# Predicting Flight Delays

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## **Project Flow**

## Steps Taken

- 1. Database exploration by SQL Query
- 2. Exploratory Data Analysis in Python
- 3. Building a pipeline
- automating data retrieval/cleaning in python
- 4. Modelling cycle
  - Feature engineer
  - Model
  - Evaluate
  - Optimize
  - Repeat

#### Database Exploration

Addressing large scale flights data

#### **Understanding the scale:**

Query for size of flights table:

4.267GB

Query metadata for estimate of rows:

**15**`207`047 rows (from pgclass)

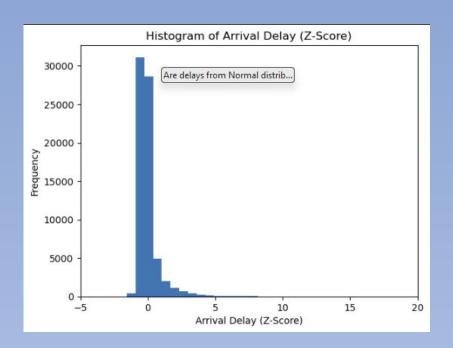
#### Accounting for scale:

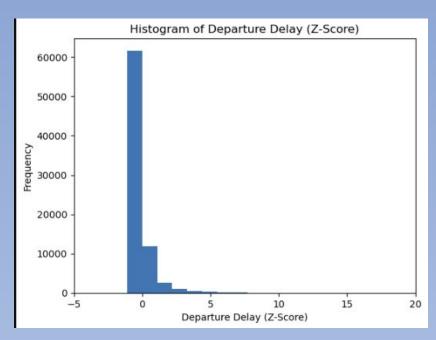
Random sampling of **100** '000 flights records (to begin)

Coding with upscale in mind

## **EDA Relationships**

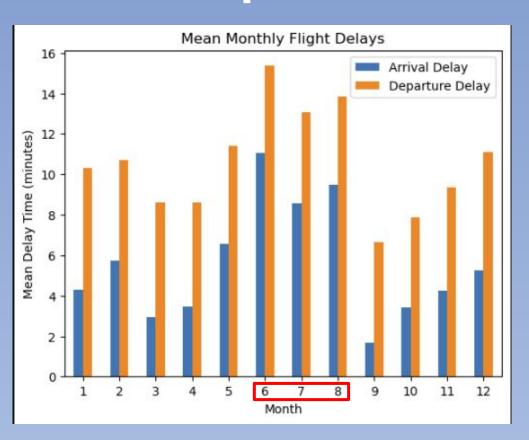
Are the delays from normal distribution and the mean of the delay is 0?



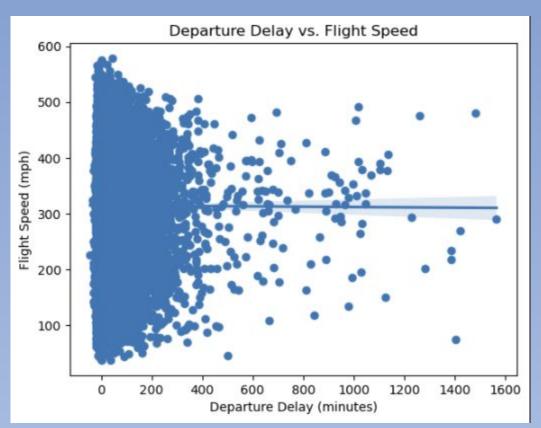


### **EDA Relationships**

Is average/median monthly delay different during the year?



## **EDA Relationships**



Test the hypothesis whether planes fly faster when there is the departure delay?

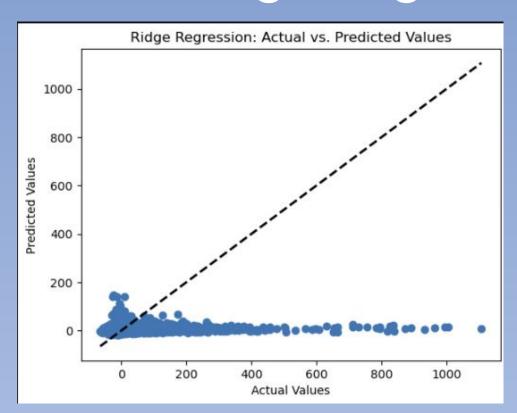


## Results

#### Feature Importance

- Finding missing values and imputing with appropriate values
- Dropping redundant columns
- Parse 'fl\_date' as datetime and extracting year, month, day
- Encoding categorical features
- Scaling numerical features (StandardScaler)

#### Ridge Regression Model



Alpha that best fits ridge model: 4.0
Mean Squared Error = 2842.982.
Mean Absolute Error = 25.128.
R2\_score = 0.001.
Root Mean Squared Error = 53.320.

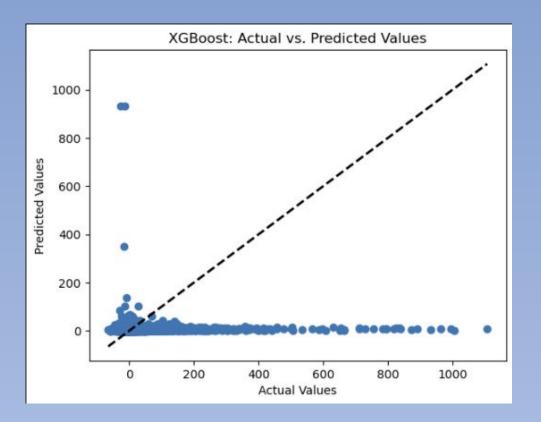
#### XGBoost Model

Mean Squared Error = 2549.020.

Mean Absolute Error = 24.628.

R2\_score = -0.033.

Root Mean Squared Error = 50.488.



# Challenges & Future



# Thanks!



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