# FINAL\_PROJECT

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```
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse
1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                      v purrr
                                0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.4
                      v dplyr
                                1.0.7
## v tidyr
             1.1.3
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
             2.0.2
                      v forcats 0.5.1
## -- Conflicts -----
tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
                    masks stats::lag()
## x dplyr::lag()
library(cluster)
library(factoextra)
## Welcome! Want to learn more? See two factoextra-related books at
https://goo.gl/ve3WBa
setwd("C:/Users/krish/OneDrive/Desktop/R MLCODES/64060 final project")
finaldata <- read.csv("ML_Project-Data.csv")</pre>
head(finaldata)
##
      Undergraduate.Major Starting.Median.Salary Mid.Career.Median.Salary
## 1
               Accounting
                                     $46,000.00
                                                              $77,100.00
                                     $57,700.00
## 2 Aerospace Engineering
                                                             $101,000.00
## 3
              Agriculture
                                     $42,600.00
                                                              $71,900.00
## 4
             Anthropology
                                     $36,800.00
                                                              $61,500.00
## 5
             Architecture
                                     $41,600.00
                                                              $76,800.00
## 6
              Art History
                                     $35,800.00
                                                              $64,900.00
    Percent.change.from.Starting.to.Mid.Career.Salary
## 1
                                                 67.6
                                                 75.0
## 2
## 3
                                                 68.8
## 4
                                                  67.1
## 5
                                                 84.6
## 6
##
    Mid.Career.10th.Percentile.Salary Mid.Career.25th.Percentile.Salary
## 1
                           $42,200.00
                                                            $56,100.00
## 2
                           $64,300.00
                                                            $82,100.00
## 3
                           $36,300.00
                                                            $52,100.00
```

```
## 4
                            $33,800.00
                                                                 $45,500.00
## 5
                            $50,600.00
                                                                 $62,200.00
## 6
                            $28,800.00
                                                                 $42,200.00
     Mid.Career.75th.Percentile.Salary Mid.Career.90th.Percentile.Salary
##
## 1
                           $108,000.00
                                                                $152,000.00
## 2
                           $127,000.00
                                                                $161,000.00
## 3
                            $96,300.00
                                                                $150,000.00
## 4
                            $89,300.00
                                                                $138,000.00
## 5
                            $97,000.00
                                                                $136,000.00
## 6
                            $87,400.00
                                                                $125,000.00
```

## Modify the column names for easy reference

```
colnames(finaldata) <- c('major', 'starting_salary', 'midcareer_salary',
'career_growth_inpercentage', 'percent10_salary', 'percent25_salary',
'percent75_salary', 'percent90_salary')
#View(finaldata)</pre>
```

#remove the dollar sign from the data.

```
majors <- finaldata['major']</pre>
majors
##
                                        major
## 1
                                  Accounting
## 2
                      Aerospace Engineering
## 3
                                 Agriculture
## 4
                                Anthropology
## 5
                                Architecture
## 6
                                 Art History
## 7
                                     Biology
## 8
                        Business Management
## 9
                       Chemical Engineering
## 10
                                   Chemistry
## 11
                           Civil Engineering
## 12
                              Communications
## 13
                       Computer Engineering
## 14
                            Computer Science
## 15
                                Construction
## 16
                            Criminal Justice
## 17
                                        Drama
## 18
                                   Economics
## 19
                                   Education
## 20
                     Electrical Engineering
## 21
                                     English
## 22
                                         Film
## 23
                                     Finance
## 24
                                    Forestry
## 25
                                   Geography
## 26
                                     Geology
```

```
## 27
                             Graphic Design
                 Health Care Administration
## 28
## 29
                                     History
## 30
                      Hospitality & Tourism
## 31
                     Industrial Engineering
## 32
               Information Technology (IT)
## 33
                            Interior Design
## 34
                    International Relations
## 35
                                  Journalism
## 36 Management Information Systems (MIS)
## 37
                                   Marketing
## 38
                                        Math
## 39
                     Mechanical Engineering
## 40
                                       Music
## 41
                                     Nursing
## 42
                                   Nutrition
## 43
                                  Philosophy
## 44
                        Physician Assistant
## 45
                                     Physics
                          Political Science
## 46
## 47
                                  Psychology
## 48
                                    Religion
## 49
                                   Sociology
## 50
                                     Spanish
salary <- finaldata %>%
          select(-major) %>%
          mutate_all(function(x) as.numeric(gsub("[\\$,]", "",x))) %>%
          mutate(career growth inpercentage = career growth inpercentage/100)
a<- bind_cols(majors, salary)</pre>
head(a)
##
                      major starting salary midcareer salary
## 1
                 Accounting
                                       46000
                                                         77100
## 2 Aerospace Engineering
                                       57700
                                                        101000
## 3
               Agriculture
                                       42600
                                                         71900
## 4
              Anthropology
                                       36800
                                                         61500
## 5
              Architecture
                                       41600
                                                         76800
## 6
               Art History
                                       35800
                                                         64900
     career_growth_inpercentage percent10_salary percent25_salary
percent75_salary
## 1
                           0.676
                                             42200
                                                               56100
108000
## 2
                           0.750
                                             64300
                                                               82100
127000
## 3
                           0.688
                                             36300
                                                               52100
96300
## 4
                           0.671
                                             33800
                                                               45500
89300
## 5
                           0.846
                                             50600
                                                               62200
```

```
97000
## 6
                           0.813
                                             28800
                                                                42200
87400
     percent90_salary
## 1
               152000
## 2
                161000
## 3
                150000
## 4
                138000
## 5
                136000
## 6
                125000
```

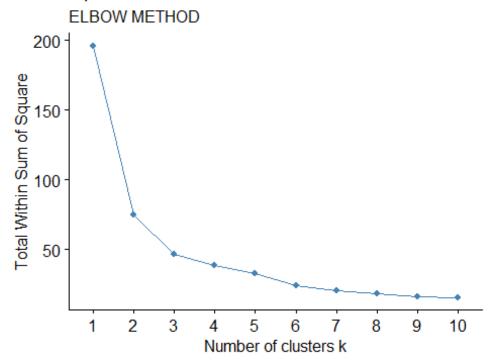
# determining the optimal number of clusters based on starting\_salary, midcareer salary, 10percent salary, 90percent salary.

```
kdata <- a %>%
  select(starting_salary, midcareer_salary,percent10_salary,
percent90_salary) %>% scale()
head(kdata)
##
        starting_salary midcareer_salary percent10_salary percent90_salary
## [1,]
              0.1805388
                               0.1438303
                                               -0.1006601
                                                                 0.3315471
## [2,]
             1.4304232
                               1.6293723
                                                1.7408869
                                                                 0.6546924
## [3,]
             -0.1826754
                              -0.1793839
                                               -0.5922949
                                                                 0.2597370
## [4,]
             -0.8022762
                              -0.8258122
                                               -0.8006147
                                                                -0.1711234
## [5,]
             -0.2895031
                               0.1251833
                                                0.5992944
                                                                -0.2429334
## [6,]
             -0.9091039
                              -0.6144799
                                               -1.2172543
                                                                -0.6378888
```

# determine the number of clusters by using elbow method

```
fviz_nbclust(kdata,kmeans, method="wss") + labs(subtitle = "ELBOW METHOD")
```

# Optimal number of clusters

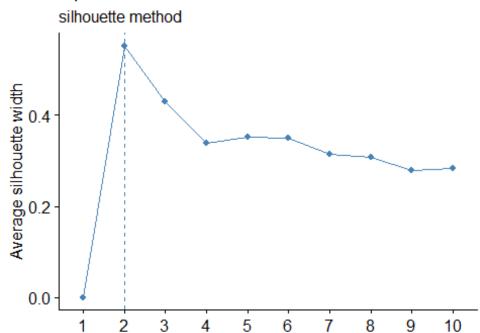


# determine the

number of clusters by using silhouette method

fviz\_nbclust(kdata,kmeans, method="silhouette") + labs(subtitle = "silhouette
method")

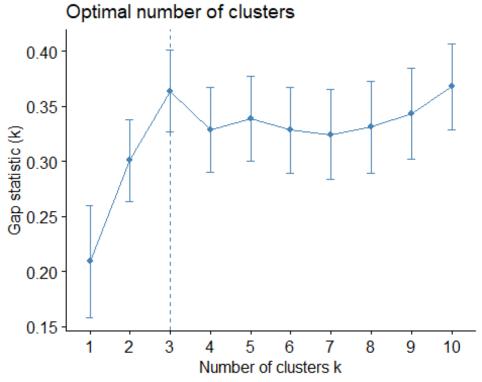
# Optimal number of clusters



# determine the

number of clusters of gap statistic method

Number of clusters k

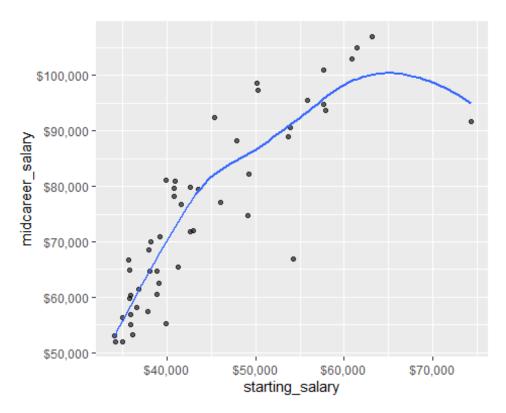


# Set k equal to the optimal number of clusters which is 3 since k=3 from elbow method and gap statistics and run kmeans algorithm and visualize the clusters.

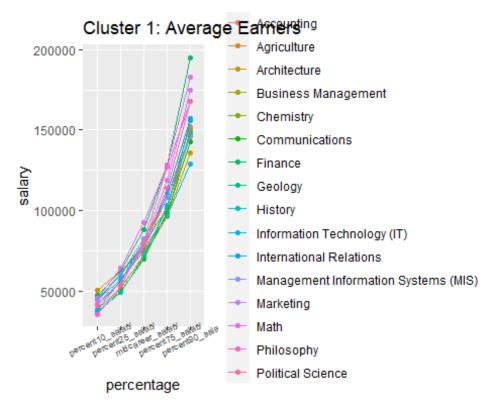
```
set.seed(7)
num_clusters <- 3</pre>
k_means <- kmeans(kdata , num_clusters , iter.max = 15, nstart = 25)</pre>
a$clusters <- k_means[[1]]
salary_increment<- ggplot(a,</pre>
                         aes(x=starting salary,
                             y=midcareer salary,color=factor(clusters))) +
                  scale x continuous(labels=scales::dollar)+
                  scale_y_continuous(labels=scales::dollar)+
                  geom_point(alpha=4/5,size=6)+
                  labs(x="Starting Salary",y="Mid Career Salary",
                        title="Clustering by Starting Salary vs. Mid Career
Salary",
                       colour="Clusters")+
                  scale_colour_manual(values=c("#EC2C73", "#29AEC7",
"#FFDD30"))
# visualize the output
salary_increment
```

## Clustering by Starting Salary vs. Mid Career Salar

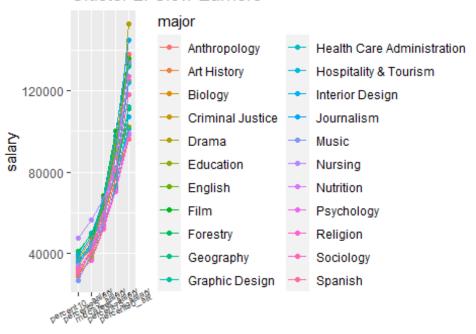




```
paste('correlation coefficient',
      round(with(a, cor(starting_salary,midcareer_salary)), 4))
## [1] "correlation coefficient 0.8485"
salary_variation <- a %>% select(major,percent10_salary, percent25_salary,
midcareer_salary, percent75_salary, percent90_salary, clusters) %>%
gather(key = percentage, value = salary, -c(major, clusters))
salary variation$percentage = factor(salary_variation$percentage,levels =
c('percent10_salary', 'percent25_salary', 'midcareer_salary',
'percent75_salary', 'percent90_salary'))
cluster_1 <- salary_variation %>% filter(clusters==1) %>%
          ggplot(aes(x=percentage,y=salary,group=major,color=major,
order=salary))+
          geom_point()+
          geom line()+
          labs(title="Cluster 1: Average Earners")+
          theme(axis.text.x = element_text(size=7,angle=25))
cluster 1
```

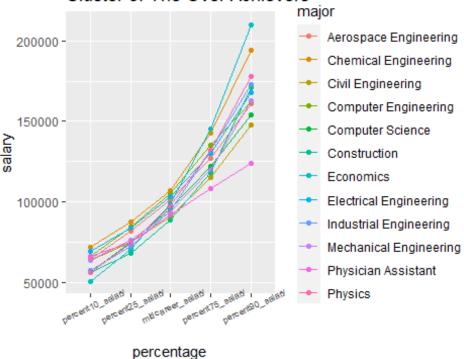


### Cluster 2: Slow Earners



## percentage

Cluster 3: The Over Achievers



# arranging the

majors in the descending order of the career percentage growth.

<pre>a &lt;- a %&gt;% arrange( head(a,8)</pre>	(desc(career_g	growth_inpercentag	ge))	
##	major sta	arting_salary mid	career_salary	
## 1	Math	45400	92400	
## 2 P	Philosophy	39900	81200	
## 3 International	Relations	40900	80900	
## 4	Economics	50100	98600	
## 5	Marketing	40800	79600	
## 6	Physics	50300	97300	
## 7 Politica	al Science	40800	78200	
## 8	Chemistry	42600	79900	
## career_growth_	_inpercentage	<pre>percent10_salary</pre>	percent25_salary	
percent75_salary				
## 1	1.035	45200	64200	
128000				
## 2	1.035	35500	52800	
127000				
## 3	0.978	38200	56000	
111000				
## 4	0.968	50600	70600	
145000				
## 5	0.951	42100	55600	
119000				
## 6	0.934	56000	74200	

132000				
## 7	0.917	41200	55300	
114000				
## 8	0.876	45300	60700	
108000				
<pre>## percent90_salary</pre>	clusters			
## 1 183000	1			
## 2 168000	1			
## 3 157000	1			
## 4 210000	3			
## 5 175000	1			
## 6 178000	3			
## 7 168000	1			
## 8 148000	1			