

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

## Obtain the train and test data

In [2]:

```
train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/train.csv')
test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/test.csv')
print(train.shape, test.shape)
```

(7352, 564) (2947, 564)

In [3]:

```
train.head(3)
```

Out[3]:

	tBodyAccmeanX	tBodyAccmeanY	tBodyAccmeanZ	tBodyAccstdX	tBodyAccstdY	tBodyAccstdZ	tBodyAccmadX	tBodyAccmadY	t
0	0.288585	-0.020294	-0.132905	-0.995279	-0.983111	-0.913526	-0.995112	-0.983185	
1	0.278419	-0.016411	-0.123520	-0.998245	-0.975300	-0.960322	-0.998807	-0.974914	
2	0.279653	-0.019467	-0.113462	-0.995380	-0.967187	-0.978944	-0.996520	-0.963668	

3 rows × 564 columns



In [4]:

```
# get X_train and y_train from csv files
X_train = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_train = train.ActivityName
```

In [5]:

```
# get X_test and y_test from test csv file
X_test = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_test = test.ActivityName
```

In [6]:

```
print('X_train and y_train : ({},{})'.format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
print('X_test and y_test : ({},{})'.format(X_test.shape, y_test.shape))
```

X\_train and y\_train : ((7352, 561), (7352,))  
X\_test and y\_test : ((2947, 561), (2947,))

## Let's model with our data

### Labels that are useful in plotting confusion matrix

In [7]:

```
labels=['LAYING', 'SITTING', 'STANDING', 'WALKING', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS']
```

## Function to plot the confusion matrix

In [8]:

```
import itertools
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
plt.rcParams["font.family"] = 'DejaVu Sans'

def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title='Confusion matrix',
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):

    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=90)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
```

## Generic function to run any model specified

In [9]:

```
from datetime import datetime
def perform_model(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels, cm_normalize=True, \
                  print_cm=True, cm_cmap=plt.cm.Greens):

    # to store results at various phases
    results = dict()

    # time at which model starts training
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    print('training the model..')
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print('Done \n \n')
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    results['training_time'] = train_end_time - train_start_time
    print('training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['training_time']))

    # predict test data
    print('Predicting test data')
    test_start_time = datetime.now()
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    test_end_time = datetime.now()
    print('Done \n \n')
    results['testing_time'] = test_end_time - test_start_time
    print('testing_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['testing_time']))
    results['predicted'] = y_pred

    # calculate overall accuracy of the model
    accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
    # store accuracy in results
    results['accuracy'] = accuracy
```

```

print('-----')
print('|          Accuracy          |')
print('-----')
print('\n      {}\n\n'.format(accuracy))

# confusion matrix
cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
results['confusion_matrix'] = cm
if print_cm:
    print('-----')
    print('| Confusion Matrix |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n {}'.format(cm))

# plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=class_labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion
matrix', cmap = cm_cmap)
plt.show()

# get classification report
print('-----')
print('| Classification Report |')
print('-----')
classification_report = metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
# store report in results
results['classification_report'] = classification_report
print(classification_report)

# add the trained model to the results
results['model'] = model

return results

```

## Method to print the gridsearch Attributes

In [10]:

```

def print_grid_search_attributes(model):
    # Estimator that gave highest score among all the estimators formed in GridSearch
    print('-----')
    print('|          Best Estimator          |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best_estimator_))

    # parameters that gave best results while performing grid search
    print('-----')
    print('|      Best parameters      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\tParameters of best estimator : \n\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best_params_))

    # number of cross validation splits
    print('-----')
    print('|    No of CrossValidation sets    |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\tTotal numbere of cross validation sets: {}\n'.format(model.n_splits_))

    # Average cross validated score of the best estimator, from the Grid Search
    print('-----')
    print('|          Best Score          |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n\tAverage Cross Validate scores of best estimator : \n\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best_score_))

```

# 1. Logistic Regression with Grid Search

In [11]:

```
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import metrics

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

In [12]:

```
# start Grid search
parameters = {'C':[0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 20, 30], 'penalty':['l2','l1']}
log_reg = linear_model.LogisticRegression()
log_reg_grid = GridSearchCV(log_reg, param_grid=parameters, cv=3, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
log_reg_grid_results = perform_model(log_reg_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=
labels)
```

training the model..

Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 36 out of 36 | elapsed: 1.3min finished
C:\Users\ashu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:433: FutureWarning: Def
ault solver will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.
  FutureWarning)
C:\Users\ashu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:460: FutureWarning: Def
ault multi_class will be changed to 'auto' in 0.22. Specify the multi_class option to silence this
warning.
  "this warning.", FutureWarning)
```

Done

training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:01:25.300472

Predicting test data

Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.012962

```
-----
| Accuracy |
-----

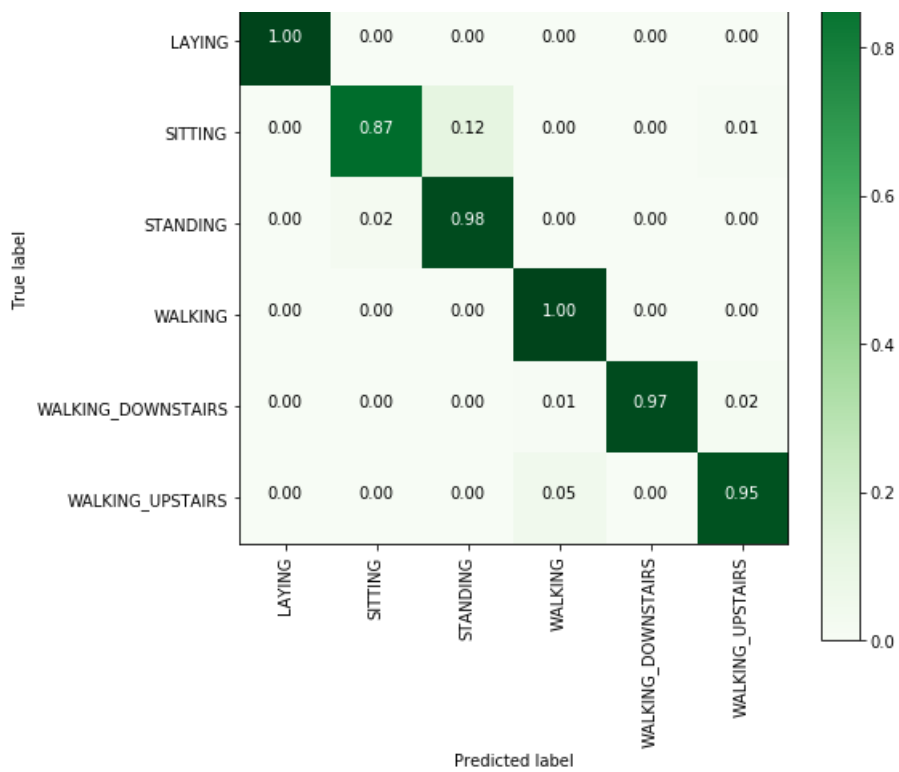
0.9626739056667798
```

```
-----
| Confusion Matrix |
-----

[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 1428 58  0  0  4]
 [  0 12519  1  0  0]
 [  0  0  0495  1  0]
 [  0  0  0 3409  8]
 [  0  0  0 22  0449]]
```

Normalized confusion matrix

10

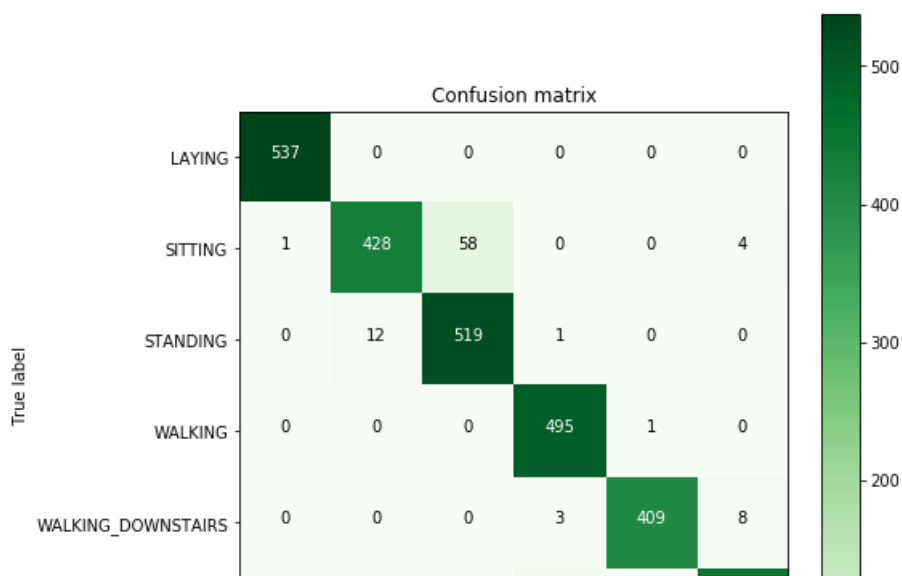


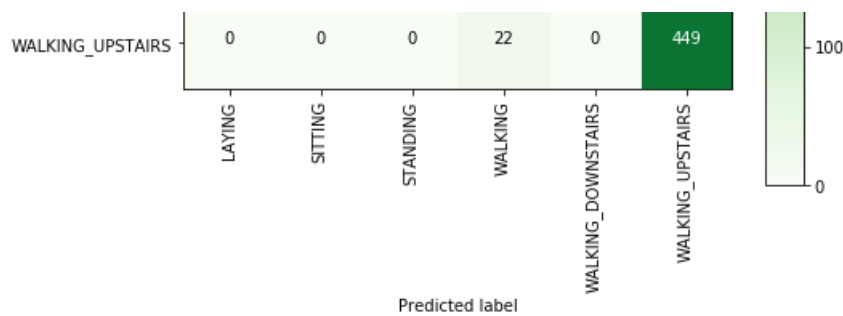
#### Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532
WALKING	0.95	1.00	0.97	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.97	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.97	0.95	0.96	471
micro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947
macro avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	2947
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

In [13]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(log_reg_grid_results['confusion_matrix'], classes=labels, cmap=plt.cm.Greens
, )
plt.show()
```





In [14]:

```
# observe the attributes of the model
print_grid_search_attributes(log_reg_grid_results['model'])
```

```
-----
|      Best Estimator      |
-----

LogisticRegression(C=30, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
                  intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='warn',
                  n_jobs=None, penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='warn',
                  tol=0.0001, verbose=0, warm_start=False)

-----
|    Best parameters      |
-----

Parameters of best estimator :

{'C': 30, 'penalty': 'l2'}

-----
|  No of CrossValidation sets  |
-----

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

-----
|      Best Score          |
-----

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9461371055495104
```

## 2. Linear SVC with GridSearch

In [15]:

```
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
```

In [16]:

```
parameters = {'C':[0.125, 0.5, 1, 2, 8, 16]}
lr_svc = LinearSVC(tol=0.00005)
lr_svc_grid = GridSearchCV(lr_svc, param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
lr_svc_grid_results = perform_model(lr_svc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=lab
els)
```

training the model..  
Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits

C:\Users\ashu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_split.py:2053: FutureWarning: Y

ou should specify a value for 'cv' instead of relying on the default value. The default value will change from 3 to 5 in version 0.22.

```
warnings.warn(CV_WARNING, FutureWarning)
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 14 out of 18 | elapsed: 21.0s remaining: 5.9s
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 21.4s finished
C:\Users\ashu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py:931: ConvergenceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
```

Done

training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:25.753142

Predicting test data

Done

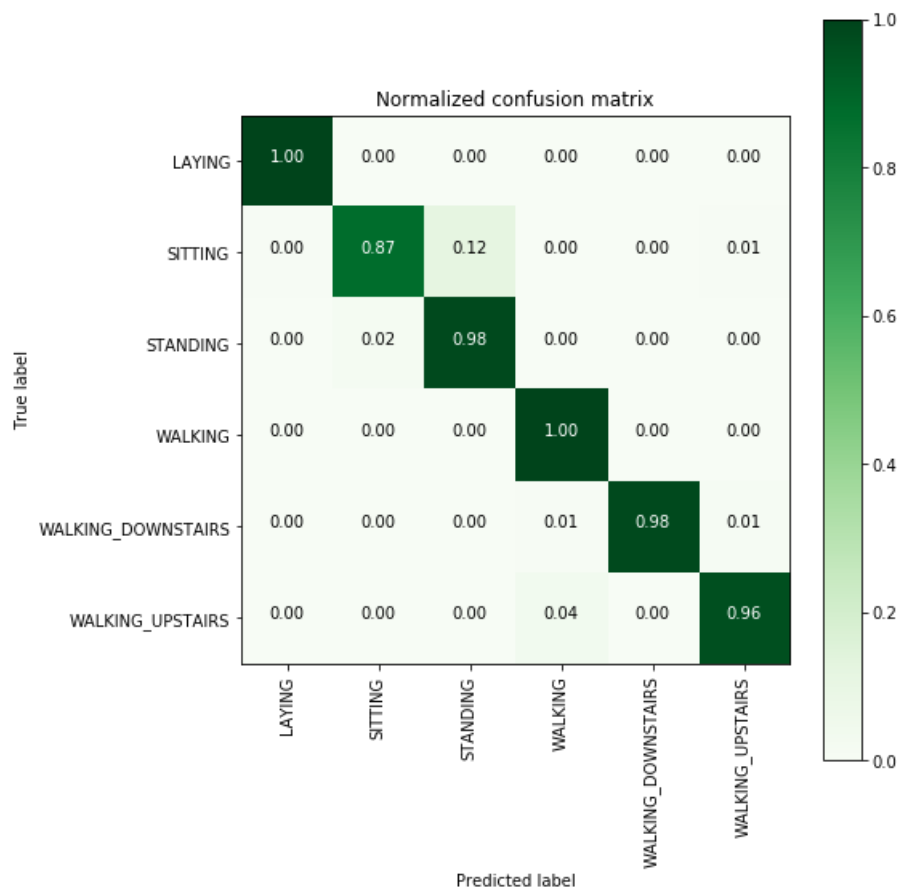
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.006014

```
-----
| Accuracy |
-----
```

0.9667458432304038

```
-----
| Confusion Matrix |
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 2 428 58  0  0  3]
 [ 0  9 522  1  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 496  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  3 412  5]
 [ 0  0  0 17  0 454]]
```



| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.98	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532
WALKING	0.96	1.00	0.98	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.98	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.98	0.96	0.97	471
micro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2947
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2947
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	2947

In [17]:

```
print_grid_search_attributes(lr_svc_grid_results['model'])
```

-----  
Best Estimator

```
LinearSVC(C=0.5, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=True,  
          intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,  
          multi_class='ovr', penalty='l2', random_state=None, tol=5e-05,  
          verbose=0)
```

-----  
Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{'C': 0.5}
```

-----  
No of CrossValidation sets

Total numbere of cross validation sets: 3

-----  
Best Score

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

```
0.9458650707290533
```

### 3. Kernel SVM with GridSearch

In [18]:

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC  
parameters = {'C':[2,8,16],\  
              'gamma':[ 0.0078125, 0.125, 2]}  
rbf_svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')  
rbf_svm_grid = GridSearchCV(rbf_svm,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)  
rbf_svm_grid_results = perform_model(rbf_svm_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=l  
abels)
```

training the model..

```
C:\Users\ashu\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_split.py:2053: FutureWarning: Y  
ou should specify a value for 'cv' instead of relying on the default value. The default value will  
change from 3 to 5 in version 0.22.  
  warnings.warn(CV_WARNING, FutureWarning)
```

Done



Done

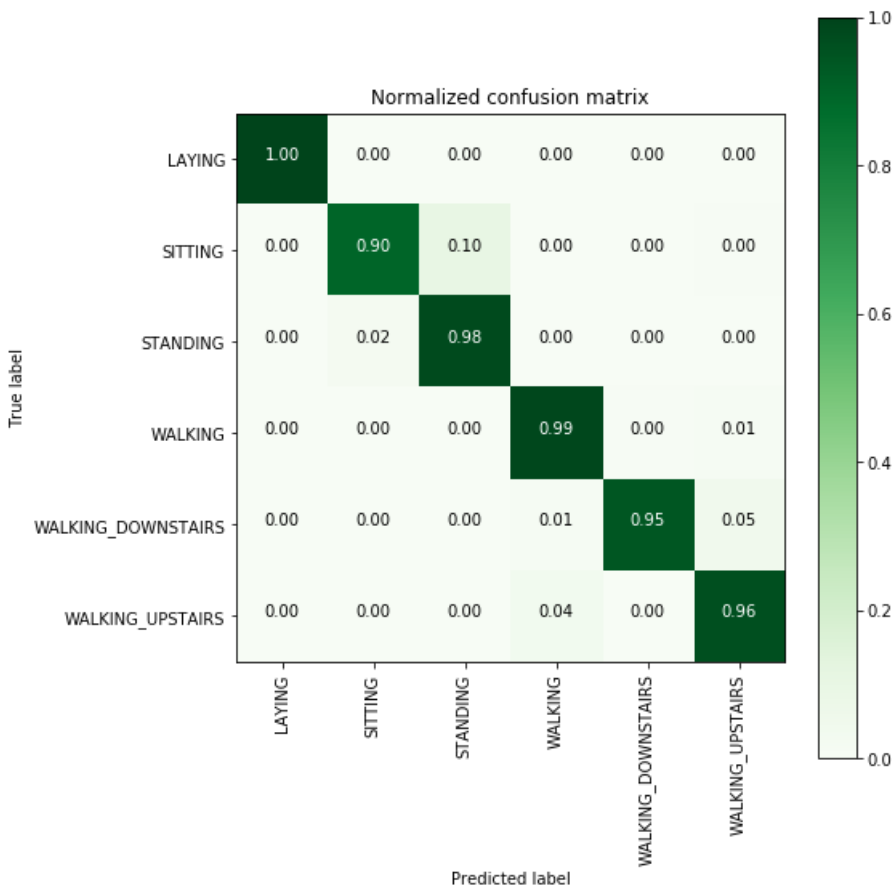
training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:05:13.300347

Predicting test data  
Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:02.228044

-----  
Accuracy
  
0.9626739056667798

-----  
Confusion Matrix
  
[[537 0 0 0 0 0]  
[ 0 441 48 0 0 2]  
[ 0 12 520 0 0 0]  
[ 0 0 0 489 2 5]  
[ 0 0 0 4 397 19]  
[ 0 0 0 17 1 453]]



-----  
Classification Report
  
precision recall f1-score support  
LAYING 1.00 1.00 1.00 537  
SITTING 0.97 0.90 0.93 491  
STANDING 0.92 0.98 0.95 532  
WALKING 0.96 0.99 0.97 496  
WALKING\_DOWNSTAIRS 0.99 0.95 0.97 420  
WALKING\_UPSTAIRS 0.95 0.96 0.95 471  
micro avg 0.96 0.96 0.96 2847

micro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

In [19]:

```
print_grid_search_attributes(rbf_svm_grid_results['model'])
```

```
-----
|           Best Estimator           |
-----

SVC(C=16, cache_size=200, class_weight=None, coef0=0.0,
    decision_function_shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.0078125, kernel='rbf',
    max_iter=-1, probability=False, random_state=None, shrinking=True,
    tol=0.001, verbose=False)

-----
|           Best parameters           |
-----

Parameters of best estimator :

{'C': 16, 'gamma': 0.0078125}

-----
|   No of CrossValidation sets   |
-----

Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3

-----
|           Best Score           |
-----

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9440968443960827
```

## 4. Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

In [20]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
parameters = {'max_depth':np.arange(3,10,2)}
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt_grid = GridSearchCV(dt,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)
dt_grid_results = perform_model(dt_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(dt_grid_results['model'])
```

training the model..  
Done

training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:19.476858

Predicting test data  
Done

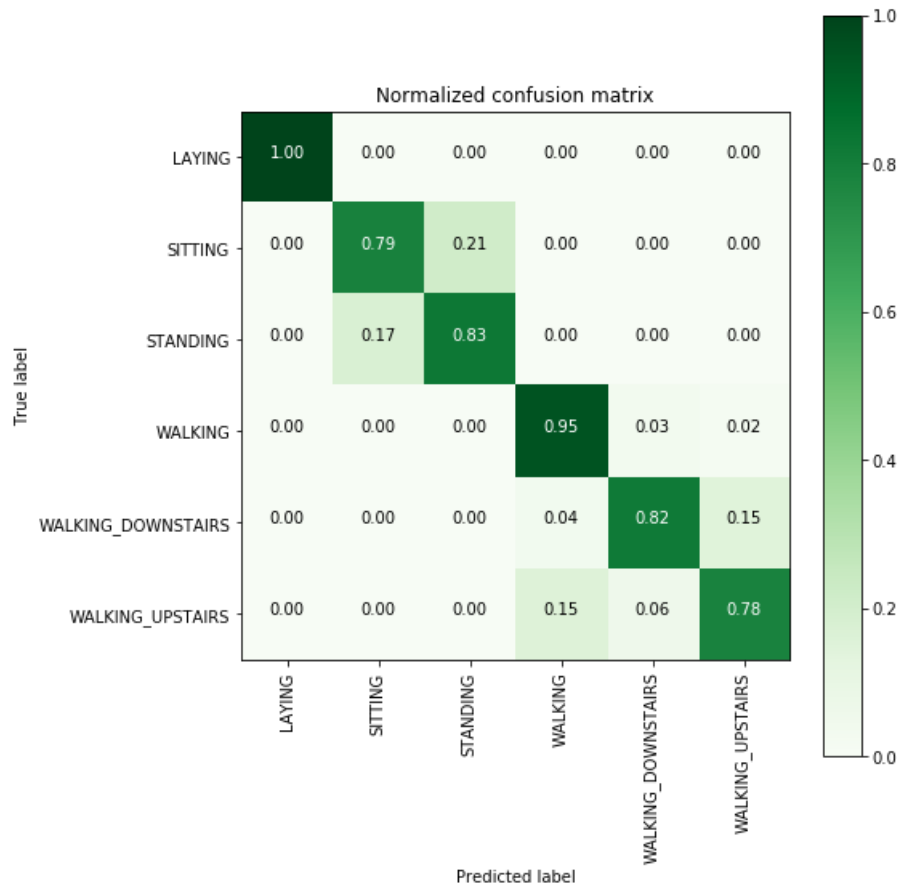
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.012858

```
-----
|           Accuracy           |
-----

0.8642687478791992
```

-----  
Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [  0 386 105  0  0  0]
 [  0  93 439  0  0  0]
 [  0  0  0 472 16  8]
 [  0  0  0 15 344 61]
 [  0  0  0 73 29 369]]
```



-----  
Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.81	0.79	0.80	491
STANDING	0.81	0.83	0.82	532
WALKING	0.84	0.95	0.89	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.88	0.82	0.85	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.84	0.78	0.81	471
avg / total	0.86	0.86	0.86	2947

-----  
Best Estimator

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=7,
                        max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                        min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                        min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                        min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=None,
                        splitter='best')
```

-----  
Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{'max_depth': 7}
```

```
-----  
|   No of CrossValidation sets   |  
-----
```

Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3

```
-----  
|           Best Score           |  
-----
```

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.8369151251360174

## 5. Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

In [21]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
params = {'n_estimators': np.arange(10,201,20), 'max_depth':np.arange(3,15,2)}  
rfc = RandomForestClassifier()  
rfc_grid = GridSearchCV(rfc, param_grid=params, n_jobs=-1)  
rfc_grid_results = perform_model(rfc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)  
print_grid_search_attributes(rfc_grid_results['model'])
```

training the model..

Done

training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:06:22.775270

Predicting test data

Done

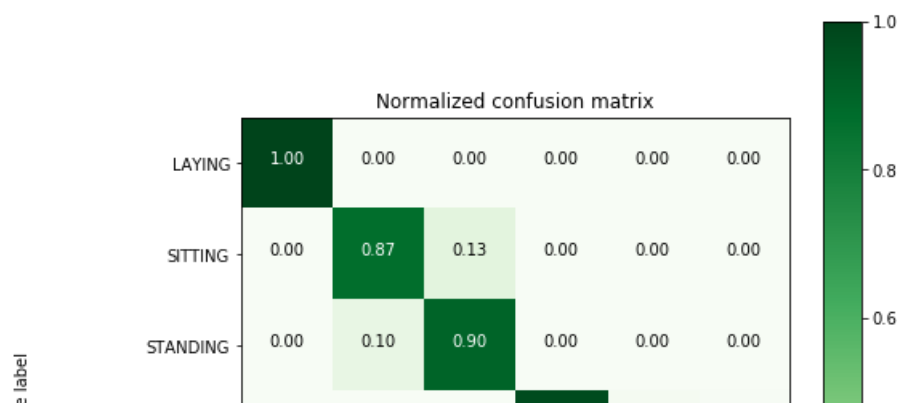
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.025937

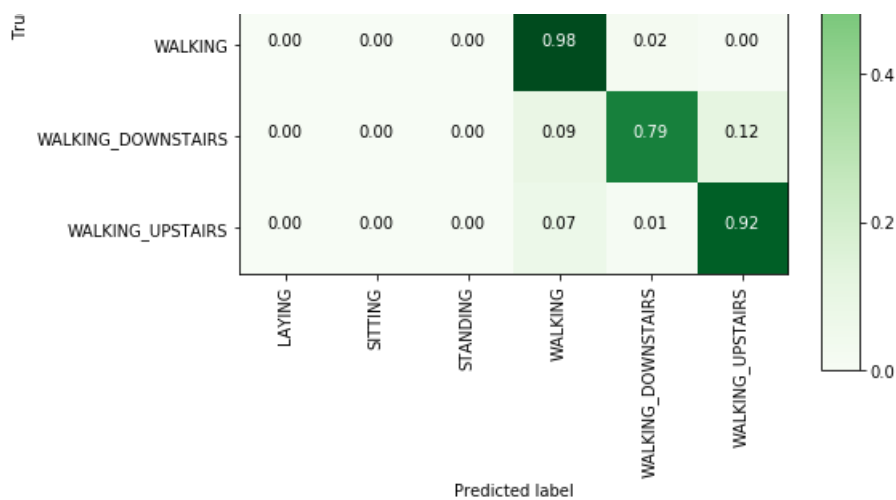
```
-----  
|           Accuracy           |  
-----
```

0.9131319986426875

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
 [ 0 427  64  0  0  0]  
 [ 0  52 480  0  0  0]  
 [ 0  0  0 484 10  2]  
 [ 0  0  0  38 332 50]  
 [ 0  0  0  34  6 431]]
```





#### Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.89	0.87	0.88	491
STANDING	0.88	0.90	0.89	532
WALKING	0.87	0.98	0.92	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.95	0.79	0.86	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.89	0.92	0.90	471
avg / total	0.92	0.91	0.91	2947

#### Best Estimator

```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
max_depth=7, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=70, n_jobs=1,
oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
warm_start=False)
```

#### Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{'max_depth': 7, 'n_estimators': 70}
```

#### No of CrossValidation sets

Total numbere of cross validation sets: 3

#### Best Score

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

```
0.9141730141458106
```

## 6. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees With GridSearch

In [22]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
param_grid = {'max_depth': np.arange(5,8,1), \
              'n_estimators': np.arange(130,170,10)}
```

```
gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gbdt_grid = GridSearchCV(gbdt, param_grid=param_grid, n_jobs=-1)
gbdt_grid_results = perform_model(gbdt_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(gbdt_grid_results['model'])
```

training the model..  
Done

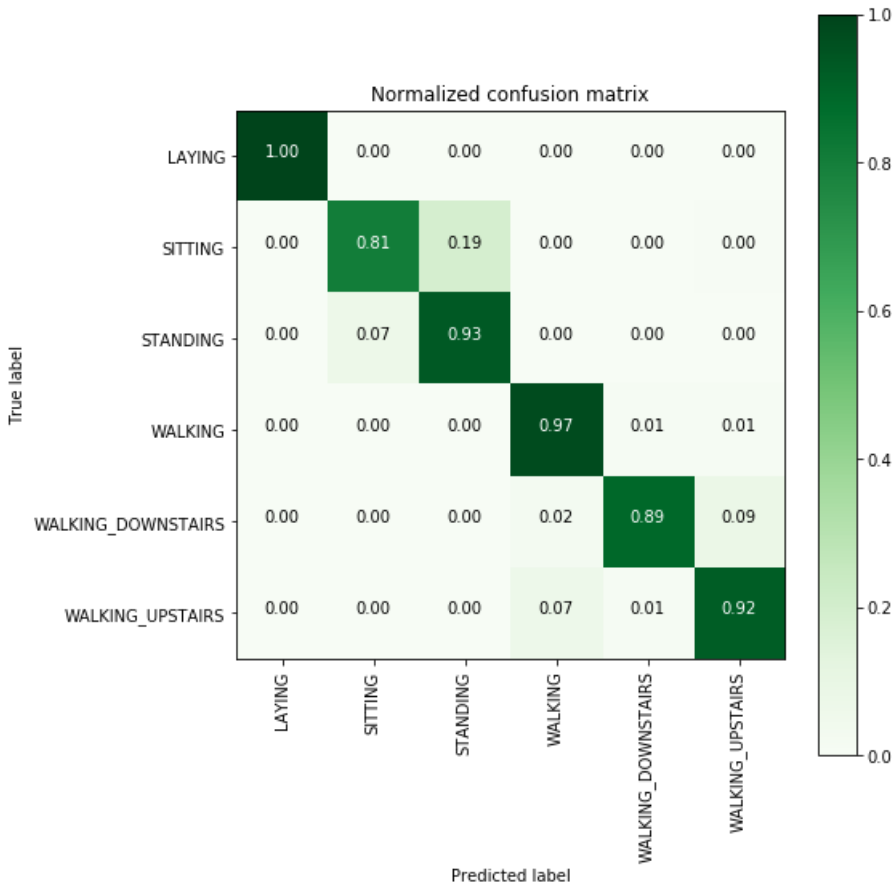
training\_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:28:03.653432

Predicting test data  
Done

testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.058843

-----  
Accuracy
  
0.9222938581608415

-----  
Confusion Matrix
  
[[537 0 0 0 0 0]  
[ 0 396 93 0 0 2]  
[ 0 37 495 0 0 0]  
[ 0 0 0 483 7 6]  
[ 0 0 0 10 374 36]  
[ 0 1 0 31 6 433]]



-----  
Classification Report
  
precision recall f1-score support

Best Estimator

Best parameters

No of CrossValidation sets
----------------------------

```
-----
|           Best Score           |
-----
```

	Accuracy	Error
	-----	-----
Logistic Regression :	96.27%	3.733%
Linear SVC :	96.61%	3.393%
rbf SVM classifier :	96.27%	3.733%
DecisionTree :	86.43%	13.57%

Random Forest	:	91.31%	8.687%
GradientBoosting DT	:	91.31%	8.687%

We can choose ***Logistic regression*** or ***Linear SVC*** or ***rbf SVM***.

## Conclusion :

In the real world, domain-knowledge, EDA and feature-engineering matter most.



