Human Activity Recognition

December 23, 2018

1 Human Activity Recognition

2 Data

```
"body_gyro_z",
            "total_acc_x",
            "total_acc_y",
            "total_acc_z"
        1
In [5]: # Utility function to read the data from csv file
        def _read_csv(filename):
            return pd.read_csv(filename, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
        # Utility function to load the load
        def load signals(subset):
            signals_data = []
            for signal in SIGNALS:
                filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/Inertial_Signals/{signal}_{subset}.txt'
                signals_data.append(
                    _read_csv(filename).as_matrix()
                )
            # Transpose is used to change the dimensionality of the output,
            # aggregating the signals by combination of sample/timestep.
            # Resultant shape is (7352 train/2947 test samples, 128 timesteps, 9 signals)
            return np.transpose(signals_data, (1, 2, 0))
In [6]: # load_y function to get the y_train dataset
        def load_y(subset):
            The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to 6,
            that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation of
            every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
            (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get_dummies.html)
            filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
            y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
            return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
In [7]: # load data function
        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 [9]: # Importing tensorflow
        np.random.seed(42)
        import tensorflow as tf
        tf.set_random_seed(42)
In [10]: # Configuring a session
         session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
             intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
             inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
         )
In [12]: # Import Keras
         from keras import backend as K
         sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
         K.set_session(sess)
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [13]: # Importing libraries of keras
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import LSTM
         from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
In [14]: # Initializing parameters
         epochs = 30
         batch size = 16
         n_hidden = 32
In [15]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
         def _count_classes(y):
             return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [16]: # Loading the train and test data
         X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
In [17]: 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
```

3 Model having 1 LSTM layer with 32 LSTM Units

```
In [18]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()
    # Configuring the parameters
    model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.summary() #summary of the model
    # Compiling the model
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy']
    # Training the model
    model_history1 = model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
                          Param #
______
lstm_1 (LSTM)
             (None, 32)
                          5376
_____
dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 32)
                     0
dense_1 (Dense)
             (None, 6)
                          198
______
Total params: 5,574
Trainable params: 5,574
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
```

```
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
```

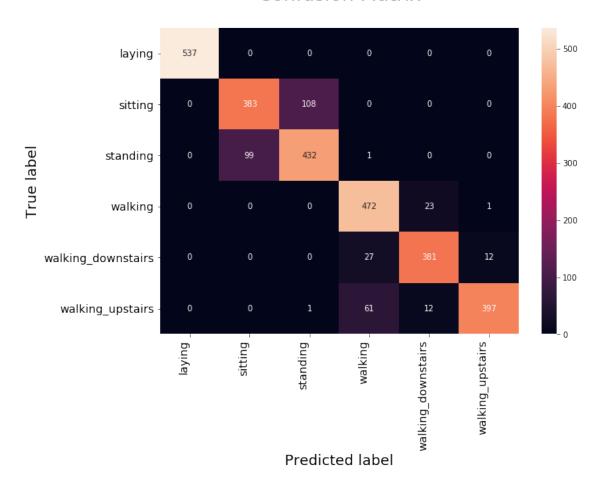
In [19]: #importing library import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
# Plotting Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_prediction = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis
# Plotting seaborn heatmaps
labels = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking_downstairs','walking_upsta
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_prediction), index=labels, column
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
# Initializing tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right',
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right',
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.488270

Test Accuracy: 88.293180%

Confusion Matrix



4 Model having 1 LSTM layer with 48 LSTM Units and 'adam' as an optimizer

```
In [20]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model1 = Sequential()
    # Configuring the parameters
    model1.add(LSTM(48, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model1.add(Dropout(0.5))
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model1.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
    print(model1.summary()) #summary of the model

# Compiling the model
    model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Training the model

model_history2 = model1.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X_

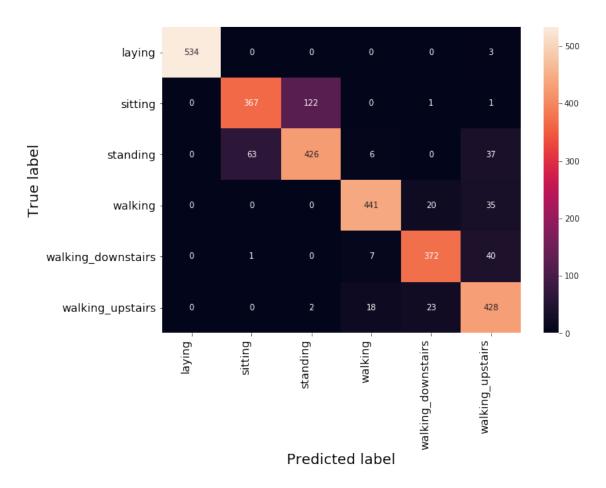
| Layer (type) | Output Shape | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| lstm_2 (LSTM) | (None, 48) | 11136 | | |
| dropout_2 (Dropout) | (None, 48) | 0 | | |
| dense_2 (Dense) | (None, 6) | 294 | | |
| Total params: 11,430 | | | | |
| Trainable params: 11,430 Non-trainable params: 0 | | | | |
| None Train on 7352 samples, va | lidate on 2047 sample | | | |
| Epoch 1/30 | - | | | |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 9s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.4210 - acc: | 0.3677 - val_l |
| Epoch 2/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | =======] - 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.3615 - acc: | 0.3659 - val 1 |
| Epoch 3/30 | , . | os ime, stop loss. | 1.0010 400. | 7.0000 |
| 7352/7352 [======= | 4 | 9s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.2965 - acc: | 0.4147 - val_l |
| Epoch 4/30 | 7 . | | | |
| 7352/7352 [========= | ======] - 4 | 8s 6ms/step - loss: | 1.2413 - acc: | 0.4645 - val_1 |
| Epoch 5/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | ======================================= | 8s 7ms/sten - loss: | 1 1199 - acc: | 0 5102 - val 1 |
| Epoch 6/30 | , . | ob imb, buop 1000. | 1.1100 400. | 0.0102 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.0028 - acc: | 0.5439 - val_1 |
| Epoch 7/30 | | | | |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.0453 - acc: | 0.5098 - val_1 |
| Epoch 8/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | .======1 - A | 8a 7ma/atan - loga: | 1 1810 - acc: | 0 4523 - val 1 |
| Epoch 9/30 | <u>-</u> | os ims/step ross. | 1.1010 acc. | 0.4020 Vai_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.2428 - acc: | 0.4329 - val_1 |
| Epoch 10/30 | | | | |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.9496 - acc: | 0.5747 - val_l |
| Epoch 11/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | 1 4 | 0a 7ma/a+on loga. | 1 0602 | 0 E2001 1 |
| Epoch 12/30 | | os /ms/step - loss: | 1.0623 - acc: | 0.5399 - Val_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | ======] - 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.8686 - acc: | 0.6114 - val 1 |
| Epoch 13/30 | - | | | _ |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 1.0787 - acc: | 0.4974 - val_l |
| Epoch 14/30 | _ | | | |
| 7352/7352 [======== | 4 | 8s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.9513 - acc: | 0.5822 - val_l |
| Epoch 15/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | | ga 7ma/atan - logg. | 0 8773 - 2001 | 0 5020 - 1721 1 |
| 1002/1002 [| | op implaceh - ross. | 0.0110 - acc. | 0.0929 - Var_1 |

```
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
In [21]: # Final evaluation of the model
   scores1 = model1.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
   print("Test Score: %f" % (scores1[0]))
   print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores1[1]*100))
   # plotting confusion Matrix
   Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
   Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model1.predict(X_test), as
   # Plotting seaborn heatmaps
   labels = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking_downstairs','walking_upsta
   df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=labels, colu
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
   heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
   # Initializing tick labels for heatmap
```

```
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', plt.ylabel('True label',size=18) plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18) plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24) plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.344224
Test Accuracy: 87.139464%

Confusion Matrix



5 Model having 1 LSTM layer with 48 LSTM Units and 'rmsprop' as an optim.

```
# Adding a dropout layer
   model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
   # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
   model2.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
   print(model2.summary()) #summary of the model
   # Compiling the model
   model2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy
   # Training the model
   model_history3 = model2.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X_
      Output Shape
Layer (type)
                      Param #
______
lstm_3 (LSTM)
           (None, 48)
_____
         (None, 48)
dropout_3 (Dropout)
dense_3 (Dense) (None, 6) 294
______
Total params: 11,430
Trainable params: 11,430
Non-trainable params: 0
______
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
```

Configuring the parameters

model2.add(LSTM(48, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))

```
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
```

```
In [23]: # Final evaluation of the model
    scores2 = model2.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
    print("Test Score: %f" % (scores2[0]))
    print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores2[1]*100))
```

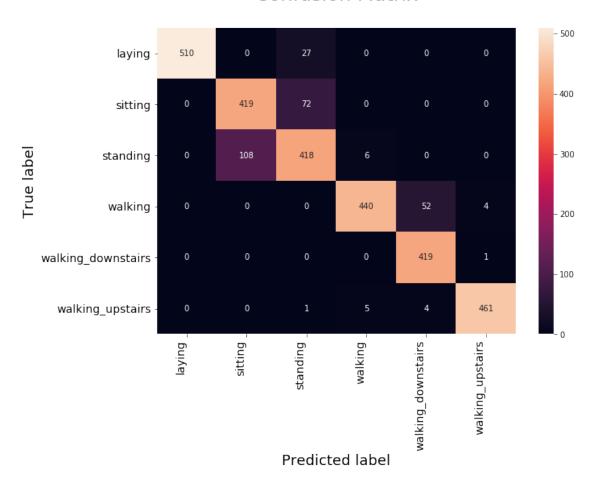
```
# plotting Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model2.predict(X_test), axis=1)])
# Plotting for drawing seaborn heatmaps
labels = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstated_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=labels, columnting = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Inializing tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.410484

Test Accuracy: 90.498812%

Confusion Matrix



6 Model having 1 LSTM layer with 64 LSTM Units and 'rmsprop' as an optimiz.

```
In [24]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model3 = Sequential()
    # Configuring the parameters
    model3.add(LSTM(64, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model3.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
    print(model3.summary())

# Compiling the model
    model3.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy
```

Training the model

model_history4 = model3.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X_

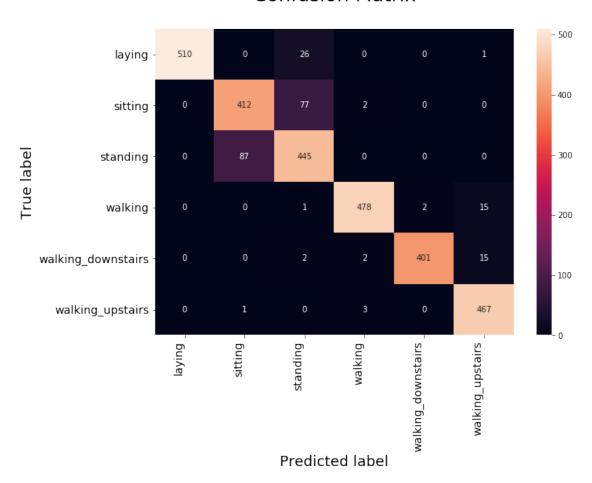
| Layer (type) | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| lstm_4 (LSTM) | | | | |
| dropout_4 (Dropout) | (None, 64) | 0 | | |
| dense_4 (Dense) | (None, 6) | 390 | | |
| Total params: 19,334 | | | | |
| Trainable params: 19,334 Non-trainable params: 0 | | | | |
| None | | | | |
| Train on 7352 samples, vali | date on 2947 sampl | es | | |
| Epoch 1/30 7352/7352 [==================================== | | 55s 8ms/step - loss: | 1.2746 - acc: | 0.4457 - val_le |
| Epoch 2/30 | | | | |
| 7352/7352 [========= | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.9587 - acc: | 0.6020 - val_le |
| Epoch 3/30 | 7 | 54 7 / · 3 | 4 0005 | 0.5000 |
| 7352/7352 [==================================== | ======] - | 54s /ms/step - loss: | 1.0225 - acc: | 0.5890 - val_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | :=======1 - | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0 7561 - acc: | 0 6812 - val lo |
| Epoch 5/30 | _ | оть тшь, в сер товь. | 0.7001 dec. | 0.0012 Vai_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | =======] - | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.6203 - acc: | 0.7402 - val_le |
| Epoch 6/30 | | • | | _ |
| 7352/7352 [========= | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.4874 - acc: | 0.8249 - val_le |
| Epoch 7/30 | _ | | | |
| 7352/7352 [========== | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.3588 - acc: | 0.8905 - val_l |
| Epoch 8/30 | 1 | F2- 7/ 1 | 0.0006 | 0.00401.1 |
| 7352/7352 [==================================== | | oos /ms/step - loss: | 0.2626 - acc: | 0.9042 - Val_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | :======] - | 53s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.2855 - acc: | 0.9033 - val 1 |
| Epoch 10/30 | • | 202 · m2, 200p 2002 · | 0.2000 0001 | |
| 7352/7352 [========= | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.2367 - acc: | 0.9197 - val_l |
| Epoch 11/30 | | | | |
| 7352/7352 [======== | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.2891 - acc: | 0.9064 - val_le |
| Epoch 12/30 | _ | | | |
| 7352/7352 [========= | ======] - | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.2101 - acc: | 0.9327 - val_1 |
| Epoch 13/30 | 1 | E/a 7ma/a+am 1a==: | Λ 1002 | 0 02001 1 |
| 7352/7352 [==================================== | | 048 (ms/step - 1088: | v.1003 - acc: | 0.9309 - Vai_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | :=======1 - | 53s 7ms/sten - loss. | 0.1781 - acc: | 0.9354 - val 1 |
| Epoch 15/30 | ·J | con implaceh topp. | J.1101 acc. | 0.0001 Var_1 |
| 7352/7352 [======== | | 54s 7ms/step - loss: | 0.1812 - acc: | 0.9344 - val_l |
| | | - | | _ |

```
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
In [25]: # Final evaluation of the model
   scores3 = model3.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
   print("Test Score: %f" % (scores3[0]))
   print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores3[1]*100))
   # Plotting Confusion Matrix
   Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
   Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model3.predict(X_test), as
   # Code for plotting seaborn heatmaps
   labels = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking_downstairs','walking_upsta
   df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=labels, colu
   fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
   heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
   # Initializing tick labels for heatmap
```

```
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', plt.ylabel('True label',size=18) plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18) plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24) plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.299268
Test Accuracy: 92.059722%

Confusion Matrix



7 Model having 2 LSTM layer with 32 LSTM Units and 'rmsprop' as an optimiz.

```
In [26]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model4 = Sequential()
```

```
# Configuring the parameters
    model4.add(LSTM(32))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model4.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
    print(model4.summary())
    # Compiling the model
    model4.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy
    # Training the model
    model_history5 = model4.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X_
 _____
Layer (type)
              Output Shape
                            Param #
______
1stm 5 (LSTM)
              (None, 128, 32)
                            5376
_____
              (None, 128, 32)
dropout 5 (Dropout)
______
1stm 6 (LSTM)
              (None, 32)
                            8320
dropout_6 (Dropout)
           (None, 32)
dense_5 (Dense) (None, 6)
                            198
______
Total params: 13,894
Trainable params: 13,894
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
```

model4.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))

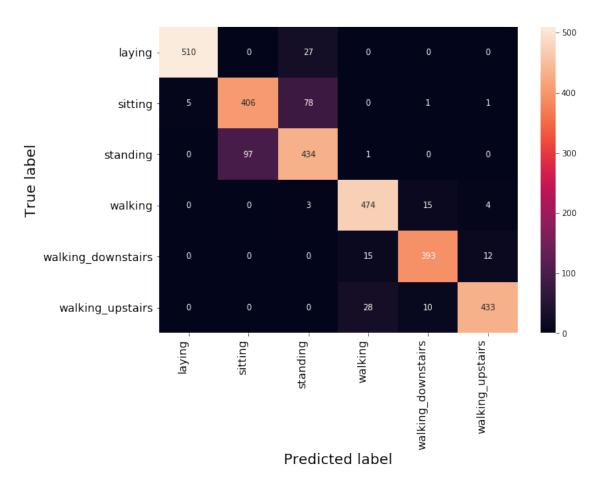
Configuring the parameters

Adding a dropout layer
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))

```
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
```

```
Epoch 30/30
In [27]: # Final evaluation of the model
        scores4 = model4.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
        print("Test Score: %f" % (scores4[0]))
        print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores4[1]*100))
        # plotting confusion Matrix
        Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
        Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model4.predict(X_test), as
        # Plotting seaborn heatmaps
        labels = ['laying','sitting','standing','walking','walking_downstairs','walking_upsta
        df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=labels, colu
        fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
        heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")
        # Initializing tick labels for heatmap
        heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', :
        heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right',
        plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
        plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
        plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
        plt.show()
Test Score: 0.545492
Test Accuracy: 89.921955%
```

Confusion Matrix



8 Model having 2 LSTM layer with 64 LSTM Units and 'rmsprop' as an optimiz.

```
In [28]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model5 = Sequential()

# Configuring the parameters
model5.add(LSTM(64,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model5.add(Dropout(0.7))

# Configuring the parameters
model5.add(LSTM(64))
# Adding a dropout layer
model5.add(Dropout(0.7))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
```

```
model5.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
   print(model5.summary()) # summary of the model
   # Compiling the model
   model5.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='rmsprop',metrics=['accuracy
   # Training the model
   model_history6 = model5.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,validation_data=(X_
           Output Shape
------
lstm_7 (LSTM)
           (None, 128, 64)
                     18944
dropout_7 (Dropout) (None, 128, 64) 0
           (None, 64)
lstm_8 (LSTM)
                     33024
dropout_8 (Dropout) (None, 64)
                     0
_____
dense_6 (Dense) (None, 6)
                     390
Total params: 52,358
Trainable params: 52,358
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
Epoch 2/30
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
Epoch 5/30
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
```

```
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
In [29]: # Final evaluation of the model
 scores5 = model5.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
 print("Test Score: %f" % (scores5[0]))
 print("Test Accuracy: %f%%" % (scores5[1]*100))
```

Epoch 11/30

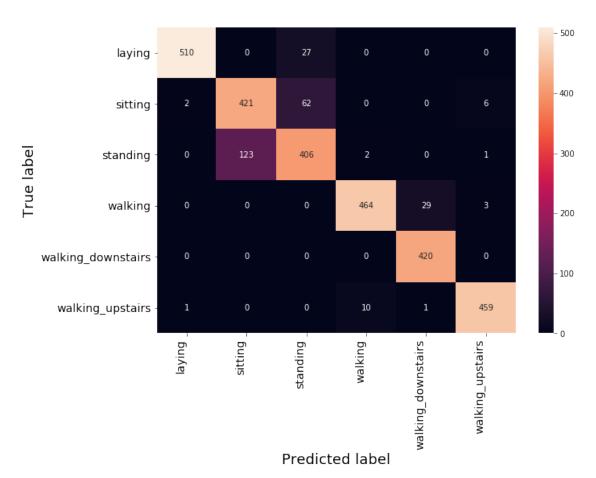
Plotting Confusion Matrix

```
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model5.predict(X_test), at
# Code for plotting seaborn heatmaps
labels = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstated f_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=labels, columnty fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# initializing tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.412691 Test Accuracy: 90.939939%

Confusion Matrix



9 Table with their train accuracy and test accuracy

```
In [2]: #importing libraries
    from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()

x.field_names = ["S.No.", "Model", "Training Accuracy", "Test Accuracy"]

x.add_row([1.,"1 LSTM Layer With 32 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop)", 0.9411,0.8829])
    x.add_row([2.,"1 LSTM Layer With 48 LSTM Units(optimizer-adam)", 0.9272,0.8714])

x.add_row([3.,"1 LSTM Layer With 48 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop)", 0.9471,0.9050])
    x.add_row([4.,"1 LSTM Layer With 64 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop)", 0.9490,0.9206])

x.add_row([5.,"2 LSTM Layer With 32 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop)", 0.9532,0.8992])
    x.add_row([6.,"2 LSTM Layer With 64 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop", 0.9486,0.9094])

print(x)
```

| | S.No. | Model | Training Accuracy | Test Accura |
|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| + | 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 | 1 LSTM Layer With 32 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop) 1 LSTM Layer With 48 LSTM Units(optimizer-adam) 1 LSTM Layer With 48 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop) 1 LSTM Layer With 64 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop) 2 LSTM Layer With 32 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop) 2 LSTM Layer With 64 LSTM Units(optimizer-rmsprop) | 0.9272 0.9471 0.949 | 0.8829 0.8714 0.905 0.9206 0.8992 0.9094 |
| + | | | + | + |

10 Conclusion:

11 Procedure followed: -

STEP 1:- Load the data

STEP 2 :- Split dataset into train and test dataset

STEP 3:- Apply different LSTM architectures with different layers and optimizers

STEP 4 :- Calculate train and test accuracy of each architecture

STEP 5 :- PLot Confusion Matrix For each architecture with the help of seaborn

Step 6:- Make a table where i mention each architecture with their train and test accurary