

#### **Interpretable Solar Flare Forecasting with Deep Learning**

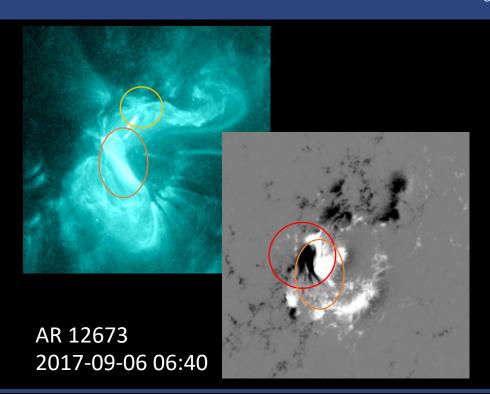
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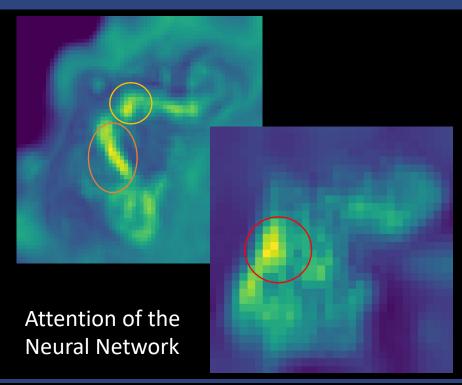


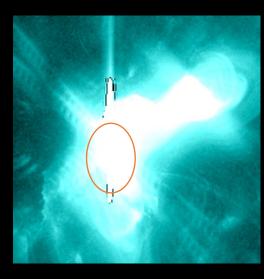
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X-class Flare 2017-09-06 09:20





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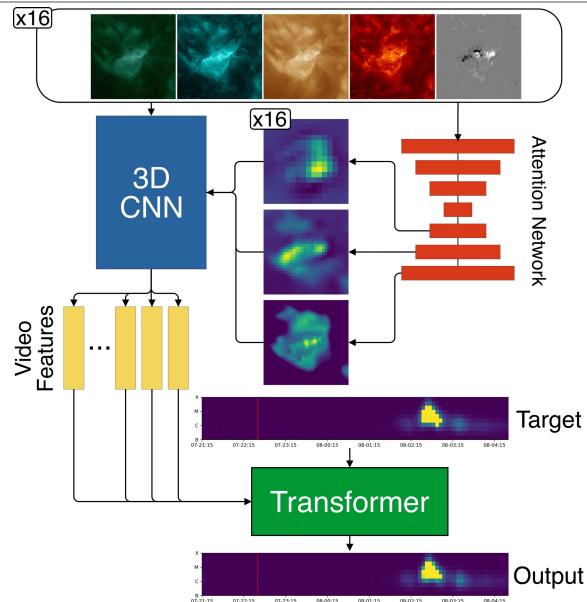






### Method

- 6h flare prediction
  - Learning to detect precursors
  - Probability density in class-time space
- Attention Mechanism
  - Scientific return with interpretable deep learning
- 3D CNN
  - Extract features from video sequence
- Transformer (Vaswani et al. 2017)
  - 'Translation' of feature series to prediction series





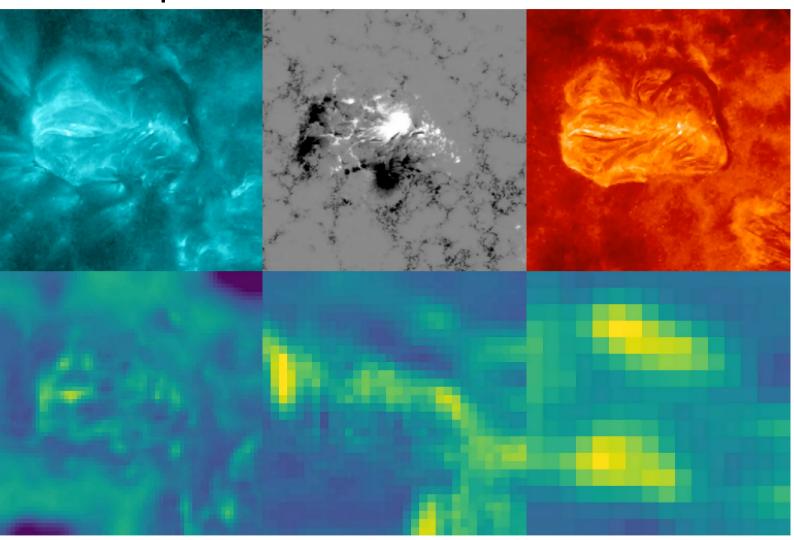




# Results – attention maps

M8 flare: 2014-12-17

6 hours before eruption

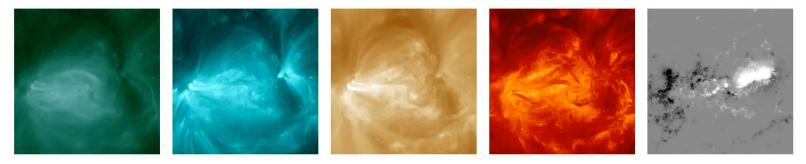




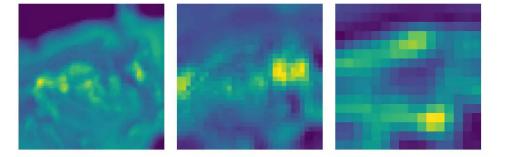


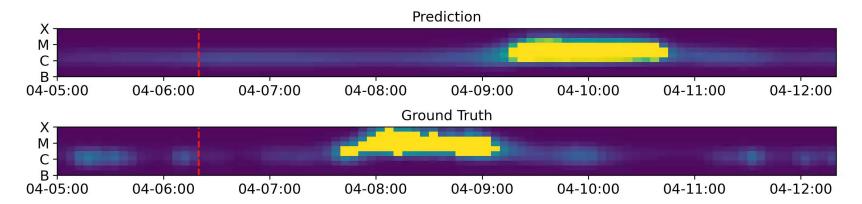


## Results



M1 Flare: 2014-12-04



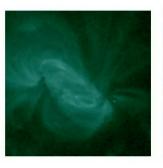


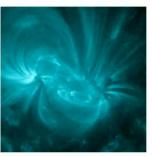


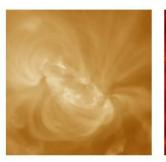


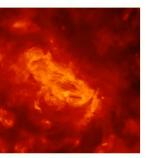


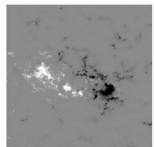
### Results



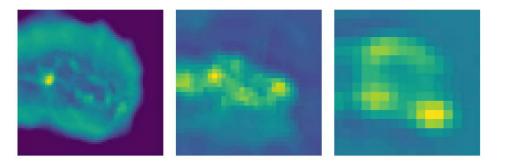








Flare quiet active region 2013-11-05





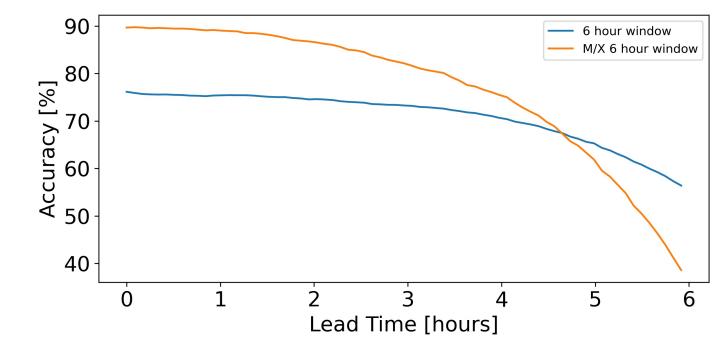






### Evaluation

- Reduced to binary prediction
- Preliminary statistical evaluation (test set  $\sim 5,000$  samples)
  - Precision = **83**%
  - Recall = **73**% All, **89**% M/X
  - $TSS = \frac{TP}{TP+FN} \frac{FP}{FP+TN} = 0.53$



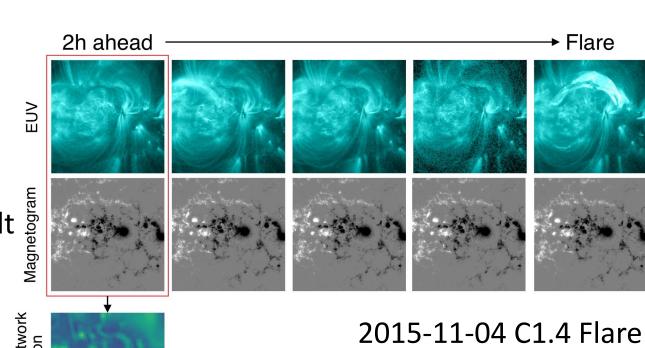






### Conclusion

- Automated method for solar flare prediction
  - Short-term predictions (6 hours)
  - Good prediction for large flares (89% recall)
  - Small flares and correct timing difficult
- Attention mechanism gives insight into the neural network interpretation of flare onset conditions









### References

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