



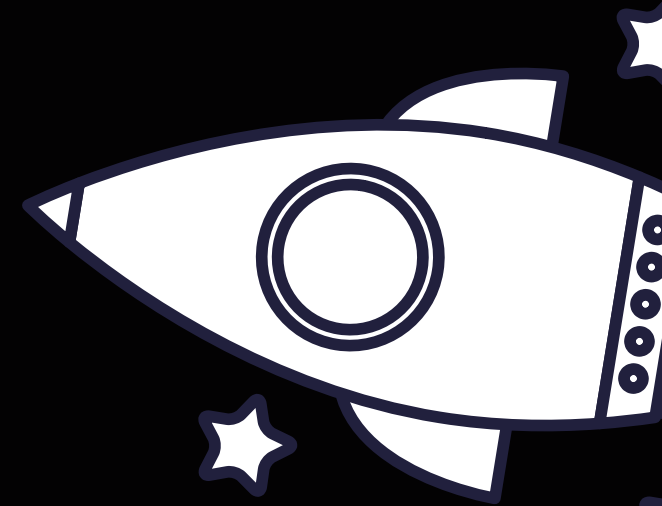
# ATLAS PROJECT

Challenge: A World Away: Hunting for Exoplanets  
with AI

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# PROBLEM & SOLUTION



+ Education  
+ Divulgation  
+ Innovation  
+ For everyone

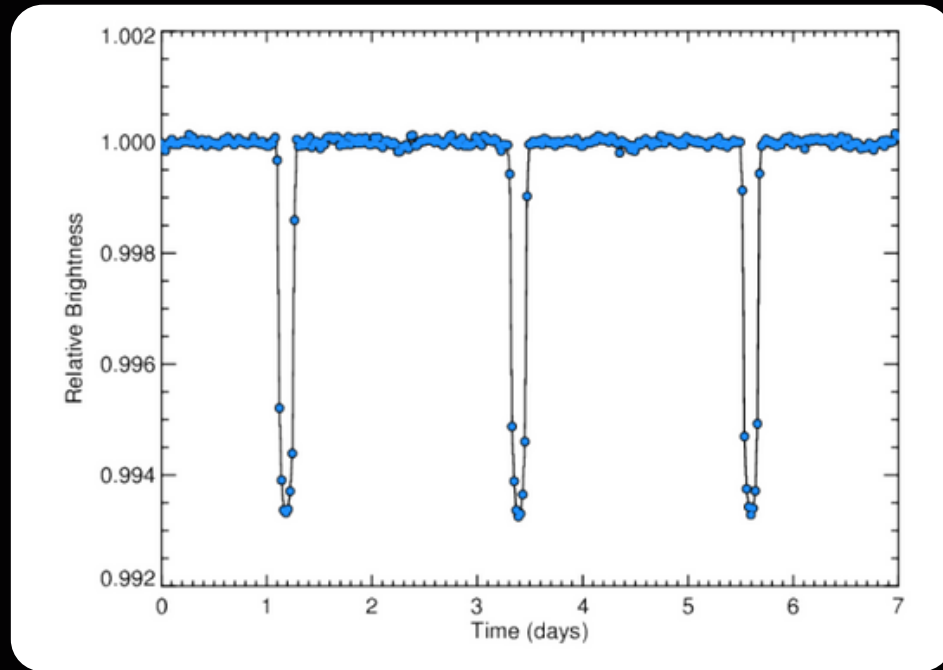
## The Detected Problem

There is an inefficiency in the manual identification of exoplanets, which makes it difficult for both professionals and enthusiasts of all ages to study this fascinating topic with ease.

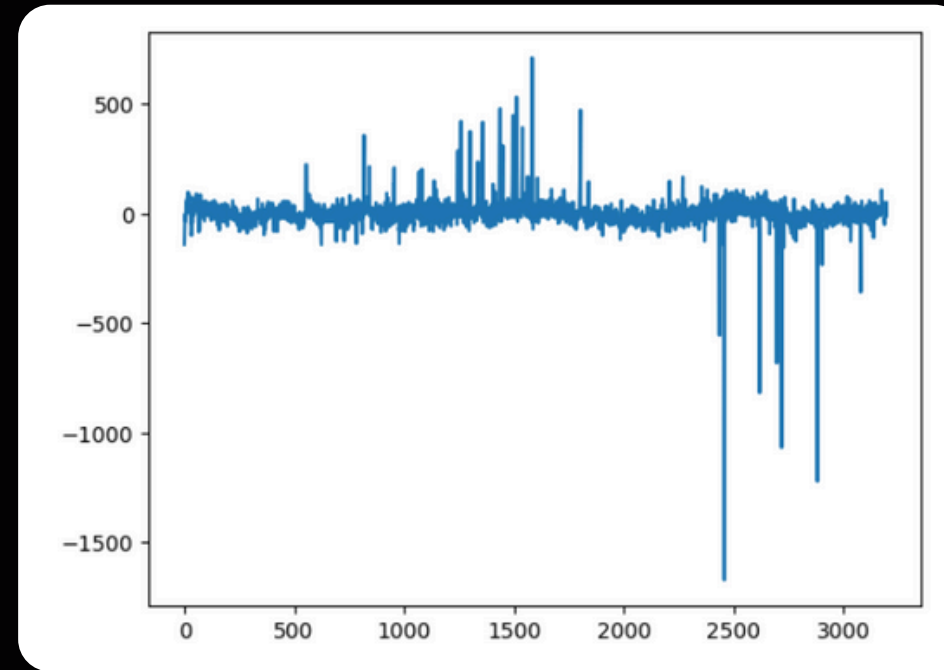
## What solution do we propose?

We'll use a machine learning model to classify NASA data and develop an interactive website to analyze and discover exoplanets and their properties!



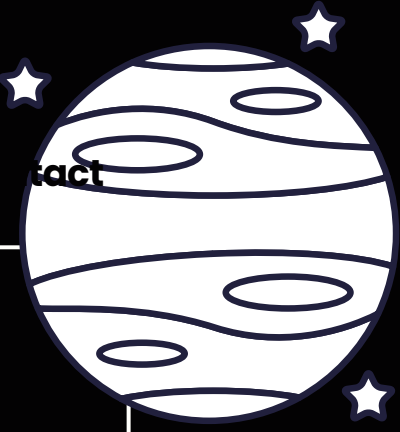


EXOPLANET

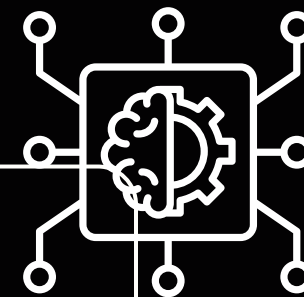


NOT EXOPLANET

# PROJECT DEVELOPMENT



Extraction of variables from NASA's exoplanet database (KOI).

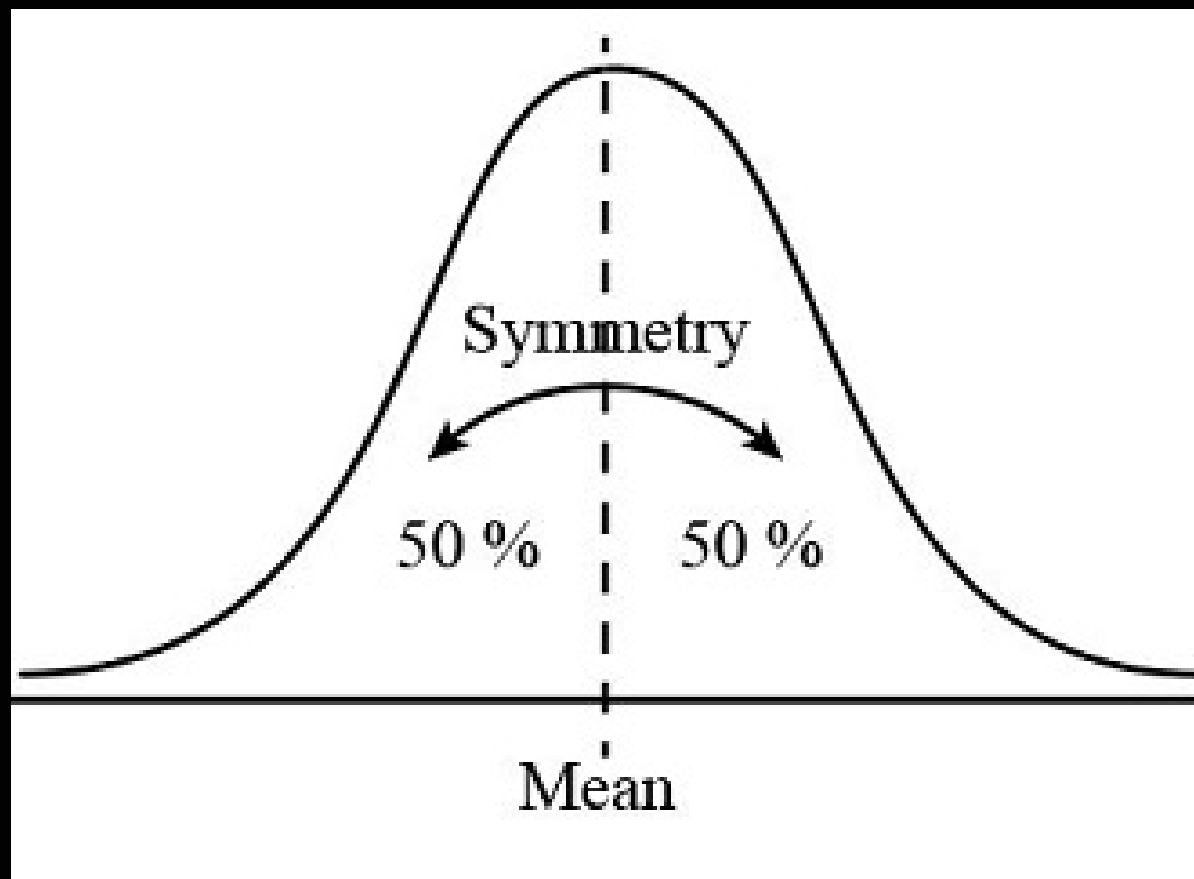


Creation of a machine learning AI through light curve data reduction and new features.

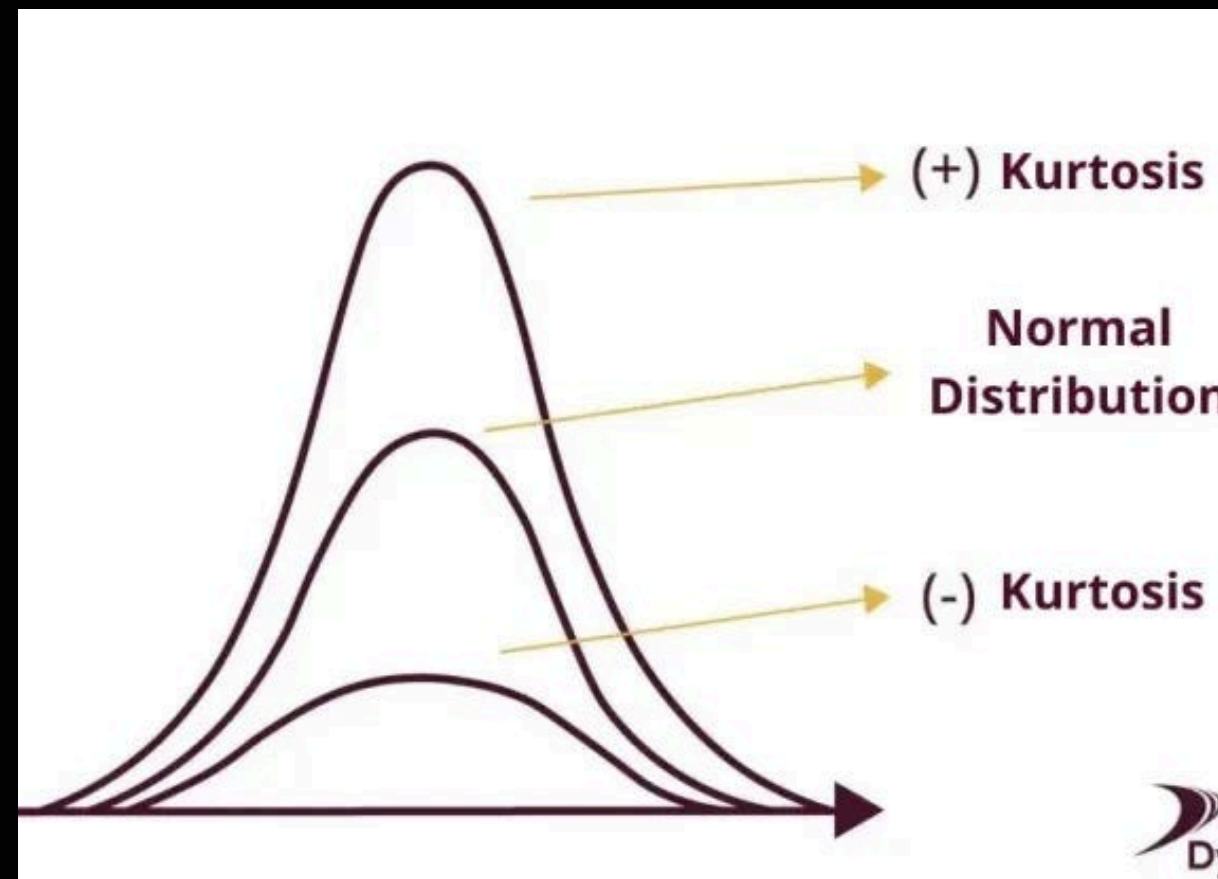


Development of an interactive website that displays processing results.

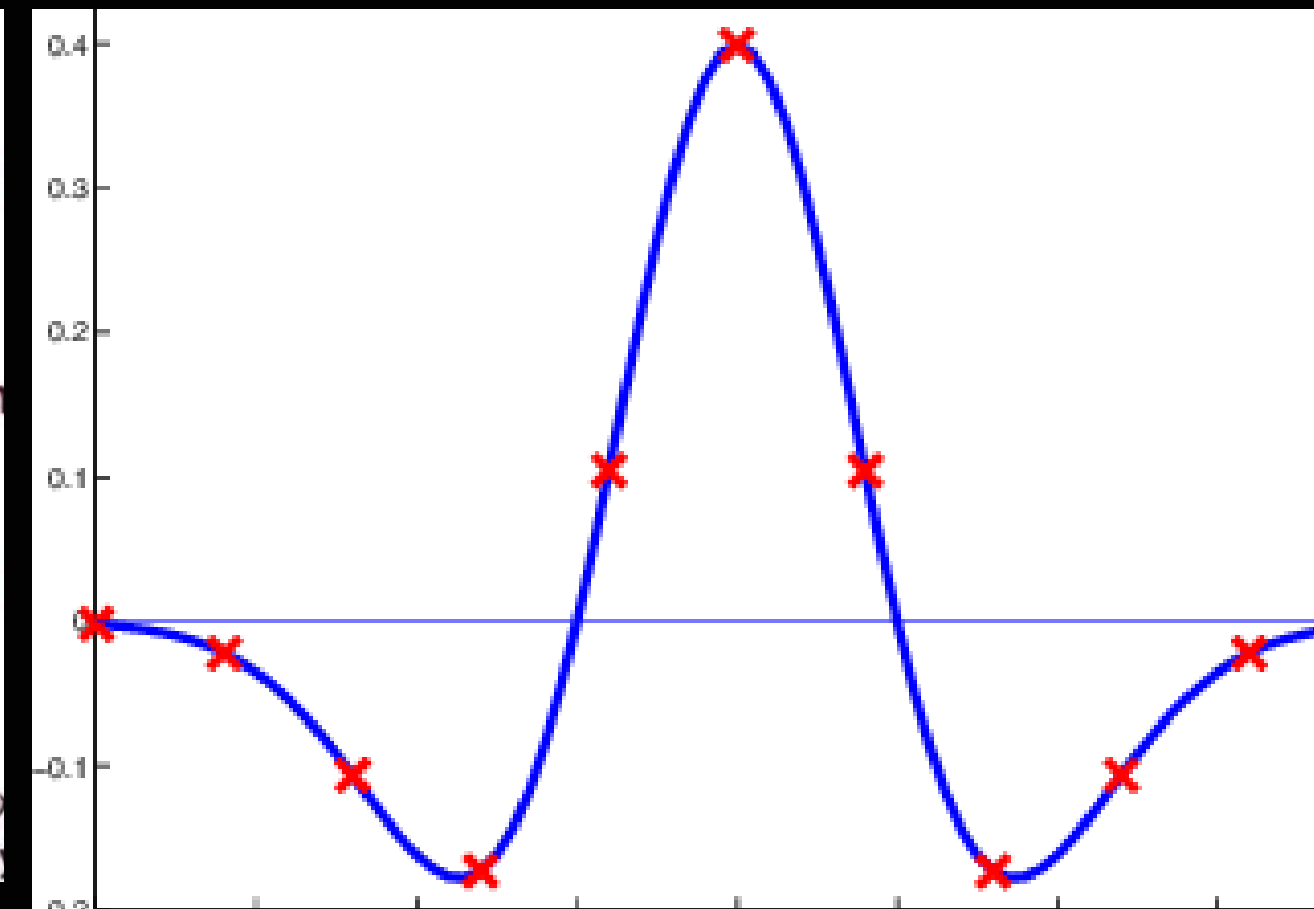
# USED PARAMETERS FOR DETERMINATING EXOPLANETS



Symmetry variation



Kurtosis evaluation



First derivate criterion for  
light curves



# Exoplanet Explorer

97.68% accuracy

UNNAMED: 0	ASYMMETRY_INDEX	V_U_KURTOSIS	EGRESS_SLOPE	KOI_DISPOSITION	KOI_PERIO
0	0.2021382184139636	2.6867345507782088	0.0007152607022607	1.0	9.4880355
1	0.8582623064551309	1.6447837903946332	nan	0.0	1.7369524
2	0.0660676388902675	2.370115747549324	-0.0005827634480477	1.0	2.5255917
4	0.3450749911617335	2.8518403973323565	0.0003727239403875	0.0	7.3617895
6	0.1135499186808306	2.249447012815887	0.0003484975591749	1.0	2.4706133
7	0.0133044212326133	2.014387052902485	0.0818534063195159	1.0	2.2047354
8	0.1555906165597718	4.482408464709618	0.0002936998173575	1.0	3.5224984
9	0.1937432401999013	2.886499584661734	0.0021304012688056	1.0	3.7092141
10	0.3805303239374794	2.9284152449452567	0.0124817380157521	0.0	11.521446
11	0.4877705496013959	2.051359275397835	0.0147686303528243	0.0	19.403937
12	0.1284471340541507	2.960672854495772	0.0057186613426085	0.0	19.221388
13	0.0920656570309303	3.6663777837871057	0.0141563397800189	0.0	16.469837

## Light Curve



## Result:

Stellar radius ( $R_{\odot}$ )

1.952

Stellar mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )

1.449

Stellar Teff (K)

6440

Planet mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )

16.1

Planet Teff (K)

2048

Simulation (relative size and temperature color)



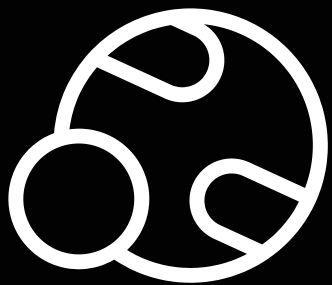
The planet size is scaled by  $R_p / R_*$ . The star color depends on  $T_{eff}$ , the planet color on its estimated  $T_{eq}$  (albedo 0.3). This is for illustration purposes only.

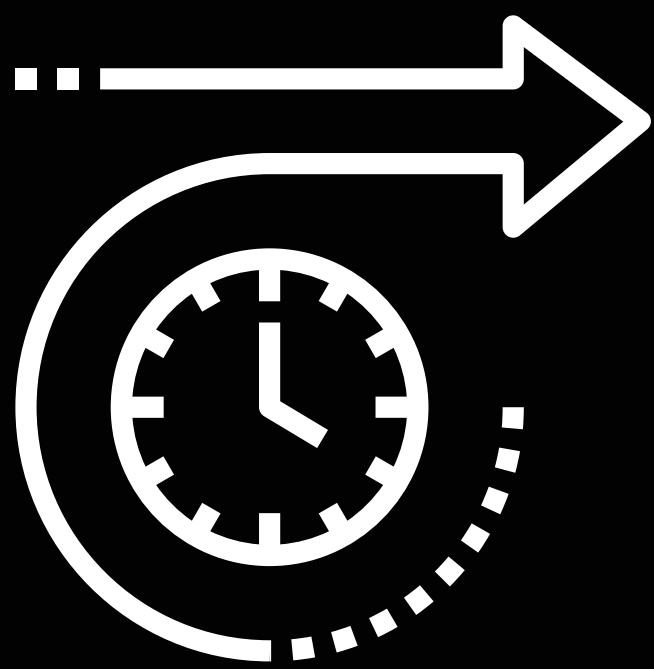
## **WHAT BENEFITS DOES IT HAVE?**



**UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO DIGITAL PLATFORMS FOR SCIENTIFIC PROJECTS, LIKE EXOPLANET RESEARCH:**

- **REDUCES INEQUALITIES AND ENRICHES EDUCATION.**
- **IT INSPIRES FUTURE SCIENTISTS AND DRIVES SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS, BENEFITING SOCIETY.**





## **UPCOMING CHALLENGES**



**THE UPCOMING CHALLENGES WILL INVOLVE  
COLLABORATING WITH OTHER NASA  
DATABASES OR SIMILAR MISSIONS THAT FOCUS  
ON TRANSITS, AND SOON ENGAGING WITH A  
DATABASE OF RADIAL VELOCITIES.**

**ADDITIONALLY, THERE'S THE EXCITING  
OPPORTUNITY TO EXPLORE THE  
CHARACTERISTICS OF THESE EXOPLANETS TO  
GENERATE GROUNDBREAKING NEW SCIENCE.**