# Assignment-23: Human activity detection [M]

#### Objective:

· Various Models with different no. of hidden layer and optimizer with different dropout in LSTM

```
In [2]:
```

```
# Importing Libraries
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# Importing libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
from keras import backend as K
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

#### In [3]:

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import time
# https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
# https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
# this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty):
 fig = plt.figure( facecolor='c', edgecolor='k')
 plt.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
 plt.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
 plt.xlabel('Epochs')
 plt.ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
 plt.legend()
 plt.grid()
 plt.show()
```

#### In [4]:

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

#### Data

```
In [5]:
```

```
# Data directory
DATADIR = '/floyd/input/uci_har_dataset'
```

```
# Raw data signals
# Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
# The signals are in x,y,z directions
# Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
# excluding the acceleration due to gravity
# Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
SIGNALS = [
    "body_acc_x",
    "body_acc_y",
    "body_acc_z",
    "body_gyro_x",
   "body gyro y",
    "body_gyro_z",
    "total_acc_x",
    "total_acc_y",
    "total_acc_z"
]
```

In [7]:

```
# Utility function to read the data from csv file

def _read_csv(filename):
    return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)

# Utility function to load the load

def load_signals(subset):
    signals_data = []

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

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

In [8]:

```
def load_y(subset):
    """

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

return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
```

In [9]:

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

In [10]:

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

```
In [11]:
# Configuring a session
session conf = tf.ConfigProto(
   intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
   inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
In [12]:
# Import Keras
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set session(sess)
In [13]:
# Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch\_size = 16
In [14]:
# Utility function to count the number of classes
def count classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [15]:
# Loading the train and test data
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = load data()
In [16]:
timesteps = len(X train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)
print(timesteps)
print(input dim)
print(len(X_train))
128
7352
```

• Defining the Architecture of LSTM

# 1) 32 LSTM + 1 layer LSTM + rmsprop optimizer

```
In [17]:
```

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Layer	(type)	Output	Shape	Param #	
lstm 1	(LSTM)	(None,	32)	5376	

dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total params: 5,574 Trainable params: 5,574 Non-trainable params: 0		

#### In [18]:

#### In [19]:

```
1.0965 - val acc: 0.5236
Epoch 3/30
0.8670 - val acc: 0.6312
Epoch 4/30
0.7453 - val acc: 0.6125
Epoch 5/30
0.9799 - val acc: 0.5989
Epoch 6/30
0.7784 - val_acc: 0.6498
Epoch 7/30
0.8042 - val acc: 0.6820
Epoch 8/30
0.5897 - val acc: 0.7438
Epoch 9/30
0.6495 - val acc: 0.7258
Epoch 10/30
0.6326 - val acc: 0.7788
Epoch 11/30
0.5086 - val acc: 0.8554
Epoch 12/30
0.4601 - val acc: 0.8605
Epoch 13/30
0.4970 - val acc: 0.8504
Epoch 14/30
0.3690 - val_acc: 0.8884
Epoch 15/30
0.4479 - val acc: 0.8744
Epoch 16/30
0.3821 - val acc: 0.9002
```

```
Epoch 17/30
0.4713 - val acc: 0.8856
Epoch 18/30
0.4589 - val acc: 0.8989
Epoch 19/30
0.4467 - val acc: 0.8992
Epoch 20/30
0.3284 - val acc: 0.8914
Epoch 21/30
0.4429 - val_acc: 0.8921
Epoch 22/30
0.3904 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 23/30
0.4405 - val acc: 0.9050
Epoch 24/30
0.2988 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 25/30
0.3831 - val acc: 0.8996
Epoch 26/30
0.3904 - val acc: 0.8968
Epoch 27/30
0.3716 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 28/30
0.3816 - val acc: 0.9094
Epoch 29/30
0.3260 - val acc: 0.9135
Epoch 30/30
0.3792 - val acc: 0.9077
```

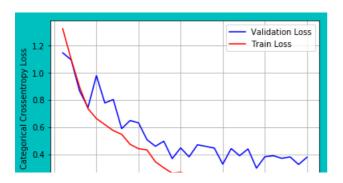
#### In [20]:

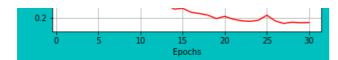
```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc1= scores[1]*100
train_acc1=(max(hist1.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc1))

print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test_acc1))

# error plot
x=list(range(1,epochs+1))
vy=hist1.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist1.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test Score: 0.379200 Train Accuracy: 94.736126% Test Accuracy: 90.770275%





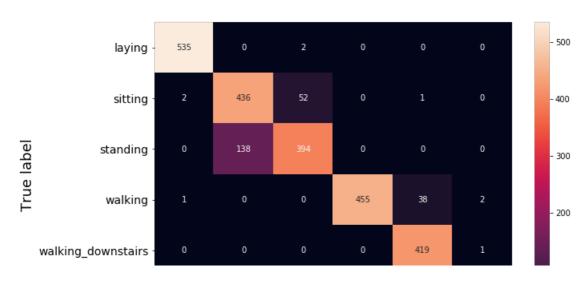
#### Observation:

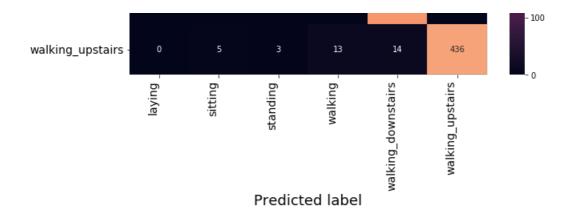
- From above plot, it can be diagnosied that model is performing overfitting.
- The training error graph is reducing continuously and Validation graph is descreasing upto inflection point and later it's increasing.

#### In [21]:

```
# Confusion_Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
print('1st')
Y predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X test),
                                                          axis=1) ])
print('2nd')
# seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying','sitting',
               'standing','walking',
               'walking_downstairs',
               'walking_upstairs']
con mat=confusion matrix(Y true, Y predictions)
print('3rd')
df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(con mat,
                          index=class_names,
                          columns=class names )
print('4th')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap,
                      annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0,
                             ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right',
                              fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```

1st 2nd 3rd 4th





# 2) 32 LSTM + 1 layer LSTM + Adam optimizer

#### In [22]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
             metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist2=model.fit(X train,
         Y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          validation data=(X test, Y test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
Layer (type)
           Output Shape
                      Param #
1stm 2 (LSTM)
            (None, 32)
                      5376
dropout 2 (Dropout)
            (None, 32)
dense 2 (Dense)
                      198
            (None, 6)
Total params: 5,574
Trainable params: 5,574
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.3605 - val acc: 0.3858
Epoch 2/30
1.3068 - val acc: 0.4150
Epoch 3/30
1.1227 - val acc: 0.4645
Epoch 4/30
1.0100 - val acc: 0.6016
Epoch 5/30
0.9916 - val_acc: 0.5836
Epoch 6/30
0.8917 - val_acc: 0.6281
Epoch 7/30
```

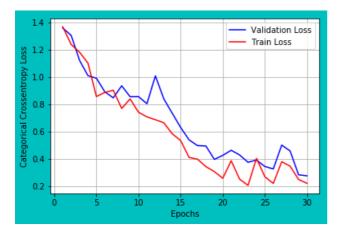
```
0.8474 - val acc: 0.6135
Epoch 8/30
0.9360 - val acc: 0.5786
Epoch 9/30
0.8555 - val acc: 0.6250
Epoch 10/30
0.8564 - val acc: 0.6298
Epoch 11/30
0.8041 - val acc: 0.6454
Epoch 12/30
1.0092 - val_acc: 0.6118
Epoch 13/30
0.8403 - val acc: 0.6960
Epoch 14/30
0.7345 - val acc: 0.7723
Epoch 15/30
0.6299 - val acc: 0.7825
Epoch 16/30
0.5387 - val_acc: 0.8409
Epoch 17/30
0.4963 - val acc: 0.8514
Epoch 18/30
0.4934 - val acc: 0.8690
Epoch 19/30
0.3953 - val acc: 0.8816
Epoch 20/30
0.4246 - val acc: 0.8918
Epoch 21/30
0.4623 - val acc: 0.8595
Epoch 22/30
0.4276 - val acc: 0.8860
Epoch 23/30
0.3738 - val acc: 0.8863
Epoch 24/30
0.3902 - val acc: 0.8904
Epoch 25/30
0.3429 - val acc: 0.8877
Epoch 26/30
0.3252 - val acc: 0.8968
Epoch 27/30
0.5003 - val acc: 0.8300
Epoch 28/30
0.4568 - val acc: 0.8836
Epoch 29/30
0.2817 - val acc: 0.8856
Epoch 30/30
0.2744 - val acc: 0.8999
```

#### In [23]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc2= scores[1]*100
train_acc2=(max(hist2.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc2))

print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test_acc2))
# error plot
x=list(range(1,epochs+1))
vy=hist2.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist2.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test Score: 0.274399 Train Accuracy: 93.103917% Test Accuracy: 89.989820%



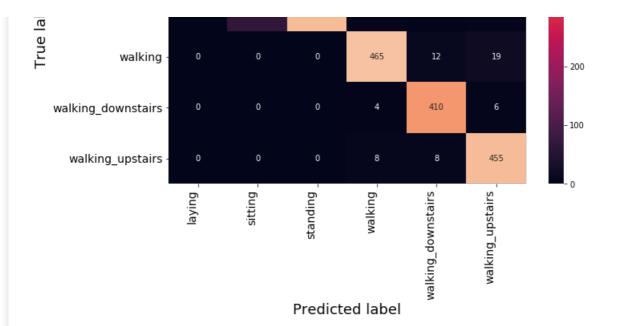
· Above model performs overfitting.

#### In [24]:

Sel

```
# Confusion Matrix
Y true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking downstairs','walking upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```





## 3) 64 LSTM + 1 layer LSTM + rmsprop optimizer

#### In [25]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist3=model.fit(X train,
          Y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
Output Shape
                           Param #
Layer (type)
lstm_3 (LSTM)
              (None, 64)
                           18944
dropout 3 (Dropout)
              (None, 64)
dense_3 (Dense)
                           390
              (None, 6)
Total params: 19,334
Trainable params: 19,334
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.1831 - val acc: 0.4574
Epoch 2/30
0.9734 - val acc: 0.5667
Epoch 3/30
0.8002 - val acc: 0.6759
Epoch 4/30
1.0634 - val acc: 0.5660
```

```
Epoch 5/30
0.8188 - val_acc: 0.6240
Epoch 6/30
0.6243 - val acc: 0.7628
Epoch 7/30
1.2035 - val acc: 0.6240
Epoch 8/30
0.4375 - val_acc: 0.8548
Epoch 9/30
0.6739 - val_acc: 0.8202
Epoch 10/30
0.5049 - val acc: 0.8694
Epoch 11/30
0.5054 - val acc: 0.8707
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [============] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2069 - acc: 0.9302 - val_loss:
0.4603 - val_acc: 0.8768
Epoch 13/30
0.5414 - val acc: 0.8904
Epoch 14/30
0.4737 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 15/30
0.3429 - val acc: 0.9040
Epoch 16/30
0.6396 - val acc: 0.8622
Epoch 17/30
0.4702 - val acc: 0.8823
Epoch 18/30
0.3252 - val_acc: 0.9060
Epoch 19/30
0.4614 - val acc: 0.8945
Epoch 20/30
0.6557 - val_acc: 0.8870
Epoch 21/30
0.5562 - val acc: 0.8907
Epoch 22/30
0.5662 - val_acc: 0.8928
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [============] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1457 - acc: 0.9459 - val_loss:
0.4055 - val_acc: 0.9013
Epoch 24/30
0.3864 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 25/30
0.4129 - val acc: 0.9091
Epoch 26/30
0.4141 - val acc: 0.9030
Epoch 27/30
0.4337 - val_acc: 0.8996
Epoch 28/30
0.8541 - val acc: 0.8711
Epoch 29/30
0.5022 - val acc: 0.9023
Epoch 30/30
```

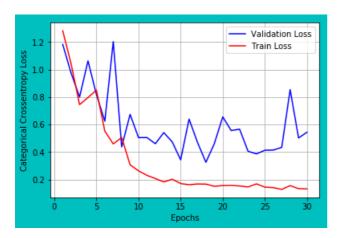
```
0.5443 - val acc: 0.9019
```

#### In [26]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc3= scores[1]*100
train_acc3=(max(hist3.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc3))

print("Test Accuracy: %f%%"% (test_acc3))
# error plot
x=list(range(1,epochs+1))
vy=hist3.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist3.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test Score: 0.544287 Train Accuracy: 95.198585% Test Accuracy: 90.193417%



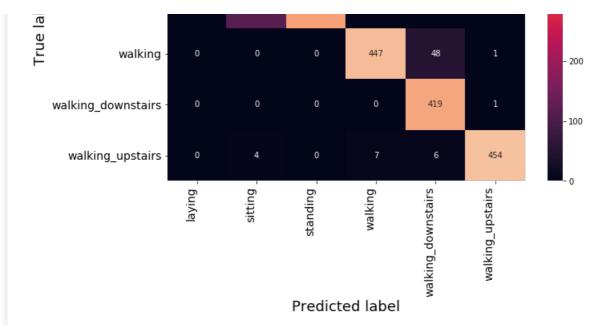
#### In [27]:

```
# Confusion Matrix
Y true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking downstairs','walking upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```

## Confusion Matrix



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## 4) 64 LSTM + 1 layer LSTM + adam optimizer

#### In [28]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist4=model.fit(X train,
          Y_train,
          batch size=batch size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
Output Shape
                           Param #
Layer (type)
lstm_4 (LSTM)
              (None, 64)
                           18944
dropout 4 (Dropout)
              (None, 64)
dense_4 (Dense)
                           390
              (None, 6)
Total params: 19,334
Trainable params: 19,334
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
1.3311 - val acc: 0.3987
Epoch 2/30
1.3222 - val acc: 0.4506
Epoch 3/30
1.3819 - val acc: 0.3519
Epoch 4/30
1.3513 - val acc: 0.3482
```

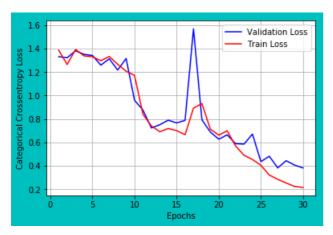
```
Epoch 5/30
1.3417 - val_acc: 0.3482
Epoch 6/30
1.2594 - val acc: 0.4299
Epoch 7/30
1.3132 - val acc: 0.4038
Epoch 8/30
1.2172 - val_acc: 0.4995
Epoch 9/30
1.3158 - val_acc: 0.3858
Epoch 10/30
0.9594 - val acc: 0.5453
Epoch 11/30
0.8761 - val acc: 0.5938
Epoch 12/30
0.7237 - val_acc: 0.6342
Epoch 13/30
0.7510 - val acc: 0.6098
Epoch 14/30
0.7900 - val acc: 0.6149
Epoch 15/30
0.7663 - val acc: 0.6518
Epoch 16/30
0.7885 - val acc: 0.7048
Epoch 17/30
1.5695 - val acc: 0.2945
Epoch 18/30
0.7928 - val_acc: 0.6325
Epoch 19/30
0.6886 - val acc: 0.6814
Epoch 20/30
0.6277 - val_acc: 0.7139
Epoch 21/30
0.6648 - val acc: 0.7126
Epoch 22/30
0.5894 - val_acc: 0.7570
Epoch 23/30
0.5857 - val_acc: 0.7706
Epoch 24/30
0.6714 - val acc: 0.7258
Epoch 25/30
0.4363 - val acc: 0.8364
Epoch 26/30
0.4823 - val acc: 0.8490
Epoch 27/30
0.3832 - val_acc: 0.8782
Epoch 28/30
0.4442 - val acc: 0.8524
Epoch 29/30
0.4070 - val acc: 0.8660
Epoch 30/30
```

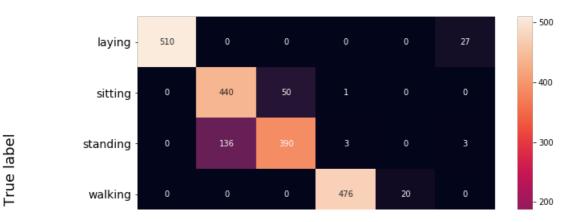
```
0.3825 - val acc: 0.8928
```

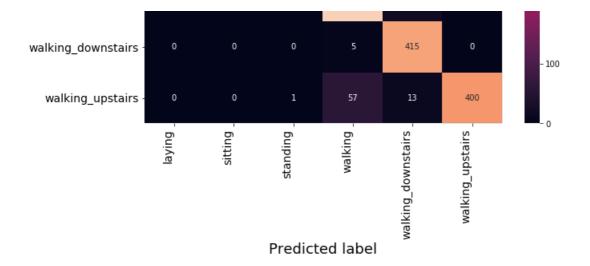
#### In [29]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X test, Y test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test acc4= scores[1]*100
train_acc4=(max(hist4.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc4))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test acc4))
# error plot
vy=hist4.history['val loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist4.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
# Confusion Matrix
Y true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y test, axis=1)])
Y predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking_downstairs','walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class
names )
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
\verb|heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(|heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels()|,
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.382528 Train Accuracy: 92.315016% Test Accuracy: 89.277231%







# 5) 32 LSTM + 2 layer LSTM + rmsprop optimizer

#### In [30]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True,
              input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# second LSTM layer
model.add(LSTM(32))
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist5=model.fit(X train,
         Y_train,
         batch size=batch size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376	
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0	
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320	
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0	
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198	
Total params: 13,894 Trainable params: 13,894 Non-trainable params: 0			
1.0325 - val_acc: 0.4913	-	7ms/step - loss:	1.3149 - acc: 0.4533 - val_loss:
Epoch 2/30 7352/7352 [====================================	] - 54s	7ms/step - loss:	0.9204 - acc: 0.5929 - val_loss:
-	] - 53s	7ms/step - loss:	0.8085 - acc: 0.6246 - val_loss:

```
0.7718 - val_acc: 0.6030
Epoch 4/30
0.7303 - val acc: 0.6420
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6696 - acc: 0.6748 - val loss:
0.6972 - val acc: 0.6641
Epoch 6/30
0.6408 - val_acc: 0.7160
Epoch 7/30
0.5922 - val_acc: 0.7435
Epoch 8/30
0.5611 - val acc: 0.8483
Epoch 9/30
0.7218 - val acc: 0.8229
Epoch 10/30
0.5134 - val acc: 0.8758
Epoch 11/30
0.4106 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 12/30
0.4730 - val acc: 0.8901
Epoch 13/30
0.5271 - val_acc: 0.8863
Epoch 14/30
0.4882 - val acc: 0.9023
Epoch 15/30
0.4688 - val_acc: 0.9036
Epoch 16/30
0.6286 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 17/30
0.4936 - val_acc: 0.9074
Epoch 18/30
0.6069 - val acc: 0.8901
Epoch 19/30
0.4921 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 20/30
0.6226 - val acc: 0.8880
Epoch 21/30
0.5694 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 22/30
0.4863 - val acc: 0.9067
Epoch 23/30
0.5510 - val acc: 0.9023
Epoch 24/30
0.4904 - val_acc: 0.9104
Epoch 25/30
0.5181 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 26/30
0.5803 - val_acc: 0.9213
Epoch 27/30
0.5213 - val acc: 0.9050
Epoch 28/30
0.5739 - val_acc: 0.9128
```

Epoch 29/30

```
In [31]:
```

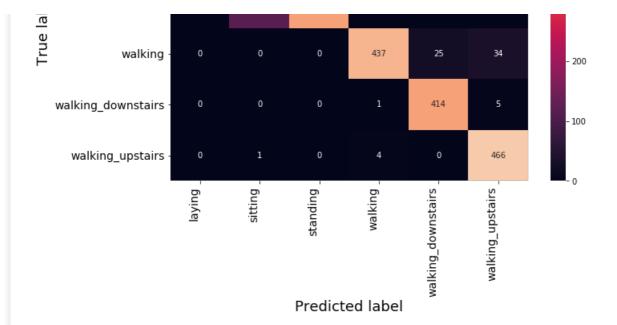
```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test acc5= scores[1]*100
train acc5=(max(hist5.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train acc5))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test acc5))
# error plot
vy=hist5.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist5.history['loss'] # train loss
plt dynamic(x, vy, ty)
# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking downstairs','walking upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class
names )
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.579289 Train Accuracy: 94.545702% Test Accuracy: 90.091619%

Sel







# 6) 32 LSTM + 2 layer LSTM + adam optimizer

#### In [32]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True,
               input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# second LSTM layer
model.add(LSTM(32))
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist6=model.fit(X_train,
          Y train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #		
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 32)	5376		
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 32)	0		
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None,	32)	8320		
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	6)	198		
Total params: 13,894 Trainable params: 13,894 Non-trainable params: 0					
Train on 7352 samples, v Epoch 1/30 7352/7352 [====================================		_	8ms/step - loss:	1.3817 - acc:	0.4410

- val\_loss:

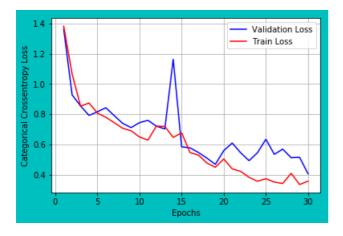
```
0.9279 - val_acc: 0.5803
Epoch 3/30
0.8546 - val acc: 0.5405
Epoch 4/30
0.7923 - val acc: 0.6067
Epoch 5/30
0.8162 - val acc: 0.5792
Epoch 6/30
0.8430 - val acc: 0.6135
Epoch 7/30
0.7904 - val acc: 0.6115
Epoch 8/30
0.7394 - val acc: 0.6250
Epoch 9/30
0.7115 - val_acc: 0.6233
Epoch 10/30
0.7445 - val_acc: 0.6227
Epoch 11/30
0.7597 - val acc: 0.6403
Epoch 12/30
0.7211 - val acc: 0.6203
Epoch 13/30
0.7027 - val acc: 0.6291
Epoch 14/30
1.1626 - val acc: 0.4822
Epoch 15/30
0.5845 - val acc: 0.6332
Epoch 16/30
0.5777 - val acc: 0.6315
Epoch 17/30
0.5467 - val acc: 0.7499
Epoch 18/30
0.5099 - val acc: 0.7581
Epoch 19/30
0.4685 - val acc: 0.7391
Epoch 20/30
0.5593 - val_acc: 0.7394
Epoch 21/30
0.6096 - val_acc: 0.7520
Epoch 22/30
0.5456 - val acc: 0.7513
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=============== ] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3832 - acc: 0.8074 - val loss:
0.4929 - val acc: 0.7845
Epoch 24/30
0.5456 - val_acc: 0.7608
Epoch 25/30
0.6342 - val acc: 0.7679
Epoch 26/30
0.5351 - val acc: 0.7621
Epoch 27/30
0.5691 - val acc: 0.7642
```

#### In [33]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc6= scores[1]*100
train_acc6=(max(hist6.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc6))

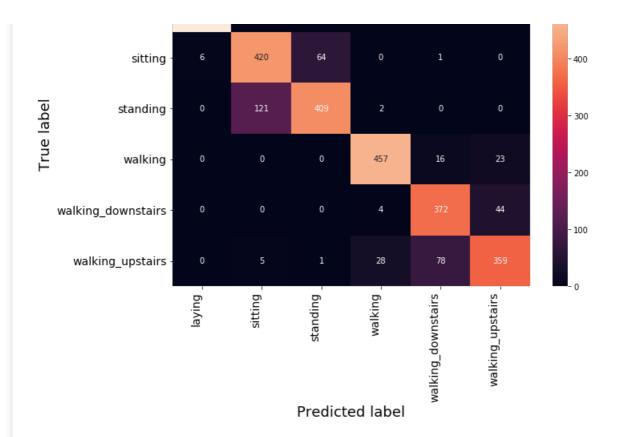
print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test_acc6))
# error plot
vy=hist6.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist6.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

Test Score: 0.406773 Train Accuracy: 85.065288% Test Accuracy: 86.630472%



#### In [34]:

```
# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking downstairs','walking upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```



# 7) 64 LSTM + 2 layer LSTM + adam optimizer+ 0.65 drop\_out

In [35]:

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64, return sequences=True,
               input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# second LSTM layer
model.add(LSTM(64))
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
\# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist7=model.fit(X train,
         Y train,
          batch size=batch size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Output Shape	Param #
(None, 128, 64)	18944
(None, 128, 64)	0
(None, 64)	33024
(None, 64)	0
(None, 6)	390
	(None, 128, 64)  (None, 128, 64)  (None, 64)

Total params: 52,358
Trainable params: 52,358

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 75s 10ms/step - loss: 1.2460 - acc: 0.4650 - val loss
: 1.1507 - val acc: 0.4608
Epoch 2/30
: 1.3114 - val acc: 0.5053
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9248 - acc: 0.5747 - val loss
: 0.8509 - val acc: 0.5935
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.8230 - acc: 0.5872 - val loss
: 0.8356 - val_acc: 0.5921
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7364 - acc: 0.6193 - val loss
: 0.7757 - val acc: 0.6359
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7391 - acc: 0.6291 - val loss
: 0.8603 - val acc: 0.5042
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7422 - acc: 0.6066 - val_loss
: 0.7962 - val_acc: 0.6037
Epoch 8/30
: 0.7643 - val acc: 0.6108
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6658 - acc: 0.6737 - val loss
: 0.6736 - val acc: 0.6335
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5310 - acc: 0.7695 - val loss
: 0.5680 - val acc: 0.7923
Epoch 11/30
: 0.4612 - val acc: 0.8595
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4254 - acc: 0.8546 - val loss
: 0.4187 - val acc: 0.8728
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3459 - acc: 0.8916 - val loss
: 0.7711 - val acc: 0.6875
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4164 - acc: 0.8493 - val loss
: 0.3807 - val acc: 0.8890
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2967 - acc: 0.9066 - val loss
: 0.3106 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 74s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2565 - acc: 0.9098 - val loss
: 0.3027 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 17/30
: 0.4344 - val_acc: 0.8843
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 74s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2262 - acc: 0.9328 - val_loss
: 0.4064 - val_acc: 0.8884
Epoch 19/30
: 0.4000 - val acc: 0.9067
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [============ ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1637 - acc: 0.9463 - val loss
: 0.3357 - val acc: 0.9067
Epoch 21/30
: 0.3353 - val acc: 0.9053
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1943 - acc: 0.9369 - val loss
: 0.2827 - val_acc: 0.9155
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1510 - acc: 0.9484 - val loss
: 0.3076 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2044 - acc: 0.9301 - val loss
: 0.4783 - val acc: 0.8856
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1516 - acc: 0.9440 - val loss
```

```
: 0.4793 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 26/30
: 0.3199 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 27/30
: 0.3554 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1414 - acc: 0.9464 - val loss
: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.9141
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1487 - acc: 0.9489 - val loss
: 0.4713 - val_acc: 0.8982
Epoch 30/30
: 0.4509 - val acc: 0.8955
```

#### In [36]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc7= scores[1]*100
train_acc7=(max(hist7.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc7))

print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test_acc7))
# error plot
vy=hist7.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist7.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

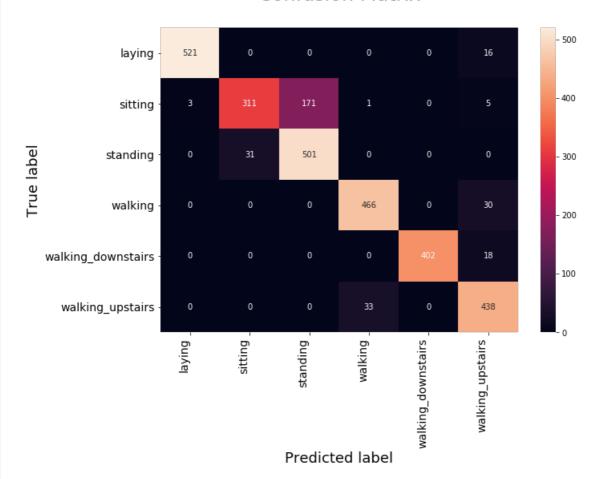
Test Score: 0.450901 Train Accuracy: 95.307399% Test Accuracy: 89.548694%



#### In [37]:

```
# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y test, axis=1)])
Y predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class names = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking downstairs','walking upstairs']
df heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(Y true, Y predictions), index=class names, columns=class
names )
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get ticklabels(),
                             rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label', size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label', size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n", size=24)
plt.show()
```

## Confusion Matrix



# 8) 64 LSTM + 2 layer LSTM + rmsprop optimizer+ 0.65 drop\_out

```
In [38]:
```

```
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64, return sequences=True,
               input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# second LSTM layer
model.add(LSTM(64))
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
hist8=model.fit(X train,
         Y_train,
         batch size=batch size,
         validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_11 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 64)	18944
dropout 11 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 64)	0

lstm_12 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	33024	
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0	
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390	
Total params: 52,358			
Trainable params: 52,358 Non-trainable params: 0			
Train on 7352 samples, valid	ate on 2947 sam	mples	
Epoch 1/30 7352/7352 [====================================	=====]	- 76s 10ms/step - loss:	1.2849 - acc: 0.4374 - val loss
: 0.8938 - val_acc: 0.5351 Epoch 2/30			_
	=====]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.8402 - acc: 0.5975 - val_loss
Epoch 3/30		TA 10 /	0.000
: 1.1463 - val_acc: 0.4937	======]	- /4s 10ms/step - loss:	0.8233 - acc: 0.6019 - val_loss
Epoch 4/30 7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.9199 - acc: 0.5400 - val_loss
: 0.9346 - val_acc: 0.5402 Epoch 5/30			
7352/7352 [====================================	=====]	- 72s 10ms/step - loss:	0.7838 - acc: 0.5828 - val_loss
Epoch 6/30	1	70- 10/ 1	0.0072
: 1.0598 - val_acc: 0.5083	=======]	- /2s 10ms/step - 10ss:	0.8073 - acc: 0.5964 - val_loss
Epoch 7/30 7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 72s 10ms/step - loss:	0.7881 - acc: 0.6172 - val_loss
: 0.7484 - val_acc: 0.6013 Epoch 8/30			
7352/7352 [====================================	=====]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.6785 - acc: 0.6458 - val_loss
Epoch 9/30	1	- 7/e 10me/eten - loss.	0.6542 - acc: 0.6480 - val_loss
: 0.7750 - val_acc: 0.6233	1	745 TOMB/ SCCP 1055.	0.0312 acc. 0.0100 var_1033
	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.6570 - acc: 0.6518 - val_loss
: 0.7340 - val_acc: 0.6328 Epoch 11/30			
7352/7352 [====================================	=======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.7131 - acc: 0.6432 - val_loss
Epoch 12/30 7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.6611 - acc: 0.6495 - val_loss
: 0.7423 - val_acc: 0.6172 Epoch 13/30	2		_
-	======]	- 72s 10ms/step - loss:	0.6419 - acc: 0.6619 - val_loss
Epoch 14/30	1	70 10 / 1	0.6001
: 0.6538 - val_acc: 0.6261	=======]	- /2s 10ms/step - 10ss:	0.6321 - acc: 0.6634 - val_loss
Epoch 15/30 7352/7352 [====================================	=====]	- 72s 10ms/step - loss:	0.5774 - acc: 0.6809 - val_loss
: 0.5937 - val_acc: 0.6301 Epoch 16/30			
7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 72s 10ms/step - loss:	0.5268 - acc: 0.7296 - val_loss
Epoch 17/30 7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 73s 10ms/step - loss:	0.4730 - acc: 0.8115 - val_loss
: 0.4436 - val_acc: 0.8619 Epoch 18/30	j		
7352/7352 [==========	=====]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.3336 - acc: 0.8942 - val_loss
: 0.2814 - val_acc: 0.8972 Epoch 19/30			
7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.2748 - acc: 0.9079 - val_loss
Epoch 20/30 7352/7352 [====================================	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.2237 - acc: 0.9316 - val loss
: 0.3516 - val_acc: 0.8931 Epoch 21/30		-	_
-	======]	- 74s 10ms/step - loss:	0.2033 - acc: 0.9350 - val_loss
Epoch 22/30	1	- 73c 10mg/ston loss:	0.1583 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss
· 0 /353 - tral acc. 0 8011	J	/33 10ms/scep - 1088:	0.1303 acc. 0.3470 - Val_1088

```
. U.4333 - Val acc. U.0911
Epoch 23/30
: 0.4313 - val acc: 0.9030
Epoch 24/30
: 0.4626 - val acc: 0.9013
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1930 - acc: 0.9374 - val loss
: 0.4189 - val acc: 0.8958
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1771 - acc: 0.9445 - val loss
: 0.3515 - val acc: 0.9019
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [============== ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1606 - acc: 0.9414 - val loss
: 0.5563 - val acc: 0.8884
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [============= ] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1341 - acc: 0.9499 - val loss
: 0.3909 - val_acc: 0.8999
Epoch 29/30
: 0.4066 - val_acc: 0.8999
Epoch 30/30
: 0.3663 - val acc: 0.8928
```

#### In [39]:

```
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
test_acc8= scores[1]*100
train_acc8=(max(hist8.history['acc']))* 100
print("Train Accuracy: %f%%"% (train_acc8))

print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (test_acc8))
# error plot
vy=hist8.history['val_loss'] #validation loss
ty=hist8.history['loss'] # train loss
plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty)
```

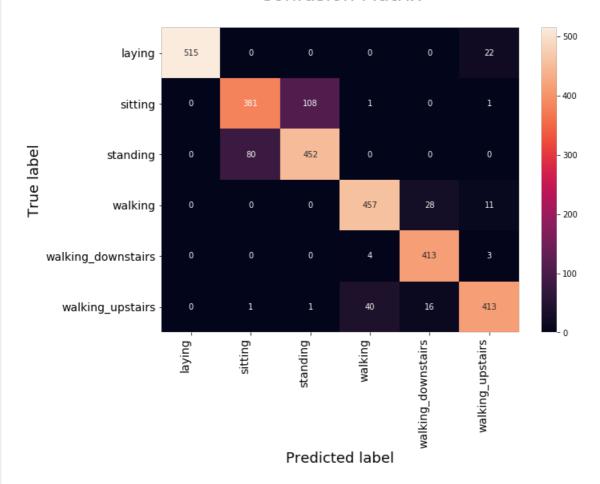
Test Score: 0.366313 Train Accuracy: 95.144178% Test Accuracy: 89.277231%



#### In [40]:

```
# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)])
# seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# heatmap
heatmap.vaxis.set ticklabels(heatmap.vaxis.get ticklabels(),
```

## Confusion Matrix



### **Observation**

#### In [41]:

```
from prettytable import PrettyTable
models=['32LSTM+1layerLSTM +rmsprop optimizer',
        '32LSTM+1layerLSTM +adam_optimizer',
        '64LSTM+1layerLSTM +rmsprop optimizer',
        '64LSTM+1layerLSTM +adam optimizer',
        '32LSTM+2layerLSTM +rmsprop_optimizer+0.65drop_out',
        '32LSTM+2layerLSTM +adam optimizer+0.65drop out',
    '64LSTM+2layerLSTM+adam_optimizer+0.65drop_out'
    '64LSTM+2layerLSTM+rmsprop_optimizer+0.65drop_out']
training accuracy=[train acc1, train acc2, train acc3,
                  train_acc4, train_acc5, train_acc6, train_acc7,
                  train_acc8]
test accuracy=[test acc1, test acc2, test acc3, test acc4,
              test_acc5,test_acc6,test_acc7,test_acc8]
INDEX = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
# Initializing prettytable
Model_Performance = PrettyTable()
# Adding columns
Model_Performance.add_column("INDEX.",INDEX)
Model Performance.add column("MODEL NAME", models)
Model Performance.add column ("TRAINING ACCURACY", training accuracy)
Model_Performance.add_column("TESTING ACCURACY",test_accuracy)
#Model Performance.add column("TEST SCORE", test score)
# Printing the Model Performance
```

```
print(Model Performance)
                        MODEL NAME
                                                 | TRAINING ACCURACY | TESTING ACCURAC
| INDEX. |
1 | 32LSTM+1layerLSTM +rmsprop_optimizer | 94.73612622415669 |
90.77027485578554 |
              32LSTM+1layerLSTM +adam optimizer
                                                | 93.10391730141458 |
89.98982015609094 |
| 3 | 64LSTM+1layerLSTM +rmsprop optimizer | 95.19858541893362 |
90.19341703427214 |
              64LSTM+1layerLSTM +adam_optimizer | 92.31501632208922 |
| 4 |
89.27723108245674 |
| 5 | 32LSTM+2layerLSTM +rmsprop optimizer+0.65drop out | 94.54570184983679 |
90.09161859518154 |
  6 | 32LSTM+2layerLSTM +adam_optimizer+0.65drop_out | 85.06528835690969 | 86.6304716661011
2 |
  7 | 64LSTM+2layerLSTM+adam optimizer+0.65drop out | 95.30739934711643 | 89.5486935866983
3 |
| 8 | 64LSTM+2layerLSTM+rmsprop optimizer+0.65drop_out | 95.14417845484222 |
89.27723108245674 |
4
```

- adam optimizer's accuracy is less comparatively with rmsprop optimizer.
- When number of hidden layer incresed from 32 to 64 with 1 layer of LSTM, Model's test accuracy is descreased.
- when Number of LSTM layers incresed , model is overfitting.