

Assignment 3

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1 EECS 491: Probabilistic Graphical Models Assignment 3

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1.1 Problem Description

In this notebook I will attempt to create a larger graphical model (expanding on techniques used in the previous assignments) to model a specific domain. Using a dataset found on Kaggle, we will attempt to model the recruitment industry in India using a graphical model. In particular we will be exploring the effect of different factors on interview attendance.

1.2 Dataset

For this problem, we will explore a dataset found [here](#). The author of the dataset describes the context of the dataset as follows:

The data pertains to the recruitment industry in India for the years 2014-2016 and deals with candidate interview attendance for various clients ...

The data have been collected by me and my fellow researchers over a period of over 2 years between September 2014 and January 2017.

There are a set of questions that are asked by a recruiter while scheduling the candidate. The answers to these determine whether expected attendance is yes, no or uncertain.

```
In [170]: # Imported Packages
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from dateutil import parser
```

```
In [171]: # Load dataset as a dataframe using pandas
data = pd.read_csv('Interview.csv')
```

Let's take a quick look around the dataset so we can see what we're working with:

```
In [172]: data.head()
```

```

Out[172]:  Date of Interview Client name      Industry Location \
0      13.02.2015      Hospira Pharmaceuticals Chennai
1      13.02.2015      Hospira Pharmaceuticals Chennai
2      13.02.2015      Hospira Pharmaceuticals Chennai
3      13.02.2015      Hospira Pharmaceuticals Chennai
4      13.02.2015      Hospira Pharmaceuticals Chennai

      Position to be closed Nature of Skillset      Interview Type Name(Cand ID) \
0      Production- Sterile      Routine Scheduled Walkin      Candidate 1
1      Production- Sterile      Routine Scheduled Walkin      Candidate 2
2      Production- Sterile      Routine Scheduled Walkin      Candidate 3
3      Production- Sterile      Routine Scheduled Walkin      Candidate 4
4      Production- Sterile      Routine Scheduled Walkin      Candidate 5

      Gender Candidate Current Location      ... \
0      Male      Chennai      ...
1      Male      Chennai      ...
2      Male      Chennai      ...
3      Male      Chennai      ...
4      Male      Chennai      ...

      Are you clear with the venue details and the landmark. \
0      Yes
1      Yes
2      NaN
3      Yes
4      Yes

      Has the call letter been shared Expected Attendance Observed Attendance \
0      Yes      Yes      No
1      Yes      Yes      No
2      NaN      Uncertain      No
3      Yes      Uncertain      No
4      Yes      Uncertain      No

      Marital Status Unnamed: 23 Unnamed: 24 Unnamed: 25 Unnamed: 26 Unnamed: 27
0      Single      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
1      Single      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
2      Single      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
3      Single      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN
4      Married      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN      NaN

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```

Here we can see the different variables contained within the dataset. Of particular interest are: * **Date of interview:** This will be broken down into a month variable and a day of the week variable to explore if time of the year or day of the week has any effect on interview attendance. * **Industry:** To see if particular industries are more attractive than others resulting in a higher inter-

view attendance rate. * **Location:** This appears to be candidate location. This value is equivalent to the variable 'Candidate Current Location'. Candidate location might have some effect on a candidate's ability to show up to an interview. * **Position to be closed:** The type of job the candidate is interviewing for. * **Nature of skillset:** The skills the candidate has (or claims to have). * **Interview Type:** Walkins/ Scheduled/ Scheduled walkins * **Gender** * **Candidate Job Location:** The location for the interview. * **Expected Attendance** * **Observed Attendance** * **Marital Status**

1.2.1 Formatting

Let's trim down the dataset to just what we need.

```
In [173]: data = data.dropna(axis=0, thresh=2)
```

```
In [174]: # Standardize Datestring format for parser
for i in range(data["Date of Interview"].shape[0]):
    data.iloc[i,0] = data.iloc[i,0].replace(" -","-")
    data.iloc[i,0] = data.iloc[i,0].replace("", "-")
    if data.iloc[i,0].find('&') is not -1:
        data.iloc[i,0] = data.iloc[i,0][:data.iloc[i,0].find('&')]
```

```
In [175]: data.loc[:, "Date of Interview"] = data.loc[:, "Date of Interview"].apply(parser.parse)
```

```
In [176]: to_trimmed = {
    "Month": data.loc[:, "Date of Interview"].apply(lambda x: x.month),
    "Day of the Week": data.loc[:, "Date of Interview"].apply(lambda x: x.weekday()),
    "Industry": data.loc[:, "Industry"],
    "Location": data.loc[:, "Location"],
    "Position to be closed": data.loc[:, "Position to be closed"],
    "Nature of Skillset": data.loc[:, "Nature of Skillset"],
    "Interview Type": data.loc[:, "Interview Type"],
    "Gender": data.loc[:, "Gender"],
    "Candidate Job Location": data.loc[:, "Candidate Job Location"],
    "Expected Attendance": data.loc[:, "Expected Attendance"],
    "Observed Attendance": data.loc[:, "Observed Attendance"],
    "Marital Status": data.loc[:, "Marital Status"]
}
trimmed = pd.DataFrame(to_trimmed)
```

```
In [177]: trimmed = trimmed.dropna(axis=0, how="any")
```

```
In [178]: trimmed.head()
```

```
Out[178]:
```

	Candidate Job Location	Day of the Week	Expected Attendance	Gender	\
0	Hosur	4	Yes	Male	
1	Bangalore	4	Yes	Male	
2	Chennai	4	Uncertain	Male	
3	Chennai	4	Uncertain	Male	
4	Bangalore	4	Uncertain	Male	

	Industry	Interview Type	Location	Marital Status	Month	\
0	Pharmaceuticals	Scheduled Walkin	Chennai	Single	2	
1	Pharmaceuticals	Scheduled Walkin	Chennai	Single	2	
2	Pharmaceuticals	Scheduled Walkin	Chennai	Single	2	
3	Pharmaceuticals	Scheduled Walkin	Chennai	Single	2	
4	Pharmaceuticals	Scheduled Walkin	Chennai	Married	2	

	Nature of Skillset	Observed Attendance	Position to be closed
0	Routine	No	Production- Sterile
1	Routine	No	Production- Sterile
2	Routine	No	Production- Sterile
3	Routine	No	Production- Sterile
4	Routine	No	Production- Sterile

We now have a trimmed down version of our dataset with only the variables of interest. Let's now define our model.

1.3 Model Definition

With some expert knowledge and hypotheses, we need to model these variables as a bayesian network. Our model shall be as follows:

We're going to be exploring using belief propagation and Monte Carlo sampling to infer different queries. Let's say that we were interested in learning about the probability that a married individual will show up to their interview in June so we want to infer the query:

$$P(\text{ObservedAttendance} \mid \text{MaritalStatus} = \text{Married}, \text{Month} = 6)$$

1.3.1 Belief Propagation

We're going to be using the pgmpy package to create our model and perform belief propagation. Pgmpy plays well with Pandas dataframes, so we can feed pgmpy our data and use the built-in Maximum Likelihood estimator to learn our conditional probability distributions.

```
In [179]: # Ignore this. This exists in case the MLE doesn't converge.
# This function is needed to manually construct the CPDs in the model
def calc_probability(variable):
    values = dict()
    for value in variable:
        if value not in values:
            values[value] = 1
        else:
            values[value] += 1
    total = variable.shape[0]
    for value in values:
        values[value] /= total

    return values
```

Now we can build our pgmpy model:

```

In [180]: from pgmpy.models import BayesianModel
          from pgmpy.estimators import MaximumLikelihoodEstimator
          from pgmpy.inference import BeliefPropagation

In [181]: trimmed.columns

Out[181]: Index(['Candidate Job Location', 'Day of the Week', 'Expected Attendance',
                'Gender', 'Industry', 'Interview Type', 'Location', 'Marital Status',
                'Month', 'Nature of Skillset', 'Observed Attendance',
                'Position to be closed'],
                dtype='object')

In [182]: model = BayesianModel([
            ("Industry", "Interview Type"),
            ('Candidate Job Location', "Interview Type"),
            ("Industry", "Location"),
            ("Candidate Job Location", "Location"),
            ("Day of the Week", "Expected Attendance"),
            ("Day of the Week", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Month", "Expected Attendance"),
            ("Month", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Interview Type", "Expected Attendance"),
            ("Interview Type", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Location", "Expected Attendance"),
            ("Location", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Nature of Skillset", "Position to be closed"),
            ("Position to be closed", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Position to be closed", "Expected Attendance"),
            ("Gender", "Marital Status"),
            ("Marital Status", "Observed Attendance"),
            ("Marital Status", "Expected Attendance")
        ])

```

Now we can estimate our CPDs. **WARNING: THIS WILL TAKE A LONG TIME TO RUN**

```

In [183]: model.fit(trimmed, estimator=MaximumLikelihoodEstimator)

In [189]: print(model.get_cpds()[0])

```

Candidate Job Location(- Cochin-)	0.00732899
Candidate Job Location(Bangalore)	0.20684
Candidate Job Location(Chennai)	0.727199
Candidate Job Location(Gurgaon)	0.0285016
Candidate Job Location(Hosur)	0.000814332

Candidate Job Location(Noida) 0.012215

Candidate Job Location(Visakapatinam) 0.017101

```
In [190]: print(model.get_cpds()[1])
```

Day of the Week(0) 0.0350163

Day of the Week(1) 0.192182

Day of the Week(2) 0.185668

Day of the Week(3) 0.324919

Day of the Week(4) 0.108306

Day of the Week(5) 0.12215

Day of the Week(6) 0.031759

```
In [191]: print(model.get_cpds()[2])
```

IOPub data rate exceeded.

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to the client in order to avoid crashing it.

To change this limit, set the config variable

`--NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit`.

Current values:

NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)

NotebookApp.rate_limit_window=3.0 (secs)

```
In [192]: print(model.get_cpds()[3])
```

Gender(Female) 0.218241

Gender(Male) 0.781759

```
In [193]: print(model.get_cpds()[4])
```

Industry(BFSI)	0.76873
Industry(Electronics)	0.0187296
Industry(IT)	0.00895765
Industry(IT Products and Services)	0.036645
Industry(IT Services)	0.0187296
Industry(Pharmaceuticals)	0.134365
Industry(Telecom)	0.0138436

```
In [196]: print(model.get_cpds()[5])
```

Candidate Job Location	Candidate Job Location(- Cochin-)	Candidate Job Location
Industry	Industry(BFSI)	Industry(Electronics)
Interview Type(Sceduled walkin)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666
Interview Type(Scheduled)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666
Interview Type(Scheduled Walk In)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666
Interview Type(Scheduled Walkin)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666
Interview Type(Walkin)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666
Interview Type(Walkin)	0.16666666666666666	0.16666666666666666

```
In [195]: print(model.get_cpds()[6])
```

Candidate Job Location	Candidate Job Location(- Cochin-)	Candidate Job Location(- Cochin-)
Industry	Industry(BFSI)	Industry(Electronics)
Location(- Cochin-)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Bangalore)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091

Location(CHENNAI)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Chennai)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Delhi)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Gurgaon)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Gurgaonr)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Hyderabad)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(Noida)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(chennai)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091
Location(chennai)	0.09090909090909091	0.09090909090909091

```
In [197]: print(model.get_cpds()[7])
```

Gender	Gender(Female)	Gender(Male)
Marital Status(Married)	0.582089552238806	0.321875
Marital Status(Single)	0.417910447761194	0.678125

```
In [198]: print(model.get_cpds()[8])
```

Month(1)	0.0781759
Month(2)	0.118893
Month(3)	0.0871336
Month(4)	0.236156
Month(5)	0.0936482
Month(6)	0.258958
Month(7)	0.0374593
Month(8)	0.0390879

Month(9) 0.0211726
 Month(10) 0.00732899
 Month(11) 0.0154723
 Month(12) 0.00651466

In [199]: `print(model.get_cpds()[9])`

Nature of Skillset(- SAPBO, Informatica)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(10.00 AM)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(11.30 AM)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(11.30 Am)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(12.30 Pm)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(9.00 Am)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(9.30 AM)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(ALS Testing)	0.012215
Nature of Skillset(AML/KYC/CDD)	0.0684039
Nature of Skillset(Accounting Operations)	0.0700326
Nature of Skillset>Analytical R & D)	0.0105863
Nature of Skillset>Analytical R&D)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Automation Testing Java)	0.00570033
Nature of Skillset(Banking Operations)	0.0179153
Nature of Skillset(Banking operations)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(BaseSAS Program/ Reporting)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Biosimilars)	0.000814332

Nature of Skillset(Biosimiliars)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(Biosimillar)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(CDD KYC)	0.0423453
Nature of Skillset(COTS)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(COTS Developer)	0.0105863
Nature of Skillset(Core Java)	0.0138436
Nature of Skillset(Dot Net)	0.00732899
Nature of Skillset(EMEA)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(ETL)	0.00732899
Nature of Skillset(Fresher)	0.0700326
Nature of Skillset(Global Labelling)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(Hadoop)	0.00977199
Nature of Skillset(JAVA, J2ee)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(JAVA,J2ee)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(JAVA,SQL)	0.00407166
Nature of Skillset(JAVA/J2EE)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(JAVA/J2EE/Struts/Hibernate)	0.179153
Nature of Skillset(JAVA/SPRING/HIBERNATE/JSF)	0.034202
Nature of Skillset(Java)	0.017101
Nature of Skillset(Java)	0.00814332
Nature of Skillset(Java ,J2ee)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(Java Developer)	0.0203583
Nature of Skillset(Java J2EE)	0.026873
Nature of Skillset(Java J2ee)	0.0130293

Nature of Skillset(Java JSF)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(Java Tech Lead)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(Java, J2Ee)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Java, SQL)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Java, Spring, Hibernate)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(Java, XML, Struts, hibernate)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Java,J2EE)	0.00407166
Nature of Skillset(Java,J2ee, JSF)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(Java,SQL)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Java,spring,hibernate)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Java-SAS)	0.00407166
Nature of Skillset(Java/J2ee)	0.00570033
Nature of Skillset(Java/J2ee/Core Java)	0.00488599
Nature of Skillset(L & L)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(LCM -Manager)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(Lending & Liability)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(Lending And Liabilities)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Lending and Liabilities)	0.0179153
Nature of Skillset(Lending&Liablities)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(Licensing RA)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(Manager)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Oracle)	0.0350163
Nature of Skillset(Oracle Plsql)	0.0203583
Nature of Skillset(Product Control)	0.00407166

Nature of Skillset(Production)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Production Support - SCCM)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(Publishing)	0.00732899
Nature of Skillset(RA Label)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(RA Publishing)	0.00732899
Nature of Skillset(Regulatory)	0.00977199
Nature of Skillset(Routine)	0.0382736
Nature of Skillset(SAS)	0.0179153
Nature of Skillset(SCCM)	0.0114007
Nature of Skillset(SCCM SQL)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(SCCM Sharepoint)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(SCCM-(Network, sharepoint,ms exchange))	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(SCCm- Desktop support)	0.00325733
Nature of Skillset(Sccm- networking)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Senior Analyst)	0.00407166
Nature of Skillset(Senior software engineer-Mednet)	0.012215
Nature of Skillset(Sr Automation Testing)	0.0105863
Nature of Skillset(Submission Management)	0.00162866
Nature of Skillset(T-24 developer)	0.012215
Nature of Skillset(TL)	0.002443
Nature of Skillset(Tech Lead- Mednet)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(Tech lead-Mednet)	0.00651466
Nature of Skillset(Technical Lead)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(generic drugs RA)	0.00325733

Nature of Skillset(production)	0.00570033
Nature of Skillset(sccm)	0.000814332
Nature of Skillset(testing)	0.00895765

```
In [200]: print(model.get_cpds()[10])
```

IOPub data rate exceeded.

The notebook server will temporarily stop sending output to the client in order to avoid crashing it.

To change this limit, set the config variable

`--NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit`.

Current values:

NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1000000.0 (bytes/sec)

NotebookApp.rate_limit_window=3.0 (secs)

```
In [201]: print(model.get_cpds()[11])
```

Nature of Skillset	Nature of Skillset(- SAPBO, Informatica)	Nature of Skillset(production)
Position to be closed(AML)	0.0	0.0
Position to be closed(Dot Net)	0.0	0.0
Position to be closed(Niche)	1.0	0.0
Position to be closed(Production- Sterile)	0.0	0.0
Position to be closed(Routine)	0.0	1.0
Position to be closed(Selenium testing)	0.0	0.0
Position to be closed(Trade Finance)	0.0	0.0

Now we can use pgmpy to perform belief propagation:

```
In [210]: belief_propagation = BeliefPropagation(model)
          belief_propagation.query(variables=['Observed Attendance'], evidence={'Marital Status': 'Married'})
```

TypeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-210-ec142ebf7bc5> in <module>()
    1 belief_propagation = BeliefPropagation(model)
----> 2 belief_propagation.query(variables=['Observed Attendance'], evidence={'Marital Sta

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/inference/ExactInference.py in c
655         ...                     evidence={'A': 0, 'R': 0, 'G': 0, 'L': 1})
656         """
--> 657         return self._query(variables=variables, operation='marginalize', evidence=
658
659     def map_query(self, variables=None, evidence=None):

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/inference/ExactInference.py in 
613         variable_elimination = VariableElimination(subtree)
614         if operation == 'marginalize':
--> 615             return variable_elimination.query(variables=variables, evidence=evidenc
616         elif operation == 'maximize':
617             return variable_elimination.map_query(variables=variables, evidence=ev

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/inference/ExactInference.py in c
125         """
126         return self._variable_elimination(variables, 'marginalize',
--> 127             evidence=evidence, elimination_order=elim
128
129     def max_marginal(self, variables=None, evidence=None, elimination_order=None):

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/utils/state_name.py in __call__
165
166         if not method_self.state_names:
--> 167             return f(*args, **kwargs)
168         else:
169             self.state_names = method_self.state_names

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/inference/ExactInference.py in 
54         for evidence_var in evidence:
55             for factor in working_factors[evidence_var]:
----> 56                 factor_reduced = factor.reduce([(evidence_var, evidence[evidenc
57                 for var in factor_reduced.scope():
58                     working_factors[var].remove(factor)
```

```

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/utils/state_name.py in __call__
165
166         if not method_self.state_names:
--> 167             return f(*args, **kwargs)
168         else:
169             self.state_names = method_self.state_names

~/anaconda3/envs/491/lib/python3.6/site-packages/pgmpy/factors/discrete/DiscreteFactor
416         if (any(isinstance(value, six.string_types) for value in values) or
417             not all(isinstance(state, (int, np.integer)) for var, state in val
--> 418             raise TypeError("values: must contain tuples or array-like elements of
419                             "(hashable object, type int)")
420

```

TypeError: values: must contain tuples or array-like elements of the form (hashable ob

There appears to be a bug with pgmpy as how state-names are represented internally. Essentially, it doesn't appear to handle non-binary data all that well...