

Machine Learning Assignment

Gender Identification using Scikit-Learn

(Step-wise Tutorial)

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Overview

The main objective of this tutorial is to provide the complete understanding of gender identification using Machine Learning toolkit (scikit-learn). In this tutorial, we are going to use the structured dataset about male and female. The dataset consists of set of input attributes (Height, Weight, Hair Length, Beard, Scarf) and output attribute (Male, Female). The task is to predict male and female from input attributes using Machine Learning algorithms.

Machine Learning Approach:

The problem of Gender Identification is treated as a supervised learning approach because we are going to use the labelled dataset.

The Input and Output are:

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

Step 1: Import Libraries

```
In [196]: 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 [197]: 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 [198]: 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 [199]: 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 [200]: 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

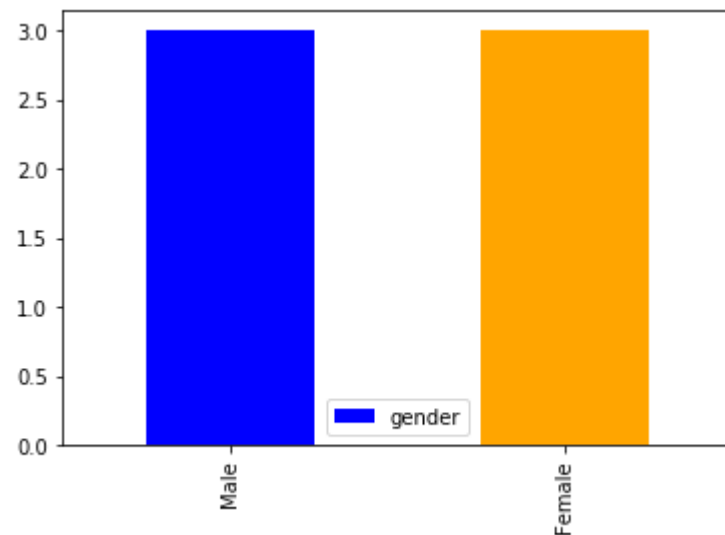
Understanding Data via Graphs

In [201]:

```
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:

=====

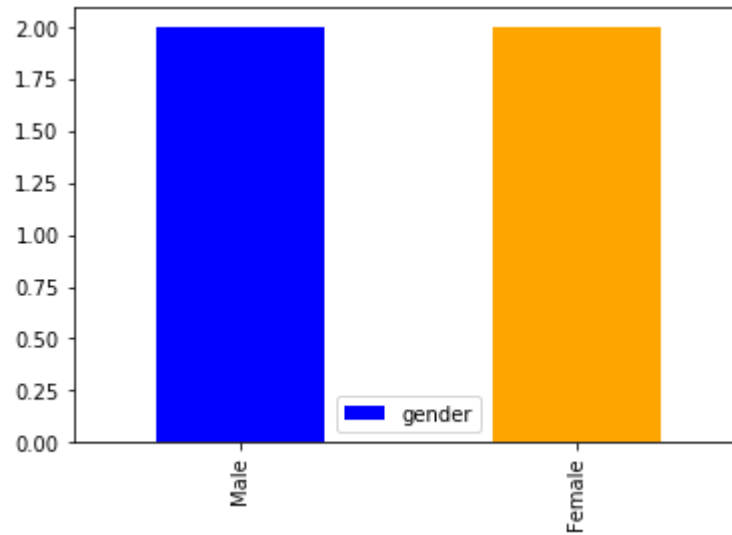


```
In [202]: a="Total number of 'Males' and 'Females' in Test Dataset:"  
print(a)  
print('='*len(a))  
graph=test_dataset['gender'].value_counts().plot.bar(color=['b','orange'],legend=True)  
graph
```

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

=====

Out[202]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2075ef44518>

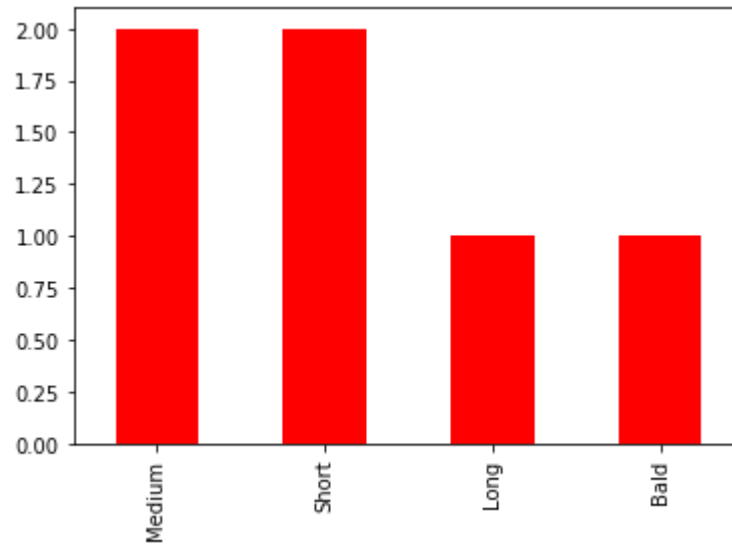


```
In [203]: a="Number of people having various hair length in Train dataset:"  
print(a)  
print('='*(len(a)-1))  
train_dataset['hair'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='r')
```

Number of people having various hair length in Train dataset:

=====

Out[203]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2075ef8a9e8>

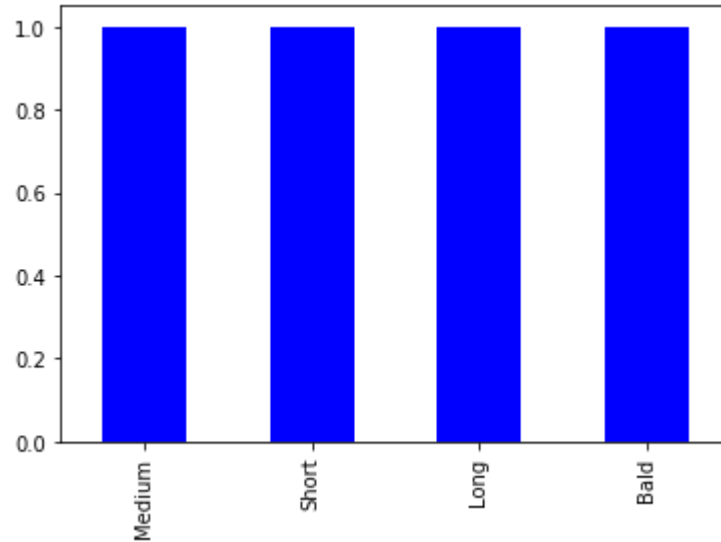


```
In [204]: a="Number of people having various hair length in Test dataset:"  
print(a)  
print('='*(len(a)-1))  
test_dataset['hair'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='b')
```

Number of people having various hair length in Test dataset:

=====

Out[204]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2075f02a908>

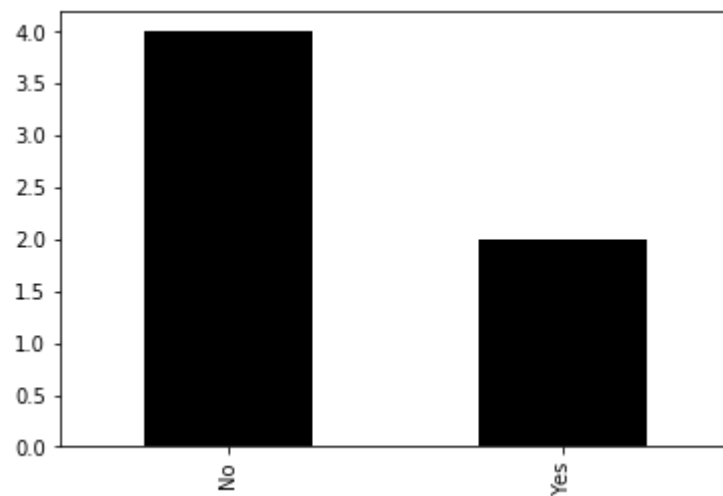


```
In [205]: a="Number of people have/haven't beard in Train dataset:"  
print(a)  
print('='*(len(a)-1))  
train_dataset['beard'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='k')
```

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

=====

```
Out[205]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2075f068470>
```

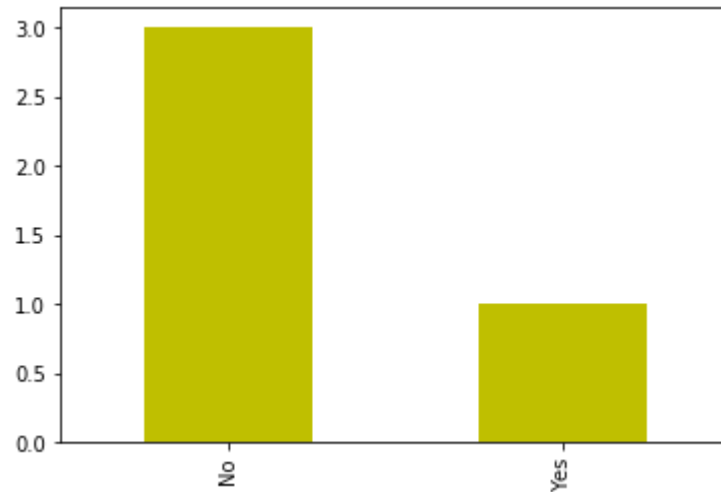


```
In [206]: a="Number of people have/haven't beard in Test dataset:"  
print(a)  
print('='*(len(a)-1))  
test_dataset['beard'].value_counts().plot.bar(color='y')
```

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

=====

Out[206]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2076007a3c8>



Step 2.3: Pre-Process Data

```
In [207]: 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)
```

Train data before pre-processing:

=====

	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

Step 3: Label Encoding for Test/Train Data

Label encoding train dataset

```
In [208]: 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_encoder=LabelEncoder()
beard_encoder.fit(train_encoded['beard'])
train_encoded['encoded_beard']=beard_encoder.transform(train_encoded['beard'])
hair_encoder=LabelEncoder()
hair_encoder.fit(train_encoded['hair'])
train_encoded['encoded_hair']=hair_encoder.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 [209]: 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 [210]: 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 [211]: 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)
```

Step 5: Train Machine Learning Algorithms using Training Data

```
In [244]: 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='warn', n_jobs=None, penalty='l2',
                    random_state=None, solver='warn', tol=0.0001, verbose=0,
                    warm_start=False)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:432: FutureWarning: Default solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.

FutureWarning)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:724: DataConversionWarning: 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().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

```
In [245]: 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)
```

Parameters and their values:

=====

```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
                        max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=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=10,
                        n_jobs=None, oob_score=False, random_state=None,
                        verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:245: 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:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:4: DataConversionWarning: 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().

after removing the cwd from sys.path.


```
In [246]: 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:724: DataConversionWarning: 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().

y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:929: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.

"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

```
In [247]: 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:724: DataConversionWarning: 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().

y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

Step 6: Evaluate Machine Learning Algorithms using Test Data

```
In [254]: 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 [255]: 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	Female
3	161.1	100	Medium	No	No	Female	Female

Accuracy score:

=====

0.75

In [256]:

```

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 [257]:

```

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 [258]: 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 |    0.75  |
| Linear SVC              |    0.75  |
| BernoulliNB             |    1.0   |
+-----+-----+
```

PHASE 3: APPLICATION PHASE

Step 8: Application Phase

Step 8.1: Combine Data (Train+Test)

```
In [259]: 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 [260]: 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 [261]: 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 [262]: 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:724: DataConversionWarning: 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().

y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

Step 8.3: Save the trained model in Pickle file

```
In [263]: 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 [264]: model=pickle.load(open('bernoulli_nb.pkl','rb'))
```

Step 9.2: Take Input from User

```
In [265]: 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): 150
Please enter your Weight here(kg): 30
Please enter your Hair Length here (Bald/Long/Short/Medium): Medium
Do you have beard? (Yes/No): No
Do you wear Scarf? (Yes/No): No
```

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

```
In [266]: 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)
```

User Input in Actual DataFrame form:

=====

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf
0	150.0	30	Medium	No	No

```
In [267]: 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)
```

User Input in Actual DataFrame form:

=====

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf
0	150.0	30	Medium	No	No

User input in Encoded DataFrame form:

=====

	height	weight	hair	beard	scarf
0	150.0	30	2	0	0

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

```
In [268]: 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)
```

```
+-----+
| ** Prediction ** |
+-----+
|      Female      |
+-----+
```

End of the Tutorial