

job_recommendation_system_final_simple

October 24, 2025

1 AI & Data Job Recommendation System

2 Importing Libraries And Dataset

```
[53]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[54]: jobs = pd.read_csv('jobs_dataset.csv', index_col=0)
```

3 Data overview

```
[55]: jobs
```

```
[55]:
```

	company	rating	location \	positionName \
0	Google	4.3	San Bruno, CA	Senior Data Scientist, Research, YouTube Search
1	BAXTER	3.7	Milwaukee, WI 53214	Senior AI Engineer - Data Scientist
2	Meta	4.2	Redmond, WA	Audio Software Engineer, Applied Scientist
3	Meta	4.2	Bellevue, WA 98005	Software Engineer, Machine Learning
4	Lockheed Martin	4.0	Shelton, CT 06484	AI / Machine Learning Research Engineer (early...
..
730	Citi	3.9	Tampa, FL 33601	VP - Regulatory Reporting Ld Analyst / Data Sc...
731	Vanguard	3.6	Malvern, PA	Machine Learning Engineer, Specialist
732	Vanguard	3.6	Charlotte, NC	Domain Architect- AI/ML, Senior Specialist
733	Guidehouse	3.3	Huntsville, AL 35806	
734	Vanguard	3.6	Malvern, PA	

733	Data Analytics Consultant
734	Senior Gen-AI Technical Lead

	description \
0	Note: By applying to this position you will ha...
1	This is where you save and sustain lives\n\nAt...
2	Redmond, WA • + 2 more•Full Time\nMessenger\nM...
3	Bellevue, WA • Full Time\nMeta\nSoftware Engin...
4	Job ID: 694362BR\nDate posted: May. 22, 2025\n...
..	...
730	The Global Regulatory and Capital Reporting - ...
731	Performs the development and programming of ma...
732	Drives the implementation of Artificial Intell...
733	Job Family:\n\nData Science Consulting\n\nTrav...
734	Are you passionate about shaping the future of...

	salary \
0	\$166,000 - \$244,000 a year
1	\$112,000 - \$154,000 a year
2	\$70.67 an hour
3	\$203,350 - \$240,240 a year
4	NaN
..	...
730	\$103,920 - \$155,880 a year
731	NaN
732	NaN
733	NaN
734	NaN

	url	jobType/0	jobType/1 \
0	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=3129ec5dde24...	Full-time	NaN
1	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=19da1b85455c...	Full-time	NaN
2	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=0b0b432e2a51...	Full-time	NaN
3	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=08d2ef77c976...	Full-time	NaN
4	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=e9aad7dcc34e...	Full-time	NaN
..
730	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=1788a159e9e1...	Full-time	NaN
731	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=3bf31ffadc90...	NaN	NaN
732	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=b26b2fdaa44c...	NaN	NaN
733	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=ba05cd000d5b...	NaN	NaN
734	https://www.indeed.com/viewjob?jk=e587a3d57c2e...	NaN	NaN

	jobType/2	jobType/3	searchInput/country	searchInput/position \
0	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
1	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
2	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
3	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist

4	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
..
730	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
731	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
732	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
733	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist
734	NaN	NaN	US	Data Scientist

	externalApplyLink	\
0	https://www.google.com/about/careers/applicati...	
1	https://jobs.baxter.com/en/job/-/-/152/8298788...	
2	https://www.metacareers.com/jobs/3101204833367...	
3	https://www.metacareers.com/jobs/1096352489054...	
4	https://click.appcast.io/t/V35efAz0-17FWwo6IKe...	
..	...	
730	https://jobs.citi.com/job/-/-/287/82223642464?...	
731	https://www.vanguardjobs.com/job/22059474/mach...	
732	https://www.vanguardjobs.com/job/22004413/doma...	
733	https://guidehouse.searchgreatcareers.com/job/...	
734	https://www.vanguardjobs.com/job/22091869/seni...	

	position_category
0	Data Scientist
1	Data Scientist
2	Software Engineer - AI/ML
3	Software Engineer - AI/ML
4	Machine Learning Engineer
..	...
730	Data Scientist
731	Machine Learning Engineer
732	AI Architect
733	Data Analyst
734	AI/ML Leadership

[735 rows x 15 columns]

[56]: jobs.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 735 entries, 0 to 734
Data columns (total 15 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   company                735 non-null    object
1   rating                 735 non-null    float64
2   location               735 non-null    object
3   positionName           735 non-null    object
4   description             735 non-null    object
```

```

5   salary                506 non-null    object
6   url                   735 non-null    object
7   jobType/0             501 non-null    object
8   jobType/1             19 non-null     object
9   jobType/2             1 non-null      object
10  jobType/3             1 non-null      object
11  searchInput/country    735 non-null    object
12  searchInput/position  735 non-null    object
13  externalApplyLink     553 non-null    object
14  position_category     735 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(1), object(14)
memory usage: 91.9+ KB

```

```
[57]: print(jobs['jobType/0'].unique())
```

```

['Full-time' nan 'Part-time' 'Contract' 'Temporary' 'Internship'
 'Permanent']

```

```
[58]: jobs['searchInput/country'].value_counts()
```

```

[58]: searchInput/country
US      735
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

[59]: print(jobs['jobType/0'].value_counts(),end='\n\n')
print(jobs['searchInput/position'].value_counts())

```

```

jobType/0
Full-time      439
Contract        42
Part-time      10
Temporary        5
Internship       4
Permanent        1
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```

searchInput/position
Data Scientist  735
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

4 Data Cleaning

```

[60]: jobs_clean = jobs.drop(['url','jobType/0','jobType/1','jobType/2','jobType/
↪3','externalApplyLink','searchInput/country','searchInput/position'],axis=1)
# jobs_clean

```

```
[61]: jobs_clean['salary'].value_counts()
```

```
[61]: salary
$206,000 - $281,000 a year      6
$166,000 - $244,000 a year      5
$118,200 - $204,300 a year      4
$129,300 - $223,600 a year      4
$136,000 - $223,400 a year      4
..
$135,803.23 - $175,483.45 a year 1
$74,000 - $135,000 a year      1
$157,000 - $230,000 a year      1
$90,000 - $182,000 a year      1
$104,645 - $162,000 a year      1
Name: count, Length: 385, dtype: int64
```

```
[62]: jobs_clean=jobs_clean[['company','rating','location','positionName','description','salary','po
# jobs_clean
```

5 Data Transformation

```
[63]: def parse_salary(s):
    if pd.isna(s):
        #later ml algorithm for predicting salaries for now, filling nan values
        ↪if nan
        return pd.Series([False,False,np.nan,np.nan,np.
        ↪nan],index=['hourly_salary','daily_salary','min_salary','max_salary','average_salary'])
    salary=s.replace('$','').replace(',','').lower().strip()
    hourly='hour' in salary
    daily='day' in salary
    salary=salary.replace('a year','').replace('an hour','').replace('a day','')
    for i in ["from","up to","starting at"]:
        salary=salary.replace(i, "")
    parts=salary.split('-')
    if len(parts)==2:
        min_salary=pd.to_numeric(parts[0].strip(),errors="coerce")
        max_salary=pd.to_numeric(parts[1].strip(),errors="coerce")
    else:
        min_salary=pd.to_numeric(parts[0].strip(),errors="coerce")
        max_salary=min_salary
    if pd.isna(min_salary) or pd.isna(max_salary):
        return pd.Series([hourly,daily,np.nan,np.nan,np.
        ↪nan],index=['hourly_salary','daily_salary','min_salary','max_salary','average_salary'])
    average_salary=(min_salary+max_salary)/2

    if hourly:
        n=40*52
    elif daily:
```

```

        n=5*52
    else:
        n=1
    min_salary*=n
    max_salary*=n
    average_salary*=n

    return pd.Series([hourly,daily,min_salary,max_salary,average_salary],
                      index=['hourly_salary','daily_salary','min_salary','max_salary','average_salary'])

jobs_clean[['hourly_salary','daily_salary','min_salary','max_salary','average_salary']]=(jobs_clean
    .apply(parse_salary)
)
# jobs_clean

```

```

[64]: jobs_clean=jobs_clean.drop(['salary','hourly_salary','daily_salary'],axis=1)
# jobs_clean

```

6 Feature Engineering

```

[65]: #we curated a skills dictionary mapping with 200+ ai and data job related
      ↪ skills into 11 categories to extract skills from job description and for
      ↪ categorical encoding

skills_dict={
    0: "Programming Languages",
    1: "Math & Statistics",
    2: "Machine Learning & AI",
    3: "ML Frameworks & Libraries",
    4: "Big Data & Data Engineering",
    5: "Databases",
    6: "Cloud & DevOps",
    7: "Data Analysis & BI",
    8: "MLOps & Deployment",
    9: "Systems & HPC",
    10: "Other / Domain"
}

#the skills were gathered from linkedin, online skills taxonomies, current
  ↪ dataset job description column and domain knowledge,
#the skills are categorised for using in k-nn algorithm and for visualization
  ↪ purposes

skill_categories = {
    0: [
        "python", "r", "java", "c", "c#", "c++", "go", "scala", "haskell",
        ↪ "typescript",

```

```

        "javascript", "react", "php", "perl", "bash", "shell scripting", "shell_
↪scripts", "unix", "linux",
        "matlab", "swift", "kotlin"
    ],
    1: [
        "calculus", "linear algebra", "probability", "statistics", "hypothesis_
↪testing",
        "classification", "clustering", "regression", "time series analysis",_
↪"time series forecasting",
        "optimization", "graph theory", "stochastic simulation", "bayesian_
↪statistics", "multivariate statistics",
        "statistical modeling", "statistical inference", "experimental design"
    ],
    2: [
        "machine learning", "deep learning", "nlp", "natural language_
↪processing", "computer vision",
        "reinforcement learning", "recommendation systems", "anomaly_
↪detection", "generative ai",
        "self-supervised learning", "multi-task learning", "multi-modal ai/ml",_
↪"large language models",
        "llm", "rag", "prompt engineering", "ai/ml", "ai/ml development",_
↪"artificial intelligence",
        "ai engineering", "data science", "data mining", "predictive modeling",_
↪"image processing",
        "speech recognition", "NER", "foundation models", "prompt tuning",_
↪"embedding models", "vector databases"
    ],
    3: [
        "tensorflow", "pytorch", "keras", "mxnet", "scikit", "scipy", "numpy",_
↪"pandas",
        "matplotlib", "seaborn", "plotly", "streamlit", "gradio", "fastai",_
↪"hugging face",
        "transformers", "spacy", "nltk", "gensim", "statsmodels", "sympy",_
↪"xgboost",
        "lightgbm", "catboost", "opencv", "dlib", "torch", "pycaret", "optuna"
    ],
    4: [
        "spark", "hadoop", "hive", "pig", "mapreduce", "kafka", "airflow",_
↪"databricks",
        "big data", "etl", "data pipelines", "data wrangling", "data_
↪infrastructure", "data engineering"
    ],
    5: [
        "sql", "mysql", "postgresql", "sqlite", "oracle", "mongodb",_
↪"cassandra",
        "redis", "dynamodb", "nosql", "bigtable", "hbase", "elasticsearch",

```

```

        "data warehousing", "data lakes", "data modeling"
    ],
    6: [
        "aws", "azure", "gcp", "sagemaker", "azure ml", "vertex ai", "gcp↵
↵vertex ai",
        "docker", "kubernetes", "terraform", "ansible", "jenkins", "git",↵
↵"gitlab", "github", "ci/cd", "Kubeflow", "Seldon Core"
    ],
    7: [
        "excel", "sheets", "tableau", "power bi", "looker", "superset", "data↵
↵visualization",
        "dash", "business intelligence", "data storytelling", "data reporting",↵
↵"data dashboards"
    ],
    8: [
        "mlflow", "wandb", "dvc", "model deployment", "model monitoring",
        "model evaluation", "model validation", "llmops", "aops", "model↵
↵interpretability",
        "explainable ai", "xai", "flask", "fastapi", "rest api", "grpc", "cloud↵
↵functions", "serverless"
    ],
    9: [
        "hpc", "high performance computing", "high-performance computing",
        "parallel processing", "cuda", "intel oneapi", "nvidia tensorrt",
        "triton inference server", "onnxruntime", "distributed computing",↵
↵"mpi",
        "ray", "dask", "embedded systems", "internet of things", "iot"
    ],
    10: [
        "economics", "sociology", "finance", "fraud detection", "compliance",
        "security", "cyber security", "hipaa", "data privacy", "data↵
↵governance",
        "project management", "team leadership", "critical thinking",↵
↵"communication skills",
        "physics", "audio signal processing", "signal processing", "computer↵
↵graphics",
        "computational biology", "bioinformatics", "chemistry", "geospatial↵
↵analysis",
        "geographic information systems (gis)", "operations research",
        "supply chain management", "marketing analytics", "sales analytics",
        "autocad", "solidworks", "3d modeling", "3d printing", "robotics",
        "blockchain", "quantum computing", "game development", "unity", "unreal↵
↵engine",
        "mobile development", "edge computing", "federated learning", "data ethics"
    ]
}

```



```
total_skills = sum(len(v) for v in skill_categories.values())
print("Total number of skills:",total_skills,end='\n\n')
```

Total number of skills: 234

```
[66]: def extract_skills_with_categories(text, skill_categories):
    text=text.lower()
    words=text.replace(", ", " ").replace(".", " ").replace("(", " ").
    ↪replace(")", " ").split()
    found_skills=[]
    found_categories=[]

    for cat_id, skills in skill_categories.items():
        for skill in skills:
            s=skill.lower()
            s_words=s.split()
            if len(s_words)==1:
                if s in words:
                    found_skills.append(skill)
                    found_categories.append(cat_id)
            else:
                for i in range(len(words) - len(s_words)+1):
                    if words[i:i+len(s_words)]== s_words:
                        found_skills.append(skill)
                        found_categories.append(cat_id)
                        break
    return [found_skills, found_categories]

def count_skills(result):
    counts = [0]*11
    for i in result[1]:
        if 0<=i<=10:
            counts[i]+=1
    return len(result[0]), counts
```

```
[67]: # job_desc = "We need a python engineer with knowledge of linear algebra, perl,
    ↪and tensorflow."
    # job_desc= "i know some pandas and numpy"
    # job_desc= "looking for someone skilled in python, R, sql, mchine learning,
    ↪deep learning, nlp, computer vision, tensorflow, pytorch, aws, docker"
    #job_desc= "looking for someone skilled in python, R, sql, mchine learning,
    ↪deep learning, nlp, computer vision, tensorflow, pytorch, aws, docker"
    #job_desc=jobs_clean['description'][600]
```

```

job_desc="""
Minimum qualifications:
Master's degree in Statistics, Data Science, Mathematics, Physics, Economics,
↳Operations Research, Engineering, or a related quantitative field or
↳equivalent practical experience.
5 years of experience using analytics to solve product or business problems,
↳coding (e.g., Python, R, SQL), querying databases or statistical analysis,
↳or 3 years of work experience with a PhD degree.
Preferred qualifications:
8 years of work experience using analytics to solve product or business
↳problems, coding (e.g., Python, R, SQL), querying databases or statistical
↳analysis, or 6 years of work experience with a PhD degree.
About the job
Own the process of gathering, extracting, and compiling data across sources via
↳tools (e.g., SQL, R, Python). Format, re-structure, or validate data to
↳ensure quality, and review the dataset to ensure it is ready for analysis.
Google is proud to be an equal opportunity workplace and is an affirmative
↳action employer. We are committed to equal employment opportunity regardless
↳of race, color, ancestry, religion, sex, national origin, sexual
↳orientation, age, citizenship, marital status, disability, gender identity
↳or Veteran status. We also consider qualified applicants regardless of
↳criminal histories, consistent with legal requirements. See also Google's
↳EEO Policy and EEO is the Law. If you have a disability or special need that
↳requires accommodation, please let us know by completing our Accommodations
↳for Applicants form."
"""

# print("Job Description:", job_desc, '\n\n')

def extract_skills(job_desc, skill_categories, skills_dict):
    result = extract_skills_with_categories(job_desc, skill_categories)
    count_all, count_single = count_skills(result)
    print(result[0], '\n', result[1], end='\n\n')
    for i in range(count_all):
        print(result[0][i], '-', skills_dict[result[1][i]])
    print("\n\nTotal Skills:", count_all, end='\n\n')
    for i in range(len(count_single)):
        print(skills_dict[i], ":", count_single[i])

extract_skills(job_desc, skill_categories, skills_dict)

```

```

['python', 'r', 'statistics', 'data science', 'sql', 'economics', 'physics',
'operations research']
[0, 0, 1, 2, 5, 10, 10, 10]

```

python - Programming Languages
r - Programming Languages
statistics - Math & Statistics

```

data science - Machine Learning & AI
sql - Databases
economics - Other / Domain
physics - Other / Domain
operations research - Other / Domain

```

Total Skills: 8

```

Programming Languages : 2
Math & Statistics : 1
Machine Learning & AI : 1
ML Frameworks & Libraries : 0
Big Data & Data Engineering : 0
Databases : 1
Cloud & DevOps : 0
Data Analysis & BI : 0
MLOps & Deployment : 0
Systems & HPC : 0
Other / Domain : 3

```

```

[68]: jobs_clean["skills_data"]=jobs_clean["description"].apply(lambda x:␣
      ↪extract_skills_with_categories(str(x), skill_categories))
jobs_clean["skills"]=jobs_clean["skills_data"].apply(lambda x: x[0])
jobs_clean["skill_categories"]=jobs_clean["skills_data"].apply(lambda x: x[1])
jobs_clean["skills_count_all"]=jobs_clean["skills_data"].apply(lambda x:␣
      ↪count_skills(x)[0])
jobs_clean["skills_count_single"]=jobs_clean["skills_data"].apply(lambda x:␣
      ↪count_skills(x)[1])

jobs_clean=jobs_clean.drop("skills_data", axis=1)
jobs_clean=jobs_clean.drop("description", axis=1)
jobs_clean

```

```

[68]:
      company  rating  location \
0      Google    4.3    San Bruno, CA
1     BAXTER    3.7  Milwaukee, WI 53214
2       Meta    4.2    Redmond, WA
3       Meta    4.2  Bellevue, WA 98005
4  Lockheed Martin  4.0  Shelton, CT 06484
..      ...      ...      ...
730     Citi    3.9    Tampa, FL 33601
731  Vanguard    3.6    Malvern, PA
732  Vanguard    3.6    Charlotte, NC
733  Guidehouse    3.3  Huntsville, AL 35806
734  Vanguard    3.6    Malvern, PA

```

	positionName \
0	Senior Data Scientist, Research, YouTube Search
1	Senior AI Engineer - Data Scientist
2	Audio Software Engineer, Applied Scientist
3	Software Engineer, Machine Learning
4	AI / Machine Learning Research Engineer (early...
..	...
730	VP - Regulatory Reporting Ld Analyst / Data Sc...
731	Machine Learning Engineer, Specialist
732	Domain Architect- AI/ML, Senior Specialist
733	Data Analytics Consultant
734	Senior Gen-AI Technical Lead

	position_category	min_salary	max_salary	average_salary \
0	Data Scientist	166000.0	244000.0	205000.0
1	Data Scientist	112000.0	154000.0	133000.0
2	Software Engineer - AI/ML	146993.6	146993.6	146993.6
3	Software Engineer - AI/ML	203350.0	240240.0	221795.0
4	Machine Learning Engineer	NaN	NaN	NaN
..
730	Data Scientist	103920.0	155880.0	129900.0
731	Machine Learning Engineer	NaN	NaN	NaN
732	AI Architect	NaN	NaN	NaN
733	Data Analyst	NaN	NaN	NaN
734	AI/ML Leadership	NaN	NaN	NaN

	skills \
0	[python, r, statistics, data science, data inf...
1	[python, scala, optimization, machine learning...
2	[c, c++, machine learning, generative ai, arti...
3	[python, java, c, c#, c++, haskell, php, perl,...
4	[python, c, c++, go, linux, machine learning, ...
..	...
730	[python, optimization, machine learning, gener...
731	[python, statistics, machine learning, deep le...
732	[regression, machine learning, ai/ml, artifici...
733	[python, r, ai/ml, data science, etl, data pip...
734	[generative ai, aws, azure, compliance, security]

	skill_categories	skills_count_all \
0	[0, 0, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 10, 10]	9
1	[0, 0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 6, 7, 7, 7, 10]	14
2	[0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 10, 10, 10]	8
3	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, ...	34
4	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, ...	27
..
730	[0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 5, 7, 10, 10, 10]	10

```

731 [0, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, ...      19
732 [1, 2, 2, 2, 6, 8, 10]                                7
733 [0, 0, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 10]                             8
734 [2, 6, 6, 10, 10]                                     5

```

```

                                skills_count_single
0      [2, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3]
1      [2, 1, 4, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1]
2      [2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3]
3      [12, 3, 6, 3, 4, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2]
4      [5, 0, 4, 5, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 6, 2, 2]
..
730 [1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3]
731 [1, 1, 8, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1]
732 [0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]
733 [2, 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
734 [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2]

```

```
[735 rows x 12 columns]
```

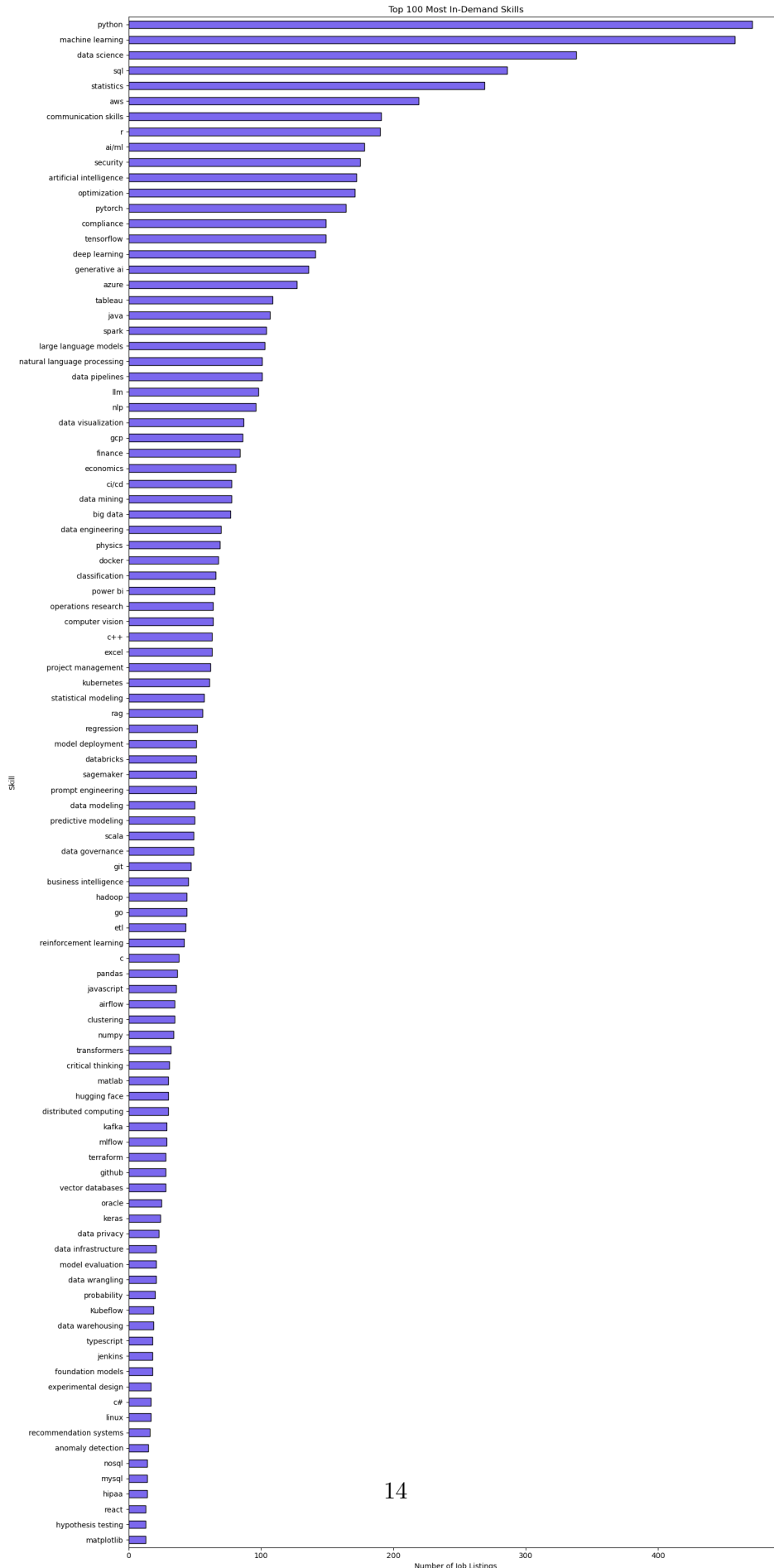
7 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

7.1 Skill and Market Trends Analysis

```

[69]: jobs_clean['skills'].explode().value_counts().head(100).sort_values().
      ↪ plot(kind='barh',figsize=(15,30),color='mediumslateblue',edgecolor='black',title='Top_
      ↪ 100 Most In-Demand Skills')
plt.xlabel('Number of Job Listings')
plt.ylabel('Skill')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



```
[70]: jobs_clean['total_skills'] = jobs_clean['skills_count_single'].apply(sum)
top_roles = jobs_clean.sort_values(by='total_skills', ascending=False).head(10)
stack_data = np.array(top_roles['skills_count_single'].tolist())
role_names = top_roles['positionName']

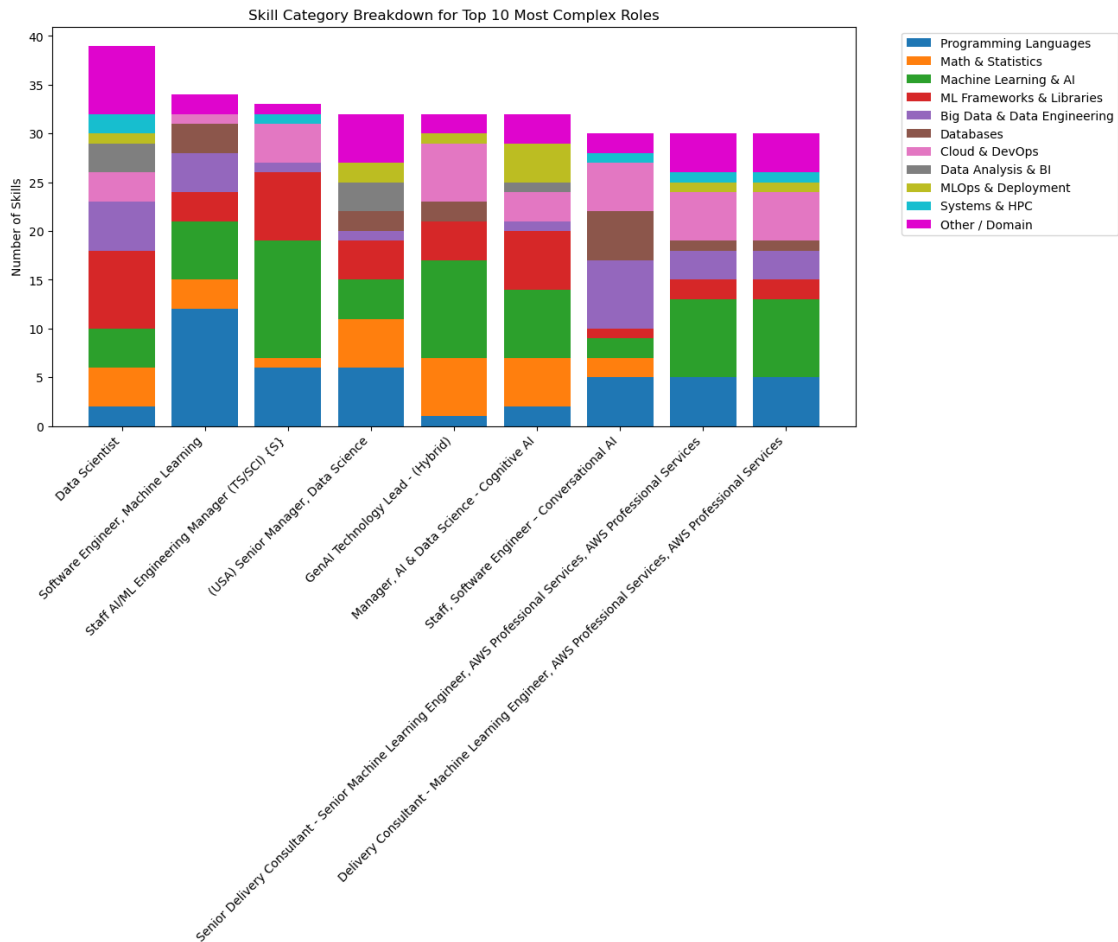
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
bottom = np.zeros(len(top_roles))
colors = ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c', '#d62728', '#9467bd',
          '#8c564b', '#e377c2', '#7f7f7f', '#bcbd22', '#17becf', "#DF05CD"]

for i in range(11):
    plt.bar(role_names, stack_data[:, i], bottom=bottom, label=skills_dict[i],
            color=colors[i])
    bottom += stack_data[:, i]

plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.ylabel('Number of Skills')
plt.title('Skill Category Breakdown for Top 10 Most Complex Roles')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\aryan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_8940\1702774953.py:19: UserWarning:
Tight layout not applied. The bottom and top margins cannot be made large enough
to accommodate all Axes decorations.

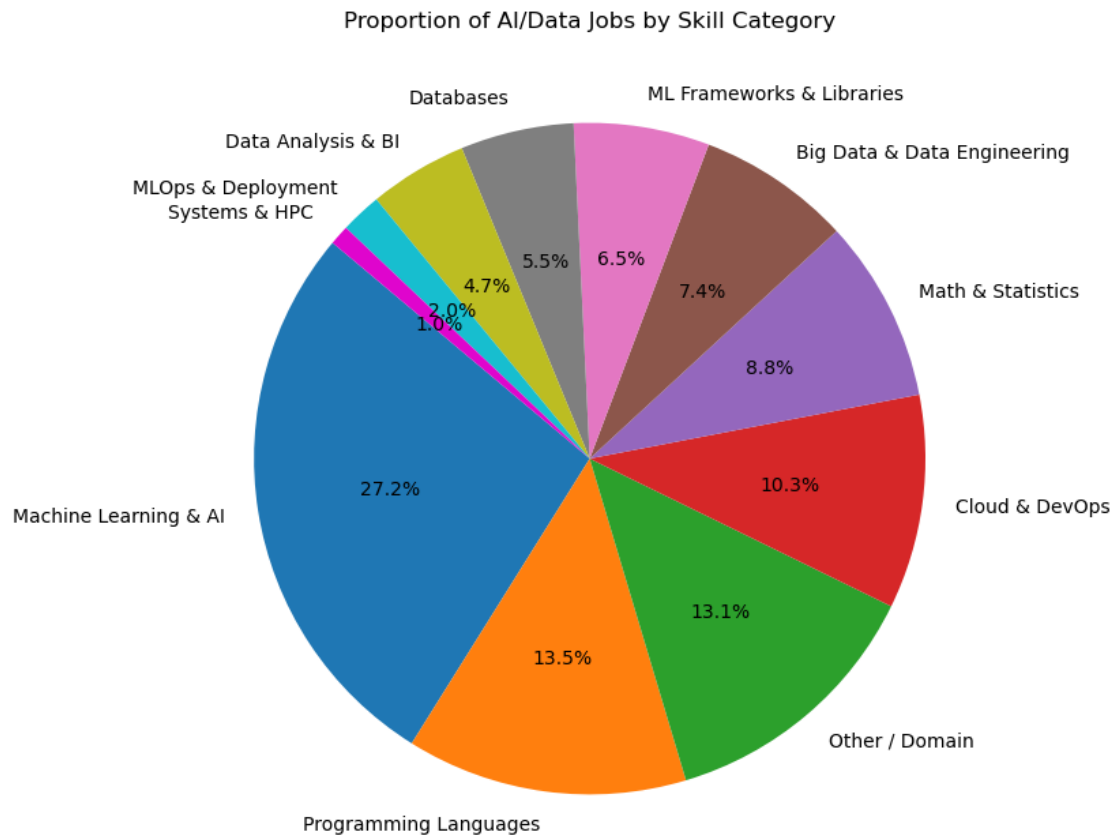
```
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
[71]: all_categories = [cat for sublist in jobs_clean['skill_categories'] for cat in
    ↳sublist]
category_counts = pd.Series(all_categories).value_counts()
category_counts.index = category_counts.index.map(skills_dict)

colors = ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#2ca02c', '#d62728', '#9467bd',
    ↳'#8c564b', '#e377c2', '#7f7f7f', '#bcbd22', '#17becf', '#DF05CD']

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.pie(category_counts, labels=category_counts.index, colors=colors,
    ↳autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
plt.title('Proportion of AI/Data Jobs by Skill Category')
plt.show()
```

```
[72]: print(jobs_clean['skills_count_all'].describe())
      print()
      jobs_clean['skills_count_all'].sum()
```

```
count      735.000000
mean       11.447619
std         6.779490
min         0.000000
25%         6.000000
50%        10.000000
75%        16.000000
max        39.000000
Name: skills_count_all, dtype: float64
```

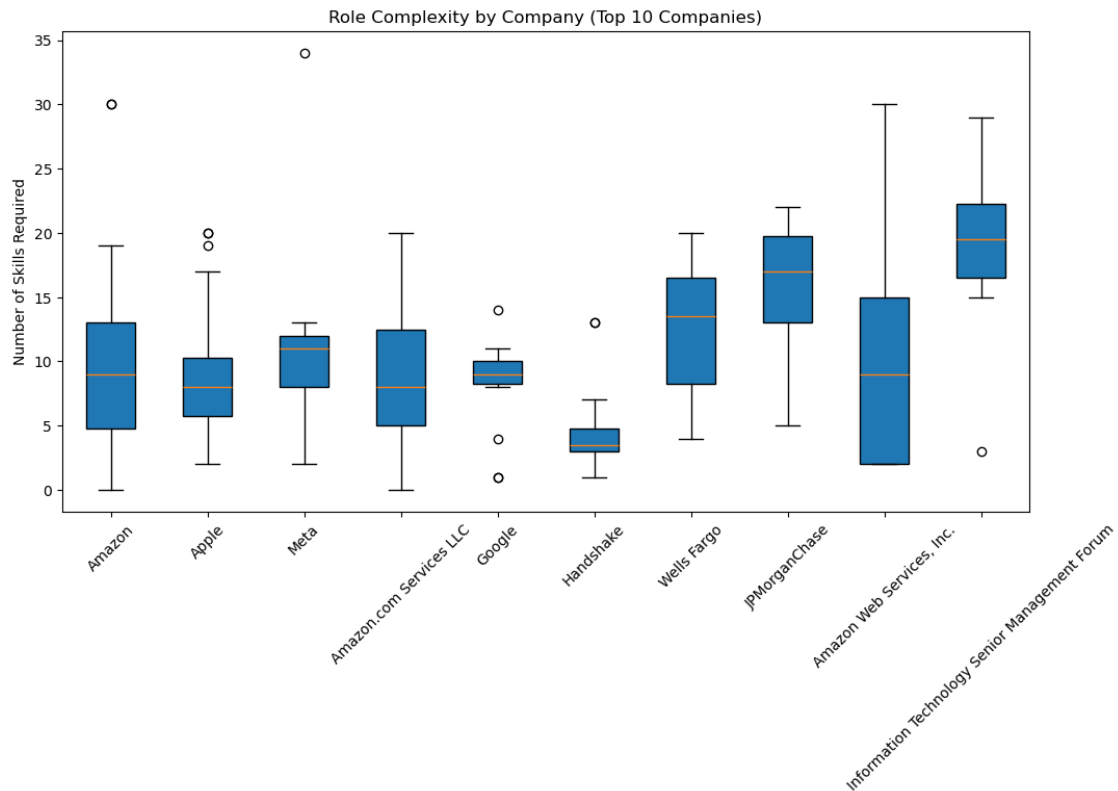
```
[72]: np.int64(8414)
```

```
[73]: top_companies = jobs_clean['company'].value_counts().head(10).index
      data_to_plot = [jobs_clean[jobs_clean['company'] == company]['total_skills']]
      for company in top_companies
```

```

plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.boxplot(data_to_plot, tick_labels=top_companies, patch_artist=True)
plt.title('Role Complexity by Company (Top 10 Companies)')
plt.ylabel('Number of Skills Required')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()

```



```

[74]: all_skills = [skill for sublist in jobs_clean['skills'] for skill in sublist]
top_skills = pd.Series(all_skills).value_counts().head(10).index.tolist()
co_occurrence = pd.DataFrame(0, index=top_skills, columns=top_skills)

for skills_list in jobs_clean['skills']:
    skills_set = set(skills_list) & set(top_skills)
    for skill1 in skills_set:
        for skill2 in skills_set:
            co_occurrence.loc[skill1,skill2]+=1

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.imshow(co_occurrence,cmap='Reds',interpolation='nearest')
plt.colorbar(label='Co-occurrence Count')

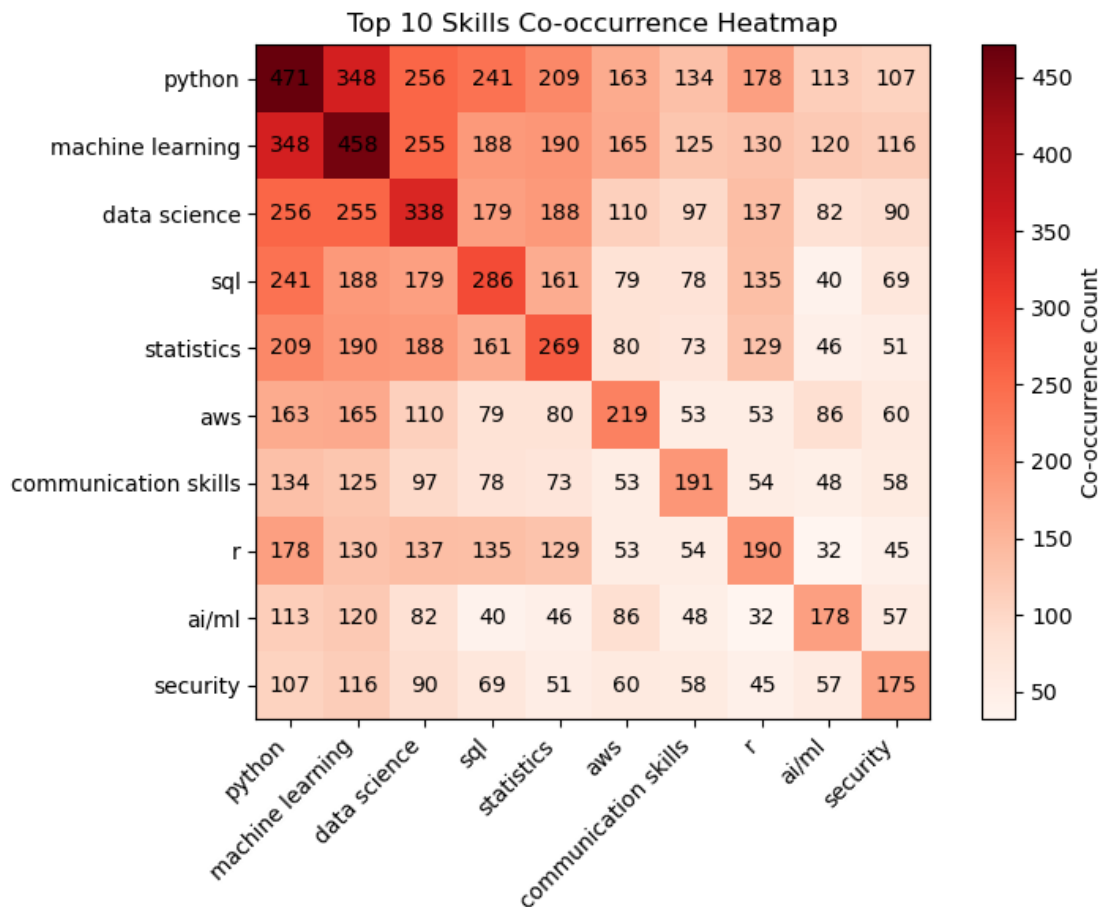
```

```

for i in range(len(top_skills)):
    for j in range(len(top_skills)):
        plt.text(j,i,co_occurrence.
        ↪iloc[i,j],ha='center',va='center',color='black')

plt.xticks(range(len(top_skills)),top_skills,rotation=45,ha='right')
plt.yticks(range(len(top_skills)),top_skills)
plt.title('Top 10 Skills Co-occurrence Heatmap')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

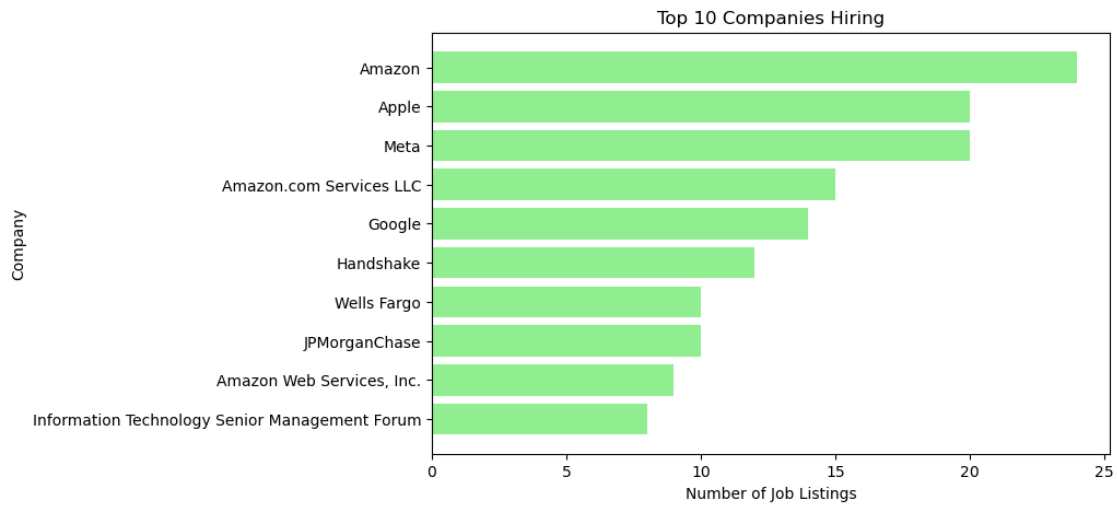


```

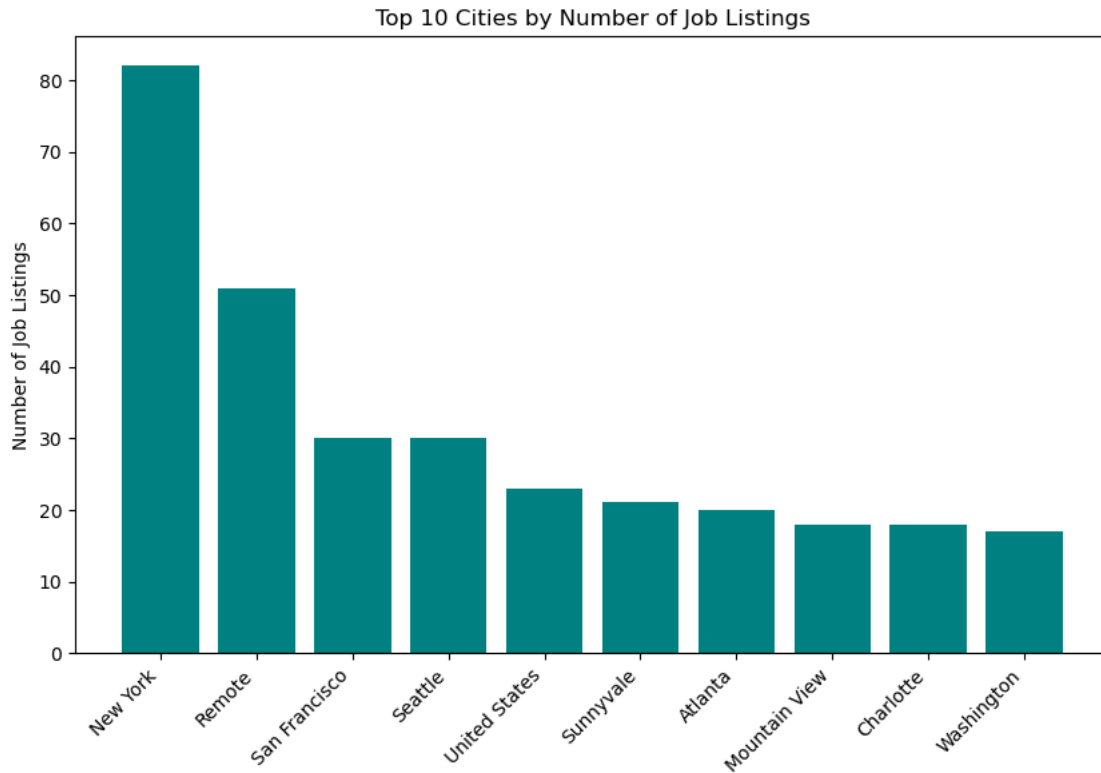
[75]: top_companies = jobs_clean['company'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.barh(top_companies.index[:-1], top_companies.values[:-1],
        ↪color='lightgreen')
plt.xlabel('Number of Job Listings')
plt.ylabel('Company')
plt.title('Top 10 Companies Hiring')

```

```
plt.show()
```

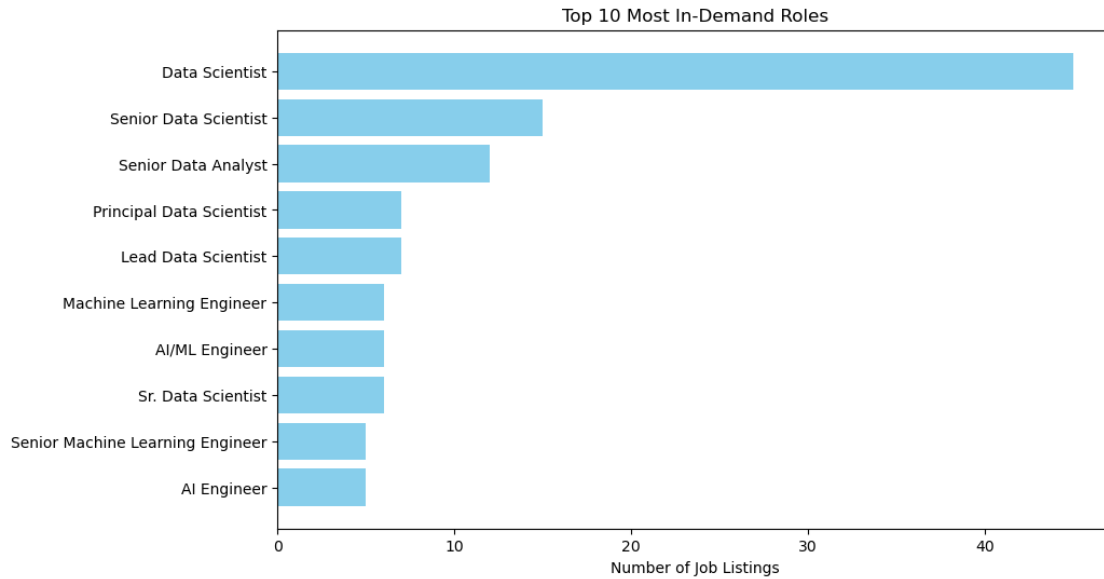


```
[76]: jobs_clean['city'] = jobs_clean['location'].apply(lambda x: str(x).
    ↪split(',')[0])
top_cities = jobs_clean['city'].value_counts().head(10)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.bar(top_cities.index, top_cities.values, color='teal')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
plt.ylabel('Number of Job Listings')
plt.title('Top 10 Cities by Number of Job Listings')
plt.show()
```



```
[77]: role_counts = jobs_clean['positionName'].value_counts()
top_roles = role_counts.head(10)
print(top_roles)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.barh(top_roles.index[::-1], top_roles.values[::-1], color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Number of Job Listings')
plt.title('Top 10 Most In-Demand Roles')
plt.show()
```

```
positionName
Data Scientist          45
Senior Data Scientist   15
Senior Data Analyst     12
Principal Data Scientist 7
Lead Data Scientist      7
Machine Learning Engineer 6
AI/ML Engineer          6
Sr. Data Scientist       6
Senior Machine Learning Engineer 5
AI Engineer             5
Name: count, dtype: int64
```



```
[78]: jobs_clean.to_csv('jobs_clean.csv', index=False)
```

8 ML

8.1 Salary imputation using Random forest Regressor

```
[ ]: df=jobs_clean.copy()

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

df_salary = jobs_clean.copy()

le_company = LabelEncoder()
le_position = LabelEncoder()
le_city = LabelEncoder()

df_salary['company_encoded'] = le_company.fit_transform(df_salary['company'])
df_salary['position_encoded'] = le_position.
    ↳fit_transform(df_salary['positionName'])
df_salary['city_encoded'] = le_city.fit_transform(df_salary['city'])
X = df_salary[['company_encoded', 'position_encoded', 'city_encoded', 'rating',
    ↳'skills_count_all']]

for salary_type in ['min_salary', 'max_salary', 'average_salary']:
    y = df_salary[salary_type]
    X_train = X[y.notna()]
```

```

y_train = y[y.notna()]
X_predict = X[y.isna()]

if len(X_predict) > 0:
    rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
    rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

    predicted_salaries = rf_model.predict(X_predict)
    df_salary.loc[y.isna(), salary_type] = predicted_salaries

df_salary['min_salary'] = df_salary[['min_salary', 'average_salary']].
    ↪min(axis=1)
df_salary['max_salary'] = df_salary[['max_salary', 'average_salary']].
    ↪max(axis=1)
df_salary['average_salary'] = df_salary[['min_salary', 'max_salary']].
    ↪mean(axis=1)

jobs_clean = df_salary.copy()

jobs_clean['skills'] = jobs_clean['skills'].apply(lambda x: str(x) if
    ↪isinstance(x, list) else x)
jobs_clean['skills_count_single'] = jobs_clean['skills_count_single'].
    ↪apply(lambda x: str(x) if isinstance(x, list) else x)
jobs_clean['skill_categories'] = jobs_clean['skill_categories'].apply(lambda x:
    ↪str(x) if isinstance(x, list) else x)
jobs_clean = jobs_clean.drop(['location', 'rating', 'company', 'city'], axis=1)
jobs_clean.to_csv('jobs_clean.csv', index=False)
# jobs_clean

```

8.2 Job Position Classifier using Random forest Classifier

```
[81]: jobs_clean=pd.read_csv('jobs_clean.csv')
```

```

[ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score,
    ↪precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
import ast

# 1. FEATURE ENGINEERING
def create_features(df):
    def process_skills(skills_list):
        skills_list = ast.literal_eval(skills_list) # Direct conversion since all
        ↪are strings

```

```

    return ' '.join([str(skill).lower().replace(' ', '_') for skill in
↳skills_list])

df['skills_text'] = df['skills'].apply(process_skills)
# encoding titles from positionName
df['has_scientist'] = df['positionName'].str.lower().str.
↳contains('scientist').astype(int)
df['has_engineer'] = df['positionName'].str.lower().str.contains('engineer').
↳astype(int)
df['has_analyst'] = df['positionName'].str.lower().str.contains('analyst').
↳astype(int)
df['has_architect'] = df['positionName'].str.lower().str.
↳contains('architect').astype(int)
df['has_research'] = df['positionName'].str.lower().str.contains('research').
↳astype(int)

return df

# Apply feature engineering
jobs_enhanced = create_features(jobs_clean.copy())

# 2. PREPARE FEATURES
skills_X = jobs_enhanced['skills_text'] #dataframe cntaining skills text
numeric_features = [
    'company_encoded', 'city_encoded', 'total_skills', 'skills_count_all',
↳'min_salary', 'max_salary', 'average_salary',
    'has_scientist', 'has_engineer', 'has_analyst', 'has_architect',
↳'has_research'
]
numeric_X = jobs_enhanced[numeric_features] #dataframe cntaining only numeric
↳features
y = jobs_enhanced['position_category'] #target variable

# 3. SPLIT DATA
skills_X_train, skills_X_test, numeric_X_train, numeric_X_test, y_train, y_test
↳= train_test_split(
    skills_X, numeric_X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y #ensures
↳proportion of classes in train and test sets are same as original data
)

# 4. TEXT PROCESSING - Convert skills text to numerical features
tfidf_vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer(
    max_features=100, # Keep only top 100 most important words/phrases
    stop_words='english', # Remove common words like 'the', 'and', 'is'
    ngram_range=(1, 2),# Consider single words AND 2-word phrases (e.g.,
↳"machine_learning")

```



```

    min_df=2, # Ignore words that appear in fewer than 2 job postings
    max_df=0.85 # Ignore words that appear in more than 85% of job postings
)

skills_X_train_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.fit_transform(skills_X_train)
skills_X_test_tfidf = tfidf_vectorizer.transform(skills_X_test)

# 5. COMBINE FEATURES
X_train_combined = np.hstack([skills_X_train_tfidf.toarray(), numeric_X_train.
    ↪values])
X_test_combined = np.hstack([skills_X_test_tfidf.toarray(), numeric_X_test.
    ↪values])

# 6. TRAIN MODEL
random_forest = RandomForestClassifier(
    n_estimators=100,
    random_state=42,
    class_weight='balanced',
    n_jobs=-1
)

random_forest.fit(X_train_combined, y_train)

```

```
[ ]: RandomForestClassifier(class_weight='balanced', n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
```

9 Results

```

[85]: y_pred = random_forest.predict(X_test_combined)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')

print(f"\nrandom forest performance metrics:")
print(f"Accuracy:  {accuracy:.3f}")
print(f"Precision: {precision:.3f}")
print(f"Recall:    {recall:.3f}")
print(f"F1-Score:  {f1:.3f}")
print(f"Test samples: {len(y_test)}")
print(f"\nclassification report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```

```

random forest performance metrics:
Accuracy:  0.837
Precision: 0.848
Recall:    0.837

```

F1-Score: 0.825
Test samples: 147

classification report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
AI Architect	1.00	1.00	1.00	4
AI Engineer	0.75	0.64	0.69	14
AI/ML Leadership	0.82	0.93	0.87	29
Data Analyst	0.92	1.00	0.96	12
Data Engineer	1.00	0.67	0.80	3
Data Scientist	0.88	0.98	0.93	47
Generative AI Specialist	1.00	0.67	0.80	3
Machine Learning Engineer	0.63	0.75	0.69	16
Research Scientist	1.00	0.30	0.46	10
Software Engineer - AI/ML	0.86	0.67	0.75	9
accuracy			0.84	147
macro avg	0.89	0.76	0.79	147
weighted avg	0.85	0.84	0.83	147

10 Model Performance Analysis

The job position classification system shows strong performance across most categories with **83.7% real accuracy**

10.1 Overall Metrics

- **Accuracy (83.7%)**: The model correctly classifies job positions in about 84% of cases using only legitimate features
- **Precision (84.8%)**: When the model predicts a job category, it's correct 84.8% of the time
- **Recall (83.7%)**: The model successfully identifies 83.7% of all actual job positions correctly
- **F1-Score (82.5%)**: The harmonic mean shows good balance between precision and recall

10.2 Class-wise Performance Analysis

10.2.1 Excellent Performance (90%+ F1-Score)

1. AI Architect

- Precision: 100% | Recall: 100% | F1: 100%
- Interpretation: Perfect classification for all 4 AI Architect positions

2. Data Scientist

- Precision: 88% | Recall: 98% | F1: 93%
- Interpretation: Very reliable at identifying Data Scientist roles

3. Data Analyst

- Precision: 92% | Recall: 100% | F1: 96%
- Interpretation: Captures all Data Analyst positions with high precision

10.2.2 Good Performance (70-89% F1-Score)

4. AI/ML Leadership

- Precision: 82% | Recall: 93% | F1: 87%
- Interpretation: Identifies most leadership roles with good precision

5. Data Engineer

- Precision: 100% | Recall: 67% | F1: 80%
- Interpretation: Perfect when identified, but limited by small sample size (3)

6. Generative AI Specialist

- Precision: 100% | Recall: 67% | F1: 80%
- Interpretation: Perfect precision but misses some cases (small sample: 3)

7. Software Engineer - AI/ML

- Precision: 86% | Recall: 67% | F1: 75%
- Interpretation: Good precision but moderate recall

10.2.3 Needs Improvement (<70% F1-Score)

8. AI Engineer

- Precision: 75% | Recall: 64% | F1: 69%
- Interpretation: Moderate performance with confusion patterns

9. Machine Learning Engineer

- Precision: 63% | Recall: 75% | F1: 69%
- Interpretation: Good recall but lower precision, likely confused with AI Engineer

10. Research Scientist

- Precision: 100% | Recall: 30% | F1: 46%
- Interpretation: Major challenge - rarely identifies Research Scientists correctly (only 3/10)

10.3 Key Insights

- **Model excels** at common roles: Data Scientist (93% F1), Data Analyst (96% F1), AI Architect (100% F1)
- **Research Scientist** remains the most challenging category (only 30% recall)
- **Small sample sizes** significantly affect rare categories (Data Engineer, Generative AI: only 3 samples each)
- **Confusion patterns** exist between similar roles (AI Engineer - Machine Learning Engineer)
- **Overall strong performance** (83.7% accuracy) using only skills, company, location, and salary features

10.4 Recommendations

1. **Collect more data** for underrepresented categories (Research Scientist, Data Engineer, Generative AI Specialist)
2. **Feature engineering** to better distinguish between similar roles (Research Scientist vs Data Scientist, AI Engineer vs Machine Learning Engineer)
3. **Consider ensemble methods** or specialized classifiers for challenging categories
4. **The system is production-ready** for the most common AI/ML job categories (Data Scientist, Data Analyst, AI/ML Leadership)

The model demonstrates strong capability for practical job classification with 83.7% real accuracy, particularly excelling at high-frequency positions while showing areas for improvement in distinguishing between specialized technical roles.