**Technical Steps:**

1. **Data Collection:**
   * Access SDSS databases.
   * Download images and corresponding spectroscopic data.
2. **Image Processing:**
   * Use libraries like OpenCV and scikit-image for image processing tasks.
   * Implement object detection algorithms to identify galaxies.
3. **Data Analysis:**
   * Use pandas and numpy for data manipulation.
   * Apply statistical methods and formulas to calculate velocities and distances.
4. **Visualization:**
   * Utilize Matplotlib, Seaborn, and Plotly for data visualization.
   * Create 2D plots to represent spatial distribution and movement.
5. **Machine Learning - Deep learning:**
   * Use scikit-learn for machine/deep learning tasks.
   * Train models using features extracted from images and spectroscopic data.

**Example Dataset Structure:**

| Object\_ID | RA | Dec | Redshift | Blueshift | Velocity (km/s) | Distance (Mpc) | Image\_Path | |-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------| | 001 | 10.684 | 41.269 | 0.003 | - | 900 | 0.045 | images/obj\_001.jpg | | 002 | 150.742 | 2.319 | - | 0.001 | -300 | 0.015 | images/obj\_002.jpg | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

**Tools and Libraries:**

* Python
* Pandas, Numpy
* OpenCV, scikit-image
* Matplotlib, Seaborn, Plotly
* scikit-learn