

# Milestone 1: Data Preprocessing Analytics

Project: ExoHabitAI - Exoplanet Habitability Analysis

## REPORT OVERVIEW

This report details the outcomes of the high-fidelity data preprocessing pipeline. The objective was to refine the NASA Planetary Systems dataset for supervised learning applications in habitability classification.

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs):

- Total Validated Records: 39,315
- Feature Engineering: 10 primary, 3 derived features, 1 target label
- Imputation Strategy: Robust Median-based filling
- Class Labeling: Percentile-based (Threshold: 90th percentile)
- High-Probability Candidates: 3,927 planets
- Low-Probability Candidates: 35,388

## TECHNICAL STACK:

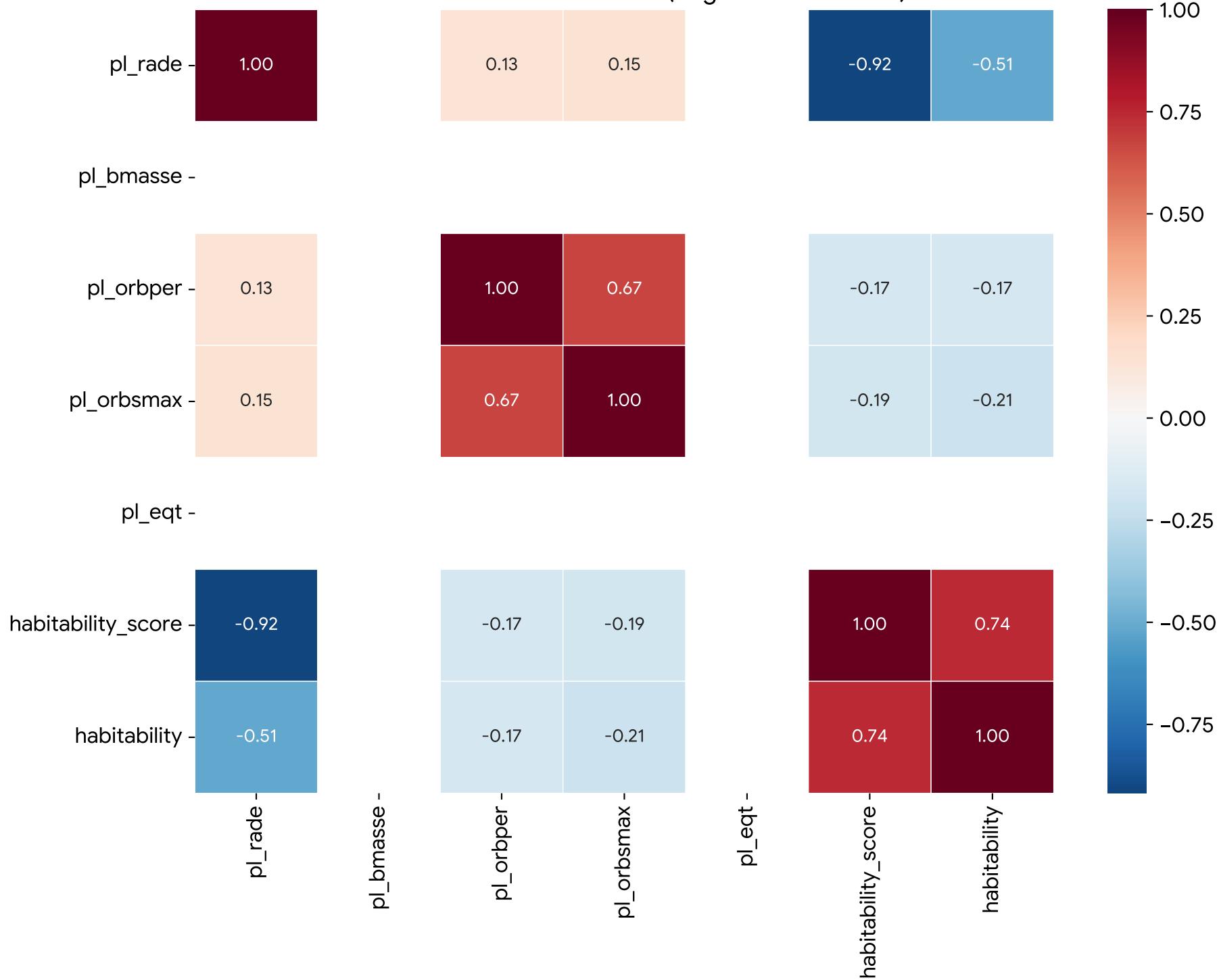
- Data Handling: Pandas, NumPy
- Statistical Validation: SciPy (Z-Score), IQR Analysis
- Scalability: Scikit-Learn (StandardScaler)

## Discovery Insights: Top Candidates

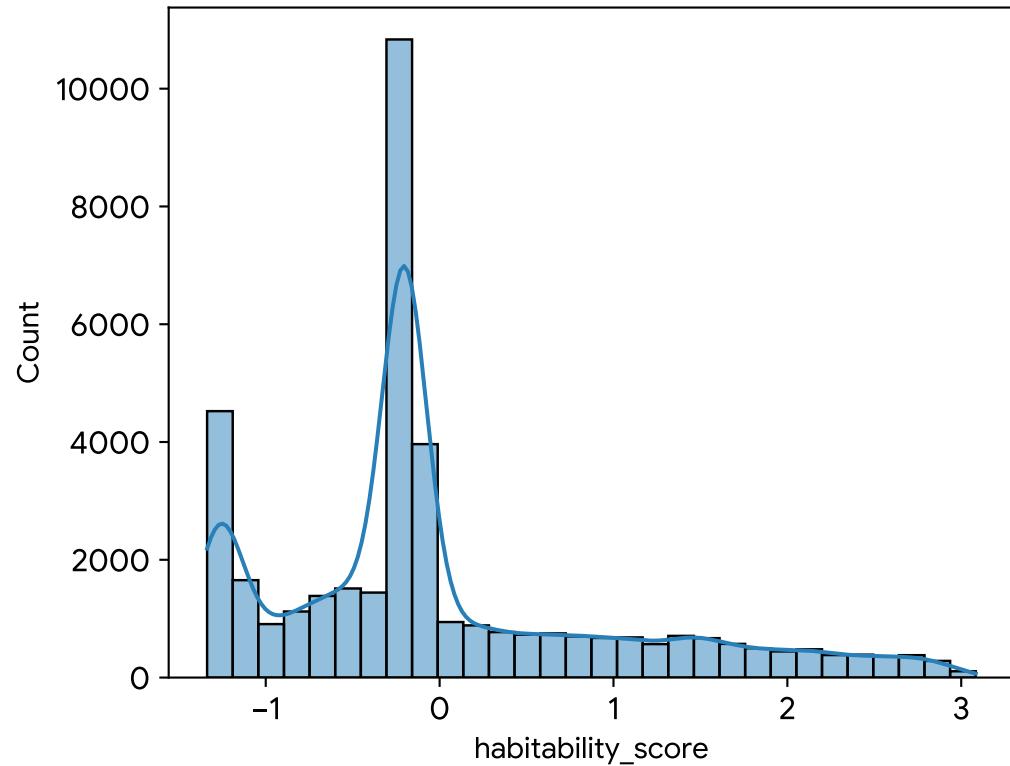
The system identified the following candidates as having the highest potential for habitability based on Earth-like physical and thermal equilibrium parameters.

Planet Name	Host Star	Radius (RE)	Temp (K)	Habit. Score
Kepler-1417 b	Kepler-1417	1.0	695.0	3.0836
Kepler-1417 b	Kepler-1417	1.0	695.0	3.0836
Kepler-1417 b	Kepler-1417	1.0	695.0	3.0836
Kepler-20 f	Kepler-20	1.0	797.0	3.0607
Kepler-106 d	Kepler-106	1.01	797.0	3.0542

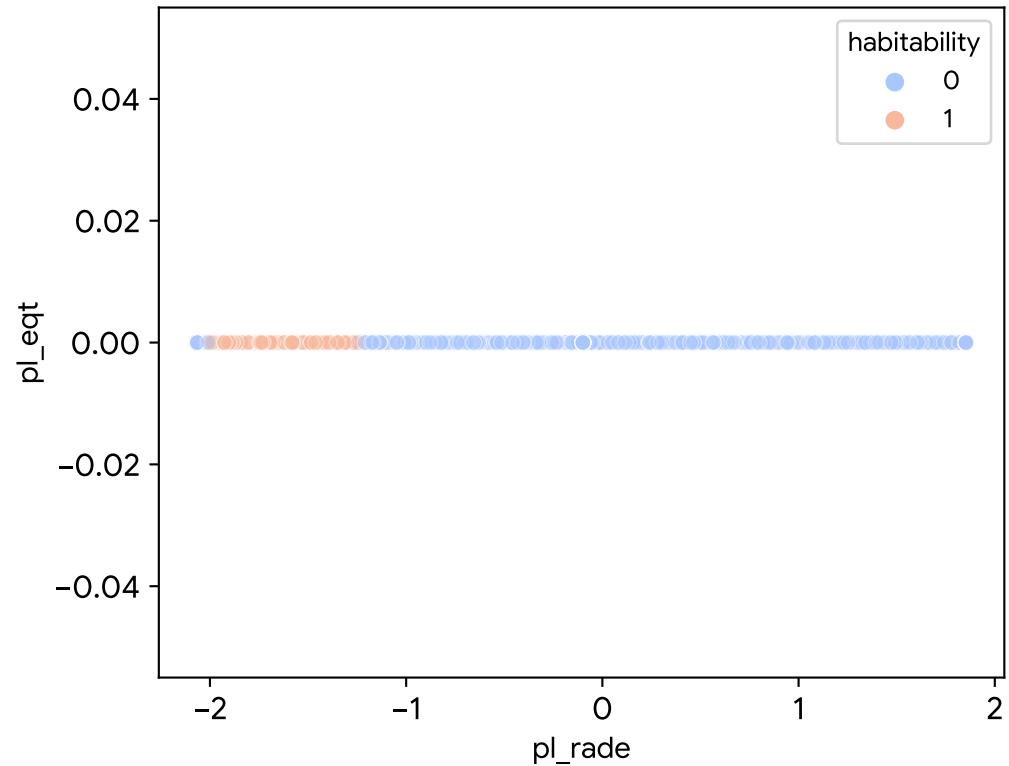
Scientific Correlation Matrix (Engineered Dataset)



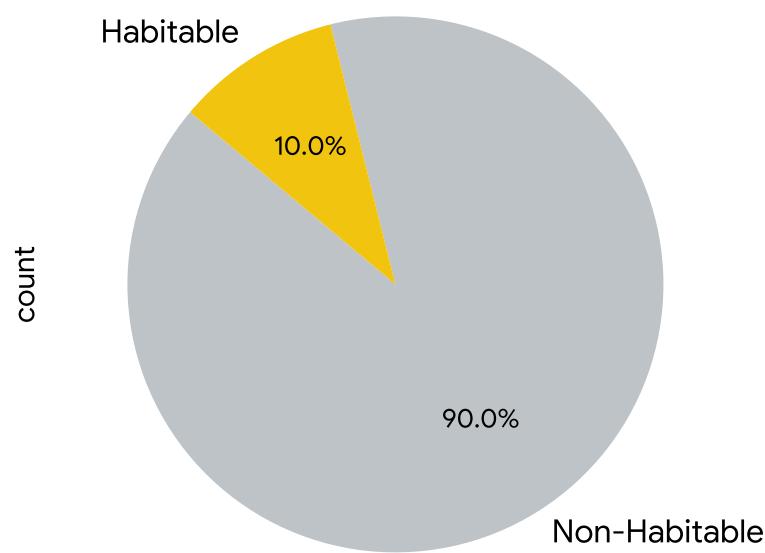
### Habitability Score Density Distribution



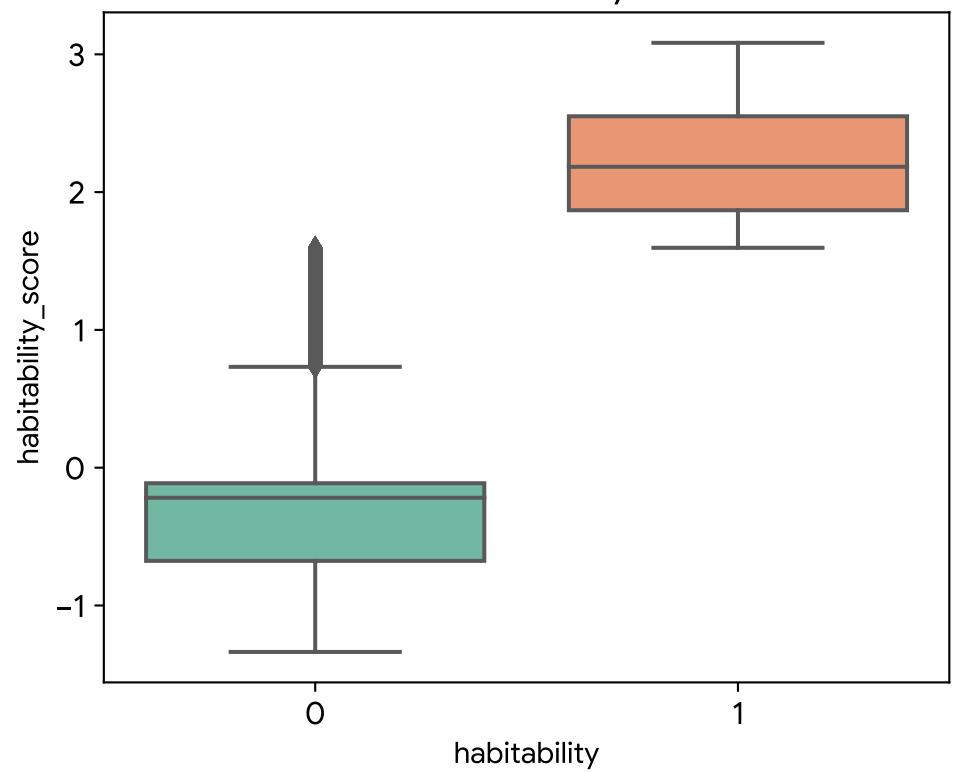
### Equilibrium Temp vs. Planet Radius



### Classification Ratio



### Score Variance by Class



## Technical Data Summary

Detailed statistical summary of scaled features. This ensures numerical stability and prevents feature dominance during model training.

Metric	Radius	Temp	Period	Score
count	39315.0	39315.0	39315.0	39315.0
mean	-0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0
std	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
min	-2.065	0.0	-1.021	-1.337
25%	-0.596	0.0	-0.745	-0.578
50%	-0.1	0.0	-0.416	-0.218
75%	0.384	0.0	0.371	0.338
max	1.853	0.0	2.044	3.084