Import Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import sklearn
        from sklearn import svm
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn import tree
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA as sklearnPCA
        from sklearn.decomposition import FastICA
        from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from IPython.display import Image
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn import svm
        from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
        import graphviz
        import pydotplus
        from pydotplus import graphviz
        from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Data Reading and Cleaning

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("phl_hec_all_confirmed.csv", error_bad_lines=False)
    df=df[["P. Name","P. Mass (EU)","P. Radius (EU)","P. Density (EU)","P. Gravity (EU)","P. Esc Vel (EU)","P. SFlux Mean
        (EU)","P. Teq Mean (K)","P. Surf Press (EU)","P. Period (days)","P. Sem Major Axis (AU)","P. Mean Distance (AU)","P. E
        ccentricity","S. Mass (SU)","S. Radius (SU)","S. Teff (K)","S. Luminosity (SU)","S. [Fe/H]","S. Hab Zone Min (AU)","S.
        Hab Zone Max (AU)","P. Habitable Class"]]
        df=df.dropna()
        df.head()
```

b'Skipping line 3742: expected 68 fields, saw 69\nSkipping line 3743: expected 68 fields, saw 69\n'

Out[2]:

	P. Name	P. Mass (EU)	Radius	Density	Gravity	ESC Vol	P. SFlux Mean (EU)	Teq	P. Surf Press (EU)	P. Period (days)	 P. Mean Distance (AU)	P. Eccentricity	S. Mass (SU)	S. Radius (SU)	S. Teff (K)
17	4 Uma b	2257.37	11.67	1.42	16.57	13.91	163.7823	877.3	3205.8	269.30	 0.78	0.43	1.23	18.11	4415.0
19	7 CMa b	782.13	11.44	0.52	5.98	8.27	0.6887656	230.0	408.7	796.00	 1.88	0.22	1.52	2.30	4792.0
20	8 Umi b	476.91	10.92	0.37	4.00	6.61	202.5754	960.5	174.8	93.40	 0.49	0.06	1.80	9.90	4847.4
21	11 Com b	6168.04	10.98	4.66	51.15	23.70	101.1515	799.7	28729.5	326.03	 1.26	0.23	2.70	19.00	4742.0
23	11 UMi b	3338.37	11.54	2.17	25.05	17.00	78.07546	756.4	7242.6	516.22	 1.54	0.08	1.80	24.08	4340.0

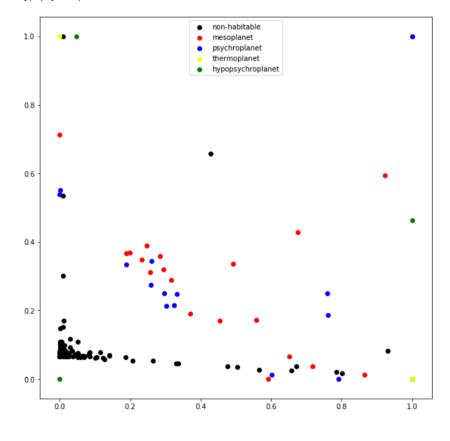
5 rows × 21 columns

Visualize Data by Reducing Dimensionality

```
In [4]: labels=df["P. Habitable Class"].unique().tolist()
    colors=["black","red","blue","yellow","green"]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    for x in range(len(labels)):
        data=df[df["P. Habitable Class"]==labels[x]]
        print(labels[x]+":"+str(len(data)))
        data=data[["P. Mass (EU)","P. Radius (EU)","P. Density (EU)","P. Gravity (EU)","P. Esc Vel (EU)","P. SFlux Mean (E
        U)","P. Teq Mean (K)","P. Surf Press (EU)","P. Period (days)","P. Sem Major Axis (AU)","P. Mean Distance (AU)","P. Ecce
        ntricity","S. Mass (SU)","S. Radius (SU)","S. Teff (K)","S. Luminosity (SU)","S. [Fe/H]","S. Hab Zone Min (AU)","S. Hab
        Zone Max (AU)"]]
        pca = sklearnPCA(n_components=2,random_state=0)
        reduced = pd.DataFrame(pca.fit_transform(data))
        reduced= (reduced - reduced.min())/(reduced.max() - reduced.min())
        plt.scatter(reduced[0], reduced[1], label=labels[x], c=colors[x])

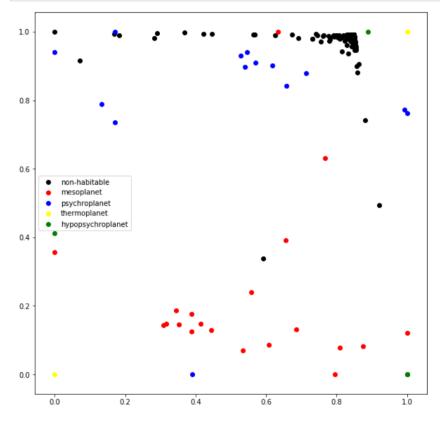
plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

non-habitable:2065
mesoplanet:20
psychroplanet:14
thermoplanet:2
hypopsychroplanet:3



```
In [5]: labels=df["P. Habitable Class"].unique().tolist()
    colors=["black","red","blue","yellow","green"]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    for x in range(len(labels)):
        data=df[df["P. Habitable Class"]==labels[x]]
        data=data[["P. Mass (EU)","P. Radius (EU)","P. Density (EU)","P. Gravity (EU)","P. Esc Vel (EU)","P. SFlux Mean (E
        U)","P. Teq Mean (K)","P. Surf Press (EU)","P. Period (days)","P. Sem Major Axis (AU)","P. Mean Distance (AU)","P. Ecce
        ntricity","S. Mass (SU)","S. Radius (SU)","S. Teff (K)","S. Luminosity (SU)","S. [Fe/H]","S. Hab Zone Min (AU)","S. Hab
        Zone Max (AU)"]]
        ica = FastICA(n_components=2,max_iter=1000,random_state=0)
            reduced = pd.DataFrame(ica.fit_transform(data))
            reduced= (reduced - reduced.min())/(reduced.max() - reduced.min())
            plt.scatter(reduced[0], reduced[1], label=labels[x], c=colors[x])

plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

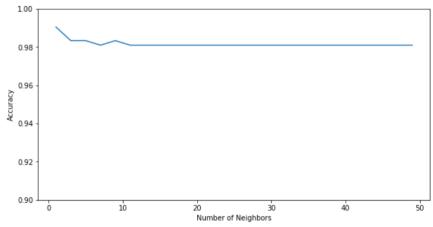


K-Nearest Neighbor

Find Optimal Number of Neighbors

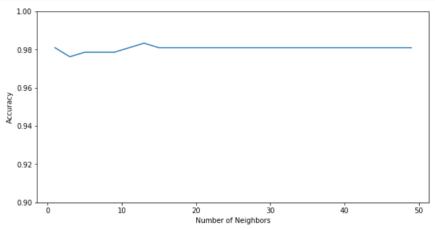
With Normalization

```
In [6]: features=["P. Mass (EU)","P. Radius (EU)","P. Density (EU)","P. Gravity (EU)","P. Esc Vel (EU)","P. SFlux Mean (EU)",
          "P. Teq Mean (K)", "P. Surf Press (EU)", "P. Period (days)", "P. Sem Major Axis (AU)", "P. Mean Distance (AU)", "P. Eccentri city", "S. Mass (SU)", "S. Radius (SU)", "S. Teff (K)", "S. Luminosity (SU)", "S. [Fe/H]", "S. Hab Zone Min (AU)", "S. Hab Zone
          e Max (AU)"]
          label=["P. Habitable Class"]
          x=df[features]
          y=df[label]
          train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
          plotx=[]
          ploty=[]
          for x in range(1,51,2):
              neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=x)
              neigh.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
              acc=neigh.score(test_data,test_lbl)
              plotx.append(x)
              ploty.append(acc)
              #print("Accuracy at "+str(x)+" neighbors:"+str(acc))
          plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
          plt.ylim(0.9,1)
          plt.plot(plotx,ploty)
          plt.ylabel('Accuracy');
          plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors');
          plt.show()
```



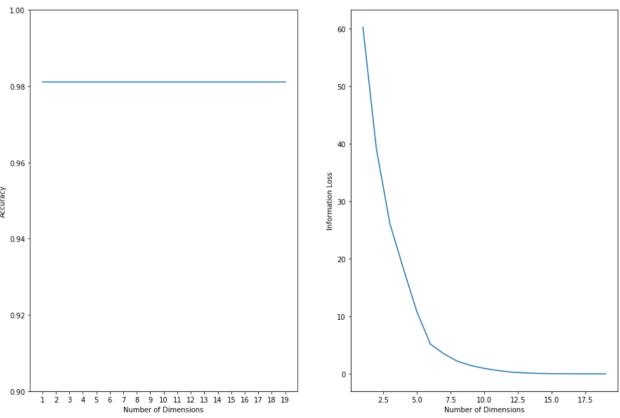
Without Normalization

```
In [7]: features=["P. Mass (EU)","P. Radius (EU)","P. Density (EU)","P. Gravity (EU)","P. Esc Vel (EU)","P. SFlux Mean (EU)",
          "P. Teq Mean (K)", "P. Surf Press (EU)", "P. Period (days)", "P. Sem Major Axis (AU)", "P. Mean Distance (AU)", "P. Eccentri city", "S. Mass (SU)", "S. Radius (SU)", "S. Teff (K)", "S. Luminosity (SU)", "S. [Fe/H]", "S. Hab Zone Min (AU)", "S. Hab Zone
          e Max (AU)"]
          label=["P. Habitable Class"]
          x=df[features]
          y=df[label]
          scaler = MinMaxScaler()
          x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
          train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
          plotx=[]
          ploty=[]
          for x in range(1,51,2):
              neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=x)
               neigh.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
               acc=neigh.score(test_data,test_lbl)
               plotx.append(x)
               ploty.append(acc)
               #print("Accuracy at "+str(x)+" neighbors:"+str(acc))
          plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
          plt.ylim(0.9,1)
          plt.plot(plotx,ploty)
          plt.ylabel('Accuracy');
plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors');
          plt.show()
```



Preventing Curse of Dimensionality

```
In [8]: plotx=[]
        ploty=[]
        dimensionx=[]
        dimensiony=[]
        for x in range(1,len(features)+1):
            neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=20)
             data = df[features]
             scaler = MinMaxScaler()
            data=scaler.fit_transform(data)
            pca = sklearnPCA(n_components=x,random_state=0)
            data = pd.DataFrame(pca.fit_transform(data))
            loss=(1-sum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_))*100
             #print("Information Loss at "+str(x)+" dimensions:"+str(loss))
            y=df[label]
            train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(data,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
            neigh.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
            acc=neigh.score(test_data,test_lbl)
            plotx.append(x)
            ploty.append(acc)
            dimensionx.append(x)
             dimensiony.append(loss)
            #print("Accuracy at "+str(x)+" neighbors:"+str(acc))
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
        plt.subplot(1,2,1)
        plt.xticks(range(0,20))
        plt.ylim(.9,1)
        plt.plot(plotx,ploty)
        plt.ylabel('Accuracy');
        plt.xlabel('Number of Dimensions');
        plt.subplot(1,2,2)
        plt.plot(dimensionx, dimensiony)
        plt.ylabel('Information Loss');
        plt.xlabel('Number of Dimensions');
        plt.show()
        print(ploty[15])
```



Support Vector Machines

0.9809976247030879

```
In [9]: kernels=[]
accuracy=[]
```

```
In [10]: x=df[features]
    y=df[label]
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()
    x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
    train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
    clf = SVC(random_state=0,kernel="rbf",gamma=.7)
    clf.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
    acc=clf.score(test_data,test_lbl)
    accuracy.append(acc)
    kernels.append("RBF Kernel")
    print(acc)

0.9809976247030879
```

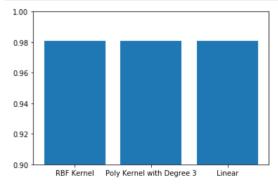
```
In [11]: x=df[features]
y=df[label]
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
clf = SVC(random_state=0,kernel="poly")
clf.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
acc=clf.score(test_data,test_lbl)
kernels.append("Poly Kernel with Degree 3")
accuracy.append(acc)
print(acc)
```

0.9809976247030879

```
In [12]: x=df[features]
    y=df[label]
    scaler = MinMaxScaler()
    x=scaler.fit_transform(x)
    train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
    clf = SVC(random_state=0,kernel="linear")
    clf.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
    acc=clf.score(test_data,test_lbl)
    kernels.append("linear")
    accuracy.append(acc)
    print(acc)
```

0.9809976247030879

```
In [13]: plt.figure()
   plt.bar(kernels,accuracy)
   plt.ylim(.9,1)
   plt.show()
   print(accuracy)
```



[0.9809976247030879, 0.9809976247030879, 0.9809976247030879]

Decision Trees

```
In [14]: x=df[features]
    y=df[label]
    train_data, test_data, train_lbl, test_lbl = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=.20, random_state=0,stratify=y)
    clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
    clf = clf.fit(train_data, train_lbl)
    clf.score(test_data,test_lbl)
```

Out[14]: 0.995249406175772

