

Space X Falcon 9 First Stage Landing Prediction

Data wrangling

```
!pip install pandas
!pip install numpy
```

Collecting pandas

```
  Downloading pandas-2.2.3-cp311-cp311-
manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (89 kB)
----- 89.9/89.9 kB 9.6 MB/s eta
```

0:00:00

py>=1.23.2 (from pandas)

```
  Downloading numpy-2.1.3-cp311-cp311-
manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl.metadata (62 kB)
----- 62.0/62.0 kB 8.1 MB/s eta
```

0:00:00

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in

/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in

/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from pandas) (2024.1)

Collecting tzdata>=2022.7 (from pandas)

```
  Downloading tzdata-2024.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl.metadata (1.4 kB)
```

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in

/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)

```
  Downloading pandas-2.2.3-cp311-cp311-
manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (13.1 MB)
```

```
----- 13.1/13.1 MB 100.6 MB/s eta
```

0:00:0000:0100:01

```
py-2.1.3-cp311-cp311-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl
(16.3 MB)
```

```
----- 16.3/16.3 MB 106.1 MB/s eta
```

0:00:0000:0100:01

```
----- 346.6/346.6 kB 43.8 MB/s eta
```

0:00:00

py, pandas

Successfully installed numpy-2.1.3 pandas-2.2.3 tzdata-2024.2

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in

/opt/conda/lib/python3.11/site-packages (2.1.3)

Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for data manipulation and analysis.

```
import pandas as pd
```

#NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of high-level mathematical functions to operate on

these arrays

```
import numpy as np
```

```
df=pd.read_csv("https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset_part_1.csv")
df.head(10)
```

	FlightNumber		Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	
LaunchSite \							
0	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6104.959412	LEO	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
1	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LEO	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
2	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
3	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	P0	VAFB	
SLC 4E							
4	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GT0	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
5	6	2014-01-06	Falcon 9	3325.000000	GT0	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
6	7	2014-04-18	Falcon 9	2296.000000	ISS	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
7	8	2014-07-14	Falcon 9	1316.000000	LEO	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
8	9	2014-08-05	Falcon 9	4535.000000	GT0	CCAFS	
SLC 40							
9	10	2014-09-07	Falcon 9	4428.000000	GT0	CCAFS	
SLC 40							

	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	Block	\
0	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
1	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
2	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
3	False Ocean	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
4	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
5	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
6	True Ocean	1	False	False	True	NaN	1.0	
7	True Ocean	1	False	False	True	NaN	1.0	
8	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
9	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	

	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude
0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857
1	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857
2	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857
3	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093
4	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857
5	0	B1005	-80.577366	28.561857

6	0	B1006	-80.577366	28.561857
7	0	B1007	-80.577366	28.561857
8	0	B1008	-80.577366	28.561857
9	0	B1011	-80.577366	28.561857

Identify and calculate the percentage of the missing values in each attribute

```
df.isnull().sum()/len(df)*100
```

```
FlightNumber      0.000000
Date              0.000000
BoosterVersion    0.000000
PayloadMass       0.000000
Orbit             0.000000
LaunchSite        0.000000
Outcome           0.000000
Flights           0.000000
GridFins          0.000000
Reused            0.000000
Legs              0.000000
LandingPad        28.888889
Block             0.000000
ReusedCount       0.000000
Serial            0.000000
Longitude         0.000000
Latitude          0.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
df.dtypes
```

```
FlightNumber      int64
Date              object
BoosterVersion    object
PayloadMass       float64
Orbit             object
LaunchSite        object
Outcome           object
Flights           int64
GridFins          bool
Reused            bool
Legs              bool
LandingPad        object
Block             float64
ReusedCount       int64
Serial            object
Longitude         float64
Latitude          float64
dtype: object
```

```

data_falcon9 =pd.read_csv("https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-SkillsNetwork/datasets/
dataset_part_1.csv")
df = data_falcon9
print(df.head(10))
# Identify and calculate the percentage of the missing values in each
attribute
print(df.isnull().sum()/df.count()*100)
# Identify which columns are numerical and categorical:
print(df.dtypes)

```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	
LaunchSite \						
0	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6104.959412	LE0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
1	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LE0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
2	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCAFS
SLC 40						
3	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	P0	VAFB
SLC 4E						
4	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GT0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
5	6	2014-01-06	Falcon 9	3325.000000	GT0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
6	7	2014-04-18	Falcon 9	2296.000000	ISS	CCAFS
SLC 40						
7	8	2014-07-14	Falcon 9	1316.000000	LE0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
8	9	2014-08-05	Falcon 9	4535.000000	GT0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
9	10	2014-09-07	Falcon 9	4428.000000	GT0	CCAFS
SLC 40						

	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	Block	\
0	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
1	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
2	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
3	False Ocean	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
4	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
5	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
6	True Ocean	1	False	False	True	NaN	1.0	
7	True Ocean	1	False	False	True	NaN	1.0	
8	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
9	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	

	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude
0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857
1	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857
2	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857

3	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093
4	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857
5	0	B1005	-80.577366	28.561857
6	0	B1006	-80.577366	28.561857
7	0	B1007	-80.577366	28.561857
8	0	B1008	-80.577366	28.561857
9	0	B1011	-80.577366	28.561857

FlightNumber	0.000
Date	0.000
BoosterVersion	0.000
PayloadMass	0.000
Orbit	0.000
LaunchSite	0.000
Outcome	0.000
Flights	0.000
GridFins	0.000
Reused	0.000
Legs	0.000
LandingPad	40.625
Block	0.000
ReusedCount	0.000
Serial	0.000
Longitude	0.000
Latitude	0.000

dtype: float64

FlightNumber	int64
Date	object
BoosterVersion	object
PayloadMass	float64
Orbit	object
LaunchSite	object
Outcome	object
Flights	int64
GridFins	bool
Reused	bool
Legs	bool
LandingPad	object
Block	float64
ReusedCount	int64
Serial	object
Longitude	float64
Latitude	float64

dtype: object

TASK 1: Calculate the number of launches on each site

```
df['LaunchSite'].value_counts()
```

```
LaunchSite
CCAFS SLC 40    55
KSC LC 39A     22
VAFB SLC 4E     13
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

TASK 2: Calculate the number and occurrence of each orbit

```
df['Orbit'].value_counts()
```

```
Orbit
GTO      27
ISS      21
VLEO     14
PO        9
LEO        7
SSO        5
MEO        3
HEO        1
ES-L1     1
SO         1
GEO        1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

TASK 3: Calculate the number and occurrence of mission outcome of the orbits

```
landing_outcomes = df['Outcome'].value_counts()
landing_outcomes
```

```
Outcome
True ASDS      41
None None      19
True RTLS      14
False ASDS      6
True Ocean      5
False Ocean     2
```

```

None ASDS      2
False RTLS     1
Name: count, dtype: int64

for i,outcome in enumerate(landing_outcomes.keys()):
    print(i,outcome)

0 True ASDS
1 None None
2 True RTLS
3 False ASDS
4 True Ocean
5 False Ocean
6 None ASDS
7 False RTLS

# We create a set of outcomes where the second stage did not land
successfully:
bad_outcomes=set(landing_outcomes.keys()[[1,3,5,6,7]])
bad_outcomes

{'False ASDS', 'False Ocean', 'False RTLS', 'None ASDS', 'None None'}

```

TASK 4: Create a landing outcome label from Outcome column

```

landing_class = [0 if x in bad_outcomes else 1 for x in df['Outcome']]
# landing_class
df['Class']=landing_class
print(df[['Class']].head(8))
print(df["Class"].mean()) # probability of positive outcome 2/3
print(df.head(5))

```

	Class
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	1
7	1

0.6666666666666666

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite
0	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6104.959412	LEO	CCAFS
SLC 40						
1	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LEO	CCAFS

SLC 40								
2	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCAFS		
SLC 40								
3	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	P0	VAFB		
SLC 4E								
4	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GT0	CCAFS		
SLC 40								

	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	Block	\
0	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
1	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
2	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
3	False Ocean	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
4	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	

	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude	Class
0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857	0
1	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857	0
2	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857	0
3	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093	0
4	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857	0

This variable will represent the classification variable that represents the outcome of each launch. If the value is zero, the first stage did not land successfully; one means the first stage landed Successfully

```
df['Class']=landing_class
df[['Class']].head(8)
```

	Class
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0
5	0
6	1
7	1

```
df.head(5)
```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	
LaunchSite \						
0	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6104.959412	LE0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
1	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LE0	CCAFS
SLC 40						
2	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCAFS
SLC 40						

3	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	P0	VAFB
SLC 4E						
4	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GT0	CCAFS
SLC 40						

	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	Block	\
0	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
1	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
2	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
3	False Ocean	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	
4	None None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	

	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude	Class
0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857	0
1	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857	0
2	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857	0
3	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093	0
4	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857	0

We can use the following line of code to determine the success rate:

```
df["Class"].mean()
np.float64(0.6666666666666666)
```