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# Should I stay or should I go?

## Machine Learning applied to Conjunction Analysis



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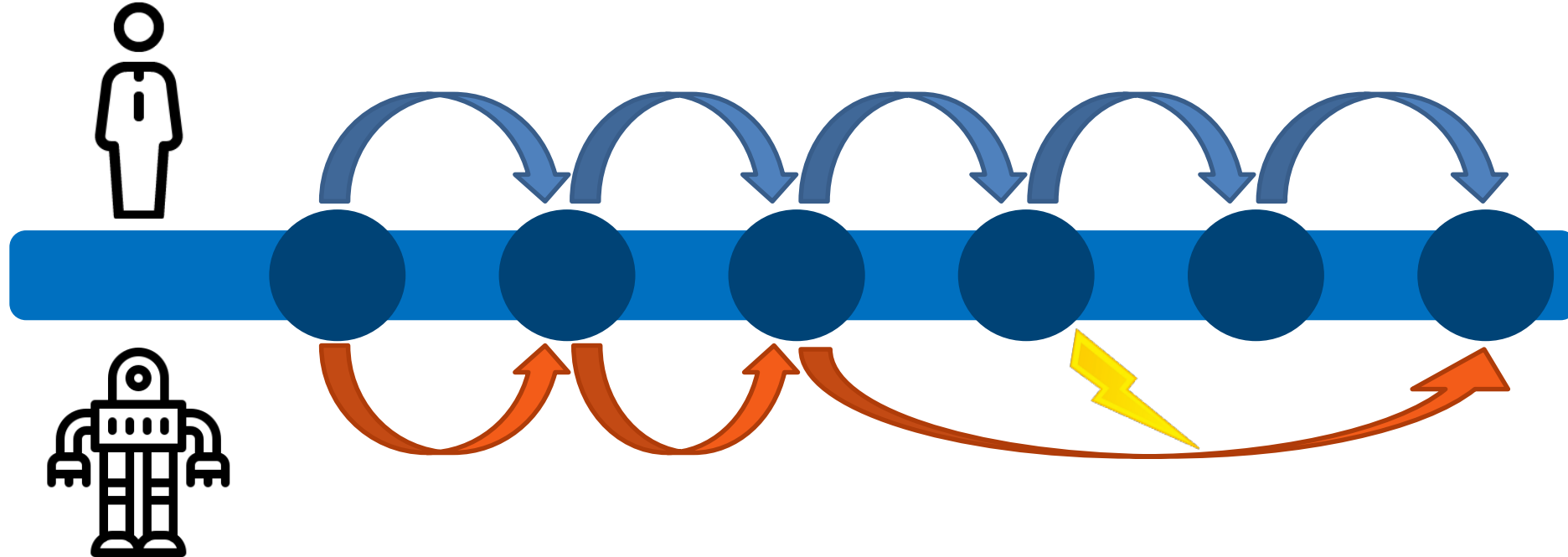


# Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Objectives**
- **Risk level change prediction**
- **State vector propagation improvement**
- **Conclusions**

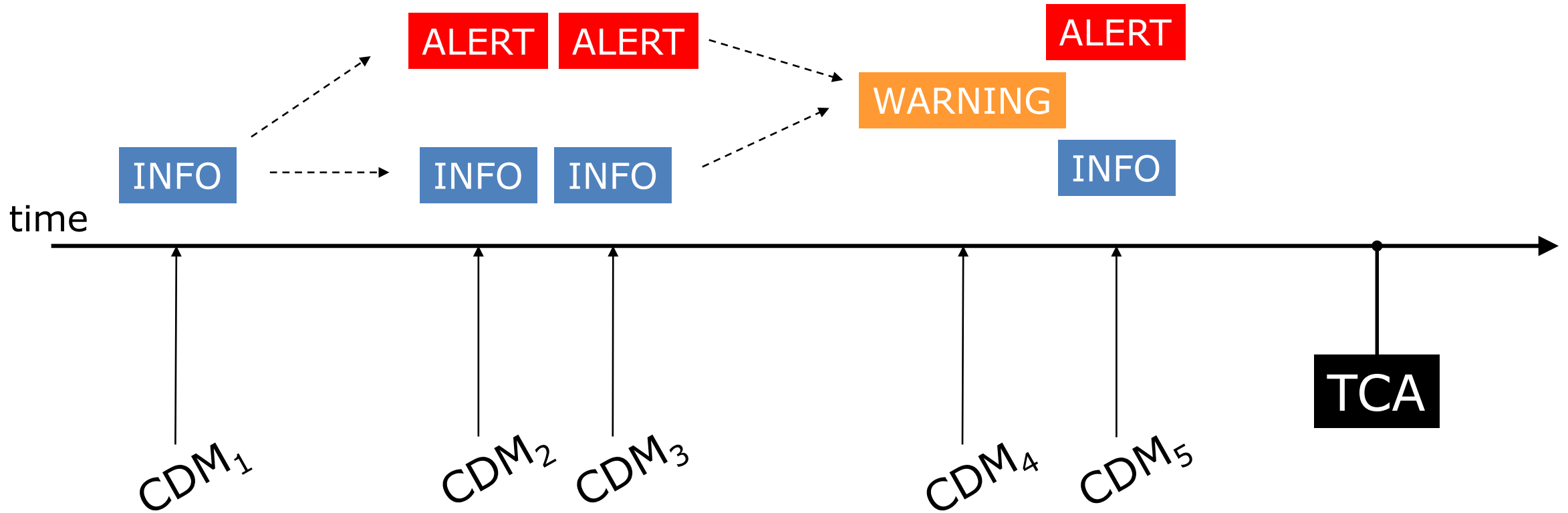
- Crowded LEO environment
  - Increase of close approach events frequency
- S3TOC research activities for resource optimization
- Research aimed at reducing time devoted to conjunction analysis
- Two independent studies are proposed:
  - Risk level change prediction
  - State vector propagation improvement

- Explore the **applicability of ML** technologies to CA services
- **Improve** event monitoring **accuracy**
- **Accelerate** event resolution and **decrease** operator **workload**

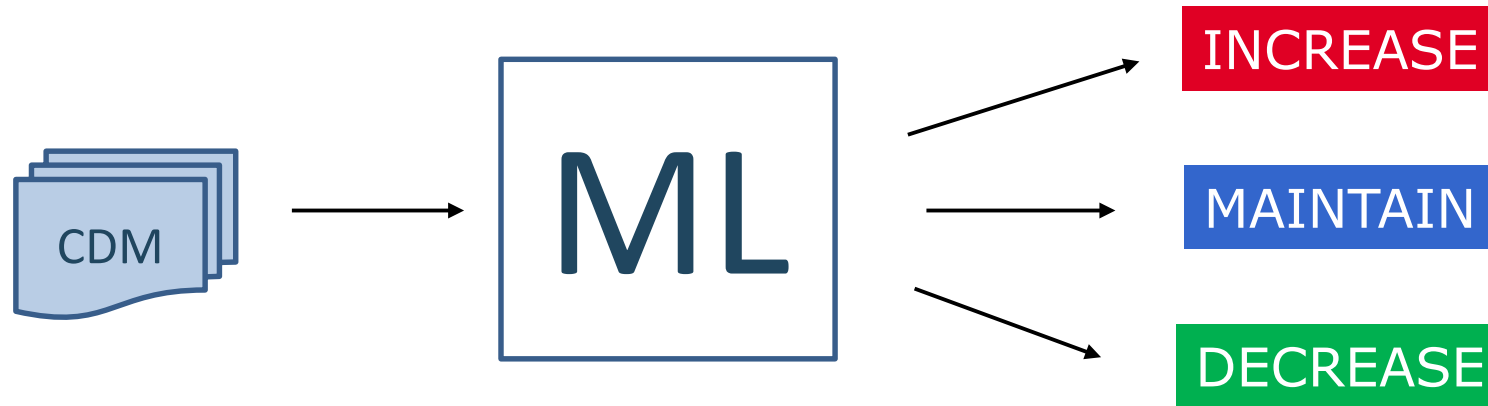


# Risk level change prediction

# Description



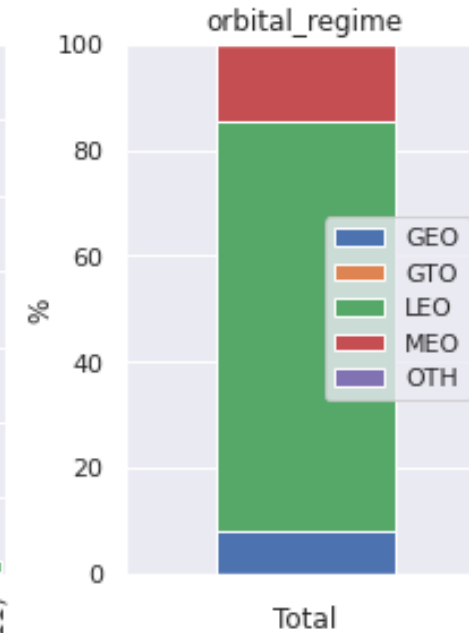
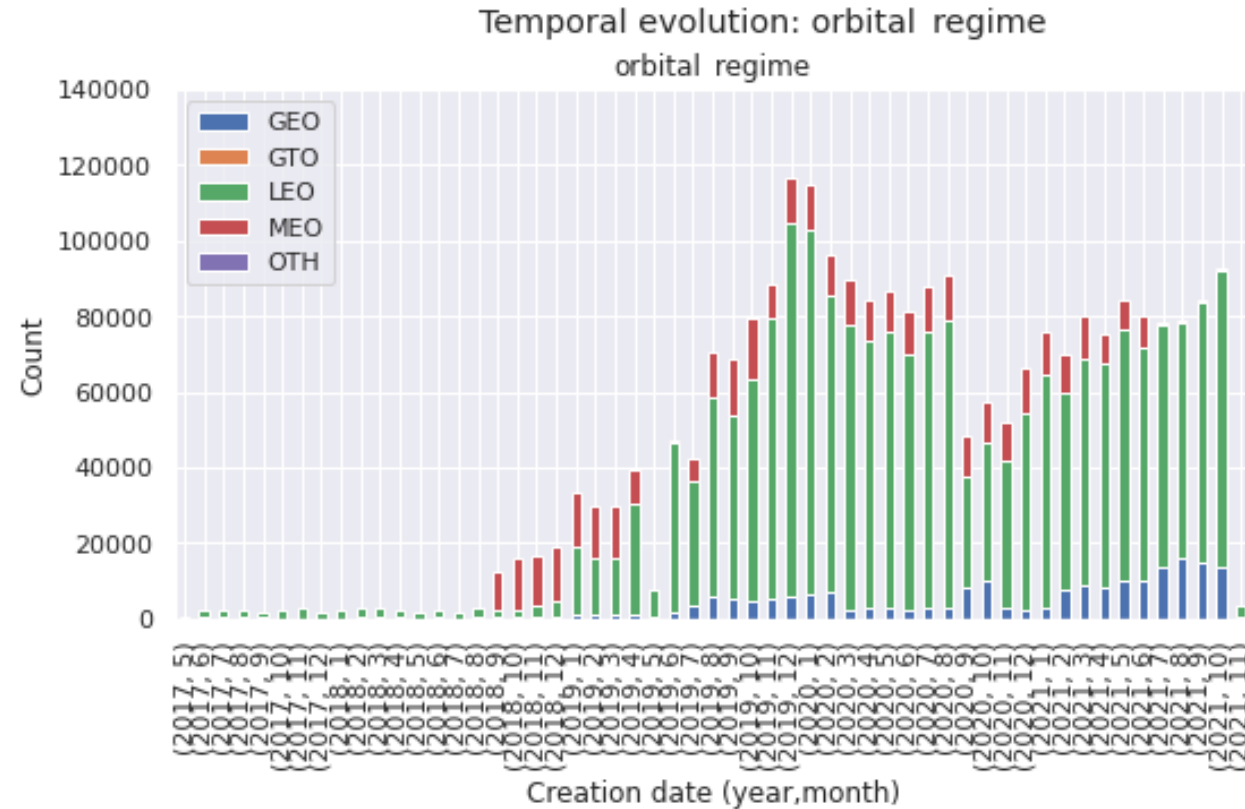
# Objective



- Predict the probability of the CA event changing its risk level in the future

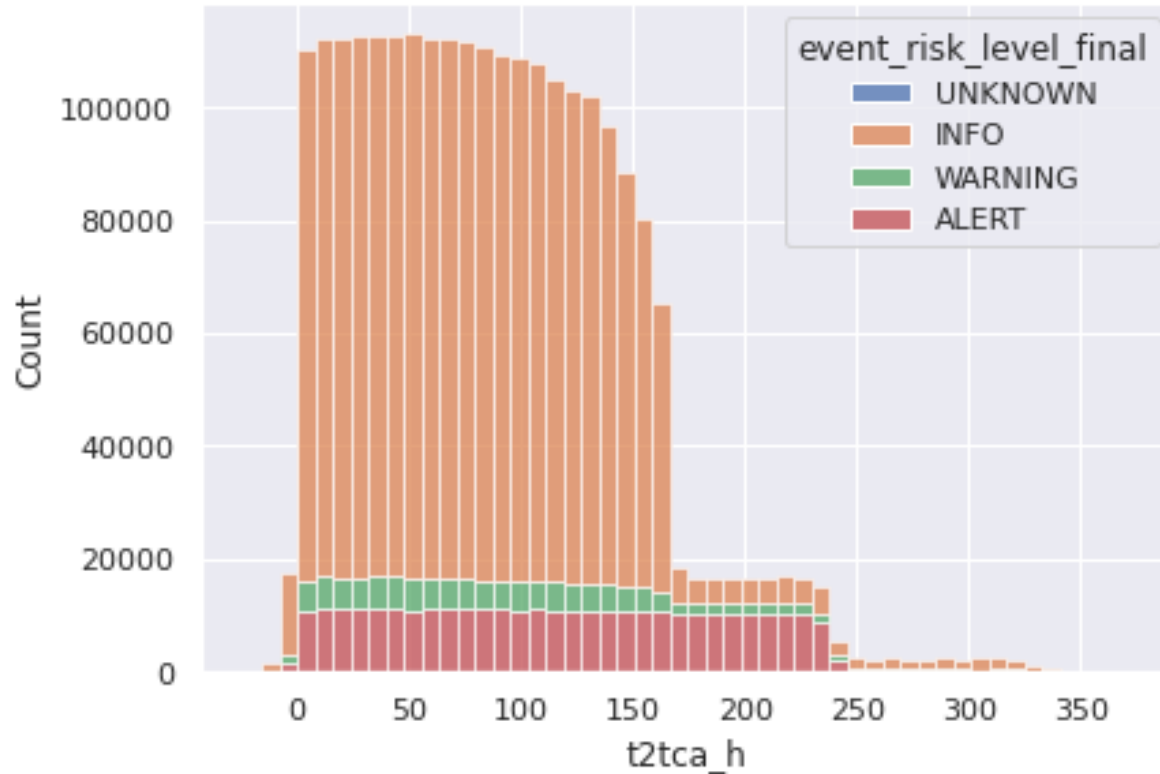
# Dataset

- 1.8 million CDMs
- Median of 8 CDMs per event
- From May 2017 to Nov 2021



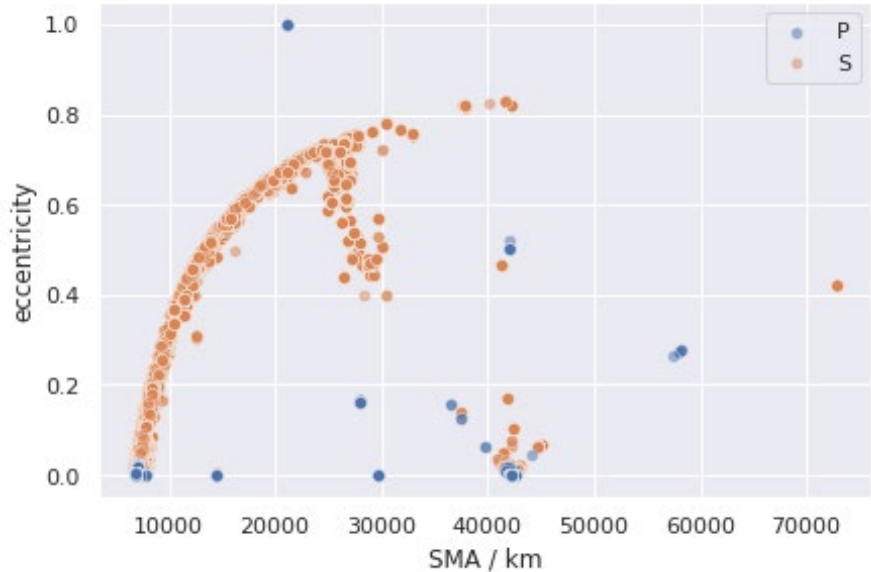


# Dataset: 19 features

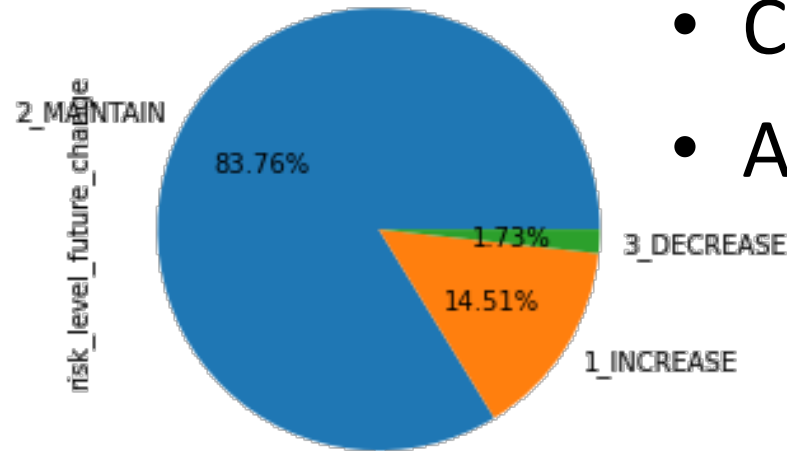


- a, e, i of P/S
- Time to TCA
- Area P/S
- CDM originator
- Operational status P/S

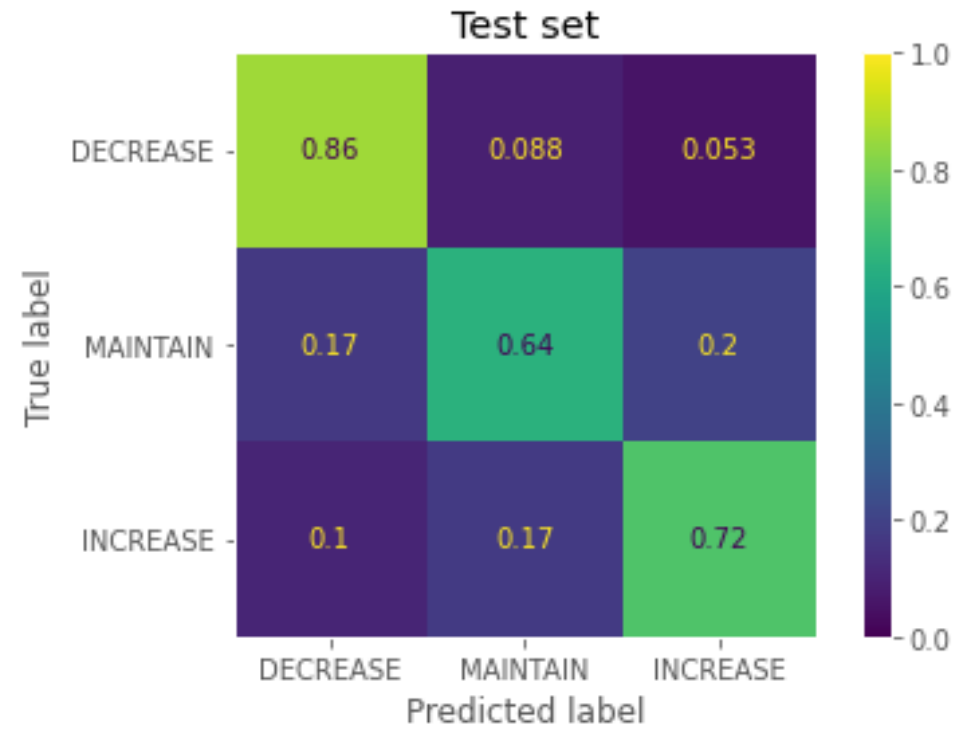
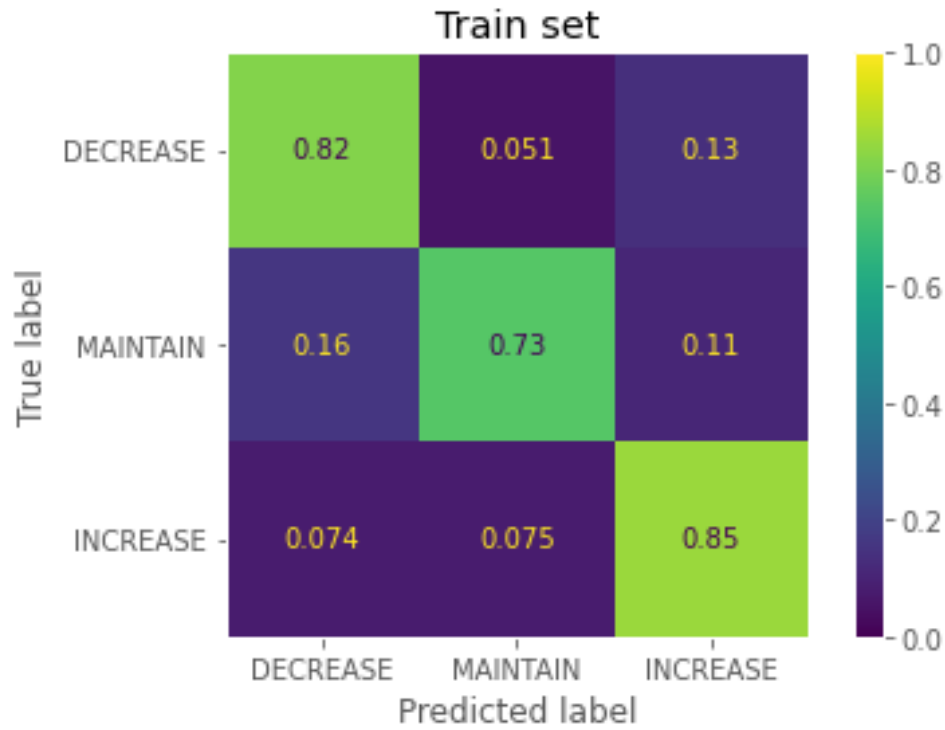
# Dataset: 19 features



- Angle P and S orbital planes
- Miss distance
- Relative speed
- Covariance in B-plane
- Angle pos. and vel.



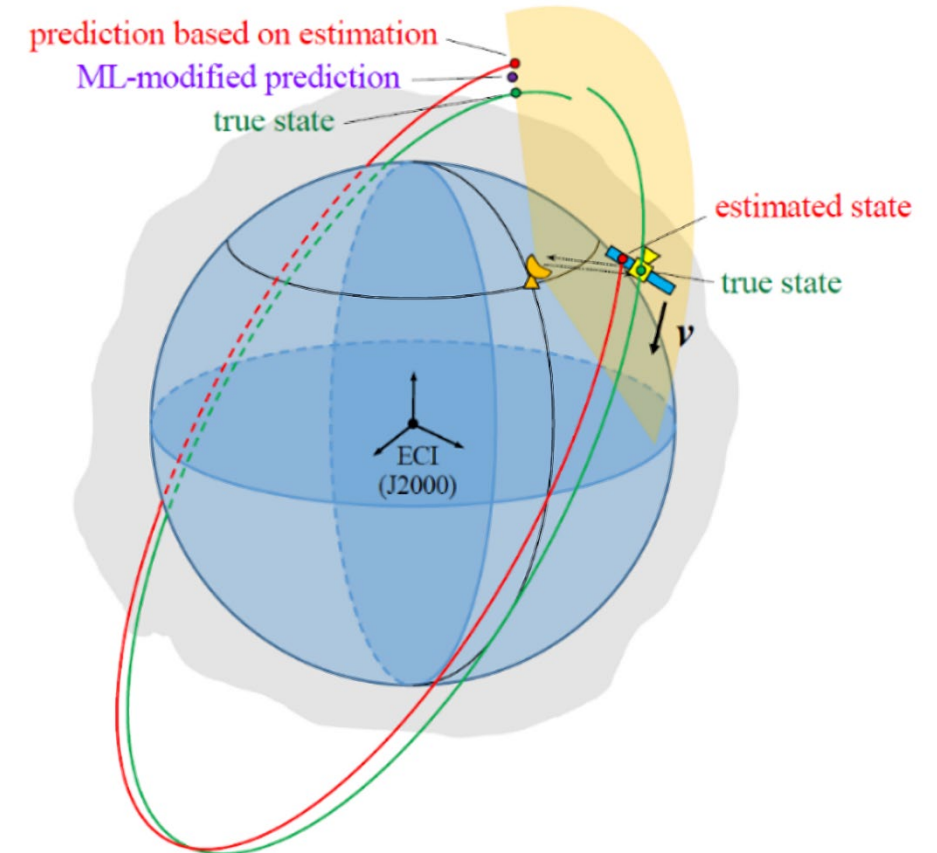
- Ensemble learning based on decision trees:
  - Random forest (RF), Extremely randomized trees (ERT), gradient boosting (GB)
- Robust scaling based on interquartile range (IQR)
- Unbalanced dataset → upsampling for training set
- Test set: from March 2021 to Nov 2021 (24%)
  
- **Automatic hyperparameter search → LightGBM**



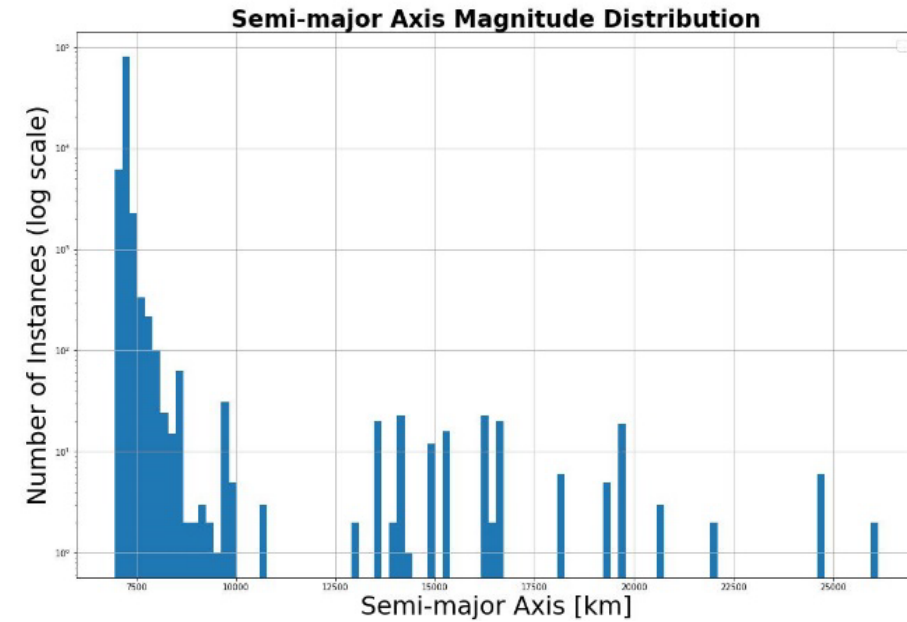
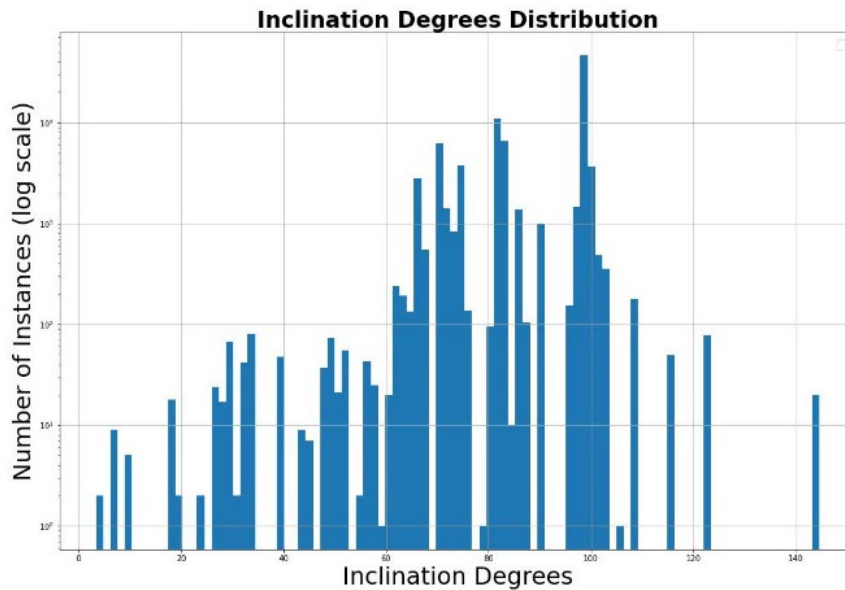
# State vector propagation improvement

# Objective

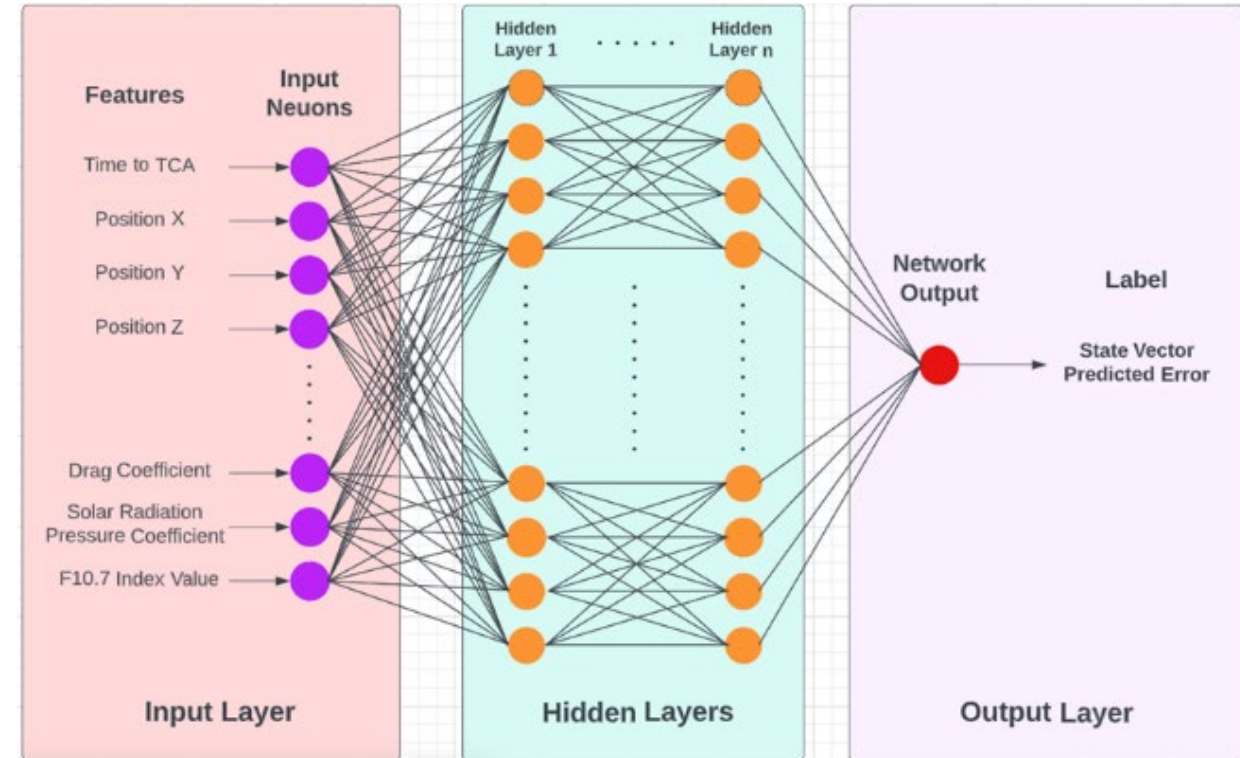
- Apply a correction to a propagated state.
- Each CDM contains the state at TCA.
- The algorithm generates a correction.



- ~150.000 CDMs from EUSST O/O users
- Only secondary objects
- Primaries on polar orbits

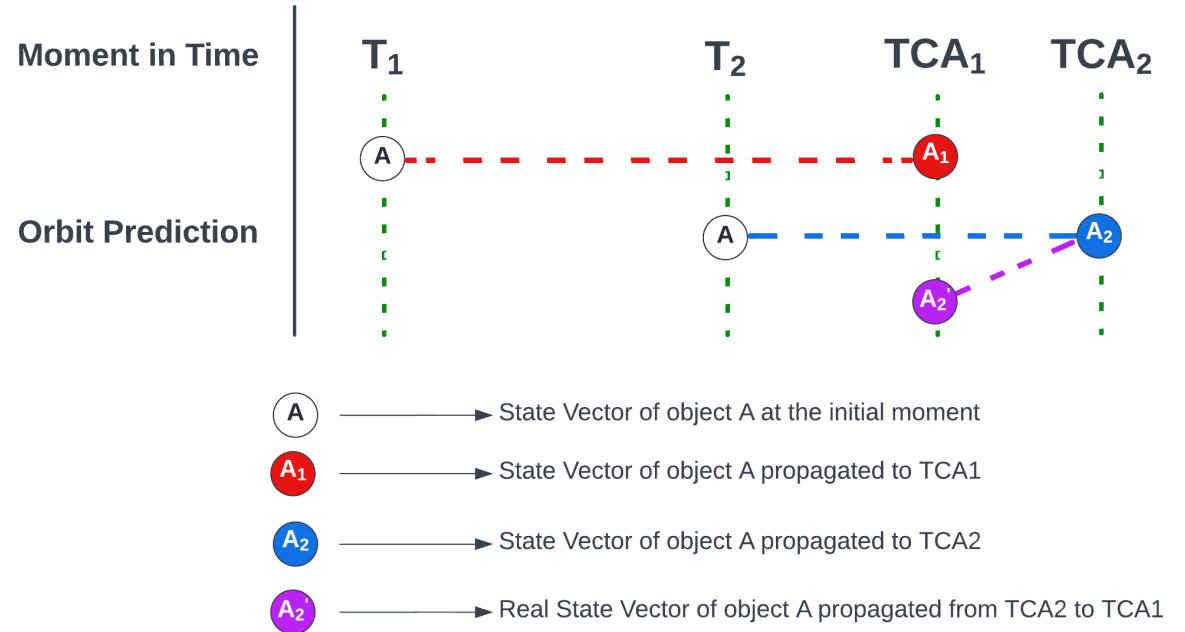


- Single CDM approach
- State vector of last CDM as true value
- Inputs from CDM + F10.7 index
- Feedforward deep neural network

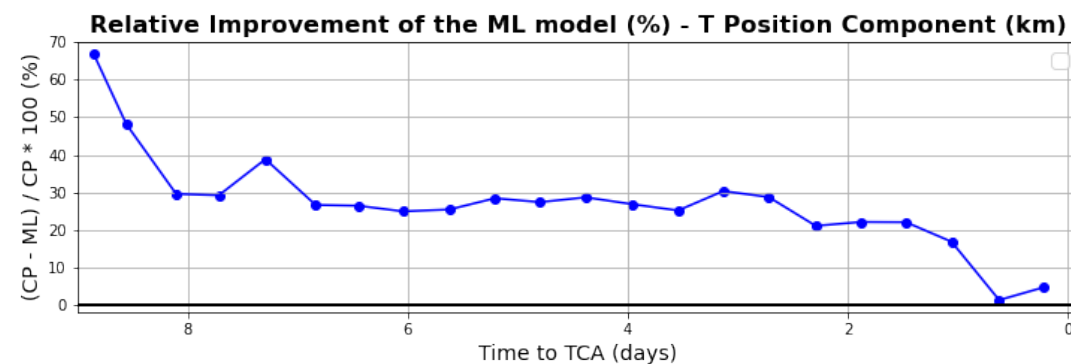
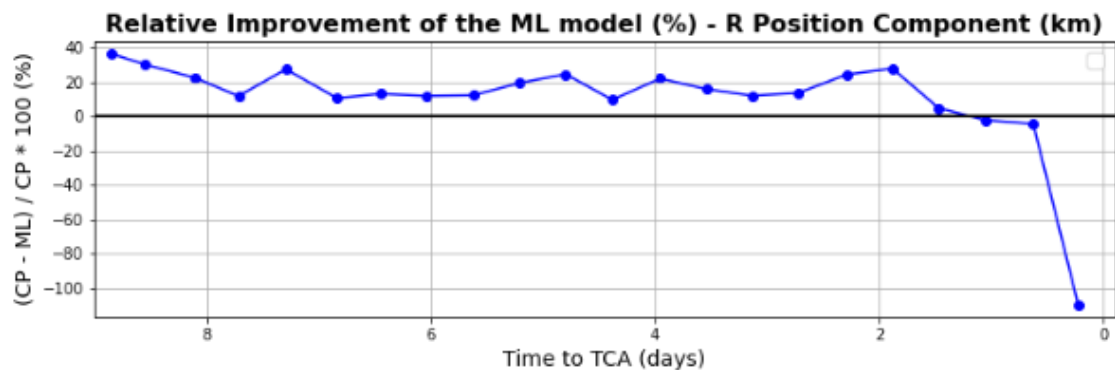
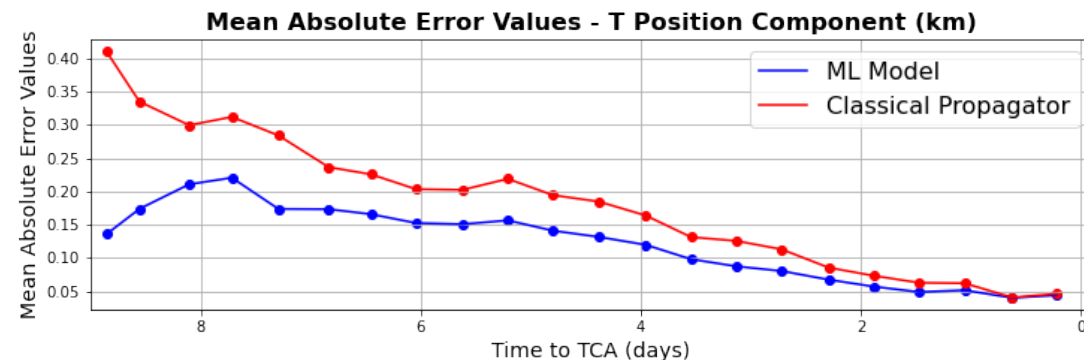
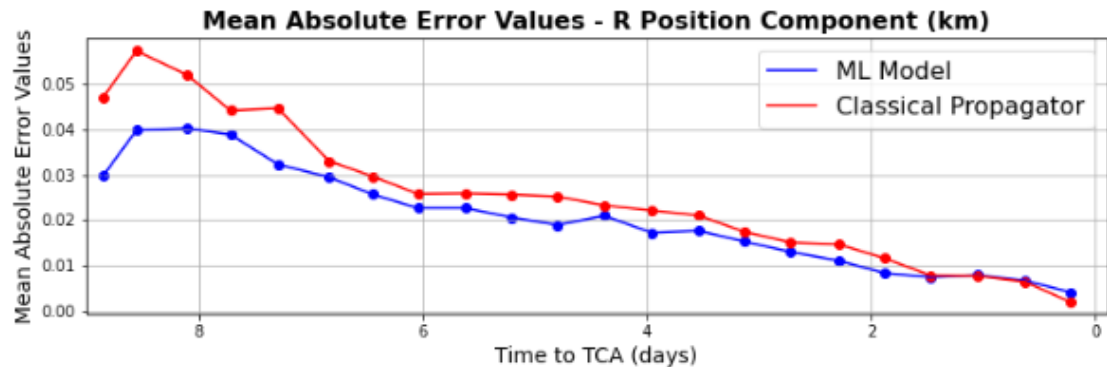


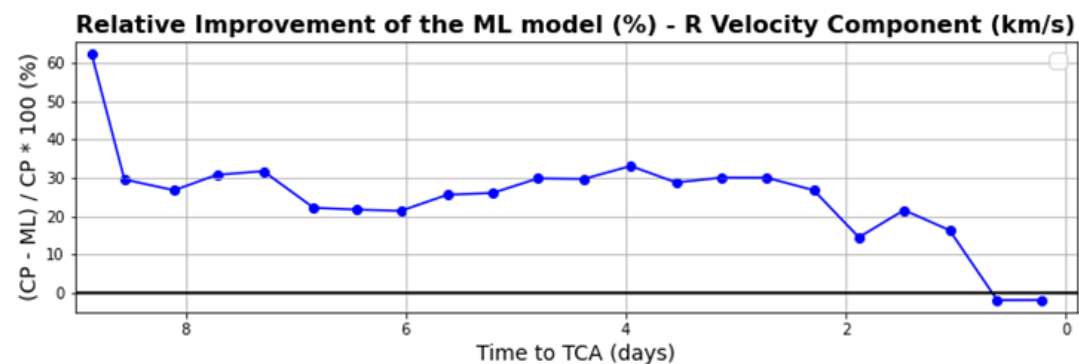
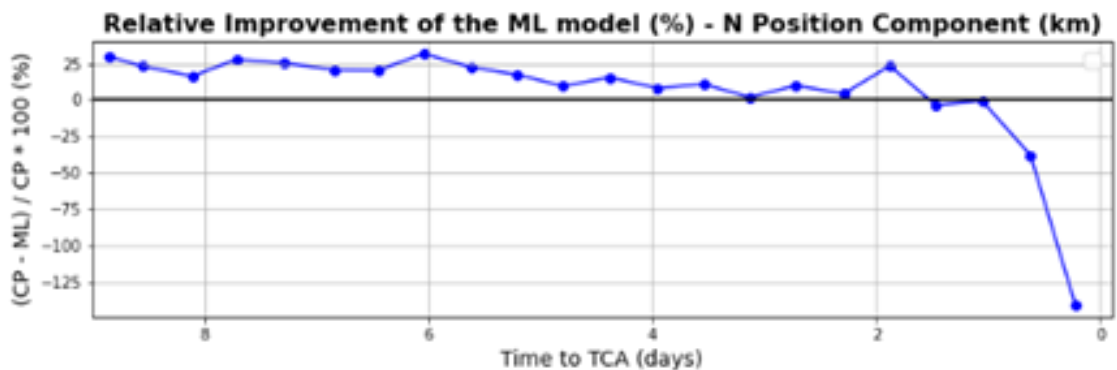
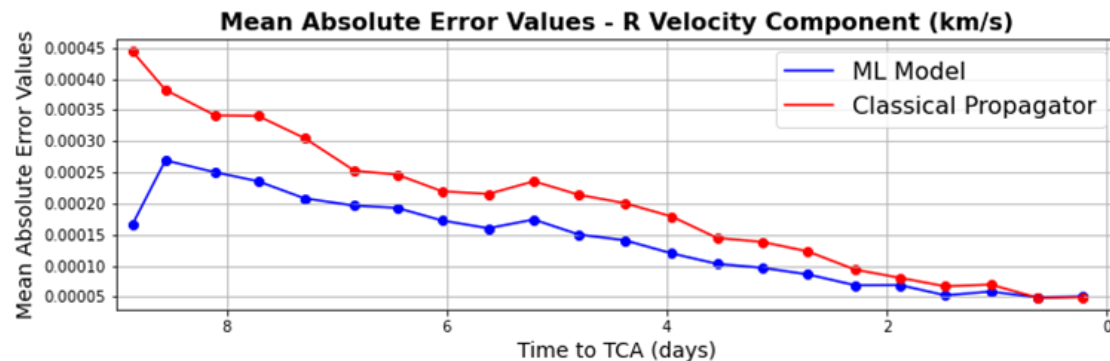
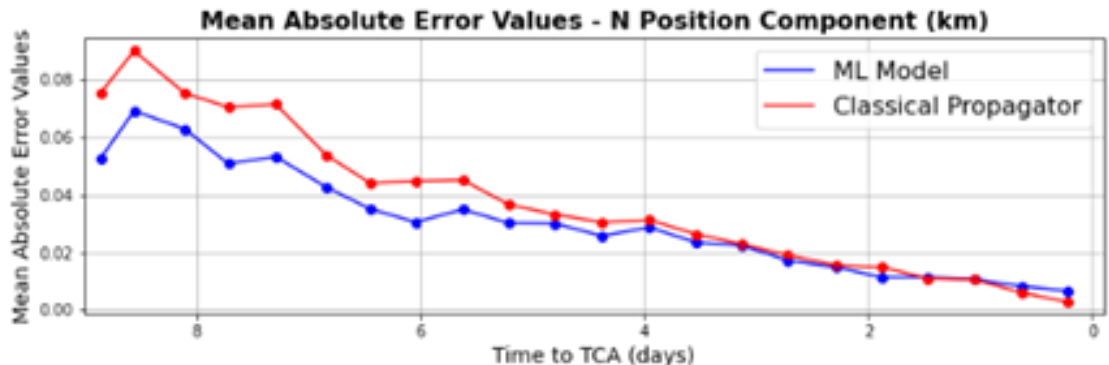


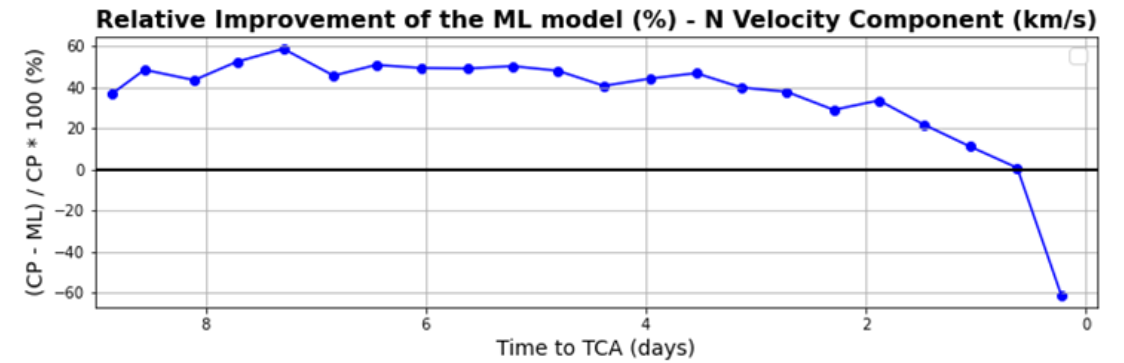
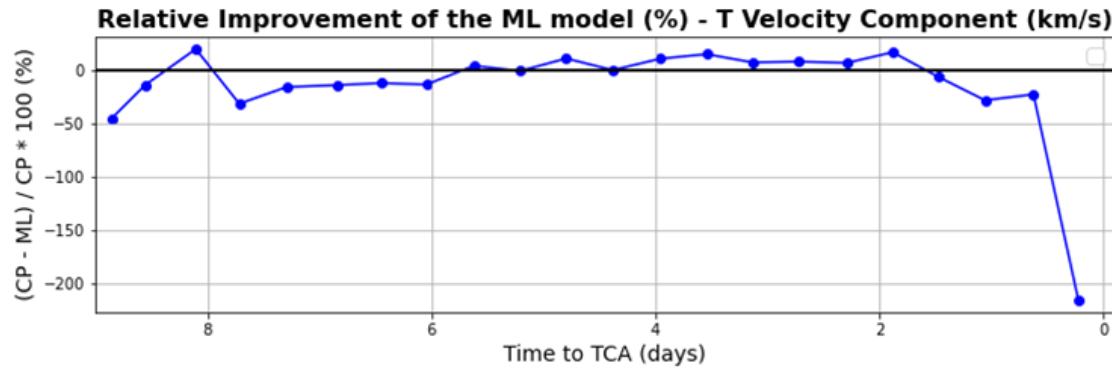
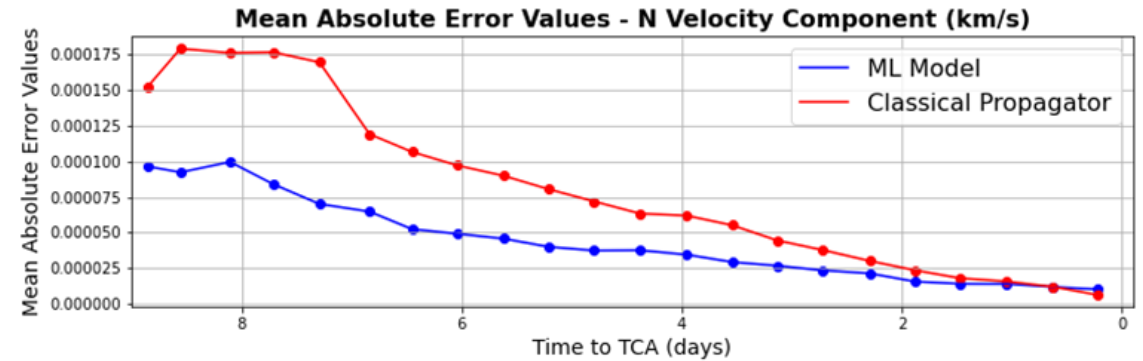
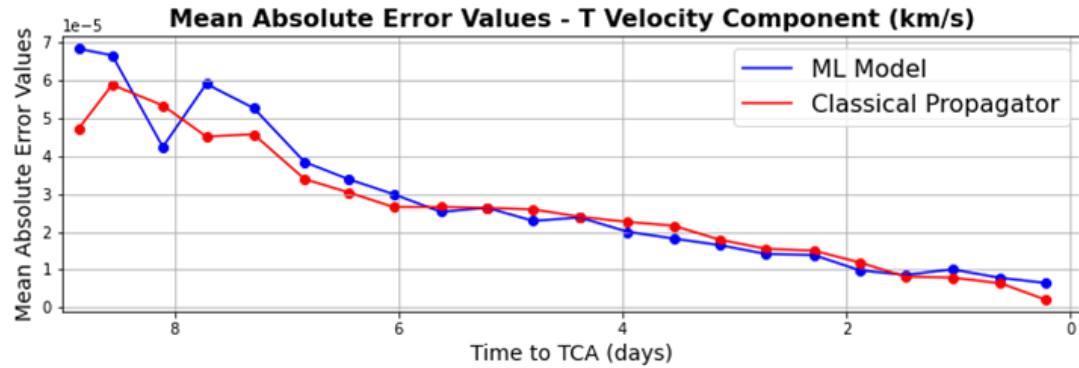
- State vector in last CDM ( $A_2$ ) propagated to TCA of input CDM ( $TCA_1$ )



- Results are tested on 30% of the data
- The error of the corrected value is projected to a RTN reference frame
- Results are compared against a baseline
- Baseline is best knowledge at prediction time (i.e., no correction)







# Conclusions

- Machine learning can provide meaningful value to SSA operations
- Applicability has been proven and both tasks tackled successfully in research activities with actual operational data
- Continued deployment must be closely monitored
- Additional studies outside the used dataset are required

# THANK YOU VERY MUCH !

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