



Imperial College
London

Characterizing the Galactic Center γ -ray Excess using Probabilistic Programming

Yitian Sun

with Siddharth Mishra-Sharma, Tracy Slatyer, and Yuqing Wu

May 9th | PHENO 2023



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Part I

Part II

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Characterizing the Galactic Center γ -ray Excess using **Probabilistic Programming**

Yitian Sun

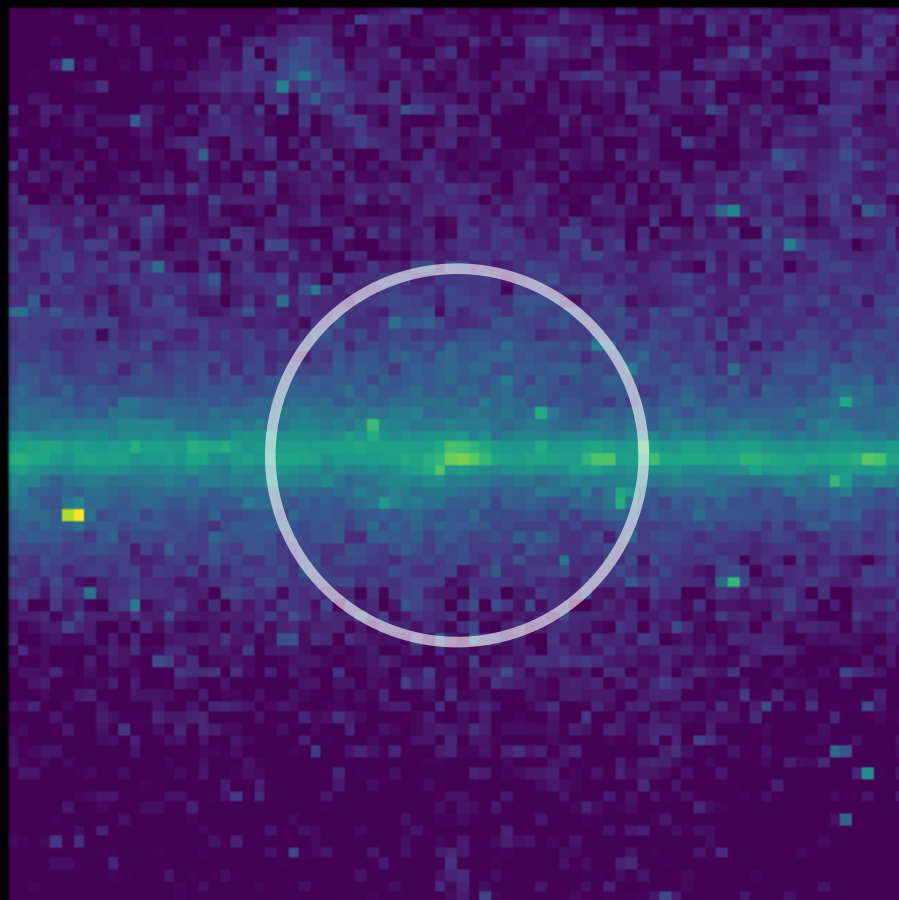
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Part I

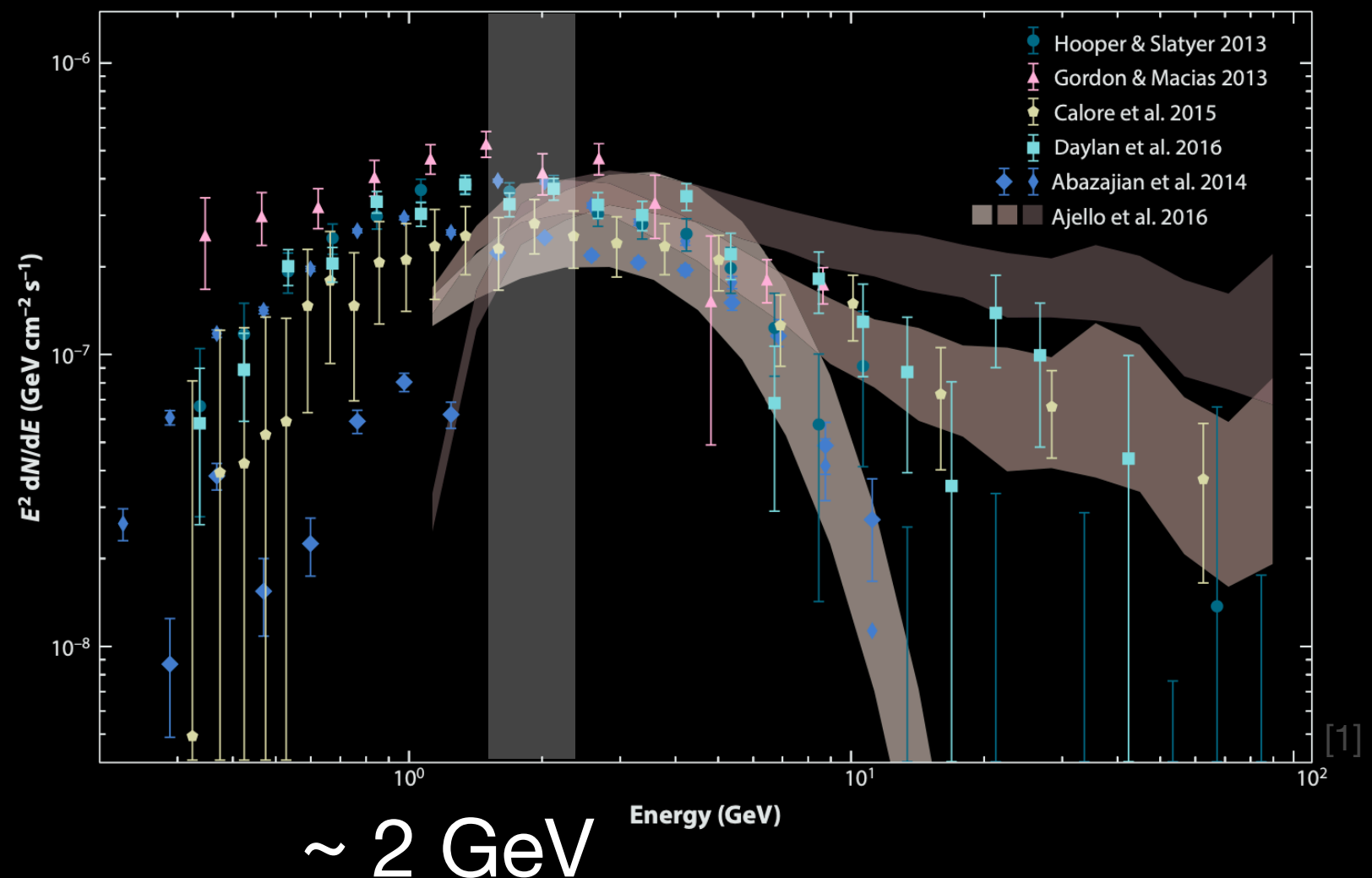
Part II

May 9th | PHENO 2023

Part I: What is the GCE



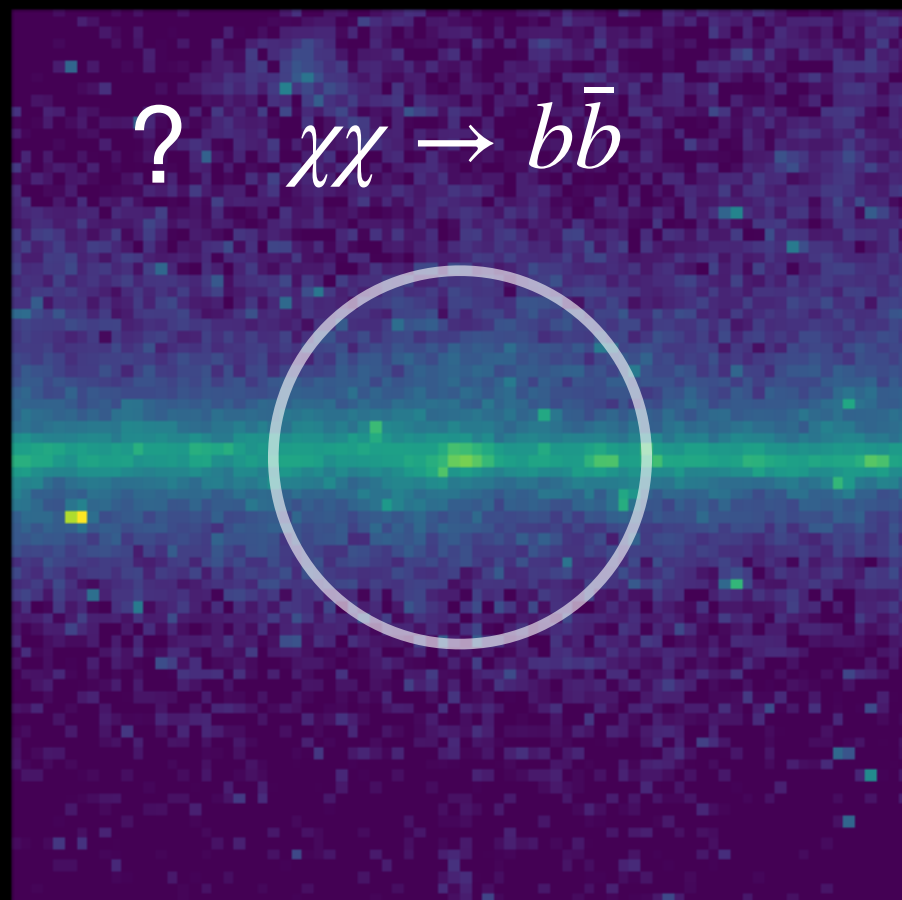
$>15^\circ$



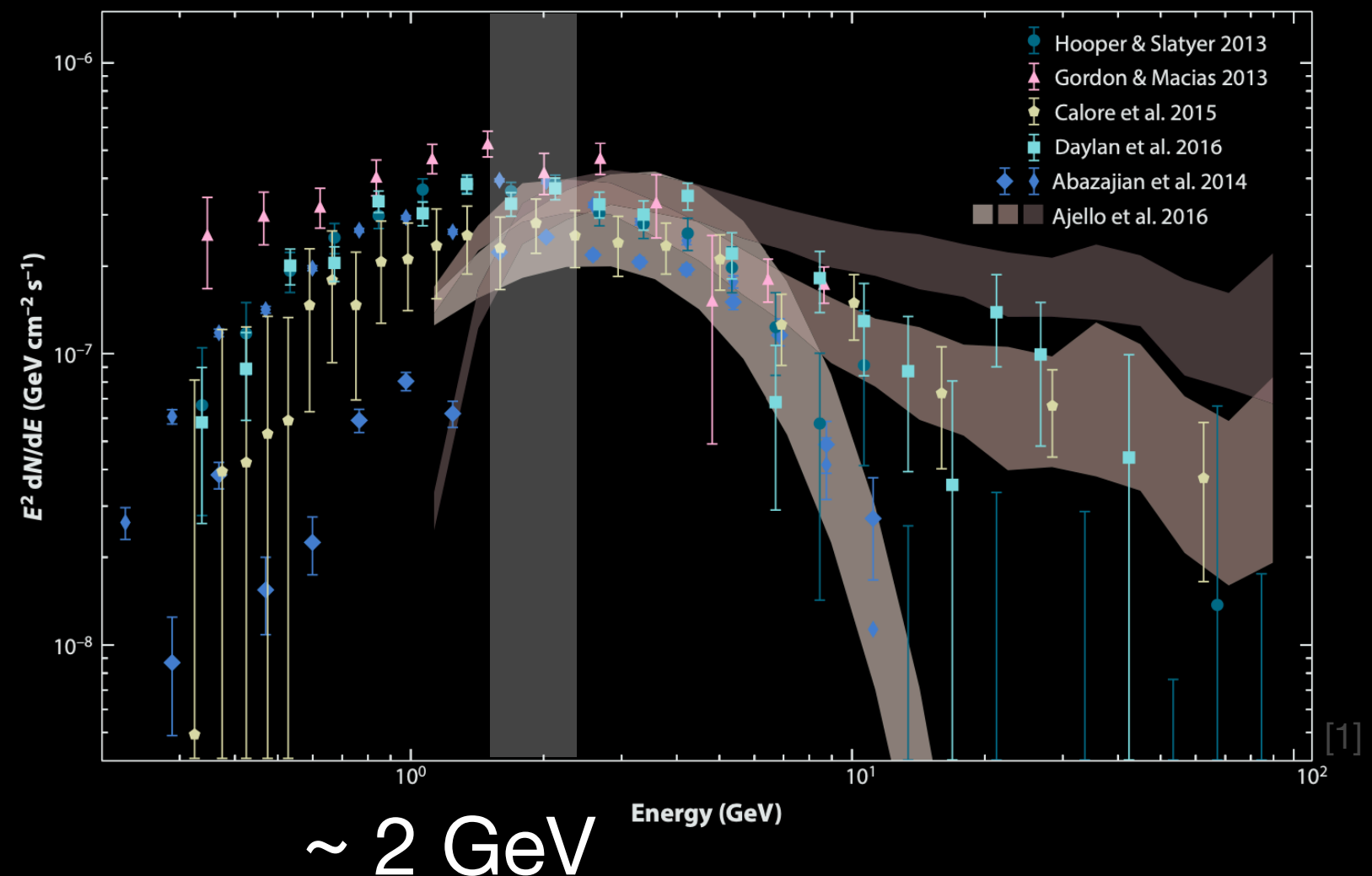
$\sim 2 \text{ GeV}$

- Extended, \sim spherical morphology.
- Centered around 2 GeV, may continue higher.

Part I: What is the GCE

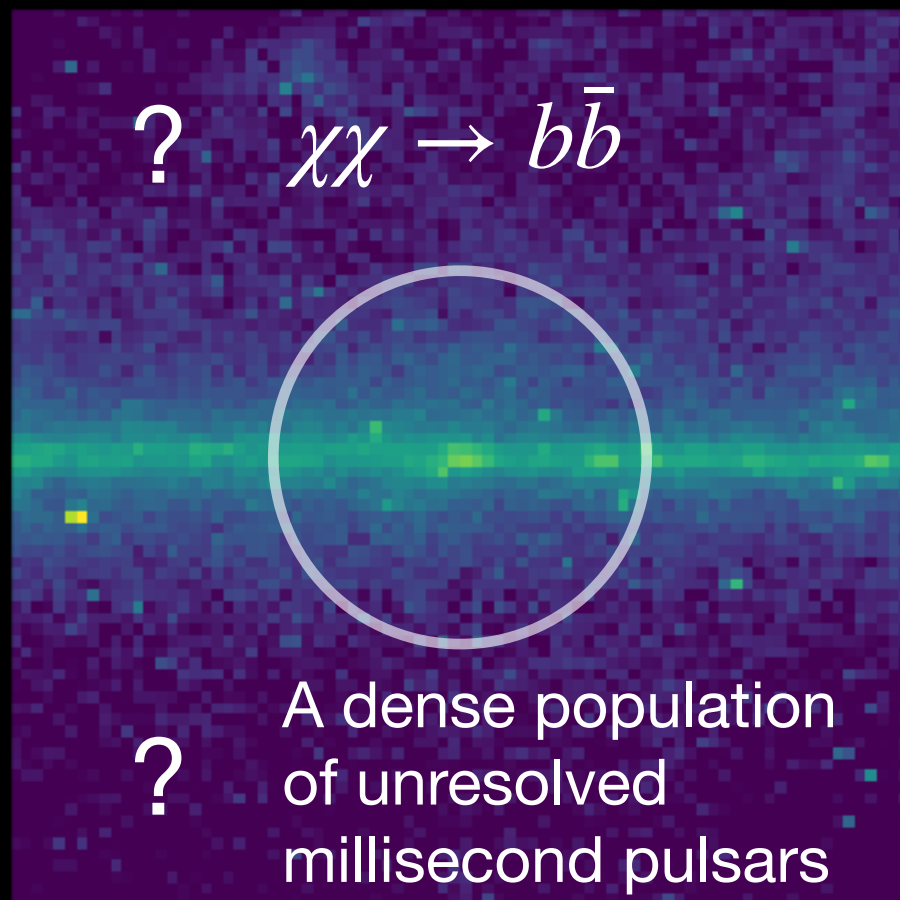


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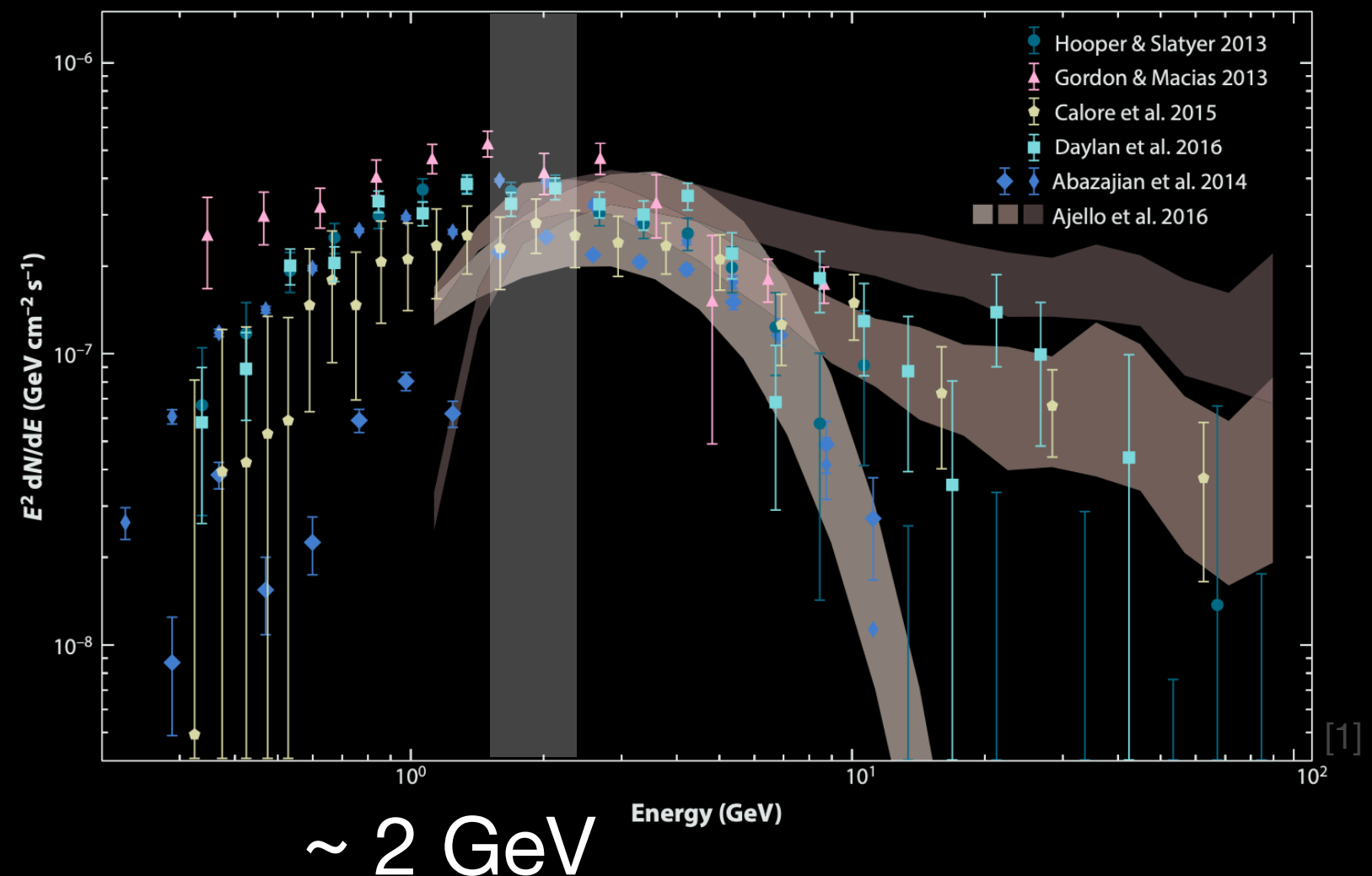


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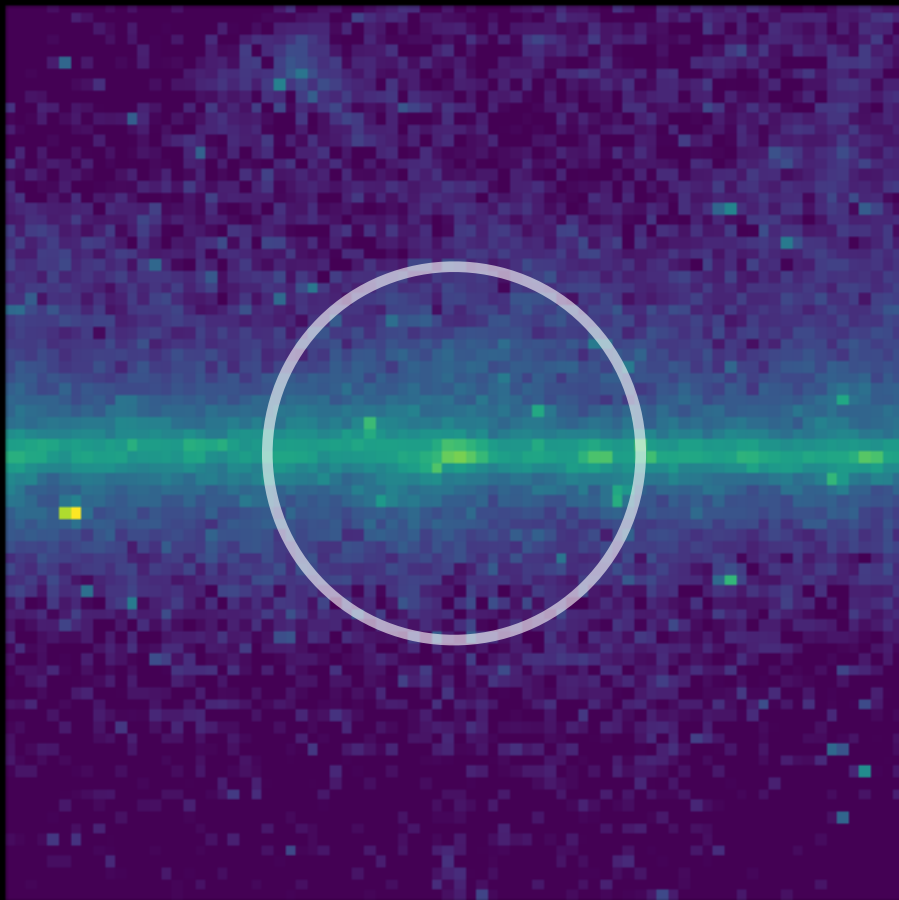
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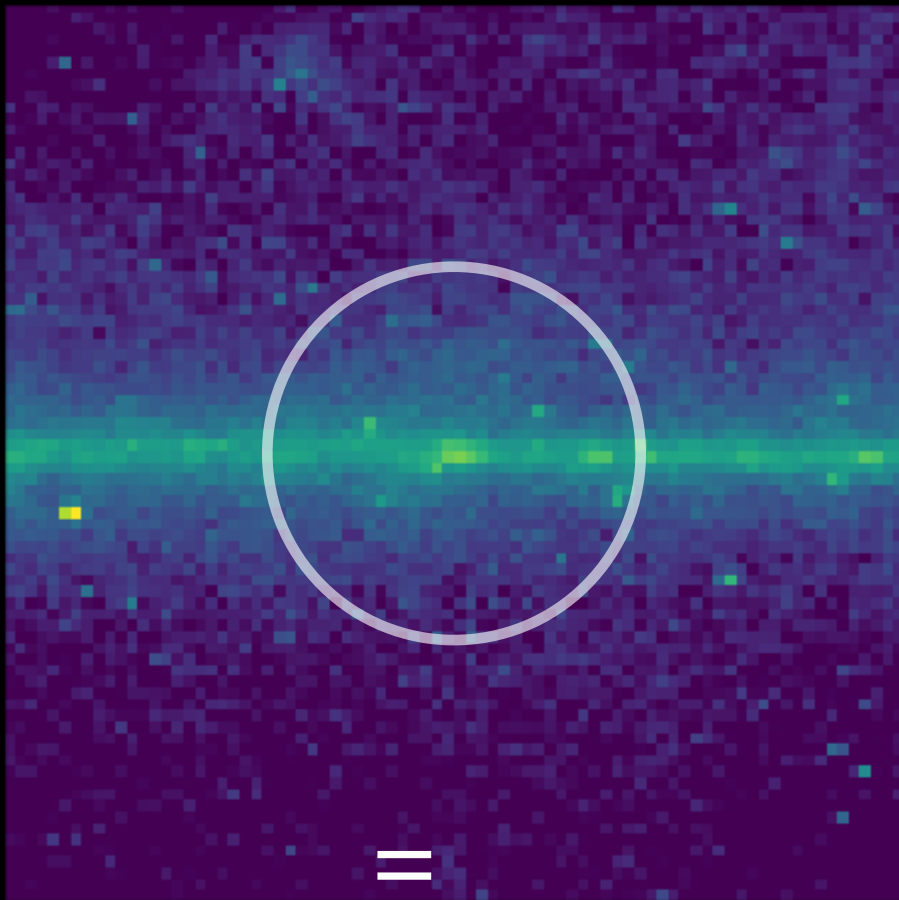
Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

Part I: What is the GCE



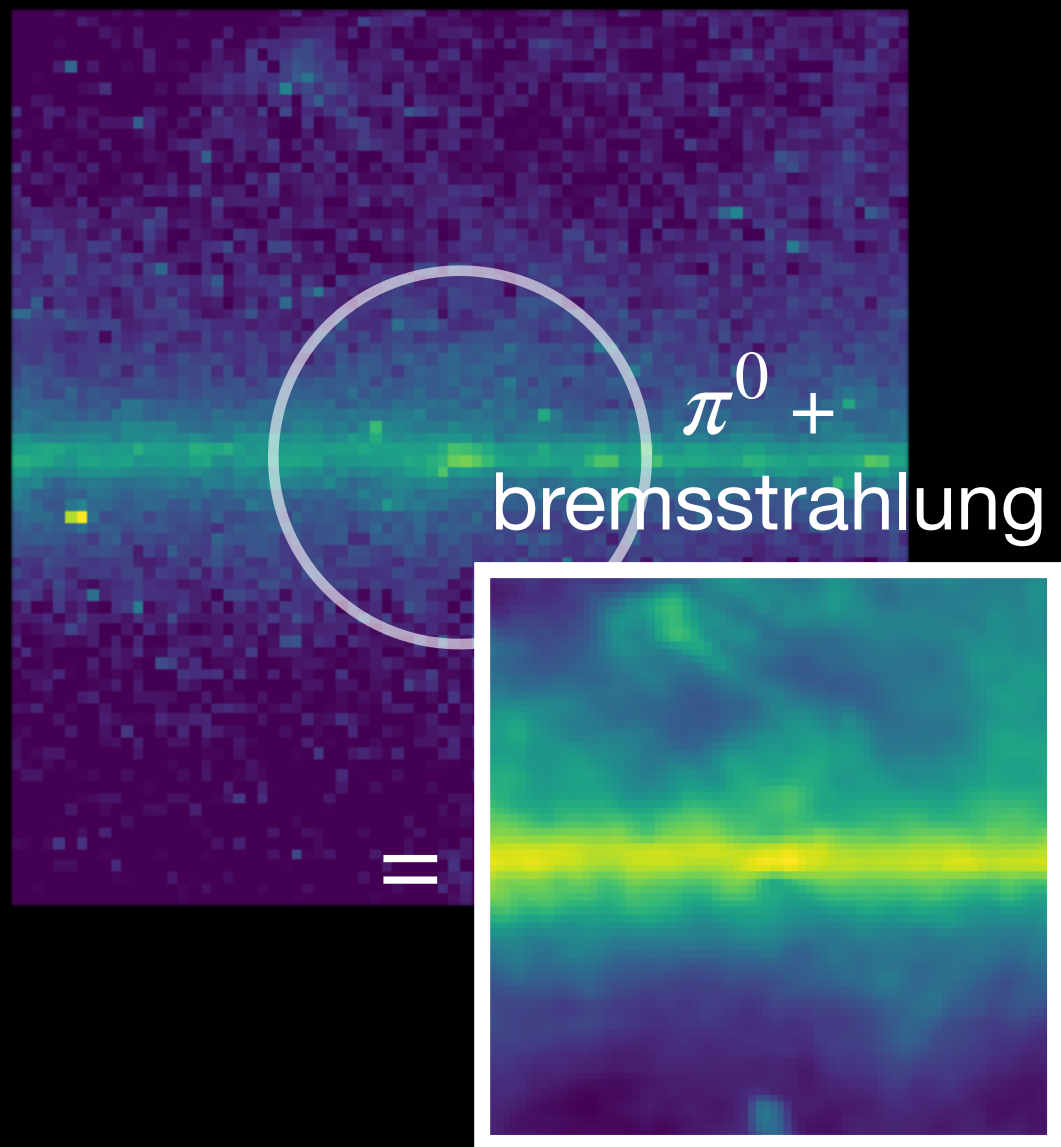
Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

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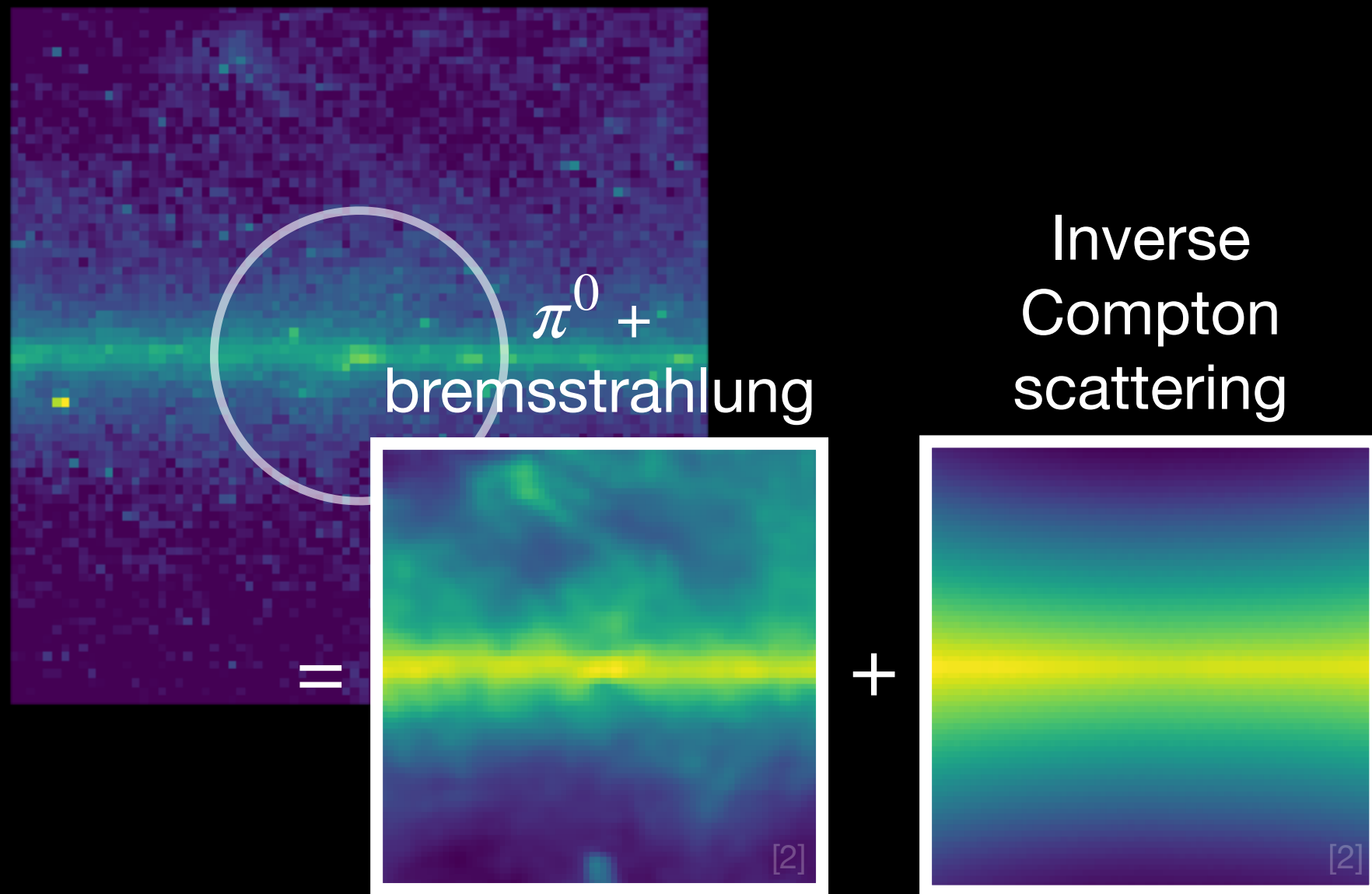
Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

Part I: What is the GCE



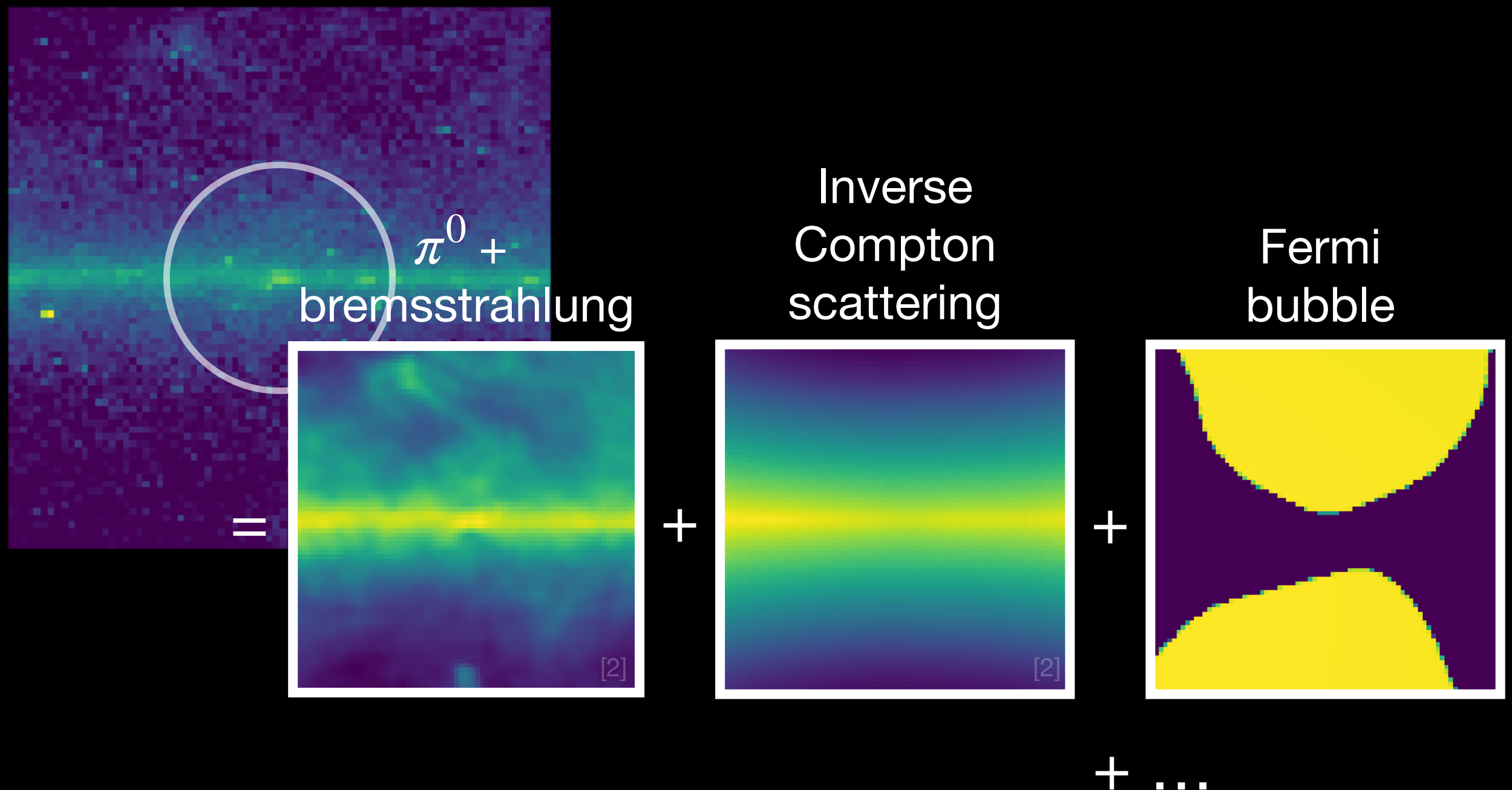
Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

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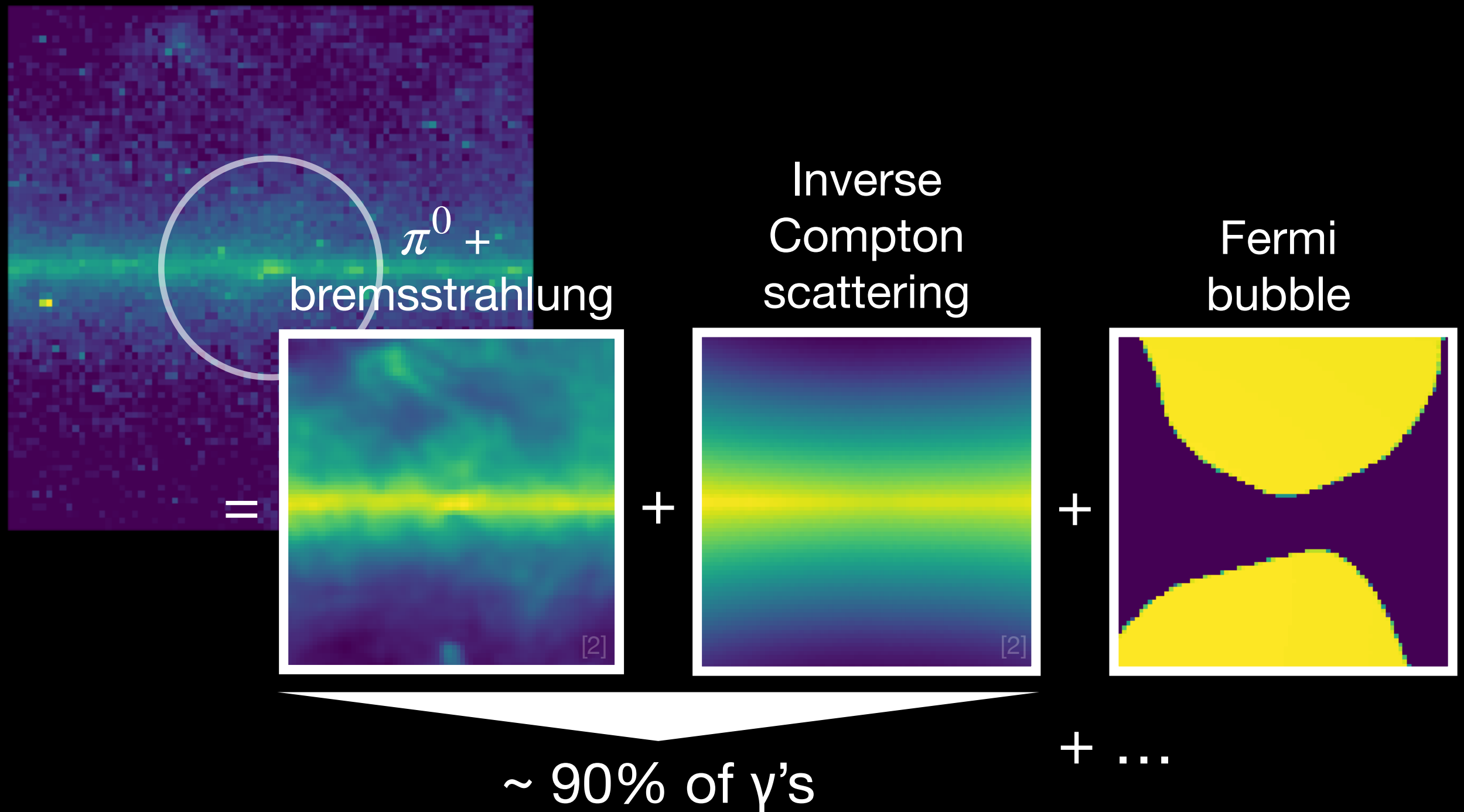
Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

Part I: What is the GCE



Foregrounds: cosmic ray γ + ...

Part I: What is the GCE



Diffuse vs. Point Source emissions

Part I: What is the GCE made of

dark
matter

unresolved
pulsar

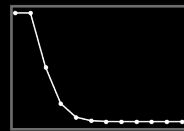
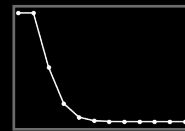
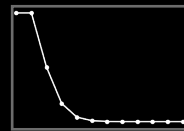
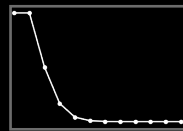
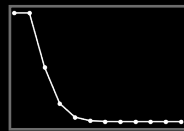
Diffuse vs. Point Source emissions

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dark
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diffuse
source

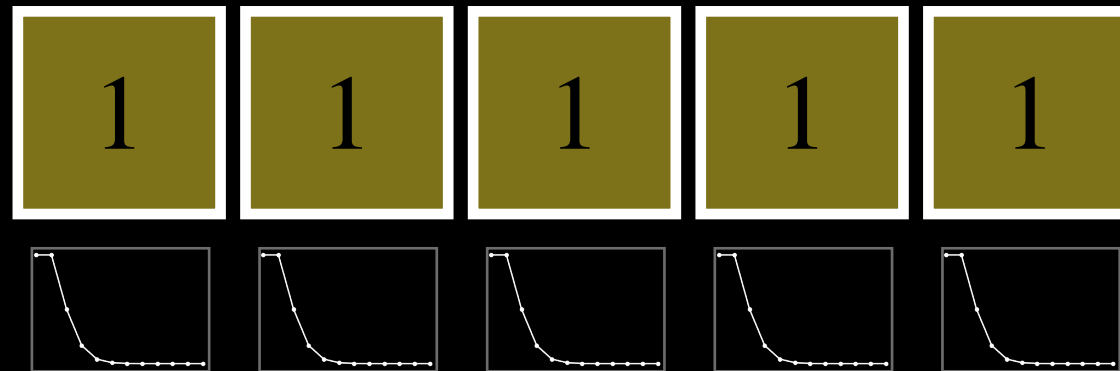


unresolved
pulsar

Diffuse vs. Point Source emissions

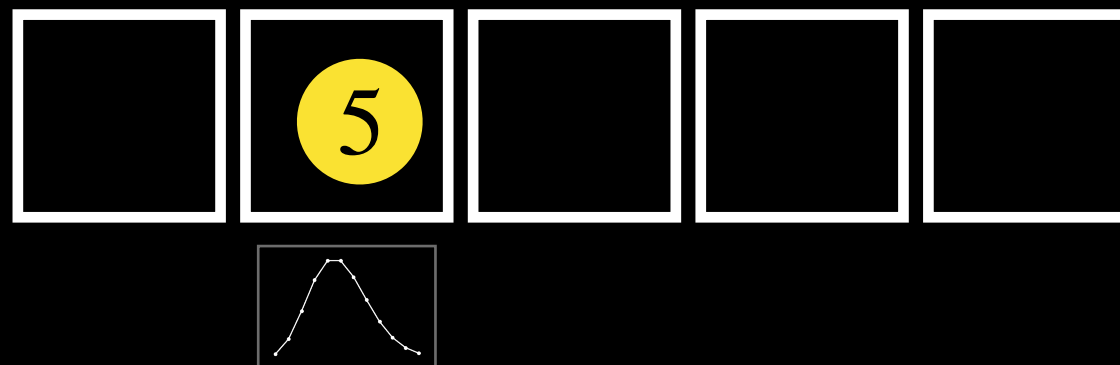
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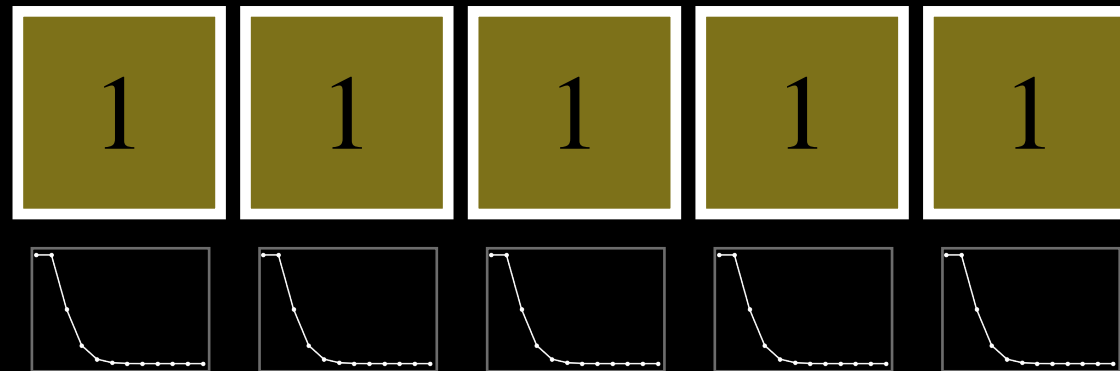


**point
source**

Diffuse vs. Point Source emissions

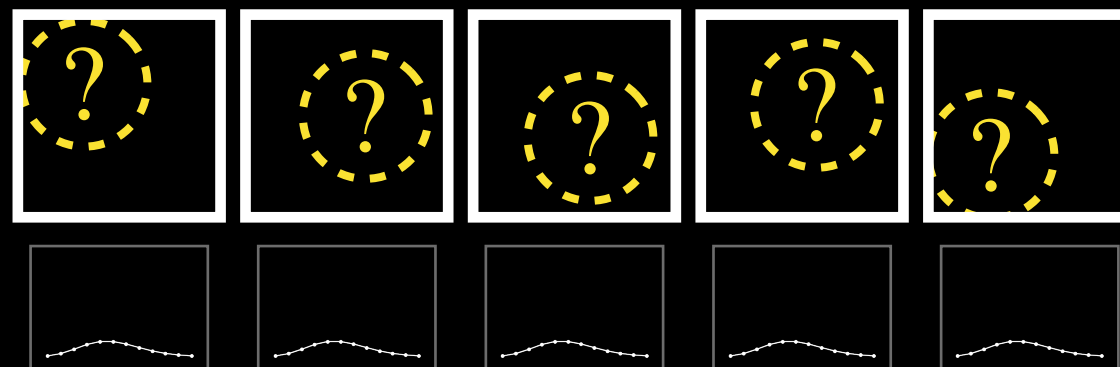
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source**

**unresolved
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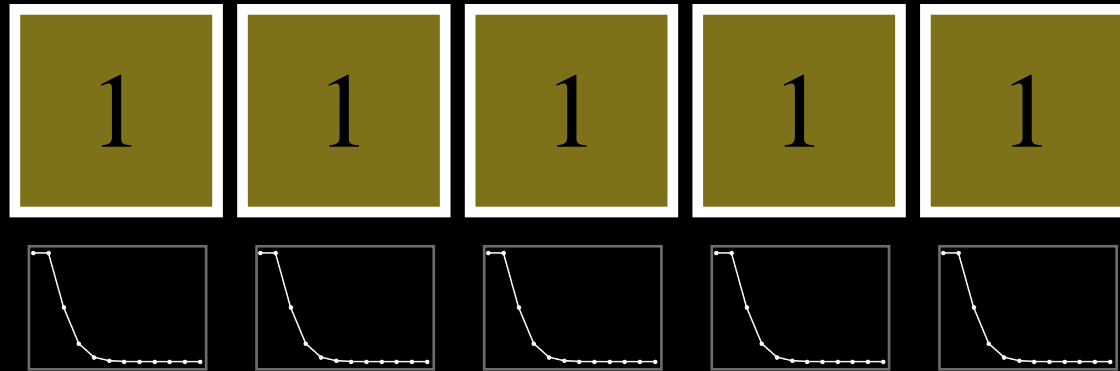


**point
source**

Diffuse vs. Point Source emissions

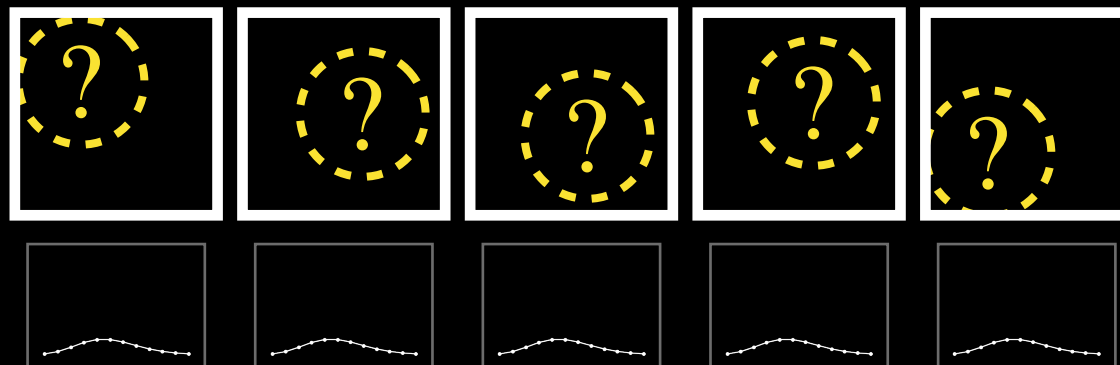
Part I: What is the GCE made of

dark
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diffuse
source

unresolved
pulsar



point
source

The point source photon count distribution is
Non-Poissonian.

How is the GCE

Part I: What is the GCE

How is the GCE analyzed

Part I: What is the GCE

How is the GCE analyzed

Part I: What is the GCE

- Previous: Inflexible, singular templates for PSs:
 - **Likelihood** (with point sources) quite computationally expensive.
 - Marginalizing over too many parameters = **curse of dimensionality**.

How is the GCE analyzed

Part I: What is the GCE

- Previous: Inflexible, singular templates for PSs:
 - **Likelihood** (with point sources) quite computationally **expensive**.
 - Marginalizing over too many parameters = **curse of dimensionality**.
- However, fits to the GCE are not great (compared to expected likelihood of a perfect fit, e.g.).
 - Need more **flexible templates** for both foreground & source.
 - Need a **unified framework** to understand systematics.
 - Need to **avoid the curse of dimensionality**.

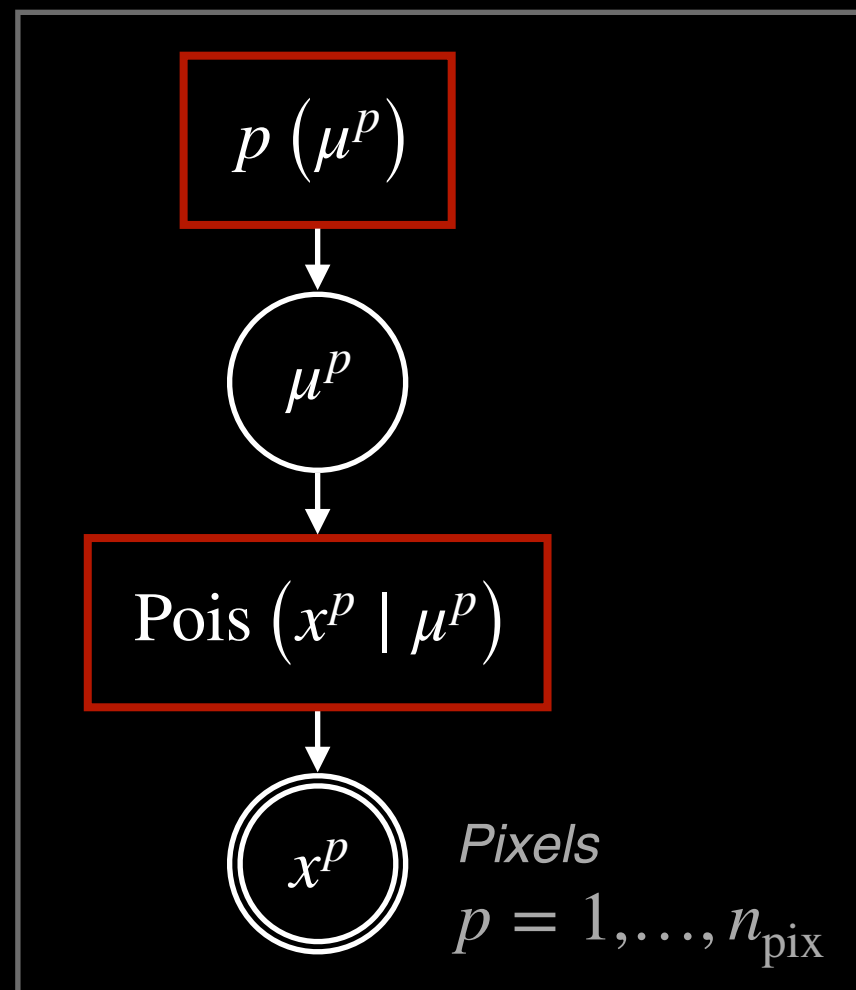
Part II: Probabilistic Programs

are frameworks for doing inference on probabilistic models

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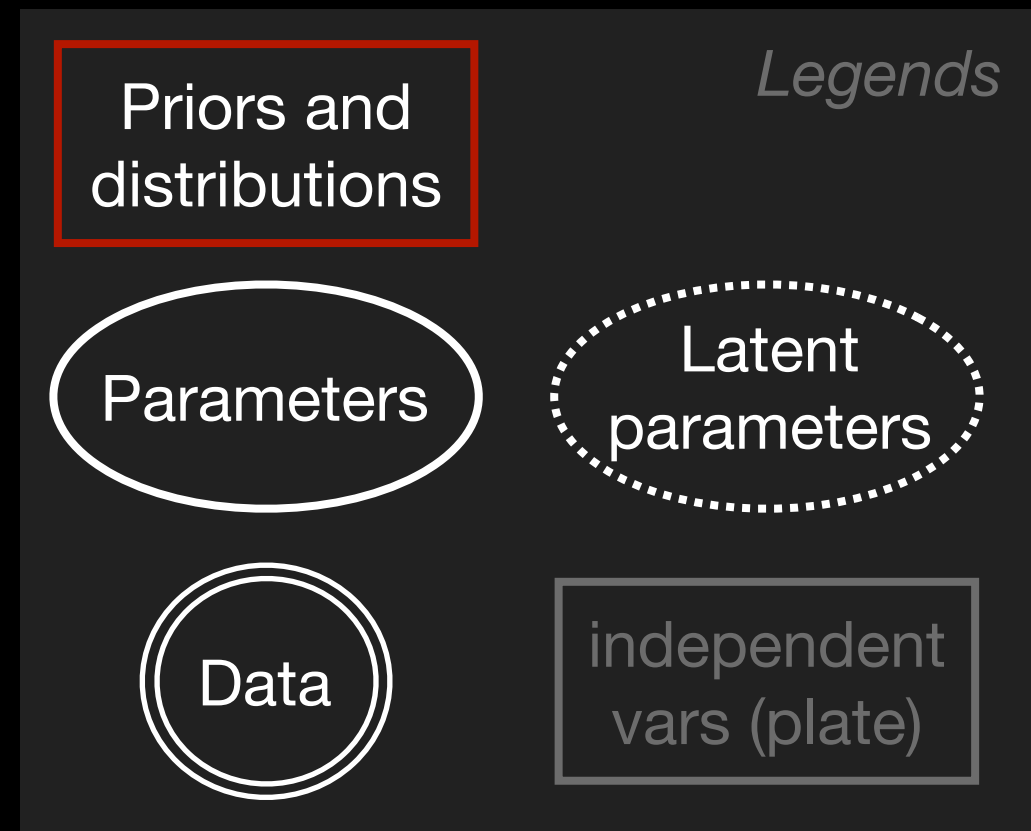
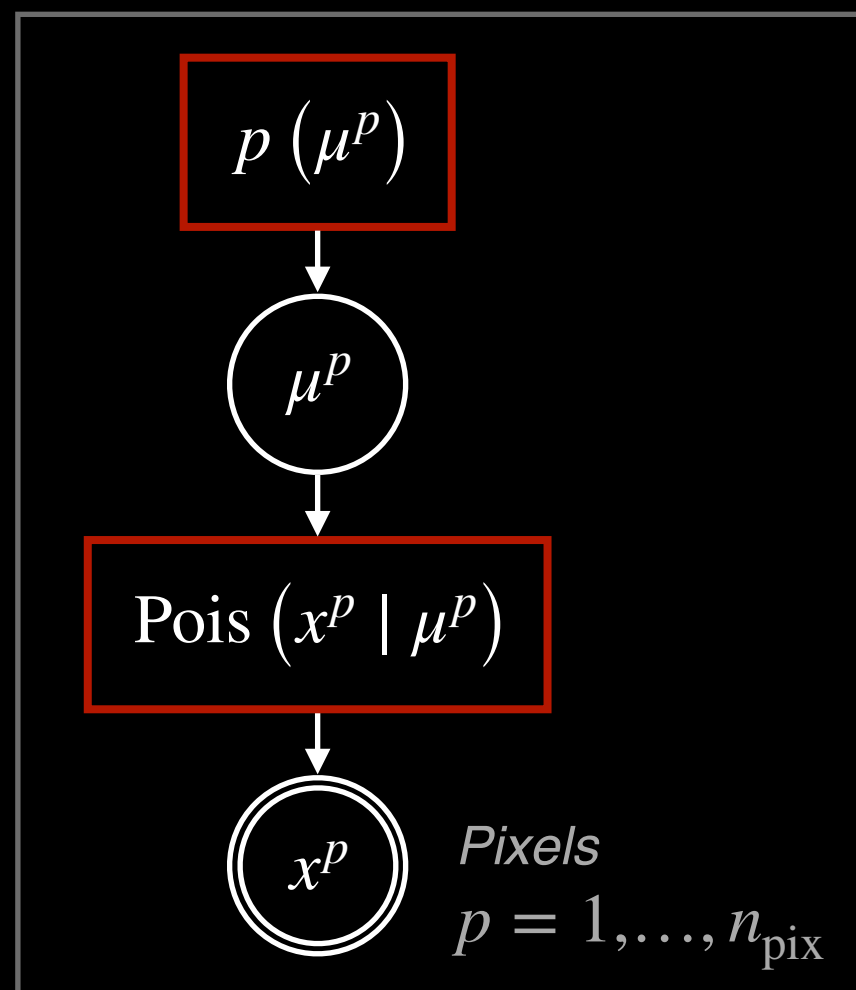
Example: inferring
expected photon counts



Part II: Probabilistic Programs

are frameworks for doing inference on probabilistic models

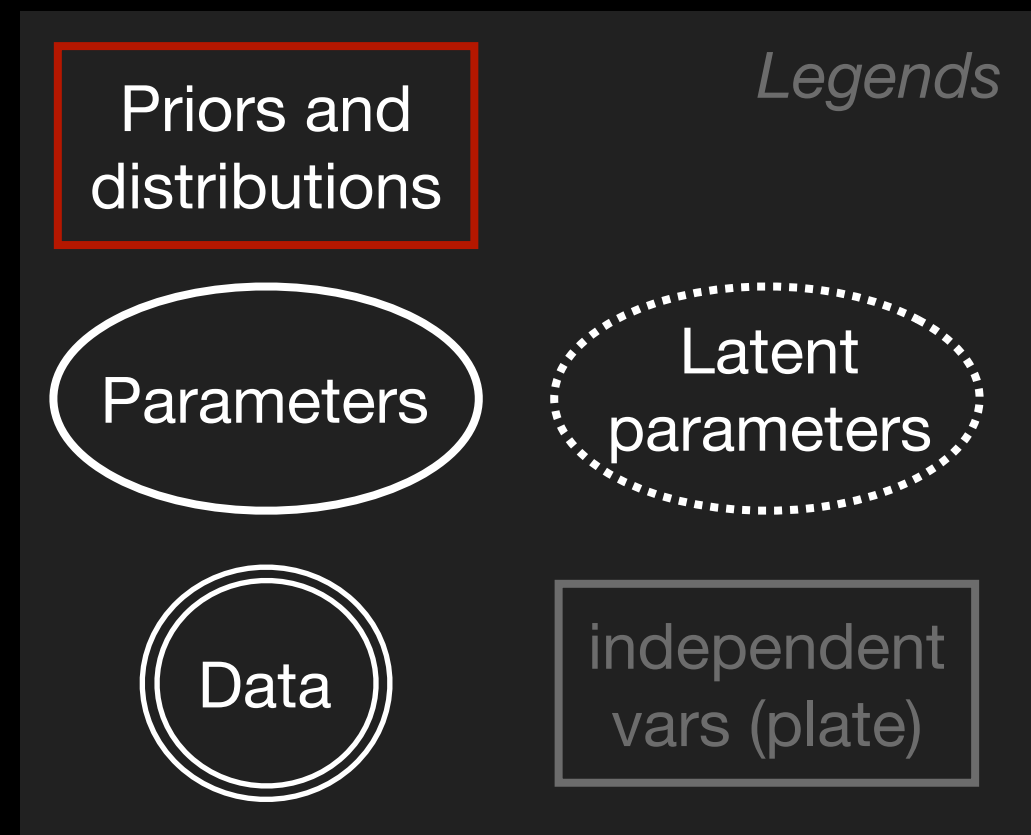
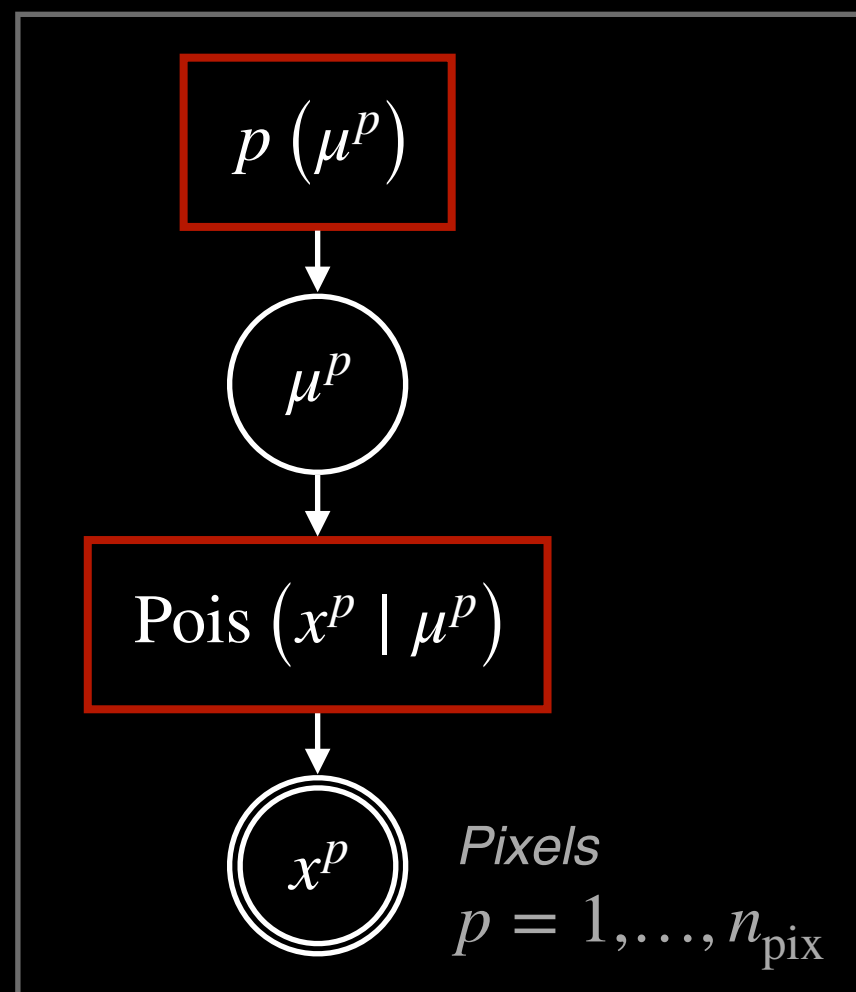
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Part II: Probabilistic Programs

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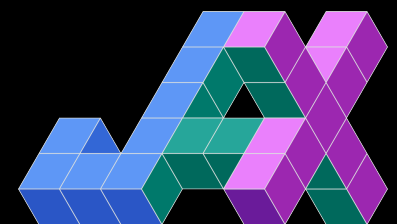
Example: inferring
expected photon counts



All first class
objects / primitives



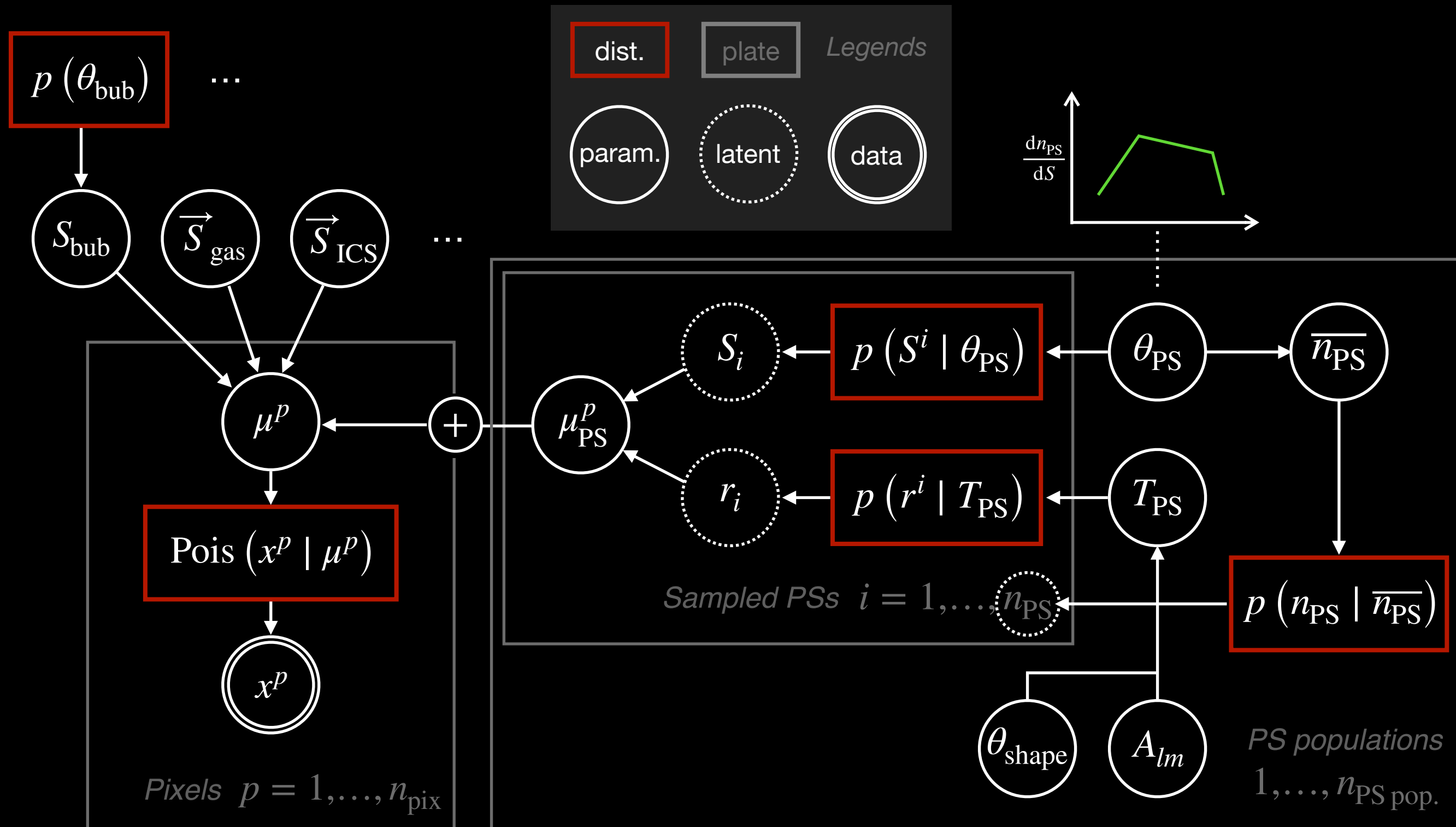
NumPyro



JAX

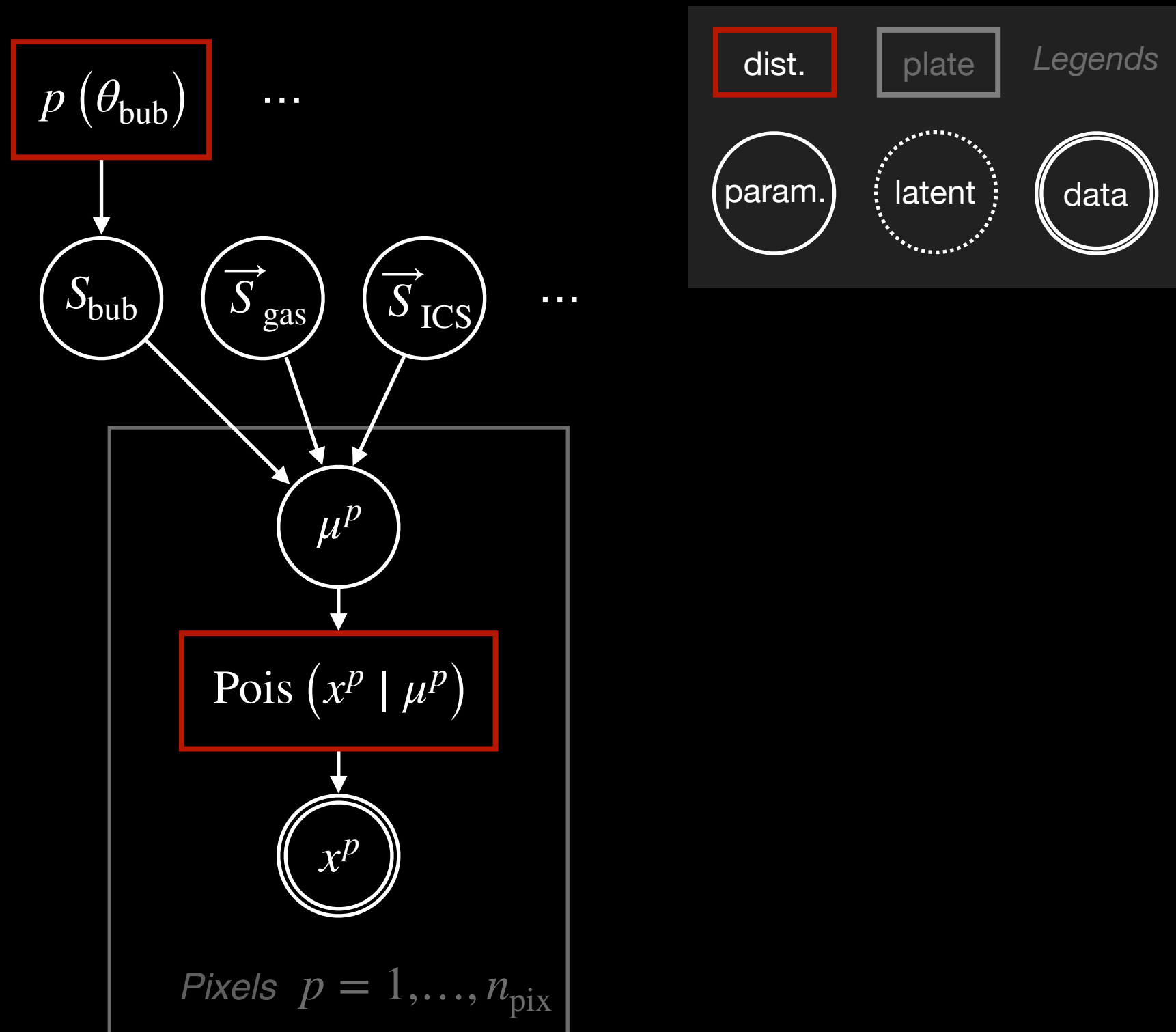
Our probabilistic model

Part II: Prob. Programs: **Flexible model**



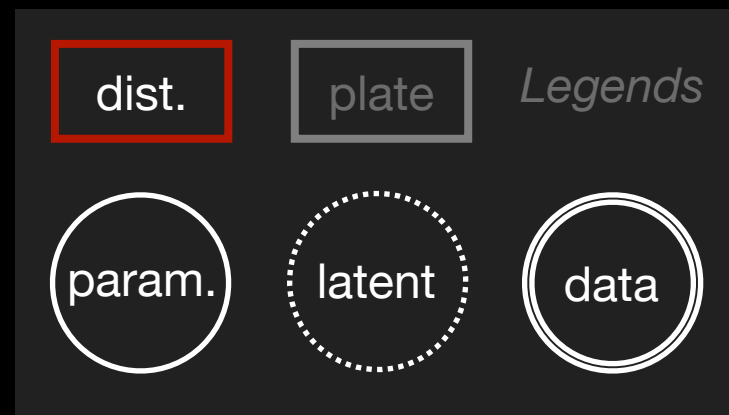
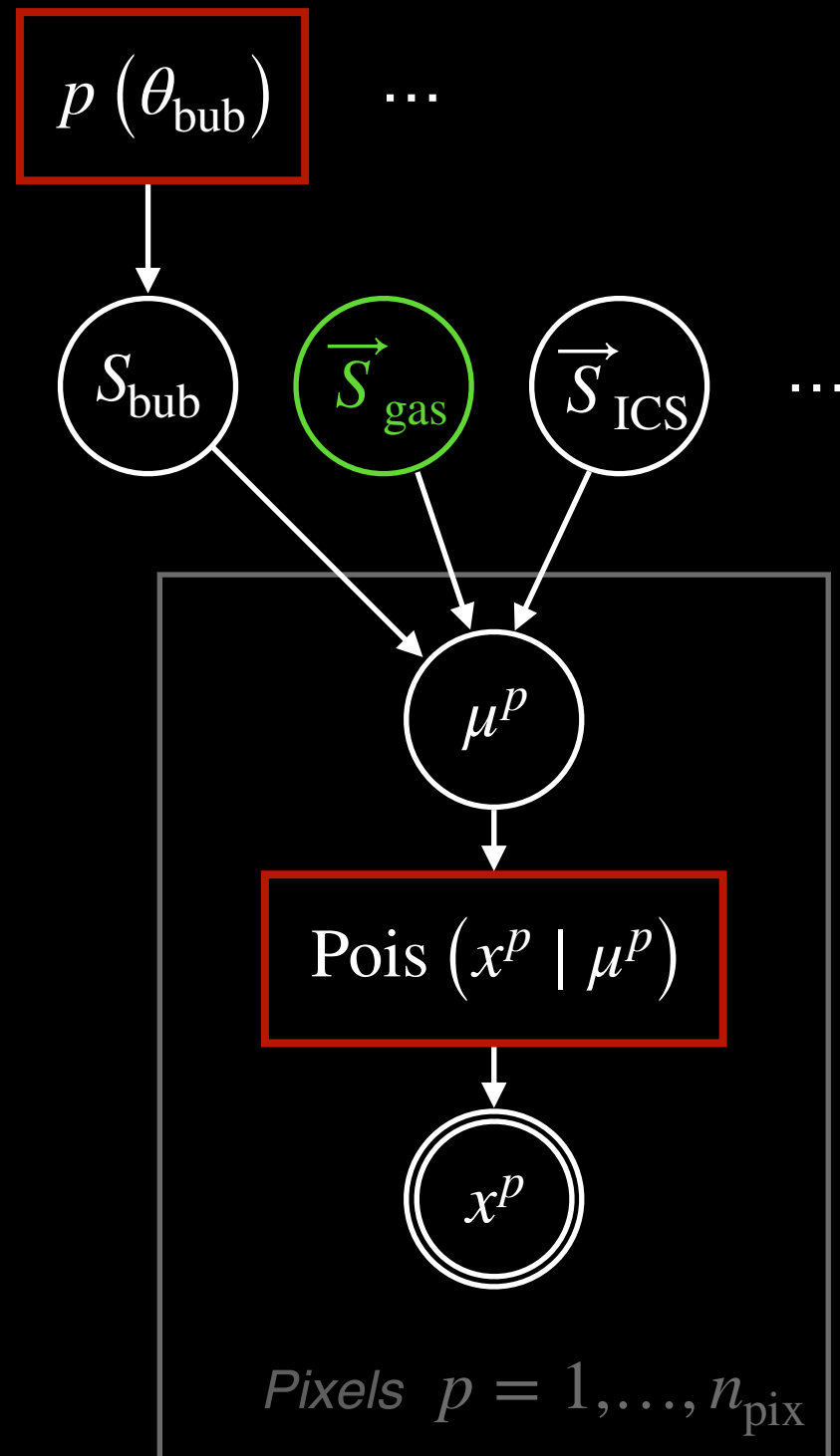
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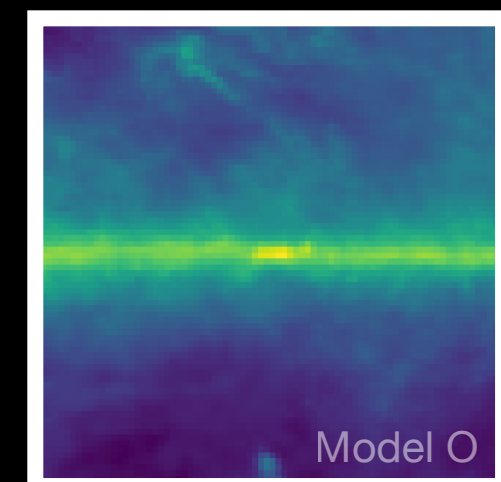
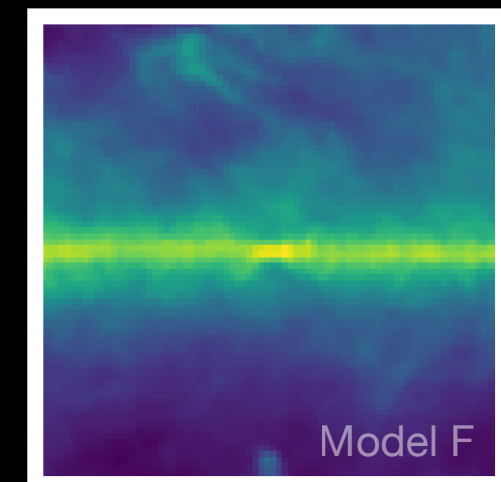
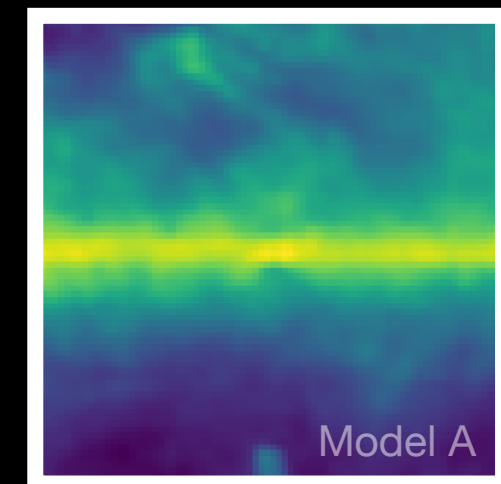


Our probabilistic model

Part II: Prob. Programs: **Flexible model**

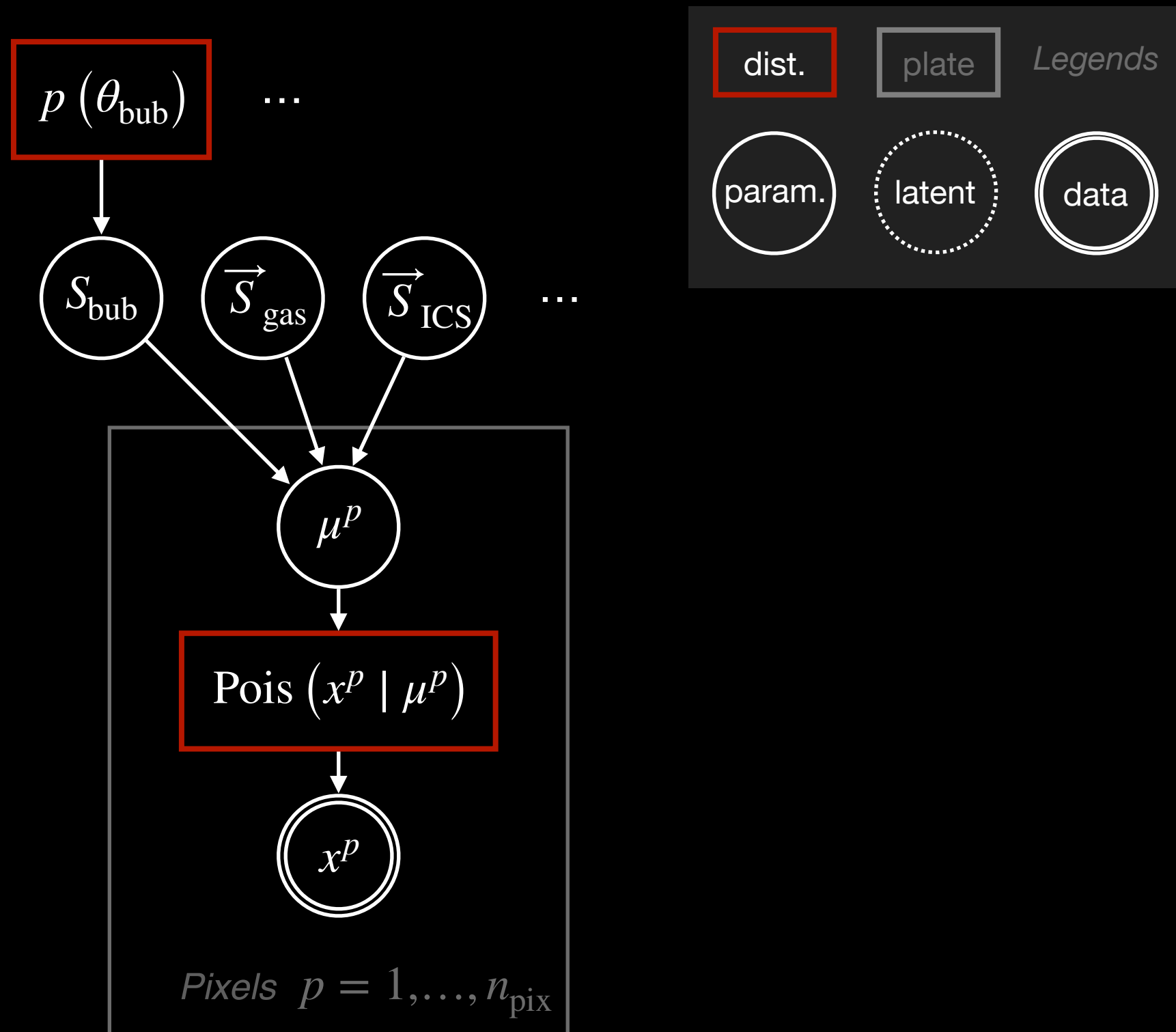


e.g. $\pi^0 + \text{brem.}$
templates:



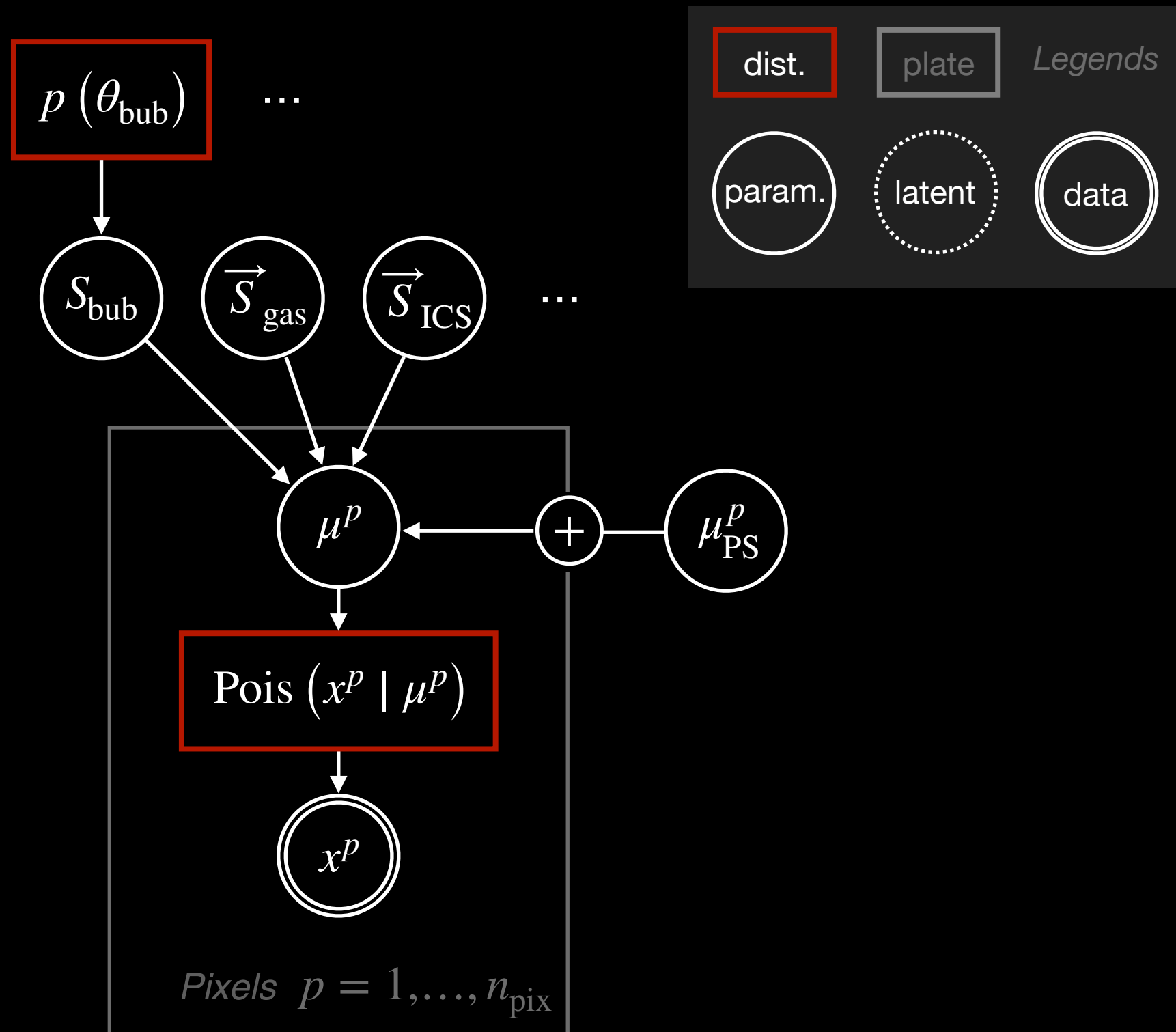
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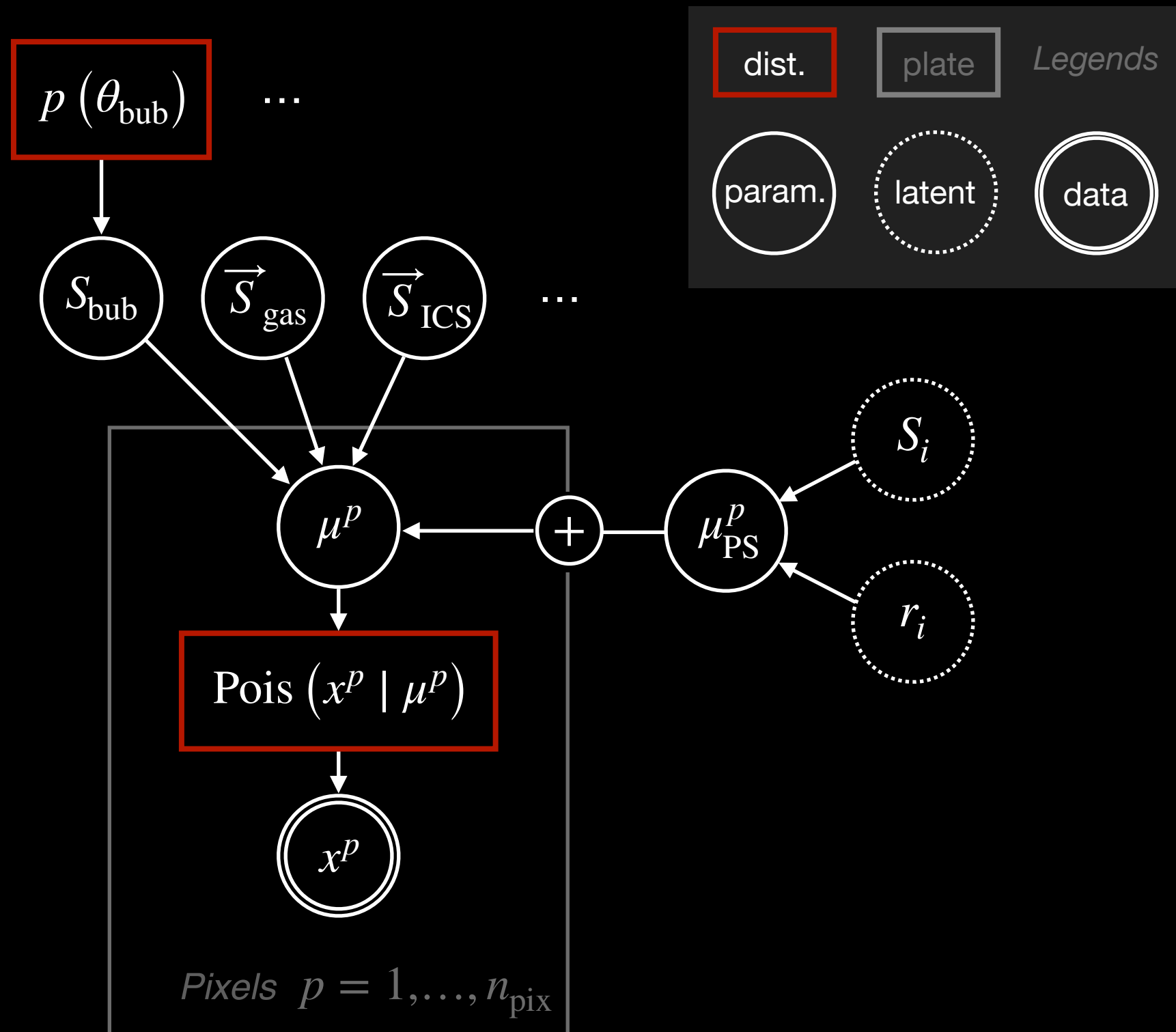
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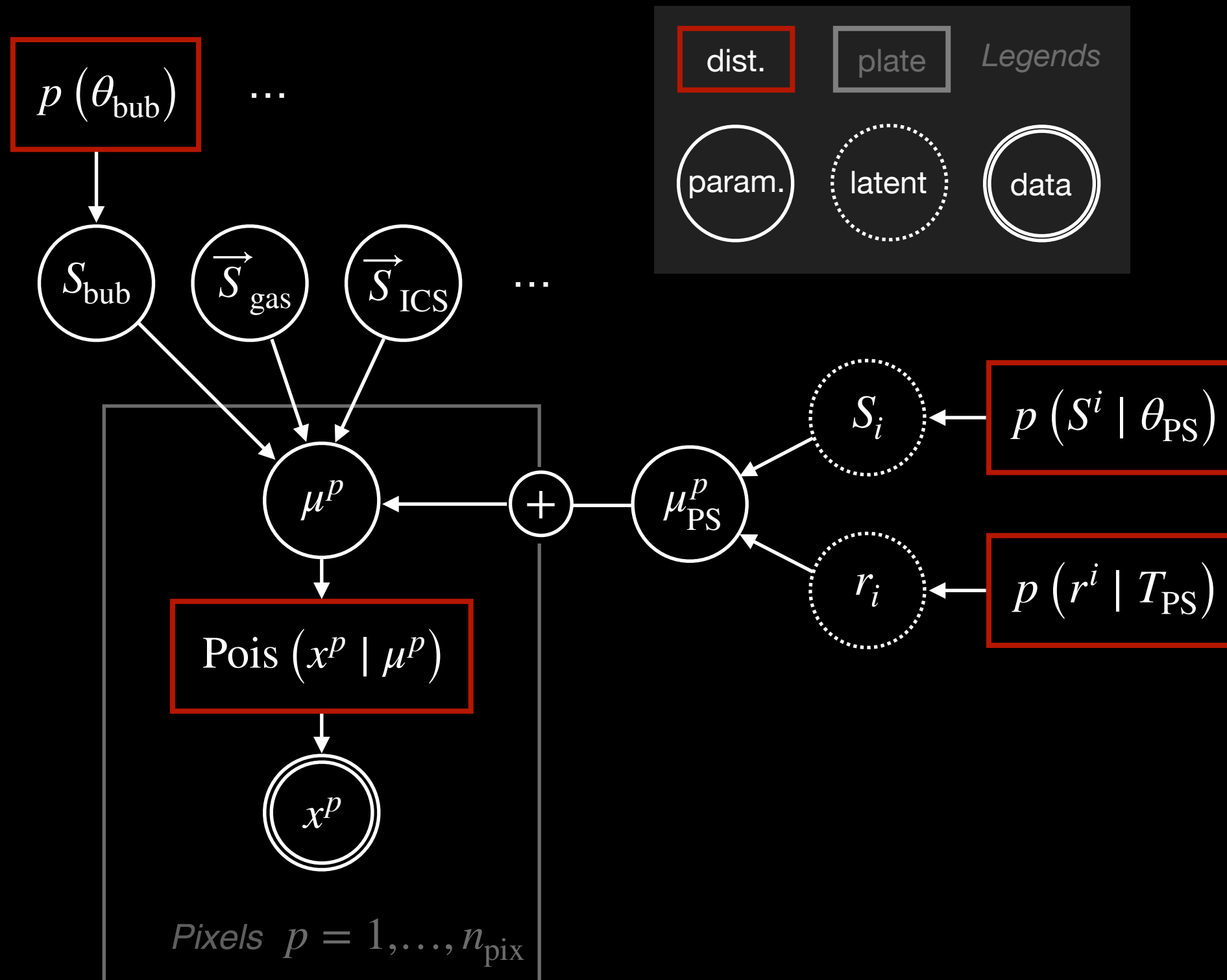
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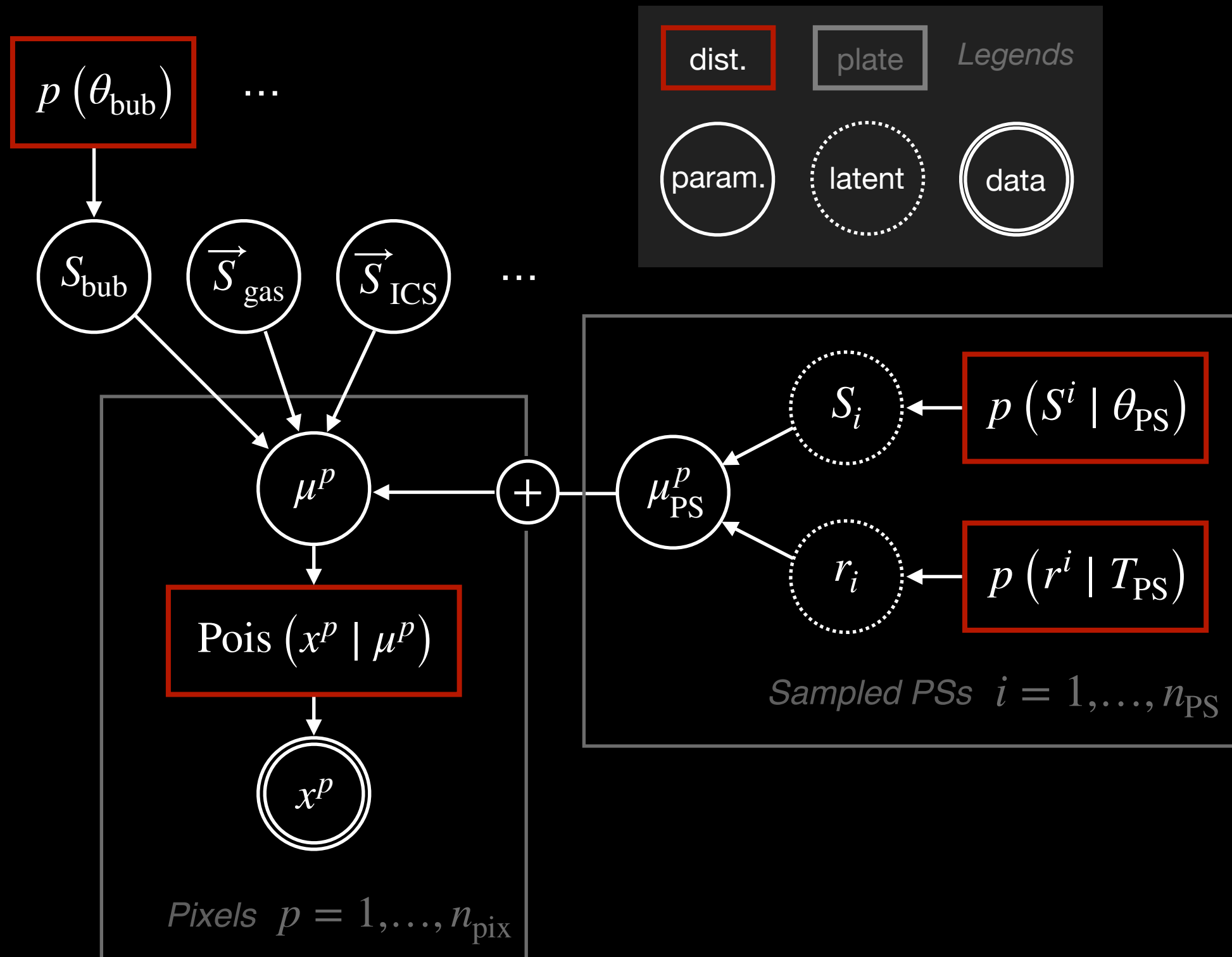
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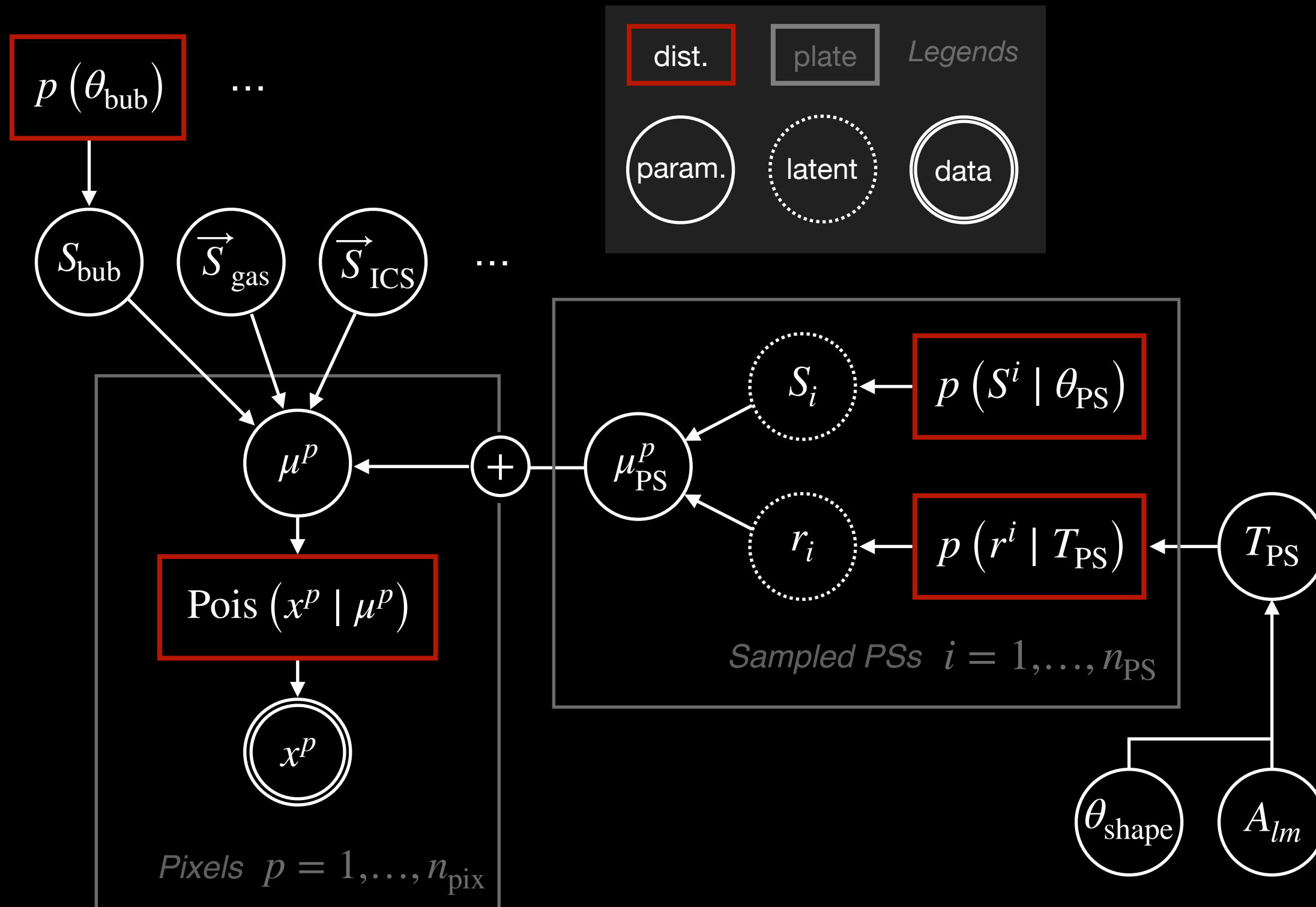
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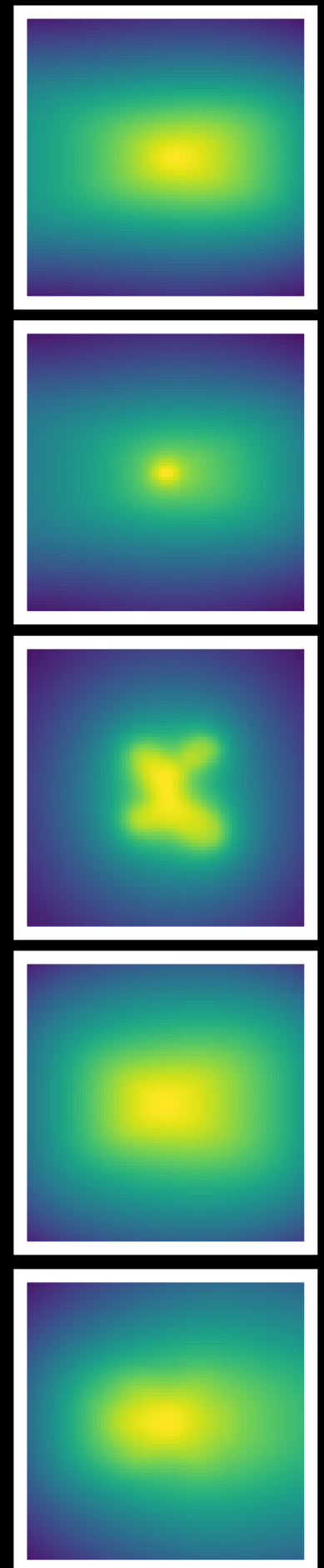
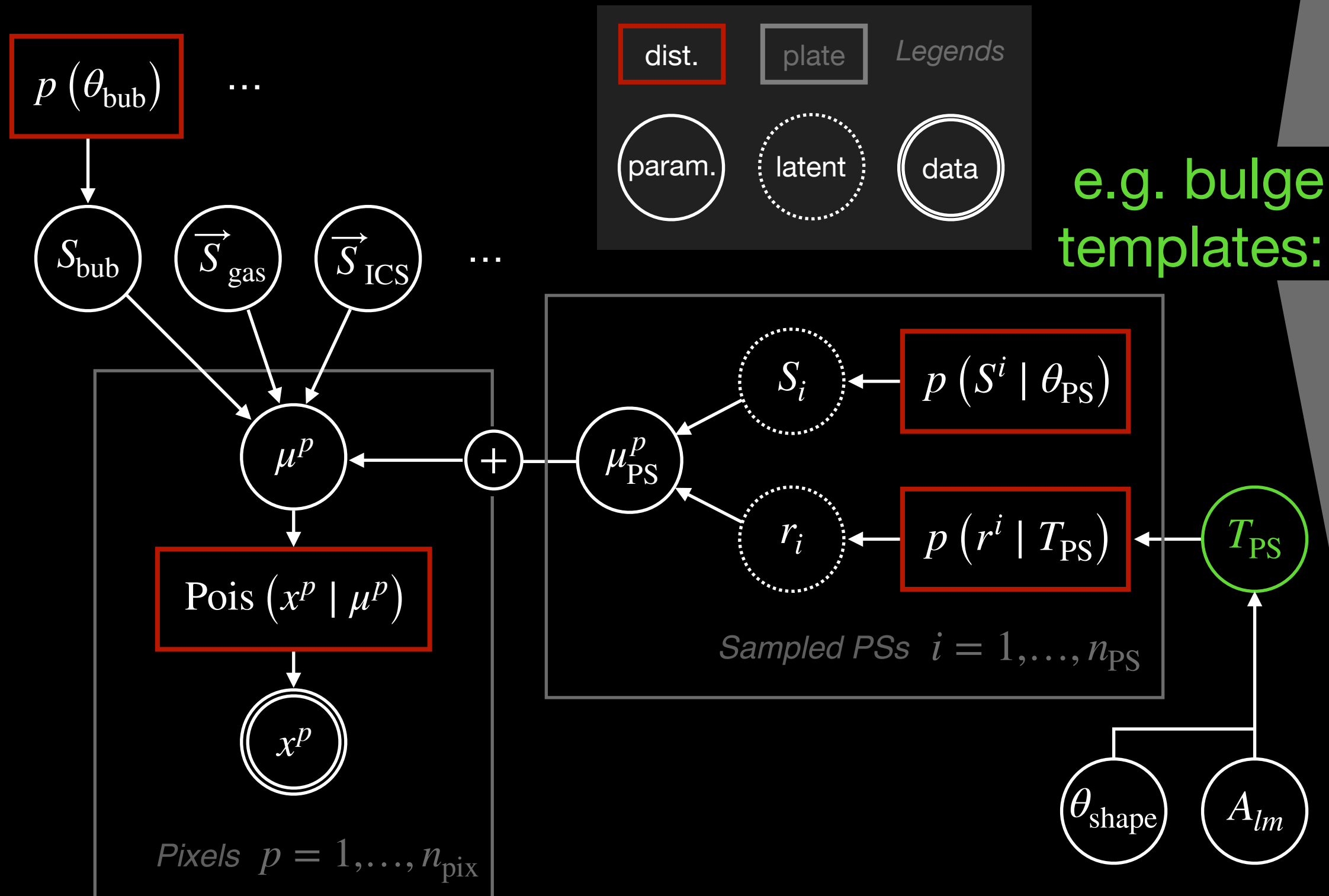
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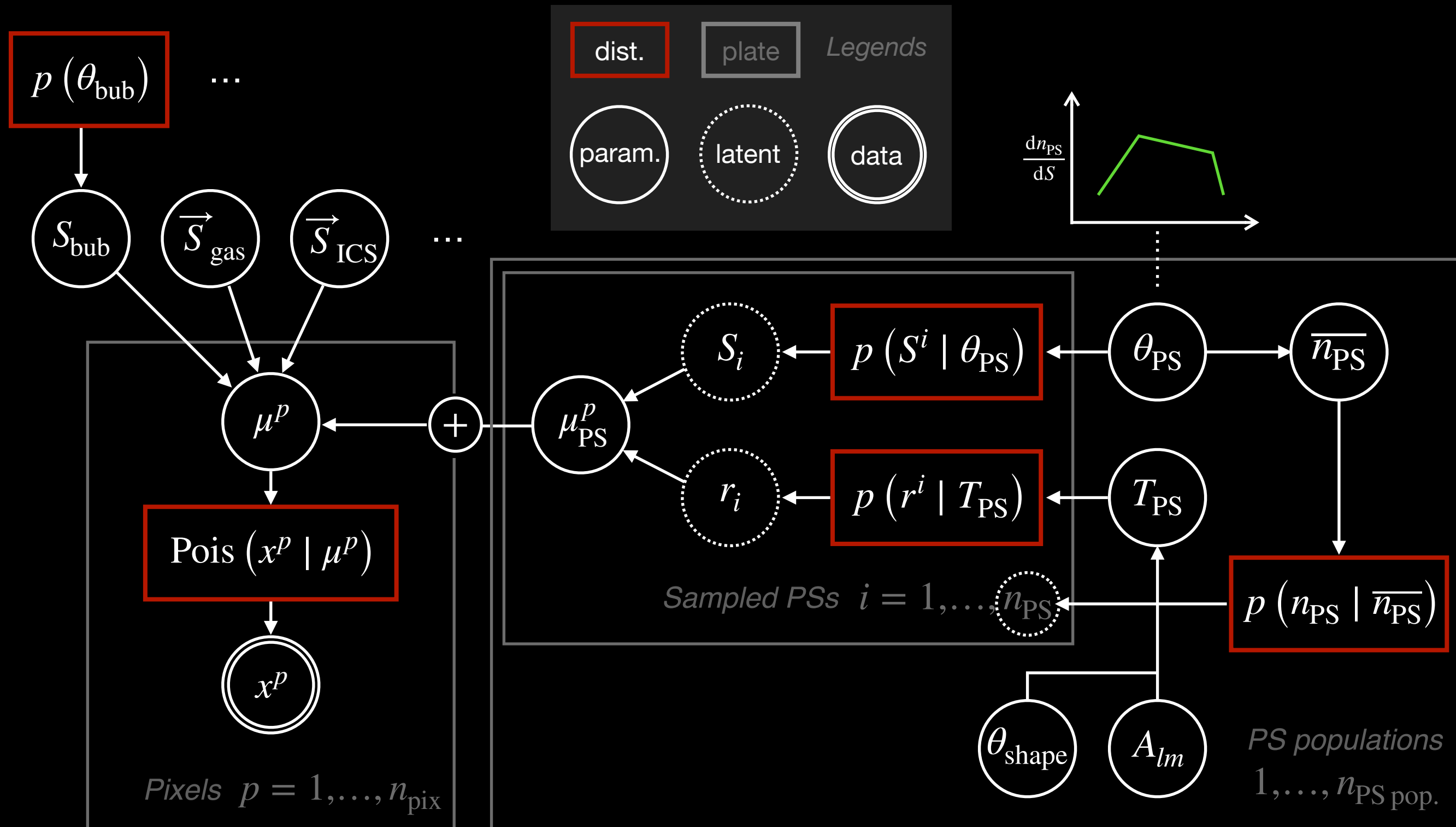
Our probabilistic model

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Our probabilistic model

Part II: Prob. Programs: **Flexible model**



Stochastic Variational Inference

Part II: Prob. Programs: **Avoiding the curse of dimensionality**

- Guess the posterior q_λ .
- Optimize parameters λ so that q_λ looks like the true posterior.
- Equivalent to maximizing the ELBO (evidence lower bound).

Stochastic Variational Inference

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$$\log \text{evidence} = \mathbb{E}_{q_\lambda} [\text{likelihood} \cdot \text{prior}] + \mathbb{H}[q_\lambda] + D_{\text{KL}}(q_\lambda \parallel \text{post.})$$

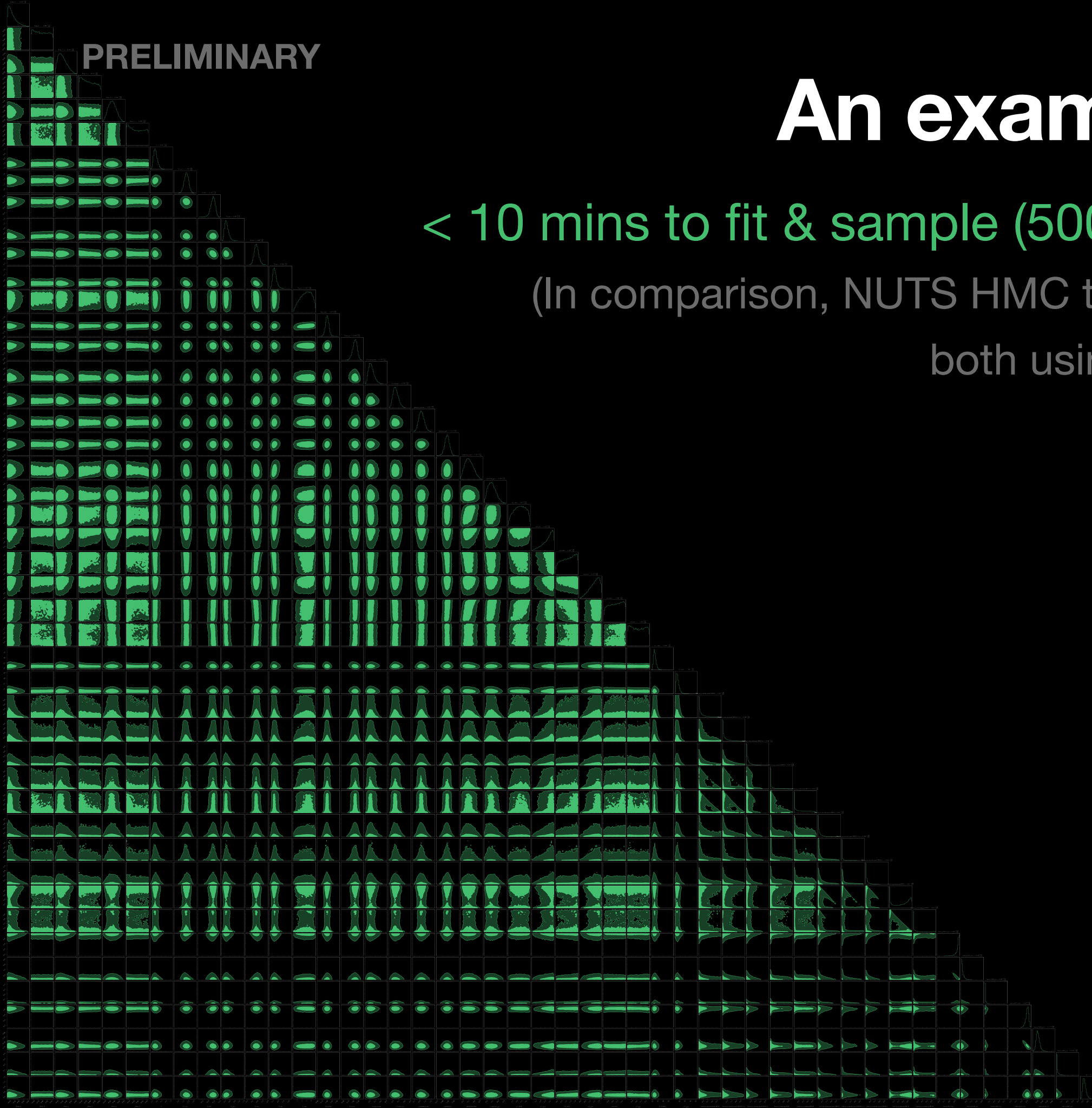
Stochastic Variational Inference

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- Parametrize q_λ as a **inverse autoregressive flow (IAF)** on some base distribution...
 - ...allowing an expressive guess posterior
 - ...and a way of estimating $\mathbb{E}_{q_\lambda}[\dots]$ in training.



PRELIMINARY

An example

< 10 mins to fit & sample (500k samples)

(In comparison, NUTS HMC took 100 mins to fit & sample 500k samples)

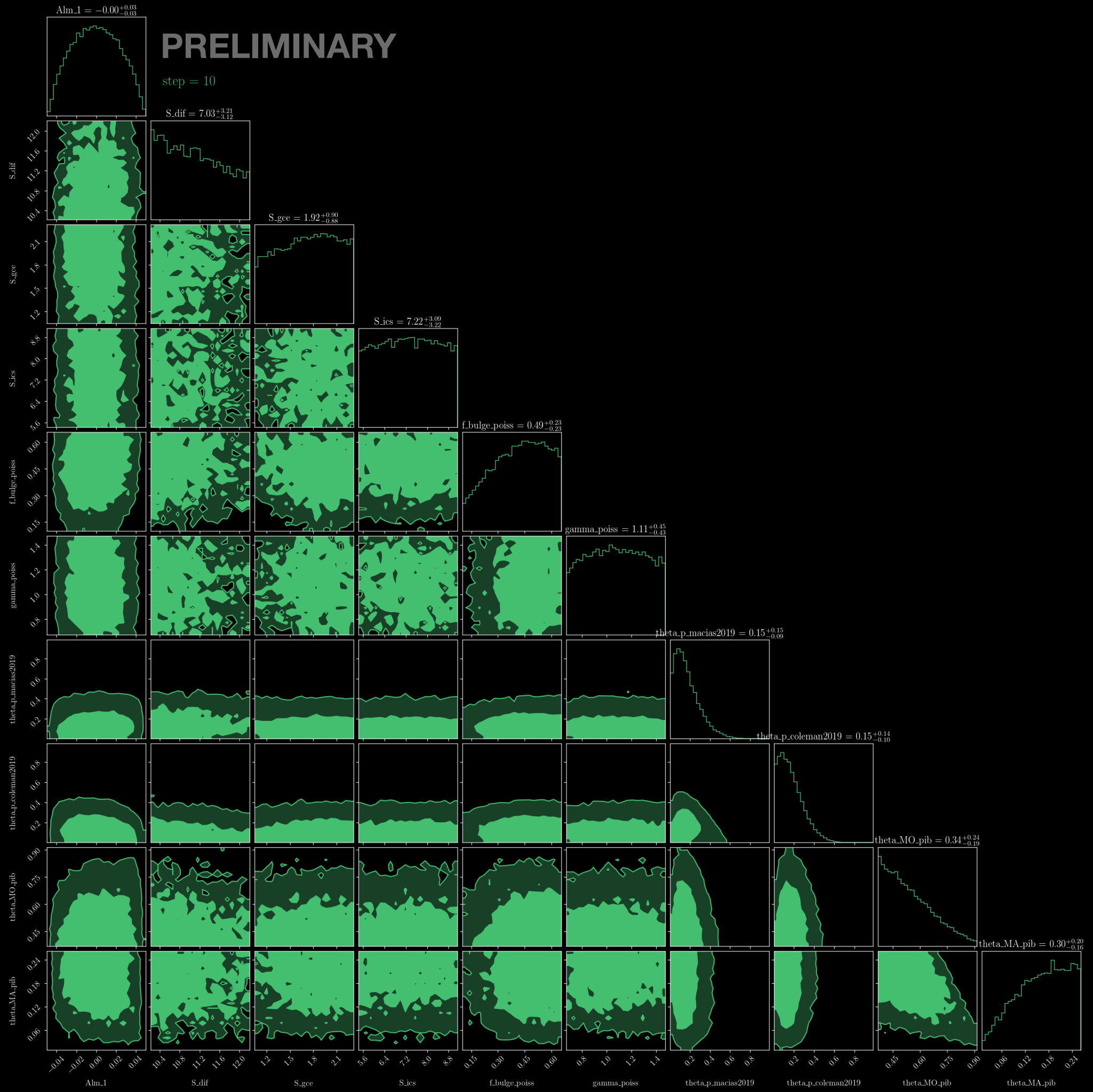
both using Stan

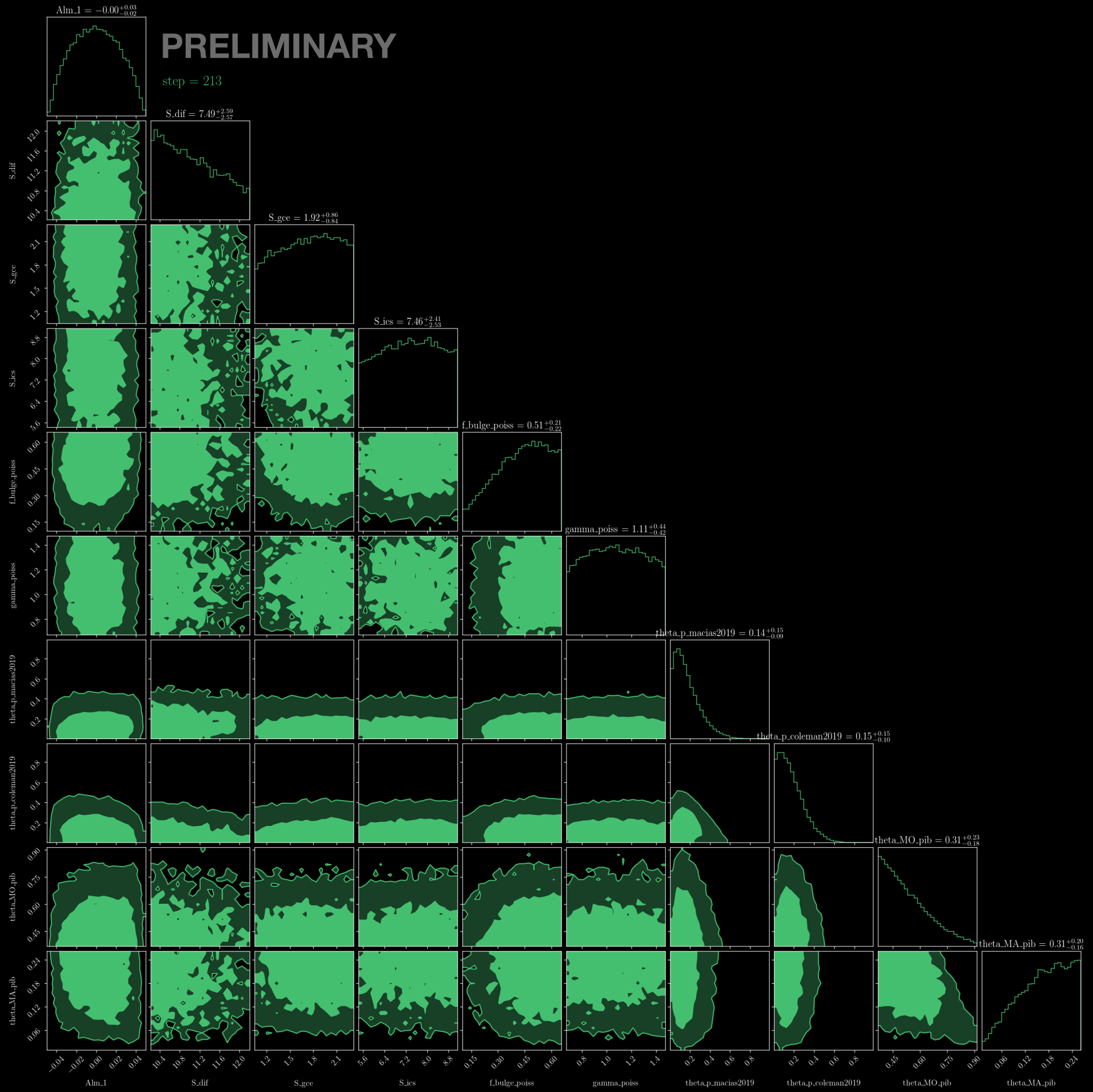
An example run

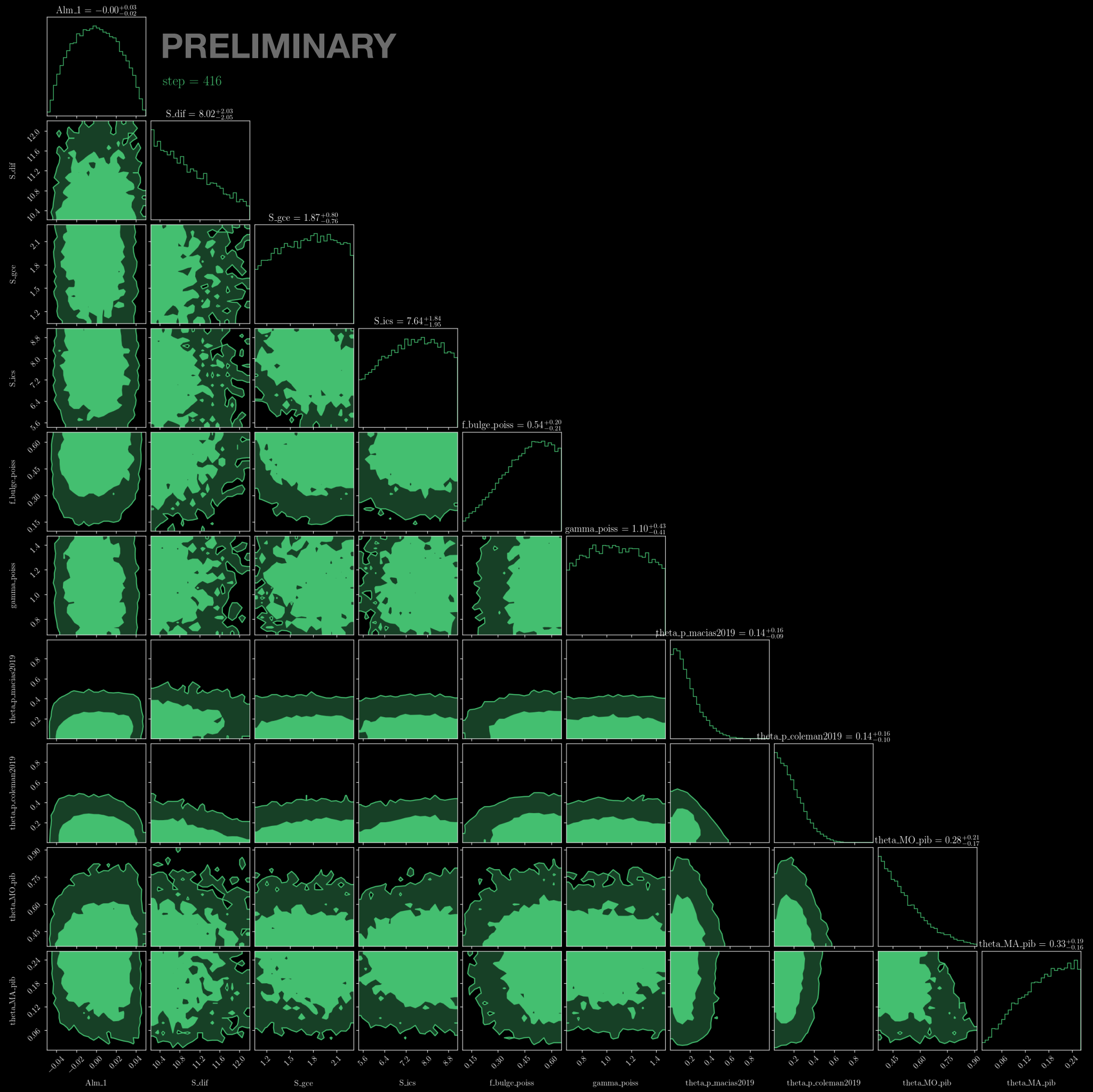
< 10 mins to fit & sample (50000 samples)

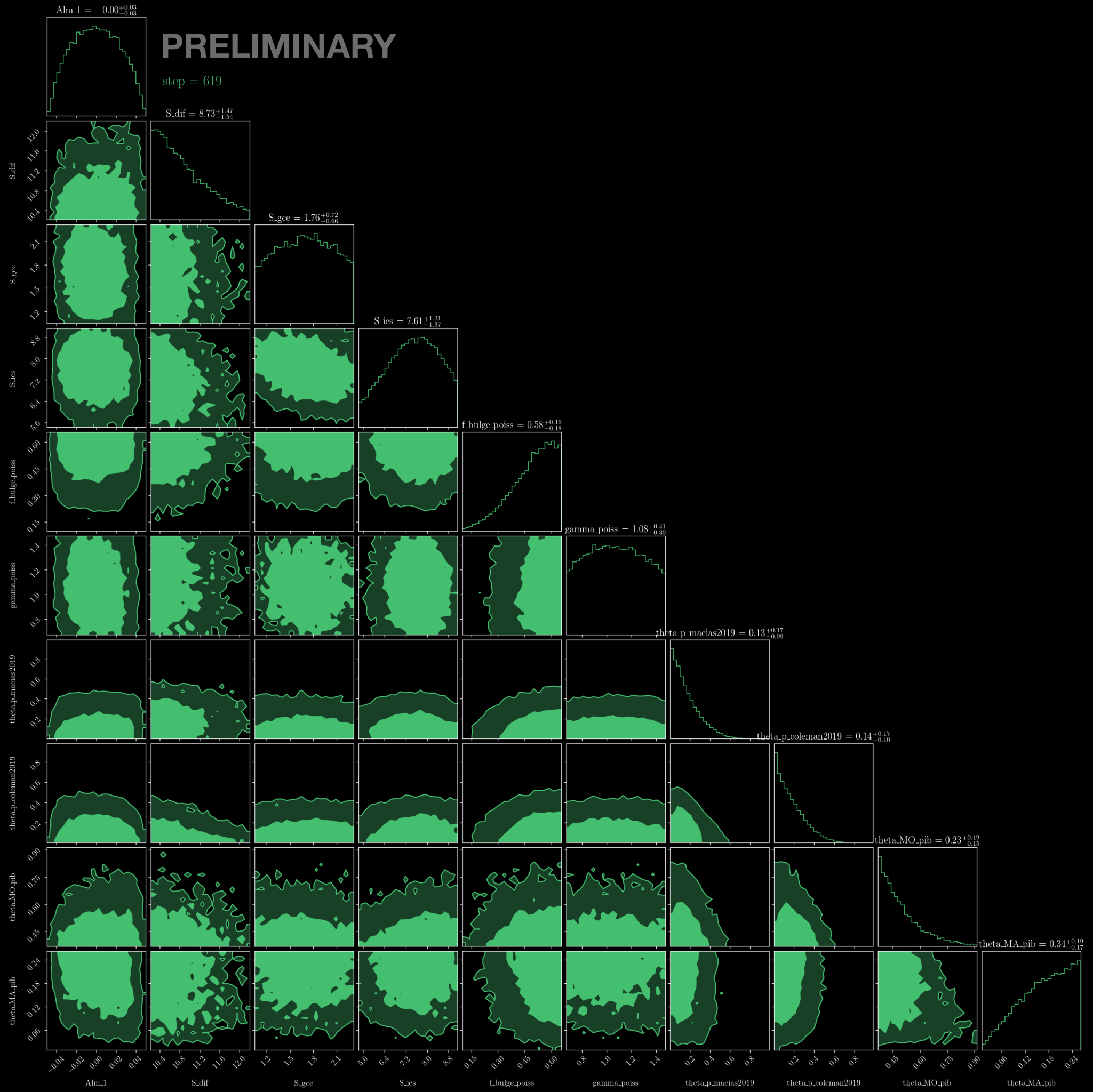
(In comparison, NUTS HMC takes ~ 5 hours)

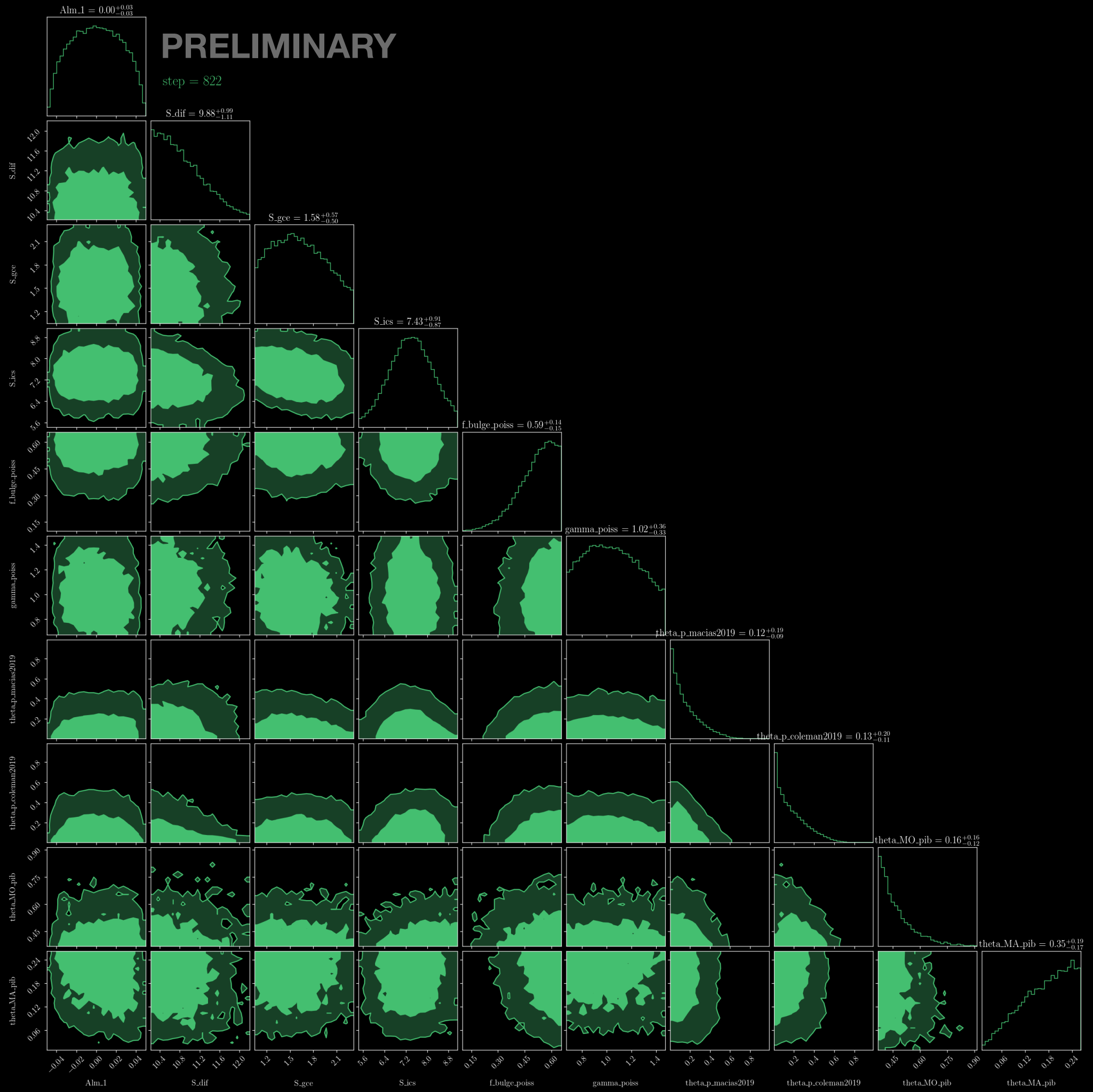
both using a A100 GPU

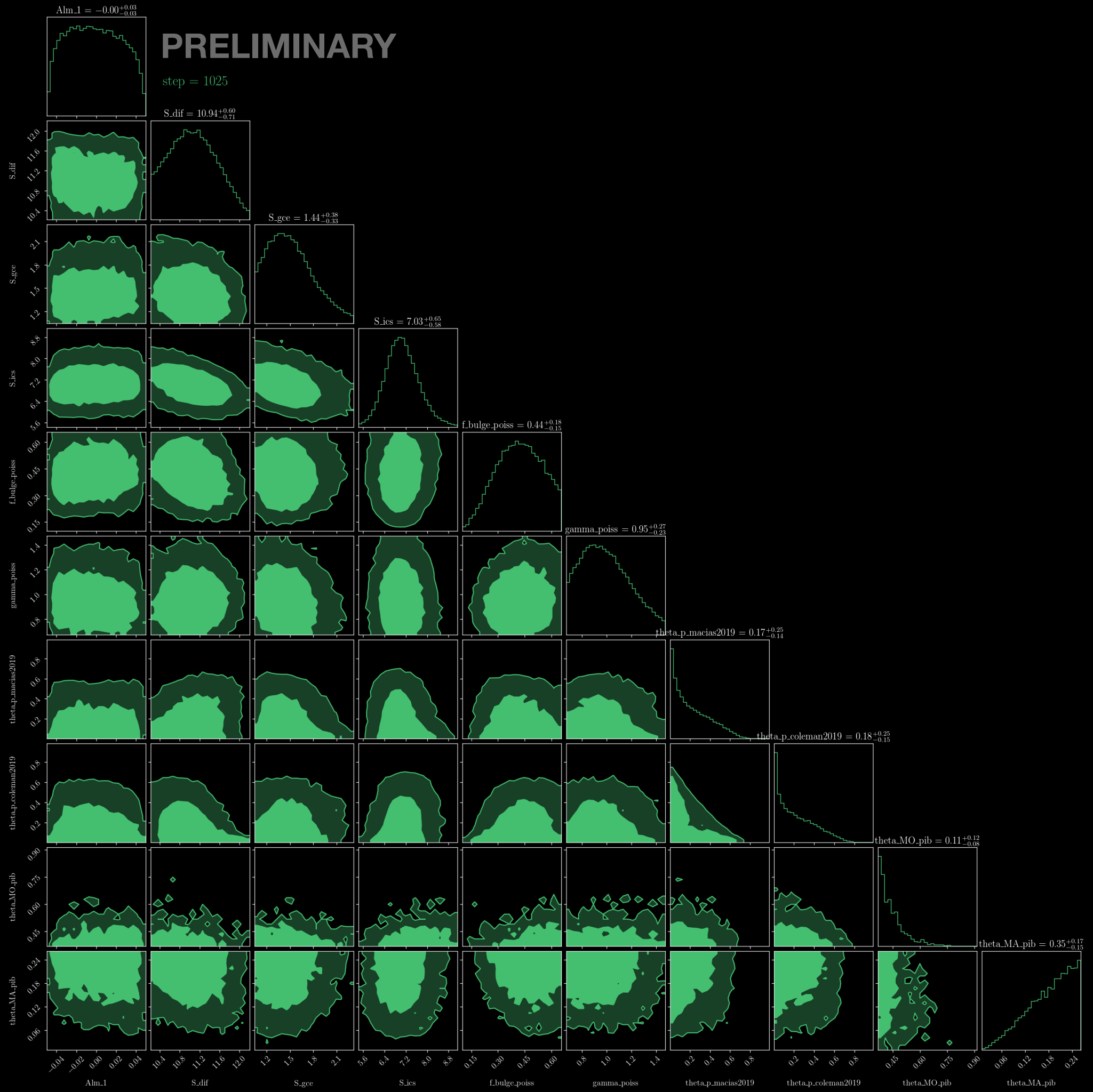


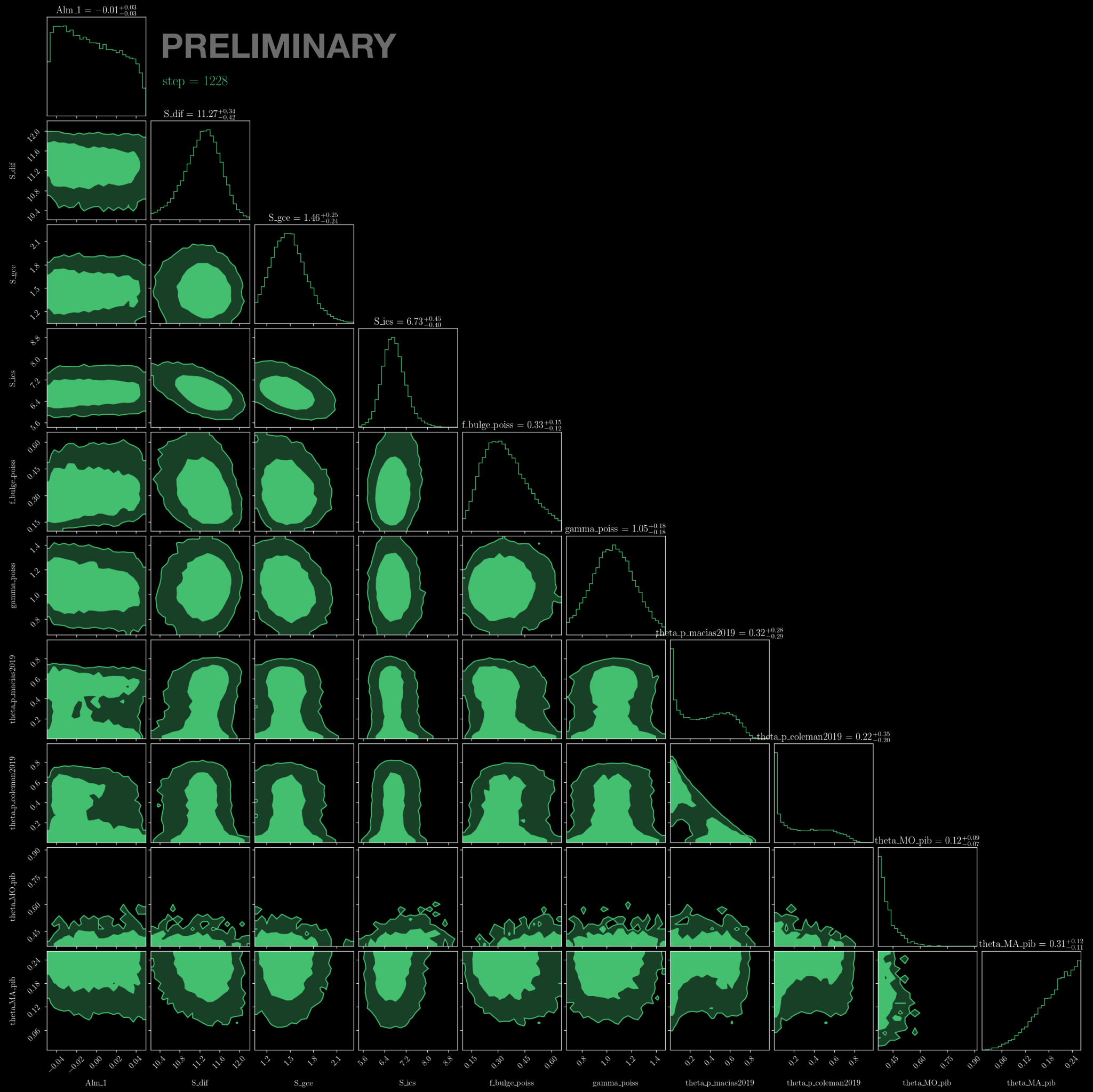


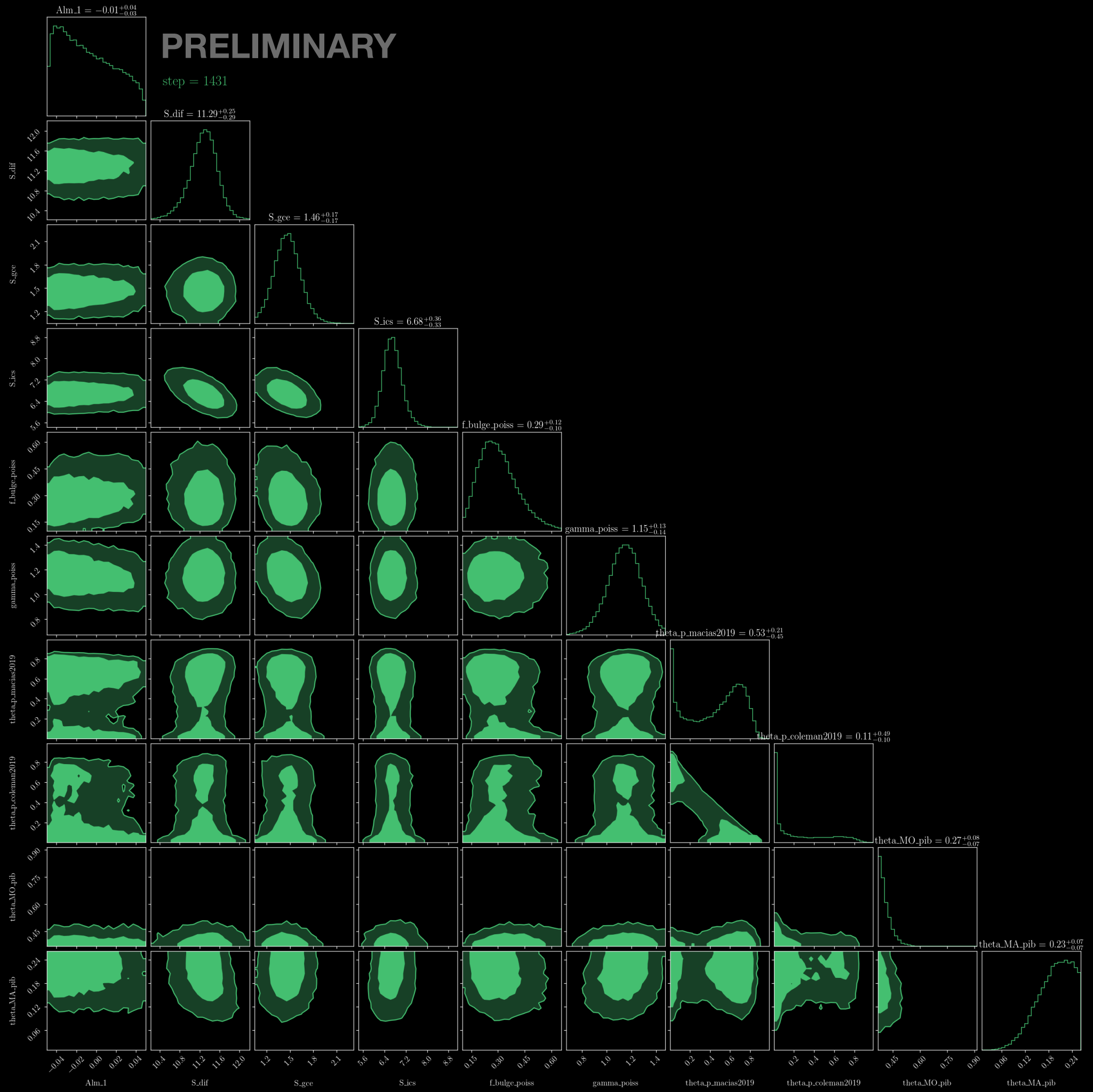


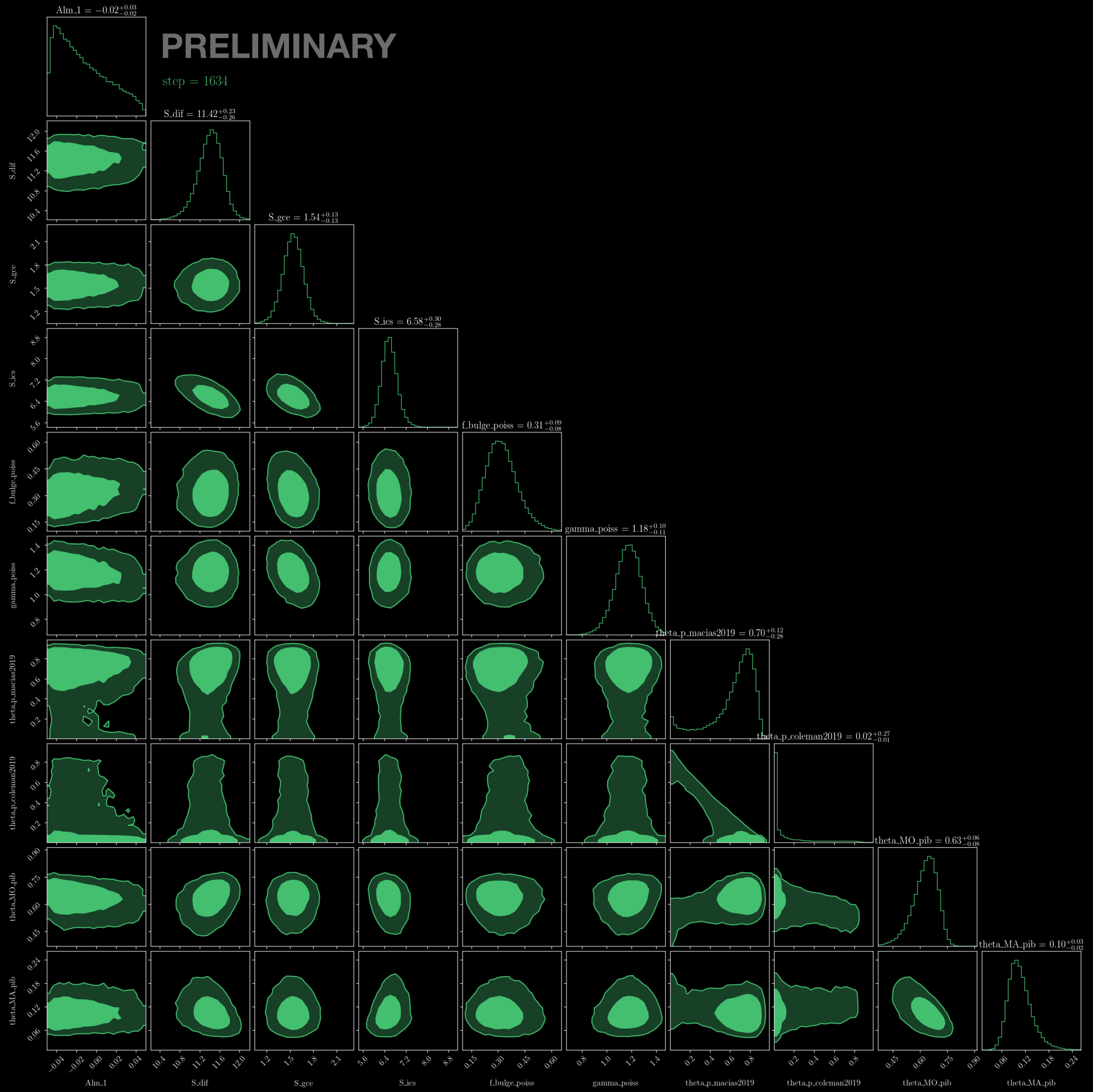


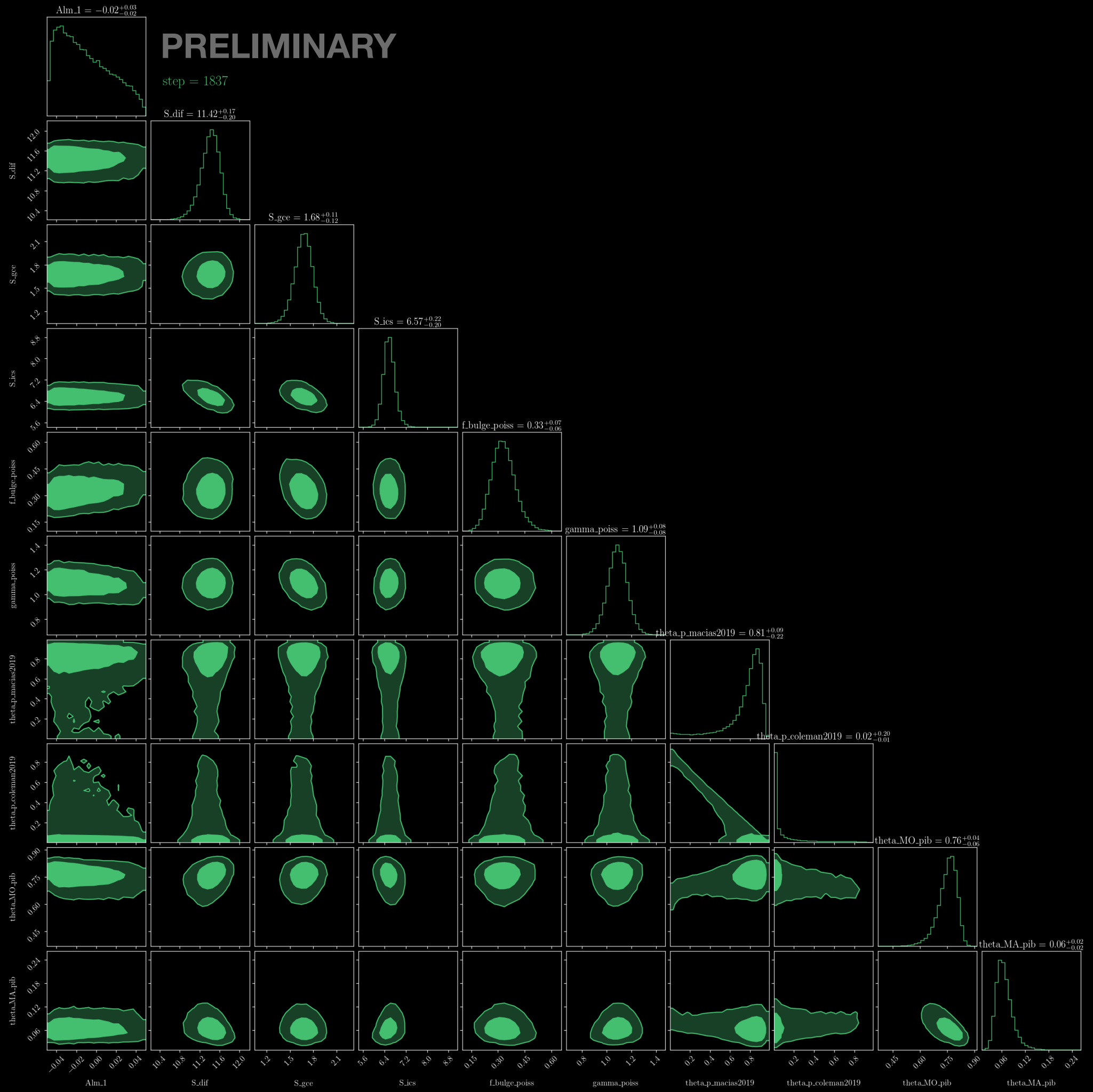


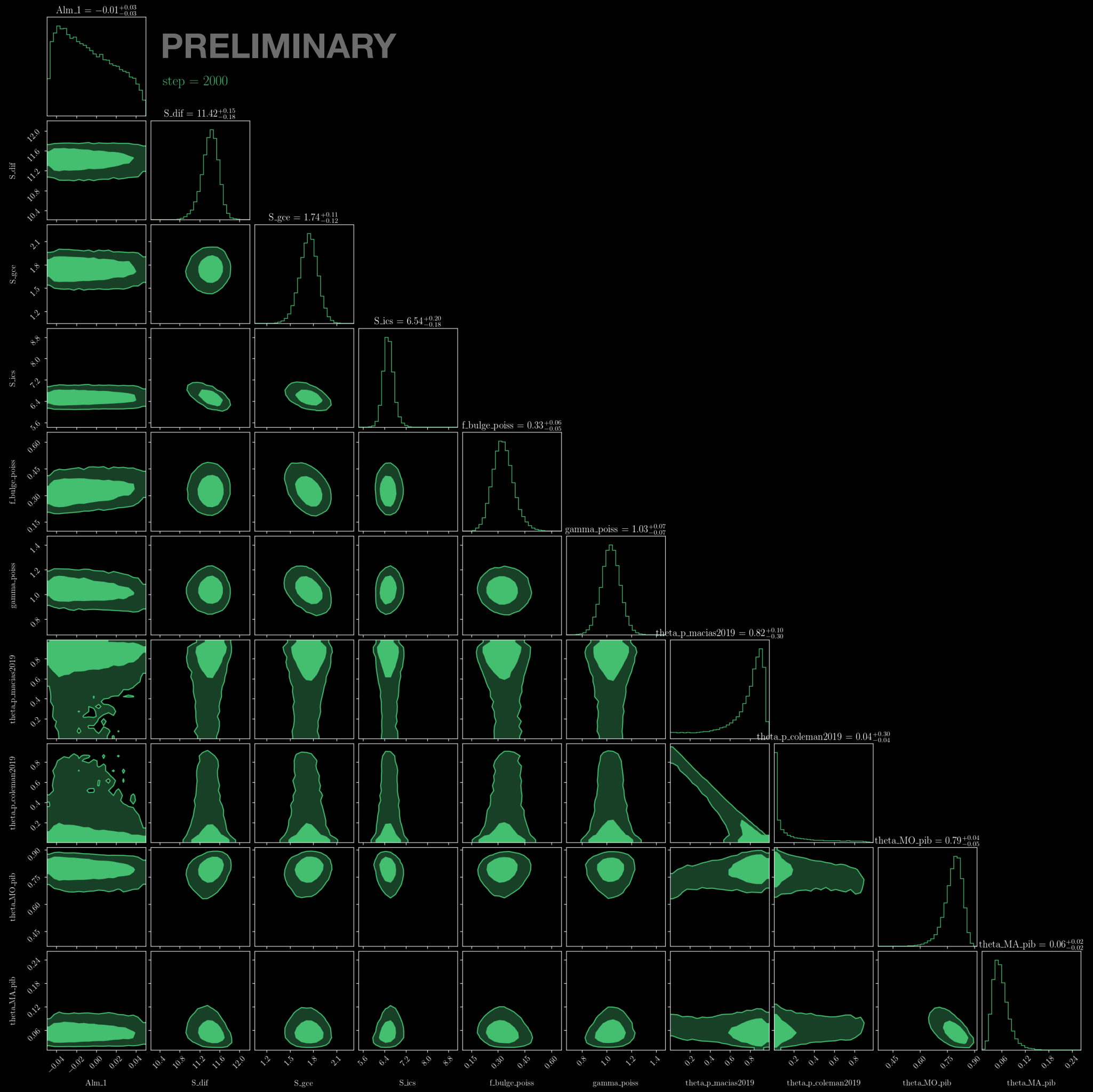












Summary

In order to better fit the GCE and understand the its systematics...

We built a probabilistic programming model with **flexible template** for point source and diffuse emission, and were able to **quickly** obtain posterior distribution using SVI.

Summary

In order to better fit the GCE and understand the its systematics...

Step 1. We built a probabilistic programming model with **flexible template** for point source and diffuse emission, and were able to **quickly** obtain posterior distribution using SVI.

Step 2. Profit?