Kaggle Galaxy Zoo Image Data Clustering using Deep Embedding Clustering

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Abstract

Galaxies are one of the most fundamental entity of the universe. They come in all shapes, sizes and colors and in order to understand how the different shapes (or morphologies) of these galaxies relate to the physics that create them it is important to group similar galaxies based on their structure. Considering the number of galaxy images collected through numerous telescopes this project tries to evaluate the performance of a clustering algorithm: "Deep Embedding Clustering" on the Kaggle Galaxy Zoo data. The performance of the algorithm is evaluated based on the separation of "Elliptical" and "Spiral" galaxy images into distinct clusters.

3. Approach

4. Experiment

5. Results

6. Analysis

7. Conclusion

A. Appendix

1. Introduction

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2. Related Work

2.1. Deep Embedding Clustering

2.2. Galaxy Zoo Data Classification - Kaggle

2.3. SDSS and DEC Galaxy Zoo Data Classification

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