math178_hw02_jkath

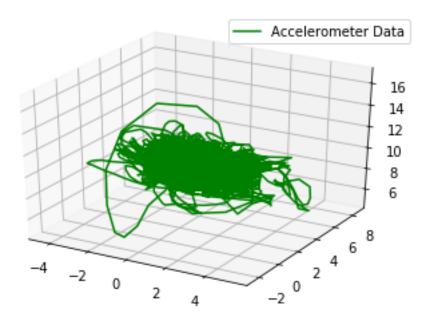
May 30, 2019

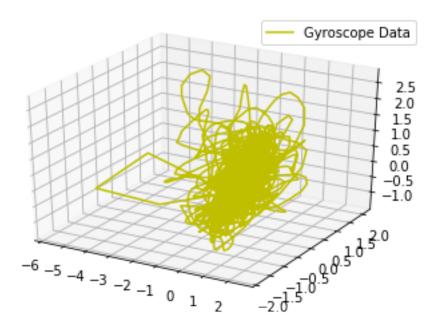
```
In [1]: """
        Created on Wed May 29 21:29:54 2019
        Qauthor: John Kath
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        # This import registers the 3D projection, but is otherwise unused.
        from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D # noqa: F401 unused import
        from pathlib import Path
        from typing import List
        import pandas as pd
        from pandas import DataFrame
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # data pre processing
        file_name_to_colume_names = {
            'Accelerometer.csv': ['Systime', 'EventTime', 'ActivityID', 'X', 'Y', 'Z', 'Phone_
            'Gyroscope.csv': ['Systime', 'EventTime', 'ActivityID', 'X', 'Y', 'Z', 'Phone_orie:
        }
In [3]: def read_file(user_id: str, user_session_id: str, file_name: str, colume_names: List[s:
            Read one of the csv files for a user
            :param user_id: user id
            :param user_session_id: user session id
            :param file_name: csv file name (key of file_name_to_colume_names)
            :param colume_names: a list of column names of the csv file (value of file_name_to
            :return: content of the csv file as pandas DataFrame
            # read data from csv
            filename = user_id + '_session_' + user_session_id + '_' + file_name
            csv_data = pd.read_csv(filename, names=colume_names)
            return pd.DataFrame(data=csv_data)
In [4]: # pick the user as well as activities and extract 3 out of 6 features
        data_acc = read_file('984799', '16', 'Accelerometer.csv', file_name_to_colume_names['A
        data_gyr = read_file('984799', '16', 'Gyroscope.csv', file_name_to_colume_names['Gyroscope.csv']
```

```
# print(data_acc.dtypes)
# print(data_gyr.dtypes)

In [5]: def plot_parametric_feature(x, y, z, label_name, color_name):
        # 3d parametric plot of feature
        plt.rcParams['legend.fontsize'] = 10
        fig = plt.figure()
        ax = fig.gca(projection='3d')
        ax.plot(x, y, z, label=label_name, color=color_name)
        ax.legend()
        plt.show()

In [6]: # visualize of the features you pick
        x_val = data_acc['X']
        y_val = data_acc['Y']
        z_val = data_acc['Z']
        plot_parametric_feature(x_val, y_val, z_val, 'Accelerometer Data', 'g')
```





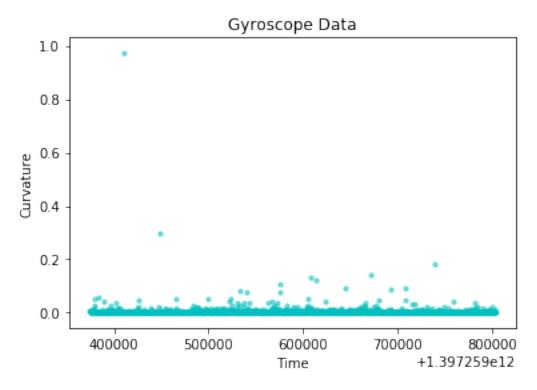
```
In [8]: def multiV_curvature(nbddata: DataFrame) -> float:
            Calculate multi V curvature
            :param nbddata: neighborhood of time t_i containing (t, x(t), y(t), z(t)),
            where x(t), y(t), z(t) are the 3 out of the 6 features.
            :return: multi V curvature
            # neighborhood about time t_i
            t_val = nbddata['T']
            x_val = nbddata['X']
            y_val = nbddata['Y']
            z_val = nbddata['Z']
            # fit quadratic curve
            x_poly = np.polyfit(x_val, t_val, 2)
            y_poly = np.polyfit(y_val, t_val, 2)
            z_poly = np.polyfit(z_val, t_val, 2)
            # init vectors
            v0 = [x_poly[2], y_poly[2], z_poly[2]]
            v1 = [x_poly[1], y_poly[1], z_poly[1]]
            v2 = [x_poly[0], y_poly[0], z_poly[0]]
            # calc curvature
            v1_x_v2 = np.cross(v1, v2)
            norm_v1_x_v2 = np.linalg.norm(v1_x_v2)
            norm_v1 = np.linalg.norm(v1)
            curvature = (2 * norm_v1_x_v2) / (norm_v1 ** 3)
            return curvature
```

In [9]: def multiV_torsion(nbddata: DataFrame) -> float:

```
Calculate multi V torsion
            :param nbddata: neighborhood of time t_i containing (t, x(t), y(t), z(t)),
            where x(t), y(t), z(t) are the 3 out of the 6 features.
            :return: multi V torsion
            # neighborhood about time t_i
            t_val = nbddata['T']
            x val = nbddata['X']
            y_val = nbddata['Y']
            z_val = nbddata['Z']
            # fit cubic curve
            x_poly = np.polyfit(x_val, t_val, 3)
            y_poly = np.polyfit(y_val, t_val, 3)
            z_poly = np.polyfit(z_val, t_val, 3)
            # init vectors
            v0 = [x_poly[3], y_poly[3], z_poly[3]]
            v1 = [x_poly[2], y_poly[2], z_poly[2]]
            v2 = [x_poly[1], y_poly[1], z_poly[1]]
            v3 = [x_poly[0], y_poly[0], z_poly[0]]
            # calc torsion
            v1 \times v2 = np.cross(v1, v2)
            norm_v1_x_v2 = np.linalg.norm(v1_x_v2)
            det_v1_x_v2_dot_v3 = np.dot(v1_x_v2, v3)
            torsion = (3 * det_v1_x_v2_dot_v3) / (norm_v1_x_v2 ** 2)
            return torsion
In [10]: def plot_scatter_feature(x, y, title_name, y_label_name, color_name):
             # scatter plot of feature
             plt.scatter(x, y, s=10, color=color_name, alpha=0.5)
             plt.title(title_name)
             plt.xlabel('Time')
             plt.ylabel(y_label_name)
             plt.show()
In [11]: # calucate and plot curvature and torsion of the features you pick
         data = data_gyr
         time i = []
         curvature = []
         step\_size = 25
         for i in range(0, len(data['Systime']) - 2*step_size, step_size):
             # center the data around the mean of the interval
             mean_time = sum(data['Systime'][i: i+step_size])/len(data['Systime'][i:i+step_size]
             t = data['Systime'][i: i+step_size] - mean_time
             time_i.append(mean_time)
             # set up interval around time t_i of size=step_size
             x = data['X'][i: i+step_size]
```

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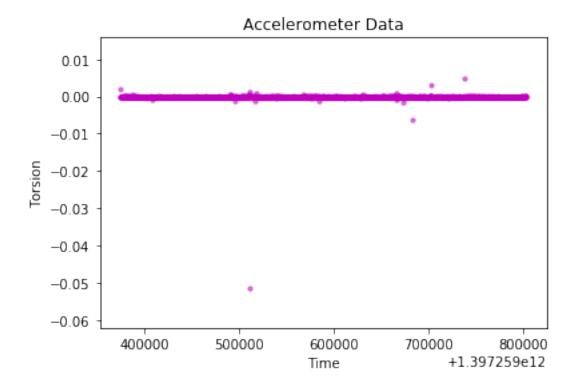
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y = data['Y'][i: i+step_size]
z = data['Z'][i: i+step_size]
curvature.append(multiV_curvature(pd.DataFrame(data={'T': t, 'X': x,'Y': y,'Z': z]}
plot_scatter_feature(time_i, curvature, 'Gyroscope Data', 'Curvature', 'c')
```



In [12]: # calucate and plot curvature and torsion of the features you pick

```
data = data_acc
time_i = []
torsion = []
step_size = 25
for i in range(0, len(data['Systime']) - 2*step_size, step_size):
    # center the data around the mean of the interval
    mean_time = sum(data['Systime'][i: i+step_size])/len(data['Systime'][i:i+step_size])
    t = data['Systime'][i: i+step_size] - mean_time
    time_i.append(mean_time)
    # set up interval around time t_i of size=step_size
    x = data['X'][i: i+step_size]
    y = data['Y'][i: i+step_size]
    z = data['Z'][i: i+step_size]
    torsion.append(multiV_torsion(pd.DataFrame(data={'T': t, 'X': x,'Y': y,'Z': z})))
```

plot_scatter_feature(time_i, torsion, 'Accelerometer Data', 'Torsion', 'm')



In []: