

## Galaxy Classification Project

This project classifies galaxy images into four types: Elliptical, Spiral, Barred Spiral, and Other/Unclassified.

The classifications are based on a simplified [Hubble Sequence](#).

### Overview

Starting from:

1. One folder containing ~16k images of galaxies in 424x424 resolution, each with it's own asset\_id
2. A csv file that links asset\_id to [obj\\_id](#) which is the standard way to catalog galaxies
3. A csv file containing obj\_id and a lot of features including the classification of that galaxy

The process:

1. Link the asset\_id to the classification
2. The dataset uses a lot of classifications (very specific ones) so for the purposes of this project we group them in the 4 big ones mentioned above
3. Crop images to keep only the main galaxy (otherwise the photos are very noisy and cluttered with other galaxies/stars/dust)
4. Equalize the dataset by applying effects (rotations, shears, mirroring...)
5. Extracts numerical features from each cropped image using both math based features and a CNN.
6. Select the most important features (between 15 and 20 give the best results as far as I've tested)
7. Trains a Random Forest classifier on those features.

### Detailed Explanation

Data Preparation

- \* Original images: `dataset/raw/images/`
- \* CSV mapping: `dataset/processed/augmented.csv` with columns  
`image\_path,galaxy\_class`

Augmentation

I wrote a script to balance classes by flipping, rotating, and adjusting brightness.

## Cropping

I use OpenCV to:

1. Blur and threshold the image.
2. Find contours and pick the one nearest the center.
3. Crop around that contour and save to `dataset/processed/cropped/`.

## Feature Extraction

I extract:

- \* 8 classical features (concentration, ellipticity, gini, M20, asymmetry, smoothness, mean intensity, edge density)
- \* 10 HOG features
- \* 6 RGB color histogram bins
- \* 50 CNN embedding features (ResNet50)

Results are saved to `dataset/processed/all\_features\_cropped.csv`.

## Feature Selection and Training

1. Load features and split into train/test (80/20).
2. Train a Random Forest to get feature importances.
3. Pick the top 15 features and retrain a second Random Forest.
4. Evaluate on the test set and print metrics.

## Results

- \* Final accuracy: ~65%
- \* Classes still confused: Spirals vs Barred Spirals.

## Problems and Fixes

- \* Too many types of galaxy some of them having only 1 (one) example : Grouping galaxies based on their prefix
- \* Predictions preferred Elliptical Galaxies due to the big number of data on them : Added image effects to equalize the number of photos.
- \* Very low original accuracy : Better feature selection using a CNN and more features in general (went from 8 to 15)
- \* Slow processing: added tqdm progress bars to make sure we don't find out the program is stuck after 1 hour (learned from experience).
- \* Noisy images: cropped central galaxy before feature extraction.

## Next Steps

- \* Improve image preprocessing (deblurring, images are still not cropped optimally, galaxies that overlap are not separated properly).
- \* Try better features to distinguish between Barred Spiral and Spiral (LBP, Fourier features).
- \* Test other models (XGBoost, MLP).

## Other Details

- \* Time to extract the features ~ 1:30 (i have no gpu and bad cpu on the machine i worked on)
- \* The modest results are part due to my inexperience but also because of the low quality data we are working with

### Classification Report: Top 15 Features

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Barred Spiral		0.60	0.60	0.60	1165
Elliptical	0.65	0.72	0.68	1165	
Other/Unclassified		0.81	0.89	0.85	1164
Spiral	0.53	0.42	0.47	1165	
accuracy			0.66	4659	
macro avg	0.65	0.66	0.65	4659	
weighted avg		0.65	0.66	0.65	4659

### Classification Report: Full features

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Barred Spiral		0.57	0.60	0.59	1165
Elliptical	0.64	0.73	0.68	1165	
Other/Unclassified		0.79	0.89	0.84	1164
Spiral	0.54	0.37	0.44	1165	
accuracy			0.65	4659	
macro avg	0.64	0.65	0.64	4659	
weighted avg		0.64	0.65	0.64	4659

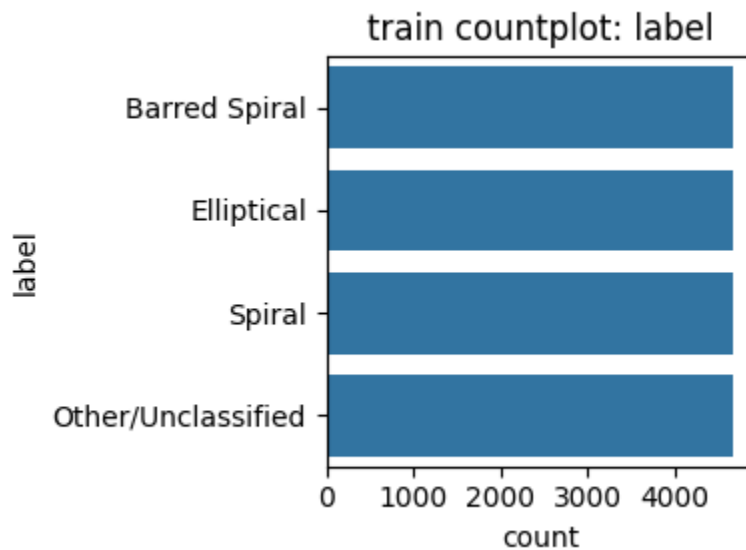
As we can see the results are slightly better when we only use part of the features.



We don't have any missing data values.

--- EDA for test ---

	missing_count	missing_pct
label	0	0.0
C	0	0.0
ellipticity	0	0.0
gini	0	0.0
M20	0	0.0
...	...	...
CNN45	0	0.0
CNN46	0	0.0
CNN47	0	0.0
CNN48	0	0.0
CNN49	0	0.0



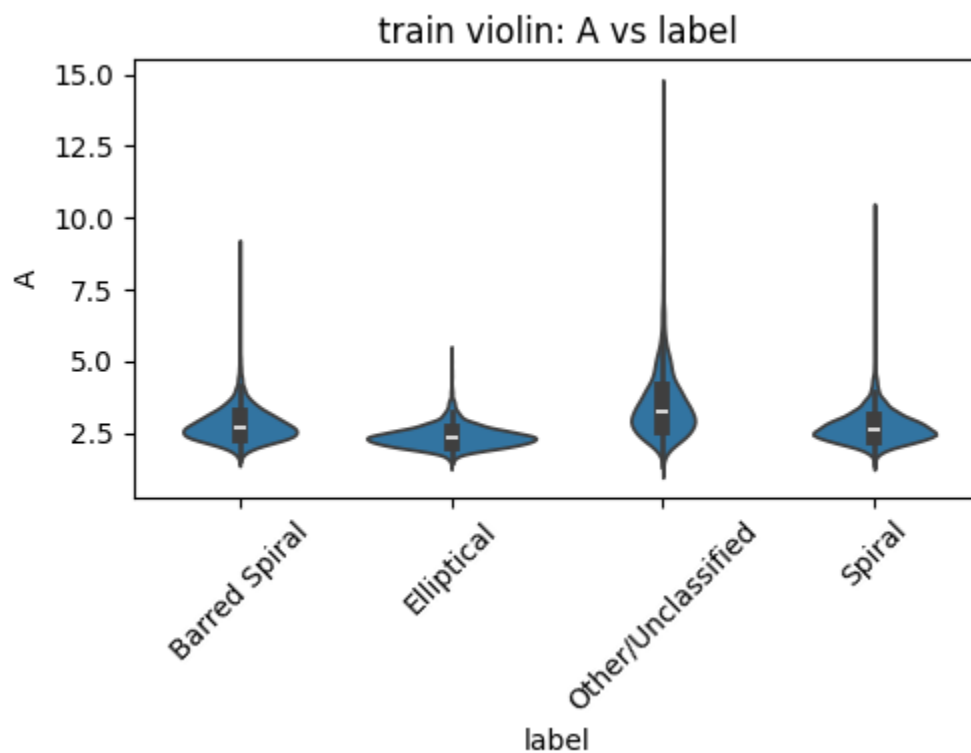
We can see that our number of images is almost equal, the difference is at most 5 and that happened in the cropping part of preprocessing. Images that had a very small galaxy were deleted but I made the threshold small enough so our data won't be skewed.

### Detailed count:

label,count  
Barred Spiral,4661  
Elliptical,4660  
Spiral,4659

Other/Unclassified,4656

46	[75 rows x 2 columns]	
47		label
48	count	4659 4659.000000 4659.000000 ... 4659.000000 4659.000000 4659.000000
49	mean	NaN 2.266281 0.494108 ... 0.042871 0.082283 0.195143
50	std	NaN 0.257477 0.244725 ... 0.077235 0.115168 0.208686
51	min	NaN 1.369179 0.005639 ... 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
52	25%	NaN 2.097566 0.288780 ... 0.000000 0.006252 0.040065
53	50%	NaN 2.223731 0.495514 ... 0.009794 0.038781 0.132763
54	75%	NaN 2.390122 0.711998 ... 0.052153 0.109599 0.277660
55	max	NaN 3.437840 0.959743 ... 0.893555 0.942336 1.771537



## Observations :

**Similarities:** "Barred Spiral," "Elliptical," and "Spiral" have overlapping distributions (mostly 5.0 to 7.5), meaning "Asymmetry" alone might not easily separate these types.

**Differences:** "Other/Unclassified" stands out with a higher peak (7.5 to 10.0) and some unique high values (up to 15.0). This suggests "Asymmetry" could be especially helpful for identifying this group.

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