```
In [1]:
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
In [2]:
# Activities are the class labels
# It is a 6 class classification
ACTIVITIES = {
    O: 'WALKING',
    1: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
    2: 'WALKING DOWNSTAIRS',
    3: 'SITTING',
    4: 'STANDING'
    5: 'LAYING',
# Utility function to print the confusion matrix
def confusion matrix(Y true, Y pred):
    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'])
Data
In [3]:
# Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI HAR Dataset'
In [4]:
# Utility function to read the data from csv file
def _read_csv(filename):
    return pd.read csv(filename, delim whitespace=True, header=None)
Loading X_train and X_test
In [5]:
#Loading the train data for X train
tr 1 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_acc_x_train.txt'
tr 2 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_acc_y_train.txt'
tr 3 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_acc_z_train.txt'
tr_4 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_gyro_x_train.txt'
tr_5 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_gyro_y_train.txt'
tr_6 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_gyro_z_train.txt'
tr 7 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/total acc x train.txt'
tr_8 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/total_acc_y_train.txt'
tr_9 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/total_acc_z_train.txt'
In [6]:
signals data = []
signals data.append( read csv(tr 1).as matrix())
signals data.append( read csv(tr 2).as matrix())
signals data.append( read csv(tr 3).as matrix())
signals_data.append(_read_csv(tr_4).as_matrix())
signals_data.append(_read_csv(tr_5).as_matrix())
signals_data.append(_read_csv(tr_6).as_matrix())
signals_data_append(_read_csv(tr_7)_as_matrix())
```

```
signats_uaca.append(_read_csv(tr_*).as_matrix())
signals_data.append(_read_csv(tr_8).as_matrix())
signals_data.append(_read_csv(tr_9).as_matrix())
In [7]:
# Transpose is used to change the dimensionality of the output,
# aggregating the signals by combination of sample/timestep.
# Resultant shape is (7352 train/2947 test samples, 128 timesteps, 9 signals)
X_train = np.transpose(signals_data, (1, 2, 0))
In [8]:
print(len(X train))
print(len(X_train[0]))
print(len(X_train[0][0]))
7352
128
9
In [9]:
\#Loading the train data for X_{\_}test
ts_1 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body_acc_x_test.txt'
ts 2 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body_acc_y_test.txt'
ts 3 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body_acc_z_test.txt'
ts 4 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body_gyro_x_test.txt'
ts 5 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body gyro y test.txt'
ts_6 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/body_gyro_z_test.txt'
ts_7 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/total_acc_x_test.txt'
            HAR Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/total_acc_y_test.txt'
ts 9 = 'UCI HAR Dataset/test/Inertial Signals/total acc z test.txt'
In [10]:
Xtest signalsdata = []
Xtest signalsdata.append( read csv(ts 1).as matrix())
Xtest_signalsdata.append(_read_csv(ts_2).as_matrix())
Xtest_signalsdata.append(_read_csv(ts_3).as_matrix())
Xtest signalsdata.append( read csv(ts 4).as matrix())
Xtest_signalsdata.append(_read_csv(ts_5).as_matrix())
Xtest signalsdata.append( read csv(ts 6).as matrix())
Xtest signalsdata.append( read csv(ts 7).as matrix())
Xtest_signalsdata.append(_read_csv(ts_8).as_matrix())
Xtest signalsdata.append( read csv(ts 9).as matrix())
In [11]:
X test = np.transpose(Xtest signalsdata, (1, 2, 0))
In [12]:
print(len(X_test))
print(len(X_test[0]))
print(len(X_test[0][0]))
2947
128
9
Loading y_train and y_test
In [13]:
#Loading the train data for y train
```

y tr = 'UCI HAR Dataset/train/y train.txt'

```
In [14]:
y = _read_csv(y_tr)[0]
In [15]:
y_train = pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
In [16]:
len(y_train)
Out[16]:
7352
In [17]:
#Loading the train data for y_test
y_tst = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/y_test.txt'
In [18]:
y_tst = _read_csv(y_tst)[0]
In [19]:
y_test = pd.get_dummies(y_tst).as_matrix()
In [20]:
len(y_test)
Out[20]:
2947
In [21]:
# Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)
In [22]:
# Configuring a session
session conf = tf.ConfigProto(
   intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
In [23]:
# Import Keras
from keras import backend as K
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set session(sess)
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [25]:
# Importing libraries
```

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
```

In [26]:

```
# Utility function to count the number of classes
def _count_classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
```

In [27]:

```
timesteps = len(X_train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(y_train)

print(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(X_train))
```

128 9 7352

1. LSTM with one layer

In [28]:

```
# Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32
```

In [29]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	5376
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total params: 5,574 Trainable params: 5,574 Non-trainable params: 0		

In [30]:

In [40]:

```
# Training the model
model 1 = model.fit(X train, y train, batch size=batch size, validation data=(X test, y test), epoc
hs=epochs)
score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.3217 - val acc: 0.9108
Epoch 2/30
0.4382 - val acc: 0.9084
Epoch 3/30
0.4220 - val acc: 0.9131
Epoch 4/30
0.4104 - val_acc: 0.9182
Epoch 5/30
0.3718 - val acc: 0.9101
Epoch 6/30
0.4547 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 7/30
0.4265 - val acc: 0.9050
Epoch 8/30
0.3677 - val_acc: 0.9121
Epoch 9/30
0.4181 - val acc: 0.9101
Epoch 10/30
0.4241 - val_acc: 0.9141
Epoch 11/30
0.4533 - val acc: 0.9023
Epoch 12/30
0.4120 - val_acc: 0.9128
Epoch 13/30
0.4156 - val acc: 0.9155
Epoch 14/30
0.5503 - val acc: 0.8989
Epoch 15/30
0.5409 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 16/30
0.4455 - val acc: 0.9121
Epoch 17/30
0.4762 - val acc: 0.9094
Epoch 18/30
0.4533 - val acc: 0.9087
Epoch 19/30
0.6110 - val_acc: 0.8979
Epoch 20/30
0.4519 - val acc: 0.9114
Epoch 21/30
0.4319 - val acc: 0.9101
Epoch 22/30
0.4282 - val acc: 0.9128
Epoch 23/30
0.4525 - val_acc: 0.9165
```

Enach 24/20

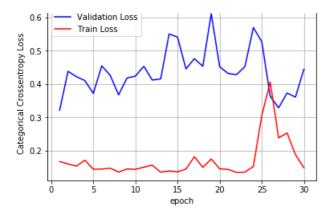
```
EPOCII Z4/30
0.5694 - val_acc: 0.9030
Epoch 25/30
0.5275 - val_acc: 0.8721
Epoch 26/30
0.3637 - val_acc: 0.8992
Epoch 27/30
0.3289 - val_acc: 0.9063
Epoch 28/30
0.3733 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 29/30
0.3609 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 30/30
0.4445 - val acc: 0.9148
2947/2947 [========== ] - 2s 521us/step
Accuracy: 91.48%
In [41]:
# Confusion Matrix
print(confusion matrix(y test, model.predict(X test)))
           LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTAIRS \
Pred
True
LAYING
              537
                   0
                          0
SITTING
              Ω
                   418
                         72
                               Ω
                                            1
               0
                         420
                                            0
STANDING
                   111
                               1
WALKING
               0
                    0
                          0
                               472
                                           24
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                           407
                    Ω
                               9
               Ω
                          Ω
WALKING UPSTAIRS
               0
                    0
                          0
                              28
                                            1
            WALKING UPSTAIRS
Pred
True
LAYING
                     0
SITTING
                     0
STANDING
WALKING
                     0
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                     4
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                    442
In [34]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
#this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
  ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
  plt.legend()
  plt.grid()
  fig.canvas.draw()
In [43]:
```

fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set xlabel('epoch')

vy = model_1.history['val_loss']
ty = model_1.history['loss']
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)

x = list(range(1,31))

ax.set ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')



2. LSTM with one layer(48 units)

In [30]:

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
1			11126
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None,	48)	11136
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	48)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	6)	294
Total params: 11,430 Trainable params: 11,430			
Non-trainable params: 0			

In [31]:

```
model_2 = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=16, validation_data=(X_test, y test), epochs=30)
score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.1306 - val acc: 0.5490
Epoch 2/30
0.9163 - val_acc: 0.6189
Epoch 3/30
0.8728 - val_acc: 0.6223
Epoch 4/30
0.7714 - val_acc: 0.6128
Epoch 5/30
0.8003 - val acc: 0.6464
Epoch 6/30
0.7015 - val_acc: 0.7431
Epoch 7/30
0.6798 - val_acc: 0.7710
Epoch 8/30
```

```
1002/1002 [-
              0.5434 - val acc: 0.8426
Epoch 9/30
0.5194 - val acc: 0.8599
Epoch 10/30
0.3865 - val_acc: 0.8768
Epoch 11/30
0.4617 - val acc: 0.8700
Epoch 12/30
0.5521 - val acc: 0.8514
Epoch 13/30
0.3439 - val acc: 0.8870
Epoch 14/30
0.3788 - val acc: 0.8890
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2099 - acc: 0.9363 - val loss:
0.3987 - val acc: 0.8877
Epoch 16/30
0.4684 - val acc: 0.8707
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2096 - acc: 0.9340 - val loss:
0.3973 - val acc: 0.8907
Epoch 18/30
0.3536 - val acc: 0.8819
Epoch 19/30
0.2815 - val acc: 0.8999
Epoch 20/30
0.3410 - val acc: 0.8907
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1576 - acc: 0.9434 - val loss:
0.3819 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 22/30
0.5065 - val acc: 0.8497
Epoch 23/30
0.3457 - val acc: 0.8999
Epoch 24/30
0.4547 - val acc: 0.8867
Epoch 25/30
0.3461 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2143 - acc: 0.9372 - val loss:
0.7472 - val acc: 0.8616
Epoch 27/30
0.3213 - val acc: 0.9118
Epoch 28/30
0.5020 - val acc: 0.8918
Epoch 29/30
0.4485 - val_acc: 0.8853
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [==============] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1534 - acc: 0.9474 - val loss:
0.3223 - val acc: 0.9057
2947/2947 [============ ] - 2s 591us/step
Accuracy: 90.57%
```

In [32]:

Pred

True LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTAIRS Ω WALKING_UPSTAIRS

Pred WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True

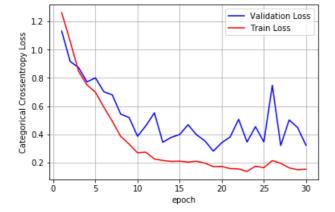
LAYING 0
SITTING 0
STANDING 0
WALKING 6
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 3
WALKING_UPSTAIRS 420

In [35]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

x = list(range(1,31))

vy = model_2.history['val_loss']
ty = model_2.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



3. LSTM with one layer(64 units)

In [41]:

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None,	64)	18944
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	6)	390

Total params: 19,334 Trainable params: 19,334 Non-trainable params: 0

```
model_3 = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=16, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=30)
score = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.2109 - val acc: 0.4744
Epoch 2/30
0.9561 - val acc: 0.5813
Epoch 3/30
0.8169 - val acc: 0.6403
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 60s 8ms/step - loss: 0.7094 - acc: 0.6972 - val loss:
0.7666 - val acc: 0.7082
Epoch 5/30
0.6421 - val acc: 0.7574
Epoch 6/30
0.6577 - val acc: 0.7950
Epoch 7/30
0.4703 - val_acc: 0.8548
Epoch 8/30
0.4941 - val acc: 0.8690
Epoch 9/30
0.5430 - val acc: 0.8734
Epoch 10/30
0.3454 - val acc: 0.8931
Epoch 11/30
0.4634 - val acc: 0.8521
Epoch 12/30
0.3694 - val acc: 0.8833
Epoch 13/30
0.3773 - val acc: 0.8921
Epoch 14/30
0.3456 - val_acc: 0.8897
Epoch 15/30
0.2746 - val acc: 0.9199
Epoch 16/30
0.3252 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 17/30
0.3647 - val acc: 0.8948
Epoch 18/30
0.3456 - val_acc: 0.8975
Epoch 19/30
0.5429 - val acc: 0.8850
Epoch 20/30
0.3247 - val_acc: 0.9145
Epoch 21/30
0.3013 - val acc: 0.8955
Epoch 22/30
0.3244 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 23/30
```

```
0.4339 - val acc: 0.8921
Epoch 24/30
0.5260 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 25/30
0.5555 - val acc: 0.8833
Epoch 26/30
0.4331 - val acc: 0.9145
Epoch 27/30
0.3789 - val acc: 0.9114
Epoch 28/30
0.5016 - val acc: 0.9046
Epoch 29/30
0.4541 - val_acc: 0.9030
Epoch 30/30
0.4840 - val acc: 0.9046
Accuracy: 90.46%
```

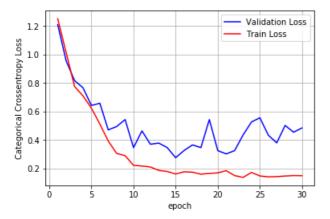
020 0m0/000p ±000. 0.±000 acc. 0.5000

In [44]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

x = list(range(1,31))

vy = model_3.history['val_loss']
ty = model_3.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



4. LSTM with one layer(32 units and 0.6 droupout)

In [45]:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=======================================		
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	5376

dropout_7 (Dropout) (None, 32) 0

dense_7 (Dense) (None, 6) 198

Total params: 5,574 Trainable params: 5,574 Non-trainable params: 0

In [46]:

```
model_4 = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=16, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=30)
score = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.2862 - val acc: 0.4140
Epoch 2/30
1.1453 - val acc: 0.4591
Epoch 3/30
1.0457 - val acc: 0.4961
Epoch 4/30
0.7875 - val acc: 0.6176
Epoch 5/30
0.9886 - val acc: 0.5433
Epoch 6/30
0.7438 - val acc: 0.6379
Epoch 7/30
0.7224 - val acc: 0.6318
Epoch 8/30
0.6585 - val_acc: 0.7353
Epoch 9/30
0.5196 - val acc: 0.7961
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [============] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.5209 - acc: 0.8220 - val loss:
0.5511 - val acc: 0.8110
Epoch 11/30
0.4648 - val acc: 0.8402
Epoch 12/30
0.5084 - val acc: 0.8317
Epoch 13/30
0.8496 - val acc: 0.7618
Epoch 14/30
0.6331 - val acc: 0.8045
Epoch 15/30
0.6405 - val acc: 0.8351
Epoch 16/30
0.4181 - val_acc: 0.8789
Epoch 17/30
0.3779 - val_acc: 0.8819
Epoch 18/30
0.4397 - val acc: 0.8707
Epoch 19/30
0.4462 - val_acc: 0.8707
Epoch 20/30
```

7352/7352 [=============] - 58s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2689 - acc: 0.9199 - val_loss:

---1 ---- 0 0001

```
U.3/26 - Val acc: U.8931
Epoch 21/30
0.4421 - val acc: 0.8850
Epoch 22/30
0.3976 - val acc: 0.8897
Epoch 23/30
0.9038 - val_acc: 0.7869
Epoch 24/30
0.4055 - val acc: 0.8907
Epoch 25/30
0.5011 - val acc: 0.8846
Epoch 26/30
0.4659 - val acc: 0.8914
Epoch 27/30
0.5602 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 28/30
0.5331 - val acc: 0.8938
Epoch 29/30
0.3619 - val acc: 0.9063
Epoch 30/30
0.5529 - val acc: 0.8904
Accuracy: 89.04%
```

In [47]:

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

\

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	١
True						
LAYING	537	0	0	0	0	
SITTING	1	370	107	4	2	
STANDING	0	60	454	13	3	
WALKING	0	0	0	485	8	
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	57	353	
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	1	0	27	18	

Pred WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True

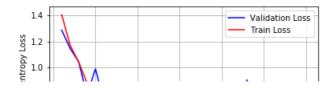
LAYING 0
SITTING 7
STANDING 2
WALKING 3
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 10
WALKING UPSTAIRS 425

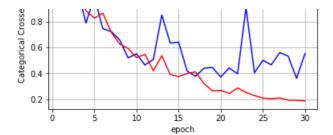
In [48]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

x = list(range(1,31))

vy = model_4.history['val_loss']
ty = model_4.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```





5. LSTM with one layer(64 units and 0.6 droupout)

In [49]:

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None,	64)	18944
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	6)	390
Total params: 19,334 Trainable params: 19,334 Non-trainable params: 0			

In [50]:

```
model 5 = model.fit(X train, y train, batch size=16, validation data=(X test, y test), epochs=30)
score = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.1276 - val acc: 0.5025
Epoch 2/30
0.9085 - val acc: 0.6071
Epoch 3/30
0.7794 - val acc: 0.7106
Epoch 4/30
0.6667 - val acc: 0.7679
Epoch 5/30
0.5448 - val acc: 0.8219
Epoch 6/30
0.6507 - val_acc: 0.8191
Epoch 7/30
0.5006 - val acc: 0.8609
Epoch 8/30
0.4290 - val_acc: 0.8768
Epoch 9/30
0.4851 - val acc: 0.8789
Fnoch 10/30
```

```
0.3241 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 11/30
0.4591 - val acc: 0.8714
Epoch 12/30
0.4719 - val acc: 0.8941
Epoch 13/30
0.9839 - val acc: 0.8466
Epoch 14/30
0.4976 - val acc: 0.8965
Epoch 15/30
0.5102 - val acc: 0.8999
Epoch 16/30
0.4409 - val_acc: 0.8856
Epoch 17/30
0.3759 - val acc: 0.9060
Epoch 18/30
0.3577 - val_acc: 0.9030
Epoch 19/30
0.4104 - val_acc: 0.8972
Epoch 20/30
0.3907 - val_acc: 0.9080
Epoch 21/30
0.4483 - val acc: 0.9030
Epoch 22/30
0.3794 - val acc: 0.9104
Epoch 23/30
0.3606 - val acc: 0.9148
Epoch 24/30
0.4684 - val acc: 0.8616
Epoch 25/30
0.5604 - val acc: 0.9016
Epoch 26/30
0.3755 - val acc: 0.8992
Epoch 27/30
0.5063 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 28/30
0.4127 - val acc: 0.9131
Epoch 29/30
0.6957 - val_acc: 0.8968
Epoch 30/30
0.5408 - val_acc: 0.8979
Accuracy: 89.79%
```

In [51]:

Phocii Tolan

print(confusion_matrix(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	\
True						
LAYING	513	3	0	0	0	
SITTING	0	416	72	0	0	
STANDING	0	114	415	3	0	
WALKING	0	0	1	469	25	

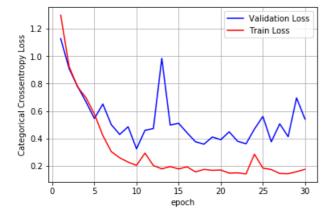
```
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 0
                        0 0 11
                                                             409
WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                                              16
                 WALKING_UPSTAIRS
Pred
True
LAYING
                              3
SITTING
STANDING
                              0
WALKING
                              1
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                              0
WALKING UPSTAIRS
```

In [52]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

x = list(range(1,31))

vy = model_5.history['val_loss']
ty = model_5.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```



6. LSTM with two layers (0.75 droupout)

In [56]:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_15 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
lstm_16 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	12416
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total parame. 21 550		

Total params: 31,558

Trainable params: 31,558 Non-trainable params: 0

Non-Cramable params. 0

In [58]:

```
model_6 = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=128, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=30)
score = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
```

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.1058 - val acc: 0.5677
Epoch 2/30
0.9819 - val acc: 0.6549
Epoch 3/30
0.8902 - val acc: 0.6702
Epoch 4/30
0.8544 - val acc: 0.6254
Epoch 5/30
0.8031 - val acc: 0.6512
Epoch 6/30
0.7871 - val_acc: 0.6882
Epoch 7/30
1.2496 - val acc: 0.5314
Epoch 8/30
0.7753 - val_acc: 0.6335
Epoch 9/30
0.7289 - val acc: 0.7021
Epoch 10/30
0.7115 - val acc: 0.6885
Epoch 11/30
0.7066 - val acc: 0.6966
Epoch 12/30
0.6873 - val acc: 0.7000
Epoch 13/30
0.6892 - val acc: 0.7099
Epoch 14/30
0.6658 - val acc: 0.6159
Epoch 15/30
0.6644 - val acc: 0.6230
Epoch 16/30
0.6654 - val acc: 0.6278
Epoch 17/30
0.7794 - val_acc: 0.6271
Epoch 18/30
0.6279 - val acc: 0.6328
Epoch 19/30
0.5681 - val_acc: 0.6973
Epoch 20/30
0.6050 - val_acc: 0.7374
Epoch 21/30
0.6940 - val_acc: 0.6929
Epoch 22/30
```

```
1002/1002 [--
0.6723 - val_acc: 0.6895
Epoch 23/30
0.7893 - val_acc: 0.7475
Epoch 24/30
0.5776 - val_acc: 0.8347
Epoch 25/30
0.6281 - val_acc: 0.7903
Epoch 26/30
0.5293 - val acc: 0.8127
Epoch 27/30
0.5413 - val acc: 0.8622
Epoch 28/30
0.5530 - val acc: 0.8544
Epoch 29/30
0.5564 - val acc: 0.8473
Epoch 30/30
0.4915 - val acc: 0.8738
Accuracy: 87.38%
```

Tn [591:

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	\
True						
LAYING	510	0	0	0	0	
SITTING	6	382	99	4	0	
STANDING	0	78	453	1	0	
WALKING	0	0	0	467	16	
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	15	370	
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	35	43	

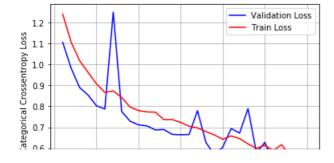
Pred WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True
LAYING 27
SITTING 0
STANDING 0
WALKING 13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 35
WALKING UPSTAIRS 393

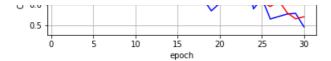
In [60]:

```
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch')
ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

x = list(range(1,31))

vy = model_6.history['val_loss']
ty = model_6.history['loss']
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```





Conclusion

- 1. Initially, we had two types of data. One with the expert engineering features and the other one is raw data.
- 2. We've taken the raw data to apply Deep Learning models like LSTM, which is a type of RNN, on top of it.
- 3. We've converted the raw data into 128 dimensions vector from the 9 time series raw data of accelerometer and gyroscope readings.
- 4. Later, we've tried various architechtures with different units, dropouts and layers of the LSTM networks on the Raw data.
- 5. Even though we don't have a huge data, with the limited data we had, we got to see a best accuracy of 91.48% which is pretty good.

In []: