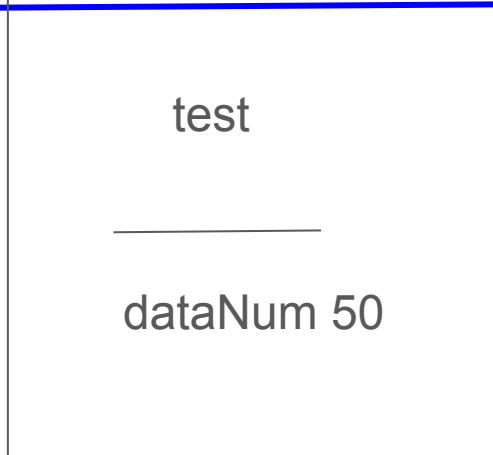
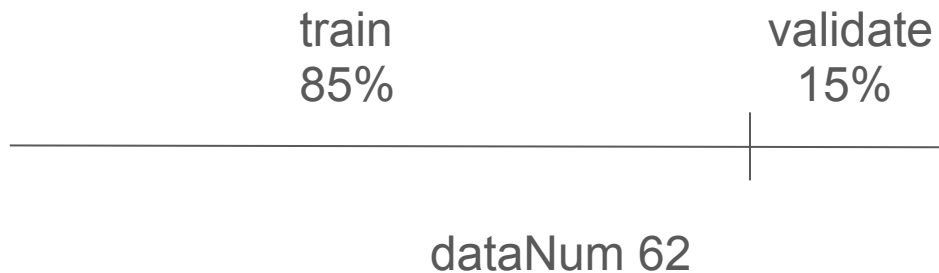
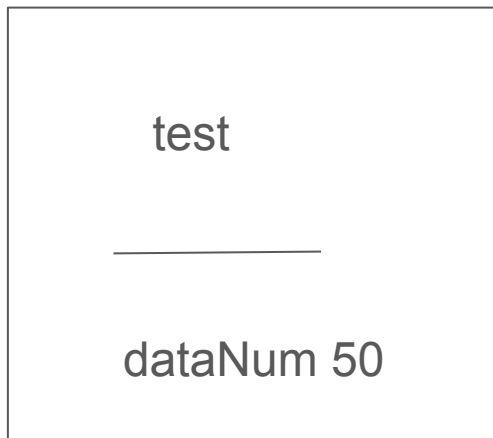
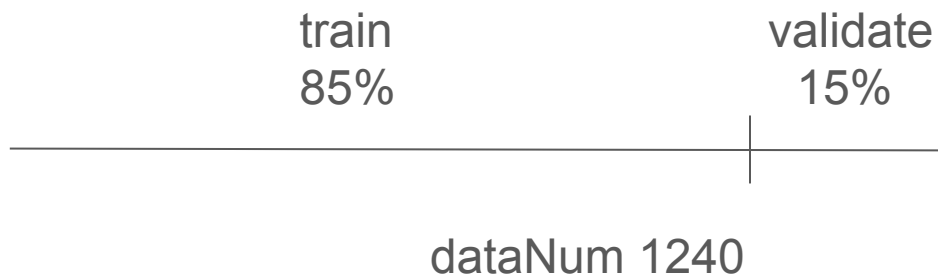


# training result

再平層

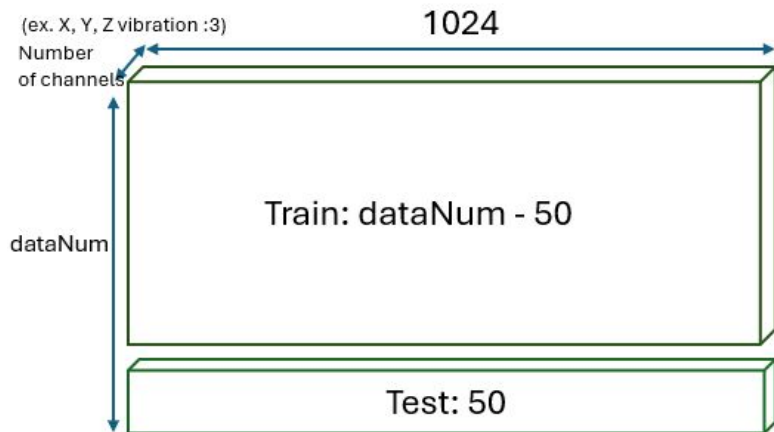
專題生 侯均頤

Noramal Data (0604-0605) sampleRate downsample to ~ 256



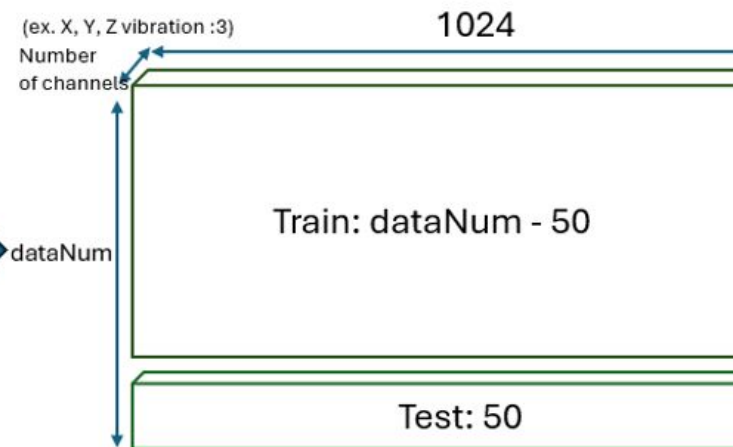
Abnormal Data (0607) sampleRate downsample to ~ 256

Input: x



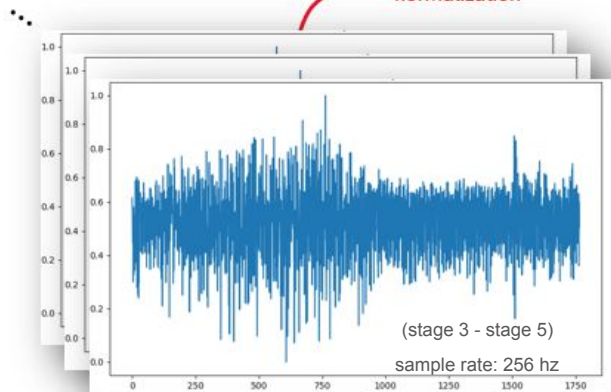
interpolation  
to 1024 sample points  
(time stamps)

Reconstructed x



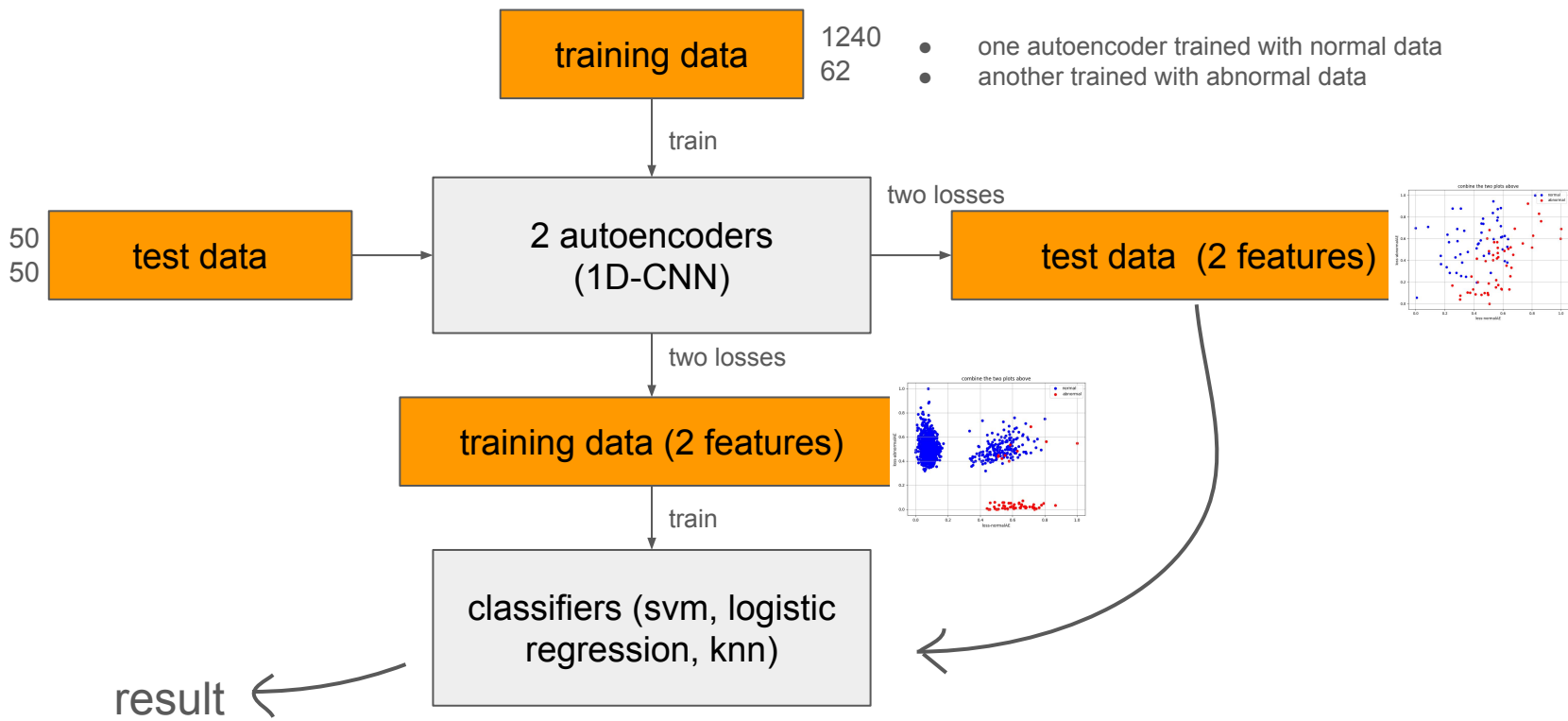
autoencoder  
(AE)

normalization



\* First, I cut all data to the same length (I chose to align with the shortest one) in order to remove bias, as abnormal data tends to have a much longer duration

# pipeline

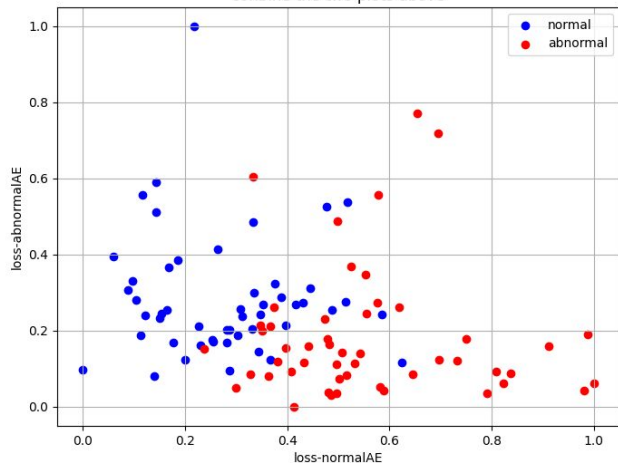


50 blue dots (normal)  
50 red dots (abnormal)

横軸 - loss (AE trained by normal data)  
縦軸 - loss (AE trained by abnormal data)

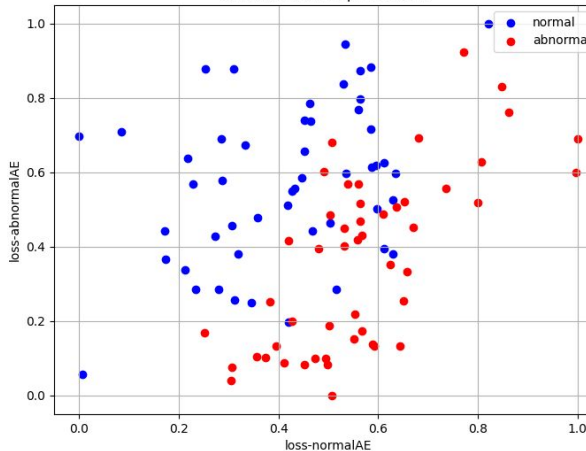
channel 0  
(amp) (select channel 0 to train the autoencoders)

combine the two plots above



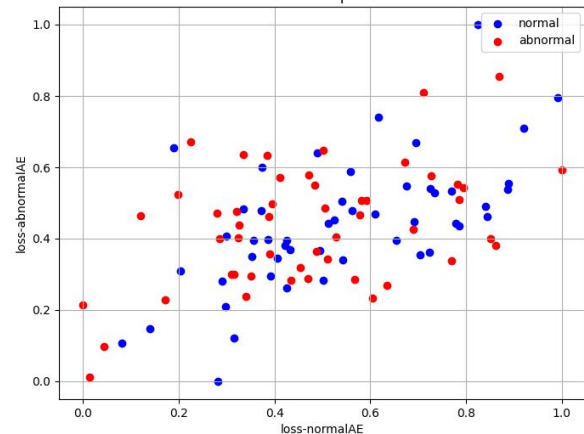
channel 1,2,3  
(door xyz)

combine the two plots above



channel 4,5,6  
(car xyz)

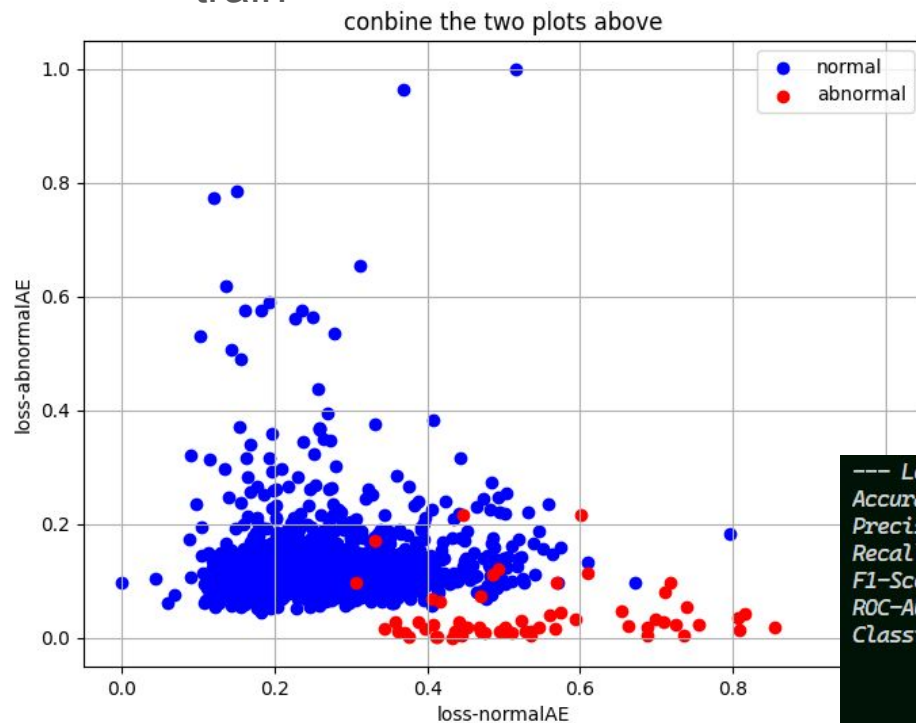
combine the two plots above



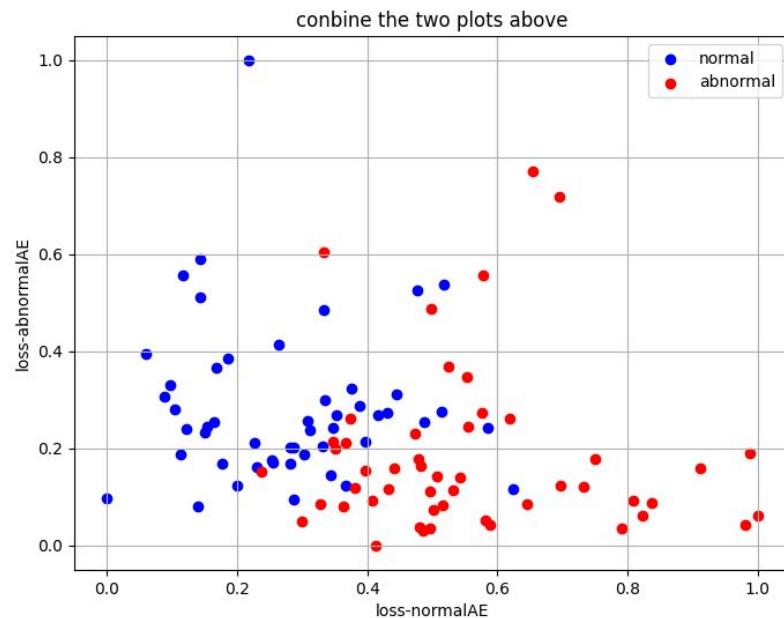
\* kind of verify channel  
4,5,6 are not informative

# amp result (select channel 0)

train



test



--- Logistic Regression ---

Accuracy: 0.79

Precision: 0.94

Recall: 0.62

F1-Score: 0.75

ROC-AUC Score: 0.90

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.72	0.96	0.82	50
1	0.94	0.62	0.75	50

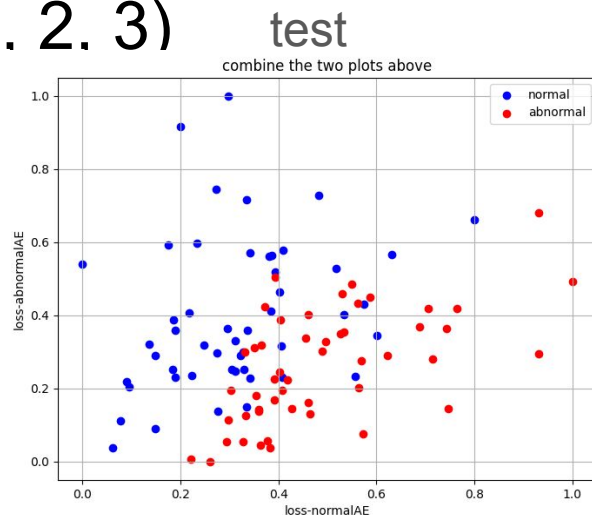
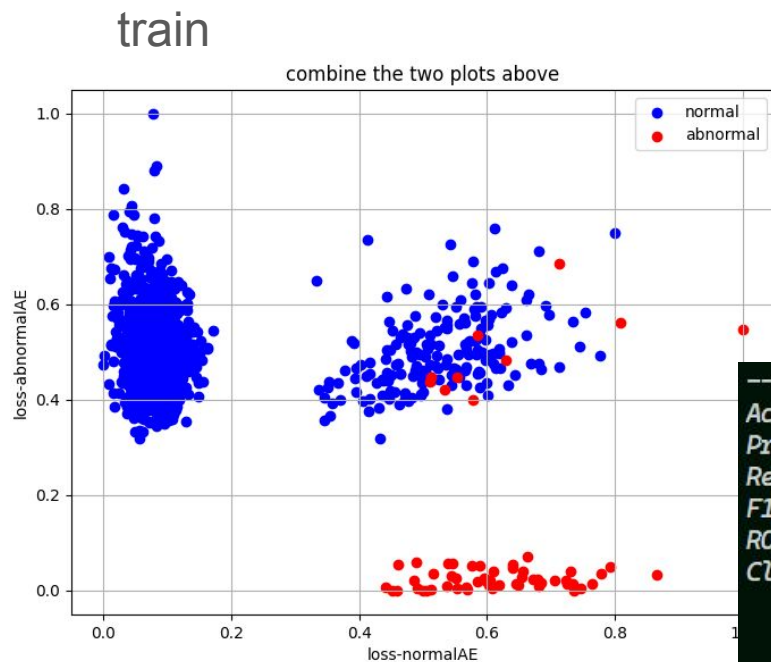
accuracy

0.79 100

0: normal

1: abnormal

# door vibration result (select channel 1. 2. 3)



--- Support Vector Machine ---

Accuracy: 0.83

Precision: 0.82

Recall: 0.84

F1-Score: 0.83

ROC-AUC Score: 0.86

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.82	0.83	50
1	0.82	0.84	0.83	50
accuracy			0.83	100
macro avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	100

0: normal

1: abnormal

best channels selections: vibration[1,2,3], amp[0]

(selections like [0,1,2,3] [2,3] or [0,2,3] only got 0.7 accuracy or lower)

(tested by the same training and testing set)



```

--- amp ---
Accuracy: 0.79
Precision: 0.94
Recall: 0.62
F1-Score: 0.75
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.72	0.96	0.82	50
1	0.94	0.62	0.75	50


```

--- vib ---
Accuracy: 0.83
Precision: 0.82
Recall: 0.84
F1-Score: 0.83
Classification Report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.84	0.82	0.83	50
1	0.82	0.84	0.83	50

OR  
operation



for example:

amp predict: [1, 0, 1, 0, 0]

vib predict: [0, 0, 0, 1, 0]

mix would be [1, 0, 1, 1, 0]

(like bitwise OR)

```

--- mix ---
Accuracy: 0.86
Precision: 0.82
Recall: 0.92
F1-Score: 0.87
Classification Report:

```

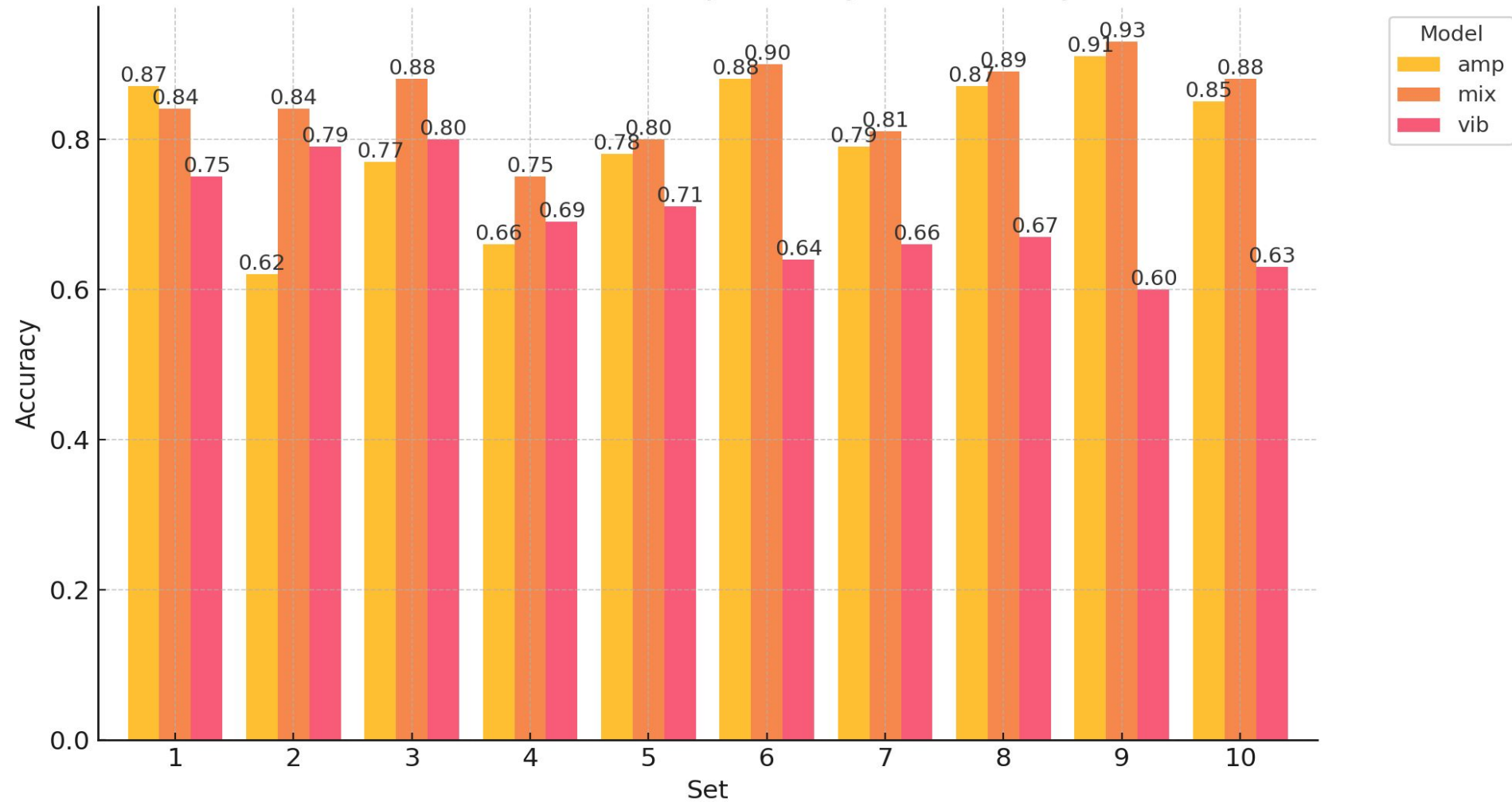
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.80	0.85	50
1	0.82	0.92	0.87	50

- 'Mix' sacrifices a bit of precision to improve recall.

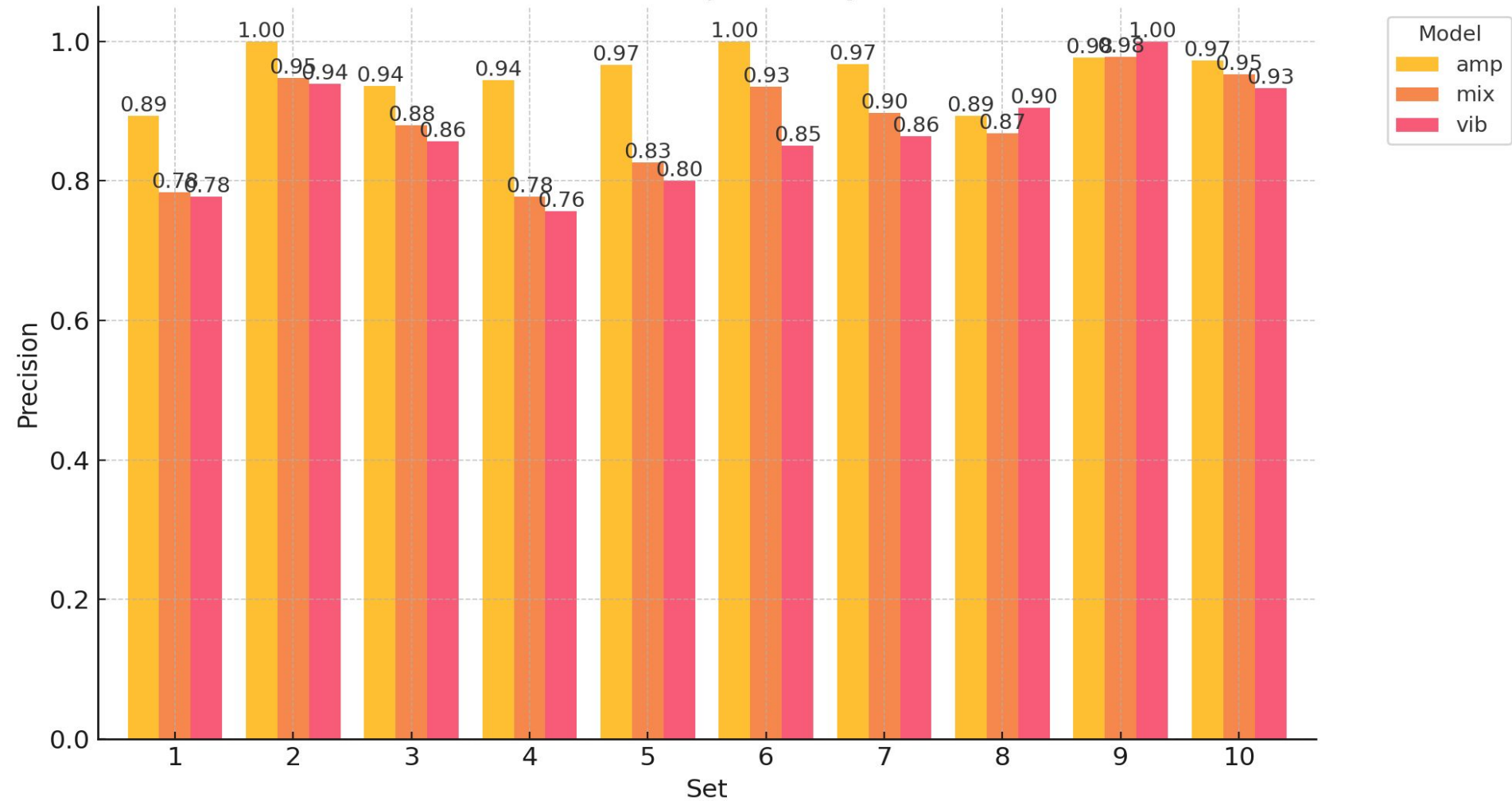
0: normal  
1: abnormal

The following results are from 10 full pipeline tests, with the train/test data shuffled for each iteration (cross-validation).

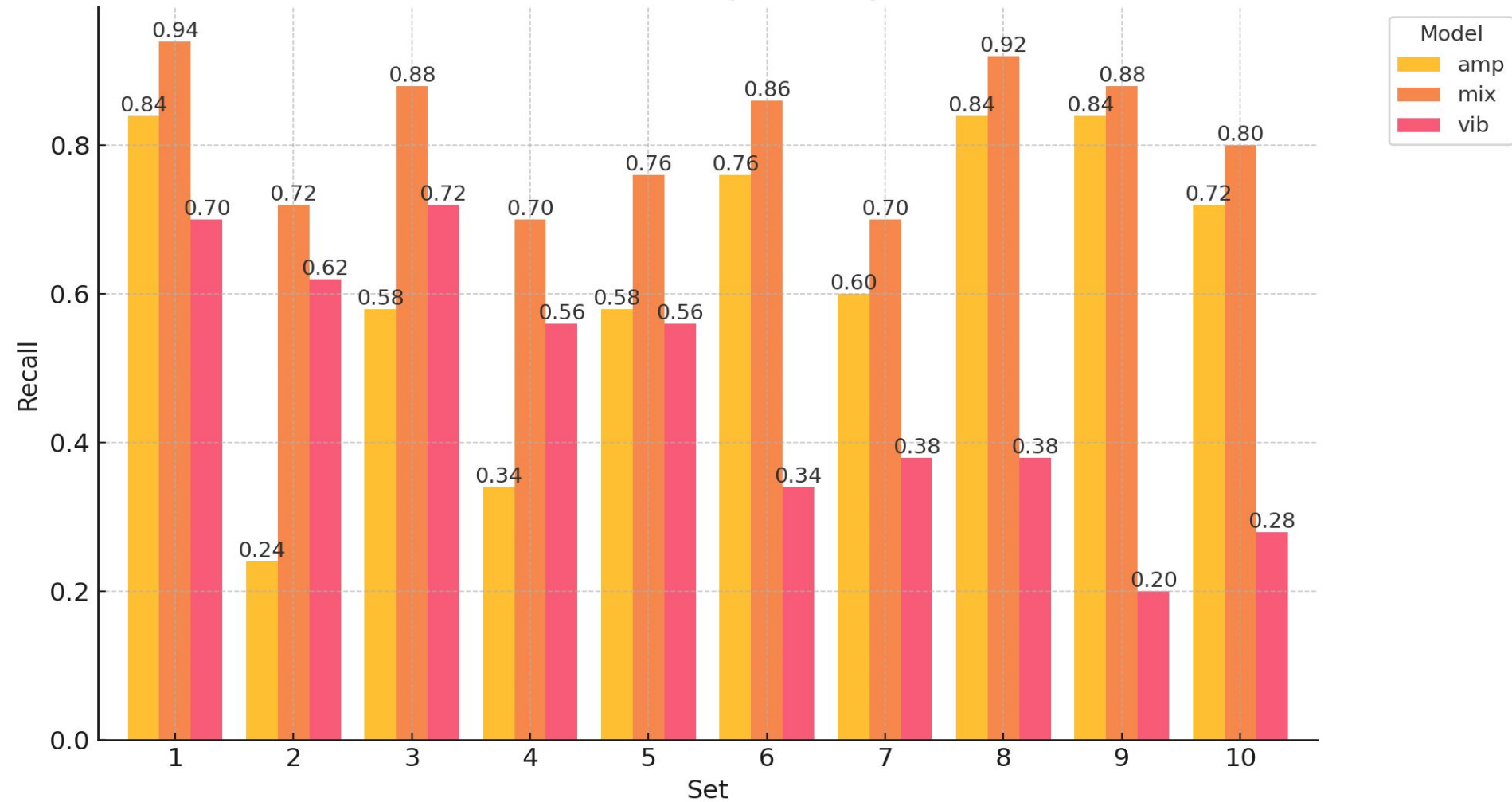
Model Performance Comparison by Set: Accuracy



Model Performance Comparison by Set: Precision



Model Performance Comparison by Set: Recall



averages result

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall
amp	0.8	0.9551288119135399	0.634
mix	0.852	0.8844868253277648	0.8160000000000001
vib	0.6940000000000001	0.8682802932802932	0.47400000000000003