```
# Importing all the necessary packages and libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
np.random.seed (42)
tf.set random seed(42)
from keras import backend as K
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Flatten, BatchNormalization
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
from keras.regularizers import 11, 12, 11 12
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:516: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,)type'.
      np qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:517: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,)type'.
      np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:518: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,) type'.
      _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:519: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,) type'.
       np quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:520: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,)type'.
       np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorflow\python\framework\dtypes.py:525: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as
a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type,
(1,)) / '(1,)type'.
    np resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
\verb|packages| tensorboard \verb|compat| tensorflow_stub| dtypes.py: 541: Future \verb|Warning: Passing (type, 1)| or 'lt | tensor board | tensor boar
ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (t
ype, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
      np qint8 = np.dtype([("qint8", np.int8, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1t
ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (t
ype, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
      np quint8 = np.dtype([("quint8", np.uint8, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
\verb|packages| tensorboard \verb|compat| tensorflow_stub| dtypes.py: 543: Future \verb|Warning: Passing (type, 1) or 'lt' | tensorboard |
ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (t
ype, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
      _np_qint16 = np.dtype([("qint16", np.int16, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtypes.py:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1t
ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (t
ype, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
       _np_quint16 = np.dtype([("quint16", np.uint16, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow stub\dtypes.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1t
ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (t
ype, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.
       np qint32 = np.dtype([("qint32", np.int32, 1)])
C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-
   askages to reach ask to see the second of th
```

```
packages (tensorboard (compatitensorrow_stub/dtypes.py:350; ruturewarming: rassing (type, 1) of it ype' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,)type'.

np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

In [30]:

```
# Labelling the 6 classes
ACTIVITIES = {
    0: 'WALKING',
    1: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
    2: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
    3: 'SITTING',
    4: 'STANDING',
    5: 'LAYING',
}

# Function for Confusion Matrix

def confusion_matrix2(Y_true, Y_pred, ACTIVITIES):
    Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_true, axis=1)])
    Y_pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)])
    return pd.crosstab(Y_true, Y_pred, rownames=['True'], colnames=['Pred'])
```

In [3]:

```
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'

SIGNALS = [
    "body_acc_x",
    "body_acc_y",
    "body_acc_z",
    "body_gyro_x",
    "body_gyro_z",
    "body_gyro_z",
    "total_acc_x",
    "total_acc_y",
    "total_acc_z"
]
```

In [4]:

```
# Function to read the data from csv file
def read csv(filename):
    return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
# Function to load the signals data
def load signals (subset):
   signals_data = []
    for signal in SIGNALS:
       filename = f'UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/Inertial Signals/{signal}_{subset}.txt'
        signals data.append(
            read csv(filename).to numpy()
    return np.transpose(signals data, (1, 2, 0))
def load_y(subset):
    The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
    that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
    every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
    (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get dummies.html)
    filename = f'UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
    y = read csv(filename)[0]
   return y.values
def load_data():
    Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
```

```
Xeturns: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test
"""

X_train, X_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
y_train, y_test = load_y('train'), load_y('test')

return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

In [5]:

```
# Configuring a session
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
    intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
)
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set_session(sess)
```

In [6]:

```
# Utility function to count the number of classes
def count classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
# Loading the Train and Test Data
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = load data()
y train dif, y test dif = pd.Series(Y train).map(dict(zip(range(1,7), [1]*3+[0]*3))).values,
pd.Series(Y test).map(dict(zip(range(1,7), [1]*3+[0]*3))).values
# Dynamic class data
X_train_Dynamic, X_test_Dynamic = X_train[y_train_dif==1], X_test[y_test_dif==1]
Y_train_Dynamic, Y_test_Dynamic = Y_train[y_train_dif==1], Y_test[y_test_dif==1]
# Static class data
X train Static, X test Static = X train[y train dif==0], X test[y test dif==0]
Y_train_Static, Y_test_Static = Y_train[y_train_dif==0], Y_test[y_test_dif==0]
y train dif, y test dif = pd.get dummies(y train dif).values,pd.get dummies(y test dif).values
Y train Dynamic, Y test Dynamic = pd.get dummies(Y train Dynamic).values, pd.get dummies(Y test Dyn
amic).values
Y train Static, Y test Static = pd.get dummies(Y train Static).values, pd.get dummies(Y test Static
).values
timesteps = len(X train[0])
input dim = len(X train[0][0])
print("Time steps : ", timesteps)
print("Input dimensions : ", input dim)
print("Len of X_train : ", len(X_train))
```

Time steps: 128
Input dimensions: 9
Len of X_train: 7352

Divide and Conquer CNN Model

2- class Classifier

In [7]:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(16, 3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.
0001), input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(16, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.001)
))
```

```
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:4070: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please u se tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.65 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intended.

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
convld_1 (ConvlD)	(None,	126, 16)	448
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None,	63, 16)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	1008)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	1008)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	16)	16144
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	16)	64
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	16)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	2)	34

Total params: 16,690 Trainable params: 16,658 Non-trainable params: 32

In [8]:

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\site- $\verb|packages| tensorflow| python \verb|ops| math_grad.py: 1250: add_dispatch_support. < locals>.wrapper (from the context of the c$ tensorflow.python.ops.array_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating: Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Karan Kapadia\Anaconda3\envs\workspace\lib\sitepackages\keras\backend\tensorflow backend.py:422: The name tf.global variables is deprecated. Plea se use tf.compat.v1.global variables instead. Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/20 7352/7352 [============] - 9s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3187 - accuracy: 0.8904 - val 1 oss: 0.0747 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 Epoch 2/20 7352/7352 [============] - 6s 834us/step - loss: 0.1425 - accuracy: 0.9652 - val loss: 0.0580 - val_accuracy: 0.9939 loss: 0.0535 - val accuracy: 0.9949 Epoch 4/20 7352/7352 [=============] - 6s 843us/step - loss: 0.1417 - accuracy: 0.9706 - val loss: 0.0566 - val accuracy: 0.9942 Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [==============] - 6s 780us/step - loss: 0.1061 - accuracy: 0.9818 - val

```
loss: 0.0527 - val accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 6/20
7352/7352 [============= ] - 6s 780us/step - loss: 0.0961 - accuracy: 0.9835 - val
loss: 0.0506 - val accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 7/20
7352/7352 [============= ] - 6s 781us/step - loss: 0.0892 - accuracy: 0.9837 - val
loss: 0.0446 - val accuracy: 0.9963
Epoch 8/20
7352/7352 [============ ] - 6s 840us/step - loss: 0.0971 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val
loss: 0.0545 - val accuracy: 0.9881
Epoch 9/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 6s 852us/step - loss: 0.0866 - accuracy: 0.9856 - val
loss: 0.0383 - val accuracy: 0.9983
Epoch 10/20
7352/7352 [============= ] - 6s 842us/step - loss: 0.0993 - accuracy: 0.9801 - val
loss: 0.0490 - val accuracy: 0.9898
Epoch 11/20
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 6s 876us/step - loss: 0.0837 - accuracy: 0.9879 - val
loss: 0.0393 - val accuracy: 0.9963
Epoch 12/20
loss: 0.0336 - val accuracy: 0.9990
Epoch 13/20
7352/7352 [=========== ] - 6s 777us/step - loss: 0.1005 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val
 loss: 0.0399 - val_accuracy: 0.9969
Epoch 14/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 6s 789us/step - loss: 0.0772 - accuracy: 0.9883 - val
_loss: 0.0357 - val_accuracy: 0.9983
Epoch 15/20
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 6s 810us/step - loss: 0.0737 - accuracy: 0.9874 - val
loss: 0.0290 - val accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 16/20
loss: 0.0288 - val_accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 17/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 6s 778us/step - loss: 0.0681 - accuracy: 0.9882 - val
loss: 0.0237 - val accuracy: 0.9997
Epoch 18/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 6s 779us/step - loss: 0.0649 - accuracy: 0.9890 - val
loss: 0.0238 - val accuracy: 0.9993
Epoch 19/20
7352/7352 [============ ] - 6s 772us/step - loss: 0.0478 - accuracy: 0.9913 - val
loss: 0.0204 - val accuracy: 0.9997
Epoch 20/20
7352/7352 [============= - 6s 779us/step - loss: 0.0447 - accuracy: 0.9922 - val
loss: 0.0158 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Out[8]:
<keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x18f9bfd84c8>
In [9]:
# Confusion Matrix
print(confusion matrix2(y test dif, model.predict(X test), {0: 'Static', 1: 'Dynamic',}))
Pred
      Dynamic Static
True
         1387
Dvnamic
               1560
Static
         0
In [10]:
score = model.evaluate(X test, y test dif)
print(score)
2947/2947 [=========] - Os 74us/step
[0.01575663369774697, 1.0]
In [11]:
```

model.save('class model.h5')

Observations

- 2- class classifer has 100 % validation accuracy.
- Which means that our model can perfectly distinguish static and dynamic activities.

Model for Dynamic Class

```
In [12]:
```

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.
0001), input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(Conv1D(32, 3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.
001), input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.001)
))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.6 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intended.

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.6 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intended.

Model: "sequential 2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
convld_2 (ConvlD)	(None,	126, 64)	1792
convld_3 (ConvlD)	(None,	124, 32)	6176
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1	(None,	62, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	1984)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	1984)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	32)	63520
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	3)	99
Total params: 71,715 Trainable params: 71,651 Non-trainable params: 64	=== = =		

In [13]:

```
Train on 3285 samples, validate on 1387 samples
Epoch 1/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 1ms/step - loss: 1.5175 - accuracy: 0.4514 - val 1
oss: 1.0317 - val accuracy: 0.6410
Epoch 2/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 894us/step - loss: 0.7712 - accuracy: 0.7486 - val
loss: 0.6647 - val accuracy: 0.8169
Epoch 3/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 908us/step - loss: 0.5382 - accuracy: 0.8633 - val
loss: 0.6644 - val accuracy: 0.7830
Epoch 4/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 891us/step - loss: 0.4462 - accuracy: 0.8992 - val
loss: 0.4809 - val accuracy: 0.8782
Epoch 5/49
3285/3285 [=========== ] - 3s 867us/step - loss: 0.3918 - accuracy: 0.9199 - val
loss: 0.3956 - val accuracy: 0.9005
Epoch 6/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 850us/step - loss: 0.3862 - accuracy: 0.9285 - val
 loss: 0.5752 - val accuracy: 0.8659
Epoch 7/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 849us/step - loss: 0.3321 - accuracy: 0.9467 - val
loss: 0.3282 - val accuracy: 0.9402
Epoch 8/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 869us/step - loss: 0.3094 - accuracy: 0.9540 - val
 loss: 0.3538 - val accuracy: 0.9358
Epoch 9/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 841us/step - loss: 0.2876 - accuracy: 0.9592 - val
loss: 0.3773 - val_accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 10/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 887us/step - loss: 0.3026 - accuracy: 0.9565 - val
 loss: 0.3909 - val accuracy: 0.9466
Epoch 11/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 910us/step - loss: 0.3115 - accuracy: 0.9507 - val
loss: 0.5067 - val_accuracy: 0.8767
Epoch 12/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 903us/step - loss: 0.2994 - accuracy: 0.9556 - val
 loss: 0.2647 - val_accuracy: 0.9567
Epoch 13/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 863us/step - loss: 0.3018 - accuracy: 0.9534 - val
loss: 0.2676 - val accuracy: 0.9575
Epoch 14/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 845us/step - loss: 0.2704 - accuracy: 0.9616 - val
loss: 1.2183 - val accuracy: 0.6979
Epoch 15/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 870us/step - loss: 0.2856 - accuracy: 0.9613 - val
loss: 0.3476 - val accuracy: 0.9430
Epoch 16/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 887us/step - loss: 0.2892 - accuracy: 0.9571 - val
loss: 0.3635 - val accuracy: 0.9308
Epoch 17/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 830us/step - loss: 0.2732 - accuracy: 0.9623 - val
 loss: 0.2850 - val accuracy: 0.9553
Epoch 18/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 857us/step - loss: 0.2661 - accuracy: 0.9619 - val
loss: 0.3080 - val accuracy: 0.9531
Epoch 19/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 905us/step - loss: 0.2626 - accuracy: 0.9623 - val
loss: 0.2695 - val accuracy: 0.9654
Epoch 20/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 895us/step - loss: 0.2981 - accuracy: 0.9546 - val
loss: 0.2530 - val accuracy: 0.9676
Epoch 21/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 847us/step - loss: 0.2415 - accuracy: 0.9723 - val
 loss: 0.4838 - val_accuracy: 0.9041
Epoch 22/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 837us/step - loss: 0.2403 - accuracy: 0.9686 - val
loss: 0.3731 - val accuracy: 0.9438
Epoch 23/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 842us/step - loss: 0.2152 - accuracy: 0.9763 - val
 loss: 0.6386 - val accuracy: 0.8508
Epoch 24/49
loss: 0.2754 - val_accuracy: 0.9719
Epoch 25/49
```

```
J2UJ/J2UJ [--
                               ---] JB UJJUB/BCEP 1055. U.J1/U @CCU1@Cy. U.JJUF V@I
loss: 0.2864 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 26/49
3285/3285 [=========== ] - 3s 835us/step - loss: 0.3125 - accuracy: 0.9452 - val
loss: 0.2343 - val_accuracy: 0.9676
Epoch 27/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 850us/step - loss: 0.2933 - accuracy: 0.9470 - val
loss: 0.5349 - val_accuracy: 0.8774
Epoch 28/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 833us/step - loss: 0.2960 - accuracy: 0.9522 - val
loss: 0.2474 - val accuracy: 0.9697
Epoch 29/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 835us/step - loss: 0.2408 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val
loss: 0.2108 - val accuracy: 0.9726
Epoch 30/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 837us/step - loss: 0.2347 - accuracy: 0.9693 - val
loss: 0.4800 - val accuracy: 0.9257
Epoch 31/49
loss: 0.3916 - val accuracy: 0.9452
Epoch 32/49
3285/3285 [=========== ] - 3s 838us/step - loss: 0.2481 - accuracy: 0.9665 - val
loss: 0.4799 - val accuracy: 0.9178
Epoch 33/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 834us/step - loss: 0.2298 - accuracy: 0.9671 - val
loss: 0.5751 - val accuracy: 0.9229
Epoch 34/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 840us/step - loss: 0.2154 - accuracy: 0.9717 - val
loss: 0.4753 - val accuracy: 0.8875
Epoch 35/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 848us/step - loss: 0.2081 - accuracy: 0.9738 - val
loss: 0.2402 - val accuracy: 0.9712
Epoch 36/49
loss: 0.4011 - val_accuracy: 0.9366
Epoch 37/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 840us/step - loss: 0.2244 - accuracy: 0.9699 - val
loss: 0.3332 - val_accuracy: 0.9567
Epoch 38/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 905us/step - loss: 0.2290 - accuracy: 0.9717 - val
loss: 0.3263 - val accuracy: 0.9488
Epoch 39/49
3285/3285 [=========== ] - 3s 889us/step - loss: 0.2029 - accuracy: 0.9781 - val
loss: 0.2532 - val accuracy: 0.9668
Epoch 40/49
loss: 0.6764 - val accuracy: 0.9041
Epoch 41/49
loss: 0.4815 - val accuracy: 0.8695
Epoch 42/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 939us/step - loss: 0.2149 - accuracy: 0.9699 - val
loss: 0.4441 - val accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 43/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 905us/step - loss: 0.1943 - accuracy: 0.9793 - val
loss: 0.2159 - val accuracy: 0.9791
Epoch 44/49
3285/3285 [============ ] - 3s 933us/step - loss: 0.2093 - accuracy: 0.9699 - val
loss: 0.3177 - val accuracy: 0.9394
Epoch 45/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 874us/step - loss: 0.2375 - accuracy: 0.9641 - val
loss: 0.1956 - val accuracy: 0.9805
Epoch 46/49
3285/3285 [============= ] - 3s 868us/step - loss: 0.2063 - accuracy: 0.9760 - val
loss: 0.3386 - val accuracy: 0.9474
Epoch 47/49
3285/3285 [=============== ] - 3s 898us/step - loss: 0.2126 - accuracy: 0.9753 - val
loss: 0.2572 - val_accuracy: 0.9733
Epoch 48/49
3285/3285 [============== ] - 3s 903us/step - loss: 0.2132 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val
loss: 0.3720 - val accuracy: 0.9430
Epoch 49/49
3285/3285 [=========== ] - 3s 919us/step - loss: 0.1997 - accuracy: 0.9793 - val
loss: 0.2354 - val accuracy: 0.9784
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
# Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix2(Y_test_Dynamic, model.predict(X_test_Dynamic), {0: 'Walking', 1: 'Walking U
pstairs', 2: 'Walking Downstairs',}))
```

```
Pred Walking Downstairs Walking Upstairs
True
Walking Downstairs 492 3 1
Walking Downstairs 2 418 0
Walking Upstairs 0 24 447
```

In [15]:

Observations

- Dynamic class model has 97.83% validation accuracy.
- Our Dynamic class model also performs very good but it is having some issues while identifying walking upstairs and walking downstairs.

Model for Static class

In [17]:

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv1D(32, 5, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.
001), input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(Conv1D(16, 3, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal', kernel_regularizer=12(0.
01)))
model.add(Dropout(0.45))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu', kernel_initializer='he_normal'))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
convld_4 (ConvlD)	(None,	124, 32)	1472
convld_5 (ConvlD)	(None,	122, 16)	1552
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	122, 16)	0
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1	(None,	61, 16)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	976)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	64)	62528
dense 6 (Dense)	(None,	3)	195

```
Total params: 65,747
Trainable params: 65,747
Non-trainable params: 0
```

In [18]:

```
Epoch 2/30
loss: 0.6168 - val_accuracy: 0.8449
Epoch 3/30
loss: 0.5273 - val accuracy: 0.8744
Epoch 4/30
loss: 0.5319 - val accuracy: 0.8859
Epoch 5/30
loss: 0.5039 - val accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 6/30
loss: 0.4587 - val accuracy: 0.8615
Epoch 7/30
loss: 0.5580 - val accuracy: 0.8635
Epoch 8/30
loss: 0.6068 - val accuracy: 0.8692
Epoch 9/30
loss: 0.5964 - val accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 10/30
loss: 0.6412 - val accuracy: 0.8436
Epoch 11/30
4067/4067 [============ ] - 0s 100us/step - loss: 0.2175 - accuracy: 0.9343 - val
loss: 0.5408 - val_accuracy: 0.8487
Epoch 12/30
loss: 0.6241 - val_accuracy: 0.8583
Epoch 13/30
loss: 0.6989 - val_accuracy: 0.8821
Epoch 14/30
loss: 0.6297 - val_accuracy: 0.8801
Epoch 15/30
loss: 0.5916 - val_accuracy: 0.8423
Epoch 16/30
loss: 0.5883 - val_accuracy: 0.8571
Epoch 17/30
loss: 0.8149 - val accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 18/30
loss: 0.6948 - val accuracy: 0.8641
```

```
Epoch 19/30
loss: 0.6399 - val accuracy: 0.8788
Epoch 20/30
loss: 0.6057 - val accuracy: 0.8590
Epoch 21/30
loss: 0.6477 - val accuracy: 0.8628
Epoch 22/30
loss: 0.6618 - val accuracy: 0.8833
Epoch 23/30
loss: 0.6620 - val accuracy: 0.8910
Epoch 24/30
loss: 0.7011 - val accuracy: 0.8769
Epoch 25/30
loss: 0.7368 - val_accuracy: 0.8859
Epoch 26/30
loss: 0.7011 - val_accuracy: 0.8558
Epoch 27/30
loss: 0.7004 - val_accuracy: 0.8788
Epoch 28/30
loss: 0.7455 - val accuracy: 0.8808
Epoch 29/30
loss: 0.6871 - val accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 30/30
loss: 0.7667 - val accuracy: 0.8891
Out[18]:
<keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x18ffb985948>
In [19]:
# Confusion Matrix
print(confusion matrix2(Y test Static, model.predict(X test Static), {0: 'Laying', 1: 'Sitting', 2:
'Standing', }))
Pred Laying Sitting Standing
True
     400
          91
               0
Laying
        477
     55
               0
Sitting
Standing
      0
          27
              510
In [20]:
score = model.evaluate(X test Static, Y test Static)
print(score)
1560/1560 [============ ] - Os 91us/step
[0.7667308768209739, 0.889102578163147]
In [21]:
model.save('Static class model.h5')
```

Observations

- Static class model has 88.91% validation accuracy.
- · Our Static class model performs good but it is having issues while identifying Laying and Sitting.

Final Model

```
In [22]:
from keras.models import load model
from scipy.ndimage import gaussian_filter
class PredictActivity:
   def init (self):
        self.binary model = None
        self.dynamic model = None
        self.static model = None
    def loadModels(self, binModelPath, dynamicModelpath, staticModelPath):
        self.binary_model = load_model(binModelPath)
        self.dynamic model = load model(dynamicModelpath)
        self.static model = load model(staticModelPath)
    def predict(self, X):
        y_bin = np.argmax(self.binary_model.predict(X), axis=1)
        X dynamic = X[y bin==1]
       X_static = X[y_bin==0]
        y_dynamic = np.argmax(self.dynamic_model.predict(X_dynamic), axis=1)
        y_static = np.argmax(self.static_model.predict(X_static), axis=1)
        y_dynamic = y_dynamic + 1
        y_static = y_static + 4
        output = np.zeros((X.shape[0]), dtype='int')
        output[np.where(y bin==1)[0]] = y dynamic
        output[np.where(y bin==0)[0]] = y static
        return output
In [23]:
# Loading saved models
```

```
# Loading saved models
predictactivity = PredictActivity()
predictactivity.loadModels('class_model.h5', 'Dynamic_class_model.h5', 'Static_class_model.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.65 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intended.

WARNING:tensorflow:Large dropout rate: 0.6 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead of keep_prob. Please ensure that this is intended.

In [24]:

```
# Checking and printing the accuracy score on validation Data
accuracy_score(Y_test, predictactivity.predict(X_test))
```

Out[24]:

0.9311163895486936

In [34]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, predictactivity.predict(X_test), labels=range(1,7)))
[[492  1  3  0  0  0]
```

```
[[492 1 3 0 0 0]
[ 0 447 24 0 0 0]
[ 2 0 418 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 400 91 0]
[ 0 0 0 55 477 0]
[ 0 0 0 0 27 510]]
```

Observations

- Final model has 93.11% validation accuracy.
- · Our Final model performs very good but it is having some issues while identifying some classes.
- · But the overall performance is preety good as compare to all the models I have previously tried.

In [35]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable

t = PrettyTable()
t.field_names= ("Model Name", "Validation accuracy")
t.add_row(["2 class classifier", "100%"])
t.add_row(["Dynamic class model", "97.83%"])
t.add_row(["Static class model", "88.91%"])
t.add_row(["Divide & Conquer CNN - Final Model", "93.11%"])
print(t)
```

Model Name Validation accuracy			
Dynamic class model 97.83% Static class model 88.91%	Model Name	Validation accuracy	 -
	Dynamic class model Static class model	97.83% 88.91%	

Procedure

Step - 1: I have tried several architectures with LSTM but it was giving validation accuracy around 91-92 %.

Step - 2: So as suggested I have tried Divide and Conquer CNN and I have achieved preety good results as compare to previous models. The steps are given below:

- So divide and Conqure is a stratergy in which we divide our program into smaller parts and after performing operations on smaller parts we combine them.
- Here for Human activity recognition too, we are first breaking our whole task into smaller tasks such as Identifying Static class and Dyamic class. After identifying we are applying different models for both the classes.
- For the 2 class classifier I have achieved the validation accuracy as 100%.
- For the 2 Dynamic class model I have achieved the validation accuracy as 97.83%.
- For the 2 Static class model I have achieved the validation accuracy as 88.91%.
- After combing the final model gave the accuracy of 93.11%, which is very good because we have not taken any help from the experts and then also we are able to achieve this much accuracy.