



## Space X Falcon 9 First Stage Landing Prediction

Several examples of an unsuccessful landing are shown here:



Most unsuccessful landings are planned. Space X; performs a controlled landing in the oceans.

### Objectives

Perform exploratory Data Analysis and determine Training Labels

- create a column for the class
- Standardize the data
- Split into training data and test data

-Find best Hyperparameter for SVM, Classification Trees and Logistic Regression

- Find the method performs best using test data

### • Import Libraries and Define Auxiliary Functions

```
import piplite
await piplite.install(['numpy'])
await piplite.install(['pandas'])
await piplite.install(['seaborn'])
We will import the following libraries for the lab
```

```
# Pandas is a software library written for the Python programming language for
data manipulation and analysis.
```

```

import pandas as pd
# NumPy is a library for the Python programming language, adding support for
large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with a large collection of
high-level mathematical functions to operate on these arrays
import numpy as np
# Matplotlib is a plotting library for python and pyplot gives us a MatLab
like plotting framework. We will use this in our plotter function to plot
data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Seaborn is a Python data visualization library based on matplotlib. It
provides a high-level interface for drawing attractive and informative
statistical graphics
import seaborn as sns
# Preprocessing allows us to standardize our data
from sklearn import preprocessing
# Allows us to split our data into training and testing data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# Allows us to test parameters of classification algorithms and find the best
one
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Logistic Regression classification algorithm
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
# Support Vector Machine classification algorithm
from sklearn.svm import SVC
# Decision Tree classification algorithm
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
# K Nearest Neighbors classification algorithm
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

```

This function is to plot the confusion matrix.

```

def plot_confusion_matrix(y,y_predict):
    "this function plots the confusion matrix"
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

    cm = confusion_matrix(y, y_predict)
    ax= plt.subplot()
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, ax = ax); #annot=True to annotate cells
    ax.set_xlabel('Predicted labels')
    ax.set_ylabel('True labels')
    ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix');
    ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(['did not land', 'land']);
    ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(['did not land', 'landed'])
    plt.show()

```

## Load the dataframe

Load the data

```
from js import fetch
import io
```

```
URL1 = "https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-
SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset_part_2.csv"
resp1 = await fetch(URL1)
text1 = io.BytesIO((await resp1.arrayBuffer()).to_py())
data = pd.read_csv(text1)
```

```
data.head()
```

	FlightNumber	Date	BoosterVersion	PayloadMass	Orbit	LaunchSite	Outcome	Flights	GridFins	Reused	Legs	LandingPad	Block	ReusedCount	Serial	Longitude	Latitude	Class
0	1	2010-06-04	Falcon 9	6104.959412	LEO	CCAFS SLC 40	None	None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	0	B0003	-80.577366	28.561857
1	2	2012-05-22	Falcon 9	525.000000	LEO	CCAFS SLC 40	None	None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	0	B0005	-80.577366	28.561857
2	3	2013-03-01	Falcon 9	677.000000	ISS	CCAFS SLC 40	None	None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	0	B0007	-80.577366	28.561857
3	4	2013-09-29	Falcon 9	500.000000	PO VAFB	SLC 4E	False	Ocean	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	0	B1003	-120.610829	34.632093
4	5	2013-12-03	Falcon 9	3170.000000	GTO	CCAFS SLC 40	None	None	1	False	False	False	NaN	1.0	0	B1004	-80.577366	28.561857

```

URL2 = 'https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-DS0321EN-
SkillsNetwork/datasets/dataset_part_3.csv'
resp2 = await fetch(URL2)
text2 = io.BytesIO((await resp2.arrayBuffer()).to_py())
X = pd.read_csv(text2)

```

```
X.head(100)
```

	FlightNumber	PayloadMass	Flights	Block	ReusedCount	Orbit_ES-L1
	Orbit_GEO	Orbit_GTO	Orbit_HEO	Orbit_ISS	...	Serial_B1058
	Serial_B1059	Serial_B1060	Serial_B1062	GridFins_False		GridFins_True
	Reused_False	Reused_True	Legs_False	Legs_True		
0	1.0	6104.959412	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
1	2.0	525.000000	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2	3.0	677.000000	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
3	4.0	500.000000	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
4	5.0	3170.000000	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	86.0	15400.000000	2.0	5.0	2.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
86	87.0	15400.000000	3.0	5.0	2.0	0.0
	...	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
87	88.0	15400.000000	6.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
88	89.0	15400.000000	3.0	5.0	2.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
89	90.0	3681.000000	1.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
	...	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0

90 rows x 83 columns

#### TASK 1

Create a NumPy array from the column Class in data, by applying the method to\_numpy() then assign it to the variable Y, make sure the output is a Pandas series (only one bracket df['name of column']).

```
Y = data['Class'].to_numpy()
```

#### TASK 2

Standardize the data in X then reassign it to the variable X using the transform provided below.

```
# students get this
```

```
transform = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
```

```
X = transform.fit_transform(X)
```

We split the data into training and testing data using the function `train_test_split`. The training data is divided into validation data, a second set used for training data; then the models are trained and hyperparameters are selected using the function `GridSearchCV`.

#### TASK 3

Use the function `train_test_split` to split the data X and Y into training and test data. Set the parameter `test_size` to 0.2 and `random_state` to 2. The training data and test data should be assigned to the following labels.

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test
```

```
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2,  
random_state=2)
```

we can see we only have 18 test samples.

```
Y_test.shape
```

```
(18,)
```

#### TASK 4

Create a logistic regression object then create a `GridSearchCV`

object `logreg_cv` with `cv = 10`. Fit the object to find the best parameters from the dictionary parameters.

```
parameters = {'C':[0.01,0.1,1],  
              'penalty':['l2'],  
              'solver':['lbfgs']}
```

```
parameters = {"C":[0.01,0.1,1], 'penalty':['l2'], 'solver':['lbfgs']}# l1 lasso  
l2 ridge
```

```
lr=LogisticRegression()
```

We output the `GridSearchCV` object for logistic regression. We display the best parameters using the data attribute `best_params_` and the accuracy on the validation data using the data attribute `best_score_`.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
logreg_cv = GridSearchCV(lr, parameters, cv=10)
```

```
logreg_cv.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
print("tuned hpyerparameters :(best parameters) ",logreg_cv.best_params_)
```

```
print("accuracy :",logreg_cv.best_score_)
```

```
tuned hpyerparameters :(best parameters) {'C': 0.01, 'penalty': 'l2',  
'solver': 'lbfgs'}
```

```
accuracy : 0.8464285714285713
```

#### TASK 5

Calculate the accuracy on the test data using the method `score`:

```

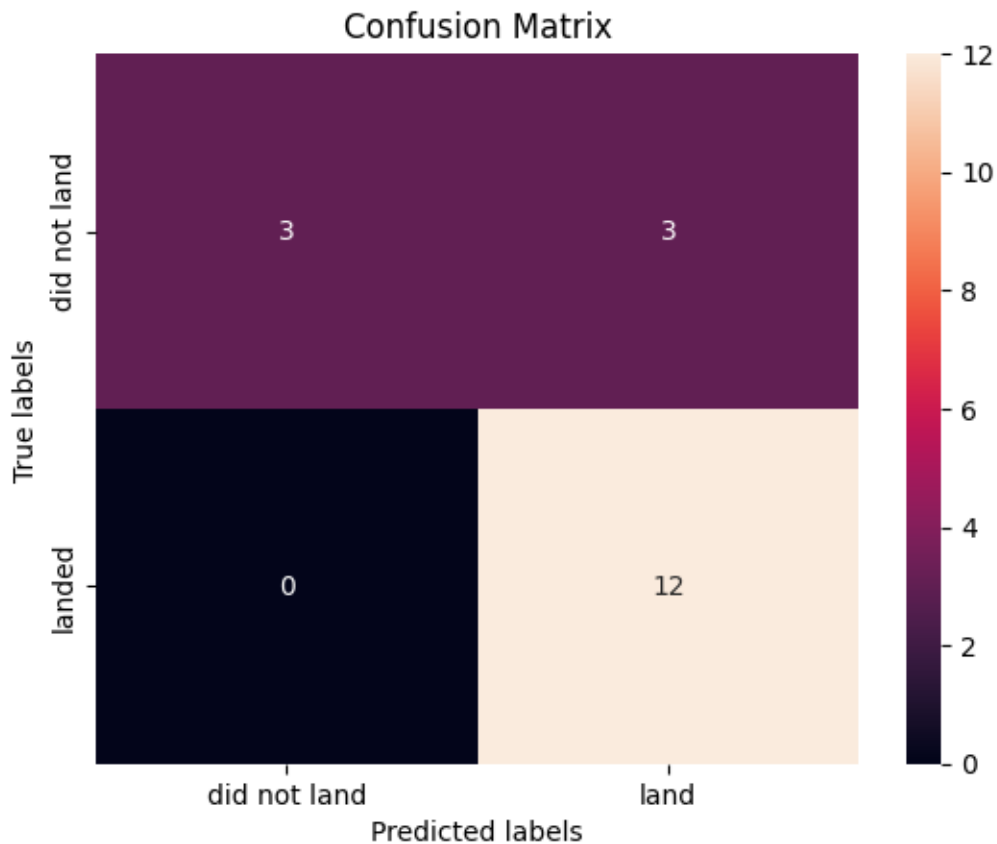
accuracy = logreg_cv.score(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy on test data:", accuracy)
Accuracy on test data: 0.8333333333333334
Lets look at the confusion matrix:

```

```

yhat=logreg_cv.predict(X_test)
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)

```



Examining the confusion matrix, we see that logistic regression can distinguish between the different classes. We see that the problem is false positives.

Overview:

True Postive - 12 (True label is landed, Predicted label is also landed)

False Postive - 3 (True label is not landed, Predicted label is landed)

#### TASK 6

Create a support vector machine object then create a GridSearchCV object svm\_cv with cv = 10. Fit the object to find the best parameters from the dictionary parameters.

```

parameters = {'kernel':('linear', 'rbf','poly','rbf', 'sigmoid'),
              'C': np.logspace(-3, 3, 5),
              'gamma':np.logspace(-3, 3, 5)}

```

```

svm = SVC()

```

```

parameters = {'kernel':('linear', 'rbf','poly','rbf', 'sigmoid'),
              'C': np.logspace(-3, 3, 5),
              'gamma':np.logspace(-3, 3, 5)}
svm = SVC()
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

svm_cv = GridSearchCV(svm, parameters, cv=10)
svm_cv.fit(X_train, Y_train)

GridSearchCV?i
estimator: SVC
SVC?

print("tuned hpyerparameters :(best parameters) ",svm_cv.best_params_)
print("accuracy :",svm_cv.best_score_)

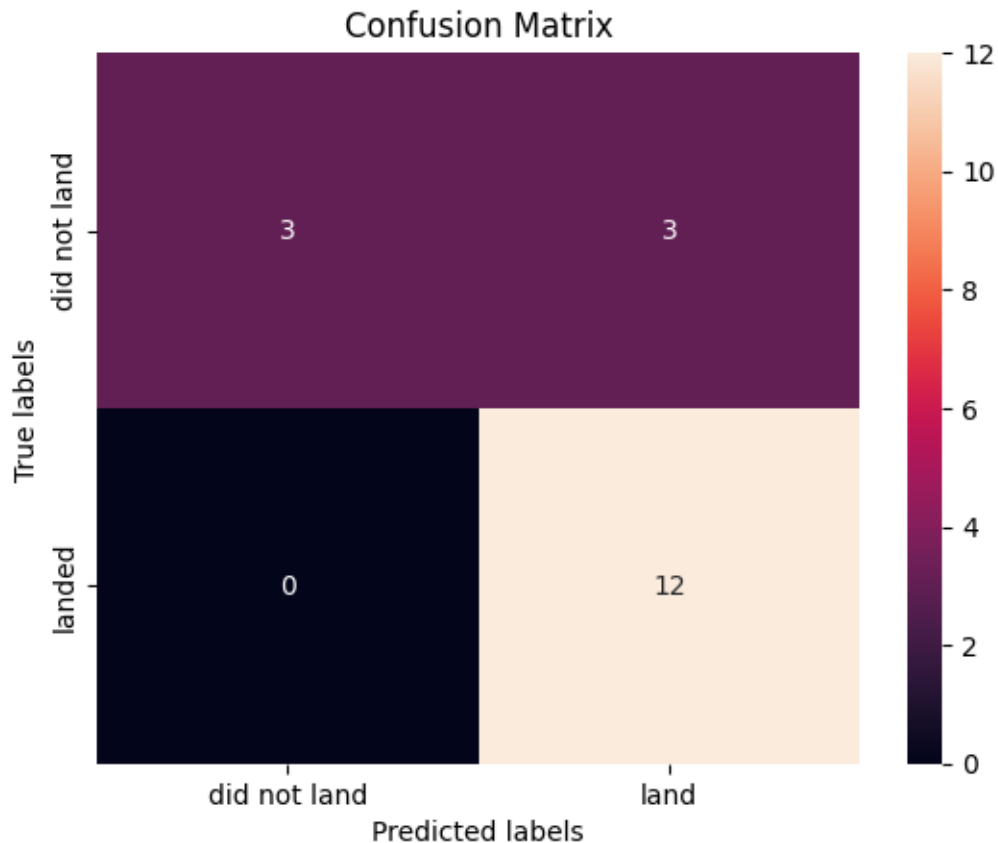
tuned hpyerparameters :(best parameters) {'C': 1.0, 'gamma':
0.03162277660168379, 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}
accuracy : 0.8482142857142856
TASK 7
Calculate the accuracy on the test data using the method score:

accuracy = svm_cv.score(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy on test data:", accuracy)
accuracy = svm_cv.score(X_test, Y_test)

print("Accuracy on test data:", accuracy)
Accuracy on test data: 0.8333333333333334
We can plot the confusion matrix

yhat=svm_cv.predict(X_test)
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)

```



#### TASK 8

Create a decision tree classifier object then create a GridSearchCV object `tree_cv` with `cv = 10`. Fit the object to find the best parameters from the dictionary parameters.

```
parameters = {'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
              'splitter': ['best', 'random'],
              'max_depth': [2*n for n in range(1,10)],
              'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
              'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
              'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]}
```

```
tree = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
tree_cv = GridSearchCV(tree, parameters, cv=10)
```

```
tree_cv.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:547:
```

```
FitFailedWarning:
```

```
3240 fits failed out of a total of 6480.
```

```
The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set to nan.
```



If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting `error_score='raise'`.

Below are more details about the failures:

```
-----
--
3240 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py",
line 895, in _fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
  File "/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 1467, in wrapper
    estimator._validate_params()
  File "/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/base.py", line 666, in
_validate_params
    validate_parameter_constraints(
  File "/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/utils/_param_validation.py",
line 95, in validate_parameter_constraints
    raise InvalidParameterError(
sklearn.utils._param_validation.InvalidParameterError: The 'max_features'
parameter of DecisionTreeClassifier must be an int in the range [1, inf), a
float in the range (0.0, 1.0], a str among {'sqrt', 'log2'} or None. Got
'auto' instead.
```

```
warnings.warn(some_fits_failed_message, FitFailedWarning)
/lib/python3.12/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:1051:
UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-finite: [      nan
nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
0.7625    0.77678571 0.7375    0.79642857 0.74642857 0.73392857
0.77678571 0.70892857 0.71071429 0.81964286 0.73571429 0.74821429
0.84821429 0.84642857 0.80535714 0.75357143 0.78928571 0.69642857
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
0.80535714 0.83392857 0.80357143 0.84642857 0.80357143 0.80357143
0.81964286 0.81785714 0.80357143 0.8625    0.80535714 0.82142857
0.78214286 0.80535714 0.7625    0.81785714 0.81785714 0.80535714
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
0.79285714 0.80357143 0.81964286 0.79464286 0.77678571 0.83214286
0.72142857 0.75      0.84642857 0.80357143 0.74642857 0.80535714
0.74642857 0.76785714 0.78928571 0.81785714 0.8625    0.76071429
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan      nan
```

nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.775	0.79285714	0.84821429	0.81964286	0.81964286	0.78214286
0.68928571	0.80357143	0.84642857	0.76607143	0.80535714	0.74821429
0.77678571	0.80535714	0.78928571	0.80714286	0.78928571	0.77678571
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.775	0.81785714	0.73392857	0.81785714	0.73392857	0.80535714
0.72142857	0.76428571	0.81607143	0.79285714	0.75178571	0.79464286
0.81964286	0.76071429	0.75357143	0.69642857	0.73571429	0.80357143
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.74821429	0.73392857	0.7625	0.75178571	0.775	0.78928571
0.82142857	0.77678571	0.79107143	0.72857143	0.80357143	0.76785714
0.73571429	0.73392857	0.76785714	0.775	0.79464286	0.79107143
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.79285714	0.78214286	0.70535714	0.80892857	0.73571429	0.83214286
0.75	0.775	0.7375	0.74821429	0.76428571	0.79285714
0.77678571	0.76071429	0.81785714	0.775	0.80535714	0.78928571
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.72321429	0.81607143	0.79285714	0.78035714	0.78928571	0.73392857
0.775	0.75	0.83214286	0.7625	0.77857143	0.77678571
0.81428571	0.78214286	0.78035714	0.75357143	0.78928571	0.68214286
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.73928571	0.75	0.80535714	0.80357143	0.86071429	0.80535714
0.73392857	0.77678571	0.80714286	0.77678571	0.73214286	0.79285714
0.65178571	0.84821429	0.81785714	0.78035714	0.80535714	0.84821429
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.775	0.725	0.78035714	0.83392857	0.73392857	0.75178571
0.80357143	0.78928571	0.725	0.75178571	0.84821429	0.80535714
0.76071429	0.65357143	0.725	0.73928571	0.69642857	0.78214286
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan
0.80535714	0.75357143	0.82142857	0.81785714	0.775	0.79107143
0.84464286	0.81964286	0.81964286	0.79464286	0.74642857	0.7625
0.83214286	0.76428571	0.71071429	0.81964286	0.80535714	0.80535714
nan	nan	nan	nan	nan	nan

```

nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.81785714 0.77678571 0.77857143 0.81964286 0.80357143 0.79285714
0.81964286 0.69642857 0.81964286 0.83214286 0.78928571 0.73392857
0.77678571 0.7625 0.78928571 0.79107143 0.70357143 0.78928571
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.80357143 0.79285714 0.81785714 0.74821429 0.81964286 0.79107143
0.78928571 0.80714286 0.79107143 0.74642857 0.80357143 0.80535714
0.775 0.77678571 0.77678571 0.84642857 0.87678571 0.81964286
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.77678571 0.81964286 0.69285714 0.76071429 0.74642857 0.76428571
0.80357143 0.80714286 0.77678571 0.80357143 0.81785714 0.75178571
0.78035714 0.83214286 0.75357143 0.84821429 0.78035714 0.86071429
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.75 0.76428571 0.74821429 0.77678571 0.75892857 0.80357143
0.7375 0.78928571 0.69464286 0.77678571 0.76964286 0.78928571
0.7625 0.7625 0.83214286 0.81607143 0.78928571 0.77678571
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.80714286 0.74107143 0.775 0.76071429 0.80535714 0.81785714
0.72142857 0.75 0.70535714 0.73214286 0.76428571 0.775
0.75178571 0.77678571 0.77857143 0.78214286 0.77678571 0.75
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.80535714 0.65357143 0.73392857 0.78928571 0.80357143 0.80357143
0.78928571 0.78928571 0.7625 0.77857143 0.80535714 0.81964286
0.77678571 0.73392857 0.77678571 0.76785714 0.78928571 0.80535714
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
nan nan nan nan nan nan
0.73571429 0.81785714 0.79107143 0.70714286 0.77678571 0.83571429
0.775 0.84642857 0.72142857 0.81428571 0.68928571 0.81785714
0.73392857 0.79285714 0.80357143 0.7625 0.80535714 0.81964286]

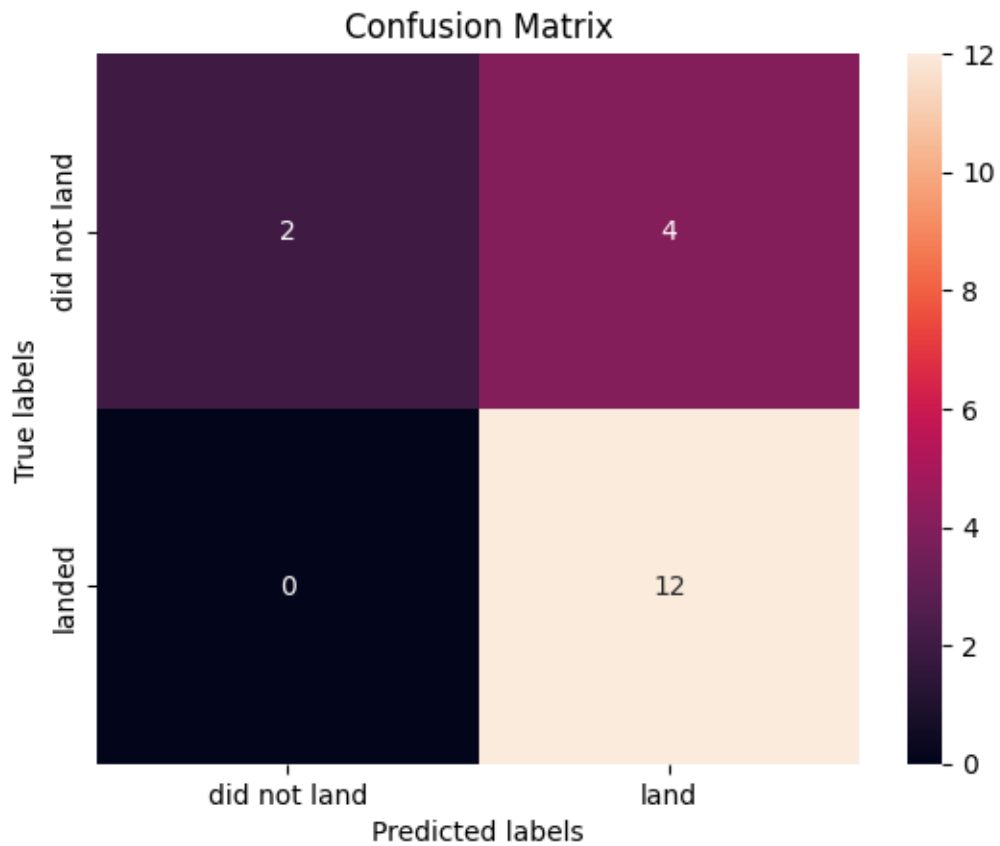
```

```

warnings.warn(
    GridSearchCV(
        estimator: DecisionTreeClassifier
        DecisionTreeClassifier
    )
)
We can plot the confusion matrix
yhat = tree_cv.predict(X_test)

```

```
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)
```



#### TASK 10

Create a k nearest neighbors object then create a GridSearchCV object knn\_cv with cv = 10. Fit the object to find the best parameters from the dictionary parameters.

```
parameters = {'n_neighbors': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
              'algorithm': ['auto', 'ball_tree', 'kd_tree', 'brute'],
              'p': [1,2]}
```

```
KNN = KNeighborsClassifier()
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
knn_cv = GridSearchCV(KNN, parameters, cv=10)
knn_cv.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
GridSearchCV?i
estimator: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier?
```

```
print("tuned hpyerparameters :(best parameters) ",knn_cv.best_params_)
print("accuracy :",knn_cv.best_score_)
```

```
tuned hyperparameters :(best parameters) {'algorithm': 'auto', 'n_neighbors':  
10, 'p': 1}  
accuracy : 0.8482142857142858
```

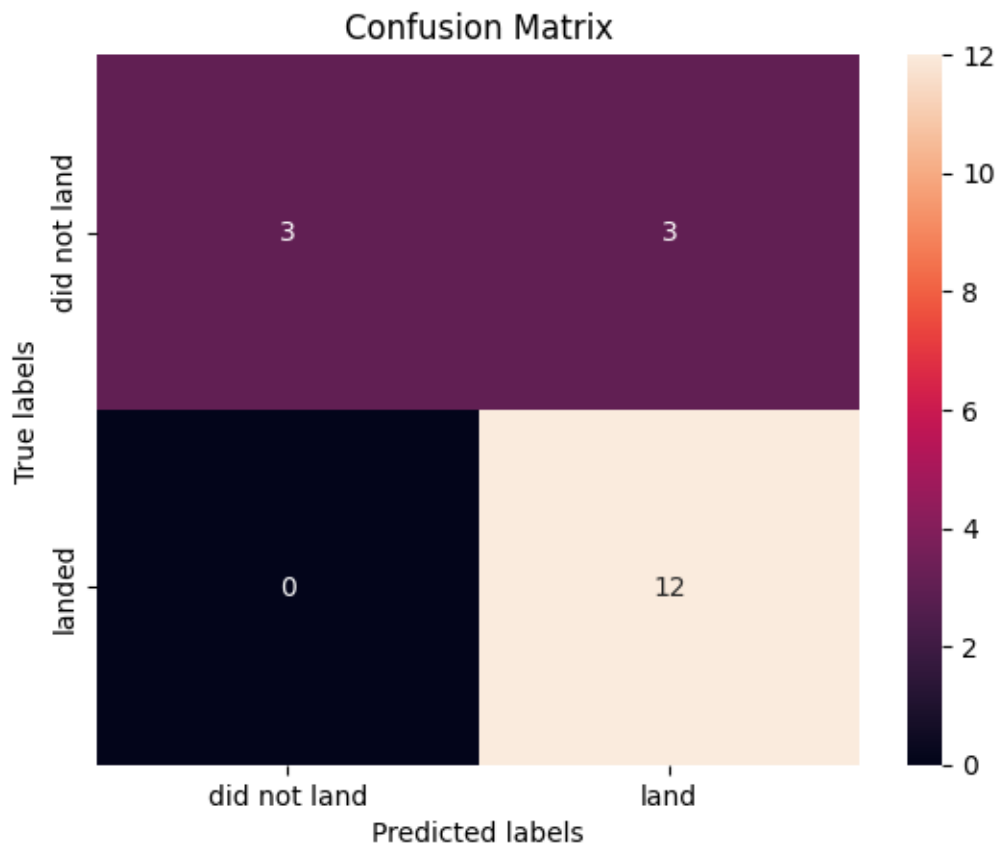
#### TASK 11

Calculate the accuracy of knn\_cv on the test data using the method score:

```
accuracy = knn_cv.score(X_test, Y_test)  
print("Accuracy on test data:", accuracy)  
Accuracy on test data: 0.8333333333333334
```

We can plot the confusion matrix

```
yhat = knn_cv.predict(X_test)  
plot_confusion_matrix(Y_test,yhat)
```



#### TASK 12

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Click to add a cell.

/DS0203EN/module\_4/

Authors

[Pratiksha Verma](#)

