# Description:

Planets themselves do not emit light, but the stars that they orbit do. If said star is watched over several months or years, there may be a regular 'dimming' of the flux (the light intensity). This is the evidence that there may be an orbiting body around the star; such a star could be called a 'candidate' system.

The data describe the change in flux (light intensity) of several thousand stars. Each star has a binary label of 2 or 1. 2 indicates that the star is confirmed to have at least one exoplanet in orbit, and 1 indicates that it is a non-exoplanet star. Some observations are in fact multi-planet systems.

Train set:

* 5087 rows or observations.
* 3198 columns or features.
* Column 1 is the label vector. Columns 2 - 3198 are the flux values over time.
* 37 confirmed exoplanet-stars and 5050 non-exoplanet-stars.

Test set:

* 570 rows or observations.
* 3198 columns or features.
* Column 1 is the label vector. Columns 2 - 3198 are the flux values over time.
* 5 confirmed exoplanet-stars and 565 non-exoplanet-stars.