Variable object classification for the third Gaia Data Release (DR3)

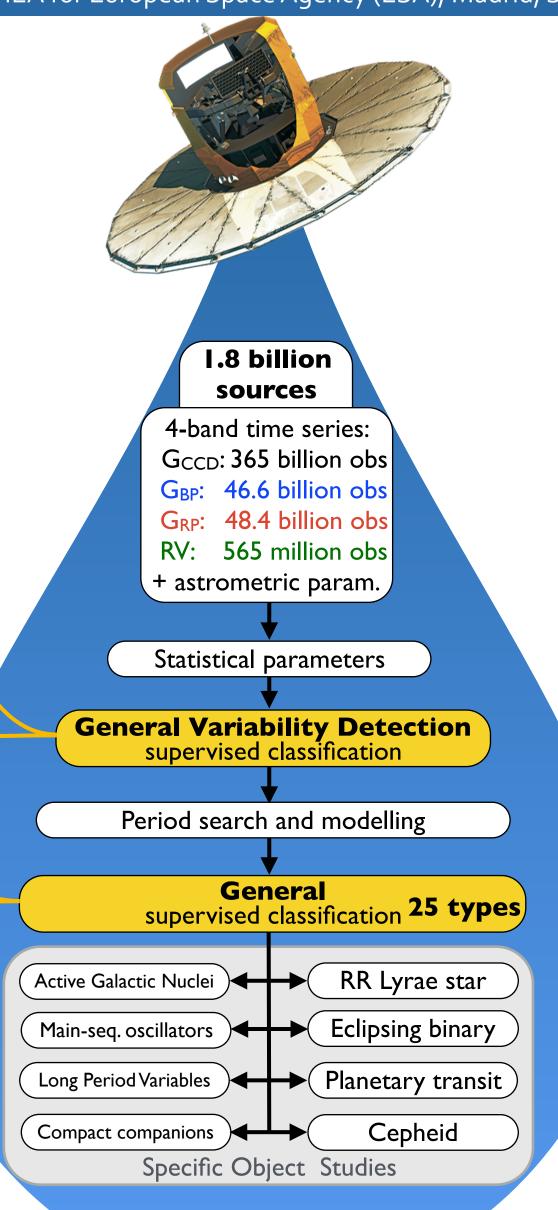
B. Holl, L. Rimoldini, M. Audard, P. Gavras, K. Nienartowicz, L.Eyer, N.Mowlavi, K. Nienartowicz and Gaia CU7/Geneva Data Processing Čenter University of Geneva, Switzerland - RHEA for European Space Agency (ESA), Madrid, Spain - Sednai sàrl, Geneva, Switzerland

Preparation

- Crossmatching
- >150 catalogs
- → ~8 M sources
- ▶ ~100 (sub) types
- ▶ based on positional and magnitude difference
- Training set for General Variability Detection
 - ▶ 2 types: 60 K 'variables' and 63 K 'others'
- Training set for General classification
 - ▶ 40 type groups: 60 K variables

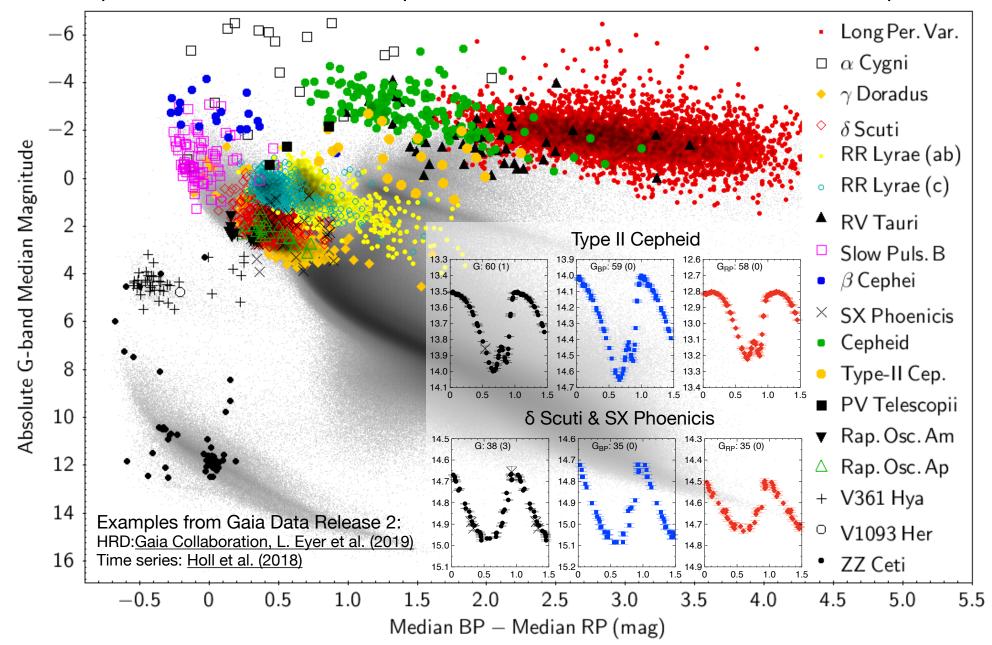
Execution

- Classifier framework H2O (www.h2o.ai)
- General Variability Detection
 - ▶ XGBoost: binary classifier
 - ▶ Completeness: 99%
 - ▶ Contamination in variables: 0.4%
- General classification
 - ▶ About 100 one-vs-rest classifiers *for each variable type* using XGBoost (XGB) and Distributed RandomForest (DRF).
 - ▶ Several multi-class classifiers using XGB and DRF.
- ► Several DRF *meta-classifiers* combining the one-vs-rest or multi-class classifier results.
- Main challenge: very unbalances variability types

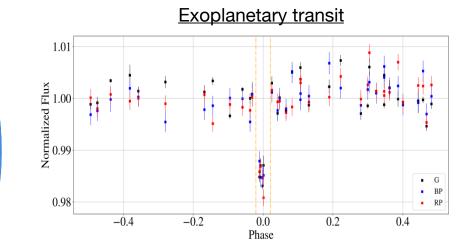


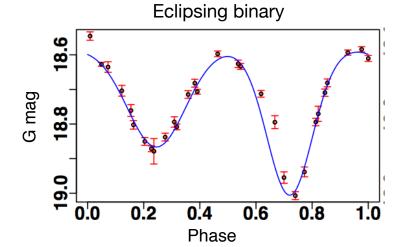
Verification & Validation

Systematic semi-automated procedure for each class (incl. literature comparison)



Example light curves from Gaia images of the week:





Results

- To be published in Gaia DR3 (mid 2022)
- About 11 million variables
- 24 variability types + galaxies

