

# Celestial Object Classification



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# Project Task and Purpose

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**Task:** Build and train a Machine Learning Algorithm to classify celestial objects based on EM Spectrum emissions and Red Shift.

**Purpose:** Enable professional and armature scientists to automate and reduce error of classification of celestial object observations.

# Dataset Summary

## Dataset:

- Majority of Data:
  - Location of celestial object
- Critical Data
  - Electromagnetic emissions
  - Redshift
- What we are looking for:
  - Stars
  - Galaxies
  - Quasars

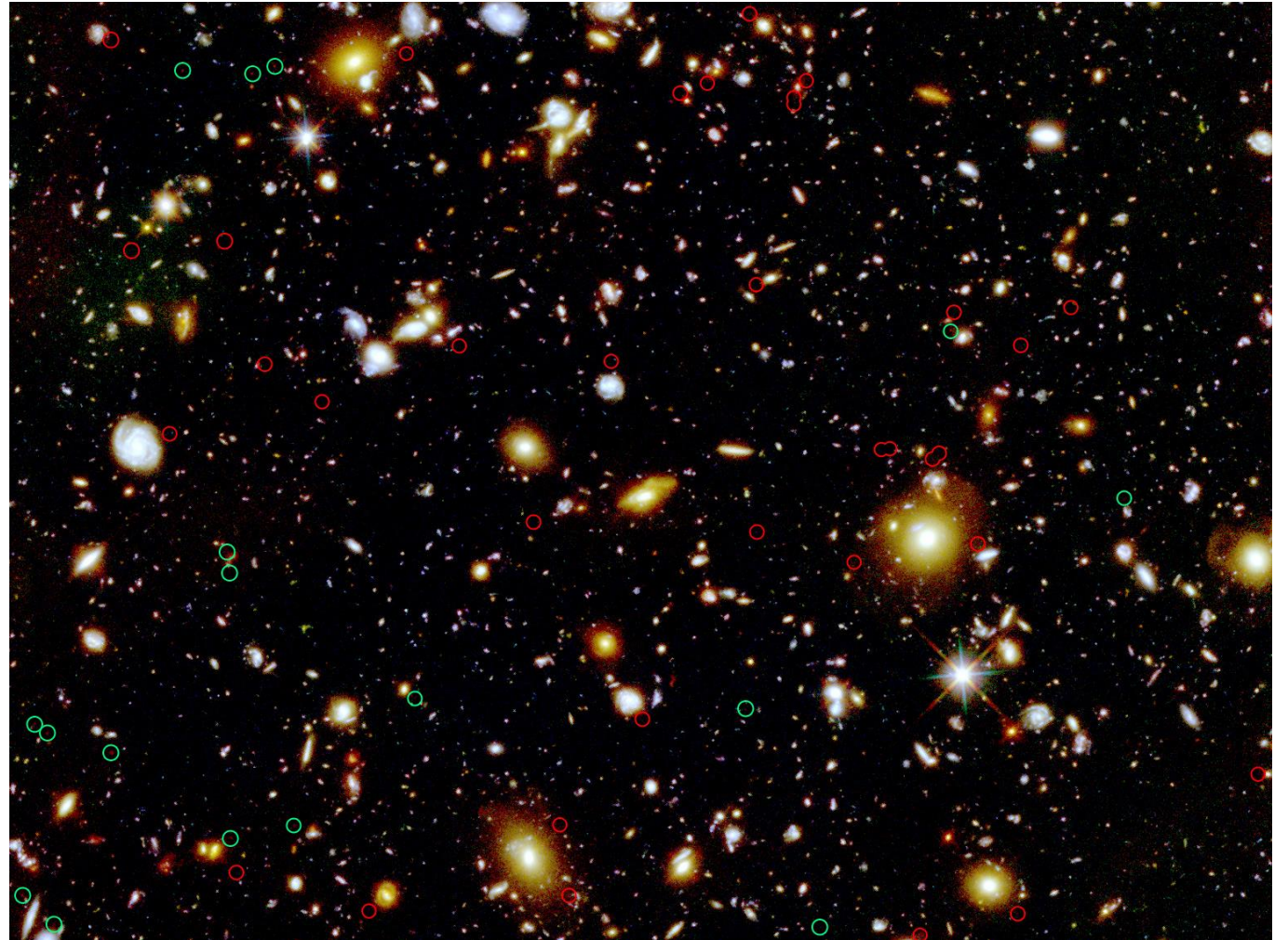


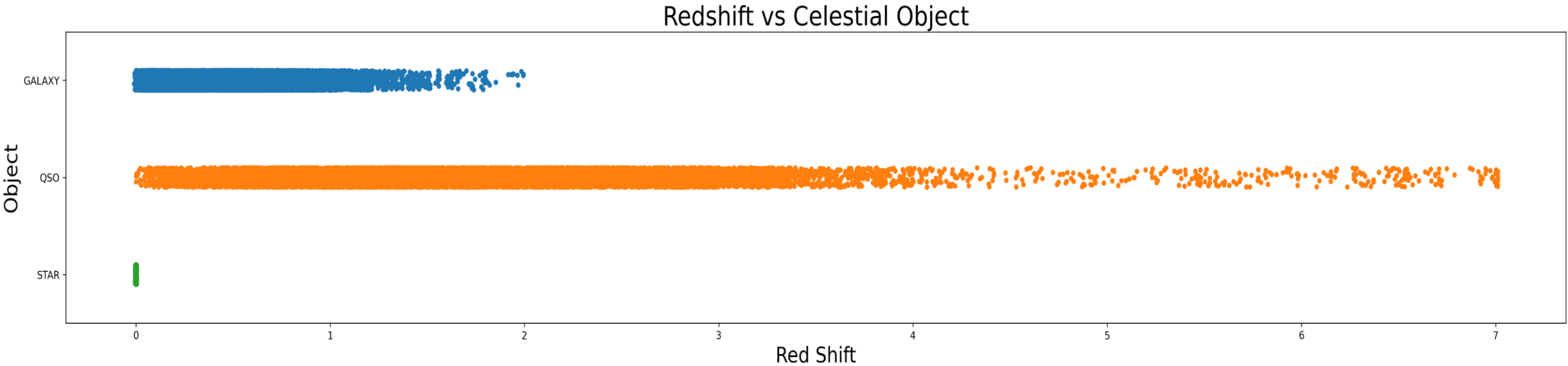
Image Credit: NASA.gov

# Celestial Object Classes



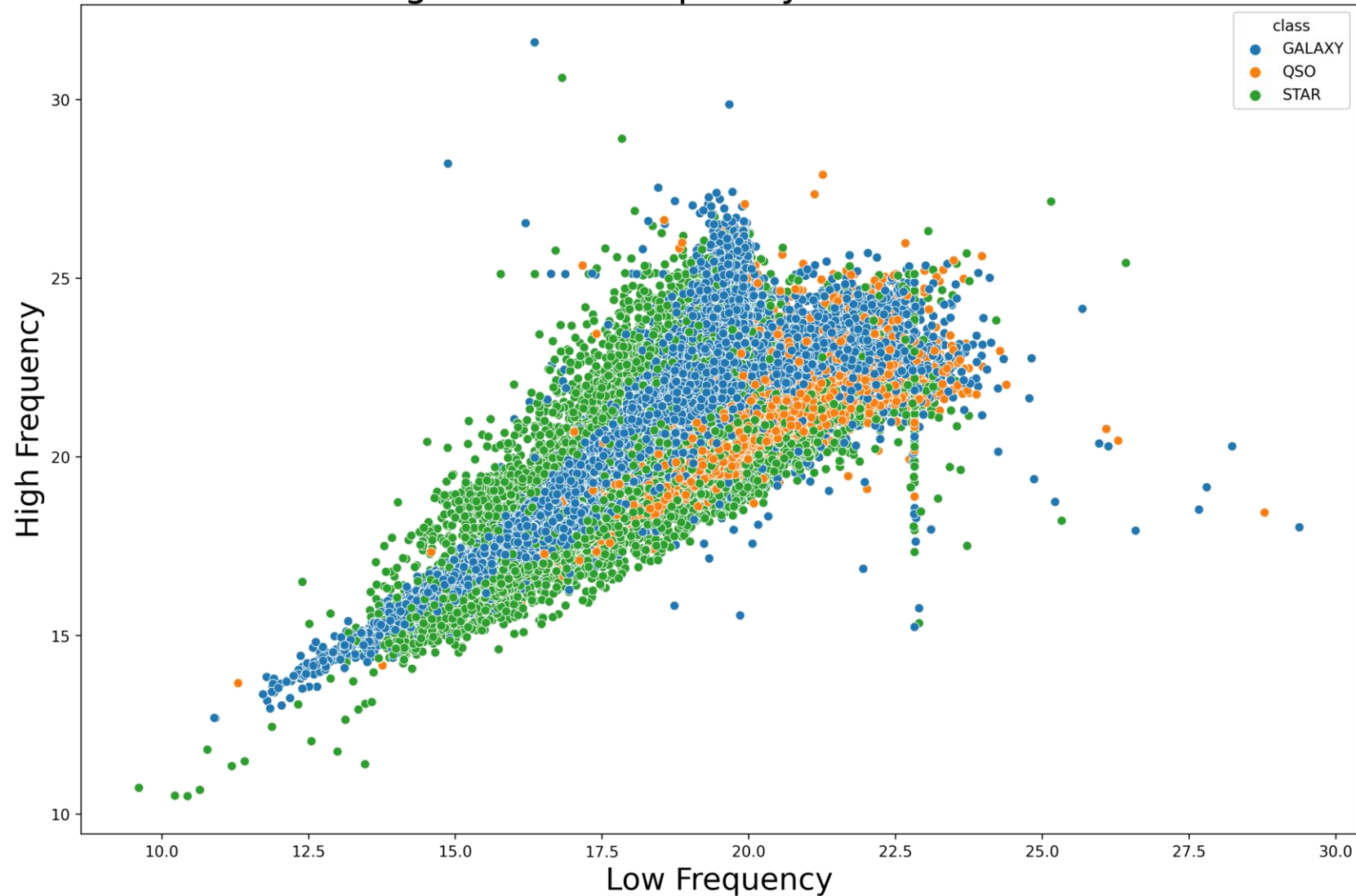
**Key Trends:**

- Redshift**
- 1. Stars**
  - 2. Galaxies**
  - 3. Quasars**



# Celestial Object Classes

High vs Low Frequency EM Emissions



## Key Trends:

### Redshift

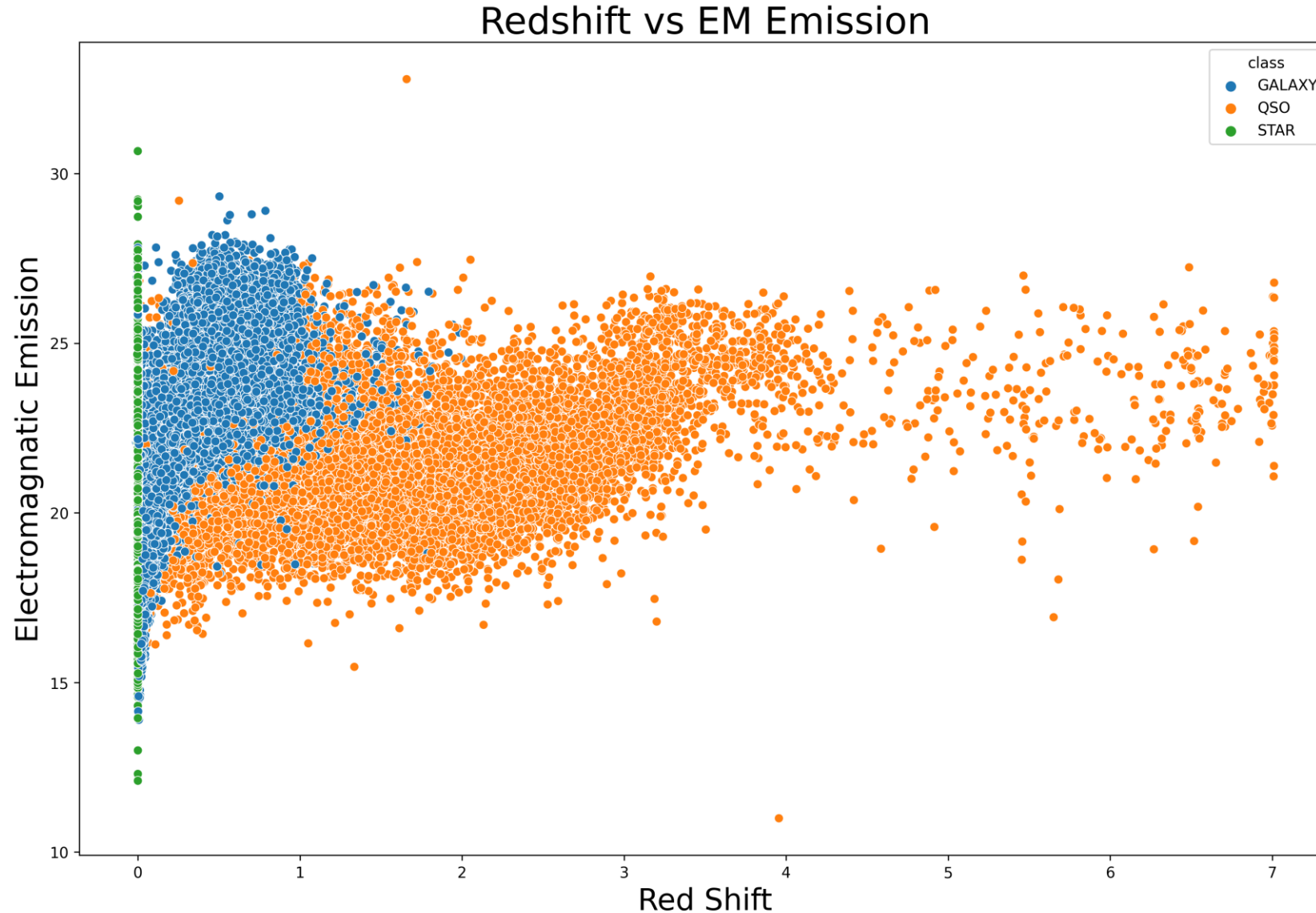
1. Stars
2. Galaxies
3. Quasars

### EM Emissions

- Highly related



# Celestial Object Classes



## Key Trends:

### Redshift

1. Stars
2. Galaxies
3. Quasars

### EM Emissions

- Highly related

### Redshift and EM Emissions

- Breakout of celestial object as they related to the two

# Production Model

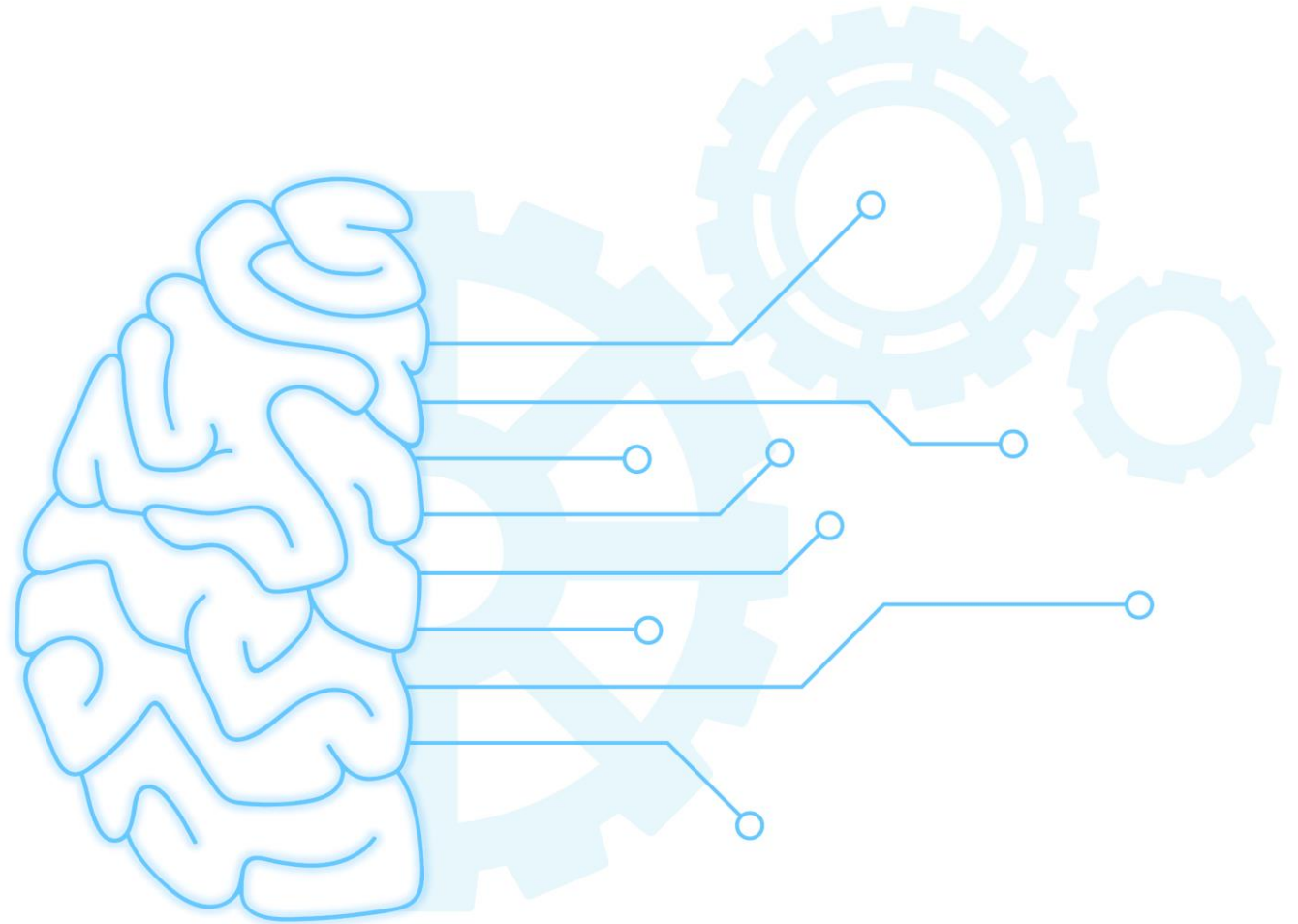
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## Gradient Boosting Classifier

Reliability: 98%

Issue:

Distinguishing between  
Galaxies and Quasars.



# Conclusion

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## Recommendations

1. Immediately roll out model for use by professional and amateur astronomers
  - Caveat: classification should be verified through traditional methods
2. Incorporate existing data from other observation systems to improve model
3. Continue to collect data from both professional and amateur astronomers to improve model