

# Damegender

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# Outline

1 A tale from commands

2 License

# I have a string, I want the sex

All is simple in the beginning

```
$ python3 main.py David
David's gender is male
probability: 1.0
363559  males for David from INE.es
0 females for David from INE.es

$ python3 main.py Isabel
Isabel's gender is female
probability: 1.0
0 males for Isabel from INE.es
271166  females for Isabel from INE.es
```

# Perhaps there are non binary probabilities ...

All is possible if one name is found in different countries

```
$ python3 main.py Andrea
Andrea's gender is female
probability: 0.9808615955404946
2084  males for Andrea from INE.es
106807  females for Andrea from INE.es
```

```
$ python3 main.py Alex
Alex's gender is male
probability: 0.9966257742642983
41351  males for Alex from INE.es
140  females for Alex from INE.es
```

# My string has different sex in different countries

...

Genderguesser (old sexmachine) did work for us

```
$ python3 nameincountries.py Andrea
grep -i " Andrea " files/names/nam_dict.txt > files/grep.txt
males: ['Italy']
females: ['Albania', 'Austria', 'Belgium', 'Bosnia and Herzegovina']
both: []
```

```
$ python3 nameincountries.py Alex
grep -i " Alex " files/names/nam_dict.txt > files/grep.txt
males: ['Azerbaijan', 'Denmark', 'East Frisia', 'France', 'Germany', 'Italy', 'Netherlands', 'Norway', 'Poland', 'Russia', 'Sweden', 'Switzerland', 'Ukraine']
females: []
both: []
```

## Now, string is using nicknames ...

We can find a name called "silla". What is the gender of this string?

```
$ python3 main.py silla  
silla gender predicted is female  
0 males for silla from INE.es  
0 females for silla from INE.es
```

The string is not in the dataset. But with damegender we can predict a gender using artificial intelligence. The classification such as with spam is only to reduce time or earn money for humans. It is not exact!!

With this command, we could count males and females in git, mailing lists, etc.

Now, you could count males and females with mails and git:

```
$ python3 mail2gender.py http://mail-archives.apache.org/
```

```
The number of males sending mails is 5
```

```
The number of females sending mails is 1
```

```
$ python3 git2gender.py https://github.com/chaoss/grimoir
```

```
The number of males sending commits is 17
```

```
The number of females sending commits is 13
```

# What features in a string is determining the sex?

```
$ python3 infofeatures.py
```

```
-----  
Females with letter/s a: 0.7657420999768214
```

```
Males with letter/s a: 0.6717175543601788  
-----
```

```
Females with last letter a: 0.4705246078961601
```

```
Males with last letter a: 0.16910371997878626  
-----
```

```
Females with last letter o: 0.017306652244456464
```

```
Males with last letter o: 0.10758390787180847  
-----
```

```
Females with last letter consonant: 0.2735841767750908
```

```
Males with last letter consonant: 0.48738540798545343  
-----
```

```
Females with last letter vocal: 0.7262612995441552
```

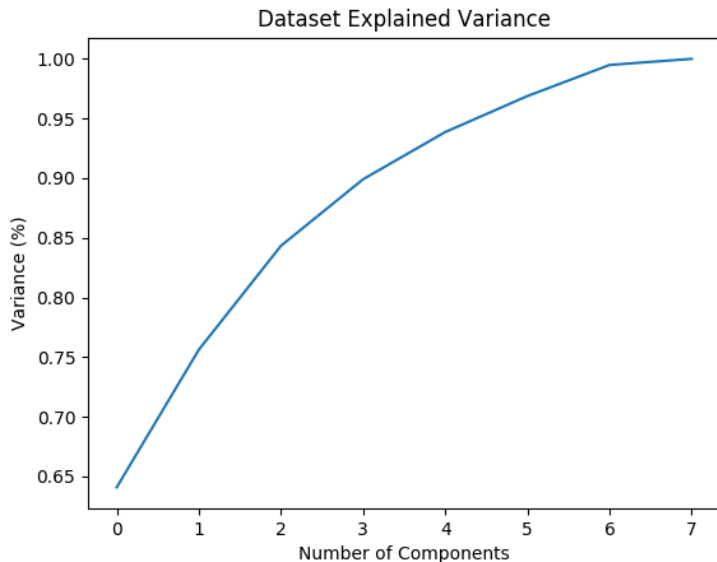


# A previous step to Machine Learning. PCA or not

## PCA (Principal Component Analysis)

```
$ python3 pca-components.py --csv='files/features_list_no
```

# PCA or not PCA (Principal Component Analysis)



# PCA or not PCA (II)

```
$ python3 pca-features.py --categorical="both" --componen  
$ firefox files/pca.html &
```

# PCA or not PCA (III)

first\_letter	last\_letter	last\_letter\_a	first\_letter\_vocal	last\_letter\_vocal	last\_letter\_consonant	target component
-0.2080025204	-0.3208958517	0.2352509625	0.2113242731	*0.6095269139*	*-0.6095269139*	-0.1035071139
*-0.6037951881*	*0.5174873789*	-0.4252467151	0.4278794455	0.0388287435	-0.0388287435	-0.0265942125
0.1049343046	0.1158117877	-0.2867605971	-0.3473950734	0.0901034539	-0.0901034539	-0.8697264971
0.2026467275	0.3142402839	*0.630802294*	*0.5325769702*	-0.1291229841	0.1291229841	-0.3811720011

In this analysis, we can observe 4 components.

The first component is about if the last letter is vocal or consonant. If the last letter is vocal we can find a male and if the last letter is a consonant we can find a female.

The second component is about the first letter. The last letter is determining females and the first letter is determining males.

The third component is not giving relevant information.

The fourth component is giving the last<sub>lettera</sub> and the first<sub>lettervocal</sub> is for females.

So, we have our scientific intuitions to compose the machine learning model

# Measuring tools and machine learning algorithms

## APIs

	Accuracy
Genderapi	0.9687686966482124
Namsor	0.7539570378745054
Genderize	0.715375918598078
Gender Guesser	0.6902204635387225

## Machine Learning Algorithms

Support Vector Machines accuracy	0.7049180327868853
NLTK bayes	0.6677501413227812
Bernoulli Naive Bayes	0.5962408140192199
Gaussian Naive Bayes	0.5960994912379876
Stochastic Gradient Descendent accuracy	0.5873374788015828
Multinomial Naive Bayes	0.5876201243640475

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