```
In [5]: # Group 9- EMPLOYEE ATTRITION: FINAL CODE

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```

```
In [6]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import math
        import matplotlib.pylab as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.metrics import roc auc score
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.metrics import roc curve
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        %matplotlib inline
        sns.set(style='ticks', palette='Set2')
        import sys
        sys.path.append("..")
        !sudo pip install html2text
        from ds utils.features pipeline 3 import pipeline from config
        # URL
        url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/ShimengC/test1/master/WA Fn-UseC -F
        hr df = pd.read csv(url).dropna()
        # list(hr df)
```

The directory '/home/ubuntu/.cache/pip/http' or its parent directory is n ot owned by the current user and the cache has been disabled. Please check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sud o, you may want sudo's -H flag.

The directory '/home/ubuntu/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not ow ned by the current user and caching wheels has been disabled. check the p ermissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with sudo, you m ay want sudo's -H flag.

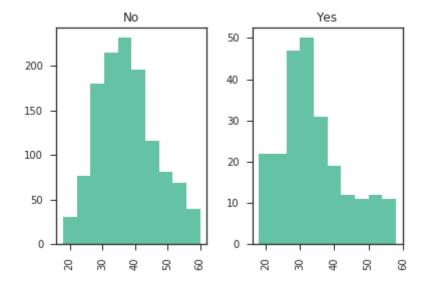
Requirement already satisfied: html2text in /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages (2018.1.9)

In [7]: hr_df.head()

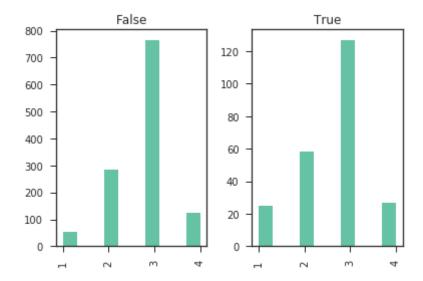
Out[7]:

eeNumber	 RelationshipSatisfaction	StandardHours	StockOptionLevel	TotalWorkingYears	Training1
1	 1	80	0	8	
2	 4	80	1	10	
4	 2	80	0	7	
5	 3	80	0	8	
7	 4	80	1	6	

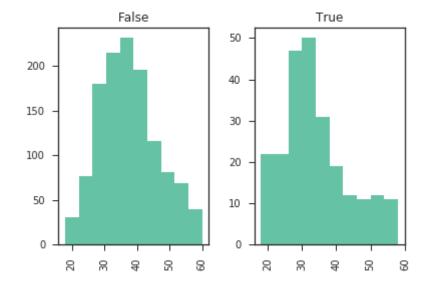
In [8]: hr_df.Age.hist(by=hr_df["Attrition"])



In [9]: hr_df.WorkLifeBalance.hist(by=(hr_df["Attrition"]=="Yes"))



In [10]: hr_df.Age.hist(by=hr_df["Attrition"]=='Yes')



```
In [11]: config = [
              {
                  "field": "Attrition",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "dummyizer"}
                  1
              },
                  "field": "Age",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "range_numeric"}
                  1
              },
                  "field": "BusinessTravel",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "dummyizer"}
                  1
              },
                  "field": "DailyRate",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "standard_numeric"}
          #
          #
                             "name": "quantile numeric",
          #
                             "config": {"n quantiles": 10}
          #
                        }
                  ]
              } ,
                  "field": "Department",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "dummyizer"}
                  ]
              },
                  "field": "DistanceFromHome",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "range numeric"}
                  ]
              } ,
                  "field": "Education",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "dummyizer"}
                  ]
              } ,
                  "field": "EducationField",
                  "transformers": [
                      {"name": "dummyizer"}
                  ]
              },
              {
                  "field": "EmployeeCount",
                  "transformers": [
```

```
{"name": "range_numeric"}
        1
    },
        "field": "EmployeeNumber",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "range_numeric"}
        1
    },
        "field": "EnvironmentSatisfaction",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        1
    },
        "field": "Gender",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        1
    },
        "field": "HourlyRate",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "standard_numeric"}
#
                   "name": "quantile numeric",
#
                   "config": {"n_quantiles": 10}
        ]
    },
        "field": "JobInvolvement",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        ]
    },
        "field": "JobLevel",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        ]
    },
        "field": "JobRole",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        ]
    },
        "field": "JobSatisfaction",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
    },
    {
        "field": "MaritalStatus",
```

```
"transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
    },
        "field": "MonthlyIncome",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "standard numeric"}
#
                   "name": "quantile numeric",
#
#
                   "config": {"n quantiles": 10}
#
              }
        ]
    },
        "field": "MonthlyRate",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "standard_numeric"}
#
#
                   "name": "quantile numeric",
#
                   "config": {"n quantiles": 10}
#
              }
        ]
    },
        "field": "NumCompaniesWorked",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "range_numeric"}
    },
    {
        "field": "Over18",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
    },
        "field": "OverTime",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        ]
    },
        "field": "PercentSalaryHike",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "range numeric"}
        ]
    },
        "field": "PerformanceRating",
        "transformers": [
            {"name": "dummyizer"}
        ]
    },
    {
        "field": "RelationshipSatisfaction",
        "transformers": [
```

```
{"name": "dummyizer"}
    1
},
    "field": "StandardHours",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    1
},
    "field": "StockOptionLevel",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "dummyizer"}
    1
},
    "field": "TotalWorkingYears",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    1
},
    "field": "TrainingTimesLastYear",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
},
    "field": "WorkLifeBalance",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "dummyizer"}
    1
},
    "field": "YearsAtCompany",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    ]
},
    "field": "YearsInCurrentRole",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    ]
},
    "field": "YearsSinceLastPromotion",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    ]
},
    "field": "YearsWithCurrManager",
    "transformers": [
        {"name": "range_numeric"}
    ]
}
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# train_df, test_df, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(hr_df, hr_df["Attriation of the configue of
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:475: D ataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float6 4 by MinMaxScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:475: D ataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float6 4 by MinMaxScaler.

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/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:475: D ataConversionWarning: Data with input dtype int64 was converted to float6 4 by MinMaxScaler.

warnings.warn(msg, DataConversionWarning)

In [12]: np.size(transformed,1) np.size(transformed,0) transformed_df=pd.DataFrame(transformed) transformed_df.head()

Out[12]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	 70	71	72	73	74	75
0	1.0	0.547619	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.742527	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.000000	 0.200	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.738095	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.297775	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.250000	 0.250	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
2	1.0	0.452381	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.414363	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.035714	 0.175	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.357143	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.461466	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.071429	 0.200	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.214286	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.524295	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.035714	 0.150	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0

5 rows × 80 columns

```
transformed df.columns = [
In [13]:
           'Attrition',
           'Age',
           'BusinessTravel_None', 'BusinessTravel_Frequently', 'BusinessTravel_Rarely'
           'DailyRate',
           'Department HR', 'Department RnD', 'Department Sales',
           'DistanceFromHome',
           'Education BelowCollege', 'Education College', 'Education Bachelor', 'Education
           'EducationField HR', 'EducationField LS', 'EducationField MKT', 'EducationFiel
           'EmployeeCount',
           'EmployeeNumber',
           'EnvironmentSatisfaction L','EnvironmentSatisfaction M','EnvironmentSatisfa
           'Gender',
           'HourlyRate',
           'JobInvolvement L','JobInvolvement M','JobInvolvement H','JobInvolvement VF
           'JobLevel_1','JobLevel_2','JobLevel_3','JobLevel_4','JobLevel_5',
           'JobRole_HCR','JobRole_HR','JobRole_LT','JobRole_M','JobRole_MD','JobRole_F
           'JobSatisfaction L', 'JobSatisfaction M', 'JobSatisfaction H', 'JobSatisfaction
           'MaritalStatus_Divorced', 'MaritalStatus_Married', 'MaritalStatus_Single',
           'MonthlyIncome',
           'MonthlyRate',
           'NumCompaniesWorked',
           'Over18',
           'OverTime',
           'PercentSalaryHike',
           'PerformanceRating',
           'RelationshipSatisfaction L','RelationshipSatisfaction M','RelationshipSati
           'StandardHours',
           'StockOptionLevel 0','StockOptionLevel 1','StockOptionLevel 2','StockOption
           'TotalWorkingYears',
           'TrainingTimesLastYear',
           'WorkLifeBalance Bad','WorkLifeBalance Good','WorkLifeBalance Better','Work
           'YearsAtCompany',
           'YearsInCurrentRole',
           'YearsSinceLastPromotion',
           'YearsWithCurrManager'
```

In [14]: transformed_df.head()

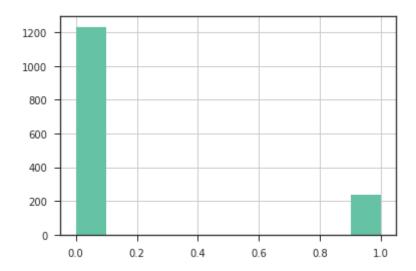
Out[14]:

	Attrition	Age	BusinessTravel_None	BusinessTravel_Frequently	BusinessTravel_Rarely	DailyR
0	1.0	0.547619	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.742
1	0.0	0.738095	0.0	1.0	0.0	-1.297
2	1.0	0.452381	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.414
3	0.0	0.357143	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.461
4	0.0	0.214286	0.0	0.0	1.0	-0.524

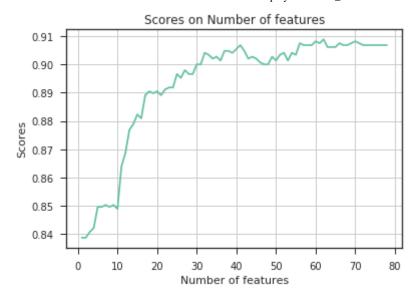
5 rows × 80 columns

In [15]: transformed_df.Attrition.hist()

Out[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ffa29736080>



```
In [16]:
         from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         # dataframe = read csv(url)
         array = transformed_df.values
         array.view()
         np.size(array,0)
         X = array[:,1:80]
         a = array[:,0:1]
         Y = a.ravel()
         np.size(Y)
         model = LogisticRegression()
         scores = []
         num features = []
         score_max=0
         num features max=0
         for i in range (1,79):
             rfe = RFE(model, i)
             fit = rfe.fit(X, Y)
             s=fit.score(X, Y)
               print ("%d %0.3f" %(i, s))
             scores.append(s)
             num_features.append(i)
             if(s>score max):
                  score max=s
                 num features max=i
         plt.plot(num features, scores)
         plt.title("Scores on Number of features")
         plt.xlabel("Number of features")
         plt.ylabel("Scores")
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
         rfe = RFE(model, 32)
         fit = rfe.fit(X, Y)
         final score=fit.score(X, Y)
         # fit.support
         # fit.ranking
         names = list(transformed df)[1:]
         print ("Features sorted by their rank:")
         print (num features max)
         print (final score)
         print (sorted(zip(map(lambda x: round(x, 4), fit.ranking), names)))
```



Features sorted by their rank:

0.9040816326530612

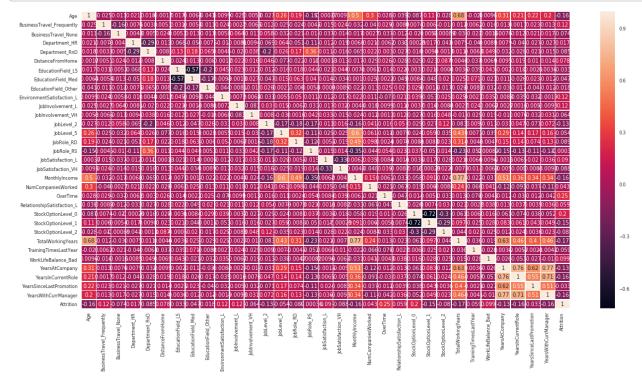
[(1, 'Age'), (1, 'BusinessTravel_Frequently'), (1, 'BusinessTravel_Non e'), (1, 'Department_HR'), (1, 'Department_RnD'), (1, 'DistanceFromHom e'), (1, 'EducationField_LS'), (1, 'EducationField_Med'), (1, 'EducationF ield_Other'), (1, 'EnvironmentSatisfaction_L'), (1, 'JobInvolvement_L'), (1, 'JobInvolvement_VH'), (1, 'JobLevel_2'), (1, 'JobLevel_5'), (1, 'JobR ole_RD'), (1, 'JobRole_RS'), (1, 'JobSatisfaction_L'), (1, 'JobSatisfacti on_VH'), (1, 'MonthlyIncome'), (1, 'NumCompaniesWorked'), (1, 'OverTim e'), (1, 'RelationshipSatisfaction L'), (1, 'StockOptionLevel 0'), (1, 'S tockOptionLevel 1'), (1, 'StockOptionLevel 2'), (1, 'TotalWorkingYears'), (1, 'TrainingTimesLastYear'), (1, 'WorkLifeBalance Bad'), (1, 'YearsAtCom pany'), (1, 'YearsInCurrentRole'), (1, 'YearsSinceLastPromotion'), (1, 'Y earsWithCurrManager'), (2, 'WorkLifeBalance Better'), (3, 'JobLevel 4'), (4, 'JobRole HCR'), (5, 'EducationField Tech'), (6, 'JobInvolvement H'), (7, 'RelationshipSatisfaction_VH'), (8, 'RelationshipSatisfaction_M'), (9, 'RelationshipSatisfaction_H'), (10, 'Gender'), (11, 'JobRole_SE'), (1 2, 'MaritalStatus_Divorced'), (13, 'MaritalStatus_Married'), (14, 'JobLev el 1'), (15, 'EmployeeNumber'), (16, 'EducationField HR'), (17, 'Environm entSatisfaction VH'), (18, 'EnvironmentSatisfaction H'), (19, 'Environmen tSatisfaction M'), (20, 'PercentSalaryHike'), (21, 'JobRole SR'), (22, 'J obRole_LT'), (23, 'Education_BelowCollege'), (24, 'JobRole_M'), (25, 'Dai lyRate'), (26, 'WorkLifeBalance_Best'), (27, 'WorkLifeBalance_Good'), (2 8, 'StockOptionLevel 3'), (29, 'BusinessTravel Rarely'), (30, 'Department _Sales'), (31, 'JobRole_HR'), (32, 'MaritalStatus_Single'), (33, 'JobRole MD'), (34, 'Education Doc'), (35, 'JobSatisfaction M'), (36, 'JobSatisfa ction H'), (37, 'JobLevel 3'), (38, 'JobInvolvement M'), (39, 'MonthlyRat e'), (40, 'HourlyRate'), (41, 'PerformanceRating'), (42, 'EducationField MKT'), (43, 'Education College'), (44, 'Education Master'), (45, 'Educati on Bachelor'), (46, 'Over18'), (47, 'StandardHours'), (48, 'EmployeeCoun t')]

```
predicted_array = sorted(zip(map(lambda x: round(x, 4), fit.ranking_), names
In [17]:
         predictors=[]
          for r in range (0,32):
              predictors.append(predicted_array[[r][0]][1])
          # len(predictors)
         predictors
Out[17]: ['Age',
           'BusinessTravel Frequently',
           'BusinessTravel_None',
           'Department HR',
           'Department RnD',
           'DistanceFromHome',
           'EducationField LS'
           'EducationField Med',
           'EducationField_Other',
           'EnvironmentSatisfaction L',
           'JobInvolvement_L',
           'JobInvolvement_VH',
           'JobLevel 2',
           'JobLevel 5',
           'JobRole RD',
           'JobRole_RS',
           'JobSatisfaction_L',
           'JobSatisfaction_VH',
           'MonthlyIncome',
           'NumCompaniesWorked',
           'OverTime',
           'RelationshipSatisfaction L',
           'StockOptionLevel 0',
           'StockOptionLevel 1',
           'StockOptionLevel 2',
           'TotalWorkingYears',
           'TrainingTimesLastYear',
           'WorkLifeBalance Bad',
           'YearsAtCompany',
           'YearsInCurrentRole',
           'YearsSinceLastPromotion',
           'YearsWithCurrManager']
```

```
In [18]: new_list = []
    new_list = predictors.copy()
    new_list.append("Attrition")

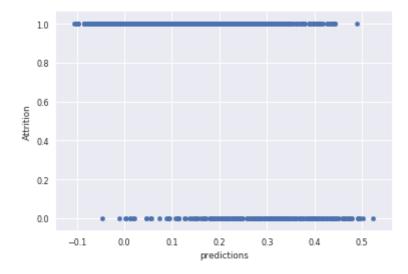
    pred_target_df=transformed_df[new_list]

    sns.set(font_scale=.8)
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
    sns.heatmap(pred_target_df.corr(),annot=True, linewidths=0.5)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```

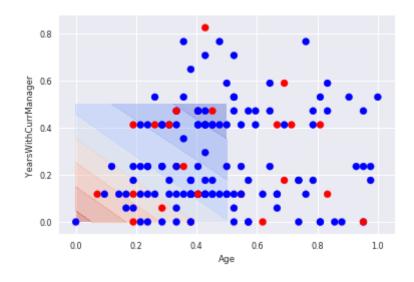


```
In [19]:
         from sklearn import linear_model
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         cleaned_df = transformed_df
         target = "Attrition"
         linear = linear_model.Lasso(alpha=0.01)
         linear.fit(cleaned_df[predictors], cleaned_df[target])
         pd.DataFrame([dict(zip(predictors, linear.coef_))])
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(cleaned df[predictors],
                                                              cleaned df[target],
                                                              test size=0.25,
                                                              random_state=42)
         linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
         preds = linear.predict(cleaned_df[predictors])
         predictions_df = cleaned_df.assign(predictions=preds)
         pd.to numeric(predictions df['Attrition']).astype(float)
         predictions_df['Attrition'] = predictions_df['Attrition'].factorize()[0]
         predictions_df.plot(kind="scatter", x="predictions", y="Attrition")
         # predictions df
         # cleaned df[target]
         # predictors
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ffa296fccf8>



```
Best ROC for logistic regression: 0.865, using
{'penalty': 'l2', 'C': 5.0}
0.8648788601600299
```



```
In [21]: #Grid search for random forest
grid = {
        "n_estimators": list(range(1, 100, 5))
}

rf_tuned_model = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(), grid, scoring="roc_arf_tuned_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

print ("Best ROC for random forest: %0.3f, using: " % rf_tuned_model.best_soprint (rf_tuned_model.best_params_)

Fitting 3 folds for each of 20 candidates, totalling 60 fits
Best ROC for random forest: 0.813, using:
{'n_estimators': 66}

[Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done 60 out of 60 | elapsed: 6.3s finished
```

```
#Grid search for decision tree
In [22]:
         grid = {
             "min_samples_leaf": list(range(5, 100, 5))
         #tuned model for decision tree
         tuned_model = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(), grid, scoring="roc_auc
         tuned_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print ("Best ROC for decision tree classifier: %0.3f, using: " % tuned_mode]
         print (tuned_model.best_params_)
         Best ROC for decision tree classifier: 0.753, using:
         {'min_samples_leaf': 20}
In [23]:
         import sklearn.model selection as cv
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         def evaluate model on sample(df, model, predictor_cols, class_col, pct, scol
             kf = cv.StratifiedKFold(n splits=2, shuffle=True, random state=42)
             scores = []
             X = df[predictor cols]
             y = df[class_col]
             for train index, test_index in kf.split(X, y):
                 sampled indices = np.random.permutation(range(len(train index)))[:ir
                 np train = np.array(train index)
                 to get = np train[sampled indices]
                 model.fit(X.loc[to get], y[to get])
                 scores.append(scoring(y[test index], model.predict(X.loc[test index]
             return np.mean(scores), np.std(scores)
```

```
In [24]:
         pcts = np.linspace(0.01,1,100).tolist()
         dt scores = [evaluate_model on_sample(transformed df,
                                               DecisionTreeClassifier(),
                                               predictors,
                                                "Attrition",
                                               pct)
                       for pct in pcts]
         lr scores = [evaluate model on sample(transformed df,
                                                LogisticRegression(),
                                                predictors,
                                                 "Attrition",
                                                pct)
                       for pct in pcts]
         rf_scores = [evaluate_model_on_sample(transformed_df,
                                                 RandomForestClassifier(),
                                                 predictors,
                                                 "Attrition",
                                                pct)
                       for pct in pcts]
```

```
In [60]: raw_dt_score = np.array([s[0] for s in dt_scores])
    std_dt_score = np.array([s[1] for s in dt_scores])

raw_lr_score = np.array([s[0] for s in lr_scores])
    std_lr_score = np.array([s[1] for s in lr_scores])

raw_rf_score = np.array([s[0] for s in rf_scores])

std_rf_score = np.array([s[1] for s in rf_scores])

plt.plot(pcts, raw_dt_score, label="Decision Tree")
    plt.plot(pcts, raw_lr_score, label="Logistic Regression")
    plt.plot(pcts, raw_rf_score, label="Random Forest")

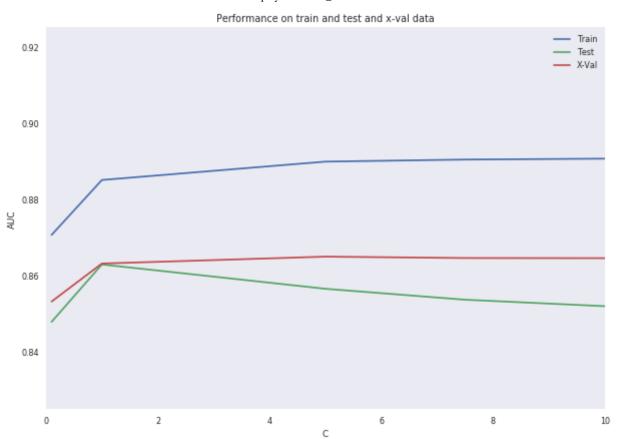
plt.xlabel("Percent of data")
    plt.ylabel("ROC-AUC")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



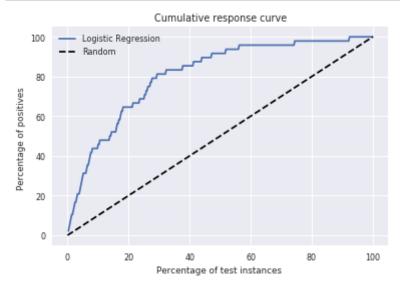
In [26]: # Cross Validation from sklearn import model_selection from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score kfold = model_selection.KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=7) modelCV = LogisticRegression() scoring = 'roc_auc' results = model_selection.cross_val_score(modelCV, X_train, y_train, cv=kfol print("10-fold cross validation average accuracy: %.3f" % (results.mean()))

10-fold cross validation average accuracy: 0.856

```
In [61]: #Fitting Curve
         aucs_train = []
         aucs_test = []
         aucs_xval = []
         \# maxdepth = 30
         C_{val} = [0.1, 1.0, 5.0, 7.5, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, 25.0]
         plt.figure(figsize=[10,7])
         for c in C val:
             model = LogisticRegression(C=c, penalty='12')
             model.fit(X_train, y_train)
             aucs train.append(roc auc score(y train, model.predict proba(X train)[:,
             aucs_test.append(roc_auc_score(y_test, model.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1])
             scores = cross_val_score(model, X_train, y_train, scoring="roc_auc")
             aucs_xval.append(scores.mean())
         plt.plot( C_val,aucs_train,label="Train")
         plt.plot( C_val,aucs_test,label="Test")
         plt.plot( C_val,aucs_xval,label="X-Val")
         plt.title("Performance on train and test and x-val data")
         plt.grid()
         plt.xlabel("C")
         plt.ylabel("AUC")
         plt.ylim([0.825, 0.925])
         plt.xlim([0,10])
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



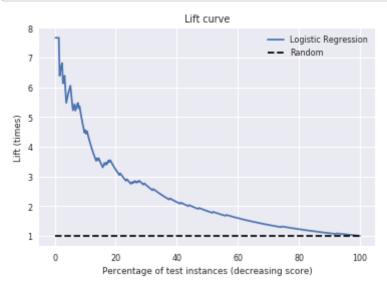
```
# Cumalative response curve
In [62]:
         model = LogisticRegression(C=5.0,penalty='12')
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         Y_test_predicted = model.predict(X_test)
         Y_test_probability = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
         order = np.argsort(Y_test_probability)[::-1]
         Y_test_predicted_sorted = Y_test_predicted[order]
         Y_test_sorted = np.array(y_test)[order]
         total_test_positives = y_test.sum()
         y cumulative = Y test sorted.cumsum()*100/float(total test positives)
         x_cumulative = np.linspace(1, len(y_cumulative), len(y_cumulative))*100/len(
         plt.plot(x_cumulative, y_cumulative, label="Logistic Regression")
         plt.plot([0,100], [0,100], 'k--', label="Random")
         plt.xlabel("Percentage of test instances ")
         plt.ylabel("Percentage of positives ")
         plt.title("Cumulative response curve")
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```



```
In [63]: # Lift curve

y_lift = y_cumulative/x_cumulative

plt.plot(x_cumulative, y_lift, label="Logistic Regression")
 plt.plot([0,100], [1,1], 'k--', label="Random")
 plt.xlabel("Percentage of test instances (decreasing score)")
 plt.ylabel("Lift (times)")
 plt.title("Lift curve")
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()
```



Out[64]:

	Р	
Υ	21	11
N	27	309

```
In [50]: km.fit(pred_target_df)
    cluster = km.fit_predict(pred_target_df)
    # len(cluster)
    # cluster
    pred_target_df["Clusters"]=cluster
    pred_target_df.head()

# km.fit(transformed_df)
    # cluster = km.fit_predict(transformed_df)
    # # len(cluster)
    # # cluster
    # transformed_df["Clusters"]=cluster
    # transformed_df.head()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame. Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy (http://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/indexing.html#indexing-view-versus-copy)

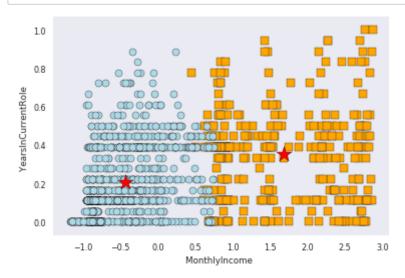
Out[50]:

	Age	BusinessTravel_Frequently	BusinessTravel_None	Department_HR	Department_RnD	Dis
0	0.547619	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.738095	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
2	0.452381	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
3	0.357143	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
4	0.214286	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	

5 rows × 34 columns

```
Cluster0=pred_target_df[pred_target_df['Clusters'] == 0]
In [57]:
         left Cluster0=Cluster0[Cluster0['Attrition'] == 1]
         stayed_Cluster0=Cluster0[Cluster0['Attrition'] == 0]
         Cluster1=pred_target_df[pred_target_df['Clusters'] == 1]
         left_Cluster1=Cluster1[Cluster1['Attrition'] == 1]
         stayed_Cluster1=Cluster1[Cluster1['Attrition'] == 0]
         # Cluster2=pred target df[pred target df['Clusters'] == 2]
         # left Cluster2=Cluster2[Cluster2['Attrition'] == 1]
         # stayed Cluster2=Cluster2[Cluster2['Attrition'] == 0]
         # len(Cluster0['Attrition'])
         # len(Cluster1)
         # len(pred target df["Clusters"] == 1)
         # left df=transformed df[transformed df['Attrition'] == 1]
         # stayed df=transformed df[transformed df['Attrition'] == 0]
         # len(left df)
         # len(stayed df)
```

```
In [58]:
         # attrition=pred target df['Attrition']
         plt.scatter(Cluster0['MonthlyIncome'],
                      Cluster0["YearsInCurrentRole"],
                       s=50, c='orange',
                       marker='s', edgecolor='black',
                       label='cluster 1')
         plt.scatter(Cluster1['MonthlyIncome'],
                       Cluster1["YearsInCurrentRole"],
                       s=50, c='lightblue',
                       marker='o', edgecolor='black',
                       label='cluster 2')
           plt.scatter(pred target df[cluster == 2],
         #
                         pred target df[cluster == 2],
         #
                         s=50, c='red',
         #
                         marker='o', edgecolor='black',
         #
                         label='cluster 3')
         plt.scatter(km.cluster_centers_[:, 18],
                       km.cluster_centers_[:, 29],
                       s=250, marker='*',
                       c='red', edgecolor='black',
                       label='centroids')
         # plt.legend(scatterpoints=1)
         plt.xlabel("MonthlyIncome ")
         plt.ylabel("YearsInCurrentRole ")
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
         # list(Cluster1)
         # Cluster1.head()
```



```
In [86]: # %matplotlib inline
         # columns=list(Cluster0)
         # len(columns)
         # rows=len(columns)-3
         # cols=len(columns)-4
         # ct=0
         # # plt.figure(figsize=[15,7*rows])
         # for i in range(len(columns) - 3):
                for j in range(i+1, len(columns)):
         #
         #
                    coli = Cluster0.columns[i]
         #
                    colj = Cluster0.columns[j]
         #
                      plt.subplot(rows, cols, ct)
         #
                    plt.scatter(Cluster0['MonthlyIncome'],
          #
                                Cluster0["YearsInCurrentRole"],
          #
                                 s=50, c='orange',
          #
                                 marker='s', edgecolor='black',
          #
                                  label='cluster 1')
         #
                    plt.scatter(Cluster1['MonthlyIncome'],
          #
                                 Cluster1["YearsInCurrentRole"],
          #
                                 s=50, c='lightblue',
          #
                                 marker='o', edgecolor='black',
         #
                                 label='cluster 2')
           # # plt.scatter(pred target df[cluster == 2],
                             pred target df[cluster == 2],
           # #
                             s=50, c='red',
                             marker='o', edgecolor='black',
                             label='cluster 3')
                    plt.scatter(km.cluster centers [:, 18],
         #
                                 km.cluster centers_[:, 29],
          #
          #
                                 s=250, marker='*',
          #
                                 c='red', edgecolor='black',
          #
                                  label='centroids')
         #
                    # plt.legend(scatterpoints=1)
          #
                    plt.xlabel(coli)
          #
                    plt.ylabel(colj)
          #
                    plt.grid()
          #
                    plt.show()
```

```
In [53]: import pandas as pd
    from scipy import stats
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns

# final_df=transformed_df[predictors]
    cluster0_mean_df=Cluster0.groupby("Attrition").mean()
# .std()

diff_abs=abs(cluster0_mean_df.iloc[0]-cluster0_mean_df.iloc[1])/cluster0_mea

diff=pd.DataFrame(diff_abs)
    diff_sort=diff.sort_values(0,ascending=False)
    diff_sort
# 2.146464579505202
```

Out[53]:

	0
JobInvolvement_L	3.274691
JobRole_RS	1.000000
EducationField_Other	1.000000
EnvironmentSatisfaction_L	0.832011
OverTime	0.754873
JobRole_RD	0.736942
StockOptionLevel_0	0.619883
Department_HR	0.578348
StockOptionLevel_2	0.533670
JobSatisfaction_L	0.519890
WorkLifeBalance_Bad	0.465608
Department_RnD	0.412230
YearsSinceLastPromotion	0.384255
StockOptionLevel_1	0.371882
BusinessTravel_Frequently	0.338164
RelationshipSatisfaction_L	0.249322
NumCompaniesWorked	0.245216
BusinessTravel_None	0.240055
MonthlyIncome	0.235426
DistanceFromHome	0.214974
YearsAtCompany	0.208386
JobLevel_5	0.198495

0

TrainingTimesLastYear 0.156951 JobInvolvement_VH 0.107890 JobSatisfaction_VH 0.086275 EducationField_LS 0.075742 0.048110 EducationField_Med 0.048051 YearsInCurrentRole 0.008973 Age 0.005386 YearsWithCurrManager 0.005061 TotalWorkingYears JobLevel_2 NaN NaN **Clusters**

In [83]: # !sudo pip install causalinference

list(transformed_df)

```
from causalinference import CausalModel
causal model = CausalModel(
    X=transformed_df[['JobInvolvement_L','WorkLifeBalance_Bad',
                         'EnvironmentSatisfaction L',
                         'BusinessTravel Frequently',
                         'StockOptionLevel 0',
                         'StockOptionLevel 2',
                         'BusinessTravel None',
                         'JobSatisfaction_L']].values,
    D=transformed df.OverTime.values,
    Y=transformed df.Attrition.values
)
causal model.est propensity()
causal model.trim s()
causal_model.stratify_s()
causal model.est via ols()
causal model.est via matching(bias adj=True)
causal_model.est_via_weighting()
print(causal model.summary stats)
print(causal_model.estimates)
print(causal_model.propensity)
print(causal model.strata)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/causalinference/core/summary.py:11
0: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide
 return (mean_t-mean_c) / np.sqrt((sd_c**2+sd_t**2)/2)
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/causalinference/estimators/ols.py:
21: FutureWarning: `rcond` parameter will change to the default of machin
e precision times ``max(M, N)`` where M and N are the input matrix dimens
ions.

To use the future default and silence this warning we advise to pass `rco nd=None`, to keep using the old, explicitly pass `rcond=-1`. olscoef = np.linalg.lstsq(Z, Y)[0]

Summary Statistics

		Controls (1	N_c=1054)	Treated (N_t=416)	
Van aw-diff	riable	Mean	s.d.	Mean	s.d.	R
0.201	У	0.104	0.306	0.305	0.461	
		Controls (1	N_c=1054)	Treated (N_t=416)	
Van or-diff	riable	Mean	S.d.	Mean	S.d.	N
0.022	х0	0.055	0.228	0.060	0.238	

	X1	0.055	0.2		0.053	0.224
-0.009	X2	0.211	0.4	08	0.149	0.357
-0.161	х3	0.181	0.3	85	0.207	0.405
0.065	X4	0.426	0.4	95	0.438	0.497
0.023	X5	0.114	0.3		0.091	0.288
-0.074	X6	0.109	0.3		0.084	0.278
-0.085						
0.019	Х7	0.194	0.3	96	0.202	0.402
Treatment	Effect	Estimates: We		z	P> z	[95% Con
f. int.]						
0.248	ATE	0.203	0.023	8.802	0.000	0.158
Treatment	Effect	Estimates: Ma	tching			
f. int.]		Est.		z 		[95% Con
0.269	ATE	0.218	0.026	8.437	0.000	0.168
	ATC	0.225	0.027	8.310	0.000	0.172
0.278 0.250	АТТ	0.201	0.025	8.007	0.000	0.152
Treatment	Effect	Estimates: OI	ıS			
f. int.]		Est.				[95% Con
	ATE	0.202	0.023	8.814	0.000	0.157
0.247	ATC	0.203	0.023	8.770	0.000	0.157
0.248		0.201				0.156
0.246			-			-
Estimated	Paramet	ers of Proper	sity Scor	e		
f. int.]		Coef.	s.e.	z	P> z	[95% Con

Inte -0.653	rcept	-0.854	0.102	-8.328	0.000	-1.054
0.605	Х0	0.118	0.248	0.476	0.634	-0.369
	X1	-0.022	0.259	-0.085	0.933	-0.529
0.485	X2	-0.421	0.158	-2.671	0.008	-0.730
-0.112	х3	0.142	0.148	0.961	0.336	-0.147
0.431	X4	0.016	0.123	0.130	0.896	-0.224
0.256	x 5	-0.224	0.205	-1.089	0.276	-0.626
0.179	Х6	-0.259	0.206	-1.259	0.208	-0.664
0.145	x 7	0.034	0.146	0.236	0.813	-0.251
0.320						

Stratification Summary

Outcome Stratum aw-diff		Propensi	ty Score	Sa	mple Size	Ave. P	ropensity
		Min.	Max.	Controls	Treated	Controls	Treated H
	1	0.147	0.254	353	99	0.228	0.231
0.232	2	0.257	0.299	239	121	0.294	0.294
0.098	3	0.301	0.367	462	196	0.314	0.315

/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/causalinference/estimators/matchin g.py:100: FutureWarning: `rcond` parameter will change to the default of machine precision times ``max(M, N)`` where M and N are the input matrix dimensions.

To use the future default and silence this warning we advise to pass `rco nd=None`, to keep using the old, explicitly pass `rcond=-1`.

return np.linalg.lstsq(X, Y)[0][1:] # don't need intercept coef /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/causalinference/estimators/weighting.py:23: FutureWarning: `rcond` parameter will change to the default of machine precision times ``max(M, N)`` where M and N are the input matrix dimensions.

To use the future default and silence this warning we advise to pass `rco nd=None`, to keep using the old, explicitly pass `rcond=-1`.

wlscoef = np.linalg.lstsq(Z w, Y w)[0]

In []:

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2