```
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import math
 import matplotlib.colors as mcolors
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
 import traceback
# UMAP Approach:
from umap import UMAF
 AVG OPENFACE FEATURE COLUMNS SELECTION = ["mean AU01", "mean AU02", "mean AU04", "mean AU05", "mean AU06", "mean AU07", "mean AU09", "mean AU10", "mean AU11", "mean AU12", "mean AU14", "m
 SEQUENTIAL_OPENFACE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION = ["AU01","AU02","AU04","AU05","AU06","AU07","AU09","AU10","AU11","AU12","AU12","AU14","AU15","AU17","AU20","AU23","AU24","AU25","AU26","AU26","AU28",
 SEQUENTIAL_MEDIAPIPE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION = [468, 473, 282, 52, 4, 0, 16, 40, 90, 270, 320, 199]
class CautDataloaderRegular:
                  # get dataframes for train, val, and test:
               def get_TrainValTest_dfs(csv_path):
    print("\nSelected csv path:", c
                              print("\nSelected csv_path:", csv_path)
train_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(csv_path, "train_DARE.csv"))
val_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(csv_path, "val_DARE.csv"))
pre_test_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(csv_path, "test_DARE.csv"))
                              val_plus_test = [val_df, pre_test_df]
test_df = pd.concat(val_plus_test)
test_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
                               return train_df, test_df
                 # get X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test
               def get_TrainTest_meta_csv(csv_path):
                                train_df, test_df = CautDataloaderRegular.get_TrainValTest_dfs(csv_path)
                               return train df, test df
                 # duplicate frames if FPS is lower than expected. Add zeros to the rest, if needed.
              @staticmethod

def standardize_PPS(data, frame_cap):
    # if FPS is lower, duplicate every frame to increase (generate slow video as workaround):
    if data.shape[0] < frame_cap:
        repeat for = int(math.ceil(frame_cap / data.shape[0]))
        data = np.repeat(data, repeat for, axis=0)[:frame_cap]
        # add additional edge case carry out:
        if len(data) < frame_cap:
            extra_needed = frame_cap - len(data)
            extra_array = np.zeros((extra_needed, data.shape[1]), dtype=float)
            data = np.concatenate((data, extra_array))
        return data[:frame_cap]</pre>
                              return data[:frame cap]
               # retrieve X_data and y_data from MediaPipe.
# sequential column selection: ["AU01","AU02","AU04","AU05","AU05","AU06","AU07","AU09","AU10","AU11","AU12","AU14","AU15","AU15","AU17","AU20","AU23","AU24","AU25","AU26","AU28","AU28","AU43","anger",
# average column selection: ["mean_AU01","mean_AU02","mean_AU02","mean_AU05","mean_AU05","mean_AU07","mean_AU09","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_AU11","mean_
               input length in seconds,
class to_num_dict,
# coord_selection,
approach_type,
                                                                                                                  verbose):
                              X_data = []
y_data = []
# frame amount
                                      frame amount * input seconds, e.g. 29*3=>87 => expected input length
                              # Trame amount ' Input seconds, e.g. 29:3=80 | 9 expected input length
frame_cap = required FPS'input length_in_seconds
counter, total = 0, len(meta_df)
# if we chose average approach, then let's locate Final.csv (each row represents single video):
if approach_type == "average":
# get array with averaged video impressions:
avg_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_dir, "Final.csv"))
for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
try:
                                                              try:
                                                                             current_label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
# find the row with that filename:
current_video_name = filename.replace(".mp4", "")
current_row_data = avg_df.loc[avg_df['VideoName'] == current_video_name]
if len(current_row_data) <= 0:
    print(f*Video_failed to be processed by OpenFace. Videoname={current_video_name}.")
continue.
                                                                               current_data = current_row_data[AVG_OPENFACE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION].iloc[0].values
                                                                             # append to X and y data:

# no need to trim sequences, since we deal with video averaged impressions
X data.append(current_data)
y data.append(current_label num)
# keep track of how many things we gathered:
                                                                               counter+=1
                                                                              if verbose:
    if (counter%100==0):
                                                                             print(">>> ERROR:")
print(f"Failed with retrieving data for videoname={current video name}. Please check the error below...")
                                                                              # if it is sequential, we need to read from list of .csv files, each representing individual video.
                              # If It Is sequential, we need to read from list of .csv files, eac
elif approach_type = "sequential":
    for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
        # setup label name and num:
        current_label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
        current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
        # get path to data:
        path_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filename_real=act_math_op_ndata_dir_f"!filenam
                                                              path = os.path.join(data dir, f"{filename.replace('.mp4', '')}.csv")
                                                              path = 08.path.john(uata_uni, 1 {| fireleame.teplace{.mg4, 7, 1680} | # if we have such path, then we read it, get features of interest, # and reshape into (frame, features*xyz) # print("path:", path)
```

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# print("os.path.exists(path):", os.path.exists(path))
if(os.path.exists(path)):
                                   arr = pd.read_csv(path)
current_data = arr[SEQUENTIAL_OPENFACE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION].values
                                   # standardize data to same FPS:
current_data_processed = CautDataloaderRegular.standardize_FPS(data=current_data,
                                     # record data:
                                    # Tecord data.
X data.append(current_data_processed)
y_data.append(current_label_num)
# keep track of how much we have processed...
                                     counter+=1
                                    if verbose:
                                            verbose:
    if (counter%100==0):
        print(f"Processed {counter} / {total}")
        print(" - Sample shape & label:")
        print(f" - X data: {current_data_processed.shape}")
        print(f" - y_data: {current_label_num}")
                 print(f">>> ERROR: No such approach is implemented ({approach_type})")
return np.array([]), np.array([])
        print("Casting collected data to .npy array type...")
        return X data, y data
\# retrieve X_{data} and y_{data} from MediaPipe.
def get_Xy_data_mediaPipe(data_dir,
                                                          (data_dir,
meta_df,
required_FPS,
input_length_in_seconds,
class_to_num_dict,
# coord_selection,
verbose):
        X_data = []
y_data = []
# frame amount * input seconds, e.g. 29*3=>87 => expected input length
frame_cap = required_FPS*input_length_in_seconds
counter, total = 0, len(meta_df)
       for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
    # setup label name and num:
    current label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
    current label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
    current label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
    # get path to data:
    path = os.path.join(data_dir, f"{filename.replace('.mp4', '')}_MP_coord.npy")
    # if we have such path, then we read it, get features of interest,
    # and reshape into (frame, features*xyz)
    if(os.path.exists(path)):
        arr = np.load(path)
        trun_arr = arr[:,SEQUENTIAL_MEDIAPIPE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION,:]
        dim l, dim 2, dim_3 = trun_arr.shape[0], trun_arr.shape[1], trun_arr.shape[2]
        current_data = trun_arr.reshape((dim_1, dim_2*dim_3))
                           # standardize data to same FPS:
                           current_data_processed = CautDataloaderRegular.standardize_FPS(data=current_data, frame_cap=frame_cap)
                           # record data:
                           # record data:
X data.append(current_data_processed)
y_data.append(current_label_num)
# keep track of how much we have processed...
                            counter+=1
                                   if (counter%100==0):
                                            (countersion==0):
print(f"Processed (counter) / (total)")
print(f" - Sample shape & label:")
print(f" - X_data: (current_data_processed.shape)")
print(f" - y_data: (current_label_num)")
        X_data = np.array(X_data)
y_data = np.array(y_data)
        return X_data, y_data
# retrieve X_data and y_data from MediaPipe.
def get Xy data audioFeatures (data dir,
                                                                   (data gir,
meta_df,
input_length_in_seconds,
feature_type,
class_to_num_dict,
# coord_selection,
        X data = []
        y_data = []
# frame amou
        # frame amount * input seconds, e.g. 29*3=>87 => expected input length counter, total = 0, len(meta_df)
       for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
    # setup label name and num:
    current_label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
    current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
    # get path to_data:
    path = os.path.join(data_dir, f"{filename.replace('.mp4', '')}_{feature_type}.npy")
    # if we have such path, then we read it, get features of interest,
    # and reshape into (frame, features*xyz)

    if(se_path_exist_nath):
                 # and resnape into (trame, teatures*xyz)
if(os.path.exists(path)):
    arr = np.load(path)
    trun_arr = arr[:input_length_in_seconds*1000]  # audio is trimmed in milliseconds
    current_data = np.transpose(trun_arr, (1,0))
                           X_data.append(current_data)
y_data.append(current_label_num)
# keep track of how much we have processed...
counter=1
                           if verbose:
                                   if (counter%100==0):
    print(f"Processed {counter} / {total}")
```

```
print(" - Audio sample shape & label:")
print(f" - X_data: {current_data.shape}")
print(f" - y_data: {current_label_num}")
     X_data = np.array(X_data)
y_data = np.array(y_data)
     return X data, y data
# retrieve visual dataset (OpenFace or MediaPipe):
def get_X_y_TrainTest_Visual(csv_path,
                                     (csv_path,
data_dir,
data_mode,
# coord selection,
approach_type=None, # average or frame-based
required FFS = 30,
input length in seconds = 3,
class to num dict = {"truth": 0, "lie": 1},
verbose = True):
                                     verbose = True):
     # meta data:
train_df_meta, test_df_meta = CautDataloaderRegular.get_TrainTest_meta_csv(csv_path)
     input length_in_seconds=input_length_in_seconds,
class_to_num_dict=class_to_num_dict,
# coord_selection=coord_selection,
                                                                                           approach type-approach type,
                                                                                            verbose=verbose)
          X_test, y_test = CautDataloaderRegular.get_Xy_data_OpenFace(data_dir=data_dir,
                                                                                        idata_dir=data_dir,
meta_df=test_df_meta,
required_FPS=required_FPS,
input_length_in_seconds=input_length_in_seconds,
class_to_num_dict=class_to_num_dict,
# coord_selection=coord_selection,
                                                                                         approach_type=approach_type, verbose=verbose)
     elif data_mode == "mediapipe":
    # train:
          X_test, y_test = CautDataloaderRegular.get_Xy_data_mediaPipe(data_dir=data_dir,
                                                                                          (data_dir=data_dir,
meta_df-test_df_meta,
required_FPS=required_FPS,
input_length_in_seconds=input_length_in_seconds,
class_to_num_dict=class_to_num_dict,
# coord_selection=coord_selection,
verbose=verbose)
             check on results:
          # check on 1
if verbose:
     if verbose:
    print("-------")
    print("Gathered data shapes:")
    print("X train.shape:", X train.shape)
    print("X train.shape:", y train.shape)
    print("X_test.shape:", Y trest.shape)
    print("Y_test.shape:", Y test.shape)
    return X train, Y train, X test, y test
      print(f">>> ERROR: No such supported data_mode = {data_mode}")
return None, None, None
     # if we reached here, it's odd:
print(">>> Unknown behavior...")
return None, None, None
# retrieve audio dataset:
data_dir = os.path.join(data_dir, f"{feature_type}_audio_features")
print(f"data_dir updated to: {data_dir}")
     train_df_meta, test_df_meta = CautDataloaderRegular.get_TrainTest_meta_csv(csv_path)
```

```
# check on results:
if verbose:
    print("Gathered data shapes:")
    print("X train.shape:", X train.shape)
    print("Y train.shape:", Y train.shape)
    print("Y test.shape:", Y train.shape)
    print("X test.shape:", Y test.shape)
    print("Y test.shape:", Y test.shape)
    return X train, Y train, X test, Y test
        # check on results:
        *************************
        # if we reached here, it's odd:
# print(">>> Unknown behavior...")
# return None, None, None, None
# retrieve audio dataset:
audio data dir,
                                                    # coord_selection,
fusion_mode,
visual_approach_type=None, # average or frame-based
                                                   visual approach_type=none, # average of frame-trequired FPS = 30, input_length_in_seconds = 3, audio_feature_type="MFCC", # MFCC, RMS, Chroma class_to_num_dict = {"truth": 0, "lie": 1}, verbose = True):
        # visual_data_dir => for visual data path
       audio_data_dir = os.path.join(audio_data_dir, f"[audio_feature_type]_audio_features")  # for audio data path.print(f"audio_data_dir updated to: [audio_data_dir]")
       train_df_meta, test_df_meta = CautDataloaderRegular.get_TrainTest_meta_csv(csv_path)
        X train, y train = CautDataloaderRegular.get Xy data fusedFeatures(meta df=train df meta,
                                                                                                                                    visual_data_dir=visual_data_dir,
visual_data_mode=visual_data_mode,
audio_data_dir=audio_data_dir,
                                                                                                                                   # coord_selection,
fusion mode=fusion mode, # or "+"
visual approach type=visual approach_type, # average or frame-based
required_FPS-required_FPS,
input_length_in_seconds-input_length_in_seconds,
audio_feature_type-audio_feature_type, # MFCC, RMS, Chroma
class_to_num_dict_class_to_num_dict,
verbose=verbose)
       visual_data mode=visual_data_mode,
audio_data_dir=audio_data_dir,
# coord selection,
fusion mode=fusion mode, # or "+"
visual_approach_type=visual_approach_type, # average or frame-based
required_FPS=required_FPS,
input_length_in_seconds=input_length_in_seconds,
audio_feature_type=audio_feature_type, # MFCC, RMS, Chroma
class_to_num_dict=class_to_num_dict,
verbose=verbose)
        # check on results:
      if verbose:
    print("-----")
    print("Gathered data shapes:")
    print("X train.shape:", X train.shape)
    print("Y_train.shape:", Y_train.shape)
    print("X_test.shape:", X_test.shape)
    print("Y_test.shape:", Y_test.shape)
    return X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test
       if verbose:
FUSION FUNCTIONS
      aticmethod
get_audio_sample(data_dir, filename, feature_type, seconds_limit):
audio_path = os.path.join(data_dir, f"{filename.replace('.mp4', '')}_{feature_type).npy")
if(os.path.exists(audio_path)):
    arr = np.load(audio_path)
    trun_arr = arr[:seconds_limit*1000]  # audio is trimmed in milliseconds
    audio_data = np.transpose(trun_arr, (1,0))
    return audio_data
return None
        return No:
def get_fused_features(visual_feature, audio_feature, visual_approach_type, fusion_mode, frame_cap):
        # print("Attempting to fuse:")
# print(f" - visual feature: (visual_feature.shape)")
# print(f" - audio feature: (audio_feature.shape)")
       if len(visual_feature.shape) > 1:
  visual_feature_dim = visual_feature.shape[1]
         visual feature dim = 1
       if len(audio_feature.shape) > 1:
  audio_feature_dim = audio_feature.shape[1]
         audio_feature_dim = 1
```

```
# trim to visual feature shape:
audio_feature = audio_feature[:frame_cap] # think of a better way in the meantime.
      fused feature = N
     if fusion_mode == "x":
    if visual_feature_dim > audio_feature_dim:
        umap_3d = UMAP(n_components=audio_feature_dim, init='random', random_state=0)
        visual_feature = umap_3d.fit_transform(visual_feature)
                  umap 3d = UMAP(n_components=visual_feature_dim, init='random', random_state=0)
audio_feature = umap_3d.fit_transform(audio_feature)
fused_feature = np.multiply(visual_feature, audio_feature)
                  the fusion_mode will be "+"
fused_feature = np.concatenate((visual_feature, audio_feature), axis = 1)
            else: #
            print(f">>> ERROR: No such supported visual data mode = {visual approach type}")
      # if not (fused_feature is None):
# print(f"\n>>> Fused feature result shape: (fused_feature.shape)")
      return fused_feature
def get Xy data fusedFeatures (meta df,
                                               visual_data_dir,
visual_data_mode,
audio_data_dir,
                                                # coord selection,
                                               fusion_mode, # or "+"
visual_approach_type, # average or frame-based
                                               required FPS, input length in seconds, audio_feature_type, # M class_to_num_dict, verbose):
                                                                                # MFCC, RMS, Chroma
     X_data = []
y data = []
      frame_cap = required_FPS*input_length_in_seconds
      counter, total = 0, len(meta df)
     visual_data_mode = visual_data_mode.lower()
     if visual data mode == "openface":
            visual_data mode == "opentace":
    # do OpenFace + Audio fusion here
# if we chose average approach, then let's locate Final.csv (each row represents single video):
if visual_approach type == "average":
    # get array with averaged video impressions:
    avg_df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(visual_data_dir, "Final.csv"))
    for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
                         try:
                               # get label and associated num:
current_label_name = filename.split("_")[1]
current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
                               # find the row with that filename:
current_video_name = filename.replace(".mp4", "")
current_row_data = avg_df.loc[avg_df['VideoName'] == current_video_name]
                               if len(current_row_data) <= 0:
    print(f"Video failed to be processed by OpenFace. Videoname={current_video_name}. Skipping...")</pre>
                               # GET VISUAL DATA:
                               current_data = current_row_data[AVG_OPENFACE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION].iloc[0].values
                               # GET AUDIO DATA:
                               current_audio_data = CautDataloaderRegular.get_audio_sample(data_dir=audio_data_dir, filename_filename, feature_type=audio_feature_type, seconds_limit-input_length_in_seconds)
                               # GET FUSED DATA:
                               if not (fused_data is None):
    # append to X and y data:
    # no need to trim sequences, since we deal with video averaged impressions
                                      X data.append(fused data)
                                     n_uaca.append(current_label_num)
# keep track of how many things we gathered:
counter+=1
           if verbose:
                        filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
try:
    # setup label name and num:
    current_label_name = filename.split(" ")[1]
    current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
    # get path to data:
    path = os.path.join(visual_data_dir, f"{filename.replace('.mp4', '')}.csv")
    # if we have such path, then we read it, get features of interest,
    # and reshape into (frame, features*xyz)
    # print("path:", path)
    # print("os.path.exists(path):", os.path.exists(path))
```

```
if (os.path.exists(path)):
                                arr = pd.read_csv(path)
current_data = arr[SEQUENTIAL_OPENFACE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION].values
                                # GET VISUAL DATA:
                                # standardize data to same FPS:
current data processed = CautDataloaderRegular.standardize FPS(data=current data,
                                current_audio_data = CautDataloaderRegular.get_audio_sample(data_dir=audio_data_dir,
                                                                                                                 feature_type=audio_feature_type,
seconds_limit=input_length_in_seconds)
                                # GET FUSED DATA:
                                if not (fused_data is None):
    # record data:
    X_data.append(fused_data)
                                      y_data.append(current_label_num)
# keep track of how much we have processed...
counter+=1
                                      if verbose:
                                           if (counter$100==0):
                                                (Counters)(counters) / (total)")
print("Processed (counter) / (total)")
print(" - Sample shape & label:")
print(" - X data: [fused_data.shape]")
print(f" - y_data: (curred_label_num)")
                          print(f">>> ERROR: No such supported visual_approach_type = {visual_approach_type}")
     elif visual data mode == "mediapipe": # otherwise, take care of MediaPipe
  # do MediaPipe + Audio fusion here
  for filename in meta_df["video_name"]:
                try:
                     # setup label name and num:
current_label name = filename.split("_")[1]
current_label_num = class_to_num_dict[current_label_name]
# get path to data:
path = os_path.join(visual_data_dir, f"(filename.replace('.mp4', ''))_MP_coord.npy")
# if we have such path, then we read it, get features of interest,
# and reshape into (frame, features*xyz)
iffos_path.exists(nath)):
                      if (os.path.exists(path)):
                          os.path.exists(path)):
arr = np.load(path)
trun arr = arr[;,SEQUENTIAL_MEDIAPIPE_FEATURE_COLUMNS_SELECTION,:]
dim_1, dim_2, dim_3 = trun_arr.shape[0], trun_arr.shape[1], trun_arr.shape[2]
current_data = trun_arr.reshape((dim_1, dim_2^dim_3))
                           # GET VISUAL DATA:
                           # standardize data to same FPS:
                           current_data_processed = CautDataloaderRegular.standardize_FPS(data=current_data,
                                                                                                                frame cap=frame cap)
                           # GET AUDIO DATA:
                          current_audio_data = CautDataloaderRegular.get_audio_sample(data_dir=audio_data_dir, filename=filename,
                                                                                                           feature_type=audio_feature_type,
seconds_limit=input_length_in_seconds)
                           # GET FUSED DATA:
                          frame_cap=frame_cap)
                          if not (fused_data is None):
                                 # record data:
                                # record data:

X_data.append(fused_data)

Y_data.append(current_label_num)

# keep track of how much we have processed...
                                counter+=1
                                     verbose:
if (counter%100==0):
    print(f"Processed {counter} / {total}")
    print(" - Sample shape & label:")
    print(f" - X data: {fused_data.shape}")
    print(f" - y_data: {current_label_num}")
                          print("###############################")
                           print(">>> ERROR:")
print(f"Failed with retrieving data for videoname={filename}. Please check the error below...")
                          print(f">>> ERROR: No such supported data_mode = {data_mode}")
     # return results:
X_data = np.array(X_data)
y_data = np.array(y_data)
FRUIT A data, y data
@statucmethod
def get_positive_negative_rates(confusion_matrix):
    #calculate false positive, false negative, true positive and true nagative
TN = confusion_matrix[0, 0]
    FP = confusion_matrix[0, 1]
    FN = confusion_matrix[1, 0]
    TP = confusion_matrix[1, 1]
```

```
# Sensitivity, Nat race, recall, or true positive rate
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# Procision or positive predictive value
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