

Human Activity Detection

This project is to build a model that predicts the human activities such as Walking, Walking_Upstairs, Walking_Downstairs, Sitting, Standing or Laying.

This dataset is collected from 30 persons(referred as subjects in this dataset), performing different activities with a smartphone to their waists. The data is recorded with the help of sensors (accelerometer and Gyroscope) in that smartphone. This experiment was video recorded to label the data manually.

How data was recorded

By using the sensors(Gyroscope and accelerometer) in a smartphone, they have captured '3-axial linear acceleration'(*tAcc*-XYZ) from accelerometer and '3-axial angular velocity' (*tGyro*-XYZ) from Gyroscope with several variations.

prefix 't' in those metrics denotes time.

suffix 'XYZ' represents 3-axial signals in X , Y, and Z directions.

Feature names

1. These sensor signals are preprocessed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width windows(sliding windows) of 2.56 seconds each with 50% overlap. ie., each window has 128 readings.
2. From Each window, a feature vector was obtained by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain.

In our dataset, each datapoint represents a window with different readings

3. The accelertion signal was saperated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals(***tBodyAcc-XYZ*** and ***tGravityAcc-XYZ***) using some low pass filter with corner frequency of 0.3Hz.
4. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtian *jerk signals* (***tBodyAccJerk-XYZ*** and ***tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ***).
5. The magnitude of these 3-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidian norm. This magnitudes are represented as features with names like *tBodyAccMag*, *tGravityAccMag*, *tBodyAccJerkMag*, *tBodyGyroMag* and *tBodyGyroJerkMag*.
6. Finally, We've got frequency domain signals from some of the available signals by applying a FFT (Fast Fourier Transform). These signals obtained were labeled with ***prefix 'f'*** just like original signals with ***prefix 't'***. These signals are labeled as ***fBodyAcc-XYZ***, ***fBodyGyroMag*** etc.,.
7. These are the signals that we got so far.

- tBodyAcc-XYZ
- tGravityAcc-XYZ
- tBodyAccJerk-XYZ
- tBodyGyro-XYZ
- tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ
- tBodyAccMag
- tGravityAccMag
- tBodyAccJerkMag
- tBodyGyroMag
- tBodyGyroJerkMag
- fBodyAcc-XYZ
- fBodyAccJerk-XYZ
- fBodyGyro-XYZ
- fBodyAccMag
- fBodyAccJerkMag
- fBodyGyroMag
- fBodyGyroJerkMag

8. We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We will estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we recoreded so far.

- ***mean()***: Mean value
- ***std()***: Standard deviation
- ***mad()***: Median absolute deviation
- ***max()***: Largest value in array
- ***min()***: Smallest value in array
- ***sma()***: Signal magnitude area
- ***energy()***: Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the number of values.
- ***iqr()***: Interquartile range
- ***entropy()***: Signal entropy
- ***arCoeff()***: Autorregresion coefficients with Burg order equal to 4
- ***correlation()***: correlation coefficient between two signals
- ***maxInds()***: index of the frequency component with largest magnitude
- ***meanFreq()***: Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency
- ***skewness()***: skewness of the frequency domain signal
- ***kurtosis()***: kurtosis of the frequency domain signal
- ***bandsEnergy()***: Energy of a frequency interval within the 64 bins of the FFT of each window.
- ***angle()***: Angle between to vectors.

9. We can obtain some other vectors by taking the average of signals in a single window sample. These are used on the angle() variable' ``

- gravityMean
- tBodyAccMean
- tBodyAccJerkMean
- tBodyGyroMean
- tBodyGyroJerkMean

Y_Labels(Encoded)

- In the dataset, Y_labels are represented as numbers from 1 to 6 as their identifiers.
 - WALKING as **1**
 - WALKING_UPSTAIRS as **2**
 - WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS as **3**
 - SITTING as **4**
 - STANDING as **5**
 - LAYING as **6**

Train and test data were saperated

- The readings from **70%** of the volunteers were taken as ***trianing data*** and remaining **30%** subjects recordings were taken for ***test data***

Data

- All the data is present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/' folder in present working directory.
 - Feature names are present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/features.txt'
 - ***Train Data***
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/X_train.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/subject_train.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/y_train.txt'
 - ***Test Data***
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/X_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/subject_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/y_test.txt'

Data Size :

27 MB

Quick overview of the dataset :

- Accelerometer and Gyroscope readings are taken from 30 volunteers(referred as subjects) while performing the following 6 Activities.

- Walking
- WalkingUpstairs
- WalkingDownstairs
- Standing
- Sitting
- Lying.

- Readings are divided into a window of 2.56 seconds with 50% overlapping.
- Accelerometer readings are divided into gravity acceleration and body acceleration readings, which has x,y and z components each.
- Gyroscope readings are the measure of angular velocities which has x,y and z components.
- Jerk signals are calculated for BodyAcceleration readings.
- Fourier Transforms are made on the above time readings to obtain frequency readings.
- Now, on all the base signal readings., mean, max, mad, sma, arcoefficient, engerybands,entropy etc., are calculated for each window.
- We get a feature vector of 561 features and these features are given in the dataset.
- Each window of readings is a datapoint of 561 features.

Problem Framework

- 30 subjects(volunteers) data is randomly split to 70%(21) test and 30%(7) train data.
- Each datapoint corresponds one of the 6 Activities.

Problem Statement

- Given a new datapoint we have to predict the Activity

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# get the features from the file features.txt
features = list()
with open('UCI_HAR_Dataset/features.txt') as f:
    features = [line.split()[1] for line in f.readlines()]
print('No of Features: {}'.format(len(features)))
```

No of Features: 561

Obtain the train data

```
In [0]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
X_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/X_train.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None, names=features)

# add subject column to the dataframe
X_train['subject'] = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/subject_train.txt', header=None, squeeze=True)

y_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/y_train.txt', names=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
y_train_labels = y_train.map({1: 'WALKING', 2:'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',3:'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',\
                             4:'SITTING', 5:'STANDING',6:'LAYING'})

# put all columns in a single dataframe
train = X_train
train['Activity'] = y_train
train['ActivityName'] = y_train_labels
train.sample()
```

D:\installed\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers.py:678: UserWarning: Duplicate names specified. This will raise an error in the future.

```
return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	tBodyAcc- mean()-X	tBodyAcc- mean()-Y	tBodyAcc- mean()-Z	tBodyAcc- std()-X	tBodyAcc- std()-Y	tBodyAcc- std()-Z	tBodyAcc- mad()-X	tBodyAcc- mad()-Y	tBodyAcc- mad()-Z	tBodyAcc- max()-X	...	angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)	angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean	angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravity
6015	0.2797	-0.004397	-0.10952	0.359081	0.119909	-0.177541	0.337963	0.066883	-0.221876	0.474093	...	0.049658	0.602595	0.6

1 rows × 564 columns

```
In [0]: train.shape
```

```
Out[3]: (7352, 564)
```

Obtain the test data

```
In [0]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
X_test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/test/X_test.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None, names=features)

# add subject column to the dataframe
X_test['subject'] = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/test/subject_test.txt', header=None, squeeze=True)

# get y labels from the txt file
y_test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/test/y_test.txt', names=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
y_test_labels = y_test.map({1: 'WALKING', 2:'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',3:'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',\
                             4:'SITTING', 5:'STANDING',6:'LAYING'})

# put all columns in a single dataframe
test = X_test
test['Activity'] = y_test
test['ActivityName'] = y_test_labels
test.sample()
```

D:\installed\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers.py:678: UserWarning: Duplicate names specified. This will raise an error in the future.

```
return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	tBodyAcc- mean()-X	tBodyAcc- mean()-Y	tBodyAcc- mean()-Z	tBodyAcc- std()-X	tBodyAcc- std()-Y	tBodyAcc- std()-Z	tBodyAcc- mad()-X	tBodyAcc- mad()-Y	tBodyAcc- mad()-Z	tBodyAcc- max()-X	...	angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)	angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean	angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravity
2261	0.279196	-0.018261	-0.103376	-0.996955	-0.982959	-0.988239	-0.9972	-0.982509	-0.986964	-0.940634	...	-0.268441	-0.215632	-0.4

1 rows × 564 columns

```
In [0]: test.shape
Out[5]: (2947, 564)
```

Data Cleaning

1. Check for Duplicates

```
In [0]: print('No of duplicates in train: {}'.format(sum(train.duplicated())))
print('No of duplicates in test : {}'.format(sum(test.duplicated())))

No of duplicates in train: 0
No of duplicates in test : 0
```

2. Checking for NaN/null values

```
In [0]: print('We have {} NaN/Null values in train'.format(train.isnull().values.sum()))
print('We have {} NaN/Null values in test'.format(test.isnull().values.sum()))

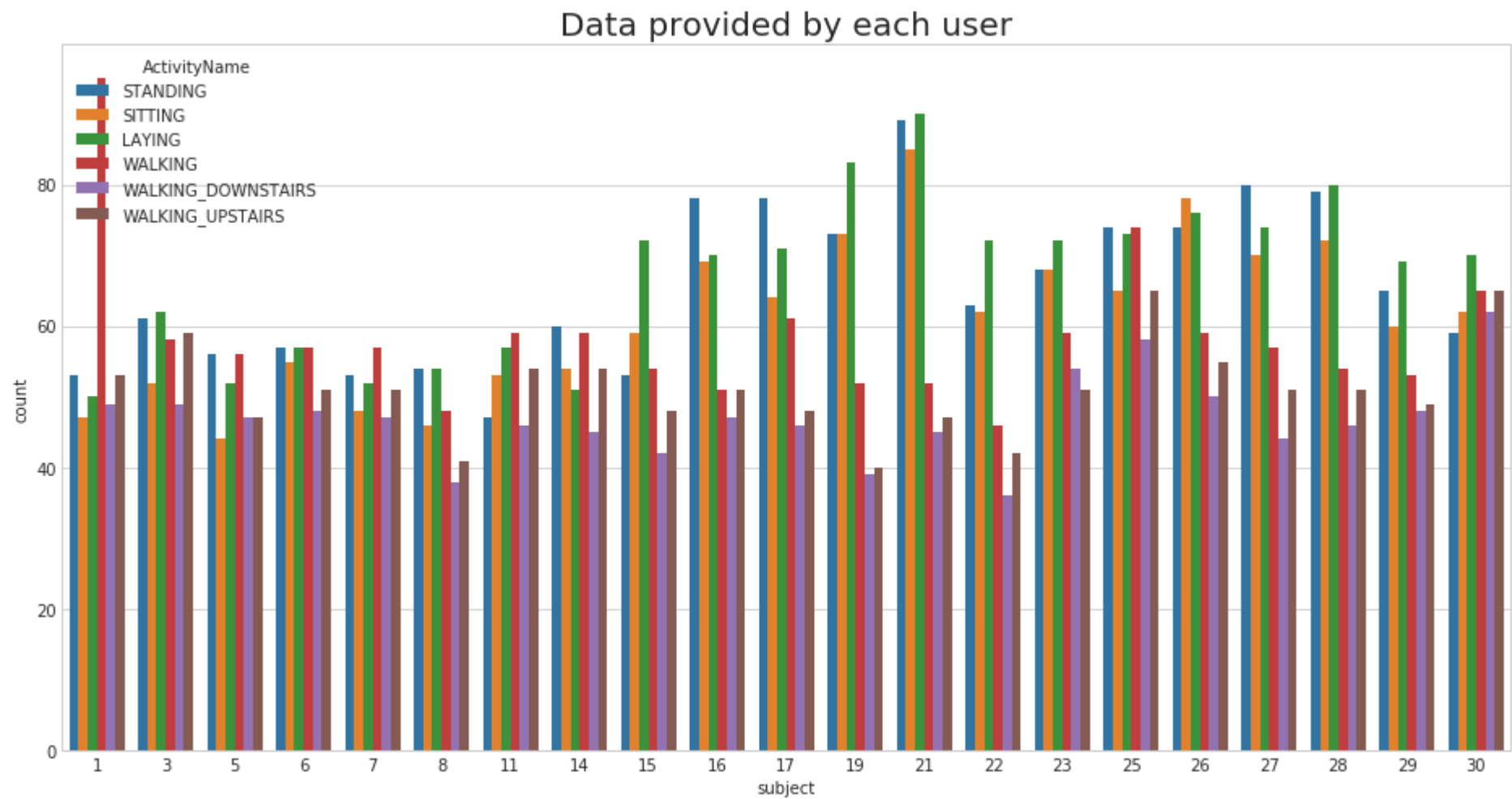
We have 0 NaN/Null values in train
We have 0 NaN/Null values in test
```

3. Check for data imbalance

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

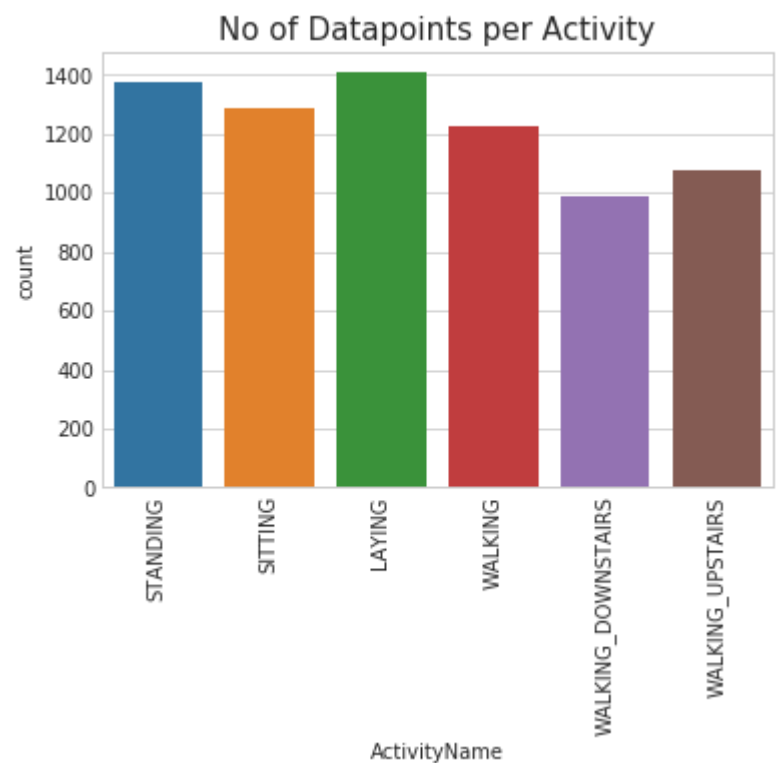
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'Dejavu Sans'

In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
plt.title('Data provided by each user', fontsize=20)
sns.countplot(x='subject',hue='ActivityName', data = train)
plt.show()
```



We have got almost same number of reading from all the subjects

```
In [0]: plt.title('No of Datapoints per Activity', fontsize=15)
sns.countplot(train.ActivityName)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



Observation

Our data is well balanced (almost)

4. Changing feature names

```
In [0]: columns = train.columns

# Removing '()' from column names
columns = columns.str.replace('()', '')
columns = columns.str.replace('[-]', '')
columns = columns.str.replace('[,]', '')

train.columns = columns
test.columns = columns

test.columns

Out[11]: Index(['tBodyAccmeanX', 'tBodyAccmeanY', 'tBodyAccmeanZ', 'tBodyAccstdX',
               'tBodyAccstdY', 'tBodyAccstdZ', 'tBodyAccmadX', 'tBodyAccmadY',
               'tBodyAccmadZ', 'tBodyAccmaxX',
               ...
               'angletBodyAccMeangravity', 'angletBodyAccJerkMeangravityMean',
               'angletBodyGyroMeangravityMean', 'angletBodyGyroJerkMeangravityMean',
               'angleXgravityMean', 'angleYgravityMean', 'angleZgravityMean',
               'subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'],
              dtype='object', length=564)
```

5. Save this dataframe in a csv files

```
In [0]: train.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/train.csv', index=False)
test.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/test.csv', index=False)
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

"Without domain knowledge EDA has no meaning, without EDA a problem has no soul."

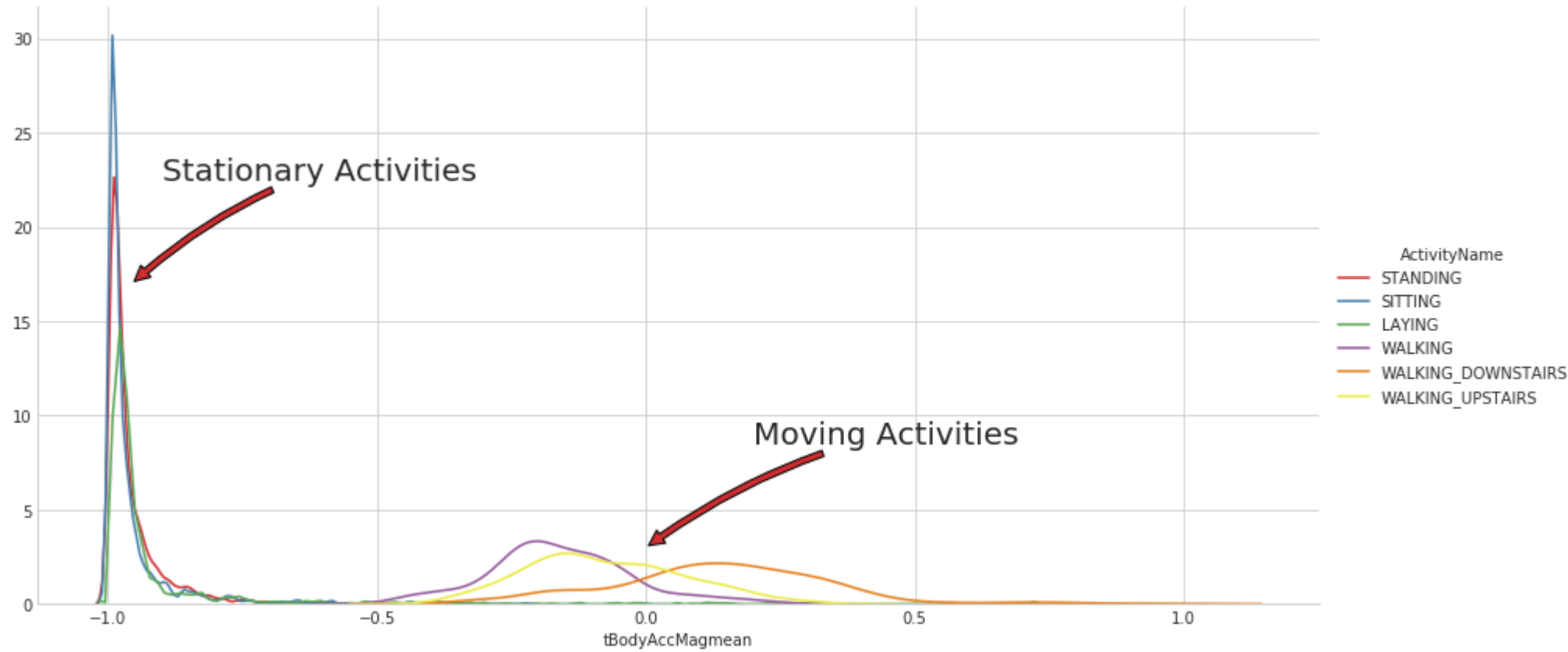
1. Featuring Engineering from Domain Knowledge

- **Static and Dynamic Activities**
 - In static activities (sit, stand, lie down) motion information will not be very useful.
 - In the dynamic activities (Walking, WalkingUpstairs,WalkingDownstairs) motion info will be significant.

2. Stationary and Moving activities are completely different

```
In [0]: sns.set_palette("Set1", desat=0.80)
facetgrid = sns.FacetGrid(train, hue='ActivityName', size=6,aspect=2)
facetgrid.map(sns.distplot,'tBodyAccMagmean', hist=False)\
    .add_legend()
plt.annotate("Stationary Activities", xy=(-0.956,17), xytext=(-0.9, 23), size=20,\
    va='center', ha='left',\
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple",connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))

plt.annotate("Moving Activities", xy=(0,3), xytext=(0.2, 9), size=20,\
    va='center', ha='left',\
    arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple",connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))
plt.show()
```

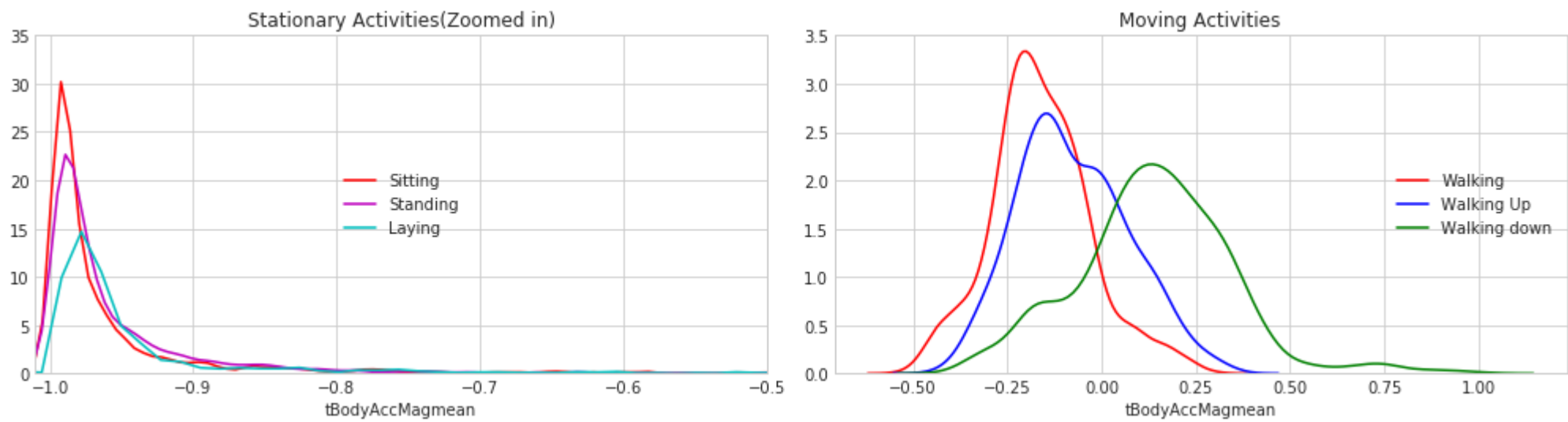


```
In [0]: # for plotting purposes taking datapoints of each activity to a different dataframe
df1 = train[train['Activity']==1]
df2 = train[train['Activity']==2]
df3 = train[train['Activity']==3]
df4 = train[train['Activity']==4]
df5 = train[train['Activity']==5]
df6 = train[train['Activity']==6]

plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Stationary Activities(Zoomed in)')
sns.distplot(df4['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'r',hist = False, label = 'Sitting')
sns.distplot(df5['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'm',hist = False,label = 'Standing')
sns.distplot(df6['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'c',hist = False, label = 'Laying')
plt.axis([-1.01, -0.5, 0, 35])
plt.legend(loc='center')

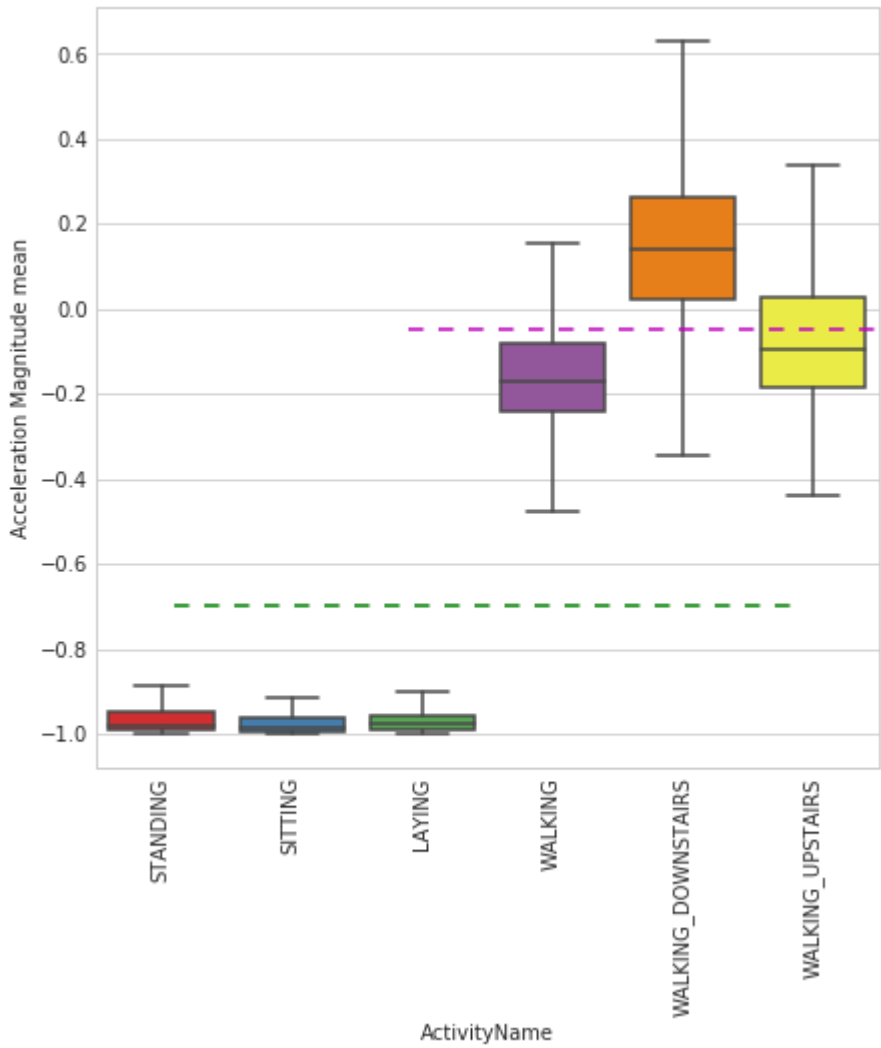
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Moving Activities')
sns.distplot(df1['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'red',hist = False, label = 'Walking')
sns.distplot(df2['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'blue',hist = False,label = 'Walking Up')
sns.distplot(df3['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'green',hist = False, label = 'Walking down')
plt.legend(loc='center right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



3. Magnitude of an acceleration can saperate it well

```
In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='tBodyAccMagmean',data=train, showfliers=False, saturation=1)
plt.ylabel('Acceleration Magnitude mean')
plt.axhline(y=-0.7, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9,dashes=(5,5), c='g')
plt.axhline(y=-0.05, xmin=0.4, dashes=(5,5), c='m')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

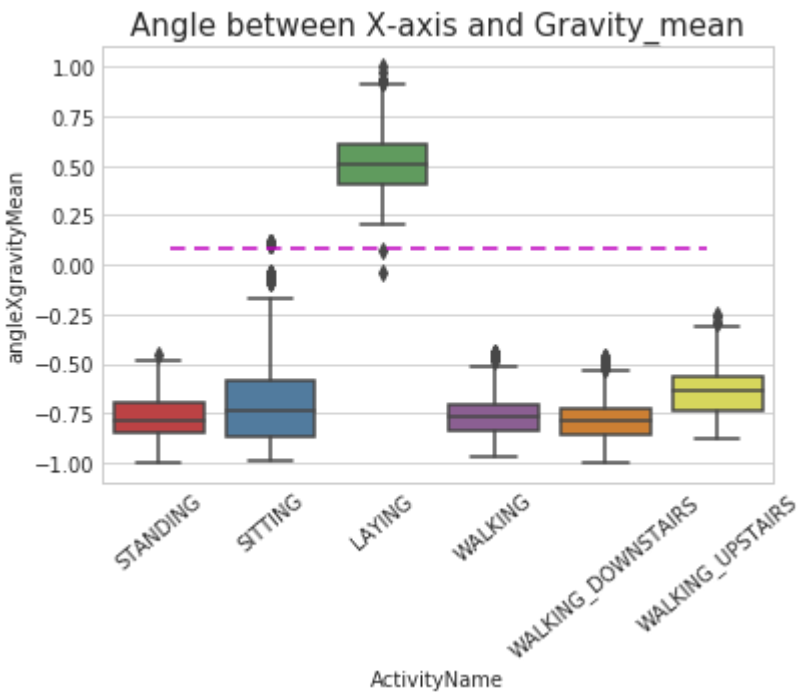


Observations:

- If tAccMean is < -0.8 then the Activities are either Standing or Sitting or Laying.
- If tAccMean is > -0.6 then the Activities are either Walking or WalkingDownstairs or WalkingUpstairs.
- If tAccMean > 0.0 then the Activity is WalkingDownstairs.
- We can classify 75% the Acitivity labels with some errors.

4. Position of GravityAccelerationComponentants also matters

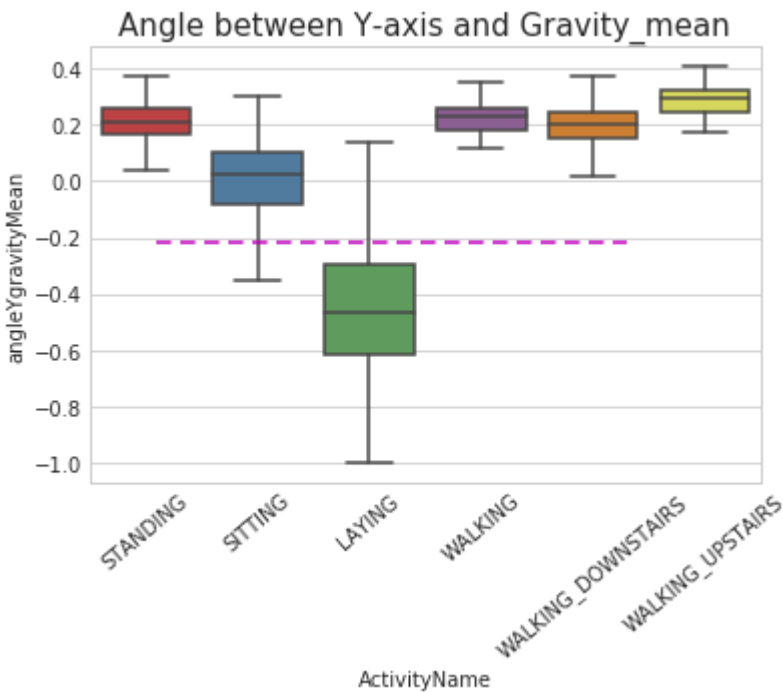

```
In [0]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleXgravityMean', data=train)
plt.axhline(y=0.08, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9,c='m',dashes=(5,3))
plt.title('Angle between X-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
plt.show()
```



Observations:

- If angleX.gravityMean > 0 then Activity is Laying.
- We can classify all datapoints belonging to Laying activity with just a single if else statement.

```
In [0]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleYgravityMean', data = train, showfliers=False)
plt.title('Angle between Y-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
plt.axhline(y=-0.22, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.8, dashes=(5,3), c='m')
plt.show()
```



Apply t-sne on the data

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [0]: # performs t-sne with different perplexity values and their repective plots..

def perform_tsne(X_data, y_data, perplexities, n_iter=1000, img_name_prefix='t-sne'):

    for index,perplexity in enumerate(perplexities):
        # perform t-sne
        print('\nperforming tsne with perplexity {} and with {} iterations at max'.format(perplexity, n_iter))
        X_reduced = TSNE(verbose=2, perplexity=perplexity).fit_transform(X_data)
        print('Done..')

        # prepare the data for seaborn
        print('Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..')
        df = pd.DataFrame({'x':X_reduced[:,0], 'y':X_reduced[:,1] , 'label':y_data})

        # draw the plot in appropriate place in the grid
        sns.lmplot(data=df, x='x', y='y', hue='label', fit_reg=False, size=8,\
                    palette="Set1",markers=['^','v','s','o', '1','2'])
        plt.title("perplexity : {} and max_iter : {}".format(perplexity, n_iter))
        img_name = img_name_prefix + '_perp_{}_iter_{}.png'.format(perplexity, n_iter)
        print('saving this plot as image in present working directory...')
        plt.savefig(img_name)
        plt.show()
        print('Done')
```

```
In [0]: X_pre_tsne = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_pre_tsne = train['ActivityName']
perform_tsne(X_data = X_pre_tsne,y_data=y_pre_tsne, perplexities =[2,5,10,20,50])
```

performing tsne with perplexity 2 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 7 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.426s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 72.001s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.635855

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.071s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 124.8017578, gradient norm = 0.0253939 (50 iterations in 16.625s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 107.2019501, gradient norm = 0.0284782 (50 iterations in 9.735s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 100.9872894, gradient norm = 0.0185151 (50 iterations in 5.346s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 97.6054382, gradient norm = 0.0142084 (50 iterations in 7.013s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 95.3084183, gradient norm = 0.0132592 (50 iterations in 5.703s)

[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 95.308418

[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 4.1209540, gradient norm = 0.0015668 (50 iterations in 7.156s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 3.2113254, gradient norm = 0.0009953 (50 iterations in 8.022s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.7819963, gradient norm = 0.0007203 (50 iterations in 9.419s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.5178111, gradient norm = 0.0005655 (50 iterations in 9.370s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.3341548, gradient norm = 0.0004804 (50 iterations in 7.681s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 2.1961622, gradient norm = 0.0004183 (50 iterations in 7.097s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 2.0867445, gradient norm = 0.0003664 (50 iterations in 9.274s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.9967778, gradient norm = 0.0003279 (50 iterations in 7.697s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.9210005, gradient norm = 0.0002984 (50 iterations in 8.174s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.8558111, gradient norm = 0.0002776 (50 iterations in 9.747s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.7989457, gradient norm = 0.0002569 (50 iterations in 8.687s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.7490212, gradient norm = 0.0002394 (50 iterations in 8.407s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.7043383, gradient norm = 0.0002224 (50 iterations in 8.351s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.6641431, gradient norm = 0.0002098 (50 iterations in 7.841s)

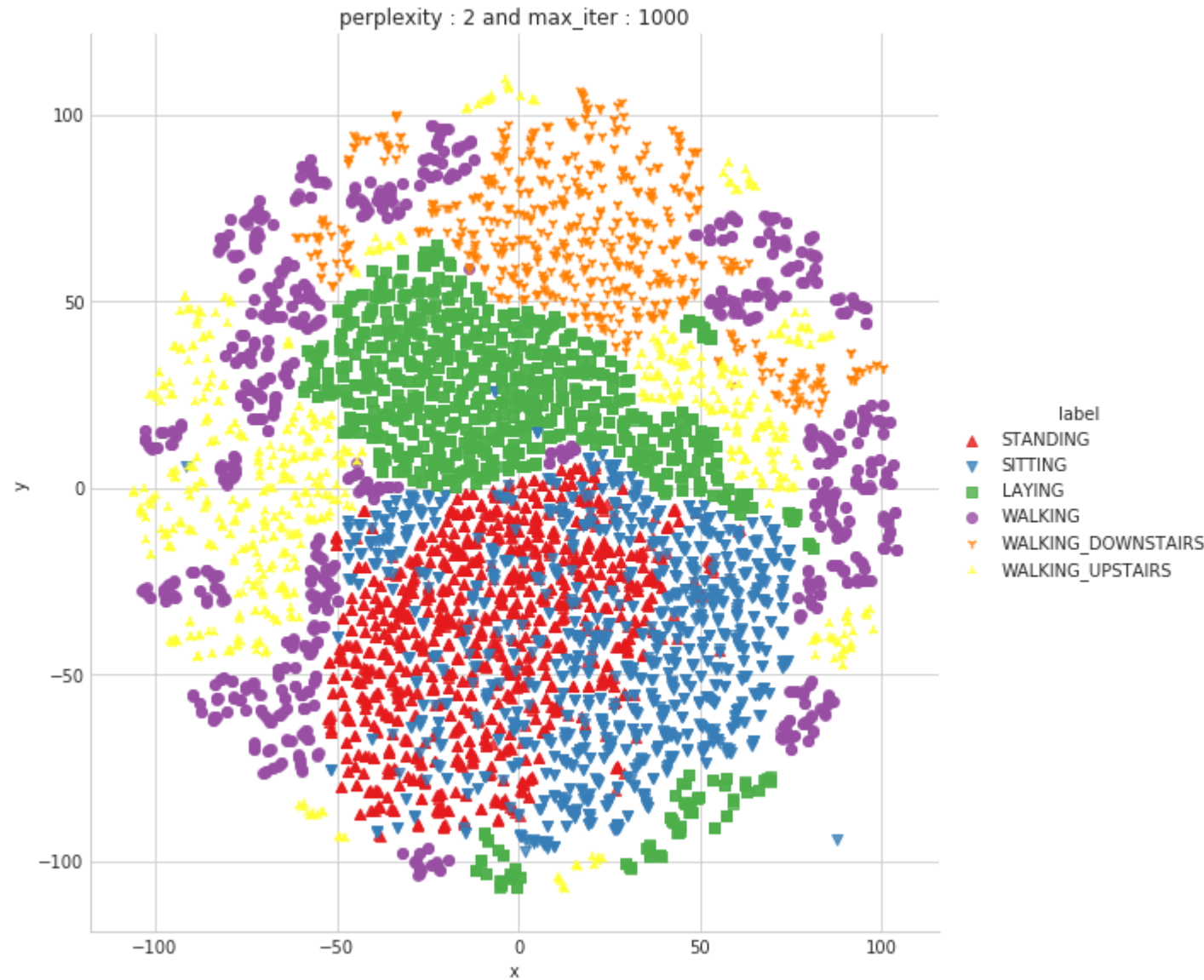
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.6279151, gradient norm = 0.0001989 (50 iterations in 5.623s)

[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.627915

Done..

Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..

saving this plot as image in present working directory...



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 5 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 16 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.263s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 48.983s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.961265

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.122s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 114.1862640, gradient norm = 0.0184120 (50 iterations in 55.655s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 97.6535568, gradient norm = 0.0174309 (50 iterations in 12.580s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 93.1900101, gradient norm = 0.0101048 (50 iterations in 9.180s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 91.2315445, gradient norm = 0.0074560 (50 iterations in 10.340s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 90.0714417, gradient norm = 0.0057667 (50 iterations in 9.458s)

[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 90.071442

[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.5796804, gradient norm = 0.0014691 (50 iterations in 8.718s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.8173938, gradient norm = 0.0007508 (50 iterations in 10.180s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.4344938, gradient norm = 0.0005251 (50 iterations in 10.506s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.2156141, gradient norm = 0.0004069 (50 iterations in 10.072s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.0703306, gradient norm = 0.0003340 (50 iterations in 10.511s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.9646366, gradient norm = 0.0002816 (50 iterations in 9.792s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.8835558, gradient norm = 0.0002471 (50 iterations in 9.098s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.8184001, gradient norm = 0.0002184 (50 iterations in 8.656s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.7647167, gradient norm = 0.0001961 (50 iterations in 9.063s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.7193680, gradient norm = 0.0001796 (50 iterations in 9.754s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.6803776, gradient norm = 0.0001655 (50 iterations in 9.540s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.6465144, gradient norm = 0.0001538 (50 iterations in 9.953s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.6166563, gradient norm = 0.0001421 (50 iterations in 10.270s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5901035, gradient norm = 0.0001335 (50 iterations in 6.609s)

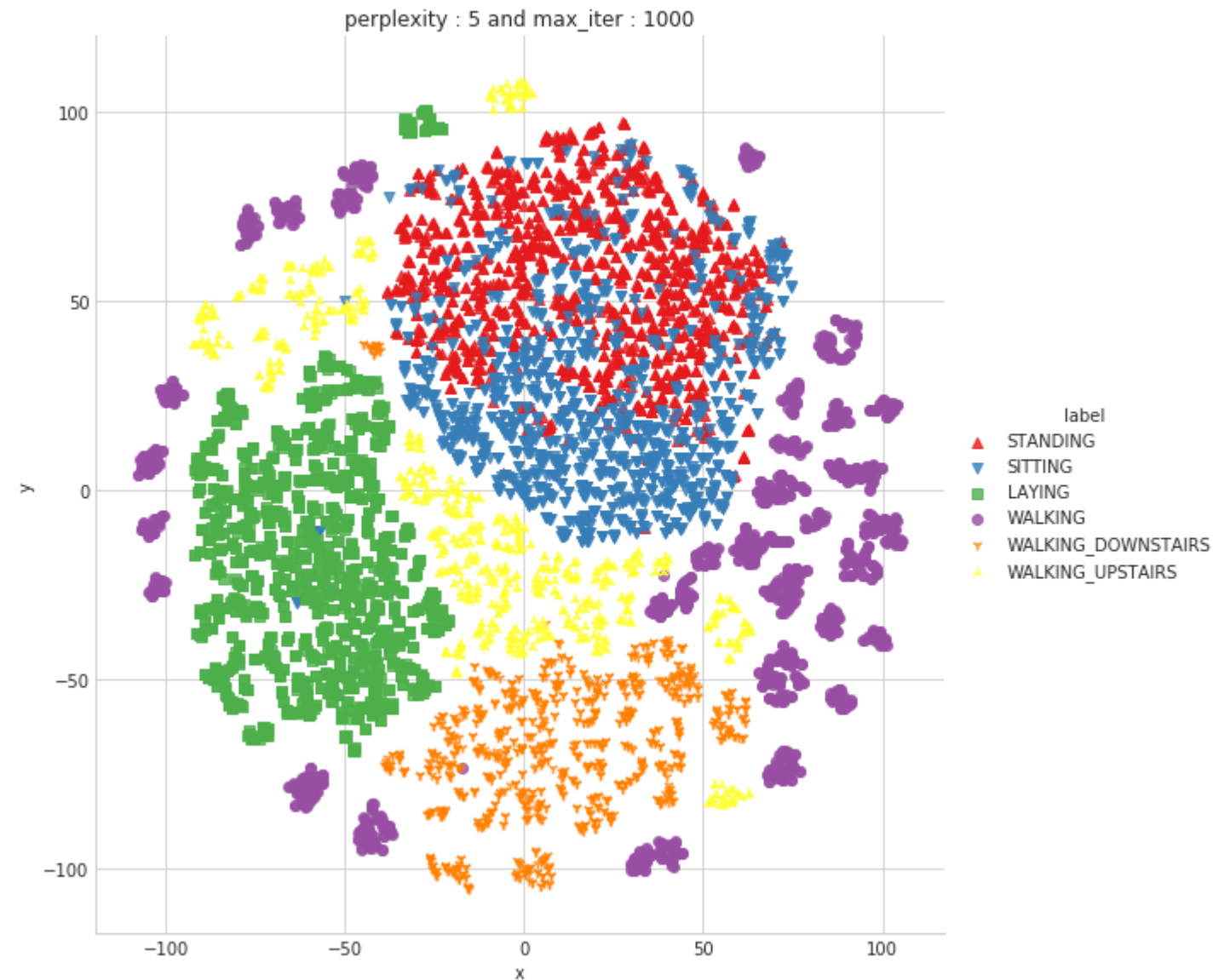
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.5664237, gradient norm = 0.0001257 (50 iterations in 8.553s)

[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.566424

Done..

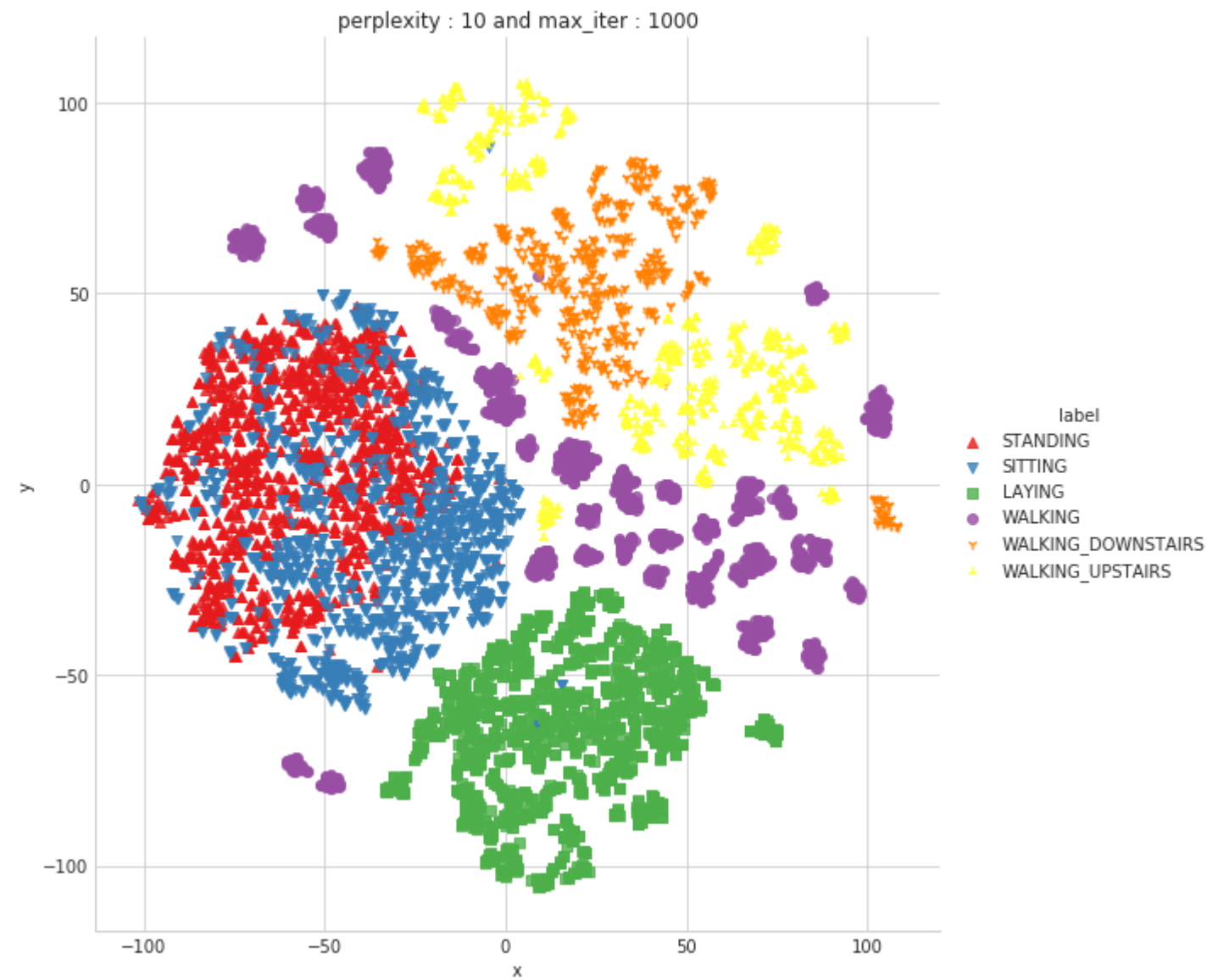
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..

saving this plot as image in present working directory...



Done

```
performing tsne with perplexity 10 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 31 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.410s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 64.801s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.133828
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.214s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 106.0169220, gradient norm = 0.0194293 (50 iterations in 24.550s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 90.3036194, gradient norm = 0.0097653 (50 iterations in 11.936s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 87.3132935, gradient norm = 0.0053059 (50 iterations in 11.246s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 86.1169128, gradient norm = 0.0035844 (50 iterations in 11.864s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 85.4133606, gradient norm = 0.0029100 (50 iterations in 11.944s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 85.413361
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.1394315, gradient norm = 0.0013976 (50 iterations in 11.742s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.4929206, gradient norm = 0.0006466 (50 iterations in 11.627s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.1733041, gradient norm = 0.0004230 (50 iterations in 11.846s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.9884514, gradient norm = 0.0003124 (50 iterations in 11.405s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.8702440, gradient norm = 0.0002514 (50 iterations in 11.320s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.7870129, gradient norm = 0.0002107 (50 iterations in 12.009s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.7246909, gradient norm = 0.0001824 (50 iterations in 10.632s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.6758548, gradient norm = 0.0001590 (50 iterations in 11.270s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.6361949, gradient norm = 0.0001451 (50 iterations in 12.072s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.6034756, gradient norm = 0.0001305 (50 iterations in 11.607s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.5761518, gradient norm = 0.0001188 (50 iterations in 9.409s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.5527289, gradient norm = 0.0001113 (50 iterations in 8.309s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.5328671, gradient norm = 0.0001021 (50 iterations in 9.433s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5152045, gradient norm = 0.0000974 (50 iterations in 11.488s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4999681, gradient norm = 0.0000933 (50 iterations in 10.593s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.499968
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```

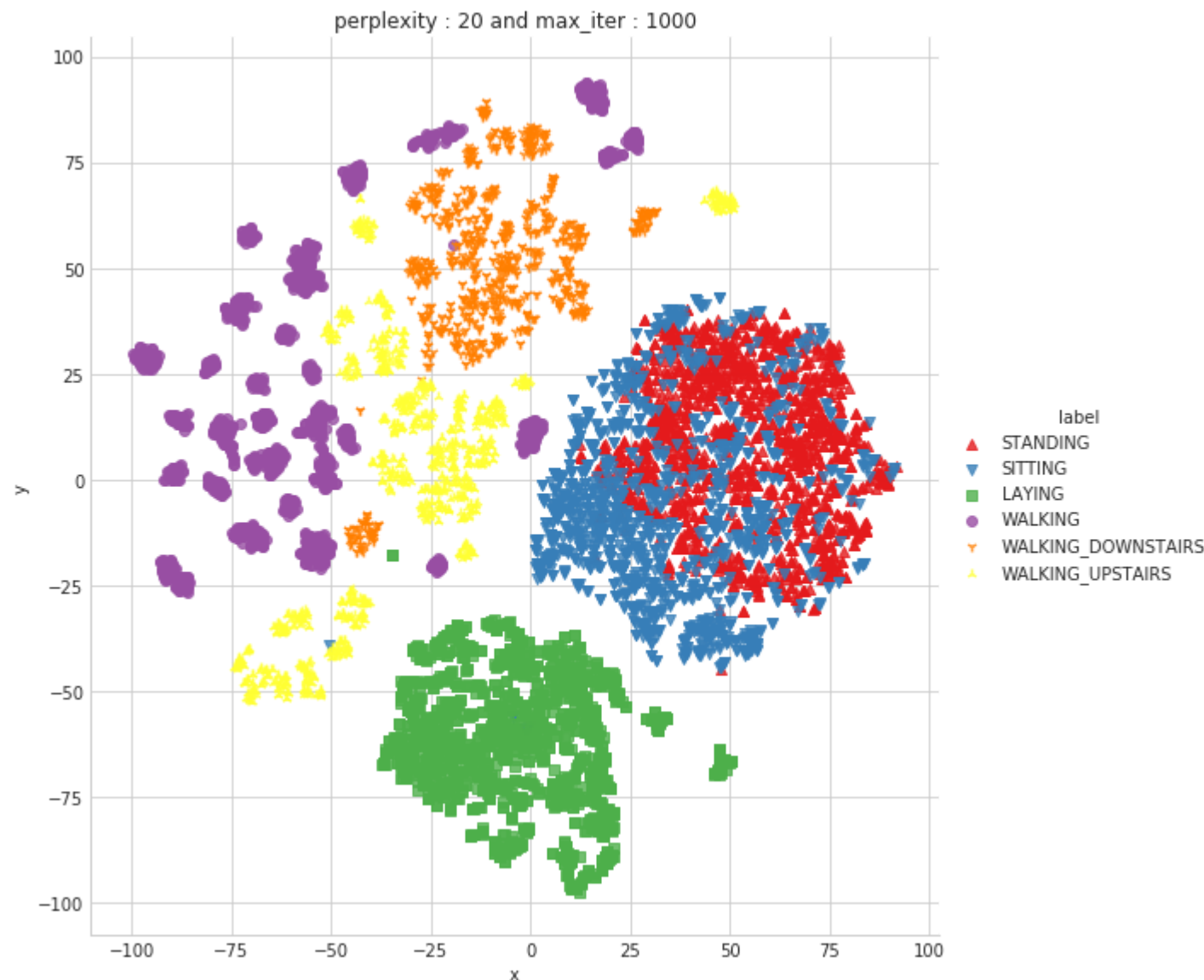


Done

```
performing tsne with perplexity 20 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 61 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.425s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 61.792s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.274335
```

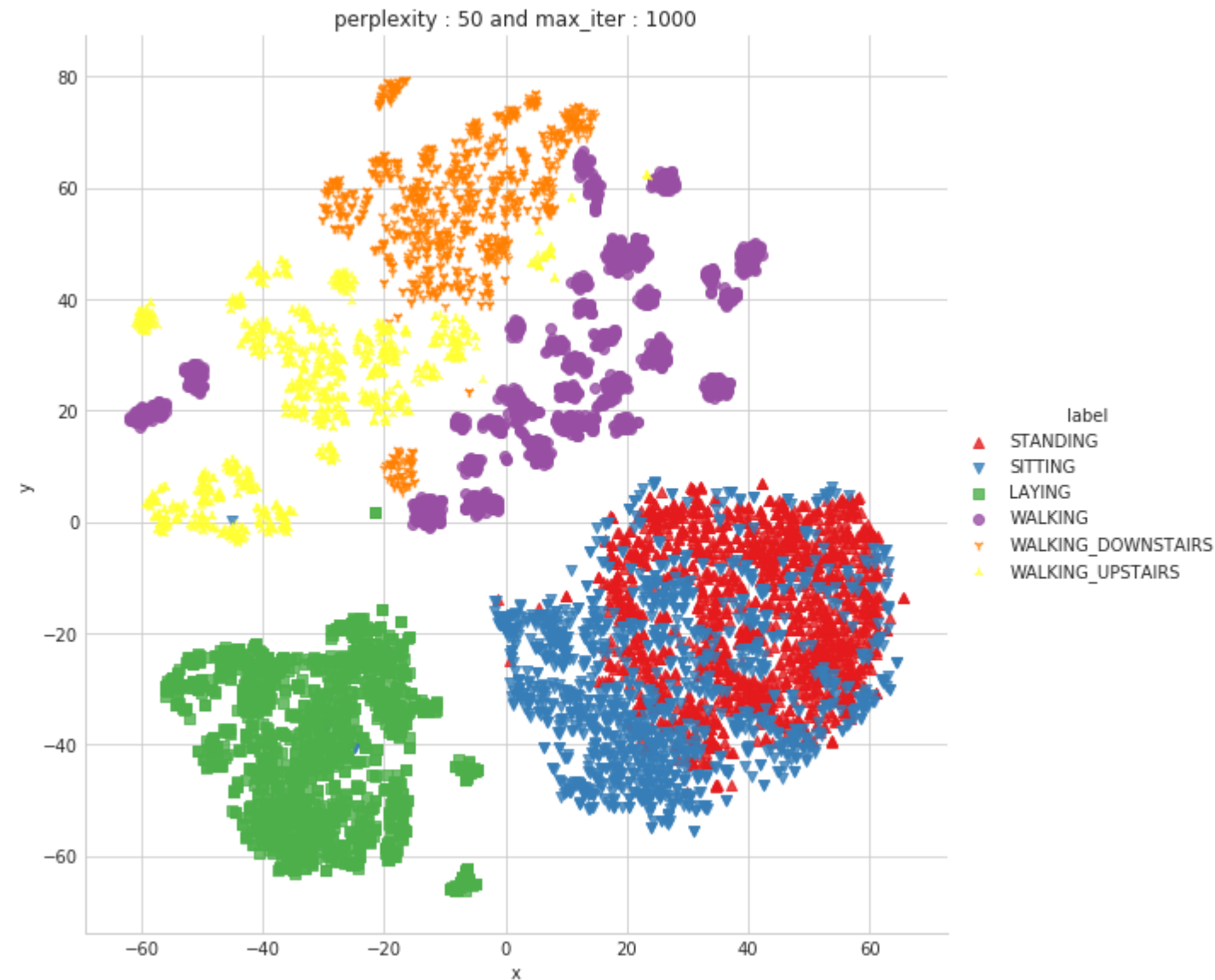


```
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.355s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 97.5202179, gradient norm = 0.0223863 (50 iterations in 21.168s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 83.9500732, gradient norm = 0.0059110 (50 iterations in 17.306s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 81.8804779, gradient norm = 0.0035797 (50 iterations in 14.258s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 81.1615143, gradient norm = 0.0022536 (50 iterations in 14.130s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 80.7704086, gradient norm = 0.0018108 (50 iterations in 15.340s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 80.770409
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.6957574, gradient norm = 0.0012993 (50 iterations in 13.605s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.1637220, gradient norm = 0.0005765 (50 iterations in 13.248s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.9143614, gradient norm = 0.0003474 (50 iterations in 14.774s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.7684202, gradient norm = 0.0002458 (50 iterations in 15.502s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.6744757, gradient norm = 0.0001923 (50 iterations in 14.808s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.6101606, gradient norm = 0.0001575 (50 iterations in 14.043s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.5641028, gradient norm = 0.0001344 (50 iterations in 15.769s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.5291905, gradient norm = 0.0001182 (50 iterations in 15.834s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.5024391, gradient norm = 0.0001055 (50 iterations in 15.398s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.4809053, gradient norm = 0.0000965 (50 iterations in 14.594s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.4631859, gradient norm = 0.0000884 (50 iterations in 15.025s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.4486470, gradient norm = 0.0000832 (50 iterations in 14.060s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.4367288, gradient norm = 0.0000804 (50 iterations in 12.389s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.4270191, gradient norm = 0.0000761 (50 iterations in 10.392s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4189968, gradient norm = 0.0000787 (50 iterations in 12.355s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.418997
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

```
performing tsne with perplexity 50 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.376s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 73.164s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.437672
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.844s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 86.1525574, gradient norm = 0.0242986 (50 iterations in 36.249s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 75.9874649, gradient norm = 0.0061005 (50 iterations in 30.453s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 74.7072296, gradient norm = 0.0024708 (50 iterations in 28.461s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 74.2736282, gradient norm = 0.0018644 (50 iterations in 27.735s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 74.0722427, gradient norm = 0.0014078 (50 iterations in 26.835s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 74.072243
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.1539080, gradient norm = 0.0011796 (50 iterations in 25.445s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.7567128, gradient norm = 0.0004845 (50 iterations in 21.282s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.5888531, gradient norm = 0.0002798 (50 iterations in 21.015s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.4956820, gradient norm = 0.0001894 (50 iterations in 23.332s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.4359720, gradient norm = 0.0001420 (50 iterations in 23.083s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.3947564, gradient norm = 0.0001117 (50 iterations in 19.626s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.3653858, gradient norm = 0.0000949 (50 iterations in 22.752s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.3441534, gradient norm = 0.0000814 (50 iterations in 23.972s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.3284039, gradient norm = 0.0000742 (50 iterations in 20.636s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.3171139, gradient norm = 0.0000700 (50 iterations in 20.407s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.3085558, gradient norm = 0.0000657 (50 iterations in 24.951s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.3017821, gradient norm = 0.0000603 (50 iterations in 24.719s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.2962619, gradient norm = 0.0000586 (50 iterations in 24.500s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.2914882, gradient norm = 0.0000573 (50 iterations in 24.132s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.2874244, gradient norm = 0.0000546 (50 iterations in 22.840s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.287424
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

Obtain the train and test data

```
In [0]: train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/train.csv')
test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/test.csv')
print(train.shape, test.shape)
```

(7352, 564) (2947, 564)

```
In [0]: train.head(3)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	tBodyAccmeanX	tBodyAccmeanY	tBodyAccmeanZ	tBodyAccstdX	tBodyAccstdY	tBodyAccstdZ	tBodyAccmadX	tBodyAccmadY	tBodyAccmadZ	tBodyAccmaxX	...	angletBodyAccMeangravity	angletBodyAccJerkMeangra
0	0.288585	-0.020294	-0.132905	-0.995279	-0.983111	-0.913526	-0.995112	-0.983185	-0.923527	-0.934724	...	-0.112754	
1	0.278419	-0.016411	-0.123520	-0.998245	-0.975300	-0.960322	-0.998807	-0.974914	-0.957686	-0.943068	...	0.053477	-
2	0.279653	-0.019467	-0.113462	-0.995380	-0.967187	-0.978944	-0.996520	-0.963668	-0.977469	-0.938692	...	-0.118559	

3 rows × 564 columns

```
In [0]: # get X_train and y_train from csv files
X_train = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_train = train.ActivityName
```

```
In [0]: # get X_test and y_test from test csv file
X_test = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_test = test.ActivityName
```

```
In [0]: print('X_train and y_train : ({},{})'.format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
print('X_test and y_test : ({},{})'.format(X_test.shape, y_test.shape))
```

X_train and y_train : ((7352, 561),(7352,))
X_test and y_test : ((2947, 561),(2947,))

Let's model with our data

Labels that are useful in plotting confusion matrix

```
In [0]: labels=['LAYING', 'SITTING', 'STANDING', 'WALKING', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS']
```

Function to plot the confusion matrix

```
In [0]: import itertools
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
plt.rcParams["font.family"] = 'DejaVu Sans'

def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                           normalize=False,
                           title='Confusion matrix',
                           cmap=plt.cm.Blues):

    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=90)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

Generic function to run any model specified

```
In [0]: from datetime import datetime
def perform_model(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels, cm_normalize=True, \
                 print_cm=True, cm_cmap=plt.cm.Greens):

    # to store results at various phases
    results = dict()

    # time at which model starts training
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    print('training the model..')
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print('Done \n \n')
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    results['training_time'] = train_end_time - train_start_time
    print('training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['training_time']))

    # predict test data
    print('Predicting test data')
    test_start_time = datetime.now()
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    test_end_time = datetime.now()
    print('Done \n \n')
    results['testing_time'] = test_end_time - test_start_time
    print('testing_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['testing_time']))
    results['predicted'] = y_pred

    # calculate overall accuracty of the model
    accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
    # store accuracy in results
    results['accuracy'] = accuracy
    print('-----')
    print('|      Accuracy      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n      {}'.format(accuracy))

    # confusion matrix
    cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    results['confusion_matrix'] = cm
    if print_cm:
        print('-----')
        print('| Confusion Matrix |')
        print('-----')
        print('\n {}'.format(cm))

    # plot confusin matrix
    plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.grid(b=False)
    plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=class_labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion matrix', cmap = cm_cmap)
    plt.show()

    # get classification report
    print('-----')
    print('| Classification Report |')
    print('-----')
    classification_report = metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    # store report in results
    results['classification_report'] = classification_report
    print(classification_report)

    # add the trained model to the results
    results['model'] = model

    return results
```

Method to print the gridsearch Attributes

```
In [0]: def print_grid_search_attributes(model):
    # Estimator that gave highest score among all the estimators formed in GridSearch
    print('-----')
    print('|      Best Estimator      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\t{}'.format(model.best_estimator_))

    # parameters that gave best results while performing grid search
    print('-----')
    print('|      Best parameters      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\tParameters of best estimator : \n\t\t{}'.format(model.best_params_))

    # number of cross validation splits
    print('-----')
    print('|  No of CrossValidation sets  |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\tTotal numbre of cross validation sets: {}'.format(model.n_splits_))

    # Average cross validated score of the best estimator, from the Grid Search
    print('-----')
    print('|      Best Score      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\tAverage Cross Validate scores of best estimator : \n\t\t{}'.format(model.best_score_))
```

1. Logistic Regression with Grid Search

```
In [0]: from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import metrics

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```



```
In [0]: # start Grid search
parameters = {'C':[0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 20, 30], 'penalty':['l2','l1']}
log_reg = linear_model.LogisticRegression()
log_reg_grid = GridSearchCV(log_reg, param_grid=parameters, cv=3, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
log_reg_grid_results = perform_model(log_reg_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
```

training the model..
Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 36 out of 36 | elapsed: 1.2min finished

Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:01:25.843810

Predicting test data
Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.009192

| Accuracy |

0.9626739056667798

| Confusion Matrix |

[[537 0 0 0 0 0]

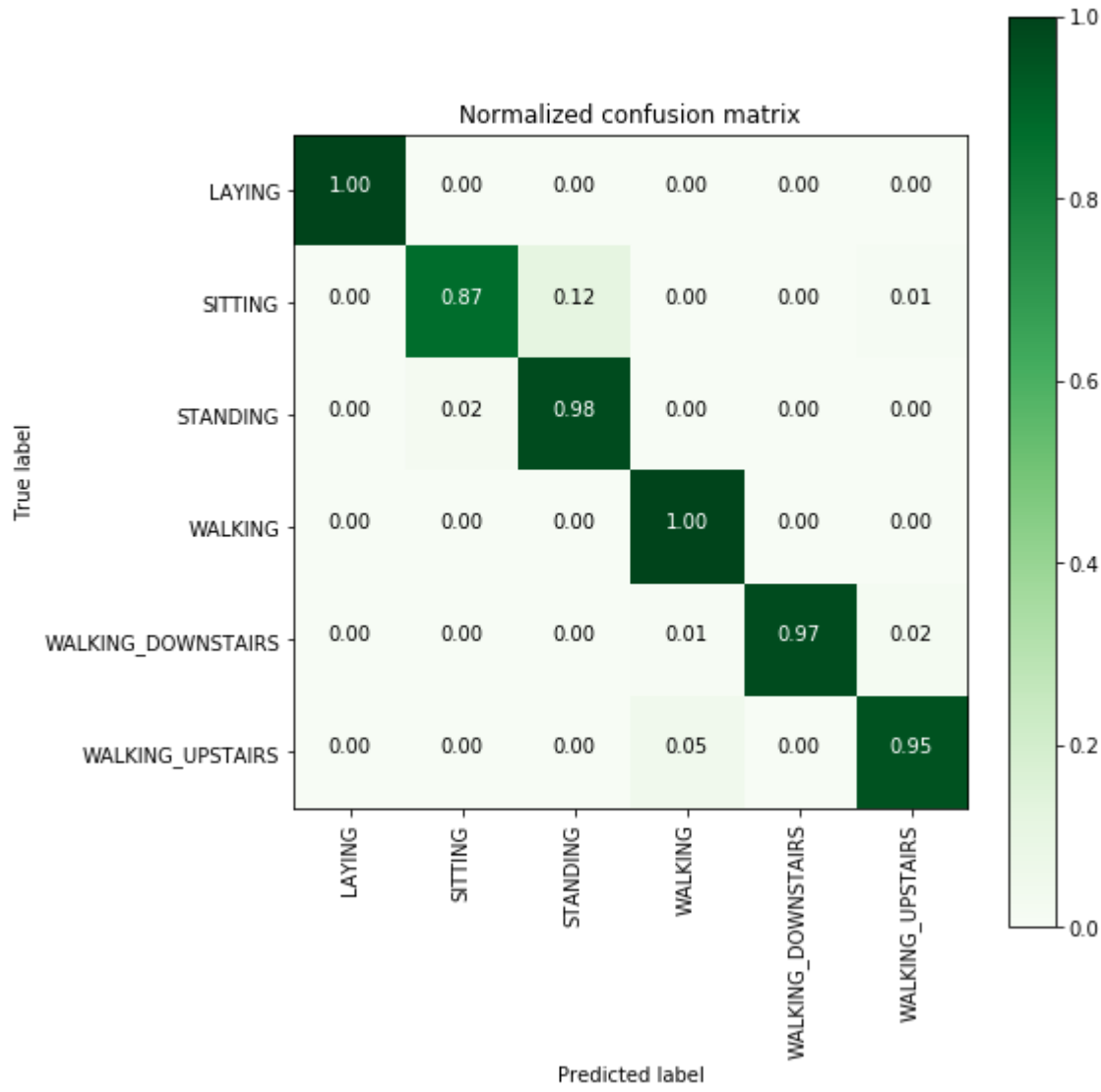
[1 428 58 0 0 4]

[0 12 519 1 0 0]

[0 0 0 495 1 0]

[0 0 0 3 409 8]

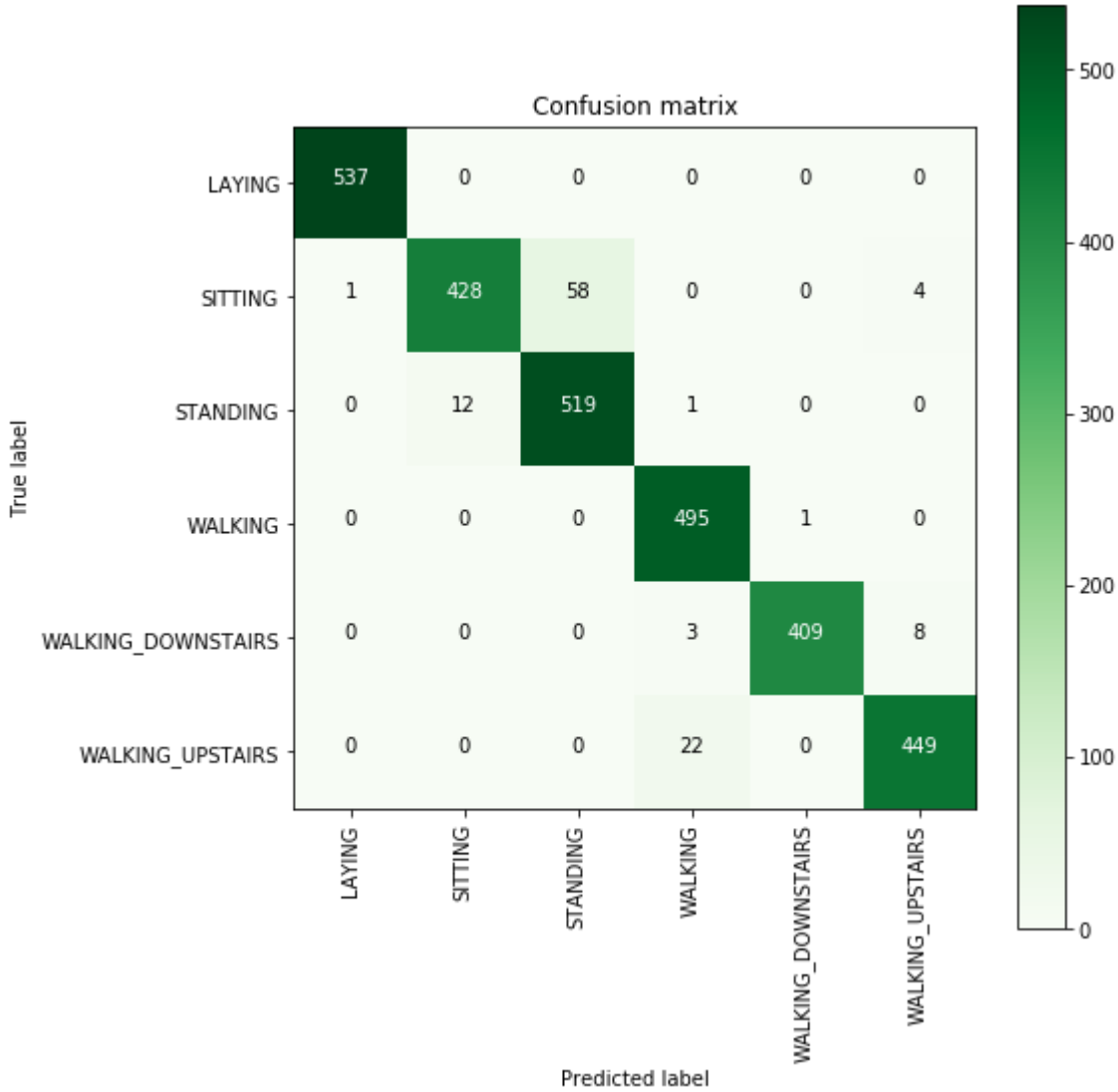
[0 0 0 22 0 449]]



| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532
WALKING	0.95	1.00	0.97	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.97	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.97	0.95	0.96	471
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

```
In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(log_reg_grid_results['confusion_matrix'], classes=labels, cmap=plt.cm.Greens, )
plt.show()
```



```
In [0]: # observe the attributes of the model
print_grid_search_attributes(log_reg_grid_results['model'])
```

```
-----
|      Best Estimator      |
-----

LogisticRegression(C=30, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1,
penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,
verbose=0, warm_start=False)

-----
|    Best parameters      |
-----

Parameters of best estimator :

{'C': 30, 'penalty': 'l2'}

-----
|  No of CrossValidation sets  |
-----

Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3

-----
|      Best Score      |
-----

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9461371055495104
```

2. Linear SVC with GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
```

```
In [0]: parameters = {'C':[0.125, 0.5, 1, 2, 8, 16]}
lr_svc = LinearSVC(tol=0.00005)
lr_svc_grid = GridSearchCV(lr_svc, param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
lr_svc_grid_results = perform_model(lr_svc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
```

training the model..
Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 24.9s finished

Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:32.951942

Predicting test data
Done

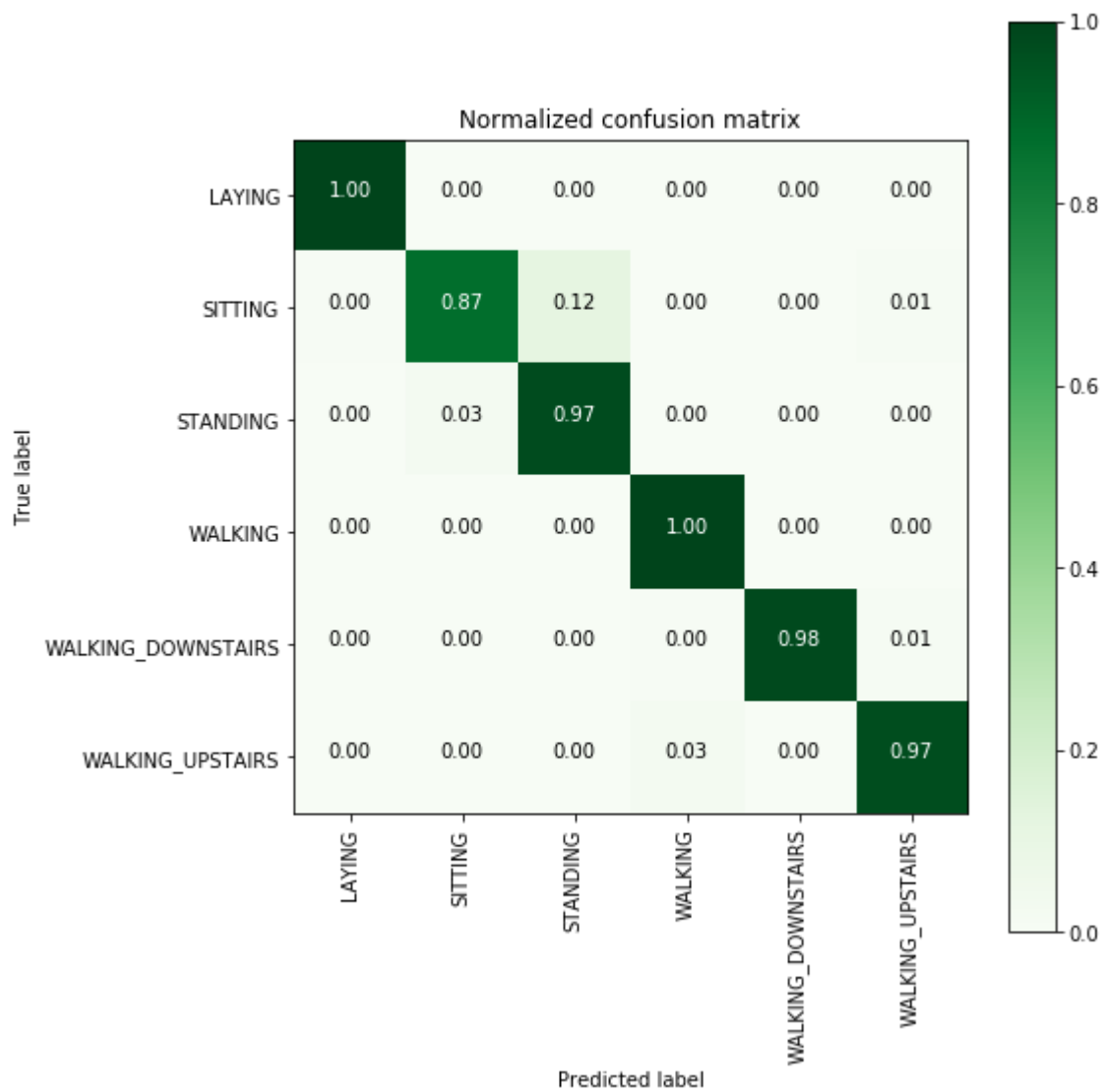
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.012182

Accuracy

0.9660671869697998

Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 2 426 58  0  0  5]
 [ 0 14 518  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 495  0  1]
 [ 0  0  0  2 413  5]
 [ 0  0  0 12  1 458]]
```



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.97	0.94	532
WALKING	0.97	1.00	0.99	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.98	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.98	0.97	0.97	471
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	2947

```
In [0]: print_grid_search_attributes(lr_svc_grid_results['model'])
```

Best Estimator

LinearSVC(C=8, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=True, intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000, multi_class='ovr', penalty='l2', random_state=None, tol=5e-05, verbose=0)

Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

{'C': 8}

No of CrossValidation sets

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

Best Score

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9465451577801959

3. Kernel SVM with GridSearch


```
In [0]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
parameters = {'C':[2,8,16],\
             'gamma':[ 0.0078125, 0.125, 2]}
rbf_svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')
rbf_svm_grid = GridSearchCV(rbf_svm,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)
rbf_svm_grid_results = perform_model(rbf_svm_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
```

training the model..
Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:05:46.182889

Predicting test data
Done

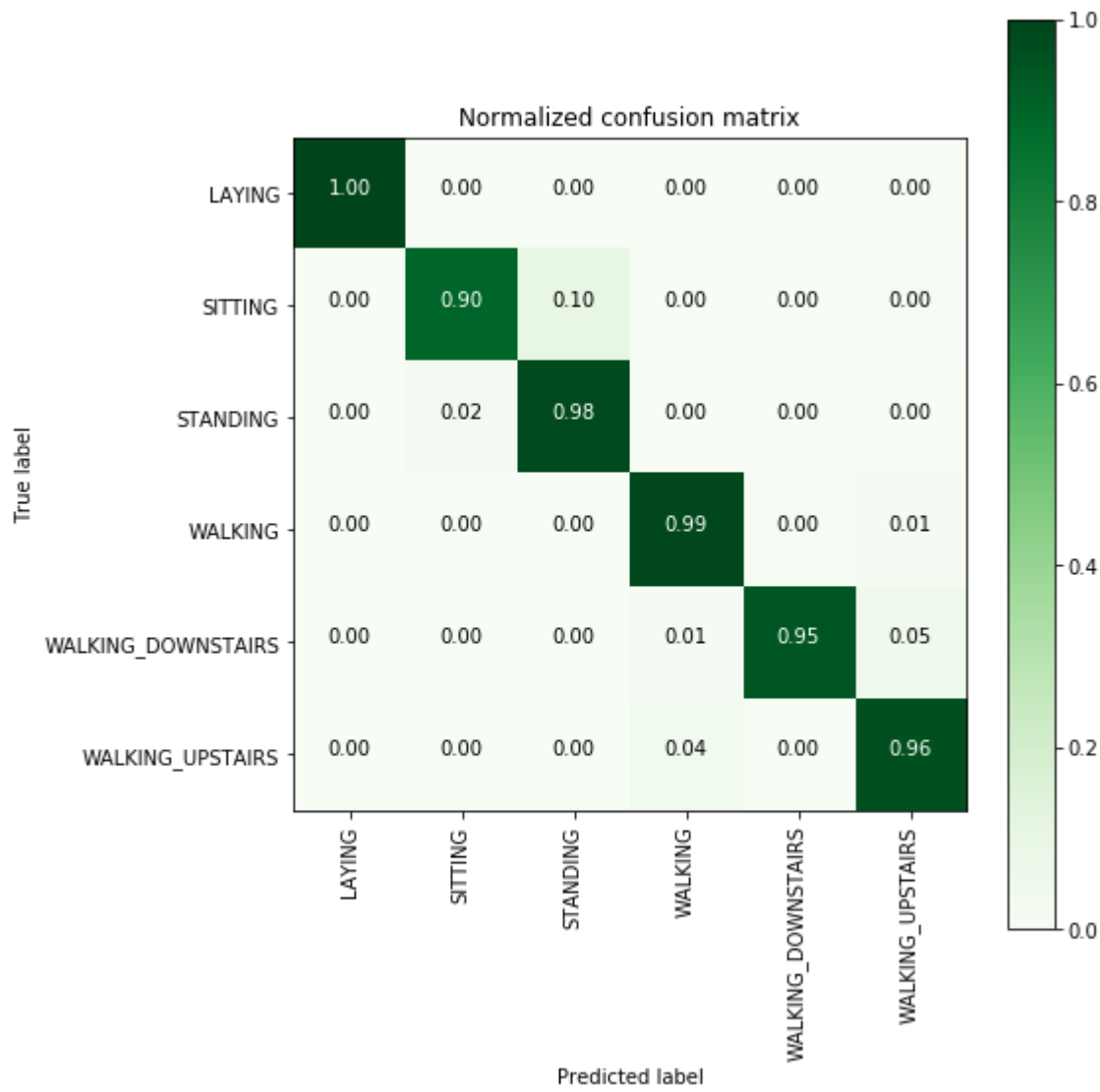
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:05.221285

| Accuracy |

0.9626739056667798

| Confusion Matrix |

[[537 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 441 48 0 0 2]
[0 12 520 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 489 2 5]
[0 0 0 4 397 19]
[0 0 0 17 1 453]]



| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.90	0.93	491
STANDING	0.92	0.98	0.95	532
WALKING	0.96	0.99	0.97	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.99	0.95	0.97	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.95	0.96	0.95	471
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

```
In [0]: print_grid_search_attributes(rbf_svm_grid_results['model'])
```

| Best Estimator |

SVC(C=16, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0, decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.0078125, kernel='rbf', max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True, tol=0.001, verbose=False)

| Best parameters |

Parameters of best estimator :
{'C': 16, 'gamma': 0.0078125}

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
0.9440968443960827

4. Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

```
In [0]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
parameters = {'max_depth':np.arange(3,10,2)}
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt_grid = GridSearchCV(dt,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)
dt_grid_results = perform_model(dt_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(dt_grid_results['model'])
```

training the model..
Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:19.476858

Predicting test data
Done

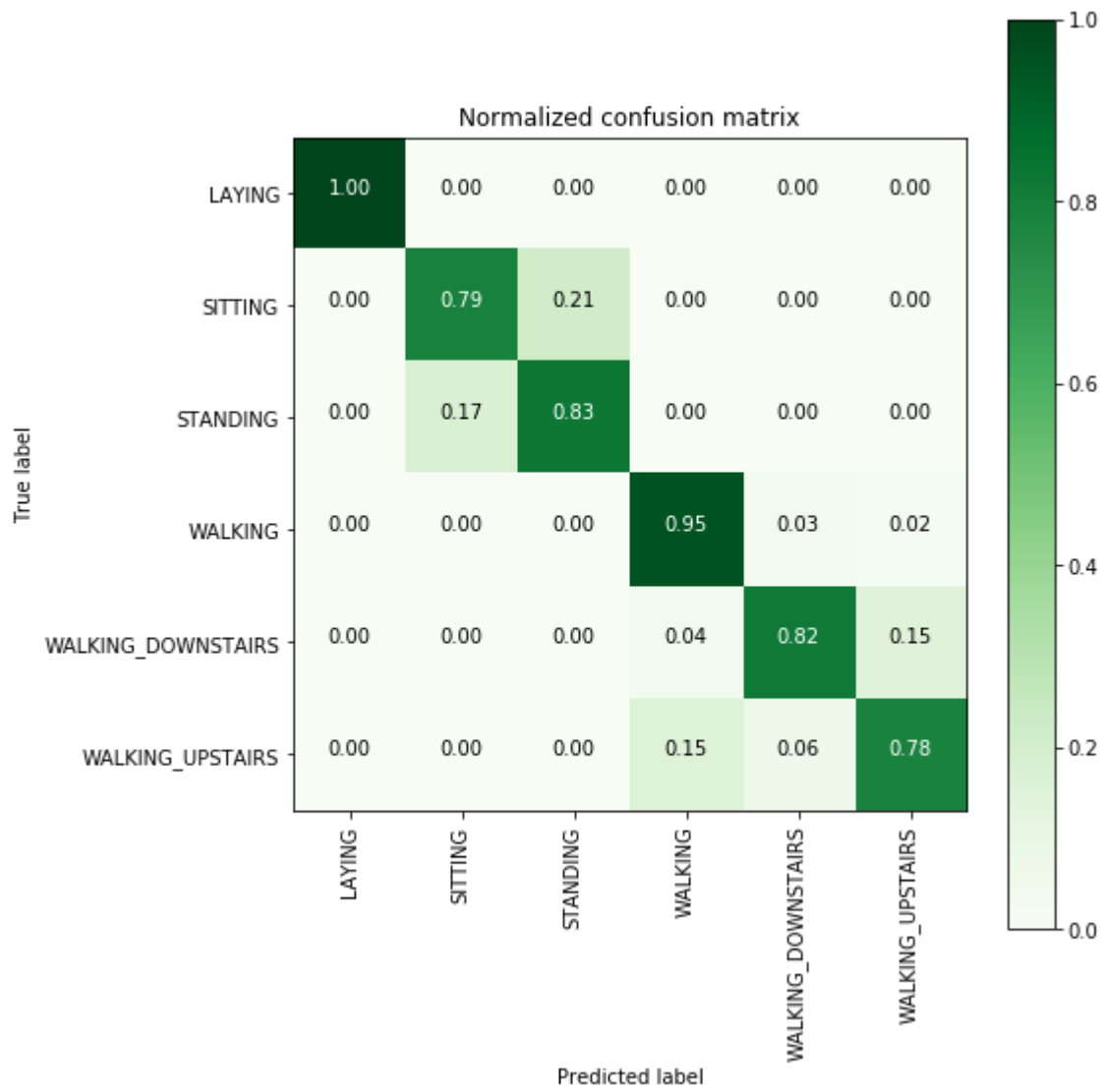
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.012858

| Accuracy |

0.8642687478791992

| Confusion Matrix |

[[537 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 386 105 0 0 0]
[0 93 439 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 472 16 8]
[0 0 0 15 344 61]
[0 0 0 73 29 369]]



| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.81	0.79	0.80	491
STANDING	0.81	0.83	0.82	532
WALKING	0.84	0.95	0.89	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.88	0.82	0.85	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.84	0.78	0.81	471
avg / total	0.86	0.86	0.86	2947

| Best Estimator |

DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=7,
max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=None,
splitter='best')

| Best parameters |

Parameters of best estimator :

{'max_depth': 7}

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.8369151251360174

5. Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
params = {'n_estimators': np.arange(10,201,20), 'max_depth':np.arange(3,15,2)}
rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
rfc_grid = GridSearchCV(rfc, param_grid=params, n_jobs=-1)
rfc_grid_results = perform_model(rfc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(rfc_grid_results['model1'])
```

training the model..
Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:06:22.775270

Predicting test data
Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.025937

| Accuracy |

0.9131319986426875

| Confusion Matrix |

[[537 0 0 0 0 0]

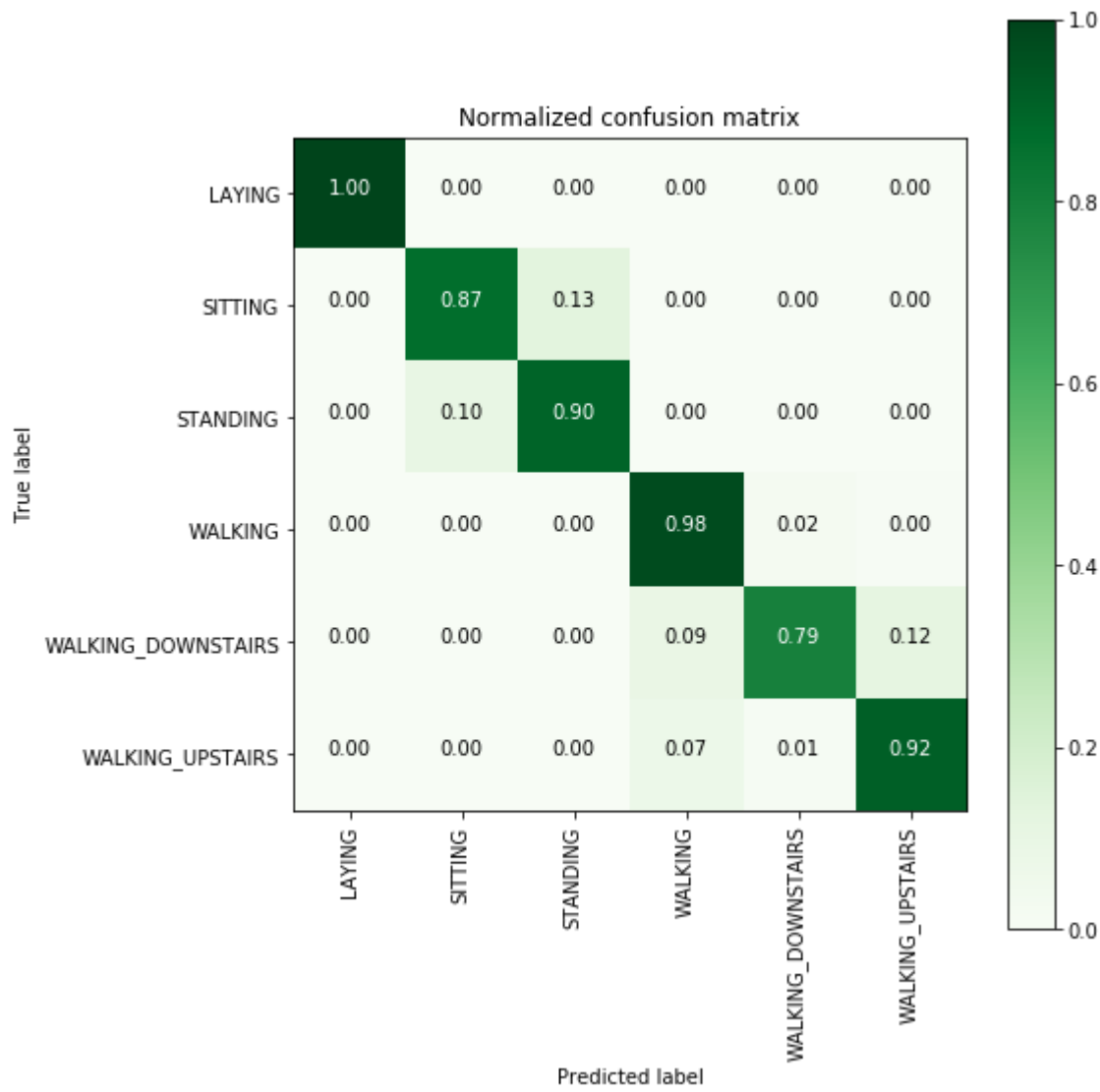
[0 427 64 0 0 0]

[0 52 480 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 484 10 2]

[0 0 0 38 332 50]

[0 0 0 34 6 431]]



| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.89	0.87	0.88	491
STANDING	0.88	0.90	0.89	532
WALKING	0.87	0.98	0.92	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.95	0.79	0.86	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.89	0.92	0.90	471
avg / total	0.92	0.91	0.91	2947

| Best Estimator |

RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
max_depth=7, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=70, n_jobs=1,
oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
warm_start=False)

| Best parameters |

Parameters of best estimator :

{'max_depth': 7, 'n_estimators': 70}

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total numbere of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9141730141458106

6. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees With GridSearch


```
In [0]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
param_grid = {'max_depth': np.arange(5,8,1), \
              'n_estimators':np.arange(130,170,10)}
gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gbdt_grid = GridSearchCV(gbdt, param_grid=param_grid, n_jobs=-1)
gbdt_grid_results = perform_model(gbdt_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(gbdt_grid_results['model'])
```

training the model..
Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:28:03.653432

Predicting test data
Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.058843

Accuracy

0.9222938581608415

Confusion Matrix

[[537 0 0 0 0 0]

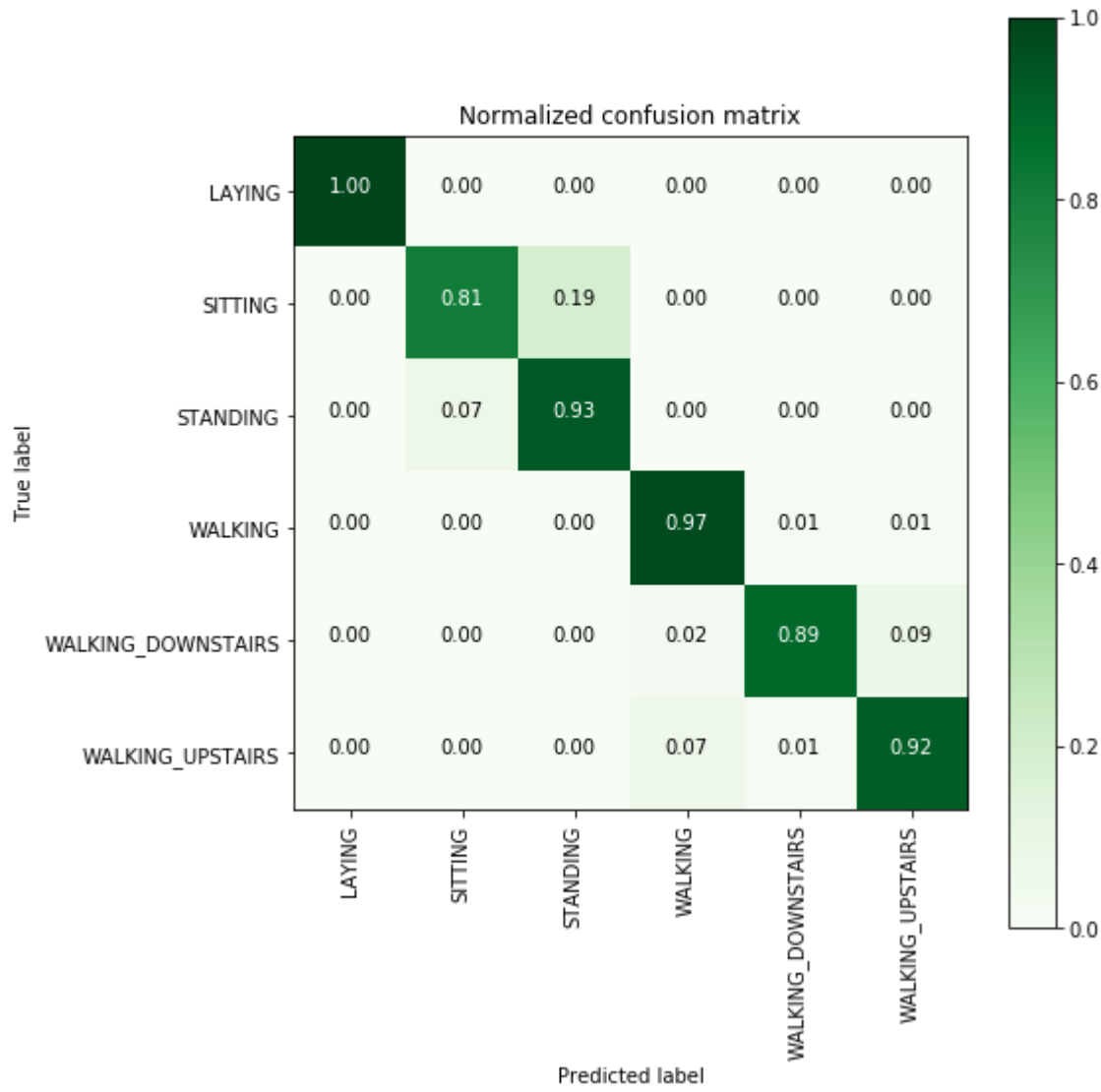
[0 396 93 0 0 2]

[0 37 495 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 483 7 6]

[0 0 0 10 374 36]

[0 1 0 31 6 433]]



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.91	0.81	0.86	491
STANDING	0.84	0.93	0.88	532
WALKING	0.92	0.97	0.95	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.97	0.89	0.93	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.91	0.92	0.91	471
avg / total	0.92	0.92	0.92	2947

Best Estimator

GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman_mse', init=None, learning_rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max_depth=5, max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=140, presort='auto', random_state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

{'max_depth': 5, 'n_estimators': 140}

No of CrossValidation sets

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

Best Score

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.904379760609358

7. Comparing all models

```
In [0]: print('\n\n                Accuracy      Error')
print('                -----      -----')
print('Logistic Regression : {:.04}%      {:.04}%'.format(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                         100-(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

print('Linear SVC          : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                           100-(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

print('rbf SVM classifier  : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                           100-(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

print('DecisionTree        : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(dt_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                           100-(dt_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

print('Random Forest       : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                           100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

print('GradientBoosting DT : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                           100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
```

	Accuracy	Error
	-----	-----
Logistic Regression :	96.27%	3.733%
Linear SVC :	96.61%	3.393%
rbf SVM classifier :	96.27%	3.733%
DecisionTree :	86.43%	13.57%
Random Forest :	91.31%	8.687%
GradientBoosting DT :	91.31%	8.687%

We can choose *Logistic regression* or *Linear SVC* or *rbf SVM*.

Conclusion :

In the real world, domain-knowledge, EDA and feature-engineering matter most.

Deep Learning

```
In [0]: import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
from hyperas import optim
from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform
from pandas_ml import ConfusionMatrix
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")

In [0]: all_signals_list = ["body_acc_x_", "body_acc_y_", "body_acc_z_", "body_gyro_x_", "body_gyro_y_", "body_gyro_z_", "total_acc_x_", "total_acc_y_", "total_acc_z_"]

In [0]: def data_read(filename):
        return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace = True, header = None)

In [0]: def signals_load(trainOrTest):
        complete_data = []
        for signal in all_signals_list:
            complete_data.append(data_read("Human_Activity_Recognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/"+ trainOrTest +"/Inertial Signals/"+ signal + trainOrTest +".txt").as_matrix())
        return np.transpose(complete_data, (1, 2, 0))

In [0]: def load_y(subset):
        filename = "Human_Activity_Recognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/"+subset+"/y_"+subset+".txt"
        y = data_read(filename)
        return pd.get_dummies(y[0]).as_matrix()

In [0]: def load_full_data():
        x_train = signals_load("train")
        y_train = load_y("train")
        x_test = signals_load("test")
        y_test = load_y("test")
        return x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test

In [0]: x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = load_full_data()
print(x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_test.shape)

(7352, 128, 9) (7352, 6) (2947, 128, 9) (2947, 6)

In [0]: np.save("x_train", x_train) #This will be called upon when we hyperparameter tune using hyperas
np.save("y_train", y_train)
np.save("x_test", x_test)
np.save("y_test", y_test)
```

Single LSTM layer

```
In [0]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
def _count_classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))

In [0]: timesteps = len(x_train[0])
input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(y_train)
n_hidden = 32

print(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(x_train))

128
9
7352
```

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output Layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	5376
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total params: 5,574		
Trainable params: 5,574		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [0]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [0]: # Training the model
model.fit(x_train,
          y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 13ms/step - loss: 1.3018 - acc: 0.4395 - val_loss: 1.1254 - val_acc: 0.4662
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.9666 - acc: 0.5880 - val_loss: 0.9491 - val_acc: 0.5714
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 97s 13ms/step - loss: 0.7812 - acc: 0.6408 - val_loss: 0.8286 - val_acc: 0.5850
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6941 - acc: 0.6574 - val_loss: 0.7297 - val_acc: 0.6128
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 13ms/step - loss: 0.6336 - acc: 0.6912 - val_loss: 0.7359 - val_acc: 0.6787
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5859 - acc: 0.7134 - val_loss: 0.7015 - val_acc: 0.6939
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5692 - acc: 0.7477 - val_loss: 0.5995 - val_acc: 0.7387
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.4899 - acc: 0.7809 - val_loss: 0.5762 - val_acc: 0.7387
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.4482 - acc: 0.7886 - val_loss: 0.7413 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.4132 - acc: 0.8077 - val_loss: 0.5048 - val_acc: 0.7513
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3985 - acc: 0.8274 - val_loss: 0.5234 - val_acc: 0.7452
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.3378 - acc: 0.8638 - val_loss: 0.4114 - val_acc: 0.8833
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2947 - acc: 0.9051 - val_loss: 0.4386 - val_acc: 0.8731
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2448 - acc: 0.9291 - val_loss: 0.3768 - val_acc: 0.8921
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2157 - acc: 0.9331 - val_loss: 0.4441 - val_acc: 0.8931
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2053 - acc: 0.9366 - val_loss: 0.4162 - val_acc: 0.8968
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.2028 - acc: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.4538 - val_acc: 0.8962
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 93s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1911 - acc: 0.9419 - val_loss: 0.3964 - val_acc: 0.8999
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1912 - acc: 0.9407 - val_loss: 0.3165 - val_acc: 0.9030
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1732 - acc: 0.9446 - val_loss: 0.4546 - val_acc: 0.8904
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1782 - acc: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.3346 - val_acc: 0.9063
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1812 - acc: 0.9418 - val_loss: 0.8164 - val_acc: 0.8582
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1824 - acc: 0.9426 - val_loss: 0.4240 - val_acc: 0.9036
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1726 - acc: 0.9429 - val_loss: 0.4067 - val_acc: 0.9148
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1737 - acc: 0.9411 - val_loss: 0.3396 - val_acc: 0.9074
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1650 - acc: 0.9461 - val_loss: 0.3806 - val_acc: 0.9019
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1925 - acc: 0.9415 - val_loss: 0.6464 - val_acc: 0.8850
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1965 - acc: 0.9425 - val_loss: 0.3363 - val_acc: 0.9203
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1889 - acc: 0.9431 - val_loss: 0.3737 - val_acc: 0.9158
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1945 - acc: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.3088 - val_acc: 0.9097

Out[23]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x29b5ee36a20>

```
In [0]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	\
True						
LAYING	512	0	25	0	0	
SITTING	3	410	75	0	0	
STANDING	0	87	445	0	0	
WALKING	0	0	0	481	2	
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	382	
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	2	18	
Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS					
True						
LAYING	0					
SITTING	3					
STANDING	0					
WALKING	13					
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	38					
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	451					

```
In [0]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)

2947/2947 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step
```


In [0]:

score

Out[28]:

[0.3087582236972612, 0.9097387173396675]

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

2 LSTM layers

Refer: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43533610/how-to-use-hyperopt-for-hyperparameter-optimization-of-keras-deep-learning-netwo> (<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43533610/how-to-use-hyperopt-for-hyperparameter-optimization-of-keras-deep-learning-netwo>)

<https://github.com/maxpumperla/hyperas> (<https://github.com/maxpumperla/hyperas>)

<https://towardsdatascience.com/keras-hyperparameter-tuning-in-google-colab-using-hyperas-624fa4bbf673> (<https://towardsdatascience.com/keras-hyperparameter-tuning-in-google-colab-using-hyperas-624fa4bbf673>)

In [0]:

```
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred):
    #Plot confusion matrix

    #We are using 2 types of confusion matrix here. SKLearn confusion matrix and pandas_ml confusion matrix.
    #SKLearn confusion matrix is used to plot it diagramatically whereas pandas_ml confusion matrix is used just for intresting stats like TPR, TNR etc..

    y_true = np.array(y_test) #Converting y_test and y_pred to array for input into pandas_ml Confusion matrix
    y_pred = np.array(y_pred)
    labels = ['Negative','Positive']
    print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)) #This prints TP, TN, FP, FN numerically before plotting it diagramatically.
    cm = ConfusionMatrix(y_true,y_pred) #This the confusion matrix of pandas_ml which provides interesting stats.
    confusion_matrix_plot = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred) #We are plotting confusion matrix of sklearn
    heatmap = sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_plot, annot=True, cmap='Blues', fmt='g', xticklabels=["WALKING", "WALKING_UPSTAIRS", "WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS", "SITTING", "STANDING", "LYING"], yticklabels=labels)
    plt.title('Confusion matrix of the classifier')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('True')
    plt.show()
    print("""*50)
    print("The True Positive Rate observed is:\n",cm.TPR) #This prints the True Positive Rate of the confusion matrix (using pandas_ml confusion matrix).
    print("The True Negative Rate observed is:\n",cm.TNR)
    print("The False Positive Rate observed is:\n",cm.FPR)
    print("The False Negative Rate observed is:\n",cm.FNR)
    print("""*50)
    print("The stats observed for confusion matrix are:")
    cm.print_stats()#Prints all the stats of the confusion matrix plotted (using pandas_ml confusion matrix).
```

Hyperas parameter tuning 1

In [0]:

```
def data():
    x_train = np.load("x_train.npy")
    y_train = np.load("y_train.npy")
    x_test = np.load("x_test.npy")
    y_test = np.load("y_test.npy")
    return x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test
```

In [0]:

```
def lstm_model(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):

    epochs = 10
    batch_size = 64
    timesteps = x_train.shape[1]
    input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
    n_classes = 6

    model = Sequential()

    model.add(LSTM({{choice([32, 64])}}, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, input_dim)))
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}}))

    model.add(LSTM({{choice([16, 32])}}))
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}}))

    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))

    print(model.summary())

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

    result = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_split=0.01)

    scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)

    print('Best test accuracy obtained is',scores[1])

    return {'loss': -scores[1], 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}
```

```
In [0]: best_run, best_model = optim.minimize(model=lstm_model, data=data, algo=tpe.suggest, max_evals=4, trials=Trials(), notebook_name = "Human Activity Detection")
x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = data()

score = best_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)

>>> Imports:
#coding=utf-8

try:
    from google.colab import auth
except:
    pass

try:
    from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
except:
    pass

try:
    import getpass
except:
    pass

try:
    import numpy as np
except:
    pass

try:
    import pandas as pd
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.models import Sequential
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.layers import LSTM
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperas import optim
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform
except:
    pass

try:
    import warnings
except:
    pass

try:
    from pydrive.auth import GoogleAuth
except:
    pass

try:
    from pydrive.drive import GoogleDrive
except:
    pass

try:
    from google.colab import auth
except:
    pass

try:
    from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
except:
    pass

>>> Hyperas search space:

def get_space():
    return {
        'LSTM': hp.choice('LSTM', [32, 64]),
        'Dropout': hp.uniform('Dropout', 0, 1),
        'LSTM_1': hp.choice('LSTM_1', [16, 32]),
        'Dropout_1': hp.uniform('Dropout_1', 0, 1),
    }

>>> Data
1:
2: x_train = np.load("x_train.npy")
3: y_train = np.load("y_train.npy")
4: x_test = np.load("x_test.npy")
5: y_test = np.load("y_test.npy")
6:
7:
8:
>>> Resulting replaced keras model:

1: def keras_fmin_fnct(space):
2:
3:
4:     epochs = 10
5:     batch_size = 64
6:     timesteps = x_train.shape[1]
7:     input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
8:     n_classes = 6
9:
10:    model = Sequential()
11:
12:    model.add(LSTM(space['LSTM'], return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, input_dim)))
13:    model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout']))
14:
15:    model.add(LSTM(space['LSTM_1']))
16:    model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout_1']))
17:
```

```
18:     model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
19:
20:     print(model.summary())
21:
22:     model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer='rmsprop')
23:
24:     result = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_split=0.01)
25:
26:     scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
27:
28:     print('Best test accuracy obtained is',scores[1])
29:
30:     return {'loss': -scores[1], 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}
31:
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	5184
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	102
=====		
Total params: 24,230		
Trainable params: 24,230		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 25s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5589 - acc: 0.3399 - val_loss: 1.4988 - val_acc: 0.1892
Epoch 2/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3612 - acc: 0.4085 - val_loss: 1.3892 - val_acc: 0.3514
Epoch 3/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2205 - acc: 0.4729 - val_loss: 1.2866 - val_acc: 0.3784
Epoch 4/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.1239 - acc: 0.5216 - val_loss: 1.1969 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 5/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0402 - acc: 0.5650 - val_loss: 1.1510 - val_acc: 0.4459
Epoch 6/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0101 - acc: 0.5894 - val_loss: 1.1339 - val_acc: 0.4324
Epoch 7/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9355 - acc: 0.6145 - val_loss: 1.1175 - val_acc: 0.4865
Epoch 8/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8975 - acc: 0.6256 - val_loss: 1.0989 - val_acc: 0.3919
Epoch 9/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8573 - acc: 0.6358 - val_loss: 1.0976 - val_acc: 0.4324
Epoch 10/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8450 - acc: 0.6550 - val_loss: 1.0423 - val_acc: 0.5676
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.6728876823888701

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	3136
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	102
=====		
Total params: 8,614		
Trainable params: 8,614		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.7266 - acc: 0.2531 - val_loss: 1.7397 - val_acc: 0.0135
Epoch 2/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 18s 3ms/step - loss: 1.6438 - acc: 0.3017 - val_loss: 1.6612 - val_acc: 0.2027
Epoch 3/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 19s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5582 - acc: 0.3381 - val_loss: 1.5510 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 4/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 18s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4724 - acc: 0.3516 - val_loss: 1.4504 - val_acc: 0.3378
Epoch 5/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 19s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4024 - acc: 0.3714 - val_loss: 1.3689 - val_acc: 0.4324
Epoch 6/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 18s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3779 - acc: 0.3693 - val_loss: 1.3131 - val_acc: 0.4324
Epoch 7/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 18s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3468 - acc: 0.3674 - val_loss: 1.2716 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 8/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 18s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3145 - acc: 0.3616 - val_loss: 1.2393 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 9/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 19s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2991 - acc: 0.3642 - val_loss: 1.2129 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 10/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 19s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3016 - acc: 0.3762 - val_loss: 1.1999 - val_acc: 0.4054
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.498812351543943

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 13,894		
Trainable params: 13,894		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 22s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5652 - acc: 0.3534 - val_loss: 1.8373 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 2/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2254 - acc: 0.4739 - val_loss: 3.1153 - val_acc: 0.0270
Epoch 3/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.0148 - acc: 0.5109 - val_loss: 3.6187 - val_acc: 0.1351
Epoch 4/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8821 - acc: 0.5256 - val_loss: 4.3753 - val_acc: 0.0676
Epoch 5/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8136 - acc: 0.5403 - val_loss: 4.8265 - val_acc: 0.1351
Epoch 6/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7819 - acc: 0.5486 - val_loss: 4.0687 - val_acc: 0.1757
Epoch 7/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7649 - acc: 0.5573 - val_loss: 4.8145 - val_acc: 0.1216

Epoch 8/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7182 - acc: 0.5919 - val_loss: 4.6194 - val_acc: 0.0405
Epoch 9/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6767 - acc: 0.6322 - val_loss: 2.6339 - val_acc: 0.1622
Epoch 10/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6318 - acc: 0.6485 - val_loss: 2.0401 - val_acc: 0.2027
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.4533423820834747

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
=====		
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
=====		
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	12416
=====		
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
=====		
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 31,558		
Trainable params: 31,558		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 29s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3602 - acc: 0.4485 - val_loss: 1.4391 - val_acc: 0.2297
Epoch 2/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0418 - acc: 0.5485 - val_loss: 1.2397 - val_acc: 0.2432
Epoch 3/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9127 - acc: 0.6151 - val_loss: 1.1559 - val_acc: 0.2432
Epoch 4/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7731 - acc: 0.6654 - val_loss: 1.1272 - val_acc: 0.4189
Epoch 5/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7067 - acc: 0.7053 - val_loss: 1.0828 - val_acc: 0.3649
Epoch 6/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6940 - acc: 0.7270 - val_loss: 1.0546 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 7/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6086 - acc: 0.7677 - val_loss: 0.7399 - val_acc: 0.5946
Epoch 8/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5456 - acc: 0.7874 - val_loss: 0.8971 - val_acc: 0.7297
Epoch 9/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5081 - acc: 0.8203 - val_loss: 0.5811 - val_acc: 0.7838
Epoch 10/10
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4576 - acc: 0.8405 - val_loss: 0.4011 - val_acc: 0.9730
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.8686800135731252
2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step

In [0]:

```
best_score = best_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Best accuracy found is {}'.format(best_score[1]*100))
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step
Best accuracy found is 86.86800135731252%

In [0]:

```
print('Best parameters found are:')
best_run
```

Best parameters found are:

Out[18]: {'Dropout': 0.41266207281071243,
 'Dropout_1': 0.4844455237320119,
 'LSTM': 1,
 'LSTM_1': 1}

In [0]:

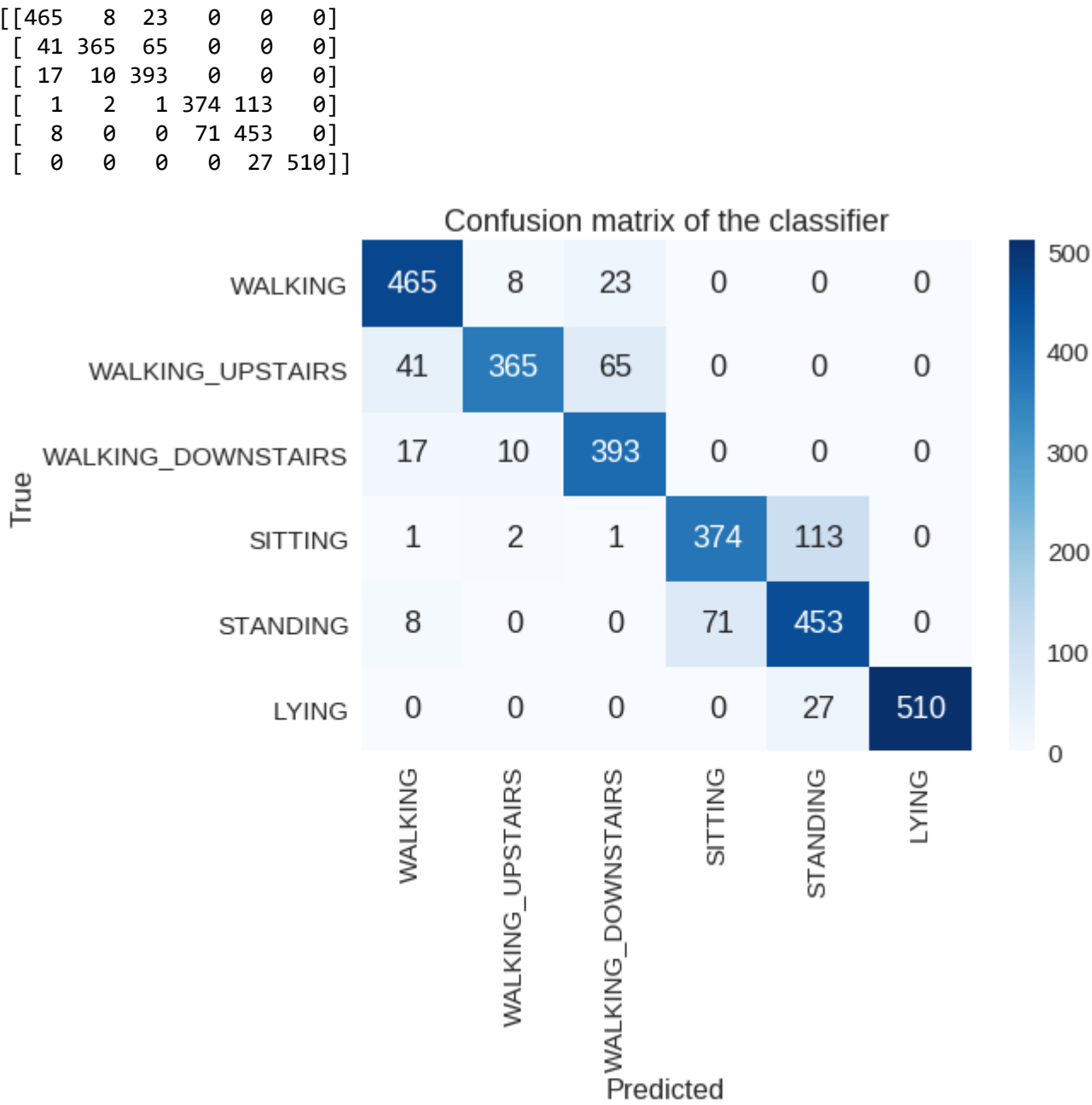
```
y_predicted = best_model.predict(x_test)
```

In [0]:

```
y_true = [np.argmax(action) for action in y_test]
y_pred = [np.argmax(action) for action in y_predicted]
```



```
In [0]: plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
```



```
*****
0.9375
0.7749469214437368
0.9357142857142857
0.7617107942973523
0.8515037593984962
0.9497206703910615
The True Positive Rate observed is:
 0.8686800135731252
0.9726642186862505
0.9919224555735057
0.964780371982588
0.9710912052117264
0.9420289855072463
1.0
The True Negative Rate observed is:
 0.9738072233881917
0.02733578131374949
0.008077544426494346
0.03521962801741195
0.028908794788273615
0.057971014492753624
0.0
The False Positive Rate observed is:
 0.02619277661180824
0.0625
0.22505307855626328
0.06428571428571428
0.23828920570264767
0.14849624060150377
0.05027932960893855
The False Negative Rate observed is:
 0.13131998642687479
*****
The stats observed for confusion matrix are:
Confusion Matrix:
```

Predicted	0	1	2	3	4	5	__all__
Actual							
0	465	8	23	0	0	0	496
1	41	365	65	0	0	0	471
2	17	10	393	0	0	0	420
3	1	2	1	374	113	0	491
4	8	0	0	71	453	0	532
5	0	0	0	0	27	510	537
__all__	532	385	482	445	593	510	2947

Overall Statistics:

```
Accuracy: 0.8686800135731252
95% CI: (0.8559495843671653, 0.88067336102849)
No Information Rate: ToDo
P-Value [Acc > NIR]: 0.0
Kappa: 0.8422412007988025
Mcnemar's Test P-Value: ToDo
```

Class Statistics:

Classes	0	1	2 \
Population	2947	2947	2947
P: Condition positive	496	471	420
N: Condition negative	2451	2476	2527
Test outcome positive	532	385	482
Test outcome negative	2415	2562	2465
TP: True Positive	465	365	393
TN: True Negative	2384	2456	2438
FP: False Positive	67	20	89
FN: False Negative	31	106	27
TPR: (Sensitivity, hit rate, recall)	0.9375	0.774947	0.935714
TNR=SPC: (Specificity)	0.972664	0.991922	0.96478
PPV: Pos Pred Value (Precision)	0.87406	0.948052	0.815353
NPV: Neg Pred Value	0.987164	0.958626	0.989047
FPR: False-out	0.0273358	0.00807754	0.0352196
FDR: False Discovery Rate	0.12594	0.0519481	0.184647
FNR: Miss Rate	0.0625	0.225053	0.0642857
ACC: Accuracy	0.966746	0.957245	0.960638
F1 score	0.904669	0.852804	0.871397
MCC: Matthews correlation coefficient	0.885356	0.833849	0.851092
Informedness	0.910164	0.766869	0.900495
Markedness	0.861224	0.906678	0.804399
Prevalence	0.168307	0.159824	0.142518
LR+: Positive likelihood ratio	34.2957	95.9384	26.568
LR-: Negative likelihood ratio	0.0642565	0.226886	0.0666325
DOR: Diagnostic odds ratio	533.731	422.849	398.724

FOR: False omission rate	0.0128364	0.0413739	0.0109533
Classes	3	4	5
Population	2947	2947	2947
P: Condition positive	491	532	537
N: Condition negative	2456	2415	2410
Test outcome positive	445	593	510
Test outcome negative	2502	2354	2437
TP: True Positive	374	453	510
TN: True Negative	2385	2275	2410
FP: False Positive	71	140	0
FN: False Negative	117	79	27
TPR: (Sensitivity, hit rate, recall)	0.761711	0.851504	0.949721
TNR=SPC: (Specificity)	0.971091	0.942029	1
PPV: Pos Pred Value (Precision)	0.840449	0.763912	1
NPV: Neg Pred Value	0.953237	0.96644	0.988921
FPR: False-out	0.0289088	0.057971	0
FDR: False Discovery Rate	0.159551	0.236088	0
FNR: Miss Rate	0.238289	0.148496	0.0502793
ACC: Accuracy	0.936206	0.925687	0.990838
F1 score	0.799145	0.805333	0.974212
MCC: Matthews correlation coefficient	0.762637	0.761287	0.969123
Informedness	0.732802	0.793533	0.949721
Markedness	0.793687	0.730352	0.988921
Prevalence	0.16661	0.180523	0.182219
LR+: Positive likelihood ratio	26.3488	14.6884	inf
LR-: Negative likelihood ratio	0.245383	0.157634	0.0502793
DOR: Diagnostic odds ratio	107.378	93.1804	inf
FOR: False omission rate	0.0467626	0.0335599	0.0110792

Hyperas parameter tuning 2

```
In [0]: def data():
x_train = np.load("x_train.npy")
y_train = np.load("y_train.npy")
x_test = np.load("x_test.npy")
y_test = np.load("y_test.npy")
return x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test
```

```
In [0]: def lstm_model(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test):

    epochs = 20
    batch_size = 64
    timesteps = x_train.shape[1]
    input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
    n_classes = 6

    model = Sequential()

    model.add(LSTM({{choice([32, 64])}}}, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, input_dim)))
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}}))

    model.add(LSTM({{choice([16, 32])}}}))
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}}))

    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))

    print(model.summary())

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

    result = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_split=0.01)

    scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)

    print('Best test accuracy obtained is',scores[1])

    return {'loss': -scores[1], 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}
```

```
In [0]: best_run, best_model = optim.minimize(model=lstm_model, data=data, algo=tpe.suggest, max_evals=4, trials=Trials(), notebook_name = "Human Activity Detection")
x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = data()

score = best_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)

>>> Imports:
#coding=utf-8

try:
    from google.colab import auth
except:
    pass

try:
    from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
except:
    pass

try:
    import getpass
except:
    pass

try:
    import numpy as np
except:
    pass

try:
    import pandas as pd
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.models import Sequential
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.layers import LSTM
except:
    pass

try:
    from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperas import optim
except:
    pass

try:
    from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform
except:
    pass

try:
    import warnings
except:
    pass

try:
    from pydrive.auth import GoogleAuth
except:
    pass

try:
    from pydrive.drive import GoogleDrive
except:
    pass

try:
    from google.colab import auth
except:
    pass

try:
    from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
except:
    pass

try:
    from pandas_ml import ConfusionMatrix
except:
    pass

try:
    import joblib
except:
    pass

try:
    import itertools
except:
    pass

try:
    import numpy as np
except:
    pass

try:
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
except:
    pass

try:
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
except:
    pass

try:
    import seaborn as sns
except:
    pass

try:
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
except:
```

```
pass

try:
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
except:
    pass

try:
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
except:
    pass

try:
    from sklearn import metrics
except:
    pass

try:
    from pandas_ml import ConfusionMatrix
except:
    pass

>>> Hyperas search space:

def get_space():
    return {
        'LSTM': hp.choice('LSTM', [32, 64]),
        'Dropout': hp.uniform('Dropout', 0, 1),
        'LSTM_1': hp.choice('LSTM_1', [16, 32]),
        'Dropout_1': hp.uniform('Dropout_1', 0, 1),
    }

>>> Data
1:
2: x_train = np.load("x_train.npy")
3: y_train = np.load("y_train.npy")
4: x_test = np.load("x_test.npy")
5: y_test = np.load("y_test.npy")
6:
7:
8:
>>> Resulting replaced keras model:

1: def keras_fmin_fnct(space):
2:
3:
4:     epochs = 20
5:     batch_size = 64
6:     timesteps = x_train.shape[1]
7:     input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
8:     n_classes = 6
9:
10:    model = Sequential()
11:
12:    model.add(LSTM(space['LSTM'], return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, input_dim)))
13:    model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout']))
14:
15:    model.add(LSTM(space['LSTM_1']))
16:    model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout_1']))
17:
18:    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
19:
20:    print(model.summary())
21:
22:    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer='rmsprop')
23:
24:    result = model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1, validation_split=0.01)
25:
26:    scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
27:
28:    print('Best test accuracy obtained is',scores[1])
29:
30:    return {'loss': -scores[1], 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}
31:
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	5184
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	102

Total params: 24,230
Trainable params: 24,230
Non-trainable params: 0

None	
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples	
Epoch 1/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 29s 4ms/step - loss: 1.5711 - acc: 0.3670 - val_loss: 1.6629 - val_acc: 0.2432
Epoch 2/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3756 - acc: 0.4522 - val_loss: 1.4983 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 3/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2221 - acc: 0.5109 - val_loss: 1.4024 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 4/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 25s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1429 - acc: 0.5309 - val_loss: 1.3529 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 5/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0573 - acc: 0.5624 - val_loss: 1.2993 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 6/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9968 - acc: 0.5812 - val_loss: 1.2380 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 7/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9510 - acc: 0.5925 - val_loss: 1.2004 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 8/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9021 - acc: 0.6004 - val_loss: 1.1676 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 9/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8940 - acc: 0.6105 - val_loss: 1.1585 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 10/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8688 - acc: 0.6125 - val_loss: 1.1412 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 11/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8373 - acc: 0.6138 - val_loss: 1.1313 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 12/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8441 - acc: 0.6168 - val_loss: 1.1377 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 13/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8121 - acc: 0.6245 - val_loss: 1.1207 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 14/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8017 - acc: 0.6275 - val_loss: 1.1163 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 15/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7781 - acc: 0.6319 - val_loss: 1.1167 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 16/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7677 - acc: 0.6320 - val_loss: 1.1131 - val_acc: 0.4054
Epoch 17/20	7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7623 - acc: 0.6371 - val_loss: 1.1106 - val_acc: 0.4054

Epoch 18/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7750 - acc: 0.6298 - val_loss: 1.1085 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 19/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7659 - acc: 0.6356 - val_loss: 1.1085 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 20/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7522 - acc: 0.6378 - val_loss: 1.1066 - val_acc: 0.2162
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.6297930098405158

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
=====		
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
=====		
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 16)	3136
=====		
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 16)	0
=====		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	102
=====		
Total params: 8,614		
Trainable params: 8,614		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 22s 3ms/step - loss: 1.7066 - acc: 0.2505 - val_loss: 1.7280 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 2/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.6090 - acc: 0.2965 - val_loss: 1.6978 - val_acc: 0.0676
Epoch 3/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5381 - acc: 0.3390 - val_loss: 1.6638 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 4/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5165 - acc: 0.3413 - val_loss: 1.6234 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 5/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4773 - acc: 0.3494 - val_loss: 1.6010 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 6/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4574 - acc: 0.3545 - val_loss: 1.5805 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 7/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4241 - acc: 0.3684 - val_loss: 1.5475 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 8/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.4173 - acc: 0.3691 - val_loss: 1.5309 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 9/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3919 - acc: 0.3721 - val_loss: 1.5006 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 10/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3754 - acc: 0.3766 - val_loss: 1.4882 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 11/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3512 - acc: 0.3768 - val_loss: 1.4711 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 12/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3482 - acc: 0.3670 - val_loss: 1.4556 - val_acc: 0.2027
Epoch 13/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3470 - acc: 0.3794 - val_loss: 1.4418 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 14/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3136 - acc: 0.3785 - val_loss: 1.4317 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 15/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3025 - acc: 0.3769 - val_loss: 1.4205 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 16/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2945 - acc: 0.3868 - val_loss: 1.4144 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 17/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2973 - acc: 0.3882 - val_loss: 1.4055 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 18/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2916 - acc: 0.3904 - val_loss: 1.4026 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 19/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2784 - acc: 0.4007 - val_loss: 1.3969 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 20/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 20s 3ms/step - loss: 1.2875 - acc: 0.3941 - val_loss: 1.3943 - val_acc: 0.2162
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.6253817441465898

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
=====		
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
=====		
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
=====		
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
=====		
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 13,894		
Trainable params: 13,894		
Non-trainable params: 0		

None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 24s 3ms/step - loss: 1.5512 - acc: 0.3557 - val_loss: 1.7369 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 2/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 1.3250 - acc: 0.4077 - val_loss: 1.8506 - val_acc: 0.0000e+00
Epoch 3/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 1.1176 - acc: 0.5077 - val_loss: 1.6154 - val_acc: 0.2027
Epoch 4/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.9342 - acc: 0.5922 - val_loss: 1.3516 - val_acc: 0.2297
Epoch 5/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.8167 - acc: 0.6235 - val_loss: 1.1654 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 6/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 22s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7567 - acc: 0.6340 - val_loss: 1.2681 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 7/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 22s 3ms/step - loss: 0.7394 - acc: 0.6287 - val_loss: 1.3762 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 8/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6881 - acc: 0.6620 - val_loss: 1.5418 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 9/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6700 - acc: 0.6712 - val_loss: 1.8856 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 10/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.6238 - acc: 0.7010 - val_loss: 2.1653 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 11/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5793 - acc: 0.7303 - val_loss: 2.8013 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 12/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.5426 - acc: 0.7609 - val_loss: 2.2062 - val_acc: 0.2432
Epoch 13/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 22s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4866 - acc: 0.7738 - val_loss: 3.2200 - val_acc: 0.2162
Epoch 14/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4569 - acc: 0.7859 - val_loss: 2.2487 - val_acc: 0.0676
Epoch 15/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4235 - acc: 0.7933 - val_loss: 2.2888 - val_acc: 0.2297
Epoch 16/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.4133 - acc: 0.7968 - val_loss: 1.9614 - val_acc: 0.2703
Epoch 17/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3871 - acc: 0.8009 - val_loss: 1.1401 - val_acc: 0.4189
Epoch 18/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3883 - acc: 0.7954 - val_loss: 1.8715 - val_acc: 0.3784
Epoch 19/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3765 - acc: 0.8019 - val_loss: 3.8171 - val_acc: 0.0811
Epoch 20/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 21s 3ms/step - loss: 0.3649 - acc: 0.8086 - val_loss: 1.6876 - val_acc: 0.3514
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.5890736342042755

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	12416
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total params: 31,558		
Trainable params: 31,558		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
None
Train on 7278 samples, validate on 74 samples
Epoch 1/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3833 - acc: 0.4148 - val_loss: 1.4854 - val_acc: 0.0811
Epoch 2/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0964 - acc: 0.5595 - val_loss: 1.2928 - val_acc: 0.4865
Epoch 3/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.9546 - acc: 0.5984 - val_loss: 1.1911 - val_acc: 0.4595
Epoch 4/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8068 - acc: 0.6654 - val_loss: 1.0861 - val_acc: 0.5135
Epoch 5/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7227 - acc: 0.7084 - val_loss: 1.0744 - val_acc: 0.4730
Epoch 6/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6869 - acc: 0.7197 - val_loss: 0.9725 - val_acc: 0.5000
Epoch 7/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6442 - acc: 0.7399 - val_loss: 0.8230 - val_acc: 0.6216
Epoch 8/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6014 - acc: 0.7483 - val_loss: 1.1658 - val_acc: 0.4459
Epoch 9/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5633 - acc: 0.7561 - val_loss: 0.7938 - val_acc: 0.5270
Epoch 10/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5181 - acc: 0.7758 - val_loss: 0.7012 - val_acc: 0.5946
Epoch 11/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4690 - acc: 0.7890 - val_loss: 0.5889 - val_acc: 0.6216
Epoch 12/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4395 - acc: 0.8082 - val_loss: 0.5710 - val_acc: 0.6351
Epoch 13/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4332 - acc: 0.8059 - val_loss: 0.5639 - val_acc: 0.6351
Epoch 14/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3960 - acc: 0.8063 - val_loss: 0.7376 - val_acc: 0.5405
Epoch 15/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3857 - acc: 0.8142 - val_loss: 0.5594 - val_acc: 0.6216
Epoch 16/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.4111 - acc: 0.8134 - val_loss: 0.5982 - val_acc: 0.6216
Epoch 17/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3452 - acc: 0.8539 - val_loss: 0.3621 - val_acc: 0.9324
Epoch 18/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2983 - acc: 0.8974 - val_loss: 0.2826 - val_acc: 1.0000
Epoch 19/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2797 - acc: 0.9226 - val_loss: 0.1726 - val_acc: 1.0000
Epoch 20/20
7278/7278 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2291 - acc: 0.9376 - val_loss: 0.0646 - val_acc: 1.0000
Best test accuracy obtained is 0.9066847641669494
2947/2947 [=====] - 4s 1ms/step
```

```
In [0]: best_score = best_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)
print('Best accuracy found is {}'.format(best_score[1]*100))

2947/2947 [=====] - 4s 1ms/step
Best accuracy found is 90.66847641669494%
```

```
In [0]: print('Best parameters found are:')
best_run

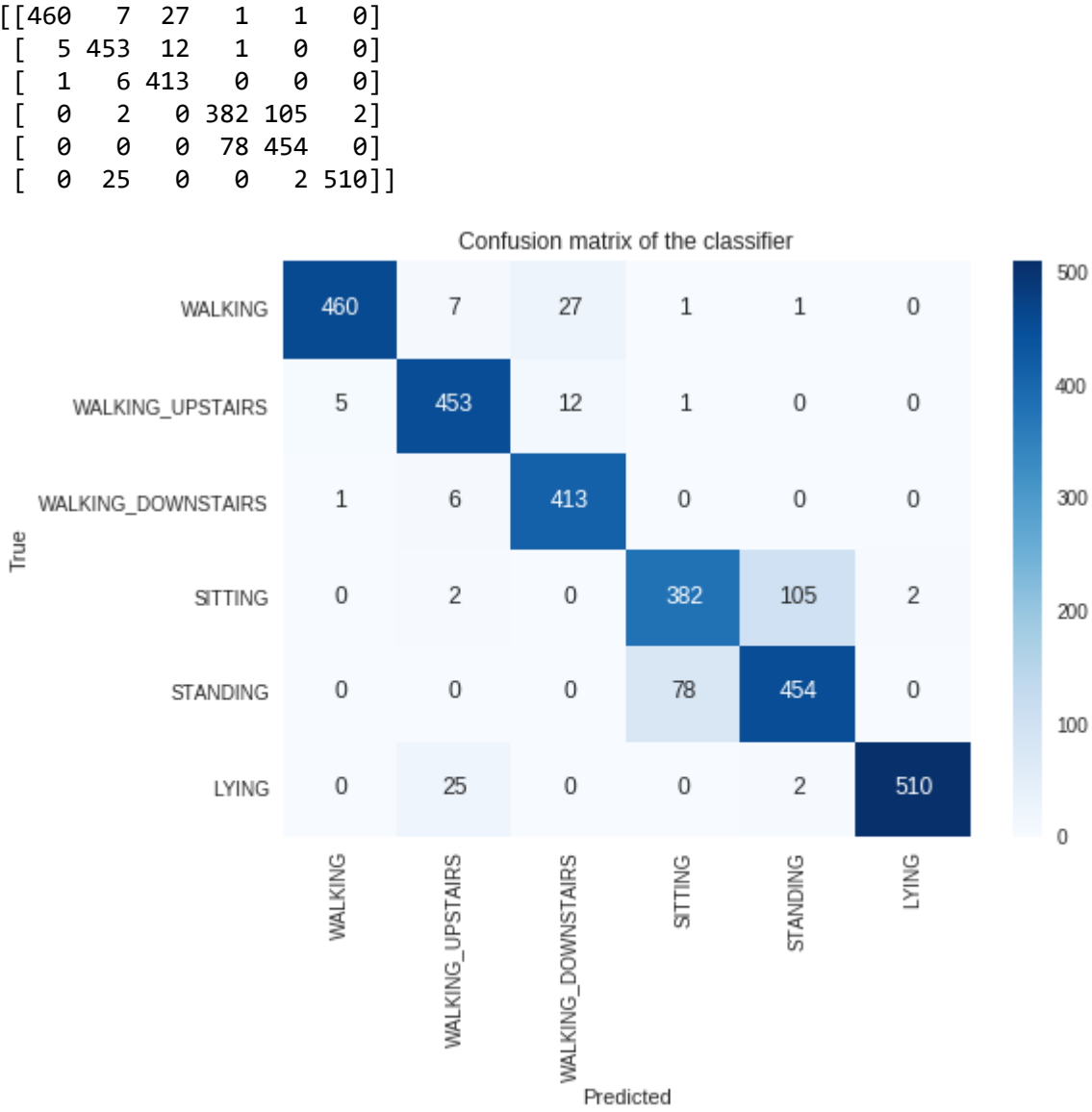
Best parameters found are:
```

Out[17]: {'Dropout': 0.41266207281071243,
'Dropout_1': 0.4844455237320119,
'LSTM': 1,
'LSTM_1': 1}

```
In [0]: y_predicted = best_model.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [0]: y_true = [np.argmax(action) for action in y_test]
y_pred = [np.argmax(action) for action in y_predicted]
```

```
In [0]: plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
```



```
*****
0.9274193548387096
0.9617834394904459
0.9833333333333333
0.7780040733197556
0.8533834586466166
0.9497206703910615
The True Positive Rate observed is:
 0.9066847641669494
0.9975520195838433
0.9838449111470113
0.9845666798575385
0.9674267100977199
0.9552795031055901
0.9991701244813278
The True Negative Rate observed is:
 0.9811551841060815
0.0024479804161566705
0.01615508885298869
0.015433320142461416
0.03257328990228013
0.04472049689440994
0.0008298755186721991
The False Positive Rate observed is:
 0.018844815893918485
0.07258064516129033
0.03821656050955414
0.016666666666666666
0.2219959266802444
0.14661654135338345
0.05027932960893855
The False Negative Rate observed is:
 0.09331523583305056
*****
The stats observed for confusion matrix are:
Confusion Matrix:
```

Predicted	0	1	2	3	4	5	__all__
Actual							
0	460	7	27	1	1	0	496
1	5	453	12	1	0	0	471
2	1	6	413	0	0	0	420
3	0	2	0	382	105	2	491
4	0	0	0	78	454	0	532
5	0	25	0	0	2	510	537
__all__	466	493	452	462	562	512	2947

Overall Statistics:

```
Accuracy: 0.9066847641669494
95% CI: (0.8956055960159328, 0.9169485368472383)
No Information Rate: ToDo
P-Value [Acc > NIR]: 0.0
Kappa: 0.8879213537532188
McNemar's Test P-Value: ToDo
```

Class Statistics:

Classes	0	1	2 \
Population	2947	2947	2947
P: Condition positive	496	471	420
N: Condition negative	2451	2476	2527
Test outcome positive	466	493	452
Test outcome negative	2481	2454	2495
TP: True Positive	460	453	413
TN: True Negative	2445	2436	2488
FP: False Positive	6	40	39
FN: False Negative	36	18	7
TPR: (Sensitivity, hit rate, recall)	0.927419	0.961783	0.983333
TNR=SPC: (Specificity)	0.997552	0.983845	0.984567
PPV: Pos Pred Value (Precision)	0.987124	0.918864	0.913717
NPV: Neg Pred Value	0.98549	0.992665	0.997194
FPR: False-out	0.00244798	0.0161551	0.0154333
FDR: False Discovery Rate	0.0128755	0.0811359	0.0862832
FNR: Miss Rate	0.0725806	0.0382166	0.0166667
ACC: Accuracy	0.985748	0.980319	0.984391
F1 score	0.956341	0.939834	0.947248
MCC: Matthews correlation coefficient	0.948494	0.928422	0.938973
Informedness	0.924971	0.945628	0.9679
Markedness	0.972614	0.911529	0.910911
Prevalence	0.168307	0.159824	0.142518
LR+: Positive likelihood ratio	378.851	59.5344	63.715
LR-: Negative likelihood ratio	0.0727588	0.0388441	0.0169279
DOR: Diagnostic odds ratio	5206.94	1532.65	3763.9
FOR: False omission rate	0.0145103	0.00733496	0.00280561

Classes	3	4	5
Population	2947	2947	2947

P: Condition positive	491	532	537
N: Condition negative	2456	2415	2410
Test outcome positive	462	562	512
Test outcome negative	2485	2385	2435
TP: True Positive	382	454	510
TN: True Negative	2376	2307	2408
FP: False Positive	80	108	2
FN: False Negative	109	78	27
TPR: (Sensitivity, hit rate, recall)	0.778004	0.853383	0.949721
TNR=SPC: (Specificity)	0.967427	0.95528	0.99917
PPV: Pos Pred Value (Precision)	0.82684	0.807829	0.996094
NPV: Neg Pred Value	0.956137	0.967296	0.988912
FPR: False-out	0.0325733	0.0447205	0.000829876
FDR: False Discovery Rate	0.17316	0.192171	0.00390625
FNR: Miss Rate	0.221996	0.146617	0.0502793
ACC: Accuracy	0.935867	0.936885	0.990159
F1 score	0.801679	0.829982	0.972355
MCC: Matthews correlation coefficient	0.763973	0.791716	0.96678
Informedness	0.745431	0.808663	0.948891
Markedness	0.782977	0.775125	0.985005
Prevalence	0.16661	0.180523	0.182219
LR+: Positive likelihood ratio	23.8847	19.0826	1144.41
LR-: Negative likelihood ratio	0.229471	0.15348	0.0503211
DOR: Diagnostic odds ratio	104.086	124.333	22742.2
FOR: False omission rate	0.0438632	0.0327044	0.0110883

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
# https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4

def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
    ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
    ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid(linestyle='-')
    fig.canvas.draw()
```

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#model_scores = best_model.evaluate(x_test, y_test_cat, verbose=0)
print('Test score:', best_score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', best_score[1])

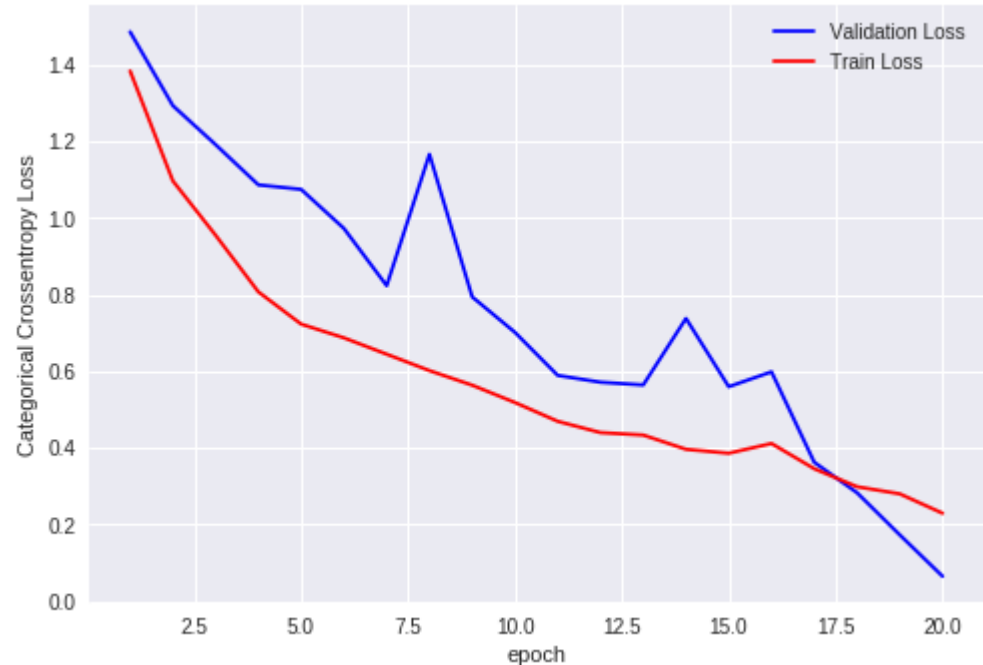
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')

# List of epoch numbers
x = list(range(1,21))

hist = best_model.history
vy = hist.history['val_loss']
ty = hist.history['loss']

plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test score: 0.3531641918902918
Test accuracy: 0.9066847641669494



Results and summary

- 1) We have two types of datasets, a 561 features dataset that is engineered by a domain expert and another dataset with raw signals.
- 2) After EDA we observed that we might find it difficult to distinguish between 'standing' and 'sitting'.
- 3) We apply classical machine learning techniques on the 561 features dataset.
- 4) Linear SVC seemed to give the best results.
- 5) We apply LSTM model on raw data and record the observations.
- 6) It is observed that 2 LSTM layers with 20 epochs seemed to have better accuracy and seemed to distinguish between 'sitting' and 'standing' better.
- 6) Though LSTM model didn't perform as good as classical machine learning models its important to note that LSTM models performed this well on just raw data.


```
In [0]: from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ['Number of LSTMS', 'Hyperparameters', 'Train loss', 'Validation Loss', 'Test Accuracy']
x.add_row(['1', 'LSTM_1: 32', 0.1945, 0.3087, 0.90974])
x.add_row(['', 'dropouts : 0.5', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'epochs : 30', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', '', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['2', 'LSTM_1 : 64', 0.4576, 0.4011, '86.86800'])
x.add_row(['', 'LSTM_2 : 32', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'dropout_1 : 0.41266', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'dropout_2 : 0.48444', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'epochs : 10', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', '', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['2', 'LSTM_1 : 64', 0.2291, 0.0646, 90.66847])
x.add_row(['', 'LSTM_2 : 32', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'dropout_1 : 0.41266', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'dropout_2 : 0.48444', '', '', ''])
x.add_row(['', 'epochs : 20', '', '', ''])
print(x.get_string())
```

Number of LSTMS	Hyperparameters	Train loss	Validation Loss	Test Accuracy
1	LSTM_1: 32 dropouts : 0.5 epochs : 30	0.1945	0.3087	0.90974
2	LSTM_1 : 64 LSTM_2 : 32 dropout_1 : 0.41266 dropout_2 : 0.48444 epochs : 10	0.4576	0.4011	86.86800
2	LSTM_1 : 64 LSTM_2 : 32 dropout_1 : 0.41266 dropout_2 : 0.48444 epochs : 20	0.2291	0.0646	90.66847