```
In [69]: ▶ import pandas as pd
```

Till just we import the important libraries we need to implement the python code for gender identification

```
In [70]: ▶ train_data = pd.read_csv(r"F:\Semester 6\Machine Learning\train.csv")
```

Now we just read the csv files for test and train data

```
In [72]: ▶ train_data
```

Out[72]:

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf	gender
0	180.3000	196	Bald	Yes	No	Male
1	170.0000	120	Long	No	No	Female
2	178.5000	200	Short	No	No	Male
3	163.4000	110	Medium	No	Yes	Female
4	175.2222	220	Short	Yes	No	Male
5	165.0000	150	Medium	No	Yes	Female

```
In [73]:  ▶ | test_data
```

Out[73]:

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf	gender
0	179.1	185	Long	Yes	No	Male
1	160.5	130	Short	No	No	Female
2	177.8	160	Bald	No	No	Male
3	161.1	100	Medium	No	No	Female

Encoding the categorical values to continous values by using label encoder()

```
In [25]: ▶ train = train_data
```

```
In [26]:
              test = test data
In [74]:
              le = LabelEncoder()
In [76]:
              categorical_feature_mask = train_data.dtypes==object
              categorical_cols = train_data.columns[categorical_feature_mask].tolist()
In [77]:
In [78]:
              train_data[categorical_cols] = train_data[categorical_cols].apply(lambda cols)
In [80]:
              train_data
    Out[80]:
                    height weight hair beard scarf gender
               0
                 180.3000
                             196
                                    0
                                                0
                                                       1
                 170.0000
                             120
                                          0
                                                0
                                                       0
               2 178.5000
                             200
                                    3
                                          0
                                                0
                                                       1
               3 163.4000
                             110
                                    2
                                          0
                                                1
                                                       0
                 175.2222
                             220
                                                0
               5 165.0000
                             150
                                    2
                                          0
                                                1
                                                       0
In [81]:
              categorical_feature_mask = test_data.dtypes==object
In [82]:
              categorical_cols = test_data.columns[categorical_feature_mask].tolist()
              test data[categorical cols] = test data[categorical cols].apply(lambda col:
In [83]:
In [84]:
              test_data
    Out[84]:
                  height weight hair
                                    beard scarf gender
               0
                  179.1
                           185
                                  1
                                              0
                                                     1
               1
                  160.5
                           130
                                                     0
                                        0
               2
                  177.8
                           160
                                                     1
                  161.1
               3
                           100
                                  2
                                        0
                                              0
                                                     0
```

Split the train data into input and output so we train our models

```
In [85]: ► X_train = train_data.iloc[: , 0:5]
```

```
In [86]:  X_train

Out[86]:

| height | weight | hair | beard | scarf | |
| 0 | 180.3000 | 196 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 170.0000 | 120 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
```

```
2 178.5000
              200
                      3
                            0
                                  0
3 163.4000
               110
4 175.2222
              220
                      3
                                  0
5 165.0000
              150
                      2
                            0
                                  1
```

```
In [91]:  M Y_train = train_data.iloc[: , 5:]
```

```
In [92]: ► Y_train
```

Out[92]:

	gender		
0	1		
1	0		
2	1		
3	0		
4	1		
5	0		

Now doing the same with test data split into input and output

```
In [93]: M X_test = test_data.iloc[: , 0:5]
```

In [94]: ► X_test

Out[94]:

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf
0	179.1	185	1	1	0
1	160.5	130	3	0	0
2	177.8	160	0	0	0
3	161.1	100	2	0	0

In [96]: ► Y_test

Out[96]:

	gender
0	1
1	0
2	1
3	0

Phase 1: TRAINING

In first phase we need to train our model with machine learning algorithms

```
In [97]:  M rfc_clf = RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [98]: ► X_train

Out[98]:

		height	weight	hair	beard	scart
() 18	30.3000	196	0	1	0
	I 1	70.0000	120	1	0	0
2	2 1	78.5000	200	3	0	0
3	3 10	63.4000	110	2	0	1
4	1 1	75.2222	220	3	1	0
ţ	5 10	65.0000	150	2	0	1

```
In [99]:  ▶ rfc_clf.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.p
y:246: FutureWarning: The default value of n_estimators will change from 10
in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.

"10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)

C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: D ataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel ().

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
▶ 1 clf = LogisticRegression()
In [100]:
In [101]:
           C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logis
              tic.py:433: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.2
              2. Specify a solver to silence this warning.
               FutureWarning)
             C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.p
              y:761: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array
              was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example us
              ing ravel().
               y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
   Out[101]: LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=Tru
              е,
                       intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn',
                       n_jobs=None, penalty='12', random_state=None, solver='warn',
                       tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm start=False)
In [102]:
             s clf = SVC()
In [103]:
           C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.p
              y:761: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array
              was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example us
              ing ravel().
               y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
              C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:196: F
              utureWarning: The default value of gamma will change from 'auto' to 'scale'
              in version 0.22 to account better for unscaled features. Set gamma explicit
              ly to 'auto' or 'scale' to avoid this warning.
                "avoid this warning.", FutureWarning)
   Out[103]: SVC(C=1.0, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
                decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma='auto_deprecated',
                kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None,
                shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)
              ber clf = BernoulliNB()
In [104]:
In [105]:
           ▶ ber_clf.fit(X_train , Y_train)
              C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.p
              y:761: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array
              was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example us
              ing ravel().
               y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
   Out[105]: BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)
```

Phase 2: TESTING

```
▶ | rfc_prediction = rfc_clf.predict(X_test)
In [123]:
              print (rfc_prediction)
              [1 0 0 0]
           ▶ l_prediction = l_clf.predict(X_test)
In [107]:
              print(l_prediction)
              [1 0 0 0]
In [108]:
           s_prediction = s_clf.predict(X_test)
              print (s_prediction)
              [0 0 0 0]
In [109]:
           ▶ ber_prediction = ber_clf.predict(X_test)
              print (ber_prediction)
              [1 0 1 0]
```

Checking the accuracy of best model

Phase 3: APPLICATION

Combining Training and testing data

In [113]: ► data

Out[113]:

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf	gender
0	180.3000	196	2	0	1	1
1	170.0000	120	0	1	1	0
2	178.5000	200	1	1	1	1
3	163.4000	110	3	1	0	0
4	175.2222	220	1	0	1	1
5	165.0000	150	3	1	0	0
0	179.1000	185	0	0	1	1
1	160.5000	130	1	1	1	0
2	177.8000	160	2	1	1	1
3	161.1000	100	3	1	1	0

Now train all data with the best model that is Random Forest

In [115]: ► X_data

Out[115]:

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf
0	180.3000	196	2	0	1
1	170.0000	120	0	1	1
2	178.5000	200	1	1	1
3	163.4000	110	3	1	0
4	175.2222	220	1	0	1
5	165.0000	150	3	1	0
0	179.1000	185	0	0	1
1	160.5000	130	1	1	1
2	177.8000	160	2	1	1
3	161.1000	100	3	1	1

```
In [117]:
              Y data
   Out[117]:
                  gender
               0
               1
                      0
               2
                      1
               3
                      0
               4
                      1
               5
                      0
               0
                      1
               1
                      0
               2
                      1
               3
                      0
In [118]:
              ber_clf.fit(X_data,Y_data)
              C:\Users\Mahad Akbar\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.p
              y:761: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array
              was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n samples, ), for example us
              ing ravel().
                y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
   Out[118]: BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)
```

Data is trained

Now getting input from users for unseen examples

```
In [167]:
              scarf = input("Enter the scarf (Yes / No) = ")
              Enter the scarf (Yes / No) = Yes
              unseen_data = { 'Height' : [height] , 'Weight' : [weight] , 'Hair' : [hair]
In [168]:
In [169]:
           df = pd.DataFrame(unseen_data)
In [170]:
              df
   Out[170]:
                  Height Weight Hair Beard Scarf
               0
                    160
                           150 Short
                                             Yes
                                       No
              status_hair = {"Bald":0 ,"Long":1 , "Medium" : 2 , "Short" : 3}
In [171]:
              df["Hair"] = df.Hair.map(status_hair)
              status_beard = {"Yes":1 ,"No":0}
In [172]:
              df["Beard"] = df.Beard.map(status_beard)
In [173]:
              status scarf = {"Yes":1 ,"No":0}
              df["Scarf"] = df.Scarf.map(status_scarf)
In [174]:
              df
   Out[174]:
                  Height Weight Hair Beard Scarf
                    160
                           150
                                        0
                                              1
               0
                                  3
In [175]:
              ber_prediction = ber_clf.predict(df)
In [176]:
              if ber_prediction == 1:
                  print ("male")
              else :
                  print ("female")
```

Our prediction for unseen data is "Male"

male