Consider the turnover.csv data file (posted under the In-Class 10 assignment link). This file contains basic employment information of employees from some company. The goal is to build a binary classification to predict employee turnover. In Python, answer the following:

- 1. (3 points) Using the pandas library, read the csv data file and create a data-frame called turnover.
- 2. (6 points) Change sales, and salary from labels to dummy variables.
- 3. (10 points) Using satisfaction_level, last_evaluation, number_project, average_montly_hours, time_spend_company, Work_accident, promotion_last_5years, sales (dummy variables), and salary (dummy variables) as the input variables and left as the target variable, do the following:
 - (i) Split the data into two data-frames (taking into account the proportion of 0s and 1s) train (80%) and test (20%).
 - (ii) Build a decision tree model with max_depth = 3 on the train data-frame. Visualize the decision tree model and identify any interesting interactions/features.

Repeat (i)-(ii) a few times to see if your results are consistent.

- 4. (5 points) Using satisfaction_level, last_evaluation, number_project, average_montly_hours, time_spend_company, Work_accident, promotion_last_5years, sales (dummy variables), and salary (dummy variables) and interactions/features (from part 3) as the input variables and left as the target variable, split the data into two data-frames (taking into account the proportion of 0s and 1s) train (80%) and test (20%).
- 5. (8 points) Using train data-frame build a random forest model (with 500 trees and the maximum depth of each tree equal to 3). Then, use this model to make predictions on the test data-frame. Use the provided precision_recall_cutoff.py (posted under the In-Class 9 Assignment link) file to estimate the optimal cutoff value. Compute the classification report of this model.
- 6. (8 points) Using train (without the interaction features) data-frame build a random forest model (with 500 trees and the maximum depth of each tree equal to 3). Then, use this model to make predictions on the test data-frame. Use the provided precision_recall_cutoff.py (posted under the In-Class 9 Assignment link) file to estimate the optimal cutoff value. Compute the classification report of this model.
- 7. (3 points) Using the results from part 6 and 7, what model would use to predict left? Be specific.