

# Artificial Intelligence

## Assignment 4

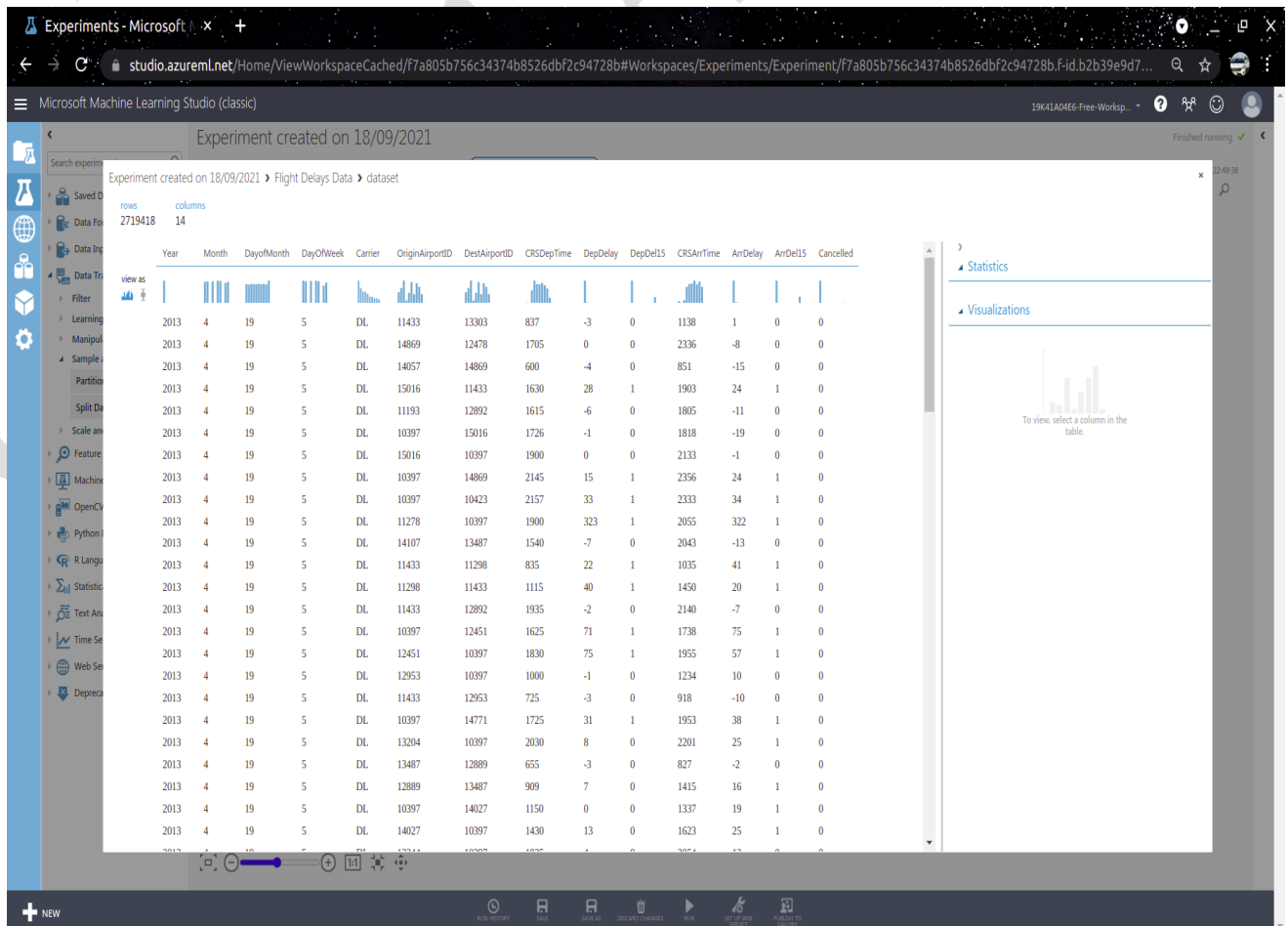
**Software Used:-** Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Studio

**About the assignment:-** The model used in this assignment is Two Class Logistic Regression Model. The trained model finds the probability of a flight to be delayed by more than 15 minutes based on certain parameters. The steps followed in the workflow are:

1. Load the data
2. Study the data and find out the necessary variables
3. Pre Process the data
4. Choose the model to be used (Two Class Logistic Regression Model in this case)
5. Split the data for training and testing
6. Train the model with the training data
7. Score the model using the testing data
8. Evaluate the model based on the results

**Workflow:-**

- Study the data



- Remove all the cancelled flights from the dataset

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface. The workflow is as follows:

- Flight Delays Data** (Draft saved at 22:49:38)
- Split Data** (1, 2) - Splitting mode: Relative Expression. Relational expression: `"Cancelled" < 1`
- Select Columns in Dataset** (1)
- Clean Missing Data**
- Two-Class Logistic Regression**
- Train Model**
- Score Model**
- Evaluate Model**

The **Properties** pane on the right shows the **Split Data** task configuration:

- Splitting mode:** Relative Expression
- Relational expression:** `"Cancelled" < 1`
- START TIME:** 9/18/2021 ...
- END TIME:** 9/18/2021 ...
- ELAPSED TIME:** 0:00:00.000
- STATUS CODE:** Finished
- STATUS DETAILS:** Task output was present in output cache

- Drop the columns that are not needed for the training and testing

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface. The workflow is as follows:

- Flight Delays Data** (Draft saved at 22:49:38)
- Split Data** (1, 2)
- Select Columns in Dataset** (1) - Select columns: All columns. Exclude column names: DepDelay, ArrDelay, Canceled
- Clean Missing Data**
- Two-Class Logistic Regression**
- Train Model**
- Score Model**
- Evaluate Model**

The **Properties** pane on the right shows the **Select Columns in Dataset** task configuration:

- Select columns:** All columns
- Exclude column names:** DepDelay, ArrDelay, Canceled
- START TIME:** 9/18/2021 ...
- END TIME:** 9/18/2021 ...
- ELAPSED TIME:** 0:00:06.009
- STATUS CODE:** Finished
- STATUS DETAILS:** None

- Remove rows with any NULL or missing values

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface. The workflow consists of the following steps:

- Flight Delays Data**: The initial dataset.
- Split Data**: The dataset is split into two parts.
- Select Columns in Dataset**: Columns are selected for the training set.
- Clean Missing Data**: Rows with missing values are removed. The properties panel on the right shows:
  - Clean Missing Data**: Columns to be cleaned: All columns.
  - Minimum missing value...**: 0
  - Maximum missing value...**: 1
  - Cleaning mode**: Remove entire row.
- Two-Class Logistic Regression**: A model is trained on the cleaned data.
- Score Model**: The trained model is used to score the test data.
- Evaluate Model**: The model's performance is evaluated.

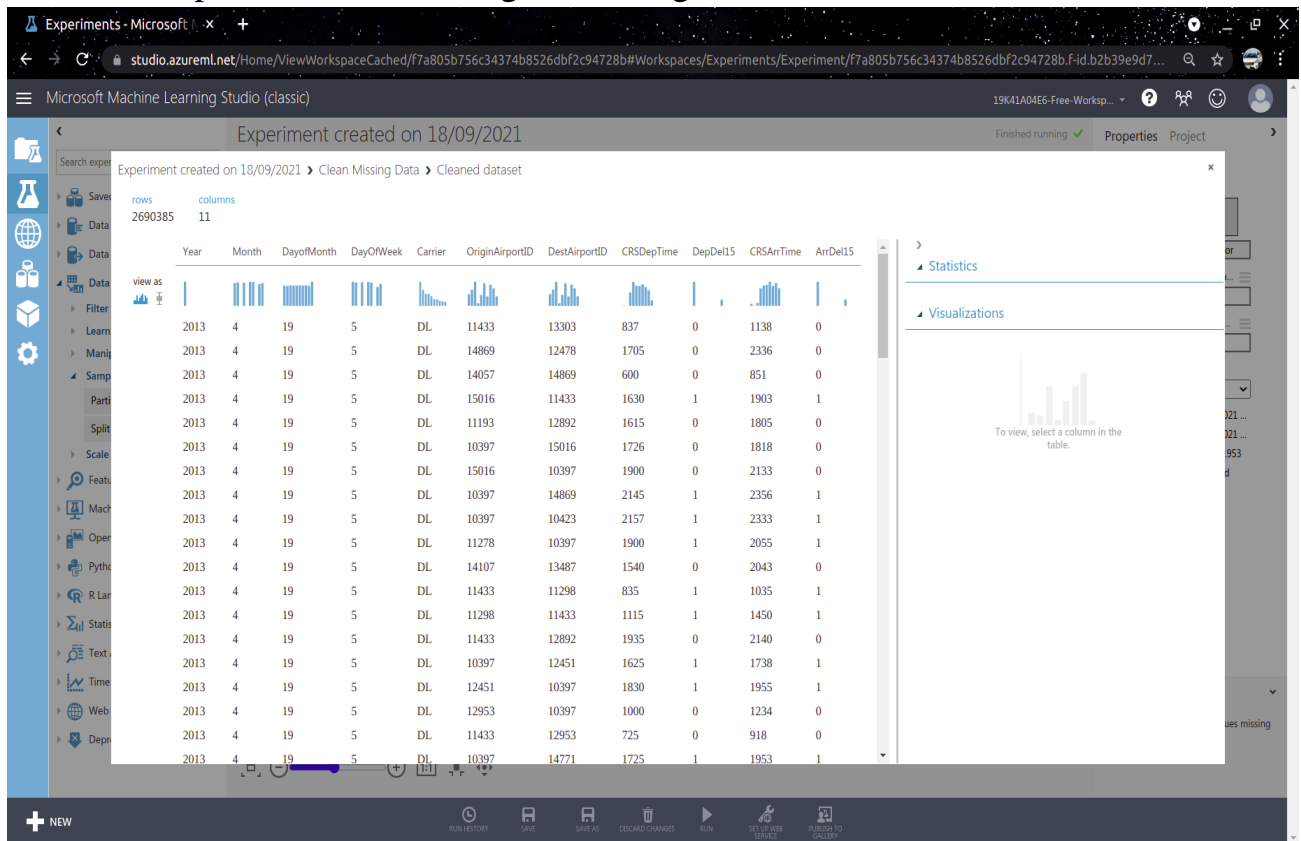
The interface also shows a sidebar with various data science tools and a bottom toolbar with actions like Run, Save, and Publish.

- The dataset before splitting for training and testing is shown below

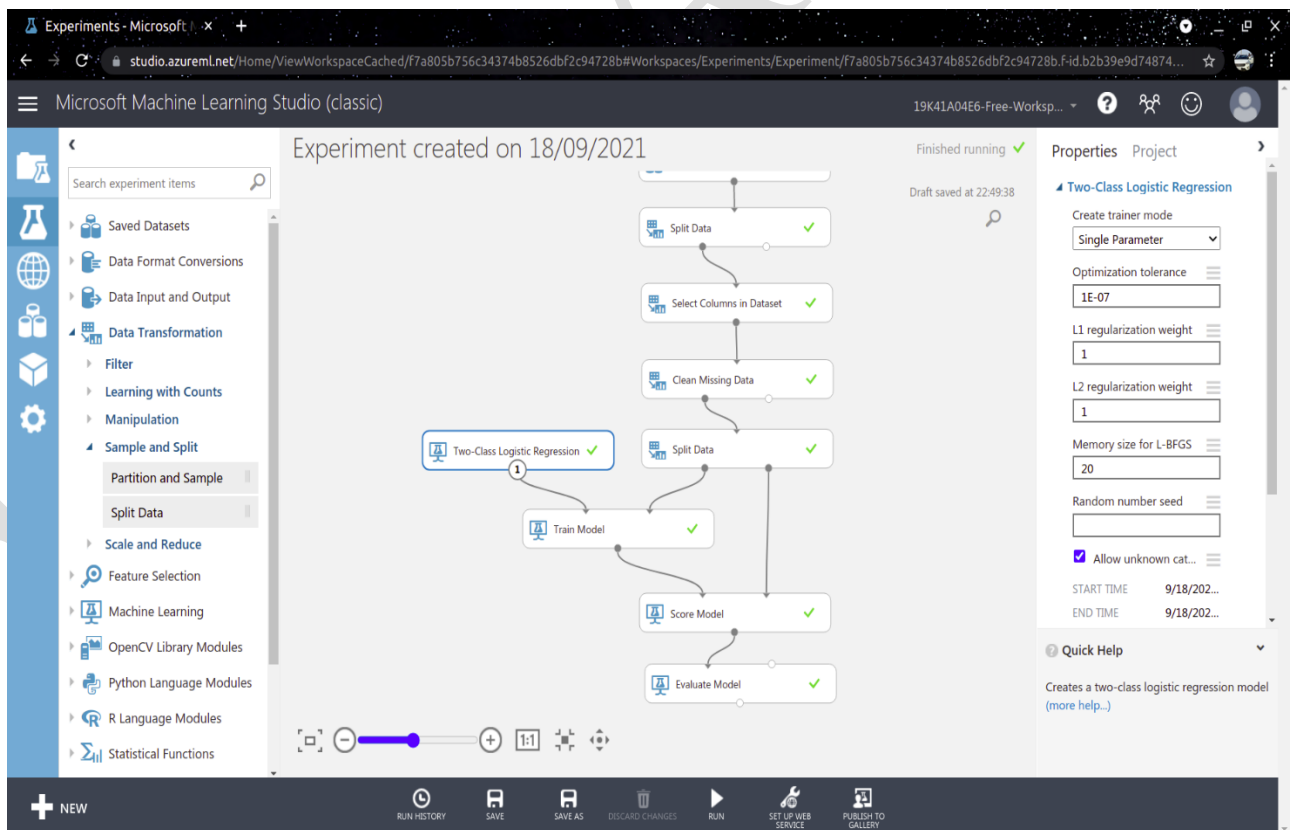
The screenshot shows the 'Cleaned dataset' table in Microsoft Machine Learning Studio. The table has 2690385 rows and 11 columns. The columns are: Year, Month, DayOfMonth, DayOfWeek, Carrier, OriginAirportID, DestAirportID, CRSDepTime, DepDel15, CRSArrTime, and ArrDel15. The data is displayed in a table view with a 'view as' dropdown set to 'Table'.

Year	Month	DayOfMonth	DayOfWeek	Carrier	OriginAirportID	DestAirportID	CRSDepTime	DepDel15	CRSArrTime	ArrDel15
2013	4	19	5	DL	11433	13303	837	0	1138	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	14869	12478	1705	0	2336	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	14057	14869	600	0	851	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	15016	11433	1630	1	1903	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	11193	12892	1615	0	1805	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	10397	15016	1726	0	1818	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	15016	10397	1900	0	2133	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	10397	14869	2145	1	2356	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	10397	10423	2157	1	2333	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	11278	10397	1900	1	2055	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	14107	13487	1540	0	2043	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	11433	11298	835	1	1035	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	11433	11115	1115	1	1450	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	11433	12892	1935	0	2140	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	10397	12451	1625	1	1738	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	12451	10397	1830	1	1955	1
2013	4	19	5	DL	12953	10397	1000	0	1234	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	11433	12953	725	0	918	0
2013	4	19	5	DL	10397	14771	1725	1	1953	1

- The data is split 50-50 for training and testing



- The model is initialized



- Train the model using the training data

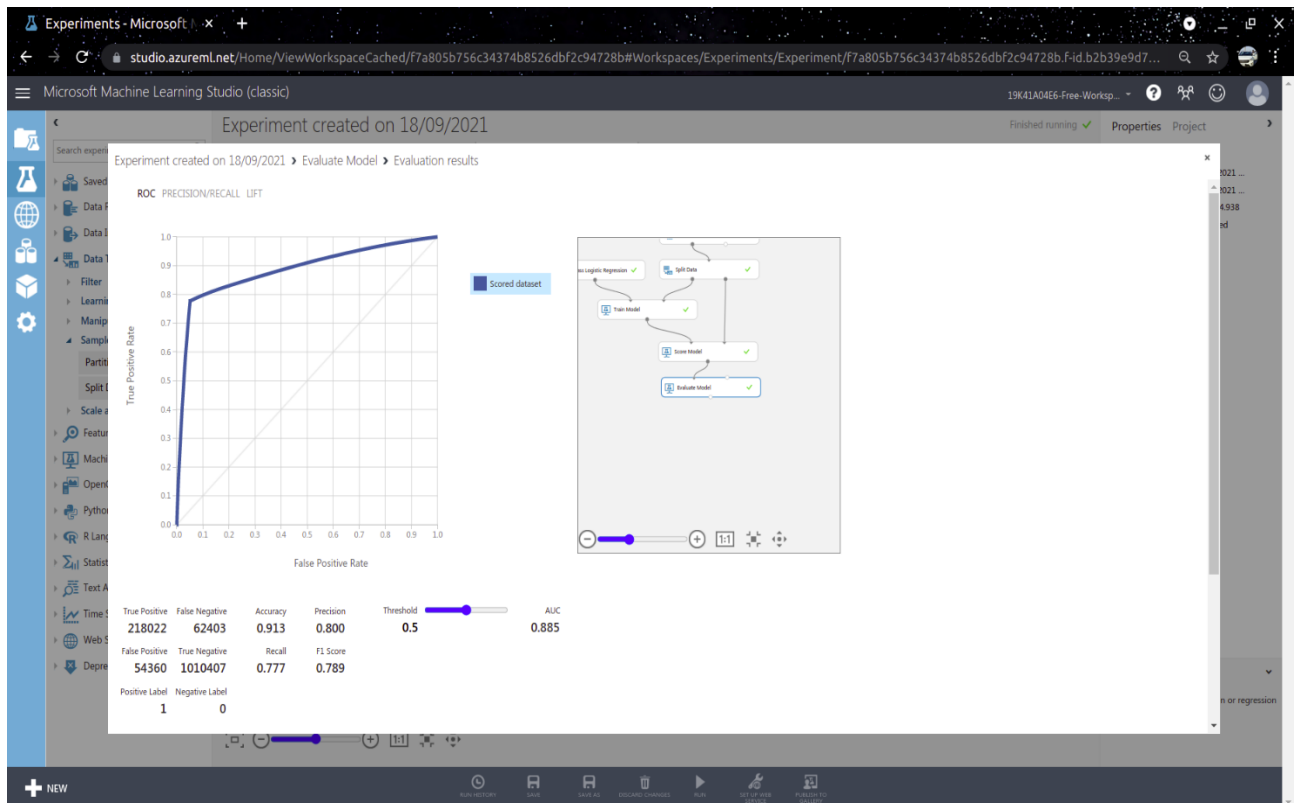
The screenshot displays the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface. The central workspace shows a workflow diagram with the following steps: Split Data, Select Columns in Dataset, Clean Missing Data, Split Data, Two-Class Logistic Regression, Train Model (highlighted with a '1'), Score Model, and Evaluate Model. All steps are marked with green checkmarks, indicating they have been completed successfully. The 'Train Model' step is the final step in the training process. The right-hand pane shows the 'Properties' tab for the 'Train Model' step, with the 'Label column' set to 'ArrDel15'. The 'START TIME' is 9/18/2021, and the 'END TIME' is also 9/18/2021. The 'STATUS CODE' is 'Finished', and the 'STATUS DETAILS' are 'None'. The bottom toolbar includes buttons for 'NEW', 'RUN HISTORY', 'SAVE', 'SAVE AS', 'DISCARD CHANGES', 'RUN', 'SET UP WEB SERVICE', and 'PUBLISH TO GALLERY'.

- The scored dataset is shown below

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface showing the 'Scored dataset' table. The table has 13 columns: Year, Month, DayOfMonth, DayOfWeek, Carrier, OriginAirportID, DestAirportID, CRSDepTime, DepDel15, CRSArrTime, ArrDel15, Scored Labels, and Scored Probabilities. The table contains 134,519 rows. The 'Scored Labels' column shows values of 0 or 1, and the 'Scored Probabilities' column shows values ranging from 0.044292 to 0.750405. The right-hand pane shows the 'Statistics' and 'Visualizations' tabs. The 'Visualizations' tab is active, showing a bar chart with the title 'To view, select a column in the table.' The bottom toolbar includes buttons for 'NEW', 'RUN HISTORY', 'SAVE', 'SAVE AS', 'DISCARD CHANGES', 'RUN', 'SET UP WEB SERVICE', and 'PUBLISH TO GALLERY'.

Year	Month	DayOfMonth	DayOfWeek	Carrier	OriginAirportID	DestAirportID	CRSDepTime	DepDel15	CRSArrTime	ArrDel15	Scored Labels	Scored Probabilities
2013	7	31	3	DL	12478	12892	900	0	1156	0	0	0.044292
2013	6	14	5	AA	13487	11298	1330	0	1555	0	0	0.060776
2013	10	12	6	UA	14843	11618	1635	0	2042	0	0	0.050194
2013	7	16	2	WN	13232	12889	1130	0	1315	0	0	0.043171
2013	7	23	2	UA	13495	11292	1433	0	1620	0	0	0.057625
2013	4	3	3	AS	14747	10299	2245	0	111	1	0	0.062218
2013	10	10	4	VX	14771	13930	1155	0	1800	0	0	0.052445
2013	10	7	1	VX	14771	11618	2120	0	545	0	0	0.050403
2013	9	27	5	AS	14747	10299	1355	0	1632	0	0	0.058595
2013	10	3	4	F9	14908	11292	705	0	1015	0	0	0.060619
2013	7	8	1	DL	10792	10397	1757	0	2005	1	0	0.065026
2013	6	17	1	UA	15304	12266	618	1	741	0	1	0.750405
2013	4	14	7	WN	14492	13204	1515	0	1700	0	0	0.051833
2013	9	27	5	DL	14771	11433	1125	0	1900	0	0	0.0477
2013	10	5	6	WN	11292	12191	1305	0	1620	0	0	0.038103
2013	7	29	1	OO	12892	14679	1608	0	1706	0	0	0.067993
2013	5	28	2	B6	10721	10821	1112	0	1238	0	0	0.081727
2013	6	24	1	DL	13487	15016	1300	0	1430	0	0	0.050401
2013	9	8	7	WN	11697	12191	1845	0	2025	0	0	0.046088

- The evaluation of model is done and the results are as follows



**Conclusion:** From the evaluation, we can see that the accuracy of the model is 91.3% and the model is able to predict the outcome properly in most cases. The parameters used to predict the delays are:

1. Year of flight
2. Month of flight
3. Date of flight
4. Day of the week of the flight
5. The Carrier/Airline
6. Origin Airport
7. Destination Airport
8. Scheduled Departure Time
9. Departure Delay (atleast 15 minutes)
10. Scheduled Arrival Time
11. Arrival Delay (atleast 15 minutes)

This means that on giving the first 10 parameters as input, the model can predicts the probability of the flight getting delayed by more than 15 minutes for arriving at the destination airport.

The final workflow is as follows:

