Galaxy Mergers: Identification and Classification

William J. Pearson (BP4) Luis Suelves (BP4) Dawid Chudy (Jagiellonian) Agnieszka Pollo (BP4) Vicente Rodriguez-Gomez (IRyA) NEP Team, GAMA Team



Narodowe Centrum Badań Jądrowych National Centre for Nuclear Research

Why should we even care?



Why should we even care?

- Galaxy mergers underpin our current understanding of galaxy evolution
- All galaxies have, or will have, merged at some point
- Mergers change star-formation rates and accretion onto supermassive black holes

It will happen to us...

Why should we even care?



Identifying Mergers

- Close Pairs
 - Galaxies close on the sky and in redshift
 - Requires expensive spectroscopic observations

z=0.0339 z=0.0341

Identifying Mergers

- Close Pairs
 - Galaxies close on the sky and in redshift
 - Requires expensive spectroscopic observations
- Morphological Statistics (CAS, Gini, M₂₀, etc.)
 - Simple to obtain
 - Not always reliable, need high quality observation
- By eye
 - Hard to reproduce, not scalable

Deep Learning

- Basically a series of matrix multiplications max(0, <u>wx</u>+b)
 - Just a lot of them
- Image classification is typically done with Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN/ConvNet)



Deep Learning

- Basically a series of matrix multiplications max(0, <u>wx</u>+b)
 - Just a lot of them
- Image classification is typically done with Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN/ConvNet)



Why Deep Learning?

- Vera C. Rubin Observatory and Euclid expect billions of galaxies (~1e9 galaxies)
- Human classification 30 per minute
 - 555 000 man hours (~63 years)
- Deep Learning 475 per minute
 - 35 000 GPU hours (~4 years)
- Reproducable
- Does not need expensive observations

North Ecliptic Pole



Pearson et al. 2022a

North Ecliptic Pole

Redshift	Statistic	Value
z < 0.15	Accuracy	0.884
	Recall	0.863
0.15 < z < 0.30	Accuracy	0.850
	Recall	0.790

Redshift	Total Galaxies	Non-merger	Merger Candidate	Confirmed Merger
z < 0.15	6965	5488	1477	251
0.15 < z < 0.30	27 299	18 581	8718	1858

Pearson et al. 2022a

Photometry



- "Reference" accuracy of 0.690
- Best accuracy of 0.887 with Fiber + error

 Demonstrated, for the first time, just photometry can be used to identify galaxy mergers

Suelves et al. 2022

Classification

- Pre-merger galaxies that will "soon" merge
- Post-merger galaxies that have "recently" merged
- Lack truth Simulated galaxies (Illustris TNG)



Classification

- Beyond pre/post-merger
- Time before or after a merger
- Lack truth Illustris TNG
 - Lack time resolution continue simulation



Future Plans

- NEP mergers
 - Environmental dependance
 - AGN enhancement
 - SFR not greatly enhanced (Pearson et al. 2022a)
- Photometry mergers
 - Test with other data
- Merger classification
 - SFR/AGN enhancement at different stages

Summary

- Brief overview of identification methods
- Shown the power of deep learning
 - Images, Photometry, Images + morphology
- Generate catalogues ready for science
- Sneak peak of what we can do soon with these cutting edge techniques