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DIV: C/C2 **Branch:** Computer Engineering

AA - Experiment 2 - Hiring Problem

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Total Section 1	Jigar Siddhpuna
	AA - Experiment 2 C22
	edin To study & implement hing panhlen
	Theory: Hising problem is a sclassical problem in the field of apportishin & decision theory. It is mainty encountered in scenarios where when there are a set
	of Calyorithm & decision theory. It is mainty
	encountered in scenarios where when there are a set
5	of applicato leaved in certain criteria. It is often used
	to model benarios where a manager is bring cardidated
	of appliato based in certain criteria. It is often used to model benarios where a manager is bring cardidated for a position & wants to maximize.
	Dimplified vension of poolen:
	To do not a literal of alexand for a
	1. A manger is conducting a series of interviews for a Single Postan. 2. The interviews are conducted one at a time 4 after Cach one he has to decide whether to hise
	e on the state of
	the influences are conducted one at a spile of the
	Cock one he has to obecase the overage whether to his
	Or not.
	3. De goal is to maximize probability of living best candidate.
	Candidate.
	Methods:
	1. Define cardidate into - Storing into about each condidate
	including name , capa , experience , etc.
	2 Input candidate - Prompt the user the number of
	condidate info about coch condidate, including their
	quelification & offers 9/80:
	2. design probabilities: For each candidate we calculate
	To promise the second s
(Sundaram)	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE
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	probability of sdedim based on Heir info. 4. Probabilistic model: Rondom selection where each condidate has equal probability of being selected. 5. Evaluating cost — Cost include thing cost, interview cost, finding cost on cool candidate based on organization, policies, thistopical data & inclustry standards. 6. Analyze condidate data t estimating likelihood & candidate being suitable for job whether to tire as five Coordidate.
	Analysis of hising using TRU Let 'n' be a wandom var = no of fine we have new assistance. Let 'n' be a zan TRV. for ith condidate, m = s 1, thised o not tired
	Conclusion: The experiment provides formework for selection Best condidate based on cost, probabilistic methods, etc. Based on multiple criteria, ese hire or fire.
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CODE:

```
import random
candidates = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print("Candidates: ", candidates)
interviewed_candidates = []
hired candidates = []
# Interview candidates in order
for candidate in candidates:
  interviewed candidates.append(candidate)
  # Hire the best candidate so far
  if not hired_candidates or candidate > max(hired_candidates):
    hired candidates.append(candidate)
# Calculate firing cost
firing cost = len(hired candidates) - 1 # Since the last candidate is the best
print("Normal way:")
print("Interviewed candidates:", interviewed candidates)
print("Hired candidates:", hired candidates)
print("Number of candidates hired:", len(hired candidates))
print("Firing cost:", firing cost)
candidates = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]
print("\nCandidates: ", candidates)
interviewed candidates = []
hired candidates = []
print('\nRandomized Approach')
# Randomly select and interview candidates
for i in range(len(candidates)):
  selected candidate = random.choice(candidates)
  interviewed candidates.append(selected candidate)
  candidates.remove(selected_candidate)
```

```
# Hire the best candidate so far
max_val = -1
for i in range(len(interviewed_candidates)):
    if interviewed_candidates[i] > max_val:
        max_val = interviewed_candidates[i]
        hired_candidates.append(interviewed_candidates[i])

# Calculate firing cost
firing_cost = len(hired_candidates) - 1 # Since the last candidate is the best

print("Interviewed candidates in randomized order:", interviewed_candidates)
print("Hired candidates:", hired_candidates)
print("Number of candidates hired:", len(hired_candidates))
print("Firing cost:", firing_cost)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\SEM-6\AA\EXPERIMENTS> python -u "d:\SEM-6\AA\EXPERIMENTS\hiring_problem.py"

Candidates: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Normal way:
Interviewed candidates: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Hired candidates: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Number of candidates hired: 10

Firing cost: 9

Candidates: [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

Randomized Approach
Interviewed candidates in randomized order: [9, 8, 2, 5, 3, 0, 7, 1, 4, 6]

Hired candidates: [9]

Number of candidates hired: 1

Firing cost: 0

PS D:\SEM-6\AA\EXPERIMENTS>
```