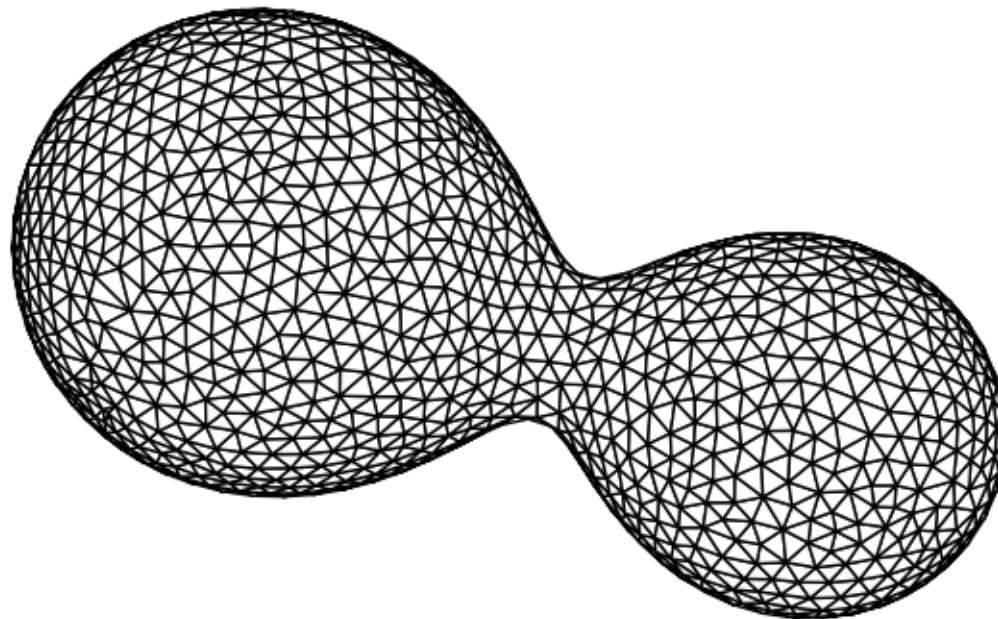


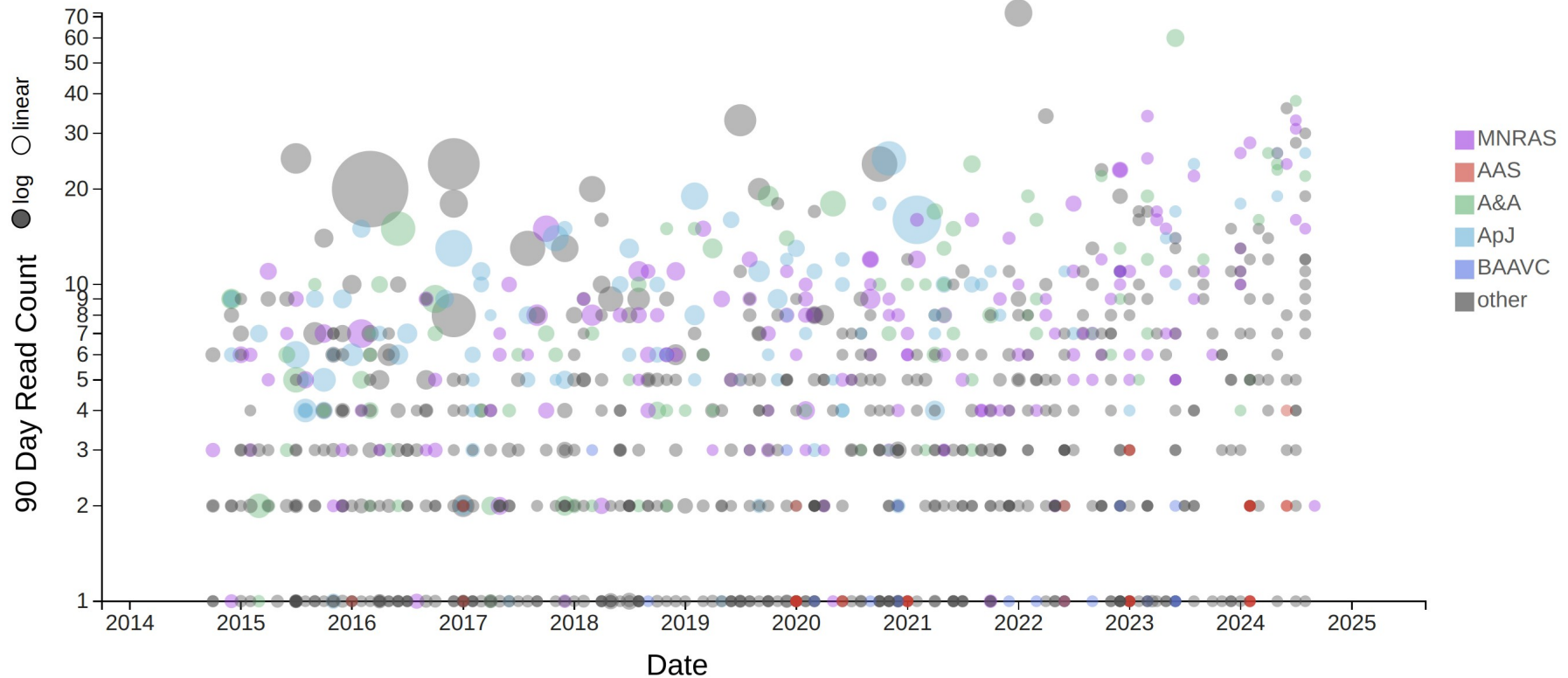
The present and the future in modeling eclipsing binary stars

Andrej Prša
Villanova University



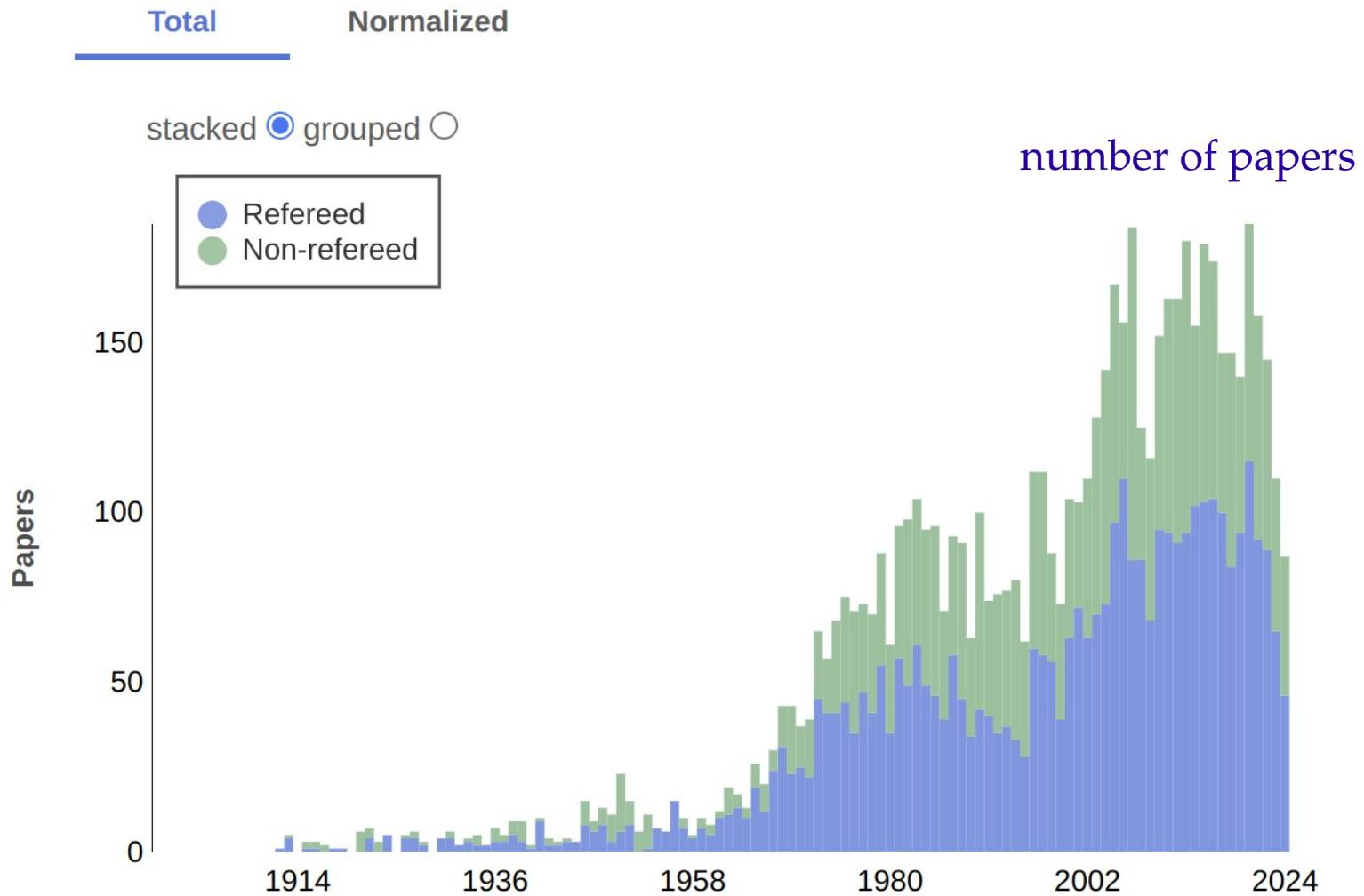
Is eclipsing binary science (still) popular?

Is eclipsing binary science popular?



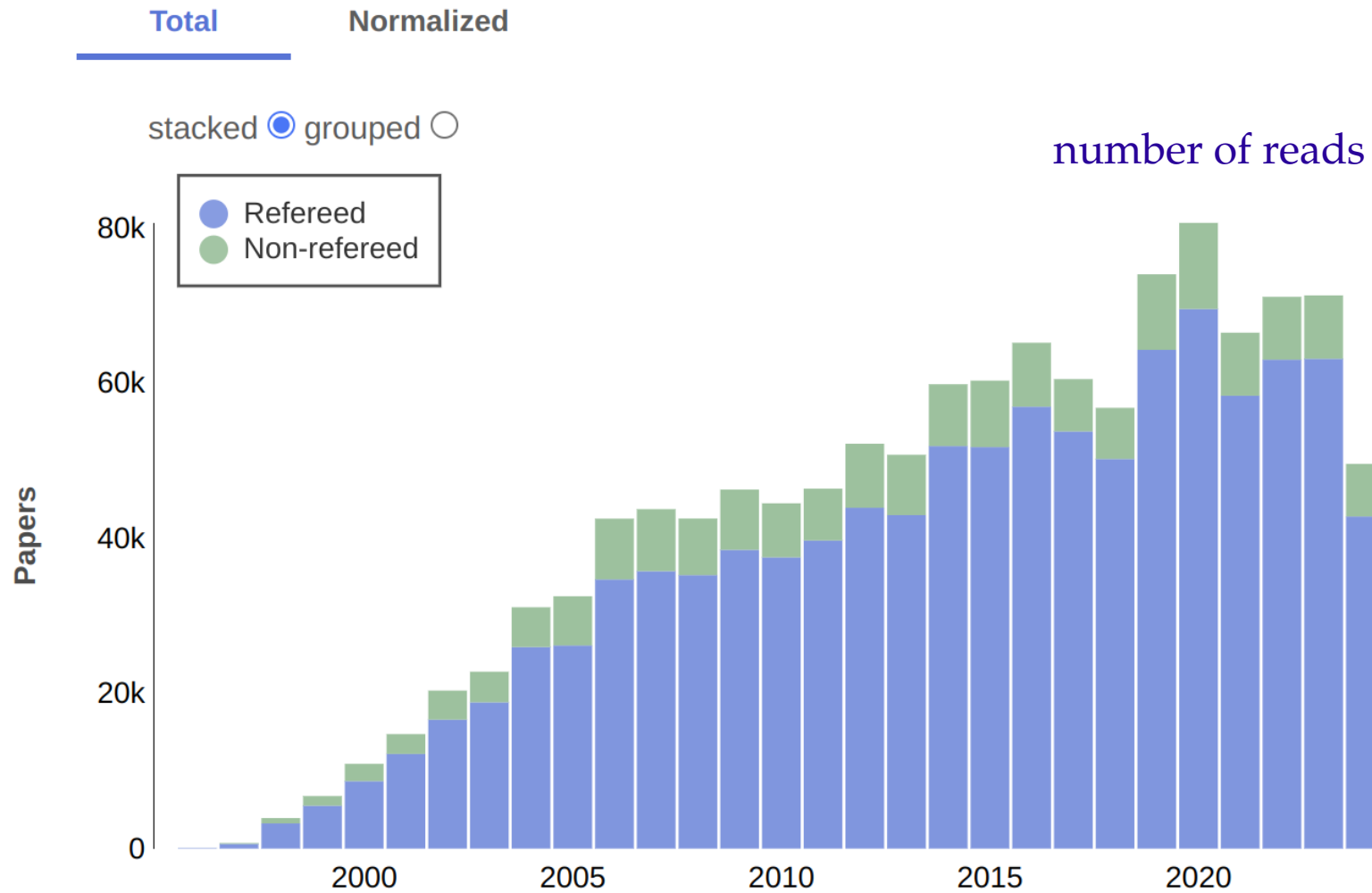
ADS query `title: "eclipsing binaries"` on Sep 9, 2024

Is eclipsing binary science popular?



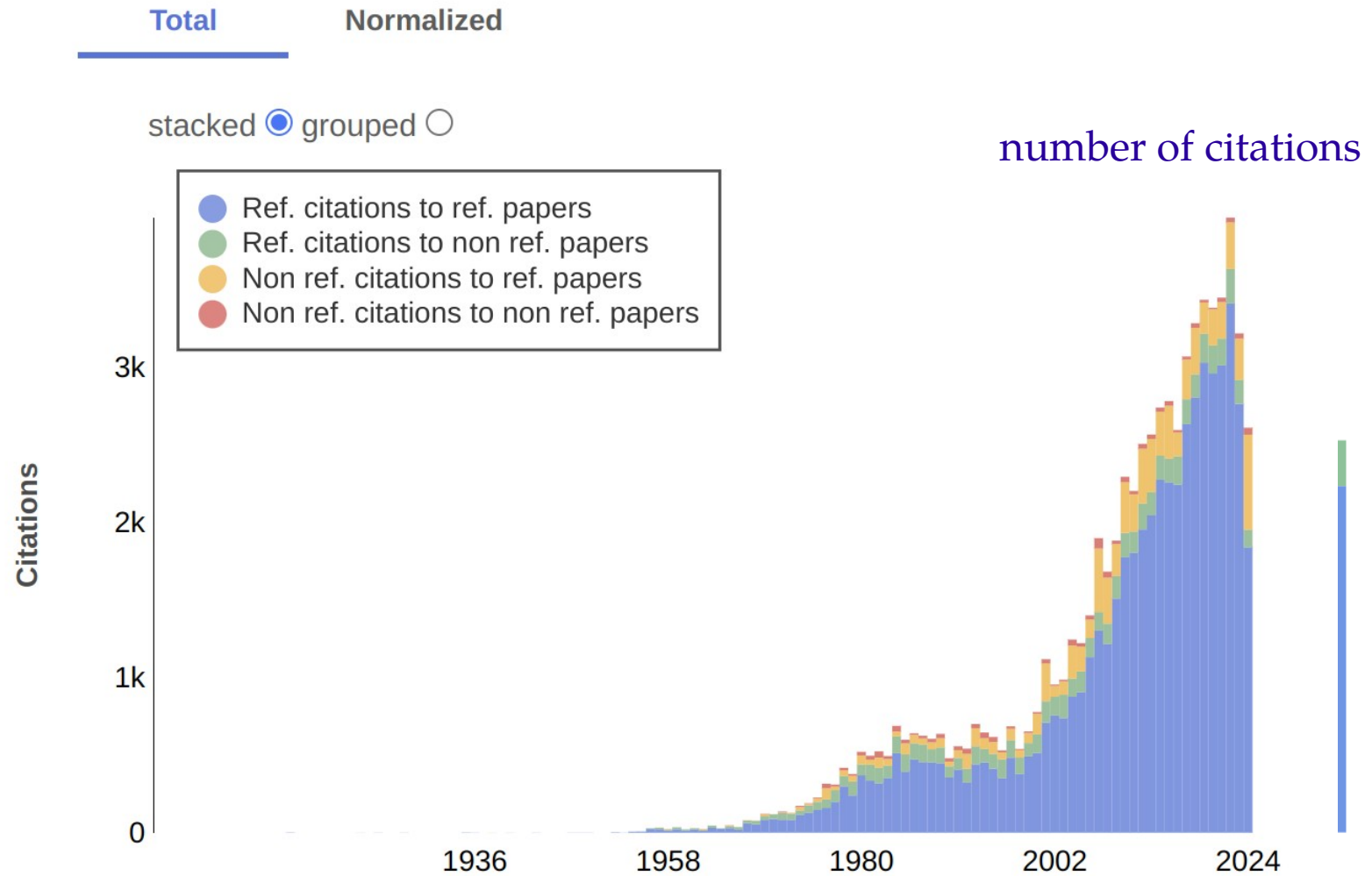
ADS query `title: "eclipsing binaries"` on Sep 9, 2024

Is eclipsing binary science popular?



ADS query `title: "eclipsing binaries"` on Sep 18, 2024

Is eclipsing binary science popular?



ADS query `title: "eclipsing binaries"` on Sep 18, 2024

yes, binaries are still important!

yes, binaries are still important!

(also made evident by the number of young people here!)

Binaries are good because ...

Binaries are good because ...

Ubiquity

Plethora of spectral types

Coalescence and gravity waves

Role in stellar evolution

Distances

Blue stragglers, yellow giants

Intrinsic pulsators

Dynamical interaction

Circumbinary planet hosts

Spots, flares, rotation

Contaminators

Tidally induced pulsations

Fundamental parameters

Multiplicity rates

Magnetic dynamos

Plethora of luminosity classes

Kozai cycles

Stellar populations

Ideal physical laboratories

Calibrators

Progenitors of SN, PNe, ...

Contact binary coalescence

Magnetic coupling

Asteroseismic relations

yet it won't work without good models...

What are the makings of a good model?

What are the makings of a good modeler?

What are the makings of a good model?

- generality
- accuracy
- fidelity
- reproducibility
- practicality
- ease of use
- open source
- documentation
- tutorials, workshops
- disambiguation

What are the makings of a good modeler?

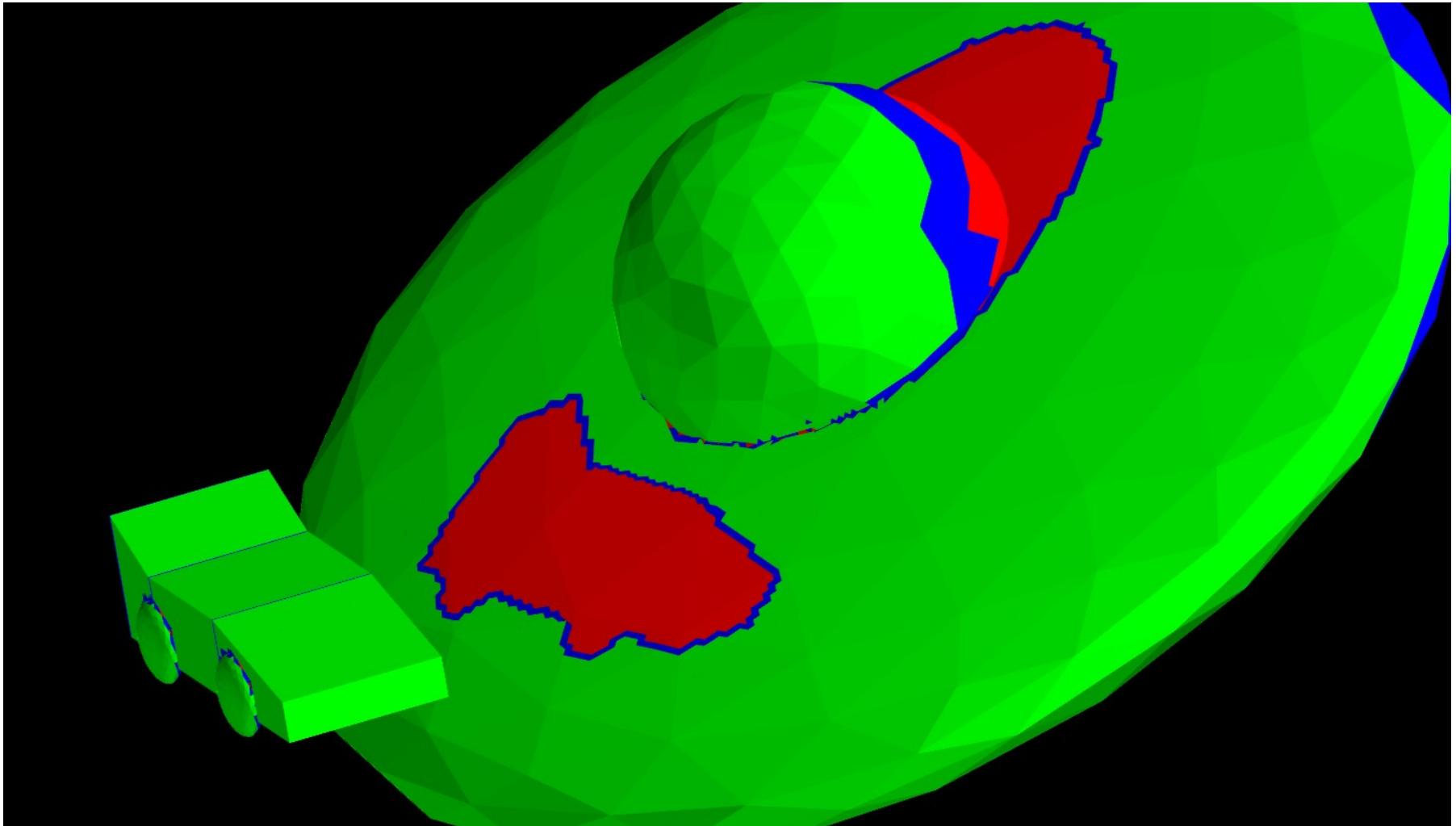
What are the makings of a good model?

- generality
- accuracy
- fidelity
- reproducibility
- practicality
- ease of use
- open source
- documentation
- tutorials, workshops
- disambiguation

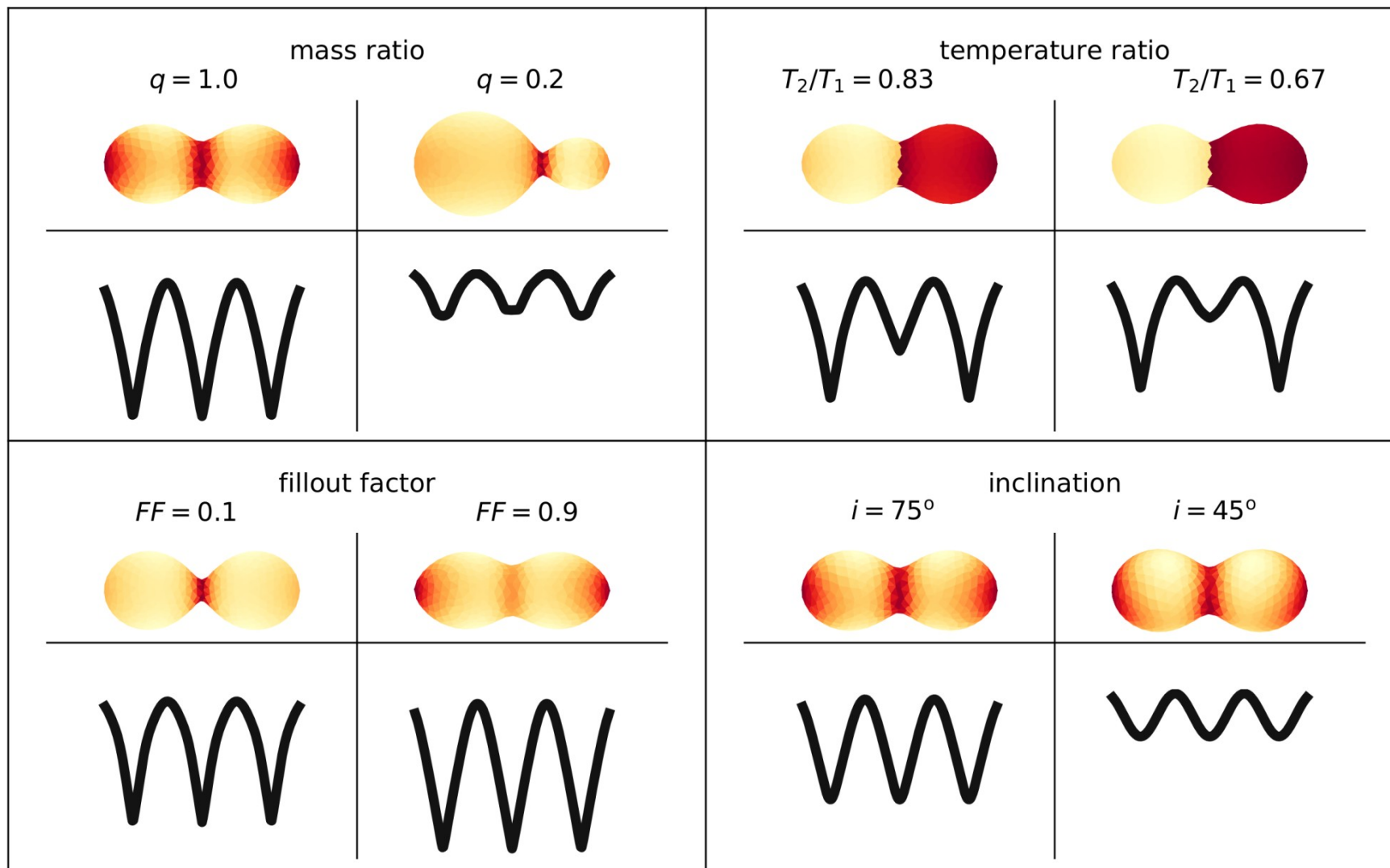
What are the makings of a good modeler?

- well versed in theory
- good grasp of statistics
- can read the code
- can apply the code sanely
- can interpret the results critically
- familiarity with the literature
- thinking out-of-the-box
- working with others
- learning from others
- having fun doing science

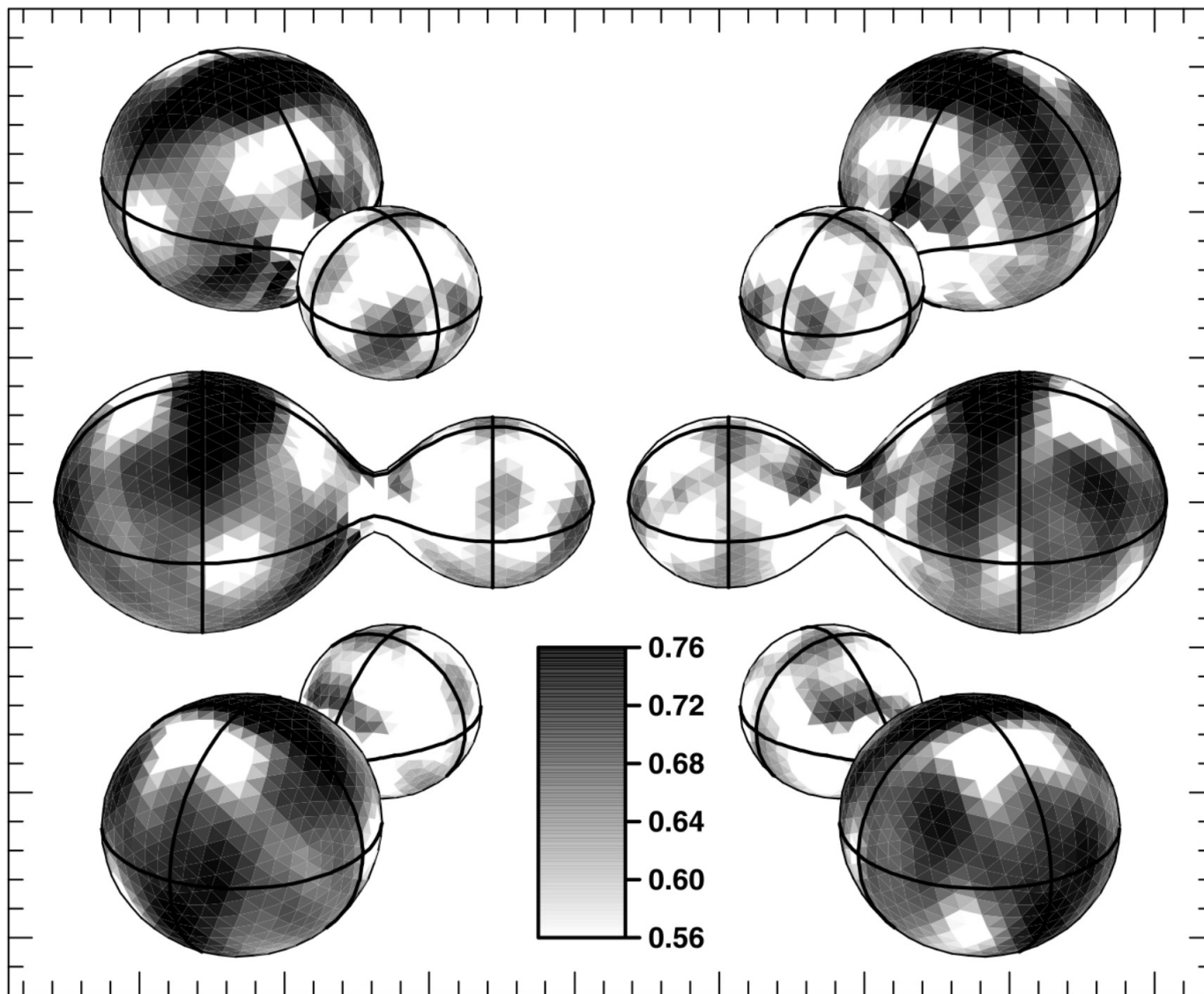
What are the makings of a good model?



Quick example: contact binary star model

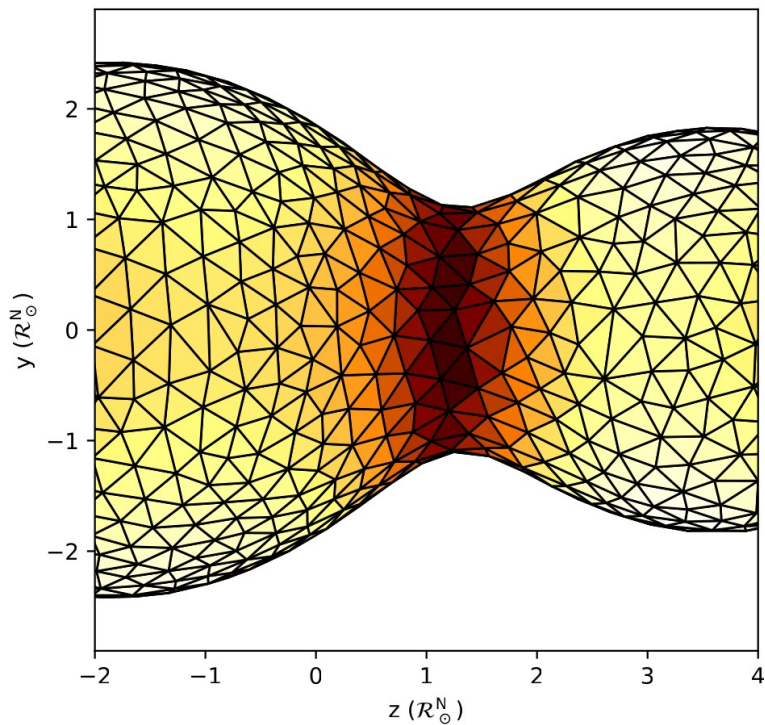


Quick example: contact binary star model

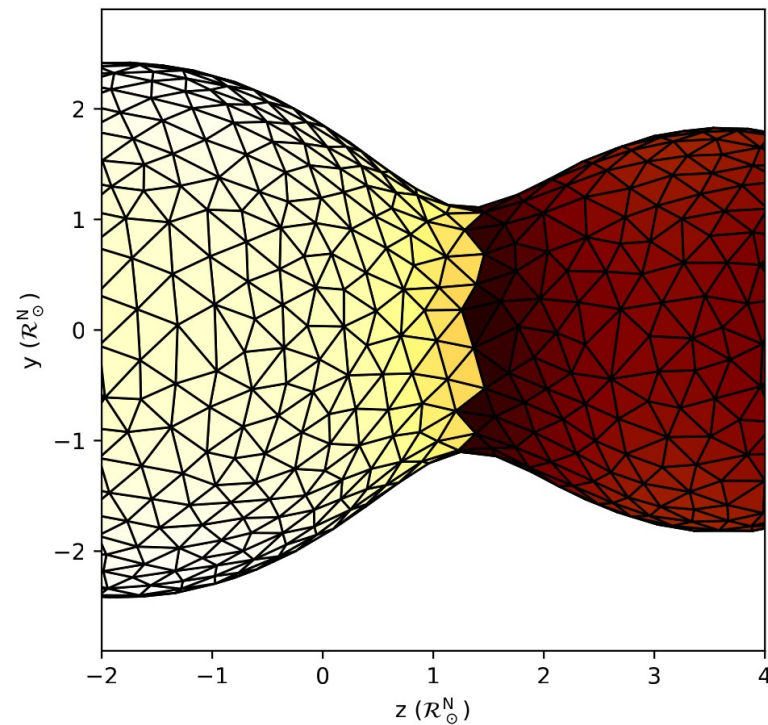


VW Cephei
Hendry &
Mochnacki (2000)

Quick example: contact binary star model

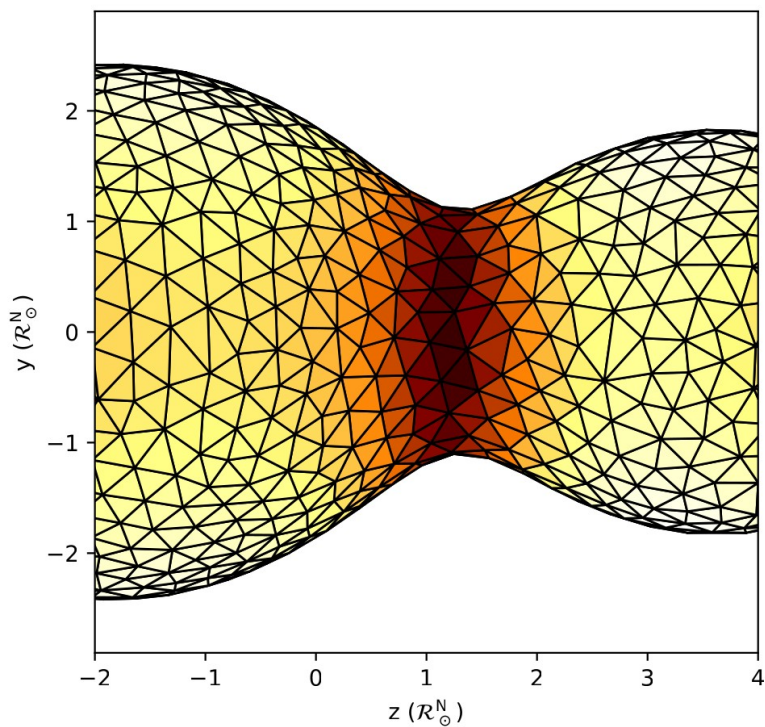


contact binary in thermal equilibrium

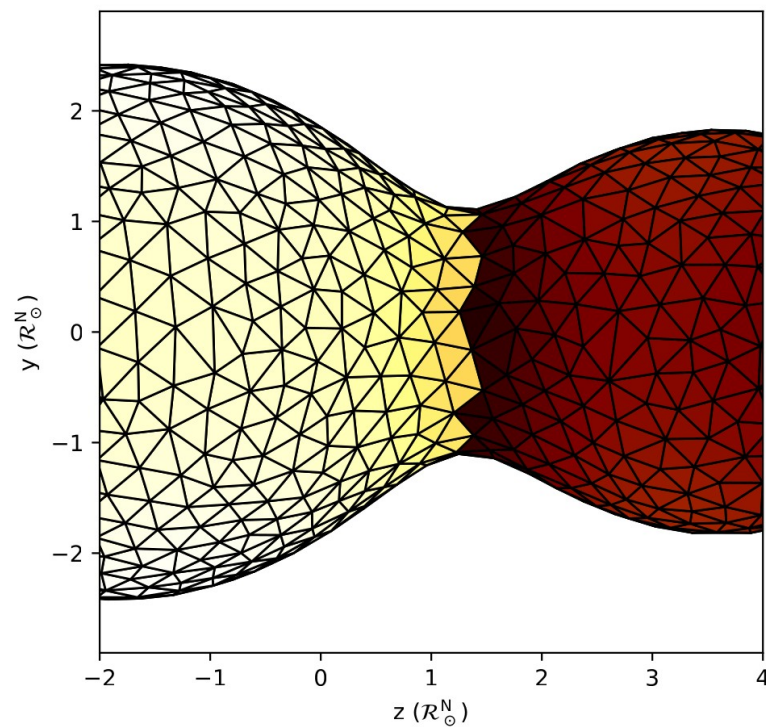


contact binary out of thermal equilibrium

Quick example: contact binary star model



contact binary in thermal equilibrium

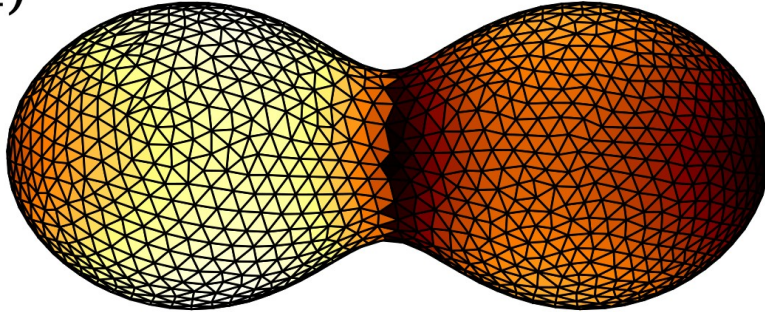


contact binary out of thermal equilibrium

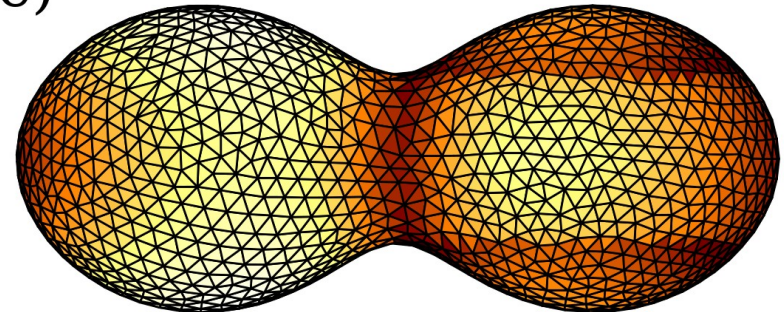
this is clearly an unphysical circumstance!

Quick example: contact binary star model

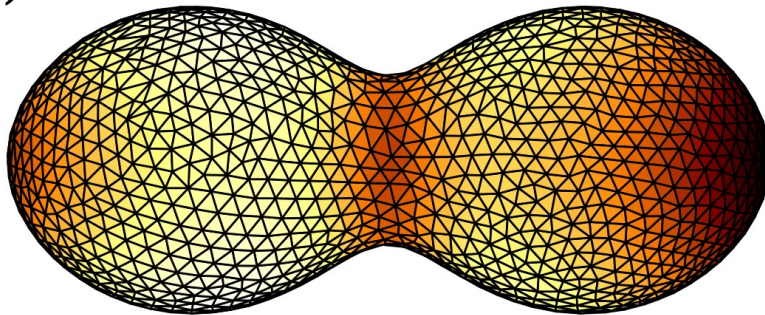
(a)



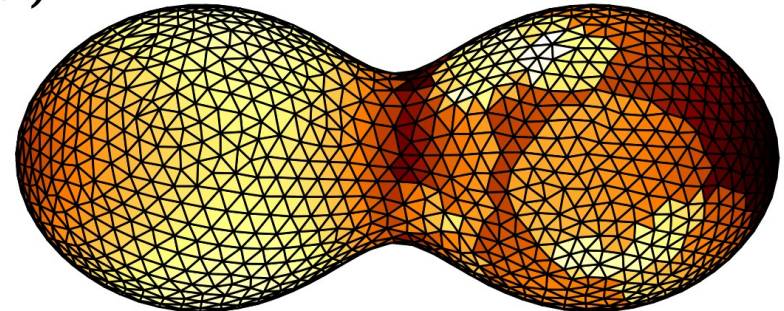
(c)



(b)



(d)



- (a) original mesh without mixing, where the secondary star is 5% cooler;
- (b) envelope dominated by radial mixing that scales linearly with neck distance;
- (c) envelope dominated by lateral mixing that scales with distance from the equator;
- (d) envelope dominated by magnetic activity that is mixed on the spot timescales.

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

Typical time to reduce and analyze 1 eclipsing binary: **1-2 weeks**

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

Typical time to reduce and analyze 1 eclipsing binary: **1-2 weeks**

Observational data that allow accurate modeling: **~ 20,000**

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

Typical time to reduce and analyze 1 eclipsing binary: **1-2 weeks**

Observational data that allow accurate modeling: **~ 20,000**

Expected number of EBs by large surveys until 2025: **~ 10,000,000**

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

Typical time to reduce and analyze 1 eclipsing binary: **1-2 weeks**

Observational data that allow accurate modeling: **~ 20,000**

Expected number of EBs by large surveys until 2025: **~ 10,000,000**

Projected number of astronomers to finish the job by 2125: **~ 12,500**

THE DATA

Number of papers with EB solutions better than 3%: **~500**

Typical time to reduce and analyze 1 eclipsing binary: **1-2 weeks**

Observational data that allow accurate modeling: **~ 20,000**

Expected number of EBs by large surveys until 2025: **~ 10,000,000**

Projected number of astronomers to finish the job by 2125: **~ 12,500**

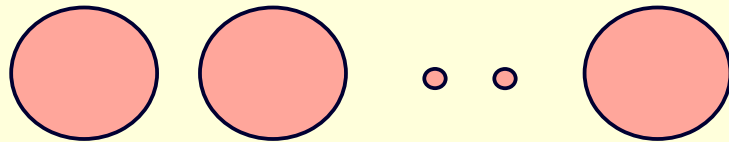
Modeling EBs correctly is the main bottleneck in stellar astrophysics

The EBAI project

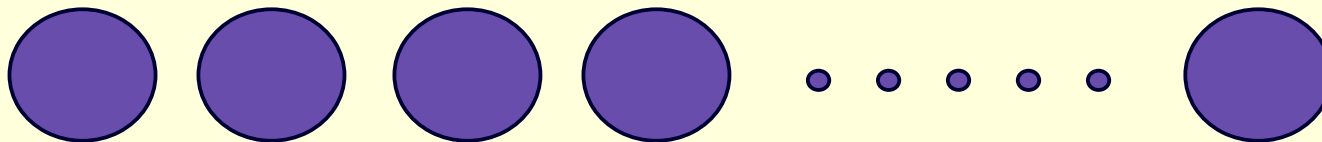
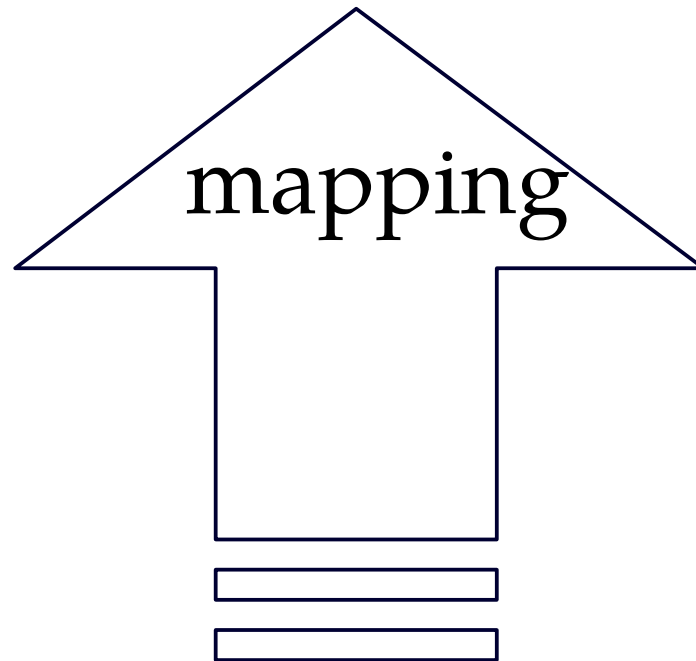
Studying Eclipsing Binaries
With Artificial Intelligence

1101010110111101010110010001
0001101010111110100101010010
0010101100001010110111101001
0100101010101011001010000001
0101010101111101001001010101
0010101101001010101110101111
101000100100101010100000
11110011010100110101010
100110101010000001001
0010100111111001001001
010101111101010101010010
10000010101

The EBAI project

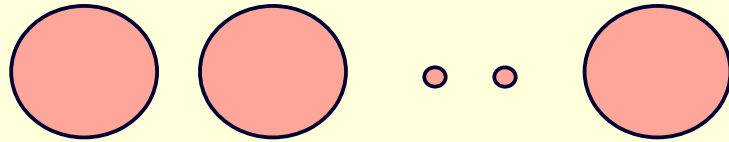


Output layer
M units

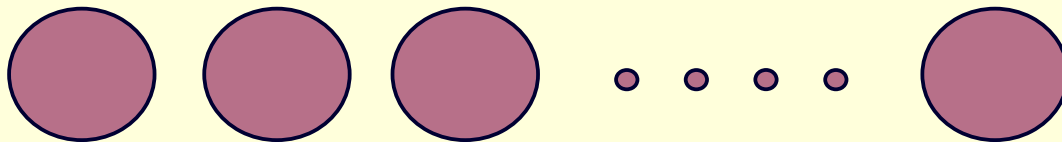


Input layer
K units

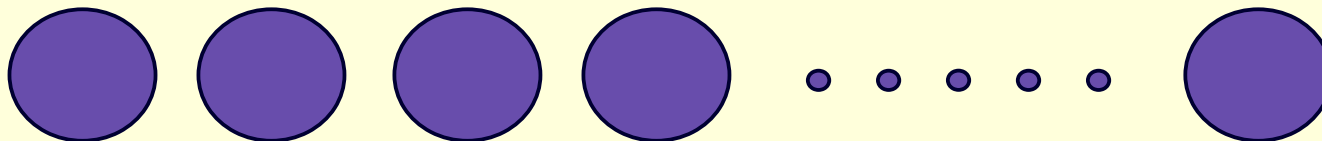
The EBAI project



Output layer
M units

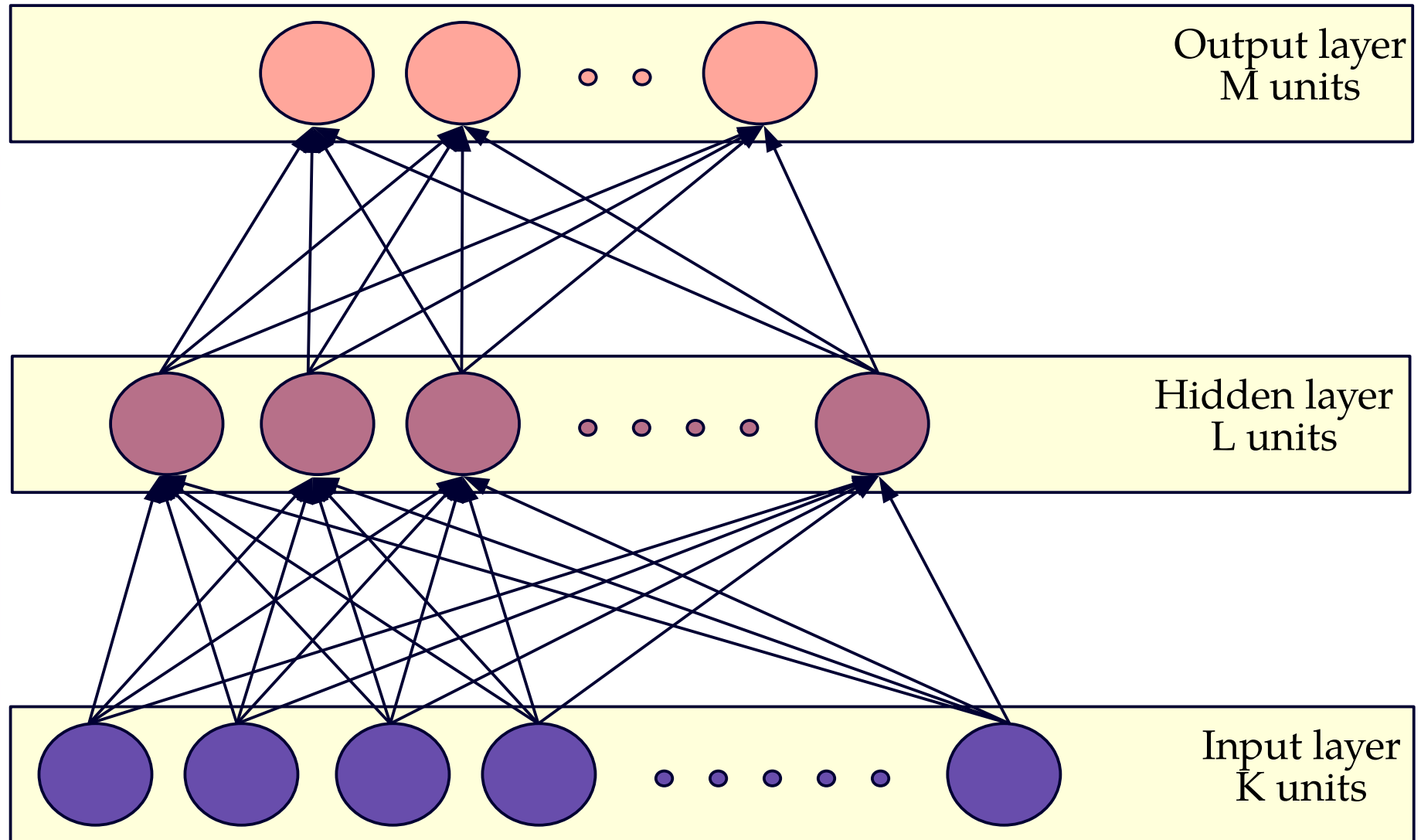


Hidden layer
L units

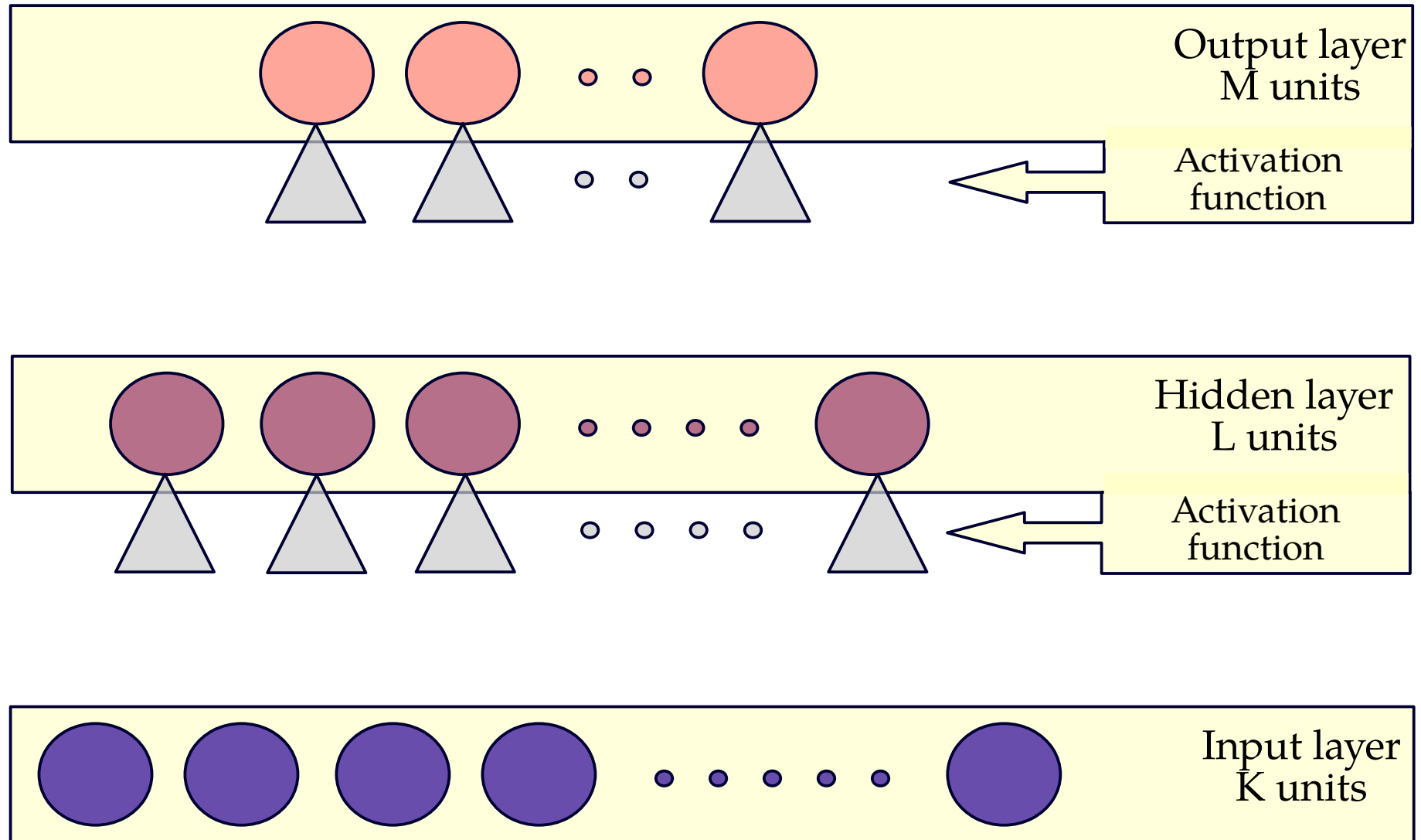


Input layer
K units

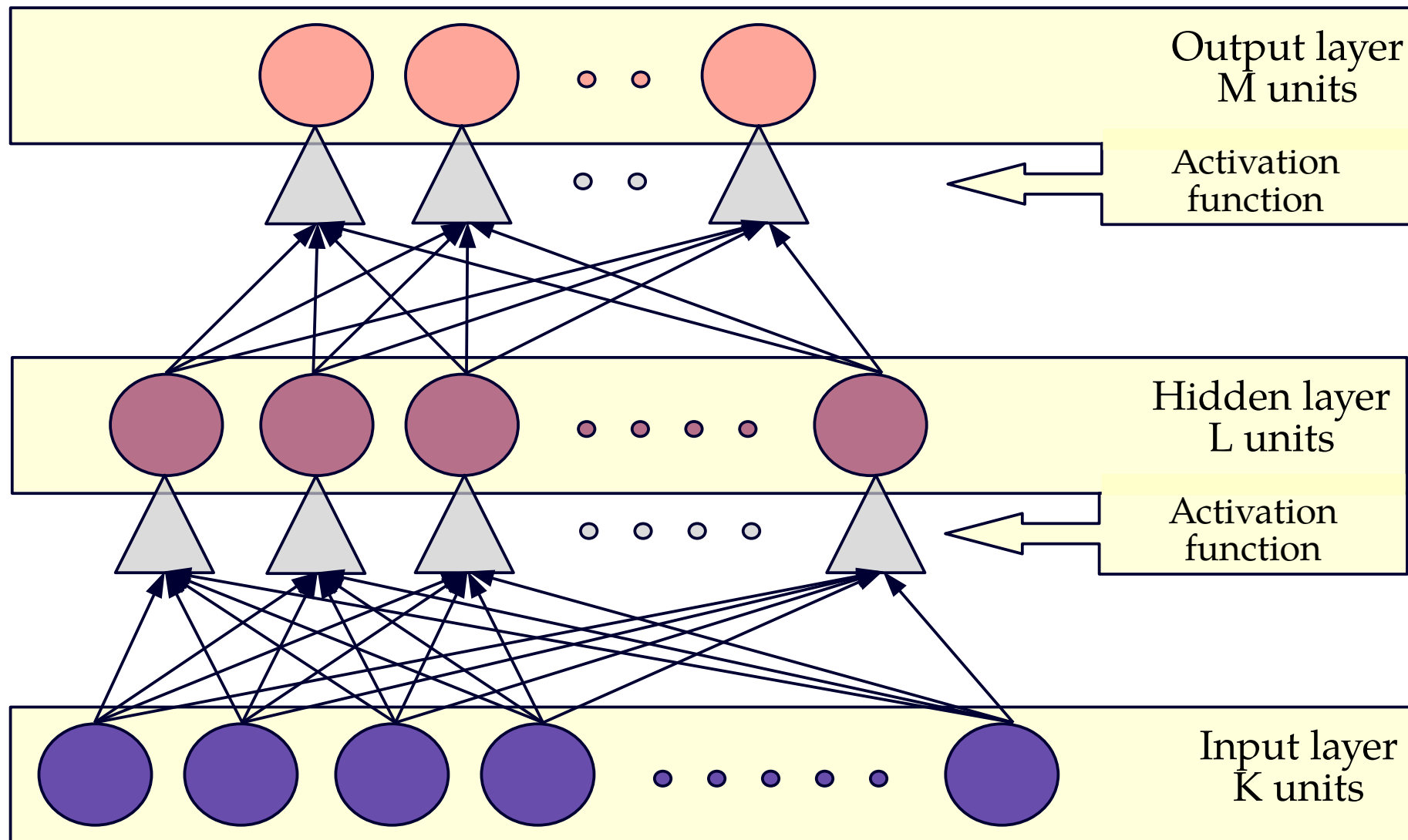
The EBAI project



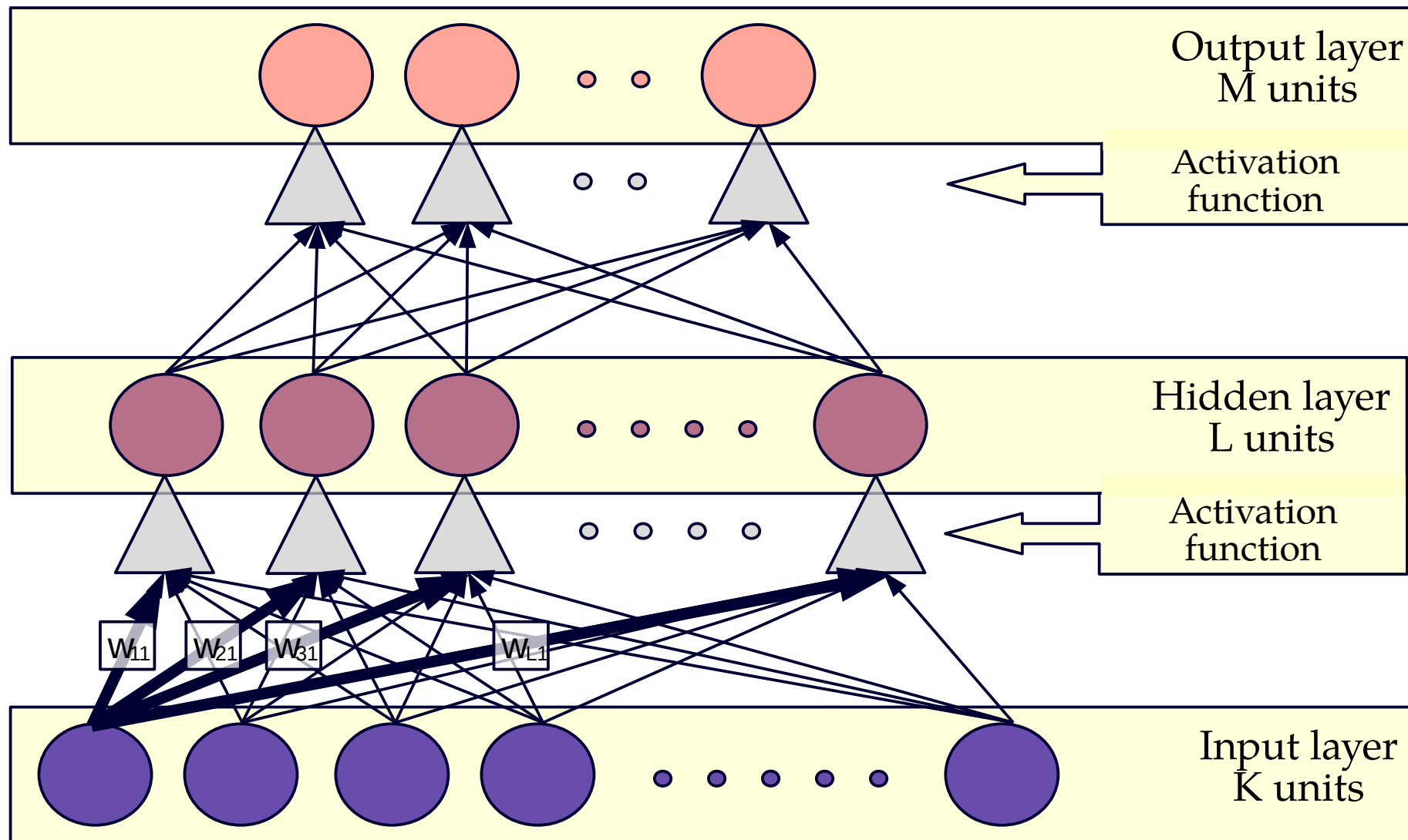
The EBAI project



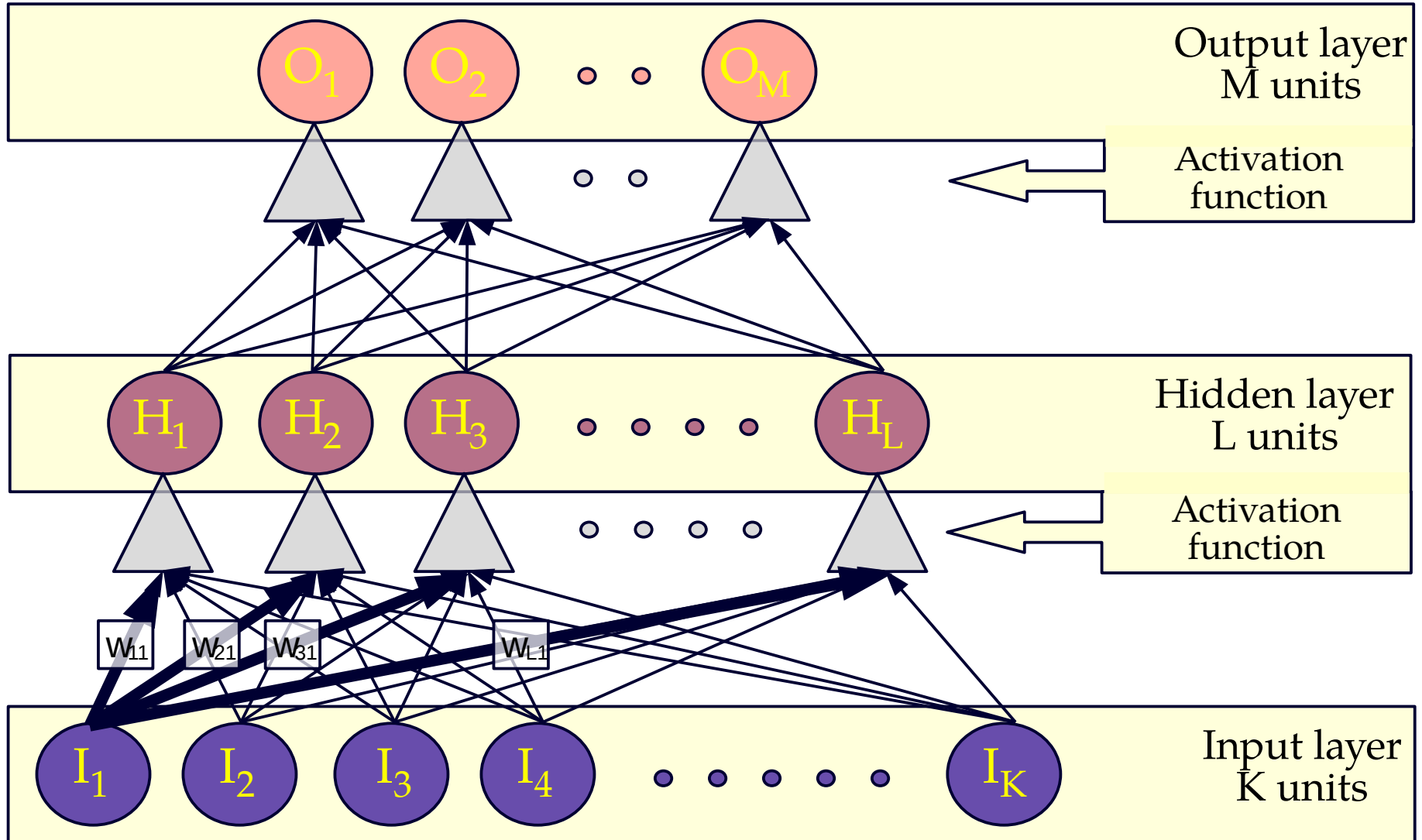
The EBAI project



The EBAI project

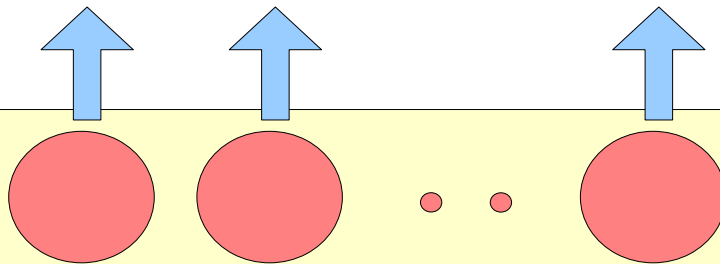
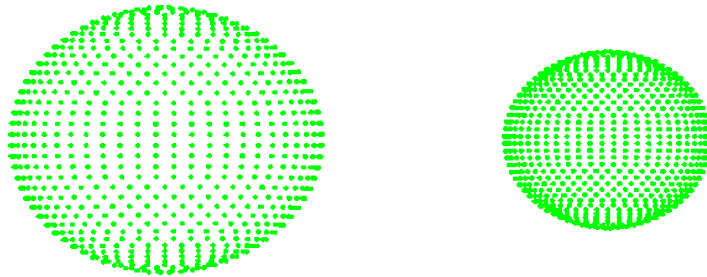


The EBAI project

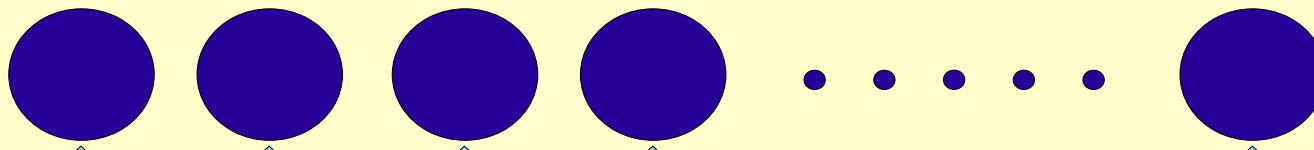


The EBAI project

system parameters

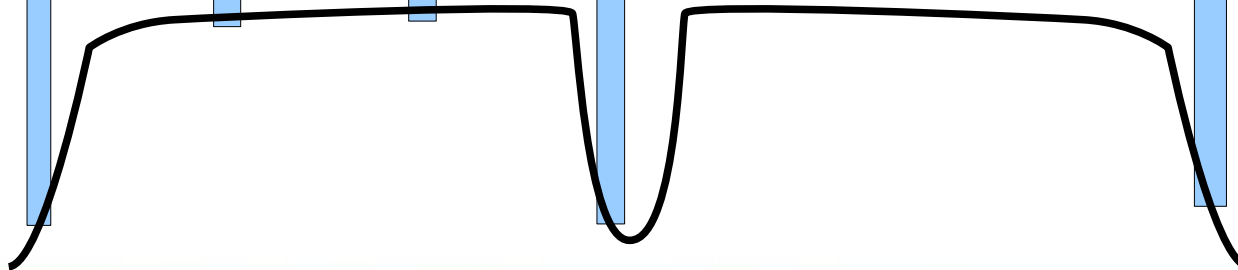


Output layer
M units



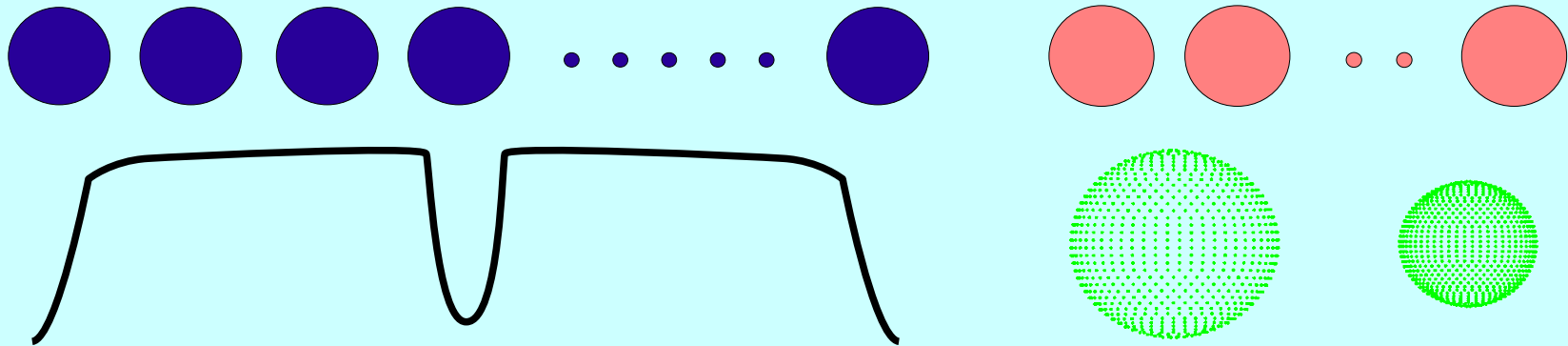
Input layer
K units

observations
(LC, RV, ...)

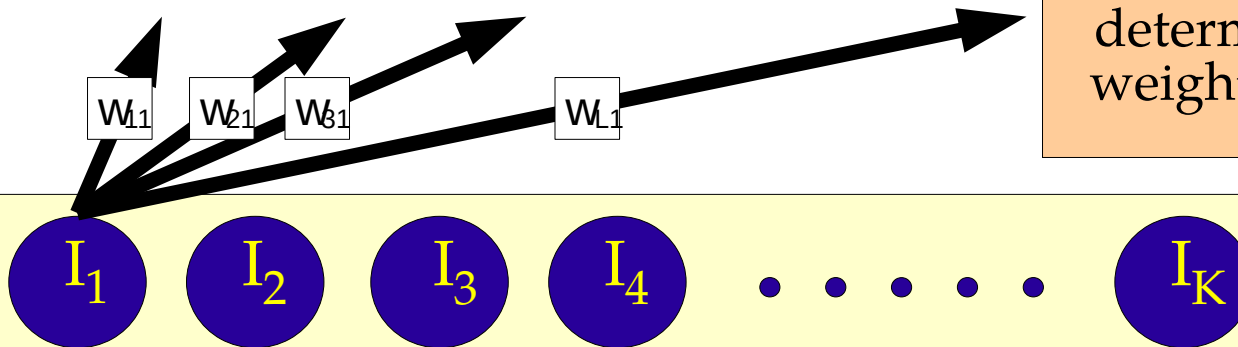


The EBAI project

EXEMPLARS:

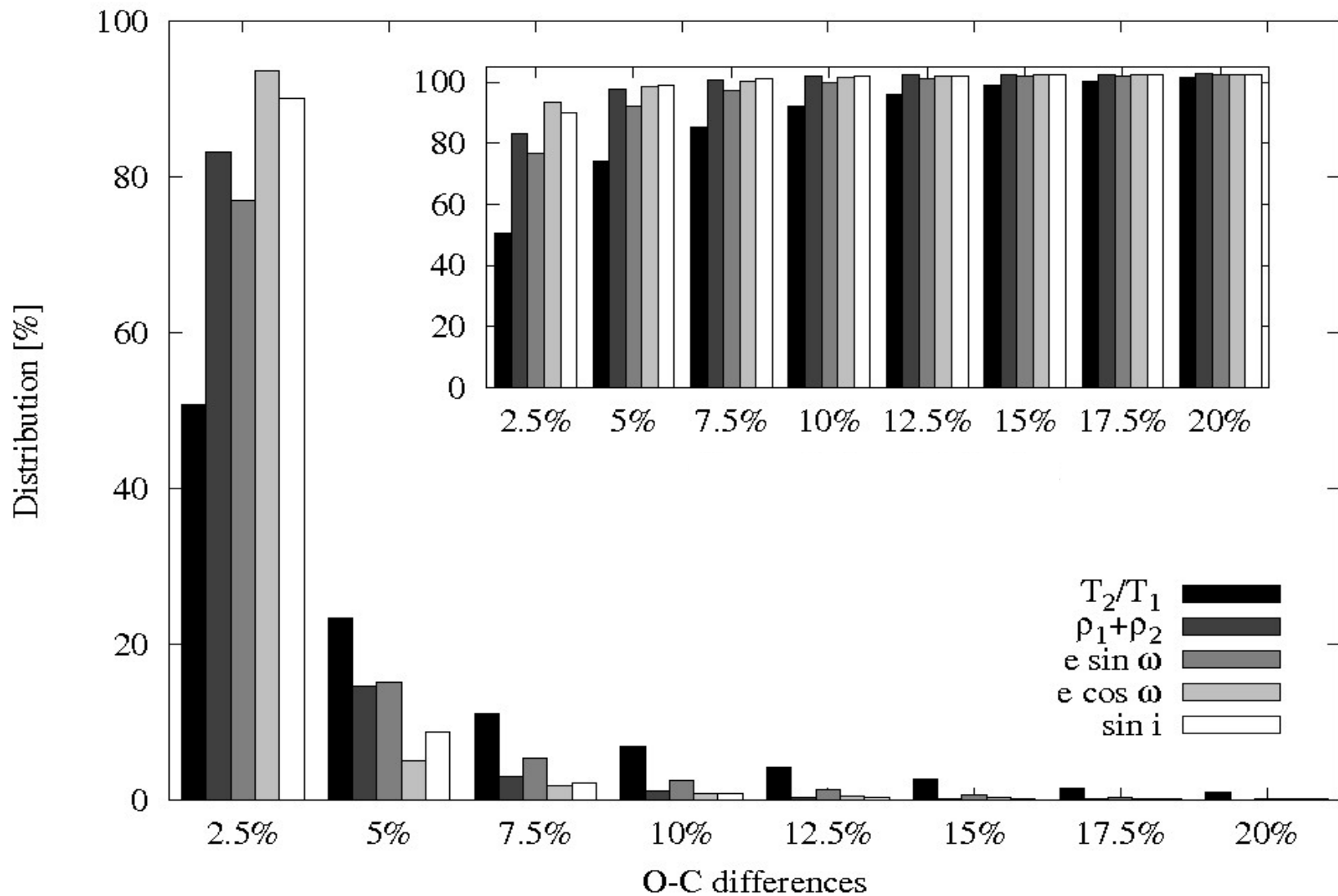


BACK-PROPAGATION:
determining connection
weights from exemplars



Input layer
 K units

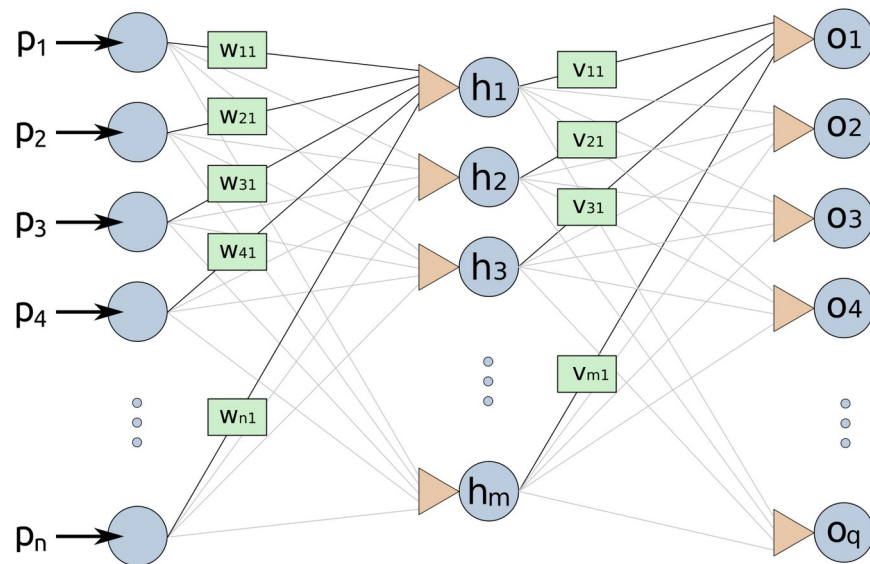
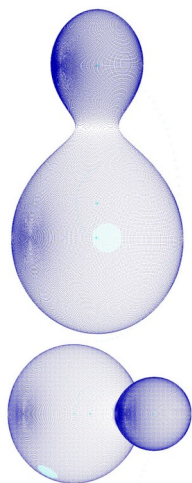
The EBAI project



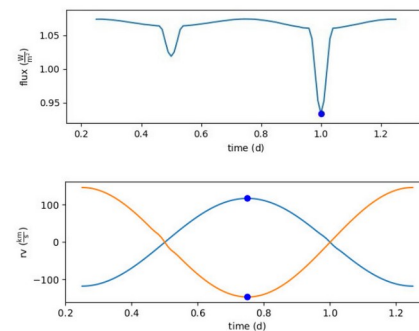
How about in the other direction?

How about in the other direction?

model parameters

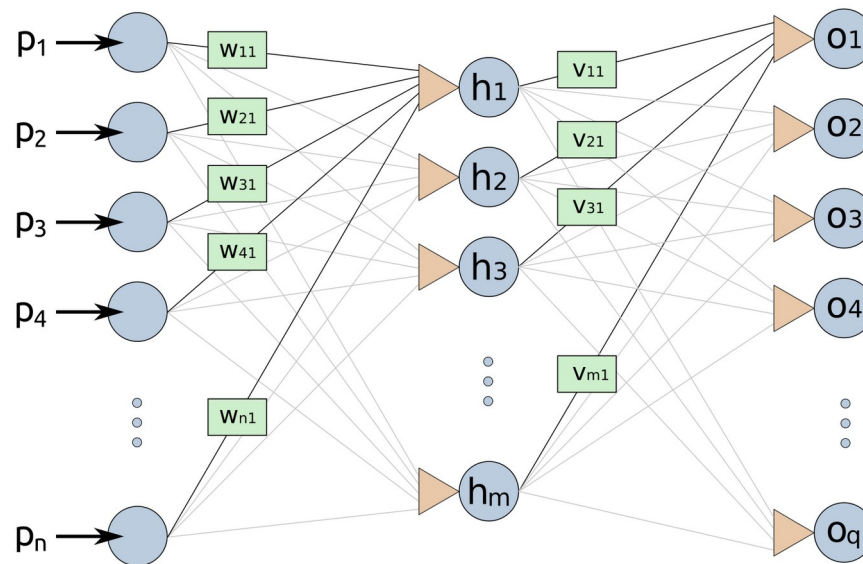
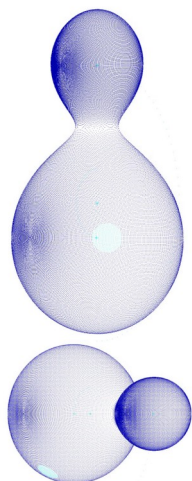


mapped observables

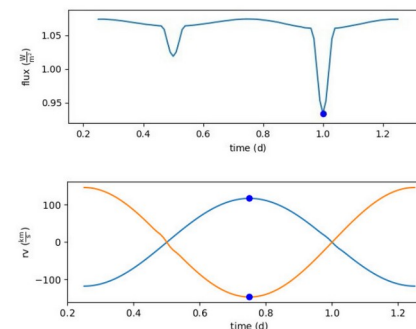


How about in the other direction?

model parameters



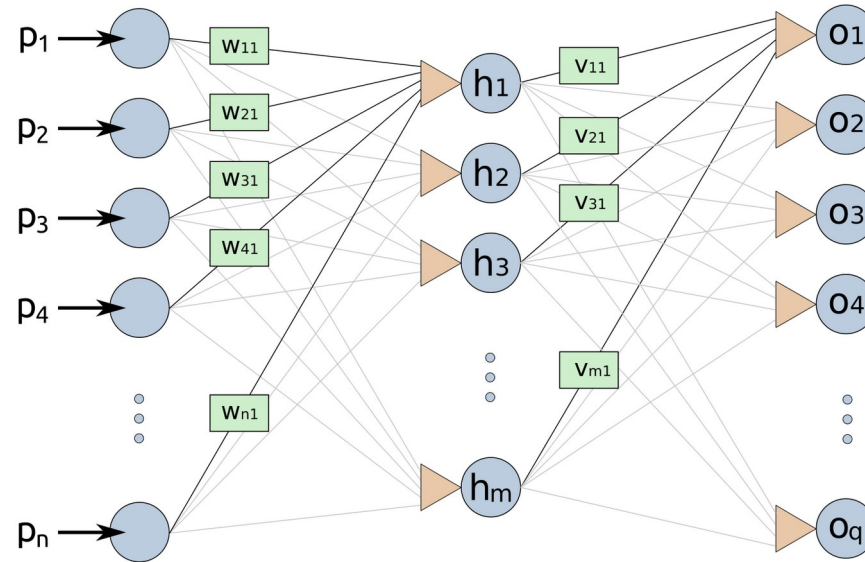
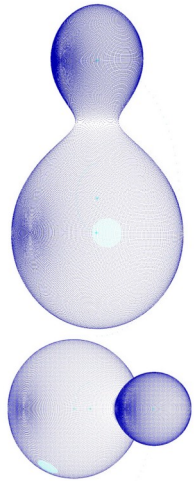
mapped observables



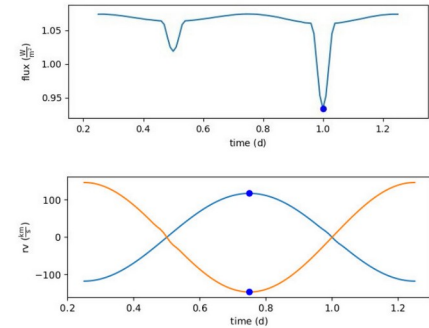
Forward model with PHOEBE: ~2 minutes

How about in the other direction?

model parameters



mapped observables

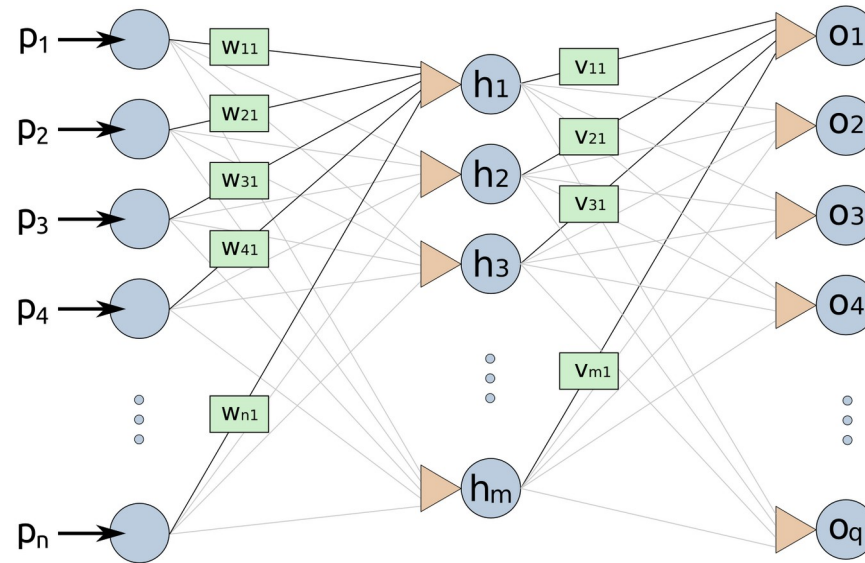
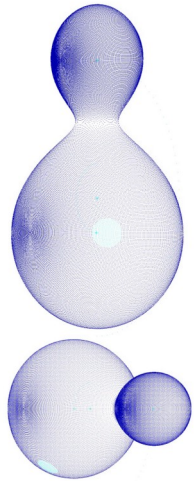


Forward model with PHOEBE: ~2 minutes

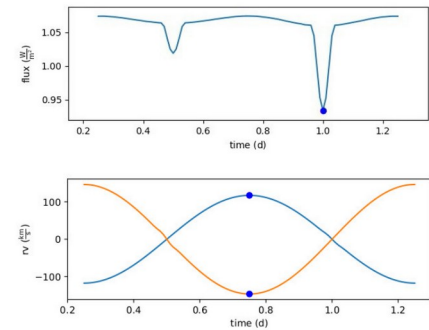
2 minutes does not sound like a lot ...

How about in the other direction?

model parameters



mapped observables

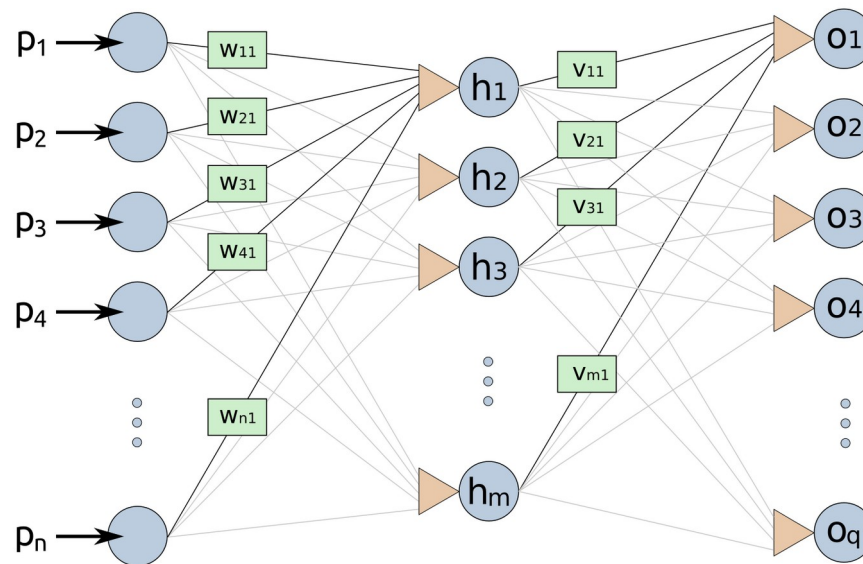
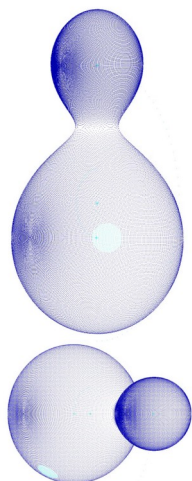


Forward model with PHOEBE: ~2 minutes

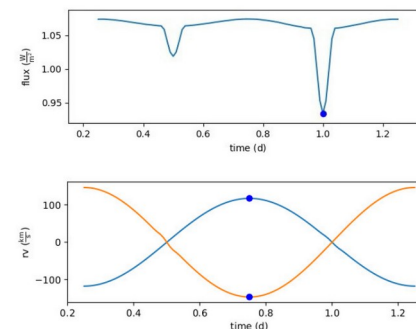
2 minutes does not sound like a lot ... until you have to do it millions of times.

How about in the other direction?

model parameters



mapped observables

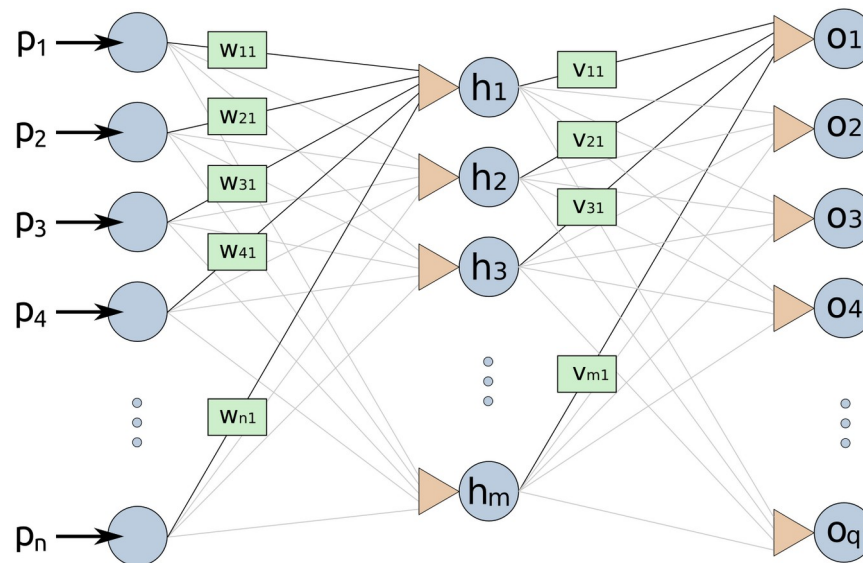
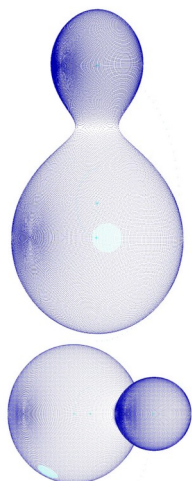


Forward model with PHOEBE: ~2 minutes

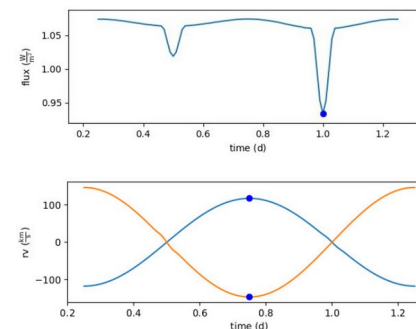
2 minutes does not sound like a lot ... until you have to do it millions of times.
In consequence, we cannot do this without high performance computing.

How about in the other direction?

model parameters



mapped observables

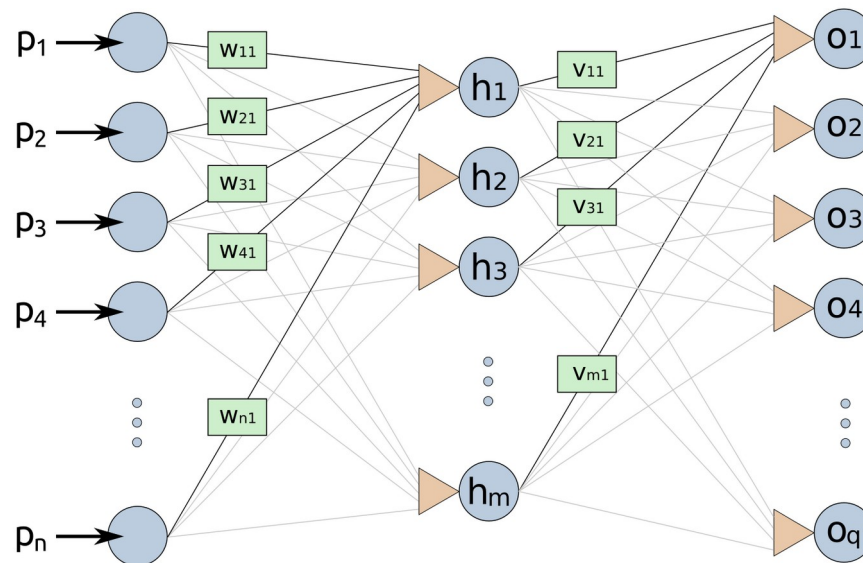
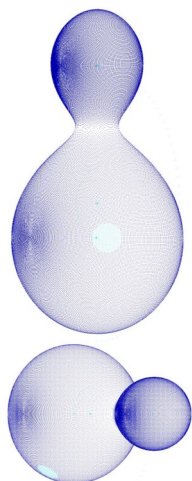


Forward model with PHOEBE: ~2 minutes

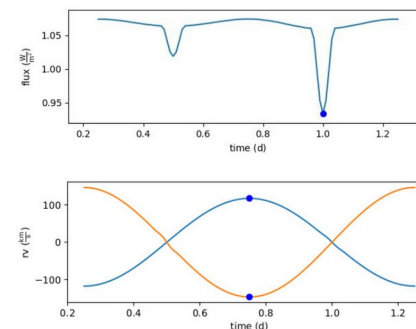
2 minutes does not sound like a lot ... until you have to do it millions of times.
In consequence, we cannot do this without high performance computing.
Unless, that is, if we can “shave off” 6-7 orders of magnitude in runtime.

How about in the other direction?

model parameters



mapped observables

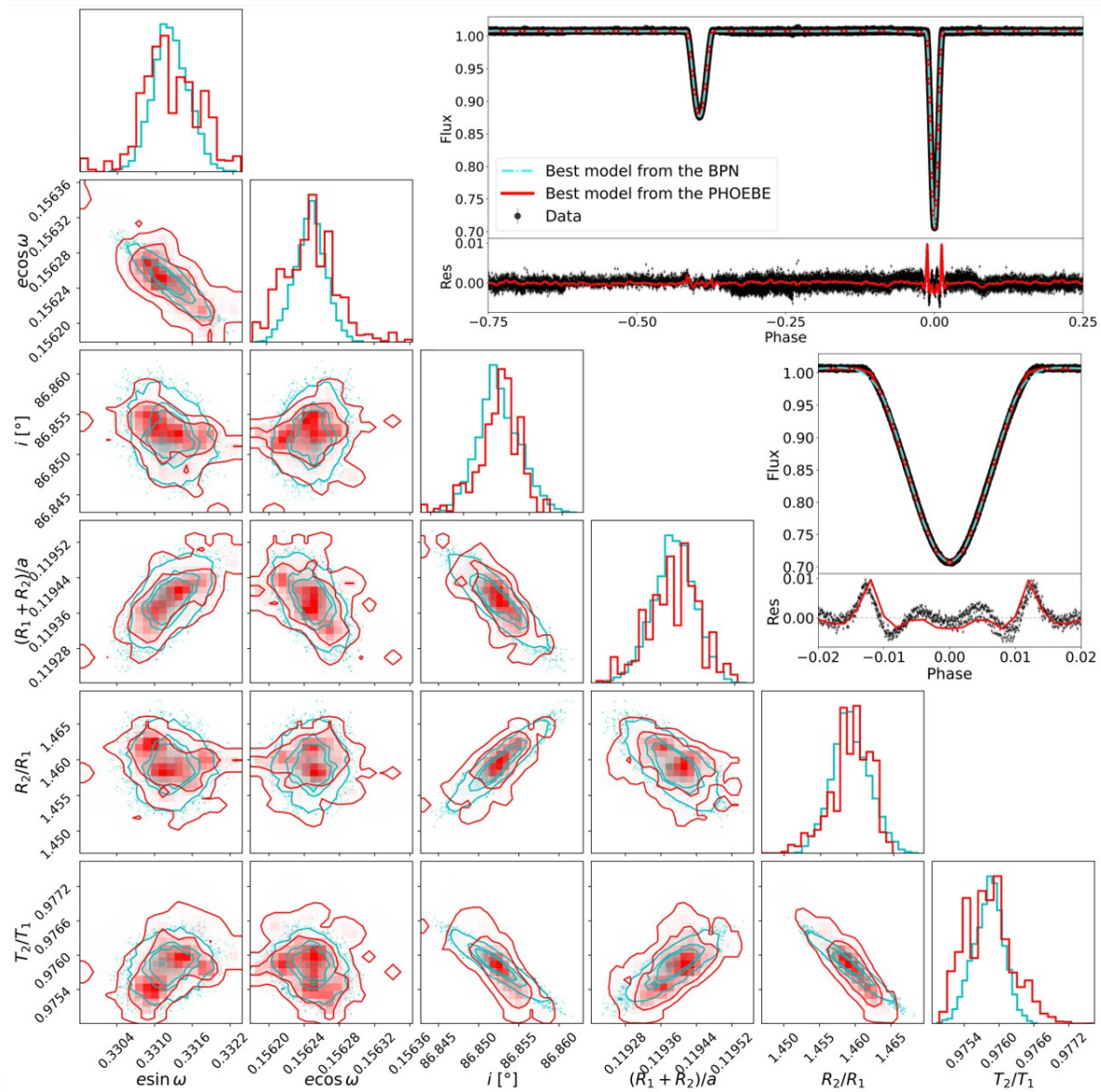


Forward model with PHOEBE: ~ 2 minutes
Forward model with the BPN: $\sim 10 \mu\text{s}$

2 minutes does not sound like a lot ... until you have to do it millions of times.
In consequence, we cannot do this without high performance computing.
Unless, that is, if we can “shave off” 6-7 orders of magnitude in runtime.

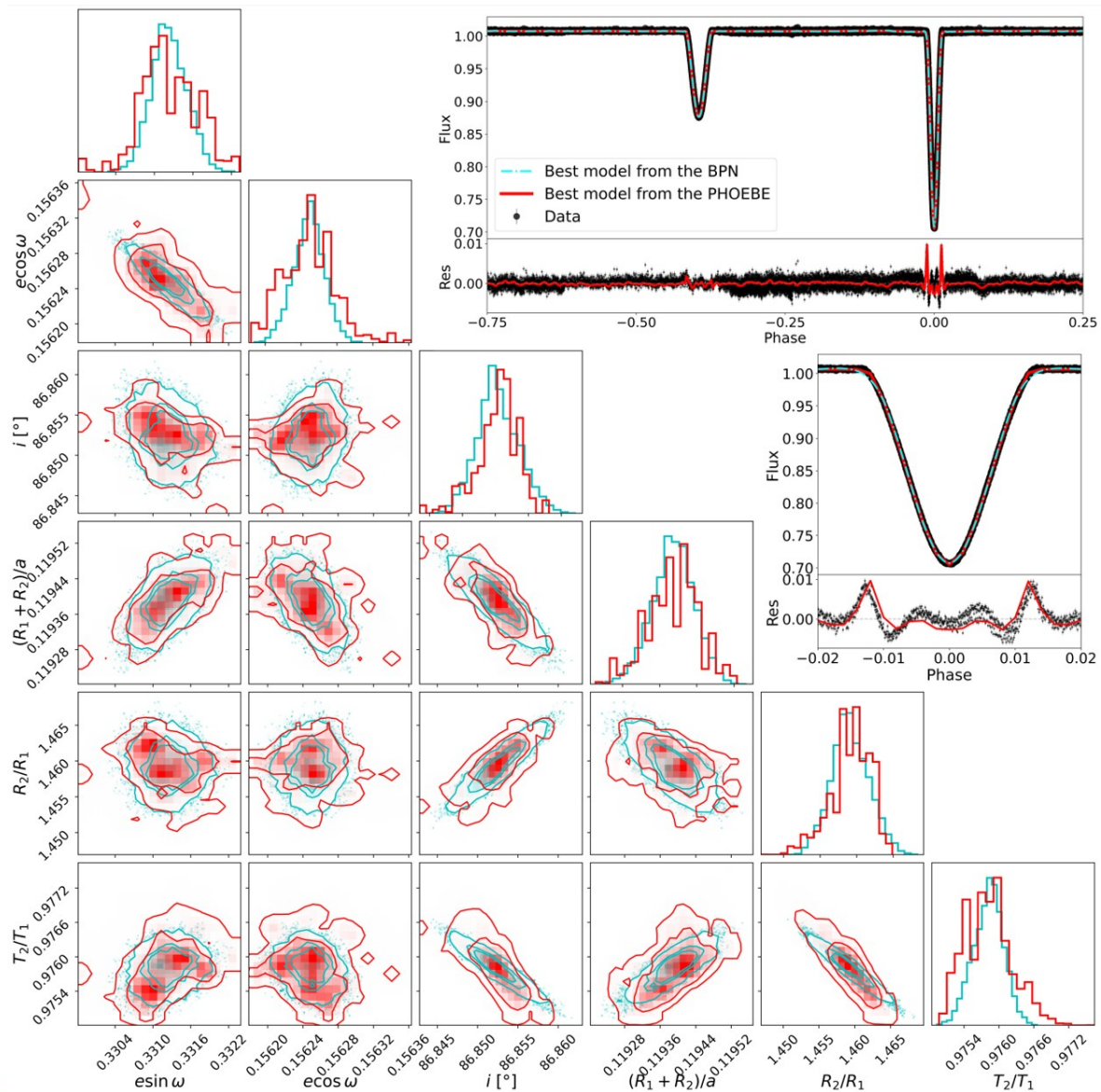
The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?

The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?



The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?

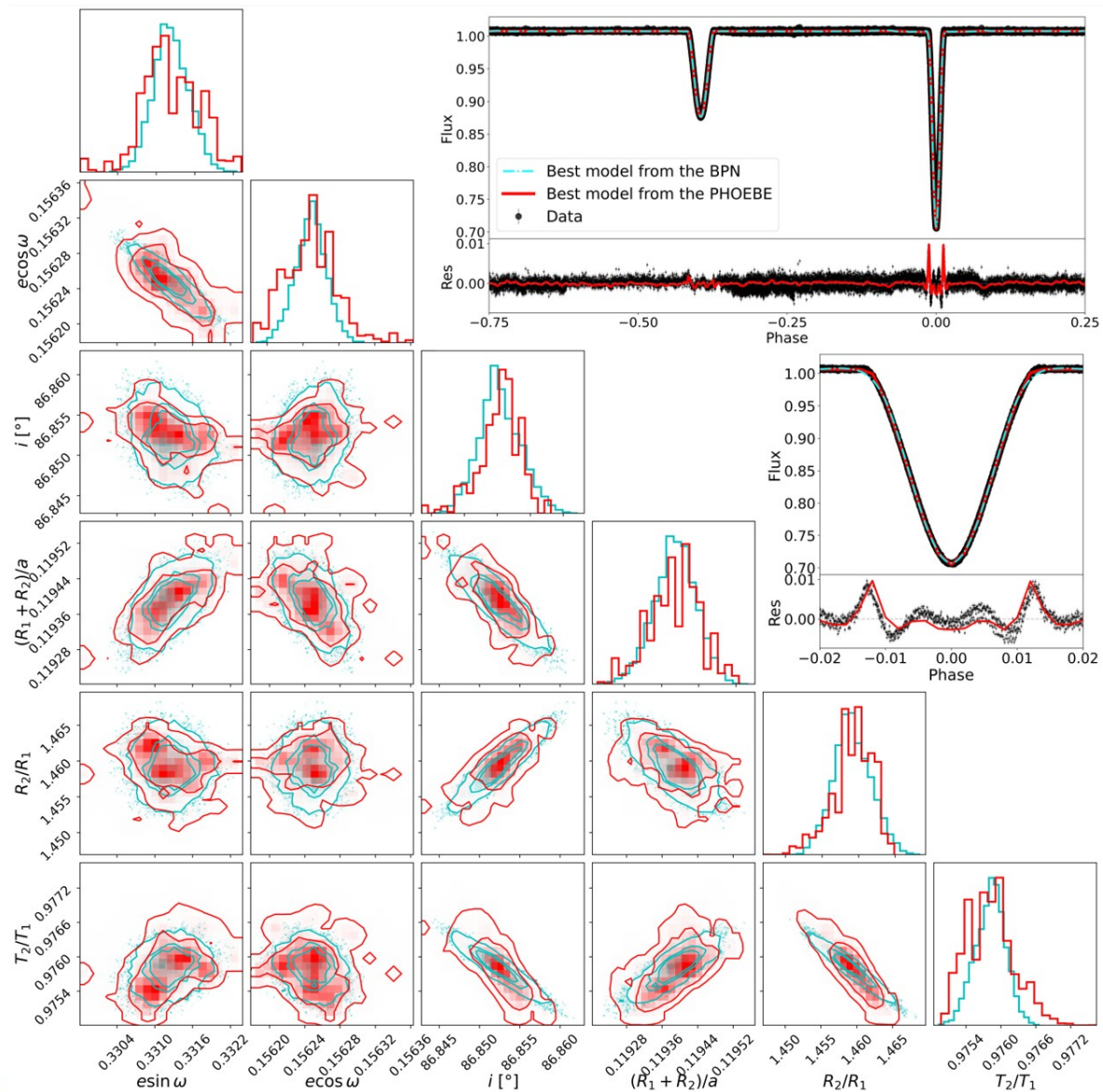
2 weeks on HPC →
~10 seconds + I/O



The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?

2 weeks on HPC →
~10 seconds + I/O

The best part?
We don't even need BPNs!

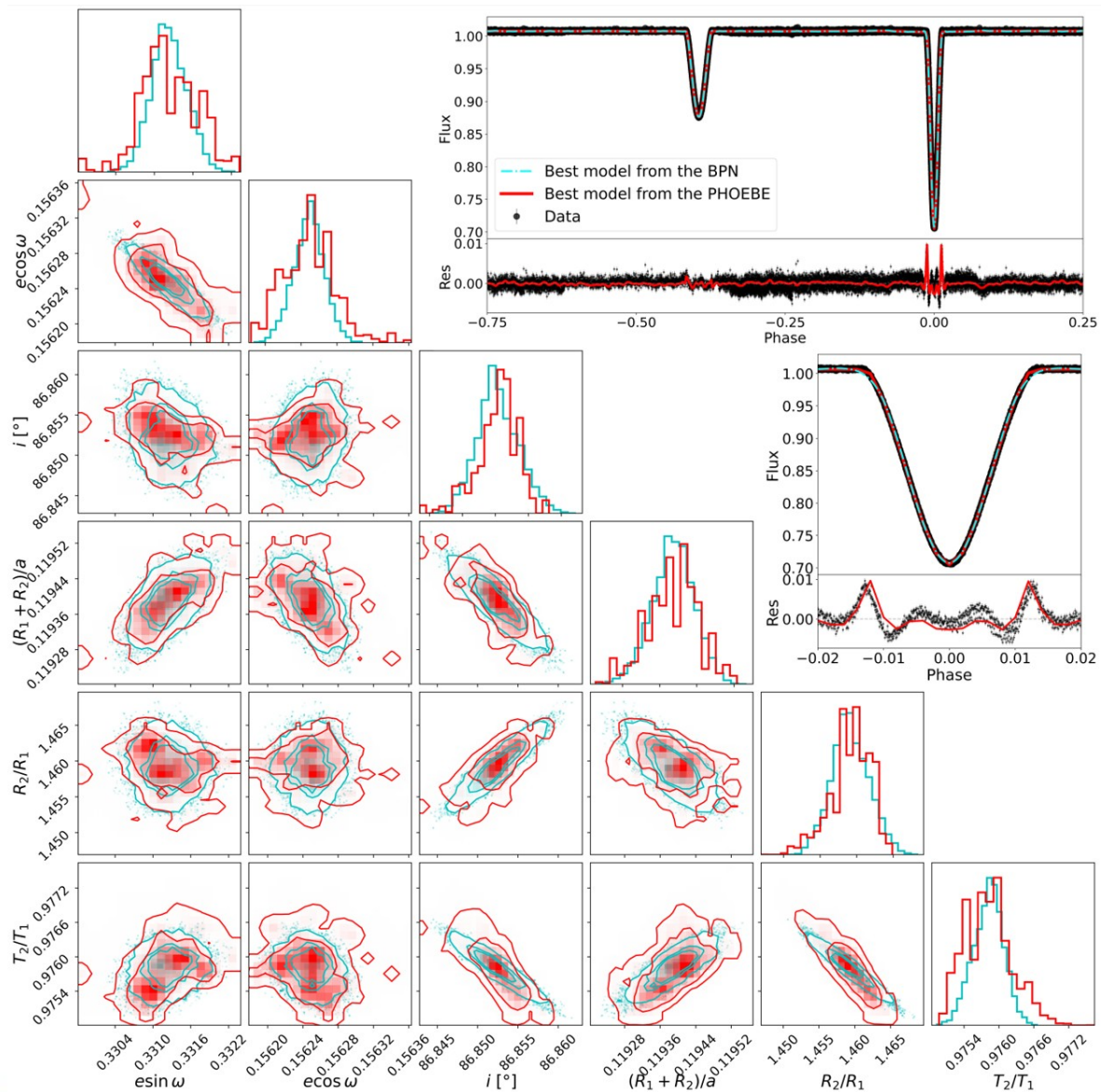


The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?

2 weeks on HPC →
~10 seconds + I/O

The best part?
We don't even need BPNs!

We can achieve the same
by multi-dimensional linear
interpolation on a grid.

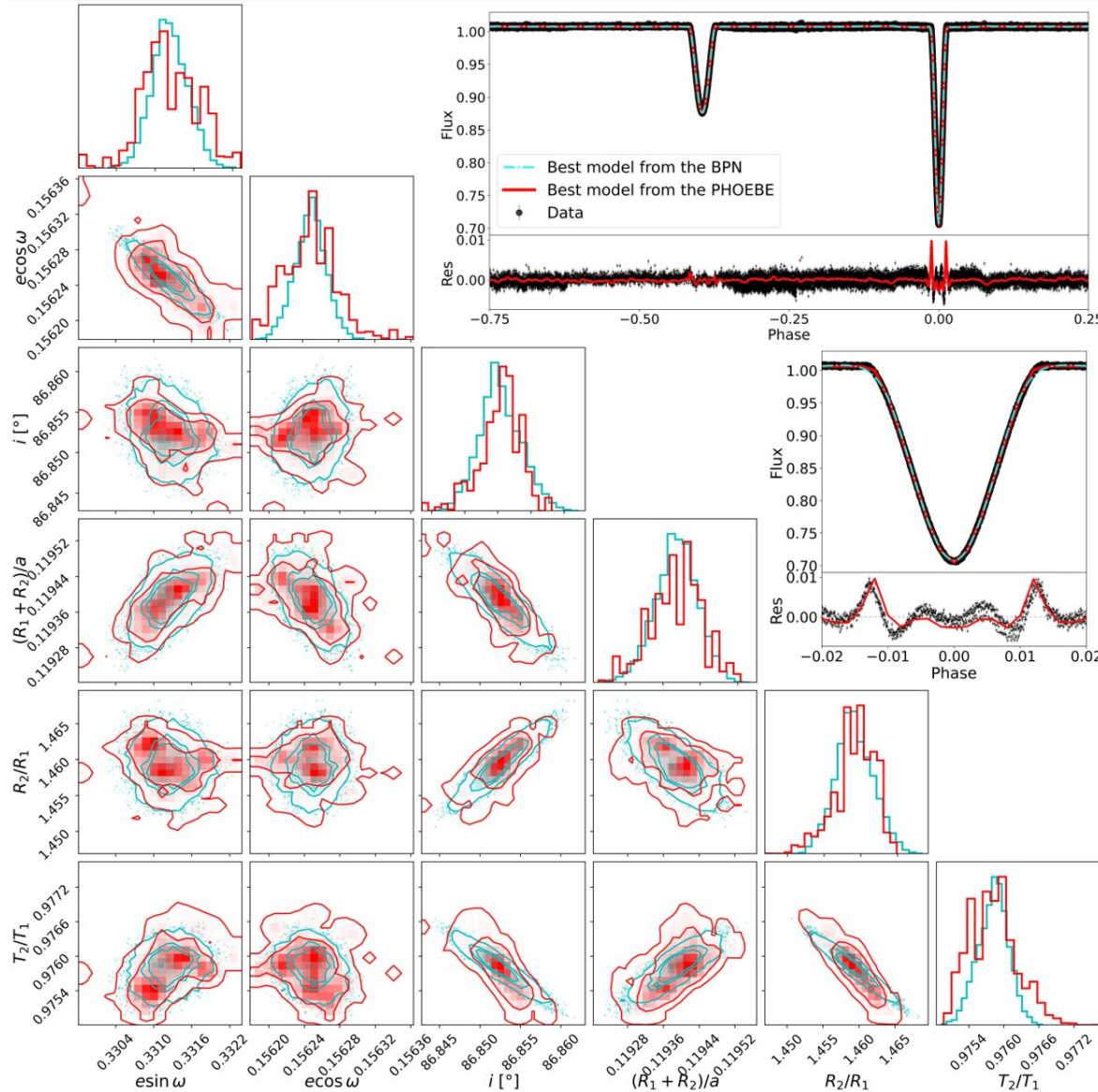


The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?

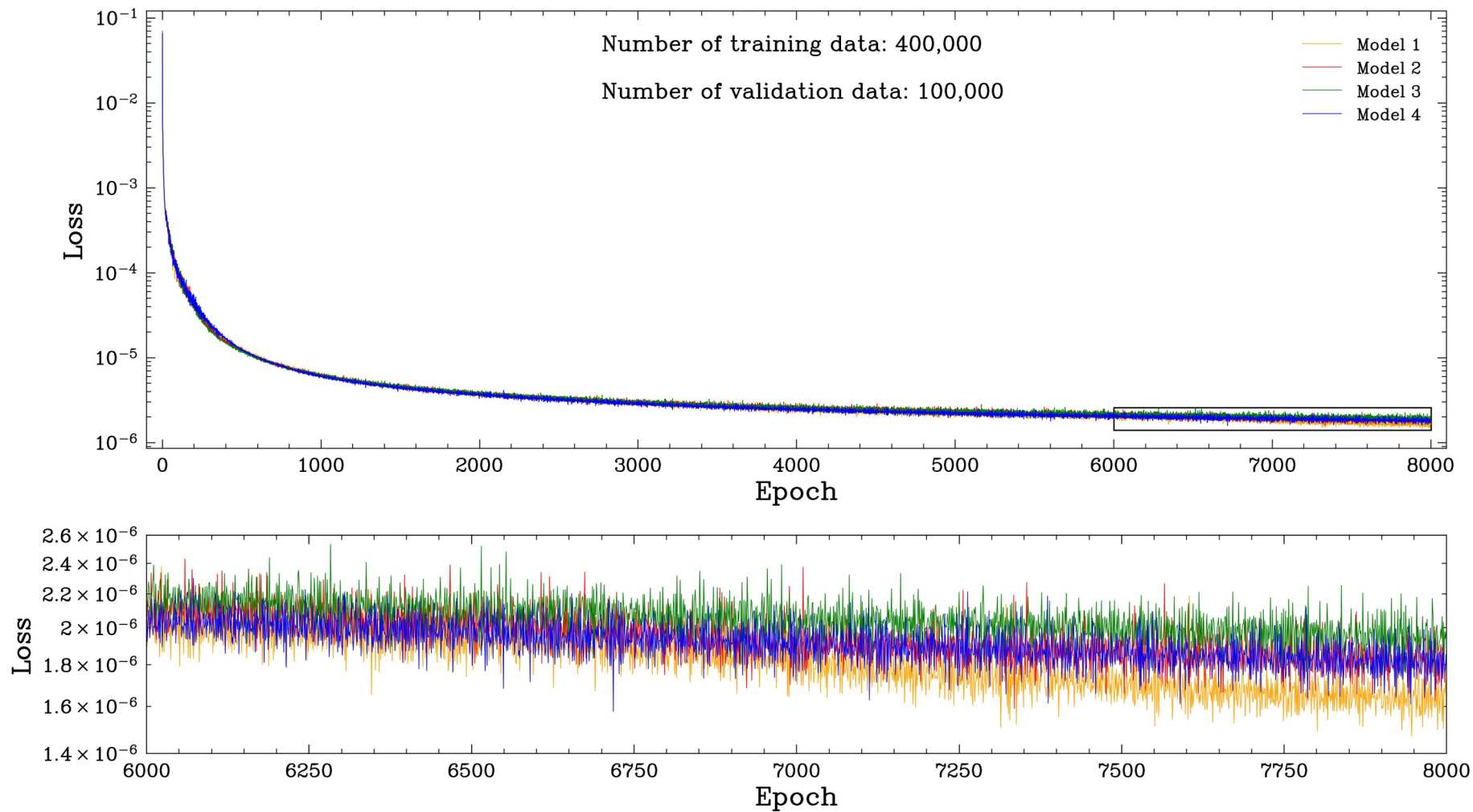
2 weeks on HPC →
~10 seconds + I/O

The best part?
We don't even need BPNs!

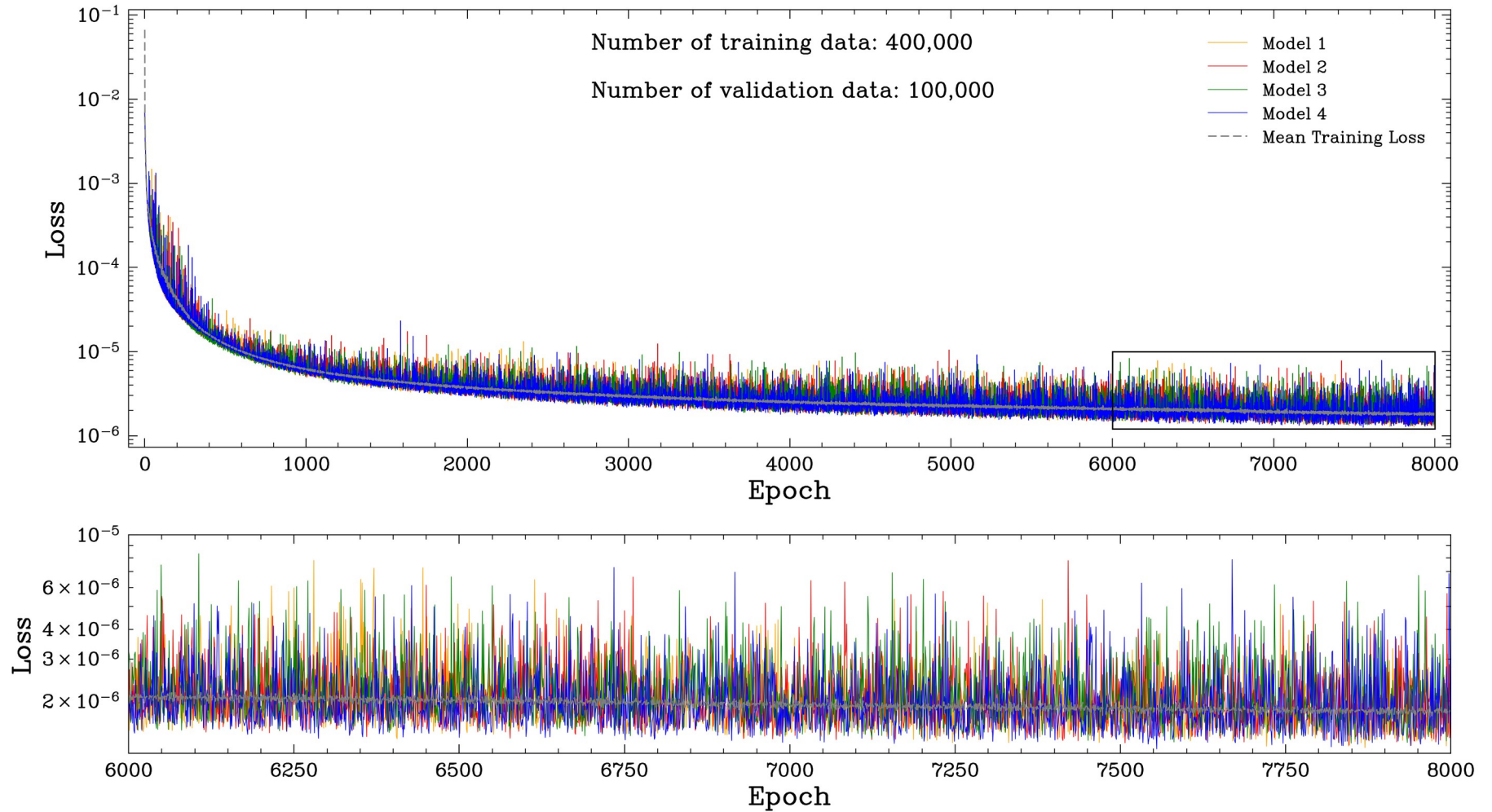
We can achieve the same
by multi-dimensional linear
interpolation on a grid.



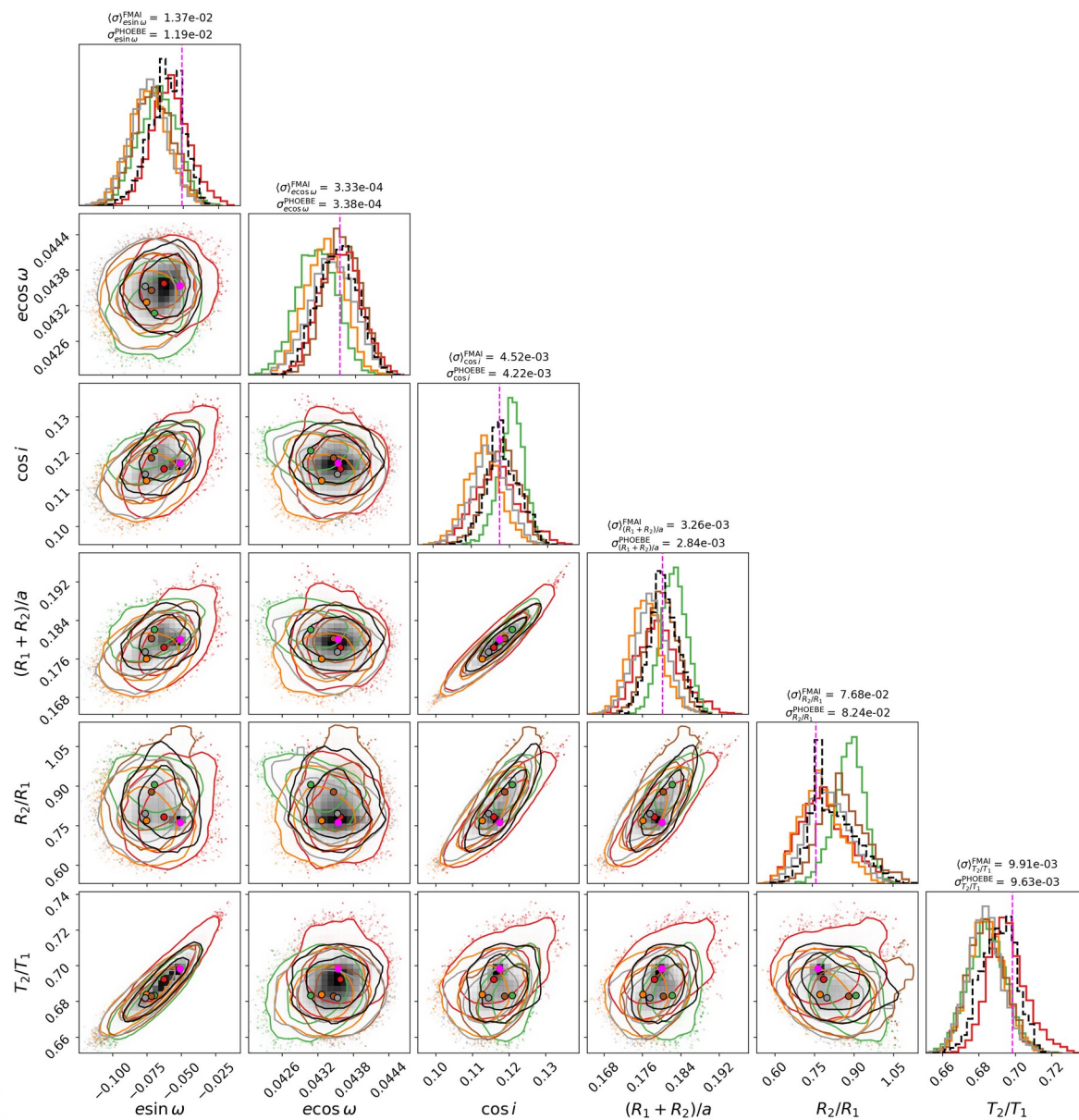
The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?



The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?



The question is: can BPNs stand in for the physical model adequately?



Wrap-up

Wrap-up

Physical model must be as general as possible

Wrap-up

Physical model must be as general as possible

Physical model must be as accurate as possible

Wrap-up

Physical model must be as general as possible

Physical model must be as accurate as possible

Stand-ins for the physical model can save lots and lots of time

Wrap-up

Physical model must be as general as possible

Physical model must be as accurate as possible

Stand-ins for the physical model can save lots and lots of time

BPNs (and multivariate N-D interpolation) work well to that end

Wrap-up

Physical model must be as general as possible

Physical model must be as accurate as possible

Stand-ins for the physical model can save lots and lots of time

BPNs (and multivariate N-D interpolation) work well to that end

Thank you for your attention! Questions? Comments? Bring 'em on!