

```
# Importing Libraries

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Activities are the class labels
# It is a 6 class classification
ACTIVITIES = {
    0: 'WALKING',
    1: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
    2: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
    3: 'SITTING',
    4: 'STANDING',
    5: 'LAYING',
}

# Utility function to print the confusion matrix
def confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred):
    Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_true, axis=1)])
    Y_pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)])

    return pd.crosstab(Y_true, Y_pred, rownames=['True'], colnames=['Pred'])
```

## ▼ Data

```
# Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'

# Raw data signals
# Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
# The signals are in x,y,z directions
# Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
# excluding the acceleration due to gravity
# Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
SIGNALS = [
    "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"
]

# Utility function to read the data from csv file
def _read_csv(filename):
    return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)

# Utility function to load the load
def load_signals(subset):
    signals_data = []

    for signal in SIGNALS:
        filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/Inertial Signals/{signal}_{subset}.txt'
        signals_data.append(
            _read_csv(filename).as_matrix()
        )

    # Transpose is used to change the dimensionality of the output,
    # aggregating the signals by combination of sample/timestep.
    # Resultant shape is (7352 train/2947 test samples, 128 timesteps, 9 signals)
    return np.transpose(signals_data, (1, 2, 0))

def load_y(subset):
    """
    The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
    that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
    every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
    (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get_dummies.html)
    """
    filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
```

```

    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()

def load_data():
    """
    Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
    Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
    """
    X_train, X_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
    y_train, y_test = load_y('train'), load_y('test')

    return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

# Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)

# Configuring a session
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
    intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
)

# Import Keras
from keras import backend as K
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set_session(sess)

# Importing libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout

# Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32

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

# Loading the train and test data
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()

timesteps = len(X_train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)

print(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(X_train))

```

↗ 128  
9  
7352

- Defining the Architecture of LSTM

```

# Initiliazng 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 |            |     |
| =====                   |            |     |

# Compiling the model

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

# Training the model

```
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
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
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x29b5ee36a20>
```

# 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              |

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

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

```
score
```

```
[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 performance with Hyperparameter tuning