
Trainable params: 27,745
Non-trainable params: 0
```

Deep Learning model

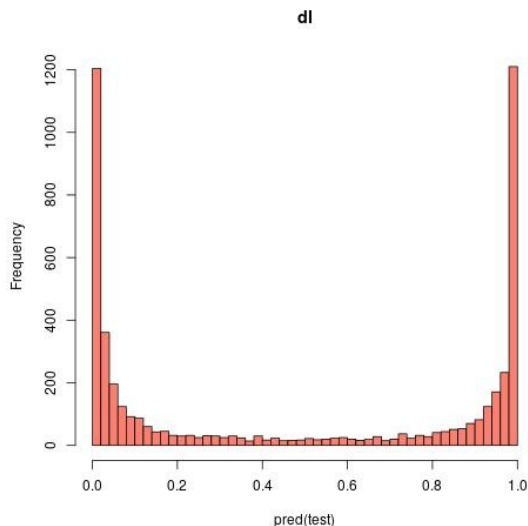
- **Training:**
- **example of a confusion matrix**

T0 T1

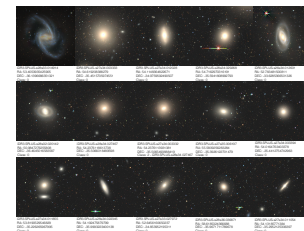
C0 1289 19

C1 76 1293

median accuracy: 96.7%



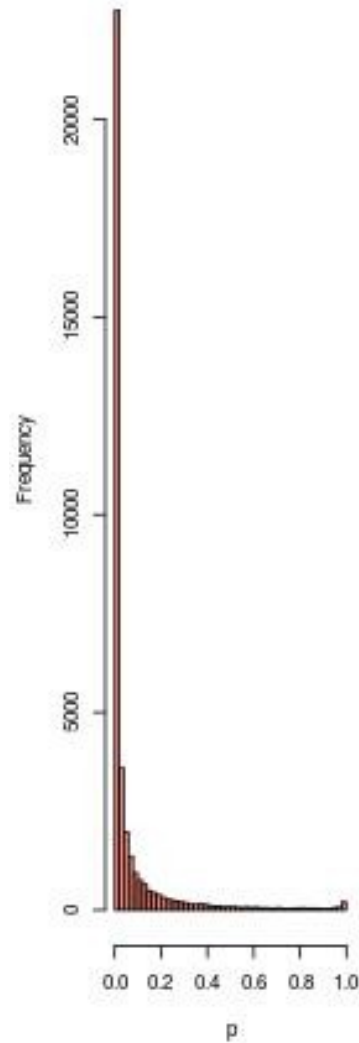
- **Fornax sample: Fornax_Laerte_All_02.10.csv**
- **selection: complete data,**
 $r_{\text{petro}} < 21.3, \text{Prob_Gal} > 0.8$
37278 objects
- **for each simulation we computed the probabilities of class = 1, and the final probability for each object is the mean of 100 simulations**
- **To reduce contamination we consider as cluster members objects with $p > 0.7$**
sample size: (\sim) 842 objects



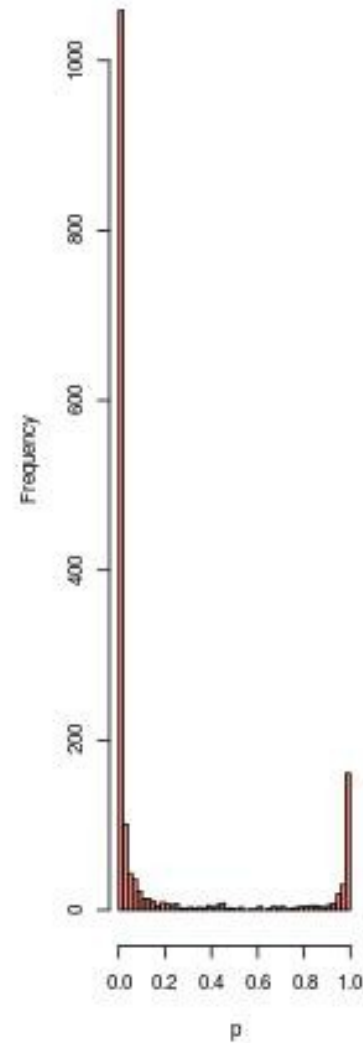
cleaning the sample with legacy images:
contaminants, noise, multiple detections -
573 candidates

Fornax sample

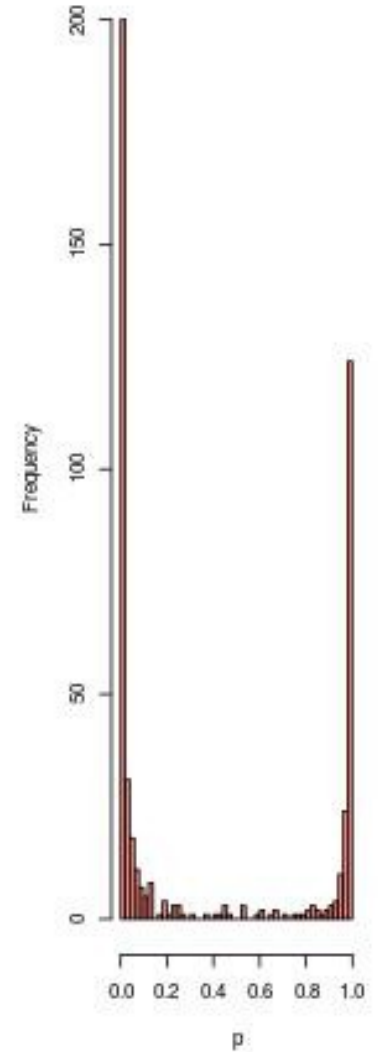
probability distribution



rmag < 17

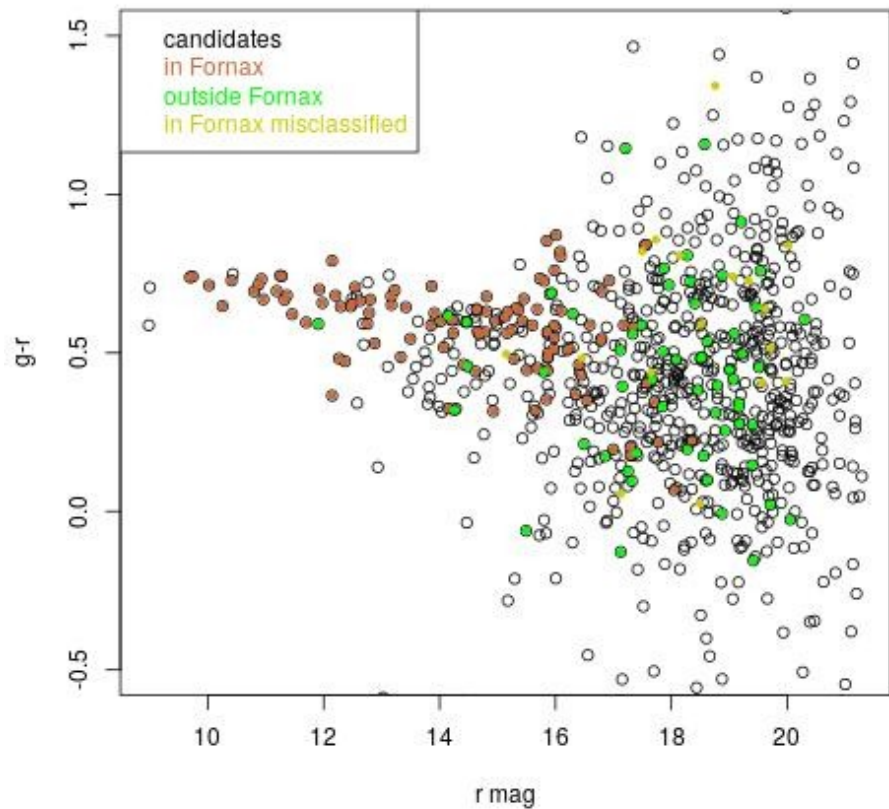


rmag < 16

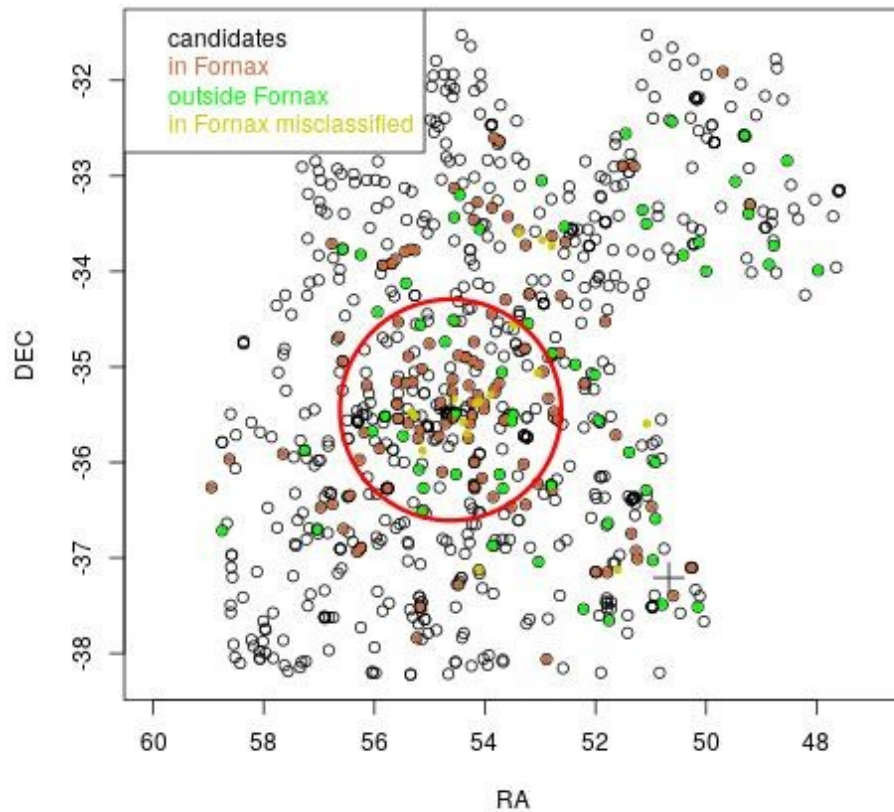


Evaluating the results with galaxies with zspec

Fornax photometric sample

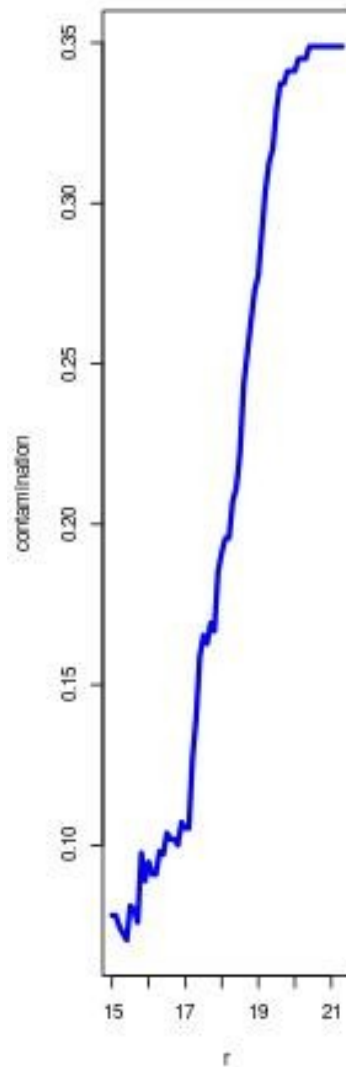


$P > 0.7, r < r_{\max}$

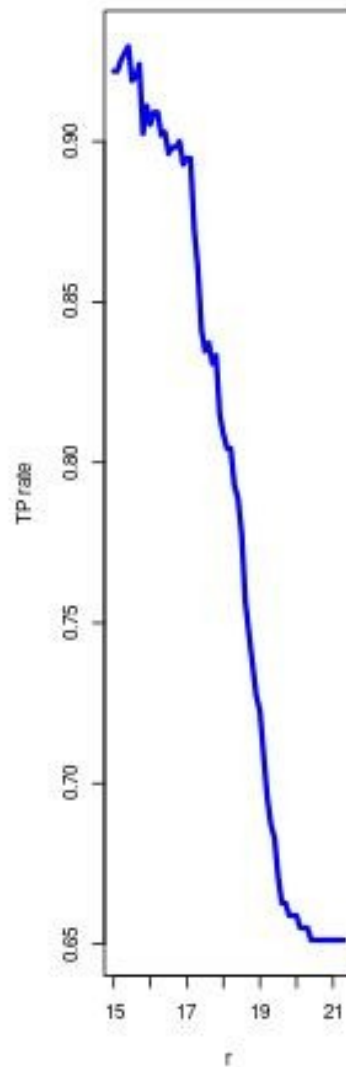


Fornax sample

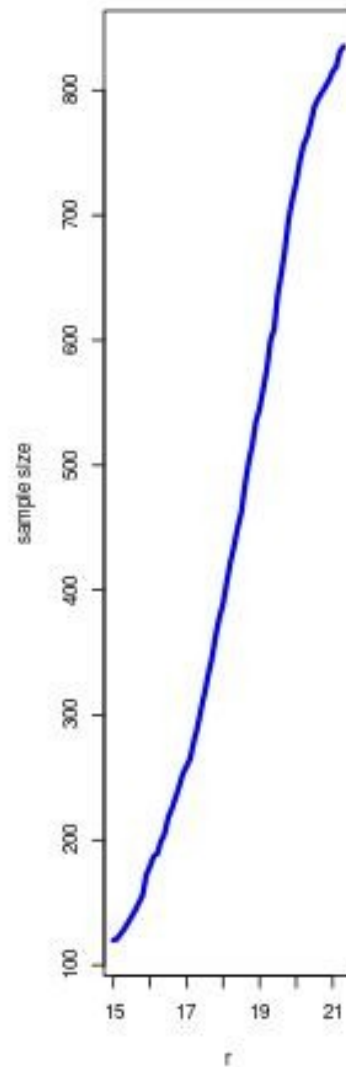
galaxies with zspec



TP rate

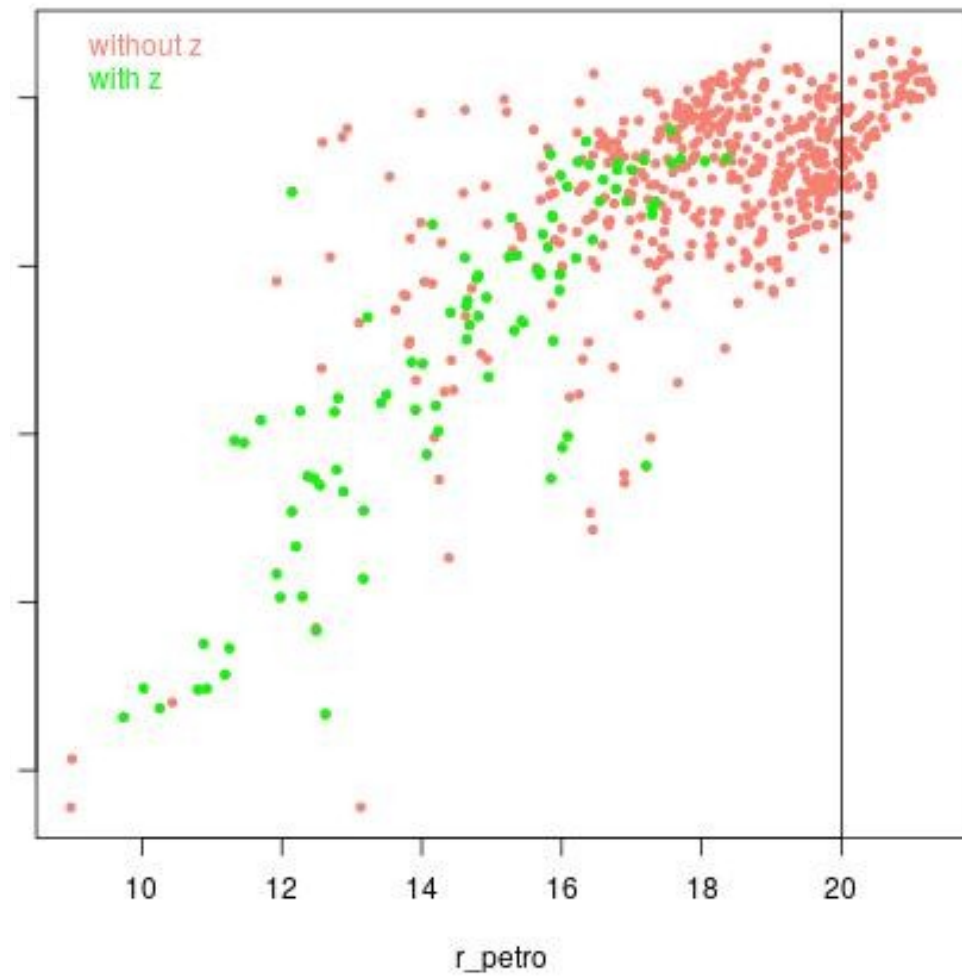
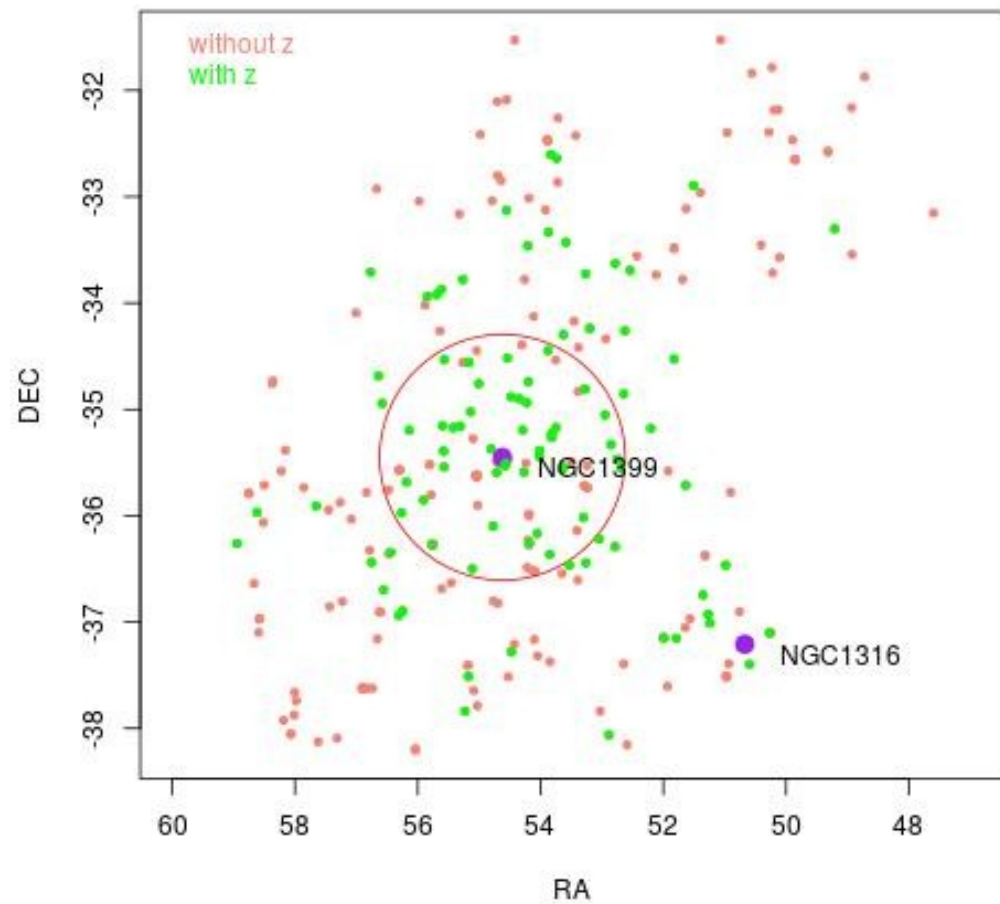


galaxies with p>0.7



cleaned photometric sample

$r < 18$ 283 galaxies

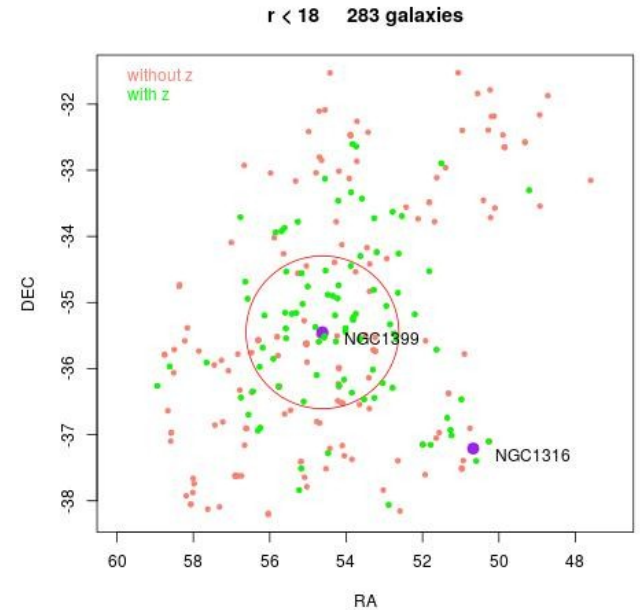
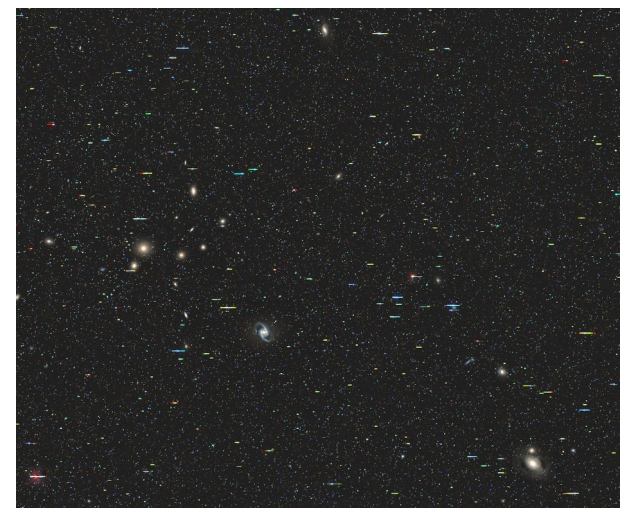


summary

- it seems that for $r_{\text{petro}} < 18$ we can obtain a catalogue with high purity and low contamination

next steps:

- a more robust DL algorithm
- more inputs?
- revision of the radial velocities in Fornax
- spectroscopic follow-up?
- physical analysis!



cleaned photometric sample

