

top_count_validation

November 23, 2023

1 Validating ToP 1min vs actual Actigraph counts

We use a sample raw acceleration measurement dataset from a GT3X+ Actigraph for which counts at various epochs, including 1 minute epoch, have been produced thanks to the official Actilife Software, ver 5.10.0

```
[ ]: import os
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import top

root_datafolder = 'i:
↪\\Benoit\\WORKSPACE\\INTERACT_data_pipeline\\data\\count_test_data'
```

1.1 Loading Raw GT3X+ data

Header:

```
----- Data File Created By ActiGraph GT3X+ ActiLife v5.10.0 Firmware v2.4.0 date format
Serial Number: NE01D24110312
Start Time 16:00:00
Start Date 2018-03-19
Epoch Period (hh:mm:ss) 00:00:00
Download Time 10:44:47
Download Date 2018-03-28
Current Memory Address: 0
Current Battery Voltage: 4.15      Mode = 12
-----
```

```
[ ]: # Load raw GT3X file
gt3x_fname = os.path.join(root_datafolder, 'Actigraph0\\NE01D24110312_
↪(2018-03-28)RAW.csv')
gt3x = pd.read_csv(gt3x_fname,
                  skiprows=10) # skip header
gt3x.index = pd.date_range(name='utcdate', start='2018-03-19 16:00:00',
↪periods=len(gt3x.index), freq=f'{1/50:f}S')
```

```
print(gt3x)
```

```

                Axis1  Axis2  Axis3
utcdate
2018-03-19 16:00:00.000  1.009  0.091 -0.003
2018-03-19 16:00:00.020  1.012  0.091 -0.009
2018-03-19 16:00:00.040  1.012  0.091 -0.003
2018-03-19 16:00:00.060  1.012  0.091 -0.009
2018-03-19 16:00:00.080  1.012  0.091 -0.003
...
2018-03-28 10:44:57.420  0.000  0.000  0.000
2018-03-28 10:44:57.440  0.000  0.000  0.000
2018-03-28 10:44:57.460  0.000  0.000  0.000
2018-03-28 10:44:57.480  0.000  0.000  0.000
2018-03-28 10:44:57.500  0.000  0.000  0.000

```

[37934876 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: gt3x.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 37934876 entries, 2018-03-19 16:00:00 to 2018-03-28
10:44:57.500000
Freq: 20L
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column  Dtype
---  -
0   Axis1   float64
1   Axis2   float64
2   Axis3   float64
dtypes: float64(3)
memory usage: 1.1 GB

```

1.2 Load Axtigraph 1min counts

This is our gold standard

```

[ ]: agcnt = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(root_datafolder, r'Actigraph0\NE01D24110312_
↳(2018-03-28)60secDataTable.csv'), skiprows=1)
agcnt['utcdate'] = pd.to_datetime(agcnt['Date'] + ' ' + agcnt['Time']) #_
↳Notice space before Time column name...
print(agcnt)

```

	Date	Time	Axis1	Axis2	Axis3	Steps	Lux	Inclinometer	\
0	2018-03-19	16:00:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	
1	2018-03-19	16:01:00	0	0	5	0	0	1	
2	2018-03-19	16:02:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	
3	2018-03-19	16:03:00	0	0	0	0	0	1	
4	2018-03-19	16:04:00	10	5	26	0	0	1	

...
12639	2018-03-28	10:39:00	0	0	0	0	161	0	
12640	2018-03-28	10:40:00	0	0	0	0	153	0	
12641	2018-03-28	10:41:00	0	0	0	0	174	0	
12642	2018-03-28	10:42:00	1362	1581	1774	11	78	1	
12643	2018-03-28	10:43:00	811	1709	697	12	108	1	

	Vector Magnitude	utcdate
0	0.00	2018-03-19 16:00:00
1	5.00	2018-03-19 16:01:00
2	0.00	2018-03-19 16:02:00
3	0.00	2018-03-19 16:03:00
4	28.30	2018-03-19 16:04:00
...
12639	0.00	2018-03-28 10:39:00
12640	0.00	2018-03-28 10:40:00
12641	0.00	2018-03-28 10:41:00
12642	2738.92	2018-03-28 10:42:00
12643	2015.99	2018-03-28 10:43:00

[12644 rows x 10 columns]

1.3 Compute ToPs using INTERACT procedures

1.3.1 1 sec ToP

```
[ ]: # Reformat GT3X df and generate dummy GPS file
gt3x = gt3x.rename(columns={'Axis1': 'x', 'Axis2': 'y', 'Axis3': 'z'}).
↳reset_index()
gps = pd.DataFrame({'lat': 0, 'lon': 0, 'alt': 0},
                    index=pd.date_range(name='utcdate', start='2018-03-19 16:00:
↳00', periods=100, freq=f'1S')).reset_index()

# Compute 1sec ToP
top1s = top._top_1sec('iid', 'sd', gps, gt3x)
print(top1s)
```

utcdate	interact_id	sd_id	count_x	count_y	count_z	count_vm	\
2018-03-19 16:00:00	iid	sd	30	0	0	30.0	
2018-03-19 16:00:01	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	
2018-03-19 16:00:02	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	
2018-03-19 16:00:03	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	
2018-03-19 16:00:04	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	
...	
2018-03-28 10:44:53	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	
2018-03-28 10:44:54	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0	

2018-03-28 10:44:55	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0
2018-03-28 10:44:56	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0
2018-03-28 10:44:57	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.0

	lat	lon	alt
utcdate			
2018-03-19 16:00:00	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018-03-19 16:00:01	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018-03-19 16:00:02	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018-03-19 16:00:03	0.0	0.0	0.0
2018-03-19 16:00:04	0.0	0.0	0.0
...
2018-03-28 10:44:53	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-03-28 10:44:54	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-03-28 10:44:55	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-03-28 10:44:56	NaN	NaN	NaN
2018-03-28 10:44:57	NaN	NaN	NaN

[758698 rows x 9 columns]

```
[ ]: print(top1s[['count_x', 'count_y', 'count_z', 'count_vm']].describe())
```

	count_x	count_y	count_z	count_vm
count	758698.000000	758698.000000	758698.000000	758698.000000
mean	2.099473	1.994653	2.431674	4.457543
std	11.256183	8.727783	9.976883	17.229156
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	371.000000	376.000000	368.000000	474.017932

1.3.2 1 min ToP

```
[ ]: # Compute 1min ToP
top1m = top._top_1min(top1s)
print(top1m)
```

	interact_id	sd_id	count_x	count_y	count_z	count_vm	\
utcdate							
2018-03-19 16:00:00	iid	sd	30	0	0	30.000000	
2018-03-19 16:01:00	iid	sd	0	0	4	4.000000	
2018-03-19 16:02:00	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.000000	
2018-03-19 16:03:00	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.000000	
2018-03-19 16:04:00	iid	sd	11	0	24	26.400758	
...	
2018-03-28 10:40:00	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.000000	
2018-03-28 10:41:00	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.000000	
2018-03-28 10:42:00	iid	sd	1338	1608	1784	2749.284270	

2018-03-28 10:43:00	iid	sd	783	1764	683	2047.260120
2018-03-28 10:44:00	iid	sd	0	0	0	0.000000

	lat	lon	alt	wearing
utcdatetime				
2018-03-19 16:00:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2018-03-19 16:01:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2018-03-19 16:02:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2018-03-19 16:03:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2018-03-19 16:04:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	1
...
2018-03-28 10:40:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	1
2018-03-28 10:41:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	1
2018-03-28 10:42:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	1
2018-03-28 10:43:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0
2018-03-28 10:44:00	NaN	NaN	NaN	0

[12645 rows x 10 columns]

```
[ ]: print(top1m[['count_x', 'count_y', 'count_z', 'count_vm']].describe())
```

	count_x	count_y	count_z	count_vm
count	12645.000000	12645.000000	12645.000000	12645.000000
mean	125.968051	119.678845	145.900040	247.399177
std	584.877732	350.792357	413.853639	791.632964
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	4.000000	9.000000	18.000000
max	6717.000000	3385.000000	3787.000000	7436.134345

1.4 Comparing ToP 1min with Actigraph counts

```
[ ]: cmp_cnt = top1m[['count_x', 'count_y', 'count_z', 'count_vm']].join(agcnt.
    ↳set_index('utcdatetime'), how='inner')
cmp_cnt = cmp_cnt.drop(columns=['Date', 'Time', 'Steps', 'Lux',
    ↳'Inclinometer'])
print(cmp_cnt)
```

	count_x	count_y	count_z	count_vm	Axis1	Axis2	\
utcdatetime							
2018-03-19 16:00:00	30	0	0	30.000000	0	0	
2018-03-19 16:01:00	0	0	4	4.000000	0	0	
2018-03-19 16:02:00	0	0	0	0.000000	0	0	
2018-03-19 16:03:00	0	0	0	0.000000	0	0	
2018-03-19 16:04:00	11	0	24	26.400758	10	5	
...	
2018-03-28 10:39:00	0	0	0	0.000000	0	0	

2018-03-28 10:40:00	0	0	0	0.000000	0	0
2018-03-28 10:41:00	0	0	0	0.000000	0	0
2018-03-28 10:42:00	1338	1608	1784	2749.284270	1362	1581
2018-03-28 10:43:00	783	1764	683	2047.260120	811	1709

	Axis3	Vector Magnitude
utcdate		
2018-03-19 16:00:00	0	0.00
2018-03-19 16:01:00	5	5.00
2018-03-19 16:02:00	0	0.00
2018-03-19 16:03:00	0	0.00
2018-03-19 16:04:00	26	28.30
...
2018-03-28 10:39:00	0	0.00
2018-03-28 10:40:00	0	0.00
2018-03-28 10:41:00	0	0.00
2018-03-28 10:42:00	1774	2738.92
2018-03-28 10:43:00	697	2015.99

[12644 rows x 8 columns]

1.4.1 X axis

```
[ ]: # Plot Axis 1
g = sns.lmplot(data=cmp_cnt,
               x=' Axis1', y='count_x')
g = g.set_axis_labels('Actigraph counts | X', 'ToP counts | X')

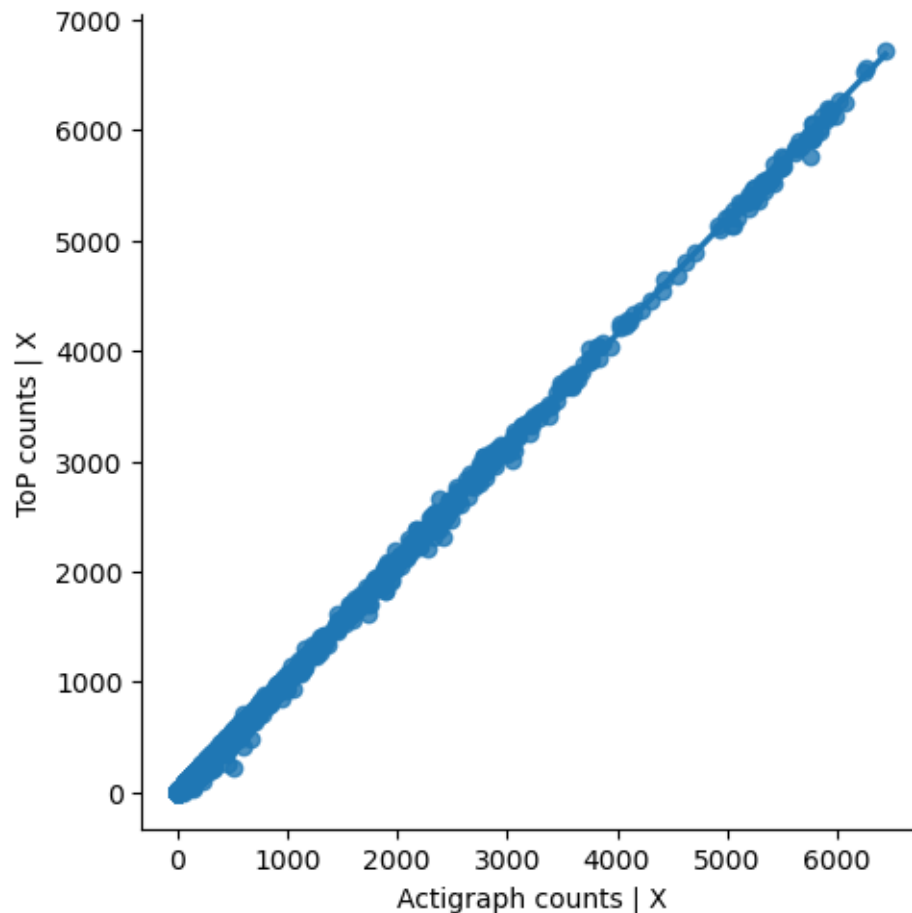
# Compute regresion
x = cmp_cnt[' Axis1'].array.reshape((-1, 1))
y = cmp_cnt['count_x']
model = LinearRegression().fit(x, y)
print(f'Model: ToP = {model.coef_[0]:.3f} x Ag count + {model.intercept_:.3f}')
print(f'R\u00B2: {model.score(x, y):.3f}')
```

c:\Users\benoit\miniconda3\envs\py311_jupyter\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight

```
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

Model: ToP = 1.039 x Ag count + -0.703

R²: 0.999



1.4.2 Y axis

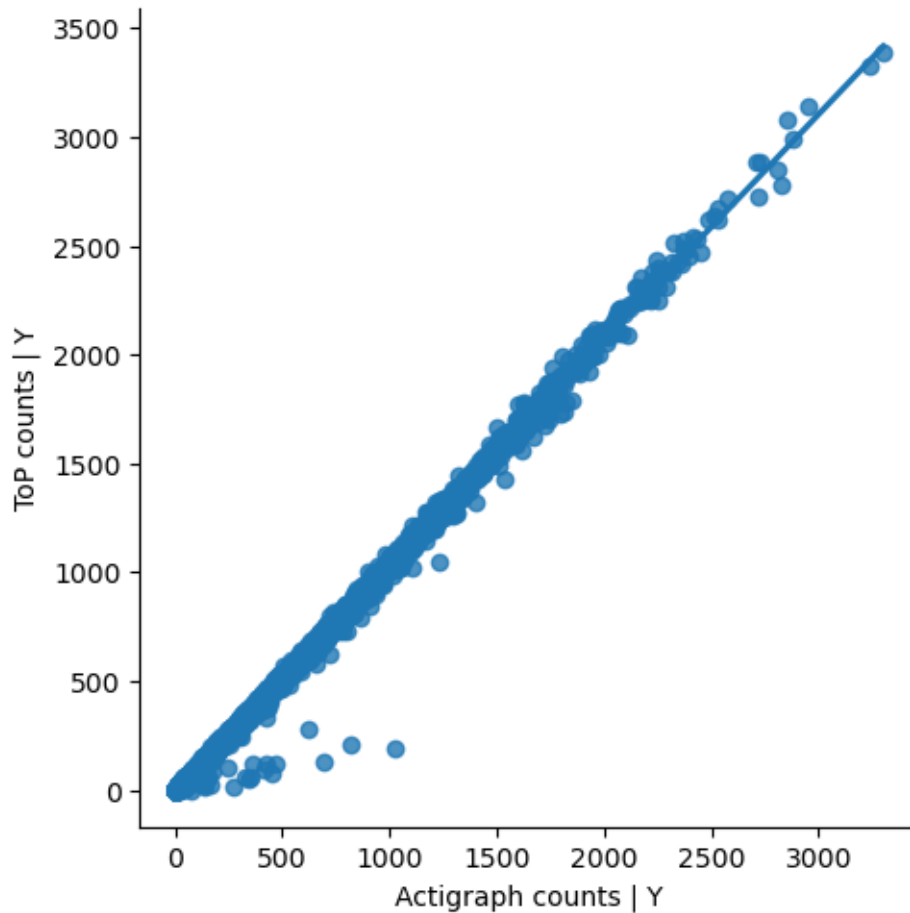
```
[ ]: # Plot Axis 1
g = sns.lmplot(data=cmp_cnt,
               x='Axis2', y='count_y')
g = g.set_axis_labels('Actigraph counts | Y', 'ToP counts | Y')

# Compute regresion
x = cmp_cnt['Axis2'].array.reshape((-1, 1))
y = cmp_cnt['count_y']
model = LinearRegression().fit(x, y)
print(f'Model: ToP = {model.coef_[0]:.3f} x Ag count + {model.intercept_:.3f}')
print(f'R\u00B2: {model.score(x, y):.3f}')
```

c:\Users\benoit\miniconda3\envs\py311_jupyter\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to tight

```
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

Model: ToP = 1.035 x Ag count + -0.862
 R^2 : 0.997



1.4.3 Z axis

```
[ ]: # Plot Axis 1
g = sns.lmplot(data=cmp_cnt,
               x='Axis3', y='count_z')
g = g.set_axis_labels('Actigraph counts | Z', 'ToP counts | Z')

# Compute regression
x = cmp_cnt['Axis3'].array.reshape((-1, 1))
y = cmp_cnt['count_z']
model = LinearRegression().fit(x, y)
print(f'Model: ToP = {model.coef_[0]:.3f} x Ag count + {model.intercept_:.3f}')
print(f'R\u00B2: {model.score(x, y):.3f}')
```

c:\Users\benoit\miniconda3\envs\py311_jupyter\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning: The figure layout has changed to


```
tight
self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

Model: ToP = 1.041 x Ag count + -1.260

R²: 0.998

