

Celestial Object Classification



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Project Task and Purpose

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

Purpose: Enable professional and amateur 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

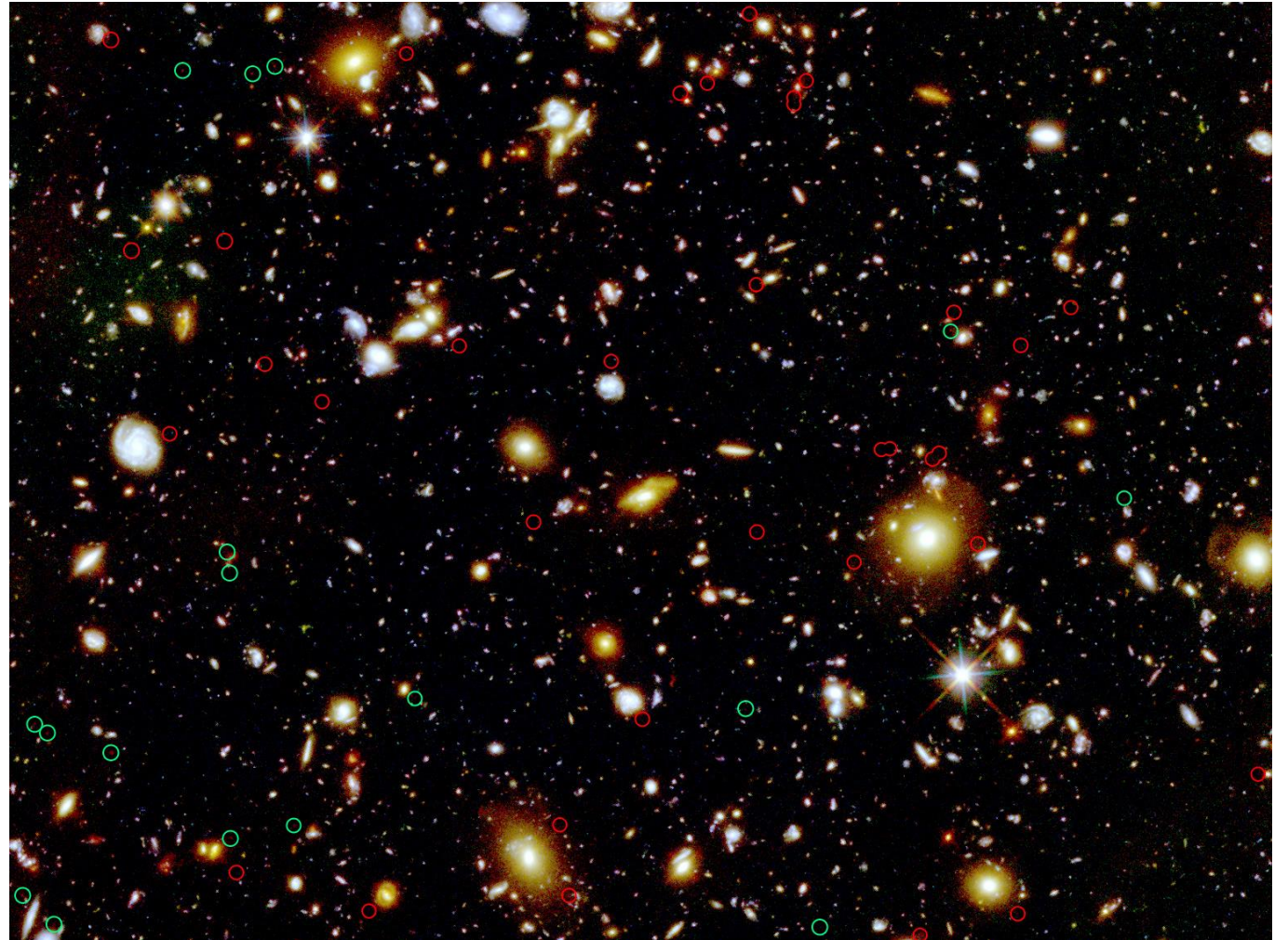


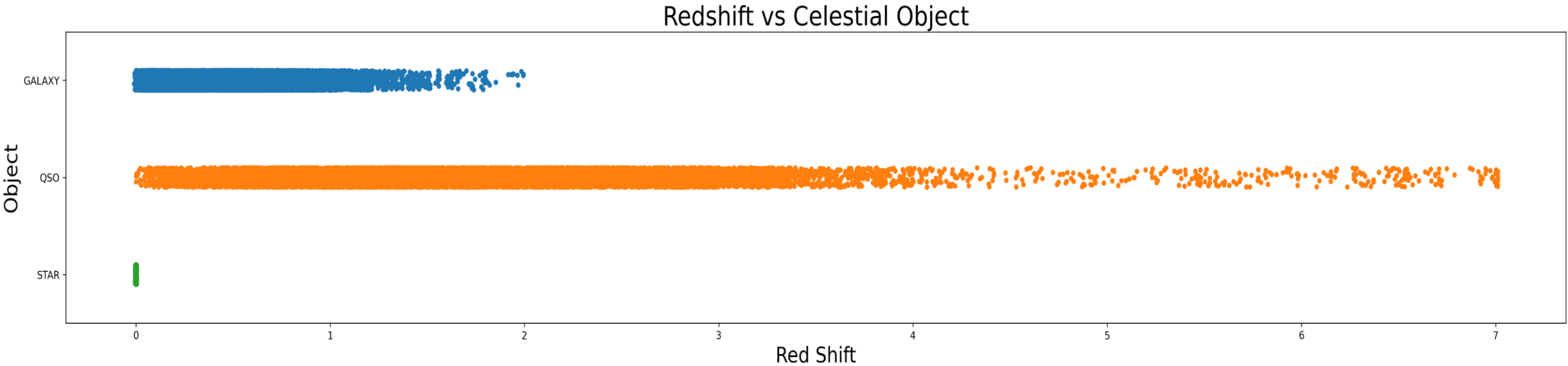
Image Credit: NASA.gov

Celestial Object Classes



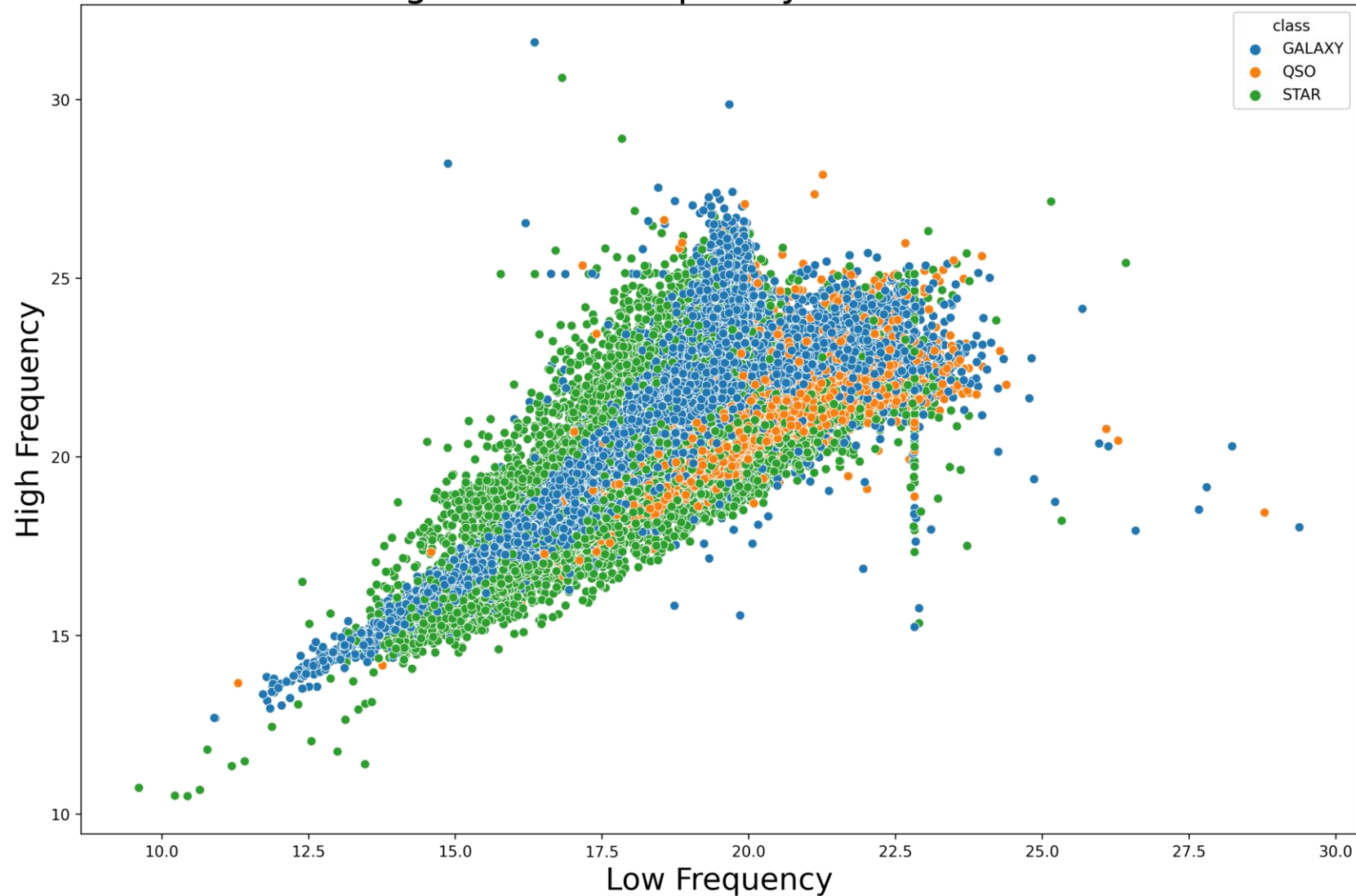
Key Trends:

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



Celestial Object Classes

High vs Low Frequency EM Emissions



Key Trends:

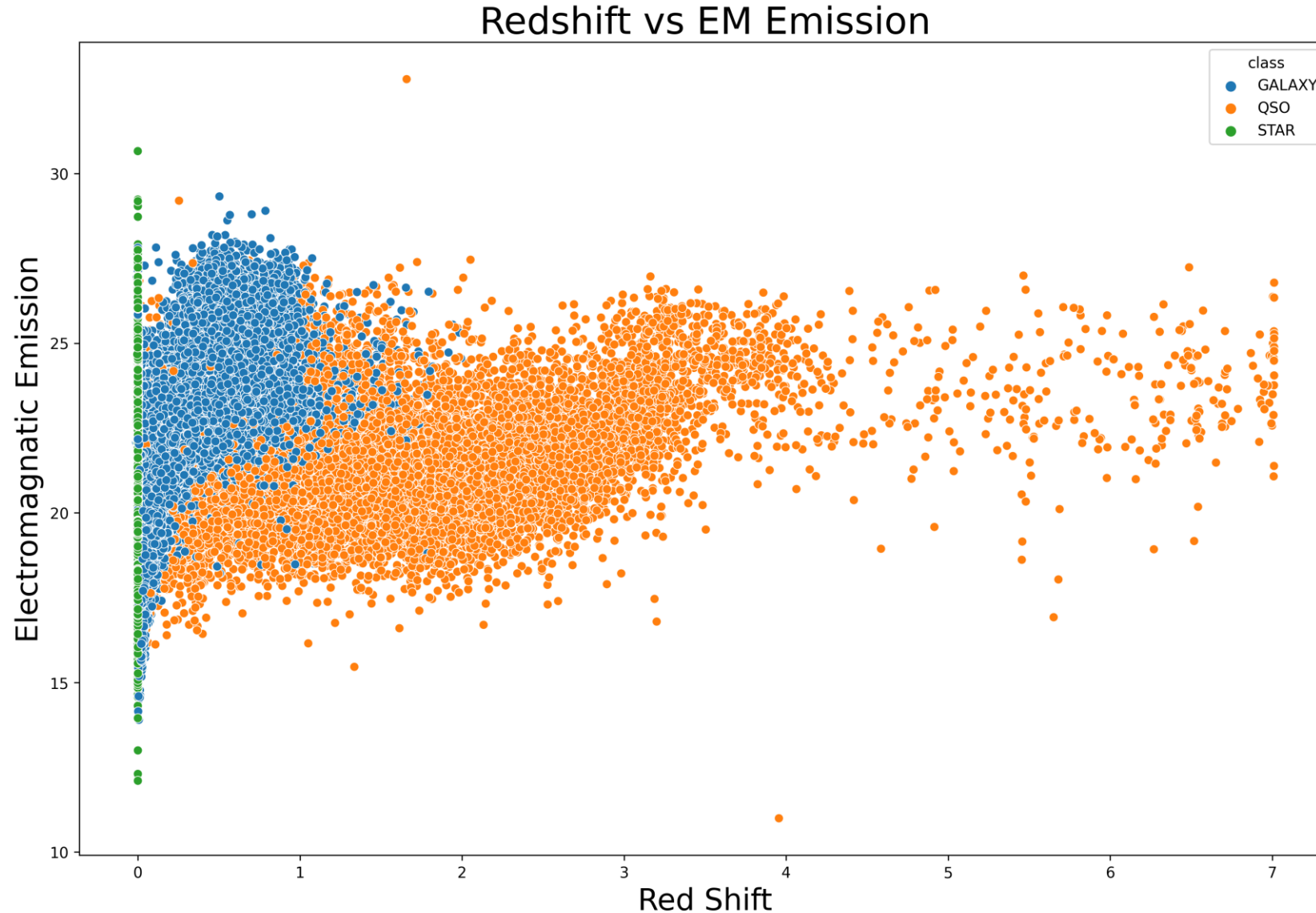
Redshift

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

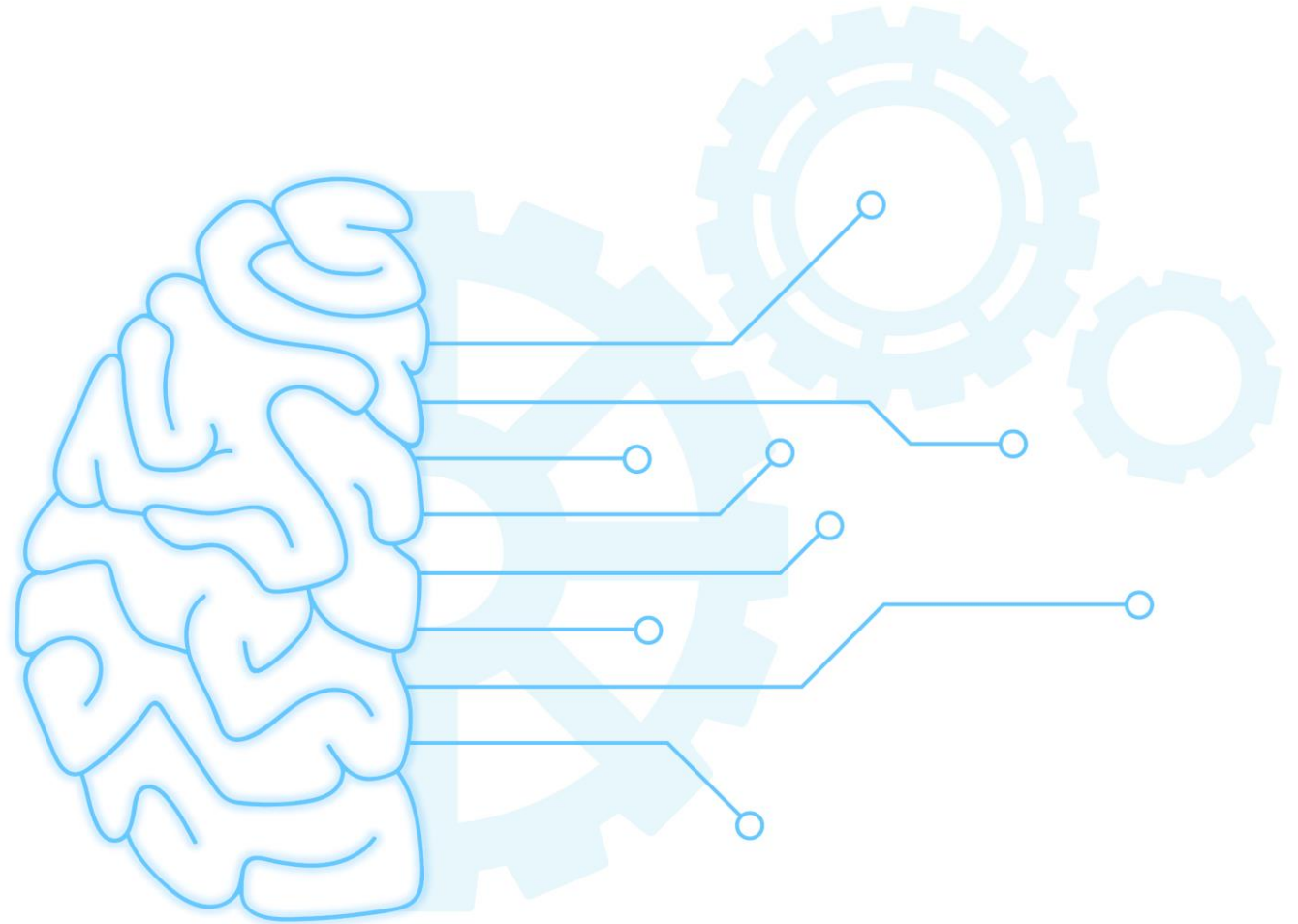
Production Model

Gradient Boosting Classifier

Reliability: 98%

Issue:

Distinguishing between
Galaxies and Quasars.



Conclusion

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