

SPACE X FALCON 9 FIRST STAGE LANDING PREDICTION

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



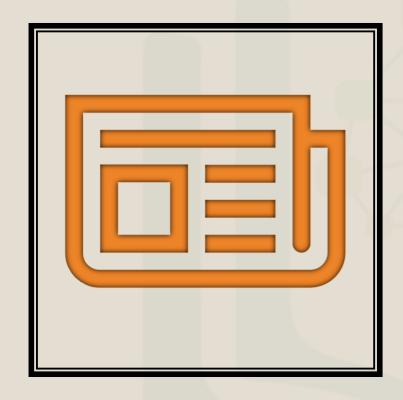
- This report analyzes how data science can predict the SpaceX landing
- To answer this problem, we look it as problem that can be solved with collected data from the past and then solve them with machine learning
- Our results showed that we can predict with machine learning model with accuracy 83% to tell which the launch is success or not
- From safety reason, this study also showed that the launch site far from city but people can still reach the site.

INTRODUCTION



- We will predict if the Falcon 9 first stage will land successfully
- If we can determine if the first stage will land, we can determine the cost of a launch

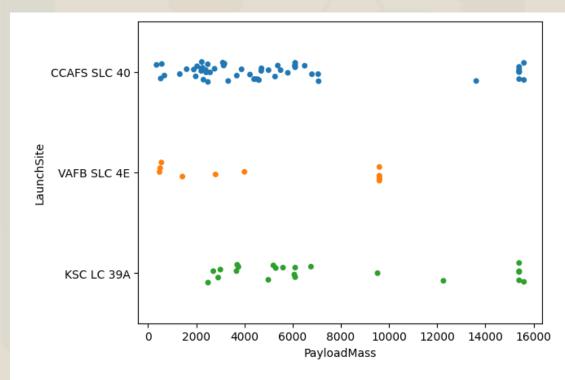
METHODOLOGY



- Data Collection from SpaceX REST API
- Cleansing the data to be ready analyized
- Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) to find some patterns in the data and determine what would be the label for training supervised
- Visualization of the relationship between the variables of Space X Dataset
- Finding an optimal location for building a launch site
- Determine the best model for Space X Falcon 9 First Stage Landing Prediction



The relationship between Payload and Launch Site



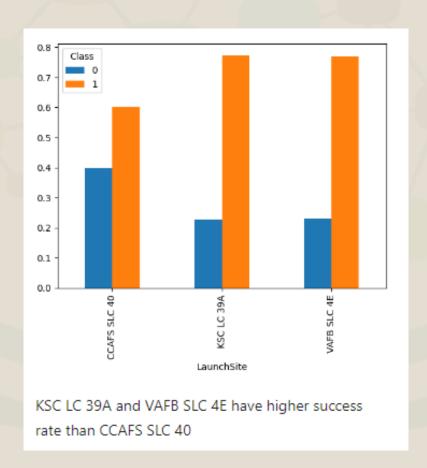
There is no particular strong relationship between launch sites and their payload mass. If we see the graph above:

- CCAFS SLC 40: payload mass around 0 8000 and 13000 16000
- VAFB SLC 4E: payload mass around 0 5000 and 9000 10000
- KSC LC 39A: payload mass around 2000 16000

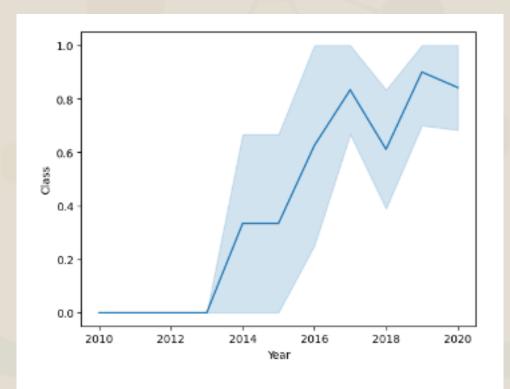




The relationship between success rate of each orbit type

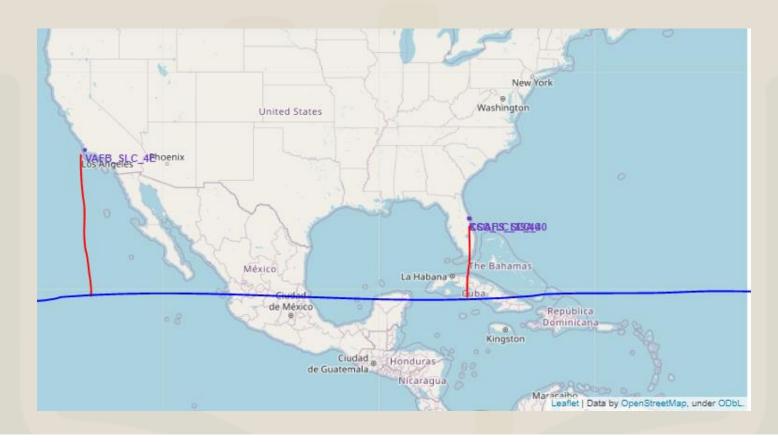


The launch success yearly trend



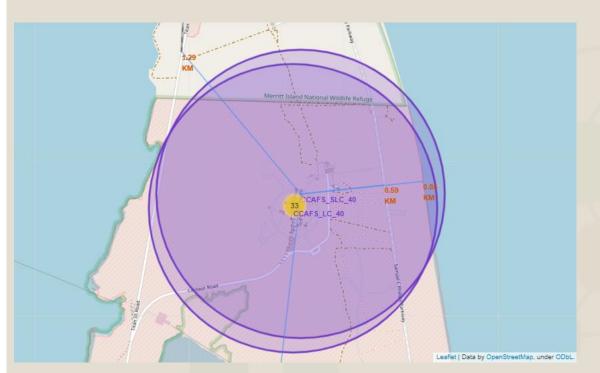
The Succeess rate since 2013 kept increasing untull 2020. The most improve in success rate is in 2013 - 2017 period.

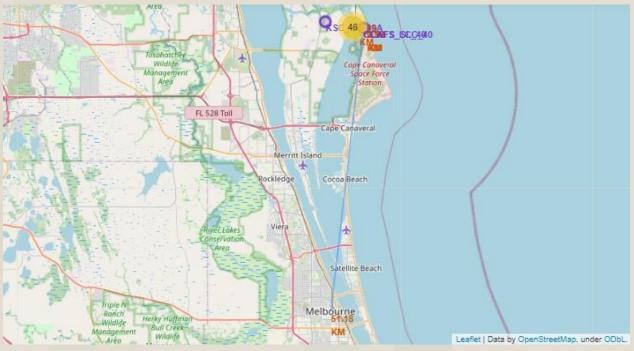
Location of Launch Sites



- From image above, we can see that all launch sites are not far from Equator Line. So, the distance from earth to space is actually the closest as they can
 be. That makes the fuel needed is fewer.
- . They also are close to the coast. All the launch sites in close to the coast is a good choice for safety reasons, it's far from where a lot of people live.

The Closest to Railways, Highways, Coastline, and City

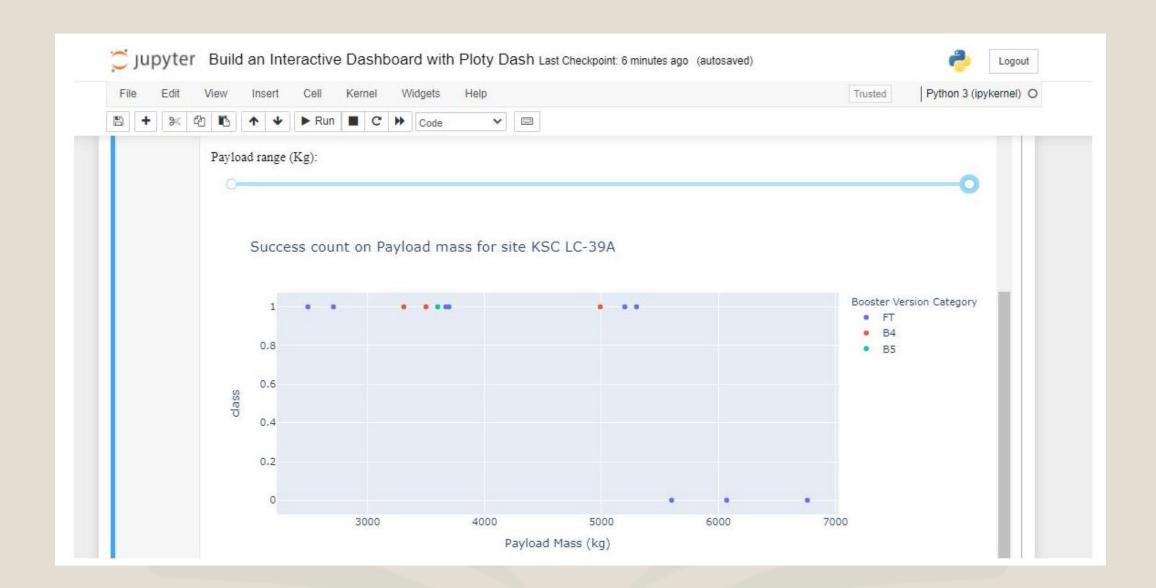


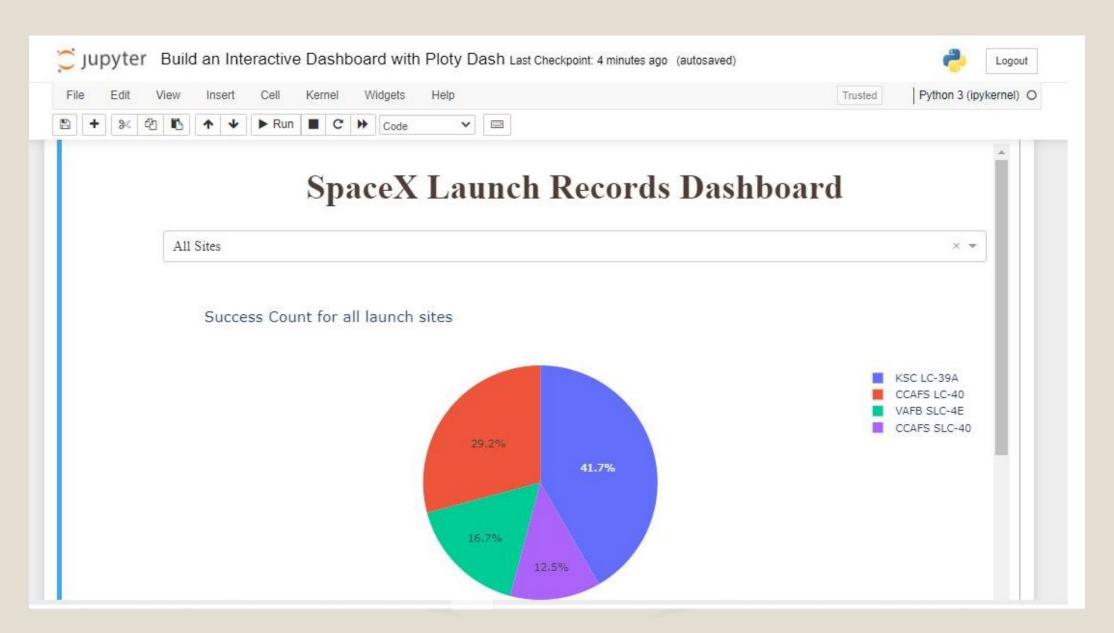


launch sites to railways : 0.6 km launch sites to highways : 1.3 km launch sites to coastline : 0.85 km

launch sites to the closest city is 51.2 km.



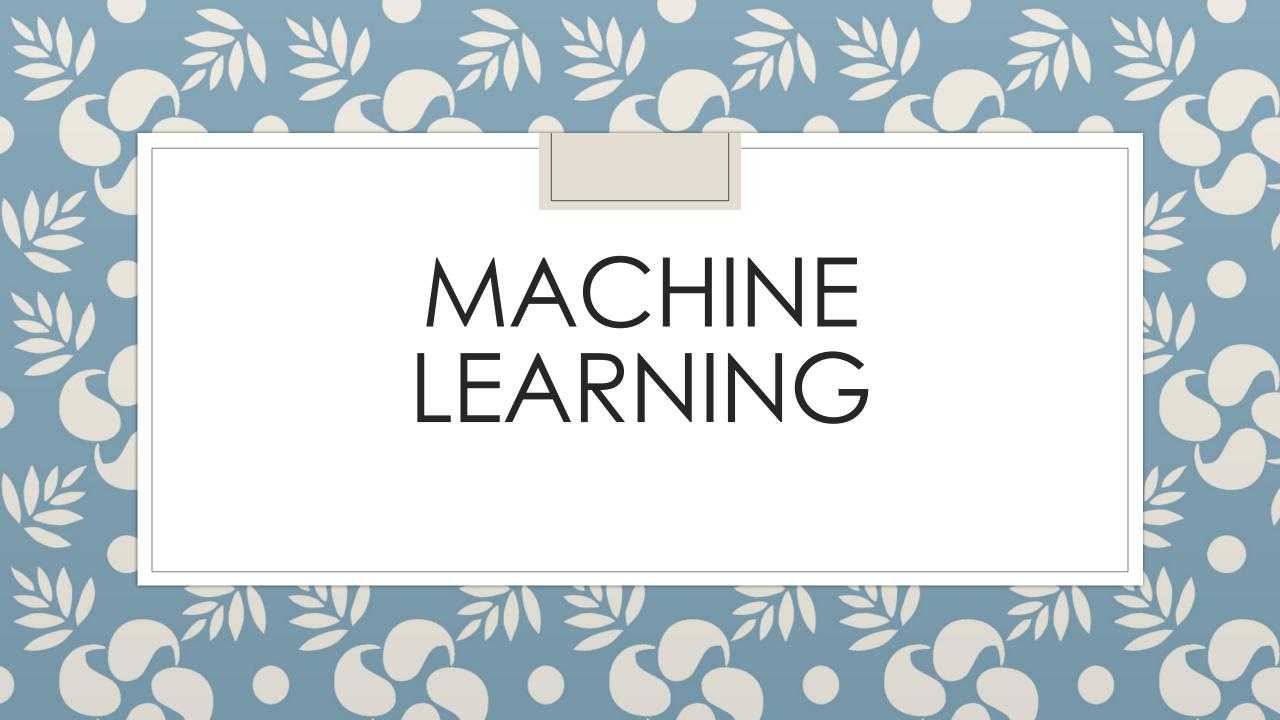




Based on the dashboard

If we want the highest rate of success, this is what we need:

- Launch Site is KSC LC-39A
- The payload range 0 5000 kg
- Use F9 Booster version FT



```
Calculate the accuracy of tree_cv on the test data using the method score :
 yhat_tree = tree_cv.predict(X_test)
 print('Test set Accuracy:', metrics.accuracy_score(Y_test, yhat_tree))
Test set Accuracy: 0.8333333333333334
 plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)
                  Confusion Matrix
  did not land
                                                     - 10
Frue labels
                                    12
           did not land
                                   land
                    Predicted labels
```

The Best Model we got

Decision Tree

Accuracy: 83,34 %

DISCUSSION



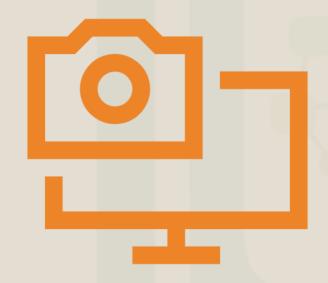
- Do Data Science actually help in this problem?
- Is accuracy of our model is good enough? If not, how can we improve?
- How business environment we should make to get the best result?

CONCLUSION



- o In this particular problem, Data Science help to deconstruct the main problem to sub problem. So, we can analyze easier and faster
- We can solve this problem without complex rocket science but with data analysis & machine learning
- We get what parameter that make the launch get most success
- We get model to deploy to determine launch which success or not

APPENDIX



- Coursera Data Science Program by IBM
- Data Science for Business book by Provost and Fawcett
- Business Analytics book by Camm, Cochran, Fry,
 Ohlmann, Anderson, Sweeney, and Williams

