

The Dependence of Cooling and Heating Functions on Local Radiation Fields

David Robinson

Collaborators: Camille Avestruz, Nick Gnedin

New Perspectives 2023

Fermilab

6/27/2023



FERMILAB-SLIDES-23-105-T

This manuscript has been authored by Fermi Research Alliance, LLC under Contract No. DE-AC02-07CH11359 with the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of High Energy Physics.

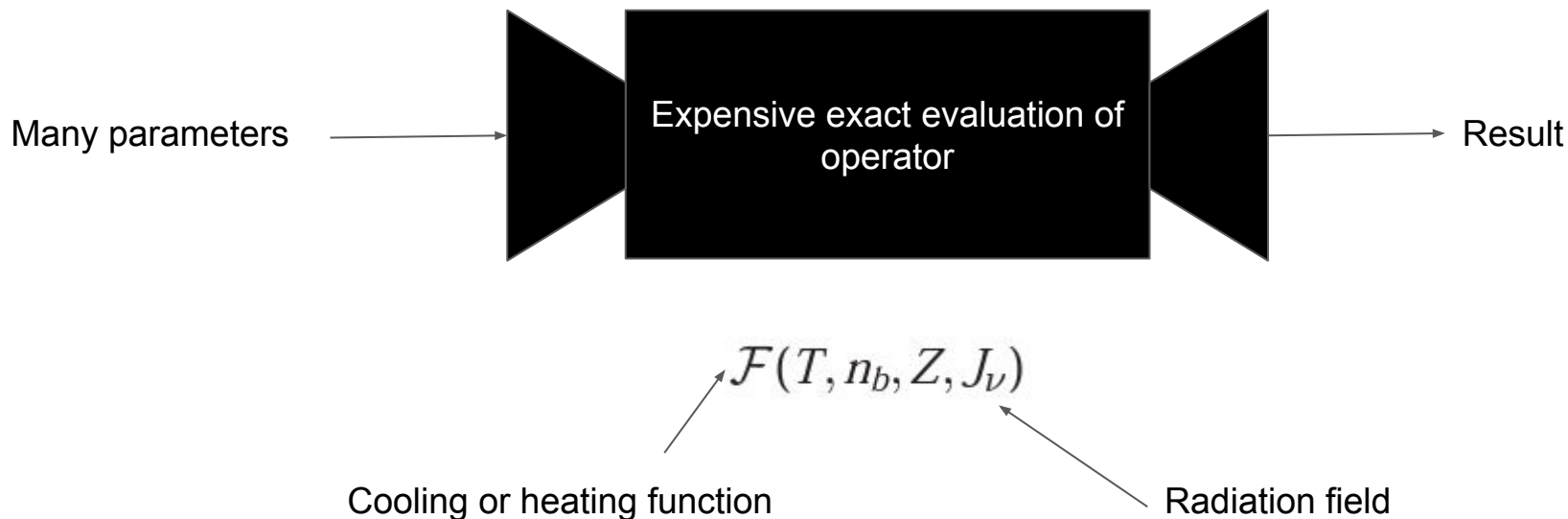


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Science



Approximating operators: general problem



If the operator is linear...

Known solution: principal component analysis (PCA)!

But what is the non-linear version of PCA?

No generic solution, but an opportunity to apply machine learning

What kind of machine learning approach?

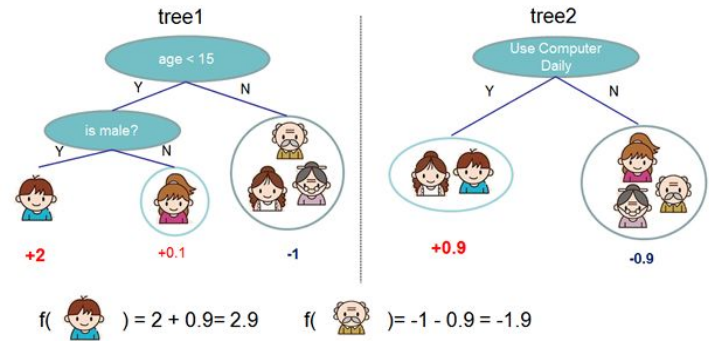
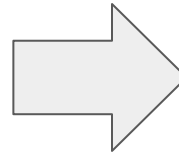
Tabular training data

$\Lambda(Z)$ or Γ (Z)	T	n_b	J_0	τ_0	f_Q	α

Gas
properties

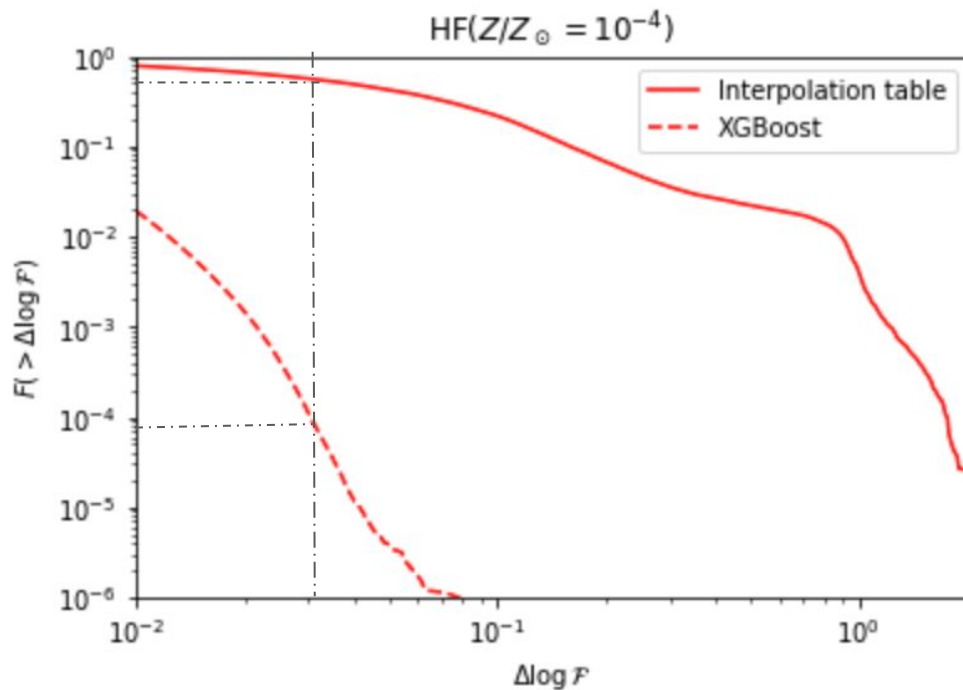
Radiation field

Gradient boosted trees (XGBoost)



Chen and Guestrin 16

XGBoost can outperform an interpolation table



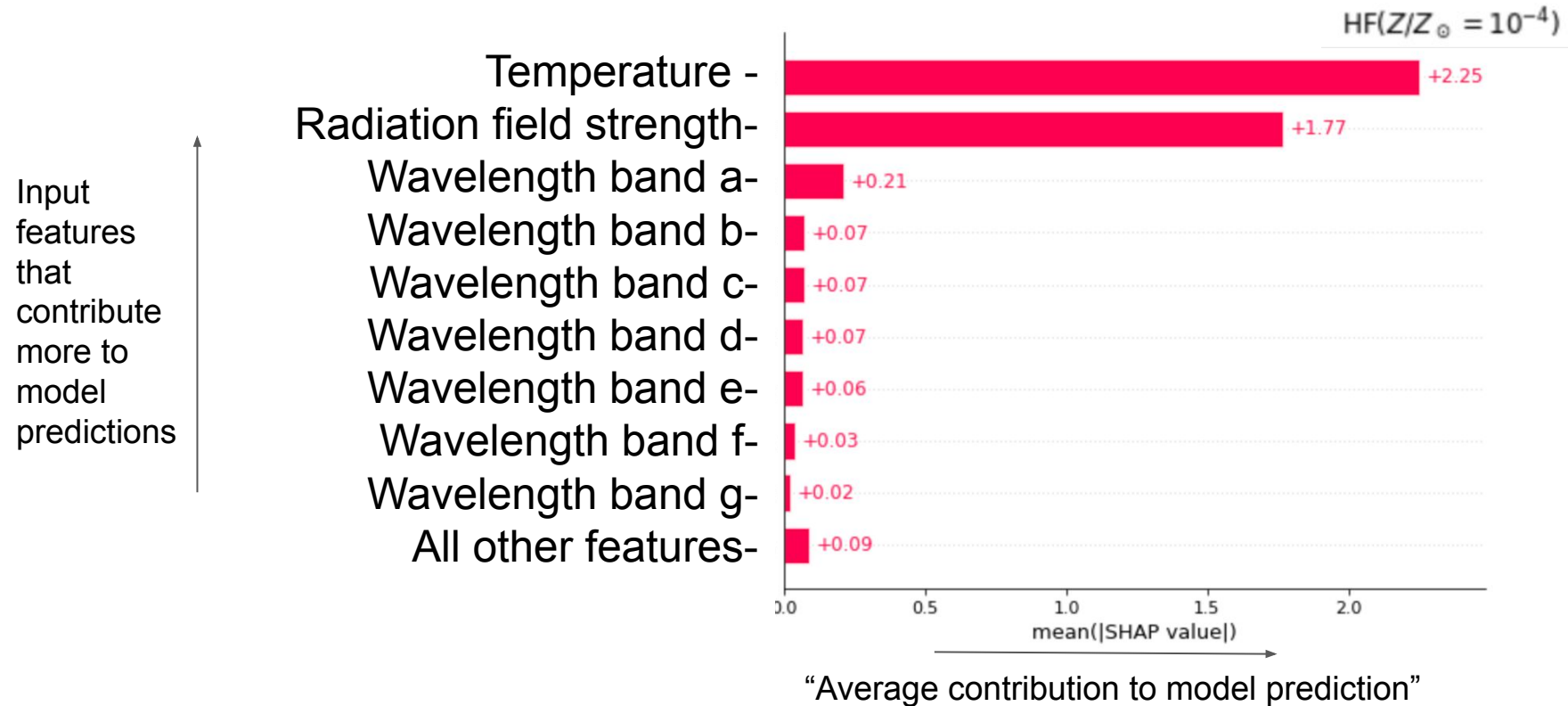
Evaluated on the training data

More frequent

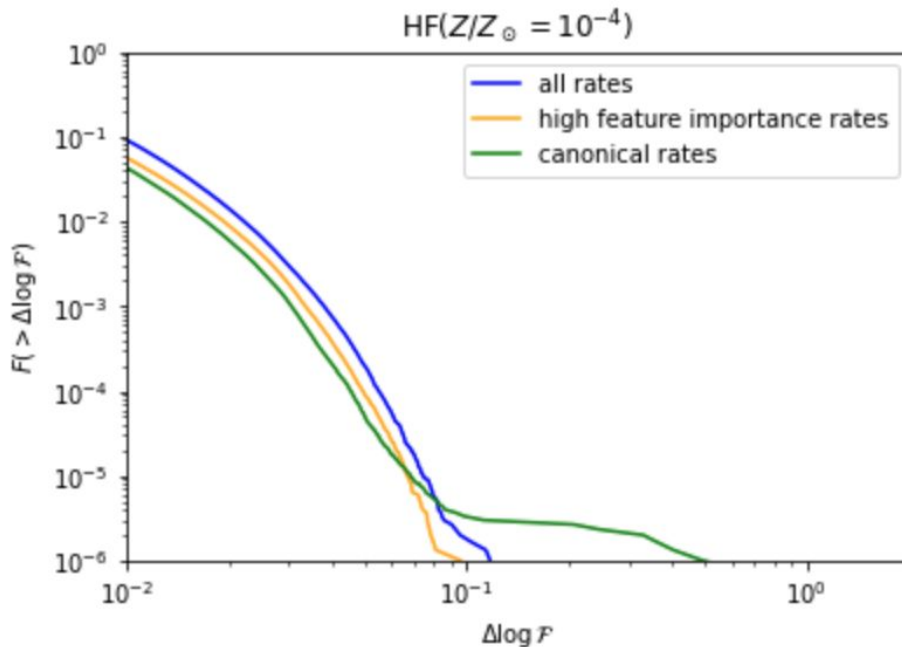
Larger errors

But PCA also tells us which variables are most influential

Feature importances with *shap*



Are the most important rates more predictive?



There are tradeoffs
in performance
between different
rate choices

Evaluated on test data withheld from training