```
In [0]: # Importing Libraries
In [36]: from google.colab import drive
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call d
         rive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
In [37]:
         !pip3 install patool
         import patoolib
         patoolib.extract archive('/content/drive/My Drive/HumanActivityRecognition.zip')
         Requirement already satisfied: patool in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages
         (1.12)
         patool: Extracting /content/drive/My Drive/HumanActivityRecognition.zip ...
         patool: running /usr/bin/7z x -o./Unpack osvr88i7 -- "/content/drive/My Drive/H
         umanActivityRecognition.zip"
         patool: ... /content/drive/My Drive/HumanActivityRecognition.zip extracted to `
         HumanActivityRecognition1' (multiple files in root).
Out[37]: 'HumanActivityRecognition1'
 In [0]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
 In [0]: # Activities are the class labels
         # It is a 6 class classification
         ACTIVITIES = {
             0: 'WALKING',
             1: 'WALKING UPSTAIRS',
             2: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
             3: 'SITTING',
             4: 'STANDING',
             5: 'LAYING',
         }
         # Utility function to print the confusion matrix
         def confusion matrix(Y true, Y pred):
             Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_true, axis=1)])
             Y_pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)])
             return pd.crosstab(Y true, Y pred, rownames=['True'], colnames=['Pred'])
         Data
 In [0]: # Data directory
```

```
DATADIR = 'UCI HAR Dataset'
```

```
In [0]: # Raw data signals
        # Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
        # The signals are in x,y,z directions
        # Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
        # excluding the acceleration due to gravity
        # Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
        SIGNALS = [
             "body_acc_x",
             "body_acc_y",
             "body_acc_z",
             "body_gyro_x",
             "body_gyro_y",
             "body_gyro_z",
             "total_acc_x",
             "total_acc_y",
             "total acc z"
        ]
```

```
# Utility function to read the data from csv file
In [0]:
        def read csv(filename):
            return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
        # Utility function to load the load
        def load signals(subset):
            signals_data = []
            for signal in SIGNALS:
                filename = f'/content/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subs
                signals data.append(
                    read csv(filename).as matrix()
                )
            # Transpose is used to change the dimensionality of the output,
            # aggregating the signals by combination of sample/timestep.
            # Resultant shape is (7352 train/2947 test samples, 128 timesteps, 9 signals)
            return np.transpose(signals data, (1, 2, 0))
```

```
In [0]:
    def load_y(subset):
        """
        The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
        that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
        every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
        (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get_dummies.ht
        """
        filename = f'/content/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/;
        y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
        return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
```

```
In [0]: def load data():
             Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
             Returns: X train, X test, y train, y test
             X_train, X_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
             y_train, y_test = load_y('train'), load_y('test')
             return X train, X test, y train, y test
 In [0]: # Importing tensorflow
         np.random.seed(42)
         import tensorflow as tf
         tf.set random seed(42)
 In [0]: # Configuring a session
         session conf = tf.ConfigProto(
             intra op parallelism threads=1,
             inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
         )
 In [0]:
         # Import Keras
         from keras import backend as K
         sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get default graph(), config=session conf)
         K.set_session(sess)
 In [0]: # Importing libraries
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import LSTM
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
 In [0]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
         def count classes(y):
             return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [50]: # Loading the train and test data
         X train, X test, Y train, Y test = load data()
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: FutureWarning:
         Method .as matrix will be removed in a future version. Use .values instead.
           # This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()
         /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:13: FutureWarning:
         Method .as matrix will be removed in a future version. Use .values instead.
           del sys.path[0]
```

```
In [51]: timesteps = len(X_train[0])
  input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
  n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)

  print(timesteps)
  print(input_dim)
  print(len(X_train))

128
  9
  7352
```

• Defining the Architecture of CNN

```
In [52]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
         model = Sequential()
         from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
         from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
         from keras.models import load model
         from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
         from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Flatten
         from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D ,MaxPooling1D
         model BN = Sequential()
         model_BN.add(Conv1D(32,3,activation='relu',padding='valid',input_shape=(timestep)
         model BN.add(BatchNormalization())
         model BN.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
         model BN.add(Conv1D(48,3, padding='valid', activation='relu'))
         model BN.add(BatchNormalization())
         model BN.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=2))
         model_BN.add(Conv1D(64,3, padding='valid', activation='relu'))
         model BN.add(BatchNormalization())
         model BN.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
         model BN.add(Conv1D(128,5,padding='valid',activation='relu'))
         model_BN.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=4))
         model BN.add(Flatten())
         model BN.add(Dense(16, activation='relu'))
         model_BN.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
         model BN.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 4"

Layer (type) 	Output S	Shape 	Param #
conv1d_5 (Conv1D)	(None, 1	.26, 32)	896
batch_normalization_4 (Batch	(None, 1	.26, 32)	128
max_pooling1d_5 (MaxPooling1	(None, 6	53, 32)	0
conv1d_6 (Conv1D)	(None, 6	51, 48)	4656
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None, 6	51, 48)	192
max_pooling1d_6 (MaxPooling1	(None, 3	30, 48)	0
conv1d_7 (Conv1D)	(None, 2	28, 64)	9280
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None, 2	28, 64)	256
max_pooling1d_7 (MaxPooling1	(None, 1	4, 64)	0
conv1d_8 (Conv1D)	(None, 1	10, 128)	41088
max_pooling1d_8 (MaxPooling1	(None, 2	2, 128)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 2	256)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1	16)	4112

dense_4 (Dense) (None, 6) 102

Total params: 60,710 Trainable params: 60,422 Non-trainable params: 288

```
In [59]: # Compiling the model
       # https://machinelearningmastery.com/check-point-deep-learning-models-keras/
       from keras.callbacks import *
       filepath="/content/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:{epoch:03d}-val acc:{val 
       checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val acc', verbose=1, save best or
       callbacks list = [checkpoint]
       model_BN.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='Adam', metrics=['acc
       model BN.fit(X train,Y train,batch size=16,validation data=(X test, Y test),epocl
      Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
      Epoch 1/15
      c: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.2548 - val_acc: 0.9267
      Epoch 00001: val acc improved from -inf to 0.92671, saving model to /content/Hu
      manActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:001-val acc:0.927.hdf5
      Epoch 2/15
      c: 0.9657 - val_loss: 0.2947 - val_acc: 0.9335
      Epoch 00002: val acc improved from 0.92671 to 0.93349, saving model to /conten
      t/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:002-val acc:0.933.hdf5
      Epoch 3/15
      c: 0.9645 - val loss: 0.3924 - val acc: 0.9304
      Epoch 00003: val_acc did not improve from 0.93349
      Epoch 4/15
      c: 0.9627 - val loss: 0.3372 - val acc: 0.9355
       Epoch 00004: val acc improved from 0.93349 to 0.93553, saving model to /conten
      t/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:004-val acc:0.936.hdf5
      Epoch 5/15
      c: 0.9717 - val_loss: 0.3508 - val_acc: 0.9301
      Epoch 00005: val_acc did not improve from 0.93553
      Epoch 6/15
      c: 0.9640 - val loss: 0.4023 - val acc: 0.9186
      Epoch 00006: val acc did not improve from 0.93553
      Epoch 7/15
      c: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.4176 - val acc: 0.9335
      Epoch 00007: val_acc did not improve from 0.93553
      Epoch 8/15
      c: 0.9690 - val loss: 0.4678 - val acc: 0.9348
      Epoch 00008: val acc did not improve from 0.93553
```

```
Epoch 9/15
      c: 0.9693 - val_loss: 0.4397 - val_acc: 0.9264
      Epoch 00009: val acc did not improve from 0.93553
      Epoch 10/15
      c: 0.9736 - val_loss: 0.4522 - val_acc: 0.9382
      Epoch 00010: val acc improved from 0.93553 to 0.93824, saving model to /conten
      t/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:010-val acc:0.938.hdf5
      Epoch 11/15
      c: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.3408 - val_acc: 0.9389
      Epoch 00011: val acc improved from 0.93824 to 0.93892, saving model to /conten
      t/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:011-val acc:0.939.hdf5
      Epoch 12/15
      c: 0.9717 - val loss: 0.3625 - val acc: 0.9420
      Epoch 00012: val acc improved from 0.93892 to 0.94197, saving model to /conten
      t/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:012-val acc:0.942.hdf5
      Epoch 13/15
      c: 0.9721 - val loss: 0.4574 - val acc: 0.9291
      Epoch 00013: val acc did not improve from 0.94197
      Epoch 14/15
      c: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.7031 - val_acc: 0.9036
      Epoch 00014: val acc did not improve from 0.94197
      Epoch 15/15
      c: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.5487 - val_acc: 0.9111
      Epoch 00015: val acc did not improve from 0.94197
Out[59]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7efbbf7ca710>
In [0]: model_BN.load_weights("/content/HumanActivityRecognition/HAR/epochs:012-val_acc:0
In [0]: Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
      Y_pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model_BN.predict(X_test), a
```

In [62]:	[62]: pd.crosstab(Y_true, Y_pred, rownames=['True'], colnames=['Pred'])									
Out[62]:	Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	WALKI			
	True									
	LAYING	537	0	0	0	0				
	SITTING	22	407	60	0	0				
	STANDING	0	19	512	1	0				
	WALKING	0	0	1	471	11				
	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	419				
	WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	2	0	12	27				

• With a CNN architecture with Batch Normalization and Maxpooling we got 94.19% accuracy and a loss of 0.3624 from our best model