from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import linear_model
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
#we have to upload ds_salaries file in sample_data
file=pd.read_csv("/content/sample_data/ds_salaries.csv")
data=file

data.head(10)

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call d work year experience level employment type job title salary salary currer

Satary_currer	Sarai y	lop_cicle	emproyment_cype	experience_rever	work_year	
I	80000	Principal Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	0
ι	30000	ML Engineer	СТ	MI	2023	1
ι	25500	ML Engineer	СТ	МІ	2023	2
ι	175000	Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	3
ι	120000	Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	4
ι	222200	Applied Scientist	FT	SE	2023	5
ι	136000	Applied Scientist	FT	SE	2023	6
ι	219000	Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	7
ι	141000	Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	8
ι	147100	Data Scientist	FT	SE	2023	9

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 3755 entries, 0 to 3754
Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	work_year	3755 non-null	int64
1	experience_level	3755 non-null	object
2	employment_type	3755 non-null	object
3	job_title	3755 non-null	object
4	salary	3755 non-null	int64
5	salary_currency	3755 non-null	object
6	salary_in_usd	3755 non-null	int64
7	employee_residence	3755 non-null	object
8	remote_ratio	3755 non-null	int64
9	company_location	3755 non-null	object
10	company_size	3755 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(4), object(7) memory usage: 322.8+ KB

data.describe()

	work_year	salary	salary_in_usd	remote_ratio
count	3755.000000	3.755000e+03	3755.000000	3755.000000
mean	2022.373635	1.906956e+05	137570.389880	46.271638
std	0.691448	6.716765e+05	63055.625278	48.589050
min	2020.000000	6.000000e+03	5132.000000	0.000000
25%	2022.000000	1.000000e+05	95000.000000	0.000000
50%	2022.000000	1.380000e+05	135000.000000	0.000000
75%	2023.000000	1.800000e+05	175000.000000	100.000000
max	2023.000000	3.040000e+07	450000.000000	100.000000

data.isnull()

experience_level employment_type job_title salary salary_cui 0 False False False False False 1 False False False False False 2 False False False False False 3 False False False False False 4 False False False False False result=data.dropna() print(result) work_year experience_level employment_type job_title 0 FT 2023 SE Principal Data Scientist 1 2023 CTΜI ML Engineer 2 CT 2023 ΜI ML Engineer 3 2023 SE FT Data Scientist SE 4 2023 FT Data Scientist FT 3750 2020 SE Data Scientist 3751 2021 ΜI FT Principal Data Scientist 3752 2020 ΕN FT Data Scientist ΕN CTBusiness Data Analyst 3753 2020 3754 2021 SE FT Data Science Manager salary_currency salary_in_usd employee_residence remote_ratio 0 80000 **EUR** 85847 ES 100 30000 30000 US 1 **USD** 100 2 US 25500 **USD** 25500 100 3 175000 **USD** 175000 CA 100 4 120000 **USD** 120000 CA 100 3750 412000 **USD** 412000 US 100 3751 151000 **USD** 151000 US 100 3752 105000 105000 US USD 100 3753 100000 **USD** 100000 US 100 3754 7000000 INR 94665 ΙN 50 company_location company_size 0 ES L US S 1 2 S US 3 CA M 4 CA M 3750 US L 3751 US L US S 3752 3753 US L

3754

IN

L

[3755 rows x 11 columns] count=data.isna().sum() print(count) work_year 0 experience_level employment_type 0 job_title 0 salary 0 salary_currency 0 salary_in_usd 0 employee_residence 0 remote_ratio 0 company_location 0 company_size 0 dtype: int64 data.nunique() work_year 4 experience_level 4 employment_type 4 job_title 93 salary 815 salary_currency 20 salary_in_usd 1035 employee_residence 78 remote_ratio 3 72 company_location 3 company_size dtype: int64

plt.scatter(data['experience_level'] ,data['salary'])

plt.xlabel('experience_level')

plt.ylabel('salary')

plt.show()

data.corr()

<ipython-input-73-c44ded798807>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_
 data.corr()

	work_year	salary	salary_in_usd	remote_ratio
work_year	1.000000	-0.094724	0.228290	-0.236430
salary	-0.094724	1.000000	-0.023676	0.028731
salary_in_usd	0.228290	-0.023676	1.000000	-0.064171
remote_ratio	-0.236430	0.028731	-0.064171	1.000000

data1=data.drop(["work_year","employee_residence"],axis="columns")
data1.head(3)

	experience_level	<pre>employment_type</pre>	job_title	salary	salary_currency	salary_
0	SE	FT	Principal Data Scientist	80000	EUR	
1	MI	СТ	ML Engineer	30000	USD	
2	MI	СТ	ML Engineer	25500	USD	

```
data1.salary_currency.unique()
     array(['EUR', 'USD', 'INR', 'HKD', 'CHF', 'GBP', 'AUD', 'SGD', 'CAD', 'ILS', 'BRL', 'THB', 'PLN', 'HUF', 'CZK', 'DKK', 'JPY', 'MXN',
              'TRY', 'CLP'], dtype=object)
data1.company_location.unique()
     array(['ES', 'US', 'CA', 'DE', 'GB', 'NG', 'IN', 'HK', 'NL', 'CH', 'CF',
                                                                   'AU',
                                        'IL', 'GH',
                                 'IE',
                                                     'CO', 'SG',
                    'FI',
                           'UA',
                                                                          'SE',
                                              'HR',
                                                     'VN', 'EE',
                           'PT',
                                 'RU',
                                        'TH',
                                                                  'AM',
                    'BR',
                                                                         'BA',
                                                                         'AR',
              'GR',
                           'LV', 'RO',
                                        'PK',
                                              'IT', 'MA', 'PL', 'AL',
                    'MK',
                                                                                'LT',
                                        'HU',
                                             'AT',
                          'IR',
             'AS',
                    'CR',
                                 'BS',
                                                     'SK', 'CZ', 'TR',
                                                                         'PR',
                                 'ID', 'EG', 'AE', 'LU', 'MY', 'HN', 'JP', 'DZ',
             'BO',
                    'PH', 'BE',
              'IQ', 'CN', 'NZ', 'CL', 'MD', 'MT'], dtype=object)
data1.company_size.unique()
     array(['L', 'S', 'M'], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
encoded_cols = ["experience_level","employment_type","salary_currency","company_location",
experience_level = LabelEncoder()
employment_type = LabelEncoder()
salary_currency = LabelEncoder()
company_location = LabelEncoder()
company_size = LabelEncoder()
data1['experience_levelEn'] = experience_level.fit_transform(data1["experience_level"])
data1["employment_typeEn"] = employment_type.fit_transform(data1["employment_type"])
data1["salary_currencyEn"] = salary_currency.fit_transform(data1["salary_currency"])
data1["company locationEn"] = company location.fit transform(data1["company location"])
data1["company_sizeEn"] = company_size.fit_transform(data1["company_size"])
data1.head(3)
```

experience_level	employment_	_type j	ob_title	salary	salary_	_currency	salary_
------------------	-------------	---------	----------	--------	---------	-----------	---------

•			_	•		
0	SE	FT	Principal Data Scientist	80000	EUR	
1	MI	СТ	ML Engineer	30000	USD	
2	MI	СТ	ML Engineer	25500	USD	

data2.head(3)

salary salary_in_usd remote_ratio experience_levelEn employment_typeEn salary 0 80000 85847 100 2 1 30000 30000 100 2 0 2 2 100 0 25500 25500

```
jobs = data1.job_title.unique()
len(jobs)
```

93

jobs

```
array(['Principal Data Scientist', 'ML Engineer', 'Data Scientist',
       'Applied Scientist', 'Data Analyst', 'Data Modeler', 'Research Engineer', 'Analytics Engineer',
       'Business Intelligence Engineer', 'Machine Learning Engineer', 'Data Strategist', 'Data Engineer', 'Computer Vision Engineer',
       'Data Quality Analyst', 'Compliance Data Analyst',
       'Data Architect', 'Applied Machine Learning Engineer',
       'AI Developer', 'Research Scientist', 'Data Analytics Manager',
       'Business Data Analyst', 'Applied Data Scientist',
       'Staff Data Analyst', 'ETL Engineer', 'Data DevOps Engineer',
       'Head of Data', 'Data Science Manager', 'Data Manager',
       'Machine Learning Researcher', 'Big Data Engineer',
       'Data Specialist', 'Lead Data Analyst', 'BI Data Engineer',
       'Director of Data Science', 'Machine Learning Scientist',
       'MLOps Engineer', 'AI Scientist', 'Autonomous Vehicle Technician',
       'Applied Machine Learning Scientist', 'Lead Data Scientist',
       'Cloud Database Engineer', 'Financial Data Analyst',
       'Data Infrastructure Engineer', 'Software Data Engineer',
       'AI Programmer', 'Data Operations Engineer', 'BI Developer'
       'Data Science Lead', 'Deep Learning Researcher', 'BI Analyst',
       'Data Science Consultant', 'Data Analytics Specialist',
       'Machine Learning Infrastructure Engineer', 'BI Data Analyst',
       'Head of Data Science', 'Insight Analyst',
       'Deep Learning Engineer', 'Machine Learning Software Engineer',
       'Big Data Architect', 'Product Data Analyst',
       'Computer Vision Software Engineer', 'Azure Data Engineer',
       'Marketing Data Engineer', 'Data Analytics Lead', 'Data Lead',
       'Data Science Engineer', 'Machine Learning Research Engineer',
       'NLP Engineer', 'Manager Data Management',
       'Machine Learning Developer', '3D Computer Vision Researcher',
       'Principal Machine Learning Engineer', 'Data Analytics Engineer',
       'Data Analytics Consultant', 'Data Management Specialist',
       'Data Science Tech Lead', 'Data Scientist Lead',
```

```
'Cloud Data Engineer', 'Data Operations Analyst',
'Marketing Data Analyst', 'Power BI Developer',
'Product Data Scientist', 'Principal Data Architect',
'Machine Learning Manager', 'Lead Machine Learning Engineer',
'ETL Developer', 'Cloud Data Architect', 'Lead Data Engineer',
'Head of Machine Learning', 'Principal Data Analyst',
'Principal Data Engineer', 'Staff Data Scientist',
'Finance Data Analyst'], dtype=object)
```

job_title = LabelEncoder()

data3 = data1.drop(["job_title"],axis = "columns")

data3.head(3)

	experience_level	<pre>employment_type</pre>	salary	salary_currency	salary_in_usd	reı
0	SE	FT	80000	EUR	85847	
1	MI	СТ	30000	USD	30000	
2	MI	СТ	25500	USD	25500	

data4 = data3.copy()

data4["salary_in_rupees"] = data3["salary_in_usd"].apply(lambda x: 79.82*x)
data4 = data4.drop(["salary_in_usd","salary"],axis=1)

data4.head()

	experience_level	<pre>employment_type</pre>	salary_currency	remote_ratio	company_loc
0	SE	FT	EUR	100	
1	MI	CT	USD	100	
2	MI	CT	USD	100	
3	SE	FT	USD	100	
4	SE	FT	USD	100	

sns.histplot(data['salary'])

```
<Axes: xlabel='salary', ylabel='Count'>
         350
         300
         250
correlation = data.corr()
     <ipython-input-100-368159b823bb>:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric
        correlation = data.corr()
x = data['work_year'].values
y = data['salary'].values
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,train_size = 0.8, test_size=0.2, r
x_{train} = x_{train.reshape(-1,1)}
x_{test} = x_{test.reshape}(-1,1)
x_train
     array([[2022],
             [2023],
             [2021],
             . . . ,
             [2022],
             [2023],
             [2022]])
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
      ▼ LinearRegression
      LinearRegression()
#prediction of output by the regression model
y_predict = model.predict(x_test.reshape(-1,1))
#model accuracy
train_accuracy = model.score(x_train,y_train)
train_accuracy
     0.010197657178499187
```

```
test_accuracy = model.score(x_test,y_test)
test_accuracy
     0.004627610408849625
#visual prediction
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
RMSE_model = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict,squared=False)
RMSE_model
     1251516.1107562396
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
cross_val_score(model,x_train,y_train,cv=10)
     array([-6.18773857e-03, 1.50777967e-03, 1.43354957e-02, -2.69227731e-02,
              4.29723548e-02, -7.45137626e-03, 9.65756458e-04, 3.56308708e-03,
              8.47066290e-03, -1.01065554e+00])
#random forest regression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rf=RandomForestRegressor()
rf.fit(x_train,y_train)
      ▼ RandomForestRegressor
      RandomForestRegressor()
rf.score(x_train,y_train)
     0.02567118291893644
rf.score(x_test,y_test)
     0.013008312320181625
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)
dt.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

DecisionTreeRegressor DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=0)

#KNN classification

```
y_predict = dt.predict(x_test)
RMSE_dt = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict,squared=False)
RMSE_dt
     1246550.7137048095
cross_val_score(dt,x_train,y_train,cv=10)
     array([-0.01237927, 0.04960442, 0.04736876, -0.01817865, 0.03695997,
             -0.04709274, -0.06126742,
                                         0.02071357, 0.02916525, -1.32148158)
dt.score(x_test,y_test)
     0.012510233011023608
dt.score(x_train,y_train)
     0.025704167000316414
#logistic regression
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
log_reg = LogisticRegression()
log_reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
      ▼ LogisticRegression
      LogisticRegression()
y_predict_log= log_reg.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
score_log = accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict_log)
print('Accuracy of model is : ',score_log)
     Accuracy of model is : 0.03861517976031957
```

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=17)
knn.fit(x_train,y_train)
knn
               KNeighborsClassifier
      KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=17)
y_predict_knn = knn.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
score_knn = accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict_knn)
print('Accuracy of model is : ',score_knn)
     Accuracy of model is : 0.0039946737683089215
#Support Vector Machine Algorithm(SVM algorithm)
from sklearn import svm
#from sklearn.svm import SVC
cv_classification = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
cv_classification.fit(x_train,y_train)
      ▼ SVC
      SVC()
y_predict_svm = cv_classification.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
score_svm = accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict_svm)
print('Accuracy of model is : ',score_svm)
     Accuracy of model is : 0.02663115845539281
```

#conclusion:

#logistic regression is efficient algorithm for this data salary prediction