

```
In [39]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import plotly.express as px
```

```
In [14]: df = pd.read_csv("exo.csv",comment='#')
```

```
In [15]: df.head()
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	pl_name	hostname	default_flag	sy_snum	sy_pnum	discoverymethod	disc_year	
0	11 Com b	11 Com	1	2	1	Radial Velocity	2007	3
1	11 Com b	11 Com	0	2	1	Radial Velocity	2007	3
2	11 Com b	11 Com	0	2	1	Radial Velocity	2007	3
3	11 UMi b	11 UMi	0	1	1	Radial Velocity	2009	L
4	11 UMi b	11 UMi	0	1	1	Radial Velocity	2009	L

5 rows × 92 columns



```
In [16]: cols = ['pl_name', 'hostname', 'pl_rade', 'pl_bmasse', 'pl_orbper',
                'pl_orbsmax', 'discoverymethod', 'disc_year', 'sy_dist']
```

```
In [17]: df = df[cols]
```

```
In [18]: df = df.dropna(subset=['pl_rade', 'pl_orbper', 'pl_orbsmax', 'disc_year'])
```

```
In [21]: nums_cols = ['pl_rade', 'pl_orbper', 'pl_orbsmax', 'disc_year', 'sy_dist']
df[nums_cols] = df[nums_cols].apply(pd.to_numeric,errors='coerce')
```

```
In [24]: df = df[df['pl_rade']<50]
df = df[df['pl_orbper']<5000]
df = df[df['sy_dist']<5000]
```

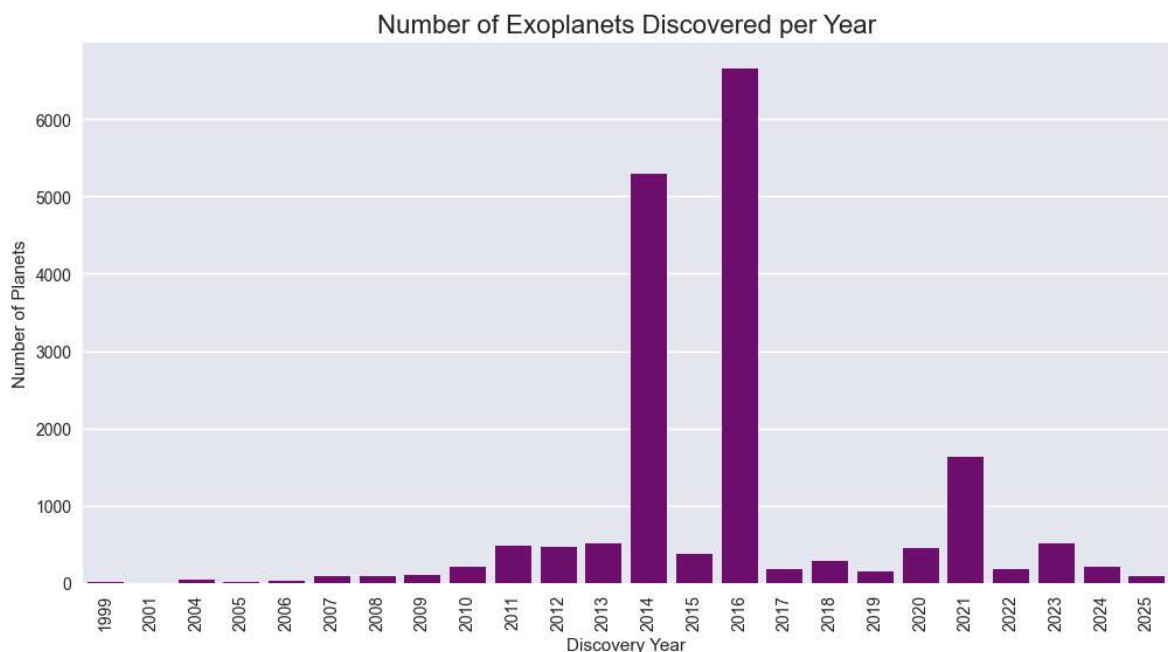
```
In [25]: df.describe()
```

Out[25]:

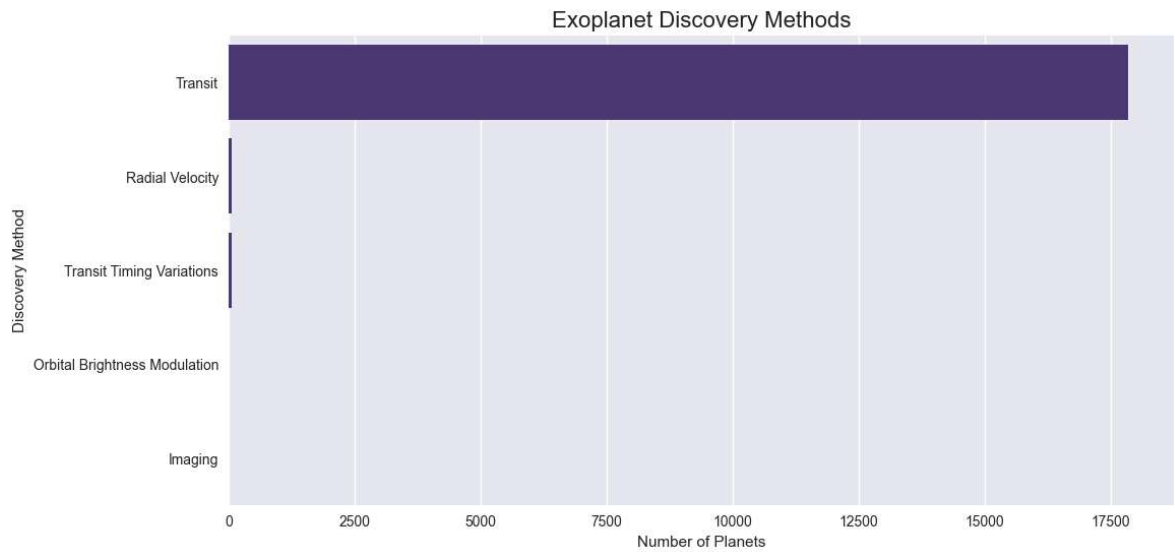
	pl_rade	pl_bmasse	pl_orbper	pl_orbsmax	disc_year	sy_d
<b>count</b>	18003.000000	2252.000000	18003.000000	18003.000000	18003.000000	18003.000000
<b>mean</b>	3.528413	380.713521	25.265705	0.134360	2015.833917	719.0534
<b>std</b>	3.970319	801.763434	61.817680	0.155891	3.202177	459.4328
<b>min</b>	0.270000	0.070000	0.176893	0.005000	1999.000000	6.5312
<b>25%</b>	1.521000	11.775000	4.396596	0.051300	2014.000000	375.6470
<b>50%</b>	2.240000	160.500575	9.931436	0.087100	2016.000000	657.2230
<b>75%</b>	3.140000	380.606883	22.939815	0.156000	2016.000000	973.1210
<b>max</b>	48.785000	8899.000000	3650.000000	4.500000	2025.000000	3460.5100

In [28]: `plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8')`In [29]: `sns.set_palette('viridis')`In [44]: `df['pl_bmasse'] = df['pl_bmasse'].fillna(0.1) # Small mass for missing values`  
`df.shape`

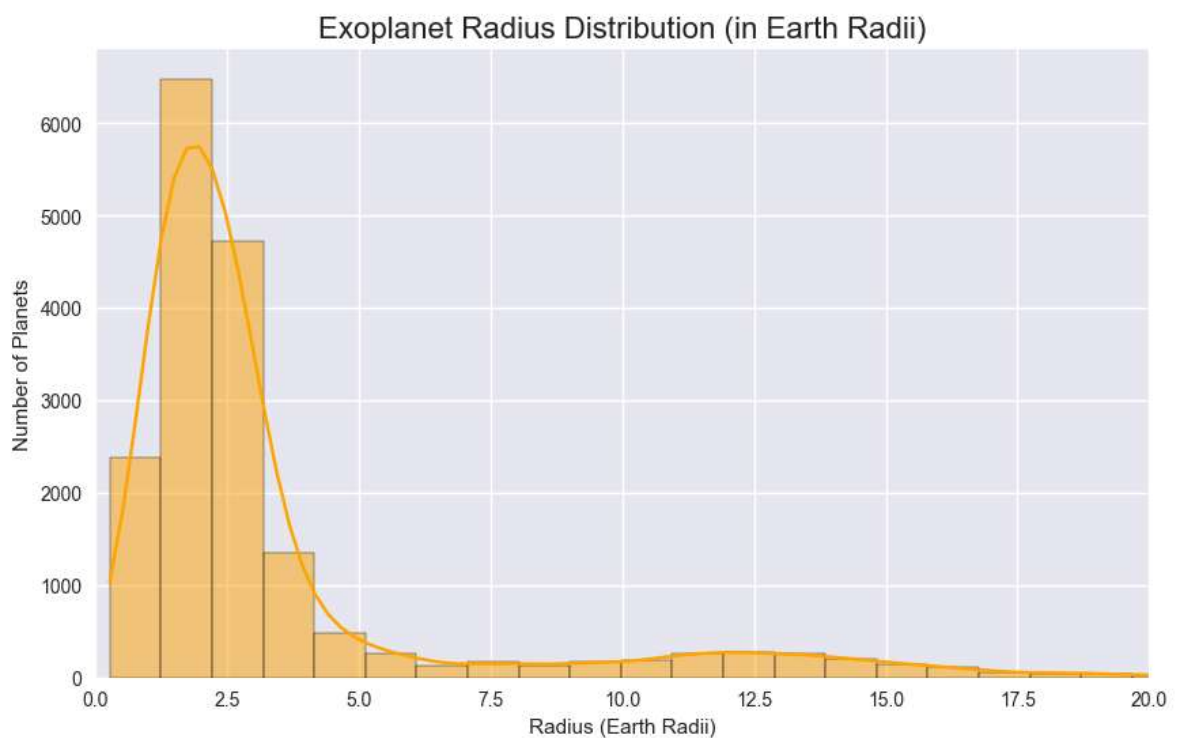
Out[44]: (18003, 9)

In [32]: `plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))`  
`sns.countplot(data=df, x='disc_year', color='purple')`  
`plt.xticks(rotation=90)`  
`plt.title('Number of Exoplanets Discovered per Year', fontsize=16)`  
`plt.xlabel('Discovery Year')`  
`plt.ylabel('Number of Planets')`  
`plt.show()`In [33]: `plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))`  
`sns.countplot(data=df, y='discoverymethod', order=df['discoverymethod'].value_counts().index)`  
`plt.title('Exoplanet Discovery Methods', fontsize=16)`

```
plt.xlabel('Number of Planets')
plt.ylabel('Discovery Method')
plt.show()
```

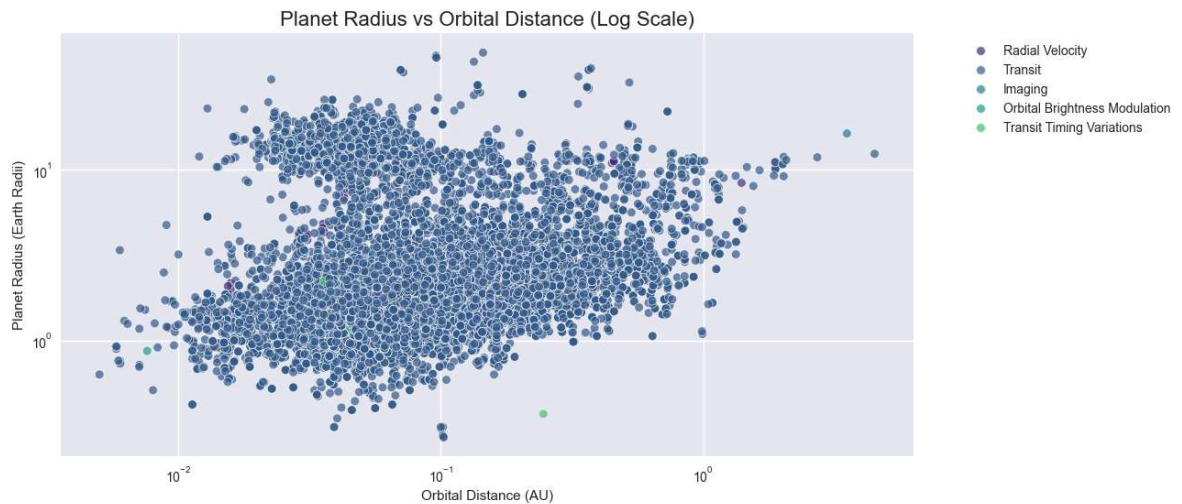


```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.histplot(df['pl_rade'], bins=50, kde=True, color='orange')
plt.xlim(0,20) # Focus on smaller planets
plt.title('Exoplanet Radius Distribution (in Earth Radii)', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Radius (Earth Radii)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Planets')
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='pl_orbsmax', y='pl_rade', hue='discoverymethod', alp
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.title('Planet Radius vs Orbital Distance (Log Scale)', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Orbital Distance (AU)')
plt.ylabel('Planet Radius (Earth Radii)')
```

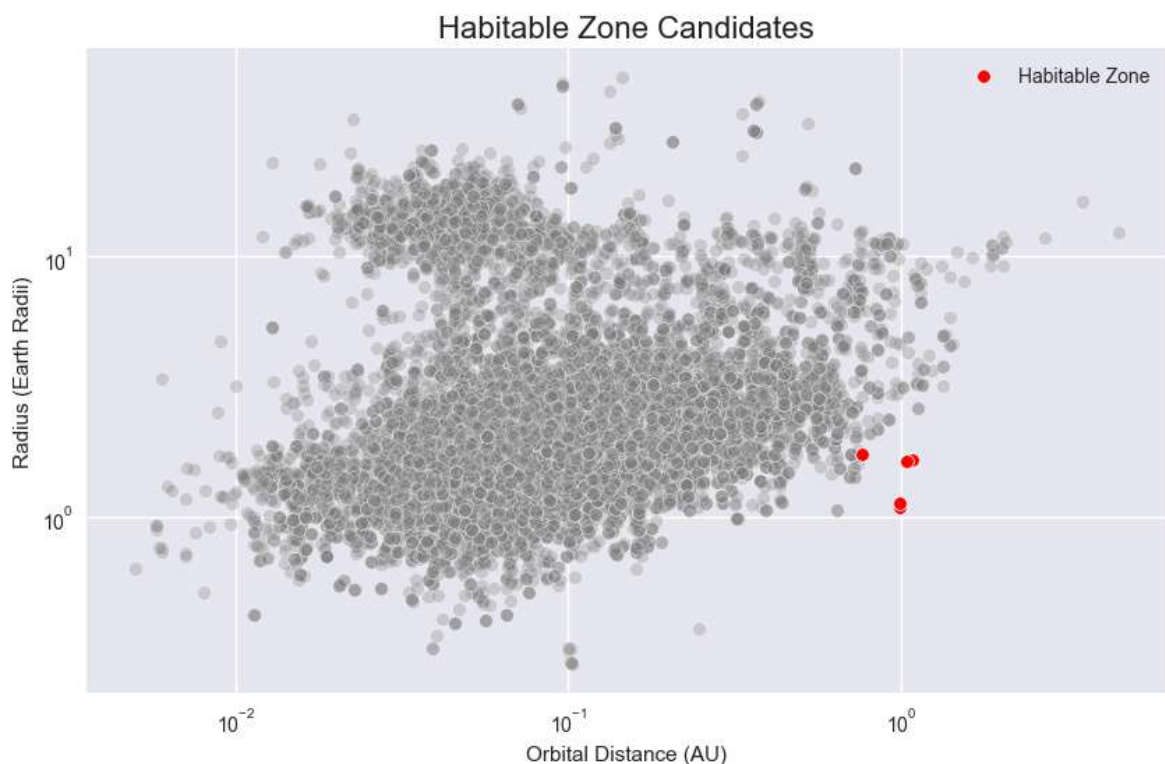
```
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



```
In [36]: habitable = df[(df['pl_orbsmax'] > 0.75) & (df['pl_orbsmax'] < 1.5) &
                      (df['pl_rade'] > 0.5) & (df['pl_rade'] < 2)]

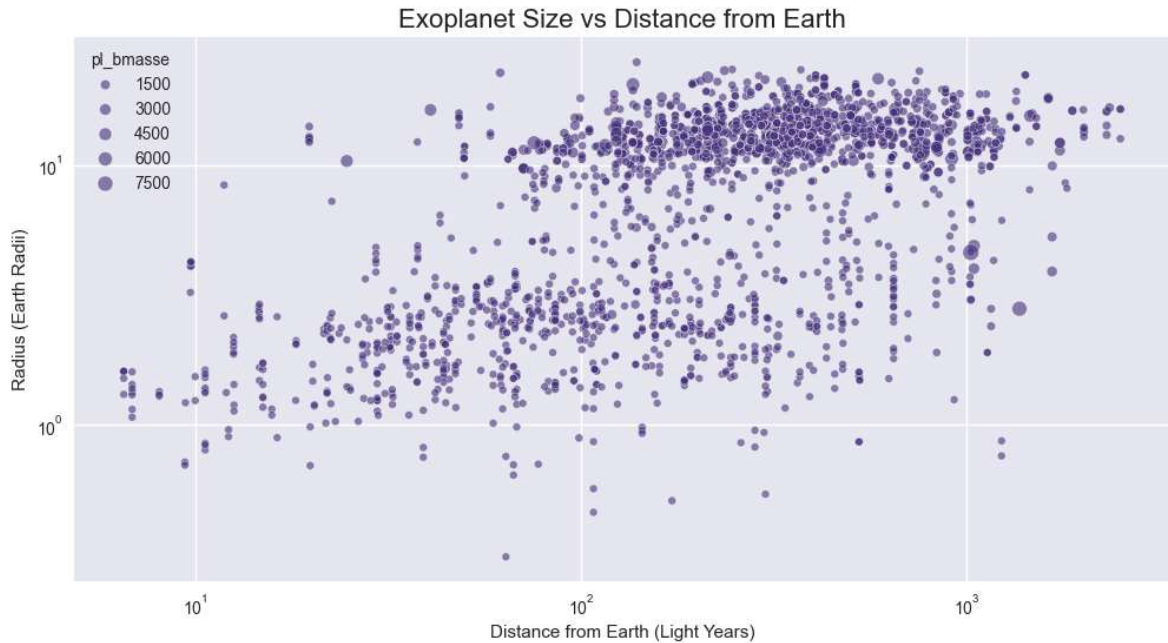
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='pl_orbsmax', y='pl_rade', color='gray', alpha=0.3)
sns.scatterplot(data=habitable, x='pl_orbsmax', y='pl_rade', color='red', label=
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.title('Habitable Zone Candidates', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Orbital Distance (AU)')
plt.ylabel('Radius (Earth Radii)')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

print("Number of potential habitable planets:", len(habitable))
```



Number of potential habitable planets: 6

```
In [37]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='sy_dist', y='pl_rade', size='pl_bmasse', alpha=0.6)
plt.xscale('log')
plt.yscale('log')
plt.title('Exoplanet Size vs Distance from Earth', fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel('Distance from Earth (Light Years)')
plt.ylabel('Radius (Earth Radii)')
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: df_plot = df.dropna(subset=['pl_bmasse'])
```

```
In [46]: import plotly.express as px
```

```
fig = px.scatter_3d(
    df_plot, # Use df if you filled NaNs, else df_plot
    x='pl_orbsmax', # Orbital distance
    y='pl_rade', # Planet radius
    z='disc_year', # Discovery year
    color='discoverymethod',
    size='pl_bmasse', # Now clean
    hover_name='pl_name',
    log_x=True,
    log_y=True
)

fig.update_layout(title="3D Exoplanet Visualization: Distance, Size & Discovery")
fig.show()
```

```
In [47]: habitable = df[(df['pl_orbsmax'] > 0.75) & (df['pl_orbsmax'] < 1.5) &
    (df['pl_rade'] > 0.5) & (df['pl_rade'] < 2)]
```

```
fig = px.scatter_3d(
    habitable,
    x='pl_orbsmax', # Orbit distance (AU)
    y='pl_rade', # Radius (Earth radii)
    z='sy_dist', # Distance from Earth (Light years)
    color='disc_year', # Color by discovery year
    hover_name='pl_name',
```

```
    log_x=True,  
    log_y=True  
)  
  
fig.update_layout(title="3D Habitable Zone Planets")  
fig.show()
```