

```
In [1]: #import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import keras

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, precision_score, recall_score

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Activation
from keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
In [2]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]: #read the train data
train_data=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\96891\OneDrive\Documents\sonia\smoke_detection_iot.csv')
```

```
In [4]: #print the data
train_data.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	UTC	Temperature[C]	Humidity[%]	TVOC[ppb]	eCO2[ppm]	Raw H2	Raw Ethanol	Pressure[hPa]	PM1.0	PM2.5	NC0.5	NC1.0	NC2.5	CNT	F Ala
0	0	1654733331	20.000	57.36	0	400	12306	18520	939.735	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
1	1	1654733332	20.015	56.67	0	400	12345	18651	939.744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	
2	2	1654733333	20.029	55.96	0	400	12374	18764	939.738	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2	
3	3	1654733334	20.044	55.28	0	400	12390	18849	939.736	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3	
4	4	1654733335	20.059	54.69	0	400	12403	18921	939.744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4	

```
In [5]: #dropping unnecessary columns
train_data.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'UTC', 'CNT'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
In [6]: #check updated data
train_data.head()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	Temperature[C]	Humidity[%]	TVOC[ppb]	eCO2[ppm]	Raw H2	Raw Ethanol	Pressure[hPa]	PM1.0	PM2.5	NC0.5	NC1.0	NC2.5	Fire Alarm
0	20.000	57.36	0	400	12306	18520	939.735	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
1	20.015	56.67	0	400	12345	18651	939.744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2	20.029	55.96	0	400	12374	18764	939.738	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
3	20.044	55.28	0	400	12390	18849	939.736	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
4	20.059	54.69	0	400	12403	18921	939.744	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

```
In [7]: #data pre-processing
#splitting the dependent and independent variable
x=train_data.drop('Fire Alarm', axis=1)
y=train_data['Fire Alarm']
```

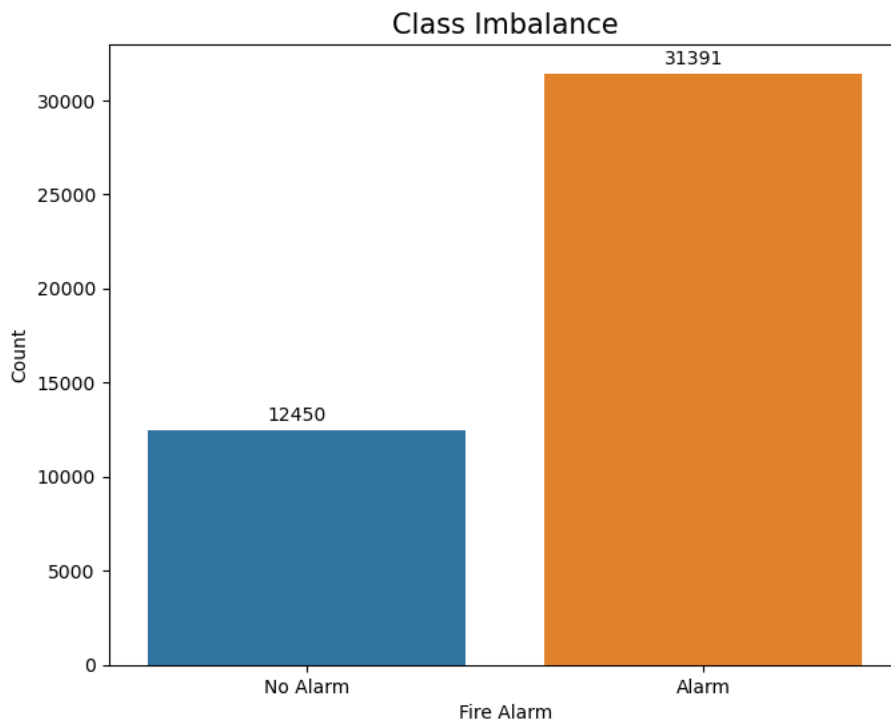
```
In [8]: #splitting the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test= train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=0)
#random_state=0, we get the same train and test sets accross different executions
```

```
In [9]: #print the dimensions of the train and test data
print(X_train.shape)
print(Y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(Y_test.shape)
```

```
(43841, 12)
(43841,)
(18789, 12)
(18789,)
```

```
In [10]: # the scale of each feature is very different, so we need to bring all of them to the same scale.
ss= StandardScaler()
X_train=ss.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test= ss.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [11]: #class distribution
#check if the target classes are balanced
sns.countplot(x = Y_train)
plt.text(x = 0 - 0.1, y = Y_train.value_counts()[0] + 500, s = Y_train.value_counts()[0])
plt.text(x = 1 - 0.1, y = Y_train.value_counts()[1] + 500, s = Y_train.value_counts()[1])
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['No Alarm', 'Alarm'])
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout(pad = -1)
plt.title('Class Imbalance', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



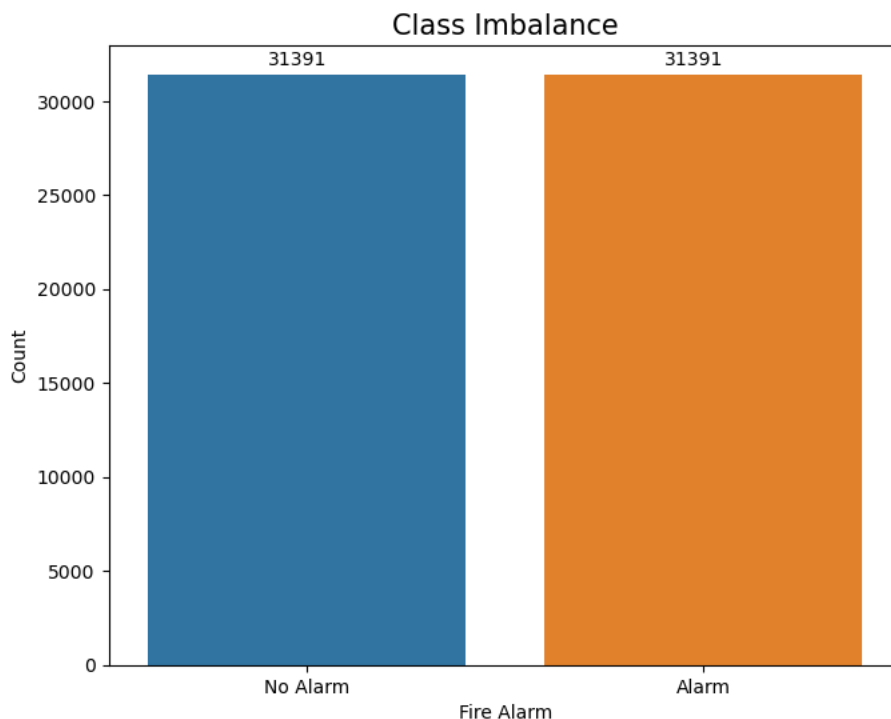
```
In [12]: pip install imblearn
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: imblearn in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: imbalanced-learn in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imblearn) (0.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=1.0.2 in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.9.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in c:\users\96891\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn->imblearn) (1.21.5)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

```
In [13]: #data is highly biased, will result in a biased model
#solution:Synthetic Minority Over-sampling Technique
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE

smote = SMOTE(random_state = 10)
X_train, Y_train = smote.fit_resample(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
In [14]: #check classes again
sns.countplot(x = Y_train)
plt.text(x = 0 - 0.1, y = Y_train.value_counts()[0] + 500, s = Y_train.value_counts()[0])
plt.text(x = 1 - 0.1, y = Y_train.value_counts()[1] + 500, s = Y_train.value_counts()[1])
plt.xticks([0, 1], ['No Alarm', 'Alarm'])
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.tight_layout(pad = -1)
plt.title('Class Imbalance', fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: #now that the data is balanced, we can build the model
#Dense Neural Network
#Model Architecture
model=Sequential([
    Dense(units=32, activation='relu',input_shape=(12,),name="Layer1"),
    Dense(units=64,activation='relu',name="Layer2"),
    Dense(units=128, activation='relu', name="Layer3"),
    Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid', name="Output")
])
#relu activation function is used in the hidden layers and sigmoid activation function is used in the output layer
```

```
In [16]: #before training, we must compile the model
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer= 'Adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [17]: #fit the model
model.fit(X_train, Y_train, validation_split=0.1, batch_size=10, epochs=10, shuffle=True, verbose=2)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
5651/5651 - 17s - loss: 0.0576 - accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.0113 - val_accuracy: 0.9962 - 17s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 2/10
5651/5651 - 16s - loss: 0.0239 - accuracy: 0.9910 - val_loss: 0.0131 - val_accuracy: 0.9947 - 16s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 3/10
5651/5651 - 16s - loss: 0.0206 - accuracy: 0.9929 - val_loss: 0.0402 - val_accuracy: 0.9853 - 16s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 4/10
5651/5651 - 15s - loss: 0.0161 - accuracy: 0.9938 - val_loss: 0.0127 - val_accuracy: 0.9952 - 15s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 5/10
5651/5651 - 16s - loss: 0.0143 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.0169 - val_accuracy: 0.9927 - 16s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 6/10
5651/5651 - 16s - loss: 0.0126 - accuracy: 0.9955 - val_loss: 0.0070 - val_accuracy: 0.9976 - 16s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 7/10
5651/5651 - 16s - loss: 0.0119 - accuracy: 0.9959 - val_loss: 0.0100 - val_accuracy: 0.9963 - 16s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 8/10
5651/5651 - 15s - loss: 0.0099 - accuracy: 0.9962 - val_loss: 0.0061 - val_accuracy: 0.9973 - 15s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 9/10
5651/5651 - 15s - loss: 0.0129 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 0.0077 - val_accuracy: 0.9971 - 15s/epoch - 3ms/step
Epoch 10/10
5651/5651 - 15s - loss: 0.0121 - accuracy: 0.9967 - val_loss: 0.0068 - val_accuracy: 0.9970 - 15s/epoch - 3ms/step
```

```
Out[17]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x2a7a478fd60>
```

```
In [18]: #evaluate the model on testing data
model.evaluate(X_test,Y_test)
```

588/588 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step - loss: 0.0058 - accuracy: 0.9983

```
Out[18]: [0.005776534788310528, 0.998296856880188]
```

```
In [19]: Y_true,Y_pred=Y_test, np.round(model.predict(X_test))
```

588/588 [=====] - 1s 2ms/step

```
In [20]: #calculate
f1=f1_score(Y_true, Y_pred)
acc=accuracy_score(Y_true, Y_pred)
precision=precision_score(Y_true, Y_pred)
recall=recall_score(Y_true, Y_pred)
cm=confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred)
```

```
In [21]: #print
print(f"F1 Score : {f1}\n")
print(f"Accuracy : {acc}\n")
print(f"Precision : {precision}\n")
print(f"Recall : {recall}\n")
print(f"Confusion Matrix : {cm}\n")
```

F1 Score : 0.9988029328146042

Accuracy : 0.9982968758316036

Precision : 0.9988029328146042

Recall : 0.9988029328146042

Confusion Matrix : [[5407 16]
[16 13350]]

```
In [22]: TN=cm[0][0]
FN=cm[1][0]
FP=cm[0][1]
TP=cm[1][1]
```

```
In [23]: print ("True Positive= ", TP)
print ("True Negative= ", TN)
print ("False Positive= ", FP)
print ("False Negative= ", FN)
```

True Positive= 13350

True Negative= 5407

False Positive= 16

False Negative= 16

```
In [24]: #specificity
print ("Specifity=", TN/(TN+FP))
```

Specifity= 0.9970496035404758

```
In [25]: #sensitivity
print ("Sensitivity=", TP/(TP+FN))
```

Sensitivity= 0.9988029328146042

```
In [26]: #print classification report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print (classification_report (Y_true, Y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	5423
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	13366
accuracy			1.00	18789
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	18789
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	18789

```
In [ ]:
```

