In [1]:

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]:

- # You have to include the full link to the csv file containing your dataset
 employee_df = pd.read_csv('D:/Data Science for Business Package/1. Human Resources D
- 3 employee_df

Out[2]:

	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education
0	41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2
1	49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	8	1
2	37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	2
3	33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	3	4
4	27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	2	1
1465	36	No	Travel_Frequently	884	Research & Development	23	2
1466	39	No	Travel_Rarely	613	Research & Development	6	1
1467	27	No	Travel_Rarely	155	Research & Development	4	3
1468	49	No	Travel_Frequently	1023	Sales	2	3
1469	34	No	Travel_Rarely	628	Research & Development	8	3

1470 rows × 35 columns

localhost:8888/notebooks/Human_Resources_Data_Prediction.ipynb#

In [3]:

1 print(employee_df.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1470 entries, 0 to 1469
Data columns (total 35 columns):

Data #	Columns (total 35 columns Column): Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	1470 non-null	int64
1	Attrition	1470 non-null	object
2	BusinessTravel	1470 non-null	object
3	DailyRate	1470 non-null	int64
4	Department	1470 non-null	object
5	DistanceFromHome	1470 non-null	int64
6	Education	1470 non-null	int64
7	EducationField	1470 non-null	object
8	EmployeeCount	1470 non-null	int64
9	EmployeeNumber	1470 non-null	int64
10	EnvironmentSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
11	Gender	1470 non-null	object
12	HourlyRate	1470 non-null	int64
13	JobInvolvement	1470 non-null	int64
14	JobLevel	1470 non-null	int64
1 5	JobRole	1470 non-null	object
16	JobSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
17	MaritalStatus	1470 non-null	object
18	MonthlyIncome	1470 non-null	int64
19	MonthlyRate	1470 non-null	int64
20	NumCompaniesWorked	1470 non-null	int64
21	Over18	1470 non-null	object
22	OverTime	1470 non-null	object
23	PercentSalaryHike	1470 non-null	int64
24	PerformanceRating	1470 non-null	int64
25	RelationshipSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
26	StandardHours	1470 non-null	int64
27	StockOptionLevel	1470 non-null	int64
28	TotalWorkingYears	1470 non-null	int64
29	TrainingTimesLastYear	1470 non-null	int64
30	WorkLifeBalance	1470 non-null	int64
31	YearsAtCompany	1470 non-null	int64
32	YearsInCurrentRole	1470 non-null	int64
33	YearsSinceLastPromotion	1470 non-null	int64
34	YearsWithCurrManager	1470 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(26), object(9) memory usage: 402.1+ KB

None

In [4]:

```
print("Attrition columns record values",employee_df['Attrition'].unique())
print("Overtime columns record values",employee_df['OverTime'].unique())
print("Over18 columns record values",employee_df['Over18'].unique())

#categorical data into numerical transformation manually
employee_df['Attrition'] = employee_df['Attrition'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Yes'
employee_df['OverTime'] = employee_df['OverTime'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Yes' el
employee_df['Over18'] = employee_df['Over18'].apply(lambda x: 1 if x == 'Y' else 0)
```

Attrition columns record values ['Yes' 'No']
Overtime columns record values ['Yes' 'No']
Over18 columns record values ['Y']

In [5]:

```
#checking for null values
employee_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[5]:

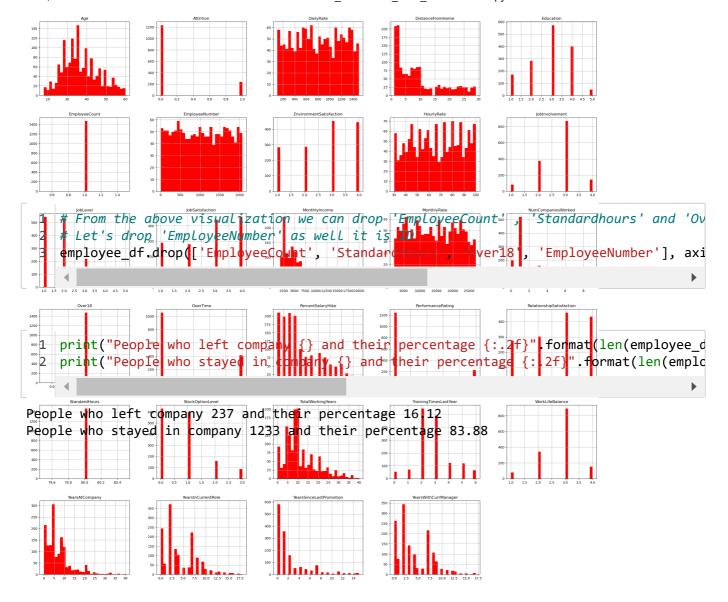
Age	0
Attrition	0
BusinessTravel	0
DailyRate	0
Department	0
DistanceFromHome	0
Education	0
EducationField	0
EmployeeCount	0
EmployeeNumber	0
EnvironmentSatisfaction	0
Gender	0
HourlyRate	0
JobInvolvement	0
JobLevel	0
JobRole	0
JobSatisfaction	0
MaritalStatus	0
MonthlyIncome	0
MonthlyRate	0
NumCompaniesWorked	0
Over18	0
OverTime	0
PercentSalaryHike	0
PerformanceRating	0
RelationshipSatisfaction	0
StandardHours	0
StockOptionLevel	0
TotalWorkingYears	0
TrainingTimesLastYear	0
WorkLifeBalance	0
YearsAtCompany	0
YearsInCurrentRole	0
YearsSinceLastPromotion	0
YearsWithCurrManager	0
dtype: int64	

In [6]:

```
1 employee_df.hist(bins = 30,figsize = (30,30), color = 'r')
```

Out[6]:

```
array([[<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'Age'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'Attrition'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'DailyRate'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'DistanceFromHome'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'Education'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'EmployeeCount'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'EmployeeNumber'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'EnvironmentSatisfaction'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'HourlyRate'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'JobInvolvement'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'JobLevel'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'JobSatisfaction'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'MonthlyIncome'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'MonthlyRate'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'NumCompaniesWorked'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot: title={'center': '0ver18'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'OverTime'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'PercentSalaryHike'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'PerformanceRating'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'RelationshipSatisfaction'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'StandardHours'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'StockOptionLevel'}>,
<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'TotalWorkingYears'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'TrainingTimesLastYear'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'WorkLifeBalance'}>],
       [<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'YearsAtCompany'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'YearsInCurrentRole'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'YearsSinceLastPromotion'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'YearsWithCurrManager'}>,
        <AxesSubplot: >]], dtype=object)
```



In [9]:

```
#correlation plot

correlations = employee_df.corr()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (20, 20))

sns.heatmap(correlations, annot = True)

#correlation plot

correlation plot

representations = employee_df.corr()

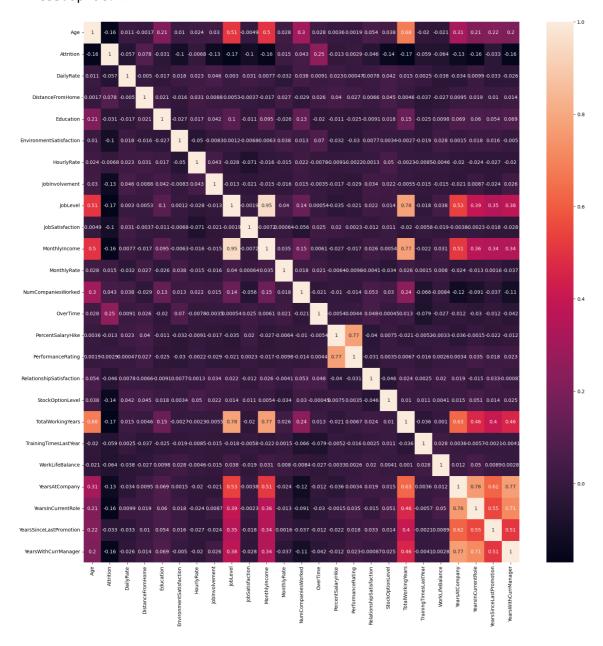
fig. ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (20, 20))

sns.heatmap(correlations, annot = True)
```

C:\Users\Pradeep\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_22596\3969665670.py:3: Futur
eWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecate
d. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid column
s or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.
 correlations = employee_df.corr()

Out[9]:

<AxesSubplot: >

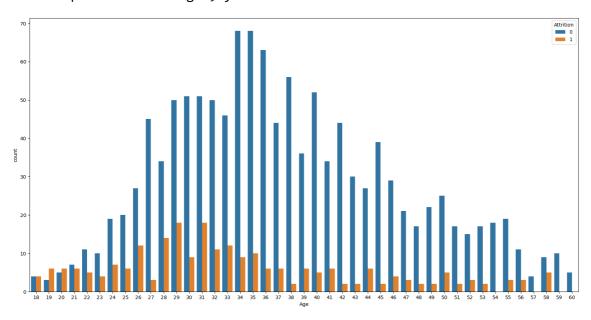


In [10]:

```
#visualizing age of people who stayed and left the company
plt.figure(figsize=[20,10])
sns.countplot(x = 'Age', hue = 'Attrition', data = employee_df)
```

Out[10]:

<AxesSubplot: xlabel='Age', ylabel='count'>



In [11]:

1 employee_df.describe()

Out[11]:

	Age	Attrition	DailyRate	DistanceFromHome	Education	Environment
count	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	1470.000000	
mean	36.923810	0.161224	802.485714	9.192517	2.912925	
std	9.135373	0.367863	403.509100	8.106864	1.024165	
min	18.000000	0.000000	102.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	30.000000	0.000000	465.000000	2.000000	2.000000	
50%	36.000000	0.000000	802.000000	7.000000	3.000000	
75%	43.000000	0.000000	1157.000000	14.000000	4.000000	
max	60.000000	1.000000	1499.000000	29.000000	5.000000	

8 rows × 25 columns

In [12]:

```
#encoding for categorical column
employee_df = pd.get_dummies(employee_df,columns=['Department','BusinessTravel','Eduemployee_df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1470 entries, 0 to 1469
Data columns (total 51 columns):

Data	columns (total 51 columns):		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Age	1470 non-null	int64
1	Attrition	1470 non-null	int64
2	DailyRate	1470 non-null	int64
3	DistanceFromHome	1470 non-null	int64
4	Education	1470 non-null	int64
5	EnvironmentSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
6		1470 non-null	
7	HourlyRate		int64
	JobInvolvement	1470 non-null	int64
8	JobLevel	1470 non-null	int64
9	JobSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
10	MonthlyIncome	1470 non-null	int64
11	MonthlyRate	1470 non-null	int64
12	NumCompaniesWorked	1470 non-null	int64
13	OverTime	1470 non-null	int64
14	PercentSalaryHike	1470 non-null	int64
15	PerformanceRating	1470 non-null	int64
16	RelationshipSatisfaction	1470 non-null	int64
17	StockOptionLevel	1470 non-null	int64
18	TotalWorkingYears	1470 non-null	int64
19	TrainingTimesLastYear	1470 non-null	int64
20	WorkLifeBalance	1470 non-null	int64
21	YearsAtCompany	1470 non-null	int64
22	YearsInCurrentRole	1470 non-null	int64
23	YearsSinceLastPromotion	1470 non-null	int64
24	YearsWithCurrManager	1470 non-null	int64
25	Department_Human Resources	1470 non-null	uint8
26	<pre>Department_Research & Development</pre>	1470 non-null	uint8
27	Department_Sales	1470 non-null	uint8
28	BusinessTravel_Non-Travel	1470 non-null	uint8
29	BusinessTravel_Travel_Frequently	1470 non-null	uint8
30	BusinessTravel_Travel_Rarely	1470 non-null	uint8
31	EducationField_Human Resources	1470 non-null	uint8
32	EducationField_Life Sciences	1470 non-null	uint8
33	EducationField_Marketing	1470 non-null	uint8
34	EducationField Medical	1470 non-null	uint8
35	EducationField Other	1470 non-null	uint8
36	EducationField_Technical Degree	1470 non-null	uint8
37	Gender Female	1470 non-null	uint8
38	Gender Male	1470 non-null	uint8
39	JobRole_Healthcare Representative	1470 non-null	uint8
40	JobRole_Human Resources	1470 non-null	uint8
41	JobRole Laboratory Technician	1470 non-null	uint8
42	JobRole_Manager	1470 non-null	uint8
43	JobRole_Manufacturing Director	1470 non-null	uint8
44	JobRole_Research Director	1470 non-null	uint8
45	JobRole_Research Scientist	1470 non-null	uint8
46	JobRole_Sales Executive	1470 non-null	uint8
40 47	JobRole_Sales Representative	1470 non-null	uint8
48	MaritalStatus_Divorced	1470 non-null	uint8
46 49	MaritalStatus_Divorced MaritalStatus_Married	1470 non-null	uint8
50	MaritalStatus_Single	1470 non-null	uint8
	es: int64(25), uint8(26)	T-1/O HOH HUTT	GIIICO

dtypes: int64(25), uint8(26) memory usage: 324.6 KB

In [13]:

```
1 # X and y variable
2 X = employee_df.drop(['Attrition'],axis=1)
3 y = employee_df['Attrition']
```

In [14]:

```
#scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

In [15]:

```
#splitting data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.25)
X_train.shape
```

Out[15]:

(1102, 50)

In [16]:

```
# LogisticRegression ML training
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

In [17]:

```
# comparing predicted vs actual value
data_pred = pd.DataFrame(y_pred,columns=['Predicted Value'])
data_pred['Actual Value'] = y_test.values
data_pred
```

Out[17]:

	Predicted Value	Actual Value
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0
363	0	1
364	0	0
365	0	0
366	0	1
367	0	0

368 rows × 2 columns

In [18]:

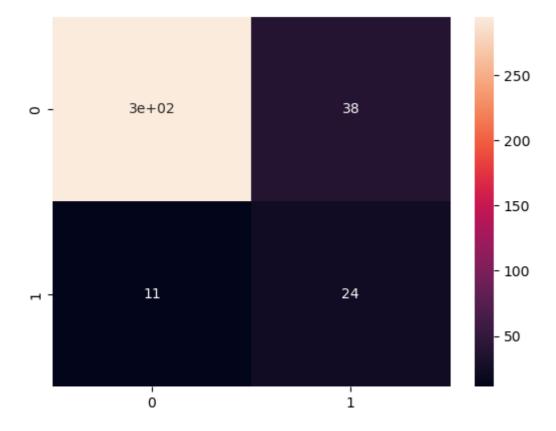
```
#Model Evaluation
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report

print("Accuracy {:.2f} %".format(accuracy_score(y_pred, y_test)*100))
# Testing Set Performance
cm = confusion_matrix(y_pred, y_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)

print('\n',classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy 86.68 %

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.96	0.92	306
1	0.69	0.39	0.49	62
accuracy			0.87	368
macro avg	0.79	0.68	0.71	368
weighted avg	0.85	0.87	0.85	368



In [19]:

```
#deep learnig tensorflow
import tensorflow as tf

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential()

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=500, activation='relu', input_shape=(50,)))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=500, activation='relu'))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=500, activation='relu'))

model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))

model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 500)	25500
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 500)	250500
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 500)	250500
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	501

Total params: 527,001 Trainable params: 527,001 Non-trainable params: 0

In [20]:

```
1 #training model
   epochs_hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs = 100, batch_size = 50)
Epoch 1/100
23/23 [================= ] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4387 - a
ccuracy: 0.8140
Epoch 2/100
23/23 [============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3497 - a
ccuracy: 0.8548
Epoch 3/100
23/23 [============== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3032 - a
ccuracy: 0.8902
Epoch 4/100
23/23 [============== ] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2901 - a
ccuracy: 0.8848
Epoch 5/100
23/23 [================= ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2556 - a
ccuracy: 0.8984
Epoch 6/100
23/23 [============== ] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2123 - a
ccuracy: 0.9211
Epoch 7/100
```

```
In [21]:
```

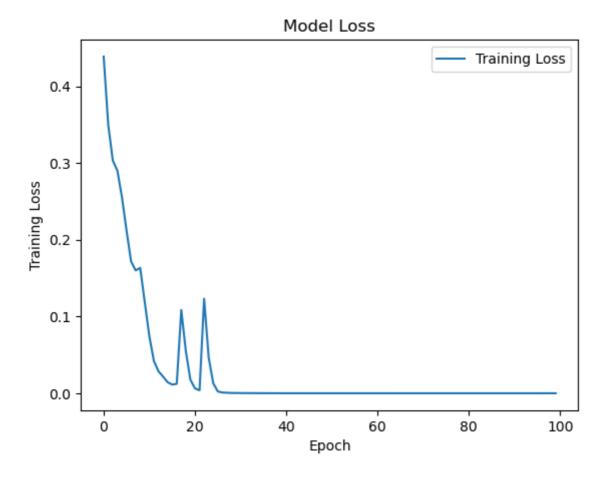
```
1 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
 2 y_pred = y_pred>0.5
 3 y_pred
12/12 [=======] - 0s 4ms/step
Out[21]:
array([[False],
      [False],
      [False],
```

In [22]:

```
plt.plot(epochs_hist.history['loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training Loss')
plt.legend(['Training Loss'])
```

Out[22]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1c9e6267310>

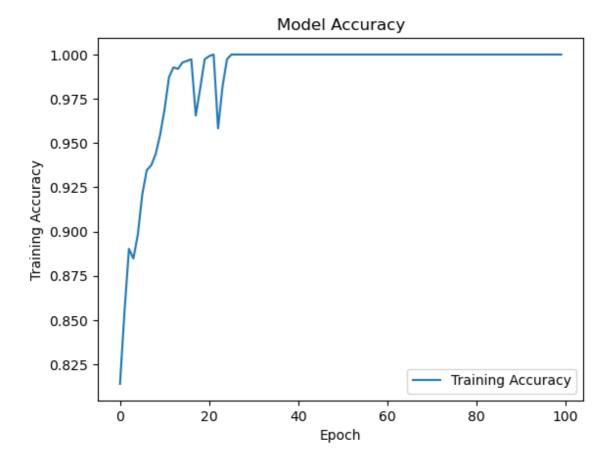


In [23]:

```
plt.plot(epochs_hist.history['accuracy'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training Accuracy')
plt.legend(['Training Accuracy'])
```

Out[23]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1c9e6468d90>

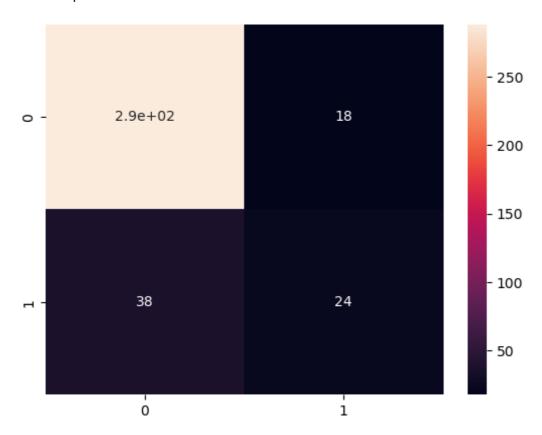


In [24]:

```
#confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
4
```

Out[24]:

<AxesSubplot: >



In [25]:

<pre>print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))</pre>

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.94	0.91	306
1	0.57	0.39	0.46	62
accuracy			0.85	368
macro avg	0.73	0.66	0.69	368
weighted avg	0.83	0.85	0.84	368

In []:

1