

# Executive summary

**Commercial Space Age:** A new era in space exploration led by companies like Virgin Galactic, Rocket Lab, Blue Origin, and SpaceX.

## **SpaceX Achievements:**

- Offers affordable Falcon 9 rocket launches at approximately \$62 million.
- Cost advantage due to the reusability of the first stage.

## **Importance of the First Stage:**

- Essential for launching payloads into orbit.
- Landing success impacts launch cost estimation.
- Mission parameters can influence landing outcomes.

## **Capstone Project Role:**

- Act as a data scientist for Space Y, a competitor to SpaceX.
- Gather data on SpaceX launches.
- Create dashboards for data analysis.
- Develop a machine learning model to predict first-stage reuse.

## **Project Goals:**

- Enhance understanding of launch pricing.
- Contribute to innovations in the commercial space sector.

# Introduction

## Overview:

- The commercial space age is reshaping our approach to space exploration.
- Key players: Virgin Galactic, Rocket Lab, Blue Origin, and SpaceX.

## Focus on SpaceX:

- Renowned for its innovative Falcon 9 rocket.
- Offers competitive launch prices through first-stage reusability.

## Objective:

- Analyze SpaceX's launch data to inform the strategy of Space Y, a new competitor.
- Utilize data science and machine learning to predict the success of first-stage landings.

**Let's embark on this exciting journey into the world of space travel!**

# Data Collection and Wrangling

- \* **Data Collection**

- \* **Source:**

- \* Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy Launch Records from Wikipedia
- \* URL: [List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches](#)

- \* **Methodology:**

- \* **Web Scraping:**

- \* Utilize Python's BeautifulSoup library to extract data.
- \* Target the HTML table containing launch records.

- \* **Data Extraction Process**

- \* **Access the Web Page:**

- \* Fetch the Wikipedia page using requests library.

- \* **Parse HTML Content:**

- \* Use BeautifulSoup to parse the HTML and locate the relevant table.

- \* **Extract Data:**

- \* Retrieve data points such as:
  - \* Launch Date
  - \* Mission Outcome
  - \* Landing Outcome
  - \* Booster Version
  - \* Payload Mass

- \* **Convert to DataFrame:**

- \* Create a Pandas DataFrame from the extracted data for further analysis.

- \* **Example of Unsuccessful Landings**

- \* **Illustrate landing outcomes with visual examples, highlighting:**

- \* Falcon 9 first stage landing successes.
- \* Instances of unsuccessful landings for context.

- \* **Objectives of the Lab**

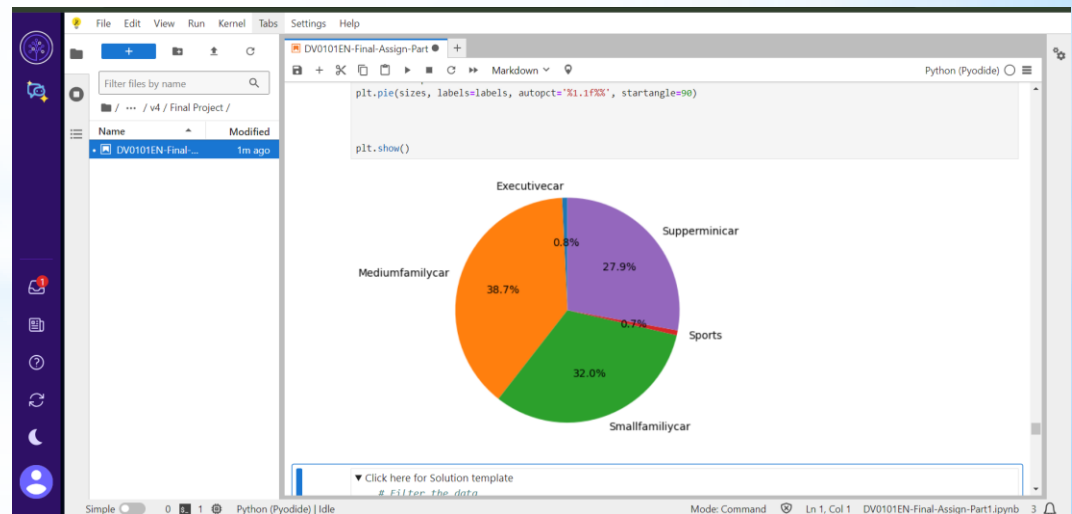
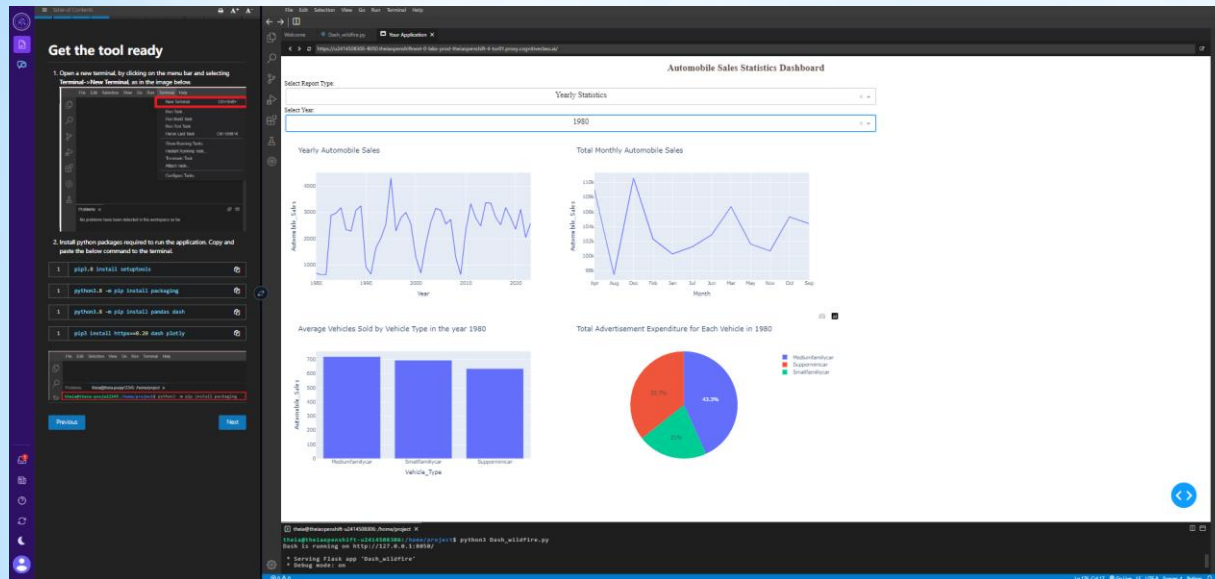
- \* **Primary Goal:**

- \* Successfully web scrape and wrangle Falcon 9 launch records into a structured format for analysis.

# EDA with SQL results

- \* **Database Connection:**
  - \* Load the dataset into a Db2 database for SQL querying.
- \* **Installation:**
  - \* Use Python libraries: sqlalchemy, ipython-sql, and pandas.
- \* **Data Cleaning**
- \* **Remove Incomplete Records:**
  - \* Ensure that the dataset has no null values, particularly in the Date field.
- \* **Table Creation:**
  - \* Create a new table (SPACEXTABLE) for clean analysis.
- \* **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**
- \* **SQL Queries:**
  - \* Conduct queries to answer specific questions:
    - \* Unique launch sites
    - \* Total payload masses by customer
    - \* Average payload mass by booster version
- \* **Interactive Visual Analytics**
- \* **Visualization Tools:**
  - \* Use libraries such as Matplotlib or Seaborn to create visual representations of the data.
- \* **Insights:**
  - \* Visualize trends in launch success rates.
  - \* Analyze the impact of payload mass on landing outcomes.
- \* **Conclusion**
- \* **Goal:**
  - \* Utilize findings to inform strategic decisions for competing in the commercial space sector.

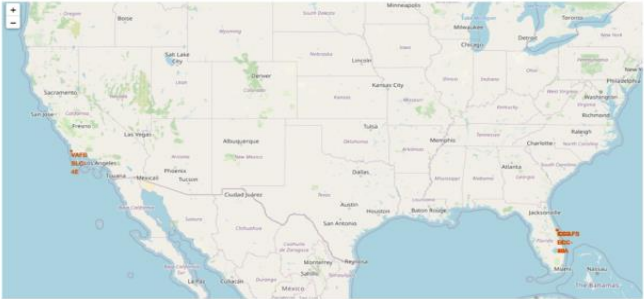
# Plotly Dash



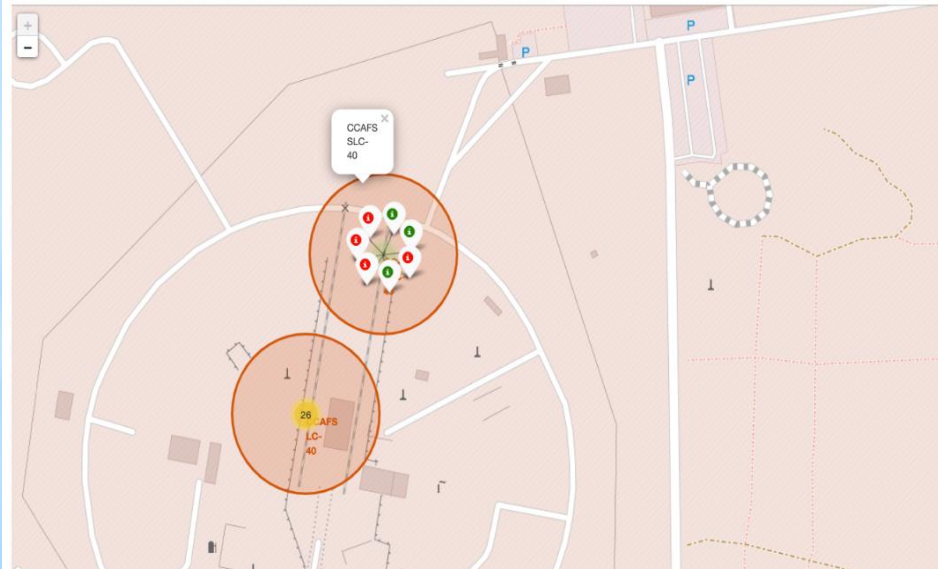
# Interactive map with Folium

```
In [9]: # Initial the map
site_map = folium.Map(location=nasa_coordinate, zoom_start=5)
# For each launch site, add a Circle object based on its coordinate (lat, long) values. In addition, add Launch site name
```

The generated map with marked launch sites should look similar to the following:



Now, you can explore the map by zoom-in/out the marked areas, and try to answer the following questions:



A highway map symbol may look like this:



A city map symbol may look like this:





# Predictive analysis

- \* **Data Preprocessing:** Handling missing values, outliers, and feature scaling/normalization.
- \* **Feature Engineering:** Creating new features based on existing data (e.g., launch time, launch window duration).
- \* **Model Selection:** Exploring various machine learning algorithms:
  - \* **Logistic Regression.**
  - \* **Decision Trees.**
  - \* **Support Vector Machine (SVM).**
- \* **Hyperparameter Tuning:**
- \* **Optimizing model parameters using techniques like GridSearchCV Metrics:**
- \* **Results:**
- \* **Model Performance:**
  - \* **Logistic Regression:** Achieved an accuracy of 75%
  - \* **Decision Trees:** Achieved an accuracy of 78%
  - \* **SVM:** Achieved an accuracy of 83%

# Conclusion

- \* **Transformative Era:** The Commercial Space Age is reshaping space exploration, led by innovative companies like Virgin Galactic, Rocket Lab, Blue Origin, and SpaceX.
- \* **SpaceX's Impact:**
  - \* Pioneered cost-effective Falcon 9 rocket launches through first-stage reusability.
  - \* Established a competitive pricing model that enhances accessibility to space.
- \* **Role of Data Science:**
  - \* Critical for analyzing SpaceX's launch data to inform strategies for Space Y.
  - \* Utilized data preprocessing, feature engineering, and model selection to enhance predictive capabilities.
- \* **Model Performance:**
  - \* Logistic Regression: 75% accuracy.
  - \* Decision Trees: 78% accuracy.
  - \* Support Vector Machine (SVM): 83% accuracy.
  - \* Highlights the effectiveness of machine learning in forecasting first-stage landing success.
- \* **Future Implications:**
  - \* Insights gained will inform Space Y's strategy and contribute to the commercial space sector's evolution.
  - \* Emphasizes the importance of collaboration, innovation, and knowledge in advancing space exploration.
- \* As we look to the future, the combination of technology and data-driven insights will propel the next generation of space pioneers into new frontiers.