

# Detecting volcanos on Venus from SAR imagery taken by the Magellan spacecraft

Final Capstone - Andrew Boho



# SPACE

## WITHOUT THE SPACE

THE SOLAR SYSTEM'S SOLID SURFACES STITCHED TOGETHER  
(EXCLUDING DUST AND SMALL ROCKS)



# Why?

Space is big





Space is really big



# Data growth in Astronomy

Growth driven by larger telescopes searching more of the sky (not just area, but different parts of the light spectrum)

- Galaxy Evolution Explorer space telescope produced (only) 20 terabytes from 2003-2012. Current space telescopes (James Webb and Kepler space telescopes, for example) are producing terabytes of data every night and petabytes per research project
- Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (Chile - 2019) will be equipped with a 3 billion pixel digital camera
- Adding the time dimension: exploring smaller portions of the sky but more frequently (Kepler exoplanet hunt)



# Data

9,734 images

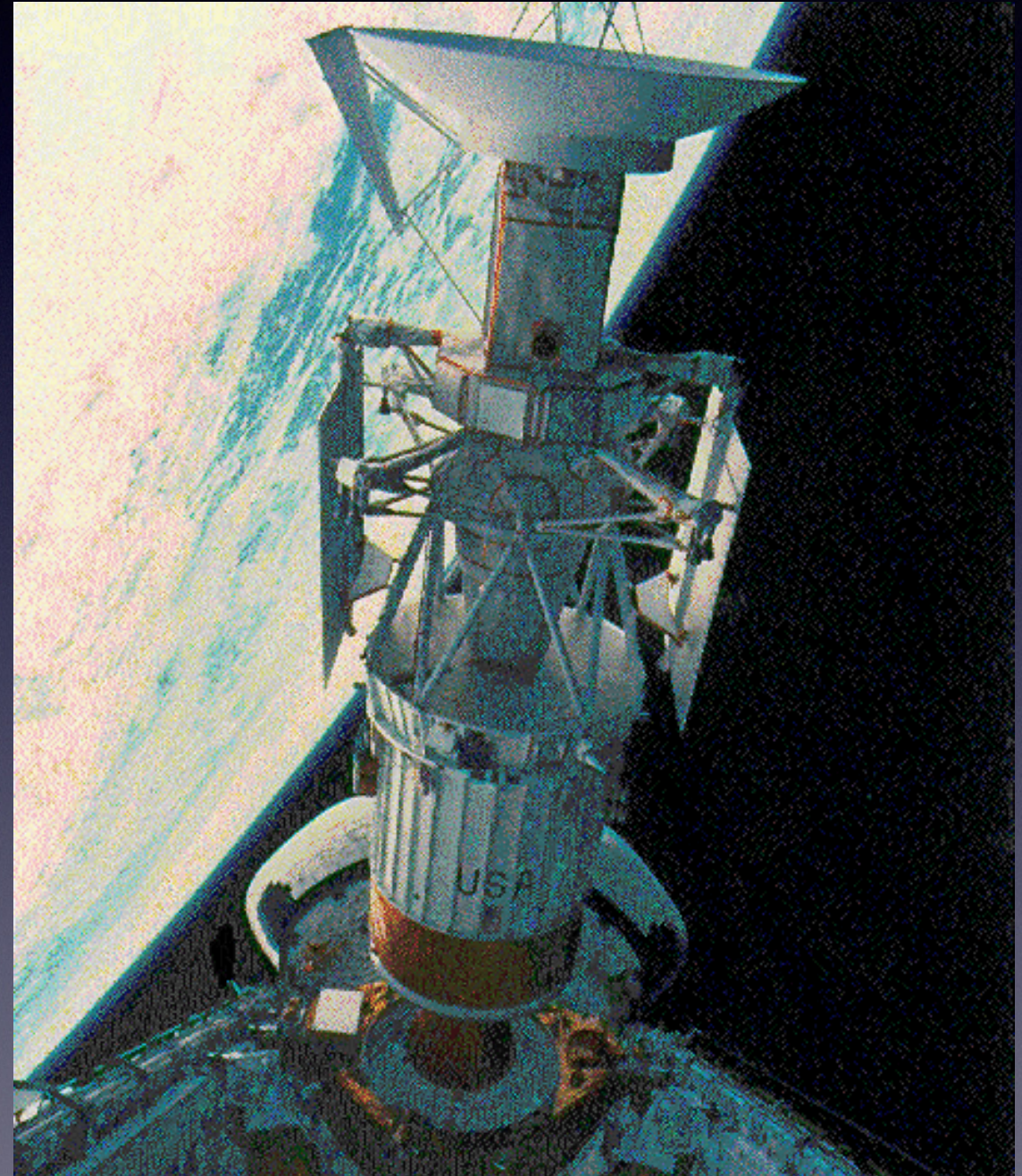
SAR - synthetic aperture radar images  
(think sonar)

Low resolution (110 x 110 pixels)

Grayscale with pixel values from 0 to 255

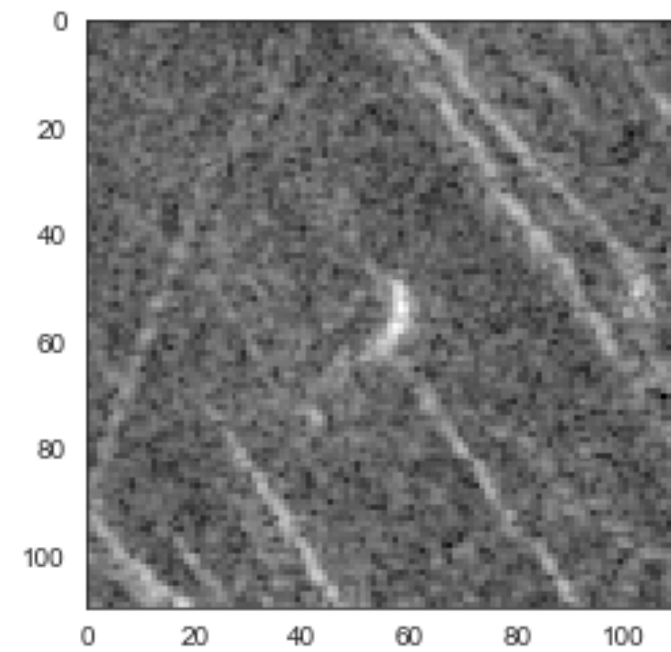
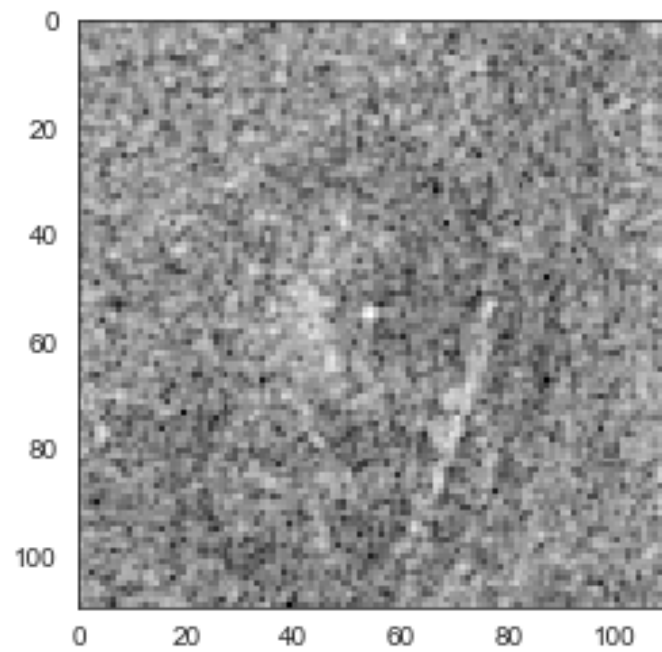
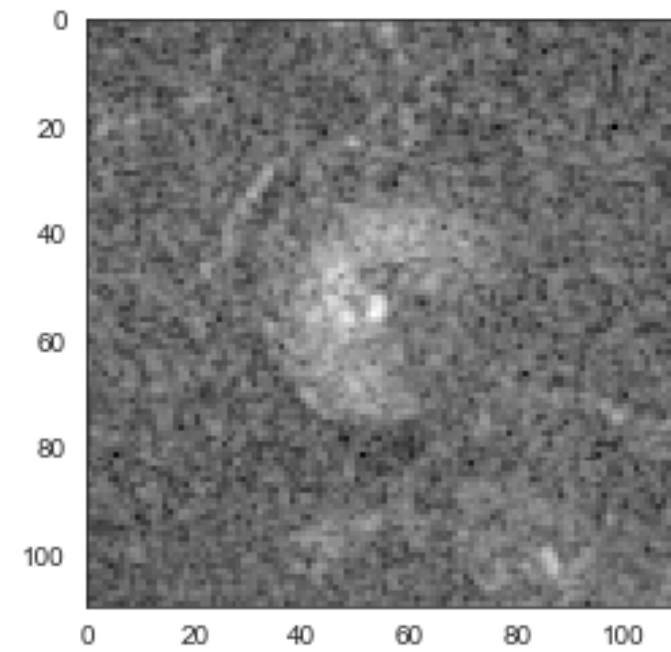
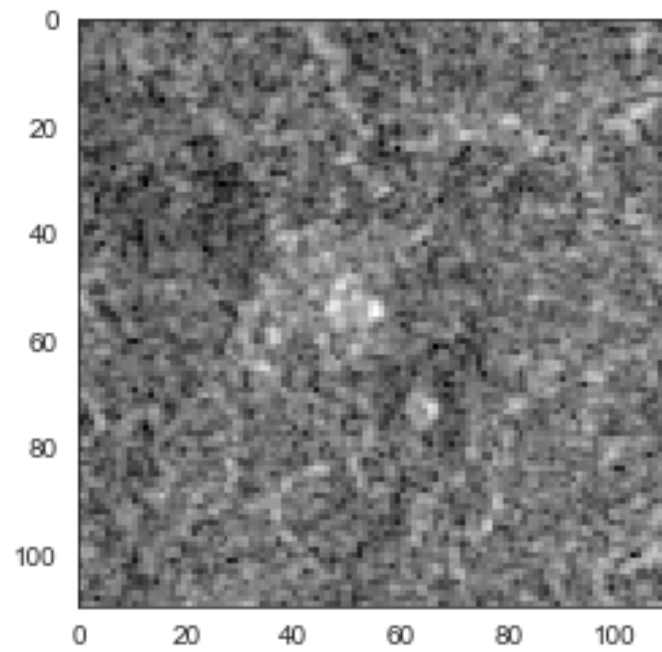
A matrix of 9,734 rows, and 12,100  
columns

Each row is labeled as having a volcano  
in the image (1) or not having a volcano  
in the image (0)



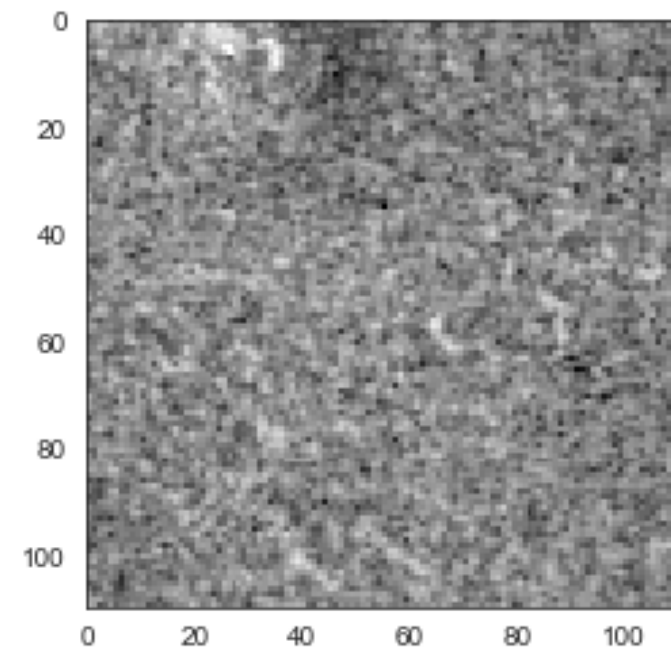
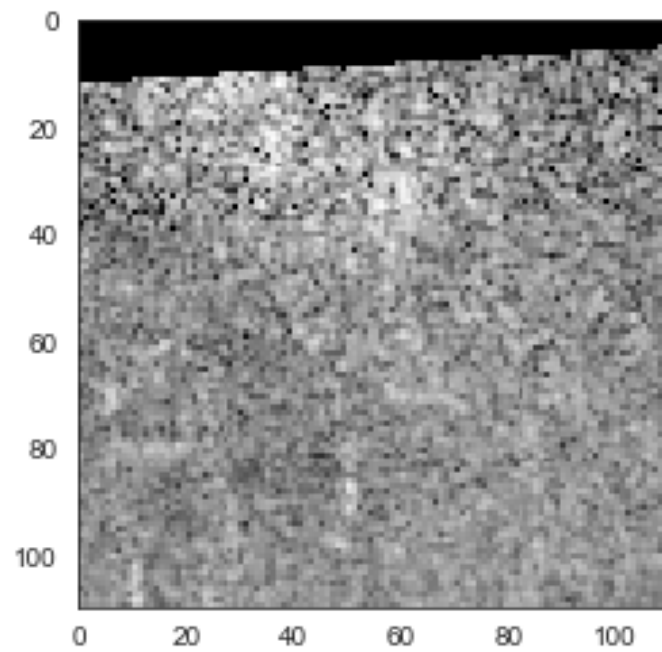
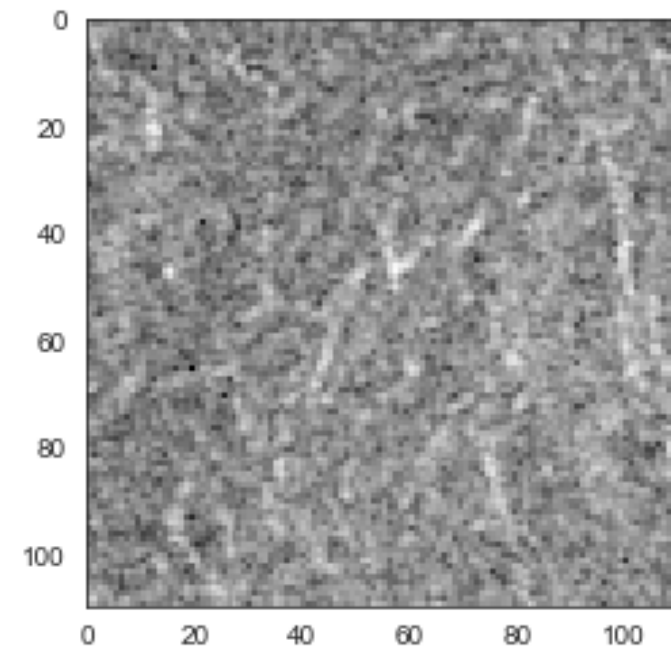
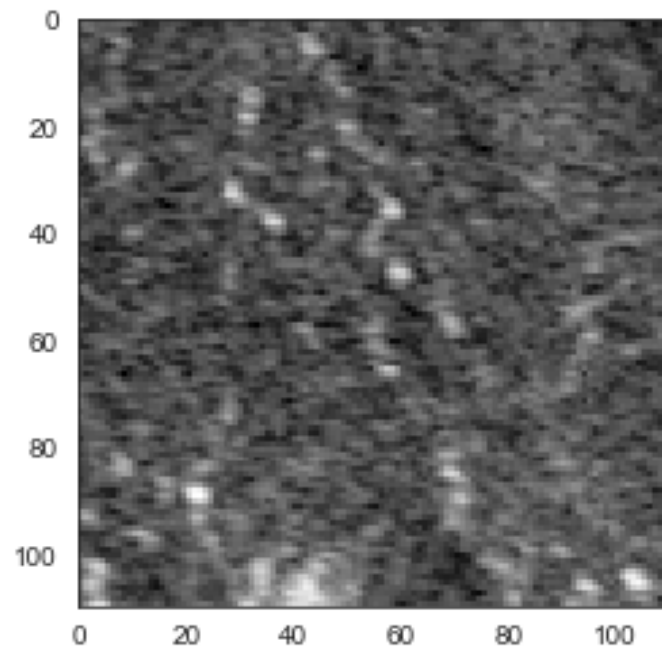


# Space volcanos!





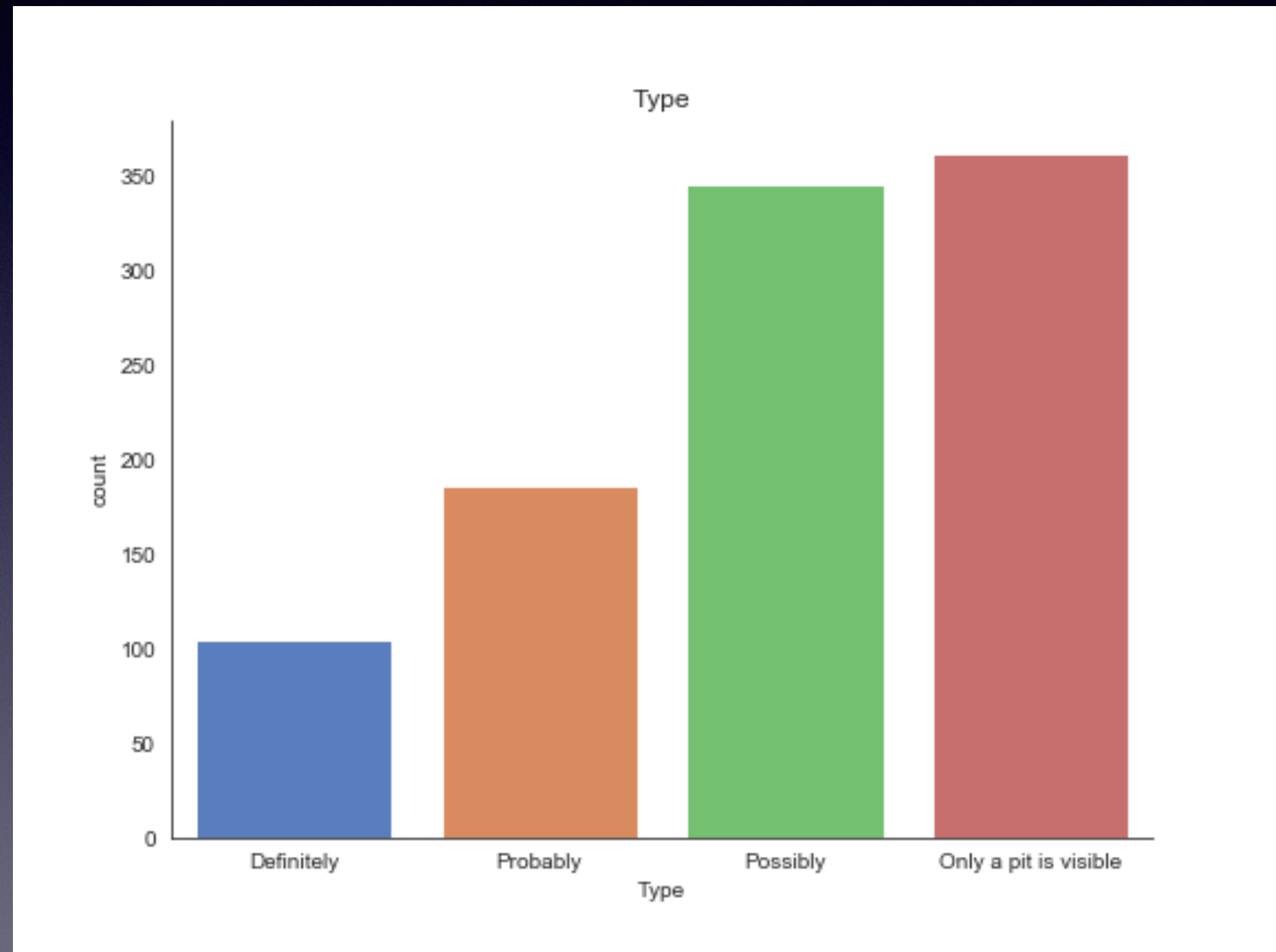
# No space volcanos :(





# Additional variables in the dataset

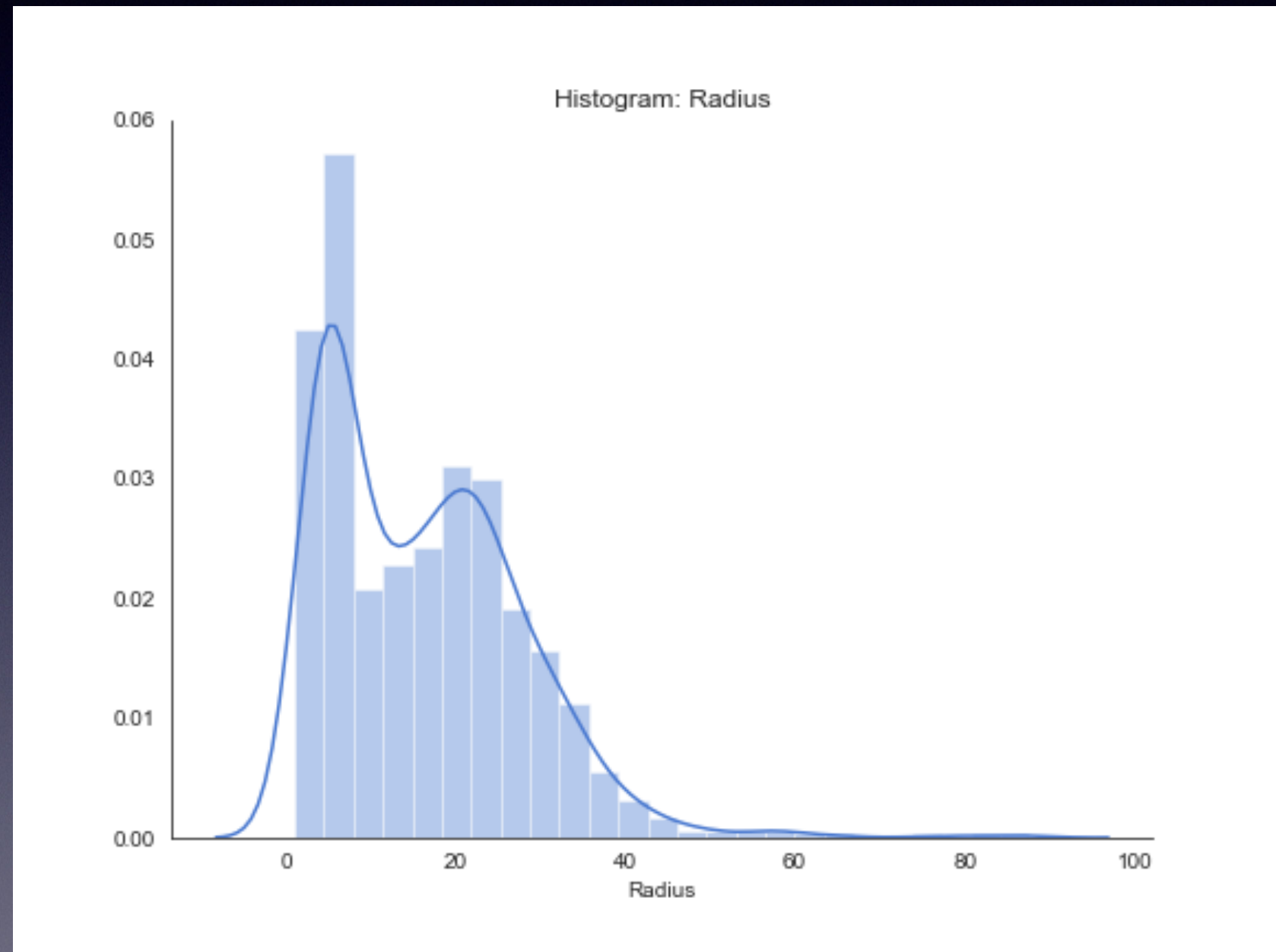
**Type:** describes the degree of certainty of a positive classification





# Additional variables in the dataset

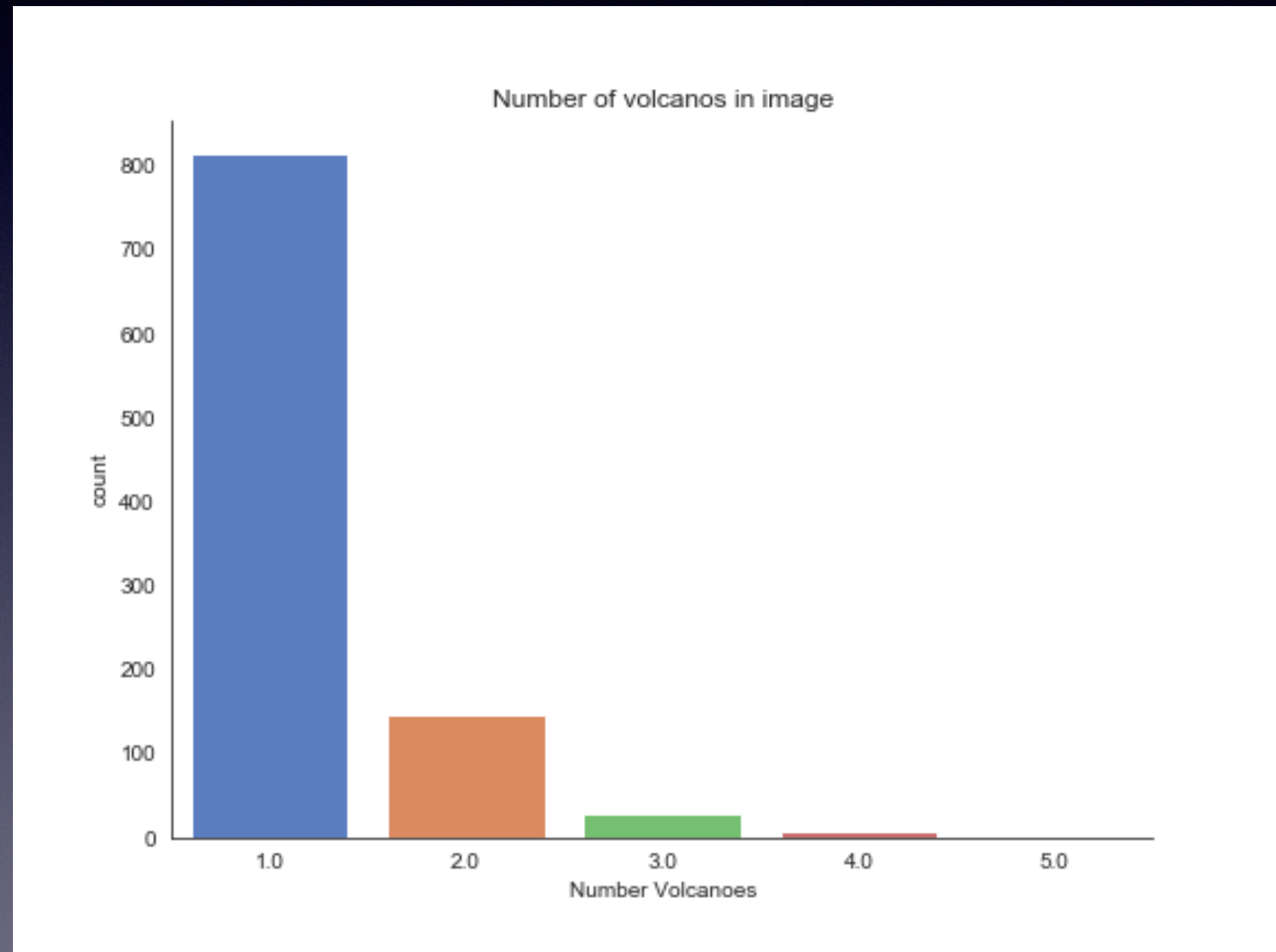
**Radius:** measured in pixels





# Additional variables in the dataset

**Number of  
volcanoes in the  
image**





# Class variable

Unbalanced class distribution

85% of the images do not contain volcanos

Used upsampling of the minority class to achieve 50% split of the training data





# Evaluate algorithms

Spot check of machine learning algorithms using cross-validation (10 folds):

- Logistic regression
- Linear discriminant analysis
- K-Nearest neighbors
- Decision tree classifier
- Naive Bayes classifier
- Support vector classifier

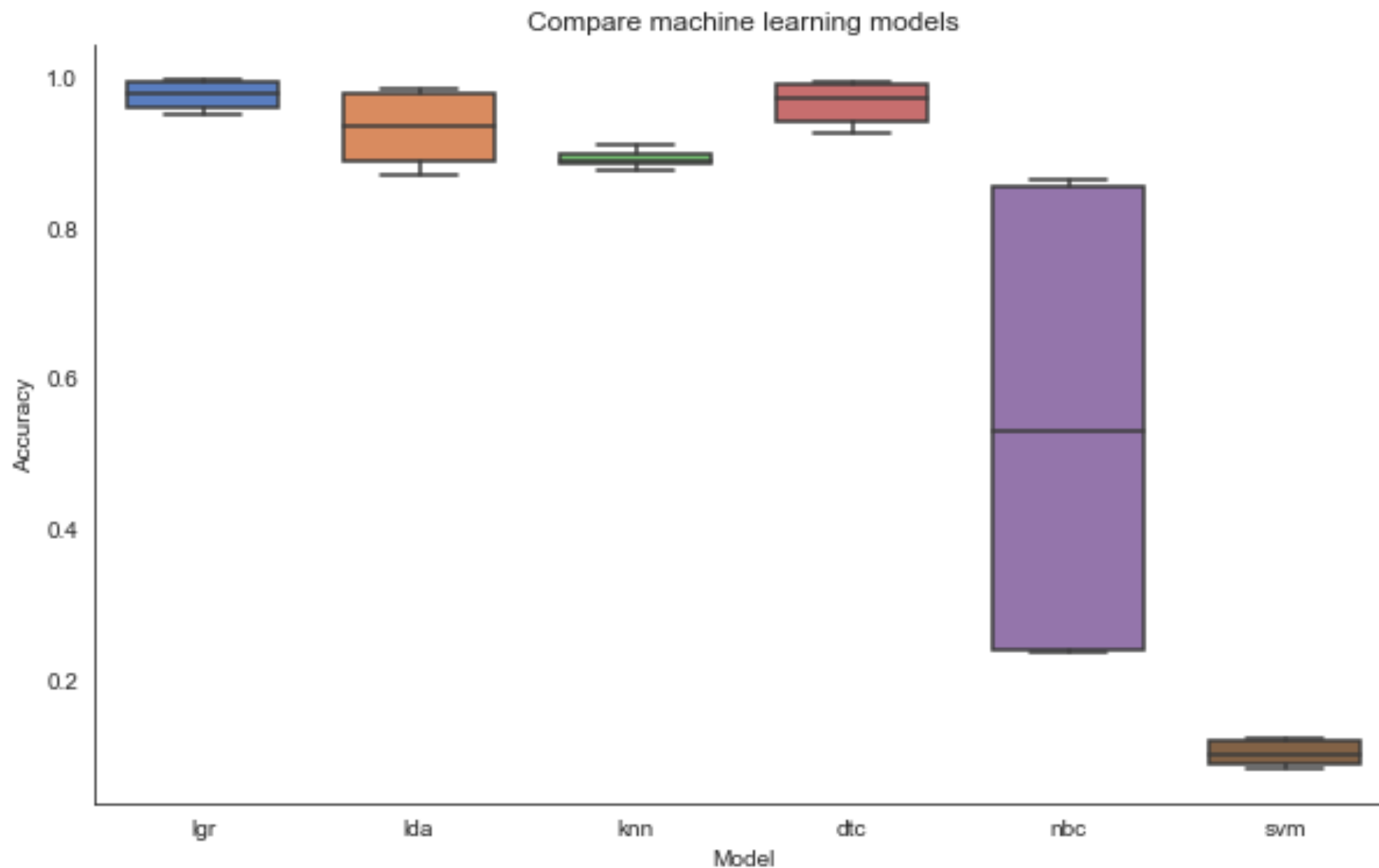


# Evaluate algorithms

	model	mean_train_acc	std_train_acc	test_acc	precision	recall	f1_score
0	lgr	0.975917	0.019305	0.930505	0.809645	0.735023	0.770531
3	dtc	0.966167	0.027361	0.884784	0.678679	0.520737	0.589309
1	lda	0.932583	0.047561	0.866862	0.572314	0.638249	0.603486
2	knn	0.892583	0.009534	0.820410	0.413897	0.315668	0.358170
5	svm	0.106083	0.016385	0.668252	0.294169	0.778802	0.427037
4	nbc	0.546000	0.302359	0.332846	0.173402	0.850230	0.288056



# Evaluate algorithms





# Evaluate algorithms

Wow...

```
##### Results #####  
Model: lgr  
Mean Training Accuracy: 0.976  
Std Training Accuracy: 0.019  
Test Accuracy: 0.931  
Precision: 0.810  
Recall: 0.735  
F1 Score: 0.771
```

		0	1
actual	0	2225	75
	1	115	319
		predicted	



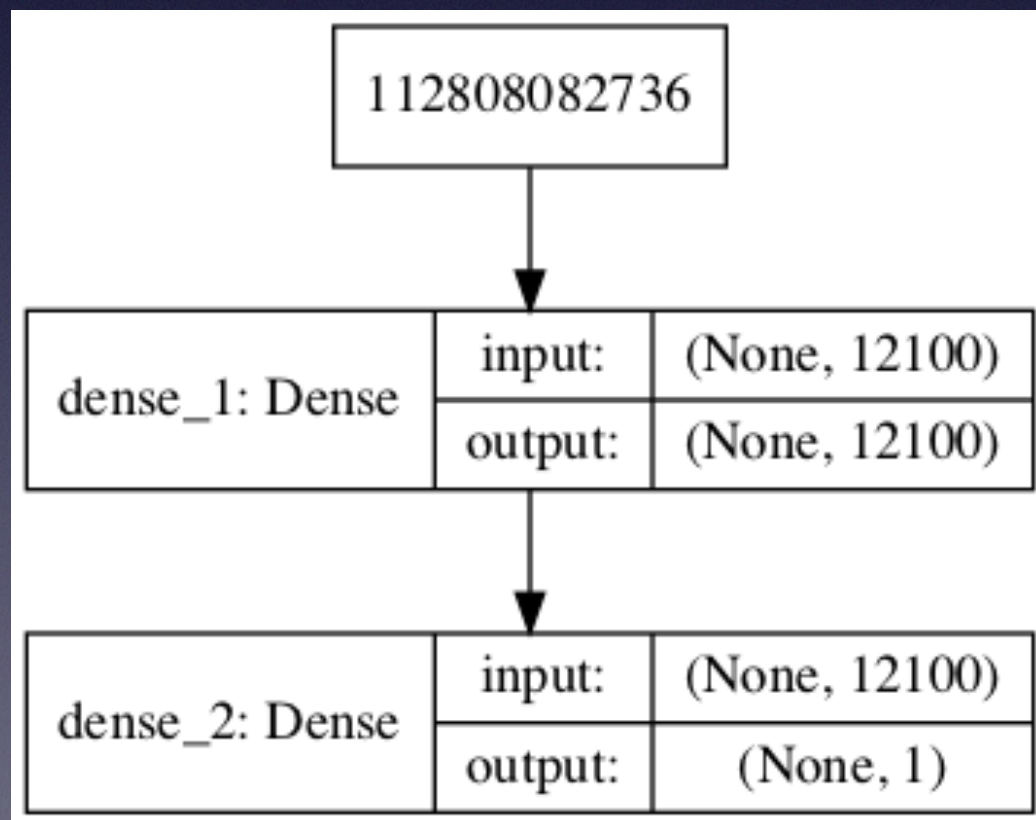
# Evaluate algorithms

Five neural network models tested:

- One baseline neural network
- Four convolutional neural networks



# Baseline neural network model



##### Results #####

Model: nn\_model

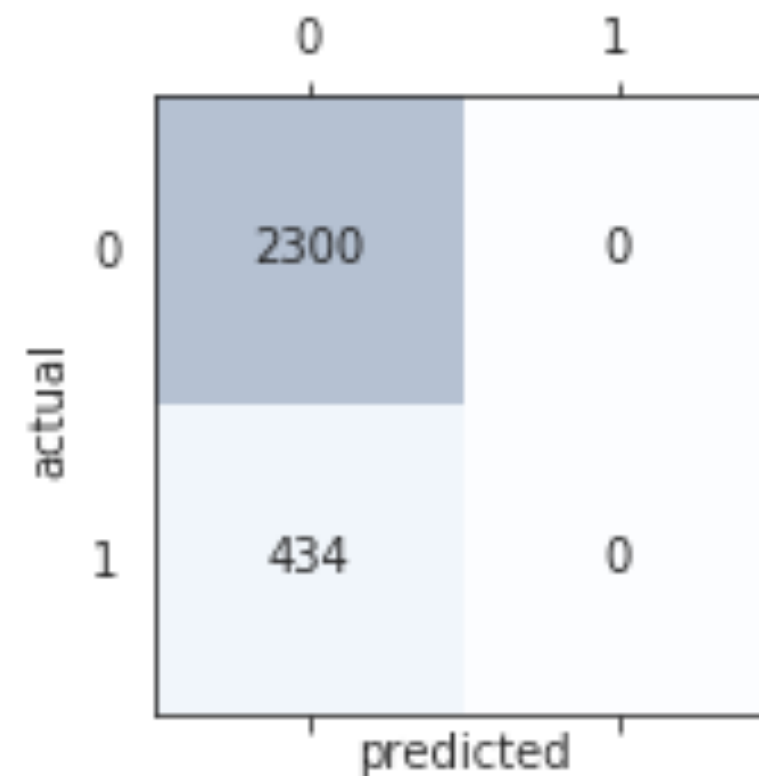
Training Accuracy: 0.500

Test Accuracy: 0.841

Precision: 0.000

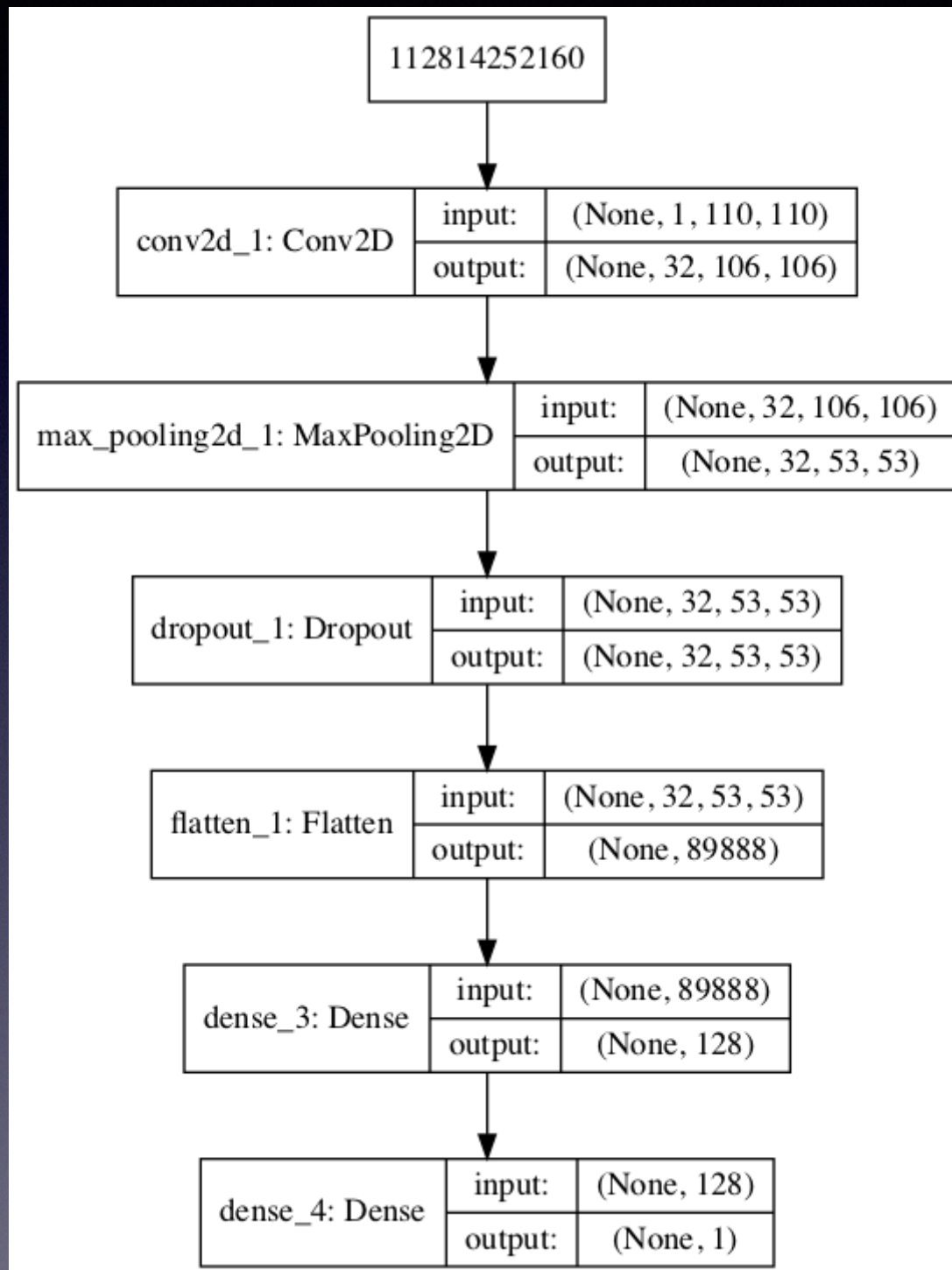
Recall: 0.000

F1 Score: 0.000





# Convolutional neural network model # 1



##### Results #####

Model: cnn\_1\_model

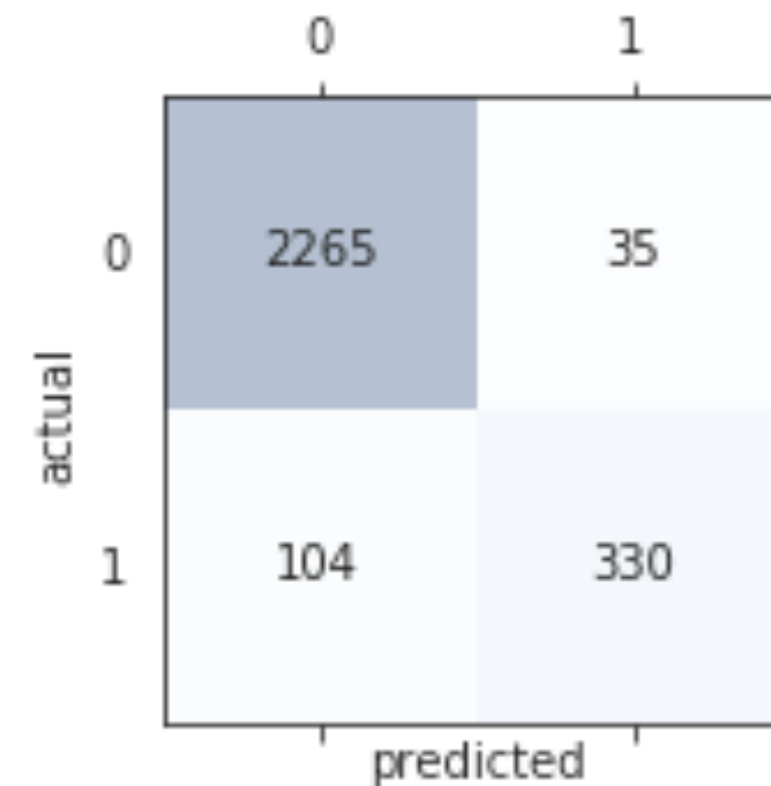
Training Accuracy: 1.000

Test Accuracy: 0.949

Precision: 0.904

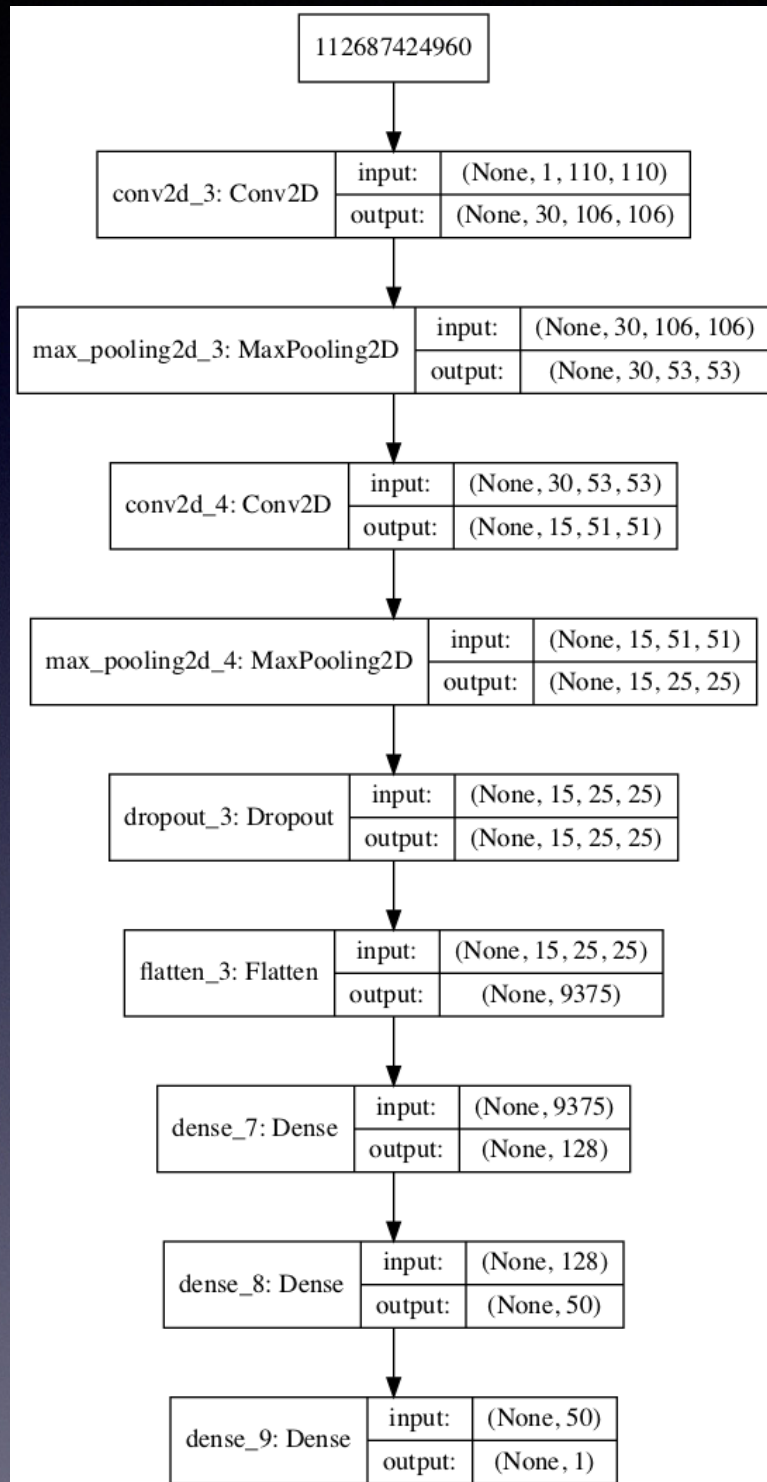
Recall: 0.760

F1 Score: 0.826





# Convolutional neural network model # 2

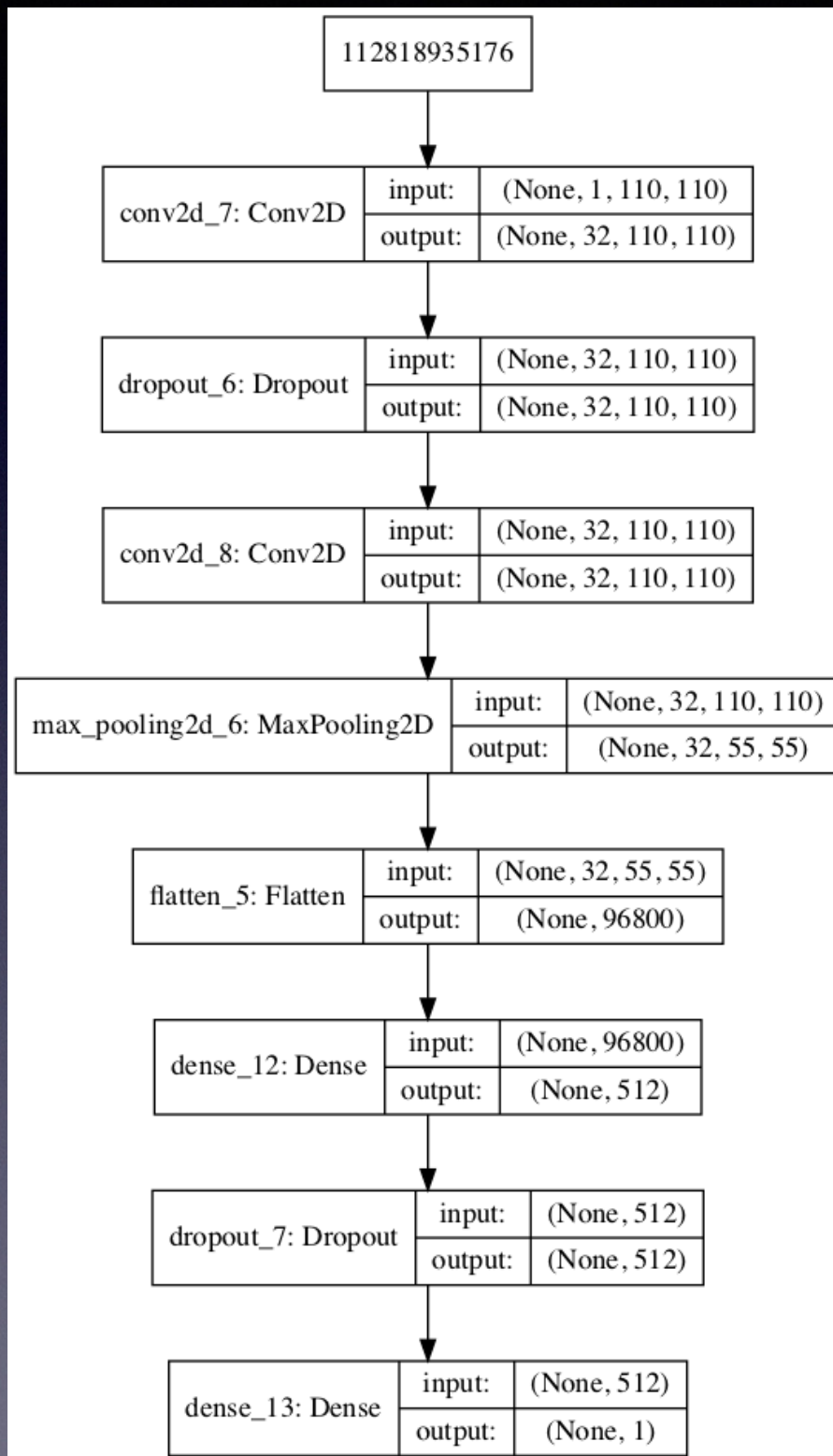


```
##### Results #####
Model: cnn_2_model
Training Accuracy: 1.000
Test Accuracy: 0.959
Precision: 0.892
Recall: 0.841
F1 Score: 0.866
```

	0	1
actual 0	2256	44
actual 1	69	365
	predicted	



# Convolutional neural network model # 3



##### Results #####

Model: cnn\_3\_model

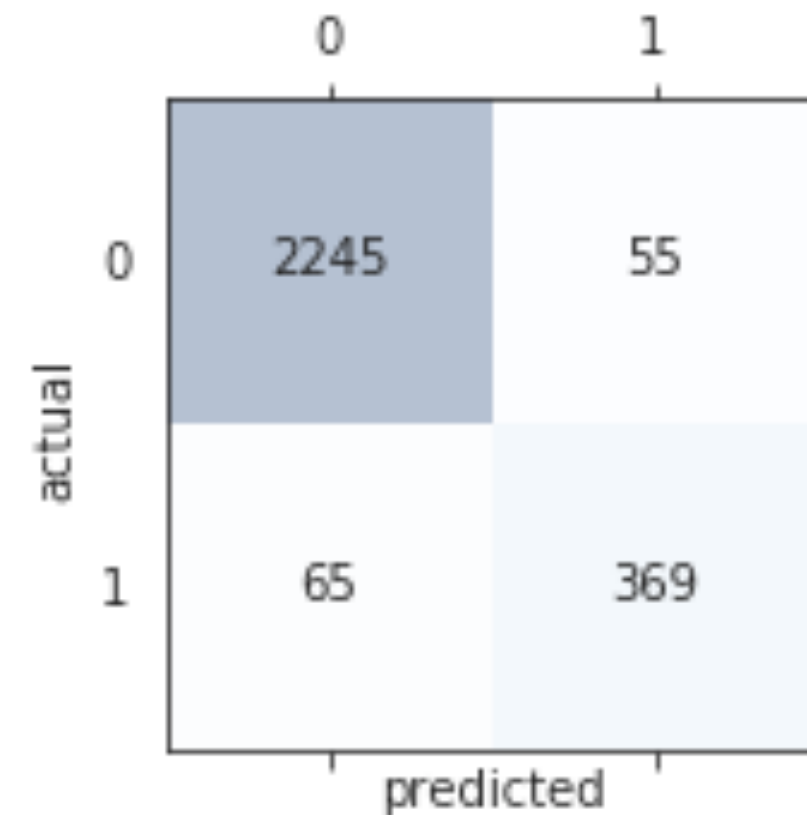
Training Accuracy: 0.997

Test Accuracy: 0.956

Precision: 0.870

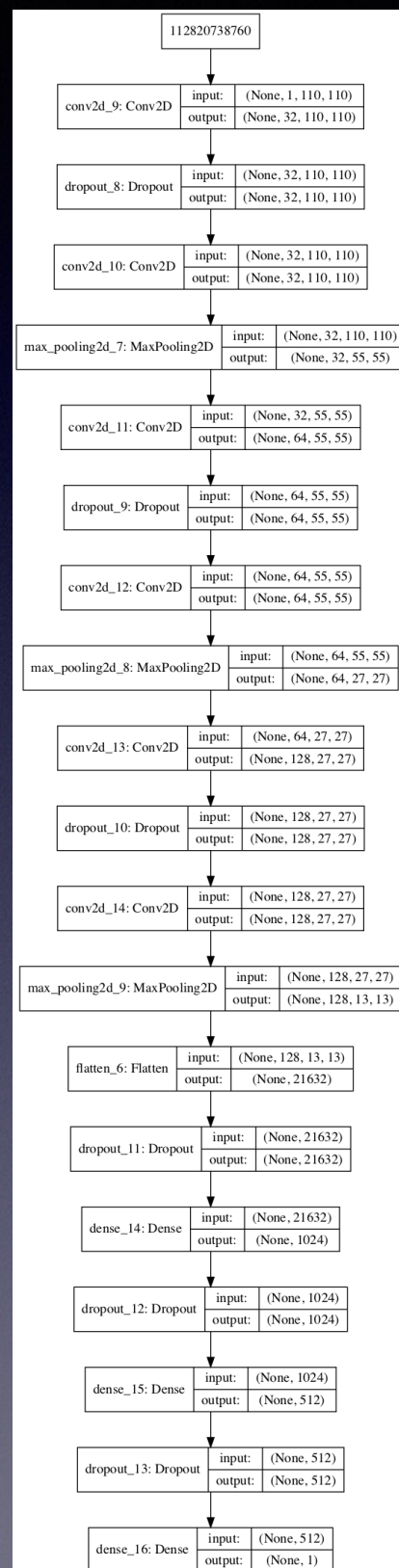
Recall: 0.850

F1 Score: 0.860





# Convolutional neural network model # 4



##### Results #####

Model: cnn\_4\_model

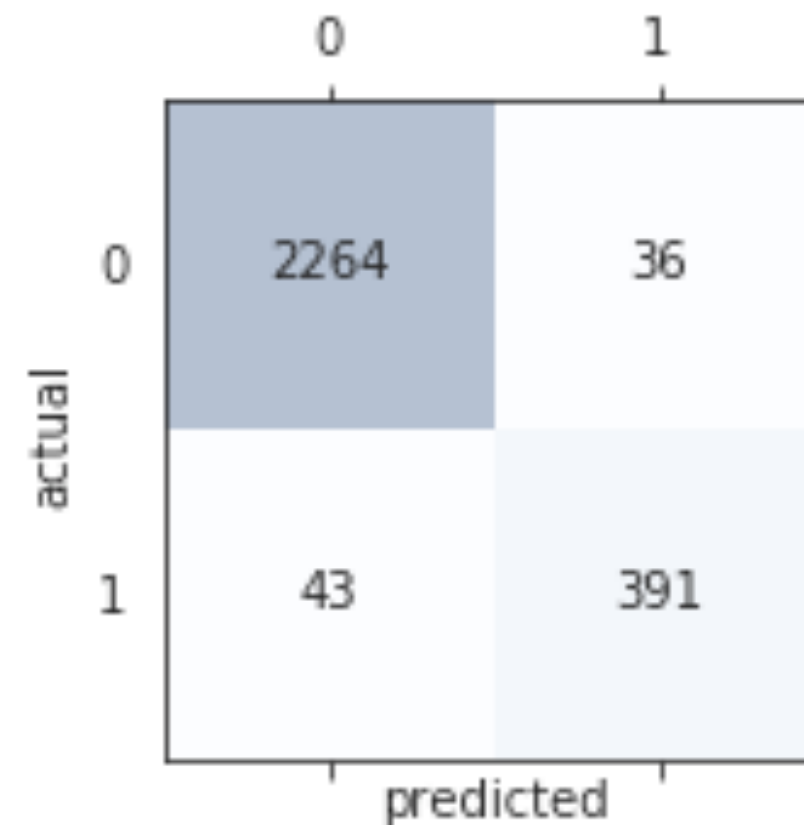
Training Accuracy: 0.999

Test Accuracy: 0.971

Precision: 0.916

Recall: 0.901

F1 Score: 0.908





# Evaluate algorithms

	model	train_acc	test_acc	precision	recall	f1_score
0	cnn_4_model	0.998583	0.971105	0.915691	0.900922	0.908246
0	cnn_2_model	0.999833	0.958669	0.892421	0.841014	0.865955
0	cnn_3_model	0.996917	0.956108	0.870283	0.850230	0.860140
0	cnn_1_model	1.000000	0.949159	0.904110	0.760369	0.826033
0	nn_model	0.500000	0.841258	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000



# Finalize model

Trained CNN-4 model on the entire training dataset

Test-set accuracy: **97.5%**

```
##### Results #####  
Model: cnn_4  
Training Accuracy: 1.000  
Test Accuracy: 0.975  
Precision: 0.930  
Recall: 0.915  
F1 Score: 0.922
```

		0	1
actual	0	2270	30
	1	37	397
		predicted	



# Finalize model

Opportunities for further improvement:

- Image augmentation techniques:
  - Random-shifts
  - Random-rotations
  - Random-flips
- Transfer learning (ResNet50 for example)