THE TRADEDY OF FLIGHT: A COMPHREHENSIVE CRASH ANALYSIS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MATHEMATICS

Submitted by

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

An airplane crash analysis is a detailed investigation into the causes of an aviation accident. The goal of an airplane crash analysis is to identify any factors that contributed to the accident, with the ultimate goal of improving safety and preventing future accidents. The process of conducting an airplane crash analysis typically involves the collection and analysis of a wide range of data, including information about the aircraft and its systems, the operators, and any other relevant factors. This data is typically collected from Kaggle. Once the data has been collected, it is analysed through tableau, to identify any potential causes of the accident. The results of an airplane crash analysis are typically published in a report, which may include recommendations for improving safety and preventing similar accidents in the future.

These recommendations may be implemented by the relevant authorities or industry organizations.

1.2 Purpose:-

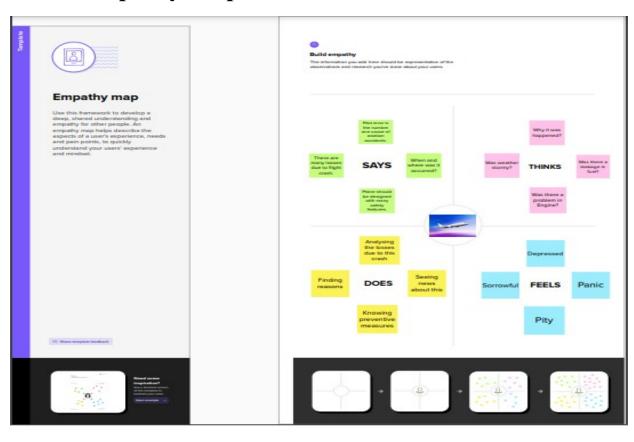
Incident analysis is a process for **identifying what happened during an outage**: discovering things like
who and what parts of the system were involved, and
how the problem was handled.

Aviation accident analysis is performed to determine the cause of errors once an accident has happened.

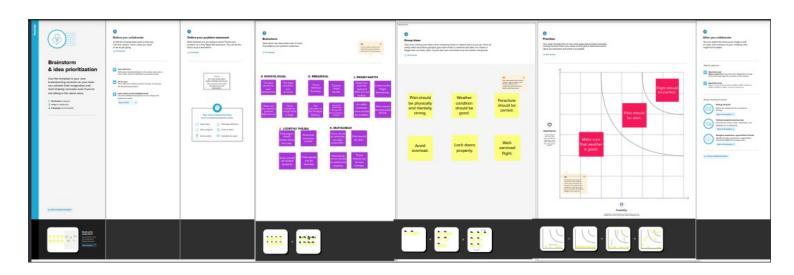
In the modern aviation industry, it is also used to analyze a database of past accidents in order to prevent an accident from happening.

2. PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1 Empathy Map

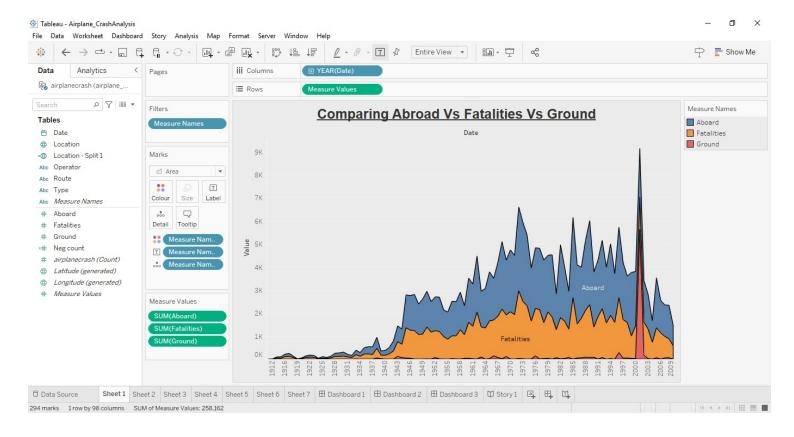


2.2 Ideation & Brainstorming Map:-

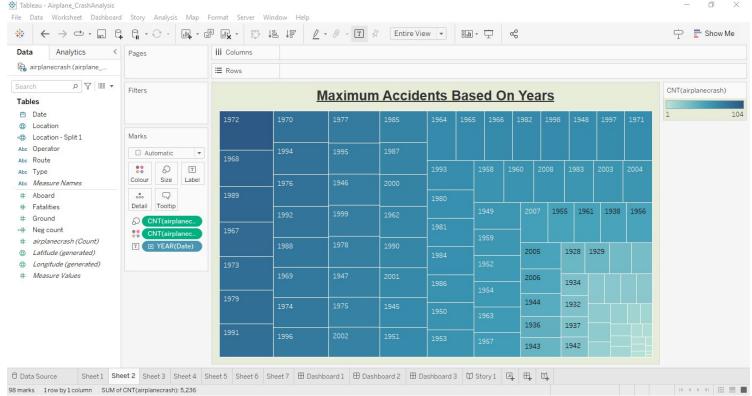


3. RESULT

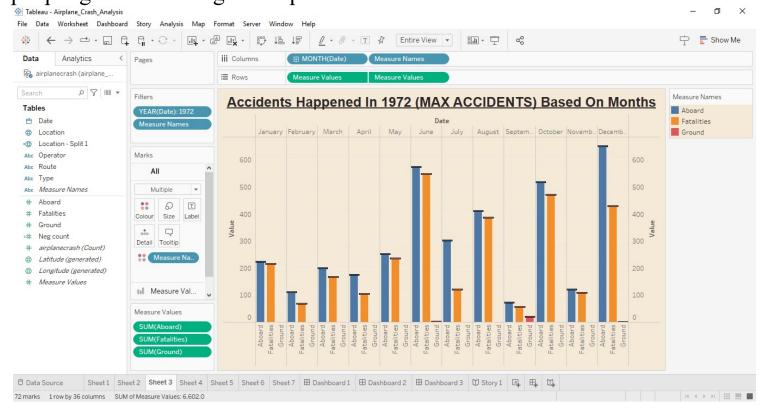
The below sheet represents that in 2001, the number of abroad people, fatalities and people grounded are high when compared to other years.



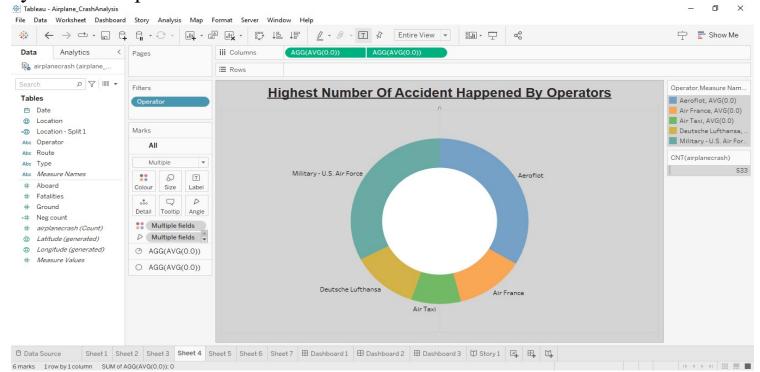
The below sheet represents that in the year of 1972, maximum number of accidents happened.



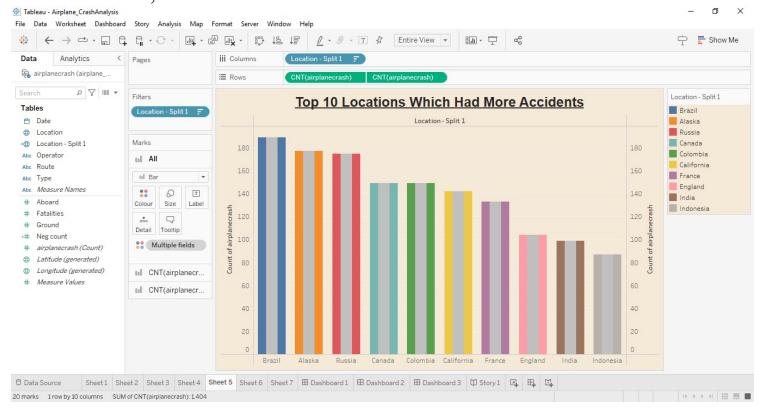
The below sheet represents that in 1972, the number of abroad people is high in December, the number of Fatalities is high in June and the number of people grounded is high in September.



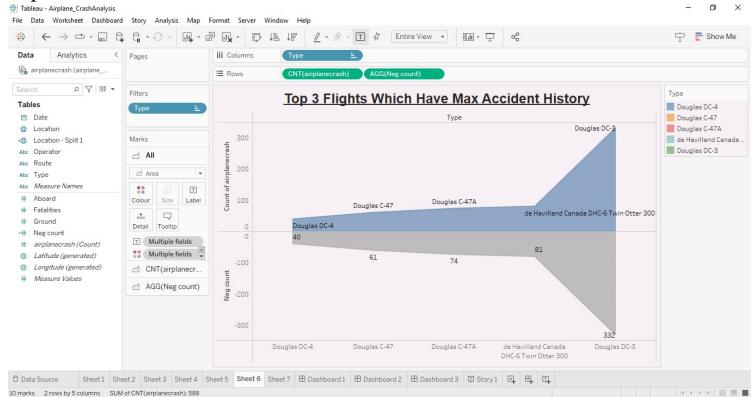
The below sheet represents that the highest number of accidents happened by Aeroflot operator.



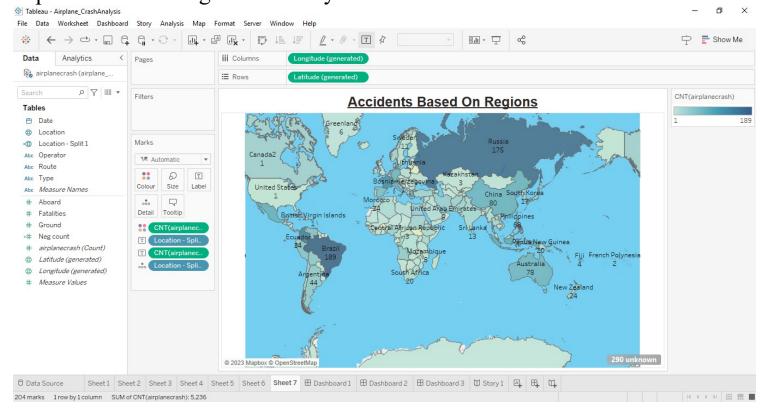
The below sheet represents that among the top 10 locations which had more accidents, Brazil is the number one.



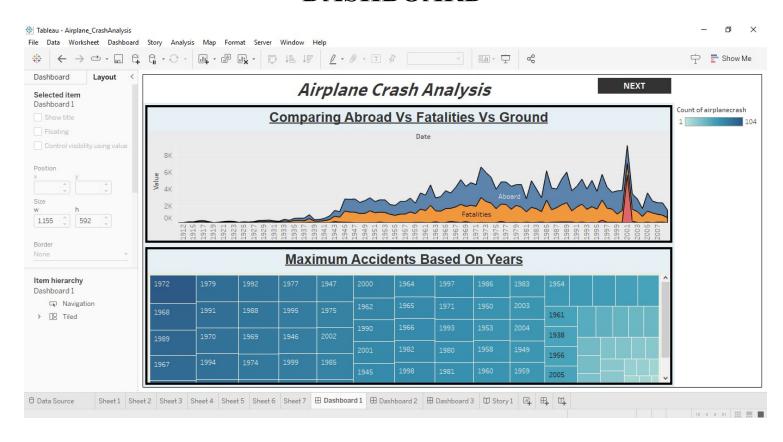
The below sheet represents among the top 3 Flights Which Have maximum accident history, Douglas DC-3 is the number one for the count of airplanecrash.

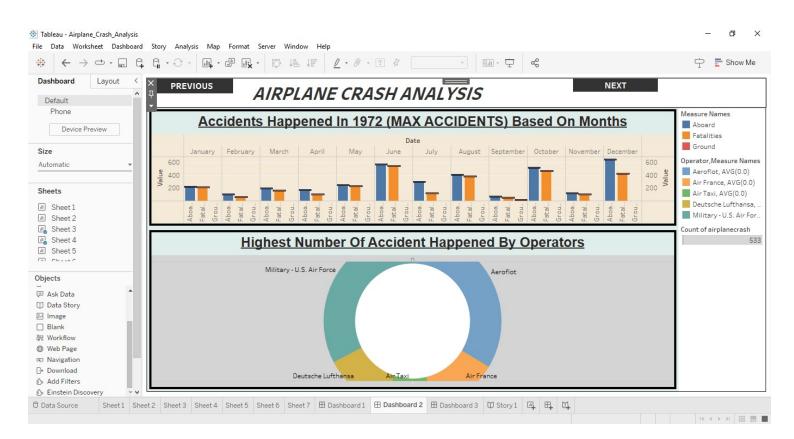


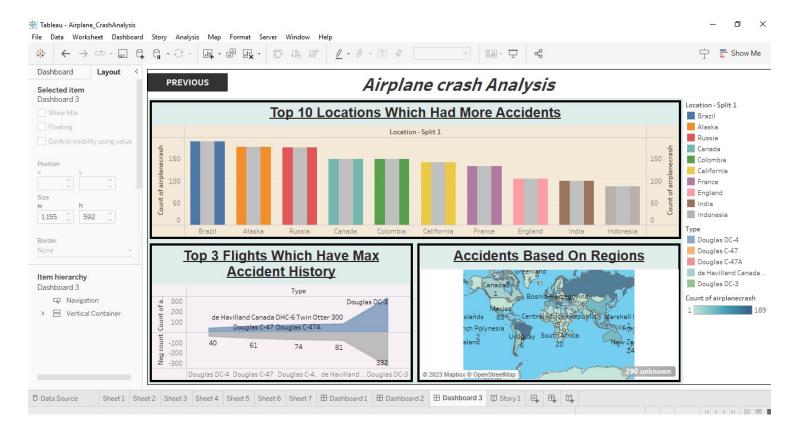
The below sheet represents this geographic map reveals the number of airplane counts along with country name.



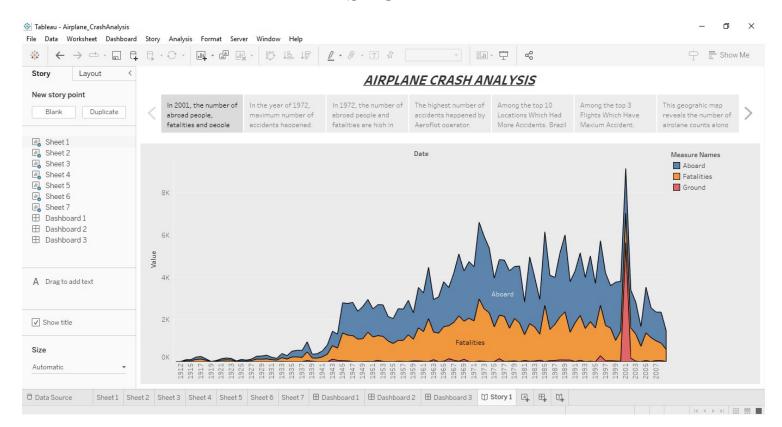
DASHBOARD

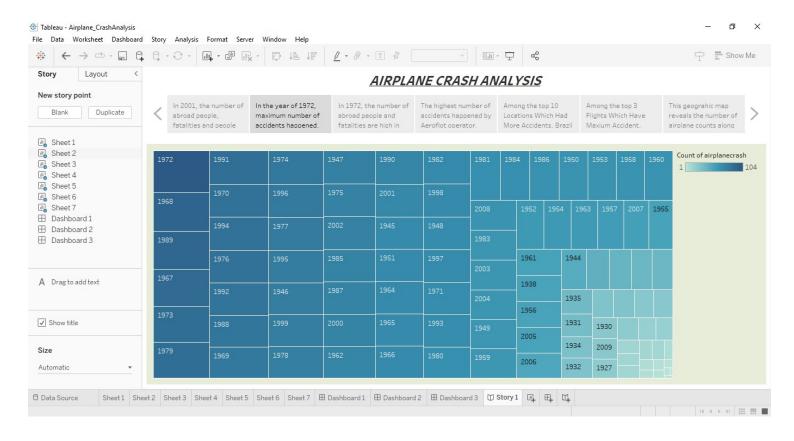


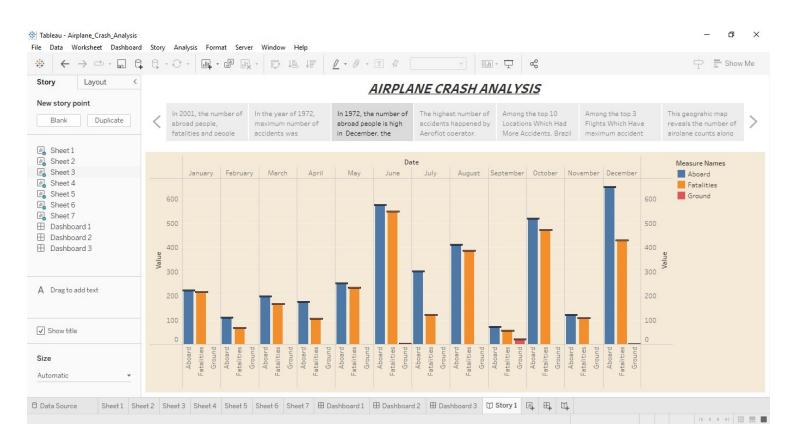


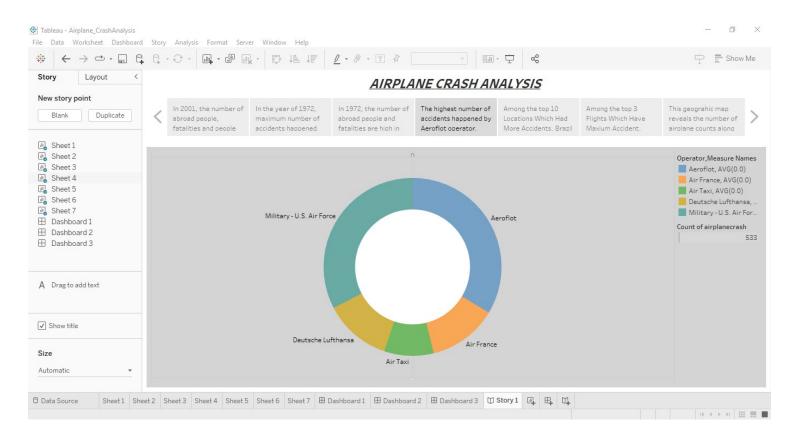


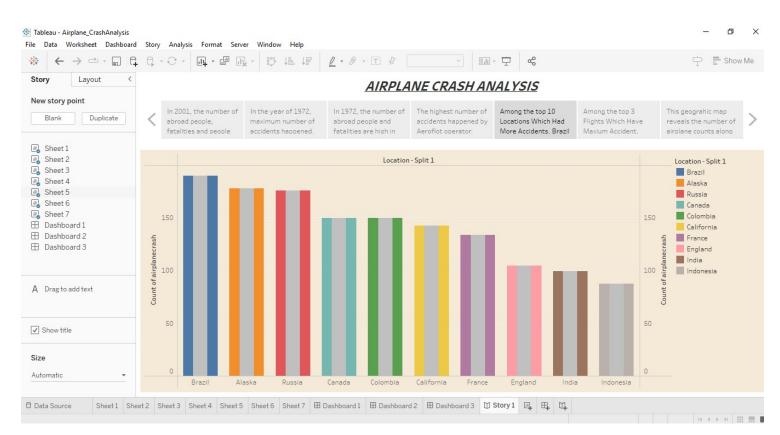
STORY

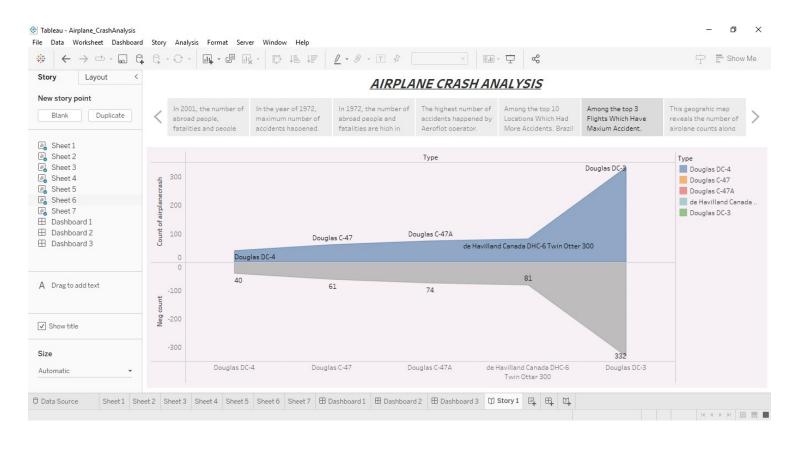


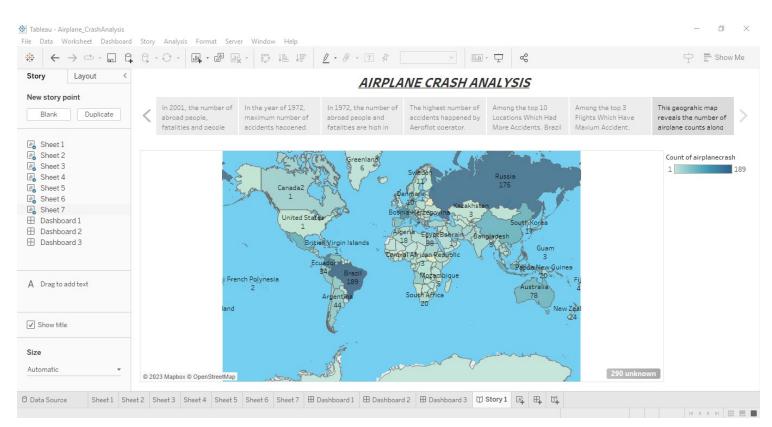












4. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantage:-

- It's the fastest way to travel long distances.
- It's the most efficient way to travel long distances.
- Planes can carry a lot of weight.
- You can fly everywhere.
- It's safe.

Disadvantage:-

- It can be expensive depending on the route and season.
- You might have to fly early or late.
- You might have to fly in a middle seat.
- Security measures can be inconvenient and time-consuming.
- It can be uncomfortable for long journeys.

6. APPLICATIONS

There are many solutions in this project. Some of them are,

- Piolet should be alert.
- Proper fuel maintainence.
- Proper landing.
- Don't bring any hazardous material.
- Keep your seat belt fastened while you are seated.

It can be applied to piolet, manufracturers, airplane infrastructure, passengers, air traffic controller etc.

6. CONCLUSION

Problem definition and design thinking is made through the Empathy map and Ideation & Brainstorming map. Data is analysed through data visualization by Tableau desktop. 7 visualizations, dashboard, and story are made in Tableau desktop. This dashboard and story is published to tableau public. And also, website about airplane crash analysis is created through PyCharm app. This website contains About the project, dashboard and story.

7. FUTURE SCOPE

The system is able to predict whether the airplane will be "safe" or not. As a result, the delays of every airplane can also be predicted. The period after which an airplane has to go under the maintenance stage can also be included with the system. Hence, the system will be the one stop destination to check the flight delays, airplane crashes and the period after which the flight should undergo the maintenance phase.

8. APPENDIX

A. Source Code:-

```
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           <div></div>
       </div>
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target="#navbarResponsive" aria-controls="navbarResponsive" aria-expanded="false" aria-
           <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
              <a class="nav-link" href="#top">HOME
               </a>
             <a class="nav-link" href="#dashboard">DASHBOARD</a>
```

```
</div>
               <center> <h4>AIRPLANE CRASHES AND FATALITIES SINCE 1908/h4>
                   Aviation accident analysis is performed to determine the cause of errors
once an accident has happened. In the modern aviation industry, it is also used to analyze a
database of past accidents in order to prevent an accident from happening.
                 button">Watch Video</a>
           </div>
         </div>
                 <center><h4>DASHBOARD</h4>
                 A dashboard is a collection of several views, letting you compare a
day, you can create a dashboard that displays all the views at once, rather than navigate to
separate worksheets.
                 <a href="#dashboard" class="filled-button">Dashbard</a></center>
               </div>
         </div>
                <center><h4>STORY</h4>
                 In Tableau, a story is a sequence of visualizations that work together to
demonstrate how decisions relate to outcomes, or to simply make a compelling case.
                </center>
               </div>
```

```
</div>
     <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
       </div>
       </div>
Annex 13 as an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft, which takes place from
the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until all such persons
           </div>
             This dataset includes: <br>
              <br> All civil and commercial aviation accidents of scheduled and non-
scheduled passenger airliners worldwide, which resulted in a fatality (including all U.S. Part
121 and Part 135 fatal accidents)
               All cargo, positioning, ferry and test flight fatal accidents.
               All military transport accidents with 10 or more fatalities.
               >All commercial and military helicopter accidents with greater than 10
fatalities.
               Aviation accidents involving the death of famous people.
           </div>
       </div>
     </div>
```

```
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name='display_static_image' value='yes' /><param name='display_spinner' value='yes' /><param</pre>
name='display overlay' value='yes' /><param name='display count' value='yes' /><param</pre>
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= divElement.getElementsByTagName('object')[0];
if ( divElement.offsetWidth > 500 ) {
{ vizElement.style.width='100%';vizElement.style.height='827px';}
scriptElement = document.createElement('script');
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'https://public.tableau.com/javascripts/api/viz v1.js';
           </div>
       </div>
      </div>
      <div class="container" data-aos="fade-up">
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name='display static image' value='yes' /><param name='display spinner' value='yes' /><param
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                                                                               var vizElement
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