

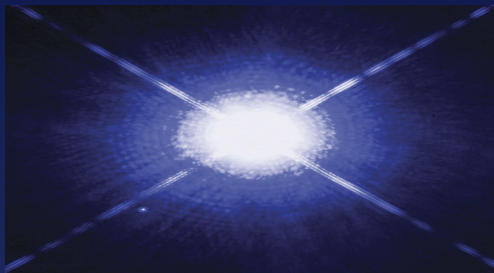
AAI 595 Final Project Report- Machine Learning Approaches for Celestial Object Classification

Chris Muro, Rocco Gannon, Marc DiGeronimo



Introduction

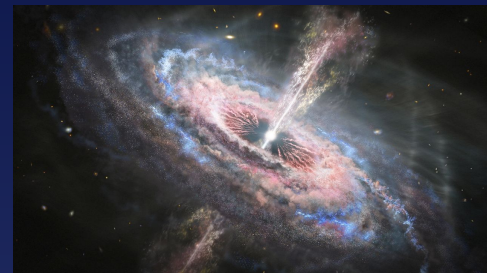
Dataset- Stellar Classification Dataset - SDSS17



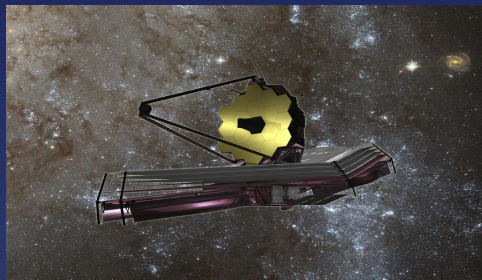
Star



Galaxy



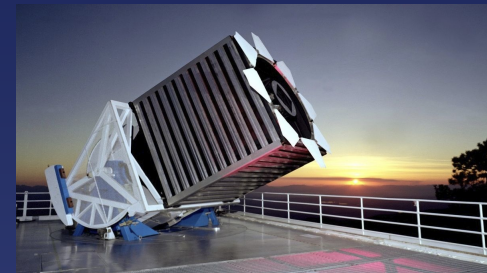
Quasar



James Webb Space Telescope

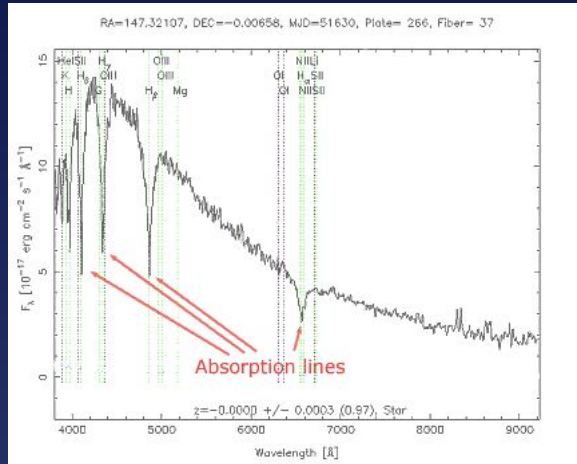


Vera C. Rubin Observatory

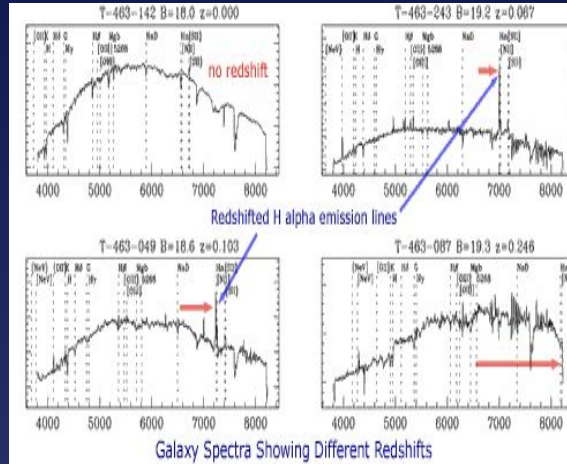


Sloan Memorial Telescope

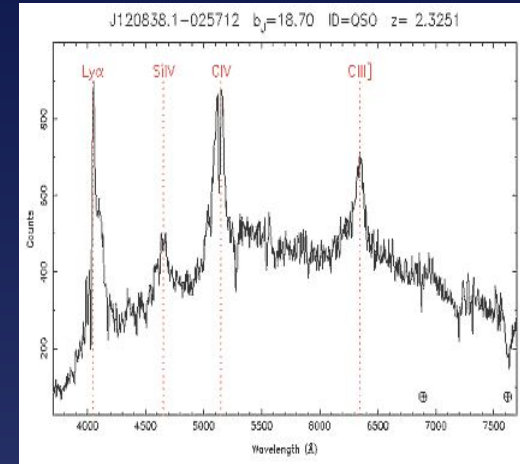
Australia Telescope National Facility Spectrum Graphs



Star Spectrum Showing Absorption Lines



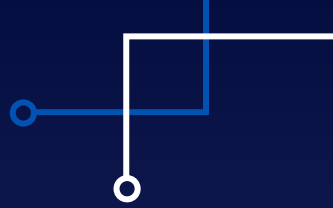
Galaxy Spectra Showing different Redshifts



Quasar Spectrum Showing Emission Lines



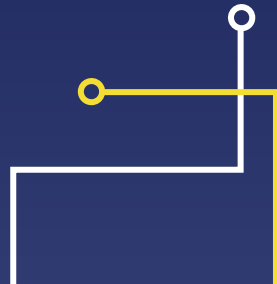
Related Work Continued



Hubble Extreme Deep Field



Diffraction Spikes
In a Star



Description of Dataset

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 100000 entries, 0 to 99999

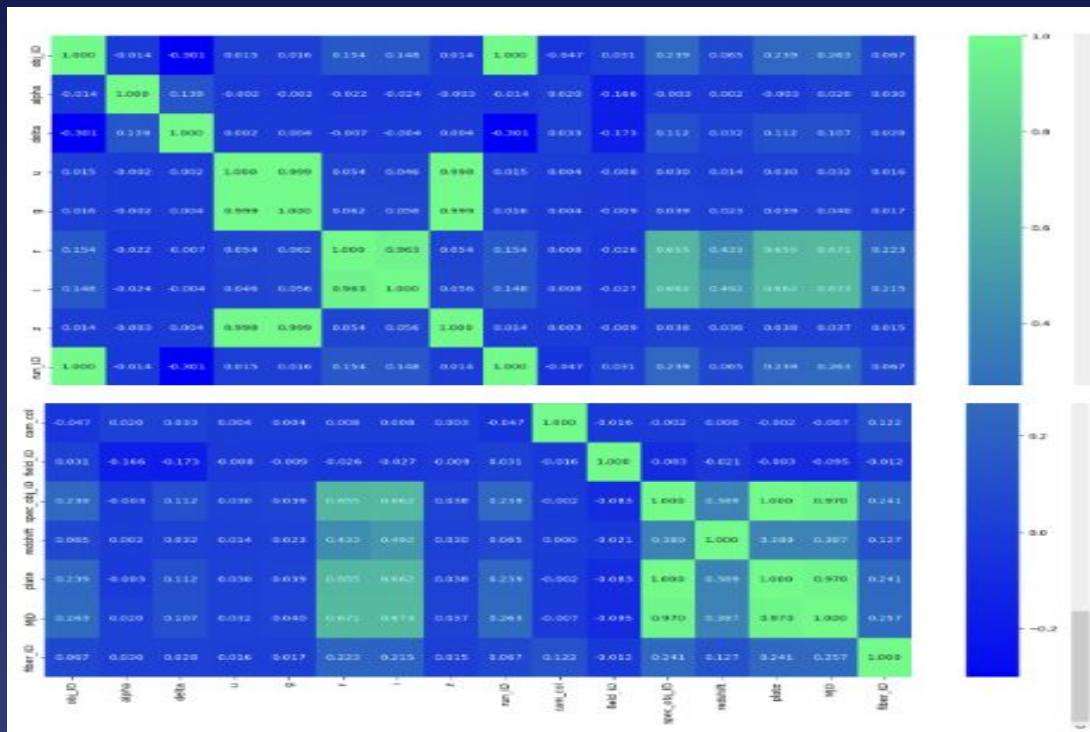
Data columns (total 18 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	obj_ID	100000 non-null	float64
1	alpha	100000 non-null	float64
2	delta	100000 non-null	float64
3	u	100000 non-null	float64
4	g	100000 non-null	float64
5	r	100000 non-null	float64
6	i	100000 non-null	float64
7	z	100000 non-null	float64
8	run_ID	100000 non-null	int64
9	rerun_ID	100000 non-null	int64
10	cam_col	100000 non-null	int64
11	field_ID	100000 non-null	int64
12	spec_obj_ID	100000 non-null	float64
13	class	100000 non-null	object
14	redshift	100000 non-null	float64
15	plate	100000 non-null	int64
16	MJD	100000 non-null	int64
17	fiber_ID	100000 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(10), int64(7), object(1)

memory usage: 13.7+ MB

obj_ID	alpha	delta	u	g	r	i	z	run_ID	rerun_ID	cam_col	field_ID	spec_obj_ID	class	redshift	plate	MJD	fiber_ID
1.24E+18	135.6891	32.49463	23.87882	22.2753	20.39501	19.16573	18.79371	3606	301	2	79	6.54E+18	GALAXY	0.634794	5812	56354	171
1.24E+18	144.8261	31.27418	24.77759	22.83188	22.58444	21.16812	21.61427	4518	301	5	119	1.18E+19	GALAXY	0.779136	10445	58158	427
1.24E+18	142.1888	35.58244	25.26307	22.66389	20.60976	19.34857	18.94827	3606	301	2	120	5.15E+18	GALAXY	0.644195	4576	55592	299
1.24E+18	338.741	-0.40283	22.13682	23.77656	21.61162	20.50454	19.25011	4192	301	3	214	1.03E+19	GALAXY	0.932346	9149	58039	775
1.24E+18	345.2826	21.18387	19.43718	17.58028	16.49747	15.97711	15.54461	8102	301	3	137	6.89E+18	GALAXY	0.116123	6121	56187	842



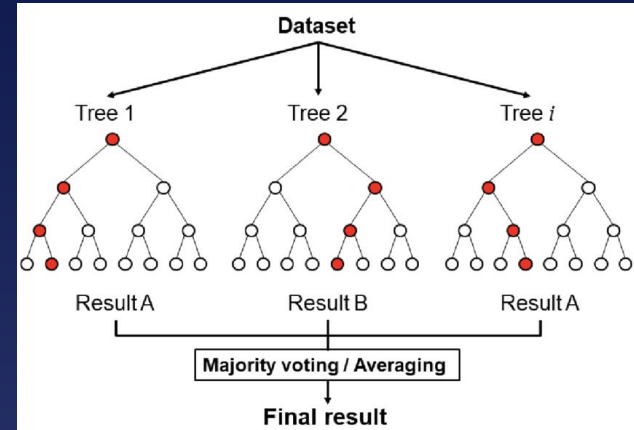
Random Forest

Reason: Decision trees are well suited for classification problems, designed to perform inherent feature selection, ensemble method.

Parameters Tested:

```
parameter_grid = {  
    "n_estimators": [10, 50, 100],  
    "criterion": ["gini", "entropy"],  
    #"max_depth": [None, 10, 25, 50],  
    #"min_samples_split": [2, 5, 10],  
    #"min_samples_leaf": [1, 2, 4],  
    "max_features": ["sqrt", "log2", None]  
}
```

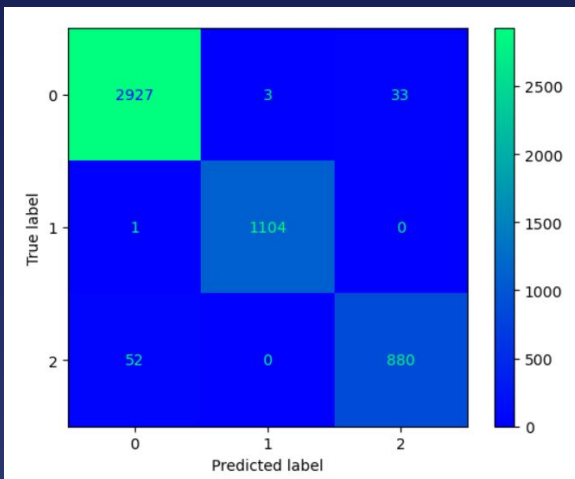
Best Parameters: n_estimators = 100, criterion = entropy, max_features = None



Random Forest Results

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.99	2963
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1105
2	0.96	0.94	0.95	932
accuracy			0.98	5000
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5000

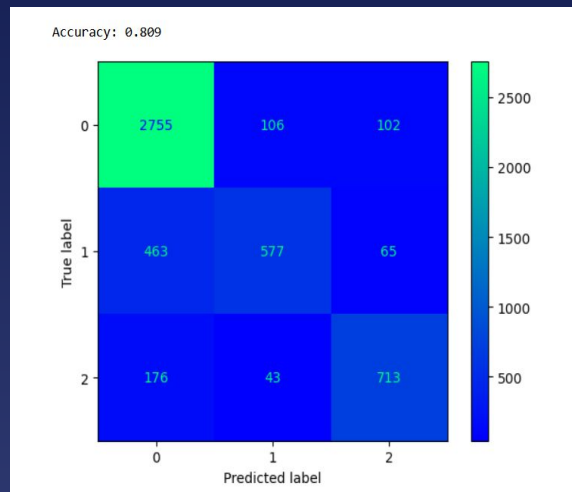
Classification Report (Best Parameters)



Confusion Matrix (Best Parameters)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.81	0.93	0.87	2963
1	0.79	0.52	0.63	1105
2	0.81	0.77	0.79	932
accuracy			0.81	5000
macro avg	0.81	0.74	0.76	5000
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.80	5000

Classification Report (PCA)



Confusion Matrix (PCA)

Gaussian Mixture Model

Reason: Unsupervised learning method, large amount of samples may be represented by gaussian distribution.

Parameters Tested:

```
parameter_grid = {  
    "n_components": [1, 2, 3],  
    "covariance_type": ["tied", "diag", "spherical", "full"],  
    #"init_params": ["k-means++"]  
}
```

Best Parameters: `n_components = 3`, `covariance_type = spherical`



Gaussian Mixture Model Results

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.59	0.34	0.43	2963
1	0.15	0.45	0.22	1105
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	932
accuracy			0.30	5000
macro avg	0.25	0.26	0.22	5000
weighted avg	0.38	0.30	0.31	5000

Classification Report (Best Parameters)

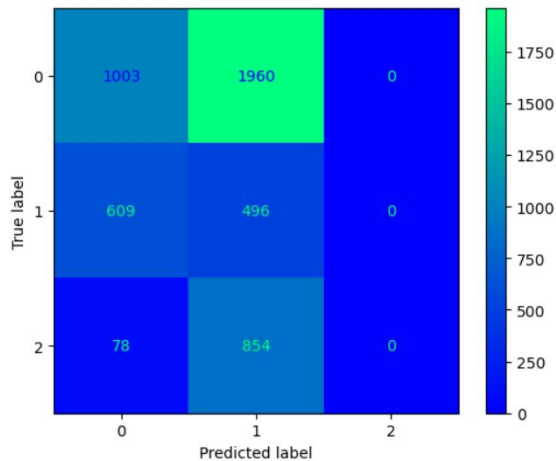
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.60	0.33	0.43	2963
1	0.16	0.48	0.23	1105
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	932
accuracy			0.30	5000
macro avg	0.25	0.27	0.22	5000
weighted avg	0.39	0.30	0.30	5000

0 18961
1 18961
2 18961
Name: class, dtype: int64

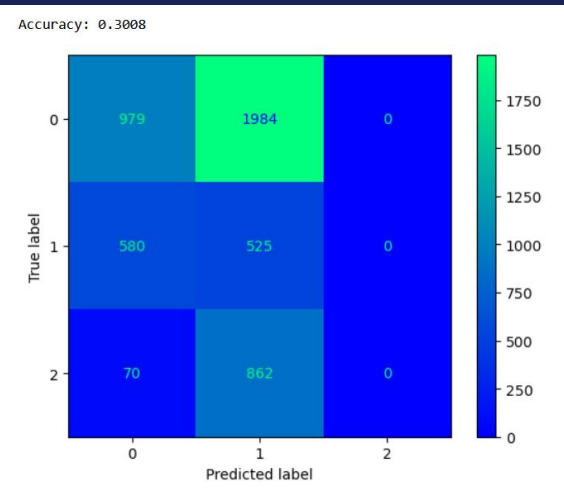
Classification Report (PCA)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.34	0.45	0.39	1948
1	0.25	0.17	0.20	1869
2	0.14	0.14	0.14	1872
accuracy			0.25	5689
macro avg	0.24	0.25	0.24	5689
weighted avg	0.24	0.25	0.24	5689

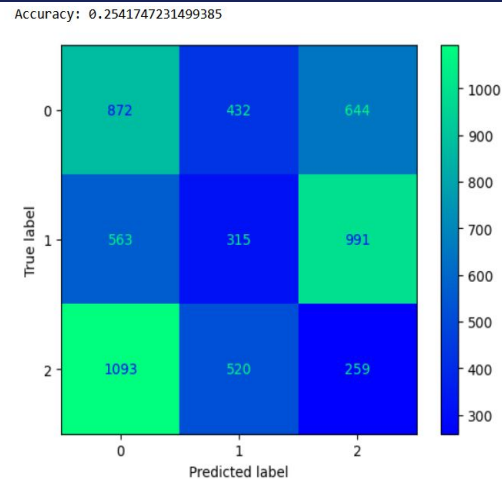
Classification Report (Balanced Data)



Confusion Matrix (Best Parameters)



Confusion Matrix (PCA)



Confusion Matrix (Balanced Data)

XGBoost Classifier

Reason: Ensemble method, Builds trees sequentially by using boosting rather than bagging, prioritizes accuracy metric.

Parameters Tested:

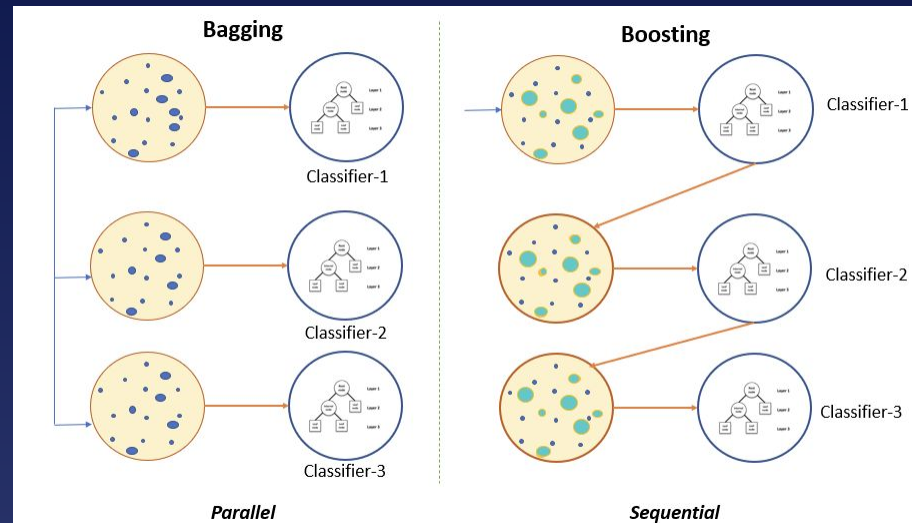
```
parameter_grid = {  
    "booster": ["gbtree", "gblinear", "dart"],  
    "max_depth": [0, 2, 4],  
    "tree_method": ["auto", "exact", "approx"]  
}
```

Best Parameters:

booster = gbtree

max_depth = 0

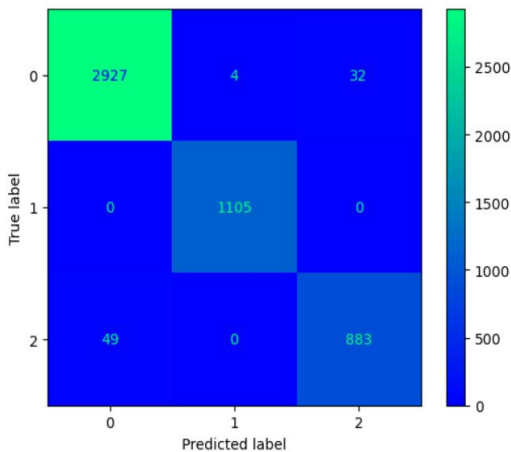
tree_method = approx



XGBoost Classifier Results

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.99	2963
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1105
2	0.97	0.95	0.96	932
accuracy			0.98	5000
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5000

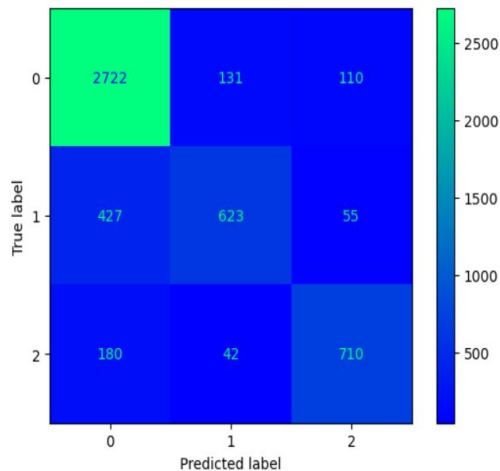
Classification Report (Best Parameters)



Confusion Matrix (Best Parameters)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.92	0.87	2963
1	0.78	0.56	0.66	1105
2	0.81	0.76	0.79	932
accuracy			0.81	5000
macro avg	0.80	0.75	0.77	5000
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.80	5000

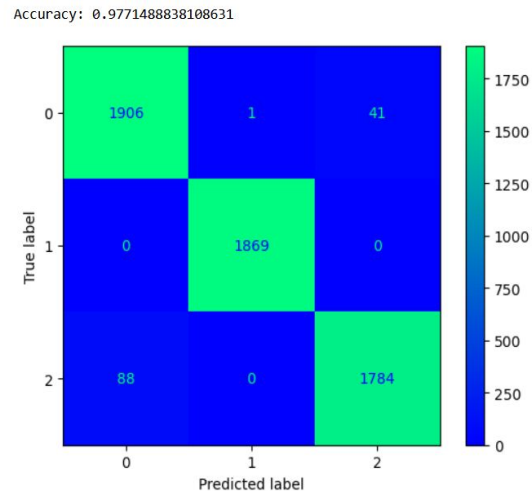
Classification Report (PCA)



Confusion Matrix (PCA)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.98	0.97	1948
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1869
2	0.98	0.95	0.97	1872
accuracy			0.98	5689
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5689
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	5689

Classification Report (Balanced Data)



Confusion Matrix (Balanced Data)

References

[1] Kaggle “Stellar Classification Dataset - SDSS17.” Available:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fedesoriano/stellar-classification-dataset-sdss17>

[2] Australia Telescope National Facility. "Spectra of Stars, Galaxies, and Quasars." Available:

https://www.atnf.csiro.au/outreach/education/senior/astrophysics/spectra_astro_types.html.

[3] Bertin, E. & Arnouts, S. "SExtractor: Software for Source Extraction." Available:

<http://www.astromatic.net/software/sextractor>.

[4] The Pan-STARRS Project. "How to Separate Stars and Galaxies." Available:

<https://outerspace.stsci.edu/display/PANSTARRS/How+to+separate+stars+and+galaxies>.

[5] Chen, Tianqi & Guestrin, Carlos. “XGBoost: A Scalable Tree Boosting System” Available:

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.02754>

[6] Rashmi, Korlakai Vinayak & Gilad-Bachrach, Ran. “DART: Dropouts meet Multiple Additive Regression Trees”

Available: <https://proceedings.mlr.press/v38/korlakaivinayak15.pdf>