```
In [1]: # Import libraries and functions
        from __future__ import print_function
        import numpy as np
        np.random.seed(1337) # for reproducibility
        import csv
        import os, random
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dense
        from keras.layers.core import Dropout, Activation, Flatten
        from keras.layers import LSTM, SimpleRNN, Bidirectional
        from keras.layers.advanced activations import LeakyReLU
        from keras.optimizers import *
        from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
        from math import sqrt
        import datetime
```

C:\Users\mm1656.UNT\.conda\envs\py35\lib\site-packages\h5py\\_\_init\_\_.py:36: Future
Warning: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtype from `float` to `np.float
ing` is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float64 == np.dtype(floa
t).type`.

from .\_conv import register\_converters as \_register\_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: timesteps = 240 # Number of timesteps
    nr = 90 # Number of repetitions
    n_dim = 117 # Dimension of data sequences
```

1 of 5 4/21/2020, 9:21 PM

```
In [3]: # Function to load the data
        def load data(nr, n dim, timesteps):
           f = open('../../Data/Data_Correct_m02.csv')
           csv_f = csv.reader(f)
           Correct_X = list(csv_f)
            # Convert the input sequences into numpy arrays
            train input1 = np.asarray(Correct X, dtype = float)
            correct input = np.zeros((nr,timesteps,n dim))
            for i in range(len(train input1)//n dim):
                   correct input[i,:,:] = np.transpose(train input1[n dim*i:n dim*(i+1),:])
            f = open('../../Data/Labels Correct.csv')
           csv f = csv.reader(f)
           Correct_Y = list(csv_f)
            # Convert the input labels into numpy arrays
           correct label = np.asarray(Correct Y, dtype = float)
           f = open('../../Data/Data Incorrect m02.csv')
           csv f = csv.reader(f)
           Incorrect X = list(csv f)
            # Convert the input sequences into numpy arrays
            test_input1 = np.asarray(Incorrect_X)
           n \dim = 117
           incorrect input = np.zeros((nr,timesteps,n dim))
           for i in range(len(test input1)//n dim):
                 incorrect_input[i,:,:] = np.transpose(test_input1[n_dim*i:n_dim*(i+1),:])
            f = open('../../Data/Labels Incorrect.csv')
           csv f = csv.reader(f)
           Incorrect Y = list(csv f)
            # Convert the input labels into numpy arrays
            incorrect label = np.asarray(Incorrect Y, dtype = float)
                             In [4]: # Load the data
        Correct_data, Correct_label, Incorrect_data, Incorrect_label = load_data(nr, n_dim, ti
        # Print the size of the data
        print(Correct data.shape, 'correct sequences')
        print(Correct label.shape, 'correct labels')
       print(Incorrect_data.shape, 'incorrect sequences')
```

2 of 5 4/21/2020, 9:21 PM

(90, 240, 117) correct sequences

(90, 240, 117) incorrect sequences

(90, 1) correct labels

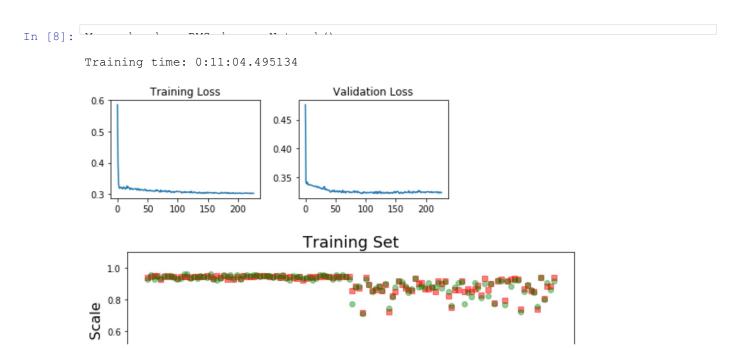
(90, 1) incorrect labels

```
In [5]: # Split the data into training and validation sets
         # Training set: 70%
         # Validation set: 30%
         # Sample random indices
         trainidx1 = random.sample(range(0, Correct data.shape[0]), int(nr*0.7))
         trainidx2 = random.sample(range(0,Incorrect data.shape[0]),int(nr*0.7))
         valididx1 = np.setdiff1d(np.arange(0,nr,1),trainidx1)
         valididx2 = np.setdiff1d(np.arange(0,nr,1),trainidx2)
         # Training set: data and labels
         train x = np.concatenate((Correct data[trainidx1,:,:],Incorrect data[trainidx2,:,:]))
         print(train x.shape, 'training data')
         train y = np.concatenate((np.squeeze(Correct label[trainidx1]),np.squeeze(Incorrect label[trainidx1])
         print(train y.shape, 'training labels')
         # Validation set: data and labels
         valid x = np.concatenate((Correct data[valididx1,:,:],Incorrect data[valididx2,:,:]))
         print(valid x.shape, 'validation data')
         valid_y = np.concatenate((np.squeeze(Correct_label[valididx1]),np.squeeze(Incorrect_label[valididx1]))
         (124, 240, 117) training data
         (124,) training labels
         (56, 240, 117) validation data
         (56,) validation labels
In [6]: # Plot the first and last sequence in the training and validation data
         plt.figure(figsize = (14,4))
         plt.subplot(2,2,1)
         plt.plot(train x[0])
         plt.title('First Train Sequence')
         plt.subplot(2,2,2)
         plt.plot(train x[-1])
         plt.title('Last Train Sequence')
         plt.subplot(2,2,3)
         plt.plot(valid x[0])
         plt.title('First Validation Sequence')
         plt.subplot(2,2,4)
         plt.plot(valid x[-1])
         plt.title('Last Validation Sequence')
         plt.tight layout()
                           First Train Sequence
                                                                        Last Train Sequence
          0.0
                                                       0.0
         -0.2
                                            200
                         First Validation Sequence
                                                                       Last Validation Sequence
                                                       0.2
          0.2
          0.0
                                                       0.0
         -0.2
                                                       -0.2
                                    150
                                            200
```

3 of 5 4/21/2020, 9:21 PM

```
In [7]: # Build RNN model ...
        def Network():
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(20, recurrent dropout = 0.5, return sequences = True)
            model.add(Dropout(0.25))
            model.add(Dense(30, activation = 'tanh'))
            model.add(Dropout(0.5))
            model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(10, recurrent dropout = 0.5)))
            model.add(Dropout(0.25))
            model.add(Dense(1))
            model.add(Activation('sigmoid'))
            model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer=Adam())
            #model.summary()
            # Measure the training time and implement early stoping
            t = now()
            early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience = 100)
            history = model.fit(train_x, train_y, batch_size=10, epochs=5000, verbose=0,
                                 validation data=(valid x, valid y),
                                 callbacks = [early stopping])
            print('Training time: %s' % (now() - t))
            # Plot the results
            plt.figure(1)
            plt.subplot(221)
            plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
            plt.title('Training Loss')
            plt.subplot(222)
            plt.plot(history.history['val loss'])
            plt.title('Validation Loss')
            plt.tight layout()
            plt.show()
            # Plot the prediction of the RNN model for the training and validation sets
            pred train = model.predict(train x)
            pred test = model.predict(valid x)
            plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
            plt.subplot(2,1,1)
            plt.plot(pred train, 's', color='red', label='Prediction', linestyle='None', alpha
            plt.plot(train y, 'o', color='green', label='Quality Score', alpha = 0.4, markersize
            plt.ylim([-0.1,1.1])
            plt.title('Training Set', fontsize=18)
            plt.xlabel('Sequence Number', fontsize=16)
            plt.ylabel('Quality Scale', fontsize=16)
            plt.legend(loc=3, prop={'size':14}) # loc:position
            plt.subplot(2,1,2)
            plt.plot(pred test,'s', color='red', label='Prediction', linestyle='None', alpha
            plt.plot(valid y, 'o', color='green', label='Quality Score', alpha = 0.4, markersize
            plt.title('Testing Set', fontsize=18)
            plt.ylim([-0.1,1.1])
            plt.xlabel('Sequence Number', fontsize=16)
            plt.ylabel('Quality Scale', fontsize=16)
            plt.legend(loc=3, prop={'size':14}) # loc:position
            plt.tight layout()
            plt.savefig('../../Results/RNN_Vicon_Scores.png', dpi=300)
            plt.show()
```

4 of 5 4/21/2020, 9:21 PM



5 of 5