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## Introduction

In this project i'm experiencing with couple of machine learning algorithms:

- Classic ones:
  - Random forest
  - Support Vector Machines
  - Extreme Gradient Boosting trees
- Neural networks:
  - Multi Layered Perceptron
  - Convolutional Neural Networks
  - Long Short-Term Memory Networks

These algorithms are used on two datasets:

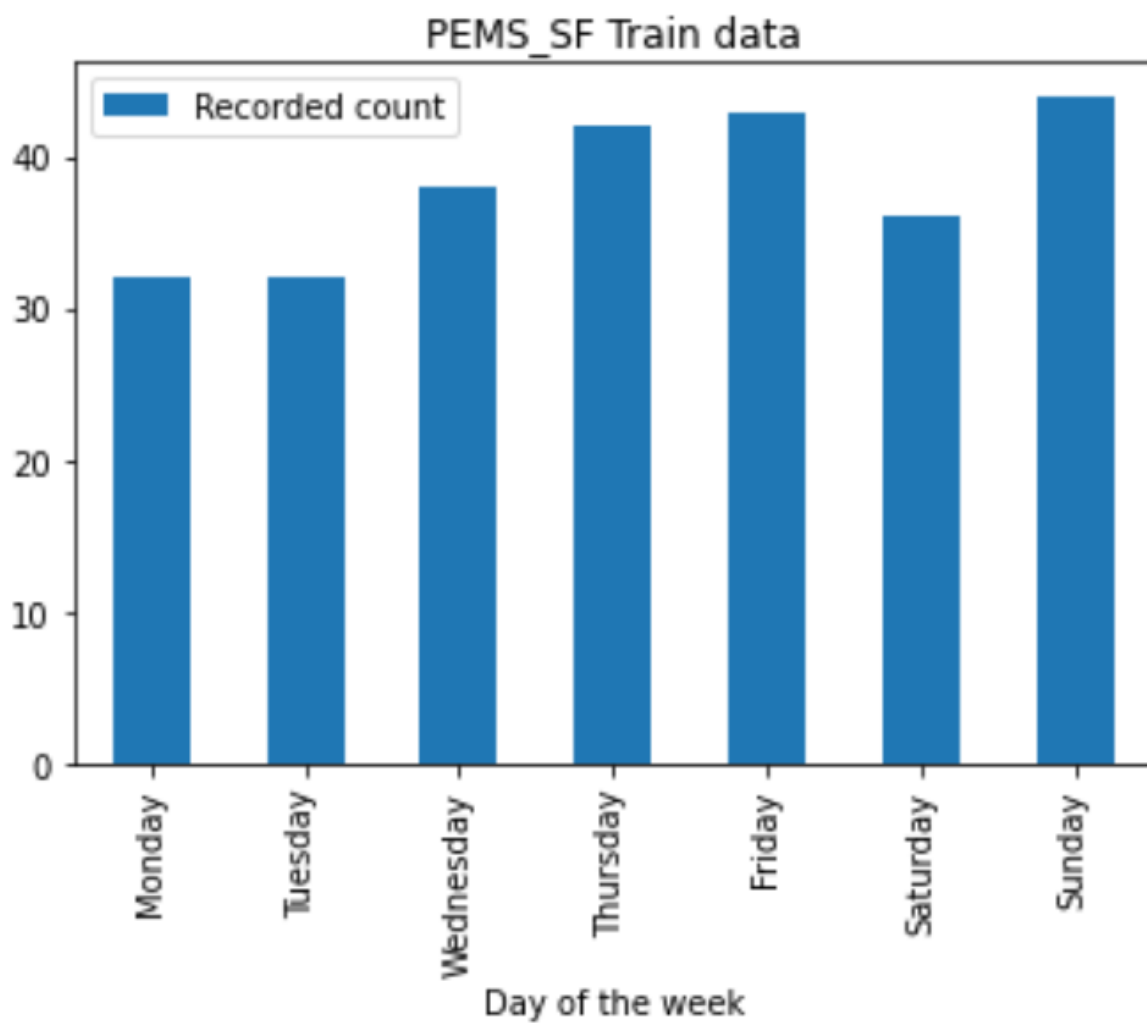
- PEMS-SF
  - It contains information about days of the week activity (7 days of the week).
  - A row contains 963 columns (963 sensors)
  - A dataset element represents a sensor activity (chosen column) in that particular day (chosen row)
- U Wave Gesture
  - It contains information acquisitioned by accelerometers.
  - Each row represents a different gesture (We have 8 gestures in total)
  - Each row contains 3 columns (3 axis evolution: ox, oy, oz)
  - A dataset element represents a particular axis evolution in time (chosen column) for a particular gesture (chosen row)

## Exploratory Data Analysis

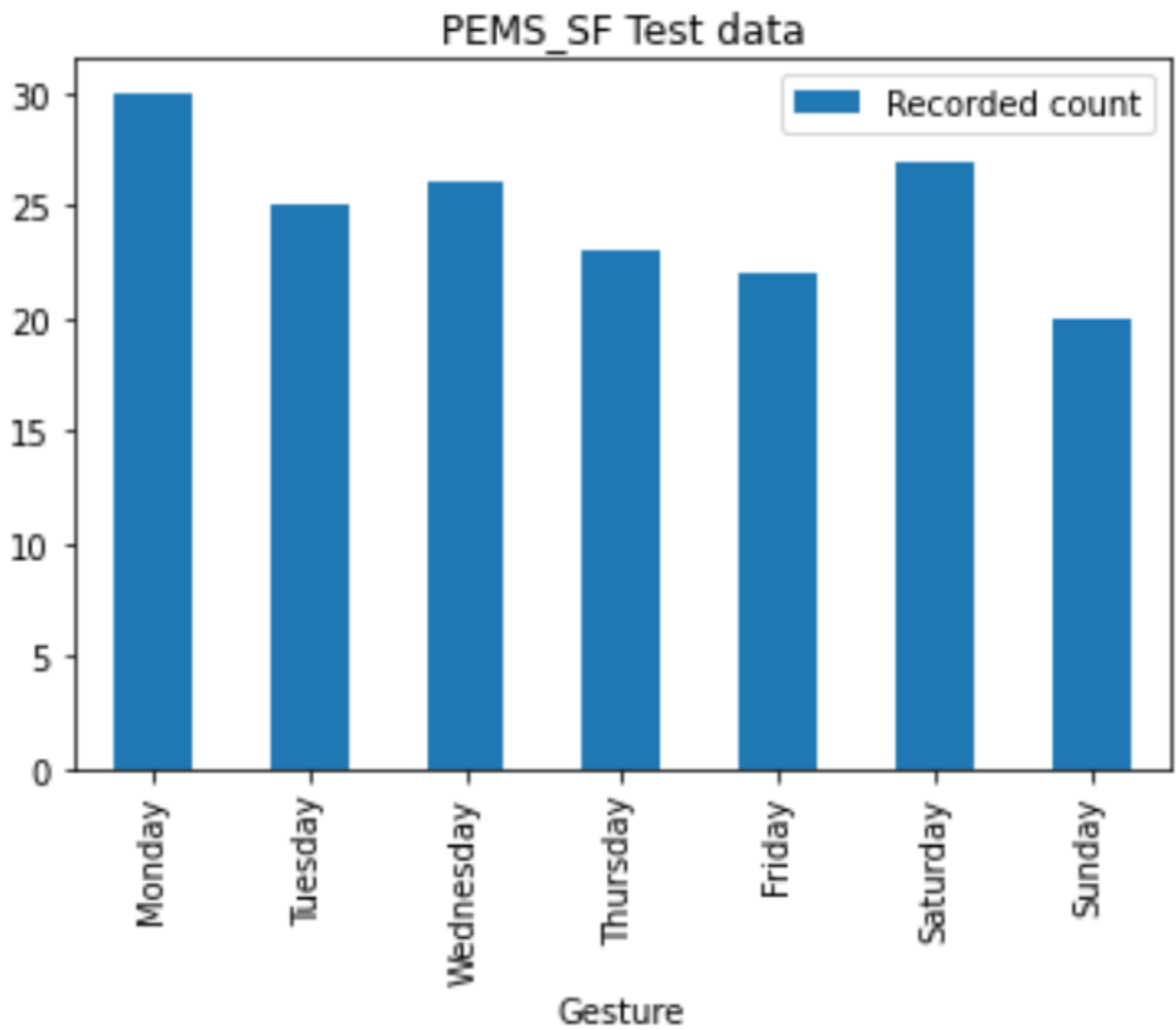
### Class Equilibrium

We observe that classes are balanced.

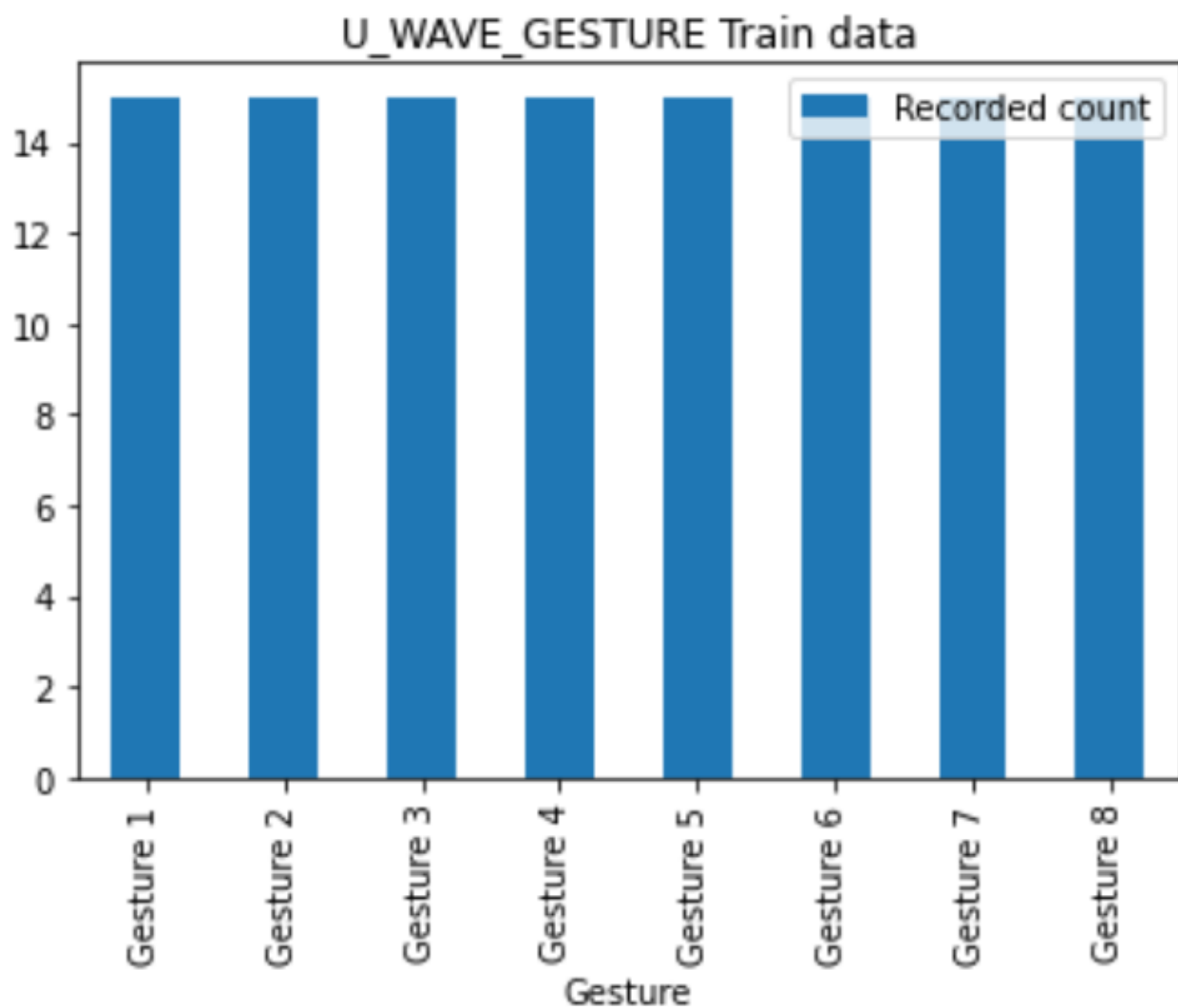
The training process will not be affected by an imbalance in the train data.



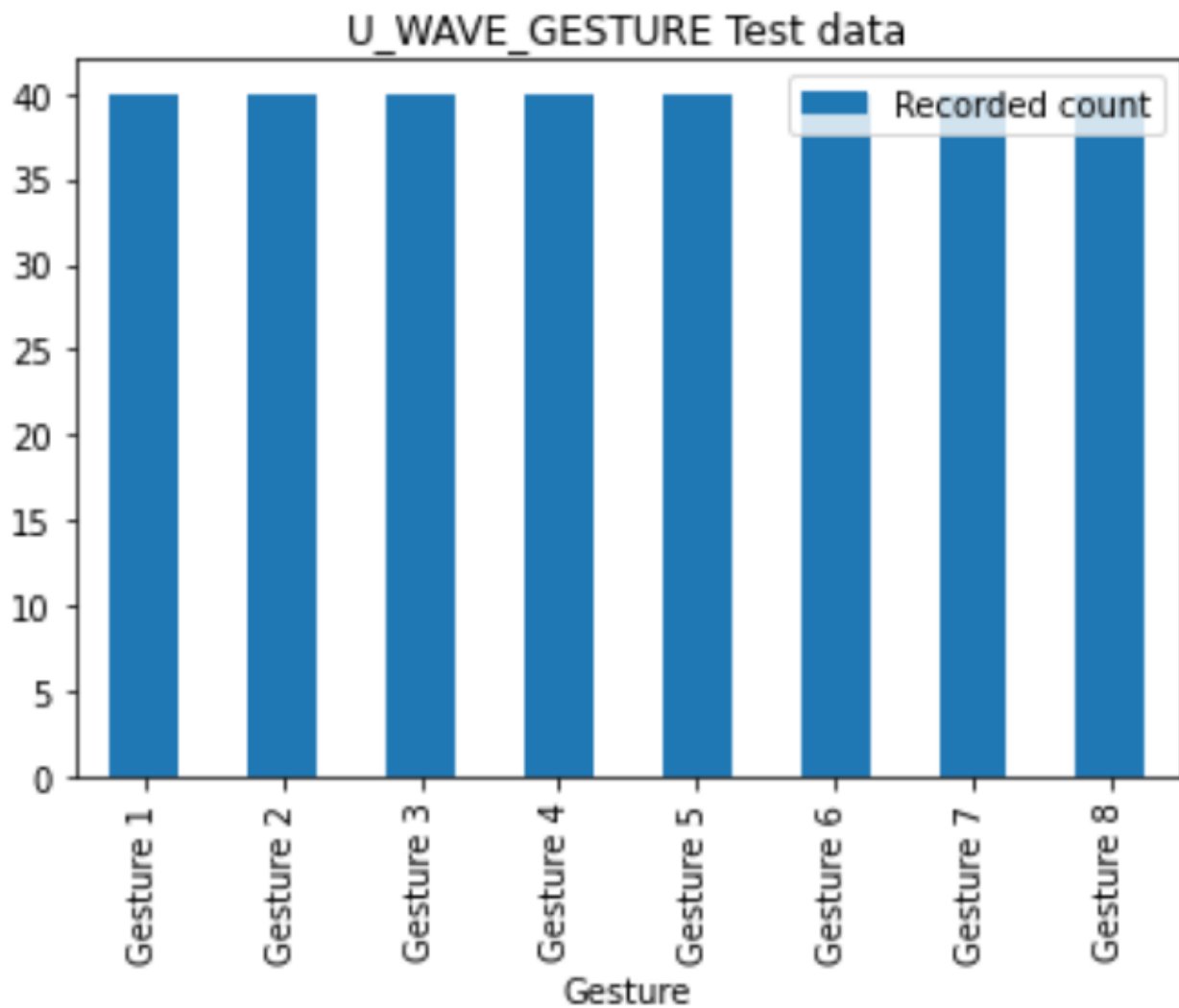
We observe that classes are balanced.  
Due to this fact, the testing process will produce relevant results.



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We observe that classes are balanced.  
Due to this fact, the testing process will produce relevant results.

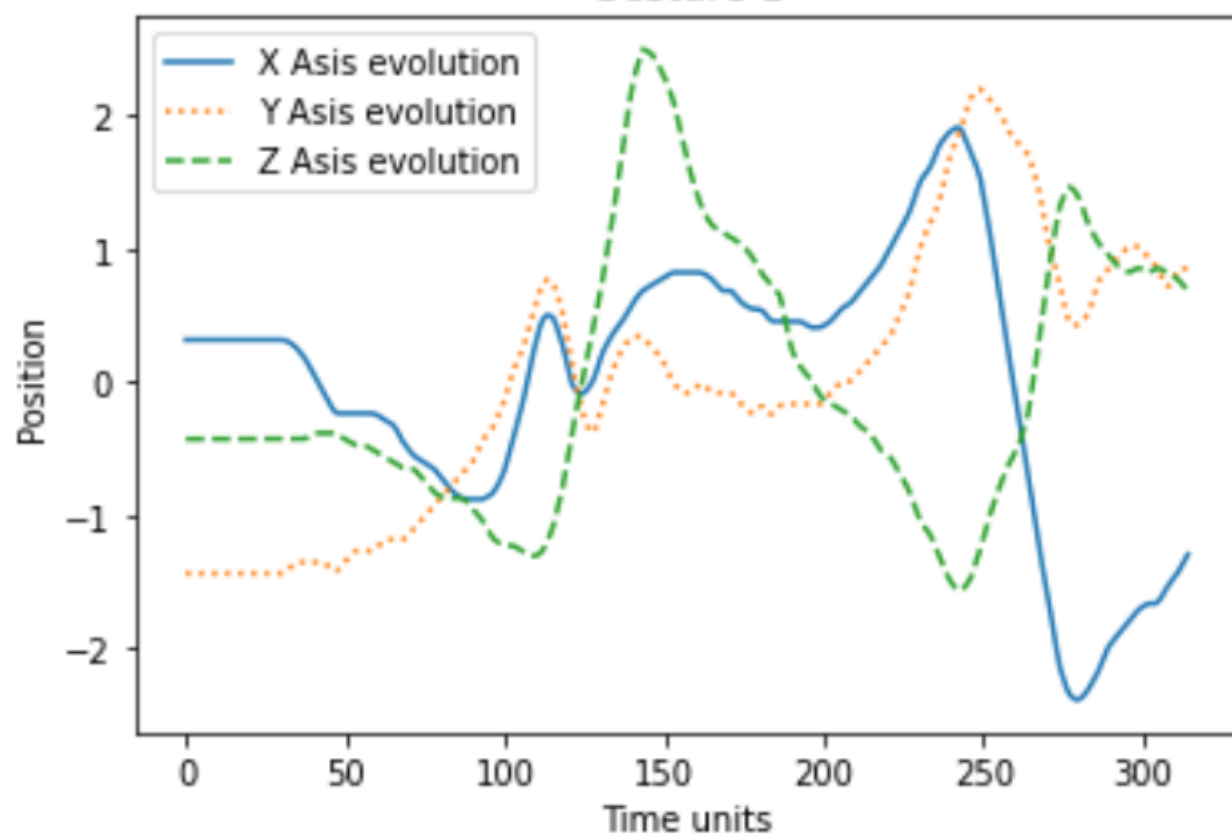


U Wave Gesture axis evolution

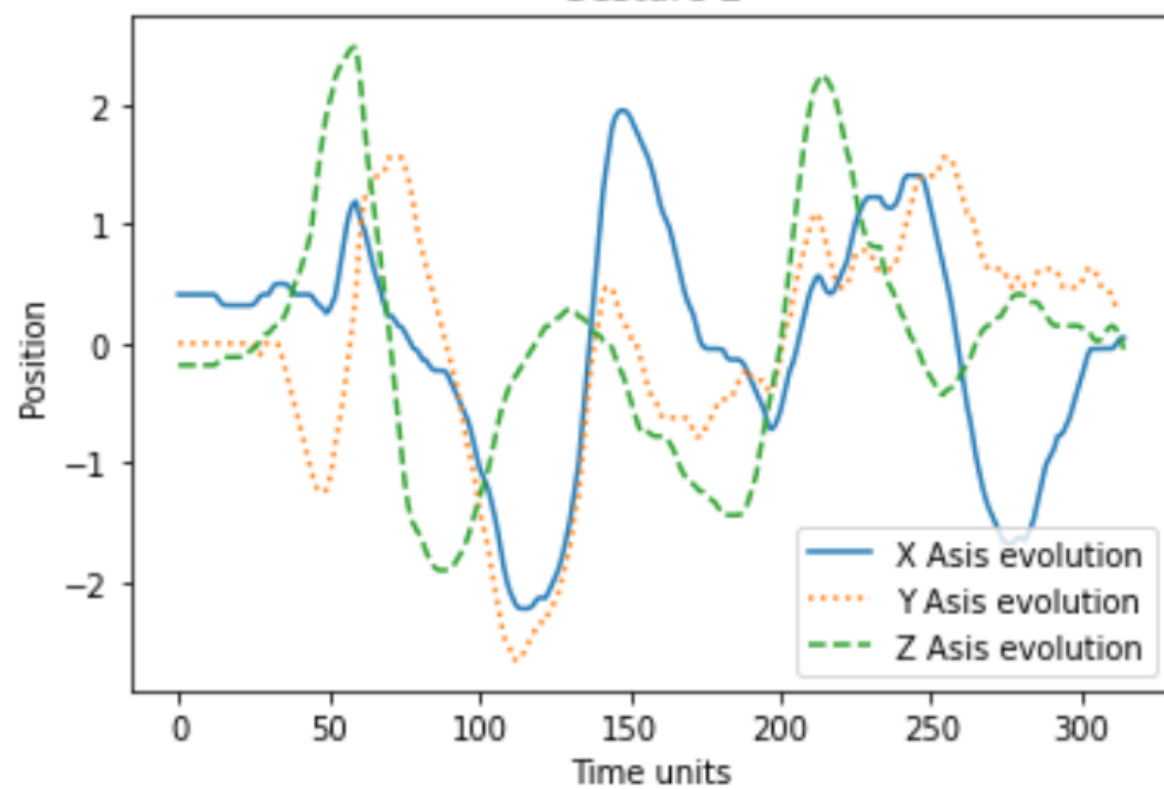
#### Random example for each gesture

Will follow a random a example for each gesture in the dataset.  
We can observe the evolution of the 3 axis in time.  
We can observe that the Gestures are ochiometrically different

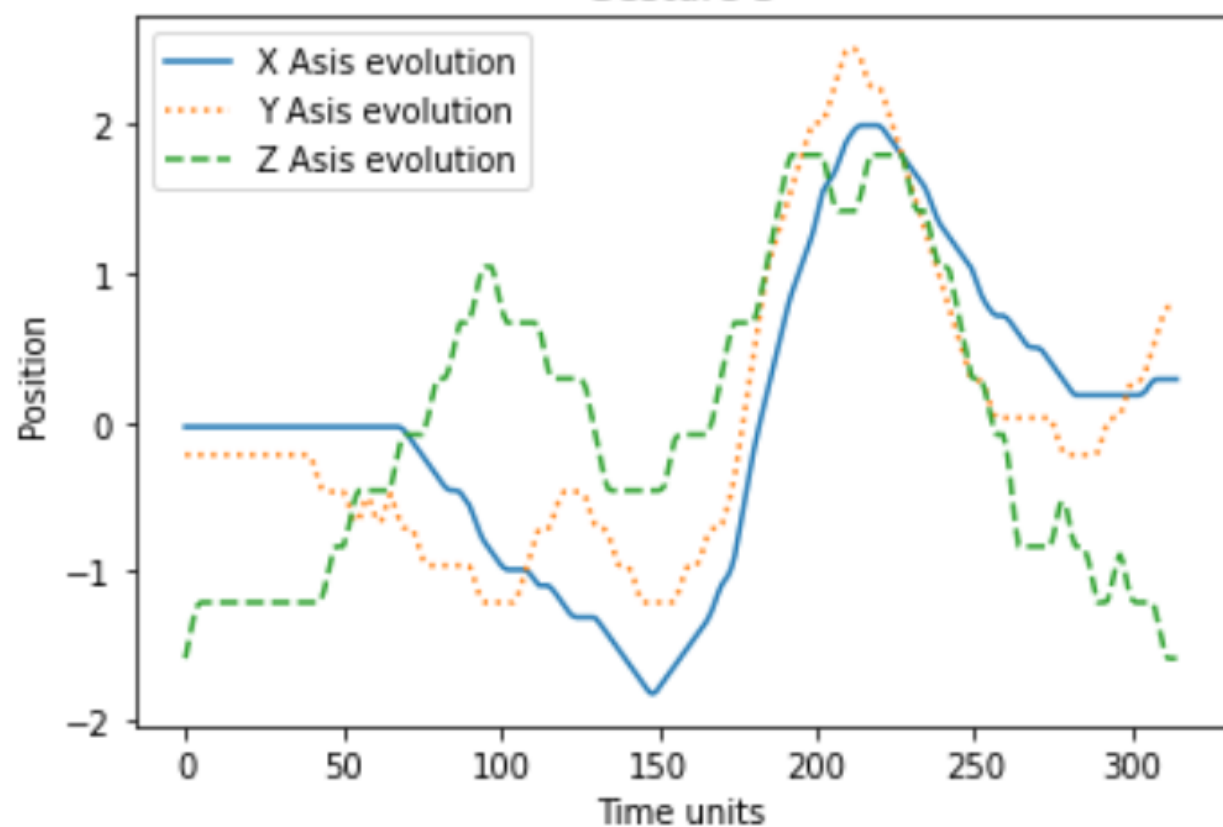
Gesture 1



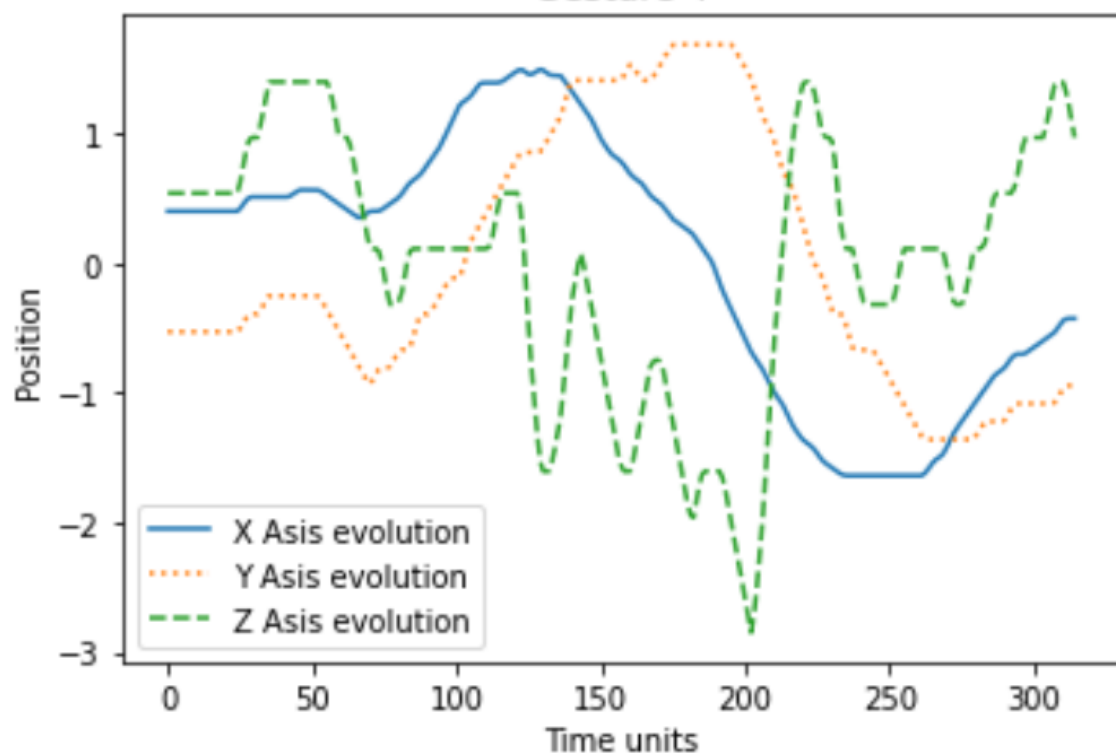
Gesture 2



Gesture 3

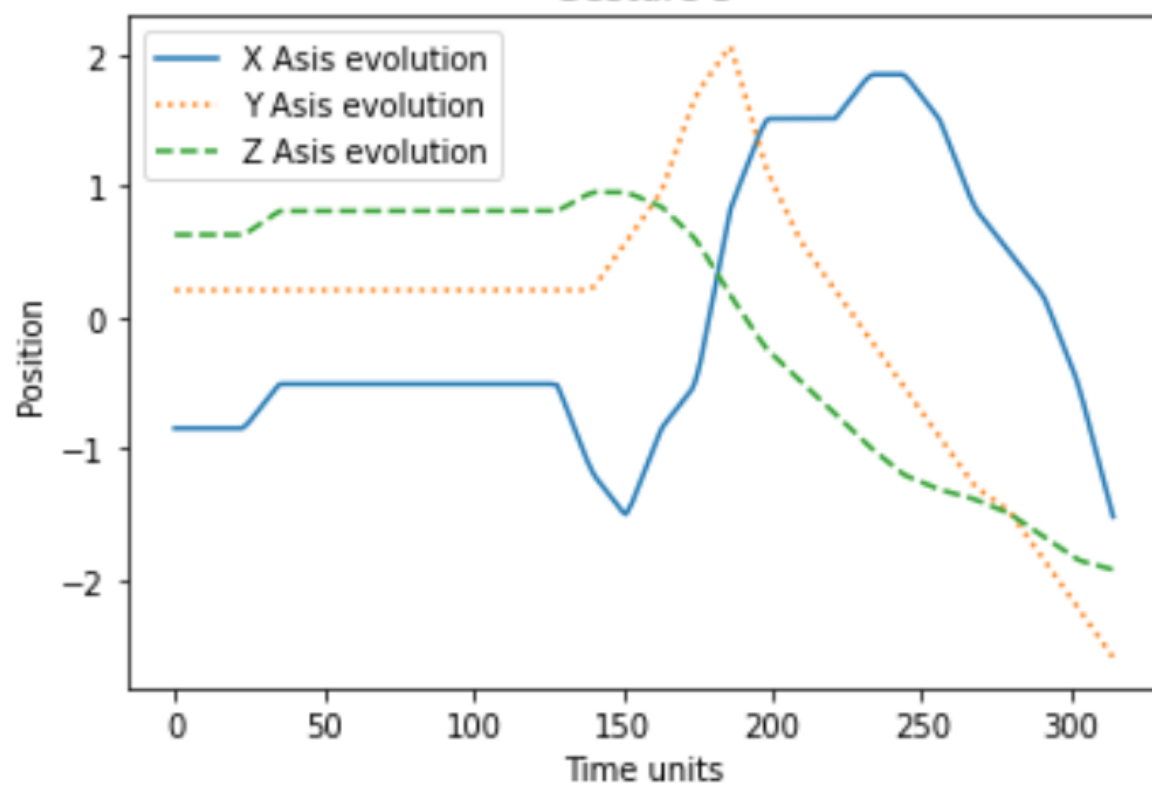


Gesture 4

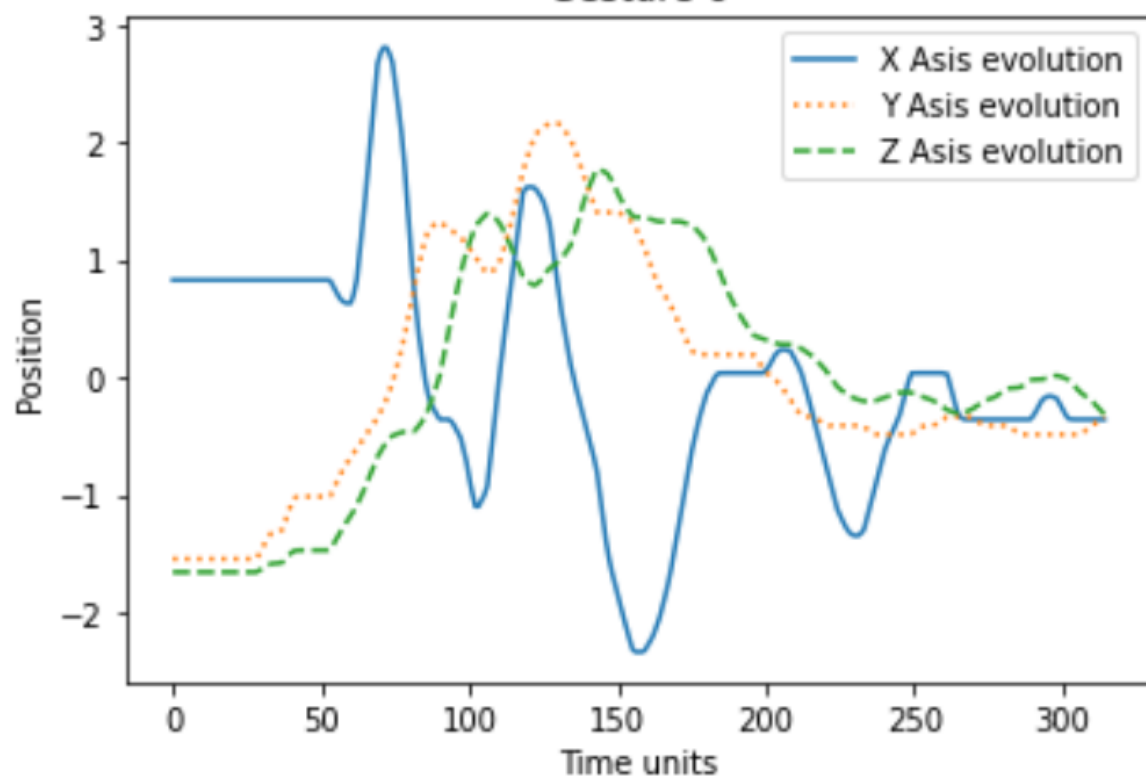




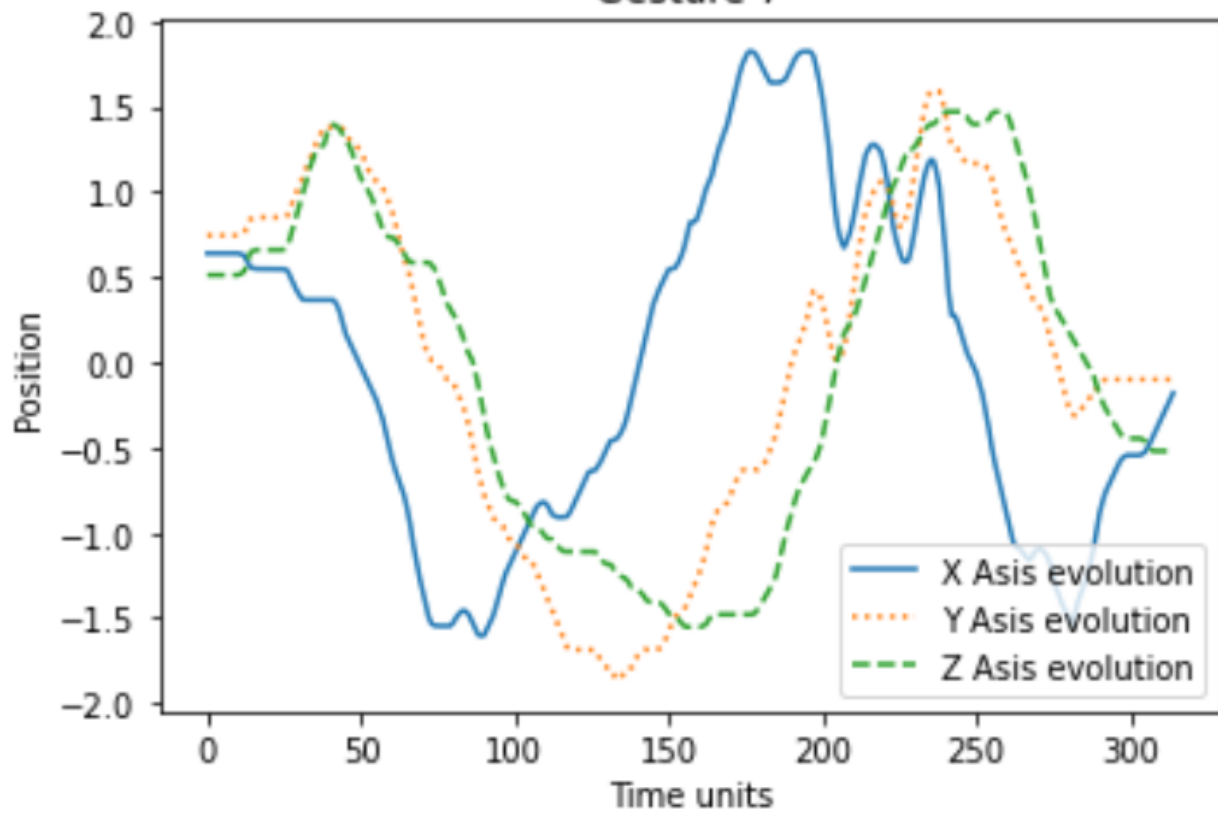
Gesture 5



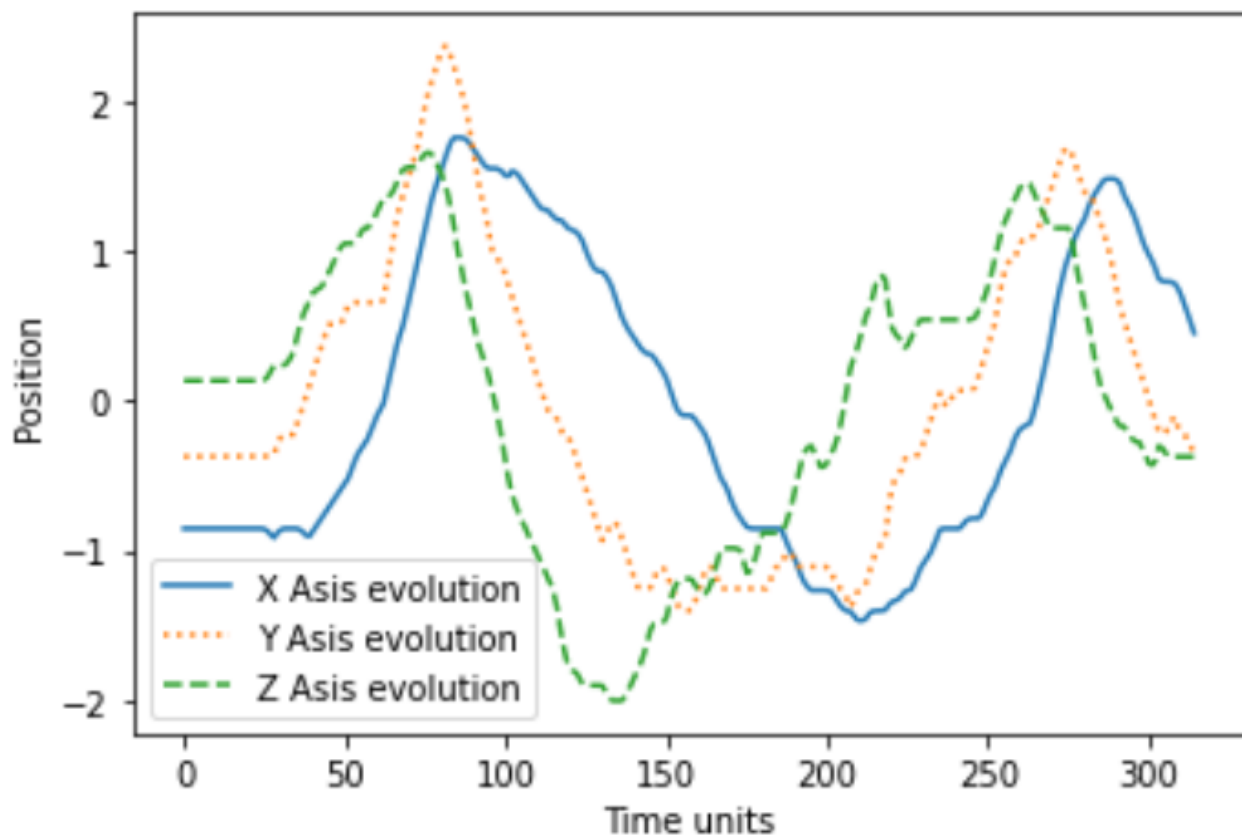
Gesture 6



Gesture 7



Gesture 8



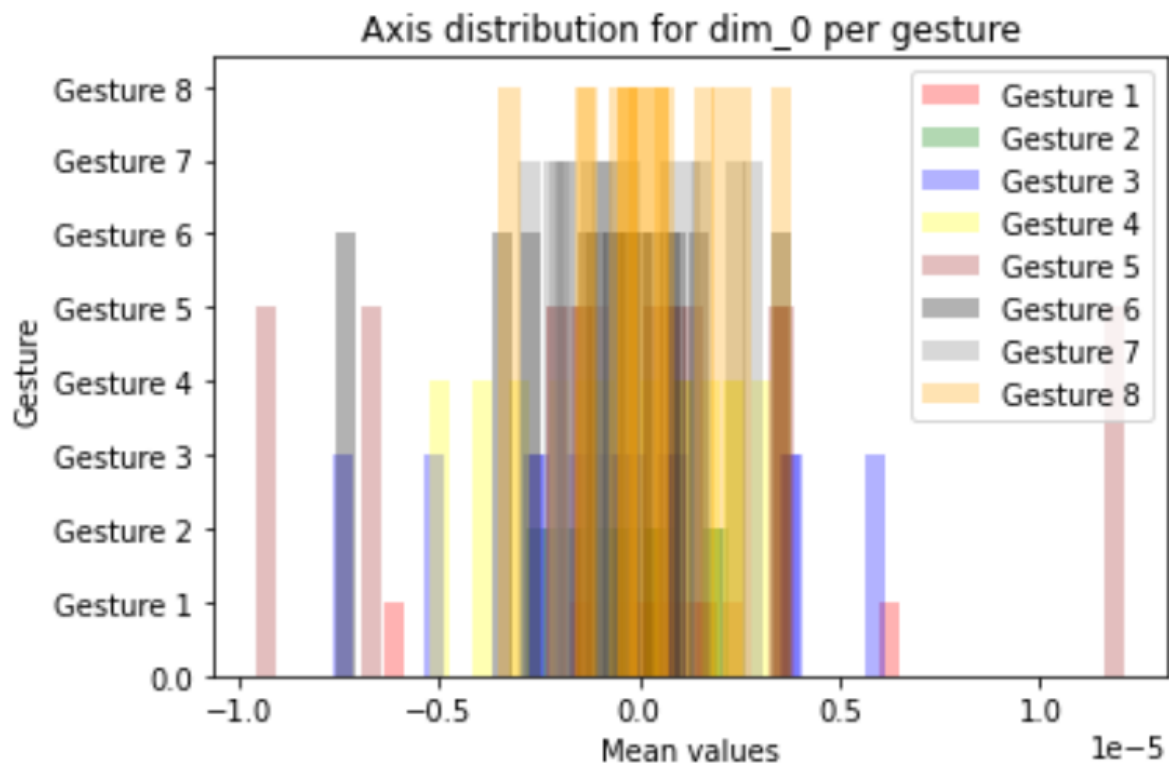
Axis evolution distribution per gesture

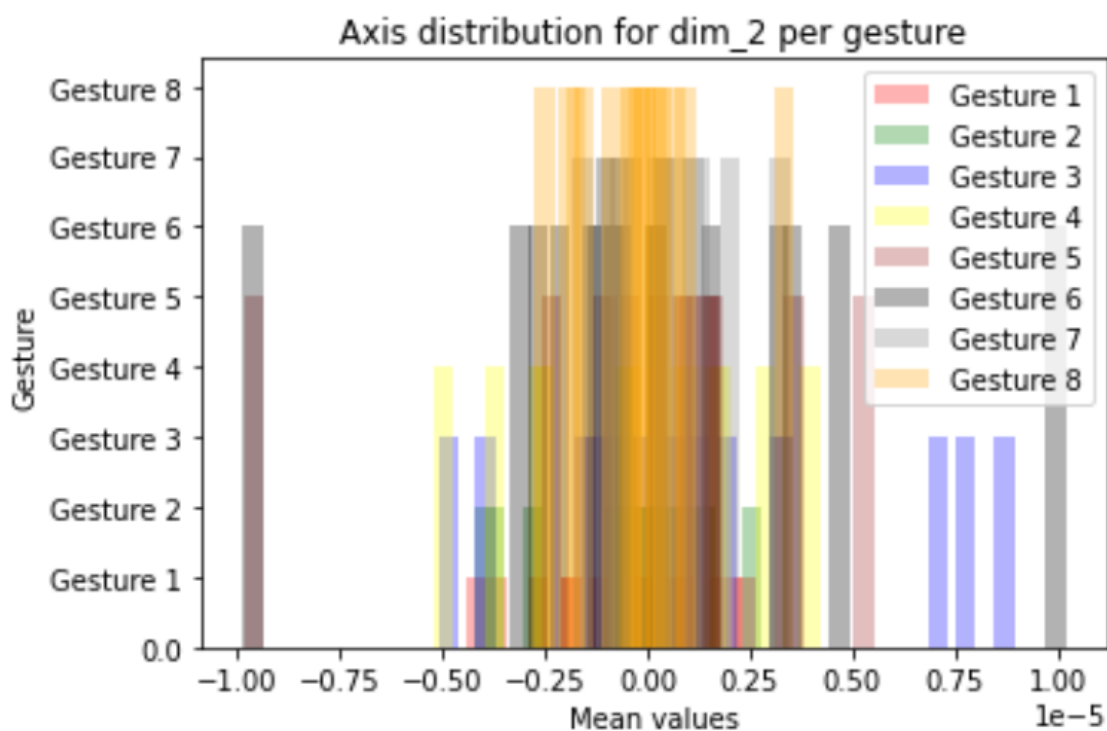
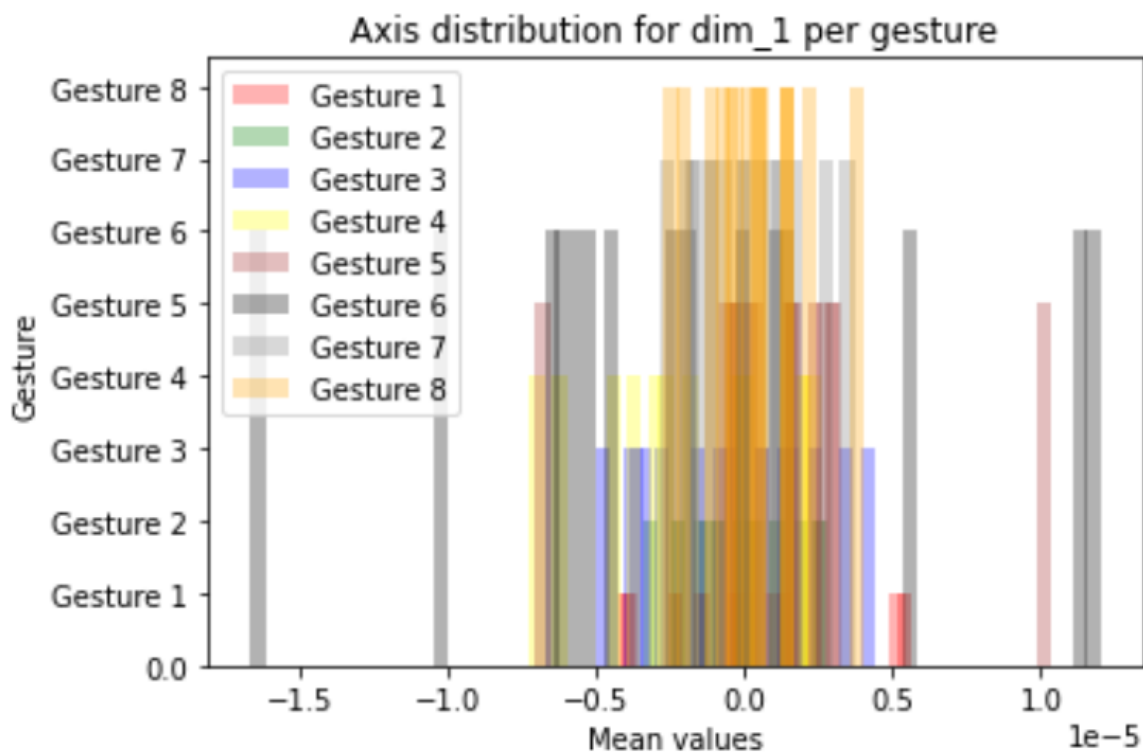
In the following images we can see the mean value ranges of each axis evolution with respect to a gesture.

dim\_0 is X axis

dim\_1 is Y axis

dim\_2 is Z axis



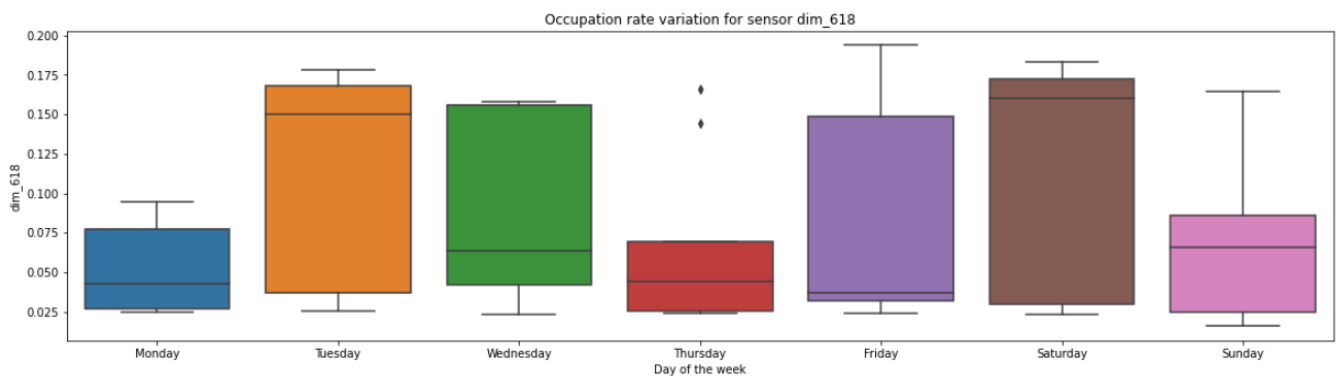


## PEMS-SF Analysis

### Best sensors deviation week days

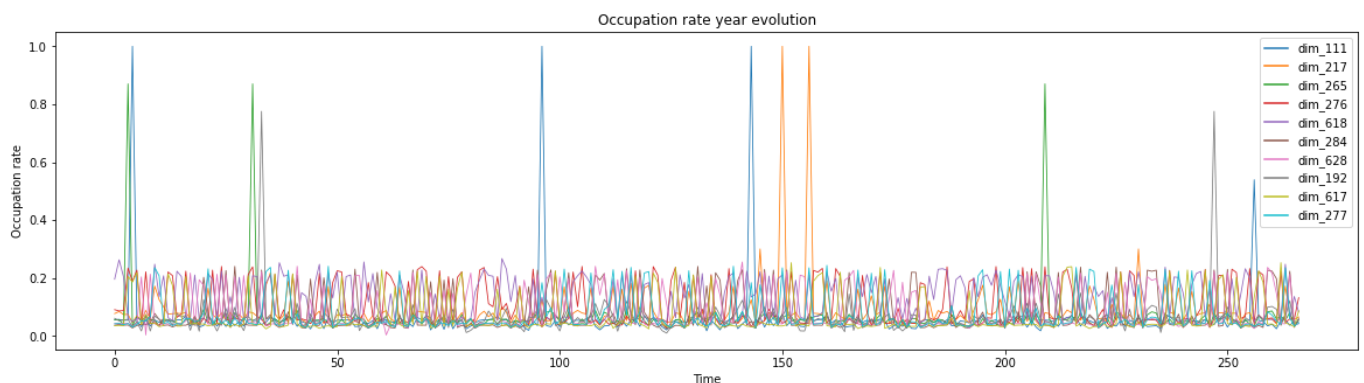
I've chosen the sensor with the highest variation in the acquisitioned data.

For each day i've chosen 8 examples and printed the range in the occupation rate.



## Best sensors occupation rate year evolution

For this example i've chosen the sensors with the most interesting information.  
I've printed the mean occupation rate evolution during a year for each of these sensors.  
We can see some rare spikes during the period which may be the results of big gatherings of people



## Feature selection & classic algorithms

In the case of Random Forest, SVM, and Extreme Gradient Boosted Trees i've executed a GridSearch over the train data and found the best hyperparameters.  
With these hyperparameters I constructed the corresponding instance of the classifier, trained it and computed the results with respect to test data.

PEMS-SF

Random forest

```
{
  "accuracy_score": 0.8959537572254336,
  "precision_score": [1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 0.82608696, 0.95,
    0.77419355, 0.76923077
  ],
  "recall_score": [0.86666667, 1.0, 0.84615385, 0.82608696, 0.86363636,
    0.88888889, 1.0
  ],
  "f1_score": [0.92857143, 1.0, 0.91666667, 0.82608696, 0.9047619,
    0.82758621, 0.86956522
  ],
  "confusion_matrix": [
    [26, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4],
    [0, 25, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 22, 4, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 19, 0, 4, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 19, 3, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 24, 2],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20]
  ],
  "parameters": {
    "max_depth": 20,
    "min_samples_split": 2,
    "n_estimators": 200
  }
}
```

## SVM

```
{
  "accuracy_score": 0.7167630057803468,
  "precision_score": [0.82758621, 0.85714286, 0.66666667, 0.59090909,
0.7,{
  "accuracy_score": 0.930635838150289,
  "precision_score": [1.0, 0.88888889, 0.96, 1.0, 0.91666667,
    0.92592593, 0.83333333
  ],
  "recall_score": [0.86666667, 0.96, 0.92307692, 0.86956522, 1.0,
    0.92592593, 1.0
  ],
  "f1_score": [0.92857143, 0.92307692, 0.94117647, 0.93023256,
0.95652174,
    0.92592593, 0.90909091
  ],
  "confusion_matrix": [
    [26, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2],
    [0, 24, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 24, 0, 2, 0, 0],
    [0, 3, 0, 20, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 22, 0, 0],

```

```

        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 25, 2],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20]
    ]
}

    0.6, 0.81818182
],
"recall_score": [0.8, 0.72, 0.61538462, 0.56521739, 0.63636364,
    0.77777778, 0.9
],
"f1_score": [0.81355932, 0.7826087, 0.64, 0.57777778, 0.66666667,
    0.67741935, 0.85714286
],
"confusion_matrix": [
    [24, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 4],
    [3, 18, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0],
    [0, 2, 16, 4, 2, 2, 0],
    [0, 0, 3, 13, 2, 5, 0],
    [0, 0, 2, 3, 14, 3, 0],
    [0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 21, 0],
    [2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 18]
],
"parameters": {
    "C": 2,
    "degree": 2,
    "gamma": "scale",
    "kernel": "poly"
}
}

```

## Gradient Boosted Trees

```

{
    "accuracy_score": 0.930635838150289,
    "precision_score": [1.0, 0.88888889, 0.96, 1.0, 0.91666667,
        0.92592593, 0.83333333
    ],
    "recall_score": [0.86666667, 0.96, 0.92307692, 0.86956522, 1.0,
        0.92592593, 1.0
    ],
    "f1_score": [0.92857143, 0.92307692, 0.94117647, 0.93023256,
        0.95652174,
        0.92592593, 0.90909091
    ],
    "confusion_matrix": [
        [26, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2],
        [0, 24, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 24, 0, 2, 0, 0],
        [0, 3, 0, 20, 0, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 22, 0, 0],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 25, 2],
        [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 20]
    ]
}

```

```

    ],
    "parameters": {
        "learning_rate": 0.1,
        "max_depth": 2,
        "n_estimators": 100
    }
}

```

## U Wave Gesture

### Random forest

```

{
    "accuracy_score": 0.375,
    "precision_score": [0.30666667, 0.58695652, 0.36956522, 0.11111111,
0.41666667,
        0.35897436, 0.375, 0.375
    ],
    "recall_score": [0.575, 0.675, 0.425, 0.05, 0.25, 0.35, 0.375, 0.3],
    "f1_score": [0.4, 0.62790698, 0.39534884, 0.06896552, 0.3125,
        0.35443038, 0.375, 0.33333333
    ],
    "confusion_matrix": [
        [23, 1, 2, 6, 0, 2, 3, 3],
        [2, 27, 0, 0, 0, 0, 7, 4],
        [9, 0, 17, 5, 5, 4, 0, 0],
        [7, 0, 17, 2, 4, 7, 0, 3],
        [10, 1, 5, 0, 10, 12, 1, 1],
        [10, 0, 5, 5, 5, 14, 0, 1],
        [9, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 15, 8],
        [5, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 14, 12]
    ],
    "parameters": {
        "max_depth": 15,
        "min_samples_split": 7,
        "n_estimators": 200
    }
}

```

### SVM

```

{
    "accuracy_score": 0.403125,
    "precision_score": [0.29487179, 0.60465116, 0.5, 0.3125, 0.43478261,
        0.39473684, 0.39285714, 0.39583333
    ],
    "recall_score": [0.575, 0.65, 0.375, 0.25, 0.25, 0.375, 0.275, 0.475],
    "f1_score": [0.38983051, 0.62650602, 0.42857143, 0.27777778,

```



```

0.31746032,
    0.38461538, 0.32352941, 0.43181818
],
"confusion_matrix": [
    [23, 0, 0, 6, 0, 3, 3, 5],
    [4, 26, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 5],
    [6, 1, 15, 12, 2, 4, 0, 0],
    [8, 0, 11, 10, 4, 4, 0, 3],
    [10, 3, 2, 0, 10, 12, 1, 2],
    [11, 0, 2, 4, 7, 15, 0, 1],
    [11, 5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 13],
    [5, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 19]
],
"parameters": {
    "C": 4,
    "degree": 1,
    "gamma": "scale",
    "kernel": "poly"
}
}

```

## Gradient Boosted Trees

```

{
    "accuracy_score": 0.35625,
    "precision_score": [0.3442623, 0.55813953, 0.31111111, 0.28571429,
0.33333333,
        0.32692308, 0.32258065, 0.31818182
    ],
    "recall_score": [0.525, 0.6, 0.35, 0.1, 0.25, 0.425, 0.25, 0.35],
    "f1_score": [0.41584158, 0.57831325, 0.32941176, 0.14814815,
0.28571429,
        0.36956522, 0.28169014, 0.33333333
    ],
    "confusion_matrix": [
        [21, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4],
        [5, 24, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 7],
        [6, 1, 14, 8, 2, 8, 1, 0],
        [4, 0, 14, 4, 5, 9, 0, 4],
        [6, 1, 6, 0, 10, 15, 1, 1],
        [7, 0, 8, 0, 7, 17, 0, 1],
        [6, 10, 0, 0, 1, 0, 10, 13],
        [6, 6, 0, 0, 2, 0, 12, 14]
    ],
    "parameters": {
        "learning_rate": 0.05,
        "max_depth": 4,
        "n_estimators": 5
    }
}

```

# Neural networks

## U Wave Gesture

### Multi-Layered Perceptron

The neural network architecture consists of 5 layers of 100 neurons each.

```
{
  "accuracy_score": 0.853125,
  "precision_score": [0.9, 0.90697674, 0.85714286, 0.9, 0.68627451,
    0.75, 1.0, 0.925
  ],
  "recall_score": [0.9, 0.975, 0.9, 0.675, 0.875, 0.825, 0.75, 0.925],
  "f1_score": [0.9, 0.93975904, 0.87804878, 0.77142857, 0.76923077,
    0.78571429, 0.85714286, 0.925
  ],
  "confusion_matrix": [
    [36, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0],
    [0, 39, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 36, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 27, 12, 0, 0, 1],
    [0, 1, 1, 0, 35, 3, 0, 0],
    [4, 0, 1, 2, 0, 33, 0, 0],
    [0, 3, 4, 0, 0, 1, 30, 2],
    [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 37]
  ],
  "parameters": {
    "activation": "relu",
    "solver": "adam",
    "alpha": 0.001,
    "learning_rate": "constant",
    "hidden_layer_sizes": (100, 100, 100, 100, 100),
    "max_iter": 100000
  }
}
```

### Convolutional Neural Network

First two convolutional layers produce the feature maps.  
The Dropout layer is very important. It manages to remove the outliers from the feature maps  
and to keep only the relevant attributes.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_24 (Conv1D)	(None, 315, 64)	640
conv1d_25 (Conv1D)	(None, 313, 64)	12352
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None, 313, 64)	0
max_pooling1d_12 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 156, 64)	0
flatten_12 (Flatten)	(None, 9984)	0
dense_42 (Dense)	(None, 500)	4992500
dense_43 (Dense)	(None, 8)	4008
Total params: 5,009,500		
Trainable params: 5,009,500		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
{
  "accuracy_score": 0.859375,
  "precision_score": [0.94594595, 0.86666667, 0.8372093, 0.86666667,
0.74,
    0.85365854, 0.88235294, 0.925
  ],
  "recall_score": [0.875, 0.975, 0.9, 0.65, 0.925, 0.875, 0.75, 0.925],
  "f1_score": [0.90909091, 0.91764706, 0.86746988, 0.74285714,
0.82222222,
    0.86419753, 0.81081081, 0.925
  ],
  "confusion_matrix": [
    [35, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0],
    [0, 39, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 36, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 26, 11, 1, 0, 2],
    [0, 1, 1, 0, 37, 0, 1, 0],
    [0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 35, 1, 0],
    [0, 5, 3, 1, 0, 0, 30, 1],
    [2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 37]
  ]
}
```

```
]
}
```

## Long short-term memory

In this architecture the first layer does all the work.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_9 (LSTM)	(None, 1000)	5264000
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None, 1000)	0
dense_44 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	1001000
dense_45 (Dense)	(None, 8)	8008

=====  
Total params: 6,273,008  
Trainable params: 6,273,008  
Non-trainable params: 0  
=====

```
{
  "accuracy_score": 0.86875,
  "precision_score": [0.92307692, 0.95238095, 0.85365854, 0.92307692,
0.65454545,
    0.80487805, 1.0, 0.95121951
  ],
  "recall_score": [0.9, 1.0, 0.875, 0.6, 0.9, 0.825, 0.875, 0.975],
  "f1_score": [0.91139241, 0.97560976, 0.86419753, 0.72727273,
0.75789474,
    0.81481481, 0.93333333, 0.96296296
  ],
  "confusion_matrix": [
    [36, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0],
    [0, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 35, 0, 4, 1, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0, 24, 14, 1, 0, 1],
    [0, 0, 1, 0, 36, 2, 0, 1],
    [3, 0, 1, 2, 1, 33, 0, 0],
```

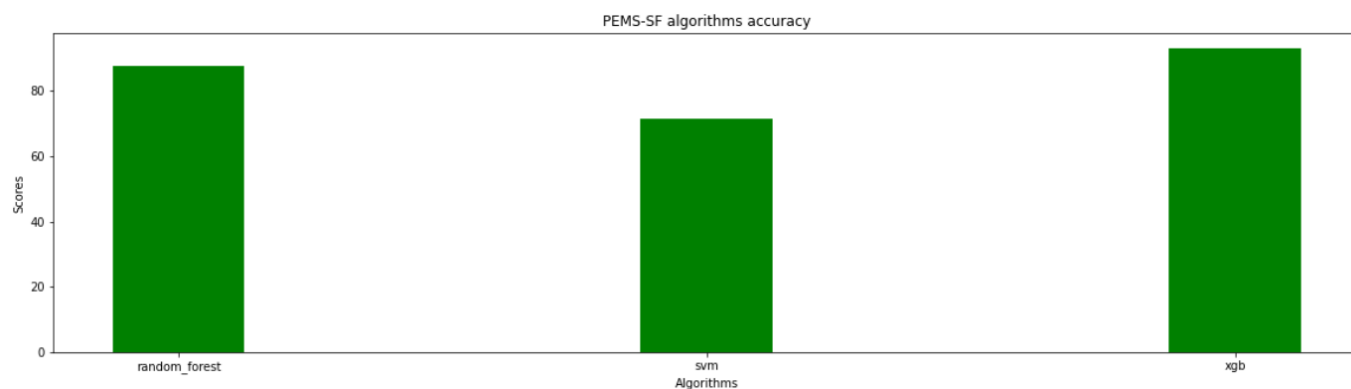
```
[0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 35, 0],  
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 39]  
]
```

```
}
```

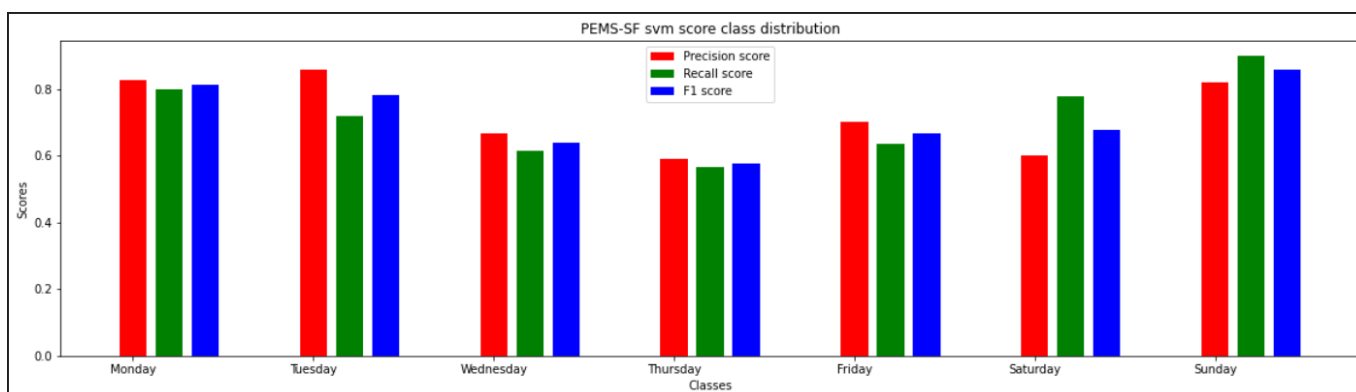
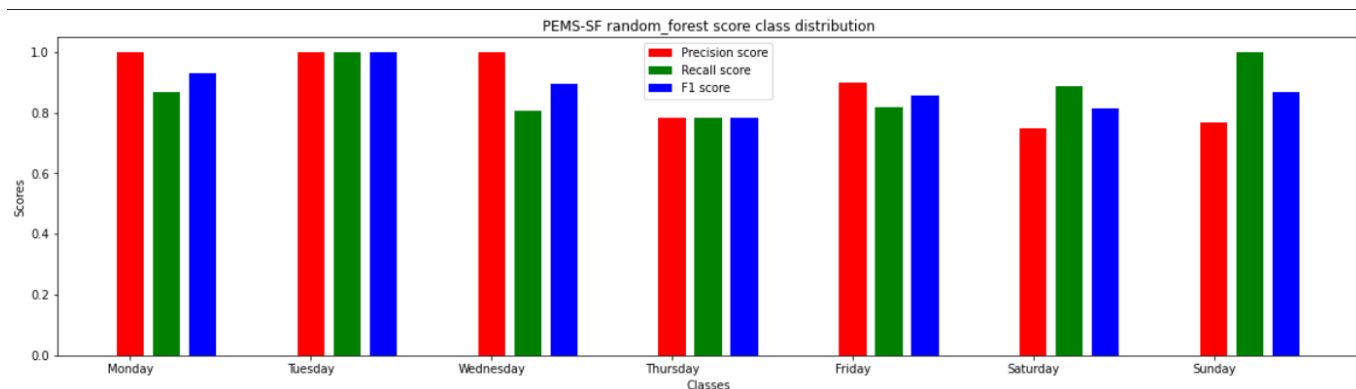
## Final overview

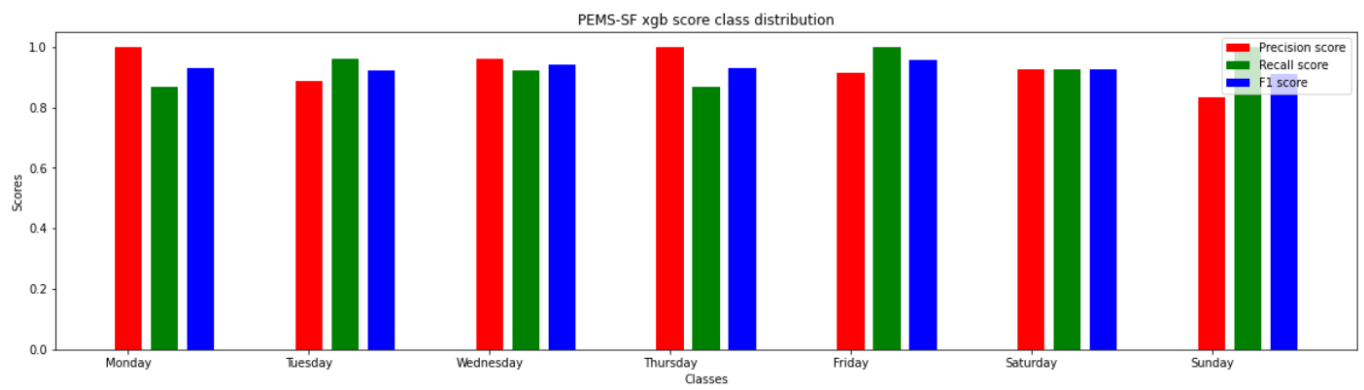
### PEMS-SF

#### Accuracy



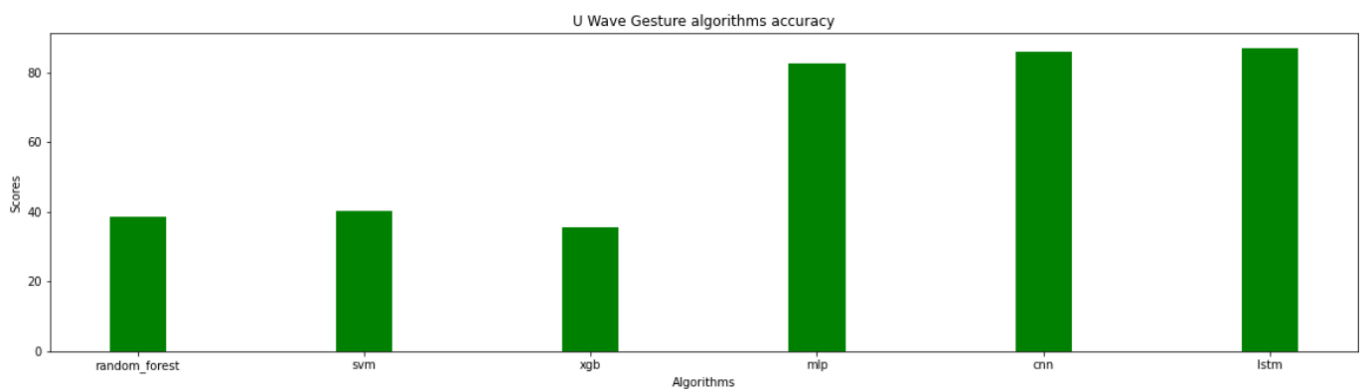
#### Algorithms efficiency with respect to classes



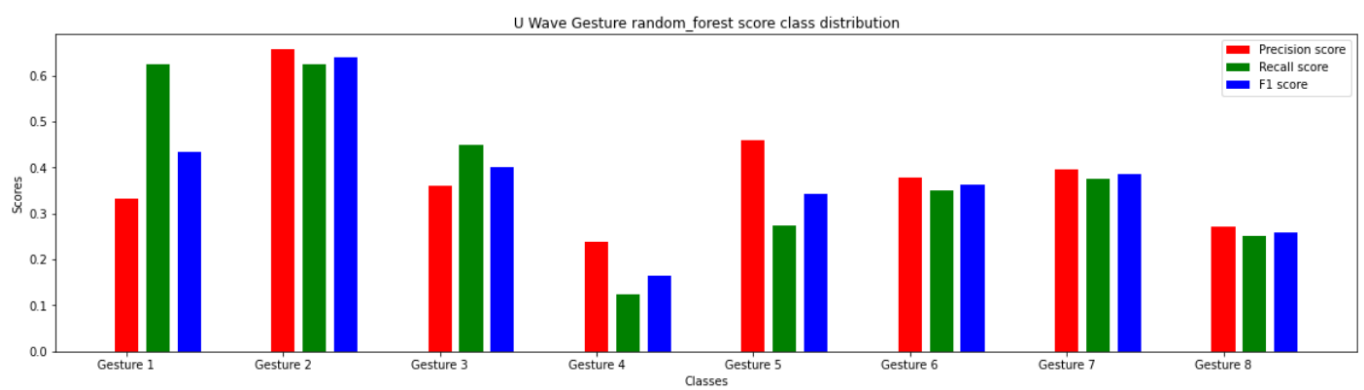


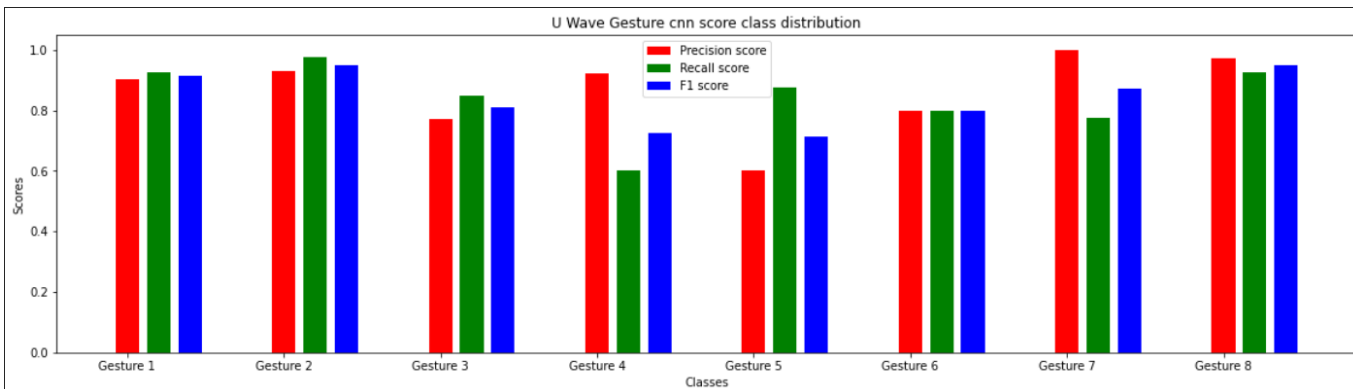
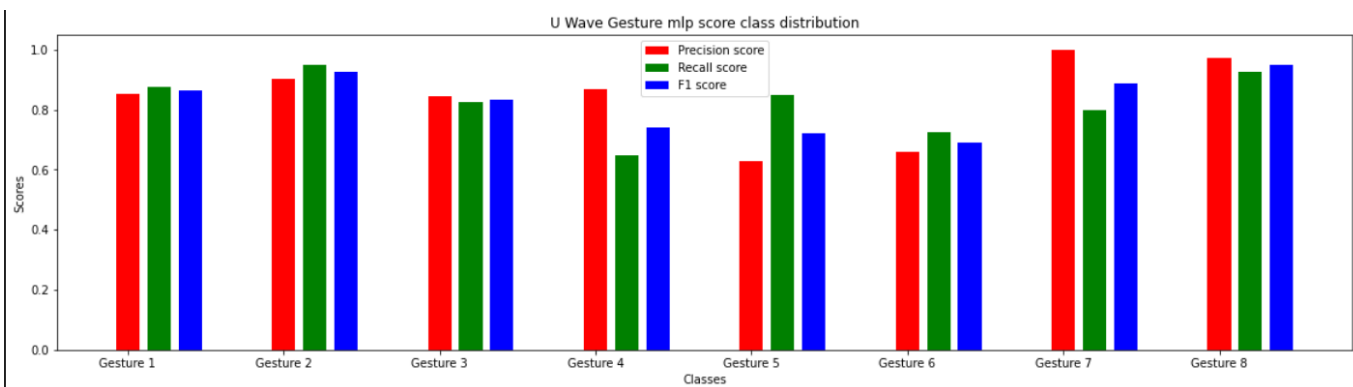
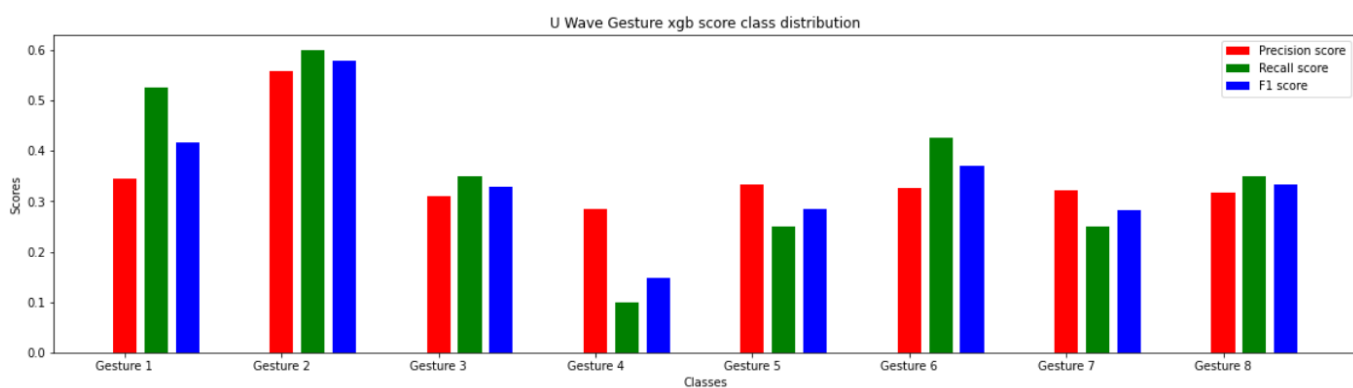
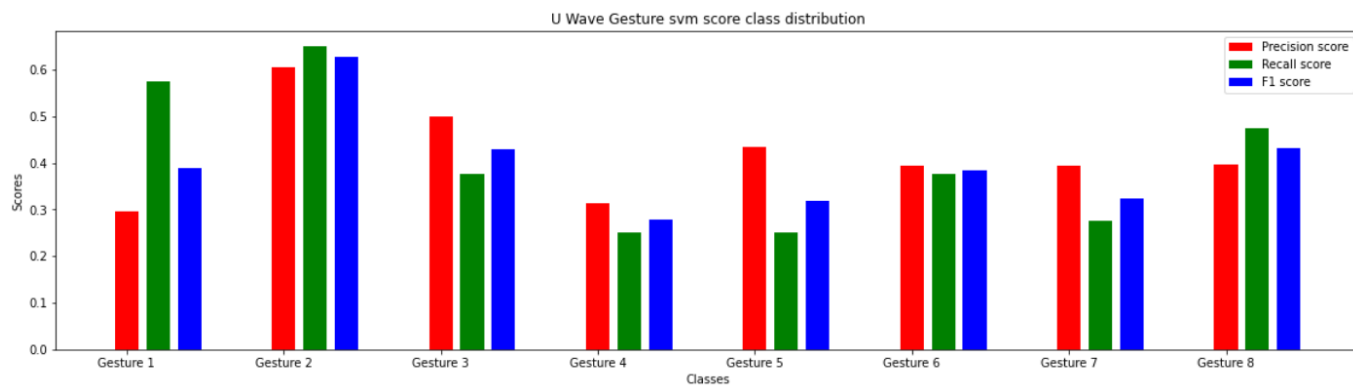
## U Wave Gesture

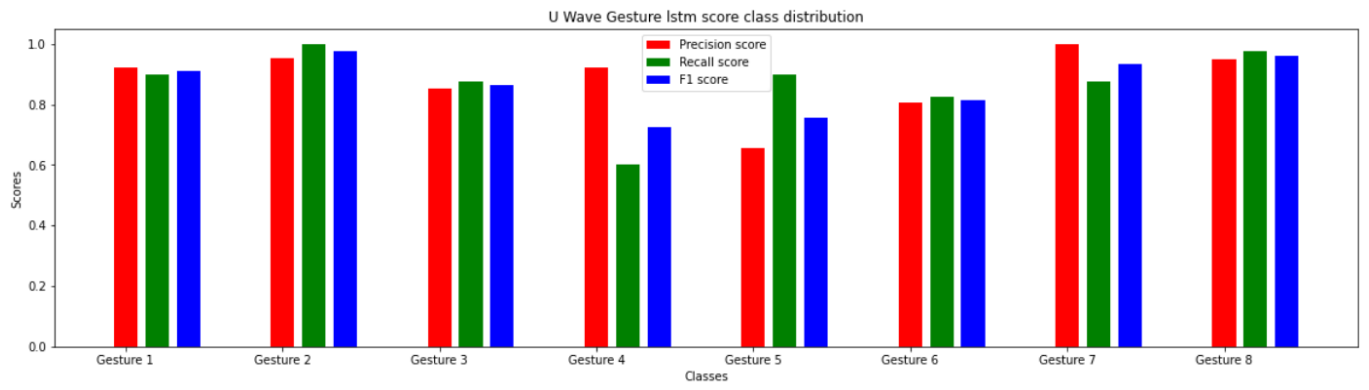
### Accuracy



### Algorithms efficiency with respect to classes







## Algorithms train loss curves

