In [1]:
```
# import warnings filter
from warnings import simplefilter
# ignore all future warnings
simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
```

In [2]:
```
#importing all neccesary packages
#setting the style and colour of the plot to be created
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rc("font", size=14)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE, f_regression
from sklearn.linear_model import (LinearRegression)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="white")
sns.set(style="whitegrid", color_codes=True)
```

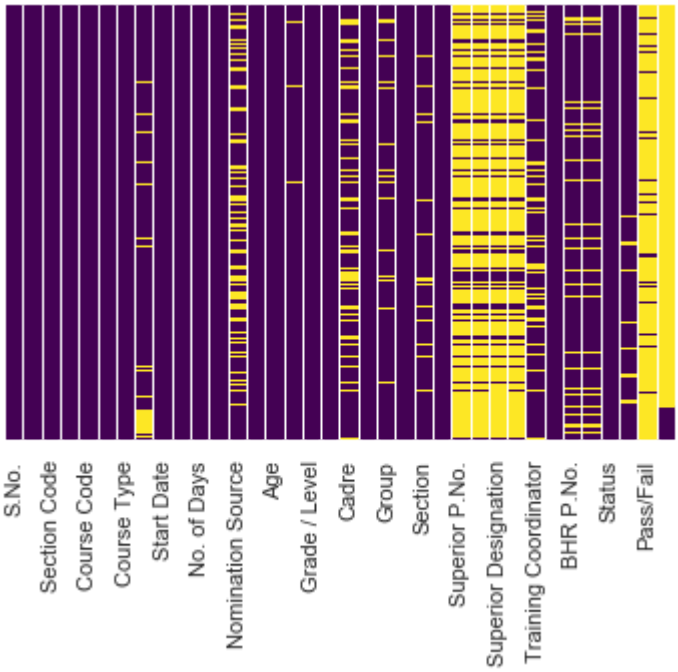
In [3]:
```
#accessing all datasets and storing them
dataset1= "desktop\Att18.xlsx"
dataset2="desktop\Att19.xlsx"
dataset3="desktop\Drop18.xlsx"
dataset4="desktop\Drop19.xlsx"
#reading the datasets using pandas and storing in different dataframes
df1= pd.read_excel(dataset1)
df2= pd.read_excel(dataset2)
df3= pd.read_excel(dataset3)
df4= pd.read_excel(dataset4)
#joining all dataframes into one
dataframe=[df1,df2,df3,df4]
df=pd.concat(dataframe, ignore_index=True, sort =False)
```

In [4]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

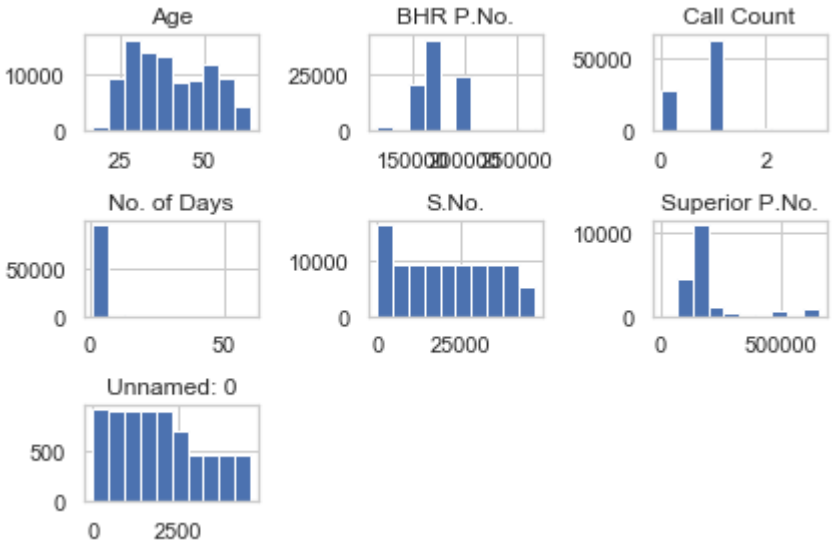
Out[4]:
```
S.No.                    0
Expert Group             0
Section Code             0
Reference No.            0
Course Code              0
Course Description       0
Course Type              0
Program Type          9294
Start Date               0
End Date                 0
No. of Days              0
Agency                   0
Nomination Source    23107
Gender                   0
Age                      1
Designation           1166
Grade / Level          151
Category                 0
Cadre                19425
Executive Head          25
Group                 4133
Department              41
Section               5830
Employee Location        0
Superior P.No.       78964
Superior Name        78964
Superior Designation 78991
Superior level       78964
Training Coordinator 18362
Program Director        11
BHR P.No.             9773
BHR Name              9773
Status                   0
Call Count            3911
Pass/Fail            87178
Unnamed: 0           90871
dtype: int64
```

In [5]:
```
#showing the attributes that have missing data
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
```

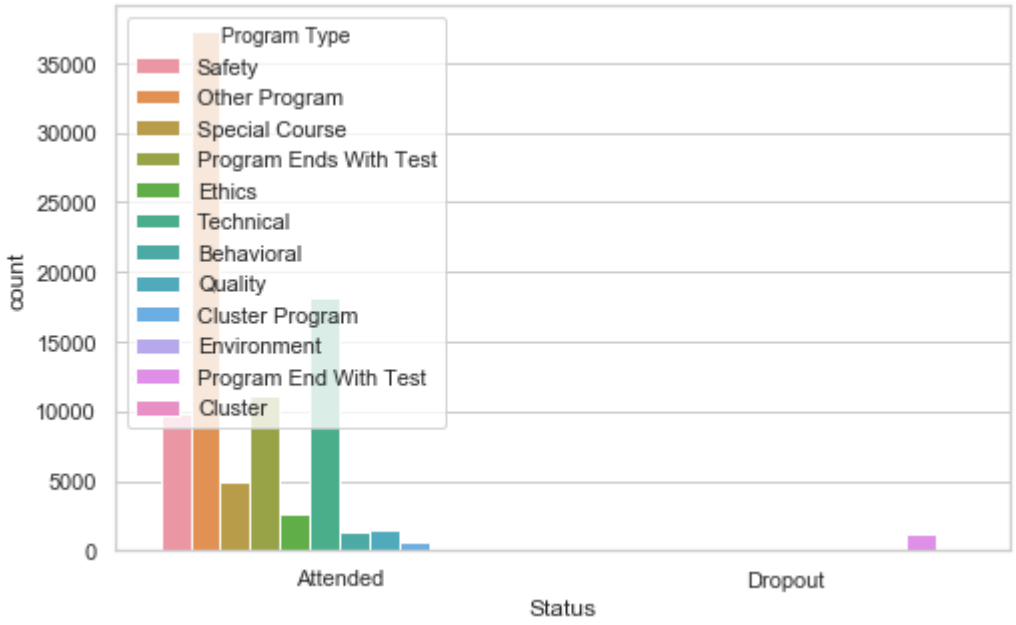
Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b7ecf10be0>



In [6]:
```
df.hist()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

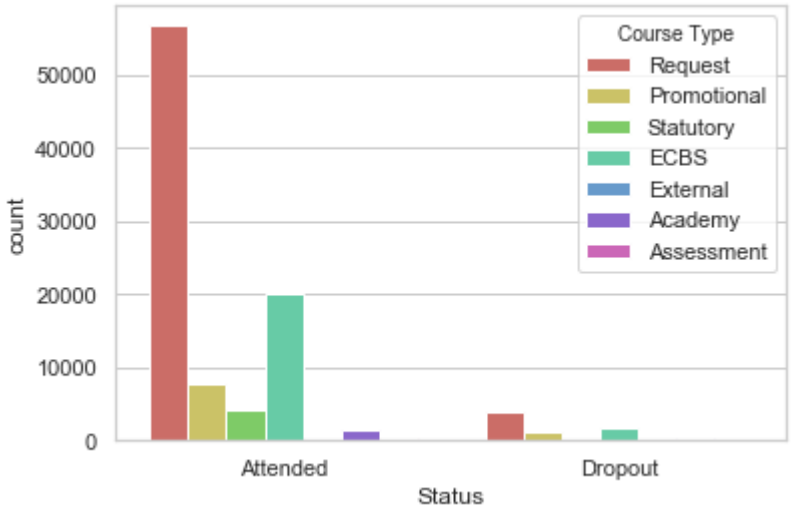


In [7]:
```
#count-plot of people who attended based on course type
plt.figure(figsize=(8,5)) # this creates a figure 8 inch wide, 4 inch high
sns.countplot(x='Status', hue='Program Type', data=df)
plt.show()
```



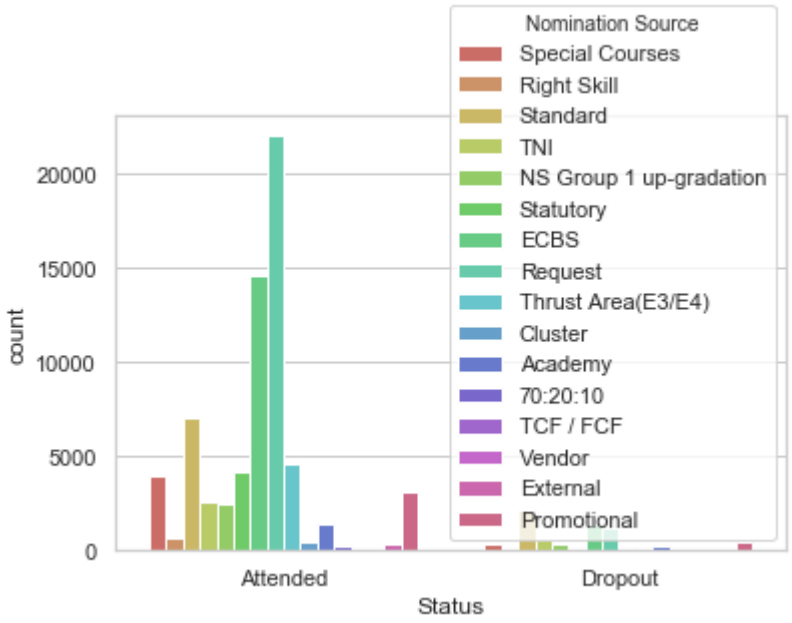
In [8]:
```
#count-plot of people who attended based on course type
sns.countplot(x='Status', hue='Course Type', data=df, palette='hls')
```

Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b7eda77940>



In [9]:
```
sns.countplot(x='Status', hue='Nomination Source', data=df, palette='hls')
```

Out[9]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b7ee47f1d0>
```

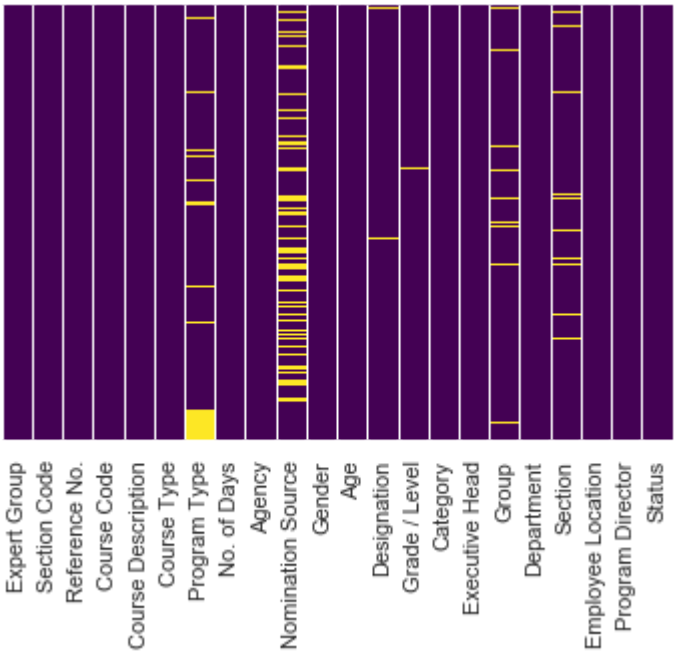


In [10]:
```
to_drop= ['S.No.','Start Date','End Date','Superior Designation','Superior level', 'Training Coordinator','Cadre','Superior P.No.', 'Superior Name', 'BHR P.No.', 'BHR Name', 'Pass/Fail', 'Unnamed: 0', 'Call Count']
df.drop(to_drop, inplace=True, axis=1)
```

In [11]:
```
#df.drop(['Course Type', 'Program Type', 'Agency', 'Gender', 'Category'], inplace=True, axis=1)
```

In [12]:
```
#showing the attributes that have missing data
sns.heatmap(df.isnull(),yticklabels=False,cbar=False,cmap='viridis')
```

Out[12]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b7eda6a6a0>



In [13]:
```
df.dtypes
```

Out[13]:
```
Expert Group           object
Section Code           object
Reference No.          object
Course Code            object
Course Description     object
Course Type            object
Program Type           object
No. of Days             int64
Agency                 object
Nomination Source      object
Gender                 object
Age                   float64
Designation            object
Grade / Level          object
Category               object
Executive Head         object
Group                  object
Department             object
Section                object
Employee Location      object
Program Director       object
Status                 object
dtype: object
```

In [14]:
```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[14]:
```
Expert Group              0
Section Code              0
Reference No.             0
Course Code               0
Course Description        0
Course Type               0
Program Type           9294
No. of Days               0
Agency                    0
Nomination Source     23107
Gender                    0
Age                       1
Designation            1166
Grade / Level           151
Category                  0
Executive Head           25
Group                  4133
Department               41
Section                5830
Employee Location         0
Program Director         11
Status                    0
dtype: int64
```

In [15]:
```
le = LabelEncoder()
#use of labeo encoder
```

In [16]:
```
df['Program Type'] = le.fit_transform(df['Program Type'].astype(str))
df['Designation'] = le.fit_transform(df['Designation'].astype(str))
df['Grade / Level'] = le.fit_transform(df['Grade / Level'].astype(str))
df['Executive Head'] = le.fit_transform(df['Executive Head'].astype(str))
df['Group'] = le.fit_transform(df['Group'].astype(str))
df['Department'] = le.fit_transform(df['Department'].astype(str))
df['Section'] = le.fit_transform(df['Section'].astype(str))
df['Program Director'] = le.fit_transform(df['Program Director'].astype(str))
df['Nomination Source'] = le.fit_transform(df['Nomination Source'].astype(str
))
```

Using Label Encoder to convert the categorical data to Numeric Data

In [17]:
```
# apply "le.fit_transform"
df_encoded = df.apply(le.fit_transform)
print(df_encoded)
```

	Expert Group	Section Code	Reference No.	Course Code	\
0	10	10	2712	568	
1	10	10	2712	568	
2	10	10	2712	568	
3	10	10	2712	568	
4	10	26	3826	862	
...	...	...	...	...	
98006	8	5	1549	218	
98007	0	4	4665	1023	
98008	0	2	3599	802	
98009	4	13	4773	1085	
98010	4	13	4759	1083	

	Course Description	Course Type	Program Type	No. of Days	Agency	\
0	311	5	9	0	9	
1	311	5	9	0	9	
2	311	5	9	0	9	
3	311	5	9	0	9	
4	706	5	5	1	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
98006	271	0	12	4	11	
98007	958	0	12	1	11	
98008	942	0	12	2	11	
98009	776	2	6	0	11	
98010	91	2	12	0	11	

	Nomination Source	...	Designation	Grade / Level	Category	\
0	9	...	3292	183	2	
1	9	...	3292	102	1	
2	9	...	517	29	2	
3	9	...	3292	193	2	
4	8	...	3371	268	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
98006	1	...	4276	89	0	
98007	1	...	4231	89	0	
98008	1	...	2405	91	0	
98009	3	...	1786	231	2	
98010	3	...	1786	231	2	

	Executive Head	Group	Department	Section	Employee Location	\
0	18	37	142	935	32	
1	18	37	1	931	32	
2	18	78	48	934	32	
3	18	37	640	935	32	
4	18	27	660	743	62	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
98006	20	48	300	514	30	
98007	20	22	652	598	30	
98008	20	22	368	493	30	
98009	17	23	77	194	29	
98010	17	23	650	506	29	

	Program Director	Status
0	66	0
1	66	0
2	66	0
3	66	0

```
4                   108       0
...                 ...     ...
98006               163       1
98007               238       1
98008               199       1
98009               122       1
98010               226       1

[98011 rows x 22 columns]
```

In [18]:
```
df = df_encoded.reindex(np.random.permutation(df_encoded.index))
df.head
```

Out[18]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.head of        Expert Group  Section Code  Reference N
o.  Course Code  \
1517              1            24          4574         1000
59230             9            23            14            8
20191             4            14          1897          321
73425             2             9           495          119
28333             1            24          3288          688
...             ...           ...           ...          ...
8230              9            23           921          193
67571             1            24           675          182
12952             9            23          1716          265
88186             9            23          1469          200
40393             9            23          1692          247

       Course Description  Course Type  Program Type  No. of Days  Agency  \
1517                  992            2             5            0      11
59230                 214            2            11            0       0
20191                 273            5             5            0      11
73425                 227            5             5            0      11
28333                1078            2            11            0      11
...                   ...          ...           ...          ...     ...
8230                  295            5             5            0       3
67571                 320            4             7            2      11
12952                1046            5             8            0       1
88186                1073            0             5            0       4
40393                 435            5             9            0      10

       Nomination Source  ...  Designation  Grade / Level  Category  \
1517                   3  ...         4962            161         2
59230                 16  ...         1761             99         1
20191                 10  ...         3050            229         2
73425                 16  ...         3629             89         0
28333                  3  ...         3391            215         2
...                  ...  ...          ...            ...       ...
8230                  16  ...         3277             30         2
67571                 11  ...          627            209         2
12952                  9  ...         4184             89         0
88186                  3  ...         3157             89         0
40393                 16  ...         4269             89         0

       Executive Head  Group  Department  Section  Employee Location  \
1517               20     80         170      124                 30
59230              22      4         676     1098                 39
20191              17     13         589      637                 29
73425              14     88          78     1036                 30
28333              23     86         616      470                 36
...               ...    ...         ...      ...                ...
8230               18     38         196      456                 32
67571              21     46         692      258                 30
12952              21     45          72      802                 63
88186               6     88         184     1454                 44
40393              20     48         369      113                 30

       Program Director  Status
1517                 46       0
59230               149       0
20191               240       0
```

```
73425                54       0
28333               160       0
...                 ...     ...
8230                253       0
67571               109       0
12952                53       0
88186               227       0
40393               185       0

[98011 rows x 22 columns]>
```

Logistic Regression Model

In [42]:
```
x = df.drop('Status', axis=1)
y = df['Status']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.33, rand
om_state=1)
#test and train sets created to be tested
logmodel = LogisticRegression()
logmodel.fit(x_train, y_train)
#training my model using train sets
```

Out[42]:
```
LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                   intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                   multi_class='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                   random_state=None, solver='warn', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                   warm_start=False)
```

In [20]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix,accuracy_score
```

The classification report displays the Precision, Recall , F1 and Support scores for the model.

In [21]:
```
#Precision score means the the level up-to which the prediction made by the mo
del is precise.
#Recall is the amount up-to which the model can predict the outcome.
#F1 and Support scores are the amount of data tested for the predictions.
predictions = logmodel.predict(x_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions))
print(accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, predictions))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, predictions))
```

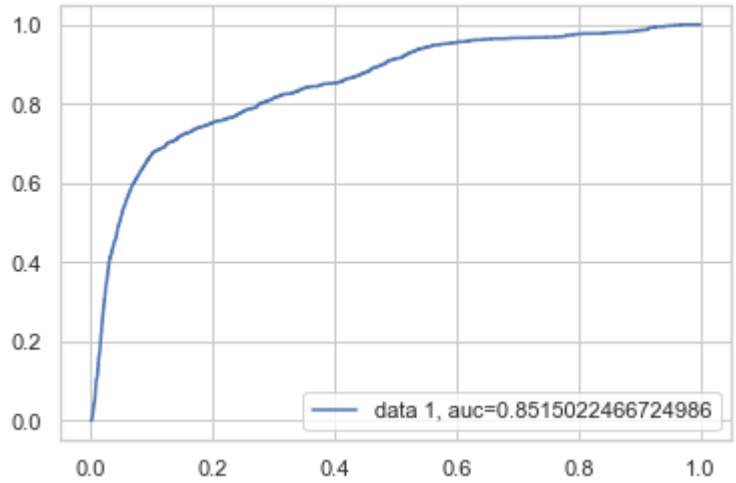
```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.93      1.00      0.96     29972
           1       0.38      0.03      0.06      2372

    accuracy                           0.93     32344
   macro avg       0.65      0.51      0.51     32344
weighted avg       0.89      0.93      0.89     32344

[[29852   120]
 [ 2299    73]]
0.9252102399208508
Accuracy: 0.9252102399208508
Precision: 0.37823834196891193
Recall: 0.030775716694772345
```

In [22]:
```
y_pred_proba = logmodel.predict_proba(x_test)[::,1]
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,  y_pred_proba)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
```



In [23]:
```
rfe = RFE(logmodel, n_features_to_select= None)
rfe = rfe.fit(x, y)
print(rfe.support_)
print(rfe.ranking_)
f = rfe.get_support(1) #the most important features
X = df[df.columns[f]] # final features
```

```
[ True False False False False  True  True  True  True  True  True False
 False False  True  True False False False  True False]
[ 1  6 10  3  5  1  1  1  1  1  1  2 11  9  1  1  4  7  8  1 12]
```

In [24]:
```
temp = pd.Series(rfe.support_,index = x.columns)
selected_features_rfe = temp[temp==True].index
print(selected_features_rfe)
```

```
Index(['Expert Group', 'Course Type', 'Program Type', 'No. of Days', 'Agenc
y',
       'Nomination Source', 'Gender', 'Category', 'Executive Head',
       'Employee Location'],
      dtype='object')
```

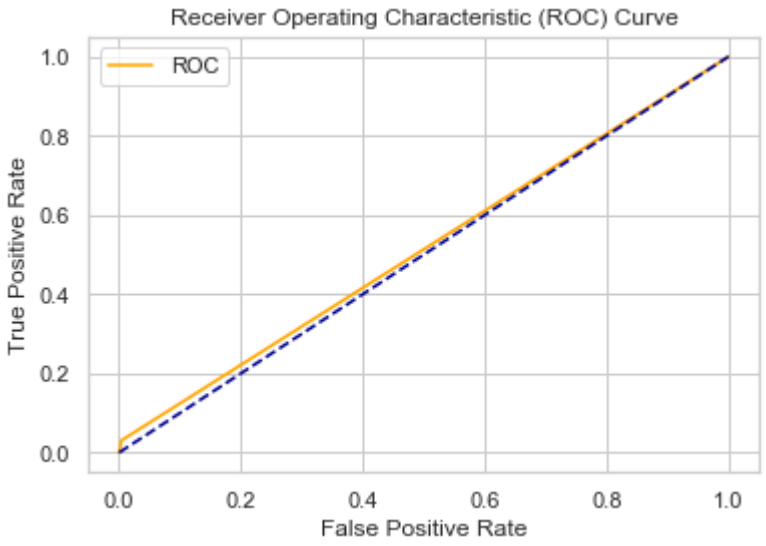
In [25]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
```

In [26]:
```
def plot_roc_curve(fpr, tpr):
    plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='orange', label='ROC')
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='darkblue', linestyle='--')
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

In [27]:
```
auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, predictions)
print('AUC: %.2f' % auc)
```

```
AUC: 0.51
```

In [28]:
```
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, predictions)
plot_roc_curve(fpr, tpr)
```



Decision Tree Model

In [29]:
```
from sklearn import tree
model= tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

In [30]:
```
#Defining Features and lables
features= list(df.columns)
features.remove('Status')
```

In [31]:
```
X = df.drop('Status', axis=1)
Y = df['Status']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( X, Y, test_size = 0.2, ra
ndom_state = 100)
```

In [32]:
```
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[32]:
```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=None,
                       max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                       min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                       min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                       min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False,
                       random_state=None, splitter='best')
```

In [33]:
```
model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[33]:
```
0.9958169667907973
```

In [34]:
```
predictions_2 = model.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, predictions_2))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions_2))
print(accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_2))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       1.00      1.00      1.00     18147
           1       0.97      0.98      0.97      1456

    accuracy                           1.00     19603
   macro avg       0.98      0.99      0.98     19603
weighted avg       1.00      1.00      1.00     19603

[[18101    46]
 [   36  1420]]
0.9958169667907973
```

In [35]:
```
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_2))
print("Precision:",metrics.precision_score(y_test, predictions_2))
print("Recall:",metrics.recall_score(y_test, predictions_2))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.9958169667907973
Precision: 0.9686221009549796
Recall: 0.9752747252747253
```

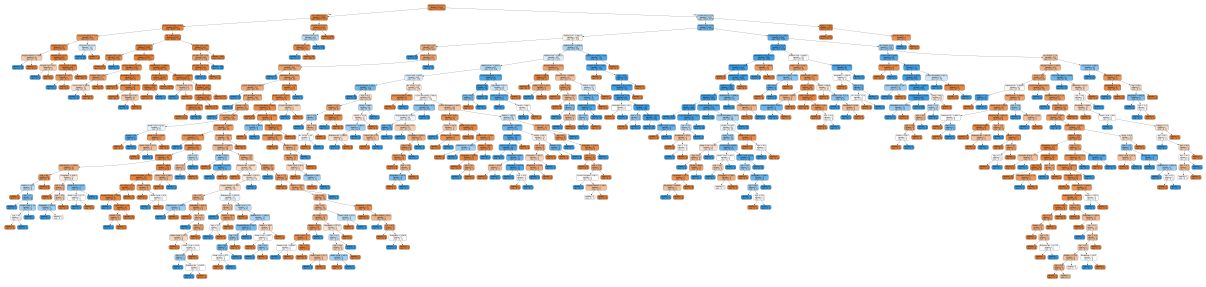
In [36]:
```
from IPython.display import Image
from sklearn.externals.six import StringIO
import pydotplus
```

```
C:\Users\Runa\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\six.py:31: Deprec
ationWarning: The module is deprecated in version 0.21 and will be removed in
version 0.23 since we've dropped support for Python 2.7. Please rely on the o
fficial version of six (https://pypi.org/project/six/).
  "(https://pypi.org/project/six/).", DeprecationWarning)
```

In [37]:
```
dot_data = StringIO()
tree.export_graphviz(model,
                     out_file = dot_data,
                     feature_names = features,
                     filled=True, rounded=True,
                     impurity=False)

graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data.getvalue())
Image(graph.create_png())
```

Out[37]:



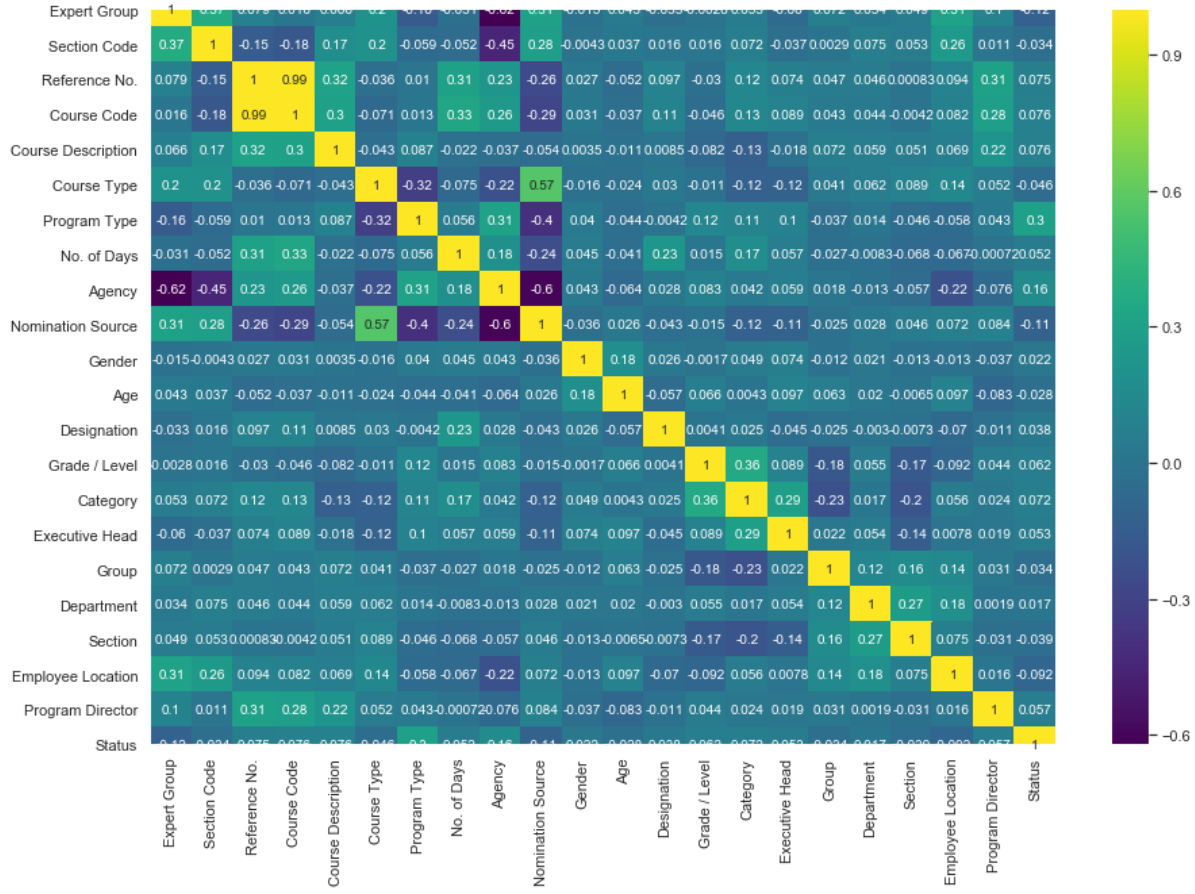
In [38]:
```
# Create PDF
graph.write_pdf("TATA_Data.pdf")

# Create PNG
graph.write_png("TATA_Data.png")
```

Out[38]: True

In [39]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
sns.heatmap(data= df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='viridis')
```

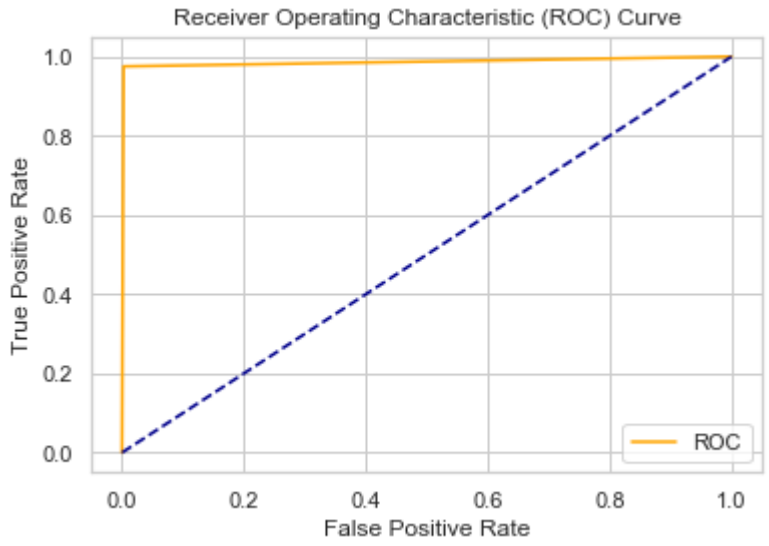
Out[39]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1b7edb04588>



In [40]:
```
auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, predictions_2)
print('AUC: %.2f' % auc)
```

AUC: 0.99

In [41]:
```
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, predictions_2)
plot_roc_curve(fpr, tpr)
```



In [ ]:
```

```