

# IDENTIFYING CANDIDATES FOR FREE-FLOATING ARTIFACTS IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM

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## OBJECTIVE

One approach to a search for the artifacts within the Solar system is to look for the objects (e.g., probes, defunct or active) with anomalous orbits that are significantly different from those of the asteroids.

To this effect, we used the data on the orbital parameters of 524,214 asteroids from AstDys-2. Approximately 24% of the asteroids belong to the known families in the orbital parameter space. The unclassified ones are labeled as the 'background', produced mainly by the dynamical scattering in the course of the evolution of the solar system.

We apply Machine Learning tools to identify objectively defined outliers in the feature space of orbital parameters. Various techniques can be used for this task, including DBSCAN, which use distance measures, and Isolation Forest, which use decision trees, and many others.

## METHODS

### UNSUPERVISED ANOMALY DETECTION

- Identifying rare or significantly different (from a majority of unlabeled data) objects.

#### ALGORITHMS

##### Mahaalanobis Distance (M.D)

Distance between a point and a distribution  
Parameters: Deciding a cut-off value.

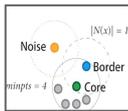
##### DBSCAN

Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise.  
Parameters: Epsilon (eps) & minimum samples (minpts)

##### Isolation Forest

Isolates anomalies using a collection of decision trees.

Parameters: no. of trees, no. of samples, no. of features, contamination



## DATA AND EXPERIMENT

### DATASET

Based on the asteroid family classification literature, the features selected are; Eccentricity (e), Inclination (i), Semi-Major Axis (a).

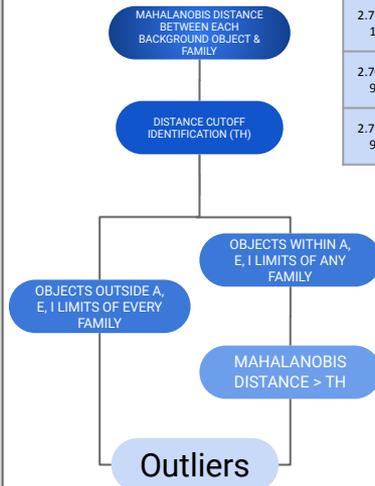
Narrowed down the search to only the main-belt asteroids by applying thresholds on the values of 'a'.

There are two classes of objects; background objects (397834) and asteroid families (106).

### EXPERIMENT

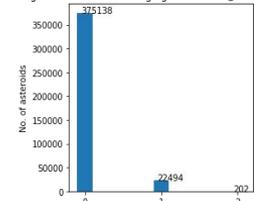
### Dataset Snapshot

a	e	i	Family
2.7709 18	0.2812 58	0.5475 47	0
2.7083 94	0.1326 25	0.0844 67	43
2.7670 96	0.1161 98	0.1675 85	-1



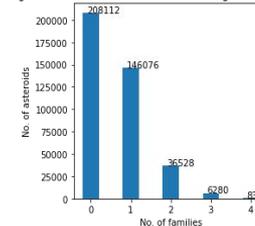
## PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Histogram for background asteroids belonging to families @ Mahalanobis Distance  $\geq 3.5$



No. of families for which a background object is an outlier

Histogram for number of families each background asteroid belongs



## FUTURE WORK

Apply DBSCAN and Isolation Forest to narrow down the search by eliminating natural groupings within the outliers detected by Mahalanobis Distances.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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