```
1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
→ Mounted at /content/drive
1 !ls /content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw
→ 0.pkl
            11.pkl 13.pkl 15.pkl
                                   17.pkl 1.pkl 3.pkl
                                                         5.pkl 7.pkl
                                                                       9.pkl
    10.pkl 12.pkl 14.pkl 16.pkl
                                   18.pkl 2.pkl 4.pkl 6.pkl 8.pkl
                                                                       action
1 !pip install filterpy
→ Collecting filterpy
      Downloading filterpy-1.4.5.zip (177 kB)
                                                – 178.0/178.0 kB 4.5 MB/s eta 0
      Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
    Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
    Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
    Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
    Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
    Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/pytho
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
    Building wheels for collected packages: filterpy
      Building wheel for filterpy (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for filterpy: filename=filterpy-1.4.5-py3-none-any.whl size
      Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/0f/0c/ea/218f266af4ad6268975
    Successfully built filterpy
    Installing collected packages: filterpy
    Successfully installed filterpy-1.4.5
1 !pip install transforms3d
```

Installing collected packages: transforms3d Successfully installed transforms3d-0.4.2

```
→ Collecting torch-geometric
      Downloading torch_geometric-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (63 kB)
                                                 - 63.1/63.1 kB 1.8 MB/s eta 0:0
    Requirement already satisfied: aiohttp in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pa
    Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
    Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pac
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
    Requirement already satisfied: psutil>=5.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
    Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
    Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packa
    Requirement already satisfied: aiohappyeyeballs>=2.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
    Requirement already satisfied: aiosignal>=1.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
    Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
    Requirement already satisfied: frozenlist>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: multidict<7.0,>=4.5 in /usr/local/lib/python
    Requirement already satisfied: yarl<2.0,>=1.12.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: async-timeout<5.0,>=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
    Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
    Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/p
    Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
    Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3
    Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions>=4.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/p
    Requirement already satisfied: propcache>=0.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
    Downloading torch_geometric-2.6.1-py3-none-any.whl (1.1 MB)
                                               - 1.1/1.1 MB 19.2 MB/s eta 0:00:0
```

Installing collected packages: torch-geometric Successfully installed torch-geometric-2.6.1

¹ import sys

² sys.path.append('/content/drive/MyDrive/action')

```
1 import os
 2 import pickle
 4 # Step 3: Specify the path to your folder in Google Drive
 5 folder_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw' # Replace with your a
 7 # Step 4: List files in the folder
 8 extracted_files = os.listdir(folder_path)
9 print("Files in the folder:", extracted_files)
10
11 # Step 5: Load each `.pkl` file
12 pkl_files = [f for f in os.listdir(folder_path) if f.endswith('.pkl')]
13 data = []
14
15 for pkl_file in pkl_files:
      with open(os.path.join(folder_path, pkl_file), 'rb') as file:
16
          data.append(pickle.load(file))
17
18
19 # Step 6: Check if data is loaded
20 print(f"Loaded {len(data)} .pkl files.")
21
Files in the folder: ['7.pkl', '3.pkl', 'id.json', '10.pkl', '15.pkl', '13.
    Loaded 19 .pkl files.
```

1. original code without clustering

```
1 import os
  2 import torch
  3 import numpy as np
  4 import pickle
  5 import logging
  6 import random
  7 from tqdm import tqdm
  8 from torch_geometric.data import Dataset
10 class MMRKeypointData(Dataset):
               raw_data_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw'
11
              processed_data = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processed/mmr_kp/data/processe
12
              max_points = 22
13
14
              seed = 42
15
              partitions = (0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
16
              stacks = None
17
              zero_padding = 'per_data_point'
18
              zero_padding_styles = ['per_data_point', 'per_stack', 'data_point', 'sta
19
              num_keypoints = 9
20
              forced_rewrite = False
21
22
              def _parse_config(self, c):
                       c = {k: v for k, v in c.items() if v is not None}
23
24
                       self.seed = c.get('seed', self.seed)
                       self.processed_data = c.get('processed_data', self.processed_data)
25
                       self.max_points = c.get('max_points', self.max_points)
26
27
                       self.partitions = (
                                c.get('train split', self.partitions[0]),
28
29
                                c.get('val_split', self.partitions[1]),
30
                                c.get('test_split', self.partitions[2]))
                       self.stacks = c.get('stacks', self.stacks)
31
                       self.zero_padding = c.get('zero_padding', self.zero_padding)
32
                       self.num_keypoints = c.get('num_keypoints', self.num_keypoints)
33
34
                       if self.zero_padding not in self.zero_padding_styles:
35
                                raise ValueError(
                                         f'Zero padding style {self.zero_padding} not supported.')
36
                       self.forced_rewrite = c.get('forced_rewrite', self.forced_rewrite)
37
38
39
  1 def __init__(
                                self, root, partition,
  2
  3
                                transform=None, pre transform=None, pre filter=None,
  4
                               mmr_dataset_config = None):
                       super(MMRKeypointData, self).__init__(
  5
                                root, transform, pre_transform, pre_filter)
  6
  7
                       self._parse_config(mmr_dataset_config)
                       # check if processed_data exists
  8
                       if (not os.path.isfile(self.processed_data)) or self.forced_rewrite:
  9
                                self.data, _ = self._process()
10
```

```
11
               os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(self.processed_data), exist_ok=True)
12
               with open(self.processed_data, 'wb') as f:
13
                   pickle.dump(self.data, f)
14
           else:
15
               with open(self.processed data, 'rb') as f:
                   self.data = pickle.load(f)
16
17
           total_samples = len(self.data['train']) + len(self.data['val']) + len
           self.data = self.data[partition]
18
19
           self.num_samples = len(self.data)
           self.target_dtype = torch.float
20
           self.info = {
21
22
               'num_samples': self.num_samples,
               'num_keypoints': self.num_keypoints,
23
24
               'num classes': None,
               'max points': self.max points,
25
               'stacks': self.stacks,
26
27
               'partition': partition,
28
           }
29
           logging.info(
30
               f'Loaded {partition} data with {self.num_samples} samples,'
               f' where the total number of samples is {total samples}')
31
32
33
      def len(self):
           return self.num_samples
34
35
      def get(self, idx):
36
           data_point = self.data[idx]
37
           x = data point['new x']
38
           x = torch.tensor(x, dtype=torch.float32)
39
40
           y = torch.tensor(data_point['y'], dtype=self.target_dtype)
41
           return x, y
42
43
      @property
      def raw_file_names(self):
44
45
           file_names = [i for i in range(19)]
           return [f'{self.raw_data_path}/{i}.pkl' for i in file_names]
46
47
      def process(self):
48
           data list = []
49
           for fn in self.raw_file_names:
50
               logging.info(f'Loading {fn}')
51
               with open(fn, 'rb') as f:
52
                   data_slice = pickle.load(f)
53
54
               data_list = data_list + data_slice
           num_samples = len(data_list)
55
           logging.info(f'Loaded {num_samples} data points')
56
57
           # stack and pad frames based on config
58
           data list = self.transform keypoints(data list)
59
60
           data_list = self.stack_and_padd_frames(data_list)
61
           #random shuffle train and val data
62
```

```
"Tanaom Shaffee erafir and vac data
 63
            random.seed(self.seed)
            random.shuffle(data_list)
 64
 65
            # get partitions
 66
            train_end = int(self.partitions[0] * num_samples)
 67
            val_end = train_end + int(self.partitions[1] * num_samples)
 68
            train_data = data_list[:train_end]
 69
 70
            val data = data list[train end:val end]
            test_data = data_list[val_end:]
 71
 72
 73
            data_map = {
                'train': train_data,
 74
 75
                'val': val_data,
 76
                'test': test_data,
 77
            }
 78
            return data map, num samples
 79
        def stack and padd frames(self, data list):
 80
            if self.stacks is None:
 81
                return data_list
 82
            # take multiple frames for each x
 83
            xs = [d['x'] for d in data_list]
 84
 85
            stacked xs = []
            padded_xs = []
 86
            print("Stacking and padding frames...")
 87
            pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
 88
 89
 90
            if self.zero_padding in ['per_data_point', 'data_point']:
 91
                for i in range(len(xs)):
                    data_point = []
 92
 93
                    for j in range(self.stacks):
                        if i - j >= 0:
 94
                            mydata_slice = xs[i - j]
95
                            diff = self.max_points - mydata_slice.shape[0]
 96
97
                            mydata_slice = np.pad(mydata_slice, ((0, max(diff, 0)))
                            mydata_slice = mydata_slice[np.random.choice(len(myda
98
                            data_point.append(mydata_slice)
99
100
                        else:
                            data_point.append(np.zeros((self.max_points, 3)))
101
                    padded_xs.append(np.concatenate(data_point, axis=0))
102
103
                    pbar.update(1)
            elif self.zero_padding in ['per_stack', 'stack']:
104
105
                for i in range(len(xs)):
                    start = max(0, i - self.stacks)
106
107
                    stacked_xs.append(np.concatenate(xs[start:i+1], axis=0))
108
                    pbar.update(0.5)
                for x in stacked xs:
109
                    diff = self.max_points * self.stacks - x.shape[0]
110
111
                    x = np.pad(x, ((0, max(diff, 0)), (0, 0)), 'constant')
                    x = x[np.random.choice(len(x), self.max_points * self.stacks,
112
113
                    padded_xs.append(x)
```

```
pbar.update(0.5)
114
115
            else:
116
                raise NotImplementedError()
117
            pbar.close()
            print("Stacking and padding frames done")
118
119
            # remap padded_xs to data_list
            new_data_list = [{**d, 'new_x': x} for d, x in zip(data_list, padded_
120
            return new_data_list
121
122
       kp18_names = ['NOSE', 'NECK', 'RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
123
                      'RIGHT_WRIST', 'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
124
                      'LEFT_WRIST', 'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE',
125
                      'RIGHT_ANKLE', 'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE',
126
                      'LEFT_ANKLE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE',
127
                      'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
128
129
       kp9_names = ['RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
                     'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
130
                     'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE',
131
                     'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE', 'HEAD']
132
       head_names = ['NOSE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE', 'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
133
       def transform_keypoints(self, data_list):
134
            if self.num keypoints == 18:
135
136
                return data_list
137
            print("Transforming keypoints ...")
138
139
            self.kp9_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.kp9_names[:-1]
            self.head idx = [self.kp18 names.index(n) for n in self.head names]
140
            for data in tqdm(data_list, total=len(data_list)):
141
                kpts = data['y']
142
143
                kpts new = kpts[self.kp9 idx]
                head = np.mean(kpts[self.head idx], axis=0)
144
145
                kpts_new = np.concatenate((kpts_new, head[None]))
                assert kpts_new.shape == (9, 3)
146
                data['y'] = kpts_new
147
            print("Transforming keypoints done")
148
            return data_list
149
150
151 class MMRActionData(MMRKeypointData):
152
       processed_data = 'content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_action/
153
       def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
154
            self.action_label = np.load('/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw/a
155
            super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
            self.info['num_classes'] = len(np.unique(self.action_label))-1 # exce
156
            self.target_dtype = torch.int64
157
158
159
       def _process(self):
           data list = []
160
            for fn in self.raw_file_names:
161
162
                logging.info(f'Loading {fn}')
               with open(fn, 'rb') as f:
163
                    data slice = pickle.load(f)
164
                data lict - data lict : data clica
165
```

```
uata_tist - uata_tist + uata_stice
TUJ
166
167
            for i, data in enumerate(data list):
                data['y'] = self.action_label[i]
168
            data_list = [d for d in data_list if d['y']!=-1]
169
170
            data_list = self.stack_and_padd_frames(data_list)
171
172
            num_samples = len(data_list)
173
            logging.info(f'Loaded {num samples} data points')
174
175
            # get partitions
176
            train end = int(self.partitions[0] * num samples)
            val_end = train_end + int(self.partitions[1] * num_samples)
177
            train_data = data_list[:train_end]
178
            val data = data list[train end:val end]
179
180
            test data = data list[val end:]
181
182
            # #random shuffle train and val data
183
            random.seed(self.seed)
184
            random.shuffle(train data)
185
            random.shuffle(val_data)
186
187
            data_map = {
                'train': train_data,
188
                'val': val_data,
189
190
                'test': test data,
            }
191
            return data_map, num_samples
192
193
       def stack_and_padd_frames(self, data_list):
194
195
            if self.stacks is None:
                return data list
196
            # take multiple frames for each x
197
            xs = [d['x'] for d in data_list]
198
199
            stacked_xs = []
200
            padded xs = []
            print("Stacking and padding frames...")
201
202
            pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
203
            if self.zero_padding in ['per_data_point', 'data_point']:
204
205
                for i in range(len(xs)):
                    data point = []
206
                    for j in range(self.stacks):
207
                        if i - j >= 0 and self.action_label[i] == self.action_lab
208
209
                            mydata_slice = xs[i - j]
                            diff = self.max_points - mydata_slice.shape[0]
210
                            mydata_slice = np.pad(mydata_slice, ((0, max(diff, 0)))
211
212
                            mydata_slice = mydata_slice[np.random.choice(len(myda
                            data point.append(mydata slice)
213
                        else:
214
215
                            data_point.append(np.zeros((self.max_points, 3)))
                    padded_xs.append(np.concatenate(data_point, axis=0))
216
```

```
pbar.update(1)
217
           elif self.zero_padding in ['per_stack', 'stack']:
218
                for i in range(len(xs)):
219
                    start = max(0, i - self.stacks)
220
221
                    while self.action_label[i] != self.action_label[start]:
222
                        start = start + 1
                    stacked_xs.append(np.concatenate(xs[start:i+1], axis=0))
223
224
                    pbar.update(0.5)
225
                for x in stacked xs:
                    diff = self.max points * self.stacks - x.shape[0]
226
                    x = np.pad(x, ((0, max(diff, 0)), (0, 0)), 'constant')
227
                    x = x[np.random.choice(len(x), self.max_points * self.stacks,
228
229
                    padded_xs.append(x)
230
                    pbar.update(0.5)
231
            else:
232
                raise NotImplementedError()
233
            pbar.close()
            print("Stacking and padding frames done")
234
           # remap padded_xs to data_list
235
            new_data_list = [{**d, 'new_x': x} for d, x in zip(data_list, padded_
236
237
            return new_data_list
238
239
240 # Testing the MMRActionData class
241 if __name__ == "__main__":
       # Define root directory and configuration
242
        root dir = '' # Root directory is the current directory
243
244
       mmr_dataset_config = {
            'processed_data': '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_a
245
246
            'stacks': 5, # example config, adjust according to needs
247
            'max_points': 22,
248
            'num_keypoints': 9,
            'zero_padding': 'per_data_point',
249
250
            'seed': 42,
251
            'forced_rewrite': True # Added line
252
       }
253
254
       # Load train data
255
       train_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='train', mmr_datas
256
       # Load validation data
       val_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='val', mmr_dataset_c
257
258
       # Load test data
259
       test_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='test', mmr_dataset
260
       # Print out the shapes of the train, val, and test data
261
       print(f"Train data shape: {len(train_dataset)} samples")
262
263
       print(f"Validation data shape: {len(val dataset)} samples")
264
       print(f"Test data shape: {len(test_dataset)} samples")
265
       # Optional: inspect a specific sample (e.g., the first one) in the datase
266
       x_train, y_train = train_dataset.get(0)
267
~ ~ ~
```

```
268
        x_val, y_val = val_dataset.get(0)
        x_test, y_test = test_dataset.get(0)
269
270
271
        for data, label in train_dataset:
            print(f"Train data shape: {data.shape}")
272
            print(f"Train label shape: {label.shape}")
273
274
275
        for data, label in val dataset:
276
            print(f"Val data shape: {data.shape}")
277
            print(f"Val label shape: {label.shape}")
278
279
        # print(f"First train sample shape: x={x_train.shape}, y={y_train.shape}"
        # print("First train sample values:")
280
        # print(f"x_train: {x_train}")
281
        # print(f"y_train: {y_train}")
282
283
284
        # print(f"First val sample shape: x={x_val.shape}, y={y_val.shape}")
        # print("First val sample values:")
285
        # print(f"x val: {x val}")
286
        # print(f"y_val: {y_val}")
287
288
       # print(f"First test sample shape: x={x_test.shape}, y={y_test.shape}")
289
        # print("First test sample values:")
290
291
        # print(f"x_test: {x_test}")
292
        # print(f"y_test: {y_test}")
293
294
        print(f"First train sample shape: x={x_train.shape}, y={y_train.shape}")
        print(f"First val sample shape: x={x_val.shape}, y={y_val.shape}")
295
296
        print(f"First test sample shape: x={x_test.shape}, y={y_test.shape}")
297
                                             "@property" is not an allowed annotation
  1 # import os
                                             - allowed values include [@param, @title, //
  2 # import torch
                                             @markdown].
  3 # import numpy as np
  4 # import pickle
  5 # import logging
  6 # import random
  7 # from tqdm import tqdm
  8 # from torch geometric.data import [
  9 # import pandas as pd
 10
 11 # def Normalize(x, x min, x max):
          """Normalize a value x to a ra
 12 #
 13 #
          return (x - x_min) / (x_max - x_min)
 14
 15 # class MMRKeypointData(Dataset):
 16 #
          raw_data_path = '/content/driv
          processed_data = '/content/dri
 17 #
 18 #
          \max points = 22
          seed = 42
 19 #
 20 #
          partitions = (0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
```

```
21 #
         stacks = None
22 #
         zero_padding = 'per_data_point
23 #
         zero_padding_styles = ['per_dage
24 #
         num keypoints = 9
         forced_rewrite = False
25 #
26
27 #
         def _parse_config(self, c):
              c = \{k: v \text{ for } k, v \text{ in } c.it\}
28 #
29 #
              self.seed = c.get('seed',
30 #
              self.processed_data = c.ge
31 #
              self.max_points = c.get('n
32 #
              self.partitions = (
33 #
                  c.get('train_split', s
                  c.get('val_split', sel
34 #
                  c.get('test_split', se
35 #
36 #
              self.stacks = c.get('stack)
37 #
              self.zero_padding = c.get(
38 #
              self.num_keypoints = c.get
39 #
              if self.zero_padding not :
40 #
                  raise ValueError(
41 #
                      f'Zero padding sty
42 #
              self.forced_rewrite = c.ge
43
44 #
         def __init__(self, root, parti
45 #
              super(MMRKeypointData, sel
46 #
              self._parse_config(mmr_dat
             # Check if processed data
47 #
              if (not os.path.isfile(se)
48 #
49 #
                  self.data, _ = self._r
50 #
                  os.makedirs(os.path.di
51 #
                  with open(self.process
52 #
                      pickle.dump(self.c
53 #
              else:
54 #
                  with open(self.process
55 #
                      self.data = pickle
56
57 #
              total samples = len(self.c
58 #
              self.data = self.data[part
59 #
              self.num_samples = len(se)
              self.target dtype = torch.
60 #
              self.info = {
61 #
62 #
                  'num_samples': self.nu
63 #
                  'num_keypoints': self.
                  'num_classes': None,
64 #
                  'max_points': self.max
65 #
                  'stacks': self.stacks,
66 #
67 #
                  'partition': partition
              }
68 #
              logging.info(f'Loaded {par
69 #
70
71 #
         def __len__(self):
```

```
72 #
              return self.num_samples
 73
 74 #
          def __getitem__(self, idx):
 75 #
              data point = self.data[id>
              x = data_point['new_x']
 76 #
              x = torch.tensor(x, dtype=
 77 #
 78 #
              y = torch.tensor(data poir
 79 #
              return x, y
 80
 81 #
          @property
 82 #
          def raw_file_names(self):
              file_names = [i for i in ı
 83 #
              return [f'{self.raw_data_r
 84 #
 85
 86 #
          def _process(self):
              data_list = []
 87 #
              for fn in self.raw_file_na
 88 #
 89 #
                   logging.info(f'Loading
 90 #
                   with open(fn, 'rb') as
 91 #
                       data slice = pick1
 92 #
                   data_list += data_slic
 93 #
              num_samples = len(data_lis
              logging.info(f'Loaded {num
 94 #
 95
 96 #
              # Stack and pad frames bas
              data_list = self.transform
 97 #
              data list = self.stack and
 98 #
99
              # Random shuffle train and
100 #
              random.seed(self.seed)
101 #
              random.shuffle(data_list)
102 #
103
              # Get partitions
104 #
105 #
              train_end = int(self.part;
              val end = train end + int(
106 #
107 #
              train_data = data_list[:tr
108 #
              val data = data list[trair
              test_data = data_list[val_
109 #
110
111 #
              data map = {
112 #
                   'train': train_data,
113 #
                   'val': val_data,
                   'test': test_data,
114 #
115 #
              }
116 #
              return data_map, num_samp
117
118 #
          def stack_and_padd_frames(sel1
              if self.stacks is None:
119 #
                   return data_list
120 #
              # Take multiple frames for
121 #
              xs = [d['x'] \text{ for d in data}]
122 #
```

```
123 #
              stacked_xs = []
              padded_xs = []
124 #
125 #
              print("Stacking and paddir
126 #
              pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
127
              if self.zero_padding in ['
128 #
129 #
                   for i in range(len(xs)
                       data_point = []
130 #
                       for j in range(se)
131 #
                           if i - j \ge 0:
132 #
133 #
                               mydata_sli
                               diff = sel
134 #
135 #
                               mydata_sli
                               data point
136 #
137 #
                           else:
138 #
                               data_point
                       padded_xs.append(r
139 #
140 #
                       pbar update(1)
141 #
              else:
                   raise NotImplementedEı
142 #
143 #
              pbar.close()
144 #
              print("Stacking and paddir
              # Remap padded xs to data
145 #
146 #
              new_data_list = [{**d, 'ne
147 #
              return new_data_list
148
149 #
          kp18_names = ['NOSE', 'NECK',
                         'RIGHT_WRIST',
150 #
                         'LEFT_WRIST', 'F
151 #
                         'RIGHT_ANKLE',
152 #
                         'LEFT_ANKLE', 'F
153 #
                         'RIGHT_EAR', 'LE
154 #
          kp9_names = ['RIGHT_SHOULDER',
155 #
156 #
                        'LEFT_SHOULDER',
                        'RIGHT_HIP', 'RI(
157 #
158 #
                        'LEFT_HIP', 'LEF
159
160 #
          def transform_keypoints(self,
              if self.num_keypoints == 1
161 #
                   return data list
162 #
163
164 #
              print("Transforming keypoi
              self.kp9_idx = [self.kp18_
165 #
              for data in tqdm(data_list
166 #
                   kpts = data['y']
167 #
                   kpts_new = kpts[self.}
168 #
169 #
                   head = np.mean(kpts[se
                   kpts_new = np.concater
170 #
171 #
                   assert kpts_new.shape
                   data['y'] = kpts_new
172 #
              print("Transforming keypoi
173 #
```

```
174 #
              return data_list
175
176
177 # class MMRActionData(MMRKeypointDat
          processed_data = '/content/dri
178 #
179
          def __init__(self, *args, **kv
180 #
              self.action_label = np.loa
181 #
              super().__init__(*args, *>
182 #
              self.info['num_classes'] =
183 #
184 #
              self.target_dtype = torch.
185
              # Verify labels: Check sha
186 #
187 #
              print(f"Action labels shar
188 #
              print(f"Unique action labe
189
          def _process(self):
190 #
191 #
              data_list = []
              for fn in self.raw_file_na
192 #
193 #
                   logging.info(f'Loading
194 #
                  with open(fn, 'rb') as
195 #
                       data_slice = pickl
                  data list += data slic
196 #
197
              for i, data in enumerate(c
198 #
                  data['y'] = self.actic
199 #
200 #
                  # Verify label assignm
                  if data['y'] == -1:
201 #
                       print(f"Warning: [
202 #
203
204 #
              data_list = [d for d in data_
205
              # Normalization step (before
206 #
              self.normalize_features(da
207 #
208
209 #
              num_samples = len(data_lis
210 #
              logging.info(f'Loaded {num
211
212 #
              data_list = self.stack_anc
213
214 #
              # Get partitions
215 #
              train_end = int(self.part;
              val_end = train_end + int(
216 #
              train_data = data_list[:tr
217 #
              val data = data list[trair
218 #
              test_data = data_list[val_
219 #
220
221 #
              # Random shuffle train and
222 #
              random.seed(self.seed)
              random.shuffle(train data)
223 #
              random.shuffle(val_data)
224 #
```

```
225
226 #
              data_map = {
227 #
                   'train': train_data,
228 #
                   'val': val_data,
                   'test': test_data,
229 #
230 #
              }
231 #
              return data_map, num_samp
232
233 #
          def normalize_features(self, (
              """Normalize intensity fea
234 #
235 #
              intensity_values = np.arra
              intensity_min = intensity_
236 #
237 #
              intensity_max = intensity_
238
239 #
              for data in data_list:
                  data['normalized_inter
240 #
241
242 #
              print(f"Normalized intensi
243
244 # # Testing the MMRActionData class
245 # if __name__ == "__main__":
246 #
          # Define root directory and co
          root dir = '' # Root director
247 #
248 #
          mmr_dataset_config = {
              'processed_data': '/conter
249 #
250 #
              'stacks': 5, # Example co
              'max points': 22,
251 #
              'num_keypoints': 9,
252 #
253 #
              'zero_padding': 'per_data_
254 #
              'seed': 42,
              'forced_rewrite': True
255 #
256 #
          }
257
258 #
          # Load train data
259 #
          train dataset = MMRActionData(
260 #
          # Load validation data
261 #
          val dataset = MMRActionData(rc
262 #
          # Load test data
263 #
          test_dataset = MMRActionData(ı
264
265 #
          # Print out the shapes of the
266 #
          print(f"Train data shape: {ler
          print(f"Validation data shape:
267 #
          print(f"Test data shape: {lent
268 #
269
  1 import os
  2 import torch
  3 import numpy as np
  4 import pickle
```

```
5 import logging
 6 import random
 7 from tqdm import tqdm
 8 from torch geometric.data import Dataset
 9 from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN # Import DBSCAN
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
12
13 class MMRKeypointData(Dataset):
       raw_data_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw' # Updated path
14
      processed_data = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_kp/da
15
16
      \max points = 22
17
      seed = 42
18
      partitions = (0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
19
      stacks = None
20
       zero_padding = 'per_data_point'
      zero_padding_styles = ['per_data_point', 'per_stack', 'data_point', 'sta
21
22
      num_keypoints = 9
      forced_rewrite = False
23
24
25
      def _parse_config(self, c):
26
           c = {k: v for k, v in c.items() if v is not None}
27
           self.seed = c.get('seed', self.seed)
           self.processed_data = c.get('processed_data', self.processed_data)
28
           self.max_points = c.get('max_points', self.max_points)
29
           self.partitions = (
30
               c.get('train_split', self.partitions[0]),
31
32
               c.get('val_split', self.partitions[1]),
               c.get('test_split', self.partitions[2]))
33
           self.stacks = c.get('stacks', self.stacks)
34
           self.zero_padding = c.get('zero_padding', self.zero_padding)
35
           self.num_keypoints = c.get('num_keypoints', self.num_keypoints)
36
37
           if self.zero_padding not in self.zero_padding_styles:
38
               raise ValueError(
                   f'Zero padding style {self.zero_padding} not supported.')
39
40
           self.forced_rewrite = c.get('forced_rewrite', self.forced_rewrite)
41
42
      def __init__(
               self, root, partition,
43
               transform=None, pre transform=None, pre filter=None,
44
45
               mmr_dataset_config = None):
           super(MMRKeypointData, self).__init__(
46
               root, transform, pre_transform, pre_filter)
47
           self._parse_config(mmr_dataset_config)
48
           # Check if processed_data exists
49
           if (not os.path.isfile(self.processed_data)) or self.forced_rewrite:
50
               self.data, _ = self._process()
51
               # Create directory if it doesn't exist
52
53
               os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(self.processed_data), exist_ok=True)
               with open(self.processed_data, 'wb') as f:
54
                   pickle.dump(self.data, f)
55
```

```
56
            else:
                with open(self.processed_data, 'rb') as f:
 57
                    self.data = pickle.load(f)
 58
            total samples = len(self.data['train']) + len(self.data['val']) + le
 59
            self.data = self.data[partition]
 60
            self.num_samples = len(self.data)
 61
            self.target_dtype = torch.float
 62
            self.info = {
 63
                'num_samples': self.num_samples,
 64
                'num_keypoints': self.num_keypoints,
 65
                'num_classes': None,
 66
                'max_points': self.max_points,
 67
                'stacks': self.stacks,
 68
                'partition': partition,
 69
 70
            }
            logging.info(
 71
 72
                f'Loaded {partition} data with {self.num samples} samples,'
                f' where the total number of samples is {total_samples}')
 73
 74
 75
        def len(self):
 76
            return self.num_samples
 77
 78
        def get(self, idx):
 79
            data_point = self.data[idx]
            x = data_point['new_x']
 80
            x = torch.tensor(x, dtype=torch.float32)
 81
            y = torch.tensor(data_point['y'], dtype=self.target_dtype)
 82
 83
            return x, y
 84
 85
       @property
        def raw_file_names(self):
 86
            file_names = [i for i in range(19)]
 87
            return [f'{self.raw_data_path}/{i}.pkl' for i in file_names]
 88
 89
        def _process(self):
 90
 91
            data_list = []
 92
            for fn in self.raw file names:
 93
                logging.info(f'Loading {fn}')
                with open(fn, 'rb') as f:
 94
                    data slice = pickle.load(f)
 95
 96
                data_list = data_list + data_slice
 97
            num_samples = len(data_list)
            logging.info(f'Loaded {num_samples} data points')
 98
99
            # Transform keypoints based on config
100
            data_list = self.transform_keypoints(data_list)
101
102
103
            # Stack and pad frames
            data_list = self.stack_and_padd_frames(data_list)
104
105
106
            # Apply DBSCAN clustering
```

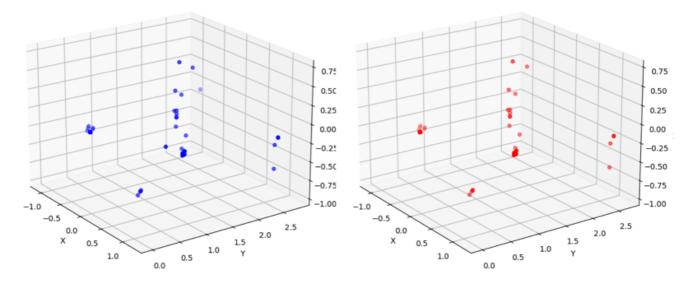
```
107
            data_list = self.apply_dbscan(data_list)
108
109
            # Random shuffle train and val data
110
            random.seed(self.seed)
            random.shuffle(data_list)
111
112
113
            # Get partitions
114
            train_end = int(self.partitions[0] * num_samples)
115
            val_end = train_end + int(self.partitions[1] * num_samples)
            train data = data list[:train end]
116
            val_data = data_list[train_end:val_end]
117
            test_data = data_list[val_end:]
118
119
120
            data_map = {
                'train': train_data,
121
                'val': val_data,
122
                'test': test_data,
123
124
125
            return data_map, num_samples
126
127
       def stack_and_padd_frames(self, data_list):
128
            if self.stacks is None:
129
                return data list
            # Take multiple frames for each x
130
            xs = [d['x'] for d in data_list]
131
            padded_xs = []
132
            print("Stacking and padding frames...")
133
            pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
134
135
            if self.zero padding in ['per data point', 'data point']:
136
                for i in range(len(xs)):
137
                    data_point = []
138
                    for j in range(self.stacks):
139
                        if i - j \ge 0:
140
                            mvdata slice = xs[i - j]
141
142
                            diff = self.max_points - mydata_slice.shape[0]
143
                            mydata slice = np.pad(mydata slice, ((0, max(diff, 0
144
                            if mydata_slice.shape[0] > self.max_points:
145
                                idx = np.random.choice(mydata_slice.shape[0], se
                                mydata slice = mydata slice[idx]
146
                            data_point.append(mydata_slice)
147
148
                        else:
149
                            data_point.append(np.zeros((self.max_points, 3)))
                    padded_xs.append(np.concatenate(data_point, axis=0))
150
151
                    pbar.update(1)
            elif self.zero_padding in ['per_stack', 'stack']:
152
                stacked xs = []
153
                for i in range(len(xs)):
154
155
                    start = max(0, i - self.stacks + 1)
                    stacked_xs.append(np.concatenate(xs[start:i+1], axis=0))
156
                    pbar.update(0.5)
157
```

```
158
                for x in stacked_xs:
                    diff = self.max_points * self.stacks - x.shape[0]
159
                    x = np.pad(x, ((0, max(diff, 0)), (0, 0)), 'constant')
160
161
                    if x.shape[0] > self.max points * self.stacks:
162
                        idx = np.random.choice(x.shape[0], self.max_points * sel
163
                        x = x[idx]
164
                    padded xs.append(x)
165
                    pbar.update(0.5)
166
            else:
                raise NotImplementedError()
167
168
            pbar.close()
            print("Stacking and padding frames done")
169
            # Remap padded xs to data list
170
171
            new_data_list = [{**d, 'new_x': x} for d, x in zip(data_list, paddec
172
            return new_data_list
173
       # Modified apply dbscan method
174
        def apply_dbscan(self, data_list):
175
            print("Applying DBSCAN clustering...")
176
            desired num points = self.max points * (self.stacks if self.stacks ε
177
178
            for data in tqdm(data_list, total=len(data_list)):
179
                x = data['new_x'] # Shape: [num_points, num_features], e.g., [1
                # Store the data before clustering
180
                data['new_x_before_dbscan'] = x.copy()
181
                # Apply DBSCAN clustering
182
                clustering = DBSCAN(eps=0.5, min_samples=3).fit(x) # Updated pa
183
184
                labels = clustering.labels
                # Keep only the points that are in clusters (labels !=-1)
185
                mask = labels != -1
186
187
                x filtered = x[mask]
                # Handle cases where x_filtered is empty or has too few/many poi
188
                num_points = x_filtered.shape[0]
189
190
                if num_points == 0:
191
                    # All points are noise; pad with zeros
                    x_filtered = np.zeros((desired_num_points, x.shape[1]))
192
193
                elif num_points < desired_num_points:</pre>
194
                    # Pad with zeros
195
                    diff = desired_num_points - num_points
                    x_{filtered} = np.pad(x_{filtered}, ((0, diff), (0, 0)), 'constant')
196
197
                elif num points > desired num points:
                    # Randomly sample desired_num_points
198
199
                    idx = np.random.choice(num_points, desired_num_points, replants)
                    x_filtered = x_filtered[idx]
200
                # Else, num_points == desired_num_points; no change needed
201
                data['new_x'] = x_filtered
202
203
            print("DBSCAN clustering applied.")
204
            return data_list
205
        kp18_names = ['NOSE', 'NECK', 'RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
206
                      'RIGHT_WRIST', 'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
207
208
                      'LEFT_WRIST', 'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE',
```

```
209
                      'RIGHT_ANKLE', 'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE',
                      'LEFT_ANKLE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE',
210
                      'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
211
       kp9_names = ['RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
212
                     'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
213
                     'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE',
214
                     'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE', 'HEAD']
215
216
       head_names = ['NOSE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE', 'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
217
       def transform_keypoints(self, data_list):
218
219
            if self.num_keypoints == 18:
                return data list
220
221
222
            print("Transforming keypoints ...")
            self.kp9_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.kp9_names[:-1
223
224
            self.head_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.head_names]
            for data in tgdm(data list, total=len(data list)):
225
                kpts = data['y']
226
227
                kpts_new = kpts[self_kp9_idx]
                head = np.mean(kpts[self.head idx], axis=0)
228
                kpts_new = np.concatenate((kpts_new, head[None]))
229
230
                assert kpts_new.shape == (9, 3)
                data['y'] = kpts new
231
            print("Transforming keypoints done")
232
            return data_list
233
234
235 class MMRActionData(MMRKeypointData):
        processed_data = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_actic
236
       def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
237
            self.action label = np.load('/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw/
238
            super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
239
            self.info['num classes'] = len(np.unique(self.action label))-1 # exc
240
            self.target_dtype = torch.int64
241
242
       def _process(self):
243
            data_list = []
244
245
            for fn in self.raw file names:
                logging.info(f'Loading {fn}')
246
               with open(fn, 'rb') as f:
247
                    data slice = pickle.load(f)
248
                data_list = data_list + data_slice
249
250
251
            for i, data in enumerate(data_list):
                data['y'] = self.action_label[i]
252
            data_list = [d for d in data_list if d['y']!=-1]
253
254
            data_list = self.stack_and_padd_frames(data_list)
255
256
257
            # Apply DBSCAN clustering
            data_list = self.apply_dbscan(data_list)
258
259
```

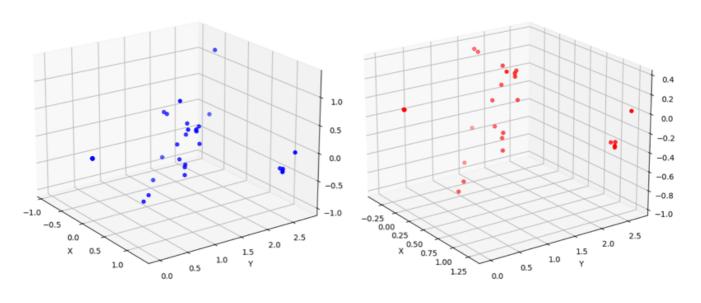
```
260
            num_samples = len(data_list)
            logging.info(f'Loaded {num_samples} data points')
261
262
263
           # Get partitions
            train_end = int(self.partitions[0] * num_samples)
264
            val_end = train_end + int(self.partitions[1] * num_samples)
265
            train data = data list[:train end]
266
            val_data = data_list[train_end:val_end]
267
            test_data = data_list[val_end:]
268
269
           # Random shuffle train and val data
270
            random.seed(self.seed)
271
272
            random.shuffle(train data)
273
            random.shuffle(val_data)
274
275
            data_map = {
                'train': train_data,
276
277
                'val': val_data,
278
                'test': test_data,
279
            }
            return data_map, num_samples
280
281
282 # Testing the MMRActionData class with DBSCAN clustering and visualization
283 if __name__ == "__main__":
       # Define root directory and configuration
284
        root_dir = '' # Root directory is the current directory
285
       mmr dataset config = {
286
            'processed_data': '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_
287
            'stacks': 5, # Example config, adjust according to needs
288
            'max points': 22,
289
290
            'num_keypoints': 9,
            'zero_padding': 'per_data_point',
291
292
            'seed': 42,
293
            'forced_rewrite': True # Set to True to process data again
       }
294
295
296
       # Load train data
297
       train dataset = MMRActionData(root=root dir, partition='train', mmr data
298
       # Load validation data
299
       val dataset = MMRActionData(root=root dir, partition='val', mmr dataset
300
       # Load test data
       test_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='test', mmr_datase
301
302
303
       # Print out the shapes of the train, val, and test data
       print(f"Train data shape: {len(train_dataset)} samples")
304
       print(f"Validation data shape: {len(val_dataset)} samples")
305
306
       print(f"Test data shape: {len(test_dataset)} samples")
307
308
       # Visualization of 5 random sequences
309
       # Combine datasets for selection (you can choose from any partition)
310
       combined_data = train_dataset.data + val_dataset.data + test_dataset.dat
```

```
311
       selected_sequences = random.sample(combined_data, 5)
312
313
       for idx, data_point in enumerate(selected_sequences):
           x before = data point['new x before dbscan']
314
315
           x_after = data_point['new_x']
316
317
           fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
318
319
           # Plot before DBSCAN
           ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121, projection='3d')
320
           ax1.scatter(x_before[:, 0], x_before[:, 1], x_before[:, 2], c='b', n
321
           ax1.set title(f'Sequence {idx+1} Before DBSCAN')
322
           ax1.set xlabel('X')
323
324
           ax1.set_ylabel('Y')
325
           ax1.set_zlabel('Z')
           ax1.view_init(elev=20., azim=-35)
326
327
           # Plot after DBSCAN
328
329
           ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122, projection='3d')
           ax2.scatter(x after[:, 0], x after[:, 1], x after[:, 2], c='r', mark
330
331
           ax2.set_title(f'Sequence {idx+1} After DBSCAN')
332
           ax2.set xlabel('X')
           ax2.set ylabel('Y')
333
           ax2.set_zlabel('Z')
334
           ax2.view_init(elev=20., azim=-35)
335
336
337
           plt.tight layout()
           plt.show()
338
339
340
 Stacking and padding frames...
     100% 212920/212920 [00:51<00:00, 4161.67it/s]
     Stacking and padding frames done
     Applying DBSCAN clustering...
     100% 212920/212920 [05:44<00:00, 617.68it/s]
     DBSCAN clustering applied.
     Stacking and padding frames...
     100% 212920/212920 [00:55<00:00, 3841.03it/s]
     Stacking and padding frames done
     Applying DBSCAN clustering...
     100% 212920/212920 [05:49<00:00, 609.07it/s]
     DBSCAN clustering applied.
     Stacking and padding frames...
     100% 212920/212920 [00:56<00:00, 3759.31it/s]
     Stacking and padding frames done
     Applying DBSCAN clustering...
     100% 212920/212920 [05:46<00:00, 615.13it/s]
     DBSCAN clustering applied.
     Train data shape: 170336 samples
     Validation data shape: 21292 samples
     Test data shape: 21292 samples
                Sequence 1 Before DBSCAN
                                                     Sequence 1 After DBSCAN
```



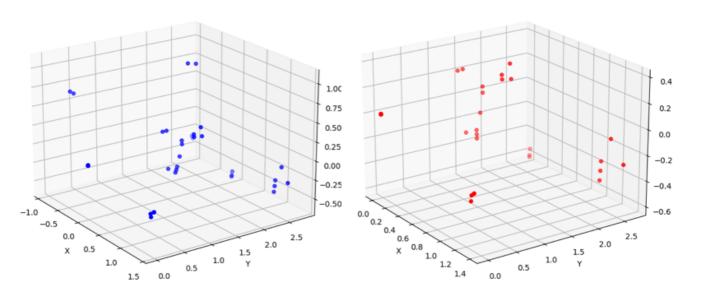
Sequence 2 Before DBSCAN

Sequence 2 After DBSCAN



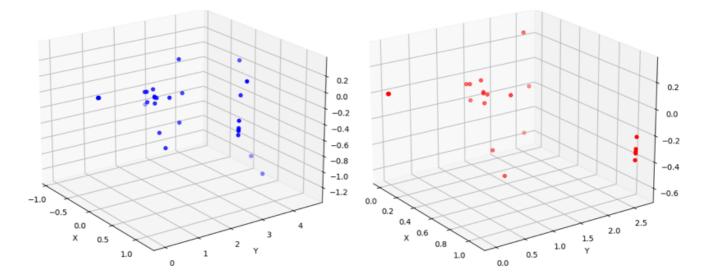
Sequence 3 Before DBSCAN

Sequence 3 After DBSCAN



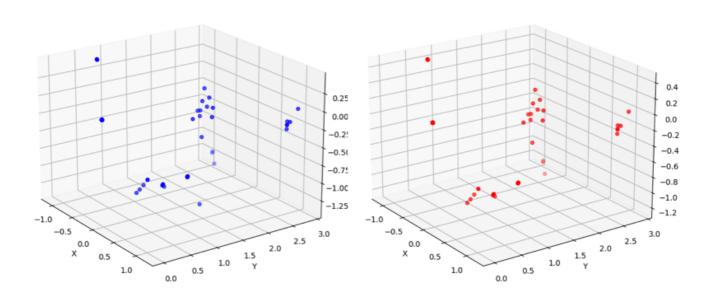
Sequence 4 Before DBSCAN

Sequence 4 After DBSCAN



Sequence 5 Before DBSCAN

Sequence 5 After DBSCAN



```
1 # import os
 2 # import torch
 3 # import numpy as np
 4 # import pickle
 5 # import logging
 6 # import random
 7 # from tqdm import tqdm
 8 # from torch_geometric.data import [
 9 # from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
10 # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 # from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import /
12
13 # class MMRKeypointData(Dataset):
14 #
         raw_data_path = '/content/driv
15 #
         processed_data = '/content/dri
16 #
         max_points = 22
17 #
         seed = 42
18 #
         partitions = (0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
19 #
         stacks = None
20 #
         zero_padding = 'per_data_point
21 #
         zero_padding_styles = ['per_da
22 #
         num keypoints = 9
23 #
         forced_rewrite = False
24
25 #
         def _parse_config(self, c):
             c = \{k: v \text{ for } k, v \text{ in } c.it\}
26 #
27 #
             self.seed = c.get('seed',
28 #
             self.processed data = c.ge
29 #
             self.max points = c.get('n
30 #
             self.partitions = (
                  c.get('train_split', s
31 #
32 #
                  c.get('val_split', sel
                  c.get('test_split', se
33 #
34 #
             self.stacks = c.get('stack)
35 #
             self.zero padding = c.get(
36 #
             self.num_keypoints = c.get
37 #
             if self.zero padding not i
                  raise ValueError(f'Zer
38 #
39 #
             self.forced_rewrite = c.ge
40
41 #
         def __init__(self, root, parti
42 #
                       transform=None, r
43 #
             super(MMRKeypointData, sel
44 #
             if mmr_dataset_config is r
45 #
                  self._parse_config(mmi
```

"@property" is not an allowed annotation - allowed values include [@param, @title, @markdown].

```
46
             if (not os.path.isfile(se)
47 #
48 #
                  self.data, _ = self._r
                 os.makedirs(os.path.di
49 #
                 with open(self.process
50 #
                      pickle.dump(self.c
51 #
52 #
             else:
53 #
                 with open(self.process
                      self.data = pickl€
54 #
55
             total_samples = len(self.
56 #
             self.data = self.data[part
57 #
             self.num samples = len(sel
58 #
             self.target_dtype = torch.
59 #
             self.info = {
60 #
                  'num_samples': self.nu
61 #
                  'num keypoints': self.
62 #
                  'num_classes': None,
63 #
64 #
                  'max_points': self.ma>
65 #
                  'stacks': self.stacks,
                  'partition': partition
66 #
67 #
             }
68 #
             logging.info(
69 #
                 f'Loaded {partition} (
                 f' where the total num
70 #
71
72 #
         def len(self):
             return self.num_samples
73 #
74
75 #
         def get(self, idx):
             data_point = self.data[id>
76 #
             x = data_point['new_x']
77 #
78 #
             x = torch.tensor(x, dtype=
79 #
             y = torch.tensor(data_poir
80 #
             return x, y
81
82 #
         @property
83 #
         def raw_file_names(self):
             file_names = [i for i in ı
84 #
             return [f'{self.raw_data_r
85 #
86
87 #
         def _process(self):
             data_list = []
88 #
             for fn in self.raw_file_na
89 #
                  logging.info(f'Loading
90 #
                 with open(fn, 'rb') as
91 #
92 #
                      data_slice = pick1
93 #
                 data_list = data_list
             num_samples = len(data_lis
94 #
95 #
             logging.info(f'Loaded {num
96
```

```
97 #
              # Transform keypoints base
 98 #
              data_list = self.transform
 99
100 #
              # Stack and pad frames
              data_list = self.stack_anc
101 #
102
103 #
              # Apply DBSCAN clustering
104 #
              data_list = self.apply_dbs
105
              # Random shuffle train and
106 #
               random.seed(self.seed)
107 #
               random.shuffle(data list)
108 #
109
110 #
              # Get partitions
111 #
              train_end = int(self.part)
112 #
              val_end = train_end + int(
113 #
              train_data = data_list[:tr
              val_data = data_list[trair
114 #
115 #
               test_data = data_list[val_
116
117 #
               data_map = {
118 #
                   'train': train_data,
                   'val': val data,
119 #
120 #
                   'test': test_data,
               }
121 #
122 #
               return data_map, num_samp
123
124 #
          def stack_and_padd_frames(sel1
               if self.stacks is None:
125 #
126 #
                   return data list
               xs = [d['x'] \text{ for d in data}]
127 #
              padded xs = []
128 #
               print("Stacking and paddir
129 #
               pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
130 #
131
132 #
               if self.zero_padding in ['
133 #
                   for i in range(len(xs)
134 #
                       data_point = []
                       for j in range(se)
135 #
                            if i - j \ge 0:
136 #
137 #
                                mydata_sl:
138 #
                                diff = sel
                                mydata_sl:
139 #
140 #
                                if mydata_
141 #
                                    idx =
142 #
                                    mydata
143 #
                                data_point
144 #
                           else:
145 #
                                data_point
                       padded_xs.append(r
146 #
147 #
                       pbar.update(1)
```

```
148 #
              elif self.zero_padding in
149 #
                   stacked_xs = []
150 #
                   for i in range(len(xs)
151 #
                       start = max(0, i -
152 #
                       stacked_xs.append(
153 #
                       pbar.update(0.5)
154 #
                   for x in stacked xs:
155 #
                       diff = self.max_pc
                       x = np.pad(x, ((0,
156 #
                       if x.shape[0] > se
157 #
158 #
                           idx = np.randc
159 #
                           x = x[idx]
                       padded xs.append()
160 #
                       pbar.update(0.5)
161 #
162 #
              else:
                   raise NotImplementedE
163 #
              pbar.close()
164 #
165 #
              print("Stacking and paddir
166 #
              new_data_list = [{**d, 'ne
167 #
              return new data list
168
169 #
          def apply_dbscan(self, data_li
              print("Applying DBSCAN clu
170 #
171 #
              desired_num_points = self.
              for data in tqdm(data_list
172 #
                  x = data['new_x'] # 
173 #
174 #
                  data['new x before dbs
                   clustering = DBSCAN(er
175 #
                   labels = clustering.la
176 #
177 #
                  mask = labels != -1
178 #
                  x filtered = x[mask]
                  num_points = x_filtere
179 #
                  if num_points == 0:
180 #
181 #
                       x_filtered = np.ze
                  elif num points < desi
182 #
183 #
                       diff = desired_num
184 #
                       x filtered = np.pa
185 #
                  elif num points > desi
                       idx = np.random.ch
186 #
                       x filtered = x fi
187 #
188 #
                  data['new_x'] = x_filt
189 #
              print("DBSCAN clustering a
              return data_list
190 #
191
192 #
          kp18_names = ['NOSE', 'NECK',
                         'RIGHT_WRIST',
193 #
194 #
                         'LEFT_WRIST', 'F
                         'RIGHT_ANKLE',
195 #
                         'LEFT_ANKLE', 'F
196 #
                         'RIGHT_EAR', 'LE
197 #
198 #
          kp9_names = ['RIGHT_SHOULDER',
```

```
199 #
                        'LEFT_SHOULDER',
200 #
                        'RIGHT_HIP', 'RI(
201 #
                        'LEFT_HIP', 'LEF7
202 #
          head names = ['NOSE', 'RIGHT E
203
204 #
          def transform_keypoints(self,
205 #
              if self.num keypoints == 1
                   return data_list
206 #
207
208 #
              print("Transforming keypoi
209 #
              self.kp9_idx = [self.kp18_
              self.head_idx = [self.kp18
210 #
              for data in tqdm(data list
211 #
212 #
                  kpts = data['y']
213 #
                  kpts_new = kpts[self.}
                  head = np.mean(kpts[se
214 #
                  kpts new = np.concater
215 #
216 #
                  assert kpts_new.shape
217 #
                  data['y'] = kpts_new
218 #
              print("Transforming keypoi
219 #
              return data_list
220
221 # class MMRActionData(MMRKeypointDat
          processed_data = '/content/dri
222 #
223
224 #
          def __init__(self, *args, **kv
225 #
              self.action label = np.loa
226 #
              super().__init__(*args, **
              self.info['num_classes'] =
227 #
              self.target dtype = torch.
228 #
229
230 #
          def _process(self):
              data_list = []
231 #
              for fn in self.raw_file_na
232 #
                   logging.info(f'Loading
233 #
234 #
                  with open(fn, 'rb') as
235 #
                       data slice = pick1
236 #
                  data_list = data_list
237
238 #
              for i, data in enumerate(c
239 #
                  data['y'] = self.actio
240 #
              data_list = [d for d in data_
241
242 #
              data_list = self.stack_anc
243 #
              data_list = self.apply_dbs
244
245 #
              num_samples = len(data_lis
              logging.info(f'Loaded {num
246 #
247
              train_end = int(self.part;
248 #
249 #
              val_end = train_end + int(
```

```
250 #
              train_data = data_list[:tr
251 #
              val_data = data_list[trair
252 #
              test_data = data_list[val_
253
              random.seed(self.seed)
254 #
255 #
              random.shuffle(train data)
              random.shuffle(val data)
256 #
257
258 #
              data_map = {
259 #
                   'train': train_data,
260 #
                   'val': val_data,
261 #
                   'test': test_data,
262 #
              }
263 #
              return data_map, num_sampl
264
          # Cluster analysis method
265 #
          def cluster_analysis(self):
266 #
              labels = [data['new_x'] fc
267 #
268 #
              total_points = len(labels)
269 #
              unique clusters = np.uniqu
270 #
              num_clusters = len(unique_
271
              print('Total:', total_poir
272 #
273 #
              for i in range(num_cluster
274 #
                   print('Cluster', i, ':
275 #
              print('Noise:', np.sum(lak
276
277 # # Testing the MMRActionData class
278 # if __name__ == "__main__":
          # Define root directory and co
279 #
280 #
          root dir = ''
          mmr_dataset_config = {
281 #
               'processed_data': '/conter
282 #
283 #
               'stacks': 5,
               'max_points': 22,
284 #
285 #
               'num_keypoints': 9,
286 #
               'zero padding': 'per data
287 #
               'seed': 42,
              'forced_rewrite': True
288 #
289 #
290 # if __name__ == '__main__':
          X,y = make_moons(100)
291 #
          model = DBSCAN()
292 #
293 #
          preds = model.fit_predict(X)
          # Either low or high values an
294 #
          print(f"Accuracy: {round((sum)
295 #
296
297
          # Load train, validation, and
298 #
          train_dataset = MMRActionData(
299 #
300 #
          val_dataset = MMRActionData(rc
```

```
301 #
          test_dataset = MMRActionData(ı
302
303 #
          # Print out the shapes of the
304 #
          print(f"Train data shape: {ler
          print(f"Validation data shape:
305 #
          print(f"Test data shape: {lent
306 #
307
          # Perform cluster analysis aft
308 #
309 #
          train_dataset.cluster_analysis
          val_dataset.cluster_analysis()
310 #
          test_dataset.cluster_analysis(
311 #
312
          # Visualization of 5 random se
313 #
          combined_data = train_dataset.
314 #
          selected_sequences = random.sa
315 #
316
317 #
          for idx, data_point in enumera
318 #
              x_before = data_point['nev
319 #
              x_after = data_point['new_
320
321 #
              fig = plt.figure(figsize=)
322
              # Plot before DBSCAN
323 #
324 #
              ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121,
325 #
              ax1.scatter(x_before[:, 0]
              ax1.set_title(f'Sequence →
326 #
              ax1.set xlabel('X')
327 #
              ax1.set_ylabel('Y')
328 #
329 #
              ax1.set_zlabel('Z')
              ax1.view init(elev=20., az
330 #
331
              # Plot after DBSCAN
332 #
              ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122,
333 #
334 #
              ax2.scatter(x_after[:, 0],
              ax2.set_title(f'Sequence 
335 #
              ax2.set_xlabel('X')
336 #
337 #
              ax2.set ylabel('Y')
              ax2.set_zlabel('Z')
338 #
339 #
              ax2.view_init(elev=20., az
340
341 #
              plt.tight_layout()
342 #
              plt.show()
343
  1 import os
  2 import torch
  3 import numpy as np
  4 import pickle
  5 import logging
  6 import random
```

```
7 from tqdm import tqdm
 8 from torch_geometric.data import Dataset
 9 from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN
10 from sklearn.metrics import silhouette score, calinski harabasz score
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
13 import seaborn as sns
14 import pandas as pd
15
16 class MMRActionData(Dataset):
17
       raw_data_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/raw'
       processed_data = '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_actic
18
19
      max points = 22
20
      seed = 42
21
      partitions = (0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
22
      stacks = None
23
      zero_padding = 'per_data_point'
      zero_padding_styles = ['per_data_point', 'per_stack', 'data_point', 'sta
24
25
      num_keypoints = 9
26
       forced rewrite = False
27
28
      def _parse_config(self, c):
29
           c = {k: v for k, v in c.items() if v is not None}
           self.seed = c.get('seed', self.seed)
30
           self.processed_data = c.get('processed_data', self.processed_data)
31
           self.max_points = c.get('max_points', self.max_points)
32
33
           self.partitions = (
               c.get('train_split', self.partitions[0]),
34
               c.get('val_split', self.partitions[1]),
35
               c.get('test split', self.partitions[2]))
36
           self.stacks = c.get('stacks', self.stacks)
37
           self.zero_padding = c.get('zero_padding', self.zero_padding)
38
           self.num_keypoints = c.get('num_keypoints', self.num_keypoints)
39
40
           if self.zero_padding not in self.zero_padding_styles:
               raise ValueError(f'Zero padding style {self.zero_padding} not su
41
           self.forced_rewrite = c.get('forced_rewrite', self.forced_rewrite)
42
43
      def __init__(self, root, partition, mmr_dataset_config=None,
44
                    transform=None, pre_transform=None, pre_filter=None):
45
           self.partition = partition
46
           self.metrics = {} # Store DBSCAN metrics
47
48
          # Load action labels before super().__init__
49
50
           try:
               self.action_label = np.load(f'{self.raw_data_path}/action_label.
51
52
           except FileNotFoundError:
               print(f"Warning: Could not find action_label.npy in {self.raw_da
53
               self.action_label = None
54
55
           if mmr_dataset_config is not None:
56
               self._parse_config(mmr_dataset_config)
57
```

```
58
            super(MMRActionData, self).__init__(root, transform, pre_transform,
 59
 60
 61
            if (not os.path.isfile(self.processed data)) or self.forced rewrite:
                self.data, _ = self._process()
 62
                os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(self.processed_data), exist_ok=True)
 63
                with open(self.processed_data, 'wb') as f:
 64
                    pickle.dump(self.data, f)
 65
            else:
 66
                with open(self.processed_data, 'rb') as f:
 67
 68
                    self.data = pickle.load(f)
 69
            total_samples = len(self.data['train']) + len(self.data['val']) + le
 70
 71
            self.data = self.data[partition]
 72
            self.num_samples = len(self.data)
 73
            self.target_dtype = torch.int64
 74
 75
            self.info = {
 76
                'num_samples': self.num_samples,
 77
                'num keypoints': self.num keypoints,
                'num_classes': len(np.unique(self.action_label)) - 1 if self.act
 78
 79
                'max_points': self.max_points,
                'stacks': self.stacks,
 80
 81
                'partition': partition,
            }
 82
 83
            logging.info(
 84
                f'Loaded {partition} data with {self.num samples} samples,'
 85
                f' where the total number of samples is {total_samples}')
 86
 87
       @property
 88
        def raw_file_names(self):
 89
 90
            file_names = [i for i in range(19)]
            return [f'{self.raw_data_path}/{i}.pkl' for i in file_names]
 91
 92
 93
       @property
 94
        def processed file names(self):
 95
            return [os.path.basename(self.processed data)]
 96
        def process(self):
 97
 98
            pass
 99
        def len(self):
100
101
            return self.num_samples
102
       def get(self, idx):
103
            data_point = self.data[idx]
104
            x = data_point['new_x']
105
            x = torch.tensor(x, dtype=torch.float32)
106
            y = torch.tensor(data_point['y'], dtype=self.target_dtype)
107
108
            return x, y
```

```
109
110
       # [Previous code remains the same until _process method]
111
112
       def _process(self):
            data_list = []
113
            for fn in self.raw_file_names:
114
115
                logging.info(f'Loading {fn}')
116
                try:
                    with open(fn, 'rb') as f:
117
                        data slice = pickle.load(f)
118
119
                    data_list = data_list + data_slice
120
                except FileNotFoundError:
                    print(f"Warning: Could not find {fn}")
121
122
                    continue
123
124
            num_samples = len(data_list)
125
            logging.info(f'Loaded {num_samples} data points')
126
127
            # First transform keypoints
128
            data_list = self.transform_keypoints(data_list)
129
130
            # Then assign action labels
            if self.action label is not None:
131
132
                for i, data in enumerate(data_list):
                    if i < len(self.action_label):</pre>
133
134
                        data['y'] = self.action_label[i]
135
                    else:
136
                        print(f"Warning: No action label for data point {i}")
                        data['y'] = -1
137
                data list = [d for d in data list if d['y'] != -1]
138
139
            # Stack and pad frames
140
            data_list = self.stack_and_padd_frames(data_list)
141
142
            # Apply DBSCAN clustering
143
144
            data_list = self.apply_dbscan(data_list)
145
146
            num samples = len(data list)
            logging.info(f'Processed {num_samples} data points')
147
148
149
            # Get partitions
150
            train_end = int(self.partitions[0] * num_samples)
            val_end = train_end + int(self.partitions[1] * num_samples)
151
152
153
            random.seed(self.seed)
154
            random.shuffle(data_list)
155
            train_data = data_list[:train_end]
156
157
            val_data = data_list[train_end:val_end]
            test_data = data_list[val_end:]
158
159
```

```
160
            data_map = {
                'train': train_data,
161
162
                'val': val_data,
163
                'test': test data,
164
            }
165
            return data_map, num_samples
166
       def transform_keypoints(self, data_list):
167
            if self.num_keypoints == 18:
168
                return data_list
169
170
            print("Transforming keypoints ...")
171
            self.kp9_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.kp9_names[:-1
172
173
            self.head_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.head_names]
174
175
            transformed_list = []
176
            for data in tgdm(data list, total=len(data list)):
177
                try:
178
                    if isinstance(data['y'], (np.ndarray, list)) and len(data['y
179
                        kpts = np.array(data['y'])
180
                        kpts_new = kpts[self.kp9_idx]
181
                        head = np.mean(kpts[self.head_idx], axis=0)
                        kpts_new = np.concatenate((kpts_new, head[None]))
182
183
                        if kpts_new.shape == (9, 3): # Verify correct shape
184
                            data['y'] = kpts_new
185
186
                            transformed list.append(data)
187
                        else:
188
                            print(f"Warning: Skipping data point with incorrect
                    else:
189
190
                        print(f"Warning: Skipping data point with invalid keypoi
191
                except Exception as e:
                    print(f"Warning: Error transforming keypoints: {str(e)}")
192
193
                    continue
194
195
            print(f"Transformed {len(transformed_list)} keypoints out of {len(da
196
            return transformed list
197
198 # [Rest of the code remains the same]
        def stack and padd frames(self, data list):
199
            if self.stacks is None:
200
201
                return data_list
            xs = [d['x'] for d in data_list]
202
            padded xs = []
203
            print("Stacking and padding frames...")
204
            pbar = tqdm(total=len(xs))
205
206
            if self.zero_padding in ['per_data_point', 'data_point']:
207
                for i in range(len(xs)):
208
                    data_point = []
209
                    for j in range(self.stacks):
210
```

```
211
                        if i - j >= 0:
                            mydata_slice = xs[i - j]
212
213
                            diff = self.max_points - mydata_slice.shape[0]
                            mydata slice = np.pad(mydata slice, ((0, max(diff, (
214
215
                            if mydata_slice.shape[0] > self.max_points:
                                idx = np.random.choice(mydata_slice.shape[0], se
216
217
                                mydata slice = mydata slice[idx]
218
                            data_point.append(mydata_slice)
219
                        else:
                            data point.append(np.zeros((self.max points, 3)))
220
                    padded_xs.append(np.concatenate(data_point, axis=0))
221
                    pbar.update(1)
222
            elif self.zero_padding in ['per_stack', 'stack']:
223
224
                stacked_xs = []
225
                for i in range(len(xs)):
                    start = max(0, i - self.stacks + 1)
226
227
                    stacked xs.append(np.concatenate(xs[start:i+1], axis=0))
228
                    pbar.update(0.5)
229
                for x in stacked_xs:
230
                    diff = self.max_points * self.stacks - x.shape[0]
231
                    x = np.pad(x, ((0, max(diff, 0)), (0, 0)), 'constant')
232
                    if x.shape[0] > self.max_points * self.stacks:
233
                        idx = np.random.choice(x.shape[0], self.max points * sel
234
                        x = x[idx]
235
                    padded_xs.append(x)
                    pbar.update(0.5)
236
237
            else:
238
                raise NotImplementedError()
239
240
            pbar.close()
            print("Stacking and padding frames done")
241
            new_data_list = [{**d, 'new_x': x} for d, x in zip(data_list, paddec
242
            return new_data_list
243
244
       def apply_dbscan(self, data_list):
245
            print("Applying DBSCAN clustering...")
246
247
            desired num points = self.max points * (self.stacks if self.stacks ε
248
            all metrics = []
249
250
            for data in tqdm(data list, total=len(data list)):
                x = data['new_x']
251
252
                data['new_x_before_dbscan'] = x.copy()
253
254
                clustering = DBSCAN(eps=0.5, min_samples=3)
255
                labels = clustering.fit_predict(x)
256
257
                # Calculate metrics
                sequence_metrics = self._calculate_sequence_metrics(x, labels)
258
259
                all_metrics.append(sequence_metrics)
260
261
                # Filter points
```

```
262
                mask = labels != -1
263
                x filtered = x[mask]
264
                num_points = x_filtered.shape[0]
265
                if num_points == 0:
266
                    x_filtered = np.zeros((desired_num_points, x.shape[1]))
267
                elif num points < desired num points:
268
269
                    diff = desired_num_points - num_points
                    x_filtered = np.pad(x_filtered, ((0, diff), (0, 0)), 'consta')
270
                elif num_points > desired_num_points:
271
                    idx = np.random.choice(num_points, desired_num_points, repla
272
                    x_filtered = x_filtered[idx]
273
274
275
                data['new_x'] = x_filtered
                data['dbscan_labels'] = labels
276
                data['metrics'] = sequence_metrics
277
278
279
            self.metrics = self._calculate_overall_metrics(all_metrics)
280
            print("DBSCAN clustering applied.")
281
            return data_list
282
283
        def _calculate_sequence_metrics(self, x, labels):
            n clusters = len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else 0)
284
285
            n_noise = list(labels).count(-1)
286
            valid_points = labels != −1
287
288
            if sum(valid_points) > 1 and len(set(labels[valid_points])) > 1:
289
                try:
                    silhouette = silhouette_score(x[valid_points], labels[valid_
290
291
                    calinski = calinski harabasz score(x[valid points], labels[v
292
                except:
                    silhouette = calinski = 0
293
294
            else:
295
                silhouette = calinski = 0
296
297
            return {
298
                'n clusters': n clusters,
299
                'n_noise': n_noise,
                'noise_ratio': n_noise / len(x),
300
                'silhouette score': silhouette,
301
302
                'calinski_score': calinski,
303
                'total_points': len(x),
                'valid_points': sum(valid_points)
304
305
            }
306
307
       def _calculate_overall_metrics(self, all_metrics):
            overall = {}
308
            for key in all_metrics[0].keys():
309
                if key in ['n_clusters', 'n_noise', 'total_points', 'valid_point
310
                    overall[key] = sum(m[key] for m in all_metrics)
311
312
                else:
```

```
313
                    overall[key] = np.mean([m[key] for m in all_metrics])
314
315
            overall['sequences_analyzed'] = len(all_metrics)
316
            return overall
317
        kp18_names = ['NOSE', 'NECK', 'RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
318
                       'RIGHT_WRIST', 'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
319
                      'LEFT_WRIST', 'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE', 'RIGHT_ANKLE', 'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE',
320
321
                       'LEFT_ANKLE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE',
322
                      'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
323
        kp9_names = ['RIGHT_SHOULDER', 'RIGHT_ELBOW',
324
                     'LEFT_SHOULDER', 'LEFT_ELBOW',
325
                     'RIGHT_HIP', 'RIGHT_KNEE',
326
                     'LEFT_HIP', 'LEFT_KNEE', 'HEAD']
327
        head_names = ['NOSE', 'RIGHT_EYE', 'LEFT_EYE', 'RIGHT_EAR', 'LEFT_EAR']
328
329
        def transform_keypoints(self, data_list):
330
331
            if self.num_keypoints == 18:
332
                return data list
333
            print("Transforming keypoints ...")
334
335
            self.kp9 idx = [self.kp18 names.index(n) for n in self.kp9 names[:-1
            self.head_idx = [self.kp18_names.index(n) for n in self.head_names]
336
337
            for data in tqdm(data_list, total=len(data_list)):
338
339
                kpts = data['y']
                kpts new = kpts[self.kp9 idx]
340
                head = np.mean(kpts[self.head_idx], axis=0)
341
342
                kpts new = np.concatenate((kpts new, head[None]))
343
                assert kpts_new.shape == (9, 3)
                data['y'] = kpts_new
344
345
            print("Transforming keypoints done")
346
            return data list
347
348
349
        def cluster analysis(self):
            if not hasattr(self, 'metrics') or not self.metrics:
350
                print("No clustering metrics available. Run DBSCAN first.")
351
352
                return
353
            print("\n=== DBSCAN Analysis Results ===")
354
            print(f"\nAnalyzed {self.metrics['sequences_analyzed']} sequences")
355
356
            print("\n0verall Statistics:")
357
            print(f"Total points processed: {self.metrics['total_points']}")
358
            print(f"Total valid points: {self.metrics['valid points']}")
359
            print(f"Total noise points: {self.metrics['n_noise']}")
360
            print(f"Average noise ratio: {self.metrics['noise_ratio']:.2%}")
361
362
            print("\nClustering Quality:")
363
```

```
364
                               print(f"Average clusters per sequence: {self.metrics['n_clusters']/s
                               print(f"Average silhouette score: {self.metrics['silhouette_score']:
365
366
                               print(f"Average Calinski-Harabasz score: {self.metrics['calinski_scc']
367
368
                    def visualize_sequence(self, data_point):
                               x_before = data_point['new_x_before_dbscan']
369
370
                               x after = data point['new x']
371
372
                               fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
373
                              # Plot before DBSCAN
374
                               ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121, projection='3d')
375
376
                               ax1.scatter(x_before[:, 0], x_before[:, 1], x_before[:, 2], c='b', n
                               ax1.set_title('Before DBSCAN')
377
378
                               ax1.set_xlabel('X')
379
                               ax1.set_ylabel('Y')
                               ax1.set_zlabel('Z')
380
                               ax1.view_init(elev=20., azim=-35)
381
382
                              # Plot after DBSCAN
383
384
                               ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122, projection='3d')
                               ax2.scatter(x_after[:, 0], x_after[:, 1], x_after[:, 2], c='r', mark
385
                               ax2.set title('After DBSCAN')
386
387
                               ax2.set_xlabel('X')
                               ax2.set_ylabel('Y')
388
                               ax2.set_zlabel('Z')
389
                               ax2.view init(elev=20., azim=-35)
390
391
                               plt.tight_layout()
392
393
                               plt.show()
394
395
                              # Print sequence metrics if available
                               if 'metrics' in data_point:
396
                                         print("\nSequence Metrics:")
397
398
                                         for k, v in data_point['metrics'].items():
                                                    print(f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f'''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f'''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ if isinstance}(v, float) \text{ else } f'''\{k\}: \{v:.3f\}'' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f'''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f'''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f'''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ else } f''' \text{ 
399
400
401 if __name__ == "__main__":
402
                    # Define root directory and configuration
403
                    root dir = ''
                    mmr_dataset_config = {
404
405
                               'processed_data': '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_
406
                               'stacks': 5,
                               'max_points': 22,
407
                               'num_keypoints': 9,
408
                               'zero_padding': 'per_data_point',
409
                               'seed': 42,
410
                               'forced rewrite': True
411
412
                    }
413
414
                    try:
```

```
415
           # Create processed directory if it doesn't exist
           os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(mmr_dataset_config['processed_data']), €
416
417
           print("Loading datasets...")
418
           # Load datasets
419
           train_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='train',
420
421
                                       mmr dataset config=mmr dataset config)
422
           val_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='val',
                                     mmr_dataset_config=mmr_dataset_config)
423
           test_dataset = MMRActionData(root=root_dir, partition='test',
424
                                      mmr_dataset_config=mmr_dataset_config)
425
426
           # Print dataset sizes
427
           print(f"\nDataset sizes:")
428
           print(f"Train data: {len(train_dataset)} samples")
429
430
           print(f"Validation data: {len(val_dataset)} samples")
           print(f"Test data: {len(test_dataset)} samples")
431
432
433
           # Perform cluster analysis
434
           print("\nPerforming cluster analysis...")
435
           train dataset.cluster analysis()
436
           val_dataset.cluster_analysis()
           test dataset.cluster analysis()
437
438
439
           # Visualize random sequences
           print("\nVisualizing random sequences...")
440
           combined data = train dataset.data + val dataset.data + test dataset
441
           selected sequences = random.sample(combined data, 5)
442
443
444
           for idx, data point in enumerate(selected sequences):
               print(f"\nVisualizing Sequence {idx+1}")
445
               train_dataset.visualize_sequence(data_point)
446
447
448
       except Exception as e:
           print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")
449
450
           raise
 → Loading datasets...
     Transforming keypoints ...
     100% | 545059/545059 [00:21<00:00, 25633.52it/s]
     Transforming keypoints done
     Stacking and padding frames...
     100%
            212920/212920 [00:50<00:00, 4251.16it/s]
     Stacking and padding frames done
     Applying DBSCAN clustering...
     100% 212920/212920 [12:37<00:00, 280.91it/s]
     DBSCAN clustering applied.
     Transforming keypoints ...
     100% | 545059/545059 [00:13<00:00, 39402.62it/s]
     Transforming keypoints done
     Stacking and padding frames...
     100% 212920/212920 [00:49<00:00, 4260.10it/s]
     Stacking and padding frames done
```

```
Applying DBSCAN clustering...
100% 212920/212920 [12:32<00:00, 282.83it/s]
DBSCAN clustering applied.
Transforming keypoints ...
100% 545059/545059 [00:22<00:00, 24101.17it/s]
Transforming keypoints done
Stacking and padding frames...
100% 212920/212920 [00:50<00:00, 4249.32it/s]
Stacking and padding frames done
Applying DBSCAN clustering...
100% 212920/212920 [12:39<00:00, 280.52it/s]
DBSCAN clustering applied.
Transforming keypoints ...
100% | 545059/545059 [00:14<00:00, 38779.07it/s]
Transforming keypoints done
Stacking and padding frames...
100% 212920/212920 [00:51<00:00, 4171.42it/s]
Stacking and padding frames done
Applying DBSCAN clustering...
100% | 212920/212920 [12:37<00:00, 280.94it/s]
DBSCAN clustering applied.
Transforming keypoints ...
100% | 545059/545059 [00:23<00:00, 23145.42it/s]
Transforming keypoints done
Stacking and padding frames...
100% 212920/212920 [00:50<00:00, 4250.64it/s]
Stacking and padding frames done
Applying DBSCAN clustering...
100% 212920/212920 [12:56<00:00, 274.11it/s]
DBSCAN clustering applied.
Transforming keypoints ...
100% 545059/545059 [00:14<00:00, 38660.96it/s]
Transforming keypoints done
Stacking and padding frames...
100% 212920/212920 [00:50<00:00, 4202.22it/s]
Stacking and padding frames done
Applying DBSCAN clustering...
100% | 212920/212920 [13:07<00:00, 270.54it/s]
DBSCAN clustering applied.
Dataset sizes:
Train data: 170336 samples
Validation data: 21292 samples
Test data: 21292 samples
Performing cluster analysis...
=== DBSCAN Analysis Results ===
Analyzed 212920 sequences
Overall Statistics:
Total points processed: 23421200
Total valid points: 22295010
Total noise points: 1126190
Average noise ratio: 4.81%
```

CTUDUCTING QUUTTUY.

Average clusters per sequence: 4.54

Average silhouette score: 0.933

Average Calinski-Harabasz score: 1762.260

=== DBSCAN Analysis Results ===

Analyzed 212920 sequences

Overall Statistics:

Total points processed: 23421200 Total valid points: 22295010 Total noise points: 1126190 Average noise ratio: 4.81%

Clustering Quality:

Average clusters per sequence: 4.54

Average silhouette score: 0.933

Average Calinski-Harabasz score: 1762.260

=== DBSCAN Analysis Results ===

Analyzed 212920 sequences

Overall Statistics:

Total points processed: 23421200 Total valid points: 22295010 Total noise points: 1126190 Average noise ratio: 4.81%

Clustering Quality:

Average clusters per sequence: 4.54

Average silhouette score: 0.933

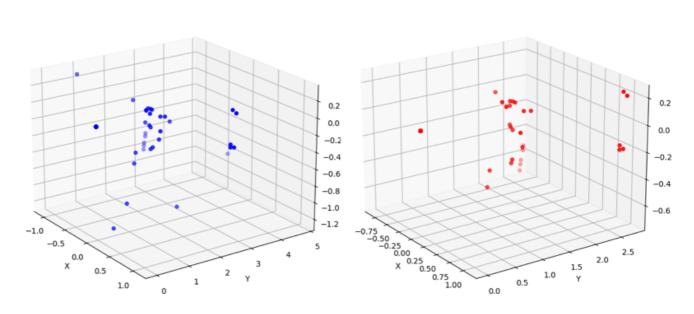
Average Calinski-Harabasz score: 1762.260

Visualizing random sequences...

Visualizing Sequence 1

Before DBSCAN

After DBSCAN



~

sequence metrics:

n_clusters: 4
n_noise: 6

noise_ratio: 0.055

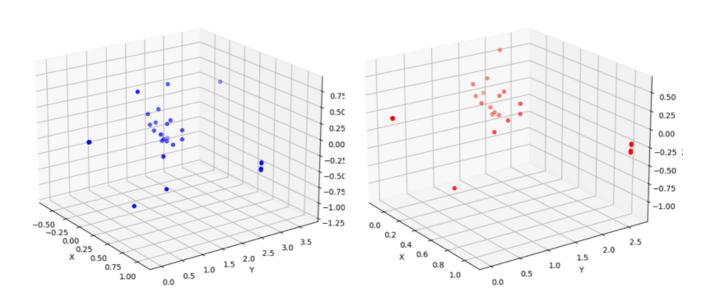
silhouette_score: 0.931
calinski score: 1546.800

total_points: 110
valid_points: 104

Visualizing Sequence 2

Before DBSCAN

After DBSCAN



Sequence Metrics:

n_clusters: 4

n_noise: 5

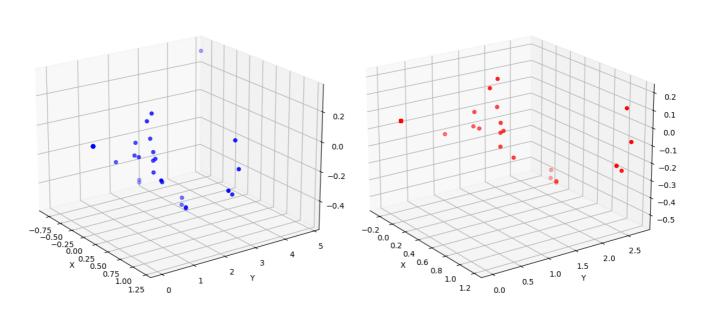
noise_ratio: 0.045
silhouette_score: 0.947
calinski_score: 1729.891

total_points: 110
valid_points: 105

Visualizing Sequence 3

Before DBSCAN

After DBSCAN



Sequence Metrics:

n_clusters: 4
n noise: 4

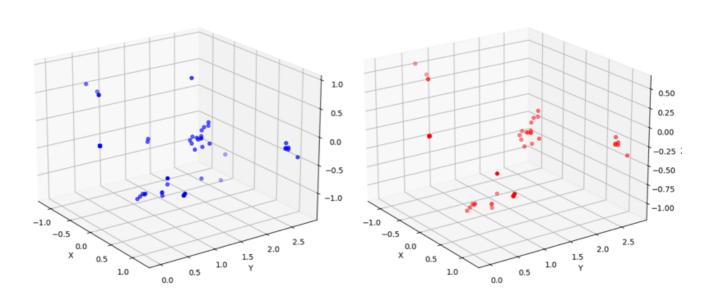
noise_ratio: 0.036
silhouette_score: 0.957
calinski score: 3174.033

total_points: 110
valid_points: 106

Visualizing Sequence 4

Before DBSCAN

After DBSCAN



Sequence Metrics:

n_clusters: 6
n_noise: 6

noise_ratio: 0.055

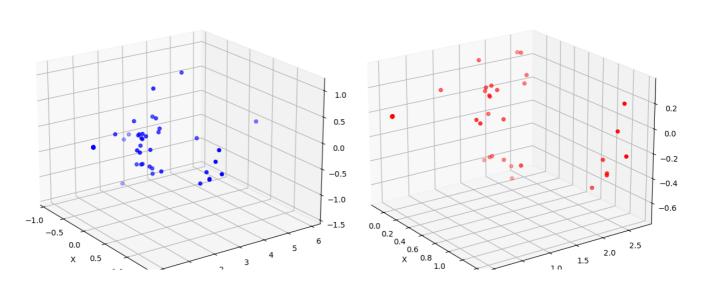
silhouette_score: 0.935
calinski_score: 1811.647

total_points: 110
valid_points: 104

Visualizing Sequence 5

Before DBSCAN

After DBSCAN



Sequence Metrics: n_clusters: 4

n_noise: 7

noise_ratio: 0.064

silhouette_score: 0.855
calinski_score: 795.872

total_points: 110
valid_points: 103

Installing collected packages: filterpy Successfully installed filterpy-1.4.5

```
— 178.0/178.0 kB 5.4 MB/s eta 0
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-pack
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/di
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/d
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.1
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/pytho
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-p
Building wheels for collected packages: filterpy
  Building wheel for filterpy (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for filterpy: filename=filterpy-1.4.5-py3-none-any.whl size
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/0f/0c/ea/218f266af4ad6268975
Successfully built filterpy
```

```
1 import numpy as np
 2 from filterpy.kalman import KalmanFilter as FPKalmanFilter
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 4 from scipy.optimize import linear_sum_assignment
 5 from sklearn.metrics import silhouette_score, calinski_harabasz_score
 6 from tgdm import tgdm
 7 import seaborn as sns
 8
 9 class ComprehensiveKalmanFilter:
10
      def __init__(self, dim_z=3, dt=1.0, max_cost=10.0):
11
           Initialize Kalman Filter with Hungarian algorithm
12
13
14
           Parameters:
15
           _____
16
           dim z : int
17
               Dimension of measurements (default 3 for x,y,z coordinates)
18
           dt : float
19
               Time step between measurements
20
           max cost : float
21
               Maximum cost for point association
22
23
          # Previous initialization code remains the same
           self_dim z = dim z
24
           \dim x = \dim z * 3
25
```

```
26
27
           self.s_hat = np.zeros(dim_x)
28
           self.P_hat = np.eye(dim_x) * 100
29
           self.max cost = max cost
30
31
           # State transition matrix
32
           self.F = np.zeros((dim x, dim x))
           for i in range(dim_z):
33
               idx = i * 3
34
               self.F[idx:idx+3, idx:idx+3] = np.array([
35
36
                   [1, dt, 0.5*dt**2],
                   [0, 1, dt],
37
38
                   [0, 0, 1]
39
               ])
40
           # Measurement matrix
41
           self.H = np.zeros((dim z, dim x))
42
43
           for i in range(dim_z):
44
               self.H[i, i*3] = 1
45
           # Noise matrices
46
47
           self.Q = np.eye(dim_x) * 0.1
           self.Q[0::3, 0::3] *= 0.1
48
           self.Q[1::3, 1::3] *= 0.2
49
           self.Q[2::3, 2::3] *= 0.3
50
51
           self.R = np.eye(dim z) * 0.1
52
53
           # Analysis storage
54
55
           self.K gain = []
           self.innovation = []
56
           self.predictions = []
57
           self.corrections = []
58
           self.associations = []
59
60
61
       def compute_association_cost(self, predictions, measurements):
62
63
           Compute cost matrix for Hungarian algorithm
64
65
           Parameters:
66
67
           predictions : array-like
               Predicted positions (n_points, dim_z)
68
69
           measurements : array-like
70
               Measured positions (n_measurements, dim_z)
71
72
           Returns:
73
74
           cost_matrix : array-like
75
               Matrix of association costs
           .....
76
```

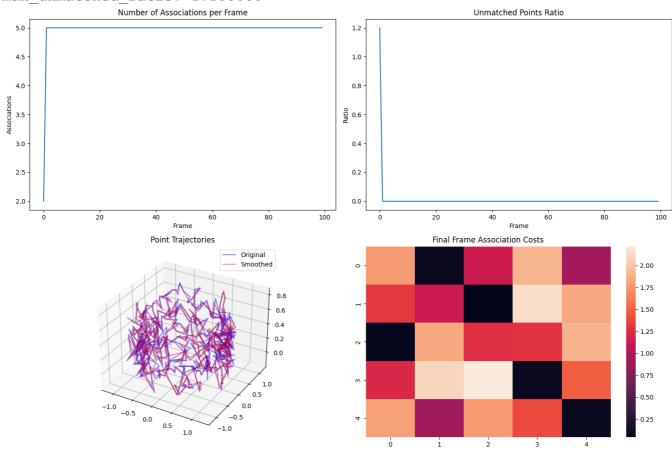
```
77
            n_pred = len(predictions)
            n meas = len(measurements)
 78
 79
 80
            cost matrix = np.zeros((n pred, n meas))
 81
 82
            for i in range(n_pred):
 83
                for j in range(n_meas):
                    cost_matrix[i, j] = np.linalg.norm(predictions[i] - measuren
 84
 85
            return cost_matrix
 86
 87
        def associate_points(self, predictions, measurements):
 88
 89
 90
            Associate predictions with measurements using Hungarian algorithm
 91
 92
            Parameters:
 93
 94
            predictions : array-like
 95
                Predicted positions
 96
            measurements : array-like
 97
                Measured positions
 98
99
            Returns:
100
101
            associations: list of tuples
102
                List of (prediction_idx, measurement_idx) pairs
            unmatched predictions : list
103
                Indices of unmatched predictions
104
            unmatched_measurements : list
105
                Indices of unmatched measurements
106
            .....
107
108
            cost_matrix = self.compute_association_cost(predictions, measurement
109
110
            # Apply Hungarian algorithm
            pred_idx, meas_idx = linear_sum_assignment(cost_matrix)
111
112
113
            # Filter associations based on maximum cost
114
            valid associations = []
            unmatched_predictions = set(range(len(predictions)))
115
            unmatched measurements = set(range(len(measurements)))
116
117
            for p, m in zip(pred_idx, meas_idx):
118
                if cost_matrix[p, m] <= self.max_cost:</pre>
119
120
                    valid_associations.append((p, m))
121
                    unmatched predictions.remove(p)
122
                    unmatched_measurements.remove(m)
123
124
            return valid_associations, list(unmatched_predictions), list(unmatched_predictions)
125
126
        def smooth_sequence_with_association(self, points):
            111111
127
```

```
128
            Smooth sequence with point association
129
130
            n frames = len(points)
            n points = points.shape[1] if len(points.shape) > 2 else 1
131
            smoothed = np.zeros_like(points)
132
            metrics = {
133
134
                'innovations': [],
135
                'kalman_gains': [],
                'uncertainties': [],
136
                'associations': [],
137
                'unmatched_ratio': []
138
           }
139
140
141
           # Initialize states for all points
            states = [np.zeros(self.dim_z * 3) for _ in range(n_points)]
142
            covs = [np.eye(self.dim_z * 3) * 100 for _ in range(n_points)]
143
144
            for i in range(n_frames):
145
146
                current_points = points[i]
147
                predicted_points = np.array([state[0::3] for state in states])
148
149
               # Associate points
                associations, unmatched_pred, unmatched_meas = self.associate_pc
150
151
                    predicted_points, current_points)
152
153
                metrics['associations'].append(len(associations))
154
                metrics['unmatched ratio'].append(
155
                    (len(unmatched_pred) + len(unmatched_meas)) / n_points)
156
157
                # Update matched points
                for pred_idx, meas_idx in associations:
158
                    # Prediction
159
160
                    states[pred_idx] = self.F @ states[pred_idx]
                    covs[pred_idx] = self.F @ covs[pred_idx] @ self.F.T + self.(
161
162
163
                    # Kalman gain
                    K = covs[pred_idx] @ self.H.T @ np.linalg.inv(
164
165
                        self.H @ covs[pred_idx] @ self.H.T + self.R)
166
                    # Update
167
168
                    innovation = current_points[meas_idx] - self.H @ states[prec
169
                    states[pred_idx] += K @ innovation
                    covs[pred_idx] = (np.eye(len(states[pred_idx])) -
170
                                    K @ self.H) @ covs[pred_idx]
171
172
173
                    smoothed[i, pred_idx] = states[pred_idx][0::3]
174
                # Initialize new tracks for unmatched measurements
175
176
                for meas_idx in unmatched_meas:
177
                    if len(unmatched_pred) > 0:
                        pred_idx = unmatched_pred.pop(0)
178
```

```
179
                        states[pred_idx][0::3] = current_points[meas_idx]
                        states[pred_idx][3:] = 0 # Reset velocity and accelerat
180
181
                        covs[pred_idx] = np.eye(self.dim_z * 3) * 100
182
                        smoothed[i, pred idx] = current points[meas idx]
183
184
               metrics['innovations'].append(np.mean([np.linalg.norm(s[0::3] -
185
                                            current_points[j]) for j, s in enume
                metrics['kalman_gains'].append(np.mean([np.trace(c) for c in cov
186
                metrics['uncertainties'].append(np.mean([np.trace(c) for c in cc
187
188
189
            return smoothed, metrics
190
       def analyze_association_performance(self, metrics):
191
192
193
            Analyze point association performance
194
195
            analysis = {
                'average_associations': np.mean(metrics['associations']),
196
197
                'association_stability': np.std(metrics['associations']),
198
                'average unmatched ratio': np.mean(metrics['unmatched ratio']),
                'max_unmatched_ratio': np.max(metrics['unmatched_ratio'])
199
200
            }
            return analysis
201
202
       def visualize_associations(self, original, smoothed, metrics):
203
204
205
            Visualize point associations
206
            fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
207
208
           # Association count
209
            ax1 = plt.subplot(221)
210
            ax1.plot(metrics['associations'])
211
            ax1.set_title('Number of Associations per Frame')
212
            ax1.set xlabel('Frame')
213
214
            ax1.set_ylabel('Associations')
215
216
           # Unmatched ratio
            ax2 = plt.subplot(222)
217
            ax2.plot(metrics['unmatched ratio'])
218
219
            ax2.set_title('Unmatched Points Ratio')
220
            ax2.set_xlabel('Frame')
            ax2.set_ylabel('Ratio')
221
222
223
           # Point trajectories
224
            ax3 = plt.subplot(223, projection='3d')
            for i in range(min(5, original.shape[1])): # Plot first 5 points
225
                ax3.plot(original[:, i, 0], original[:, i, 1], original[:, i, 2]
226
                        'b-', alpha=0.5, label='Original' if i == 0 else '')
227
                ax3.plot(smoothed[:, i, 0], smoothed[:, i, 1], smoothed[:, i, 2]
228
                        'r-', alpha=0.5, label='Smoothed' if i == 0 else '')
229
```

```
230
            ax3.set_title('Point Trajectories')
231
            ax3.legend()
232
           # Association matrix heatmap
233
234
            ax4 = plt.subplot(224)
            cost_matrix = self.compute_association_cost(
235
236
                original [-1], smoothed [-1])
            sns.heatmap(cost_matrix, ax=ax4)
237
            ax4.set_title('Final Frame Association Costs')
238
239
240
            plt.tight_layout()
            plt.show()
241
242
243 # Example usage
244 if __name__ == "__main__":
245
       # Generate sample data with multiple points
246
       n frames = 100
247
       n_points = 5
       t = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, n_frames)
248
249
       # Create trajectories for multiple points
250
251
       original = np.zeros((n_frames, n_points, 3))
252
       for i in range(n points):
            original[:, i] = np.column_stack([
253
254
                np.cos(t + i*2*np.pi/n_points),
255
                np.sin(t + i*2*np.pi/n_points),
256
                0.1*t
257
            ]) + np.random.normal(0, 0.1, (n_frames, 3))
258
259
       # Initialize and apply filter
       kf = ComprehensiveKalmanFilter(dim_z=3, max_cost=1.0)
260
       smoothed, metrics = kf.smooth_sequence_with_association(original)
261
262
       # Analyze performance
263
       association_analysis = kf.analyze_association_performance(metrics)
264
265
       print("\nAssociation Analysis:")
266
       for k, v in association analysis.items():
267
            print(f"{k}: {v:.6f}")
268
269
       # Visualize results
       kf.visualize_associations(original, smoothed, metrics)
270
```

Association Analysis: average_associations: 4.970000 association_stability: 0.298496 average_unmatched_ratio: 0.012000 max unmatched ratio: 1.200000



```
1 class MMRActionDataEnhanced(MMRActionData):
      def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
 2
 3
           super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)
           self.kf = ComprehensiveKalmanFilter(dim_z=3, max_cost=1.0)
 4
 5
           self.enhanced data = None
 6
 7
      def enhance_sequence(self, data_point):
           """Enhance a single sequence using DBSCAN results and Kalman filterin
 8
 9
          x_dbscan = data_point['new_x'] # Shape: [110, 3] (22 points * 5 stac)
10
          # Reshape to sequence format: [frames, keypoints, dims]
11
           n frames = self.stacks if self.stacks else 1
12
           n_points = self.max_points
13
14
           x_reshaped = x_dbscan.reshape(n_frames, n_points, 3)
15
```

```
# Apply Kalman filtering with Hungarian association
16
           x_enhanced, metrics = self.kf.smooth_sequence_with_association(x_resh
17
18
19
           # Store original and enhanced data
20
           enhanced_point = {
               'original': data point['new x'].copy(),
21
               'dbscan': x_dbscan,
22
               'enhanced': x_{enhanced.reshape}(-1, 3), # Reshape back to origina
23
24
               'kalman_metrics': metrics
           }
25
26
27
           return enhanced_point
28
      def enhance_dataset(self):
29
           """Enhance entire dataset"""
30
           print("Enhancing dataset with Kalman filtering...")
31
32
           enhanced_data = []
33
           for data_point in tqdm(self.data):
34
35
               enhanced_point = self.enhance_sequence(data_point)
36
               enhanced_data.append(enhanced_point)
37
38
           self.enhanced_data = enhanced_data
39
           return enhanced_data
40
      def analyze_enhancement(self):
41
           """Analyze enhancement results"""
42
           if self.enhanced_data is None:
43
               print("No enhanced data available. Run enhance_dataset first.")
44
45
               return
46
47
           metrics = {
               'dbscan_metrics': [],
48
49
               'kalman metrics': [],
               'combined_metrics': []
50
           }
51
52
53
           for data in self.enhanced_data:
54
               # Calculate improvement metrics
55
               original = data['original']
               dbscan = data['dbscan']
56
57
               enhanced = data['enhanced']
58
               # DBSCAN improvement
59
               dbscan_diff = np.linalg.norm(dbscan - original, axis=1)
60
61
62
               # Kalman improvement
               kalman_diff = np.linalg.norm(enhanced - dbscan, axis=1)
63
64
65
               # Overall improvement
66
               total_diff = np.linalg.norm(enhanced - original, axis=1)
```

```
67
 68
                metrics['dbscan_metrics'].append({
 69
                    'mean_improvement': np.mean(dbscan_diff),
                    'max_improvement': np.max(dbscan_diff),
 70
 71
                    'std improvement': np.std(dbscan diff)
                })
 72
73
 74
                metrics['kalman_metrics'].append({
                    'mean_improvement': np.mean(kalman_diff),
 75
                    'max_improvement': np.max(kalman_diff),
 76
                    'std_improvement': np.std(kalman_diff),
 77
                    'association_stats': data['kalman_metrics']
 78
                })
 79
 80
                metrics['combined metrics'].append({
 81
                    'mean_improvement': np.mean(total_diff),
 82
 83
                    'max_improvement': np.max(total_diff),
 84
                    'std_improvement': np.std(total_diff)
 85
                })
 86
 87
            return metrics
 88
       def visualize_enhancement(self, sequence_idx=0):
 89
            """Visualize enhancement results for a sequence"""
 90
            if self.enhanced_data is None or sequence_idx >= len(self.enhanced_da
 91
                print("Invalid sequence index or no enhanced data available")
 92
 93
                return
 94
            data = self.enhanced_data[sequence_idx]
 95
96
            fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
97
98
            # 3D trajectories
99
            ax1 = fig.add_subplot(231, projection='3d')
100
101
            ax1.scatter(data['original'][:, 0],
                       data['original'][:, 1],
102
                       data['original'][:, 2],
103
                       c='b', marker='o', label='Original', alpha=0.3)
104
            ax1.scatter(data['dbscan'][:, 0],
105
                       data['dbscan'][:, 1],
106
                       data['dbscan'][:, 2],
107
                       c='r', marker='o', label='DBSCAN', alpha=0.3)
108
            ax1.scatter(data['enhanced'][:, 0],
109
                       data['enhanced'][:, 1],
110
                       data['enhanced'][:, 2],
111
                       c='g', marker='o', label='Enhanced', alpha=0.3)
112
113
            ax1.set_title('3D Point Trajectories')
            ax1.legend()
114
115
116
            # Point associations
117
            ax2 = fig.add_subplot(232)
            associations = data['kalman metrics']['associations']
118
```

```
appoctations — aatal watman-metrites 11 appoctations 1
_ _ _ _
            ax2.plot(associations, label='Associations')
119
            ax2.set_title('Point Associations per Frame')
120
            ax2.set_xlabel('Frame')
121
122
            ax2.set_ylabel('Number of Associations')
123
            # Improvement metrics
124
            ax3 = fig.add_subplot(233)
125
126
            improvements = [
                np.linalg.norm(data['dbscan'] - data['original'], axis=1).mean(),
127
                np.linalg.norm(data['enhanced'] - data['dbscan'], axis=1).mean(),
128
                np.linalg.norm(data['enhanced'] - data['original'], axis=1).mean(
129
130
131
            ax3.bar(['DBSCAN', 'Kalman', 'Combined'], improvements)
132
            ax3.set_title('Average Improvements')
133
134
           # Velocity profiles
135
            ax4 = fig.add_subplot(234)
            vel orig = np.linalg.norm(np.diff(data['original'].reshape(self.stack)
136
            vel_enh = np.linalg.norm(np.diff(data['enhanced'].reshape(self.stacks
137
            ax4.plot(vel_orig.mean(axis=0), label='Original', alpha=0.5)
138
            ax4.plot(vel_enh.mean(axis=0), label='Enhanced', alpha=0.5)
139
            ax4.set_title('Average Velocity Profiles')
140
141
            ax4.legend()
142
            # Uncertainty evolution
143
            ax5 = fig.add subplot(235)
144
            ax5.plot(data['kalman_metrics']['uncertainties'])
145
146
            ax5.set_title('State Uncertainty Evolution')
            ax5.set_xlabel('Frame')
147
            ax5.set_ylabel('Average Uncertainty')
148
149
150
            # Innovation history
            ax6 = fig.add_subplot(236)
151
            ax6.plot(data['kalman_metrics']['innovations'])
152
            ax6.set title('Innovation History')
153
            ax6.set xlabel('Frame')
154
            ax6.set_ylabel('Average Innovation')
155
156
157
            plt.tight_layout()
158
            plt.show()
159
160 # Example usage
161 if __name__ == "__main__":
       # Initialize dataset with enhancement capabilities
162
        root_dir = ''
163
164
       mmr dataset config = {
165
            'processed_data': '/content/drive/MyDrive/action/data/processed/mmr_a
            'stacks': 5,
166
            'max points': 22,
167
            'num_keypoints': 9,
168
169
            'zero_padding': 'per_data_point',
```

```
'seed': 42,
170
            'forced_rewrite': True
171
172
       }
173
174
       # Load enhanced dataset
       dataset = MMRActionDataEnhanced(root=root_dir, partition='train',
175
                                      mmr dataset config=mmr dataset config)
176
177
178
       # Apply enhancement pipeline
179
       print("Starting enhancement pipeline...")
       enhanced_data = dataset.enhance_dataset()
180
181
182
       # Analyze results
       print("\nAnalyzing enhancement results...")
183
       metrics = dataset.analyze_enhancement()
184
185
       # Print summary statistics
186
       print("\nEnhancement Summary:")
187
       print("\nDBSCAN Improvements:")
188
       dbscan means = np.mean([m['mean improvement'] for m in metrics['dbscan me
189
       print(f"Average DBSCAN improvement: {dbscan_means:.3f}")
190
191
       print("\nKalman Improvements:")
192
193
       kalman_means = np.mean([m['mean_improvement'] for m in metrics['kalman_me
194
       print(f"Average Kalman improvement: {kalman_means:.3f}")
195
196
       print("\nCombined Improvements:")
197
       combined_means = np.mean([m['mean_improvement'] for m in metrics['combine
       print(f"Average total improvement: {combined_means:.3f}")
198
199
200
       # Visualize results for first few sequences
201
       print("\nVisualizing enhancement results...")
202
       for i in range(5):
            print(f"\nSequence {i+1}:")
203
204
            dataset.visualize enhancement(i)
```

```
Transforming keypoints ...
                 545059/545059 [00:13<00:00, 40790.65it/s]
    Transforming keypoints done
    Stacking and padding frames...
    100%| 212920/212920 [00:48<00:00, 4380.96it/s]
    Stacking and padding frames done
    Applying DBSCAN clustering...
    100% | 212920/212920 [12:58<00:00, 273.58it/s]
    DBSCAN clustering applied.
    Transforming keypoints ...
                545059/545059 [00:14<00:00, 38497.20it/s]
    100%
    Transforming keypoints done
    Stacking and padding frames...
           212920/212920 [00:48<00:00, 4413.69it/s]
    Stacking and padding frames done
    Applying DBSCAN clustering...
    100%| 212920/212920 [12:50<00:00, 276.44it/s]
    DBSCAN clustering applied.
    Starting enhancement pipeline...
    Enhancing dataset with Kalman filtering...
                   | 1650/170336 [01:00<1:49:27, 25.68it/s]
      1%|
 1 # def analyze_parameter_sensitivity(self, data_point, parameter_ranges):
        """Analyze sensitivity to different parameters"""
 2 #
        results = {
 3 #
            'dbscan eps': [],
 4 #
 5 #
             'dbscan_min_samples': [],
             'kalman_q': [],
 6 #
 7 #
            'kalman r': []
8 #
        }
9
10 #
        # Test DBSCAN parameters
11 #
        for eps in parameter_ranges['eps']:
12 #
            for min_samples in parameter_ranges['min_samples']:
                dbscan = DBSCAN(eps=eps, min_samples=min_samples)
13 #
14 #
                labels = dbscan.fit_predict(data_point['new_x'])
15
                metrics = {
16 #
                     'n_clusters': len(set(labels)) - (1 if -1 in labels else (
17 #
                    'noise_ratio': list(labels).count(-1) / len(labels),
18 #
                     'silhouette': silhouette_score(data_point['new_x'], labels
19 #
                    if len(set(labels)) > 1 else 0
20 #
                }
21 #
22
23 #
                results['dbscan_eps'].append({
24 #
                     'eps': eps,
25 #
                     'min_samples': min_samples,
                     'metrics': metrics
26 #
27 #
                })
28
29 #
        # Test Kalman parameters
        for g in parameter ranges['g']:
30 #
```

```
31 #
             for r in parameter_ranges['r']:
                 kf = self.init_kalman(q=q, r=r)
32 #
33 #
                 smoothed = self.smooth_sequence(data_point['new_x'], kf)
34
35 #
                 metrics = {
                      'smoothness': np.mean(np.abs(np.diff(smoothed, axis=0))),
36 #
                      'tracking_error': np.mean(np.linalg.norm(
37 #
                         smoothed - data_point['new_x'], axis=1))
38 #
                 }
39 #
40
41 #
                 results['kalman_q'].append({
42 #
                      'q': q,
43 #
                     'r': r,
                      'metrics': metrics
44 #
45 #
                 })
46
47 #
         return results
48
49 # def plot_parameter_sensitivity(self, results):
50 #
         """Plot parameter sensitivity analysis"""
51 #
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
52
         # DBSCAN parameters
53 #
54 #
         ax1 = fig.add_subplot(221)
         eps_values = [r['eps'] for r in results['dbscan_eps']]
55 #
         noise_ratios = [r['metrics']['noise_ratio'] for r in results['dbscan_&
56 #
57 #
         ax1.plot(eps_values, noise_ratios)
         ax1.set_title('DBSCAN eps vs Noise Ratio')
58 #
         ax1.set_xlabel('eps')
59 #
         ax1.set ylabel('Noise Ratio')
60 #
61
62 #
         ax2 = fig.add_subplot(222)
         min_samples = [r['min_samples'] for r in results['dbscan_eps']]
63 #
         n_clusters = [r['metrics']['n_clusters'] for r in results['dbscan_eps'
64 #
         ax2.plot(min_samples, n_clusters)
65 #
66 #
         ax2.set_title('min_samples vs Number of Clusters')
67 #
         ax2.set xlabel('min samples')
68 #
         ax2.set_ylabel('Number of Clusters')
69
70 #
         # Kalman parameters
71 #
         ax3 = fig.add_subplot(223)
72 #
         q_values = [r['q'] for r in results['kalman_q']]
73 #
         smoothness = [r['metrics']['smoothness'] for r in results['kalman_q']]
74 #
         ax3.plot(q_values, smoothness)
         ax3.set_title('Process Noise (Q) vs Smoothness')
75 #
         ax3.set_xlabel('Q')
76 #
         ax3.set_ylabel('Smoothness')
77 #
78
79 #
         ax4 = fig.add_subplot(224)
         r_values = [r['r'] for r in results['kalman_q']]
80 #
         tracking_error = [r['metrics']['tracking_error'] for r in results['kal
81 #
```

```
82 # ax4.plot(r_values, tracking_error)
83 # ax4.set_title('Measurement Noise (R) vs Tracking Error')
84 # ax4.set_xlabel('R')
85 # ax4.set_ylabel('Tracking Error')
86
87 # plt.tight_layout()
```

1 Start coding or $\underline{\text{generate}}$ with AI.