

# Predicting the Habitability of Exoplanets Using Machine Learning

A Machine Learning–Based Classification of Exoplanet Habitability

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Infosys Springboard Internship Project



# Comprehensive Technology Stack



## Frontend

HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript for an interactive and responsive user interface.



## Backend

Python and Flask for robust REST API development.



## Machine Learning

XGBoost, Random Forest, SVM, Logistic Regression, KNN, Naive Bayes for diverse model training.



## Data & Visualisation

Pandas, NumPy, Scikit-learn, imbalanced-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn, PCA, t-SNE for data handling and analysis.



## Deployment

Netlify for frontend and Render for backend, with Git & GitHub for version control.

# Core Features of Our System



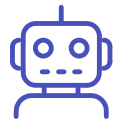
## Habitability Prediction

Accurately predicts exoplanet habitability classes.



## Class Imbalance Handling

Effectively manages extreme data imbalance for rare habitable planets.



## Multi-Model Comparison

Trains and evaluates various machine learning models.



## Data Visualisation

Utilises PCA, t-SNE, and confusion matrices for insightful data representation.



## Full-Stack Web System

A complete web-based prediction system, accessible and interactive.



## Live Deployment

The system is fully deployed and available for live access.

# Navigating Key Challenges

## Severe Class Imbalance

Habitable planets constitute less than 1% of the dataset, posing a significant challenge for model training.

## Missing & Noisy Data

Astronomical data often contains high levels of missing values and inherent noise, impacting data quality.

## High-Dimensional Feature Space

Dealing with numerous features requires careful handling to avoid the curse of dimensionality.

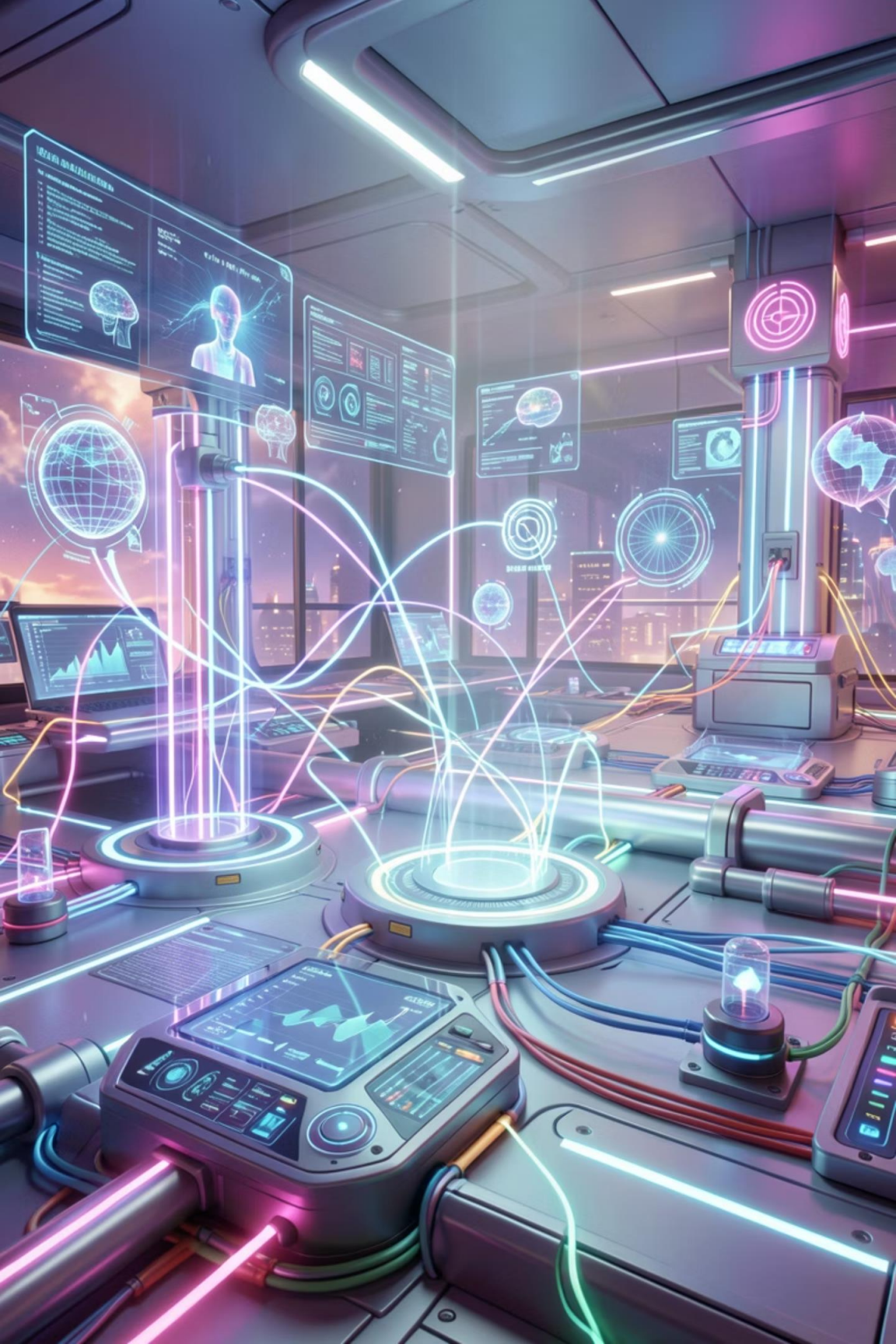
## Oversampling Overfitting Risk

Techniques to address imbalance, like oversampling, risk introducing overfitting into the models.

## Integration & Deployment Hurdles

Backend–frontend integration and resolving CORS configurations presented complex deployment challenges.





# System Architecture Flow

User Interface

Flask Backend

Preprocessing

XGBoost Model

This diagram illustrates the sequential data flow, from user interaction through machine learning processing, to the final display of results.

# Addressing Challenges with Strategic Solutions

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## Challenge: Class Imbalance

Habitable planets are extremely rare in the dataset.

## Solution: Resampling & Weighting

Implemented SMOTE, SMOTE-Tomek, and class weighting.

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## Challenge: Overfitting

Risk of models performing poorly on unseen data.

## Solution: Feature Engineering

Applied feature selection and regularisation techniques.

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## Challenge: Missing Data

Incomplete and sparse astronomical observations.

## Solution: Imputation Strategies

Utilised median and mode imputation for missing values.

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## Challenge: High Dimensionality

Too many features complicating model training.

## Solution: Dimensionality Reduction

Employed PCA and correlation analysis.

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## Challenge: Deployment Issues

Integrating frontend and backend for live accessibility.

## Solution: Separate Hosting

Hosted frontend and backend independently to resolve issues.

# Measurable Outcomes and Positive Impact

## Exceptional Performance

XGBoost achieved a Macro F1-score of approximately 0.96, ensuring high performance.

## Stable & Consistent Predictions

Delivers reliable and consistent predictions for exoplanet habitability.

## Real-World ML Application

Showcases a practical application of machine learning in scientific discovery.

## High Minority-Class Recall

The model demonstrates strong recall for the crucial, rare habitable planet class.

## Astronomical Assistance

Aids astronomers in rapidly identifying potentially habitable exoplanets.

## Educational & Reusable Tool

Serves as an educational resource for learners and a fully deployed, reusable ML system.

# Future Enhancements: A Roadmap to Discovery

1

## Deep Learning Integration

Explore deep learning models using light curve data for enhanced accuracy.

2

## New Data Integration

Incorporate the latest datasets from NASA and JWST missions.

3

## Explainability Improvement

Develop methods for improved explainability of model predictions.

4

## Advanced Analytics

Implement sophisticated dashboards and analytical tools for deeper insights.

5

## Continuous Learning

Establish a framework for continuous model improvement with new astronomical discoveries.



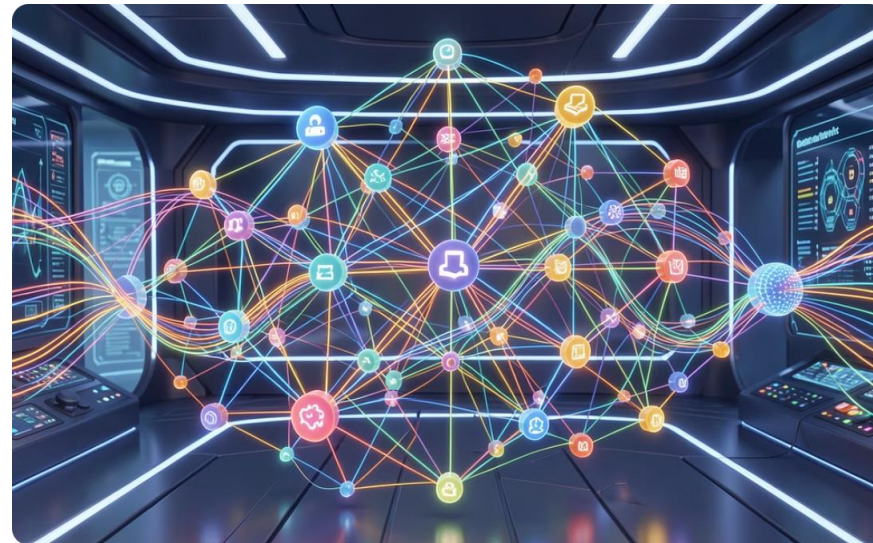
# Project Summary

Our project successfully developed a machine learning-based system to predict exoplanet habitability, addressing significant data challenges.



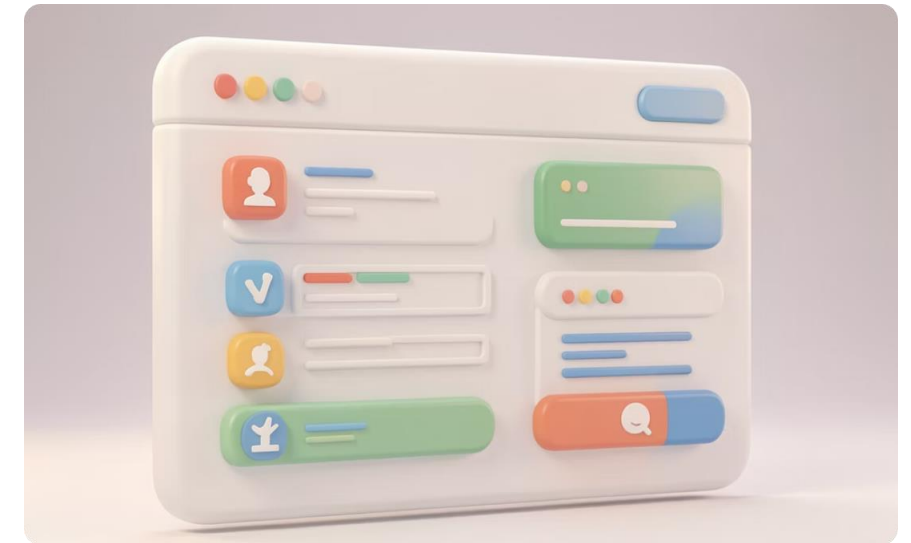
## Exoplanet Discovery

Leveraging ML for new insights into distant worlds.



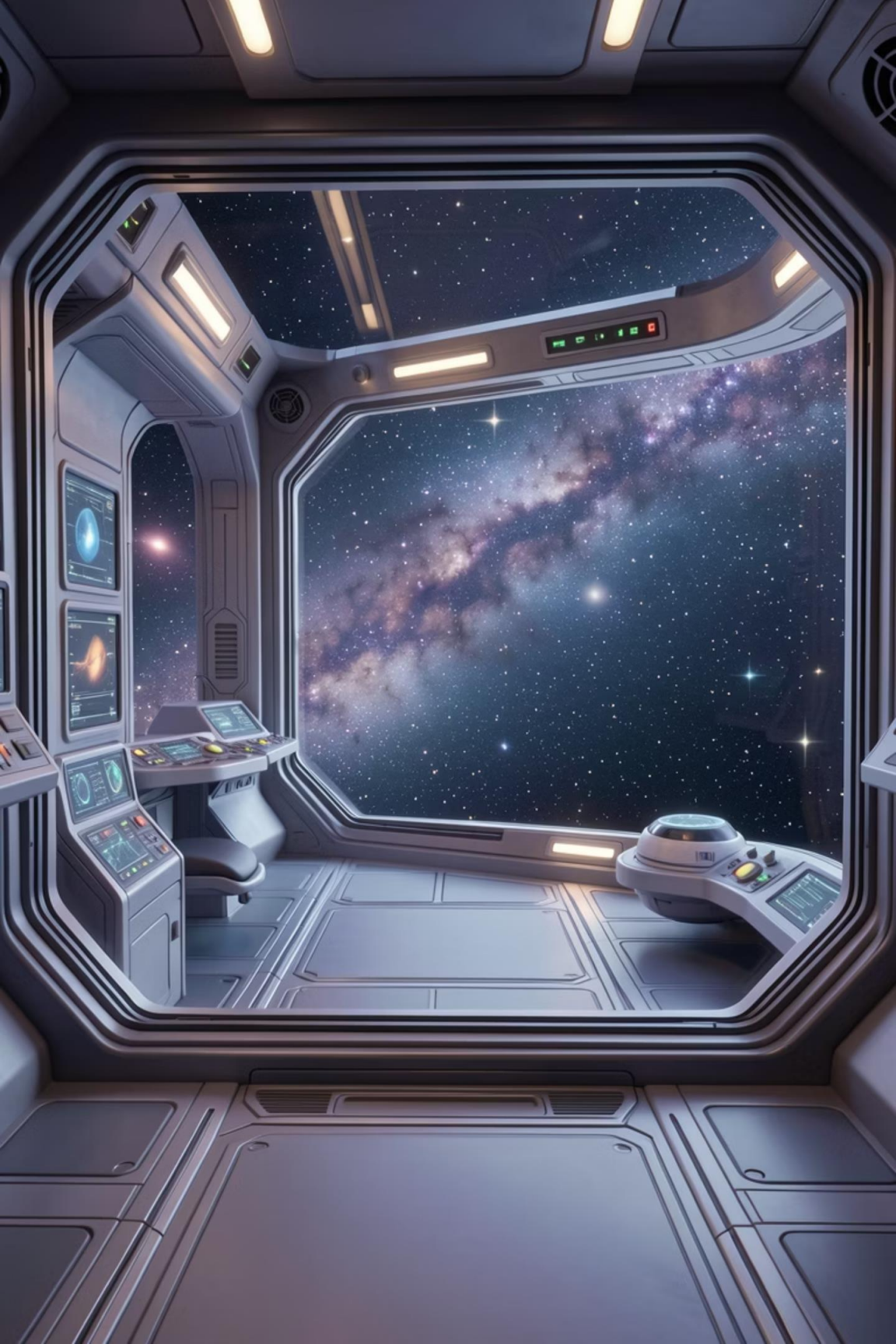
## Advanced ML Techniques

Robust models handling complex astronomical data.



## Interactive Web Platform

User-friendly access to powerful predictive analytics.



# Thank You

Mohite Swaraj Sanjay