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Created for: Machine Learning Course, <https://www.oursecondinnings.org>

Project Name: Machine learning based personality prediction using (MBTI) Myers-Briggs Personality Type

1. What is MBTI?

Stands for Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, measure of personality type based on the work of psychologist Carl Jung. Isabel Myers developed the MBTI during the Second World War to facilitate better working relationships between health care professionals, particularly nurses. Based on Jung's theory of "individual preference", meaning - different ways in which individuals prefer to use their minds (Ref: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK554596/>).

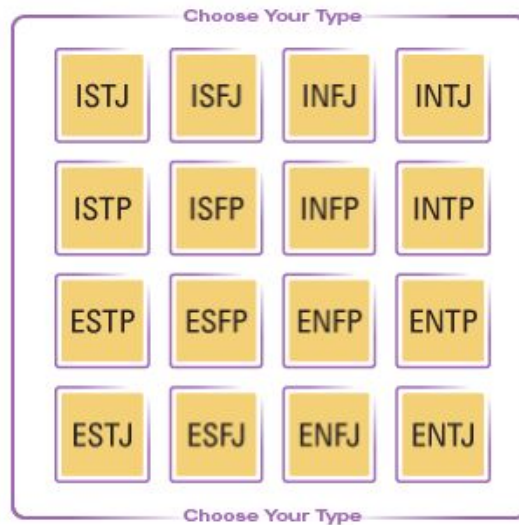
2. Why is MBTI used?

Increase awareness of oneself as well as others. By generating an understanding of one's individual preferences, one can begin analyzing and applying those preferences in work and personal endeavors.

3. How is this indicator calculated?

	Aspects	
Energy	Extraversion: direct their attention to external experiences and actions, deriving energy from those around them	Introversion: direct their attention towards inner thoughts and ideas, acquiring energy from solitude
Perceiving	Sensing: gather information using the five senses, require gathering facts before understanding general ideas and patterns	Intuition: rely on instincts and view problems from the "big picture" perspective, realizing general patterns before identifying constituent facts
Judging	Thinkers: rely on logic and facts	Feelers: rely on seeking harmony in the resolution of an issue
Orientation/Structure	Judging: tend towards orderly, decisive, and settled lifestyle	Perceiving: prefer a more flexible, unpredictable existence

4. Mapping of this indicator:



Ref: <https://www.myersbriggs.org/my-mbti-personality-type/mbti-basics/>

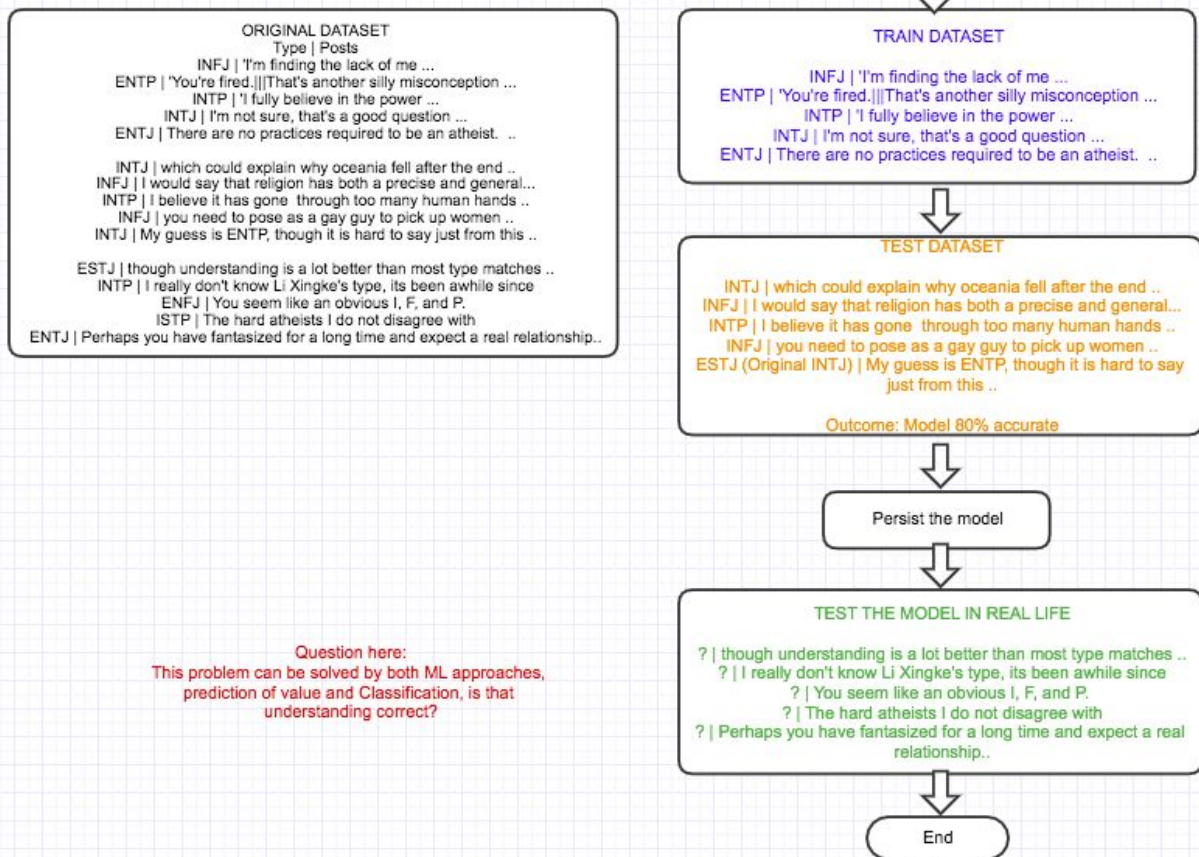
5. What is the Machine Learning problem statement?

The publicly available dataset hosts personality “**type**” of 8600 users with 50 of their last tweeted “**posts**”. The **objective is to learn from this data set and predict or classify the personality types** of new user/person based on similar information available.

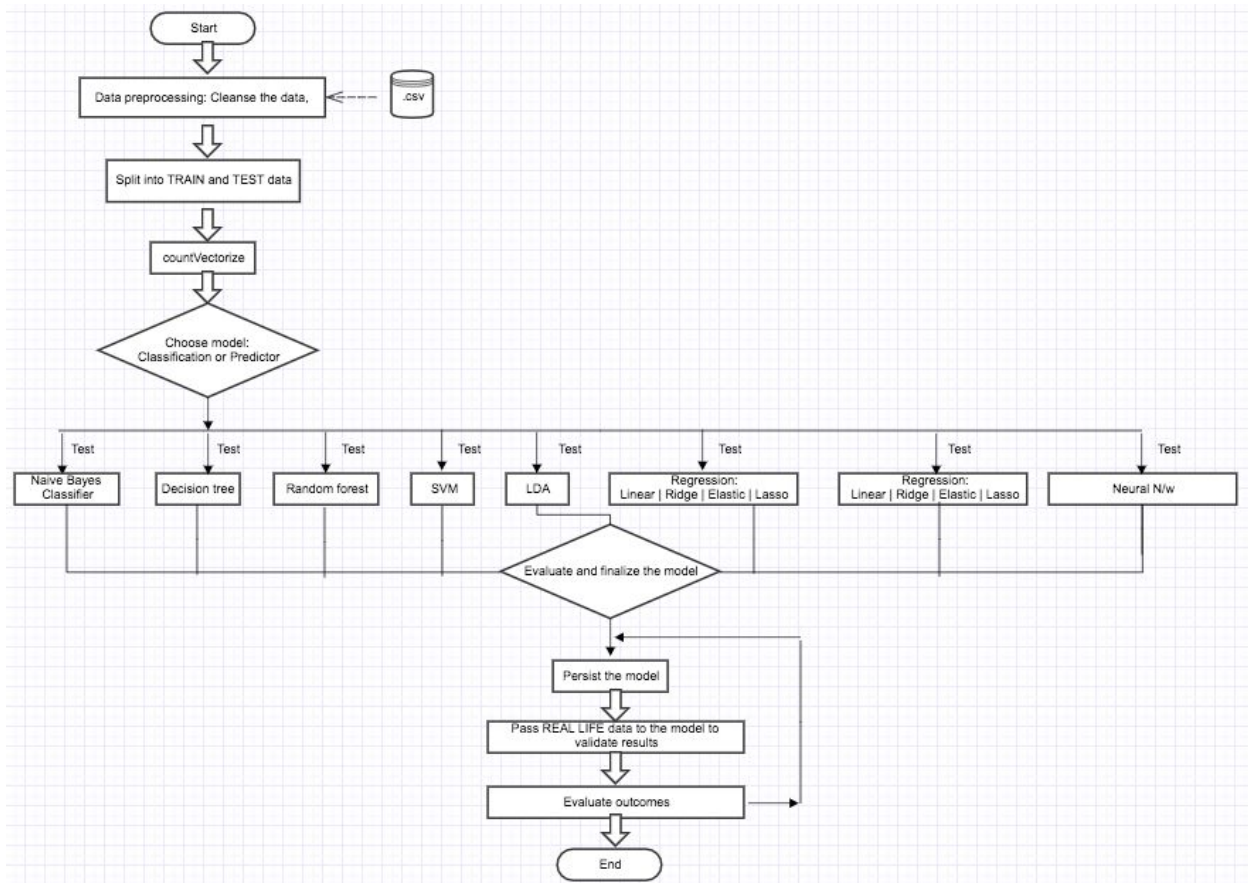
6. High level approach to solving the problem:

My understanding of use of ML in predicting the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator personality type

Ref: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasnaek/mbti-type>



7. Detailed level approach - using aspects of Machine Learning learned in the class:



8. Environment and data set up:

Environment: MacOS Sierra 10.12.06 | 8 Gigs RAM | 125 Gigs hard disk

Python: 3.8.5

Editor: VSCODE

Full data set: 8600 records, .csv file, 62 MB,

(link: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasnaek/mbti-type>)

Scaled down version for demo purpose:

Training dataset: 1000 records

Testing dataset: 10 records

Reason for scaling; certain models take hours to train and predict on an 8 gigs RAM and you don't want to jeopardize your demo.

"1000" training dataset:

test_1000	
type	posts
INTJ	'Its not distracting at all, but it does give me some more to think about on occasion. Essentially, its a third eye that dea a single order of functions most easily. Extroverts have an extroverted function as dominant - therefore for an extrovert
INFP	LOOOL. i was only in richmond for 2 weeks in dec 2015 so i can't speak for that but 1 out of every 3 filipino males i kn details of which i won't divulge out of respect for him. the short version of it is that he has experienced a shortage of lc
ENFP	'Are there any ENFP's that are incredibly quiet when you first meet someone or a group? This makes me question my
INFJ	'My INFJ SO as she brought 20 fairy cakes covered in Galaxy chocolate for us to munch on. Currently down to 5. 'm
INFP	'I like the summery feeling. https://youtu.be/n0ULmJzWw60 always want to learn a bit more about an artist for cur I'm starting to distrust people even more. I feel like I have to... I don't need a test to tell me anything. I already know t
INFJ	' http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0P7gar7efHI 'm 16 and in high school. Pretty soon, I'm going to have to decide if sized parties (15-20 people). There was on at my house 2 weeks ago, and it wasn't that bad. As long as I have friends
INTP	'I think I Flunked Computer Science today. Yeah, disown me. I panicked and messed up. AND I've been studying for r

"10" testing dataset: tally the final prediction of the model (at the end of presentation) with this data

test_10	
type	posts
INTJ	'Highly recommend this to those who wants to try listening to Asian music... Korean rock in particular https://www
ENTP	'I think generally people experience post trauma in a very similar way, which is to seek security and try to rebuild I Was going to point out the classics on my desk in front of me that I am reading... The fact that I am learning the...
INTJ	'Here's a planned stress relieving activity that will only work once... On the last day you ever see this guy, give him
INFJ	'I'm not sure about a method for picking out INFJ musical artists, but I have another name to throw into the cauld turned into: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAwWPadFsOA On a more constructive note, I think Cedric Dig
ISFP	' https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t8edHB_h908 ixFP just because I always think of cats as Fi doms for some
ENFP	'So...if this thread already exists someplace else (which it does: http://personalitycafe.com/enfp-forum-inspirers/ N and I didn't get the reference or whatever, but instead of going huh I immediatly was... That's true...sort of! ha!
INTP	'So many questions when i do these things. I would take the purple pill. Pick winning lottery numbers. Do whatev
INFP	'I am very conflicted right now when it comes to wanting children. I honestly had no maternal instinct whatsoever
INFP	'It has been too long since I have been on personalitycafe - although it doesn't seem to have changed one bit - b! want to turn off my emotions. sometimes I hide them from the world, but I still need them for me.'

9. Code walk-through:

A. Loading the data set and cleaning the data:

```
def main(filepath):  
    # Read data in dataset  
    MBTI_full_data = pd.read_csv(filepath + "test_1000.csv")  
    print (MBTI_full_data.head(4))
```

Observe whether the data set has loaded as expected:

```
   type  posts  
0  INTJ  'Its not distracting at all, but it does give ...  
1  INFP  LOOOL. i was only in richmond for 2 weeks in d...  
2  ENFP  'Are there any ENFP's that are incredibly quie...  
3  INFJ  'My INFJ SO as she brought 20 fairy cakes cove...
```

B. Cleaning the data:

```
# Data Prep: Cleaning data  
MBTI_full_data['clean_posts'] = MBTI_full_data['posts'].apply(cleanText)  
  
# Preview cleaned data  
#print (MBTI_full_data['clean_posts'].head(4))  
  
# Data Pre-processing: Creating input feature  
X = MBTI_full_data['clean_posts']  
  
# Creating target variable  
y = MBTI_full_data['type']
```

- There are various approaches and methods to clean data, ignoring stopwords, removing punctuation marks, putting in a min/max tweet count filter across the data, etc. I have made use of the ones that I understood well and found relevant.

```

def cleanText(text, clean_stopwords=True, clean_punctuation=True, clean_numbers=True):
    text = BeautifulSoup(text, "html.parser").text
    text = re.sub(r'\\|\\|\\|', r' ', text)
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+', r'<URL>', text)

    if clean_stopwords == True:
        #Clean Stopwords
        stopwords = r"".join([f"\s{word}\s" for word in stopwords.words("english")])
        f = lambda x : re.sub(stopword, " ", x)
        text = f(text)

    if clean_punctuation == True:
        #Clean punctuations, do not remove apostrophe "'" it can make more sense to data
        punctuations = punctuation.replace("'", "")
        punctuations = f"[{punctuations}]"
        f = lambda x : re.sub(punctuations, "", x)
        text = f(text)

    if clean_numbers == True:
        #Clean Numbers
        f = lambda x : re.sub(r"[0-9]+", "", x)
        text = f(text)

```

C. Preprocessing the data:

```
#Creating Train and Test dataset
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2, random_state = 42)
X_train.describe()
y_train.describe()
```

Involves separating training and testing dataset. In most of the ML examples, the testing and training dataset are demonstrated to be within the same file and hence split randomly so as not let the test set leak into training. However, I have demonstrated an example where these datasets reside in separate files.

D. Extracting features from the dataset:

```
# Extracting features from text files:
# Bag of Words approach used:
# We can save a lot of memory by only storing the non-zero parts of the feature vectors in memory.

#tokenizing the training data
cv = CountVectorizer()
X_train = cv.fit_transform(X_train).toarray() #creates a dictionary and the key of words
print (X_train.shape)
print (cv.vocabulary_.get(u'friend')) #search for a sample word and its vocabulary token created

# Not working - need to fix this
#tfidfconverter = TfidfVectorizer(stop_words="english", max_features=1000, decode_error="ignore")
#X_train = tfidfconverter.fit_transform(X_train) |

#tokenizing the testing data
X_test = cv.transform(X_test).toarray() #transform just creates keys, just need to use transform h
#X_test = tfidfconverter.transform(X_test).toarray() #not working
```

Bag of words approach is used, saves memory. Verify the shape of training dataset

Output:

```
3 INFJ 'My INFJ
(798, 36021)
12097
SUMMARY: M - P - L
```

Above values highlight ***n_samples***, ***n_features*** (number of words) in the training dataset

12097 represents the token of the word "friend" created by the vectorizer

E. Applying different predictors and classifiers:

```
#Applying classifiers
# Creating and fitting the Gaussian model
#gnb_clf = GaussianNB().fit(X_train, y_train)

# Creating and fitting a Random Forest model
#rfc_clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000, random_state=42).fit(X_train, y_train)

# Creating and fitting one of the most suitable for word counts, that is the multinomial Naive Bayes
#mnb_clf = MultinomialNB().fit(X_train, y_train)

#Linear Support Vector Machine: sgd classification
#sgd_clf= SGDClassifier(loss='hinge', penalty='l2',alpha=1e-3, random_state=42, max_iter=5, tol=None).fit(X_train, y_train)

#Linear Regression
lr_clf = LogisticRegression(verbose=1, solver='liblinear',random_state=0, C=5, penalty='l2').fit(X_train, y_train)
```



F. Saving the model and loading it:

```
# Save model to file in the current working directory
pkl_filename = "lr_model.pkl"
#pkl_filename = "sgd_model.pkl"
#pkl_filename = "mnb_model.pkl"
#pkl_filename = "rfc_model.pkl"
#pkl_filename = "gnb_model.pkl"
with open(pkl_filename, 'wb') as file:
    # Save the model
    pickle.dump(lr_clf, file)
    #pickle.dump(sgd_clf, file)
    #pickle.dump(mnb_clf, file)
    #pickle.dump(rfc_clf, file)
    #pickle.dump(gnb_clf, file)

#Load from file
with open(pkl_filename, 'rb') as file:
    #Restore pickle model
    lr_model = pickle.load(file)
    #sgd_model = pickle.load(file)
    #mnb_model = pickle.load(file)
    #rfc_model = pickle.load(file)
    #gnb_model = pickle.load(file)
```

- Done to save processing time. Some of the models take a few hours to train, so we can save this model to a file and load it to predict.
- Pickle also helps you save the training parameters and scores as a tuple. Be watchful of the size of this file if saving as a tuple, it can run in gigs.
- This way, we can also use some of our team members' models shared using version control.

Output:

Name	Date Modified	Size	Kind
 Personality_Prediction.py	Today, 6:41 PM	7 KB	Python Script
 lr_model.pkl	Today, 6:26 PM	4.6 MB	Document

G. Running the model on the testing dataset:

```
# Run the model on the testing data set
# Read data in dataset
MBTI_10_Test = pd.read_csv(filepath + "test_10.csv")

### Data Prep: Cleaning data
MBTI_10_Test['clean_posts'] = MBTI_10_Test['posts'].apply(cleanText)

# Data Pre-processing: Creating input feature
X_test = MBTI_10_Test['clean_posts']

# Creating target variable
y_test = MBTI_10_Test['type']

#vectorize the test features
X_test = cv.transform(X_test).toarray() #creates a dictionary and the key of words
```

Remember: you need to ONLY transform the testing features, since the model is already stored

H. Make predictions

```
# Make predictions
# gnb_pred = gnb_model.predict(X_test) #88% accuracy
# rfc_pred = rfc_model.predict(X_test) #89% accuracy
#mnb_pred = mnb_model.predict(X_test) #77% accuracy
sgd_pred = sgd_model.predict(X_test) #88% accuracy
#lr_pred = lr_model.predict(X_test) #88% accuracy
```

I. Evaluate model performance:

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
[LibLinear]          precision    recall  f1-score   support

      ENFP          1.00          1.00          1.00         1
      ENTP          1.00          1.00          1.00         1
      INFJ          1.00          1.00          1.00         1
      INFP          1.00          1.00          1.00         2
      INTJ          1.00          1.00          1.00         2
      INTP          0.50          1.00          0.67         1
      ISFP          0.00          0.00          0.00         1

 accuracy          0.89
 macro avg          0.81          0.86          0.83
 weighted avg          0.85          0.89          0.87

[[1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 2 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 2 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 1 0]]
0.8888888888888888
```

---End---