```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report,roc_auc_score,roc_curve

df=pd.read_csv("HR-Employee-Attrition.csv")
```

df.head()

JobRole

JobSatisfaction MaritalStatus

MonthlyIncome

\supseteq		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
	5 ro	ws × :	35 columns					

```
from sklearn import set_config
set_config(display = "diagram")
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive")
     Mounted at /content/drive
pd.set_option("display.max_columns",None)
df.shape
     (1470, 35)
df.isnull().sum()
     Age
     Attrition
     BusinessTravel
     DailyRate
     Department
     DistanceFromHome
     Education
     EducationField
     EmployeeCount
     EmployeeNumber
     EnvironmentSatisfaction
     Gender
     HourlyRate
     JobInvolvement
                                a
     JobLevel
```

0

0

MonthlyRate NumCompaniesWorked 0 Over18 OverTime 0 PercentSalaryHike 0 PerformanceRating RelationshipSatisfaction 0 StandardHours a StockOptionLevel TotalWorkingYears TrainingTimesLastYear WorkLifeBalance YearsAtCompany 0 YearsInCurrentRole 0 YearsSinceLastPromotion 0 YearsWithCurrManager 0 dtype: int64

df.info()

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

Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- ----------0 1470 non-null Age Attrition 1470 non-null object 1470 non-null object 1470 non-null int64 2 BusinessTravel DailyRate Department 1470 non-null object . DistanceFromHome 1470 non-null int64 1470 non-null int64 6 Education 1470 non-null
EducationField 1470 non-null
EmployeeCount 1470 non-null
EmployeeNumber 1470 non-null Education object 8 int64 int64 10 EnvironmentSatisfaction 1470 non-null int64 1470 non-null 11 Gender object 12 HourlyRate int64 13 JobInvolvement 1470 non-null int64 JobLevel 1470 non-null int64 1470 non-null 15 JobRole object 16 JobSatistaction
17 MaritalStatus 1470 non-null
18 MonthlyIncome 1470 non-null
19 MonthlyRate 1470 non-null
20 NumCompaniesWorked 1470 non-null
11 Over18 1470 non-null
11 1470 non-null 16 JobSatisfaction 1470 non-null int64 object int64 int64 int64 object 22 OverTime 1470 non-null object 22 Overlime 14/0 non-null
23 PercentSalaryHike 1470 non-null
24 PerformanceRating 1470 non-null int64 int64 25 RelationshipSatisfaction 1470 non-null int64 26 StandardHours 1470 non-null int64 27 StockOptionLevel 1470 non-null int64 TotalWorkingYears 1470 non-null int64 29 TrainingTimesLastYear 1470 non-null int64 30 WorkLifeBalance 1470 non-null int64 YearsAtCompany 1470 non-null int64 1470 non-null 32 YearsInCurrentRole int64 33 YearsSinceLastPromotion 1470 non-null int64 34 YearsWithCurrManager 1470 non-null int64

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

memory usage: 402.1+ kb

df.describe()

```
numeric_feature = df.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns
catagorical_feature = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
                                           0 102517
            2 012025
                                                                          1 0
                                                                                  1024.86
uni_cat = []
no_cat = []
null_vals = []
for cat_feature in catagorical_feature:
 uni_cat.append(df[cat_feature].unique())
 no_cat.append(df[cat_feature].nunique())
 null_vals.append(df[cat_feature].isnull().sum())
df_info = pd.DataFrame({
                      "FEATURE NAME" : catagorical_feature,
                      "NO UNI CAT" : no_cat,
                      "NULL VALS" : null_vals,
                      "UNIQUE CAT": uni_cat,
                      })
```

df_info

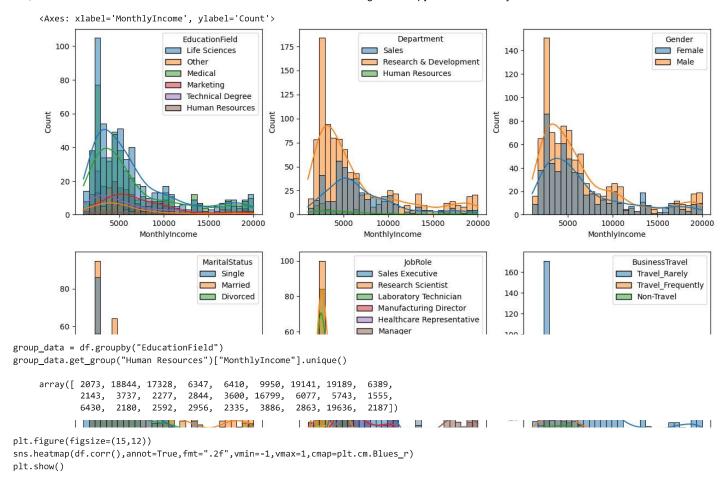
	UNIQUE CAT	NULL VALS	NO UNI CAT	FEATURE NAME	
il.	[Yes, No]	0	2	Attrition	0
	[Travel_Rarely, Travel_Frequently, Non-Travel]	0	3	BusinessTravel	1
	[Sales, Research & Development, Human Resources]	0	3	Department	2
	[Life Sciences, Other, Medical, Marketing, Tec	0	6	EducationField	3
	[Female, Male]	0	2	Gender	4
	[Sales Executive, Research Scientist, Laborato	0	9	JobRole	5
	[Single, Married, Divorced]	0	3	MaritalStatus	6
	[Y]	0	1	Over18	7

df = df.drop(['EmployeeNumber',"EmployeeCount","Over18","Attrition","DistanceFromHome"],axis=1)

df.head()

	Age	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	Education	EducationField	EnvironmentSatisfaction	Gender	HourlyRate	JobInvolvement	
0	41	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	2	Life Sciences	2	Female	94	3	
1	49	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	1	Life Sciences	3	Male	61	2	
2	37	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	Other	4	Male	92	2	
3	33	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	4	Life Sciences	4	Female	56	3	
4	27	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	1	Medical	1	Male	40	3	

```
hue = "Department")
plt.subplot(333)
sns.histplot(data = df,
           x = "MonthlyIncome",
            bins = 30,
            kde = True,
            hue = "Gender")
plt.subplot(334)
sns.histplot(data = df,
            x = "MonthlyIncome",
            bins = 30,
            kde = True,
            hue = "MaritalStatus")
plt.subplot(335)
sns.histplot(data = df,
            x = 'MonthlyIncome',
            bins = 30,
            kde = True,
            hue = 'JobRole')
plt.subplot(336)
sns.histplot(data = df,
            x = "MonthlyIncome",
            bins = 30,
            kde = True,
            hue = "BusinessTravel")
plt.subplot(337)
sns.histplot(data = df,
            x = "MonthlyIncome",
            bins = 30,
            kde = True,
            hue = "OverTime")
```



```
<ipython-input-18-062427f61837>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future versior
        sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,fmt=".2f",vmin=-1,vmax=1,cmap=plt.cm.Blues_r)
                                                                                                                                                     - 1.00
                        Age - 1.00 0.01 0.21 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.51 -0.00 0.50 0.03 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.05
                                                                                                             0.02 -0.02 0.31 0.21 0.22 0.20
                                                                                                       0.68
                   DailyRate - 0.01 1.00 -0.02 0.02 0.02 0.05 0.00 0.03 0.01 -0.03 0.04 0.02 0.00 0.01
                                                                                                    0.04 0.01 0.00 -0.04 -0.03 0.01 -0.03 -0.0
                   Education - 0.21 -0.02 1.00 -0.03 0.02 0.04 0.10 -0.01 0.09 -0.03 0.13 -0.01 -0.02 -0.01
                                                                                                    0.02 0.15 -0.03 0.01 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.07
                                                                                                                                                     0.75
       EnvironmentSatisfaction - 0.01 0.02 -0.03 1.00 -0.05 -0.01 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 0.04 0.01 -0.03 -0.03 0.01
                  HourlyRate - 0.02 0.02 0.02 -0.05 1.00 0.04 -0.03 -0.07 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 -0.01 -0.00 0.00
                                                                                                    0.05 -0.00 -0.01 -0.00 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02
              Jobinvolvement - 0.03 0.05 0.04 -0.01 0.04 1.00 -0.01 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 -0.02 -0.03 0.03
                                                                                                                                                     - 0.50
                                                                                                    0.01 0.78 -0.02 0.04 0.53 0.39 0.35 0.38
                    JobLevel - 0.51 0.00 0.10 0.00 -0.03 -0.01 1.00 -0.00 0.95 0.04 0.14 -0.03 -0.02 0.02
               JobSatisfaction - -0.00 0.03 -0.01 -0.01 -0.07 -0.02 -0.00 1.00 -0.01 0.00 -0.06 0.02 0.00 -0.01
               MonthlyIncome - 0.50 0.01 0.09 -0.01 -0.02 -0.02 0.95 -0.01 1.00 0.03 0.15 -0.03 -0.02 0.03
                                                                                                    0.01 0.77 -0.02 0.03 0.51 0.36 0.34 0.34
                                                                                                                                                     -0.25
                 MonthlyRate - 0.03 -0.03 -0.03 0.04 -0.02 -0.02 0.04 0.00 0.03 1.00 0.02 -0.01 -0.01 -0.00
        NumCompaniesWorked - 0.30 0.04 0.13 0.01 0.02 0.02 0.14 -0.06 0.15 0.02 1.00 -0.01 -0.01 0.05
                                                                                                    PercentSalaryHike - 0.00 0.02 -0.01 -0.03 -0.01 -0.02 -0.03 0.02 -0.03 -0.01 -0.01 1.00 0.77
                                                                                                                                                      0.00
def correlation(dataset,threshold):
  col_corr = set()
  corr_matrix = dataset.corr()
  for i in range(len(corr_matrix.columns)):
    for j in range(i):
      # if abs(corr_matrix.iloc[i,j]) > threshold: # this will remove the highly correlated feature including +ve and -ve
      if abs(corr_matrix.iloc[i,j]) > threshold:
                                                       # this will only remove the highly +ve correlated features
         colname = corr_matrix.column[i] # gets the column name
         col corr.add(colname)
    return col_corr
corr_features = correlation(df,0.85)
corr_features
      <ipython-input-19-ec6c49401ebd>:3: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future versior
       corr_matrix = dataset.corr()
     set()
set()
     set()
                                            ō
                                                                                      ď
                                                                                           .0
                                                                                                                                 170
                                                                                                                                     5
DECISION TREE
y = df.iloc[:,11]
# the independant features will not include the 14th column
x = df.iloc[:,list(range(11)) + list(range(12,len(df.columns)))]
CREATING A COMPLETE PIPELINE FOR DECISION TREE
catagorical_processor = Pipeline(
    steps = [("one hot",OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore"))]
)
numeric processor = Pipeline(
    steps = [("scaler",StandardScaler())]
)
preprocessing = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
         ("numeric", numeric_processor, x.select_dtypes(exclude='object').columns),
         ("categorical", catagorical_processor, x.select_dtypes(include='object').columns)
)
pipe = make_pipeline(preprocessing,DecisionTreeClassifier())
pipe
```

```
Pipeline

Columntransformer: ColumnTransformer

numeric → categorical

StandardScaler → OneHotEncoder

DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 20,random_state=42)
```

pipe.fit(x_train,y_train)

```
Pipeline

columntransformer: ColumnTransformer

numeric categorical

StandardScaler OneHotEncoder

DecisionTreeClassifier
```

	actual values	predicted values
1041	Sales Executive	Sales Executive
184	Manufacturing Director	Healthcare Representative
1222	Human Resources	Human Resources
67	Research Scientist	Manufacturing Director
220	Laboratory Technician	Research Scientist
494	Sales Representative	Sales Representative
430	Laboratory Technician	Laboratory Technician
240	Laboratory Technician	Laboratory Technician
218	Sales Executive	Sales Executive
49	Laboratory Technician	Research Scientist
665	Sales Representative	Sales Representative
926	Sales Executive	Sales Executive
617	Healthcare Representative	Healthcare Representative
361	Laboratory Technician	Research Scientist
1423	Research Scientist	Research Scientist
1244	Research Scientist	Research Scientist
1250	Healthcare Representative	Laboratory Technician
752	Laboratory Technician	Research Scientist
271	Manager	Manager
1055	Research Director	Research Director

```
confusion_matrix(y_test,pred)
```

```
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0],
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2]])
```

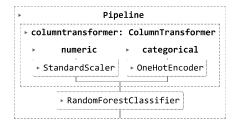
print(classification_report(y_test,pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Healthcare Representative	0.50	0.50	0.50	2
Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Laboratory Technician	0.67	0.33	0.44	6
Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Manufacturing Director	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
Research Director	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Research Scientist	0.33	0.67	0.44	3
Sales Executive	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
Sales Representative	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
accuracy			0.65	20
macro avg	0.72	0.72	0.71	20
weighted avg	0.70	0.65	0.65	20

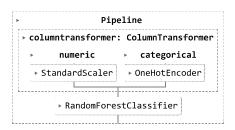
RANDOM FOREST

CREATING A COMPLETE PIPELIINE FOR RANDOMFOREST

pipe2 = make_pipeline(preprocessing,RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20))
pipe2



pipe2.fit(x_train,y_train)



	actual_values	pre	dicted_val	ues 🚃		
1041	Sales Executive		Sales Execu	tive II.		
184	Manufacturing Director	Manufa	acturing Dire	ctor		
1222	Human Resources	Hu	man Resour	ces		
67	Research Scientist	Healthcare	Representa	tive		
220	Laboratory Technician	Healthcare	Representa	tive		
494	Sales Representative	Sales	Representa	tive		
430	Laboratory Technician	Re	search Scier	ntist		
240	Laboratory Technician	Re	search Scier	ntist		
218	Sales Executive		Sales Execu	tive		
49	Laboratory Technician	Re	search Scier	ntist		
665	Sales Representative		Representa			
926	Sales Executive		Sales Execu			
			Calco Excoa			
confusion_mat	trix(y_test,pred)					
	[0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0,	_				
	[0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0]					
İ	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,	0, 0],				
	[0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,					
	[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2,	0, 0],				
	[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,					
print(classi	fication_report(y_test pr	,pred))	recall f	1-score	support	
Healthc	are Representative	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	
Hearenee	Human Resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1	
Labo	oratory Technician	1.00 0.00	0.17 0.00	0.29 0.00	6 1	
Manu	Manager facturing Director	0.33	1.00	0.50	1	
	Research Director	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	
ŀ	Research Scientist Sales Executive	0.33 1.00	0.67 1.00	0.44 1.00	3 3	
Sai	les Representative	1.00	1.00	1.00	2	
	accuracy			0.50	20	
	macro avg weighted avg	0.52 0.67	0.54 0.50	0.47 0.48	20 20	
LOGISTIC REC	GRESSION					
y1 = df.iloc x1 = df.iloc	[:,7] [:,list(range(7)) + li	st(range(8	,len(df.co	lumns)))]		
x1_train,x1_t	test,y1_train,y1_test	= train_te	st_split(x	1,y1,test	_size = 20,rar	ndom_state=42)
CREATING A	COMPLETE PIPE LINE F	OR LOGIS	TIC REGRES	SSION		
transform ("num	g = ColumnTransformer(mers=[meric", numeric_proces tegorical", catagorica	sor, x1.se				
)						

pipe1 = make_pipeline(preprocessing,LogisticRegression())

pipe1

```
Pipeline

Columntransformer: ColumnTransformer

numeric → categorical

StandardScaler → OneHotEncoder

LogisticRegression
```

pipe1.fit(x1_train,y1_train)

```
Pipeline

columntransformer: ColumnTransformer

numeric categorical

StandardScaler OneHotEncoder

LogisticRegression
```

	actual_values	predicted_values	
1041	Male	Male	ılı
184	Female	Male	
1222	Male	Male	
67	Male	Male	
220	Male	Male	
494	Female	Male	
430	Male	Male	
240	Female	Male	
218	Female	Male	
49	Male	Male	
665	Female	Male	
926	Female	Male	
617	Male	Male	
361	Female	Male	
1423	Male	Male	
1244	Female	Male	
1250	Male	Female	
752	Female	Male	
271	Male	Male	
1055	Male	Male	

print(classification_report(y_test,pred))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Healthcare Representative	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.0
Human Resources	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0
Laboratory Technician	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.0
Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0
Manager	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0
Manufacturing Director	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0
Research Director	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.0
Research Scientist	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0

Sales Executive	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.0
Sales Representative	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.0
accuracy			0.00	20.0
macro avg	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.0
weighted avg	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.0

- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-c _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defi_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-c _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defi _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-c _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
- /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall and F-score are ill-defi_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))