1) How cleaning/EDA was performed?
Ans:
   a) Checking null values and null value percentages in each column
   b) Ignoring columns having null values more than 30%
   c) Replacing null values of object column type by mode of the variable
   d) Replacing the numeric type variable by median/mean value. We have imputed median to avoid discrepancy in the dataset.
   e) We performed univariate analysis to check the variables and its value

2) Your independent and dependent feature
Ans:
   a) Dependent variable = 'Gender'
   b) Independent variable = Apart from gender all variables are considered as independent variable but since we have dropped many variables due to high null value percentages, we have listed down the remaining varaibles

3) Why and how selection/engineering/scaling were performed
Ans:
   a) We have import MinMaxScaler() scaler function from library sklearn.preprocessing.
   b) Min Max Scaler helps to scale data in the range of 0 to 1.
   c) It basically helps to normalise the data within a particular range.

4) Which activation function was chosen and why?

   a) The activation function used is "RELU".
   b) ReLU is linear identity for all positive values, and zero for all negative values.
   c) It's cheap to compute as there is no complicated math. The model can therefore take less time to train or run.
   d) It doesn't have the vanishing gradient problem suffered by other activation functions.
   e) Since 'ReLU' is zero for all negative inputs, it's likely for any given unit to not activate at all.

5) Which optimizer was chosen and why?
   a) The optimiser that is used is adam.
   b) Adam combines the best properties of the AdaGrad algorithms to provide an optimization algorithm that can handle sparse gradients on noisy problems.
   c) Adam is relatively easy to configure where the default configuration parameters do well on most problems.

6) Which neural network and why? Describe how your neural structuring?

    a) Artificial neural network using sklearn is used in this mini project. Artificial neural networks (ANNs), simply called neural networks, are computing systems vaguely inspired by the biological neural.

    b) ANN uses the processing of the brain as a basis to develop algorithms that can be used to train complex patterns and prediction problems.

    c) Step to build Neural network and check accuracy
        i. Define a sequential model.
        ii. Add a dense layer.
        iii. Compile the model with an optimizer and loss function.
        iv. Fit the model to the train dataset.
        v. Test the built model in test dataset.
        vi. Check predictions
        vii. Based on predicted value and actual value calculate the confusion matrix and check accuracy.