

# Flight Delay Prediction

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Springboard Capstone Project 2

# Problem Statement

Determine how many minutes early or late your flight will depart from its destination.

# The Data

**Bureau of Transportation Statistics** tracks flight data and delays:

[https://www.transtats.bts.gov/Tables.asp?DB\\_ID=120&DB\\_Name=Airline%20On-Time%20Performance%20Data&DB\\_Short\\_Name=On-Time](https://www.transtats.bts.gov/Tables.asp?DB_ID=120&DB_Name=Airline%20On-Time%20Performance%20Data&DB_Short_Name=On-Time)

**NOAA** has weather information for download

<https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/cdo-web/datasets>

# Wrangling

The data was surprisingly clean.

Decision to use only departure data for Washington Dulles International Airport (IAD)

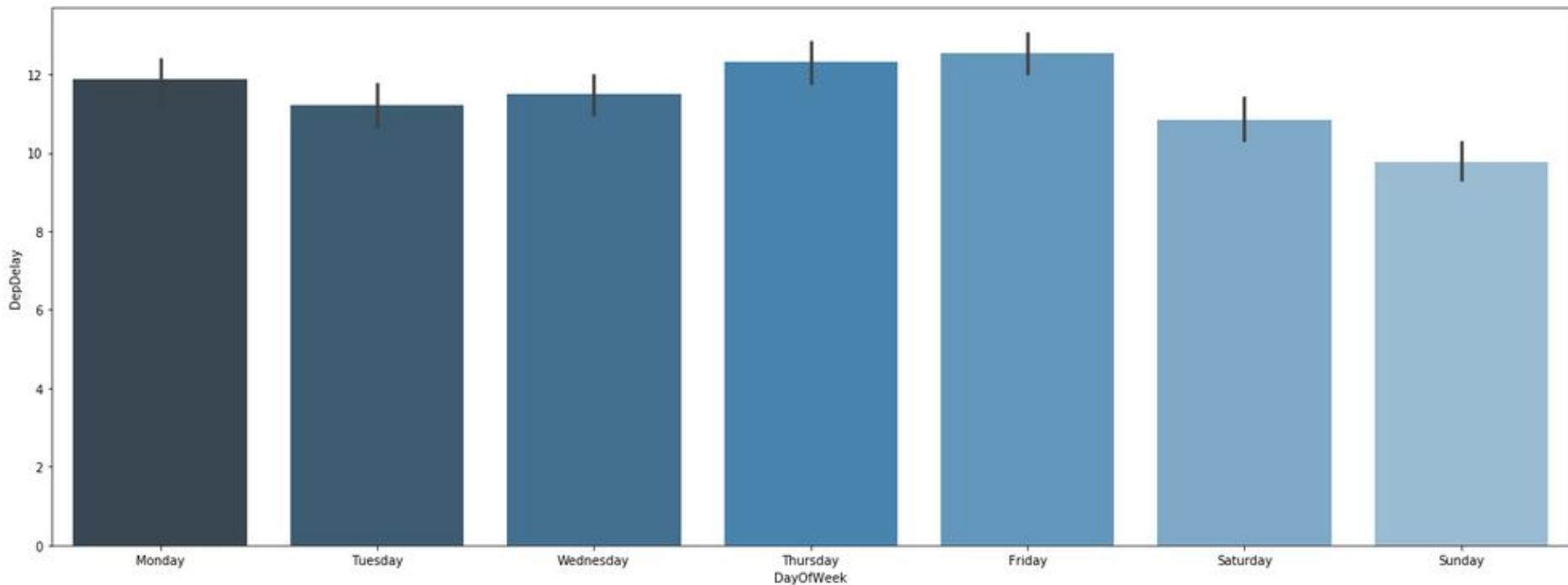
Flight and weather data merged by date

# Trends

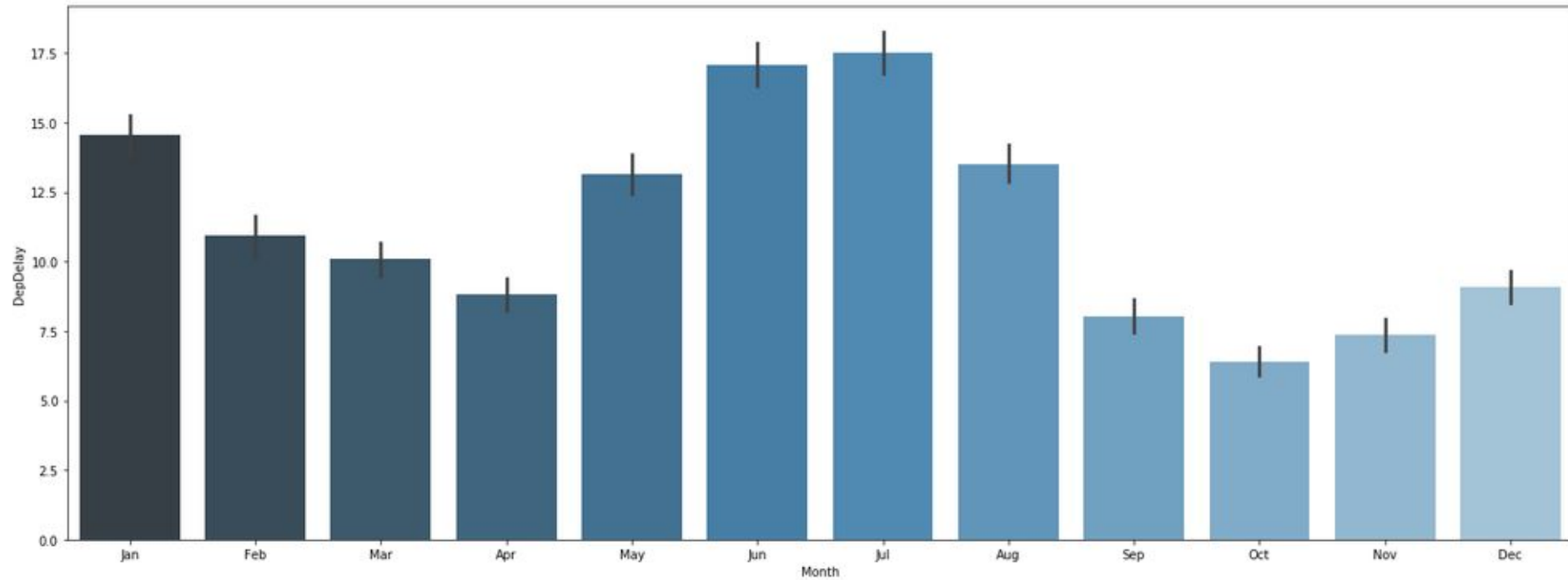
Distinct trends were evident when inspecting the data.

Creating data visualizations really brought these out.

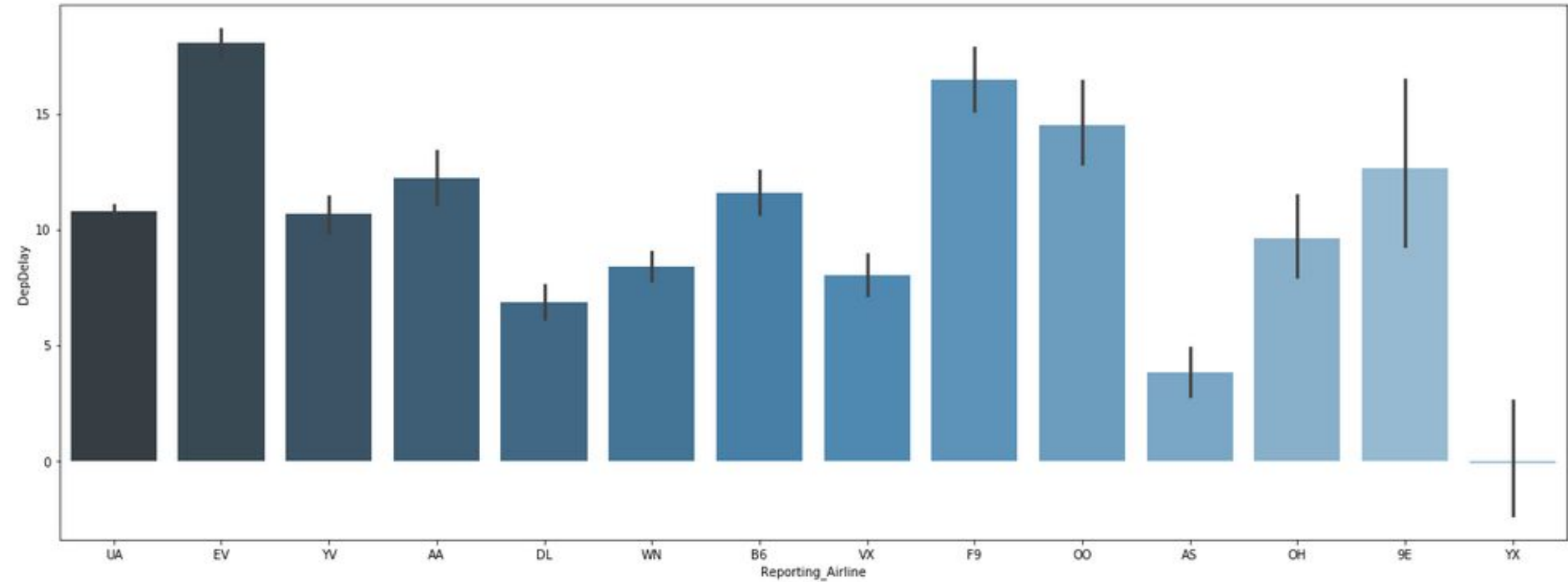
# Departure Delay by Day of Week



# Departure Delay by Month



# Departure Delay by Airline



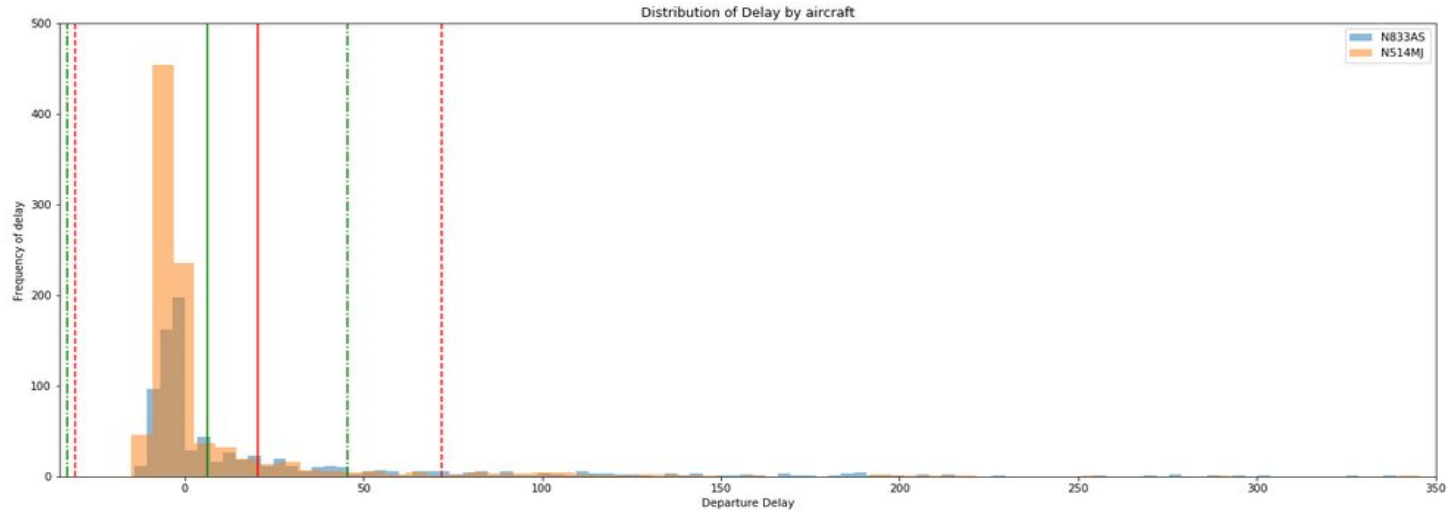


# Tail number

Tracks individual aircraft

There were too many to keep in the Machine Learning Model, but they did show interesting trends

# Distribution of Delay for 2 Aircraft



Of particular interest here is the overall shape of the data. The data is normalized around zero delay, but it has an incredibly long and thin tail.

# Data Preparation for Machine Learning

A heatmap was used to help remove any data that were too highly correlated

Pandas “get dummies” was used to change categorical data to “One Hot” encoding

X data was scaled to remove undue influence of scale on the learning algorithms

# Machine Learning Models

A number of models were used

R-Squared was used to interpret quality of fit

# Machine Learning Results

Here are results:

1. 0.076 Random Forest
2. 0.064 Catboost
3. 0.033 Lasso
4. 0.033 Ridge
5. -0.004 K-Nearest Regression
6. -0.083 SVM

# Next Steps

With the non-normalized distribution it was going to be difficult to get a good prediction of delays down to the minute.

Instead of using regression, try framing the problem statement as a classification problem with on-time (negative or 0 delay), slight delay (less than 15 minutes), or significant delay (greater than 30 minutes).