## **Assessment 2 - Multi class classification** Loading data and feature set In [2]: import pandas as pd import os # Loading the data from the CSV files into a Pandas DataFrame data = pd.DataFrame() data\_folder = "C:/Users/Desktop/Data Scientist Assignment/Data Scientist Assignment/Activity Recognition/Activity Recognition/" for participant\_file in os.listdir(data\_folder #Checking for all .csv files in the directory and concatenating data if participant\_file.endswith(".csv"): participant\_data = pd.read\_csv(os.path.join(data\_folder, participant\_file)) participant\_data.columns = ['sequence', 'x acceleration', 'y acceleration', 'z acceleration', 'label'] participant\_data.drop('sequence', axis=1, inplace=True) data = data.append(participant\_data, ignore\_index=True) # Splitting the data into input features (x acceleration, y acceleration, z acceleration) to the model and target labels X = data[['x acceleration', 'y acceleration', 'z acceleration']] y = data['label'] **EDA** In [12]: #Distribution of labels import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns plt.figure(figsize=(11, 9)) sns.countplot(data=data, x='label') plt.xlabel('Label') plt.ylabel('Count') plt.title('Distribution of Labels') plt.show() Distribution of Labels 600000 500000 400000 5 300000 200000 100000 Label In [13]: # Distribution of acceleration data plt.figure(figsize=(11, 9)) plt.subplot(1, 3, 1) sns.distplot(data['x acceleration'], bins=30, kde=True) plt.xlabel('X Acceleration') plt.title('Distribution of X Acceleration') plt.subplot(1, 3, 2) sns.distplot(data['y acceleration'], bins=30, kde=True) plt.xlabel('Y Acceleration') plt.title('Distribution of Y Acceleration') plt.subplot(1, 3, 3) sns.distplot(data['z acceleration'], bins=30, kde=True) plt.xlabel('Z Acceleration') plt.title('Distribution of Z Acceleration') plt.tight\_layout() plt.show() Distribution of X Acceleration Distribution of Y Acceleration Distribution of Z Acceleration 0.0040 0.006 0.0035 0.008 0.005 0.0030 0.004 0.006 0.0025 0.0020 0.003 0.004 0.0015 0.002 0.0010 0.002 0.001 0.0005 0.0000 0.000 0.000 2000 1000 3000 4000 1000 2000 3000 4000 2000 3000 4000 1000 X Acceleration Y Acceleration Z Acceleration In [14]: # Descriptive statistics acceleration\_stats = data[['x acceleration', 'y acceleration', 'z acceleration']].describe() print("Descriptive Statistics for Acceleration Data:\n", acceleration\_stats) Descriptive Statistics for Acceleration Data: x acceleration y acceleration z acceleration 1.926881e+06 1.926881e+06 1.926881e+06 count 1.987653e+03 2.382524e+03 1.970597e+03 mean 1.003132e+02 1.113573e+02 9.445699e+01 std 2.820000e+02 2.000000e+00 1.000000e+00 min 25% 2.337000e+03 1.918000e+03 1.904000e+03 50% 2.367000e+03 1.988000e+03 1.992000e+03 75% 2.076000e+03 2.413000e+03 2.032000e+03 3.828000e+03 4.095000e+03 4.095000e+03 max Model training and evaluation In [7]: from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score, classification\_report # Splitting the data into training and testing sets X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=42) # Standardizing the features using standard scaler scaler = StandardScaler() X\_train\_scaled = scaler.fit\_transform(X\_train) X\_test\_scaled = scaler.transform(X\_test) # Using knn classification algorithm for multi class classification knn\_classifier = KNeighborsClassifier() knn\_classifier.fit(X\_train\_scaled, y\_train) # Predicting on the test set y\_pred = knn\_classifier.predict(X\_test\_scaled) # Evaluating the model using accuracy and classification report accuracy = accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred) print("Accuracy:", accuracy) print("Classification Report:\n", classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred)) Accuracy: 0.7224873305879697 Classification Report: recall f1-score support precision

```
0.87
              0.85
                       0.90
                                        121700
              0.38
                       0.22
                                 0.27
                                          9517
              0.50
                       0.48
                                 0.49
                                         42961
              0.62
                       0.69
                                 0.65
                                         71594
              0.30
                       0.13
                                 0.18
                                         10296
                       0.21
                                 0.28
                                          9585
              0.40
                                 0.78
              0.78
                       0.78
                                        118969
                                 0.72
                                         385377
accuracy
```

0.10

0.13

755

0.50 0.46 385377 0.44 macro avg weighted avg 0.71 0.71 385377 0.72

0.20

```
In [17]: #Prediction output
```

y\_pred Out[17]: array([1, 1, 3, ..., 7, 1, 4], dtype=int64)