

Predicting Personality and Traits Using Machine Learning

Senior Capstone I IT415 - 01

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Spring 2020 2/6/20

Introduction

- Personal data about people can be acquired from many sources.
- Much of this information is available through the internet.
 - Example: Social Media Post, Consumers Habits, etc.
- Information obtained can be used to predict other characteristics of an individual.
- The purpose of this work most accurately predict a person's personality and traits from this data using machine learning.

Case Study in PNAS

- Post-liking habits of roughly 58,500 people were able to predict various private aspects about the user such as age, race, intelligence, and political views [1].
- The primary tools were used in this research were linear and logistic regression [1].
- The users were assembled into a matrix called the User-Like matrix which shows the post that a user has liked relating to various things like products or hobbies [1].
- Singular Value Decomposition was then used on the set of data and then assembled into a User-Components Matrix to use the linear and logistic regression to make the predictions [1].
- The study has raised numerous ethical questions as well such as what would happen if the wrong person found out this information [1].

Questions to Address

The following questions arise from the case study by Kosinski, Stillwell, and Graepel [1]

Question 1

Using a machine learning algorithm what is the minimum amount of information needed to predict the traits and personality of a given person accurately?

Question 2

Can a person protect their private information about themselves?

Relationship Between Big Data and Predictive Analytics

- The previous case study is a specific example of a much larger and increasingly important field.
- Big Data is the concept of collecting information from various online sources to be processed and or stored in databases to be used [3].
- Three types of data that are collected [3]:
 - Structured
 - Example: Sales Figures
 - Unstructured
 - Example: Social Media Posts
 - Semi-Structured
 - Example: SQL Scripts, Server Logs
- Unstructured and semi-structured data have to be processed before storage versus structured that can be immediately stored into a database [3].

Forms of Analytics

- Three forms of analytics that are performed on the data stored in databases [3].
 - Descriptive Analytics
 - Analysis of data past occurrences of events.
 - Predictive Analytics
 - Analysis of data to make predictions.
 - Prescriptive Analytics
 - Analysis of data to make decisions.
- The application of statistics and computer science allow for these various forms of analytics to be conducted [3].

Overview of The Relationship

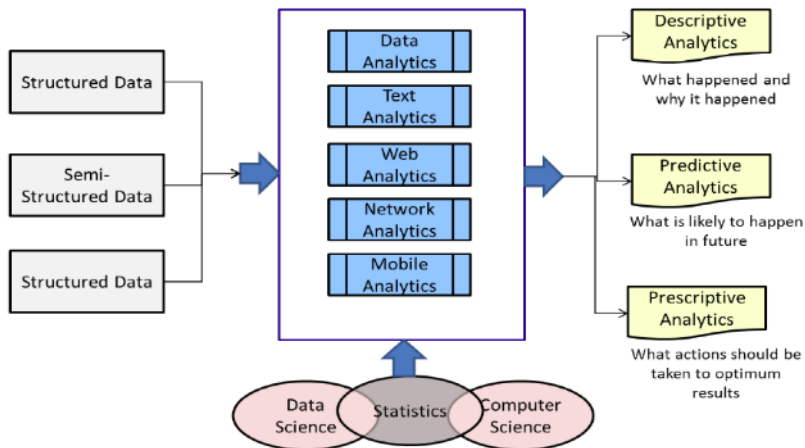


Figure: Visual representation, similar to a SQL ER-diagram, of the relationship between analytics and Big Data from the 2016 publication by Jeble, Kumari, and Patel [3].

Use of Predictive Analytics in Business

- Analytics is used by businesses to make educated decisions by using the resource as a way to understand markets [3].
- Predictive analytics can be used for predicting sales outcomes of a company's product versus the market competition [3].
- Marketing uses predictive analytics to determine which ads to deliver to internet users [3].
 - Example: Youtube Video Advertisements

Regression and Predictive Analytics

- Linear and multiple regression in general determines possible correlations between independent and dependent variables assuming a functional relationship between them to make predictions [2].
- In most cases multiple independent variables exist so multiple regression is used.
- Limitations in this technique are that functions must be assumed or that too many independent variables exist.

What is Machine Learning

- Machine Learning is a subsection of artificial intelligence that is specifically focused on using algorithms to make conclusions about a set of information [4].
- Three types of machine learning:
- Supervised Machine Learning
 - Using a base set of data to train the algorithm in which then makes predictions based on the learned information [4].
- Unsupervised Machine Learning
 - The use of an algorithm to classify and find relationships within a set of data without knowing of any results [4].
- Reinforcement Machine Learning
 - The use of a agent that learn from task carried out that results in a reward for correctly carrying out the task [4].

The Iris Data Set

- The iris data set is a classic data set of machine learning
- The data set is comprised of sepal and petal measurements of iris flowers[5].
- The set of information includes three types of iris called Setosa, Versicolor, and Virginica [5].
- Each of the flower has their sepal and petal width and length taken as the identify features of the flower [5].
- The data set was created by R. A. Fisher in 1936 for the purpose of pattern recognition [5].

Example of Machine Learning Algorithm Using Iris Data Set

```
# make predictions
from pandas import read_csv
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.svm import SVC

def main():
    # Load dataset
    csvData = "iris.csv"
    names = ['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'petal-width', 'class']
    dataset = read_csv(csvData, names=names)
    # Split-out validation dataset
    array = dataset.values
    X = array[:,0:4]
    y = array[:,4]
    X_train, X_validation, Y_train, Y_validation = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.20, random_state=1)
    # Make predictions on validation dataset
    model = SVC(gamma='auto')
    model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    predictions = model.predict(X_validation)
    # Evaluate predictions
    print(accuracy_score(Y_validation, predictions))
    print(confusion_matrix(Y_validation, predictions))
    print(classification_report(Y_validation, predictions))

main()
```

The algorithm is made by Brownlee to teach people about machine learning with slight edits to load to load a CSV file from the computer [6].

Sample Algorithm Output

Below is the sample output from running the algorithm:

0.966666666667

[[11 0 0]

[0 12 1]

[0 0 6]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.92	0.96	13
Iris-virginica	0.86	1.00	0.92	6
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	30

Objectives to Accomplish

A brief overview of the upcoming objectives to accomplish.

- ➊ Further defining and explanation of terminology and topics of machine learning
- ➋ Locate a data set(s) of people's traits
- ➌ Design a program using python to predict a person's traits
- ➍ Test to determine if correct results about a person can be made.
- ➎ Answer Question Two: Privacy?
- ➏ Explain and adding additional details as needed.

References



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