


The background features a light blue gradient with abstract circuit-like patterns. Purple and orange lines, some straight and some curved, crisscross the frame. Small circles and dots are placed at various points along these lines, resembling electronic components or data points. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on geometric and technological motifs.

Flight Prices Prediction Milestone 2

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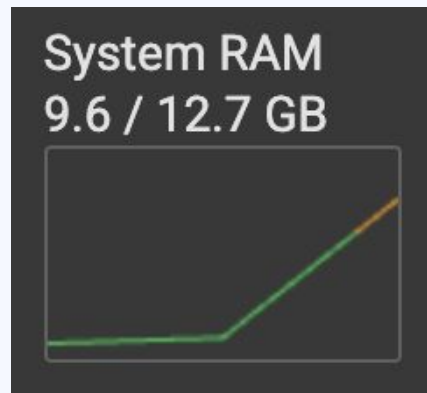


Topic and Milestone 1 recap

- Topic: predicting flight prices using features such as departure time, distance travelled, ticket class, etc.
 - Milestone 1 : Data exploration, cleaning, preprocessing completed, we now have train-test-validation sets and X, Y ready for modeling
 - Milestone 1 challenge: very big and complicated dataset (a lot of cleaning, encoding, time needed, significantly slows down progress and will need good feature selection)
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Baseline model: ARIMA

- **Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average:** well-suited for time series data, capturing trends, seasonality, and autocorrelations
- **Approach:**
 - Use daily flight prices and applied ARIMA to model temporal trends in flight fares
- **Roadblocks:**
 - Requires a Pandas DataFrame — conversion from PySpark was memory-intensive



Baseline model: XGBoost

- **eXtreme Gradient Boosting**

- Supervised learning
- Gradient boosting: builds a series of decision trees where each tree tries to correct the errors made by the previous ones (an ensemble learning algorithm)
- Compared to Random Forest: handles trees sequentially, minimize bias and underfitting-result sums all the trees
- No time assumptions good for our data: multivariate, nonlinear patterns

- **Cons-overfitting**

- Includes regularization to prevent overfitting

```
from xgboost.spark import SparkXGBRegressor
```

https://xgboost.readthedocs.io/en/stable/tutorials/spark_estimator.html

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/robikscube/tutorial-time-series-forecasting-with-xgboost>

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/robikscube/pt2-time-series-forecasting-with-xgboost>

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9793411>



Why 2 models

Compare time series model with more complex ML model

Understand features better: time features vs. other features





Deep Learning model: RNN & Evaluation

- Start with simple RNN, then try LSTM, GRU

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10900524> (article implemented RNN, GRU, LSTM for flight price prediction)

- Evaluation Metrics: R squared, RMSE
- Test set, cross validation, external datasets



Thank you for listening!