Machine Learning Assignment
Gender Prediction using Scikit-Learn
(Step-wise Tutorial) ¶

- Input: Set of Attributes (Height, Weight, Hair Length, Beard, Scarf))

- Output: Gender (Male/Female)

- Goal: Learn from Input to predict Output

Three Phases of Machine Learning:

1. Training Phase – Learn from Training Dataset.

2. Testing/Validation/Evaluation Phase – Evaluate how well the algorithm learned.

3. Application Phase– Use your learned/trained models in real world application.

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Step 1: Import Libraries

In [1]:
```
import re
import scipy
import string
import pickle
import warnings
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from astropy.table import Table, Column
```

Step 2: Read, Understand & Pre-process Train/Test Data

In [2]:
```
train_dataset=pd.read_csv('train.csv')
test_dataset=pd.read_csv('test.csv')
a="Train Dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a)+"\n")
print(train_dataset)
print("\n\n")
b="Attributes Names in Train Dataset:"
print(b)
print('='*len(b)+"\n")
print(train_dataset.columns)
print("\n\n")
c="Number of instances in Train Dataset:"
print(c)
print('='*len(c)+"\n")
print("Train Data instances: ",train_dataset.shape[0])
```

```
Train Dataset:
==============

     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



Attributes Names in Train Dataset:
==================================

Index(['height', 'weight', 'hair', 'beard', 'scarf', 'gender'], dtype='object')



Number of instances in Train Dataset:
=====================================

Train Data instances:  6
```

In [3]:
```
print("\n\n")
a="Test Dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)-1))
print(test_dataset)
print("\n\n")
b="Attributes Names in Test Dataset :"
print(b)
print('='*(len(b)-1))
print("\n")
print(test_dataset.columns)
print("\n\n")
c="Number of instances in Test Dataset:"
print(c)
print('='*(len(c)-1))
print("Test Data instances: ",test_dataset.shape[0])
```

```
Test Dataset:
============
   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


Attributes Names in Test Dataset :
==================================


Index(['height', 'weight', 'hair', 'beard', 'scarf', 'gender'], dtype='object')



Number of instances in Test Dataset:
====================================
Test Data instances:  4
```

In [4]:
```
data=train_dataset[train_dataset['gender']=='Male']
a="Train male instances : "+str(data.shape[0])
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print(data)
print("\n\n")
data1=train_dataset[train_dataset['gender']=='Female']
b="Train instances having label 'Female': "+str(data1.shape[0])
print(b)
print('='*len(b))
print("")
print(data1)
```

```
Train male instances : 3
========================
     height  weight   hair beard scarf gender
0  180.3000     196   Bald   Yes    No   Male
2  178.5000     200  Short    No    No   Male
4  175.2222     220  Short   Yes    No   Male


Train instances having label 'Female': 3
========================================

   height  weight    hair beard scarf  gender
1   170.0     120    Long    No    No  Female
3   163.4     110  Medium    No   Yes  Female
5   165.0     150  Medium    No   Yes  Female
```

In [5]:
```
data=test_dataset[test_dataset['gender']=='Male']
a="Test male instances : "+str(data.shape[0])
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print(data)
print("\n\n")
data1=test_dataset[test_dataset['gender']=='Female']
b="Test instances having label 'Female': "+str(data1.shape[0])
print(b)
print('='*len(b))
print("")
print(data1)
```

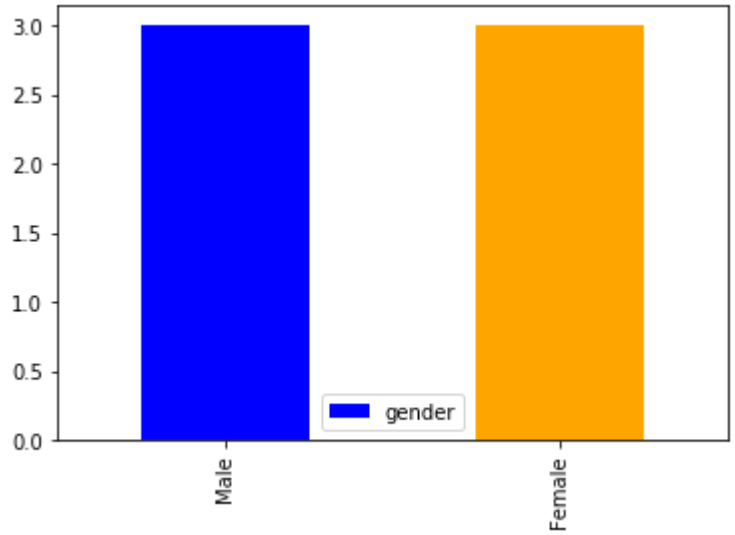
```
Test male instances : 2
=======================
   height  weight  hair beard scarf gender
0   179.1     185  Long   Yes    No   Male
2   177.8     160  Bald    No    No   Male



Test instances having label 'Female': 2
=======================================

   height  weight    hair beard scarf  gender
1   160.5     130   Short    No    No  Female
3   161.1     100  Medium    No    No  Female
```

Understanding Data via Graphs

In [6]:

```
a="Total number of 'Males' and 'Females' in Train Dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
graph=train_dataset['gender'].value_counts().plot.bar(stacked=True, color=['b','orange'],legend=True)
```

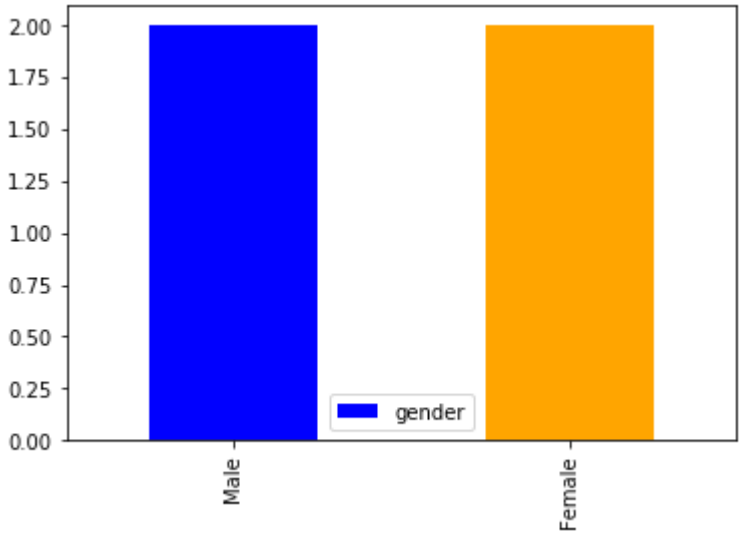
```
Total number of 'Males' and 'Females' in Train Dataset:
=======================================================
```



In [7]:
```
a="Total number of 'Males' and 'Females' in Test Dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
graph=test_dataset['gender'].value_counts().plot.bar(color=['b','orange'],legend=True)
graph
```

```
Total number of 'Males' and 'Females' in Test Dataset:
======================================================
```

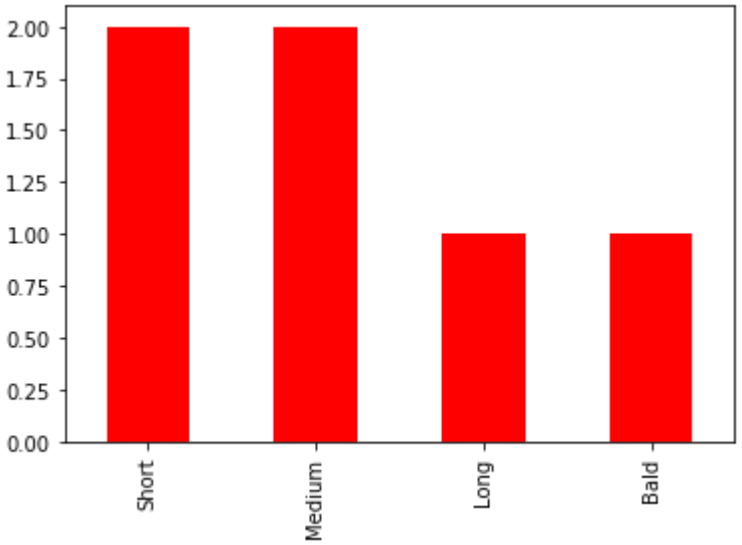
Out[7]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2835a5d9388>
```



In [8]:
```
a="Number of people having various hair length in Train dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)-1))
train_dataset['hair'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='r')
```

```
Number of people having various hair length in Train dataset:
============================================================
```

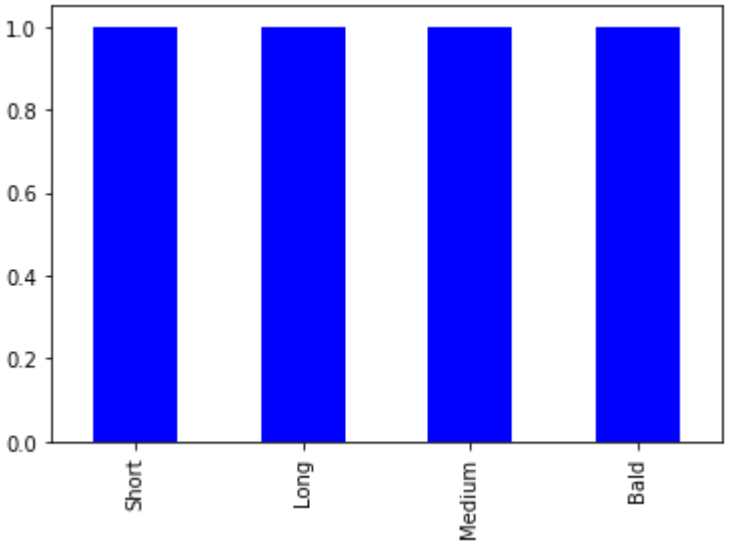
Out[8]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2835a657b48>



In [9]:
```
a="Number of people having various hair length in Test dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)-1))
test_dataset['hair'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='b')
```

```
Number of people having various hair length in Test dataset:
============================================================
```

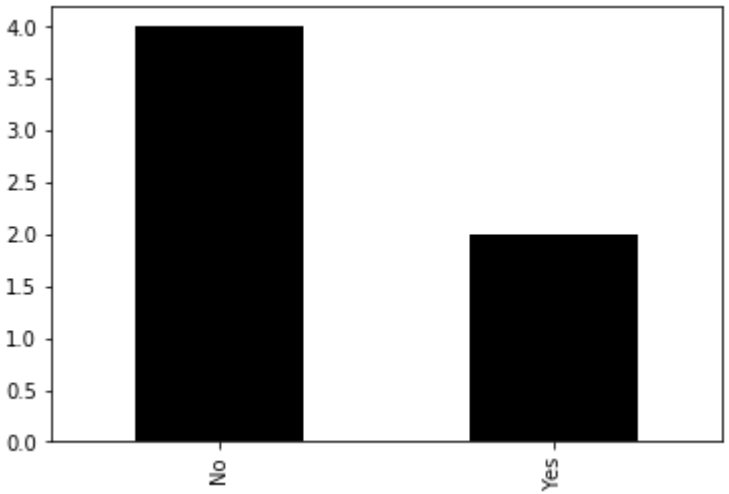
Out[9]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2835a501688>



In [10]:
```
a="Number of people have/haven't beard in Train dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)-1))
train_dataset['beard'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='k')
```

```
Number of people have/haven't beard in Train dataset:
=====================================================
```

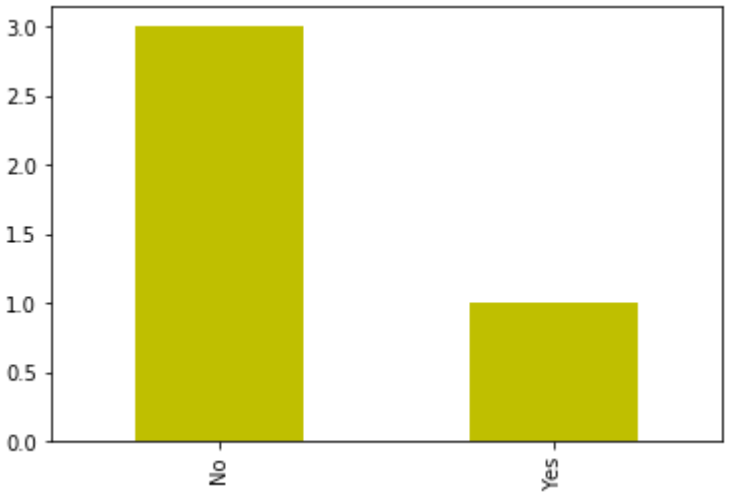
Out[10]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2835a6bf1c8>



In [11]:
```
a="Number of people have/haven't beard in Test dataset:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)-1))
test_dataset['beard'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='y')
```

```
Number of people have/haven't beard in Test dataset:
====================================================
```

Out[11]:
```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2835a71a348>
```



Step 2.3: Pre-Process Data

In [12]:
```
a="Train data before pre-processing:"
b='='*(len(a)+10)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
print(train_dataset)
c="Train data after pre-processing:"
print('\n')
print(c)
print(b)
print('\n')
train_dataset_preprocessed=train_dataset
train_dataset_preprocessed['height']=round(train_dataset['height'],2)
print(train_dataset_preprocessed)
```

```
    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


Train data after pre-processing:
========================================


   height  weight    hair beard scarf  gender
0  180.30     196    Bald   Yes    No    Male
1  170.00     120    Long    No    No  Female
2  178.50     200   Short    No    No    Male
3  163.40     110  Medium    No   Yes  Female
4  175.22     220   Short   Yes    No    Male
5  165.00     150  Medium    No   Yes  Female
```

Step 3: Label Encoding for Test/Train Data

Label encoding train dataset

In [13]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
a="Gender attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:"
b='='*len(a)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
train_encoded=train_dataset
gender_encoder=LabelEncoder()
gender_encoder.fit(train_encoded['gender'])
train_encoded['encoded_gender']=gender_encoder.transform(train_encoded['gender'])
scarf_encoder=LabelEncoder()
scarf_encoder.fit(train_encoded['scarf'])
train_encoded['encoded_scarf']=scarf_encoder.transform(train_encoded['scarf'])
beard_encoded=LabelEncoder()
beard_encoded.fit(train_encoded['beard'])
train_encoded['encoded_beard']=beard_encoded.transform(train_encoded['beard'])
hair_encoded=LabelEncoder()
hair_encoded.fit(train_encoded['hair'])
train_encoded['encoded_hair']=hair_encoded.transform(train_encoded['hair'])
print(train_encoded[['gender','encoded_gender']])
print('\n')
b="Scarf attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:"
c='='*len(b)
print(b)
print(c)
print(train_encoded[['hair','encoded_hair']])
print('\n')

b="Beard attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:"
print(b)
c='='*len(b)
print(c)
print('\n')
print(train_encoded[['beard','encoded_beard']])
print('\n')

b="Hair attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:"
c='='*len(b)
print(b)
print(c)
print('\n')
print(train_encoded[['hair','encoded_hair']])
```

```
Gender attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:
================================================


   gender  encoded_gender
0    Male               1
1  Female               0
2    Male               1
3  Female               0
4    Male               1
5  Female               0


Scarf attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:
================================================
     hair  encoded_hair
0    Bald             0
1    Long             1
2   Short             3
3  Medium             2
4   Short             3
5  Medium             2


Beard attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:
================================================


  beard  encoded_beard
0   Yes              1
1    No              0
2    No              0
3    No              0
4   Yes              1
5    No              0


Hair attribute Label Encoding in Train dataset:
================================================


     hair  encoded_hair
```

```
0    Bald            0
1    Long            1
2   Short            3
3  Medium            2
4   Short            3
5  Medium            2
```

In [14]:
```
a="Original Train Data:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)+30))
print('\n')
print(train_dataset)

print('\n')
b="Train Data after Label Encoding:"
print(b)
print('='*(len(b)+30))
print('\n')
train_dataset_preprocessed=train_encoded.copy()
train_dataset_preprocessed['gender']=train_dataset_preprocessed['encoded_gender']
train_dataset_preprocessed['hair']=train_dataset_preprocessed['encoded_hair']
train_dataset_preprocessed['beard']=train_dataset_preprocessed['encoded_beard']
train_dataset_preprocessed['scarf']=train_dataset_preprocessed['encoded_scarf']
delcols=['encoded_gender','encoded_hair','encoded_beard','encoded_scarf']
train_dataset_preprocessed=train_dataset_preprocessed.drop(delcols,axis=1)
print(train_dataset_preprocessed)
```

```
Original Train Data:
================================================


   height  weight    hair beard scarf  gender  encoded_gender  encoded_scarf  \
0  180.30     196    Bald   Yes    No    Male               1              0
1  170.00     120    Long    No    No  Female               0              0
2  178.50     200   Short    No    No    Male               1              0
3  163.40     110  Medium    No   Yes  Female               0              1
4  175.22     220   Short   Yes    No    Male               1              0
5  165.00     150  Medium    No   Yes  Female               0              1

   encoded_beard  encoded_hair
0              1             0
1              0             1
2              0             3
3              0             2
4              1             3
5              0             2


Train Data after Label Encoding:
============================================================
```

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf	gender
0	180.30	196	0	1	0	1
1	170.00	120	1	0	0	0
2	178.50	200	3	0	0	1
3	163.40	110	2	0	1	0
4	175.22	220	3	1	0	1
5	165.00	150	2	0	1	0

Label encoding test dataset

In [15]:
```
a="Original Test Data:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)+30))
print('\n')
print(test_dataset)
print('\n')
a="Test Data after Label Encoding:"
print(a)
print('='*(len(a)+30))
print('\n')
test_dataset_preprocessed=test_dataset.copy()
test_dataset_preprocessed['gender']=gender_encoder.transform(test_dataset['gender'])
test_dataset_preprocessed['hair']=hair_encoded.transform(test_dataset['hair'])
test_dataset_preprocessed['beard']=beard_encoded.transform(test_dataset['beard'])
test_dataset_preprocessed['scarf']=scarf_encoder.transform(test_dataset['scarf'])
print(test_dataset_preprocessed)
```

```
Original Test Data:
================================================


   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


Test Data after Label Encoding:
============================================================


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

Step 4: Feature Extraction – Changing Representation of Data “from String to Vector”

In [16]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
inputs=['height','weight','hair','beard','scarf']
output=['gender']
X=train_dataset_preprocessed[inputs]
#print(X)
y=train_dataset_preprocessed[output]
#print(y)
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=1)
```

Step 5: Train Machine Learning Algorithms using Training Data

In [17]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
logistic_regression=LogisticRegression()
# Fitting train data in linear regression model.
logistic_regression.fit(X_train,y_train)

test_data_predict=test_dataset_preprocessed[inputs].copy()
y_test_data_predictions=test_dataset_preprocessed[output]
# Predicting values
y_predictions=logistic_regression.predict((test_data_predict))
a="Parameters and their values:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')

print(logistic_regression)
```

```
Parameters and their values:
==============================================


LogisticRegression(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                   intercept_scaling=1, l1_ratio=None, max_iter=100,
                   multi_class='auto', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                   random_state=None, solver='lbfgs', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                   warm_start=False)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:760: DataConversionWarning: A column-ve
ctor y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example usi
ng ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

In [18]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rand_forest_classifier=RandomForestClassifier()
# Fitting train data in Random Forest.
rand_forest_classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
test_data_predict=test_dataset_preprocessed[inputs].copy()
y_test_data_predictions=test_dataset_preprocessed[output]
# Predicting values
y_predictions_randmforest=rand_forest_classifier.predict(test_data_predict)
#print(y_predictions_randmforest)
a="Parameters and their values:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
print(rand_forest_classifier)
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:4: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y w
as passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel
().
  after removing the cwd from sys.path.

Parameters and their values:
================================================


RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, class_weight=None,
                       criterion='gini', max_depth=None, max_features='auto',
                       max_leaf_nodes=None, max_samples=None,
                       min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                       min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                       min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100,
                       n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None,
                       verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

In [19]:
```
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
svc=LinearSVC()
svc.fit(X_train,y_train)
test_data_predict=test_dataset_preprocessed[inputs].copy()
y_test_data_predictions=test_dataset_preprocessed[output]
y_pred_svc=svc.predict(test_data_predict)
a="Parameters and their values:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
print(svc)
```

```
Parameters and their values:
==============================================


LinearSVC(C=1.0, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=True,
          intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,
          multi_class='ovr', penalty='l2', random_state=None, tol=0.0001,
          verbose=0)



C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:760: DataConversionWarning: A column-ve
ctor y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example usi
ng ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\_base.py:947: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed to c
onverge, increase the number of iterations.
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
```

In [20]:
```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
bernoulli_nb=BernoulliNB()
test_data_predict=test_dataset_preprocessed[inputs].copy()
y_test_data_predictions=test_dataset_preprocessed[output]
a="Parameters and their values:"
bernoulli_nb.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_bernoulli=bernoulli_nb.predict(test_data_predict)
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
print(bernoulli_nb)
```

```
Parameters and their values:
==============================================


BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:760: DataConversionWarning: A column-ve
ctor y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example usi
ng ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

Step 6: Evaluate Machine Learning Algorithms using Test Data

In [21]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

a="Prediction using Logistic Regression:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
predicted_test_data_regression=test_dataset.copy()
predicted_test_data_regression['predicted_gender']=gender_encoder.inverse_transform(np.ravel(y_predictions))
print(predicted_test_data_regression)
print('\n')
print('Accuracy score:')
b='='*(20)
print(b)
listofmodels=[]
dic=["Logistic Regression",accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_predictions)]
listofmodels.append(dic)
print(accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_predictions))
```

```
Prediction using Logistic Regression:
======================================================


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


Accuracy score:
====================
0.75
```

In [22]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

a="Prediction using Random Forest Classifier:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
predicted_test_data_randmforest=test_dataset.copy()
predicted_test_data_randmforest['predicted_gender']=gender_encoder.inverse_transform(y_predictions_randmforest)
print(predicted_test_data_randmforest)
print('\n')
print('Accuracy score:')
b='='*(20)
print(b)
dic=["Random Forest Classifier",accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_predictions_randmforest)]
listofmodels.append(dic)
print(accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_predictions_randmforest))
```

```
Prediction using Random Forest Classifier:
============================================================


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


Accuracy score:
====================
1.0
```

In [23]:

```
a="Prediction using LinearSVC:"
b='='*(len(a)+20)
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
predicted_test_data_svc=test_dataset.copy()
predicted_test_data_svc['predicted_gender']=gender_encoder.inverse_transform(y_pred_svc)
print(predicted_test_data_svc)
print('\n')
print('Accuracy score:')
b='='*(20)
print(b)
dic=["Linear SVC",accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_pred_svc)]
listofmodels.append(dic)
print(accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_pred_svc))
```

```
Prediction using LinearSVC:
==============================================


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


Accuracy score:
====================
0.75
```

In [24]:
```
a="Prediction using BernoulliNB:"
b='='*(len(a))
print(a)
print(b)
print('\n')
predicted_test_data_bernoulli=test_dataset.copy()
predicted_test_data_bernoulli['predicted_gender']=gender_encoder.inverse_transform(y_pred_bernoulli)
print(predicted_test_data_bernoulli)
print('\n')
print('Accuracy score:')
b='='*(20)
print(b)
dic=["BernoulliNB",accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_pred_bernoulli)]
listofmodels.append(dic)
print(accuracy_score(y_test_data_predictions,y_pred_bernoulli))
```

```
Prediction using BernoulliNB:
==============================


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


Accuracy score:
====================
1.0
```

Step 7: Selection of Best Model

In [25]:
```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
table = PrettyTable()

table.title = 'Results of Models Accuracy'
table.field_names = ['Model', 'Accuracy']
#print(listofmodels)
for i,j in listofmodels:
    table.add_row([i,j])
#table.add_row(['bla', 3.14])
#table.add_row(['baz', 42.0])

print(table)
```

```
+--------------------------+----------+
|          Model           | Accuracy |
+--------------------------+----------+
|   Logistic Regression    |   0.75   |
| Random Forest Classifier |   1.0    |
|        Linear SVC        |   0.75   |
|       BernoulliNB        |   1.0    |
+--------------------------+----------+
```

PHASE 3: APPLICATION PHASE

Step 8: Application Phase

Step 8.1: Combine Data (Train+Test)

In [26]:
```
a="Train Features in form of Dataframe:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print('\n')
print(train_dataset_preprocessed)
```

```
Train Features in form of Dataframe:
====================================


   height  weight  hair  beard  scarf  gender
0  180.30     196     0      1      0       1
1  170.00     120     1      0      0       0
2  178.50     200     3      0      0       1
3  163.40     110     2      0      1       0
4  175.22     220     3      1      0       1
5  165.00     150     2      0      1       0
```

In [27]:
```
a="Test Features in form of Dataframe:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print('\n')
print(test_dataset_preprocessed)
```

```
Test Features in form of Dataframe:
===================================


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

In [28]:
```
combine=pd.concat([train_dataset_preprocessed,test_dataset_preprocessed],ignore_index=True)
a="All Train and Test Dataset Features in form of DataFrame:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print('\n')
print(combine)
```

```
All Train and Test Dataset Features in form of DataFrame:
==========================================================


   height  weight  hair  beard  scarf  gender
0  180.30     196     0      1      0       1
1  170.00     120     1      0      0       0
2  178.50     200     3      0      0       1
3  163.40     110     2      0      1       0
4  175.22     220     3      1      0       1
5  165.00     150     2      0      1       0
6  179.10     185     1      1      0       1
7  160.50     130     3      0      0       0
8  177.80     160     0      0      0       1
9  161.10     100     2      0      0       0
```

Step 8.2: Train Best Model (see Step 7) on all features (Train+Test)

In [29]:
```
test_data_model=test_dataset_preprocessed.copy()
inputs=['height','weight','hair','beard','scarf']
output=['gender']
bernoulli_nb.fit(test_data_model[inputs],test_data_model[output])
print(bernoulli_nb)
```

```
BernoulliNB(alpha=1.0, binarize=0.0, class_prior=None, fit_prior=True)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:760: DataConversionWarning: A column-ve
ctor y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example usi
ng ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

Step 8.3: Save the trained model in Pickle file

In [30]:
```
pickle.dump(bernoulli_nb,open('bernoulli_nb.pkl','wb'))
```

Step 9: Make prediction on unseen/new data

Step 9.1: Load the Trained Model (saved in Step 8.3)

In [31]:
```
model=pickle.load(open('bernoulli_nb.pkl','rb'))
```

Step 9.2: Take Input from User

In [ ]:
```
height=input("Please enter your height here (centimeter): ")
weight=input("Please enter your Weight here(kg): ")
hair=input("Please enter your Hair Length here (Bald/Long/Short/Medium): ")
beard=input("Do you have beard? (Yes/No): ")
Scarf=input("Do you wear Scarf? (Yes/No): ")
```

```
Please enter your height here (centimeter):
```

Step 9.3: Convert User Input into Feature Vector (Same as Feature Vector of Trained Model)

In [ ]:
```
df=pd.DataFrame()
tups=[(round(float(height),1),int(weight),str(hair),str(beard),str(Scarf))]
#print(tups)
df=pd.DataFrame(tups,columns=['height','weight','hair','beard','scarf'])
a="User Input in Actual DataFrame form:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print('\n')
print(df)
```

In [ ]:
```
a="User Input in Actual DataFrame form:"
print(a)
print('='*len(a))
print('\n')
print(df)
print('\n')
b="User input in Encoded DataFrame form:"
print(b)
print('='*len(b))

df['hair']=hair_encoded.transform(df['hair'])
#a=beard_encoded.inverse_transform(df['beard'])
#print(a)

df['beard']=beard_encoded.transform(df['beard'])
df['scarf']=scarf_encoder.transform(df['scarf'])
print(df)
```

Step 9.4: Apply Trained Model on Feature Vector of Unseen Data and Output Prediction (Male/Female) to User

In [ ]:
```
predictions=model.predict(df)
result=gender_encoder.inverse_transform(predictions)
from prettytable import PrettyTable
table2 = PrettyTable()

table2.title = 'Model Result'
table2.field_names = ['** Prediction **']
table2.add_row(result)
print(table2)
```

End of the Tutorial