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Section: BSCPE32S3
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Professor: Engr. Roman Richard

1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/MyDrive')

Mounted at /content/MyDrive

- 1 import pandas as pd
- 2 import numpy as np
- 3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
- 4 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
- 5 from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
- 6 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
- 1 data = pd.read_csv("/content/MyDrive/MyDrive/name_gender_dataset.csv")
- 1 data.head(10)

	Name	Gender	Count	Probability	
0	James	M	5304407	0.014517	ıl.
1	John	M	5260831	0.014398	
2	Robert	M	4970386	0.013603	
3	Michael	M	4579950	0.012534	
4	William	M	4226608	0.011567	
5	Mary	F	4169663	0.011411	
6	David	M	3787547	0.010366	
7	Joseph	M	2695970	0.007378	
8	Richard	M	2638187	0.007220	
9	Charles	M	2433540	0.006660	

1 data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 147269 entries, 0 to 147268
Data columns (total 4 columns):

Column Non-Null Count Dtype

0 Name 147269 non-null object
1 Gender 147269 non-null object
2 Count 147269 non-null int64
3 Probability 147269 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 4.5+ MB

```
2 X = data[['Name']]
 3 y = data['Gender']
 5 #Converting the Name column to a numerical format
 6 le = LabelEncoder()
 7 X = X.apply(le.fit_transform)
 9 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
10
11
12 scaler = StandardScaler()
13 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
14 X test = scaler.transform(X test)
15
16
17 mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,), random_state=42)
18
19
20 mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)
21
22 y_pred = mlp.predict(X_test)
23
25 print("Accuracy: {:.2f}".format(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)))
26 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
27 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
     Accuracy: 0.61
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-d
       warn prf(average, modifier, msg start, len(result))
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-d
      _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
                  precision recall f1-score support
                F
                       0.61
                                 1.00
                                            0.76
                                                     26962
               Μ
                       0.00
                                 0.00
                                           0.00
                                                    17219
         accuracy
                                            0.61
                                                     44181
                       0.31
                                 0.50
        macro avg
                                            0.38
                                                     44181
                       0.37
                                 0.61
                                            0.46
                                                     44181
     weighted avg
     [[26962
      Γ17219
                 011
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-d
       _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
    <
 1 #Testing the MLP
 2 user_input_name = 'Alice'
4 user_input_name =user_input_name.strip().title()
5 user input name_encoded = le.transform([user_input_name])
 6 user_input_name_encoded = user_input_name_encoded.reshape(1, -1)
 7 user_input_name_encoded = scaler.transform(user_input_name_encoded)
 8 user_input_name_gender = mlp.predict(user_input_name_encoded)
10 if user_input_name_gender[0] == 0:
    print(f'Based on the MLP model, the name "{user_input_name}" is predicted to be female.')
12 else:
      print(f'Based on the MLP model, the name "{user_input_name}" is predicted to be male.')
     Based on the MLP model, the name "Alice" is predicted to be male.
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fi
      warnings.warn(
```

bases on the accuracy given by the training which is at 61% I expected this kind of output that even if the given name is considered as Femal the MLP recognized it as Male

In conclusion in this activity the use of Multilayer Perceptron(MLP) canan be used in many things such as classification, regression, and etc.. my MLP only outputed 61% accuracy which is not desirable and as expected of the output when I inputed a random person name I know for my self that the name Alice should be classified as Female but the algo recognized it as Male due to the lack of samples in the dataset and the algorithm itself