```
In [673]: %matplotlib inline
           import math
           from enum import IntEnum
           import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import pandas as pd
           import graphviz
           from sklearn import tree, metrics, svm
           from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer, Imputer
In [674]: def convert_raw_csv(input_file, output_file):
                df = pd.read_csv(input_file, header = 0, sep=',', thousands=',')
                toScale = ['attr1_1','sinc1_1','intel1_1','fun1_1','amb1_1','shar1_1',
                        'attr2_1','sinc2_1','intel2_1','fun2_1','amb2_1','shar2_1',
'attr3_1','sinc3_1','intel3_1','fun3_1','amb3_1',
'attr4_1','sinc4_1','intel4_1','fun4_1','amb4_1','shar4_1',
                        'attr5_1','sinc5_1','intel5_1','fun5_1','amb5_1']
                def scaleAttrs(r):
                     for group in [toScale[0:6],toScale[6:12],toScale[12:17],toScale[17:23]
            ,toScale[23:28]]:
                         s = np.sum(r[group])
                         assert not s == 0 and not s == np.isnan(s)
                         r[group] = r[group]/s
                    return r
                df[toScale] = df[toScale].apply(scaleAttrs, axis=1)
                df.to_csv(output_file, index=False)
```

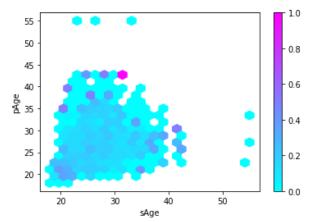
```
In [675]: def with_pAge(df):
    df = df.copy()
    ages = df[['iid','age']].groupby(['iid']).mean()
    df['pAge'] = df['pid'].apply(lambda x: math.nan if math.isnan(x) else ages
    .age[x])
    return df
```

```
In [676]: def impute(X, verbose=False):
              # Copy to avoid looping over the array we're modifying
              cols = X.columns.values
              for col in cols:
                  if X[col].dtypes=='object':
                       #print('Classifying {0}'.format(col))
                      X = X.drop(col, axis=1)
                      if verbose:
                          print('Dropping column {0}'.format(col))
                       # This is really heavy
                       #classes = X[col].str.get_dummies().rename(columns=lambda x: 'fiel
          d-{0}'.format(x).replace(' ',''))
                       #X = pd.concat([X,classes])
                  elif X[col].dtypes=='float64' and X[col].isnull().values.any():
                      assert not col == 'iid' and not col == 'id' and not col == 'idq'
                       #print('Imputing {0}'.format(col))
                       # fill in missing values
                      if col == 'field_cd' or \
                          col == 'gender' or \
                          col == 'undergrd' or \
                          col == 'race' or \
                          col == 'from' or \
                          col == 'career_c':
                          X[[col]]=Imputer(missing_values='NaN', strategy='most_frequent
          ', axis=0).fit_transform(X[[col]])
                          X[[col]]=Imputer(missing_values='NaN', strategy='mean', axis=0
          ).fit_transform(X[[col]])
              return X
```

```
In [678]: def splitBy(df, attr):
    return df.drop(columns=[attr]), df[attr]
```

```
In [679]: def model(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0,min_samples_split=0.02, max_depth=1
          0, accuracy_file=None, print_stats=True):
              X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
               X, y, test_size=test_size, random_state=random_state)
              clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_split=min_samples_split, max
          _depth=max_depth)
              clf = clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
              y_predict = clf.predict(X_test)
              accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)
              tn, fp, fn, tp = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict).ravel()/len(y
          _test)
              if print_stats:
                  accuracy_str = """Accuracy: {0:.2f}%
          True negatives: {1:.2f}%\tFalse negatives: {2:.2f}%
          False positives: {3:.2f}%\tTrue positives: {4:.2f}%\n""".format(
                      accuracy*100, tn*100, fp*100, fn*100, tp*100)
                  print(accuracy_str)
              if not accuracy_file == None:
                  with open(accuracy_file, 'w') as f:
                      f.write(accuracy_str)
              return clf
In [680]: def vizualize(model, columns, out_file=None):
              graph = graphviz.Source(
                  tree.export_graphviz(model, out_file=None,
                                           feature_names=columns,
                                           filled=True, rounded=True,
                                           special_characters=True))
              if not out_file == None:
                  graph.render(out_file)
              return graph
In [681]: class Gender(IntEnum):
              FEMALE = 0;
              MALE = 1;
          # Scaling the attrs turned out to be really slow, so store preprocessed data.
          #convert_raw_csv("data.csv", "data_converted.csv")
```

In [683]: df = pd.read_csv("data_converted.csv", header=0, sep=',')



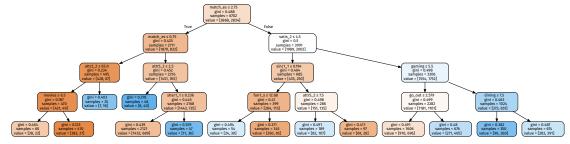
In [685]: X, Y = splitBy(preprocess(df), 'dec')
X = X.drop(columns=['gender'])

In [686]: uni_model = model(X, Y, test_size=0.2)
 vizualize(model(X, Y, test_size=0.2, max_depth=4, print_stats=False), X.column
 s)

Accuracy: 68.26%

True negatives: 47.37% False negatives: 11.81% False positives: 19.93% True positives: 20.88%

Out[686]:

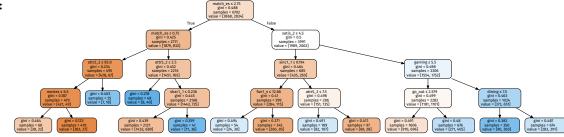


In [687]: X_nobias = impute(X.drop(["race","imprace","imprelig","income"], axis=1))
 nobias_model = model(X_nobias,Y, test_size=0.2)
 vizualize(model(X_nobias,Y, max_depth=4, test_size=0.2, print_stats=False), X_nobias.columns)

Accuracy: 68.32%

True negatives: 47.32% False negatives: 11.87% False positives: 19.81% True positives: 21.00%

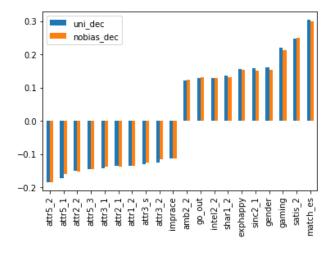
Out[687]:

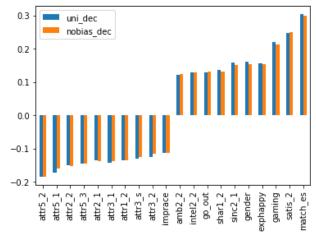


In [688]: def printDiscriminationScore(attr, d_uni, d_nobias):
 print("""Discrimination score(slift) towards {0}:
 Unisex model: {1}
 No bias model: {2}""".format(attr, d_uni, d_nobias))

In [689]: def discriminationScore(df):
 means = df[['dec','nobias_dec','uni_dec']].mean()
 d_uni = abs(means['dec']-means['uni_dec'])
 d_nobias = abs(means['dec']-means['nobias_dec'])
 return d_uni, d_nobias

```
In [690]: df_dec = impute(preprocess(df.copy()))
          df_dec['uni_dec'] = uni_model.predict(X.as_matrix())
          df_dec['nobias_dec'] = nobias_model.predict(X_nobias.as_matrix())
          print()
          ### Pearson coefficent of correlation between attributes and decisions
          corr = df_dec.corr().drop(['uni_dec', 'nobias_dec', 'dec'])
          ### Sorted by unisex model correlation
          uni_corr = corr[['uni_dec', 'nobias_dec']].sort_values(by='uni_dec')
          uni_corr.head(10).append(uni_corr.tail(10)).plot.bar()
          plt.show()
          ### Sorted by no-bias model correlation
          nobias_corr = corr[['uni_dec', 'nobias_dec']].sort_values(by='nobias_dec')
          nobias_corr.head(10).append(nobias_corr.tail(10)).plot.bar()
          plt.show()
          printDiscriminationScore('gender', *discriminationScore(df_dec[df_dec.gender =
          not_equal = df_dec[df_dec.nobias_dec != df_dec.uni_dec]
          ### Cases where model decisions differ
          display(not_equal)
```





Discrimination score(slift) towards gender: Unisex model: 0.06938483547925606 No bias model: 0.06819265617548875

	gender	age	field_cd	mn_sat	tuition	race	imprace	imprelig	income	goal	 in
1696	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1697	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1698	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1699	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1700	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1701	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1702	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1703	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1704	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1705	0	21.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	4.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1861	0	26.0	3.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	9.0	6.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1862	0	26.0	3.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	9.0	6.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1863	0	26.0	3.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	9.0	6.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1864	0	26.0	3.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	9.0	6.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1865	0	26.0	3.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	2.0	9.0	6.0	44887.60645	1.0	 9.0
1881	1	37.0	5.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	4.0	6.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 8.0
1882	1	37.0	5.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	4.0	6.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 8.0
1883	1	37.0	5.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	4.0	6.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 8.0
1884	1	37.0	5.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	4.0	6.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 8.0
1885	1	37.0	5.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	4.0	6.0	1.0	44887.60645	1.0	 8.0
2418	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2419	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2420	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2421	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2422	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2423	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2424	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2425	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2426	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2427	0	23.0	13.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	6.0	5.0	8.0	40749.00000	2.0	 8.0
2478	0	22.0	4.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	1.0	7.0	8.0	31143.00000	1.0	 9.0
2479	0	22.0	4.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	1.0	7.0	8.0	31143.00000	1.0	 9.0
2480	0	22.0	4.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	1.0	7.0	8.0	31143.00000	1.0	 9.0
2481	0	22.0	4.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	1.0	7.0	8.0	31143.00000	1.0	 9.0
2482	0	22.0	4.0	1299.655282	21174.92604	1.0	7.0	8.0	31143.00000	1.0	 9.0
37.03	^	22 A	<i>i</i> . 0	1200 655202	2117/. 0260/.	1 0	70	o n	2117.2 UUUUU	10	0.0

```
In [691]: df = preprocess(df)

### Pearson coefficent of correlation between gender and attributes
corr = df.corr()['gender'].drop('gender').sort_values()
corr.head(13).append(corr.tail(13)).plot.bar()
plt.show()

#male_mean = df[df.gender == Gender.MALE].mean()
#fem_mean = df[df.gender == Gender.FEMALE].mean()

# Difference in attribute means in percent:
#diff = ((male_mean-fem_mean)/male_mean).drop('gender')
#display(diff.sort_values()*100)
#(male_mean-).drop(columns=['gender']).sort_values()

#df.corr()['gender'].drop('gender').sort_values()
#df.corr()['gender'].drop('gender').sort_values()
```

