Human Activity Recognition

```
In [1]: # Importing Libraries
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [2]: # Activities are the class labels
        # It is a 6 class classification
        ACTIVITIES = {
            0: '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]: # Raw data signals
        # Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
        # The signals are in x,y,z directions
        # Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
        # excluding the acceleration due to gravity
        # Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
        SIGNALS = [
             "body acc x",
            "body acc y",
            "body acc z",
            "body gyro x",
            "body gyro y",
            "body gyro z",
            "total acc x",
            "total acc y",
            "total acc z"
```

```
In [6]:

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 pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
```

```
In [8]: # Importing tensorflow
    np.random.seed(42)
    import tensorflow as tf
    tf.set_random_seed(42)
```

C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\h5py__init__.py:36: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of iss
ubdtype from `float` to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(float).ty
pe`.

from . conv import register converters as register converters

```
In [9]: # Configuring a session
         session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
             intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
             inter op parallelism threads=1
In [10]: # 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 [11]: # Importing libraries
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import LSTM
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
In [12]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
         def count classes(y):
             return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [13]: # Loading the train and test data
         X train, X test, Y train, Y test = load data()
In [14]: 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
         7352
```

```
In [15]: # Initializing parameters
    epochs = 30
    batch_size = 16
    n_hidden = 32
```

Defining the Architecture of LSTM

```
In [17]: # 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()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.py:263: c olocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dr opout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

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

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\math_ops.py:3066: to_int32 (fr om tensorflow.python.ops.math_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 4/30

Epoch 3/30

Epoch 1/30

6159

Epoch 5/30

6664

Epoch 6/30

7017

Epoch 7/30

7268

Epoch 8/30

7306

Epoch 9/30

7360

Epoch 10/30

```
7112
Epoch 11/30
7421
Epoch 12/30
7808
Epoch 13/30
8612
Epoch 14/30
8480
Epoch 15/30
8687
Epoch 16/30
8473
Epoch 17/30
8867
Epoch 18/30
8833- lo - ETA: 6s - loss: 0.2143 -
Epoch 19/30
8985
Epoch 20/30
8914
Epoch 21/30
8931
Epoch 22/30
8958
Epoch 23/30
8850lo
Epoch 24/30
```

```
8992
Epoch 25/30
8748
Epoch 26/30
8826
Epoch 27/30
8951
Epoch 28/30
8992
Epoch 29/30
8884
Epoch 30/30
8965
```

Out[19]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e6df593eb8>

```
In [20]:
        # Confusion Matrix
        print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
                           LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS \
        Pred
        True
        LAYING
                             510
                                        0
                                                 1
                                                         0
                                                                           0
                                      419
                                                51
                                                                           1
        SITTING
        STANDING
                                      132
                                               397
                                                                           0
        WALKING
                                                       466
                                                                          29
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                                 0
                                                         1
                                                                          416
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                        1
                                                        22
                                                 0
                                                                          14
                           WALKING UPSTAIRS
        Pred
        True
        LAYING
                                        26
                                        20
        SITTING
        STANDING
                                        1
        WALKING
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                        3
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                       434
In [21]:
        score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
         In [22]:
        score
Out[22]: [0.46892408261934193, 0.8965049202578894]
```

- With a simple 2 layer architecture we got 90.09% accuracy and a loss of 0.30
- We can further imporve the performace with Hyperparameter tuning

Assignment - Hyperparameter Tune LSTM model for better accuracy

Trying with different number of LSTM units

Model 1. with 40 LSTM units

```
In [23]: # Initializing parameters
        epochs = 30
        batch size = 16
        n hidden = 40
In [24]: # 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 #
        ______
        1stm 2 (LSTM)
                                                        8000
                                  (None, 40)
        dropout 2 (Dropout)
                                 (None, 40)
                                                        0
        dense 2 (Dense)
                                                        246
                                  (None, 6)
        ______
        Total params: 8,246
        Trainable params: 8,246
        Non-trainable params: 0
In [25]: # Compiling the model
        model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                    optimizer='rmsprop',
                    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
4452
Epoch 2/30
5680
Epoch 3/30
5653
Epoch 4/30
5253
Epoch 5/30
6797
Epoch 6/30
6922
Epoch 7/30
7998
Epoch 8/30
8283
Epoch 9/30
8005
Epoch 10/30
8331
Epoch 11/30
8585
```

```
Epoch 12/30
8694
Epoch 13/30
7669
Epoch 14/30
8449
Epoch 15/30
8616
Epoch 16/30
8602
Epoch 17/30
8914
Epoch 18/30
8968
Epoch 19/30
9074
Epoch 20/30
9023
Epoch 21/30
8928
Epoch 22/30
9046
Epoch 23/30
8789
Epoch 24/30
8663
Epoch 25/30
8951
```

Out[26]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e6e3962898>

Model 2. With 64 LSTM Units

```
In [27]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 64
```

```
In [28]: # 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_3 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	18944
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390 =======

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

·

```
5813
Epoch 2/30
5986
Epoch 3/30
6882
Epoch 4/30
7910
Epoch 5/30
7808
Epoch 6/30
8571
Epoch 7/30
8768
Epoch 8/30
8717
Epoch 9/30
8622
Epoch 10/30
8575
Epoch 11/30
8432
```

```
Epoch 12/30
8812
Epoch 13/30
9036
Epoch 14/30
9043
Epoch 15/30
8921
Epoch 16/30
8941
Epoch 17/30
9002
Epoch 18/30
9063
Epoch 19/30
9080
Epoch 20/30
8965
Epoch 21/30
9060
Epoch 22/30
8870
Epoch 23/30
9019
Epoch 24/30
9094
Epoch 25/30
8999
```

Out[30]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e6e95ec4a8>

In [31]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
True					
LAYING	511	0	26	0	0
SITTING	2	376	111	0	0
STANDING	0	67	463	1	0
WALKING	0	0	0	456	15
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	418
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	1	14

Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True	
LAYING	0
SITTING	2
STANDING	1
WALKING	25
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	2
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	456

3. Model 3 - 128 LSTM units

```
In [34]: # Initializing parameters
    epochs = 30
    batch_size = 16
    n_hidden = 128

In [35]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()
```

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_4 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	70656
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774
Total params: 71,430		

Trainable params: 71,430 Non-trainable params: 0

localhost:8888/notebooks/HAR/HAR_LSTM.ipynb

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.4625
Epoch 2/30
0.6502
Epoch 3/30
0.7520
Epoch 4/30
0.7333
Epoch 5/30
0.8585
Epoch 6/30
0.8629
Epoch 7/30
0.9043
Epoch 8/30
0.8928
Epoch 9/30
0.8931
Epoch 10/30
0.9040
Epoch 11/30
0.9046
```

```
Epoch 12/30
0.8918
Epoch 13/30
0.9036
Epoch 14/30
0.9135
Epoch 15/30
0.8856
Epoch 16/30
0.9023
Epoch 17/30
0.8955
Epoch 18/30
0.9033
Epoch 19/30
0.8914
Epoch 20/30
0.8897
Epoch 21/30
0.9182
Epoch 22/30
0.9125
Epoch 23/30
0.8904
Epoch 24/30
0.8996
Epoch 25/30
0.9026
```

Out[37]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e6ed863128>

In [38]: # Confusion Matrix print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
True					
LAYING	534	0	0	0	0
SITTING	1	387	98	0	0
STANDING	0	102	429	1	0
WALKING	0	0	0	441	27
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	418
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	1	0	0	0

Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True	
LAYING	3
SITTING	5
STANDING	0
WALKING	28
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	2
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	470

Model 4

```
In [41]: from keras.regularizers import L1L2
    from keras.models import load_model
    from keras.regularizers import l2
    from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
    from keras.layers import LSTM , BatchNormalization
    reg = L1L2(0.01, 0.01)
    from keras.initializers import he_normal
```

```
In [42]: model=Sequential()
#neurons=100
model.add(LSTM(100,input_shape=(timesteps,input_dim), kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',
    return_sequences=True, bias_regularizer=reg))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
#dropout =0.6
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(LSTM(60))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(n_classes,activation='sigmoid'))
#summary
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 100)	44000
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	128, 100)	400
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 100)	0
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None,	60)	38640
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None,	60)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	6)	366
Total params: 83,406 Trainable params: 83,206 Non-trainable params: 200			

```
In [43]: model.compile(
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',
    optimizer='rmsprop',
    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/20
0.6342
Epoch 2/20
0.8599
Epoch 3/20
0.8945
Epoch 4/20
0.8941
Epoch 5/20
0.8558
Epoch 6/20
0.9101
Epoch 7/20
0.9016
Epoch 8/20
0.9152
Epoch 9/20
0.9165
Epoch 10/20
0.9050
Epoch 11/20
0.9223
```

```
Epoch 12/20
0.9091
Epoch 13/20
0.9060
Epoch 14/20
0.9162
Epoch 15/20
0.8850
Epoch 16/20
0.8979
Epoch 17/20
0.9138
Epoch 18/20
0.9179
Epoch 19/20
0.9057
Epoch 20/20
0.9192
```

Out[44]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1e6ed85ec18>

```
In [45]:
        # Confusion Matrix
         print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
        Pred
                           LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS \
        True
                              537
                                                 0
                                                         0
         LAYING
                                        0
                                                                            0
        SITTING
                               2
                                      443
                                                41
                                                         0
                                                                            0
                               0
                                               397
         STANDING
                                      135
                                                         0
                                                                            0
        WALKING
                                                       474
                                                                           10
                               0
                                                 0
        WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
                               0
                                                 0
                                                         0
                                                                          415
        WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                               0
                                        0
                                                 0
                                                         4
                                                                           24
                           WALKING UPSTAIRS
         Pred
         True
         LAYING
                                         0
         SITTING
        STANDING
                                         0
                                        12
        WALKING
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
        WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                       443
        score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
In [46]:
         In [47]:
         score
Out[47]: [0.3383917488639054, 0.9192399049881235]
```

Model 5

```
In [16]: from keras.regularizers import L1L2
    from keras.models import load_model
    from keras.regularizers import l2
    from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
    from keras.layers import LSTM , BatchNormalization
    reg = L1L2(0.01, 0.01)
    from keras.initializers import he_normal
```

```
In [17]: model=Sequential()
#neurons=120
model.add(LSTM(150,input_shape=(timesteps,input_dim), kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',
    return_sequences=True, bias_regularizer=reg))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
#dropout =0.7
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(LSTM(120))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(n_classes,activation='sigmoid'))
#summary
model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op_def_library.py:263: c olocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\hims1\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dr opout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 150)	96000
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 128, 150)	600
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 150)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 120)	130080
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 120)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	726
Total params: 227,406		

Total params: 227,406
Trainable params: 227,106
Non-trainable params: 300

```
#https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/scalars_and_keras
In [18]:
         filepath="weights.best.hdf5"
         from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, TensorBoard
         checkpoint 1 = ModelCheckpoint(filepath,
                                          monitor="val acc",
                                          mode="max",
                                          save_best_only=True,
                                          verbose=1)
         tensorboard 1 = TensorBoard(log dir='graph one', batch size=16,update freq='epoch')
         callbacks 1 = [checkpoint 1,tensorboard 1]
In [19]:
         model.compile(
         loss='categorical_crossentropy',
         optimizer='rmsprop',
         metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [20]:
    hist=model.fit(X_train,
    Y_train,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
    epochs=20,
    callbacks=callbacks 1)
    LPOCH 1//20
    c: 0.8795
    Epoch 00017: val acc did not improve from 0.93247
    Epoch 18/20
    c: 0.9009
    Epoch 00018: val acc did not improve from 0.93247
    Epoch 19/20
    c: 0.9192
    Epoch 00019: val acc did not improve from 0.93247
    Epoch 20/20
    c: 0.9087
    Epoch 00020: val acc did not improve from 0.93247
```

In [21]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	,
True						
LAYING	537	0	0	0	0	
SITTING	4	401	84	0	0	
STANDING	0	116	416	0	0	
WALKING	0	1	0	465	23	
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	2	0	0	415	
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	19	0	3	5	

Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True	
LAYING	0
SITTING	2
STANDING	0
WALKING	7
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	3
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	444

```
In [25]: model=Sequential()
#neurons=120
model.add(LSTM(150,input_shape=(timesteps,input_dim), kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',
    return_sequences=True, bias_regularizer=reg))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
#dropout =0.7
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(LSTM(120))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(Dense(n_classes,activation='sigmoid'))
#summary
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 150)	96000
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 128, 150)	600
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 150)	0
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 120)	130080
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 120)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	726
		=======

Total params: 227,406 Trainable params: 227,106 Non-trainable params: 300

```
In [26]: model.load_weights("weights.best.hdf5")
```

Comparison of Models

```
In [58]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
    x = PrettyTable()
    x.field_names = ["Sr. No.","Model Name", "Test Accuracy", "Test loss"]
    x.add_row(["1","1 layer with 40 LSTM Units","0.90", "0.30"])
    x.add_row(["2","1 layer with 64 LSTM units","0.91", "0.39"])
    x.add_row(["3","1 layer with 128 LSTM units","0.92", "0.47"])
    x.add_row(["4","2 layers with 100 & 60 LSTM units","0.92", "0.30"])
    x.add_row(["5","2 layers with 150 & 120 LSTM units","0.93", "0.36"])
    print(x)
```

Sr. No.	Model Name	Test Accuracy	Test loss
1		0.90	0.30
2	1 layer with 64 LSTM units	0.91	0.39
3	1 layer with 128 LSTM units	0.92	0.47
4	2 layers with 100 & 60 LSTM units	0.92	0.30
5	2 layers with 150 & 120 LSTM units	0.93	0.36

- 1. We were able to acheive best accuracy with model 5 which has 2 layers of LSTM with 150 & 120 units.
- 2. We got a Test accuracy of 93.25% & Test loss of 0.36 using the above model.

In []: