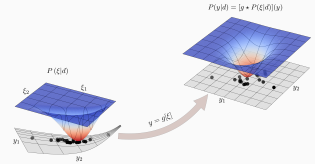


# Signal reconstruction for fields

WITH PROBABILISTIC FORWARD MODELING



Philipp Frank<sup>1</sup>

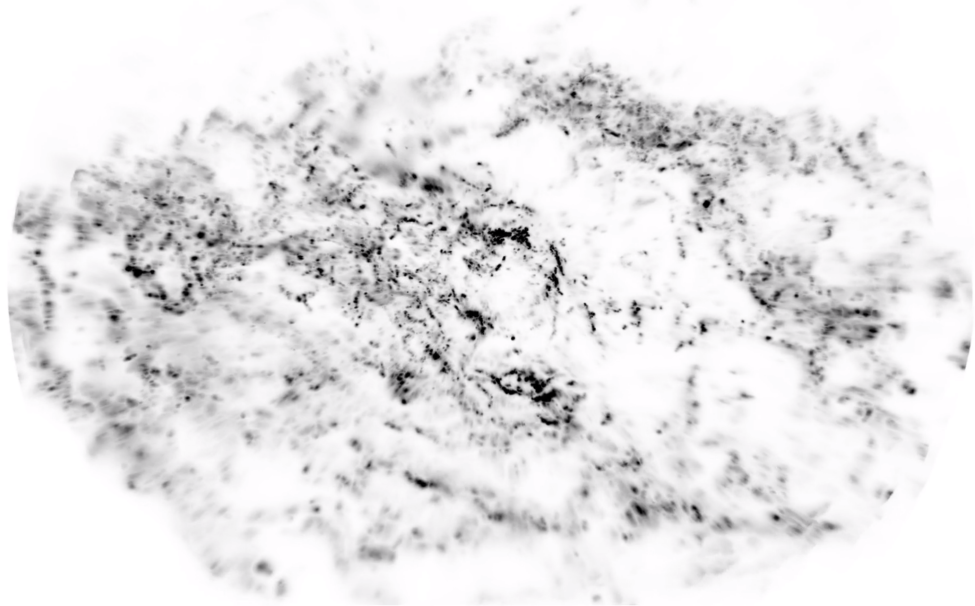
Institute for Astroparticle Physics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Karlsruhe, Germany

June 27, 2024

Mail: philipp@mpa-garching.mpg.de, Web: www.ph-frank.de

(1) Max-Planck Institute for Astrophysics MPA, Garching, Germany



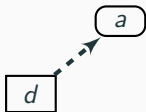


# Probabilistic Estimators

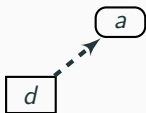
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# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators

Given data  $d$   $\rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system



# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



Given data  $d \rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

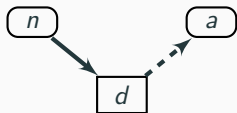
## Probabilistic estimator

$$\hat{a} = E(d; M)$$

With:  $d = \text{Data}$ ,

$M = \text{Model}$ .

# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



Given data  $d \rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

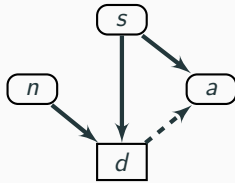
## Probabilistic estimator

$$\hat{a} = E(d; M) = \int a \mathcal{P}(a|d, M) da$$

With:  $d =$  Data,

$M =$  Model.

# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



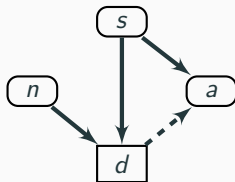
Given data  $d$   $\rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

## Probabilistic estimator

$$\hat{a} = E(d; M) = \int a \mathcal{P}(a|d, M) da = \int a(s) \mathcal{P}(s|d, M) ds .$$

With:  $d$  = Data,  $s$  = Signal,  $M$  = Model.

# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



Given data  $d \rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

## Probabilistic estimator

$$\hat{a} = E(d; M) = \int a \mathcal{P}(a|d, M) da = \int a(s) \mathcal{P}(s|d, M) ds .$$

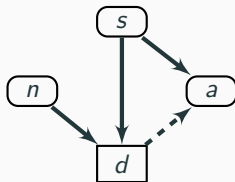
With:  $d =$  Data,  $s =$  Signal,  $M =$  Model.

## Product rule aka Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(s|d, M) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(s, d|M)}{\int \mathcal{P}(s, d|M) ds} .$$



# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



Given data  $d \rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

## Probabilistic estimator

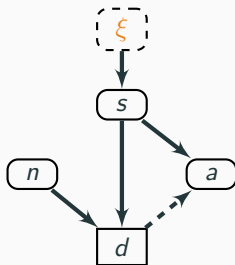
$$\hat{a} = E(d; M) = \int a \mathcal{P}(a|d, M) da = \int a(s) \mathcal{P}(s|d, M) ds .$$

With:  $d$  = Data,  $s$  = Signal,  $M$  = Model.

## Product rule aka Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(s|d, M) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(s, d|M)}{\int \mathcal{P}(s, d|M) ds} = \frac{\overbrace{\mathcal{P}(d|s, M)}^{\text{Likelihood}} \overbrace{\mathcal{P}(s|M)}^{\text{Prior}}}{\int \mathcal{P}(s, d|M) ds} .$$

# Probabilistic (Bayesian) Estimators



Given data  $d \rightarrow$  obtain answers  $a$  about a system

## Probabilistic estimator

$$\hat{a} = E(d; M) = \int a \mathcal{P}(a|d, M) da = \int a(s) \mathcal{P}(s|d, M) ds .$$

With:  $d$  = Data,  $s$  = Signal,  $M$  = Model.

## Product rule aka Bayes' Theorem

$$\mathcal{P}(\xi|d, M) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(\xi, d|M)}{\int \mathcal{P}(\xi, d|M) d\xi} = \frac{\overbrace{\mathcal{P}(d|s(\xi), M)}^{\text{Likelihood}} \overbrace{\mathcal{N}(\xi; 0, \mathbf{1})}^{\text{Prior}}}{\int \mathcal{P}(\xi, d|M) d\xi} .$$

With:  $\xi$  = Parameters.

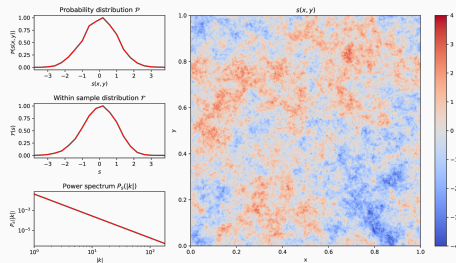
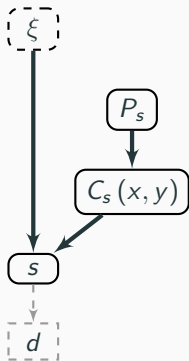
## Priors - Gaussian & generative processes

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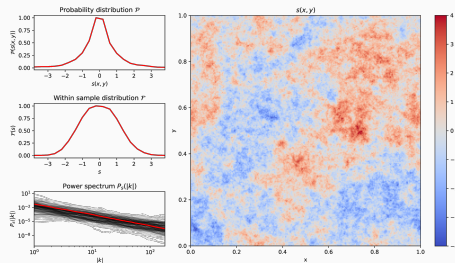
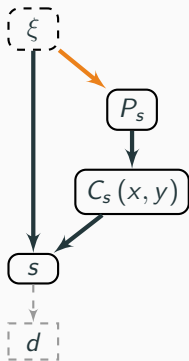
## Priors - Gaussian & generative processes



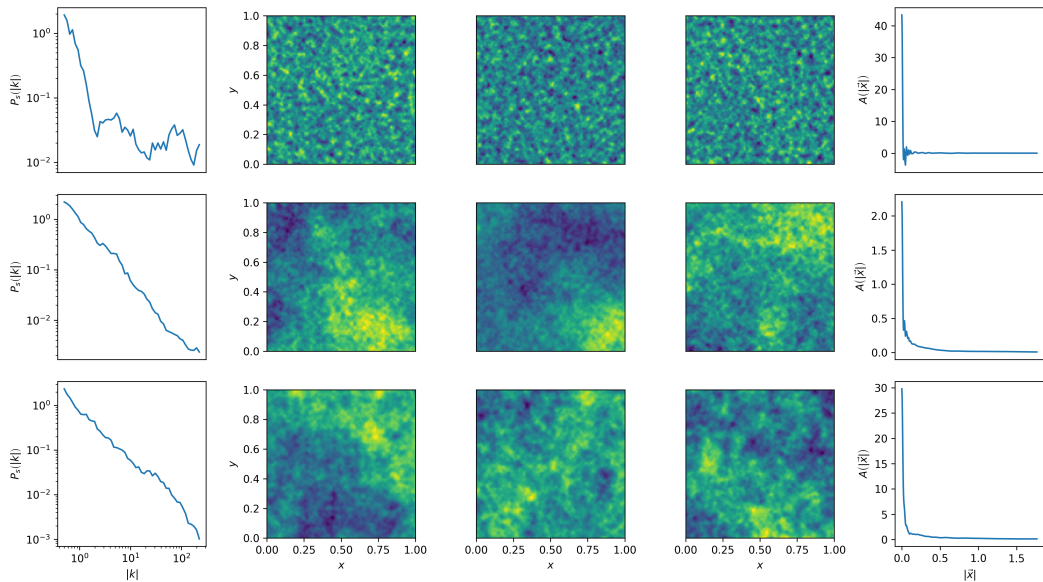
# Priors - Gaussian & generative processes



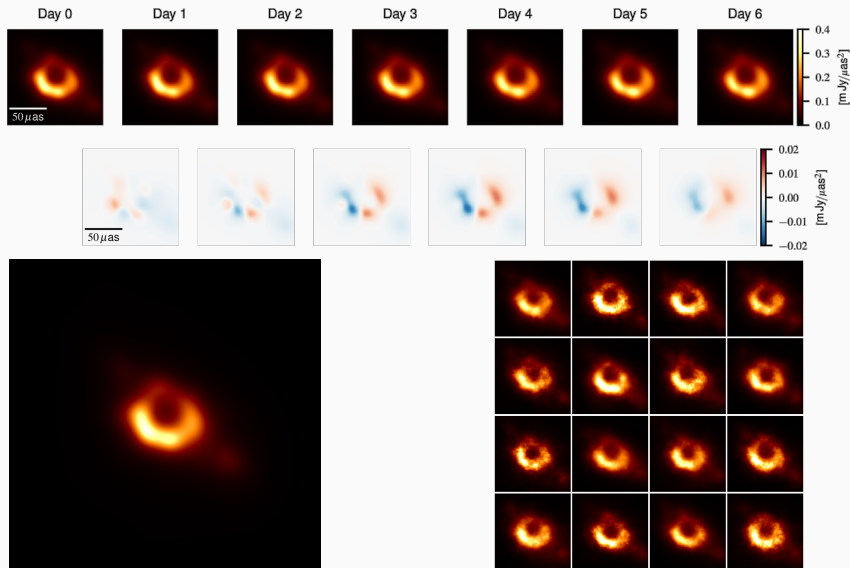
# Priors - Gaussian & generative processes



# Priors - Gaussian & generative processes



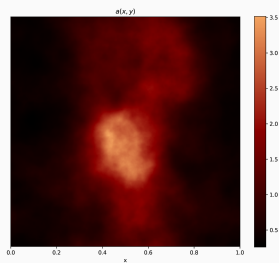
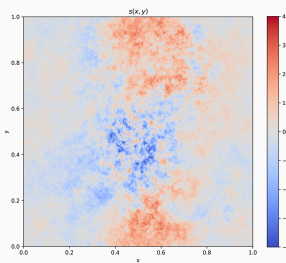
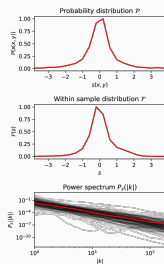
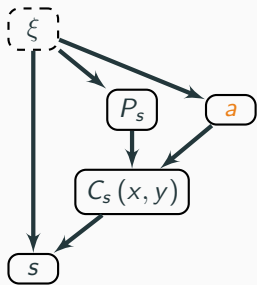
# Priors - VLBI imaging of M87<sup>1</sup>



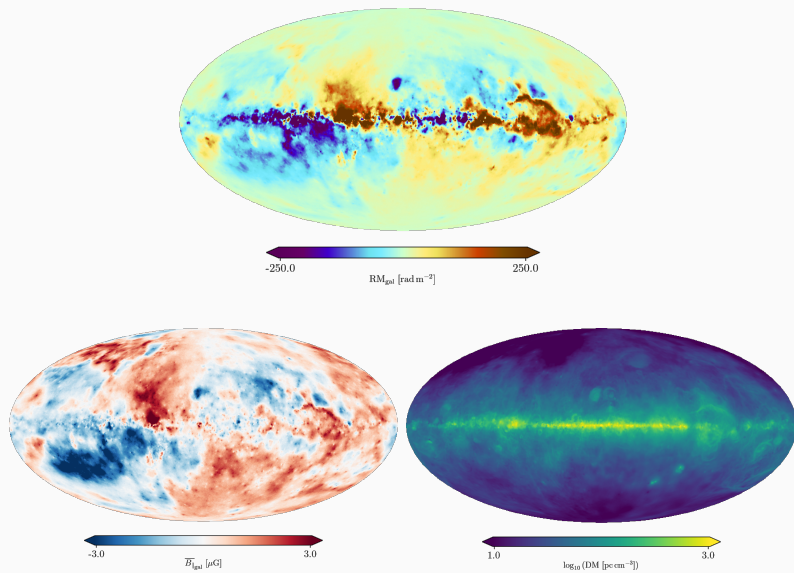
<sup>1</sup>Arras, Philipp Frank, Haim, et al. 2022.



# Priors - Gaussian & generative processes

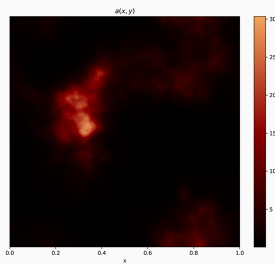
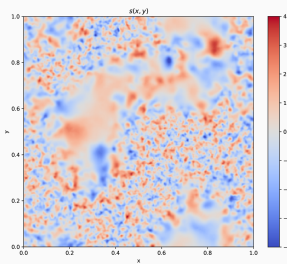
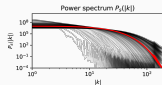
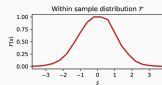
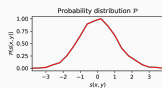
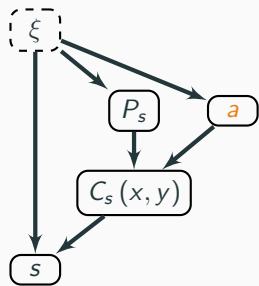


# Priors - Faraday tomography<sup>2</sup>



<sup>2</sup>Hutschenreuter, Haverkorn, Philipp Frank, et al. 2023.

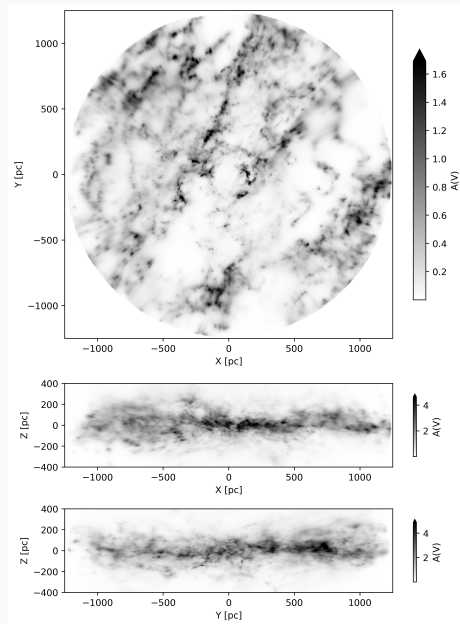
# Priors - Gaussian & generative processes



# Priors - GAIA 3D dust tomography<sup>3</sup>

- † HEALPix angular + Log-radial grid
- † Log-Normal process on  $\sim 0.66 \times 10^9$  voxels
- †  $\sim 80 \times 10^6$  measurements

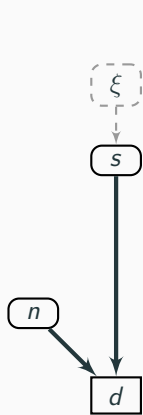
<sup>3</sup>Edenhofer, Zucker, Philipp Frank, et al. 2024.



## **Likelihood - Instrument description**

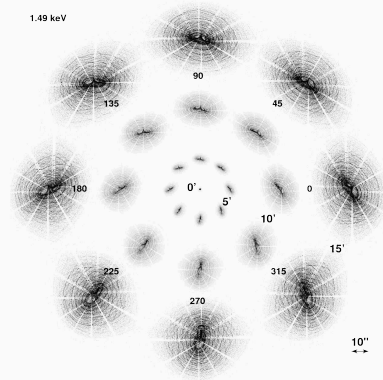
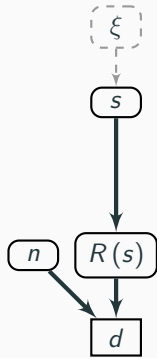
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## Likelihood - Instrument description



<sup>4</sup>Credit: <https://cxc.harvard.edu/>

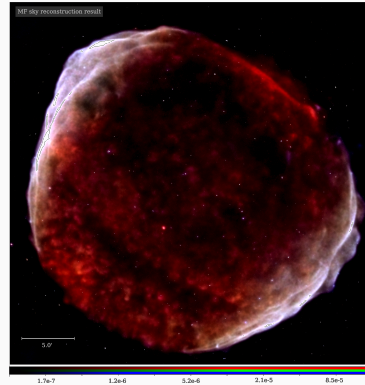
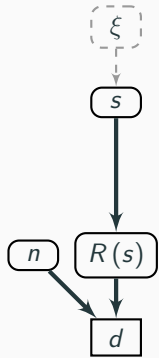
# Likelihood - Instrument description



Simulated Chandra PSF<sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup>Credit: <https://cxc.harvard.edu/>

# Likelihood - Instrument description

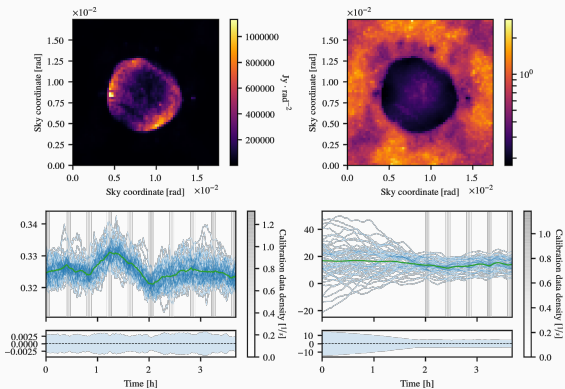
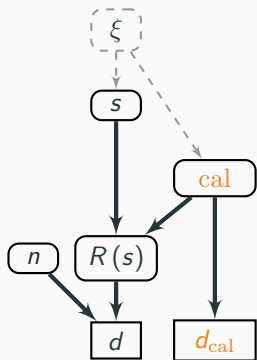


SN1006 from Chandra data<sup>5</sup>

<sup>5</sup>Westerkamp, Eberle, M. Guardiani, et al. 2024.

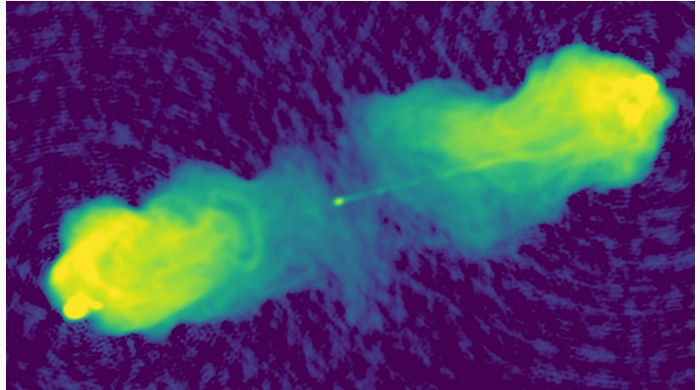
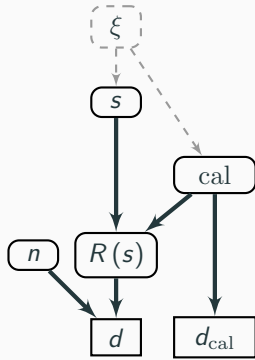


# Likelihood - Instrument description



<sup>6</sup>Arras, Philipp Frank, Leike, et al. 2019.

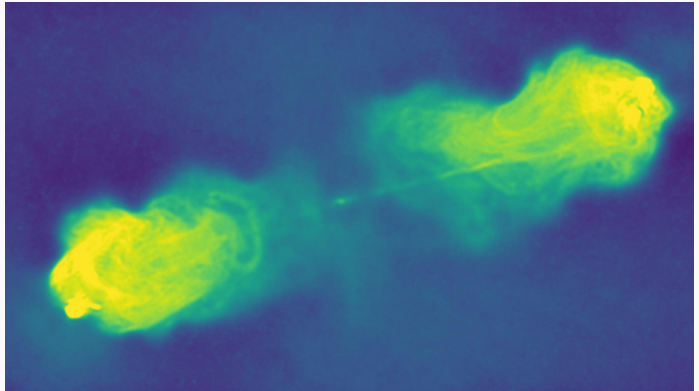
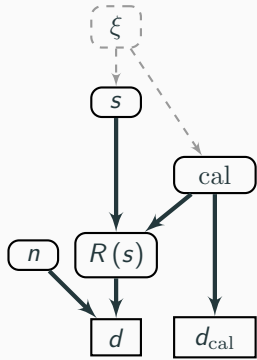
# Likelihood - Instrument description



CygnusA with MSClean<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup>Roth, Arras, Reinecke, et al. 2023.

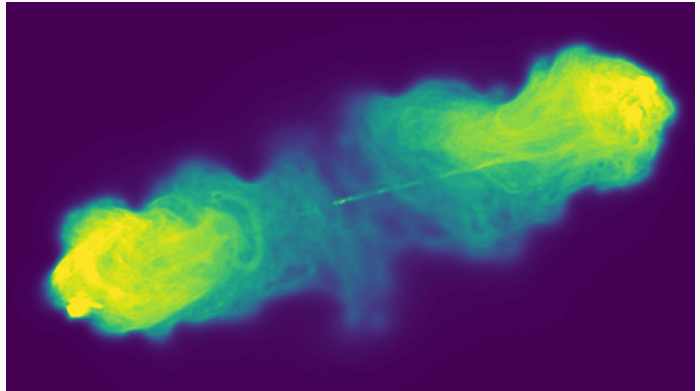
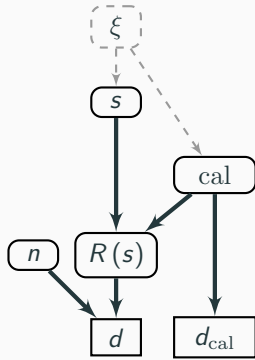
# Likelihood - Instrument description



CygnusA with Resolve<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup>Roth, Arras, Reinecke, et al. 2023.

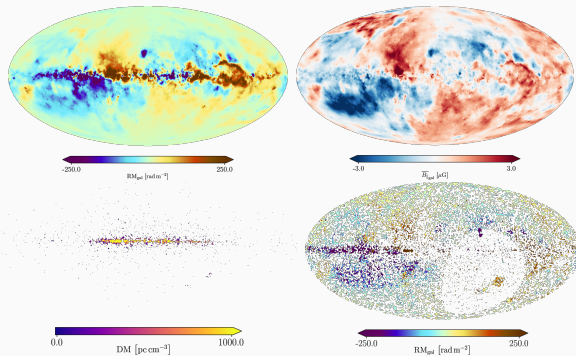
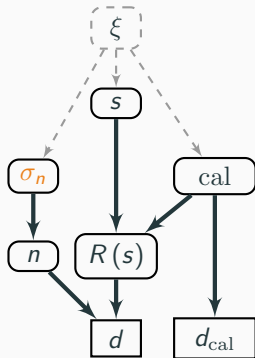
# Likelihood - Instrument description



CygnusA with DDE-Resolve<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup>Roth, Arras, Reinecke, et al. 2023.

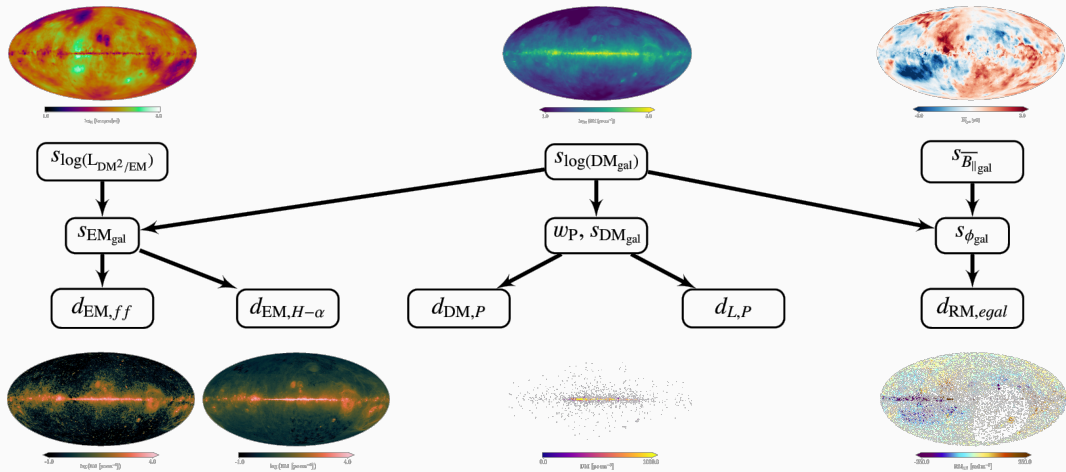
# Likelihood - Instrument description



Faraday sky using rotation and dispersion measure data<sup>8</sup>

<sup>8</sup>Hutschenreuter, Haverkorn, Philipp Frank, et al. 2023.

# Likelihood - Faraday tomography<sup>8</sup>



<sup>8</sup>Hutschenreuter, Haverkorn, Philipp Frank, et al. 2023.

# Approximate Inference

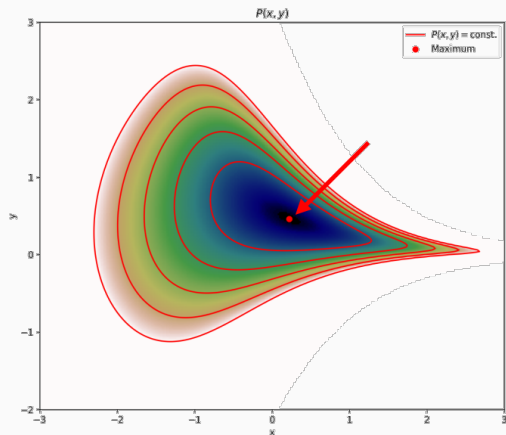
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# Approximate Inference

## Posterior expectation

$$\langle f(\xi) \rangle_{\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)} = \int f \, d\mathcal{P} = \int f(\xi) \mathcal{P}(\xi|d) \, d\xi$$

Function:  $f(\xi)$ ; Posterior:  $\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)$ ; parameters:  $\xi$ ; data:  $d$ .



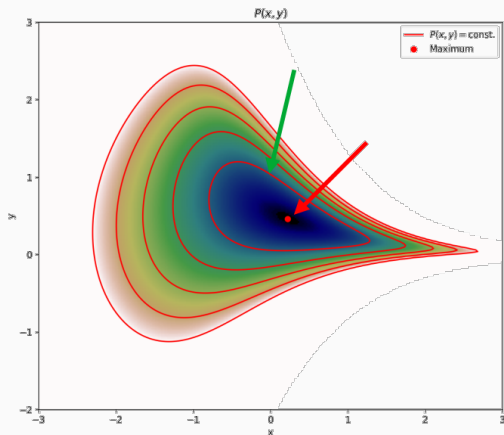


# Approximate Inference

## Posterior expectation

$$\langle f(\xi) \rangle_{\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)} = \int f \, d\mathcal{P} = \int f(\xi) \mathcal{P}(\xi|d) \, d\xi$$

Function:  $f(\xi)$ ; Posterior:  $\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)$ ; parameters:  $\xi$ ; data:  $d$ .

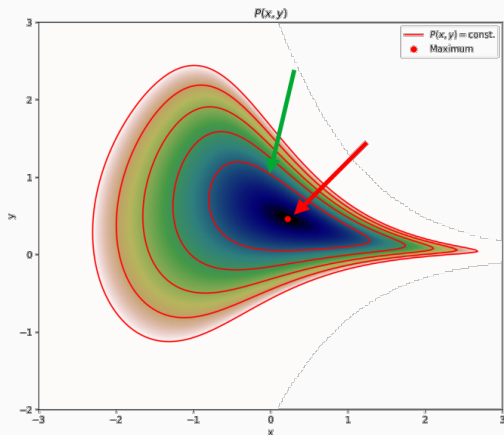


# Approximate Inference

## Posterior expectation

$$\langle f(\xi) \rangle_{\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)} = \int f \, d\mathcal{P} = \int f(\xi) \mathcal{P}(\xi|d) \, d\xi \approx \int f(\xi) \mathcal{Q}(\xi|d) \, d\xi$$

Function:  $f(\xi)$ ; Posterior:  $\mathcal{P}(\xi|d)$ ; parameters:  $\xi$ ; data:  $d$ .



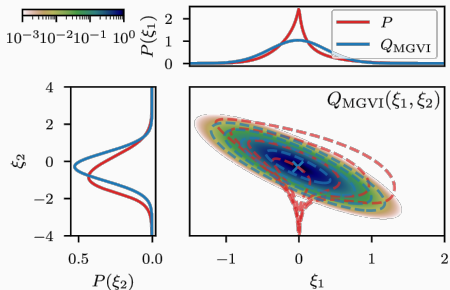
# Approximate Inference - Variational Inference (VI)

## Kullback-Leibler divergence

$$\text{KL}[Q_\sigma || P] = - \int \log \left( \frac{P(\xi|d)}{Q_\sigma(\xi)} \right) Q_\sigma(\xi) d\xi$$

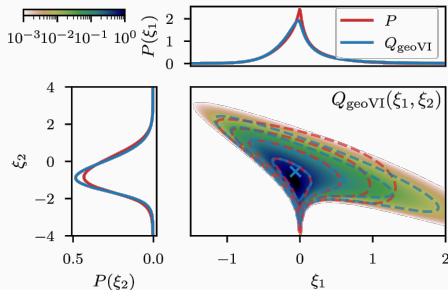
Posterior:  $P(\xi|d)$ ; Approximation:  $Q_\sigma(\xi)$ ; Variational parameters:  $\sigma$ .

$\text{KL}(P; Q_{\text{MGVI}}) = 1.3751$     $\text{KL}(Q_{\text{MGVI}}; P) = 0.6150$



9

$\text{KL}(P; Q_{\text{geoVI}}) = 0.0490$     $\text{KL}(Q_{\text{geoVI}}; P) = 0.0477$



10

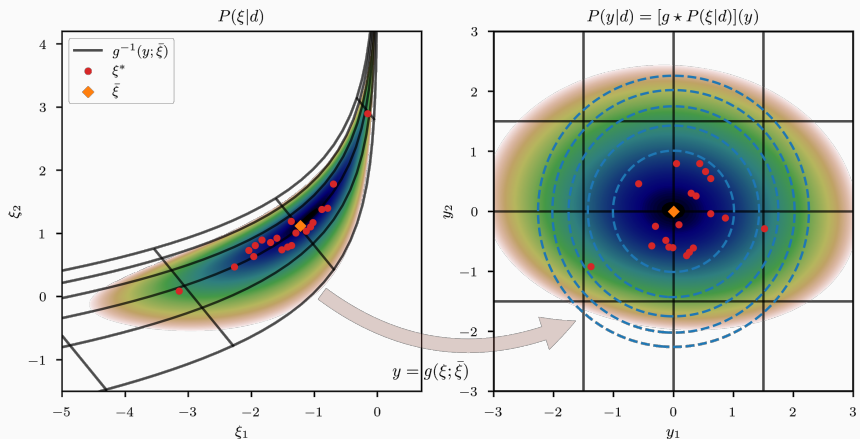
<sup>9</sup>Jakob Knollmüller and T. A. Enßlin 2019.

<sup>10</sup>Philipp Frank, Leike, and Enßlin 2021.

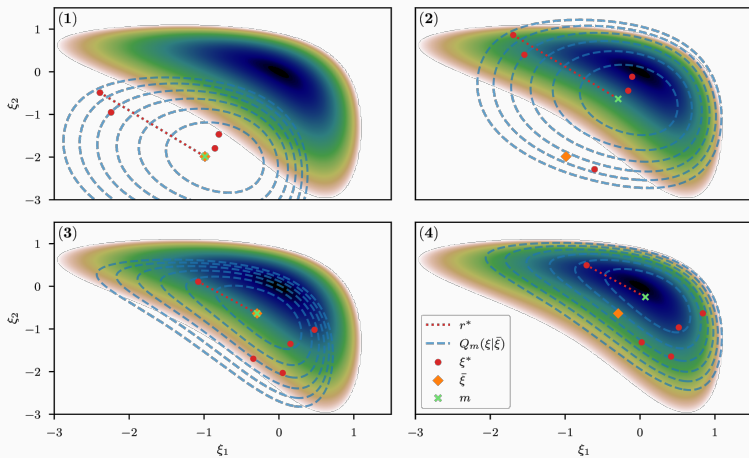
## Geometric Variational Inference

Normalizing coordinate transformation  $y = g_\sigma(\xi)$  with  $\sigma = \bar{\xi}$ .

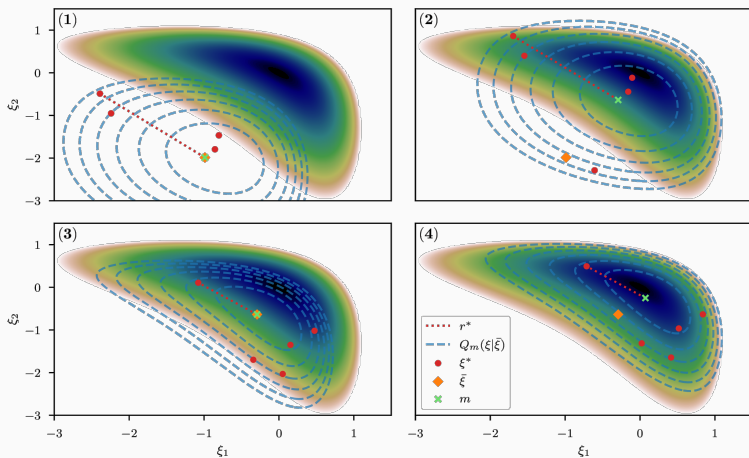
Approximate distribution  $Q(y) = \mathcal{N}(y; 0, \mathbb{1})$



<sup>10</sup>Philipp Frank, Leike, and Enßlin 2021.



<sup>10</sup>Philipp Frank, Leike, and Enßlin 2021.



**Challenge:** Not in 2 but millions of dimensions!

<sup>10</sup>Philipp Frank, Leike, and Enßlin 2021.

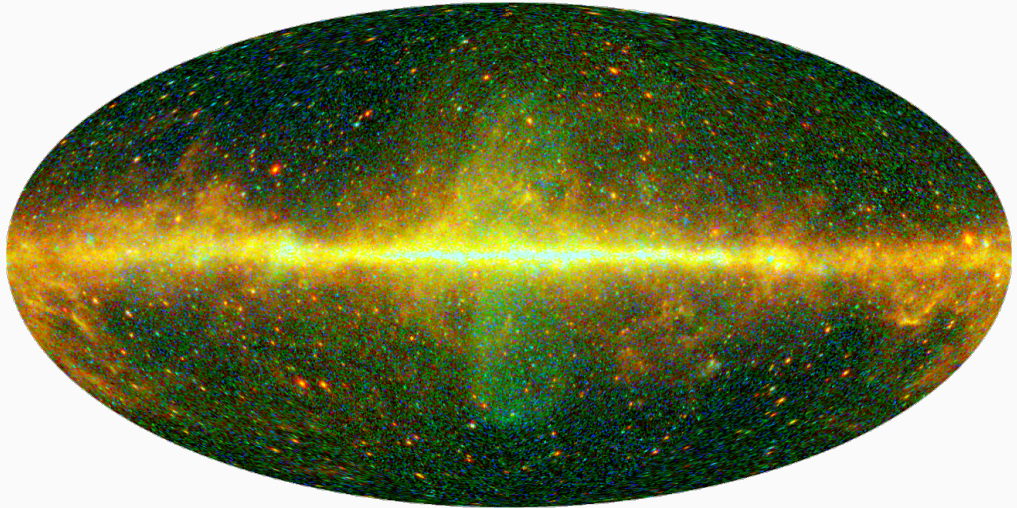
# Applications

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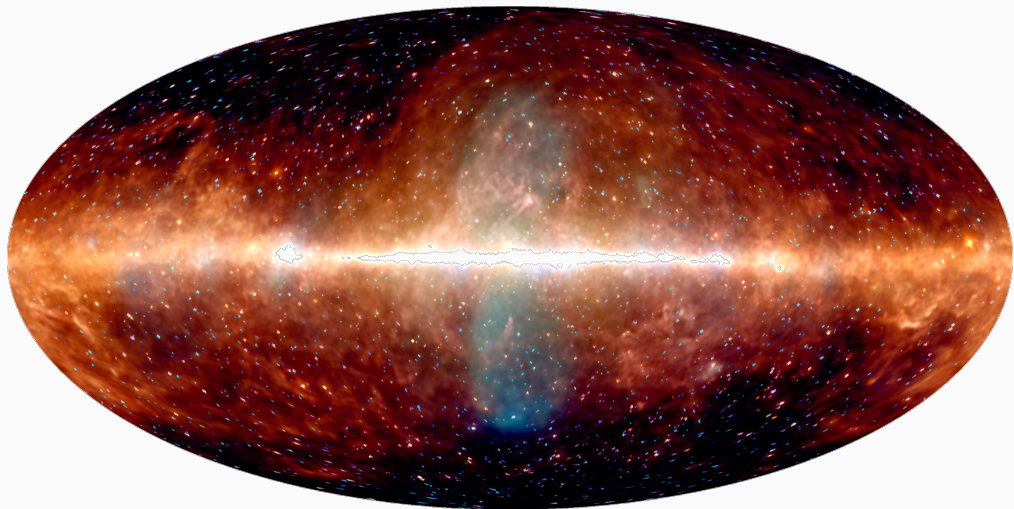
**Fermi**

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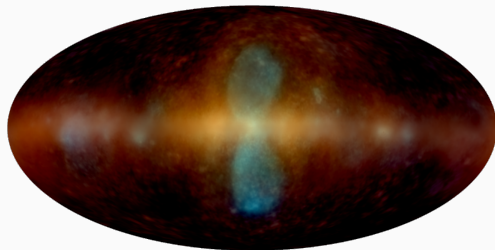
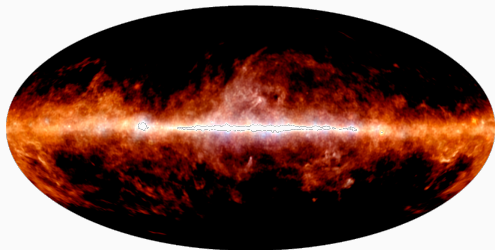
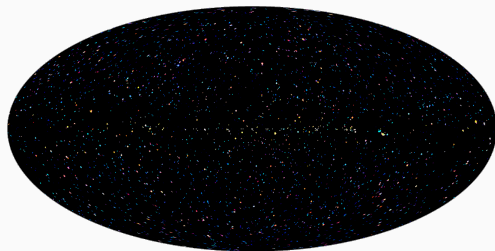
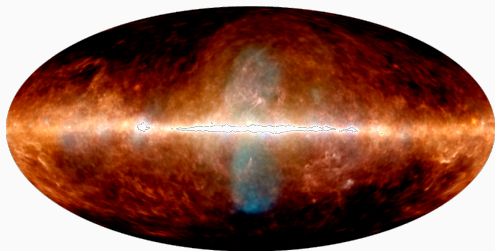


<sup>11</sup>Scheel-Platz, J. Knollmüller, P. Arras, et al. 2023.

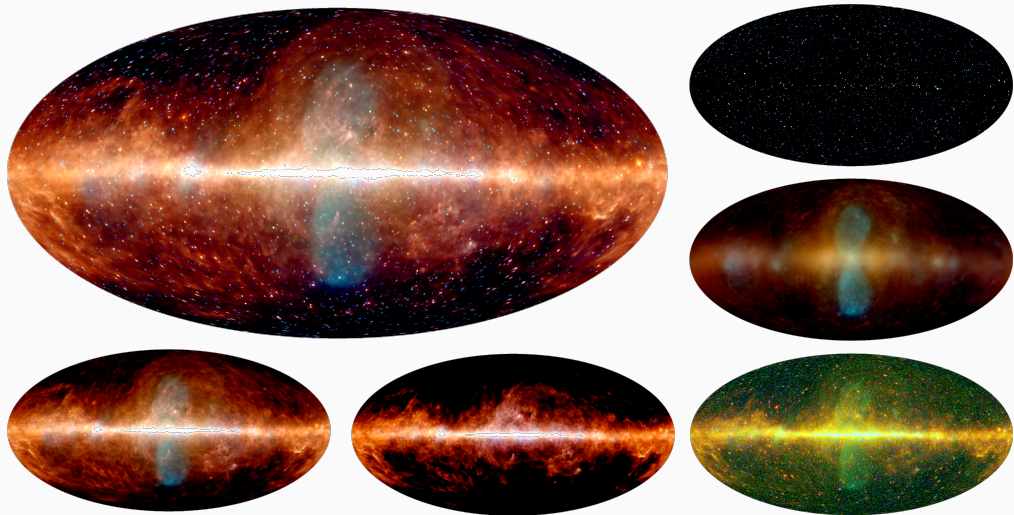


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<sup>11</sup>Scheel-Platz, J. Knollmüller, P. Arras, et al. 2023.



<sup>11</sup>Scheel-Platz, J. Knollmüller, P. Arras, et al. 2023.

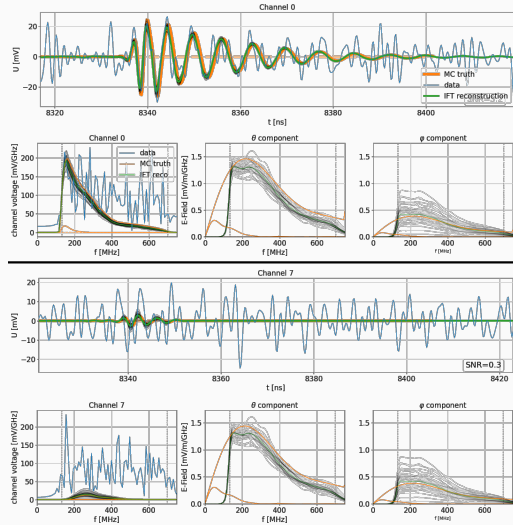
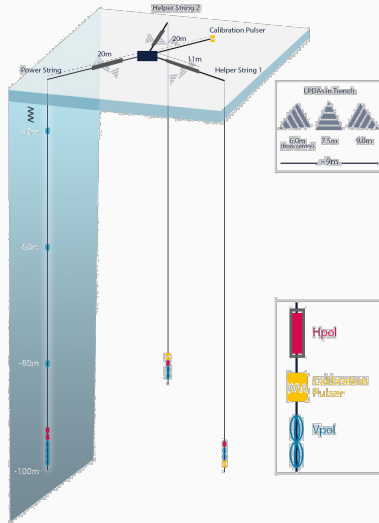


<sup>11</sup>Scheel-Platz, J. Knollmüller, P. Arras, et al. 2023.

## Radio pulse from CR air shower

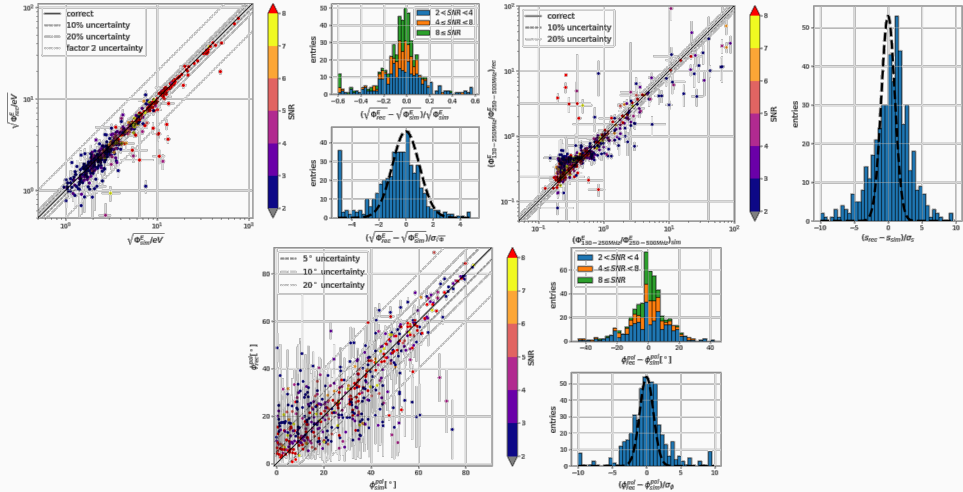
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# Radio pulse from CR air shower<sup>12</sup>



<sup>12</sup>Welling, P. Frank, T. Enblin, et al. 2021.

# Radio pulse from CR air shower<sup>12</sup>



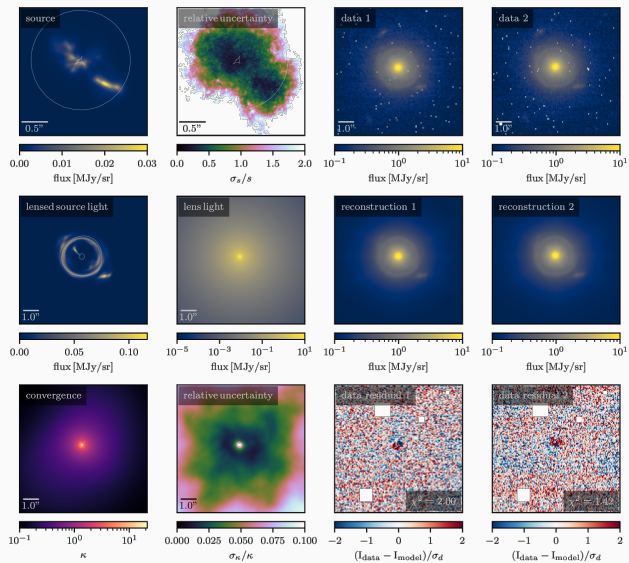
<sup>12</sup>Welling, P. Frank, T. Enblin, et al. 2021.

## **Strong lensing with JWST**

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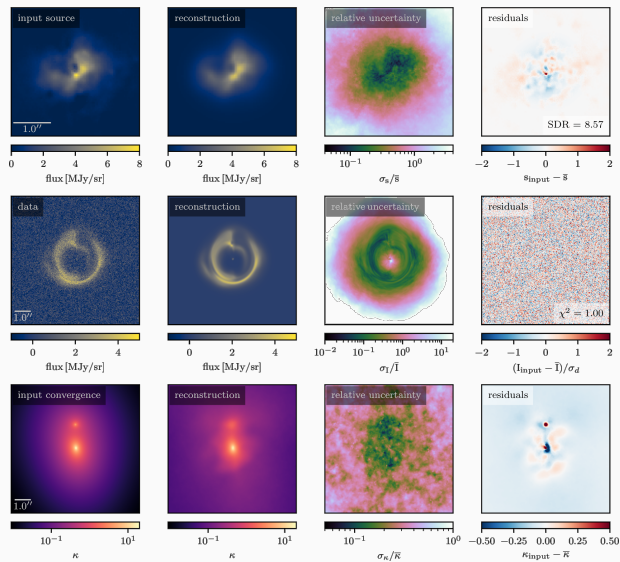


# Strong lensing with JWST<sup>13</sup>



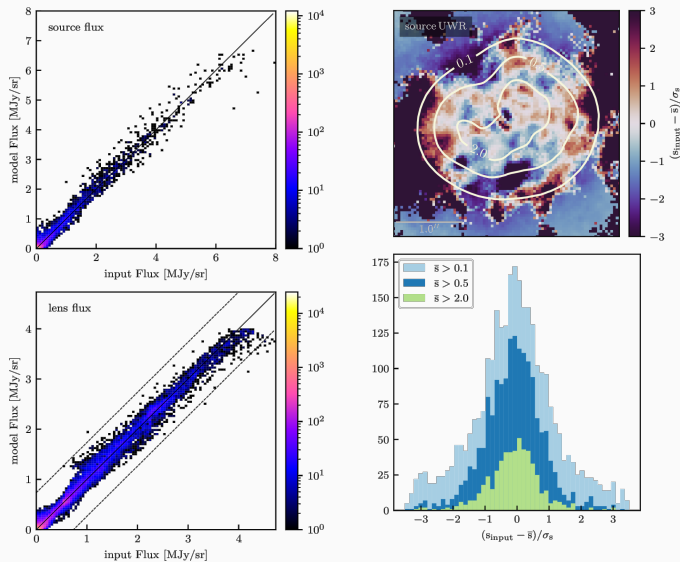
<sup>13</sup>Rüstig, Matteo Guardiani, Roth, et al. 2024.

# Strong lensing with JWST<sup>13</sup>



<sup>13</sup>Rüstig, Matteo Guardiani, Roth, et al. 2024.

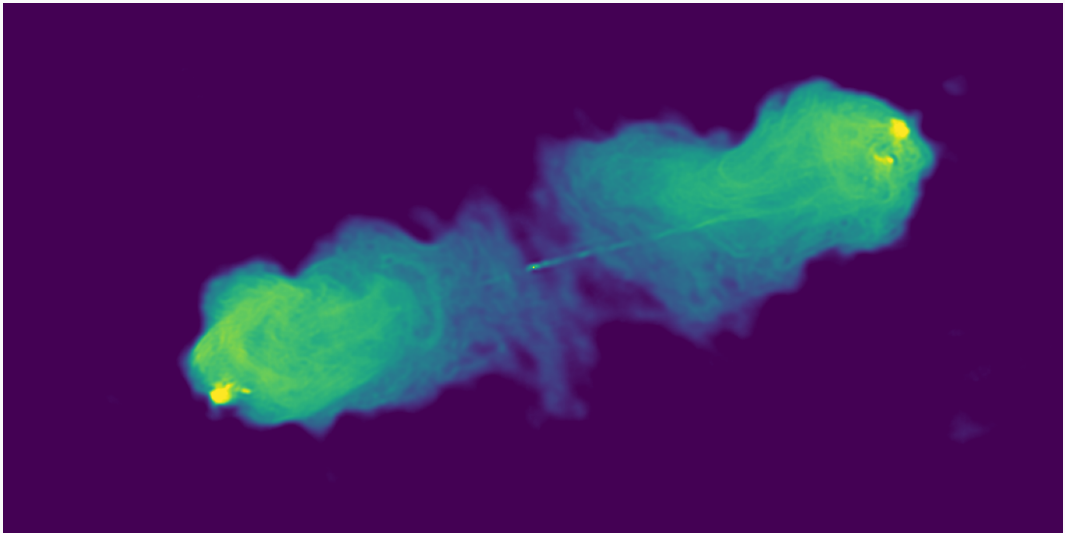
# Strong lensing with JWST<sup>13</sup>



<sup>13</sup>Rüstig, Matteo Guardiani, Roth, et al. 2024.

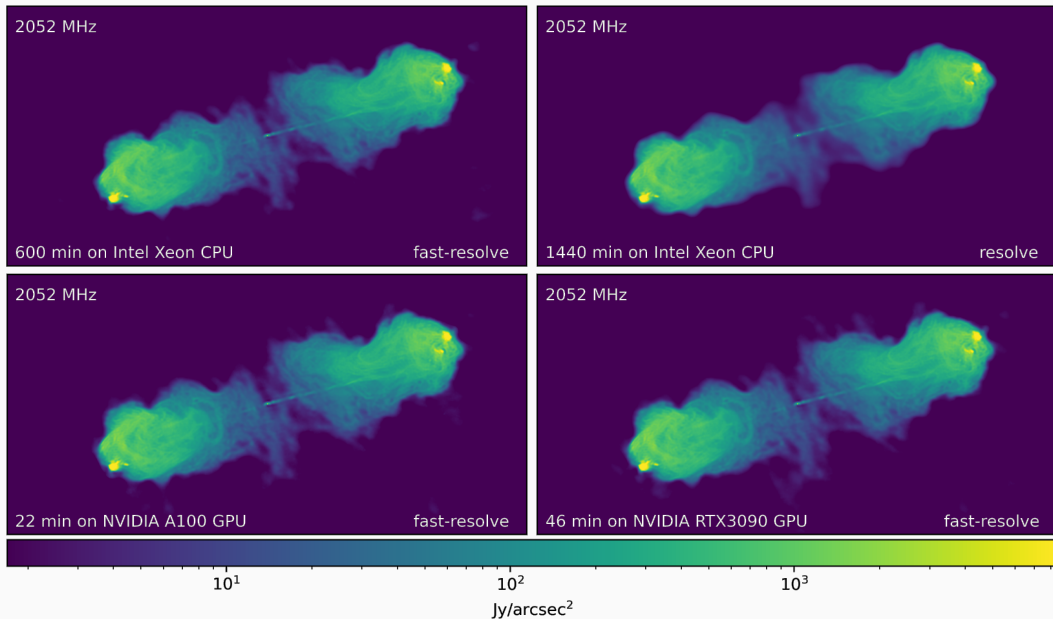
# Radio interferometry

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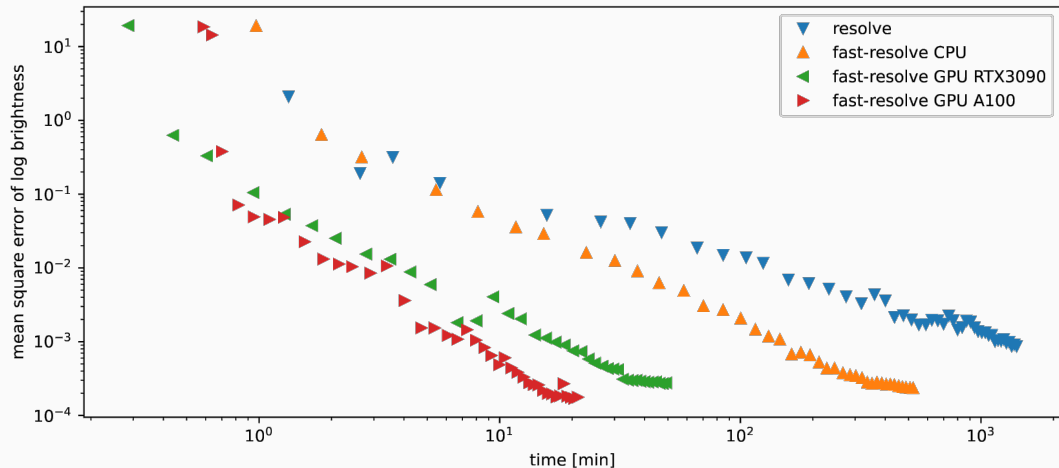
<sup>14</sup>Roth, Philipp Frank, Bester, et al. 2024.

# Radio interferometry - FastResolve<sup>14</sup>



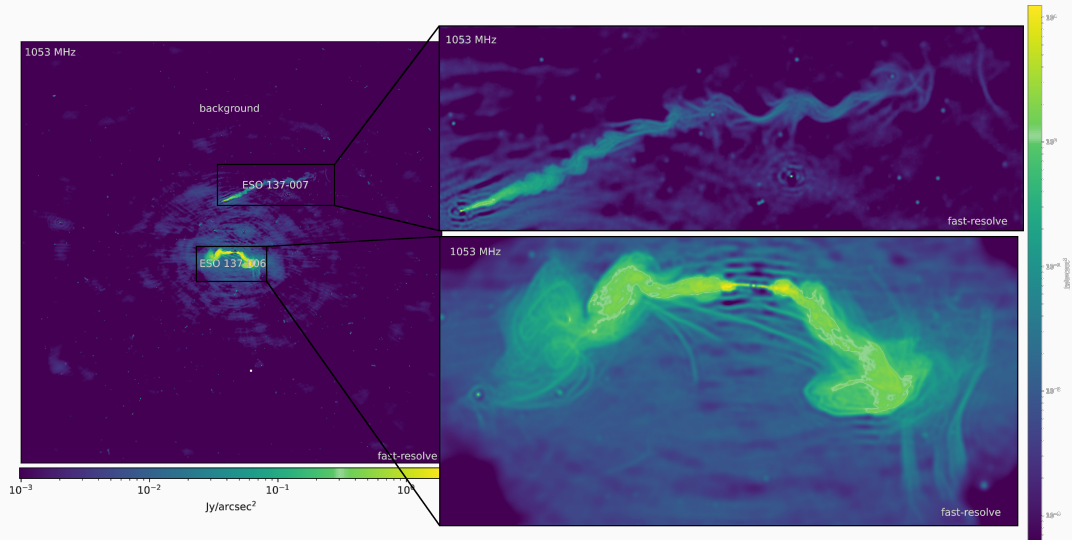
<sup>14</sup>Roth, Philipp Frank, Bester, et al. 2024.

# Radio interferometry - FastResolve<sup>14</sup>



<sup>14</sup>Roth, Philipp Frank, Bester, et al. 2024.

# Radio interferometry - FastResolve<sup>14</sup>



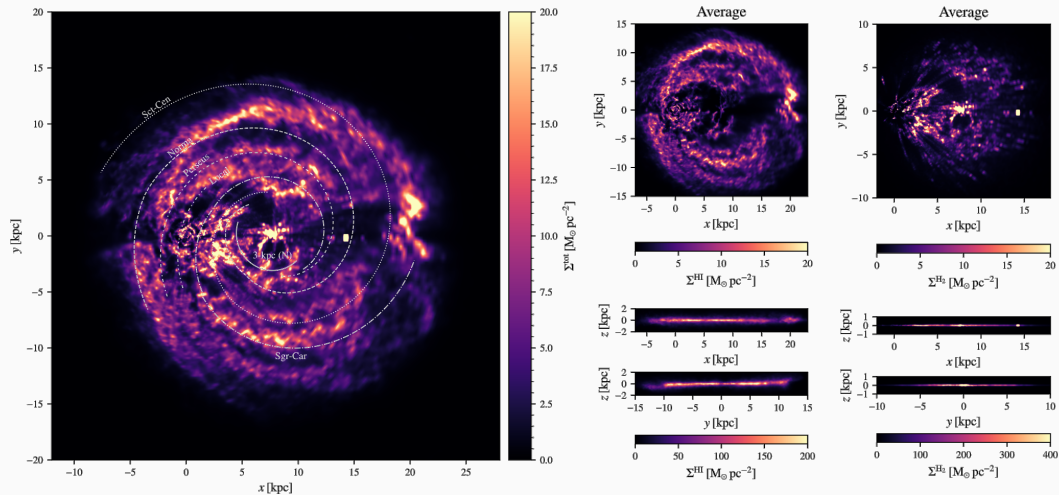
<sup>14</sup>Roth, Philipp Frank, Bester, et al. 2024.



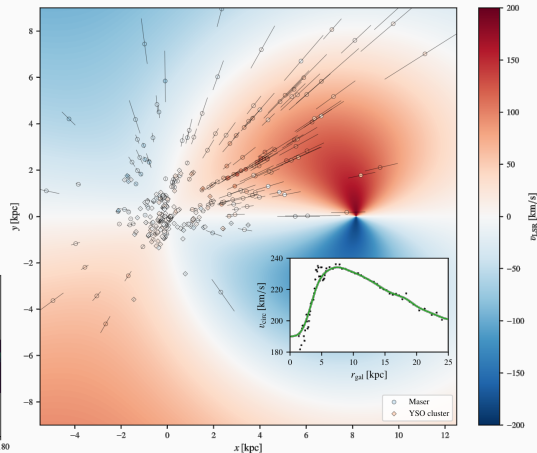
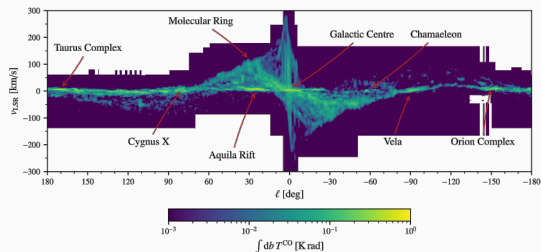
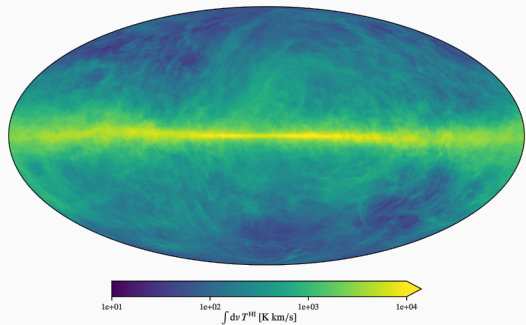
# HI and CO in the Milky Way (preliminary)

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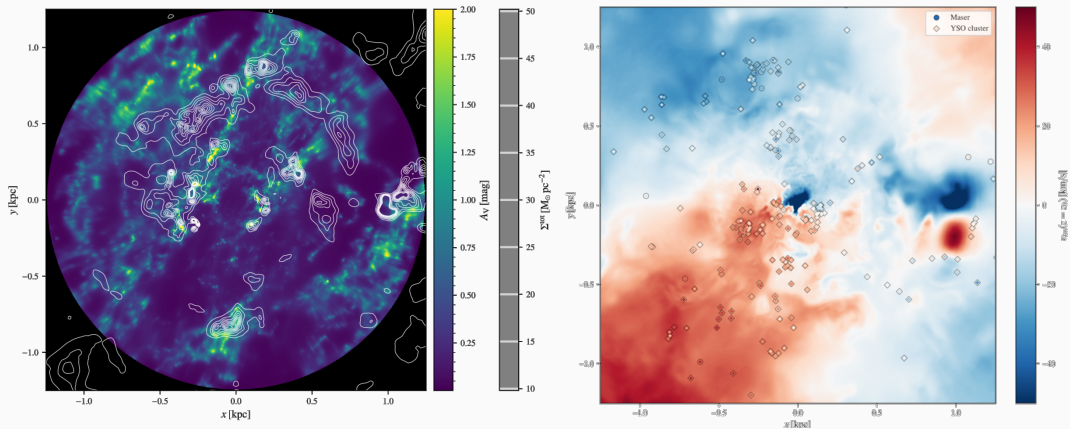
# 3D Distributions of HI and CO in the Milky Way (preliminary)

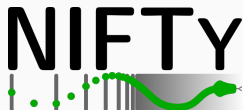


# 3D Distributions of HI and CO in the Milky Way (preliminary)



# 3D Distributions of HI and CO in the Milky Way (preliminary)



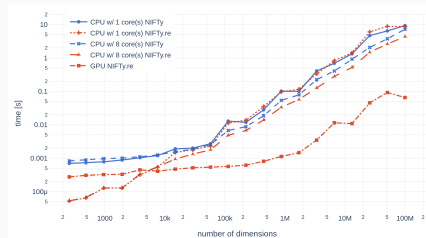


- + adaptive Gaussian Processes
  - + Common Likelihoods + designated Libraries
    - + Resolve ([gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/resolve](https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/resolve))
    - + X-UBIK
    - + LensCharm ([gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/lenscharm](https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/lenscharm))
  - + (Geo-)metric Variational Inference
- + NIFTy Code:  
[gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/nifty](https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/nifty)
  - + NIFTy Docs:  
[ift.pages.mpcdf.de/nifty](https://ift.pages.mpcdf.de/nifty)



- + adaptive Gaussian Processes
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  - + X-UBIK
  - + LensCharm ([gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/lenscharm](https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/lenscharm))
- + (Geo-)metric Variational Inference
- + Jax re-implementation  $\rightarrow$  NIFTy.re
  - + GPU support
  - + Just-in-time compilation
  - + Full integration to JaxML ecosystem





- + NIFTy Code:  
[gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/nifty](https://gitlab.mpcdf.mpg.de/ift/nifty)
- + NIFTy Docs:  
[ift.pages.mpcdf.de/nifty](https://ift.pages.mpcdf.de/nifty)



<sup>15</sup>Edenhofer, Philipp Frank, Roth, et al. 2024.


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