Appendix

Key Variable Summary:

Top Predictive Features:

- DEP_HOUR_SIN: Sinusoidal encoding of departure hour (highest importance)
- SEASON: Categorical representation of flight season
- IS REDEYE: Binary flag for overnight flights (11pm-5am)
- SOURCE FILE: Indication of which month the flight data came from
- ORIGIN WEATHER ICON: Weather condition icon at origin airport

Weather Variables:

- ORIGIN CONDITIONS/DEST CONDITIONS: Weather conditions at origin/destination
- MAX WEATHER SEVERITY: Maximum weather severity level (0-3 scale)
- ORIGIN PRECIPITATION/DEST PRECIPITATION: Precipitation amounts
- ORIGIN SNOW/DEST SNOW: Snow measurements
- ORIGIN_WIND_SPEED/DEST_WIND_SPEED: Wind speed measurements

Temporal Variables:

- WEEK OF YEAR: Calendar week number
- DEP HOUR COS: Cosine encoding of departure hour
- IS MORNING RUSH/IS EVENING RUSH: Peak travel time indicators
- IS WEEKEND: Weekend travel indicator
- IS_HOLIDAY_SEASON: Holiday period indicator

Flight Characteristics:

- OP UNIQUE CARRIER: Operating airline
- DISTANCE: Flight distance
- ORIGIN/DEST: Airport codes for origin and destination

Data Analysis Strategy:

1. Flight Data Pre-Processing

- Sets missing DEP_DELAY and ARR_DELAY to 0 only for non-cancelled flights.
- Parsed dates and standardized time formats
- Filtered records to retain relevant fields: Flight Date, Origin, Destination, Scheduled and Actual Arrival, Arrival Delay
- Created a binary target label: DELAYED = 1 if DEP_Delay or ARR_DELAY >= 15 min, else 0
- Reduced data types for memory efficiency (e.g., Int64 → Int8/Int16)

- Fills missing DEP_TIME and ARR_TIME using group-wise median imputation by OP_UNIQUE_CARRIER, ORIGIN, and DEST.
- Based on departure hour, created DEP_HOUR, DEP_HOUR_SIN/COS, IS_MORNING_RUSH (6-9am), IS_EVENING_RUSH (4-7pm), IS_REDEYE (11pm-5am), IS_MIDDAY (10am-3pm), and TIME_CATEGORY (5 time-of-day segments).

2. Weather Data Enrichment

- Geolocation Matching: Airport coordinates were assigned using the GitHub Airport
 Dataset, and flights were mapped to their nearest weather datapoint using the Haversine
 function.
- **Clustering Strategy:** Airports were grouped into 100 km regional clusters to reduce redundant API calls and improve spatial accuracy for weather alignment.
- **Weather Integration:** Pulled data from the Visual Crossing API (temperature, wind speed, visibility, precipitation, cloud cover).
- Derived Features: Added 12 new features 6 binary flags (e.g., ORIGIN_EXTREME_WEATHER, HAS_WEATHER_DELAY) and 6 severity scores (e.g., DEST_WEATHER_SEVERITY, CARRIER_DELAY_SEVERITY) — to quantify weather impact on delays.

3. Data Integration

Airports were clustered using the Haversine formula (≤100 km) to reduce API calls by fetching weather per region. Weather data from Visual Crossing API was merged to each flight at origin and destination, adding severity scores and binary flags for extreme conditions. U.S. holidays were labeled to capture temporal effects, resulting in a final enriched dataset of 3.6M+ rows × 110 columns.

4. Feature Engineering The pipeline performs advanced spatio-temporal feature engineering by integrating regional weather conditions and holiday context with flight records. Key transformations included categorical encoding, numerical normalization, and creation of derived features like weather severity buckets, adding 54 new features to enrich model input for delay prediction.

5. Missing Value Handling:

- The enhanced dataset shows strong integrity 100% complete geographic clustering, nearly all weather metrics present (only 39 visibility values missing out of 3.6M), full temporal features (dates, weekdays, holiday flags), and structured missingness only where expected: delay causes (79.8% null), cancellation codes (98.7% null), and holiday names (82.4% null).
- All key delay, time, and weather columns were cleaned using conditional imputation
 (e.g., delay = 0 if not cancelled/diverted), with missingness flags added. Categorical
 fields like CANCELLATION_CODE were one-hot encoded, delay causes were converted
 to severity scores and binary flags, visibility was median-imputed, and new features like

WEATHER_IMPACT_SCORE, SEVERITY_DISTANCE_EFFECT, and SEASON were engineered to enrich predictive value.

Statistical analysis Output:

```
=== Flight Distance and Duration Statistics ===

Average Flight Distance (miles): 830.77

Average Air Time (minutes): 112.24

Short Flights (<500 miles) (%): 34.71%

Medium Flights (500-1500 miles) (%): 52.22%

Long Flights (>1500 miles) (%): 13.07%

print("\n=== Flight Distribution by Time ===")
for period, percentage in time_stats.items():
    print(f"{period}: {percentage:.2f}%")

=== Flight Distribution by Time ===

Morning Flights (6AM-12PM) (%): 36.44%

Afternoon Flights (12PM-6PM) (%): 35.00%

Evening Flights (6PM-12AM) (%): 23.00%

Night Flights (12AM-6AM) (%): 5.56%

Weekend Flights (%): 27.74%
```

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===	TOP ZØ			erage Delays ===
0070	TNI DEC	_	AKK_DELAY	DEP_DEL15
	GIN DES			
JFK	LGA	765.00	755.00	1.00
IAD	MSN	309.00	325.00	1.00
SRQ	IAH	253.83	249.67	0.83
AVL	USA	240.00	310.00	1.00
MVY	CLT	202.67	211.44	0.44
0KC	CAE	174.00	171.00	1.00
LAX	ATW	168.50	164.00	0.50
SAV	BLV	168.00	164.33	0.50
ATW	LAX	165.50	157.00	0.50
BLV	SAV	155.67	159.00	0.50
EGE	JFK	150.27	143.64	0.82
FSD	FLL	143.50	141.25	0.75
SNA	MIA	137.12	119.65	0.29
RAP	XWA	121.00	0.00	1.00
SRQ	DTW	120.91	127.73	0.45
EGE	MIA	117.71	122.04	0.54
HOU	DSM	116.08	118.50	0.50
PGD	SAV	102.71	93.29	0.41
HSV	0KC	102.00	89.50	0.50
RDM	DFW	101.80	98.95	0.53

=== Delay Summary	Statistics ===					
	Metric Value					
Average Departure	Delay (minutes) 11.51					
Average Arrival	Delay (minutes) 5.88					
Flights Delay	yed > 15 min (%) 19.37					
Flight	ts Cancelled (%) 1.32					
Fligh	hts Diverted (%) 0.23					
=== Delay Causes Breakdown ===						
	Cause Percentage					
Carrier Dela	ay (%) 10.78%					
Weather Dela	ay (%) 1.09%					
NAS Dela	ay (%) 9.47%					
Security Dela	ay (%) 0.08%					
Late Aircraft Dela	ay (%) 9.82%					
=== Delay Severity	y by Cause ===					
	Cause Minutes					
Carrier Dela	ay Severity (min) 0.19					
Weather Dela	ay Severity (min) 0.02					
NAS Dela	ay Severity (min) 0.15					
Security Dela	ay Severity (min) 0.00					
Late Aircraft Dela	ay Severity (min) 0.20					

===	Top 20	Most	Congest	ed Routes	===
		Fl:	ight Cour	nt	
ORI	GIN DES	Γ			
LAX	SF0		604	14	
SF0	LAX		603	39	
HNL	OGG		583	15	
OGG	HNL		583	13	
LGA	ORD		566	0 5	
ORD	LGA		566	0 4	
JFK	LAX		522	27	
LAX	JFK		522	22	
DCA	B0S		493	12	
BOS	DCA		493	11	
LAS	LAX		490	0 5	
LAX	LAS		490	0 5	
DEN	PHX		463	36	
PHX	DEN		463	33	
LIH	HNL		432	23	
HNL	LIH		432	22	
MCO	ATL		429	94	
ATL	мсо		429	93	
DEN	LAX		404	41	
LAX	DEN		404	40	

Screenshots of Interactive tool: Case Study: Flight-Level Prediction

```
===== Flight Delay Prediction Tool =====
Please enter the following flight details:
 Flight date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2025-01-01
Airline Codes:
AA: American Airlines
DL: Delta Air Lines
UA: United Airlines
     UA: United Airlines
WN: Southwest Airlines
B6: JetBlue Airways
AS: Alaska Airlines
NK: Spirit Airlines
F9: Frontier Airlines
G4: Allegiant Air
9E: Endeavor Air
OH: PSA Airlines
YX: Republic Airways
MQ: Envoy Air
OO: SkyWest Airlines
 Airline code: AA
 Flight number: 1010
    ATL: Atlanta
DFW: Dallas/Fort Worth
DEN: Denver
ORD: Chicago O'Hare
LAX: Los Angeles
CLT: Charlotte
LAS: Las Vegas
PHX: Phoenix
MO: O'lando
SEA: Seattle
MIA: Miami
IAH: Houston
JFK: New York JFK
EWR: Newark
SFO: San Francisco
DTW: Detroit
BOS: Boston
MSP: Minneapolis
FLL: Fort Lauderdale
PHL: Philadelphia
LGA: New York LaGuardia
BNA: Nashville
IAD: Washington Dulles
DCA: Washington Dulles
DCA: Washington Reagan
SLC: Salt Lake City
SAN: San Diego
MDW: Chicago Midway
 Airport Codes (Major airports shown below, but any valid code can be entered):
 Enter any valid airport code. Type 'list' to see all airports.
Origin airport code: DFW
 Destination airport code: STL
Destination airport details:
City (e.g., Chicago): St. Louis
State code (e.g., IL): MO
State name (e.g., Illinois): Missouri
Actual departure time (HHMM, 24-hour format, e.g. 1430 for 2:30 PM): 2248 Scheduled departure time (HHMM, 24-hour format): 2119 Scheduled arrival time (HHMM, 24-hour format): 2301
 Flight distance (miles): 550
```

```
Actual departure time (HHMM, 24-hour format, e.g. 1430 for 2:30 PM): 2248
Scheduled departure time (HHMM, 24-hour format): 2119
Scheduled arrival time (HHMM, 24-hour format): 2301
Flight distance (miles): 550
Weather conditions at origin airport:
  1. Clear
  2. Partly Cloudy
  3. Cloudy
  4. Light Rain
  5. Rain
  Thunderstorms
  7. Snow
  8. Fog
  9. Wind
Select weather condition (1-9): 2
Weather severity (0=mild, 10=severe): 0
Weather conditions at destination airport:
 1. Clear
  2. Partly Cloudy
  3. Cloudy
  4. Light Rain
  5. Rain
  6. Thunderstorms
  7. Snow
  8. Fog
  9. Wind
Select weather condition (1-9): 2
Weather severity (0=mild, 10=severe): 2
Is this flight during a holiday period?
  0. None
  1. New Year's Day
  2. MLK Day
  3. Presidents Day
  4. Easter
  5. Memorial Day
  6. Independence Day
  7. Labor Day
  8. Columbus Day
  9. Veterans Day
  10. Thanksgiving
  11. Christmas
Select holiday (0 for none): 1
Is this during peak holiday travel (y/n)? y
```

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FLIGHT DELAY PREDICTION RESULTS ====================================
OPREDICTION: Your flight is likely to be DELAYED
Probability of delay: 89.05% Decision threshold: 49.0% (predictions above this are considered delays) Confidence level: High (89.1%)
FLIGHT DETAILS
Date: Wednesday, January 01, 2025 Airline: AA Route: DFW → STL Distance: 550.0 miles Departure Time: 10:48 PM Scheduled Departure: 9:19 PM Scheduled Arrival: 11:01 PM
WEATHER CONDITIONS
Origin Weather: Partly Cloudy (Severity: 0/10) Destination Weather: Partly Cloudy (Severity: 2/10)
HOLIDAY INFORMATION
Holiday: New Year's Day Peak Holiday Travel Period: Yes
DELAY RISK FACTORS
- Mid-day flight (moderate delay risk) - Peak holiday travel period (higher delay risk)
MODEL INFORMATION
Model type: XGBoost Classifier Model accuracy: ~70.4% Note: This prediction is based on historical patterns and may not account for all current factors.
Make another prediction? (y/n): \Box