

Honor Code: I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in completing this work, nor have I presented someone else's work as my own.

This program uses the Apriori algorithm to delve into employee data, aiming to uncover patterns and associations that provide insights into why employees stay or leave. By applying the Apriori algorithm, the program identifies frequent itemsets and generates association rules, helping us understand which combinations of employee attributes are most strongly linked to turnover.

The dataset includes various attributes such as Job Satisfaction, Training Opportunities, Years of Service, Work-Life Balance, Performance Score, Commute Time, Promotion History, Department, Age, and whether the employee has left the company. To get started, the data undergoes preprocessing where categorical variables are converted into a numerical format using One-Hot Encoding, and any missing values are handled. This transformed data is then analyzed using the Apriori algorithm.

The Apriori algorithm works by iteratively identifying frequent itemsets—combinations of attributes that frequently occur together in the dataset. These itemsets are used to generate association rules, which describe the likelihood of certain outcomes, like an employee leaving, given specific conditions, such as low job satisfaction and few training opportunities. The program then filters these rules based on minimum support and confidence thresholds to ensure that only the most meaningful patterns are highlighted.

Even with strict filtering criteria, the program successfully identifies key factors influencing employee retention, such as job satisfaction and training opportunities. These insights can be invaluable for HR departments as they develop targeted strategies to improve employee satisfaction and reduce turnover. By understanding these patterns, organizations can implement more effective policies and practices, creating a supportive and engaging work environment that ultimately enhances overall employee retention.

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```
1  # Importing necessary libraries
2  import pandas as pd # Pandas is used for data manipulation and analysis
3  import numpy as np # NumPy is used for numerical operations
4  from itertools import combinations # Combinations is used to generate itemset combinations
5  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Matplotlib is used for data visualization
6  import networkx as nx # NetworkX is used for creating and visualizing network graphs
7  import seaborn as sns # Seaborn is used for statistical data visualization
8
9  # Setting the random seed for reproducibility
10 np.random.seed(42)
11 n = 100 # Number of employees
12
13 # Creating a more complex dataset of employee attributes
14 data = {
15     'JobSatisfaction': np.random.choice(['Low', 'Medium', 'High'], n, p=[0.3, 0.5, 0.2]),
16     'TrainingOpportunities': np.random.choice(['Few', 'Moderate', 'Many'], n, p=[0.4, 0.4, 0.2]),
17     'YearsOfService': np.random.choice(['<1', '1-2', '3-5', '6-10', '10+'], n, p=[0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.3, 0.1]),
18     'WorkLifeBalance': np.random.choice(['Poor', 'Average', 'Good'], n, p=[0.3, 0.4, 0.3]),
19     'PerformanceScore': np.random.choice(['Low', 'Medium', 'High'], n, p=[0.2, 0.6, 0.2]),
20     'CommuteTime': np.random.choice(['<30min', '30-60min', '60-90min', '90+min'], n, p=[0.25, 0.35, 0.25, 0.15]),
21     'PromotionHistory': np.random.choice(['Never', 'Once', 'Twice', 'Thrice+'], n, p=[0.5, 0.3, 0.15, 0.05]),
22     'Department': np.random.choice(['HR', 'Engineering', 'Sales', 'Marketing', 'Finance'], n),
23     'Age': np.random.randint(22, 60, n),
24     'Left': np.random.choice(['Yes', 'No'], n, p=[0.3, 0.7])
25 }
26
27 # Creating a DataFrame from the dataset
28 df = pd.DataFrame(data)
29
30 # One-Hot Encoding the categorical variables
31 df_trans = pd.get_dummies(df)
32
33 # Printing the initial and transformed DataFrames
34 print("Initial DataFrame:")
35 print(df.head())
36 print("\nTransformed DataFrame (One-Hot Encoded):")
37 print(df_trans.head())
38
39 # Implementing function to visualize the distributions of employee data
40 def visualize_data(df):
41     fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(15, 15))
42     fig.suptitle('Employee Data Distributions', fontsize=20)
43
44     # Plotting distributions using seaborn
45     sns.histplot(df['Age'], kde=True, ax=axes[0, 0])
46     sns.countplot(x='JobSatisfaction', data=df, ax=axes[0, 1])
47     sns.countplot(x='TrainingOpportunities', data=df, ax=axes[0, 2])
48     sns.countplot(x='YearsOfService', data=df, ax=axes[1, 0])
49     sns.countplot(x='WorkLifeBalance', data=df, ax=axes[1, 1])
50     sns.countplot(x='PerformanceScore', data=df, ax=axes[1, 2])
51     sns.countplot(x='CommuteTime', data=df, ax=axes[2, 0])
52     sns.countplot(x='PromotionHistory', data=df, ax=axes[2, 1])
53     sns.countplot(x='Department', data=df, ax=axes[2, 2])
54
```

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```

54
55     # Adjusting the layout
56     plt.tight_layout()
57     plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.95)
58     plt.show()
59
60 # Visualizing the employee data distributions
61 visualize_data(df)
62
63 # Apriori Algorithm Implementation
64 def apriori(transactions, min_support):
65     def get_frequent_itemsets(transactions, itemsets, min_support):
66         itemset_counts = {itemset: 0 for itemset in itemsets}
67         for transaction in transactions:
68             for itemset in itemsets:
69                 if all(item in transaction for item in itemset):
70                     itemset_counts[itemset] += 1
71         return {itemset: count for itemset, count in itemset_counts.items() if count / len(transactions) >= min_support}
72
73 # Converting each transaction to a frozenset of the items present in it
74 transactions = transactions.apply(lambda row: frozenset(row[row == 1].index), axis=1)
75 itemsets = [(col,) for col in transactions.iloc[0]]
76 frequent_itemsets = {}
77
78 # Iteratively finding frequent itemsets
79 while itemsets:
80     curr_frequent_itemsets = get_frequent_itemsets(transactions, itemsets, min_support)
81     frequent_itemsets.update(curr_frequent_itemsets)
82     itemsets = list(combinations(set().union(*[set(itemset) for itemset in curr_frequent_itemsets.keys()]), len(itemsets[0]) + 1))
83
84     return frequent_itemsets
85
86 # Generating association rules from frequent itemsets
87 def generate_rules(frequent_itemsets, min_confidence):
88     rules = []
89     for itemset in frequent_itemsets:
90         if len(itemset) > 1:
91             for consequent in itemset:
92                 antecedent = tuple(item for item in itemset if item != consequent)
93                 if antecedent in frequent_itemsets:
94                     confidence = frequent_itemsets[itemset] / frequent_itemsets[antecedent]
95                     if confidence >= min_confidence:
96                         rules.append({
97                             'antecedent': antecedent,
98                             'consequent': (consequent,),
99                             'support': frequent_itemsets[itemset] / len(df_trans),
100                             'confidence': confidence
101                         })
102     return rules
103
104 # Applying the Apriori algorithm to find frequent itemsets
105 min_support = 0.1 # Adjusted for larger dataset
106 frequent_itemsets = apriori(df_trans, min_support)
107 print("\nFrequent Itemsets:")
108 print(frequent_itemsets)
109

```

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109
110 # Generating association rules from the frequent itemsets
111 min_confidence = 0.5 # Lowered confidence threshold
112 rules = generate_rules(frequent_itemsets, min_confidence)
113 print("\nGenerated Rules:")
114 for rule in rules:
115     print(rule)
116
117 # Filtering rules to focus on retention (Left_Yes)
118 filtered_retention_rules = [rule for rule in rules if ('Left_Yes',) in rule['consequent']]
119 print("\nFiltered Retention Rules:")
120 print(filtered_retention_rules)
121
122 # Converting the rules to a DataFrame for better readability
123 retention_rules_df = pd.DataFrame(filtered_retention_rules)
124 print("\nRetention Rules DataFrame:")
125 print(retention_rules_df)
126
127 # Implementing function to visualize association rules using a network graph
128 def visualize_rules(rules):
129     if not rules:
130         print("No rules to visualize.")
131         return
132
133     G = nx.DiGraph()
134     for rule in rules:
135         antecedent = ', '.join(rule['antecedent'])
136         consequent = ', '.join(rule['consequent'])
137         G.add_edge(antecedent, consequent, weight=rule['confidence'])
138
139     pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
140     plt.figure(figsize=(12, 12))
141     nx.draw(G, pos, with_labels=True, node_color='skyblue', node_size=2500, font_size=10, font_weight='bold')
142     edge_labels = {(u, v): f"{d['weight']:.2f}" for u, v, d in G.edges(data=True)}
143     nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(G, pos, edge_labels=edge_labels, font_color='red')
144     plt.title('Association Rules Network Graph', fontsize=20)
145     plt.show()
146
147 # Visualizing the filtered retention rules
148 visualize_rules(filtered_retention_rules)
149
```

Initial DataFrame:

	JobSatisfaction	TrainingOpportunities	YearsOfService	WorkLifeBalance	\	
0	Medium	Few	6-10	Poor		
1	High	Moderate	<1	Average		
2	Medium	Few	1-2	Average		
3	Medium	Moderate	6-10	Average		
4	Low	Many	6-10	Good		

	PerformanceScore	CommuteTime	PromotionHistory	Department	Age	Left
0	Low	60-90min	Never	Sales	57	No
1	High	30-60min	Never	Sales	47	Yes
2	Medium	30-60min	Never	HR	48	No
3	High	60-90min	Never	Engineering	26	No
4	Medium	60-90min	Never	Engineering	41	Yes

Transformed DataFrame (One-Hot Encoded):

	Age	JobSatisfaction_High	JobSatisfaction_Low	JobSatisfaction_Medium	\
0	57	False	False	True	
1	47	True	False	False	
2	48	False	False	True	
3	26	False	False	True	
4	41	False	True	False	

	TrainingOpportunities_Few	TrainingOpportunities_Many	\
0	True	False	
1	False	False	
2	True	False	
3	False	False	
4	False	True	

	TrainingOpportunities_Moderate	YearsOfService_1-2	YearsOfService_10+	\
0	False	False	False	
1	True	False	False	
2	False	True	False	
3	True	False	False	
4	False	False	False	

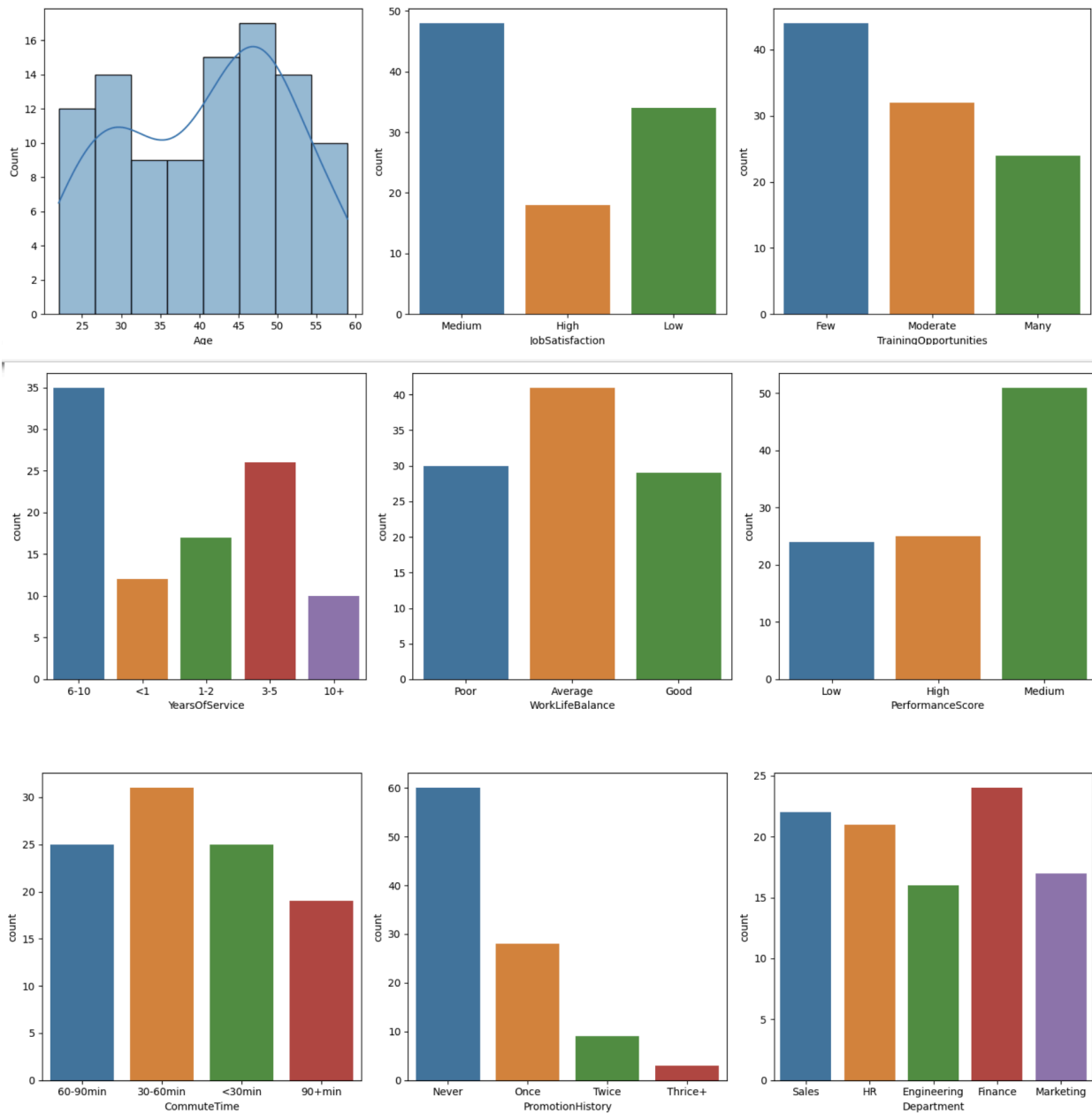
	YearsOfService_3-5	...	PromotionHistory_Once	PromotionHistory_Thrice+	\
0	False	...	False	False	
1	False	...	False	False	
2	False	...	False	False	
3	False	...	False	False	
4	False	...	False	False	

	PromotionHistory_Twice	Department_Engineering	Department_Finance	\
0	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	
3	False	True	False	
4	False	True	False	

	Department_HR	Department_Marketing	Department_Sales	Left_No	Left_Yes
0	False	False	True	True	False
1	False	False	True	False	True
2	True	False	False	True	False
3	False	False	False	True	False
4	False	False	False	False	True

[5 rows x 33 columns]

Employee Data Distributions



Frequent Itemsets:

```
{('YearsOfService_6-10'),): 35, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few'),): 44, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'),): 48, ('Department_Sales'),): 22, ('Left_No'),): 58, ('PerformanceScore_Low'),): 24, ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor'),): 30, ('PromotionHistory_Never'),): 60, ('CommuteTime_60-90min'),): 25, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'TrainingOpportunities_Few'): 16, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium'): 15, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'Department_Sales'): 10, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'Left_No'): 18, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 14, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 23, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 10, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium'): 20, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'Left_No'): 25, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 13, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 25, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Department_Sales'): 13, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No'): 26, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PerformanceScore_Low'): 14, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 12, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 27, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('Department_Sales', 'Left_No'): 11, ('Department_Sales', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 16, ('Left_No', 'PerformanceScore_Low'): 14, ('Left_No', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 18, ('Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 33, ('Left_No', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 16, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 11, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 15, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 11, ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 17, ('PromotionHistory_Never', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 10}
```

```
{('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'Left_No'): 25, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 13, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 25, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Department_Sales'): 13, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No'): 26, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PerformanceScore_Low'): 14, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 12, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 27, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('Department_Sales', 'Left_No'): 11, ('Department_Sales', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 16, ('Left_No', 'PerformanceScore_Low'): 14, ('Left_No', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 18, ('Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 33, ('Left_No', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 16, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'): 11, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 15, ('PerformanceScore_Low', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 11, ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 17, ('PromotionHistory_Never', 'CommuteTime_60-90min'): 15, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 11, ('Left_No', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'): 10}
```

Generated Rules:

```
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10'), 'consequent': ('Left_No'), 'support': 0.18, 'confidence': 0.5142857142857142}
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never'), 'support': 0.23, 'confidence': 0.6571428571428571}
```

Generated Rules:

```
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10'), 'consequent': ('Left_No'), 'support': 0.18, 'confidence': 0.5142857142857142}
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never'), 'support': 0.23, 'confidence': 0.6571428571428571}
{'antecedent': ('TrainingOpportunities_Few'), 'consequent': ('Left_No'), 'support': 0.25, 'confidence': 0.5681818181818182}
{'antecedent': ('TrainingOpportunities_Few'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never'), 'support': 0.25, 'confidence': 0.5681818181818182}
{'antecedent': ('CommuteTime_60-90min'), 'consequent': ('TrainingOpportunities_Few'), 'support': 0.15, 'confidence': 0.6}
{'antecedent': ('Department_Sales'), 'consequent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'support': 0.13, 'confidence': 0.5909090909090909}
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'consequent': ('Left_No'), 'support': 0.26, 'confidence': 0.5416666666666666}
{'antecedent': ('PerformanceScore_Low'), 'consequent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5833333333333334}
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never'), 'support': 0.27, 'confidence': 0.5625}
{'antecedent': ('CommuteTime_60-90min'), 'consequent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'support': 0.15, 'confidence': 0.6}
```

```
{'antecedent': ('PerformanceScore_Low',), 'consequent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium',), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5833333333333334}
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.27, 'confidence': 0.5625}
{'antecedent': ('CommuteTime_60-90min',), 'consequent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium',), 'support': 0.15, 'confidence': 0.6}
{'antecedent': ('Department_Sales',), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.5}
{'antecedent': ('Department_Sales',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.16, 'confidence': 0.7272727272727273}
{'antecedent': ('PerformanceScore_Low',), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5833333333333334}
{'antecedent': ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor',), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.18, 'confidence': 0.6}
{'antecedent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.33, 'confidence': 0.55}
{'antecedent': ('Left_No',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.33, 'confidence': 0.5689655172413793}
{'antecedent': ('CommuteTime_60-90min',), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.16, 'confidence': 0.64}
{'antecedent': ('PerformanceScore_Low',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.15, 'confidence': 0.625}
{'antecedent': ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.17, 'confidence': 0.5666666666666667}
```

```
{'antecedent': ('CommuteTime_60-90min',), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.15, 'confidence': 0.6}
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'TrainingOpportunities_Few'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.6875}
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.7333333333333333}
{'antecedent': ('YearsOfService_6-10', 'Left_No'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.6111111111111112}
{'antecedent': ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.55}
{'antecedent': ('TrainingOpportunities_Few', 'JobSatisfaction_Medium'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.11, 'confidence': 0.55}
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'PromotionHistory_Never'), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5185185185185185}
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5384615384615384}
{'antecedent': ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.1, 'confidence': 0.5882352941176471}
{'antecedent': ('Left_No', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.1, 'confidence': 0.5555555555555556}
```

:

```
Confidence : 0.5185185185185185
{'antecedent': ('JobSatisfaction_Medium', 'Left_No'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.14, 'confidence': 0.5384615384615384}
{'antecedent': ('WorkLifeBalance_Poor', 'PromotionHistory_Never'), 'consequent': ('Left_No',), 'support': 0.1, 'confidence': 0.5882352941176471}
{'antecedent': ('Left_No', 'WorkLifeBalance_Poor'), 'consequent': ('PromotionHistory_Never',), 'support': 0.1, 'confidence': 0.5555555555555556}
```

Filtered Retention Rules:
[]

Retention Rules DataFrame:
Empty DataFrame
Columns: []
Index: []
No rules to visualize.