# **Machine Learning Engineer Nanodegree**

## **Capstone Proposal**

### **Gender Classification**

# **Domain Background**

Gender classification is to determine a person's gender, e.g., male or female, based on his or her biometric cues. Usually facial images are used to extract features and then a classifier is applied to the extracted features to learn a gender recognizer. It is an active research topic in Computer Vision and Biometrics fields. The gender classification result is often a binary value, e.g., 1 or 0, representing either male or female. Gender recognition is essentially a two-class classification problem. Although other biometric traits could also be used for gender classification, such as gait, face-based approaches are still the most popular for gender discrimination [ref].

### **Problem Statement**

The goal is to create a gender classification based on person face image so it's a binary classification problem; the tasks involved are the following:

- 1. Download and preprocess the Adience Benchmark dataset
- 2. Explore the dataset distribution and make sure the data is balanced
- 3. Use a pre-trained CNN model to extract features from the images
- 4. Build a neural network to classify gender given image features
- 5. Train the network and try different network architecture and configuration
- 6. Evaluate each network and choose the best one

## **Datasets and Inputs**

The dataset used for training and testing for this project is the <u>Adience</u> <u>Benchmark - collection of unfiltered face images</u>. It contains total 26,580 images of 2,284 unique subjects that are collected from Flickr. There are 2 possible gender labels: M, F and 8 possible age ranges: 0-2, 4-6, 8-13, 15-20, 25-32, 38-43, 48-53, 60+. Each image is labelled with the person's gender and age-range (out of 8 possible ranges mentioned above).

I'm only interested in gender labels, there are 9372 images with label f and 8120 with label m.

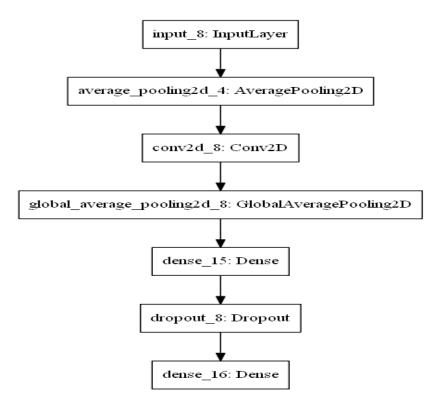
The images are Face images, cropped and aligned, and are of different sizes so I handle size when loading images to models.

I'm only going to work on a subset of this data, since it's a binary classification problem and I'm using a pre-trained model, I will use 6000 images for training, 2000 for validation and 2000 for testing, where I will sample each subset such that half of it with label f and the other half with label m.

#### **Solution Statement**

As this problem works with people face images I'm going to use a pre-trained model for image classification (<a href="InceptionV3">InceptionV3</a>) trained on imagenet dataset to extract useful features from images and then build a neural network that given the image features extracted from InceptionV3 can classify whether the person in this image is male or female.

#### **Benchmark Model**



I used a simple CNN model with input (224,224,3) then decreasing size by using average pooling layer then using a convolution layer with 64 filters then a global average pooling layer then a dense layer with 32 neurons and a dropout layer then a dense layer with sigmoid activation.

I got accuracy 0.54 and val\_acc 0.57 after 16 epoch when training on 5984 image and validation on 1984 with batch size 32

#### **Evaluation Metrics**

I'm going to work with the <u>accuracy metric provided by keras</u> for binary classification problems, it's a good metric as I'm ensuring my data is balanced.

### **Project Design**

My workflow for this problem:

- 1. Load the dataset and explore it, remove outliers, make sure it's balanced
- 2. Load the image and preprocess them for <u>keras pre-trained models for image</u> classifications problems and try different models
- 3. Build a neural network that given the images features extracted by the pretrained model can classify whether it's a male or female
- 4. Try different architecture for the neural network and different configuration and evaluate them on the validation set and choose the best model
- 5. Evaluate final model performance on the test set data
- 6. Use openCV to detect faces in new images and align them before processing them in the model