

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd

import pickle
```

```
In [4]: df2=pd.read_csv('Dataset1.csv')
```

```
In [5]: df3=df2
```

```
In [6]: df2.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Job titles	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Domain
0	Communications Manager	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communication & PR
1	Data Collector	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data & IT
2	Data Entry	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Administrative & Clerical
3	Mail Clerk	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Leadership & Strategy
4	Compliance Officer	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Medical & Healthcare

```
In [7]: a1=df2['Job titles']
```

```
In [8]: df2.drop('Job titles',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [9]: df2.head()
```

Out[9]:

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Domain
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communication & PR
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data & IT
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Administrative & Clerical
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Leadership & Strategy
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Medical & Healthcare

```
In [10]: df3 = pd.concat([df2,a1],axis=1)
```

```
In [11]: df3.head()
```

```
Out[11]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Domain	Job titles
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communication & PR	Communications Manager
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data & IT	Data Collector
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Administrative & Clerical	Data Entry
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Leadership & Strategy	Mail Clerk
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Medical & Healthcare	Compliance Officer

```
In [12]: job=df3['Job titles']
```

```
In [13]: job.head()
```

```
Out[13]: 0    Communications Manager
1           Data Collector
2           Data Entry
3           Mail Clerk
4    Compliance Officer
Name: Job titles, dtype: object
```

```
In [14]: type(job)
```

```
Out[14]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

```
In [15]: jobtitles=[]
for i in job:
    jobtitles.append(i)
```

In [16]: `print(jobtitles)`

```
ive', 'Accounting Clerk', 'Administrative Associate', 'Administrative Coordi-
nator', 'Corporate Receptionist', 'Desk Receptionist', 'Executive Secret
ary', 'Front Desk Clerk', 'Front Desk Receptionist', 'Front Office Recepti-
onist', 'Mail Sorter', 'Order Clerk', 'Medical Coder', 'Purchasing Assista-
nt', 'Supply Technician', 'Android Developer', 'Ios Developer', 'Chief Of
Staff', 'Intelligence Analyst', 'Photo Retoucher', 'Full Charge Bookkeepe-
r', 'Grant Accountant', 'Epic Analyst', 'It Project Manager', 'Software Pr-
oject Manager', 'Technology Project Manager', 'Cobol Developer', 'Quantita-
tive Analyst', 'Quantitative Research Analyst', 'Report Developer', 'Sas D-
eveloper', 'Statistical Analyst', 'Backend Developer', 'Data Architect',
'Database Designer', 'Database Engineer', 'Gis Developer', 'Informatica De-
veloper', 'Ui Developer', 'Ux Developer', 'Stenographer', 'Allocation Anal-
yst', 'Business Operations Manager', 'Ecommerce', 'Solar Sales', 'Develope-
r', 'Javascript Developer', 'Perl Developer', 'Pega Developer', 'Sap Devel-
oper', 'Clinical Informatics Specialist', 'Cloud Engineer', 'Data Scientis-
t', 'Database Programmer', 'Information Assurance', 'Oracle Developer', 'S-
ql Database Developer', 'Sql Developer', 'Sql Server Developer', 'Teradata
Developer', 'Net Developer', 'Sports Analyst', 'Chief Of Police', 'Emergen-
cy Dispatcher', 'Investigative Analyst', 'Police Dispatcher', 'Polygraph E-
xaminer', 'Public Safety Dispatcher', 'Regulatory Analyst', 'Security Cons
```

In [17]: `from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder`

In [18]: `le = LabelEncoder()`

In [19]: `jobcode={}`

In [20]: `j=1
for i in jobtitles:
 jobcode[i]=j
 j+=1`

In [22]: `df3['job_title_code']=df3['Job titles'].map(jobcode)`

In [23]: `df3.head()`

Out[23]:

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Domain	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communication & PR	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data & IT	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Administrative & Clerical	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Leadership & Strategy	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Medical & Healthcare	Compliance Officer	5

```
In [24]: df3=df3.drop('Domain',axis=1)
df3.head()
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Compliance Officer	5

```
In [25]: dff=df3.drop('Job titles',axis=1)
```

```
In [26]: df3
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Compliance Officer	5
...
4701	5%	686	2798	0.245175	Singer	4702
4702	5%	556	2206	0.252040	Airport	4703
4703	5%	1316	4695	0.280298	Director	4704
4704	5%	710	2594	0.273709	Nurse	4705
4705	5%	825	3256	0.253378	Technician	4706

4706 rows × 6 columns

```
In [27]: df3.head()
```

```
Out[27]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Compliance Officer	5

In [28]: *#Applying the model on the dataset*

In [29]: `df3.head()`

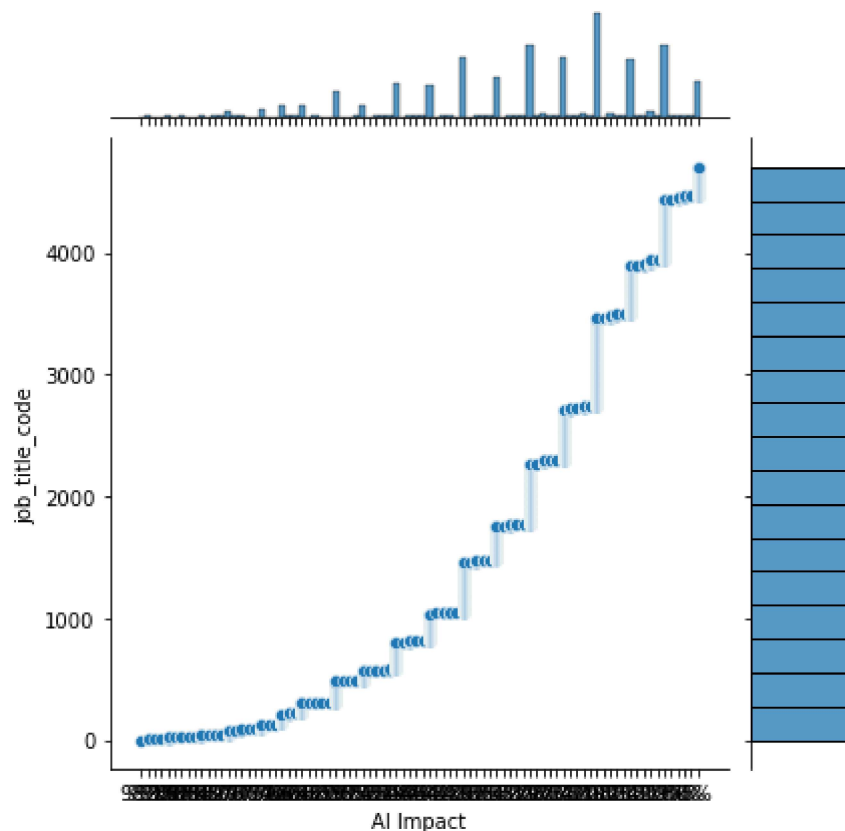
Out[29]:

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365	2546	0.143362	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299	2148	0.139199	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325	2278	0.142669	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193	1366	0.141288	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194	1369	0.141709	Compliance Officer	5

In [30]: `import seaborn as sns`

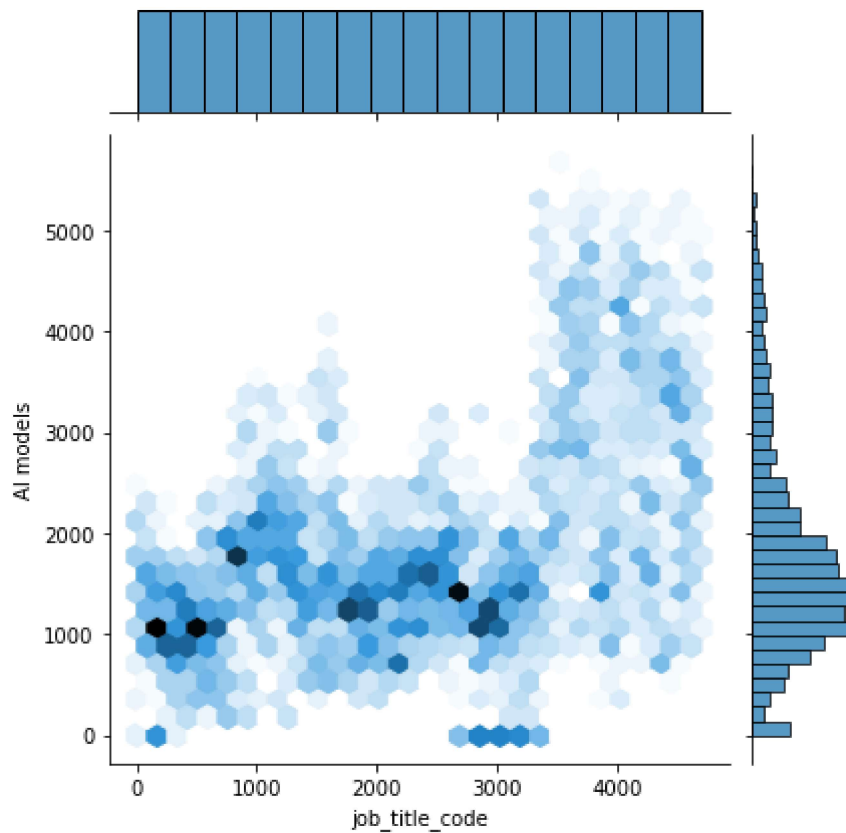
In [31]: `sns.jointplot(x='AI Impact',y='job_title_code',data=df3)`

Out[31]: `<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1e21de22d30>`



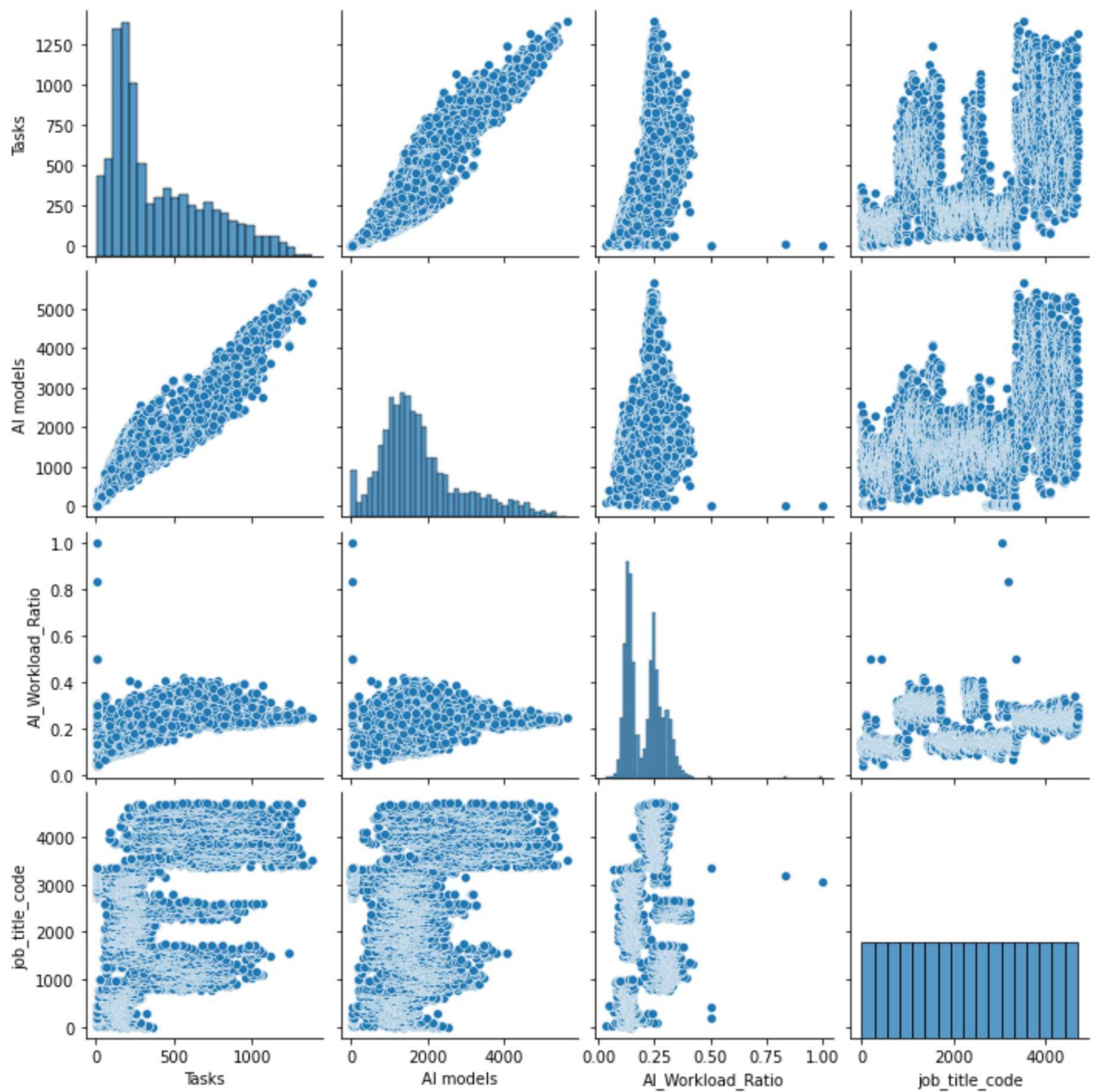
```
In [32]: sns.jointplot(x='job_title_code',y='AI models',kind='hex',data=df3)
```

```
Out[32]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1e220fd700>
```



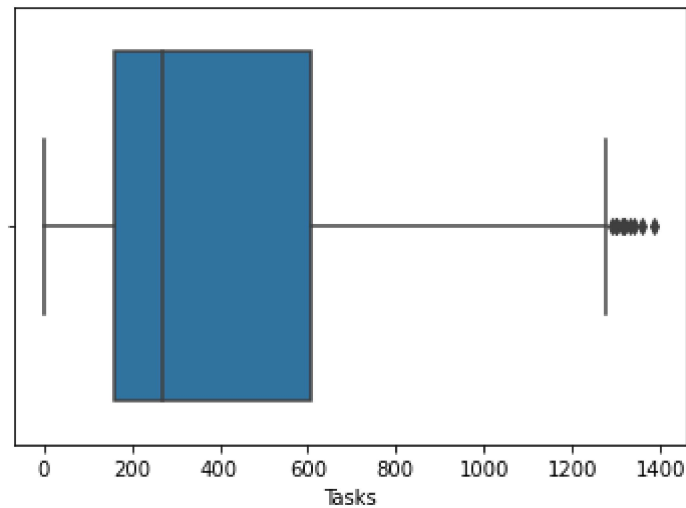
```
In [33]: sns.pairplot(df3)
```

```
Out[33]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1e221194340>
```



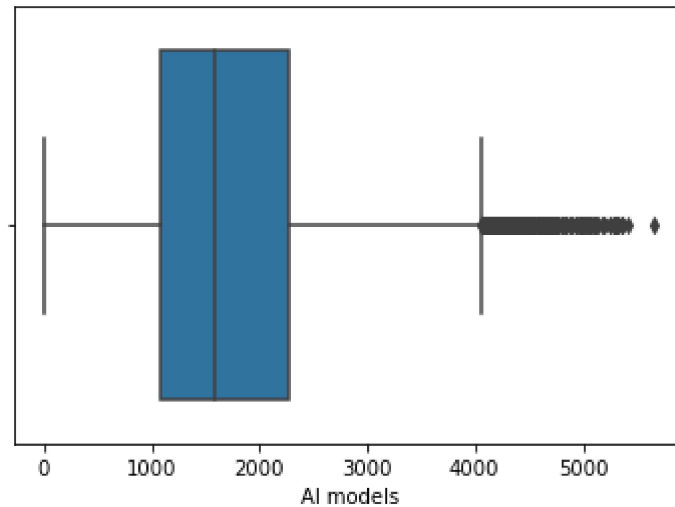
```
In [34]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.boxplot(x='Tasks',data=df3)
```

Out[34]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Tasks'>



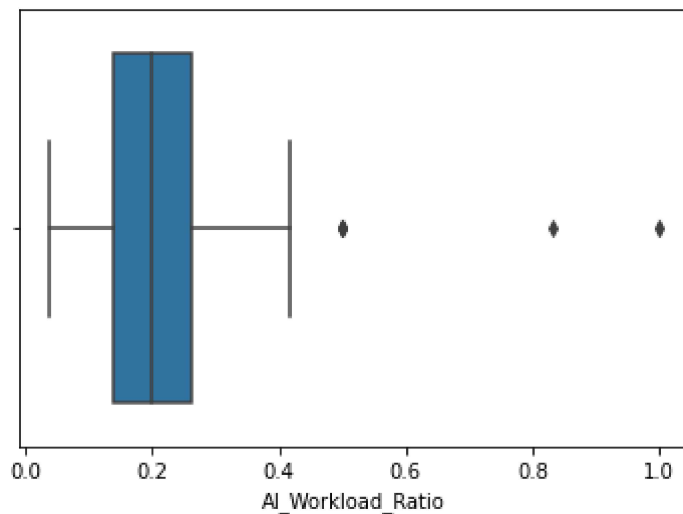
```
In [35]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.boxplot(x='AI models',data=df3)
```

Out[35]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='AI models'>




```
In [36]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.boxplot(x='AI_Workload_Ratio',data=df3)
```

Out[36]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='AI_Workload_Ratio'>

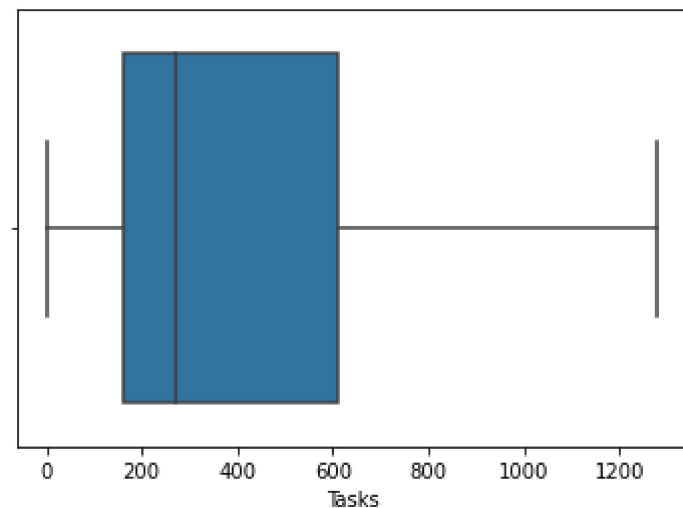


```
In [37]: #REMOVING OUTLIERS
```

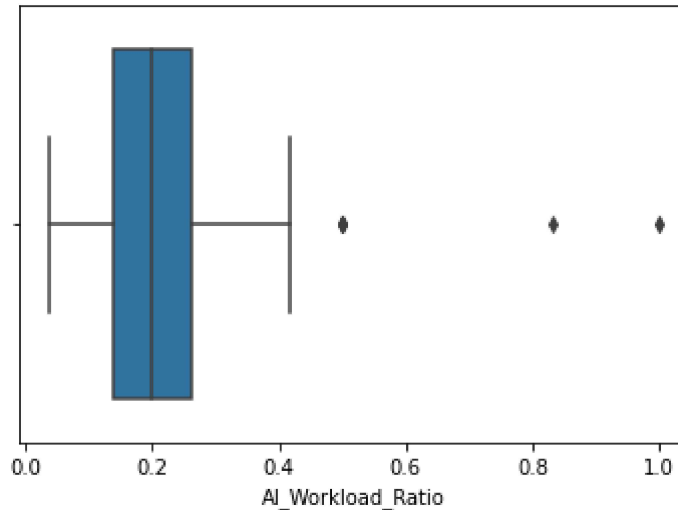
```
In [38]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [39]: percentile25=df3['Tasks'].quantile(0.25)
percentile75=df3['Tasks'].quantile(0.75)
iqr=percentile75-percentile25
upperlimitpm1=percentile75+1.5*iqr
lowerlimitpm1=percentile25-1.5*iqr
df3['Tasks']=np.where(df3['Tasks']>upperlimitpm1,upperlimitpm1,np.where(df3['T
```

```
In [40]: sns.boxplot(x='Tasks',data=df3)
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: sns.boxplot(x='AI_Workload_Ratio',data=df3)
plt.show()
```



```
In [42]: percentile25=df3['AI models'].quantile(0.25)
percentile75=df3['AI models'].quantile(0.75)
iqr=percentile75-percentile25
upperlimitpm1=percentile75+1.5*iqr
lowerlimitpm1=percentile25-1.5*iqr
df3['AI models']=np.where(df3['AI models']>upperlimitpm1,upperlimitpm1,np.where
```

```
In [43]: df3.head()
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	Job titles	job_title_code
0	98%	365.0	2546.0	0.143362	Communications Manager	1
1	95%	299.0	2148.0	0.139199	Data Collector	2
2	95%	325.0	2278.0	0.142669	Data Entry	3
3	95%	193.0	1366.0	0.141288	Mail Clerk	4
4	92%	194.0	1369.0	0.141709	Compliance Officer	5

```
In [44]: df3=df3.drop('Job titles',axis=1)
```

```
In [45]: for i in range(len(df3['AI Impact'])):
          s=df3['AI Impact'][i]
          n=len(s)
          a=s[0:n-1]
          a=int(a)
          df3['AI Impact'][i]=a
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_36740\2622634572.py:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df3['AI Impact'][i]=a
```

```
In [46]: df3.head()
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	job_title_code
0	98	365.0	2546.0	0.143362	1
1	95	299.0	2148.0	0.139199	2
2	95	325.0	2278.0	0.142669	3
3	95	193.0	1366.0	0.141288	4
4	92	194.0	1369.0	0.141709	5

```
In [47]: for i in range(len(df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'])):
          a=df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'][i]
          b=round(a,2)
          df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'][i]=b
```

C:\Users\hp\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_36740\3517472379.py:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'][i]=b
```

In [48]: `import numpy as np`

```
# Check for NaN values
nan_indices = np.isnan(df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'])

# Check for infinite values
inf_indices = np.isinf(df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'])

# Print the indices where NaN or infinite values are present
print("NaN indices:", np.where(nan_indices))
print("Infinite indices:", np.where(inf_indices))
```

```
NaN indices: (array([], dtype=int64),)
Infinite indices: (array([3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3184, 3211, 3322], dtype=int64),)
```

In [49]: `df3['AI_Workload_Ratio'][3034]`

Out[49]: `inf`

In [50]: `df3.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan, inplace=True)`

In [51]: `import numpy as np`

```
# Check for NaN values
nan_indices = np.isnan(df3['Tasks'])

# Check for infinite values
inf_indices = np.isinf(df3['Tasks'])

# Print the indices where NaN or infinite values are present
print("NaN indices:", np.where(nan_indices))
print("Infinite indices:", np.where(inf_indices))
```

```
NaN indices: (array([], dtype=int64),)
Infinite indices: (array([], dtype=int64),)
```

In [52]: `df3=df3.dropna()`

In [53]: `df3.head()`

Out[53]:

	AI Impact	Tasks	AI models	AI_Workload_Ratio	job_title_code
0	98	365.0	2546.0	0.14	1
1	95	299.0	2148.0	0.14	2
2	95	325.0	2278.0	0.14	3
3	95	193.0	1366.0	0.14	4
4	92	194.0	1369.0	0.14	5

In []:

In []:

```
In [89]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [90]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df3.drop('AI Impact',axis=
                                                         df3['AI Impact'], test_siz
```

```
In [91]: #from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

# Assuming 'data' is your DataFrame or array
# Replace 'data' with your actual data

# Create a MinMaxScaler
#scaler = MinMaxScaler()

# Fit the scaler on the data and transform the data
#X_train_normalized = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
#X_test_normalized = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

In []:

```
In [149]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
```

```
In [177]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```

```
In [178]: knn.fit(X_train.values,y_train.values)
```

```
Out[178]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=12)
```

```
In [179]: y_pred = knn.predict(X_test.values)
```

```
In [180]: print(y_pred)
```

```
[40 40 50 ... 15 10  5]
```

In []:

```
In [181]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
```

```
In [182]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error  
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)  
print(mae)
```

0.4929078014184397

```
In [183]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
  
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)  
print(r2)
```

0.9901979676230852

```
In [184]: mape = np.mean(np.abs((y_test - y_pred) / y_test)) * 100  
print(mape)
```

1.4301356914574526

```
In [185]: from sklearn.metrics import explained_variance_score  
explained_var = explained_variance_score(y_test, y_pred)  
print(explained_var)
```

0.9903415336926783

```
In [186]: filename = "jobpredict.pkl"
```

```
In [187]: pickle.dump(knn,open(filename,'wb'))
```

```
In [188]: knn1=pickle.load(open('jobpredict.pkl','rb'))
```

```
In [189]: print(knn1.predict([[323.0,1354.0,0.14,1]]))
```

[85]

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```