```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        import os
        import sys
        from peewee import *
        from datetime import date, datetime, timedelta
        import matplotlib.dates as mdates
        import re
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.metrics import *
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
In [ ]: db = MySQLDatabase('airfaresdwh', user='root', password='toor', host='localhost', a
In [ ]: class DimFlight(Model):
            flightKey = CharField(max_length=255)
            flightID = AutoField(primary_key=True, index=True)
            flightNumber = CharField(max_length=50)
            departureDate = DateField()
            arrivalDate = DateField()
            departureTime = TimeField()
            arrivalTime = TimeField()
            journeyDuration = TimeField()
            totalNumberOfStops = IntegerField()
            startDate = DateField()
            endDate = DateField()
            class Meta:
                database = db
        class DimAirline(Model):
            carrierID = AutoField(primary_key=True)
            carrierCode = CharField(max_length=10)
            carrierName = CharField(max_length=50)
            class Meta:
                database = db
        class DimAirport(Model):
            airportID = AutoField(primary_key=True)
            airportCode = CharField(max_length=10)
            airportName = CharField(max_length=50)
            city = CharField(max length=50)
            country = CharField(max_length=50)
            class Meta:
                database = db
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 1/18

```
class DimDate(Model):
   dateID = IntegerField(primary_key=True)
   fullDate = DateField()
   dayOfMonth = IntegerField()
   dayOfYear = IntegerField()
   dayOfWeek = IntegerField()
   dayName = CharField(max length=10)
   monthNumber = IntegerField()
   monthName = CharField(max length=10)
   year = IntegerField()
   isItWeekend = IntegerField()
   isItVacationDay = IntegerField()
   week_of_year = CharField(max_length=2)
   quarter = IntegerField()
   previous day = DateField()
   next_day = DateField()
   class Meta:
        database = db
class FactFlights(Model):
   factID = AutoField()
   scrapeDateID = IntegerField()
   depAirportID = IntegerField()
   arrAirportID = IntegerField()
   flightID = IntegerField()
   carrierID = IntegerField()
   departureDateID = IntegerField()
   arrivalDateID = IntegerField()
   availableSeats = IntegerField()
   adultPrice = FloatField()
   class Meta:
        database = db
   def create_foreign_keys(self):
        self.flightID = ForeignKeyField(DimFlight, backref='fact flights')
        self.carrierID = ForeignKeyField(DimAirline, backref='fact flights')
        self.depAirportID = ForeignKeyField(DimAirport, backref='fact_flights_dep')
        self.arrAirportID = ForeignKeyField(DimAirport, backref='fact_flights_arr')
        self.departureDateID = ForeignKeyField(DimDate, backref='fact_flights_dep')
        self.arrivalDateID = ForeignKeyField(DimDate, backref='fact_flights_arr')
        self.scrapeDateID = ForeignKeyField(DimDate, backref='fact_flights_scrape')
```

```
In []: db.connect()
    query1 = DimFlight.select().dicts()
    query2 = DimDate.select().dicts()
    query3 = DimAirport.select().dicts()
    query4 = DimAirline.select().dicts()
    query5 = FactFlights.select().dicts()

flight_data = list(query1)
    date_data = list(query2)
    airport_data = list(query3)
    airline_data = list(query4)
    fact_flights_data = list(query5)
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 2/18

```
df_flight = pd.DataFrame(flight_data)
df_date = pd.DataFrame(date_data)
df_airport = pd.DataFrame(airport_data)
df_airline = pd.DataFrame(airline_data)
df_fact_flights = pd.DataFrame(fact_flights_data)
db.close()
```

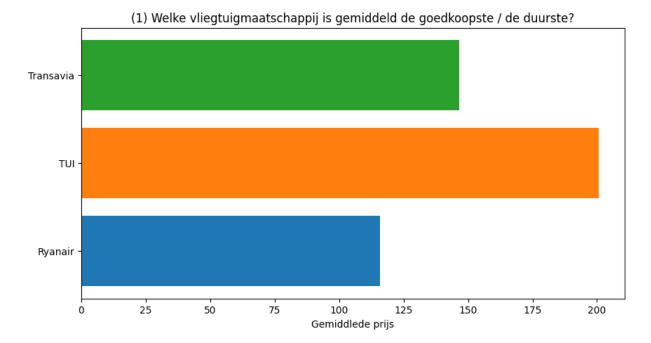
Out[]: True

(1) Welke vliegtuigmaatschappij is gemiddeld de goedkoopste / de duurste?

Ryanair

```
In [ ]: ryanair_mean_price = df_fact_flights[df_fact_flights['carrierID'] == 3]['adultPrice
        ryanair_mean_price
Out[]: 115.7288261749494
        Tui
In [ ]: | tui_mean_price = df_fact_flights[df_fact_flights['carrierID'] == 2]['adultPrice'].m
        tui_mean_price
Out[]: 200.67144448373406
        Transavia
In [ ]: transavia_mean_price = df_fact_flights[df_fact_flights['carrierID'] == 1]['adultPri
        transavia_mean_price
Out[]: 146.58736317831702
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
        carrier_codes = ['FR', 'TB', 'HV']
        carrier_names = ['Ryanair', 'TUI', 'Transavia']
        carrier_mean_prices = [ryanair_mean_price, tui_mean_price, transavia_mean_price]
        colors = ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c']
        plt.barh(carrier_names, carrier_mean_prices, color=colors)
        plt.title('(1) Welke vliegtuigmaatschappij is gemiddeld de goedkoopste / de duurste
        plt.xlabel('Gemiddlede prijs')
Out[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Gemiddlede prijs')
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 3/18

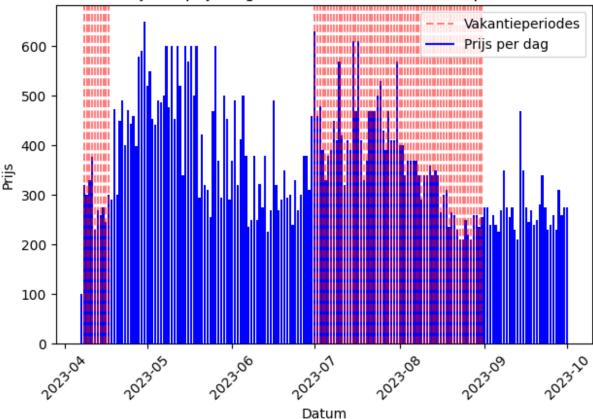


(8) Zijn de prijzen gerelateerd aan vakantieperiodes hier of ter plaatse?

```
In [ ]: df_date['fullDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df_date['fullDate'])
        df_date = df_date.drop(df_date.index[184:])
        df_date = df_date.reset_index(drop=True)
In [ ]: df_flight_on_vacation_day = pd.merge(df_fact_flights, df_date, left_on='departureDa
In [ ]: plt.bar(df_flight_on_vacation_day['fullDate'], df_flight_on_vacation_day['adultPric
        for _, row in df_date.iterrows():
            if row['isItVacationDay'] == 1:
                plt.axvline(x=row['fullDate'], color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
        plt.title('(8) Zijn de prijzen gerelateerd aan de vakantieperiodes?')
        plt.xlabel('Datum')
        plt.ylabel('Prijs')
        plt.xticks(rotation=45)
        plt.legend(loc='upper right')
        plt.tight_layout()
        red_line = plt.Line2D([], [], color='red', linestyle='--', alpha=0.5, label='Vakant
        blue_line = plt.Line2D([], [], color='blue', label='Prijs per dag')
        plt.legend(handles=[red_line, blue_line], loc='upper right')
        plt.show()
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 4/18





(9) Kan je de prijsstrategie afleiden? (Invloed van aantal dagen voor vertrek, invloed van beschikbaarheid)

```
In [ ]: df_date = df_date.drop(df_date.index[184:])
        df_date = df_date.reset_index(drop=True)
        df_total = pd.merge(df_fact_flights, df_date, left_on='departureDateID', right_on='
        # unix timestamp to datetime
        df_total['scrapeDateID'] = pd.to_datetime(df_total['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')
        df_total['scrapeDateID'] = df_total['scrapeDateID'] + timedelta(hours=2)
        df_total['departureDateID'] = pd.to_datetime(df_total['departureDateID'], unit='s')
        df total['departureDateID'] = df total['departureDateID'] + timedelta(hours=2)
        # nieuwe kolom met verschil in dagen tussen scrapeDateID en departureDateID
        df_total['fullDate'] = pd.to_datetime(df_total['fullDate'])
        df_total['daysBeforeDeparture'] = df_total['fullDate'] - df_total['scrapeDateID']
        df total['daysBeforeDeparture'] = df total['daysBeforeDeparture'].dt.days
        # arrAirportName toevoegen
        df_total = pd.merge(df_total, df_airport, left_on='arrAirportID', right_on='airport
        # nutteloze kolommen verwijderen
        df_total = df_total.drop(['dayName', 'arrivalDateID', 'dayOfYear', 'isItWeekend',
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 5/18

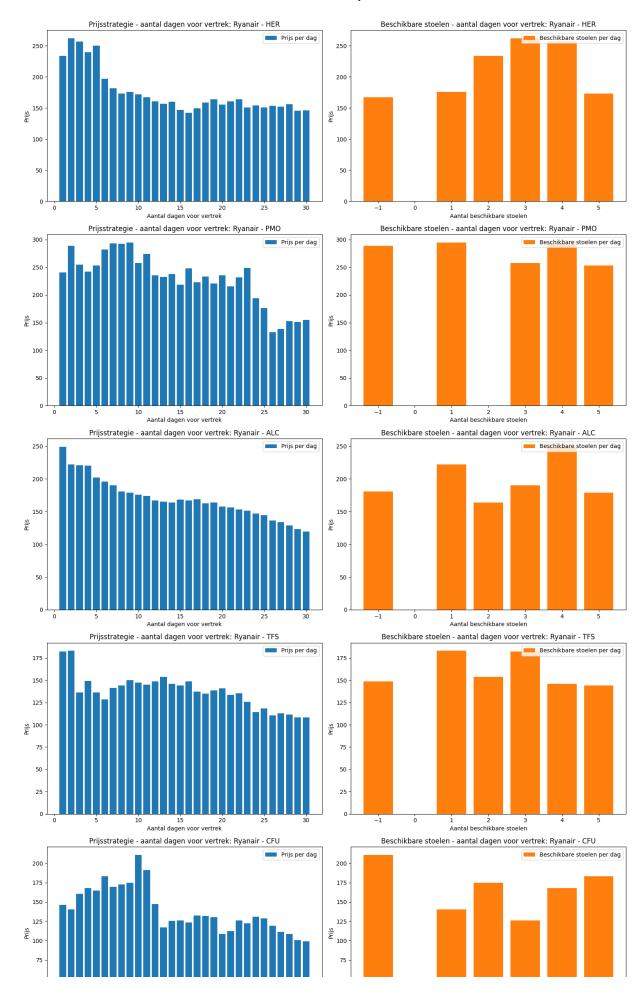
```
# opsplitsen in 3 dataframes voor de 3 carriers
df_ryanair = df_total[df_total['carrierID'] == 3]
df_transavia = df_total[df_total['carrierID'] == 1]
df_tui = df_total[df_total['carrierID'] == 2]

df_total.head(5)
```

Out[]:		scrapeDateID	carrierID	departureDateID	availableSeats	adultPrice	fullDate	dayOfMo
	0	2023-04-07	3	2023-04-08	2	205.75	2023- 04-08	
	1	2023-04-07	1	2023-04-08	6	175.00	2023- 04-08	
	2	2023-04-07	3	2023-04-11	4	156.69	2023- 04-11	
	3	2023-04-07	1	2023-04-11	1	117.00	2023- 04-11	
	4	2023-04-08	3	2023-04-11	4	205.75	2023- 04-11	

```
In [ ]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(len(df_ryanair['airportCode'].unique()), 2, figsize=(15, 5
        for i, airport in enumerate(df_ryanair['airportCode'].unique()):
            df_airport = df_ryanair[df_ryanair['airportCode'] == airport]
            df_airport = df_airport[df_airport['daysBeforeDeparture'] <= 30]</pre>
            df_airport['meanPrice'] = df_airport.groupby('daysBeforeDeparture')['adultPrice']
            df_airport = df_airport.drop_duplicates(subset=['daysBeforeDeparture'])
            df_airport['meanSeats'] = df_airport.groupby('daysBeforeDeparture')['availableS
            df_airport = df_airport.drop_duplicates(subset=['daysBeforeDeparture'])
            ax1 = axs[i, 0] if len(df ryanair['airportCode'].unique()) > 1 else axs[0]
            ax2 = axs[i, 1] if len(df_ryanair['airportCode'].unique()) > 1 else axs[1]
            ax1.bar(df_airport['daysBeforeDeparture'], df_airport['meanPrice'], color='#1f7
            ax1.set_title(f'Prijsstrategie - aantal dagen voor vertrek: Ryanair - {airport}
            ax1.set_xlabel('Aantal dagen voor vertrek')
            ax1.set ylabel('Prijs')
            ax1.legend(loc='upper right')
            ax2.bar(df_airport['availableSeats'], df_airport['meanPrice'], color='#ff7f0e',
            ax2.set_title(f'Beschikbare stoelen - aantal dagen voor vertrek: Ryanair - {air
            ax2.set_xlabel('Aantal beschikbare stoelen')
            ax2.set ylabel('Prijs')
            ax2.legend(loc='upper right')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 6/18



127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 7/18

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 8/18

(12) Hoeveel dagen voor vertrek is een vlucht volgeboekt? Zijn er bestemmingen waarbij de vluchten bijna volgeboekt zijn?

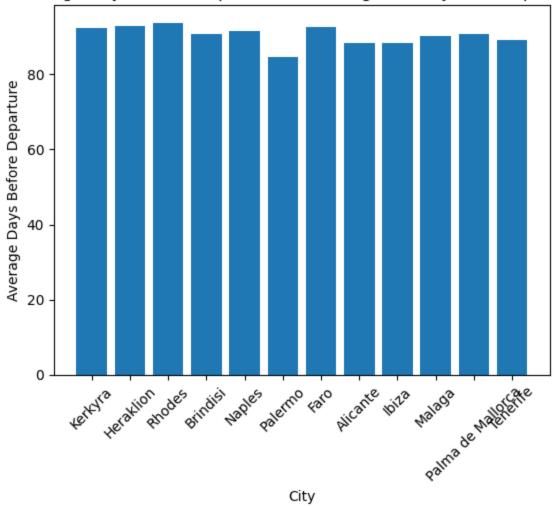
```
In [ ]: fully_booked_df = df_fact_flights[df_fact_flights['availableSeats'] == -1]
    fully_booked_df['days_before_departure'] = (pd.to_datetime(fully_booked_df['departure'] average_days_before_departure = fully_booked_df.groupby('arrAirportID')['days_before_city_names = df_airport[df_airport['airportID'].isin(average_days_before_departure.)
    plt.bar(city_names, average_days_before_departure)
    plt.xlabel('City')
    plt.ylabel('Average Days Before Departure')
    plt.title('Average Days Before Departure That a Flight is Fully Booked per City')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.show()
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 9/18

```
C:\Users\buyse\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23844\1632042391.py:3: SettingWithCopyWa
rning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
  fully_booked_df['days_before_departure'] = (pd.to_datetime(fully_booked_df['depart
ureDateID'], unit='s') - pd.to_datetime(fully_booked_df['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')).
dt.days
```

Average Days Before Departure That a Flight is Fully Booked per City



(13) Hoeveel procent van de vluchten zijn volgeboekt? / Hoeveel plaatsen zijn er nog vrij 5 dagen voor vertrek.

```
In []: depDate = pd.to_datetime(df_fact_flights['departureDateID'], unit='s')
    scrapeDate = pd.to_datetime(df_fact_flights['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')

filtered_df = df_fact_flights[depDate - scrapeDate == timedelta(days=5)]
    grouped_df = filtered_df.groupby('arrAirportID')

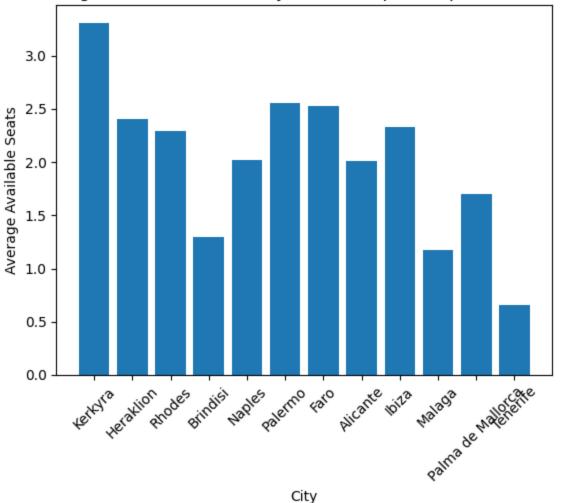
average_available_seats_per_destination = grouped_df['availableSeats'].mean()

city_names = df_airport[df_airport['airportID'].isin(average_available_seats_per_de
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 10/18

```
plt.bar(city_names, average_available_seats_per_destination)
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Average Available Seats')
plt.title('Average Available Seats 5 Days Before Departure per Destination')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

Average Available Seats 5 Days Before Departure per Destination



(14 a.) Plot het verband tussen de prijs en het aantal dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair voor de afgelopen maand

Alle data van ryanair

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 11/18

```
plt.xlabel('Dagen voor vertrek')
plt.ylabel('Gemiddelde prijs')
plt.title('Verband tussen prijs en dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair')
plt.xlim(max(average_prices.index), min(average_prices.index))
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

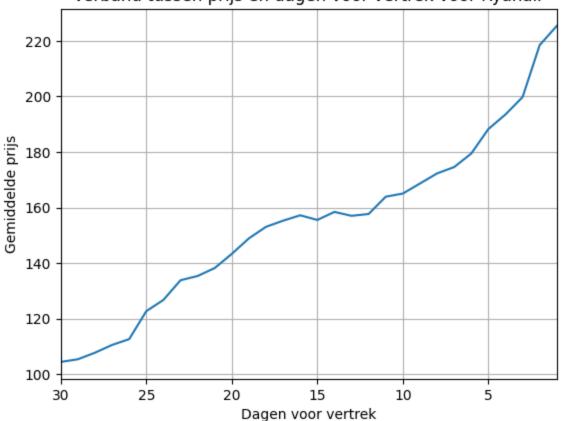
 $\label{local-temp-ipy-kernel_23844} C: \label{local-temp-ipy-kernel_23844} C: \label{local-temp-ipy-kernel_23844}. Setting \label{local-temp-ipy-kernel_23844} In the constant of the control of the co$

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

ryanair_flights['days_before_departure'] = (pd.to_datetime(ryanair_flights['depart
ureDateID'], unit='s') - pd.to_datetime(ryanair_flights['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')).
dt.days

Verband tussen prijs en dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair



Alleen data van afgelopen maand

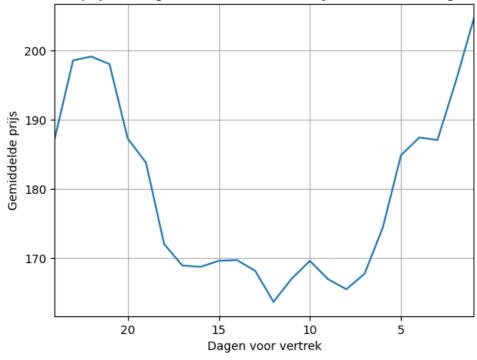
127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 12/18

```
average_prices = ryanair_flights_30_days.groupby('days_before_departure')['adultPri
plt.plot(average_prices.index, average_prices.values)
plt.xlabel('Dagen voor vertrek')
plt.ylabel('Gemiddelde prijs')
plt.title('Verband tussen prijs en dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair (voor de afgelop
plt.xlim(max(average_prices.index), min(average_prices.index))
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

```
C:\Users\buyse\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_23844\2318104720.py:7: SettingWithCopyWa
rning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/u
ser_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy
   ryanair_flights['days_before_departure'] = (pd.to_datetime(ryanair_flights['depart
ureDateID'], unit='s') - pd.to_datetime(ryanair_flights['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')).
dt.days
```

Verband tussen prijs en dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair (voor de afgelopen maand)



(14 b.) Maak gebruik van regressie om de prijzen te voorspellen voor de volgende maand

```
In []: df_date = df_date.drop(df_date.index[184:])
    df_date = df_date.reset_index(drop=True)

df_total = pd.merge(df_fact_flights, df_date, left_on='departureDateID', right_on='

# unix timestamp to datetime
    df_total['scrapeDateID'] = pd.to_datetime(df_total['scrapeDateID'], unit='s')
    df_total['scrapeDateID'] = df_total['scrapeDateID'] + timedelta(hours=2)
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 13/18

```
df_total['departureDateID'] = pd.to_datetime(df_total['departureDateID'], unit='s')
        df total['departureDateID'] = df total['departureDateID'] + timedelta(hours=2)
        # nieuwe kolom met verschil in dagen tussen scrapeDateID en departureDateID
        df total['fullDate'] = pd.to datetime(df total['fullDate'])
        df_total['daysBeforeDeparture'] = df_total['fullDate'] - df_total['scrapeDateID']
        df total['daysBeforeDeparture'] = df total['daysBeforeDeparture'].dt.days
        # arrAirportName toevoegen
        df_total = pd.merge(df_total, df_airport, left_on='arrAirportID', right_on='airport
        # nutteloze kolommen verwijderen
        df total = df total.drop(['dayName', 'dayOfWeek', 'monthName', 'arrivalDateID', 'day
        one_month_ago = datetime.now() - timedelta(days=30)
        df ryanair = df total[df total['carrierID'] == 3]
        df_ryanair = df_ryanair[df_ryanair['departureDateID'].dt.month == one_month_ago.mon
        df_ryanair = df_ryanair[df_ryanair['daysBeforeDeparture'] <= 30]</pre>
        df_ryanair.drop(['carrierID', 'country', 'airportCode', 'fullDate', 'scrapeDateID',
        df_ryanair.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      Index: 2353 entries, 0 to 159130
      Data columns (total 8 columns):
       #
           Column
                                Non-Null Count Dtype
       --- -----
                                -----
       0
           availableSeats
                                2353 non-null
                                                int64
           adultPrice
                                2353 non-null float64
       2
                                2353 non-null int64
           dayOfMonth
       3
           monthNumber
                                2353 non-null int64
                                2353 non-null int64
       4
           year
       5
           isItVacationDay
                                2353 non-null int64
           daysBeforeDeparture 2353 non-null int32
                                2353 non-null
                                                object
      dtypes: float64(1), int32(1), int64(5), object(1)
      memory usage: 156.3+ KB
        One Hot Encoding for city
In [ ]: cities = df ryanair['city']
        encoded_cities = pd.get_dummies(cities, prefix='city')
        df_ryanair = pd.concat([df_ryanair, encoded_cities], axis=1)
        df_ryanair.drop(['city'], axis=1, inplace=True)
        df_ryanair.head(5)
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 14/18

Out[]:

```
0
                      2
                             205.75
                                              8
                                                             4 2023
                                                                                  1
        2
                             156.69
                                             11
                                                             4 2023
        4
                      4
                             205.75
                                             11
                                                             4 2023
                                                                                  1
        6
                       3
                             204.23
                                             11
                                                             4 2023
        8
                       3
                             204.23
                                             11
                                                             4 2023
                                                                                  1
In [ ]: df_ryanair.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      Index: 2353 entries, 0 to 159130
      Data columns (total 19 columns):
           Column
                                    Non-Null Count Dtype
           _____
       ---
                                                    ____
       0
            availableSeats
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int64
           adultPrice
                                                    float64
       1
                                    2353 non-null
           davOfMonth
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int64
        3
           monthNumber
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int64
       4
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int64
           year
        5
           isItVacationDay
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int64
        6
           daysBeforeDeparture
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    int32
        7
           city_Alicante
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
           city_Brindisi
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
            city Faro
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
       10 city_Heraklion
                                                    bool
                                    2353 non-null
       11 city Ibiza
                                                    bool
                                    2353 non-null
        12 city_Kerkyra
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
       13 city_Malaga
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
        14 city Naples
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
       15 city Palermo
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
        16 city_Palma de Mallorca 2353 non-null
                                                    bool
       17 city_Rhodes
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    bool
       18 city_Tenerife
                                    2353 non-null
                                                    hoo1
      dtypes: bool(12), float64(1), int32(1), int64(5)
      memory usage: 165.4 KB
In [ ]: X = df_ryanair.drop(['adultPrice'], axis=1)
        y = df_ryanair['adultPrice']
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_sta
        # scaler = StandardScaler()
        model = LinearRegression()
        # pipeline = Pipeline([('transformer', scaler), ('estimator', model)])
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

availableSeats adultPrice dayOfMonth monthNumber year isltVacationDay daysBefc

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 15/18

```
# pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y pred = model.predict(X test)
        print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
        print('Mean Squared Error:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
        print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred
        print('accuracy_score:', model.score(X_test, y_test))
      Mean Absolute Error: 44.177281730770105
      Mean Squared Error: 3297.2652815265114
      Root Mean Squared Error: 57.421818862924496
      accuracy_score: 0.5434510123592607
        Predicten voor volgende maand
In [ ]: df_next_month = df_total[df_total['departureDateID'].dt.month == one_month_ago.mont
        df_next_month = df_next_month['df_next_month['daysBeforeDeparture'] <= 30]</pre>
        df_next_month = df_next_month[df_next_month['carrierID'] == 3]
        df_next_month.drop(['carrierID', 'country', 'airportCode', 'fullDate', 'scrapeDateI
        df next month.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      Index: 7435 entries, 287 to 160560
      Data columns (total 8 columns):
          Column
                                Non-Null Count Dtype
       --- -----
       0
           availableSeats
                                7435 non-null
                                                int64
       1 adultPrice
                               7435 non-null float64
       2 dayOfMonth
                               7435 non-null int64
       3 monthNumber
                               7435 non-null int64
       4 year
                                7435 non-null int64
                              7435 non-null int64
           isItVacationDay
           daysBeforeDeparture 7435 non-null
                                                int32
       7
                                7435 non-null
                                                object
      dtypes: float64(1), int32(1), int64(5), object(1)
      memory usage: 493.7+ KB
In [ ]: cities = df next month['city']
        encoded_cities = pd.get_dummies(cities, prefix='city')
        df_next_month = pd.concat([df_next_month, encoded_cities], axis=1)
        df_next_month_prices = df_next_month[['adultPrice', 'daysBeforeDeparture']]
        df_next_month.drop(['city', 'adultPrice'], axis=1, inplace=True)
        df_next_month.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
        df_next_month.head(5)
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 16/18

Out[]:	availableSeats	dayOfMonth	monthNumber	year	isItVacationDay	daysBeforeDeparture	
	0 1	2	5	2023	0		
	1 -1	2	5	2023	0	24	
	2 -1	2	5	2023	0	23	
	3 -1	2	5	2023	0	22	
	4 -1	2	5	2023	0	21	
4						•	
In []:	next_month_prices = model.predict(df_next_month)						
	<pre>df_next_month_prices = pd.DataFrame(df_next_month_prices) df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] = next_month_prices df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] - df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['difference'].abs() df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['difference'].round(2) df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] = df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'].round(2)</pre>						

df_next_month_prices = pd.DataFrame(df_next_month_prices)
df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] = next_month_prices
df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] - df_ne
df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['difference'].abs()
df_next_month_prices['difference'] = df_next_month_prices['difference'].round(2)
df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'] = df_next_month_prices['predictedPrice'].rou
df_next_month_prices.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

df_next_month_prices

:		adultPrice	daysBeforeDeparture	predictedPrice	difference
	0	131.82	25	-241.22	373.04
	1	151.70	24	-227.01	378.71
	2	175.54	23	-217.83	393.37
	3	175.54	22	-208.65	384.19
	4	162.99	21	-199.46	362.45
	•••				
	7430	64.46	25	173.13	108.67
	7431	62.97	24	182.31	119.34
	7432	62.97	23	191.49	128.52
	7433	62.97	22	200.68	137.71
	7434	48.45	21	214.89	166.44

7435 rows × 4 columns

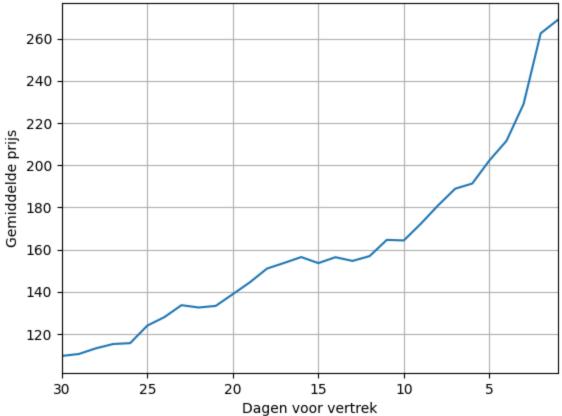
```
In [ ]: average_prices = df_next_month_prices.groupby('daysBeforeDeparture')['adultPrice'].

plt.plot(average_prices.index, average_prices.values)
plt.xlabel('Dagen voor vertrek')
```

127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 17/18

```
plt.ylabel('Gemiddelde prijs')
plt.title('Verband tussen prijs en dagen voor vertrek voor Ryanair')
plt.xlim(max(average_prices.index), min(average_prices.index))
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```





127.0.0.1:5500/analyse.html 18/18