

# project no 1 - flight booking

In [1]: *# import all nessasary libraries*

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [4]: *# import dataset in workbook by using pandas*

```
df=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Prince/Desktop/DATA EINSTEIN/industrial projects/project 1 filght booking/Flight_booking.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Unnamed: 0	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left	price
0	0	SpiceJet	SG-8709	Delhi	Evening	zero	Night	Mumbai	Economy	2.17	1	5953
1	1	SpiceJet	SG-8157	Delhi	Early_Morning	zero	Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.33	1	5953
2	2	AirAsia	I5-764	Delhi	Early_Morning	zero	Early_Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.17	1	5956
3	3	Vistara	UK-995	Delhi	Morning	zero	Afternoon	Mumbai	Economy	2.25	1	5955
4	4	Vistara	UK-963	Delhi	Morning	zero	Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.33	1	5955

In [5]: *# shape of data (rows, columns)*

```
df.shape
```

Out[5]: (300153, 12)

In [6]: *# remove unwanted column from dataset*

```
df.drop(["Unnamed: 0"], axis=1, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[6]:

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left	price
0	SpiceJet	SG-8709	Delhi	Evening	zero	Night	Mumbai	Economy	2.17	1	5953
1	SpiceJet	SG-8157	Delhi	Early_Morning	zero	Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.33	1	5953
2	AirAsia	I5-764	Delhi	Early_Morning	zero	Early_Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.17	1	5956
3	Vistara	UK-995	Delhi	Morning	zero	Afternoon	Mumbai	Economy	2.25	1	5955
4	Vistara	UK-963	Delhi	Morning	zero	Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.33	1	5955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300148	Vistara	UK-822	Chennai	Morning	one	Evening	Hyderabad	Business	10.08	49	69265
300149	Vistara	UK-826	Chennai	Afternoon	one	Night	Hyderabad	Business	10.42	49	77105
300150	Vistara	UK-832	Chennai	Early_Morning	one	Night	Hyderabad	Business	13.83	49	79099
300151	Vistara	UK-828	Chennai	Early_Morning	one	Evening	Hyderabad	Business	10.00	49	81585
300152	Vistara	UK-822	Chennai	Morning	one	Evening	Hyderabad	Business	10.08	49	81585

300153 rows × 11 columns

In [7]: *# checking shape size again to verify*

```
df.shape
```

Out[7]: (300153, 11)

In [8]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 300153 entries, 0 to 300152
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0   airline                300153 non-null object  
1   flight                 300153 non-null object  
2   source_city            300153 non-null object  
3   departure_time         300153 non-null object  
4   stops                  300153 non-null object  
5   arrival_time           300153 non-null object  
6   destination_city       300153 non-null object  
7   class                  300153 non-null object  
8   duration                300153 non-null float64  
9   days_left              300153 non-null int64   
10  price                  300153 non-null int64   
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 25.2+ MB
```

In [9]: df.describe()

Out[9]:

	duration	days_left	price
count	300153.000000	300153.000000	300153.000000
mean	12.221021	26.004751	20889.660523
std	7.191997	13.561004	22697.767366
min	0.830000	1.000000	1105.000000
25%	6.830000	15.000000	4783.000000
50%	11.250000	26.000000	7425.000000
75%	16.170000	38.000000	42521.000000
max	49.830000	49.000000	123071.000000

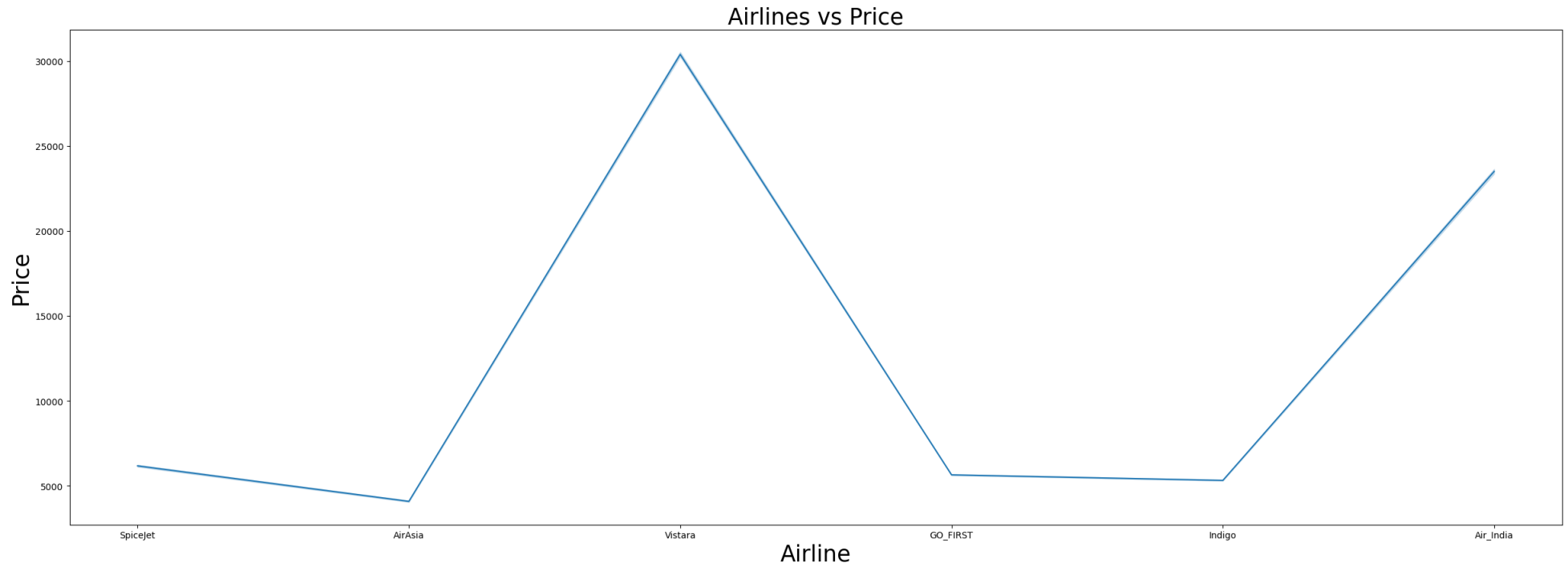
In [10]: *# checking null values*

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

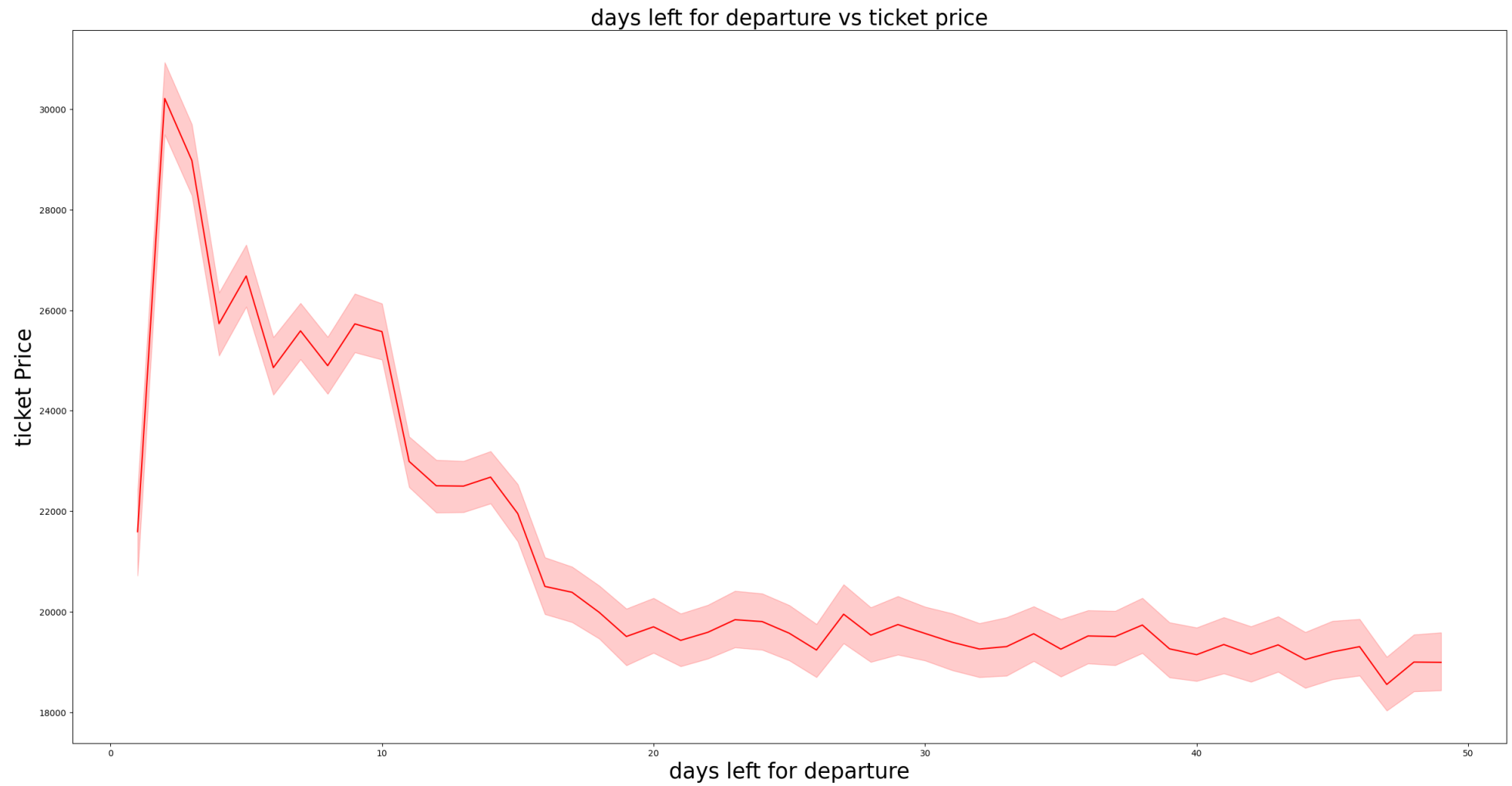
Out[10]:

airline	0
flight	0
source_city	0
departure_time	0
stops	0
arrival_time	0
destination_city	0
class	0
duration	0
days_left	0
price	0
dtype:	int64

```
In [11]: plt.figure(figsize=(30,10))
sns.lineplot(x=df['airline'],y=df['price'])
plt.title('Airlines vs Price',fontsize=25)
plt.xlabel('Airline', fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel('Price', fontsize=25)
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: plt.figure(figsize=(30,15))
sns.lineplot(data=df, x='days_left',y='price', color='red')
plt.title('days left for departure vs ticket price',fontsize=25)
plt.xlabel('days left for departure', fontsize=25)
plt.ylabel('ticket Price', fontsize=25)
plt.show()
```

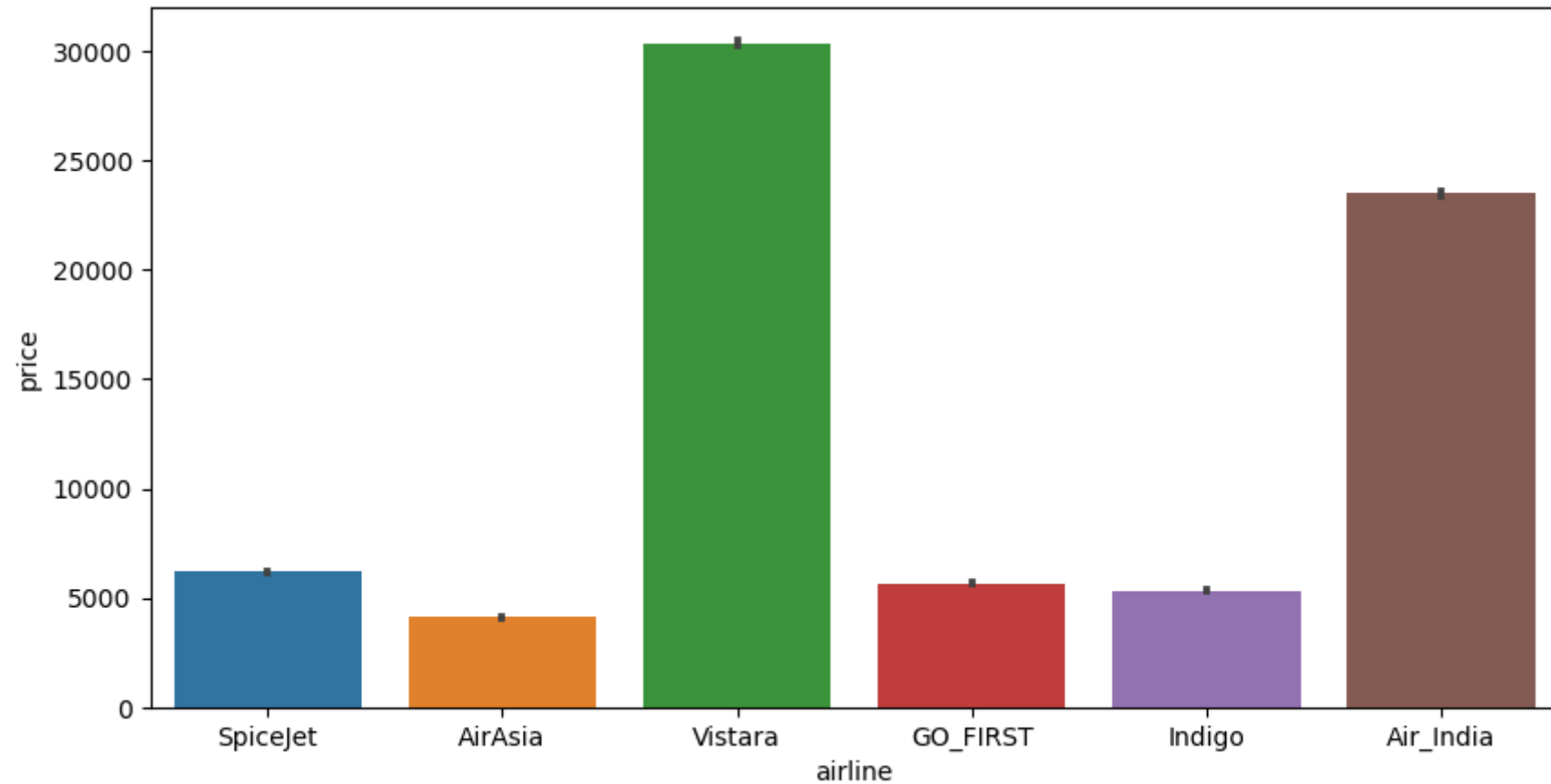


```
In [13]: df["airline"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[13]: Vistara      127859  
Air_India    80892  
Indigo       43120  
GO_FIRST    23173  
AirAsia     16098  
SpiceJet     9011  
Name: airline, dtype: int64
```

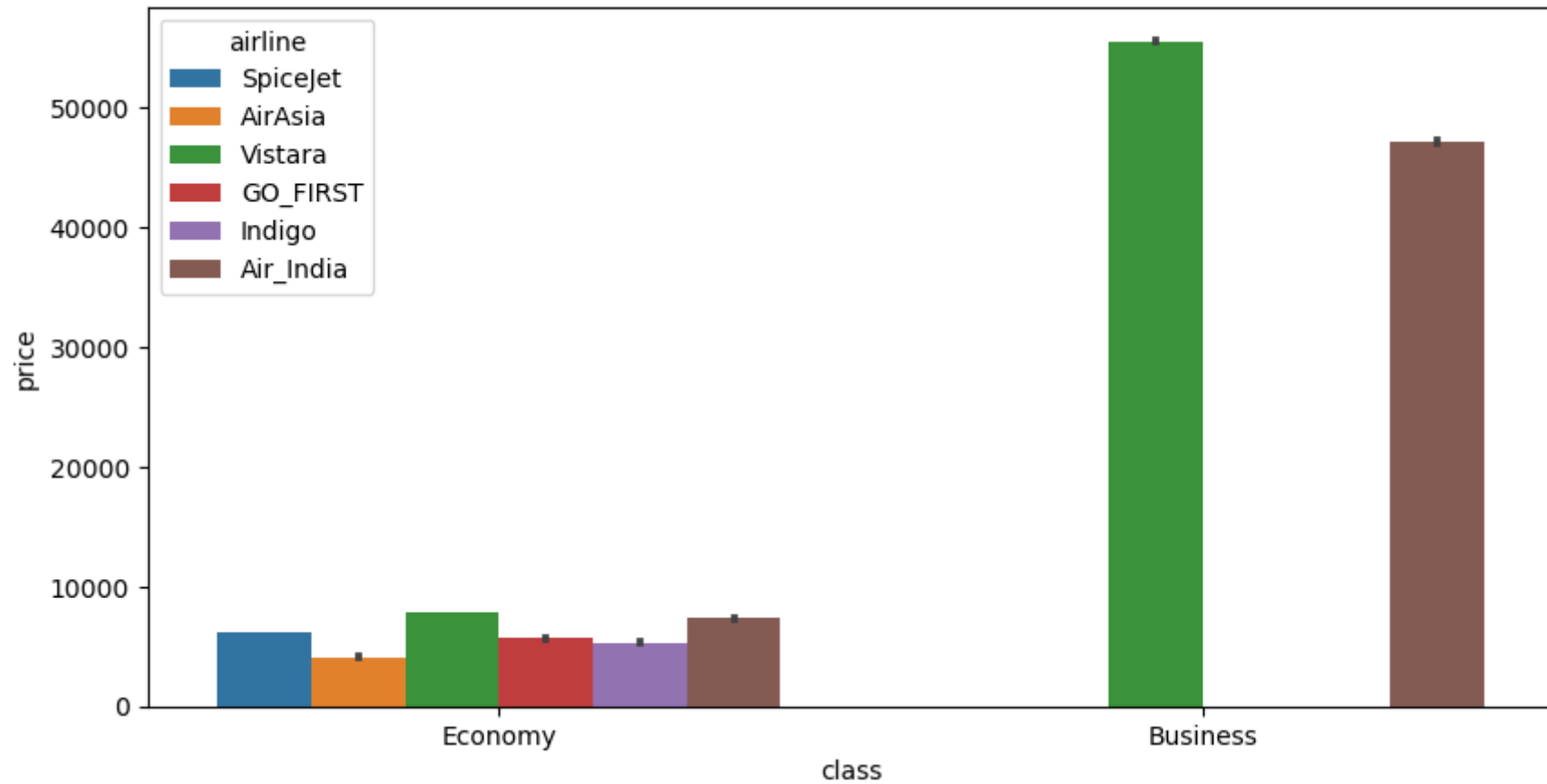
```
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))  
sns.barplot(x='airline', y='price', data=df)
```

```
Out[14]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='airline', ylabel='price'>
```



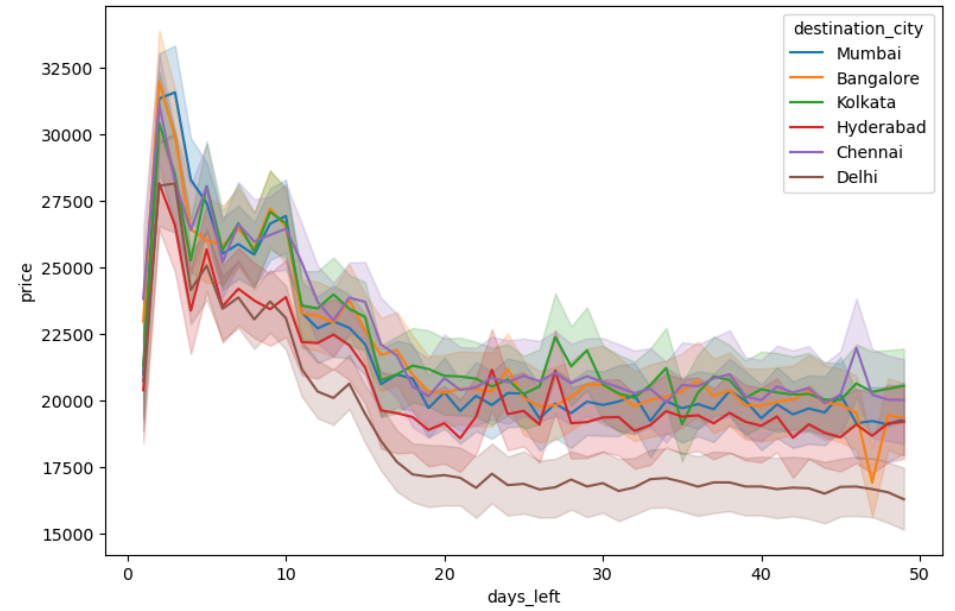
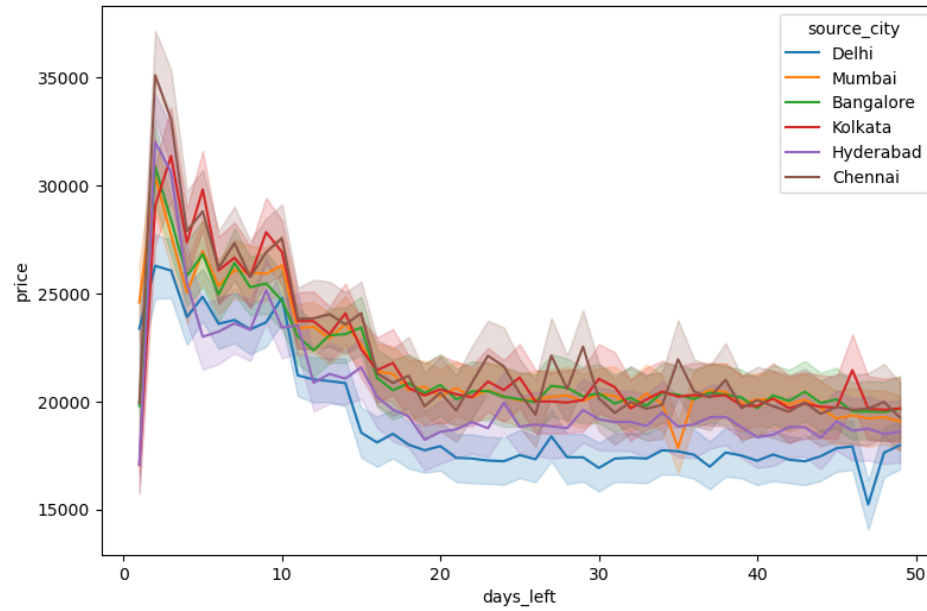
```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))  
sns.barplot(x='class', y='price', hue='airline', data=df)
```

```
Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='class', ylabel='price'>
```



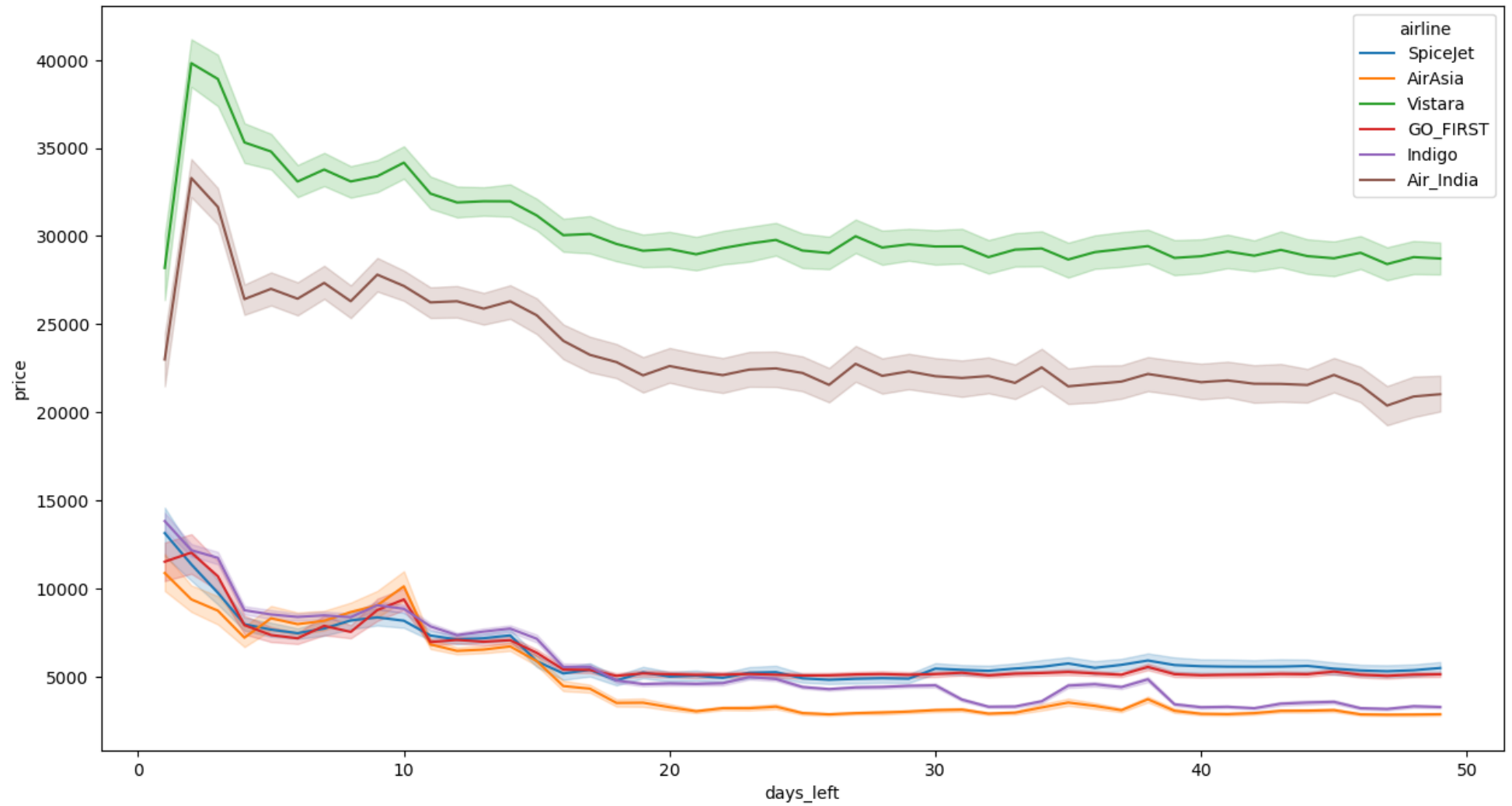


```
In [16]: fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(20,6))
sns.lineplot(data=df, x='days_left',y='price',hue='source_city', ax=ax[0])
sns.lineplot(data=df, x='days_left',y='price',hue='destination_city', ax=ax[1])
plt.show()
```



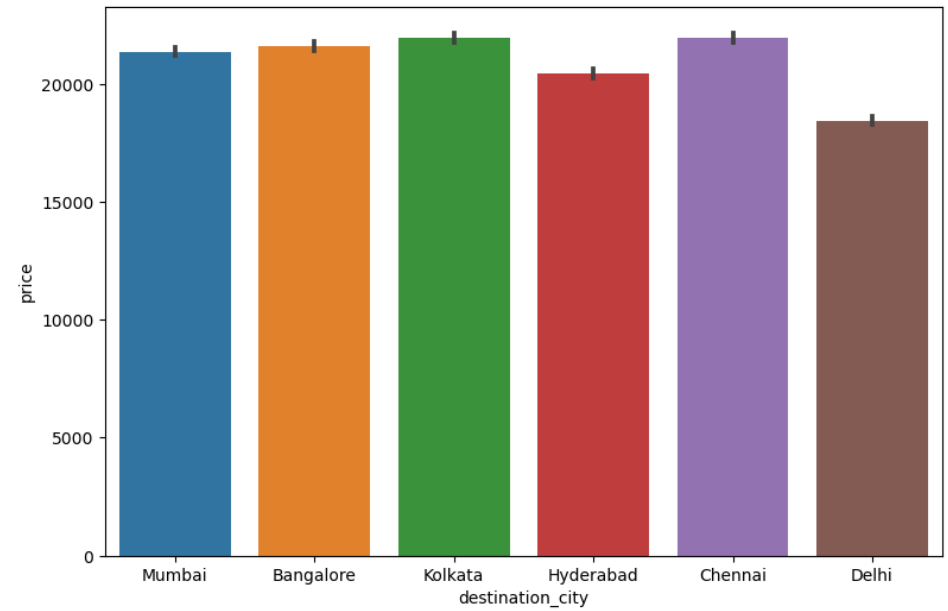
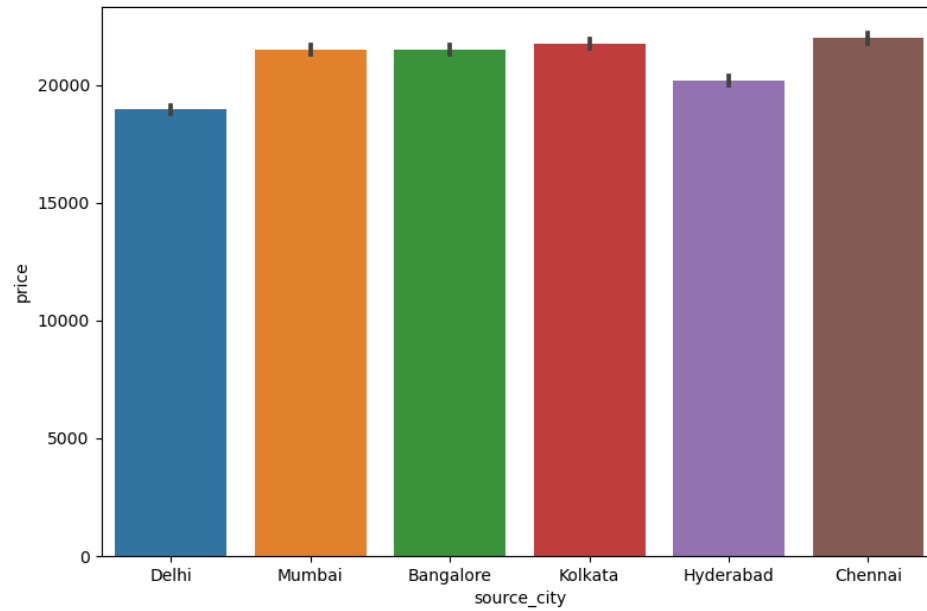
```
In [17]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))  
sns.lineplot(x='days_left', y='price', data=df, hue='airline')
```

Out[17]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='days\_left', ylabel='price'>



```
In [19]: fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,2,figsize=(20,6))
sns.barplot(data=df, x='source_city',y='price', ax=ax[0])
sns.barplot(data=df, x='destination_city',y='price', ax=ax[1])
```

Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='destination\_city', ylabel='price'>



```
In [21]: # visualization of categoric features with countplot
plt.figure(figsize=(15,23))

plt.subplot(4, 2, 1)
sns.countplot(x=df["airline"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Airline")

plt.subplot(4, 2, 2)
sns.countplot(x=df["source_city"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Source City")

plt.subplot(4, 2, 3)
sns.countplot(x=df["departure_time"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Departure Time")

plt.subplot(4, 2, 4)
sns.countplot(x=df["stops"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Stops")

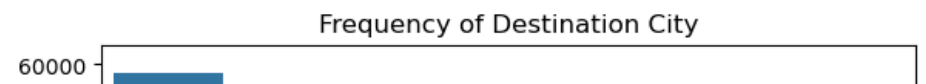
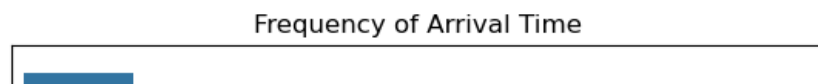
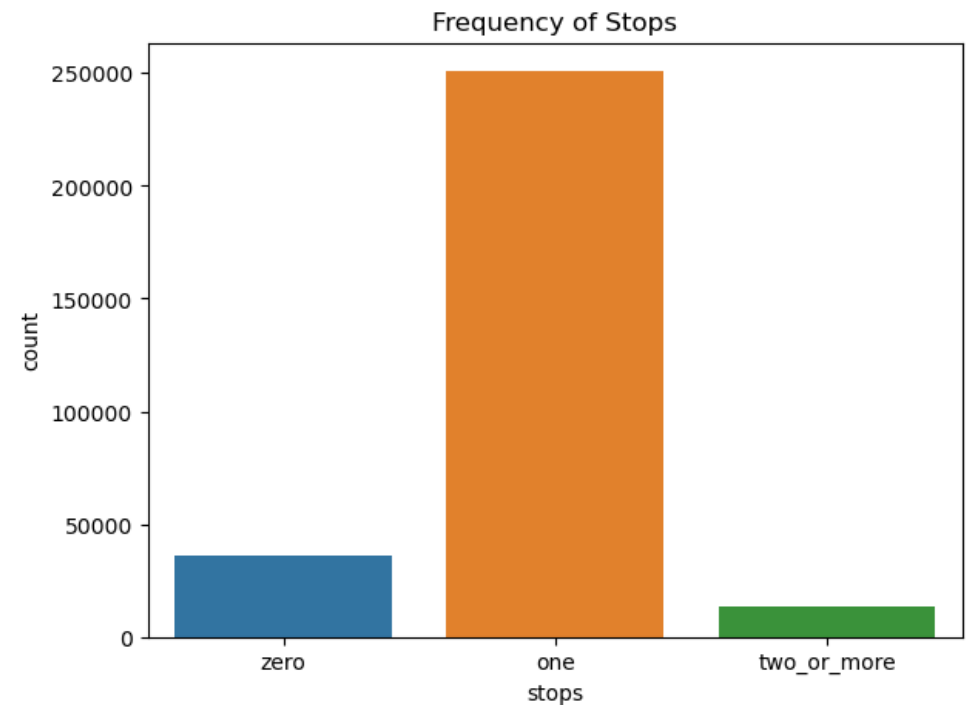
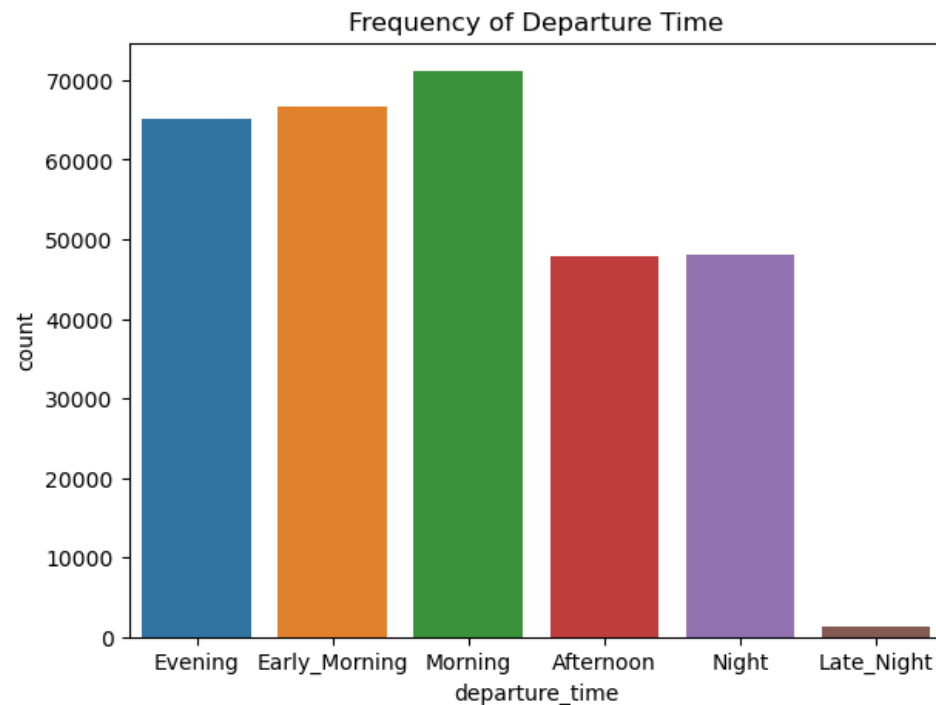
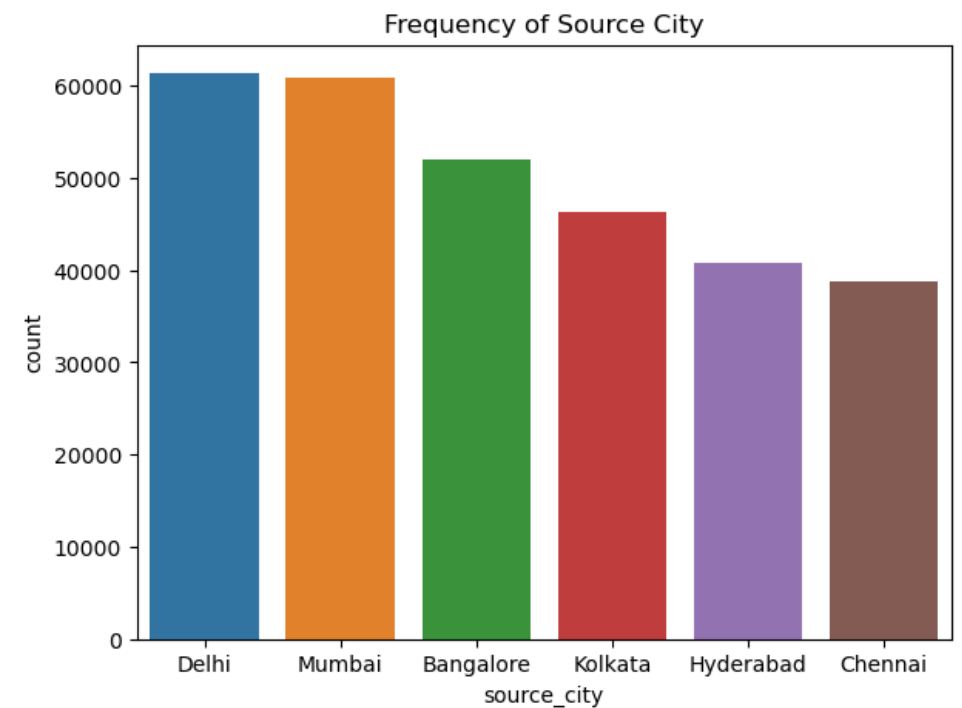
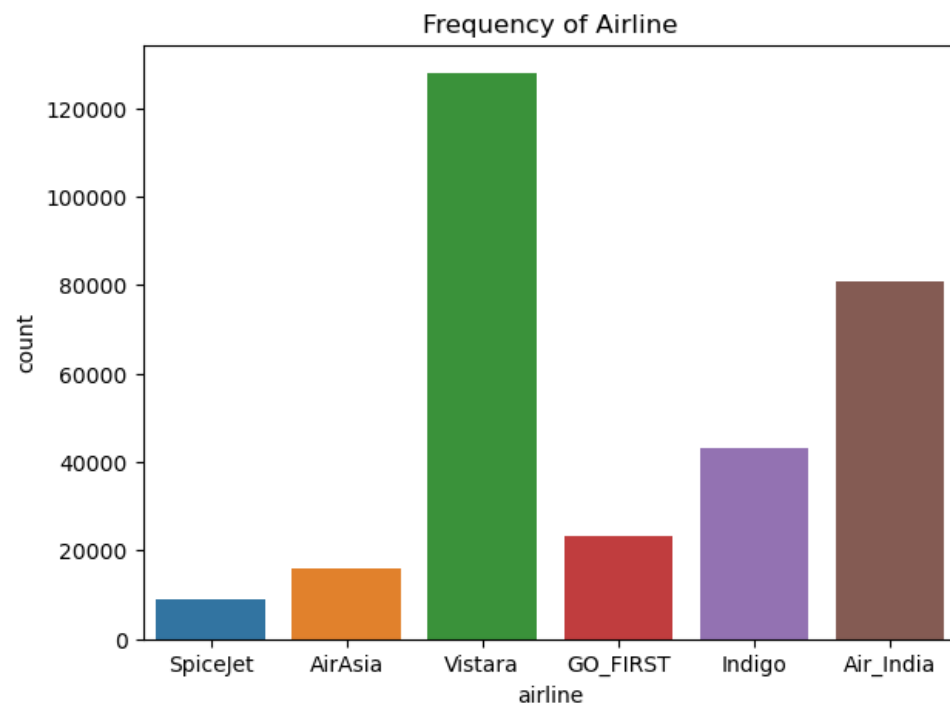
plt.subplot(4, 2, 5)
sns.countplot(x=df["arrival_time"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Arrival Time")

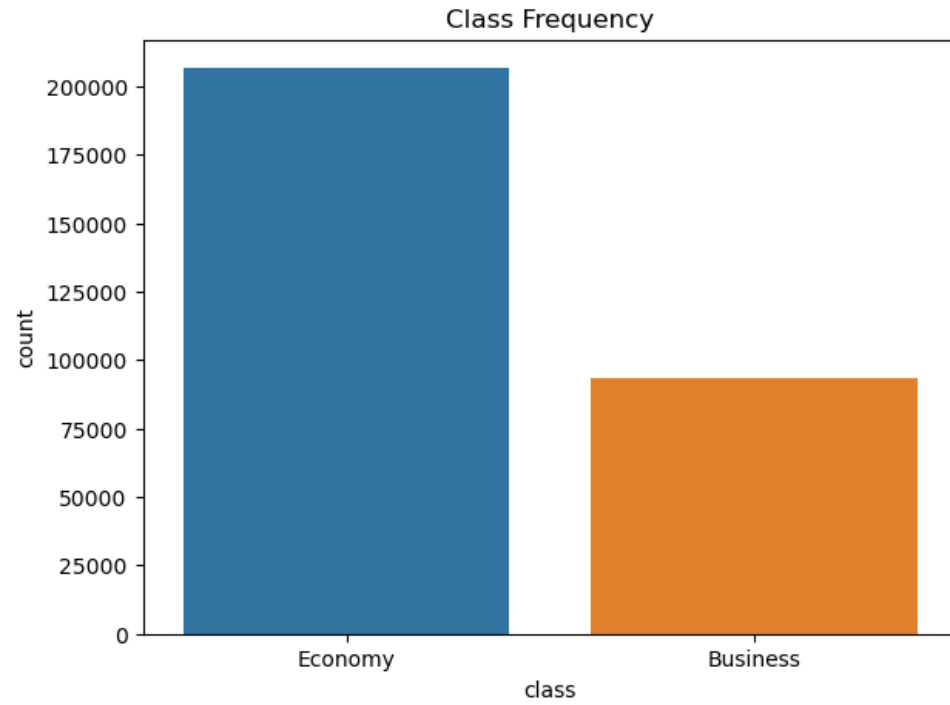
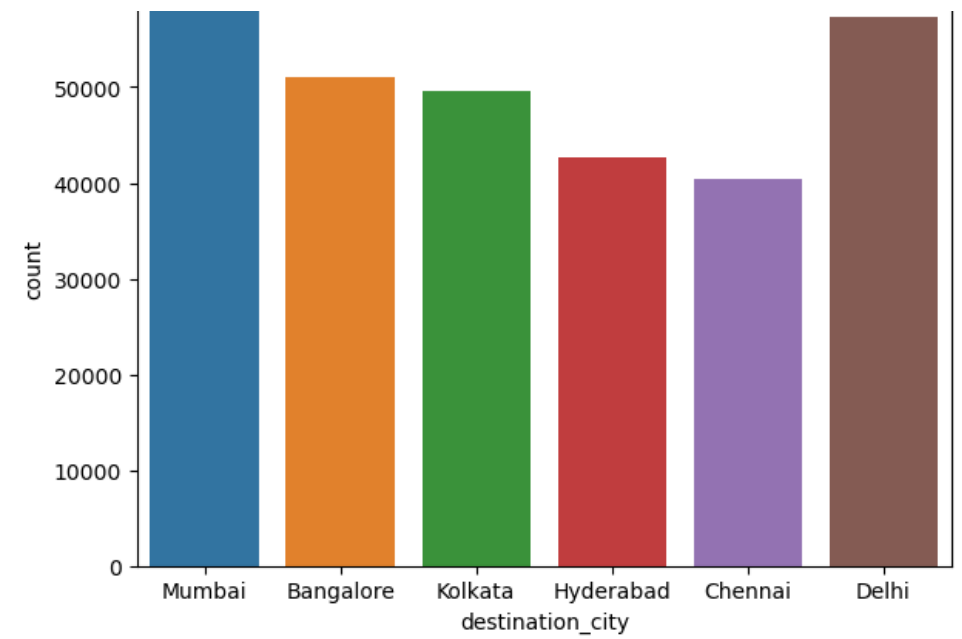
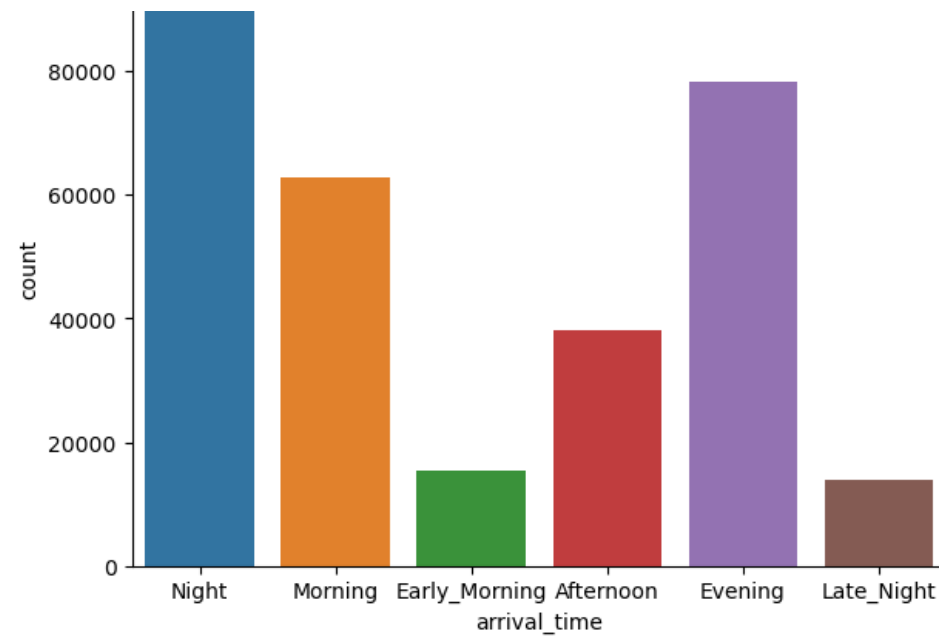
plt.subplot(4, 2, 6)
sns.countplot(x=df["destination_city"], data=df)
plt.title("Frequency of Destination City")

plt.subplot(4, 2, 7)
sns.countplot(x=df["class"], data=df)
plt.title("Class Frequency")

plt.show()
```

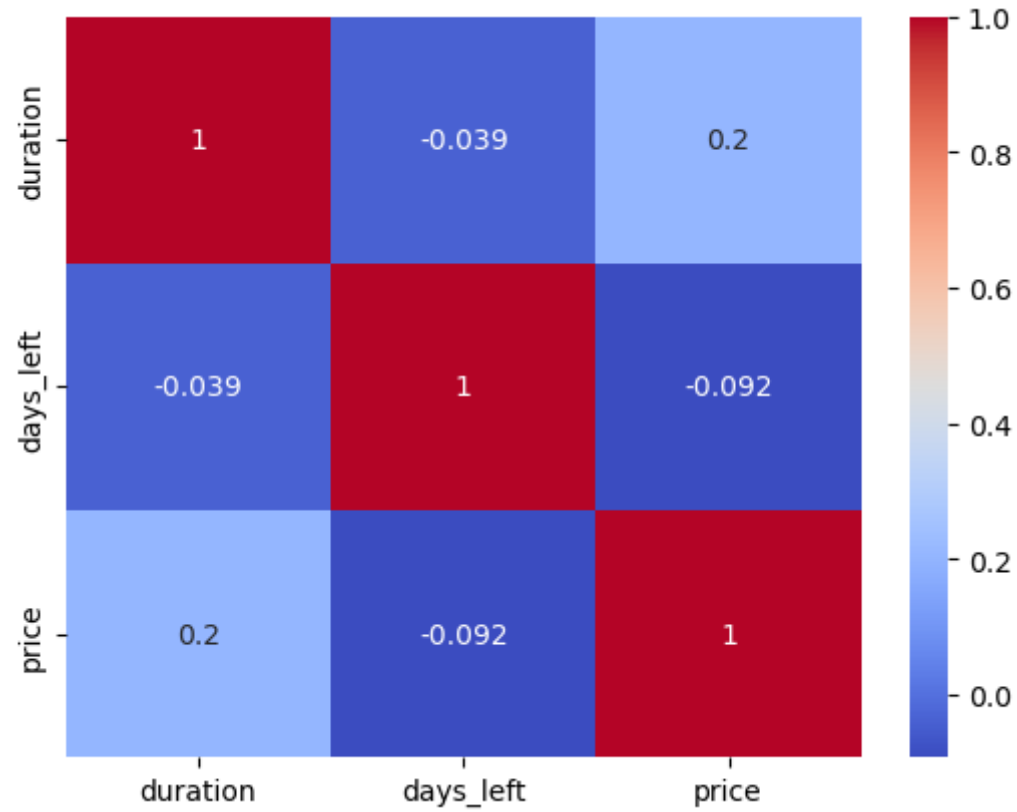






```
In [22]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap="coolwarm")
```

```
Out[22]: <AxesSubplot:>
```

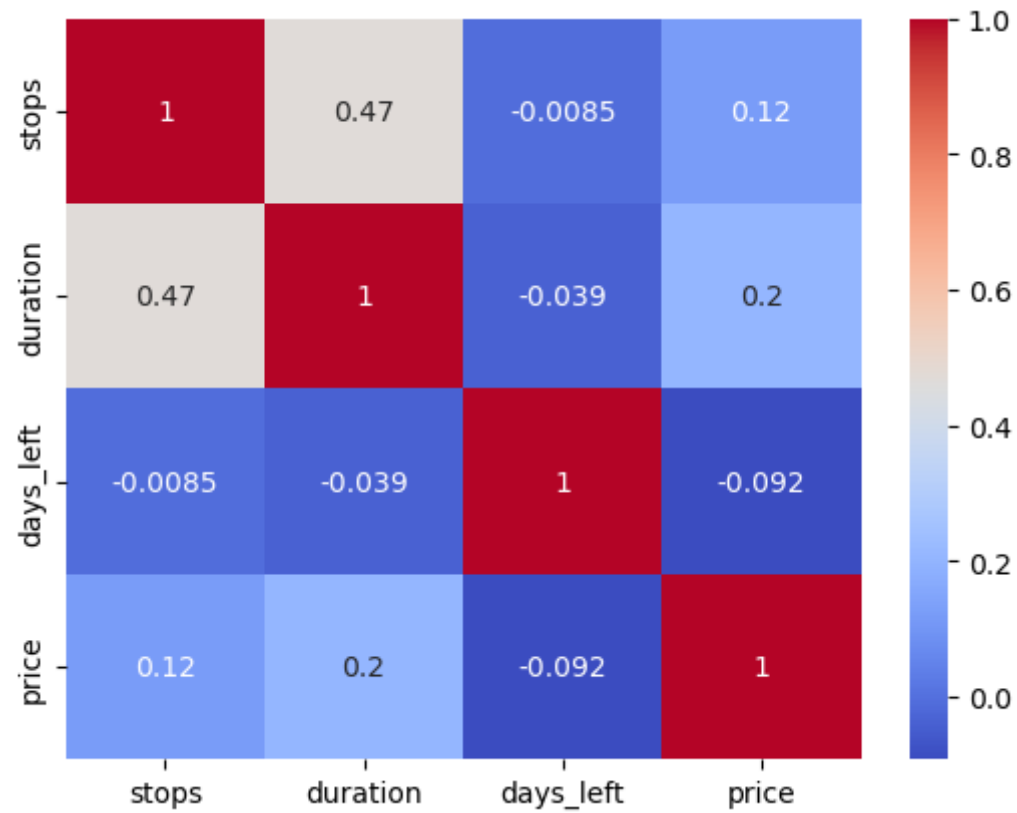


```
In [24]: df["stops"]=df["stops"].replace(["zero","one","two_or_more"],[0,1,2])
```



```
In [25]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap="coolwarm")
```

```
Out[25]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [26]: df.corr()
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	stops	duration	days_left	price
stops	1.000000	0.468059	-0.008540	0.119648
duration	0.468059	1.000000	-0.039157	0.204222
days_left	-0.008540	-0.039157	1.000000	-0.091949
price	0.119648	0.204222	-0.091949	1.000000

```
In [27]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le=LabelEncoder()
df["airline"]=le.fit_transform(df['airline'])
df["source_city"]=le.fit_transform(df["source_city"])
df["departure_time"]=le.fit_transform(df["departure_time"])
df["arrival_time"]=le.fit_transform(df["arrival_time"])
df["destination_city"]=le.fit_transform(df["destination_city"])
df["class"]=le.fit_transform(df["class"])
```

```
In [28]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 300153 entries, 0 to 300152
Data columns (total 11 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   airline                300153 non-null  int32
1   flight                 300153 non-null  object
2   source_city            300153 non-null  int32
3   departure_time         300153 non-null  int32
4   stops                  300153 non-null  int64
5   arrival_time           300153 non-null  int32
6   destination_city       300153 non-null  int32
7   class                  300153 non-null  int32
8   duration                300153 non-null  float64
9   days_left              300153 non-null  int64
10  price                  300153 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int32(6), int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 18.3+ MB
```

```
In [29]: df=df.drop(columns=("flight"))
```

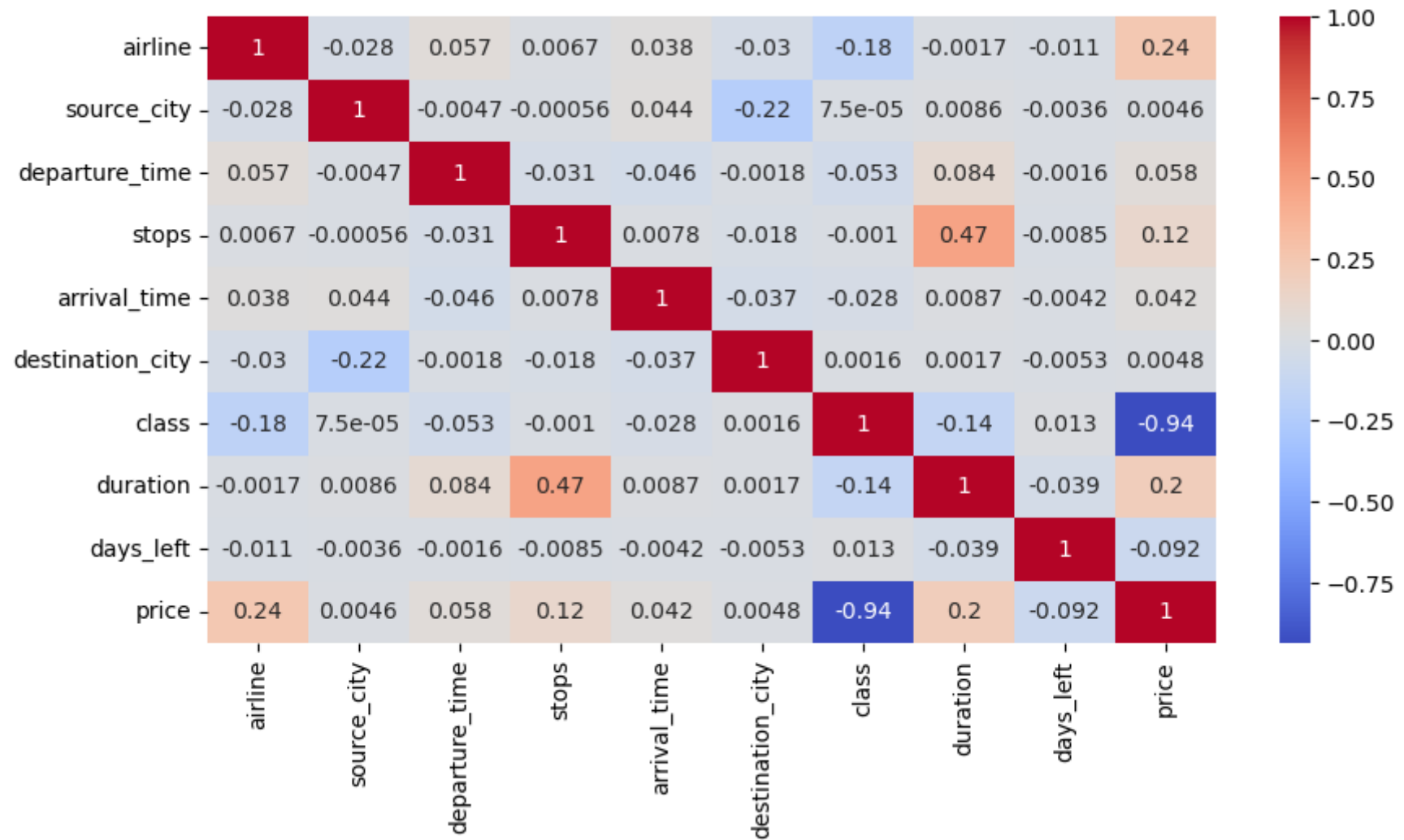
In [30]: df

Out[30]:

	airline	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left	price
0	4	2	2	0	5	5	1	2.17	1	5953
1	4	2	1	0	4	5	1	2.33	1	5953
2	0	2	1	0	1	5	1	2.17	1	5956
3	5	2	4	0	0	5	1	2.25	1	5955
4	5	2	4	0	4	5	1	2.33	1	5955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300148	5	1	4	1	2	3	0	10.08	49	69265
300149	5	1	0	1	5	3	0	10.42	49	77105
300150	5	1	1	1	5	3	0	13.83	49	79099
300151	5	1	1	1	2	3	0	10.00	49	81585
300152	5	1	4	1	2	3	0	10.08	49	81585

300153 rows × 10 columns

```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap="coolwarm")
plt.show()
```



```
In [32]: from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
col_list = []
for col in df.columns:
    if ((df[col].dtype != 'object') & (col != 'price')):
        col_list.append(col)

X = df[col_list]
vif_data = pd.DataFrame()
vif_data["feature"] = X.columns
vif_data["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(X.values, i)
                    for i in range(len(X.columns))]
print(vif_data)
```

	feature	VIF
0	airline	3.461766
1	source_city	2.933064
2	departure_time	2.746367
3	stops	7.464236
4	arrival_time	3.684695
5	destination_city	2.893218
6	class	2.917521
7	duration	5.037943
8	days_left	4.035735

```
In [33]: df=df.drop(columns=["stops"])
```

```
In [34]: from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
col_list = []
for col in df.columns:
    if ((df[col].dtype != 'object') & (col != 'price')):
        col_list.append(col)

X = df[col_list]
vif_data = pd.DataFrame()
vif_data["feature"] = X.columns
vif_data["VIF"] = [variance_inflation_factor(X.values, i)
                   for i in range(len(X.columns))]
print(vif_data)
```

	feature	VIF
0	airline	3.370020
1	source_city	2.895803
2	departure_time	2.746255
3	arrival_time	3.632792
4	destination_city	2.857808
5	class	2.776721
6	duration	3.429344
7	days_left	3.950132

```
In [35]: X = df.drop(columns=["price"])
y = df['price']
```

```
In [36]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

LINEAR REGRESSION

```
In [37]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
```

```
In [39]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [40]: sc=StandardScaler()  
x_train=sc.fit_transform(x_train)  
x_test=sc.transform(x_test)
```

```
In [41]: lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[41]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [42]: y_pred=lr.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
r2result= r2_score(y_test,y_pred)  
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[43]: 0.897752737512321
```

```
In [44]: from sklearn import metrics  
mean_abs_error= metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)  
mean_abs_error
```

```
Out[44]: 4468.426673542101
```

```
In [45]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error  
mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
Out[45]: 0.3476580461068153
```

```
In [66]: mean_sq_error=metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)  
mean_sq_error
```

```
Out[66]: 7996852.607987438
```

```
In [46]: root_mean_sq_error = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))  
root_mean_sq_error
```

```
Out[46]: 7259.934664536732
```

```
In [47]: sns.distplot(y_test,label="Actual")
sns.distplot(y_pred,label="Predicted")
plt.legend()
```

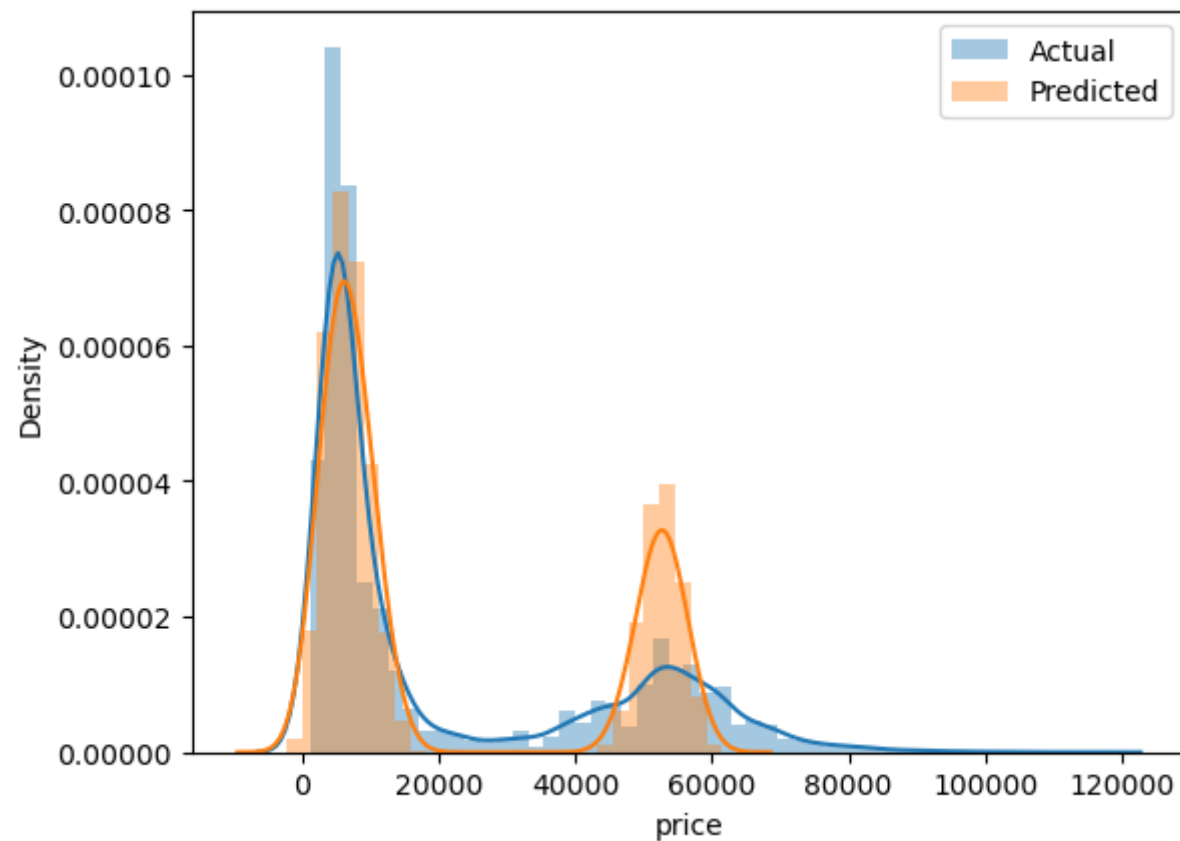
C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[47]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x189e36ed8e0>





## DECISION TREE REGRESSION MODEL

```
In [48]: lr.predict([[5,5,5,4,4,0,11.67,28]])
```

```
Out[48]: array([4373.12535091])
```

```
In [49]: import numpy as np

# Given array
array = np.array([4373.12535091])

# Extract the element
normal_value = array[0]

print(normal_value)
```

```
4373.12535091
```

```
In [50]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
dt=DecisionTreeRegressor()
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=dt.predict(x_test)
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
Out[50]: 0.974595341374098
```

```
In [51]: mean_abs_error= metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
mean_abs_error
```

```
Out[51]: 1220.179515583615
```

```
In [52]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error
mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
Out[52]: 0.07752387054568081
```

```
In [53]: mean_sq_error=metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
mean_sq_error
```

```
Out[53]: 13095651.187721064
```

```
In [54]: root_mean_sq_error = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
root_mean_sq_error
```

```
Out[54]: 3618.7913987574725
```

```
In [55]: sns.distplot(y_test,label="Actual")
sns.distplot(y_pred,label="Predicted")
plt.legend()
```

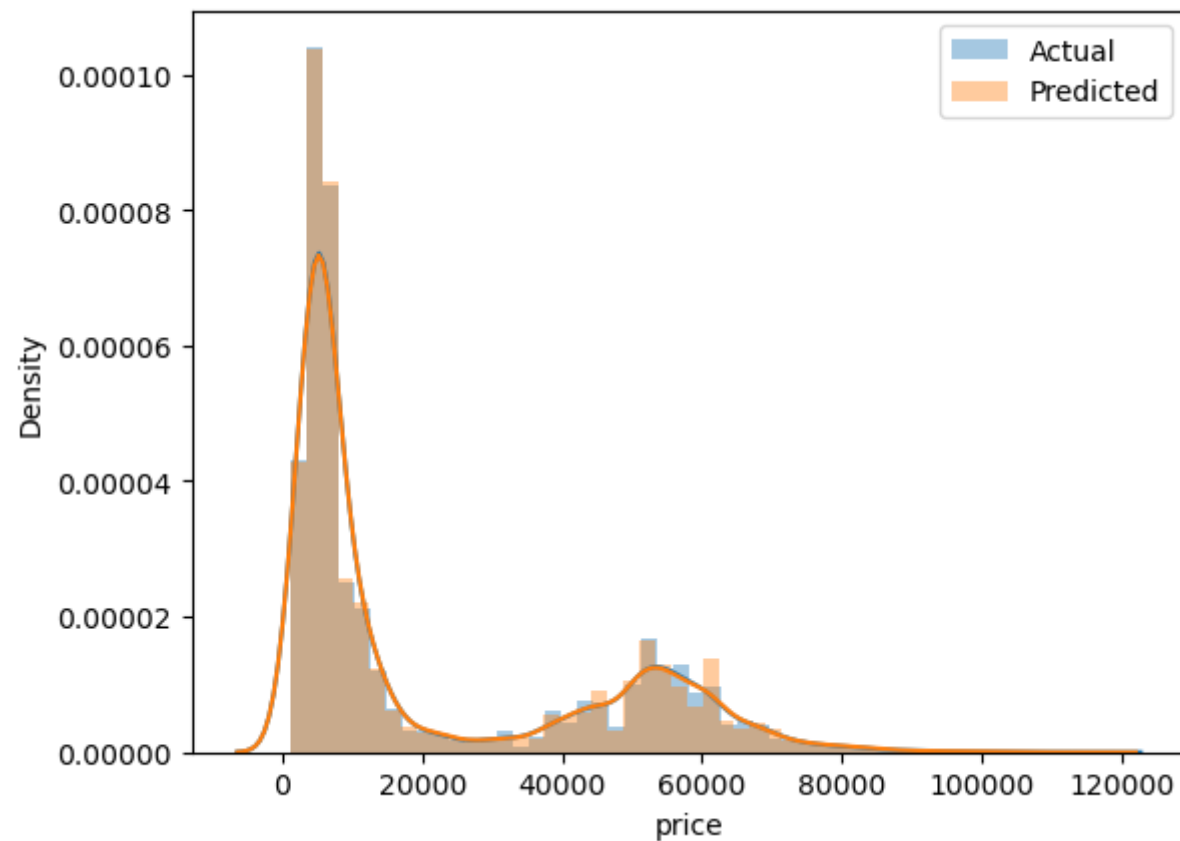
C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[55]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x189e40976a0>



## RANDOM FOREST REGRESSION

```
In [56]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rfr=RandomForestRegressor()
rfr.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred=rfr.predict(x_test)
r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

Out[56]: 0.984486658381825

```
In [57]: from sklearn import metrics
mean_abs_error= metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
mean_abs_error
```

Out[57]: 1124.924115315751

```
In [58]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error
mean_absolute_percentage_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

Out[58]: 0.07345596497152751

```
In [59]: mean_sq_error=metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
mean_sq_error
```

Out[59]: 7996852.607987438

```
In [60]: import numpy as np
root_mean_sq_error = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
root_mean_sq_error
```

Out[60]: 2827.8706844527806

```
In [61]: sns.distplot(y_test,label="Actual")
sns.distplot(y_pred,label="Predicted")
plt.legend()
```

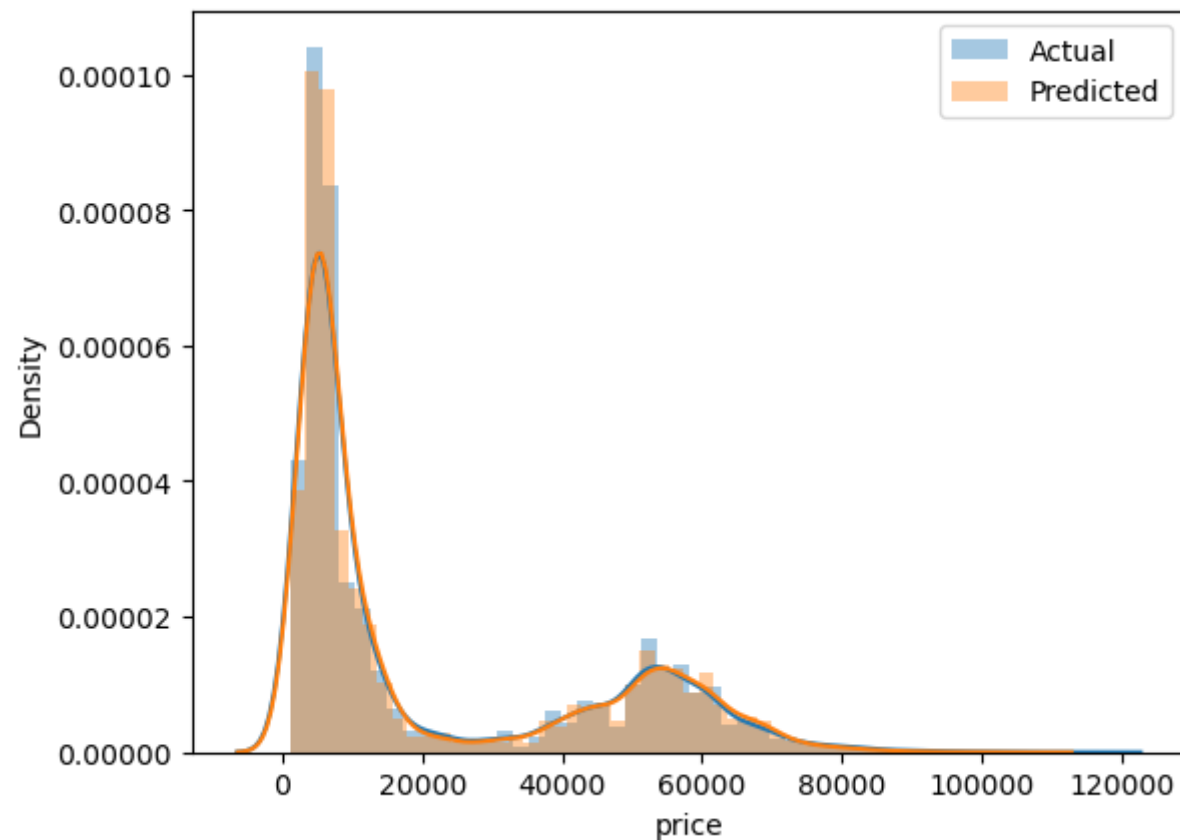
C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\Users\Prince\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[61]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x189e2e62610>



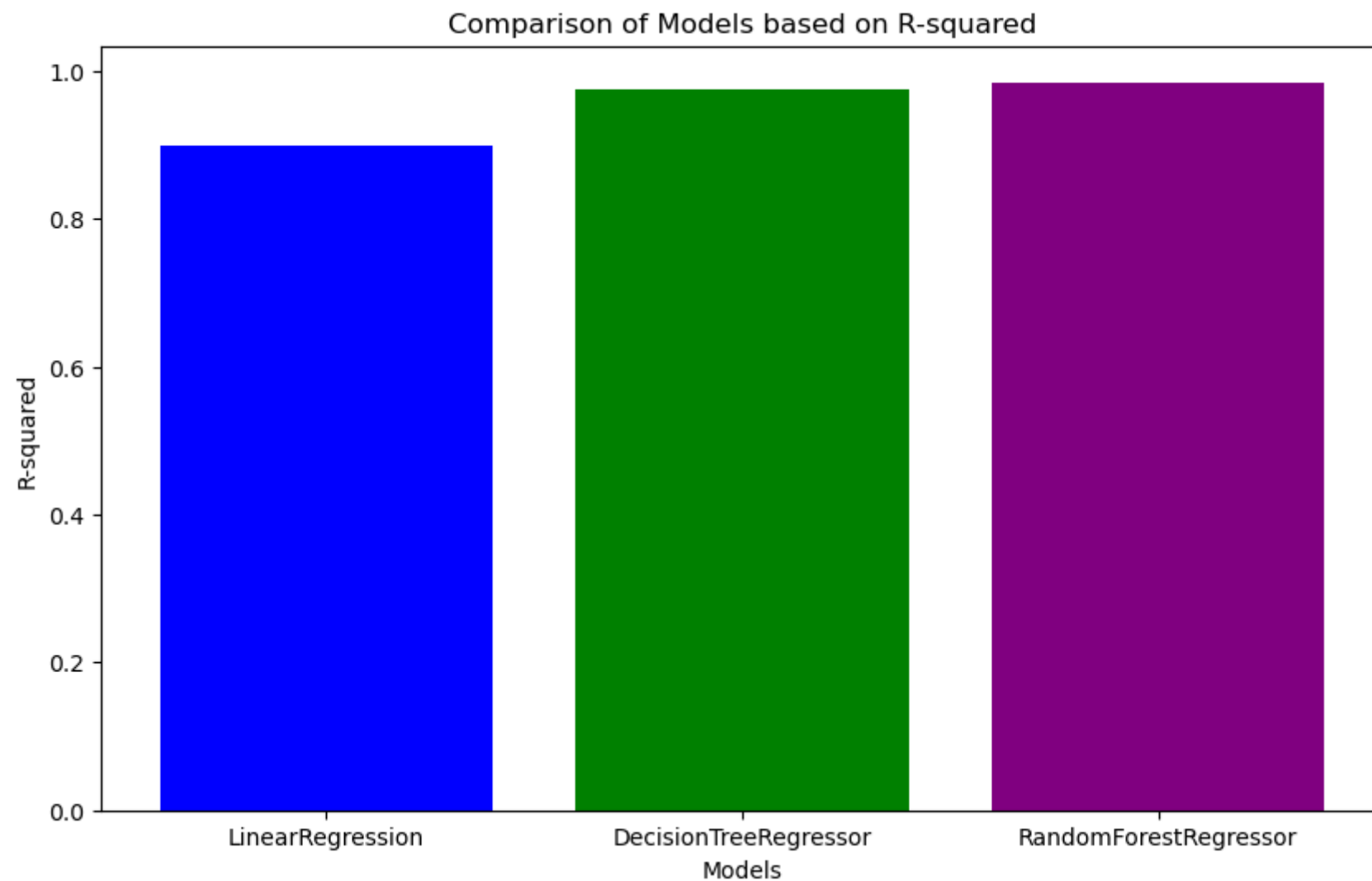
```
In [62]: # R-squared values for different models
models = ['LinearRegression', 'DecisionTreeRegressor', 'RandomForestRegressor' ]
r_squared = [0.897752737512321 , 0.974595341374098 ,0.984486658381825 ]

# Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['blue', 'green', 'purple']

# Create a bar plot
plt.bar(models, r_squared, color=colors)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('R-squared')
plt.title('Comparison of Models based on R-squared')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



COMPARISION OF DIFFERENT MODEL AS PER MEAN ABSOLUTE ERROR

```
In [63]: # MAE values for different models
models = ['LinearRegression', 'DecisionTreeRegressor', 'RandomForestRegressor' ]
MAE = [4468.426673542101, 1220.179515583615, 1124.924115315751]

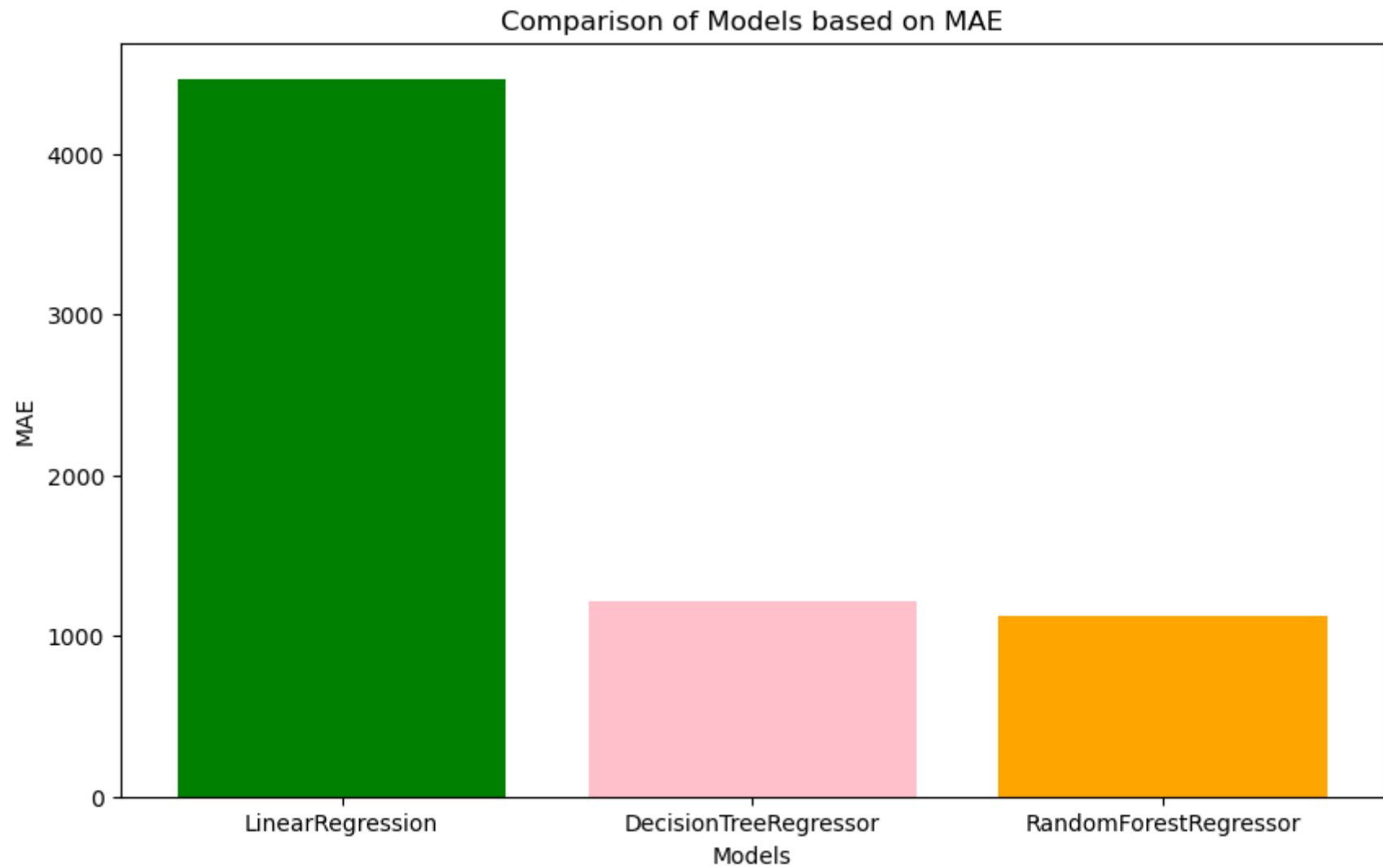
# Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['green', 'pink', 'orange']

# Create a bar plot
plt.bar(models, MAE, color=colors)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('MAE')
plt.title('Comparison of Models based on MAE')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```





COMPARISION OF DIFFERENT MODEL AS PER MEAN PERCENTAGE ABSOLUTE ERROR

In [64]: *# MAPE values for different models*

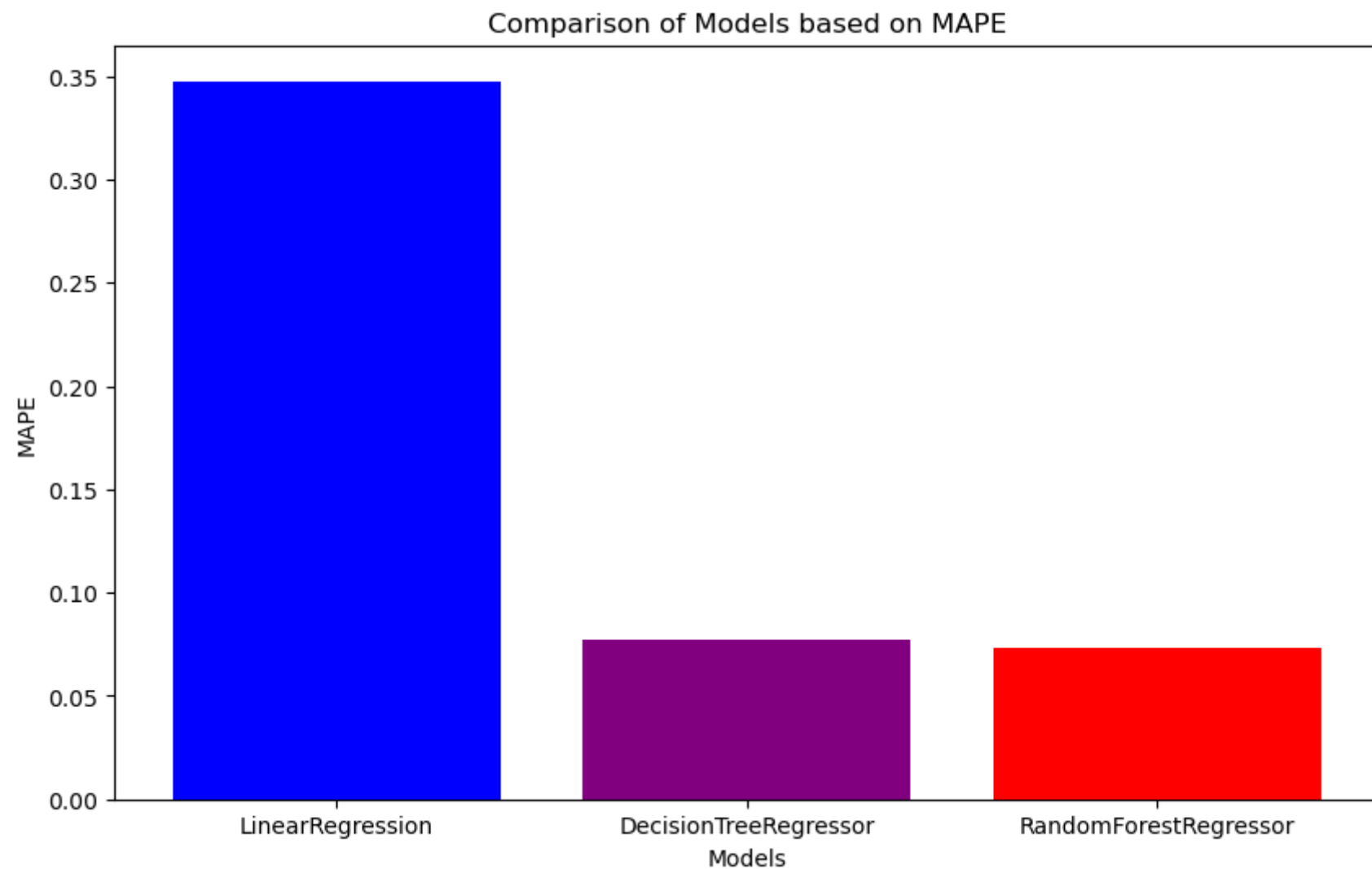
```
models = ['LinearRegression', 'DecisionTreeRegressor', 'RandomForestRegressor' ]
MAPE = [0.3476580461068153, 0.07752387054568081, 0.07345596497152751]

# Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['blue', 'purple', 'red']

# Create a bar plot
plt.bar(models, MAPE, color=colors)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('MAPE')
plt.title('Comparison of Models based on MAPE')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

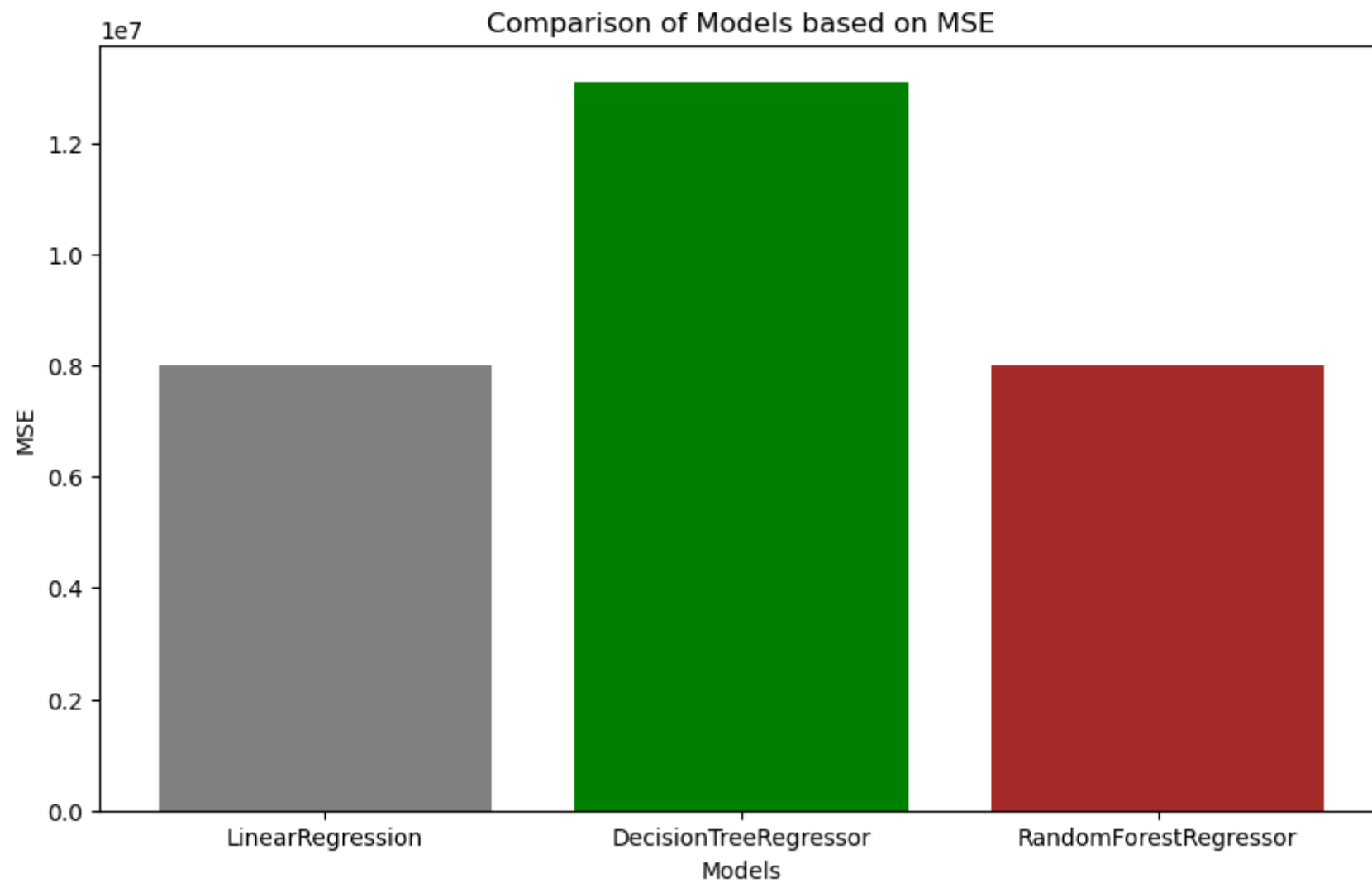


COMPARISION OF DIFFERENT MODEL AS PER MEAN SQUARE ERROR

```
In [67]: # MSE values for different models
models = ['LinearRegression', 'DecisionTreeRegressor', 'RandomForestRegressor' ]
MSE = [7996852.607987438, 13095651.187721064, 7996852.607987438]
# Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['grey', 'green', 'brown']
# Create a bar plot
plt.bar(models, MSE, color=colors)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('MSE')
plt.title('Comparison of Models based on MSE')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```

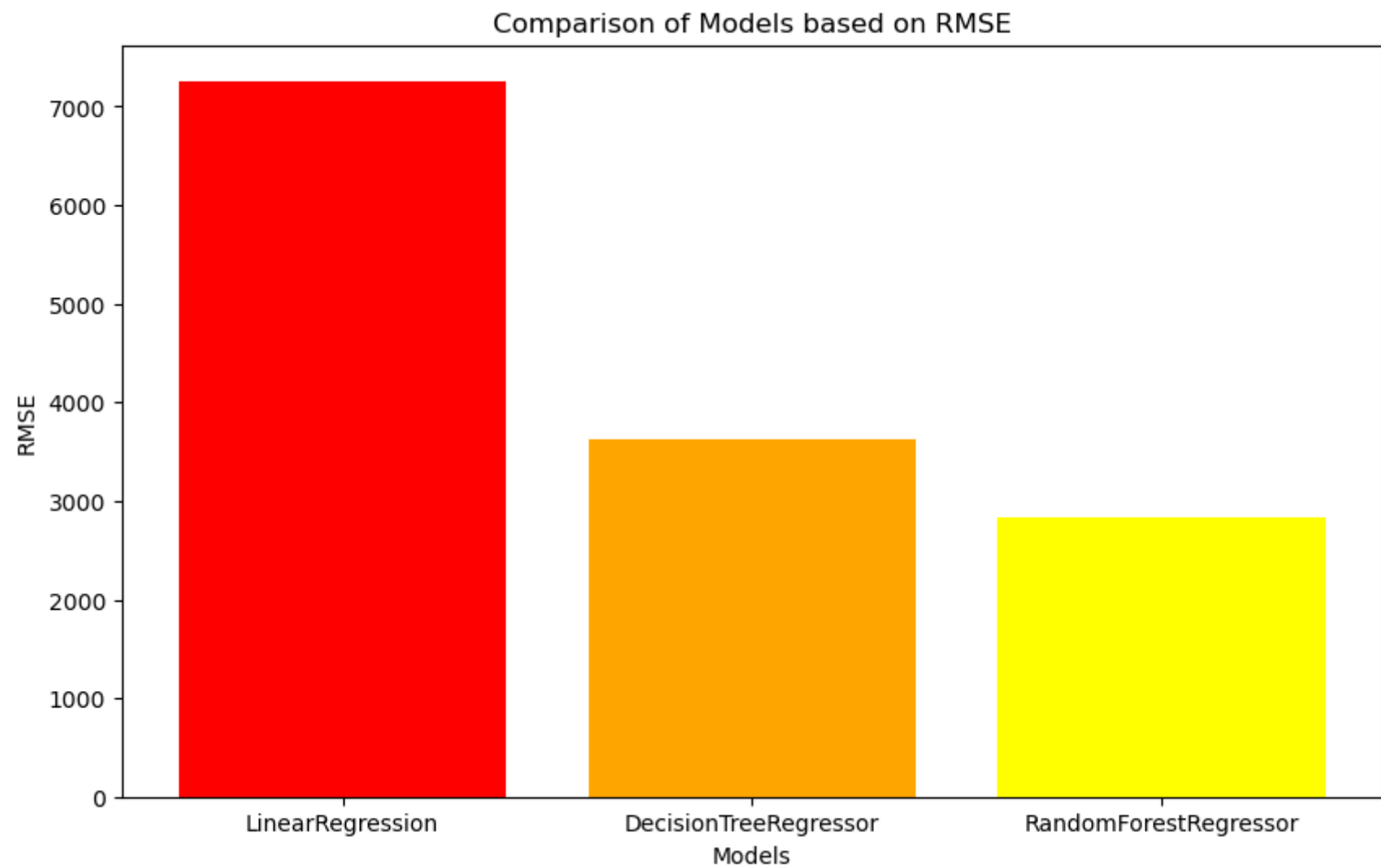


COMPARISION OF DIFFERENT MODEL AS PER ROOT MEAN SQUARE ERROR

```
In [68]: # RMSE values for different models
models = ['LinearRegression', 'DecisionTreeRegressor', 'RandomForestRegressor' ]
RMSE = [7259.934664536732, 3618.7913987574725, 2827.8706844527806]
# Set the figure size
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['red', 'orange', 'yellow']
# Create a bar plot
plt.bar(models, RMSE, color=colors)

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('RMSE')
plt.title('Comparison of Models based on RMSE')

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



In [ ]: