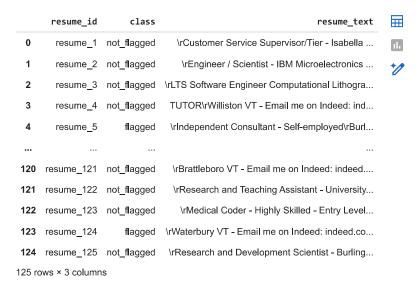
Resume Selection

✓ IMPORTING LIBRARIES

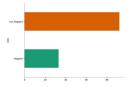
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from wordcloud import WordCloud, STOPWORDS
import nltk
from nltk.stem import PorterStemmer, WordNetLemmatizer
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
from nltk.tokenize import word_tokenize, sent_tokenize
import gensim
from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess
from gensim.utils import simple_preprocess
from gensim.parsing.preprocessing import STOPWORDS
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

LOADING THE DATASET

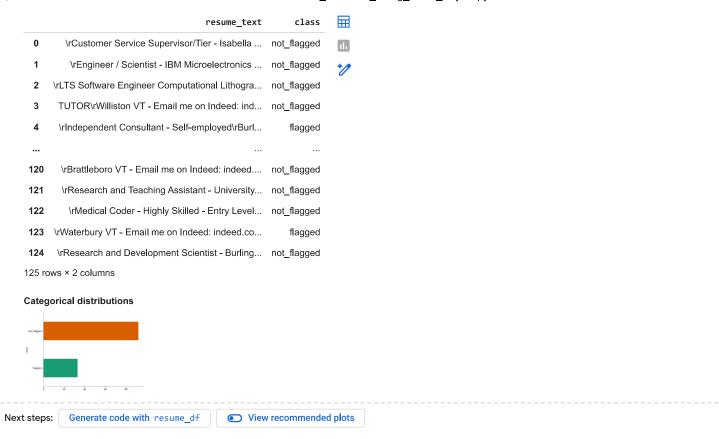
```
resume_df = pd.read_csv('/content/resume_data.csv', encoding = 'latin-1')
resume_df
```



Categorical distributions



resume_df



PERFORMING EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS:

```
resume_df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 125 entries, 0 to 124
     Data columns (total 2 columns):
     # Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
         resume_text 125 non-null
                                       object
                       125 non-null
         class
                                      object
     dtypes: object(2)
     memory usage: 2.1+ KB
resume_df['class'].value_counts()
     class
     not_flagged
                    92
     flagged
                    33
     Name: count, dtype: int64
# HERE WE OBSERVE, WE HAVE NO NULL POINTS IN OUR DATASET
resume_df['class'] = resume_df['class'].apply(lambda x:1 if x == 'flagged' else 0)
resume_df
```

```
<ipython-input-8-a97fb2daf353>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:
    A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
    Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
    See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user</a>
      resume_df['class'] = resume_df['class'].apply(lambda x:1 if x == 'flagged' else 0)
                                              resume_text class
                                                                      ▦
      0
             \rCustomer Service Supervisor/Tier - Isabella ...
                                                                 0
                                                                      \rEngineer / Scientist - IBM Microelectronics ...
      1
                                                                 0
      2
          \rLTS Software Engineer Computational Lithogra...
                                                                 0
            TUTOR\rWilliston VT - Email me on Indeed: ind...
      3
                                                                 0
            \rIndependent Consultant - Self-employed\rBurl...
      4
                                                                 1
     120
            \rBrattleboro VT - Email me on Indeed: indeed....
                                                                 0
     121
             \rResearch and Teaching Assistant - University...
                                                                 0
     122
              \rMedical Coder - Highly Skilled - Entry Level...
                                                                 0
     123 \rWaterbury VT - Email me on Indeed: indeed.co...
                                                                 1
     124
           \rResearch and Development Scientist - Burling...
    125 rows × 2 columns
    Distributions
    Values
              Generate code with resume df
                                                  View recommended plots
Next steps:
  PERFORMING DATA CLEANING:
```

```
# PREMOVING UNNECESSARY WORDS FROM DATASET
resume\_df['resume\_text'] = resume\_df['resume\_text'].apply(lambda \ x: \ x \ .replace('\r', ''))
nltk.download('punkt')
nltk.download('stopwords')
from nltk.corpus import stopwords
stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
stop_words.extend(['from', 'subject', 'edu', 're', 'use', 'email', 'com'])
def preprocess(text):
    result = []
    for token in gensim.utils.simple_preprocess(text):
         if token not in gensim.parsing.preprocessing.STOPWORDS and len(token) > 2 and token not in stop_words:
             result.append(token)
    return ' '.join(result)
     <ipython-input-9-b910c1193183>:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:
     A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
     Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
     See the caveats in the documentation: <a href="https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-c">https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-c</a>
        resume_df['resume_text'] = resume_df['resume_text'].apply(lambda x: x .replace('\r', ''))
```

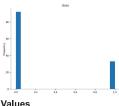
```
[nltk_data] Downloading package punkt to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping tokenizers/punkt.zip.
[nltk_data] Downloading package stopwords to /root/nltk_data...
[nltk_data] Unzipping corpora/stopwords.zip.
```

resume_df

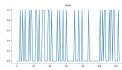


125 rows × 2 columns

Distributions



Values



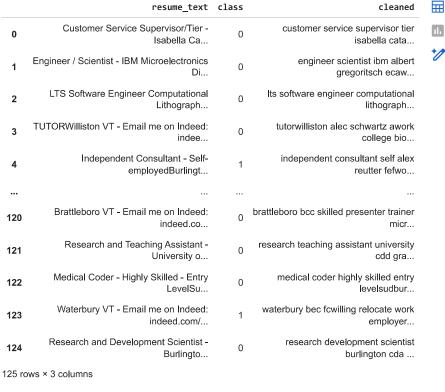
Next steps:

Generate code with resume_df

View recommended plots

resume_df['cleaned'] = resume_df['resume_text'].apply(preprocess)

resume_df



Distributions

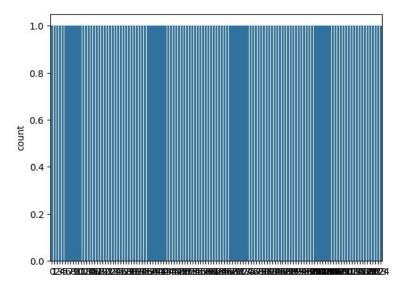


resume_df['cleaned'][0]

'customer service supervisor tier isabella catalog companysouth burlington aecf work s ervice supervisor tierisabella catalog company shelburne august present customer servi ce visual set display website maintenance supervise customer service team popular cata log company manage day day issues resolution customer upset ensure customer satisfacti on troubleshoot order shipping issues lost transit order errors damages manage resolve escalated customer calls ensure customer satisfaction assist customers order placing \boldsymbol{c} ross selling upselling catalog merchandise set display sample merchandise catalog libr ary customer nick area facility website clean adding images type product information a

VISUALIZING CLEANED DATASETS

```
# PLOTTING COUNTS OF SAMPLE LABELLED AS 1 AND 0
sns.countplot(resume_df['class'], label = 'Count Plot')
plt.show()
```



PLOTTING THE WORDCLOUD:

1) FOR CLASS 1:

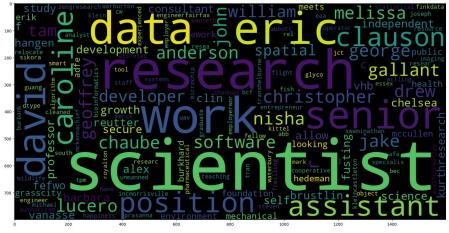
%matplotlib inline

plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))

wc = WordCloud(max_words = 2000, width = 1600, height = 800, stopwords = stop_words).generate(str(resume_df[resume_df['class']==1].cleaned))

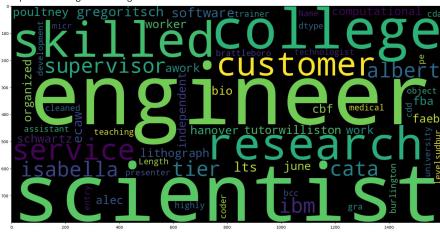
plt.imshow(wc)

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7b6598129510>



```
#1) FOR CLASS 0:
%matplotlib inline
plt.figure(figsize = (20, 20))
wc = WordCloud(max_words = 2000, width = 1600, height = 800, stopwords = stop_words).generate(str(resume_df[resume_df['class']==0].cleaned)
plt.imshow(wc)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7b659825d4e0>



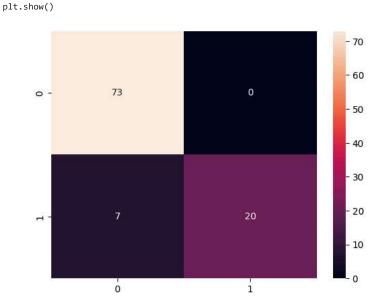
PREPARING THE DATA BY APPLYING COUNT VECTORIZATION

```
# Import CountVectorizer from sklearn
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
# Initialize the vectorizer
vectorizer = CountVectorizer()
# Fit and transform the cleaned column
countvectorizer = vectorizer.fit_transform(resume_df['cleaned'])
# Print the feature names using the new method
print(vectorizer.get_feature_names_out())
     ['aaalac' 'aabb' 'aac' ... 'ãæcomputer' 'ètravel' 'ô_torrent']
# PROCESSED DATA:
print(countvectorizer.toarray())
     [[000...000]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
      [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

→ TRAINING A NAIVE BAYES CLASSIFER

ASSESING THE TRAINED MODEL

```
%matplotlib inline
# PLOTTING CONFUSION MATRIX:
# 1) FOR TRAINING DATA
y_pred_train = Bayes_clf.predict(X_train)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_train, y_pred_train)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```



```
%matplotlib inline
# WE CAN SEE OUR MODEL PERFORMED REALLY WELL ON TRAINING DATA: IT CLASSFIED ALL OF THE POINTS CORRECTLY
# 2) FOR TEST DATA:

y_pred_test = Bayes_clf.predict(X_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test)

sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)

slt.show()
```