

# Automated identification of diffuse radio emission in all-sky surveys with Radio U-Net

USC8 AI Workshop, 21th May 2025

Chiara Stuardi

INAF – IRA Istituto di Radioastronomia (Italy)

Collaborators: C. Gheller (INAF-IRA), N. Sanvitale (INAF-IRA), G. Di Gennaro (INAF-IRA),  
F. Braga (U. of Bologna), A. Botteon (INAF-IRA), F. Vazza (U. of Bologna)

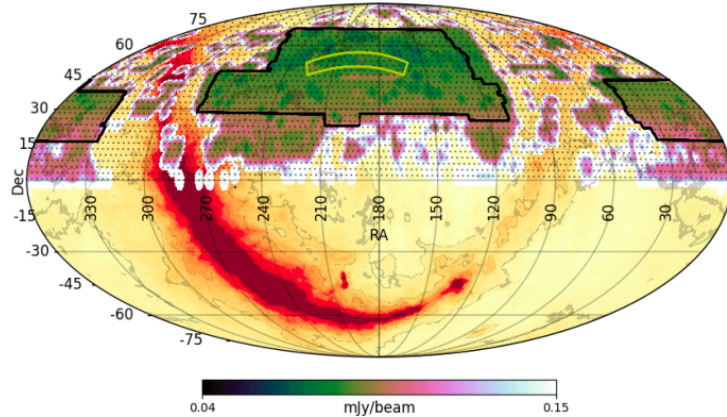


ICSC Italian Research Center on High-Performance  
Computing, Big Data and Quantum Computing

# Scientific rationale

Current radio surveys are challenging our detection and cataloging strategies

- large data size (PB/year)

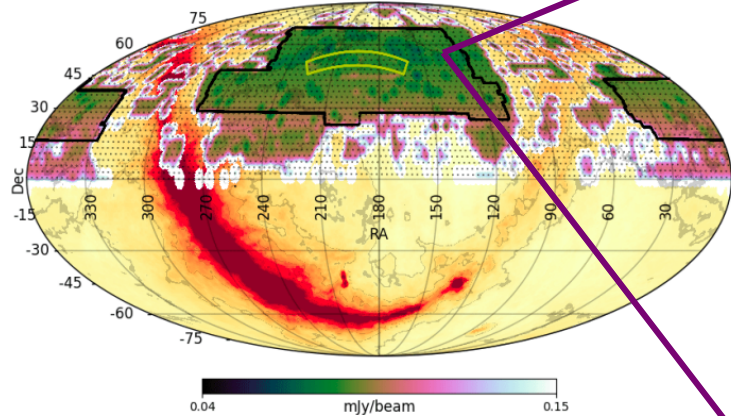


LOFAR Two Metre Sky Survey DR2  
@150 MHz [LOTSS, Shimwell+22]

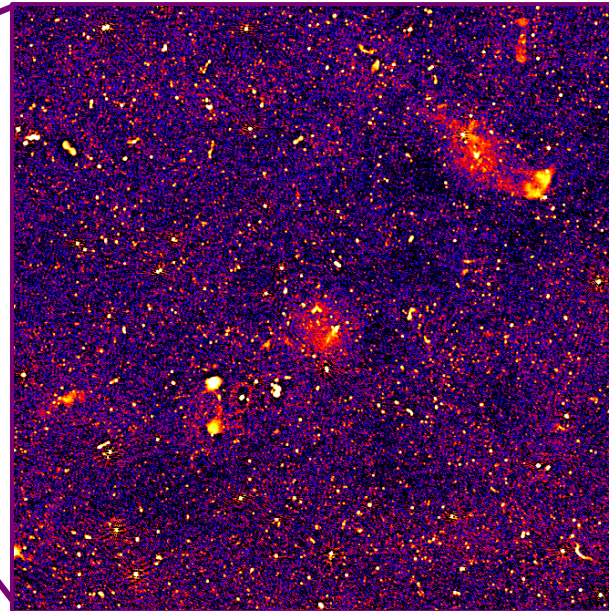
# Scientific rationale

Current radio surveys are challenging our detection and cataloging strategies

- large data size (PB/year)
- time-consuming and computationally expensive data reduction procedures
- non-Gaussian noise and imaging artifacts



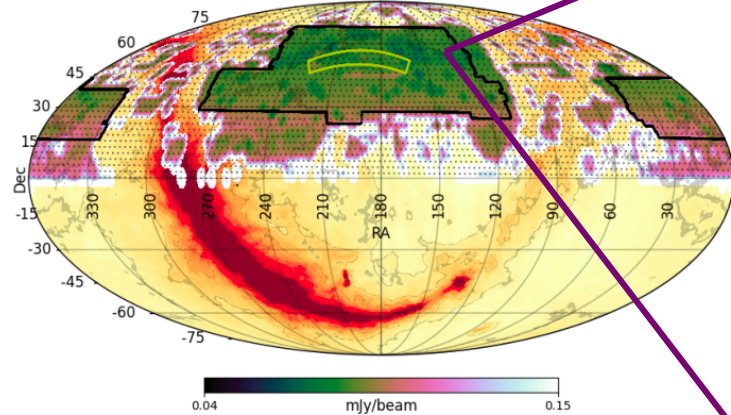
LOFAR Two Metre Sky Survey DR2  
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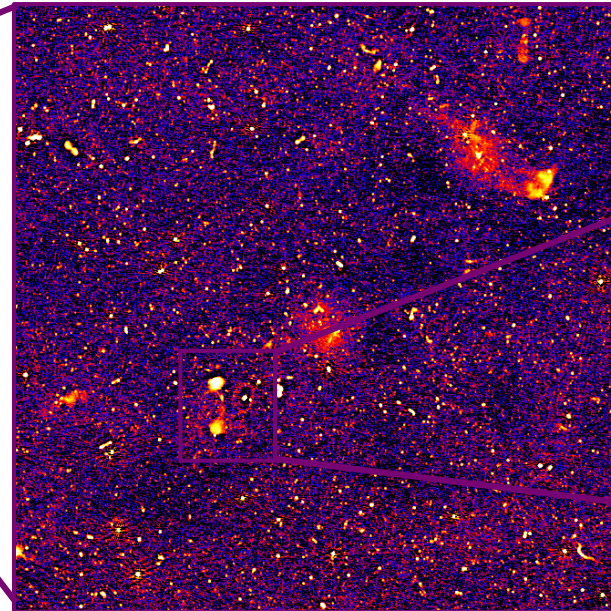
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Current radio surveys are challenging our detection and cataloging strategies

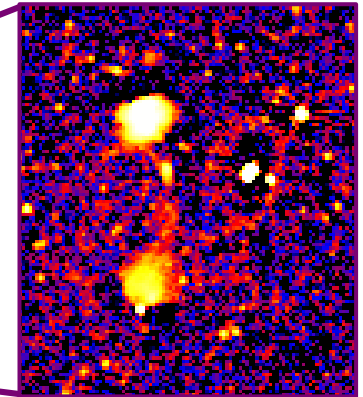
- large data size (PB/year)
- time-consuming and computationally expensive data reduction procedures
- non-Gaussian noise and imaging artifacts
- sources with complex and irregular morphology



LOFAR Two Metre Sky Survey DR2  
@150 MHz [LOTSS, Shimwell+22]



Millions of radio galaxies  
[Aniyan&Thorat17,Lukic+18,  
Mostert+21,Lao+23,  
Riggi+23,Alegre+24,Gupta+24,  
Riggi+24,Slijepcevic+24]

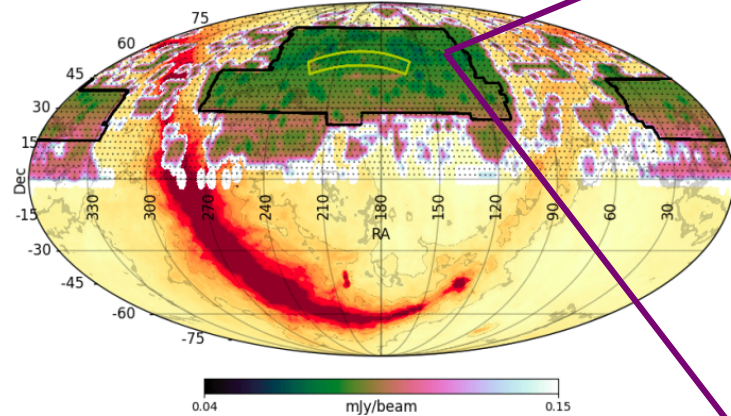




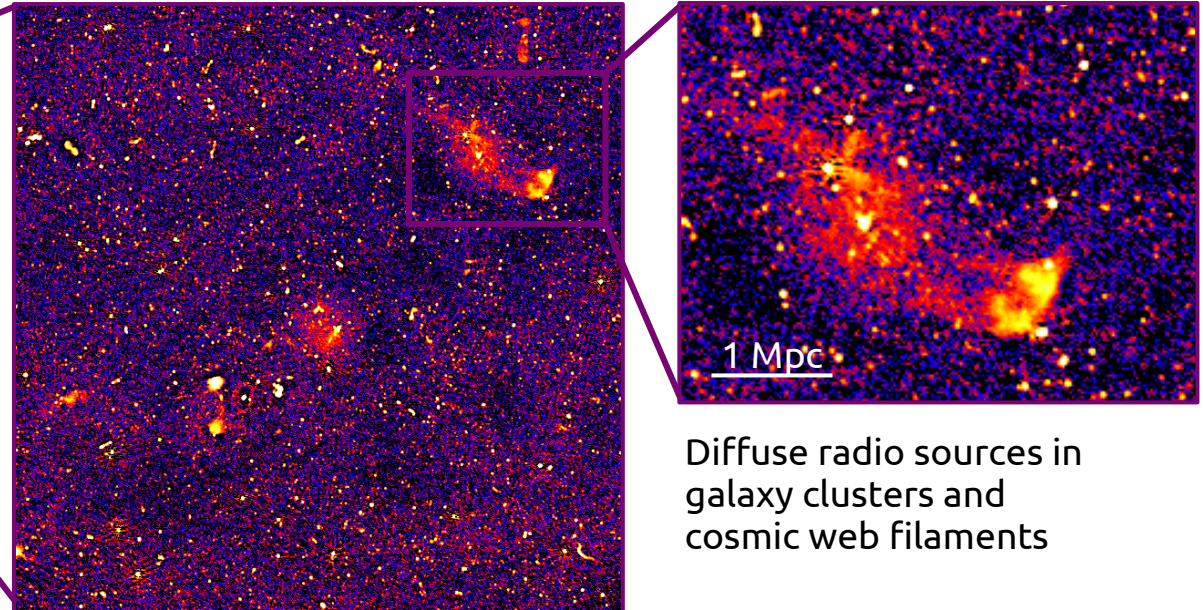
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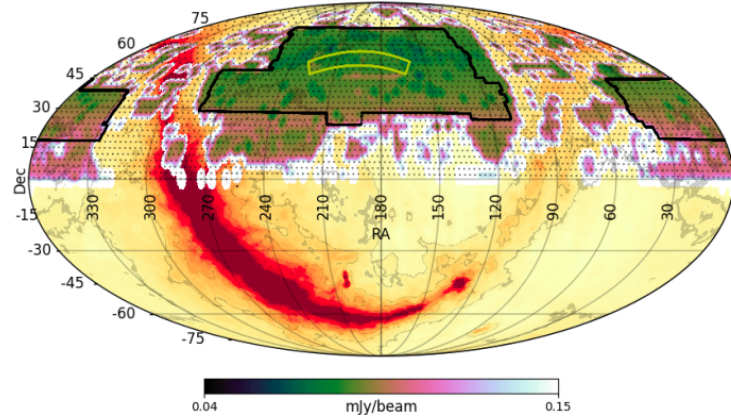


Diffuse radio sources in  
galaxy clusters and  
cosmic web filaments

# Scientific rationale

Current radio surveys are challenging our detection and cataloging strategies

- large data size (PB/year)
  - time-consuming and computationally expensive data reduction procedures
  - non-Gaussian noise and imaging artifacts
  - sources with complex and irregular morphology
- new strategies to minimize human intervention in data processing



LOFAR Two Metre Sky Survey DR2  
@150 MHz [LOTSS, Shimwell+22]

Square Kilometre Array, operational in 2030

[credits: SKAO]

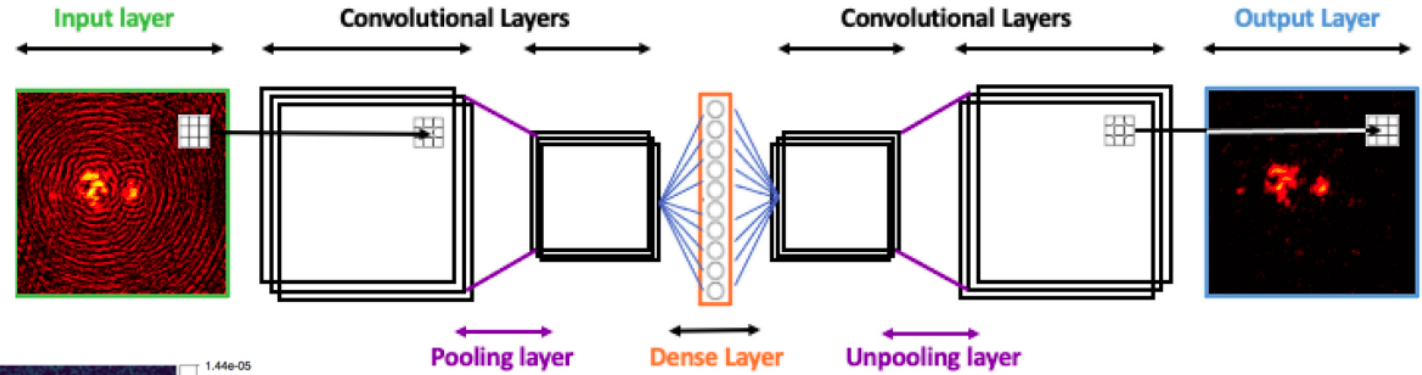
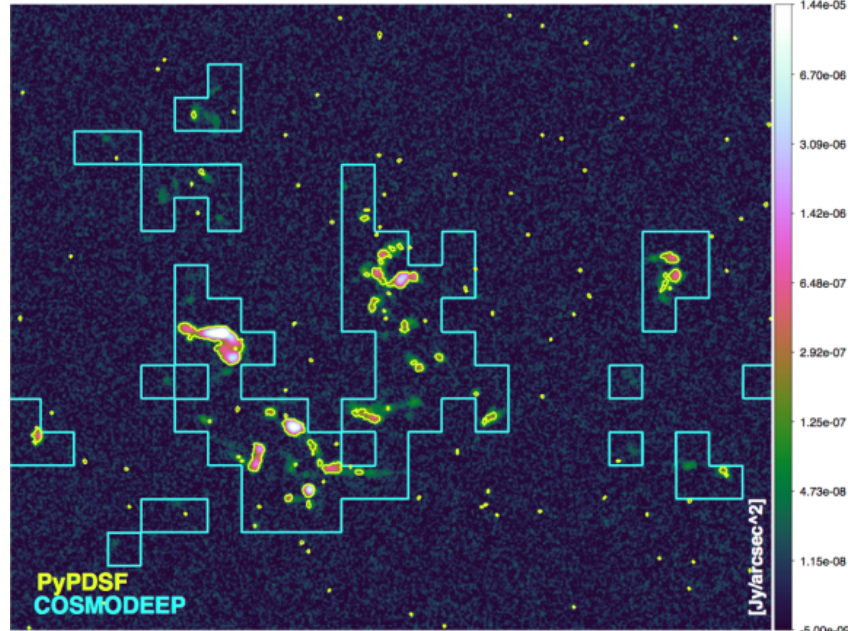




# Previous works

## COSMODEEP

[Gheller,Vazza,Bonafede18]

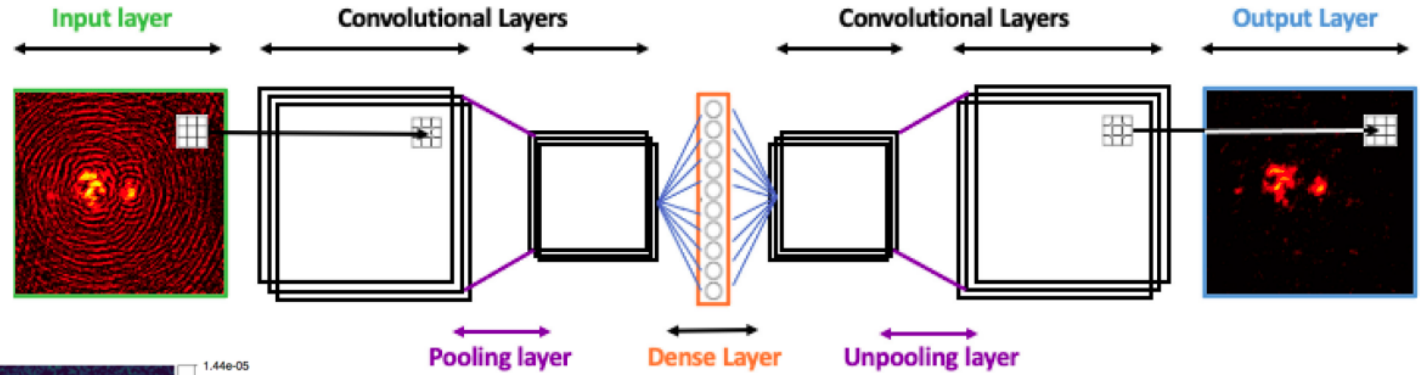
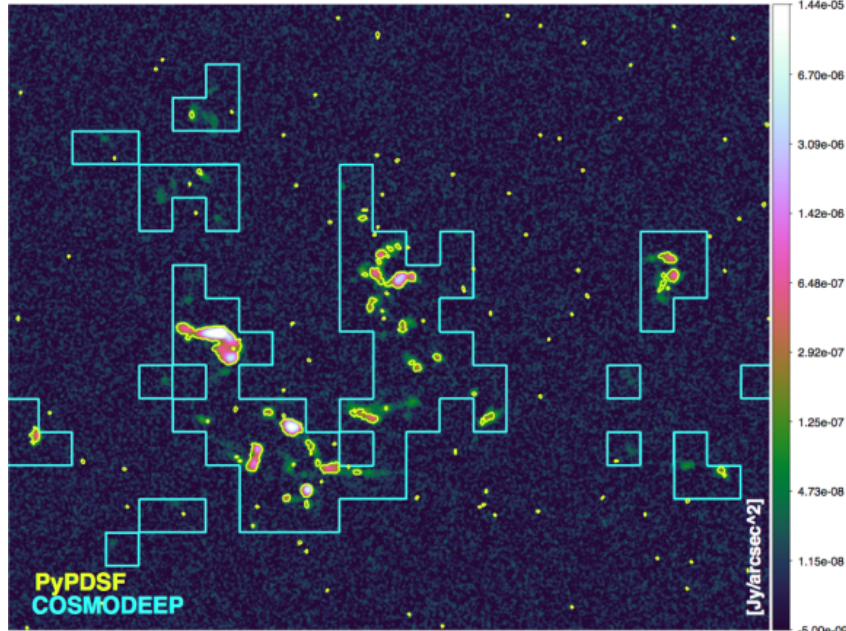


De-noising autoencoder  
[Gheller&Vazza+22]

# Previous works

## COSMODEEP

[Gheller,Vazza,Bonafede18]



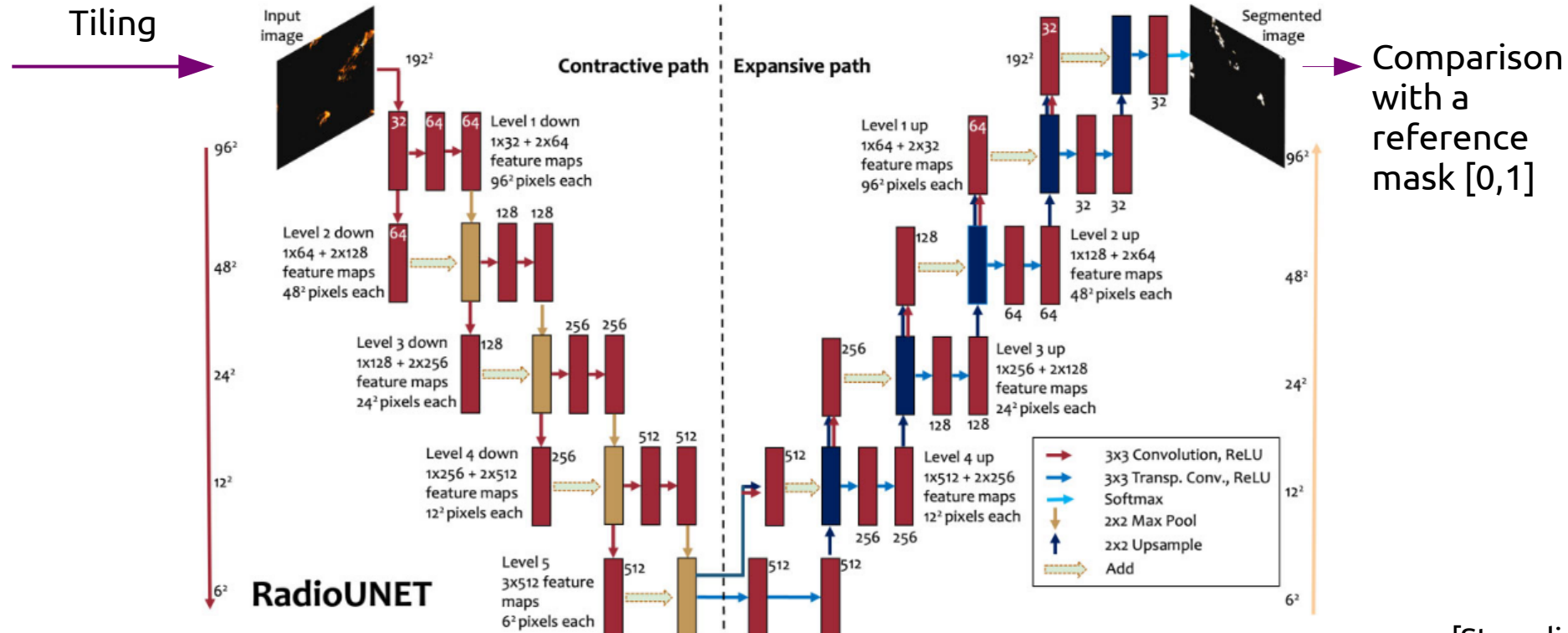
De-noising autoencoder  
[Gheller&Vazza+22]

Never tested on real data!



# Radio U-Net: architecture and training strategy

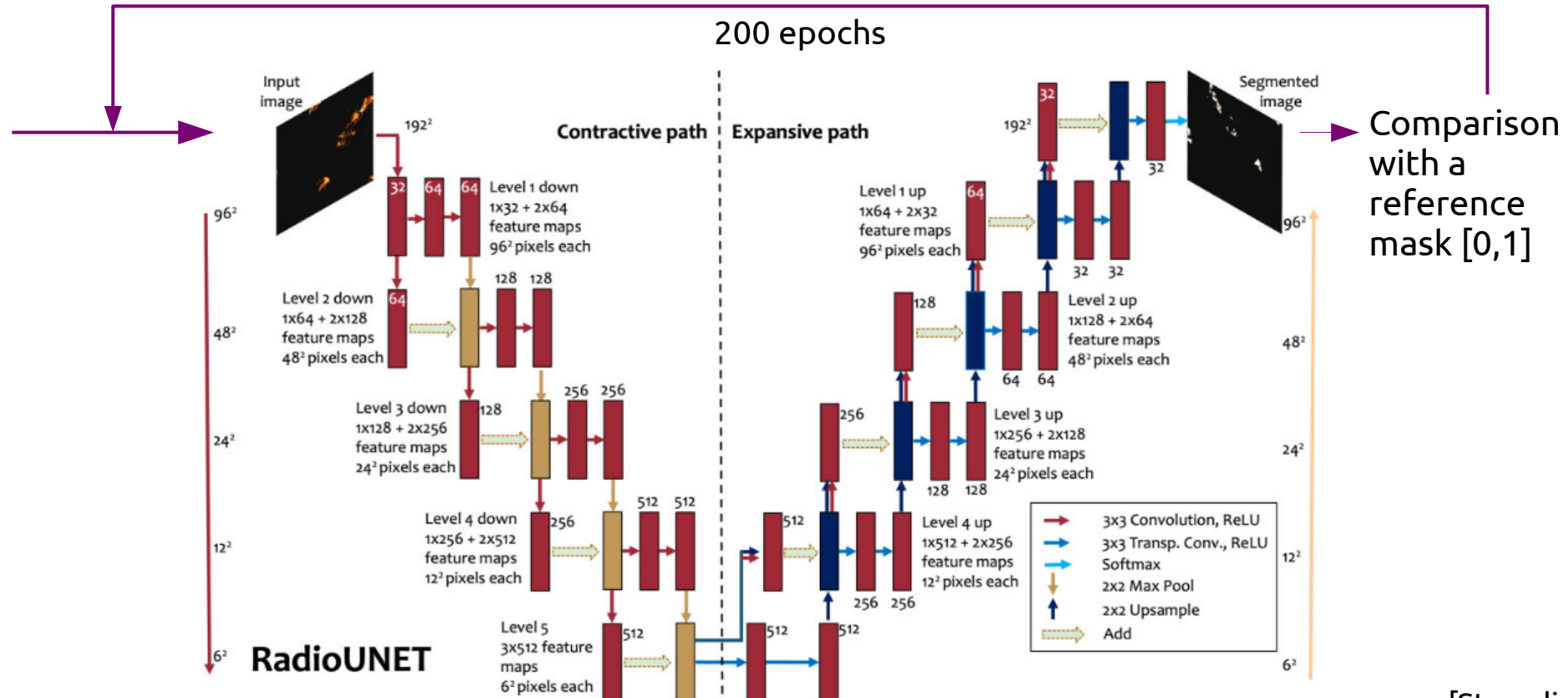
Convolutional neural network based on the U-net architecture [Ronneberger+15] to perform the segmentation of diffuse radio emission in radio astronomical surveys



[Stuardi+24]

# Radio U-Net: architecture and training strategy

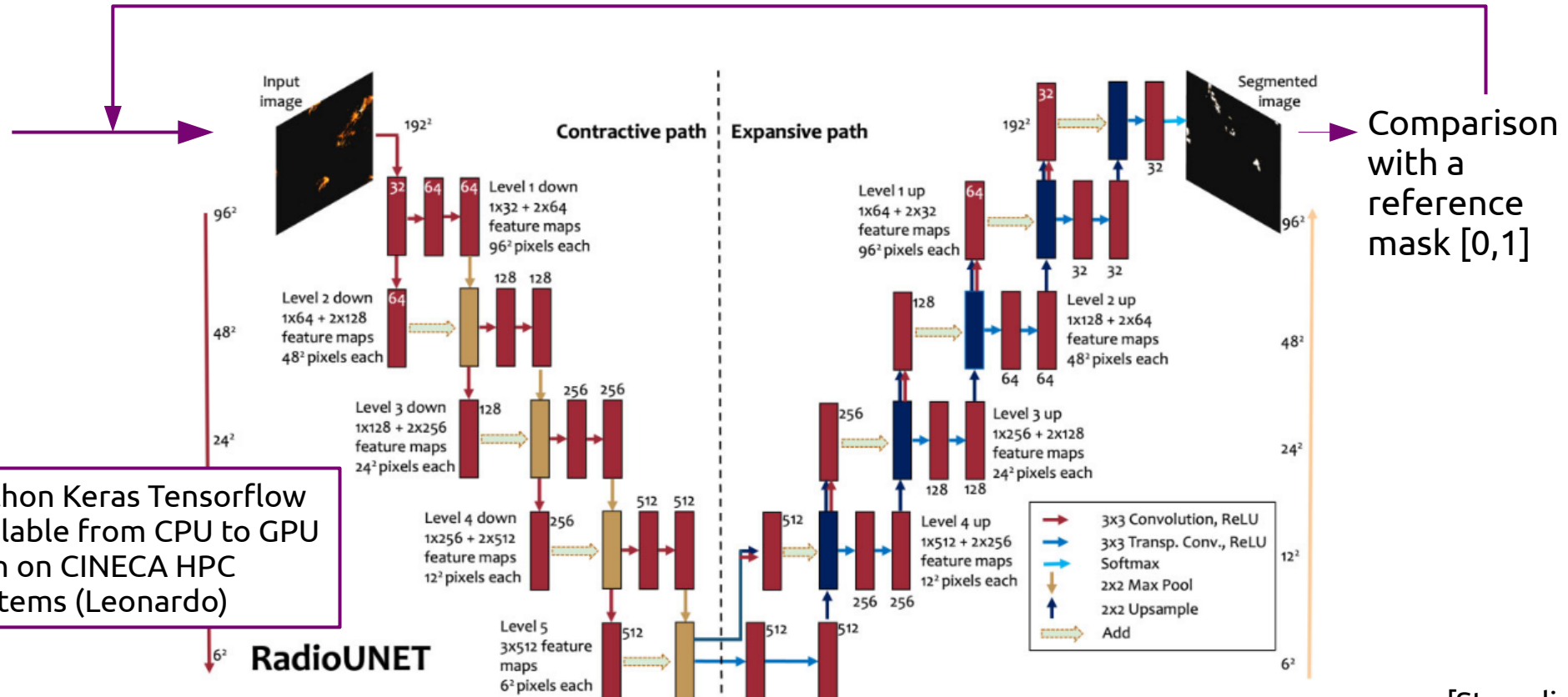
Convolutional neural network based on the U-net architecture [Ronneberger+15] to perform the segmentation of diffuse radio emission in radio astronomical surveys



[Stuardi+24]

# Radio U-Net: architecture and training strategy

Convolutional neural network based on the U-net architecture [Ronneberger+15] to perform the segmentation of diffuse radio emission in radio astronomical surveys



- Python Keras Tensorflow
- Scalable from CPU to GPU
- Run on CINECA HPC systems (Leonardo)

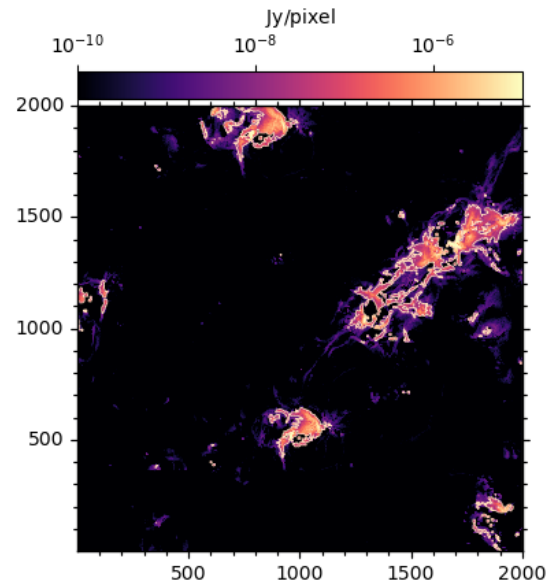
[Stuardi+24]

# Radio U-Net: architecture and training strategy

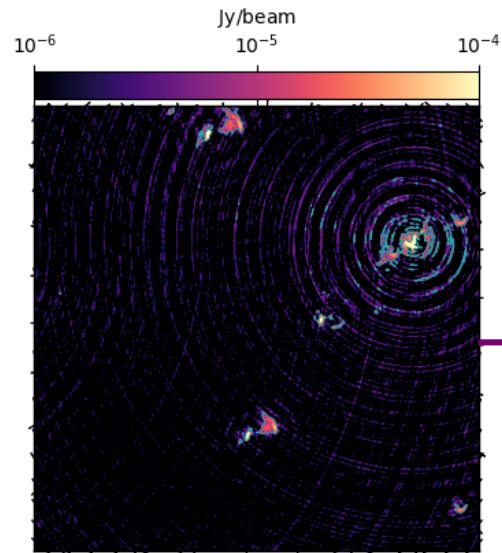
Convolutional neural network based on the U-net architecture [Ronneberger+15] to perform the segmentation of diffuse radio emission in radio astronomical surveys

Training on synthetic LoTSS observations built on cosmological simulations [Gheller&Vazza22]

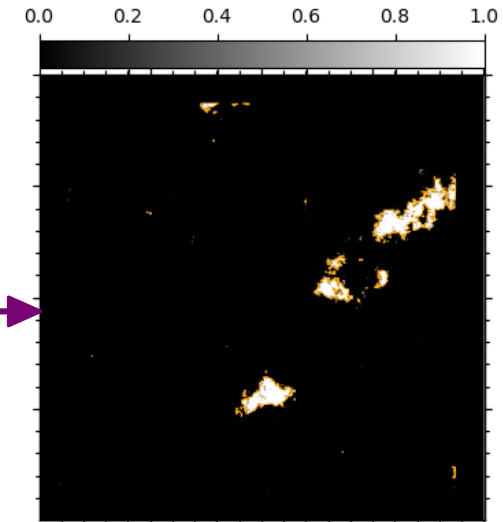
- residual imaging artifacts
- logarithmic normalization
- reference mask at  $10^{-3}$  noise of the input image



Sky image – Reference mask



Input image



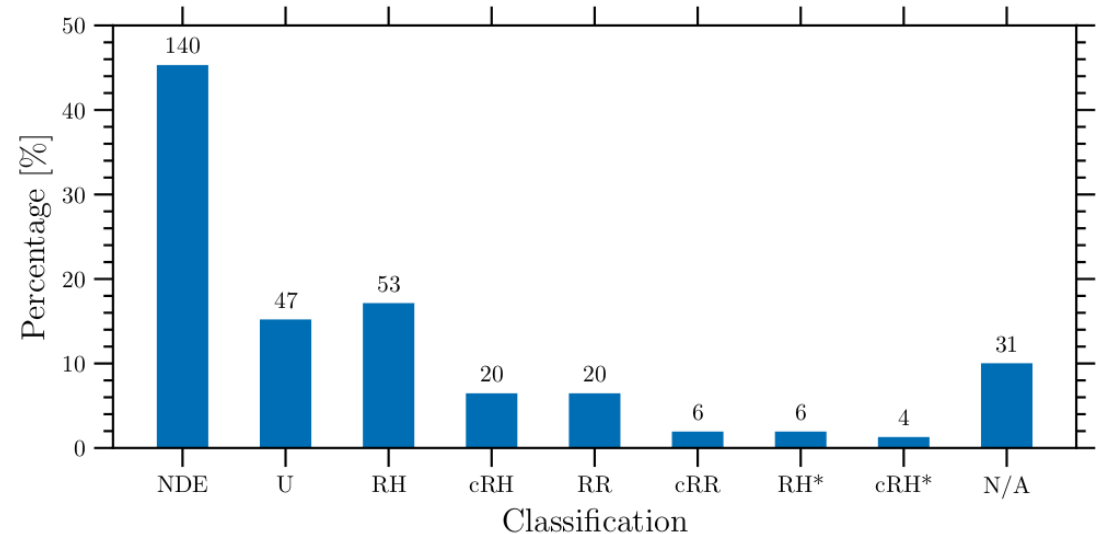
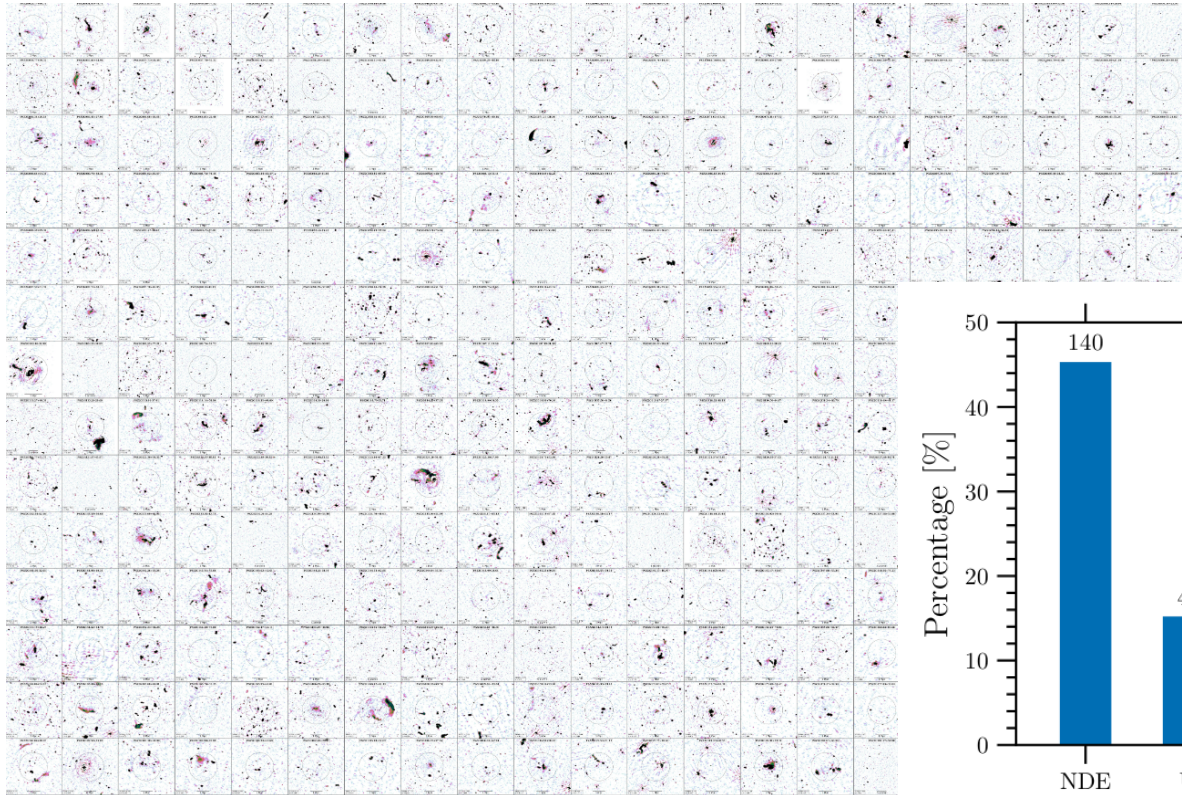
Output segmented image [Stuardi+24]



# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS dr2: **309** galaxy clusters with visual detection and classification [Botteon+22]

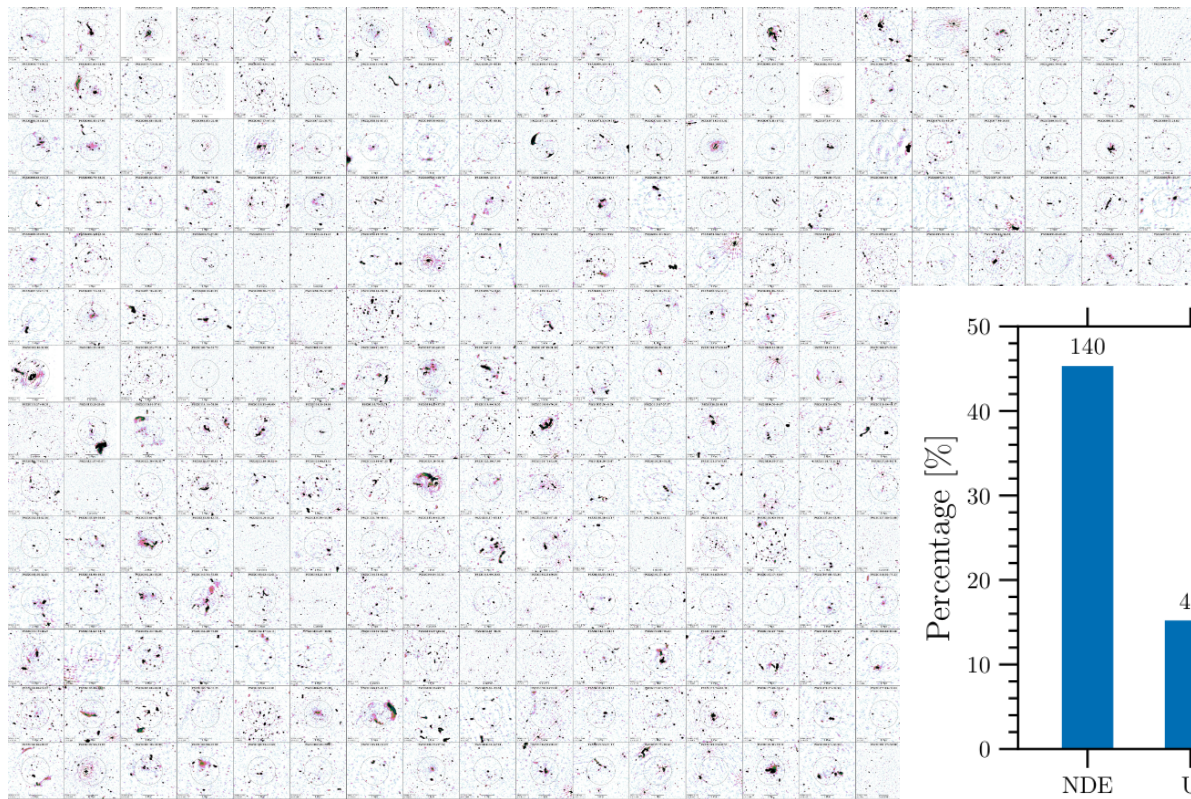
Images directly downloaded from the survey archive without any tailored processing



# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS dr2: **309** galaxy clusters with visual detection and classification [Botteon+22]

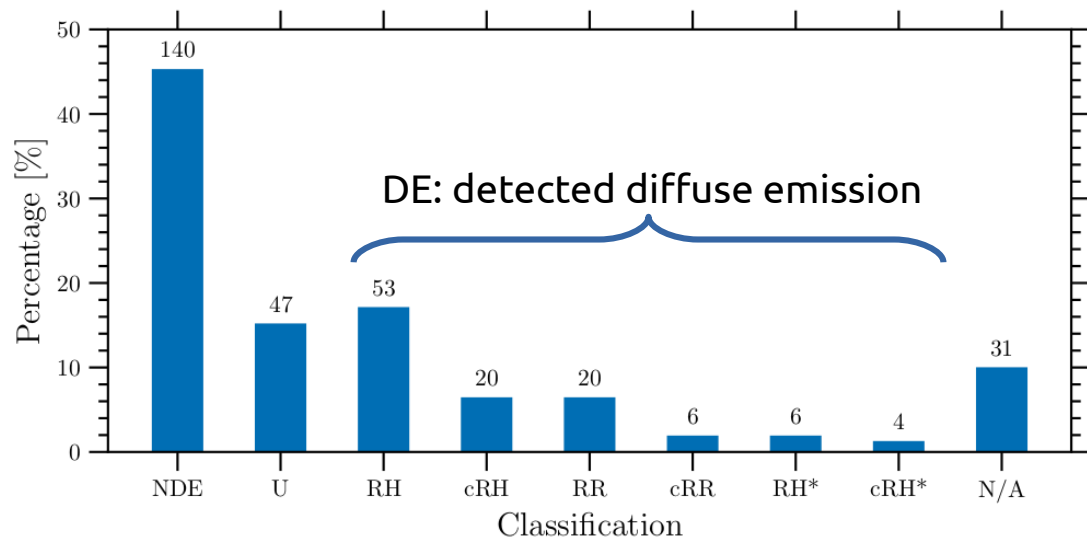
Images directly downloaded from the survey archive without any tailored processing



Applied to all 309 clusters

+

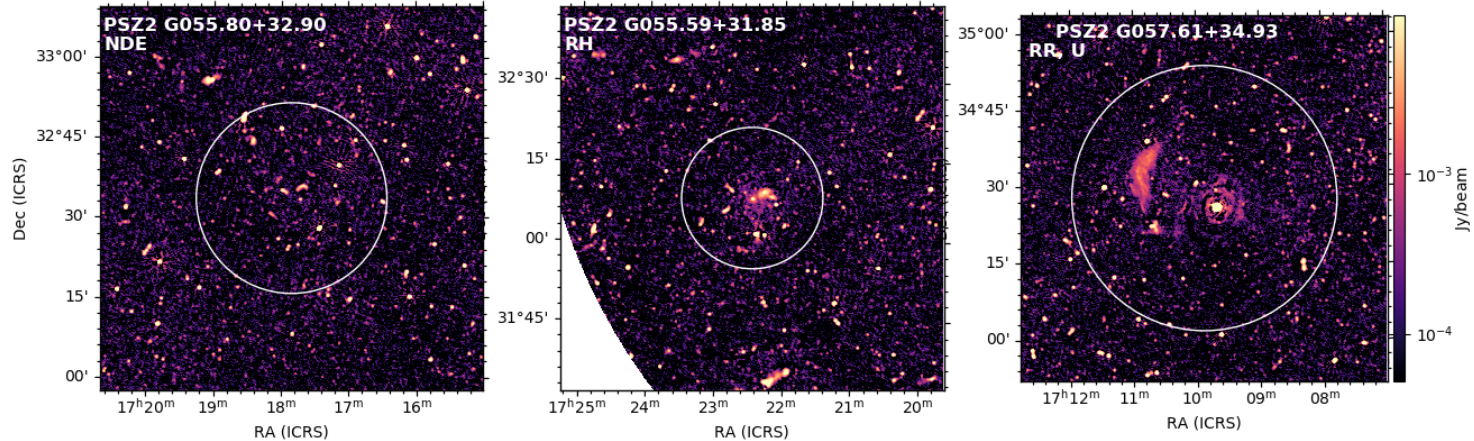
Test sample: 114 NDE, 85 DE, 47 DEU  
- all with z and good data quality



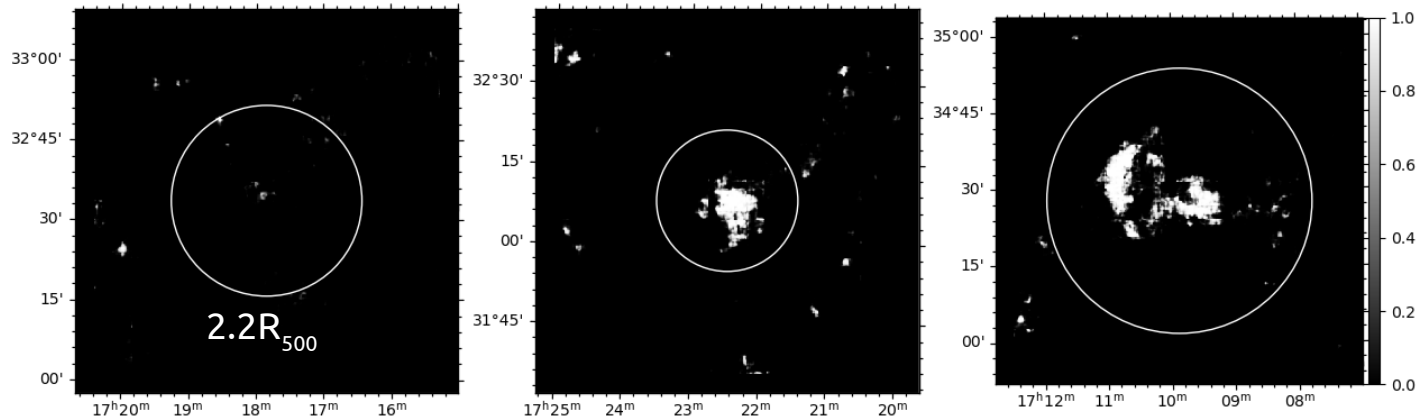


# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS data



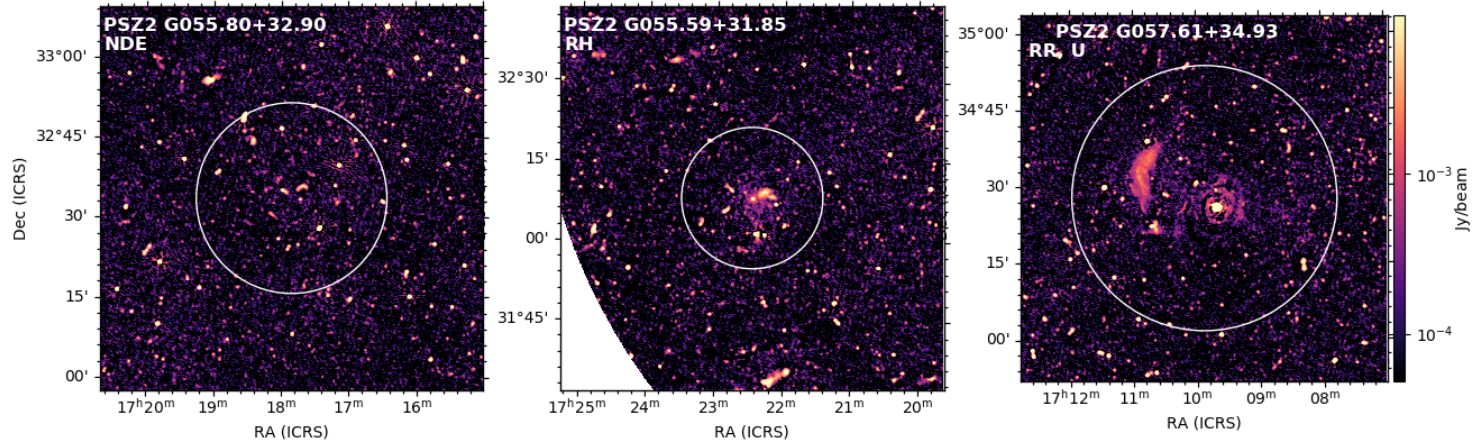
Radio U-Net segmented



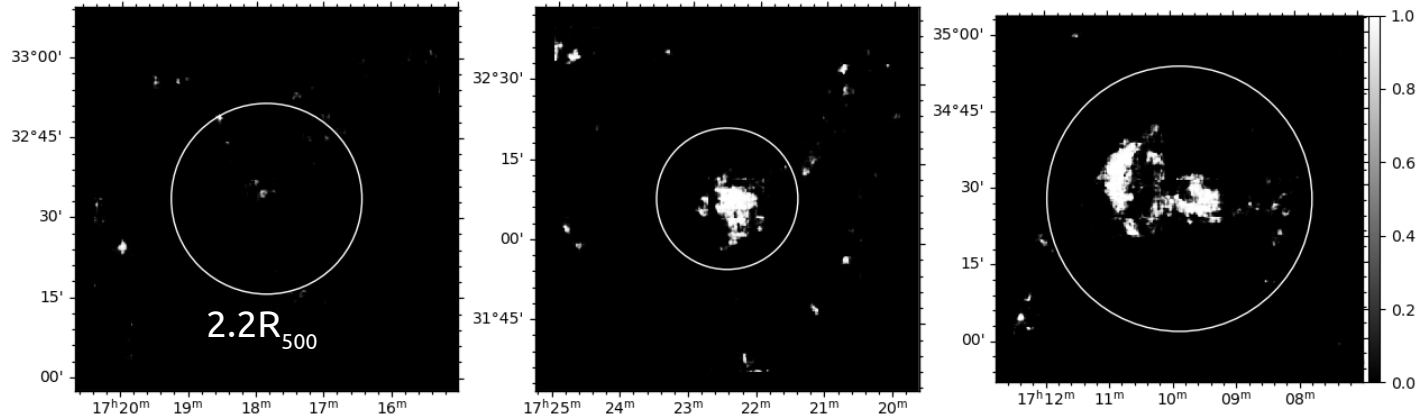
Blind search of diffuse radio emission

# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS data



Radio U-Net segmented



Detection ratio for test the detection with labeled galaxy clusters

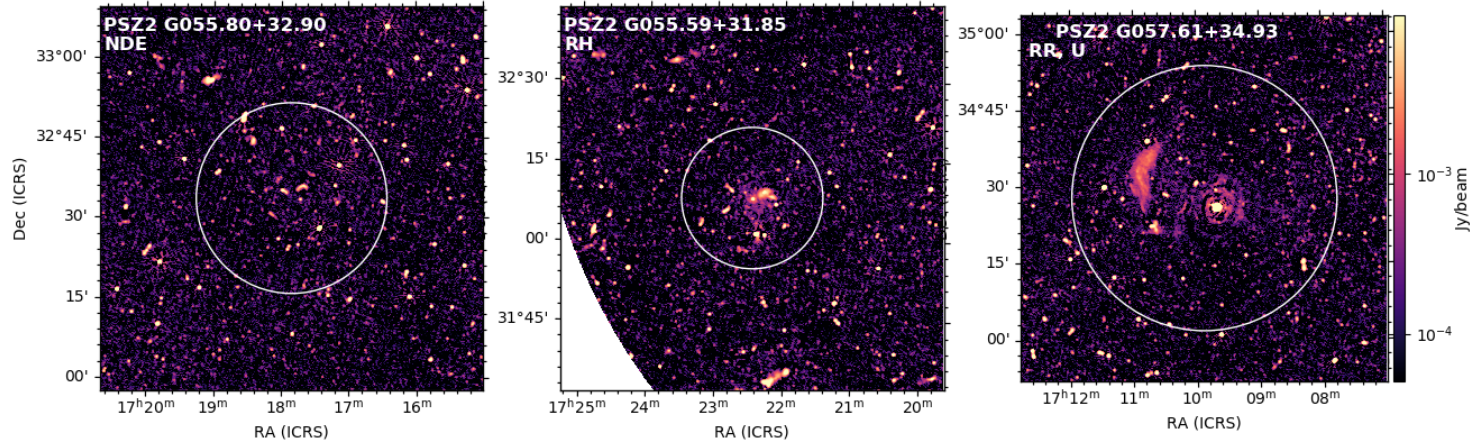
$$R = (\text{sum probability/number of pixels})_{2.2R_{500}}$$

[Stuardi+24]

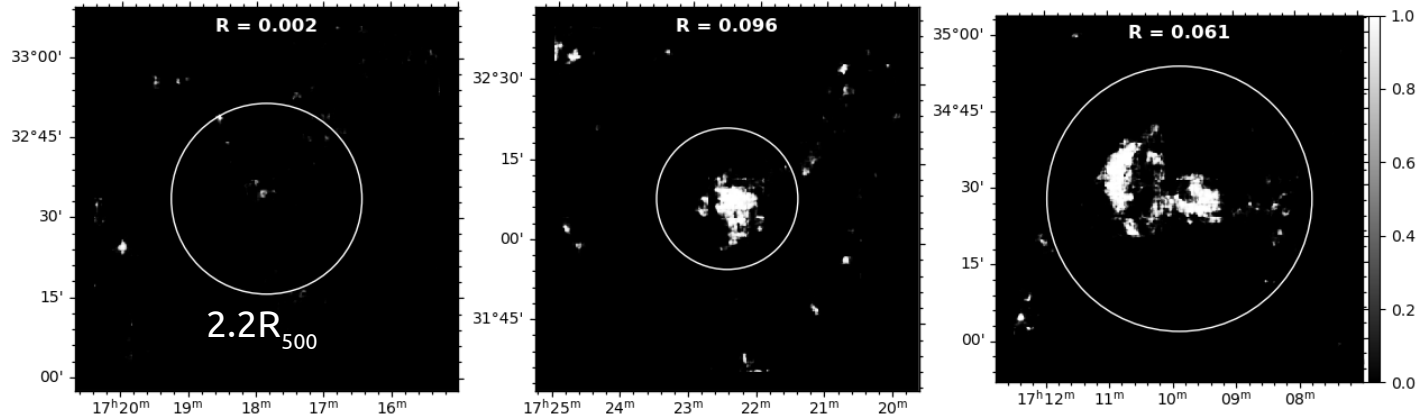


# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS data



Radio U-Net segmented

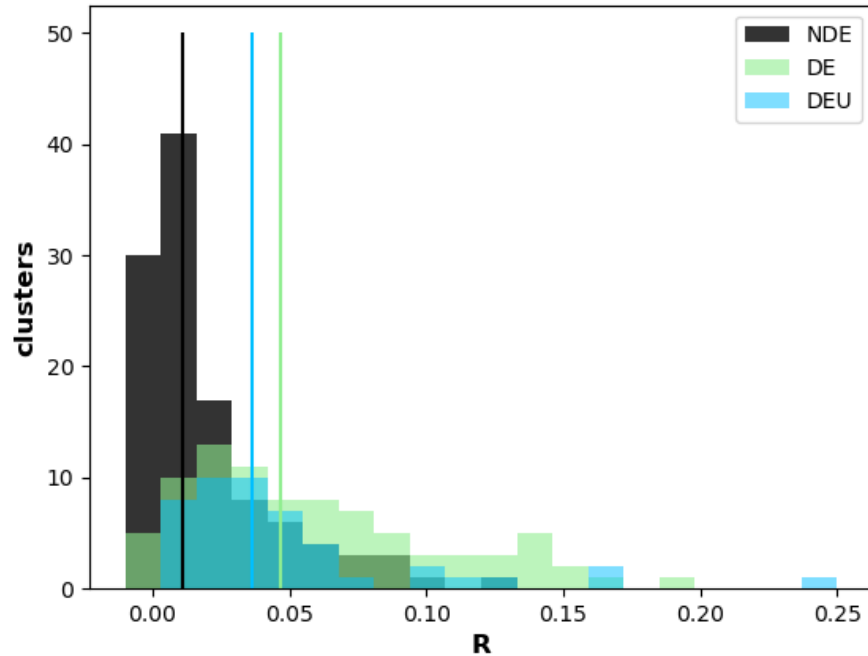


Detection ratio for test the detection with labeled galaxy clusters

$R = (\text{sum probability/number of pixels})_{2.2R_{500}}$

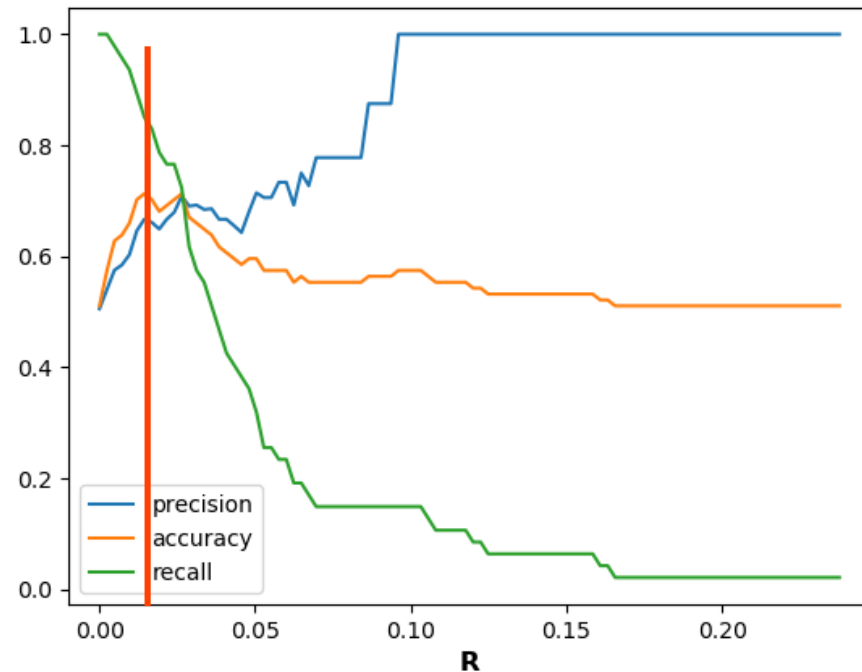
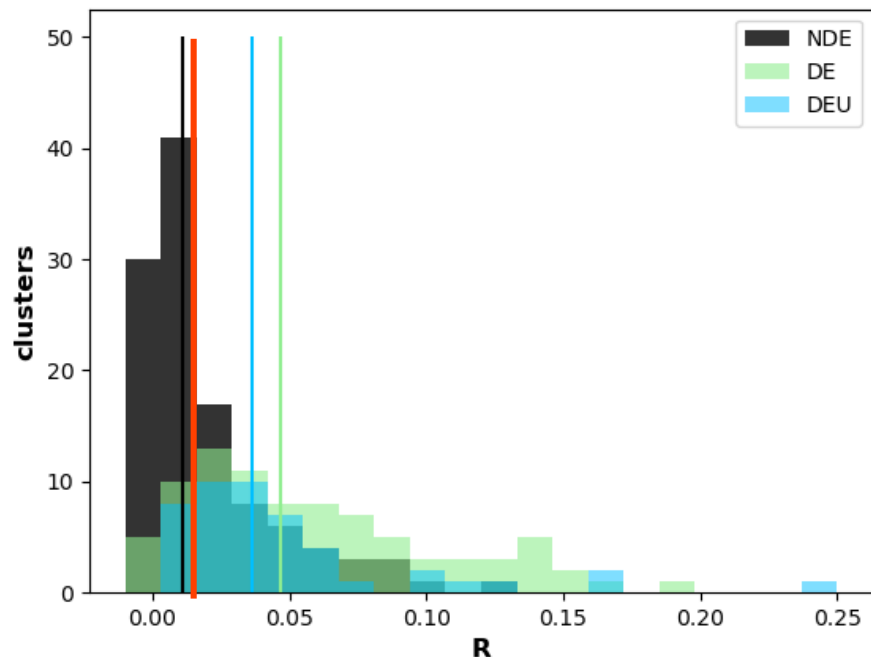
[Stuardi+24]

# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data



We can put a threshold on  $R$  to separate NDE from DE+DEU

# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data



Maximize the accuracy: 73% (@R=0.015)

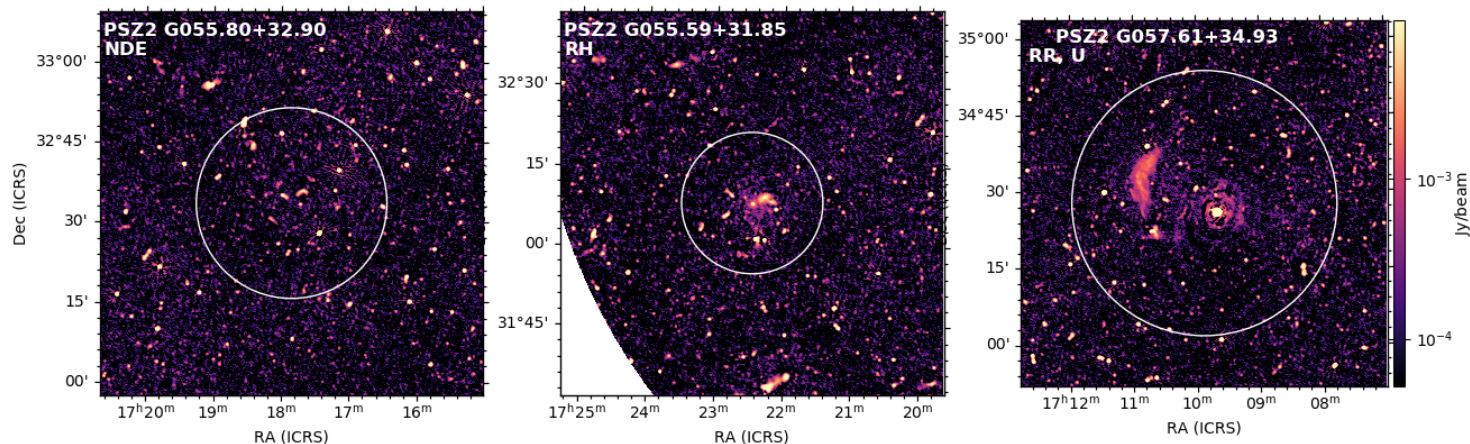
Precision: 72% → 43 out of 114 NDE are wrongly detected

Recall: 83% → 109 out of 132 galaxy clusters with diffuse emission were correctly detected

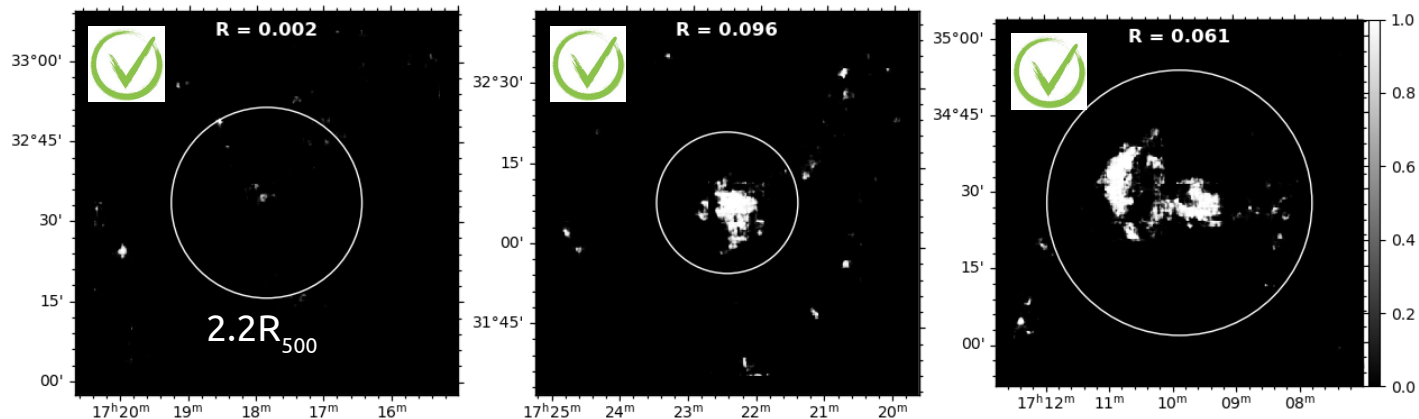
[Stuardi+24]

# Radio U-Net: performance verification on LoTSS data

LoTSS data



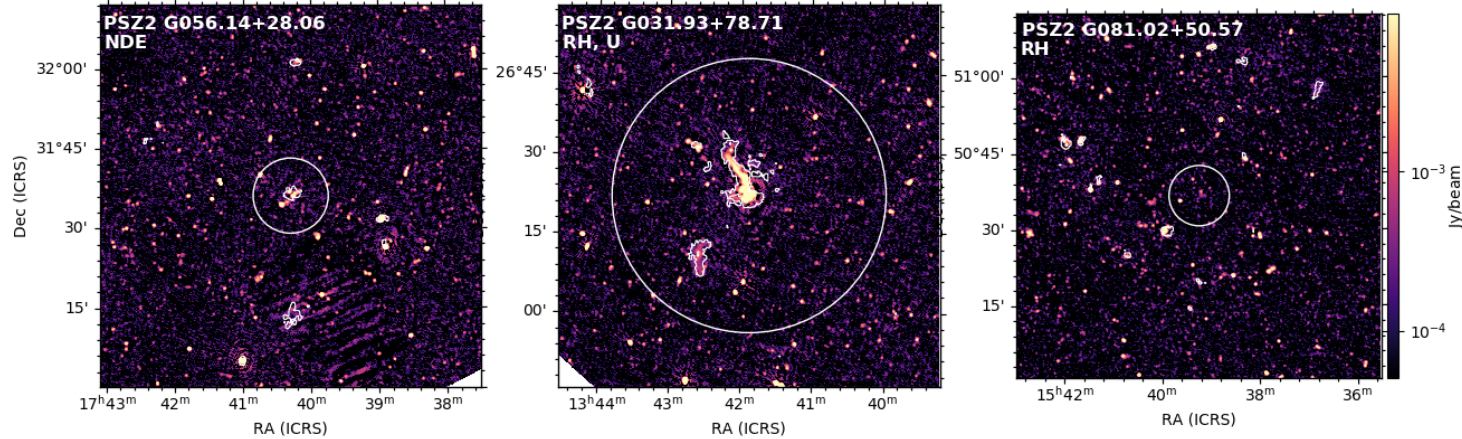
Radio U-Net segmented



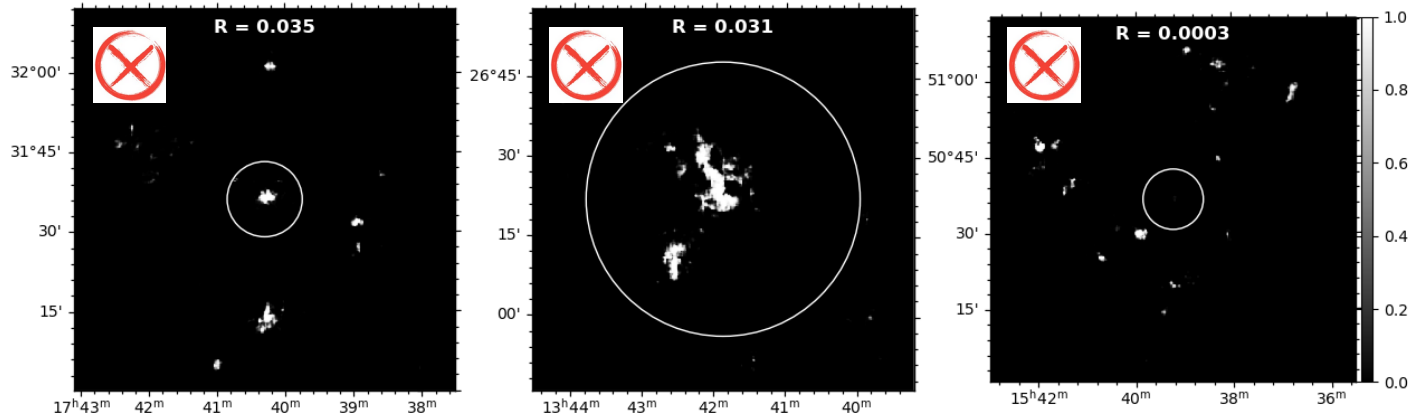


# False positive and false negative

LoTSS data



Radio U-Net segmented

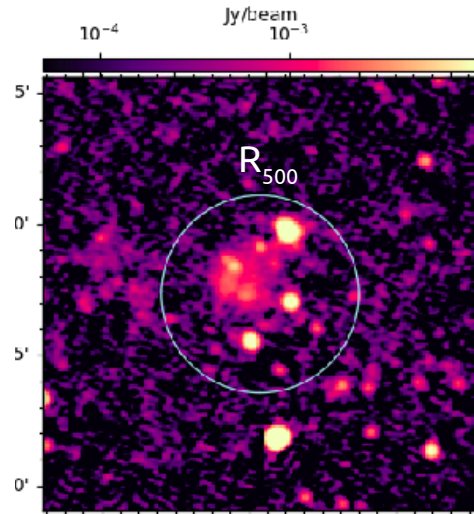


False positive mostly due to galaxy over-densities  
and/or extended radio galaxies

False negative for high redshift  
or low mass clusters

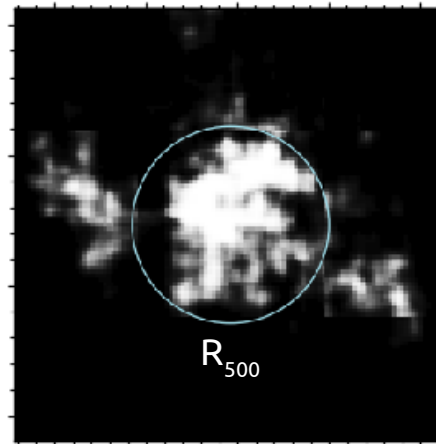
# Detection beyond galaxy clusters

LoTSS data



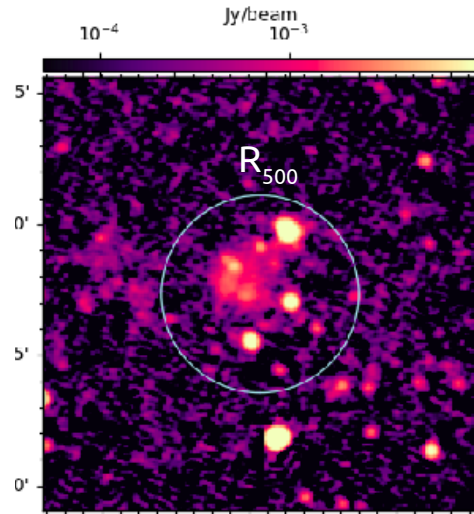
Detection of diffuse radio emission  
beyond galaxy clusters and below  
classical detection limits

Radio U-Net  
segmented

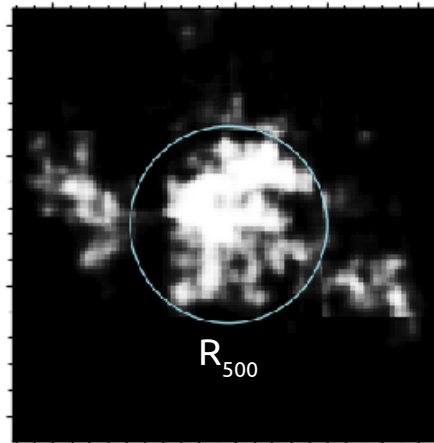


# Detection beyond galaxy clusters

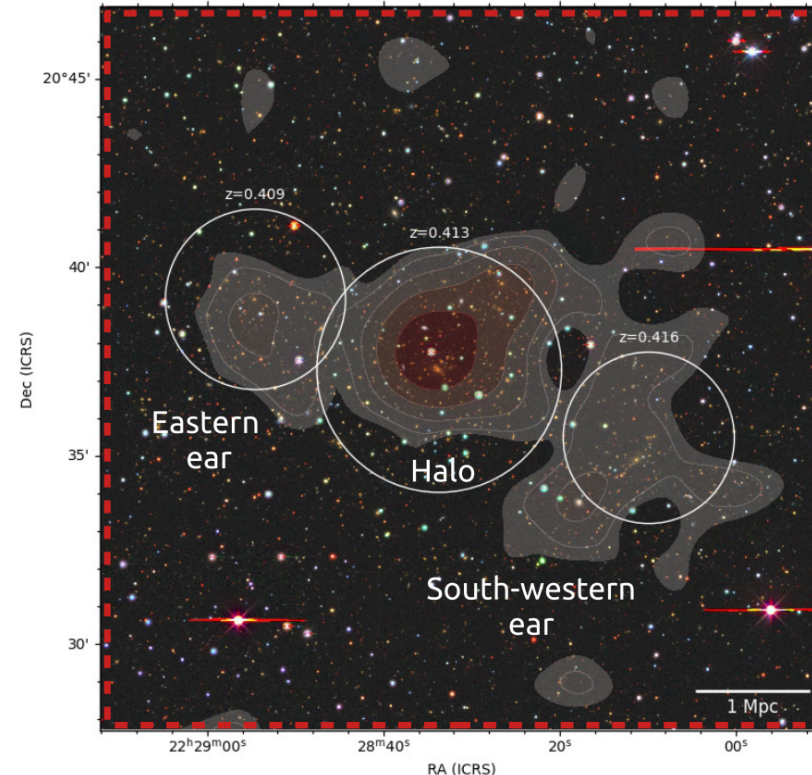
LoTSS data



Radio U-Net segmented

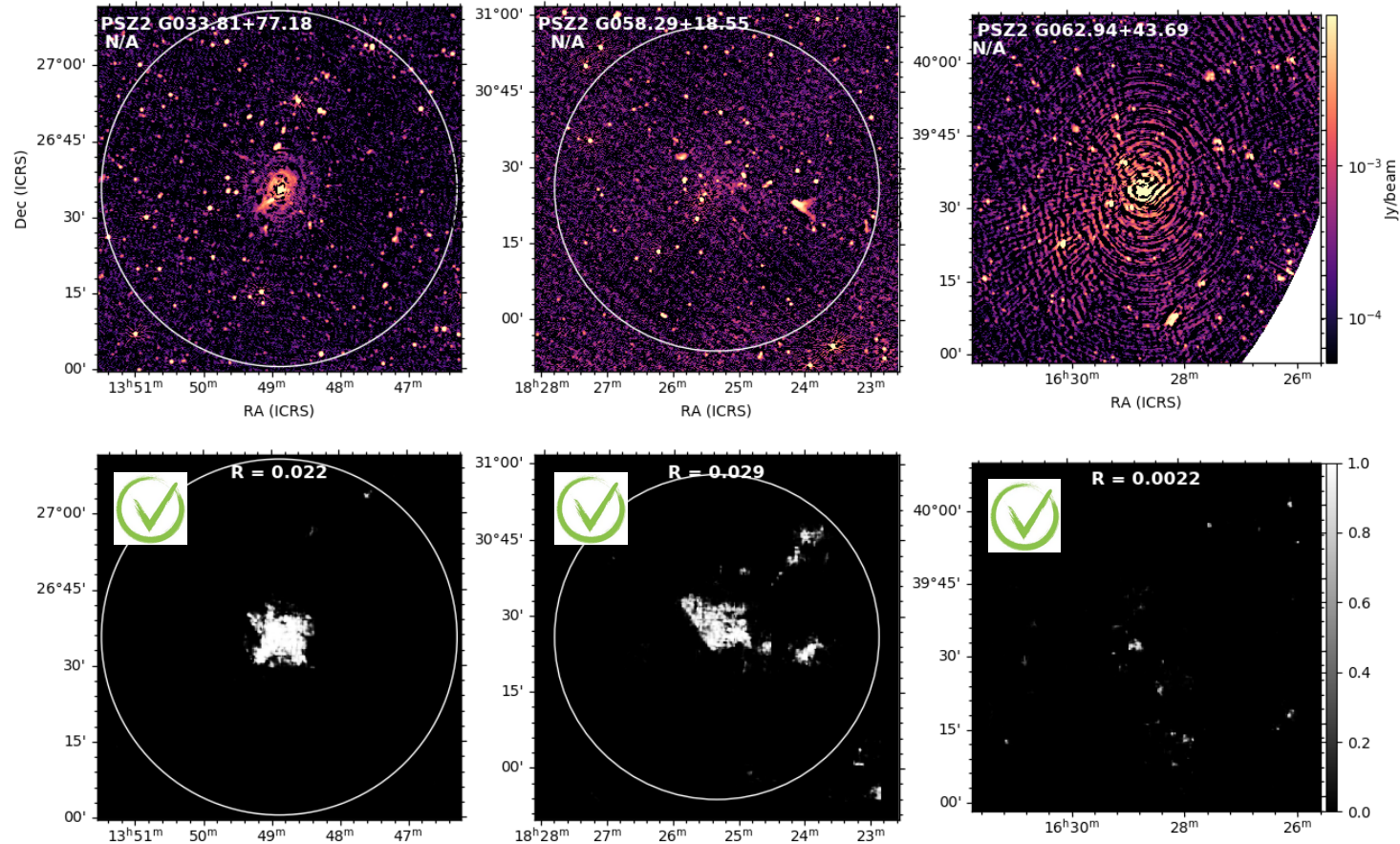


Detection of diffuse radio emission  
beyond galaxy clusters and below  
classical detection limits



[Stuardi+25]

# Low quality images



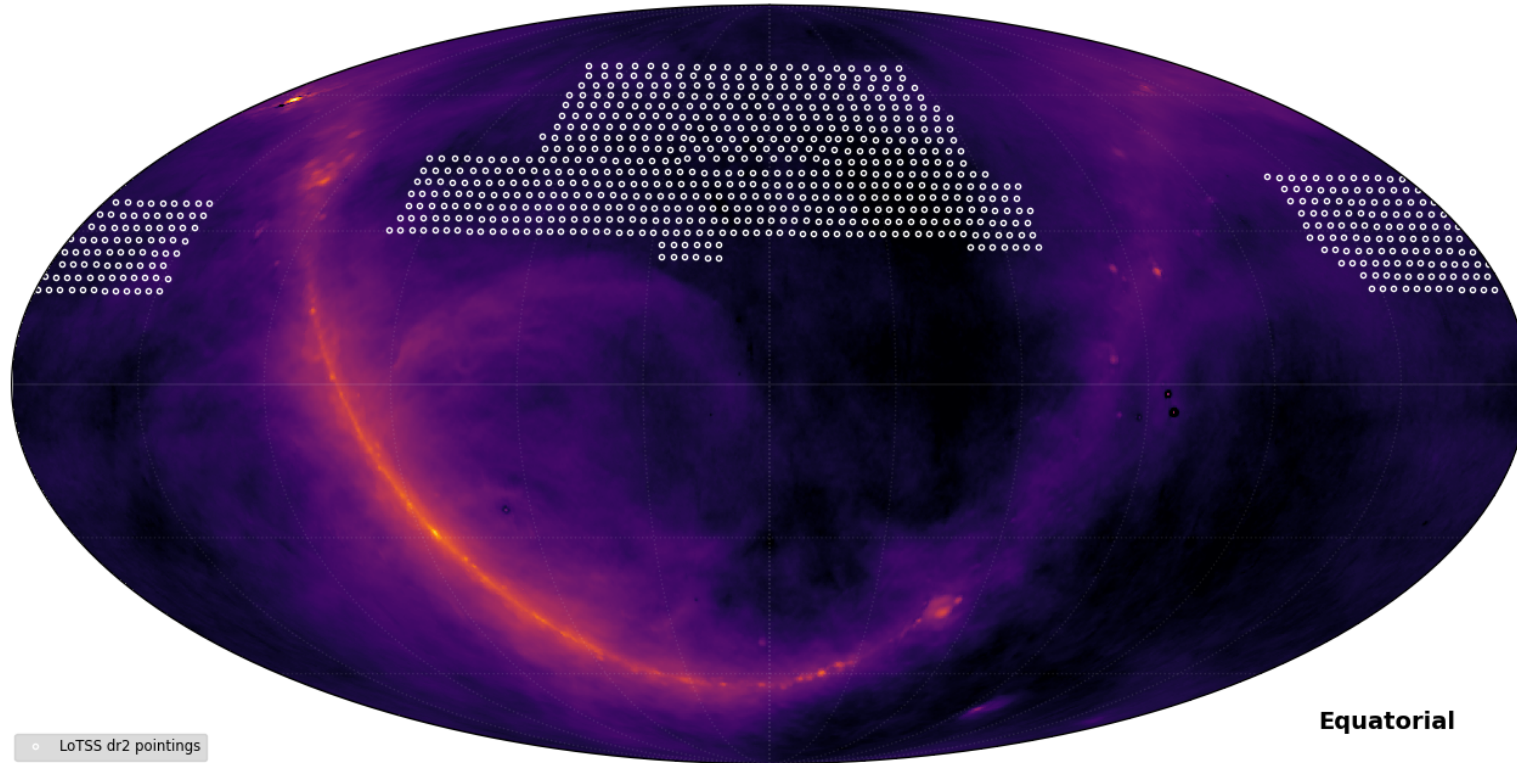
Correct segmentation of low-quality images

[Stuardi+24]



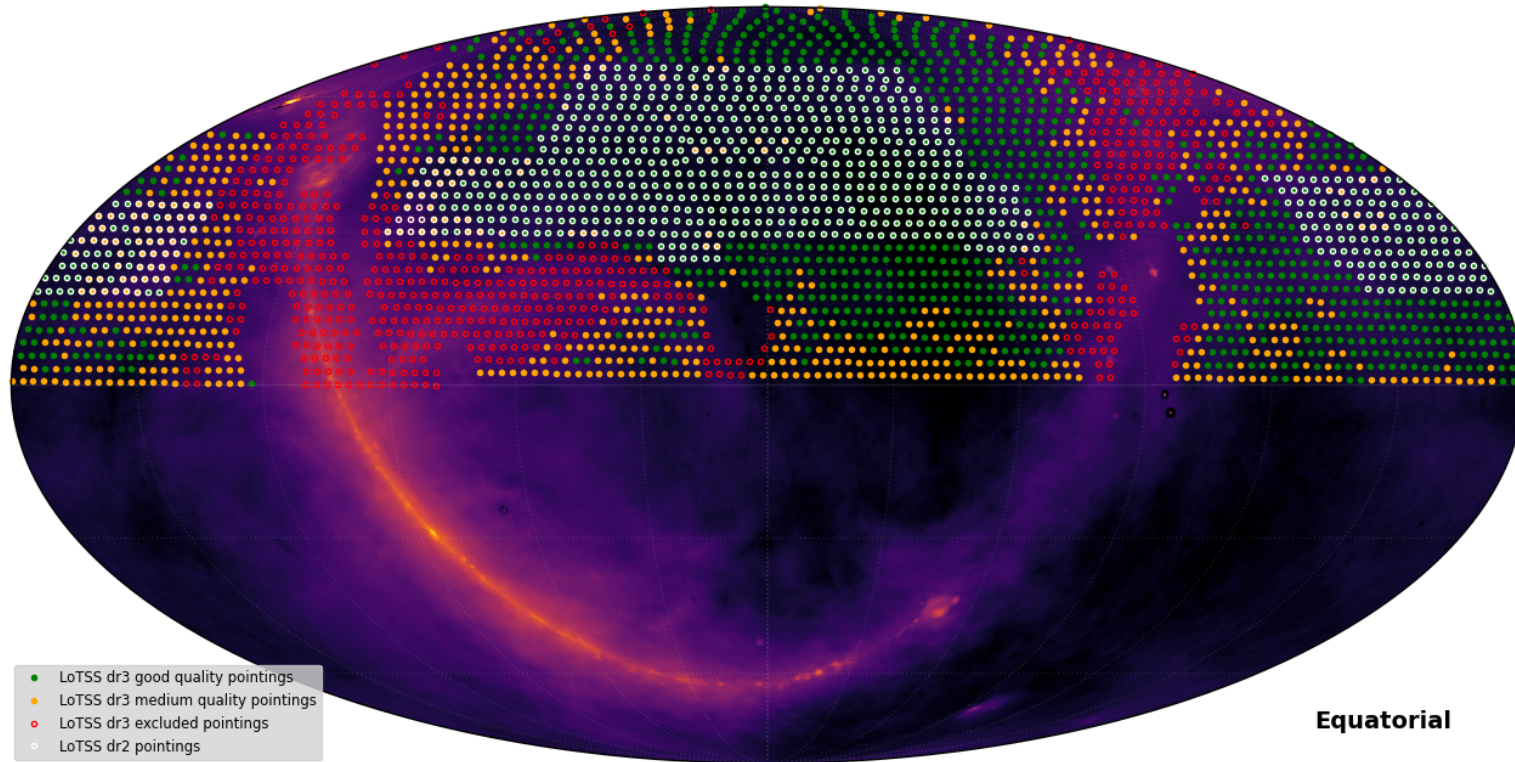
# Radio U-Net: towards the LoTSS dr3

Pointings in LoTSS dr2 on Global Sky Model @ 144 MHz



# Radio U-Net: towards the LoTSS dr3

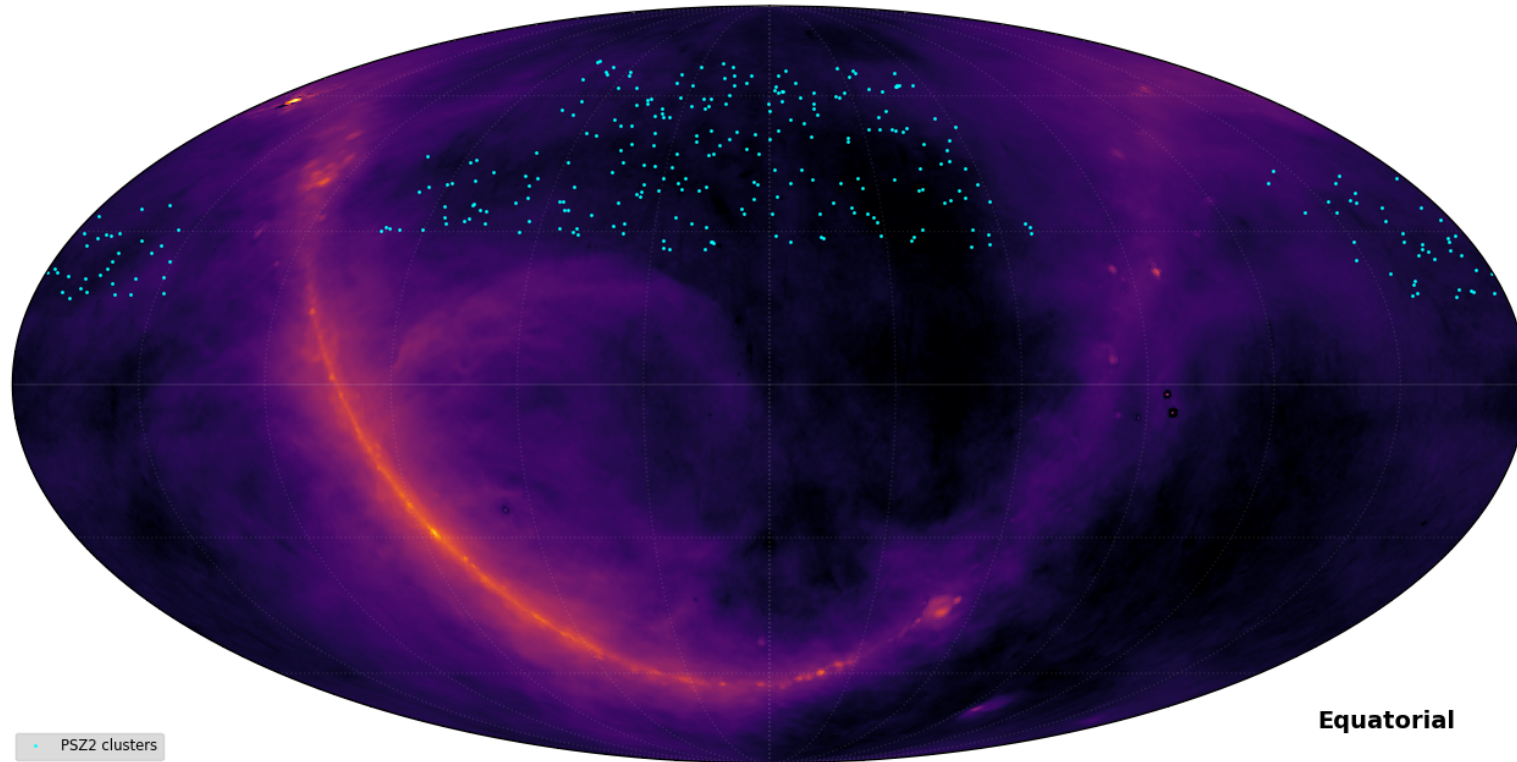
Pointings in LoTSS dr3 on Global Sky Model @ 144 MHz



841 → 2913 pointings

# Radio U-Net: towards the LoTSS dr3

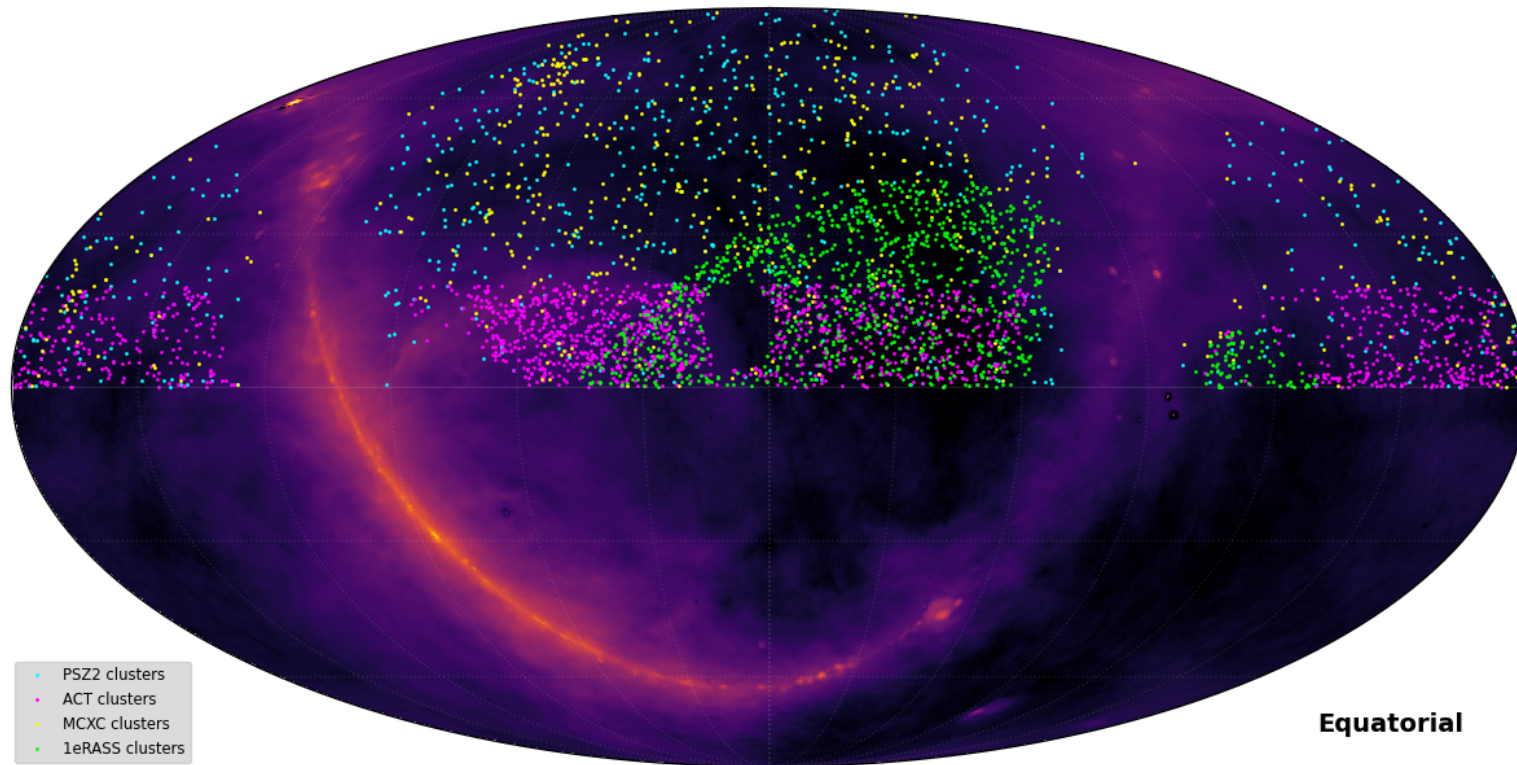
Clusters in LoTSS dr2 on Global Sky Model @ 144 MHz



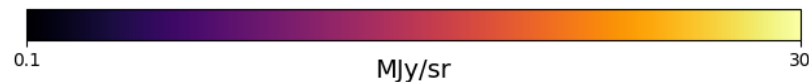


# Radio U-Net: towards the LoTSS dr3

Clusters in LoTSS DR3 on Global Sky Model @ 144 MHz



- PSZ2 clusters
- ACT clusters
- MCXC clusters
- 1eRASS clusters



309 → 3821 clusters

# Radio U-Net: final remarks and next steps

- Automated and fast segmentation of diffuse radio sources in large surveys
- Used for classification: 73% accuracy on a balanced data-set, 83% recall
- Successful on low-quality images

[Stuardi et al. 2024]

- Enabling new discoveries

[Stuardi et al. 2025]

- Machine-learning-based LoTSS dr3 galaxy cluster catalog in preparation

Thank you for your attention!