

# Data Mining Project: HR Employees

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```
library(ggplot2)
library(caret) # setting seeds
library(MASS) # LDA
library(tree)
library(randomForest)
library(cowplot) # multiple plots in one window
library("ggthemes")
library(knitr)

# This data mining project compares the accuracy of different models
# Predicting if an employee will leave the company using a Kaggle data set
hr_ds <- read.csv("/Users/davidmedina/Desktop/Current job forms/coding samples/hr/kaggle_HR/hr.csv")
summary(hr_ds)

## satisfaction_level last_evaluation number_project average_monthly_hours
## Min. :0.0900 Min. :0.3600 Min. :2.000 Min. : 96.0
## 1st Qu.:0.4400 1st Qu.:0.5600 1st Qu.:3.000 1st Qu.:156.0
## Median :0.6400 Median :0.7200 Median :4.000 Median :200.0
## Mean :0.6128 Mean :0.7161 Mean :3.803 Mean :201.1
## 3rd Qu.:0.8200 3rd Qu.:0.8700 3rd Qu.:5.000 3rd Qu.:245.0
## Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :7.000 Max. :310.0
##
## time_spend_company Work_accident left
## Min. : 2.000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 3.000 1st Qu.:0.0000 1st Qu.:0.0000
## Median : 3.000 Median :0.0000 Median :0.0000
## Mean : 3.498 Mean :0.1446 Mean :0.2381
## 3rd Qu.: 4.000 3rd Qu.:0.0000 3rd Qu.:0.0000
## Max. :10.000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :1.0000
##
## promotion_last_5years department salary
## Min. :0.00000 sales :4140 high :1237
## 1st Qu.:0.00000 technical :2720 low :7316
## Median :0.00000 support :2229 medium:6446
## Mean :0.02127 IT :1227
## 3rd Qu.:0.00000 product_mng: 902
## Max. :1.00000 marketing : 858
## (Other) :2923

colnames(hr_ds) <- tolower(colnames(hr_ds))
hr_ds$left <- factor(hr_ds$left, levels = 0:1, labels = c("Stayed", "Left"))
hr_ds$work_accident <- factor(hr_ds$work_accident,
                             levels = 0:1, labels = c("no", "yes"))
hr_ds$promotion_last_5years <- factor(hr_ds$promotion_last_5years,
                                     levels = 0:1, labels = c("no", "yes"))

# cuts determined from plots generated later
hr_ds$sat_cut <- cut(hr_ds$satisfaction_level, c(0, .13, .34, .50, .70, .95, Inf))
```

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hr_ds$le_cut <- cut(hr_ds$last_evaluation, c(0, .60, .75, Inf))
hr_ds$amh_cut <- cut(hr_ds$average_monthly_hours, c(0, 170, 210, Inf))

# second (unscaled) data frame created for plotting/visualization purposes
hr_ds2 <- hr_ds
# scaled variables
hr_ds[, c(1:5)] <- scale(hr_ds[, c(1:5)])

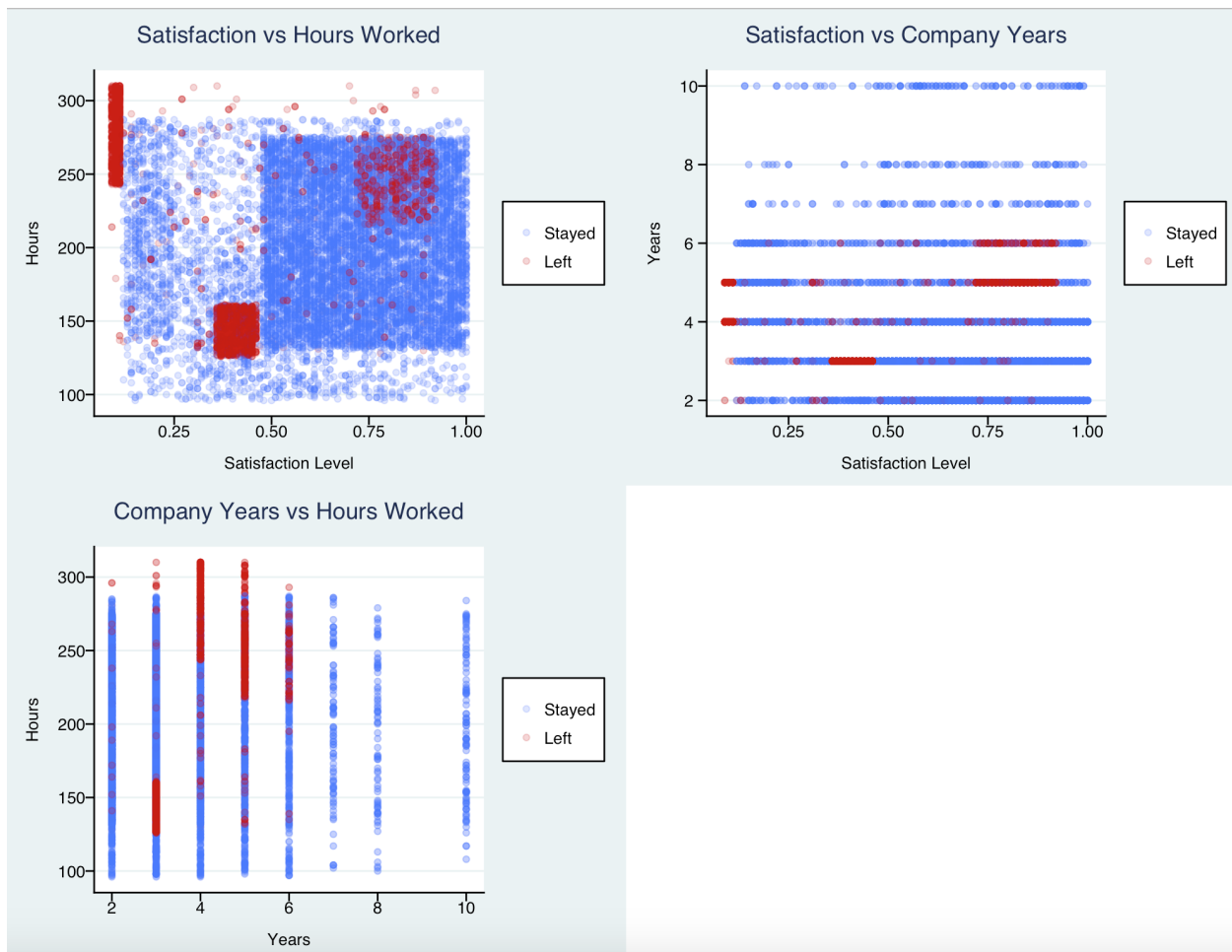
# visualization
p1 <- ggplot(data = hr_ds2, aes(x = satisfaction_level ,y = average_monthly_hours,
                                color = left)) + geom_point(alpha = .2) +
  labs(x = "\nSatisfaction Level", y = "Hours\n",
        title = "Satisfaction vs Hours Worked\n") +
  scale_color_manual(name = NULL, values = c("royalblue1", "red3")) +
  theme_stata() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 0)) +
  theme(legend.position = "right")

p2 <- ggplot(data = hr_ds2, aes(x = satisfaction_level,y = time_spend_company,
                                color = left)) + geom_point(alpha = .2) +
  labs(x = "\nSatisfaction Level", y = "Years\n",
        title = "Satisfaction vs Company Years\n") +
  scale_color_manual(name = NULL, values = c("royalblue1", "red3")) +
  theme_stata() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 0)) +
  theme(legend.position = "right")

p3 <- ggplot(data = hr_ds2, aes(x = time_spend_company,
                                y = average_monthly_hours, color = left)) +
  geom_point(alpha = .2) +
  labs(x = "\nYears", y = "Hours\n",
        title = "Company Years vs Hours Worked\n") +
  scale_color_manual(name = NULL, values = c("royalblue1", "red3")) +
  theme_stata() +
  theme(axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 0)) +
  theme(legend.position = "right")

cuts_plot <- plot_grid(p1, p2, p3, ncol = 2)

```



```
# regression model results
set.seed(12345)
in_train <- createDataPartition(y = hr_ds$left,
                                p = 3 / 4, list = FALSE)

training <- hr_ds[in_train, ]
testing <- hr_ds[-in_train, ]

# not scaled
training_ns <- hr_ds2[in_train, ]
testing_ns <- hr_ds2[-in_train, ]

# linear regression
lm1 <- lm(left ~ . - satisfaction_level - last_evaluation -
          average_monthly_hours, data = training)

## Warning in model.response(mf, "numeric"): using type = "numeric" with a
## factor response will be ignored

## Warning in Ops.factor(y, z$residuals): '-' not meaningful for factors

y_hat_ols <- predict(lm1, newdata = testing)
z_ols <- as.integer(y_hat_ols > 0.5)
(ols_table <- table(testing$left, z_ols))

##          z_ols
```

```

##           1
##   Stayed 2857
##   Left    892

(accuracy_ols <- ols_table[2] / sum(ols_table))

## [1] 0.2379301

# logit with cuts
logit <- glm(left ~ . - sat_cut - le_cut - amh_cut, data = training,
             family = binomial(link = "logit"))
y_hat_logit <- predict(logit, newdata = testing, type = "response")
z_logit <- as.integer(y_hat_logit > 0.5)
(logit_table <- table(testing$left, z_logit))

##           z_logit
##           0      1
##   Stayed 2641  216
##   Left   589  303

(accuracy_logit <- sum(diag(logit_table)) / sum(logit_table))

## [1] 0.7852761

# logit without cuts
logit2 <- glm(left ~ . - satisfaction_level - last_evaluation -
             average_monthly_hours, data = training,
             family = binomial(link = "logit"))
y_hat_logit2 <- predict(logit2, newdata = testing, type = "response")
z_logit2 <- as.integer(y_hat_logit2 > 0.5)
(logit_table2 <- table(testing$left, z_logit2))

##           z_logit2
##           0      1
##   Stayed 2698  159
##   Left   275  617

(accuracy_logit2 <- sum(diag(logit_table2)) / sum(logit_table2))

## [1] 0.8842358

# linear discriminant analysis
LDA <- lda(left ~ . - satisfaction_level - last_evaluation -
          average_monthly_hours, data = training)
y_hat_LDA <- predict(LDA, newdata = testing)
z_LDA <- y_hat_LDA$class
(LDA_table <- table(testing$left, z_LDA))

##           z_LDA
##           Stayed Left
##   Stayed  2674  183
##   Left    303  589

(accuracy_LDA <- sum(diag(LDA_table)) / sum(LDA_table))

## [1] 0.8703654

# Tree Based Model Results

# basic tree model

```

```

out <- tree(left ~ . - satisfaction_level - last_evaluation -
            average_monthly_hours, data = training)
new_out <- cv.tree(out, FUN = prune.misclass)
# pruning tree
best_model <- prune.tree(out, best = 8)
pred_ptree <- predict(best_model, newdata = testing, type = "class")
tree_table <- table(testing$left, pred_ptree)
(accuracy_tree <- sum(diag(tree_table)) / sum(tree_table))

## [1] 0.9527874

# random forest
rf <- randomForest(left ~ . - satisfaction_level - last_evaluation -
                   average_monthly_hours, data = training, importance = TRUE)
pred_rf <- predict(rf, newdata = testing, type = "class")
(rf_table <- table(testing$left, pred_rf))

##          pred_rf
##          Stayed Left
## Stayed    2844    13
## Left       67    825

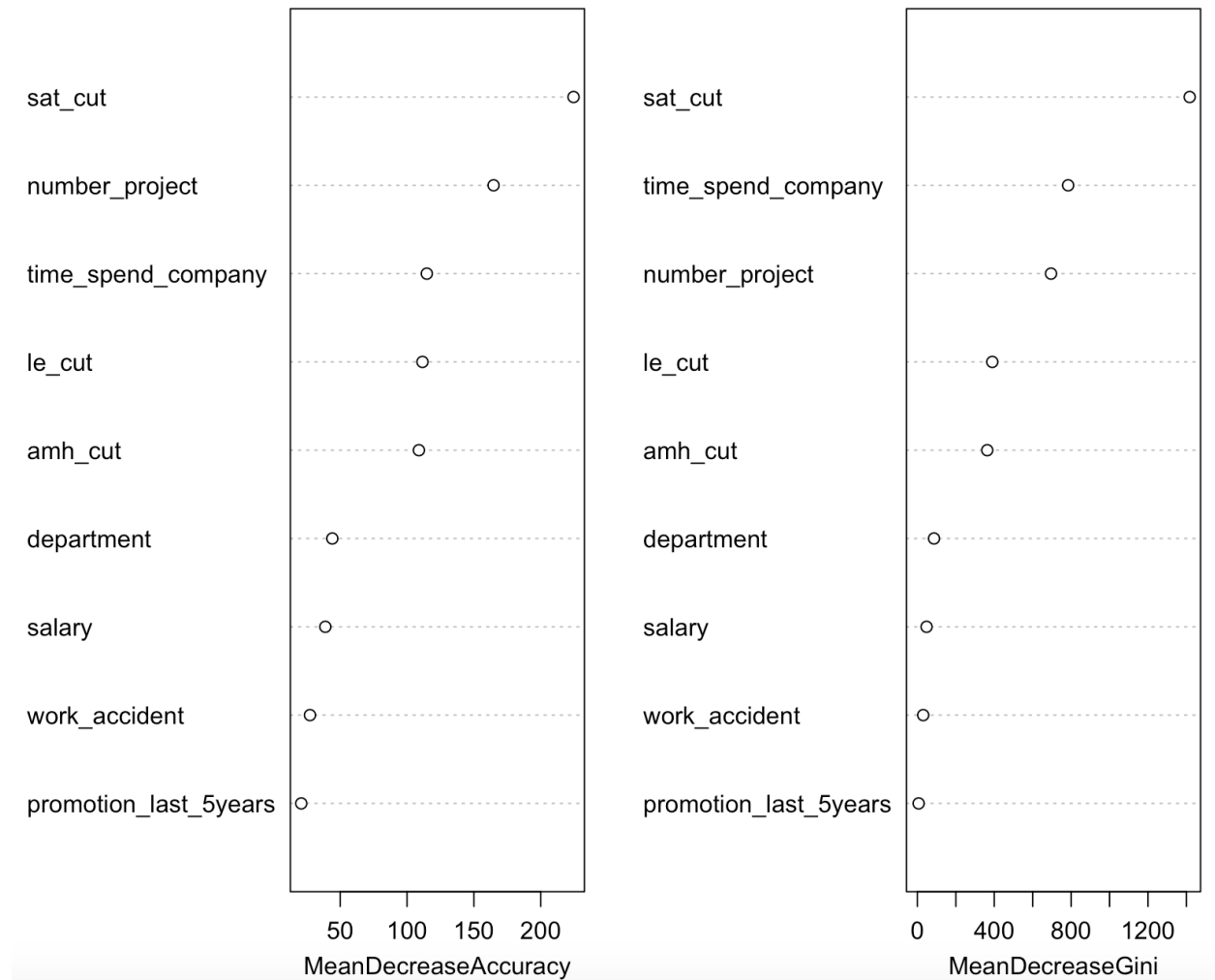
(accuracy_rf <- sum(diag(rf_table)) / sum(rf_table))

## [1] 0.978661

# varImpPlot(rf)

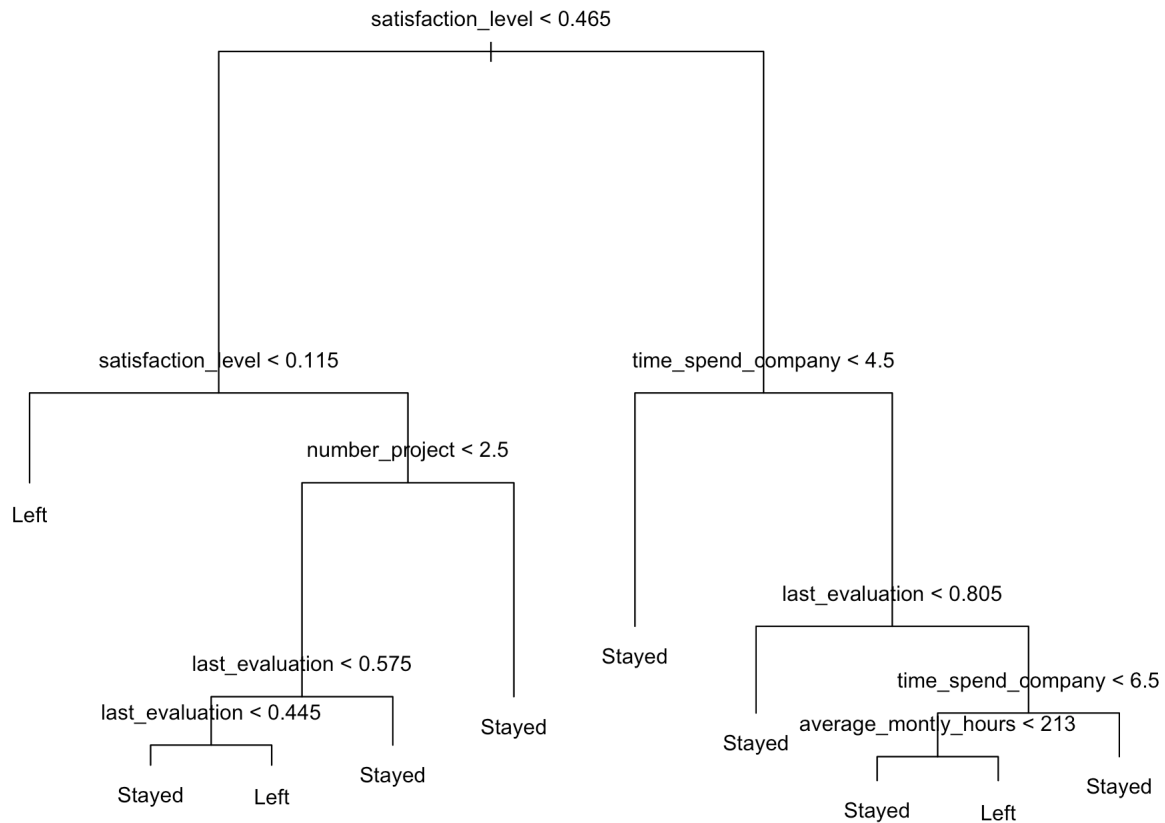
```

rf



```
# visual tree
out_ns <- tree(left ~ . - sat_cut - le_cut - amh_cut, data = training_ns)
# plot(out_ns); text(out_ns, pretty = 0)
pred_tree_ns <- predict(out_ns, newdata = testing_ns, type = "class")
tree_table_ns <- table(testing_ns$left, pred_tree_ns)
(accuracy_one_tree <- sum(diag(tree_table_ns)) / sum(tree_table_ns))
```

```
## [1] 0.9666578
```



*# below is a summary of the accuracy for all algorithms used:*

```

names_model <- c("linear prob", "logit no cut", "logit with cut", "LDA",
  "prune tree", "random forest", "single tree")

accuracy_num <- c(accuracy_ols, accuracy_logit, accuracy_logit2,
  accuracy_LDA, accuracy_tree, accuracy_rf,
  accuracy_one_tree )

accuracy_table <- cbind(names_model, accuracy = round(accuracy_num, digits = 4))

```

Model	Accuracy
linear prob	0.2379
logit no cut	0.7853
logit with cut	0.8842
LDA	0.8704
prune tree	0.9528
random forest	0.9787
single tree	0.9667