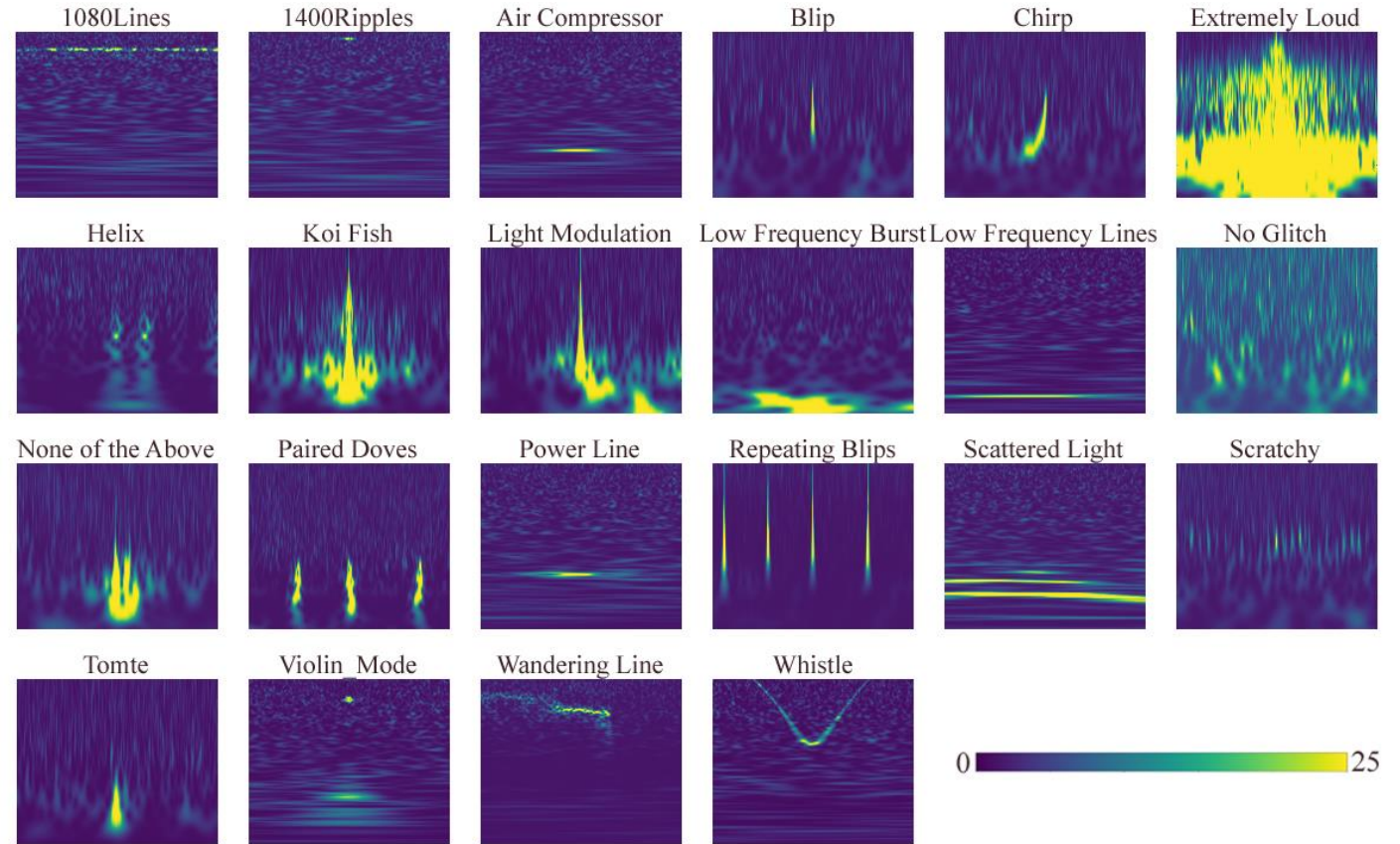


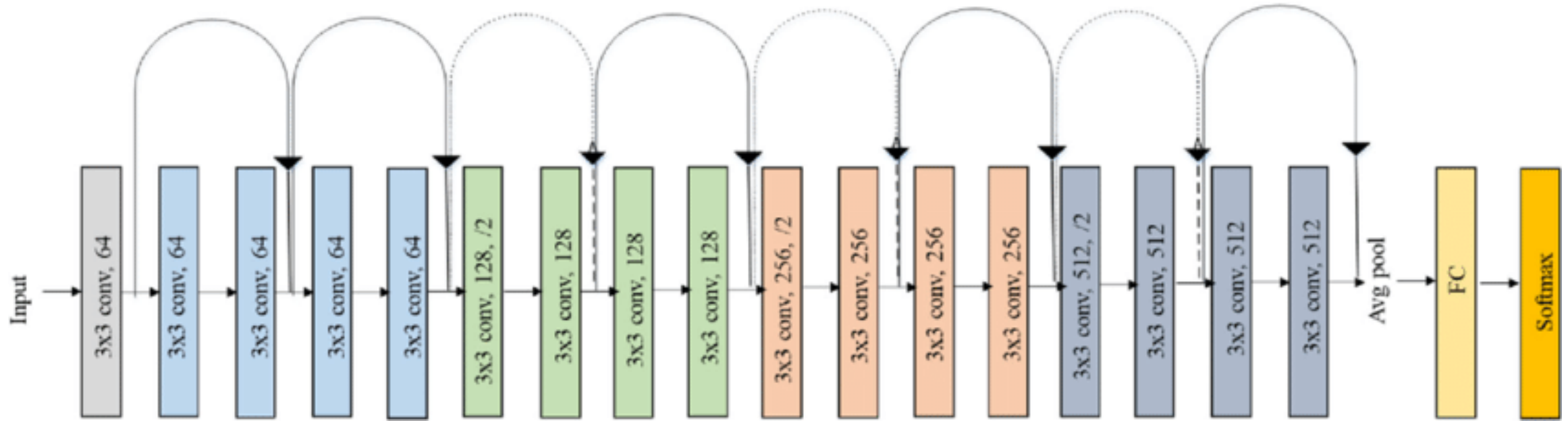
# Self-supervised learning for glitch classification

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# The dataset

- Contains 21 sets of images for glitches and 1 set of images for background noise.
- There are four versions for each image, the difference being the time window.
- It is divided between three subsets:
  - Train (6008 images)
  - Validation (1288 images)
  - Test (1287 images)

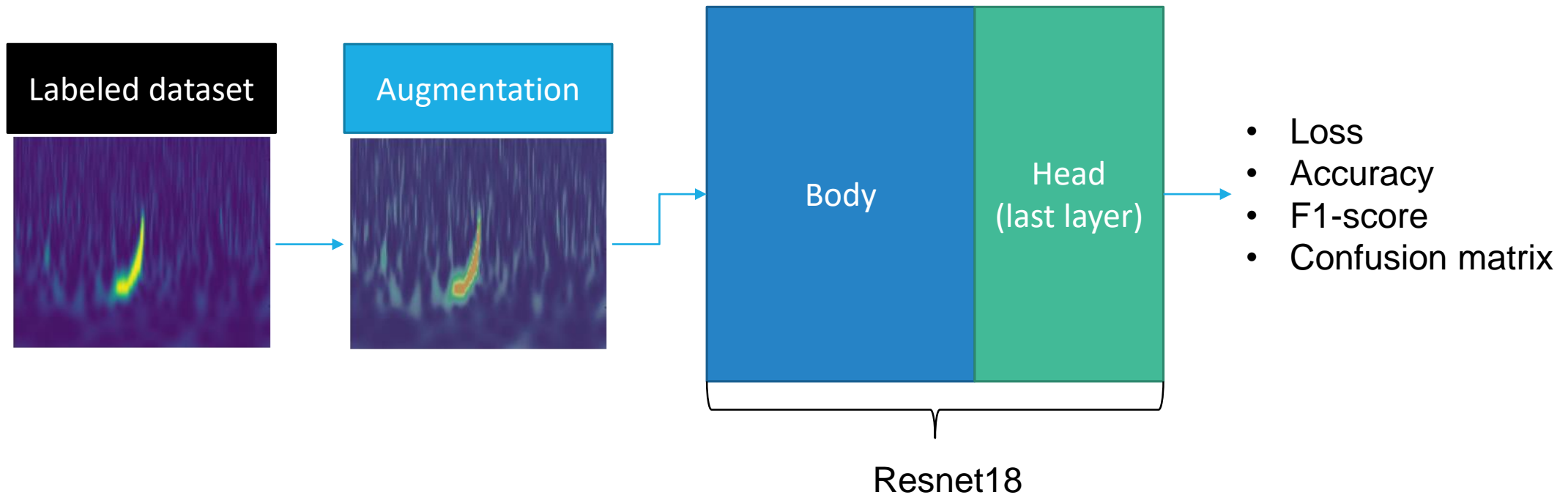




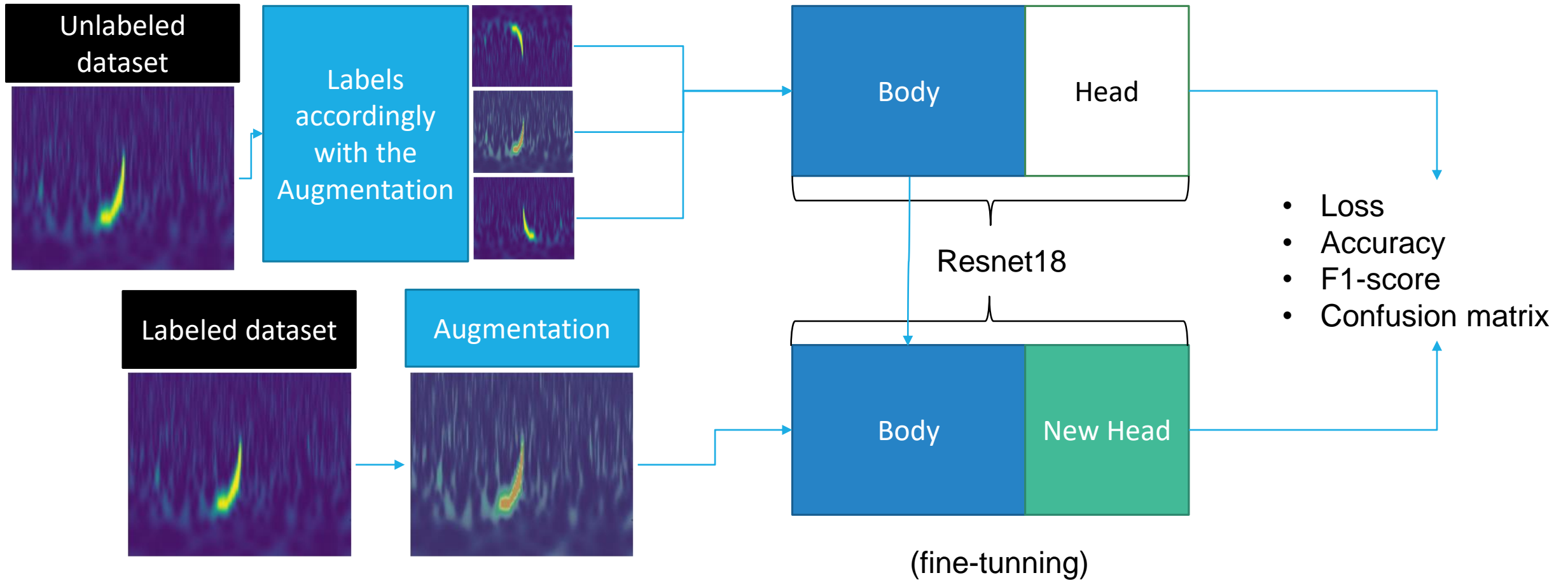
# Resnet 18's architecture

# The supervised approach

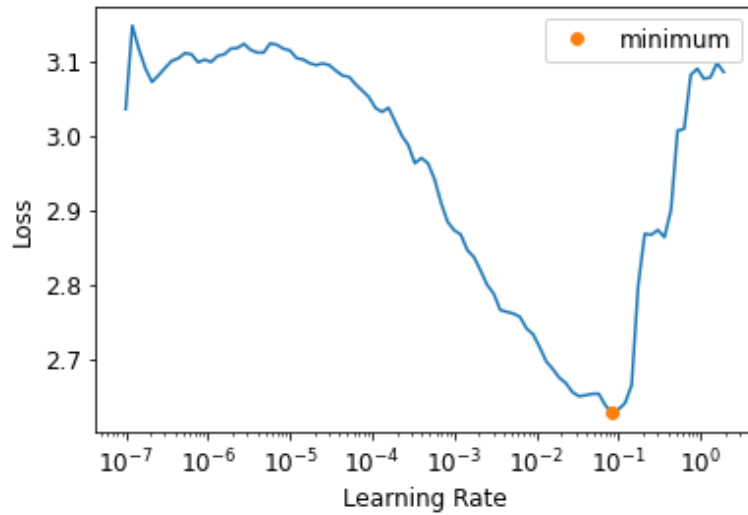
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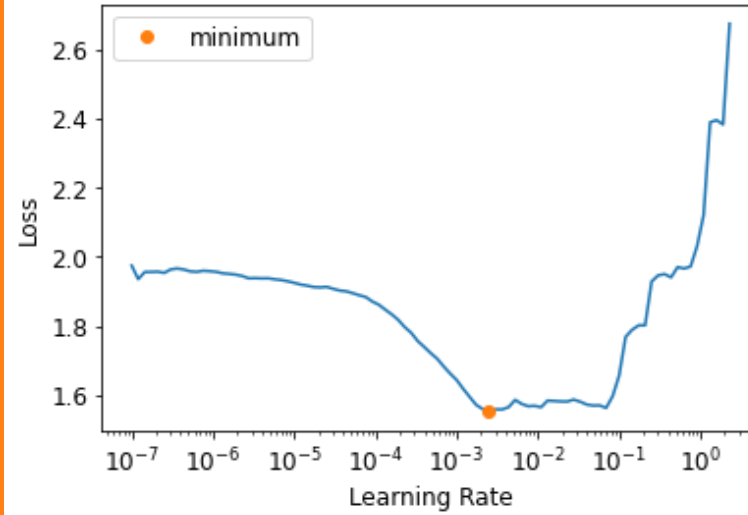
# Self-supervised + transfer learning



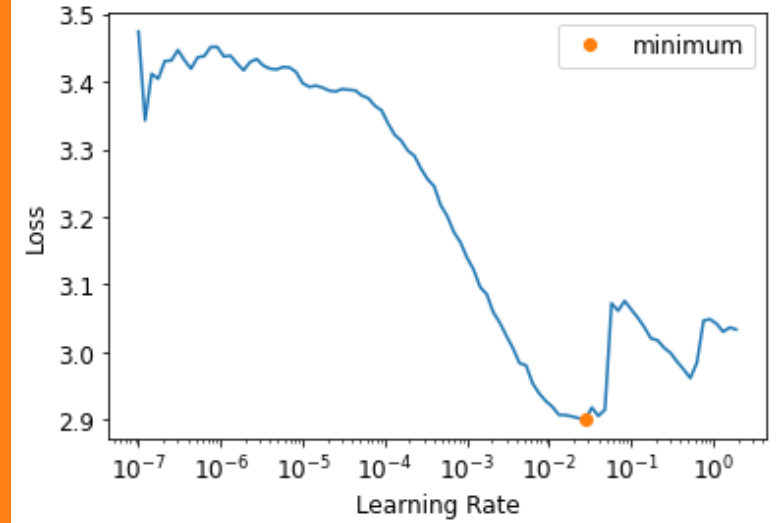
Supervised



Self-supervised

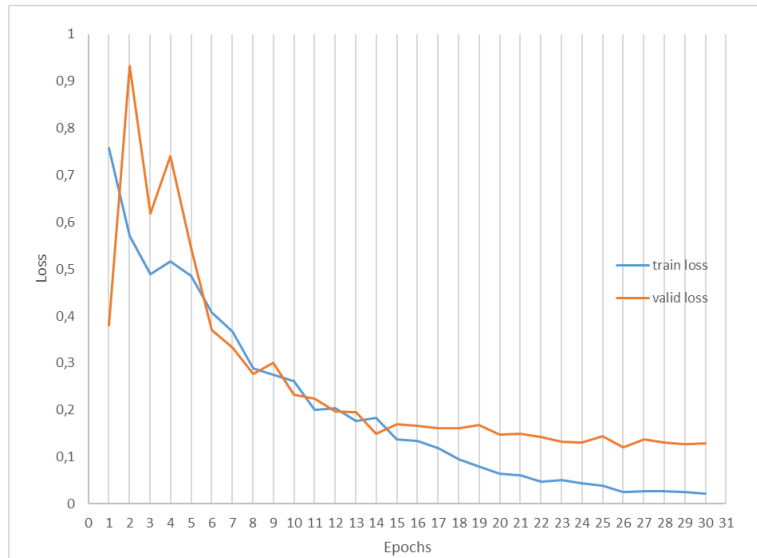


Self-supervised + transfer learning

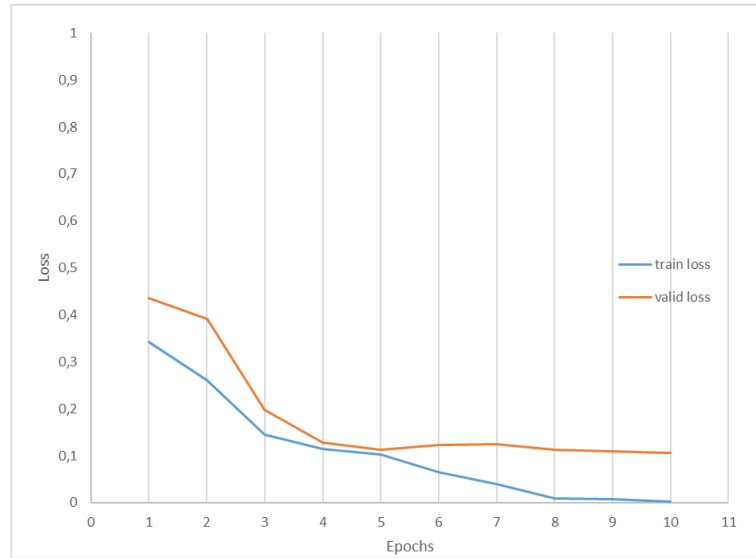


Finding the learning-rate

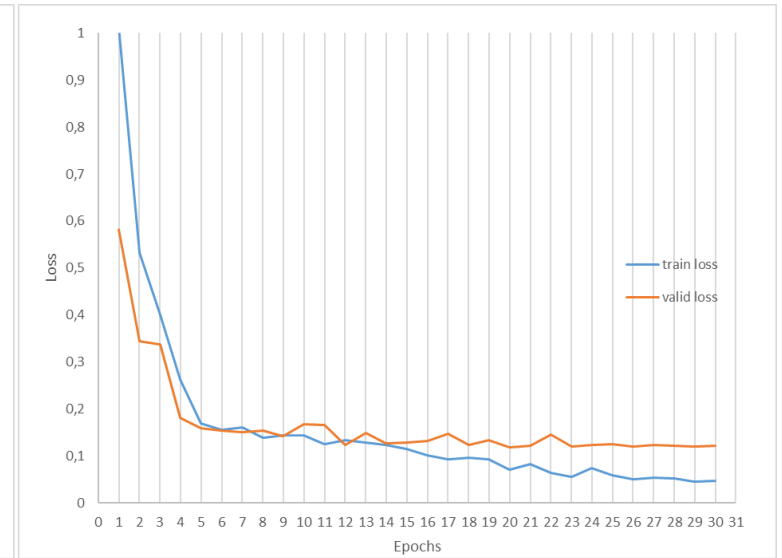
### Supervised



### Self-supervised

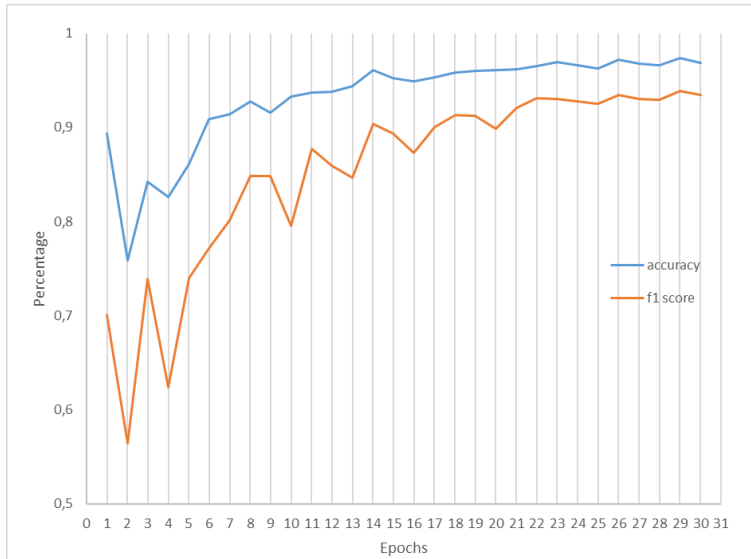


### Self-supervised + transfer learning

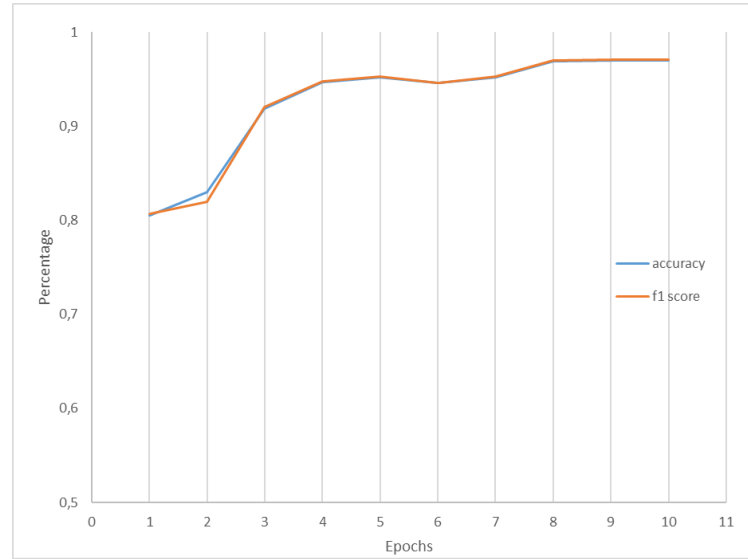


Train and **valid** loss across the epochs

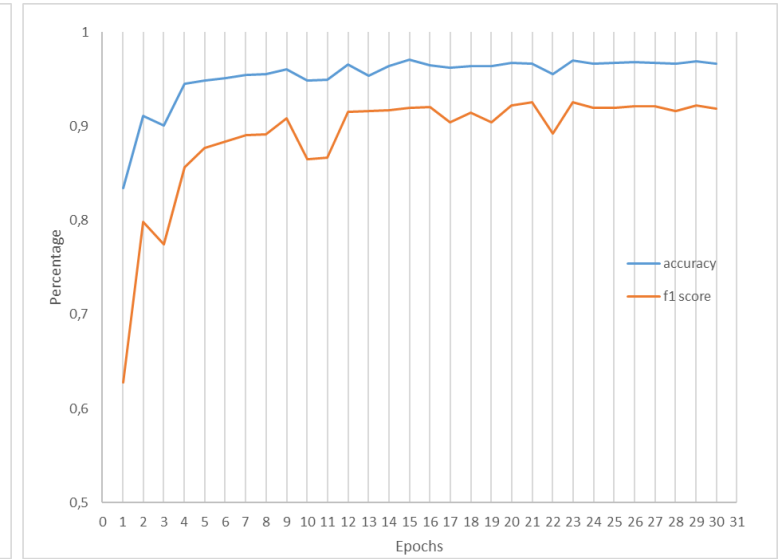
### Supervised



### Self-supervised



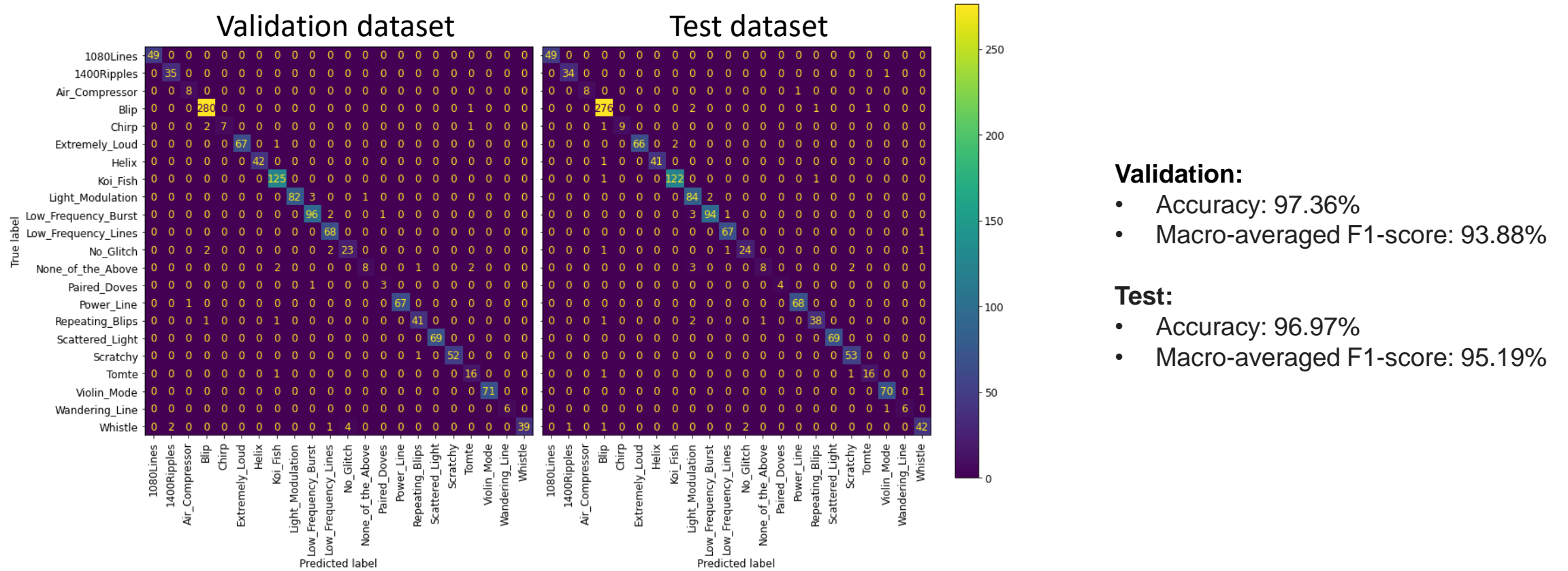
### Self-supervised + transfer learning



Accuracy and macro-averaged F1-score



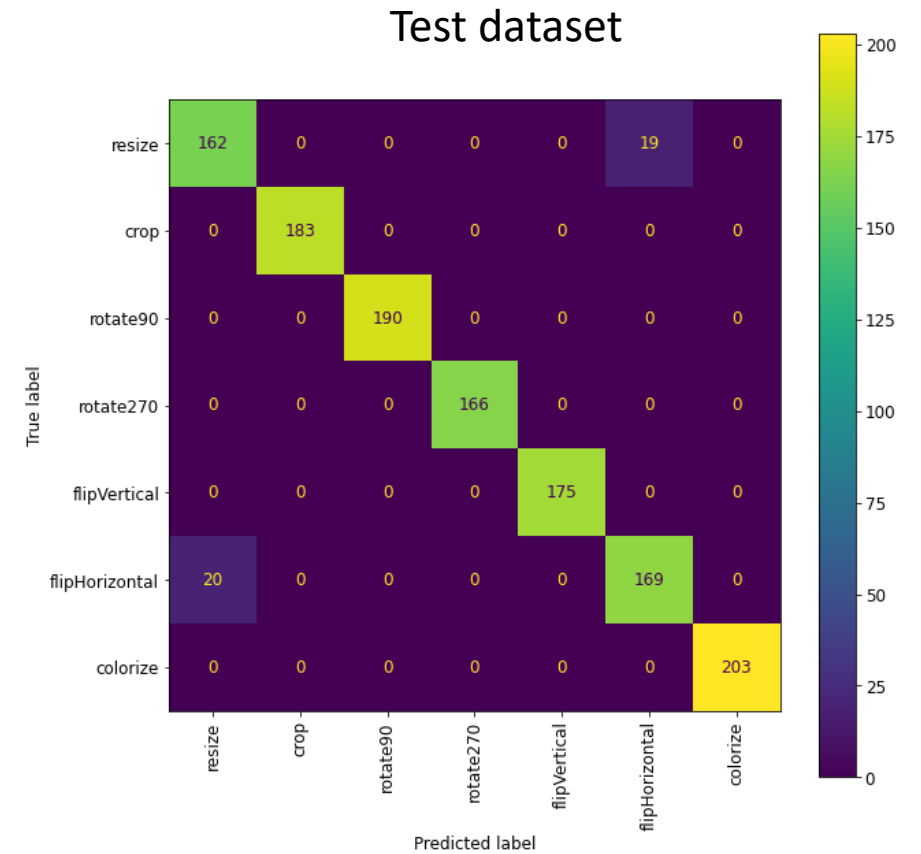
# Confusion matrices: supervised



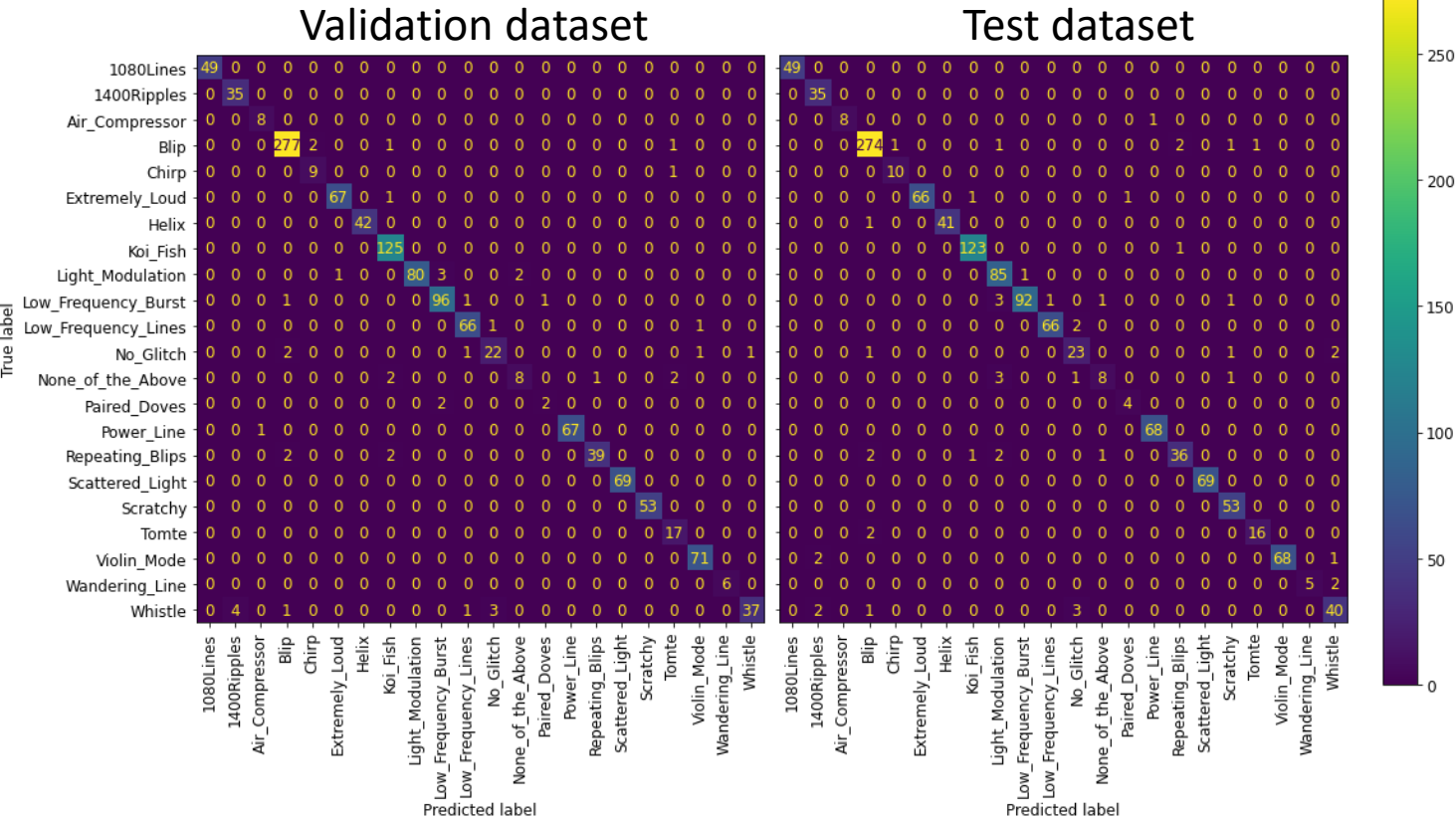
# Confusion matrices: self-supervised

## Test:

- Accuracy: 96.97%
- Macro-averaged F1-score: 96.99%



# Confusion matrices: SSL+ transfer learning



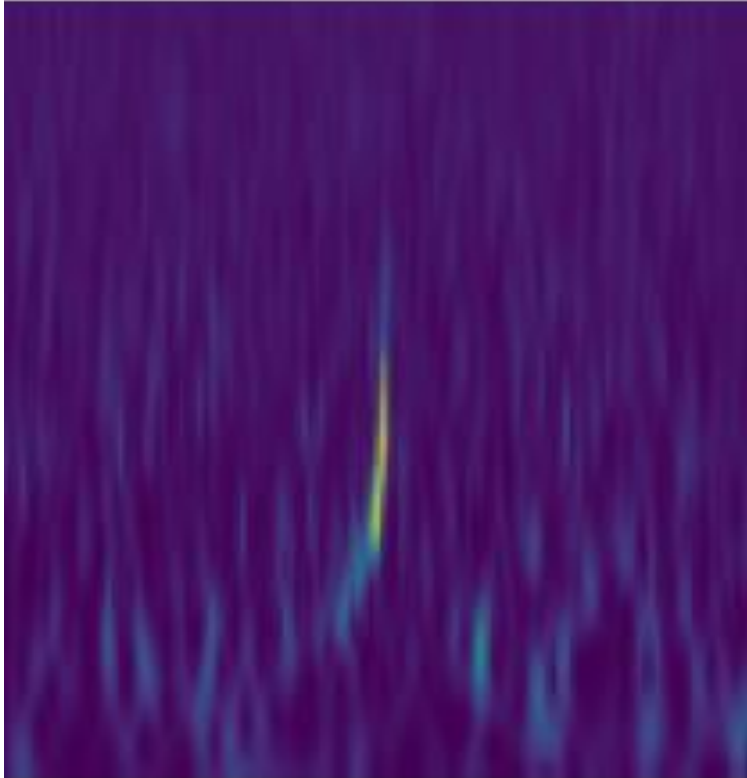
**Validation:**

- Accuracy: 96.66%
- Macro-averaged F1-score: 92.58%

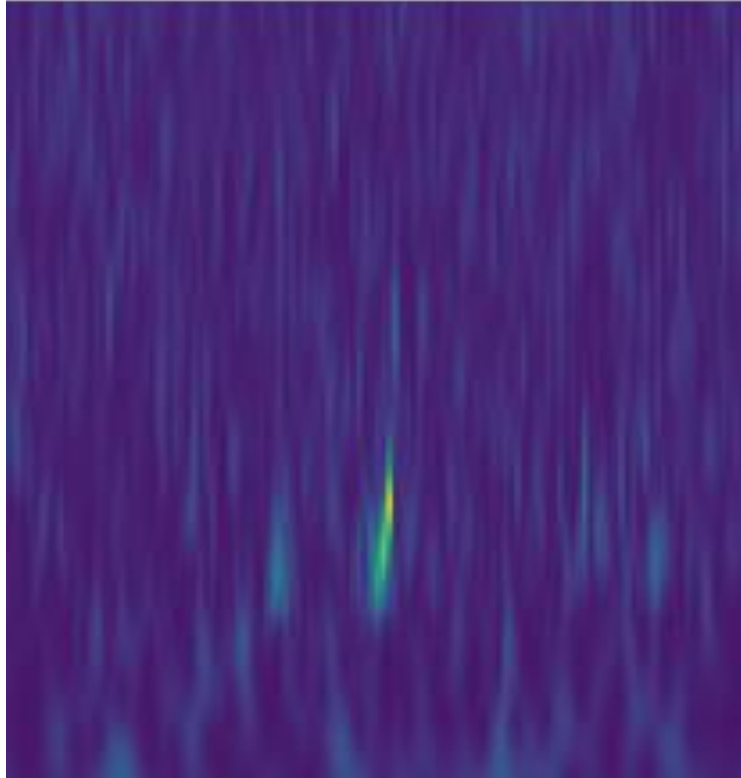
**Test:**

- Accuracy: 96.27%
- Macro-averaged F1-score: 93.27%

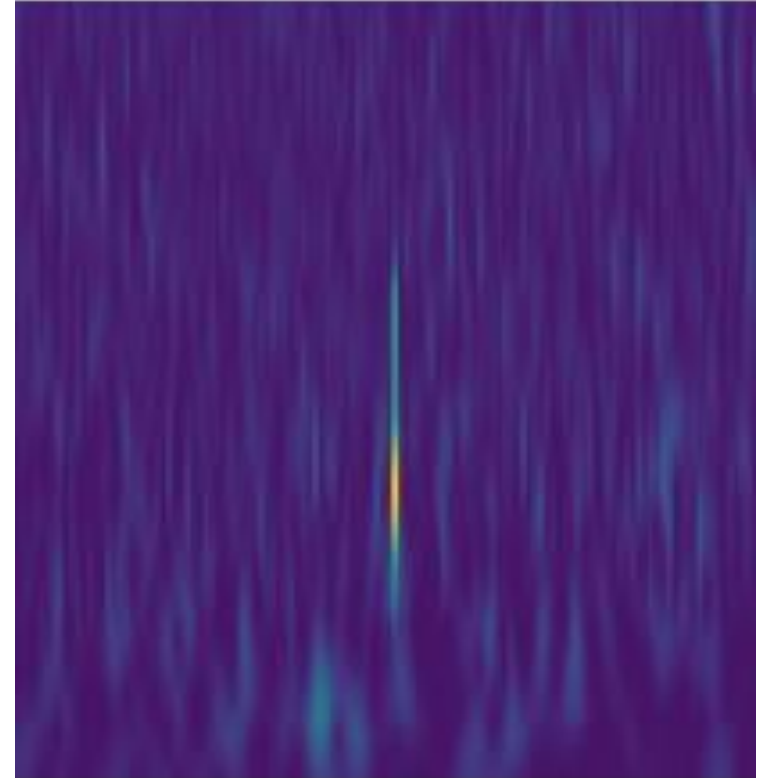
Signal



Chirp



Blip



# Can it detect as signals?

SINCE CHIRPS ARE SUPPOSED TO EMULATE A SIGNAL, CAN IT BE DETECTED BY THE NEURAL NETWORK?

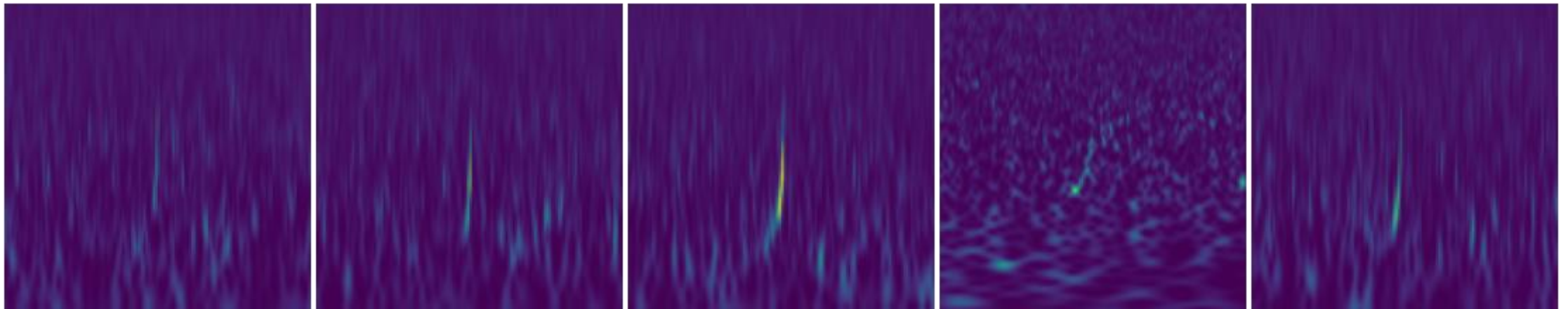
# Can it detect as signals?

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There are 11 images of events and 11 images of just background noise, and it didn't go so well...

It classified the events:

- 54.5% as Blips (6/11)
- 18.1% as Chirps (2/11)



Answer:	Blip	Blip	Chirp	Low_Frequency_Lines	Chirp
Probability:	0.794	0.440	0.982	0.443	0.999