# Flight Delay Predictions

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Employing Neural Network-Based Approach for Flight Delay Prediction



### **Why Flight Delay**

- Per the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 18.6 % of flights experienced delays (arrival > 15 minutes).
- 1.5 % of flights were canceled
- Flight delays can lead to missed connections, increased costs, and significant passenger inconvenience.



#### **Flight Delay Dataset**



# 5,819,079

Number of flights

322

Number of airports

54

Number of state



## **Flight Delay Dataset**







Source

te Structure 36 features

Target

Estimating the delay time for flights

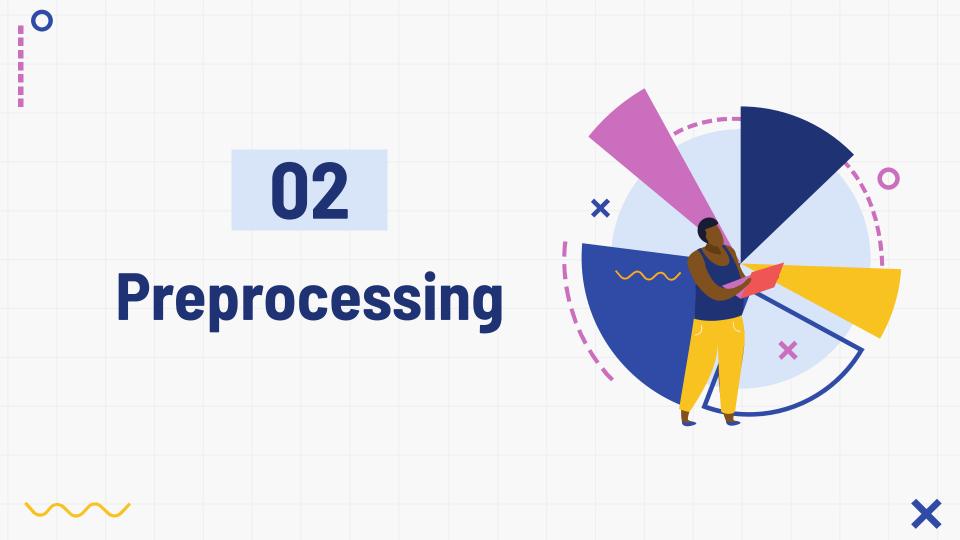
www.kaggle.com

#### **Flight Delay Dataset**

- Date :
  day of the flight trip
- Airline : airline identifier
- Origin\_Airport : starting airport

- Destination\_Airport : destination airport
- Distance : distance between two airports
- Air\_Time : the time in the sky



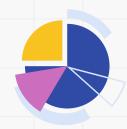


# **Preprocessing**



#### **Data cleaning**

Removing duplicated and invalid data and add new features



#### Label encoding

Encoding nominal and ordinal features accordingly



#### Normalizing

Scaling data for better ML convergence speed

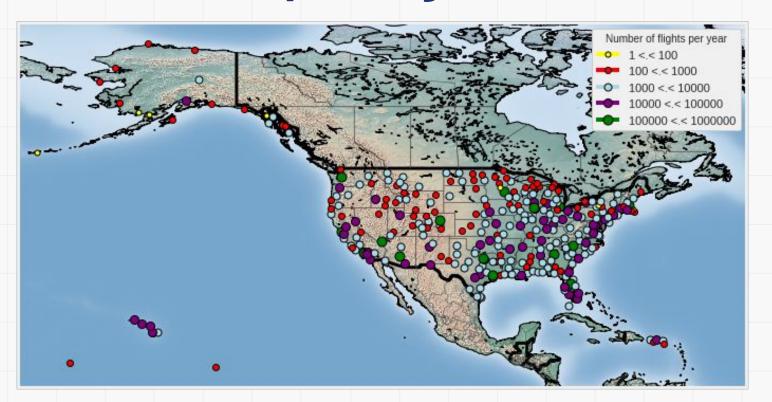






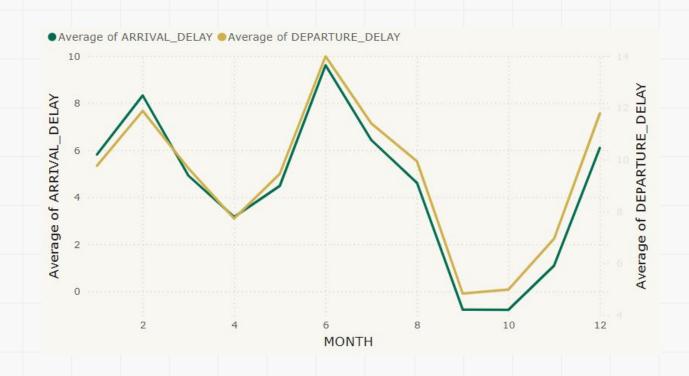


#### 2015 U.S. Airport Flight Distribution





#### Average of delay per month



This chart shows the average arrival and departure delays across difference months.
Seasonal trends, weather conditions and holidays may contribute to variations in delays



#### Average of delay by AIRLINE



This visualization compares the average delays for different airlines. Some airlines may have better on-time performance due to fleet efficiency, airport hubs, or operational strategies.



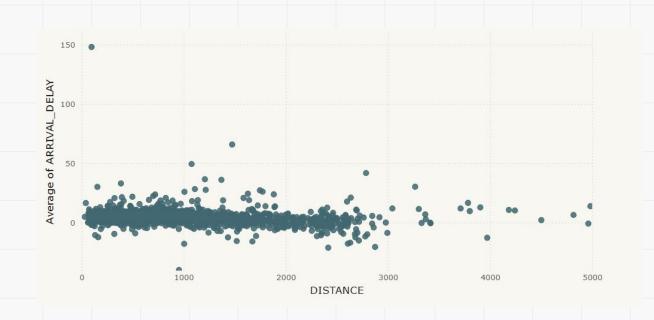
# number of cancellation per month



Displays the monthly trend of flight cancellations. Weather conditions, mechanical issues, and airline policies could influence these numbers.



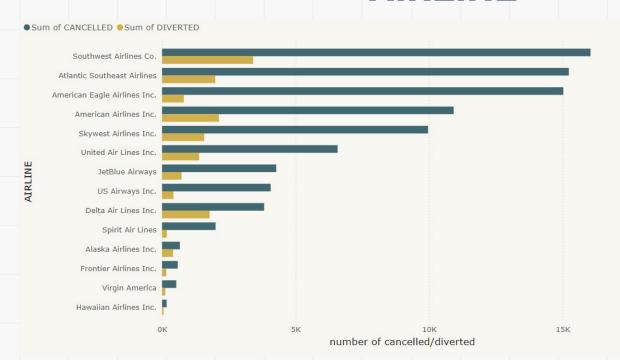
### **Average of DELAY by DISTANCE**



A plot of average arrival delay versus flight distance shows no clear correlation, indicating that delay times are not strongly related to how far a plane travels.



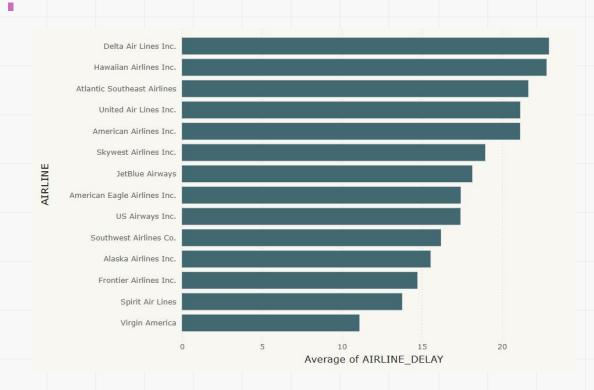
# Sum of CANCELLED and DIVERTED by AIRLINE



Compares airlines based on the number of cancelled and diverted flights. Some airlines may handle disruptions better than others



#### Average of AIRLINE\_DELAY by AIRLINE



This chart ranks airlines based on their overall flight delays.

Operational efficiency and airport hubs play a role in these rankings.



## Average of delay by DAY\_OF\_WEEK



Examines whether certain days have higher delays. Weekends or peak business travel days might see different delay patterns.





#### **Model Overview**

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
catDAY_OF_WEEK_i (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	=
catWEEK_OF_YEAR (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	=
catIS_WEEKEND_inp (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	S
passthroughAIRLI (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	-
passthrough_ORIGI (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	-
passthroughDESTI (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	-
passthroughTAIL (InputLayer)	(None, 1)	0	-
catDAY_OF_WEEK_e (Embedding)	(None, 1, 4)	28	catDAY_OF_WEEK
catWEEK_OF_YEAR (Embedding)	(None, 1, 4)	24	catWEEK_OF_YEA
catIS_WEEKEND_emb (Embedding)	(None, 1, 2)	4	catIS_WEEKEND
passthroughAIRLI (Embedding)	(None, 1, 8)	112	passthroughAIR
passthroughORIGI (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	15,650	passthroughORI
passthroughDESTI (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	15,650	passthroughDES
passthroughTAIL (Embedding)	(None, 1, 50)	220,600	passthroughTAI

num_inp (InputLayer)	(None, 6)	0	-
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 4)	0	catDAY_OF_WEEK
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 4)	0	catWEEK_OF_YEA
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 2)	0	cat_IS_WEEKEND
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 8)	0	passthroughAIR
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	passthroughORI…
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	passthroughDES
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 50)	0	passthroughTAI
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 174)	0	num_inp[0][0], flatten[0][0], flatten_1[0][0], flatten_2[0][0], flatten_3[0][0], flatten_4[0][0], flatten_5[0][0], flatten_6[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	22,400	concatenate[0][0]
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8,256	dense[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2,080	dense_1[0][0]
regression_output (Dense)	(None, 1)	33	dense_2[0][0]

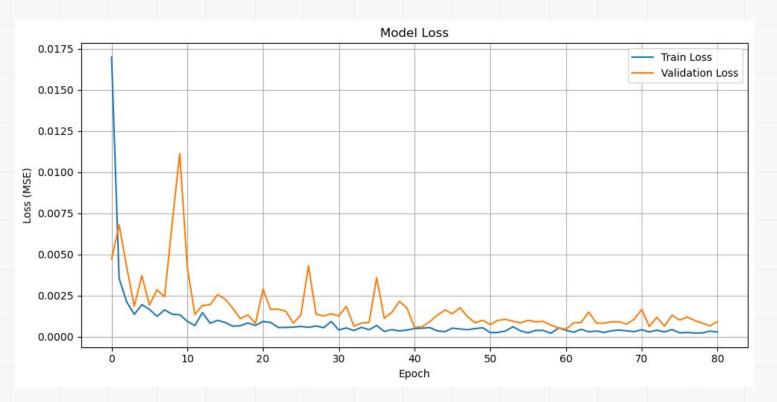


# 284,837

total number of parameters



#### Test vs. Validation Loss per Epoch





#### **Model Evaluation**

```
---- Test metrics
MSE : 0.000372
RMSE : 0.019299
MAE : 0.007517
```

R<sup>2</sup> : 0.9996

SMAPE : 4.3092%

---- Test metrics (original scale)

MSE : 0.590975 RMSE : 0.7687

MAE : 0.2994 R<sup>2</sup> : 0.9996

SMAPE : 12.6284%



# **Sample Predictions**

		flight_id	actual_arrival_delay		flight_id	predicted_arrival_delay	
	0	11	-30.0	0	11	-30.336096	
	1	27	-3.0	1	27	-3.222282	
	2	30	2.0	2	30	1.942082	
	3	68	-4.0	3	68	-4.065832	
	4	80	9.0	4	80	9.057667	
	5	89	-18.0	5	89	-18.058674	
	6	134	-6.0	6	134	-5.812082	
	7	169	27.0	7	169	26.775656	
	8	194	11.0	8	194	10.948182	
	9	213	3.0	9	213	3.181458	





# Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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