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In [1]: # Importing Libraries
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```
In [76]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
In [77]: # 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 [78]: # Data directory  
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
```

```
In [79]: # 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"
]

```

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In [80]: # 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))

```

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In [81]: 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 [82]: 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 [83]: # Importing tensorflow
        np.random.seed(42)
        import tensorflow as tf
        tf.set_random_seed(42)

```

```

In [84]: # Configuring a session
        session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
            intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
            inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
        )

```

```

In [85]: # Import Keras
        from keras import backend as K

```

```
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set_session(sess)
```

```
In [86]: # Importing libraries
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import LSTM
        from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
```

```
In [87]: # Initializing parameters
        epochs = 30
        batch_size = 16
        n_hidden = 32
```

```
In [88]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
        def _count_classes(y):
            return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
```

```
In [89]: # Loading the train and test data
        X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
```

```
In [93]: 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 LSTM

```
In [91]: # 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()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	5376
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
Total params: 5,574		
Trainable params: 5,574		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [22]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [23]: # Training the model
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 13ms/step - loss: 1.30
18 - acc: 0.4395 - val_loss: 1.1254 - val_acc: 0.4662
Epoch 2/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.96
66 - acc: 0.5880 - val_loss: 0.9491 - val_acc: 0.5714
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 97s 13ms/step - loss: 0.78
12 - acc: 0.6408 - val_loss: 0.8286 - val_acc: 0.5850
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.69
41 - acc: 0.6574 - val_loss: 0.7297 - val_acc: 0.6128
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 13ms/step - loss: 0.63
36 - acc: 0.6912 - val_loss: 0.7359 - val_acc: 0.6787
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.58
59 - acc: 0.7134 - val_loss: 0.7015 - val_acc: 0.6939
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.56
92 - acc: 0.7477 - val_loss: 0.5995 - val_acc: 0.7387
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.48
99 - acc: 0.7809 - val_loss: 0.5762 - val_acc: 0.7387
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.44
82 - acc: 0.7886 - val_loss: 0.7413 - val_acc: 0.7126
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.41
32 - acc: 0.8077 - val_loss: 0.5048 - val_acc: 0.7513
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.39
85 - acc: 0.8274 - val_loss: 0.5234 - val_acc: 0.7452
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.33
78 - acc: 0.8638 - val_loss: 0.4114 - val_acc: 0.8833
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.29
47 - acc: 0.9051 - val_loss: 0.4386 - val_acc: 0.8731
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.24
48 - acc: 0.9291 - val_loss: 0.3768 - val_acc: 0.8921
Epoch 15/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.21
57 - acc: 0.9331 - val_loss: 0.4441 - val_acc: 0.8931
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 90s 12ms/step - loss: 0.20
53 - acc: 0.9366 - val_loss: 0.4162 - val_acc: 0.8968
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.20
28 - acc: 0.9404 - val_loss: 0.4538 - val_acc: 0.8962
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 93s 13ms/step - loss: 0.19
11 - acc: 0.9419 - val_loss: 0.3964 - val_acc: 0.8999
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.19
12 - acc: 0.9407 - val_loss: 0.3165 - val_acc: 0.9030
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.17
32 - acc: 0.9446 - val_loss: 0.4546 - val_acc: 0.8904
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.17
82 - acc: 0.9444 - val_loss: 0.3346 - val_acc: 0.9063
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.18
12 - acc: 0.9418 - val_loss: 0.8164 - val_acc: 0.8582
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.18
24 - acc: 0.9426 - val_loss: 0.4240 - val_acc: 0.9036
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.17
26 - acc: 0.9429 - val_loss: 0.4067 - val_acc: 0.9148
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.17
37 - acc: 0.9411 - val_loss: 0.3396 - val_acc: 0.9074
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 96s 13ms/step - loss: 0.16
50 - acc: 0.9461 - val_loss: 0.3806 - val_acc: 0.9019
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 89s 12ms/step - loss: 0.19
25 - acc: 0.9415 - val_loss: 0.6464 - val_acc: 0.8850
Epoch 28/30
```

```

7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.19
65 - acc: 0.9425 - val_loss: 0.3363 - val_acc: 0.9203
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 12ms/step - loss: 0.18
89 - acc: 0.9431 - val_loss: 0.3737 - val_acc: 0.9158
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 95s 13ms/step - loss: 0.19
45 - acc: 0.9414 - val_loss: 0.3088 - val_acc: 0.9097

```

Out[23]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x29b5ee36a20>

```

In [24]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

```

Pred True \	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
LAYING 0	512	0	25	0	
SITTING 0	3	410	75	0	
STANDING 0	0	87	445	0	
WALKING 2	0	0	0	481	
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 382	0	0	0	0	
WALKING_UPSTAIRS 18	0	0	0	2	

Pred True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	0
SITTING	3
STANDING	0
WALKING	13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	38
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	451


```
In [27]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

```
2947/2947 [=====] - 4s 2ms/step
```

```
In [28]: score
```

```
Out[28]: [0.3087582236972612, 0.9097387173396675]
```

- With a simple 2 layer architecture we got 90.09% accuracy and a loss of 0.30
- We can further improve the performance with Hyperparameter tuning