

# Neural Network

November 9, 2021

## 1 Libraries

Import your libraries <https://curiously.com/posts/build-your-first-neural-network-with-pytorch/>

```
[1]: import torch
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
import seaborn as sns
from pylab import rcParams
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import rc
from sklearn.utils import resample
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from torch import nn, optim
import torch.nn.functional as F
```

```
[2]: !nvidia-smi
```

Tue Nov 9 14:31:26 2021

```
+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 470.63.01      Driver Version: 470.63.01      CUDA Version: 11.4      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| GPU  Name                Persistence-M| Bus-Id        Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC |
| Fan  Temp   Perf    Pwr:Usage/Cap|      Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|                                           MIG M. |
+=====+=====+=====+=====+=====+=====+
|   0   NVIDIA GeForce ...   Off   | 00000000:05:00.0 Off |           N/A   |
| 29%   26C    P8     18W / 250W |  3398MiB / 11019MiB |      0%      Default |
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|   1   NVIDIA GeForce ...   Off   | 00000000:09:00.0 Off |           N/A   |
| 30%   27C    P8     20W / 250W |  8560MiB / 11019MiB |      0%      Default |
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|   2   NVIDIA GeForce ...   Off   | 00000000:0A:00.0 Off |           N/A   |
```

	30%	26C	P8	3W / 250W		7976MiB / 11019MiB		0%	Default	
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	3	NVIDIA	GeForce ...	Off		00000000:85:00.0	Off		N/A	
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	4	NVIDIA	GeForce ...	Off		00000000:89:00.0	Off		N/A	
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	Processes:									
	GPU	GI	CI	PID	Type	Process name		GPU Memory		
		ID	ID					Usage		
=====										
	0	N/A	N/A	6012	C	...erhub/anaconda/bin/python		1013MiB		
	0	N/A	N/A	6155	C	...erhub/anaconda/bin/python		1271MiB		
	0	N/A	N/A	19260	C	...erhub/anaconda/bin/python		1111MiB		
	1	N/A	N/A	35000	C	...erhub/anaconda/bin/python		8557MiB		
	2	N/A	N/A	32596	C	...erhub/anaconda/bin/python		7973MiB		
+-----+-----+-----+										

## 2 Importing Data

Import the CSV file with Actions, Sum and Div as a Dataframe called df. Fill the empty values of Action with 0. Replace NaN values with 0. Delete first 100 rows.

```
[3]: #load in df
Player = 15
Game = 2

df = pd.read_csv('matrix_Player_' + str(Player) + '_game_' + str(Game) + \
    '_Processed_Action.csv')

#Delete first 99 rows, so df starts at timeLine == 1.00
df = df.iloc[99: , :]

df.head()
```

```
[3]:      Unnamed: 0  frAcc  frRoAcc  frDispl  frRoAng  frSpeed  timeLine  \
99           99    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    1.00
100          100    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    1.01
101          101    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    1.02
102          102    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    1.03
```

103	103	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.04
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

	frameRotationalSpeedX	frameRotationalSpeedY	frameRotationalSpeedZ	\
99	NaN	NaN	NaN	
100	NaN	NaN	NaN	
101	NaN	NaN	NaN	
102	NaN	NaN	NaN	
103	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	wheelRotationalSpeedX	wheelRotationalSpeedY	wheelRotationalSpeedZ	\
99	NaN	NaN	NaN	
100	NaN	NaN	NaN	
101	NaN	NaN	NaN	
102	NaN	NaN	NaN	
103	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	frRoSpeed	Sum_WheelX_FrameZ	Div_FrameZ_WheelX	Filt_WheelX	\
99	0.0	NaN	NaN	0.0	
100	0.0	NaN	NaN	0.0	
101	0.0	NaN	NaN	0.0	
102	0.0	NaN	NaN	0.0	
103	0.0	NaN	NaN	0.0	

	Filt_FrameZ	Action
99	0.0	NaN
100	0.0	NaN
101	0.0	NaN
102	0.0	NaN
103	0.0	NaN

### 3 Pre Preprocessing

```
[4]: cols = ['wheelRotationalSpeedX', 'frameRotationalSpeedY', 'frAcc', 'Action']

df = df[cols]

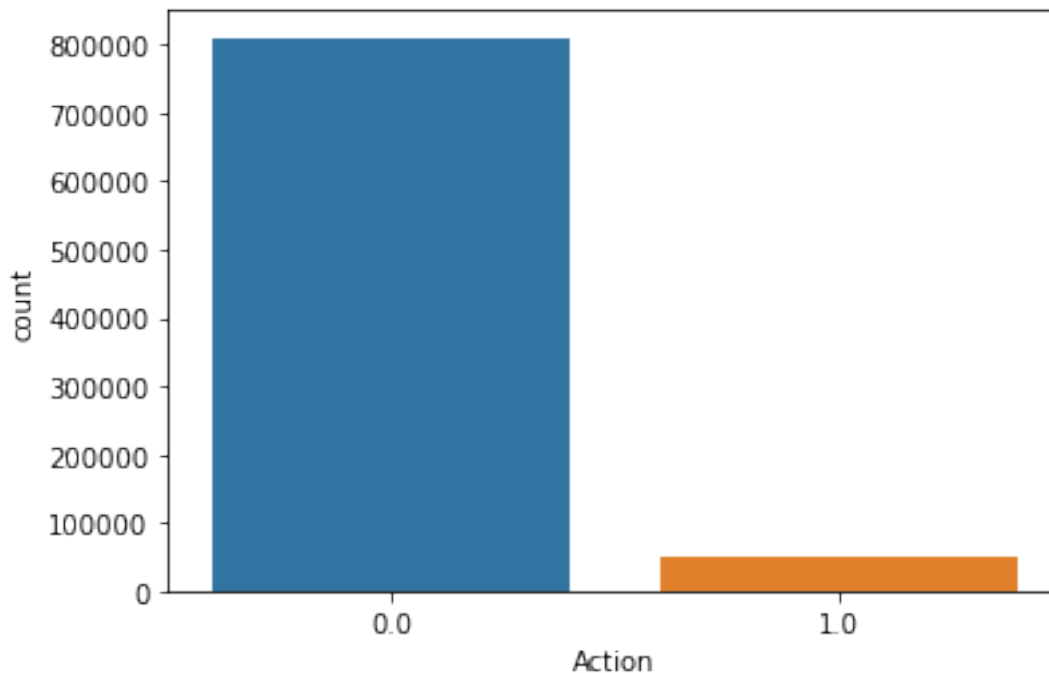
# Fill NaN with 0
df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan, inplace=True)
df = df.fillna(0)

#Convert Sprinting to 1
df.Action.replace({'Sprinting': 1},inplace=True)

sns.countplot(df['Action'])
```

```
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36:
FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version
0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other
arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or
misinterpretation.
    warnings.warn(
```

```
[4]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Action', ylabel='count'>
```



```
[5]: # Separate majority and minority classes
df_majority = df[df.Action==0]
df_minority = df[df.Action==1]

# Downsample majority class
df_majority_downsampled = resample(df_majority,
                                   replace=False,      # sample without replacement
                                   n_samples=50000,    # to match minority class
                                   random_state=123)   # reproducible results

# Combine minority class with downsampled majority class
df = pd.concat([df_majority_downsampled, df_minority])

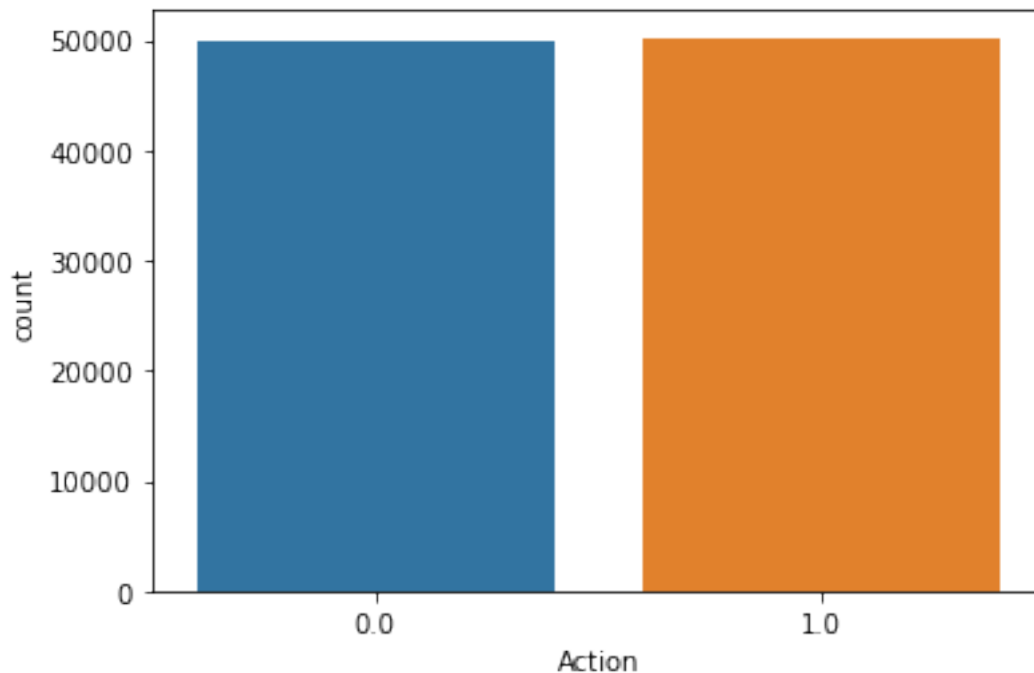
sns.countplot(df['Action'])
```

```
/opt/jupyterhub/anaconda/lib/python3.9/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:36:
```

FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
[5]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Action', ylabel='count'>
```



```
[6]: X = df[['wheelRotationalSpeedX', 'frameRotationalSpeedY', 'frAcc']]
y = df[['Action']]

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
→random_state=42)
```

Convert the X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test to Tensors

```
[7]: X_train = torch.from_numpy(X_train.to_numpy()).float()
y_train = torch.squeeze(torch.from_numpy(y_train.to_numpy()).float())
X_test = torch.from_numpy(X_test.to_numpy()).float()
y_test = torch.squeeze(torch.from_numpy(y_test.to_numpy()).float())
print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
```

```
torch.Size([80152, 3]) torch.Size([80152])
torch.Size([20039, 3]) torch.Size([20039])
```

## 4 NN def

Define the Neural Network

```
[8]: class NN_model(nn.Module):
      def __init__(self, n_features):
          super(NN_model, self).__init__()
          self.fc1 = nn.Linear(n_features, first)
          self.fc2 = nn.Linear(first, second)
          self.fc3 = nn.Linear(second, 1)

      def forward(self, x):
          x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
          x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
          return torch.sigmoid(self.fc3(x))

first = 50
second = 10

NN = NN_model(X_train.shape[1])
```

## 5 Training the NN on the GPU

```
[9]: criterion = nn.BCELoss()

optimizer = optim.Adam(NN.parameters(), lr=0.001)

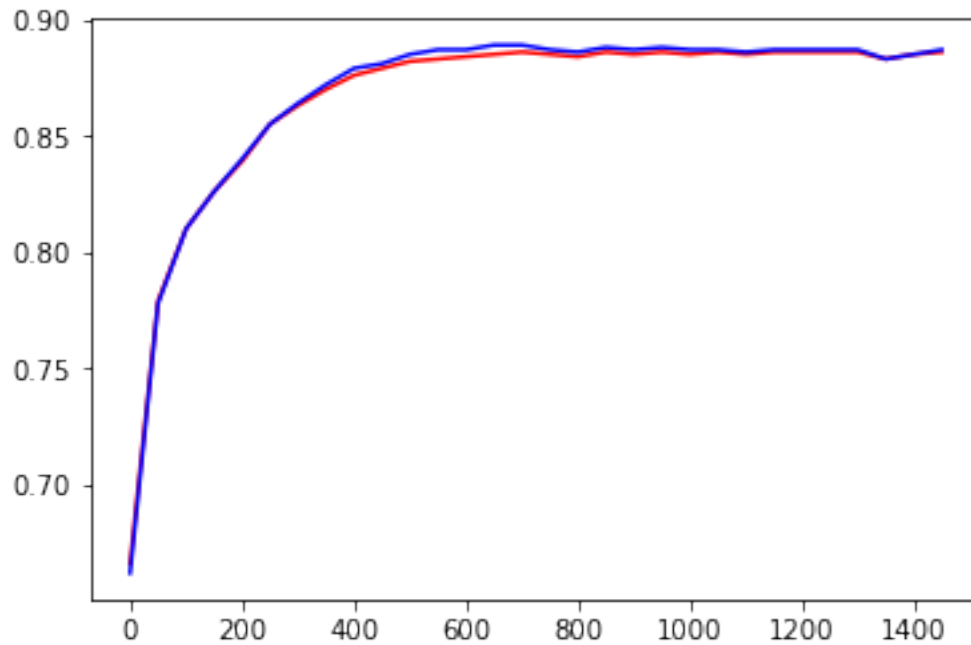
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
X_train = X_train.to(device)
y_train = y_train.to(device)
X_test = X_test.to(device)
y_test = y_test.to(device)
NN = NN.to(device)
criterion = criterion.to(device)
```

## 6 Define functions for calculating Accuracy of model

```
[10]: def calculate_accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
      predicted = y_pred.ge(.5).view(-1)
      return (y_true == predicted).sum().float() / len(y_true)
```

## 7 For loop through different epochs

```
[11]: def round_tensor(t, decimal_places=3):  
        return round(t.item(), decimal_places)  
  
Results = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['Epoch', 'Acc_train', 'Acc_test'])  
  
for epoch in range(1500):  
    y_pred = NN(X_train)  
    y_pred = torch.squeeze(y_pred)  
    train_loss = criterion(y_pred, y_train)  
  
    if epoch % 50 == 0:  
  
        train_acc = calculate_accuracy(y_train, y_pred)  
  
        y_test_pred = NN(X_test)  
  
        y_test_pred = torch.squeeze(y_test_pred)  
  
        test_loss = criterion(y_test_pred, y_test)  
  
        test_acc = calculate_accuracy(y_test, y_test_pred)  
  
        result = {'Epoch': epoch, 'Acc_train': round_tensor(train_acc),  
↳ 'Acc_test': round_tensor(test_acc)}  
  
        Results = Results.append(result, ignore_index=True)  
  
        #print(  
#f''epoch {epoch}  
#Train set - loss: {round_tensor(train_loss)}, accuracy:   
↳ {round_tensor(train_acc)}  
#Test set - loss: {round_tensor(test_loss)}, accuracy: {round_tensor(test_acc)}  
#''')  
  
        optimizer.zero_grad()  
  
        train_loss.backward()  
  
        optimizer.step()  
  
[12]: plt.plot(Results.Epoch,Results.Acc_train,'r',Results.Epoch,Results.Acc_test,'b')  
plt.show()
```



## 8 Validate/Tune Model

Validate results of the model (Precision/Recall). Tune the parameters of the model to achieve better results

```
[13]: classes = ['Not Sprinting', 'Sprinting']
      y_pred = NN(X_test)
      y_pred = y_pred.ge(.5).view(-1).cpu()
      y_test = y_test.cpu()
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=classes))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Not Sprinting	0.91	0.86	0.89	10037
Sprinting	0.87	0.92	0.89	10002
accuracy			0.89	20039
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	20039
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	20039

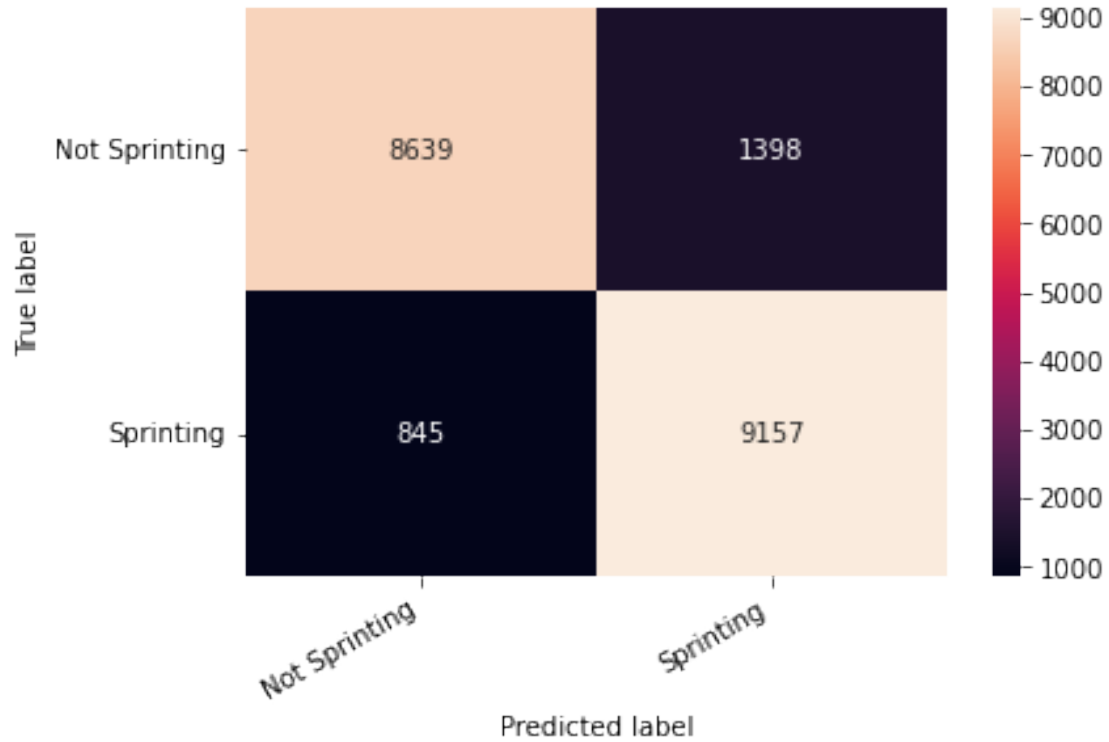
```
[14]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
      df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm, index=classes, columns=classes)
      hmap = sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, fmt="d")
```



```

hmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(hmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right')
hmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(hmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=30, ha='right')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label');

```



## 9 Saving Model

```

MODEL_PATH = 'model.pth'
torch.save(NN, MODEL_PATH)

```

## 10 Restoring Model

```

NN = torch.load(MODEL_PATH)

```