```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
6 from datetime import datetime, timedelta
7 FILENAMES = ['participants','blood_pressure','heart_rate','hrv_measurements','surveys','scales_description
8 URL = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Welltory/hrv-covid19/master/data/'
9 EXTENSION = '.csv'
10 dfs = {}
11 for fn in FILENAMES:
12 dfs[fn] = pd.read_csv(URL + fn + EXTENSION)
```

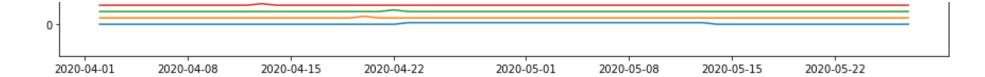
Preprocessing

▼ Covid

```
14 df = df.drop(columns=['text', 'scale'])
15 df = df.replace({'value': vals})
16
17 # Pivot to make index the userid and columns each day
18 df = df.copy().pivot_table(index='user_code', columns='created_at', values='value', aggfunc=np.max).fillna
19 df = df.reset index()
20 df = df.set index('user code')
21 df.columns.name = None
22 df.index.name = None
23
24 # Pad an extra day for envelope
25 df.insert(0, min(df) - timedelta(1), 0.0)
26 df.insert(0, max(df) + timedelta(1), 0.0)
27
28 # Envelope covid data
29 def env(y):
30 y1 = y.replace(to_replace=0, method='ffill')
   y2 = y.replace(to replace=0, method='bfill')
32 \quad y3 = y1 \& y2
    return y3
33
34 df = df.astype('int').apply(lambda y: env(y), axis=1)
35
36 # # Remove empty rows
37 \# df = df[(df!=0).any(1)].copy()
38
39 # # Remove rows where covid symptoms are less than 1 week
40 \# df = df[df.sum(axis=1) > 7].copy();
41
42 # Plot
43 # Each line is a survey response
44 plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
45 for i in range(len(df)):
46 x = df.iloc[i,1:].index
    y = df.iloc[i,1:].values + i*4
47
    plt.plot(x, y)
48
49
EA # Caus fam latam
```

```
50 # Save for tater
51 df_covid = df.copy()
52
53 #print(df_covid.head())
```





→ HRV

```
1 # HRV Data (Colman)
 3 df_hrv = dfs['hrv_measurements']
 4
 5 # print the columns to see what data does it have
 6 #print(df hrv.columns)
 8 # let's look at the datetime column
 9 #print(df_hrv['measurement_datetime'].unique())
10
11 # We get a list of dates and use it as the x-axis of the time series (TODO: probably need a better way)
12 #dlist = pd.to_datetime(df_hrv['measurement_datetime']).dt.date
13 #dlist = pd.to_datetime(dlist).dt.normalize() # convert from object to datetime[ns]
14 #dlist = dlist.unique() # turns out only 172 days have measurements
15
16 # Note that the measurement is in date + time, but we are predicting the onset date only
17 # so we have to combine measurement of the same date into one
18
19 # get list of column names for new dataframes
20 #column names = df hrv.columns
21 #column names = column names.drop(labels=['user code', 'measurement datetime']) # remove unnecessary column
22
23 # prepare to construct a dataframe for each participant (TODO: is there better approach for a 3D dataframe
24 \text{ df hrv pp} = \{\}
25 # get list of participants
26 plist = df hrv['user code'].unique()
```

```
27
28 # start with an naive approach: we only get the first entry and drop the remaining ones
29 # (i.e., we take the first measurement of the day to represent the whole day)
30 # iterate participant
31 plist_used = []
32 for p in plist:
    # filter out measurements and drop NaN
33
    tmp = df hrv.loc[df hrv['user code'] == p].copy().dropna()
34
35
36
    # TODO drop data if it does not fulfill requirement (e.g., less than 5 entries)
    if tmp.shape[0] < 3:
37
      continue
38
39
40
    # convert datetime to date only
    tmp['measurement_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(tmp['measurement_datetime']).dt.date
41
    tmp['measurement_datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(tmp['measurement_datetime']).dt.normalize() # convert from
42
    #tmp['measurement_datetime'] = tmp['measurement_datetime'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
43
    # drop user code column
44
    tmp = tmp.drop(columns=['user code', 'rr code', 'time of day', 'how feel', 'how mood', 'how sleep', 'rr
45
46
47
    # set date time as key
    tmp.set index('measurement datetime', inplace=True)
48
49
50
    # check if datetime is unique
51
    if not tmp.index.is_unique:
52
      # calculate mean for duplicates
      tmp = tmp.reset_index().pivot_table(columns=["measurement_datetime"]).T
53
54
55
    # drop duplicates
    #tmp.drop duplicates(keep='first')
56
57
58
    # set dataframe
    df_hrv_pp[p] = tmp
59
    plist used.append(p)
60
61
62 print("Extracted: " + str(len(df_hrv_pp)) + " participants")
```

```
63
64 # let's randomly plot one participant
65 import random
66 user_code, df_hrv_random = random.choice(list(df_hrv_pp.items()))
67
68 #print(df_hrv_random)
69 df_hrv_random.plot(y=['sdnn','rmssd','pnn50','lfhf'], kind='line', marker='o', figsize=(12, 8), title=user
70
71 # also, fcf3ea75b0 is interesting to look at
72 user_code = 'fcf3ea75b0'
73 df_hrv_pp[user_code].plot(y=['sdnn','rmssd','pnn50','lfhf'], kind='line', marker='o', figsize=(12, 8), tit
```

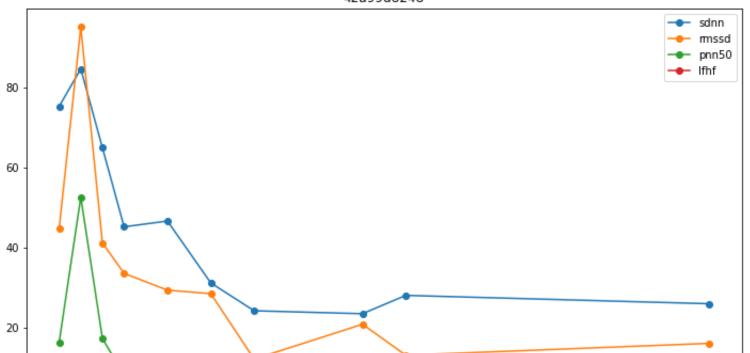
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:41: SettingWithCopyWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.

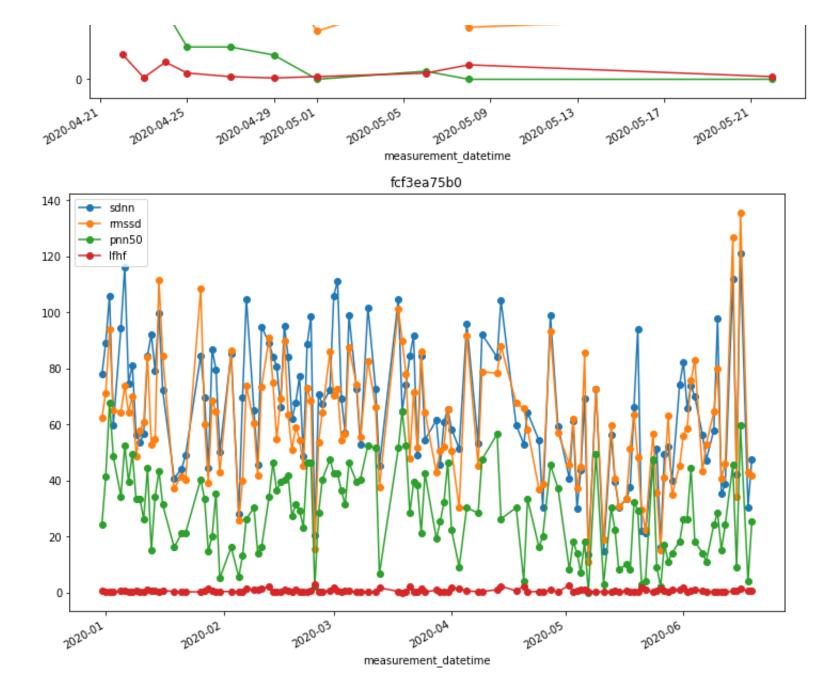
Try using .loc[row indexer,col indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.h
Extracted: 60 participants

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f2a96584f90>







1 # # assign 1 if user_code is in df_p, 0 if not

```
2 # old_df_sleep = old_df_sleep.assign(InDFP = old_df_sleep.user_code.isin(df_covid.index).astype(int))
 3 # # only keep user_codes that were in df_p, drop extra column
 4 # old df sleep = old df sleep[old df sleep.InDFP != 0].drop(columns=['InDFP'])
 5
 6 #temp_df_hrv = pd.DataFrame(df_hrv_pp)
 7 sklearn_covid = df_covid.assign(InDF = df_covid.index.isin(df_hrv_pp.keys()).astype(int))
 8 sklearn covid = sklearn covid[sklearn covid.InDF != 0].drop(columns=['InDF'])
 9 #print(sklearn_covid.shape)
10 covid codes = sklearn covid.index.tolist()
11 covid_dates = sklearn_covid.columns.tolist()
12
13 temp_df_hrv = df_hrv_pp.copy()
14 for key in df_hrv_pp.keys():
       if key not in sklearn_covid.index:
15
           del temp df hrv[key]
16
17
18 col_date = 'measurement_datetime'
19 \text{ dates} = []
20 all dates = []
21 for key in temp_df_hrv.keys():
22
      these_dates = temp_df_hrv[key].index.tolist()
23
      for date in these dates:
24
           if date not in dates and date in covid_dates:
25
               dates.append(date)
26 # print(dates)
27 for i in range(len(dates)):
      dates[i] = dates[i].to pydatetime()
28
       dates[i] = dates[i].strftime("%Y-%m-%d")
29
30 # print(dates)
31 # print(len(temp_df_hrv.keys()), len(dates))
32 # print(temp_df_hrv[covid_codes[0]])
33 # print(temp_df_hrv[covid_codes[0]].loc[dates[0]]['amo'])
34
35 \text{ combo index} = []
36 for code in covid_codes:
       for date in dates:
37
```

```
38
           combo_index.append(code + "_" + str(date))
39
40 full hrv dict = {}
41 full covid dict = {}
42 hrv_columns = temp_df_hrv[covid_codes[0]].columns.tolist()
43 for col in hrv_columns:
       full hrv dict[col] = []
44
45 full hrv dict['covid'] = []
46
47 \text{ errors} = 0
48 for code in covid codes:
       for date in dates:
49
           for col in hrv_columns:
50
51
               try:
                   full_hrv_dict[col].append(temp_df_hrv[code].loc[date][col])
52
53
               except:
                   full_hrv_dict[col].append(0.0)
54
           full hrv dict['covid'].append(int(sklearn covid.loc[code][date]))
55
56
57 sklearn_hrv = pd.DataFrame(full_hrv_dict, index=combo_index)
58 # test_clf = LogisticRegression(random_state=0).fit(df_covid, df_hrv_pp)
```

▼ Sleep

```
1 # Sleep data (Hunter)
2 # 1. Bring in sleep data
3 # 2. Filter by patient ID and dates
4 # 3. Prepare dataframe for LR or other ML model
5
6 #print(df_covid)
7
8 old_df_sleep = dfs['sleep']
9 # drop columns that aren't filled for all users
```

```
10 old_df_sleep = old_df_sleep.drop(columns=['sleep_awake_duration', 'sleep_rem_duration', 'sleep_light_durat
11 old_df_sleep = old_df_sleep.drop(columns=['pulse_min', 'pulse_max', 'pulse_average'])
12 old df sleep = old df sleep.drop(columns=['sleep begin', 'sleep end'])
13 # assign 1 if user code is in df p, 0 if not
14 old_df_sleep = old_df_sleep.assign(InDFP = old_df_sleep.user_code.isin(df_covid.index).astype(int))
15 # only keep user_codes that were in df_p, drop extra column
16 old df sleep = old df sleep[old df sleep.InDFP != 0].drop(columns=['InDFP'])
17 # print(old df sleep)
18
19 sleep_columns = list(old_df_sleep.day.unique())
20 sleep index = list(old df sleep.user code.unique())
21 user dict = {}
22 for code in sleep index:
      user_dict[code] = {}
23
24
25 sleep_user_code = old_df_sleep.user_code.tolist()
26 sleep_day = old_df_sleep.day.tolist()
27 sleep duration = old df sleep.sleep duration.tolist()
28
29 for i in range(0, len(sleep_user_code)):
      user_dict[sleep_user_code[i]][sleep_day[i]] = sleep_duration[i]
30
31
32 #print(user dict)
33
34 sleep_dict = {}
35 for date in sleep columns:
36
       sleep dict[date] = []
       for code in sleep index:
37
            if date not in user_dict[code].keys():
38
39
                sleep dict[date].append(0)
           else:
40
                sleep_dict[date].append(user_dict[code][date])
41
42
43 df sleep = pd.DataFrame(sleep dict, index = sleep index)
44
45 print(df_sleep)
```

276ab22485 4985083f4d 6be5033971 9871ee5e7b a1c2e6b2eb c174f32d88 fcf3ea75b0	2020-01-21 9543.0 0.0 29400.0 0.0 0.0	2020-01-30 0.0 29265.0 29700.0 0.0 0.0	2020-01-31 0.0 24771.0 35100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-02 0.0 11410.0 30300.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-03 0.0 31705.0 35700.0 0.0 0.0	\	
276ab22485 4985083f4d 6be5033971 9871ee5e7b a1c2e6b2eb c174f32d88 fcf3ea75b0	2020-02-05 0.0 24492.0 35700.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-09 0.0 14522.0 33300.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-12 0.0 5130.0 36600.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-13 0.0 5235.0 36300.0 0.0 0.0	2020-02-14 0.0 29883.0 33300.0 0.0 0.0		\
276ab22485 4985083f4d 6be5033971 9871ee5e7b a1c2e6b2eb c174f32d88 fcf3ea75b0	2020-04-13 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 35940.0 0.0	2020-04-14 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 40050.0 0.0	2020-04-15 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 35580.0 0.0	2020-04-16 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 42870.0	2020-04-17 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 34980.0 0.0	\	
276ab22485 4985083f4d 6be5033971 9871ee5e7b	2020-04-19 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-04-20 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-04-21 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-04-22 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2020-04-23 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		

[7 rows x 135 columns]

Wearables

```
1 #Wearable Data
 2 #T0D0:
3 # 1 : Load in wearable data
 4 # 2 : Filter by patient ID and dates
 5 # 3 : Prepare dataframe for LR or other ML model
 6
 7 df_wearable = dfs['wearables'].copy()
 9 #drop columns that aren't filled for most users
10 #adjust if necessary later
11 df_wearable = df_wearable.drop(columns=['resting_pulse', 'average_spo2_value', 'body_temperature_avg', 'st
12 # assign 1 if user code is in df p, 0 if not
13 df_wearable = df_wearable.assign(InDFP = old_df_sleep.user_code.isin(df_covid.index).astype(int))
14 df_wearable = df_wearable[df_wearable['user_code'].notna()]
15
16 # only keep user codes that were in df p, drop extra column
17 df wearable = df wearable[df wearable.InDFP != 0].drop(columns=['InDFP'])
18
19 #remove user codes which are NaN
20 #Note: Check why this happened
21 #df_wearable = df_wearable[df_wearable['user_code'].notna()]
22
23 df wearable = df wearable[df wearable['user code'].notna()]
24 df_wearable['date'] = df_wearable.apply(lambda _: '', axis=1)
25 df_wearable_cp= df_wearable.copy()
26 df_wearable_cp = df_wearable_cp.dropna()
27 # df wearable cp2= df wearable.copy()
28
29 df wearable pp = {}
30 plist = df_wearable_cp['user_code'].unique()
31 for p in plist:
```

```
# filter out measurements and drop NaN
32
    tmp = df_wearable_cp.loc[df_wearable_cp['user_code'] == p].copy().dropna()
33
34
35
    # TODO drop data if it does not fulfill requirement (e.g., less than 5 entries)
36
    if tmp.shape[0] < 3:</pre>
37
      continue
38
39
    # convert datetime to date only
    tmp['day'] = pd.to_datetime(tmp['day']).dt.date
40
    tmp['day'] = pd.to_datetime(tmp['day']).dt.normalize() # convert from object to datetime[ns]
41
    #tmp['measurement datetime'] = tmp['measurement datetime'].dt.strftime('%Y-%m-%d')
42
    # drop user code column
43
    tmp = tmp.drop(columns=['user code'])
44
45
46
    # set date time as key
    tmp.set_index('day', inplace=True)
47
48
49
    # check if datetime is unique
    if not tmp.index.is unique:
50
51
      # calculate mean for duplicates
      tmp = tmp.reset_index().pivot_table(columns=["day"]).T
52
53
54
    # drop duplicates
55
    #tmp.drop duplicates(keep='first')
56
    # set dataframe
57
58
    df_wearable_pp[p] = tmp
59
    plist used.append(p)
60
61 temp df wearables = df wearable pp.copy()
62
63 # print(df_wearable_pp)
64
65 # wearable columns = list(df wearable.day.unique())
66 # wearable_index = list(df_wearable.user_code.unique())
67 # user_dict = {}
```

```
68 # for code in wearable_index:
        user dict[code] = {}
69 #
70
71 # wearable user code = df wearable.user code.tolist()
72 # wearable_day = df_wearable.day.tolist()
73 # wearable_duration = df_wearable.sleep_duration.tolist()
74 # print(df wearable cp.columns)
75 # print(df wearable.iloc[0][1])
76
77 #Filter Dates
78 # for i, r in enumerate(df wearable['day']):
79 #
        str list = r.split("-")
80 #
        for j in range(0, len(str list)):
             if str_list[j][0] == '0':
81 #
82 #
                 str list[j] = str list[j][1:]
        new str_list = [str_list[1], str_list[2], str_list[0]]
83 #
        df wearable.loc[i, 'day'] = '/'.join(new str list)
84 #
85
86 # df wearable mapping = df wearable.assign(StartDate = df wearable.day.isin(df p.symptoms onset).astype(in
87 # df_wearable_mapping = df_wearable_mapping.dropna()
88
89 # print(df wearable mapping)
90 # print(len(list(df wearable mapping.user code.unique())))
91
92 df_wearable_cp['combo_index'] = df_wearable_cp['user_code'].str.cat(df_wearable_cp['day'], sep = "_")
93 # df wearable cp = df wearable cp.drop(columns=['user code', 'day'])
94 # df wearable cp = df wearable cp.set index('combo index')
95 # print(df wearable cp.shape)
```

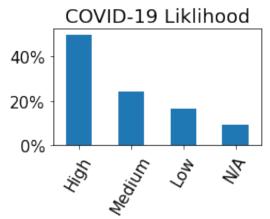
```
1 # ['user_code', 'day', 'pulse_average', 'pulse_min', 'pulse_max',
            'steps_count', 'steps_speed', 'basal_calories_burned',
2 #
            'total_calories_burned', 'date']
 3 #
4 print(df wearable cp.shape)
5 wearable index = df wearable cp.index.tolist()
6 bad wearable index i = []
7 for i in wearable_index:
      if df_wearable_cp['combo_index'][i] not in combo_index:
           bad wearable index i.append(i)
 9
10
11 sklearn_wearable = df_wearable_cp.drop(labels=bad_wearable_index_i, axis=0)
12 sklearn_wearable = sklearn_wearable.set_index('combo_index')
13 sklearn wearable['covid'] = ""
14
15 for index in sklearn_wearable.index:
16
      if sklearn_wearable.loc[index][0] in sklearn_covid.index and sklearn_wearable.loc[index][1] in dates:
          sklearn wearable.at[index, 'covid'] = int(sklearn covid.loc[sklearn wearable.loc[index][0]][sklear
17
18 sklearn_wearable_input = sklearn_wearable
19 sklearn_wearable = sklearn_wearable.drop(columns=['user_code', 'day'])
20 sklearn wearable = sklearn wearable.apply(pd.to numeric)
21 sklearn_wearable = sklearn_wearable.drop(columns=['date'])
22 print(sklearn_wearable.shape)
23 # print(sklearn wearable.head())
    (910, 11)
    (305, 8)
```

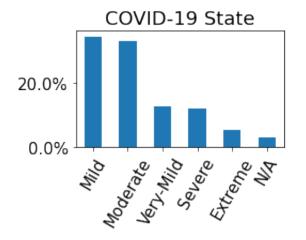
Dataset Analysis

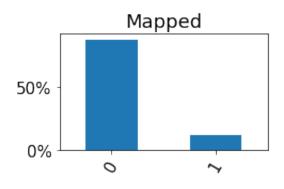
```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import matplotlib.ticker as mtick
3 plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 15})
4
```

```
5 df = dfs['surveys']
 6 df1 = df[(df['scale'] == 'S CORONA')]
 7 df2 = df[(df['scale'] == 'S COVID OVERALL')]
 8
9 fig, axs = plt.subplots(1,3)
10 fig.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.5)
11 fig.set figheight(2)
12 fig.set_figwidth(14)
13
14 vc1 = df1['text'].value_counts()
15 \text{ vc1} = 100*\text{vc1/len(df1)}
16 vcl.index = ['High', 'Medium', 'Low', 'N/A']
17 \text{ ax1} = \text{vc1.plot(kind} = \text{'bar', ax=axs[0])}
18 ax1.set_xticklabels(ax1.get_xticklabels(), rotation=60)
19 ax1.yaxis.set major formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter())
20 ax1.set_title('COVID-19 Liklihood')
21
22 vc2 = df2['text'].value counts()
23 \text{ vc2} = 100*\text{vc2/len(df2)}
24 vc2.index = ['Mild', 'Moderate', 'Very-Mild', 'Severe', 'Extreme', 'N/A']
25 ax2 = vc2.plot(kind = 'bar', ax=axs[1])
26 ax2.set xticklabels(ax2.get xticklabels(), rotation=60)
27 ax2.yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter())
28 ax2.set title('COVID-19 State')
29
30 vc3 = np.sum(df covid.apply(pd.value counts), axis=1)
31 \text{ vc3} = 100*\text{vc3/sum(vc3)}
32 \text{ ax3} = \text{vc3.plot(kind='bar', ax=axs[2])}
33 # ax3.index = ['Negative', 'Positive']
34 ax3.set xticklabels(ax3.get xticklabels(), rotation=60)
35 ax3.yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter())
36 ax3.set_title('Mapped')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Mapped')







```
1 # Participant Stats
2 print('N participants =', len(np.unique(dfs['participants']['user code'])))
 3 print()
 4
 5 # Pre-processing Stats
 6 print('N_hrv =', len(np.unique(dfs['hrv_measurements']['user_code'])))
7 print('N sleep =', len(np.unique(dfs['sleep']['user code'])))
 8 print('N_wearables =', len(np.unique(dfs['wearables']['user_code'])))
9 print('N_covid =', len(np.unique(dfs['surveys']['user_code'])))
10 print()
11
12 # Processed Stats
13 print('N hrv pp =', len(df hrv pp))
14 print('N_covid_pp =', len(df_covid.index.unique()))
15 print('N_sleep_pp =', len(df_sleep.index.unique()))
16 print('N_wearable_pp =', len(df_wearable_cp['user_code'].unique()))
17 print()
18
19 # Time stats
20 print('T_span =', np.max(df_covid.columns)-np.min(df_covid.columns))
21 print()
22
```

```
23 # Training/testing stats
24 print('N_covid+hrv =', len(np.intersect1d(df_covid.index,
25
                                               plist used)))
26 print('N_covid+wearables =', len(np.intersect1d(df_covid.index,
27
                                                     df_wearable_cp['user_code'].unique())))
28 print('N_covid+wearables+hrv =', len(np.intersect1d(np.intersect1d(df_covid.index, plist_used),
                                                         df wearable cp['user code'].unique())))
29
30 print()
    N_participants = 185
    N hrv = 185
    N sleep = 10
    N wearables = 79
    N_{covid} = 111
    N_hrv_pp = 60
    N_{covid_pp} = 100
    N sleep pp = 7
    N_{wearable_pp} = 32
    T span = 56 \text{ days } 00:00:00
    N \text{ covid+hrv} = 50
    N_{covid}+wearables = 26
    N_{covid+wearables+hrv} = 26
```

Classification

	user_code	scale	created_at	value	text
0	01bad5a519	S_CORONA	2020-04-23	2	Symptoms are characteristic of coronavirus
1	01bad5a519	S_COVID_BLUISH	2020-04-23	1	User isn't experiencing symptom
2	01bad5a519	S_COVID_BLUISH	2020-04-25	1	User isn't experiencing symptom
3	01bad5a519	S_COVID_BLUISH	2020-04-27	1	User isn't experiencing symptom
4	01bad5a519	S_COVID_BLUISH	2020-04-29	1	User isn't experiencing symptom
2254	fe6c1b1349	S_COVID_FATIGUE	2020-05-12	4	Moderate
2255	fe6c1b1349	S_COVID_FEVER	2020-05-12	4	Moderate
2256	fe6c1b1349	S_COVID_OVERALL	2020-05-12	3	Mild
2257	fe6c1b1349	S_COVID_PAIN	2020-05-12	1	User isn't experiencing symptom
2258	fe6c1b1349	S_COVID_TROUBLE	2020-05-12	1	User isn't experiencing symptom

2259 rows × 5 columns

→ HRV

¹ from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

² from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

³ from sklearn.svm import SVC, LinearSVC, NuSVC

⁴ from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(sklearn_hrv.drop(["covid"], axis=1), sklearn_hrv["covi
 3 lr_hrv = LogisticRegression(random_state=42, max_iter=1000).fit(X_train, y_train)
 4 lr score = lr hrv.score(X test, y test) # Return the mean accuracy on the given test data and labels.
 5 print("Logistic Regression: " + str(lr score))
7 mlpc_hrv = MLPClassifier(random_state=42, max_iter=1000).fit(X_train, y_train)
 8 mlpc score = mlpc hrv.score(X test, y test)
 9 print("MultiLayer Perceptron: " + str(mlpc score))
10
11 # SVMs are SLOW but they eventually complete lol
12 linsvc_hrv = LinearSVC(random_state=42).fit(X_train, y_train)
13 linsvc score = linsvc hrv.score(X test, y test)
14 print("SVM-LinearSVC: " + str(linsvc_score))
15
16 nusvc_hrv = NuSVC(nu=0.2, random_state=42).fit(X_train, y_train)
17 nusvc score = nusvc hrv.score(X test, y test)
18 print("SVM-NuSVC: " + str(nusvc_score))
19
20 # svclin hrv = SVC(kernel="linear", random state=42).fit(X train, y train)
21 # svclin score = svclin hrv.score(X test, v test)
22 # print("SVM-SVC (linear kernel): " + str(svclin_score))
23
24 # svcrbf hrv = SVC(kernel="rbf", random state=42).fit(X train, y train)
25 # svcrbf_score = svcrbf_hrv.score(X_test, y_test)
26 # print("SVM-SVC (rbf kernel): " + str(svcrbf score))
    Logistic Regression: 0.8281853281853282
    MultiLayer Perceptron: 0.805019305019305
    SVM-LinearSVC: 0.8185328185328186
    SVM-NuSVC: 0.8088803088803089
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1208: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed t
      ConvergenceWarning,
```

▼ Wearables

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(sklearn_wearable.drop(["covid"], axis=1), sklearn_wear
 3 lr_w = LogisticRegression(random_state=42, max_iter=1000).fit(X_train, y_train)
 4 lr score = lr w.score(X test, y test)
 5 print("Logistic Regression: " + str(lr score))
 7 mlpc_w = MLPClassifier(random_state=42, max_iter=1000).fit(X_train, y_train)
 8 mlpc score = mlpc w.score(X test, y test)
 9 print("MultiLayer Perceptron: " + str(mlpc_score))
10
11 # SVMs are SLOW but they eventually complete lol
12 linsvc_w = LinearSVC(random_state=42).fit(X_train, y_train)
13 linsvc score = linsvc w.score(X test, y test)
14 print("SVM-LinearSVC: " + str(linsvc_score))
15
16 nusvc_w = NuSVC(random_state=42).fit(X_train, y_train)
17 nusvc score = nusvc w.score(X test, y test)
18 print("SVM-NuSVC: " + str(nusvc_score))
19
20 # svclin w = SVC(kernel="linear", random state=42).fit(X train, y train)
21 # svclin score = svclin w.score(X test, v test)
22 # print("SVM-SVC (linear kernel): " + str(svclin_score))
23
24 # svcrbf w = SVC(kernel="rbf", random state=42).fit(X train, y train)
25 # svcrbf_score = svcrbf_w.score(X_test, y_test)
26 # print("SVM-SVC (rbf kernel): " + str(svcrbf score))
    Logistic Regression: 0.6233766233766234
    MultiLayer Perceptron: 0.5714285714285714
    SVM-LinearSVC: 0.35064935064935066
    SVM-NuSVC: 0.6233766233766234
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1208: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed t
      ConvergenceWarning,
```

→ RNN Testing

▼ Imports and Helpers

```
1 %tensorflow_version 2.x
2 # !pip install tensorflow_addons
1 import numpy as np
2 import tensorflow as tf
3 from tensorflow import keras
4 from tensorflow.keras import layers
5 # from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
1 from tensorflow.python.framework.ops import disable_eager_execution
2 disable eager execution()
3 import warnings
4 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
1 # The recall is the ratio tp / (tp + fn) where tp is the number of true positives and fn the number of fal
2 # The recall is intuitively the ability of the classifier to find all the positive samples.
3 # The best value is 1 and the worst value is 0.
4 def recall(y true, y pred, threshold):
      # true positive / (true positive / false negative)
      tp = 0
 6
      fn = 0
      for i in range(len(y true)):
          # if y true[i] == 1 and y pred[i][0] >= threshold:
                tp += 1
10
```

```
# elif y_true[i] == 0 and y_pred[i][0] >= threshold:
11
12
                 fn += 1
13
           if y true[i] - threshold <= y pred[i][0] <= y true[i] + threshold:</pre>
14
               tp += 1
15
           elif y_pred[i][0] < y_true[i] - threshold:</pre>
16
               fn += 1
17
       return tp / (tp + fn)
18
19 # The precision is the ratio tp / (tp + fp) where tp is the number of true positives and fp the number of
20 # The precision is intuitively the ability of the classifier not to label as positive a sample that is neg
21 # The best value is 1 and the worst value is 0.
22 def precision(y_true, y_pred, threshold):
      # true positive / (true positive / false positive)
23
24
      tp = 0
25
      fp = 0
       for i in range(len(y_true)):
26
27
           # if y_true[i] == 1 and y_pred[i][0] >= threshold:
28
           #
                 tp += 1
           # elif y true[i] == 0 and y pred[i][0] >= threshold:
29
30
           #
                 fp += 1
           if v true[i] - threshold <= y_pred[i][0] <= y_true[i] + threshold:</pre>
31
32
               tp += 1
33
           elif y_pred[i][0] > y_true[i] + threshold:
34
               fp += 1
35
       return tp / (tp + fp)
36
37 # The F1 score can be interpreted as a harmonic mean of the precision and recall,
38 # where an F1 score reaches its best value at 1 and worst score at 0.
39 def f1_score(y_true, y_pred, threshold):
       precision1 = precision(y_true, y_pred, threshold)
40
       recall1 = recall(y_true, y_pred, threshold)
41
       return 2*((precision1*recall1)/(precision1+recall1))
42
```

```
1 def roc_curve(y_true, y_pred):
      thresholds = np.arange(0.0, 1.001, 0.001)
2
 3
       classes = [0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0]
 4
      full fpr = []
 5
      full_tpr = []
 6
       for cls in classes:
 8
           fpr = []
           tpr = []
 9
           P = sum([1 for y in y_true if y == cls])
10
          N = len(y_true) - P
11
           for threshold in thresholds:
12
13
               tp=0
14
               fp=0
15
               threshold = round(threshold,10)
16
               for i in range(len(y_true)):
                   if cls - threshold <= y_pred[i][0] <= cls + threshold:</pre>
17
18
                       if y_true[i] == cls:
                           tp += 1
19
20
                       else:
21
                           fp += 1
22
               fpr.append(fp/N)
23
               tpr.append(tp/P)
24
           full_fpr.append(fpr)
25
           full_tpr.append(tpr)
26
       return full_fpr, full_tpr
```

→ HRV Dataset Redo

```
1 min_length = 4
2
3 rnn_hrv_input = []
4 rnn_hrv_output = []
```

```
5
 6 # max list length = []
 7 # for key in temp df hrv.keys():
        this length = 0
 8 #
 9 #
        hrv_dates = list(temp_df_hrv[key].index)
10 #
        for date in hrv dates:
11 #
             if date in df_covid.columns:
12 #
                 this length += 1
13 #
        max_list_length.append(this_length)
14 # max_list_length = sorted(max_list_length)
15 # print(max list length)
16
17 for key in temp_df_hrv.keys():
      covid_hrv_np = []
18
      hrv np = []
19
20
      hrv_dates = list(temp_df_hrv[key].index)
21
      for date in hrv_dates:
22
           if date in df covid.columns:
23
               covid_hrv_np.append(df_covid.loc[key][date].astype('int'))
24
               hrv_np.append(list(temp_df_hrv[key].loc[date].to_numpy().astype('float')))
      # print(hrv_np)
25
26
      # print(covid hrv np)
27
28
      #if len(covid hrv np) >= min length:
29
      #
            if 1 in covid_hrv_np:
30
      #
                covid index = covid hrv np.index(1)
31
                if covid_index+1 > min_length:
      #
32
                    rnn hrv input.append(hrv_np[covid_index-(min_length-1):covid_index+1])
      #
                    # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[covid_index-(min_length-1):covid_index+1])
33
      #
34
      #
                else:
35
      #
                    rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[:min_length])
36
                    # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[:min_length])
      #
37
                rnn hrv output.append(1)
      #
38
      #
            else:
39
                rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[:min_length])
      #
                # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[:min_length])
40
      #
```

```
rnn_hrv_output.append(0)
41
      #
42
43
      # sliding window
      if len(covid_hrv_np) >= min_length:
44
          for w in range(len(covid_hrv_np) - min_length + 1):
45
               if covid hrv np[w:w+min length][-1] == 0 and covid hrv np[w:w+min length][0] == 1:
46
                   continue
47
               rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[w:w+min_length])
48
               rnn_hrv_output.append(sum(covid_hrv_np[w:w+min_length])/min_length)
49
50
              # if 1 in covid_hrv_np[w:w+min_length]:
                     rnn hrv output.append(1)
51
               #
52
              # else:
53
                     rnn hrv output.append(0)
               #
54
55
1 # checking hrv data
 2 print("Number of entries: " + str(len(rnn_hrv_input)))
 3
 4 pos = sum(rnn hrv output)
 6 print("Positive: " + str(pos/len(rnn_hrv_output)) + " Negative: " + str(1-pos/len(rnn_hrv_output)))
 7 #total output = sum( [ len(c) for c in rnn hrv output])
 8 print(rnn_hrv_input)
    Number of entries: 215
    Positive: 0.513953488372093 Negative: 0.486046511627907
    [[[44.0, 69.0, 87.0, 75.0, 0.862, 867.22, 0.875, 0.11, 4.04, 21.894, 31.382, 435.0, 273.0], [69.0, 94.0,
```

→ HRV RNN

```
1 # INPUTS
2 #cut_index = 4
```

```
3 # cut_index = int(len(rnn_hrv_input) * 0.4) # get more testing samples
 4 cut index = int(len(rnn hrv input) * 0.2) # testing = 20% of our inputs
 5
 6 # shuffle dataset
7 indices = tf.range(start=0, limit=len(rnn_hrv_input), dtype=tf.int32)
 8 shuffled_indices = tf.random.shuffle(indices, seed=57344, name="hrv_indices")
9 tf.print(shuffled indices)
10
11 shuffled_rnn_hrv_input = tf.gather(rnn_hrv_input, shuffled_indices)
12 shuffled_rnn_hrv_output = tf.gather(rnn_hrv_output, shuffled_indices)
13
14 tmp_input_hrv_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_hrv_input[cut_index:], dtype=tf.float32)
15 tmp input hrv val = tf.convert to tensor(shuffled rnn hrv input[:cut index], dtype=tf.float32)
16
17 input_hrv_train = layers.Input(shape=tmp_input_hrv_train.shape,
18
                                  tensor=tmp_input_hrv_train)
19 input_hrv_val = layers.Input(shape=tmp_input_hrv_val.shape,
20
                                tensor=tmp input hrv val)
21
22 output_hrv_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_hrv_output[cut_index:], dtype=tf.float32)
23 output_hrv_val = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index], dtype=tf.float32)
24
25 print(input_hrv_train.shape, output_hrv_train.shape)
26 print(input hrv val.shape, output hrv val.shape)
27 # print(input_hrv_test.shape, output_hrv_test.shape)
28
29 tmp input hrv tests = []
30 input hrv tests = []
31 output_hrv_tests = []
32 for i in range(0, cut index):
      tmp_input_hrv_tests.append(tf.convert_to_tensor([shuffled_rnn_hrv_input[i]], dtype=tf.float32))
33
      input_hrv_tests.append(layers.Input(shape=tmp_input_hrv_tests[i].shape,
34
35
                                   tensor=tmp input hrv tests[i]))
      output hrv tests.append(tf.convert to tensor([shuffled rnn hrv output[i]], dtype=tf.float32))
36
```

```
(172, 4, 13) (172,)
    (43, 4, 13) (43,)
 1 # Adding callbacks (save checkpoint and early stopping)
2 CHECKPOINT_PATH = '/tmp/checkpoint'
 3
 1 # MODEL
 2 \text{ num\_loops} = 1
 3
 4 for i in range(num_loops):
       training callbacks = [
 5
      #tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=100),
 6
      tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
           filepath=CHECKPOINT_PATH,
 8
           save weights only=True,
 9
           monitor='val_loss',
10
11
          mode='min',
12
           save best only=True)
13
       1
14
15
       model = keras.Sequential()
16
17
      # LSTM Layer
      # model.add(layers.LSTM(input_hrv_val.shape[1], input_shape=input_hrv_val.shape[1:]))
18
       model.add(layers.SimpleRNN(input_hrv_val.shape[1]*16,
19
20
                               input shape=input hrv val.shape[1:],
21
                               recurrent_regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.1),
22
                               activation='tanh'))
23
      # Dense Layer
      # kernel regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.01),
24
25
       model.add(layers.Dense(input_hrv_val.shape[1]*8,
                           kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.05),
26
                           activation='tanh'))
27
```

```
model.add(layers.Dense(input_hrv_val.shape[1]*2,
28
29
                 activation='tanh'))
30
   model.add(layers.Dense(int(input hrv val.shape[1]),
               activation='tanh'))
31
32
   # model.add(layers.Dense(input_hrv_val.shape[1]*8, activation='tanh'))
33
   # if many-to-many, comment out this layer
   # Dense layer size 1 for BCE
34
35
   model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='tanh'))
36
37
   # Binary Cross Entropy
38
   model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanAbsoluteError(),
          optimizer=tf.optimizers.SGD(),
39
          metrics=["accuracy", keras.metrics.AUC()])
40
41
42
   # Fit the model
   history = model.fit(input_hrv_train, output_hrv_train,
43
44
               batch size=1.
               steps per epoch=input hrv train.shape[0],
45
               epochs=300.
46
               validation_data=(input_hrv_val, output_hrv_val),
47
               validation_steps=input_hrv_val.shape[0],#)
48
               callbacks = training callbacks) # colman: added callbacks for early stopping and s
49
  Train on 172 samples, validate on 43 samples
  Epoch 1/300
  Epoch 2/300
  Epoch 3/300
  Epoch 4/300
  Epoch 5/300
  Epoch 6/300
  Epoch 7/300
```

```
Epoch 8/300
Epoch 9/300
Epoch 10/300
Epoch 11/300
Epoch 12/300
Epoch 13/300
Epoch 14/300
Epoch 15/300
Epoch 16/300
Epoch 17/300
Epoch 18/300
Epoch 19/300
Epoch 20/300
Epoch 21/300
Epoch 22/300
Epoch 23/300
Epoch 24/300
Epoch 25/300
Epoch 26/300
Epoch 27/300
Epoch 28/300
```

```
Epoch 29/300
   Enach 30/300
1 # Validation set loss & accuracy
2 results = model.evaluate(input_hrv_val, output_hrv_val, steps=input_hrv_val.shape[0])
3 print("validation loss, acc, auc: ", results)
4
5 # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
6 for i in range(0, cut index):
      prediction = model.predict(input_hrv_tests[i], output_hrv_tests[i], steps=1)
     print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn_hrv_output[i], prediction[0])
8
     # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
9
10
11 prediction = model.predict(input_hrv_val, output_hrv_val, steps=1)
12 # print(rnn hrv output[:cut index], prediction)
13 print("precision: ", precision(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index], prediction, 0.125))
14 print("recall: ", recall(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index], prediction, 0.125))
15 print("f1 score: ", f1 score(rnn hrv output[:cut index], prediction, 0.125))
16
17 print(model.summary())
   validation loss, acc, auc: [0.23576700756716173, 0.7349919, 0.8507104]
   0 test actual, prediction: 0.75 [0.05415584]
   1 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.7928586]
   2 test actual, prediction: 0.25 [0.00226008]
   3 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.03835226]
   4 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.05415584]
   5 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.00239288]
   6 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.01662792]
   7 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [-0.01478671]
   8 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.07130896]
   9 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.69761884]
   10 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.98390496]
   11 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.04115556]
   12 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.2615081]
   13 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.01662792]
   14 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.40632954]
```

1.0 [0.5686112] 15 test actual, prediction: test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.00377296] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.0055607] 17 test actual, prediction: 18 0.0 [0.00480684] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.0055607] 20 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.82839113] test actual, prediction: 0.25 [0.00480684] 21 22 test actual, prediction: 0.5 [0.7928586] 23 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.00226032] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [-0.00539619]test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.07130896] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.8402346] 26 27 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.0383525] 28 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.4687522] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.00972693] 29 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.24261166] 30 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.00239288] test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.96796453] 32 33 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.69177467] test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.7928586] 1.0 [0.7928586] test actual, prediction: 36 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.9078239] test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.82839113] 37 38 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [-0.05211063] test actual, prediction: 0.75 [0.9607409] 39 1.0 [0.9992789] test actual, prediction: 41 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.947467] 42 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.9987965] precision: 0.5517241379310345

recall: 0.533333333333333333 f1 score: 0.5423728813559322

Model: "sequential"

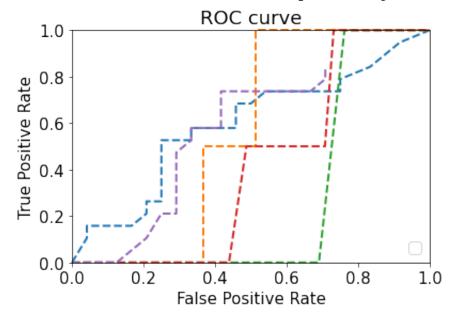
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
simple_rnn (SimpleRNN)	(None, 64)	4992
dense (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	264

```
dense 2 (Dense)
                                 (None, 4)
                                                           36
     dance 2 (Dance)
                                                           _
1 # print result using best model
2 # Loads the weights
3 model.load weights(CHECKPOINT PATH)
5 # Validation set loss & accuracy
6 results = model.evaluate(input_hrv_val, output_hrv_val, steps=input_hrv_val.shape[0])
7 print("validation loss, acc: ", results)
9 # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
10 for i in range(0, cut_index):
11
      prediction = model.predict(input_hrv_tests[i], output_hrv_tests[i], steps=1)
      print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn hrv output[i], prediction[0])
12
13
      # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
14
15 prediction = model.predict(input hrv val, output hrv val, steps=1)
16 # print(rnn hrv output[:cut index], prediction)
17 print("f1 score: ", f1_score(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index], prediction, 0.125))
18
    validation loss, acc: [0.2031002543693365, 0.7625744, 0.8496765]
    0 test actual, prediction: 0.75 [-0.02301191]
    1 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.9930485]
    2 test actual, prediction: 0.25 [0.99604124]
    3 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.20604186]
    4 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [-0.01686032]
    5 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [-0.04408873]
    6 test actual, prediction: 0.0 [0.98865366]
    7 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.04081639]
    8 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.20604186]
    9 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [-0.13837352]
    10 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.00765321]
    11 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.9995754]
    12 test actual, prediction:
                                  1.0 [0.99900246]
    13 test actual, prediction:
                                  1.0 [-0.13903818]
```

```
14 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.99864966]
                              1.0 [-0.04408896]
   test actual, prediction:
  test actual, prediction:
16
                              1.0 [0.9974758]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.99905545]
17
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.02652928]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.99940896]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9774733]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.25 [-0.01308831]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.5 [-0.01430998]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00765321]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9989512]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9995189]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [-0.03327321]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9995179]
   test actual, prediction:
28
                              0.0 [0.99859214]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00247275]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.99845254]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.99940896]
32
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9988275]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [-0.01308831]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.12298985]
35
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.08198864]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.11860078]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [-0.04279965]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.9989512]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.75 [0.9923058]
40
  test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [-0.01686032]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [-0.00028634]
                              1.0 [-0.00036836]
42 test actual, prediction:
f1 score: 0.676923076923077
```

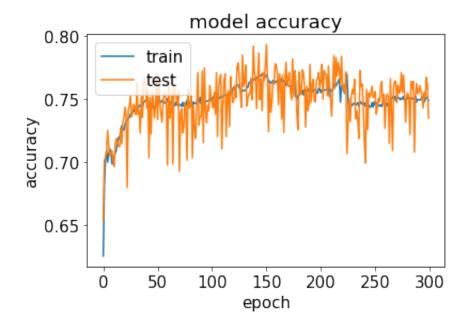
```
1 for i in range(len(full_fpr)):
2    plt.plot(full_fpr[i], full_tpr[i], linestyle='--', lw = 2, clip_on=False)
3 # plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', linestyle='--')
4 plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
5 plt.ylim([0.0, 1.0])
6 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
7 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
8 plt.title('ROC curve')
9 plt.legend(loc="lower right")
10 plt.savefig('AUC_example.png')
11 plt.show()
```

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

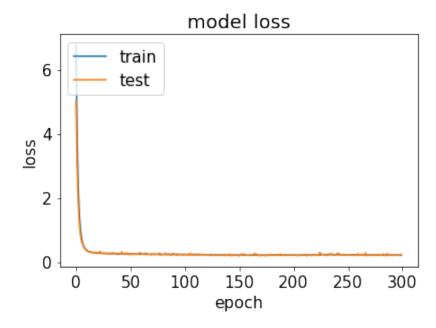


```
1 print(history.history.keys())
    dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'auc', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy', 'val_auc'])
```

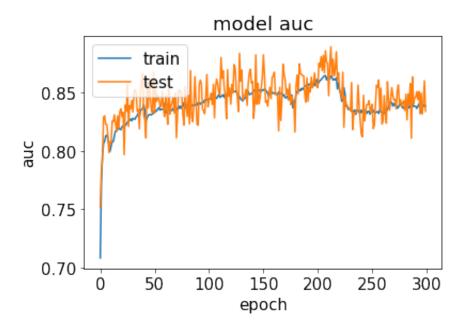
```
1 plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
2 plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
3 plt.title('model accuracy')
4 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
2 plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
3 plt.title('model loss')
4 plt.ylabel('loss')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history.history[list(history.history.keys())[2]])
2 plt.plot(history.history[list(history.history.keys())[5]])
3 plt.title('model auc')
4 plt.ylabel('auc')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



▼ Wearables Dataset Redo

```
1 min_length = 4
2
3 rnn_wearables_input = []
4 rnn_wearables_output = []
5
6 # max_list_length = []
```

```
7 # for key in temp_df_hrv.keys():
8 #
        this length = 0
9 #
        hrv dates = list(temp df hrv[key].index)
         for date in hrv dates:
10 #
11 #
             if date in df_covid.columns:
12 #
                 this length += 1
13 #
        max list length.append(this length)
14 # max list length = sorted(max list length)
15 # print(max_list_length)
16
17 for key in temp df wearables.keys():
      covid_wearables_np = []
18
19
      wearables np = []
      wearables_dates = list(temp_df_wearables[key].index)
20
      for date in wearables dates:
21
           if date in df_covid.columns and key in df_covid.index:
22
23
               covid_wearables_np.append(df_covid.loc[key][date].astype('int'))
              # print(list(temp df wearables[key].loc[date].to numpy()[:-1]))
24
              wearables_np.append(list(temp_df_wearables[key].loc[date].to_numpy()[:-1].astype('float')))
25
26
      # print(hrv_np)
27
      # print(covid_hrv_np)
28
29
      #if len(covid_hrv_np) >= min_length:
30
      #
            if 1 in covid hrv np:
31
      #
                covid_index = covid_hrv_np.index(1)
32
      #
                if covid index+1 > min length:
                    rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[covid_index-(min_length-1):covid_index+1])
33
      #
34
                    # rnn hrv output.append(covid hrv np[covid index-(min length-1):covid index+1])
      #
35
      #
                else:
36
      #
                    rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[:min_length])
37
      #
                    # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[:min_length])
                rnn hrv output.append(1)
38
      #
      #
39
            else:
      #
                rnn hrv input.append(hrv np[:min length])
40
41
                # rnn hrv output.append(covid hrv np[:min length])
      #
                rnn_hrv_output.append(0)
42
      #
```

```
43
      # sliding window
44
45
      if len(covid wearables np) >= min length:
46
          for w in range(len(covid wearables np) - min length + 1):
               if covid_wearables_np[w:w+min_length][-1] == 0 and covid_wearables_np[w:w+min_length][0] == 1:
47
48
                   continue
               rnn wearables input.append(wearables np[w:w+min length])
49
               rnn wearables output.append(sum(covid wearables np[w:w+min length])/min length)
50
              # if 1 in covid_hrv_np[w:w+min_length]:
51
52
                     rnn_hrv_output.append(1)
53
              # else:
                     rnn hrv output.append(0)
54
              #
1 # checking wearables data
2 print("Number of entries: " + str(len(rnn_wearables_input)))
4 pos = sum(rnn_wearables_output)
 6 print("Positive: " + str(pos/len(rnn wearables output)) + " Negative: " + str(1-pos/len(rnn wearables outp
7 #total output = sum( [ len(c) for c in rnn hrv output])
8 # print(rnn_wearables_input)
    Number of entries: 251
    Positive: 0.3605577689243028 Negative: 0.6394422310756972
```

▼ Wearables RNN

```
1 # INPUTS
2 #cut_index = 4
3 # cut_index = int(len(rnn_hrv_input) * 0.4) # get more testing samples
4 cut_index_w = int(len(rnn_wearables_input) * 0.2) # testing = 20% of our inputs
5
6 # shuffle dataset
```

```
7 indices = tf.range(start=0, limit=len(rnn_wearables_input), dtype=tf.int32)
 8 shuffled_indices = tf.random.shuffle(indices, seed=57344, name="wearables_indices")
 9 tf.print(shuffled indices)
10
11 shuffled_rnn_wearables_input = tf.gather(rnn_wearables_input, shuffled_indices)
12 shuffled_rnn_wearables_output = tf.gather(rnn_wearables_output, shuffled_indices)
13
14 tmp_input_wearables_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_wearables_input[cut_index_w:], dtype=tf.floa
15 tmp_input_wearables_val = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_wearables_input[:cut_index_w], dtype=tf.float3
16
17 input wearables train = layers.Input(shape=tmp input wearables train.shape,
                                  tensor=tmp_input_wearables_train)
18
19 input wearables val = layers.Input(shape=tmp input wearables val.shape,
                                tensor=tmp_input_wearables_val)
20
21
22 output_wearables_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_wearables_output[cut_index_w:], dtype=tf.float3
23 output_wearables_val = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_wearables_output[:cut_index_w], dtype=tf.float32)
24
25 print(input wearables train.shape, output wearables train.shape)
26 print(input_wearables_val.shape, output_wearables_val.shape)
27 # print(input_wearables_test.shape, output_wearables_test.shape)
28
29 tmp_input_wearables_tests = []
30 input wearables tests = []
31 output_wearables_tests = []
32 for i in range(0, cut index w):
33
      tmp_input_wearables_tests.append(tf.convert_to_tensor([shuffled_rnn_wearables_input[i]], dtype=tf.floa
      input wearables tests.append(layers.Input(shape=tmp input wearables tests[i].shape,
34
35
                                   tensor=tmp_input_wearables_tests[i]))
36
      output wearables tests.append(tf.convert to tensor([shuffled rnn wearables output[i]], dtype=tf.float3
    (201, 4, 7) (201,)
    (50, 4, 7) (50,)
```

```
1 # Adding callbacks (save checkpoint and early stopping)
2 CHECKPOINT PATH W = '/tmp/checkpoint'
 3
 1 # MODEL
2 \text{ num loops} = 1
 3
 4 for i in range(num_loops):
      training callbacks w = [
      #tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=100),
 6
      tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
           filepath=CHECKPOINT_PATH_W,
 8
           save_weights_only=True,
 9
          monitor='val loss',
10
          mode='min',
11
           save best only=True)
12
13
      1
14
15
      model_w = keras.Sequential()
16
17
      # LSTM Layer
      # model_w.add(layers.LSTM(input_hrv_val.shape[1], input_shape=input_hrv_val.shape[1:]))
18
      model_w.add(layers.SimpleRNN(input_wearables_val.shape[1]*16,
19
20
                               input shape=input wearables val.shape[1:],
                               recurrent regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.1),
21
22
                               activation='tanh'))
23
      # Dense Layer
24
      # kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.01),
      model_w.add(layers.Dense(input_wearables_val.shape[1]*8,
25
26
                           kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.05),
                           activation='tanh'))
27
28
      model w.add(layers.Dense(input wearables val.shape[1]*2,
                              activation='tanh'))
29
      model_w.add(layers.Dense(input_wearables_val.shape[1],
30
                           activation='tanh'))
31
```

```
32
      # model_w.add(layers.Dense(input_hrv_val.shape[1]*8, activation='tanh'))
33
      # if many-to-many, comment out this layer
34
      # Dense layer size 1 for BCE
      model w.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='tanh'))
35
36
37
      # Binary Cross Entropy
38
      model w.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanAbsoluteError(),
39
                   optimizer=tf.optimizers.SGD(),
40
                  metrics=["accuracy", keras.metrics.AUC()])
41
42
      # Fit the model w
      history_w = model_w.fit(input_wearables_train, output_wearables_train,
43
44
                           batch size=1.
                           steps_per_epoch=input_wearables_train.shape[0],
45
46
                           epochs=300,
                           validation_data=(input_wearables_val, output_wearables_val),
47
                           validation_steps=input_wearables_val.shape[0],
48
                           callbacks = training callbacks w)
49
50
      # Validation set loss & accuracy
51
      results = model_w.evaluate(input_wearables_val, output_wearables_val, steps=input_wearables_val.shape[
52
      print("validation loss, acc: ", results)
53
54
55
      # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
56
      for i in range(0, cut_index_w):
57
          prediction = model w.predict(input wearables tests[i], output wearables tests[i], steps=1)
58
          print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn_wearables_output[i], prediction[0])
          # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
59
60
      prediction = model_w.predict(input_wearables_val, output_wearables_val, steps=1)
61
62
      # print(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index_w], prediction)
      print("f1 score: ", f1_score(rnn_wearables_output[:cut_index_w], prediction, 0.125))
63
64
      print(model w.summary())
65
    Train on 201 samples, validate on 50 samples
    Fnoch 1/300
```

```
EPOCII I/OOO
Epoch 2/300
Epoch 3/300
Epoch 4/300
Epoch 5/300
Epoch 6/300
Epoch 7/300
Epoch 8/300
Epoch 9/300
Epoch 10/300
Epoch 11/300
Epoch 12/300
Epoch 13/300
Epoch 14/300
Epoch 15/300
Epoch 16/300
Epoch 17/300
Epoch 18/300
Epoch 19/300
Epoch 20/300
Epoch 21/300
204/204 [
```

```
Epoch 22/300
  Epoch 23/300
  Epoch 24/300
  Epoch 25/300
  Epoch 26/300
  Epoch 27/300
  Epoch 28/300
  Epoch 29/300
  Enach 20/200
1 # print result using best model
2 # Loads the weights
3 model w.load_weights(CHECKPOINT_PATH_W)
5 # Validation set loss & accuracy
6 results = model w.evaluate(input wearables val, output wearables val, steps=input wearables val.shape[0])
7 print("validation loss, acc, auc: ", results)
8
9 # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
10 for i in range(0, cut index w):
11
   prediction = model_w.predict(input_wearables_tests[i], output_wearables_tests[i], steps=1)
   print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn_wearables_output[i], prediction[0])
12
   # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
13
14
15 prediction = model w.predict(input wearables val, output wearables val, steps=1)
16 # print(rnn hrv output[:cut index], prediction)
17 print("precision: ", precision(rnn_wearables_output[:cut_index_w], prediction, 0.125))
18 print("recall: ", recall(rnn wearables output[:cut index w], prediction, 0.125))
19 print("f1 score: ", f1 score(rnn wearables output[:cut index w], prediction, 0.125))
20
```

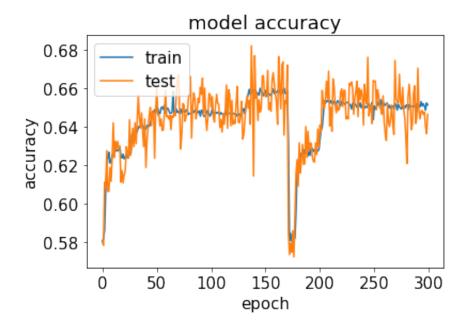
```
validation loss, acc, auc:
                            [0.3009482154250145, 0.6504, 0.6505481]
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00553048]
1 test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [-0.00595241]
2 test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00120956]
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [-0.00019109]
                             0.0 [0.05764998]
 test actual, prediction:
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00808996]
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00671984]
 test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00155586]
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00034344]
  test actual, prediction:
                             0.0 [0.00120956]
10 test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.30144763]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00808996]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.89052844]
13 test actual, prediction:
                              0.25 [-0.00312464]
14 test actual, prediction:
                              0.5 [0.05764998]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.75 \left[-0.00019109\right]
16 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.00541783]
17 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [-0.00239604]
   test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.00553048]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9830175]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00808996]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [-0.00409339]
22 test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.04807673]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.0167819]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00155586]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00553048]
  test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [-0.00312464]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.04807661]
  test actual, prediction:
28
                              0.0 [0.00808996]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.00671984]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.9134626]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.25 [-0.00016332]
32
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.5 [0.01536701]
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.75 [-0.00312464]
                              0.0 [0.00808996]
  test actual, prediction:
34
   test actual, prediction:
                              0.0 [0.7861338]
35
                              0.0 [0.00671984]
   test actual, prediction:
36
   test actual prediction:
                              a a [a a167910]
```

```
or rest actual, bienterious
                              CTOIOTAIA A.S.
38 test actual, prediction:
                             1.0 [0.81261003]
39 test actual, prediction:
                             1.0 [0.00808996]
40 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.00671984]
41 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.0167819]
42 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.0167819]
43 test actual, prediction:
                              0.25 [0.00319355]
44 test actual, prediction:
                              0.5 [0.81261003]
45 test actual, prediction:
                              0.75 [0.0167819]
46 test actual, prediction:
                              1.0 [0.05764998]
47 test actual, prediction:
                             1.0 [-0.00595241]
48 test actual, prediction:
                             1.0 [-0.00019109]
49 test actual, prediction:
                            1.0 [0.98963594]
precision: 0.8387096774193549
recall: 0.577777777777777
f1 score: 0.6842105263157895
Model: "sequential_1"
```

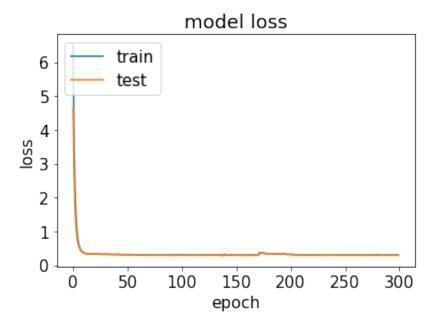
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
simple rnn 1 (SimpleRNN)	(None, 64)	4608

```
1 print(history_w.history.keys())
    dict keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'auc 1', 'val loss', 'val accuracy', 'val auc 1'])
```

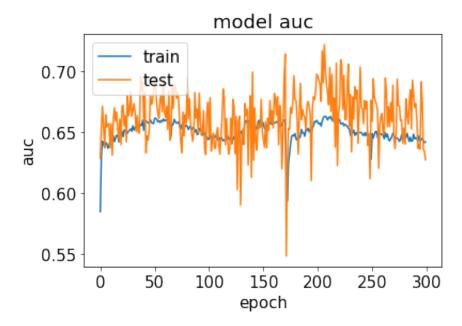
```
1 plt.plot(history_w.history['accuracy'])
2 plt.plot(history_w.history['val_accuracy'])
3 plt.title('model accuracy')
4 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history_w.history['loss'])
2 plt.plot(history_w.history['val_loss'])
3 plt.title('model loss')
4 plt.ylabel('loss')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history_w.history[list(history_w.history.keys())[2]])
2 plt.plot(history_w.history[list(history_w.history.keys())[5]])
3 plt.title('model auc')
4 plt.ylabel('auc')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 # print(input_hrv_train.head())
2 # print(output_hrv_train.head())
3 # print(input_wearables_train.head())
4 # print(output_wearables_train.head())
```

Combo Dataset Redo

```
1 \min_{\text{length}} = 4
```

```
2
 3 rnn combo input = []
 4 rnn_combo_output = []
 5
 6 # max_list_length = []
 7 # for key in temp_df_hrv.keys():
        this length = 0
 8 #
 9 #
        hrv dates = list(temp df hrv[key].index)
        for date in hrv dates:
10 #
             if date in df_covid.columns:
11 #
                 this length += 1
12 #
        max list length.append(this length)
13 #
14 # max list length = sorted(max list length)
15 # print(max_list_length)
16
17 for key in temp_df_wearables.keys():
      covid_combo_np = []
18
      combo np = []
19
      combo_dates_1 = list(temp_df_wearables[key].index)
20
21
      if key not in temp_df_hrv.keys():
22
           continue
23
       combo dates 2 = list(temp df hrv[key].index)
24
      for date in combo_dates_1:
          if date in df_covid.columns and key in df_covid.index and date in combo_dates_2:
25
26
               covid_combo_np.append(df_covid.loc[key][date].astype('int'))
27
              # print(list(temp df wearables[key].loc[date].to numpy()[:-1]))
28
               combo np.append(list(temp df wearables[key].loc[date].to numpy()[:-1].astype('float')) +
                               list(temp df hrv[key].loc[date].to numpy().astype('float')))
29
      # print(hrv_np)
30
      # print(covid hrv np)
31
32
33
      #if len(covid_hrv_np) >= min_length:
            if 1 in covid hrv np:
34
      #
                covid index = covid hrv np.index(1)
35
      #
36
                if covid_index+1 > min_length:
37
      #
                    rnn_hrv_input.append(hrv_np[covid_index-(min_length-1):covid_index+1])
```

```
38
                    # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[covid_index-(min_length-1):covid_index+1])
39
      #
                else:
40
      #
                    rnn hrv input.append(hrv np[:min length])
                    # rnn_hrv_output.append(covid_hrv_np[:min_length])
41
      #
42
                rnn_hrv_output.append(1)
43
      #
            else:
44
                rnn hrv input.append(hrv np[:min length])
      #
45
      #
                # rnn hrv output.append(covid hrv np[:min length])
                rnn_hrv_output.append(0)
46
       #
47
      # sliding window
48
      if len(covid combo np) >= min length:
49
          for w in range(len(covid combo np) - min length + 1):
50
               if covid_combo_np[w:w+min_length][-1] == 0 and covid_combo_np[w:w+min_length][0] == 1:
51
                   continue
52
53
               rnn_combo_input.append(combo_np[w:w+min_length])
54
               rnn_combo_output.append(sum(covid_combo_np[w:w+min_length])/min_length)
              # if 1 in covid hrv np[w:w+min length]:
55
                     rnn_hrv_output.append(1)
56
              #
57
              # else:
58
               #
                     rnn hrv output.append(0)
 1 # checking wearables data
 2 print("Number of entries: " + str(len(rnn_combo_input)))
 4 pos = sum(rnn_combo_output)
 6 print("Positive: " + str(pos/len(rnn_combo_output)) + " Negative: " + str(1-pos/len(rnn_combo_output)))
 7 #total_output = sum( [ len(c) for c in rnn_hrv_output])
 8 # print(rnn wearables input)
    Number of entries: 64
    Positive: 0.625 Negative: 0.375
```

→ Combo RNN

```
1 # INPUTS
2 \# cut index = 4
 3 # cut_index = int(len(rnn_hrv_input) * 0.4) # get more testing samples
 4 cut_index_c = int(len(rnn_combo_input) * 0.1) # testing = 10% of our inputs
 5
 6 # print(rnn_combo_input[cut_index_w:])
7 # shuffle dataset
 8 indices = tf.range(start=0, limit=len(rnn combo input), dtype=tf.int32)
 9 shuffled indices = tf.random.shuffle(indices, seed=57344, name="combo indices")
10 tf.print(shuffled indices)
11
12 shuffled rnn combo input = tf.gather(rnn combo input, shuffled indices)
13 shuffled_rnn_combo_output = tf.gather(rnn_combo_output, shuffled_indices)
14
15 tmp_input_combo_train = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_combo_input[cut_index_c:], dtype=tf.float32)
16 tmp input combo val = tf.convert to tensor(shuffled rnn combo input[:cut index c], dtype=tf.float32)
17
18 input_combo_train = layers.Input(shape=tmp_input_combo_train.shape,
                                  tensor=tmp_input_combo_train)
19
20 input_combo_val = layers.Input(shape=tmp_input_combo_val.shape,
21
                                tensor=tmp input combo val)
22
23 output combo train = tf.convert to tensor(shuffled rnn combo output[cut index c:], dtype=tf.float32)
24 output_combo_val = tf.convert_to_tensor(shuffled_rnn_combo_output[:cut_index_c], dtype=tf.float32)
25
26 print(input_combo_train.shape, output_combo_train.shape)
27 print(input combo val.shape, output combo val.shape)
28 # print(input_combo_test.shape, output_combo_test.shape)
29
30 tmp_input_combo_tests = []
31 input combo tests = []
```

```
32 output_combo_tests = []
33 for i in range(0, cut_index_c):
34
      tmp input combo tests.append(tf.convert to tensor([shuffled rnn combo input[i]], dtype=tf.float32))
      input combo tests.append(layers.Input(shape=tmp input combo tests[i].shape,
35
36
                                   tensor=tmp_input_combo_tests[i]))
37
      output_combo_tests.append(tf.convert_to_tensor([shuffled_rnn_combo_output[i]], dtype=tf.float32))
    (58, 4, 20) (58,)
    (6, 4, 20) (6,)
 1 # MODEL
 2 \text{ num\_loops} = 1
 3
 4 for i in range(num_loops):
      training_callbacks_c = [
 5
      #tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=100),
 6
      tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
 7
          filepath=CHECKPOINT_PATH_W,
 8
 9
          save_weights_only=True,
          monitor='val loss',
10
11
          mode='min',
12
          save_best_only=True)
      ]
13
14
15
      model c = keras.Sequential()
16
17
      # LSTM Layer
18
      # model_c.add(layers.LSTM(input_hrv_val.shape[1], input_shape=input_hrv_val.shape[1:]))
19
      model_c.add(layers.SimpleRNN(input_combo_val.shape[1]*16,
20
                               input_shape=input_combo_val.shape[1:],
21
                               recurrent regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.1),
22
                               activation='tanh'))
23
      # Dense Layer
      # kernel_regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.01),
24
25
      model c.add(layers.Dense(input combo val.shape[1]*8,
                           kernel regularizer=keras.regularizers.L2(0.05),
26
```

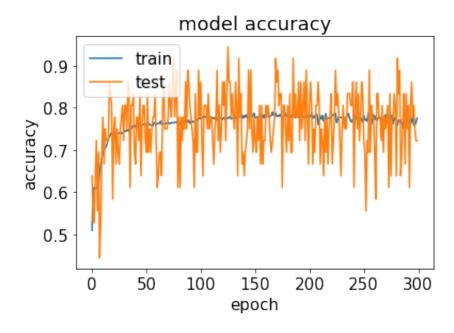
```
27
                           activation='tanh'))
28
      model_c.add(layers.Dense(input_combo_val.shape[1]*2,
29
                              activation='tanh'))
      model c.add(layers.Dense(input combo val.shape[1],
30
31
                           activation='tanh'))
32
      # model_c.add(layers.Dense(input_hrv_val.shape[1], activation='tanh'))
33
      # if many-to-many, comment out this layer
34
      # Dense layer size 1 for BCE
35
      model c.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='tanh'))
36
37
      # Binary Cross Entropy
38
      model_c.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanAbsoluteError(),
39
                   optimizer=tf.optimizers.SGD(),
                  metrics=["accuracy", keras.metrics.AUC()])
40
41
42
      # Fit the model_c
43
      history_c = model_c.fit(input_combo_train, output_combo_train,
                           batch size=1,
44
45
                           steps per epoch=input combo train.shape[0],
46
                           epochs=300,
                           validation_data=(input_combo_val, output_combo_val),
47
                           validation steps=input combo val.shape[0],
48
49
                           callbacks = training callbacks c)
50
51 # Validation set loss & accuracy
52 results = model c.evaluate(input combo val, output combo val, steps=input combo val.shape[0])
53 print("validation loss, acc: ", results)
54
55 # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
56 for i in range(0, cut index c):
57
      prediction = model_c.predict(input_combo_tests[i], output_combo_tests[i], steps=1)
       print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn_combo_output[i], prediction[0])
58
      # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
59
60
61 prediction = model_c.predict(input_combo_val, output_combo_val, steps=1)
62 # print(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index_c], prediction)
```

```
63 print("f1 score: ", f1_score(rnn_combo_output[:cut_index_c], prediction, 0.125))
64
65 print(model c.summary())
Train on 58 samples, validate on 6 samples
Epoch 1/300
Epoch 2/300
Epoch 3/300
Epoch 4/300
Epoch 5/300
Epoch 6/300
Epoch 7/300
Epoch 8/300
Epoch 9/300
Epoch 10/300
Epoch 11/300
Epoch 12/300
Epoch 13/300
Epoch 14/300
Epoch 15/300
Epoch 16/300
Epoch 17/300
Epoch 18/300
```

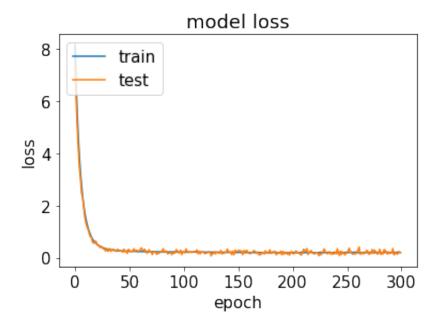
```
Epoch 19/300
Epoch 20/300
Epoch 21/300
Epoch 22/300
Epoch 23/300
Epoch 24/300
Epoch 25/300
Epoch 26/300
Epoch 27/300
Epoch 28/300
Epoch 29/300
Enach 20/200
```

```
1 # print result using best model
2 # Loads the weights
3 model c.load weights(CHECKPOINT PATH)
5 # Validation set loss & accuracy
6 results = model_c.evaluate(input_combo_val, output_combo_val, steps=input_combo_val.shape[0])
7 print("validation loss, acc, auc: ", results)
9 # # Predict COVID in a witheld sample from the training set
10 for i in range(0, cut index c):
      prediction = model_c.predict(input_combo_tests[i], output_combo_tests[i], steps=1)
11
      print(i, " test actual, prediction: ", rnn combo output[i], prediction[0])
12
      # print(i, " test prediction: ", prediction)
13
14
15 prediction = model_c.predict(input_combo_val, output_combo_val, steps=1)
16 # print(rnn_hrv_output[:cut_index], prediction)
17 print("precision: ", precision(rnn combo output[:cut index c], prediction, 0.125))
18 print("recall: ", recall(rnn_combo_output[:cut_index_c], prediction, 0.125))
19 print("f1 score: ", f1 score(rnn combo output[:cut index c], prediction, 0.125))
    validation loss, acc, auc: [0.15715149541695914, 0.8888889, 0.8489584]
    0 test actual, prediction: 0.25 [0.95433086]
    1 test actual, prediction: 0.5 [0.95433086]
    2 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.6598532]
    3 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [-0.03755715]
    4 test actual, prediction: 0.75 [0.95870686]
    5 test actual, prediction: 1.0 [0.9971713]
    precision: 0.4
    f1 score: 0.5
1 print(history_c.history.keys())
    dict keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'auc 2', 'val loss', 'val accuracy', 'val auc 2'])
```

```
1 plt.plot(history_c.history['accuracy'])
2 plt.plot(history_c.history['val_accuracy'])
3 plt.title('model accuracy')
4 plt.ylabel('accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history_c.history['loss'])
2 plt.plot(history_c.history['val_loss'])
3 plt.title('model loss')
4 plt.ylabel('loss')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.plot(history_c.history[list(history_c.history.keys())[2]])
2 plt.plot(history_c.history[list(history_c.history.keys())[5]])
3 plt.title('model auc')
4 plt.ylabel('auc')
5 plt.xlabel('epoch')
6 plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
7 plt.show()
```

