Towards Foundation Model for Stars with Transformer

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Leung & Bovy 2023 (arXiv:2308.10944)



Motivation

- Foundation model for stars
 - Fine-tuning for downstream tasks
 - Trained with most available datasets
- Flexible model with Transformers

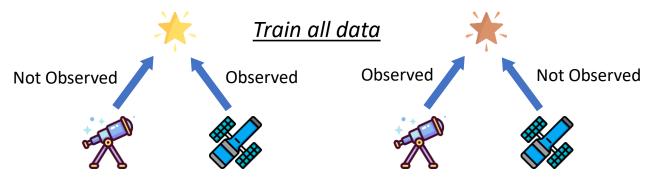
(e.g., what's known about a star)



Information (e.g., unmeasured quantities)

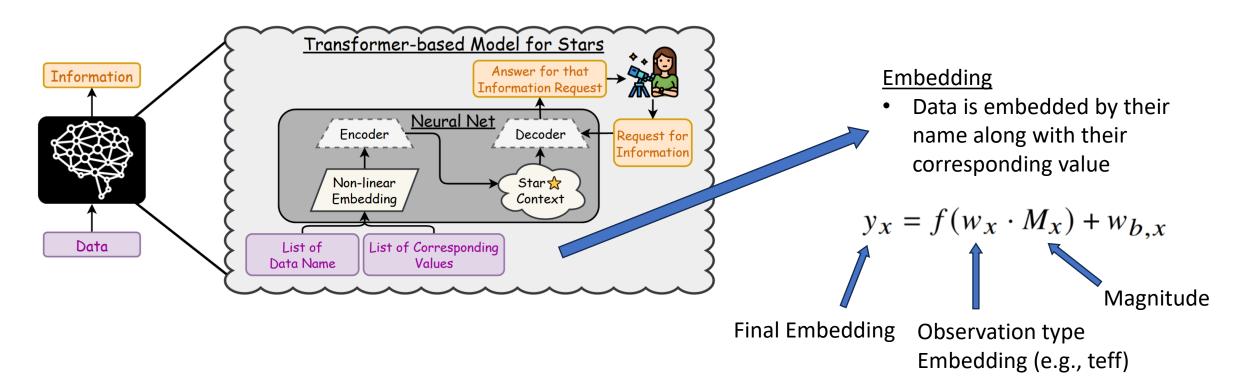
• Trained with heterogenous dataset at scale

Data



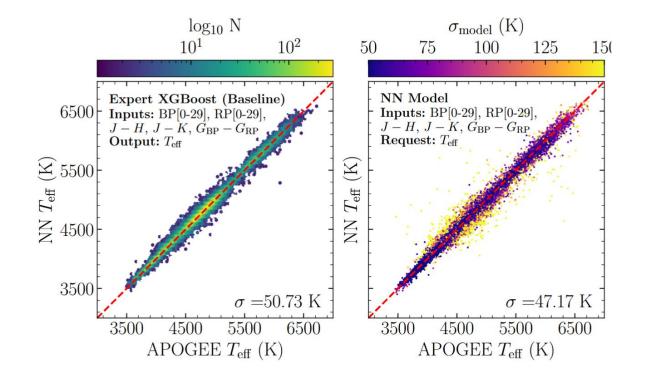
Model and Data

- A small proof-of-concept model
 - Based on Transformer encoder-decoder architecture (Vaswani et al. 2017)
 - Mostly Gaia XP spectra, APOGEE stellar parameters, 2MASS photometry



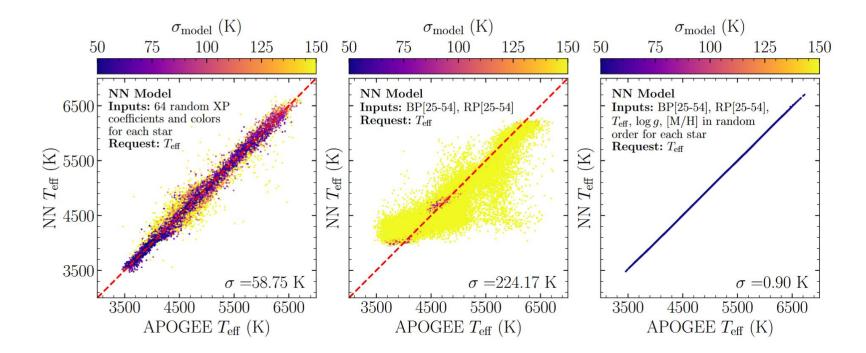
Example: Discriminative Task

- Gaia XP spectra to Surface Temperature
 - Outperformed expert XGBoost (Zhang et al. 2023, Andrae et al. 2023)



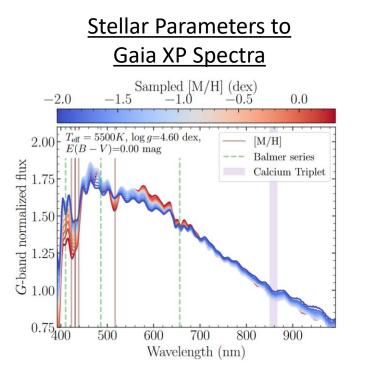
Example: Discriminative Task

- Gaia XP spectra to Surface Temperature
 - Robust to random permutation in input
 - Reasonably uncertainty

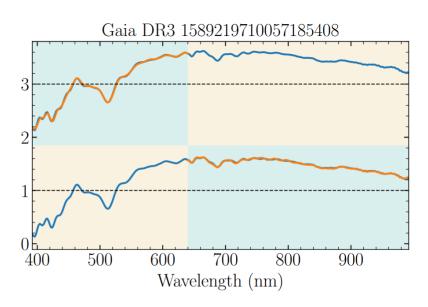


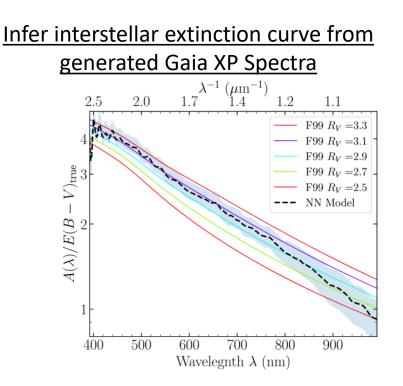
Example: Generative Task

• Generative tasks with Gaia XP spectra



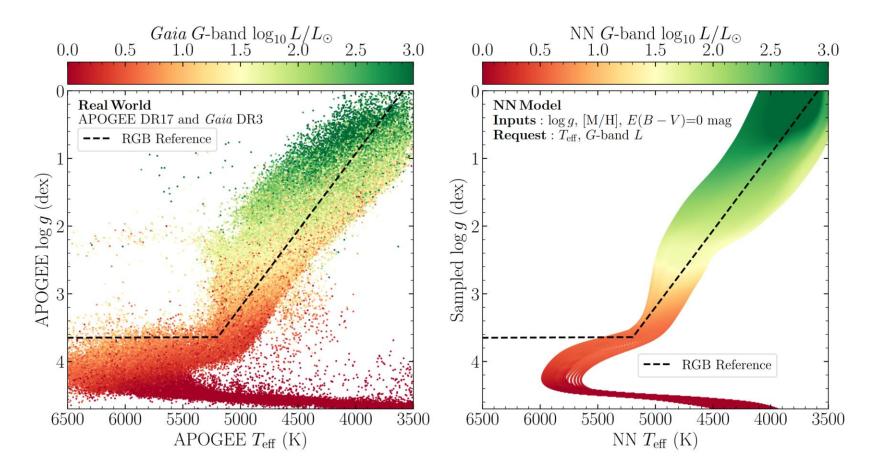
Portion of Gaia XP Spectra to another portion





Example: Generative Task

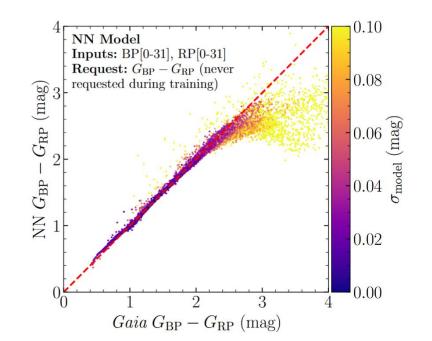
• Generating "isochrones" by sampling log(g) and metallicity



Embedding

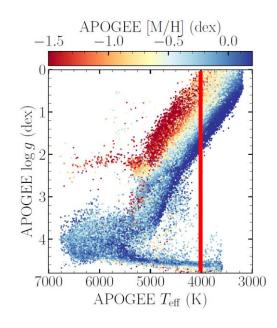
• Gaia BP-RP color embedding only trained with the encoder, but never presented to decoder during training

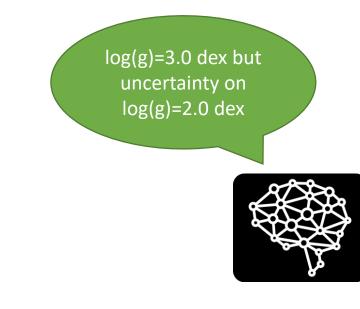
Gaia BP-RP color is computed from Gaia XP spectra which both encoder and decoder have seen during training



Reliability issue

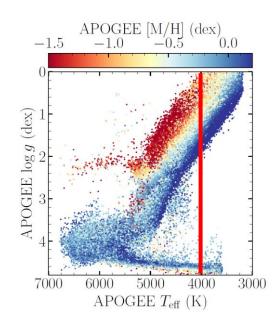
- Ambiguous questions
- Given a star with surface temperature 4000K, what should be its surface gravity?

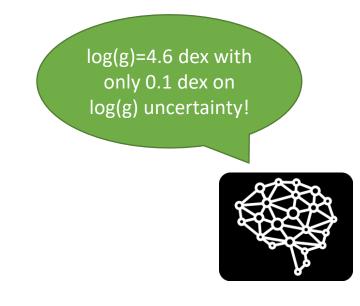




Reliability issue

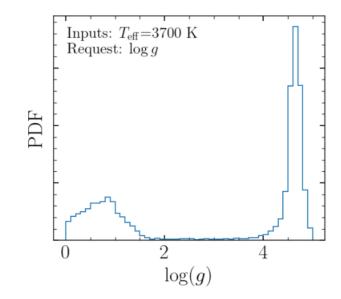
- Ambiguous questions
- Given a star with surface temperature 4000K with no extinction, what should be its surface gravity?





Work-in-progress

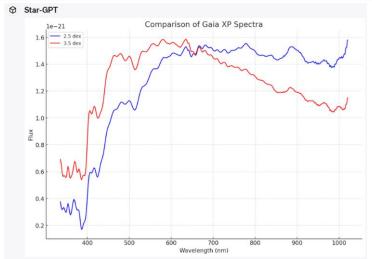
 Model will output PDF instead of a number with uncertainty from transformer-based model



- Natural language interface with Chat-GPT
 - Shoutout to Chat-Gaia by Nolan Koblischke

🌍 You

Given a star with surface gravity 2.5dex and another one with surface gravity 3.5dex, how their Gaia XP spectra look like in comparison?



Here is the comparison of the Gaia XP spectra for two stars, one with a surface gravity of 2.5 dex (blue curve) and the other with 3.5 dex (red curve). The plot shows the flux as a function of wavelength for both stars, providing a visur \downarrow presentation of how their spectral characteristics differ.

Conclusion

- A framework to adopt and adapt technologies behind LLMs to floating-point astronomical data
- A proof-of-concept that a single NN can perform a variety of inference tasks without fine-tuning
- Possibility of "Large Astronomy Model" in the future