HAR_LSTM_done

January 6, 2020

```
[0]: # Importing Libraries
[0]: %tensorflow_version 1.x
[0]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
[4]: from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id =947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redire ct_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

Enter your authorization code: ůůůůůůůůůůů Mounted at /content/drive

```
[0]: dir_path="/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/AppliedAI/

HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/"
```

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

0.0.1 Data

```
[0]: # Data directory
     DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
 [0]: # 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"
     ]
 [0]: # 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'{dir_path}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_{\sqcup}
      \rightarrowsignals)
         return np.transpose(signals_data, (1, 2, 0))
[10]: print(dir_path)
```

```
[0]: def load_y(subset):
         HHHH
         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.
      \hookrightarrow html)
         .....
         filename = f'{dir_path}UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
         y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
         # return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
         return pd.get_dummies(y).values
 [0]: def load_data():
         n n n
         Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
         Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
         11 11 11
         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
[13]: # Importing tensorflow
     np.random.seed(42)
     import tensorflow as tf
     from keras import backend as K
     tf.set random seed(42)
    Using TensorFlow backend.
 [0]: # Configuring a session
     session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
         intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
         inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
 [0]: # Import Keras
     from keras import backend as K
     sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
     K.set_session(sess)
 [0]: # Importing libraries
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.layers import LSTM, Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, InputLayer, TimeDistributed, \
                                ConvLSTM2D
```

```
from keras.utils import to_categorical
     from keras.optimizers import Adam
     from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
     from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
     from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
 [0]: # Initializing parameters
     epochs = 30
     batch_size = 16
     n_hidden = 32
 [0]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
     def _count_classes(y):
         return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
[40]: # Loading the train and test data
     X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: FutureWarning:
    Method .as_matrix will be removed in a future version. Use .values instead.
      # This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()
[41]: print(X_train.shape)
     print(X_test.shape)
     print(Y_train.shape)
     print(Y_test.shape)
    (7352, 128, 9)
    (2947, 128, 9)
    (7352, 6)
    (2947, 6)
[42]: 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
 [0]: #container to hold all the parameters and results
     d = {
             "layers"
                        : [],
```

0.0.2 Defining the Architecture of LSTM

```
[0]: def define_compile_model(n_hidden=[32],layer=1,dropout=[0.5]):
         assert(len(n_hidden)==layer)
         global timesteps,input_dim,n_classes,d
         ret_seq = True if layer > 1 else False
         d["layers"].append(layer)
         d["n_hidden"].append(n_hidden)
         d["dropout"].append(dropout)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(LSTM(n_hidden[0],input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim),
                        return_sequences=ret_seq))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(Dropout(dropout[0]))
         for i in range(1,layer):
             if i==layer-1:
                 ret_seq = False
             model.add(LSTM(n_hidden[i],return_sequences=ret_seq))
             model.add(BatchNormalization())
             model.add(Dropout(dropout[i]))
         model.add(Dense(n_classes,activation='sigmoid'))
         model.summary()
         # Compiling the model
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',
                       metrics=['accuracy']) # also tried adam
         return model
[25]: # https://machinelearningmastery.com/
      \rightarrowhow-to-develop-rnn-models-for-human-activity-recognition-time-series-classification/
     # Trying out different custom models
     # Model 1 : LSTM
     model = Sequential()
```

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
   model.add(LSTM(128))
   model.add(Dropout(0.5))
   model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
   model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
   model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is
   deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is
   deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name
   tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please use
   tf.compat.v1.placeholder_with_default instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from
   tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed
   in a future version.
   Instructions for updating:
   Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 -
   keep_prob`.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated.
   Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
   packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is
   deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instead.
[0]: # Model 2: CNN-LSTM
   n_{steps}, n_{length} = 4, 32
   X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], n_steps, n_length, input_dim))
   X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], n_steps, n_length, input_dim))
[0]: model = Sequential()
   model.add(TimeDistributed(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=3,
```

model.add(LSTM(128, input_shape=(timesteps,input_dim),return_sequences=True))

model.add(TimeDistributed(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3,

activation='relu'), input_shape=(None,n_length,input_dim)))

```
activation='relu')))
    model.add(TimeDistributed(Dropout(0.5)))
    model.add(TimeDistributed(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2)))
    model.add(TimeDistributed(Flatten()))
    model.add(LSTM(100))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(100, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
 [0]: # Model 3: ConvLSTM2D
    timesteps, input_dim, n_classes = X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2],\
                                    Y_train.shape[1]
    # reshape into subsequences (samples, time steps, rows, cols, channels)
    n_{steps}, n_{length} = 4, 32
    X_train = X_train.reshape((X_train.shape[0], n_steps, 1, n_length, input_dim))
    X_test = X_test.reshape((X_test.shape[0], n_steps, 1, n_length, input_dim))
 [0]: # define model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(ConvLSTM2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(1,3),
                        activation='relu',
                        input_shape=(n_steps, 1, n_length, input_dim)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
[46]: model.summary()
    Model: "sequential_5"
                   Output Shape Param #
    Layer (type)
    ______
    time_distributed_11 (TimeDis (None, None, 30, 64)
    time_distributed_12 (TimeDis (None, None, 28, 32) 6176
    time_distributed_13 (TimeDis (None, None, 28, 32)
    time_distributed_14 (TimeDis (None, None, 14, 32) 0
    time_distributed_15 (TimeDis (None, None, 448)
                               (None, 100)
    lstm_5 (LSTM)
                                                       219600
```

```
dropout_9 (Dropout) (None, 100) 0

dense_9 (Dense) (None, 100) 10100

dense_10 (Dense) (None, 6) 606

Total params: 238,274
Trainable params: 238,274
Non-trainable params: 0
```

0.0.3 fit and predict model ..

0.0.4 LSTM with layer = 1, $n_hidden = 32$ and dropout = [0.5]

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

```
[0]: model = define_compile_model(n_hidden=[32,32],layer=3, dropout=[0.2,0.2,0.2])
```

```
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please use

tf.compat.v1.placeholder_with_default instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)		Output	Shape		Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)		(None,	128,	32)	5376
batch_normalization_1	(Batch	(None,	128,	32)	128
dropout_1 (Dropout)		(None,	128,	32)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)		(None,	128,	32)	8320
batch_normalization_2	(Batch	(None,	128,	32)	128
dropout_2 (Dropout)		(None,	128,	32)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)		(None,	32)		8320
batch_normalization_3	(Batch	(None,	32)		128
dropout_3 (Dropout)		(None,	32)		0
dense_1 (Dense)		(None,	6)		198

Total params: 22,598 Trainable params: 22,406 Non-trainable params: 192

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instead.

[47]: model = fit_model(X_train,Y_train,batch_size,X_test,Y_test,15,model)

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/tensorflow_core/python/ops/math_grad.py:1424: where (from tensorflow.python.ops.array_ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating: Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign_add instead. WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead. Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/15 WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:190: The name tf.get_default_session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_session instead. WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global_variables instead. WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is_variable_initialized instead. WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/distpackages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.variables_initializer instead. 0.8032 - val_loss: 0.5491 - val_acc: 0.8310 Epoch 2/15 0.9338 - val_loss: 0.4791 - val_acc: 0.8500 Epoch 3/15 0.9441 - val_loss: 0.3689 - val_acc: 0.8945 Epoch 4/15 0.9472 - val_loss: 0.6042 - val_acc: 0.8551 Epoch 5/15

```
0.9506 - val_loss: 0.4288 - val_acc: 0.8948
Epoch 6/15
0.9508 - val_loss: 0.4495 - val_acc: 0.8877
Epoch 7/15
0.9525 - val_loss: 0.4045 - val_acc: 0.8924
Epoch 8/15
0.9514 - val_loss: 0.4384 - val_acc: 0.8928
Epoch 9/15
0.9520 - val_loss: 0.4849 - val_acc: 0.8985
Epoch 10/15
0.9563 - val_loss: 0.4449 - val_acc: 0.9046
Epoch 11/15
0.9570 - val_loss: 0.5560 - val_acc: 0.8768
Epoch 12/15
0.9548 - val_loss: 0.3356 - val_acc: 0.9080
Epoch 13/15
0.9567 - val_loss: 0.5069 - val_acc: 0.9013
Epoch 14/15
0.9548 - val_loss: 0.5025 - val_acc: 0.8873
Epoch 15/15
0.9550 - val_loss: 0.4978 - val_acc: 0.9013
Pred
         LAYING SITTING ... WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True
                  . . .
LAYING
           510
                              0
                 0 ...
                                       1
                                       7
SITTING
            0
                              0
                412 ...
STANDING
            0
                89 ...
                              0
                                       0
                                       7
WALKING
            0
                0 ...
                             35
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                 0 ...
                             401
                                       7
            0
WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                      436
            0
                 0 ...
                             28
```

[6 rows x 6 columns]

```
[49]: model = predict_model(X_test,Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [==============] - 0s 87us/step

0.0.5 printing d value

```
[0]: print(d)
  {'layers': [], 'n_hidden': [], 'dropout': [], 'parameters_trained': [302982,
  302982], 'train acc': [0.9606909684439608, 0.9639553862894451], 'test acc':
   [0.9104173736002714, 0.8730912792670512]}
[0]: print(d)
  {'layers': [], 'n_hidden': [], 'dropout': [], 'parameters_trained': [249026,
  238274, 238274], 'train_acc': [0.9560663764961915, 0.9575625680087051,
  0.9672198041349293], 'test_acc': [0.9121140142517815, 0.9243298269426535,
  0.8598574821852731]}
     • With a simple 2 layer architecture we got 90.09% accuracy and a loss of 0.30

    We can further imporve the performace with Hyperparameter tuning

# hyper paratemer tunning
   # hidden units , dropout, lstm layers (but be careful that it will not overfit)_{\sqcup}
    \rightarrow (use different dropout rate .. )
   # use pretty table to conclude epochs can also be changed ..
   # pretty table columns - layers , n_hidden, dropout used for each layer,
    → train_Acc, test,Acc
   from prettytable import PrettyTable
   x = PrettyTable()
   x.field_names = ["layers", "n_hidden", "dropout", __
   →"parameters_trained","train_acc","test_acc"]
   for i in range(len(d["layers"])):
    -add_row([d["layers"][i],d["n_hidden"][i],d["dropout"][i],d["parameters_trained|| [i],d["trai
   print(x)
   +----+
   | layers | n_hidden |
                           dropout
                                      | parameters_trained |
         test_acc
   +----+
      1 |
                           [0.5]
                                             5574
              32
                    0.9434167573449401
   | 0.8842891075670173 |
     2
         32
                   [0.5, 0.5] | 13894
                                                         0.9473612622415669
   | 0.8934509670851714 |
```

0.9533460282916213

| [0.3, 0.3, 0.3] | 85382

64

```
| 0.9131319986426875 |
  +----+
[0]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
  x = PrettyTable()
  x.field_names = ["layers", "n_hidden", "dropout", u

¬"parameters_trained","train_acc","test_acc"]
  for i in range(len(d["layers"])):
   -add_row([d["layers"][i],d["n_hidden"][i],d["dropout"][i],d["parameters_trained|| [i],d["trai
  print(x)
  -----+
  | layers | n_hidden | dropout | parameters_trained |
            | test_acc
  train acc
                            +-----
  -----
        | [32] |
                                       [0.5]
                                              5574
  0.9434167573449401 | 0.8842891075670173 |
                   1
  | 1 |
              [64]
                                              19462
  0.9480413492927094 | 0.8842891075670173 |
  | 1 |
              [64]
                    19462
  0.9500816104461371 | 0.9267051238547676 |
       [128]
                              [0.5]
                                              71686
  0.6228237214363439 | 0.168306752629793 |
              [128]
                      [0.5]
                                              71686
  0.9465451577801959 | 0.9280624363759755 |
       | [32, 32] |
                             [0.4, 0.3]
                                              14022
  0.9506256800870512 | 0.9287410926365796 |
       [256] |
                              [0.5]
                                              274438
  0.9396082698585418 | 0.8992195453003053 |
     2 | [64, 32] | [0.5, 0.4]
                                              31750
  0.9476332970620239 | 0.9124533423820834 |
                    1
                             [0.5, 0.5]
            [64, 64]
       52614
  0.9426006528835691 | 0.9267051238547676 |
  | 3 | [32, 32, 32] | [0.5, 0.4, 0.3] |
                                              22406
  0.9472252448313384 | 0.9178825924669155 |
     3 | [64, 32, 16] | [0.5, 0.3, 0.1] |
                                              34822
  0.9430087051142546 | 0.9243298269426535 |
        | [32, 32, 32, 32] | [0.4, 0.4, 0.4, 0.4] |
                                              30790
  0.9367519042437432 | 0.8948082796063793 |
```

```
[0]: from prettytable import PrettyTable
   x = PrettyTable()
   x.field_names = ["layers", "n_hidden", "dropout", __

→"parameters_trained", "train_acc", "test_acc"]
   for i in range(len(d["layers"])):
   →add_row([d["layers"][i],d["n_hidden"][i],d["dropout"][i],d["parameters_trained"][i],d["trai
   print(x)
  ----+
  | layers | n_hidden | dropout | parameters_trained | train_acc
  test acc
     3 | [32, 32, 32] | [0.2, 0.2, 0.2] | 22406 |
  0.9413764961915125 | 0.8988802171700034 |
  [0]: table = PrettyTable(['layers', 'n_hidden', 'dropout', 'parameters_trained',
                    'train_acc','test_acc'])
[0]: table.add_row([4,[100,100,6],[0.5,0.5],54706,0.9163492927094669,0.
   →9066847641669494])
   table.add_row([3,[64,100,6],[0.5],249026,0.9560663764961915,0.9121140142517815])
   table.add_row([7,[64,32,100,100,6],[0.5,0.5],238274,0.9572198041349293,0.
   →9298574821852731])
   table.add_row([7,[64,32,100,100,6],[0.5,0.5],238274,0.9675625680087051,0.
   →9443298269426535])
[0]: print(table)
  | layers | n_hidden | dropout | parameters_trained |
  train acc | test acc |
  +-----
  ----+
  | 4 | [100, 100, 6] | [0.5, 0.5] |
                                             54706
  0.9163492927094669 | 0.9066847641669494 |
  | 3 | [64, 100, 6] | [0.5]
                                              249026
  0.9560663764961915 | 0.9121140142517815 |
     7 | [64, 32, 100, 100, 6] | [0.5, 0.5] |
                                          238274
  0.9572198041349294 | 0.9298574821852731 |
         | [64, 32, 100, 100, 6] | [0.5, 0.5] |
                                              238274
  0.9675625680087051 | 0.9443298269426535 |
```

```
+----+
```

```
[0]: # Conclusions
     # We clearly see that the model performs fairly well on shallow LSTM layers
     # but as we increase the depth of the model architecture it suffers overfitting
     # Also, we experimented by adding large values of dropouts, and reducing the
     # number of training epochs but still the deep networks are not gettings any
     # better substantially
     # The best model having two LSTM layers each having 32 hidden units
 [0]: # At last we experimented with 2 other kinds of custome models instead of
     # vanilla LSTMS's. They were CNN-LSTM and ConvLSTM. We were able to achieve our
     # target accuracy of >94% using the CNN-LSTM model after palying around with
     # the hyperparams and number of epochs to avoid overfitting
 [0]:
 [0]: # Trying out a completely new Github implementation
 [0]: # Using code directly from :
     # https://github.com/heeryoncho/sensors2018cnnhar/
 [0]: from scipy import ndimage
 [0]: dir_path = dir_path+'UCI_HAR_Dataset/'
[11]: print(dir_path)
    /content/drive/My Drive/Colab
    Notebooks/AppliedAI/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/
 [0]: def load_x(train_or_test):
         global dir_path
```

```
[0]: def load_x(train_or_test):
    global dir_path
    if train_or_test is "train":
        x_path = dir_path + 'train/X_train.txt'
    elif train_or_test is "test":
        x_path = dir_path + 'test/X_test.txt'

with open(x_path) as f:
        container = f.readlines()

result = []
for line in container:
    tmp1 = line.strip()
    tmp2 = tmp1.replace(' ', ' ')  # removes inconsistent blank spaces
    tmp_ary = list(map(float, tmp2.split(' ')))
    result.append(tmp_ary)
```

```
return np.array(result)
[0]: def load_y(train_or_test):
       global dir_path
       if train_or_test is "train":
            y_path = dir_path + 'train/y_train.txt'
       elif train_or_test is "test":
            y_path = dir_path + 'test/y_test.txt'
       with open(y_path) as f:
            container = f.readlines()
       result = []
       for line in container:
           num_str = line.strip()
           result.append(int(num_str))
       return np.array(result)
[0]: import os
   os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL']='2'
   import numpy as np
   import random
   from numpy.random import seed
   from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix
   from keras.optimizers import Adam
   from keras.models import Sequential, load_model
   from keras.layers import Conv1D, MaxPooling1D, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
   from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
   from keras.utils import plot_model
   import keras.backend as K
[0]: X_train_all = load_x("train")
   y_train_all = load_y("train")
   X_test_all = load_x("test")
   y_test_all = load_y("test")
    # Only dynamic HAR data are selected
    # Select dynamic HAR train data
   dynamic_1 = np.where(y_train_all == 1)[0]
   dynamic_2 = np.where(y_train_all == 2)[0]
   dynamic_3 = np.where(y_train_all == 3)[0]
   dynamic = np.concatenate([dynamic_1, dynamic_2, dynamic_3])
   X_train = X_train_all[dynamic]
```

```
y_train = y_train_all[dynamic]
     # Convert (1, 2, 3) labels to (0, 1, 2)
     y_train = y_train - 1
     print("\n+++ DATA STATISTICS +++\n")
     print("train_dynamic shape: ", X_train.shape)
     # Select dynamic HAR test data
     dynamic_1 = np.where(y_test_all == 1)[0]
     dynamic_2 = np.where(y_test_all == 2)[0]
     dynamic_3 = np.where(y_test_all == 3)[0]
     dynamic = np.concatenate([dynamic_1, dynamic_2, dynamic_3])
     X_test = X_test_all[dynamic]
     y_test = y_test_all[dynamic]
     # Convert (1, 2, 3) labels to (0, 1, 2)
     y_test = y_test - 1
     print("test_dynamic shape: ", X_test.shape)
    +++ DATA STATISTICS +++
    train_dynamic shape: (3285, 561)
    test_dynamic shape: (1387, 561)
[32]: dir_path
[32]: '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab
     Notebooks/AppliedAI/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/'
[35]: # Display dynamic model accuracy
     print("\n+++ DYNAMIC MODEL ACCURACY (See Table 8 in paper) +++\n")
     model_path = dir_path+"models/dynamic.hdf5"
     model = load_model(model_path)
     pred_train = model.predict(np.expand_dims(X_train, axis=2), batch_size=32)
     print("----- TRAIN ACCURACY -----")
     print(accuracy_score(y_train, np.argmax(pred_train, axis=1)))
     print(confusion_matrix(y_train, np.argmax(pred_train, axis=1)))
     pred_test = model.predict(np.expand_dims(X_test, axis=2), batch_size=32)
     print("---- TEST ACCURACY ----")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)))
```

+++ DYNAMIC MODEL ACCURACY (See Table 8 in paper) +++

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:66: The name tf.get_default_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_graph instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4267: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder_with_default instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:190: The name tf.get_default_session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get_default_session instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:197: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:203: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.Session instead.

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:207: The name tf.global_variables is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.global_variables instead.
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:216: The name tf.is_variable_initialized is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.is_variable_initialized instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.variables_initializer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1033: The name tf.assign_add is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign_add instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:1020: The name tf.assign is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.assign instead.

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/saving.py:350: UserWarning: Error in loading the saved optimizer state. As a result, your model is starting with a freshly initialized optimizer.

warnings.warn('Error in loading the saved optimizer '

```
[38]: static_1 = np.where(y_train_all == 4)[0]
static_2 = np.where(y_train_all == 5)[0]
static_3 = np.where(y_train_all == 6)[0]
static = np.concatenate([static_1, static_2, static_3])
```

```
X_train = X_train_all[static]
y_train = y_train_all[static]
# Convert (4, 5, 6) labels to (0, 1, 2)
y_train = y_train - 4
print("\n+++ DATA STATISTICS +++\n")
print("train_static shape: ", X_train.shape)
# Select static HAR test data
static_1 = np.where(y_test_all == 4)[0]
static_2 = np.where(y_test_all == 5)[0]
static_3 = np.where(y_test_all == 6)[0]
static = np.concatenate([static_1, static_2, static_3])
X_test = X_test_all[static]
y_test = y_test_all[static]
# Convert (4, 5, 6) labels to (0, 1, 2)
y_test = y_test - 4
print("test_static shape: ", X_test.shape)
# Display static model accuracy
print("\n+++ STATIC MODEL ACCURACY (See Table 8 in paper) +++\n")
model_path = dir_path+"models/static.hdf5"
model = load_model(model_path)
pred_train = model.predict(np.expand_dims(X_train, axis=2), batch_size=32)
print("---- TRAIN ACCURACY ----")
print(accuracy_score(y_train, np.argmax(pred_train, axis=1)))
print(confusion_matrix(y_train, np.argmax(pred_train, axis=1)))
pred_test = model.predict(np.expand_dims(X_test, axis=2), batch_size=32)
print("----- TEST ACCURACY -----")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, np.argmax(pred_test, axis=1)))
```

```
+++ DATA STATISTICS +++
```

train_static shape: (4067, 561)
test_static shape: (1560, 561)

```
+++ STATIC MODEL ACCURACY (See Table 8 in paper) +++
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/saving.py:350: UserWarning: Error in loading the saved optimizer state. As a result, your model is starting with a freshly initialized optimizer.

warnings.warn('Error in loading the saved optimizer '

[0]: