



PROJECT PRESENTATION ON EMPLOYMENT ATTRITION DATA ANALYSIS

READING DATA

- 1470 Rows
- 34 Variables
- Mixed data types
- Contains categorical and numeric data types
- 'Attrition' is The Target variable
- Target variable is categorical and having two class "YES" and "NO"
- By observing data it can be conclude that the data is LABELED Data

```
> str(attrition_data)
'data.frame':   1470 obs. of  35 variables:
 $ Age                : int  41 49 37 33 27 32 59 30 38 36 ...
 $ Attrition          : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ BusinessTravel     : Factor w/ 3 levels "Non-Travel","Travel_Frequently",...: 3 2 3
 $ DailyRate          : int  1102 279 1373 1392 591 1005 1324 1358 216 1299 ...
 $ Department         : Factor w/ 3 levels "Human Resources",...: 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
 $ DistanceFromHome   : int  1 8 2 3 2 2 3 24 23 27 ...
 $ Education          : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 2 1 2 4 1 2 3 1 3 3 ..
 $ EducationField      : Factor w/ 6 levels "Human Resources",...: 2 2 5 2 4 2 4 2 2 4
 $ EmployeeCount       : Factor w/ 1 level "1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ EmployeeNumber     : int  1 2 4 5 7 8 10 11 12 13 ...
 $ EnvironmentSatisfaction : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 2 3 4 4 1 4 3 4 4 3 ...
 $ Gender              : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ HourlyRate          : int  94 61 92 56 40 79 81 67 44 94 ...
 $ JobInvolvement      : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 2 3 ...
 $ JobLevel            : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 ..
 $ JobRole             : Factor w/ 9 levels "Healthcare Representative",...: 8 7 3 7 3
 $ JobSatisfaction     : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 4 2 3 3 2 4 1 3 3 3 ...
 $ MaritalStatus       : Factor w/ 3 levels "Divorced","Married",...: 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 3
 $ MonthlyIncome       : int  5993 5130 2090 2909 3468 3068 2670 2693 9526 5237 ...
 $ MonthlyRate         : int  19479 24907 2396 23159 16632 11864 9964 13335 8787 16577
 $ NumCompaniesWorked  : int  8 1 6 1 9 0 4 1 0 6 ...
 $ Over18              : Factor w/ 1 level "Y": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ OverTime            : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ PercentSalaryHike    : int  11 23 15 11 12 13 20 22 21 13 ...
 $ PerformanceRating   : Factor w/ 2 levels "3","4": 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ RelationshipSatisfaction : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 4 2 3 4 3 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ StandardHours       : Factor w/ 1 level "80": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ StockOptionLevel     : Factor w/ 4 levels "0","1","2","3": 1 2 1 1 2 1 4 2 1 3 ...
 $ TotalWorkingYears   : int  8 10 7 8 6 8 12 1 10 17 ...
 $ TrainingTimesLastYear : int  0 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 3 ...
 $ WorkLifeBalance     : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 ...
 $ YearsAtCompany      : int  6 10 0 8 2 7 1 1 9 7 ...
 $ YearsInCurrentRole   : int  4 7 0 7 2 7 0 0 7 7 ...
 $ YearsSinceLastPromotion : int  0 1 0 3 2 3 0 0 1 7 ...
 $ YearsWithCurrManager : int  5 7 0 0 2 6 0 0 8 7 ...
> |
```

CATEGORICAL DATA DEFINITIONS

Education -> 1 'Below College' 2 'College' 3 'Bachelor' 4 'Master' 5 'Doctor'

EnvironmentSatisfaction -> 1 'Low' 2 'Medium' 3 'High' 4 'Very High'

JobInvolvement ->1 'Low' 2 'Medium' 3 'High' 4 'Very High'

JobSatisfaction -> 1 'Low' 2 'Medium' 3 'High' 4 'Very High'

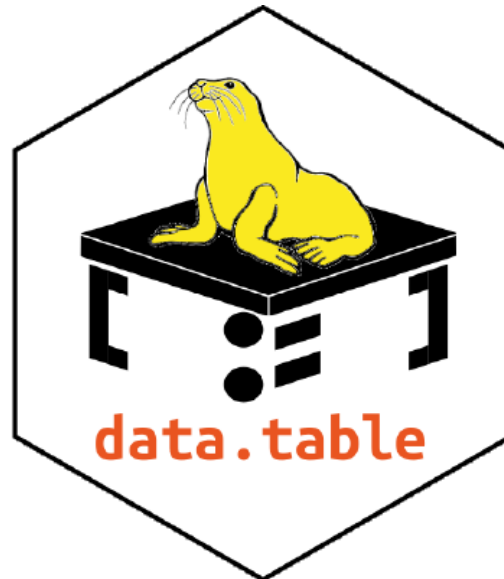
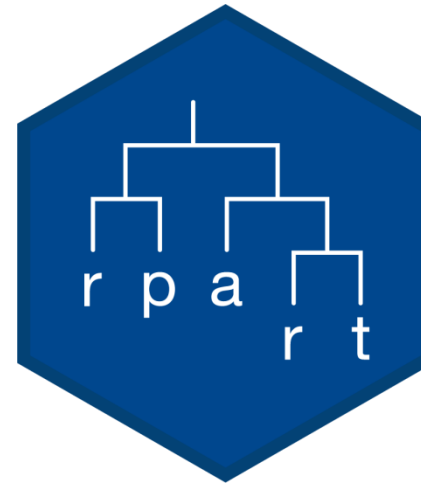
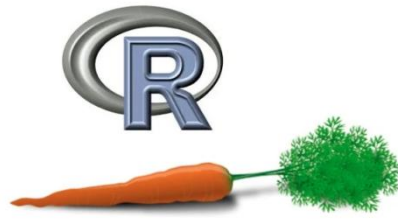
PerformanceRating -> 1 'Low' 2 'Good' 3 'Excellent' 4 'Outstanding'

RelationshipSatisfaction -> 1 'Low' 2 'Medium' 3 'High' 4 'Very High'

WorkLifeBalance -> 1 'Bad' 2 'Good' 3 'Better' 4 'Best'

LIBRARIES USED FOR ANALYSIS

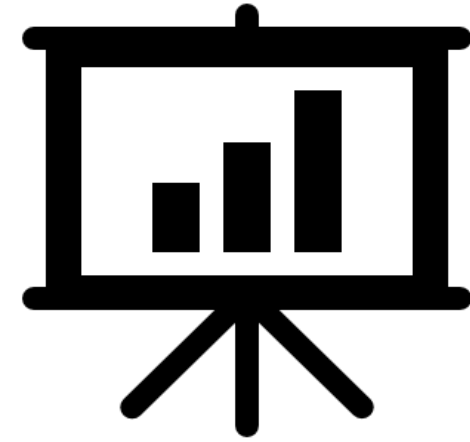
- CARET
- CORRPLOT
- GGPLOT2
- RPART
- ROCR
- PROC
- DATA.TABLE
- Random Forest



rattle



Exploratory Data Analysis



VARIABLES CHECK

Check

- For Missing Values(NULLS)
- No NULLS found in Data

Check

- For Zeros
- No Significant Zeros found

Check

- For Outliers
- No Significant Outliers found

UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Five Nos. Summary

Age	DailyRate	DistanceFromHome	EmployeeNumber	HourlyRate
Min. :18.00	Min. : 102.0	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 30.00
1st Qu. :30.00	1st Qu. : 465.0	1st Qu. : 2.000	1st Qu. : 491.2	1st Qu. : 48.00
Median :36.00	Median : 802.0	Median : 7.000	Median :1020.5	Median : 66.00
Mean :36.92	Mean : 802.5	Mean : 9.193	Mean :1024.9	Mean : 65.89
3rd Qu. :43.00	3rd Qu. :1157.0	3rd Qu. :14.000	3rd Qu. :1555.8	3rd Qu. : 83.75
Max. :60.00	Max. :1499.0	Max. :29.000	Max. :2068.0	Max. :100.00
MonthlyIncome	MonthlyRate	NumCompanyWork	PercentSalaryHike	TotalWorkingYears
Min. : 1009	Min. : 2094	Min. :0.000	Min. :11.00	Min. : 0.00
1st Qu. : 2911	1st Qu. : 8047	1st Qu. :1.000	1st Qu. :12.00	1st Qu. : 6.00
Median : 4919	Median :14236	Median :2.000	Median :14.00	Median :10.00
Mean : 6503	Mean :14313	Mean :2.693	Mean :15.21	Mean :11.28
3rd Qu. : 8379	3rd Qu. :20462	3rd Qu. :4.000	3rd Qu. :18.00	3rd Qu. :15.00
Max. :19999	Max. :26999	Max. :9.000	Max. :25.00	Max. :40.00
TrainingTimesLastYr.	YearsAtCompany	YearsInCurrentRole	YrSinceLastPromtion	YeWithCurManager
Min. :0.000	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.000	Min. : 0.000
1st Qu. :2.000	1st Qu. : 3.000	1st Qu. : 2.000	1st Qu. : 0.000	1st Qu. : 2.000
Median :3.000	Median : 5.000	Median : 3.000	Median : 1.000	Median : 3.000
Mean :2.799	Mean : 7.008	Mean : 4.229	Mean : 2.188	Mean : 4.123
3rd Qu. :3.000	3rd Qu. : 9.000	3rd Qu. : 7.000	3rd Qu. : 3.000	3rd Qu. : 7.000
Max. :6.000	Max. :40.000	Max. :18.000	Max. :15.000	Max. :17.000

BIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Chi-sq. Test

A hypothesis test designed to test for a statistically significant relationship between categorical variables organized in a **bivariate** table

Used to determine the association between two variable

NULL HYPOTHESIS (H_0)

Two Categorical variable are independent/No relation exist

ALTERNATE HYPOTHESIS (H_1)

Two Categorical variable are not independent/relation exist

	Features	P-value
1.	BusinessTravel	5.609e-06
2.	MaritalStatus	9.455511e-11
3.	Gender	0.2906
4.	EnvironmentSatisfaction	0.0005563
5.	StockOptionLevel	4.379390e-13
6.	RelationshipSatisfaction	0.155
7.	PerformanceRating	0.9901
8.	JobLevel	6.634685e-15
9.	Department	0.004526
10.	WorkLifeBalance	0.0009726
11.	JobInvolvement	2.863181e-06
12.	JobRole	2.752e-15
13.	JobSatisfaction	0.0005563
14.	OverTime	2.2e-16
15.	EducationField	0.007496
16.	Education	0.5455

INDEPENDENT/NO RELATION EXIST BETWEEN-

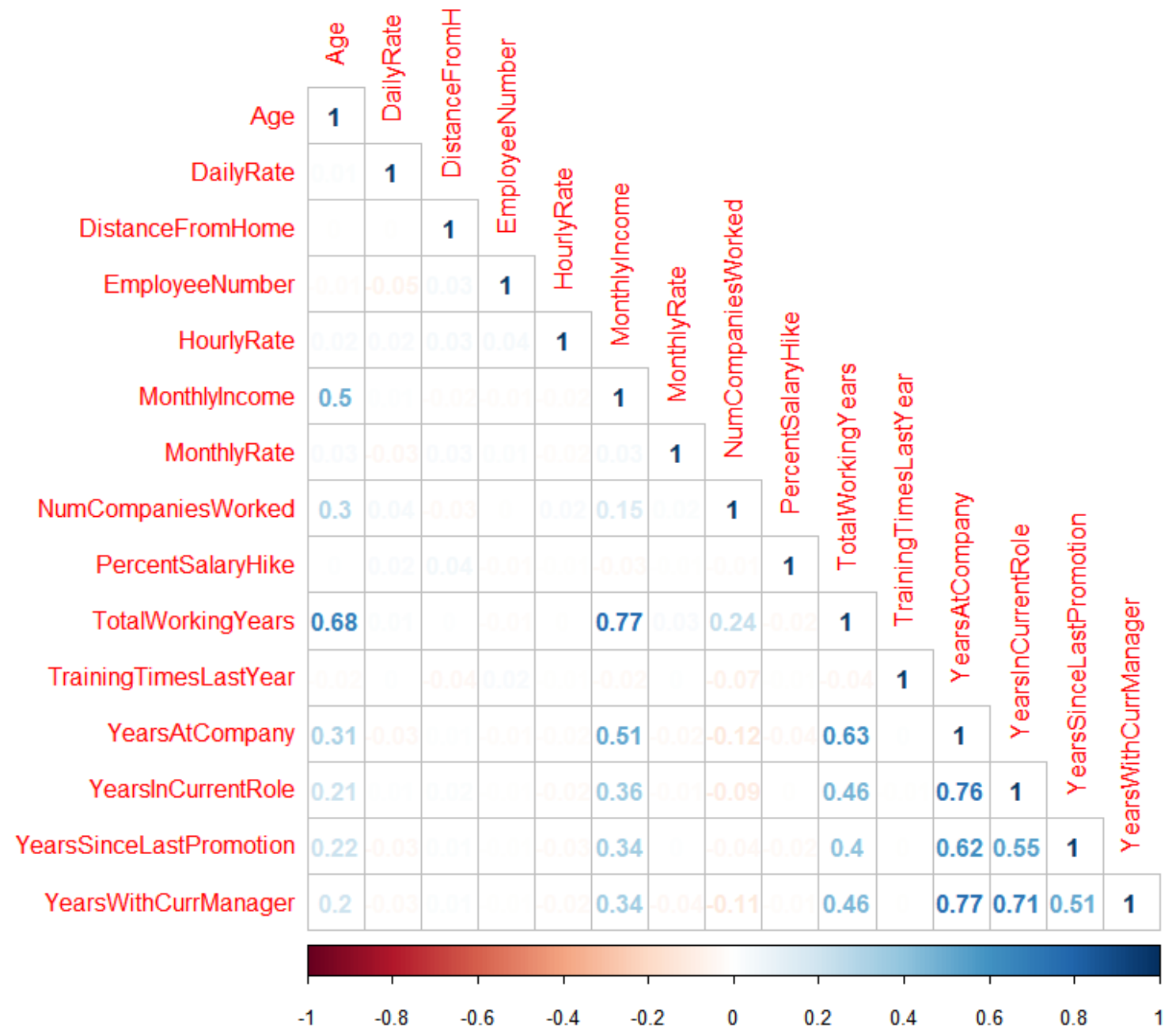
- EnvironmentSatisfaction and Attrition
- JobSatisfaction and Attrition
- OverTime and Attrition
- EducationField and Attrition
- Department and Attrition
- WorkLifeBalance and Attrition
- JobRole and Attrition are

MULTICOLLINEARITY

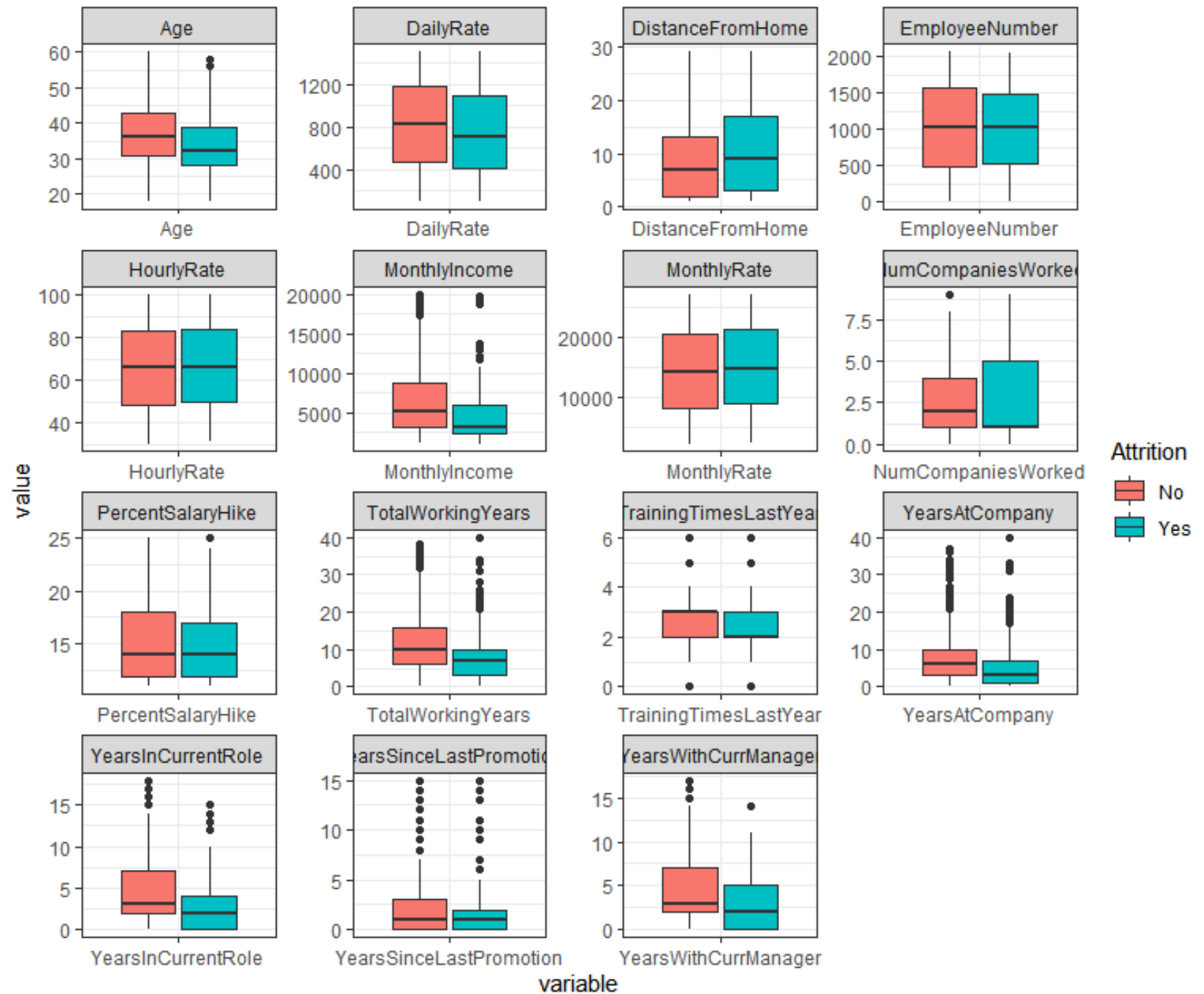
TotalWorkingYear X Monthly Income -> 0.77

YearsWithCurrentManager X YearsAtCompany -> 0.77

YearsInCurrentRole X YearsAtCompany -> 0.76

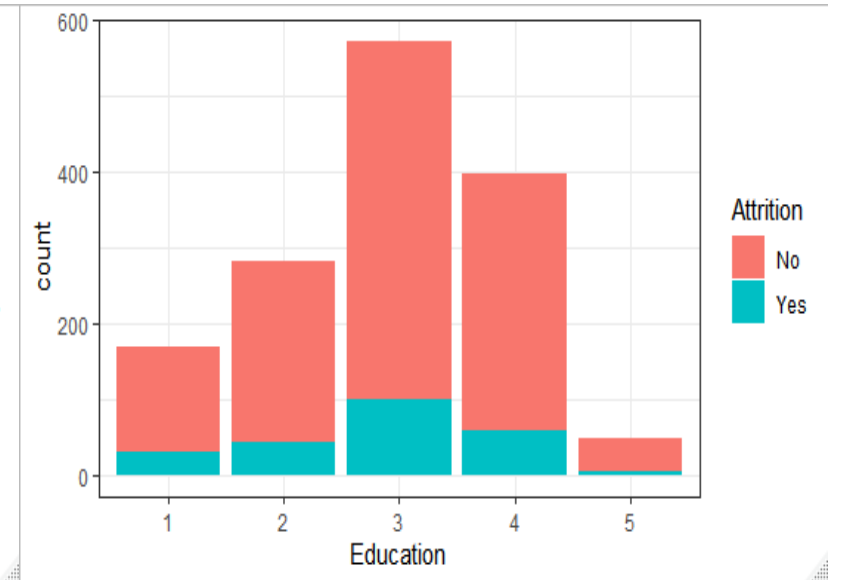
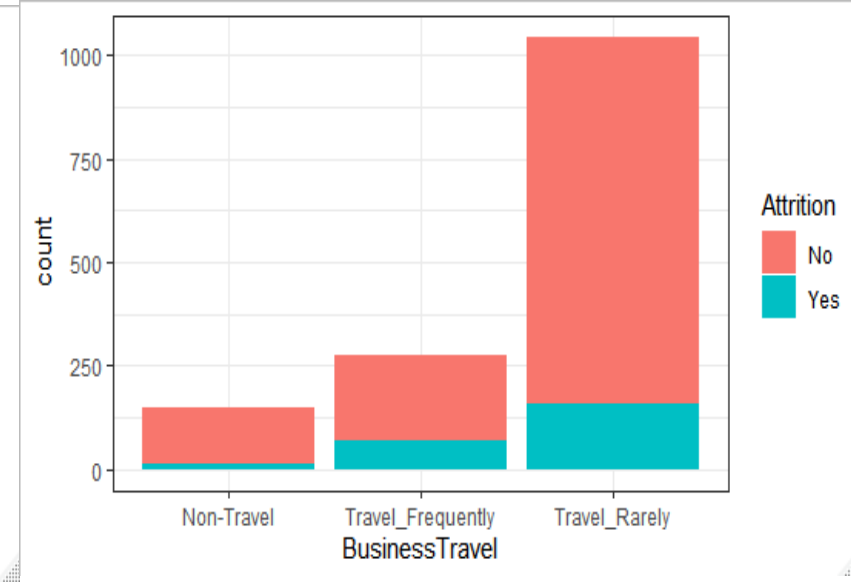
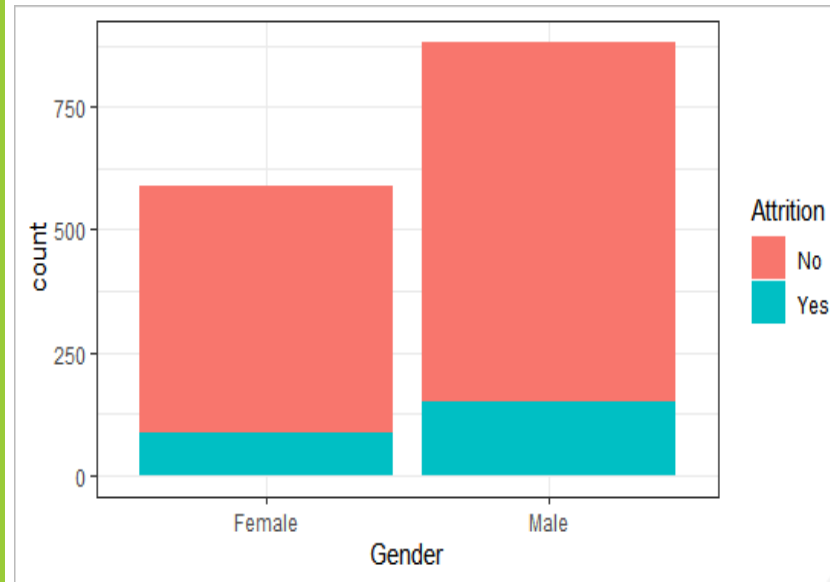


PLOTTING DATA/ VISULISATION

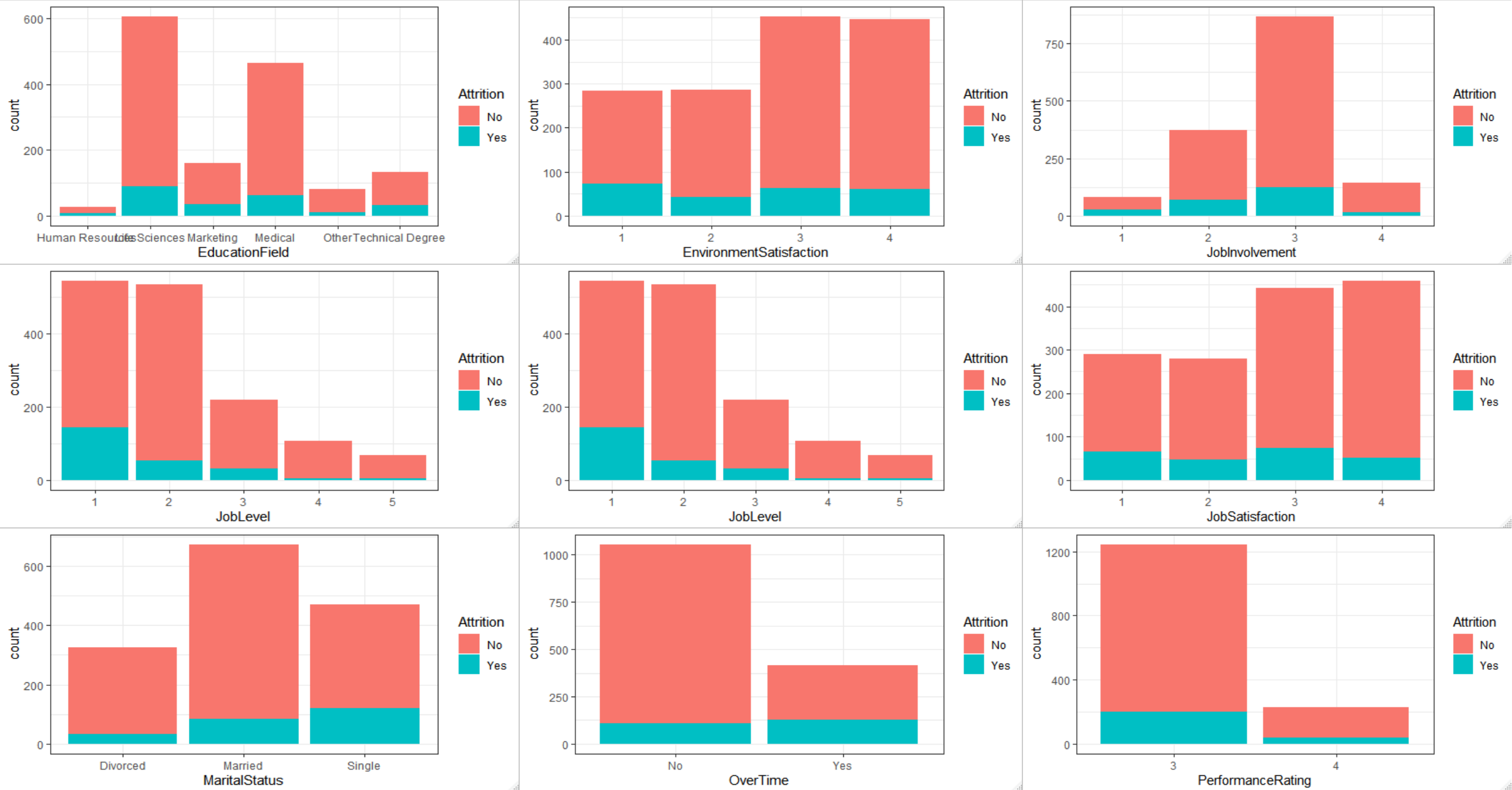


PLOTTING DATA/ VISULISATION

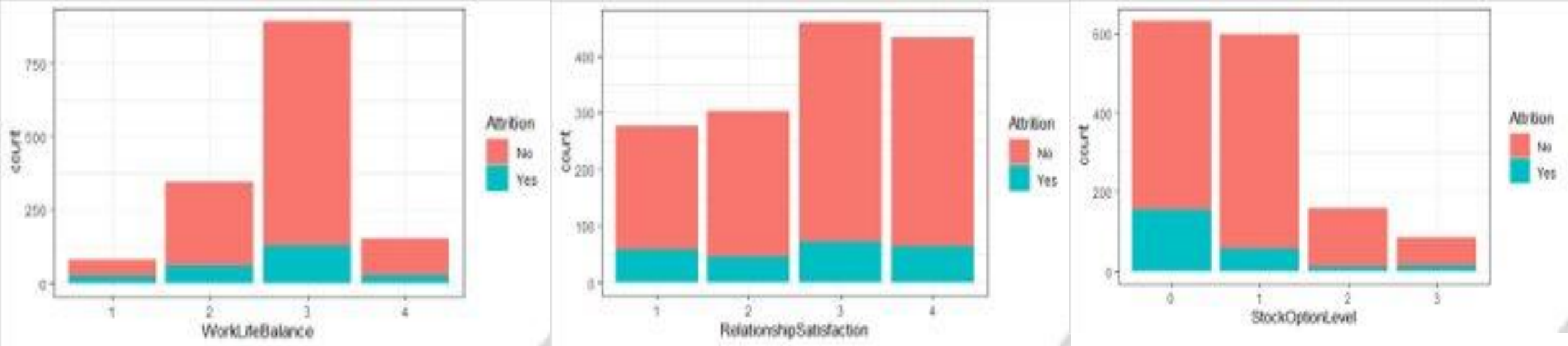
Categorical Data Vs. Target
Data



Data Visualisation Continues...



Data Visualization Continues...



EDA CONCLUSION

- The employees who are least educated are more likely(18%) to leave the company and the employees who are highly qualified are less likely (10%) to leave the company
- Lower the "Environment Satisfaction" higher the attrition rate(25%)

- Department : The worker in Research & Development are more likely to stay then the workers on other department.
- Education Field : The workers with Human Resources and Technical Degree are more likely to quit then employees from other fields of educations.
- Gender : The Male are more likely to quit.
- Job Role : The workers in Laboratory Technician, Sales Representative, and Human Resources are more likely to quit the workers in other positions.
- Marital Status : The workers who have Single marital status are more likely to quit the Married, and Divorced.
- Over Time : The workers who work more hours are likely to quit than others.

Model Building

- BASELINE OF MODEL
- SPLITTING DATA IN TO TRAIN TEST DATASET
- SELECTION OF ALGORITHMS
- MODEL BUILDING
- PREDICTION
- CROSS-VALIDATION
- OPTIMISATION OF OUTPUT

MODEL BASELINE

BASELINE

AND

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- As the Data is the Labeled data with categorical target variable supervised classification will be done to do prediction
- From data it can be seen that out of 1470 observation 1233 labeled with 'No' and 237 have churned labeled with 'Yes'
- 'No' is the most frequent outcome for all observations
- If we consider to predict 'No' as a Standard baseline of the model 1233 out of 1470 outcome would be correct with accuracy of 83.87%
- While model building 83.87% of accuracy will be taken as Baseline of model and try achieve accuracy more than 83.87%
- 'No' will be taken as positive class while building model and predicting

SPLITTING DATA TO TRAIN TEST DATASET

- Shuffling data
- Splitting the Data in the ratio of 70:30
- Ensuring levels of class are present in train and test data
- Ensuring that the target variable is well balanced in train test data set

```
> # Splitting The Data #
> #shuffling data
> attrition_data = attrition_data[order(sample(1:nrow(attrition_data),nrow(attrition_data))),]
>
>
> #splitting data
> set.seed(1)
> samp=sample(seq(1:nrow(attrition_data)),0.7*nrow(attrition_data))
> train=attrition_data[samp,]
> test=attrition_data[-samp,]
>
>
> #checking levels of class are present in train and test data
> lv_attrition=levels(factor(attrition_data$Attrition))
> lv_tr=length(levels(factor(train$Attrition)))
> lv_ts=length(levels(factor(test$Attrition)))
> if (lv_tr<lv_ts)
+   print("levels are not good")else
+   print("levels are good")
[1] "levels are good"
>
>
> #checking proportion of class in train and test data
> prop.table(table(attrition_data$Attrition))

      No      Yes
0.8387755 0.1612245
> prop.table(table(train$Attrition))

      No      Yes
0.8396501 0.1603499
> prop.table(table(test$Attrition))

      No      Yes
0.8367347 0.1632653
```

SELECTION OF ALGORITHMS

Logistic Regression

Decision Tree

Random forest

Logistic Regression

- Easier to implement
- Very good **Discrimination Tool**
- Performs well with the dataset is **linearly separable**
- Gives a **measure of how relevant a predictor is**
- Also gives **direction of association** (positive or negative)
- Can derive **confidence level** about its prediction

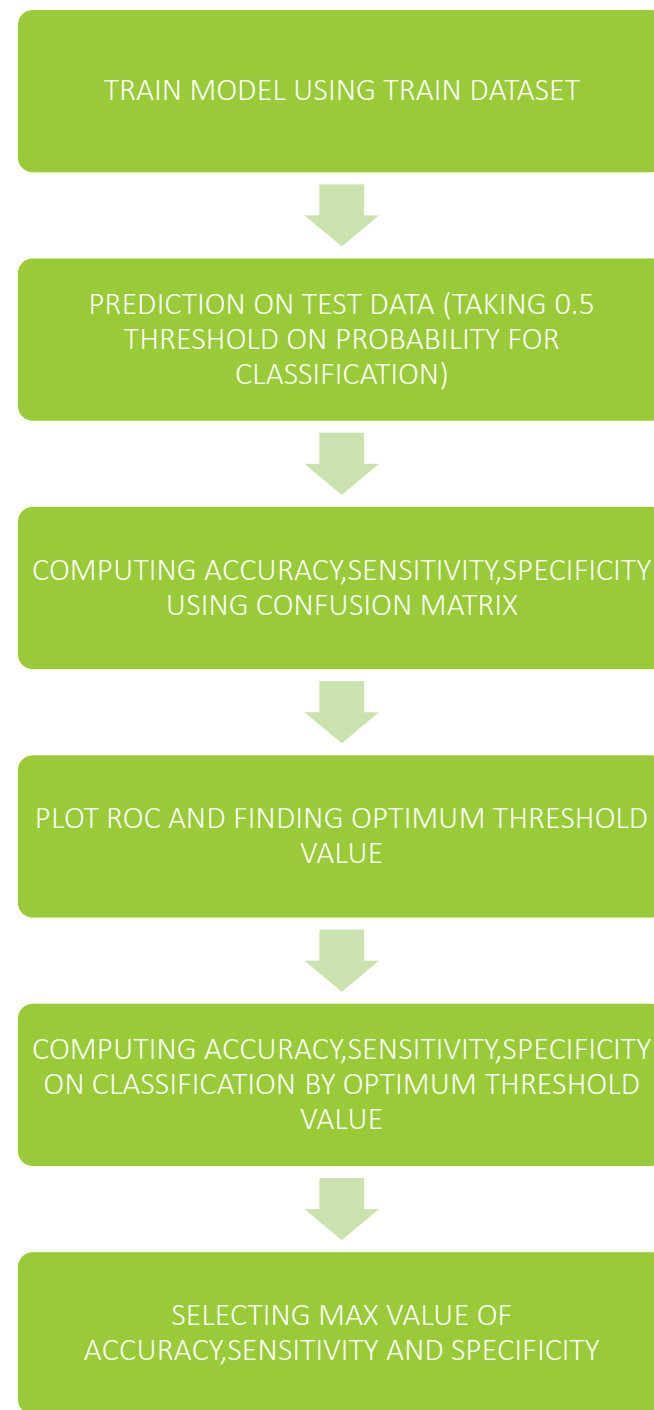
Decision Tree

- Works good when there is large set of categorical values in Data
- **No preprocessing** needed
- No assumptions on distribution of data
- Supports **automatic feature interaction** whereas KNN cant
- it deals collinearity better than SVM
- No need of Scaling the data

Random Forest

- Very **stable**
- Uses **Ensemble Learning** technique
- Is more robust and accurate
- Works well with both categorical and continuous variables
- No feature scaling required
- It **reduces overfitting** problem and **the variance**

MODEL BUILDING



MODEL 1

Logistic Regression

- Name -> m_log
- Null deviance: 906.03 on 1028 DoF
- Residual deviance: 476.81 on 965 DoF
- AIC: 604.81

```
> summary(m_log)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Attrition ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"),
    data = train)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.0740  -0.3649  -0.1313  -0.0303   3.6413
```

```
Coefficients:
```

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)					
(Intercept)	-1.054e+01	6.070e+02	-0.017	0.986148					
Age	-8.316e-03	1.838e-02	-0.452	0.651019					
BusinessTravelTravel_Frequently	2.183e+00	5.512e-01	3.960	7.49e-05	***				
BusinessTravelTravel_Rarely	1.166e+00	4.959e-01	2.352	0.018657	*				
DailyRate	-3.416e-04	3.170e-04	-1.078	0.281242					
DepartmentResearch & Development	1.408e+01	6.070e+02	0.023	0.981490					
DepartmentSales	1.395e+01	6.070e+02	0.023	0.981671					
DistanceFromHome	5.896e-02	1.472e-02	4.007	6.15e-05	***				
Education2	-8.987e-02	4.468e-01	-0.201	0.840587					
Education3	-1.608e-01	3.984e-01	-0.404	0.686494					
Education4	5.630e-02	4.266e-01	0.132	0.894991					
Education5	-2.274e-01	7.600e-01	-0.299	0.764720					
EducationFieldLife Sciences	-1.552e+00	1.042e+00	-1.489	0.136378		JobLevel3	1.026e+00	9.896e-01	1.037 0.299737
EducationFieldMarketing	-9.435e-01	1.096e+00	-0.861	0.389261		JobLevel4	-3.146e-02	1.740e+00	-0.018 0.985575
EducationFieldMedical	-1.422e+00	1.040e+00	-1.367	0.171487		JobLevel5	4.608e+00	2.181e+00	2.113 0.034621 *
EducationFieldOther	-1.145e+00	1.133e+00	-1.010	0.312409		JobRoleHuman Resources	1.494e+01	6.070e+02	0.025 0.980362
EducationFieldTechnical Degree	-4.832e-01	1.055e+00	-0.458	0.647075		JobRoleLaboratory Technician	7.963e-01	8.142e-01	0.978 0.328090
EmployeeNumber	-2.837e-04	2.204e-04	-1.287	0.197979		JobRoleManager	4.472e-01	1.329e+00	0.336 0.736538
EnvironmentSatisfaction2	-1.356e+00	3.797e-01	-3.571	0.000355	**	JobRoleManufacturing Director	7.634e-01	7.295e-01	1.047 0.295290
EnvironmentSatisfaction3	-1.105e+00	3.542e-01	-3.121	0.001803	**	JobRoleResearch Director	-1.830e+00	1.607e+00	-1.139 0.254746
EnvironmentSatisfaction4	-1.714e+00	3.682e-01	-4.656	3.22e-06	**	JobRoleResearch Scientist	-7.230e-01	8.377e-01	-0.863 0.388068
GenderMale	5.518e-01	2.569e-01	2.148	0.031705	*	JobRoleSales Executive	1.760e+00	1.549e+00	1.136 0.256000
HourlyRate	1.063e-02	6.429e-03	1.653	0.098382	*	JobRoleSales Representative	1.259e+00	1.687e+00	0.746 0.455460
JobInvolvement2	-1.555e+00	4.893e-01	-3.178	0.001482	**	JobSatisfaction2	-5.897e-01	3.688e-01	-1.599 0.109796
JobInvolvement3	-2.028e+00	4.670e-01	-4.342	1.41e-05	**	JobSatisfaction3	-8.044e-01	3.347e-01	-2.404 0.016230 *
JobInvolvement4	-2.454e+00	6.121e-01	-4.009	6.09e-05	**	JobSatisfaction4	-1.733e+00	3.674e-01	-4.716 2.40e-06 ***
JobLevel2	-1.737e+00	6.582e-01	-2.639	0.008318	**	MaritalStatusMarried	3.201e-01	3.824e-01	0.837 0.402505
JobLevel3	1.026e+00	9.896e-01	1.037	0.299737		MaritalStatusSingle	8.919e-01	5.481e-01	1.627 0.103653
						MonthlyIncome	-2.255e-04	1.276e-04	-1.767 0.077305 .
						MonthlyRate	1.934e-05	1.767e-05	1.094 0.273952
						NumCompaniesWorked	2.448e-01	5.633e-02	4.346 1.39e-05 ***
						OverTimeYes	2.827e+00	2.979e-01	9.490 < 2e-16 ***
						PercentSalaryHike	4.799e-02	5.467e-02	0.878 0.379974
						PerformanceRating4	-4.295e-01	5.729e-01	-0.750 0.453400
						RelationshipSatisfaction2	-1.553e+00	4.021e-01	-3.864 0.000112 ***
						RelationshipSatisfaction3	-1.435e+00	3.536e-01	-4.058 4.94e-05 ***
						RelationshipSatisfaction4	-1.545e+00	3.567e-01	-4.331 1.48e-05 ***
						StockOptionLevel1	-1.448e+00	4.304e-01	-3.365 0.000767 ***
						StockOptionLevel2	-9.072e-01	5.767e-01	-1.573 0.115669
						StockOptionLevel3	-3.662e-01	6.487e-01	-0.565 0.572381
						TotalWorkingYears	-9.801e-02	4.047e-02	-2.422 0.015452 *
						TrainingTimesLastYear	-2.554e-01	1.077e-01	-2.371 0.017742 *
						WorkLifeBalance2	-5.231e-01	4.983e-01	-1.050 0.293832
						WorkLifeBalance3	-1.537e+00	4.668e-01	-3.294 0.000989 ***
						WorkLifeBalance4	-1.170e+00	5.724e-01	-2.044 0.040940 *
						YearsAtCompany	1.117e-01	5.723e-02	1.951 0.051024 .
						YearsInCurrentRole	-1.955e-01	7.015e-02	-2.787 0.005320 **
						YearsSinceLastPromotion	2.524e-01	6.512e-02	3.876 0.000106 ***
						YearsWithCurrManager	-2.059e-01	7.152e-02	-2.879 0.003988 **

```
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

```
Null deviance: 906.03 on 1028 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 476.81 on 965 degrees of freedom
AIC: 604.81
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 15
```

Prediction on Test data and Computing Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity (Confusion Matrix)

FOR LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODEL WITH ALL VARIABLE

- If cutoff = 0.50 Accuracy : 0.8617 Sensitivity : 0.9031 Specificity : 0.5932
- If when cutoff = 0.75 Accuracy : 0.8707 Sensitivity : 0.8768 Specificity : 0.7778 #for best Accuracy***
- If when cutoff = 0.30 Accuracy : 0.839 Sensitivity : 0.9275 Specificity : 0.5055 # from ROC
- AUC = 0.8157

```
> tab_log_0.5
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

      Reference
Prediction No Yes
No      345  24
Yes     37   35

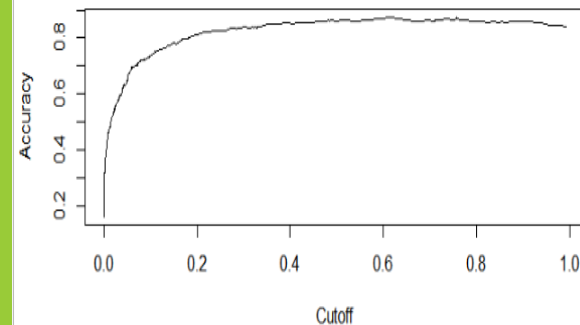
      Accuracy : 0.8617
      95% CI : (0.8259, 0.8925)
No Information Rate : 0.8662
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.6423

      Kappa : 0.4541

McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.1244

      Sensitivity : 0.9031
      Specificity : 0.5932
      Pos Pred Value : 0.9350
      Neg Pred Value : 0.4861
      Prevalence : 0.8662
      Detection Rate : 0.7823
      Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.7482

      'Positive' Class : No
```



```
> tab_log_maxacc
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

      Reference
Prediction No Yes
No      363   6
Yes     51  21

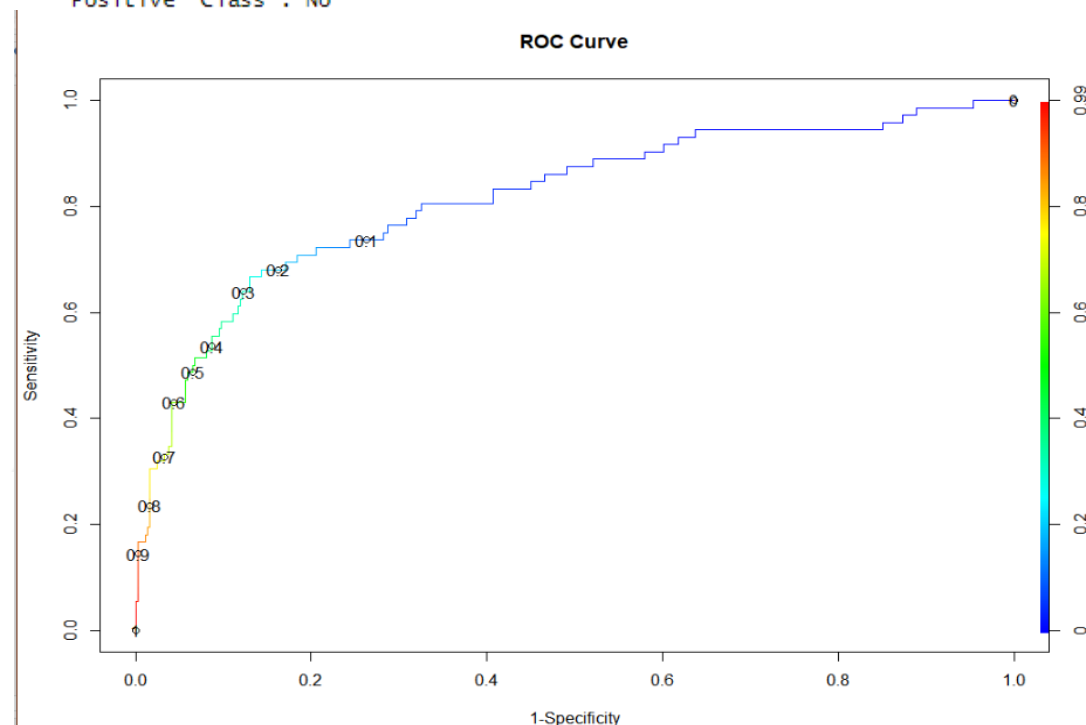
      Accuracy : 0.8707
      95% CI : (0.8358, 0.900)
No Information Rate : 0.9388
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

      Kappa : 0.368

McNemar's Test P-Value : 5.611e-09

      Sensitivity : 0.8768
      Specificity : 0.7778
      Pos Pred Value : 0.9837
      Neg Pred Value : 0.2917
      Prevalence : 0.9388
      Detection Rate : 0.8231
      Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.8273

      'Positive' Class : No
```



```
> tab_log_best
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

      Reference
Prediction No Yes
No      324  45
Yes     26  46

      Accuracy : 0.839
      95% CI : (0.8013, 0.8721)
No Information Rate : 0.7937
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.009387

      Kappa : 0.4673

McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.032663

      Sensitivity : 0.9257
      Specificity : 0.5055
      Pos Pred Value : 0.8780
      Neg Pred Value : 0.6389
      Prevalence : 0.7937
      Detection Rate : 0.7347
      Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
      Balanced Accuracy : 0.7156

      'Positive' Class : No
```


MODEL 2

Logistic Regression

(With important variable)

Selecting important Features for model based on p-value, in order to reduce the complexity of the model

Null deviance: 906.03 on 1028 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 515.91 on 985 degrees of freedom

AIC: 603.91

```
> imp_features_log_names
[1] "Age" "BusinessTravel"
[3] "DailyRate" "DistanceFromHome"
[5] "EmployeeNumber" "EnvironmentSatisfaction"
[7] "Gender" "JobInvolvement"
[9] "JobLevel" "JobRole"
[11] "JobSatisfaction" "MaritalStatus"
[13] "NumCompaniesWorked" "OverTime"
[15] "RelationshipSatisfaction" "TrainingTimesLastYear"
[17] "WorkLifeBalance" "YearsAtCompany"
[19] "YearsInCurrentRole" "YearsSinceLastPromotion"
[21] "YearsWithCurrManager"
```

```
> summary(m_log_impvar)
```

```
Call:
glm(formula = Attrition ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"),
    data = imp_log_train)
```

```
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.4450  -0.4105  -0.1563  -0.0470   3.5965
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)		Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	2.0252813	1.2700408	1.595	0.110789	JobLevel3	-0.8286802	0.6639026	-1.248	0.211960
Age	-0.0351005	0.0156085	-2.249	0.024525 *	JobLevel4	-2.9582596	1.1095815	-2.666	0.007674 **
BusinessTravelTravel_Frequently	1.9929559	0.5239242	3.804	0.000142 ***	JobLevel5	0.0276482	1.3486482	0.021	0.983644
BusinessTravelTravel_Rarely	1.1148634	0.4783807	2.330	0.019780 *	JobRoleHuman Resources	1.5749650	0.8183704	1.925	0.054290 .
DailyRate	-0.0002947	0.0002871	-1.026	0.304660	JobRoleLaboratory Technician	0.8182708	0.7506548	1.090	0.275680
DistanceFromHome	0.0559560	0.0138915	4.028	5.62e-05 ***	JobRoleManager	0.1091223	1.0981439	0.099	0.920845
EmployeeNumber	-0.0001997	0.0002051	-0.974	0.330296	JobRoleManufacturing Director	0.6268789	0.6854631	0.915	0.360437
EnvironmentSatisfaction2	-1.1443100	0.3517202	-3.253	0.001140 **	JobRoleResearch Director	-1.9298035	1.4249661	-1.354	0.175647
EnvironmentSatisfaction3	-0.8456130	0.3207389	-2.636	0.008378 **	JobRoleResearch Scientist	-0.5490354	0.7726640	-0.711	0.477348
EnvironmentSatisfaction4	-1.6053690	0.3422783	-4.690	2.73e-06 ***	JobRoleSales Executive	1.7107815	0.5608437	3.050	0.002286 **
GenderMale	0.4980203	0.2424742	2.054	0.039984 *	JobRoleSales Representative	1.2910682	0.8238806	1.567	0.117101
JobInvolvement2	-1.3820754	0.4437710	-3.114	0.001843 **	JobSatisfaction2	-0.4786018	0.3511803	-1.363	0.172934
JobInvolvement3	-1.8197548	0.4149528	-4.385	1.16e-05 ***	JobSatisfaction3	-0.7146352	0.3132450	-2.281	0.022525 *
JobInvolvement4	-2.1571737	0.5557835	-3.881	0.000104 ***	JobSatisfaction4	-1.7330119	0.3503385	-4.947	7.55e-07 ***
JobLevel2	-2.2606851	0.5649541	-4.002	6.29e-05 ***	MaritalStatusMarried	0.5278892	0.3412865	1.547	0.121921
JobLevel3	-0.8286802	0.6639026	-1.248	0.211960	MaritalStatusSingle	1.8844122	0.3538403	5.326	1.01e-07 ***
					NumCompaniesWorked	0.1900124	0.0501081	3.792	0.000149 ***
					OverTimeYes	2.5972156	0.2718571	9.554	< 2e-16 ***
					RelationshipSatisfaction2	-1.4326389	0.3759316	-3.811	0.000138 ***
					RelationshipSatisfaction3	-1.2838744	0.3250050	-3.950	7.80e-05 ***
					RelationshipSatisfaction4	-1.3031404	0.3289712	-3.961	7.46e-05 ***
					TrainingTimesLastYear	-0.2384985	0.1009488	-2.363	0.018149 *
					WorkLifeBalance2	-0.5153302	0.4705620	-1.095	0.273456
					WorkLifeBalance3	-1.4022580	0.4400448	-3.187	0.001439 **
					WorkLifeBalance4	-0.9537405	0.5437482	-1.754	0.079429 .
					YearsAtCompany	0.0598233	0.0453657	1.319	0.187273
					YearsInCurrentRole	-0.1834016	0.0642876	-2.853	0.004333 **
					YearsSinceLastPromotion	0.2198838	0.0588026	3.739	0.000184 ***
					YearsWithCurrManager	-0.1855579	0.0653462	-2.840	0.004517 **

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 906.03 on 1028 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 515.91 on 985 degrees of freedom
AIC: 603.91

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 7

Prediction on Test data and Computing Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity (Confusion Matrix)

FOR LOGISTIC REGESSTION WITH IMPORTANT VARIABLE

- If CUTOFF :0.5 Accuracy : 0.8662 Sensitivity : 0.9036 Specificity : 0.6140
- If CUTOFF :0.6 Accuracy : 0.8753 Sensitivity : 0.8925 Specificity : 0.7073 for maximum acc
- If CUTOFF :0.3 Accuracy : 0.8549 Sensitivity : 0.9201 Specificity : 0.5513***
- AUC = 0.8504

> tab_impvar_0.5
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

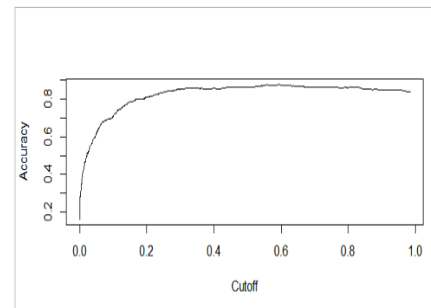
	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	347	22
Yes	37	35

Accuracy : 0.8662
 95% CI : (0.8308, 0.8966)
 No Information Rate : 0.8707
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.64435

 Kappa : 0.4655
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.06836

 Sensitivity : 0.9036
 Specificity : 0.6140
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9404
 Neg Pred Value : 0.4861
 Prevalence : 0.8707
 Detection Rate : 0.7868
 Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.7588

 'Positive' Class : No



> tab_log_impvar_maxacc
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	357	12
Yes	43	29

Accuracy : 0.8753
 95% CI : (0.8408, 0.904)
 No Information Rate : 0.907
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.989

 Kappa : 0.4479
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 5.228e-05

 Sensitivity : 0.8925
 Specificity : 0.7073
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9675
 Neg Pred Value : 0.4028
 Prevalence : 0.9070
 Detection Rate : 0.8095
 Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.7999

 'Positive' Class : No

> tab_log_impvar_best
Confusion Matrix and Statistics

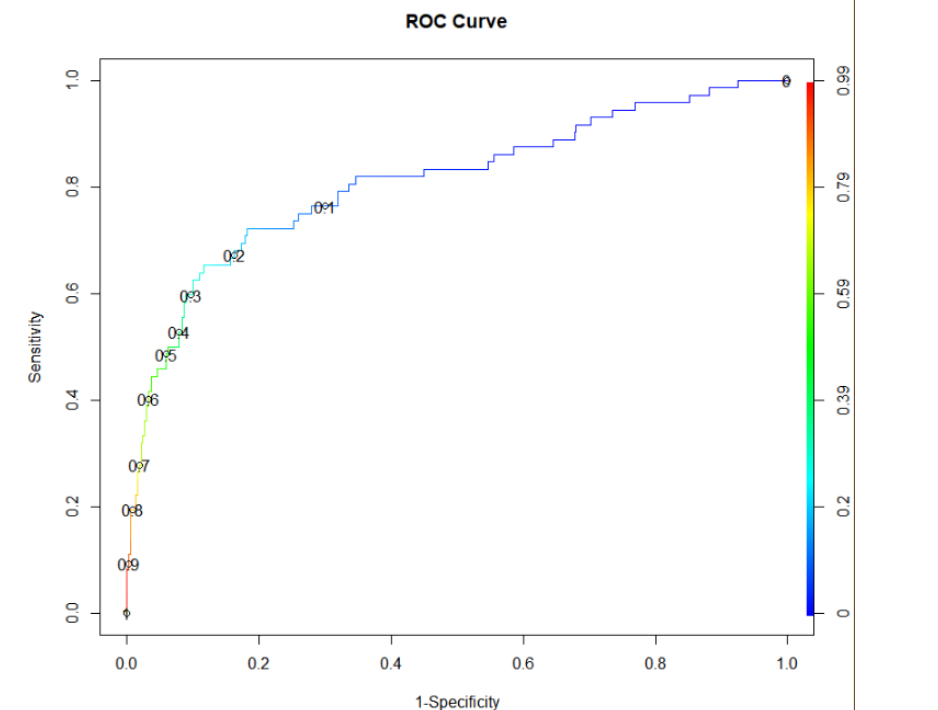
	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	334	35
Yes	29	43

Accuracy : 0.8549
 95% CI : (0.8185, 0.8864)
 No Information Rate : 0.8231
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.04343

 Kappa : 0.4861
 Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.53197

 Sensitivity : 0.9201
 Specificity : 0.5513
 Pos Pred Value : 0.9051
 Neg Pred Value : 0.5972
 Prevalence : 0.8231
 Detection Rate : 0.7574
 Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
 Balanced Accuracy : 0.7357

 'Positive' Class : No



MODEL 3

Decision tree

- Node number 1 = 1029 obs.
- complexity param=0.05151515
- Predicted class = No
- expected loss=0.1603499
- $P(\text{node})=1$
- class counts: 864 165
- probabilities: 0.840 0.160

```
> m_dtree
n= 1029

node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
* denotes terminal node

1) root 1029 165 No (0.83965015 0.16034985)
  2) OverTime=No 738 72 No (0.90243902 0.09756098)
    4) TotalWorkingYears>=2.5 670 52 No (0.92238806 0.07761194) *
    5) TotalWorkingYears< 2.5 68 20 No (0.70588235 0.29411765)
      10) EmployeeNumber< 1686 58 12 No (0.79310345 0.20689655) *
      11) EmployeeNumber>=1686 10 2 Yes (0.20000000 0.80000000) *
  3) OverTime=Yes 291 93 No (0.68041237 0.31958763)
    6) MonthlyIncome>=2475 246 62 No (0.74796748 0.25203252)
      12) StockOptionLevel=1,2 126 15 No (0.88095238 0.11904762) *
      13) StockOptionLevel=0,3 120 47 No (0.60833333 0.39166667)
        26) JobRole=Healthcare Representative,Human Resources,Manager,Manufacturing Director
        Research Director,Research Scientist 68 15 No (0.77941176 0.22058824)
          52) JobLevel=2,4 32 2 No (0.93750000 0.06250000) *
          53) JobLevel=1,3,5 36 13 No (0.63888889 0.36111111)
            106) YearsSinceLastPromotion< 3.5 29 7 No (0.75862069 0.24137931) *
            107) YearsSinceLastPromotion>=3.5 7 1 Yes (0.14285714 0.85714286) *
        27) JobRole=Laboratory Technician,Sales Executive,Sales Representative 52 20 Yes (0.38461538 0.61538462)
          54) JobLevel=2 30 13 No (0.56666667 0.43333333)
            108) NumCompaniesWorked< 2.5 19 5 No (0.73684211 0.26315789) *
            109) NumCompaniesWorked>=2.5 11 3 Yes (0.27272727 0.72727273) *
          55) JobLevel=1,3,4 22 3 Yes (0.13636364 0.86363636) *
  7) MonthlyIncome< 2475 45 14 Yes (0.31111111 0.68888889)
    14) DailyRate>=601 29 14 Yes (0.48275862 0.51724138)
      28) JobInvolvement=1,3,4 22 8 No (0.63636364 0.36363636)
        56) Age>=26.5 15 2 No (0.86666667 0.13333333) *
        57) Age< 26.5 7 1 Yes (0.14285714 0.85714286) *
      29) JobInvolvement=2 7 0 Yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
    15) DailyRate< 601 16 0 Yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
```

Prediction on Test data and Computing Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity (Confusion Matrix)

FOR DECISION TREE MODELS WITH ALL
VARIABLE

- Accuracy = 0.8322
- Sensitivity = 0.8678
- Specificity = 0.4750***
- AUC = 0.71

```
> tab_dt1  
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	348	21
Yes	53	19

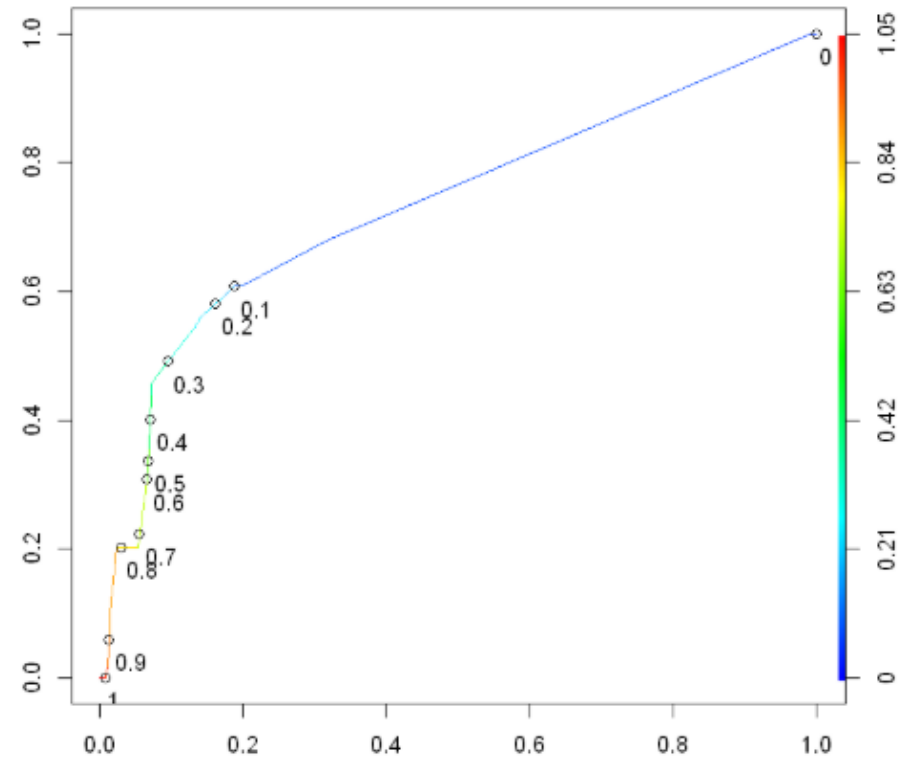
Accuracy : 0.8322
95% CI : (0.794, 0.8659)
No Information Rate : 0.9093
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9999999

Kappa : 0.2521

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.0003137

Sensitivity : 0.8678
Specificity : 0.4750
Pos Pred Value : 0.9431
Neg Pred Value : 0.2639
Prevalence : 0.9093
Detection Rate : 0.7891
Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6714

'Positive' Class : No



MODEL 4

Decision Tree

(With important variable)

- Node number 1 = 1029
obs. complexity
param=0.05151515
- predicted class=No
- expected loss=0.1603499
- $P(\text{node}) = 1$
- class counts: 864 165
- probabilities: 0.840 0.160

```
#Reducing complexity on basis of feature selection of important variable
sort(m_dtree$variable.importance,decreasing = TRUE)[1:12]
      MonthlyIncome      OverTime      JobRole      TotalWorkingYears
      23.949169      20.576628      13.886668      10.459376
      Age      JobLevel      StockOptionLevel      Department
      9.898643      9.311290      9.136063      8.631515
      EmployeeNumber      DailyRate      MaritalStatus      NumCompaniesWorked
      7.500340      7.197422      6.593270      5.986544

> m_dtree_impvar
n= 1029

node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
      * denotes terminal node

1) root 1029 165 No (0.83965015 0.16034985)
  2) OverTime=No 738 72 No (0.90243902 0.09756098)
    4) TotalWorkingYears>=2.5 670 52 No (0.92238806 0.07761194) *
    5) TotalWorkingYears< 2.5 68 20 No (0.70588235 0.29411765)
      10) EmployeeNumber< 1686 58 12 No (0.79310345 0.20689655) *
      11) EmployeeNumber>=1686 10 2 Yes (0.20000000 0.80000000) *
  3) OverTime=Yes 291 93 No (0.68041237 0.31958763)
    6) MonthlyIncome>=2475 246 62 No (0.74796748 0.25203252)
      12) StockOptionLevel=1,2 126 15 No (0.88095238 0.11904762) *
      13) StockOptionLevel=0,3 120 47 No (0.60833333 0.39166667)
        26) JobRole=Healthcare Representative,Human Resources,Manager,Manufactu
ring Director,Research Director,Research Scientist 68 15 No (0.77941176 0.22058
824)
          52) JobLevel=2,4 32 2 No (0.93750000 0.06250000) *
          53) JobLevel=1,3,5 36 13 No (0.63888889 0.36111111)
            106) NumCompaniesWorked< 5.5 28 7 No (0.75000000 0.25000000) *
            107) NumCompaniesWorked>=5.5 8 2 Yes (0.25000000 0.75000000) *
          27) JobRole=Laboratory Technician,Sales Executive,Sales Representative
52 20 Yes (0.38461538 0.61538462)
          54) JobLevel=2 30 13 No (0.56666667 0.43333333)
            108) NumCompaniesWorked< 2.5 19 5 No (0.73684211 0.26315789) *
            109) NumCompaniesWorked>=2.5 11 3 Yes (0.27272727 0.72727273) *
          55) JobLevel=1,3,4 22 3 Yes (0.13636364 0.86363636) *
  7) MonthlyIncome< 2475 45 14 Yes (0.31111111 0.68888889)
    14) DailyRate>=601 29 14 Yes (0.48275862 0.51724138)
      28) StockOptionLevel=1,2,3 17 6 No (0.64705882 0.35294118) *
      29) StockOptionLevel=0 12 3 Yes (0.25000000 0.75000000) *
    15) DailyRate< 601 16 0 Yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
```

Prediction on Test data and Computing Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity (Confusion Matrix)

Accuracy = 0.82

Sensitivity = 0.90

Specificity = 0.4615

*** WHEN CUTOFF TAKEN FROM
ROCR

AUC = 0.7137

```
> tab_dt2_impvar  
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	350	19
Yes	53	19

Accuracy : 0.8367
95% CI : (0.7989, 0.87)
No Information Rate : 0.9138
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.9999999

Kappa : 0.2622

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.0001006

Sensitivity : 0.8685
Specificity : 0.5000
Pos Pred Value : 0.9485
Neg Pred Value : 0.2639
Prevalence : 0.9138
Detection Rate : 0.7937
Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6842

```
> tab_dt2_impvar_0.2  
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

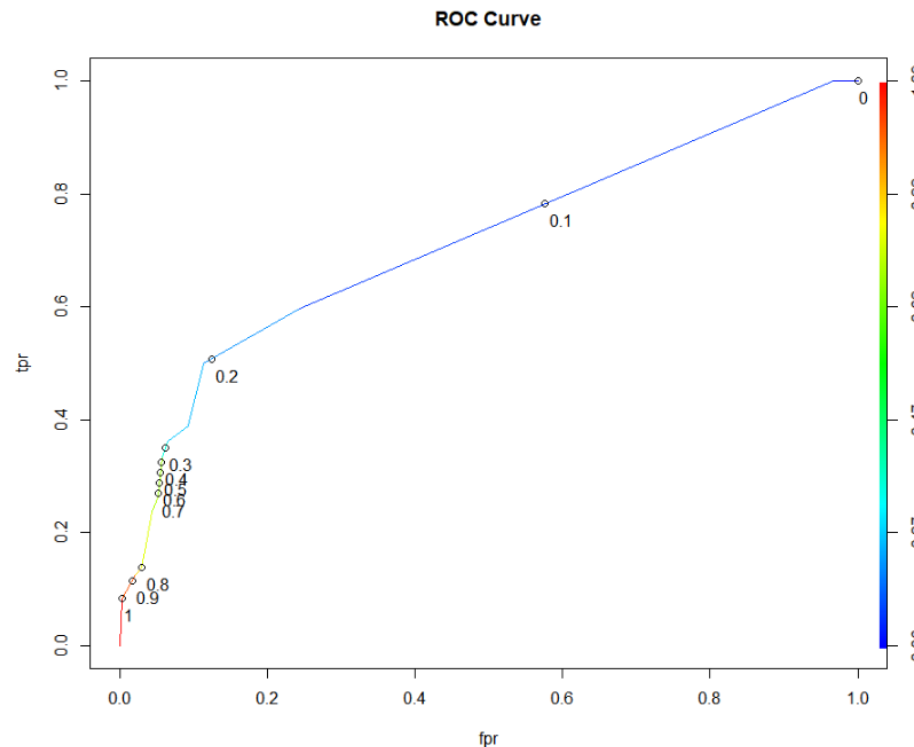
	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	327	42
Yes	36	36

Accuracy : 0.8231
95% CI : (0.7843, 0.8576)
No Information Rate : 0.8231
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5302

Kappa : 0.3736

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 0.5713

Sensitivity : 0.9008
Specificity : 0.4615
Pos Pred Value : 0.8862
Neg Pred Value : 0.5000
Prevalence : 0.8231
Detection Rate : 0.7415
Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6812



'Positive' Class : No

MODEL 5

Decision Tree

(Pruned decision tree with all variable)

Min Cp. = 0.01515

```
Classification tree:
rpart(formula = Attrition ~ ., data = train, method = "class")
```

Variables actually used in tree construction:

[1] Age	DailyRate	EmployeeNumber
[4] JobInvolvement	JobLevel	JobRole
[7] MonthlyIncome	NumCompaniesWorked	OverTime
[10] StockOptionLevel	TotalWorkingYears	YearsSinceLastPromotion

Root node error: 165/1029 = 0.16035

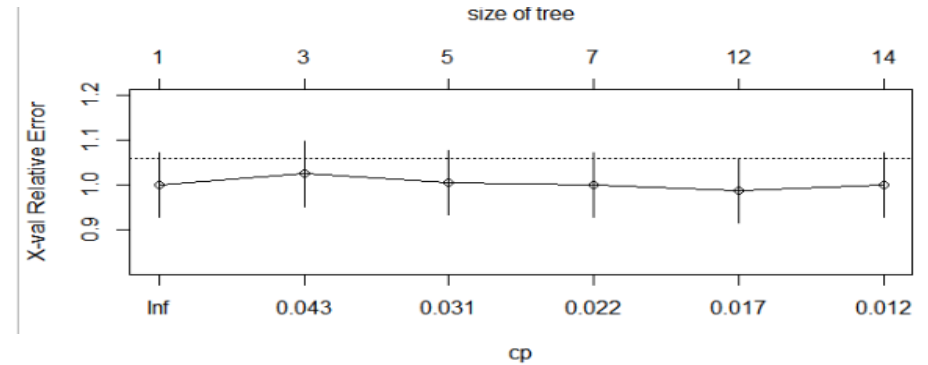
n= 1029

	CP	nsplit	rel error	xerror	xstd
1	0.051515	0	1.00000	1.00000	0.071336
2	0.036364	2	0.89697	1.02424	0.072028
3	0.027273	4	0.82424	1.00606	0.071510
4	0.018182	6	0.76970	1.00000	0.071336
5	0.015152	11	0.66667	0.98788	0.070984
6	0.010000	13	0.63636	1.00000	0.071336

```
> m_dtree_prune
n= 1029
```

```
node), split, n, loss, yval, (yprob)
* denotes terminal node
```

```
1) root 1029 165 No (0.83965015 0.16034985)
 2) OverTime=No 738 72 No (0.90243902 0.09756098)
    4) TotalWorkingYears>=2.5 670 52 No (0.92238806 0.07761194) *
    5) TotalWorkingYears< 2.5 68 20 No (0.70588235 0.29411765)
       10) EmployeeNumber< 1686 58 12 No (0.79310345 0.20689655) *
       11) EmployeeNumber>=1686 10 2 Yes (0.20000000 0.80000000) *
  3) OverTime=Yes 291 93 No (0.68041237 0.31958763)
    6) MonthlyIncome>=2475 246 62 No (0.74796748 0.25203252)
       12) StockOptionLevel=1,2 126 15 No (0.88095238 0.11904762) *
       13) StockOptionLevel=0,3 120 47 No (0.60833333 0.39166667)
          26) JobRole=Healthcare Representative,Human Resources,Manager,Manufacturing Director,Research Director,Research Scientist 68 15 No (0.77941176 0.22058824) *
             27) JobRole=Laboratory Technician,Sales Executive,Sales Representative 52 20 Yes (0.38461538 0.61538462)
                54) JobLevel=2 30 13 No (0.56666667 0.43333333)
                   108) NumCompaniesWorked< 2.5 19 5 No (0.73684211 0.26315789) *
                   109) NumCompaniesWorked>=2.5 11 3 Yes (0.27272727 0.72727273) *
                   55) JobLevel=1,3,4 22 3 Yes (0.13636364 0.86363636) *
  7) MonthlyIncome< 2475 45 14 Yes (0.31111111 0.68888889)
    14) DailyRate>=601 29 14 Yes (0.48275862 0.51724138)
       28) JobInvolvement=1,3,4 22 8 No (0.63636364 0.36363636)
          56) Age>=26.5 15 2 No (0.86666667 0.13333333) *
          57) Age< 26.5 7 1 Yes (0.14285714 0.85714286) *
             29) JobInvolvement=2 7 0 Yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
    15) DailyRate< 601 16 0 Yes (0.00000000 1.00000000) *
```



Decision Tree (Pruned) contd...

For dtree_prune

Accuracy = 0.8367

Sensitivity = 0.86

Specificity = 0.50

AUC = 0.6874

```
> printcp(m_dtree_prune)
```

Classification tree:

```
rpart(formula = Attrition ~ ., data = train, method = "class")
```

Variables actually used in tree construction:

```
[1] Age           DailyRate      EmployeeNumber
[4] JobInvolvement JobLevel      JobRole
[7] MonthlyIncome NumCompaniesWorked OverTime
[10] StockOptionLevel TotalWorkingYears
```

Root node error: 165/1029 = 0.16035

n= 1029

	CP	nsplit	rel error	xerror	xstd
1	0.051515	0	1.00000	1.00000	0.071336
2	0.036364	2	0.89697	1.02424	0.072028
3	0.027273	4	0.82424	1.00606	0.071510
4	0.018182	6	0.76970	1.00000	0.071336
5	0.015152	11	0.66667	0.98788	0.070984

```
> tab_dt3_prune
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	352	17
Yes	55	17

Accuracy : 0.8367
95% CI : (0.7989, 0.87)
No Information Rate : 0.9229
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa : 0.2413

McNemar's Test P-Value : 1.298e-05

Sensitivity : 0.8649
Specificity : 0.5000
Pos Pred Value : 0.9539
Neg Pred Value : 0.2361
Prevalence : 0.9229
Detection Rate : 0.7982
Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6824

'Positive' Class : No

```
> tab_dtree_prune_0.2
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	327	42
Yes	36	36

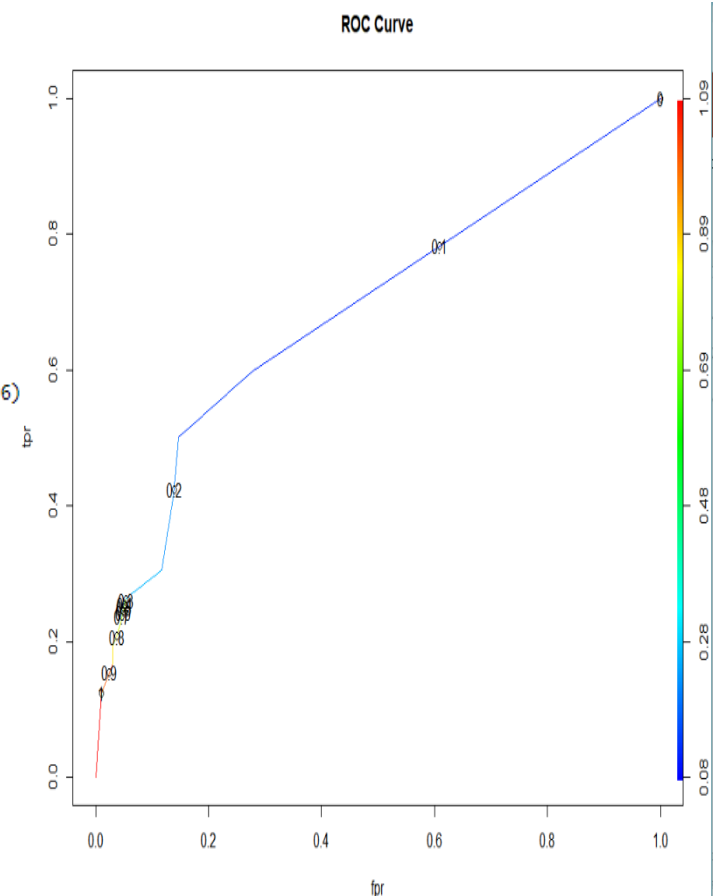
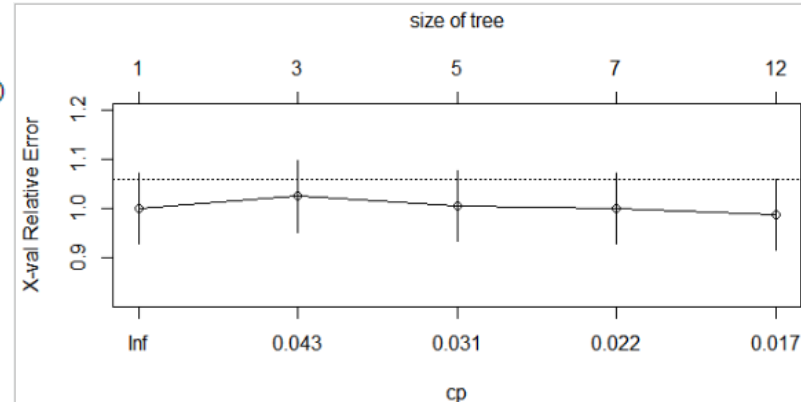
Accuracy : 0.8231
95% CI : (0.7843, 0.8576)
No Information Rate : 0.8231
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 0.5302

Kappa : 0.3736

McNemar's Test P-Value : 0.5713

Sensitivity : 0.9008
Specificity : 0.4615
Pos Pred Value : 0.8862
Neg Pred Value : 0.5000
Prevalence : 0.8231
Detection Rate : 0.7415
Detection Prevalence : 0.8367
Balanced Accuracy : 0.6812

'Positive' Class : No



MODEL 6

RandomForest

- OOB estimate of error rate: 14.77%
- No. of variables tried at each split: 5
- Number of trees: 500

```
> m_rf
```

Call:

```
randomForest(x = train_x, y = train_y)
```

Type of random forest: classification

Number of trees: 500

No. of variables tried at each split: 5

OOB estimate of error rate: 14.77%

Confusion matrix:

	No	Yes	class.error
No	857	7	0.008101852
Yes	145	20	0.878787879

```
> tab_rf1
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	367	2
Yes	60	12

Accuracy : 0.8594

95% CI : (0.8234, 0.8905)

No Information Rate : 0.9683

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa : 0.2386

McNemar's Test P-Value : 4.52e-13

Sensitivity : 0.8595

Specificity : 0.8571

Pos Pred Value : 0.9946

Neg Pred Value : 0.1667

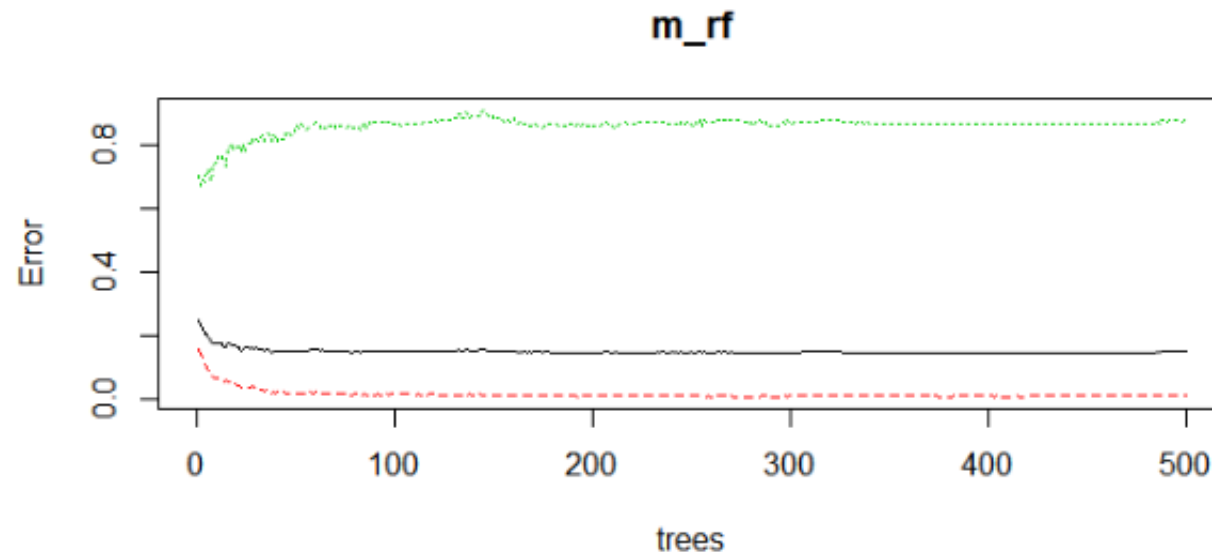
Prevalence : 0.9683

Detection Rate : 0.8322

Detection Prevalence : 0.8367

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8583

'Positive' Class : No



RandomForest

1. Finding best value of Mtry = 7

NTreeTry = 600

StepFactor = 1.2

Improve = 0.01

OOB error = 14.19%

2. further finding best value of mtry = 5

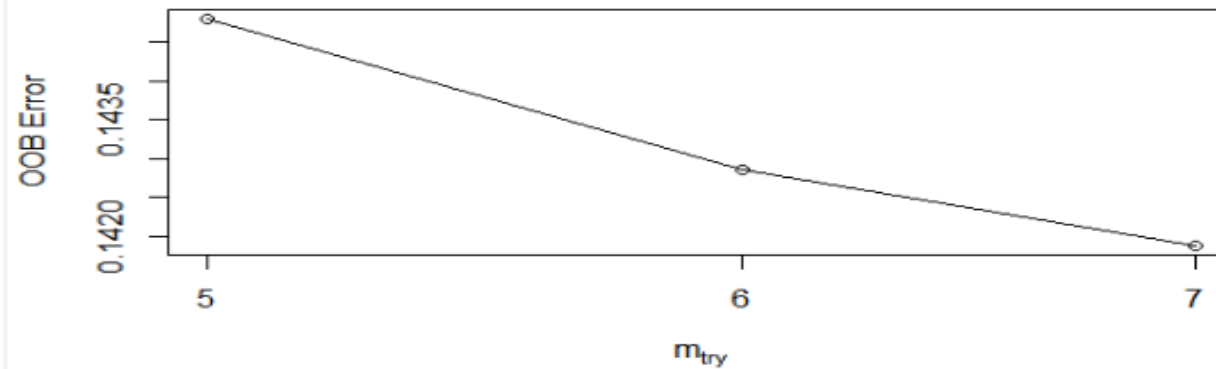
NtreeTry = 600

StepFactor = 1

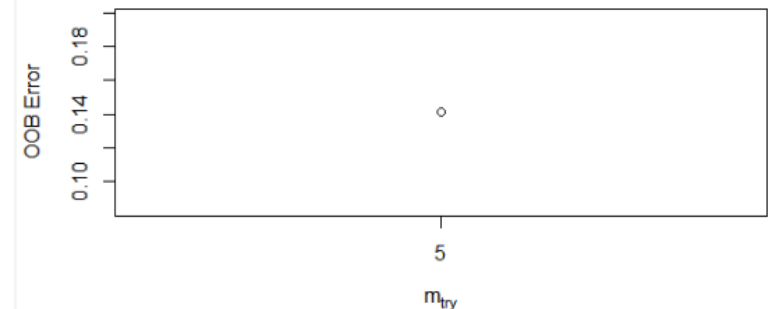
Improve = 0.01

OOB error = 14.09%

```
> bestmtry = tuneRF(train_x,train_y,ntreeTry = 600,stepFactor = 1.2,improve = 0.01,trace = T,plot = T)
mtry = 5   OOB error = 14.48%
Searching left ...
Searching right ...
mtry = 6   OOB error = 14.29%
0.01342282 0.01
mtry = 7   OOB error = 14.19%
0.006802721 0.01
```



```
> bestmtry = tuneRF(train_x,train_y,ntreeTry = 600,
stepFactor = 1,improve = 0.01,trace = T,plot = T)
mtry = 5   OOB error = 14.09%
Searching left ...
Searching right ...
```



RF model with Best Mtry=5

OOB error = 14.09

Accuracy = 0.8639

Sensitivity = 0.8652

Specificity = 0.833

AUC = 0.8512

```
> m2_rf_tuned = randomForest(train_x, train_y, mtry = 5, ntree = 600 )  
> m2_rf_tuned
```

Call:

```
randomForest(x = train_x, y = train_y, ntree = 600, mtry = 5)  
Type of random forest: classification  
Number of trees: 600
```

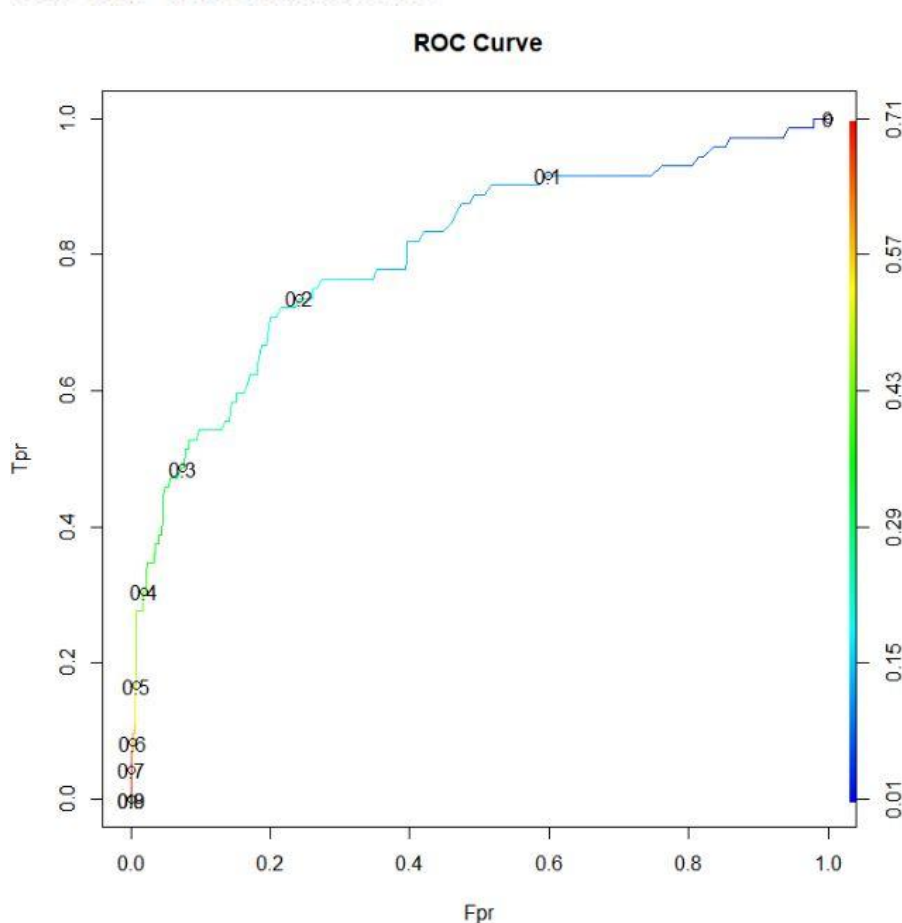
No. of variables tried at each split: 5

OOB estimate of error rate: 14.58%

Confusion matrix:

	No	Yes	class.error
No	858	6	0.006944444
Yes	144	21	0.872727273

d Statistics



	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	366	3
Yes	57	15

Accuracy : 0.8639

95% CI : (0.8284, 0.8945)

No Information Rate : 0.9592

P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa : 0.2868

McNemar's Test P-Value : 7.795e-12

Sensitivity : 0.8652

Specificity : 0.8333

Pos Pred Value : 0.9919

Neg Pred Value : 0.2083

Prevalence : 0.9592

Detection Rate : 0.8299

Detection Prevalence : 0.8367

Balanced Accuracy : 0.8493

'Positive' Class : No

Feature Engineering

In Feature Engineering NEW VARIABLE based on the main data are introduced

NEW VARIABLES ->

- SalesDept
- JobInvCut
- FrequentSwitcher
- TotalSatisfaction_mean
- NotSatif
- LongDisJobS1

```
'data.frame': 1470 obs. of 41 variables:
 $ Age                : int  41 49 37 33 27 32 59 30 38 36 ...
 $ Attrition          : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ BusinessTravel     : Factor w/ 3 levels "Non-Travel","Travel_Frequently",...: 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 3 2 3 ...
 $ DailyRate          : int  1102 279 1373 1392 591 1005 1324 1358 216 1299 ...
 $ Department         : Factor w/ 3 levels "Human Resources",...: 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
 $ DistanceFromHome   : int  1 8 2 3 2 2 3 24 23 27 ...
 $ Education          : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 2 1 2 4 1 2 3 1 3 3 ...
 $ EducationField     : Factor w/ 6 levels "Human Resources",...: 2 2 5 2 4 2 4 2 2 4 ...
 $ EmployeeCount      : Factor w/ 1 level "1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ EmployeeNumber     : int  1 2 4 5 7 8 10 11 12 13 ...
 $ EnvironmentSatisfaction : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 2 3 4 4 1 4 3 4 4 3 ...
 $ Gender             : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ HourlyRate         : int  94 61 92 56 40 79 81 67 44 94 ...
 $ JobInvolvement     : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 3 2 3 ...
 $ JobLevel           : Factor w/ 5 levels "1","2","3","4",...: 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 2 ...
 $ JobRole            : Factor w/ 9 levels "Healthcare Representative",...: 8 7 3 7 3 3 3 5 1 ...
 $ JobSatisfaction    : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 4 2 3 3 2 4 1 3 3 3 ...
 $ MaritalStatus      : Factor w/ 3 levels "Divorced","Married",...: 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 3 2 ...
 $ MonthlyIncome      : int  5993 5130 2090 2909 3468 3068 2670 2693 9526 5237 ...
 $ MonthlyRate        : int  19479 24907 2396 23159 16632 11864 9964 13335 8787 16577 ...
 $ NumCompaniesWorked : int  8 1 6 1 9 0 4 1 0 6 ...
 $ Over18             : Factor w/ 1 level "Y": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ OverTime           : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ PercentSalaryHike  : int  11 23 15 11 12 13 20 22 21 13 ...
 $ PerformanceRating  : Factor w/ 2 levels "3","4": 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 ...
 $ RelationshipSatisfaction : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 4 2 3 4 3 1 2 2 2 ...
 $ StandardHours      : Factor w/ 1 level "80": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ StockOptionLevel   : Factor w/ 4 levels "0","1","2","3": 1 2 1 1 2 1 4 2 1 3 ...
 $ TotalWorkingYears  : int  8 10 7 8 6 8 12 1 10 17 ...
 $ TrainingTimesLastYear : int  0 3 3 3 3 2 3 2 2 3 ...
 $ WorkLifeBalance    : Factor w/ 4 levels "1","2","3","4": 1 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 ...
 $ YearsAtCompany     : int  6 10 0 8 2 7 1 1 9 7 ...
 $ YearsInCurrentRole : int  4 7 0 7 2 7 0 0 7 7 ...
 $ YearsSinceLastPromotion : int  0 1 0 3 2 3 0 0 1 7 ...
 $ YearsWithCurrManager : int  5 7 0 0 2 6 0 0 8 7 ...
 $ SalesDept          : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ JobInvCut          : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 ...
 $ FrequentSwitcher   : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 ...
 $ TotalSatisfaction_mean : num  2.2 2.8 2.8 3.2 2.6 3.2 2.2 3 2.8 2.6 ...
 $ NotSatif           : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 ...
 $ LongDisJobS1       : Factor w/ 2 levels "0","1": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

Model 7 Random Forest

(With New Variables)

NO. OF TREES = 500

Ntry = 6

OOB error estimate = 13.02%

ACCURACY = 0.8762

SENSITIVITY = 0.8762

SPECIFICITY = 0.8462

AUC = 0.8291

```
> m_rf1
```

Call:

```
randomForest(x = train_x_FE, y = train_y_FE)  
Type of random forest: classification  
Number of trees: 500  
No. of variables tried at each split: 6
```

OOB estimate of error rate: 13.02%

Confusion matrix:

	No	Yes	class.error
No	860	6	0.006928406
Yes	128	35	0.785276074

```
> tab_rf7
```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

	Reference	
Prediction	No	Yes
No	375	2
Yes	53	11

Accuracy : 0.8753
95% CI : (0.8408, 0.9046)

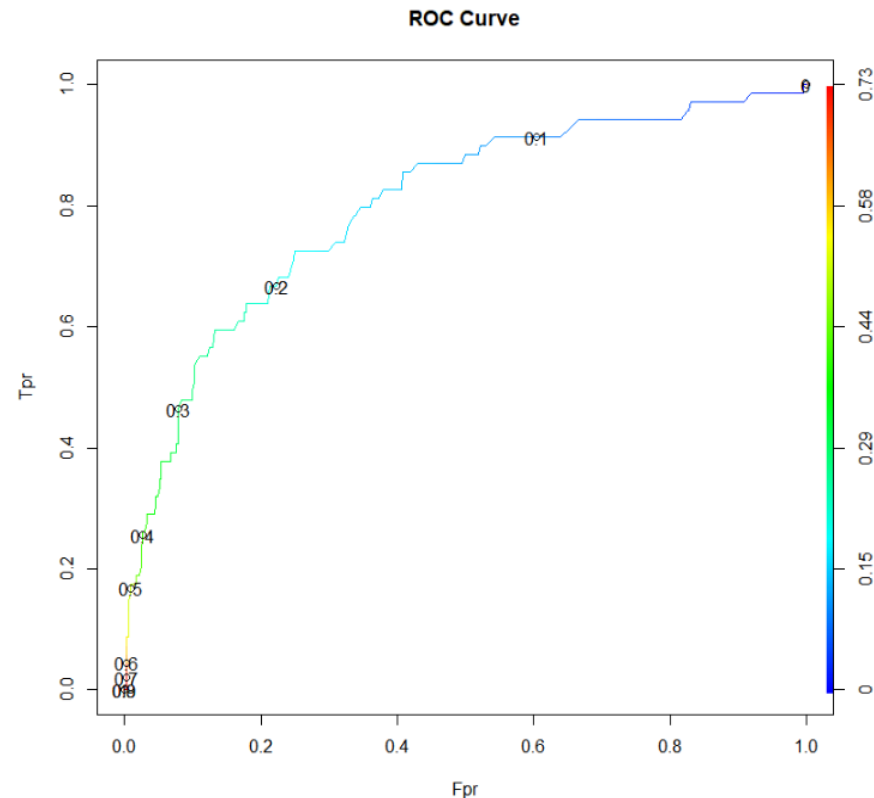
No Information Rate : 0.9705
P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 1

Kappa : 0.2489

Mcnemar's Test P-Value : 1.562e-11

Sensitivity : 0.8762
Specificity : 0.8462
Pos Pred Value : 0.9947
Neg Pred Value : 0.1719
Prevalence : 0.9705
Detection Rate : 0.8503
Detection Prevalence : 0.8549
Balanced Accuracy : 0.8612

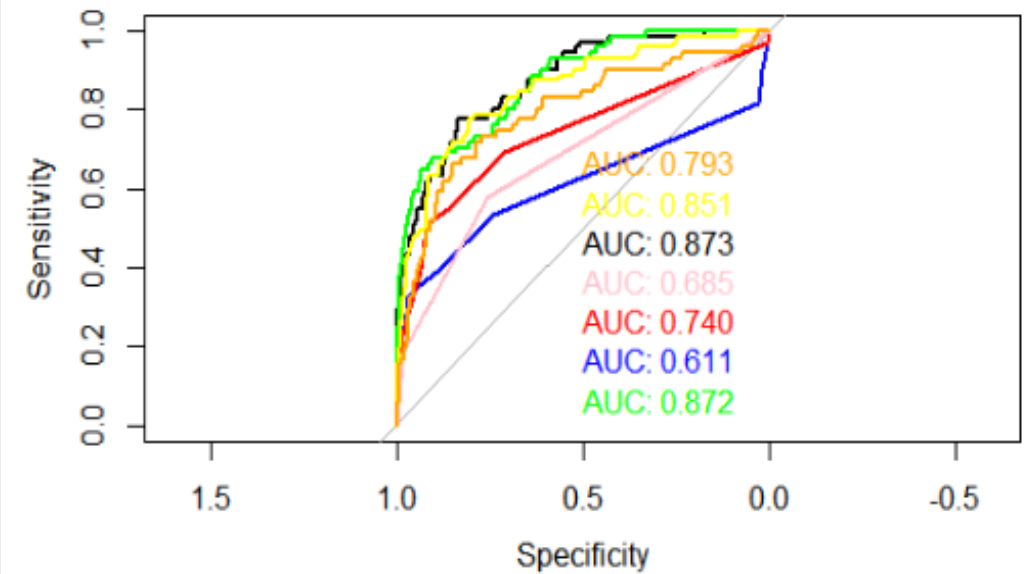
'Positive' Class : No



Model Selection

- ü SELECTION OF MODEL IS DEPENDENT PROCESS ON THE BUSINESS CONTEXT
- ü SIMPLEST MODEL MUST BE CHOSEN
- ü WHILE SELECTING MODEL STABILITY IN OUTPUT MUST CONSIDERED
- ü AVOID UNDERFITTING, OVERFITTING
- ü MAKE TRAINING ERROR SMALL
- ü MAKE GAP BETWEEN TRAINING ERROR AND TEST ERROR SMALL

	model_name	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy
1	Logistic Regression	0.8768	0.7778	0.8707
2	LOGISTIC REGESSTION WITH IMPORTANT VARIABLES	0.9201	0.5513	0.8549
3	DECISION TREE MODELS WITH ALL VARIABLES	0.8585	0.4750	0.8367
4	DECISION TREE WITH IMPORTANT VARIABLES	0.9000	0.4615	0.8390
5	DECISION TREE PRUNED	0.8609	0.5000	0.8413
6	RANDOM FOREST	0.8600	0.8300	0.8600
7	RANDOM FOREST WITH FEATURE ENGEENEARING	0.8762	0.8462	0.8753



- Selecting Best model is nothing but selecting with high Prediction, Accuracy, specificity, Sensitivity but also consideration of model simplicity and stability
- **Random Forest with New Variables** out performed in terms of **Accuracy**
- From above cases it can be seen that **Logistic Regression** or **Random Forest** can be implemented as it is **easier to implement** and **Performing good at Prediction**

Thank You!!!