



# DSCP Project: calculate the flight ticket price

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# Experiment design

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- We get the Flight Price dataset from Kaggle, [Flight Prices](#), to build models to predict the flight price from one airport to another
- Separate into two groups, one data cleaning group and one group focus on parallel computing using CHTC



# Data Cleaning

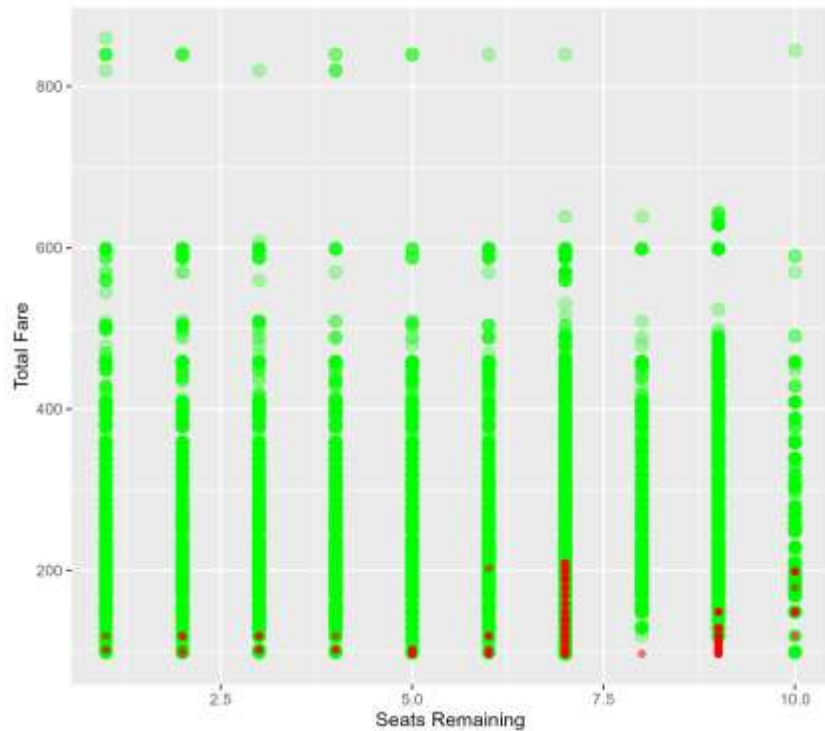
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- We downloaded the dataset from Kaggle and remove all the business/first class ticket price since there are few data about the ticket price of the business/first class, we don't have enough data to support our result if we want to calculate that price.
- We divide the whole big dataset by using the feature startingAirport and destinationAirport which can indicate where the passages' origins and destinations
- We divided each of the small dataset into two part using the variable isNonStop, this feature indicate if the flight contains a stop or not, which will also make a big influence on the ticket price.

# Data Visualization



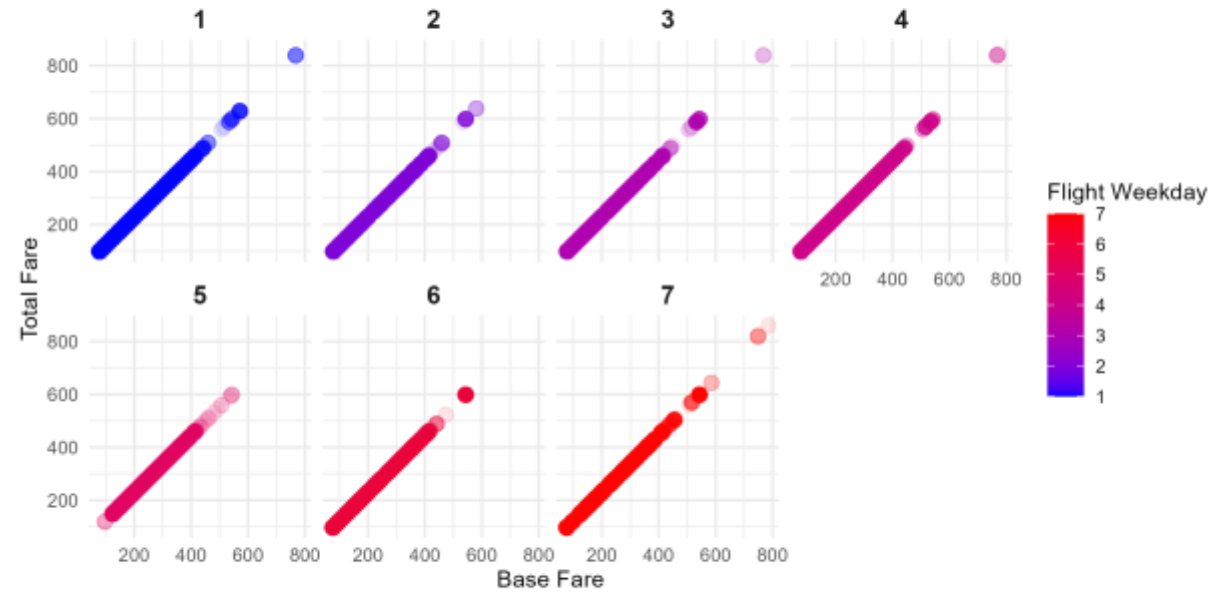
Total Fare vs Seats Remaining by Basic Economy Status



Is Basic Economy

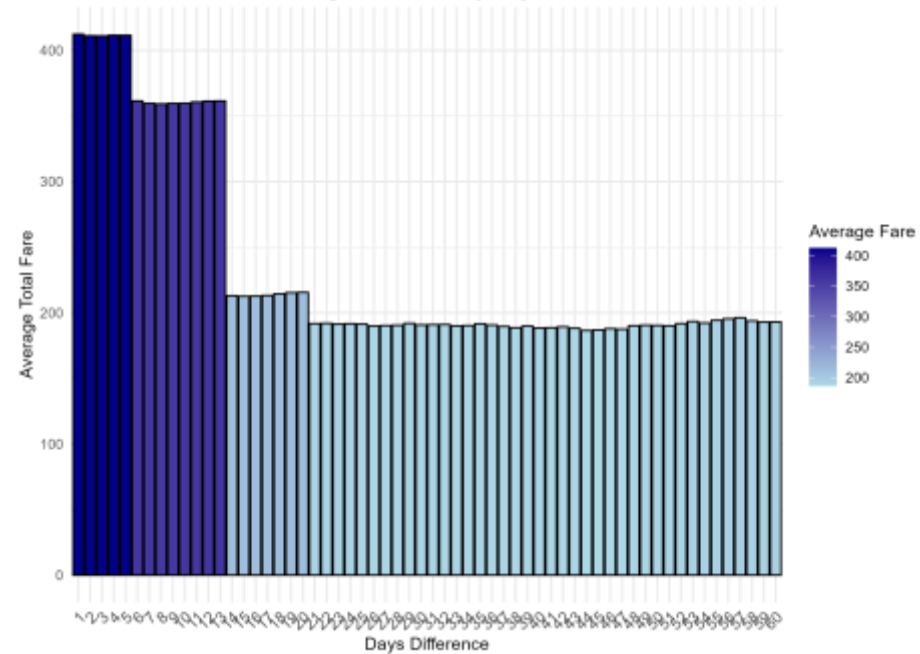
False  
True

Base Fare vs Total Fare by Flight Weekday

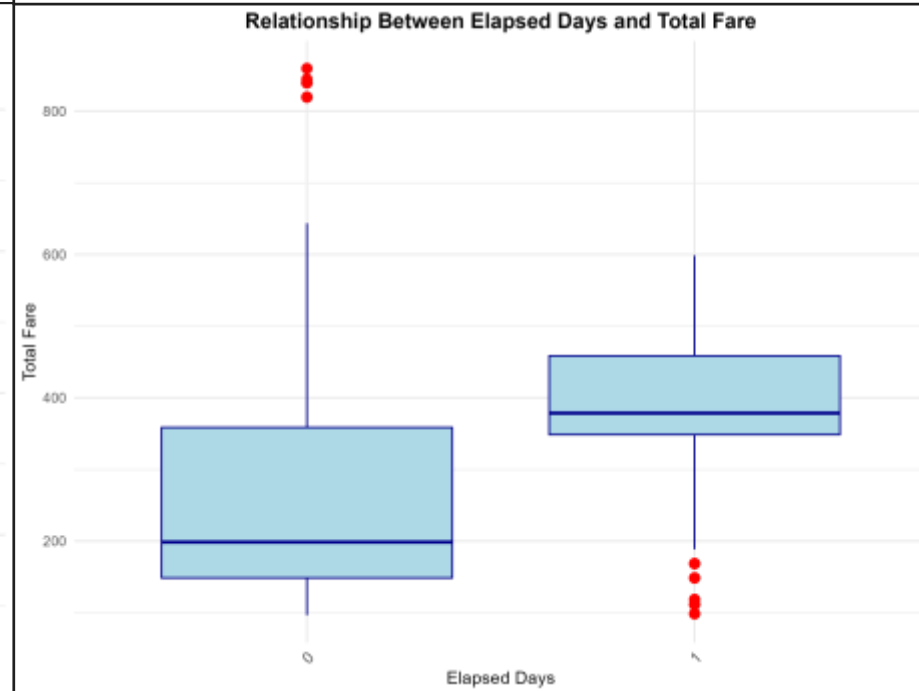
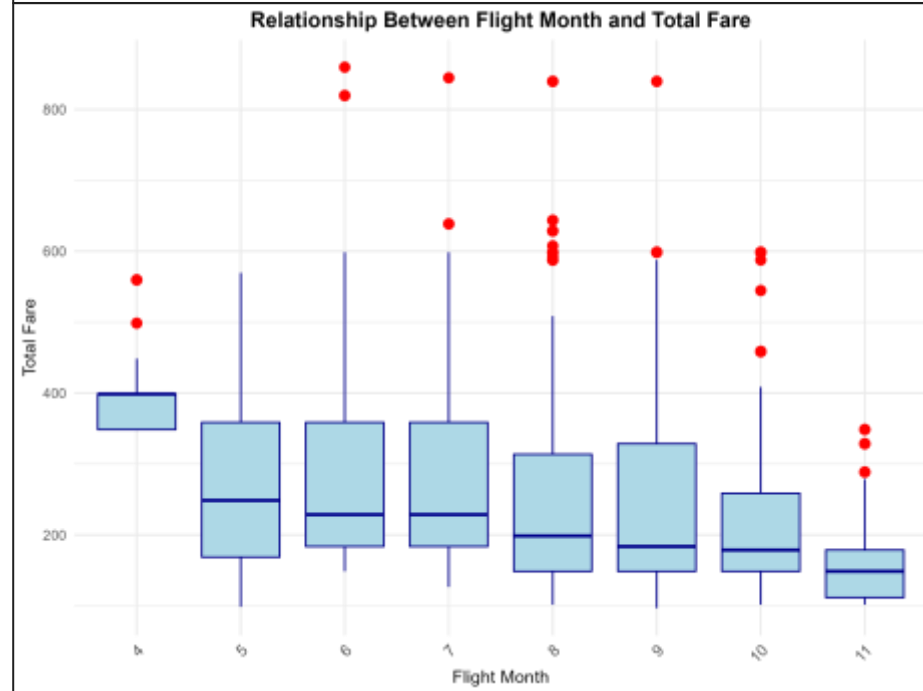
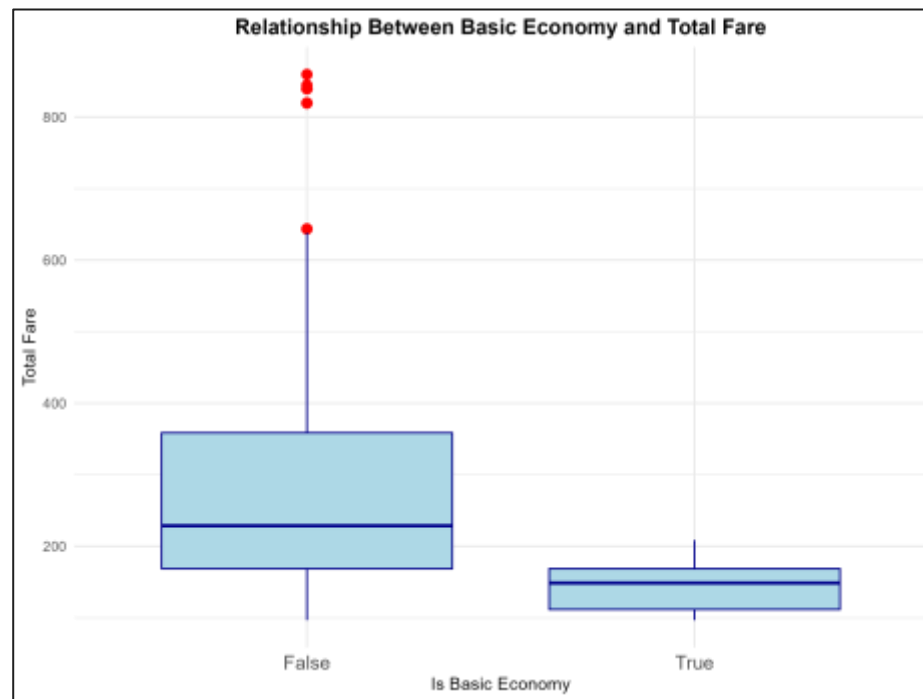


Flight Weekday  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1

Average Total Fare by Days Diff

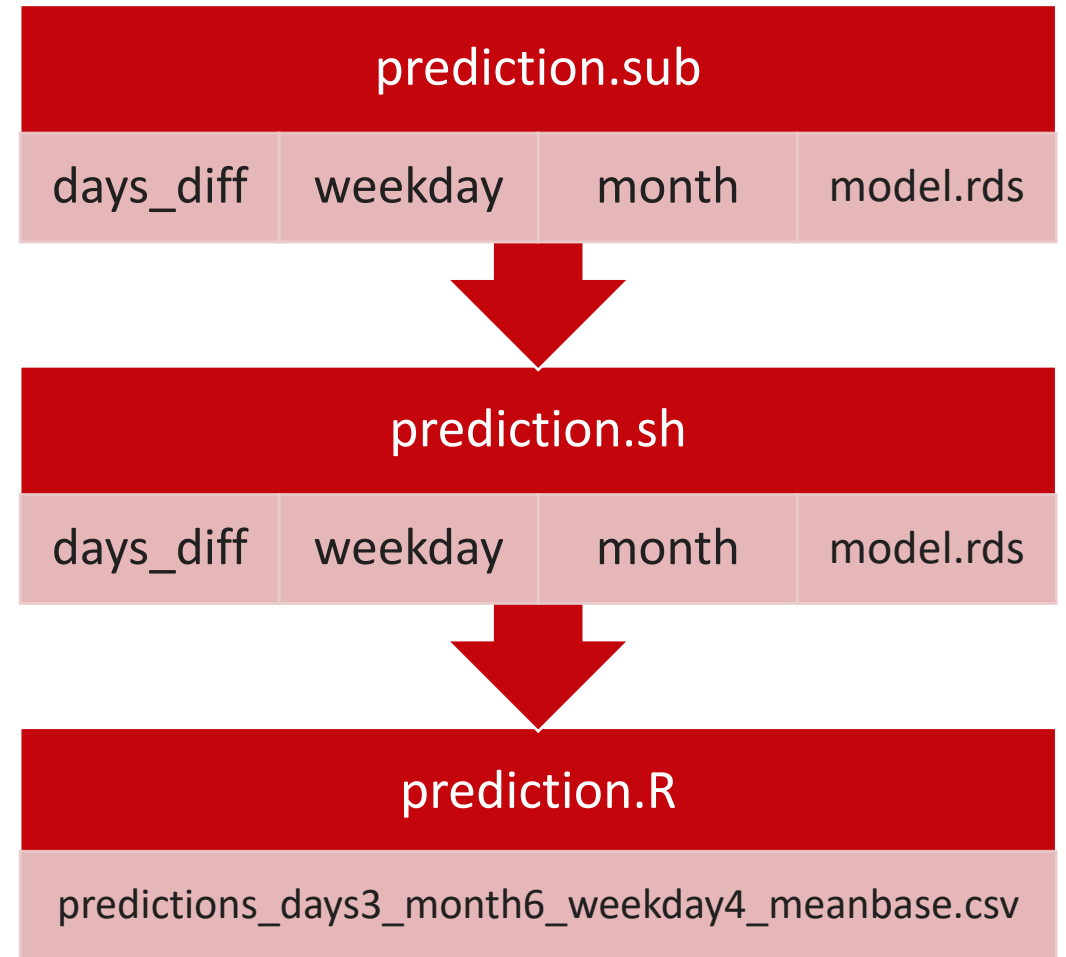
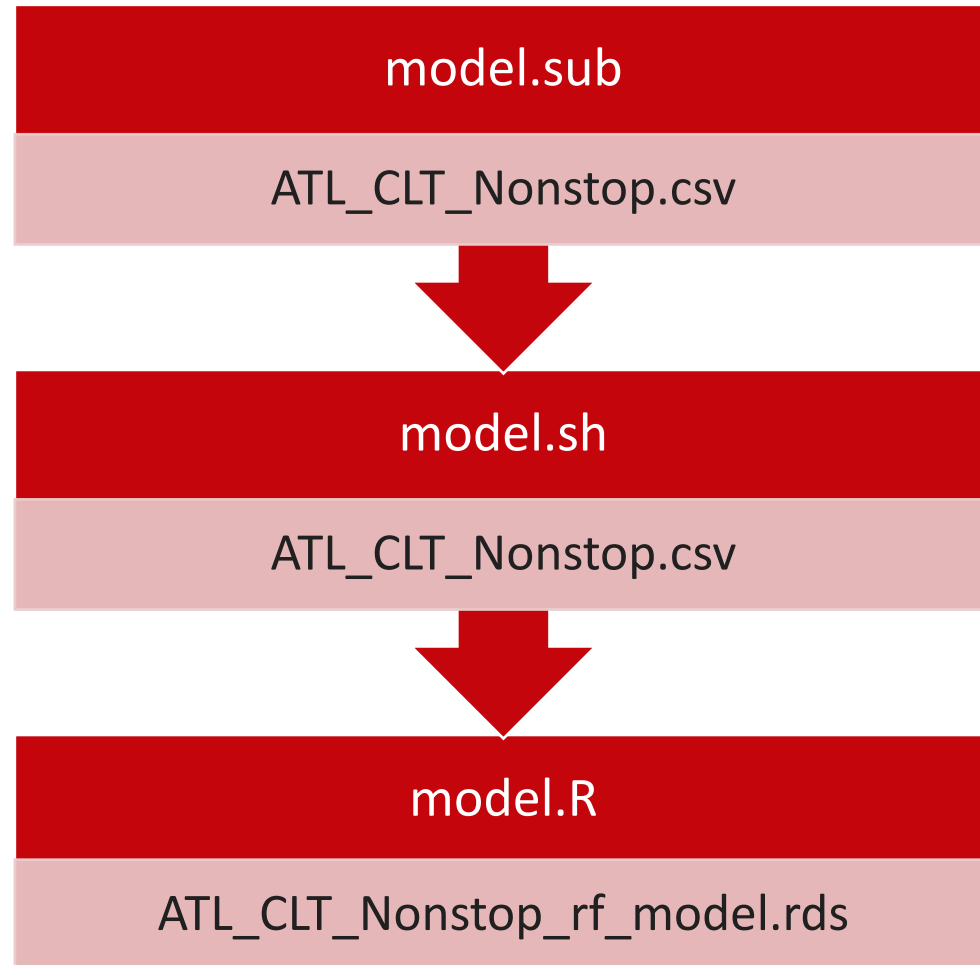


Average Fare  
400  
350  
300  
250  
200





# Parallel computing



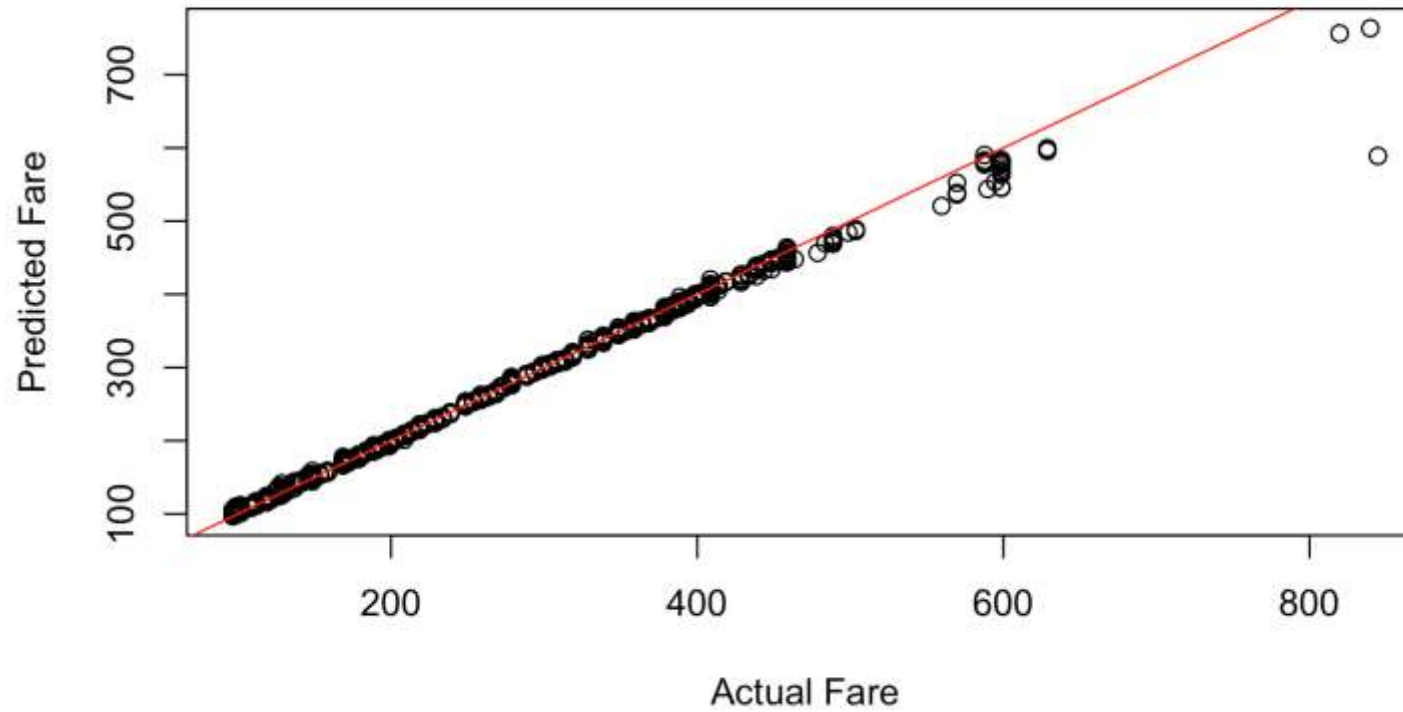


# Model.R :Random forest model

Feature	Importance
baseFare	119.1
flight_weekday	30.9
seatsRemaining	28.8
flight_month	24.9
isBasicEconomy	18.9
days_diff	17.0
elapsedDays	11.2

# Random forest model

Predicted vs Actual Fares







# Outcome

Base Fare	Elapsed Days	IsBasic Economy	Is Refundable	Seats Remaining	Days Diff	Flight Month	Flight Weekday	Predicted Fare
84.5	0	TRUE	FALSE	9	3	6	4	148.9
76.3	0	TRUE	FALSE	8	3	6	4	149.3
212.2	1	TRUE	FALSE	10	3	6	4	159
191	0	FALSE	FALSE	1	3	6	4	225.5
318.3	1	FALSE	FALSE	4	3	6	4	376.5

