

Sta 325 Final Project

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```
library(readr)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyverse)
library(gridExtra)
library(mgcv)

flights <- read_csv("data/flights.csv")

unique(flights$OP_CARRIER)

## [1] "AA" "DL" "B6" "AS"

unique(flights$DEST)

## [1] "LAX" "SFO" "SJC" "SAN" "PSP" "SMF" "OAK" "LGB" "ONT" "BUR"

class(flights$CARRIER_DELAY)

## [1] "numeric"

flights <- flights %>%
  mutate(CARRIER_DELAY = case_when(CARRIER_DELAY > 0 ~ 1,
                                     TRUE ~ 0),
         WEATHER_DELAY = case_when(WEATHER_DELAY > 0 ~ 1,
                                     TRUE ~ 0),
         NAS_DELAY = case_when(NAS_DELAY > 0 ~ 1,
                                TRUE ~ 0),
         SECURITY_DELAY = case_when(SECURITY_DELAY > 0 ~ 1,
                                     TRUE ~ 0),
         LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY = case_when(
           LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY > 0 ~ 1,
           TRUE ~ 0))

flights

## # A tibble: 2,044 x 34
##   YEAR MONTH DAY_OF_WEEK FL_DATE OP_CARRIER TAIL_NUM
##   <dbl> <dbl>         <dbl>   <dbl> <date>    <chr>    <chr>
## 1 2020     1             1         3 2020-01-01 AA      N110AN
## 2 2020     1             2         4 2020-01-02 AA      N111ZM
## 3 2020     1             3         5 2020-01-03 AA      N108NN
## 4 2020     1             4         6 2020-01-04 AA      N102NN
## 5 2020     1             5         7 2020-01-05 AA      N113AN
## 6 2020     1             6         1 2020-01-06 AA      N103NN
## 7 2020     1             7         2 2020-01-07 AA      N113AN
```

```
## 8 2020      1          8          3 2020-01-08 AA      N106NN
## 9 2020      1          9          4 2020-01-09 AA      N102NN
## 10 2020     1         10          5 2020-01-10 AA      N117AN
## # ... with 2,034 more rows, and 27 more variables: OP_CARRIER_FL_NUM <dbl>,
## #   ORIGIN <chr>, ORIGIN_CITY_NAME <chr>, DEST <chr>, DEST_CITY_NAME <chr>,
## #   CRS_DEP_TIME <dbl>, DEP_TIME <dbl>, DEP_DELAY <dbl>, TAXI_OUT <dbl>,
## #   WHEELS_OFF <dbl>, WHEELS_ON <dbl>, TAXI_IN <dbl>, CRS_ARR_TIME <dbl>,
## #   ARR_TIME <dbl>, ARR_DELAY <dbl>, CANCELLED <dbl>, CANCELLATION_CODE <lgl>,
## #   DIVERTED <dbl>, CRS_ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>, ACTUAL_ELAPSED_TIME <dbl>,
## #   AIR_TIME <dbl>, DISTANCE <dbl>, CARRIER_DELAY <dbl>, WEATHER_DELAY <dbl>,
## #   NAS_DELAY <dbl>, SECURITY_DELAY <dbl>, LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY <dbl>
```

INDIVIDUAL PREDICTORS

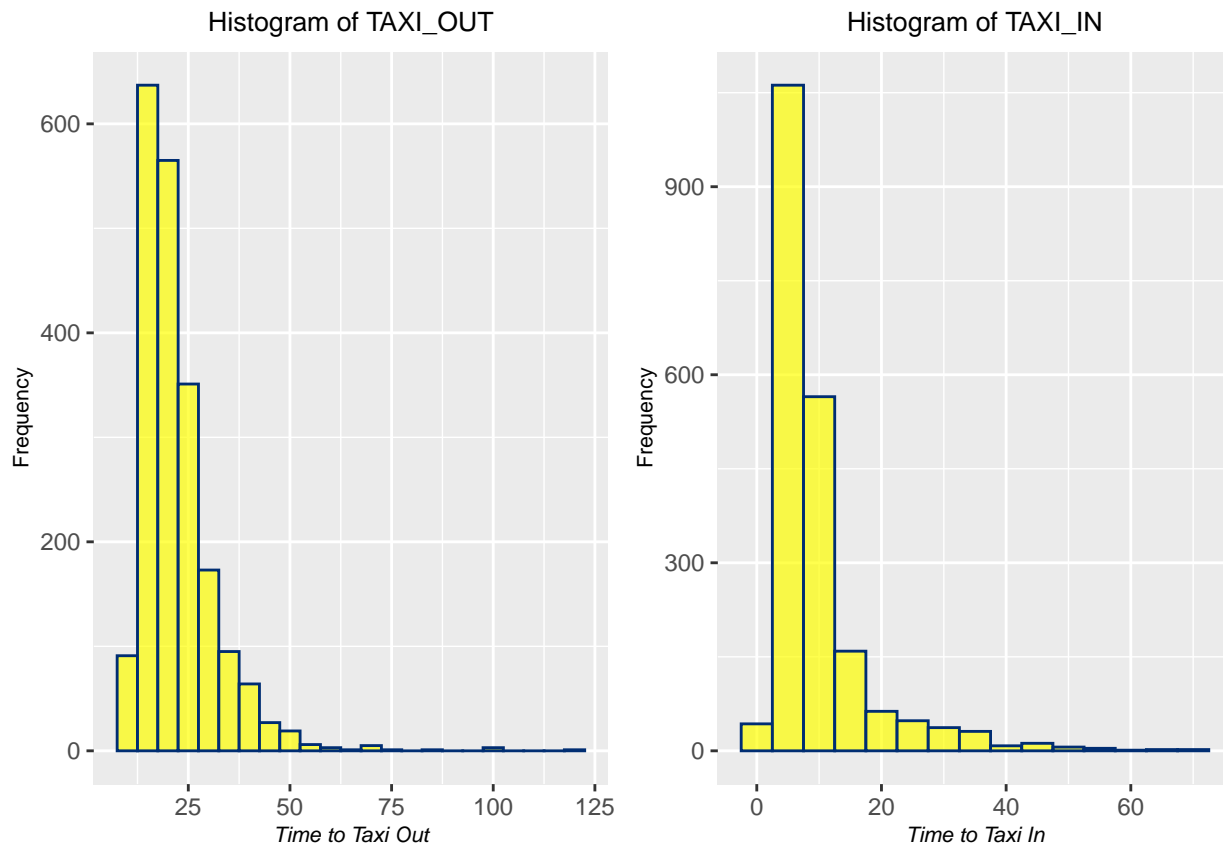
Taxi Histograms

```
p00 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = TAXI_IN)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 5, fill = "#FFFF00", color = "#002D72", alpha = .7) +
  labs(x = "Time to Taxi In",
       y = "Frequency",
       title = "Histogram of TAXI_IN") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))

# ggplot(train_data, mapping = aes(x = St2)) +
#   geom_histogram(binwidth = 2.5, fill = "#FFFF00", color = "#002D72", alpha = .7) +
#   labs(x = xlab(bquote('St2')),
#        y = "Frequency",
#        title = "Histogram of Stokes Number, Squared") +
#   theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10, hjust = 0.5),
#         plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
#         axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
#         axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))

p01 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = TAXI_OUT)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 5, fill = "#FFFF00", color = "#002D72", alpha = .7) +
  labs(x = "Time to Taxi Out",
       y = "Frequency",
       title = "Histogram of TAXI_OUT") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))

grid.arrange(p01, p00, nrow = 1)
```

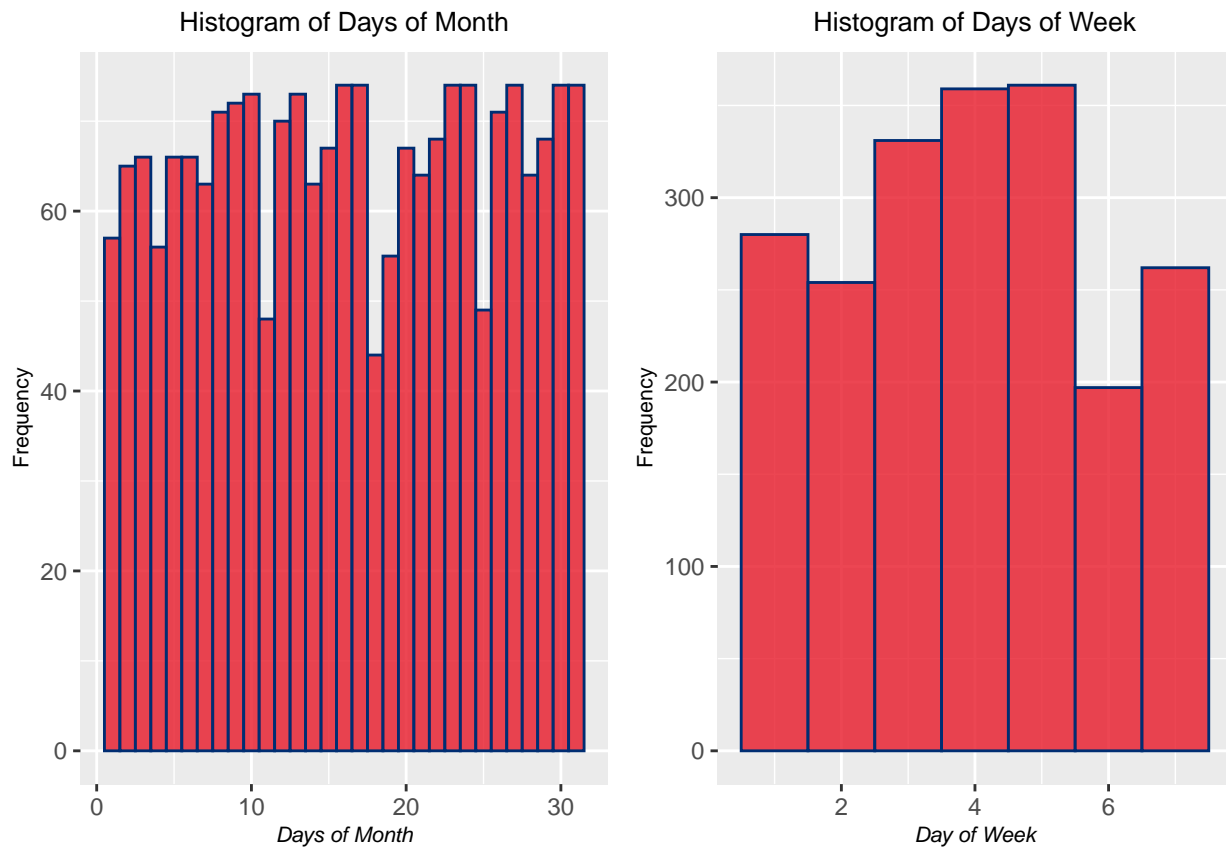


Days of Month and Week

```
p02 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = DAY_OF_MONTH)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72", alpha = .8) +
  labs(x = "Days of Month",
       y = "Frequency",
       title = "Histogram of Days of Month") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))

p03 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = DAY_OF_WEEK)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1, fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72", alpha = .8) +
  labs(x = "Day of Week",
       y = "Frequency",
       title = "Histogram of Days of Week") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 10, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))

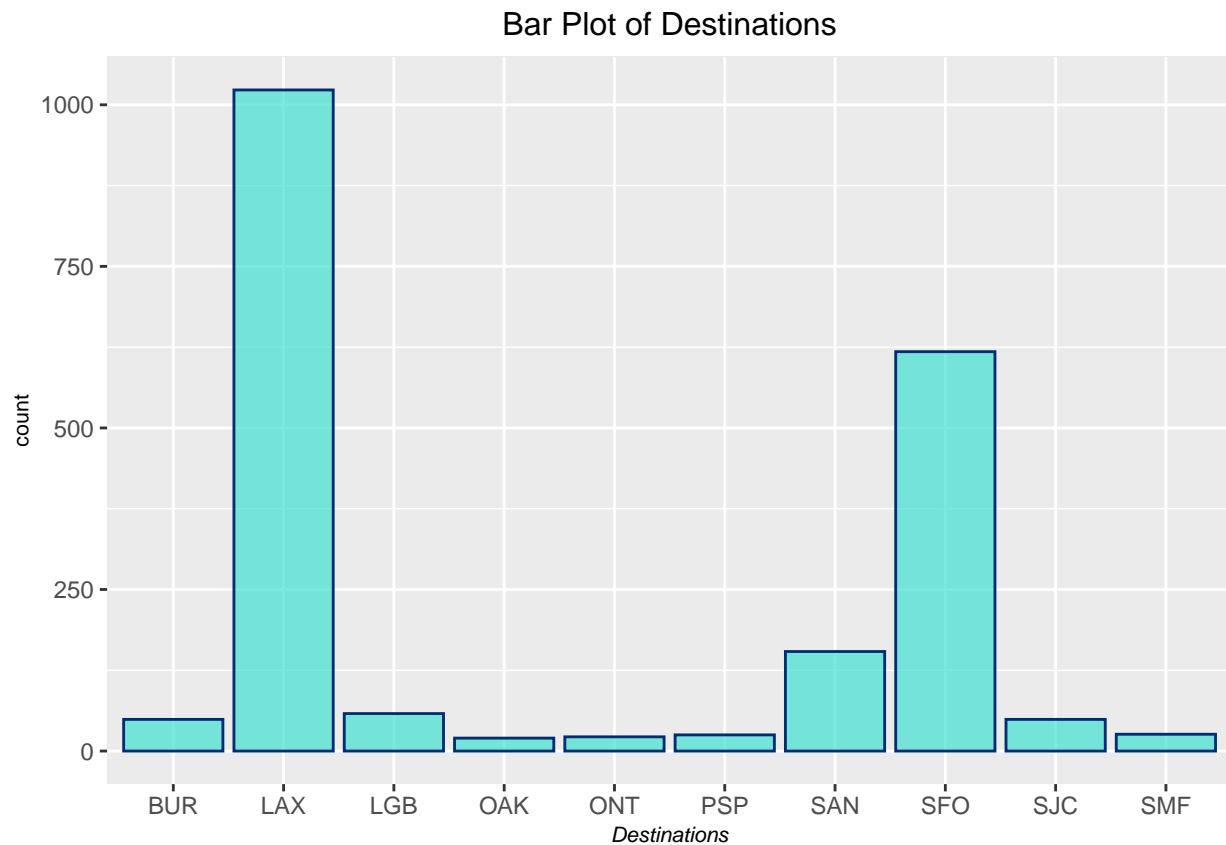
grid.arrange(p02, p03, nrow = 1)
```



Destination Locations

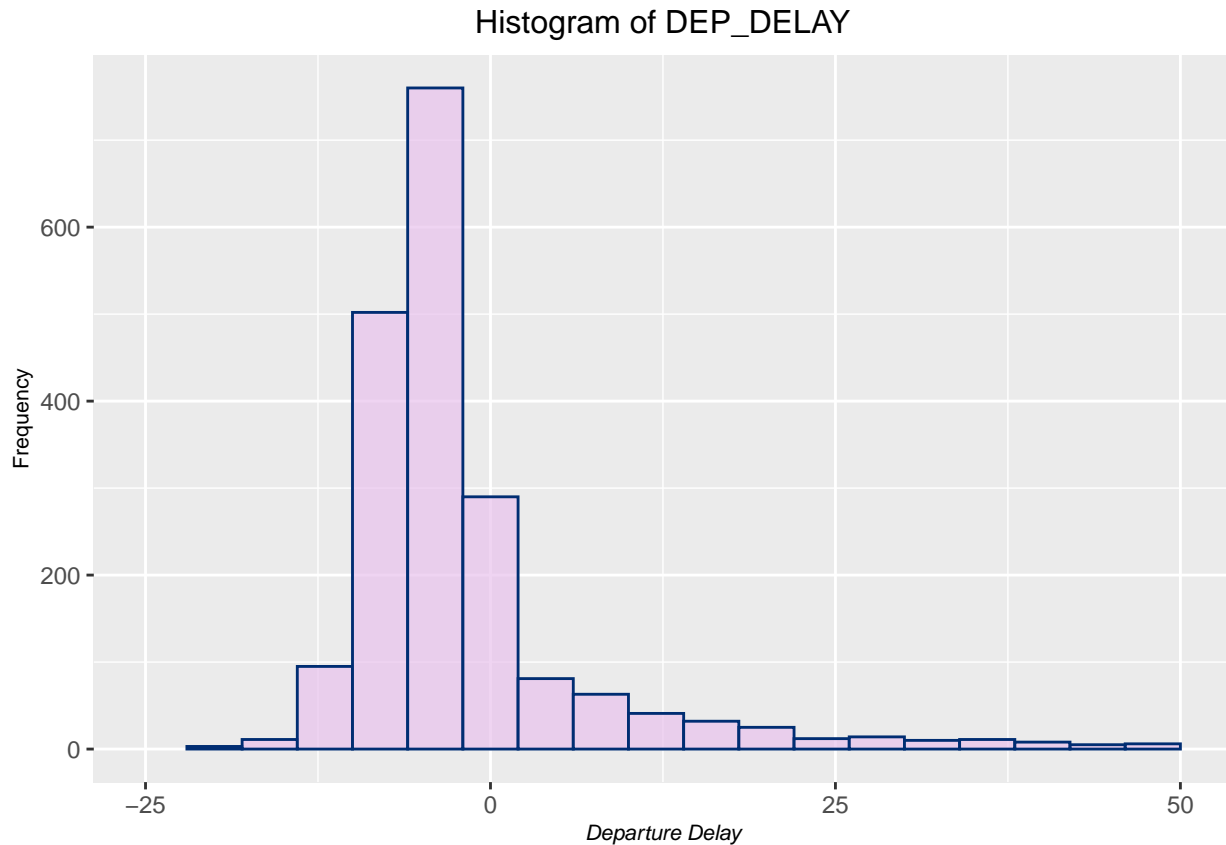
Origin is all JFK, but we could consider the different destination locations.

```
ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = DEST)) +
  geom_bar(fill = "#40E0D0", color = "#002D72", alpha = .7) +
  labs(x = "Destinations",
       title = "Bar Plot of Destinations") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12, hjust = 0.5),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))
```

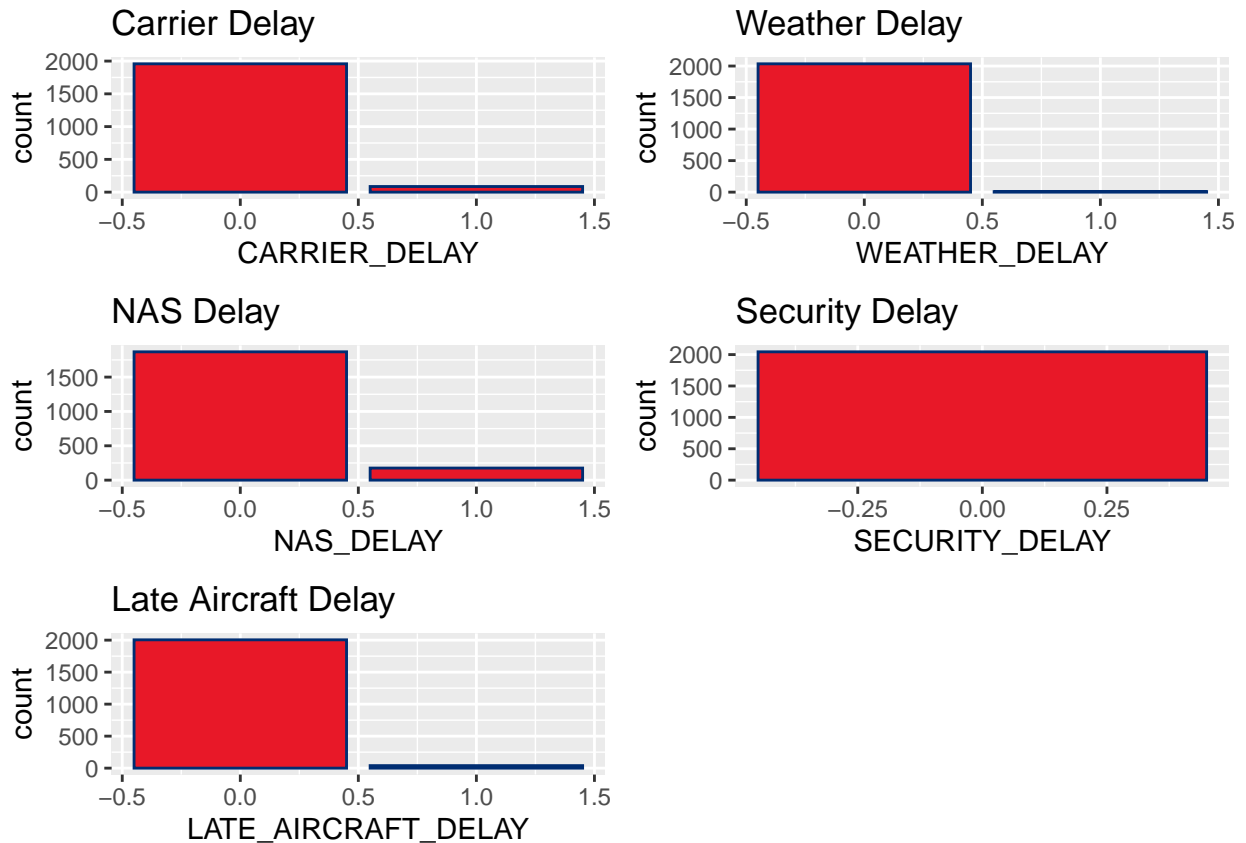


Depart Delay Histogram

```
ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = DEP_DELAY)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 4, fill = "#e9c2ed", color = "#002D72", alpha = 0.7) +  
  xlim(-25, 50) +  
  labs(x = "Departure Delay",  
       y = "Frequency",  
       title = "Histogram of DEP_DELAY") +  
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12, hjust = 0.5),  
        plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),  
        axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),  
        axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))
```



```
p1 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = CARRIER_DELAY)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72") +  
  labs(title = "Carrier Delay")  
  
p2 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = WEATHER_DELAY)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72") +  
  labs(title = "Weather Delay")  
  
p3 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = NAS_DELAY)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72") +  
  labs(title = "NAS Delay")  
  
p4 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = SECURITY_DELAY)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72") +  
  labs(title = "Security Delay")  
  
p5 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#E81828", color = "#002D72") +  
  labs(title = "Late Aircraft Delay")  
  
grid.arrange(p1,p2,p3,p4,p5, nrow = 3)
```



From this EDA of the categorical variables, we probably should not perform analysis with `SECURITY_DELAY` since all of them are classified as 0.

```
flights %>%
  count(WEATHER_DELAY)
```

```
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
##   WEATHER_DELAY     n
##         <dbl> <int>
## 1             0  2035
## 2             1     9
```

Furthermore, only 9 flights are classified with a weather delay, so it may not be good for our model to include this as a variable for right now.

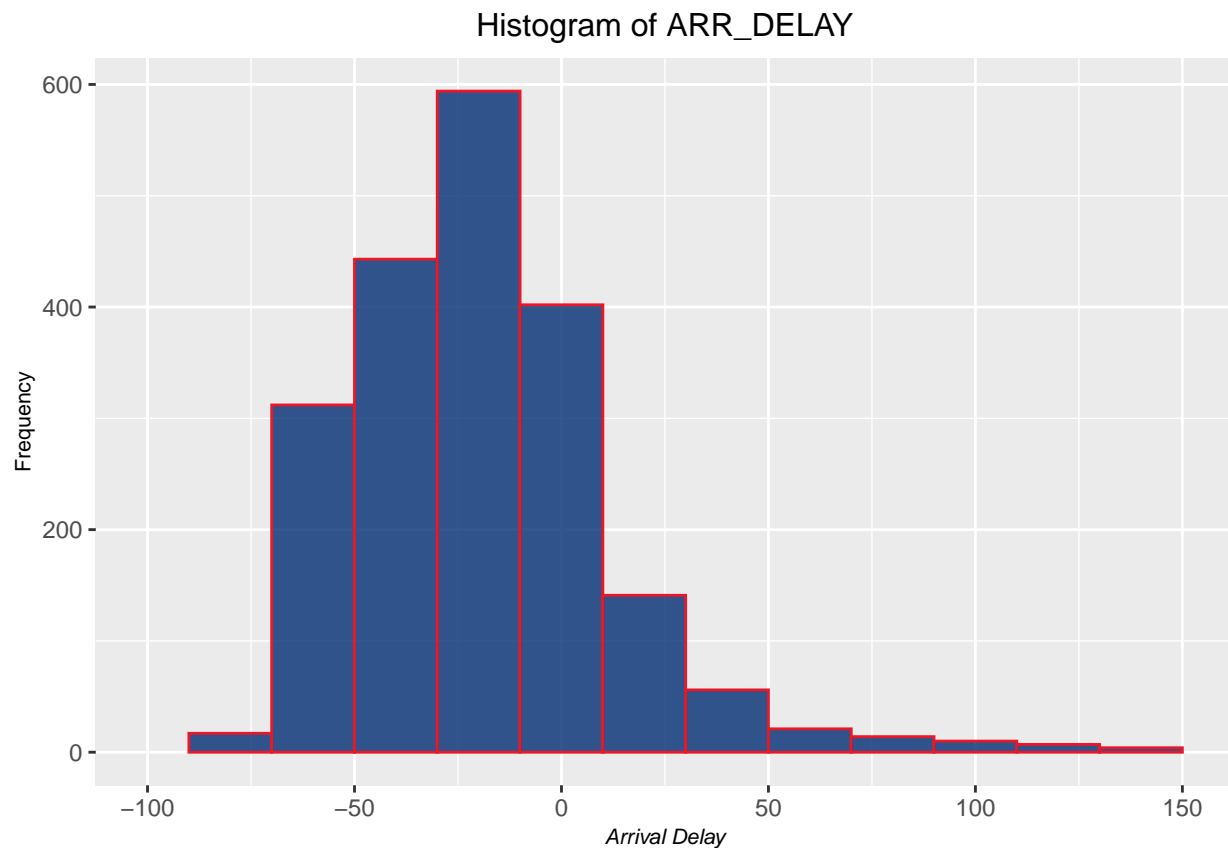
Overall, the categorical delay predictors I would think we could use are: Carrier Delay, NAS Delay, and Late Aircraft Delay

RESPONSE VARIABLE: ARRIVAL DELAY TIME

I just made it a different color so that when I scroll up to look at distributions I can easily tell the response from predictors (definitely can change at the end).

```
ggplot(data = flights, aes(x = ARR_DELAY)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 20, fill = "#002D72", color = "#E81828", alpha = 0.8) +
  xlim(-100, 150) +
  labs(x = "Arrival Delay",
       y = "Frequency",
       title = "Histogram of ARR_DELAY") +
```

```
theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 12,hjust = 0.5),
      plot.subtitle = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
      axis.title.x.bottom = element_text(size = 8, face = "italic"),
      axis.title.y.left = element_text(size = 8))
```



PREDICTORS VS RESPONSE

ARR_DELAY and TAXI_IN / TAXI_OUT

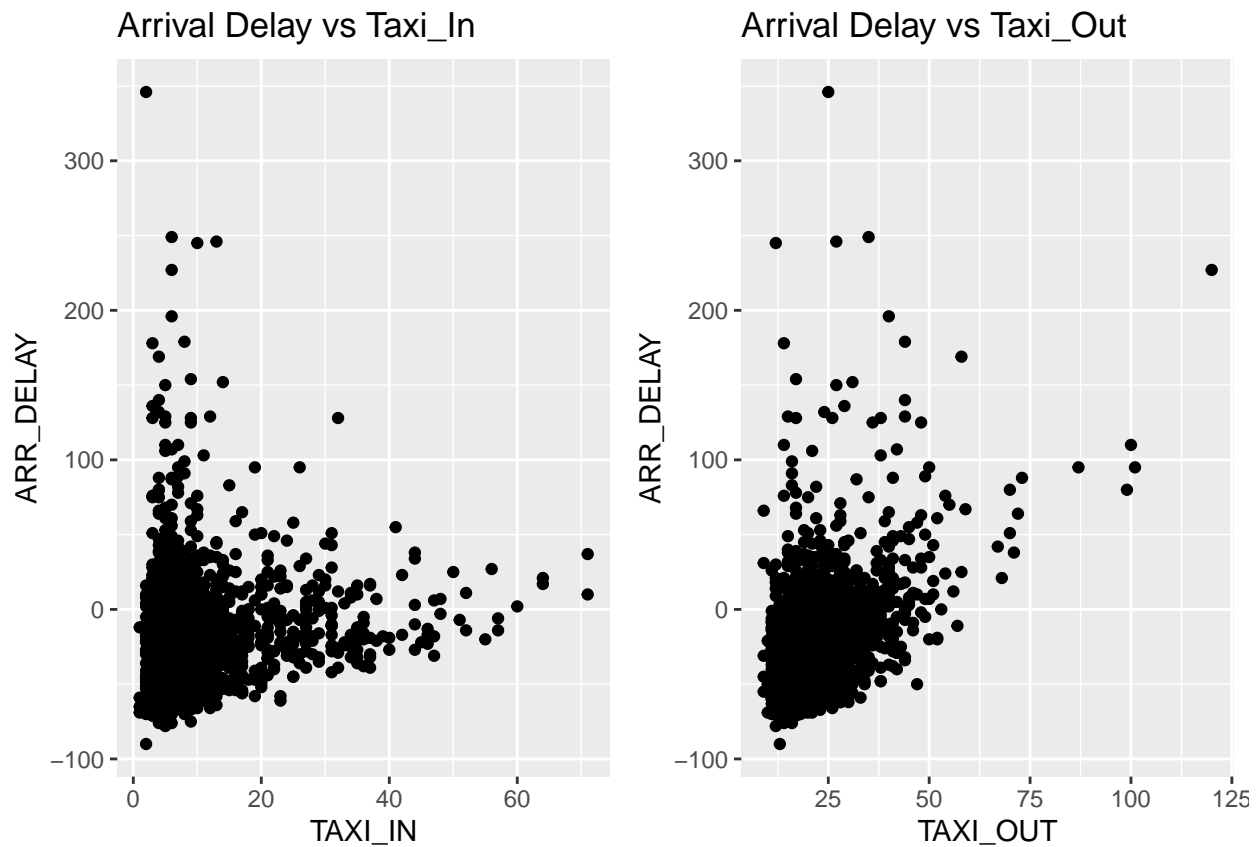
```
p6 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, x = TAXI_IN)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Taxi_In")

p7 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, x = TAXI_OUT)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Taxi_Out")

grid.arrange(p6,p7, nrow = 1)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

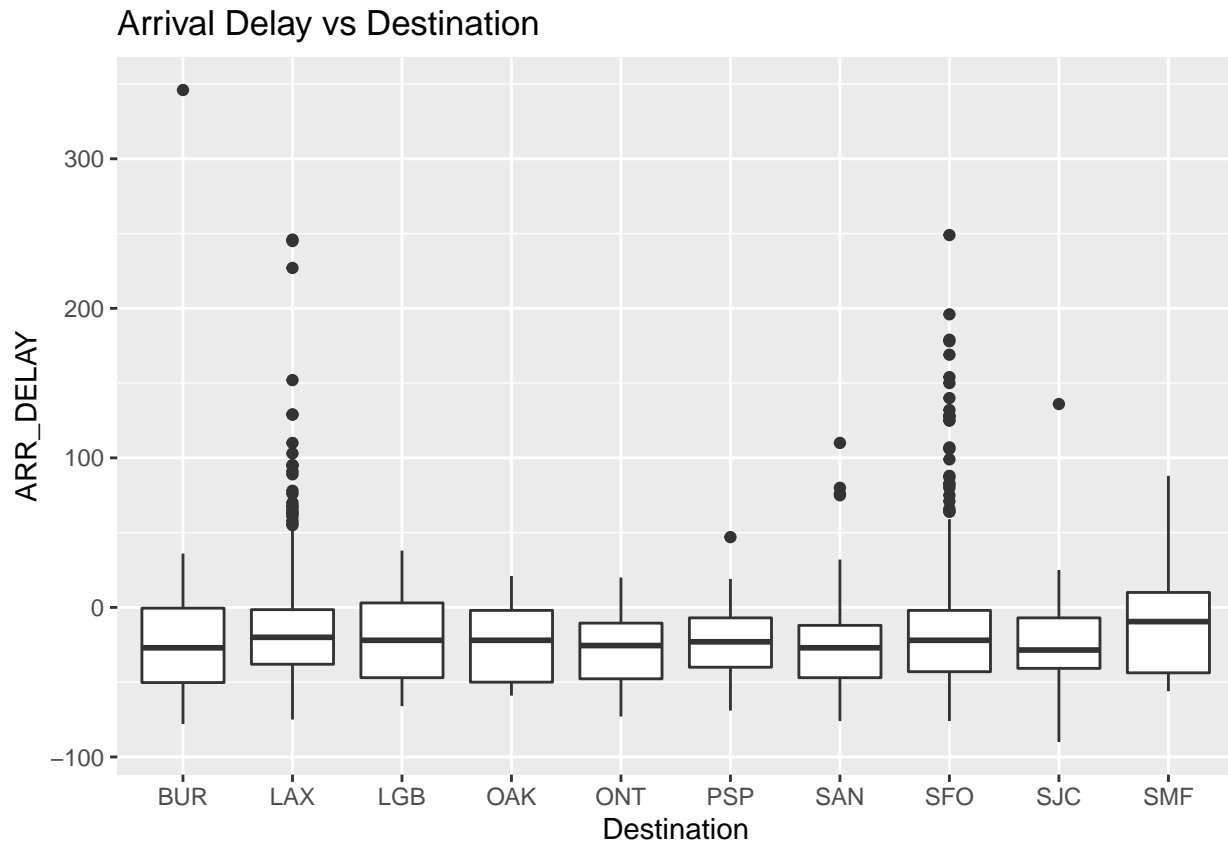
```
## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

These plots above suggest that we may want to transform the variables at some point.

```
ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, x = DEST)) +  
  geom_boxplot() +  
  labs(x = "Destination",  
       title = "Arrival Delay vs Destination")
```

Warning: Removed 11 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).



ARR_DELAY and DAY_OF_WEEK

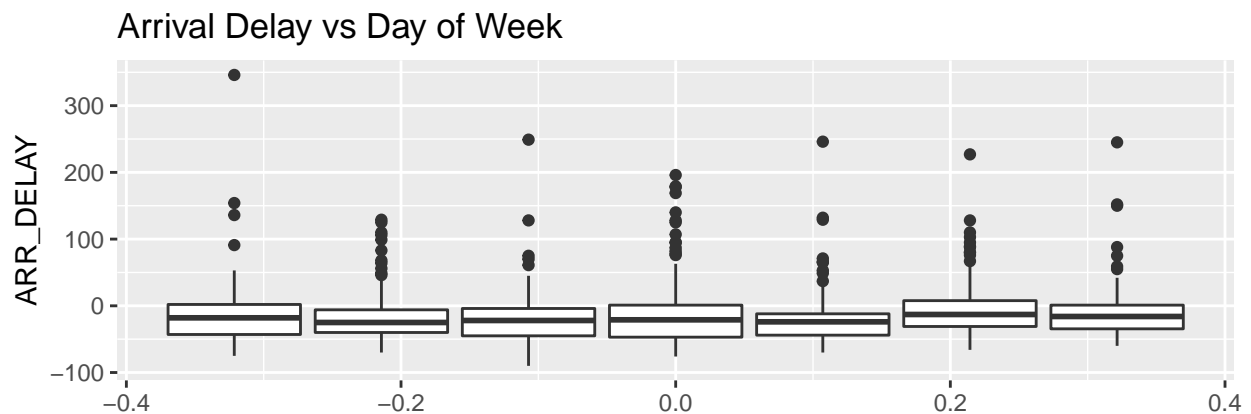
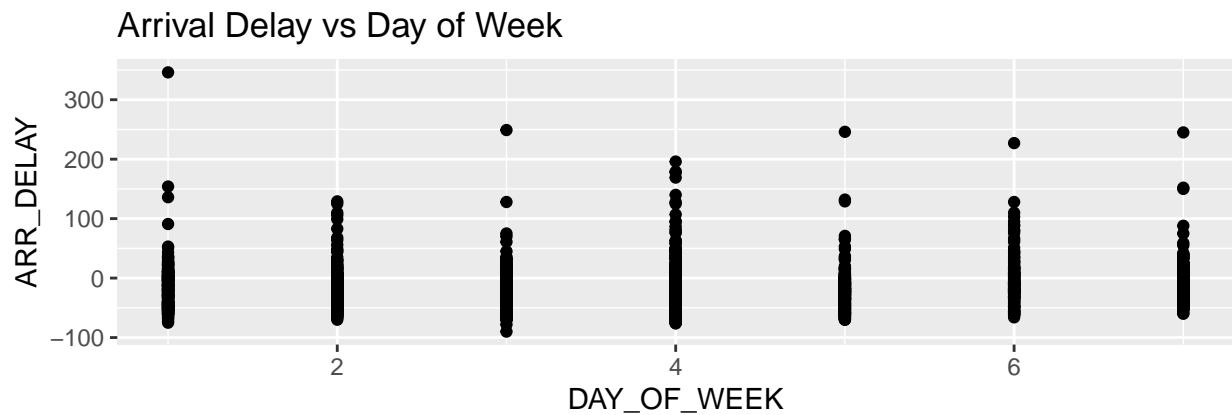
```
p8 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, x = DAY_OF_WEEK)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Day of Week")

p9 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, group = DAY_OF_WEEK)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Day of Week")

grid.arrange(p8,p9, nrow = 2)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (geom_point).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 11 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



ARR_DELAY and DAY_OF_MONTH

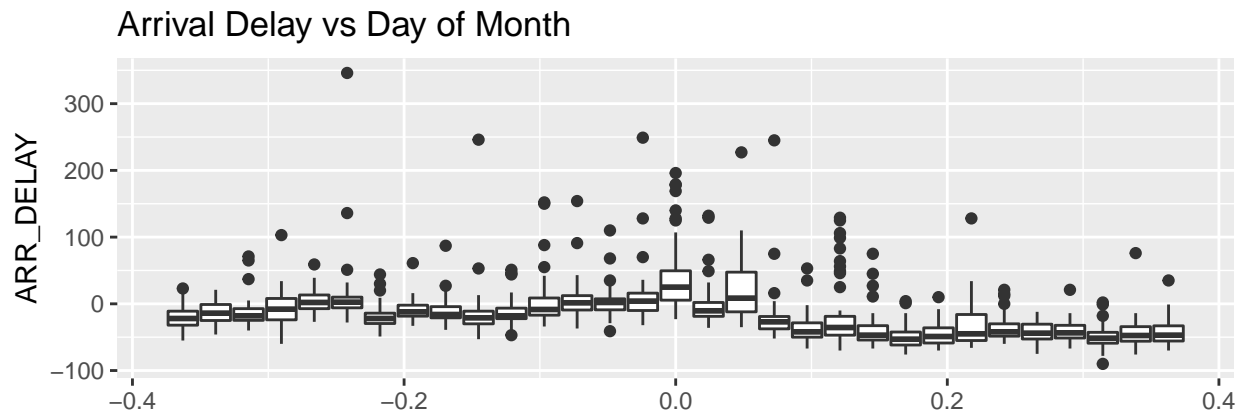
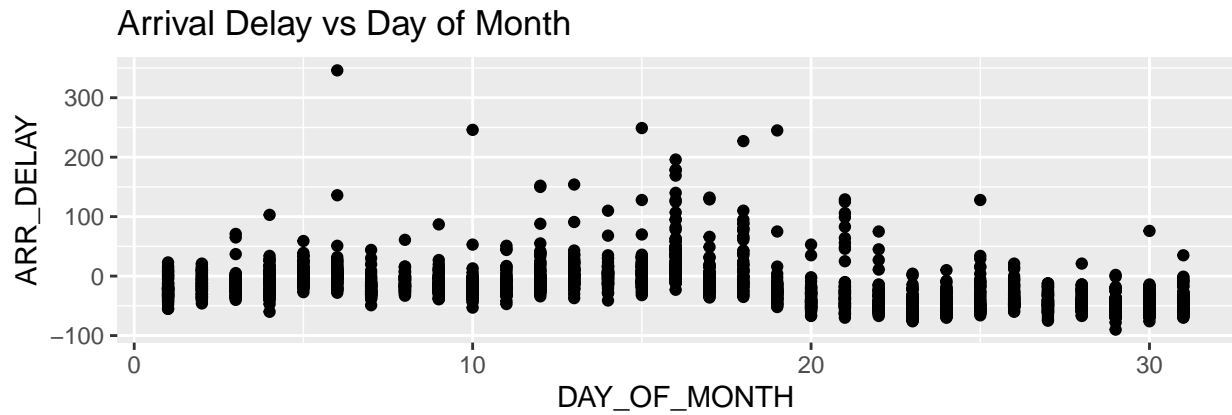
```
p10 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, x = DAY_OF_MONTH)) +
  geom_point() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Day of Month")

p11 <- ggplot(data = flights, aes(y = ARR_DELAY, group = DAY_OF_MONTH)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Arrival Delay vs Day of Month")

grid.arrange(p10, p11, nrow = 2)
```

Warning: Removed 11 rows containing missing values (geom_point).

Warning: Removed 11 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).



SPLITTING DATA

```
set.seed(1234)
flights <- flights %>%
  mutate(id = row_number())
train <- flights %>%
  sample_frac(0.8)
test <- anti_join(flights, train, by = "id")
```

LINEAR MODELS

Variables that I think we could explore: departure delay time, days of month, days of week, taxi-in, taxi-out, destination, Carrier Delay, NAS Delay, and Late Aircraft Delay.

Full Model

First, let's just fit a full linear model with all the variables we would like to explore.

```
full_model <- lm(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
  DAY_OF_WEEK +
  TAXI_IN +
  TAXI_OUT +
  DEST +
  DEP_DELAY +
  CARRIER_DELAY +
  NAS_DELAY +
```

```

LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY, data = train)

summary(full_model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + DAY_OF_WEEK + TAXI_IN +
##     TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY + CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY +
##     LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -44.970 -10.430  -1.266   9.387  45.226
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -24.24577     2.63925  -9.187  <2e-16 ***
## DAY_OF_MONTH     -1.32356     0.04011 -32.999  <2e-16 ***
## DAY_OF_WEEK      -0.21541     0.19217  -1.121   0.2625
## TAXI_IN           0.57861     0.04587  12.615  <2e-16 ***
## TAXI_OUT          0.77139     0.04245  18.171  <2e-16 ***
## DESTLAX           1.20551     2.32706   0.518   0.6045
## DESTLGB           2.97956     3.05864   0.974   0.3301
## DESTOAK           1.86463     4.15748   0.448   0.6539
## DESTONT          -4.52792     4.07365  -1.112   0.2665
## DESTPSP          -0.31847     3.86654  -0.082   0.9344
## DESTSAN          -2.46808     2.60663  -0.947   0.3439
## DESTSFO           0.79911     2.34731   0.340   0.7336
## DESTSJC          -7.12166     3.43070  -2.076   0.0381 *
## DESTSMF           6.58721     4.00370   1.645   0.1001
## DEP_DELAY         0.91942     0.01821  50.496  <2e-16 ***
## CARRIER_DELAY    4.73917     2.09069   2.267   0.0235 *
## NAS_DELAY        32.50028     1.45516  22.335  <2e-16 ***
## LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY -2.74307     2.97881  -0.921   0.3573
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.39 on 1607 degrees of freedom
## (10 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8404, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8387
## F-statistic: 497.6 on 17 and 1607 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16

```

Select Model with AIC

```

library(MASS)
step_model <- stepAIC(full_model, trace = FALSE)
summary(step_model)

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT +
##     DEST + DEP_DELAY + CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY, data = train)
##
## Residuals:

```

```
##      Min      1Q  Median      3Q      Max
## -47.787 -10.321  -1.338   9.256  45.408
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)  -25.01721    2.53099  -9.884  <2e-16 ***
## DAY_OF_MONTH  -1.32297    0.04008 -33.009  <2e-16 ***
## TAXI_IN        0.57627    0.04584  12.572  <2e-16 ***
## TAXI_OUT       0.76822    0.04236  18.134  <2e-16 ***
## DESTLAX        1.19063    2.32489   0.512   0.6086
## DESTLGB        2.96546    3.05813   0.970   0.3323
## DESTOAK        1.75968    4.15706   0.423   0.6721
## DESTONT       -4.65443    4.07297  -1.143   0.2533
## DESTPSP       -0.45469    3.86545  -0.118   0.9064
## DESTSAN       -2.49858    2.60422  -0.959   0.3375
## DESTSFO        0.80759    2.34558   0.344   0.7307
## DESTSJC       -7.11782    3.43083  -2.075   0.0382 *
## DESTSMF        6.43808    4.00106   1.609   0.1078
## DEP_DELAY      0.91300    0.01677  54.458  <2e-16 ***
## CARRIER_DELAY 4.73531    2.09024   2.265   0.0236 *
## NAS_DELAY     32.40451    1.45106  22.332  <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.39 on 1609 degrees of freedom
## (10 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8401, Adjusted R-squared:  0.8387
## F-statistic: 563.8 on 15 and 1609 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

The only variables that were removed were DAY_OF_WEEK and LATE_AIRCRAFT_DELAY. Let's continue using the step_model then.

Interactions

Because there are so many levels to Destination, I don't know if we should necessarily include an interaction with this categorical variable. My suggestion would be to find interactions with carrier_delay and nas_delay.

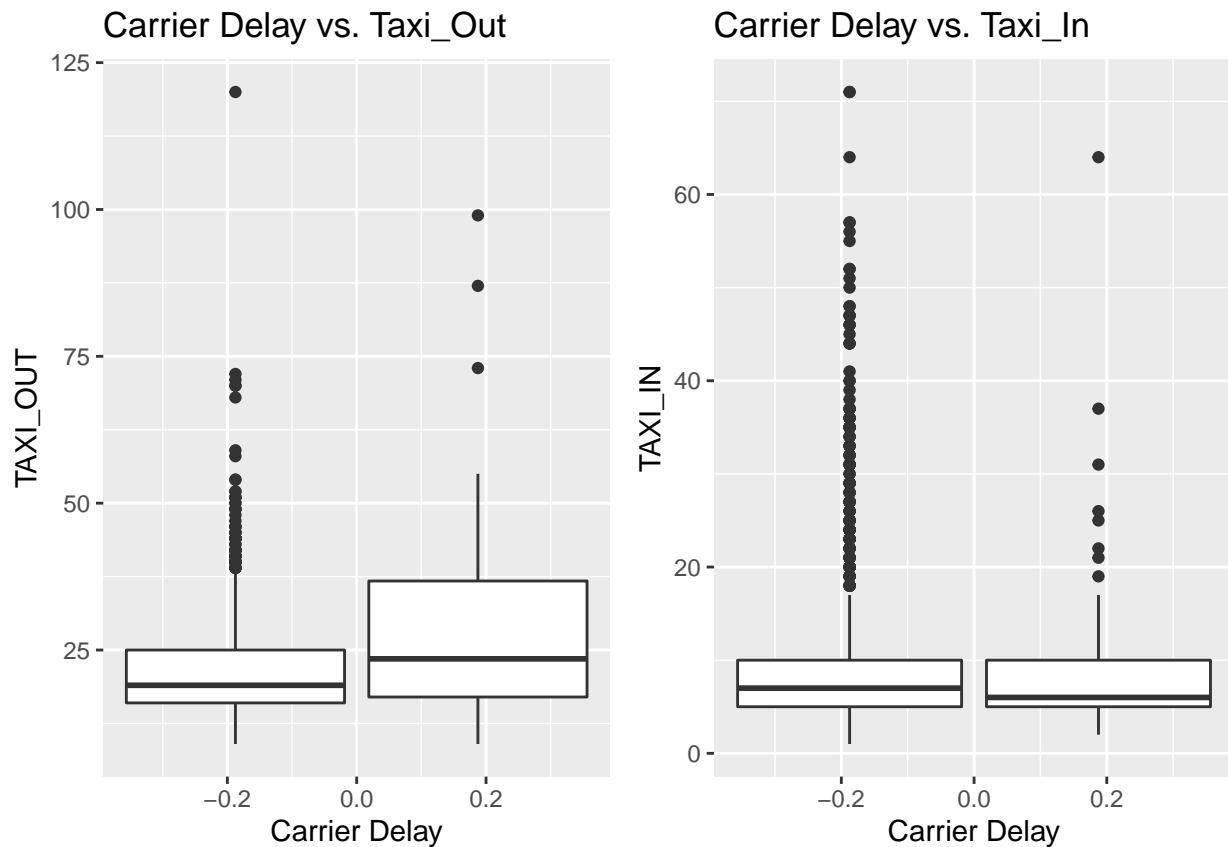
```
p12 <- ggplot(data = train, aes(group = CARRIER_DELAY, y = TAXI_OUT)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Carrier Delay vs. Taxi_Out",
       x = "Carrier Delay")

p13 <- ggplot(data = train, aes(group = CARRIER_DELAY, y = TAXI_IN)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "Carrier Delay vs. Taxi_In",
       x = "Carrier Delay")

grid.arrange(p12, p13, nrow = 1)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



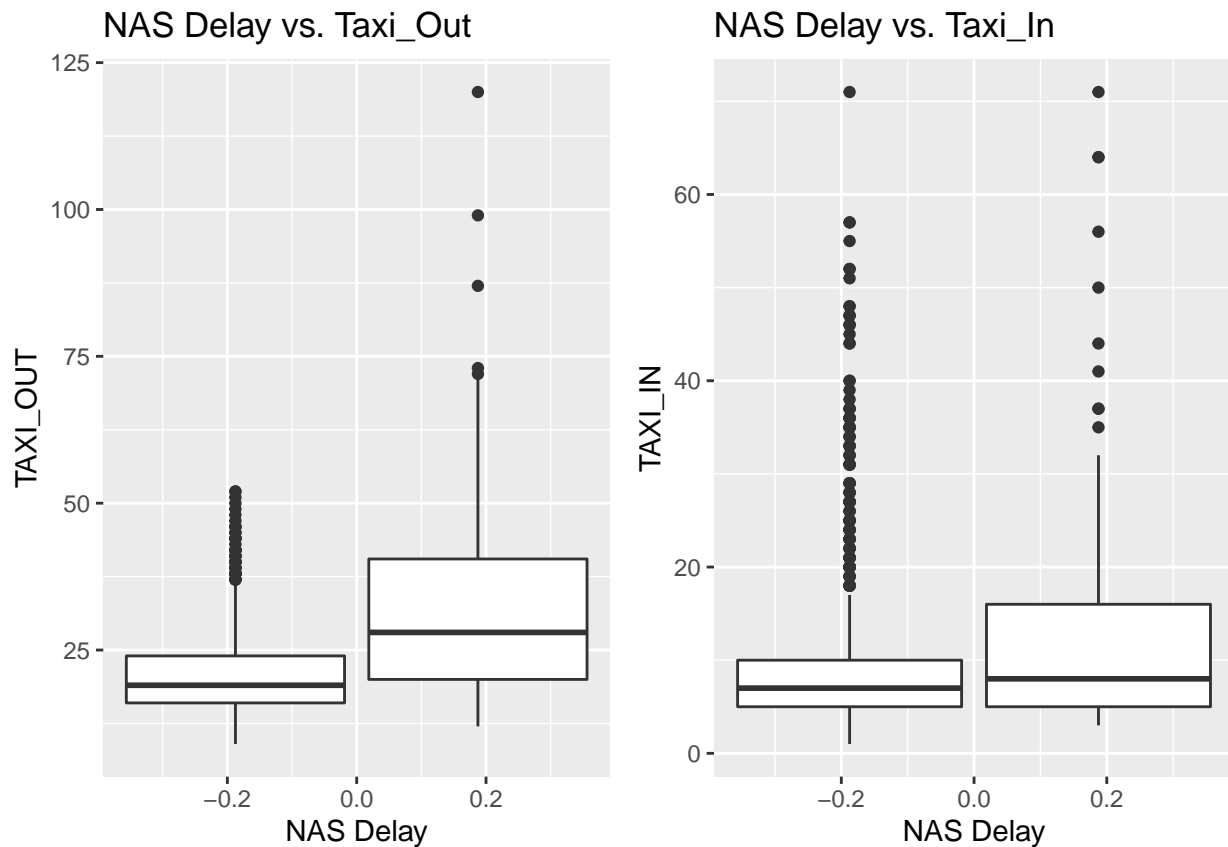
```
p14 <- ggplot(data = train, aes(group = NAS_DELAY, y = TAXI_OUT)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "NAS Delay vs. Taxi_Out",
       x = "NAS Delay")
```

```
p15 <- ggplot(data = train, aes(group = NAS_DELAY, y = TAXI_IN)) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  labs(title = "NAS Delay vs. Taxi_In",
       x = "NAS Delay")
```

```
grid.arrange(p14, p15, nrow = 1)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```

```
## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat_boxplot).
```



From what I'm seeing in the plots above, there could be an interaction between taxi_out and carrier_delay. There also seems to be an interaction between NAS delay and taxi_out as well as a possible one between NAS delay and taxi_in. Let's test these three interactions below.

```
# carrier vs taxi out
interaction1 <- lm(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
  TAXI_IN +
  TAXI_OUT +
  DEST +
  DEP_DELAY +
  CARRIER_DELAY +
  NAS_DELAY +
  CARRIER_DELAY*TAXI_OUT, data = train)

# nas vs taxi out
interaction2 <- lm(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
  TAXI_IN +
  TAXI_OUT +
  DEST +
  DEP_DELAY +
  CARRIER_DELAY +
  NAS_DELAY +
  NAS_DELAY*TAXI_OUT, data = train)

# nas vs taxi in
interaction3 <- lm(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
  TAXI_IN +
  TAXI_OUT +
```



```

DEST +
DEP_DELAY +
CARRIER_DELAY +
NAS_DELAY +
NAS_DELAY*TAXI_IN, data = train)

```

```
anova(step_model, interaction1)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY
## Model 2: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + CARRIER_DELAY * TAXI_OUT
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     1609 333202
## 2     1608 333015   1    186.44 0.9002 0.3429

```

```
anova(step_model, interaction2)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY
## Model 2: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + NAS_DELAY * TAXI_OUT
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     1609 333202
## 2     1608 333108   1     93.461 0.4512 0.5019

```

```
anova(step_model, interaction3)
```

```

## Analysis of Variance Table
##
## Model 1: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY
## Model 2: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT + DEST + DEP_DELAY +
##   CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + NAS_DELAY * TAXI_IN
##   Res.Df    RSS Df Sum of Sq    F   Pr(>F)
## 1     1609 333202
## 2     1608 330298   1    2904.1 14.138 0.000176 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

```

It actually seems that interaction3: NAS_DELAY and TAXI_IN is the only interaction that is statistically significant in predicting ARR_DELAY. Let's make this model our current model:

Final Linear Model

```
current_model <- interaction3
```

```
summary(current_model)
```

```

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + TAXI_OUT +

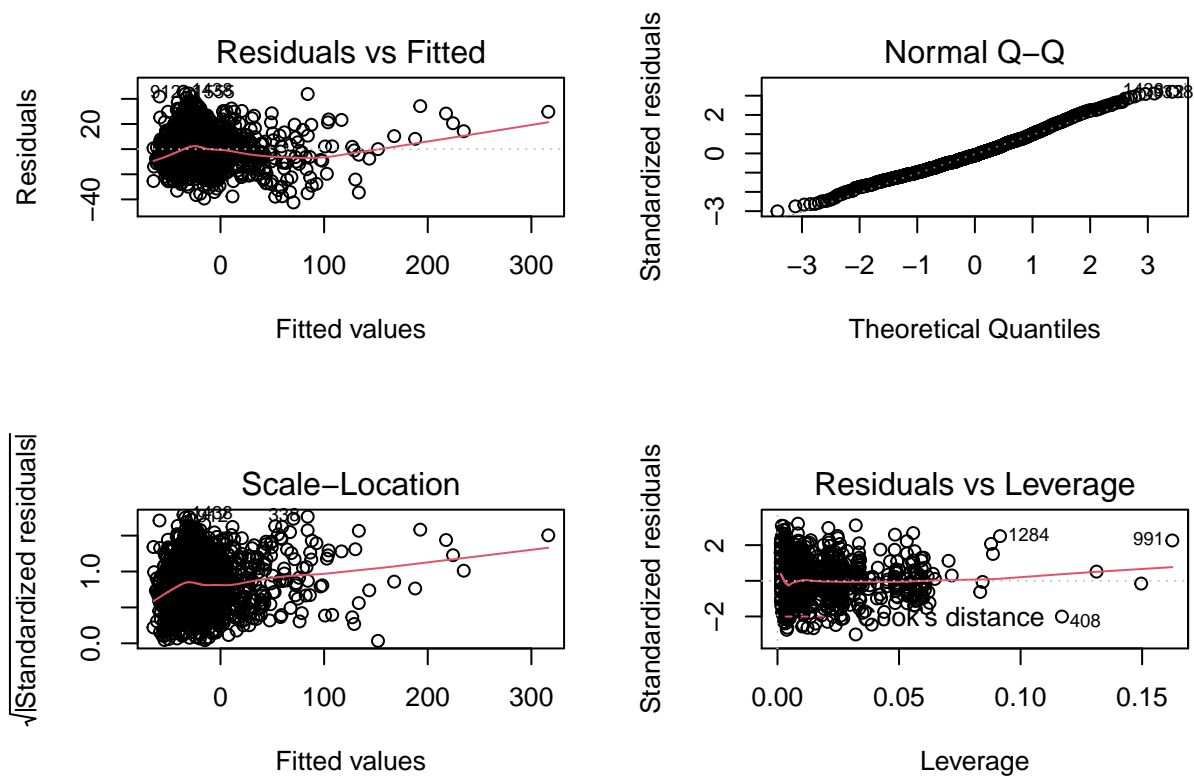
```

```

## DEST + DEP_DELAY + CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + NAS_DELAY *
## TAXI_IN, data = train)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -42.417 -10.143  -1.367   9.125  45.718
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -25.09770     2.52082   -9.956 < 2e-16 ***
## DAY_OF_MONTH     -1.33461     0.04004  -33.335 < 2e-16 ***
## TAXI_IN           0.66008     0.05080   12.993 < 2e-16 ***
## TAXI_OUT          0.75919     0.04226   17.965 < 2e-16 ***
## DESTLAX           0.86503     2.31708    0.373 0.708953
## DESTLGB           2.60523     3.04723    0.855 0.392705
## DESTOAK           1.59986     4.14041    0.386 0.699251
## DESTONT          -4.56546     4.05651   -1.125 0.260560
## DESTPSP          -0.52212     3.84981   -0.136 0.892137
## DESTSAN          -2.56349     2.59371   -0.988 0.323132
## DESTSFO           0.42116     2.33833    0.180 0.857087
## DESTSJC          -7.50347     3.41844   -2.195 0.028306 *
## DESTSMF           5.97867     3.98670    1.500 0.133900
## DEP_DELAY         0.90830     0.01674   54.246 < 2e-16 ***
## CARRIER_DELAY    4.86486     2.08205    2.337 0.019584 *
## NAS_DELAY        37.53106     1.98682   18.890 < 2e-16 ***
## TAXI_IN:NAS_DELAY -0.39716     0.10563   -3.760 0.000176 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 14.33 on 1608 degrees of freedom
## (10 observations deleted due to missingness)
## Multiple R-squared:  0.8415, Adjusted R-squared:  0.84
## F-statistic: 533.7 on 16 and 1608 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(current_model)

```



The diagnostic plots above suggest that this model decently satisfies the necessary conditions to assume a linear regression.

Test Error

```
lm_preds <- predict(current_model, test)
#mean((test$ARR_DELAY - lm_preds)^2)
```

***when all of the $(\text{test\$ARR_DELAY} - \text{lm_preds})^2$ are added up we get NA so not sure what to do abt that

GAM MODEL

Initial Model

fit a gam model with numerical variables on a smoothing spline and including the interaction between NAS_DELAY and TAXI_IN

```
gam00 <- gam(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
              s(TAXI_IN) +
              s(TAXI_OUT) +
              DEST +
              s(DEP_DELAY) +
              CARRIER_DELAY +
              NAS_DELAY +
              s(TAXI_IN, by = NAS_DELAY), data = flights)

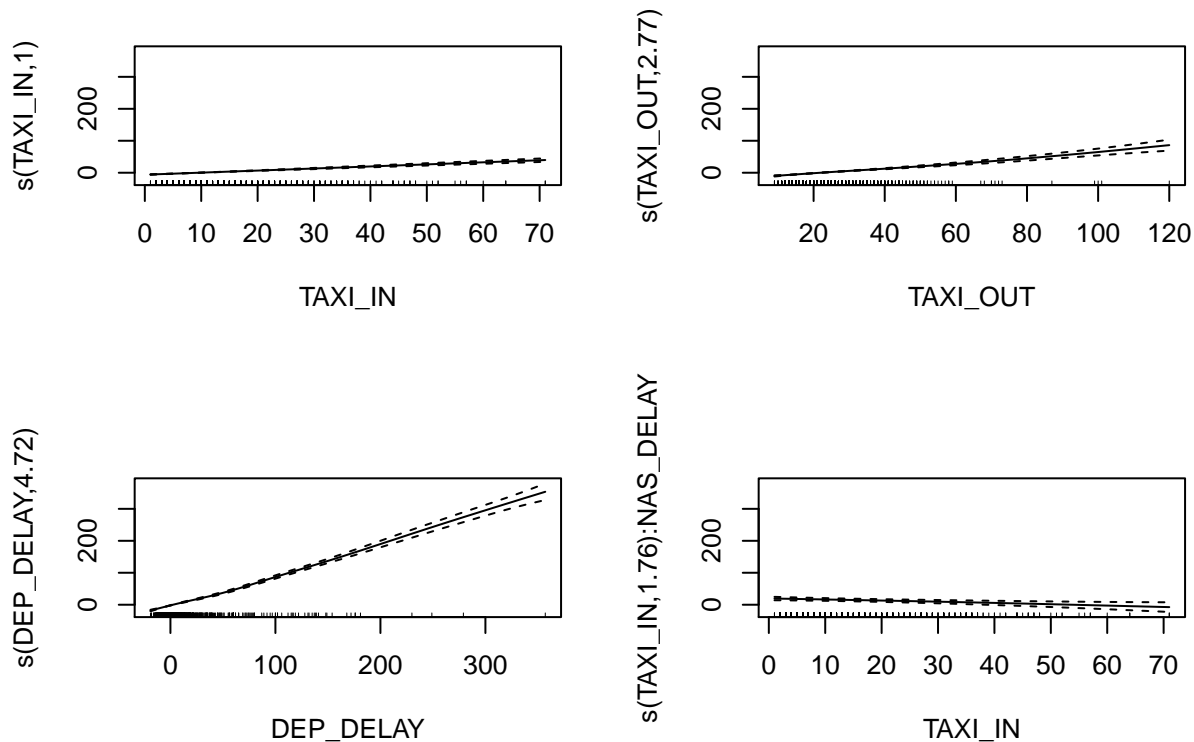
summary(gam00)
```

##

```

## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + s(TAXI_IN) + s(TAXI_OUT) + DEST +
##       s(DEP_DELAY) + CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + s(TAXI_IN, by = NAS_DELAY)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)   0.45836    2.17068   0.211  0.8328
## DAY_OF_MONTH -1.35659    0.03584 -37.849 <2e-16 ***
## DESTLAX       1.03218    2.12413   0.486  0.6271
## DESTLGB       3.07292    2.78800   1.102  0.2705
## DESTOAK       1.01916    3.84584   0.265  0.7910
## DESTONT      -2.20746    3.65232  -0.604  0.5456
## DESTPSP      -2.39529    3.50810  -0.683  0.4948
## DESTSAN      -1.29401    2.35685  -0.549  0.5830
## DESTSFO       1.00012    2.14412   0.466  0.6409
## DESTSJC      -6.54423    2.97443  -2.200  0.0279 *
## DESTSMF       6.10605    3.46017   1.765  0.0778 .
## CARRIER_DELAY 4.39089    1.87974   2.336  0.0196 *
## NAS_DELAY     18.01532    2.10636   8.553 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##               edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(TAXI_IN)      1.000  1.000 208.56 < 2e-16 ***
## s(TAXI_OUT)      2.766  3.475 123.65 < 2e-16 ***
## s(DEP_DELAY)     4.719  5.741 646.27 < 2e-16 ***
## s(TAXI_IN):NAS_DELAY 1.762  1.977  37.48 5.73e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Rank: 49/50
## R-sq.(adj) =  0.842   Deviance explained = 84.4%
## GCV = 201.99   Scale est. = 199.73    n = 2033
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot.gam(gam00, se=TRUE)

```



Checking Linearity

TAXI_IN and the interaction between NAS_DELAY and TAXI_IN may be linear

```
gam01 <- gam(ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH +
              TAXI_IN +
              s(TAXI_OUT) +
              DEST +
              s(DEP_DELAY) +
              CARRIER_DELAY +
              NAS_DELAY +
              TAXI_IN*NAS_DELAY, data = flights)

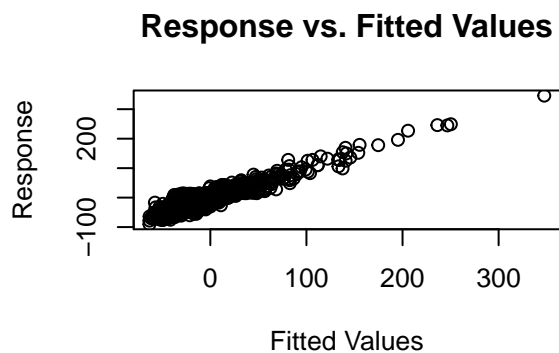
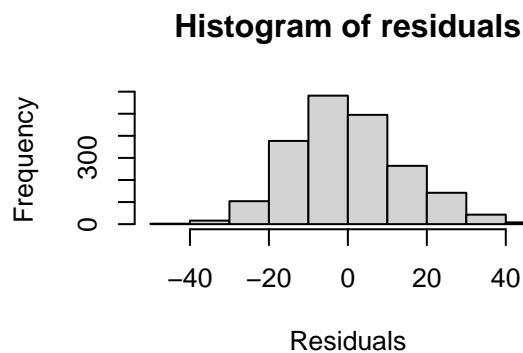
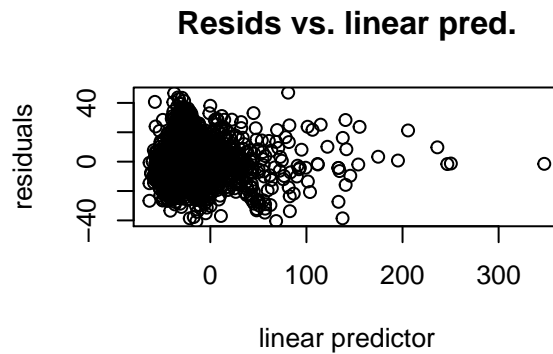
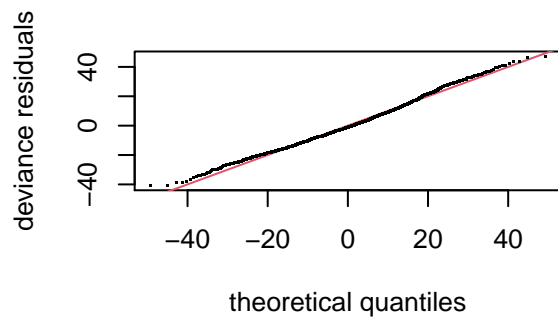
anova(gam00, gam01, test = "F")
```

```
## Analysis of Deviance Table
##
## Model 1: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + s(TAXI_IN) + s(TAXI_OUT) + DEST +
##          s(DEP_DELAY) + CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + s(TAXI_IN, by = NAS_DELAY)
## Model 2: ARR_DELAY ~ DAY_OF_MONTH + TAXI_IN + s(TAXI_OUT) + DEST + s(DEP_DELAY) +
##          CARRIER_DELAY + NAS_DELAY + TAXI_IN * NAS_DELAY
##   Resid. Df Resid. Dev      Df Deviance      F Pr(>F)
## 1    2008.3    401501
## 2    2008.9    401648 -0.55356   -147.5  1.3341 0.2189
```

based on anova test, the model with smoothing splines on TAXI_IN and the interaction term is a better fit

Model Diagnostics

```
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
gam.check(gam00)
```



```
##
## Method: GCV   Optimizer: magic
## Smoothing parameter selection converged after 12 iterations.
## The RMS GCV score gradient at convergence was 8.548148e-06 .
## The Hessian was positive definite.
## Model rank = 49 / 50
##
## Basis dimension (k) checking results. Low p-value (k-index<1) may
## indicate that k is too low, especially if edf is close to k'.
##
##          k'   edf k-index p-value
## s(TAXI_IN)    9.00  1.00  0.83 <2e-16 ***
## s(TAXI_OUT)    9.00  2.77  0.90 <2e-16 ***
## s(DEP_DELAY)    9.00  4.72  0.86 <2e-16 ***
## s(TAXI_IN):NAS_DELAY 10.00  1.76  0.83 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Test Error

```
gam_preds <- predict.gam(gam00, newdata = test)
#mean((test$ARR_DELAY - gam_preds)^2)
```