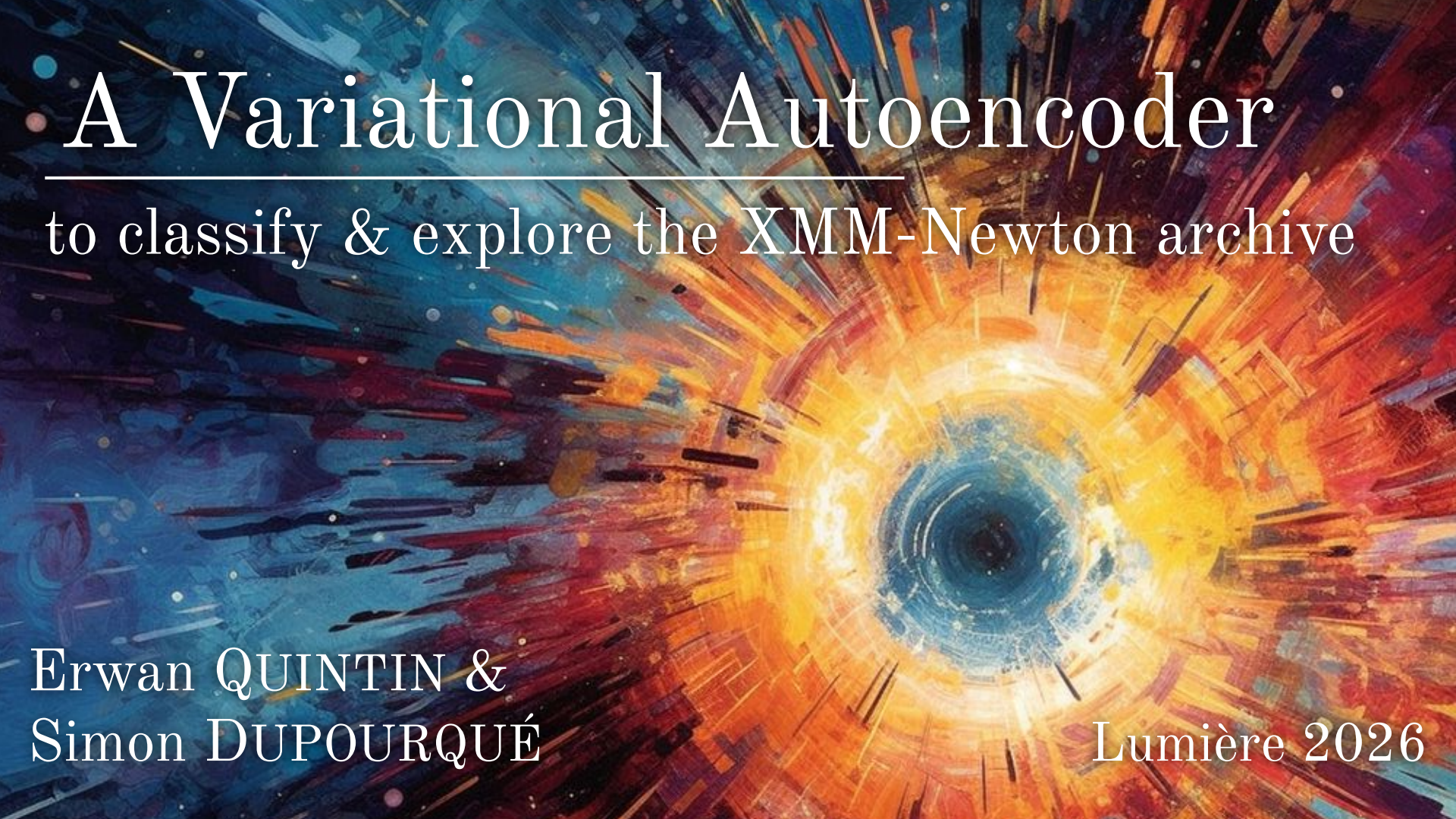




A Variational Autoencoder

to classify & explore the XMM-Newton archive

Erwan QUINTIN &
Simon DUPOURQUÉ

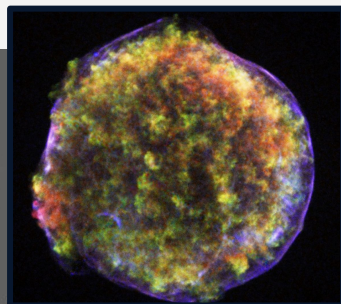
Lumière 2026

What's in the archives ?
And why we should care



The X-ray sky

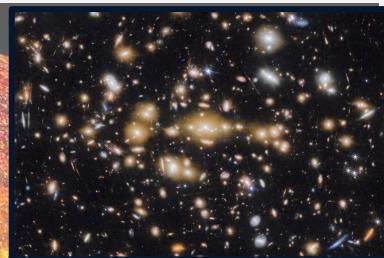
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



SN Remnants



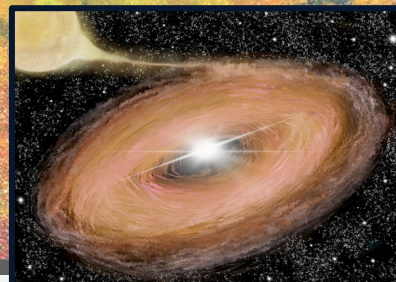
Active Galactic Nuclei



Galaxy clusters



Stellar flares



X-ray binaries



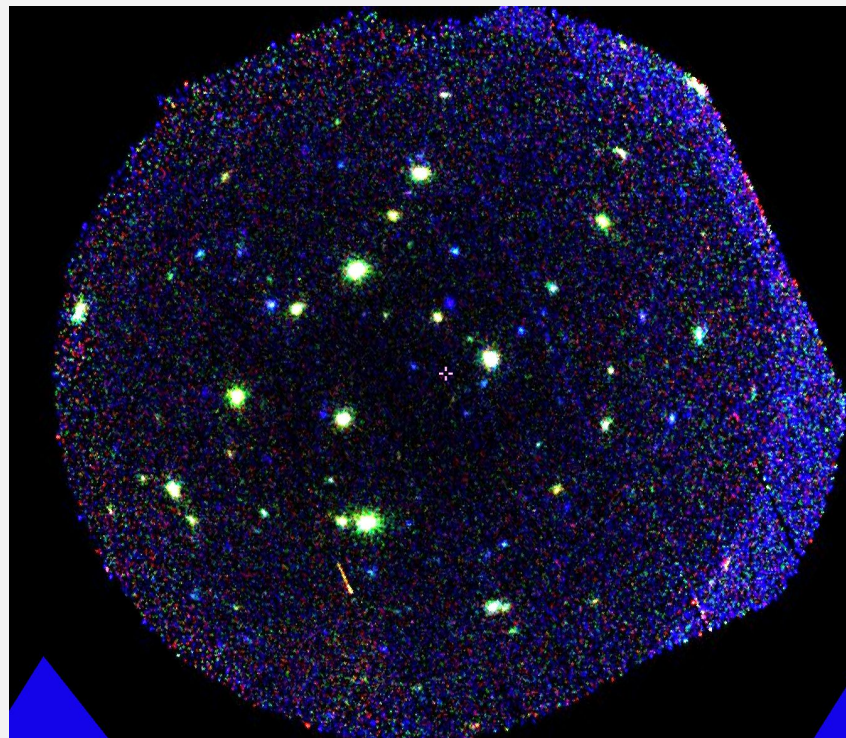
Tidal Disruption Events

XMM-Newton

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



$\sim 1\text{M}$ sources over 25 years



Need for classification

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

X-ray catalogs are typically $\sim 1\text{M}$ sources

They can be mined to:

- Build large sample for **statistics**
- Build large sample for **training** purposes
- Look for objects **similar to a target**
- Look for **outliers**

Classification in X-rays

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

Based on X-ray data:

- Spectral data is hard to exploit fully
- Hardness ratios

In general: supervised is easier
but less likely to find exciting results

Our attempt at classification

Using a VAE



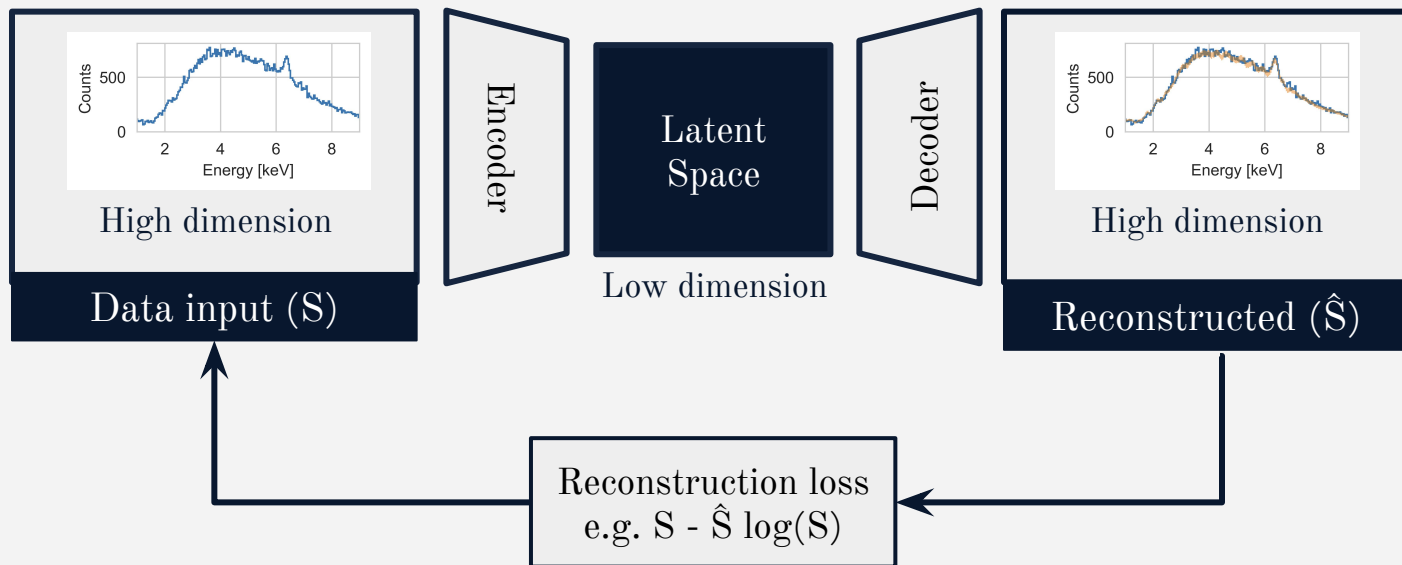
Our main goal:
Spectrum-based unsupervised classification
of point-like sources

What's an Autoencoder ?

- The archives
- Method
 - Dimension-reduction machine
 - Other example: Principal Component Analysis
- Early results
- Conclusion

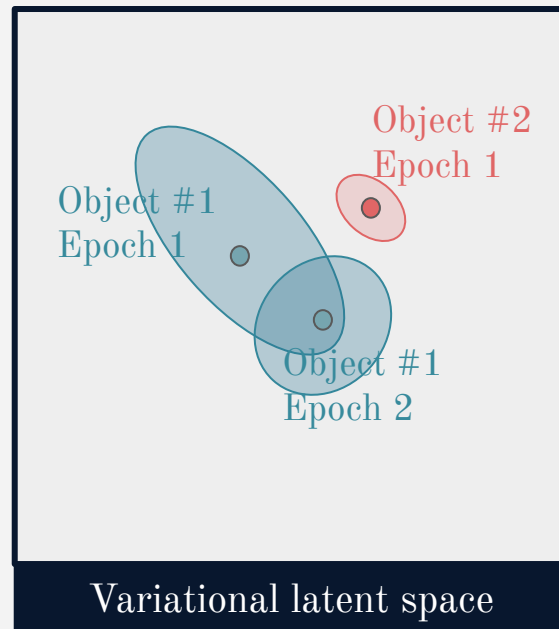
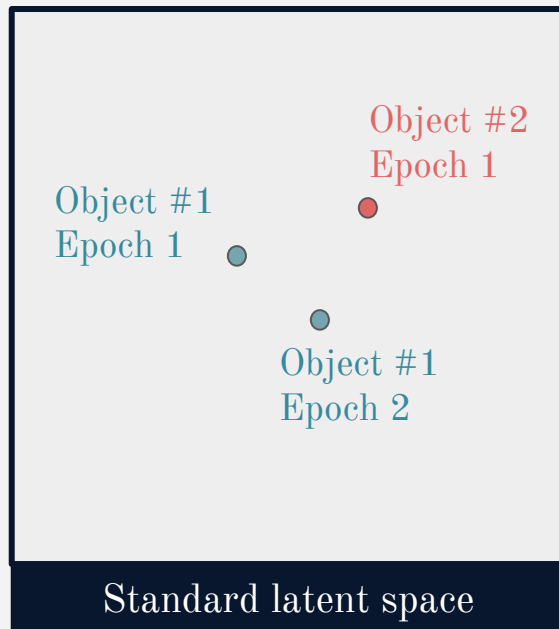
What's an Autoencoder ?

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



What's a Variational Autoencoder ?

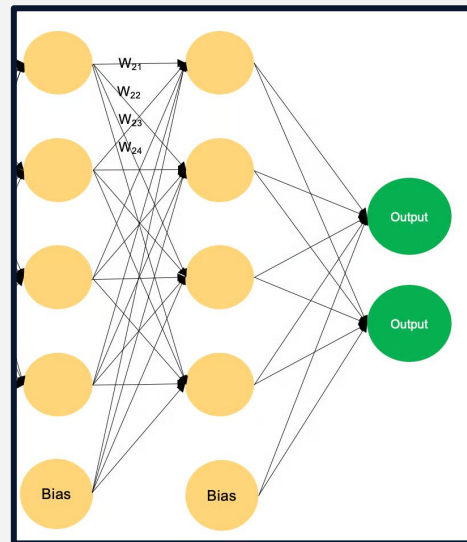
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



How to encode / decode

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

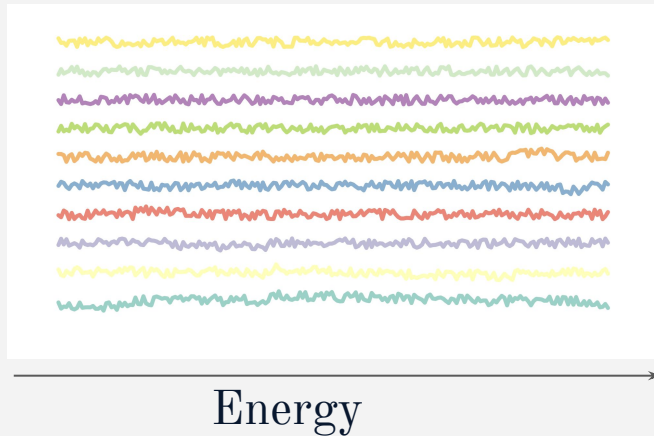
- Typically both are simple neural networks (Multi-Layer Perceptron, MLP)
- This works OK for encoding, but struggles at decoding (to catch sharp features)
- All physical info is lost (energy bins are not independent)



How to encode / decode

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- Solution to decode: Deep Operational Networks (**DeepONet**)
- Two parallel networks:
 - The **Trunk network** learns “templates” spectra
 - The **Branch network** learns how to combine these templates



About the data itself

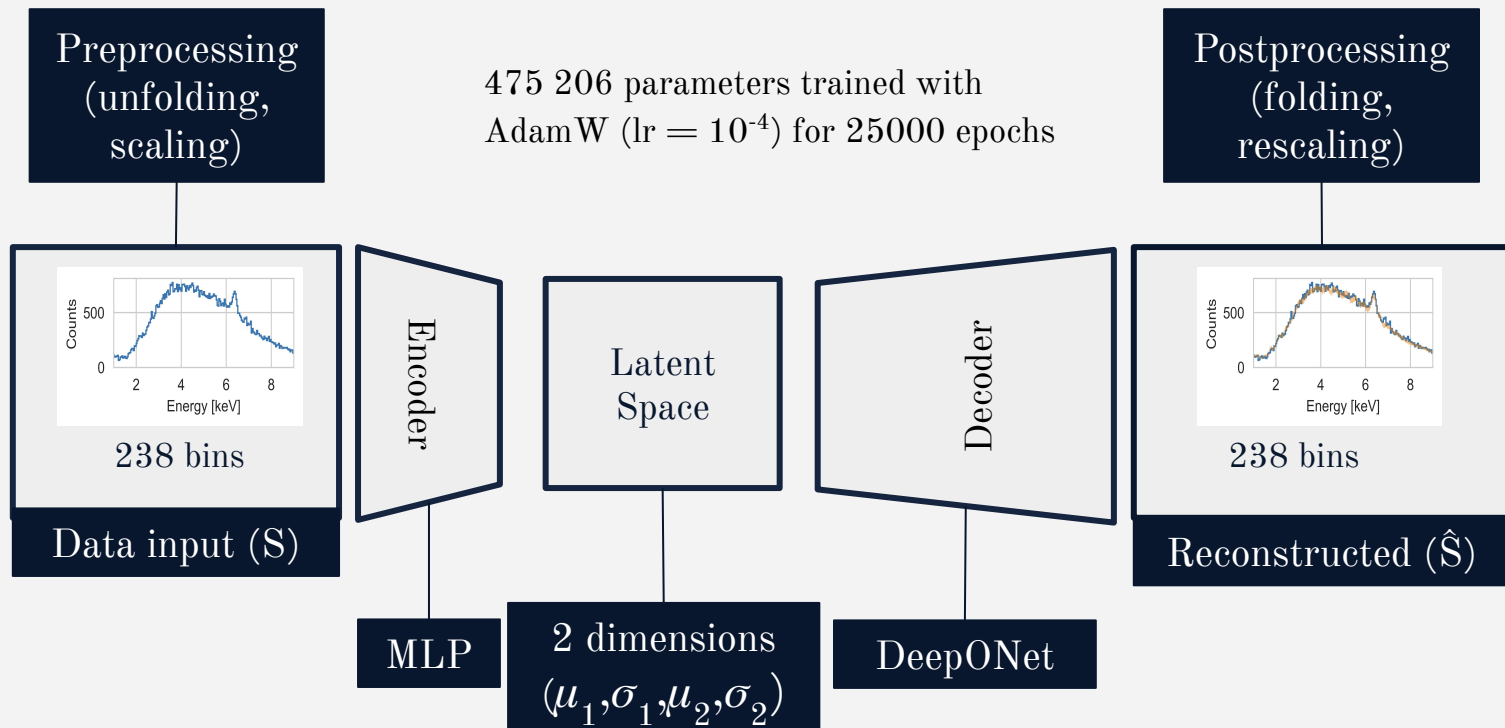
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- We take the **EPIC pn spectra** from the 4XMM DR14 catalog
- Keep those above **300** counts, $\text{SUMFLAG} < 3$
- Should account for observational aspects (i.e. work on **unfolded spectra**)
- Bin them in **238** bins in the 0.3-10 keV band
- Scaled

➤ One spectrum per observation per object

Final architecture

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



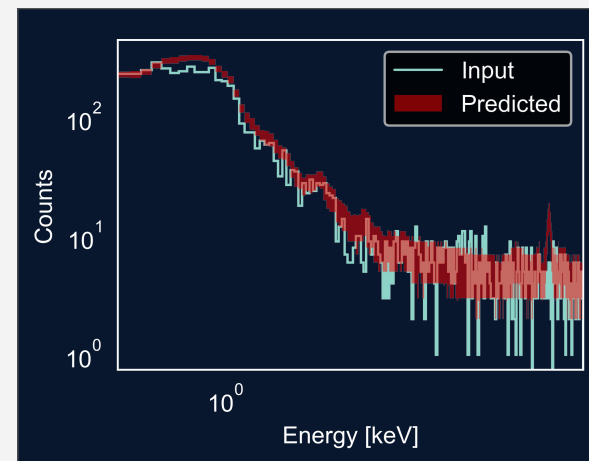
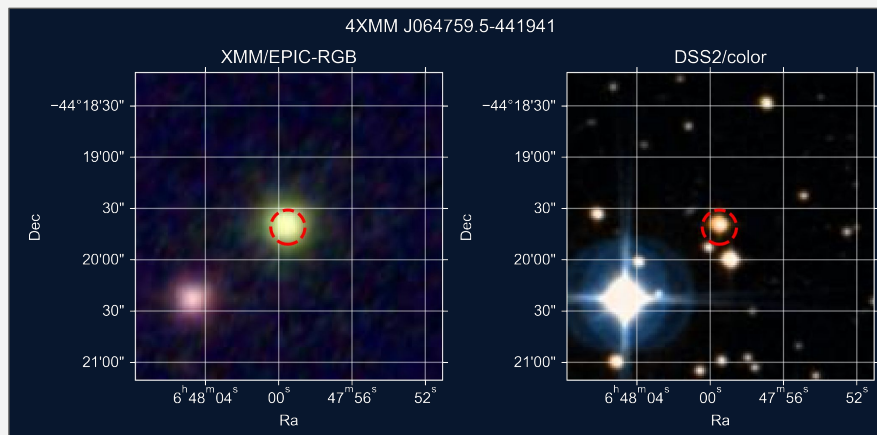
Some early results



Some reconstructed spectra

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

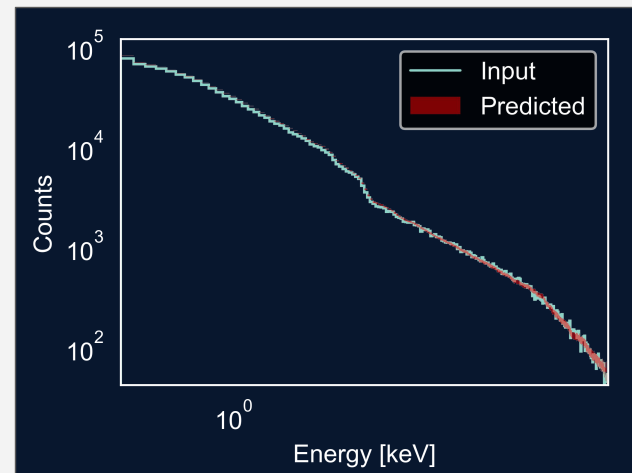
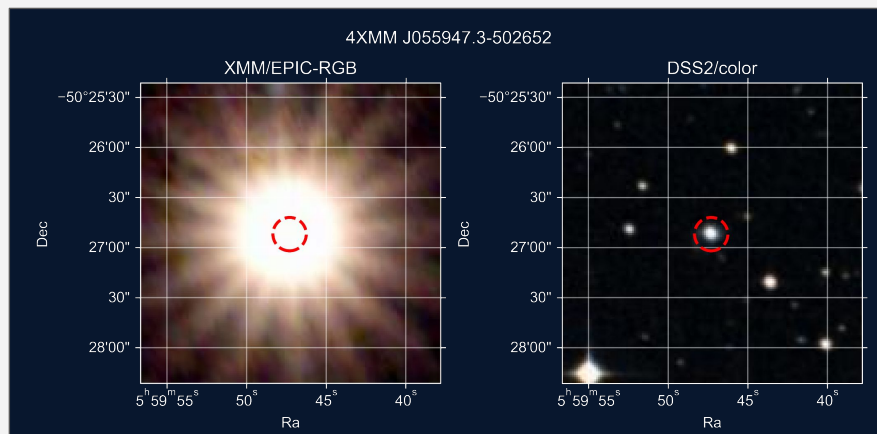
Star



Some reconstructed spectra

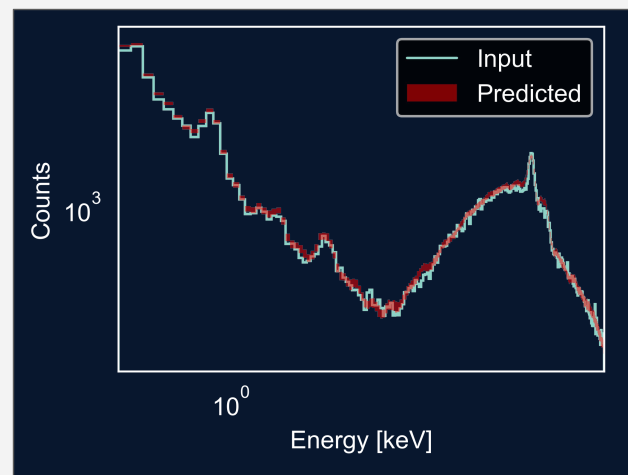
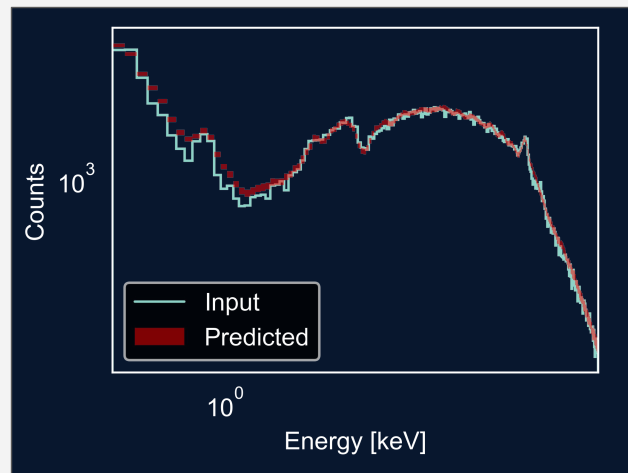
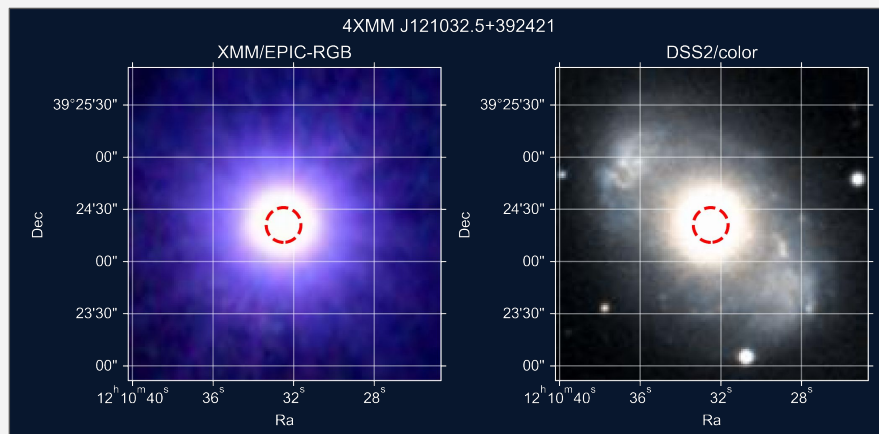
AGN

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



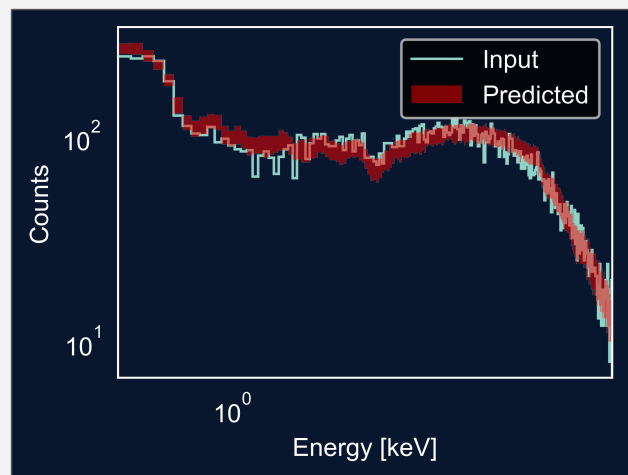
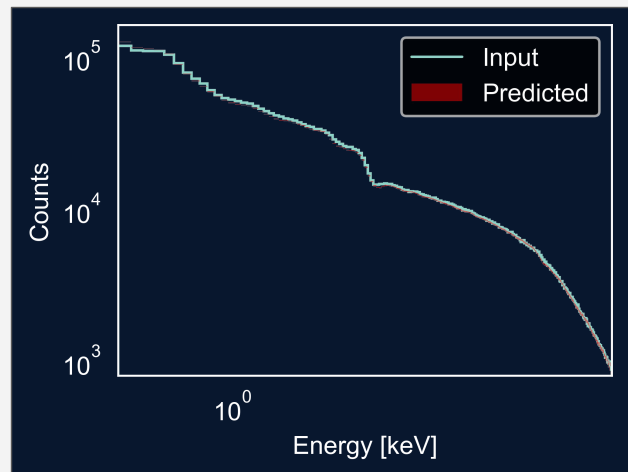
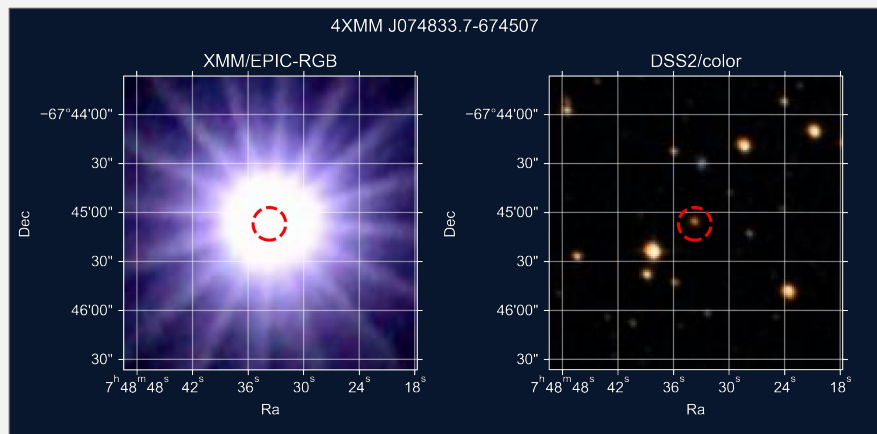
Some reconstructed spectra

AGN



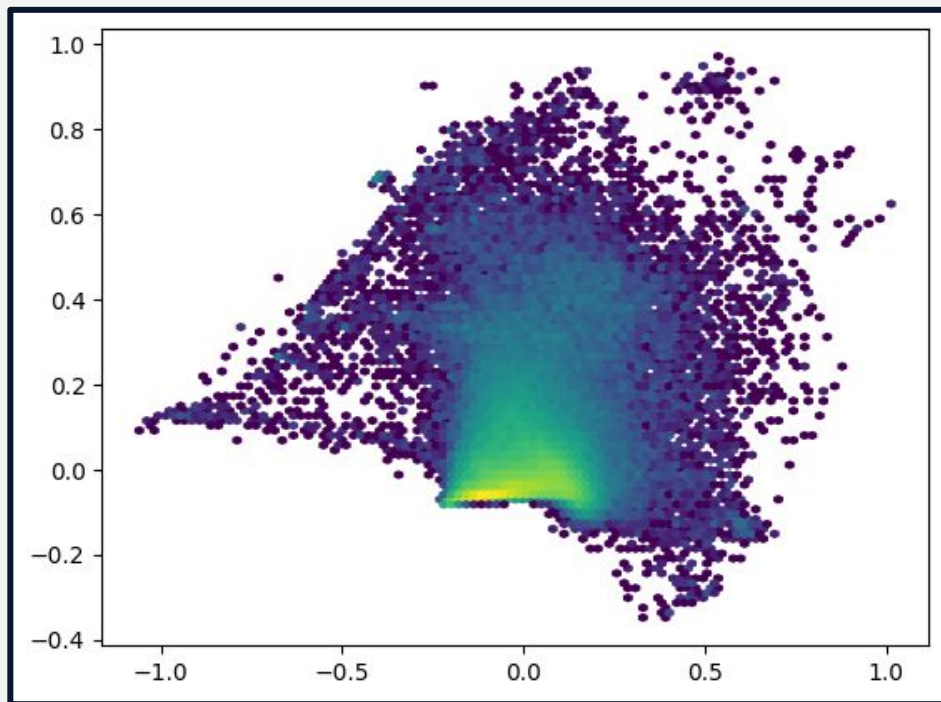
Some reconstructed spectra

XRB



Latent space

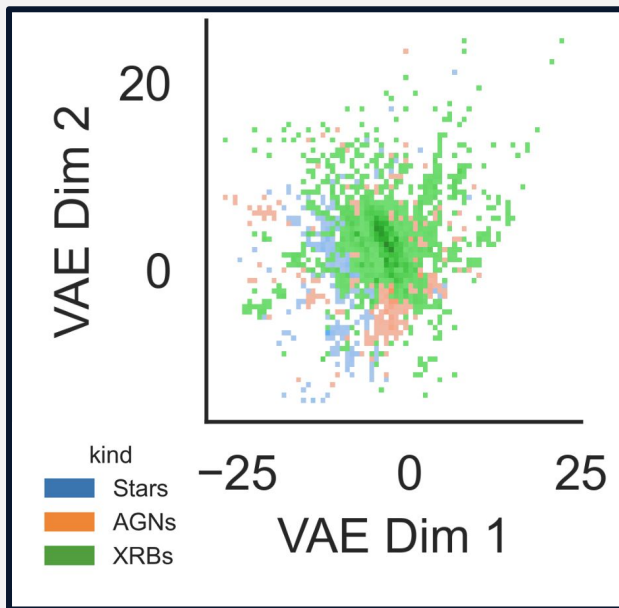
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



Heatmap of latent space
Some clusters

Latent space

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



Simbad match to assess clustering

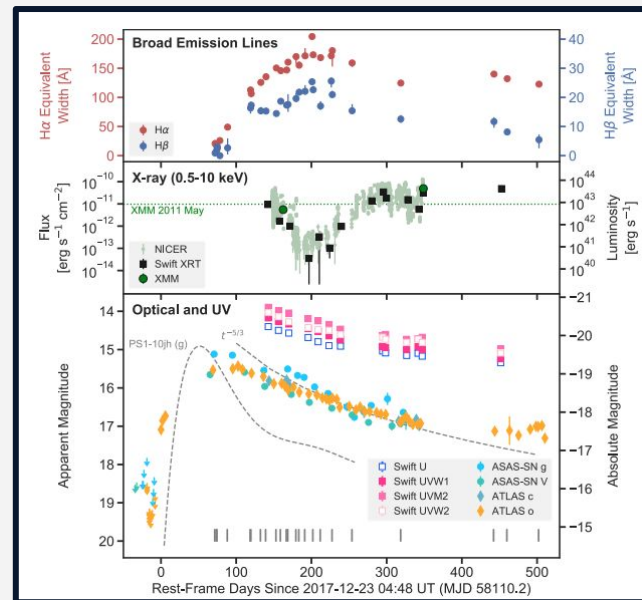
Sort of works ?

Progress to be made here

Similarity search

1ES 1927

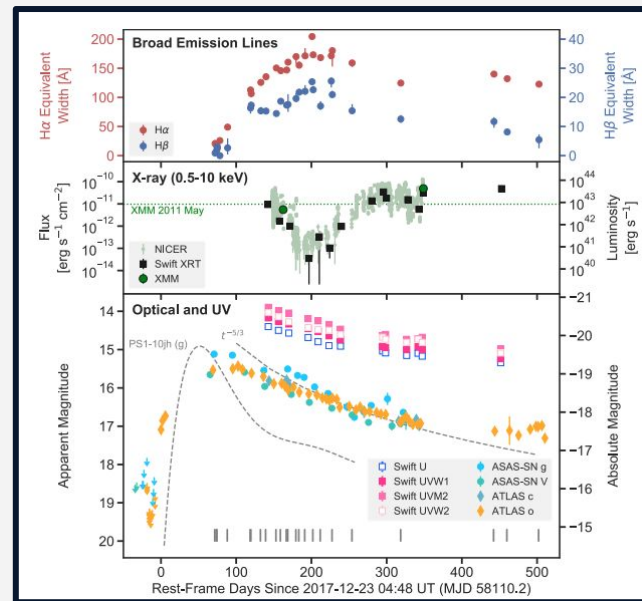
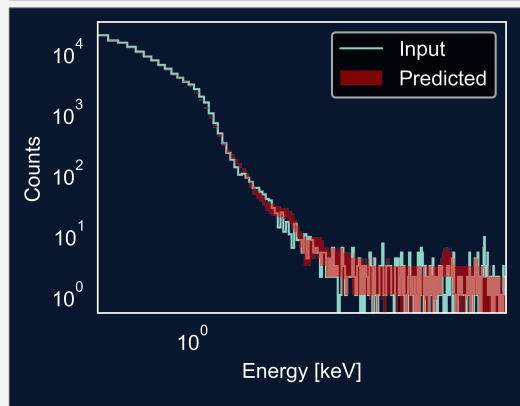
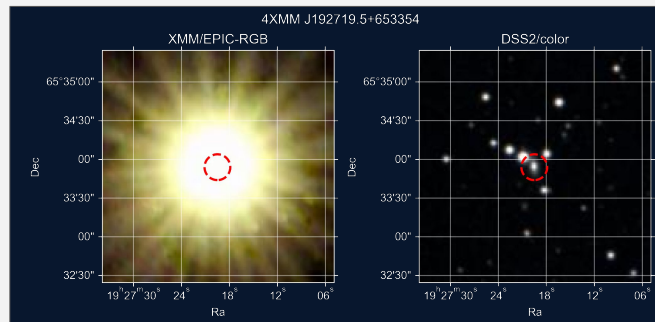
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



Similarity search

1ES 1927

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



Very red spectrum:
look for similar ones ?

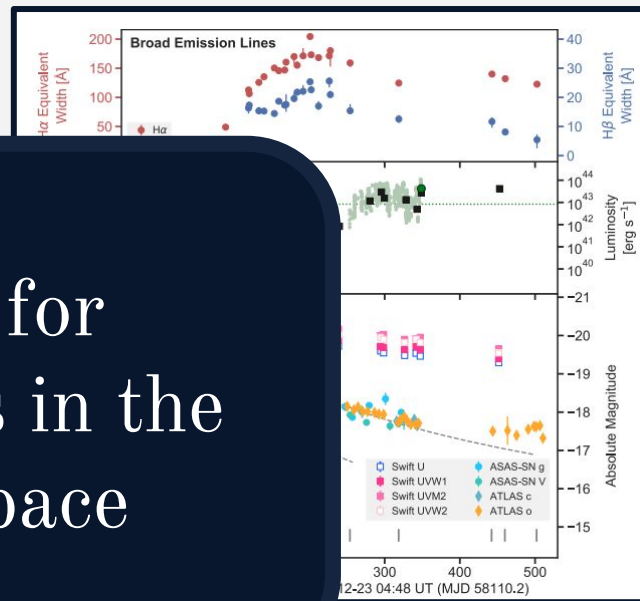
Similarity search

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

1ES 1927



Search for
neighbours in the
latent space



Very red spectrum:
look for similar ones ?

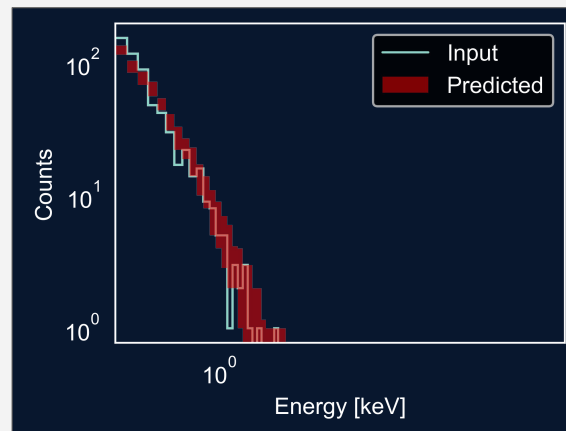
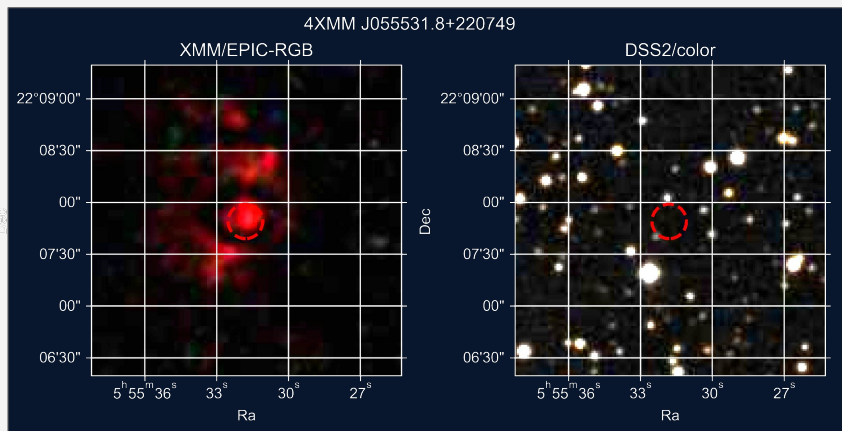
Similarity search

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- A lot of TDEs / X-ray soft objects
-

Similarity search

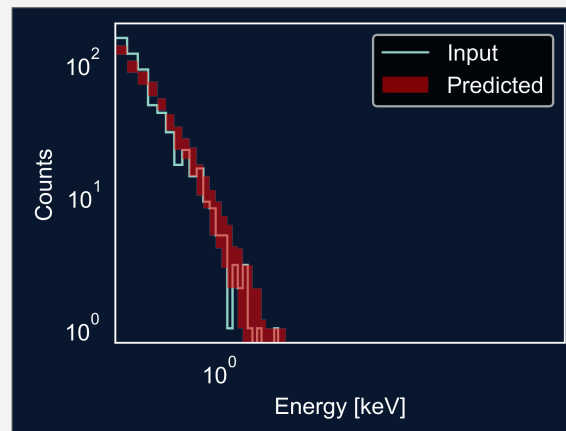
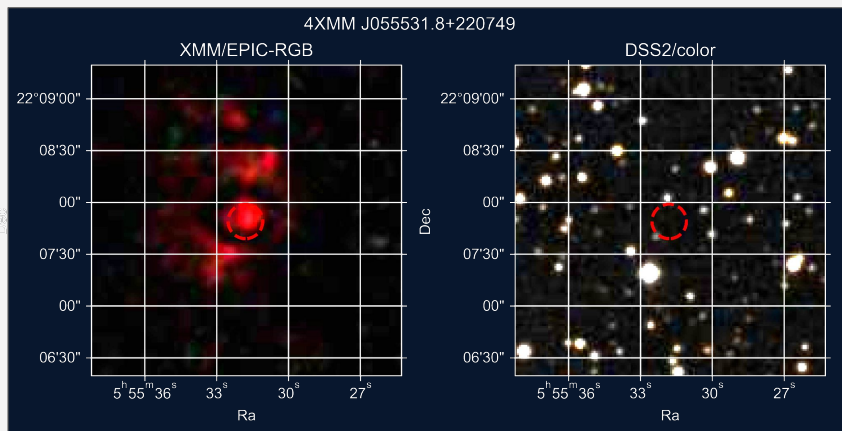
- The archives
 - Method
 - Early results
 - Conclusion
- A lot of TDEs / X-ray soft objects
 - A mysterious object



Similarity search

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

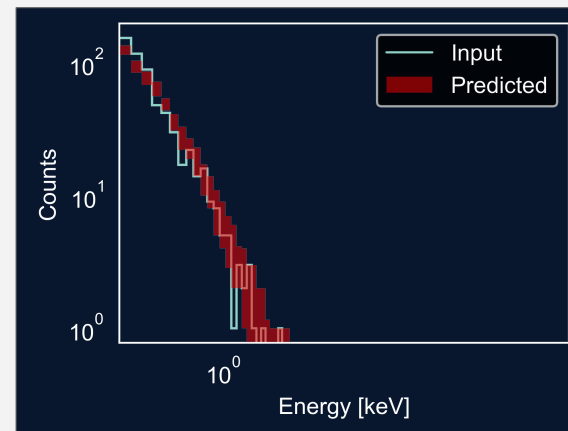
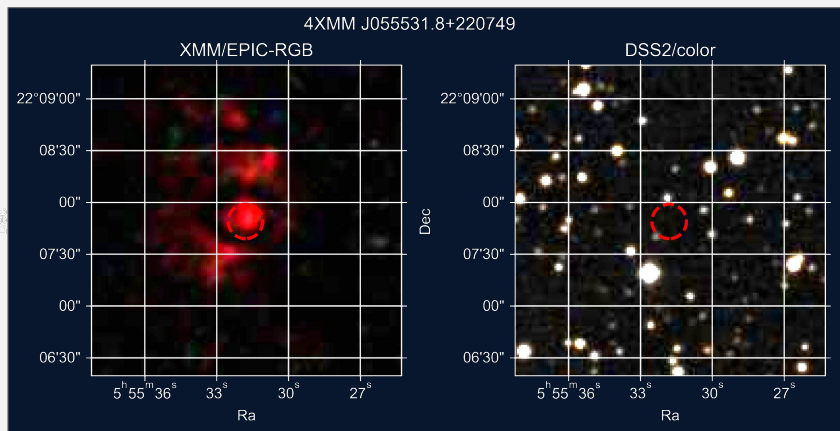
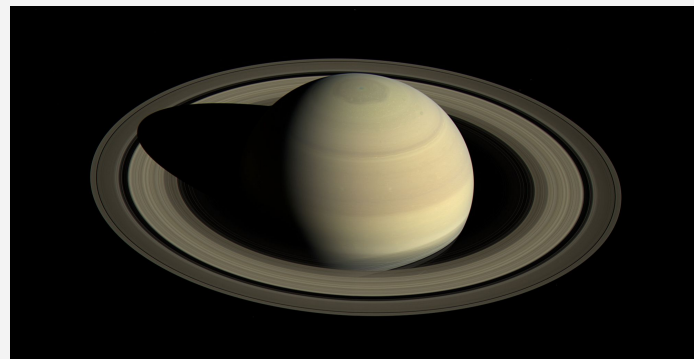
- A: AGN
- B: XRB
- C: Star
- D: Pulsar



Similarity search

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- A: AGN
- B: XRB
- C: Star
- D: Pulsar

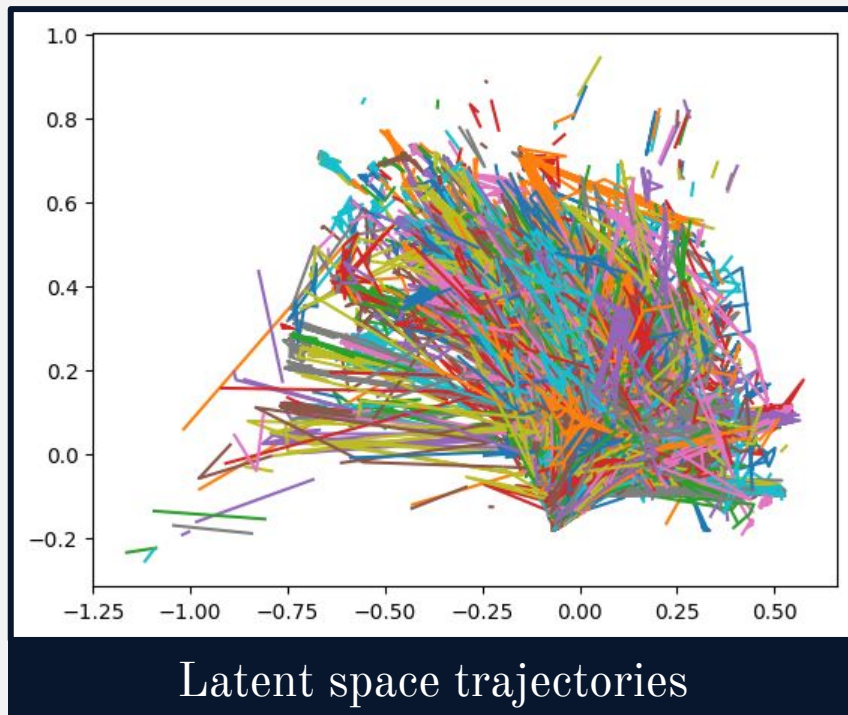


Conclusions / Perspectives



Important features to implement

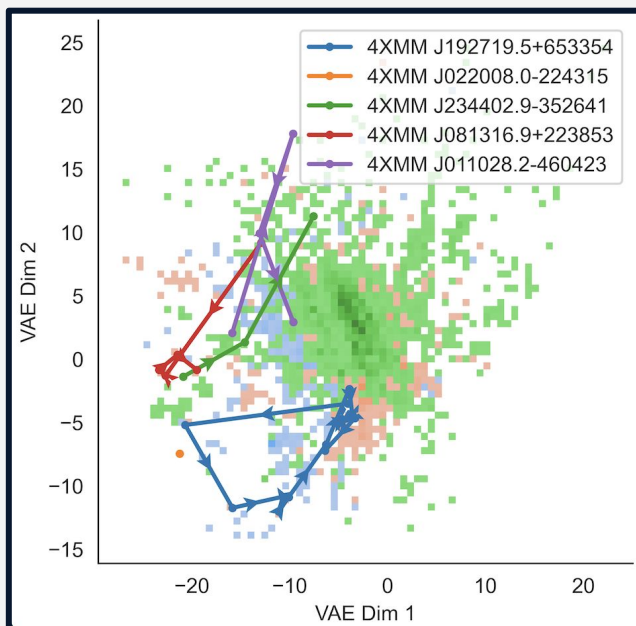
- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



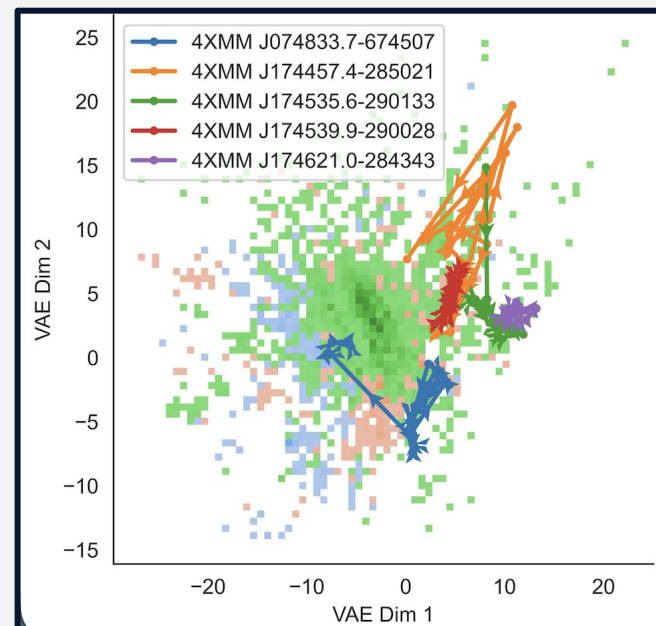
- Temporal evolution interpreted as **trajectories** in latent space

Important features to implement

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion



Latent TDE trajectories



Latent XRB trajectories

Other improvements

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- Latent space trajectories
- Hyperparameter tuning (e.g. dimension)
- Clustering / regularisation in latent space ?

Summary

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

- Autoencoding XMM spectra to represent X-ray detections in a **low-dimension space**
- Then use this to classify / look for neighbors / outliers
- Still a lot to improve / develop, but promising

Questions ?

erwan.quintin@esa.int



Thank you !

What's a Variational Autoencoder ?

- The archives
- Method
- Early results
- Conclusion

