

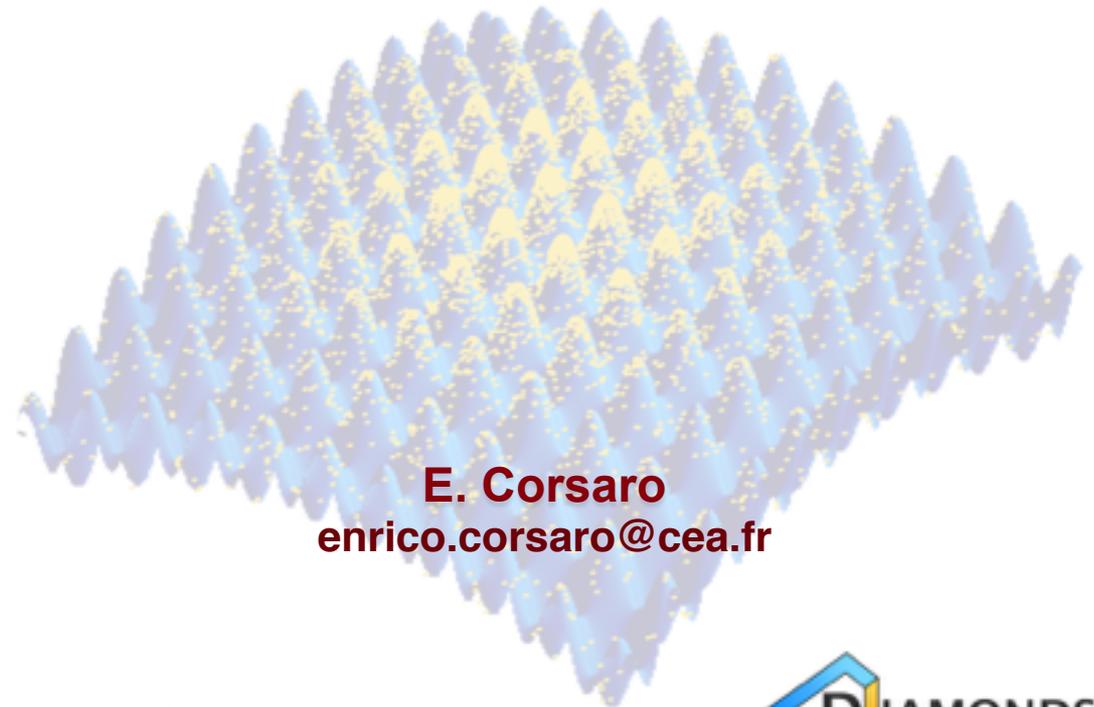


Space-Inn School on Astero/Helioseismology  
and Stellar/Solar Physics

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



# Bayesian vs. frequentist statistics and asteroseismic data analysis



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DSM/IRFU/SAp  
27 OCTOBER 2015



1. - BAYESIAN STATISTICS

2. - NESTED SAMPLING MONTE CARLO

3. - THE DIAMONDS CODE

**4. - FITTING A PSD: BACKGROUND  
COMPONENTS**

5. - FITTING A PSD: THE OSCILLATION MODES

The background model equation for a *Kepler* star

$$H_{\text{osc}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(\nu - \nu_{\text{max}})^2}{2\sigma_{\text{env}}^2} \right]$$

$$G(\nu)$$

Gaussian envelope oscillations

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\xi a_i^2 / b_i}{1 + (\nu / b_i)^4}$$

$$B(\nu)$$

super-Lorentzian profiles

$$W$$

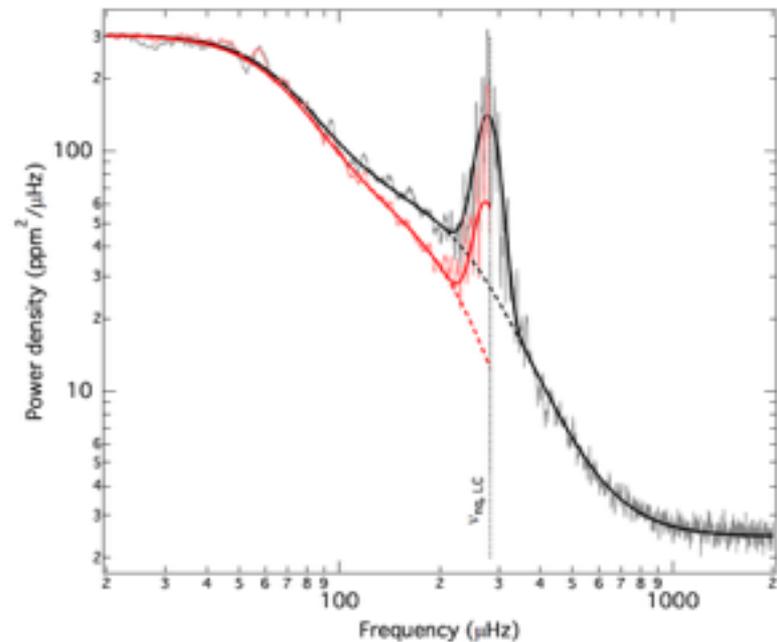
Photon noise (flat)

The background model equation

$$P_{\text{bkg}}(\nu) = [G(\nu) + B(\nu)]R(\nu) + W$$

$$R(\nu) = \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi\nu}{2\nu_{\text{Nyq}}} \right)$$

**Apodization** - Decrease of the signal for discrete time observations

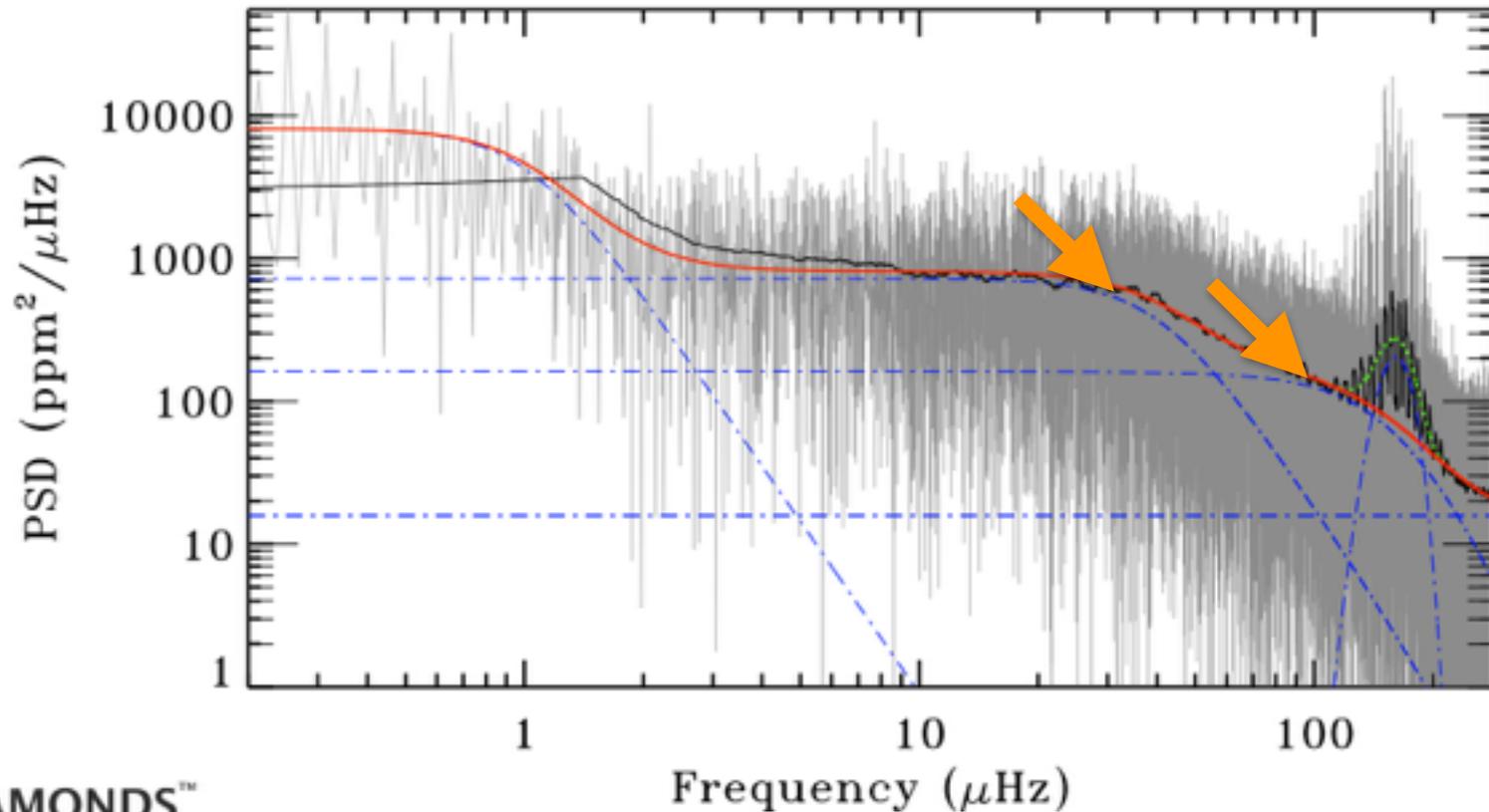


**Kallinger et al. 2014**

# 4. - FITTING A PSD: BACKGROUND COMPONENTS

The background model fit for a *Kepler* star

Corsaro, De Ridder, García 2015 A&A, 579, 83



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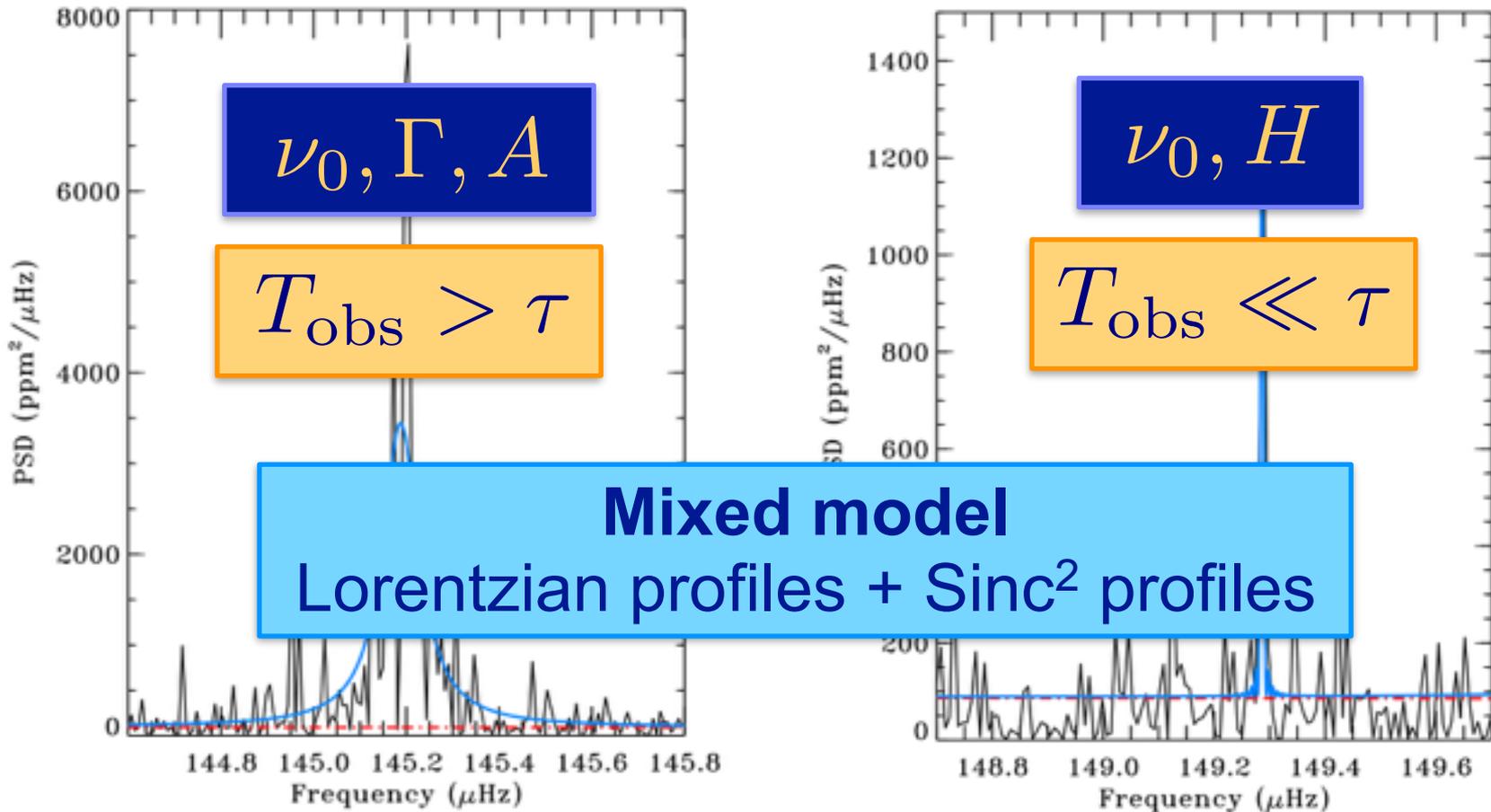
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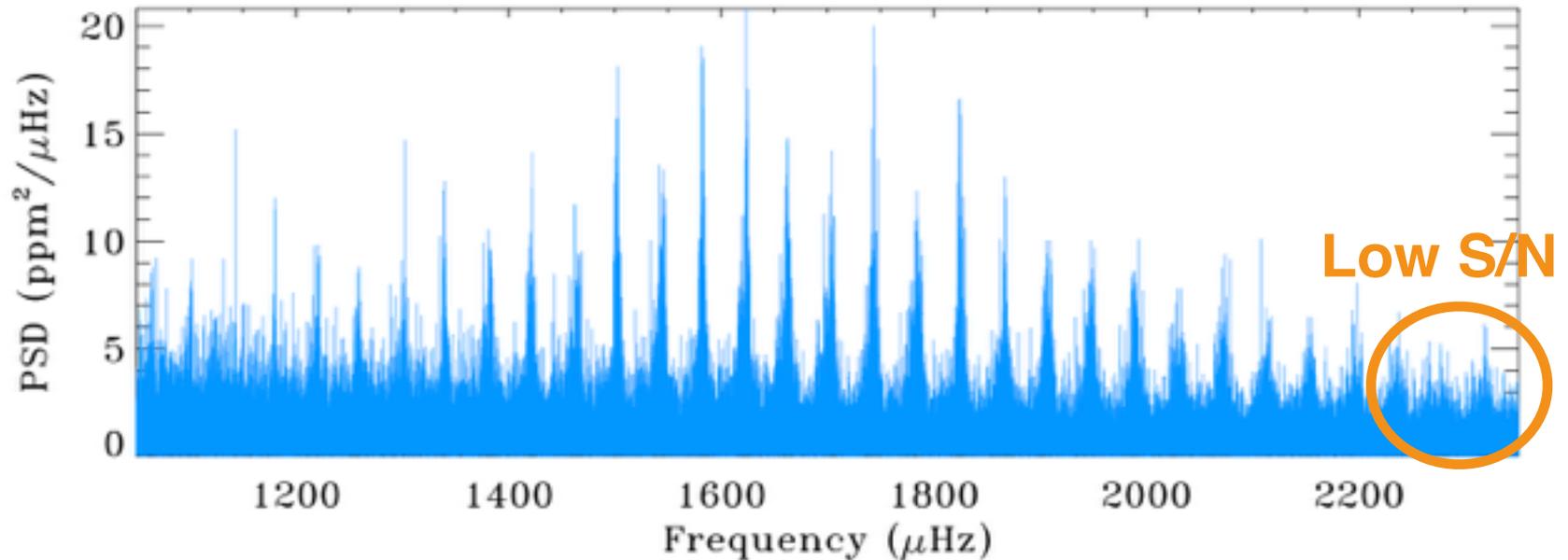
**5. - FITTING A PSD: THE OSCILLATION  
MODES**

# 4. - FITTING A PSD: THE OSCILLATION MODES

## The Lorentzian and sinc<sup>2</sup> profiles



## Problems in the fitting of the oscillations



- **Problem 1:** big dataset + fitting numerous oscillation modes (peaks) per star (can be more than 100)
- **Problem 2:** testing if a peak is real or not (noise)

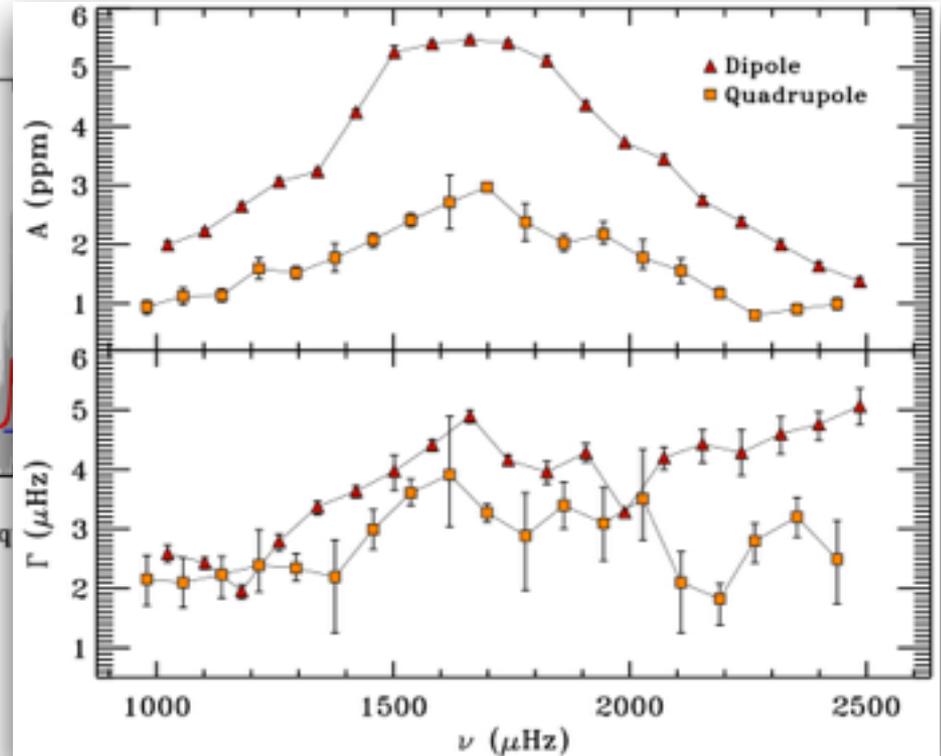
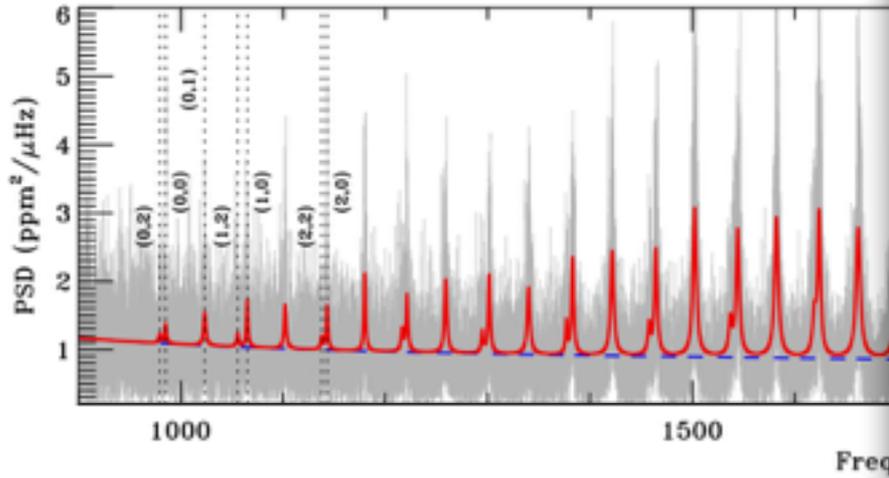
# **Problem 1**

Solving a high-dimensional  
fitting problem

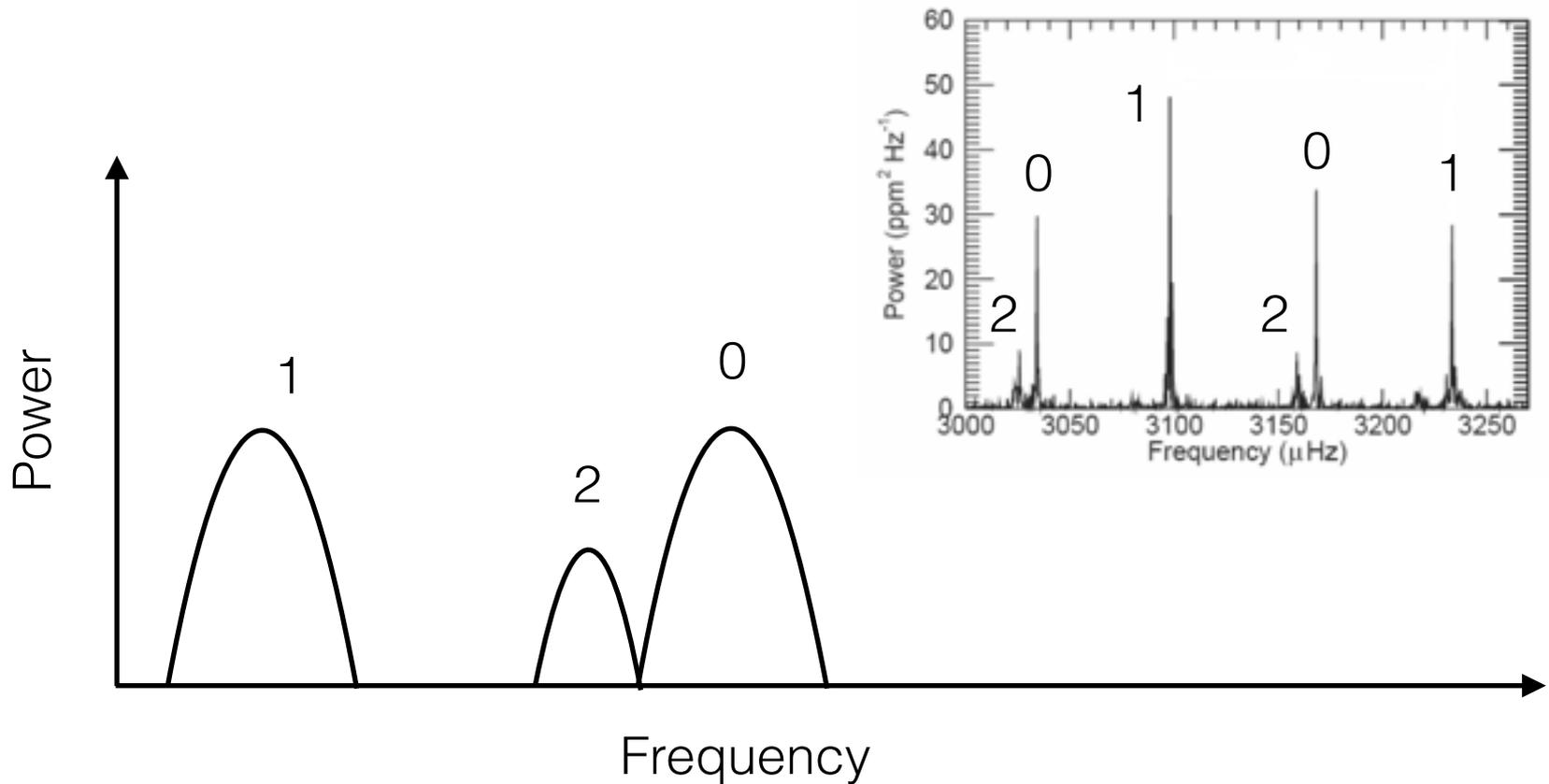
# High-dimensional Model

About **180 free parameters!**  
 Computational time increases a lot

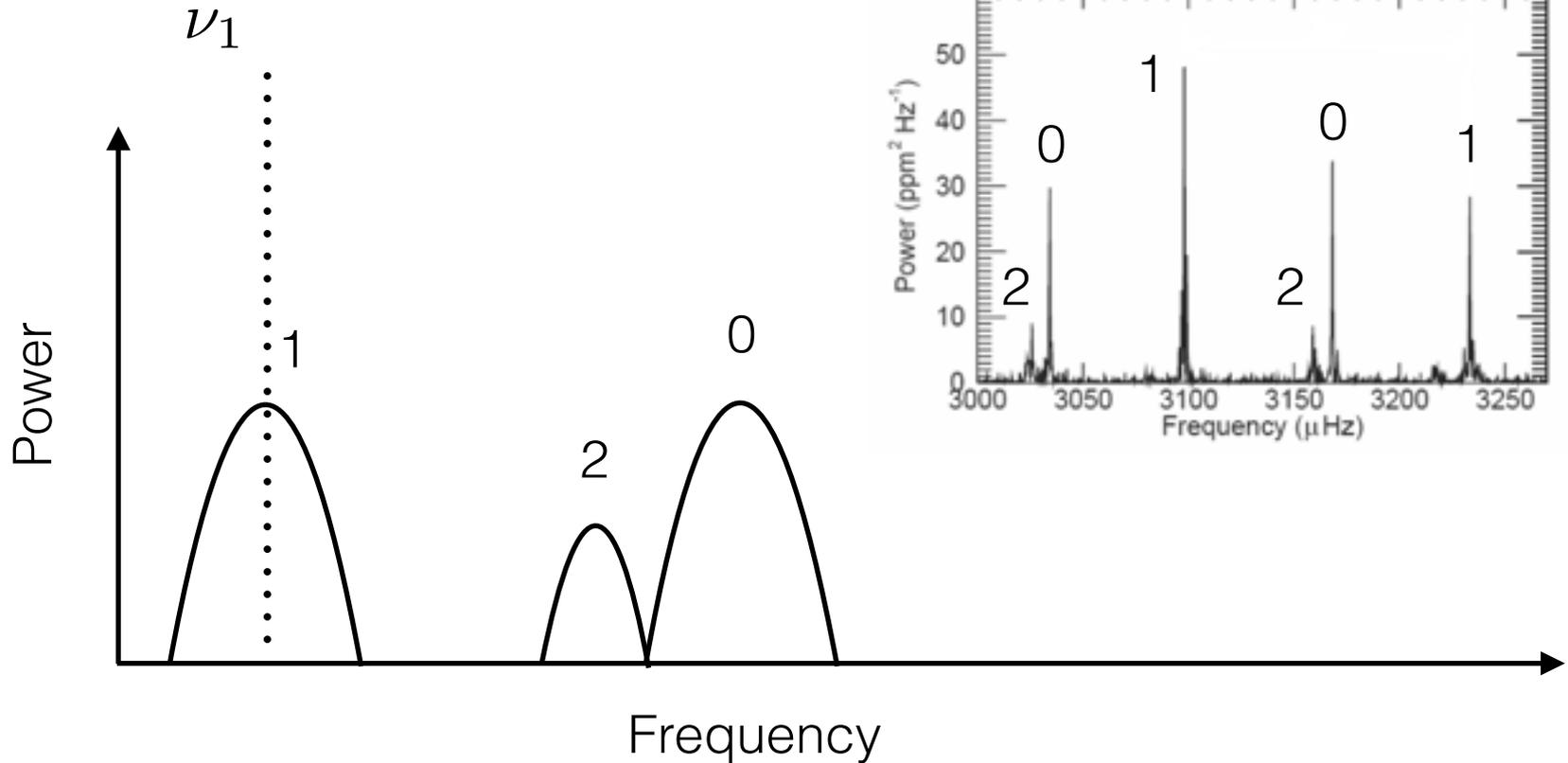
KIC 9139163



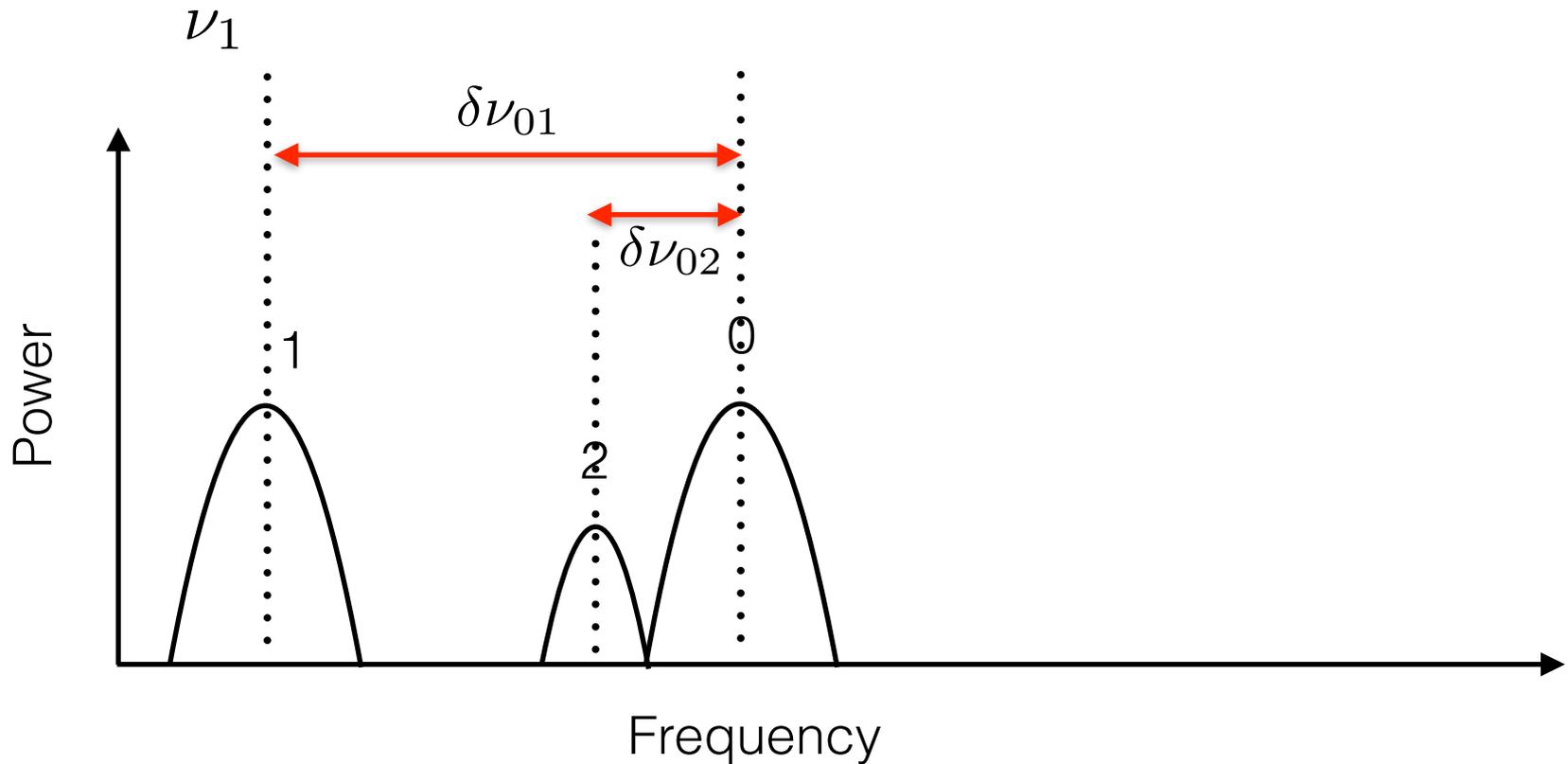
# Multi-modal Model



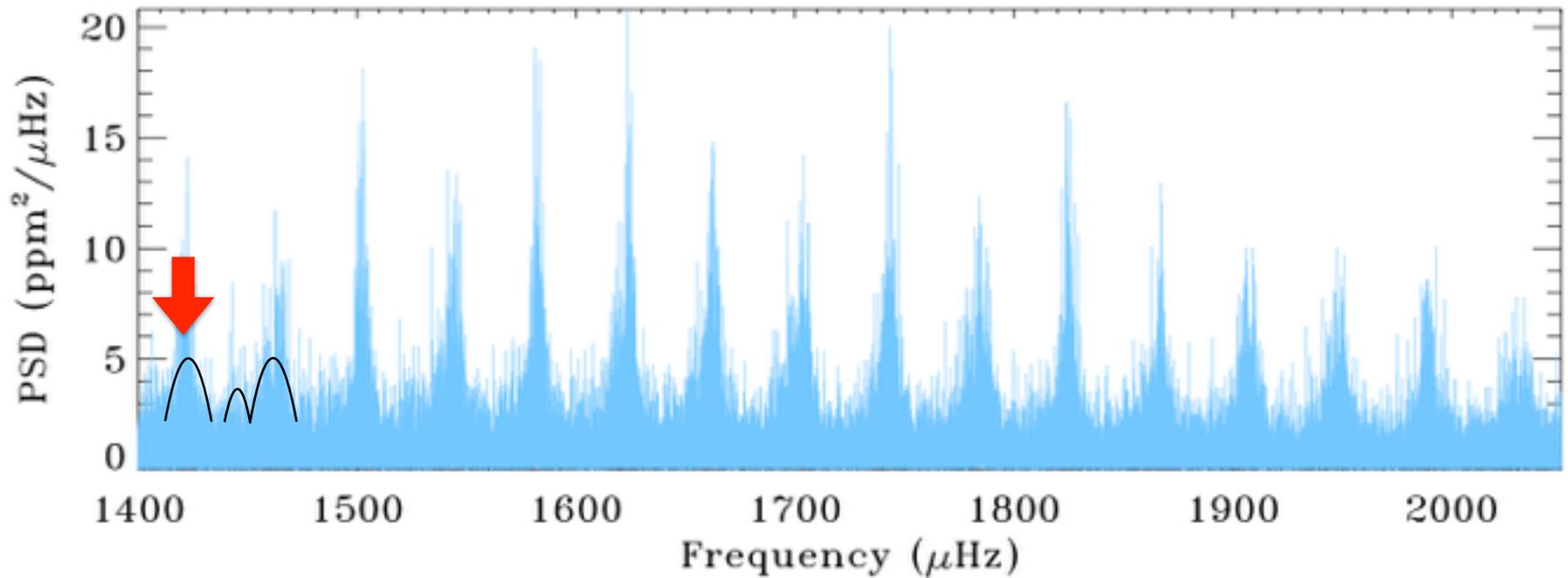
# Multi-modal Model



# Multi-modal Model

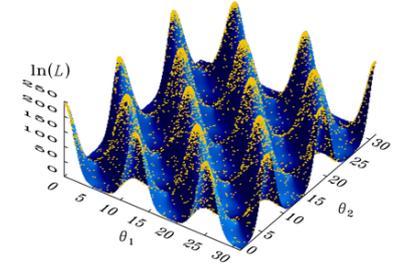


# Multi-modal Model

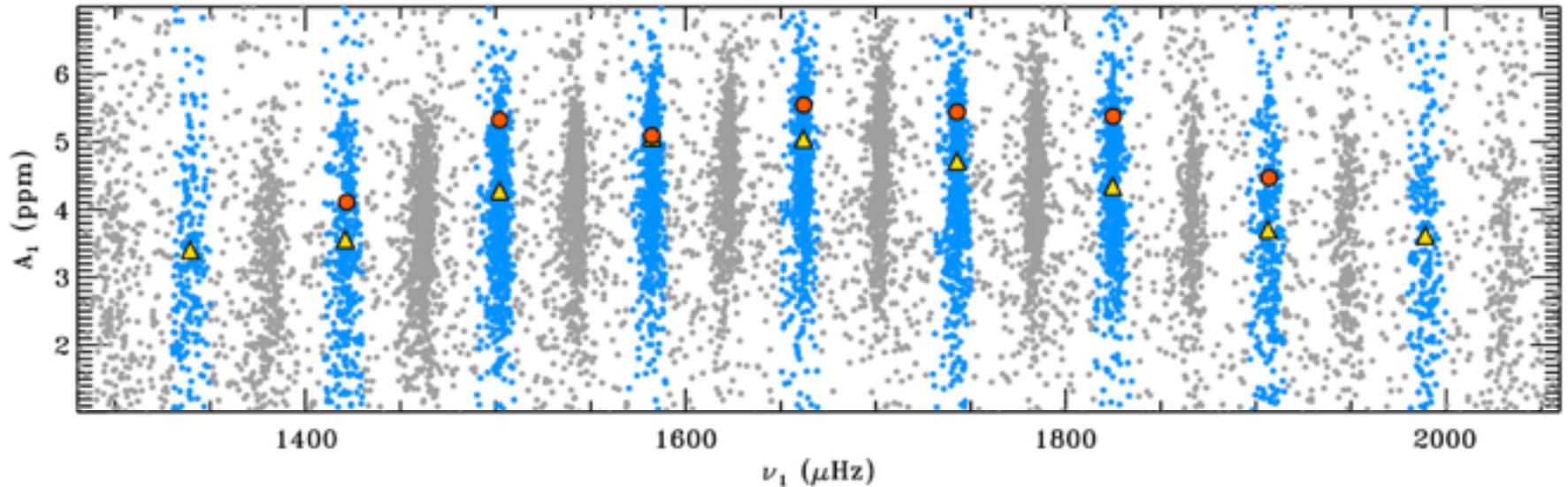


# Results

**Multi-modal inference problem on 9 consecutive radial orders (27 peaks)**

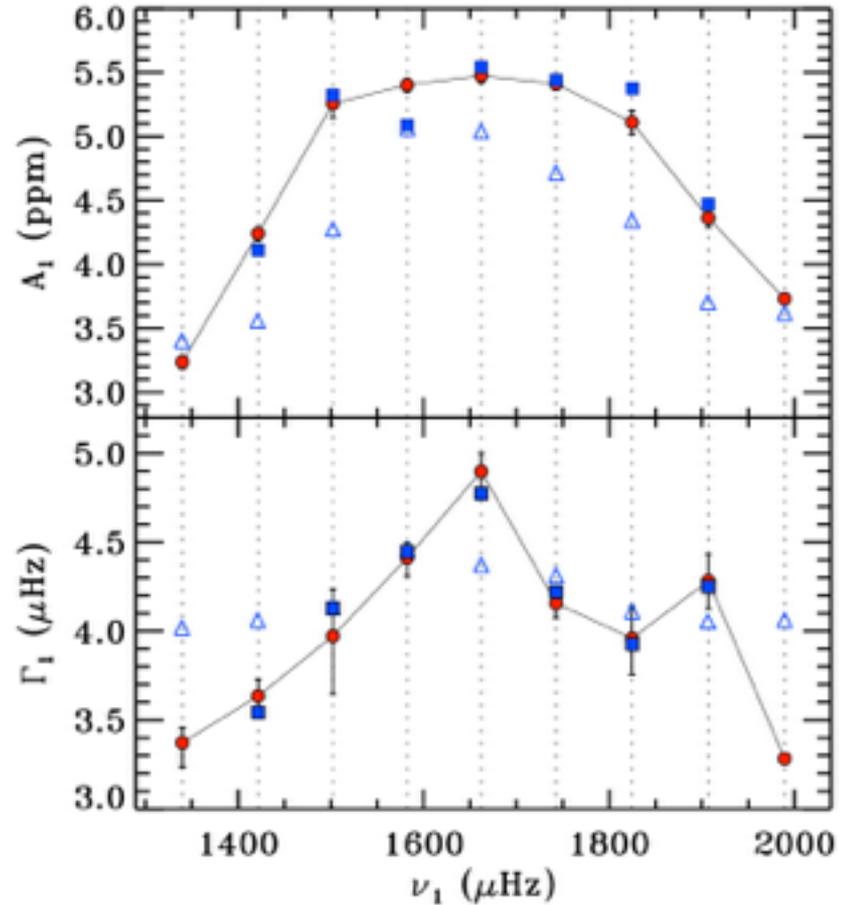


**Only 9 free parameters!**



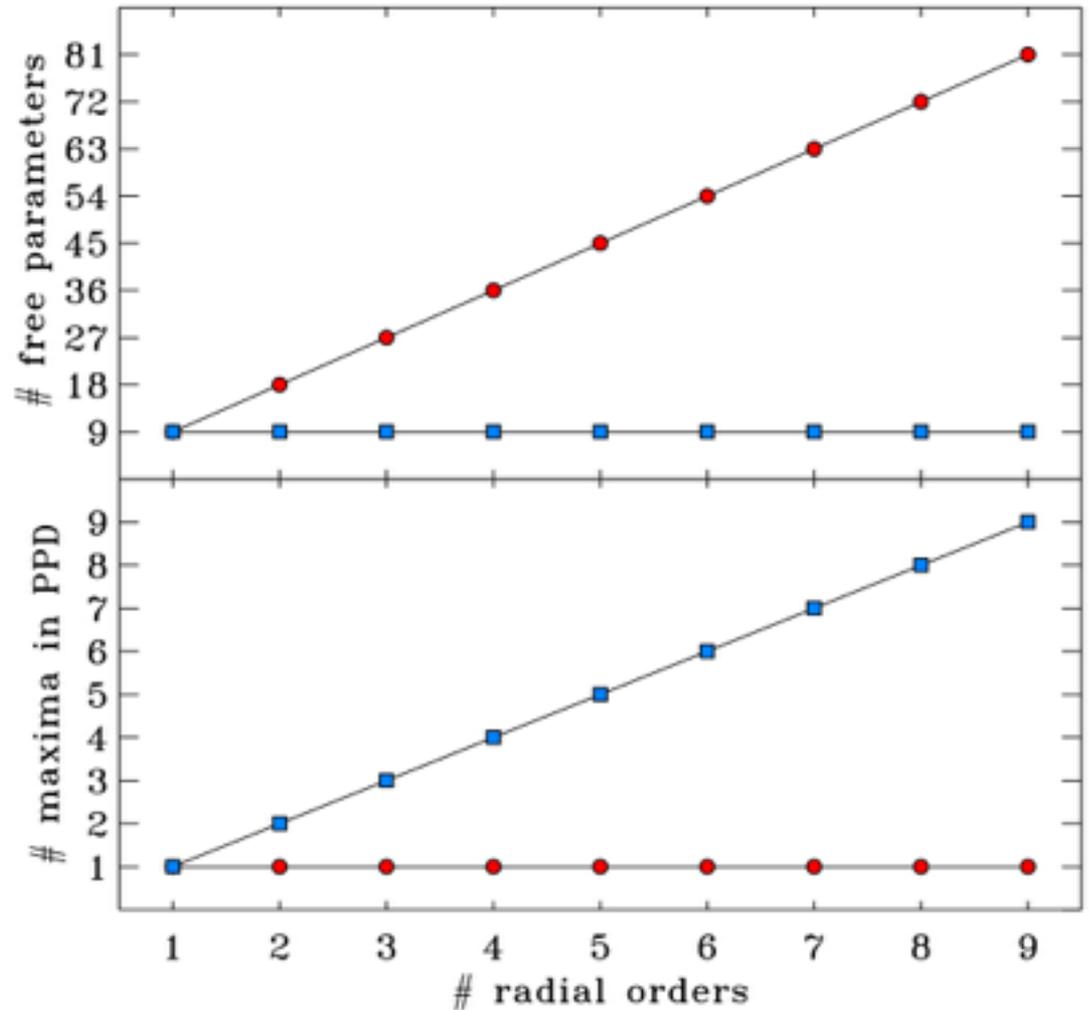
# Comparison

**Red**: uni-modal fit  
**Blue**: multi-modal fit



# Comparison

**Red:** uni-modal fit  
**Blue:** multi-modal fit



## **Problem 2**

Test the significance of  
an oscillation peak

# Bayesian Model Comparison

## Bayesian Evidence

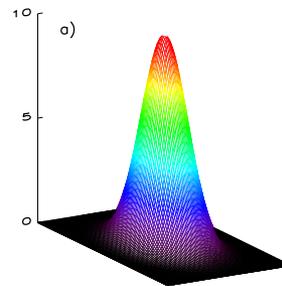


**WEIGHT**: simple models are preferred (Occam's razor)

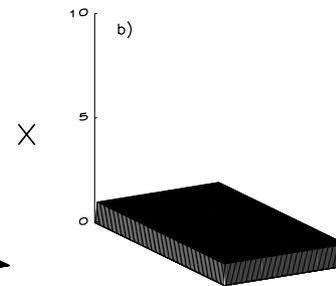
## Bayes' Theorem

$$p(\theta) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(\theta) \pi(\theta)}{\epsilon}$$

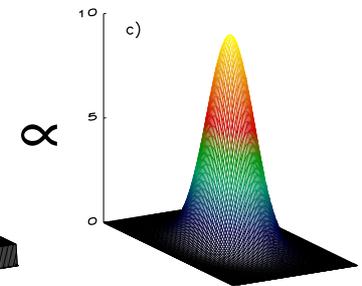
## Likelihood



## Prior



## Posterior



X

∝

# Peak Significance Criterion

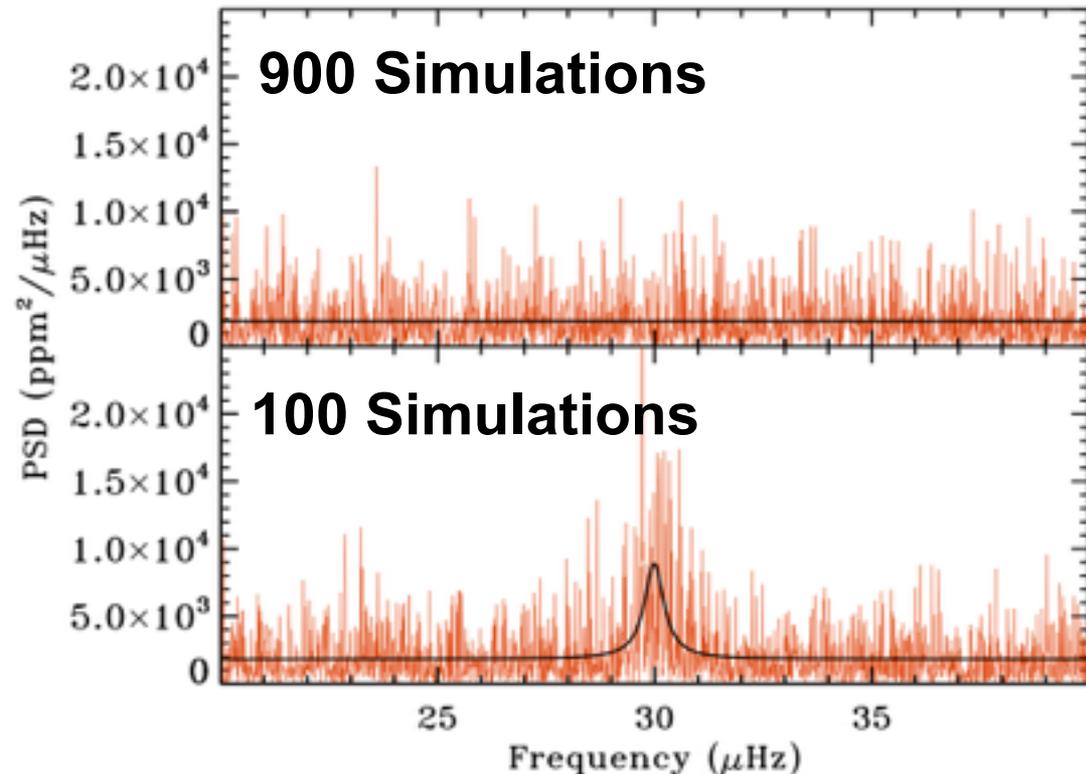
- Simulations test
- **1000** artificial chunks of PSD
- Blind search for those with a peak

Bayes' factor

$$B_{yes,no} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_{yes}}{\mathcal{E}_{no}}$$

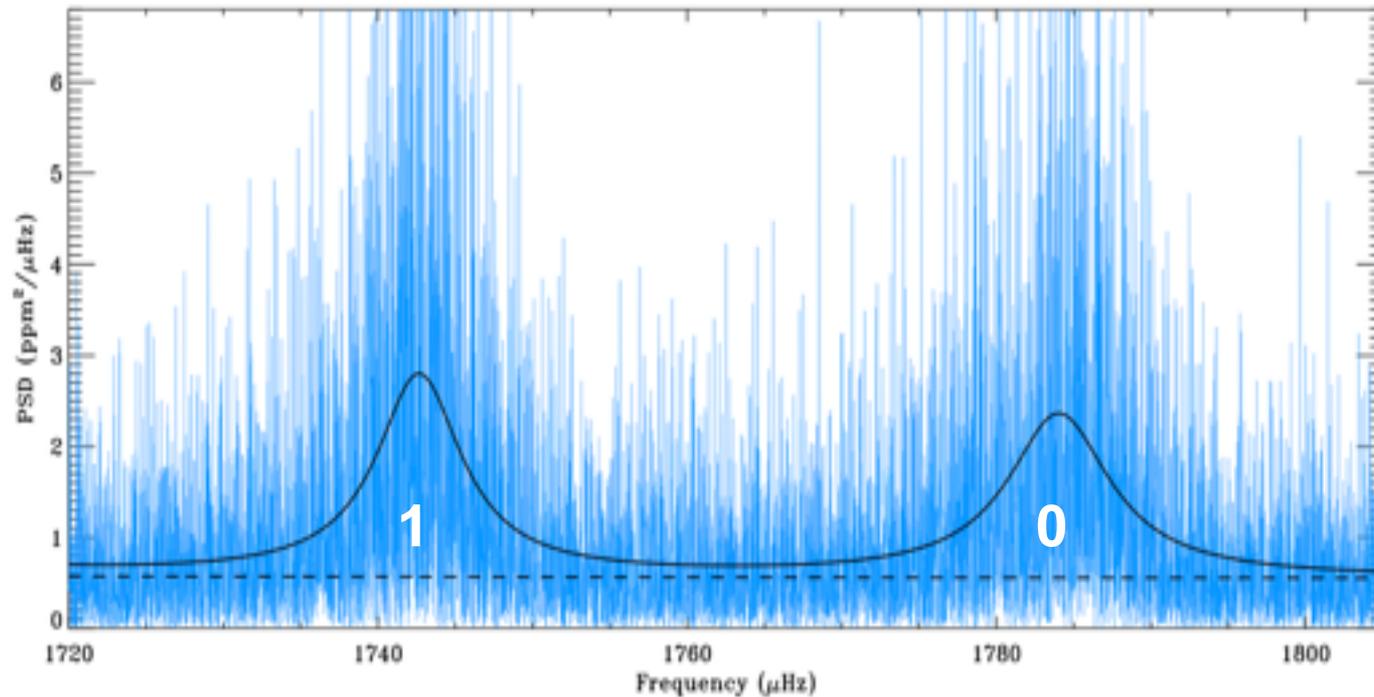
$$B_{yes,no} \sim 150$$

Strong Evidence (Jeffreys' scale)



**All peaks found!**

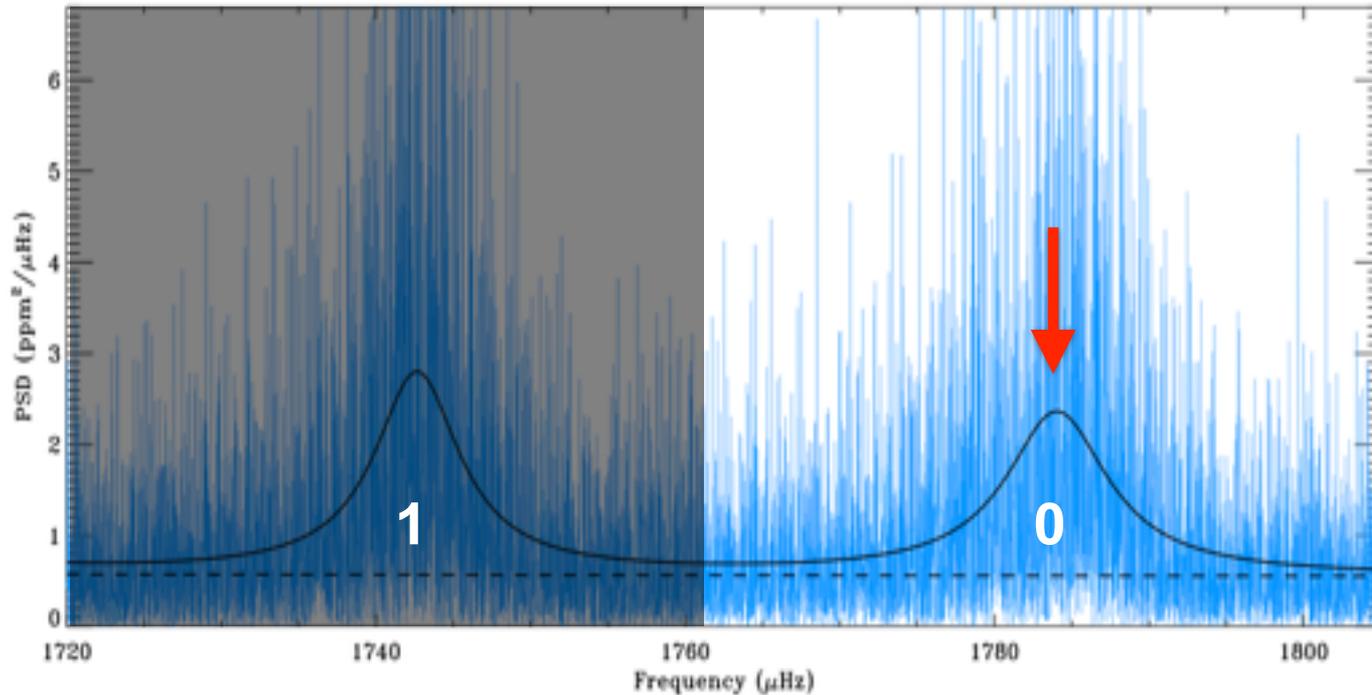
# Peak significance



# Peak significance

$\mathcal{M}_{\ell=0}$       Only  $\ell = 0$

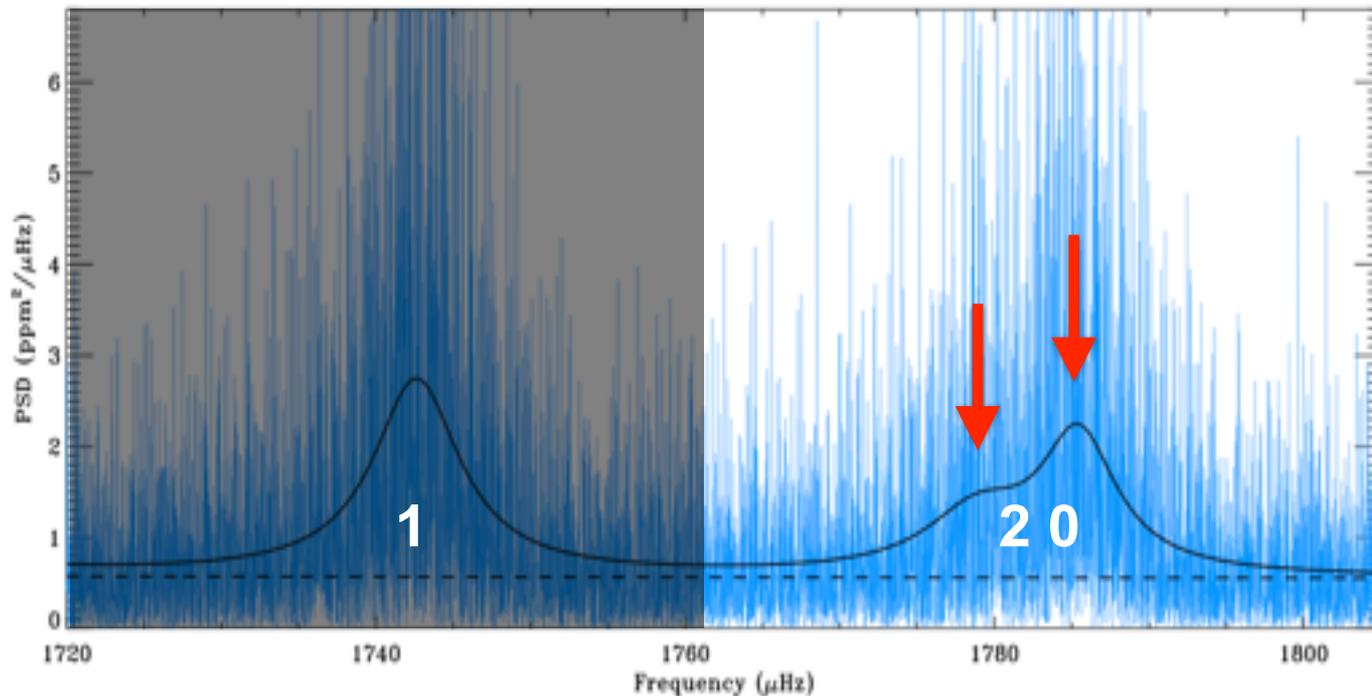
$\mathcal{E}_{\ell=0}$       Bayesian Evidence



# Peak significance

$\mathcal{M}_{\ell=2}$  Both  $\ell = 2$  and  $\ell = 0$

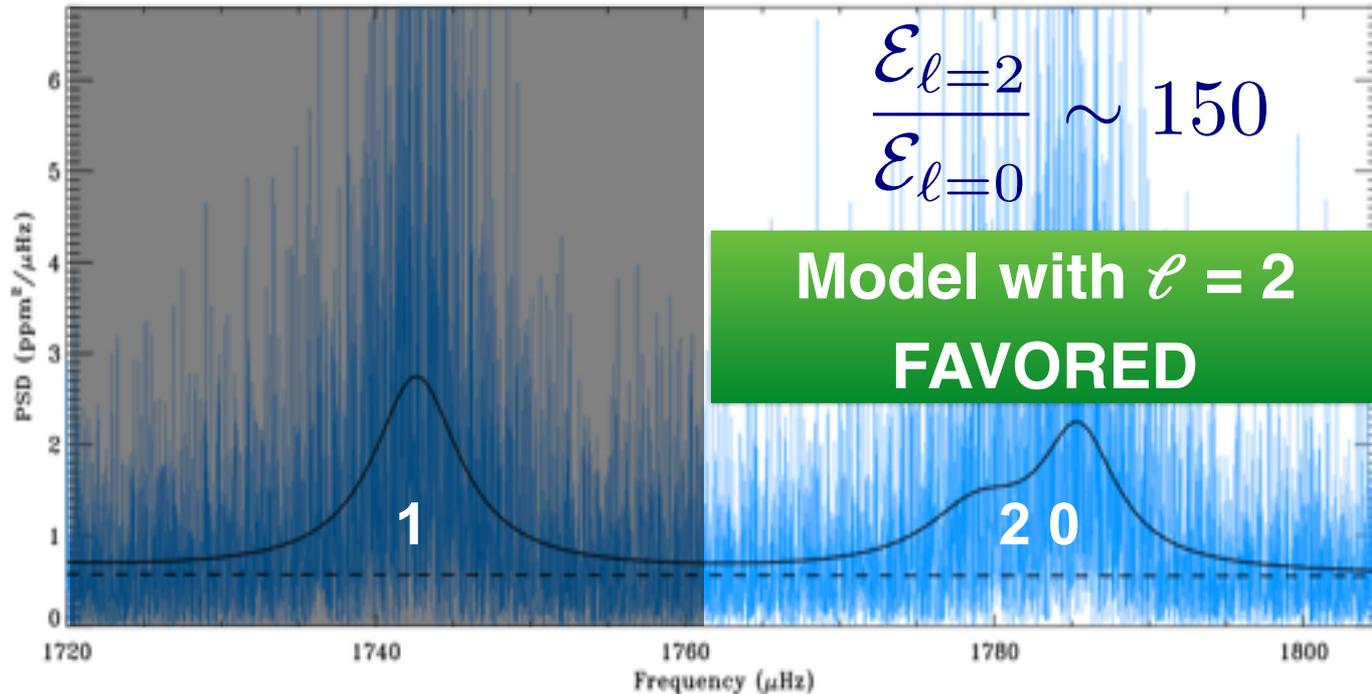
$\mathcal{E}_{\ell=2}$  Bayesian Evidence



# Peak significance

$\mathcal{M}_{\ell=2}$  Both  $\ell = 2$  and  $\ell = 0$

$\mathcal{E}_{\ell=2}$  Bayesian Evidence



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# Download



<https://fys.kuleuven.be/ster/Software/Diamonds/>

A screenshot of the KU Leuven website. At the top left is the 'KU LEUVEN' logo. To the right are navigation links: 'Contact', 'Who's who', 'Organisational chart', 'Libraries', and 'Toledo'. Below this is a teal banner with navigation icons for 'EDUCATION', 'RESEARCH', 'ADMISSIONS', 'LIVING IN LEUVEN', and 'ABOUT KU LEUVEN'. The main content area shows a breadcrumb trail: 'Institute of Astronomy → Software → The DIAMONDS code'. Below this is the title 'The DIAMONDS code'. A sidebar on the left contains a menu with 'Download', 'Package Content', and 'Installation Guide'. A red arrow points to the 'Download' option. Under the title, there is an 'Authors' section listing 'Enrico Corsaro' (emncorsaro(at)gmail.com) and 'Joris De Ridder' (joris.deridder(at)ster.kuleuven.be). At the bottom, a teal box contains a 'REFERENCE' section with the citation: 'E. Corsaro &amp; J. De Ridder 2014 A&amp;A, 571, 71'.

## REFERENCE

E. Corsaro & J. De Ridder 2014 A&A, 571, 71

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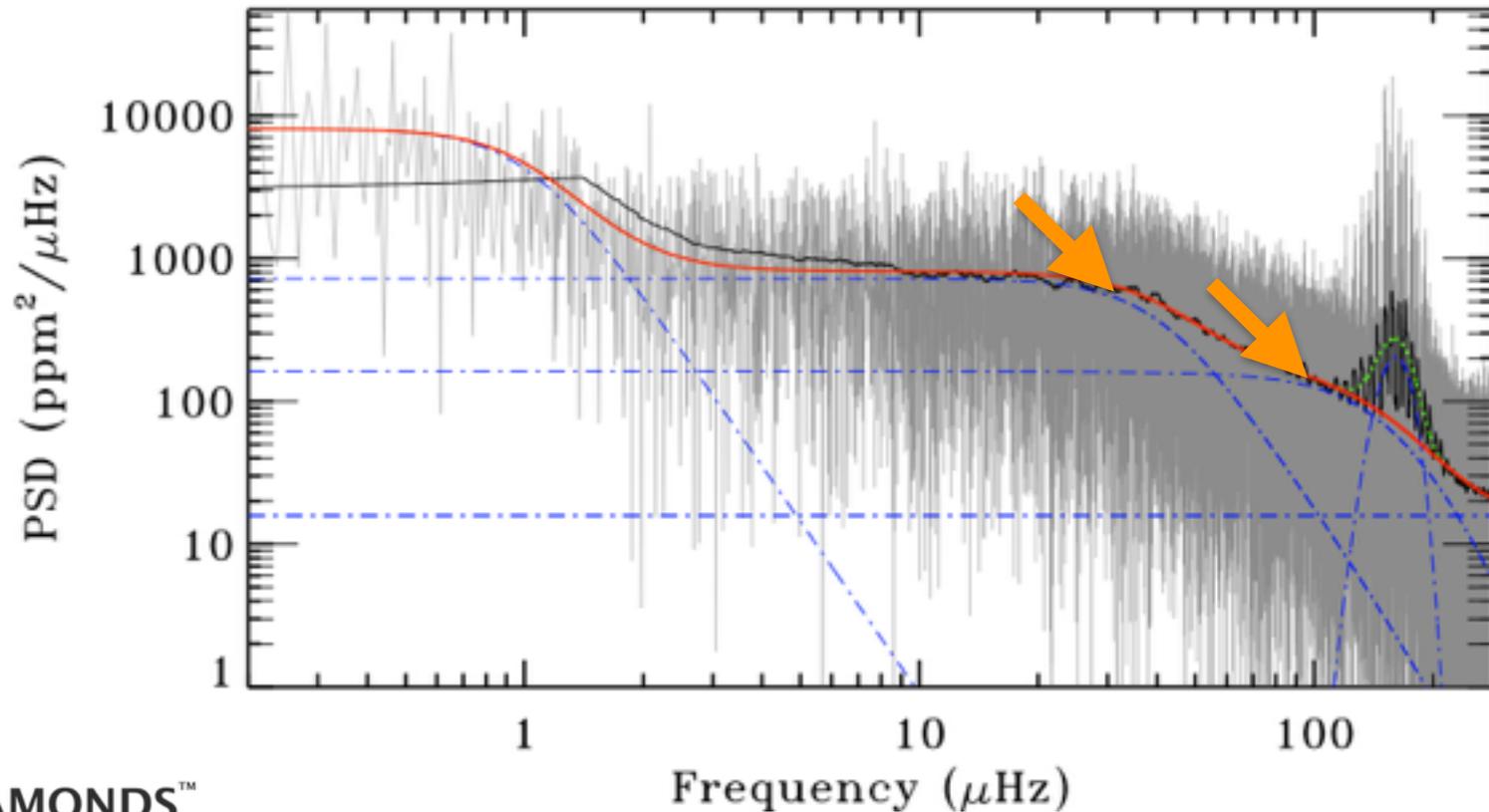
The cover of the "DIAMONDS User Guide Manual" by Enrico Corsaro. The cover features the DIAMONDS logo at the top, the title "User Guide Manual" in large orange letters, and the author's name "Enrico Corsaro" below it. The central image is a 3D visualization of a complex, multi-peaked waveform in orange and yellow. At the bottom right, it says "Based on Ellipsoidal Sampling" next to a small circular graphic. The bottom of the cover has logos for "cea", "KU LEUVEN", and "2015 Edition".

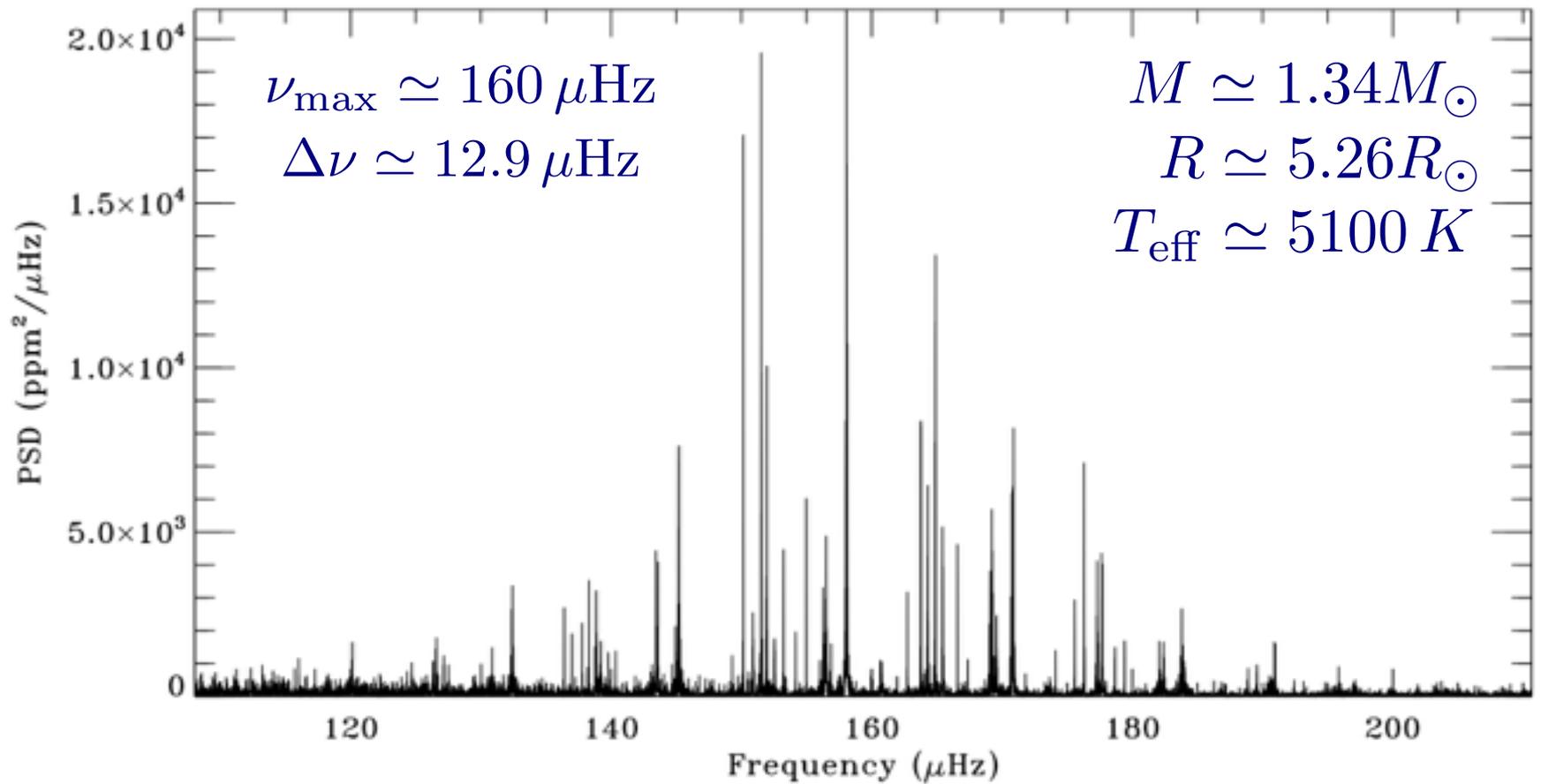
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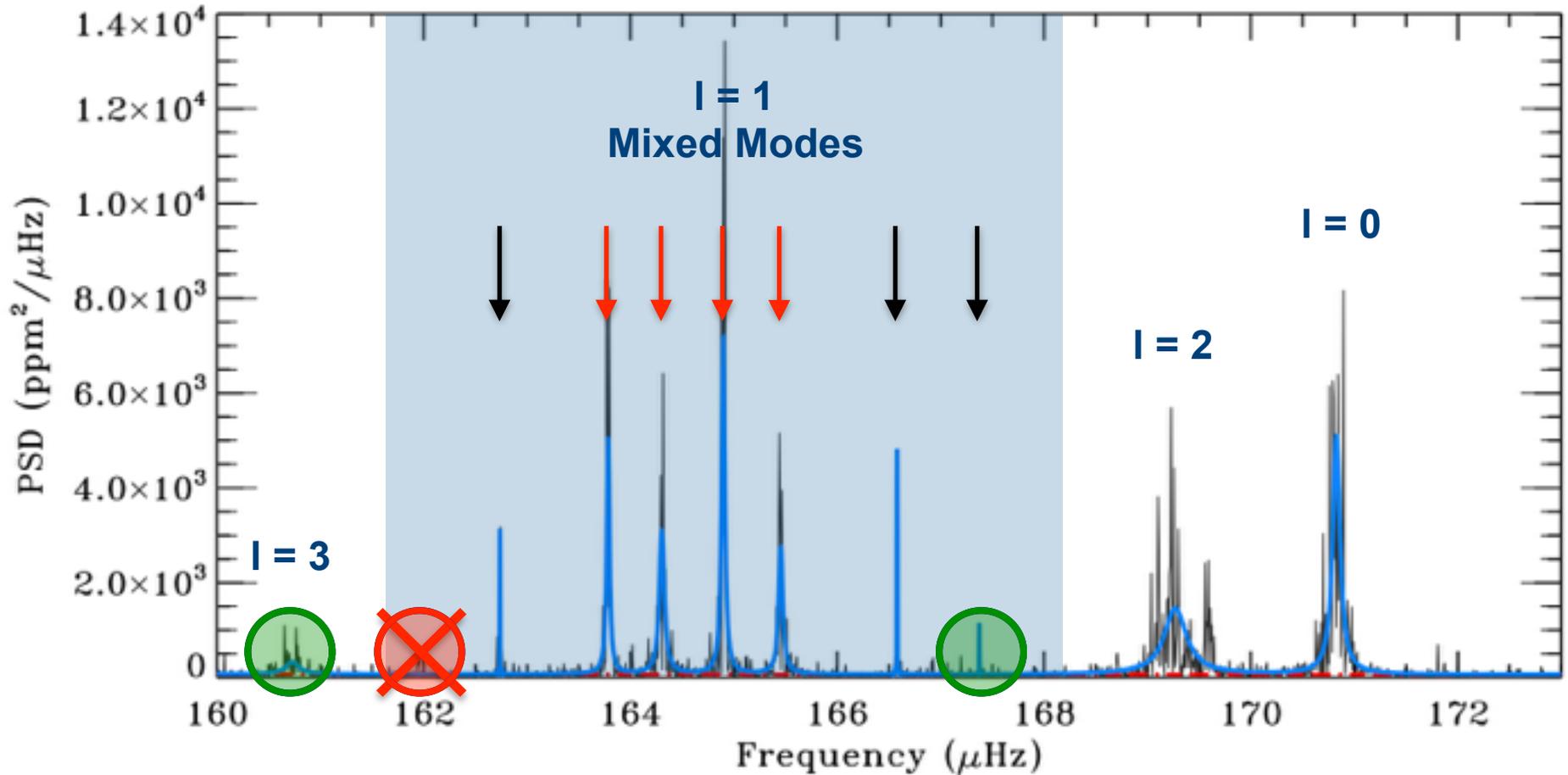
KIC 12008916

Corsaro, De Ridder, García 2015 A&A, 579, 83





# KIC 12008916



## Detection Probability

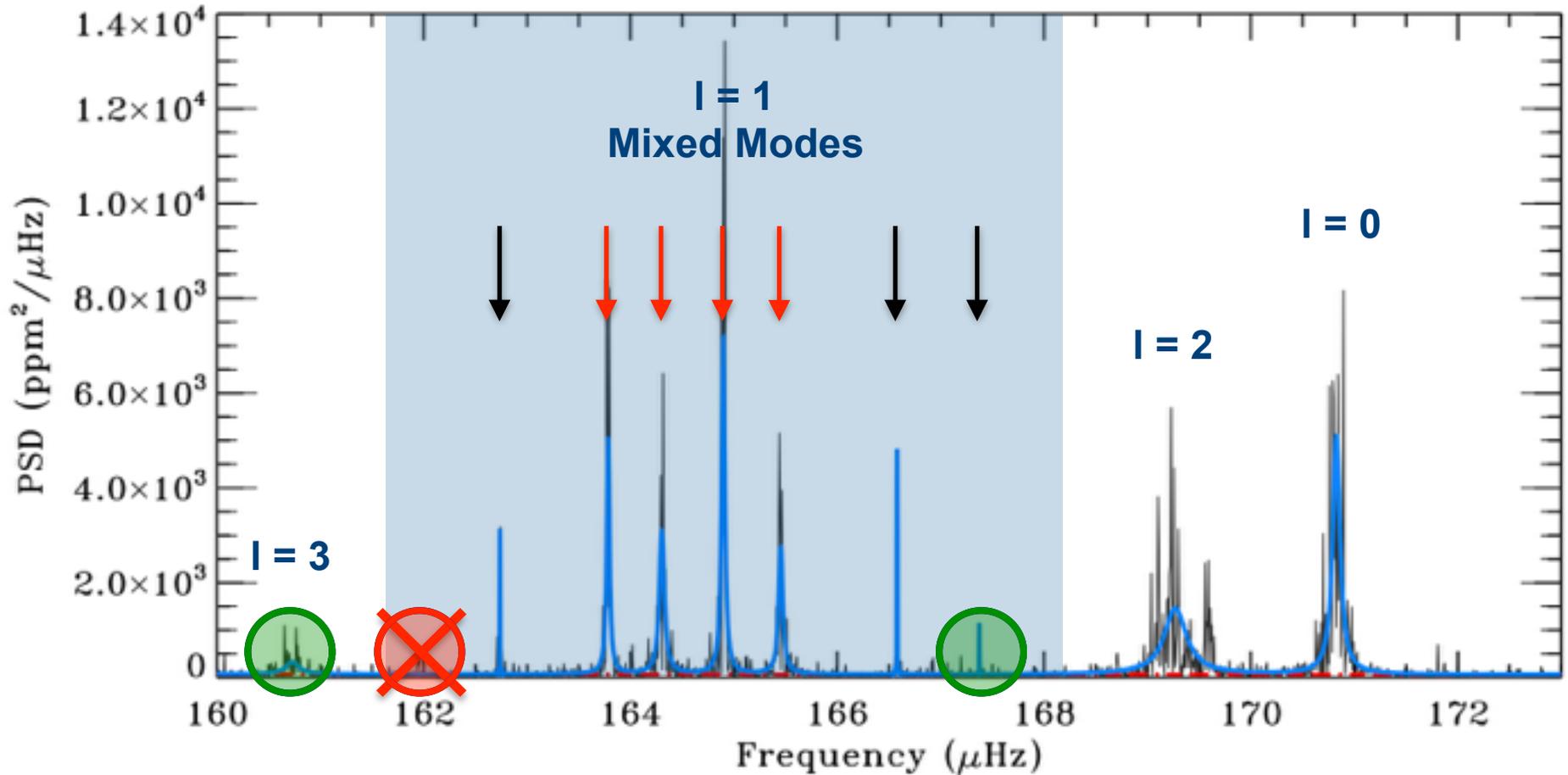
$$p_{\text{peak}} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}}}{\mathcal{E}_{\text{no peak}} + \mathcal{E}_{\text{peak}}}$$

$$p_{\text{peak}} \gtrsim 99\%$$

**Peak detected!**

$$B_{1,2} = \frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{\mathcal{E}_2}$$

# KIC 12008916



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