

# IBM Professional Certificate Data Science **Winning Space Race with Data Science**



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[https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/)

## Capstone Project



# Outline

Executive Summary

Introduction

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# Executive Summary

- Major success came through in 2015 indicating technological advances. These rockets are in development phase and success rate expected to increase over time as flight numbers increase.
- Launch site distribution are CCAFS SLC 40 (61.11%), KSC LC 39A (24.44%), and VAFB SLC 4E (14.44%), but VAFB SLC 4E discontinued. Since these sites are in similar ranges to equator, launch sites are almost indifferent for space projectile motion as shown in data.
- Orbit distribution are GTO (27), ISS (21), VLEO (14), PO (9), LEO (7), SSO (5), MEO (3), ES-L1 (1), GEO (1), HEO (1), SO (1).
- Rockets have version numbers indicating technological advances. As technological advances increase, other factors such as orbit types, launch sites are expected to be less importance. In another words, as flight numbers increase, other factors mentioned are less importance.



## Executive Summary

- Prediction model for rocket first stage success has accuracy of 83.33%. Remarkably, all prediction models (Logistic Regression, Support Vector Machine, Decision Tree, K-Nearest Neighbors) have same accuracy of 83.33%.



# Introduction

- Analyzing SpaceX, specifically rocket first stage, makes SpaceX competitive for space cargo. Rocket first stage includes rocket reusability and rocket landing success rate. Market prices for space cargo range from \$62 million offered by SpaceX to \$165 million by other companies.
- We will analyze SpaceX rocket first stage to conclude whether feasible to compete by incumbents or prospective companies. Measurements are rocket first stage success rate, payload mass, orbit types, launch sites.
- Space launch sites are more important compared to air ports because space projectile motion are different from air projectile motion. Since launch sites are near equator, launch sites are insignificant.

# Flowchart Diagram/Steps Methodology

- Flowchart Diagram/Steps proceeding from 1 to 10.

```
[A] Methodology: Data Collection & Wrangling
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    [2] Data Wrangling
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    [3] EDA
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    [6] Split Train and Test Datasets
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```



# Data Collection

## Methodology: Data Collection & Wrangling

### Data Collection

- Two processes selected to collect data
  - SpaceX API (Unofficial)
  - Web Scraping (Wikipedia)

# Data Collection API

## Methodology: Data Collection & Wrangling

### Data Collection

- SpaceX API (Unofficial)
  - <https://api.spacexdata.com/v4/launches/past>
- IBM Skills Network Dataset
  - [https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/API\\_call\\_spacex\\_api.json](https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/API_call_spacex_api.json)
- Dataset contains identification number as references. For example, rocket column has no information about rocket but only an identification number. These identification numbers must be used to extract more information from different API endpoints. Specifically rocket, payloads, launchpad, and cores columns are extracted.
- Source
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Collection API](#)



# Web Scraping

## Methodology: Data Collection & Wrangling

### Data Collection

- requests, pandas, re, unicodedata, BeautifulSoup packages used for web scraping.
- Extract Falcon 9 launch records HTML table from Wikipedia (List of Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches on 9 June 2019).
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List\\_of\\_Falcon\\_9\\_and\\_Falcon\\_Heavy\\_launches&oldid=1027686922](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=List_of_Falcon_9_and_Falcon_Heavy_launches&oldid=1027686922)
- Parse table and convert it to Pandas dataframe.
- Source
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Collection via Web Scraping](#)



# Data Wrangling

## Methodology: Data Collection & Wrangling

### Data Wrangling

- Pandas and Numpy used for performing basic statistics.
- Replace missing values with mean.
- Create binary (Success = 1, Fail = 0) "Class" column from "Outcome" category for training supervised models label. In another words create a landing outcome label from "Outcome" column.
- Filter only Falcon 9 rockets from dataset.



# EDA Basic Statistics

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Aggregate Site Launches
- Aggregate Orbit Types
- Aggregate Mission Outcome per Orbit Type
- Aggregate Success Rate



# EDA with Data Visualization

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Examining relationships:
  - Flight Number and Launch Sites
  - Payload and Launch Sites
  - Success Rate and Orbit Types
  - Flight Number and Orbit Types
  - Payload and Orbit Types
  - Average Success Rate (Year and Average Success Rate)

# EDA with SQL

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Task 1
  - %sql SELECT DISTINCT(Launch\_Site) FROM SPACEXTBL;
- Task 2
  - %sql SELECT \* FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE Launch\_Site LIKE 'CCA%' LIMIT 5;
- Task 3
  - %sql SELECT SUM("PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_") FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE Customer = 'NASA (CRS)';
- Task 4
  - %sql SELECT AVG("PAYLOAD\_MASS\_\_KG\_") FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Booster\_Version" = 'F9 v1.1';

# EDA with SQL

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Task 5
  - %sql SELECT MIN(Date) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing\_Outcome" = 'Success (ground pad)';
- Task 6
  - %sql SELECT "Booster\_Version" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing\_Outcome" = "Success (drone ship)" AND ("PAYLOAD\_MASS\_KG\_" BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000);
- Task 7
  - %sql SELECT "Mission\_Outcome", COUNT("Mission\_Outcome") FROM SPACEXTBL GROUP BY "Mission\_Outcome";

# EDA with SQL

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Task 8
  - %sql SELECT Booster\_Version FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE PAYLOAD\_MASS\_KG\_ = (SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD\_MASS\_KG\_) FROM SPACEXTBL);
- Task 9
  - Skills Network
    - %sql SELECT substr(Date, 4, 2) AS Dates, "Booster\_Version", "Launch\_Site", "Landing\_Outcome" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing\_Outcome" = 'Failure (drone ship)' AND substr(Date, 7, 4) = '2015';
  - Watson
    - %sql SELECT "Date", "Booster\_Version", "Launch\_Site", "Landing\_Outcome" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing\_Outcome" = 'Failure (drone ship)' AND YEAR("Date") = 2015;

# EDA with SQL

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Task 10

- Skills Network

```
%sql SELECT "Landing _Outcome", COUNT(*) AS Counter FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE substr(Date, 4, 2) BETWEEN '04062010' AND '20032017' GROUP BY  
"Landing _Outcome" ORDER BY Counter DESC;
```

- Watson

```
%sql SELECT "Landing _Outcome", COUNT(*) AS Counter FROM SPACEXTBL  
WHERE "Date" BETWEEN '2010-06-04' AND '2017-03-20' GROUP BY  
"Landing _Outcome" ORDER BY Counter DESC;
```





# Interactive Map with Folium

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Mark all launch site locations on map. All launch sites located near equator.
- Launch outcomes shown on map for easy statistic on the fly. In our case we only have success or failure outcomes, but we can optionally display other features on map.
- Explore map for possible collateral near launch site locations.



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Launch sites and success rate graphs are compared for best locations.
- Payload and success rate graph examined for best rocket selections.



# Features Engineering

## Methodology: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### Features Engineering

- Use dummy variables on categorical columns.
- Cast all numeric columns to float64 type.

# Standardize Data

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Standardize Data

- pandas, numpy, matplotlib, seaborn, preprocessing (sklearn), train\_test\_split, GridSearchCV, LogisticRegression, SVC, DecisionTreeClassifier, KNeighborsClassifier packages used.
- Synchronize two datasets
- Dataset links
  - [https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset\\_part\\_2.csv](https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset_part_2.csv)
  - [https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset\\_part\\_3.csv](https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset_part_3.csv)



# Standardize Data

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Standardize Data

- Standardize data using sklearn

```
standardization_prep = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X)
```

```
X_standard = standardization_prep.transform(X)
```

```
X = X_standard
```

# Split Train and Test Datasets

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Split Train and Test Datasets

- Split dataset into train and test datasets using sklearn's `train_test_split` function with parameters `test_size = 0.2` and `random_state = 2`.

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.2,  
random_state = 2)
```



# Machine Learning Algorithms

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Machine Learning Algorithms

- Four algorithms used:
  - Logistic Regression
  - Support Vector Machines
  - Decision Tree
  - K-Nearest Neighbors

# Train Models

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Train Models

- Best hyperparameters via sklearn's GridSearchCV with parameters
  - Logistic Regression parameters

```
parameters = {"C":[0.01,0.1,1], 'penalty':['l2'], 'solver':['lbfgs']} # l1 lasso l2 ridge
```
  - Support Vector Machines parameters

```
parameters = {'kernel':('linear', 'rbf','poly','rbf', 'sigmoid'), 'C': np.logspace(-3, 3, 5), 'gamma':np.logspace(-3, 3, 5)}
```
  - Decision Tree

```
parameters = {'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'], 'splitter': ['best', 'random'], 'max_depth': [2*n for n in range(1,10)], 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4], 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]}
```



# Train Models

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Train Models

- K-Nearest Neighbors

```
parameters = {'n_neighbors': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], 'algorithm':  
              ['auto', 'ball_tree', 'kd_tree', 'brute'], 'p': [1,2]}
```

- Fit the models using training data
- Training set accuracy via `best_score_` function.



# Test Models

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Test Models

- Training set accuracy via `best_score_` function.
- Test models accuracy using test data.
- Compare all models' accuracy.
- Compare all models' confusion matrices.



# Feature Selection

## Methodology: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Feature Selection

- Evaluate which features for optimizing future models. From analyzing data, rocket versions, payload mass, and launches suitable for building future models while remaining features are insignificant.

# EDA Basic Statistics

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations


### EDA

- Aggregate Success Rate: 0.6666
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Wrangling](#)

Aggregate Site Launches  
CCAFS SLC 40: 55  
KSC LC 39A: 22  
VAFB SLC 4E: 13

Aggregate Orbit Types  
GTO: 27  
ISS: 21  
VLEO: 14  
PO: 9  
LEO: 7  
SSO: 5  
MEO: 3  
ES-L1: 1  
GEO: 1  
HEO: 1  
SO: 1

Aggregate Mission Outcome per Orbit Types  
True ASDS: 41  
None None: 19  
True RTLS: 14  
False ASDS: 6  
True Ocean: 5  
False Ocean: 2  
None ASDS: 2  
False RTLS: 1



# Flight Numbers and Launch Sites

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

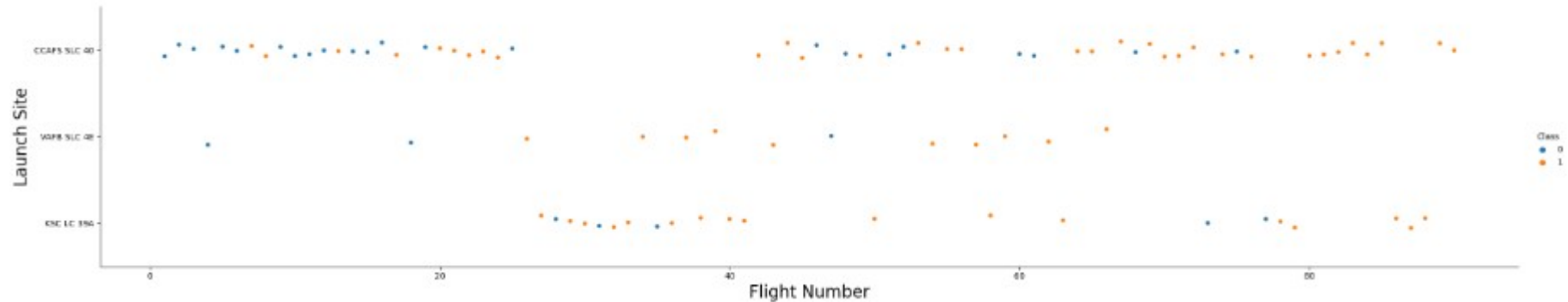
- We see that different launch sites have different success rates. CCAFS LC-40 has a success rate of 60% while KSC LC-39A and VAFB SLC-4E has a success rate of 77%.
- Initial launches from CCAFS SLC are less successful and continuously success rate increase where flight number over 80 are all success. CCAFS SLC site is also highest number of launches occurred.
- VAFB SLC site is the least used site with very high success rate.

# Flight Numbers and Launch Sites

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations





# Payload and Launch Sites

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

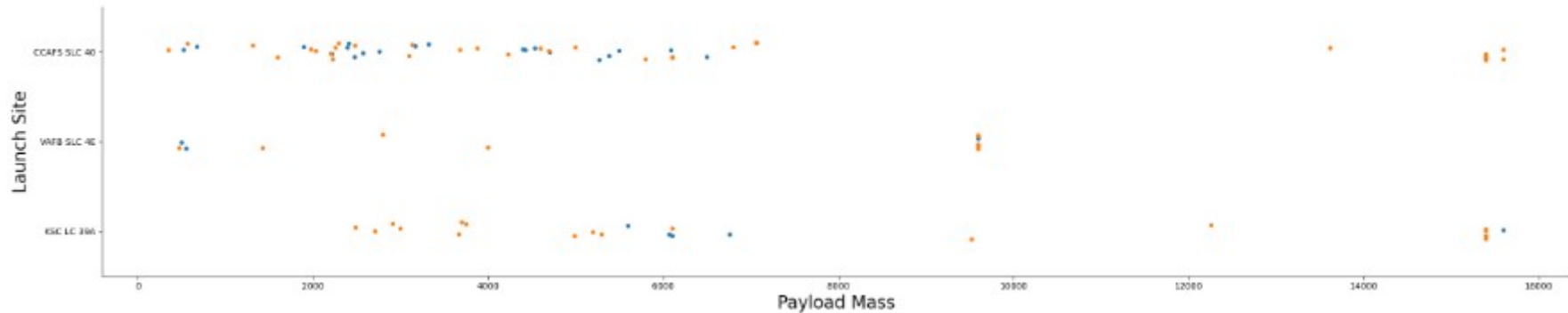
- VAFB-SLC launch site there are no rockets launched for heavy payload mass greater than 10000.
- CCAFS SLC has more failures compared to other sites and also most used site.
- There aren't many rocket launches for payload mass greater than 7000.
- Hardly any failures for payload mass over 9000.

# Payload and Launch Sites

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations







# Success Rate and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

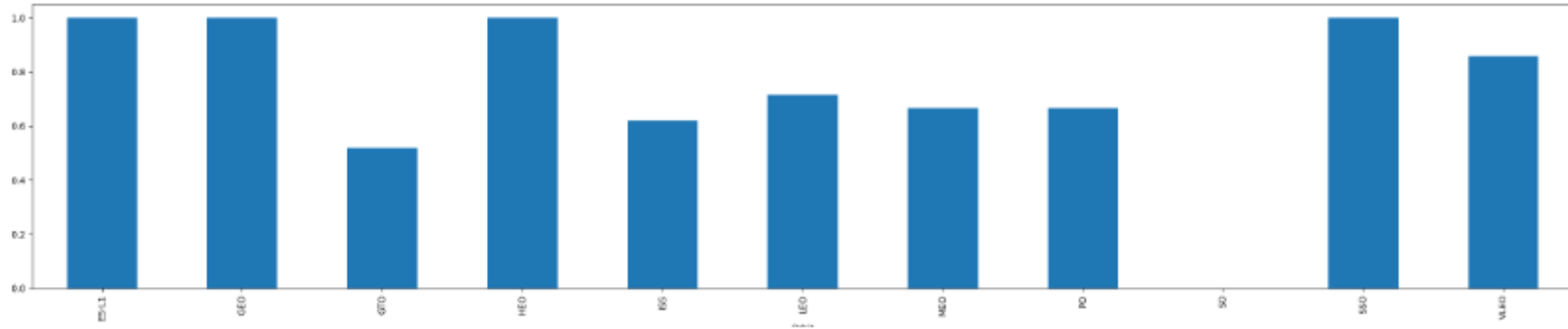
- ES-L1, GEO, HEO, SSO orbit types have perfect success rate. VLEO orbit type is the next success rate. SO orbit type has no success rate. GTO orbit type have least success rate with over 55%.
- Aggregate success rate for orbit types seems to be over 80%.

# Success Rate and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations





# Flight Number and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

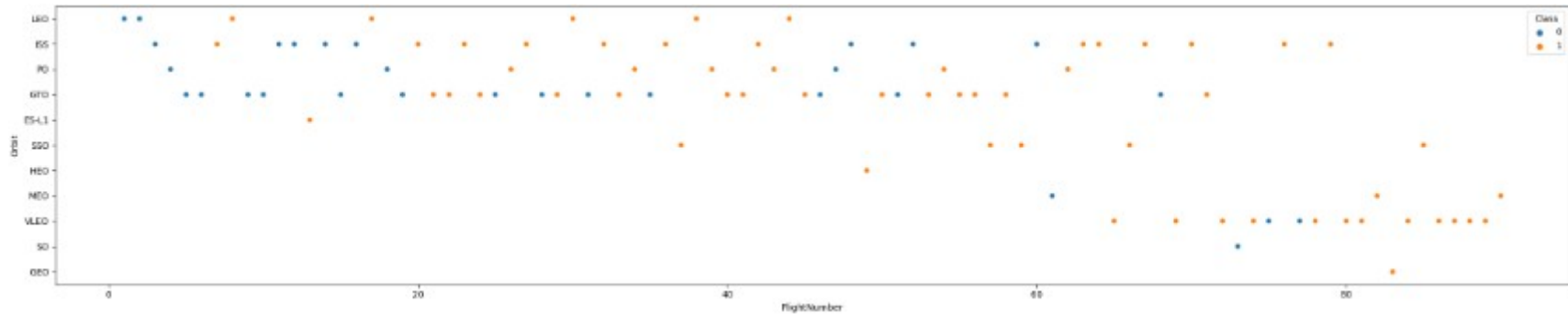
- LEO orbit type have success appears related to number of flights; on the other hand, there seems to be no relationship between flight number when in GTO orbit.


# Flight Number and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations





# Payload and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

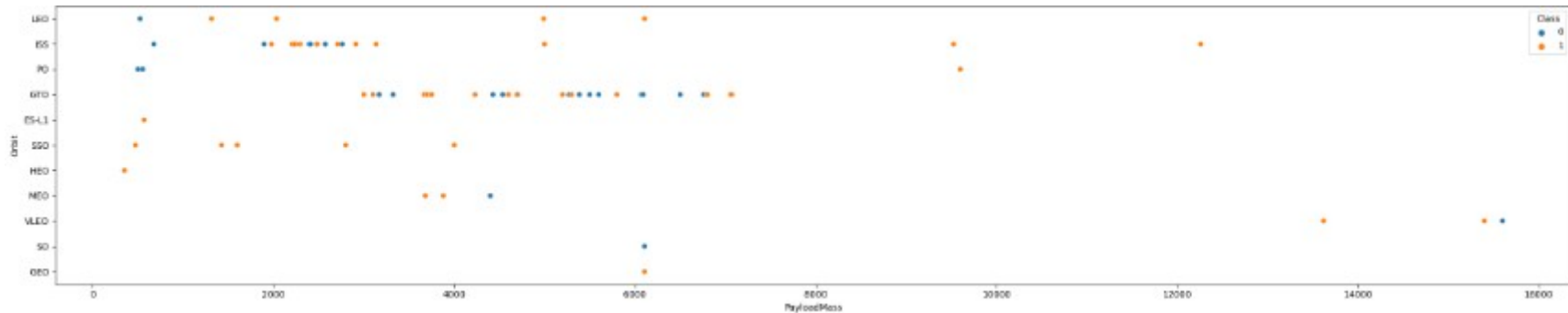
- With heavy payloads the successful landing or positive landing rate are more for Polar, LEO, ISS orbit types. However for GTO orbit type we can't distinguish this well as both positive landing rate and negative landing (unsuccessful mission) are both there.
- GTO orbit type have most frequent number of successes and failures followed by ISS orbit type.

# Payload and Orbit Types

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations





# Average Success Rate (Year and Average Success Rate)

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

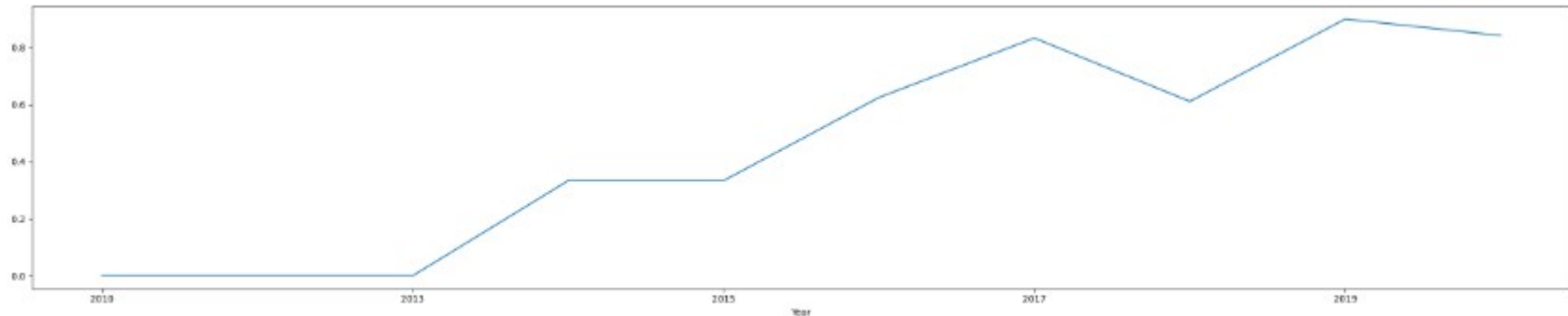
- You can observe that success rate since 2013 increasing until 2020.
- Average success rate increased reaching max in year 2019 with over 80% value.

# Average Success Rate (Year and Average Success Rate)

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via Visualizations





# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 1

Description:

Display the names of the unique launch sites in the space mission.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT DISTINCT(Launch_Site) FROM SPACEXTBL;
```

Result:

```
CCAFS LC-40, VAFB SLC-4E, KSC LC-39A, CCAFS SLC-40
```

#### TASK 2

Description:

Display 5 records where launch sites begin with the string 'CCA'.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT * FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE Launch_Site LIKE 'CCA%' LIMIT 5;
```

Result:

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Date	Time (UTC)	Booster_Version	Launch_Site	Payload	PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_	Orbit	Customer	Mission_Outcome	Landi _Outcoi
04-06-2010	18:45:00	F9 v1.0 B0003	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon Spacecraft Qualification Unit	0	LEO	SpaceX	Success	Fail (parachu
08-12-2010	15:43:00	F9 v1.0 B0004	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C1, two CubeSats, barrel of Brouere cheese	0	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS) NRO	Success	Fail (parachu
22-05-2012	07:44:00	F9 v1.0 B0005	CCAFS LC-40	Dragon demo flight C2	525	LEO (ISS)	NASA (COTS)	Success	No atten
08-10-2012	00:35:00	F9 v1.0 B0006	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-1	500	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No atten
01-03-2013	15:10:00	F9 v1.0 B0007	CCAFS LC-40	SpaceX CRS-2	677	LEO (ISS)	NASA (CRS)	Success	No atten

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 3

Description:

Display the total payload mass carried by boosters launched by NASA (CRS).

Query:

```
%sql SELECT SUM("PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_") FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE Customer = 'NASA (CRS)';
```

Result:

45596

#### TASK 4

Description:

Display average payload mass carried by booster version F9 v1.1.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT AVG("PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_") FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Booster_Version" = 'F9 v1.1';
```

Result:

2928

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 5

Description:

List the date when the first successful landing outcome in ground pad was achieved.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT MIN(Date) FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing _Outcome" = 'Success (ground pad)';
```

Result:

01-05-2017

#### TASK 6

Description:

List the names of the boosters which have success in drone ship and have payload mass greater than 4000 but less than 6000.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT "Booster_Version" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing _Outcome" = "Success (drone ship)" AND ("PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_" BETWEEN 4000 AND 6000);
```

Result:

F9 FT B1022

F9 FT B1026

F9 FT B1021.2

F9 FT B1031.2

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 7

Description:

List the total number of successful and failure mission outcomes.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT "Mission_Outcome", COUNT("Mission_Outcome") FROM SPACEXTBL GROUP BY "Mission_Outcome";
```

Result:

Failure (in flight): 1

Success: 98

Success: 1

Success (payload status unclear): 1

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 8

Description:

List the names of the booster\_versions which have carried the maximum payload mass. Use a subquery.

Query:

```
%sql SELECT Booster_Version FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_ = (SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD_MASS_KG_) FROM SPACEXTBL);
```

Result:

```
F9 B5 B1048.4  
F9 B5 B1049.4  
F9 B5 B1051.3  
F9 B5 B1056.4  
F9 B5 B1048.5  
F9 B5 B1051.4  
F9 B5 B1049.5  
F9 B5 B1060.2  
F9 B5 B1058.3  
F9 B5 B1051.6  
F9 B5 B1060.3  
F9 B5 B1049.7
```

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 9

##### Description:

List the records which will display the month names, failure landing outcomes in drone ship, booster versions, launch site for the months in year 2015.

##### Query:

# Skills Network solution

```
%sql SELECT substr(Date, 4, 2) AS Dates, "Booster_Version", "Launch_Site", "Landing _Outcome" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing _Outcome" = 'Failure (drone ship)' AND substr(Date, 7, 4) = '2015';
```

# Watson solution

```
# %sql SELECT "Date", "Booster_Version", "Launch_Site", "Landing _Outcome" FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Landing _Outcome" = 'Failure (drone ship)' AND YEAR("Date") = 2015;
```

##### Result:

Dates	Booster Version	Launch Site	Landing Outcome
01	F9 v1.1 B1012	CCAFS LC-40	Failure (drone ship)
04	F9 v1.1 B1015	CCAFS LC-40	Failure (drone ship)

# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

#### TASK 10

##### Description:

Rank the count of successful landing outcomes between the date 04-06-2010 and 20-03-2017 in decending order.

##### Query:

# Skills Network solution

```
%sql SELECT "Landing_Outcome", COUNT(*) AS Counter FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE substr(Date, 4, 2) BETWEEN '04062010' AND '20032017' GROUP BY "Landing_Outcome" ORDER BY Counter DESC;
```

# Watson solution

```
# %sql SELECT "Landing_Outcome", COUNT(*) AS Counter FROM SPACEXTBL WHERE "Date" BETWEEN '2010-06-04' AND '2017-03-20' GROUP BY "Landing_Outcome" ORDER BY Counter DESC;
```

##### Result:

Success: 31

No attempt: 11

Success (drone ship): 10

Success (ground pad): 7

Uncontrolled (ocean): 2

Failure (parachute): 2

Controlled (ocean): 2

Precluded (drone ship): 1

No attempt: 1

Failure (drone ship): 1

Failure: 1





# EDA with SQL

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Source:
  - aeromars Capstone EDA via SQL



# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

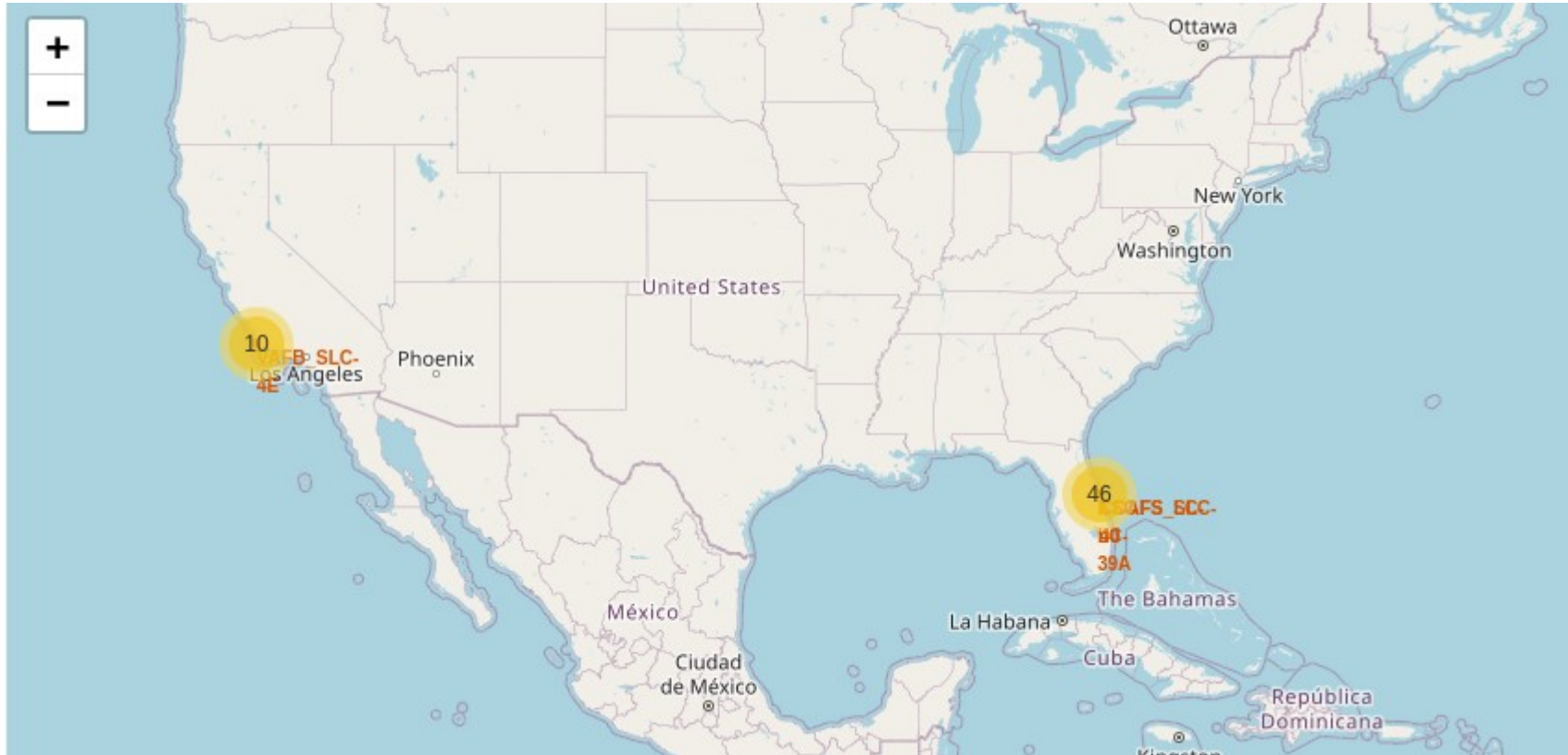
### EDA

- All launch sites located in southern states due to proximity to equator. For example, there are no launch sites in Chicago.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Visualization via Folium](#)

# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA





# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

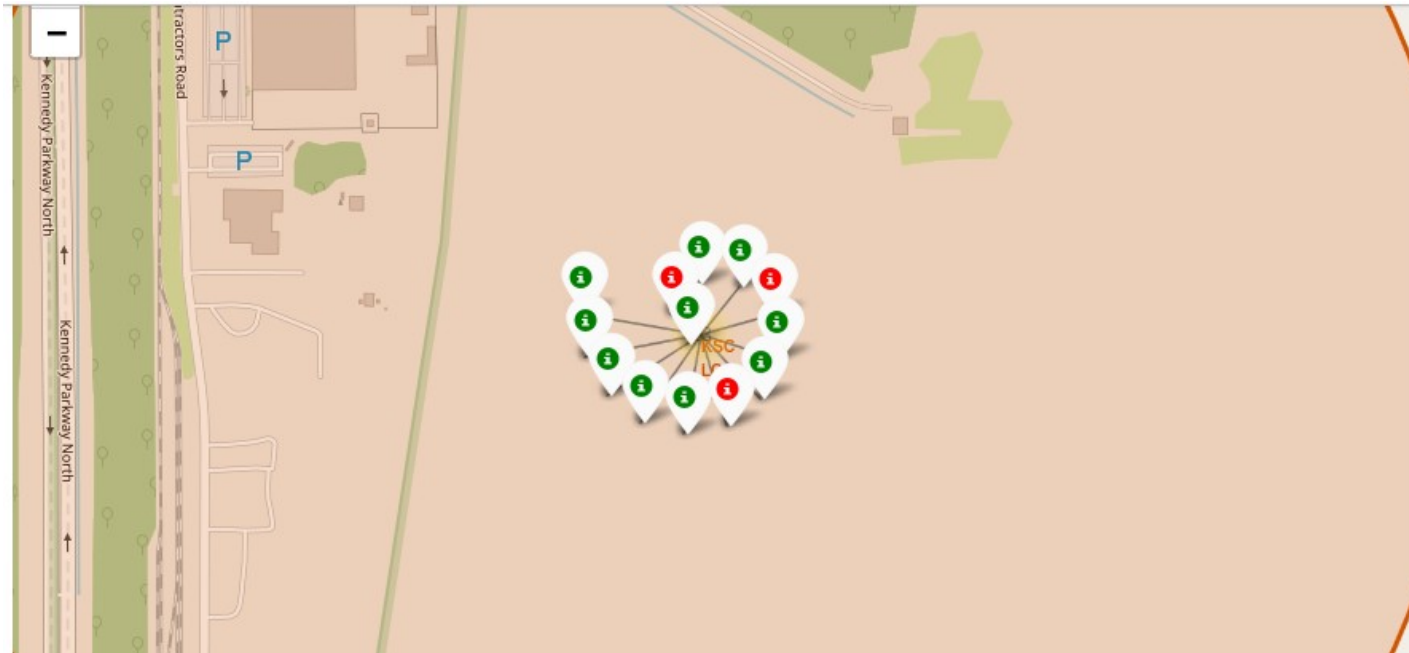
- Easy to compare statistics on the fly with map.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Visualization via Folium](#)

# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- KSC LC

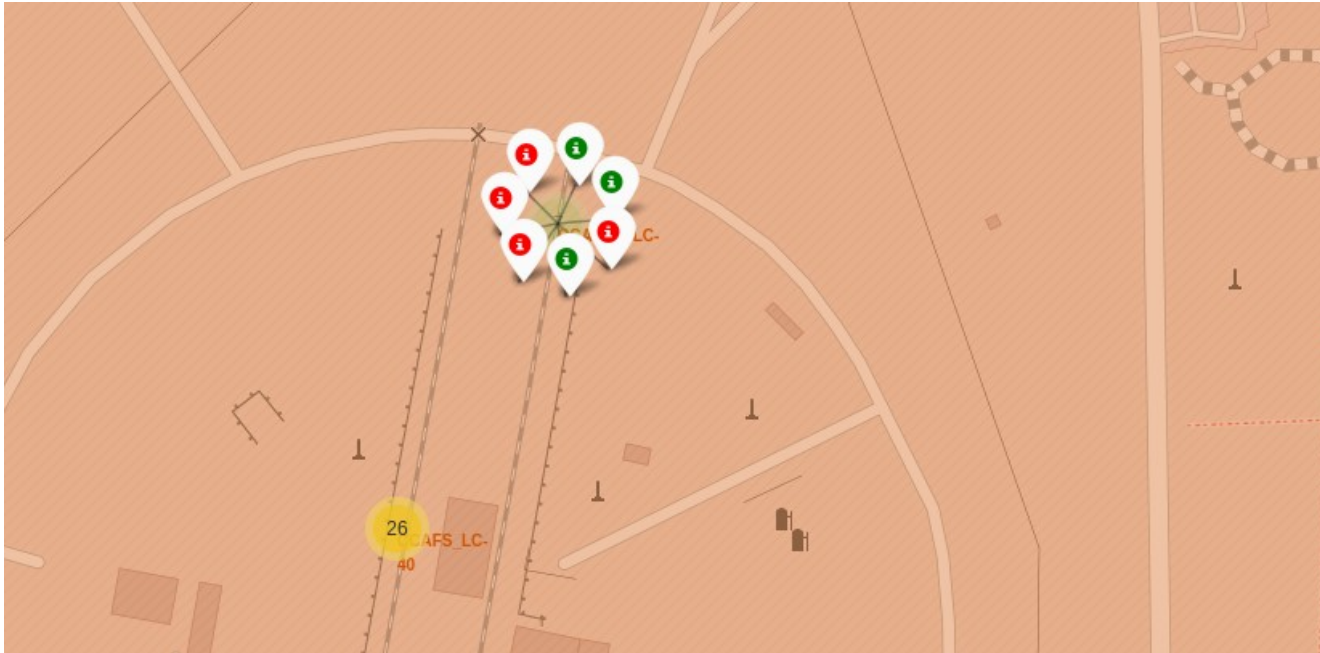


# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- CCAFS SLC

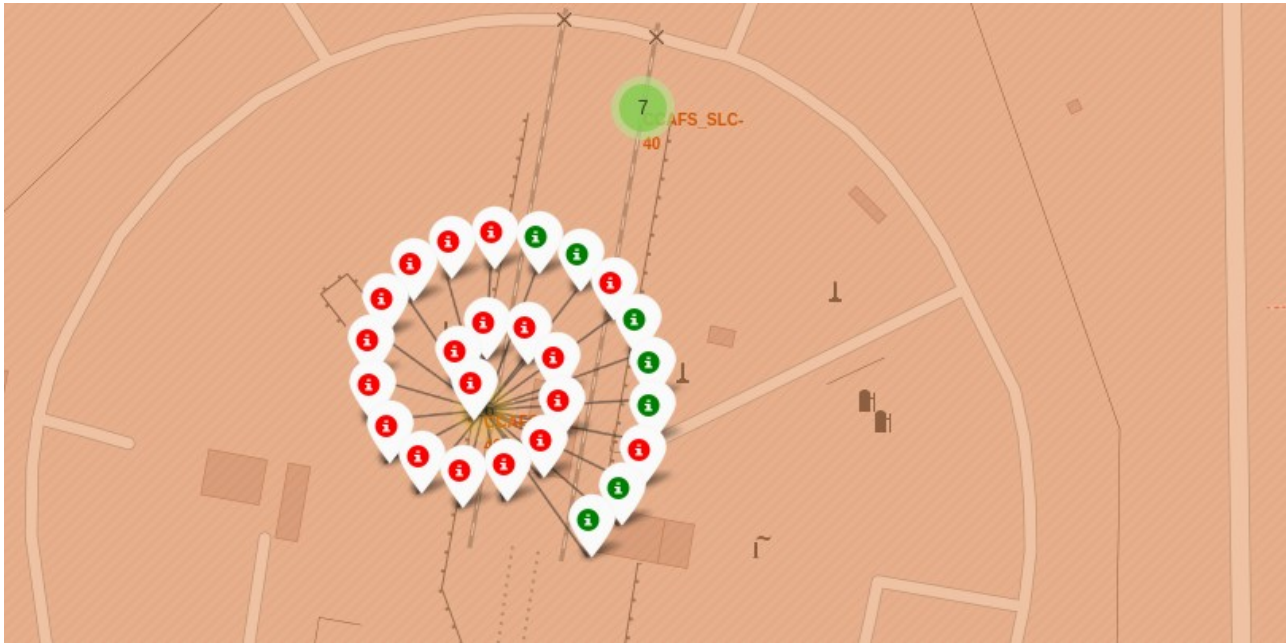


# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- CCAFS LC

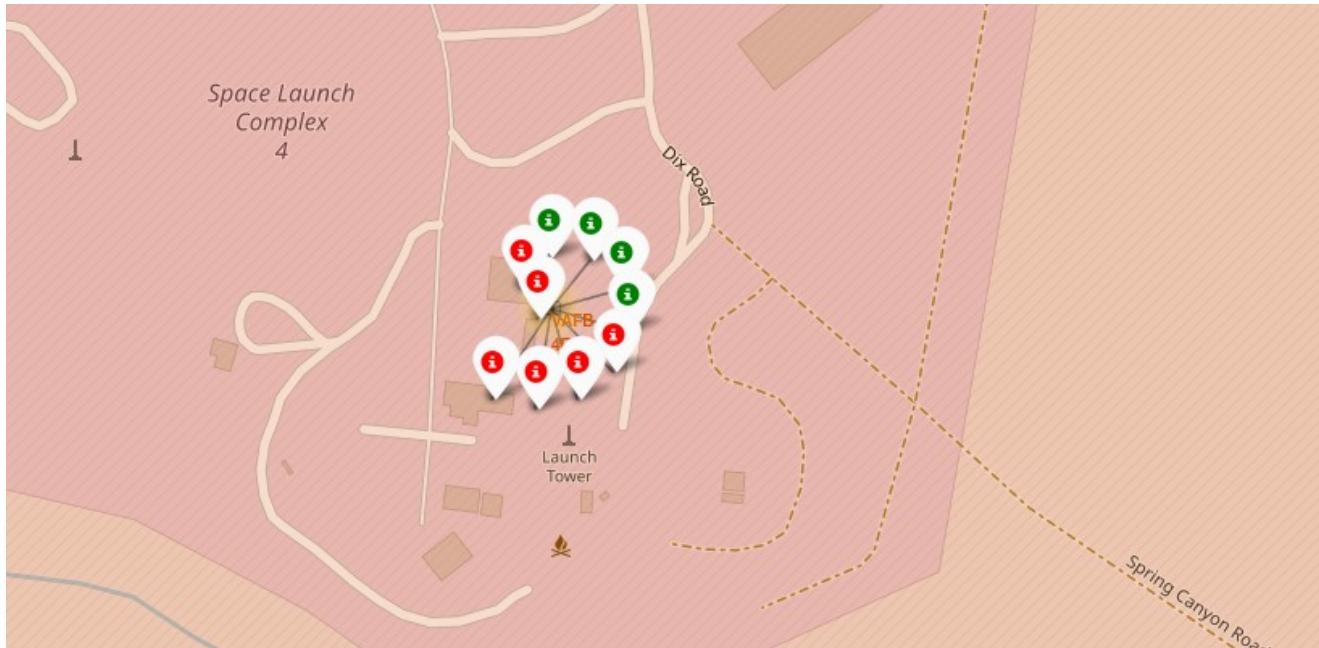


# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- VAFB SLC







# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- For safety reasons, all launch sites are in reserved areas far from population. Coastlines seem ideal for rockets in test phase as oceans capture failed rocket debris.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Visualization via Folium](#)

# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Launch sites close to coastlines

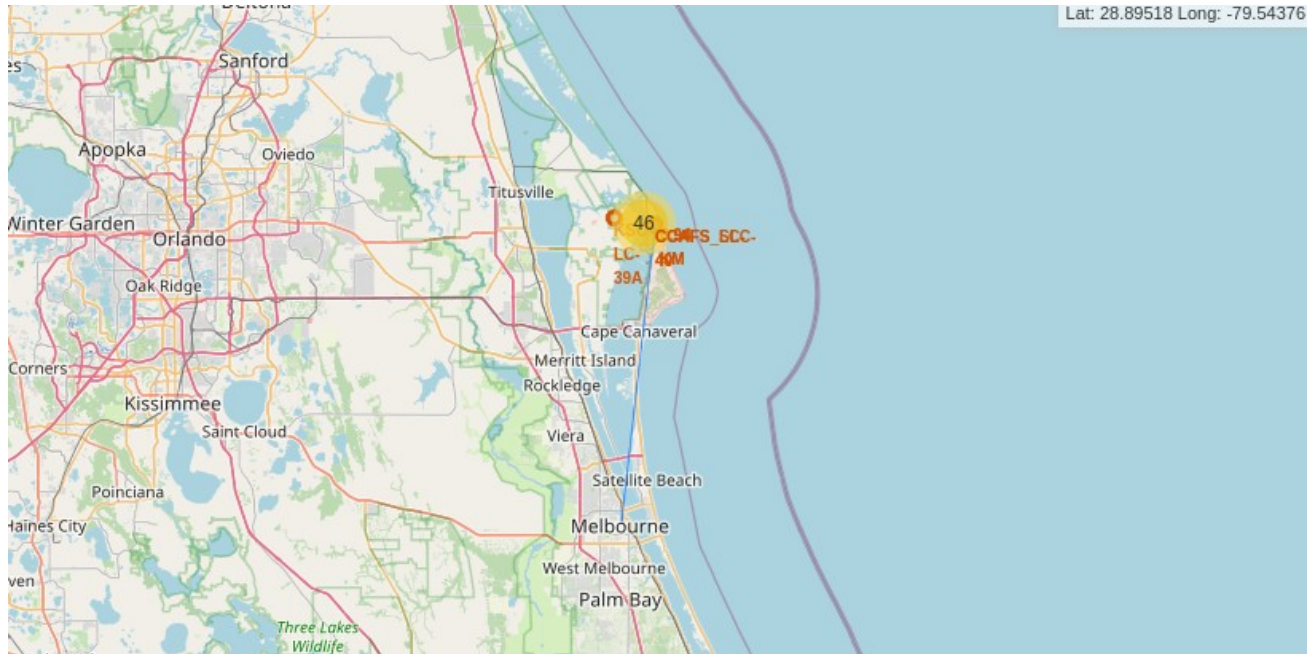


# Interactive Map with Folium

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- Launch sites far from cities





# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

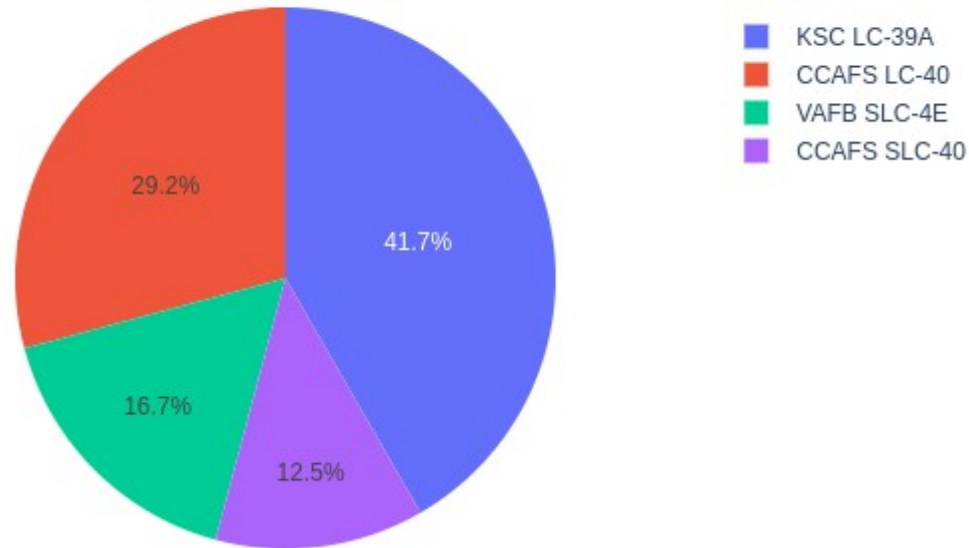
- Aggregate launch success for all launch sites
- Aggregate launch success for specific sites.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Visualization via Dash](#)

# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Aggregate Success Launches By Site



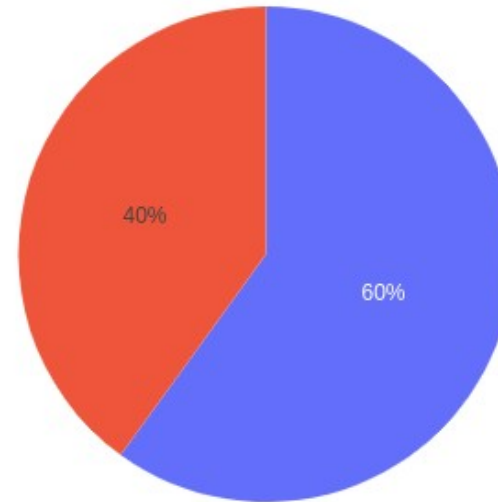
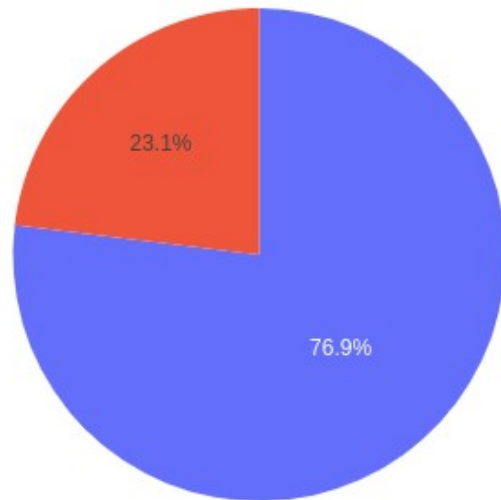
# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- KSC LC-39A has highest success ratio.
- 1 = Success, 0 = Fail

Aggregate Success Launches for launch site KSC LC-39A    Aggregate Success Launches for launch site VAFB SLC-4E



0  
1

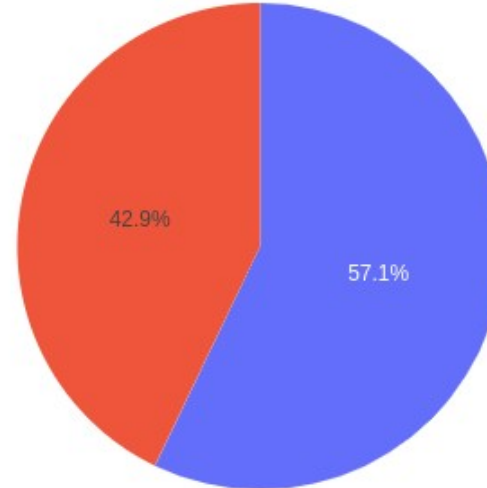
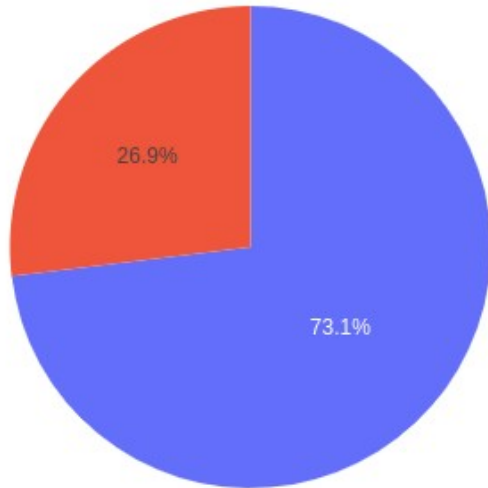
# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

- 1 = Success, 0 = Fail

Aggregate Success Launches for launch site CCAFS LC-40    Aggregate Success Launches for launch site CCAFS SLC-40



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

**Payload and Launch Outcome scatter plot for all launch sites with different payload selected in the range slider.**

- Booster Version FT has best overall success rating from light payload to heavy payload compared to other Booster Versions. Booster Version v1.1 has worst overall success rating from light payload to heavy payload.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Data Visualization via Dash](#)



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

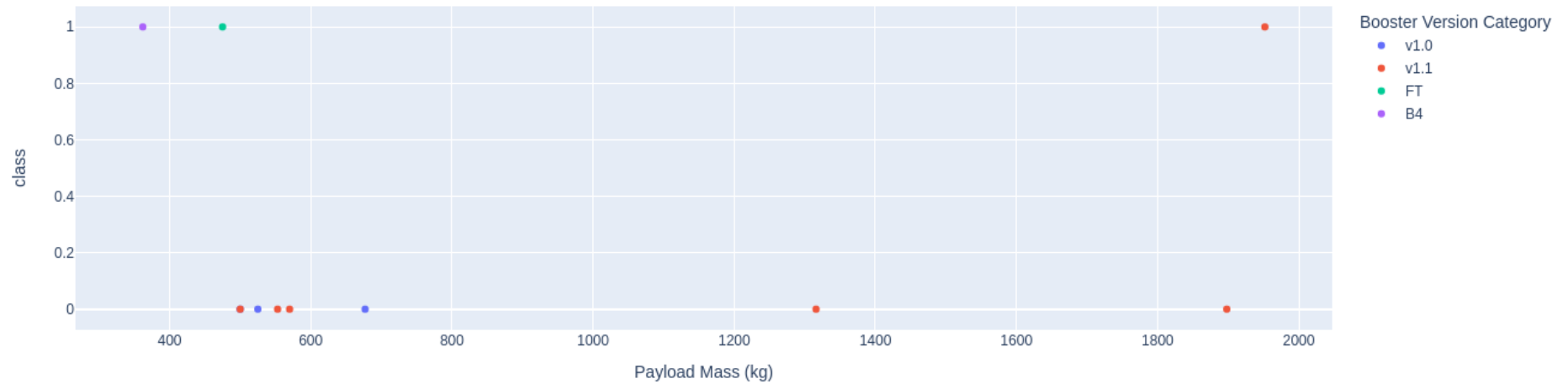
## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Payload range (Kg):



Payload and Success relationship for all launch sites



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

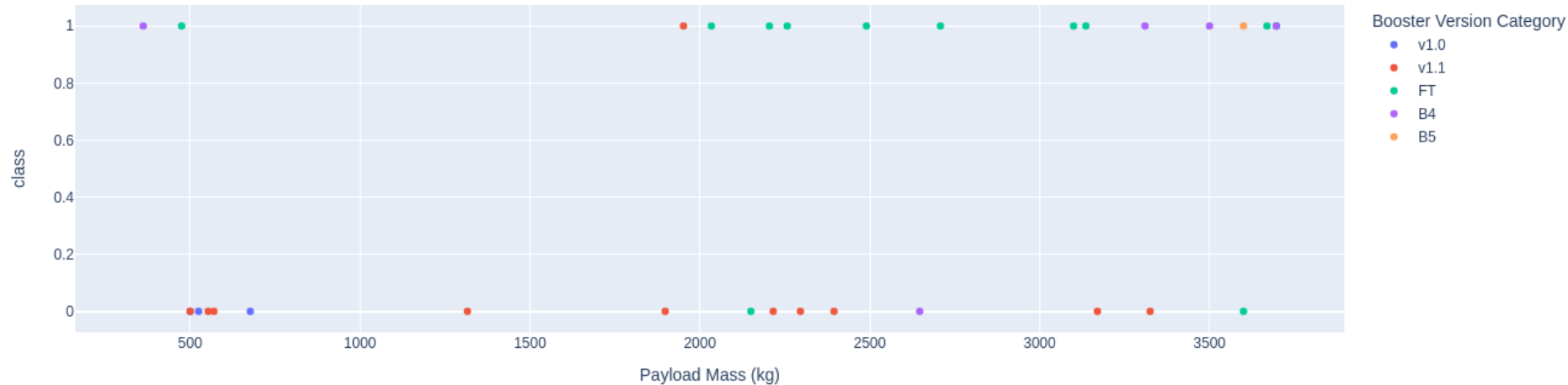
## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Payload range (Kg):



Payload and Success relationship for all launch sites



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

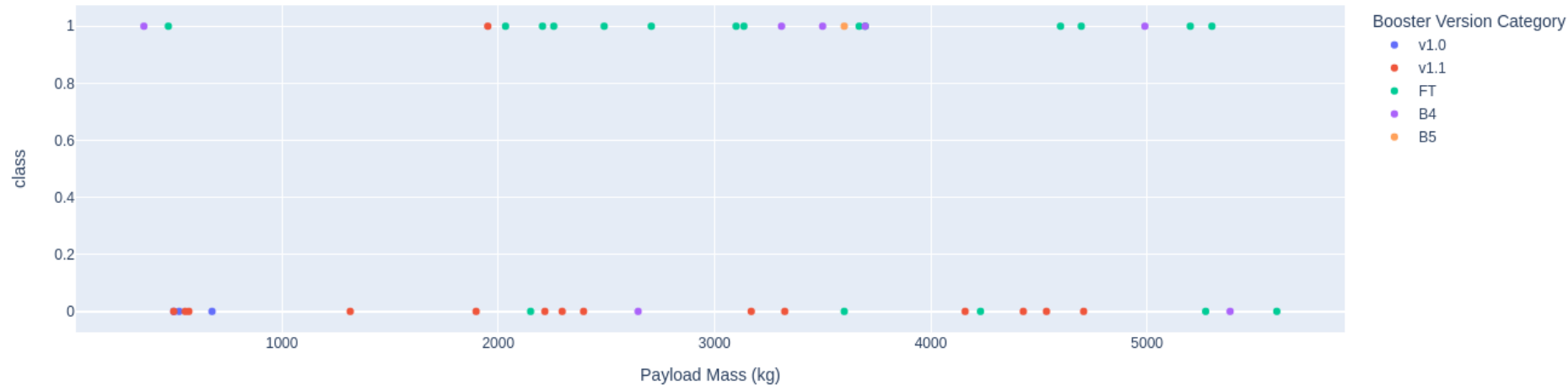
## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Payload range (Kg):



Payload and Success relationship for all launch sites



# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

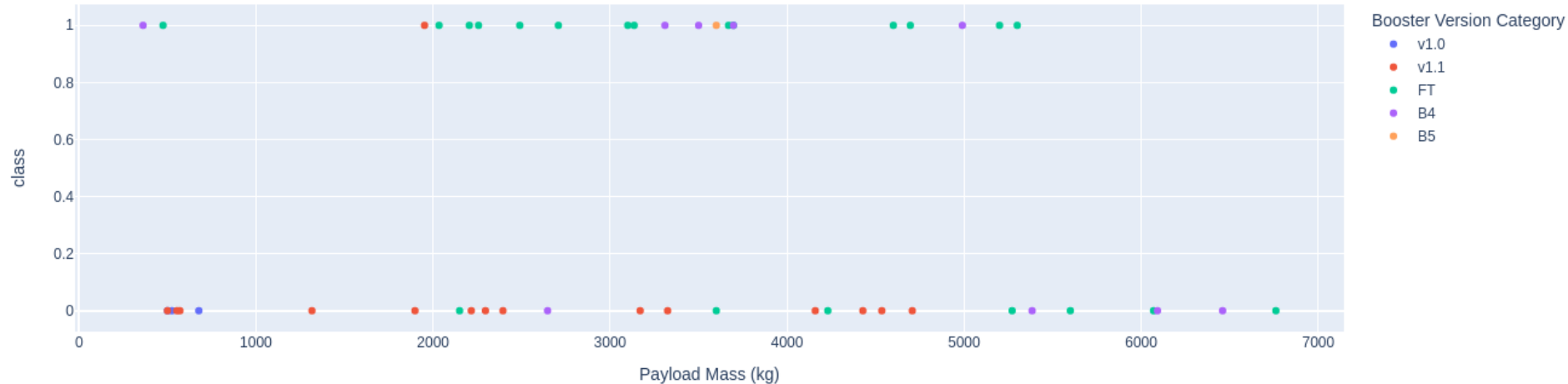
## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Payload range (Kg):



Payload and Success relationship for all launch sites

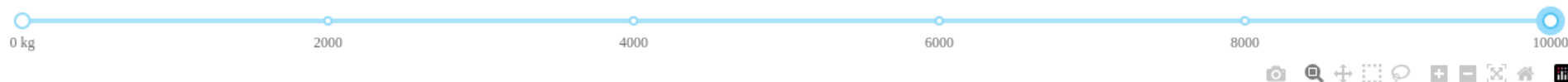


# Dashboard with Plotly Dash

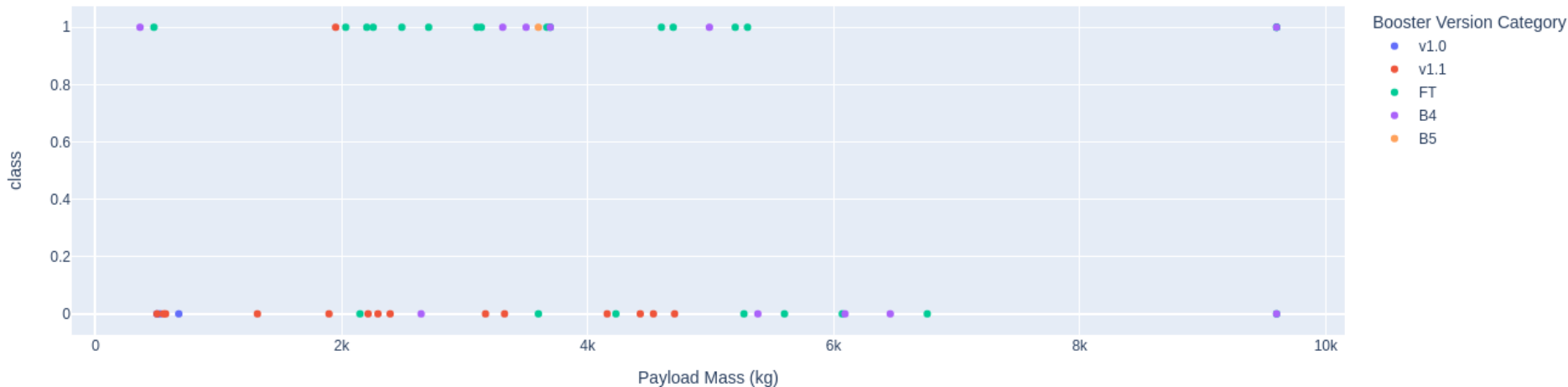
## Results: EDA & Interactive Visualizations

### EDA

Payload range (Kg):



Payload and Success relationship for all launch sites





# Classification Accuracy

## Results: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

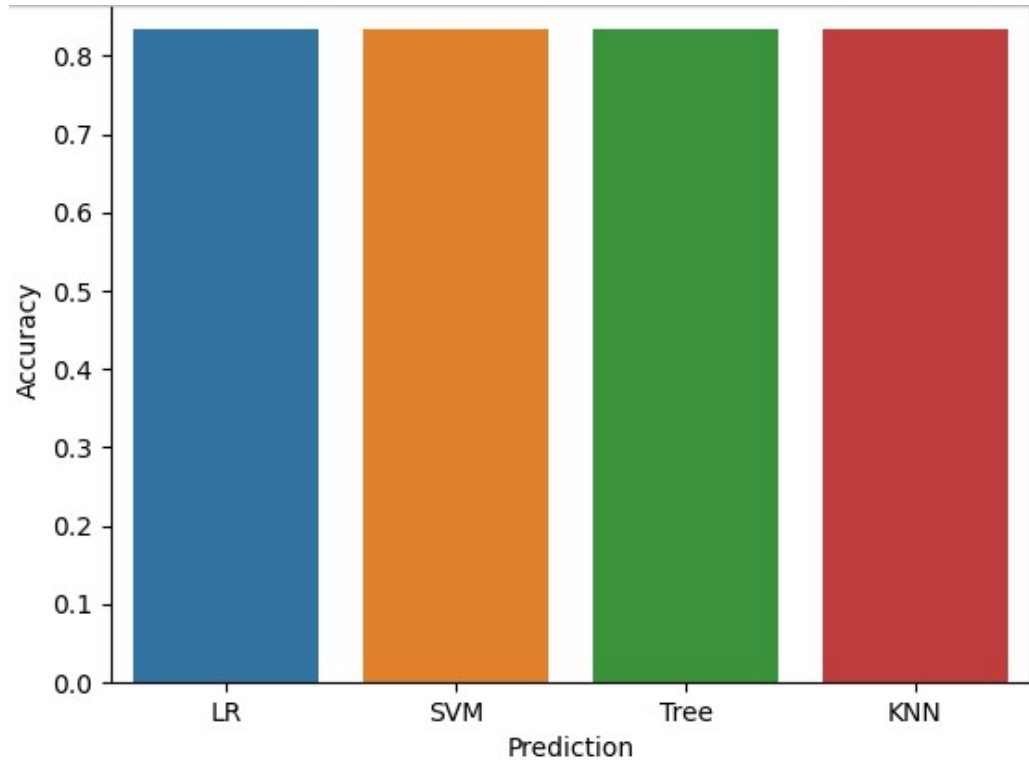
### Predictive Analysis

- All models have accuracy of 0.83333.
- Accuracy of 0.83333 is acceptable but a better model (besides mentioned four models) highly recommended.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Predictions](#)

# Classification Accuracy

## Results: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Predictive Analysis





# Confusion Matrix

## Results: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Predictive Analysis

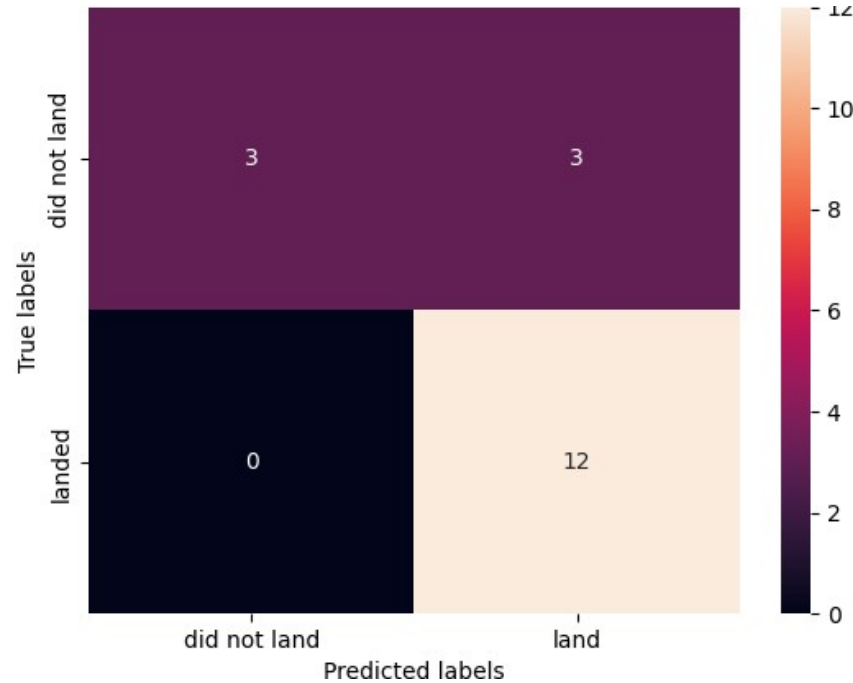
- All models have same confusion matrix.
- Confusion matrix show prediction model “did not land” as “landed” about 20% of the time.
- Source:
  - [aeromars Capstone Predictions](#)



# Confusion Matrix

## Results: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Predictive Analysis





# Feature Selection

## Results: Predictive Analysis (Classification)

### Feature Selection

- All prediction models (Linear Regression, Support Vector Machines, Decision Tree, K-Nearest Neighbor) result in same accuracy of 0.8333 and confusion matrix. 0.8333 accuracy is acceptable, but a better model highly exists using different machine learning algorithms.
- Most important features are rocket versions, flight numbers, and payload mass. Remaining features are important but may be excluded to test new models for better model accuracy.



## Conclusion

- Obvious that success rate mostly depends on product development denoted by rocket versions but also payload mass, flight numbers. As rocket versions increase, payload mass also increased, orbit types and launch sites become irrelevant.
- Rocket versions denote technological advances in particular rocket first stage. Later rocket versions have higher success rate.
- All prediction models (Linear Regression, Support Vector Machines, Decision Tree, K-Nearest Neighbor) result in same accuracy of 0.8333.

# Appendix

- Capstone Project
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/)
- Capstone Project Data Collection API
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_01-Data\\_Collection\\_API.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_01-Data_Collection_API.ipynb)
- Capstone Project Data Web Scraping
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_02-Data\\_Collection\\_via\\_Web\\_Scraping.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_02-Data_Collection_via_Web_Scraping.ipynb)
- Capstone Project Data Wrangling
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_03-Data\\_Wrangling.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_03-Data_Wrangling.ipynb)

# Appendix

- Capstone Project EDA via SQL
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_04-EDA\\_via\\_SQL.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_04-EDA_via_SQL.ipynb)
- Capstone Project EDA via Visualization
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_05-EDA\\_via\\_Visualizations.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_05-EDA_via_Visualizations.ipynb)
- Capstone Project Data Visualization via Folium
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_06-Data\\_Visualization\\_via\\_Folium.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_06-Data_Visualization_via_Folium.ipynb)
- Capstone Project Data Visualization via Dash
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_07-Data\\_Visualization\\_via\\_Dash.py](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_07-Data_Visualization_via_Dash.py)

# Appendix

- Capstone Project Predictions
  - [https://github.com/aeromars/data\\_science\\_capstone/blob/main/Capstone\\_08-Predictions.ipynb](https://github.com/aeromars/data_science_capstone/blob/main/Capstone_08-Predictions.ipynb)
- Capstone Project Presentation