

BIDILS A APPLYING MACHINE LEARNING TO REAL-WORLD DATA CHALLENGES





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Exoplanet Habitability Analysis with Machine Learning Algorithms in Weka

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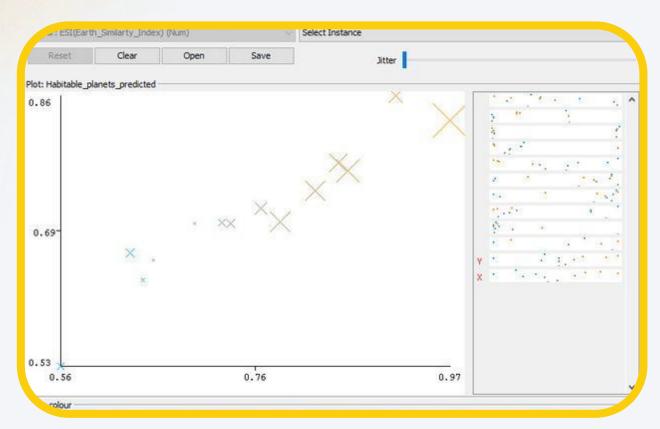


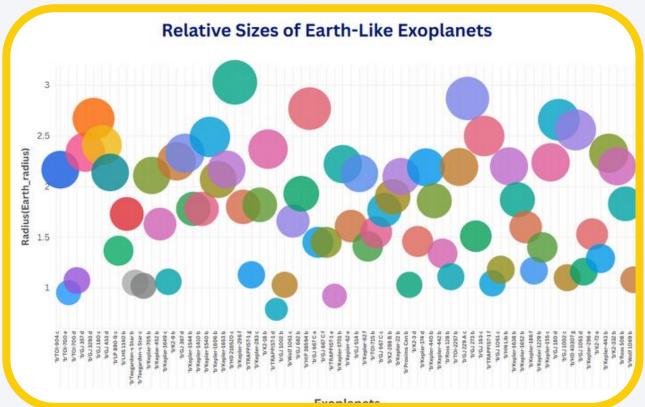


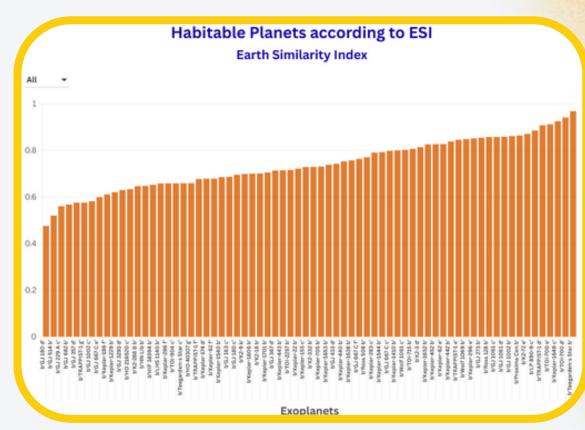
Objective of the study



Investigate the habitability potential of exoplanets using machine learning algorithms, supported by the Earth Similarity Index (ESI) and the analysis of key physical variables such as radius, mass and distance to their star.







Apply machine learning models in Weka

Algorithms such as Random Forest, SVM, Multilayer Perceptron and KNN were trained to classify exoplanets according to their similarity to Earth.

Evaluate physical and orbital patterns

Analyse characteristics such as mass, radius, orbital distance and temperature to determine their similarity to Earth.

Visualising comparisons with Earth

Use interactive graphs to represent Earth similarity (ESI), showing which planets stand out as potentially habitable.

What is the Earth Similarity Index (ESI)?

The ESI is a mathematical index that assesses how similar an exoplanet is to Earth based on key physical variables.

Its value ranges from 0 (no similarity) to 1 (identical to Earth).

$$ESI = \prod_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \left|rac{x_i - x_{i0}}{x_i + x_{i0}}
ight|
ight)^{rac{w_i}{n}}$$





Processing and methodology



Data Format



The original data were in CSV format.

They were converted to ARFF format for processing by WEKA.



Software used

• WEKA - For applying machine learning algorithms.



- Microsoft Excel For cleaning, conversion and pre-processing.
- Flourish Studio For the creation of interactive visualisations.



Normalisation and data processing

- Variable scaling Magnitudes (mass, radius, temperature)
 were adjusted to comparable ranges.
- Elimination of null or incomplete values: records with missing information were cleaned to avoid bias.



Algorithms used

Algorithm

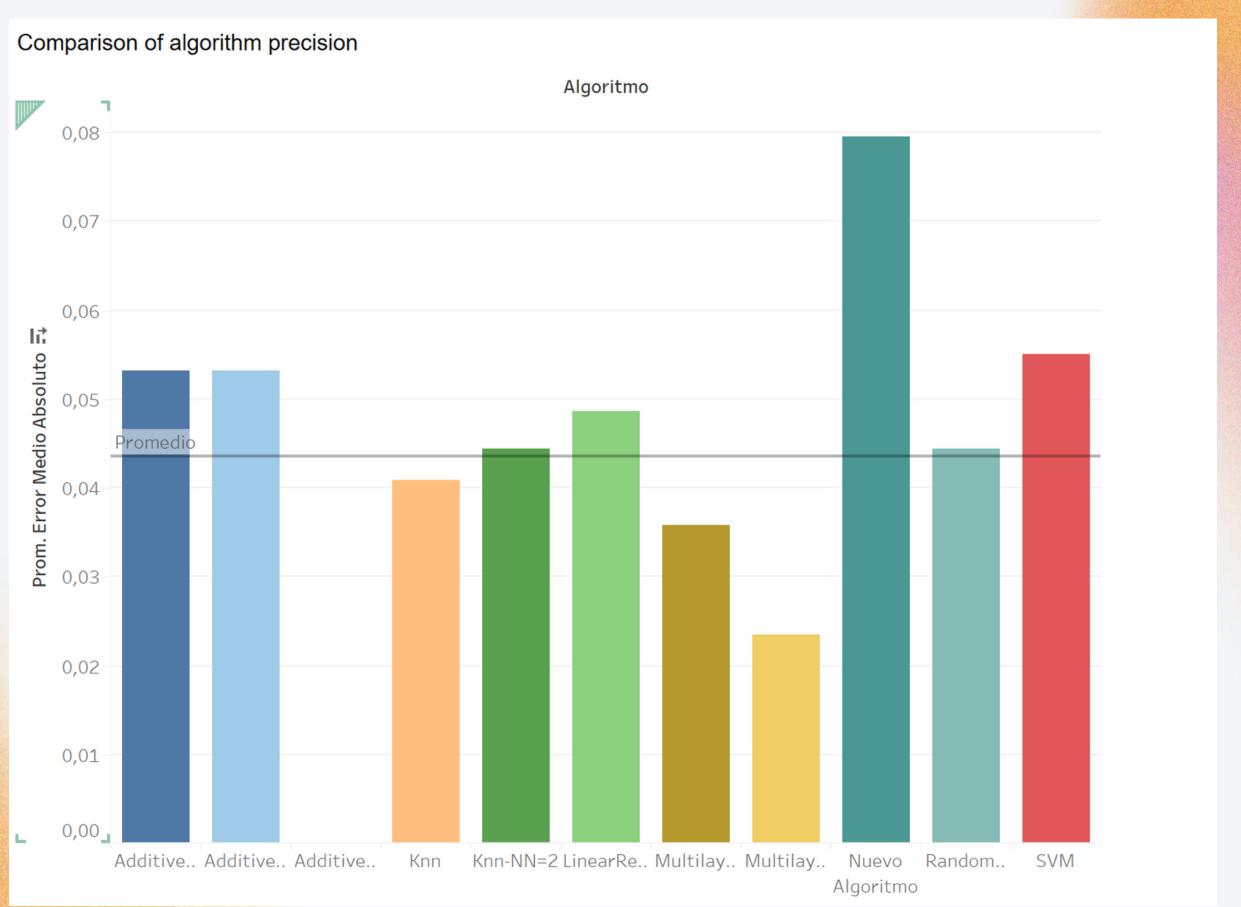
Multilayer Perceptron (MLF

Random Forest

algorithm	Error(%)
ESSI (Java Earth Similarity Index)	1,15%
additive Regression (RF)	2,41%
/ILP (tuned)	2,91%
/ILP (untuned)	2,56%
landom Forest	3,21%



Comparison of algorithm precision





JESSI (Java Earth Similarity Index)

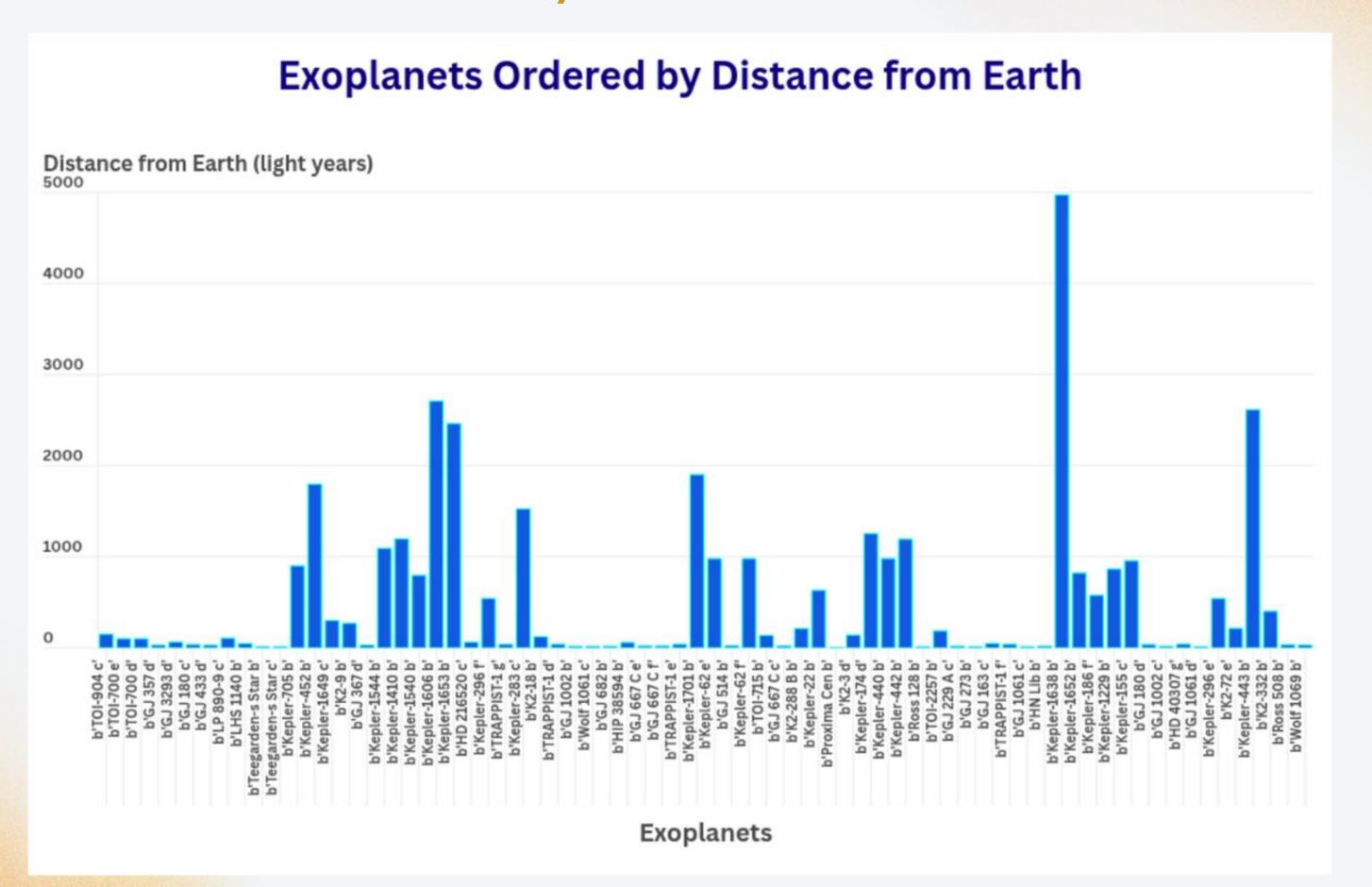
The Model

A tooned Stocastic Gradient Descend algorithm made for adjust the weights of the model.

```
64|0,859|0,839|-0,020
65|0,852|0,741|-0,111
66|0,871|0,763|-0,108
67|0,715|0,718|0,004
68|0,729|0,730|0,001
69|0,771|0,795|0,024
70|0,849|0,821|-0,028
Quadratic error: 0.011739520137779078
```

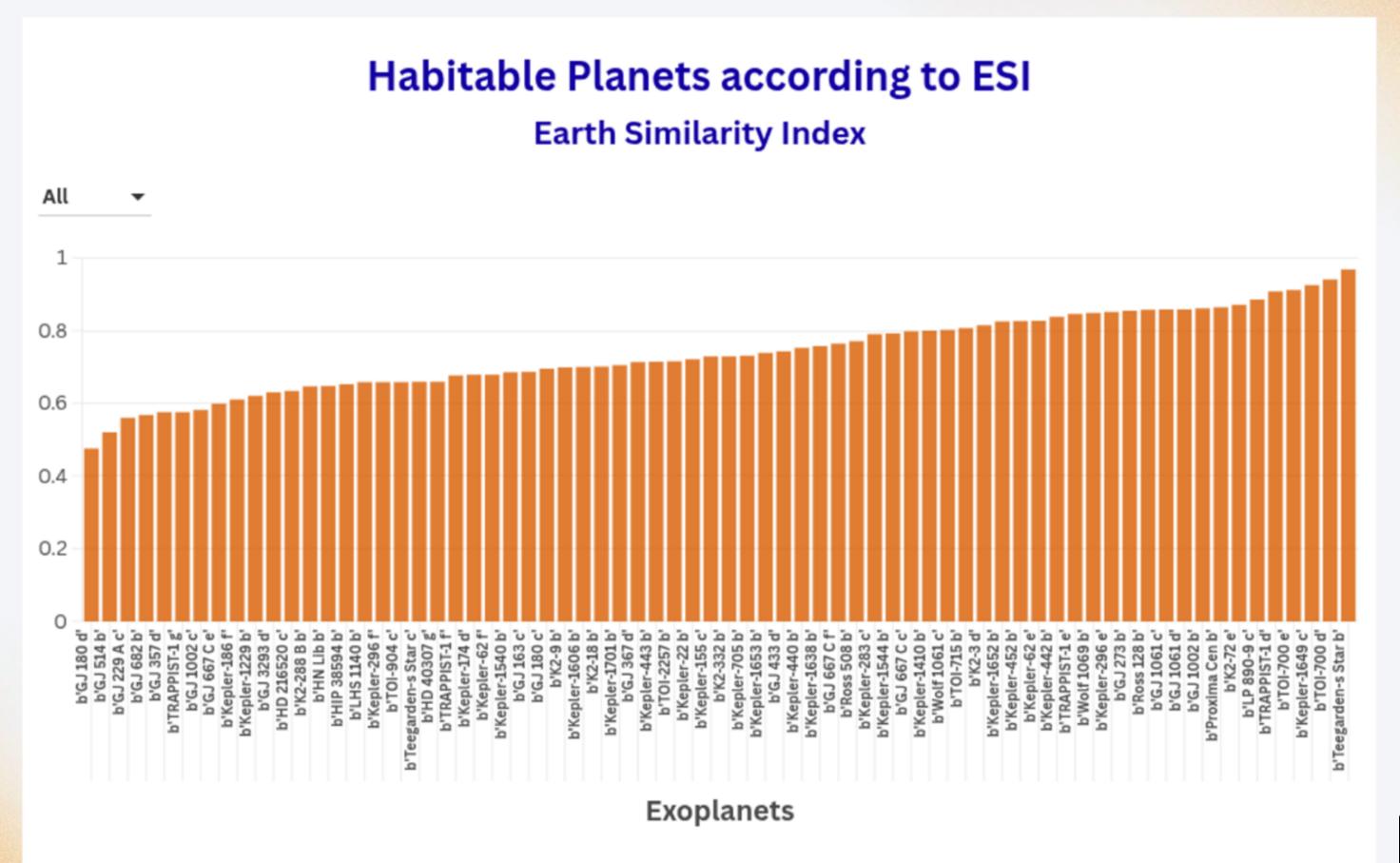


Distance of exoplanets





Habitability according to ESI





Similarity to Earth

Planetary similarity based on physical properties

Combined Separate

All

l

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Results and analysis Comparison of sizes with Earth

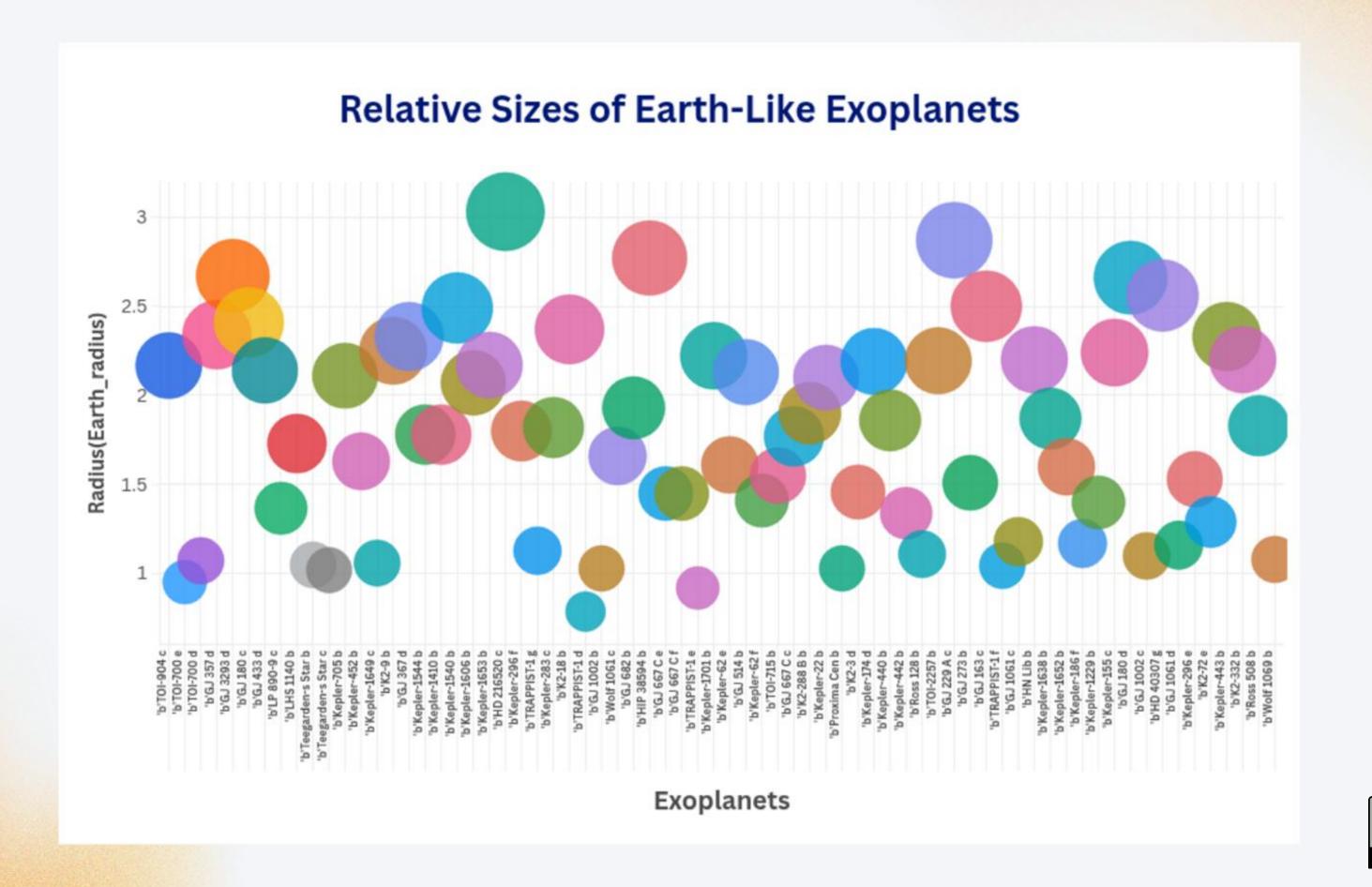




Table coloured by ESI



MAIN FINDINGS

Y Top 5 Most Habitable Exoplanets (according to ESI)

M Habitability Ranking

From most to least habitable, according to the Earth Similarity Index (ESI):

- Teegarden's Star b
- TOI-700 d
- Kepler-1649 c
- TOI-700 e
- TRAPPIST-1 d



Thank you very much























REFERENCES

Planetary Habitability Laboratory - Habitable World Catalog

University of Puerto Rico at Arecibo https://phl.upr.edu/hwc

NASA Exoplanet Archive - Firefly Atmospheres Tool

California Institute of Technology https://exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu/.../nph-firefly?atmospheres

Interactive visualisations (own) - Flourish Studio:

- https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/22906716/
- https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/23650421/
- https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/23649552/
- https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/22889683/
- https://public.flourish.studio/visualisation/23650547/









