

# IDVE\_EXAM\_Q2

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Name: Rieker Holder Student Number: 2517888

```
[ ]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ]: !pip install umap-learn minisom
```

Collecting umap-learn

Downloading umap-learn-0.5.2.tar.gz (86 kB)

|| 86 kB 4.9 MB/s

Collecting minisom

Downloading MiniSom-2.2.9.tar.gz (8.1 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.19.5)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (1.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numba>=0.49 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (0.51.2)

Collecting pynndescent>=0.5

Downloading pynndescent-0.5.5.tar.gz (1.1 MB)

|| 1.1 MB 37.8 MB/s

Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from umap-learn) (4.62.3)

Requirement already satisfied: llvmlite<0.35,>=0.34.0.dev0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from numba>=0.49->umap-learn) (0.34.0)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from numba>=0.49->umap-learn) (57.4.0)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from pynndescent>=0.5->umap-learn) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.22->umap-learn) (3.0.0)

Building wheels for collected packages: umap-learn, pynndescent, minisom

Building wheel for umap-learn (setup.py) ... done

Created wheel for umap-learn: filename=umap\_learn-0.5.2-py3-none-any.whl

```

size=82709
sha256=07a14278ebda7412d6f86a2c26635408def09c968114245282083e8f98c29fb4
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/84/1b/c6/aaf68a748122632967cef4df
fef68224eb16798b6793257d82
  Building wheel for pynndescent (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pynndescent: filename=pynndescent-0.5.5-py3-none-any.whl
size=52603
sha256=dbdc0d1d818c23191ee441e0fdce942388f0fd1127886ce6eb715719e93b670e
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/af/e9/33/04db1436df0757c42fda8ea6
796d7a8586e23c85fac355f476
  Building wheel for minisom (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for minisom: filename=MiniSom-2.2.9-py3-none-any.whl size=8594
sha256=c9e4dea7b977194e21e65b0fad09119daf645f14f78d0b42402758bd826d559b
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/3d/a1/10/f50b6f4865652eac239a2700
de411c3078c27e1318320e494c
Successfully built umap-learn pynndescent minisom
Installing collected packages: pynndescent, umap-learn, minisom
Successfully installed minisom-2.2.9 pynndescent-0.5.5 umap-learn-0.5.2

```

```

[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from matplotlib.cm import get_cmap
from matplotlib.colors import rgb2hex
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from datetime import datetime
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_classif, f_classif

```

## 0.1 2.1 Exploration

### 0.1.1 2.1.1 Describe the Dataset

```

[ ]: ##### READING DATA #####

##### TRAIN DATA #####
#read the dataset and separate data with delim_whitespace
X_train = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/train/
↳X_train.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
#get the features from features.txt
feats = []
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/features.txt') as file:

```

```

    feats = [line.split()[1] for line in file.readlines()]
#add features
X_train.columns = [feats]
#add subject data
X_train['subject'] = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/
    ↳train/subject_train.txt', header=None, squeeze=True)
#get y values and create y_train
y_train = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI 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'})
#combine X and Y datasets to make overall training set
train = X_train
train['Activity'] = y_train
train['ActivityName'] = y_train_labels
train.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/train.csv',
    ↳index=False)
train = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/train.csv')
#####

##### TEST DATA #####
#read the dataset and separate data with delim_whitespace
X_test = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/test/X_test.
    ↳txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
X_test.columns = [feats]
#add subject data
X_test['subject'] = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/
    ↳test/subject_test.txt', header=None, squeeze=True)

#get y values and create y_train
y_test = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI 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'})

#combine X and Y datasets to make overall training set
test = X_test
test['Activity'] = y_test
test['ActivityName'] = y_test_labels

test.to_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/test.csv',
    ↳index=False)
test = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/test.csv')

```

```
[: train.shape, test.shape
```

```
[ ]: ((7352, 564), (2947, 564))
```

```
[ ]: train.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      tBodyAcc-mean()-X  tBodyAcc-mean()-Y  ...      subject      Activity
count      7352.000000      7352.000000  ...      7352.000000      7352.000000
mean         0.274488        -0.017695  ...        17.413085        3.643362
std          0.070261         0.040811  ...         8.975143        1.744802
min         -1.000000        -1.000000  ...         1.000000        1.000000
25%          0.262975        -0.024863  ...         8.000000        2.000000
50%          0.277193        -0.017219  ...        19.000000        4.000000
75%          0.288461        -0.010783  ...        26.000000        5.000000
max           1.000000         1.000000  ...        30.000000        6.000000
```

```
[8 rows x 563 columns]
```

```
[ ]: test.describe()
```

```
[ ]:      tBodyAcc-mean()-X  tBodyAcc-mean()-Y  ...      subject      Activity
count      2947.000000      2947.000000  ...      2947.000000      2947.000000
mean         0.273996        -0.017863  ...        12.986427        3.577876
std          0.060570         0.025745  ...         6.950984        1.740348
min         -0.592004        -0.362884  ...         2.000000        1.000000
25%          0.262075        -0.024961  ...         9.000000        2.000000
50%          0.277113        -0.016967  ...        12.000000        4.000000
75%          0.288097        -0.010143  ...        18.000000        5.000000
max           0.671887         0.246106  ...        24.000000        6.000000
```

```
[8 rows x 563 columns]
```

**TRAIN DATA:** Our dataset has 7352 entries and 564 columns of data. The last 3 columns contain data regarding who the person is and the activities that were picked up. Since we have 564 columns of data it will take a lot of typing to show the range in each feature and their mean's so the above output will be sufficient enough. The min of all features are similar, which is -1.0 or in a range between -0.9 -> -1.0 and the maximums range from 0.9 -> 1.0. The mean activity is 3.64 -> 4.0 which is sitting.

**TEST DATA:** The Test data has 2947 rows and 564 columns of data. The last 3 columns contain data regarding who the person is and the activities that were picked up. The ranges stated above of the train data is the same as the test data.

## 0.1.2 2.1.2 Missing values or Duplicates

```
[ ]: miss_vals = train.isna().sum().sum()
      print(f"We have {miss_vals} missing values in our training dataset")
```

We have 0 missing values in our training dataset

```
[ ]: dup_vals = train.duplicated().sum()
      print(f"We have {dup_vals} duplicates in our training dataset")
```

We have 0 duplicates in our training dataset

We have no missing values or duplicates in our training dataset

### 0.1.3 2.1.3 Class and user visualizations

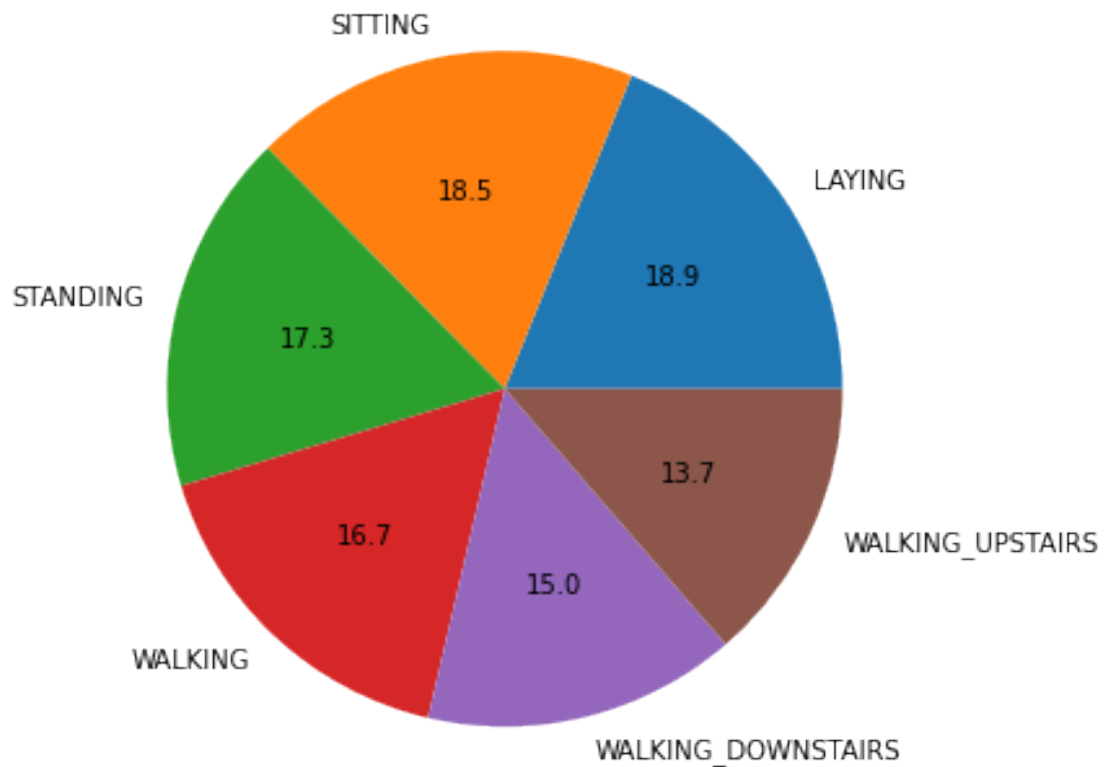
Since nothing was said whether we need to only explore the train or test data, I will assume we need to concatenate the data and explore it as one dataset

```
[ ]: both_df = pd.concat([train, test], axis=0).reset_index(drop=True)
```

How many of each class:

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
plt.pie(np.array(both_df.iloc[:, -1].value_counts()), labels=sorted(both_df.iloc[:, -1].unique()), autopct = '%0.1f')
```

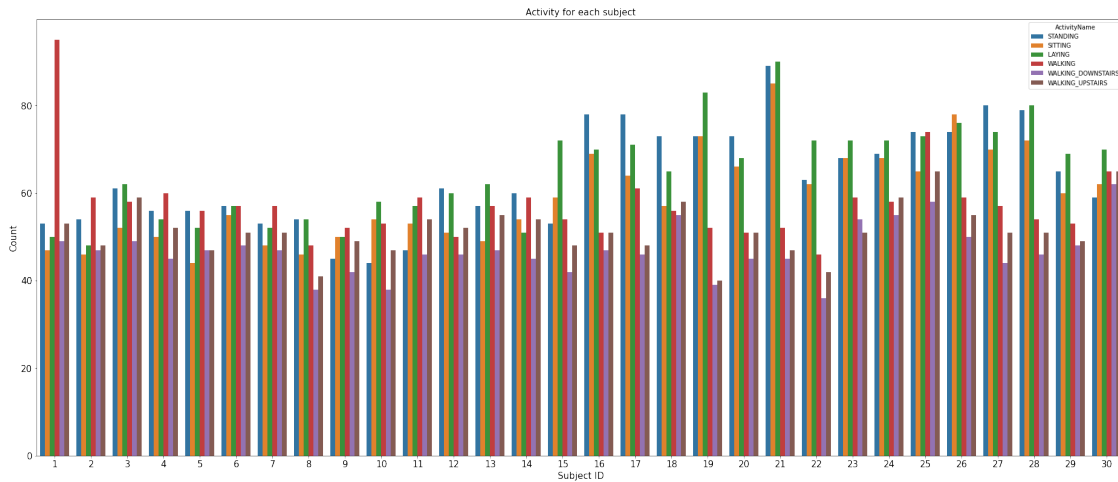
```
[ ]: ([<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e335f10>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e335810>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e32af90>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e31efd0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e393cd0>,
<matplotlib.patches.Wedge at 0x7ff85e386cd0>],
[Text(0.912197696055357, 0.6147319442743304, 'LAYING'),
Text(-0.21486667196758633, 1.0788106012074472, 'SITTING'),
Text(-1.065601489034256, 0.2729349126952738, 'STANDING'),
Text(-0.7531828672782088, -0.8016954337144352, 'WALKING'),
Text(0.2636606321506688, -1.0679340199908935, 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS'),
Text(1.000373282280183, -0.4574421232243195, 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS')],
[Text(0.49756237966655836, 0.3353083332405438, '18.9'),
Text(-0.1172000028914107, 0.5884421461131529, '18.5'),
Text(-0.5812371758368668, 0.1488735887428766, '17.3'),
Text(-0.41082701851538656, -0.43728841838969185, '16.7'),
Text(0.14381489026400116, -0.5825094654495782, '15.0'),
Text(0.5456581539710088, -0.24951388539508332, '13.7')])])
```



Most participants in the study were laying, sitting and standing. The ranking for the top 3 most activities are: 1. Laying - 18.9% 2. Sitting - 18.5% 3. Standing - 17.3%

How many for each user

```
[ ]: fig = plt.figure(figsize = (25, 10))
ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
ax.set_title("Activity for each subject", fontsize = 15)
plt.tick_params(labelsize = 15)
sns.countplot(x = "subject", hue = "ActivityName", data = both_df)
plt.xlabel("Subject ID", fontsize = 15)
plt.ylabel("Count", fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```



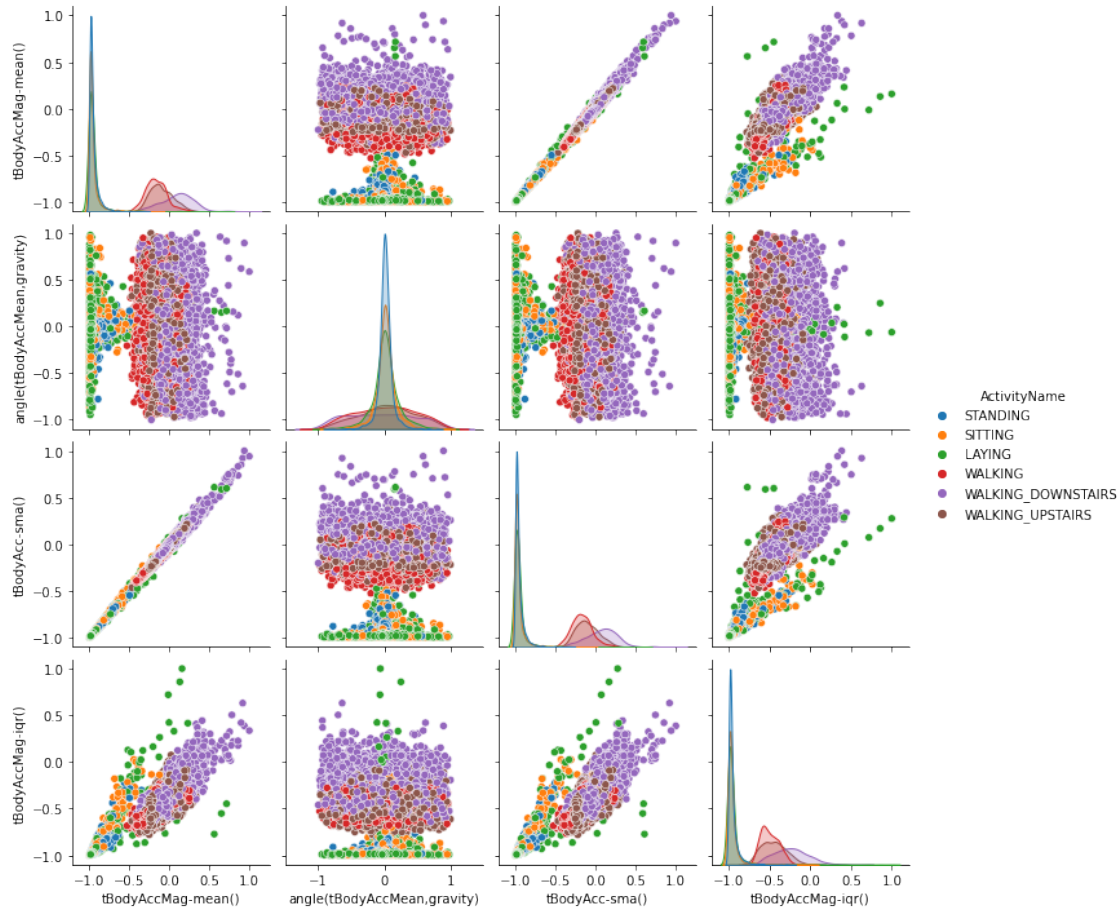
From the barplot above we can see the counts of the activities done by each subject.

#### 0.1.4 2.1.4 Accelerometer readings for all classes

```
[ ]: features = [
    ↳ ['tBodyAccMag-mean()', 'ActivityName', 'angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)', 'tBodyAcc-sma()', 'tBodyA
subset = both_df[features]
print(subset.shape)
sns.pairplot(subset, hue='ActivityName')
```

(10299, 5)

```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7ff85e2cc210>
```



After testing some of the features, we found that the `tBodyAccMag-mean()` feature shows clear separation between the accelerometer readings of the classes. The features `tBodyAcc-sma()` and `tBodyAccMag-iqr()` could also be used to show this separation

```
[ ]: g=sns.FacetGrid(both_df,hue='ActivityName',height=5,aspect=3)
g.map(sns.distplot,'tBodyAccMag-mean()').add_legend()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
```

```
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a
future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
```

```
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a
future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
```



FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

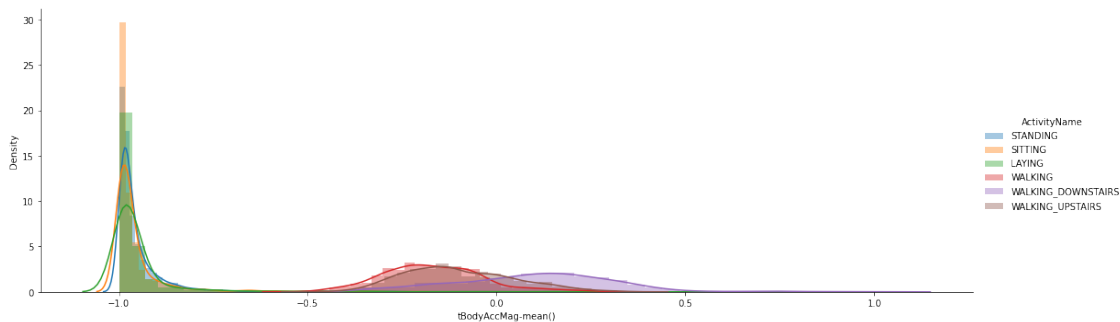
```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a
future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a
future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2619:
FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a
future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
```

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

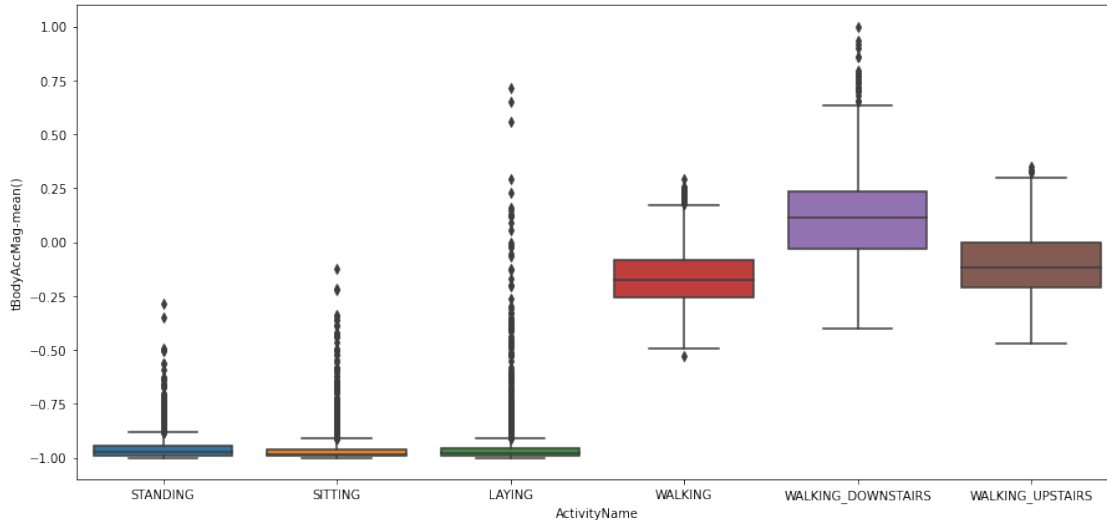
```
[ ]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7ff851854790>
```



Above is a plot that shows a clear static/dynamic separation, our dynamic accelerometer reading are on the left side of the plot and our static ones on the right hand side. When participants are moving the data is normally distributed with some long tail.

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName',y='tBodyAccMag-mean()',data=both_df)
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff84ff41290>
```



Our boxplots also show a separation between our dynamic and static data. Our dynamic data has a much higher BodyAccMag-mean() than the static data, and this is true since dynamic movements have a higher Body acceleration Mag. Our static categories also have more outliers than the dynamic categories.

#### 0.1.5 2.1.5 Rule(if/else)

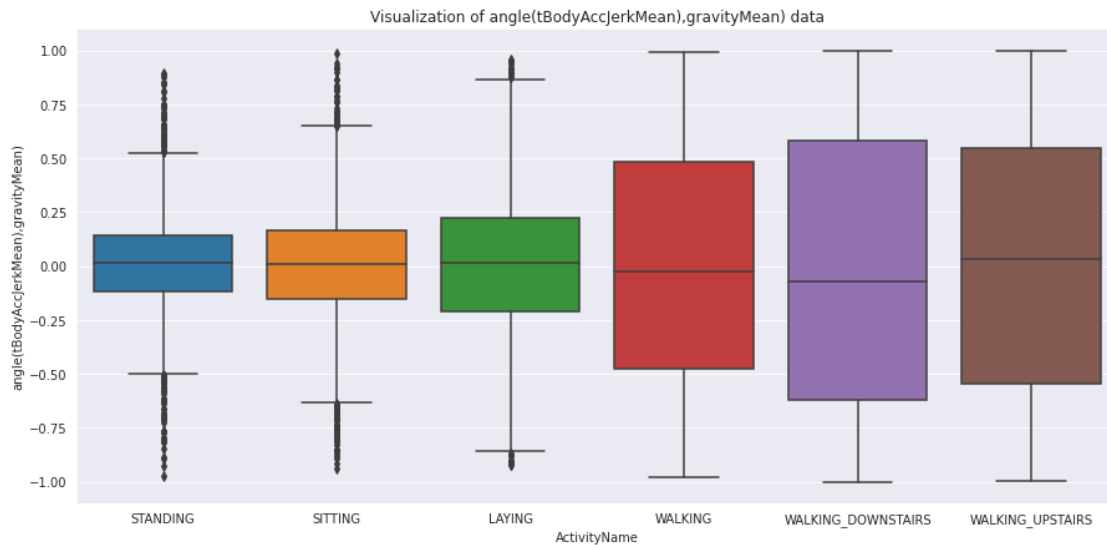
- If BodyACCMean < -0.75 then the activities are Standing, sitting or laying down
- If BodyACCMean > 0.60 then the activities are either Walking\_Upstairs, Walking\_Downstairs or Walking
- If BodyACCMean > 0 then the activity is Walking\_Downstairs

incorrect classification can occur if we classify activities like this, because we do have outliers

#### 0.1.6 2.1.6 Exploit Laying down class

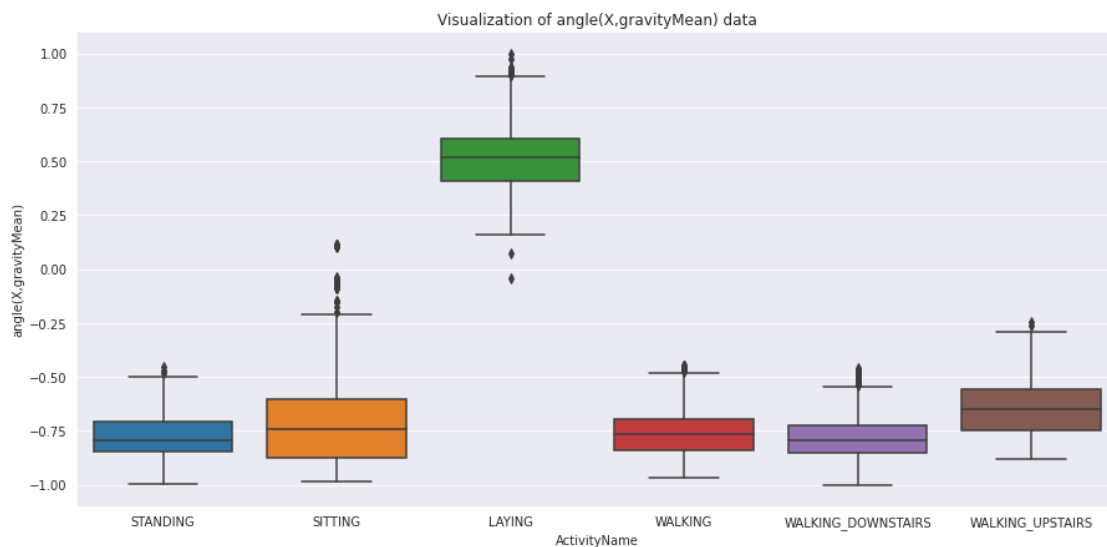
One of the only ways I can think of that could exploit laying down to have more movement is with angles. So I will plot multiple barplots with angle data

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.title("Visualization of angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean) data")
sns.
    ↳boxplot(x='ActivityName',y='angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean)',data=both_df)
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff7dfb0d750>
```



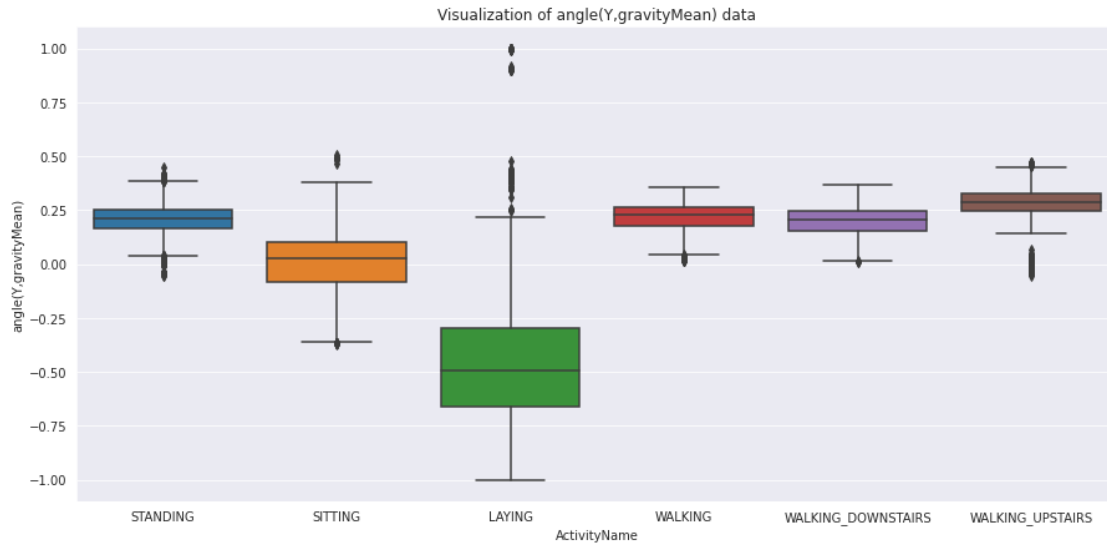
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.title("Visualization of angle(X,gravityMean) data")
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName',y='angle(X,gravityMean)',data=both_df)
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff7dc2f9590>
```



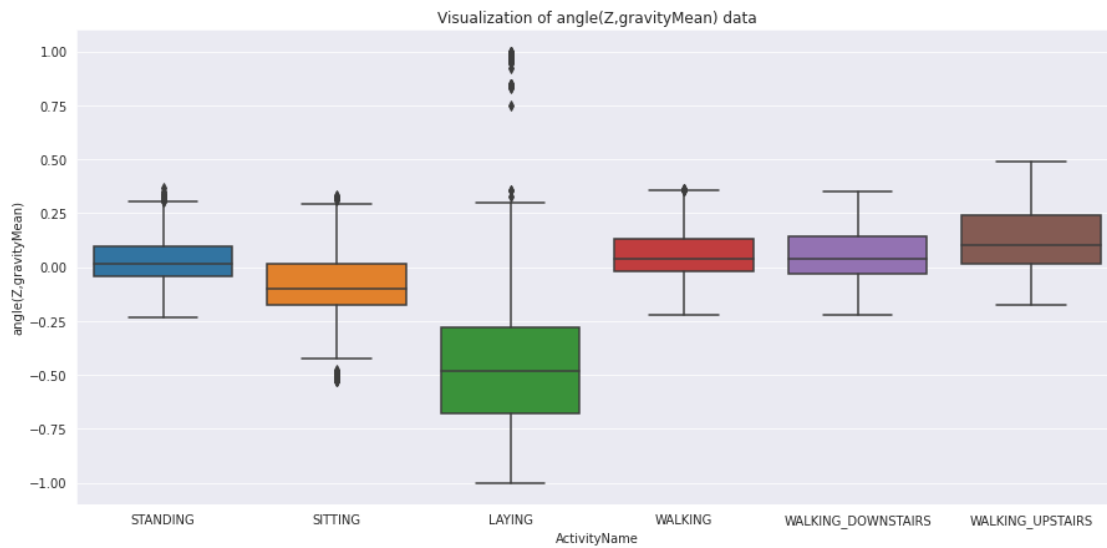
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.title("Visualization of angle(Y,gravityMean) data")
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName',y='angle(Y,gravityMean)',data=both_df)
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff7db4afb90>
```



```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
plt.title("Visualization of angle(Z,gravityMean) data")
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName',y='angle(Z,gravityMean)',data=both_df)
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff7dad4e5d0>
```



The second plotted boxplot clearly shows the exploiting, we will use this one

0.1.7 2.1.7 Rule that effectively separates LAYING from all other classes

We only need a if statement If  $\text{angleX,gravityMean} > 0$  then Activity is Laying.

## 0.1.8 2.1.8 t-SNE visualization

```
[ ]: df_temp = both_df.copy()

train_tSNE = df_temp.drop(['Activity','subject','ActivityName'],axis=1)
tSNE = TSNE(random_state=42,
↳n_components=2,verbose=1,perplexity=50,n_iter=1000).fit_transform(train_tSNE)
```

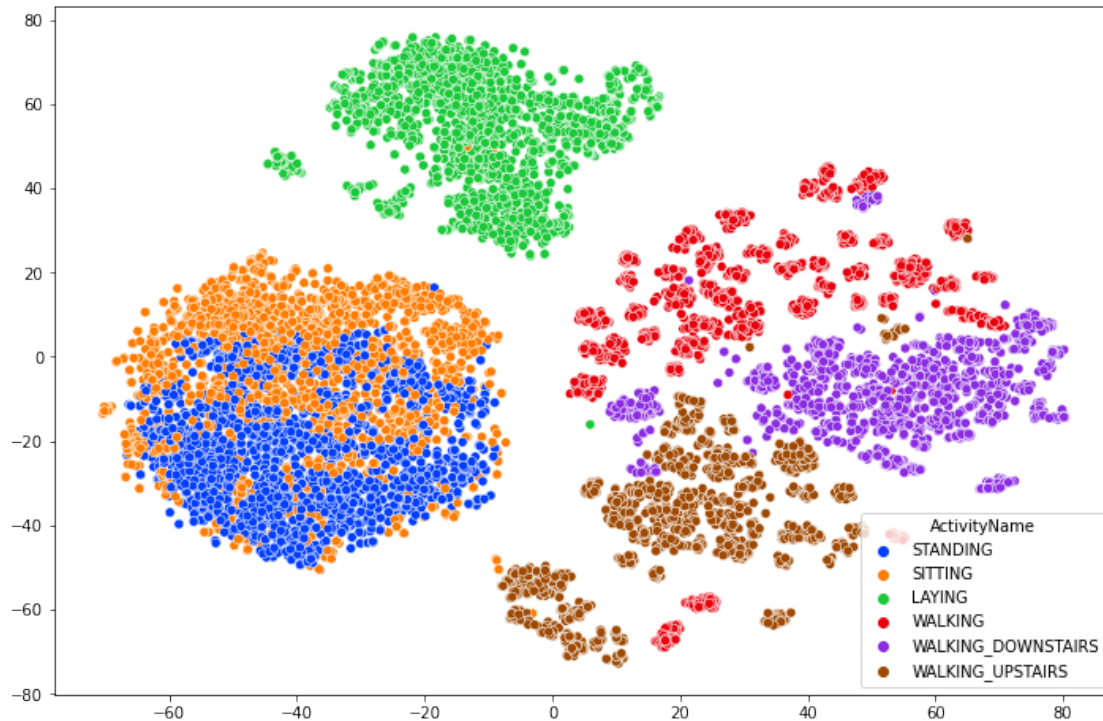
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:783:
FutureWarning: The default initialization in TSNE will change from 'random' to
'pca' in 1.2.
```

```
FutureWarning,
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/manifold/_t_sne.py:793:
FutureWarning: The default learning rate in TSNE will change from 200.0 to
'auto' in 1.2.
FutureWarning,
```

```
[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 10299 samples in 0.005s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 10299 samples in 4.047s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 8000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 9000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 10000 / 10299
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 10299 / 10299
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.385627
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 77.983643
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 1000 iterations: 1.505277
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.scatterplot(x=tSNE[:,0],y=tSNE[:,
↳,1],hue=both_df['ActivityName'],palette='bright')
```

```
[ ]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff85db12610>
```



Our tSNE clusters work and show clear separation except for the activities: Standing and Sitting. All our walking activities are located in the bottom right area of the plot. All laying activities are separated clearly from the rest. A reason why standing and sitting are grouped together and Laying down isn't with those groups could be that the angles of sitting and standing are similar too each other, and laying down has the opposite angles. Our model will probably be confused between standing and sitting data, but we can confidently predict our walking and laying down activities.

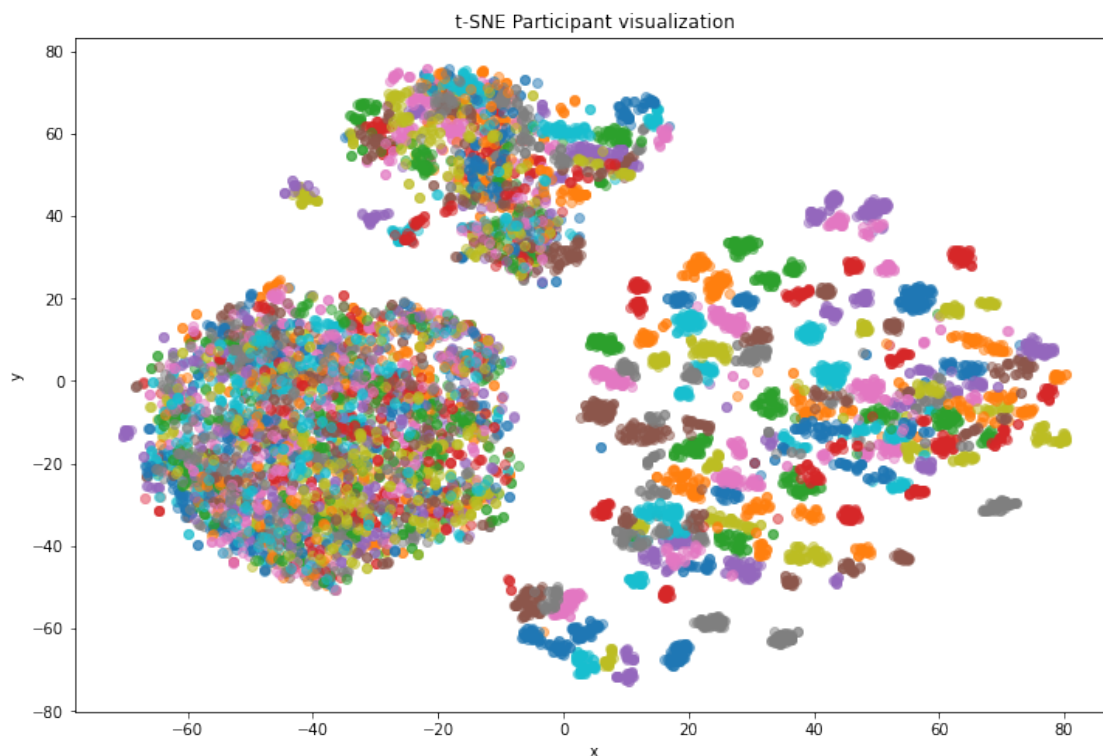
#### 0.1.9 2.1.9 t-SNE with userID visualization

```
[ ]: dd = both_df.copy()
sub_data = dd.subject

label = dd.Activity
n = label.unique().shape[0]
colormap = get_cmap('viridis')
colors = [rgb2hex(colormap(col)) for col in np.arange(0, 1.01, 1/(n-1))]

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.title("t-SNE Participant visualization")
plt.xlabel("x")
plt.ylabel("y")
for i, group in enumerate(sub_data.unique()):
    # Mask to separate sets
    mask = (sub_data==group).values
```

```
plt.scatter(x=tSNE[mask][:,0], y=tSNE[mask][:,1], alpha=0.5, label=group)
plt.show()
```



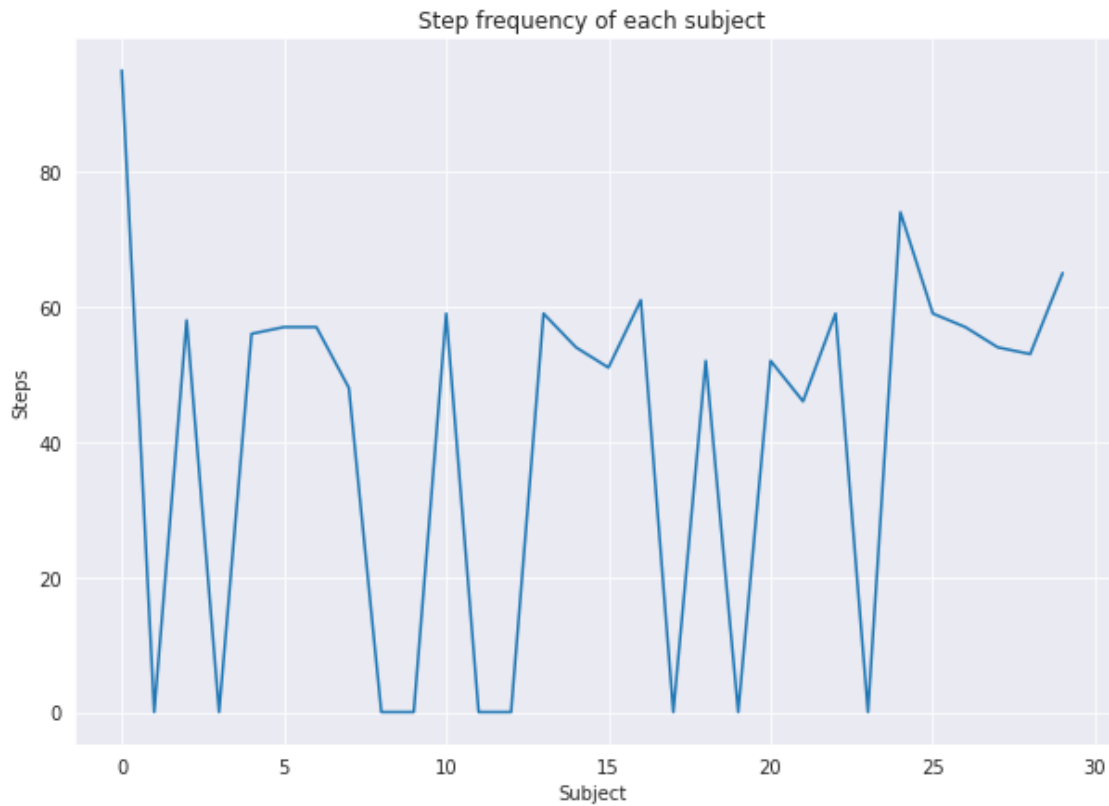
The plot above reveals every person's personal information, everybody has for example a unique walking style as seen in the bottom right area. We can detect what the participants are doing and also who is using the smartphone (only if they're walking). We can also conclude that we can't really analyze the participants in the standing and sitting clusters and the laying cluster. But from the 3 Walking clusters we can see groups of data which are clustered according to the userID.

#### 0.1.10 2.1.10 Investigate Walking

```
[ ]: steps = [0 for i in range(30)]
for i in range(7352):
    for j in range(30):
        if ((both_df.Activity[i]==1) and both_df.subject[i]==j+1):
            steps[j] += 1

sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.title('Step frequency of each subject')
plt.xlabel('Subject')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Steps')
plt.plot(steps)
plt.show()
```



Majority of all subjects had the same step count , with subject 1 having the most steps and subject 22 with the least amount of steps

### 0.1.11 2.1.11 Difference in Walking Speed among all participants

```
[ ]:
```

## 0.2 2.2 Baseline Models

### 0.2.1 2.2.1 baseline model predictions and F1 scores

```
[112]: xTrain = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
yTrain = train.ActivityName

xTest = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
yTest = test.ActivityName
```



### Random Forest Classifier

```
[ ]: def RFC_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest):
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    rf.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    print("Build time:", train_end_time - train_start_time)
    rf_pred = rf.predict(xTest)
    accuracy_score_rf = f1_score(yTest, rf_pred, average='micro')*100
    print("F1 Score:", accuracy_score_rf)
```

### Logistic Regression

```
[ ]: def LR_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest):
    lg = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    lg.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    print("Build time:", train_end_time - train_start_time)
    lg_pred = lg.predict(xTest)
    accuracy_score_lf = f1_score(yTest, lg_pred, average='micro')*100
    print("F1 Score:", accuracy_score_lf)
```

### SVC with rbf Kernel

```
[126]: def SVC_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest):
    svc = SVC(kernel='rbf', random_state=42)
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    svc.fit(xTrain, yTrain)
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    print("Build time:", train_end_time - train_start_time)
    svc_pred = svc.predict(xTest)
    accuracy_score_svc = f1_score(yTest, svc_pred, average='micro')*100
    print("F1 Score:", accuracy_score_svc)
```

### Run all Models

```
[128]: def run_models(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest):
    print("RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER")
    print("=====")
    RFC_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest)
    print("=====\\n\\n")

    print("LOGISTIC REGRESSION")
    print("=====")
    LR_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest)
    print("=====\\n\\n")
```

```

print("SVC")
print("=====")
SVC_model(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest)
print("=====\\n\\n")

run_models(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest)

```

#### RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```

=====
Build time: 0:00:12.871466
F1 Score: 92.60264675941634
=====

```

#### LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```

=====

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```

Build time: 0:00:03.577227
F1 Score: 95.89412962334578
=====

```

#### SVC

```

=====
Build time: 0:00:02.008686
F1 Score: 95.04580929759076
=====

```

**Findings: RFC -> F1 Score: 92.6 ; Build Time: 12ms LR -> F1 Score: 95.9 ; Build Time: 3ms SVC -> F1 Score: 95 ; Build Time: 1ms Our SVC model did the best in terms of the build time, and Logistic Regression(LR) got the highest F1 score**

## 0.2.2 2.2.2 predict WALKING class

```
[162]: train_2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/train.csv')
test_2 = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/IDVE_Exam/UCI DATASET/test.csv')

train2 = train_2[train_2["ActivityName"] == "WALKING"]
test2 = test_2[test_2["ActivityName"] == "WALKING"]
```

```
[163]: train2
```

```
[163]:      tBodyAcc-mean()-X  tBodyAcc-mean()-Y  ...  Activity  ActivityName
78          0.282022      -0.037696  ...      1      WALKING
79          0.255841      -0.064550  ...      1      WALKING
80          0.254867       0.003815  ...      1      WALKING
81          0.343370      -0.014446  ...      1      WALKING
82          0.276240      -0.029638  ...      1      WALKING
...          ...          ...  ...      ...      ...
7289         0.368741      -0.037037  ...      1      WALKING
7290         0.283921      -0.026589  ...      1      WALKING
7291         0.208795      -0.011955  ...      1      WALKING
7292         0.207863      -0.019810  ...      1      WALKING
7293         0.270378      -0.026488  ...      1      WALKING
```

[1226 rows x 564 columns]

```
[164]: yTrain_2 = train2.subject
xTrain_2 = train2.drop(['subject', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)

yTest_2 = test2.subject
xTest_2 = test2.drop(['subject', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
```

```
[165]: xTest_2.shape, yTest_2.shape
```

```
[165]: ((496, 562), (496,))
```

```
[166]: xTrain_2.shape , yTrain_2.shape
```

```
[166]: ((1226, 562), (1226,))
```

### Random Forest Classifier

```
[167]: xTrain_2
```

```
[167]:      tBodyAcc-mean()-X  tBodyAcc-mean()-Y  ...  angle(Z,gravityMean)  Activity
78          0.282022      -0.037696  ...          0.044099          1
79          0.255841      -0.064550  ...          0.044638          1
80          0.254867       0.003815  ...          0.039417          1
81          0.343370      -0.014446  ...          0.039735          1
82          0.276240      -0.029638  ...          0.041412          1
...          ...          ...  ...          ...          ...
7289         0.368741      -0.037037  ...          0.000164          1
7290         0.283921      -0.026589  ...          0.004581          1
```

7291	0.208795	-0.011955	...	0.005806	1
7292	0.207863	-0.019810	...	-0.000384	1
7293	0.270378	-0.026488	...	-0.012332	1

[1226 rows x 562 columns]

```
[169]: run_models(xTrain_2, yTrain_2, xTest_2, yTest_2)
```

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

=====

Build time: 0:00:02.078775

F1 Score: 0.0

=====

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

=====

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:818:

ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):

STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,

Build time: 0:00:01.600541

F1 Score: 0.0

=====

SVC

=====

Build time: 0:00:00.271260

F1 Score: 0.0

=====

## 0.3 2.3 Feature Selection

### 0.3.1 2.3.1 Mutual information selection

```
[ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel, SelectKBest

#prepare target
def prepare_targets(y_train, y_test):
    le = LabelEncoder()
    le.fit(y_train)
    y_train_enc = le.transform(y_train)
    y_test_enc = le.transform(y_test)
    return y_train_enc, y_test_enc

def select_features(X_train, y_train, X_test, kn):
    # configure to select 10 features
    fs = SelectKBest(score_func=mutual_info_classif, k=kn)
    fs.fit(X_train, y_train)
    # transform train input data
    X_train_fs = fs.transform(X_train)
    # transform test input data
    X_test_fs = fs.transform(X_test)
    return X_train_fs, X_test_fs, fs

[118]: def getFeats(xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest, kn):
    y_train_enc, y_test_enc = prepare_targets(yTrain, yTest)
    _, _, fs = select_features(xTrain, y_train_enc, xTest, kn)
    # print(fs.get_support())
    chosen_feats = pd.DataFrame({ "Features": pd.DataFrame(xTrain).columns,
                                "Importances": fs.scores_, "Included": fs.
    ↪get_support()})
    chosen_feats.set_index('Importances')
    # sort in ascending order to better visualization.
    chosen_feats = chosen_feats[chosen_feats.Included == True].
    ↪sort_values('Importances')
    # what are scores for the feature
    for _, row in chosen_feats.iterrows():
        print('Feature %s: %f' % (row['Features'], row['Importances']))
    feats = chosen_feats.iloc[:,0]
    feats = np.array(feats)
    newXtrain = xTrain[feats]
    newXtest = xTest[feats]
    return newXtrain, newXtest
```

5 Features

```
[119]: newXtrain, newXtest= getFeats(xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest, 5)
```

```
Feature tGravityAccMag-max(): 0.904660
Feature tGravityAcc-max()-Y: 0.928346
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-X: 0.937891
Feature tGravityAcc-min()-Y: 0.944264
Feature tBodyAcc-max()-X: 1.006971
```

```
[130]: run_models(newXtrain, yTrain, newXtest, yTest)
```

```
RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER
```

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:01.825583
F1 Score: 77.50254496097727
=====
```

```
LOGISTIC REGRESSION
```

```
=====
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

```
Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
```

```
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
```

```
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
```

```
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-
regression
```

```
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```
Build time: 0:00:02.055965
F1 Score: 79.64031218187986
```

```
=====
```

```
SVC
```

```
=====
```

```
Build time: 0:00:00.620723
F1 Score: 79.91177468612148
```

```
=====
```

## 10 Features

```
[131]: newXtrain, newXtest= getFeats(xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest, 10)
```

```

Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,8: 0.887428
Feature fBodyAcc-std()-X: 0.890934
Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,16: 0.891218
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-Y: 0.892837
Feature tBodyAccMag-max(): 0.904660
Feature tGravityAccMag-max(): 0.904677
Feature tGravityAcc-max()-Y: 0.928346
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-X: 0.937809
Feature tGravityAcc-min()-Y: 0.944219
Feature tBodyAcc-max()-X: 1.006912

```

```
[133]: run_models(newXtrain, yTrain, newXtest, yTest)
```

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```

=====
Build time: 0:00:01.846784
F1 Score: 77.50254496097727
=====

```

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```

=====
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

Build time: 0:00:02.181549

F1 Score: 79.64031218187986

```
=====
```

SVC

```

=====
Build time: 0:00:00.619853
F1 Score: 79.91177468612148
=====

```

**50 Features**

```
[134]: newXtrain, newXtest= getFeats(xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest, 50)
```

```
Feature tBodyAcc-iqr()-X: 0.816692
Feature fBodyAccMag-std(): 0.817165
Feature fBodyAccJerk-energy()-X: 0.817339
Feature tBodyAccJerk-std()-X: 0.818769
Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,24: 0.818916
Feature tGravityAcc-min()-X: 0.822990
Feature tBodyGyro-min()-Z: 0.823055
Feature tBodyAccMag-std(): 0.826947
Feature tGravityAccMag-std(): 0.826981
Feature fBodyAccMag-energy(): 0.827403
Feature fBodyAcc-entropy()-X: 0.828912
Feature tBodyAcc-min()-Y: 0.833924
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-Y: 0.834010
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-Y: 0.835745
Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-min(): 0.839649
Feature fBodyAccMag-mad(): 0.839825
Feature fBodyAcc-mean()-X: 0.846683
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-X: 0.847122
Feature tBodyGyroJerkMag-max(): 0.847799
Feature tBodyGyroJerkMag-min(): 0.847831
Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-Z: 0.850914
Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,16: 0.851100
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-Z: 0.854550
Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-Y: 0.854944
Feature angle(Y,gravityMean): 0.855138
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-X: 0.855332
Feature tGravityAcc-mean()-Y: 0.856553
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-Z: 0.856927
Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-Z: 0.857461
Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-X: 0.857462
Feature fBodyAcc-max()-X: 0.861385
Feature fBodyAcc-mad()-X: 0.863220
Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,8: 0.867975
Feature tBodyAcc-mad()-X: 0.869326
Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,24: 0.872864
Feature fBodyAcc-energy()-X: 0.873984
Feature tBodyAcc-std()-X: 0.874607
Feature tBodyAcc-energy()-X: 0.876395
Feature tBodyAcc-min()-X: 0.877175
Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-max(): 0.878197
Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,8: 0.887236
Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,16: 0.890220
Feature fBodyAcc-std()-X: 0.890948
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-Y: 0.892722
Feature tBodyAccMag-max(): 0.904660
```



```
Feature tGravityAccMag-max(): 0.904677
Feature tGravityAcc-max()-Y: 0.928346
Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-X: 0.937842
Feature tGravityAcc-min()-Y: 0.944264
Feature tBodyAcc-max()-X: 1.006899
```

```
[135]: run_models(newXtrain, yTrain, newXtest, yTest)
```

```
RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER
```

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:03.737093
F1 Score: 85.74821852731591
=====
```

```
LOGISTIC REGRESSION
```

```
=====
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

```
Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
```

```
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
```

```
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
```

```
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-
regression
```

```
    extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```
Build time: 0:00:01.274786
F1 Score: 87.64845605700712
```

```
=====
```

```
SVC
```

```
=====
```

```
Build time: 0:00:00.571578
F1 Score: 87.51272480488632
```

```
=====
```

## 100 Features

```
[136]: newXtrain, newXtest= getFeats(xTrain, xTest, yTrain, yTest, 100)
```

```
Feature tBodyAccJerk-sma(): 0.771934
Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-9,16: 0.773844
```

Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,24.1: 0.774854  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-sma(): 0.775273  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-sma(): 0.776041  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-mean(): 0.776085  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-mad()-Z: 0.776583  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-mad()-X: 0.777748  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-mean(): 0.777820  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-max(): 0.777834  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-sma(): 0.777889  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-std(): 0.781514  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-mad(): 0.781670  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-sma(): 0.781832  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-mean(): 0.781894  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-mean(): 0.781894  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-sma(): 0.781923  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-iqr(): 0.782192  
 Feature tBodyGyro-max()-X: 0.782920  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-max()-X: 0.783415  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-energy(): 0.787081  
 Feature tBodyAcc-max()-Y: 0.787319  
 Feature fBodyAcc-sma(): 0.787826  
 Feature tBodyAcc-max()-Z: 0.792401  
 Feature fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-energy(): 0.795098  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-energy(): 0.795999  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-energy(): 0.796004  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-entropy(): 0.796492  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-entropy(): 0.796881  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-mad()-X: 0.797407  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-mad()-X: 0.798905  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-std()-X: 0.801580  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-std(): 0.802109  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-mad(): 0.802374  
 Feature tBodyAcc-min()-Z: 0.803398  
 Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-9,16: 0.803816  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-iqr(): 0.805221  
 Feature tBodyGyro-max()-Z: 0.805230  
 Feature tBodyGyro-min()-Y: 0.806147  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-mean()-X: 0.807146  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-min(): 0.809351  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-min(): 0.809355  
 Feature tBodyGyro-min()-X: 0.810837  
 Feature tBodyGyroMag-max(): 0.811107  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-energy()-X: 0.812069  
 Feature tBodyGyro-max()-Y: 0.812133  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-mad(): 0.812346  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-mad(): 0.812346  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-sma(): 0.813327  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-mean(): 0.813337

Feature tBodyAcc-iqr()-X: 0.816710  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-energy()-X: 0.816839  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-std(): 0.817176  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,24: 0.818644  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-std()-X: 0.818860  
 Feature fBodyAcc-entropy()-X: 0.819888  
 Feature tGravityAcc-min()-X: 0.822990  
 Feature tBodyGyro-min()-Z: 0.823078  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-std(): 0.826947  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-std(): 0.826991  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-energy(): 0.827533  
 Feature tBodyAcc-min()-Y: 0.833879  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-Y: 0.833993  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-Y: 0.835673  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-min(): 0.839702  
 Feature fBodyAccMag-mad(): 0.839847  
 Feature fBodyAcc-mean()-X: 0.846695  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-X: 0.847222  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerkMag-min(): 0.847758  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerkMag-max(): 0.847871  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,16: 0.850511  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-Z: 0.850910  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-min()-Z: 0.854525  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-Y: 0.854944  
 Feature angle(Y,gravityMean): 0.855172  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-X: 0.855362  
 Feature tGravityAcc-mean()-Y: 0.856561  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-Z: 0.856972  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-min()-X: 0.857447  
 Feature tBodyGyroJerk-max()-Z: 0.857472  
 Feature fBodyAcc-max()-X: 0.861417  
 Feature fBodyAcc-mad()-X: 0.863213  
 Feature fBodyAccJerk-bandsEnergy()-1,8: 0.868406  
 Feature tBodyAcc-mad()-X: 0.869377  
 Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,24: 0.872411  
 Feature tBodyAcc-std()-X: 0.874610  
 Feature fBodyAcc-energy()-X: 0.874634  
 Feature tBodyAcc-energy()-X: 0.876179  
 Feature tBodyAcc-min()-X: 0.877181  
 Feature tBodyAccJerkMag-max(): 0.878195  
 Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,8: 0.887239  
 Feature fBodyAcc-bandsEnergy()-1,16: 0.890237  
 Feature fBodyAcc-std()-X: 0.890966  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-Y: 0.892794  
 Feature tGravityAccMag-max(): 0.904677  
 Feature tBodyAccMag-max(): 0.904677  
 Feature tGravityAcc-max()-Y: 0.928346  
 Feature tBodyAccJerk-max()-X: 0.937790

```
Feature tGravityAcc-min()-Y: 0.944219
Feature tBodyAcc-max()-X: 1.006893
```

```
[137]: run_models(newXtrain, yTrain, newXtest, yTest)
```

```
RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER
```

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:05.389135
F1 Score: 88.49677638276214
=====
```

```
LOGISTIC REGRESSION
```

```
=====
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```
Build time: 0:00:01.156796
F1 Score: 89.54869358669833
```

```
=====
```

```
SVC
```

```
=====
```

```
Build time: 0:00:00.706230
F1 Score: 89.71835765184933
```

```
=====
```

**When we use less features our F1 score and build time both decreases The tradeoff for having more features gives our models a higher F1 score and higher build time, whereas a small amount of features will decrease our build time and F1 score**

### 0.3.2 2.3.2 Mutual information selection: WALKING

```
[ ]:
```

## 0.4 2.4 Feature Extraction

### 0.4.1 2.4.1 2D plot of the embeddings/principal components

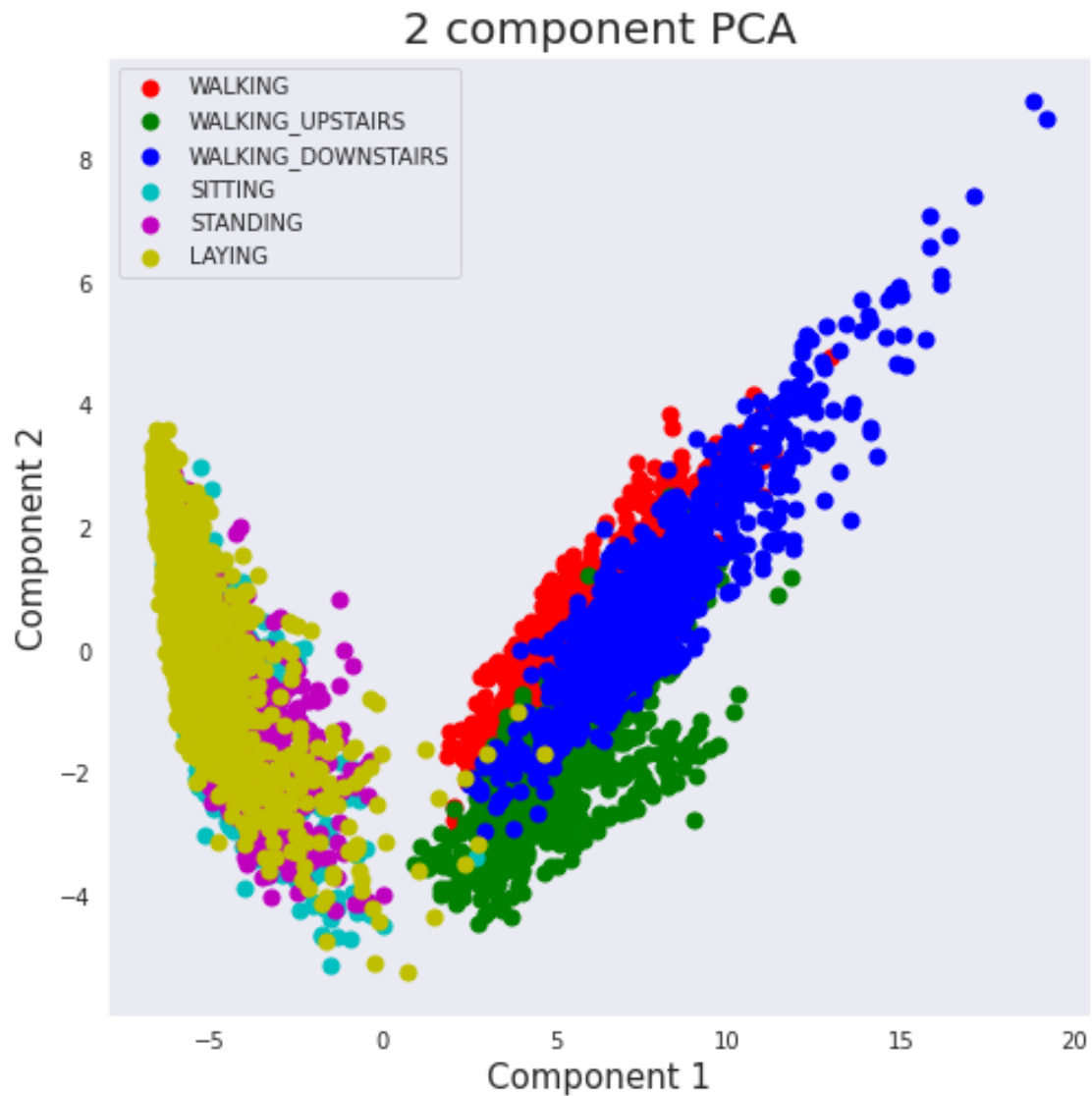
```
[ ]: def plot2d(type, df):  
    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))  
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)  
    ax.set_xlabel('Component 1', fontsize = 15)  
    ax.set_ylabel('Component 2', fontsize = 15)  
    ax.set_title('2 component {0}'.format(type), fontsize = 20)  
    targets = ['WALKING', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 'SITTING',  
→ 'STANDING', 'LAYING']  
    colors = ['r', 'g', 'b', 'c', 'm', 'y']  
    for target, color in zip(targets, colors):  
        indicesToKeep = df['ActivityName'] == target  
        ax.scatter(df.loc[indicesToKeep, 'component 1']  
                    , df.loc[indicesToKeep, 'component 2']  
                    , c = color  
                    , s = 50)  
    ax.legend(targets)  
    ax.grid()
```

```
[ ]: xTrain.shape
```

```
[ ]: (7352, 561)
```

#### PCA

```
[ ]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA  
  
def getPCA(xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest):  
    pca = PCA(n_components=2, random_state=42)  
    x_train = pca.fit_transform(xtrain)  
    x_test = pca.transform(xtest)  
    pcaDF_train = pd.DataFrame(data = x_train, columns = ['component 1',  
→ 'component 2'])  
    PCA_vis_df = pd.concat([pcaDF_train, ytrain], axis = 1)  
    plot2d("PCA", PCA_vis_df)  
    return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test  
  
[ ]: pca_xTrain, pca_xTest, pca_yTrain, pca_yTest = getPCA(xTrain, yTrain, xTest,  
→ yTest)
```



From the plot we can see that our model might struggle in classifying correctly because our clusters are close and on top of each other for each activity

#### LLE

```
[ ]: from sklearn.manifold import LocallyLinearEmbedding as LLE # for LLE
      ↳ dimensionality reduction

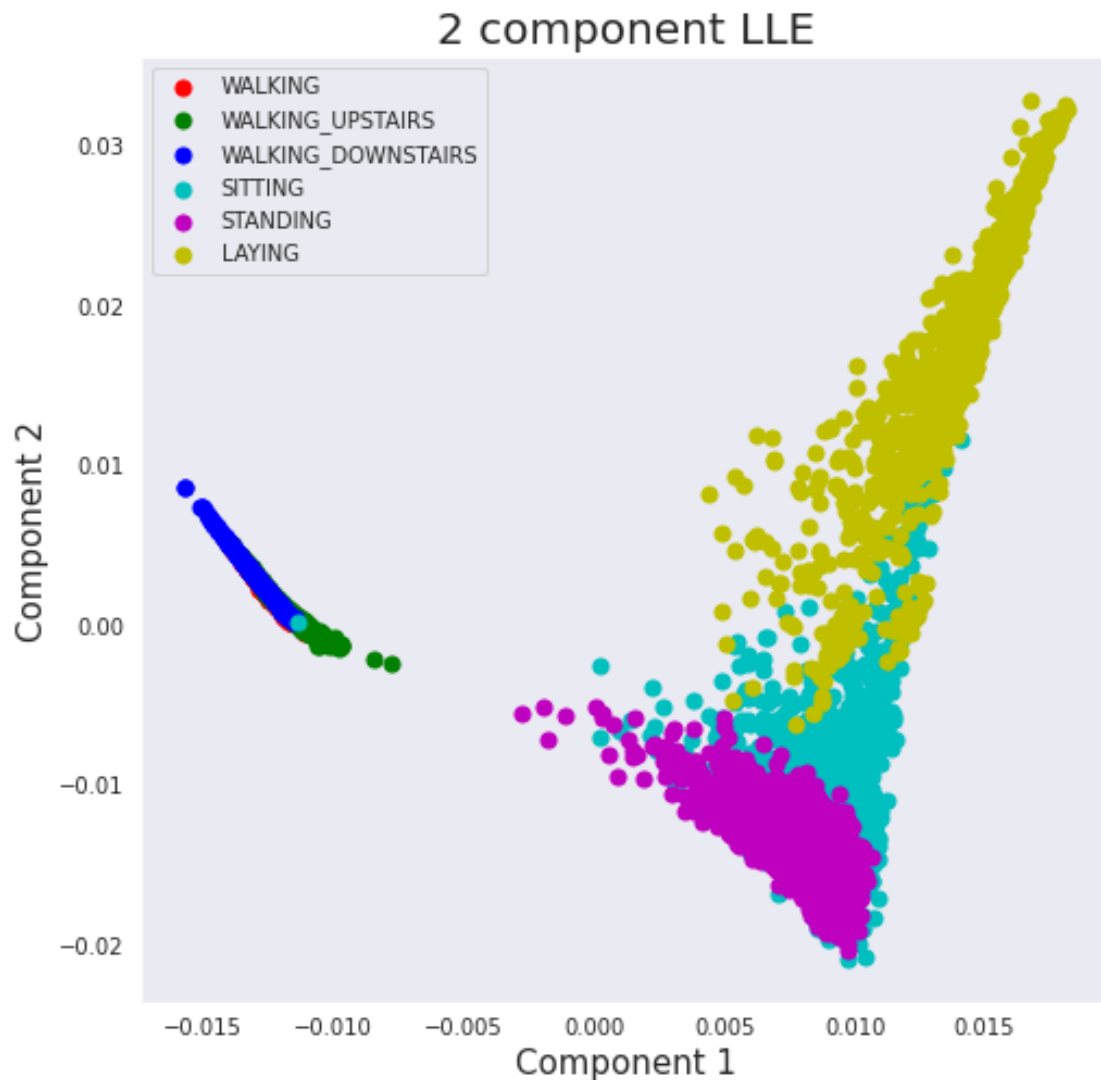
def getLLE(xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest):
    embed_lle = LLE(n_neighbors=65, n_components=2, method="standard")
    x_train = embed_lle.fit_transform(xtrain)
    x_test = embed_lle.transform(xtest)
    lleDF_train = pd.DataFrame(data = x_train, columns = ['component 1',
      ↳ 'component 2'])
```

```

LLE_vis_df = pd.concat([lleDF_train, ytrain], axis = 1)
plot2d("LLE", LLE_vis_df)
return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test

lle_xTrain, lle_xTest, lle_yTrain, lle_yTest = getLLE(xTrain, yTrain, xTest, yTest)

```



The plot tells us that our models will be able to predict our static activities confidently they are well clustered but not optimal. Our models will struggle in predicting our dynamic activities because they're clustered on top of each other

#### ISOMAP

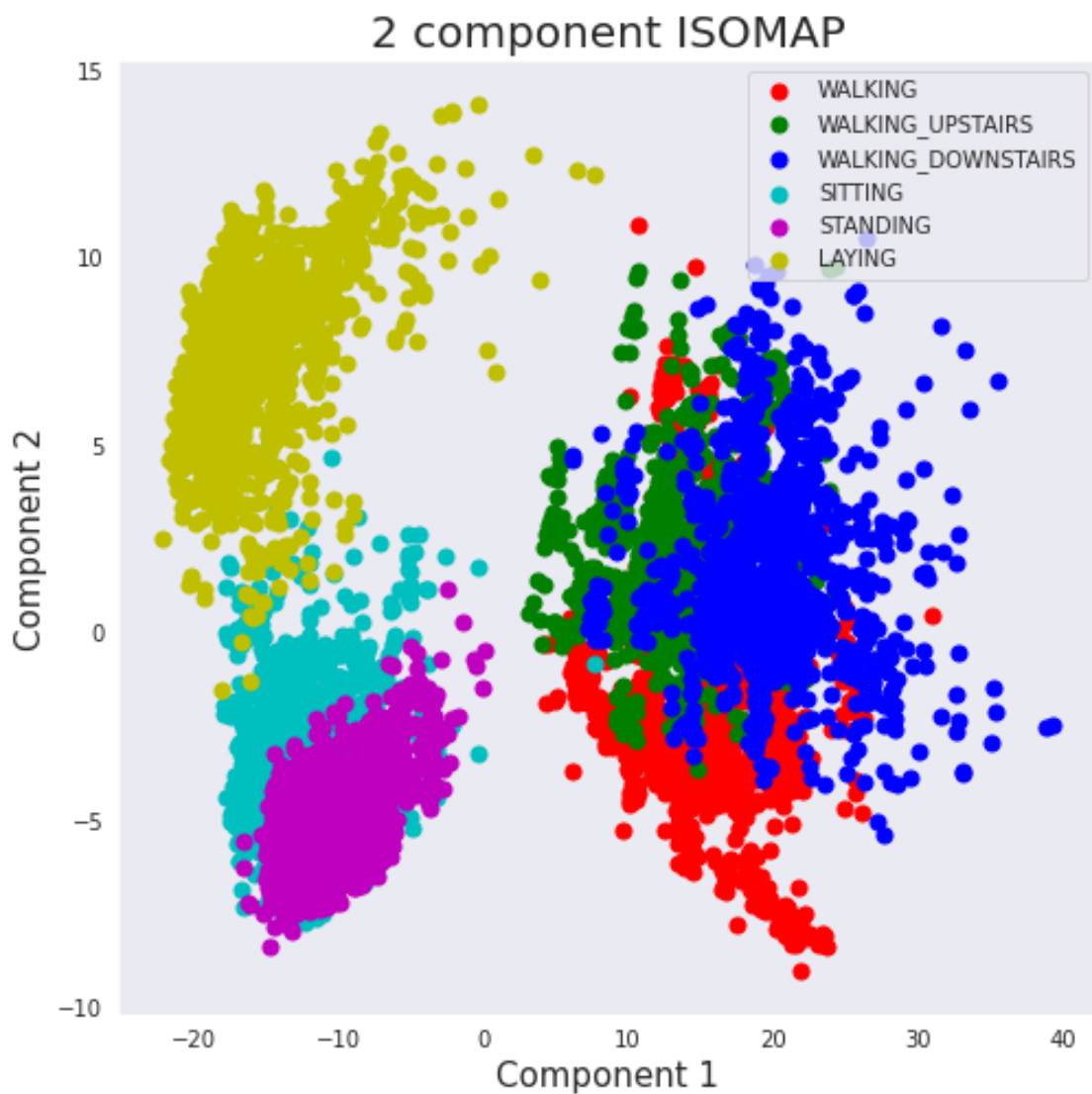
```

[ ]: from sklearn.manifold import Isomap

```

```
def getISOMAP(xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest):
    iso = Isomap(n_components=2, n_neighbors=45)
    x_train = iso.fit_transform(xtrain)
    x_test = iso.transform(xtest)
    isoDF_train = pd.DataFrame(data = x_train, columns = ['component 1',
    → 'component 2'])
    ISO_vis_df = pd.concat([isoDF_train, ytrain], axis = 1)
    plot2d("ISOMAP", ISO_vis_df)
    return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test

iso_xTrain, iso_xTest, iso_yTrain, iso_yTest = getISOMAP(xTrain, yTrain, xTest,
→ yTest)
```





The plot tells us that our models will be able to predict our static activities confidently they are well clustered but not optimal. Our models will struggle in predicting our dynamic activities because they're clustered on top of each other

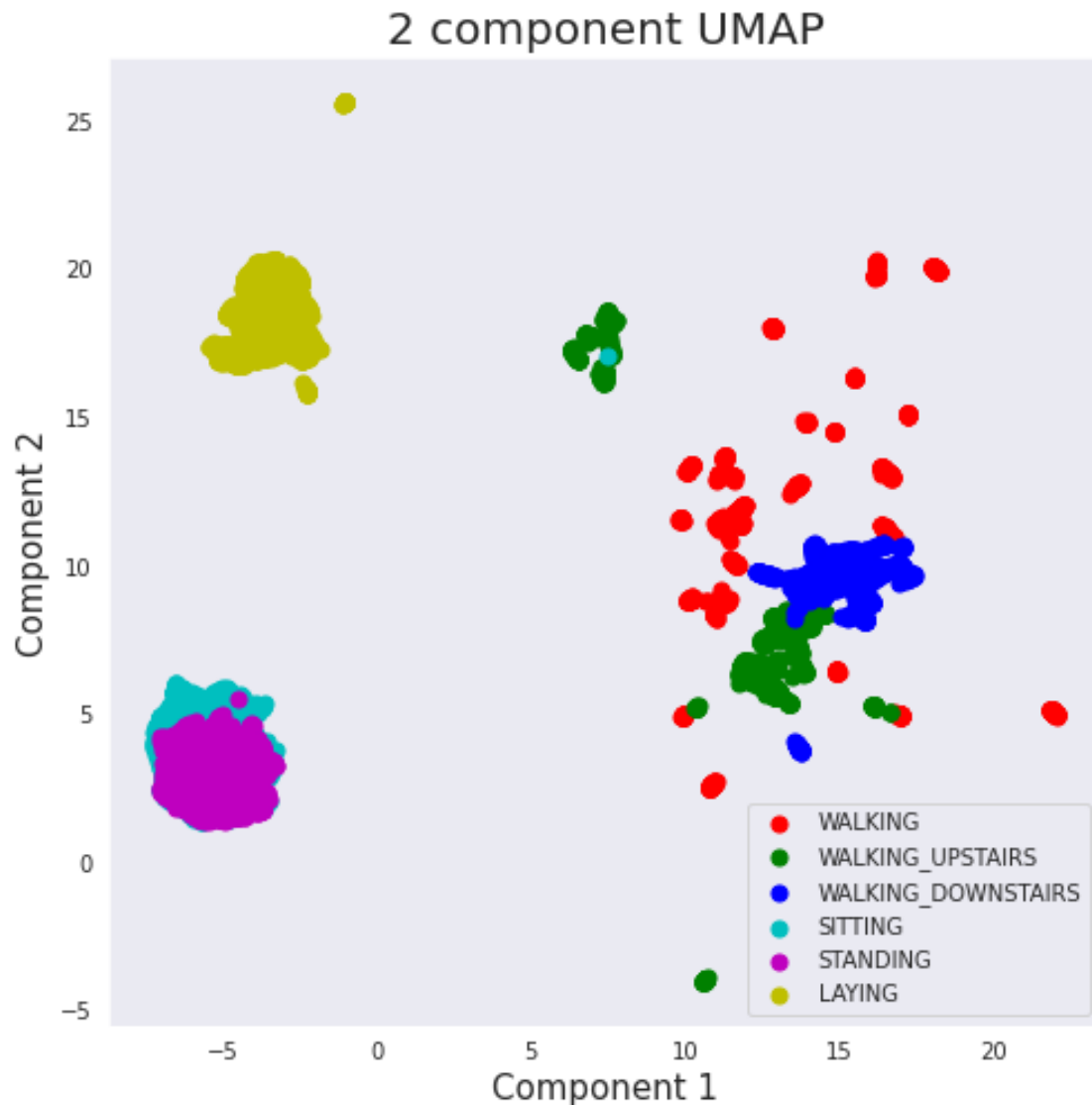
## UMAP

```
[ ]: from umap import UMAP

def getUMAP(xtrain, ytrain, xtest, ytest):
    umap_obj = UMAP(
        n_components=2,
        metric="euclidean",
        n_neighbors=20,
        min_dist=0.1,
        random_state=42
    )
    x_train = umap_obj.fit_transform(xtrain)
    x_test = umap_obj.transform(xtest)
    umapDF_train = pd.DataFrame(data = x_train, columns = ['component 1',
→ 'component 2'])
    UMAP_vis_df = pd.concat([umapDF_train, ytrain], axis = 1)
    plot2d("UMAP", UMAP_vis_df)
    return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test

umap_xTrain, umap_xTest, umap_yTrain, umap_yTest = getUMAP(xTrain, yTrain,
→ xTest, yTest)
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/numba/np/ufunc/parallel.py:363:
NumbaWarning: The TBB threading layer requires TBB version 2019.5 or later i.e.,
TBB_INTERFACE_VERSION >= 11005. Found TBB_INTERFACE_VERSION = 9107. The TBB
threading layer is disabled.
    warnings.warn(problem)
```



This plot shows the most confidence out of all our feature extraction methods, we have well separated clusters far away from each other, with laying and standing activities that will be our only drawback when predicting activities because they are clustered close to each other

#### 0.4.2 2.4.2 Training embeddings on models

##### Models with PCA

```
[ ]: run_models(pca_xTrain, pca_yTrain, pca_xTest, pca_yTest)
```

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

=====

Build time: 0:00:01.252167

F1 Score: 54.90329148286393

=====

## LOGISTIC REGRESSION

=====

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear\_model/\_logistic.py:818:  
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):  
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,

Build time: 0:00:00.450351

F1 Score: 58.33050559891415

=====

## SVC

=====

Build time: 0:00:01.511016

F1 Score: 59.959280624363764

=====

## Models with LLE

```
[ ]: run_models(lle_xTrain, lle_yTrain, lle_xTest, lle_yTest)
```

## RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

=====

Build time: 0:00:01.387435

F1 Score: 70.71598235493722

=====

## LOGISTIC REGRESSION

=====

Build time: 0:00:00.129042

F1 Score: 52.73159144893111

=====

## SVC

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:00.778993
F1 Score: 68.17102137767222
=====
```

## Models with ISOMAP

```
[ ]: run_models(iso_xTrain, iso_yTrain, iso_xTest, iso_yTest)
```

### RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:00.917097
F1 Score: 76.00950118764844
=====
```

### LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
=====
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

```
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```
Build time: 0:00:00.429028
F1 Score: 77.12928401764506
=====
```

### SVC

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:00.580673
F1 Score: 78.45266372582287
=====
```

## Models with UMAP

```
[ ]: run_models(umap_xTrain, umap_yTrain, umap_xTest, umap_yTest)
```

#### RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

```
=====
Build time: 0:00:00.732559
F1 Score: 85.44282321004411
=====
```

#### LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
=====
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818:
ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown in:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\\_model.html#logistic-regression](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression)

extra\_warning\_msg=\_LOGISTIC\_SOLVER\_CONVERGENCE\_MSG,

```
Build time: 0:00:00.502901
F1 Score: 71.56430268069222
=====
```

#### SVC

```
=====
```

```
Build time: 0:00:00.441893
F1 Score: 86.25721072276892
=====
```

### 0.4.3 2.4.3 Findings on the trade-off between training time, performance, and interpretability

1. Interpretability: All our plots show good interpretability, we reduced more than 500+ features to only 2 features, and we could see how the different activities were clustered, even though some were clustered on top of each other, those that were clustered like this were from the same movement types (dynamic and static)
2. Training time: All our training times were much faster compared to the non feature extracted features due to the fact that all our models had to only fit to 2 features instead of 561. Overall our logistic regression had the fastest build times no matter the feature extraction technique used.
3. Performance: We did get lower F1 scores than if we didn't use feature extraction methods, but we still managed to get good F1 scores especially with UMAP and ISOMAP (UMAP the best)

Overall we were able to get better interpretability with feature extraction methods than if we didnt use them. We had a tradeoff in runtime , we were able to get better model building runtimes due to training with less features. Our performance wasnt as great as the models where we didnt apply feature extraction beacuse our models had less data to train on. But given the small amount of features we still were able to get good results and F1 scores.

```
[ ]:
```

```
IGNORE BELOW
```

```
[170]: !pwd
```

```
/content
```

```
[176]: %cd FOLDER
```

```
/content/drive/MyDrive/FOLDER
```

```
[177]: !ls
```

```
IDVE_EXAM_Q1.ipynb  IDVE_EXAM_Q1.pdf  IDVE_EXAM_Q2.ipynb  IDVE_EXAM_Q3.ipynb
```

```
[ ]: !sudo apt-get install texlive-xetex texlive-fonts-recommended  
→texlive-generic-recommended
```

```
Reading package lists... Done
```

```
Building dependency tree
```

```
Reading state information... Done
```

```
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

```
fonts-droid-fallback fonts-lato fonts-lmodern fonts-noto-mono fonts-texgyre  
javascript-common libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libgs9 libgs9-common  
libijs-0.35 libjbig2dec0 libjs-jquery libkpathsea6 libpotrace0 libptexenc1  
libruby2.5 libsynchronet1 libtexlua52 libtexluajit2 libzzip-0-13 lmodern  
poppler-data preview-latex-style rake ruby ruby-did-you-mean ruby-minitest  
ruby-net-telnet ruby-power-assert ruby-test-unit ruby2.5  
rubygems-integration tlutils tex-common tex-gyre texlive-base  
texlive-binaries texlive-latex-base texlive-latex-extra  
texlive-latex-recommended texlive-pictures texlive-plain-generic tipa
```

```
Suggested packages:
```

```
fonts-noto apache2 | lighttpd | httpd poppler-utils ghostscript  
fonts-japanese-mincho | fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-japanese-gothic  
| fonts-ipafont-gothic fonts-arphic-ukai fonts-arphic-uming fonts-nanum ri  
ruby-dev bundler debhelper gv | postscript-viewer perl-tk xpdf-reader  
| pdf-viewer texlive-fonts-recommended-doc texlive-latex-base-doc  
python-pygments icc-profiles libfile-which-perl  
libspreadsheet-parseexcel-perl texlive-latex-extra-doc  
texlive-latex-recommended-doc texlive-pstricks dot2tex prerex ruby-tcltk  
| libtcltk-ruby texlive-pictures-doc vprerex
```

The following NEW packages will be installed:

fonts-droid-fallback fonts-lato fonts-lmodern fonts-noto-mono fonts-texgyre  
javascript-common libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libgs9 libgs9-common  
libijs-0.35 libjbig2dec0 libjs-jquery libkpathsea6 libpotrace0 libptexenc1  
libruby2.5 libsynchronet1 libtexlua52 libtexluajit2 libzip-0-13 lmodern  
poppler-data preview-latex-style rake ruby ruby-did-you-mean ruby-minitest  
ruby-net-telnet ruby-power-assert ruby-test-unit ruby2.5  
rubygems-integration tlmutils tex-common tex-gyre texlive-base  
texlive-binaries texlive-fonts-recommended texlive-generic-recommended  
texlive-latex-base texlive-latex-extra texlive-latex-recommended  
texlive-pictures texlive-plain-generic texlive-xetex tipa

0 upgraded, 47 newly installed, 0 to remove and 37 not upgraded.

Need to get 146 MB of archives.

After this operation, 460 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 fonts-droid-fallback  
all 1:6.0.1r16-1.1 [1,805 kB]

Get:2 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 fonts-lato all 2.0-2  
[2,698 kB]

Get:3 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 poppler-data all  
0.4.8-2 [1,479 kB]

Get:4 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 tex-common all 6.09  
[33.0 kB]

Get:5 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 fonts-lmodern all  
2.004.5-3 [4,551 kB]

Get:6 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 fonts-noto-mono all  
20171026-2 [75.5 kB]

Get:7 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/universe amd64 fonts-texgyre all  
20160520-1 [8,761 kB]

Get:8 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 javascript-common all  
11 [6,066 B]

Get:9 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libcupsfilters1  
amd64 1.20.2-0ubuntu3.1 [108 kB]

Get:10 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libcupsimage2  
amd64 2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8 [18.6 kB]

Get:11 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 libijs-0.35 amd64  
0.35-13 [15.5 kB]

Get:12 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 libjbig2dec0 amd64  
0.13-6 [55.9 kB]

Get:13 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libgs9-common  
all 9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14 [5,092 kB]

Get:14 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libgs9 amd64  
9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14 [2,265 kB]

Get:15 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 libjs-jquery all  
3.2.1-1 [152 kB]

Get:16 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libkpathsea6  
amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [54.9 kB]

Get:17 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 libpotrace0 amd64  
1.14-2 [17.4 kB]

Get:18 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libptexenc1  
amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [34.5 kB]  
Get:19 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 rubygems-integration  
all 1.11 [4,994 B]  
Get:20 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 ruby2.5 amd64  
2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10 [48.6 kB]  
Get:21 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby amd64 1:2.5.1  
[5,712 B]  
Get:22 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 rake all  
12.3.1-1ubuntu0.1 [44.9 kB]  
Get:23 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby-did-you-mean all  
1.2.0-2 [9,700 B]  
Get:24 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby-minitest all  
5.10.3-1 [38.6 kB]  
Get:25 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby-net-telnet all  
0.1.1-2 [12.6 kB]  
Get:26 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby-power-assert all  
0.3.0-1 [7,952 B]  
Get:27 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 ruby-test-unit all  
3.2.5-1 [61.1 kB]  
Get:28 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libruby2.5  
amd64 2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10 [3,071 kB]  
Get:29 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libsyntaxtex1  
amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [41.4 kB]  
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amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [91.2 kB]  
Get:31 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libtexluajit2  
amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [230 kB]  
Get:32 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 libzzip-0-13  
amd64 0.13.62-3.1ubuntu0.18.04.1 [26.0 kB]  
Get:33 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 lmodern all 2.004.5-3  
[9,631 kB]  
Get:34 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 preview-latex-style  
all 11.91-1ubuntu1 [185 kB]  
Get:35 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 t1utils amd64 1.41-2  
[56.0 kB]  
Get:36 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/universe amd64 tex-gyre all  
20160520-1 [4,998 kB]  
Get:37 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic-updates/main amd64 texlive-  
binaries amd64 2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1 [8,179 kB]  
Get:38 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/main amd64 texlive-base all  
2017.20180305-1 [18.7 MB]  
Get:39 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/universe amd64 texlive-fonts-  
recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [5,262 kB]  
Get:40 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/universe amd64 texlive-plain-  
generic all 2017.20180305-2 [23.6 MB]  
Get:41 <http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu> bionic/universe amd64 texlive-generic-  
recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [15.9 kB]



```

Get:42 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 texlive-latex-base all
2017.20180305-1 [951 kB]
Get:43 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 texlive-latex-
recommended all 2017.20180305-1 [14.9 MB]
Get:44 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-pictures
all 2017.20180305-1 [4,026 kB]
Get:45 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-latex-
extra all 2017.20180305-2 [10.6 MB]
Get:46 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 tipa all 2:1.3-20
[2,978 kB]
Get:47 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/universe amd64 texlive-xetex all
2017.20180305-1 [10.7 MB]
Fetched 146 MB in 5s (30.3 MB/s)
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Dialog
debconf: (No usable dialog-like program is installed, so the dialog based
frontend cannot be used. at /usr/share/perl5/Debconf/FrontEnd/Dialog.pm line 76,
<> line 47.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Readline
debconf: unable to initialize frontend: Readline
debconf: (This frontend requires a controlling tty.)
debconf: falling back to frontend: Teletype
dpkg-preconfigure: unable to re-open stdin:
Selecting previously unselected package fonts-droid-fallback.
(Reading database ... 155222 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../00-fonts-droid-fallback_1%3a6.0.1r16-1.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking fonts-droid-fallback (1:6.0.1r16-1.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fonts-lato.
Preparing to unpack .../01-fonts-lato_2.0-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking fonts-lato (2.0-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package poppler-data.
Preparing to unpack .../02-poppler-data_0.4.8-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking poppler-data (0.4.8-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tex-common.
Preparing to unpack .../03-tex-common_6.09_all.deb ...
Unpacking tex-common (6.09) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fonts-lmodern.
Preparing to unpack .../04-fonts-lmodern_2.004.5-3_all.deb ...
Unpacking fonts-lmodern (2.004.5-3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fonts-noto-mono.
Preparing to unpack .../05-fonts-noto-mono_20171026-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking fonts-noto-mono (20171026-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package fonts-texgyre.
Preparing to unpack .../06-fonts-texgyre_20160520-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking fonts-texgyre (20160520-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package javascript-common.
Preparing to unpack .../07-javascript-common_11_all.deb ...
Unpacking javascript-common (11) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libcupsfilters1:amd64.

```

```

Preparing to unpack .../08-libcupsfilters1_1.20.2-0ubuntu3.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libcupsfilters1:amd64 (1.20.2-0ubuntu3.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libcupsimage2:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../09-libcupsimage2_2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libcupsimage2:amd64 (2.2.7-1ubuntu2.8) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libijs-0.35:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../10-libijs-0.35_0.35-13_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libijs-0.35:amd64 (0.35-13) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libjbig2dec0:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../11-libjbig2dec0_0.13-6_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libjbig2dec0:amd64 (0.13-6) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libgs9-common.
Preparing to unpack .../12-libgs9-common_9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14_all.deb
...
Unpacking libgs9-common (9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libgs9:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../13-libgs9_9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libgs9:amd64 (9.26~dfsg+0-0ubuntu0.18.04.14) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libjs-jquery.
Preparing to unpack .../14-libjs-jquery_3.2.1-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking libjs-jquery (3.2.1-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libkpathsea6:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../15-libkpathsea6_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb
...
Unpacking libkpathsea6:amd64 (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libpotrace0.
Preparing to unpack .../16-libpotrace0_1.14-2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libpotrace0 (1.14-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libptexenc1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../17-libptexenc1_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb
...
Unpacking libptexenc1:amd64 (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package rubygems-integration.
Preparing to unpack .../18-rubygems-integration_1.11_all.deb ...
Unpacking rubygems-integration (1.11) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby2.5.
Preparing to unpack .../19-ruby2.5_2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking ruby2.5 (2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby.
Preparing to unpack .../20-ruby_1%3a2.5.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking ruby (1:2.5.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package rake.
Preparing to unpack .../21-rake_12.3.1-1ubuntu0.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking rake (12.3.1-1ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby-did-you-mean.
Preparing to unpack .../22-ruby-did-you-mean_1.2.0-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking ruby-did-you-mean (1.2.0-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby-minitest.

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Preparing to unpack .../23-ruby-minitest_5.10.3-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ruby-minitest (5.10.3-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby-net-telnet.
Preparing to unpack .../24-ruby-net-telnet_0.1.1-2_all.deb ...
Unpacking ruby-net-telnet (0.1.1-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby-power-assert.
Preparing to unpack .../25-ruby-power-assert_0.3.0-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ruby-power-assert (0.3.0-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ruby-test-unit.
Preparing to unpack .../26-ruby-test-unit_3.2.5-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ruby-test-unit (3.2.5-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libruby2.5:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../27-libruby2.5_2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libruby2.5:amd64 (2.5.1-1ubuntu1.10) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libsyntax1:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../28-libsyntax1_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb
...
Unpacking libsyntax1:amd64 (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libtexlua52:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../29-libtexlua52_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb
...
Unpacking libtexlua52:amd64 (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libtexluaajit2:amd64.
Preparing to unpack
.../30-libtexluaajit2_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libtexluaajit2:amd64 (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package libzip-0-13:amd64.
Preparing to unpack .../31-libzip-0-13_0.13.62-3.1ubuntu0.18.04.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libzip-0-13:amd64 (0.13.62-3.1ubuntu0.18.04.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package lmodern.
Preparing to unpack .../32-lmodern_2.004.5-3_all.deb ...
Unpacking lmodern (2.004.5-3) ...
Selecting previously unselected package preview-latex-style.
Preparing to unpack .../33-preview-latex-style_11.91-1ubuntu1_all.deb ...
Unpacking preview-latex-style (11.91-1ubuntu1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tlutils.
Preparing to unpack .../34-tlutils_1.41-2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking tlutils (1.41-2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package tex-gyre.
Preparing to unpack .../35-tex-gyre_20160520-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking tex-gyre (20160520-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package texlive-binaries.
Preparing to unpack .../36-texlive-
binaries_2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking texlive-binaries (2017.20170613.44572-8ubuntu0.1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package texlive-base.
Preparing to unpack .../37-texlive-base_2017.20180305-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking texlive-base (2017.20180305-1) ...

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Selecting previously unselected package texlive-fonts-recommended.  
Preparing to unpack .../38-texlive-fonts-recommended_2017.20180305-1_all.deb ...  
Unpacking texlive-fonts-recommended (2017.20180305-1) ...  
Selecting previously unselected package texlive-plain-generic.  
Preparing to unpack .../39-texlive-plain-generic_2017.20180305-2_all.deb ...  
Unpacking texlive-plain-generic (2017.20180305-2) ...
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[ ]: !jupyter nbconvert --to pdf IDVE_EXAM_Q2.ipynb
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[ ]:
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