

Self-Driving Telescopes: Intelligent Scheduling for Astronomical Surveys



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Postdoc | SkAI, UChicago

Invited Talk 3
CosmicAI's Cosmic Horizons
14 July 2026

- 1. Scheduling**
- 2. AI Approach**
- 3. Future**

Scheduling

What?

Deciding what a telescope observes and when.

*multi-dimensional
multi-timescale
multi-objective*

Why optimize?

**Scientific
Output**

Agility

Efficiency

Data Quality

**Balance
Objectives**

**Economic
Capital**

Efficiency = \$\$

Example:
Rubin operation
~\$70M/yr

**Human
Capital**



Scheduling is Difficult

Task: optimally visit a set of targets on the sky

Traveling Salesman Problem... (NP-hard)



<https://mathgifs.blogspot.com/2014/03/the-traveling-salesman.html>

... With More Complexity

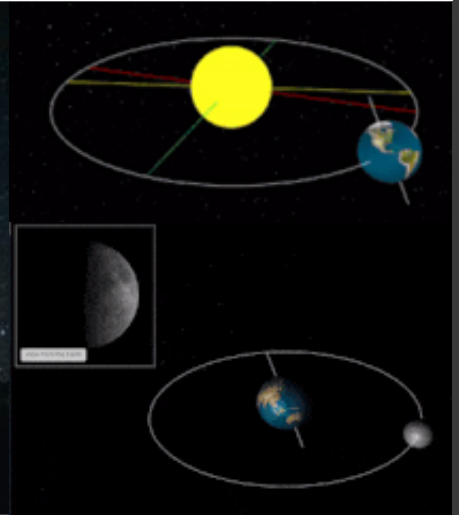
(weather changes, sky changes, science priorities)



<http://ift.tt/1N2iuug>



<https://pin.it/6rffotr6K>



<https://www.earthspacelab.com/>

short timescales...
stochastic...

...long timescales
...deterministic

Typical Approach

Greedy, Heuristic Algorithms

```
targets = [...]
```

```
weights = [...]
```

```
weights += distance_from_current(targets)
```

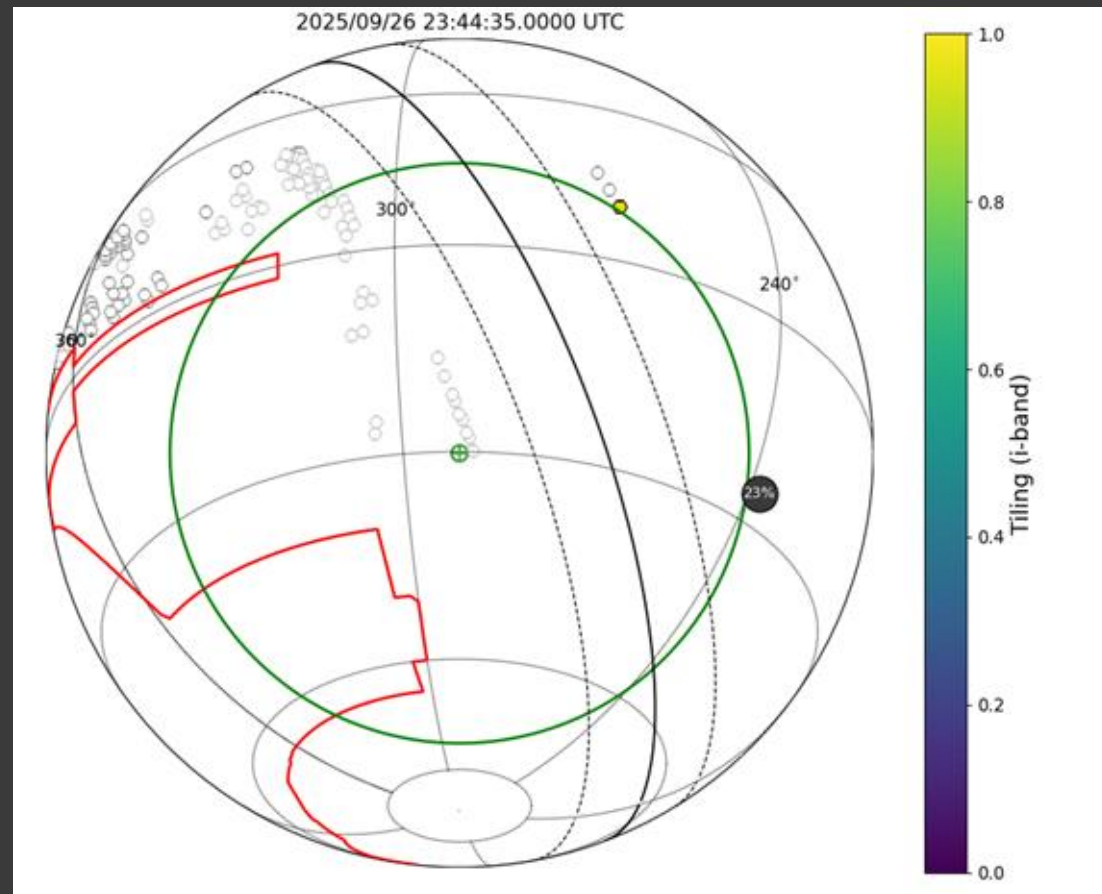
```
weights += sky_brightness(targets)
```

```
weights += atmosphere_airmass(targets)
```

```
weights += visible_time_remaining(targets)
```

```
weights += ...
```

```
next_target = targets[argmin(weights)]
```



Alex Drlica-Wagner for DELVE Survey,
scheduled with [obztak](#)

AI Is Promising

Reinforcement learning (RL) for combinatorial optimization:

- Bello et al. (2016) [[1611.09940](#)]

Exploratory training on simulated data:

- Terranova et al. (2023) [[2311.18094](#)]
- Jia et al. (2023) [[10.3847/1538-3881](#)]
- Naghib et al. (2018) [[1810.04815](#)]

Progress for Fundamental AI:

- Multi-objective rewards
- Deferred, multi-timescale rewards
- RL frameworks:
Deep Q-Networks (DQN)

**To progress the field,
an AI scheduler must:**

- 1) Deal with real data.
- 2) Be tested in the real world.

Our Strategy

Blanco: one of most impactful ground-based optical telescope by publications

<https://noirlab.edu/science/documents/scidoc2077>

Step 1: compile real schedules, real data
(6+ years DES/DELVE Surveys with DECam on NSF 4-m Blanco Telescope in Chile)

Step 2: develop a Minimum-Viable-Product agent

Step 3: develop control software infrastructure

Step 4: deploy + test MVP *in situ*

Step 5: increase model complexity, capabilities
→ deploy + test
→ repeat

**To progress the field,
an AI scheduler must:**

- 1) Deal with real data.
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1. Scheduling
2. AI Approach
3. Future

Model Evaluation

A scheduler should:



- 1) not do anything impossible;
- 2) be qualitatively reasonable;
- 3) be quantitatively comparable to heuristics;
- 4) be quantitatively better than heuristics.

Data-Driven Development

Archival Schedule

→

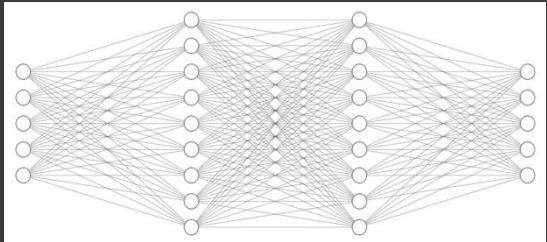
State-Action Pairs

Time	(RA, Dec)	(Az, El)	Filter	Observing History	Environmental Features...	DQ
2026/05/21 19:00	(..., ...)	(..., ...)	r	{}	...	...
2026/05/21 19:02	(..., ...)	(..., ...)	g	{obs 1}	...	...
2026/05/21 19:04	(..., ...)	(..., ...)	g	{obs 1, 2}	...	...
2026/05/21 19:07	(..., ...)	(..., ...)	r	{obs 1,2, 3}	...	...
2026/05/21 19:09	(..., ...)	(..., ...)	Y	{obs 1, 2, 3, 4}	...	...



Input: state *i*

- current pointing
- sun, moon positions
- slew times
- expected DQ
- target availability
- ...

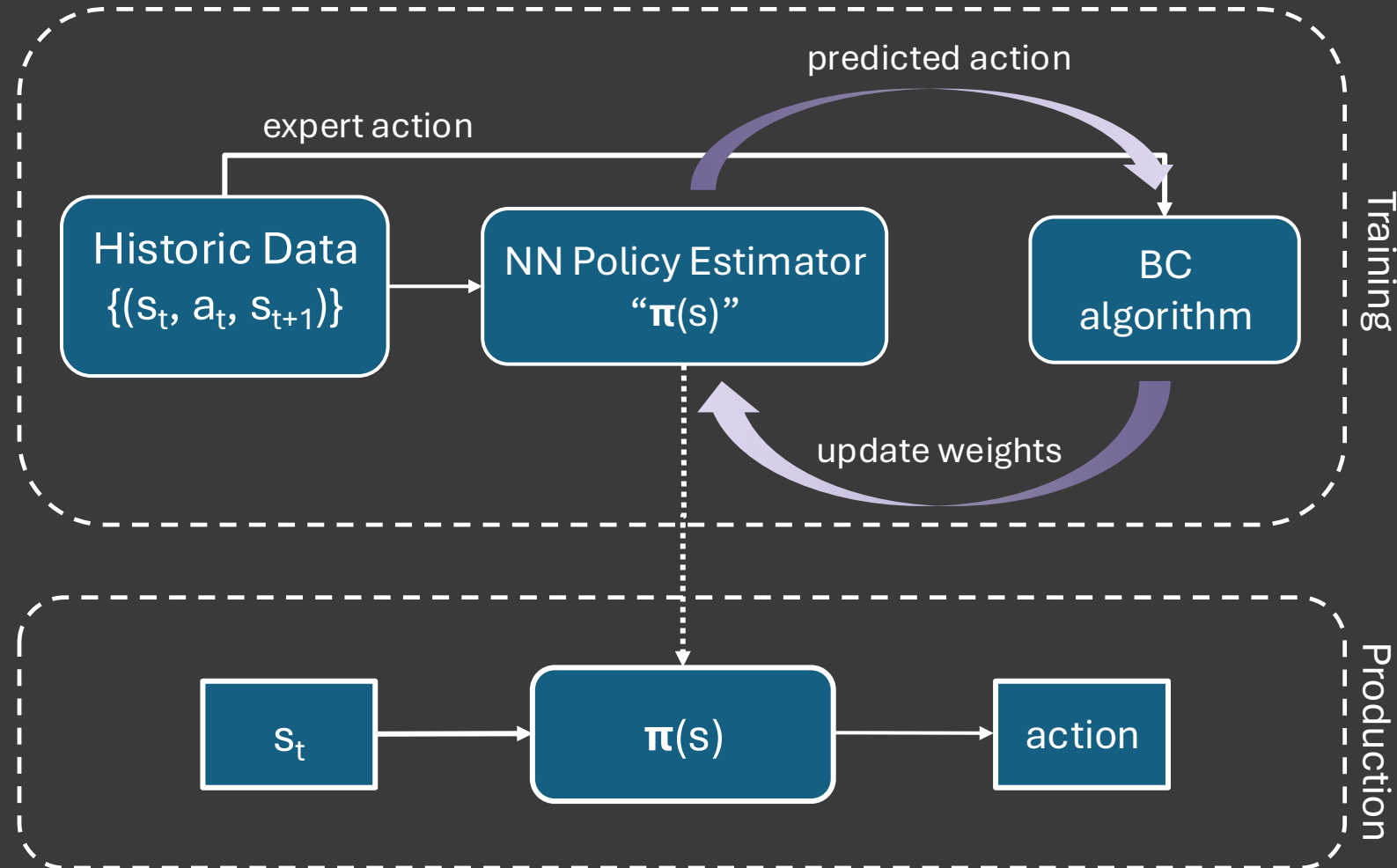
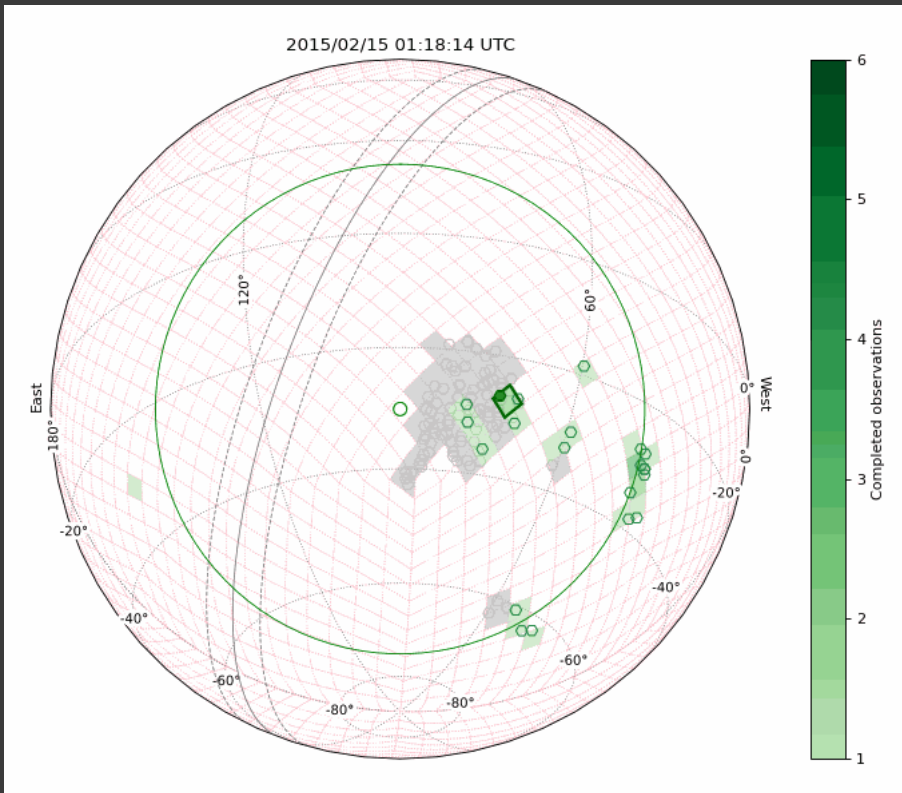


Output: action *i*

- sky location
- camera filter

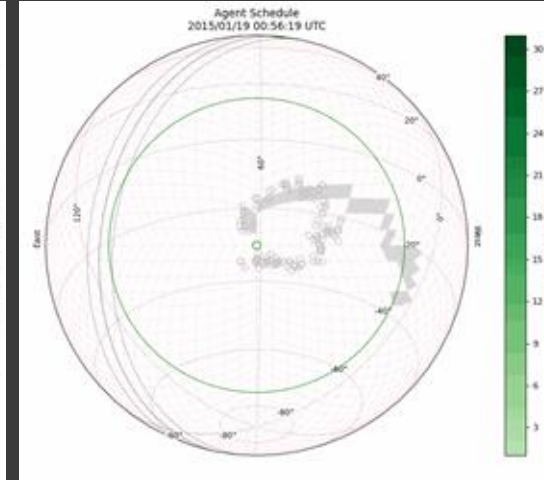
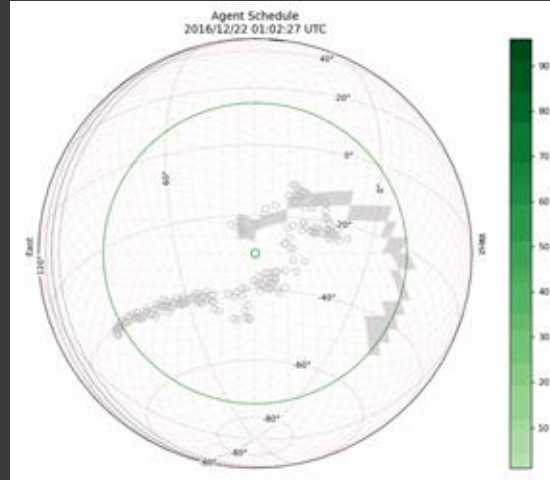
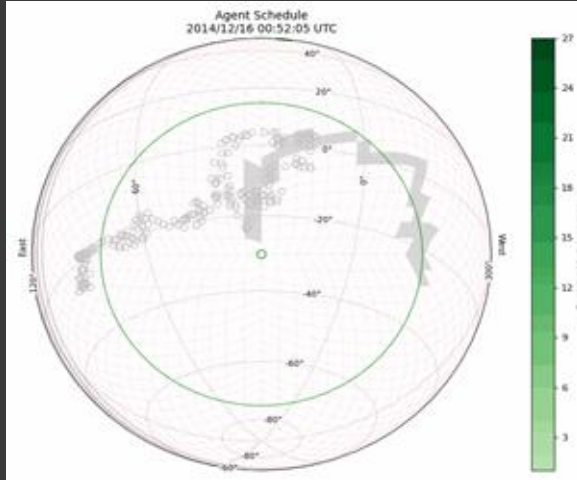
Behavior Cloning

Learning Target: $P(\text{action} \mid \text{state})$



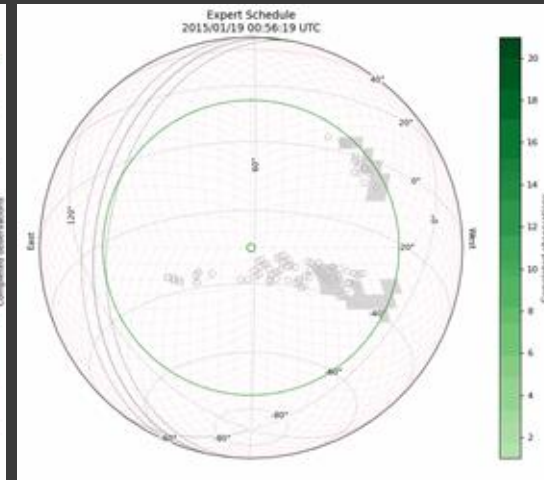
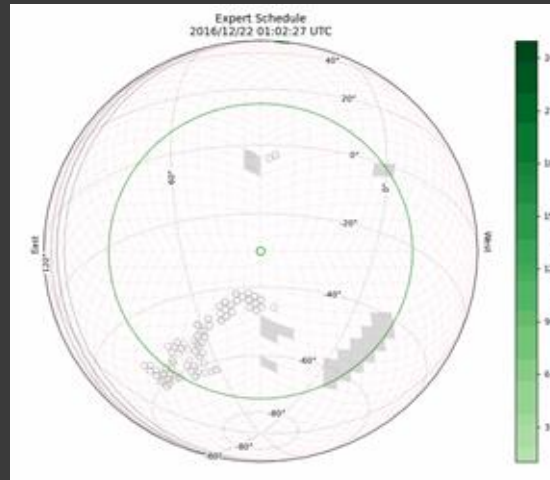
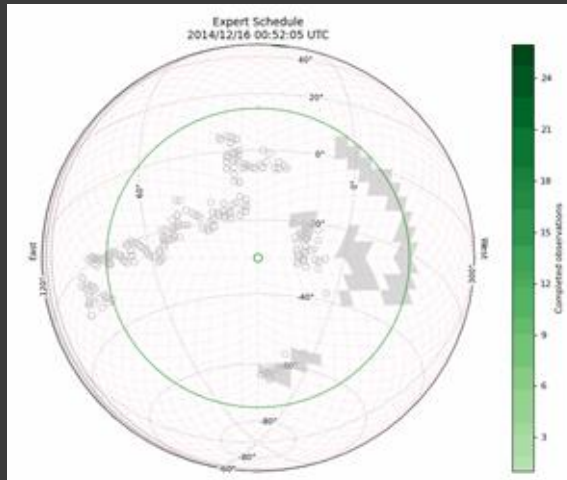
Behavior Cloning Active Rollout

BC
Agent



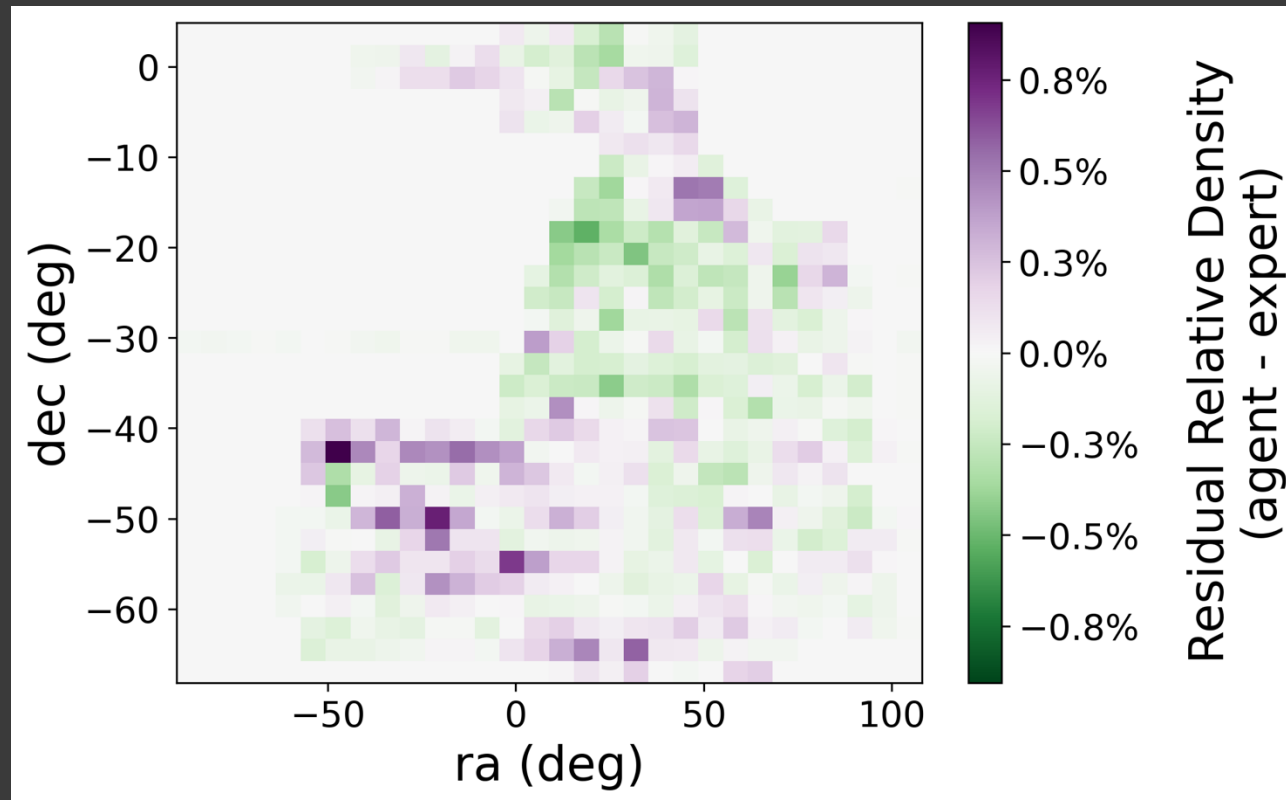
Rachel Hur
UChicago Physics PhD

Expert



Behavior Cloning Active Rollout

Full rollout roughly recovers DES coverage.

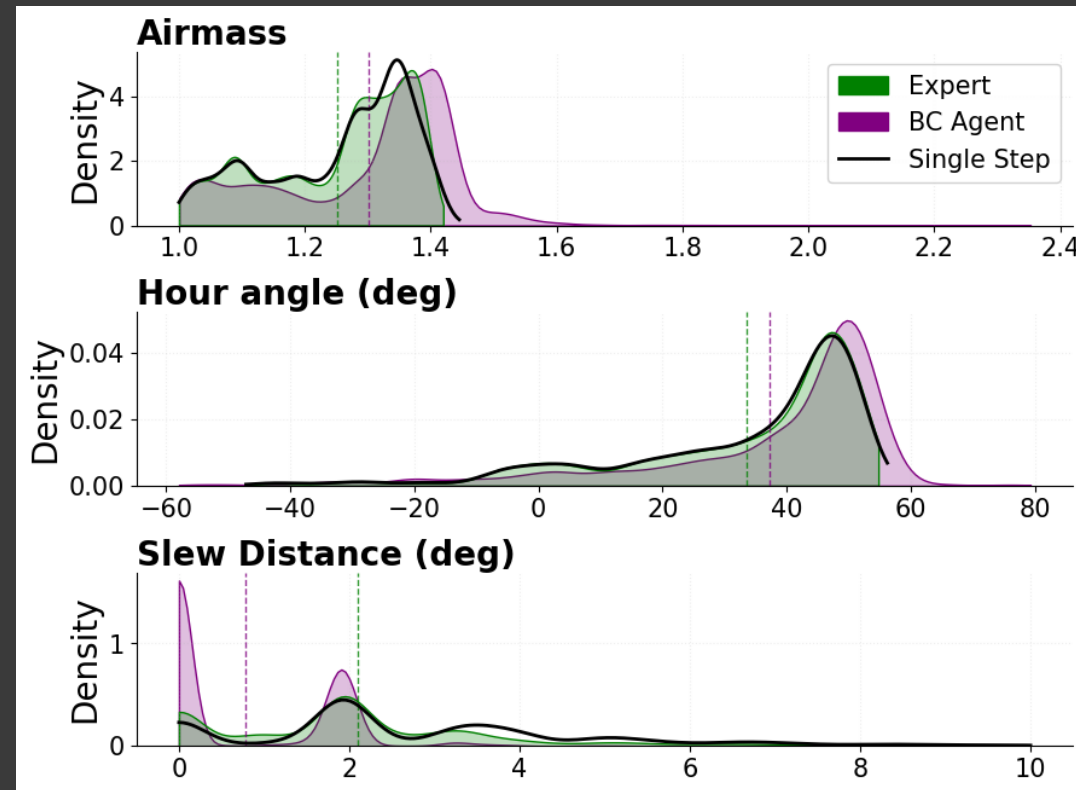
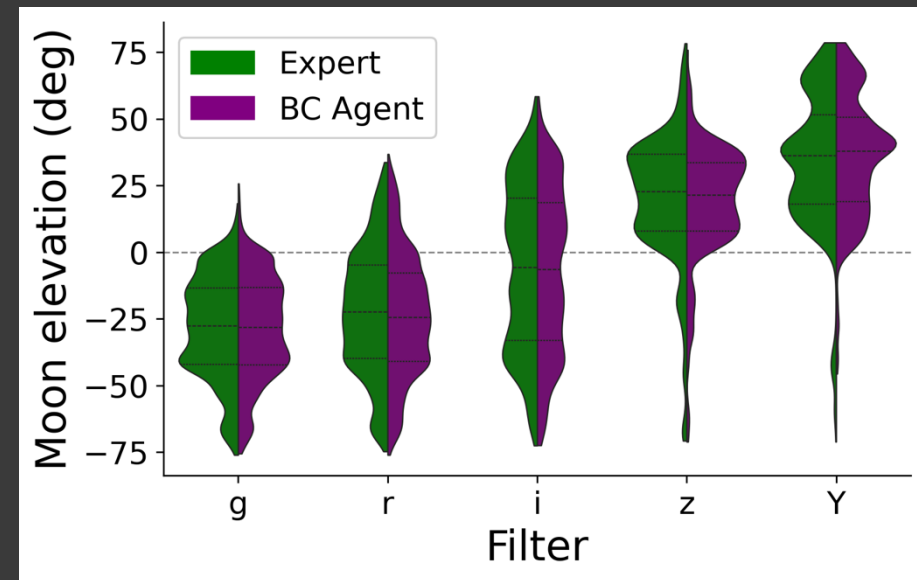


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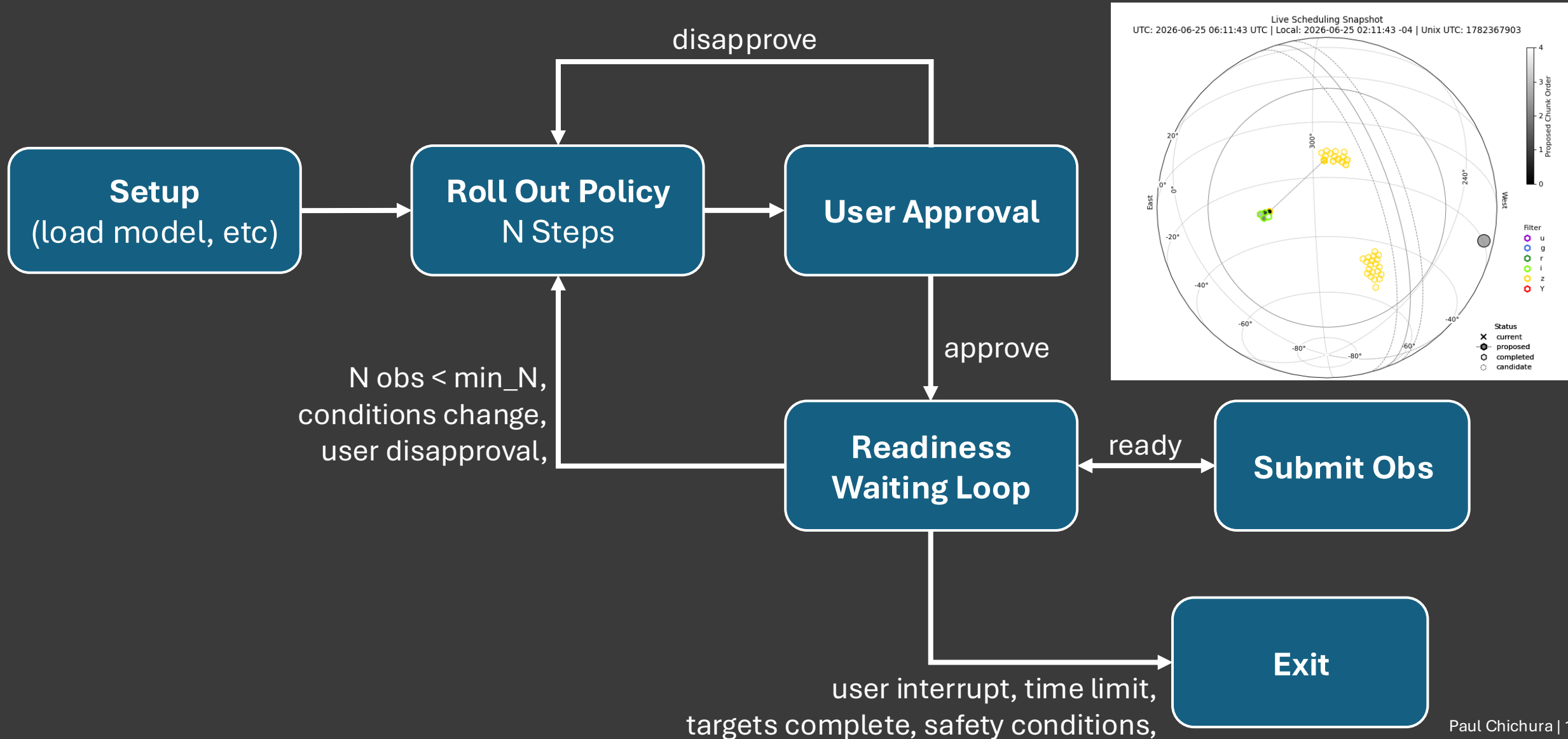
Behavior Cloning Active Rollout

Under differing conditions, model resembles human expert.



Rachel Hur
UChicago Physics PhD

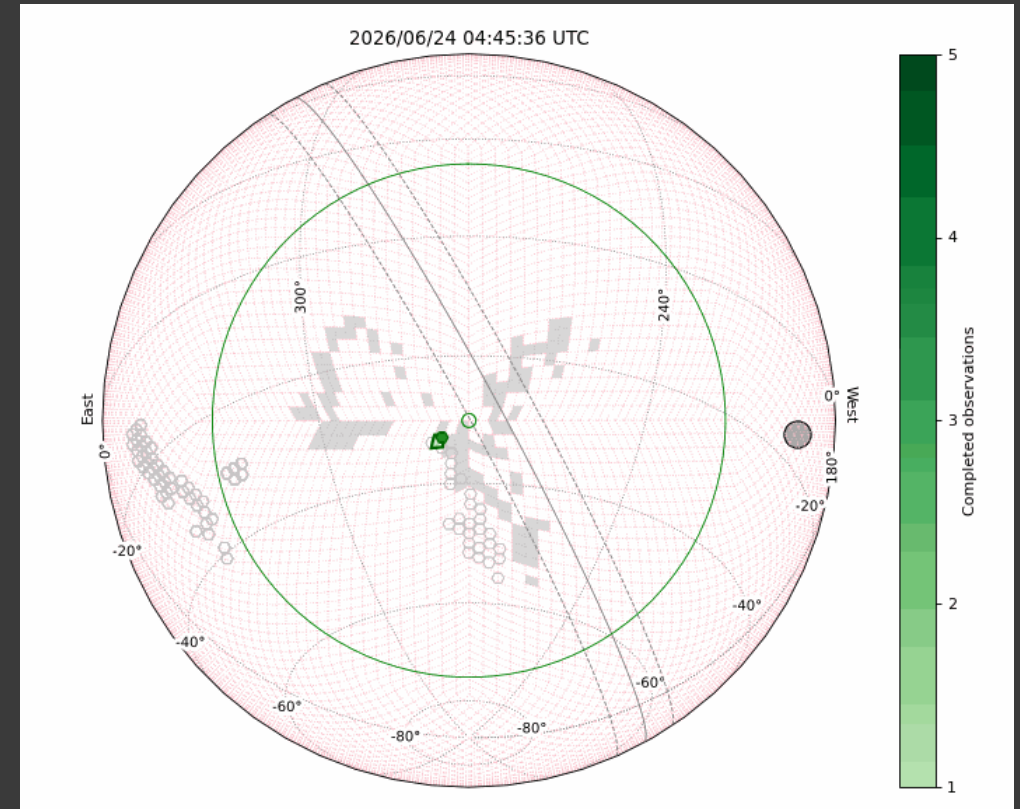
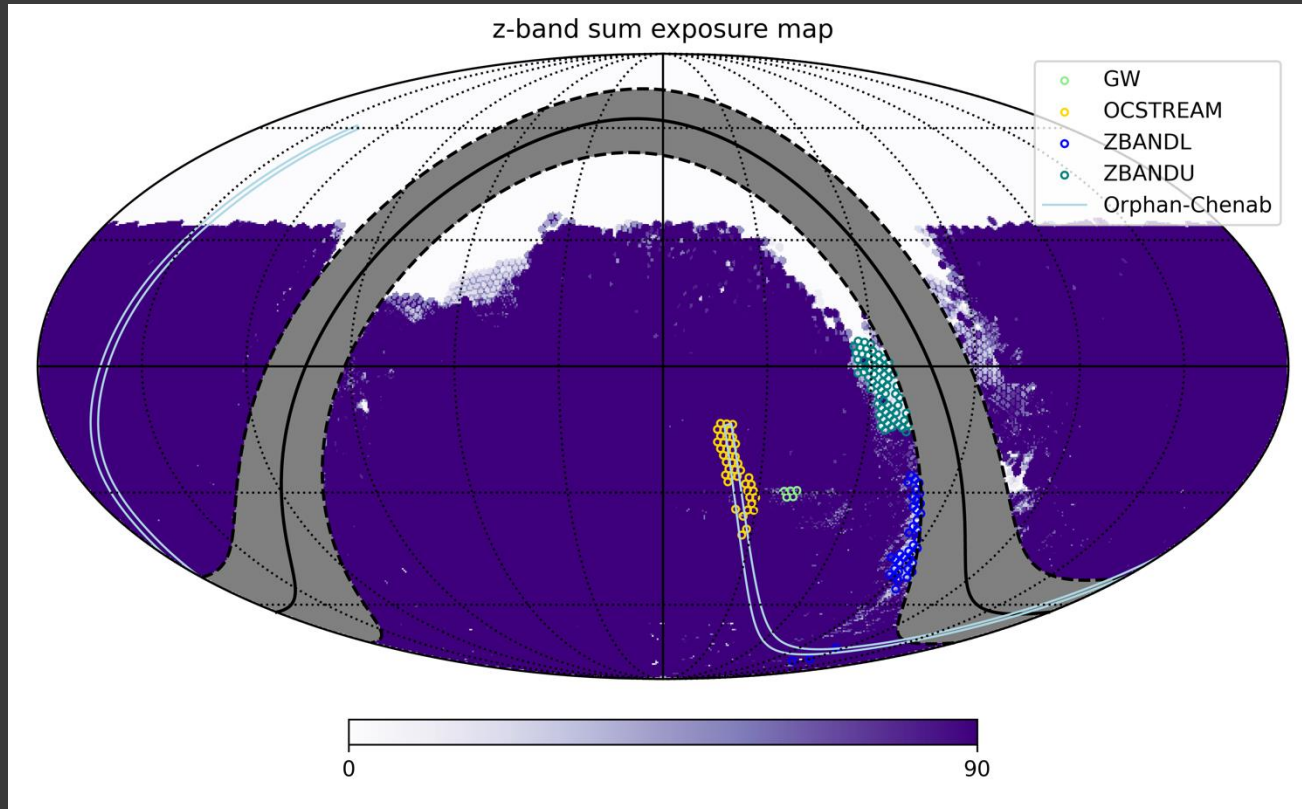
Architecture & Workflow



Online Assessment on Set of Targets

Deployed, tested during
2x ½-nights: June 23 & 24

Take useful data while monitoring real-time DQ
and responding to mock ToO trigger.



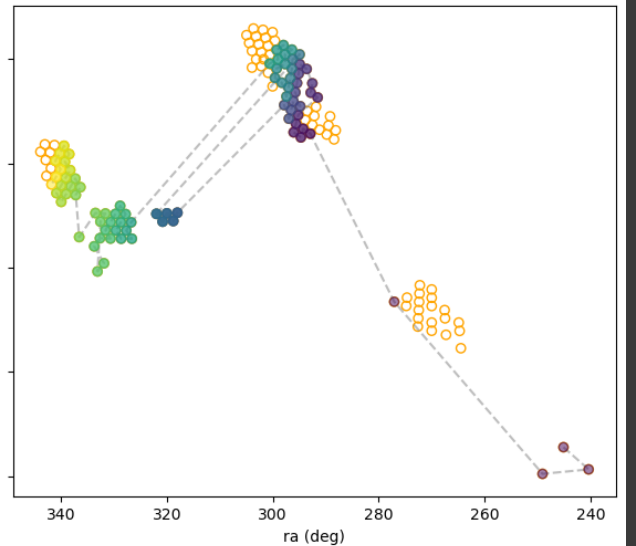
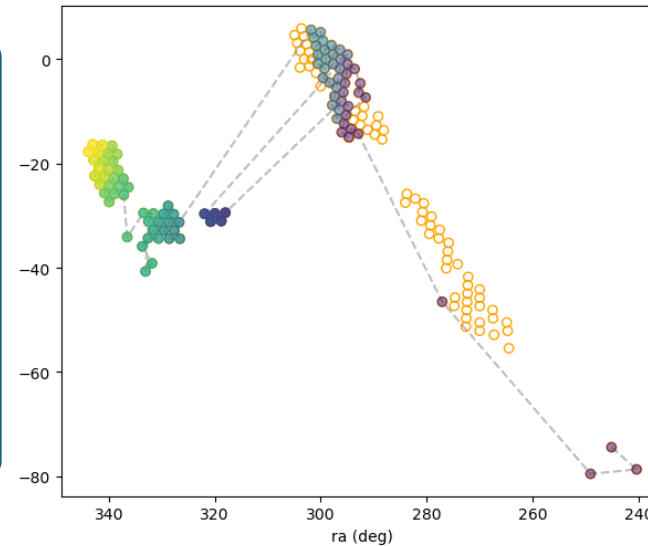
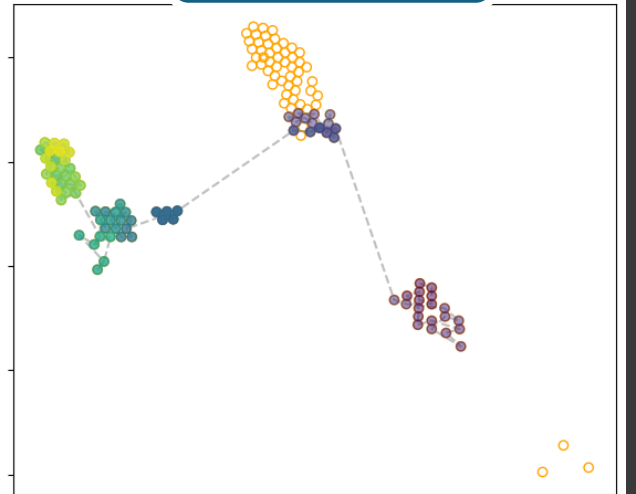
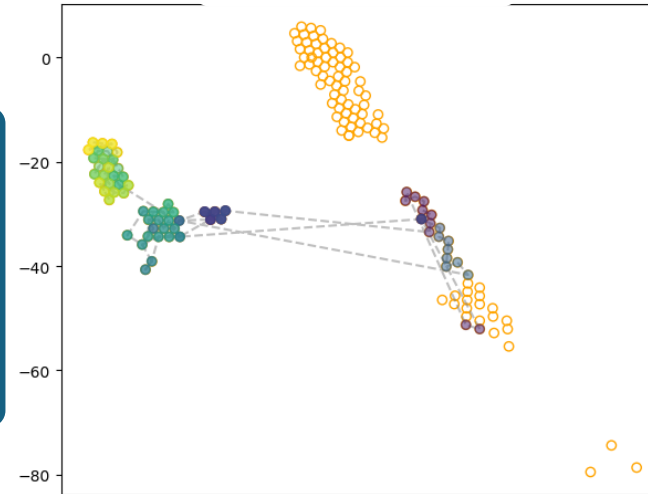
Online Assessment on Set of Targets

Deployed, tested during
2x 1½-nights: June 23 & 24

Our MVP

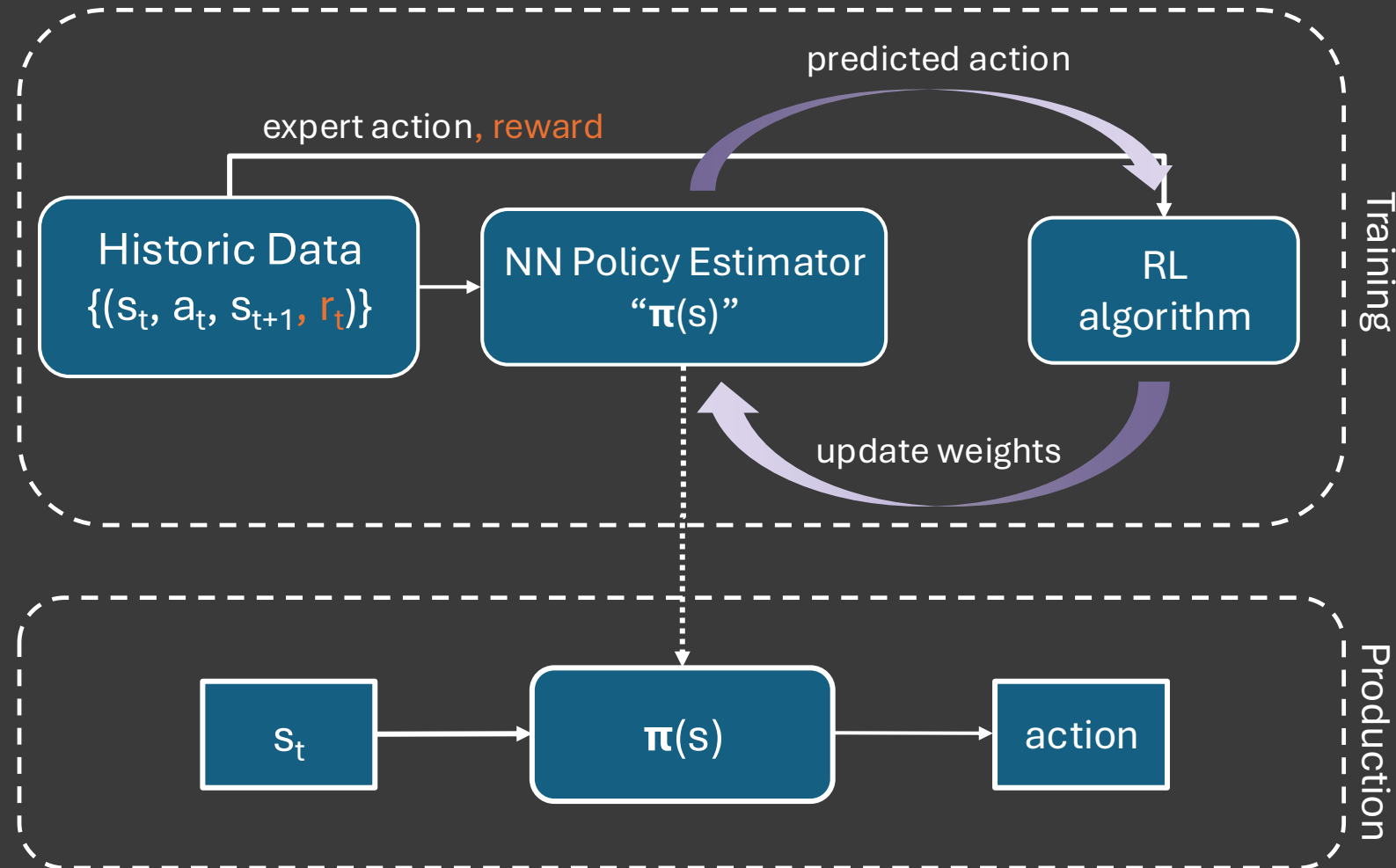
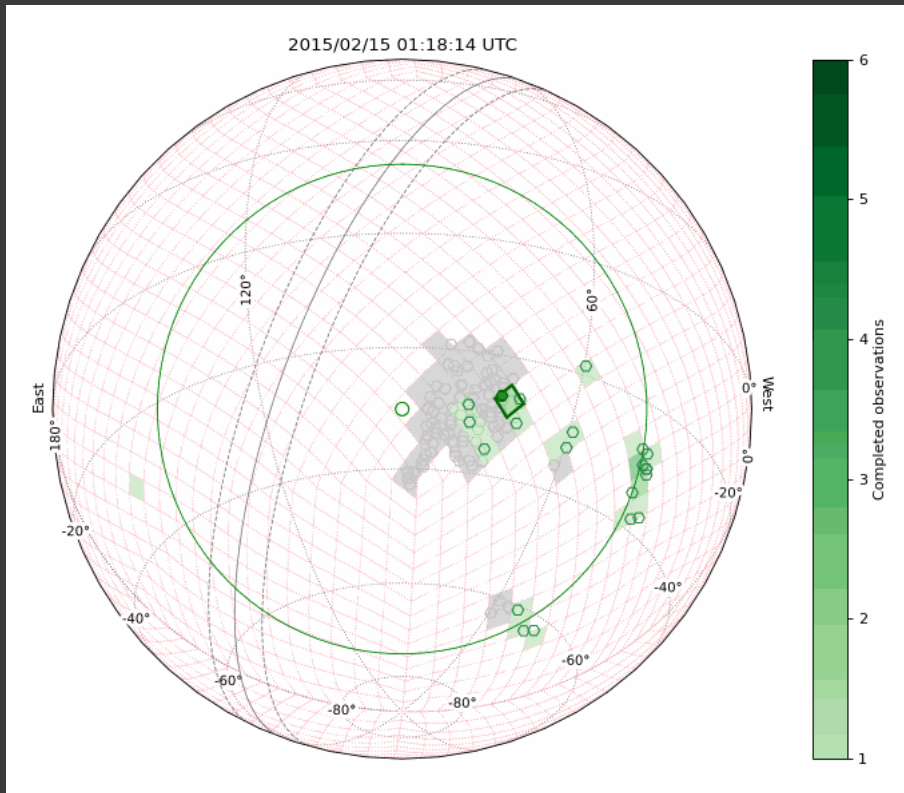
Old Heuristic

June 23



Reinforcement Learning

Learning Target (Deep Q Network): $ExpectedReward(state, action)$



Reward Quantification

Examples:

- **Surveys:** min/avg depth, completion, ...
- **Time domain:** frequency of revisits, ...
- **Efficiency:** fraction of time spent observing, ...

Exploratory, Offline Training:

- **Simulations:** *Reward(simulated environment)*
- **Data:** *CounterfactualReward(real reward)*

T_{eff} : “this observation was same as observing for T_{eff} time in ideal conditions”

$$T_{\text{eff}} \propto \eta^2 \left(\frac{0.9''}{\text{PSF FWHM}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{b_{\text{dark}}}{b} \right)$$

sky transmission seeing (blur) sky brightness

1. Scheduling
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Challenges, Future Vision

- Current Model**
 - Engineer optimal **state features**
 - Efficiently use **archival data**
 - Monitor **real-time** conditions
 - Designing **robust testing** surveys
- Astro Domain**
 - Efficiently schedule **ToO followup**
 - Expand **astro program** directions
- AI Domain**
 - Handle realistic, multi-timescale **rewards**
 - Balance **competing objectives** from programs
 - Bridge discrete RL + continuous real-world **action spaces**
- Future Reach**
 - Enable **automatic tiling** of sky regions
 - **Generalize** to other telescopes
 - **Generalize** to other science goals
 - Incorporate **LLMs**: text analysis → schedule proposal?

Other Telescopes, Wavelengths

Archival Schedule



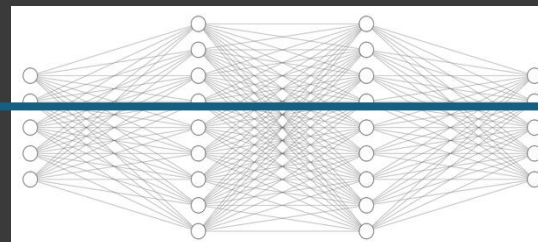
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+ counterfactuals

Input: state i



Output: action i

Other Telescopes, Wavelengths

Blanco → Rubin



CTIO/NOIRLab/NSF/AURA/P. Marenfeld



Rubin Obs/NSF/AURA

CMB Surveys (SPT, SO)

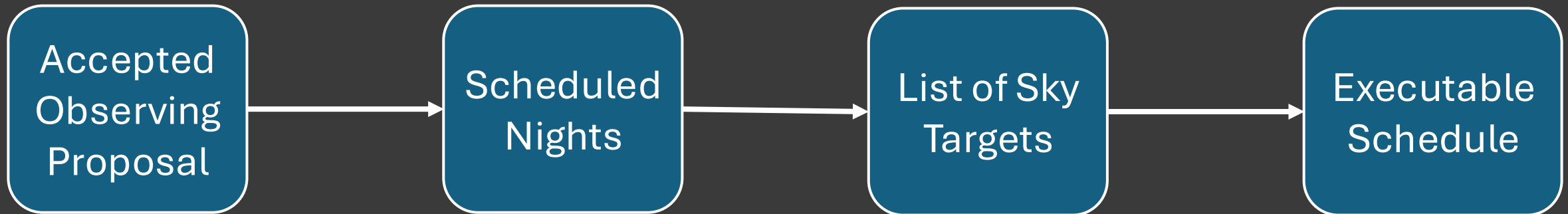


South Pole Telescope, Amon Chokshi

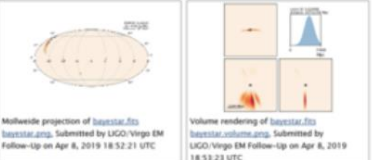


simonsobservatory.org

End-to-End Scheduling



Integrated Observatories

GraceDB — Gravitational Wave Candidate Event Database						
HOME SEARCH LATEST DOCUMENTATION						
Superevent Info						
Superevent ID	Category	Labels	FAR (Hz)	FAR (yr ⁻¹)	t_start	
S190408an	Production	PL_READY_ACHOK SKYMAP_READY_EMBRIGHT_READY_PASTRO_READY_DQOK GON_PRELIM_SENT	2.811e-18	1 per 1.1273e+10 years	1238782699.268296	1238782699.268296
Preferred Event Info						
Group	Pipeline	Search	Instruments	GPS Time	Event time	
CBC	gstlal	ALSky	HL1,L1,V1	1238782700.2882		2019-04-08
• Superevent Log Messages						
• Sky Localization						
						
Mollweide projection of S190408an . Submitted by LIGO-Virgo EM Follow-up on Apr 8, 2019 18:52:21 UTC						
Volume rendering of S190408an . Submitted by LIGO-Virgo EM Follow-up on Apr 8, 2019 18:53:23 UTC						

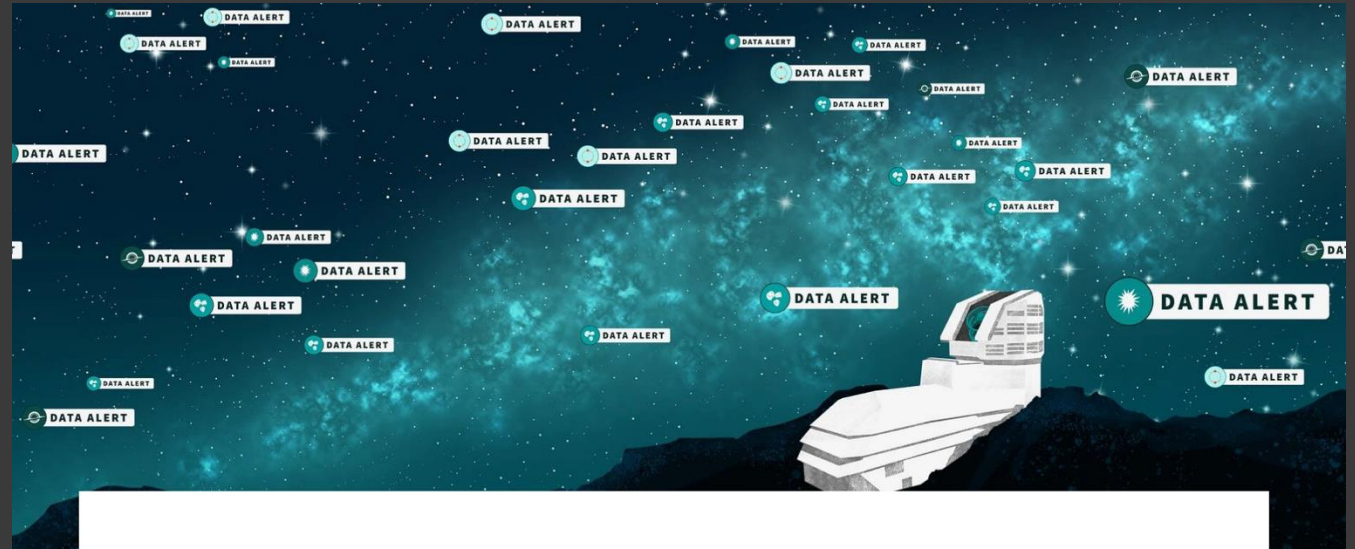
Part of the new LIGO/Virgo public gravitational wave alert page. The public can keep track of and learn about the latest public alerts at <https://gracedb.ligo.org/latest/>

First Public Gravitational Wave Alert Issued!

News Release • April 11, 2019

By Kimberly Burtnyk

The LIGO Scientific and Virgo Collaborations are excited to announce that they have sent out their first ever “public alert”, informing the world at large of a possible gravitational wave detection. Beginning with this current observing run (dubbed O3 for the third observing run with advanced detectors), LIGO and Virgo will publicly announce candidate gravitational wave triggers with a high likelihood of astrophysical origin within minutes of the waves arriving in the three detectors (LIGO Hanford, LIGO Livingston, and Virgo).



NSF–DOE Vera C. Rubin Observatory Launches Real-Time Discovery Machine for Monitoring the Night Sky

The near-real-time alert system will enable scientists around the world to coordinate follow-up observations like never before

February 25, 2026

SkAI Institute

SkAI Institute



Chicago, IL
Founded 2024



skai-institute.org

Lead Institutions



Partner Institutions



Astro-AI Pillars

- 1: Enhanced inference from cosmic survey data
- 2: AI-accelerated simulations with multiscale astrophysics
- 3: Learning-based survey and instrument design

SkAI @ Cosmic Horizons 2026



Elena González Prieto

Tue, July 14

Machine Learning Methods for Stellar Collisions



Philipp Moura Srivastava

Tue, July 14

A Mesh-Free PINN Framework for Scalable Stellar Structure Modeling



Ved Shah

Wed, July 15

ORACLE: A Real-Time, Multi-Modal, Hierarchical Classifier for Time Domain Astronomy



Noelle Samia

Thu, July 16, Invited Talk 7

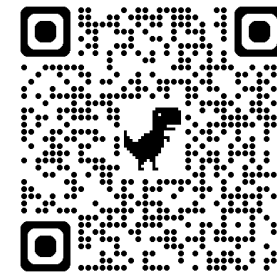
SELDON: Continuous-Time AI Foundations for Real-Time Transient Astrophysics in the Rubin Era

Attend Open SkAI 2026

When: September 8-11, 2026

Early Registration: Wed, July 15

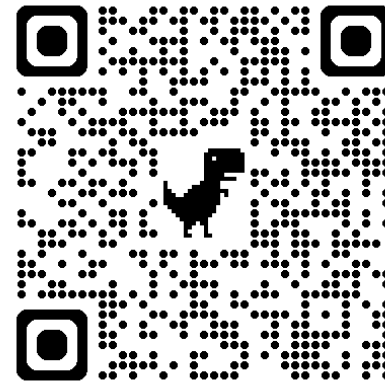
Still accepting poster abstracts



openskai-conference.org

**Thank
you!**

Paul Chichura



pchichura.github.io