ML1_FinalProject

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```
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(ggplot2)
library(readx1)
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(ROSE)
## Warning: package 'ROSE' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(ROCR)
## Warning: package 'ROCR' was built under R version 4.0.5
emp <- read_xlsx("Employee_Data_Project.xlsx")</pre>
```

```
table(emp$Attrition)
```

```
## No Yes
## 3699 711
```

Data Cleaning

```
#remove NA's
emp <- emp %>% subset(NumCompaniesWorked != "NA"& TotalWorkingYears != "NA"&
                        EnvironmentSatisfaction != "NA"&
                        JobSatisfaction != "NA")
emp$NumCompaniesWorked <- as.numeric(emp$NumCompaniesWorked)</pre>
emp$TotalWorkingYears <- as.numeric(emp$TotalWorkingYears)</pre>
emp$EnvironmentSatisfaction <- as.numeric(emp$EnvironmentSatisfaction)</pre>
emp$JobSatisfaction <- as.numeric(emp$JobSatisfaction)</pre>
emp$BusinessTravel <- as.factor(emp$BusinessTravel)</pre>
emp$Gender <- as.factor(emp$Gender)</pre>
emp$MaritalStatus <- as.factor(emp$MaritalStatus)</pre>
emp$JobLevel <- as.factor(emp$JobLevel)</pre>
emp$JobSatisfaction <- as.factor(emp$JobSatisfaction)</pre>
emp$EnvironmentSatisfaction <- as.factor(emp$EnvironmentSatisfaction)</pre>
emp$Attrition <- as.factor(emp$Attrition)</pre>
emp$Attrition01 <- as.factor(emp$Attrition01)</pre>
emp$Income <- as.factor(emp$Income)</pre>
```

Data Partition

```
set.seed(123)
index <- createDataPartition(emp$Attrition01, p=0.7, list=FALSE)
train <- emp[index,]
test <- emp[-index,]</pre>
```

```
#check for missing values
sum(is.na(train))
```

```
## [1] 0
```

Bagging

· Alex is doing this part.

library(randomForest)

```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 4.0.4
```

```
#Clean Data
```

train_clean <- train %>% select(Attrition01,Age,BusinessTravel,DistanceFromHome ,Education,Gende
r,JobLevel,MaritalStatus,Income,NumCompaniesWorked ,StandardHours,TotalWorkingYears,TrainingTime
sLastYear,YearsAtCompany ,YearsWithCurrManager,EnvironmentSatisfaction,JobSatisfaction)

test_clean <- test %>% select(Attrition01,Age,BusinessTravel,DistanceFromHome ,Education,Gender,
JobLevel,MaritalStatus,Income,NumCompaniesWorked ,StandardHours,TotalWorkingYears,TrainingTimesL
astYear,YearsAtCompany ,YearsWithCurrManager,EnvironmentSatisfaction,JobSatisfaction)

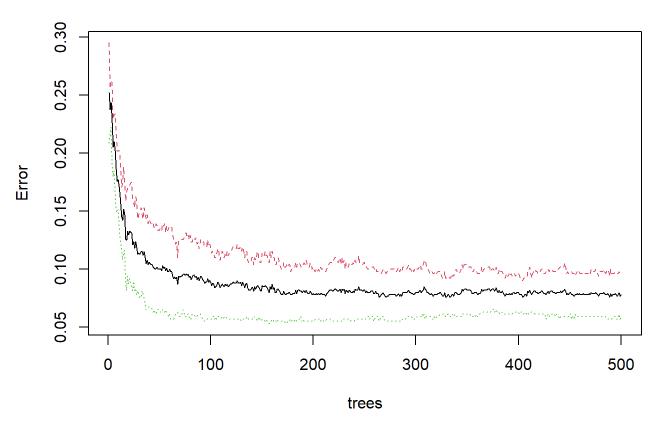
```
##
## 0 1
## 510 490
```

Random Forest

```
set.seed(123)
rf.tree.attrition <- randomForest(Attrition01~Age+BusinessTravel+DistanceFromHome+Education+Gend
er+JobLevel+MaritalStatus+Income+NumCompaniesWorked +StandardHours+TotalWorkingYears+TrainingTim
esLastYear+YearsAtCompany +YearsWithCurrManager+EnvironmentSatisfaction+JobSatisfaction, data=un
der_train, ntree=500)
rf.tree.attrition</pre>
```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = Attrition01 ~ Age + BusinessTravel + DistanceFromHome +
                                                                                        Educatio
n + Gender + JobLevel + MaritalStatus + Income +
                                                      NumCompaniesWorked + StandardHours + Total
WorkingYears +
                    TrainingTimesLastYear + YearsAtCompany + YearsWithCurrManager +
                                                                                         Environ
mentSatisfaction + JobSatisfaction, data = under_train,
                                                             ntree = 500)
##
                  Type of random forest: classification
##
                        Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 7.8%
## Confusion matrix:
           1 class.error
##
       0
## 0 461 49 0.09607843
## 1 29 461 0.05918367
```

rf.tree.attrition



- For the plot above, the black line corresponds to out of bag error, the green line is the error for class 1, meaning error for Attrition=Yes, and the red line is the error for class 0, meaning error for Attrition=No.
- Model Tuning

#Finding out the number of trees that minimizes the error
set.seed(123)
ntrees <- which.min(rf.tree.attrition\$err.rate[,1])
rf.tree.attrition <- randomForest(Attrition01~Age+BusinessTravel+DistanceFromHome +Education+Gen
der+JobLevel+MaritalStatus+Income+NumCompaniesWorked +StandardHours+TotalWorkingYears+TrainingTi
mesLastYear+YearsAtCompany +YearsWithCurrManager+EnvironmentSatisfaction+JobSatisfaction, data=u
nder_train, ntree=ntrees)
rf.tree.attrition</pre>

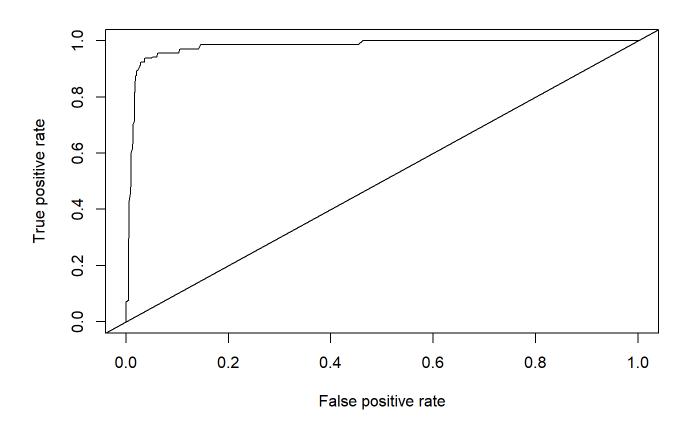
```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = Attrition01 ~ Age + BusinessTravel + DistanceFromHome +
                                                                                         Educatio
n + Gender + JobLevel + MaritalStatus + Income +
                                                      NumCompaniesWorked + StandardHours + Total
WorkingYears +
                    TrainingTimesLastYear + YearsAtCompany + YearsWithCurrManager +
                                                                                          Environ
mentSatisfaction + JobSatisfaction, data = under_train,
                                                             ntree = ntrees)
##
                  Type of random forest: classification
##
                        Number of trees: 264
## No. of variables tried at each split: 4
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 7.6%
## Confusion matrix:
##
       0
           1 class.error
## 0 461 49 0.09607843
## 1 27 463 0.05510204
```

```
rf.trees.predict <- predict(rf.tree.attrition, newdata=test_clean,
type="class")
confusionMatrix(rf.trees.predict, test_clean$Attrition01, positive="1")</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
## Prediction
                0
                    9
##
            0 987
##
            1 104 200
##
##
                  Accuracy : 0.9131
##
                    95% CI: (0.8964, 0.9278)
       No Information Rate: 0.8392
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : 3.904e-15
##
##
##
                     Kappa: 0.7279
##
##
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
##
               Sensitivity: 0.9569
               Specificity: 0.9047
##
            Pos Pred Value: 0.6579
##
##
            Neg Pred Value: 0.9910
##
                Prevalence: 0.1608
##
            Detection Rate: 0.1538
      Detection Prevalence: 0.2338
##
##
         Balanced Accuracy: 0.9308
##
##
          'Positive' Class: 1
##
```

• The above output is our final result for random forest. Accuracy = 0.9685, etc.. Let me know if you need help with interpretating or understanding the result.

```
require(ROCR)
tree.attrition.predict2 <- predict(rf.tree.attrition, test_clean,
type="prob")
predROC <- prediction(tree.attrition.predict2[,2],
test_clean$Attrition01)
perfROC <- performance(predROC, "tpr", "fpr")
plot(perfROC)
abline(a=0, b=1)</pre>
```



```
#Calculate the area under the curve
perfROC <- performance(predROC, "auc")
perfROC@y.values[[1]]</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.9793986
```

```
varImp(rf.tree.attrition)%>% arrange(desc(Overall))
```

##		0verall
	Age	57.375139
	_	
##	O	53.629785
##	YearsAtCompany	51.376746
##	DistanceFromHome	47.968157
##	YearsWithCurrManager	37.455916
##	NumCompaniesWorked	35.369135
##	${\tt EnvironmentSatisfaction}$	31.773235
##	TrainingTimesLastYear	29.765292
##	JobLevel	29.712792
##	JobSatisfaction	29.618471
##	MaritalStatus	27.732694
##	Education	23.039365
##	BusinessTravel	19.632843
##	Income	14.507939
##	Gender	8.412019
##	StandardHours	0.000000

varImpPlot(rf.tree.attrition)

rf.tree.attrition

