

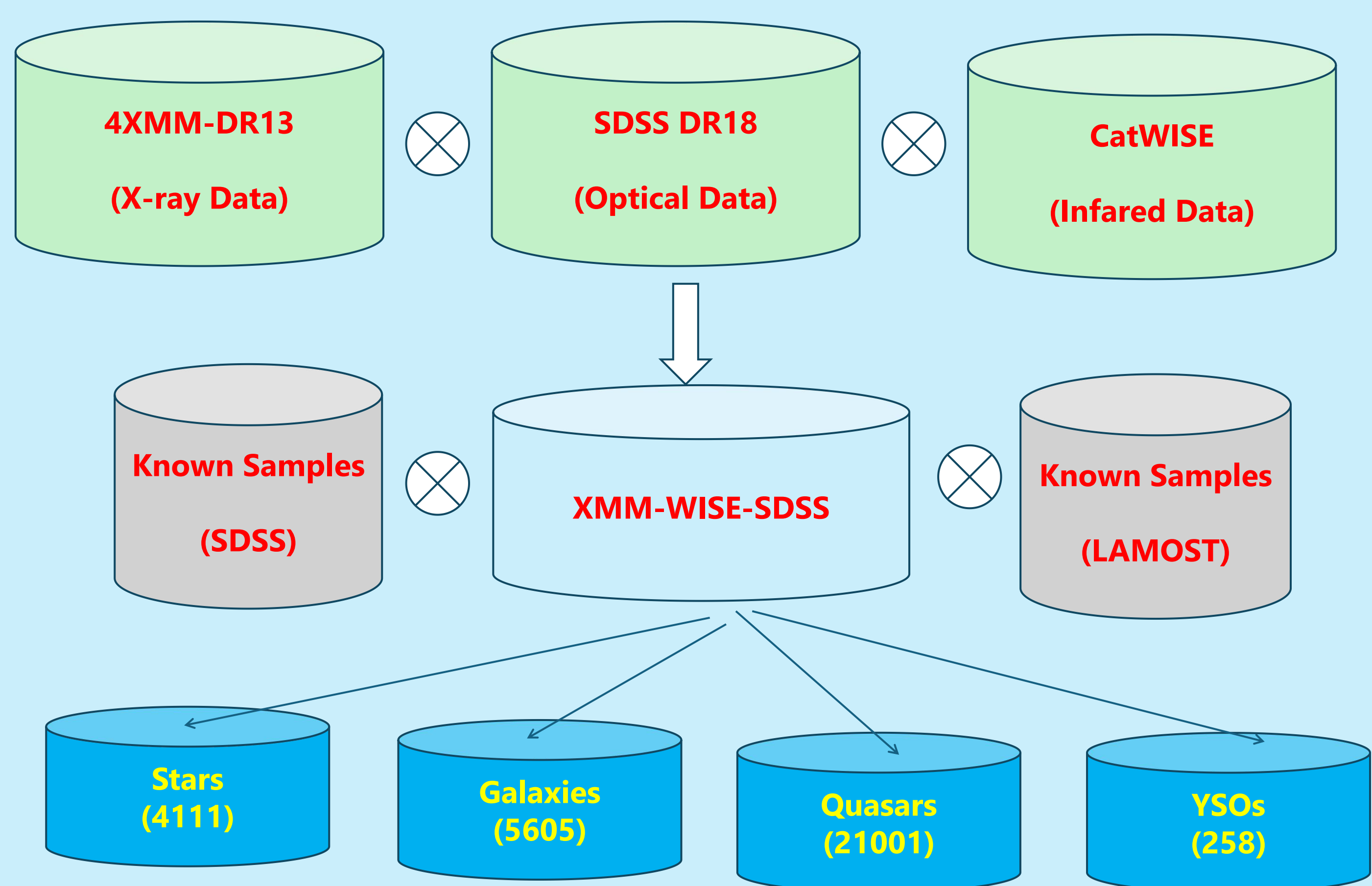
Targeting YSOs from Large Sky Surveys by Machine Learning

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Classifying and summarizing extensive datasets from diverse sky surveys is essential for advancing astronomical research. Integrating data from 4XMM-DR13 (X-ray), SDSS DR18 (optical), and CatWISE (IR) surveys, we constructed the XMM-WISE-SDSS sample. Cross-matching with SDSS/LAMOST spectral classifications provided a training set of stars, galaxies, quasars, and young stellar objects (YSOs). We classified the full sample using CatBoost and Self-Paced Ensemble (SPE) machine learning. The SPE classifier excelled in YSO identification, detecting 1,102 YSO candidates—including 258 known YSOs. Verification using LAMOST spectra and SIMBAD/VizieR databases confirmed 412 new YSO candidates. These discoveries substantially expand the known YSO sample, enabling deeper studies of star formation and evolution. A comprehensive classification catalog for the XMM-WISE-SDSS sample is provided (<http://paperdata.china-vo.org/mxy/table3.csv>).

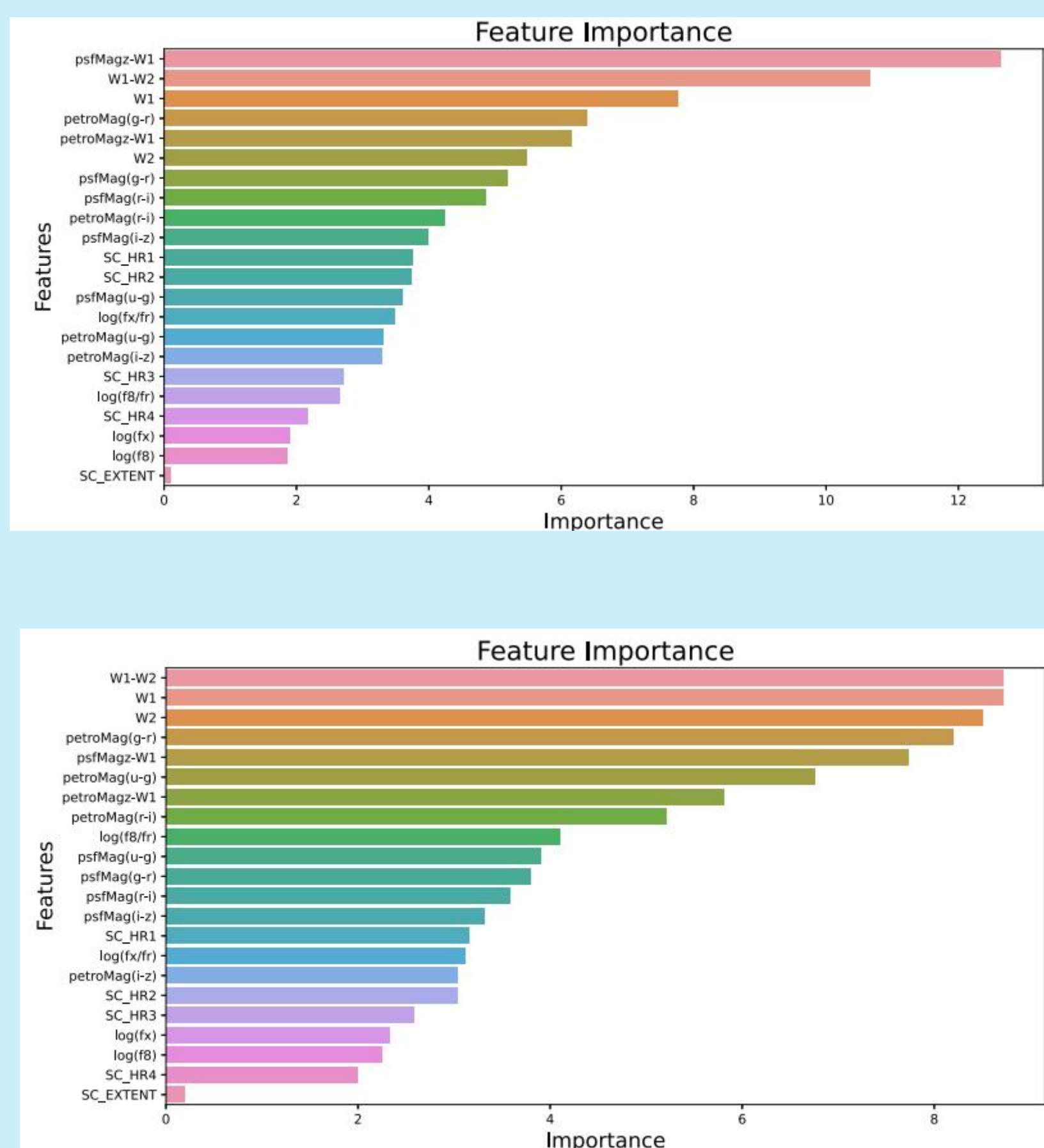
Data



Methods

Catboost
Self-Paced Ensemble (SPE)

Feature Importance



Results

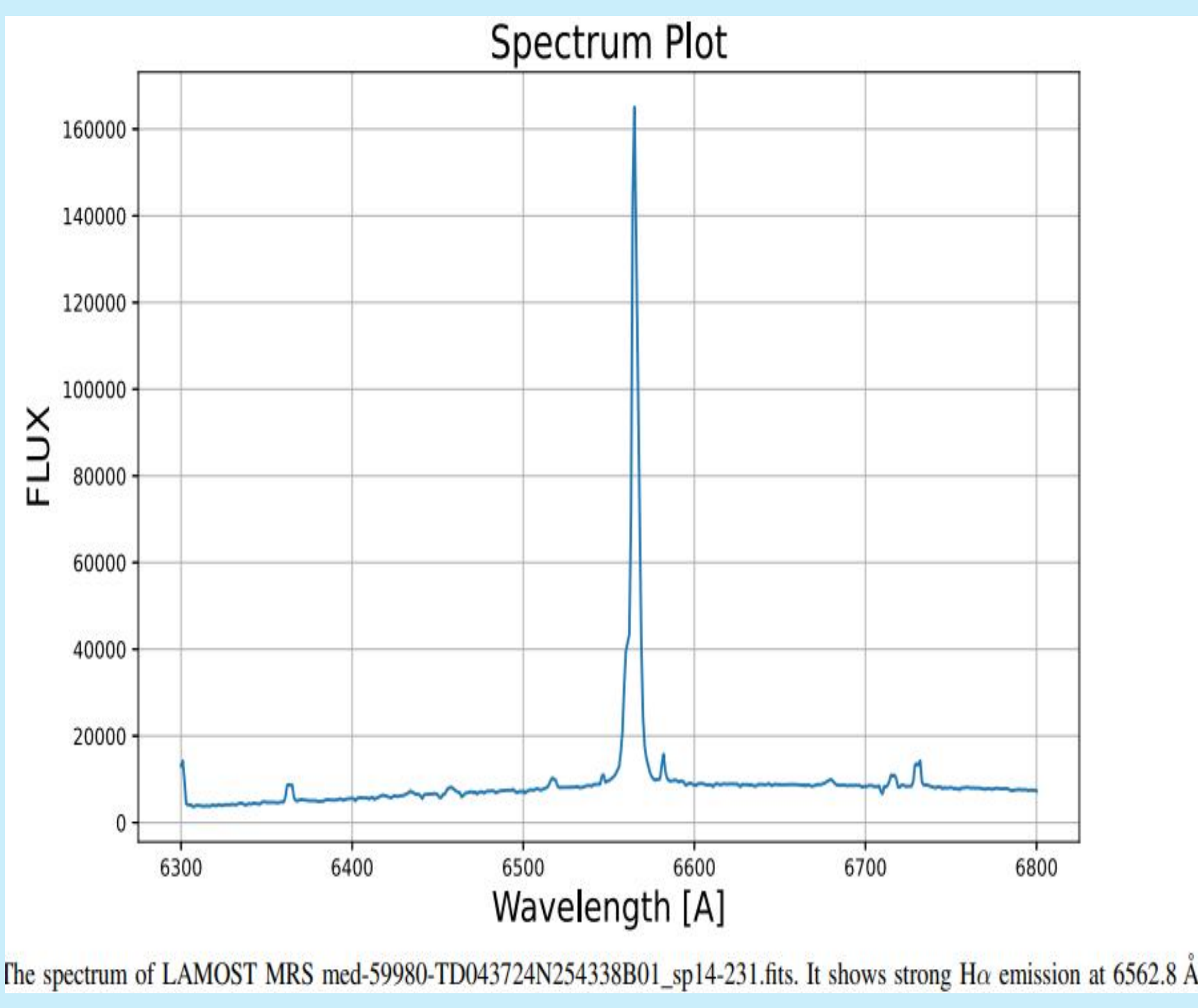
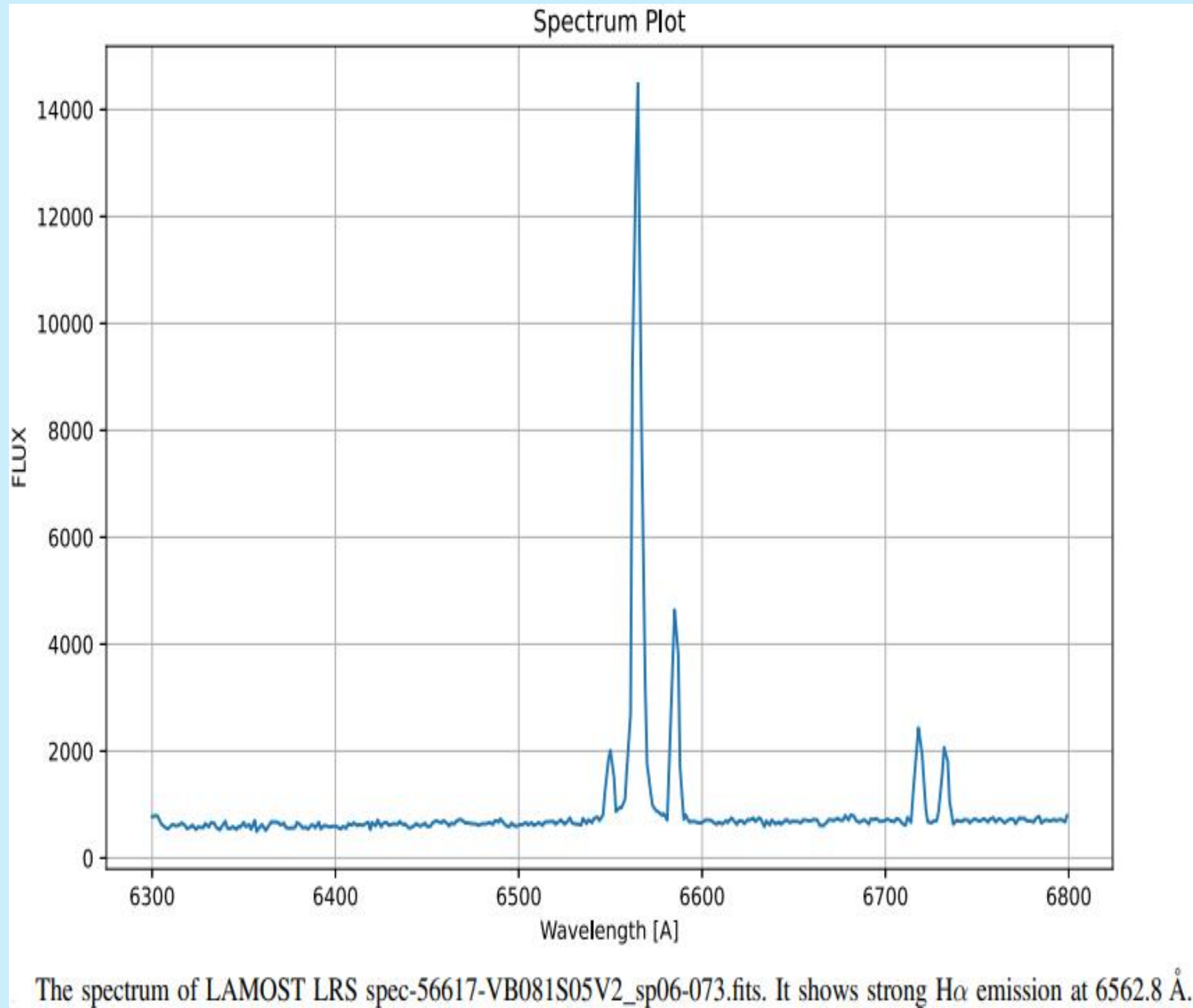
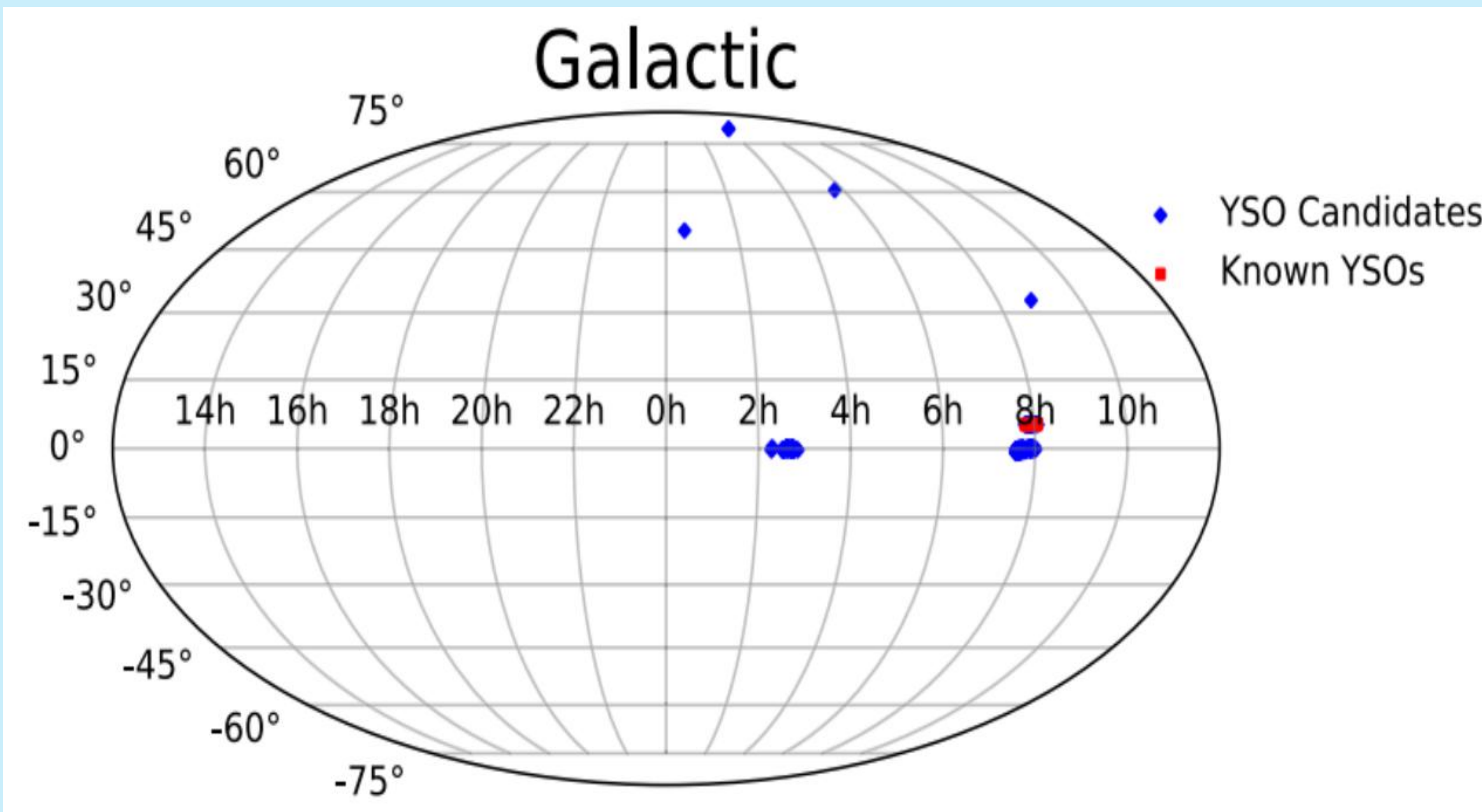
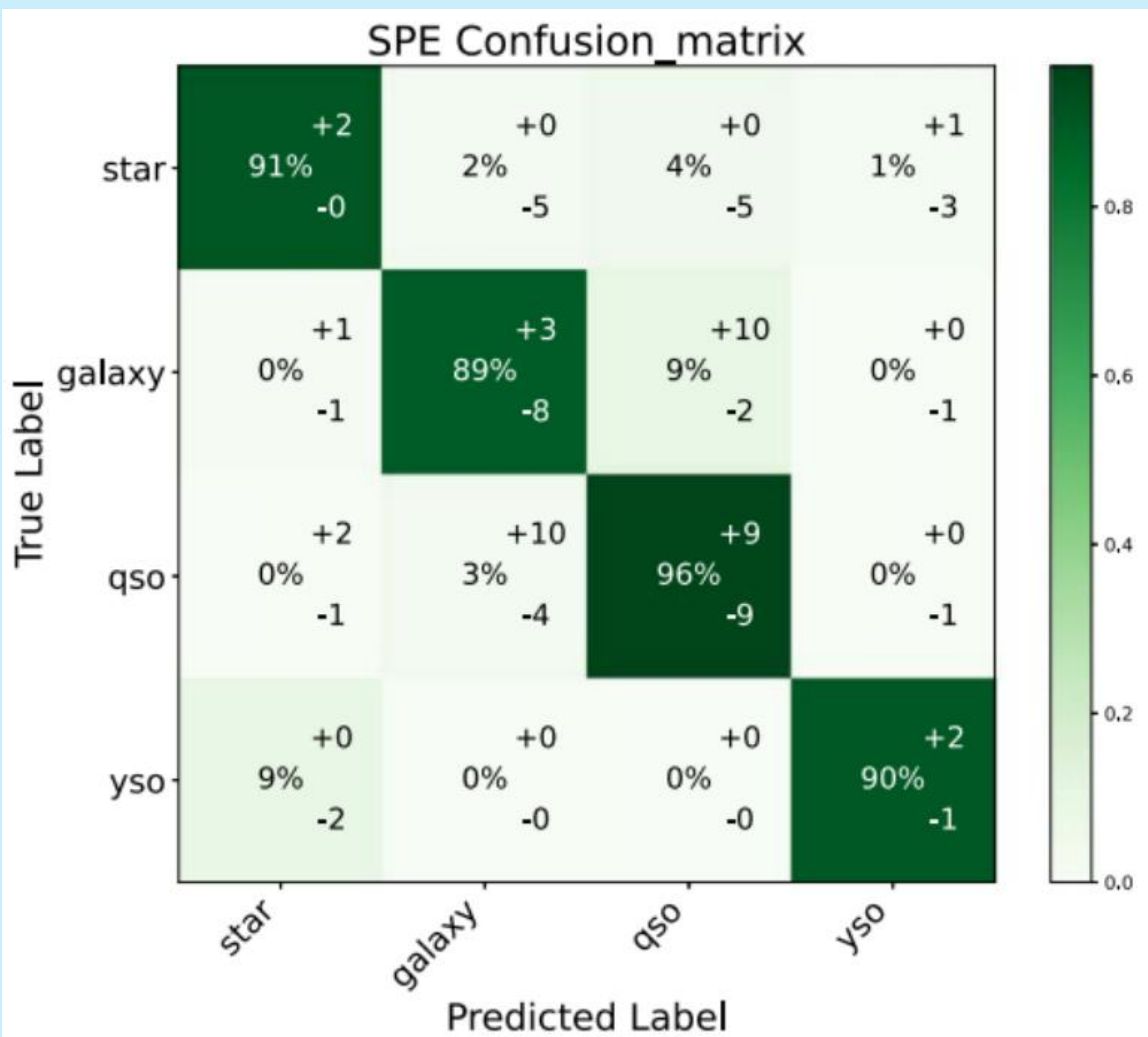
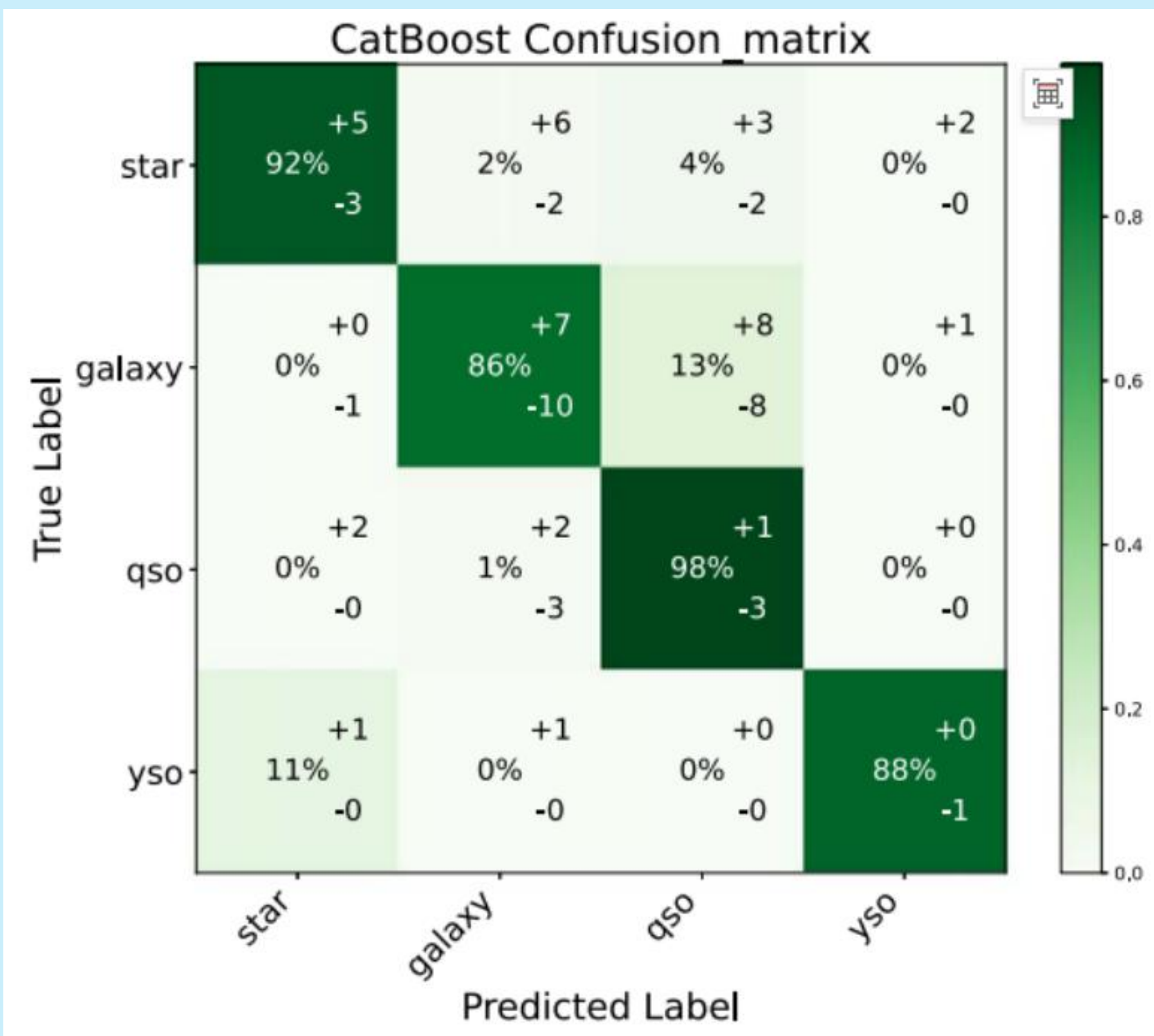


Table 3						
The Classification Result of the XMM-WISE-SDSS Sample by CatBoost and SPE						
SRCID	SC_RA	SC_DEC	Class_CatBoost	P_CatBoost	Class_SPE	P_SPE
206516803010002	281.636194	-2.353715	STAR	0.543	YSO	0.784
201645602010018	86.785682	0.00457154	STAR	0.617	YSO	0.632
207956701010042	226.654933	3.638037	QSO	0.904	QSO	0.536
200114201010045	100.278052	9.790908	YSO	0.638	YSO	0.765
206727201010003	122.242080	20.812036	STAR	0.998	STAR	0.941
202033905010028	166.078129	40.7661459	GALAXY	0.967	GALAXY	0.543
202033906010006	229.405224	42.624143	QSO	0.989	QSO	0.710
200114202010078	100.4326076	9.6805009	YSO	0.694	YSO	0.812
200114201010236	100.356461	9.734582	YSO	0.599	YSO	0.775