## Capstone Project Presentation

Flight Cost Prediction

## Business Problem Understanding

#### Business problem:

The Business problem is to predict the prices according to the given variables in the dataset

#### Constraints:

Some of the variables were missing which could add impact on price prediction:

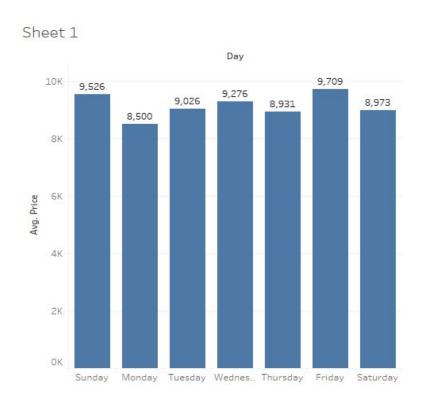
- Profits
- Date of booking
- Number of persons booking
- Gender of the passenger
- No. of clicks before actually booking

- Salary of the passenger
- Job or student
- Age
- Passenger name or ID
- flight comfort for customer (yes/no).
- Some of the data points were given incorrect
- Prices were not given the test dataset.

#### Scope:

#### Hypothesis test

- a. flight prices during weekends are more costlier than weekdays
- b. flight prices during daytime or peak hours are costlier i.e 9 A.M 9 P.M



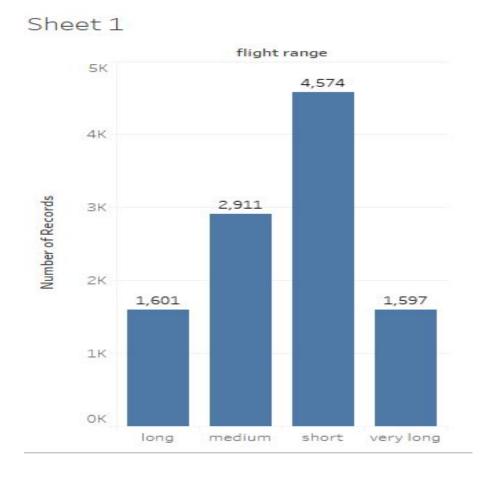
#### Variables test

#### The impact of some of the variables given in the dataset

#### Airlines

Flight Name	total passengers	
Air Asia	319	
Air India	1753	
GoAir	194	
Indigo	2053	
Jet Airways	3855	
Multiple carr	1209	
Spicejet	818	
Vistara	482	

#### Duration



Duration
Min. : 75
1st Qu.: 170
Median : 520
Mean : 643
3rd Qu.: 930
Max. :2860

#### Objectives:

- 1. To predict Prices of different airlines under given variables at different circumstances .
- 2. To build and run models accordingly.
- 3. To predict and increase efficiency of the models.

## Modelling Approach Used & why

Performance table(regression models)

Model	Performance measure	Value	Rank
GLM	RMSE Multiple R-squared	1239.304 79.33	2
CART	RMSE MAPE value	2021.95 0.21	3
Random Forest	RMSE Mape value	146.8 0.004	1

These values were obtained from the final dataset with adjusted and confirmed variables. Also the models were tuned to get better and accurate results.

# Insights from Analysis

- > Understanding the insights from EDA (summarize)
- > Flight prices during weekends are costlier than weekdays.
- > Flight prices at peak hours(9 A.M-9P.M) is more.
- > The details regarding flights were minimised.
- > Some of the constraints were missing which could add value.
- > Some of the variables were useless.
- > From a business point of view we don't have any info regarding customers.
- > Duration and total stops are important factors to consider.
- > Duration is directly proportional to price
- > Arrival time has been important factor than departure.

## Recommendations

#### Business side:

- 1. We can understand that people prefer weekends, so we can increase in prices a bit high .
- 2. People prefer day time flights mainly due to:
  - (i) security issues
  - (ii) To relax for the next day
  - (iii) Transportation issues at night.
  - Either way we could increase price
- 3. If we'd had details about passengers then we could gain better understanding of the urgency and importance of the customer.
- 4. To differentiate b/w primary and secondary customers.

5. For 2 stops or more duration the customers might not prefer the airline ,rather take a short flight so could reduce the price a bit .

#### Customer side:

- 1. To keep the prime customers with our clients by providing
  - (i) good service
  - (ii) good pricing & offers
  - (iii) regular feedbacks
  - (iv) Make the customer suggest the airline.
- 2. One time during day time (12 noon- 3 P.M) the traffic is less, could probably introduce lunch with less price along with Price of the flight.

- 3. Also to increase night time flights the airline company could provide a taxi service at nights with a bit less price. Also gender is a factor here .
- 4. Make sure the arrival time is not delayed by much.