



Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli.

(An Autonomous Institute)

Department Of Computer Science and Engineering

TY CSE Mini Project-I
Report
On

AGE AND GENDER PREDICTION

Submitted by

Omkar Sharad Patil	(2019BTECS00104)
Pratik Babaso Chougule	(2019BTECS00102)
Pravin Santosh Lokhande	(2019BTECS00084)

Under the Guidance
of

Mr. S. S. Sontakke
Guide
Computer Science & Eng. Dept,
WCE, Sangli.

2021-2022



Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli
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**Department
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Computer Science and Engineering**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled, **“AGE AND GENDER PREDICTION”** submitted by Mr. Omkar Patil, Mr. Pratik Chougule, Mr. Pravin Lokhande to Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli, India, is a record of bonafide Project work of course *“Mini Project-1”* carried out by him/her under my/our supervision and guidance and is worthy of consideration for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering of the Institute.

Mr. S. S. Sontakke

Guide

Computer Sci. & Eng. Dept,

WCE, Sangli.

Dr. M. A. Shah

Head Of Department

Computer Sci.& Eng. Dept,

WCE, Sangli

Acknowledgement

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Secondly, we would also like to thank the teammates who worked together in finishing this project within limited time. Finally, thanks to all who supported the project.

Declaration

I hereby declare that work presented in this project report titled “**AGE AND GENDER PREDICTION**” submitted by me in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech)** Submitted in the **Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli**, is an authentic record of my project work carried out under the guidance of Mr. S. S. Sontakke

Date:
25-11-2021
Place: Sangli

(Omkar Patil)
2019BTECS00104
(Pratik Chougule)
2019BTECS00102
(Pravin Lokhande)
2019BTECS00084

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1 Project title

Age and Gender Prediction Using CNN

2 Abstract

Age and gender identification have become a major part of the network, security, and care. It has a common use in age specific content access for children. It is also used by social media for delivering layered ads and marketing to extend its reach. Age and Gender Prediction has become relevant to an increasing number of applications.

A simple convolutional network architecture is proposed to make a noticeable improvement in this field using existing methods. Using deep CNN, model is trained to an extent that accuracy of Age and Gender become 79% using HAAR Feature-based Cascade Classifiers is an effective method proposed by Paul Viola and Michael Jones. It is a machine learning based approach where a cascade function is trained from a lot of positive and negative images. It is then used to detect objects in other images.

We have applied a simple convolutional architecture that can be used even when the amount of learning data is limited.

3 Introduction and Related work

Age and gender, two of the key facemask attributes, play a very initial role in social communications, making age and gender approximation from a single image an important task in intelligent applications, such as access control, human- computer interaction, law application, marketing intelligence and visual observation, etc. It can be used to suppose the age and gender of the user and use this information to make modified product and understanding for each user.

Early classification of age was done by calculation ration between different features of face like nose, eyes, mouth, chin etc. After localizing calculating their sizes and distances, ratio between them is calculated to predict age by using conventional methods. In the past when computers were not efficient then it was a great job to make computer perform tasks as the interaction of people vary to each computer. Every person cannot respond to computer in similar way.

Thus the methods presented above, we have noticed that we used dataset which is more difficult and challenging

4 Problem statement

To create a platform which helps to predict the age and gender of a person using Convolutional Neural Network.

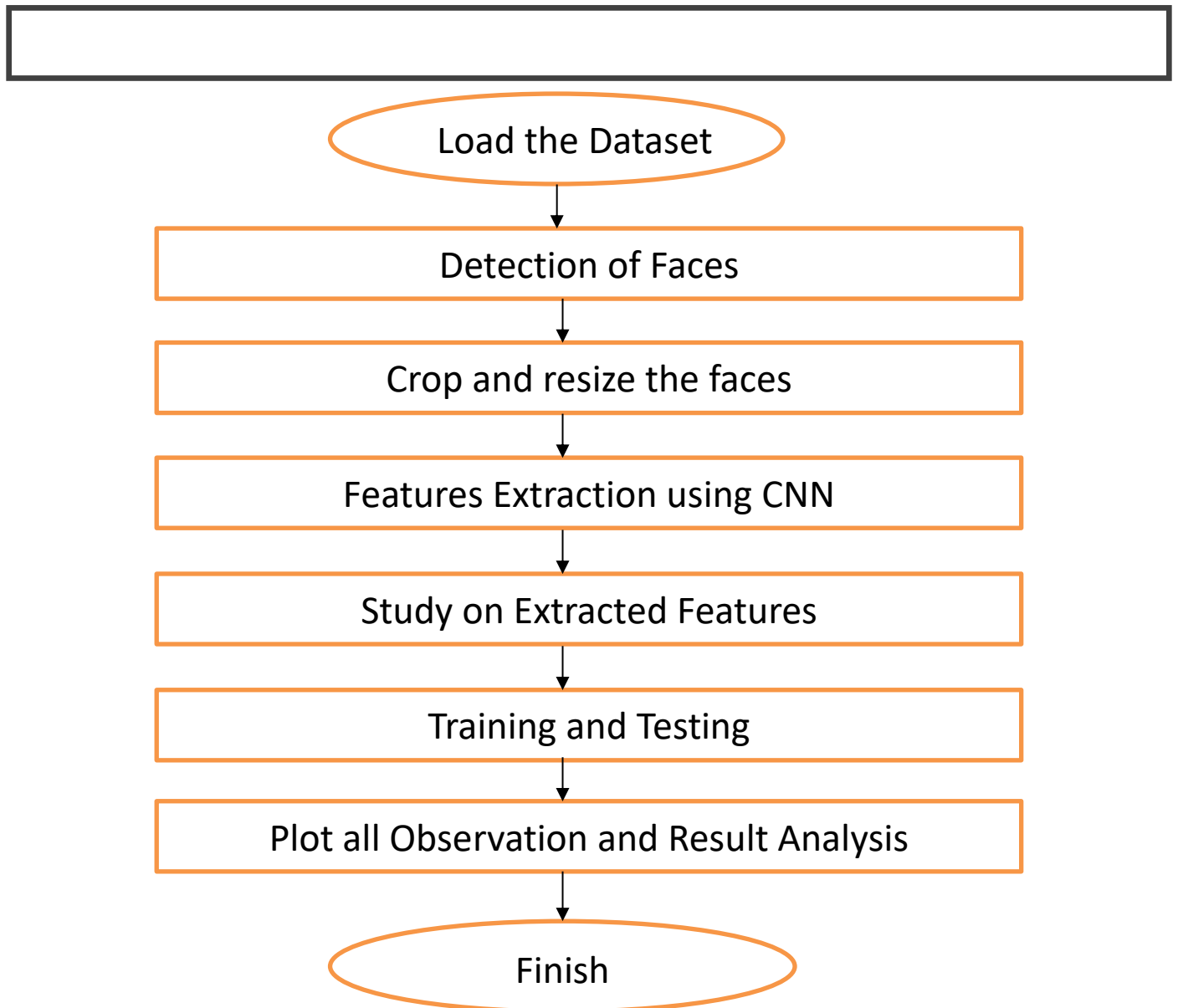
5 Objectives

- **To study the concept of Machine Learning (Convolutional Neural Network Technology), OpenCV and Python.**
- **To collect images from Kaggle Dataset.**
- **To implement a CNN model for age and gender prediction.**
- **To train and test CNN model.**
- **To install/host the website on the cloud.**

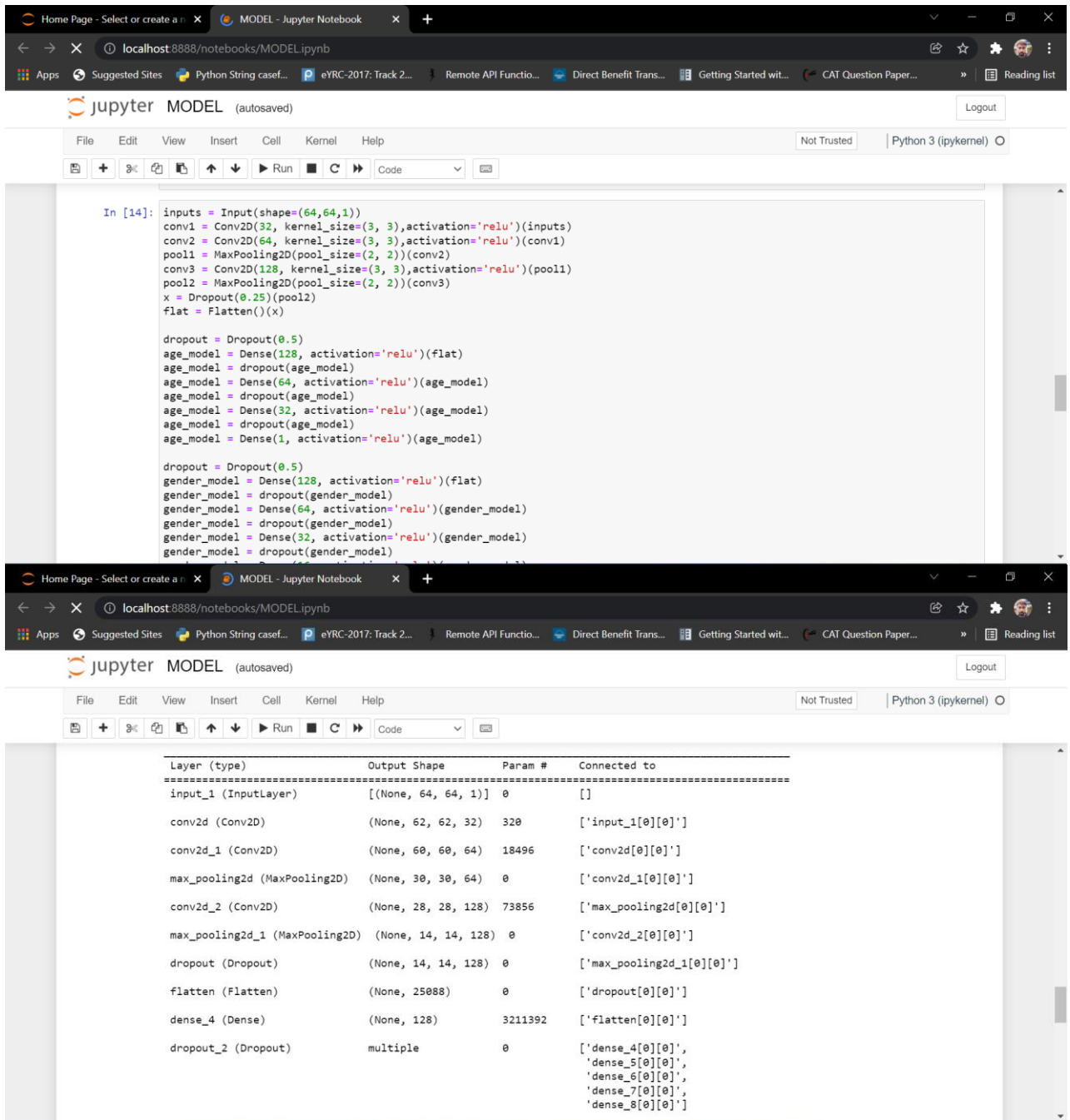
6 Methodology

- **Obtain the image of a person.**
- **Process the image and then apply a CNN model.**
- **Use of images from the Kaggle Dataset for the data processing and prediction.**
- **Prediction of the age and gender of the user.**
- **Training the model to maintain the accuracy.**
- **Testing the trained model.**
- **Installing the model on the website.**

7. Project diagrams



8. Testing



The top screenshot shows the Jupyter Notebook interface with the following code in cell [14]:

```
In [14]: inputs = Input(shape=(64,64,1))
conv1 = Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu')(inputs)
conv2 = Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu')(conv1)
pool1 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv2)
conv3 = Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu')(pool1)
pool2 = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv3)
x = Dropout(0.25)(pool2)
flat = Flatten()(x)

dropout = Dropout(0.5)
age_model = Dense(128, activation='relu')(flat)
age_model = dropout(age_model)
age_model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(age_model)
age_model = dropout(age_model)
age_model = Dense(32, activation='relu')(age_model)
age_model = dropout(age_model)
age_model = Dense(1, activation='relu')(age_model)

dropout = Dropout(0.5)
gender_model = Dense(128, activation='relu')(flat)
gender_model = dropout(gender_model)
gender_model = Dense(64, activation='relu')(gender_model)
gender_model = dropout(gender_model)
gender_model = Dense(32, activation='relu')(gender_model)
gender_model = dropout(gender_model)
```

The bottom screenshot shows the model summary output:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 64, 64, 1)]	0	[]
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	320	['input_1[0][0]']
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 64)	18496	['conv2d[0][0]']
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0	['conv2d_1[0][0]']
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856	['max_pooling2d[0][0]']
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0	['conv2d_2[0][0]']
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0	['max_pooling2d_1[0][0]']
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0	['dropout[0][0]']
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	3211392	['flatten[0][0]']
dropout_2 (Dropout)	multiple	0	['dense_4[0][0]', 'dense_5[0][0]', 'dense_6[0][0]', 'dense_7[0][0]', 'dense_8[0][0]']

Age and Gender Prediction

Home Page - Select or create a notebook | MODEL - Jupyter Notebook

localhost:8888/notebooks/MODEL.ipynb

Apps | Suggested Sites | Python String casef... | eYRC-2017: Track 2... | Remote API Functio... | Direct Benefit Trans... | Getting Started wit... | CAT Question Paper... | Reading list

Jupyter MODEL (autosaved) Logout

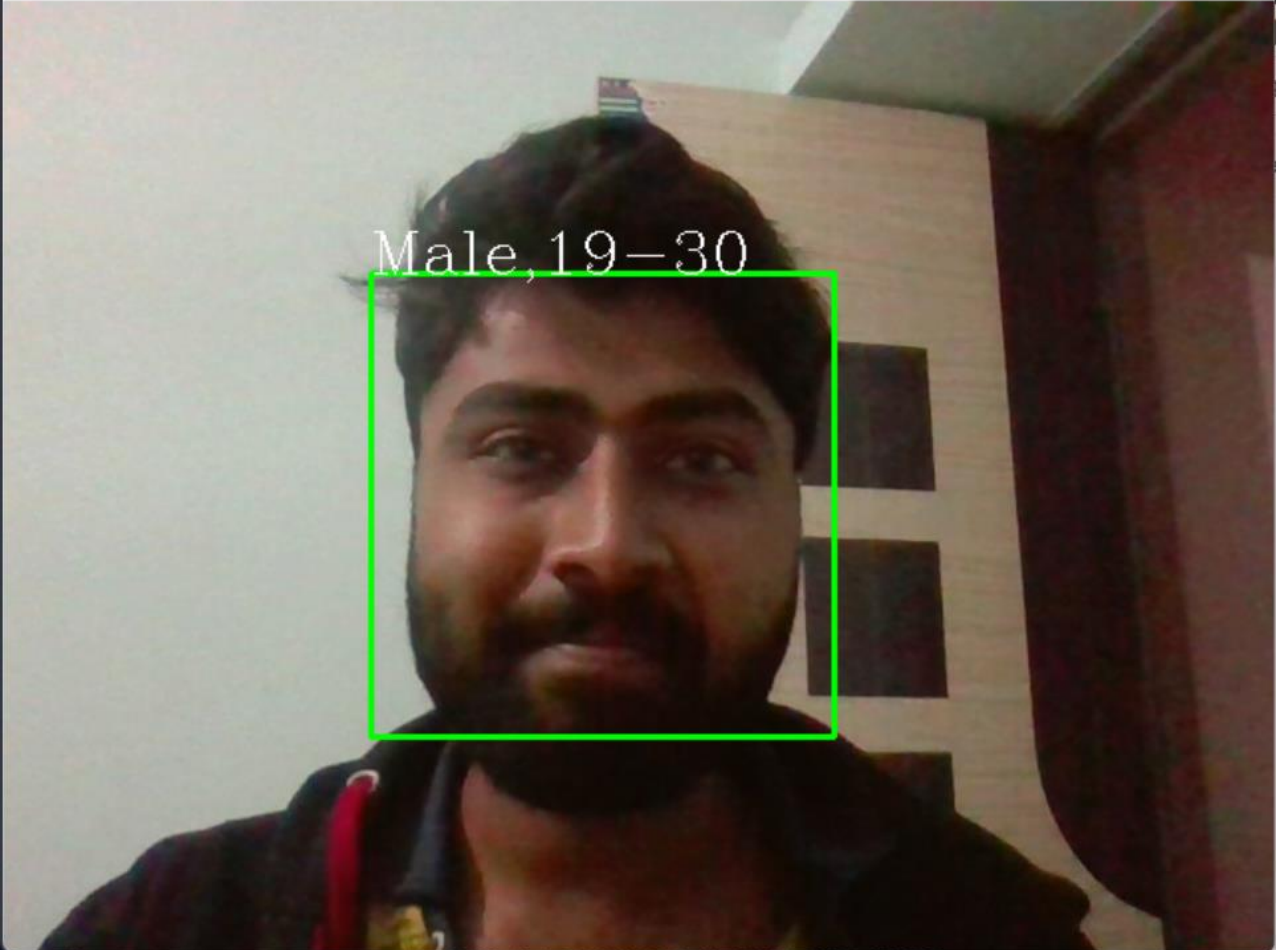
File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help Not Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

```
In [17]: h = model.fit(x_train,[y_train[:,0],y_train[:,1]],validation_data=(x_test,[y_test[:,0],y_test[:,1]]),epochs = 5, batch_size=128,

Epoch 1/5
149/149 [=====] - 398s 3s/step - loss: 0.7549 - dense_3_loss: 0.0736 - dense_9_loss: 0.6813 - dense_3_
accuracy: 0.0151 - dense_9_accuracy: 0.5243 - val_loss: 0.6782 - val_dense_3_loss: 0.0382 - val_dense_9_loss: 0.6401 - val_dens
e_3_accuracy: 0.0245 - val_dense_9_accuracy: 0.7269
Epoch 2/5
149/149 [=====] - 398s 3s/step - loss: 0.6607 - dense_3_loss: 0.0509 - dense_9_loss: 0.6098 - dense_3_
accuracy: 0.0207 - dense_9_accuracy: 0.7220 - val_loss: 0.5399 - val_dense_3_loss: 0.0300 - val_dense_9_loss: 0.5099 - val_dens
e_3_accuracy: 0.0243 - val_dense_9_accuracy: 0.8157
Epoch 3/5
149/149 [=====] - 397s 3s/step - loss: 0.5895 - dense_3_loss: 0.0439 - dense_9_loss: 0.5456 - dense_3_
accuracy: 0.0225 - dense_9_accuracy: 0.7721 - val_loss: 0.5049 - val_dense_3_loss: 0.0254 - val_dense_9_loss: 0.4795 - val_dens
e_3_accuracy: 0.0264 - val_dense_9_accuracy: 0.8330
Epoch 4/5
149/149 [=====] - 397s 3s/step - loss: 0.5449 - dense_3_loss: 0.0383 - dense_9_loss: 0.5066 - dense_3_
accuracy: 0.0243 - dense_9_accuracy: 0.7936 - val_loss: 0.4515 - val_dense_3_loss: 0.0216 - val_dense_9_loss: 0.4299 - val_dens
e_3_accuracy: 0.0266 - val_dense_9_accuracy: 0.8570
Epoch 5/5
149/149 [=====] - 397s 3s/step - loss: 0.5217 - dense_3_loss: 0.0350 - dense_9_loss: 0.4867 - dense_3_
accuracy: 0.0252 - dense_9_accuracy: 0.8019 - val_loss: 0.4424 - val_dense_3_loss: 0.0210 - val_dense_9_loss: 0.4215 - val_dens
e_3_accuracy: 0.0266 - val_dense_9_accuracy: 0.8602

In [18]: model.save('data.h5')
```

Gender and Age



The image shows a Visual Studio Code editor window with a Python script named `both.py` open. The script uses `streamlit`, `cv2`, `numpy`, `tensorflow`, and `PIL` to load a model and perform age and gender predictions. The code includes functions `get_age` and `get_gender` that take input data and return predicted age ranges and genders. The script also sets up a Streamlit interface with checkboxes for 'Real time' and 'static image'.

```
1 import streamlit as st
2 import cv2
3 import numpy as np
4 import tensorflow
5 from PIL import Image
6
7 mod=tensorflow.keras.models.load_model('data.h5')
8
9 cascPath="haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml"
10 faceCascade = cv2.CascadeClassifier(cascPath)
11
12 def get_age(distr):
13     distr = distr*4
14     if distr >= 0.65 and distr <= 1.4: return "0-18"
15     if distr >= 1.65 and distr <= 2.4: return "19-30"
16     if distr >= 2.65 and distr <= 3.4: return "31-80"
17     if distr >= 3.65 and distr <= 4.4: return "80 +"
18     return "Unknown"
19
20 def get_gender(prob):
21     if prob < 0.5: return "Male"
22     else: return "Female"
23
24 st.title("Age and Gender Prediction")
25
26 run = st.checkbox('Real time')
27 static = st.checkbox('static image')
```

The Streamlit web application is running in a browser at `localhost:8501`. The application title is "Age and Gender Prediction". It features two checkboxes: "Real time" and "static image". The application is running on a Streamlit instance, as indicated by the "RUNNING..." status and the "Stop" button.

Age and Gender Prediction

static image

Male, 19-30

Home Page - Select or create a n x | FACE_DETECTION - Jupyter Note x | MODEL - Jupyter Notebook x | both - Streamlit x +

localhost:8501

Apps Suggested Sites Python String casef... eYRC-2017: Track 2... Remote API Functio... Direct Benefit Trans... Getting Started wit... CAT Question Paper... » Reading list

RUNNING... Stop

Drag and drop files here
Limit 200MB per file

Browse files

1.jpg 30.7KB

Age : 31-80, Gender : Male

9. Results and Conclusion

- **CNN can be used to provide improved age and gender classification results, even considering the smaller size of image sets labeled for age and gender.**
- **This model will be beneficiary in many fields and will be user-friendly.**
- **The simplicity of the model implies that more elaborate systems using more training data will be capable of improving results.**
- **It's efficiency can be increased by using more precise CNN architecture.**

10. References

- [1] 9 A. A. Zaidan, B. B. Zaidan, A. Al-Haiqi, M. L. M. Kiah, M. Hussain, and M. Abdulnabi, "Evaluation and selection of open-source EMR software packages based on integrated AHP and TOPSIS," *J. Biomed. Inform.*, vol. 53, pp. 390–404, 2015.
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- [3] F. Dornaika, I. Arganda-Carreras, and C. Belver, "Age estimation in facial images through transfer learning," *Mach. Vis. Appl.*, vol. 30, no. 1, pp. 177–187, 2019.
- [4] G. Antipov, M. Baccouche, S.-A. Berrani, and J.-L. Dugelay, "Effective training of convolutional neural networks for face-based gender and age prediction," *Pattern Recognit.*, vol. 72, pp. 15–26, 2017.