Section 1: Importing libraries and loading data

```
In [0]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [0]: 1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_i d=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redi rect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20h ttps%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%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly (https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly)

```
Enter your authorization code:
.....
Mounted at /content/drive
```

1.1 Loading data and specifying label names

```
In [0]:
             # Activities are the class labels
          1
          2
             # It is a 6 class classification
          3
             ACTIVITIES = {
          4
                 0: 'WALKING',
          5
                 1: 'WALKING UPSTAIRS',
          6
                 2: 'WALKING DOWNSTAIRS',
          7
                 3: 'SITTING',
          8
                 4: 'STANDING',
          9
                 5: 'LAYING',
         10
            }
         11
         12
             # Data directory
             DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
         14
         15
         16 # Raw data signals
         17 # Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
         18 | # The signals are in x,y,z directions
            # Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
         20 # excluding the acceleration due to gravity
         21
             # Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
         22
             SIGNALS = [
                 "body acc x",
         23
         24
                 "body_acc_y",
         25
                 "body_acc_z",
         26
                 "body_gyro_x"
         27
                 "body_gyro_y",
         28
                 "body_gyro_z",
         29
                 "total acc x",
                 "total_acc_y"
         30
         31
                 "total_acc_z"
         32
             ]
         33
         34
             # Utility function to read the data from csv file
             def _read_csv(filename):
         35
         36
                 return pd.read csv(filename, delim whitespace=True, header=None)
         37
             # Utility function to load the load
         38
             def load signals(subset):
         39
         40
                 signals_data = []
         41
         42
                 for signal in SIGNALS:
         43
                     filename = f'drive/My Drive/UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/Inertial Signals
                     signals data.append(
         44
                         read csv(filename).as matrix()
         45
         46
                     )
         47
                 # Transpose is used to change the dimensionality of the output,
         48
         49
                 # aggregating the signals by combination of sample/timestep.
                 # Resultant shape is (7352 train/2947 test samples, 128 timesteps, 9 sign
         50
         51
                 return np.transpose(signals data, (1, 2, 0))
             # Utility function to print the confusion matrix
         52
```

1.2 Reading Data

```
In [0]:
          1
          2
             def load_y(subset):
          3
          4
                 The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
          5
                 that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
          6
                 every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
          7
                 (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get_dummie
          8
          9
                 filename = f'drive/My Drive/UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
         10
                 y = read csv(filename)[0]
         11
         12
                 return pd.get dummies(y).as matrix()
         13
         14
         15
         16
             def load data():
         17
         18
                 Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
         19
                 Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
         20
                 X_train, X_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
         21
         22
                 y train, y test = load y('train'), load y('test')
         23
         24
                 return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
In [0]:
             # Loading the train and test data
          1
```

2 X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()

Section 2: Tensoflow backend and utility functions

The default version of TensorFlow in Colab will soon switch to TensorFlow 2.x. We recommend you <u>upgrade (https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/migrate)</u> now or ensure your notebook will continue to use TensorFlow 1.x via the %tensorflow_version 1.x magic: <u>more info (https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tensorflow_version.ipynb)</u>.

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [0]: 1 timesteps = len(X_train[0])
2 input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
3 n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)
4 
5 print('Number of timesteps are for each of the input dimensions',timesteps)
6 print('the input dimensions are ',input_dim)
7 print('size of training data is:',len(X_train))
```

Number of timesteps are for each of the input dimensions 128 the input dimensions are 9 size of training data is: 7352

```
In [0]:
             import warnings
             warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
          2
          3
          4
          5 #function for saving and opening the file
          6 import pickle
          7
             def savetofile(obj,filename):
              pickle.dump(obj,open(filename+".p",'wb'))
          8
             def openfromfile(filename):
         10
              temp = pickle.load(open(filename+".p",'rb'))
         11
         12
               return temp
```

```
In [0]:
             #functions to plot confusion matrix
             import itertools
          3 import numpy as np
          4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
             from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,accuracy_score
             plt.rcParams["font.family"] = 'DejaVu Sans'
          8
          9
             def plt confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                                       normalize=False,
         10
         11
                                        title='Confusion matrix',
         12
                                        cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
                 if normalize:
         13
                     cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
         14
         15
         16
                 plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
         17
                 plt.title(title)
         18
                 plt.colorbar()
         19
                 tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
                 plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=90)
         20
         21
                 plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
         22
                 fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
         23
         24
                 thresh = cm.max() / 2.
         25
                 for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
         26
                     plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
         27
                              horizontalalignment="center",
                              color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
         28
         29
         30
                 plt.tight_layout()
         31
                 plt.ylabel('True label')
                 plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
         32
```

```
In [0]:
         1
            #plotting the accuracy and classification report
         3
            from datetime import datetime
            def perform model(y test,y pred, class labels, cm normalize=True, \
         4
         5
                            print cm=True, cm cmap=plt.cm.Greens):
         6
         7
                results = dict()
         8
                Y true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(y test, axis=1)])
         9
                Y pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(y pred, axis=1)])
                # calculate overall accuracty of the model
        10
        11
                accuracy = accuracy score(y true=Y true, y pred=Y pred)
        12
                # store accuracy in results
        13
                results['accuracy'] = accuracy
                print('For test data')
        14
        15
                print('----')
        16
                print('| Accuracy |')
                print('----')
        17
        18
                print('\n {}\n\n'.format(accuracy))
        19
        20
        21
                # confusion matrix
        22
                cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
        23
                results['confusion matrix'] = cm
        24
                if print cm:
        25
                    print('----')
                    print('| Confusion Matrix |')
        26
                    print('----')
        27
        28
                    print('\n {}'.format(cm))
        29
                # plot confusin matrix
        30
        31
                #plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
        32
                #plt.grid(b=False)
        33
                #plot confusion matrix(cm, classes=class labels, normalize=True, title='N
        34
                #plt.show()
        35
        36
                # get classification report
                print('----')
        37
                print('| Classifiction Report |')
        38
                print('----')
        39
        40
                class_report = classification_report(Y_true, Y_pred)
        41
                # store report in results
        42
                results['class report'] = classification report
        43
                print(class report)
        44
                # add the trained model to the results
        45
        46
                #results['model'] = model
        47
        48
                return results, cm
        49
        50
        51
```

Section 3: Deep learning Architecture and Models

so we will be implementing 4 different architectures here with different batchnormalization layers and dropout rates, and optimizers

3.1 Model 1: LSTM(32) + Batchnormalization + Dropout(0.3) + RmsProp

```
In [0]:
             # Initiliazing the sequential model
             n hidden = 32
          3
             model = Sequential()
             # Configuring the parameters
             model.add(LSTM(n hidden, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
          6
          7
             # Adding a BatchNormalization layer
          9
             model.add(BatchNormalization())
         10
         11
             #adding a dropout layer
         12
             model.add(Dropout(0.3))
         13
         14
             # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
         15
             model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
         16
             model.summary()
```

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 - kee p_prob`.

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	32)	5376
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	6)	198

Total params: 5,702 Trainable params: 5,638 Non-trainable params: 64

localhost:8888/notebooks/HAR/HAR LSTM.ipynb

```
In [0]:
             # Compiling the model
          2
             model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
          3
                            optimizer='rmsprop',
                            metrics=['accuracy'])
          4
          5
          6
          7
             # Training the model
             history 1 = model.fit(X train,
          9
                       Y train,
         10
                        batch_size=batch_size,
         11
                        validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                        epochs=epochs)
         12
```

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

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

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/30

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: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.

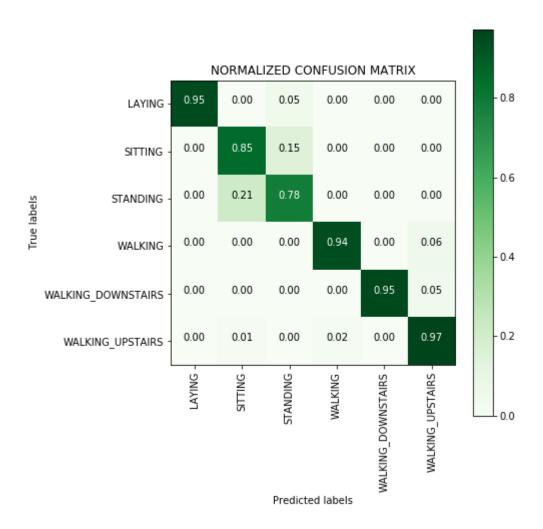
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:223: The name tf.variables_initializer is deprecated. Pleas e use tf.compat.v1.variables_initializer instead.

```
c: 0.5817 - val loss: 0.7688 - val acc: 0.6098
Epoch 3/30
c: 0.6178 - val loss: 0.6830 - val acc: 0.6485
Epoch 4/30
c: 0.7167 - val loss: 0.6987 - val acc: 0.6980
Epoch 5/30
c: 0.8414 - val loss: 0.4036 - val acc: 0.8521
Epoch 6/30
c: 0.9132 - val loss: 0.4896 - val acc: 0.8578
Epoch 7/30
c: 0.9203 - val loss: 0.3373 - val acc: 0.8850
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 102s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2101 - ac
c: 0.9275 - val loss: 0.3588 - val acc: 0.8914
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [============ ] - 102s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1973 - ac
c: 0.9248 - val loss: 0.4287 - val acc: 0.8918
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 103s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2004 - ac
c: 0.9286 - val_loss: 0.5229 - val_acc: 0.8649
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [================ ] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1723 - ac
c: 0.9372 - val_loss: 0.3266 - val_acc: 0.9033
Epoch 12/30
c: 0.9370 - val_loss: 0.3539 - val_acc: 0.8951
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 102s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1753 - ac
c: 0.9359 - val loss: 0.3288 - val acc: 0.9138
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1772 - ac
c: 0.9380 - val_loss: 0.3317 - val_acc: 0.9152
Epoch 15/30
c: 0.9378 - val_loss: 0.4120 - val_acc: 0.9026
Epoch 16/30
c: 0.9402 - val_loss: 0.3215 - val_acc: 0.9162
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 110s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1615 - ac
c: 0.9415 - val loss: 0.5116 - val acc: 0.8833
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 109s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1731 - ac
c: 0.9429 - val loss: 0.3719 - val acc: 0.9118
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1662 - ac
c: 0.9423 - val loss: 0.4025 - val acc: 0.9114
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1660 - ac
c: 0.9438 - val_loss: 0.3589 - val_acc: 0.9026
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 112s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1589 - ac
```

```
c: 0.9415 - val loss: 0.3407 - val acc: 0.9060
      Epoch 22/30
     7352/7352 [============== ] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1512 - ac
     c: 0.9430 - val loss: 0.3713 - val acc: 0.9138
      Epoch 23/30
      c: 0.9431 - val loss: 0.4803 - val acc: 0.9087
      Epoch 24/30
      c: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.4046 - val acc: 0.9104
      Epoch 25/30
      c: 0.9408 - val loss: 0.5475 - val acc: 0.8989
      Epoch 26/30
      7352/7352 [================ ] - 108s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1472 - ac
      c: 0.9471 - val loss: 0.5127 - val acc: 0.9023
      Epoch 27/30
      c: 0.9460 - val loss: 0.5528 - val acc: 0.8968
      Epoch 28/30
      c: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.5177 - val_acc: 0.9026
      Epoch 29/30
     7352/7352 [============== ] - 101s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1452 - ac
      c: 0.9448 - val_loss: 0.6232 - val_acc: 0.8931
      Epoch 30/30
      7352/7352 [============== ] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1468 - ac
     c: 0.9455 - val_loss: 0.4055 - val_acc: 0.9189
In [0]:
       1 | score = model 1.evaluate(X test,Y test)
       2 print('loss on test data is',score[0])
         print('Accuracy on test data is:',score[1])
       4
      loss on test data is 0.409051617424
     Accuracy on test data is: 0.905666779776
         model 1 = openfromfile('model lstm1')#getting the saved model
In [0]:
```

```
In [0]:
            labels=['LAYING', 'SITTING', 'STANDING', 'WALKING', 'WALKING DOWNSTAIRS', 'WALKIN
          2
            y pred=model 1.predict(X test)
          3
            results_mod_1,cm_1 = perform_model(Y_test,y_pred,labels, cm_normalize=True,
                             print cm=True, cm cmap=plt.cm.Greens)
         4
          5
          6
          7
            #Get the confusion matrix
         8
         9
            cm_df=confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred) #Prepare the confusion matrix by using
            classes=list(cm_df.index) #Class names = Index Names or Column Names in cm_df
         10
        11
            #Plot a Non-Normalized confusion matrix
        12
            #plot_confusion_matrix(cm_df, classes, normalize=False, title="NON-NORMALIZED")
        13
        14
        15 #Plot a Normalized confusion matrix
        16
            plot_confusion_matrix(cm_df, classes, normalize=True, title="NORMALIZED CONFU
        For test data
               Accuracy
            0.9056667797760435
        | Confusion Matrix |
        ______
                             LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
         Pred
        ١
        True
                                                   27
        LAYING
                               509
                                          1
                                                             0
                                                                                 0
                                 0
                                        418
                                                   72
        SITTING
                                                             1
                                                                                 0
                                                  417
        STANDING
                                 0
                                        114
                                                             1
                                                                                 0
        WALKING
                                 0
                                          0
                                                    0
                                                           466
                                                                                 0
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                          0
                                                    0
                                                             0
                                                                               401
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                 0
                                          4
                                                    0
                                                             8
                                                                                 1
        Pred
                            WALKING_UPSTAIRS
        True
        LAYING
                                           0
        SITTING
                                           0
        STANDING
                                           0
                                          30
        WALKING
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                          19
        WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                         458
        | Classifiction Report |
        ______
                            precision recall f1-score
                                                            support
                    LAYING
                                 1.00
                                           0.95
                                                     0.97
                                                                537
                   SITTING
                                 0.78
                                           0.85
                                                     0.81
                                                                491
                                           0.78
                  STANDING
                                 0.81
                                                     0.80
                                                                532
                                                     0.96
                   WALKING
                                 0.98
                                           0.94
                                                                496
```

WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.95	0.98	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.90	0.97	0.94	471
avg / total	0.91	0.91	0.91	2947



3.2 : LSTM(80 cells) + LSTM (35 cells) + Dropout(0.4) +Dropout(0.2) + 1 BatchNormalization layers + Adam Optimizer

In [0]:

```
1
   from keras.layers import BatchNormalization
 3
   model = Sequential()
 4
 5
   model.add(LSTM(80,input_shape =(timesteps,input_dim),return_sequences = True
 6
   model.add(BatchNormalization())
 7
   model.add(Dropout(0.4))
 8
 9
   model.add(LSTM(35))
10
11
   model.add(Dropout(0.2))
12
13
   model.add(Dense(n_classes,activation = 'sigmoid'))#adding the output Layer
14
   print(model.summary())
15
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 80)	28800
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None, 128, 80)	320
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 80)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 35)	16240
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 35)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	216

Total params: 45,576 Trainable params: 45,416 Non-trainable params: 160

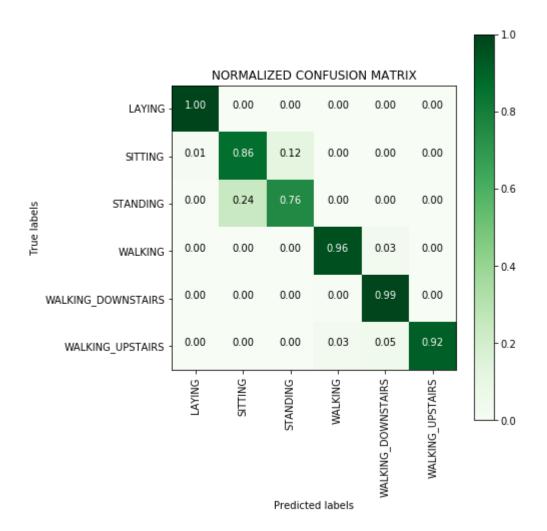
None

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 208s 28ms/step - loss: 0.9093 - ac
c: 0.7252 - val loss: 0.5509 - val acc: 0.8582
Epoch 2/30
c: 0.8898 - val loss: 0.9213 - val acc: 0.6827
c: 0.9208 - val_loss: 0.3453 - val_acc: 0.8884
Epoch 4/30
c: 0.9223 - val loss: 0.2817 - val acc: 0.9094
Epoch 5/30
c: 0.9285 - val loss: 0.3546 - val acc: 0.8809
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 210s 29ms/step - loss: 0.1750 - ac
c: 0.9357 - val loss: 0.3565 - val acc: 0.8968
Epoch 7/30
c: 0.9404 - val loss: 0.2893 - val acc: 0.9067
c: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.2291 - val acc: 0.9121
Epoch 9/30
c: 0.9363 - val loss: 0.3283 - val_acc: 0.9019
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 201s 27ms/step - loss: 0.1395 - ac
c: 0.9468 - val_loss: 0.2660 - val_acc: 0.9145
Epoch 11/30
c: 0.9476 - val_loss: 0.2538 - val_acc: 0.9135
Epoch 12/30
c: 0.9300 - val_loss: 0.4976 - val_acc: 0.8069
Epoch 13/30
c: 0.9382 - val_loss: 0.2509 - val_acc: 0.9179
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 204s 28ms/step - loss: 0.1564 - ac
c: 0.9373 - val_loss: 0.2320 - val_acc: 0.9189
Epoch 15/30
c: 0.9422 - val_loss: 0.2283 - val_acc: 0.9213
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 204s 28ms/step - loss: 0.1347 - ac
c: 0.9471 - val_loss: 0.2534 - val_acc: 0.9189
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [============ ] - 199s 27ms/step - loss: 0.1292 - ac
c: 0.9487 - val loss: 0.2549 - val acc: 0.9226
```

```
Epoch 18/30
     c: 0.9479 - val loss: 0.2785 - val acc: 0.9158
     Epoch 19/30
     7352/7352 [=============== ] - 207s 28ms/step - loss: 0.1290 - ac
     c: 0.9471 - val_loss: 0.2822 - val_acc: 0.9220
     Epoch 20/30
     c: 0.9516 - val_loss: 0.2545 - val_acc: 0.9128
     Epoch 21/30
     c: 0.9491 - val_loss: 0.2950 - val_acc: 0.9101
     Epoch 22/30
     c: 0.9455 - val loss: 0.2285 - val acc: 0.9237
     7352/7352 [============== ] - 196s 27ms/step - loss: 0.1251 - ac
     c: 0.9527 - val_loss: 0.2074 - val_acc: 0.9108
     Epoch 24/30
     c: 0.9493 - val_loss: 0.2607 - val_acc: 0.9155
     Epoch 25/30
     c: 0.9508 - val_loss: 0.2148 - val_acc: 0.9220
     Epoch 26/30
     7352/7352 [============== ] - 194s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1205 - ac
     c: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.2908 - val acc: 0.9040
     Epoch 27/30
     7352/7352 [============== ] - 194s 26ms/step - loss: 0.1197 - ac
     c: 0.9521 - val loss: 0.2617 - val acc: 0.9104
     Epoch 28/30
     c: 0.9483 - val_loss: 0.2899 - val_acc: 0.9162
     Epoch 29/30
     c: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.3288 - val acc: 0.9114
     Epoch 30/30
     7352/7352 [=============== ] - 185s 25ms/step - loss: 0.1298 - ac
     c: 0.9499 - val loss: 0.2430 - val acc: 0.9121
In [0]:
      1 score = model.evaluate(X test,Y test)
        print('loss on test data is',score[0])
       3
        print('Accuracy on test data is:',score[1])
      4
        history_lstm2 = savetofile(history, 'history_lstm2')
         model_lstm2 = savetofile(model,'model_lstm2')
     2947/2947 [========== ] - 12s 4ms/step
     loss on test data is 0.24302211337054586
     Accuracy on test data is: 0.9121140142517815
In [0]:
      1 model 2 = openfromfile('model lstm2')
       2
        #history_2 = openfromfile('history_lstm2')
       3
```

```
In [0]:
            y pred=model 2.predict(X test)
            results_mod_2,cm_2 = perform_model(Y_test,y_pred,labels, cm_normalize=True,
         3
                             print_cm=True, cm_cmap=plt.cm.Greens)
         4
         5
         6
            #Get the confusion matrix
         8
            cm_df=confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred) #Prepare the confusion matrix by using
            classes=list(cm df.index) #Class names = Index Names or Column Names in cm df
         9
        10
            #Plot a Non-Normalized confusion matrix
        11
            #plot_confusion_matrix(cm_df, classes, normalize=False, title="NON-NORMALIZED")
        12
        13
            #Plot a Normalized confusion matrix
        14
            plot confusion matrix(cm df, classes, normalize=True, title="NORMALIZED CONFU
        15
        For test data
        ______
              Accuracy
            0.9121140142517815
        | Confusion Matrix |
        ______
         Pred
                            LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
        \
        True
                              537
                                         0
                                                                               0
        LAYING
                                                   0
                                                            0
        SITTING
                                6
                                       423
                                                  61
                                                            0
                                                                               0
        STANDING
                                0
                                       129
                                                 402
                                                            1
                                                                               0
        WALKING
                                0
                                         0
                                                   0
                                                          478
                                                                              17
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0
                                         0
                                                   0
                                                            2
                                                                             417
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                                           15
                                                                              25
        Pred
                           WALKING UPSTAIRS
        True
        LAYING
                                          0
        SITTING
                                          1
        STANDING
                                          0
                                          1
        WALKING
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                          1
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                        431
        _____
        | Classifiction Report |
                           precision recall f1-score
                                                           support
                    LAYING
                                0.99
                                          1.00
                                                    0.99
                                                               537
                   SITTING
                                0.77
                                          0.86
                                                    0.81
                                                               491
                  STANDING
                                0.87
                                          0.76
                                                    0.81
                                                               532
                   WALKING
                                0.96
                                          0.96
                                                    0.96
                                                               496
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0.91
                                          0.99
                                                    0.95
                                                               420
```

WALKING_UPSTAIRS 0.99 0.92 0.95 471 avg / total 0.92 0.91 0.91 2947



3.3: Conv1d(64) +Conv1d(48) +Maxpooling(2) + Batchnormalization + Dropout(0.5) +Dense(100)

In [0]: #defining the model # we will be tuning the model with different number of filters and different 3 model = Sequential() 4 model.add(Conv1D(filters = 64,kernel size = 3,activation = 'relu',kernel init 5 model.add(Conv1D(filters = 48,kernel_size = 3,activation = 'relu',kernel_init model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size = 2)) model.add(BatchNormalization()) 9 #adding the dropout layer 10 11 model.add(Dropout(0.5)) 12 13 model.add(Flatten()) model.add(Dense(100,activation = 'relu',kernel initializer = he normal(seed = 14 15 model.add(BatchNormalization()) 16 model.add(Dropout(0.5)) model.add(Dense(n classes,activation = 'softmax')) 17 18 19 print(model.summary()) 20 21 #compiling with adam optimizer 22 model.compile(loss = 'categorical crossentropy',optimizer = 'adam',metrics = 23 24 history = model.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size = batch_size,epochs = epochs,V

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4479: The name tf.truncated_normal is deprecated. Please us e tf.random.truncated normal 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.

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None,	126, 64)	1792
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None,	124, 48)	9264
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None,	62, 48)	0
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	62, 48)	192
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	62, 48)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	2976)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	100)	297700
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	100)	400
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	100)	0

dense 3 (Dense)

```
Total params: 309,954
Trainable params: 309,658
Non-trainable params: 296
None
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
0.7969 - val loss: 0.3584 - val acc: 0.8728
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [================== ] - 5s 621us/step - loss: 0.2560 - ac
c: 0.9013 - val_loss: 0.5298 - val_acc: 0.8334
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 5s 634us/step - loss: 0.2091 - ac
c: 0.9222 - val loss: 0.3970 - val acc: 0.8846
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=================== ] - 5s 625us/step - loss: 0.1758 - ac
c: 0.9302 - val loss: 0.5070 - val acc: 0.8490
c: 0.9362 - val_loss: 0.3683 - val_acc: 0.8897
Epoch 6/30
c: 0.9378 - val_loss: 0.3331 - val_acc: 0.9169
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=================== ] - 5s 623us/step - loss: 0.1458 - ac
c: 0.9429 - val loss: 0.3711 - val acc: 0.9080
Epoch 8/30
c: 0.9437 - val loss: 0.3642 - val acc: 0.8985
Epoch 9/30
c: 0.9437 - val loss: 0.3172 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 4s 590us/step - loss: 0.1328 - ac
c: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.3769 - val_acc: 0.9040
Epoch 11/30
c: 0.9505 - val loss: 0.3528 - val acc: 0.9158
Epoch 12/30
c: 0.9480 - val loss: 0.3666 - val acc: 0.9080
Epoch 13/30
c: 0.9456 - val_loss: 0.3829 - val_acc: 0.9040
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [================== ] - 5s 634us/step - loss: 0.1251 - ac
c: 0.9504 - val_loss: 0.3763 - val_acc: 0.9128
Epoch 15/30
c: 0.9525 - val_loss: 0.3565 - val_acc: 0.9131
Epoch 16/30
c: 0.9531 - val_loss: 0.3323 - val_acc: 0.9206
Epoch 17/30
```

(None, 6)

606

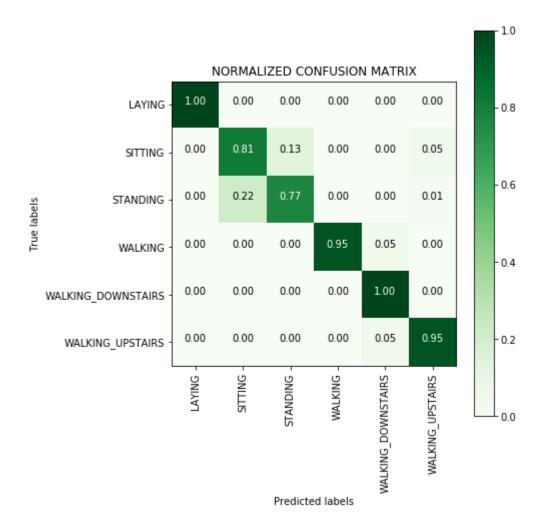
```
c: 0.9546 - val_loss: 0.3604 - val_acc: 0.9172
Epoch 18/30
c: 0.9587 - val loss: 0.4090 - val acc: 0.8751
Epoch 19/30
c: 0.9576 - val loss: 0.3916 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 20/30
c: 0.9547 - val loss: 0.3769 - val acc: 0.9053
Epoch 21/30
c: 0.9547 - val_loss: 0.3801 - val_acc: 0.9203
Epoch 22/30
c: 0.9589 - val loss: 0.3861 - val acc: 0.9097
Epoch 23/30
c: 0.9581 - val loss: 0.3184 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 24/30
c: 0.9614 - val loss: 0.3612 - val acc: 0.9084
Epoch 25/30
c: 0.9592 - val loss: 0.3736 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [================== ] - 4s 578us/step - loss: 0.0941 - ac
c: 0.9584 - val loss: 0.4046 - val acc: 0.9186
Epoch 27/30
c: 0.9591 - val loss: 0.3557 - val acc: 0.9019
Epoch 28/30
c: 0.9645 - val loss: 0.3838 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [================= ] - 4s 542us/step - loss: 0.0909 - ac
c: 0.9608 - val loss: 0.3836 - val acc: 0.9070
Epoch 30/30
c: 0.9645 - val loss: 0.3845 - val acc: 0.9091
```

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX: α^2

```
In [0]: 1 model_3 = openfromfile('model_cnn')
2 #history_3 = openfromfile('history_cnn')
```

```
In [0]:
            y pred=model 3.predict(X test)
            results_mod_3,cm_3 = perform_model(Y_test,y_pred,labels, cm_normalize=True,
          3
                             print_cm=True, cm_cmap=plt.cm.Greens)
         4
          5
          6
            #Get the confusion matrix
          8
            cm_df=confusion_matrix(Y_test, y_pred) #Prepare the confusion matrix by using
            classes=list(cm df.index) #Class names = Index Names or Column Names in cm df
         9
        10
            #Plot a Non-Normalized confusion matrix
        11
            #plot_confusion_matrix(cm_df, classes, normalize=False, title="NON-NORMALIZED")
        12
        13
            #Plot a Normalized confusion matrix
        14
            plot confusion matrix(cm df, classes, normalize=True, title="NORMALIZED CONFU
        15
        For test data
        ______
               Accuracy
            0.9090600610790635
        | Confusion Matrix |
        ______
         Pred
                             LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
        \
        True
                              537
                                                                                0
        LAYING
                                         0
                                                   0
                                                            0
        SITTING
                                0
                                       399
                                                  66
                                                            0
                                                                                0
        STANDING
                                0
                                       115
                                                 409
                                                                                0
                                                            1
        WALKING
                                0
                                         0
                                                   0
                                                          469
                                                                               26
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0
                                         0
                                                   0
                                                            0
                                                                              418
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                                            0
                                                                               24
        Pred
                           WALKING UPSTAIRS
        True
        LAYING
                                          0
        SITTING
                                         26
        STANDING
                                          7
                                          1
        WALKING
                                          2
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
        WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                        447
        _____
        | Classifiction Report |
                                        recall f1-score
                            precision
                                                           support
                    LAYING
                                1.00
                                          1.00
                                                    1.00
                                                               537
                   SITTING
                                0.78
                                          0.81
                                                    0.79
                                                               491
                  STANDING
                                0.86
                                          0.77
                                                    0.81
                                                               532
                                          0.95
                                                    0.97
                   WALKING
                                1.00
                                                               496
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0.89
                                          1.00
                                                    0.94
                                                               420
```

WALKING_UPSTAIRS 0.93 0.95 0.94 471 avg / total 0.91 0.91 0.91 2947



3.4 LSTM(100) + Dropout(0.7) + LSTM(50) + Dropout(0.7) + RmsProp

```
In [0]: 1 from keras.regularizers import L1L2
2 reg = L1L2(0.01,0.01)
```

Model Summary:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 100)	44000
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None, 128, 100)	400
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 100)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 50)	30200
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 50)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	306

Total params: 74,906 Trainable params: 74,706 Non-trainable params: 200

localhost:8888/notebooks/HAR/HAR_LSTM.ipynb

```
In [0]:
          1
              #Compiling the model
          2
             model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
          3
                            optimizer='rmsprop',
                            metrics=['accuracy'])
          4
             #checkpoint_3 = ModelCheckpoint("model_7.h5", monitor="val_acc", mode="max", sav
          5
             # Training the model
          6
          7
             history = model.fit(X train,
          8
                       Y train,
          9
                        batch size=batch size,
         10
                        validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                        epochs=30)
         11
```

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 142s 19ms/step - loss: 1.7124 - ac
c: 0.8491 - val_loss: 1.1561 - val_acc: 0.8787
Epoch 2/30
c: 0.9057 - val_loss: 0.2787 - val_acc: 0.9185
c: 0.9380 - val_loss: 0.1416 - val_acc: 0.9497
Epoch 4/30
c: 0.9560 - val loss: 0.2491 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 139s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1061 - ac
c: 0.9635 - val_loss: 0.1095 - val_acc: 0.9603
Epoch 6/30
c: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.0858 - val_acc: 0.9711
c: 0.9688 - val loss: 0.1242 - val acc: 0.9653
Epoch 8/30
c: 0.9701 - val loss: 0.0848 - val acc: 0.9737
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 136s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0819 - ac
c: 0.9717 - val loss: 0.1062 - val acc: 0.9677
Epoch 10/30
c: 0.9730 - val_loss: 0.1340 - val_acc: 0.9670
Epoch 11/30
c: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.1133 - val_acc: 0.9653
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [================ ] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0774 - ac
c: 0.9730 - val loss: 0.1358 - val acc: 0.9663
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 132s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0765 - ac
c: 0.9749 - val_loss: 0.1131 - val_acc: 0.9694
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [================== ] - 132s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0756 - ac
c: 0.9743 - val_loss: 0.1204 - val_acc: 0.9635
Epoch 15/30
```

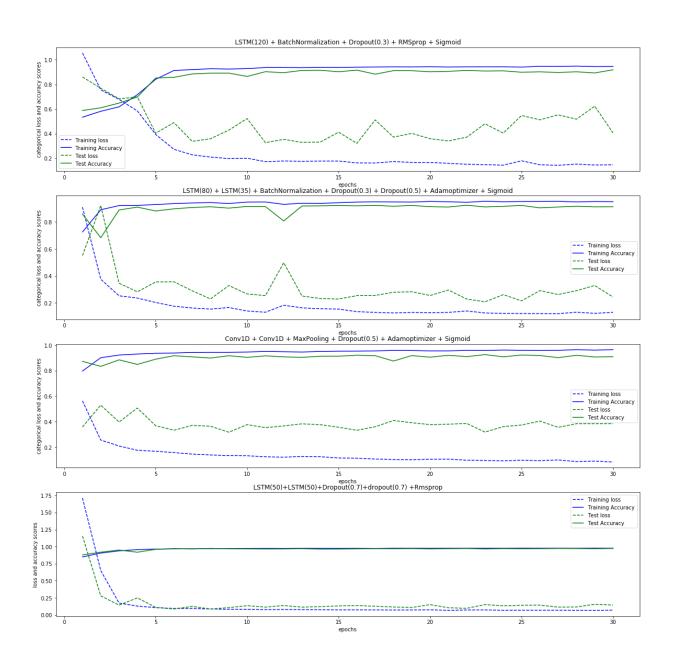
```
c: 0.9741 - val_loss: 0.1308 - val_acc: 0.9645
      Epoch 16/30
      c: 0.9745 - val loss: 0.1361 - val acc: 0.9671
      Epoch 17/30
      7352/7352 [=============== ] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0723 - ac
      c: 0.9728 - val loss: 0.1258 - val acc: 0.9702
      Epoch 18/30
      c: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.1152 - val acc: 0.9683
      Epoch 19/30
      7352/7352 [============= ] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0714 - ac
      c: 0.9759 - val_loss: 0.1075 - val_acc: 0.9705
      Epoch 20/30
      c: 0.9752 - val loss: 0.1498 - val acc: 0.9664
      Epoch 21/30
      7352/7352 [================ ] - 137s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0663 - ac
      c: 0.9757 - val loss: 0.1044 - val acc: 0.9693
      c: 0.9762 - val loss: 0.0955 - val acc: 0.9718
      Epoch 23/30
      7352/7352 [=============== ] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0718 - ac
      c: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.1498 - val acc: 0.9660
      Epoch 24/30
      c: 0.9755 - val loss: 0.1322 - val acc: 0.9703
      Epoch 25/30
      7352/7352 [============== ] - 136s 19ms/step - loss: 0.0683 - ac
      c: 0.9767 - val loss: 0.1402 - val acc: 0.9680
      Epoch 26/30
      7352/7352 [============== ] - 135s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0682 - ac
      c: 0.9765 - val loss: 0.1425 - val acc: 0.9695
      Epoch 27/30
      c: 0.9766 - val loss: 0.1134 - val acc: 0.9727
      c: 0.9760 - val loss: 0.1154 - val acc: 0.9719
      Epoch 29/30
      7352/7352 [=============== ] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0652 - ac
      c: 0.9771 - val loss: 0.1547 - val acc: 0.9682
      Epoch 30/30
      7352/7352 [============== ] - 136s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0698 - ac
      c: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.1435 - val_acc: 0.9731
         model 4 = openfromfile('model final')
In [0]:
         history_4 = openfromfile('history_final')
         model final = savetofile(model, 'model final')
In [0]:
         history final = savetofile(history, 'history final')
```

7352/7352 [==============] - 132s 18ms/step - loss: 0.0728 - ac

Section 4: Plotting the error and accuracy

```
In [0]:
         1
            import pickle
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         3 %matplotlib inline
         4 #plotting for all the models
          5
         6
           x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         8 plt.figure(figsize = (20,20))
         9
            plt.subplot(4,1,1)
        10 | plt.title('LSTM(120) + BatchNormalization + Dropout(0.3) + RMSprop + Sigmoid'
        12
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_1").history['loss'],'b--',label = 'Training
        plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_1").history['acc'],'b',label = 'Training Acc
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_1").history['val_loss'],'g--',label = 'Test
         14
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history 1").history['val acc'],'g',label = 'Test Acc
        15
        16
            plt.xlabel('epochs')
            plt.ylabel('categorical loss and accuracy scores')
        17
        18
            plt.legend(loc = 'best')
         19
            print('\n\n')
         20
         21
         22
         23
            plt.subplot(4,1,2)
         24
         25
            plt.title('LSTM(80) + LSTM(35) + BatchNormalization + Dropout(0.3) + Dropout(
         26  #plt.grid()
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history lstm2").history['loss'],'b--',label = 'Train'
         27
         28 plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_lstm2").history['acc'],'b',label = 'Training
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history lstm2").history['val loss'],'g--',label = 'T
         29
         30
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_lstm2").history['val_acc'],'g',label = 'Test
         31
            plt.xlabel('epochs')
            plt.ylabel('categorical loss and accuracy scores')
         32
            plt.legend(loc = 'best')
         33
         34
            print('\n\n')
        35
         36
         37
         38 #cnn
            plt.subplot(4,1,3)
         39
        40
            plt.title('Conv1D + Conv1D + MaxPooling + Dropout(0.5) + Adamoptimizer + Sigm
        41 #plt.grid()
        42 plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history cnn").history['loss'],'b--',label = 'Trainin'
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_cnn").history['acc'],'b',label = 'Training A
         43
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history cnn").history['val loss'],'g--',label = 'Tes
        44
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history cnn").history['val acc'],'g',label = 'Test A
        45
        46
            plt.xlabel('epochs')
        47
            plt.ylabel('categorical loss and accuracy scores')
        48
            plt.legend(loc = 'best')
        49
            print('\n\n')
        50 #plt.show()
         51
        52 #
         53
            plt.subplot(4,1,4)
            plt.title('LSTM(50)+LSTM(50)+Dropout(0.7)+dropout(0.7) +Rmsprop',size = 12)
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_final").history['loss'],'b--',label = 'Train'
         55
            plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_final").history['acc'],'b',label = 'Training'
         56
```

```
plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_final").history['val_loss'],'g--',label = 'T
plt.plot(x,openfromfile("history_final").history['val_acc'],'g',label = 'Test
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss and accuracy scores')
plt.legend(loc = 'best')
plt.show()
```



Conclusion

```
Architecture
                                   optimizer |
                                                   10
        | test accuracy |
   LSTM(32) + Dropout(0.3) + BatchNormaliztion | RMSprop | categorical c
ross entropy |
            0.905
| LSTM(80) + Dropout(0.2) + LSTM(50) + Dropout(0.4) |
                                      Adam
                                           | categorical c
ross entropy |
            0.9121
   Conv1D + Conv1D + MaxPooling + Dropout(0.5)
                                           | categorical c
                                      Adam
ross entropy
            0.9091
   LSTM(100)+LSTM(50)+Dropout(0.7)+Dropout(0.7)
                                    Rmsprop
                                              bianry cro
       0.9682
```

This project is to build a model that predicts the human activities such as Walking, Walking_Upstairs, Walking_Downstairs, Sitting, Standing or Laying.

This dataset is collected from 30 persons(referred as subjects in this dataset), performing different activities with a smartphone to their waists. The data is recorded with the help of sensors (accelerometer and Gyroscope) in that smartphone. This experiment was video recorded to label the data manually.

The startegy we employed for classification with help of deep learning models is we implemented 4 different models,3 with LSTM units and 1 with Conv1d.We tried hyper parameter tuing with hyperas also.

Finally we were able to get best accuracy of 0.96

Classifiation of static and dynamic activities

so we will be classifying the activities in two parts, first is Dynamic activities and second are static activities using the divide and conqueor based approach

In [0]:

1 ## Classification dynamic activities

In [0]: 1 ! pip install hyperas

Collecting hyperas

Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/04/34/87ad6ffb42df9c1fa9c4c906f65813d42ad70d68c66af4ffff048c228cd4/hyperas-0.4.1-py3-none-any.whl (https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/04/34/87ad6ffb42df9c1fa9c4c906f65813d42ad70d68c66af4ffff048c228cd4/hyperas-0.4.1-py3-none-any.whl)

Requirement already satisfied: jupyter in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa ges (from hyperas) (1.0.0)

Requirement already satisfied: keras in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package s (from hyperas) (2.2.5)

Requirement already satisfied: nbconvert in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac kages (from hyperas) (5.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: entrypoints in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-p ackages (from hyperas) (0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: nbformat in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack ages (from hyperas) (5.0.3)

Requirement already satisfied: hyperopt in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack ages (from hyperas) (0.1.2)

Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-console in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from jupyter->hyperas) (5.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: ipykernel in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac kages (from jupyter->hyperas) (4.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: notebook in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack ages (from jupyter->hyperas) (5.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: qtconsole in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac kages (from jupyter->hyperas) (4.6.0)

Requirement already satisfied: ipywidgets in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa ckages (from jupyter->hyperas) (7.5.1)

Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/p ython3.6/dist-packages (from keras->hyperas) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packag es (from keras->hyperas) (3.13)

Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from keras->hyperas) (2.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: keras-applications>=1.0.8 in /usr/local/lib/py thon3.6/dist-packages (from keras->hyperas) (1.0.8)

Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pa ckages (from keras->hyperas) (1.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.14 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-p ackages (from keras->hyperas) (1.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from keras->hyperas) (1.17.5)

Requirement already satisfied: defusedxml in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (0.6.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-p ackages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (2.10.3)

Requirement already satisfied: traitlets>=4.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (4.3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: mistune<2,>=0.8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (0.8.4)

Requirement already satisfied: testpath in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack ages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (0.4.4)

Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-core in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (4.6.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pandocfilters>=1.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python

3.6/dist-packages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (1.4.2)

```
Requirement already satisfied: pygments in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack
ages (from nbconvert->hyperas) (2.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: bleach in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packag
es (from nbconvert->hyperas) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: ipython-genutils in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/d
ist-packages (from nbformat->hyperas) (0.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema!=2.5.0,>=2.4 in /usr/local/lib/pyth
on3.6/dist-packages (from nbformat->hyperas) (2.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
(from hyperopt->hyperas) (4.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: future in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packag
es (from hyperopt->hyperas) (0.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pymongo in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa
ges (from hyperopt->hyperas) (3.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pack
ages (from hyperopt->hyperas) (2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: jupyter-client in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dis
t-packages (from jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (5.3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: ipython in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa
ges (from jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (5.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: prompt-toolkit<2.0.0,>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/li
b/python3.6/dist-packages (from jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (1.0.18)
Requirement already satisfied: tornado>=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from ipykernel->jupyter->hyperas) (4.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: terminado>=0.3.3; sys platform != "win32" in /
usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from notebook->jupyter->hyperas) (0.8.
3)
Requirement already satisfied: widgetsnbextension~=3.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
thon3.6/dist-packages (from ipywidgets->jupyter->hyperas) (3.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/d
ist-packages (from jinja2>=2.4->nbconvert->hyperas) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac
kages (from traitlets>=4.2->nbconvert->hyperas) (4.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-
packages (from bleach->nbconvert->hyperas) (0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyzmq>=13 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-pac
kages (from jupyter-client->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (17.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /usr/local/lib/python
3.6/dist-packages (from jupyter-client->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas)
 (2.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pickleshare in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-p
ackages (from ipython->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (0.7.5)
Requirement already satisfied: simplegeneric>0.8 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/
dist-packages (from ipython->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (0.8.1)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/d
ist-packages (from ipython->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas) (42.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pexpect; sys platform != "win32" in /usr/loca
1/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from ipython->jupyter-console->jupyter->hypera
s) (4.7.0)
Requirement already satisfied: wcwidth in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packa
ges (from prompt-toolkit<2.0.0,>=1.0.0->jupyter-console->jupyter->hyperas)
 (0.1.8)
Requirement already satisfied: ptyprocess; os name != "nt" in /usr/local/lib/
python3.6/dist-packages (from terminado>=0.3.3; sys_platform != "win32"->note
book->jupyter->hyperas) (0.6.0)
```

Installing collected packages: hyperas
Successfully installed hyperas-0.4.1

```
In [0]: 1  from keras.models import Sequential
2  from keras.layers import LSTM
3  from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
4  from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
5  from hyperas import optim
6  from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform
7  warnings.simplefilter("ignore")
In [0]: 1 #saving data for loading it later in hyperas for hyper-parameter tuning
```

In [0]: #we tried the hyperparameter tuning but it is not working in this case as som #this is the code I tried to implement gethering from multiple sources 3 #following source helped me to tune the parameters - https://towardsdatascien 4 5 def create_model(x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test): 6 7 epochs = 88 batch size = 329 timesteps = x train.shape[1] 10 input_dim = len(x_train[0][0]) 11 n classes = 6 12 13 model = Sequential() 14 15 model.add(LSTM(64, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, inp 16 model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}})) 17 18 model.add(LSTM({{choice([32, 16])}})) model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0, 1)}})) 19 20 21 model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid')) 22 print(model.summary()) 23 24 25 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], opti 26 27 result = model.fit(x train, y train, batch size = batch size, epochs=epoc 28 29 validation acc = np.amax(result.history['val acc']) 30 31 print('Best validation acc of epoch:', validation acc) 32 33 return {'loss': -validation acc, 'status': STATUS OK, 'model': model} 34

```
In [0]:
            import warnings
           warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         4 best_run, best_model = optim.minimize(model=create_model, data=data, algo=tpe
           x_train, y_train, x_test, y_test = data()
            score = best model.evaluate(x test, y test)
         9
           print('----')
        10 print('| Accuracy |')
        11 | print('----')
            acc = np.round((score[1]*100), 2)
        12
        13 print(str(acc)+"%\n")
        14
        15 | print('----')
        16
            print('|
                    Best Hyper-Parameters |')
            print('----')
        17
        18 | print(best_run)
        19
            print("\n\n")
        20
        21 | true labels = [np.argmax(i)+1 for i in y test]
        22
            predicted_probs = best_model.predict(x_test)
           predicted labels = [np.argmax(i)+1 for i in predicted probs]
        24
            print confusionMatrix(true labels, predicted labels)
        25
            ∢ |
                   det exnaust(seit):
           260
                      n done = len(self.trials)
           261
        --> 262
                      self.run(self.max evals - n done, block until done=self.async
        hronous)
           263
                      self.trials.refresh()
           264
                      return self
       /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/hyperopt/fmin.py in run(self, N, block
        _until_done)
           225
                                  else:
           226
                                     # -- loop over trials and do the jobs directl
                                     self.serial evaluate()
        --> 227
           228
           229
                                 try:
        /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/hyperopt/fmin.py in serial evaluate(se
        1f, N)
           139
                              ctrl = base.Ctrl(self.trials, current trial=trial)
           140
                              try:
```

Classifying the activities in Static and Dynamic and then combining both the models using divide and conquer based approach

2 class classification

```
In [0]:
             ## Classifying data as 2 class dynamic vs static
          2
             ##data preparation
          3
             def load_y(subset):
          5
          6
                     The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6
          7
                     that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
          8
                     every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
          9
         10
                     filename = f'drive/My Drive/UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
                     y = read csv(filename)[0]
         11
         12
                     y[y<=3] = 0 #for all dynamic activities
         13
                     y[y>3] = 1 #for all stattic activities
                     return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()#getting thee matrix
         14
         15
         16  x_train,x_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
         17
             y_train,y_test = load_y('train'), load_y('test')
             print(x train.shape)
         18
         19
             print(x_test.shape)
        (7352, 2)
        (2947, 2)
```

Architecture 1 with adam optimizer for classifying 2 classes

```
In [0]:
             sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
          3
             K.set_session(sess)
             model 2c = Sequential()
          4
             model_2c.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initi
          5
             model_2c.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initi
             model 2c.add(Dropout(0.6))
             model 2c.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
             model_2c.add(Flatten())
             model_2c.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
         10
         11
             model_2c.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
         12
             model_2c.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None,	126, 32)	896
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None,	124, 32)	3104
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	124, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None,	62, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	1984)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	50)	99250
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	2)	102

Total params: 103,352 Trainable params: 103,352 Non-trainable params: 0

In [0]: 1 model_2c.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=[
2 model_2c.fit(x_train,y_train, epochs=20, batch_size=16,validation_data=(x_tes)

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/20
7352/7352 [================= ] - 3s 382us/step - loss: 0.0571 - ac
c: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.0136 - val acc: 0.9976
Epoch 2/20
c: 0.9992 - val_loss: 0.0169 - val_acc: 0.9932
Epoch 3/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 3s 355us/step - loss: 9.8120e-04 -
acc: 0.9995 - val_loss: 0.0345 - val_acc: 0.9888
Epoch 4/20
c: 0.9997 - val_loss: 0.0192 - val_acc: 0.9936
Epoch 5/20
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0260 - val_acc: 0.9898
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0307 - val_acc: 0.9895
Epoch 7/20
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0284 - val acc: 0.9898
Epoch 8/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 2s 340us/step - loss: 4.7698e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0292 - val_acc: 0.9895
Epoch 9/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 3s 373us/step - loss: 4.1584e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0374 - val_acc: 0.9895
Epoch 10/20
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0455 - val acc: 0.9891
Epoch 11/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 3s 363us/step - loss: 3.5981e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0427 - val acc: 0.9891
Epoch 12/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 3s 359us/step - loss: 3.3263e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0432 - val acc: 0.9891
Epoch 13/20
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0491 - val_acc: 0.9895
Epoch 14/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 3s 345us/step - loss: 3.4566e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0456 - val_acc: 0.9895
Epoch 15/20
7352/7352 [================ ] - 3s 354us/step - loss: 3.3491e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0475 - val acc: 0.9895
Epoch 16/20
7352/7352 [============== ] - 2s 340us/step - loss: 3.3821e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0412 - val acc: 0.9898
Epoch 17/20
7352/7352 [================== ] - 3s 345us/step - loss: 3.5012e-05 -
acc: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0437 - val acc: 0.9895
Epoch 18/20
```

```
7352/7352 [==============] - 2s 321us/step - loss: 3.6307e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0492 - val_acc: 0.9895

Epoch 19/20
7352/7352 [============] - 3s 360us/step - loss: 0.0576 - ac c: 0.9952 - val_loss: 0.1907 - val_acc: 0.9868

Epoch 20/20
7352/7352 [=============] - 3s 364us/step - loss: 0.0952 - ac c: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0144 - val_acc: 0.9990

Out[90]: <a href="mailto:keras.callbacks.History">keras.callbacks.History</a> at 0x7feae7c11400>

In [0]: 1 #saving model
2 model_2c.save('final_model_2c.h5')
```

Classifying the static activities

```
In [0]:
          1
          2
             def load_y(subset):
          3
          4
                 The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
          5
                 that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
                 every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
          6
          7
                 (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get dummie
          8
          9
                 filename = f'drive/My Drive/UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
                 y = read csv(filename)[0]
         10
         11
                 y_subset = y>3 #for static activities
         12
                 y = y[y \text{ subset}]
         13
                 return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix(),y_subset
         14
         15 Y train s,y train sub = load y('train')
         16 Y_val_s,y_test_sub = load_y('test')
         17 | X train s, X val s = load signals('train'), load signals('test')
         18  X_train_s = X_train_s[y_train_sub]
         19
             X_{val_s} = X_{val_s}[y_{test_sub}]
         20
         21
```

Architecture 2 with adam optimizer

```
In [0]:
             np.random.seed(0)
            #tf.set random seed(0)
          3 #sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
          4 #K.set session(sess)
             model = Sequential()
          5
             model.add(Conv1D(filters=128, kernel_size=7, activation='relu',kernel_initial
             model.add(Conv1D(filters=96, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initiali
             model.add(Dropout(0.7))
             model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=3))
             model.add(Flatten())
         10
         11
             model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
         12
         13
             model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None,	122, 128)	======= 8192
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None,	120, 96)	36960
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	120, 96)	0
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1	(None,	40, 96)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	3840)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	30)	115230
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	3)	93

Total params: 160,475 Trainable params: 160,475 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [0]:
         import math
         #adam = optimizers.Adam(Lr=0.004)
         model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['ad
         model.fit(X train s,Y train s, epochs=100, batch size=32, validation data=(X v
         #K.clear session()
       6
      Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples
      Epoch 1/100
      cc: 0.8785 - val loss: 0.3553 - val acc: 0.8814
      cc: 0.9142 - val loss: 0.2968 - val acc: 0.9006
      Epoch 3/100
      cc: 0.9343 - val loss: 0.2738 - val acc: 0.9058
      Epoch 4/100
      4067/4067 [============= ] - 1s 173us/step - loss: 0.2100 - a
      cc: 0.9343 - val_loss: 0.2724 - val_acc: 0.9083
      Epoch 5/100
      cc: 0.9452 - val loss: 0.2368 - val acc: 0.9192
      Epoch 6/100
      4067/4067 [============= ] - 1s 170us/step - loss: 0.1148 - a
      cc: 0.9577 - val_loss: 0.2803 - val_acc: 0.9115
In [0]:
       1 #saving model
         model.save('final model static.h5')
```

Classifyinf dynamic activities

```
In [0]:
             ##data preparation
          2
             def load y(subset):
          3
          4
          5
                 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
          6
          7
                 every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
                 0.00
          8
          9
               filename = f'drive/My Drive/UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
         10
               y = read csv(filename)[0]
         11
               y_subset = y<=3 #classifying for dynamic activities</pre>
         12
               y = y[y \text{ subset}]
         13
               return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix(),y_subset
         14
         15
             Y train d,y train sub = load y('train')
             Y_val_d,y_test_sub = load_y('test')
         16
             X_train_d, X_val_d = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
         17
         18
            X train d = X train d[y train sub]
         19
             X_{val_d} = X_{val_d}[y_{test_sub}]
         20
```

Architecture 3 with adam optimizer

```
In [0]:
          1
             np.random.seed(0)
          2 #tf.set_random_seed(0)
          3 #sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
          4 #K.set session(sess)
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel size=7, activation='relu',kernel initiali
             model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initiali
             model.add(Dropout(0.6))
             model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=3))
             model.add(Flatten())
         10
         11
             model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
         12
         13
             model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None,	122, 64)	4096
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None,	120, 32)	6176
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	120, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_3 (MaxPooling1	(None,	40, 32)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None,	1280)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	30)	38430
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	3)	93

Total params: 48,795 Trainable params: 48,795 Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [0]:
         import math
       1
         import keras
       3 #adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.004)
         model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['ad
         model.fit(X train s,Y train s, epochs=100, batch size=32, validation data=(X v
         #K.clear_session()
      Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples
      Epoch 1/100
      cc: 0.8670 - val loss: 0.2779 - val acc: 0.8994
      Epoch 2/100
      cc: 0.9137 - val loss: 0.2820 - val acc: 0.9071
      Epoch 3/100
      4067/4067 [============= ] - 1s 170us/step - loss: 0.1711 - a
      cc: 0.9265 - val loss: 0.2314 - val acc: 0.9147
      Epoch 4/100
      4067/4067 [============= ] - 1s 199us/step - loss: 0.1420 - a
      cc: 0.9383 - val_loss: 0.2294 - val_acc: 0.9083
      Epoch 5/100
      4067/4067 [============= ] - 1s 160us/step - loss: 0.1276 - a
      cc: 0.9493 - val loss: 0.2400 - val acc: 0.9090
      Epoch 6/100
      cc: 0.9560 - val loss: 0.2280 - val_acc: 0.9288
In [0]:
       1 #saving model
         model.save('final model dynamic.h5')
```

Final model and results

```
In [0]:
             #predicting output activity
             def predict activity(X):
          3
                 ##predicting whether dynamic or static
                 predict 2class = model 2class.predict(transform data(X,scale 2class))
          4
                 Y pred 2class = np.argmax(predict 2class, axis=1)
          5
          6
                 #static data filter
                 X_static = X[Y_pred_2class==1]
          7
          8
                 #dynamic data filter
                 X dynamic = X[Y pred 2class==0]
          9
                 #predicting static activities
         10
         11
                 predict static = model static.predict(transform data(X static,scale stati
         12
                 predict_static = np.argmax(predict_static,axis=1)
                 #adding 4 because need to get inal prediction lable as output
         13
                 predict static = predict static + 4
         14
                 #predicting dynamic activites
         15
         16
                 predict_dynamic = model_dynamic.predict(transform_data(X_dynamic,scale_dy
                 predict dynamic = np.argmax(predict dynamic,axis=1)
         17
         18
                 #adding 1 because need to get inal prediction lable as output
                 predict dynamic = predict dynamic + 1
         19
                 ##appending final output to one list in the same sequence of input data
         20
         21
                 i,j = 0,0
         22
                 final_pred = []
                 for mask in Y pred 2class:
         23
         24
                     if mask == 1:
         25
                         final_pred.append(predict_static[i])
         26
                         i = i + 1
         27
                     else:
         28
                         final_pred.append(predict_dynamic[j])
         29
                         j = j + 1
                 return final pred
         30
In [0]:
          1 | ##predicting
          2 final pred val = predict activity(X test)
             final pred train = predict activity(X train)
```

```
In [1]:
          1 ##accuracy of train and test
          2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
            print('Accuracy of train data:',accuracy_score(Y_train,final_pred_train))
            print('Accuracy of validation data:',accuracy score(Y val,final pred val))
```

Accuracy of train data: 0.963949945593036 Accuracy of validation data: 0.9518384798099763

so here we finally get the best performing model with test accuracy of 0.95 and trainaccuracy of 0.96 using divide and conquer methods