

AI MSE PROJECT REPORT

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Problem Statement : Employee Salary
Analysis, explore correlations in employee
salaries and positions with visualizations.

INTRODUCTION

This problem focuses on analyzing employee salaries based on different factors such as job position, experience, education, gender and department. By using data visualization techniques, we will explore patterns, trends, and correlations to understand salary distribution and influencing factors.

Methodology Used in the Code:

1. Data Generation:

- Created a synthetic dataset with 200 employees.
- Assigned attributes like Employee ID, Name, Age, Gender, Department, Position, Years of Experience, and Education Level.
- Defined a salary range for each position and randomly assigned salaries.

2. Data Storage:

- Converted the generated data into a pandas DataFrame.
- Saved the dataset as a CSV file for further analysis.

3. Exploratory Data Analysis:

- Used `df.describe()` to compute summary statistics (mean, min, max, etc.).
- Checked for missing values using `df.isnull().sum()`.

4. Data Visualization:

- **Boxplots:** Analyzed salary distribution across positions, education levels, and departments.
- **Scatterplot:** Explored the relationship between years of experience and salary.
- **Violin Plot:** Compared salary distributions across genders.
- **Heatmaps:** Visualized correlations between age, experience, and salary.

CODE :

```
import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns


# Set seed for reproducibility

np.random.seed(42)


# Generate sample data

num_employees = 200

employee_ids = [f'EMP{str(i).zfill(3)}' for i in range(1, num_employees + 1)]

names = [f'Employee_{i}' for i in range(1, num_employees + 1)]

ages = np.random.randint(22, 60, num_employees)

genders = np.random.choice(['Male', 'Female', 'Other'], num_employees,
p=[0.5, 0.45, 0.05])

departments = np.random.choice(['HR', 'Finance', 'IT', 'Marketing',
'Sales', 'Operations'], num_employees)

positions = np.random.choice(['Intern', 'Junior', 'Senior', 'Lead',
'Manager', 'Director'], num_employees, p=[0.1, 0.3, 0.3, 0.15, 0.1, 0.05])

years_experience = np.random.randint(0, 35, num_employees)

education_levels = np.random.choice(['High School', 'Bachelor', 'Master',
'PhD'], num_employees, p=[0.2, 0.5, 0.25, 0.05])
```

```
# Salary distribution based on position

position_salary_map = {

    'Intern': (30000, 40000),

    'Junior': (40000, 60000),

    'Senior': (60000, 90000),

    'Lead': (90000, 120000),

    'Manager': (120000, 150000),

    'Director': (150000, 200000)

}

salaries = [np.random.randint(position_salary_map[pos][0],
position_salary_map[pos][1]) for pos in positions]

# Create DataFrame

df = pd.DataFrame({

    'Employee ID': employee_ids,

    'Name': names,

    'Age': ages,

    'Gender': genders,

    'Department': departments,

    'Position': positions,

    'Years of Experience': years_experience,

    'Education Level': education_levels,
```

```
        'Salary': salaries
    })

# Save to CSV

df.to_csv('employee_salary_dataset.csv', index=False)
```

```
# Display first few rows

df.head()
```

```
print(df.shape) # Shows the dimensions of a DataFrame
```

```
# Summary Statistics

print(df.describe()) # Provides statistical summary including mean,
standard deviation, min, and max values
```

```
print(df.dtypes) #Shows different data types
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum()) # Prints the count of missing values per column
```

```
# Data Visualization

#Salary distribution by position
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.boxplot(x='Position', y='Salary', data=df, order=['Intern', 'Junior',
'Senior', 'Lead', 'Manager', 'Director'])

plt.title('Salary Distribution by Position')

plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.show()
```

```
#Salary vs years of experience data visualization

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.scatterplot(x='Years of Experience', y='Salary', hue='Position',
data=df)

plt.title('Salary vs. Years of Experience')

plt.show()
```

```
#Salary distribution by department

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

sns.boxplot(x='Department', y='Salary', data=df)

plt.title('Salary Distribution by Department')

plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.show()
```

```
#Salary distrubution by gender

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
```

```
sns.violinplot(x='Gender', y='Salary', data=df)

plt.title('Salary Distribution by Gender')

plt.show()
```

OUTPUT :

output of describe, data type and isnull command :

```
[27] # Summary Statistics
print(df.describe())# Provides statistical summary including mean, standard deviation, min, and max values
```

	Age	Years of Experience	Salary
count	200.00000	200.00000	200.00000
mean	40.17000	17.22000	76983.47500
std	11.24202	10.518784	36727.547395
min	22.00000	0.00000	30317.00000
25%	30.00000	7.75000	51148.50000
50%	41.00000	18.00000	64398.50000
75%	49.00000	27.00000	90127.50000
max	59.00000	34.00000	199838.00000

```
print(df.dtypes) #Shows different data types
```

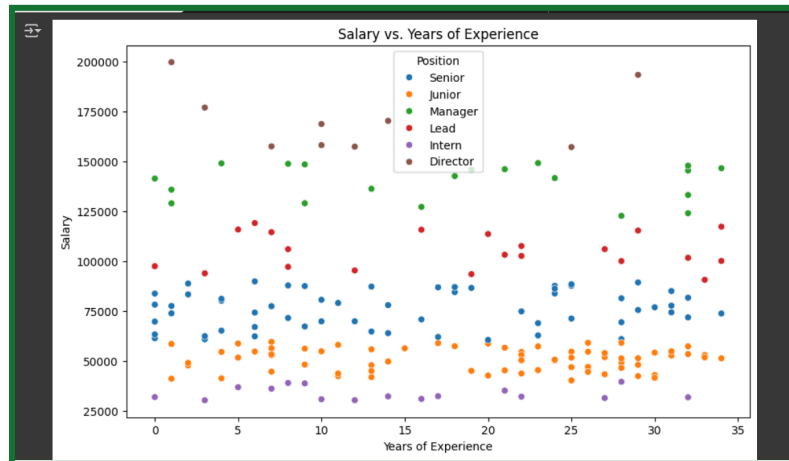
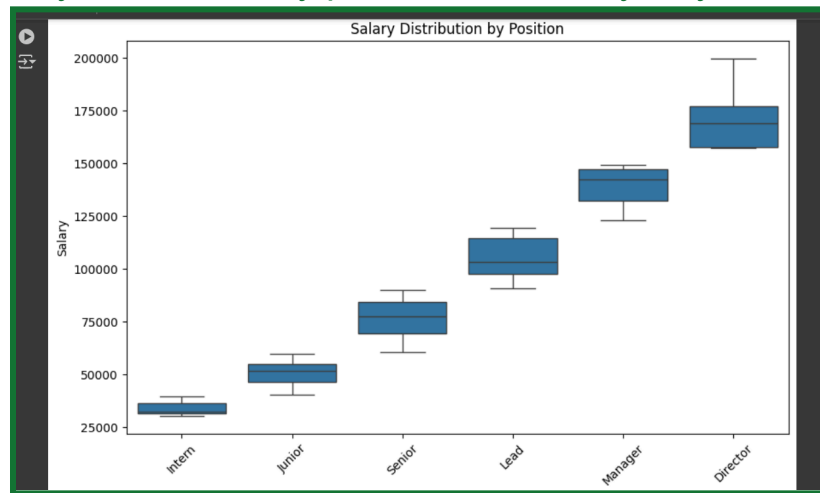
Employee ID	object
Name	object
Age	int64
Gender	object
Department	object
Position	object
Years of Experience	int64
Education Level	object

```
print(df.isnull().sum()) # Prints the count of missing values per column
```

Employee ID	0
Name	0
Age	0
Gender	0
Department	0
Position	0
Years of Experience	0
Education Level	0
Salary	0
dtype:	int64

```
[22] # Data Visualization
#Salary distribution by position
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='Position', y='Salary', data=df, order=['Intern', 'Junior', 'Senior', 'Lead', 'Manager', 'Director'])
plt.title('Salary Distribution by Position')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```


Graphs of salary distribution by position and salary vs years of experience :



Graphs of salary distribution by department and gender :

