

IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
In [94]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, explained_variance_r2
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
```

IMPORTING FILE

```
In [93]: train_data=pd.read_excel('Data_Train.xlsx')
train_data.head()
```

Out[93]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	To
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	

```
In [4]: train_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10683 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Airline                10683 non-null  object
1   Date_of_Journey        10683 non-null  object
2   Source                 10683 non-null  object
3   Destination            10683 non-null  object
4   Route                  10682 non-null  object
5   Dep_Time               10683 non-null  object
6   Arrival_Time           10683 non-null  object
7   Duration                10683 non-null  object
8   Total_Stops            10682 non-null  object
9   Additional_Info        10683 non-null  object
10  Price                  10683 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 918.2+ KB
```

```
In [5]: train_data.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	Price
count	10683.000000
mean	9087.064121
std	4611.359167
min	1759.000000
25%	5277.000000
50%	8372.000000
75%	12373.000000
max	79512.000000

Checking Null Values

```
In [6]: train_data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[6]:

Airline	0
Date_of_Journey	0
Source	0
Destination	0
Route	1
Dep_Time	0
Arrival_Time	0
Duration	0
Total_Stops	1
Additional_Info	0
Price	0
dtype:	int64

```
In [7]: train_data.isnull().any()
```

```
Out[7]: Airline           False
        Date_of_Journey  False
        Source           False
        Destination      False
        Route            True
        Dep_Time          False
        Arrival_Time      False
        Duration          False
        Total_Stops       True
        Additional_Info   False
        Price            False
        dtype: bool
```

NULL VALUE TREATMENT

```
In [8]: train_data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

RECHECKING NULL VALUE

```
In [9]: train_data.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: Airline           0
        Date_of_Journey  0
        Source           0
        Destination      0
        Route            0
        Dep_Time          0
        Arrival_Time      0
        Duration          0
        Total_Stops       0
        Additional_Info   0
        Price            0
        dtype: int64
```

NULL VALUE HAS BEEN PROPERLY TREATED

FEATURE REMODELING

```
In [10]: #converting Date_of_Journey to datetime format  
train_data['Date_of_Journey']=pd.to_datetime(train_data['Date_of_Journey'])
```

[illegible]

```

ng: Parsing '24/05/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\datetimes.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '21/04/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\datetimes.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '21/06/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\datetimes.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '27/03/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\datetimes.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '18/03/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)
D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\tools\datetimes.py:1047: UserWarning: Parsing '27/04/2019' in DD/MM/YYYY format. Provide format or specify infer_datetime_format=True for consistent parsing.
    cache_array = _maybe_cache(arg, format, cache, convert_listlike)

```

Checking converted Date_of_Journey to datetime format

```
In [11]: train_data.info()
```

```

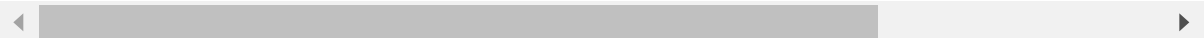
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10682 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Airline                10682 non-null  object  
 1   Date_of_Journey        10682 non-null  datetime64[ns]
 2   Source                 10682 non-null  object  
 3   Destination            10682 non-null  object  
 4   Route                  10682 non-null  object  
 5   Dep_Time               10682 non-null  object  
 6   Arrival_Time           10682 non-null  object  
 7   Duration               10682 non-null  object  
 8   Total_Stops            10682 non-null  object  
 9   Additional_Info        10682 non-null  object  
10   Price                  10682 non-null  int64   
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 1001.4+ KB

```

```
In [12]: train_data.head()
```

Out[12]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	To
0	IndiGo	2019-03-24	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	
1	Air India	2019-01-05	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	
2	Jet Airways	2019-09-06	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	
3	IndiGo	2019-12-05	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	
4	IndiGo	2019-01-03	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	



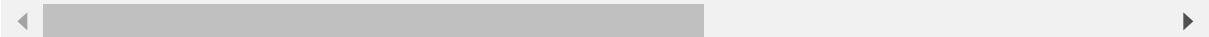
Extracting the month and day from the Date of Journey column

```
In [13]: train_data['day_of_journey']=train_data['Date_of_Journey'].dt.day  
train_data['month_of_journey']=train_data['Date_of_Journey'].dt.month
```

```
In [14]: train_data.head()
```

Out[14]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	To
0	IndiGo	2019-03-24	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	
1	Air India	2019-01-05	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	
2	Jet Airways	2019-09-06	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	
3	IndiGo	2019-12-05	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	
4	IndiGo	2019-01-03	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	



Dropping the date_of_journey column as it will not be further used anymore

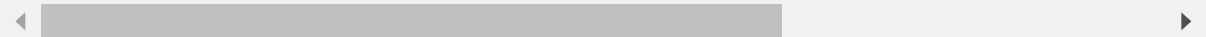
```
In [15]: train_data.drop('Date_of_Journey',axis=1,inplace=True)
```



```
In [16]: train_data.head()
```

Out[16]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	Total_Stops	Additio
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m	non-stop	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m	2 stops	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h	2 stops	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m	1 stop	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m	1 stop	



Same as converting Dep_Time and Arrival_Time to datetime format

```
In [17]: train_data['Dep_Time']=pd.to_datetime(train_data['Dep_Time'])  
train_data['Arrival_Time']=pd.to_datetime(train_data['Arrival_Time'])
```

```
In [18]: train_data.head()
```

Out[18]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration	Total_Stops	Additio
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	2023-05-11 22:20:00	2023-03-22 01:10:00	2h 50m	non-stop	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2023-05-11 05:50:00	2023-05-11 13:15:00	7h 25m	2 stops	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2023-05-11 09:25:00	2023-06-10 04:25:00	19h	2 stops	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	2023-05-11 18:05:00	2023-05-11 23:30:00	5h 25m	1 stop	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	2023-05-11 16:50:00	2023-05-11 21:35:00	4h 45m	1 stop	

```
In [19]: train_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10682 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Airline                10682 non-null  object
1   Source                 10682 non-null  object
2   Destination            10682 non-null  object
3   Route                  10682 non-null  object
4   Dep_Time               10682 non-null  datetime64[ns]
5   Arrival_Time           10682 non-null  datetime64[ns]
6   Duration               10682 non-null  object
7   Total_Stops            10682 non-null  object
8   Additional_Info        10682 non-null  object
9   Price                  10682 non-null  int64
10  day_of_journey         10682 non-null  int64
11  month_of_journey       10682 non-null  int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](2), int64(3), object(7)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

Extracting hours and minutes from the departure and arrival times

```
In [20]: train_data['Dep_time_hr']=train_data['Dep_Time'].dt.hour
train_data['Dep_time_minute']=train_data['Dep_Time'].dt.minute
train_data['Arr_time_hr']=train_data['Arrival_Time'].dt.hour
train_data['Arr_time_minute']=train_data['Arrival_Time'].dt.minute
```

Dropping the dep_time and arrival_time columns

```
In [21]: train_data.drop(['Dep_Time', 'Arrival_Time'],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [22]: train_data.head()
```

Out[22]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Duration	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	day_of_j
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	2h 50m	non-stop	No info	3897	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	7h 25m	2 stops	No info	7662	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	19h	2 stops	No info	13882	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	5h 25m	1 stop	No info	6218	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	4h 45m	1 stop	No info	13302	



DURATION

```
In [23]: def duration_preprocess(value):
          lst=value.split()
          if len(lst)==2:      # if both the hours and minutes are present return it
              return value
          else:
              if 'h' in value: # if only hour is present append 0m
                  return value+' 0m'
              else:            # if only minute is present add 0h in the front
                  return '0h '+value
```

Applying the function on the entire Duration column

```
In [24]: train_data['Duration']=train_data['Duration'].apply(duration_preprocess)
```

Checking Data

```
In [25]: train_data.head()
```

Out[25]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Duration	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	day_of_j
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	2h 50m	non-stop	No info	3897	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	7h 25m	2 stops	No info	7662	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	19h 0m	2 stops	No info	13882	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	5h 25m	1 stop	No info	6218	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	4h 45m	1 stop	No info	13302	

Extracting the hours and minutes from duration

```
In [26]: train_data['duration_hours']=train_data['Duration'].apply(lambda x:int(x.split(':')[0]))
train_data['duration_minutes']=train_data['Duration'].apply(lambda x:int(x.split(':')[1]))
```

Dropping the duration column

```
In [27]: train_data.drop('Duration',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

Remaining columns having object datatype

```
In [28]: train_data.select_dtypes(['object']).columns
```

```
Out[28]: Index(['Airline', 'Source', 'Destination', 'Route', 'Total_Stops',
               'Additional_Info'],
              dtype='object')
```

Value Count of Total Stop

```
In [29]: train_data['Total_Stops'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[29]: 1 stop      5625
non-stop    3491
2 stops     1520
3 stops       45
4 stops        1
Name: Total_Stops, dtype: int64
```

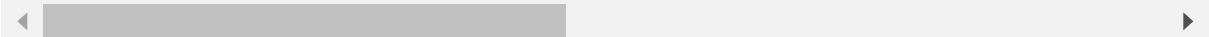
Mapping non-stop to 0, 1 stop to 1, 2 stops to 2, 3 stops to 3, and 4 stops to 4

```
In [30]: train_data['Total_Stops']=train_data['Total_Stops'].map({'non-stop':0,'1 stop':1,'2 stops':2,'3 stops':3,'4 stops':4})
```

```
In [31]: train_data.head()
```

Out[31]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Total_Stops	Additional_Info	Price	day_of_journey	m
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	0	No info	3897	24	
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	No info	7662	5	
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2	No info	13882	6	
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	1	No info	6218	5	
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	1	No info	13302	3	



Remaining columns having object datatype

```
In [32]: train_data.select_dtypes(['object']).columns
```

Out[32]: Index(['Airline', 'Source', 'Destination', 'Route', 'Additional_Info'], dtype='object')

More Information

```
In [33]: train_data['Additional_Info'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[33]: No info                        8344
In-flight meal not included          1982
No check-in baggage included         320
1 Long layover                       19
Change airports                      7
Business class                       4
No Info                              3
1 Short layover                      1
Red-eye flight                       1
2 Long layover                       1
Name: Additional_Info, dtype: int64
```

Almost 80% of the values have no-info in the additional info column and hence does not provide any necessary insights

```
In [34]: train_data.drop('Additional_Info',inplace=True,axis=1)
train_data.head()
```

Out[34]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	0	3897	24	3
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	7662	5	1
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2	13882	6	9
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	1	6218	5	12
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	1	13302	3	1

Remaining columns having object Datatype

```
In [35]: train_data.select_dtypes(['object']).columns
```

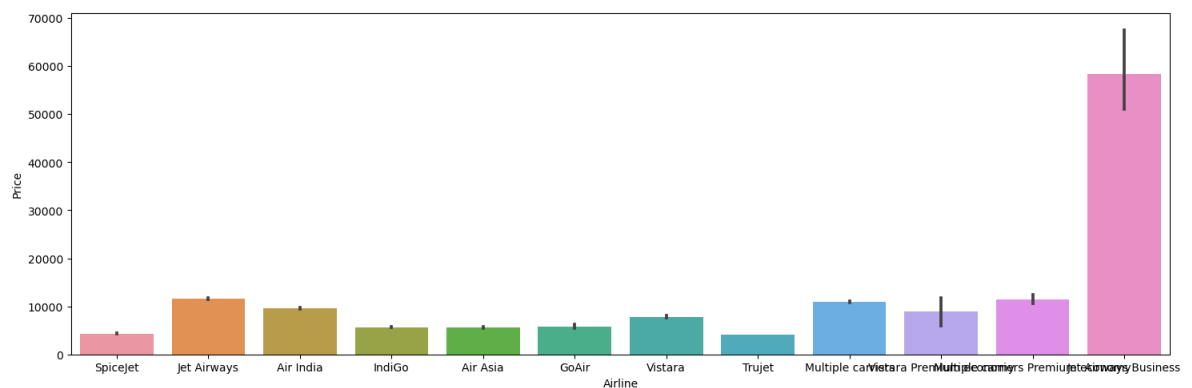
```
Out[35]: Index(['Airline', 'Source', 'Destination', 'Route'], dtype='object')
```

AIRLINES DATA VALUE COUNT

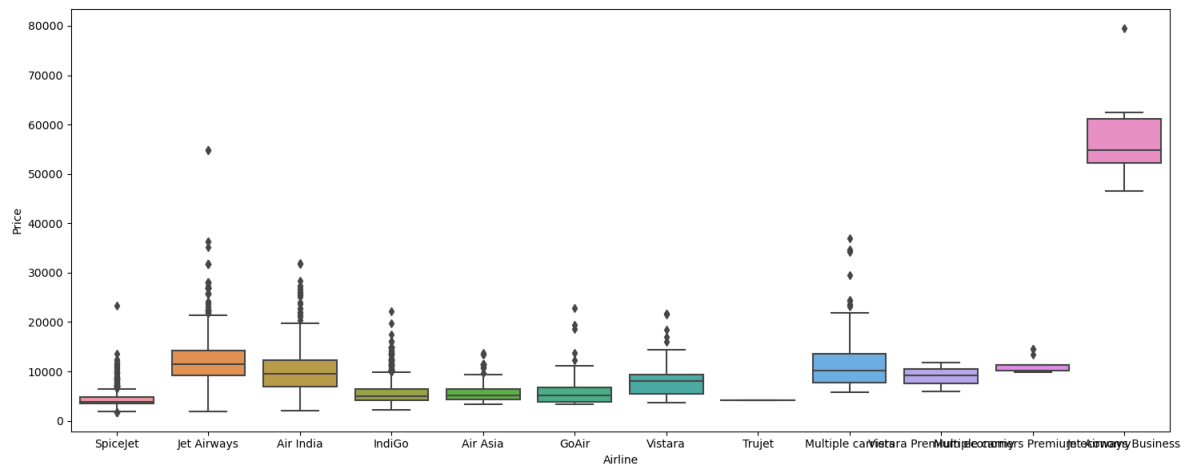
```
In [36]: train_data['Airline'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[36]: Jet Airways          3849
IndiGo          2053
Air India       1751
Multiple carriers 1196
SpiceJet        818
Vistara         479
Air Asia        319
GoAir           194
Multiple carriers Premium economy    13
Jet Airways Business                 6
Vistara Premium economy              3
Trujet                             1
Name: Airline, dtype: int64
```

```
In [37]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
sns.barplot(x='Airline',y='Price',data=train_data.sort_values('Price',ascending=True))
plt.tight_layout()
```




```
In [38]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.boxplot(x='Airline',y='Price',data=train_data.sort_values('Price',ascending=True))
plt.tight_layout()
```



Descriptive Data For Various Airlines

```
In [39]: train_data.groupby('Airline').describe()['Price'].sort_values('mean',ascending=True)
```

Out[39]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Airline								
Trujet	1.0	4140.000000	NaN	4140.0	4140.0	4140.0	4140.00	4140.0
SpiceJet	818.0	4338.284841	1849.922514	1759.0	3574.5	3873.0	4760.00	23267.0
Air Asia	319.0	5590.260188	2027.362290	3383.0	4282.0	5162.0	6451.00	13774.0
IndiGo	2053.0	5673.682903	2264.142168	2227.0	4226.0	5000.0	6494.00	22153.0
GoAir	194.0	5861.056701	2703.585767	3398.0	3898.0	5135.0	6811.25	22794.0
Vistara	479.0	7796.348643	2914.298578	3687.0	5403.0	7980.0	9345.00	21730.0
Vistara Premium economy	3.0	8962.333333	2915.405518	5969.0	7547.0	9125.0	10459.00	11793.0
Air India	1751.0	9612.427756	3901.734561	2050.0	6891.0	9443.0	12219.00	31945.0
Multiple carriers	1196.0	10902.678094	3721.234997	5797.0	7723.0	10197.0	13587.00	36983.0
Multiple carriers Premium economy	13.0	11418.846154	1717.153936	9845.0	10161.0	11269.0	11269.00	14629.0
Jet Airways	3849.0	11643.923357	4258.940578	1840.0	9134.0	11467.0	14151.00	54826.0
Jet Airways Business	6.0	58358.666667	11667.596748	46490.0	52243.0	54747.0	61122.50	79512.0

Using One Hot Encoding

```
In [40]: Airline=pd.get_dummies(train_data['Airline'],drop_first=True)
Airline.head()
```

Out[40]:

	Air India	GoAir	IndiGo	Jet Airways	Jet Airways Business	Multiple carriers	Multiple carriers Premium economy	SpiceJet	Trujet	Vistara	Vist Premi econo
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

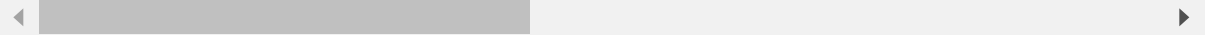
Concatinating the Airline dataframe with the train_data dataframe

```
In [41]: train_data=pd.concat([train_data,Airline],axis=1)
train_data.head()
```

Out[41]:

	Airline	Source	Destination	Route	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey
0	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → DEL	0	3897	24	3
1	Air India	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	7662	5	1
2	Jet Airways	Delhi	Cochin	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2	13882	6	9
3	IndiGo	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU → NAG → BLR	1	6218	5	12
4	IndiGo	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR → NAG → DEL	1	13302	3	1

5 rows × 25 columns



Dropping the Airline column

```
In [42]: train_data.drop('Airline',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

Source And Destination Related Value Count

```
In [43]: train_data['Source'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[43]: Delhi      4536
Kolkata    2871
Banglore   2197
Mumbai     697
Chennai    381
Name: Source, dtype: int64
```

```
In [44]: train_data['Destination'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[44]: Cochin      4536
Banglore    2871
Delhi       1265
New Delhi   932
Hyderabad   697
Kolkata     381
Name: Destination, dtype: int64
```

WE ARE USING ONE HOT ENCODING AS THERE ARE CATEGORICAL VALUES ONLY 5-6 VALUES ARE THERE AND THAT WOULD BE REPETATIVE ONLY

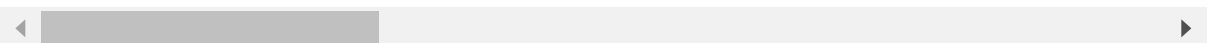
```
In [45]: train_data=pd.get_dummies(data=train_data,columns=['Source','Destination'],dro
```

```
In [46]: train_data.head()
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	Route	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey	Dep_time_hr	Dep_time_minute
0	BLR → DEL	0	3897	24	3	22	20
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	7662	5	1	5	50
2	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	2	13882	6	9	9	25
3	CCU → NAG → BLR	1	6218	5	12	18	5
4	BLR → NAG → DEL	1	13302	3	1	16	50

5 rows × 31 columns



Checking all the Features/Column Names

```
In [47]: train_data.columns
```

```
Out[47]: Index(['Route', 'Total_Stops', 'Price', 'day_of_journey', 'month_of_journey',  
              'Dep_time_hr', 'Dep_time_minute', 'Arr_time_hr', 'Arr_time_minute',  
              'duration_hours', 'duration_minutes', 'Air India', 'GoAir', 'IndiGo',  
              'Jet Airways', 'Jet Airways Business', 'Multiple carriers',  
              'Multiple carriers Premium economy', 'SpiceJet', 'Trujet', 'Vistara',  
              'Vistara Premium economy', 'Source_Chennai', 'Source_Delhi',  
              'Source_Kolkata', 'Source_Mumbai', 'Destination_Cochin',  
              'Destination_Delhi', 'Destination_Hyderabad', 'Destination_Kolkata',  
              'Destination_New Delhi'],  
              dtype='object')
```

Remaining columns of object datatype

```
In [48]: train_data.select_dtypes(['object']).columns
```

```
Out[48]: Index(['Route'], dtype='object')
```

Route

```
In [49]: route=train_data.select_dtypes(['object'])  
route.head()
```

```
Out[49]:
```

	Route
0	BLR → DEL
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR
2	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK
3	CCU → NAG → BLR
4	BLR → NAG → DEL

```
In [50]: train_data['Total_Stops'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[50]: 1    5625  
         0    3491  
         2    1520  
         3     45  
         4      1  
         Name: Total_Stops, dtype: int64
```

There are maximum 4 stops for a flight and hence the number of routes would be 5 (a -> b -> c -> d -> e -> f)

```
In [51]: route['Route_1']=route['Route'].str.split('→').str[0]
route['Route_2']=route['Route'].str.split('→').str[1]
route['Route_3']=route['Route'].str.split('→').str[2]
route['Route_4']=route['Route'].str.split('→').str[3]
route['Route_5']=route['Route'].str.split('→').str[4]
```

```
In [52]: route.head()
```

Out[52]:

	Route	Route_1	Route_2	Route_3	Route_4	Route_5
0	BLR → DEL	BLR	DEL	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	CCU	IXR	BBI	BLR	NaN
2	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	DEL	LKO	BOM	COK	NaN
3	CCU → NAG → BLR	CCU	NAG	BLR	NaN	NaN
4	BLR → NAG → DEL	BLR	NAG	DEL	NaN	NaN

```
In [53]: # fill the NaN values with None
route.fillna('None',inplace=True)
route.head()
```

Out[53]:

	Route	Route_1	Route_2	Route_3	Route_4	Route_5
0	BLR → DEL	BLR	DEL	None	None	None
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	CCU	IXR	BBI	BLR	None
2	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	DEL	LKO	BOM	COK	None
3	CCU → NAG → BLR	CCU	NAG	BLR	None	None
4	BLR → NAG → DEL	BLR	NAG	DEL	None	None

HENCE DATA HAS BEEN SEGREGATED PROPERLY

```
In [54]: for i in range(1,6):
col='Route_'+str(i)
val=route[col].nunique()
print(f'Number of categories in {col} is: {val}')
```

```
Number of categories in Route_1 is: 5
Number of categories in Route_2 is: 45
Number of categories in Route_3 is: 30
Number of categories in Route_4 is: 14
Number of categories in Route_5 is: 6
```

HERE IN ROUTE WE CAN SEE TOO MANY CATEGORIES SO WE CAN USE LABEL ENCODING NOT ONE HOT ENCODING

```
In [55]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
In [56]: label_encoder=LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [57]: for i in range(1,6):  
         col='Route_'+str(i)  
         route[col]=label_encoder.fit_transform(route[col])
```

```
In [58]: route.head()
```

Out[58]:

	Route	Route_1	Route_2	Route_3	Route_4	Route_5
0	BLR → DEL	0	13	29	13	5
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	25	1	3	5
2	DEL → LKO → BOM → COK	3	32	4	5	5
3	CCU → NAG → BLR	2	34	3	13	5
4	BLR → NAG → DEL	0	34	8	13	5

Dropping the Route column

```
In [59]: route.drop('Route',inplace=True,axis=1)  
         route.head(2)
```

Out[59]:

	Route_1	Route_2	Route_3	Route_4	Route_5
0	0	13	29	13	5
1	2	25	1	3	5

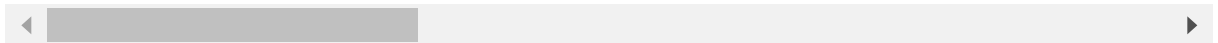
Concatinating route and train_data

```
In [60]: train_data=pd.concat([train_data,route],axis=1)
train_data.head(2)
```

Out[60]:

	Route	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey	Dep_time_hr	Dep_time_minute
0	BLR → DEL	0	3897	24	3	22	20
1	CCU → IXR → BBI → BLR	2	7662	5	1	5	50

2 rows × 36 columns



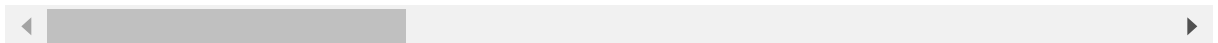
Dropping the route column from train_data

```
In [61]: train_data.drop('Route',inplace=True,axis=1)
train_data.head(2)
```

Out[61]:

	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey	Dep_time_hr	Dep_time_minute	Arr_tin
0	0	3897	24	3	22	20	
1	2	7662	5	1	5	50	

2 rows × 35 columns



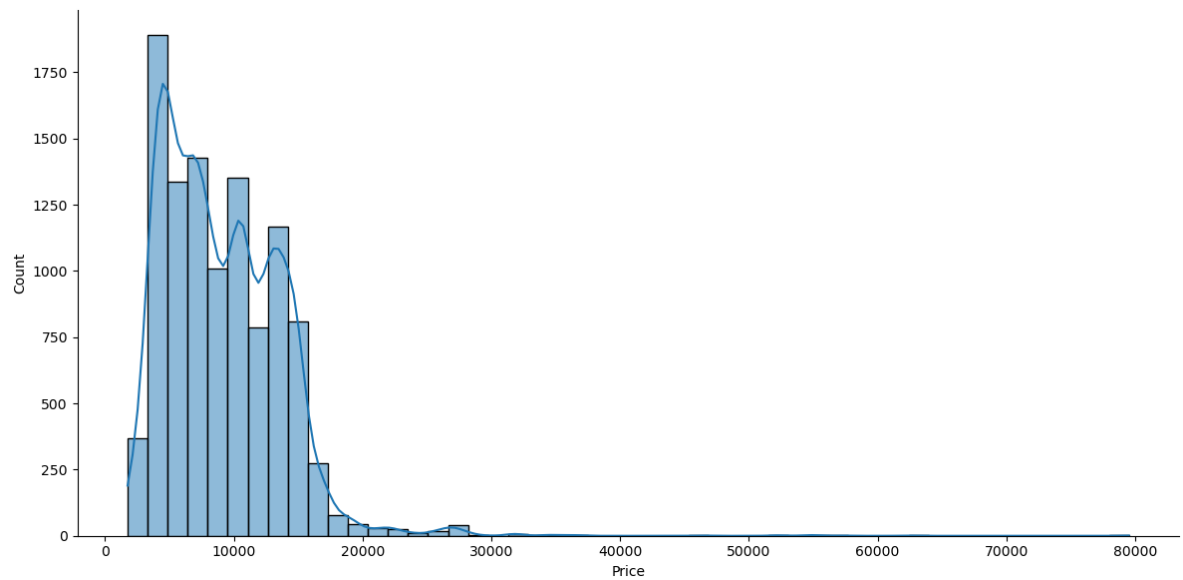

```
In [62]: train_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 10682 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 35 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Total_Stops                          10682 non-null  int64
1   Price                               10682 non-null  int64
2   day_of_journey                      10682 non-null  int64
3   month_of_journey                   10682 non-null  int64
4   Dep_time_hr                        10682 non-null  int64
5   Dep_time_minute                    10682 non-null  int64
6   Arr_time_hr                        10682 non-null  int64
7   Arr_time_minute                    10682 non-null  int64
8   duration_hours                     10682 non-null  int64
9   duration_minutes                   10682 non-null  int64
10  Air India                           10682 non-null  uint8
11  GoAir                               10682 non-null  uint8
12  IndiGo                             10682 non-null  uint8
13  Jet Airways                         10682 non-null  uint8
14  Jet Airways Business                10682 non-null  uint8
15  Multiple carriers                   10682 non-null  uint8
16  Multiple carriers Premium economy   10682 non-null  uint8
17  SpiceJet                           10682 non-null  uint8
18  Trujet                             10682 non-null  uint8
19  Vistara                             10682 non-null  uint8
20  Vistara Premium economy             10682 non-null  uint8
21  Source_Chennai                     10682 non-null  uint8
22  Source_Delhi                       10682 non-null  uint8
23  Source_Kolkata                     10682 non-null  uint8
24  Source_Mumbai                      10682 non-null  uint8
25  Destination_Cochin                 10682 non-null  uint8
26  Destination_Delhi                  10682 non-null  uint8
27  Destination_Hyderabad              10682 non-null  uint8
28  Destination_Kolkata                10682 non-null  uint8
29  Destination_New Delhi               10682 non-null  uint8
30  Route_1                            10682 non-null  int32
31  Route_2                            10682 non-null  int32
32  Route_3                            10682 non-null  int32
33  Route_4                            10682 non-null  int32
34  Route_5                            10682 non-null  int32
dtypes: int32(5), int64(10), uint8(20)
memory usage: 1.3 MB
```

Outlier Detection

```
In [63]: sns.displot(train_data['Price'],bins=50,aspect=2,height=6,kde=True)
```

```
Out[63]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f890e899a0>
```

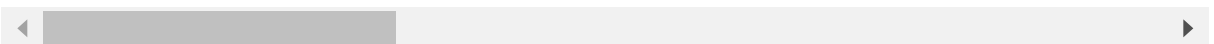


```
In [64]: train_data[train_data['Price']>40000]
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	Total_Stops	Price	day_of_journey	month_of_journey	Dep_time_hr	Dep_time_minute	A
657	1	52229	3	1	5	45	
1478	1	54826	18	3	18	40	
2618	1	54826	18	3	22	50	
2924	1	79512	3	1	5	45	
5372	1	62427	3	1	5	45	
5439	1	54826	3	1	16	55	
7351	2	46490	3	3	20	5	
9715	2	52285	3	6	20	5	
10364	1	57209	3	1	9	45	

9 rows × 35 columns



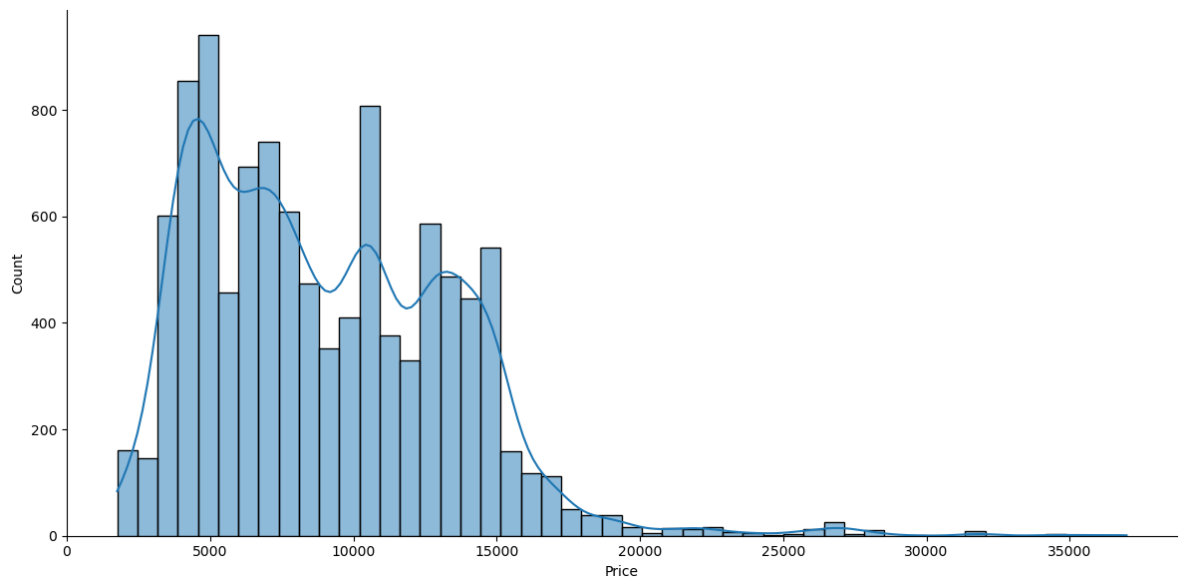
There are some outliers in the dataset where the airfare is over 40000, which could negatively impact the accuracy of machine learning models. To address this issue, it may be better to replace those outliers with the median price of the entire dataset.

Replacing airfare of more than 40000 with the median price

```
In [65]: train_data['Price']=np.where(train_data['Price']>40000,train_data['Price'].med
```

```
In [66]: sns.displot(train_data['Price'],bins=50,aspect=2,height=6,kde=True)
```

```
Out[66]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f89106db80>
```



MACHINE LEARNING PART

Splitting Data into Target and Feature

```
In [68]: X=train_data.drop('Price',axis=1)    # all columns except the price column
         y=train_data['Price']               # the price column for which we are predic

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3)    #
```

DEFINING METRICS

```
In [75]: # Defining a function that prints out all the metrics
def metrics(y_true,y_pred):
    print(f'MAE: ',mean_absolute_error(y_true,y_pred))
    print(f'MSE: ',mean_squared_error(y_true,y_pred))
    print(f'RMSE: ',mean_squared_error(y_true,y_pred)**0.5)
    print(f'Explained Variance Score: ',explained_variance_score(y_true,y_pred))

# function for calculating the accuracy
def accuracy(y_true,y_predictions):
    errors = abs(y_predictions - y_true)
    mape = 100 * np.mean(errors / y_true)
    accuracy_model = 100 - mape
    return accuracy_model
```

USING RANDOM FOREST

```
In [76]: # creating an instance of the Random Forest model
model_random_forest=RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=500,min_samples_split=3

# fitting the model
model_random_forest.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[76]: RandomForestRegressor(min_samples_split=3, n_estimators=500)

```
In [78]: # making predictions on the test data
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,explained_v
predictions_random_forest=model_random_forest.predict(X_test)

metrics(y_test,predictions_random_forest)
```

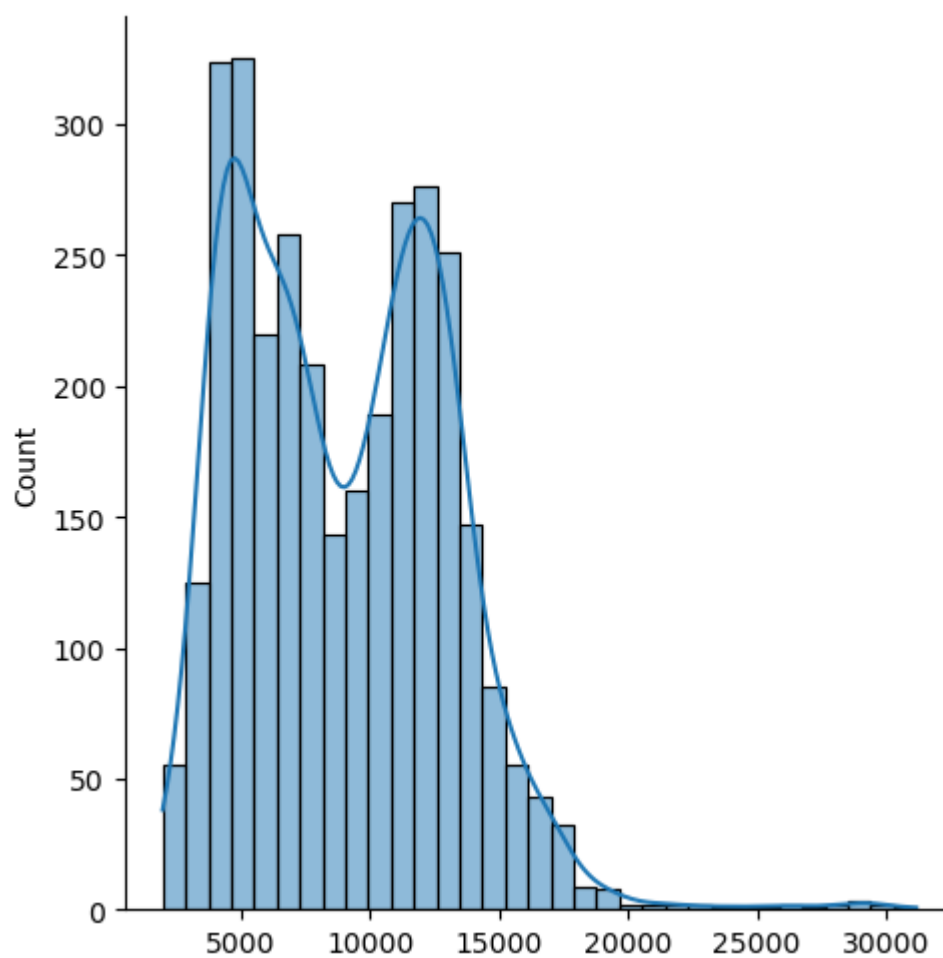
MAE: 1121.4502692460148
MSE: 3464535.372052645
RMSE: 1861.3262400913616
Explained Variance Score: 0.8223326516728537

```
In [79]: accuracy(y_test,predictions_random_forest)
```

Out[79]: 87.61937955758866

```
In [86]: sns.displot(predictions_random_forest,kde=True)
```

```
Out[86]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1f895f9d820>
```



```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```