AI ASSIGNMENT 4

Steps to run the program:

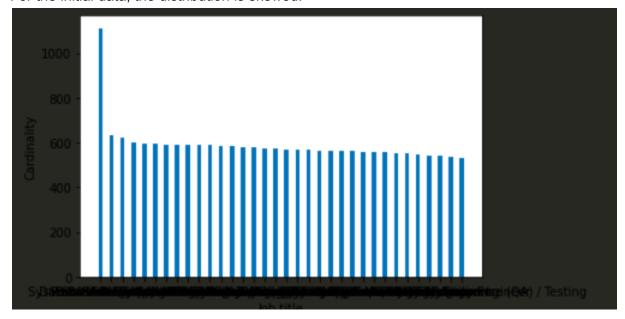
Run the code cells in attached python notebook sequentially starting from the first cell.

Steps for preparation of data and making the model:

- First, the data from the CSV file was read.
- Using LabelEncoder, the columns whose data was in string format were converted to numerical format. This ensures that the ML model can be built upon this data. A sample output for the same is attached:

Interested Type of Books	Salary Range Expected	In a Realtionship?	Gentle or Tuff behaviour?	Management or Technical	Salary/work	hard/smart worker	worked in teams ever?	Introve
21	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	
29	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
23	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	

For the initial data, the distribution is skewed:

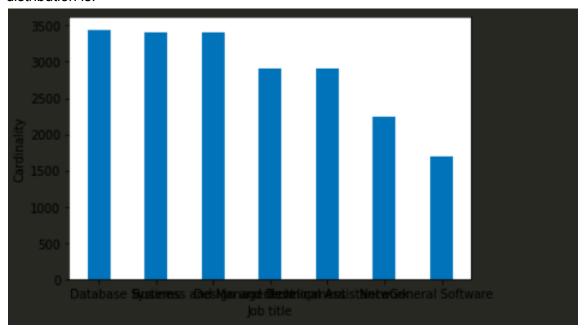


1	Network Security Administrator	1112
2	Network Security Engineer	630
3	Network Engineer	621
4	Project Manager	602
5	Database Administrator	593
6	Portal Administrator	593
7	Information Technology Manager	591
8	Software Engineer	590
9	UX Designer	589
10	Design & UX	588
11	Software Developer	587
12	CRM Business Analyst	584
13	Business Systems Analyst	582
14	Database Developer	581
15	Solutions Architect	578
16	Software Systems Engineer	575
17	Software Quality Assurance (QA) / Testing	571
18	Database Manager	570
19	Web Developer	570
20	CRM Technical Developer	567
21	Technical Support	565
22	Quality Assurance Associate	565
23	Data Architect	564
24	Systems Security Administrator	562
25	Information Technology Auditor	558
26	Technical Services/Help Desk/Tech Support	558
27	Technical Engineer	557
28	Applications Developer	551
29	Systems Analyst	550
30	E-Commerce Analyst	546
31	Information Security Analyst	543
32	Business Intelligence Analyst	540
33	Mobile Applications Developer	538
34	Programmer Analyst	529
35	Name: Suggested Job Role, dtype: int64	

• The model for the same does not give even a decent accuracy:

The accuracy of the model is: 0.0371666666666667

 Because of this, the target columns are modified a bit as in the code. The new distribution is:



Business and Management	3445
General Software	3413
Design and Development	3403
Network	2906
Database	2901
Systems	2244
Technical Assistance	1688
Name: Department, dtype:	int64

After this modification, the accuracy of the model is significantly improved.

The accuracy of the model is: 0.148333333333333333

 Now, in order to further improve the accuracy, a few of the columns, which do not seem very important in the career prediction model, are also removed. These columns are: Acedamic percentage in Operating Systems', 'percentage in Algorithms',

'Percentage in Programming Concepts',

'Percentage in Software Engineering', 'Percentage in Computer Networks',

'Percentage in Electronics Subjects',

'Percentage in Computer Architecture', 'Percentage in Mathematics',

'Percentage in Communication skills', 'Hours working per day',

'Logical quotient rating', 'hackathons', 'coding skills rating', 'public speaking points', 'can work long time before system?', 'self-learning capability?', 'Extra-courses did', 'certifications', 'workshops', 'reading and writing skills', 'memory capability score', 'Interested subjects', 'interested career area', 'Job/Higher Studies?', 'Type of company want to settle in?', 'Taken inputs from seniors or elders', 'Salary Range Expected', 'Gentle or Tuff behaviour?', 'Management or Technical', 'Salary/work', 'hard/smart worker', 'worked in teams ever?', 'Department'

After removing these, the accuracy is further improved.

- Now since our data has been set for our model, we add tinker with certain options of the MLPClassifier so as to get the best accuracy possible.
 - First, we try to change and modify the number of hidden layers, we add 3 hidden layers with 20 neurons each.

o For 4 hidden layers with 20 neurons each:

For further analysis, this 4 hidden layer model will only be used

 Now in order to get a better model based upon the inputs, I try to select 5 random features for the model using the sample() function.



```
program.ipynb
                               program.ipynb (output) ×
                 The columns randomly selected are:
['Percentage in Computer Architecture', 'worked in teams ever?', 'can work long time before system?', 'Hours working per day',
'Percentage in Programming Concepts']
               The accuracy of the model is: 0.15916666666666668
                The columns randomly selected are:
['Percentage in Mathematics', 'Salary/work', 'Logical quotient rating', 'Acedamic percentage in Operating Systems', 'workshops']
The accuracy of the model is: 0.169
                Nounce #15
The columns randomly selected are:
['can work long time before system?', 'Management or Technical', 'Percentage in Software Engineering', 'Percentage in Computer Architecture', 'Percentage in Electronics Subjects']
The accuracy of the model is: 0.1635
                nouncy 10
The columns randomly selected are:
['Job/Higher Studies?', 'Gentle or Tuff behaviour?', 'Type of company want to settle in?', 'Hours working per day', 'Interested
           subjects']

84 The accuracy of the model is: 0.167666666666666666
          87 The columns randomly selected are:
88 ['Interested subjects', 'Percentage in Electronics Subjects', 'Percentage in Mathematics', 'Percentage in Computer Networks', 'coding
               skills rating']
The accuracy of the model is: 0.1735
           92 The columns randomly selected are:
93 ['interested career area ', 'Management or Technical', 'can work long time before system?', 'hard/smart worker', 'Percentage in Communication skills']
          94 The accuracy of the model is: 0.163166666666666665
95
               Round # 19
           97 The columns randomly selected are:
98 ['Salary Range Expected', 'worked in teams ever?', 'Percentage in Communication skills', 'memory capability score', 'interested
                                                                                                                      ⊗о∆о
The columns randomly selected are:
['interested career area ', 'Management or Technical', 'can work long time before system?', 'hard/smart worker', 'Percentage in
Communication skills']
The accuracy of the model is: 0.1631666666666665
Round # 19
The columns randomly selected are:
['Salary Range Expected', 'worked in teams ever?', 'Percentage in Communication skills', 'memory capability score', 'interested
career area ']
```

- Now we use the Feature Engineering feature of the sklearn library, again we select 5 features using feature engineering options.
- First using chi2 as the scoring function:

Using f_classif as scoring function

- From the above, it is clear that chi2 performs better than f_classif, so I will be using that scoring function for remaining trials.
- Now exploring different combinations of solver and activation function.
- Using 'lbfgs' solver:

Using 'sgd' solver:

- Since 'lbfgs' solver gave better accuracy than 'sgd' and 'adam' (default), I will use 'lbfgs' solver itself for further analysis
- Using 'identity' activation function:

Using 'logistic' activation function:

Using 'tanh' activation function:

- 'tanh' activation function gives the best result as compared to 'relu'(default), 'logistic' and 'identity' so it will be used for further analysis.
- The above analysis was done for a 70-30 train-test split. It was found that the best accuracy is shown by 'lbfgs' solver, 'tanh' activation function and 'chi2' algo for feature engineering. Now I will use these parameters to show confusion matrix and other parameters by also changing the train-test split:
 - o 70-30 train-test split:

```
The columns selected using SelectKBest are:
Index(['self-learning capability?', 'Job/Higher Studies?', 'Salary/work',
      'hard/smart worker', 'worked in teams ever?'],
    dtype='object')
[[ 28  20  32  33  29  21  36]
[00000000]
[282 237 344 290 158 263 336]
[230 181 268 271 120 280 273]
[00000000]
[ 36 16 33 37 11 33 26]
[298 207 369 355 184 311 352]]
Classwise Accuracies:
Database: 0.1407035175879397
Systems: nan
Business and Management : 0.18010471204188483
Design and Development : 0.16697473813924832
Technical Assistance: nan
Network: 0.171875
General Software : 0.16955684007707128
```

28	20	32	33	29	21	36	- 350
. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 300
- 282	237	344	290	158	263	336	- 250
- 230	181	268	271	120	280	273	- 200
- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 150
- 36	16	33	37	11	33	26	- 100
- 298	207	369	355	184	311	352	- 50
ò	i	2	3	4	5	6	- 0

o 60-40 train-test split:

```
The columns selected using SelectKBest are:
Index(['self-learning capability?', 'Job/Higher Studies?', 'Salary/work',
      'hard/smart worker', 'worked in teams ever?'],
     dtype='object')
The accuracy of the model is: 0.172875
[[ 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [426 336 489 460 250 377 475]
 [387 296 444 465 215 405 456]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]
 [ 70 46 94 84 41 83 80]
 [304 202 351 346 166 306 346]]
Classwise Accuracies:
Database: nan
Systems: nan
Business and Management: 0.17383576253110558
Design and Development : 0.174287856071964
Technical Assistance: nan
Network: 0.1666666666666666
General Software : 0.17120237506185057
```



80-20 train-test split:

```
The columns selected using SelectKBest are:
Index(['self-learning capability?', 'Job/Higher Studies?', 'Salary/work',
      'hard/smart worker', 'worked in teams ever?'],
     dtype='object')
The accuracy of the model is: 0.17325
[[ 15 10 18 22 21 16 23]
 [0000000]
 [184 166 236 189 106 175 221]
 [179 135 195 206 97 200 189]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 26 13 25 29 5 21 19]
 [185 121 227 207 110 194 215]]
Classwise Accuracies:
Database: 0.12
Systems: nan
Business and Management : 0.18480814408770557
Design and Development : 0.17152373022481265
Technical Assistance: nan
Network:
          0.15217391304347827
General Software: 0.17077045274027006
```



o 90-10 train-test split:

```
The columns selected using SelectKBest are:
Index(['self-learning capability?', 'Job/Higher Studies?', 'Salary/work',
      'hard/smart worker', 'worked in teams ever?'],
     dtype='object')
The accuracy of the model is: 0.169
[[ 0 0 0 0 0
                        0]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0
                        0]
 [ 99 81 118 83 51 93 121]
 [123 89 117 122 55 119 107]
 [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 
                        0]
 [ 8 5 13 3 5 16 10]
 [ 98 60 104 85 55 78 82]]
Classwise Accuracies:
Database: nan
Systems: nan
Business and Management: 0.1826625386996904
Design and Development : 0.166666666666666
Technical Assistance:
                     nan
Network: 0.2666666666666666
General Software: 0.14590747330960854
```



For comparison with Assignment 1:

In assignment 1, I had considered various courses done to suggest what courses the person should take. Taking that forward, this time, I considered the grades in the courses to train the model using the above best parameters only.

```
The accuracy of the model is: 0.167
```

```
[[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[102 82 118 83 49 93 119]

[ 93 76 89 101 47 100 94]

[ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[ 19 11 26 18 8 27 19]

[114 66 119 91 62 86 88]
```

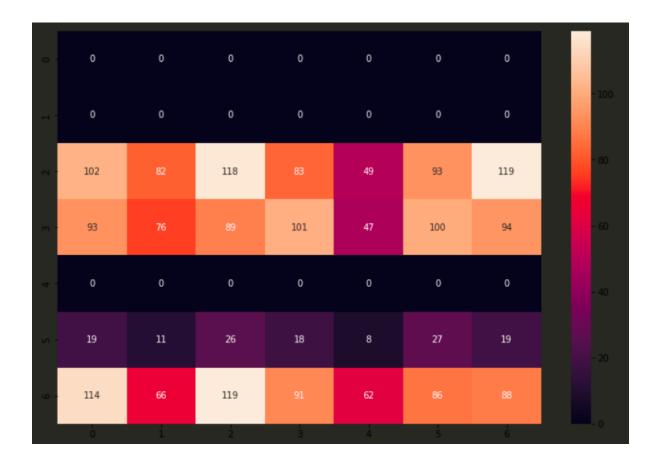
Classwise Accuracies:

Database: nan Systems: nan

Technical Assistance: nan

Network: 0.2109375

General Software: 0.14057507987220447



References:

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-convert-categorical-string-data-into-numeric-in-python/https://www.pluralsight.com/guides/machine-learning-neural-networks-scikit-learnhttps://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neural_network.MLPClassifier.htmlhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-AOQieESISw

 $\underline{\text{https://www.quora.com/How-do-you-measure-the-accuracy-score-for-each-class-when-testing-classifier-in-sklearn}$