

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
np.seterr(divide='ignore', invalid='ignore')
```

```
Out[1]: {'divide': 'warn', 'over': 'warn', 'under': 'ignore', 'invalid': 'warn'}
```

## Finding the Total Cost by Aircraft Type for the entire year and the Aircraft Type with the lowest cost per seat per km

Import excel sheets for Operations, AC Characteristics, City\_pairs

```
In [2]: operations = pd.read_excel(io="Data Science Case study Vindiata.xlsx", sheet_name= "
AC_char = pd.read_excel(io="Data Science Case study Vindiata.xlsx", sheet_name= "AC
city_pairs = pd.read_excel(io="Data Science Case study Vindiata.xlsx", sheet_name= "
```

## Dropping Null values and renaming columns

```
In [3]: operations = operations.dropna(axis=1)
AC_char = AC_char.dropna(axis=1)
city_pairs = city_pairs.dropna(axis=1)

operations.columns = ["Aircraft Type","Jan","Feb","Mar", "Apr", "May", "Jun", "Jul",
city_pairs.columns = ["Origin", "Destination","Passengers","Distance"]
```

## Aggregating Operations table for Airline A by Hours Flown for the entire year for each aircraft type.

```
In [4]: months = operations.columns[1:]

operations=operations.groupby(["Aircraft Type"]).sum()
operations["Hours Flown"]= operations[months].sum(axis=1)
print(operations)
print(AC_char)
print(city_pairs)
```

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	\
Aircraft Type											
A320	1240	1245	1230	1255	1205	1215	1230	1220	1270	1270	
A330	1820	1826	1808	1838	1778	1790	1808	1796	1856	1856	
ATR72	795	799	787	807	767	775	787	779	819	819	
B737	985	989	977	997	957	965	977	969	1009	1009	
B747	920	923	914	929	899	905	914	908	938	938	
Q400	790	794	782	802	762	770	782	774	814	814	

	Nov	Dec	Hours Flown
Aircraft Type			
A320	1245	1250	14875
A330	1826	1832	21834
ATR72	799	803	9536
B737	989	993	11816
B747	923	926	11037
Q400	794	798	9476

Aircraft Type	Range (Km)	Ave. Speed (km/h)	Number of Seats \
A320	5000	800	150
A330	8000	900	250
B737	5000	800	150
B747	10000	900	350
Q400	1500	750	90
ATR72	1000	650	75

Aircraft Type	Costs per flight hour			
A320				5000
A330				7500
B737				5100
B747				12000
Q400				3500
ATR72				2750
Origin	Destination	Passengers	Distance	
0	AA	BB	420	3000
1	BB	CC	450	6500
2	CC	AA	300	400
3	AA	DD	300	1000

## Joining the Operations and AC Characteristics Table on Aircraft Type and keeping the relevant columns

```
In [5]: lowest_cost = operations.join(AC_char, lsuffix='_caller', rsuffix='_other')
lowest_cost= lowest_cost[["Hours Flown","Costs per flight hour","Number of Seats",
print(lowest_cost)
```

	Aircraft Type	Hours Flown	Costs per flight hour	Number of Seats \
0	A320	14875	5000	150
1	A330	21834	7500	250
2	ATR72	9536	2750	75
3	B737	11816	5100	150
4	B747	11037	12000	350
5	Q400	9476	3500	90

	Ave. Speed (km/h)	Range (Km)
0	800	5000
1	900	8000
2	650	1000
3	800	5000
4	900	10000
5	750	1500

## Calculating Total Cost for each Aircraft Type

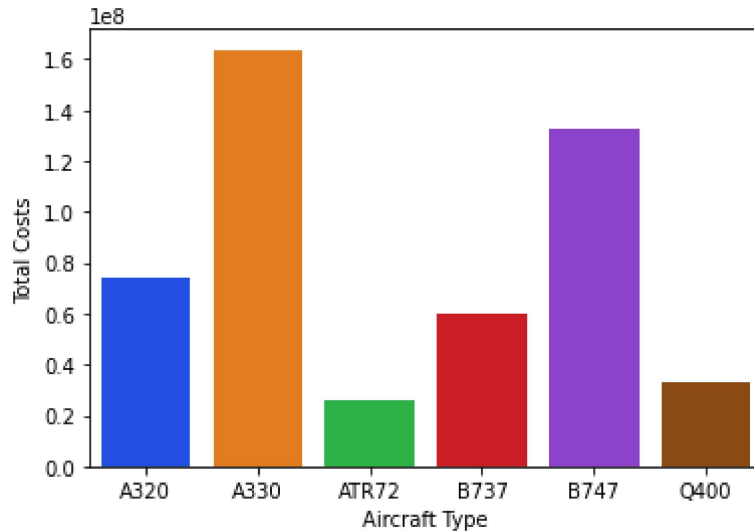
**Total Cost = Hours Flown Cost per flight hour\***

```
In [6]: lowest_cost["Total Costs"] = lowest_cost["Hours Flown"] * lowest_cost["Costs per fli
print("The Total Cost for the Entire year by Aircraft Type is summarized in the tabl
print(lowest_cost)
fig = sns.barplot(x = lowest_cost["Aircraft Type"], y = lowest_cost["Total Costs"],
```

The Total Cost for the Entire year by Aircraft Type is summarized in the table below

	Aircraft Type	Hours Flown	Costs per flight hour	Number of Seats \
0	A320	14875	5000	150
1	A330	21834	7500	250
2	ATR72	9536	2750	75
3	B737	11816	5100	150
4	B747	11037	12000	350
5	Q400	9476	3500	90

	Ave. Speed (km/h)	Range (Km)	Total Costs
0	800	5000	74375000
1	900	8000	163755000
2	650	1000	26224000
3	800	5000	60261600
4	900	10000	132444000
5	750	1500	33166000



## Calculating the Cost per Hour per Km by Aircraft Type

**Cost per Seat per Km = Total Costs/(Number of Seats Hours Flown Average Speed)**

In [7]:

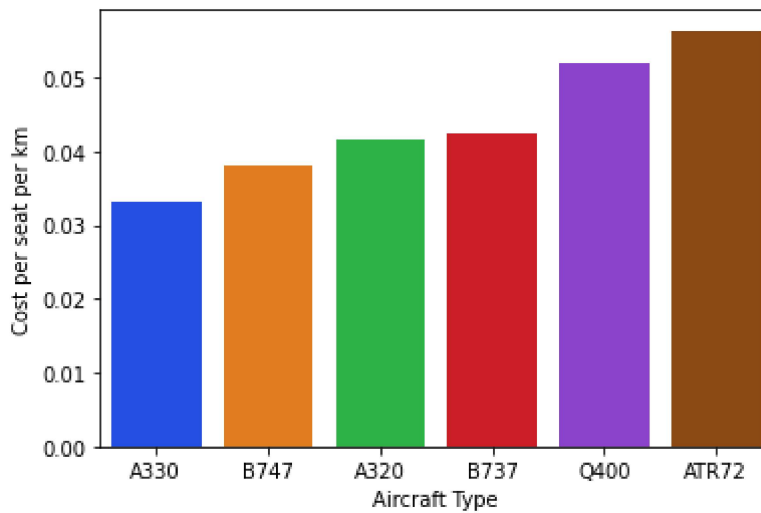
```
lowest_cost["Cost per seat per km"] = round(lowest_cost["Total Costs"]/(lowest_cost[
lowest_cost = lowest_cost.sort_values("Cost per seat per km", ascending=True)
fig = sns.barplot(x = lowest_cost["Aircraft Type"], y = lowest_cost["Cost per seat p

print(f"The lowest Cost per seat per km is of Aircraft Type {lowest_cost.index[0]}")
print(lowest_cost)
```

The lowest Cost per seat per km is of Aircraft Type 1

	Aircraft Type	Hours Flown	Costs per flight hour	Number of Seats \
1	A330	21834	7500	250
4	B747	11037	12000	350
0	A320	14875	5000	150
3	B737	11816	5100	150
5	Q400	9476	3500	90
2	ATR72	9536	2750	75

	Ave. Speed (km/h)	Range (Km)	Total Costs	Cost per seat per km
1	900	8000	163755000	0.0333
4	900	10000	132444000	0.0381
0	800	5000	74375000	0.0417
3	800	5000	60261600	0.0425
5	750	1500	33166000	0.0519
2	650	1000	26224000	0.0564



In [8]:

```
print("-----")
```

## Finding the most optimal Aircraft Type for each City-Pair by Range, Passenger Demand and Cost

### Modifying the lowest\_cost table to keep relevant columns

In [9]:

```
cost = lowest_cost.drop(['Hours Flown', 'Costs per flight hour', 'Total Costs', 'Ave.'])
print(cost)
```

	index	Aircraft Type	Number of Seats	Range (Km)	Cost per seat per km
0	1	A330	250	8000	0.0333
1	4	B747	350	10000	0.0381
2	0	A320	150	5000	0.0417
3	3	B737	150	5000	0.0425
4	5	Q400	90	1500	0.0519
5	2	ATR72	75	1000	0.0564

Iterating over city pairs table and generating the cost for each aircraft type for each city pair.

*lowest cost = (cost per seat per km number of seats distance number of trips)\**

*number of trips = passengers/number of seats*

In [10]:

```
for source, destination, passengers, distance in city_pairs.itertuples(index=False):
    cost[source + "-" + destination + ' cost'] = np.where(cost["Range (Km)"] >= distance,
    print(cost)
```

	index	Aircraft Type	Number of Seats	Range (Km)	Cost per seat per km \
0	1	A330	250	8000	0.0333
1	4	B747	350	10000	0.0381
2	0	A320	150	5000	0.0417
3	3	B737	150	5000	0.0425
4	5	Q400	90	1500	0.0519
5	2	ATR72	75	1000	0.0564

	AA-BB cost	BB-CC cost	CC-AA cost	AA-DD cost
0	49950	108225	6660	16650
1	80010	173355	5334	13335
2	56295	NaN	5004	12510
3	57375	NaN	5100	12750
4	NaN	NaN	7473	18684
5	NaN	NaN	6767	16919

## Finding the most optimal aircraft type for each city pair

In [11]:

```
AA_BB = cost.sort_values("AA-BB cost", ascending=True).iloc[0,0]
BB_CC = cost.sort_values("BB-CC cost", ascending=True).iloc[0,0]
CC_AA = cost.sort_values("CC-AA cost", ascending=True).iloc[0,0]
AA_DD = cost.sort_values("AA-DD cost", ascending=True).iloc[0,0]

optimal = pd.DataFrame(columns=["Optimal Flight","No. of Trips"])
optimal["Optimal Flight"] =[AA_BB,BB_CC,CC_AA,AA_DD]
optimal["No. of Trips"] = np.ceil(city_pairs["Passengers"]/cost["Number of Seats"])

print(optimal)

print(f"The most optimal flights for city-pairs AA-BB, BB-CC, CC-DD, AA-DD are {AA_B
```

	Optimal Flight	No. of Trips
0	1	2.0
1	1	2.0
2	0	2.0
3	0	2.0

The most optimal flights for city-pairs AA-BB, BB-CC, CC-DD, AA-DD are 1, 1, 0, 0 respectively

**The most optimal flights for city-pairs AA-BB, BB-CC, CC-DD, AA-DD are A330, A330, A320, A320 respectively**