



# Final Module Project: Data Science Capstone

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SKILLS NETWORK 

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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- Determining the landing success of SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket has a importance for competitors bidding
- SpaceX provides data sets that allow us to investigate the problem
- Exploratory Data Analysis, Data Visualization and Predictive Analysis helps us better determine the landing success

# INTRODUCTION

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- SpaceX advertises the Falcon 9 rocket at 62 millions
- The Falcon 9 cost way less than competition because its first stage can be reused
- Determining if the first stage will land is of great importance
- Goal of this project: predict the Falcon 9 landing success according to data

# METHODOLOGY: DATA COLLECTION & WRANGLING

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## METHODS

- Collect base data using the SpaceX API
- Replace key IDs with info using the API
- Filter data, keep only Falcon 9 launches
- Replace missing values with mean

## GOALS

- Retrieve the relevant SpaceX data
- Reorganize the data

## OUTCOME

- **Data set #1** created for data wrangling

# METHODOLOGY: EDA - Wrangling (Part 1)

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## METHODS

- Using data set #1
- **Explore** occurrences of landing site and **orbits**
- **Explore** occurrences of different **mission outcomes**
- **Create** a binary **column** for the landing outcome **success**

## GOALS

- Find patterns in the data
- Determine a label for our predictive supervised models

## OUTCOME

- **Data set #2** created for predictive analysis to be used as labels

# METHODOLOGY: EDA with Visuals (Part 2)

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## METHODS

- **Using data set #2**
- Explore **relations between variables** using scatter plots & bar charts
- Explore launch success **yearly trend** with line plot
- **Features engineering** : Use One-Hot encoding to create new numeric features

## GOALS

- Find patterns in the data
- Perform data feature engineering

## OUTCOME

- **Data set #3** created for predictive analysis used for the features

# METHODOLOGY: PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS

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## METHODS

- Using data set #2 (label) & #3 (features)
- **Standardize** the features
- **Split the data** into training/test sets
- Train & test **supervised models** :
  - Logistic regression, SVM, Decision trees & KNN
- Use a **Grid Search** to find the best parameters
- **Evaluate** the models

## GOALS

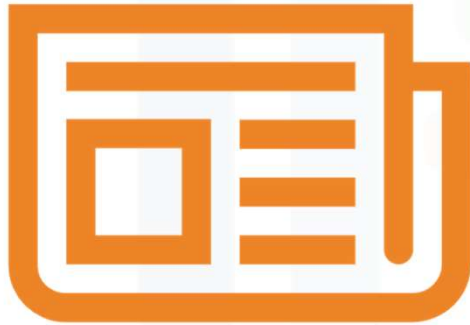
- Find best hyperparameters for each models
- Determine the best models

## OUTCOME

- **Results** for each predictive models

# METHODOLOGY: VISUAL ANALYTICS

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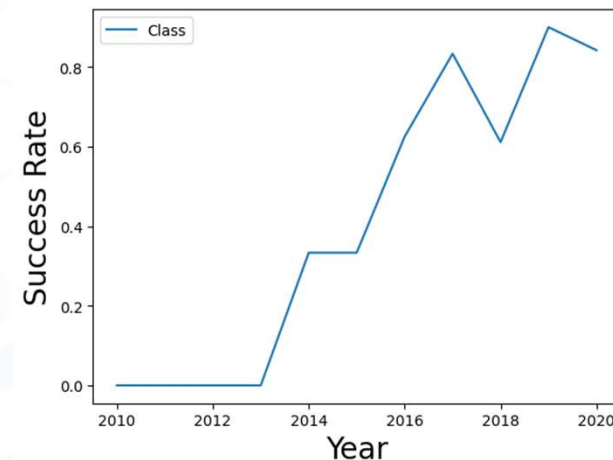
- Point1
- Point2
- Point3
- Point4
  - Sub Point1
  - Sub Point2



# RESULTS: EDA with Visualisations

Variables	Plot	Findings
FlightNumber, Payload, LaunchSite, Orbit (Multiple combinations)	Scatter	No patterns
Orbit vs Class	Bar	No patterns
Year vs Class	Line	Growing success rate since 2013

- No conclusive patterns detected
- Possible causes : attributes like FlightNumber & LaunchSite are not values with empirical meaning.
- Growing success rate may be attributed to multiple external reasons such as growing expertise.



# RESULTS: EDA with SQL

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Better understanding of our dataset

Knowledge of distincts values and counts of:

- Landing outcome
- Mission outcome
- Launch site
- Booster versions
- Sum and average payloads

Mission_Outcome	COUNT(MISSION_OUTCOME)
Failure (in flight)	1
Success	98
Success	1
Success (payload status unclear)	1

# RESULTS: Interactive Map

Features of the interactive map:

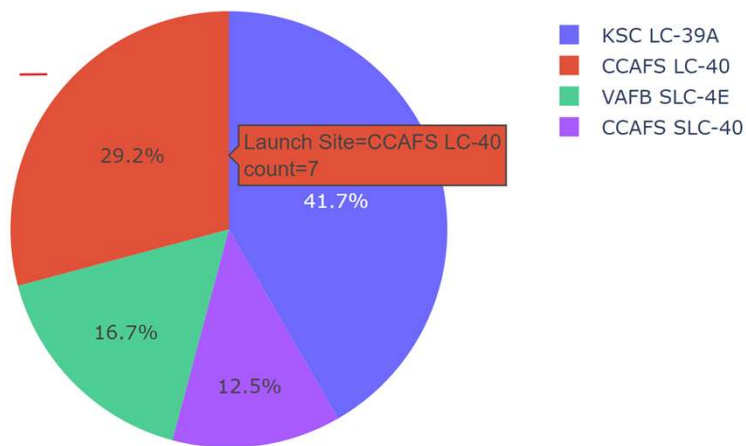
- Each launch sites marked on the map
- Clear indication of success/failure of each launch (green/red)
- Annotation of distance between a launch site and the nearest coastline



# RESULTS: Plotly Dashboard

The pie chart shows a majority of successful launches are within 2 sites

Total Success Launches By Site



We can not observe a pattern when plotting the payload against launch success



# RESULTS: PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS

## BEST PARAMETERS

- **Logistic Regression**  
'C': 0.01, 'penalty': 'l2', 'solver': 'lbfgs'
- **SVM**  
'C': 1.0, 'gamma': 0.03162277660168379, 'kernel': 'sigmoid'
- **Decision Trees**  
'criterion': 'gini', 'max\_depth': 4, 'max\_features': 'sqrt', 'min\_samples\_leaf': 2, 'min\_samples\_split': 10, 'splitter': 'random'
- **KNN**  
{'algorithm': 'auto', 'n\_neighbors': 4, 'p': 1}

## MODEL RESULTS

Algorithm	Jaccard	F1-score
Logistic Regression	0.666667	0.800000
SVM	0.714286	0.833333
Decision Tree	0.769231	0.869565
KNN	0.714286	0.833333

# DISCUSSION

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- While no clear patterns were detected through EDA, supervised methods were still able to predict landing outcome with up to 80% of accuracy.
- This lab provided an overview of different tasks of Data Sciences (Collection, Wrangling, Analysis, Visualization & Machine Learning).

# CONCLUSION

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- Data collection & Wrangling prepared SpaceX data
- EDA through visualisations and SQL provided a better understand of our data
- No clear patterns observed through the EDA
- Interactive map shows the location of landing sites
- Plotly Dash app was created to complete analysis
- Supervised models are around 80% accurate in predicting the outcome of landing