



ALeRCE  
Automatic Learning for the  
Rapid Classification of Events

# The ALeRCE community broker

**Alejandra M. Muñoz Arancibia**

on behalf of the ALeRCE Team

Rubin Project & Community Workshop

Aug 9, 2023



# ALeRCE

Automatic Learning for the  
Rapid Classification of Events

## The ALeRCE community broker

A. M. Muñoz Arancibia; F. Förster (PI); G. Cabrera-Vives (PI); P. A. Estévez; P. Sánchez-Sáez; J. Arredondo; F. E. Bauer; R. Carrasco-Davis; M. Catelan; F. Elorrieta; S. Eyheramendy; P. Huijse; G. Pignata; E. Reyes; I. Reyes-Jainaga; D. Rodríguez-Mancini; D. Ruz-Mieres; C. Valenzuela; A. Álvarez; I. Álvarez-Maldonado; N. Astorga; A. Bayo; J. Borissova; J. P. Brandt; E. Camacho; M. Cáceres; J. P. Carvajal; P. Castellanos; F. Chabour; A. Clocchiatti; J. Correa; R. Dastidar; D. De Cicco; C. Donoso-Oliva; J. Espejo; P. Gallardo; M. J. Graham; L. Hernández-García; R. Kurtev; H. Larrañaga; A. Mahabal; D. Mellis; D. Moreno; M. Molina; R. Molina-Ferreiro; R. Figuera; B. Gamboa; A. Moya; W. Palma; M. Pavez; M. Pérez-Carrasco; A. Papageorgiou; J. Pineda; E. Pizarro; P. Protopapas; M. Ramírez; M. Romero; L. Sabatini-Gacitua; A. Sánchez; J. San Martín; A. Sepúlveda; K. Sharma; J. Silva; B. Vallejos; E. Vera; J. R. Vergara; J. Anderson; C. Ashall; A. Belinski; A. Dodin; T. de Jaeger; G. Folatelli; L. Galbany; S. González-Gaitán; N. Ikonnikova; A. Mourao; A. Reguitti; B. Safonov; N. Shatsky; A. Tatarnikov; D. Tsvetkov; O. Vozyakova; S. Zheltouhov

<https://alerce.science/>



# Tools for time domain astronomy

Acquisition  
& processing



Alert filtering  
& classification



Prioritization  
& follow-up



Physical  
interpretation

**Survey telescopes**

**Brokers**

**Target and  
observation managers,  
follow-up telescopes,  
user community**

**Analysis**

# Tools for time domain astronomy

Acquisition  
& processing

↓

Alert filtering  
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Prioritization  
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Physical  
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**Survey telescopes**

**Brokers**

e.g.,



**ALeRCE**  
Automatic Learning for the  
Rapid Classification of Events

**Target and  
observation managers,  
follow-up telescopes,  
user community**

**Analysis**

A Chilean-led initiative to build  
a community broker for Rubin LSST  
and other large etendue survey telescopes

One of selected Rubin alert brokers

## Goals

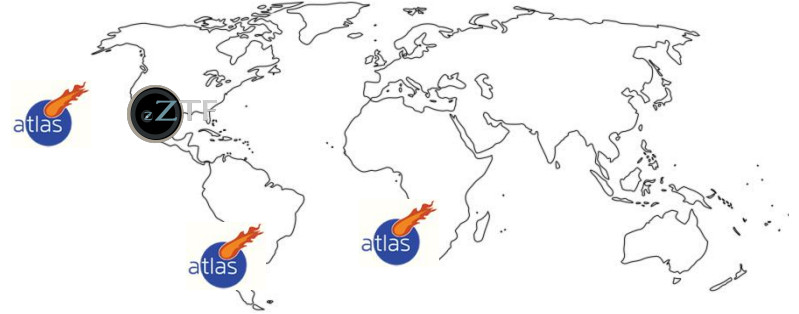
- Fast classification of transients, variable stars and active galactic nuclei
- Flexibility to adapt to different science cases
- Enable the exploration and systematic study of the database
- Connect survey and follow-up resources in Chile and abroad



# ALeRCE is preparing for Rubin operations

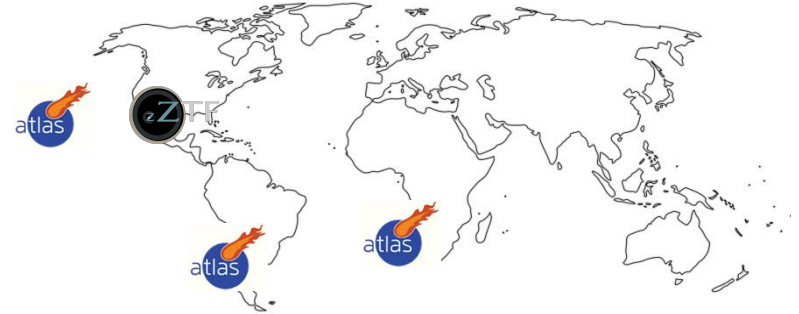
- Ingesting and processing the Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF) public alert stream
- Ingesting Asteroid Terrestrial-impact Last Alert System (ATLAS) data as an alert stream
  - Processing is under development

*Towards becoming a multistream broker*



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- Ingesting and processing the Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF) public alert stream
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*Towards becoming a multistream broker*

- Participating on the Extended LSST Astronomical Time-series Classification Challenge (ELAsTiCC)

## The DESC ELAsTiCC Challenge

The purpose of ELAsTiCC ("Extended LSST Astronomical Time-series Classification Challenge") is to spur the creation and testing of an end-to-end real-time pipeline for time-domain science. The challenge starts with a simulation of ~5 million detected events that includes ~50 million alerts. These alerts will be streamed from LSST to brokers, who will classify the events and send new alerts with classifications back to DESC. A talk about ELAsTiCC given at the LSSTC Enabling Science Broker Workshop in 2021 can be [found on YouTube](#).

For discussion or questions about the challenge, use the [#elasticc-comms](#) channel on the DESC Slack.

[https://portal.nersc.gov/cfs/lsst/DESC\\_TD\\_PUBLIC/ELASTICC/](https://portal.nersc.gov/cfs/lsst/DESC_TD_PUBLIC/ELASTICC/)

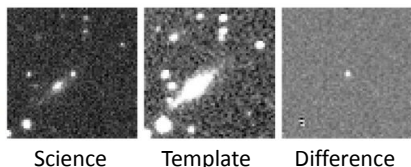


# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data

Presentation paper (Förster+2021)

Stamp classifier (Carrasco-Davis+2021)

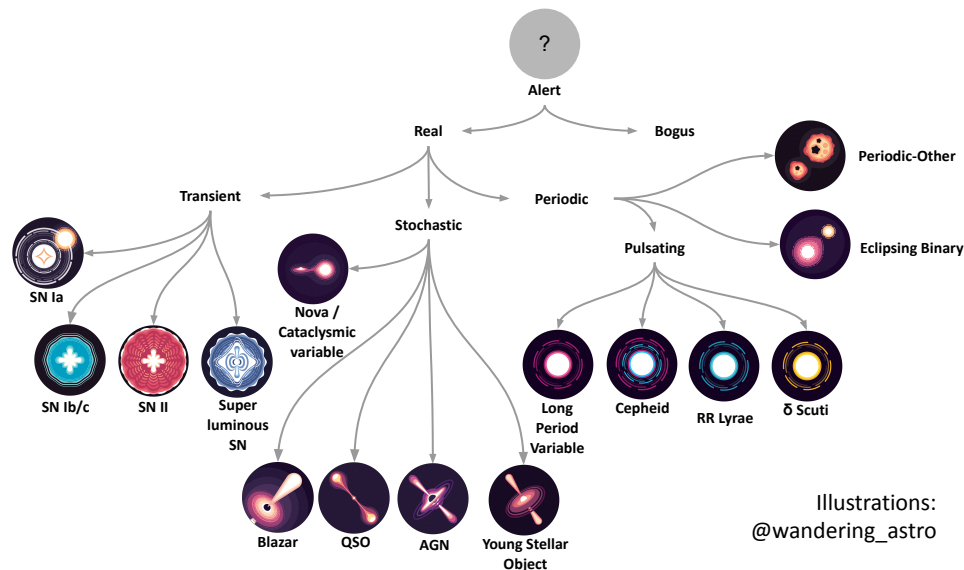
- Convolutional neural network
- 5 classes: SN, AGN, VS, Asteroid, Bogus
- Uses first triplet of stamps per object
- Enables fast discovery of transient candidates



>357 M detections processed  
>3 B non-detections  
>89 M unique objects  
>85 M stamp-based classifications  
>1.9 M light curve-based classifications

Light curve classifier (Sánchez-Sáez+2021)

- Balanced hierarchical random forest
- 15 classes
- Starts from 6 detections in any band per object
- Updates after every new detection
- Involves computing up to 174 features per object



Illustrations:  
@wandering\_astro

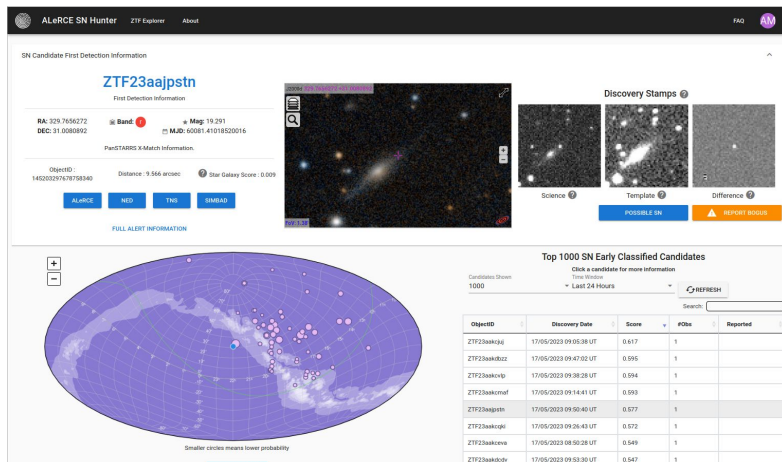
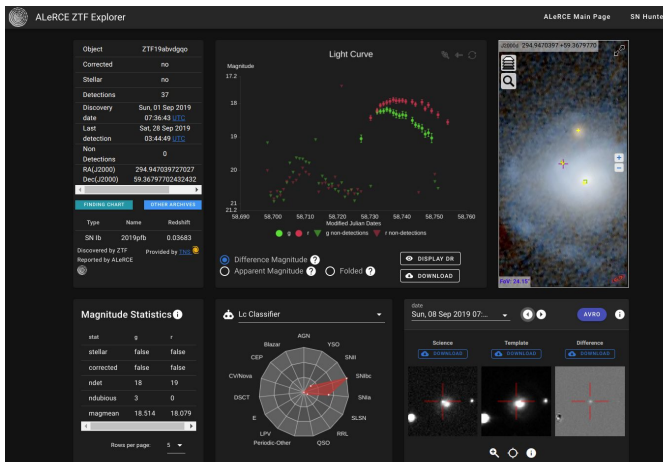
# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data


Access via

- Web interfaces
  - Explorer: <https://alerce.online/>
  - SN Hunter: <https://snhunter.alerce.online/>
  - Watchlist: <https://watchlist.alerce.online/>
- Python client, API, direct DB connection
- Stream (upon request)

## Learn to use these tools!

- Use case notebooks:  
<https://github.com/alercbroker/usecases>
- Workshops (videos, slides & notebooks):  
<https://workshops.alerce.online/>





# ALeRCE Watchlist

[FILTERS](#)
[OVERVIEW](#)

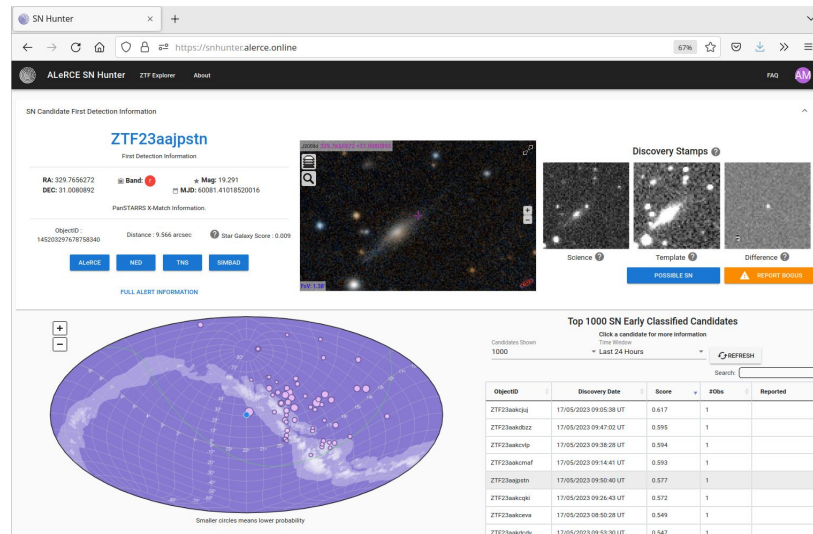
## Targets

Name	Ra	Dec	radius	N matches
4U0517+17	77.689622	16.498847	10	3
Mkn6	103.051046	74.427074	10	0
NGC4388	186.44478	12.662086	10	0
2E18537+1534	284.005333	15.634917	10	0

# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data

An additional service: *reporting transient candidates to the Transient Name Server (TNS)*

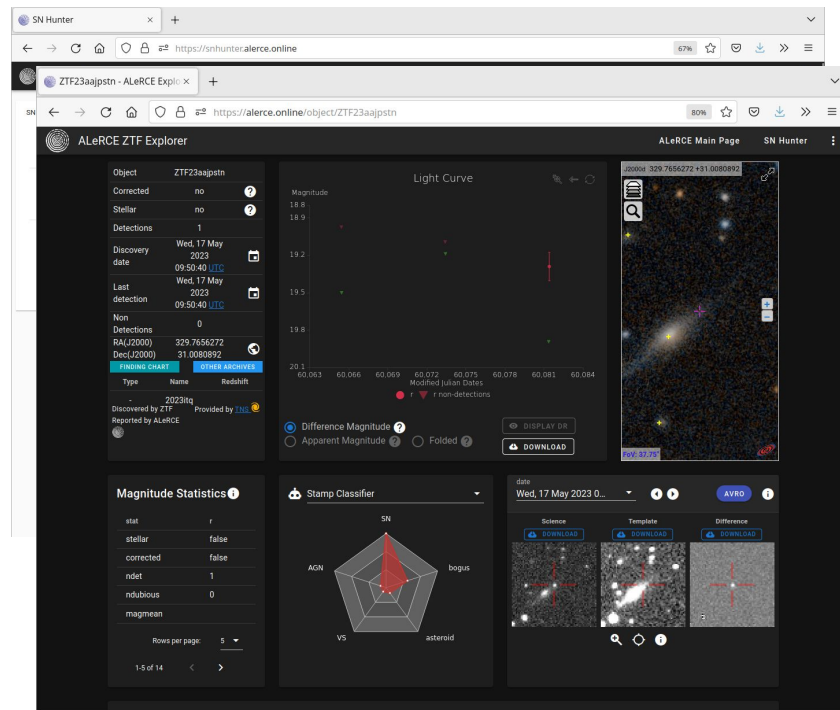
- Daily use of SN Hunter to inspect objects classified as SN from their first stamp



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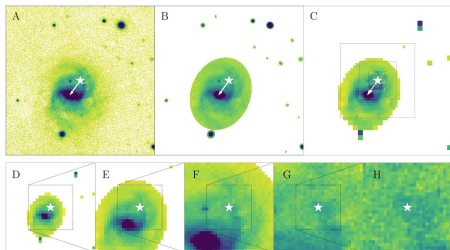
- Daily use of SN Hunter to inspect objects classified as SN from their first stamp
  - Complement with Explorer (previous epochs in ZTF alerts and ZTF Data Release, access to other archives)



# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data

An additional service: *reporting transient candidates to the Transient Name Server (TNS)*

- Daily use of SN Hunter to inspect objects classified as SN from their first stamp
  - Complement with Explorer (previous epochs in ZTF alerts and ZTF Data Release, access to other archives)
- Team examines, vetoes and reports
  - Includes finding tentative host galaxy using Deep Learning Identification of Galaxy Hosts in Transients ([DELIGHT](#), Förster+2022) with PanSTARRS archival images



AT 2023itq

RAJ2000 21:59:03.751 +31:00:29.12  
329.7656272 +31.0080892

Discovery Report

Reporting Group	Discovering Data Source	Discovery Date	TNS AT	Public
ALeRCE	ZTF	2023-05-17 09:50:40.001	Y	Y

Host Name: SDSS J215904.34+310229.1

Discovery Mag: 19.2906

Filter: r-ZTF

Reports

A. Muñoz-Aranchibia, G. Pignatta, F. Förster, F.E. Bauer, A. Mourao, L. Hernandez-Garcia, L. Galbany, J. Silva-Farfan, R. Diaz-Sanchez, J. Arredondo, G. Cabreriz-Vives, R. Carrasco-Davis, P.A. Estevez, P. Huijse, A. Moya E. Reyes, I. Reyes, P. Sanchez-Saez, D. Rodriguez-Mancini, M. Catelan, S. Eyheramendy, M.J. Graham on behalf of the ALeRCE broker

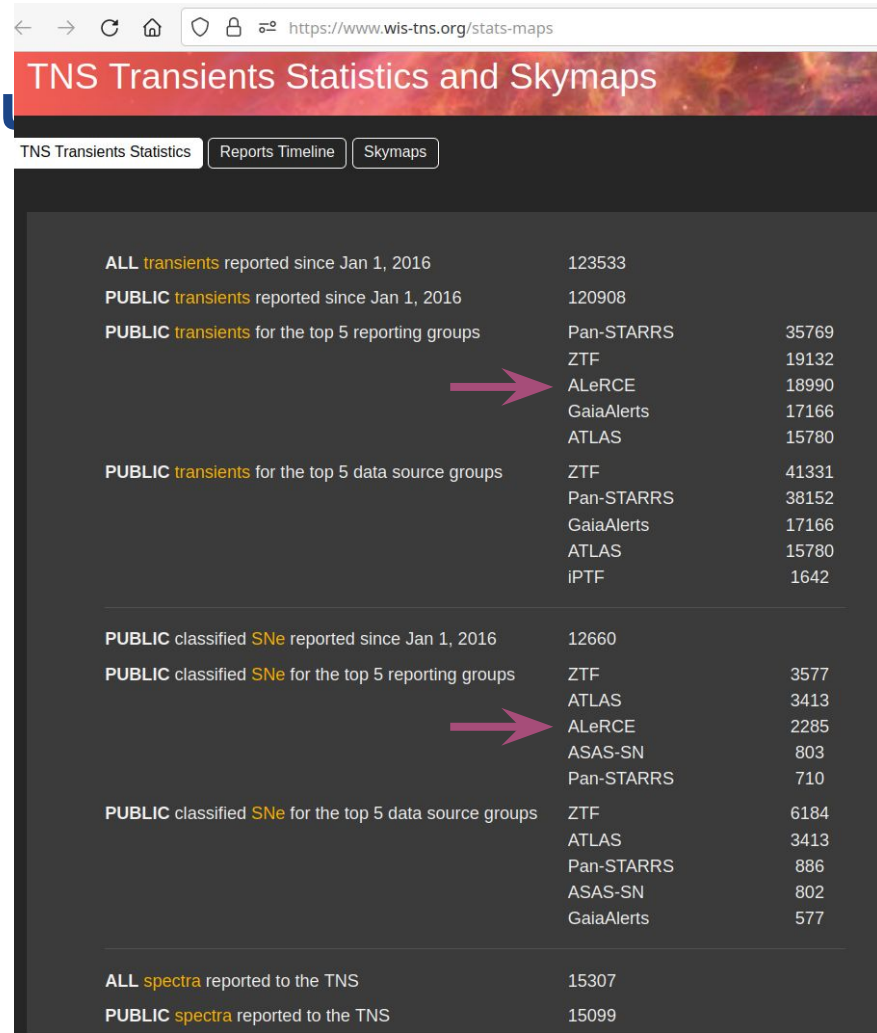
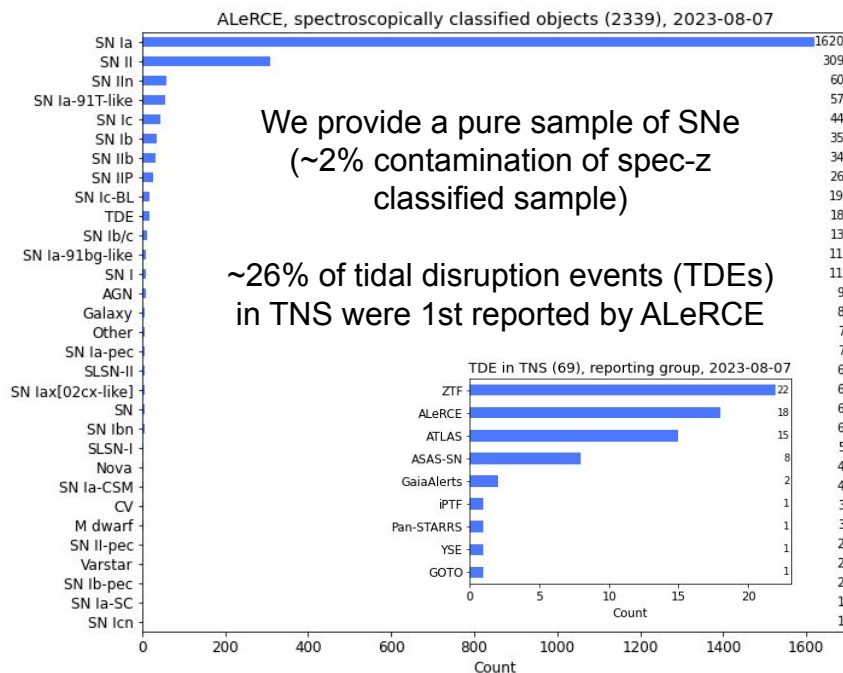
ID	Time received (UT)	Sender	Reporters	Reporting group	Disc. Data Source	RA	DEC	Discovery date (UT)	Discovery Mag	Filter	Related filter	AT Type	Internal name	Assoc. Groups	Lead prep. period	Remarks
17909	2023-05-17 23:54:53	ALeRCE	A. Muñoz-Aranchibia, G. Pignatta, F. Förster, F.E. Bauer, A. Mourao, L. Hernandez-Garcia, L. Galbany, J. Silva-Farfan, R. Diaz-Sanchez, J. Arredondo, G. Cabreriz-Vives, R. Carrasco-Davis, P.A. Estevez, P. Huijse, A. Moya E. Reyes, I. Reyes, P. Sanchez-Saez, D. Rodriguez-Mancini, M. Catelan, S. Eyheramendy, M.J. Graham on behalf of the ALeRCE broker	ALeRCE	ZTF	21:59:03.751	+31:00:29.12	2023-05-17 09:50:40.001	19.2906	r-ZTF	PSN	ZTF23itqpsn	ALeRCE			SN candidate classified using ALeRCE's stamp classifier (Carrasco-Davis et al. 2023) and the public ZTF stream. Discard any image and light curve in <a href="https://archive.stsci.edu/ztf/">https://archive.stsci.edu/ztf/</a>



# ALeRCE public real-time prod

An additional service: *reporting transient candidates to the Transient Name Server (TNS)*

- TNS reports by Aug 7, 2023





# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data

An additional service: *reporting transient candidates to the Transient Name Server (TNS)*

- Most ALeRCE TNS reports shortly after first ZTF detection
  - Enables prompt follow-up

SN 2021rhu / ZTF21abiuvdK

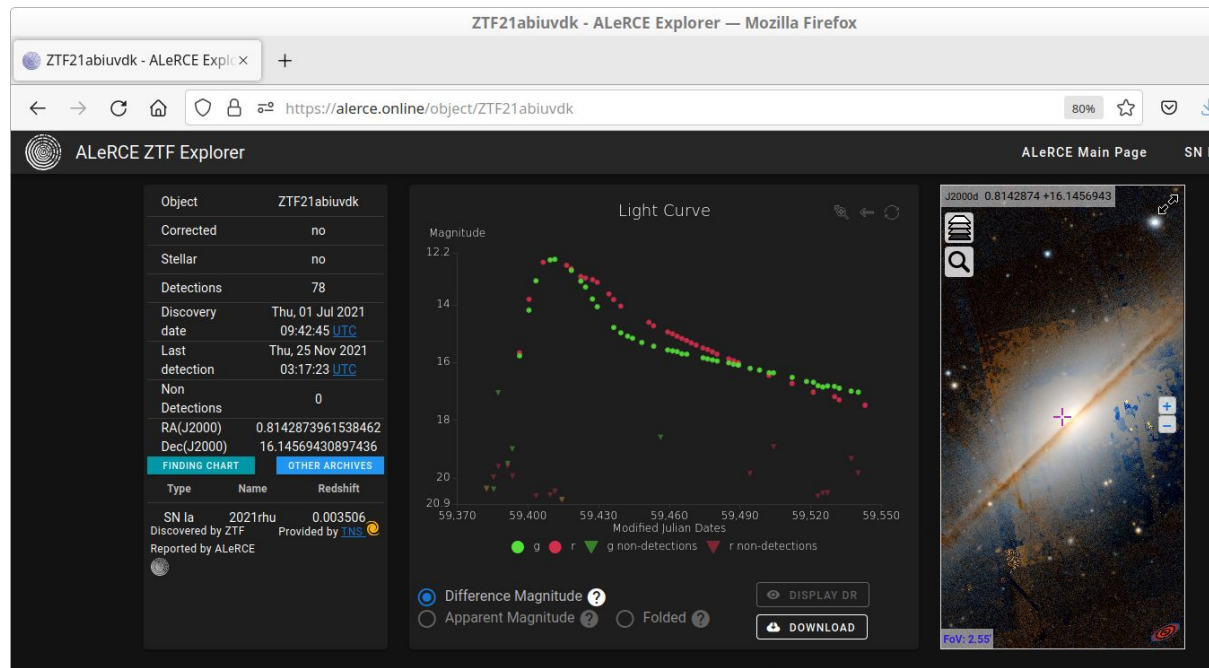
$z = 0.0035$

Discovery date Jul 1, 2021

+4 h ALeRCE TNS report

+13 h first spectrum (SN Ia)

+4 d third ZTF detection



# ALeRCE public real-time products from ZTF data

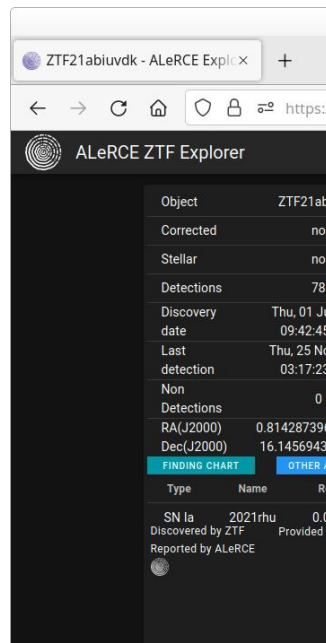
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SN 2021rhu / ZTF21abiuvdK

$z = 0.0035$   
Discovery date Jul 1, 2021  
+4 h ALeRCE TNS report  
+13 h first spectrum (SN Ia)  
+4 d third ZTF detection

Followed up by e.g. Dhawan+2022,  
Yang+2022, Harvey+2023



Object	ZTF21abiuvdK
Corrected	no
Stellar	no
Detections	78
Discovery date	Thu, 01 Jul 2021 09:42:45
Last detection	Thu, 25 Nov 2021 03:17:23
Non Detections	0
RA(J2000)	0.814287396
Dec(J2000)	16.1456943
Type	SN Ia
Name	2021rhu
Discovered by ZTF	0.0
Reported by ALeRCE	0.0

Monthly Notices  
of the  
ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY  
MNRAS **522**, 4444–4467 (2023)  
Advance Access publication 2023 May 3  
<https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stad1226>

## Early-time spectroscopic modelling of the transitional Type Ia Supernova 2021rhu with TARDIS

L. Harvey<sup>1</sup>, K. Maguire<sup>1</sup>, M. R. Magee<sup>2</sup>, M. Bulla<sup>3,4</sup>, S. Dhawan<sup>5</sup>, S. Schulze<sup>6</sup>, J. Sollerman<sup>7</sup>, M. Deckers<sup>8</sup>, G. Dimitriadis<sup>9</sup>, S. Reusch<sup>6,7</sup>, M. Smith<sup>8</sup>, J. Terwel<sup>9</sup>, M. W. Coughlin<sup>10</sup>, F. Masci<sup>11</sup>, J. Purdum<sup>12</sup>, A. Reedy<sup>12</sup>, E. Robert<sup>8</sup> and A. Wold<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Physics, Trinity College Dublin, The University of Dublin, Dublin 2, D02 PN40 Ireland

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Cosmology and Gravitation, University of Portsmouth, Burnaby Road, Portsmouth PO1 3FX, UK

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics and Earth Science, University of Ferrara, via Saragat 1, I-44122 Ferrara, Italy

<sup>4</sup>The Oskar Klein Centre, Department of Astronomy, Stockholm University, Albanova University Center, SE 106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

<sup>5</sup>Institute of Astronomy and Kavli Institute for Cosmology, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0HA, UK

<sup>6</sup>Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY, Platanenallee 6, D-15738 Zeuthen, Germany

<sup>7</sup>Institut für Physik, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, D-12489 Berlin, Germany

<sup>8</sup>Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS/IN2P3, IP21 Lyon, F-69622 Villeurbanne, France

<sup>9</sup>Isaac Newton Group (ING), Apt. de correos 321, E-38700 Santa Cruz de La Palma, Canary Islands, Spain

<sup>10</sup>School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455, USA

<sup>11</sup>IPAC, California Institute of Technology, 1200 E. California Blvd, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

<sup>12</sup>Caltech Optical Observatories, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125, USA

Accepted 2023 April 18. Received 2023 February 24; in original form 2022 November 1

### ABSTRACT

An open question in SN Ia research is where the boundary lies between ‘normal’ Type Ia supernovae (SNe Ia) that are used in cosmological measurements and those that sit off the Phillips relation. We present the spectroscopic modelling of one such ‘86G-like’ transitional SN Ia, SN 2021rhu, that has recently been employed as a local Hubble Constant calibrator using a tip of the red-giant branch measurement. We detail its modelling from  $-12$  d until maximum brightness using the radiative-transfer spectral-synthesis code TARDIS. Please check and correct this paper accordingly. We base our modelling on literature delayed-detonation and deflagration models of Chandrasekhar mass white dwarfs, as well as the double-detonation models of sub-Chandrasekhar mass white dwarfs. We present a new method for ‘projecting’ abundance profiles to different density profiles for ease of computation. Due to the small velocity extent and low outer densities of the W7 profile, we find it inadequate to reproduce the evolution of SN 2021rhu as it fails to match the high-velocity calcium components. The host extinction of SN 2021rhu is uncertain but we use modelling with and without an extinction correction to set lower and upper limits on the abundances of individual species. Comparing these limits to literature models we conclude that the spectral evolution of SN 2021rhu is also incompatible with double-detonation scenarios, lying more in line with those resulting from the delayed-detonation mechanism (although there are some discrepancies, in particular a larger titanium abundance in SN 2021rhu compared to the literature). This suggests that SN 2021rhu is likely a lower luminosity, and hence lower temperature, version of a normal SN Ia.

# Summary

- ALeRCE as an interdisciplinary, Chilean-led initiative
- Selected as a community broker for Rubin LSST
- Currently ingesting and processing the ZTF public alert stream
- Also ingesting an ATLAS stream, towards becoming a multi-stream broker
- Participating in DESC ELAsTiCC
- Providing classification and visualization, enabling exploration
  - All data products public in real time
  - Access via web interfaces, Python client / API, and direct database connection
- Helping to find early transients
  - Stamp classifier + human evaluation, aiming for purity in our TNS reports
  - Working towards more automatic steps
- ALeRCE products and TNS reports being cited by the community

## 2. METHODS

We query the ZTF public alert stream between 2018 May 04 and 2021 December 18 using the criteria detailed below. Several public astronomical alert brokers filter, store, and deliver ZTF alerts together with contextual information for each alert. Among them are the Automatic Learning for the Rapid Classification of Events (ALeRCE; Förster et al. 2021) broker<sup>1</sup>, the Arizona-NOAO Temporal Analysis and Response to Events System (ANTARES; Narayan et al. 2018)<sup>2</sup>, Lasair (Smith et al. 2019)<sup>3</sup>, FINK (Möller et al. 2021)<sup>4</sup>, and Make Alerts Really Simple (MARS; which has been discontinued)<sup>5</sup>. After experimenting with several brokers, we chose ALeRCE for this work (though it could be undertaken with most other brokers as well) owing to its rapid and complete databases, informative website, connections to external archives, and user-friendly PYTHON API access.

From Li+2023

Much more info:

ALeRCE homepage: <https://alerce.science>

Explorer: <https://alerce.online/>

SN Hunter: <https://snhunter.alerce.online/>

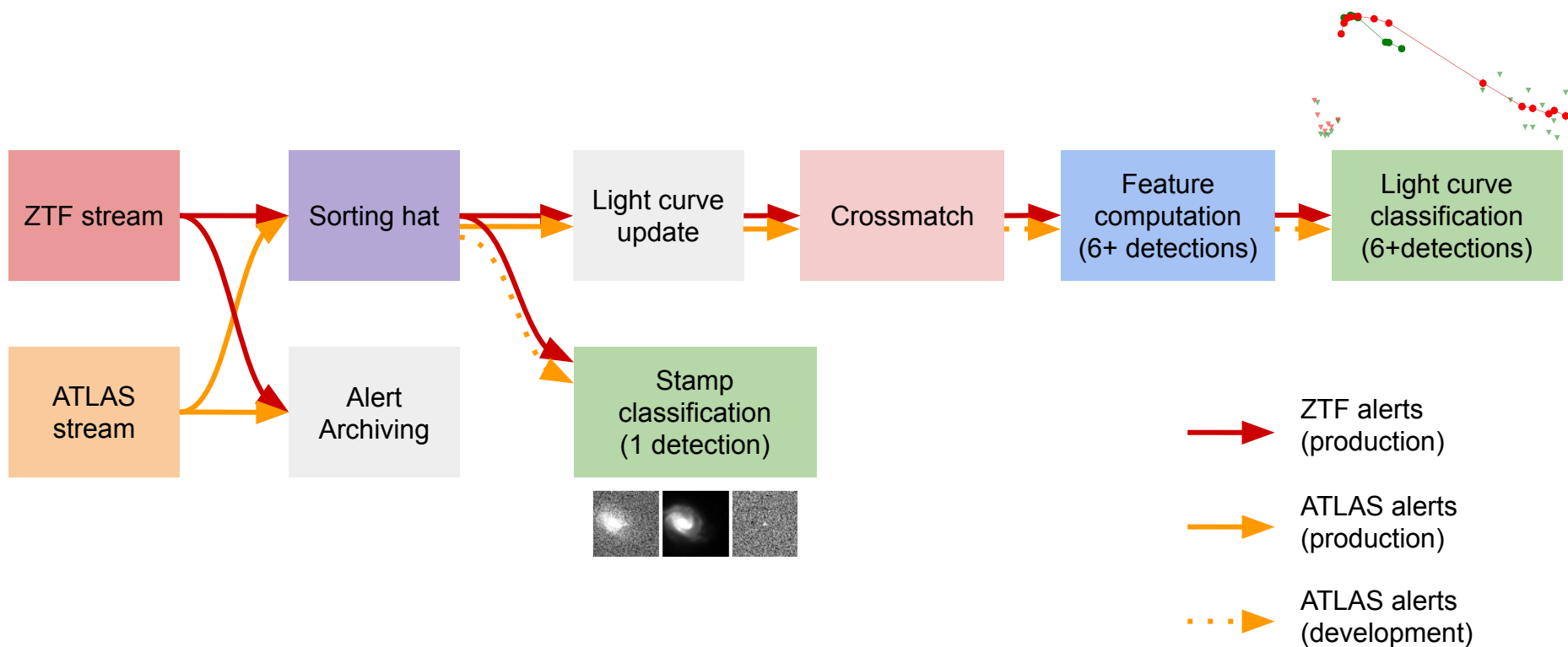
Watchlist: <https://watchlist.alerce.online/>

Use case notebooks: <https://github.com/alercebroker/usecases>

Workshops (videos, slides & notebooks): <https://workshops.alerce.online/>

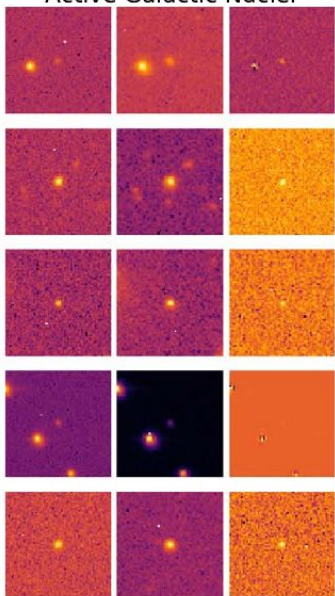


# The ALeRCE pipeline

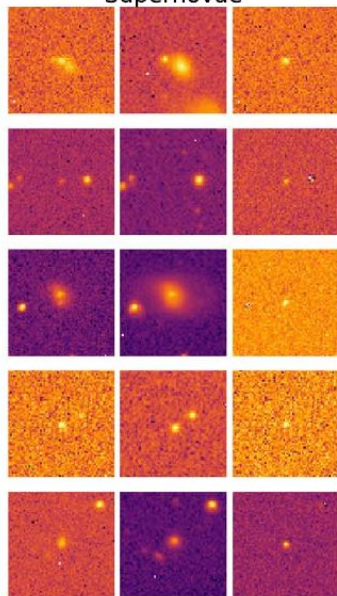


# Image stamps

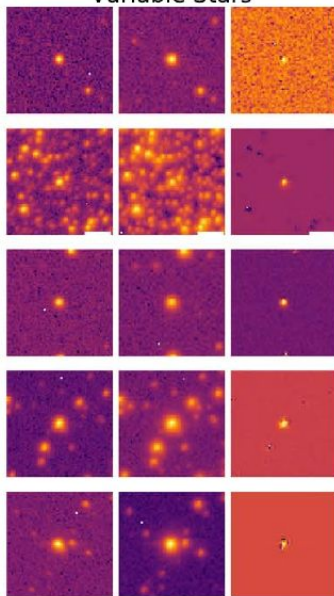
Active Galactic Nuclei



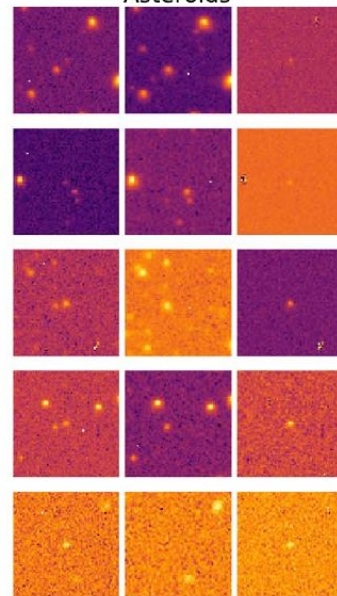
Supernovae



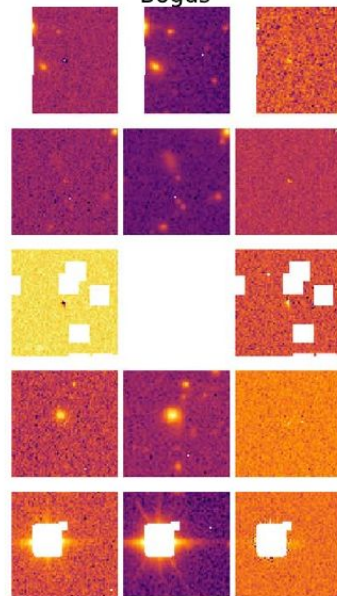
Variable Stars



Asteroids



Bogus



Carrasco-Davis+2021



# The ALeRCE taxonomy

