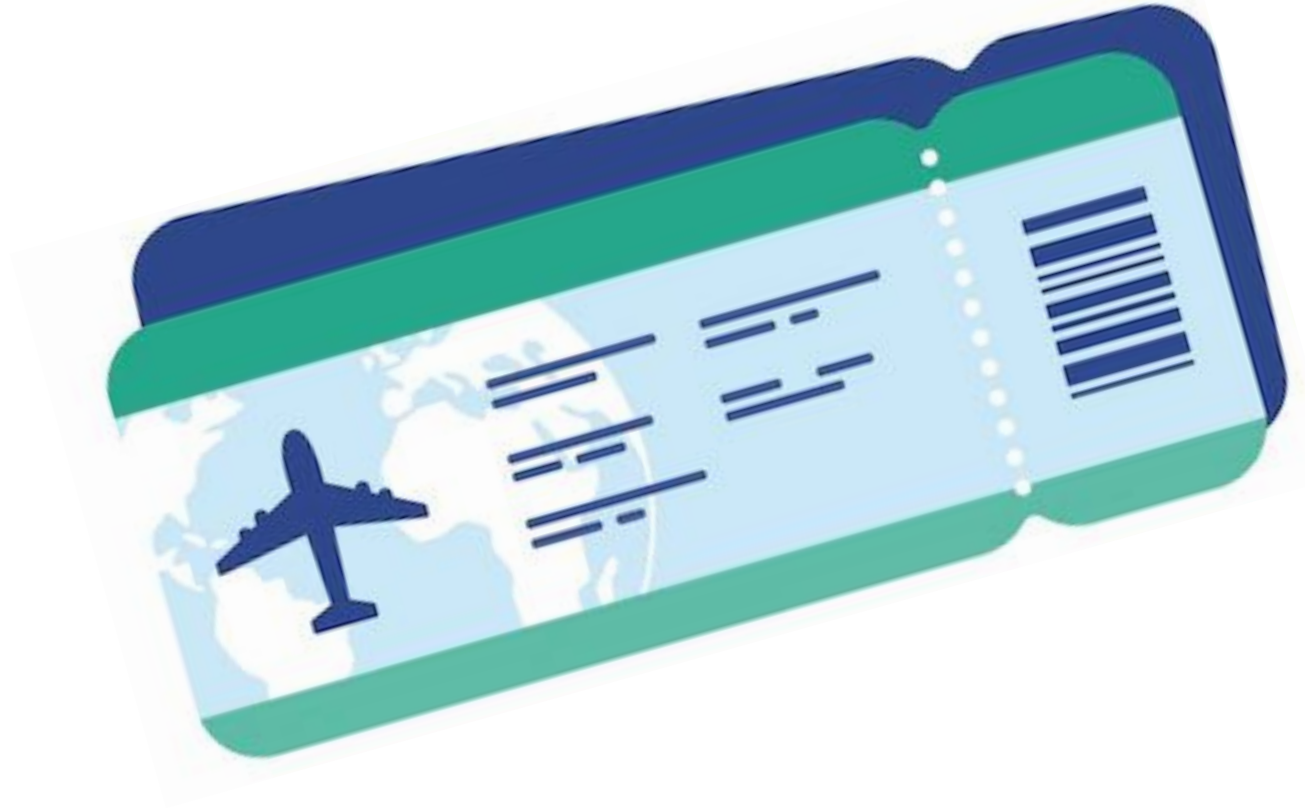


# Flight Ticket Price Predictor

Final Project  
DA - Ironhack  
Clara Balcells



# Intro to the dataset

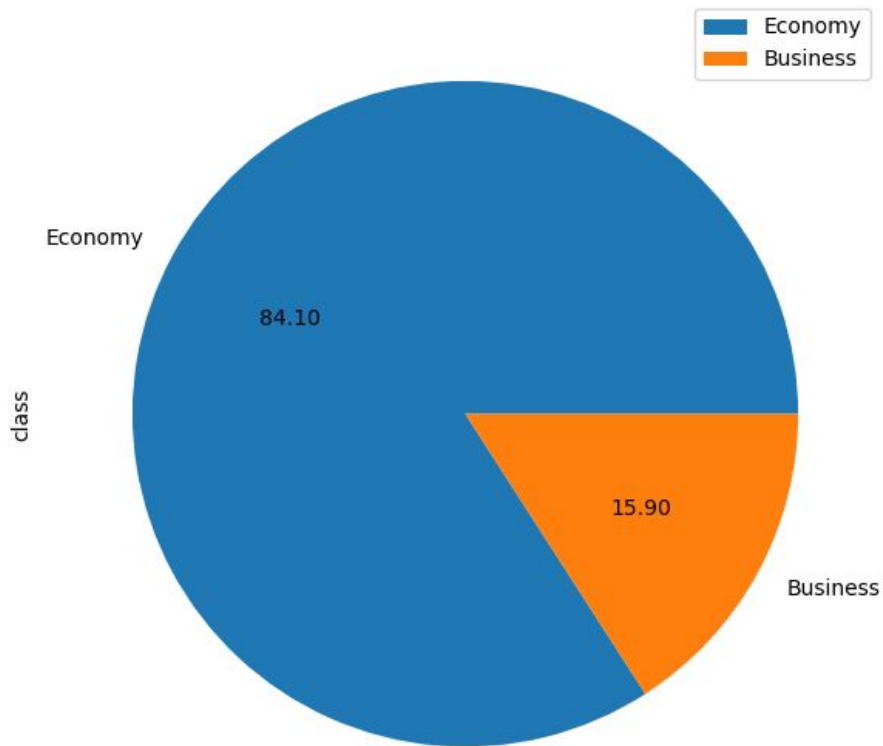
Dataset contains information about flight booking options from the website Easemytrip for flight travel between India's top 6 cities.

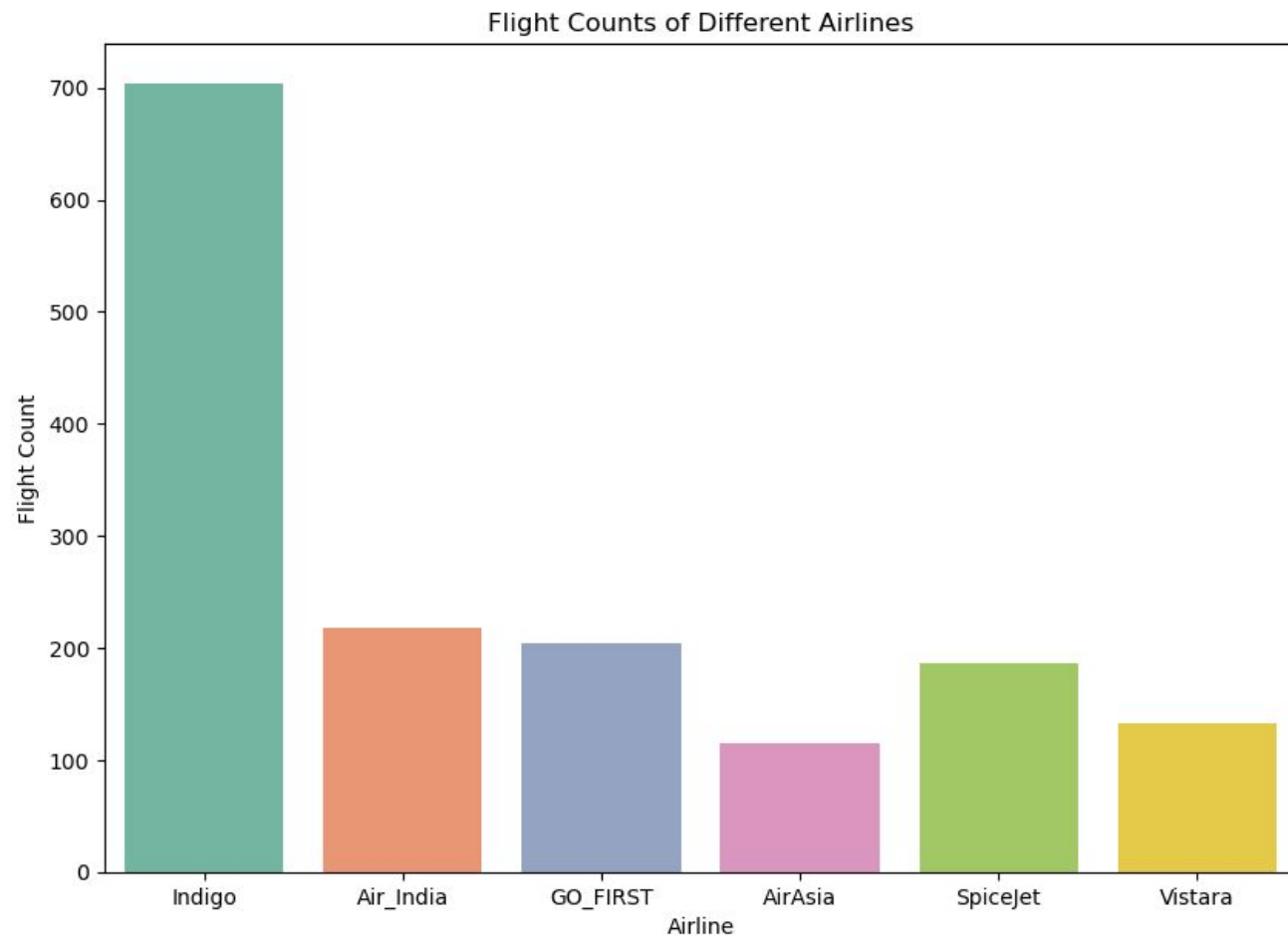
- 1) Airline: The name of the airline company is stored in the airline column. It is a categorical feature having 6 different airlines.
- 2) Flight: Flight stores information regarding the plane's flight code. It is a categorical feature.
- 3) Source City: City from which the flight takes off. It is a categorical feature having 6 unique cities.
- 4) Departure Time: This is a derived categorical feature obtained created by grouping time periods into bins.
- 5) Stops: A categorical feature with 3 distinct values that stores the number of stops between the source and destination cities.
- 6) Arrival Time: This is a derived categorical feature created by grouping time intervals into bins. It has six distinct time labels and keeps information about the arrival time.
- 7) Destination City: City where the flight will land. It is a categorical feature having 6 unique cities.
- 8) Class: A categorical feature that contains information on seat class; it has two distinct values: Business and Economy.
- 9) Duration: A continuous feature that displays the overall amount of time it takes to travel between cities in hours.
- 10) Days Left: This is a derived characteristic that is calculated by subtracting the trip date by the booking date.
- 11) Price: Target variable stores information of the ticket price.

# Business Questions

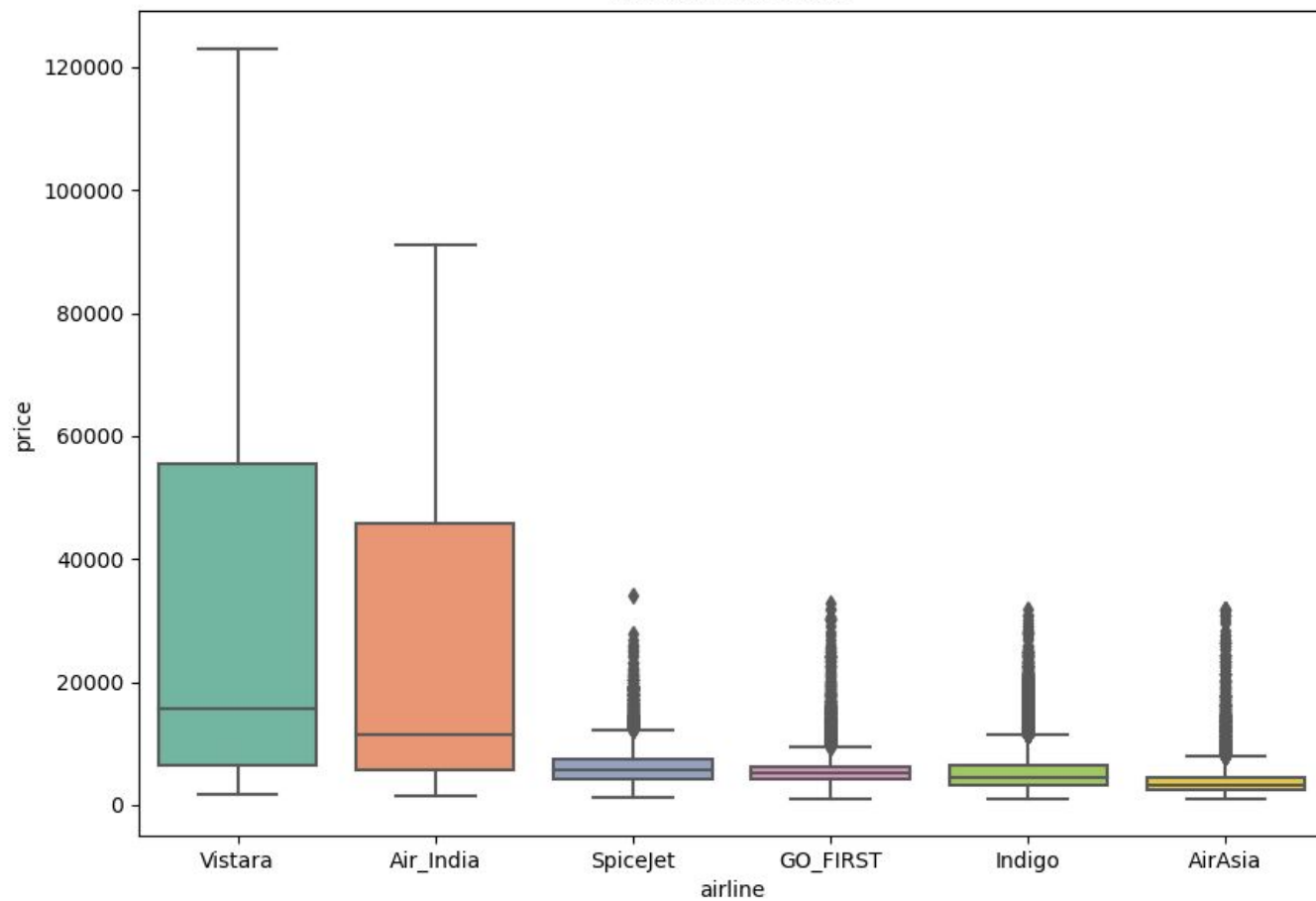
- How does the ticket price vary between Economy and Business class?
- Does price vary within Airlines?
- How the price changes when tickets are bought before departure?
- Does ticket price change based on the departure time and arrival time?
- How the price changes based on Source and Destination?
- Does the number of stops influences the price?

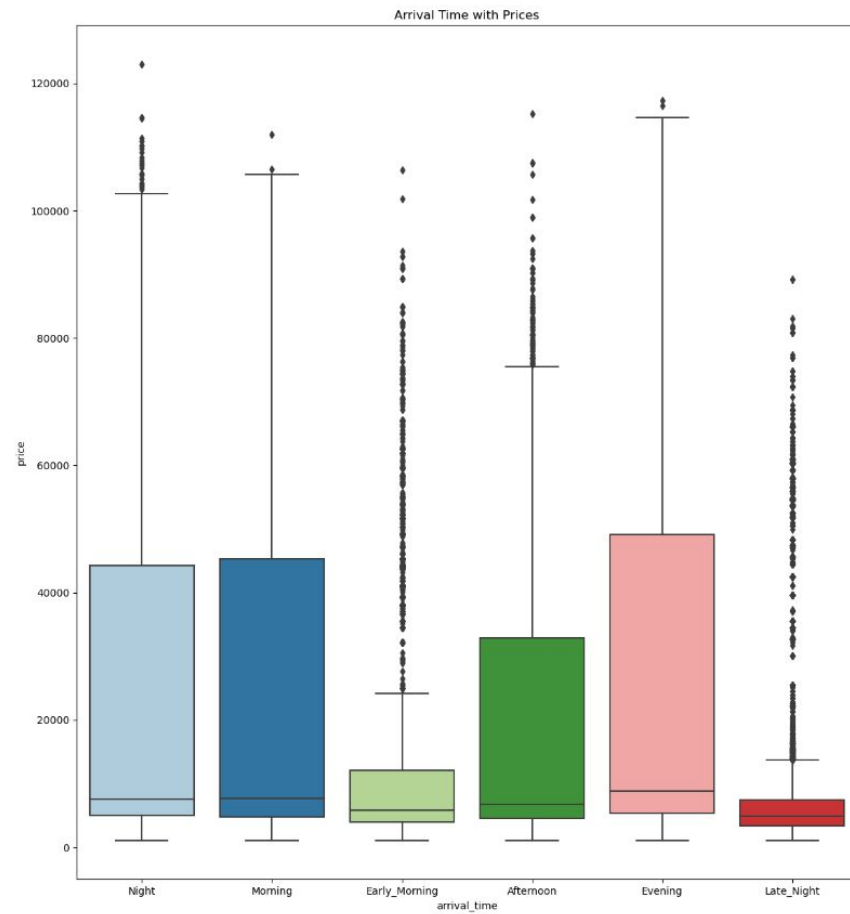
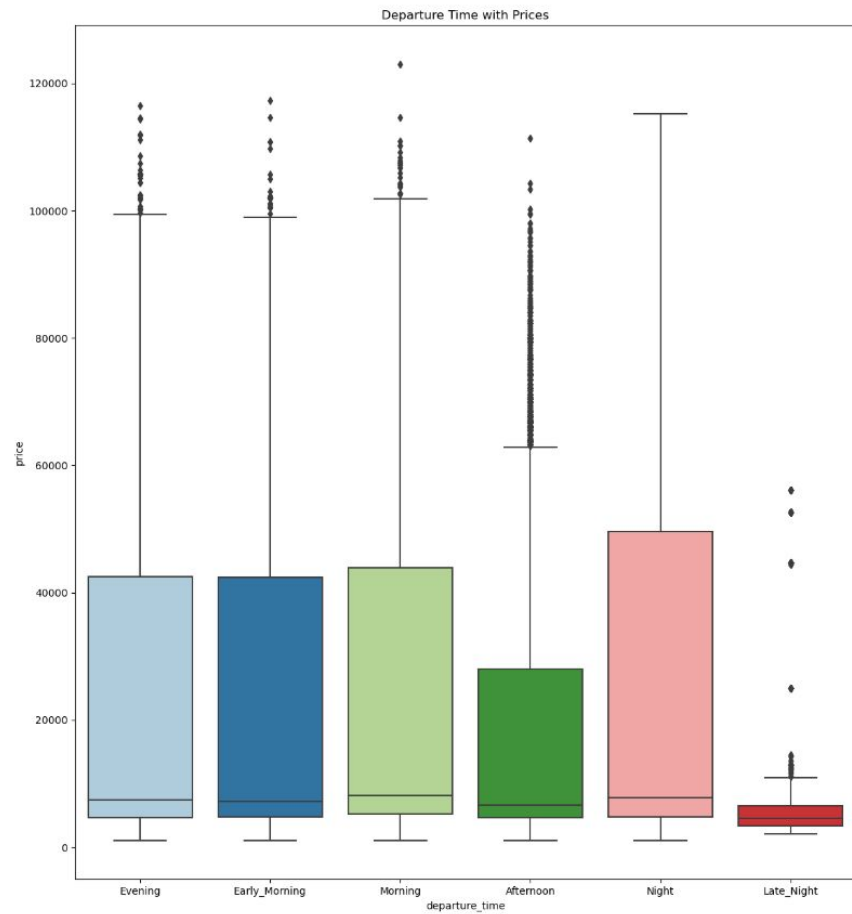
# Initial EDA

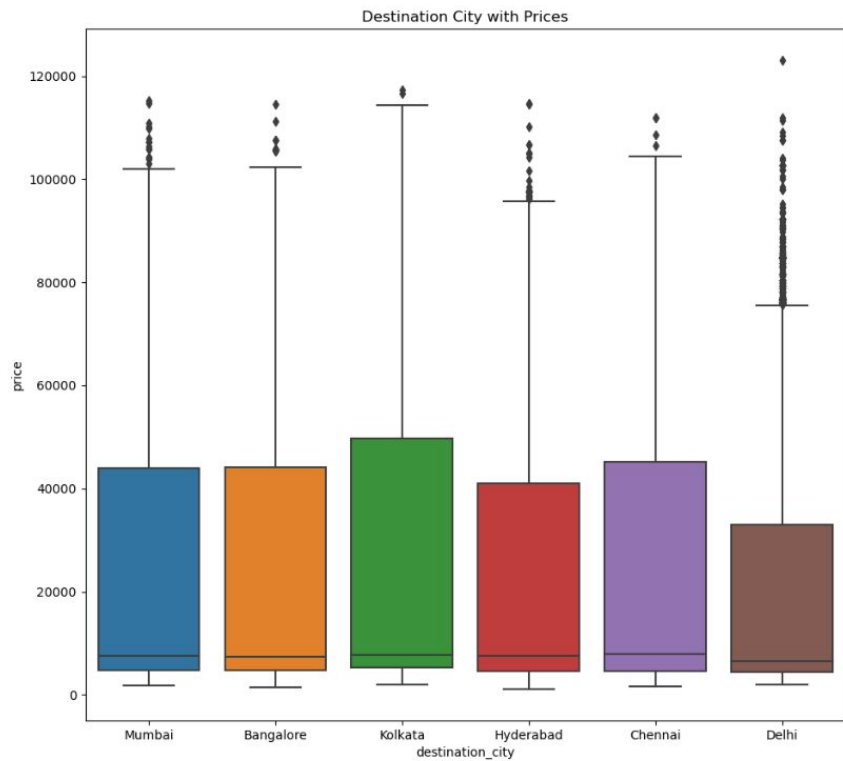
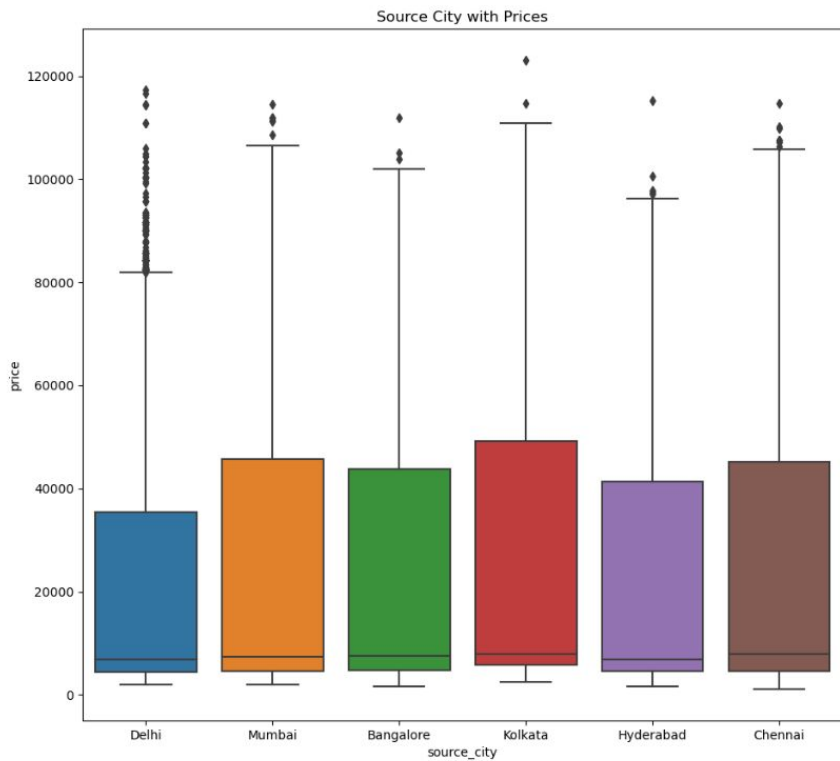




Airlines with Prices

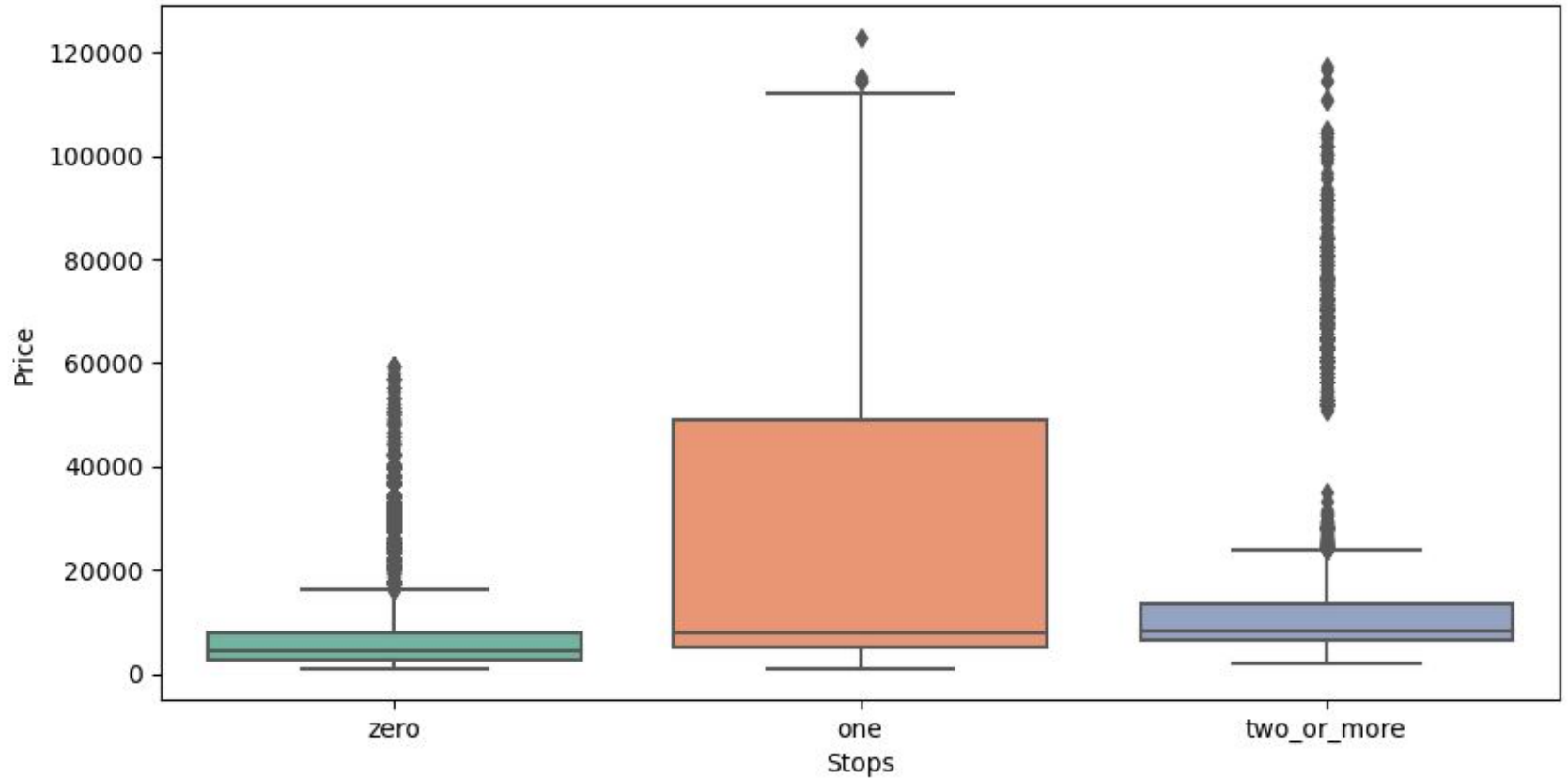




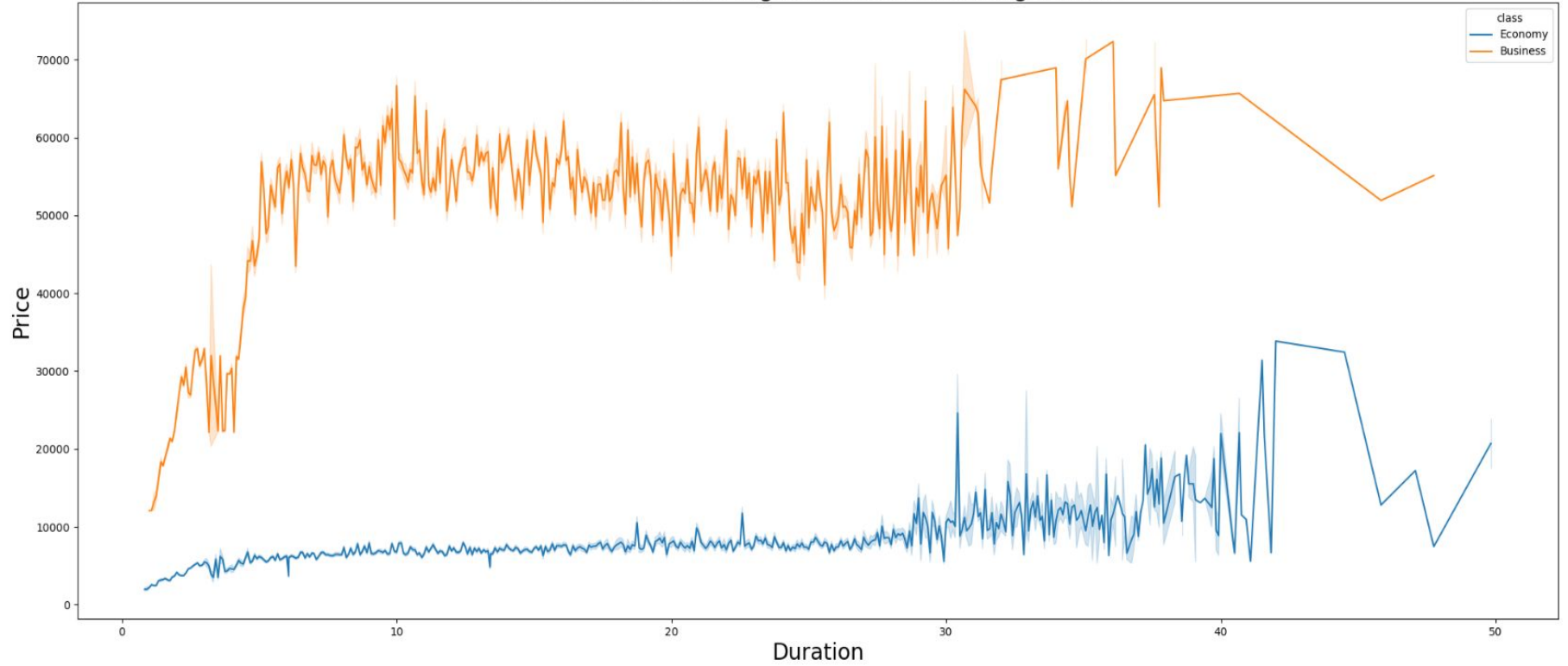




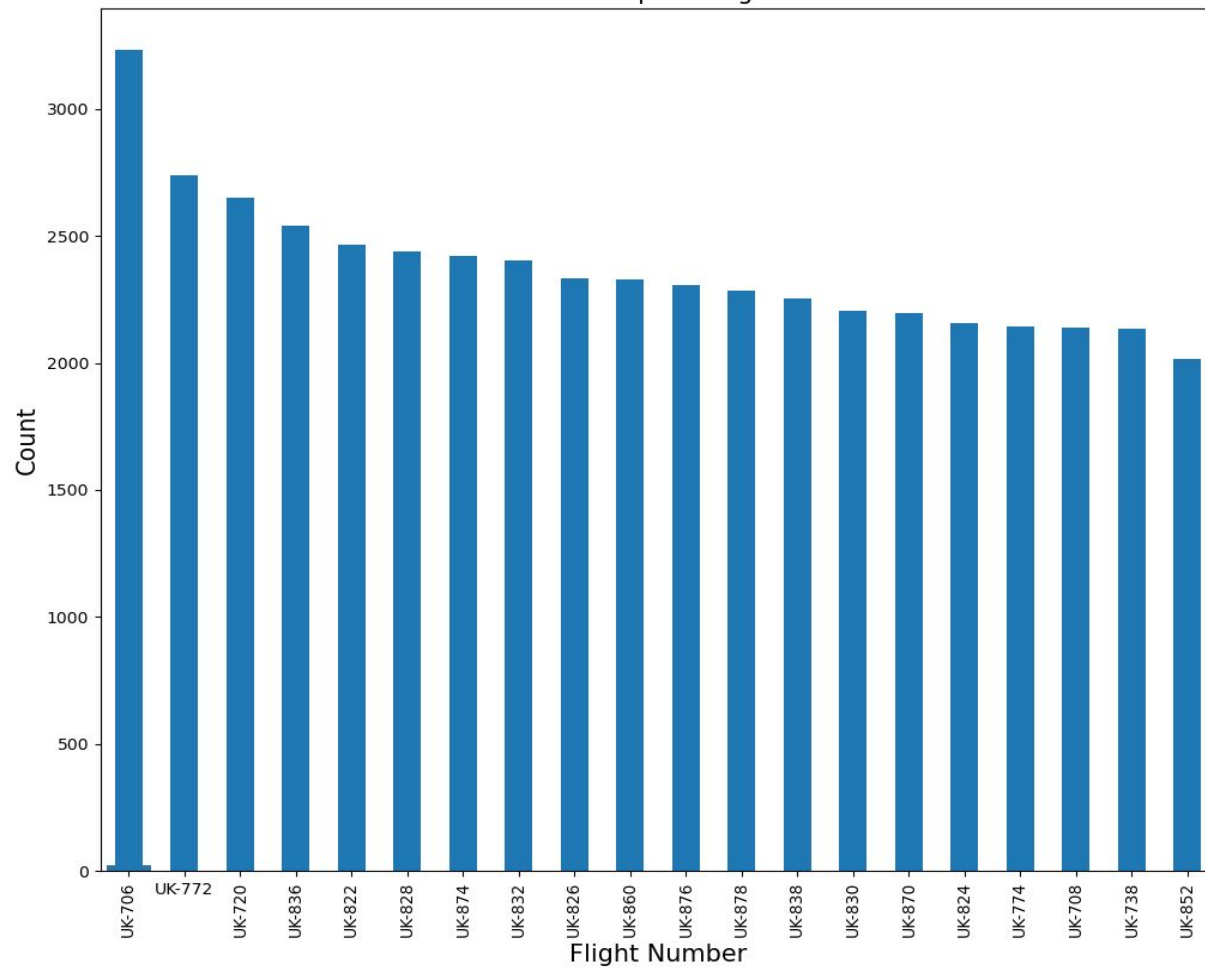
Stops Vs Ticket Price

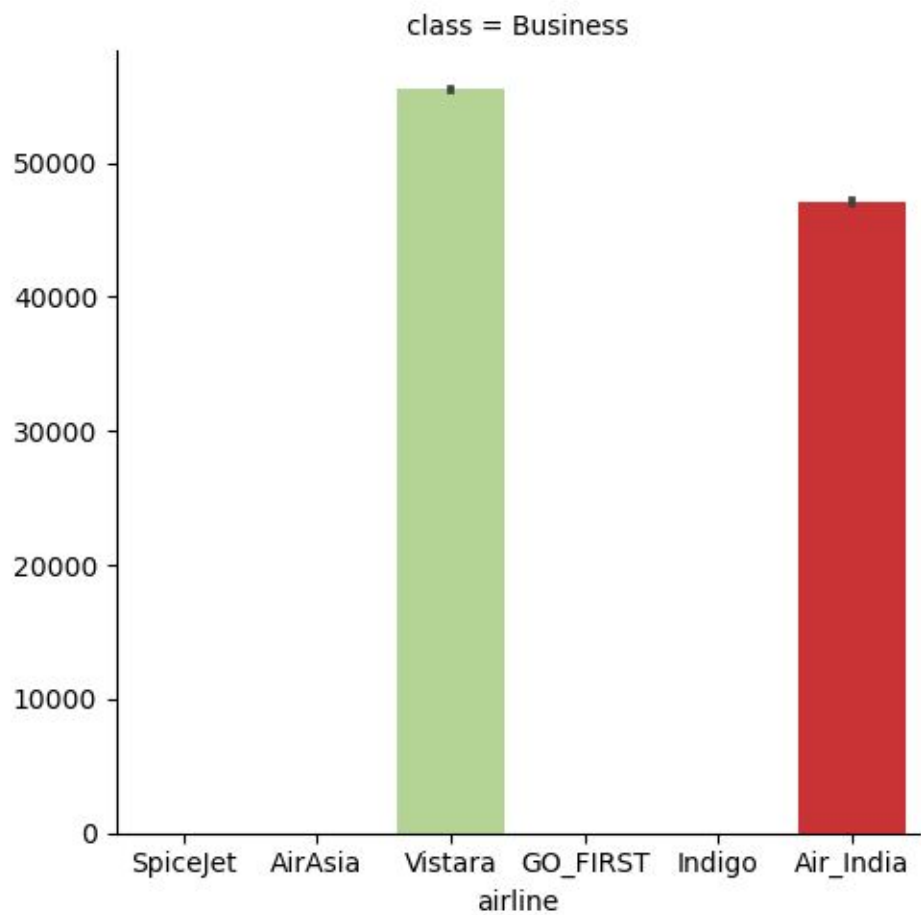
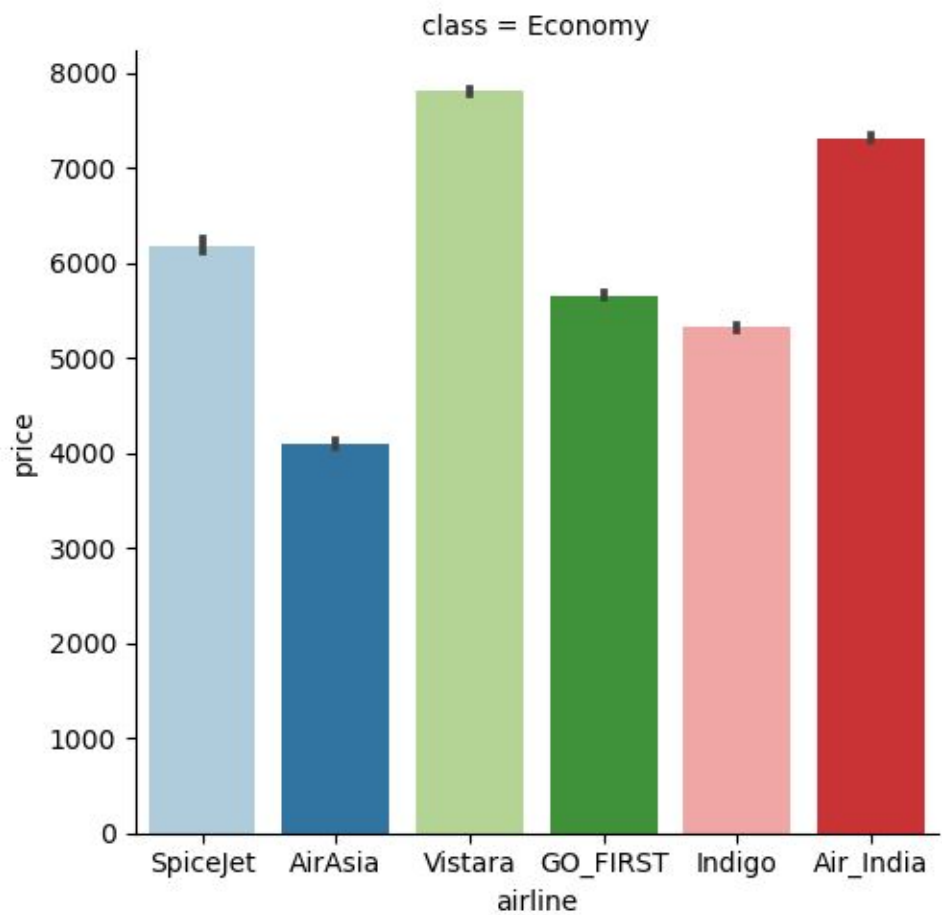


Ticket Price Versus Flight Duration according to Class

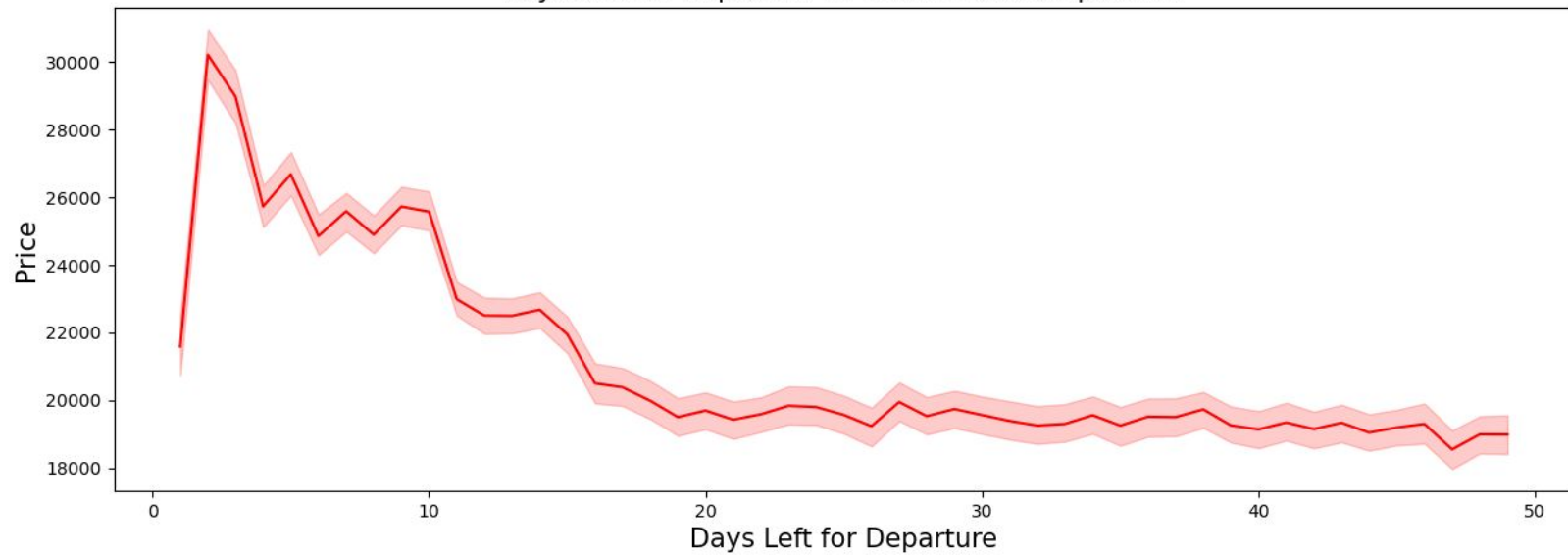


Most Frequent Flights





Days Left For Departure vs Ticket Price Comparative



# EDA Conclusions

- There is a big gap between flight tickets in business and economy. Business tickets are 6 times more expensive than economy tickets.
- The most expensive airlines appear to be Vistara and AirIndia, while AirAsia is the least expensive. There are just two airlines that provide business class tickets, Vistara and AirIndia, and Vistara is significantly more expensive.
- Prices generally increase gradually until 20 days prior to the flight, at which point they dramatically increase. However, there are frequently open seats that haven't been filled a day before takeoff. As a result, tickets can be found for three times less than the previous day.
- It appears that early morning and late night departures are less expensive, whereas evening departures are more expensive. It appears that early departure, late departure, and late departure are less expensive than night time departure.
- Flights to Chennai are slightly more expensive than those to other cities, but flights from Delhi are the least expensive overall.
- Generally, the cost of an airline ticket increases with the number of stops.

# Models used:

- Linear Regression Model
- Decision Tree Model
- Gradient Boosting Model
- Random Forest Regression Model
- KNeighbors Regression
- Bagging
- Extra Trees Regression

# Best model performance:

## Random Forest Regression Model

- R2 Score: 0.9894574805166351
- Mean Squared Error is 5398550.098449273
- Mean Absolute Error is 888.2363460939549
- Root Mean Squared Error is 2323.478017638487



# Random Forest Model Prediction

