Small Exoplanet Classification with Machine Learning

Lorraine Nicholson Term Project, 4/26/2023

Context

 The radius valley separates exoplanets into two classes: super-Earths and sub-Neptunes

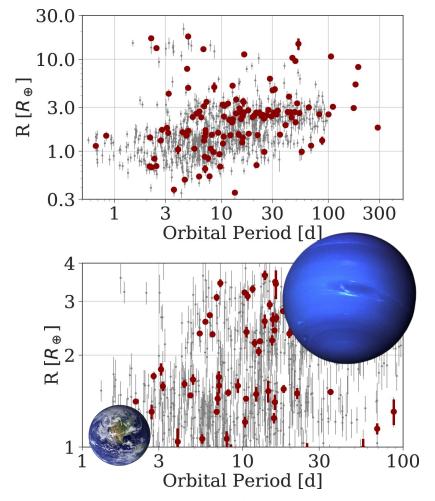


Figure: Van Eylen et. al. 2018

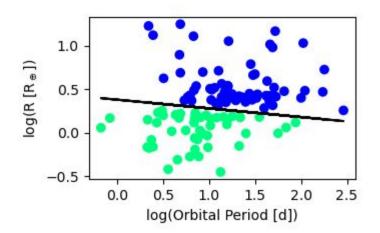
Context

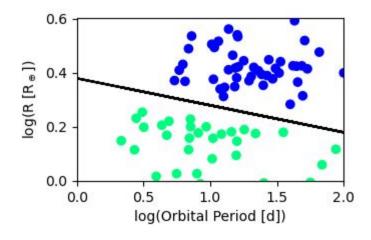
The equation of the radius valley as determined by SVM is:

$$\log_{10}(R_P) = -0.10\log_{10}(P) + 0.38$$

SVM did a good job at predicting the slope, but can unsupervised clustering algorithms also solve this problem?

Spoiler alert: NO





Clustering algorithms set-up & hyperparameters

Training dataset is the planetary observations reported in Van Eylen et. al. (2018).

K-means Clustering

Number of clusters = 2

Gaussian Mixture Model

Model 1 (terrible):

Number of clusters = 2

Model 2:

Number of clusters = 3

DBSCAN

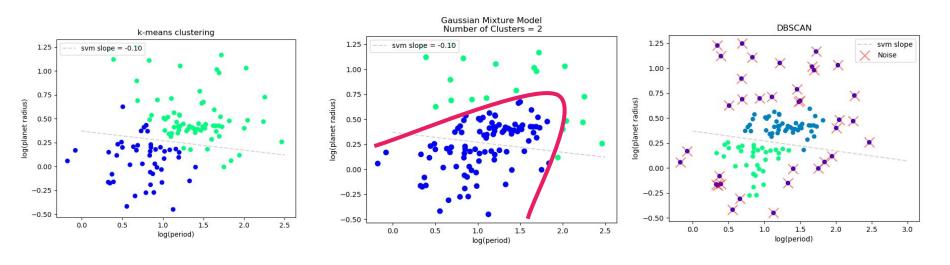
- \bullet $\epsilon = 0.40$
- Min_samples = 5 (trial and error)

Train-test split to get accuracies

Two criteria to determine the goodness of each model

- 1. Test accuracy
- Shape of the "radius valley" (qualitatively)

Unsupervised clustering algorithms didn't do a good job

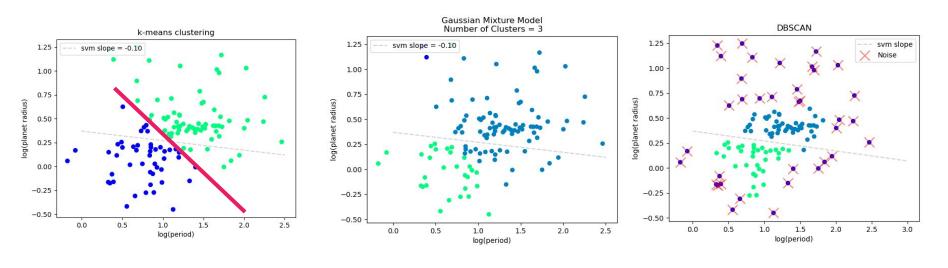


Testing accuracy ~ 96%

Testing accuracy ~ 55%

Training accuracy ~ 68%

Unsupervised clustering algorithms didn't do a good job

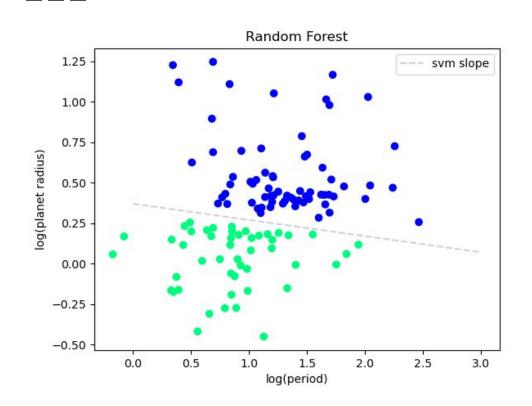


Testing accuracy ~ 96%

Testing accuracy ~ 79%

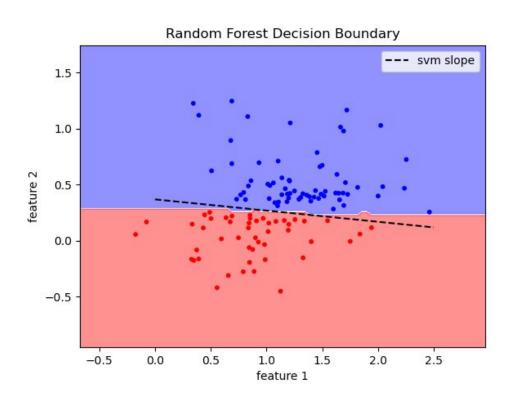
Training accuracy ~ 68%

Random Forest saves the day?



Testing accuracy = 100% Out-of-bag score = 99%

Random Forest saves the day?



Testing accuracy = 100% Out-of-bag score = 99%

Predicts a very shallow radius valley slope.

Things I could've done differently

- Use a larger training dataset: NASA Exoplanet Archive (MacDonald 2019)
 - All known planets with,
 - P < 50 days
 - R < 4.0 R⊕
- Incorporate bagging into my semi-supervised models?
- I'm curious what would happen if I added some additional features, such as stellar mass

Conclusions

• Machine learning, specifically clustering algorithms, overcomplicate this problem.

 Random forest did a good job at classification but a bad job of recreating the slope of the radius valley.

• Clustering algorithms perform significantly worse than a simple Support Vector Machine method.