

# Mapping the cosmic large scale structure using deep learning

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Xinyue Chen (NAOC)

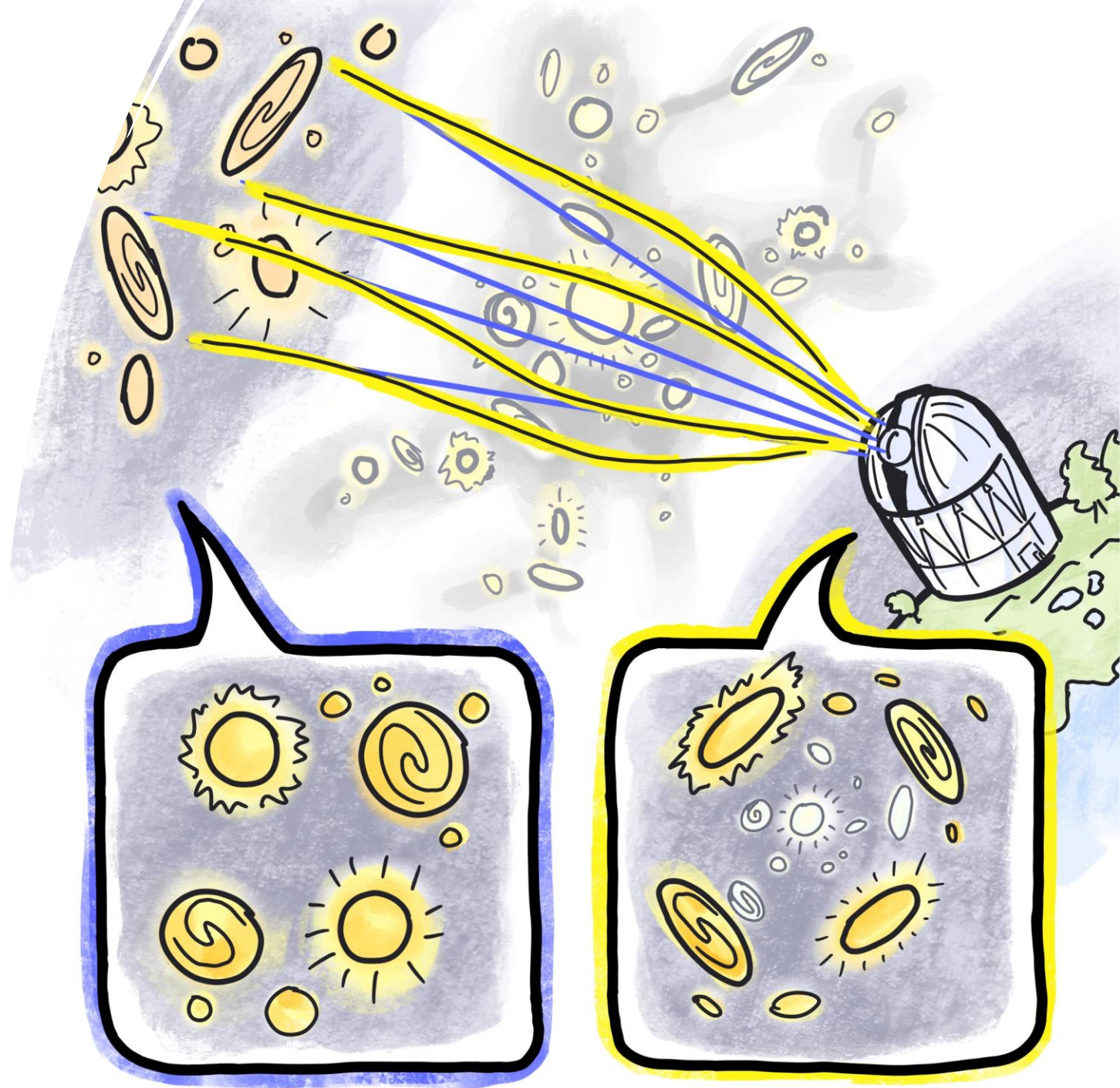
Supervisor: Prof. Ran Li

Collaborators: Wenhan Guo, Rui Li, Xiangkun Liu, and An Zhao



# What is Weak Lensing (WL)?

- small distortions (background galaxies)
- A direct way to trace the projected mass distribution

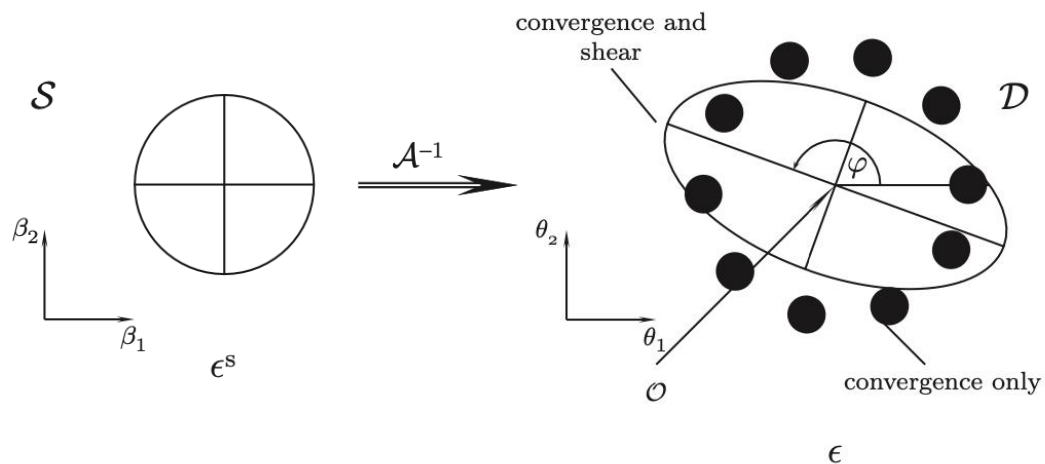




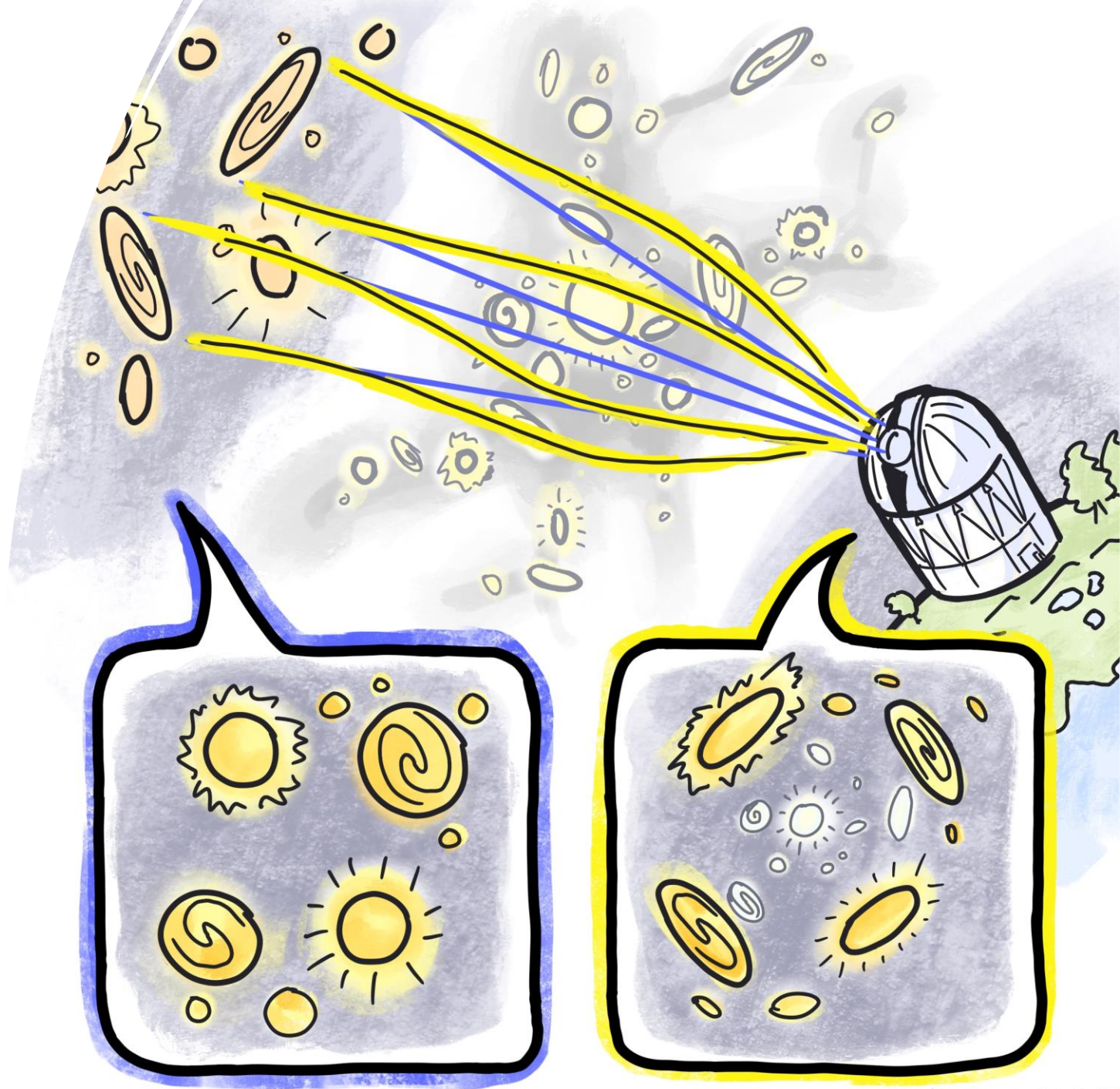
# Shear ( $\gamma$ )

## Convergence ( $\kappa$ )

$$\mathcal{A}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = (1 - \kappa) \begin{pmatrix} 1 - g_1 & -g_2 \\ -g_2 & 1 + g_1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where } g(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{\gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta})}{[1 - \kappa(\boldsymbol{\theta})]}$$

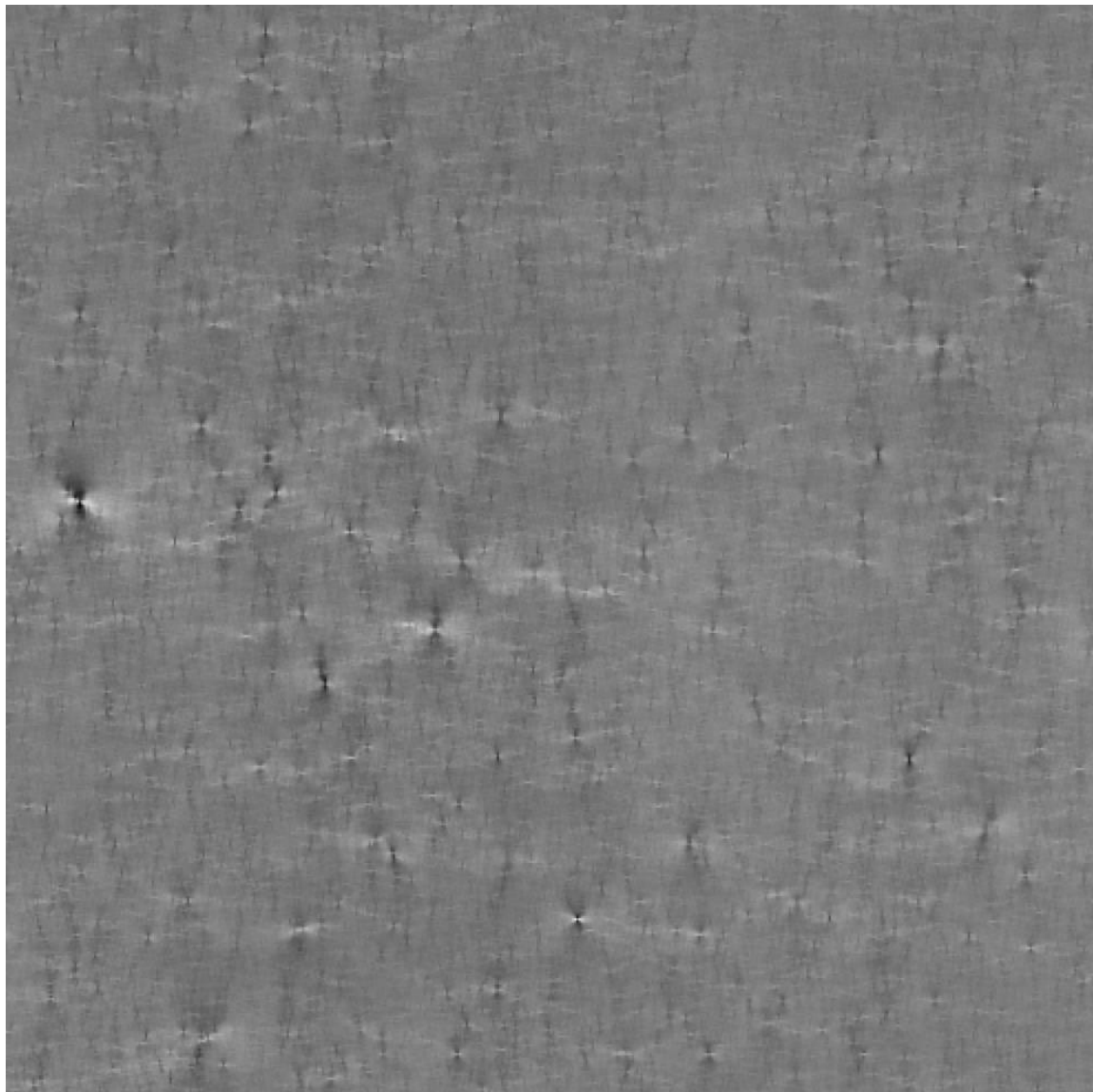


M. Bradac

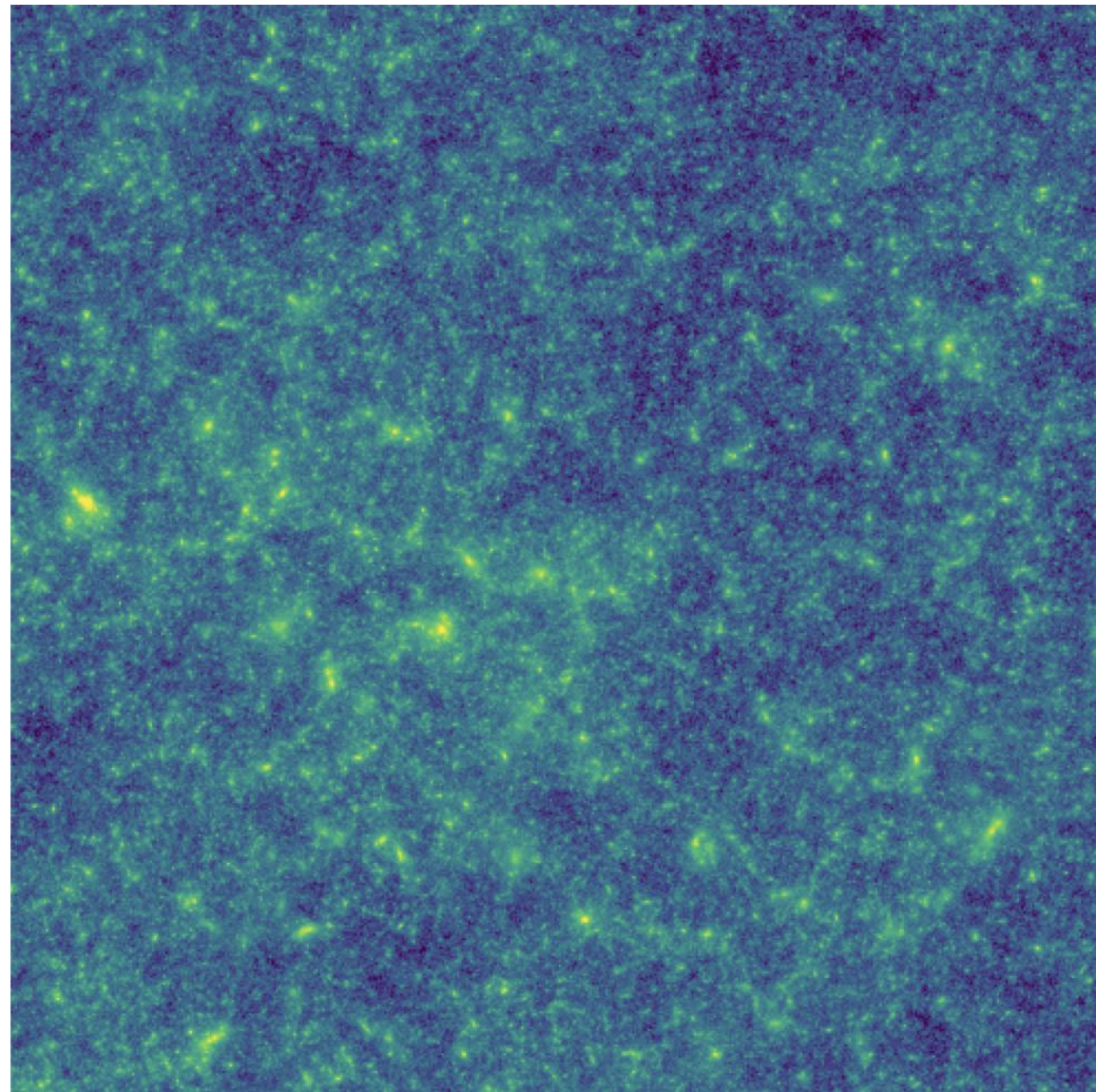


Credit: Jessie Muir 20



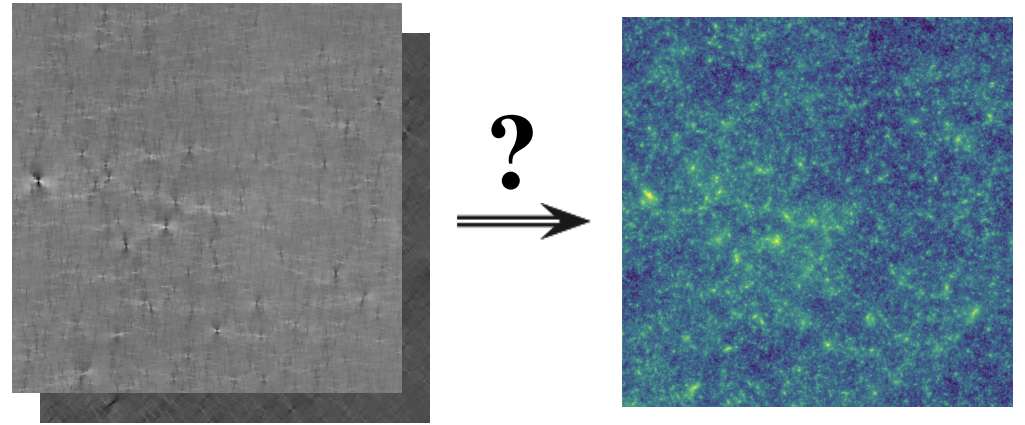


Shear ( $\gamma$ )



Convergence ( $\kappa$ )

Shear  $\rightarrow$  Convergence





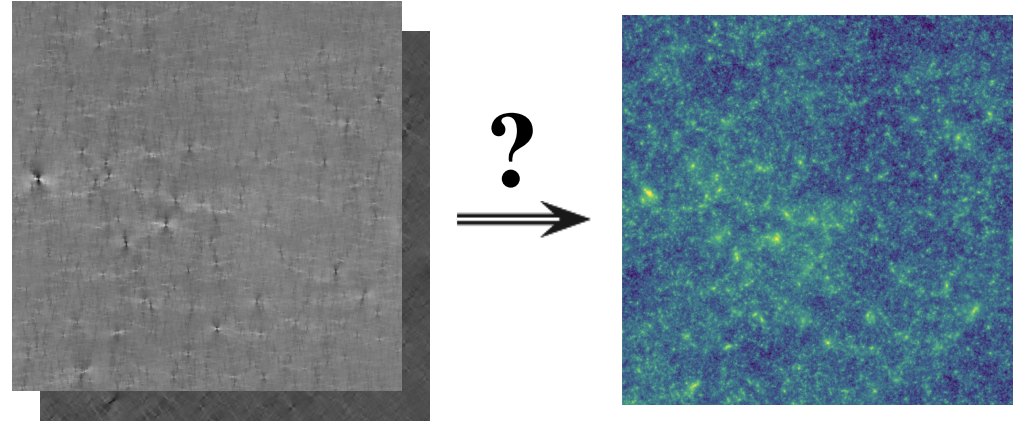
# Shear $\rightarrow$ Convergence

$$\gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d^2\theta' \mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}') \kappa(\boldsymbol{\theta}') , \quad \text{with}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(\boldsymbol{\theta}) \equiv -\frac{\theta_1^2 - \theta_2^2 + 2i\theta_1\theta_2}{|\boldsymbol{\theta}|^4} = \frac{-1}{(\theta_1 - i\theta_2)^2} .$$

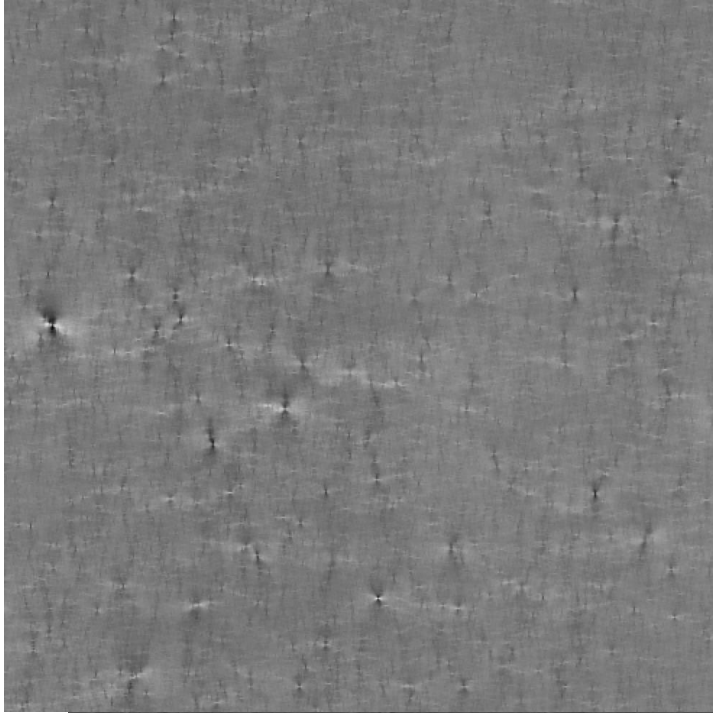
$$\hat{\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) = \pi^{-1} \hat{\mathcal{D}}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) \hat{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) \quad \text{for } \boldsymbol{\ell} \neq \mathbf{0} , \quad \hat{\mathcal{D}}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) = \pi \frac{(\ell_1^2 - \ell_2^2 + 2i\ell_1\ell_2)}{|\boldsymbol{\ell}|^2}$$

$$\hat{\kappa}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) = \pi^{-1} \hat{\gamma}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) \hat{\mathcal{D}}^*(\boldsymbol{\ell}) \quad \text{for } \boldsymbol{\ell} \neq \mathbf{0} , \quad \hat{\mathcal{D}}(\boldsymbol{\ell}) \hat{\mathcal{D}}^*(\boldsymbol{\ell}) = \pi^2$$



**KS Deconvolution**

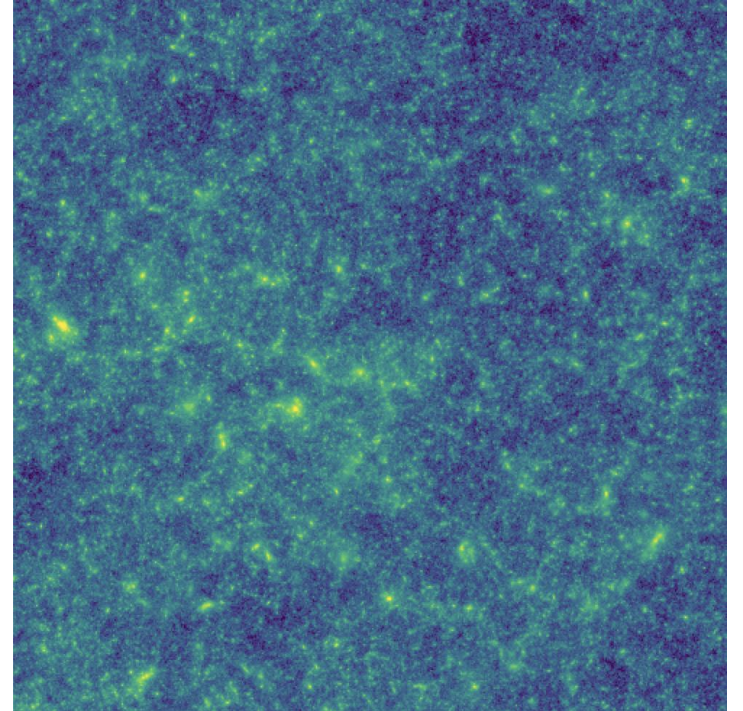
$$\kappa(\boldsymbol{\theta}) - \kappa_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d^2\theta' \mathcal{D}^*(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}') \gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta}')$$



$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d^2\theta' \mathcal{D}^*(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}') \gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta}')$$

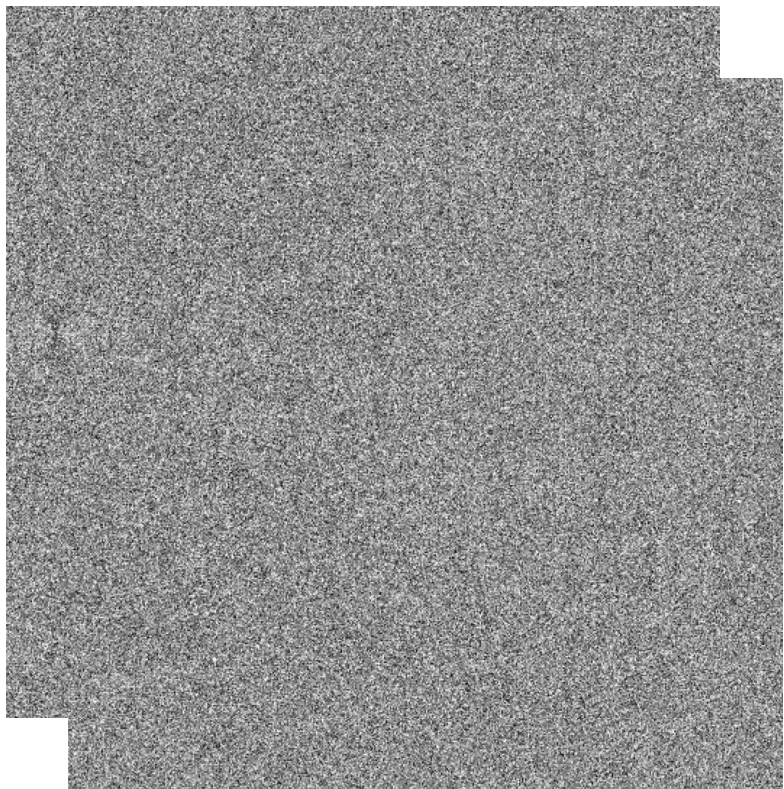


**KS Deconvolution**





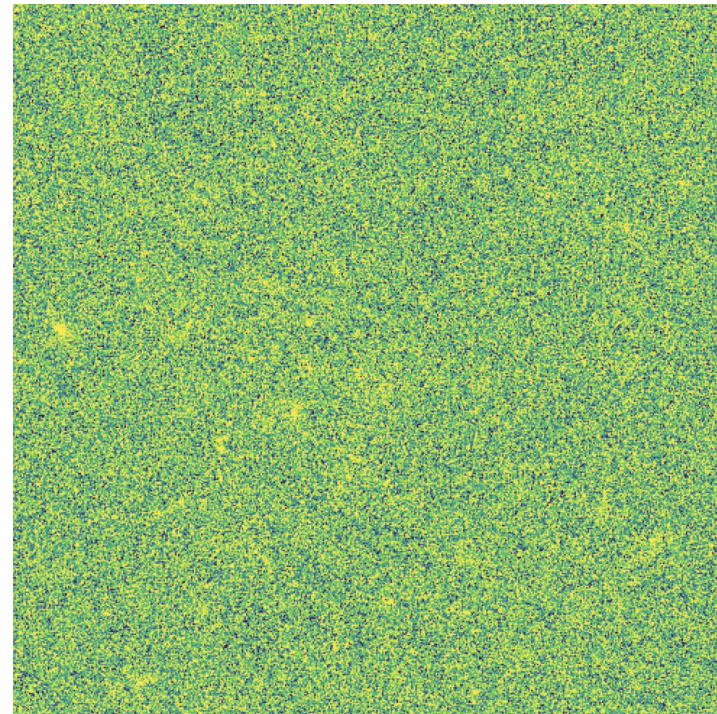
+ noise = 50 galaxies / arcmin<sup>2</sup>



$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} d^2\theta' \mathcal{D}^*(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \boldsymbol{\theta}') \gamma(\boldsymbol{\theta}')$$



**KS Deconvolution**







**Noisy Shear**



**Good  
Looking  
Convergence**



**Noisy Shear**

$\mathcal{F}(\gamma)$



KS++  
Wiener Filtering  
Sparse Reconstruction

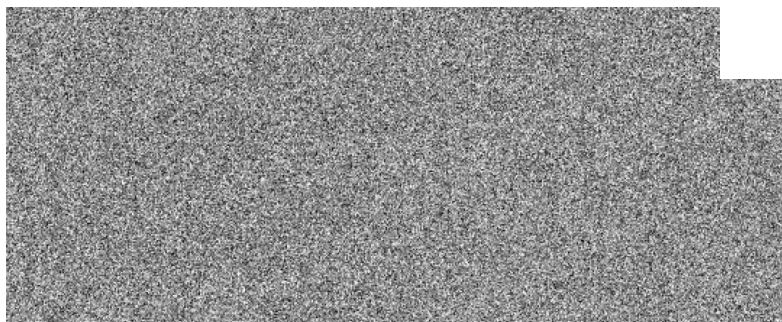
...



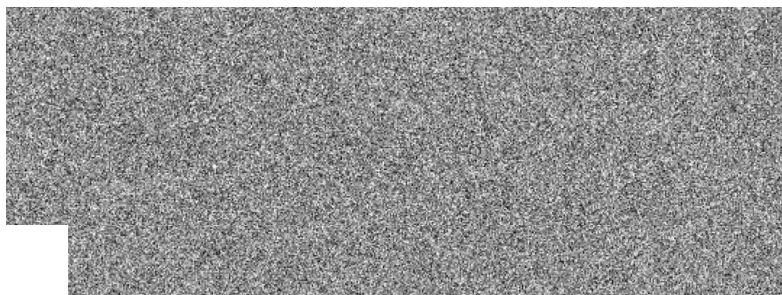
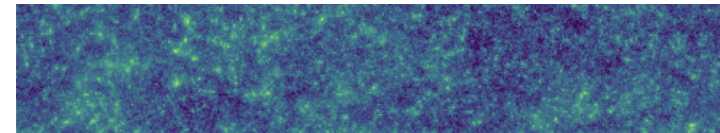
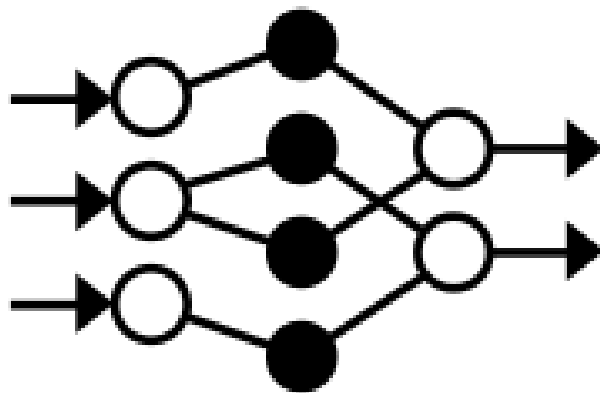
**Good  
Looking  
Convergence**



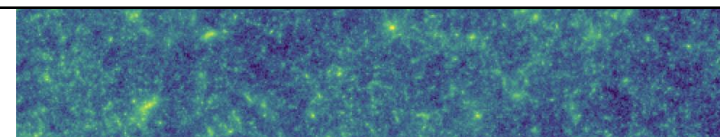
# What is ML?



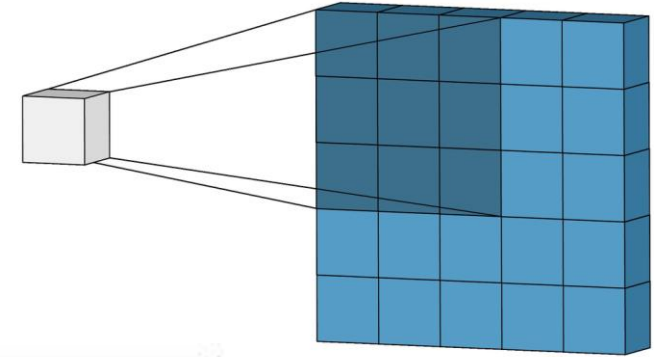
## Noisy Shear





 $\mathcal{F}(\gamma)$ 

**Good  
Looking  
Convergence**



# Convolution



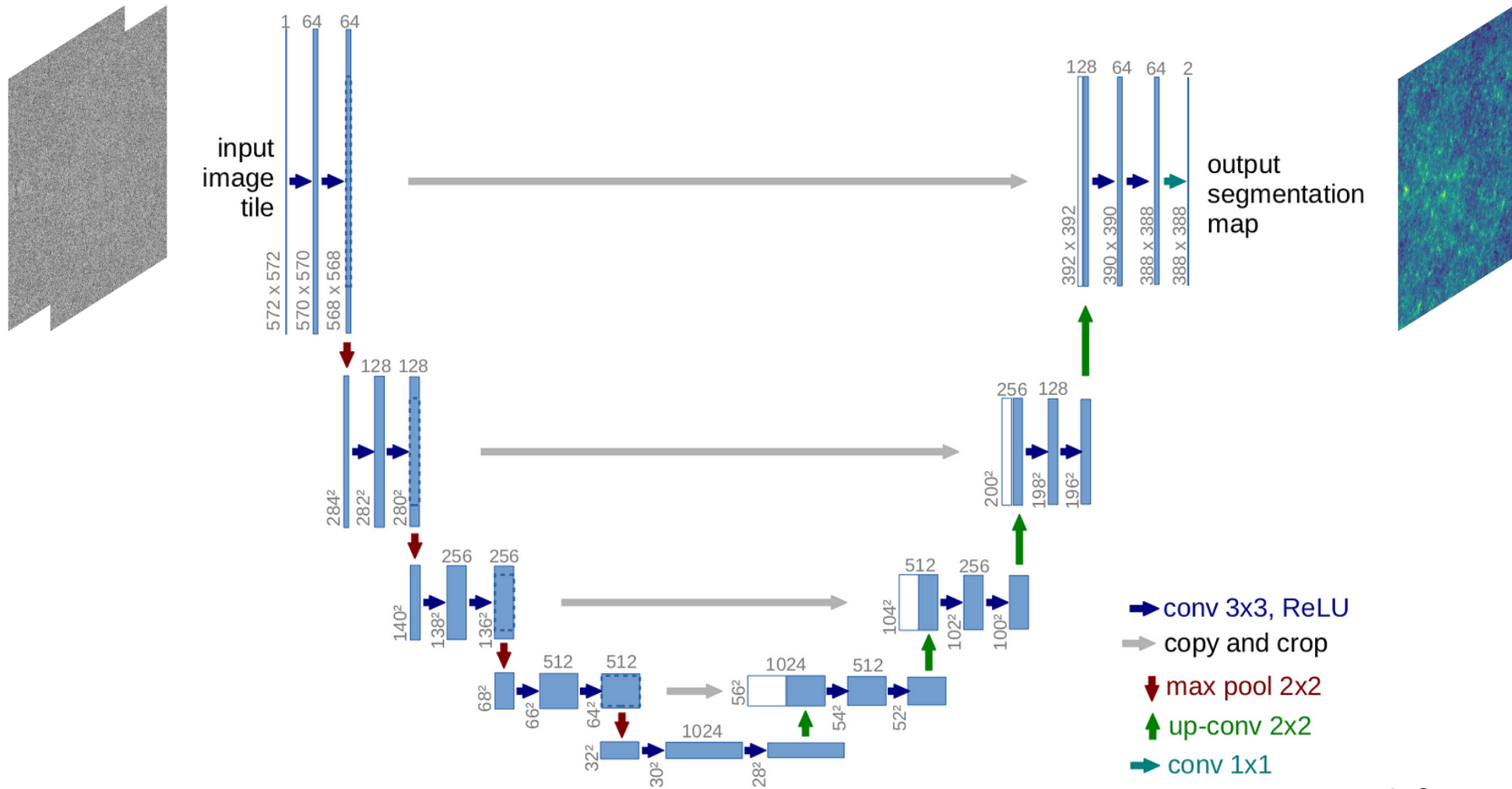
<i>Original</i>	<i>Gaussian Blur</i>	<i>Sharpen</i>	<i>Edge Detection</i>
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{16} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 8 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
			



← Feature Maps

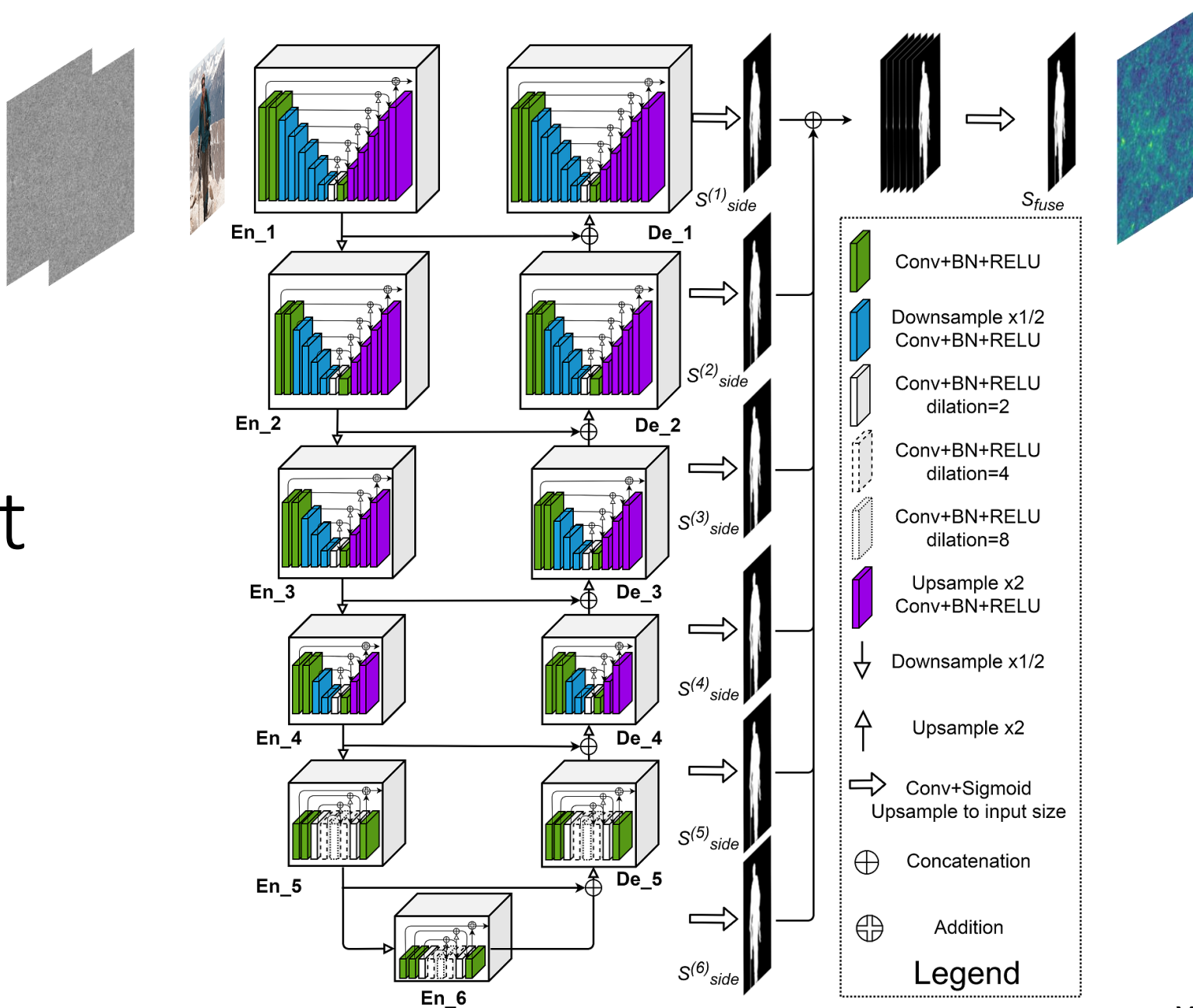


# UNet (Encoder-Decoder)



Olaf Ronneberger 2015

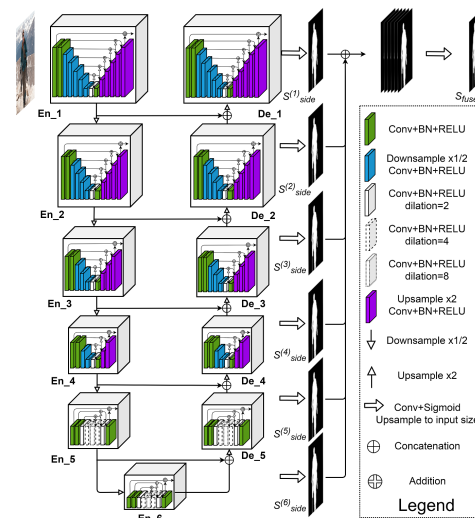
# U2Net





Noisy Shear

$$\mathcal{F}(\gamma)$$

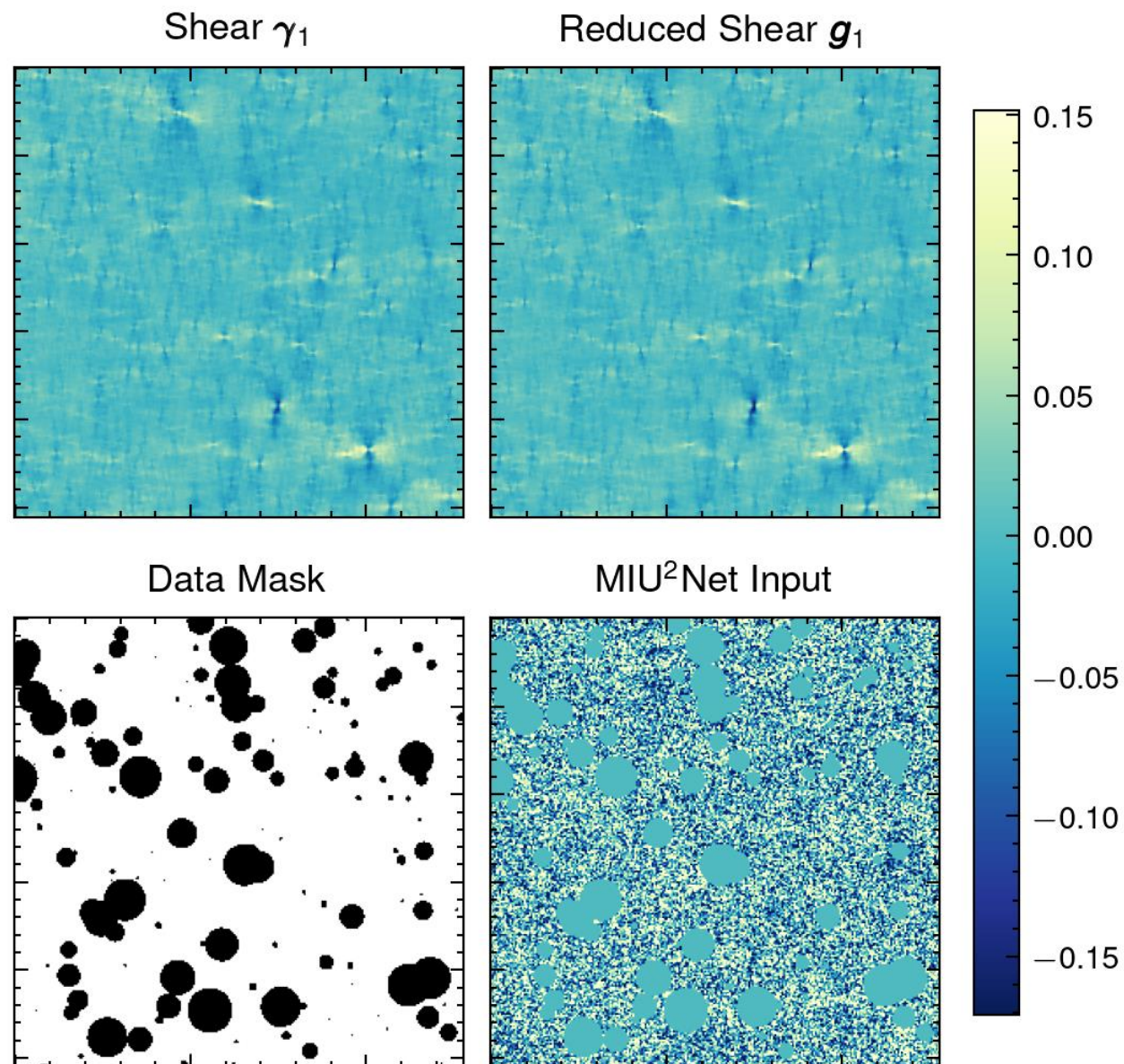


Good  
Looking  
Convergence

MIU<sup>2</sup>Net Input:  
Masked, Noisy Reduced  $\gamma$   
– clear  $\kappa$  pairs

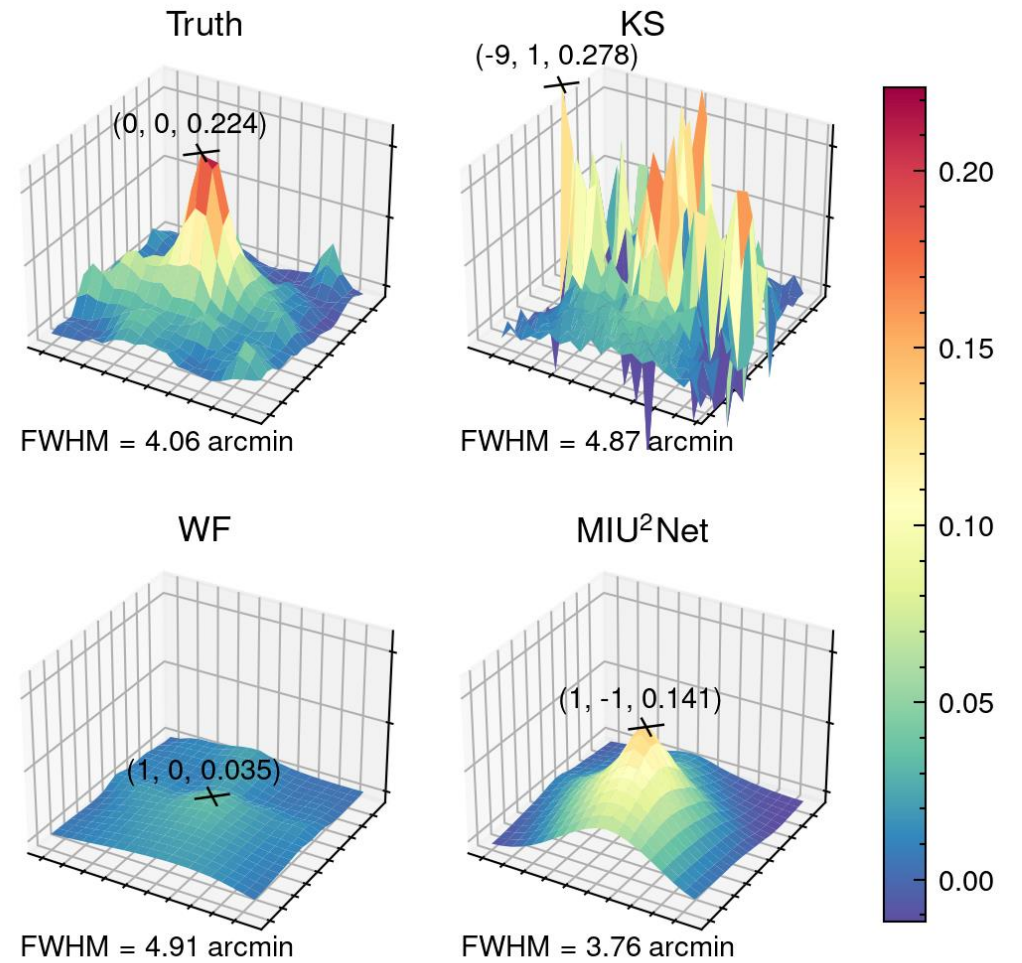
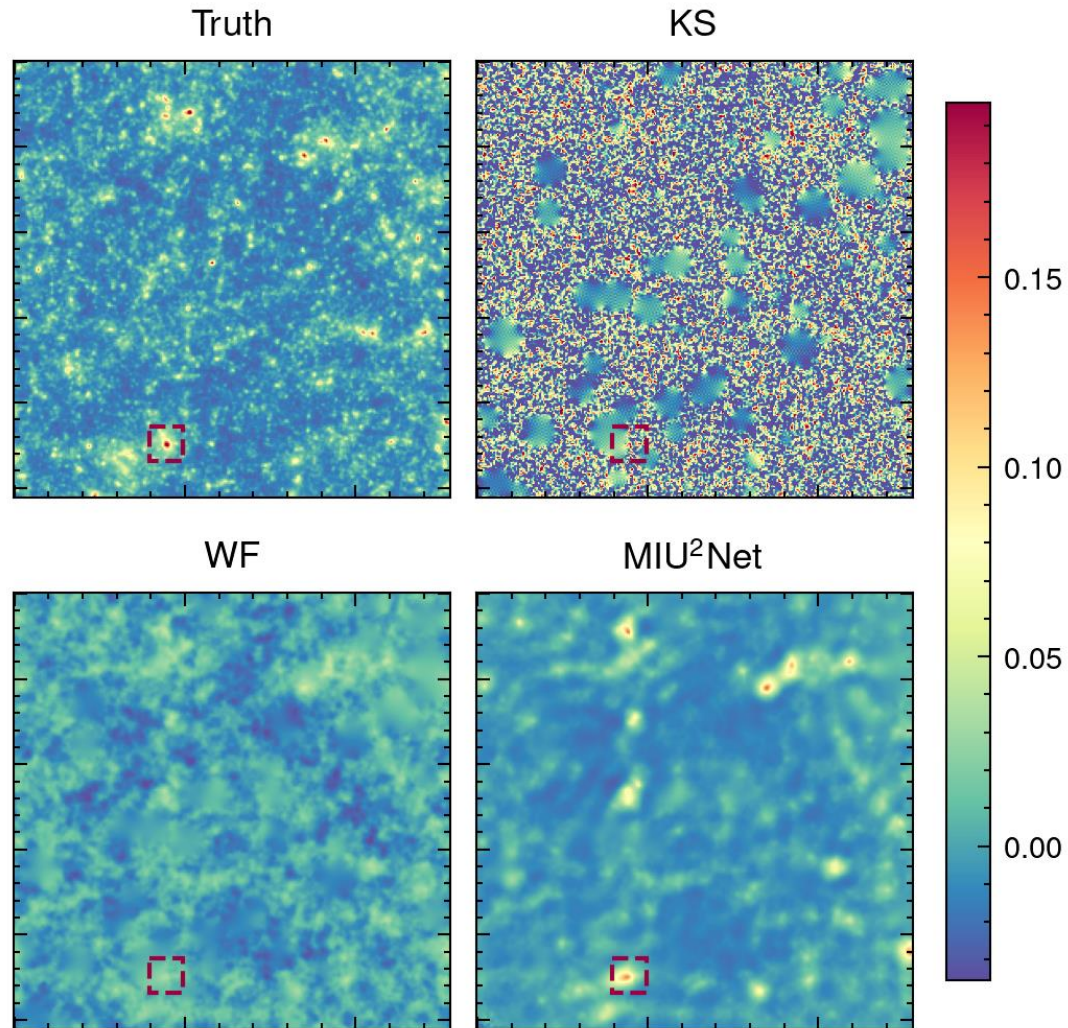
Training set : Validation  
set=5:1

training epochs=2000

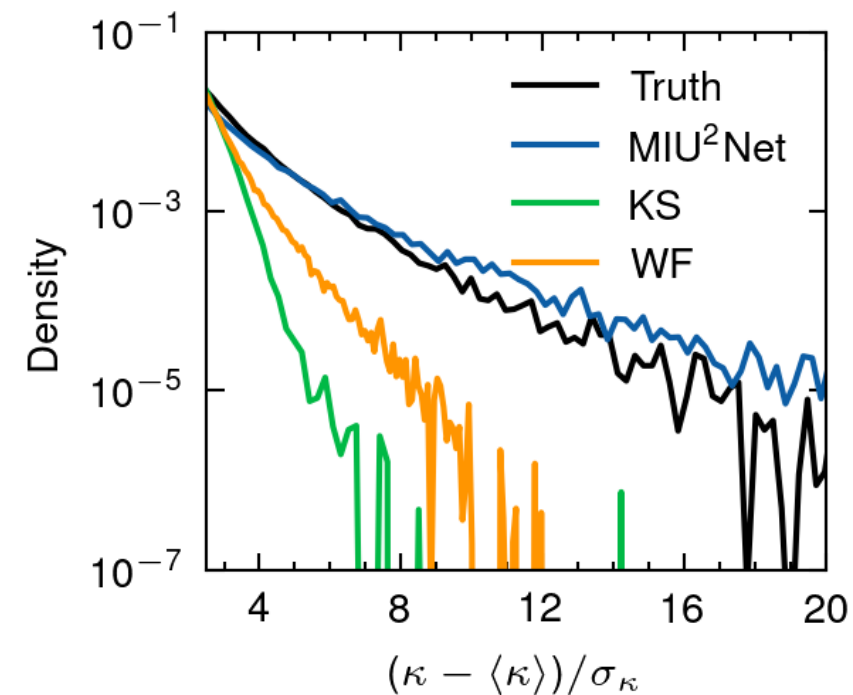
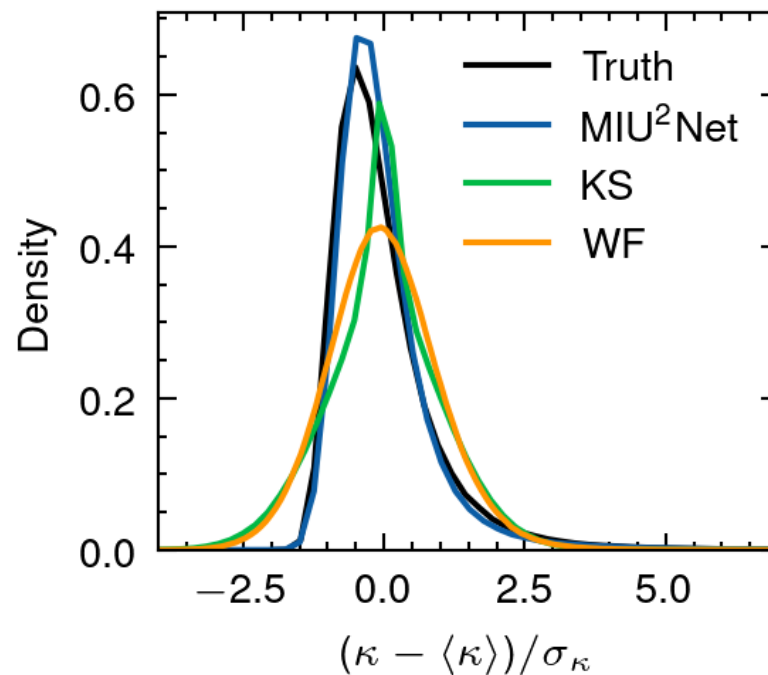
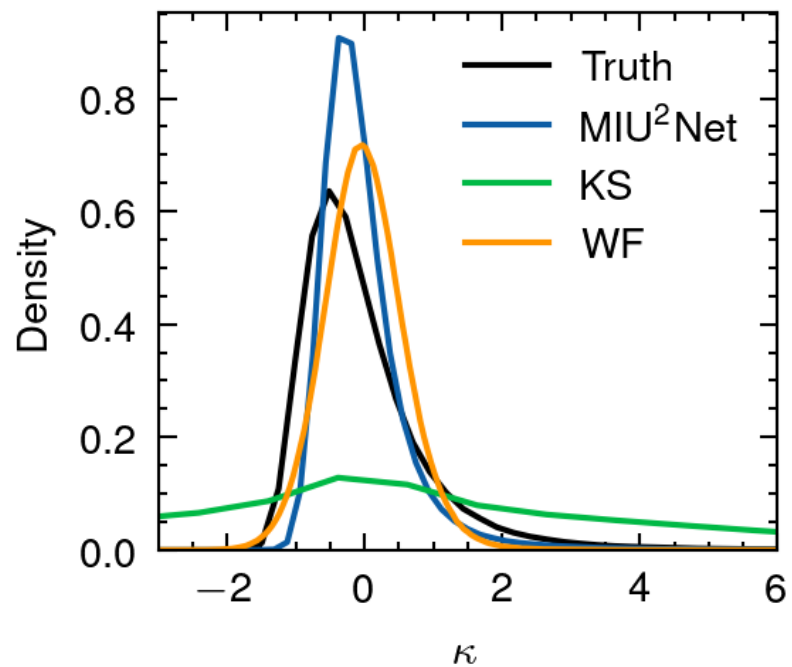




# Results

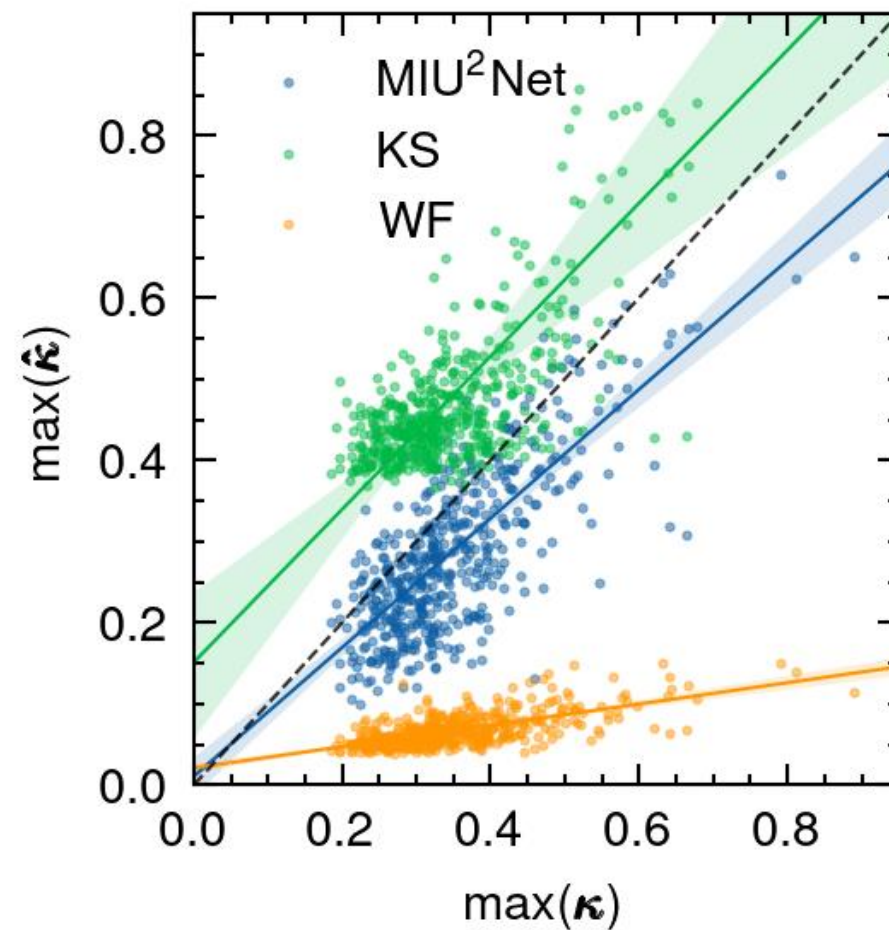
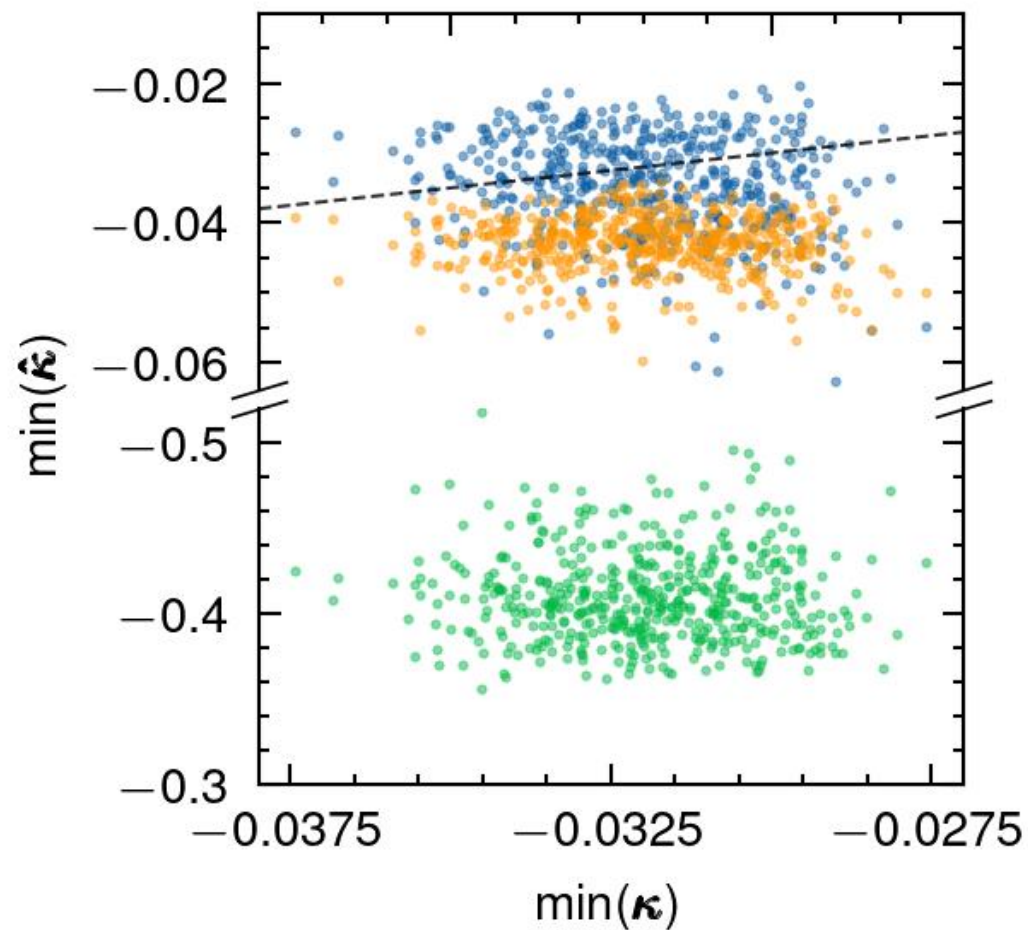


# Convergence Distribution





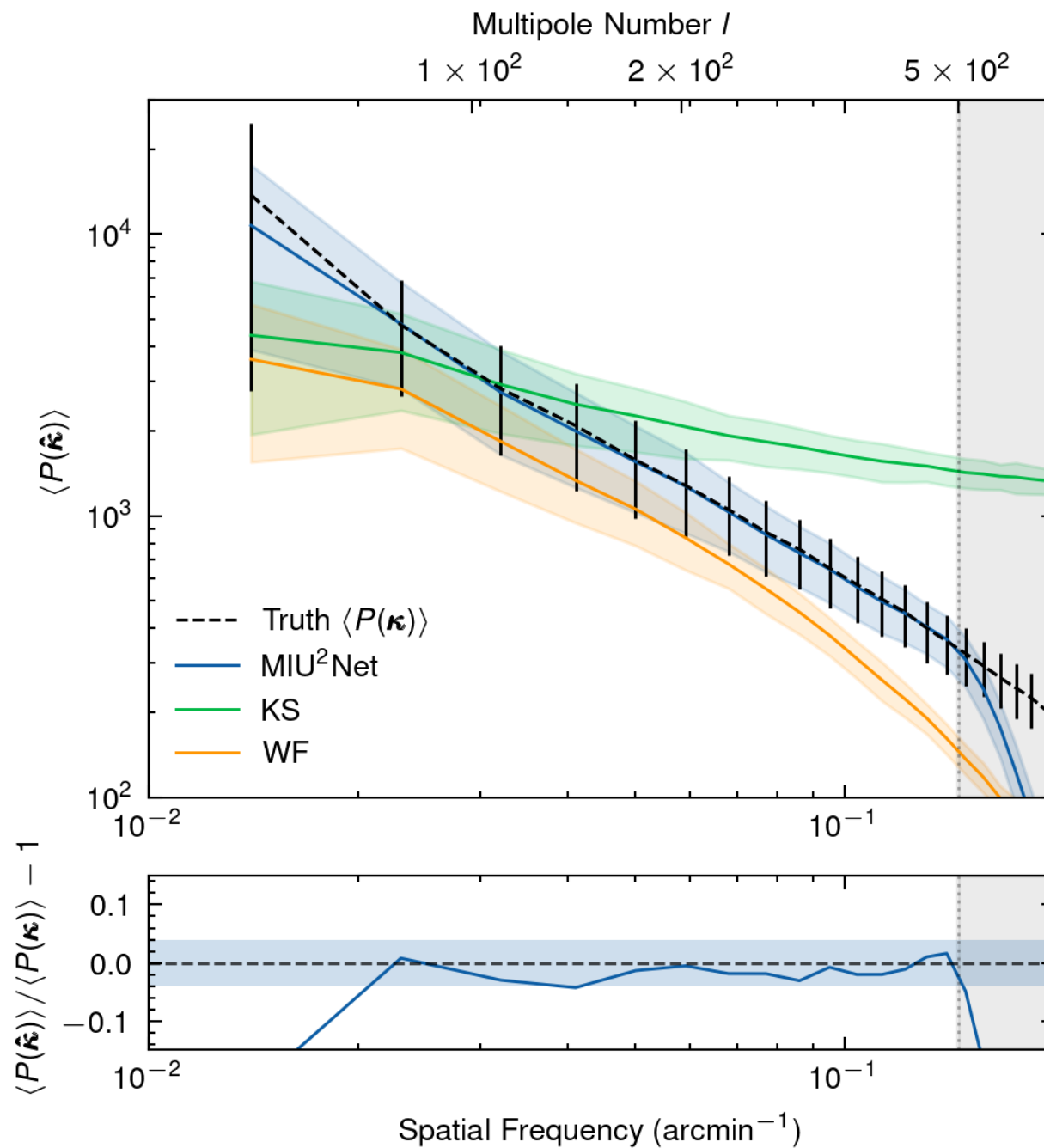
# Dynamic Range Recovery



500 convergence reconstructions

# Power Spectrum

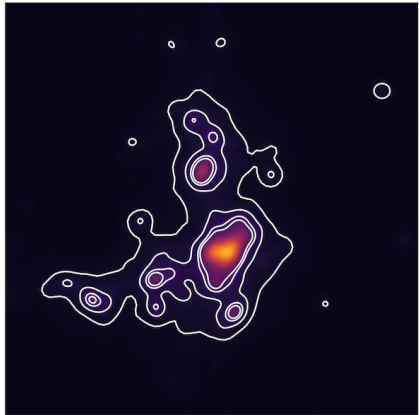
within 4% accuracy up to  $\ell \approx 500$



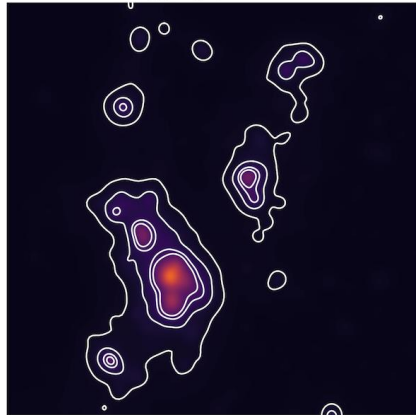


Kappa Map Comparison - z0p107\_1p75 (subbox\_particles\_of\_halo\_pairs\_1)

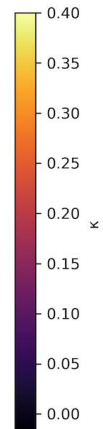
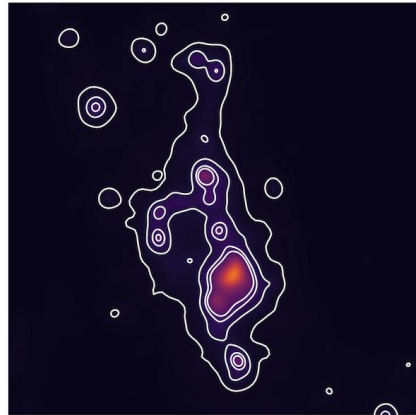
Kappa (xy) smooth



Kappa (yz) smooth



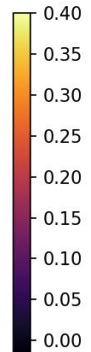
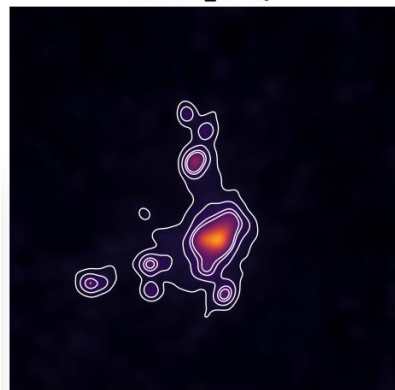
Kappa (xz) smooth



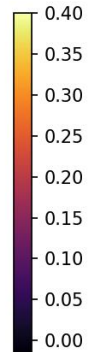
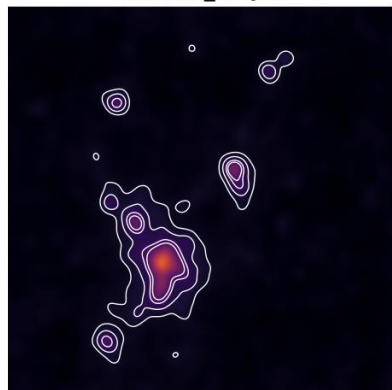
Halo pair/ Merging cluster

True

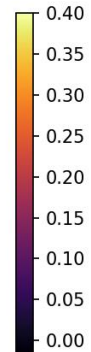
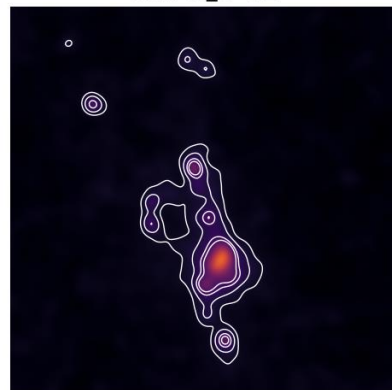
subbox\_1 - xy



subbox\_1 - yz

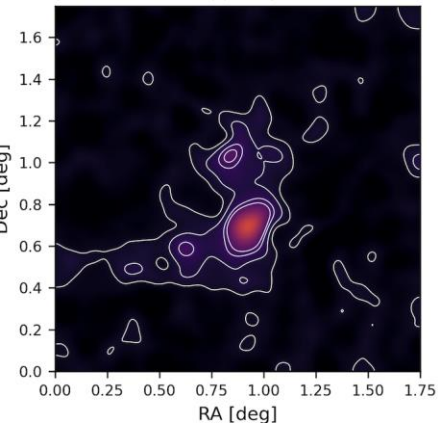


subbox\_1 - xz

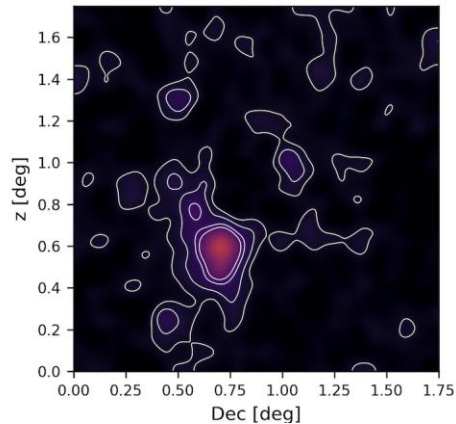


MIU2NET

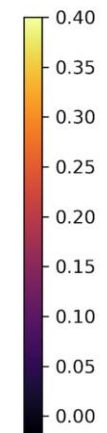
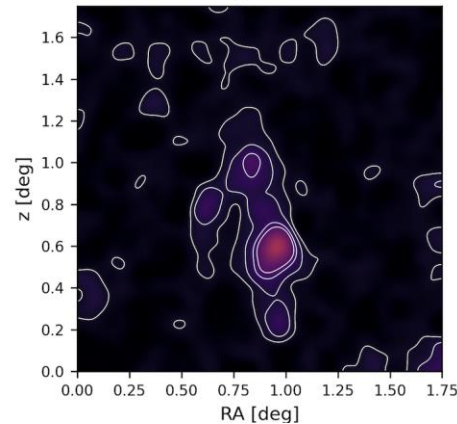
Kappa (xy)



Kappa (yz)



Kappa (xz)



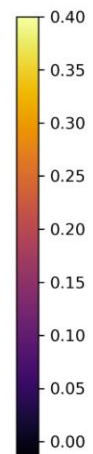
KS

Kappa Map Comparison - z0p107\_1p75 (subbox\_particles\_of\_halo\_pairs\_3)

Kappa (xy) smooth

Kappa (yz) smooth

Kappa (xz) smooth

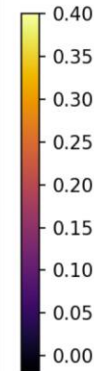
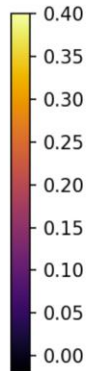
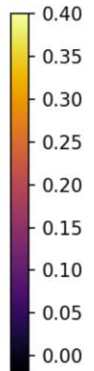


True

subbox\_3 - xy

subbox\_3 - yz

subbox\_3 - xz

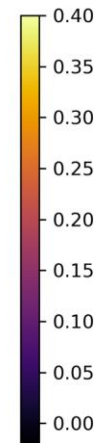


MIU2NET

Kappa (xy)

Kappa (yz)

Kappa (xz)



KS



# Summary

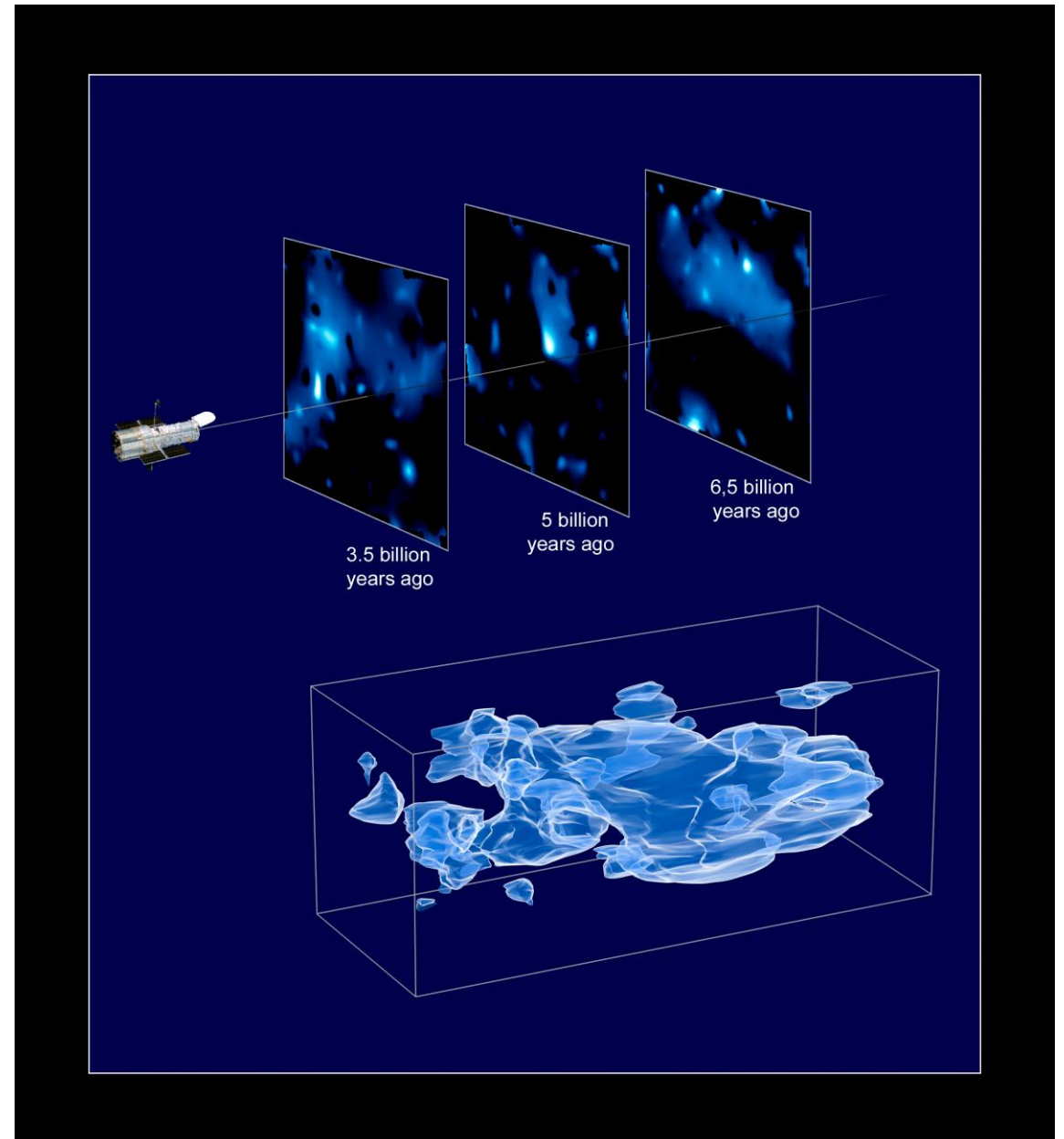
- We propose Mass-Inversion-U2Net (MIU2NET), a general deep learning framework for weak lensing mass inversion.
- MIU2NET has superior reconstruction quality from large-scale, filament-like structures to well-defined, non-Gaussian peaks.
- In the era of large, deep surveys like CSST, MIU2NET serves as a deep learning framework completely independent of traditional pipelines

# Future Directions

- Large-scale structure ( filament between merging clusters)
- Information integration: DM halo & Galaxy position
- 3D weak lensing



# 3D Weak Lensing



Thank you for your attention!