FLIGHT PRICE PREDICTION

LINEAR REGRESSION

PROBLEM STATEMENT: TO PREDICT AND ANALYZE THE SCORE FOR EACH LINEAR, RIDGE AND LASSO REGRESSION.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

DATA COLLECTION

Out[118]

:		Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	D
	0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	
	1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	
	2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	
	3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	
	4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	
	•••	***		•••	•••			•••	
	10678	Air Asia	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → BLR	19:55	22:25	
	10679	Air India	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → BLR	20:45	23:20	
	10680	Jet Airways	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR → DEL	08:20	11:20	
	10681	Vistara	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	11:30	14:10	
	10682	Air India	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → GOI → BOM → COK	10:55	19:15	

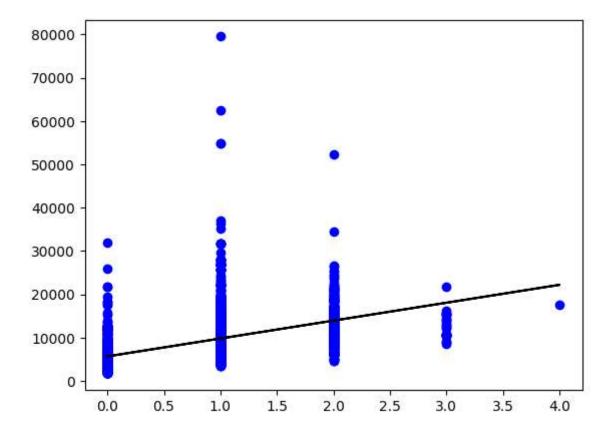
```
In [119...
convert={"Total_Stops":{"non-stop":0,"1 stop":1,"2 stops":2,"3 stops":3,"4 stops":4
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

Out[119]:		Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	D
	0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	
	1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	
	2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	
	3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	
	4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	
	•••	•••							
	10678	Air Asia	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → BLR	19:55	22:25	
	10679	Air India	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → BLR	20:45	23:20	
	10680	Jet Airways	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR → DEL	08:20	11:20	
	10681	Vistara	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	11:30	14:10	
	10682	Air India	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL GOI BOM COK	10:55	19:15	

DATA CLEANING

```
In [35]: df=df[['Total Stops','Price']]
          df.columns=['ts','pr']
In [36]:
         df.head()
Out[36]:
             ts
                    pr
          0.0
                  3897
          1 2.0
                  7662
          2 2.0 13882
          3 1.0
                  6218
          4 1.0 13302
          df.describe()
In [37]:
Out[37]:
                          ts
                                       pr
          count 10682.000000
                             10683.000000
                     0.824190
                               9087.064121
          mean
            std
                     0.675229
                               4611.359167
           min
                     0.000000
                               1759.000000
           25%
                     0.000000
                               5277.000000
           50%
                     1.000000
                               8372.000000
           75%
                     1.000000
                              12373.000000
                     4.000000 79512.000000
           max
In [38]: df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 10683 entries, 0 to 10682
        Data columns (total 2 columns):
             Column Non-Null Count Dtype
         0
             ts
                     10682 non-null float64
                     10683 non-null int64
         1
             pr
        dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
        memory usage: 167.0 KB
```

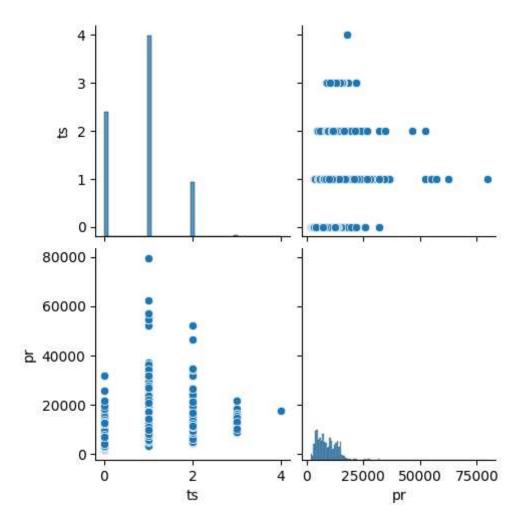
```
features=['Total_Stops']
In [89]:
In [90]: target=df.columns[-1]
In [91]: df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
        C:\Users\91756\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7096\4116506308.py:1: SettingWithCopyWar
        A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
        See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
        ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
          df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
In [92]: X = np.array(df['ts']).reshape(-1,1)
         y = np.array(df['pr']).reshape(-1,1)
In [93]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7)
In [94]: lm=LinearRegression()
         lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[94]: ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
In [95]: lm.score(X_train,y_train)
Out[95]: 0.36655253598868986
In [96]: y_pred=lm.predict(X_train)
         plt.scatter(X_train,y_train,color='b')
         plt.plot(X_train,y_pred,color='k')
         plt.show()
```



EDA REPORT

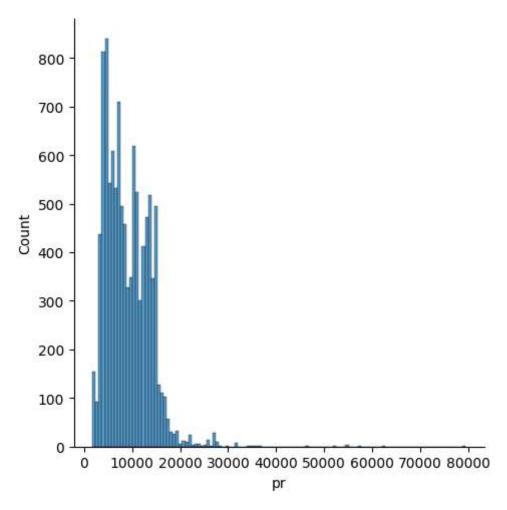
In [97]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[97]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1bf61dc3f40>



In [98]: sns.displot(df['pr'])

Out[98]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1bf62073ee0>



RIDGE REGRESSION

```
In [101... from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [102... ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
    ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train,y_train)
    test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test,y_test)
    print('\nRidge Model\n')
    print('Train score for ridge model is {}' .format(train_score_ridge))
    print('Test score for ridge model is {}' .format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge Model

Train score for ridge model is 0.3665493602415675 Test score for ridge model is 0.3602513112359311

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
In [104...
           plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=6
           plt.plot(features,lm.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color
           plt.xticks(rotation=90)
           plt.legend()
           plt.show()
                                                                                       Ridge; \alpha = 10
                                                                                       Linear Regression
          4130
          4128
          4126
          4124
          4122
          4120
          4118
                                                          Total_Stops
```

LASSO REGRESSION

In [105... from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso

```
In [107... lassoReg = Lasso(alpha=10)
    lassoReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_lasso = lassoReg.score(X_train,y_train)
    test_score_lasso = lassoReg.score(X_test,y_test)
    print('\nRidge Model\n')
    print('Train score for lasso model is {}'.format(train_score_lasso))
    print('Test score for lasso model is {}'.format(test_score_lasso))
```

Ridge Model

Train score for lasso model is 0.3665420642751357 Test score for lasso model is 0.3602525924936747

ELASTICNET

```
In [108...
          from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
In [109...
          regr=ElasticNet()
           regr.fit(X,y)
Out[109]:
          ▼ ElasticNet
          ElasticNet()
In [110...
          regr.coef_
Out[110]: array([1966.41150845])
In [111...
          regr.intercept_
Out[111]: array([7466.51868198])
          regr.predict(X_train)
In [112...
          mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
In [114...
          mean squared error
Out[114]: 22833457.198571514
In [115...
          regr.score(X_train,y_train)
Out[115]: 0.2659275897085588
```

CONCLUSION

In []: FROM THE ABOVE DATA FRAME, THE SCORE OF LINEAR REGRESSION, RIDGE REGRESSION AND LAS COMPARE TO THE ELASTICNET ALL LINEAR, RIDGE AND LASSO WERE HIGHEST.