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**deepSIP**  
*Release 0.1.dev0*

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deepSIP (deep learning of Supernova Ia Parameters) is an open-source toolkit for measuring the phase and light-curve shape (parameterized by SNooPy's  $\Delta m_{15}$ ) of a Type Ia Supernova (SN Ia) from an optical spectrum. The primary contents of the package are a set of three trained Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for the aforementioned purposes, but tools for preprocessing spectra, modifying the neural architecture, training models, and sweeping through hyperparameters are also included.

The entire code base is available on GitHub: <https://github.com/benstahl92/deepSIP>

If you use deepSIP in your research, please cite the following paper:



# CHAPTER 1

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## Installation

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First, you'll need to clone deepSIP and enter its directory.

```
git clone https://github.com/benstahl92/deepSIP.git  
cd deepSIP
```

(optional) It is recommended that you use a virtual environment for deepSIP and its dependencies.

```
python -m venv dsenv # create virtual environment (one time only)  
source dsenv/bin/active # each time you need to activate the environment  
deactivate # if/when you need to leave the environment
```

Install dependencies and deepSIP.

```
pip install -r requirements.txt  
pip install .
```



# CHAPTER 2

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## Standard Usage

---

```
from deepSIP import deepSIP
ds = deepSIP()
# spectra is a pd.DataFrame with columns including ['SN', 'filename', 'z']
predictions = ds.predict(spectra, threshold = 0.5, status = True)
```

Placeholder for example section on GitHub



# CHAPTER 3

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## Full Documentation

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Beyond standard usage, there may be occasions to use the underlying toolkit provided by deepSIP. We therefore provide full documentation of its capabilities below.

### 3.1 deepSIP

```
class deepSIP.model.deepSIP(spec_len=1024, seed=100, drop_rate=0.02)
Bases: object
```

class for deploying trained deepSIP models

#### Parameters

**spec\_len** [int, optional] number of wavelength bins for pre-processed spectra (must match what was used in training models)

**seed** [int, optional] seed for random number generator

#### Attributes

**models** [pd.DataFrame] models, along with metadata and utilities, indexed by purpose

**device** [torch.device] device type being used (GPU if available, else CPU)

#### Methods

---

```
predict(self, spectra[, threshold, mcnum, ...])      make predictions with trained models
```

---

```
predict(self, spectra, threshold=0.9, mcnum=30, status=False)
make predictions with trained models
```

#### Parameters

**spectra** [np.ndarray or pd.DataFrame] pre-preocessed spectra if np.ndarray else

pd.DataFrame with columns of [SN, filename, z] and optionally obsframe as bool  
**threshold** [float, optional] minimum threshold for ‘in’ classification by Domain model  
**mnum** [int, optional] number of stochastic forward passes to perform  
**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

#### Returns

**pd.DataFrame** predictions generated by each model

## 3.2 deepSIP.preprocessing

**class** deepSIP.preprocessing.Spectrum(*filename, z, obsframe=True*)

Bases: object

container for individual spectra

#### Parameters

**filename** [str] name of text file to read spectrum from  
**z** [float] redshift of SN  
**obsframe** [bool, optional] indicates spectrum is in observer frame (and thus needs to be de-redshifted)

#### Attributes

**signal\_window\_angstroms** [int] window size in angstroms for signal smoothing  
**signal\_smoothing\_order** [int] polynomial order for signal smoothing  
**continuum\_window\_angstroms** [int] window size in angstroms for continuum smoothing  
**continuum\_smoothing\_order** [int] polynomial order for continuum smoothing  
**lwave\_bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2] lower and upper limit of logarithmic wavelength array  
**lwave\_n\_bins** [int] number of bins in logarithmic wavelength grid  
**lwave** [np.array] logarithmic wavelength grid  
**apodize\_end\_pct** [float] percentage from each end of flux array to apodize  
**aug\_drop\_frac** [float] maximum percentage of each of flux array to drop during augmentation  
**wave** [np.array] rest frame wavelength grid  
**flux** [np.array] fluxes on wavelength grid

#### Methods

<i>SNID</i> (self, **kwargs)	run SNID on spectrum using pySNID (if available)
<i>augprocess</i> (self, augz, sig_wA)	process spectrum with augmentation
<i>plot</i> (self[, show])	plot original or processed spectrum for quick inspection
<i>process</i> (self)	process spectrum with no augmentation

**process (self)**

process spectrum with no augmentation

complete pre-processing: smoothes spectrum, identifies and subtracts pseudo-continuum, does log binning, scales flux and apodizes edges

**Returns**

**np.array** fully pre-processed flux array

**augprocess (self, augz, sig\_wA)**

process spectrum with augmentation

perturbs wavelength by multiplicative (1 + augz), drops ends randomly up to a maximum of aug\_drop\_frac, modify signal\_window\_angstroms to sig\_wA, and then perform pre-processing according to process method

**Returns**

**np.array** augmented and fully pre-processed flux array

**plot (self, show='processed')**

plot original or processed spectrum for quick inspection

**Parameters**

**show** [str, optional] type of plot to show ('processed' or 'original')

**SNID (self, \*\*kwargs)**

run SNID on spectrum using pySNID (if available)

**Parameters**

**\*\*kwargs** arbitrary keyword arguments for pySNID

**Returns**

**pySNID outputs**

**class deepSIP.preprocessing.EvaluationSpectra (spectra, savefile='eval.spectra.sav')**

Bases: object

class for preparing spectra for evaluation

**Parameters**

**spectra** [pd.DataFrame] spectra to prepare for evaluation; must have columns columns of [SN, filename, z] and optionally obsframe as bool

**savefile** [str, optional] name of save file

**Attributes**

**X** [np.ndarray with dimensions (number of spectra, lwave\_n\_bins)] processed spectra (attribute set by process method)

**SNID\_results** [pd.DataFrame] pySNID results for each spectrum (attribute set by SNID method)

**Methods****SNID(self[, selection, status])**

run SNID on selected (via boolean array) spectra in dataset

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Table 3 – continued from previous page

<code>SNID_to_csv(self)</code>	write SNID results to csv file
<code>load(self)</code>	load from savefile
<code>process(self[, status])</code>	process all loaded spectra with no augmentation
<code>save(self)</code>	save current state to savefile
<code>to_npy(self)</code>	write processed spectra to .npy file

**save (self)**  
save current state to savefile

**load (self)**  
load from savefile

**process (self, status=True)**  
process all loaded spectra with no augmentation

#### Parameters

**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

**SNID (self, selection='all', status=True, \*\*kwargs)**  
run SNID on selected (via boolean array) spectra in dataset

#### Parameters

**selection** [boolean array] spectra from data set to run SNID on via pySNID

**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

**\*\*kwargs** arbitrary keyword arguments for pySNID

**SNID\_to\_csv (self)**  
write SNID results to csv file

**to\_npy (self)**  
write processed spectra to .npy file

**class** `deepSIP.preprocessing.TVTSpectra(spectra, savefile='tvt.spectra.sav', prep=1, val_frac=0.1, test_frac=0.1, phase_bounds=(-10, 18), dm15_bounds=(0.85, 1.55), phase_binsize=4, dm15_binsize=0.1, aug_num=5000, aug_z_bounds=(-0.004, 0.004), aug_signal_window_angstroms=(50, 150), random_state=100)`

Bases: `deepSIP.preprocessing.EvaluationSpectra`

class for preparing Training, Validation, and Testing sets

#### Parameters

**spectra** [pd.DataFrame] spectra to prepare; must have columns columns of [SN, filename, z] and optionally obsframe as bool

**savefile** [str, optional] name of save file

**prep** [int, optional] preparation mode (1 for all spectra, 2 for domain-restricted subset)

**val\_frac** [float, optional] fraction of full set to split for validation

**test\_frac** [float, optional] fraction of full set to split for testing

**phase\_bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2, optional] lower and upper phase limits of domain

---

**dm15\_bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2, optional] lower and upper dm15 limits of domain

### Other Parameters

**phase\_binsize** [int or float, optional] phase bin size for pseudo-stratified splitting

**dm15\_binsize** [int or float, optional] dm15 bin size for pseudo-stratified splitting

**aug\_num** [int, optional] final size of training set after augmentation

**aug\_z\_bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2, optional] lower and upper limits of randomly selected redshifts for augmented spectra

**aug\_signal\_window\_angstroms** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2] lower and upper limits of randomly selected signal windows for augmented spectra

**random\_state** [int, optional] seed for random number generator

### Attributes

**spectra\_[out,in]** [pd.DataFrame] subset of spectra that are [out,in] selected domain

**spectra\_aug** [pd.DataFrame] augmented spectra

**Ycol** [list] columns in spectra that correspond to labels

**[train,aug,val,test]X** [np.ndarray] processed spectra (attribute set by [aug]process method)

**[train,aug,val,test]Y** [np.ndarray] targets (attribute set by [aug]process method)

## Methods

<code>SNID(self[, selection, status])</code>	run SNID on selected (via boolean array) spectra in dataset
<code>SNID_to_csv(self)</code>	write SNID results to csv file
<code>augprocess(self[, status])</code>	process all loaded spectra with augmentation
<code>load(self)</code>	load from savefile
<code>process(self[, status])</code>	process all loaded spectra with no augmentation
<code>save(self)</code>	save current state to savefile
<code>split(self[, force, method])</code>	split spectra into train/val/test subsets
<code>to_npy(self)</code>	write processed spectra and targets to .npy files

**split (self, force=False, method='stratified')**

split spectra into train/val/test subsets

**two splitting methods are available:**

1. ‘stratified’ - split in-domain spectra in pseudo-stratified fashion by randomly selected subsets from bins

2. ‘randomized’ - random selection

### Parameters

**force** [bool, optional] overwrite pre-existing splits if True

**method** [str, optional] splitting method (‘stratified’ or ‘randomized’)

**process (self, status=True)**

process all loaded spectra with no augmentation

### Parameters

**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

**augprocess** (*self*, *status=True*)

process all loaded spectra with augmentation

### Parameters

**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

**to\_npy** (*self*)

write processed spectra and targets to .npy files

## 3.3 deepSIP.dataset

**class** `deepSIP.dataset.NumpyXDataset` (*X*, *device='auto'*)

Bases: `torch.utils.data.Dataset`

create torch tensor dataset from X numpy ndarray

### Parameters

**X** [np.ndarray of shape (number of spectra, number of wavelength bins)] pre-processed spectra

**device** [str, optional] device to push tensors to, defaults to GPU if available

### Attributes

**X** [torch.tensor of shape (number of spectra, 1, number of wavelength bins)]

**class** `deepSIP.dataset.NumpyXYDataset` (*X*, *Y*, *\*\*kwargs*)

Bases: `deepSIP.dataset.NumpyXDataset`

create torch tensor dataset from X, Y numpy ndarrays

### Parameters

**X** [np.ndarray of shape (number of spectra, number of wavelength bins)] pre-processed spectra

**Y** [np.ndarray of shape (number of spectra, number of targets)] targets

**\*\*kwargs** arbitrary keyword arguments for NumpyXDataset constructor

### Attributes

**X** [torch.tensor of shape (number of spectra, 1, number of wavelength bins)]

**Y** [torch.tensor of shape (number of spectra, number of targets)]

## 3.4 deepSIP.architecture

**class** `deepSIP.architecture.DropoutCNN` (*spec\_len*, *kernel=15*, *filters=8*, *fc\_size=32*, *drop\_rate=0.1*)

Bases: `torch.nn.modules.module.Module`

core model architecture

4 x (Conv + ReLU + Max Pooling + Dropout) + (Linear + ReLU + Dropout) + Linear

### Parameters

**spec\_len** [int,] number of wavelength bins for pre-processed spectra

**kernel** [odd int, optional] convolutional kernel size  
**filters** [int, optional] number of filters in first convolution layer  
**fc\_size** [int, optional] number of neurons in fully connected layer  
**drop\_rate** [float, optional] dropout probability

### Attributes

**conv[1-4]** [torch.nn.Sequential] convolution block [1-4]  
**fc** [torch.nn.Sequential] fully connected block  
**out** [torch.nn.Sequential] output block

### Methods

<code>__call__(self, *input, **kwargs)</code>	Call self as a function.
<code>add_module(self, name, module)</code>	Adds a child module to the current module.
<code>apply(self, fn)</code>	Applies <code>fn</code> recursively to every submodule (as returned by <code>.children()</code> ) as well as self.
<code>buffers(self[, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module buffers.
<code>children(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over immediate children modules.
<code>cpu(self)</code>	Moves all model parameters and buffers to the CPU.
<code>cuda(self[, device])</code>	Moves all model parameters and buffers to the GPU.
<code>double(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to <code>double</code> datatype.
<code>eval(self)</code>	Sets the module in evaluation mode.
<code>extra_repr(self)</code>	Set the extra representation of the module
<code>float(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to float datatype.
<code>forward(self, x)</code>	forward pass
<code>half(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to <code>half</code> datatype.
<code>load_state_dict(self, state_dict[, strict])</code>	Copies parameters and buffers from <code>state_dict</code> into this module and its descendants.
<code>modules(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over all modules in the network.
<code>named_buffers(self[, prefix, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module buffers, yielding both the name of the buffer as well as the buffer itself.
<code>named_children(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over immediate children modules, yielding both the name of the module as well as the module itself.
<code>named_modules(self[, memo, prefix])</code>	Returns an iterator over all modules in the network, yielding both the name of the module as well as the module itself.
<code>named_parameters(self[, prefix, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module parameters, yielding both the name of the parameter as well as the parameter itself.
<code>parameters(self[, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module parameters.
<code>register_backward_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a backward hook on the module.
<code>register_buffer(self, name, tensor)</code>	Adds a persistent buffer to the module.
<code>register_forward_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a forward hook on the module.

Continued on next page

Table 5 – continued from previous page

<code>register_forward_pre_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a forward pre-hook on the module.
<code>register_parameter(self, name, param)</code>	Adds a parameter to the module.
<code>state_dict(self[, destination, prefix, ...])</code>	Returns a dictionary containing a whole state of the module.
<code>to(self, *args, **kwargs)</code>	Moves and/or casts the parameters and buffers.
<code>train(self[, mode])</code>	Sets the module in training mode.
<code>type(self, dst_type)</code>	Casts all parameters and buffers to <code>dst_type</code> .
<code>zero_grad(self)</code>	Sets gradients of all model parameters to zero.

<code>share_memory</code>	
---------------------------	--

**forward** (*self*, *x*)  
forward pass

**Parameters**

**x** [torch.tensor of shape (batch size, 1, number of wavelength bins)] inputs to the network

## 3.5 deepSIP.training

```
class deepSIP.training.Train(trainX, trainY, valX, valY, testX=None, testY=None, Ylim=[0.0, 1.0], seed=100, threshold=0.5, regression=True, mcnum=75, kernel=15, filters=16, fc_size=32, drop_rate=0.1, epochs=75, early_stop=[0.0], lr_decay_steps=[45, 60, 70], lr=0.001, batch_size=16, weight_decay=0.0001, verbose=True, wandb=None, save=True, savendir='.')
```

Bases: object

network training

**Parameters**

**train[X,Y]** [np.ndarray] training [inputs,outputs]

**val[X,Y]** [np.ndarray] validation [inputs,outputs]

**test[X,Y]** [np.ndarray, optional] testing [inputs,outputs]

**Ylim** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2, optional] lower and upper limits for for  
utils.LinearScaler on outputs (Y)

**seed** [int, optional] seed for random number generator

**threshold** [float, optional] minimum threshold for ‘in’ classification by Domain model

**regression** [bool, optional] toggle for regression (determines scalers used)

**mcnum** [int, optional] number of stochastic forward passes to perform

**kernel** [odd int, optional] convolutional kernel size

**filters** [int, optional] number of filters in first convolution layer

**fc\_size** [int, optional] number of neurons in fully connected layer

**drop\_rate** [float, optional] dropout probability

**epochs** [int, optional] number of training epochs

---

**lr** [float, optional] initial learning rate  
**batch\_size** [int, optional] batch size for training  
**weight\_decay** [float, optional] weight decay for training  
**verbose** [bool, optional] show network summary and status bars  
**save** [bool, optional] flag for saving training history and trained model  
**savedir** [str, optional] directory for save files

#### Other Parameters

**early\_stop** [length-1 array\_like, optional] early stopping threshold on validation RMSE for regression mode  
**lr\_decay\_steps** [array\_like, optional] epochs at which to decay learning rate by factor 10  
**wandb** [wandb instance, optional] wandb instance for run tracking

#### Attributes

**device** [torch.device] device type being used (GPU if available, else CPU)  
**network** [DropoutCNN] network to train (may be wrapped in DataParallel if on GPU)  
**Yscaler** [VoidScaler or LinearScaler] scaler for Y labels  
**optimizer** [torch optimizer (Adam)] optimizer for training  
**scheduler** [VoidLRScheduler or MultiStepLR] learning rate scheduler  
**loss** [torch loss] loss for training

### Methods

<code>test_epoch(self, X, Y[, label])</code>	perform validation or testing steps for single epoch
<code>train(self)</code>	train network
<code>train_epoch(self)</code>	perform training steps for single epoch

**train\_epoch (self)**  
 perform training steps for single epoch

#### Returns

**dict** training metrics for epoch (loss and lr-current)

**test\_epoch (self, X, Y, label="")**  
 perform validation or testing steps for single epoch

#### Parameters

**X** [torch.tensor] inputs  
**Y** [torch.tensor] outputs  
**label** [str, optional] label to prepend output dict keys with (e.g. ‘val’ or ‘test’)

#### Returns

**metrics** [dict] validation or testing metrics for epoch

**train (self)**  
 train network

```
class deepSIP.training.Sweep(trainX, trainY, valX, valY, entity, project, kernels, filters, fc_sizes, drop_rates, batch_sizes, lrs, weight_decays, seed=100, regression=True, mcnum=75, epochs=75, early_stop=[0.0], Ylim=[0.0, 1.0], sweep_method='random', testX=None, testY=None)
```

Bases: object

sweep (search) through hyperparameters using wandb

#### Parameters

**train[X,Y]** [np.ndarray] training [inputs,outputs]  
**val[X,Y]** [np.ndarray] validation [inputs,outputs]  
**entity** [str] wandb entity  
**project** [str] wandb project  
**kernels** [array\_like] convolutional kernel sizes to sweep over  
**filters** [array\_like] numbers of filters in first convolution layer to sweep over  
**fc\_sizes** [array\_like] numbers of neurons in fully connected layer to sweep over  
**drop\_rates** [array\_like] dropout probabilities to sweep over  
**batch\_sizes** [array\_like] batch sizes to sweep over  
**lrs** [array\_like] initial learning rates to sweep over  
**weight\_decays** [array\_like] weight decays to sweep over  
**seed** [int, optional] seed for random number generator  
**regression** [bool, optional] toggle for regression (determines scalers used)  
**mcnum** [int, optional] number of stochastic forward passes to perform  
**epochs** [int, optional] number of training epochs  
**Ylim** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2, optional] lower and upper limits for for  
utils.LinearScaler on outputs (Y)  
**sweep\_method** [str, optional] method for sweep ('random' or 'grid')  
**test[X,Y]** [np.ndarray, optional] testing [inputs,outputs]

#### Other Parameters

**early\_stop** [length-1 array\_like, optional] early stopping threshold on validation RMSE for re-  
gression mode

#### Attributes

**sweep\_config** [dict] wandb sweep configurations

#### Methods

---

<code>sweep(self[, tags, saveroot])</code>	run sweep
--	-----------

---

**sweep** (self, tags=[], saveroot=None)  
run sweep

#### Parameters

---

**tags** [list, optional] list of strings to add as tags to sweep runs  
**saveroot** [str, optional] root name to use for saving

## 3.6 deepSIP.utils

`deepSIP.utils.load_txt_spectrum(filename)`  
load spectrum from txt file with first two columns as wave flux

### Parameters

**filename** [str] name of text file to read spectrum from

### Returns

**wave** [np.array] wavelength grid

**flux** [np.array] fluxes on wavelength grid

`deepSIP.utils.savennet(network, filename)`  
save network parameters

### Parameters

**network** [DropoutCNN or torch network] network to save

**filename** [str] name of file to save network to

`deepSIP.utils.loadnet(network, filename, device='cpu')`  
load network parameters

### Parameters

**network** [DropoutCNN] network to load weights and biases into

**filename** [str] name of file to load network from

**device** [str, optional] device to load network onto ('cpu' by default)

`deepSIP.utils.deredshift(wave, z)`  
transform wavelength to rest frame

### Parameters

**wave** [np.array] wavelength grid

**z** [float] redshift of SN

### Returns

**np.array** rest-frame wavelength grid

`deepSIP.utils.smooth(flux, window, order)`  
smooth using a savitzky-golay filter

### Parameters

**flux** [np.array] fluxes

**window** [int] window size in angstroms for smoothing

**smoothing** [int] polynomial order for smoothing

### Returns

**np.array** smoothed spectrum

```
deepSIP.utils.get_continuum(flux, window, order)
    model continuum from heavily smoothed spectrum
```

## Notes

see documentation for smooth, which this function simply wraps

```
deepSIP.utils.log_wave(bounds, n_bins)
    compute logarithmic wavelength grid
```

### Parameters

**bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2] lower and upper limit of logarithmic wavelength array

**n\_bins** [int] number of bins in logarithmic wavelength grid

### Returns

**np.array** logarithmic wavelength grid

```
deepSIP.utils.log_bin(wave, flux, bounds, n_bins)
    rebin onto logarithmic wavelength grid (adapted from astrodash/SNID)
```

### Parameters

**wave** [np.array] wavelength grid

**flux** [np.array] fluxes on wavelength grid

**bounds** [tuple, list, or other iterable of length 2] lower and upper limit of logarithmic wavelength array

**n\_bins** [int] number of bins in logarithmic wavelength grid

### Returns

**lwave** [np.array] logarithmic wavelength grid

**lflux** [np.array] rebinned fluxes on grid

**valid\_mask** [boolean array] selection mask for signal on grid

```
deepSIP.utils.normalize_flux(flux)
```

normalize flux range of 1 centered at 0

### Parameters

**flux** [np.array] fluxes

### Returns

**np.array** normalized flux

```
deepSIP.utils.apodize(flux, end_pct)
```

taper spectrum at each end to zero using hanning window

### Parameters

**flux** [np.array] fluxes

**end\_pct** [float] percentage to taper at each end

### Returns

**np.array** apodized flux

---

```
deepSIP.utils.redshift (wave, z)
    transform wavelength to observer frame
```

**Parameters**

**wave** [np.array] rest wavelength grid  
**z** [float] redshift of SN relative to observer

**Returns**

**np.array** observer-frame wavelength grid

```
deepSIP.utils.drop_ends (wave, flux, max_drop_frac)
    drop random fraction of spectrum from ends
```

**Parameters**

**wave** [np.array] wavelength grid  
**flux** [np.array] fluxes on wavelength grid  
**max\_drop\_frac** [float] maximum fraction to be dropped from each end

**Returns**

**np.array, np.array** truncated wave and flux arrays

```
deepSIP.utils.reset_state (seed=100)
    set all seeds for reproducibility
```

**Parameters**

**seed** [int, optional] seed for random number generator

**Notes**

seeds are set for torch (including cuda), numpy, random, and PYTHONHASH; this appears to be sufficient to ensure reproducibility

```
class deepSIP.utils.VoidScaler (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: object

sklearn conforming scaler that has no effect (i.e. identity transformation)

**Parameters**

**\*args** arbitrary arguments with no effect  
**\*\*kwargs** arbitrary keyword arguments with no effect

**Methods**

<b>fit</b>	
<b>fit_transform</b>	
<b>inverse_transform</b>	
<b>transform</b>	

**fit** (self, X)

**transform** (self, X)

```
inverse_transform(self, X)
fit_transform(self, X)

class deepSIP.utils.LinearScaler(minimum=0.0, maximum=1.0)
Bases: deepSIP.utils.VoidScaler

sklearn conforming that behaves as MinMaxScaler but min and max are fixed
```

#### Parameters

[min,max]imum [float or np.array] [min,max]imum value(s) used for transformation

#### Attributes

[min,max] [float or np.array] see Parameters

### Methods

<b>fit</b>	
<b>fit_transform</b>	
<b>inverse_transform</b>	
<b>transform</b>	

transform(self, X)

inverse\_transform(self, X)

```
deepSIP.utils.torch2numpy(*tensors)
convert input torch tensors to numpy ndarrays
```

#### Parameters

\*tensors torch tensors to convert to corresponding numpy ndarrays

#### Returns

ndarrays: np.ndarrays numpy ndarrays corresponding to input torch tensors

```
deepSIP.utils.count_params(network)
count trainable parameters in network
```

#### Parameters

network [torch network] network to count trainable parameters for

#### Returns

int number of trainable parameters in input network

```
deepSIP.utils.init_weights(network_component)
initialize weights (normal) and biases (slight positive)
```

#### Parameters

network\_component [component torch network] component to initialize

```
deepSIP.utils.stochastic_predict(network, X, mcnum=75, sigmoid=False, seed=None,
                                  scalers=None, status=False)
perform mcnum stochastic forward passes, return mean and std np.arrays
```

#### Parameters

network [torch network] network to generate predictions with

**X** [torch tensor] inputs to network  
**mnum** [int, optional] number of stochastic forward passes to perform  
**sigmoid** [bool, optional] apply sigmoid to outputs  
**seed** [int, optional] seed for random number generator  
**scaler** [sklearn conforming scaler] scaler to inverse transform outputs with  
**status** [bool, optional] show status bars

**Returns**

**mean** [np.ndarray] mean prediction per input  
**std** [np.ndarray] std of predictions per input

**Notes**

Does mnum forward passes on each row of input, one at a time, with re-seeding between each row. This ensures that predictions on a given input will be the same regardless of the order of inputs. It is possible the algorithm could be optimized for speed, but in tests it performs comparably to the previous implementation that suffered from modest reproducibility issues.

```
class deepSIP.utils.WrappedModel(network)
Bases: torch.nn.modules.module.Module
wrapper to seamlessly load network on cpu from dicts saved with DataParallel
```

**Parameters**

**network** [torch network] network to wrap

**Attributes**

**module** [torch network] see Parameters

**Methods**

<code>__call__(self, *input, **kwargs)</code>	Call self as a function.
<code>add_module(self, name, module)</code>	Adds a child module to the current module.
<code>apply(self, fn)</code>	Applies fn recursively to every submodule (as returned by <code>.children()</code> ) as well as self.
<code>buffers(self[, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module buffers.
<code>children(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over immediate children modules.
<code>cpu(self)</code>	Moves all model parameters and buffers to the CPU.
<code>cuda(self[, device])</code>	Moves all model parameters and buffers to the GPU.
<code>double(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to double datatype.
<code>eval(self)</code>	Sets the module in evaluation mode.
<code>extra_repr(self)</code>	Set the extra representation of the module
<code>float(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to float datatype.
<code>forward(self, *x)</code>	pass arguments to forward of module
<code>half(self)</code>	Casts all floating point parameters and buffers to half datatype.

Continued on next page

Table 8 – continued from previous page

<code>load_state_dict(self, state_dict[, strict])</code>	Copies parameters and buffers from <code>state_dict</code> into this module and its descendants.
<code>modules(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over all modules in the network.
<code>named_buffers(self[, prefix, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module buffers, yielding both the name of the buffer as well as the buffer itself.
<code>named_children(self)</code>	Returns an iterator over immediate children modules, yielding both the name of the module as well as the module itself.
<code>named_modules(self[, memo, prefix])</code>	Returns an iterator over all modules in the network, yielding both the name of the module as well as the module itself.
<code>named_parameters(self[, prefix, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module parameters, yielding both the name of the parameter as well as the parameter itself.
<code>parameters(self[, recurse])</code>	Returns an iterator over module parameters.
<code>register_backward_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a backward hook on the module.
<code>register_buffer(self, name, tensor)</code>	Adds a persistent buffer to the module.
<code>register_forward_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a forward hook on the module.
<code>register_forward_pre_hook(self, hook)</code>	Registers a forward pre-hook on the module.
<code>register_parameter(self, name, param)</code>	Adds a parameter to the module.
<code>state_dict(self[, destination, prefix, ...])</code>	Returns a dictionary containing a whole state of the module.
<code>to(self, *args, **kwargs)</code>	Moves and/or casts the parameters and buffers.
<code>train(self[, mode])</code>	Sets the module in training mode.
<code>type(self, dst_type)</code>	Casts all parameters and buffers to <code>dst_type</code> .
<code>zero_grad(self)</code>	Sets gradients of all model parameters to zero.

**share\_memory** 

**forward** (*self*, *\*x*)  
pass arguments to forward of module

**class** `deepSIP.utils.VoidLRScheduler`

Bases: `object`

torch conforming LR scheduler with no effect

**Methods****step** 

**step** (*self*, *\*args*)  
`deepSIP.utils.rmse` (*y*, *yhat*)  
root-mean-square error

**Parameters**

**y** [np.ndarray] true labels for each unique target

**yhat** [np.ndarray] predictions for each unique target

**Returns**

**rmse** [np.ndarray] root-mean-square error for each unique target

deepSIP.utils.**wrmse** (*y*, *yhat*, *sigma\_hat*)

inverse predicted variance weighted root-mean-square error

**Parameters**

**y** [np.ndarray] true labels for each unique target

**yhat** [np.ndarray] predictions for each unique target

**sigma\_hat** [np.ndarray] predicted uncertainties for each unique target

**Returns**

**wrmse** [np.ndarray] weighted root-mean-square error for each unique target

deepSIP.utils.**outlier** (*y*, *yhat*)

largest absolute residual

**Parameters**

**y** [np.ndarray] true labels for each unique target

**yhat** [np.ndarray] predictions for each unique target

**Returns**

**mr** [np.ndarray] maximum absolute residual for each unique target

deepSIP.utils.**slope** (*y*, *yhat*)

slope of linear fit to *yhat* as a function of *y*

**Parameters**

**y** [np.array] true labels

**yhat** [np.array] predictions

**Returns**

**slope** [float] slope of fitted line to *yhat* vs *y*

deepSIP.utils.**regression\_metrics** (*y*, *yhat*, *sigma\_hat*, *key\_prepend*=")

compute all regression-related metrics

**Parameters**

**y** [np.ndarray] true labels for each unique target

**yhat** [np.ndarray] predictions for each unique target

**sigma\_hat** [np.ndarray] predicted uncertainties for each unique target

**key\_prepnd** [str, optional] label to prepend output dict keys with

**Returns**

**metrics** [dict] all computed regression metrics for each unique target

deepSIP.utils.**classify** (*p*, *threshold*=0.5)

given probabilities, perform binary classification using threshold

**Parameters**

**p** [np.array] probabilities for binary classification

**threshold** [float, optional] decision threshold for binary classification

**Returns**

**np.array** binary classifications

`deepSIP.utils.classification_metrics(y, p, threshold=0.5, key_prepend="")`  
compute all classification related metrics

**Parameters**

**y** [np.array] true labels

**p** [np.array] probabilities for binary classification

**threshold** [float, optional] decision threshold for binary classification

**key\_prepend** [str, optional] label to prepend output dict keys with

**Returns**

**metrics** [dict] all computed classification metrics

# CHAPTER 4

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## Contributing

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We welcome community involvement in the form of bug fixes, architecture improvements and new trained models, additional high-quality data (spectra and photometry), and expanded functionality. To those wishing to participate, we ask that you fork the [deepSIP repository](#) and issue a pull request with your changes (along with unit tests and a description of your contribution).

deepSIP is developed and maintained by Benjamin Stahl under the supervision of Prof. Alex Filippenko at UC Berkeley.



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