Human Activity Recongnition Using LSTM

This project is to build a model that predicts the human activities such as Walking, Walking Upstairs, Walking Downstairs, Sitting, Standing and Laying.

This dataset is collected from 30 persons(referred as subjects in this dataset), performing different activities with a smartphone to their waists. The data is recorded with the help of sensors (accelerometer and Gyroscope) in that smartphone. This experiment was video recorded to label the data manually.

How data was recorded

By using the sensors(Gyroscope and accelerometer) in a smartphone, they have captured '3-axial linear acceleration'(tAcc-XYZ) from accelerometer and '3-axial angular velocity' (tGyro-XYZ) from Gyroscope with several variations.

prefix 't' in those metrics denotes time.

suffix 'XYZ' represents 3-axial signals in X, Y, and Z directions.

Feature names

- 1. These sensor signals are preprocessed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width windows(sliding windows) of
 - 2.56 seconds each with 50% overlap. ie., each window has 128 readings.
- 1. From Each window, a feature vector was obtianed by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain.

In our dataset, each datapoint represents a window with different readings

- 2. The accelertion signal was saperated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals(tBodyAcc-XYZ) and tGravityAcc-XYZ) using some low pass filter with corner frequecy of 0.3Hz.
- 1. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtian jerk signals (tBodyAccJerk-XYZ and tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ).
- 1. The magnitude of these 3-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidian norm. This magnitudes are represented as features with names like tBodyAccMag, tGravityAccMag, tBodyAccJerkMag, tBodyGyroMag and tBodyGyroJerkMag.
- 1. Finally, We've got frequency domain signals from some of the available signals by applying a FFT (Fast Fourier Transform). These signals obtained were labeled with **prefix 'f'** just like original signals with **prefix 't'**. These signals are labeled as **fBodyAcc-XYZ**, **fBodyGyroMag** etc.,.
- 1. These are the signals that we got so far.
 - tBodyAcc-XYZ
 - tGravityAcc-XYZ
 - tBodyAccJerk-XYZ
 - tBodyGyro-XYZ
 - tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ
 - tBodyAccMag
 - tGravityAccMag
 - tBodyAccJerkMag
 - tBodyGyroMag
 - tBodyGyroJerkMag
 - fBodyAcc-XYZ
 - fBodyAccJerk-XYZ
 - fBodyGyro-XYZ
 - fBodyAccMag
 - fBodyAccJerkMag
 - fBodyGyroMag
 - fBodyGyroJerkMag

- 1. We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We will estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we recoreded so far.
 - mean(): Mean value
 - std(): Standard deviation
 - mad(): Median absolute deviation
 - max(): Largest value in array
 - min(): Smallest value in array
 - sma(): Signal magnitude area
 - energy(): Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the number of values.
 - iqr(): Interquartile range
 - entropy(): Signal entropy
 - arCoeff(): Autorregresion coefficients with Burg order equal to 4
 - correlation(): correlation coefficient between two signals
 - maxinds(): index of the frequency component with largest magnitude
 - meanFreq(): Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency
 - skewness(): skewness of the frequency domain signal
 - kurtosis(): kurtosis of the frequency domain signal
 - bandsEnergy(): Energy of a frequency interval within the 64 bins of the FFT of each window.
 - angle(): Angle between to vectors.
- 1. We can obtain some other vectors by taking the average of signals in a single window sample. These are used on the angle() variable
 - gravityMean
 - tBodyAccMean
 - tBodyAccJerkMean
 - tBodyGyroMean
 - tBodyGyroJerkMean

Y_Labels(Encoded)

- In the dataset, Y labels are represented as numbers from 1 to 6 as their identifiers.
 - WALKING as 1
 - WALKING UPSTAIRS as 2
 - WALKING DOWNSTAIRS as 3
 - SITTING as 4
 - STANDING as 5
 - LAYING as 6

Train and test data were saperated

• The readings from 70% of the volunteers were taken as trianing data and remaining 30% subjects recordings were taken for test data

Data

- All the data is present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/' folder in present working directory.
 - Feature names are present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/features.txt'
 - Train Data
 - 'UCI HAR dataset/train/X train.txt'
 - 'UCI HAR dataset/train/subject train.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/y_train.txt'
 - Test Data
 - 'UCI HAR dataset/test/X test.txt'
 - 'UCI HAR dataset/test/subject test.txt'

'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/y_test.txt'

Data Size:

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones (https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones)

27 MB

Quick overview of the dataset:

- Accelerometer and Gyroscope readings are taken from 30 volunteers(referred as subjects) while performing the following 6 Activities.
 - 1. Walking
 - 2. WalkingUpstairs
 - 3. WalkingDownstairs
 - 4. Standing
 - 5. Sitting
 - 6. Lying.
- Readings are divided into a window of 2.56 seconds with 50% overlapping.
- Accelerometer readings are divided into gravity acceleration and body acceleration readings, which has x,y and z components each.
- Gyroscope readings are the measure of angular velocities which has x,y and z components.
- Jerk signals are calculated for BodyAcceleration readings.
- Fourier Transforms are made on the above time readings to obtain frequency readings.
- Now, on all the base signal readings., mean, max, mad, sma, arcoefficient, engerybands, entropy etc., are calculated for each window.
- We get a feature vector of 561 features and these features are given in the dataset.
- Each window of readings is a datapoint of 561 features.

Problem Framework

- 30 subjects(volunteers) data is randomly split to 70%(21) test and 30%(7) train data.
- Each datapoint corresponds one of the 6 Activities.

Problem Statement (Objective):

· Given a new datapoint we have to predict the Activity

Importing all neccessary Libraries

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras import backend as K
#from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
import pdb
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.layers import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
```

Loading data and Defining methods

```
In [26]: # Load the Drive helper and mount
         from google.colab import drive
         # This will prompt for authorization.
         drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
In [0]: #loading from drive
         #filtered_data=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Reviews.csv')
         #filtered_data=pd.read_csv('Reviews.csv')#displaying
         #filtered data.head()
         #print(filtered_data.shape) #looking at the number of attributes and size of the data
         #filtered_data.head()
In [0]: #this function will draw graph in every epoch updates
         # https://gist.github.com/greydanus/f6eee59eaf1d90fcb3b534a25362cea4
         # https://stackoverflow.com/a/14434334
         # this function is used to update the plots for each epoch and error
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax, colors=['b']):
           ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
           ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
           plt.legend()
           plt.grid()
           fig.canvas.draw()
 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"
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'])
In [0]: # 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 = []
            #pdb.set trace()
            for signal in SIGNALS:
                 filename = f'/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/Inertial Signals/{signal}_{subset}.txt'
                 #UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/Inertial Signals/body_acc_x_train.txt-internal location where file is being placed.
                signals_data.append(
                     _read_csv(filename).as_matrix()
            #pdb.set trace()
            # 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.html)
            #pdb.set trace()
            filename = f'/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
            y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
            #pdb.set_trace()
            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
            #pdb.set_trace()
            X_train, X_test = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
            y_train, y_test = load_y('train'), load_y('test')
            #pdb.set_trace()
            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]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
        def _count_classes(y):
            return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [0]: # Loading the train and test data
        #pdb.set_trace()
        X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
        #pdb.set_trace()
```

```
In [40]: 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))
    print(n_classes)

128
    9
    7352
    6

In [41]: print(X_train.shape)
    (7352, 128, 9)
```

LSTM with 3 layered Architecture

```
In [0]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 100
batch_size = 64
n_hidden_for_layer1 = 64
n_hidden_for_layer2 = 32
n_hidden_for_layer3 = 16
```

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential()

# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden_for_layer1,return_sequences=True ,input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))#layer 1
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(LSTM(n_hidden_for_layer2, return_sequences=True))#layer 2
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(STM(n_hidden_for_layer2, return_sequences=True))#layer 2
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(STM(n_hidden_for_layer3))#layer 3
model.add(StM(n_hidden_for_layer3))#layer 3
model.add(Dropout(0.25))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(Dropout(0.25))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.summary()

MARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecat
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op_def_library.py:263: colocate_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is dep recated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Non-trainable params: 224

Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 64)	18944
batch_normalization_1 (Batch	(None,	128, 64)	256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 64)	0
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 32)	12416
batch_normalization_2 (Batch	(None,	128, 32)	128
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 32)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None,	16)	3136
batch_normalization_3 (Batch	(None,	16)	64
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	16)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	6)	102
Total params: 35,046 Trainable params: 34,822	=		

In [0]: # Compiling the model
#import keras
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

In [0]: %%**time**

Training the model
history =model.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))

WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is deprecated and will be re moved in a future version. Instructions for updating: Use tf.cast instead. Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/100 7352/7352 [===============] - 47s 6ms/step - loss: 1.2220 - acc: 0.6488 - val loss: 0.9960 - val acc: 0.6644 Epoch 2/100 7352/7352 [================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.8506 - acc: 0.7965 - val loss: 0.8774 - val acc: 0.7204 Epoch 3/100 Epoch 4/100 Epoch 5/100 Epoch 6/100 Epoch 7/100 Epoch 8/100 Epoch 9/100 Epoch 10/100 Epoch 11/100 Epoch 12/100 Epoch 13/100 Epoch 14/100 Epoch 15/100 Epoch 16/100 7352/7352 [================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.2608 - acc: 0.8470 - val loss: 0.5195 - val acc: 0.7424 Epoch 17/100 Epoch 18/100 Epoch 19/100 Epoch 20/100 Epoch 21/100 Epoch 22/100

7352/7352 [================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1465 - acc: 0.9452 - val_loss: 0.4196 - val_acc: 0.8286

7352/7352 [================] - 44s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1691 - acc: 0.9427 - val_loss: 0.5402 - val_acc: 0.8755

Epoch 23/100

Epoch 24/100

Epoch 25/100

Epoch 26/100

Epoch 27/100

Epoch 28/100

Epoch 29/100	1 42c Cmc/ston loss, 0 1407 peer 0 0472 welless, 0 2542 welless, 0 0067
Fpoch 30/100] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1407 - acc: 0.9472 - val_loss: 0.3543 - val_acc: 0.9067
•] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1416 - acc: 0.9482 - val_loss: 0.3281 - val_acc: 0.9026
Epoch 31/100	
] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1395 - acc: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.4422 - val_acc: 0.8802
Epoch 32/100	1 42- (m-/-t-m 1 0 1404 0 0457 1 1 0 2262 1 0 0057
/352//352 [====================================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1401 - acc: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.3262 - val_acc: 0.9057
•] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1344 - acc: 0.9498 - val_loss: 0.3248 - val_acc: 0.9165
Epoch 34/100	
7352/7352 [==============] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1304 - acc: 0.9490 - val_loss: 0.2844 - val_acc: 0.9209
Epoch 35/100	
/352//352 [====================================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1292 - acc: 0.9494 - val_loss: 0.2849 - val_acc: 0.9308
] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1266 - acc: 0.9501 - val_loss: 0.3052 - val_acc: 0.9196
Epoch 37/100	
] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1283 - acc: 0.9476 - val_loss: 0.3068 - val_acc: 0.9175
Epoch 38/100	1 42 6 / 1 1 0 4225 0 0404 1 1 0 4620 1 0 0775
/352//352 [====================================] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1235 - acc: 0.9484 - val_loss: 0.4630 - val_acc: 0.8775
•] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1305 - acc: 0.9461 - val_loss: 0.4033 - val_acc: 0.8992
Epoch 40/100	
] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1335 - acc: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.3143 - val_acc: 0.9179
Epoch 41/100] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1242 - acc: 0.9482 - val_loss: 0.3159 - val_acc: 0.9077
Epoch 42/100] - 433 0m3/3tep - 1033. 0.1242 - acc. 0.3402 - Vai_1033. 0.3133 - Vai_acc. 0.3077
·] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1276 - acc: 0.9505 - val_loss: 0.3314 - val_acc: 0.9108
Epoch 43/100	
7352/7352 [====================================] - 44s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1209 - acc: 0.9518 - val_loss: 0.2572 - val_acc: 0.9267
•] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1150 - acc: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.2631 - val_acc: 0.9233
Epoch 45/100	
] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1220 - acc: 0.9495 - val_loss: 0.3337 - val_acc: 0.9335
Epoch 46/100] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1094 - acc: 0.9533 - val loss: 0.3418 - val acc: 0.9257
Epoch 47/100] - 435 0ms/step - 1055. 0.1094 - acc. 0.9333 - Vai_1055. 0.3416 - Vai_acc. 0.9237
·] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1113 - acc: 0.9536 - val_loss: 0.3372 - val_acc: 0.9274
Epoch 48/100	
7352/7352 [====================================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1192 - acc: 0.9512 - val_loss: 0.3249 - val_acc: 0.9287
•] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1174 - acc: 0.9484 - val loss: 0.4904 - val acc: 0.9097
Epoch 50/100	
-] - 44s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1377 - acc: 0.9479 - val_loss: 0.6010 - val_acc: 0.8873
Epoch 51/100	1 42c 6mc/ston loss: 0 12FF pee: 0 0400 yel loss: 0 2224 yel pee: 0 9024
Epoch 52/100] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1355 - acc: 0.9490 - val_loss: 0.3324 - val_acc: 0.8924
] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1196 - acc: 0.9499 - val_loss: 0.3341 - val_acc: 0.9138
Epoch 53/100	
] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1187 - acc: 0.9547 - val_loss: 0.3608 - val_acc: 0.9125
Epoch 54/100 7352/7352 [====================================] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1189 - acc: 0.9531 - val_loss: 0.2954 - val_acc: 0.9250
Epoch 55/100	1 135 0s, 5 tap
7352/7352 [==============] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1088 - acc: 0.9548 - val_loss: 0.2934 - val_acc: 0.9335
Epoch 56/100	1 42c 6mc/ston loss: 0 1074 pes: 0 0550 yelloss: 0 2070 yelloss: 0 0204
/352//352 [====================================] - 42s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1074 - acc: 0.9559 - val_loss: 0.3079 - val_acc: 0.9304
·] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1090 - acc: 0.9543 - val_loss: 0.2689 - val_acc: 0.9321
Epoch 58/100	
] - 44s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1235 - acc: 0.9506 - val_loss: 0.3420 - val_acc: 0.9016
Epoch 59/100	

```
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
7352/7352 [================ ] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1050 - acc: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.4240 - val acc: 0.9084
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
7352/7352 [================ ] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1003 - acc: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.3702 - val_acc: 0.9182
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
7352/7352 [================ ] - 43s 6ms/step - loss: 0.1058 - acc: 0.9574 - val_loss: 0.4947 - val_acc: 0.9111
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
```

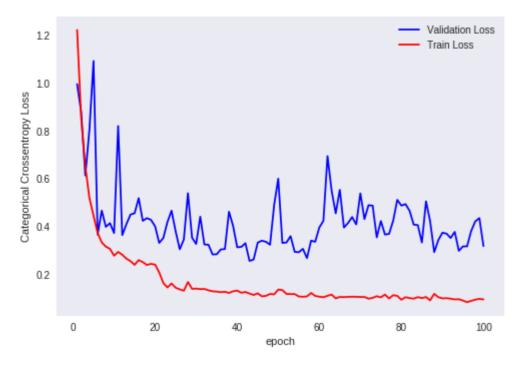
```
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
CPU times: user 1h 10min 26s, sys: 1min 10s, total: 1h 11min 36s
Wall time: 1h 11min 43s
```

In [0]: # Confusion Matrix print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
True					
LAYING	537	0	0	0	0
SITTING	4	391	92	0	1
STANDING	0	82	450	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	482	0
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1	0	0	3	408
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	12	4

Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True	
LAYING	0
SITTING	3
STANDING	0
WALKING	14
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	8
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	455

Test loss: 0.3190983775916234 Test accuracy: 0.9239904988123515



LSTM 2 layered with larger Dropouts

```
In [0]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 50
batch_size = 64
n_hidden_for_layer1 = 64
n_hidden_for_layer2 = 32
```

```
In [54]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()

# Configuring the parameters
    model.add(LSTM(n_hidden_for_layer1,return_sequences=True ,input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))#layer 1
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(1))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(LSTM(n_hidden_for_layer2))#layer 2
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(Dropout(0.5))# Adding a dropout layer

model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation

model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
lstm_9 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 64)	18944
batch_normalization_5 (Batch	(None,	128, 64)	256
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 64)	0
lstm_10 (LSTM)	(None,	32)	12416
batch_normalization_6 (Batch	(None,	32)	128
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	32)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	6)	198
Total params: 31.942	=====	=======================================	=======

Total params: 31,942 Trainable params: 31,750 Non-trainable params: 192

In [0]: # Compiling the model
#import keras
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

In [56]: **%%time**

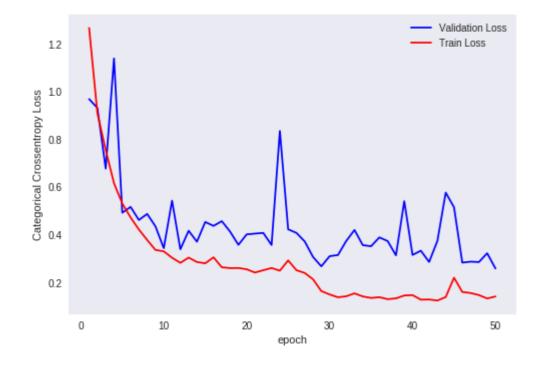
Training the model
history =model.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/50 Epoch 2/50 Epoch 3/50 Epoch 4/50 Epoch 5/50 Epoch 6/50 Epoch 7/50 Epoch 8/50 Epoch 9/50 Epoch 10/50 Epoch 11/50 Epoch 12/50 Epoch 13/50 Epoch 14/50 Epoch 15/50 Epoch 16/50 Epoch 17/50 Epoch 18/50 Epoch 19/50 Epoch 20/50 Epoch 21/50 Epoch 22/50 Epoch 23/50 Epoch 24/50 Epoch 25/50 Epoch 26/50 Epoch 27/50 Epoch 28/50 Epoch 29/50 Epoch 30/50 7352/7352 [===============] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1497 - acc: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.3102 - val_acc: 0.9209

Epoch 31/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 32/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 33/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 34/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 35/50
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Epoch 36/50
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Epoch 37/50
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Epoch 38/50
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Epoch 39/50 7352/7352 [====================================
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7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 41/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 42/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 43/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 44/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 45/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 46/50
7352/7352 [====================================
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 48/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 49/50
7352/7352 [====================================
Epoch 50/50
7352/7352 [====================================
CPU times: user 23min 45s, sys: 28.2 s, total: 24min 14s
Wall time: 24min 27s

```
In [57]: # Confusion Matrix
         print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
         Pred
                             LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS \
         True
         LAYING
                               537
                                          0
                                                    0
                                                             0
         SITTING
                                        355
                                                  131
                                                             0
                                                                                0
         STANDING
                                 0
                                                  487
                                                             0
                                                                                0
                                         45
         WALKING
                                          0
                                                    0
                                                           470
                                                                               22
                                                                              409
         WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
                                          0
                                                             0
                                 0
                                                    0
         WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                 0
                                          0
                                                             1
                                                                                1
         Pred
                             WALKING_UPSTAIRS
         True
         LAYING
                                           0
         SITTING
                                           0
         STANDING
                                           0
         WALKING
                                           4
         WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
                                          11
         WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                                         469
In [58]: #ploting graph
         score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
         print('Test loss:', score[0])
         print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
         fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
         ax.set_xlabel('epoch'); ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
         # list of epoch numbers
         x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
         vy = history.history['val_loss']
         ty = history.history['loss']
         plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
```

Test loss: 0.25842093210849665 Test accuracy: 0.9253478113335596



LSTM 1 layered Architecture

```
In [0]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 75
batch_size = 64
n_hidden_for_layer1 = 128
In [71]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden_for_layer1 ,input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))#layer 1
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_13 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	70656
batch_normalization_9 (Batch	(None, 128)	512
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774

Total params: 71,942 Trainable params: 71,686 Non-trainable params: 256

In [0]: # Compiling the model
#import keras
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])

In [73]: **%%time**

Training the model
history =model.fit(X_train,Y_train,batch_size=batch_size,epochs=epochs,verbose=1,validation_data=(X_test, Y_test))

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/75 Epoch 2/75 Epoch 3/75 7352/7352 [===============] - 29s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7283 - acc: 0.6117 - val loss: 0.7540 - val acc: 0.5914 Epoch 4/75 Epoch 5/75 Epoch 6/75 Epoch 7/75 Epoch 8/75 Epoch 9/75 Epoch 10/75 Epoch 11/75 Epoch 12/75 Epoch 13/75 Epoch 14/75 Epoch 15/75 Epoch 16/75 Epoch 17/75 Epoch 18/75 Epoch 19/75 Epoch 20/75 Epoch 21/75 Epoch 22/75 Epoch 23/75 Epoch 24/75 Epoch 25/75 Epoch 26/75 Epoch 27/75 Epoch 28/75 Epoch 29/75 Epoch 30/75

Epoch 31/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 32/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 33/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 34/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 35/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 36/75	
-	======================================
Epoch 37/75	
_	======================================
Epoch 38/75] 20s 4ms/ston loss, 0 1015 pers, 0 0512 yelloss, 0 2006 yelloss, 0 0100
_	======================================
Epoch 39/75	======================================
Epoch 40/75	
•	======================================
Fpoch 41/75	
•	======================================
Epoch 42/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 43/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 44/75	
_	======================================
Epoch 45/75	
_	======================================
Epoch 46/75	1 20s 4ms/ston loss, 0 1000 pers, 0 0470 val loss, 0 2205 val pers, 0 0026
/352//352 [== Epoch 47/75	======================================
•	======================================
Epoch 48/75	
	======================================
Epoch 49/75	1 ===, ====
•	======================================
Epoch 50/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 51/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 52/75	
_	======================================
Epoch 53/75	1 20a Ame/aton 1 0 4064 0 0564 - 1 1 0 0770 1 0 0006
_	======================================
Epoch 54/75	
Fpoch 55/75	======================================
•	======================================
Epoch 56/75] 203 ms/step 1033. 0.112/ dec. 0.3103 vai_1033. 0.203/ vai_dec. 0.3131
•	======================================
Epoch 57/75	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•	======================================
Epoch 58/75	
7352/7352 [==	======================================
Epoch 59/75	
-	======================================
Epoch 60/75	
_	======================================
Epoch 61/75	

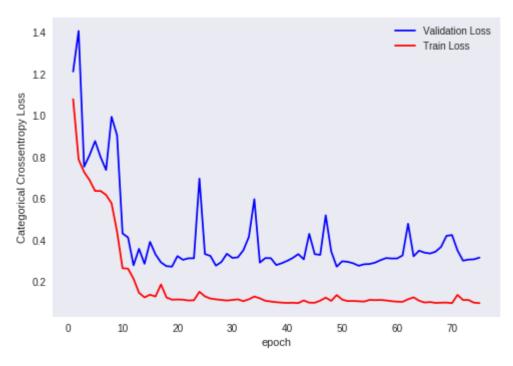
```
Epoch 62/75
7352/7352 [================ ] - 29s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1157 - acc: 0.9459 - val loss: 0.4796 - val acc: 0.8714
Epoch 63/75
Epoch 64/75
Epoch 65/75
Epoch 66/75
Epoch 67/75
Epoch 68/75
Epoch 69/75
Epoch 70/75
Epoch 71/75
Epoch 72/75
Epoch 73/75
Epoch 74/75
Epoch 75/75
CPU times: user 35min 55s, sys: 52.1 s, total: 36min 47s
Wall time: 37min 6s
```

In [74]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
True					
LAYING	537	0	0	0	0
SITTING	4	358	126	0	0
STANDING	0	57	474	1	0
WALKING	0	0	0	467	29
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	3	413
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	2	3	5

Pred	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True	
LAYING	0
SITTING	3
STANDING	0
WALKING	0
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	4
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	461

Test loss: 0.3164710504999816 Test accuracy: 0.9195792331184255



Conclusion:

Sr.no	No. Of LSTM Layers	Epochs	Optimiser	Accuracy	Loss
1.	3 (h1=64),(h2=32),(h3=16)	100	Adam	92.39%	31.9%
2.	2 (h1=64),(h2=32)	50	Adam	92.53%	25.84%
3.	1 (h1=64)	75	Adam	91.95%	31.64%

---XXX---