

```

1. import numpy as np
2. import scipy as sy
3. import scipy.fftpack as syfp
4. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5.
6. values = np.genfromtxt("D:\\Desktop\\UCI HAR Dataset\\train\\inertial_signals\\body_acc_x_train.csv", delimiter = ",")
7. labels = np.genfromtxt("D:\\Desktop\\UCI HAR Dataset\\train\\y_train.txt", delimiter = "\n")
8.
9. labels_dic = { # create a dictionary with the label numbers and corresponding activities
10.     1: "Walking",
11.     2: "Walking upstairs",
12.     3: "Walking downstairs",
13.     4: "Sitting",
14.     5: "Standing",
15.     6: "Laying"
16. }
17.
18. def fourier_transform(num): # 1: walking, 2: walking upstairs, 3: walking downstairs
19.                             # 4: sitting, 5: standing, 6: laying
20.     array = []
21.
22.     for i in range(len(labels)-1): # for every different label value in the training set...
23.         if labels[i] == num: #if the label is the same as the passed number...
24.             array.append(values[i]) # append the corresponding accel values to the blank array
25.
26.     array = np.asarray(array) # convert the array to a numpy array
27.     array = np.ndarray.flatten(array) # flatten the array to 1-dimension
28.
29.     length = len(array)
30.     x = sy.linspace(0.02, length*0.02, num=length) # create the x-axis markers
31.
32.     yf = syfp.fft(array) # fast Fourier transform on array
33.     f = syfp.fftfreq(length, np.mean(np.diff(x))) # generate Fourier transform frequencies
34.     yf = syfp.fftshift(yf) # shift the FFT to suppress 0Hz peaks
35.
36.     if num <= 3: # if the plot is of a walking activity (walking, upstairs, downstairs)...
37.         plt.figure(1) # plot on figure 1
38.         plt.subplot(2, 3, num) # create signal magnitude by time plot
39.         plt.plot(x[:200], array[:200], 'b-',) # plot values
40.         plt.title(labels_dic.get(num)) # label the graph with the activity type from dictionary
41.
42.         plt.subplot(2, 3, num+3) # create magnitude by frequency plot
43.         plt.plot(abs(f), abs(yf), 'r-') # plot values
44.         plt.suptitle('X-direction', fontsize=16) # title the figure with the given string
45.
46.     if num >= 4: # if the plot is of a non-walking activity (sitting, standing, lying)...
47.         plt.figure(2) # plot on figure 2
48.         plt.subplot(2, 3, num-3) # create signal magnitude by time plot
49.         plt.plot(x[:200], array[:200], 'b-',) # plot values
50.         plt.title(labels_dic.get(num)) # label the graph with the activity type from dictionary
51.
52.         plt.subplot(2, 3, num) # create magnitude by frequency plot
53.         plt.plot(abs(f), abs(yf), 'r-') # plot values
54.         plt.suptitle('X-direction', fontsize=16) # title the figure with the given string
55.
56.     for i in range(1,7):
57.         fourier_transform(i)
58.
59. plt.show()

```