

Introduction to MCALF

Multi-Component Atmospheric Line Fitting

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 macbride.me

 [ConorMacBride](https://github.com/ConorMacBride)

Queen's University Belfast

Solar Physics PhD

Sep 2019 —

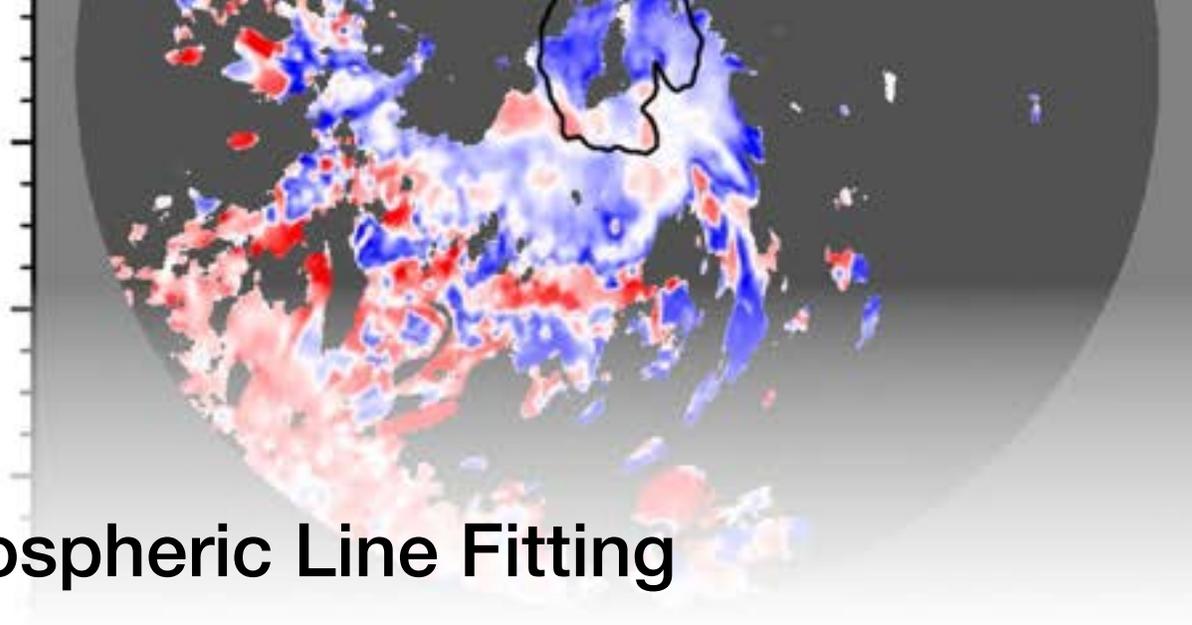
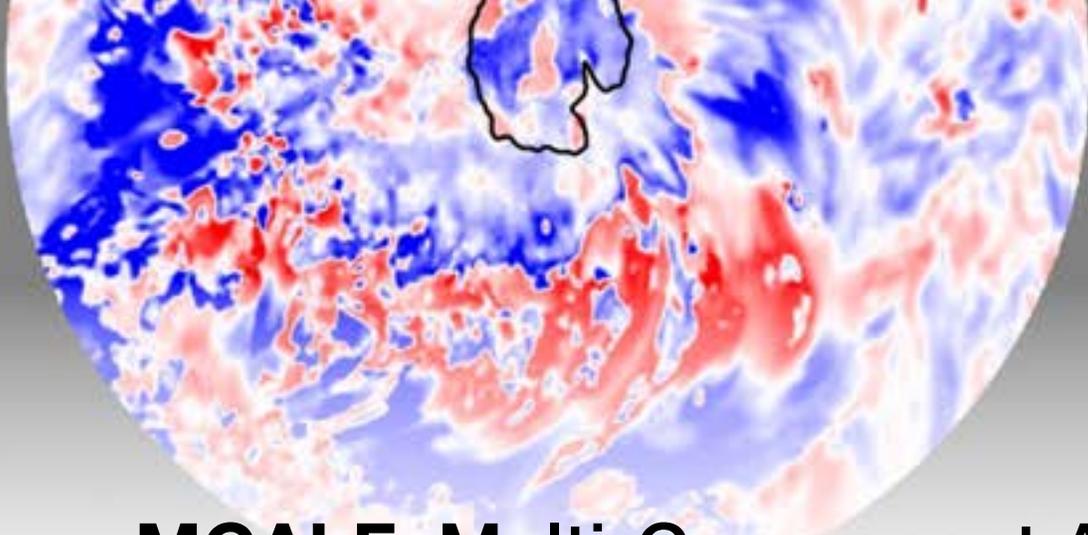
Energy Dissipation in Solar Physics

Supervisor: David Jess

University of St Andrews

MPhys Mathematics and Theoretical Physics

Sep 2015 — Jun 2019



MCALF: Multi-Component Atmospheric Line Fitting

MCALF is an open-source Python package for accurately constraining velocity information from spectral imaging observations using machine learning techniques.



Conor MacBride

PhD Student, Queen's University Belfast



David Jess

Reader, Queen's University Belfast

GitHub

github.com/ConorMacBride/mcalf

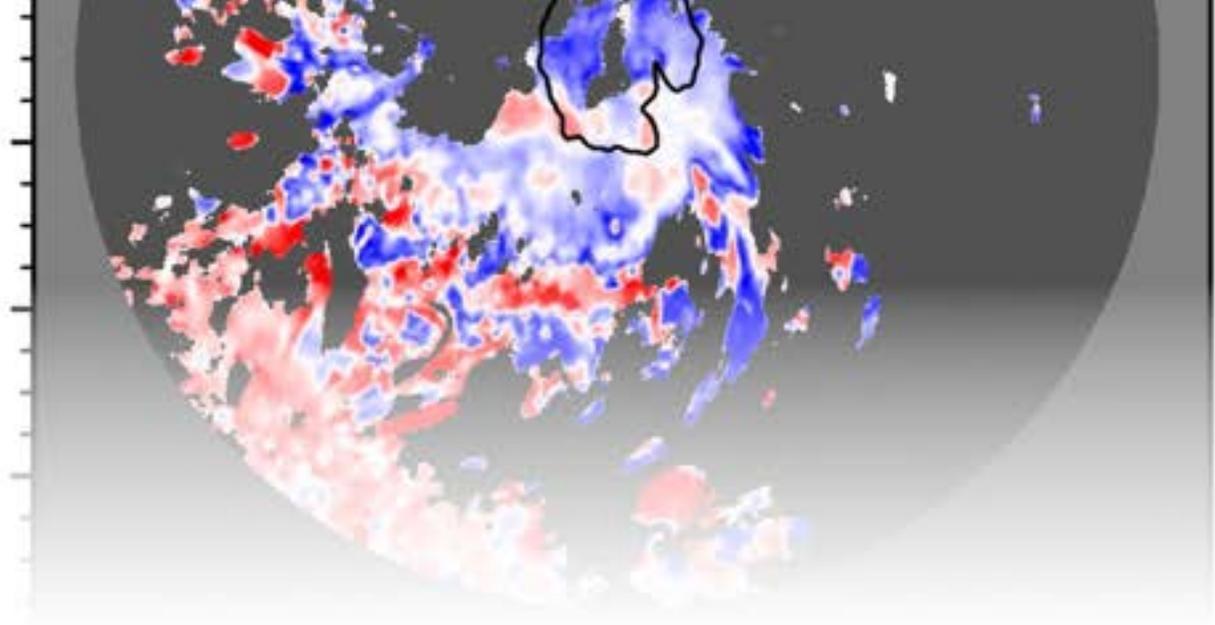
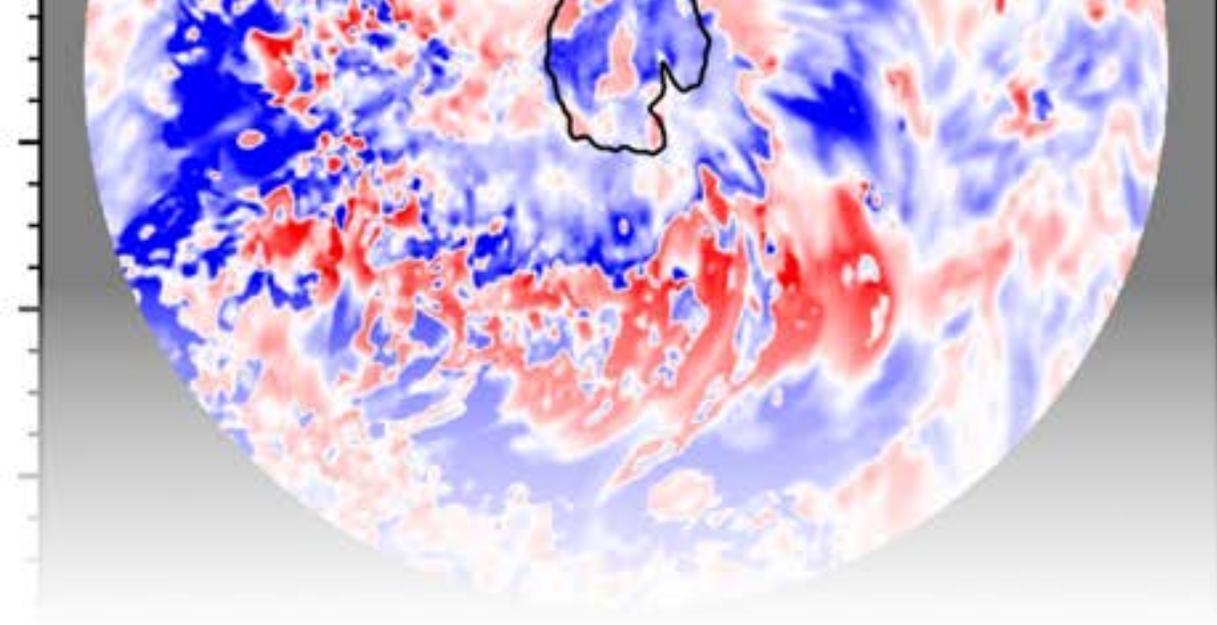
Documentation

mcalf.macbride.me

Install

```
pip install mcalf
```

```
conda install mcalf
```

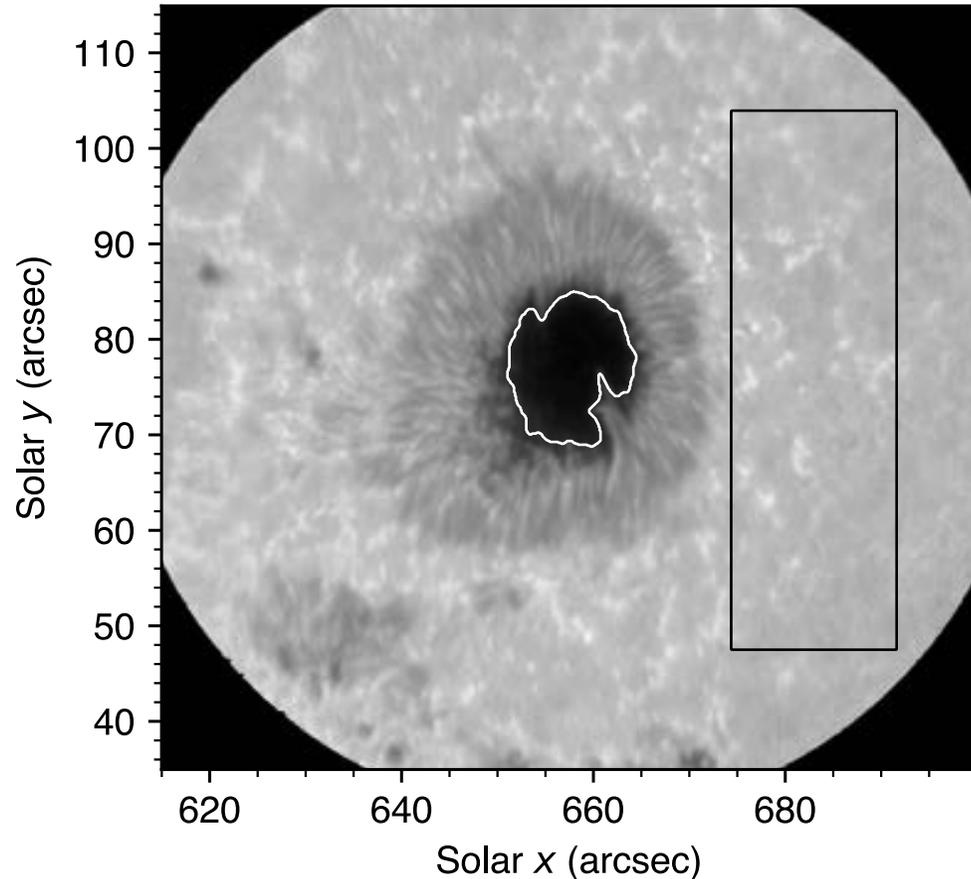


Method & Proof of Concept

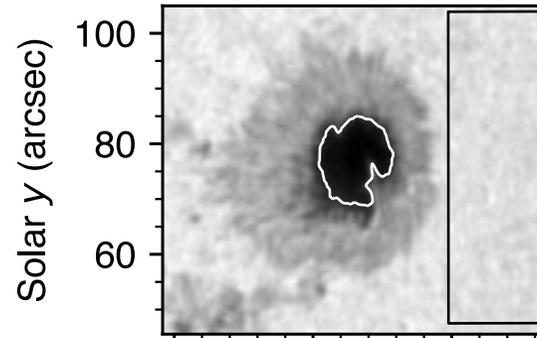
Description of the method behind the `mcalf.models.IBIS8542Model` class

IBIS observations

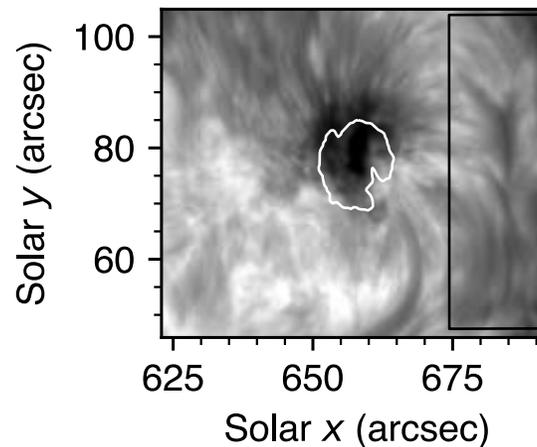
Ca II 8542 Å Red Wing



HMI Continuum



Ca II 8542 Å Line Core



IBIS settings

Spatial resolution

0".098
per pixel

Temporal resolution

5.8
seconds

Spectral resolution

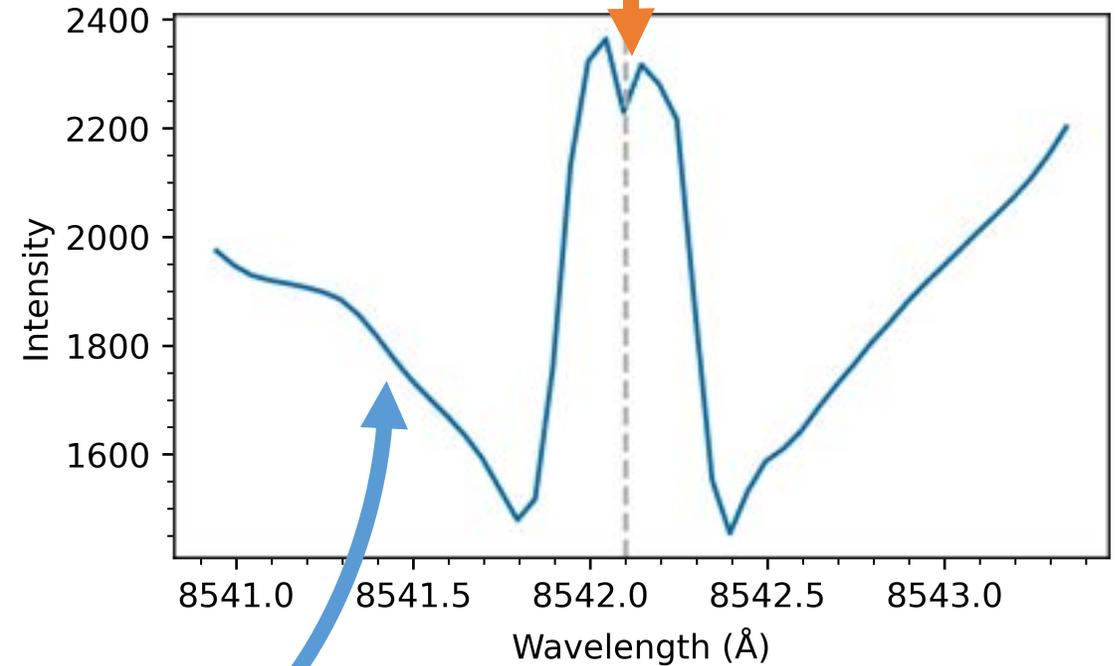
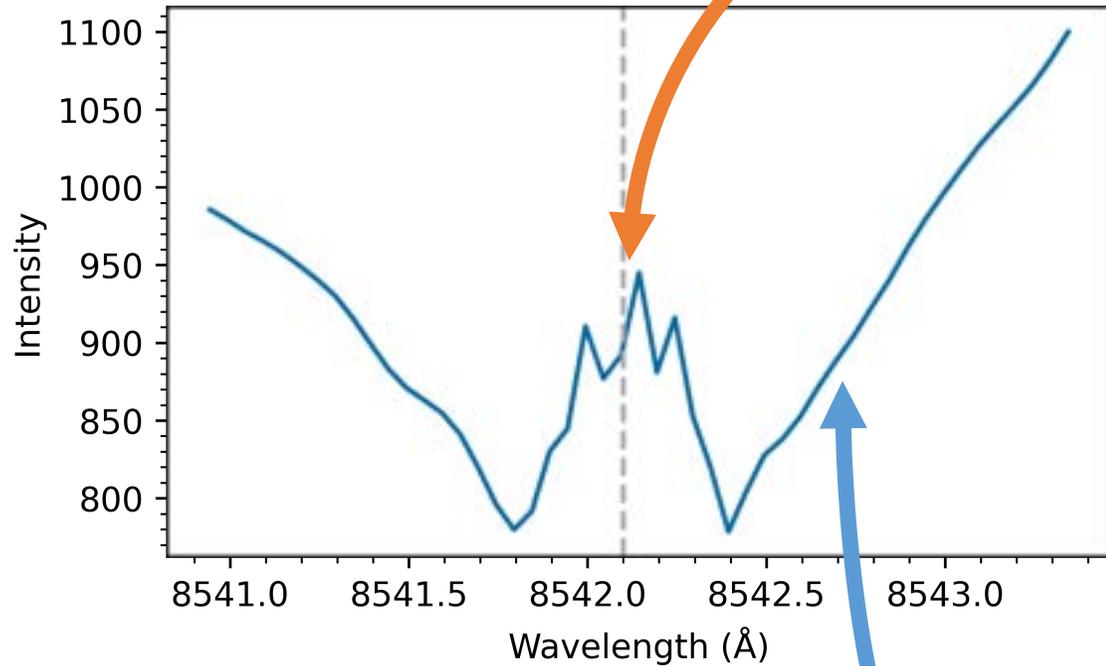
27
points over

2.4 Å

*centred at Ca II IR 8542 Å
with greater density
around the line core*

Multiple spectral components

Emission



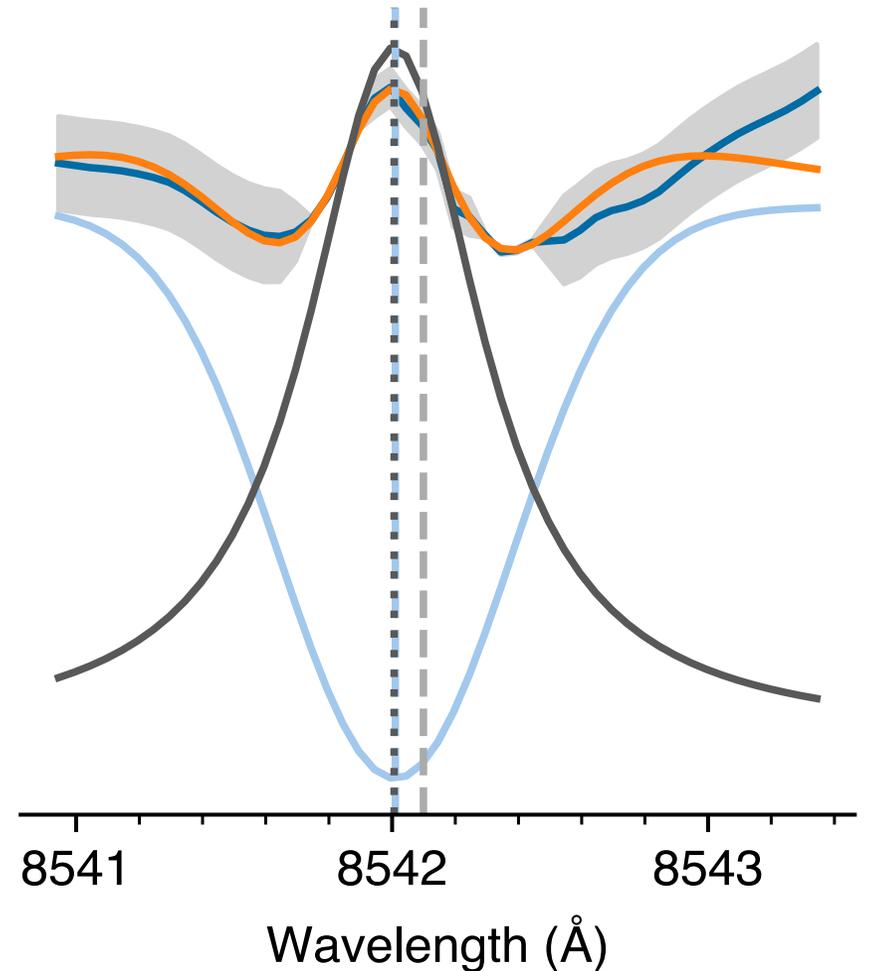
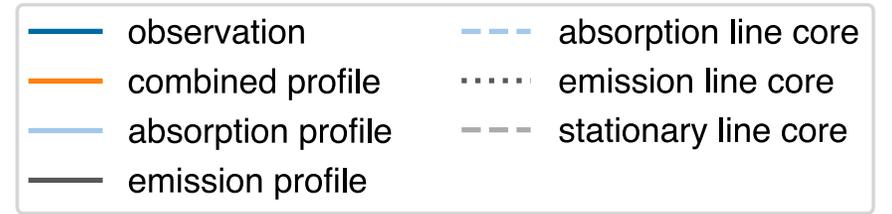
Absorption

Using the Voigt function

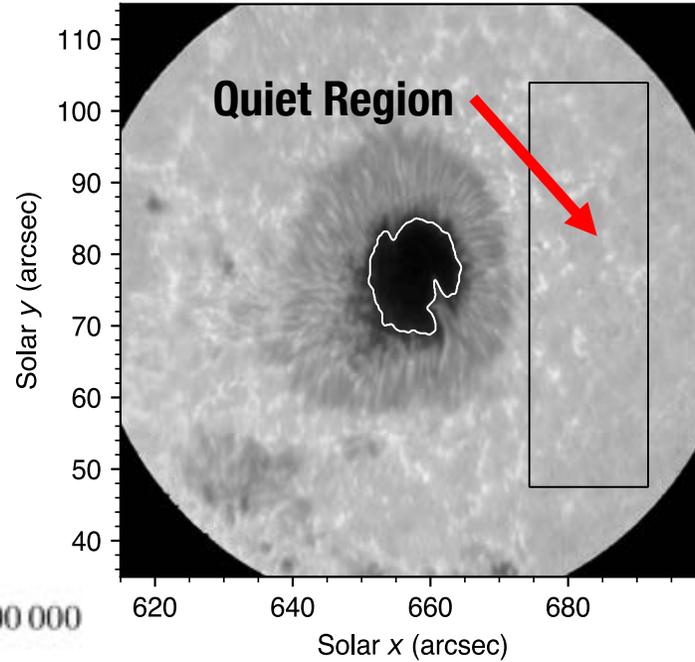
$$V(x; A, \sigma, \gamma) = A \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(u; \sigma) L(x - u; \gamma) du$$

$$G(x; \sigma) = \exp(-x^2 / (2\sigma^2)) / (\sigma \sqrt{2\pi})$$

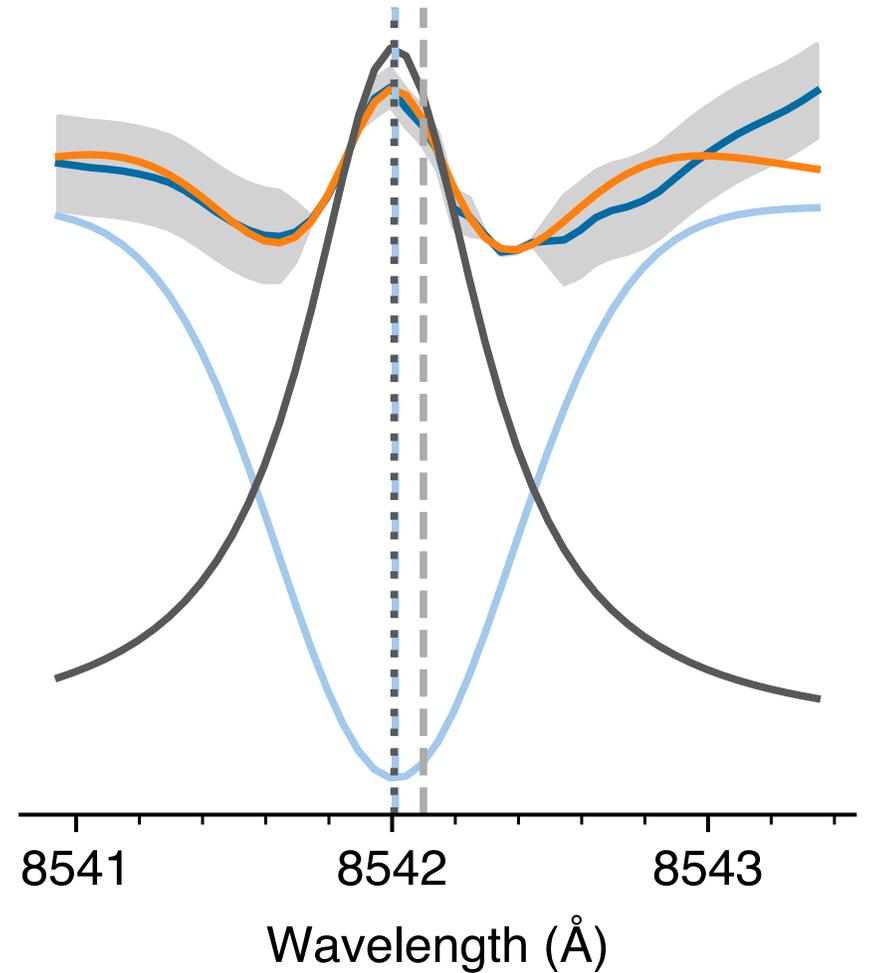
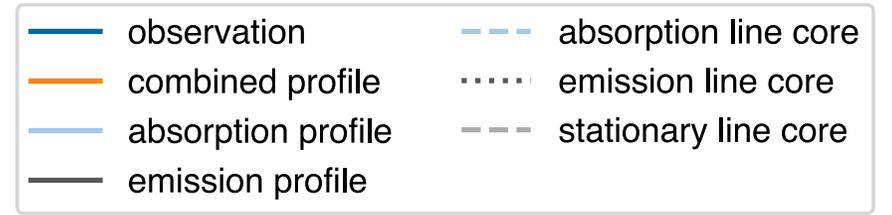
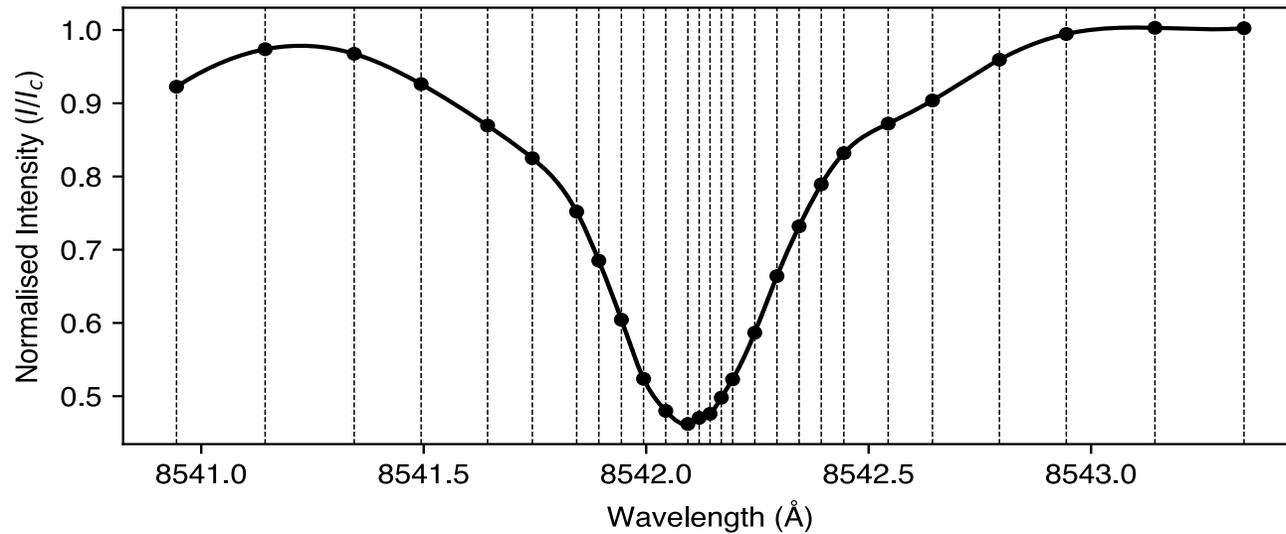
$$L(x; \gamma) = \gamma / (\pi(x^2 + \gamma^2))$$



Doppler velocities

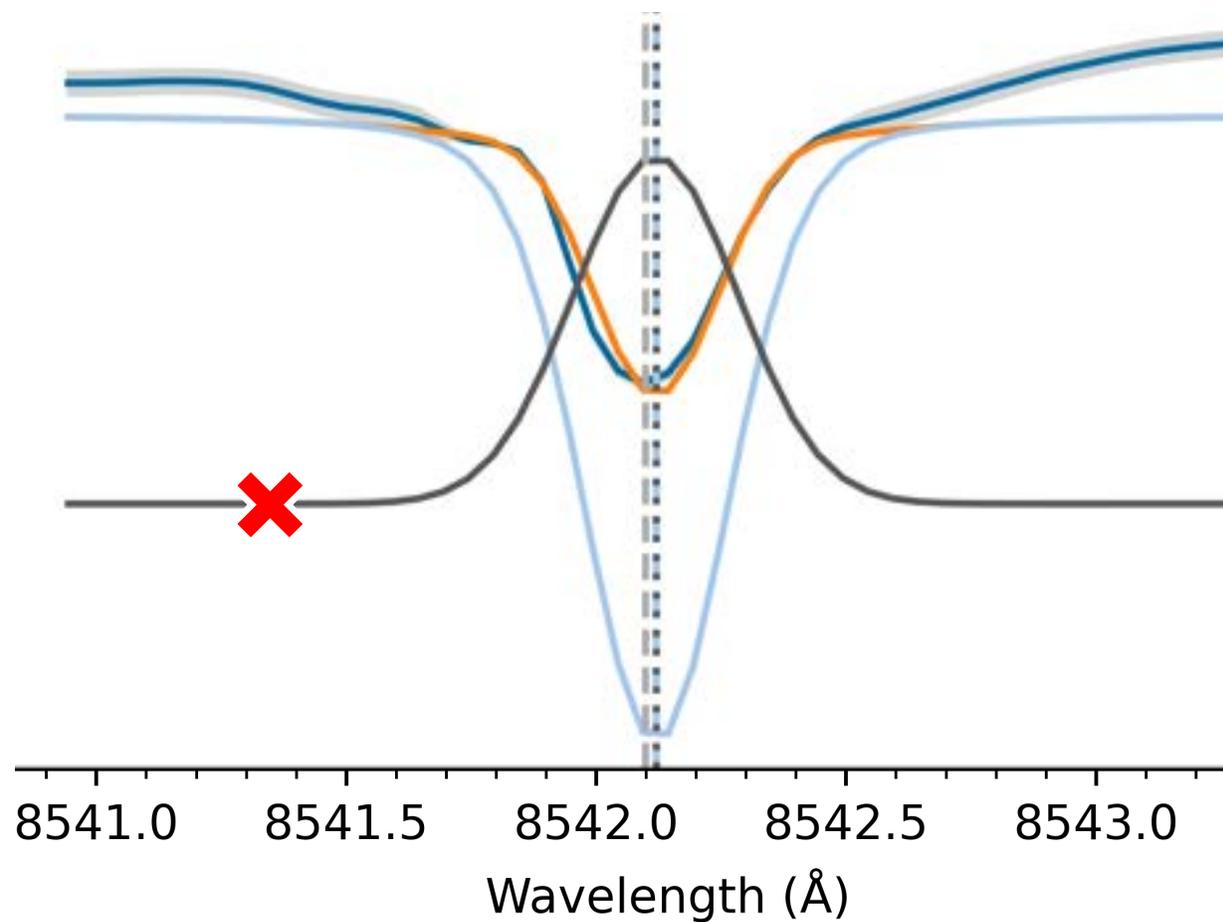
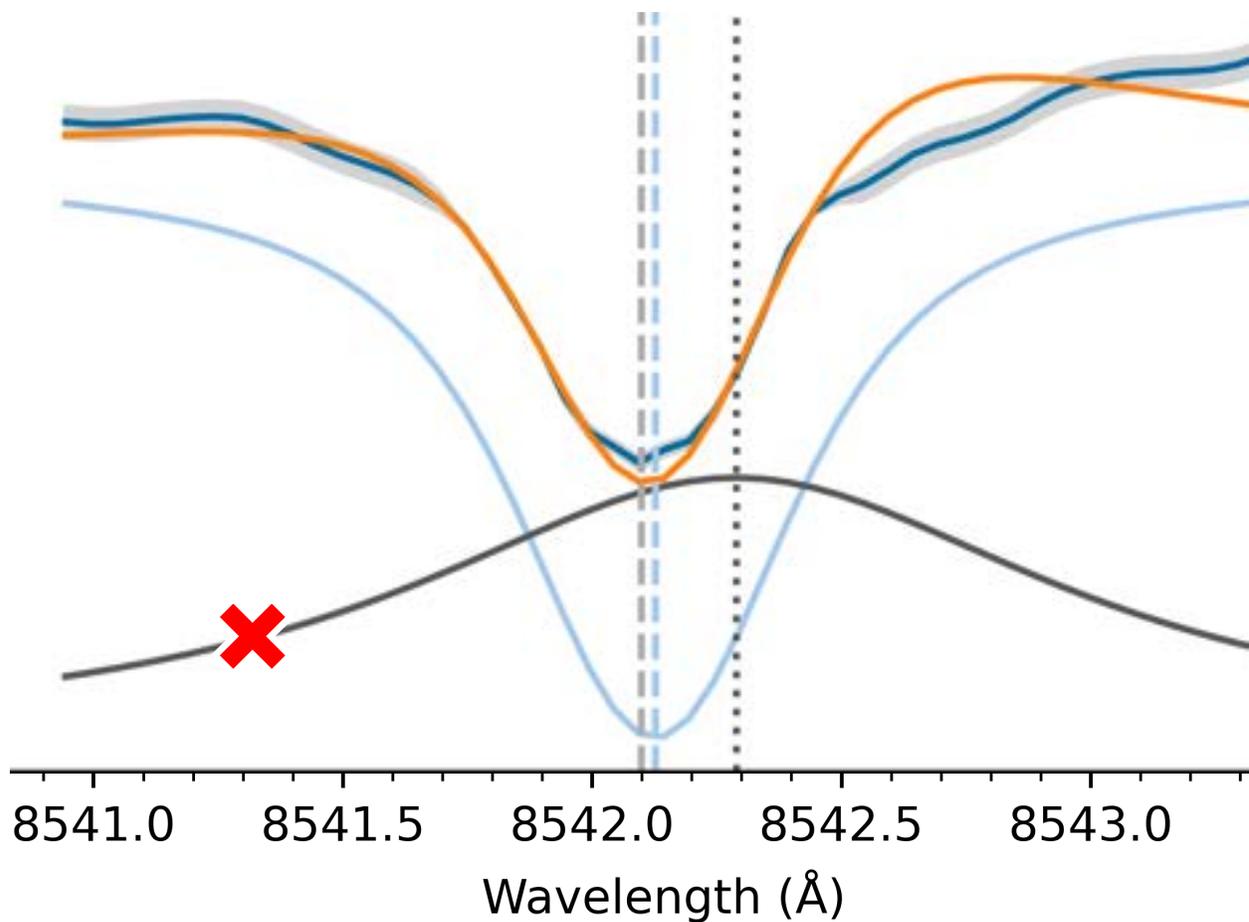


$$v \text{ (km/s)} = \frac{\lambda_{\text{observed}} - \lambda_{\text{stationary}}}{\lambda_{\text{stationary}}} \times 300\,000$$

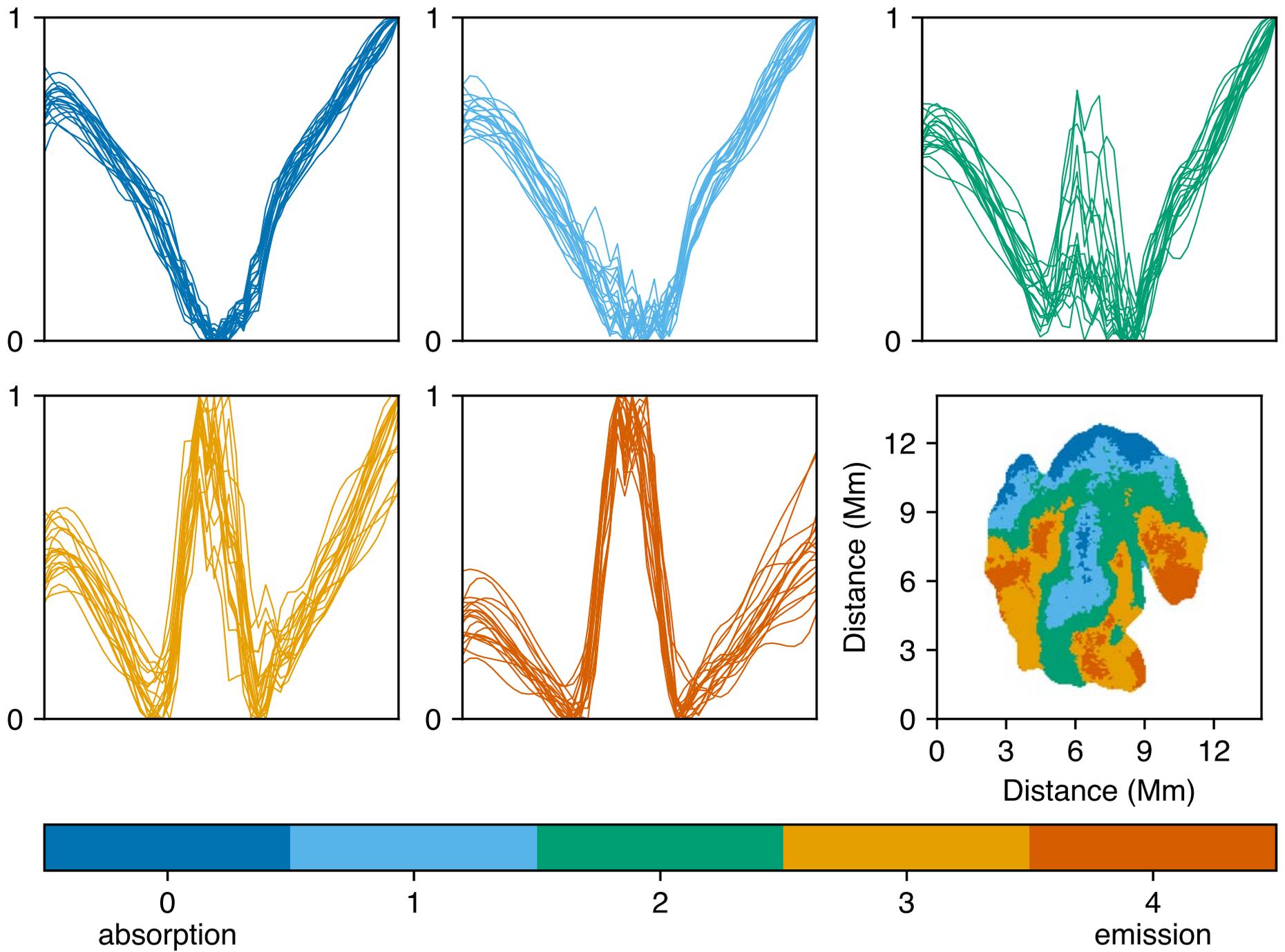


Overfitting

- observation
- combined profile
- absorption profile
- emission profile
- - - absorption line core
- ⋯ emission line core
- - - stationary line core

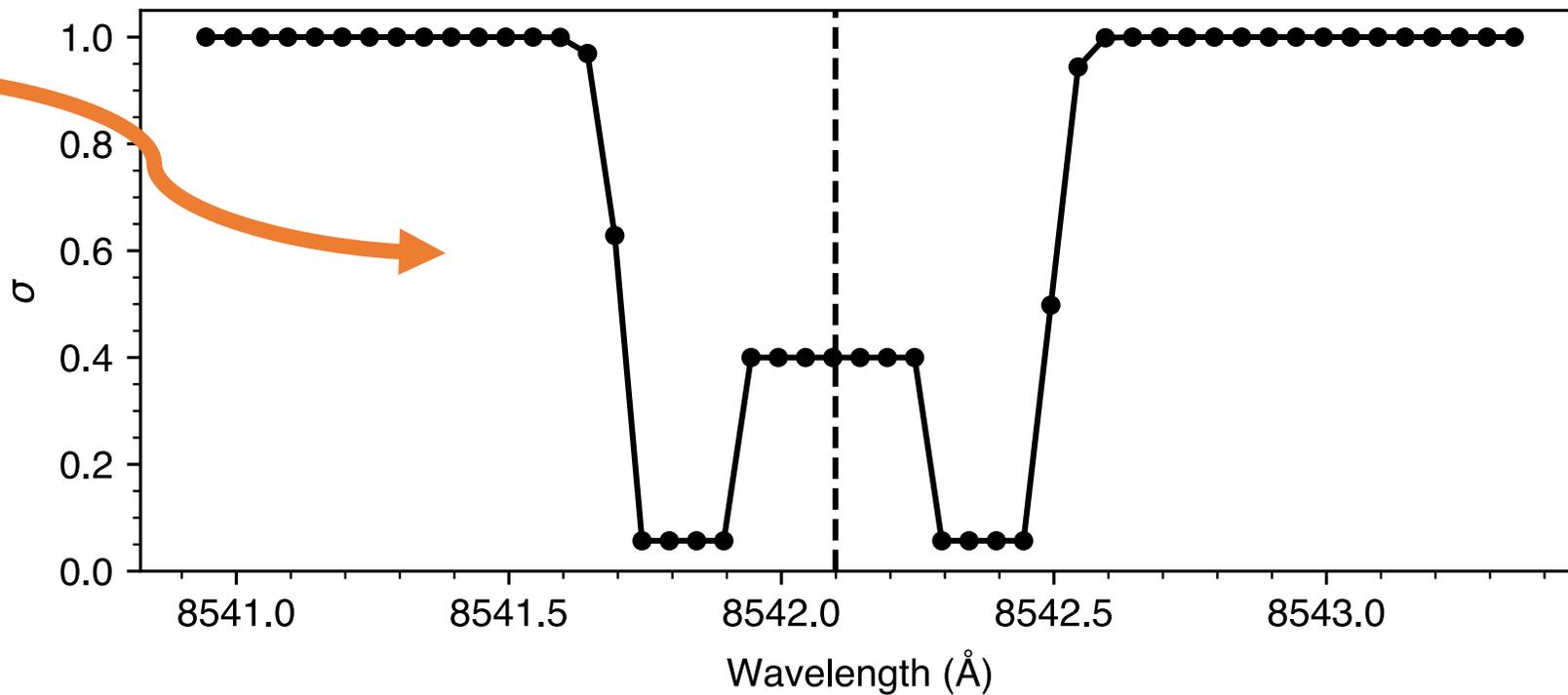
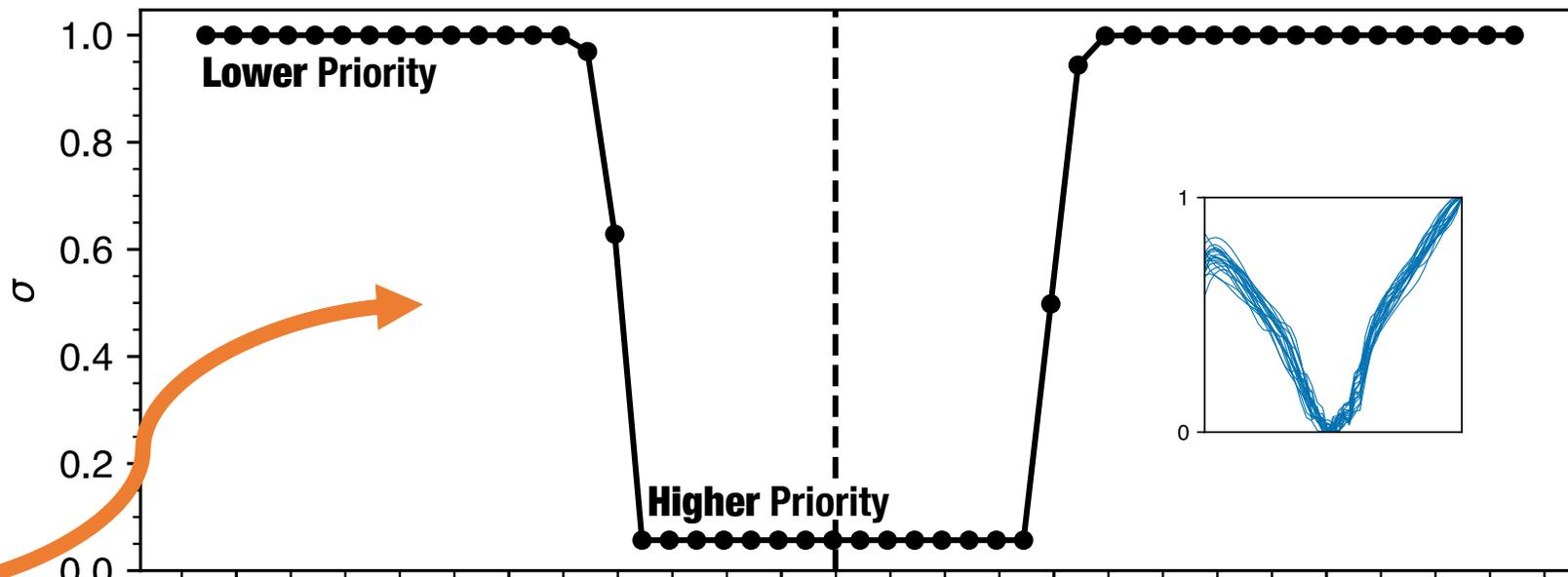
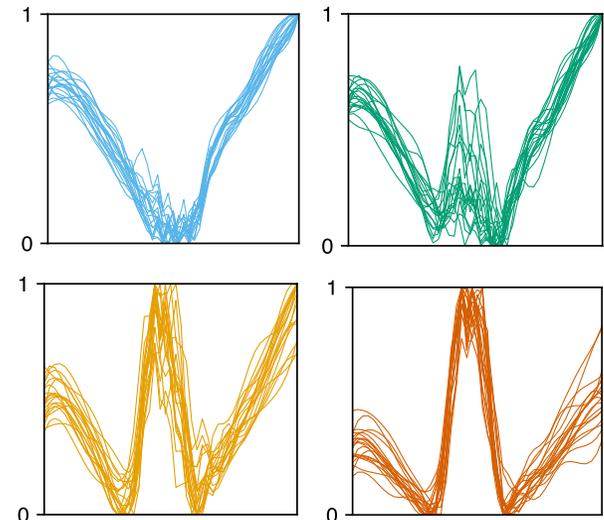


Neural networks



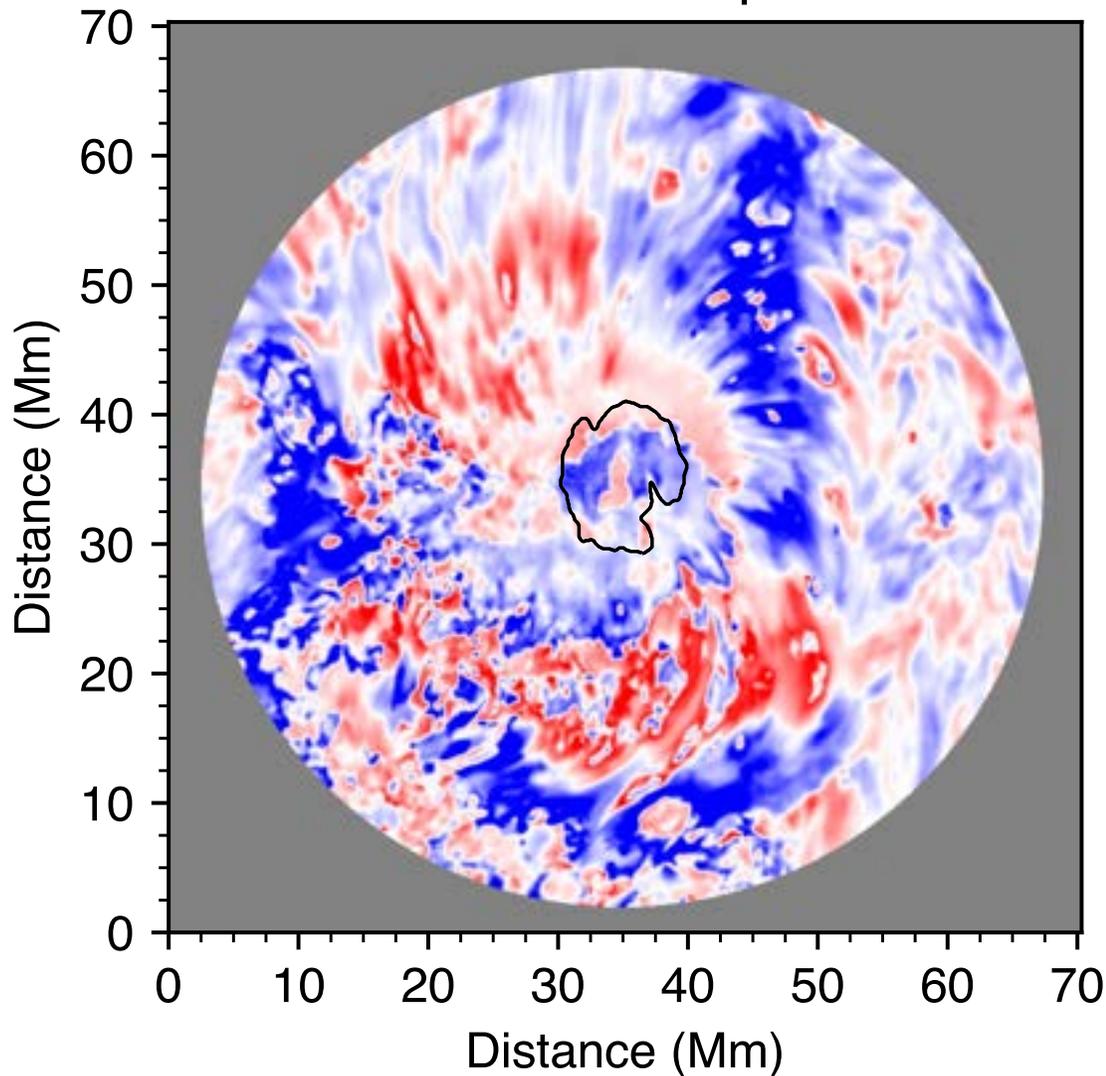
Weighting the fit

Classifications:

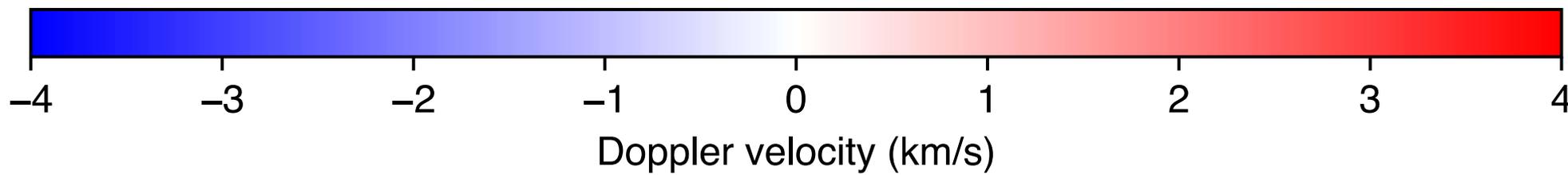
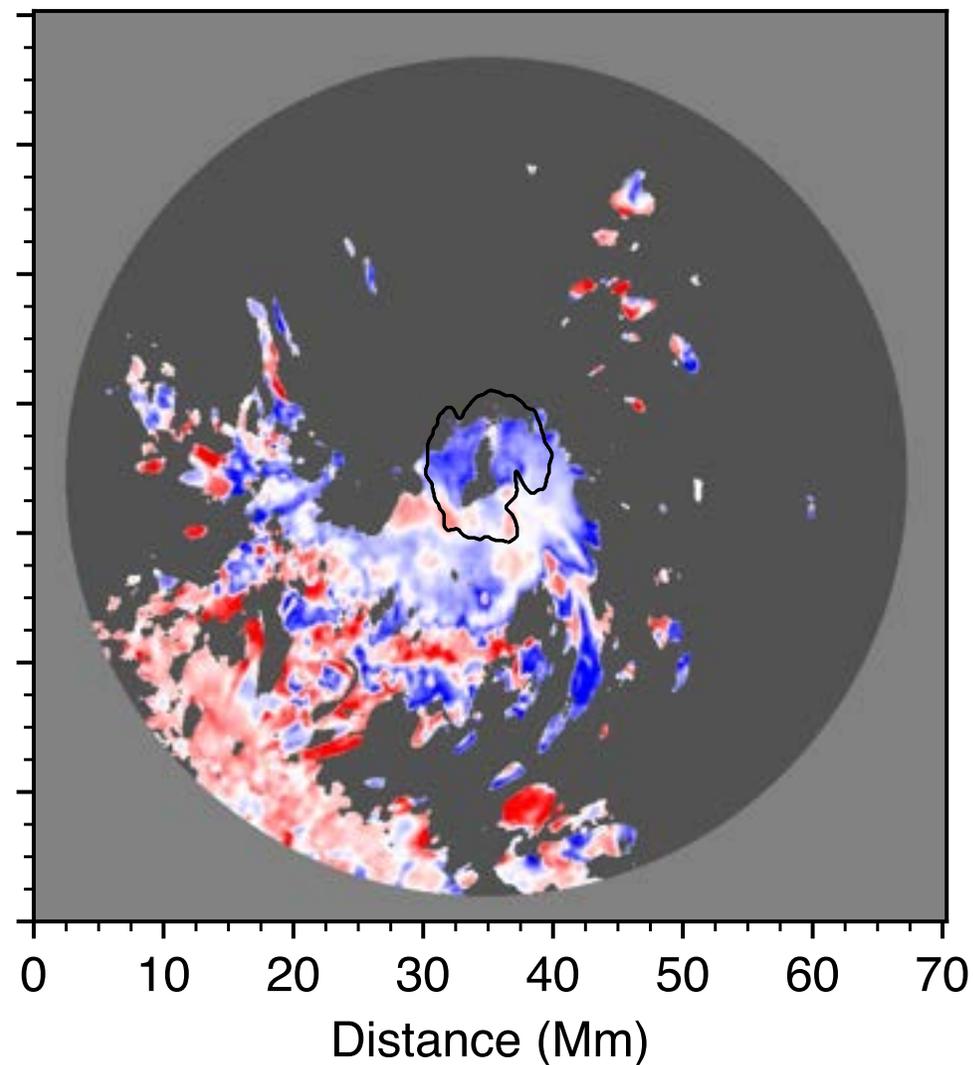


Doppler velocity plots

Quiescent Component



Active Component



Modified χ^2

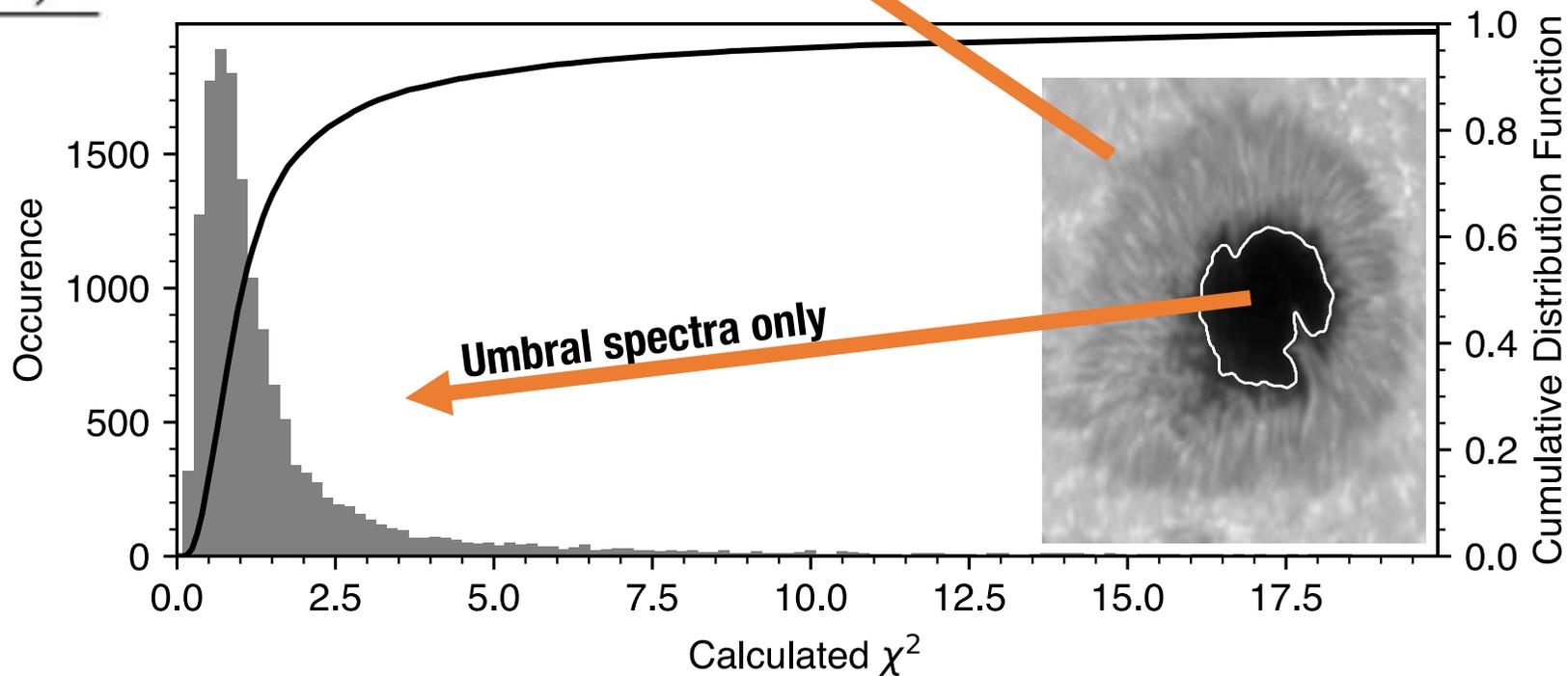
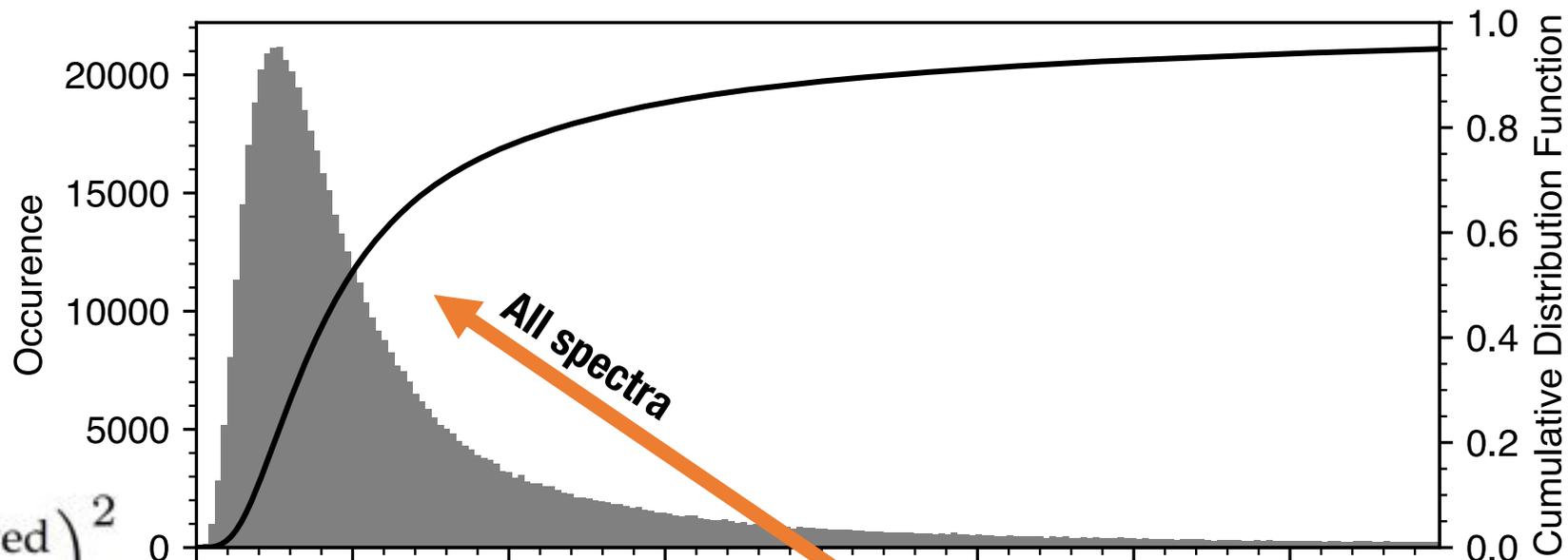
$$\chi^2 = \frac{s}{\nu} \sum_{\lambda \in \lambda_c} \frac{(I_{\lambda}^{\text{fitted}} - I_{\lambda}^{\text{observed}})^2}{I_{\lambda}^{\text{observed}}}$$

Scaling factor

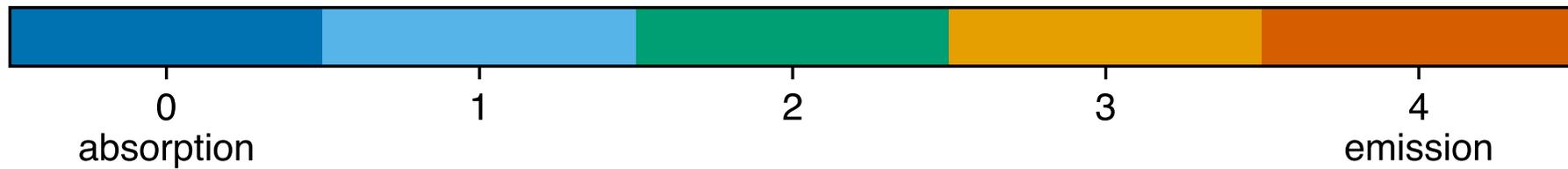
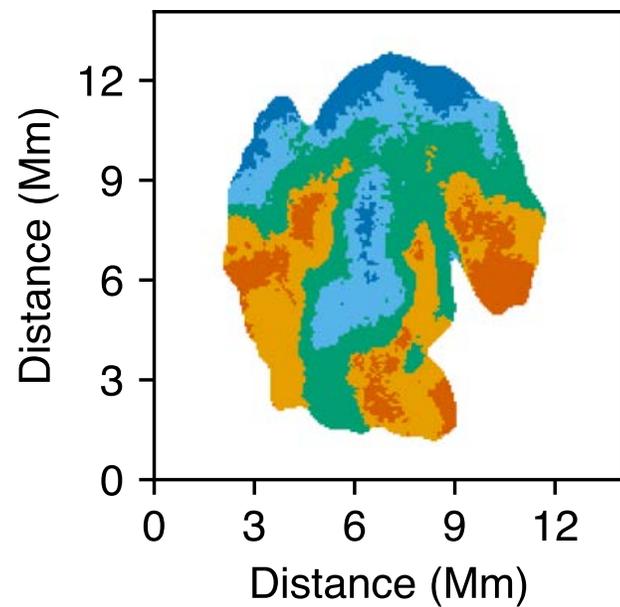
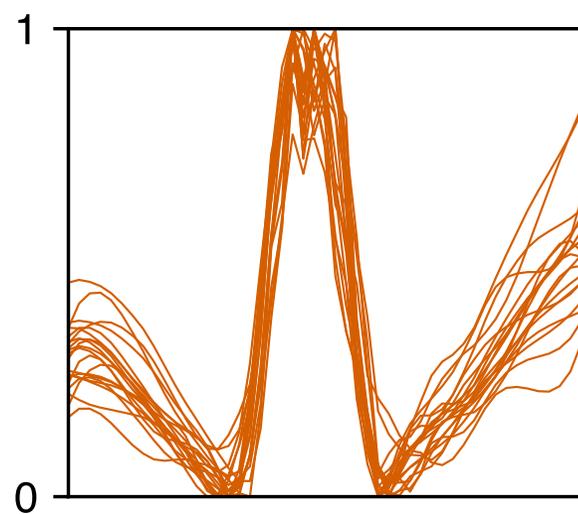
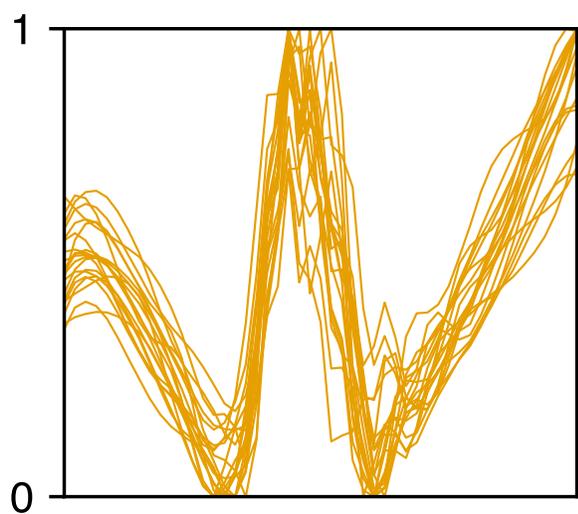
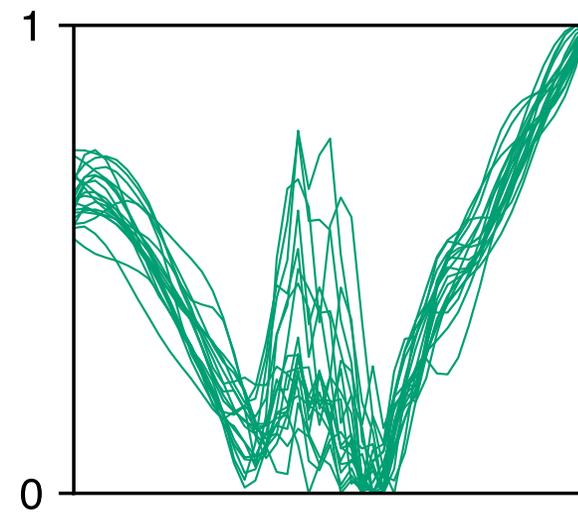
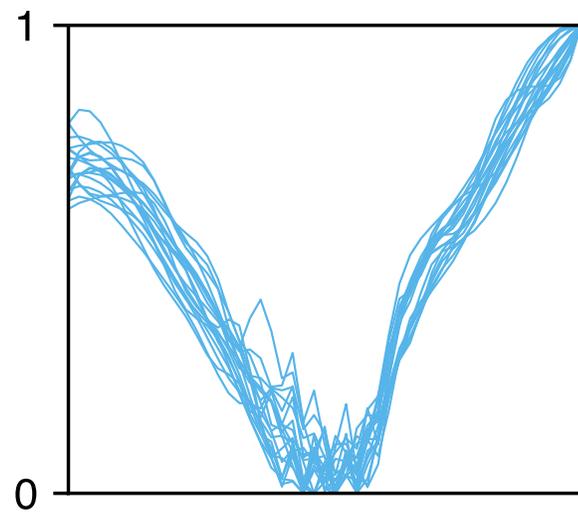
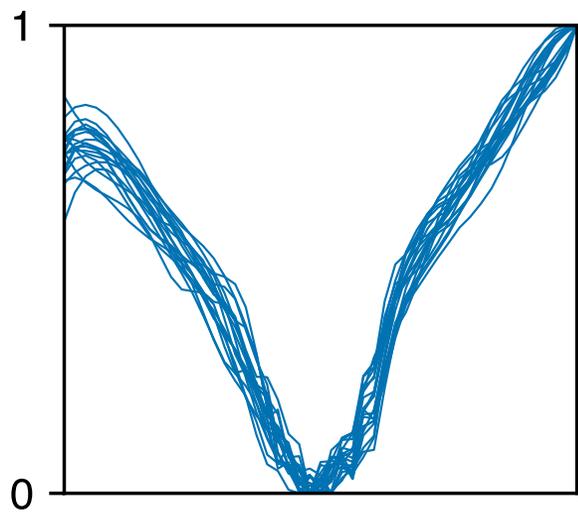
$$s = 49/25$$

Estimated degrees of freedom

$$\begin{aligned} \nu &= 4 \text{ (single Voigt)} \\ &= 8 \text{ (double Voigt)} \end{aligned}$$



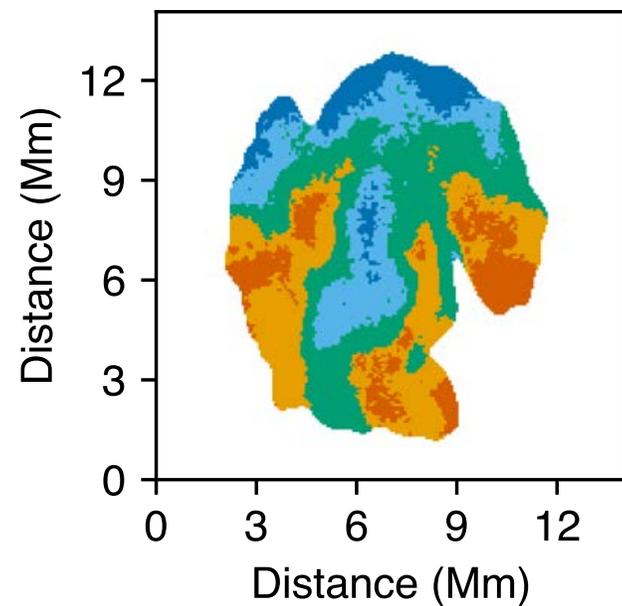
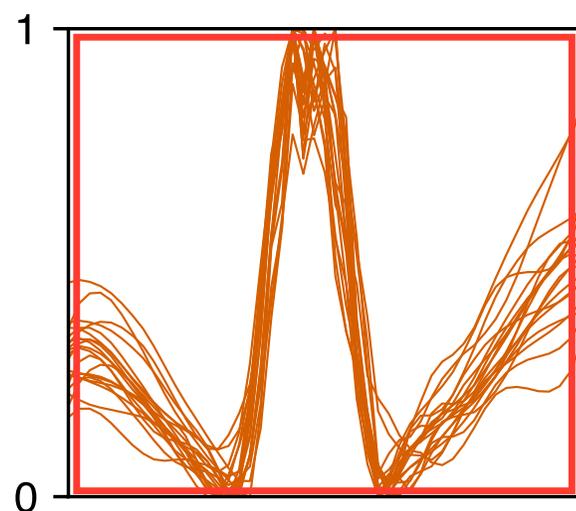
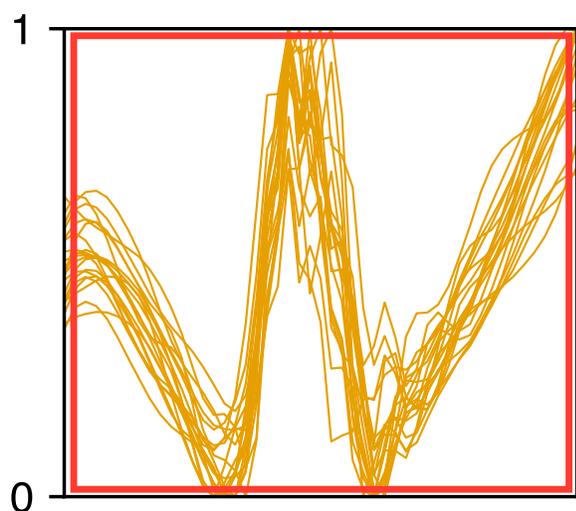
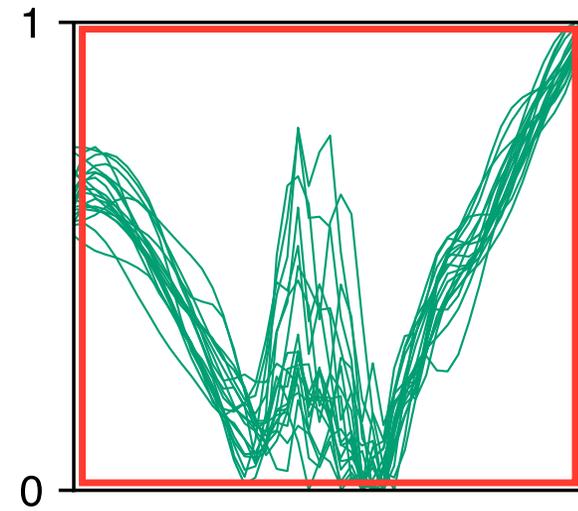
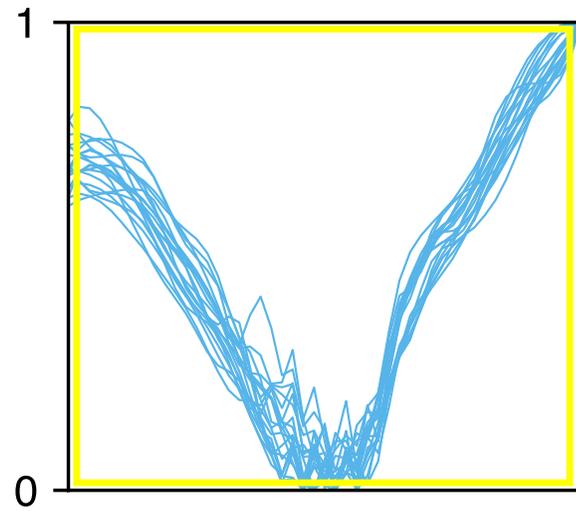
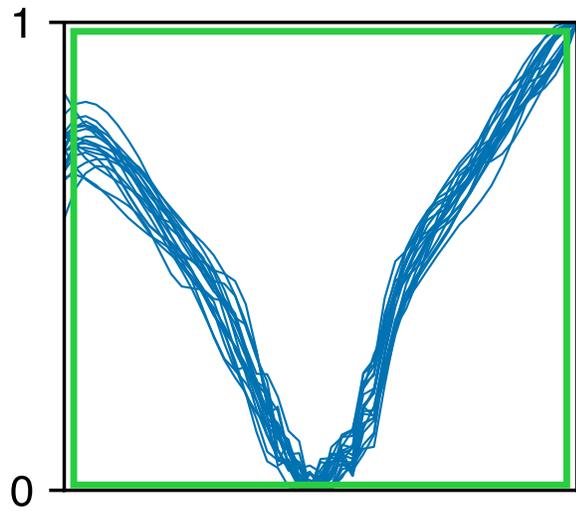
Neural network performance



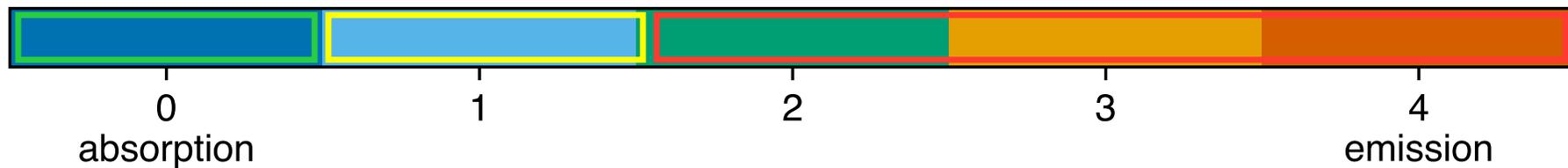
Neural network performance

Precision
91%

Recall
90%



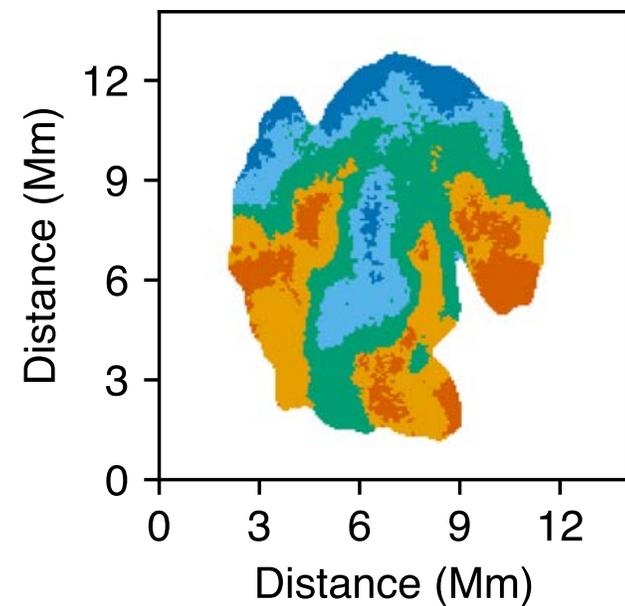
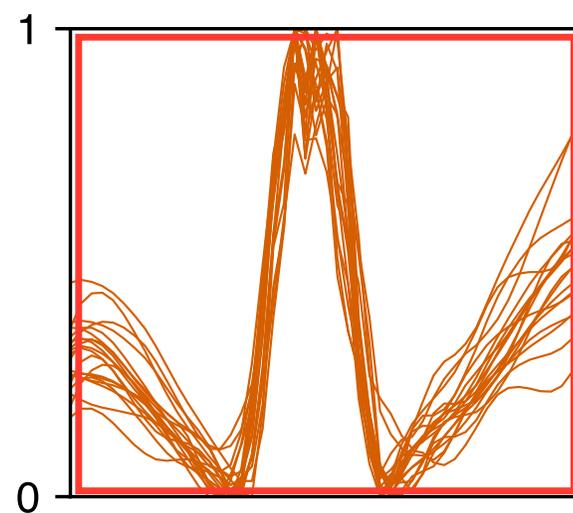
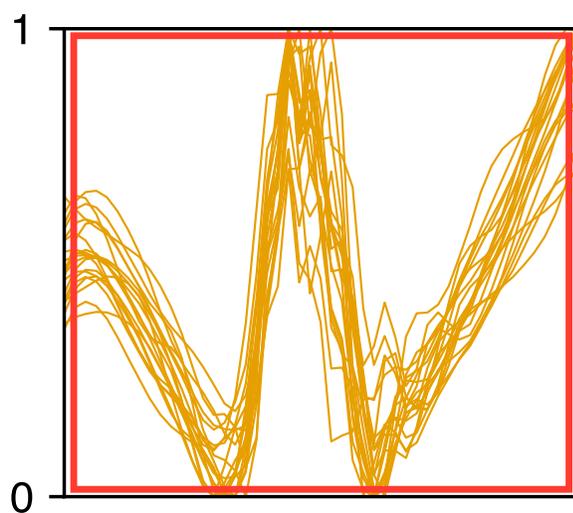
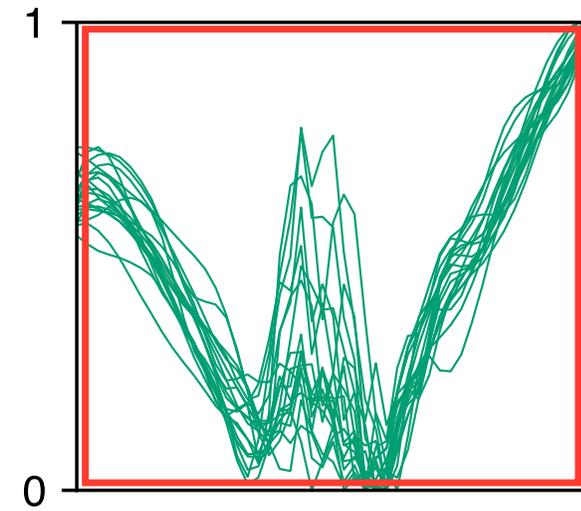
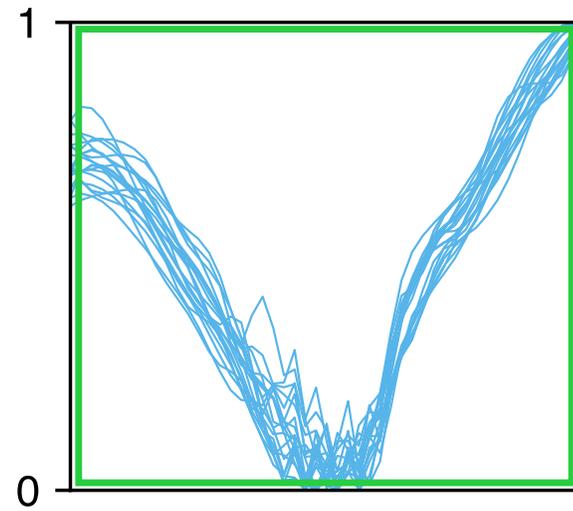
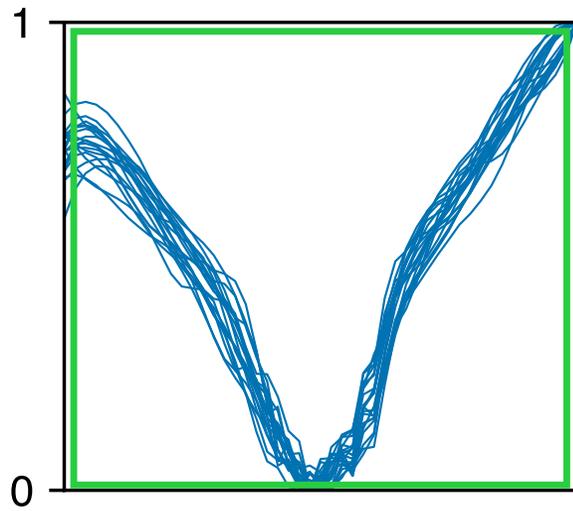
Precision $\frac{tp}{tp + fp}$
Recall $\frac{tp}{tp + fn}$
true/false positive/negative



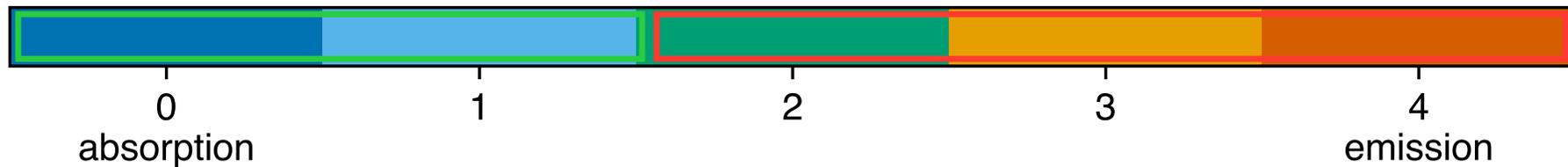
Neural network performance

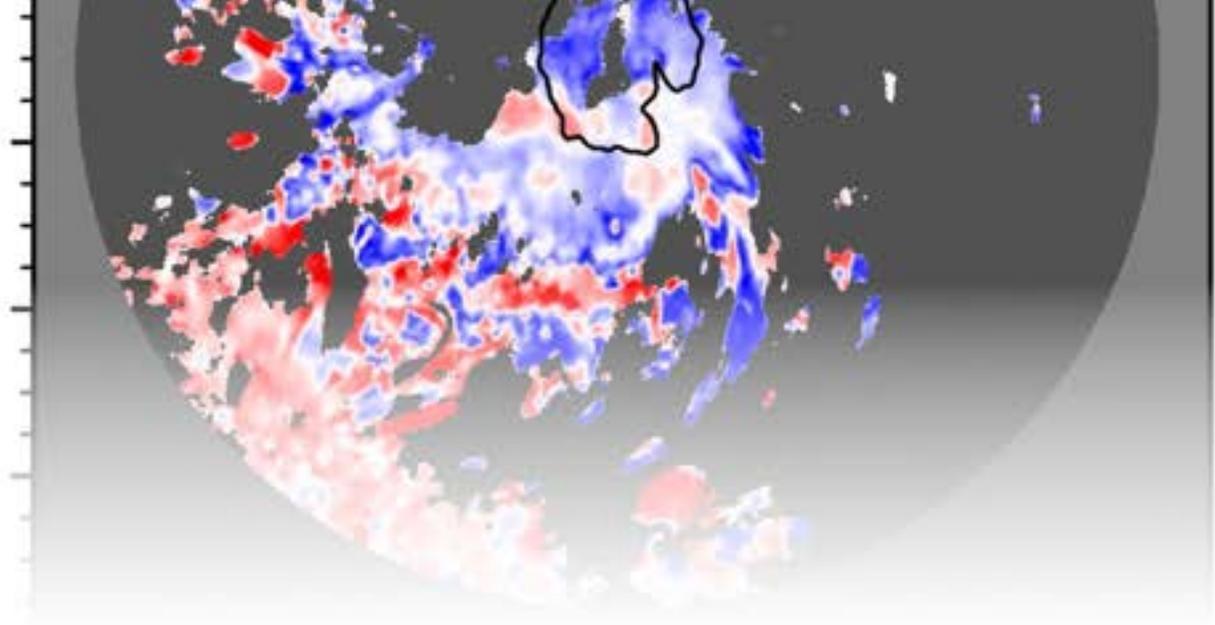
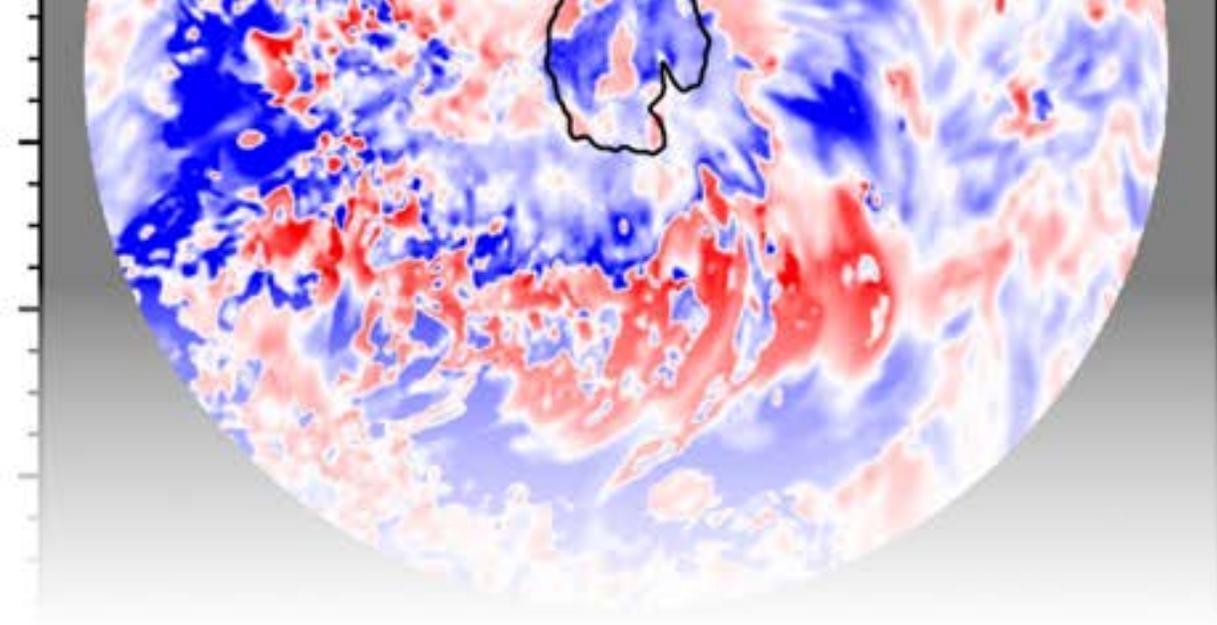
Precision
96%

Recall
95%



Precision $\frac{tp}{tp + fp}$
Recall $\frac{tp}{tp + fn}$
true/false positive/negative





API Overview

An overview of the methods and functions provided by MCALF

- **mcalf**

- mcalf.**models** — *classes for fitting spectra & storing results*
- mcalf.**profiles** — *functions that model spectra*
 - mcalf.profiles.**voigt**
 - mcalf.profiles.**gaussian**
- mcalf.**visualisation** — *functions to visualise results*
- mcalf.**utils**
 - mcalf.utils.**spec** — *functions for processing spectra*
 - mcalf.utils.**smooth** — *functions for smoothing n-dimensional arrays*
 - mcalf.utils.**mask** — *functions for masking the input data to limit the region computed*
 - mcalf.utils.**plot** — *functions for helping with plotting*
 - mcalf.utils.**misc** — *miscellaneous utility functions*

mcalf.**models**: Using a model

```
model = mcalf.models.IBIS8542Model(...)
```

1. *initialise* model

```
model.load_array(...)
```

2. *load* spectra

```
model.train(...)
```

3. *train* classifier

```
model.test(...)
```

```
result_list = model.fit(...)
```

4. *fit* spectra

```
results = mcalf.models.FitResults(...)
```

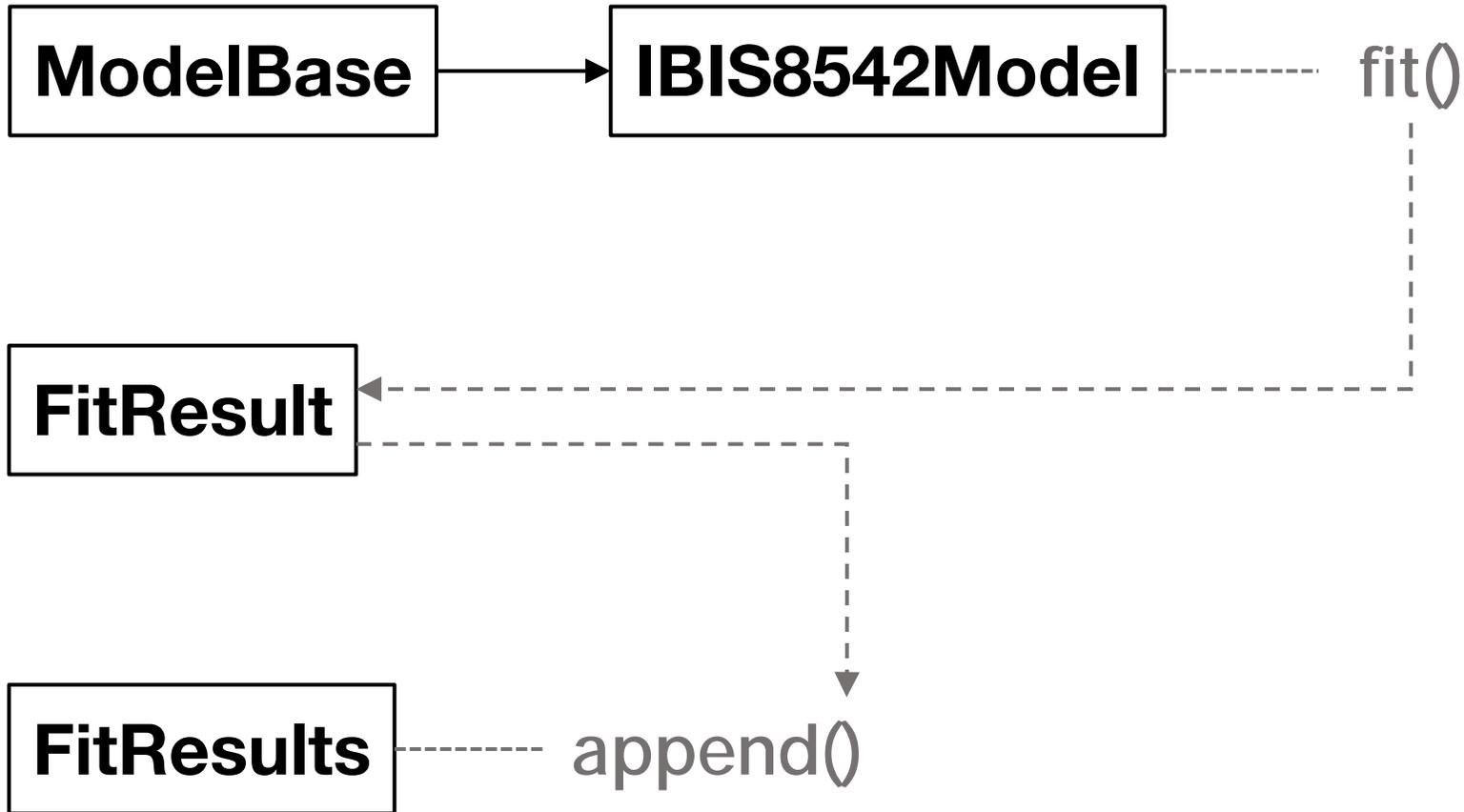
5. *merge* results

```
for fit in result_list:  
    results.append(fit)
```

```
results.save(...)
```

6. *save* results

mcalcf.**models**: Class inheritance



mcalf.**models**: Basic model subclass

```
from mcalf.models import ModelBase, FitResult
```

```
class Model(ModelBase):
```

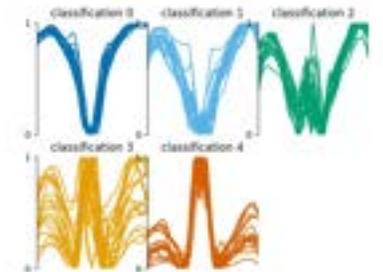
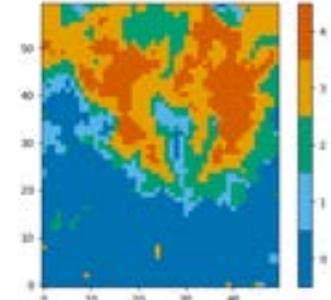
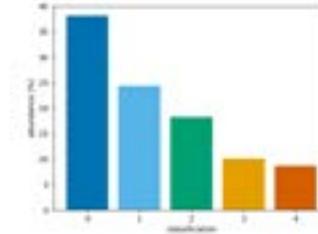
```
    def _fit(self, spectrum, classification=None, spectrum_index=None):  
        # Use `classification` to define fitting method  
        # Apply fitting method to `spectrum`  
        fitted_params = ...  
        fit_info = {  
            'classification': classification, 'index': spectrum_index,  
            'success': ..., 'profile': ..., 'chi2': ...,  
        }  
        return FitResult(fitted_params, fit_info)
```

```
    def plot(self, ...):  
        pass
```

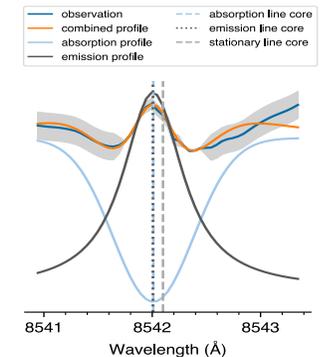
} optional

mcalf.**visualisation**

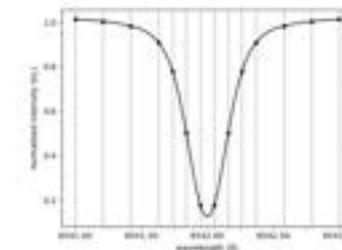
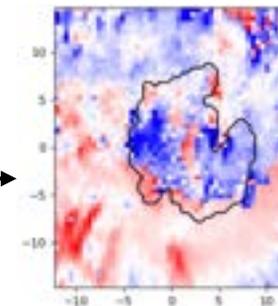
- mcalf.visualisation.**bar(...)** — *bar chart of classification abundances*
- mcalf.visualisation.**plot_class_map(...)** — *2D map of classifications*
- mcalf.visualisation.**plot_classifications(...)** — *spectra grouped by classification*
- mcalf.visualisation.**init_class_data(...)** — *precompute classification plotting data*



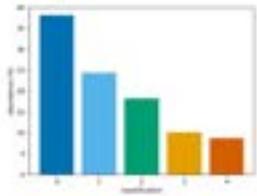
- mcalf.visualisation.**plot_ibis8542(...)** — *IBIS8542Model.plot(...)*
- mcalf.visualisation.**plot_spectrum(...)** — *spectrum with wavelength grid*



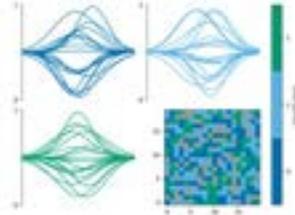
- mcalf.visualisation.**plot_map(...)** — *2D velocity map*



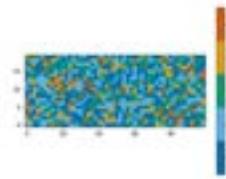
mcalf. **visualisation:** Example Gallery



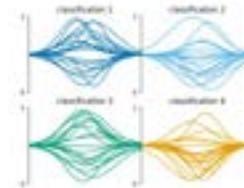
Plot a bar chart of classifications



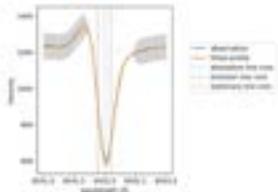
Combine multiple classification plots



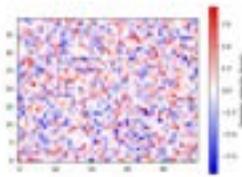
Plot a map of classifications



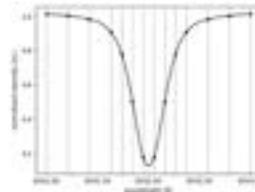
Plot a grid of spectra grouped by classification



Plot a fitted spectrum



Plot a map of velocities



Plot a spectrum

<https://mcalf.macbride.me/en/stable/gallery/>

MCALF Publications

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY A | JUL 2020

Accurately constraining velocity information from spectral imaging observations using machine learning techniques

MacBride, CD; Jess, DB; Grant, SDT; Khomenko, E; Keys, PH; Stangalini, M

JOURNAL OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE | MAY 2021

MCALF: Multi-Component Atmospheric Line Fitting

MacBride, CD; Jess, DB

PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY A | JUL 2020

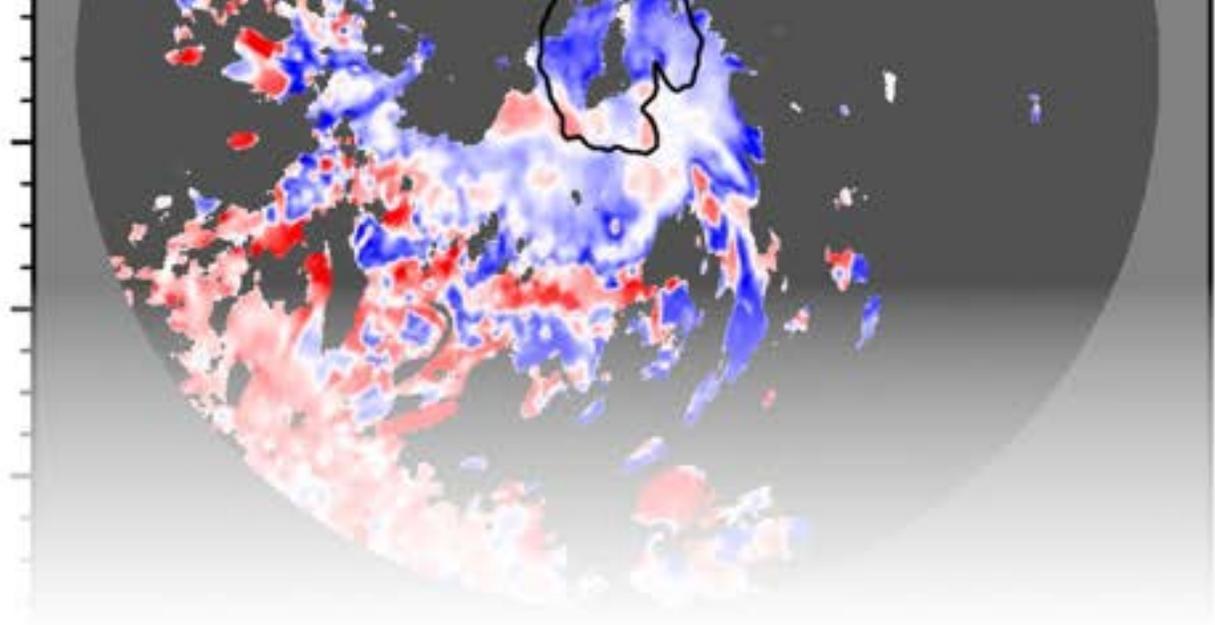
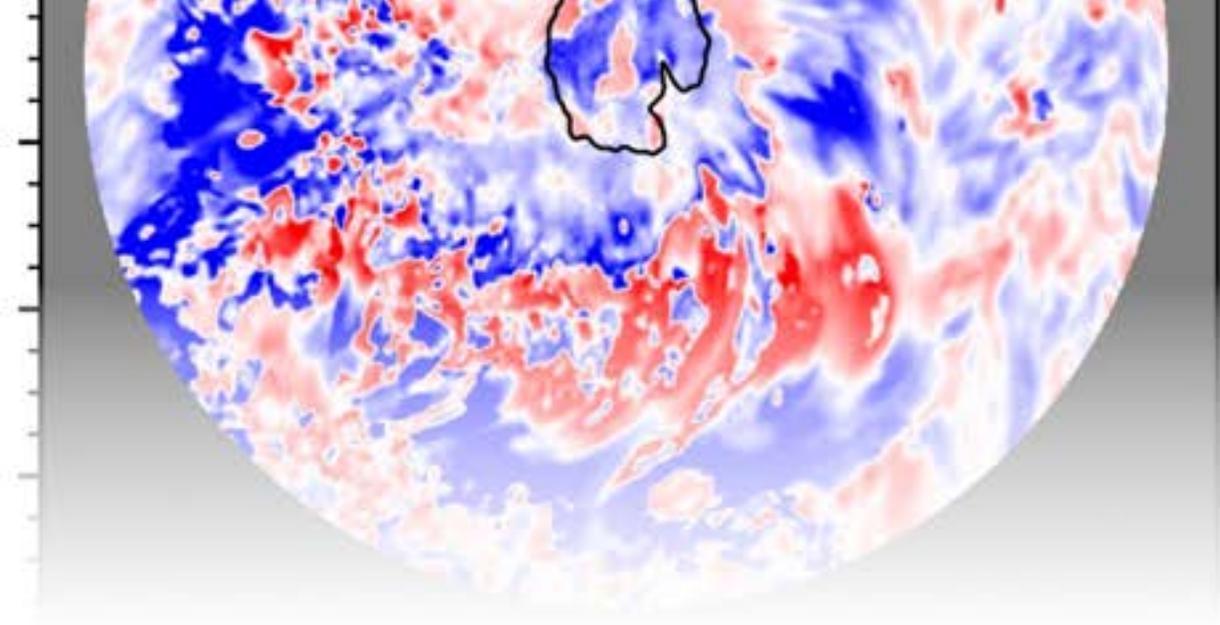
Accurately constraining velocity information from spectral imaging observations using machine learning techniques

From the *Example Gallery*:

Working with IBIS data

This example shows how to initialise the `mcalf.models.IBIS8542Model` class with real IBIS data, and train a neural network classifier. We then proceed to fit the array of spectra and visualise the results.

https://mcalf.macbride.me/en/stable/gallery/models/plot_ibis8542data.html



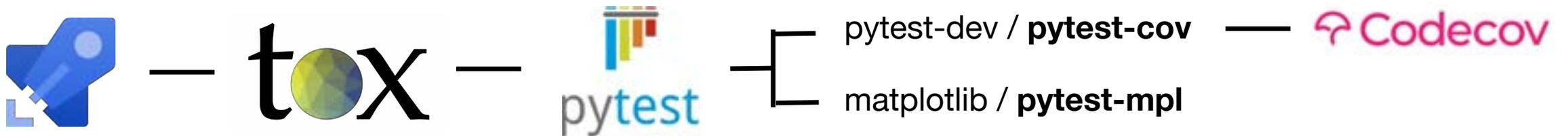
Infrastructure

An overview of MCALF's DevOps methods and services

Testing

OpenAstronomy / [azure-pipelines-templates](#)

<p>Basic Tests</p> <p>1 job completed 1m 31s</p> <p>100% tests passed</p> <p>py38 [linux] 1m 26s</p>	<p>Pre-release Tests</p> <p>12 jobs completed 8m 58s</p> <p>100% tests passed</p> <p>py36 [macos] 2m 47s</p> <p>py37 [macos] 2m 14s</p> <p>py36 [windows] 4m 18s</p> <p>py37 [windows] 4m 8s</p> <p>py36-oldestdeps [lin... 1m 5...</p> <p>py37-oldestdeps [lin... 1m 2...</p> <p>py36-oldestdeps [m... 3m ...</p> <p>py37-oldestdeps [ma... 6m ...</p> <p>py38-oldestdeps [ma... 6m ...</p> <p>py36-oldestdeps [wl... 4m ...</p> <p>py37-oldestdeps [win... 2m ...</p> <p>py38-oldestdeps [win... 3m ...</p>	<p>Figure Tests</p> <p>3 jobs completed 5m 25s</p> <p>100% tests passed</p> <p>py38-figure [linux] 1m 11s</p> <p>py38-figure [macos] 5m 0s</p> <p>py38-figure [windows] 2m 51s</p>
<p>Detailed Tests</p> <p>5 jobs completed 6m 33s</p> <p>100% tests passed</p> <p>py36 [linux] 1m 30s</p> <p>py37 [linux] 1m 16s</p> <p>py38 [macos] 6m 23s</p> <p>py38 [windows] 2m 17s</p> <p>py38-oldestdeps [lin... 1m 2...</p>	<p>Release</p> <p>5 jobs completed 13m 31s</p> <p>4 artifacts</p> <p>sdist 1m 13s</p> <p>wheels_cp3[6-8]-mac... 11...</p> <p>wheels_cp3[6-8]-ma... 7m ...</p> <p>wheels_cp3[6-8]-win... 7m...</p> <p>publish 1m 9s</p>	



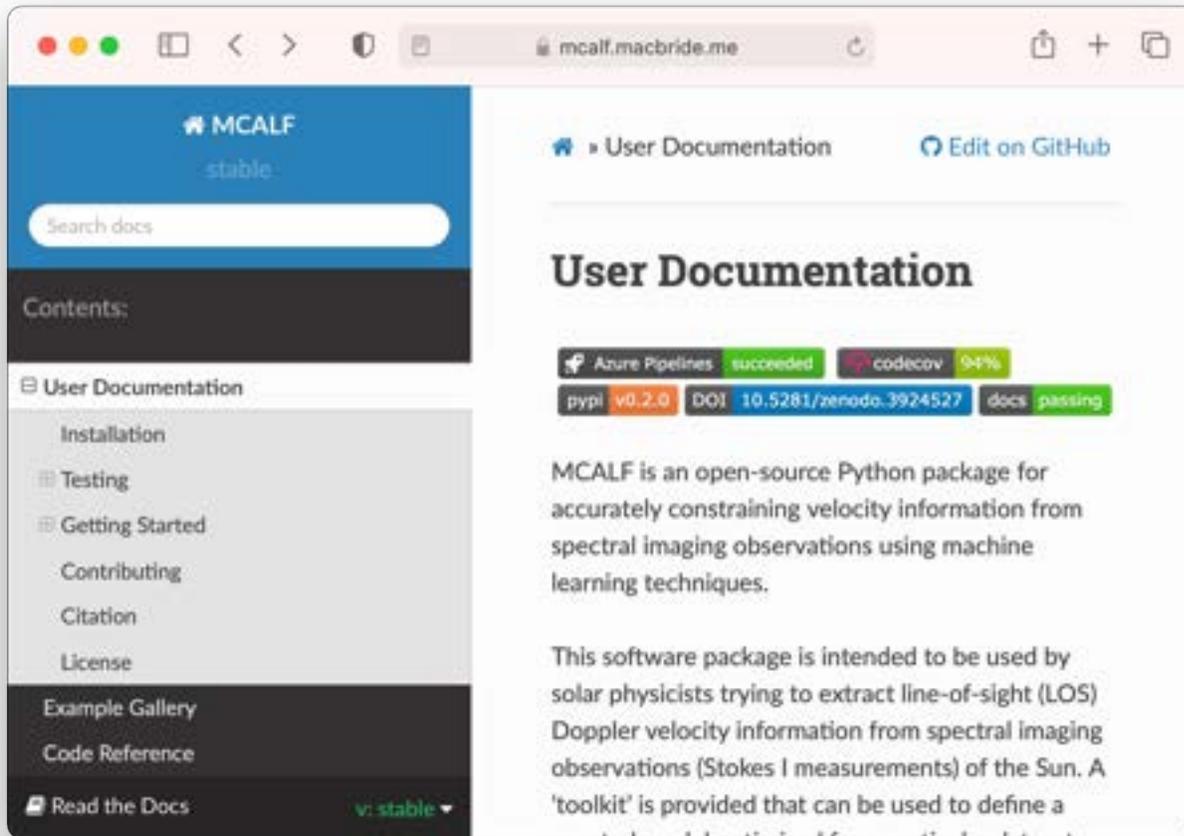
Publishing



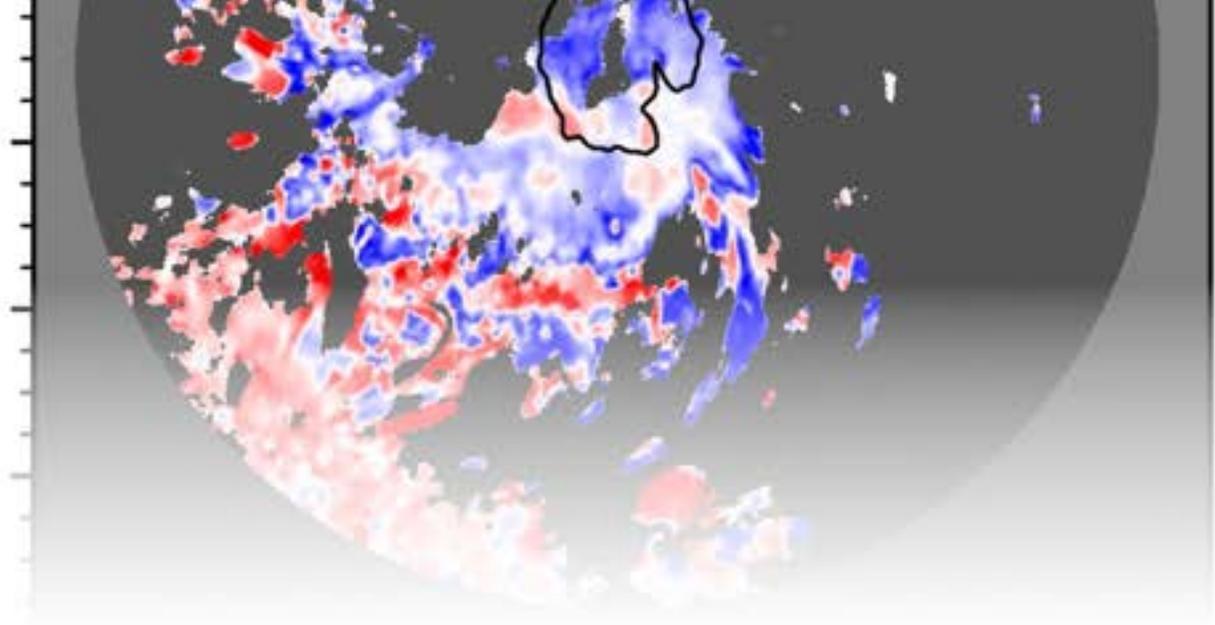
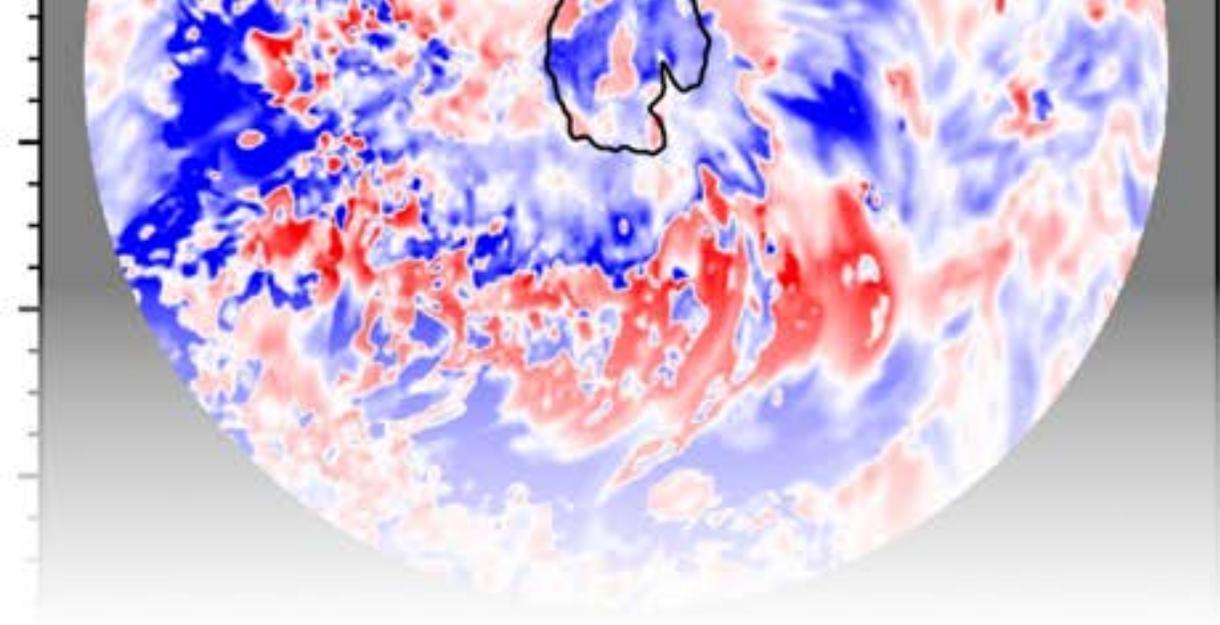
OpenAstronomy / **azure-pipelines-templates**

The Zenodo logo, the word "zenodo" in a bold, black, lowercase, rounded sans-serif font.

Documentation



- Read the Docs
- Sphinx
 - Sphinx-Gallery
 - astropy / **sphinx-automodapi**



Future

How MCALF can be improved and developed

MCALF: Multi-Component Atmospheric Line Fitting

MCALF is an open-source Python package for accurately constraining velocity information from spectral imaging observations using machine learning techniques.



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GitHub

github.com/ConorMacBride/mcalf

Documentation

mcalf.macbride.me

Install

```
pip install mcalf
```

```
conda install mcalf
```

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