```
In [1]:
```

import pandas as pd

In [2]:

df = pd.read_csv('ctc.csv')

In [3]:

df.head()

Out[3]:

	S.No.	College	Role	City type	Previous CTC	Previous job changes	Graduation marks	Exp (Months)	стс
0	1	Tier 1	Manager	Non- Metro	55,523.00	3	66	19	71,406.58
1	2	Tier 2	Executive	Metro	57,081.00	1	84	18	68,005.87
2	3	Tier 2	Executive	Metro	60,347.00	2	52	28	76,764.02
3	4	Tier 3	Executive	Metro	49,010.00	2	81	33	82,092.39
4	5	Tier 3	Executive	Metro	57,879.00	4	74	32	73,878.10

In [4]:

df.tail()

Out[4]:

	S.No.	College	Role	City type	Previous CTC	Previous job changes	Graduation marks	Exp (Months)	стс
1333	1334	Tier 3	Executive	Metro	59,661.00	4	68	50	69,712.40
1334	1335	Tier 1	Executive	Non- Metro	53,714.00	1	67	18	69,298.75
1335	1336	Tier 2	Executive	Non- Metro	61,957.00	1	47	18	66,397.77
1336	1337	Tier 1	Executive	Non- Metro	53,203.00	3	69	21	64,044.38
1337	1338	Tier 3	Manager	Non- Metro	51,820.00	1	47	61	83,346.06

In [5]:

df.shape

Out[5]:

(1338, 9)

```
In [6]:
df.columns
Out[6]:
Index(['S.No.', 'College', 'Role', 'City type', 'Previous CTC',
       'Previous job changes', 'Graduation marks', 'Exp (Months)', 'CTC'],
      dtype='object')
In [7]:
df.duplicated().sum()
Out[7]:
In [8]:
df.isnull().sum()
Out[8]:
S.No.
College
                       0
Role
                       0
City type
Previous CTC
                       a
Previous job changes
                       0
Graduation marks
                       0
Exp (Months)
                       0
CTC
                       0
dtype: int64
In [9]:
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 9 columns):
# Column
                          Non-Null Count Dtype
    -----
                          -----
                                         ----
0
    S.No.
                          1338 non-null
                                          int64
    College
                          1338 non-null
 1
                                         obiect
 2
    Role
                          1338 non-null
                                          object
 3
                          1338 non-null
   City type
                                          object
 4 Previous CTC
                         1338 non-null
                                          object
 5
    Previous job changes 1338 non-null
                                          int64
 6
    Graduation marks 1338 non-null
                                          int64
7
    Exp (Months)
                         1338 non-null
                                          int64
8
    CTC
                          1338 non-null
                                          object
dtypes: int64(4), object(5)
memory usage: 94.2+ KB
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
df.describe()
```

Out[10]:

	S.No.	Previous job changes	Graduation marks	Exp (Months)
count	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000
mean	669.500000	2.525411	59.890882	39.207025
std	386.391641	1.123502	14.894696	14.049960
min	1.000000	1.000000	35.000000	18.000000
25%	335.250000	2.000000	47.000000	27.000000
50%	669.500000	3.000000	60.000000	39.000000
75%	1003.750000	4.000000	73.000000	51.000000
max	1338.000000	4.000000	85.000000	64.000000

In [11]:

```
df = df.drop('S.No.', axis = 1)
```

In [12]:

```
df.nunique()
```

Out[12]:

College 3 Role 2 City type 2 Previous CTC 1308 Previous job changes 4 Graduation marks 51 Exp (Months) 47 CTC 1338

dtype: int64

In [13]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

In [14]:

```
df['College'].unique()
```

Out[14]:

```
array(['Tier 1', 'Tier 2', 'Tier 3'], dtype=object)
```

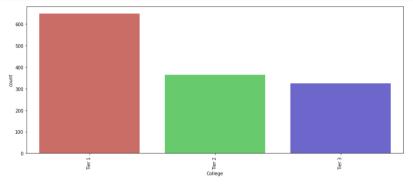
```
In [15]:
```

```
df['College'].value_counts()

Out[15]:
Tier 1 649
Tier 2 364
Tier 3 325
Name: College, dtype: int64

In [16]:

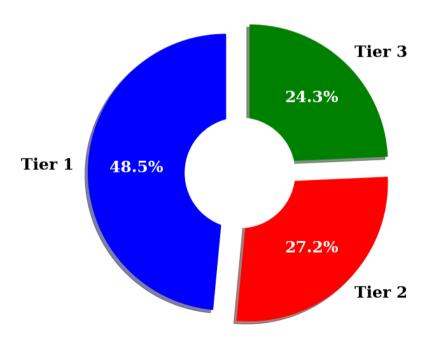
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('College', data = df, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [17]:

```
label data = df['College'].value counts()
explode = (0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
patches, texts, pcts = plt.pie(label data,
                               labels = label data.index,
                               colors = ['blue', 'red', 'green'],
                               pctdistance = 0.65,
                               shadow = True,
                               startangle = 90,
                               explode = explode,
                               autopct = '%1.1f%%',
                               textprops={ 'fontsize': 25,
                                            'color': 'black',
                                            'weight': 'bold',
                                            'family': 'serif' })
plt.setp(pcts, color='white')
hfont = {'fontname':'serif', 'weight': 'bold'}
plt.title('College', size=20, **hfont)
centre circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.40,fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
plt.show()
```

College

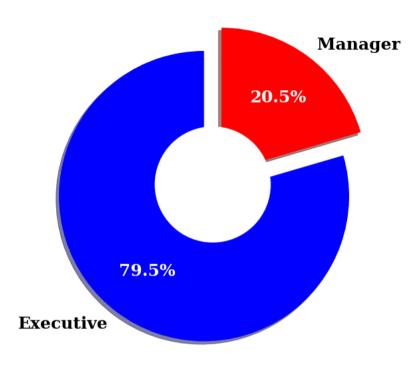


```
In [18]:
df['Role'].unique()
Out[18]:
array(['Manager', 'Executive'], dtype=object)
In [19]:
df['Role'].value_counts()
Out[19]:
Executive
           1064
Manager
             274
Name: Role, dtype: int64
In [20]:
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('Role', data = df, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
  800
  400
  200
```

In [21]:

```
label data = df['Role'].value counts()
explode = (0.1, 0.1)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
patches, texts, pcts = plt.pie(label_data,
                               labels = label data.index,
                               colors = ['blue', 'red'],
                               pctdistance = 0.65,
                               shadow = True,
                               startangle = 90,
                               explode = explode,
                               autopct = '%1.1f%%',
                               textprops={ 'fontsize': 25,
                                            'color': 'black',
                                            'weight': 'bold',
                                            'family': 'serif' })
plt.setp(pcts, color='white')
hfont = {'fontname':'serif', 'weight': 'bold'}
plt.title('Role', size=20, **hfont)
centre circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.40,fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
plt.show()
```





```
df['City type'].unique()
```

Out[22]:

In [22]:

array(['Non-Metro', 'Metro'], dtype=object)

In [23]:

```
df['City type'].value_counts()
```

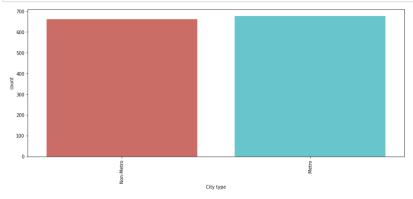
Out[23]:

Metro 676 Non-Metro 662

Name: City type, dtype: int64

In [24]:

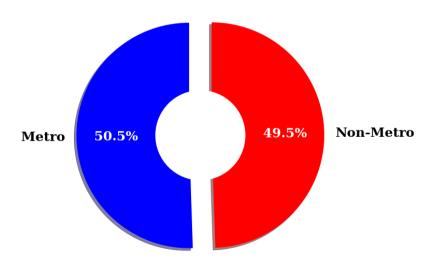
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('City type', data = df, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [25]:

```
label_data = df['City type'].value_counts()
explode = (0.1, 0.1)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
patches, texts, pcts = plt.pie(label_data,
                               labels = label data.index,
                               colors = ['blue', 'red'],
                               pctdistance = 0.65,
                               shadow = True,
                               startangle = 90,
                               explode = explode,
                               autopct = '%1.1f%%',
                               textprops={ 'fontsize': 25,
                                           'color': 'black',
                                           'weight': 'bold',
                                            'family': 'serif' })
plt.setp(pcts, color='white')
hfont = {'fontname':'serif', 'weight': 'bold'}
plt.title('City Type', size=20, **hfont)
centre circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.40,fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
plt.show()
```

City Type



```
In [26]:
```

```
df['Previous job changes'].unique()

Out[26]:
array([3, 1, 2, 4], dtype=int64)

In [27]:
```

```
df['Previous job changes'].value_counts()
```

Out[27]:

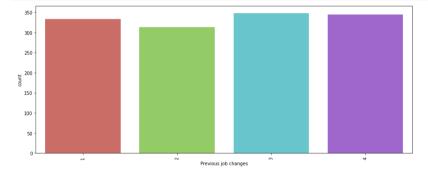
3 348 4 344

1 333

2 313 Name: Previous job changes, dtype: int64

In [28]:

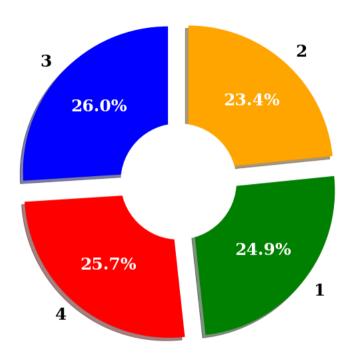
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('Previous job changes', data = df, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [29]:

```
label data = df['Previous job changes'].value counts()
explode = (0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1)
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
patches, texts, pcts = plt.pie(label_data,
                               labels = label data.index,
                               colors = ['blue', 'red', 'green', 'orange'],
                               pctdistance = 0.65,
                               shadow = True,
                               startangle = 90,
                               explode = explode,
                               autopct = '%1.1f%%',
                               textprops={ 'fontsize': 25,
                                            'color': 'black'.
                                            'weight': 'bold',
                                            'family': 'serif' })
plt.setp(pcts, color='white')
hfont = {'fontname':'serif', 'weight': 'bold'}
plt.title('Previous Job Changes', size=20, **hfont)
centre circle = plt.Circle((0,0),0.40,fc='white')
fig = plt.gcf()
fig.gca().add_artist(centre_circle)
plt.show()
```

Previous Job Changes

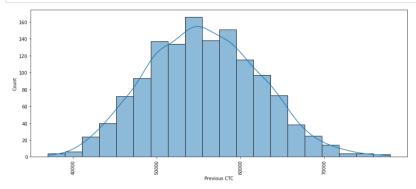


In [30]:

```
df['Previous CTC'] = df['Previous CTC'].str.replace(',', '')
df['CTC'] = df['CTC'].str.replace(',', '')
df['Previous CTC'] = df['Previous CTC'].astype(float)
df['CTC'] = df['CTC'].astype(float)
```

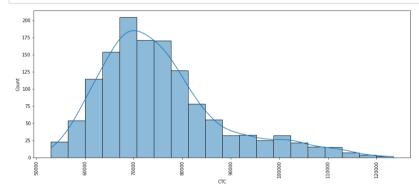
In [31]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.histplot(df['Previous CTC'], kde = True, bins = 20, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



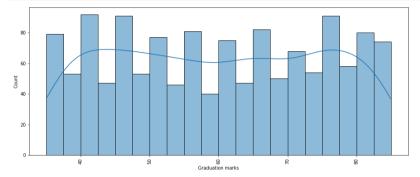
In [32]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.histplot(df['CTC'], kde = True, bins = 20, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



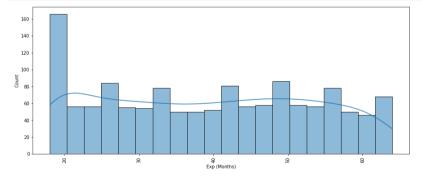
In [33]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.histplot(df['Graduation marks'], kde = True, bins = 20, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```

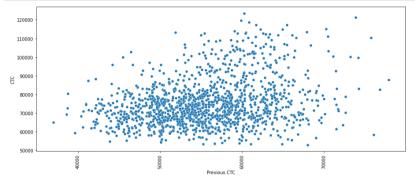


In [34]:

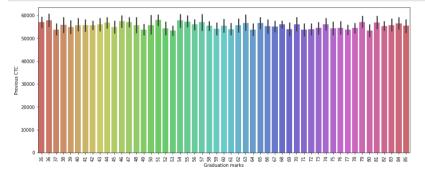
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.histplot(df['Exp (Months)'], kde = True, bins = 20, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



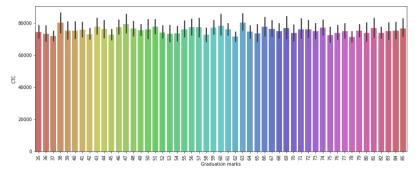
In [35]:



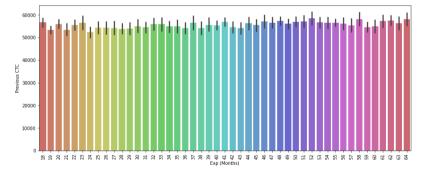
In [36]:



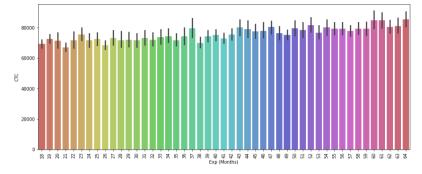
In [37]:



In [38]:



In [39]:

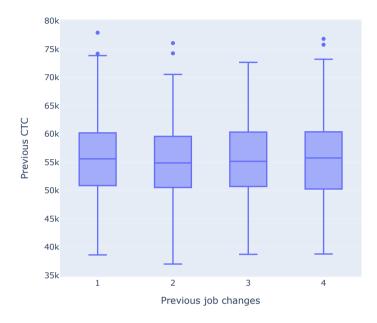


In [40]:

```
import plotly.express as px
```

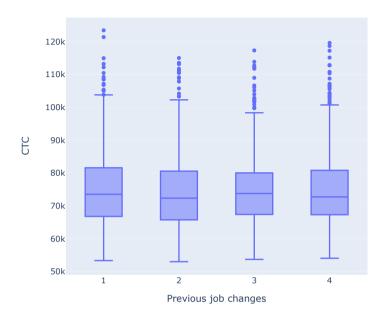
In [41]:

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Previous job changes', y='Previous CTC')
fig.show()
```



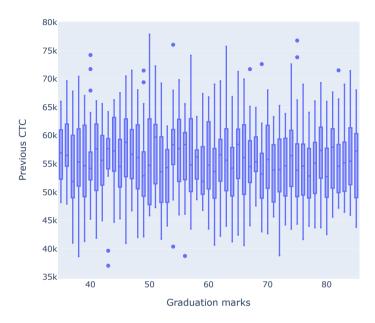
```
In [42]:
```

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Previous job changes', y='CTC')
fig.show()
```



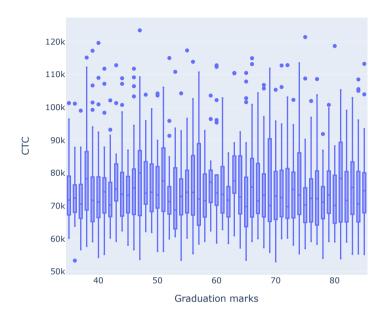
In [43]:

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Graduation marks', y='Previous CTC')
fig.show()
```



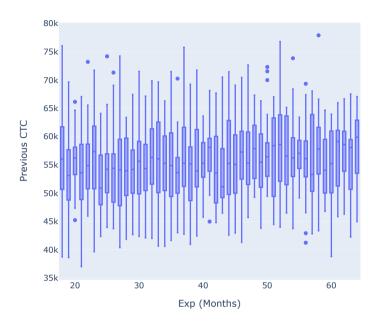
```
In [44]:
```

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Graduation marks', y='CTC')
fig.show()
```



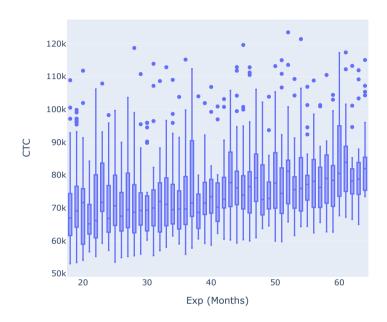
```
In [45]:
```

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Exp (Months)', y='Previous CTC')
fig.show()
```



In [46]:

```
fig = px.box(df, x='Exp (Months)', y='CTC')
fig.show()
```



In [47]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [48]:

cols = ['College', 'Role', 'City type']

In [49]:

for col in cols:
    one = pd.get_dummies(df[col],prefix=col)
    df = pd.concat([df,one],axis=1).drop(col,axis=1)
```

In [50]:

df

Out[50]:

	Previous CTC	Previous job changes	Graduation marks	Exp (Months)	стс	College_Tier 1	College_Tier 2	College_Tie		
0	55523.0	3	66	19	71406.58	1	0	(
1	57081.0	1	84	18	68005.87	0	1	(
2	60347.0	2	52	28	76764.02	0	1	(
3	49010.0	2	81	33	82092.39	0	0	1		
4	57879.0	4	74	32	73878.10	0	0	1		
1333	59661.0	4	68	50	69712.40	0	0	1		
1334	53714.0	1	67	18	69298.75	1	0	(
1335	61957.0	1	47	18	66397.77	0	1	(
1336	53203.0	3	69	21	64044.38	1	0	(
1337	51820.0	1	47	61	83346.06	0	0	1		
1338 ı	1338 rows × 12 columns									

In [51]:

```
df.drop(['College_Tier 3', 'Role_Executive','City type_Non-Metro'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [52]:
```

df

Out[52]:

	Previous CTC	Previous job changes	Graduation marks	Exp (Months)	стс	College_Tier 1	College_Tier 2	Role_Manag	
0	55523.0	3	66	19	71406.58	1	0		
1	57081.0	1	84	18	68005.87	0	1		
2	60347.0	2	52	28	76764.02	0	1		
3	49010.0	2	81	33	82092.39	0	0		
4	57879.0	4	74	32	73878.10	0	0		
			•••						
1333	59661.0	4	68	50	69712.40	0	0		
1334	53714.0	1	67	18	69298.75	1	0		
1335	61957.0	1	47	18	66397.77	0	1		
1336	53203.0	3	69	21	64044.38	1	0		
1337	51820.0	1	47	61	83346.06	0	0		
1338 ו	1338 rows × 9 columns								

In [53]:

```
x = df.drop('CTC', axis=1)
y = df['CTC']
```

In [54]:

In [55]:

 $\label{from:continuous} \textbf{from} \ \, \textbf{sklearn.linear_model import} \ \, \textbf{LinearRegression}$

In [56]:

```
lr = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [57]:
lr.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[57]:
 ▼ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
In [58]:
y pred = lr.predict(X test)
In [59]:
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
In [60]:
RMSE_lr = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared = False)
RMSE 1r
Out[60]:
7574.324445494704
In [61]:
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
In [62]:
cross val score(lr, X train, y train, cv=10)
Out[62]:
array([0.55212149, 0.53167995, 0.69645457, 0.47365687, 0.54144254,
       0.52123669, 0.59718042, 0.63818445, 0.71317137, 0.58601787])
In [63]:
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
In [64]:
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(random state=0)
```

```
In [65]:
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[65]:
         DecisionTreeRegressor
DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
In [66]:
y pred = dt.predict(X test)
In [67]:
RMSE_dt = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared = False)
RMSE dt
Out[67]:
10586.634234772882
In [68]:
cross_val_score(dt, X_train, y_train, cv=10)
Out[68]:
array([0.12533484, 0.28814434, 0.48973731, 0.17480582, 0.05752311,
       0.12373591, 0.33239776, 0.38863548, 0.52126077, 0.34205437])
In [69]:
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
In [70]:
rf = RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
In [71]:
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[71]:
                RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=2, random_state=0)
In [72]:
y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [73]:
RMSE rf = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared = False)
RMSE rf
Out[73]:
7733.97875142321
In [74]:
cross val score(rf, X train, y train, cv=10)
Out[74]:
array([0.46766987, 0.50678706, 0.67517662, 0.47267458, 0.56276318,
       0.35167094, 0.55308359, 0.57442213, 0.71419994, 0.6434533 ])
In [75]:
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Define the arid of hyperparameters to search
param_grid = {'fit_intercept': [True, False],
              'normalize': [True, False]}
# Create a linear regression model
lin reg = LinearRegression()
# Create a grid search object
grid search = GridSearchCV(lin_reg, param_grid, cv=5)
# Fit the grid search to the data
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best hyperparameters
best_fit_intercept = grid_search.best_params_['fit_intercept']
best normalize = grid search.best params ['normalize']
# Train a linear regression model with the best hyperparameters
lin reg best = LinearRegression(fit intercept=best fit intercept,
                                 normalize=best normalize)
lin reg best.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[75]:
         LinearRegression
LinearRegression(normalize=False)
In [76]:
y_pred = lin_reg_best.predict(X_test)
```

Out[80]:

7361.444145934613

```
In [77]:
RMSE lr = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared = False)
RMSE 1r
Out[77]:
7574.324445494704
In [78]:
# Define the grid of hyperparameters to search
param grid = {'max depth': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
              'min samples split': [2, 3, 4]}
# Create a decision tree regression model
dtr = DecisionTreeRegressor()
# Create a grid search object
grid search = GridSearchCV(dtr, param grid, cv=5)
# Fit the grid search to the data
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Get the best hyperparameters
best_max_depth = grid_search.best_params_['max_depth']
best min samples split = grid search.best params ['min samples split']
# Train a decision tree regression model with the best hyperparameters
dtr best = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=best max depth,
                                  min samples split=best min samples split)
dtr best.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[78]:
       DecisionTreeRegressor
DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=4)
In [79]:
y pred = dtr best.predict(X test)
In [80]:
RMSE dt = mean squared error(y test, y pred, squared = False)
RMSE dt
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/Prediction of CTC or Salary of New Hire.ipynb

```
In [81]:
```

```
# Define the grid of hyperparameters to search
param grid = {'n estimators': [10, 50, 100],
              'max depth': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]}
# Create a random forest regression model
rfr = RandomForestRegressor()
# Create a grid search object
grid_search = GridSearchCV(rfr, param_grid, cv=5)
# Fit the arid search to the data
grid search.fit(X train, y train)
# Get the best hyperparameters
best_n_estimators = grid_search.best_params_['n_estimators']
best max depth = grid search.best params ['max depth']
# Train a random forest regression model with the best hyperparameters
rfr best = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=best n estimators,
                                  max depth=best max depth)
rfr best.fit(X train, y train)
```

Out[81]:

```
RandomForestRegressor
RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=4, n_estimators=10)
```

In [82]:

```
y_pred = rfr_best.predict(X_test)
```

In [83]:

```
RMSE_rf = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared = False)
RMSE_rf
```

Out[83]:

7061.411651886914