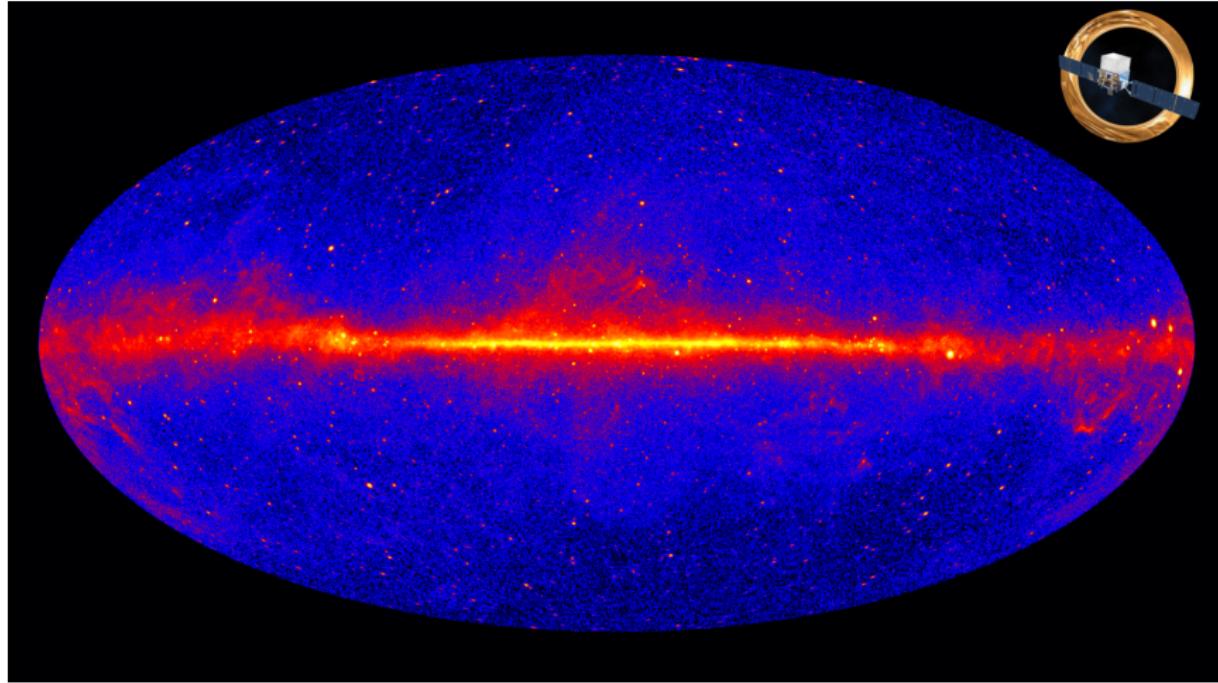


# Classification of Fermi-LAT sources with deep learning

S.Manconi (RWTH) , with A.Butter, T.Finke, F.Keil, M.Krämer

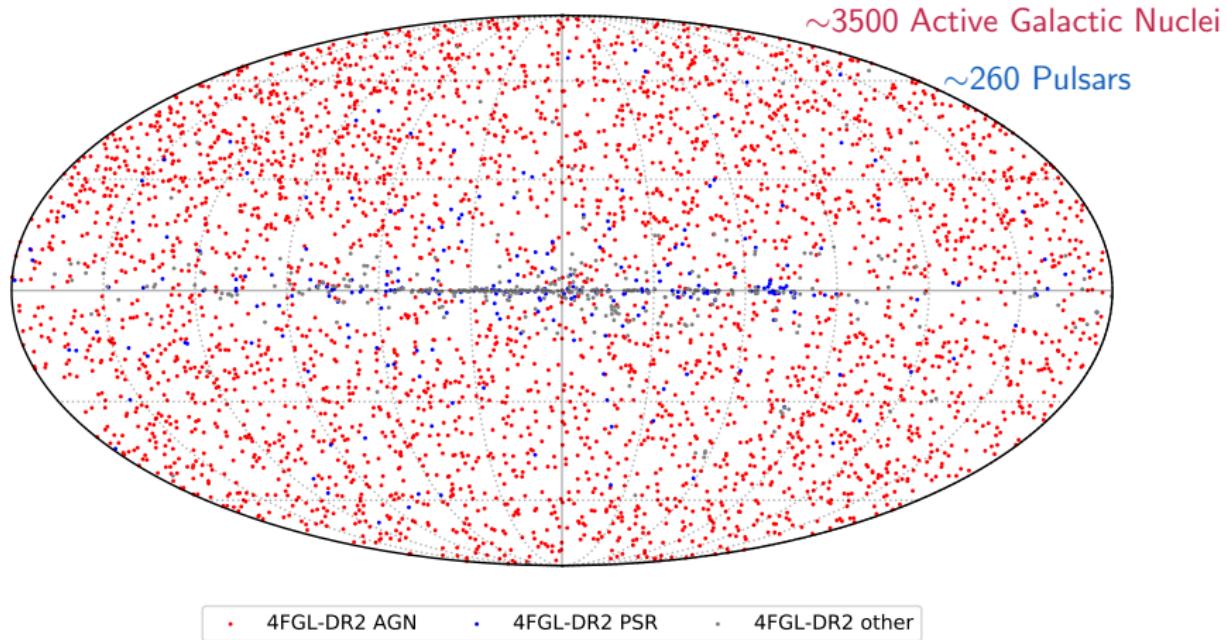
[Fermi-LAT 5 years, energy > 1 GeV]



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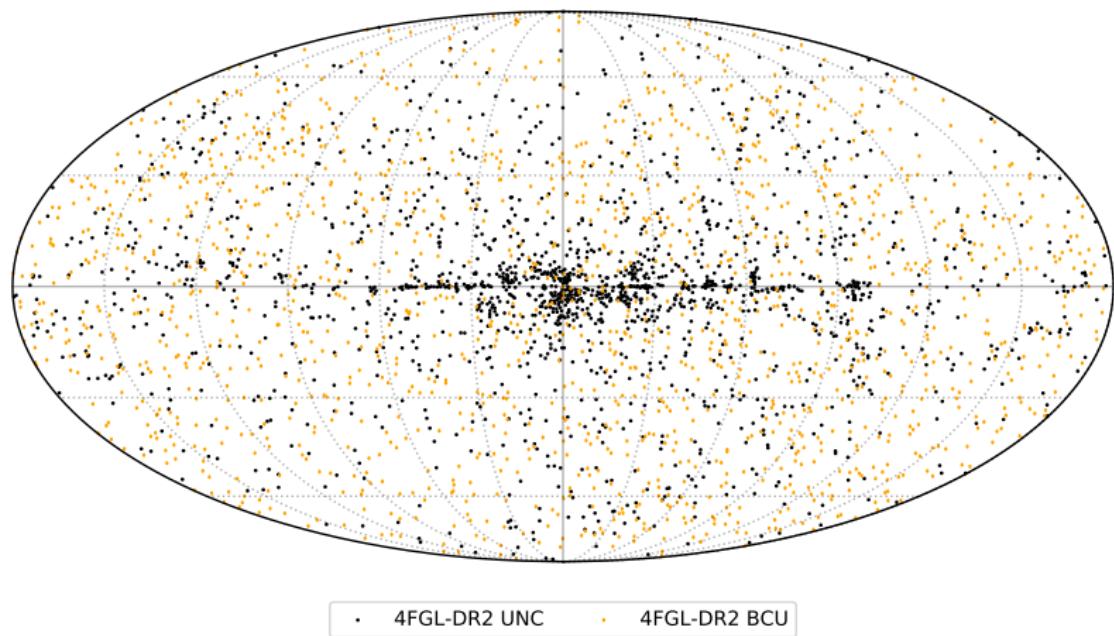
Fermi-LAT catalog: ~5800 detected sources



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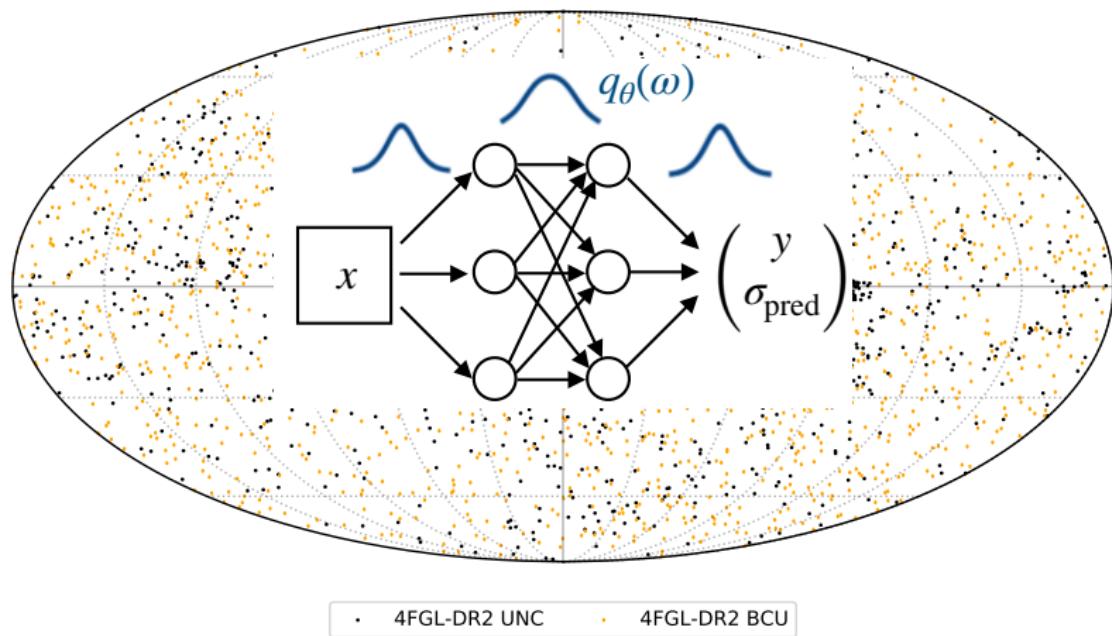
~ 30% of detected sources in last Fermi-LAT catalog (4FGL-DR2) are of uncertain type



# Classification of Fermi-LAT sources with deep learning

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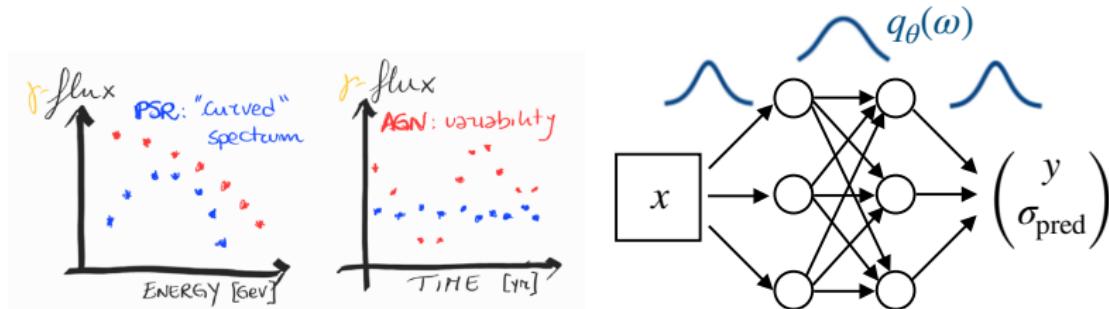


# Classification of Fermi-LAT sources with deep learning

S.Manconi (RWTH) , with A.Butter, T.Finke, F.Keil, M.Krämer

→ We perform classification of uncertain 4FGL-DR2 sources using deep learning techniques:

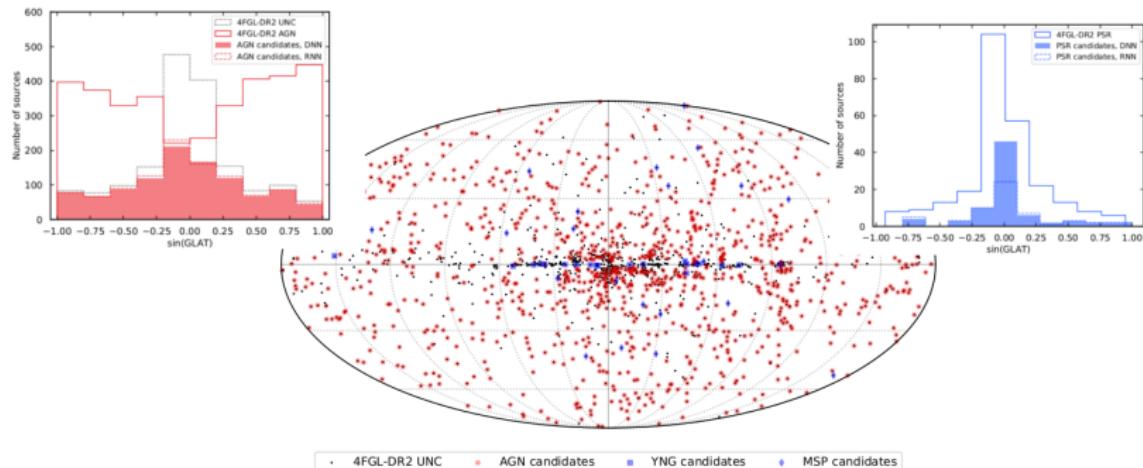
- Input data: **energy and time  $\gamma$ -ray spectra only**, instead of derived features: full information from measurements, w/o bias from feature selection
- **Dense and recurrent networks**: catch correlations in sequential data
- **Bayesian networks** : estimate uncertainties on predicted source class



# Classification of Fermi-LAT sources with deep learning

S.Manconi (RWTH) , with A.Butter, T.Finke, F.Keil, M.Krämer

- Deep/recurrent networks extract relevant features from energy and time spectra
- Accuracy > 90%; Candidate sources follow expected sky/feature distributions
- Bayesian networks robust estimate of classification uncertainty



Full list of deep learning predictions available [here](#)

→ Complement population studies and stimulate multi-wavelength follow ups