

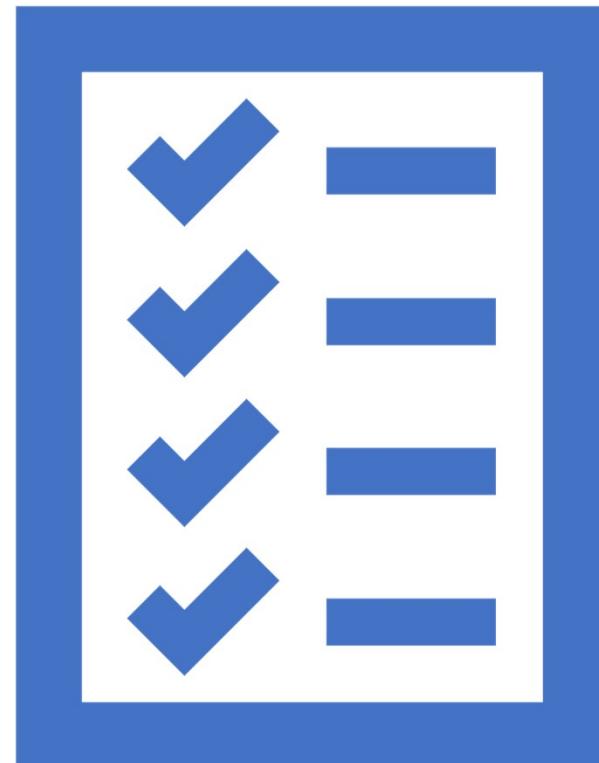
Winning the Space Race

Jason Pagan



Outline

- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Conclusion
- Appendix



Executive Summary

Summary of methodologies

Collect first stage landing data from and API.

Web scrape Falcon 9 historical launch records from Wikipedia.

Exploratory Data Analysis to determine data for training supervised models.

Explored data using SQL.

Data Visualization.

Launch Site Location Analysis with Folium

Payload Dashboard

Landing Prediction with Machine Learning

Summary of all results

- Landing success rate of 67%
- Decision tree classifier is the best predictor of First Stage landings (89% Accuracy).

Introduction

- **Background:**

- The SpaceY company would like to compete with Spacex.
- Falcon 9 rocket launches cost of 62 million dollars.
- Spacex has best pricing due to rocket stage recovery.

- **Problem:**

- Determine the price of each launch.
- Determine if Spacex will reuse the first stage



Section 1

Methodology

Methodology

- Executive Summary
- Data collection methodology:
 - Combined data from SpaceX public API and web scraped SpaceX Wikipedia page
- Perform data wrangling
 - Classified landings as successful and unsuccessful otherwise
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA) using visualization and SQL
- Perform interactive visual analytics using Folium and Plotly Dash
- Perform predictive analysis using classification models
 - Models for SVM, Classification Trees and Logistic Regression are trained and hyperparameters are selected using the function *GridSearchCV*.

Executive Summary

- Data collection process involved a combination of API requests from SpaceX public API and web scraping data from a table in SpaceX's Wikipedia entry.

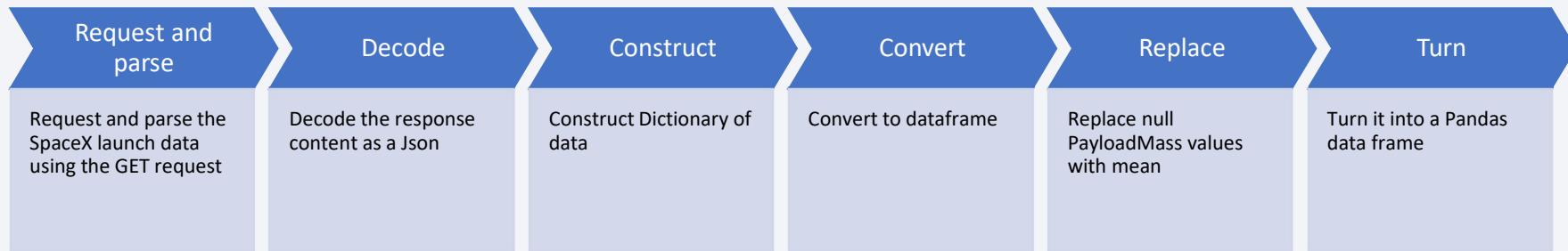
Space X API Data Columns:

- FlightNumber, Date, BoosterVersion, PayloadMass, Orbit, LaunchSite, Outcome, Flights, GridFins, Reused, Legs, LandingPad, Block, ReusedCount, Serial, Longitude, Latitude

Wikipedia Webscrape Data Columns:

- Flight No., Launch site, Payload, PayloadMass, Orbit, Customer, Launch outcome, Version Booster, Booster landing, Date, Time

Data Collection – SpaceX API



GitHub URL

<https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IBM-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%201/1%20jupyter-labs-spacex-data-collection-api.ipynb>

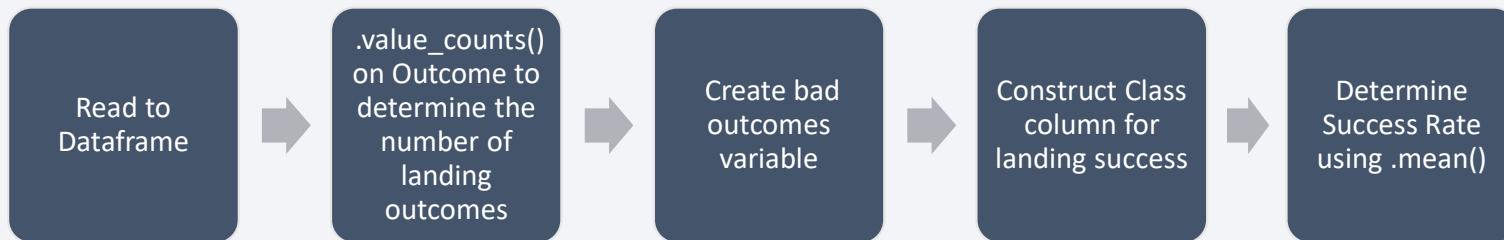
Data Collection - Scraping



GitHub URL

<https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IBM-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%201/2%20jupyter-labs-webscraping.ipynb>

Data Wrangling



GitHub URL

https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IB_M-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%201/3%20labs-jupyter-spacex-Data%20wrangling.ipynb

EDA with Data Visualization

Bar Chart

- Success rate of each orbit

Line Chart

- Success rate vs. Year

Scatter Plots

- Flight Number vs. Payload Mass
- Flight Number vs. Launch Site
- Payload Vs. Launch Site
- Orbit vs. Flight Number
- Orbit vs. Payload

GitHub URL

https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IB_M-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%202/5%20jupyter-labs-eda-dataviz.ipynb

EDA with SQL

Queried Information

- Launch site names
- Total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA
- Average payload mass carried by booster version
- Successful landing outcome in ground pad dates
- List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000
- List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes
- List the names of the booster versions which have carried the maximum payload mass
- List the failed landing outcomes in drone ship, their booster versions, and launch site names for in year 2015
- Rank the count of landing outcomes between the date 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20, in descending order

GitHub URL

https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IB_M-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%202/4%20jupyter-labs-eda-sql-coursera.ipynb

Build an Interactive Map with Folium



Red Circles mark Launch Sites



Clusters of marker tags, color-labeled, for successful and unsuccessful landings



Lines drawn and markers with distance to a closest city, railway, highway, and coastline

GitHub URL

https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IB_M-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%203/6%20lab_jupyter_launch_site_location.ipynb

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash

- Total Success Launches by Site (Pie Graph)
 - Dropdown Menu for site selection
- Class vs Payload Mass (Scatter Plot) with Booster Version Categories
 - Slider for payload range

GitHub URL

https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IB_M-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone/blob/main/Week%203/7%20space_ex_dash_app.py

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

Load dataframe

Create a NumPy array from the column Class (Y)

Standardize data (X)

train_test_split to split the data X and Y

Use GridSearchCV to evaluate ML models with parameters

- logreg_cv with cv = 10
- svm_cv
- tree_cv
- knn_cv

Display best_params_ and best_score_

Display accuracy of test data, .score()

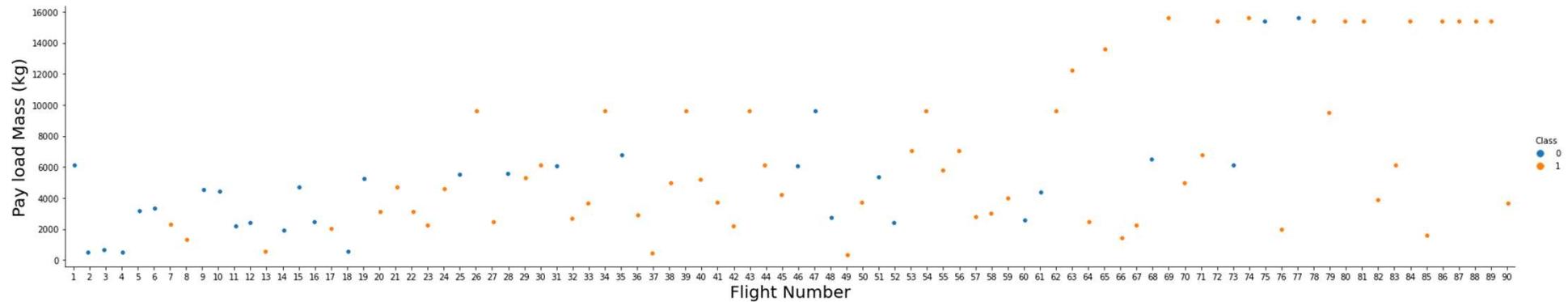
Confusion Matrix

Determine best performed method

The background of the slide features a dynamic, abstract pattern of glowing lines. These lines are primarily blue and red, with some green and purple highlights. They appear to be moving in a three-dimensional space, creating a sense of depth and motion. The lines are thick and have a slight glow, making them stand out against the dark background.

Section 2

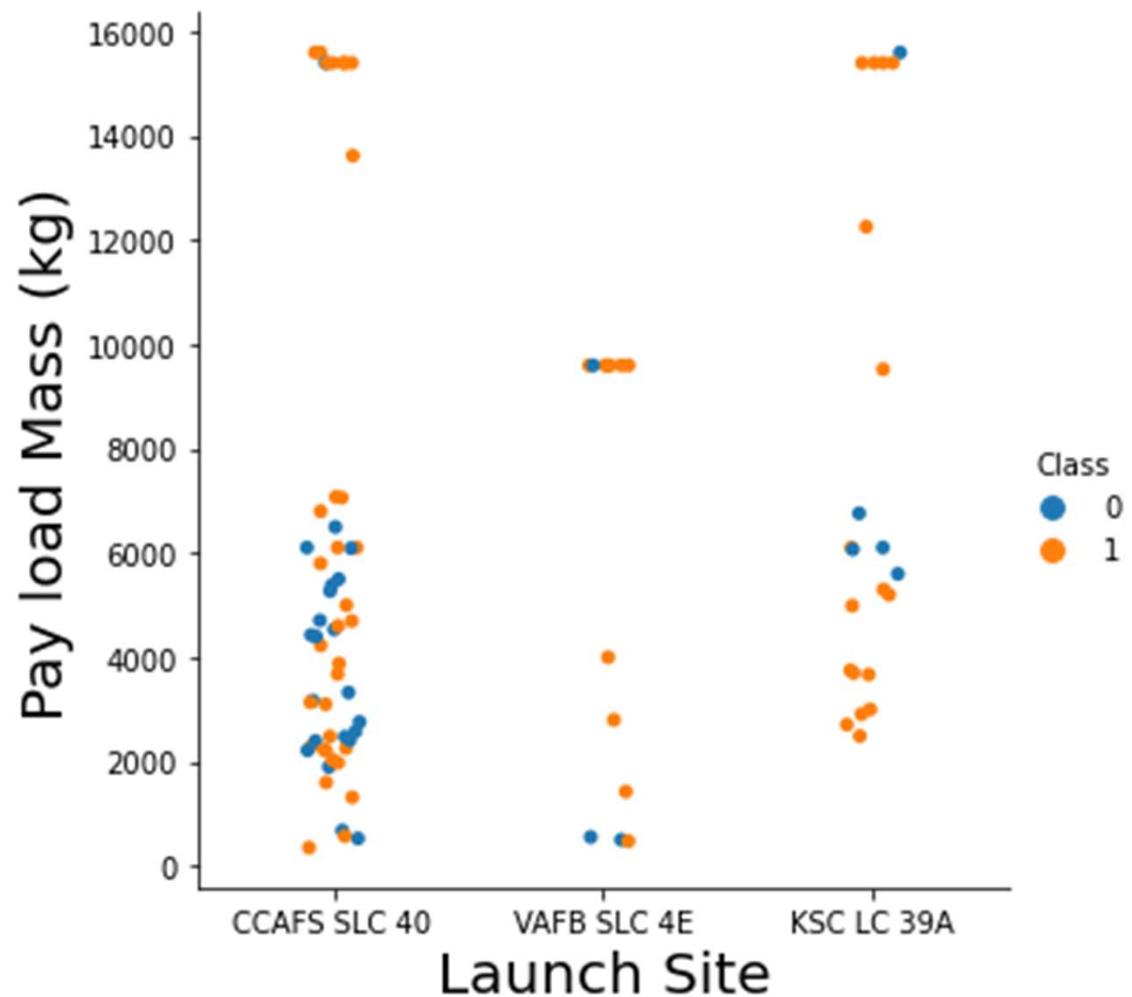
Insights drawn from EDA



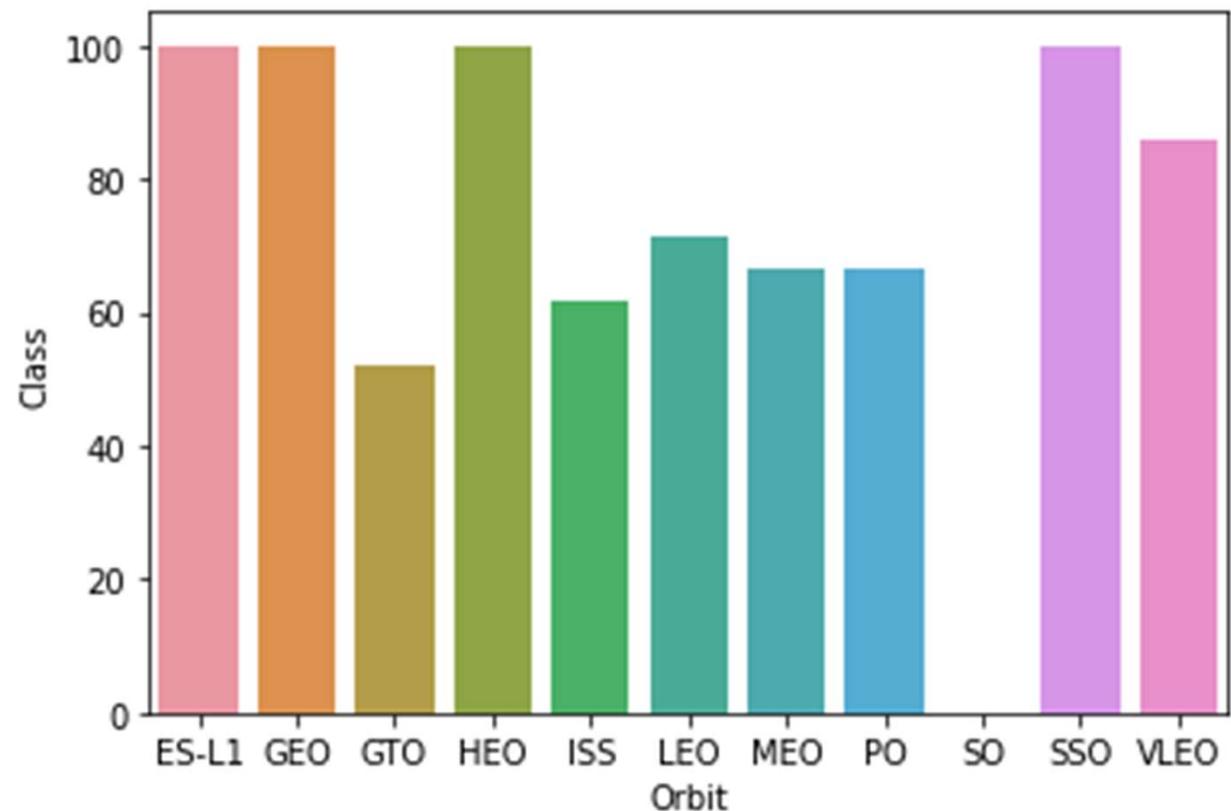
Flight Number vs. Launch Site

- Different launch sites have different success rates.
- CCAFS LC-40, has a success rate of 60 %
- KSC LC-39A and VAFB SLC 4E has a success rate of 77%.

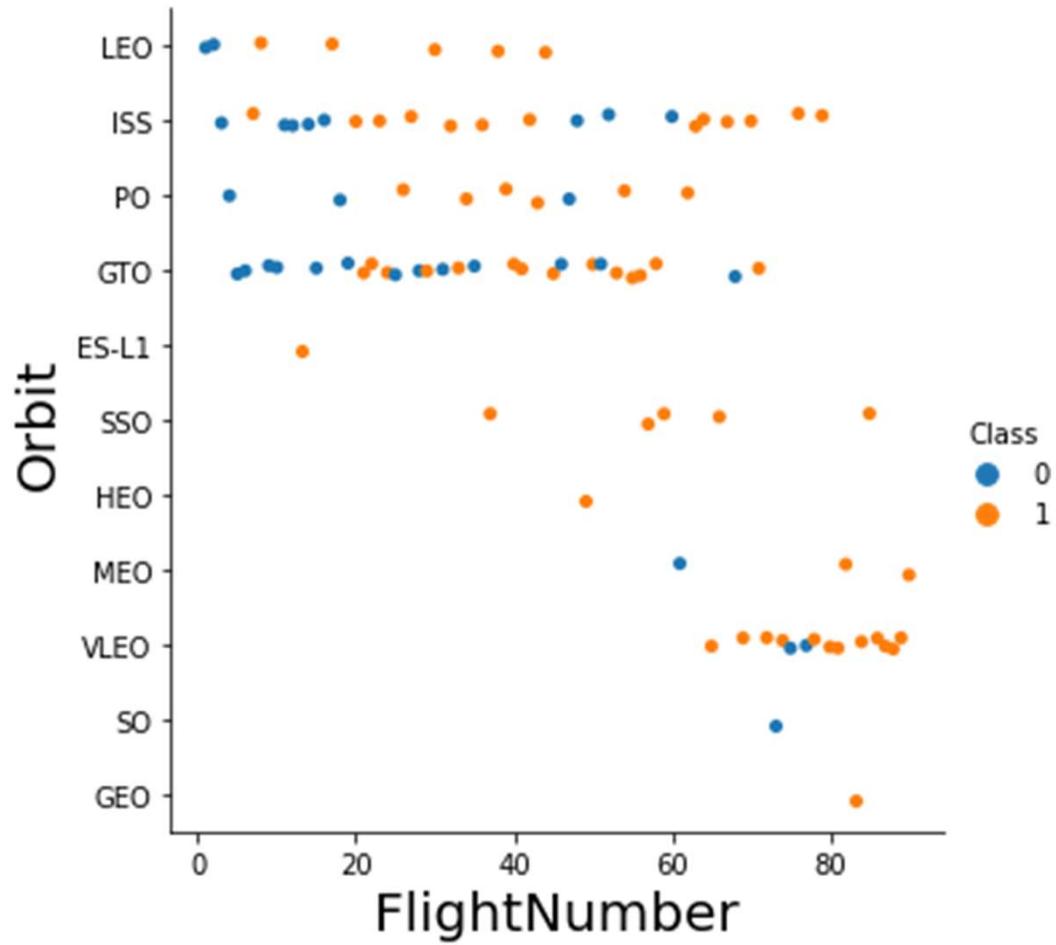
Payload vs. Launch Site

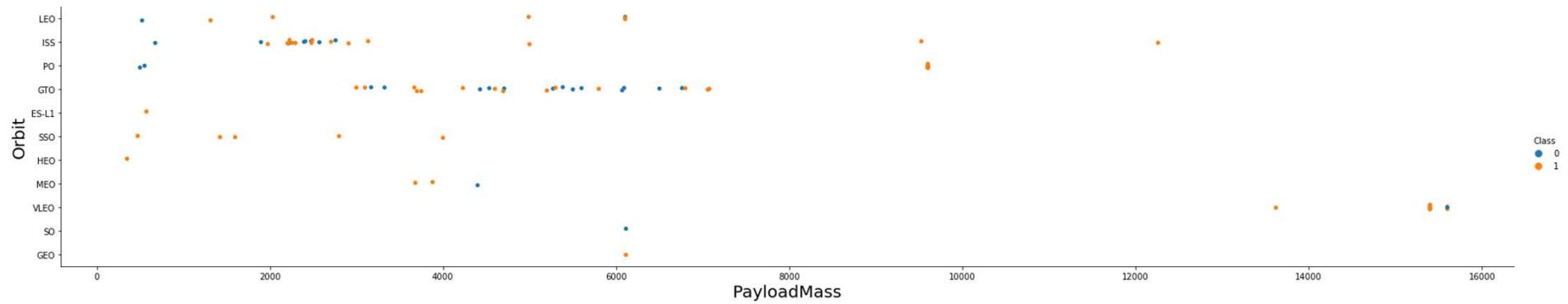


Success Rate vs. Orbit Type

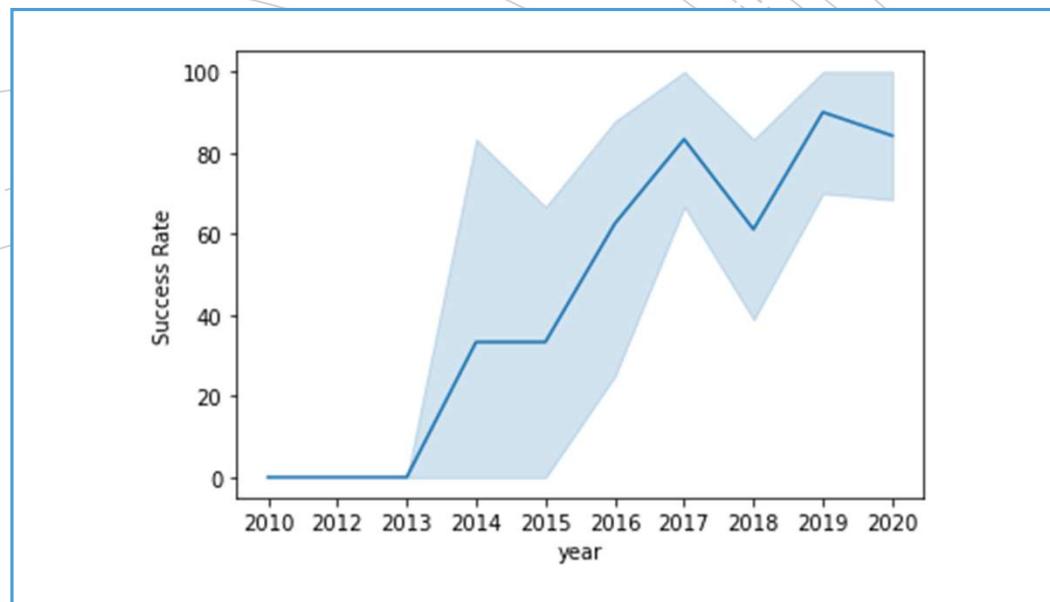


Flight Number vs. Orbit Type





Payload vs. Orbit Type



Launch Success Yearly Trend



All Launch Site Names

```
%sql select DISTINCT LAUNCH_SITE from SPACEXDATASET  
* postgresql+psycopg2://postgres:***@localhost/SpaceX  
4 rows affected.  
  
launch_site  
CCAFS SLC-40  
KSC LC-39A  
CCAFS LC-40  
VAFB SLC-4E
```

Launch Site Names Begin with 'CCA'

```
[]: %sql select * from SPACEXDATASET where launch_site like 'CCA%' limit 5
```

* postgresql+psycopg2://postgres:***@localhost/SpaceX
5 rows affected.

	<code>date</code>	<code>time_utc</code>	<code>booster_version</code>	<code>launch_site</code>	<code>payload</code>	<code>payload_mass_kg_</code>	<code>orbit</code>	<code>customer</code>	<code>mission_outcome</code>	<code>landing_outcome</code>
1:	04-06-2010	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Failure (parachute)
	08-12-2010	15:43:00	F9 v1.0 B0004	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	0	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS) NRO	Success	Failure (parachute)
	22-05-2012	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No attempt
	08-10-2012	00:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt
	01-03-2013	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No attempt

Total Payload Mass

```
%%sql
SELECT SUM(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) AS SUM_PAYLOAD_MASS_KG
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE CUSTOMER = 'NASA (CRS)';

* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86
Done.
```

sum_payload_mass_kg
45596

Average Payload Mass by F9 v1.1

```
%%sql
SELECT AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) AS AVG_PAYLOAD_MASS_KG
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE booster_version = 'F9 v1.1'

* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-8e
Done.
```

avg_payload_mass_kg
2928

First Successful Ground Landing Date

```
%%sql
SELECT MIN(DATE) AS FIRST_SUCCESS
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE landing_outcome = 'Success (ground pad)';
* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81
Done.
```

first_success
2015-12-22

Successful Drone Ship Landing with Payload between 4000 and 6000

```
%>%sql
SELECT booster_version
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE landing_outcome = 'Success (drone ship)' AND payload_mass_kg_ BETWEEN 4001 AND 5999;
* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.database.
Done.
```

booster_version
F9 FT B1022
F9 FT B1026
F9 FT B1021.2
F9 FT B1031.2

Total Number of Successful and Failure Misso n Outcomes

```
%%sql
SELECT mission_outcome, COUNT(*) AS no_outcome
FROM SPACEXDATASET
GROUP BY mission_outcome;
```

```
* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-1
Done.
```

mission_outcome	no_outcome
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	99
Success (payload status unclear)	1

Boosters Carried Maximum Pa yload

```
%>%sql
SELECT booster_version, PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ = (SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_) FROM SPACEXDATASET);

* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqb1
Done.
```

booster_version	payload_mass_kg_
F9 B5 B1048.4	15600
F9 B5 B1049.4	15600
F9 B5 B1051.3	15600
F9 B5 B1056.4	15600
F9 B5 B1048.5	15600
F9 B5 B1051.4	15600
F9 B5 B1049.5	15600
F9 B5 B1060.2	15600
F9 B5 B1058.3	15600
F9 B5 B1051.6	15600
F9 B5 B1060.3	15600
F9 B5 B1049.7	15600

2015 Launch Records

```
%%sql
SELECT MONTHNAME(DATE) AS MONTH, landing__outcome, booster_version, PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_, launch_site
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE landing__outcome = 'Failure (drone ship)' AND YEAR(DATE) = 2015;
* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:**@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90l08kqb1od8lcg.databases.app
Done.
```

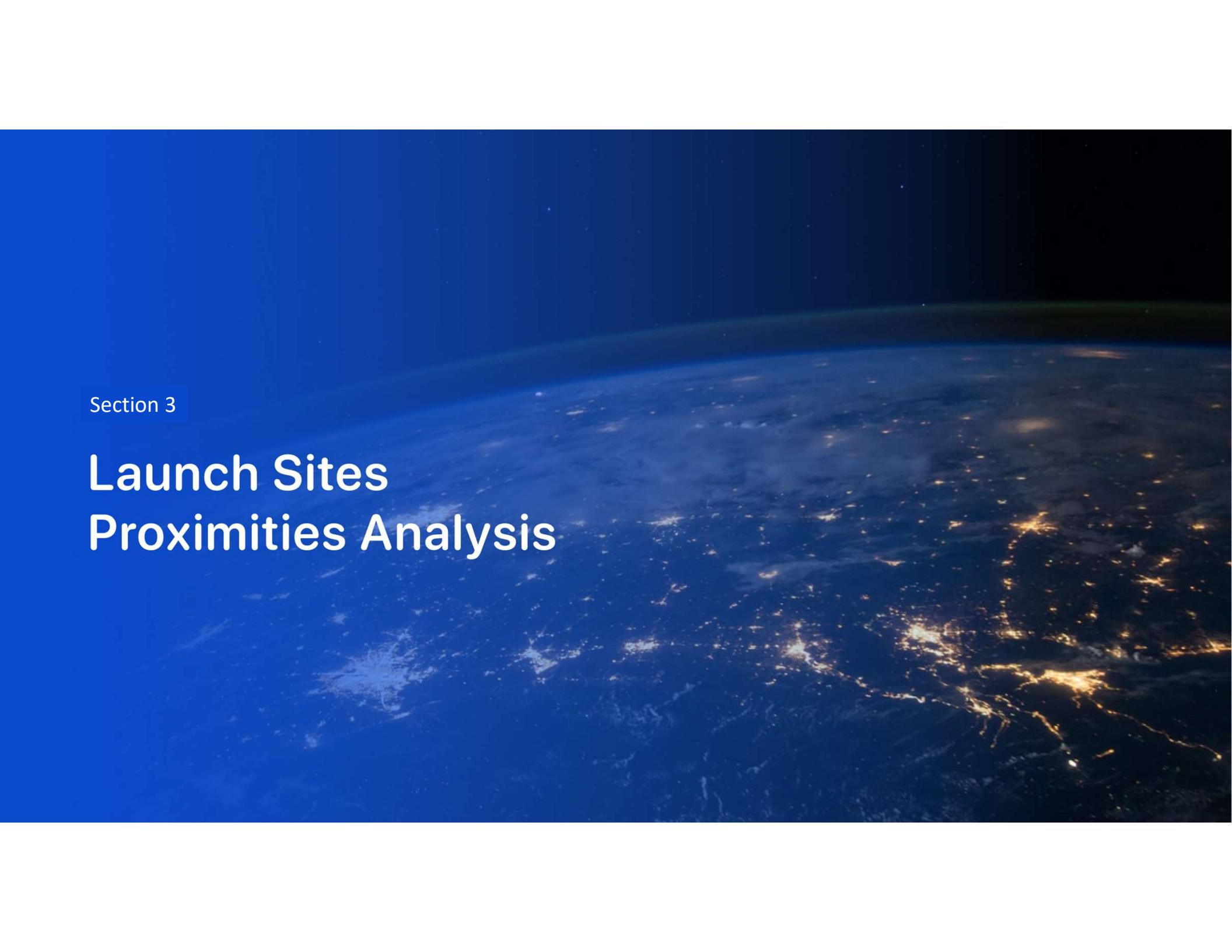
MONTH	landing__outcome	booster_version	payload_mass__kg_	launch_site
January	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1012	2395	CCAFS LC-40
April	Failure (drone ship)	F9 v1.1 B1015	1898	CCAFS LC-40

Rank Landing Outcomes Between 2010-06-04 and 2017-03-20

```
%%sql
SELECT landing_outcome, COUNT(*) AS no_outcome
FROM SPACEXDATASET
WHERE landing_outcome LIKE 'Success%' AND DATE BETWEEN '2010-06-04' AND '2017-03-20'
GROUP BY landing_outcome
ORDER BY no_outcome DESC;
```

```
* ibm_db_sa://ftb12020:***@0c77d6f2-5da9-48a9-81f8-86b520b87518.bs2io90108kqb1od8lcg
Done.
```

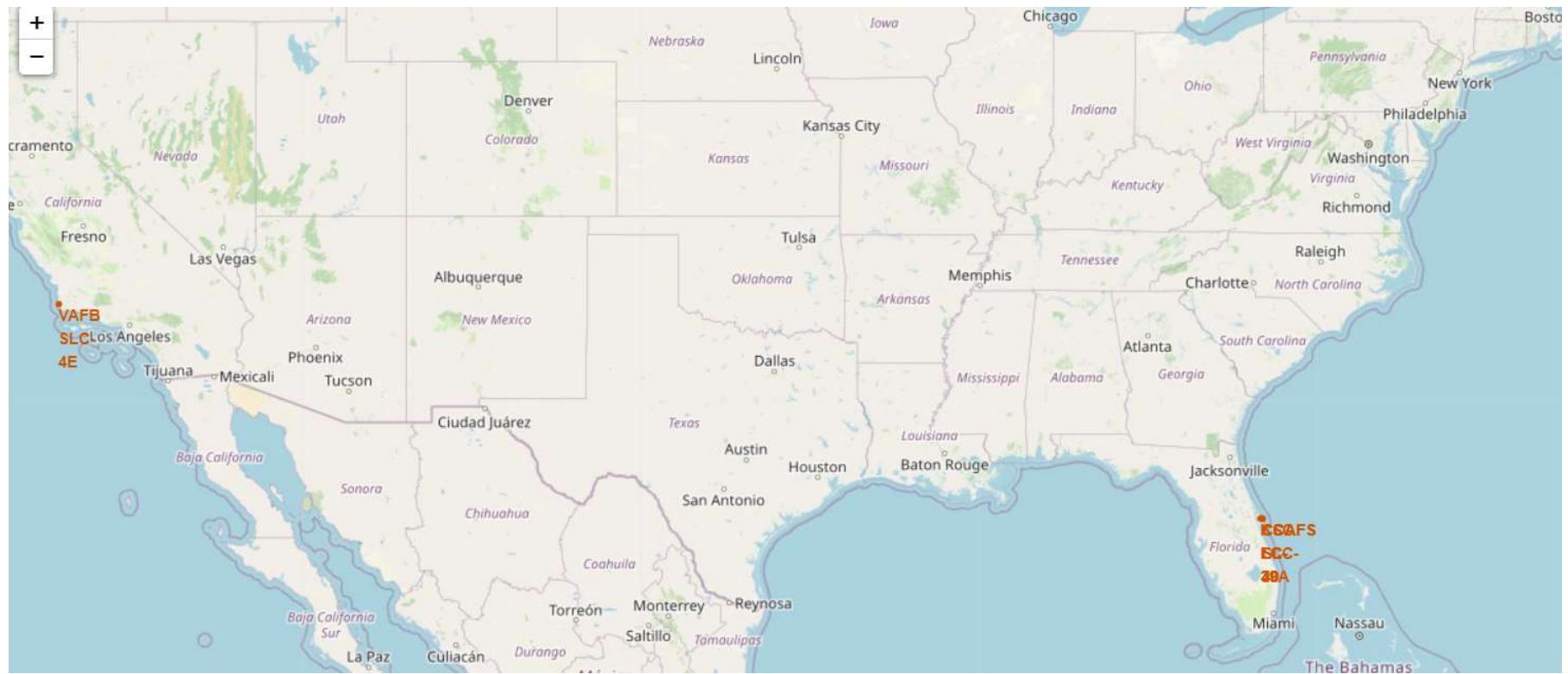
landing_outcome	no_outcome
Success (drone ship)	5
Success (ground pad)	3

The background of the slide is a photograph taken from space at night. It shows the curvature of the Earth's horizon against the dark void of space. City lights are visible as numerous small white and yellow dots, primarily concentrated in the lower right quadrant where major urban centers like North America are located. In the upper left quadrant, the green and blue glow of the aurora borealis (Northern Lights) is visible, appearing as a horizontal band of light.

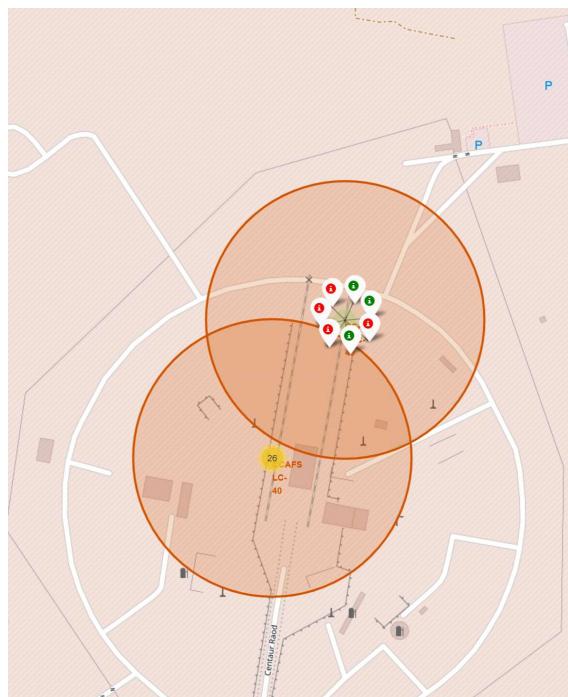
Section 3

Launch Sites Proximities Analysis

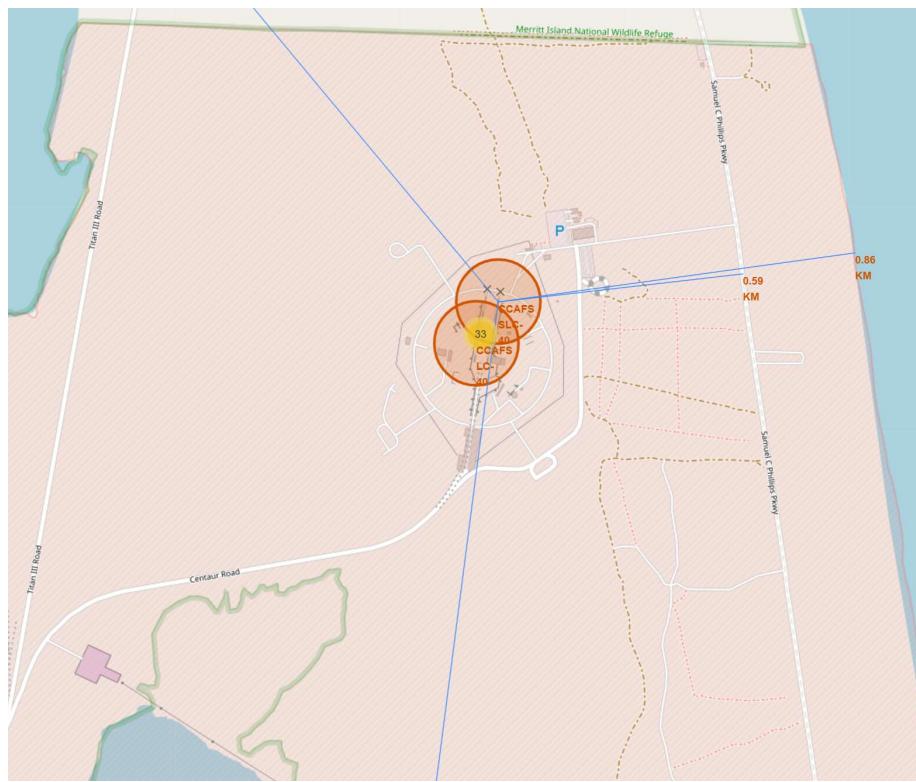
All Launch Sites on Map



Launch Outcomes on Map

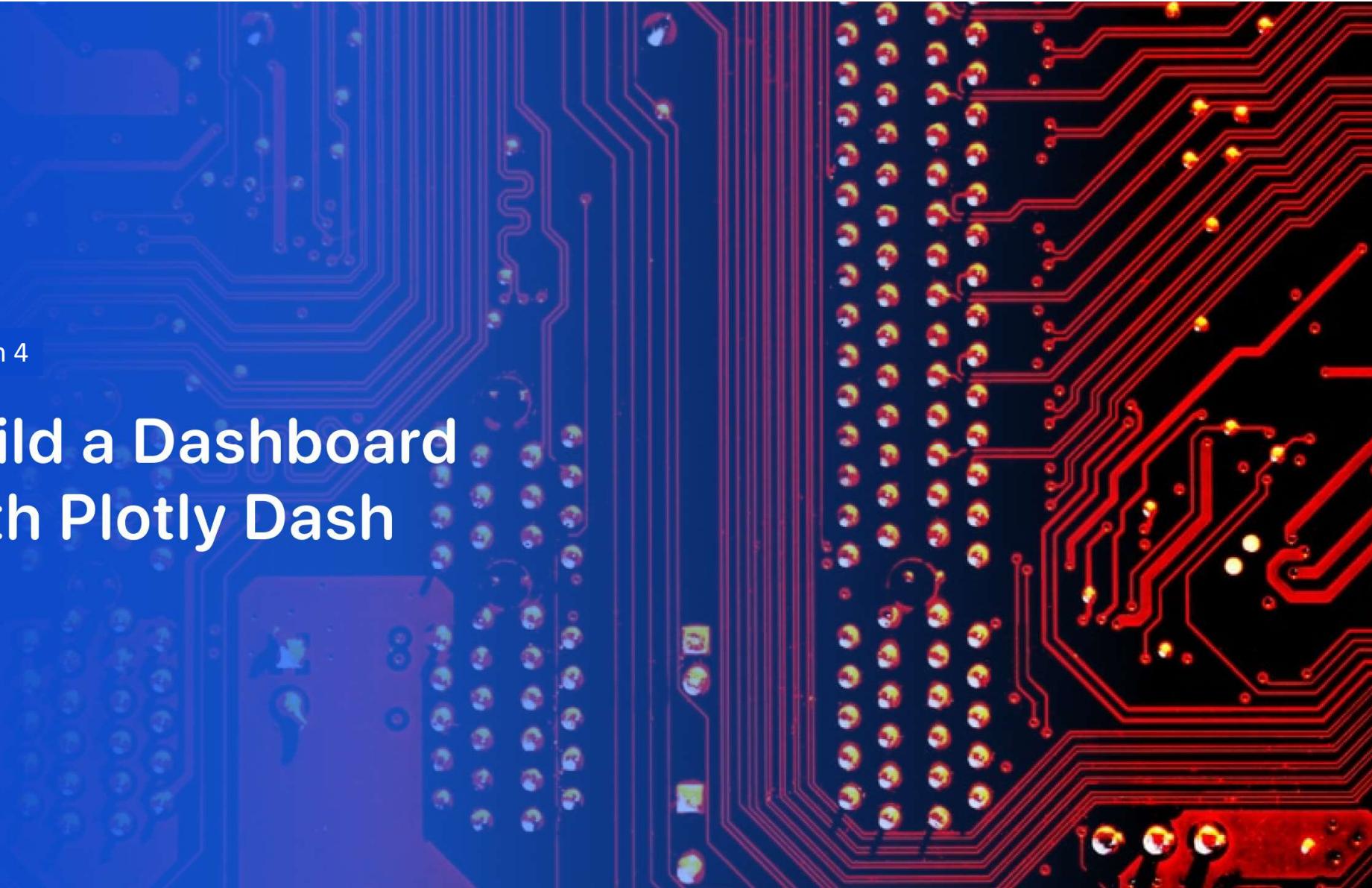


Launch Site Feature Proximities

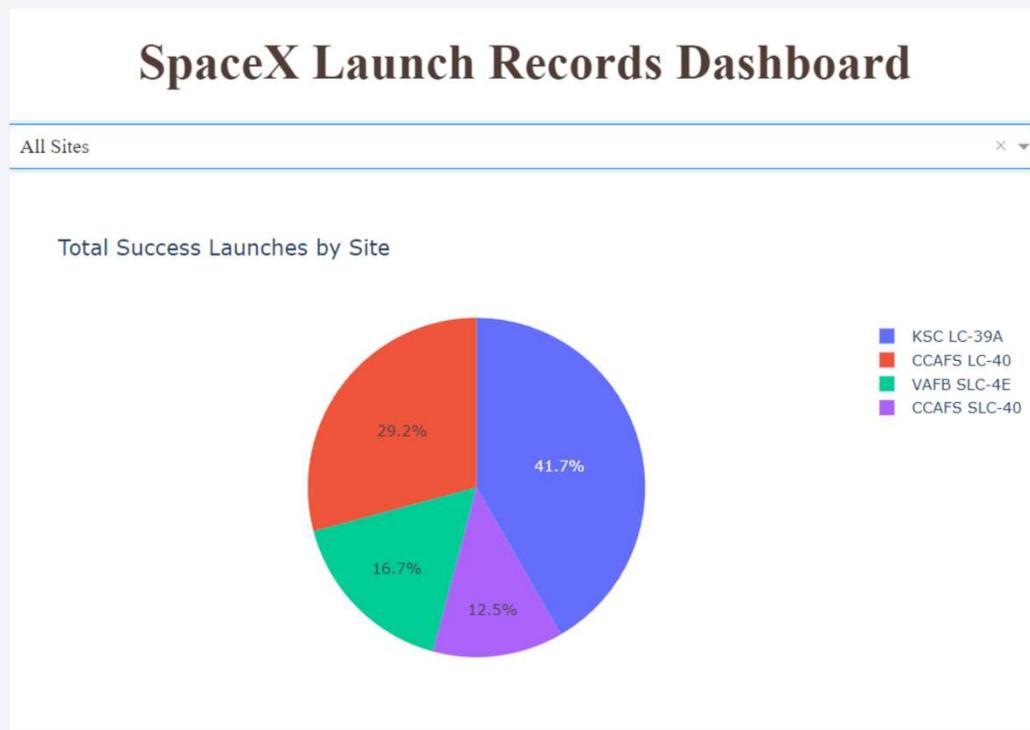


Section 4

Build a Dashboard with Plotly Dash



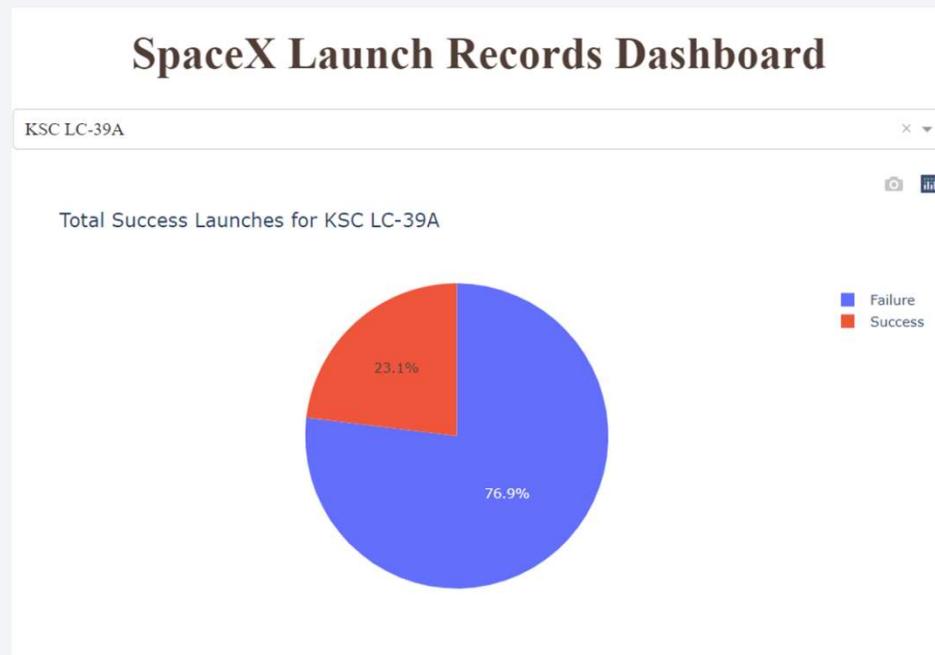
Total Success Launches by Site



Distribution of successful landings across all launch sites

38

Highest Success Rate Launch Site



KSC LC-39A has the highest success rate with 10 successful landings and 3 failed landings.

Landing Success vs. Payload



Landing Success vs. Payload scatter plot is for all launches. Range slider was selected for 2500-7500 kg.

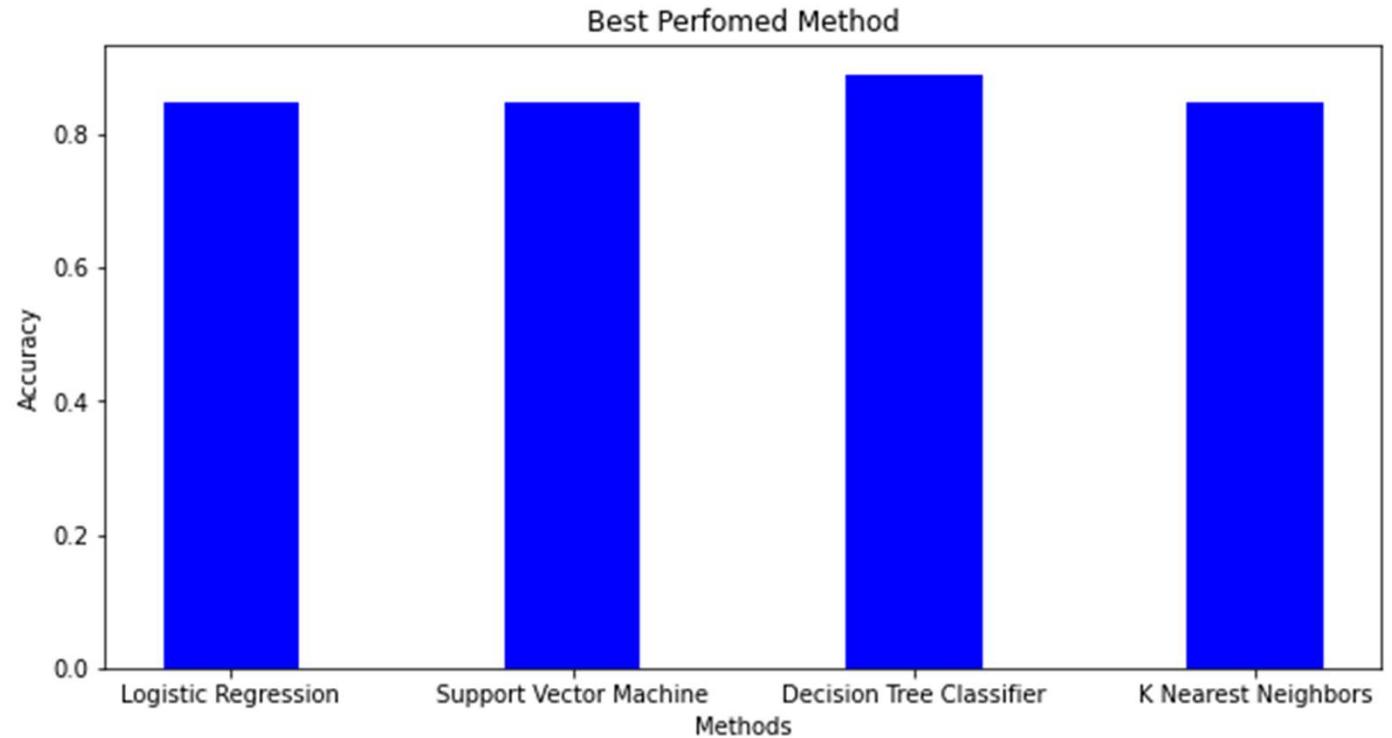
Class indicates successful landing with 1 and failure with 0.

A blurred photograph of a train tunnel. The image is dominated by blue and white streaks of light, creating a sense of speed and motion. The tunnel walls are curved and appear to be made of concrete or metal. In the distance, there are small, bright lights from the tunnel's end.

Section 5

Predictive Analysis (Classification)

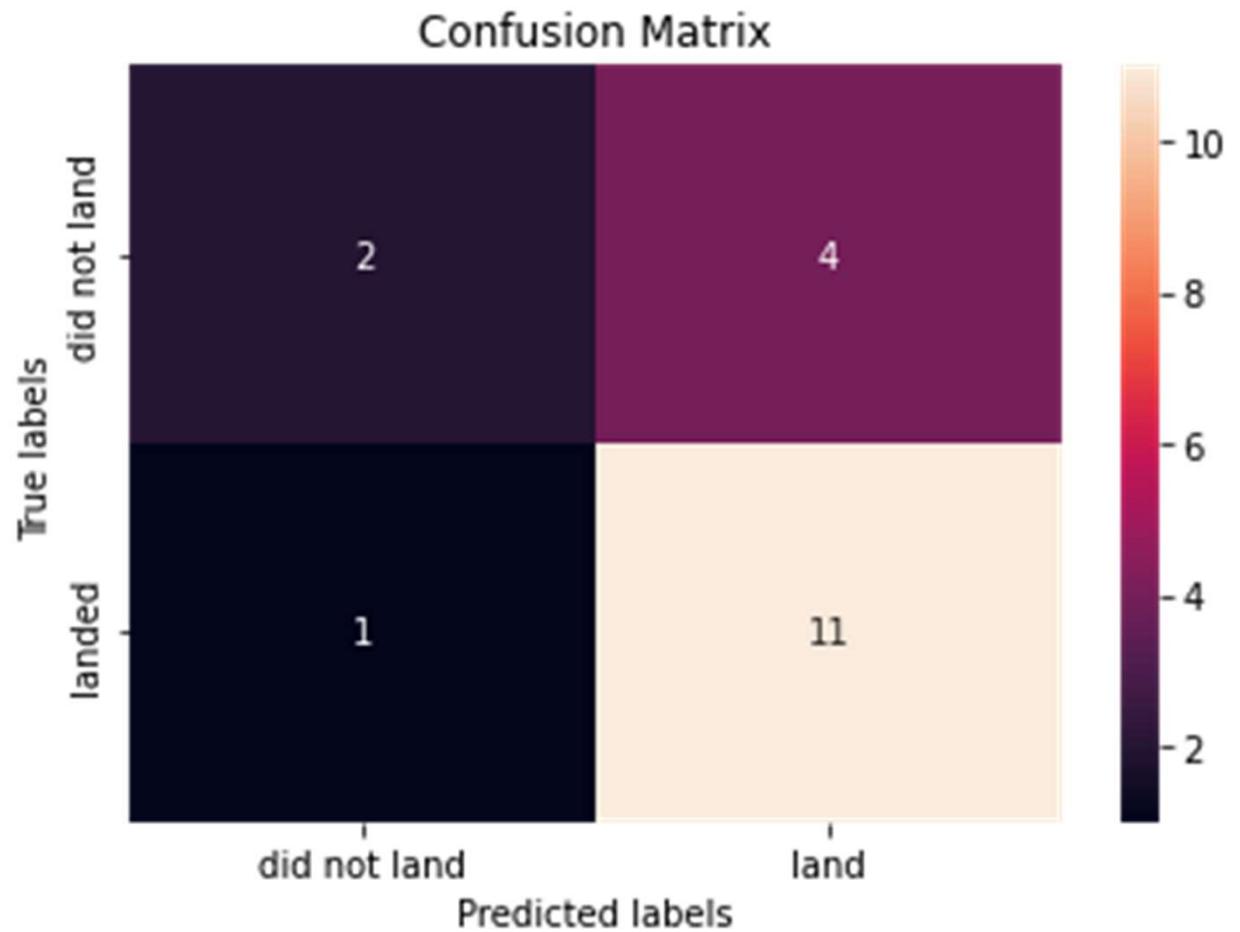
Classification Accuracy



Decision Tree model has the highest classification accuracy

88.9%

Confusion Matrix



Conclusions

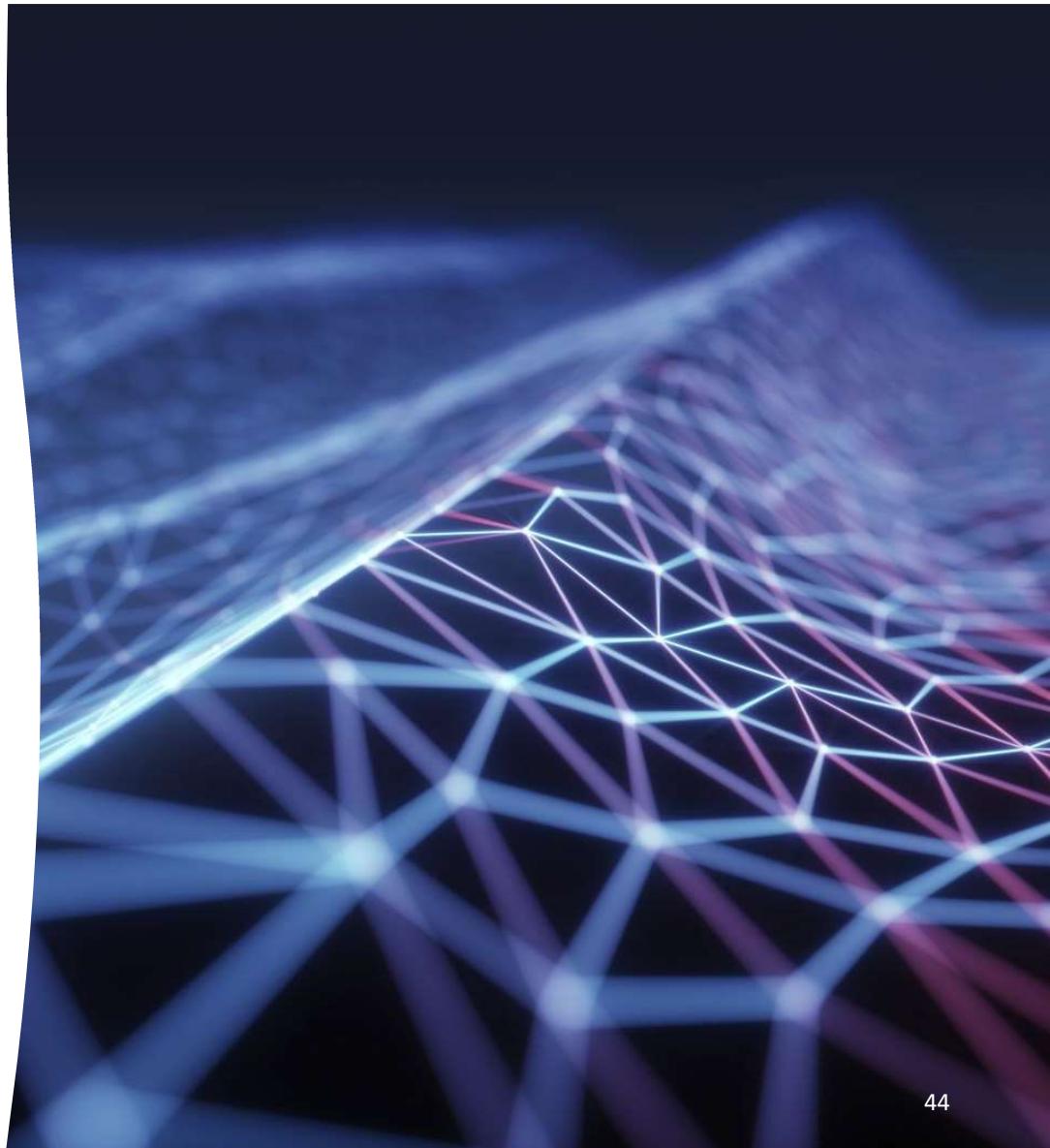
CCAFS LC-40, has a success rate of 60 %

KSC LC-39A and VAFB SLC 4E has a success rate of 77%.

Average Payload: 2928 kg

KSC LC-39A has the highest success rate with 10 successful landings and 3 failed landings

Decision Tree model has the highest classification accuracy 88.9%



Appendix



GitHub Repository URL:

[https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IBM-
Applied-Data-Science-Capstone](https://github.com/DiscoveryUnlimited/IBM-Applied-Data-Science-Capstone)



Thank you