# SpaceX Analysis Capstone Project

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# **Outline Executive Summary** Introduction Methodology 3 4 Result **Conclusion**



#### **Executive Summary**



- Data collection
- Data preworking
- EDA with data visualization
- EDA with SQL
- Building an interactive map with Folium
- Buliding a dashboard with plotly dash
- Predictive analysis



#### **Introduction**



■ SpaceX is advertising flights on their Falcon 9 rocket for a cheaper price compared to other companies. This is due to their ability to reuse parts of the rocket, which helps them save money.





# Methodology



- Data collection
- Data wrangling
- Data Visualiztion
- Dashboard
- Model methods







# Web Scraping



■ Took a table about Falcon 9 launches from Wikipedia, changed it into a computer-readable format

Parse the table and convert it into a Pandas data frame



#### **Data Wrangling**



- We will examine the data to discover patterns and decide what should be the target variable for training our machine learning models.
- We will label successful landings as 1 and unsuccessful landings as 0.





- This assignment is about predicting whether the first stage of the Falcon 9 rocket will land successfully.
- SpaceX offers launches at a lower cost because they can reuse parts of the rocket.
- We will examine the data and create useful features to help us make predictions.





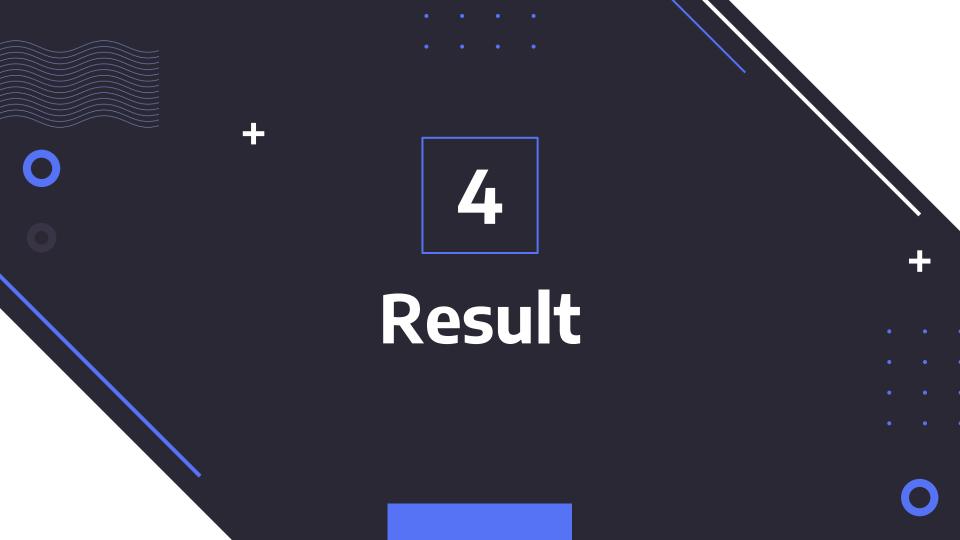


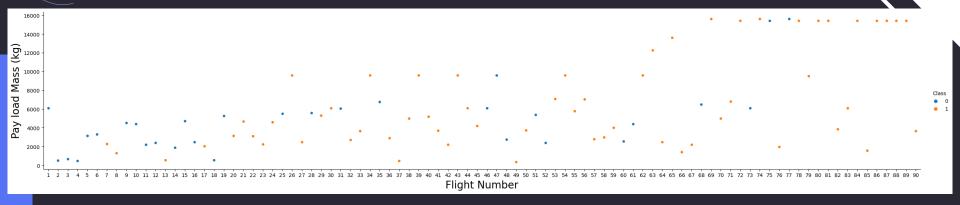


## **Analysis with Folium**



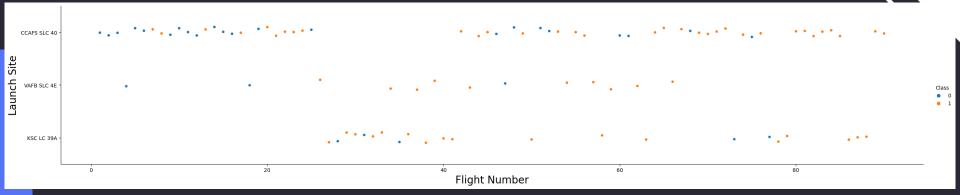
- we used matplotlib and seaborn to visualize the SpaceX launch dataset and found initial correlations between launch site and success rates.
- This lab continues the analysis with Folium, a tool that allows for interactive visual analytics to gain deeper insights into the data and make more informed predictions.



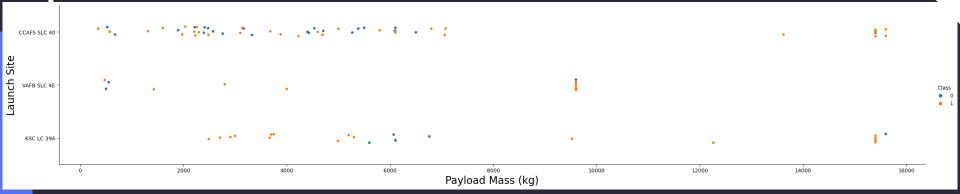


■ Plot out the FlightNumber vs. PayloadMass and overlay the outcome of the launch.

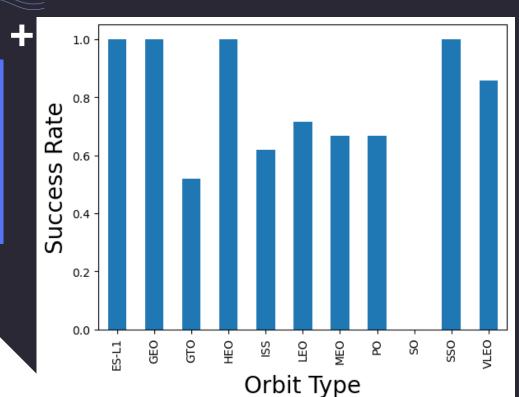




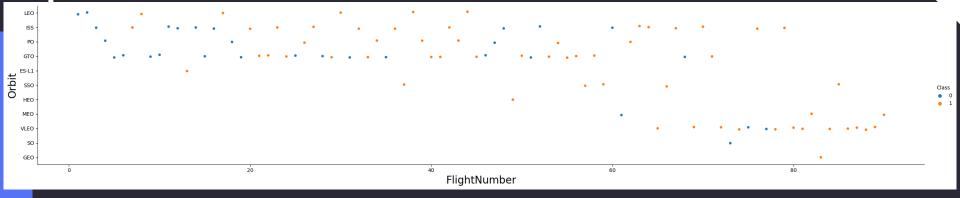
We will create a plot to see the relationship between the flight number and payload mass, and also show the outcome of each launch. As the flight number increases, the chance of a successful first stage landing increases.
But as the payload mass grows, the likelihood of a successful landing decreases.



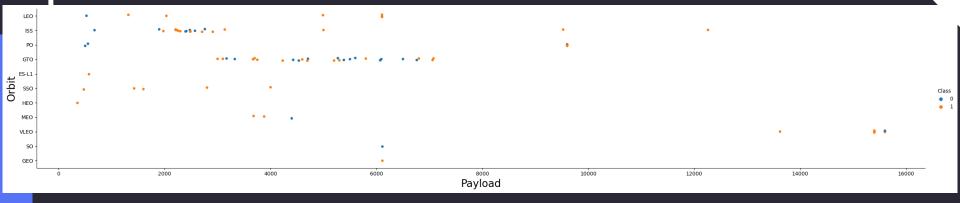
From the picture of Payload Vs. Launch Site scatter point chart find for the VAFB-SLC launchsite there are no rockets launched for heavypayload mass.



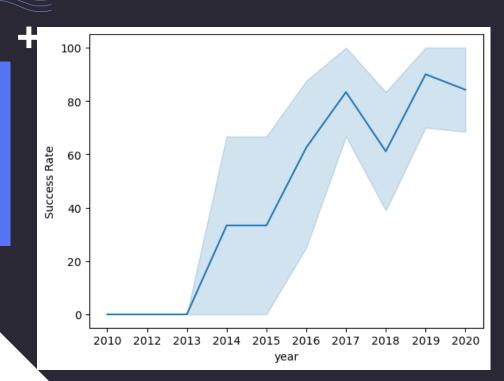
- SO is the worst orbit. It even get the 0 success rate.
- Over 80% orbits have more than 60% success rate. The result says the orbits did the incredible work.



- The LEO, ISS, PO, GTO orbits got relative low number. There are range between 0 to 60.
- The SO orbit has the record between 60 to 100, and more calss 1.



- Failed landing rate is high for GTO (Geostationary Transfer Orbit) missions due to their high velocity and altitude.
- □ This makes the landing more challenging and less predictable compared to Polar, LEO (Low Earth Orbit), and ISS (International Space Station) missions which have a lower velocity and altitude.



- The success rate for launches has generally improved since 2013, with a slight dip in 2018
- In recent years, the success rate has been around 80%.



%%sql
SELECT DISTINCT LAUNCH\_SITE
FROM SPACEX;

\* ibm\_db\_sa://hhk96939:\*\*\*@ba99a9e
Done.

launch\_site
CCAFS LC-40
CCAFS SLC-40
KSC LC-39A
VAFB SLC-4E





```
%%sql
   SELECT LAUNCH_SITE
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE LAUNCH_SITE LIKE 'CCA%'
   LIMIT 5;
 * ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9@
Done.
  launch_site
 CCAFS LC-40
 CCAFS LC-40
 CCAFS LC-40
 CCAFS LC-40
 CCAFS LC-40
```

```
%%sql
SELECT SUM(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)
FROM SPACEX
WHERE Customer = 'NASA (CRS)';

* ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6
Done.

1
45596
```







```
%%sql
   SELECT AVG(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE Booster_Version LIKE 'F9 v1.0%';
 * ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-488
Done.
 340
```



```
%%sql
SELECT MIN(Date)
FROM SPACEX
WHERE Landing_Outcome = 'Success (ground pad)';

* ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6
Done.

1
2015-12-22
```



```
%%sql
   SELECT BOOSTER_VERSION
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE LANDING__OUTCOME = 'Success (drone ship)'
        AND 4000 < PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ < 6000;
 * ibm db sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-
Done.
 booster_version
  F9 FT B1021.1
  F9 FT B1023.1
  F9 FT B1029.2
  F9 FT B1038.1
  F9 B4 B1042.1
  F9 B4 B1045.1
  F9 B5 B1046.1
```

```
%%sql
   SELECT MISSION_OUTCOME, COUNT(MISSION_OUTCOME) AS TOTAL_NUMBER
   FROM SPACEX
   GROUP BY MISSION_OUTCOME;
 * ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1
Done.
             mission_outcome
                             total_number
              Failure (in flight)
                      Success
                                        99
 Success (payload status unclear)
```





```
%%sql
   SELECT DISTINCT BOOSTER_VERSION
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_ = (
       SELECT MAX(PAYLOAD_MASS__KG_)
       FROM SPACEX);
 * ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-488
Done.
 booster_version
  F9 B5 B1048.4
  F9 B5 B1048.5
  F9 B5 B1049.4
  F9 B5 B1049.5
  F9 B5 B1049.7
  F9 B5 B1051.3
  F9 B5 B1051.4
  F9 B5 B1051.6
  F9 B5 B1056.4
  F9 B5 B1058.3
  F9 B5 B1060.2
  F9 B5 B1060.3
```

```
%%sql
   SELECT LANDING__OUTCOME, BOOSTER_VERSION, LAUNCH_SITE
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE Landing__Outcome = 'Failure (drone ship)'
       AND YEAR(DATE) = 2015;
 * ibm db sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f
Done.
 landing_outcome
                   booster_version
                                    launch_site
 Failure (drone ship)
                     F9 v1.1 B1012
                                   CCAFS LC-40
Failure (drone ship)
                     F9 v1.1 B1015 CCAFS LC-40
```



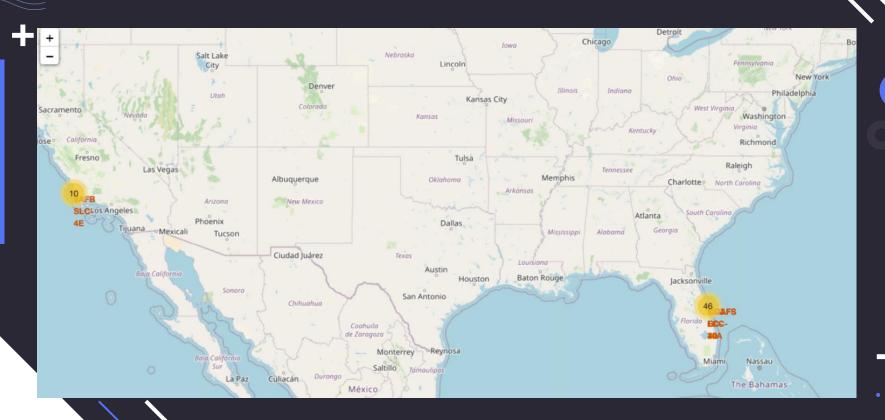


```
%%sql
   SELECT LANDING OUTCOME, COUNT(LANDING OUTCOME) AS TOTAL NUMBER
   FROM SPACEX
   WHERE DATE BETWEEN '2010-06-04' AND '2017-03-20'
   GROUP BY LANDING OUTCOME
   ORDER BY TOTAL NUMBER DESC
 * ibm_db_sa://hhk96939:***@ba99a9e6-d59e-4883-8fc0-d6a8c9f7a08f.c1ogj:
Done.
    landing outcome total number
          No attempt
                               10
   Failure (drone ship)
   Success (drone ship)
    Controlled (ocean)
 Success (ground pad)
    Failure (parachute)
  Uncontrolled (ocean)
 Precluded (drone ship)
```





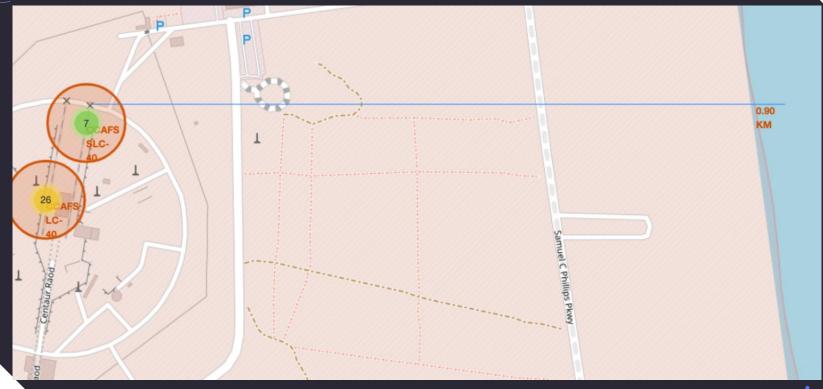
#### **EDA with Folium**



# **EDA with Folium**

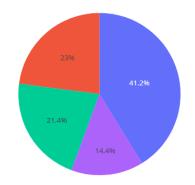


#### **EDA with Folium**



PolyLine between a launch site to the selected

Total Success Launches by Site

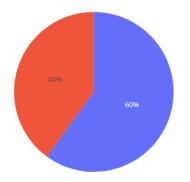




- The KSC LC-39A has the most success launches in the four sites.
- The last three sites have almost same part.



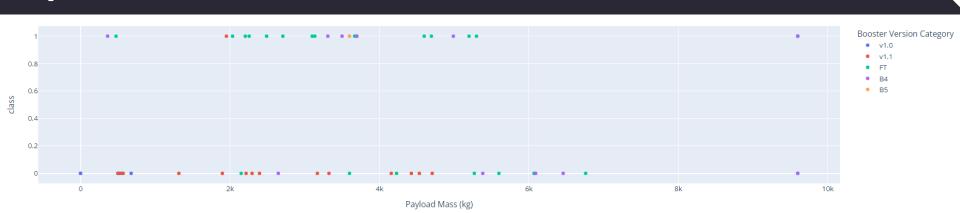
Total Success Launches for Site VAFB SLC-4E



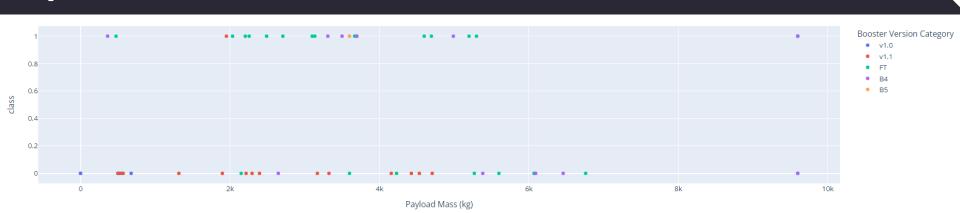
The class 0 is 60% in site VAFB SLC-4E. It is over the half of them.





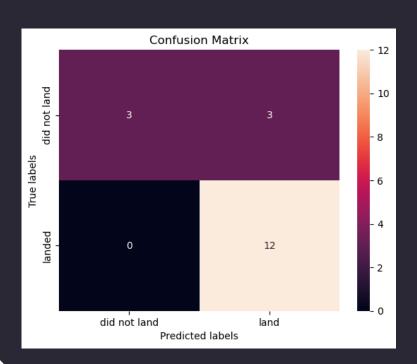


- B4 has some of outlier.
- V1.1 almost in the lower payload mass.



- B4 has some of outlier.
- V1.1 almost in the lower payload mass.

# **Machine Learning**



- **■** Use SVM
- The accuracy is 0.8333

#### **Machine Learning**

	LogReg	SVM	Tree	KNN
Jaccard_Score	0.833333	0.845070	0.805556	0.819444
F1_Score	0.909091	0.916031	0.892308	0.900763
Accuracy	0.866667	0.877778	0.844444	0.855556

- □ Fl\_score is the good metrics to evaluate the model.
- SVM is the best model, and then is the LogReg
- SVM in the three metrics all the best model.







#### **Machine Learning**

- We created a machine learning model to forecast successful Stage 1 landings for Space Y to compete with SpaceX.
- □ Information was gathered from SpaceX Wikipedia and API, a dashboard was created for visualization, and data was entered into a SQL database.
- Our model had 83% accuracy and can be used by Allon Mask of Space Y to make launch decisions. To improve accuracy, more data should be gathered and the optimum model should be selected.



# THE END



