TO PREDICT AND IDENTIFY THE FUTURE NEEDS OF THE ORGANISATION USING MACHINE LEARNING

Dr.S.Krishnaveni

Assistant Professor

Department of B.Com Business Analytics,

PSGR Krishnammal College for Women,

Coimbatore ,India

krishnavenis@psgrkcw.ac.in

B.S.Gayathri,

UG Scholar,

Department of B.Com Business Analytics,

PSGR Krishnammal College for Women,

Coimbatore ,India,

Srinigayu2002@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In Industry 4.o [Fourth Industrial Revolution], The advanced world has Internet of Things [IOT], Cyber security, Artificial knowledge, Social media information, Business information, wellbeing information and so on One of the ongoing subject in PC field is man-made consciousness and AI . The AI calculation has part of data sources. The sub gathering of AI is Deep Learning (DL). In many fields profound learning has been examined and executed. The far reaching view on AI calculation is introduced in this paper. The different AI procedures and to distinguish the colossal costs and lessen the compensation and costs of the association utilizing AI calculations

Keywords: Logistic relapse, decreasing the costs of the association

I.INTRODUCTION

This is the time of information where everything around us is associated with web. Different information like Internet of things [IOT], Cyber security information, Business information, and wellbeing information. The information can be isolated as designs, semi-organized or unstructured. Lately man-made consciousness and AI has developed quickly. The AI arrangements relies on the qualities of information and the idea of the information. The costs and compensations of the association is decreased by AI. in this paper. AI is a sub class of man-made brainpower. It centers around the utilization of information and calculation to copy the way that people advance step by step further developing people exactness

II.RELATED WORKS

Sarker IH. Artificial intelligence (AI), particularly, machine learning (ML) have grown rapidly in recent years in the context of data analysis and computing that typically allows the applications to function in an intelligent manner Usually, the availability of data is considered as the key to construct a machine learning model or data-driven real-world systems [8]

Mohammed M, Khan MB, Machine Learning algorithms are mainly divided into four categories: Supervised learning, Unsupervised learning, Semi-supervised learning, and Reinforcement learning [7]

Structured: It has a well-defined structure, conforms to a data model following a standard order, which is highly organized and easily accessed, and used by an entity or a computer program. In well-defined schemes, such as relational databases, structured data are typically stored, i.e., in a tabular format. For instance, names, dates, addresses, credit card numbers, stock information, geolocation, etc. are examples of structured data.

Unstructured: On the other hand, there is no pre-defined format or organization for unstructured data, making it much more difficult to capture, process, and analyze, mostly containing text and multimedia material. For example, sensor data, emails, blog entries, wikis, and word processing documents, PDF files, audio files, videos, images, presentations, web pages, and many other types of business documents can be considered as unstructured data.

Semi-structured: Semi-structured data are not stored in a relational database like the structured data mentioned above, but it does have certain organizational properties that make it easier to analyze. HTML, XML, JSON documents, NoSQL databases, etc., are some examples of semi-structured data.

Metadata: It is not the normal form of data, but “data about data”. The primary difference between “data” and “metadata” is that data are simply the material that can classify, measure, or even document something relative to an organization’s data properties. On the other hand, metadata describes the relevant data information, giving it more significance for data users. A basic example of a document’s metadata might be the author, file size, date generated by the document, keywords to define the document, etc.[1]

Boukerche A, Wang J, an intelligent transportation system through predicting future traffic is important, which is an indispensable part of a smart city. Accurate traffic prediction based on machine and deep learning modeling can help to minimize the issues For example, based on the travel history and trend of traveling through various routes, machine learning can assist transportation companies in predicting possible issues that may occur on specific routes and recommending their customers to take a different path. Ultimately, these learning-based data-driven models help improve traffic flow, increase the usage and efficiency of sustainable modes of transportation, and limit real-world disruption by modeling and visualizing future changes. [3]

Amer-Yahia, S., Basu Roy, S., Chen, L., Morishima, A., Organizations implementing AI applications are expected to attain gains in terms of added business value, such as increased revenue, cost reduction, and improved business efficiency [2]

W. Richert, L. P. Coelho, [4:58 PM, 5/12/2022]While AI has gained much attention in the last years due to the recent advancements in computer hardware, computer network speeds, the vast amount of available data, and processing algorithms. Machine Learning relies on different algorithms to solve data problems. Data scientists like to point out that there‟s no single one-size-fits-all type of algorithm that is best to solve a problem. The kind of algorithm employed depends on the kind of problem you wish to solve, the number of variables, the kind of model that would suit it best and so on. Here‟s a quick look at some of the commonly used algorithms in machine learning (ML) [10]

D Che, M Safran, Z Peng, To clarify what the big data refers to, several good surveys have been presented recently and each of them views the big data from different perspectives, including challenges and opportunities background and research status and analytics platforms .[4]

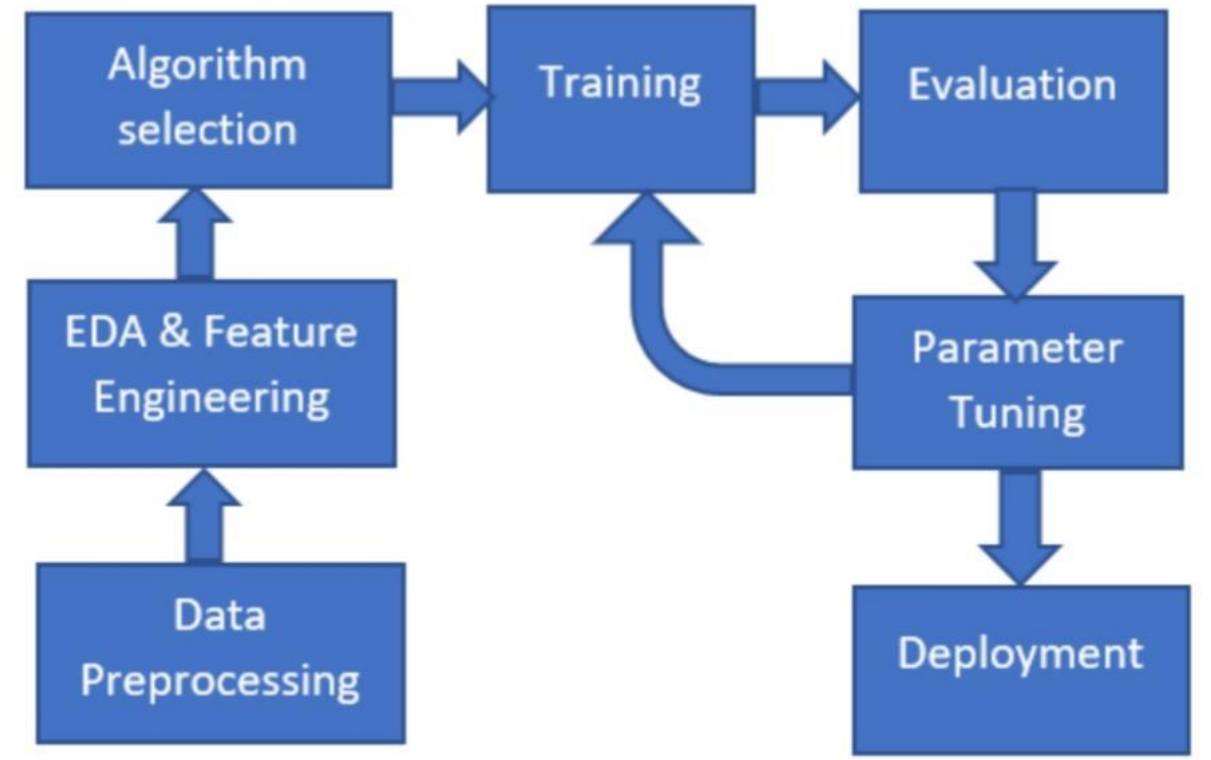
M Chen, S Mao, Y Liu, Machine leaning is a field of research that formally focuses on the theory, performance, and properties of learning systems and algorithms. It is a highly interdisciplinary field building upon ideas from many different kinds of fields such as artificial intelligence, optimization theory, information theory, statistics, cognitive science, optimal control, and many other disciplines of science, engineering, and mathematics [6]

III.METHODOLOGY

PROPOSSED SYSTEM

- The fundamental motivation behind this goal is to anticipate and distinguish the future necessities of the association utilizing AI.
- AI is of 4 kinds they are organized, semi organized, unstructured and metadata.
- AI is utilized to tackle numerous issues as of late. It is a field research that spotlights on the hypothesis, execution and properties of learning framework and calculations
- The calculation here utilized is strategic relapse,
- Strategic relapse is one of the most well known Machine Learning calculations, which goes under the Supervised Learning procedure. It is utilized for anticipating the straight out subordinate variable utilizing a given arrangement of free factors.

WORK FLOW



DATA PREPROCESSING

In this progression, will pre-process/set up the information so it can involve it in the code productively. It will be equivalent to it have done in Data pre-handling theme.

FITTING THE LOGISTIC REGRESSION

It have completely ready our dataset, and presently it will prepare the dataset utilizing the preparation set. For giving preparation or fitting the model to the preparation set, it will import the LogisticRegression class of the sklearn library.

In the wake of bringing in the class, it will make a classifier article and use it to fit the model to the strategic relapse.

VISUALZING THE RESULT

Presently it will make the disarray framework here to really look at the exactness of the order. To make it, need to import the confusion_matrix capacity of the sklearn library. In the wake of bringing in the capacity, it will call it utilizing another variable cm. The capacity takes two boundaries, basically y_true(the genuine qualities) and y_pred (the designated esteem return by the classifier).

VISULAZING THE TEST RESULTS

This model is thoroughly prepared utilizing the preparation dataset. Presently, here imagine the outcome for novel perceptions (Test set). The code for the test set will stay same as above with the exception of that here use x_test and y_test rather than x_train and y_train

OUTPUT:

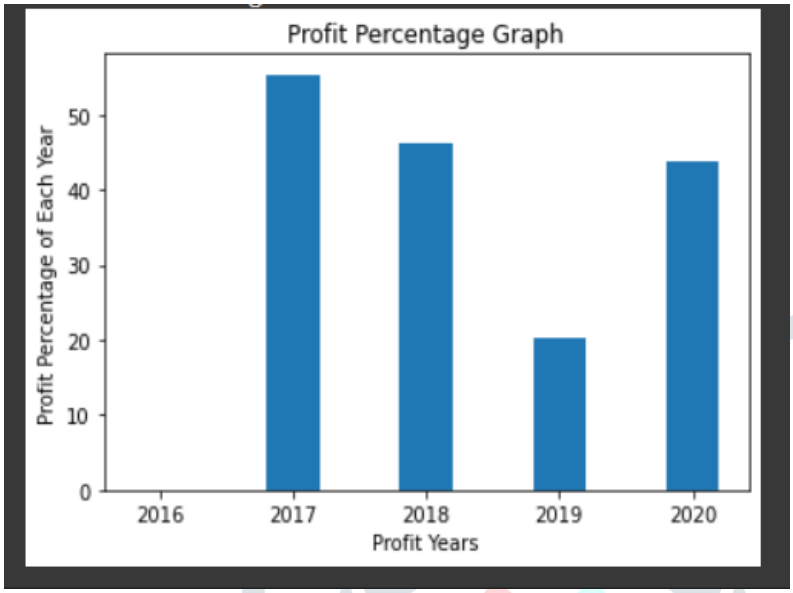


fig 1

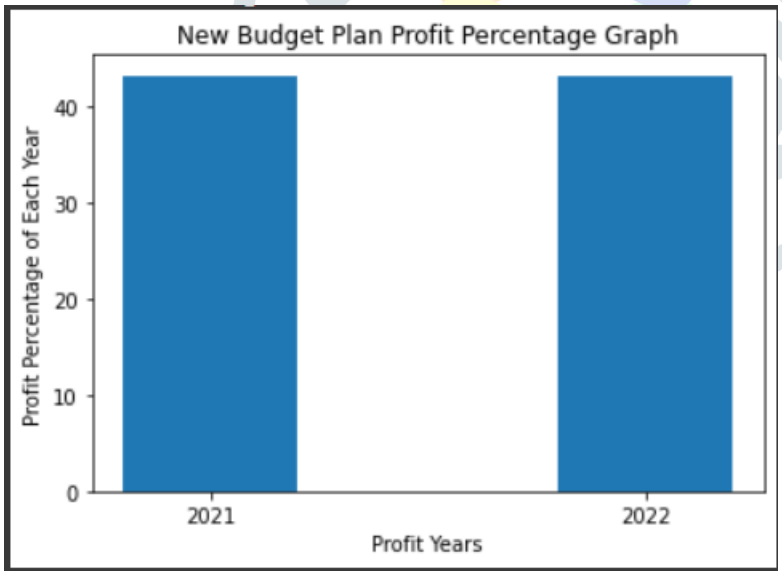


fig 2

In fig 1 and fig 2 found the new financial arrangement and diminished the party costs , decreased compensations and made the association expenses less contrasted with the last year. The benefit diagram shows the diminished level of the organization . When contrasted with last year 5% of the associations costs diminished.

IV.CONCULSION AND FUTURE WORKS

In this paper the recognition and anticipation of the future necessities of the association utilizing machine language.Here we utilized strategic relapse calculation and diminished the association costs and future requirements were anticipated. Strategic relapse is one of the most well known AI calculations, which goes under the administered learning strategy. It is utilized for foreseeing the downright reliant variable utilizing a given dataset of free factors. What's to come works are to lessen the association costs, compensation and furthermore decrease the party costs. This endeavor can be extremely helpful for the association to decrease the expens in future.

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