

Human Activity Detection-Without Verbose

October 15, 2018

1 Human Activity Recognition

This project is to build a model that predicts the human activities such as Walking, Walking_Upstairs, Walking_Downstairs, Sitting, Standing or 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.

1.1 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.

1.1.1 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.
2. From Each window, a feature vector was obtained by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain. > In our dataset, each datapoint represents a window with different readings
3. The acceleration signal was separated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals($tBodyAcc-XYZ$ and $tGravityAcc-XYZ$) using some low pass filter with corner frequency of 0.3Hz.
4. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtain *jerk signals* ($tBodyAccJerk-XYZ$ and $tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ$).
5. 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 $tBodyGyroJerkMag$.

6. 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.,.
7. 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
8. We can estimate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We will estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we recorded 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 two vectors.

9. 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

1.1.2 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

1.2 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*

1.3 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'

1.4 Data Size :

27 MB

2 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, engery-bands,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.

2.1 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.

2.2 Problem Statement

- Given a new datapoint we have to predict the Activity

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# get the features from the file features.txt
features = list()
with open('UCI_HAR_Dataset/features.txt') as f:
    features = [line.split()[1] for line in f.readlines()]
print('No of Features: {}'.format(len(features)))
```

No of Features: 561

2.3 Obtain the train data

```
In [12]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataframe
```

```
X_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/X_train.txt', delim_whitespace=True, head=1)
```

```
# add subject column to the dataframe
```

```
X_train['subject'] = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/subject_train.txt', header=None)
```

```
y_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/train/y_train.txt', names=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
```

```
y_train_labels = y_train.map({1: 'WALKING', 2: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 3: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',  
                                4: 'SITTING', 5: 'STANDING', 6: 'LAYING'})
```

```
# put all columns in a single dataframe
```

```
train = X_train
```

```
train['Activity'] = y_train
```

```
train['ActivityName'] = y_train_labels
```

```
train.sample()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

6212	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	\
	0.380322	-0.009925	-0.172745	
6212	tBodyAcc-std()-X	tBodyAcc-std()-Y	tBodyAcc-std()-Z	tBodyAcc-mad()-X \
	0.125378	-0.160388	-0.04863	0.076071
6212	tBodyAcc-mad()-Y	tBodyAcc-mad()-Z	tBodyAcc-max()-X	\
	-0.115744	-0.016339	0.49712	
6212	...	angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)	\	
	...		-0.644849	
6212	angle(tBodyAccJerkMean),gravityMean)	angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravityMean)	\	
		0.184224	0.870293	
6212	angle(tBodyGyroJerkMean,gravityMean)	angle(X,gravityMean)	\	
		-0.173777	-0.657367	
6212	angle(Y,gravityMean)	angle(Z,gravityMean)	subject	Activity \
	0.203386	0.237609	27	3
6212	ActivityName			
	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS			

[1 rows x 564 columns]

```
In [13]: train.shape
```

```
Out[13]: (7352, 564)
```

2.4 Obtain the test data

```
In [14]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
X_test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/X_test.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=0)

# add subject column to the dataframe
X_test['subject'] = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/subject_test.txt', header=None, names=['subject'])

# get y labels from the txt file
y_test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/test/y_test.txt', names=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
y_test_labels = y_test.map({1: 'WALKING', 2: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 3: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
                             4: 'SITTING', 5: 'STANDING', 6: 'LAYING'})

# put all columns in a single dataframe
test = X_test
test['Activity'] = y_test
test['ActivityName'] = y_test_labels
test.sample()
```

```
Out[14]:
```

	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	\
2376	0.142909	-0.022732	-0.077417	
	tBodyAcc-std()-X	tBodyAcc-std()-Y	tBodyAcc-std()-Z	tBodyAcc-mad()-X \
2376	-0.300135	-0.087465	-0.268216	-0.379653
	tBodyAcc-mad()-Y	tBodyAcc-mad()-Z	tBodyAcc-max()-X	...
2376	-0.077845	-0.291151	-0.016602	...
	angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)	angle(tBodyAccJerkMean,gravityMean)	\	
2376	0.653273	-0.293463		
	angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravityMean)	angle(tBodyGyroJerkMean,gravityMean)	\	
2376	-0.210501	-0.449654		
	angle(X,gravityMean)	angle(Y,gravityMean)	angle(Z,gravityMean)	\
2376	-0.426216	0.421082	0.239323	
	subject	Activity	ActivityName	
2376	20	2	WALKING_UPSTAIRS	

```
[1 rows x 564 columns]
```

```
In [15]: test.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (2947, 564)
```

```
In [16]: train.columns
```

```

Out[16]: Index(['tBodyAcc-mean()-X', 'tBodyAcc-mean()-Y', 'tBodyAcc-mean()-Z',
               'tBodyAcc-std()-X', 'tBodyAcc-std()-Y', 'tBodyAcc-std()-Z',
               'tBodyAcc-mad()-X', 'tBodyAcc-mad()-Y', 'tBodyAcc-mad()-Z',
               'tBodyAcc-max()-X',
               ...
               'angle(tBodyAccMean,gravity)', 'angle(tBodyAccJerkMean,gravityMean)',
               'angle(tBodyGyroMean,gravityMean)',
               'angle(tBodyGyroJerkMean,gravityMean)', 'angle(X,gravityMean)',
               'angle(Y,gravityMean)', 'angle(Z,gravityMean)', 'subject', 'Activity',
               'ActivityName'],
              dtype='object', length=564)

```

3 Data Cleaning

3.1 1. Check for Duplicates

```

In [17]: print('No of duplicates in train: {}'.format(sum(train.duplicated())))
         print('No of duplicates in test : {}'.format(sum(test.duplicated())))

```

No of duplicates in train: 0

No of duplicates in test : 0

3.2 2. Checking for NaN/null values

```

In [18]: print('We have {} NaN/Null values in train'.format(train.isnull().values.sum()))
         print('We have {} NaN/Null values in test'.format(test.isnull().values.sum()))

```

We have 0 NaN/Null values in train

We have 0 NaN/Null values in test

3.3 3. Check for data imbalance

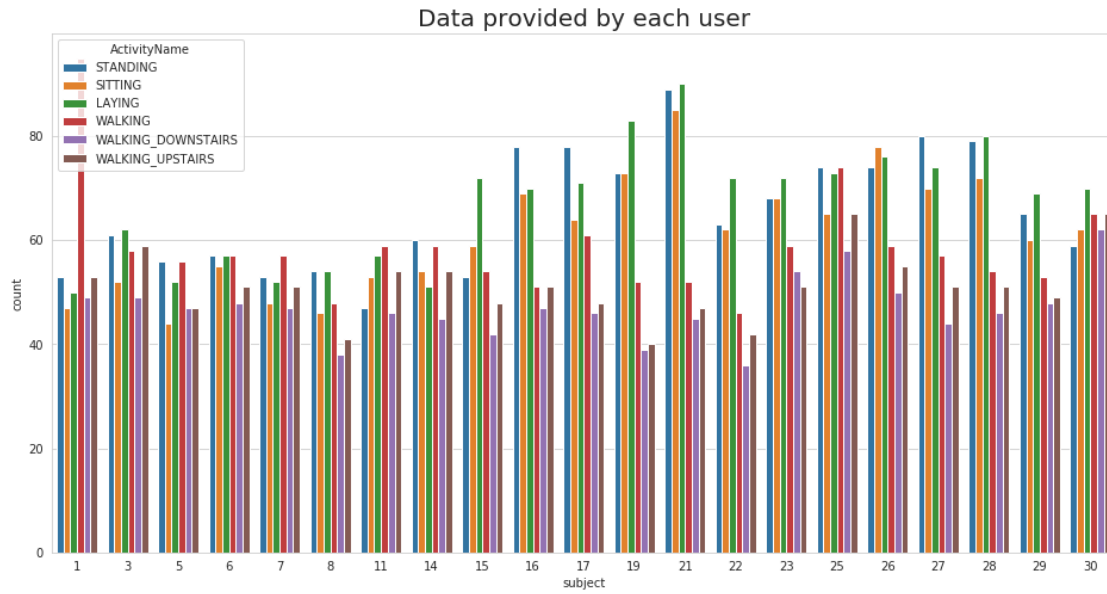
```

In [20]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns

         sns.set_style('whitegrid')

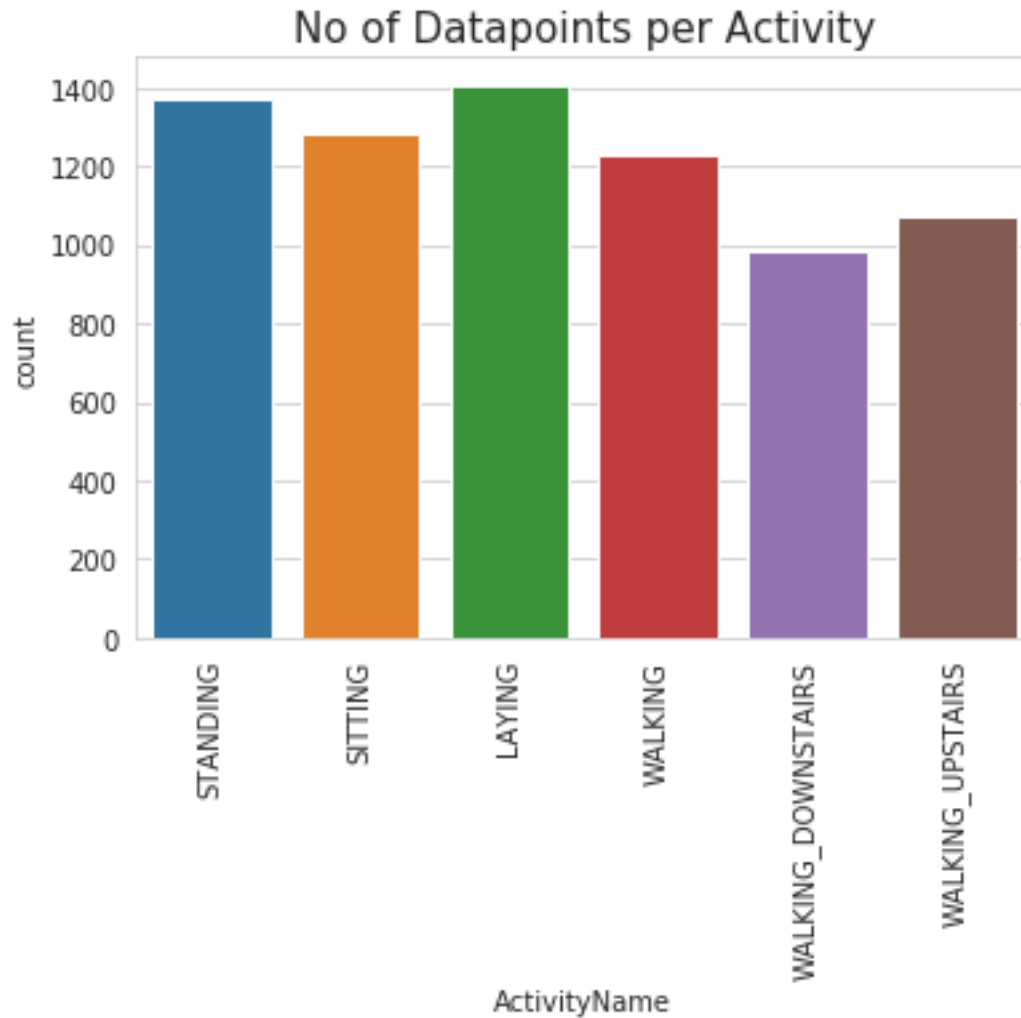
In [21]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
         plt.title('Data provided by each user', fontsize=20)
         sns.countplot(x='subject',hue='ActivityName', data = train)
         plt.show()

```



We have got almost same number of reading from all the subjects

```
In [22]: plt.title('No of Datapoints per Activity', fontsize=15)
sns.countplot(train.ActivityName)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

3.3.1 Observation

Our data is well balanced (almost)

3.4 4. Changing feature names

```
In [23]: columns = train.columns
```

```
# Removing '()' from column names  
columns = columns.str.replace(' [()] ', '')  
columns = columns.str.replace(' [-] ', '_')  
columns = columns.str.replace(' [,] ', '')
```

```
train.columns = columns  
test.columns = columns
```

```
test.columns
```

```
Out [23]: Index(['tBodyAcc_mean_X', 'tBodyAcc_mean_Y', 'tBodyAcc_mean_Z',
               'tBodyAcc_std_X', 'tBodyAcc_std_Y', 'tBodyAcc_std_Z', 'tBodyAcc_mad_X',
               'tBodyAcc_mad_Y', 'tBodyAcc_mad_Z', 'tBodyAcc_max_X',
               ...
               'angletBodyAccMeangravity', 'angletBodyAccJerkMeangravityMean',
               'angletBodyGyroMeangravityMean', 'angletBodyGyroJerkMeangravityMean',
               'angleXgravityMean', 'angleYgravityMean', 'angleZgravityMean',
               'subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'],
              dtype='object', length=564)
```

3.5 5. Save this dataframe in a csv files

```
In [27]: train.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/train.csv', index=False)
         test.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/test.csv', index=False)
```

4 Exploratory Data Analysis

"Without domain knowledge EDA has no meaning, without EDA a problem has no soul."

4.0.1 1. Featurig Engineering from Domain Knowledge

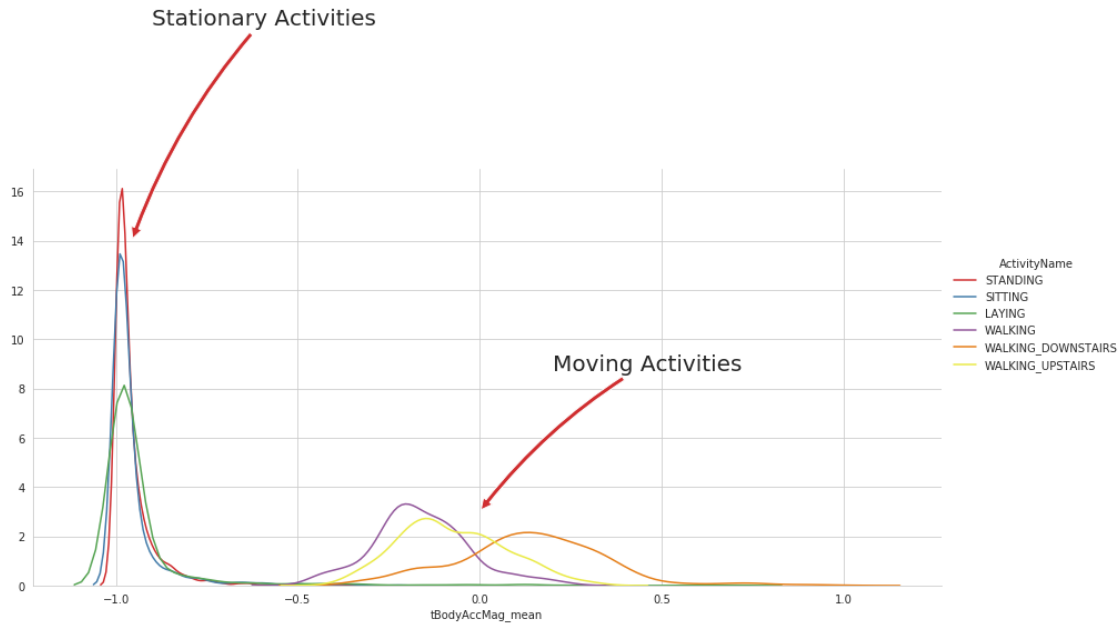
- Static and Dynamic Activities

- In static activities (sit, stand, lie down) motion information will not be very useful.
- In the dynamic activities (Walking, WalkingUpstairs, WalkingDownstairs) motion info will be significant.

4.0.2 2. Stationary and Moving activities are completely different

```
In [36]: sns.set_palette("Set1", desat=0.80)
         facetgrid = sns.FacetGrid(train, hue='ActivityName', size=6, aspect=2)
         facetgrid.map(sns.distplot, 'tBodyAccMag_mean', hist=False)\
             .add_legend()
         plt.annotate("Stationary Activities", xy=(-0.956,14), xytext=(-0.9, 23), size=20,\
             va='center', ha='left',\
             arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple",connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))

         plt.annotate("Moving Activities", xy=(0,3), xytext=(0.2, 9), size=20,\
             va='center', ha='left',\
             arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple",connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))
         plt.show()
```

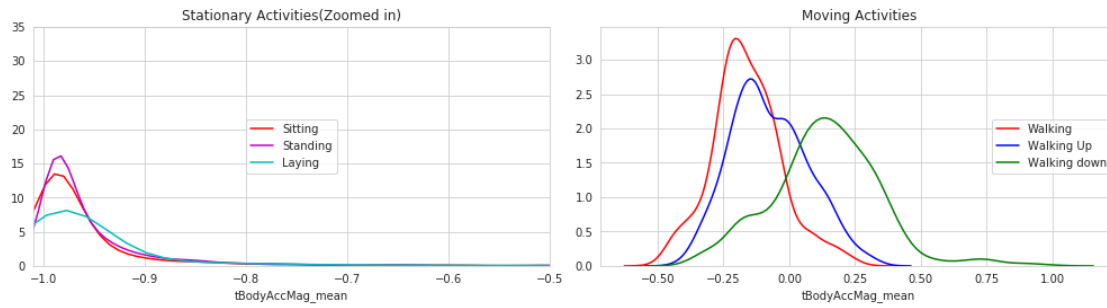


```
In [39]: # for plotting purposes taking datapoints of each activity to a different dataframe
df1 = train[train['Activity']==1]
df2 = train[train['Activity']==2]
df3 = train[train['Activity']==3]
df4 = train[train['Activity']==4]
df5 = train[train['Activity']==5]
df6 = train[train['Activity']==6]

plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.title('Stationary Activities(Zoomed in)')
sns.distplot(df4['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'r',hist = False, label = 'Sitting')
sns.distplot(df5['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'm',hist = False,label = 'Standing')
sns.distplot(df6['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'c',hist = False, label = 'Laying')
plt.axis([-1.01, -0.5, 0, 35])
plt.legend(loc='center')

plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.title('Moving Activities')
sns.distplot(df1['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'red',hist = False, label = 'Walking')
sns.distplot(df2['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'blue',hist = False,label = 'Walking Up')
sns.distplot(df3['tBodyAccMag_mean'],color = 'green',hist = False, label = 'Walking d')
plt.legend(loc='center right')

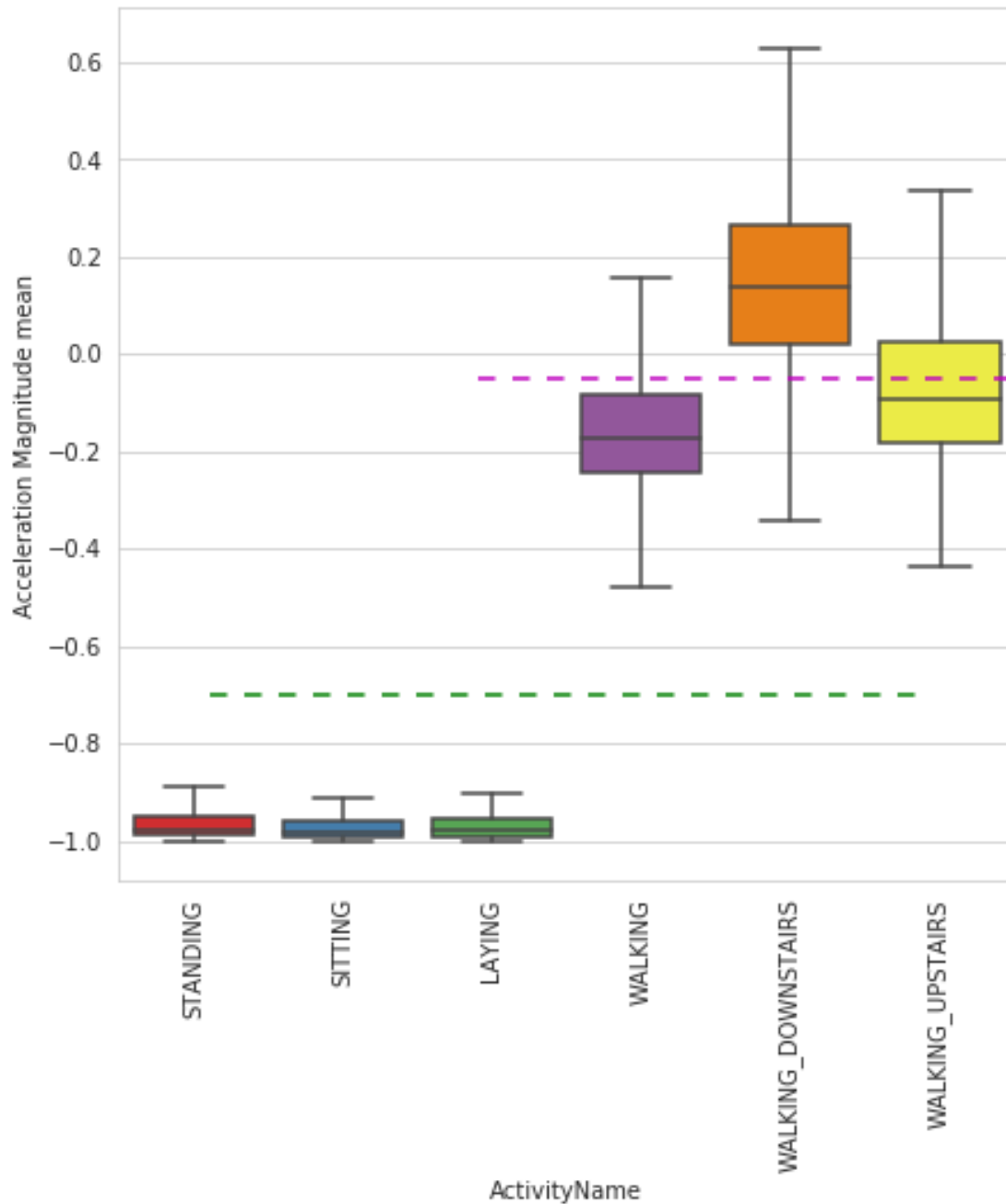
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



4.0.3 3. Magnitude of an acceleration can saperate it well

```
In [41]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='tBodyAccMag_mean',data=train, showfliers=False, satur
plt.ylabel('Acceleration Magnitude mean')
plt.axhline(y=-0.7, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9,dashes=(5,5), c='g')
plt.axhline(y=-0.05, xmin=0.4, dashes=(5,5), c='m')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

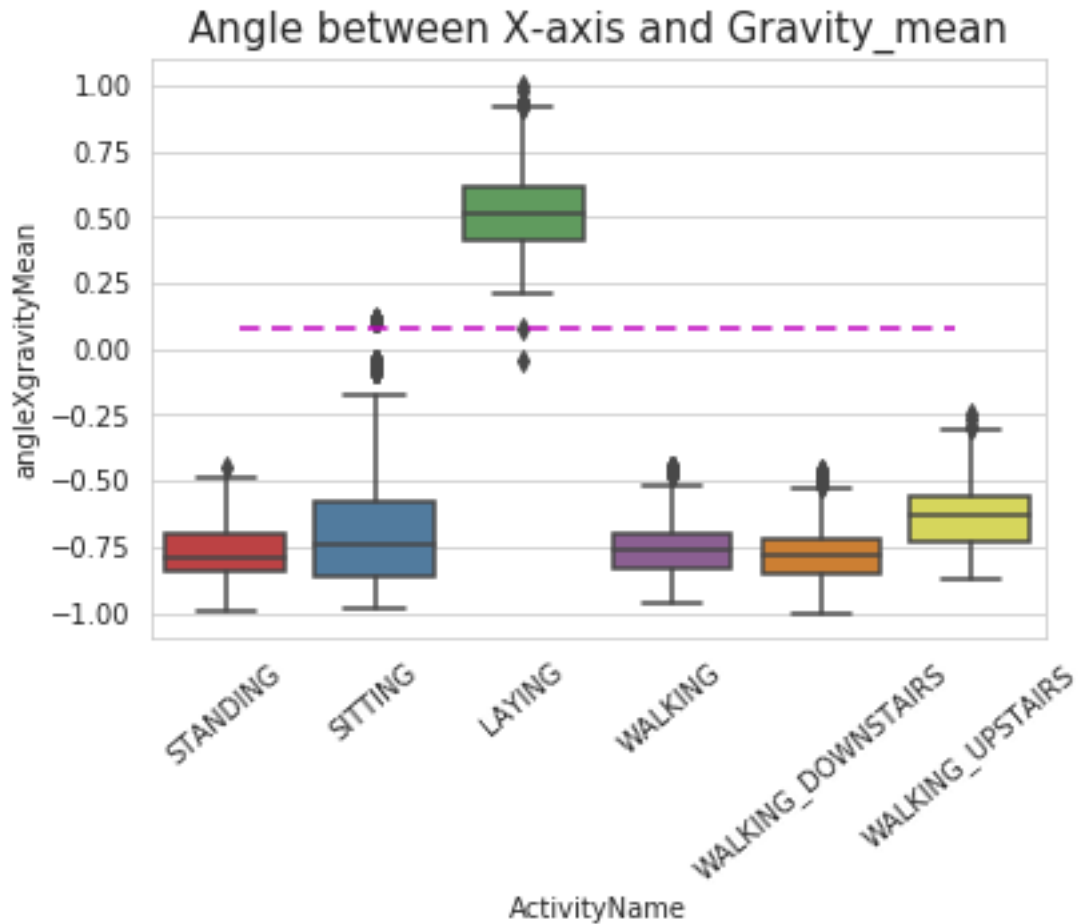
<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x1471d613b5f8>



__ Observations__: - If tAccMean is < -0.8 then the Activities are either Standing or Sitting or Laying. - If tAccMean is > -0.6 then the Activities are either Walking or WalkingDownstairs or WalkingUpstairs. - If tAccMean > 0.0 then the Activity is WalkingDownstairs. - We can classify 75% the Activity labels with some errors.

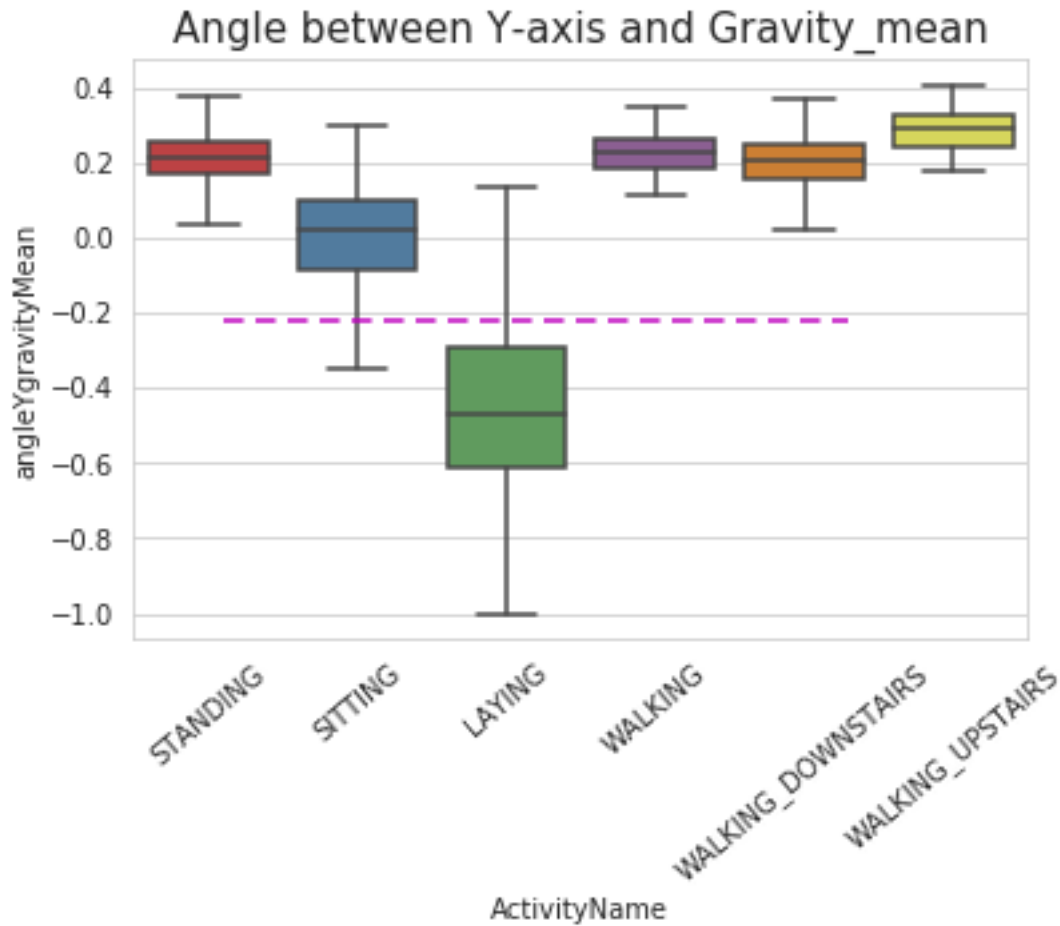
4.0.4 4. Position of GravityAccelerationComponents also matters

```
In [43]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleXgravityMean', data=train)
plt.axhline(y=0.08, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9, c='m', dashes=(5,3))
plt.title('Angle between X-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
plt.show()
```



__ Observations__: * If angleX,gravityMean > 0 then Activity is Laying. * We can classify all datapoints belonging to Laying activity with just a single if else statement.

```
In [44]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleYgravityMean', data = train, showfliers=False)
plt.title('Angle between Y-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
plt.axhline(y=-0.22, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.8, dashes=(5,3), c='m')
plt.show()
```



5 Apply t-sne on the data

```
In [45]: import numpy as np
         from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [46]: # performs t-sne with different perplexity values and their repective plots..
```

```
def perform_tsne(X_data, y_data, perplexities, n_iter=1000, img_name_prefix='t-sne'):

    for index,perplexity in enumerate(perplexities):
        # perform t-sne
        print('\nperforming tsne with perplexity {} and with {} iterations at max'.format(perplexity, n_iter))
        X_reduced = TSNE(verbose=2, perplexity=perplexity).fit_transform(X_data)
        print('Done..')
```

```

# prepare the data for seaborn
print('Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..')
df = pd.DataFrame({'x':X_reduced[:,0], 'y':X_reduced[:,1] , 'label':y_data})

# draw the plot in appropriate place in the grid
sns.lmplot(data=df, x='x', y='y', hue='label', fit_reg=False, size=8,\
           palette="Set1",markers=['^','v','s','o', '1','2'])
plt.title("perplexity : {} and max_iter : {}".format(perplexity, n_iter))
img_name = img_name_prefix + '_perp_{}_iter_{}.png'.format(perplexity, n_iter)
print('saving this plot as image in present working directory...')
plt.savefig(img_name)
plt.show()
print('Done')

```

```

In [47]: X_pre_tsne = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity','ActivityName'], axis=1)
         y_pre_tsne = train['ActivityName']
         perform_tsne(X_data = X_pre_tsne,y_data=y_pre_tsne, perplexities =[2,5,10,20,50])

```

performing tsne with perplexity 2 and with 1000 iterations at max

```

[t-SNE] Computing 7 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.096s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 27.701s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.635855
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.052s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 124.7532959, gradient norm = 0.0285542 (50 iterations in 6.885s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 106.8683777, gradient norm = 0.0273265 (50 iterations in 3.556s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 100.6163483, gradient norm = 0.0195194 (50 iterations in 2.591s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 97.3039246, gradient norm = 0.0156689 (50 iterations in 2.512s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 95.0665588, gradient norm = 0.0124335 (50 iterations in 2.484s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 95.066559
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 4.1143718, gradient norm = 0.0015598 (50 iterations in 2.224s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 3.2087288, gradient norm = 0.0010000 (50 iterations in 1.990s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.7785664, gradient norm = 0.0007231 (50 iterations in 2.024s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.5142882, gradient norm = 0.0005710 (50 iterations in 2.042s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.3313522, gradient norm = 0.0004800 (50 iterations in 2.062s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 2.1932867, gradient norm = 0.0004106 (50 iterations in 2.078s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 2.0840328, gradient norm = 0.0003637 (50 iterations in 2.089s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.9942801, gradient norm = 0.0003322 (50 iterations in 2.104s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.9186578, gradient norm = 0.0003031 (50 iterations in 2.119s)

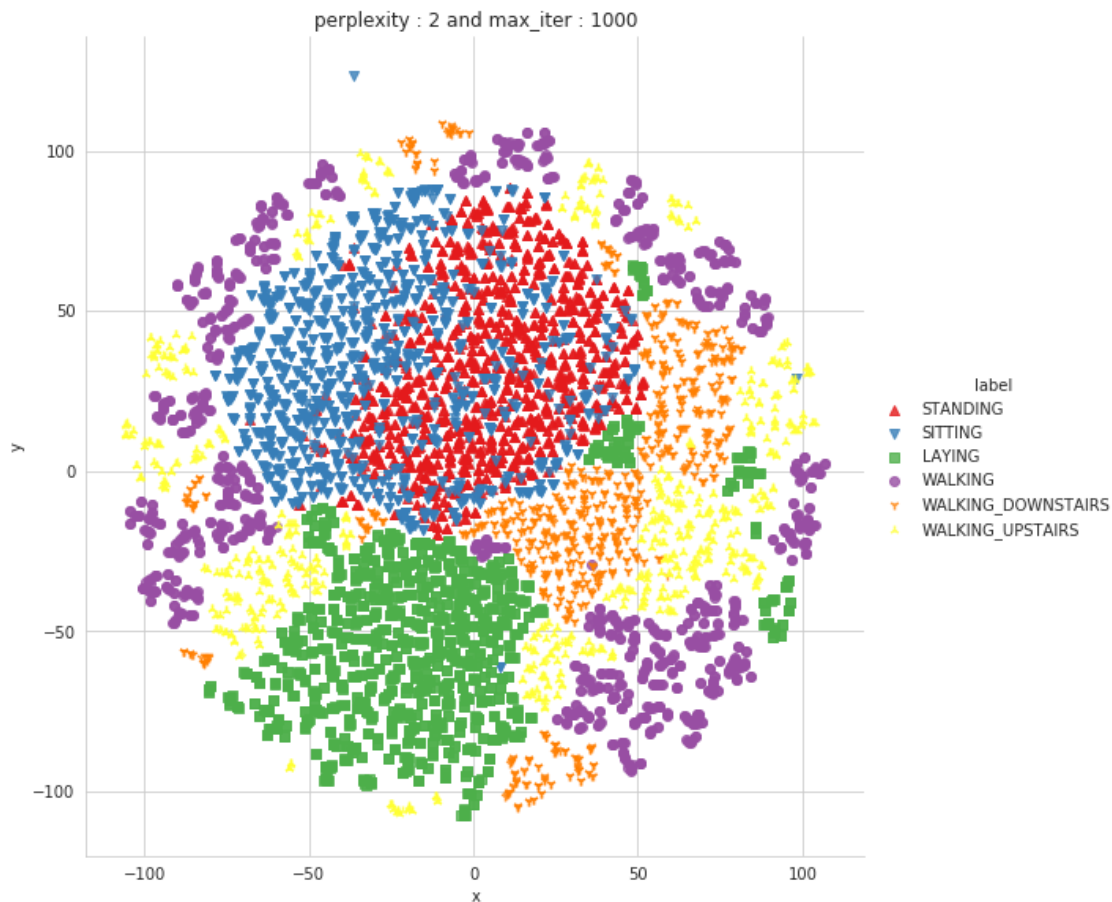
```



```

[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.8537792, gradient norm = 0.0002782 (50 iterations in 2.127s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.7970450, gradient norm = 0.0002557 (50 iterations in 2.133s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.7470232, gradient norm = 0.0002375 (50 iterations in 2.144s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.7022941, gradient norm = 0.0002236 (50 iterations in 2.137s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.6622392, gradient norm = 0.0002098 (50 iterations in 2.146s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.6259054, gradient norm = 0.0002008 (50 iterations in 2.150s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.625905
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...

```



Done

```

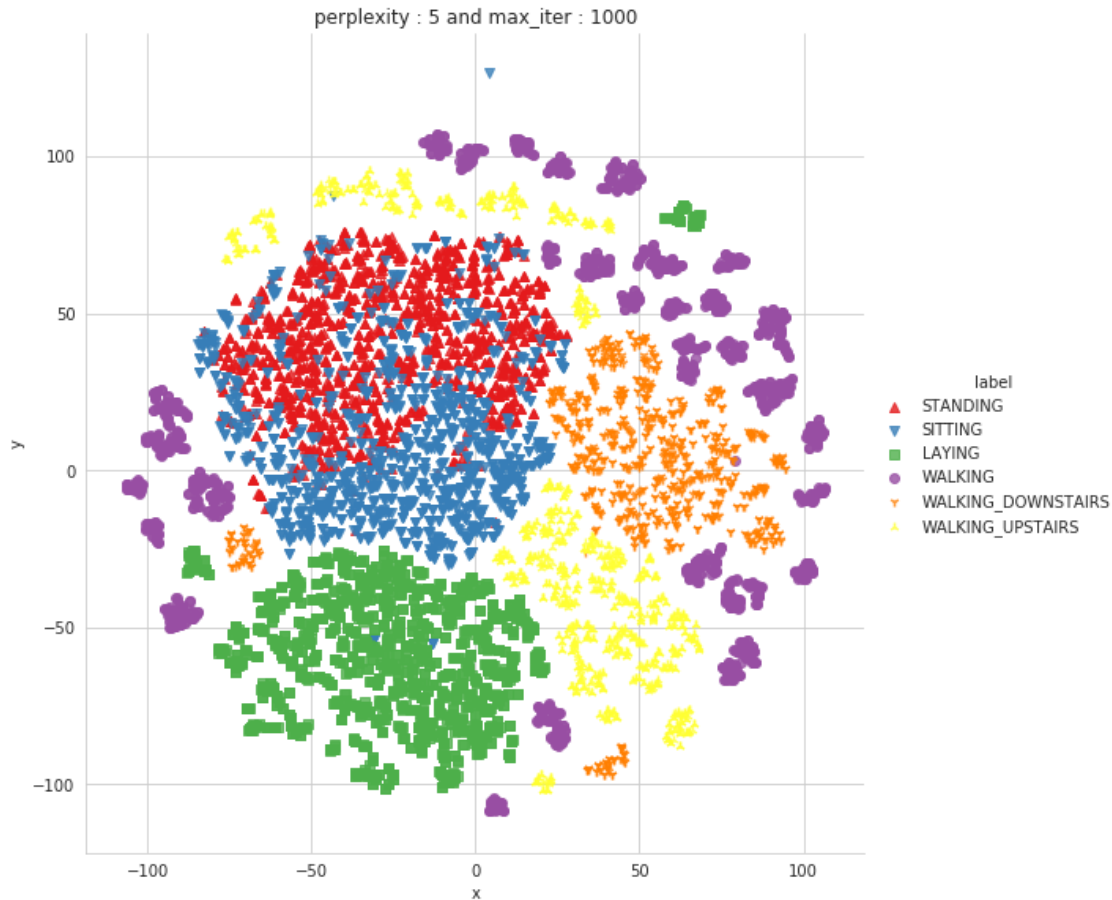
performing tsne with perplexity 5 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 16 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.085s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 27.997s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

```

```

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.961265
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.058s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 114.0592880, gradient norm = 0.0203027 (50 iterations in 5.592s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 97.2689438, gradient norm = 0.0156565 (50 iterations in 2.620s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 92.9875412, gradient norm = 0.0087415 (50 iterations in 2.308s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 91.0414810, gradient norm = 0.0071048 (50 iterations in 2.266s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 89.8754654, gradient norm = 0.0057384 (50 iterations in 2.205s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 89.875465
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.5759211, gradient norm = 0.0014691 (50 iterations in 2.256s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.8154438, gradient norm = 0.0007505 (50 iterations in 2.240s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.4350181, gradient norm = 0.0005242 (50 iterations in 2.264s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.2171905, gradient norm = 0.0004073 (50 iterations in 2.302s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.0723400, gradient norm = 0.0003336 (50 iterations in 2.340s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.9670427, gradient norm = 0.0002847 (50 iterations in 2.343s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.8857234, gradient norm = 0.0002473 (50 iterations in 2.354s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.8205318, gradient norm = 0.0002198 (50 iterations in 2.367s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.7666595, gradient norm = 0.0001984 (50 iterations in 2.379s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.7211496, gradient norm = 0.0001790 (50 iterations in 2.379s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.6821029, gradient norm = 0.0001657 (50 iterations in 2.390s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.6482807, gradient norm = 0.0001518 (50 iterations in 2.398s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.6185459, gradient norm = 0.0001421 (50 iterations in 2.402s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5919563, gradient norm = 0.0001332 (50 iterations in 2.406s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.5682360, gradient norm = 0.0001277 (50 iterations in 2.403s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.568236
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...

```



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 10 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 31 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.085s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 28.368s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.133828

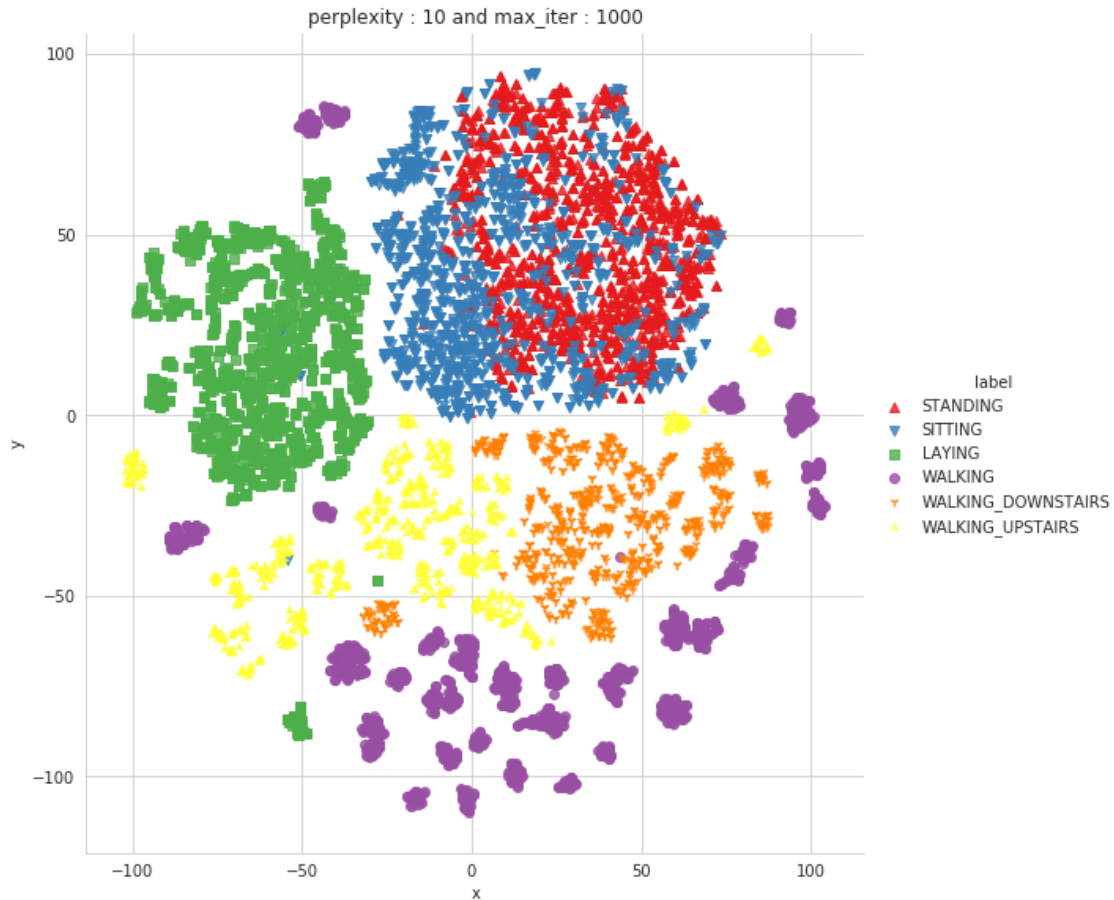
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.155s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 105.6137085, gradient norm = 0.0229994 (50 iterations in 4.228s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 89.9958496, gradient norm = 0.0122725 (50 iterations in 3.063s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 87.1489944, gradient norm = 0.0071774 (50 iterations in 2.760s)

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 85.9672318, gradient norm = 0.0061608 (50 iterations in 2.772s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 85.2867050, gradient norm = 0.0036593 (50 iterations in 2.769s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 85.286705
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.1305749, gradient norm = 0.0013861 (50 iterations in 2.801s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.4887924, gradient norm = 0.0006460 (50 iterations in 2.720s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.1697743, gradient norm = 0.0004211 (50 iterations in 2.716s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.9855604, gradient norm = 0.0003128 (50 iterations in 2.724s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.8673357, gradient norm = 0.0002509 (50 iterations in 2.730s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.7841893, gradient norm = 0.0002111 (50 iterations in 2.735s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.7217950, gradient norm = 0.0001803 (50 iterations in 2.736s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.6726514, gradient norm = 0.0001601 (50 iterations in 2.735s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.6333241, gradient norm = 0.0001421 (50 iterations in 2.731s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.6008626, gradient norm = 0.0001299 (50 iterations in 2.744s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.5734997, gradient norm = 0.0001197 (50 iterations in 2.738s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.5501360, gradient norm = 0.0001125 (50 iterations in 2.739s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.5305120, gradient norm = 0.0001046 (50 iterations in 2.737s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5137104, gradient norm = 0.0000972 (50 iterations in 2.745s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4986035, gradient norm = 0.0000922 (50 iterations in 2.751s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.498603
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 20 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 61 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.085s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 29.036s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.274335

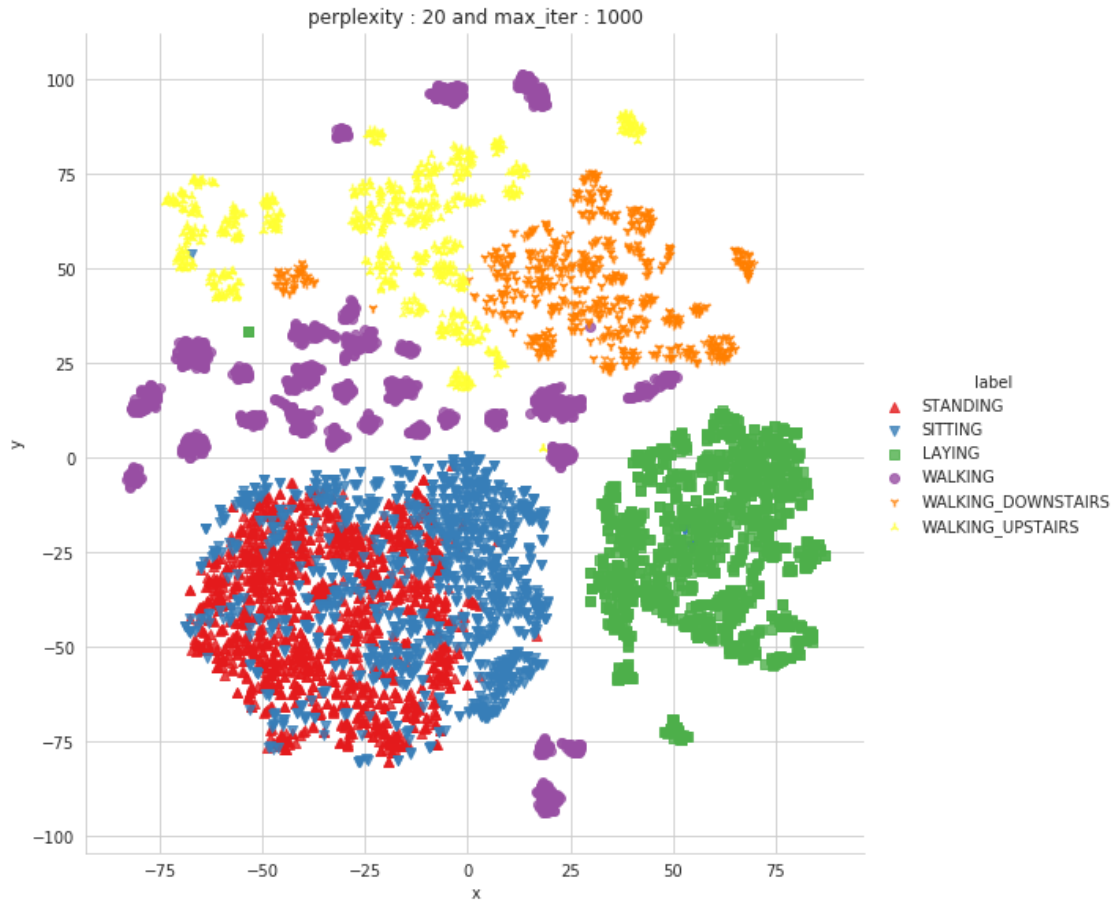
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.271s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 97.7926636, gradient norm = 0.0125853 (50 iterations in 10.212s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 84.0754013, gradient norm = 0.0064392 (50 iterations in 5.176s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 81.9258728, gradient norm = 0.0035655 (50 iterations in 4.332s)

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 81.1771851, gradient norm = 0.0022705 (50 iterations in 4.284s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 80.7830048, gradient norm = 0.0021464 (50 iterations in 4.261s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 80.783005
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.7013526, gradient norm = 0.0013006 (50 iterations in 4.028s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.1675630, gradient norm = 0.0005758 (50 iterations in 3.776s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.9185538, gradient norm = 0.0003485 (50 iterations in 3.796s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.7722032, gradient norm = 0.0002463 (50 iterations in 3.821s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.6783440, gradient norm = 0.0001935 (50 iterations in 3.838s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.6141162, gradient norm = 0.0001585 (50 iterations in 3.852s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.5673211, gradient norm = 0.0001348 (50 iterations in 3.869s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.5318861, gradient norm = 0.0001161 (50 iterations in 3.879s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.5039140, gradient norm = 0.0001032 (50 iterations in 3.889s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.4814334, gradient norm = 0.0000954 (50 iterations in 3.893s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.4631746, gradient norm = 0.0000885 (50 iterations in 3.909s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.4486455, gradient norm = 0.0000838 (50 iterations in 3.923s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.4372107, gradient norm = 0.0000781 (50 iterations in 3.938s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.4272782, gradient norm = 0.0000750 (50 iterations in 3.935s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4186589, gradient norm = 0.0000716 (50 iterations in 3.933s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.418659
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 50 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.086s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 29.958s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.437672

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.563s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 87.2486420, gradient norm = 0.0071327 (50 iterations in 7.677s)

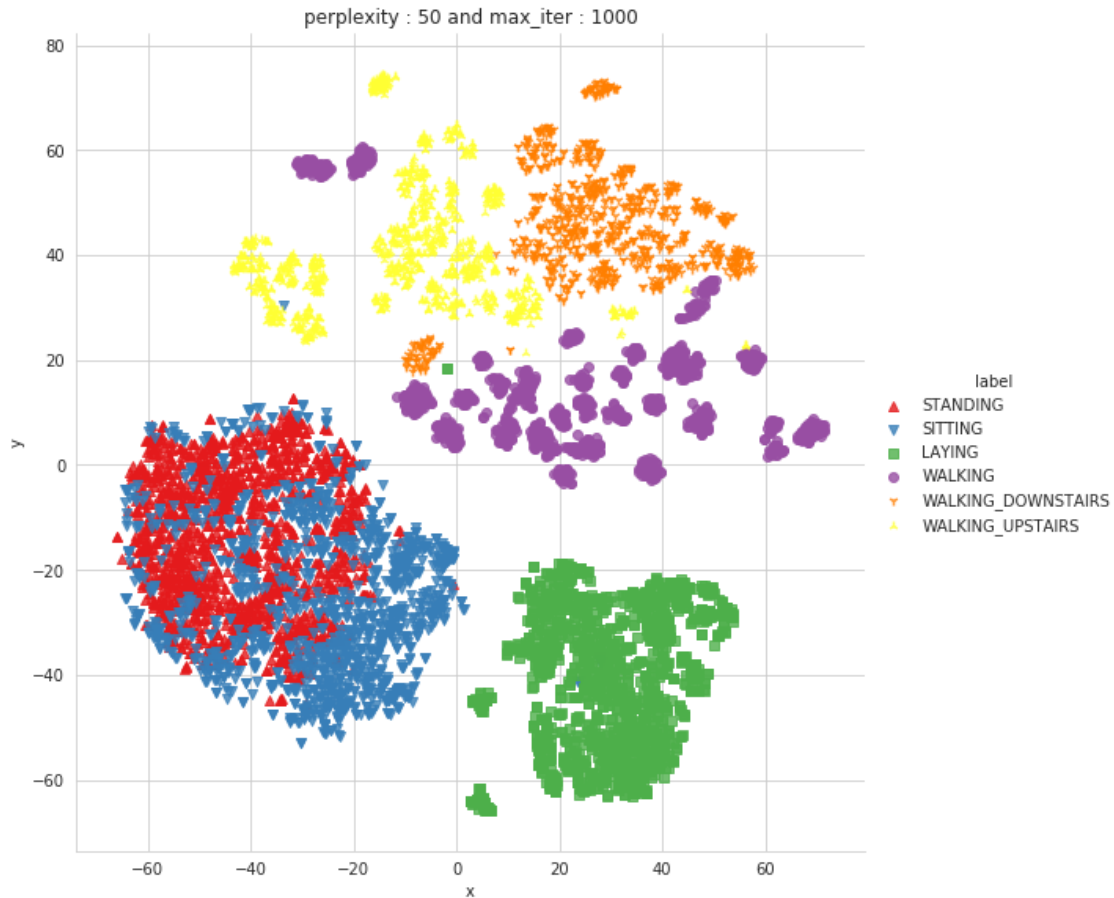
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 75.6975098, gradient norm = 0.0044917 (50 iterations in 7.338s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 74.6203918, gradient norm = 0.0024377 (50 iterations in 6.859s)

```

[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 74.2492752, gradient norm = 0.0015409 (50 iterations in 6.908s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 74.0674744, gradient norm = 0.0012064 (50 iterations in 6.929s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 74.067474
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.1519017, gradient norm = 0.0011851 (50 iterations in 6.938s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.7552953, gradient norm = 0.0004863 (50 iterations in 6.881s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.5867779, gradient norm = 0.0002808 (50 iterations in 6.877s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.4929526, gradient norm = 0.0001902 (50 iterations in 6.869s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.4330895, gradient norm = 0.0001395 (50 iterations in 6.872s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.3918693, gradient norm = 0.0001124 (50 iterations in 6.866s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.3627089, gradient norm = 0.0000937 (50 iterations in 6.858s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.3417925, gradient norm = 0.0000828 (50 iterations in 6.860s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.3263514, gradient norm = 0.0000745 (50 iterations in 6.865s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.3148748, gradient norm = 0.0000693 (50 iterations in 6.873s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.3062829, gradient norm = 0.0000676 (50 iterations in 6.880s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.2999574, gradient norm = 0.0000594 (50 iterations in 6.882s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.2946123, gradient norm = 0.0000580 (50 iterations in 6.883s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.2901206, gradient norm = 0.0000535 (50 iterations in 6.876s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.2863228, gradient norm = 0.0000517 (50 iterations in 6.881s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.286323
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...

```

Done

```
In [48]: X_pre_tsne = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
         y_pre_tsne = train['ActivityName']
         perform_tsne(X_data = X_pre_tsne, y_data=y_pre_tsne, perplexities=[20,50,90], n_iter=2000)
```

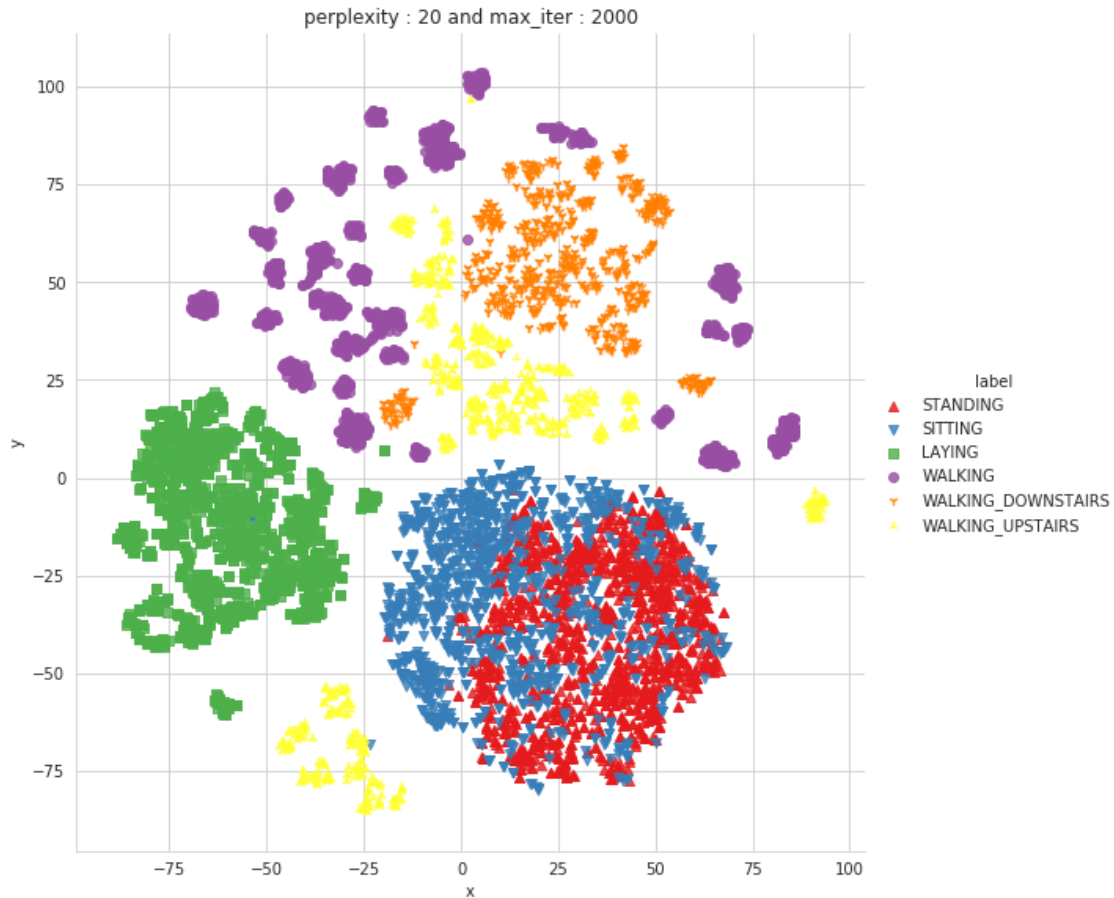
performing tsne with perplexity 20 and with 2000 iterations at max

```
[t-SNE] Computing 61 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.096s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 29.076s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
```

```

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.274335
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.268s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 97.7995453, gradient norm = 0.0148661 (50 iterations in 4.925s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 84.0072556, gradient norm = 0.0072344 (50 iterations in 4.098s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 81.9547729, gradient norm = 0.0038887 (50 iterations in 3.829s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 81.1930771, gradient norm = 0.0023243 (50 iterations in 3.886s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 80.7936783, gradient norm = 0.0017376 (50 iterations in 3.906s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 80.793678
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.6971016, gradient norm = 0.0013003 (50 iterations in 3.848s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.1623621, gradient norm = 0.0005753 (50 iterations in 3.746s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.9135176, gradient norm = 0.0003476 (50 iterations in 3.750s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.7679424, gradient norm = 0.0002466 (50 iterations in 3.763s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.6742762, gradient norm = 0.0001907 (50 iterations in 3.771s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.6101197, gradient norm = 0.0001570 (50 iterations in 3.776s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.5637125, gradient norm = 0.0001333 (50 iterations in 3.787s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.5287232, gradient norm = 0.0001169 (50 iterations in 3.789s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.5011986, gradient norm = 0.0001056 (50 iterations in 3.797s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.4793161, gradient norm = 0.0000964 (50 iterations in 3.805s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.4618779, gradient norm = 0.0000929 (50 iterations in 3.807s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.4484754, gradient norm = 0.0000847 (50 iterations in 3.801s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.4374721, gradient norm = 0.0000808 (50 iterations in 3.802s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.4281392, gradient norm = 0.0000762 (50 iterations in 3.805s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4201696, gradient norm = 0.0000742 (50 iterations in 3.811s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.420170
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...

```



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 50 and with 2000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.084s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 29.811s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.437672

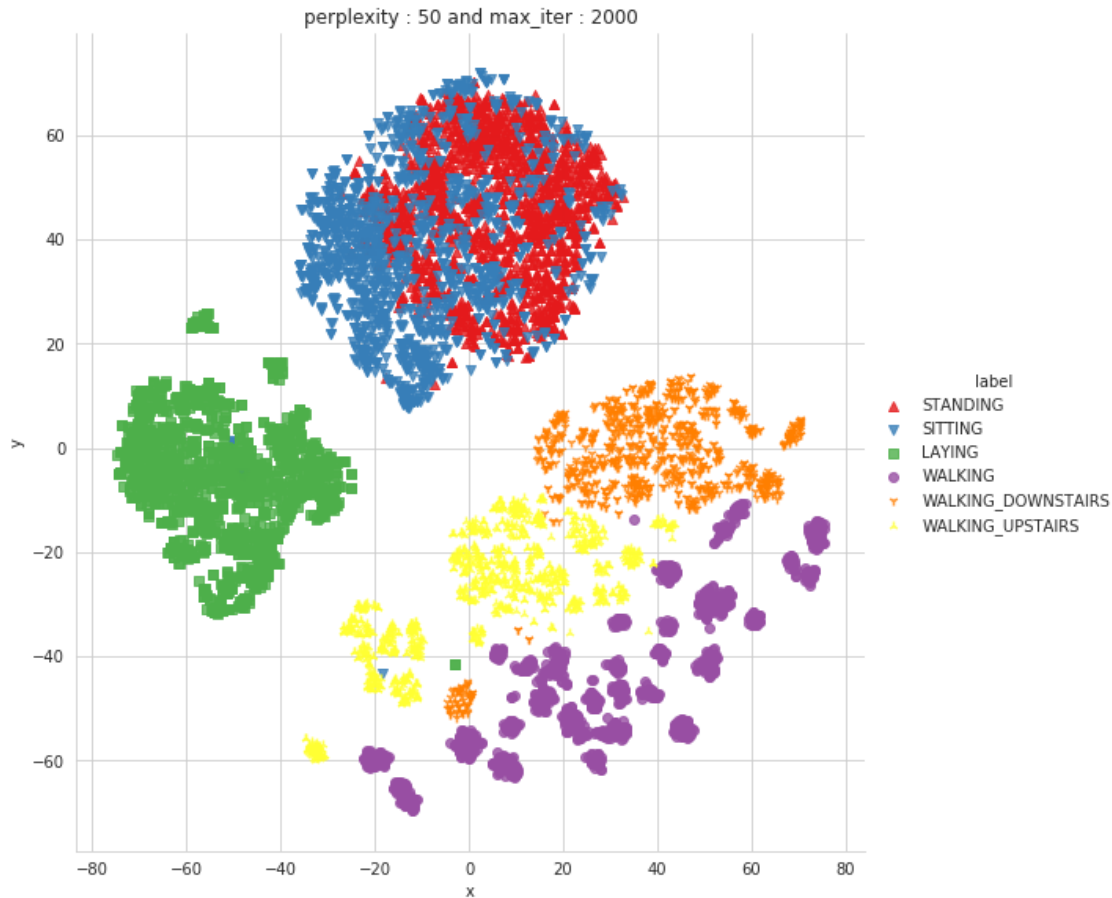
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.563s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 86.5717087, gradient norm = 0.0175077 (50 iterations in 9.532s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 75.5988235, gradient norm = 0.0040401 (50 iterations in 7.759s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 74.7132950, gradient norm = 0.0022374 (50 iterations in 6.777s)

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 74.3355331, gradient norm = 0.0015600 (50 iterations in 6.712s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 74.1238327, gradient norm = 0.0013079 (50 iterations in 6.724s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 74.123833
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.1673098, gradient norm = 0.0012021 (50 iterations in 6.918s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.7651653, gradient norm = 0.0004890 (50 iterations in 6.872s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.5937643, gradient norm = 0.0002820 (50 iterations in 6.877s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.4993401, gradient norm = 0.0001900 (50 iterations in 6.881s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.4392725, gradient norm = 0.0001415 (50 iterations in 6.878s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.3982749, gradient norm = 0.0001117 (50 iterations in 6.861s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.3687805, gradient norm = 0.0000930 (50 iterations in 6.867s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.3471440, gradient norm = 0.0000831 (50 iterations in 6.870s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.3317789, gradient norm = 0.0000741 (50 iterations in 6.895s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.3202772, gradient norm = 0.0000682 (50 iterations in 6.894s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.3111961, gradient norm = 0.0000654 (50 iterations in 6.898s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.3041462, gradient norm = 0.0000611 (50 iterations in 6.877s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.2984530, gradient norm = 0.0000579 (50 iterations in 6.878s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.2937618, gradient norm = 0.0000519 (50 iterations in 6.887s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.2894143, gradient norm = 0.0000500 (50 iterations in 6.895s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.289414
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 90 and with 2000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 271 nearest neighbors...

[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.085s...

[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 30.783s...

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352

[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.540175

[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.960s

[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 77.8780289, gradient norm = 0.0304282 (50 iterations in 11.843s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 69.3429031, gradient norm = 0.0028602 (50 iterations in 11.184s)

[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 68.8140335, gradient norm = 0.0018916 (50 iterations in 10.861s)

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 68.6173096, gradient norm = 0.0011898 (50 iterations in 10.953s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 68.5081253, gradient norm = 0.0010420 (50 iterations in 11.034s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 68.508125
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 1.8464389, gradient norm = 0.0012062 (50 iterations in 11.311s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.5126369, gradient norm = 0.0004407 (50 iterations in 11.089s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.3816696, gradient norm = 0.0002530 (50 iterations in 11.059s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.3117870, gradient norm = 0.0001741 (50 iterations in 11.065s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.2696241, gradient norm = 0.0001230 (50 iterations in 11.059s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.2407528, gradient norm = 0.0000947 (50 iterations in 11.048s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.2200854, gradient norm = 0.0000762 (50 iterations in 11.047s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.2050776, gradient norm = 0.0000659 (50 iterations in 11.058s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.1939315, gradient norm = 0.0000586 (50 iterations in 11.072s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.1858423, gradient norm = 0.0000530 (50 iterations in 11.082s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.1796997, gradient norm = 0.0000490 (50 iterations in 11.086s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.1750507, gradient norm = 0.0000472 (50 iterations in 11.079s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.1714048, gradient norm = 0.0000439 (50 iterations in 11.071s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.1685311, gradient norm = 0.0000415 (50 iterations in 11.069s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.1659497, gradient norm = 0.0000405 (50 iterations in 11.073s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.165950
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



Done

5.1 Obtain the train and test data

```
In [2]: train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/train.csv')
        test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/test.csv')
        print(train.shape, test.shape)
```

(7352, 564) (2947, 564)

```
In [3]: train.head(1)
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	tBodyAcc_mean_X	tBodyAcc_mean_Y	tBodyAcc_mean_Z	tBodyAcc_std_X \
0	0.288585	-0.020294	-0.132905	-0.995279

	tBodyAcc_std_Y	tBodyAcc_std_Z	tBodyAcc_mad_X	tBodyAcc_mad_Y \
0	-0.983111	-0.913526	-0.995112	-0.983185

```

    tBodyAcc_mad_Z  tBodyAcc_max_X      ...      angletBodyAccMeangravity  \
0      -0.923527      -0.934724      ...      -0.112754

    angletBodyAccJerkMeangravityMean  angletBodyGyroMeangravityMean  \
0                                  0.0304                          -0.464761

    angletBodyGyroJerkMeangravityMean  angleXgravityMean  angleYgravityMean  \
0                                  -0.018446              -0.841247              0.179941

    angleZgravityMean  subject  Activity  ActivityName
0      -0.058627          1          5      STANDING

[1 rows x 564 columns]

```

```

In [4]: # get X_train and y_train from csv files
X_train = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_train = train.ActivityName

In [5]: # get X_test and y_test from test csv file
X_test = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_test = test.ActivityName

In [6]: print('X_train and y_train : ({},{})'.format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
        print('X_test and y_test : ({},{})'.format(X_test.shape, y_test.shape))

X_train and y_train : ((7352, 561),(7352,))
X_test and y_test : ((2947, 561),(2947,))

```

6 Let's model with our data

6.0.1 Labels that are useful in plotting confusion matrix

```

In [43]: labels=['LAYING', 'SITTING', 'STANDING', 'WALKING', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS']

```

6.0.2 Function to plot the confusion matrix

```

In [176]: import itertools
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                           normalize=False,
                           title='Confusion matrix',
                           cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

```



```

plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
plt.title(title)
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=90)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
thresh = cm.max() / 2.
for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

```

6.0.3 Generic function to run any model specified

```

In [177]: from datetime import datetime
def perform_model(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels, cm_normalize,
                  print_cm=True, cm_cmap=plt.cm.Greens):

    # to store results at various phases
    results = dict()

    # time at which model starts training
    train_start_time = datetime.now()
    print('training the model..')
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print('Done \n \n')
    train_end_time = datetime.now()
    results['training_time'] = train_end_time - train_start_time
    print('training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['training_time']))

    # predict test data
    print('Predicting test data')
    test_start_time = datetime.now()
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    test_end_time = datetime.now()
    print('Done \n \n')
    results['testing_time'] = test_end_time - test_start_time
    print('testing_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}'.format(results['testing_time']))
    results['predicted'] = y_pred

```

```

# calculate overall accuracy of the model
accuracy = metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred)
# store accuracy in results
results['accuracy'] = accuracy
print('-----')
print('|      Accuracy      |')
print('-----')
print('\n    {} \n \n'.format(accuracy))

# confusion matrix
cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
results['confusion_matrix'] = cm
if print_cm:
    print('-----')
    print('| Confusion Matrix |')
    print('-----')
    print('\n {} \n'.format(cm))

# plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=class_labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()

# get classification report
print('-----')
print('| Classification Report |')
print('-----')
classification_report = metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
# store report in results
results['classification_report'] = classification_report
print(classification_report)

# add the trained model to the results
results['model'] = model

return results

```

6.0.4 Method to print the gridsearch Attributes

```

In [178]: def print_grid_search_attributes(model):
# Estimator that gave highest score among all the estimators formed in GridSearchCV
print('-----')
print('|      Best Estimator      |')
print('-----')
print('\n \t {} \n'.format(model.best_estimator_))

```

```

# parameters that gave best results while performing grid search
print('-----')
print('|      Best parameters      |')
print('-----')
print('\tParameters of best estimator : \n\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best_params_))

# number of cross validation splits
print('-----')
print('|   No of CrossValidation sets   |')
print('-----')
print('\n\tTotal numbre of cross validation sets: {}\n'.format(model.n_splits_))

# Average cross validated score of the best estimator, from the Grid Search
print('-----')
print('|           Best Score           |')
print('-----')
print('\n\tAverage Cross Validate scores of best estimator : \n\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best_score_))

```

7 1. Logistic Regression with Grid Search

```

In [11]: from sklearn import linear_model
         from sklearn import metrics

         from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

In [12]: # start Grid search
         parameters = {'C':[0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 20, 30], 'penalty':['l2','l1']}
         log_reg = linear_model.LogisticRegression()
         log_reg_grid = GridSearchCV(log_reg, param_grid=parameters, cv=3, verbose=1, n_jobs=8)
         log_reg_grid_results = perform_model(log_reg_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test,

training the model..
Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits

[Parallel(n_jobs=8)]: Done 36 out of 36 | elapsed: 31.3s finished

Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:41.152479

```

```
Predicting test data
Done
```

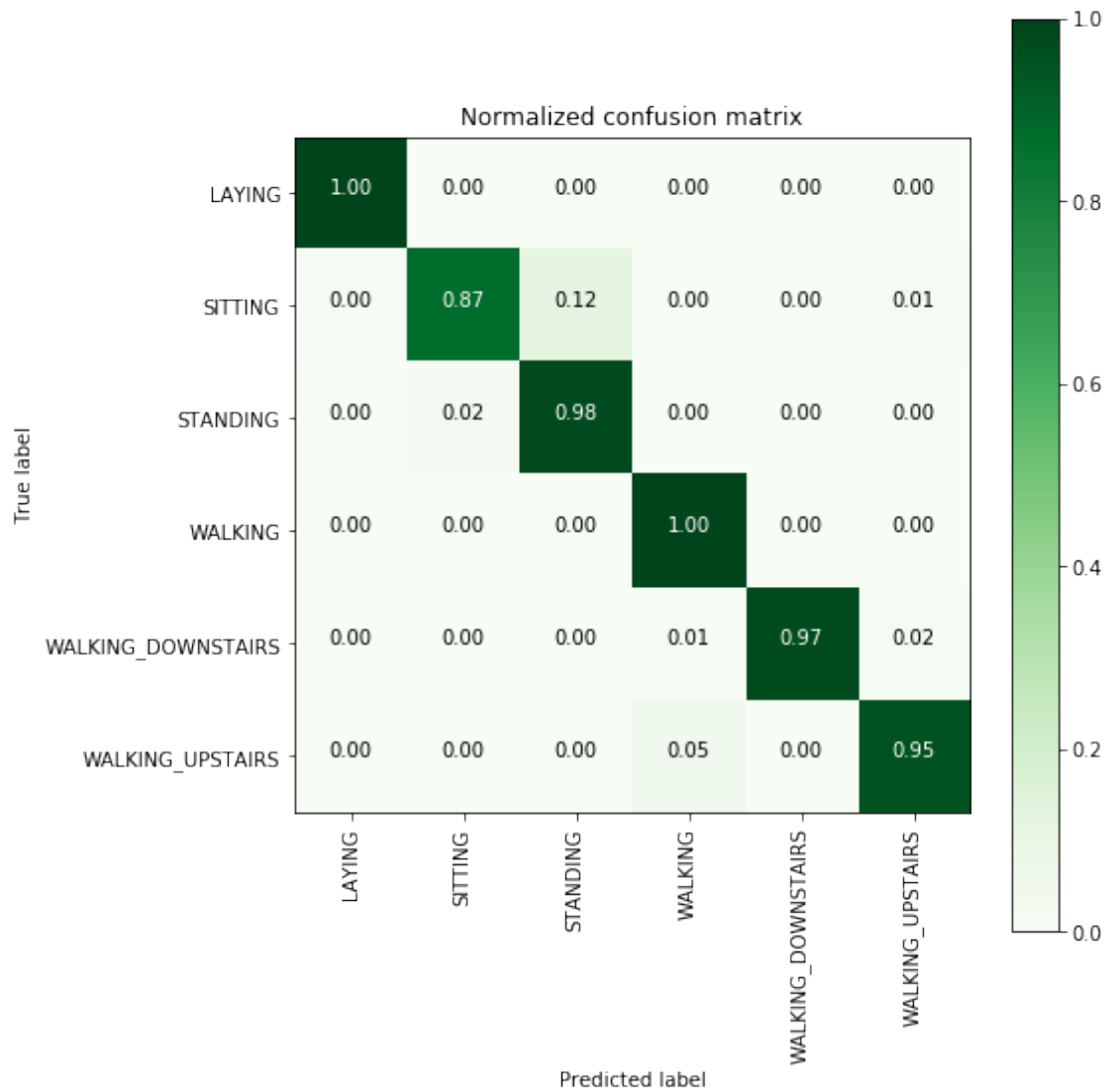
```
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.021982
```

```
-----
|      Accuracy      |
|-----|
```

```
0.9630132337970818
```

```
-----
| Confusion Matrix |
|-----|
```

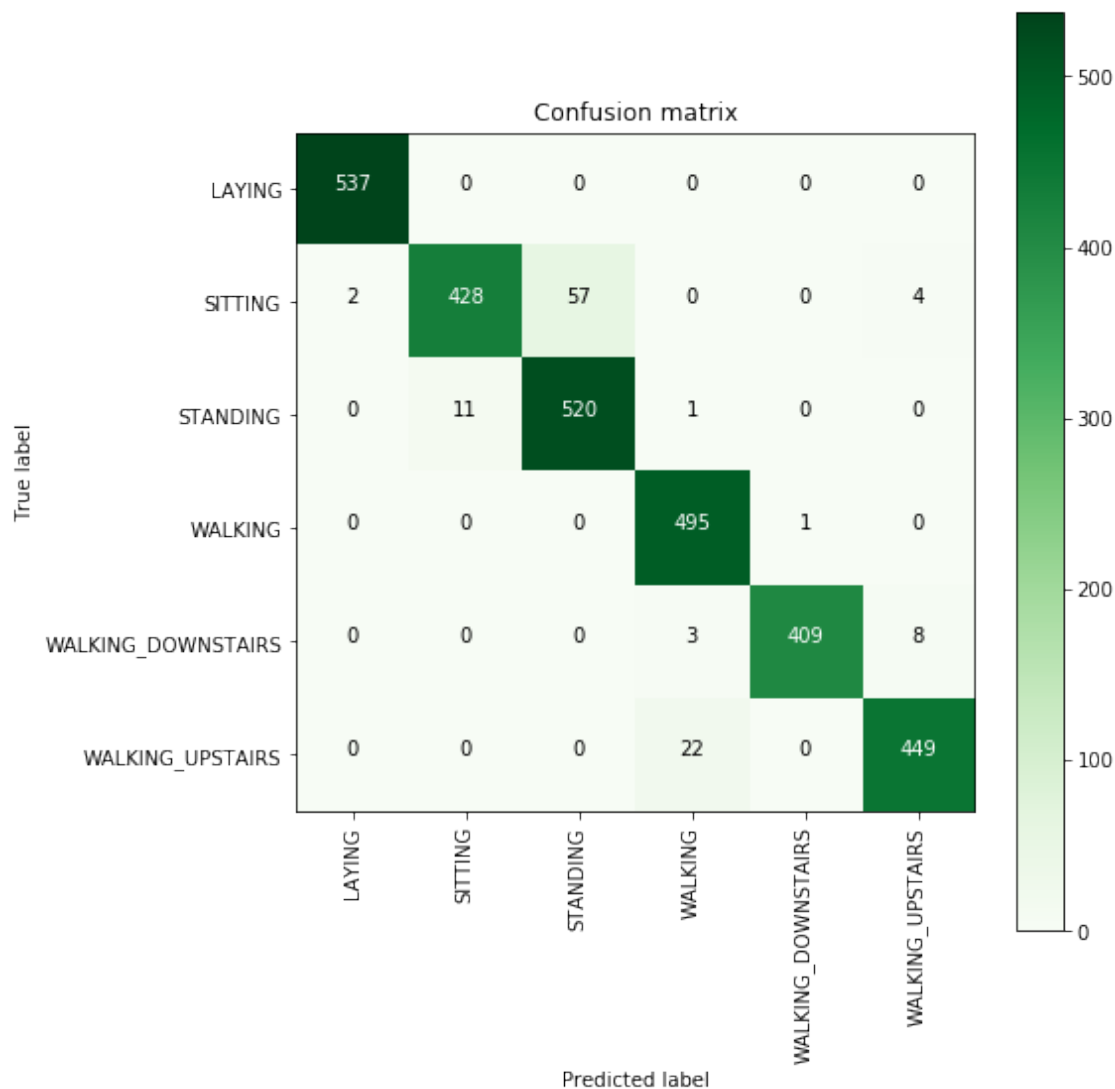
```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 2 428 57  0  0  4]
 [ 0 11 520  1  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 495  1  0]
 [ 0  0  0  3 409  8]
 [ 0  0  0 22  0 449]]
```



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532
WALKING	0.95	1.00	0.97	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.97	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.97	0.95	0.96	471
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

```
In [13]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(log_reg_grid_results['confusion_matrix'], classes=labels, cmap=)
plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: # observe the attributes of the model
print_grid_search_attributes(log_reg_grid_results['model'])
```

```
-----
| Best Estimator |
-----
```

```
LogisticRegression(C=30, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
    intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1,
    penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,
    verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
-----
|      Best parameters      |
|-----|
```

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{'C': 30, 'penalty': 'l2'}
```

```
-----
|  No of CrossValidation sets  |
|-----|
```

Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3

```
-----
|      Best Score      |
|-----|
```

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

```
0.9460010881392819
```

8 2. Linear SVC with GridSearch

```
In [15]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
```

```
In [16]: parameters = {'C':[0.125, 0.5, 1, 2, 8, 16]}
         lr_svc = LinearSVC(tol=0.00005)
         lr_svc_grid = GridSearchCV(lr_svc, param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=8, verbose=1)
         lr_svc_grid_results = perform_model(lr_svc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, cl
```

training the model..

Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits

```
[Parallel(n_jobs=8)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 9.5s finished
```

Done

```
training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:13.065672
```

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

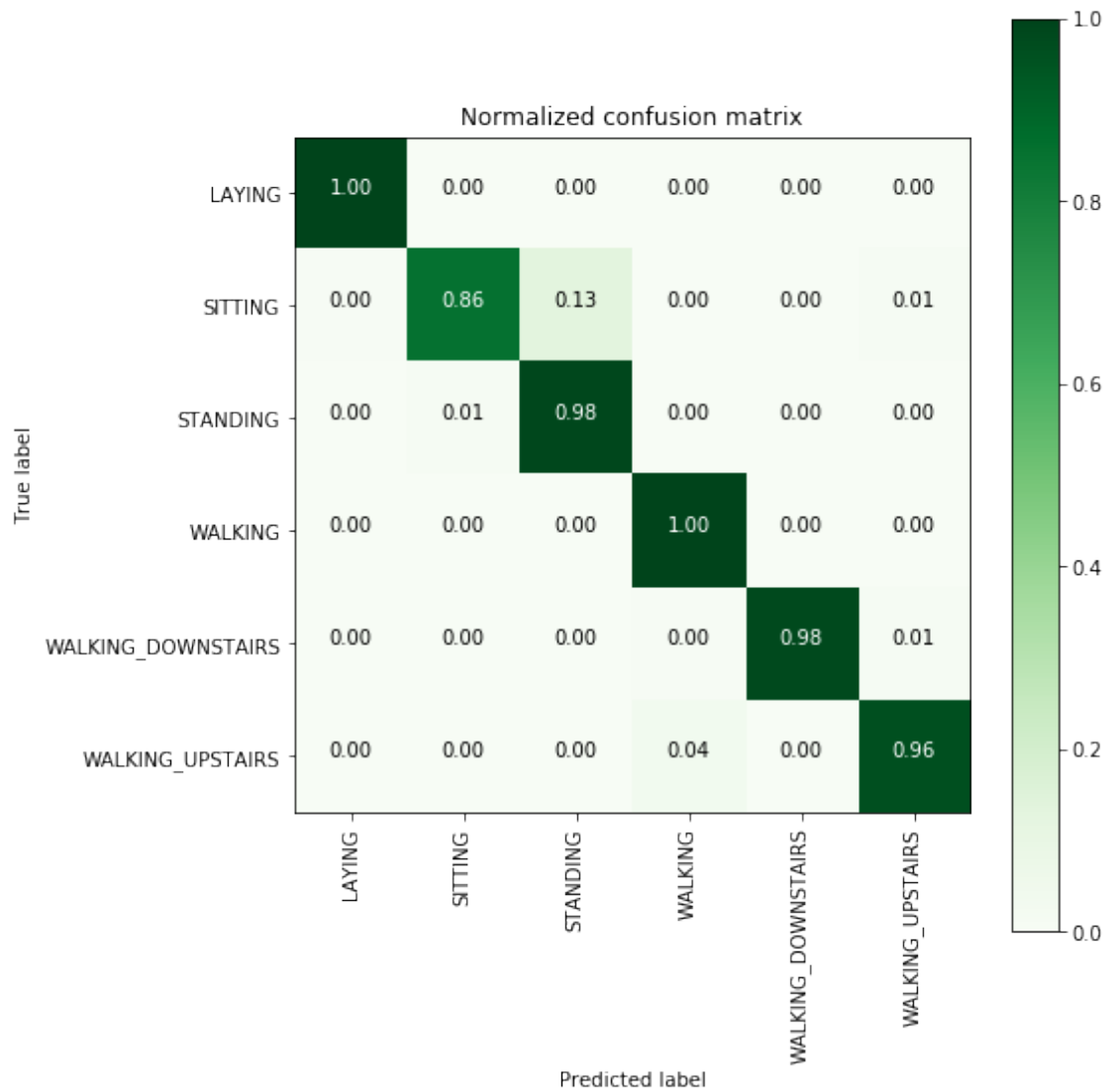
```
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.003324
```

```
-----  
|      Accuracy      |  
-----
```

```
0.9650492025788938
```

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
[ 2 420 65  0  0  4]  
[ 0  7 524  1  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0 496  0  0]  
[ 0  0  0  2 413  5]  
[ 0  0  0  17  0 454]]
```

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.98	0.86	0.92	491
STANDING	0.89	0.98	0.93	532
WALKING	0.96	1.00	0.98	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1.00	0.98	0.99	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.98	0.96	0.97	471
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.96	2947

```
In [17]: print_grid_search_attributes(lr_svc_grid_results['model'])
```

```
-----  
|      Best Estimator      |  
-----
```

```
LinearSVC(C=1, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=True,  
intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,  
multi_class='ovr', penalty='l2', random_state=None, tol=5e-05,  
verbose=0)
```

```
-----  
|    Best parameters      |  
-----
```

```
Parameters of best estimator :
```

```
{'C': 1}
```

```
-----  
| No of CrossValidation sets |  
-----
```

```
Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3
```

```
-----  
|      Best Score      |  
-----
```

```
Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
```

```
0.9455930359085963
```

9 3. Kernel SVM with GridSearch

```
In [18]: from sklearn.svm import SVC  
         parameters = {'C': [2,8,16],\  
                       'gamma': [ 0.0078125, 0.125, 2]}  
         rbf_svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')  
         rbf_svm_grid = GridSearchCV(rbf_svm,param_grid=parameters,n_jobs=8)  
         rbf_svm_grid_results = perform_model(rbf_svm_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, c  
  
training the model..  
Done
```

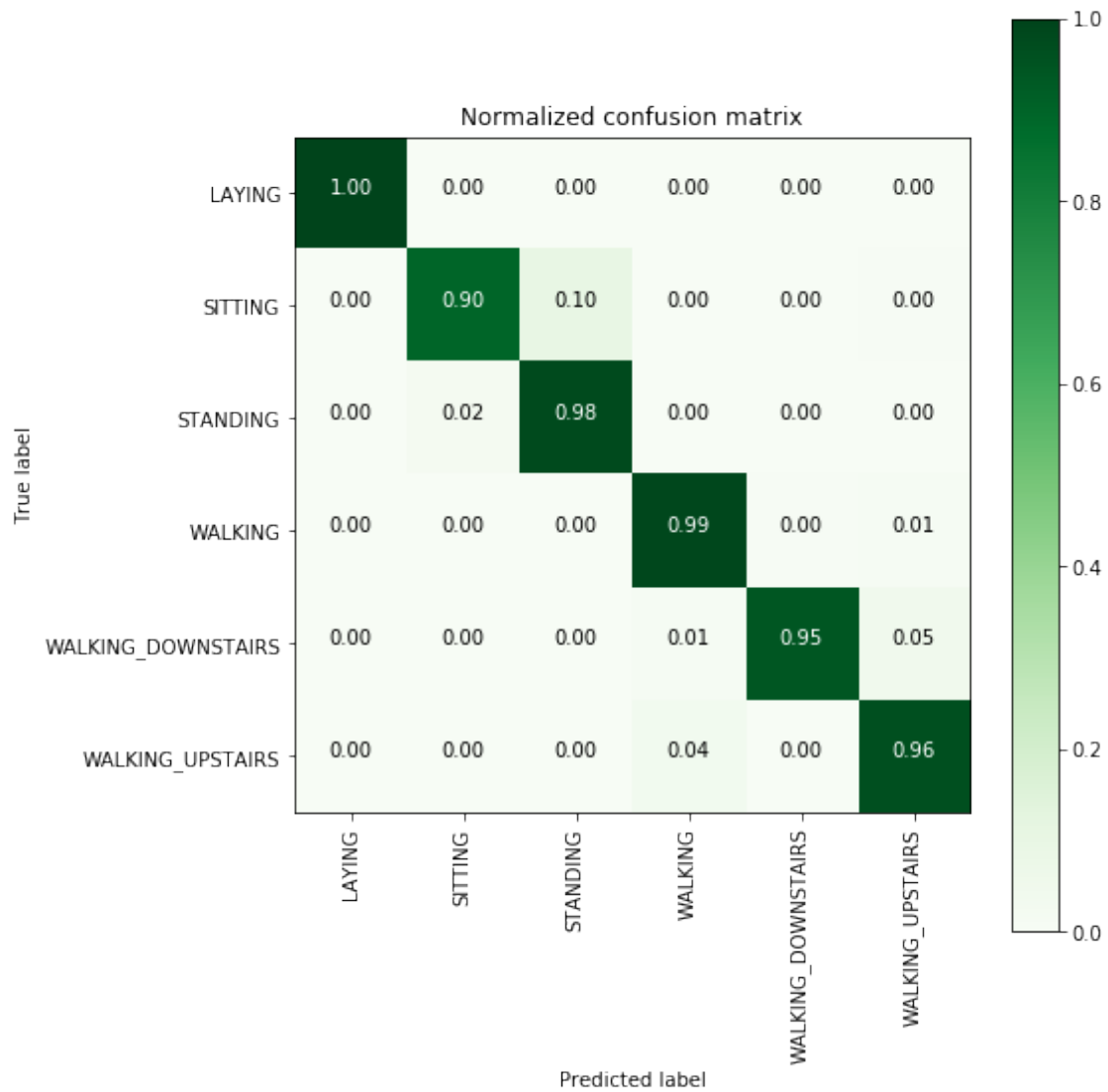
```
training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:02:21.703537
```

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

```
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:02.286671
```

```
-----  
|      Accuracy      |  
-----  
  
0.9626739056667798
```

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----  
  
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
[  0 441 48  0  0  2]  
[  0 12 520  0  0  0]  
[  0  0  0 489  2  5]  
[  0  0  0  4 397 19]  
[  0  0  0 17  1 453]]
```



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.90	0.93	491
STANDING	0.92	0.98	0.95	532
WALKING	0.96	0.99	0.97	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.99	0.95	0.97	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.95	0.96	0.95	471
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	2947

10 4. Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

```
In [19]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         parameters = {'max_depth':np.arange(3,10,2)}
         dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
         dt_grid = GridSearchCV(dt,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=8)
         dt_grid_results = perform_model(dt_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels)
         print_grid_search_attributes(dt_grid_results['model'])
```

```
training the model..
Done
```

```
training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:05.120427
```

```
Predicting test data
Done
```

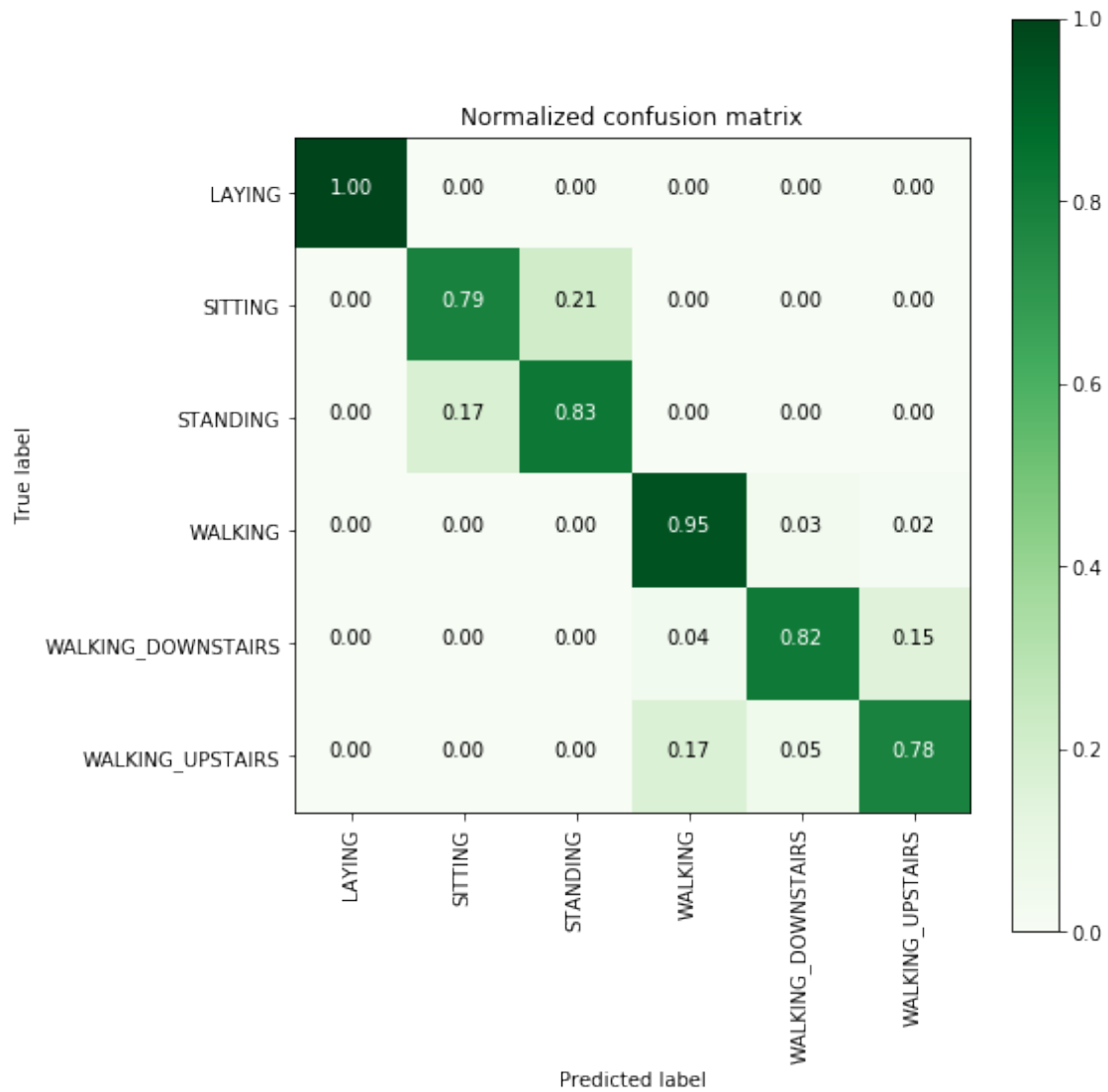
```
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.002483
```

```
-----
|      Accuracy      |
|-----|
```

```
0.8639294197488971
```

```
-----
| Confusion Matrix |
|-----|
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 386 105  0  0  0]
 [ 0  93 439  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 472 16  8]
 [ 0  0  0 16 343 61]
 [ 0  0  0 78 24 369]]
```



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.81	0.79	0.80	491
STANDING	0.81	0.83	0.82	532
WALKING	0.83	0.95	0.89	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.90	0.82	0.85	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.84	0.78	0.81	471
avg / total	0.86	0.86	0.86	2947

```
-----
|      Best Estimator      |
-----
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_depth=7,
                        max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
                        min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
                        min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
                        min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort=False, random_state=None,
                        splitter='best')
```

```
-----
|    Best parameters      |
-----
```

```
Parameters of best estimator :
```

```
{'max_depth': 7}
```

```
-----
|  No of CrossValidation sets  |
-----
```

```
Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
```

```
-----
|      Best Score          |
-----
```

```
Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
```

```
0.8382752992383025
```

11 5. Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

```
In [20]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         params = {'n_estimators': np.arange(10,201,20), 'max_depth':np.arange(3,15,2)}
         rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
         rfc_grid = GridSearchCV(rfc, param_grid=params, n_jobs=8)
         rfc_grid_results = perform_model(rfc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_label)
         print_grid_search_attributes(rfc_grid_results['model'])
```

```
training the model..
```

```
Done
```

```
training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:01:59.069438
```

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

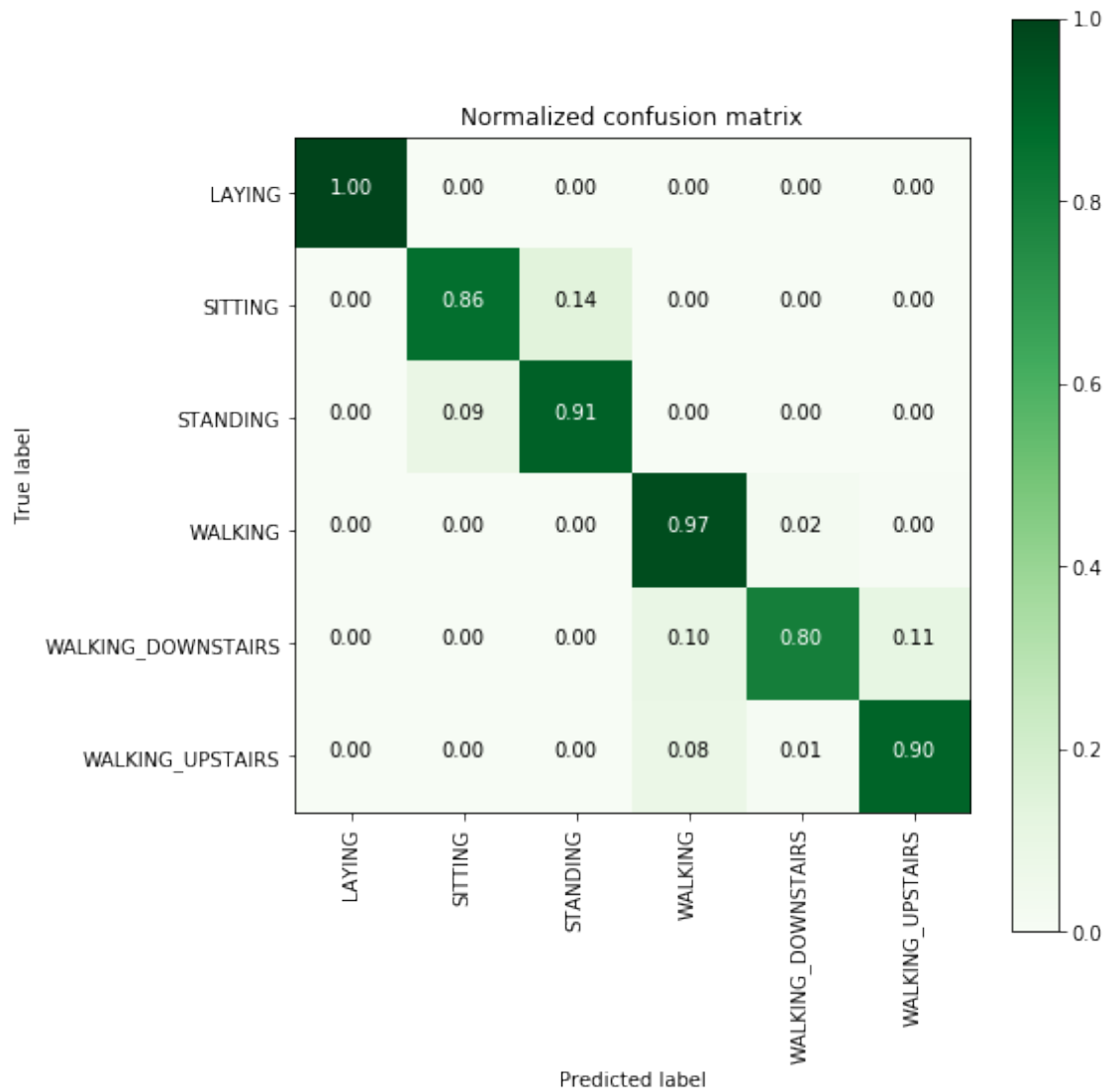
```
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.033301
```

```
-----  
|      Accuracy      |  
-----
```

```
0.9107567017305734
```

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
[  0 422 69  0  0  0]  
[  0 49 483  0  0  0]  
[  0  0  0 482 12  2]  
[  0  0  0 40 335 45]  
[  0  0  0 40  6 425]]
```

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.90	0.86	0.88	491
STANDING	0.88	0.91	0.89	532
WALKING	0.86	0.97	0.91	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.95	0.80	0.87	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.90	0.90	0.90	471
avg / total	0.91	0.91	0.91	2947

```
-----
|      Best Estimator      |
-----
```

```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini',
    max_depth=7, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
    min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
    min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
    min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=130, n_jobs=1,
    oob_score=False, random_state=None, verbose=0,
    warm_start=False)
```

```
-----
|    Best parameters      |
-----
```

```
Parameters of best estimator :
```

```
{'max_depth': 7, 'n_estimators': 130}
```

```
-----
|  No of CrossValidation sets  |
-----
```

```
Total nombre of cross validation sets: 3
```

```
-----
|      Best Score          |
-----
```

```
Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
```

```
0.9124047878128401
```

12 6. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees With GridSearch

```
In [21]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
    param_grid = {'max_depth': np.arange(5,8,1), \
                  'n_estimators': np.arange(130,170,10)}
    gbdet = GradientBoostingClassifier()
    gbdet_grid = GridSearchCV(gbdet, param_grid=param_grid, n_jobs=8)
    gbdet_grid_results = perform_model(gbdet_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_)
    print_grid_search_attributes(gbdet_grid_results['model'])
```

```
training the model..
```

```
Done
```

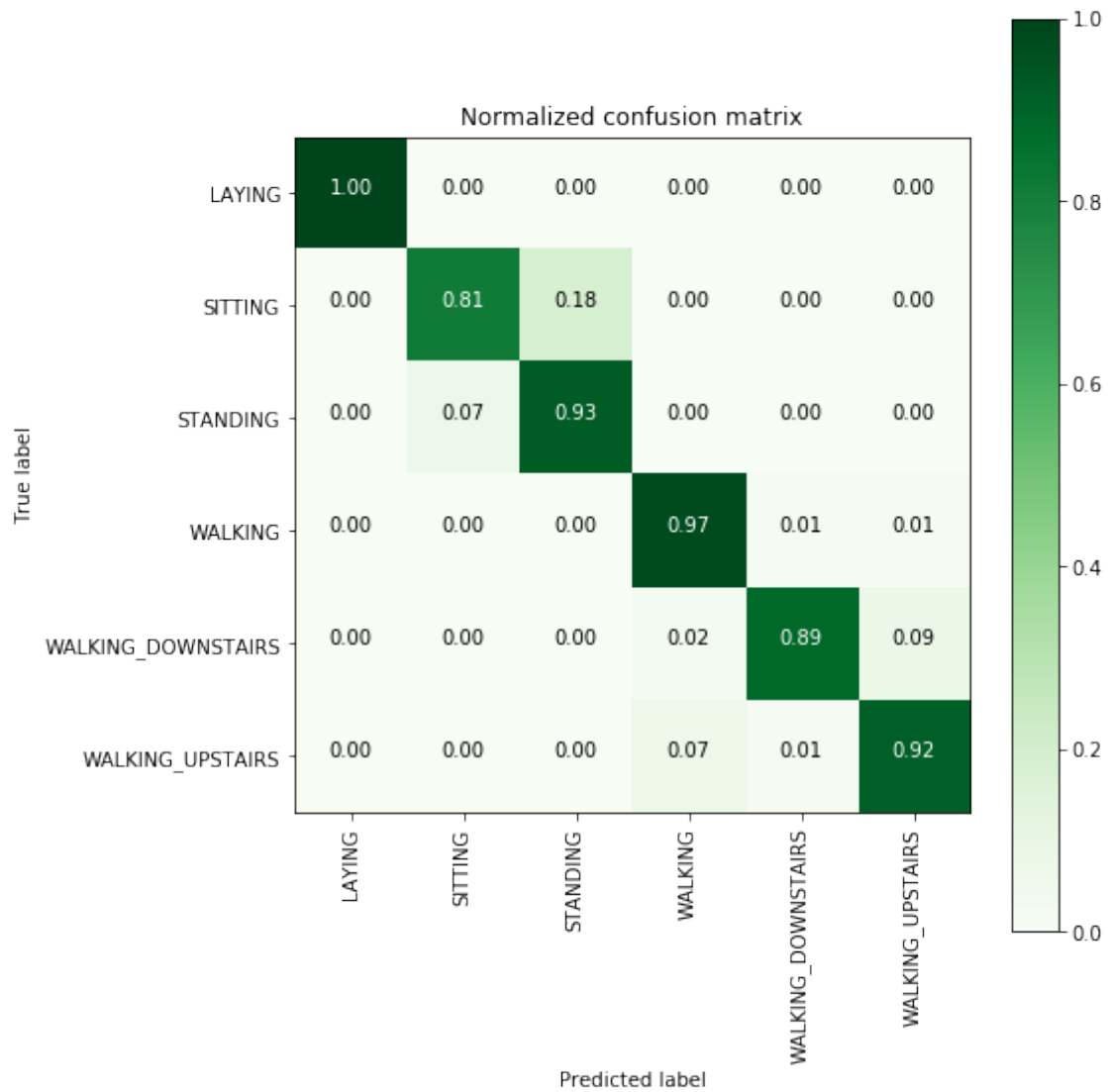
```
training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:17:12.707284
```

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

```
testing time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:00.039210
```

```
-----  
|      Accuracy      |  
-----  
  
0.9226331862911435
```

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----  
  
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
[  0 399 90  0  0  2]  
[  0 38 494  0  0  0]  
[  0  0  0 483  7  6]  
[  0  0  0 10 374 36]  
[  0  1  0 32  6 432]]
```



Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.91	0.81	0.86	491
STANDING	0.85	0.93	0.89	532
WALKING	0.92	0.97	0.95	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.97	0.89	0.93	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.91	0.92	0.91	471
avg / total	0.92	0.92	0.92	2947

Best Estimator

```
GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman_mse', init=None,
    learning_rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max_depth=5,
    max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
    min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
    min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
    min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=150,
    presort='auto', random_state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0,
    warm_start=False)
```

Best parameters

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{ 'max_depth': 5, 'n_estimators': 150 }
```

No of CrossValidation sets

Total nombre de cross validation sets: 3

Best Score

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

0.9036996735582155

13 7. Comparing all models

```
In [22]: print('\n\n                Accuracy      Error')  
         print('                -----    -')  
         print('Logistic Regression : {:.04}%        {:.04}%' .format(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,  
                                100-(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))  
  
         print('Linear SVC          : {:.04}%        {:.04}%' .format(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100,  
                                100-(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
```

```

print('rbf SVM classifier   : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy'],
                                                             100-(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy']
                                                             -100)))

print('DecisionTree        : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(dt_grid_results['accuracy'],
                                                             100-(dt_grid_results['accuracy']
                                                             -100)))

print('Random Forest       : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'],
                                                             100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy']
                                                             -100)))

print('GradientBoosting DT : {:.04}%      {:.04}% '.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'],
                                                             100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy']
                                                             -100)))

```

	Accuracy	Error
	-----	-----
Logistic Regression :	96.3%	3.699%
Linear SVC :	96.5%	3.495%
rbf SVM classifier :	96.27%	3.733%
DecisionTree :	86.39%	13.61%
Random Forest :	91.08%	8.924%
GradientBoosting DT :	91.08%	8.924%

13.1 Using raw time series data and deep learning methods:

Approch 1 - Using LSTM

Approch 2 - Using CNN - CNN are useful to get best features and realtions between sequece data using convolution.

Approch 3 - Using some cascading techniques.

13.2 LSTM

```

In [6]: # Importing libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from numpy import mean
from numpy import std
from numpy import dstack
from pandas import read_csv
from matplotlib import pyplot
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling1D
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential

```

```

from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout

```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```

In [9]: # 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 [10]: # Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
# 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 [11]: # 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 [12]: 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 [13]: 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, y_train, X_test, y_test

In [12]: # Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)

In [13]: # Importing libraries
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 [14]: # 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, Y_train, X_test, Y_test = load_data()

In [17]: timesteps = len(X_train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)
#n_classes = 6
print(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(X_train))

128
9
7352
```

Base Model

```
In [14]: # 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_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
-----
```

```
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 [=====] - 54s 7ms/step - loss: 1.3194 - acc: 0.4376 - val_loss: 1.3194

Epoch 2/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.9842 - acc: 0.5749 - val_loss: 0.9842

Epoch 3/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.7991 - acc: 0.6470 - val_loss: 0.7991

Epoch 4/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6984 - acc: 0.6661 - val_loss: 0.6984

Epoch 5/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6306 - acc: 0.6876 - val_loss: 0.6306

Epoch 6/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6168 - acc: 0.7084 - val_loss: 0.6168

Epoch 7/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.6056 - acc: 0.7361 - val_loss: 0.6056

Epoch 8/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.5260 - acc: 0.7719 - val_loss: 0.5260

Epoch 9/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4605 - acc: 0.7900 - val_loss: 0.4605

Epoch 10/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4405 - acc: 0.7999 - val_loss: 0.4405

Epoch 11/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4180 - acc: 0.8013 - val_loss: 0.4180

Epoch 12/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4083 - acc: 0.8198 - val_loss: 0.4083

Epoch 13/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3706 - acc: 0.8560 - val_loss: 0.3706

Epoch 14/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3456 - acc: 0.8832 - val_loss: 0.3456

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2947 - acc: 0.9135 - val_loss: 0.2947

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3015 - acc: 0.9159 - val_loss: 0.3015

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 52s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2472 - acc: 0.9317 - val_loss: 0.2472

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2784 - acc: 0.9271 - val_loss: 0.2784

Epoch 19/30

```

7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2505 - acc: 0.9306 - val_1
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2093 - acc: 0.9344 - val_1
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2218 - acc: 0.9370 - val_1
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1966 - acc: 0.9414 - val_1
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1827 - acc: 0.9403 - val_1
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1801 - acc: 0.9393 - val_1
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1896 - acc: 0.9433 - val_1
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2555 - acc: 0.9334 - val_1
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1791 - acc: 0.9434 - val_1
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.2444 - acc: 0.9339 - val_1
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1938 - acc: 0.9393 - val_1
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 53s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1598 - acc: 0.9450 - val_1

```

Out [23]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x14f1ed870710>

Multi layer LSTM

```

In [16]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True,input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(LSTM(28,input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376

dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0

lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 28)	6832

dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 28)	0

dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	174
=====		
Total params: 12,382		
Trainable params: 12,382		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [17]: # Compiling the model
        model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                      optimizer='rmsprop',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [18]: # 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 [=====] - 109s 15ms/step - loss: 1.3081 - acc: 0.4561 - val.
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.8821 - acc: 0.6051 - val.
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7624 - acc: 0.6359 - val.
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7258 - acc: 0.6302 - val.
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7122 - acc: 0.6474 - val.
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6977 - acc: 0.6515 - val.
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6750 - acc: 0.6790 - val.
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.6167 - acc: 0.7329 - val.
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.5178 - acc: 0.7889 - val.
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4557 - acc: 0.8215 - val.
Epoch 11/30
```

```

7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.4006 - acc: 0.8554 - val.
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.3518 - acc: 0.8936 - val.
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2959 - acc: 0.9102 - val.
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2716 - acc: 0.9240 - val.
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2532 - acc: 0.9223 - val.
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2409 - acc: 0.9295 - val.
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2296 - acc: 0.9342 - val.
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2039 - acc: 0.9377 - val.
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2141 - acc: 0.9331 - val.
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2001 - acc: 0.9382 - val.
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1917 - acc: 0.9348 - val.
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1970 - acc: 0.9362 - val.
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1801 - acc: 0.9425 - val.
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1680 - acc: 0.9446 - val.
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1835 - acc: 0.9418 - val.
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1692 - acc: 0.9449 - val.
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1722 - acc: 0.9421 - val.
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1739 - acc: 0.9434 - val.
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1833 - acc: 0.9421 - val.
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1730 - acc: 0.9431 - val.

```

Out[18]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x14f13724bc88>

Above 2 layer LSTM is giving similar score as 1 layer LSTM which we trained above.

```
In [14]: from keras.regularizers import l2
```

```
In [20]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
        model = Sequential()
```

```

# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(32, recurrent_regularizer=l2(0.003), return_sequences=True, input_shape=(
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(LSTM(28, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()

```

```

-----
Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
=====
lstm_7 (LSTM)                (None, 128, 32)            5376
-----
dropout_7 (Dropout)          (None, 128, 32)            0
-----
lstm_8 (LSTM)                (None, 28)                  6832
-----
dropout_8 (Dropout)          (None, 28)                  0
-----
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 6)                   174
=====
Total params: 12,382
Trainable params: 12,382
Non-trainable params: 0
-----

```

```

In [21]: # Compiling the model
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                       optimizer='adam',
                       metrics=['accuracy'])

```

```

In [22]: # Training the model
         History = model.fit(X_train,
                             Y_train,
                             batch_size=batch_size,
                             validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                             epochs=10)

```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/10

7352/7352 [=====] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 1.4263 - acc: 0.4241 - val.

Epoch 2/10

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 1.2066 - acc: 0.5011 - val.

Epoch 3/10

```

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9923 - acc: 0.5695 - val.
Epoch 4/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9109 - acc: 0.5839 - val.
Epoch 5/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7995 - acc: 0.6223 - val.
Epoch 6/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.8123 - acc: 0.6062 - val.
Epoch 7/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7574 - acc: 0.6319 - val.
Epoch 8/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7699 - acc: 0.6411 - val.
Epoch 9/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7106 - acc: 0.6493 - val.
Epoch 10/10
7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7854 - acc: 0.6389 - val.

```

13.2.1 Hyperparameter Tuning Using Hyperas:

```

In [18]: # Importing tensorflow
         np.random.seed(36)
         import tensorflow as tf
         tf.set_random_seed(36)

```

```

In [5]: # Importing libraries
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import LSTM
        from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
        from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
        from hyperas import optim
        from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform
        from hyperas.utils import eval_hyperopt_space

```

```

In [6]: ##gives train and validation data
        def data():
            """
            Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
            Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
            """

            # Data directory
            DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'

            # 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"
    ]

    # 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))

    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()

    X_train, X_val = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
    Y_train, Y_val = load_y('train'), load_y('test')

    return X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val

```

```

In [7]: from keras.regularizers import l2
import keras

```

```

In [8]: ##model
def model(X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val):

```



```

# Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(36)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(36)
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
if conditional({{choice(['one', 'two'])}}) == 'two':
    # Configuring the parameters
    model.add(LSTM({{choice([28,32,38])}}, recurrent_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,0.001)}}))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.35,0.65)}}), name='Dropout2_1')
    model.add(LSTM({{choice([26,32,36])}}, recurrent_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,0.001)}}))
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.5,0.7)}}), name='Dropout2_2')
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))
else:
    # Configuring the parameters
    model.add(LSTM({{choice([28,32,36])}}, recurrent_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,0.001)}}))
    # Adding a dropout layer
    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.35,0.55)}}), name='Dropout1_1')
    # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='sigmoid'))

adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr={{uniform(0.009,0.025)}})
rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr={{uniform(0.009,0.025)}})

choiceval = {{choice(['adam', 'rmsprop'])}}

if choiceval == 'adam':
    optim = adam
else:
    optim = rmsprop

print(model.summary())

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer=optim)

result = model.fit(X_train, Y_train,
                    batch_size=16,
                    nb_epoch=30,
                    verbose=2,
                    validation_data=(X_val, Y_val))

score, acc = model.evaluate(X_val, Y_val, verbose=0)
print('Test accuracy:', acc)
print('-----')
return {'loss': -acc, 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}

```

```
In [ ]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data()
        trials = Trials()
        best_run, best_model, space = optim.minimize(model=model,
                                                    data=data,
                                                    algo=tpe.suggest,
                                                    max_evals=15,
                                                    trials=trials, notebook_name = 'Human Activity De
                                                    return_space = True)
```

```
In [48]: total_trials = dict()
        for t, trial in enumerate(trials):
            vals = trial.get('misc').get('vals')
            print('Model',t+1,'parameters')
            print(vals)
            print()
            z = eval_hyperopt_space(space, vals)
            total_trials['M'+str(t+1)] = z
            print(z)
            print('-----')
```

Model 1 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.36598023572757926], 'Dropout_1': [0.6047146037530785], 'Dropout_2': [0.518882651995000]}
```

```
{'Dropout': 0.36598023572757926, 'Dropout_1': 0.6047146037530785, 'Dropout_2': 0.518882651995000}
```

```
-----
```

Model 2 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.604072168386432], 'Dropout_1': [0.5642077861572957], 'Dropout_2': [0.468974251368865]}
```

```
{'Dropout': 0.604072168386432, 'Dropout_1': 0.5642077861572957, 'Dropout_2': 0.468974251368865}
```

```
-----
```

Model 3 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.649118836907314], 'Dropout_1': [0.6408661828169875], 'Dropout_2': [0.502511631899755]}
```

```
{'Dropout': 0.649118836907314, 'Dropout_1': 0.6408661828169875, 'Dropout_2': 0.502511631899755}
```

```
-----
```

Model 4 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.5709919477993022], 'Dropout_1': [0.6574295784428639], 'Dropout_2': [0.393774986648190]}
```

```
{'Dropout': 0.5709919477993022, 'Dropout_1': 0.6574295784428639, 'Dropout_2': 0.393774986648190}
```

```
-----
```

Model 5 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.48051787644406624], 'Dropout_1': [0.5744163772727372], 'Dropout_2': [0.508662986478500]}
```

```
{'Dropout': 0.48051787644406624, 'Dropout_1': 0.5744163772727372, 'Dropout_2': 0.508662986478500}
```

```
-----
```

Model 6 parameters

```
{'Dropout': [0.5813560517914963], 'Dropout_1': [0.6046109124722276], 'Dropout_2': [0.5355832630000]}
```

```

{'Dropout': 0.5813560517914963, 'Dropout_1': 0.6046109124722276, 'Dropout_2': 0.53558326352904}
-----
Model 7 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.5293597400197904], 'Dropout_1': [0.5958807193410454], 'Dropout_2': [0.42617520692074]}

{'Dropout': 0.5293597400197904, 'Dropout_1': 0.5958807193410454, 'Dropout_2': 0.42617520692074}
-----
Model 8 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.5950749367948185], 'Dropout_1': [0.5997621117444732], 'Dropout_2': [0.49996215722658]}

{'Dropout': 0.5950749367948185, 'Dropout_1': 0.5997621117444732, 'Dropout_2': 0.49996215722658}
-----
Model 9 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.45037579382108217], 'Dropout_1': [0.6781762554752515], 'Dropout_2': [0.4794831735512]}

{'Dropout': 0.45037579382108217, 'Dropout_1': 0.6781762554752515, 'Dropout_2': 0.4794831735512}
-----
Model 10 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.45714950357785966], 'Dropout_1': [0.6894085538291769], 'Dropout_2': [0.4521671387578]}

{'Dropout': 0.45714950357785966, 'Dropout_1': 0.6894085538291769, 'Dropout_2': 0.4521671387578}
-----
Model 11 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.5808002757682877], 'Dropout_1': [0.660514929179723], 'Dropout_2': [0.473373430574583]}

{'Dropout': 0.5808002757682877, 'Dropout_1': 0.660514929179723, 'Dropout_2': 0.473373430574583}
-----
Model 12 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.5666044972741778], 'Dropout_1': [0.5837804766498599], 'Dropout_2': [0.38708976069745]}

{'Dropout': 0.5666044972741778, 'Dropout_1': 0.5837804766498599, 'Dropout_2': 0.38708976069745}
-----
Model 13 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.47945603666694214], 'Dropout_1': [0.6410658485741121], 'Dropout_2': [0.4314289625256]}

{'Dropout': 0.47945603666694214, 'Dropout_1': 0.6410658485741121, 'Dropout_2': 0.4314289625256}
-----
Model 14 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.3802031741395868], 'Dropout_1': [0.6903389204823146], 'Dropout_2': [0.36543414253279]}

{'Dropout': 0.3802031741395868, 'Dropout_1': 0.6903389204823146, 'Dropout_2': 0.36543414253279}
-----
Model 15 parameters
{'Dropout': [0.578227610775208], 'Dropout_1': [0.6959943282933752], 'Dropout_2': [0.451933246549509]}

{'Dropout': 0.578227610775208, 'Dropout_1': 0.6959943282933752, 'Dropout_2': 0.451933246549509}
-----

```

```
In [54]: best_run
```

```
Out[54]: {'Dropout': 0.3802031741395868,  
          'Dropout_1': 0.6903389204823146,  
          'Dropout_2': 0.3654341425327902,  
          'LSTM': 2,  
          'LSTM_1': 2,  
          'LSTM_2': 1,  
          'choiceval': 0,  
          'conditional': 0,  
          'l2': 0.00015208023802140732,  
          'l2_1': 0.000643128044948208,  
          'l2_2': 0.0007102309264917989,  
          'lr': 0.016347608866364167,  
          'lr_1': 0.024543333891182614}
```

```
In [55]: #BEST MODEL PARAMS  
total_trials['M14']
```

```
Out[55]: {'Dropout': 0.3802031741395868,  
          'Dropout_1': 0.6903389204823146,  
          'Dropout_2': 0.3654341425327902,  
          'LSTM': 38,  
          'LSTM_1': 36,  
          'LSTM_2': 32,  
          'choiceval': 'adam',  
          'conditional': 'one',  
          'l2': 0.00015208023802140732,  
          'l2_1': 0.000643128044948208,  
          'l2_2': 0.0007102309264917989,  
          'lr': 0.016347608866364167,  
          'lr_1': 0.024543333891182614}
```

```
In [50]: #layes of best model  
best_model.layers
```

```
Out[50]: [<keras.layers.recurrent.LSTM at 0x146c379d2ac8>,  
          <keras.layers.core.Dropout at 0x146c379d2cc0>,  
          <keras.layers.core.Dense at 0x146c379d2a90>]
```

```
In [51]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data()
```

```
In [56]: _, val_acc = best_model.evaluate(X_val, Y_val, verbose=0)  
_, train_acc = best_model.evaluate(X_train, Y_train, verbose=0)  
print('Train_accuracy', val_acc)  
print('validation accuracy', val_acc)
```

```
Train_accuracy 0.94560663764961915  
validation accuracy 0.9199185612487275
```

```

In [15]: # 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_rnn(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'])
    return metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred)

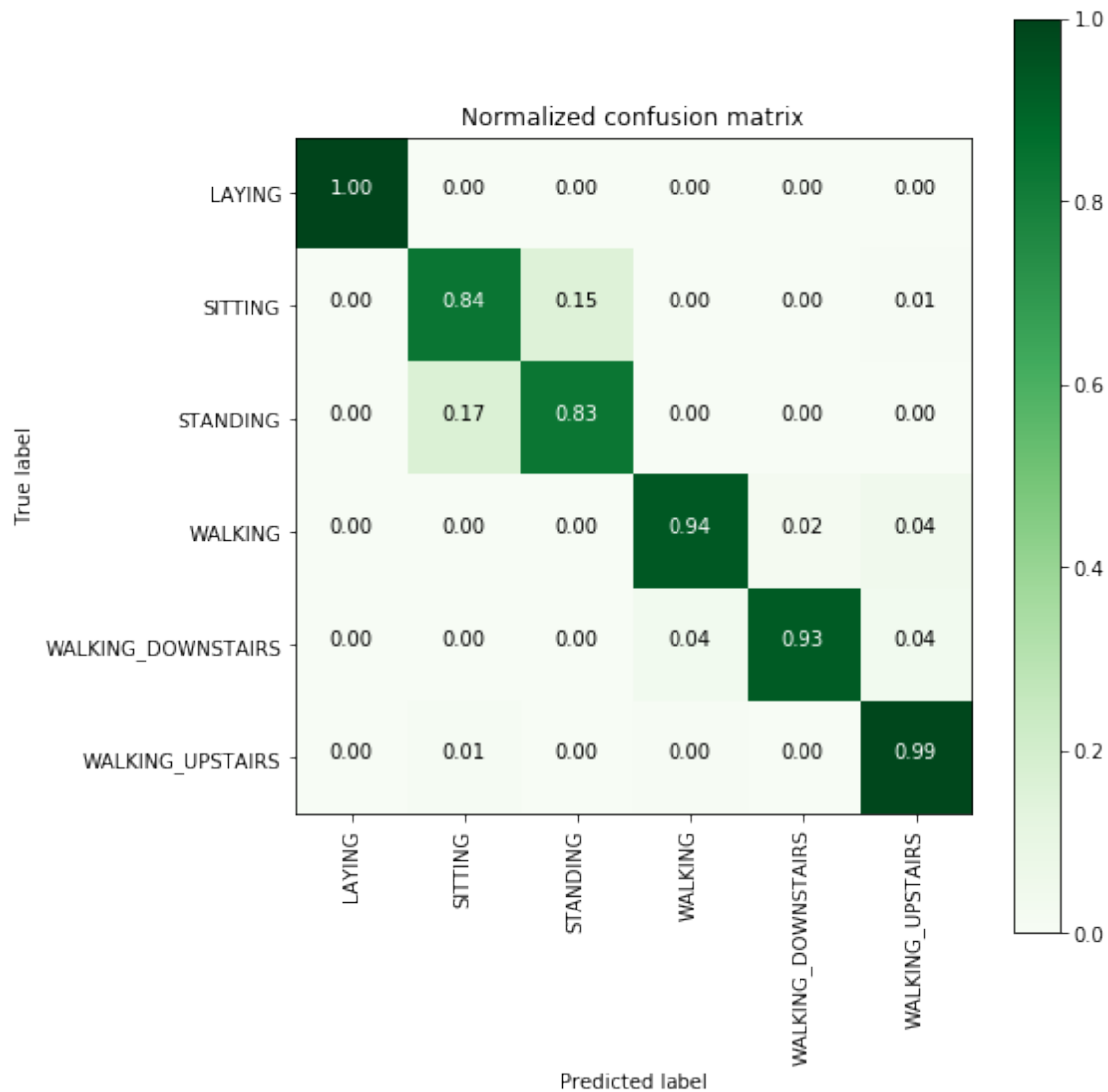
In [74]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix_rnn(Y_val, best_model.predict(X_val)))

[[537   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  1 412  75   0   0   3]
 [  0  88 444   0   0   0]
 [  0   0   0 464  10  22]
 [  0   0   0  15 390  15]
 [  0   4   0   2   1 464]]

In [16]: from sklearn import metrics

In [80]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
cm = confusion_matrix_rnn(Y_val, best_model.predict(X_val))
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion')
plt.show()

```



13.3 Using CNN

```
In [2]: import os
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '0'
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import random as rn
np.random.seed(36)
rn.seed(36)
tf.set_random_seed(36)
# Force TensorFlow to use single thread.
# Multiple threads are a potential source of non-reproducible results.
# For further details, see: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/42022950/
```

```

session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
                              inter_op_parallelism_threads=1)

from keras import backend as K

# The below tf.set_random_seed() will make random number generation
# in the TensorFlow backend have a well-defined initial state.
# For further details, see:
# https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/set_random_seed

tf.set_random_seed(36)

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

```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```

In [3]: # Importing libraries
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling1D
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout

In [18]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data()

In [19]: ###Scaling data
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
class scaling_tseries_data(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    def __init__(self):
        self.scale = None

    def transform(self, X):
        temp_X1 = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
        temp_X1 = self.scale.transform(temp_X1)
        return temp_X1.reshape(X.shape)

    def fit(self, X):
        # remove overlapping

```

```

remove = int(X.shape[1] / 2)
temp_X = X[:, -remove:, :]
# flatten data
temp_X = temp_X.reshape((temp_X.shape[0] * temp_X.shape[1], temp_X.shape[2]))
scale = StandardScaler()
scale.fit(temp_X)
self.scale = scale
return self

```

```

In [20]: Scale = scaling_tseries_data()
Scale.fit(X_train)
X_train_sc = Scale.transform(X_train)
X_val_sc = Scale.transform(X_val)

```

```

In [21]: print('Shape of scaled X train',X_train_sc.shape)
print('Shape of scaled X test',X_val_sc.shape)

```

```

Shape of scaled X train (7352, 128, 9)
Shape of scaled X test (2947, 128, 9)

```

Base Model

```

In [26]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 126, 32)	896
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 124, 32)	3104
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 124, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 62, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1984)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 50)	99250
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	306


```

=====
Total params: 103,556
Trainable params: 103,556
Non-trainable params: 0
-----

```

```
In [27]: model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [28]: model.fit(X_train_sc,Y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_val_sc, Y_val_sc))
```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

```

Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 6s 764us/step - loss: 0.4207 - acc: 0.8403 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 685us/step - loss: 0.1448 - acc: 0.9411 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 672us/step - loss: 0.1177 - acc: 0.9486 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 686us/step - loss: 0.0912 - acc: 0.9566 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 691us/step - loss: 0.0987 - acc: 0.9567 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.0841 - acc: 0.9619 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 695us/step - loss: 0.0727 - acc: 0.9659 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 671us/step - loss: 0.0827 - acc: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 695us/step - loss: 0.0726 - acc: 0.9690 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.0724 - acc: 0.9694 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 667us/step - loss: 0.0585 - acc: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 669us/step - loss: 0.0529 - acc: 0.9767 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 685us/step - loss: 0.0578 - acc: 0.9742 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 689us/step - loss: 0.0559 - acc: 0.9751 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.0529 - acc: 0.9771 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 663us/step - loss: 0.0498 - acc: 0.9785 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.0427 - acc: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 675us/step - loss: 0.0397 - acc: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.3807 - val_acc: 0.8571

```

```

Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 651us/step - loss: 0.0475 - acc: 0.9804 - val_
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 699us/step - loss: 0.0378 - acc: 0.9831 - val_
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 691us/step - loss: 0.0353 - acc: 0.9867 - val_
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 692us/step - loss: 0.0427 - acc: 0.9827 - val_
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 669us/step - loss: 0.0379 - acc: 0.9837 - val_
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 674us/step - loss: 0.0331 - acc: 0.9871 - val_
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 687us/step - loss: 0.0259 - acc: 0.9883 - val_
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 695us/step - loss: 0.0530 - acc: 0.9834 - val_
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 674us/step - loss: 0.0692 - acc: 0.9822 - val_
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.0664 - acc: 0.9849 - val_
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 673us/step - loss: 0.0675 - acc: 0.9845 - val_
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 671us/step - loss: 0.0531 - acc: 0.9897 - val_

```

Out[28]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x14761b299ac8>

it is giving some good score in train as well as test but it is overfitting so much. i will try some regularization in below models.

```

In [3]: from keras.regularizers import l2,l1
import keras
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization

In [117]: model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he
kernel_regularizer=l2(0.1),input_shape=(128,9)))
model.add(Conv1D(filters=16, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2(
model.add(Dropout(0.65))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		

conv1d_67 (Conv1D)	(None, 126, 32)	896

conv1d_68 (Conv1D)	(None, 124, 16)	1552

dropout_39 (Dropout)	(None, 124, 16)	0

max_pooling1d_34 (MaxPooling)	(None, 62, 16)	0

flatten_34 (Flatten)	(None, 992)	0

dense_67 (Dense)	(None, 32)	31776

dense_68 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 34,422		
Trainable params: 34,422		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [118]: import math
          adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)
          rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001)
          def step_decay(epoch):
              return float(0.001 * math.pow(0.6, math.floor((1+epoch)/10)))
          from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
          lrate = LearningRateScheduler(step_decay)
          callbacks_list = [lrate]

          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])

In [119]: model.fit(X_train_sc,Y_train, epochs=30, batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_val_sc, Y_val_sc))
```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

```
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 6s 879us/step - loss: 4.3454 - acc: 0.7266 - val_loss: 4.3454 - val_acc: 0.7266
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.7579 - acc: 0.9121 - val_loss: 0.7579 - val_acc: 0.9121
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 668us/step - loss: 0.3876 - acc: 0.9286 - val_loss: 0.3876 - val_acc: 0.9286
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 673us/step - loss: 0.3123 - acc: 0.9283 - val_loss: 0.3123 - val_acc: 0.9283
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 680us/step - loss: 0.2729 - acc: 0.9336 - val_loss: 0.2729 - val_acc: 0.9336
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.2629 - acc: 0.9327 - val_loss: 0.2629 - val_acc: 0.9327
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 664us/step - loss: 0.2423 - acc: 0.9393 - val_loss: 0.2423 - val_acc: 0.9393
```

```

Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 681us/step - loss: 0.2327 - acc: 0.9380 - val_
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 670us/step - loss: 0.2237 - acc: 0.9372 - val_
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 687us/step - loss: 0.2221 - acc: 0.9377 - val_
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.2216 - acc: 0.9377 - val_
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 684us/step - loss: 0.2085 - acc: 0.9416 - val_
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 646us/step - loss: 0.2005 - acc: 0.9448 - val_
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 687us/step - loss: 0.2075 - acc: 0.9446 - val_
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.1980 - acc: 0.9434 - val_
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 696us/step - loss: 0.1891 - acc: 0.9449 - val_
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 660us/step - loss: 0.1909 - acc: 0.9434 - val_
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 689us/step - loss: 0.1893 - acc: 0.9429 - val_
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 661us/step - loss: 0.2002 - acc: 0.9389 - val_
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 664us/step - loss: 0.1817 - acc: 0.9486 - val_
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 670us/step - loss: 0.1828 - acc: 0.9472 - val_
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 661us/step - loss: 0.1851 - acc: 0.9449 - val_
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 672us/step - loss: 0.1841 - acc: 0.9456 - val_
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 674us/step - loss: 0.1777 - acc: 0.9463 - val_
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 683us/step - loss: 0.1785 - acc: 0.9448 - val_
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.1751 - acc: 0.9459 - val_
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 697us/step - loss: 0.1773 - acc: 0.9476 - val_
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 672us/step - loss: 0.1692 - acc: 0.9506 - val_
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 677us/step - loss: 0.1742 - acc: 0.9478 - val_
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 679us/step - loss: 0.1754 - acc: 0.9467 - val_

```

```
Out[119]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x14757856a6d8>
```

Hyper Parameter Tuning Using Hyperas

```
In [4]: def data_scaled():
        """
        Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
        Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
        """

        # Data directory
        DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
        # 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"
        ]

        from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
        class scaling_tseries_data(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
            from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
            def __init__(self):
                self.scale = None

            def transform(self, X):
                temp_X1 = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
                temp_X1 = self.scale.transform(temp_X1)
                return temp_X1.reshape(X.shape)

            def fit(self, X):
                # remove overlapping
                remove = int(X.shape[1] / 2)
                temp_X = X[:, -remove:, :]
                # flatten data
                temp_X = temp_X.reshape((temp_X.shape[0] * temp_X.shape[1], temp_X.shape[2]))
                scale = StandardScaler()
                scale.fit(temp_X)
                self.scale = scale
```

```

        return self

# 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))

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()

X_train, X_val = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
Y_train, Y_val = load_y('train'), load_y('test')
###Scaling data
Scale = scaling_tseries_data()
Scale.fit(X_train)
X_train = Scale.transform(X_train)
X_val = Scale.transform(X_val)

return X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val

```

```
In [5]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data_scaled()
```

```
In [6]: def model_cnn(X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val):
    # Importing tensorflow
    np.random.seed(36)
    import tensorflow as tf
    tf.set_random_seed(36)
    # Initiliazing the sequential model

```

```

model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([28,32,42])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}}, kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,2.5)}}),input_shape=(128,9)))

model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([16,24,32])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}}, activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,1.5)}}),kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}}))
model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.45,0.7)}}))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size={{choice([2,3])}}))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense({{choice([32,64])}}, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))

adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})
rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})

choiceval = {{choice(['adam', 'rmsprop'])}}

if choiceval == 'adam':
    optim = adam
else:
    optim = rmsprop

print(model.summary())

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=optim)

result = model.fit(X_train, Y_train,
                    batch_size={{choice([16,32,64])}},
                    nb_epoch={{choice([25,30,35])}},
                    verbose=2,
                    validation_data=(X_val, Y_val))

score, acc = model.evaluate(X_val, Y_val, verbose=0)
score1, acc1 = model.evaluate(X_train, Y_train, verbose=0)
print('Train accuracy',acc1,'Test accuracy:', acc)
print('-----')
return {'loss': -acc, 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model,'train_acc':acc1}

In [ ]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data_scaled()
        trials = Trials()
        best_run, best_model, space = optim.minimize(model=model_cnn,
                                                    data=data_scaled,
                                                    algo=tpe.suggest,
                                                    max_evals=100,
                                                    trials=trials,notebook_name = 'Human Activity De
                                                    return_space = True)

In [10]: from hyperas.utils import eval_hyperopt_space

```

```

total_trials = dict()
total_list = []
for t, trial in enumerate(trials):
    vals = trial.get('misc').get('vals')
    z = eval_hyperopt_space(space, vals)
    total_trials['M'+str(t+1)] = z

```

In [11]: best_run

```

Out[11]: {'Dense': 1,
'Dropout': 0.6397045095598795,
'batch_size': 2,
'choiceval': 0,
'filters': 1,
'filters_1': 1,
'kernel_size': 2,
'kernel_size_1': 0,
'l2': 0.07999281751224634,
'l2_1': 0.0012673510937627475,
'lr': 0.0011215010543928203,
'lr_1': 0.0021517590741381726,
'nb_epoch': 0,
'pool_size': 1}

```

In [12]: *#best Hyper params from hyperas*
eval_hyperopt_space(space, best_run)

```

Out[12]: {'Dense': 64,
'Dropout': 0.6397045095598795,
'batch_size': 64,
'choiceval': 'adam',
'filters': 32,
'filters_1': 24,
'kernel_size': 7,
'kernel_size_1': 3,
'l2': 0.07999281751224634,
'l2_1': 0.0012673510937627475,
'lr': 0.0011215010543928203,
'lr_1': 0.0021517590741381726,
'nb_epoch': 25,
'pool_size': 3}

```

In [13]: best_model.summary()

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_119 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 32)	2048

conv1d_120 (Conv1D)	(None, 120, 24)	2328

dropout_60 (Dropout)	(None, 120, 24)	0

max_pooling1d_60 (MaxPooling)	(None, 40, 24)	0

flatten_60 (Flatten)	(None, 960)	0

dense_119 (Dense)	(None, 64)	61504

dense_120 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====		
Total params: 66,270		
Trainable params: 66,270		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [14]: _,acc_val = best_model.evaluate(X_val,Y_val,verbose=0)
         _,acc_train = best_model.evaluate(X_train,Y_train,verbose=0)
         print('Train_accuracy',acc_train,'test_accuracy',acc_val)
```

Train_accuracy 0.963139281828074 test_accuracy 0.9229725144214456

```
In [35]: # Confusion Matrix
         print(confusion_matrix_rnn(Y_val, best_model.predict(X_val)))
```

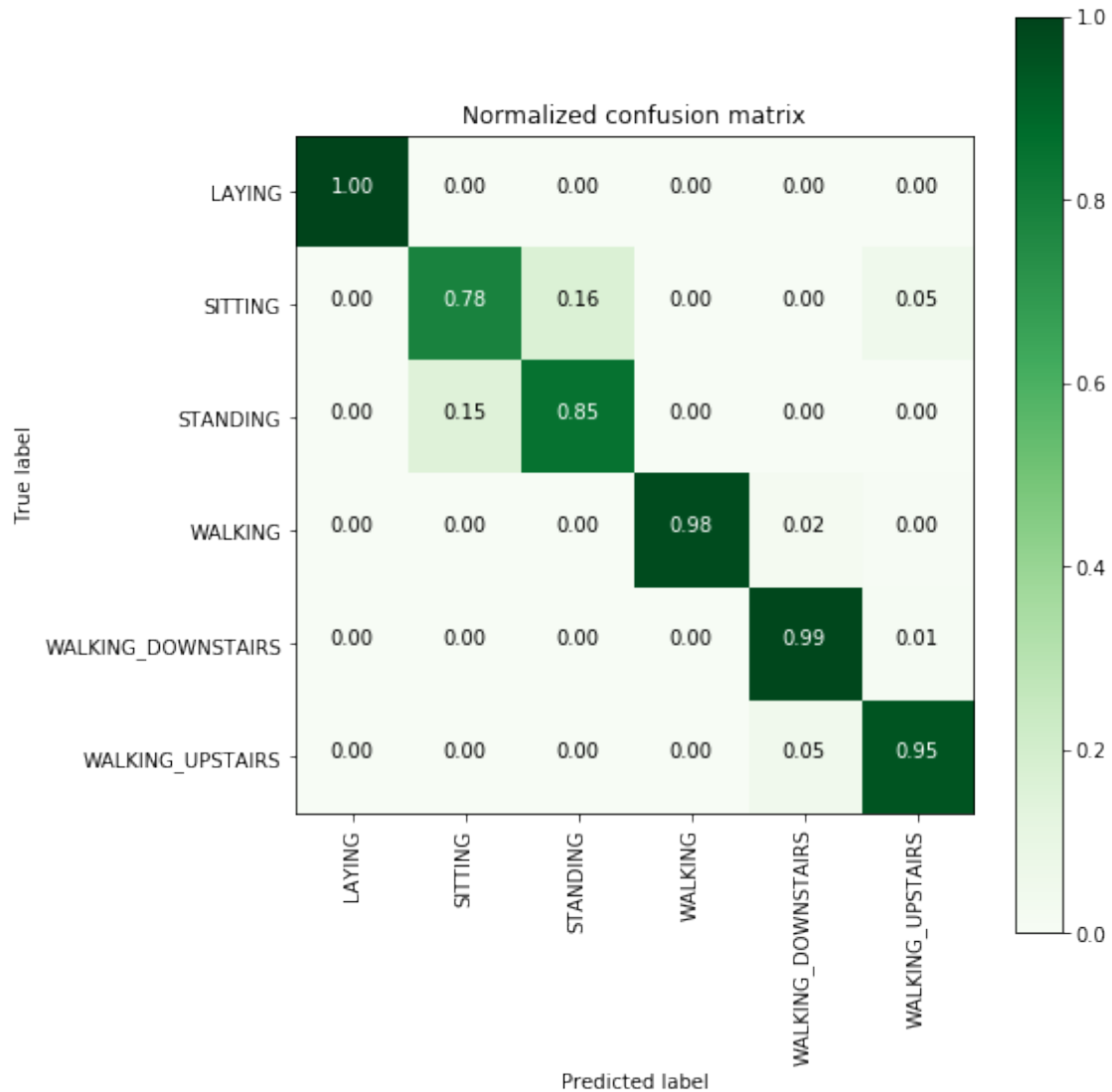
```
[[537   0   0   0   0   0]
 [  0 385  81   0   0 25]
 [  0  80 452   0   0  0]
 [  0   0   0 484 10  2]
 [  0   0   0   0 415  5]
 [  0   1   0   0  23 447]]
```

```
In [44]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
         cm = confusion_matrix_rnn(Y_val, best_model.predict(X_val))
         plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion
         plt.show()
```

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x14f2465d4da0>

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x14f24226c4a8>

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x14f234cbe860>



We can observe some overfitting in the model. and it is also giving some good results and error is mainly due to static activities. so below model came up wit some different approach to overcome this problem.

13.3.1 Divide and Conquer-Based:

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

- in Data exploration section we observed that we can divide the data into dynamic and static

type so divided walking, waling_upstairs, walking_downstairs into category 0 i.e Dynamic, sitting, standing, laying into category 1 i.e. static. - Will use 2 more classifiers seperatly for classifying classes of dynamic and static activities. so that model can learn differnt features for static and dynamic activities

referred below paper

Divide and Conquer-Based 1D CNN Human Activity Recognition Using Test Data Sharpening (<https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/18/4/1055/pdf>)

```
In [2]: import os
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '0'
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import random as rn
np.random.seed(0)
rn.seed(0)
tf.set_random_seed(0)
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
                              inter_op_parallelism_threads=1)

from keras import backend as K

# The below tf.set_random_seed() will make random number generation
# in the TensorFlow backend have a well-defined initial state.
# For further details, see:
# https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/set_random_seed

tf.set_random_seed(0)

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

# Importing libraries
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv1D
from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling1D
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [145]: ## Classifying data as 2 class dynamic vs static
```

```
##data preparation
```

```
def data_scaled_2class():
```

```
    """
```

```
    Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
```

```
    Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

```
    """
```

```
    # Data directory
```

```
    DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
```

```
    # 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"
```

```
    ]
```

```
    from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
```

```
    class scaling_tseries_data(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
```

```
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
        def __init__(self):
```

```
            self.scale = None
```

```
        def transform(self, X):
```

```
            temp_X1 = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
```

```
            temp_X1 = self.scale.transform(temp_X1)
```

```
            return temp_X1.reshape(X.shape)
```

```
        def fit(self, X):
```

```
            # remove overlaping
```

```
            remove = int(X.shape[1] / 2)
```

```
            temp_X = X[:, -remove:, :]
```

```
            # flatten data
```

```
            temp_X = temp_X.reshape((temp_X.shape[0] * temp_X.shape[1], temp_X.shape
```

```
            scale = StandardScaler()
```

```
            scale.fit(temp_X)
```

```
            ##saving for furter usage
```

```
            ## will use in prediction pipeline
```

```
            pickle.dump(scale, open('Scale_2class.p', 'wb'))
```

```

        self.scale = scale
        return self

# 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}.csv'
        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))

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.h)
    """
    filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
    y[y<=3] = 0
    y[y>3] = 1
    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()

X_train_2c, X_val_2c = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
Y_train_2c, Y_val_2c = load_y('train'), load_y('test')
###Scaling data
Scale = scaling_tseries_data()
Scale.fit(X_train_2c)
X_train_2c = Scale.transform(X_train_2c)
X_val_2c = Scale.transform(X_val_2c)
return X_train_2c, Y_train_2c, X_val_2c, Y_val_2c

```

```
In [144]: X_train_2c, Y_train_2c, X_val_2c, Y_val_2c = data_scaled_2class()
```

```
In [68]: print(Y_train_2c.shape)
         print(Y_val_2c.shape)
```

```
(7352, 2)
```

(2947, 2)

Model for classifying data into Static and Dynamic activities

```
In [72]: K.clear_session()
         np.random.seed(0)
         tf.set_random_seed(0)
         sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
         K.set_session(sess)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
         model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
         model.add(Dropout(0.6))
         model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
         model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 126, 32)	896
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 124, 32)	3104
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 124, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 62, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 1984)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 50)	99250
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	102

Total params: 103,352
Trainable params: 103,352
Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [73]: import math
         adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)
```

```
In [74]: model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
         model.fit(X_train_2c,Y_train_2c, epochs=20, batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_val_2c, Y_val_2c))
```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

```
Epoch 1/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 580us/step - loss: 0.0549 - acc: 0.9791 - val_
Epoch 2/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 482us/step - loss: 0.0021 - acc: 0.9995 - val_
Epoch 3/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 484us/step - loss: 7.9422e-04 - acc: 0.9997 - v
Epoch 4/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 483us/step - loss: 0.0029 - acc: 0.9990 - val_
Epoch 5/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 481us/step - loss: 1.3106e-04 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 6/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 1.7091e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 7/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 0.0022 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 8/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 481us/step - loss: 0.0051 - acc: 0.9989 - val_
Epoch 9/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 3.4291e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 10/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 478us/step - loss: 2.1046e-04 - acc: 0.9999 - v
Epoch 11/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 482us/step - loss: 3.0157e-05 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 12/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 482us/step - loss: 5.7799e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 13/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 481us/step - loss: 1.4363e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 14/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 1.1018e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 15/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 483us/step - loss: 7.5717e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 16/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 4.7786e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 17/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 1.0220e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 18/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 1.7438e-06 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 19/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 487us/step - loss: 6.3406e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - v
Epoch 20/20
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 480us/step - loss: 5.5710e-07 - acc: 1.0000 - v
```

Out[74]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1474816b9358>

```
In [75]: _,acc_val = model.evaluate(X_val_2c,Y_val_2c,verbose=0)
         _,acc_train = model.evaluate(X_train_2c,Y_train_2c,verbose=0)
         print('Train_accuracy',acc_train,'test_accuracy',acc_val)
```

Train_accuracy 1.0 test_accuracy 0.9989820156090939

```
In [76]: ##saving model
        model.save('final_model_2class.h5')
```

This model is almost classifying data into dynamic or static correctly with very high accuracy.

13.3.2 Classification of Static activities

```
In [149]: ##data preparation
def data_scaled_static():
    """
    Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
    Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
    """

    # Data directory
    DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
    # 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"
    ]

    from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
    class scaling_tseries_data(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        def __init__(self):
            self.scale = None

        def transform(self, X):
            temp_X1 = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
            temp_X1 = self.scale.transform(temp_X1)
            return temp_X1.reshape(X.shape)

        def fit(self, X):
            # remove overlapping
```



```

        remove = int(X.shape[1] / 2)
        temp_X = X[:, -remove:, :]
        # flatten data
        temp_X = temp_X.reshape((temp_X.shape[0] * temp_X.shape[1], temp_X.shape[0]))
        scale = StandardScaler()
        scale.fit(temp_X)
        #for further use at prediction pipeline
        pickle.dump(scale,open('Scale_static.p','wb'))
        self.scale = scale
        return self

# 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}.csv'
        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))

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.h)
    """
    filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
    y_subset = y>3
    y = y[y_subset]
    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix(),y_subset

Y_train_s,y_train_sub = load_y('train')
Y_val_s,y_test_sub = load_y('test')
X_train_s, X_val_s = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
X_train_s = X_train_s[y_train_sub]
X_val_s = X_val_s[y_test_sub]

###Sciling data

```

```

Scale = scaling_tseries_data()
Scale.fit(X_train_s)
X_train_s = Scale.transform(X_train_s)
X_val_s = Scale.transform(X_val_s)

return X_train_s, Y_train_s, X_val_s, Y_val_s

```

```
In [150]: X_train_s, Y_train_s, X_val_s, Y_val_s = data_scaled_static()
```

```
In [7]: print('X Shape of train data',X_train_s.shape, 'Y shape', Y_train_s.shape)
        print('X Shape of val data',X_val_s.shape,'Y shape',Y_val_s.shape)
```

X Shape of train data (4067, 128, 9) Y shape (4067, 3)

X Shape of val data (1560, 128, 9) Y shape (1560, 3)

```
In [8]: import keras
```

Baseline Model

```
In [24]: np.random.seed(0)
        tf.set_random_seed(0)
        sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
        K.set_session(sess)
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=7, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
        model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
        model.add(Dropout(0.6))
        model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=3))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
        model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 64)	4096
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)	(None, 120, 32)	6176
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 120, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 40, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 1280)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 30)	38430

```
dense_4 (Dense)                (None, 3)                93
=====
Total params: 48,795
Trainable params: 48,795
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
```

```
In [25]: import math
         adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.004)
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
         model.fit(X_train_s,Y_train_s, epochs=20, batch_size=32,validation_data=(X_val_s, Y_val_s))
         K.clear_session()
```

Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples

```
Epoch 1/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 530us/step - loss: 0.4023 - acc: 0.8773 - val_loss: 0.2302 - val_acc: 0.9240
Epoch 2/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.2302 - acc: 0.9240 - val_loss: 0.2163 - val_acc: 0.9235
Epoch 3/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.2163 - acc: 0.9235 - val_loss: 0.1732 - val_acc: 0.9348
Epoch 4/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 351us/step - loss: 0.1732 - acc: 0.9348 - val_loss: 0.1471 - val_acc: 0.9432
Epoch 5/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1471 - acc: 0.9432 - val_loss: 0.1296 - val_acc: 0.9498
Epoch 6/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 354us/step - loss: 0.1296 - acc: 0.9498 - val_loss: 0.1704 - val_acc: 0.9422
Epoch 7/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.1704 - acc: 0.9422 - val_loss: 0.2979 - val_acc: 0.9171
Epoch 8/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.2979 - acc: 0.9171 - val_loss: 0.2093 - val_acc: 0.9375
Epoch 9/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.2093 - acc: 0.9375 - val_loss: 0.2048 - val_acc: 0.9405
Epoch 10/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.2048 - acc: 0.9405 - val_loss: 0.2393 - val_acc: 0.9405
Epoch 11/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 355us/step - loss: 0.2393 - acc: 0.9405 - val_loss: 0.2640 - val_acc: 0.9299
Epoch 12/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 351us/step - loss: 0.2640 - acc: 0.9299 - val_loss: 0.2083 - val_acc: 0.9388
Epoch 13/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.2083 - acc: 0.9388 - val_loss: 0.1886 - val_acc: 0.9474
Epoch 14/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.1886 - acc: 0.9474 - val_loss: 0.1870 - val_acc: 0.9484
Epoch 15/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1870 - acc: 0.9484 - val_loss: 0.1710 - val_acc: 0.9552
Epoch 16/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1710 - acc: 0.9552 - val_loss: 0.1710 - val_acc: 0.9552
Epoch 17/20
```

```

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1718 - acc: 0.9506 - val_
Epoch 18/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1699 - acc: 0.9501 - val_
Epoch 19/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 353us/step - loss: 0.1520 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 20/20
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 352us/step - loss: 0.1927 - acc: 0.9592 - val_

```

```

In [40]: def model_cnn(X_train_s, Y_train_s, X_val_s, Y_val_s):
    np.random.seed(0)
    tf.set_random_seed(0)
    sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
    K.set_session(sess)
    # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()

    model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([28,32,42])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}},
                    kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,3)}}),input_shape=(128,9)))

    model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([16,24,32])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}},
                    activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,2)}}),kernel_

    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.45,0.7)}}))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size={{choice([2,3,5])}}))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense({{choice([16,32,64])}}, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))

    adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})
    rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})

    choiceval = {{choice(['adam', 'rmsprop'])}}

    if choiceval == 'adam':
        optim = adam
    else:
        optim = rmsprop

    print(model.summary())

    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=optim

    result = model.fit(X_train_s, Y_train_s,
                    batch_size={{choice([16,32,64])}},
                    nb_epoch={{choice([25,30,35])}},
                    verbose=2,
                    validation_data=(X_val_s, Y_val_s))

```

```

score, acc = model.evaluate(X_val_s, Y_val_s, verbose=0)
score1, acc1 = model.evaluate(X_train_s, Y_train_s, verbose=0)
print('Train accuracy',acc1,'Test accuracy:', acc)
print('-----')
K.clear_session()
return {'loss': -acc, 'status': STATUS_OK, 'train_acc':acc1}

In [ ]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data_scaled_static()
        trials = Trials()
        best_run, best_model, space = optim.minimize(model=model_cnn,
                                                    data=data_scaled_static,
                                                    algo=tpe.suggest,
                                                    max_evals=120,rseed = 0,
                                                    trials=trials,notebook_name = 'Human Activity De
                                                    return_space = True)

In [12]: best_run

Out[12]: {'Dense': 2,
          'Dense_1': 2,
          'Dropout': 0.45377377480700615,
          'choiceval': 1,
          'filters': 1,
          'filters_1': 0,
          'kernel_size': 1,
          'kernel_size_1': 0,
          'l2': 0.0019801221163149862,
          'l2_1': 0.8236255110533577,
          'lr': 0.003918784585237195,
          'lr_1': 0.002237071747066137,
          'nb_epoch': 1,
          'pool_size': 0}

In [21]: from hyperas.utils import eval_hyperopt_space
        total_trials = dict()
        total_list = []
        for t, trial in enumerate(trials):
            vals = trial.get('misc').get('vals')
            z = eval_hyperopt_space(space, vals)
            total_trials['M'+str(t+1)] = z

        #best Hyper params from hyperas
        best_params = eval_hyperopt_space(space, best_run)
        best_params

Out[21]: {'Dense': 64,
          'Dense_1': 64,
          'Dropout': 0.45377377480700615,

```

```

'choiceval': 'rmsprop',
'filters': 32,
'filters_1': 16,
'kernel_size': 5,
'kernel_size_1': 3,
'l2': 0.0019801221163149862,
'l2_1': 0.8236255110533577,
'lr': 0.003918784585237195,
'lr_1': 0.002237071747066137,
'nb_epoch': 30,
'pool_size': 2}

```

```
In [3]: from keras.regularizers import l2
```

```
In [71]: ##model from hyperas
```

```

def keras_fmin_fnct(space,verbose=1):
    np.random.seed(0)
    tf.set_random_seed(0)
    sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
    K.set_session(sess)
    # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=space['filters'], kernel_size=space['kernel_size'],activation='relu',
                    kernel_initializer='he_uniform',
                    kernel_regularizer=l2(space['l2']),input_shape=(128,9)))
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=space['filters_1'], kernel_size=space['kernel_size_1'],
                    activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2(space['l2_1']),kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
    model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout']))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=space['pool_size']))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(space['Dense'], activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
    adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=space['lr'])
    rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr=space['lr_1'])
    choiceval = space['choiceval']
    if choiceval == 'adam':
        optim = adam
    else:
        optim = rmsprop
    print(model.summary())
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=optim)
    result = model.fit(X_train_s, Y_train_s,
                    batch_size=space['Dense_1'],
                    nb_epoch=space['nb_epoch'],
                    verbose=verbose,
                    validation_data=(X_val_s, Y_val_s))
    #K.clear_session()
    return model,result

```

```
In [28]: best_model,result = keras_fmin_fnct(best_params)
```

```
-----  
Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #  
-----  
conv1d_3 (Conv1D)           (None, 124, 32)            1472  
-----  
conv1d_4 (Conv1D)           (None, 122, 16)            1552  
-----  
dropout_2 (Dropout)         (None, 122, 16)            0  
-----  
max_pooling1d_2 (MaxPooling1 (None, 61, 16)            0  
-----  
flatten_2 (Flatten)         (None, 976)                 0  
-----  
dense_3 (Dense)             (None, 64)                  62528  
-----  
dense_4 (Dense)             (None, 3)                   195  
-----  
Total params: 65,747  
Trainable params: 65,747  
Non-trainable params: 0  
-----  
None
```

```
/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher
```

```
Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 350us/step - loss: 10.6708 - acc: 0.8375 - val_
```

```
Epoch 2/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 1.2846 - acc: 0.8960 - val_
```

```
Epoch 3/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.4912 - acc: 0.8943 - val_
```

```
Epoch 4/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3866 - acc: 0.9053 - val_
```

```
Epoch 5/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3421 - acc: 0.9098 - val_
```

```
Epoch 6/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3151 - acc: 0.9166 - val_
```

```
Epoch 7/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.3091 - acc: 0.9154 - val_
```

```
Epoch 8/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2749 - acc: 0.9312 - val_
```

```
Epoch 9/30
```

```
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2743 - acc: 0.9272 - val_
```

```

Epoch 10/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2576 - acc: 0.9292 - val_
Epoch 11/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2791 - acc: 0.9302 - val_
Epoch 12/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.2315 - acc: 0.9346 - val_
Epoch 13/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2301 - acc: 0.9410 - val_
Epoch 14/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2294 - acc: 0.9368 - val_
Epoch 15/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2371 - acc: 0.9353 - val_
Epoch 16/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2146 - acc: 0.9449 - val_
Epoch 17/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2065 - acc: 0.9447 - val_
Epoch 18/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2056 - acc: 0.9420 - val_
Epoch 19/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.2223 - acc: 0.9398 - val_
Epoch 20/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1979 - acc: 0.9442 - val_
Epoch 21/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2421 - acc: 0.9432 - val_
Epoch 22/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1836 - acc: 0.9498 - val_
Epoch 23/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1963 - acc: 0.9457 - val_
Epoch 24/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1863 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
Epoch 25/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1844 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
Epoch 26/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1754 - acc: 0.9525 - val_
Epoch 27/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1793 - acc: 0.9511 - val_
Epoch 28/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1665 - acc: 0.9555 - val_
Epoch 29/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1705 - acc: 0.9575 - val_
Epoch 30/30
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1712 - acc: 0.9577 - val_

```

```

In [32]: _,acc_val = best_model.evaluate(X_val_s,Y_val_s,verbose=0)
         _,acc_train = best_model.evaluate(X_train_s,Y_train_s,verbose=0)
         print('Train_accuracy',acc_train,'test_accuracy',acc_val)

```

```

Train_accuracy 0.9628718957462503 test_accuracy 0.9391025641025641

```


i can observe that 23rd model is also giving good scores in runtime so will try once wit that params.

```
In [38]: runtime_param = total_trials['M23']
runtime_param
```

```
Out[38]: {'Dense': 64,
'Dense_1': 64,
'Dropout': 0.45377377480700615,
'choiceval': 'rmsprop',
'filters': 32,
'filters_1': 16,
'kernel_size': 5,
'kernel_size_1': 3,
'l2': 0.0019801221163149862,
'l2_1': 0.8236255110533577,
'lr': 0.003918784585237195,
'lr_1': 0.002237071747066137,
'nb_epoch': 30,
'pool_size': 2}
```

```
In [63]: runtime_param['nb_epoch'] = 150
```

```
In [64]: runtime_best_model,result = keras_fmin_fnct(runtime_param)
```

```
-----
Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
=====
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)            (None, 124, 32)            1472
-----
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)            (None, 122, 16)            1552
-----
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 122, 16)            0
-----
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1 (None, 61, 16)            0
-----
flatten_1 (Flatten)          (None, 976)                0
-----
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 64)                 62528
-----
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 3)                  195
=====
Total params: 65,747
Trainable params: 65,747
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
None
```

/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher

Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples

Epoch 1/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 344us/step - loss: 10.6708 - acc: 0.8375 - val_

Epoch 2/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 186us/step - loss: 1.2846 - acc: 0.8960 - val_

Epoch 3/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.4912 - acc: 0.8943 - val_

Epoch 4/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.3866 - acc: 0.9053 - val_

Epoch 5/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.3421 - acc: 0.9098 - val_

Epoch 6/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.3151 - acc: 0.9166 - val_

Epoch 7/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.3091 - acc: 0.9154 - val_

Epoch 8/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2749 - acc: 0.9312 - val_

Epoch 9/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2743 - acc: 0.9272 - val_

Epoch 10/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2576 - acc: 0.9292 - val_

Epoch 11/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2791 - acc: 0.9302 - val_

Epoch 12/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2315 - acc: 0.9346 - val_

Epoch 13/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2301 - acc: 0.9410 - val_

Epoch 14/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2294 - acc: 0.9368 - val_

Epoch 15/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2371 - acc: 0.9353 - val_

Epoch 16/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2146 - acc: 0.9449 - val_

Epoch 17/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2065 - acc: 0.9447 - val_

Epoch 18/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2056 - acc: 0.9420 - val_

Epoch 19/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2223 - acc: 0.9398 - val_

Epoch 20/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1979 - acc: 0.9442 - val_

Epoch 21/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2421 - acc: 0.9432 - val_

Epoch 22/150

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1836 - acc: 0.9498 - val_

Epoch 23/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1963 - acc: 0.9457 - val_
Epoch 24/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1863 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
Epoch 25/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1844 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
Epoch 26/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1754 - acc: 0.9525 - val_
Epoch 27/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1793 - acc: 0.9511 - val_
Epoch 28/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1665 - acc: 0.9555 - val_
Epoch 29/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1705 - acc: 0.9575 - val_
Epoch 30/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1712 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
Epoch 31/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1698 - acc: 0.9565 - val_
Epoch 32/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1621 - acc: 0.9580 - val_
Epoch 33/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 196us/step - loss: 0.1537 - acc: 0.9557 - val_
Epoch 34/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1592 - acc: 0.9552 - val_
Epoch 35/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1598 - acc: 0.9570 - val_
Epoch 36/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1561 - acc: 0.9570 - val_
Epoch 37/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1612 - acc: 0.9555 - val_
Epoch 38/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1535 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
Epoch 39/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1490 - acc: 0.9562 - val_
Epoch 40/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1476 - acc: 0.9604 - val_
Epoch 41/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1772 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
Epoch 42/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1421 - acc: 0.9609 - val_
Epoch 43/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1492 - acc: 0.9639 - val_
Epoch 44/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1643 - acc: 0.9575 - val_
Epoch 45/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1510 - acc: 0.9643 - val_
Epoch 46/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1519 - acc: 0.9639 - val_

Epoch 47/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1437 - acc: 0.9621 - val_
Epoch 48/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1351 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 49/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1476 - acc: 0.9621 - val_
Epoch 50/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1399 - acc: 0.9634 - val_
Epoch 51/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1425 - acc: 0.9599 - val_
Epoch 52/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1390 - acc: 0.9641 - val_
Epoch 53/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1492 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 54/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1344 - acc: 0.9656 - val_
Epoch 55/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1410 - acc: 0.9648 - val_
Epoch 56/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1417 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 57/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1436 - acc: 0.9624 - val_
Epoch 58/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1390 - acc: 0.9675 - val_
Epoch 59/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1400 - acc: 0.9658 - val_
Epoch 60/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1312 - acc: 0.9666 - val_
Epoch 61/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1295 - acc: 0.9668 - val_
Epoch 62/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1288 - acc: 0.9673 - val_
Epoch 63/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1601 - acc: 0.9658 - val_
Epoch 64/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1275 - acc: 0.9702 - val_
Epoch 65/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1365 - acc: 0.9648 - val_
Epoch 66/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1385 - acc: 0.9671 - val_
Epoch 67/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1444 - acc: 0.9683 - val_
Epoch 68/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1374 - acc: 0.9661 - val_
Epoch 69/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1310 - acc: 0.9712 - val_
Epoch 70/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1302 - acc: 0.9666 - val_

Epoch 71/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1283 - acc: 0.9698 - val_
Epoch 72/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1256 - acc: 0.9705 - val_
Epoch 73/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1311 - acc: 0.9668 - val_
Epoch 74/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1244 - acc: 0.9715 - val_
Epoch 75/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1321 - acc: 0.9671 - val_
Epoch 76/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1217 - acc: 0.9700 - val_
Epoch 77/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1246 - acc: 0.9720 - val_
Epoch 78/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1424 - acc: 0.9705 - val_
Epoch 79/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1402 - acc: 0.9688 - val_
Epoch 80/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1284 - acc: 0.9722 - val_
Epoch 81/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1396 - acc: 0.9693 - val_
Epoch 82/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1281 - acc: 0.9700 - val_
Epoch 83/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1311 - acc: 0.9705 - val_
Epoch 84/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1373 - acc: 0.9680 - val_
Epoch 85/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1213 - acc: 0.9722 - val_
Epoch 86/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1316 - acc: 0.9707 - val_
Epoch 87/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1110 - acc: 0.9730 - val_
Epoch 88/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1190 - acc: 0.9712 - val_
Epoch 89/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1252 - acc: 0.9717 - val_
Epoch 90/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1225 - acc: 0.9702 - val_
Epoch 91/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1260 - acc: 0.9725 - val_
Epoch 92/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1554 - acc: 0.9651 - val_
Epoch 93/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1225 - acc: 0.9761 - val_
Epoch 94/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1249 - acc: 0.9712 - val_

Epoch 95/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1170 - acc: 0.9727 - val_
Epoch 96/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1245 - acc: 0.9742 - val_
Epoch 97/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1176 - acc: 0.9717 - val_
Epoch 98/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1084 - acc: 0.9737 - val_
Epoch 99/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1301 - acc: 0.9715 - val_
Epoch 100/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1204 - acc: 0.9678 - val_
Epoch 101/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1241 - acc: 0.9715 - val_
Epoch 102/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1080 - acc: 0.9771 - val_
Epoch 103/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1394 - acc: 0.9678 - val_
Epoch 104/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1248 - acc: 0.9757 - val_
Epoch 105/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1148 - acc: 0.9734 - val_
Epoch 106/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1267 - acc: 0.9705 - val_
Epoch 107/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1139 - acc: 0.9749 - val_
Epoch 108/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1211 - acc: 0.9688 - val_
Epoch 109/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1279 - acc: 0.9715 - val_
Epoch 110/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1206 - acc: 0.9710 - val_
Epoch 111/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1085 - acc: 0.9766 - val_
Epoch 112/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1028 - acc: 0.9779 - val_
Epoch 113/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1205 - acc: 0.9734 - val_
Epoch 114/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 192us/step - loss: 0.1214 - acc: 0.9732 - val_
Epoch 115/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1396 - acc: 0.9754 - val_
Epoch 116/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1134 - acc: 0.9734 - val_
Epoch 117/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1283 - acc: 0.9744 - val_
Epoch 118/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1112 - acc: 0.9761 - val_

Epoch 119/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1104 - acc: 0.9730 - val_
Epoch 120/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1208 - acc: 0.9749 - val_
Epoch 121/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1047 - acc: 0.9786 - val_
Epoch 122/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1258 - acc: 0.9761 - val_
Epoch 123/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1092 - acc: 0.9761 - val_
Epoch 124/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1156 - acc: 0.9771 - val_
Epoch 125/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1174 - acc: 0.9725 - val_
Epoch 126/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1259 - acc: 0.9749 - val_
Epoch 127/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1037 - acc: 0.9774 - val_
Epoch 128/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1121 - acc: 0.9757 - val_
Epoch 129/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1411 - acc: 0.9734 - val_
Epoch 130/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1013 - acc: 0.9811 - val_
Epoch 131/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1160 - acc: 0.9764 - val_
Epoch 132/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1540 - acc: 0.9705 - val_
Epoch 133/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1229 - acc: 0.9747 - val_
Epoch 134/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1112 - acc: 0.9779 - val_
Epoch 135/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1277 - acc: 0.9757 - val_
Epoch 136/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1165 - acc: 0.9769 - val_
Epoch 137/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1170 - acc: 0.9784 - val_
Epoch 138/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1261 - acc: 0.9747 - val_
Epoch 139/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1050 - acc: 0.9764 - val_
Epoch 140/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1088 - acc: 0.9774 - val_
Epoch 141/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 182us/step - loss: 0.1082 - acc: 0.9749 - val_
Epoch 142/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1251 - acc: 0.9727 - val_

```

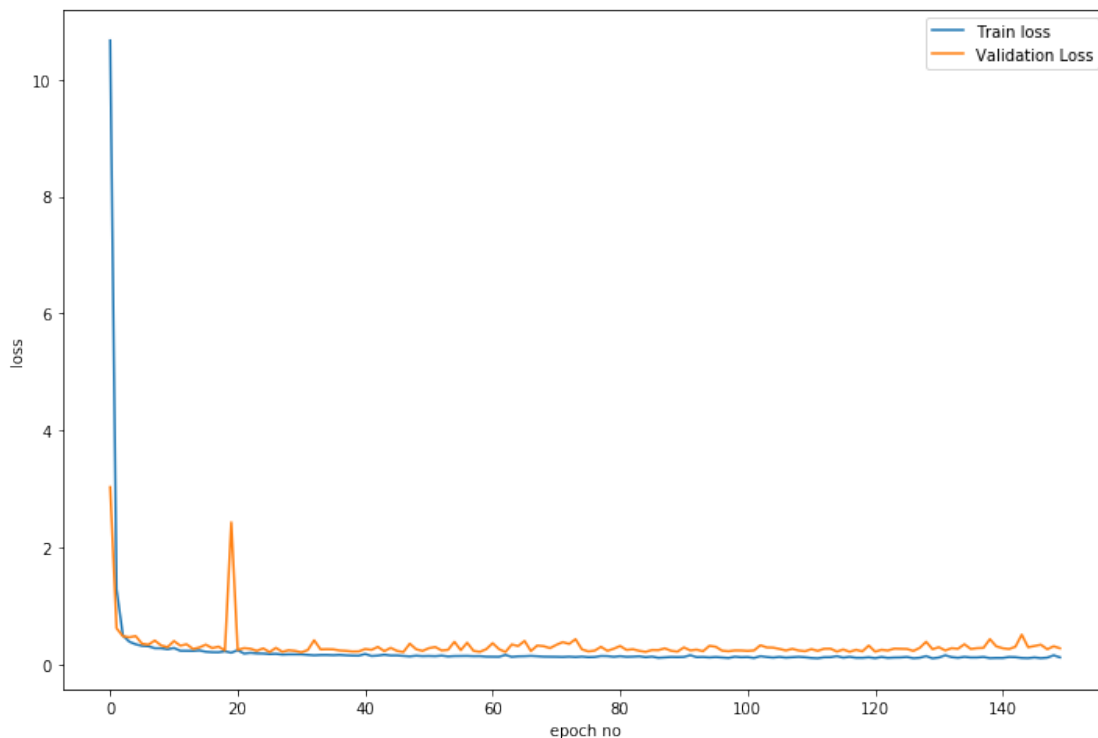
Epoch 143/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1217 - acc: 0.9759 - val_
Epoch 144/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1080 - acc: 0.9801 - val_
Epoch 145/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1048 - acc: 0.9798 - val_
Epoch 146/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1175 - acc: 0.9779 - val_
Epoch 147/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1047 - acc: 0.9798 - val_
Epoch 148/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1140 - acc: 0.9766 - val_
Epoch 149/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1539 - acc: 0.9720 - val_
Epoch 150/150
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 185us/step - loss: 0.1189 - acc: 0.9744 - val_

```

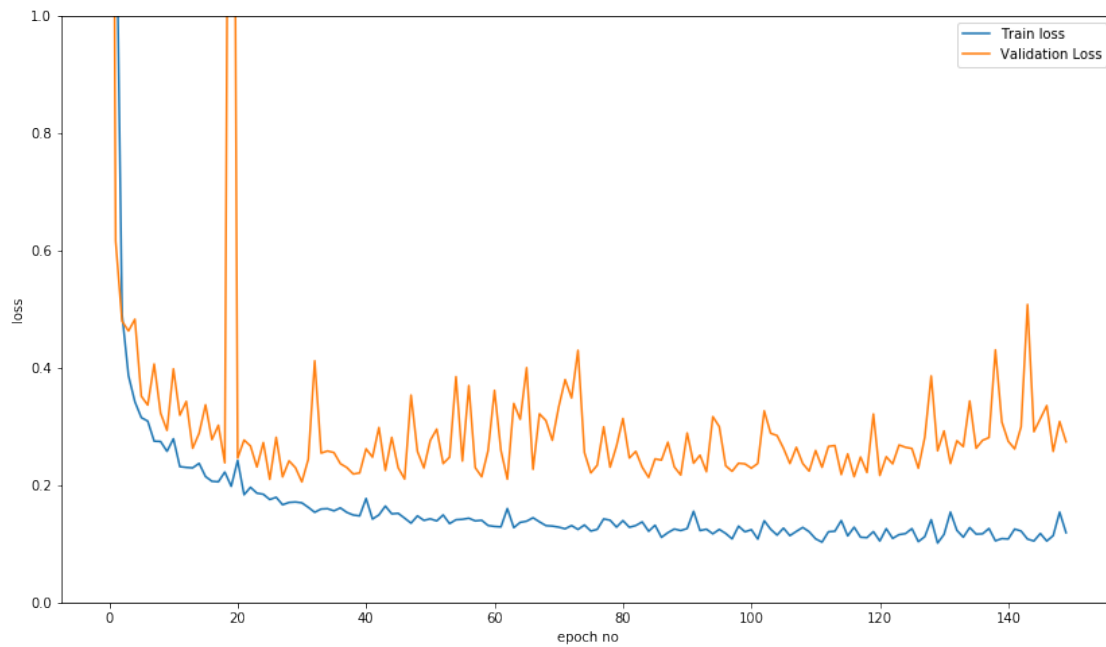
```

In [66]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='Train loss')
plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label = 'Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch no')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

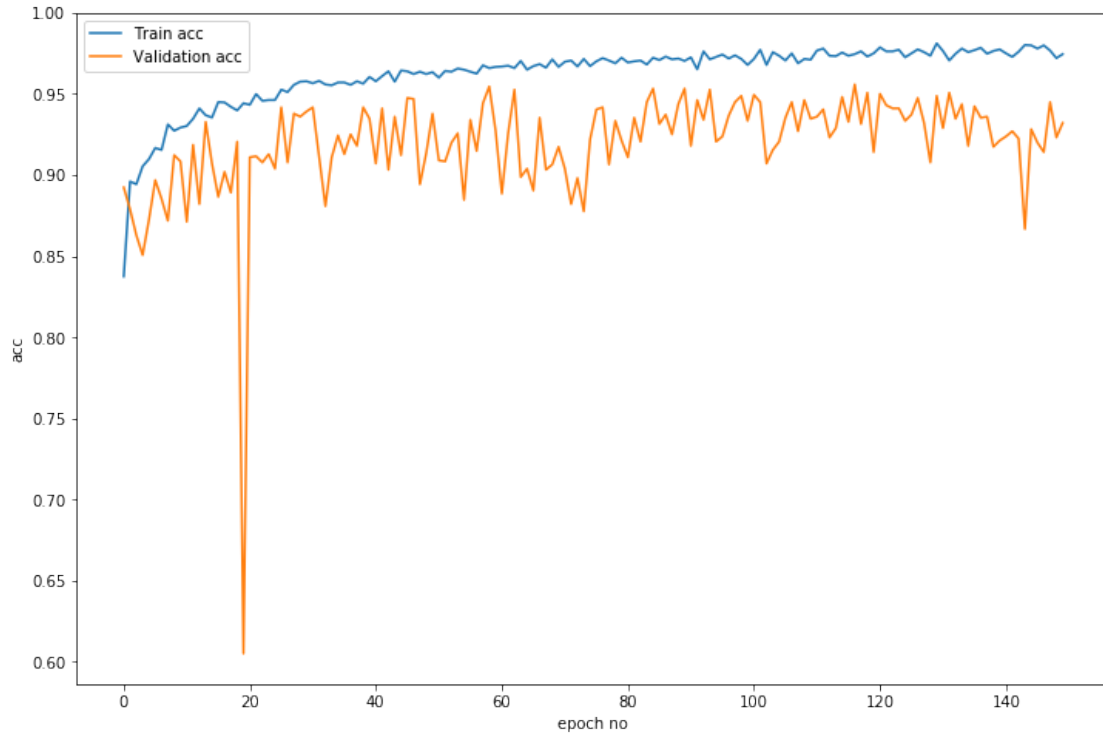
```



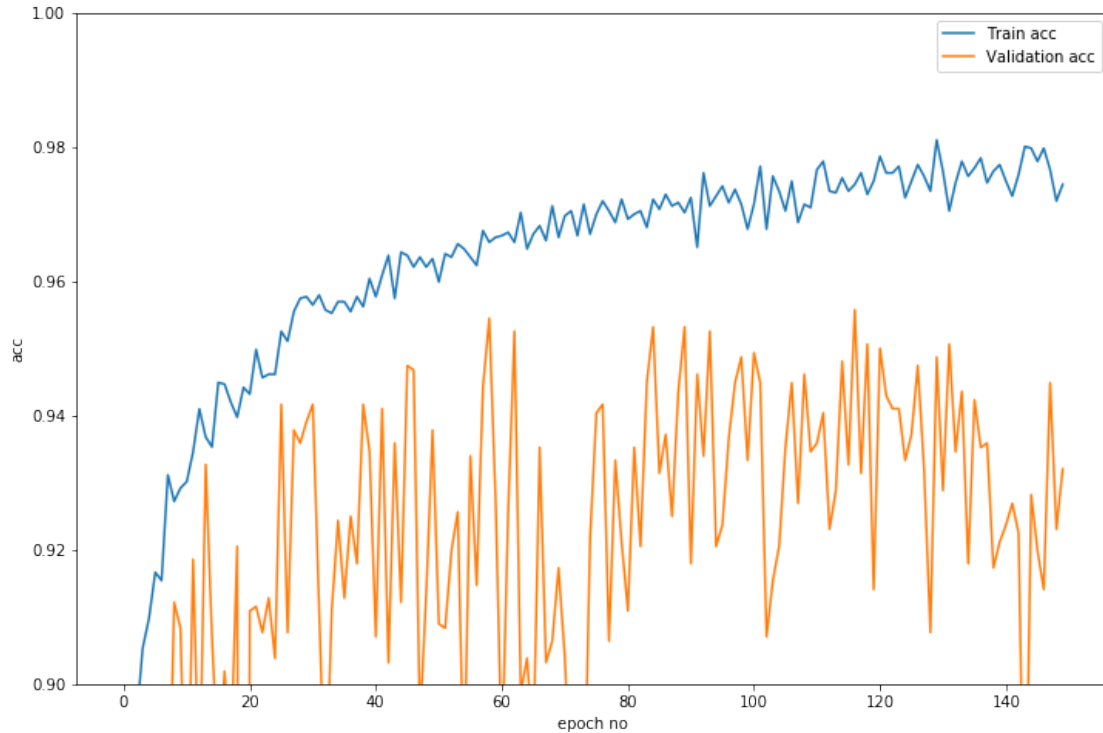

```
In [67]: plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='Train loss')
plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label = 'Validation Loss')
plt.ylim(0,1)
plt.xlabel('epoch no')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [68]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(result.history['acc'],label='Train acc')
plt.plot(result.history['val_acc'],label = 'Validation acc')
plt.xlabel('epoch no')
plt.ylabel('acc')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [69]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(result.history['acc'],label='Train acc')
plt.plot(result.history['val_acc'],label = 'Validation acc')
plt.xlabel('epoch no')
plt.ylabel('acc')
plt.ylim(0.90,1)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



around 57-59 score is giving good accuracy wit less overfitting

```
In [77]: runtime_param['nb_epoch'] = 59
         best_model,result = keras_fmin_fnct(runtime_param)
```

```
Exception ignored in: <bound method BaseSession._Callable.__del__ of <tensorflow.python.client
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow
    self._session._session, self._handle, status)
  File "/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow
    c_api.TF_GetCode(self.status.status))
tensorflow.python.framework.errors_impl.InvalidArgumentError: No such callable handle: 1498424
/glob/intel-python/versions/2018u2/intelpython3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 124, 32)	1472
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 16)	1552
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 122, 16)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1	(None, 61, 16)	0

flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 976)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	62528
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

=====
 Total params: 65,747
 Trainable params: 65,747
 Non-trainable params: 0

None

Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples

Epoch 1/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 383us/step - loss: 10.6708 - acc: 0.8375 - val_

Epoch 2/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 1.2846 - acc: 0.8960 - val_

Epoch 3/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.4912 - acc: 0.8943 - val_

Epoch 4/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.3866 - acc: 0.9053 - val_

Epoch 5/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3421 - acc: 0.9098 - val_

Epoch 6/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3151 - acc: 0.9166 - val_

Epoch 7/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.3091 - acc: 0.9154 - val_

Epoch 8/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2749 - acc: 0.9312 - val_

Epoch 9/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2743 - acc: 0.9272 - val_

Epoch 10/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2576 - acc: 0.9292 - val_

Epoch 11/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2791 - acc: 0.9302 - val_

Epoch 12/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2315 - acc: 0.9346 - val_

Epoch 13/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2301 - acc: 0.9410 - val_

Epoch 14/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2294 - acc: 0.9368 - val_

Epoch 15/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2371 - acc: 0.9353 - val_

Epoch 16/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.2146 - acc: 0.9449 - val_

Epoch 17/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2065 - acc: 0.9447 - val_

Epoch 18/59

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2056 - acc: 0.9420 - val_
 Epoch 19/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 186us/step - loss: 0.2223 - acc: 0.9398 - val_
 Epoch 20/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1979 - acc: 0.9442 - val_
 Epoch 21/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.2421 - acc: 0.9432 - val_
 Epoch 22/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1836 - acc: 0.9498 - val_
 Epoch 23/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 187us/step - loss: 0.1963 - acc: 0.9457 - val_
 Epoch 24/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1863 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
 Epoch 25/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 186us/step - loss: 0.1844 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
 Epoch 26/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1754 - acc: 0.9525 - val_
 Epoch 27/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1793 - acc: 0.9511 - val_
 Epoch 28/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1665 - acc: 0.9555 - val_
 Epoch 29/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1705 - acc: 0.9575 - val_
 Epoch 30/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1712 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
 Epoch 31/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1698 - acc: 0.9565 - val_
 Epoch 32/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1621 - acc: 0.9580 - val_
 Epoch 33/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1537 - acc: 0.9557 - val_
 Epoch 34/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1592 - acc: 0.9552 - val_
 Epoch 35/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1598 - acc: 0.9570 - val_
 Epoch 36/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 195us/step - loss: 0.1561 - acc: 0.9570 - val_
 Epoch 37/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1612 - acc: 0.9555 - val_
 Epoch 38/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1535 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
 Epoch 39/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1490 - acc: 0.9562 - val_
 Epoch 40/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1476 - acc: 0.9604 - val_
 Epoch 41/59
 4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1772 - acc: 0.9577 - val_
 Epoch 42/59

```

4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1421 - acc: 0.9609 - val_
Epoch 43/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1492 - acc: 0.9639 - val_
Epoch 44/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1643 - acc: 0.9575 - val_
Epoch 45/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1510 - acc: 0.9643 - val_
Epoch 46/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1519 - acc: 0.9639 - val_
Epoch 47/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1437 - acc: 0.9621 - val_
Epoch 48/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 187us/step - loss: 0.1351 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 49/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1476 - acc: 0.9621 - val_
Epoch 50/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1399 - acc: 0.9634 - val_
Epoch 51/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1425 - acc: 0.9599 - val_
Epoch 52/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1390 - acc: 0.9641 - val_
Epoch 53/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 184us/step - loss: 0.1492 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 54/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1344 - acc: 0.9656 - val_
Epoch 55/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1410 - acc: 0.9648 - val_
Epoch 56/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1417 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 57/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1436 - acc: 0.9624 - val_
Epoch 58/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1390 - acc: 0.9675 - val_
Epoch 59/59
4067/4067 [=====] - 1s 183us/step - loss: 0.1400 - acc: 0.9658 - val_

```

```

In [78]: _,acc_val = best_model.evaluate(X_val_s,Y_val_s,verbose=0)
         _,acc_train = best_model.evaluate(X_train_s,Y_train_s,verbose=0)
         print('Train_accuracy',acc_train,'test_accuracy',acc_val)

```

```

Train_accuracy 0.9741824440619621 test_accuracy 0.9544871794871795

```

```

In [81]: # Confusion Matrix
         # Activities are the class labels
         # It is a 3 class classification
         from sklearn import metrics

```

```

ACTIVITIES = {
    0: 'SITTING',
    1: 'STANDING',
    2: 'LAYING',
}

# Utility function to print the confusion matrix
def confusion_matrix_cnn(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'])
    return metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred)

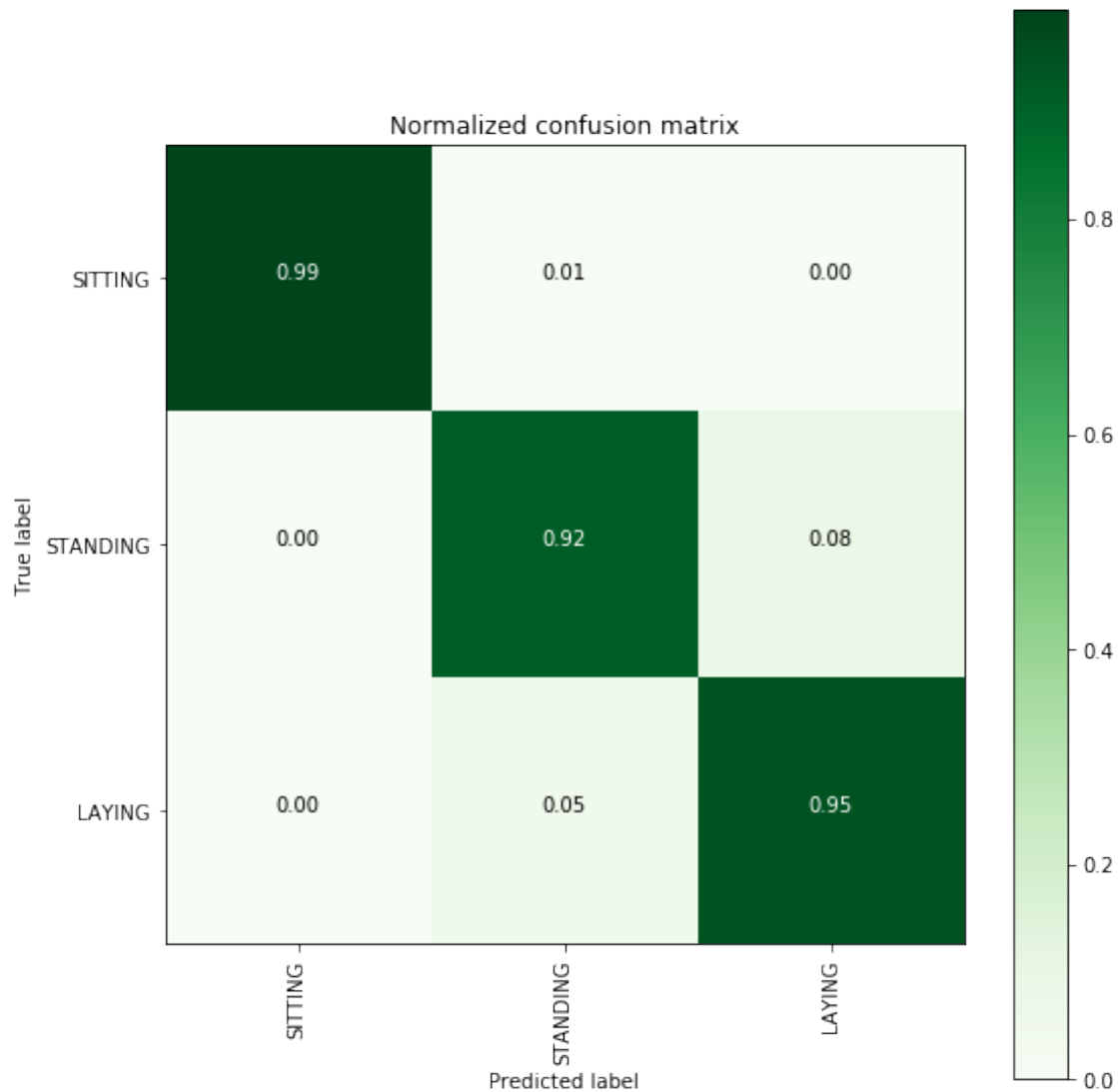
# Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix_cnn(Y_val_s, best_model.predict(X_val_s)))

[[534   3   0]
 [  0 450  41]
 [  0  27 505]]

In [83]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
         cm = confusion_matrix_cnn(Y_val_s, best_model.predict(X_val_s))
         plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['SITTING', 'STANDING', 'LAYING'], normalize=True, title=None)
         plt.show()

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x148471fbee10>

```



it was better than confusion metric with all data. We improved our model for classifying static activities a lot than previous approc models.

```
In [84]: ##saving model
         best_model.save('final_model_static.h5')
```

13.3.3 Classification of Dynamic activities :

```
In [151]: ##data preparation
         def data_scaled_dynamic():
             """
             Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
             Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
             """
```



```

# Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
# 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"
]

from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
class scaling_tseries_data(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    def __init__(self):
        self.scale = None

    def transform(self, X):
        temp_X1 = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
        temp_X1 = self.scale.transform(temp_X1)
        return temp_X1.reshape(X.shape)

    def fit(self, X):
        # remove overlapping
        remove = int(X.shape[1] / 2)
        temp_X = X[:, -remove:, :]
        # flatten data
        temp_X = temp_X.reshape((temp_X.shape[0] * temp_X.shape[1], temp_X.shape[2]))
        scale = StandardScaler()
        scale.fit(temp_X)
        pickle.dump(scale, open('Scale_dynamic.p', 'wb'))
        self.scale = scale
        return self

# 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}'
    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))

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.h
    """
    filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
    y_subset = y[:3]
    y = y[y_subset]
    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix(),y_subset

Y_train_d,y_train_sub = load_y('train')
Y_val_d,y_test_sub = load_y('test')
X_train_d, X_val_d = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
X_train_d = X_train_d[y_train_sub]
X_val_d = X_val_d[y_test_sub]

###Scaling data
Scale = scaling_tseries_data()
Scale.fit(X_train_d)
X_train_d = Scale.transform(X_train_d)
X_val_d = Scale.transform(X_val_d)

return X_train_d, Y_train_d, X_val_d, Y_val_d

```

```
In [152]: X_train_d, Y_train_d, X_val_d, Y_val_d = data_scaled_dynamic()
```

```
In [153]: print('Train X shape',X_train_d.shape,'Test X shape',X_val_d.shape)
          print('Train Y shape',Y_train_d.shape,'Test Y shape',Y_val_d.shape)
```

```
Train X shape (3285, 128, 9) Test X shape (1387, 128, 9)
Train Y shape (3285, 3) Test Y shape (1387, 3)
```

Baseline Model

```
In [96]: np.random.seed(0)
         tf.set_random_seed(0)
         sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
         K.set_session(sess)
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=7, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
         model.add(Conv1D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu',kernel_initializer='he_
         model.add(Dropout(0.6))
         model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=3))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(30, activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
         model.summary()
```

```
-----
Layer (type)                 Output Shape              Param #
=====
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)            (None, 122, 64)          4096
-----
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)            (None, 120, 32)          6176
-----
dropout_1 (Dropout)          (None, 120, 32)          0
-----
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1 (None, 40, 32)          0
-----
flatten_1 (Flatten)          (None, 1280)              0
-----
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 30)                38430
-----
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 3)                 93
=====
Total params: 48,795
Trainable params: 48,795
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
```

```
In [97]: import math
         adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.004)
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=adam, metrics=['accuracy'])
         model.fit(X_train_s,Y_train_s, epochs=100, batch_size=16,validation_data=(X_val_s, Y_
         K.clear_session()
```

Train on 4067 samples, validate on 1560 samples

Epoch 1/100

4067/4067 [=====] - 3s 646us/step - loss: 0.3741 - acc: 0.8835 - val_

Epoch 2/100

4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2112 - acc: 0.9179 - val_

Epoch 3/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2055 - acc: 0.9179 - val_
Epoch 4/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 471us/step - loss: 0.1922 - acc: 0.9240 - val_
Epoch 5/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2058 - acc: 0.9292 - val_
Epoch 6/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1774 - acc: 0.9336 - val_
Epoch 7/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1617 - acc: 0.9405 - val_
Epoch 8/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1881 - acc: 0.9363 - val_
Epoch 9/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2020 - acc: 0.9385 - val_
Epoch 10/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1497 - acc: 0.9476 - val_
Epoch 11/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2372 - acc: 0.9294 - val_
Epoch 12/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2053 - acc: 0.9348 - val_
Epoch 13/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2254 - acc: 0.9223 - val_
Epoch 14/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 482us/step - loss: 0.1488 - acc: 0.9410 - val_
Epoch 15/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 473us/step - loss: 0.1156 - acc: 0.9548 - val_
Epoch 16/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 474us/step - loss: 0.1348 - acc: 0.9523 - val_
Epoch 17/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2656 - acc: 0.9393 - val_
Epoch 18/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.4346 - acc: 0.9171 - val_
Epoch 19/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 467us/step - loss: 0.2026 - acc: 0.9385 - val_
Epoch 20/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.1679 - acc: 0.9511 - val_
Epoch 21/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.1626 - acc: 0.9525 - val_
Epoch 22/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1852 - acc: 0.9452 - val_
Epoch 23/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2965 - acc: 0.9233 - val_
Epoch 24/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 475us/step - loss: 0.2631 - acc: 0.9358 - val_
Epoch 25/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2342 - acc: 0.9432 - val_
Epoch 26/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.3714 - acc: 0.9257 - val_

Epoch 27/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.3692 - acc: 0.9312 - val_
Epoch 28/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.3338 - acc: 0.9380 - val_
Epoch 29/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.3166 - acc: 0.9462 - val_
Epoch 30/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.3306 - acc: 0.9437 - val_
Epoch 31/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.3000 - acc: 0.9466 - val_
Epoch 32/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2992 - acc: 0.9459 - val_
Epoch 33/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 476us/step - loss: 0.3235 - acc: 0.9430 - val_
Epoch 34/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2924 - acc: 0.9516 - val_
Epoch 35/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2561 - acc: 0.9439 - val_
Epoch 36/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1771 - acc: 0.9587 - val_
Epoch 37/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1556 - acc: 0.9653 - val_
Epoch 38/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1674 - acc: 0.9643 - val_
Epoch 39/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1850 - acc: 0.9619 - val_
Epoch 40/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2294 - acc: 0.9565 - val_
Epoch 41/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.8426 - acc: 0.8618 - val_
Epoch 42/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.3695 - acc: 0.9095 - val_
Epoch 43/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2976 - acc: 0.8957 - val_
Epoch 44/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.3169 - acc: 0.8842 - val_
Epoch 45/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 481us/step - loss: 0.2832 - acc: 0.9299 - val_
Epoch 46/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 473us/step - loss: 0.2590 - acc: 0.9253 - val_
Epoch 47/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2411 - acc: 0.9058 - val_
Epoch 48/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2444 - acc: 0.9339 - val_
Epoch 49/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 471us/step - loss: 0.2571 - acc: 0.9398 - val_
Epoch 50/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2081 - acc: 0.9329 - val_

Epoch 51/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.1975 - acc: 0.9459 - val_
Epoch 52/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.1934 - acc: 0.9506 - val_
Epoch 53/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1805 - acc: 0.9560 - val_
Epoch 54/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1955 - acc: 0.9422 - val_
Epoch 55/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2695 - acc: 0.9420 - val_
Epoch 56/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 472us/step - loss: 0.2427 - acc: 0.9545 - val_
Epoch 57/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 472us/step - loss: 0.2529 - acc: 0.9486 - val_
Epoch 58/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 472us/step - loss: 0.2147 - acc: 0.9469 - val_
Epoch 59/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2057 - acc: 0.9599 - val_
Epoch 60/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 1.0452 - acc: 0.8975 - val_
Epoch 61/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 5.7147 - acc: 0.6027 - val_
Epoch 62/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 5.6650 - acc: 0.6078 - val_
Epoch 63/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 5.6250 - acc: 0.6164 - val_
Epoch 64/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 5.5582 - acc: 0.6191 - val_
Epoch 65/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 5.2745 - acc: 0.6410 - val_
Epoch 66/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 472us/step - loss: 0.2632 - acc: 0.9388 - val_
Epoch 67/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2281 - acc: 0.9550 - val_
Epoch 68/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.4060 - acc: 0.9353 - val_
Epoch 69/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.4286 - acc: 0.9071 - val_
Epoch 70/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.3854 - acc: 0.9142 - val_
Epoch 71/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.3436 - acc: 0.9415 - val_
Epoch 72/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2453 - acc: 0.9491 - val_
Epoch 73/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.1925 - acc: 0.9501 - val_
Epoch 74/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.1871 - acc: 0.9567 - val_

```

Epoch 75/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2512 - acc: 0.9444 - val_
Epoch 76/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2315 - acc: 0.9481 - val_
Epoch 77/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 483us/step - loss: 0.2328 - acc: 0.9594 - val_
Epoch 78/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 471us/step - loss: 0.2192 - acc: 0.9619 - val_
Epoch 79/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2219 - acc: 0.9584 - val_
Epoch 80/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 471us/step - loss: 0.2892 - acc: 0.9324 - val_
Epoch 81/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2685 - acc: 0.9223 - val_
Epoch 82/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.2445 - acc: 0.9385 - val_
Epoch 83/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2005 - acc: 0.9459 - val_
Epoch 84/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2433 - acc: 0.9417 - val_
Epoch 85/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.2071 - acc: 0.9275 - val_
Epoch 86/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1931 - acc: 0.9511 - val_
Epoch 87/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 471us/step - loss: 0.1786 - acc: 0.9629 - val_
Epoch 88/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1616 - acc: 0.9648 - val_
Epoch 89/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.1567 - acc: 0.9592 - val_
Epoch 90/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.1951 - acc: 0.9636 - val_
Epoch 91/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.1813 - acc: 0.9646 - val_
Epoch 92/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.1771 - acc: 0.9629 - val_
Epoch 93/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.3397 - acc: 0.9570 - val_
Epoch 94/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 3.7788 - acc: 0.7037 - val_
Epoch 95/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 4.0658 - acc: 0.6922 - val_
Epoch 96/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 475us/step - loss: 3.0969 - acc: 0.7335 - val_
Epoch 97/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 467us/step - loss: 0.4589 - acc: 0.9171 - val_
Epoch 98/100
4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 470us/step - loss: 0.3379 - acc: 0.9169 - val_

```

Epoch 99/100

4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 468us/step - loss: 0.3399 - acc: 0.9184 - val_

Epoch 100/100

4067/4067 [=====] - 2s 469us/step - loss: 0.2668 - acc: 0.9341 - val_

```
In [7]: def model_cnn(X_train_d, Y_train_d, X_val_d, Y_val_d):
    np.random.seed(0)
    tf.set_random_seed(0)
    sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())
    K.set_session(sess)
    # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()

    model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([28,32,42])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}},
                    kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,3)}}),input_shape=(128,9)))

    model.add(Conv1D(filters={{choice([16,24,32])}}, kernel_size={{choice([3,5,7])}},
                    activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2({{uniform(0,2)}}),kernel_

    model.add(Dropout({{uniform(0.45,0.7)}}))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size={{choice([2,3,5])}}))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense({{choice([16,32,64])}}, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))

    adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})
    rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr={{uniform(0.00065,0.004)}})

    choiceval = {{choice(['adam', 'rmsprop'])}}

    if choiceval == 'adam':
        optim = adam
    else:
        optim = rmsprop

    print(model.summary())

    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=optim

    result = model.fit(X_train_d, Y_train_d,
                    batch_size={{choice([16,32,64])}},
                    nb_epoch={{choice([35,40,55])}},
                    verbose=2,
                    validation_data=(X_val_d, Y_val_d))

    score, acc = model.evaluate(X_val_d, Y_val_d, verbose=0)
    score1, acc1 = model.evaluate(X_train_d, Y_train_d, verbose=0)
    print('Train accuracy',acc1,'Test accuracy:', acc)
```



```

print('-----')
K.clear_session()
return {'loss': -acc, 'status': STATUS_OK, 'train_acc': acc1}

```

```

In [8]: import pickle
best_run, best_model, space = pickle.load(open('/home/u20112/final_result_cnn5.p', 'rb'))
trials = pickle.load(open('/home/u20112/trials_cnn5.p', 'rb'))

```

```

In [ ]: X_train_d, Y_train_d, X_val_d, Y_val_d = data_scaled_dynamic()
trials = Trials()
best_run, best_model, space = optim.minimize(model=model_cnn,
                                             data=data_scaled_dynamic,
                                             algo=tpe.suggest,
                                             max_evals=120, rseed = 0,
                                             trials=trials, notebook_name='Human Activity Detection',
                                             return_space = True)

```

```

In [11]: from hyperas.utils import eval_hyperopt_space
total_trials = dict()
for t, trial in enumerate(trials):
    vals = trial.get('misc').get('vals')
    z = eval_hyperopt_space(space, vals)
    total_trials['M'+str(t+1)] = z
#best Hyper params from hyperas
best_params = eval_hyperopt_space(space, best_run)
best_params

```

```

Out[11]: {'Dense': 64,
'Dense_1': 32,
'Dropout': 0.6725241946290972,
'choiceval': 'adam',
'filters': 32,
'filters_1': 32,
'kernel_size': 7,
'kernel_size_1': 7,
'l2': 0.548595947917793,
'l2_1': 0.28312064960787986,
'lr': 0.00083263584783479,
'lr_1': 0.0020986605171288,
'nb_epoch': 35,
'pool_size': 5}

```

```

In [18]: import keras

```

```

In [23]: #Hyperas model
def model_hyperas(space, verbose=1):
    np.random.seed(0)
    tf.set_random_seed(0)
    sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph())

```

```

K.set_session(sess)
# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=space['filters'], kernel_size=space['kernel_size'],activation='relu',
kernel_initializer='he_uniform',
kernel_regularizer=l2(space['l2']),input_shape=(128,9)))
model.add(Conv1D(filters=space['filters_1'], kernel_size=space['kernel_size_1'],
activation='relu',kernel_regularizer=l2(space['l2_1']),kernel_initializer='he_uniform'))
model.add(Dropout(space['Dropout']))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=space['pool_size']))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(space['Dense'], activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(3, activation='softmax'))
adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=space['lr'])
rmsprop = keras.optimizers.RMSprop(lr=space['lr_1'])
choiceval = space['choiceval']
if choiceval == 'adam':
    optim = adam
else:
    optim = rmsprop
print(model.summary())
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=optim)
result = model.fit(X_train_d, Y_train_d,
                    batch_size=space['Dense_1'],
                    nb_epoch=space['nb_epoch'],
                    verbose=verbose,
                    validation_data=(X_val_d, Y_val_d))
#K.clear_session()
return model,result

```

In [24]: best_model,result = model_hyperas(best_params)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 32)	2048
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 32)	7200
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 116, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 23, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 736)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	47168
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

```

=====
Total params: 56,611
Trainable params: 56,611
Non-trainable params: 0
-----
None
Train on 3285 samples, validate on 1387 samples
Epoch 1/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 2s 553us/step - loss: 36.5170 - acc: 0.6493 - val_
Epoch 2/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 331us/step - loss: 13.4174 - acc: 0.9428 - val_
Epoch 3/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 4.8053 - acc: 0.9772 - val_
Epoch 4/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 1.7396 - acc: 0.9851 - val_
Epoch 5/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 0.6754 - acc: 0.9921 - val_
Epoch 6/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 316us/step - loss: 0.3342 - acc: 0.9906 - val_
Epoch 7/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 316us/step - loss: 0.2152 - acc: 0.9930 - val_
Epoch 8/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 322us/step - loss: 0.1851 - acc: 0.9918 - val_
Epoch 9/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 0.1573 - acc: 0.9954 - val_
Epoch 10/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 0.1468 - acc: 0.9960 - val_
Epoch 11/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 330us/step - loss: 0.1295 - acc: 0.9960 - val_
Epoch 12/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 325us/step - loss: 0.1278 - acc: 0.9942 - val_
Epoch 13/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 326us/step - loss: 0.1144 - acc: 0.9960 - val_
Epoch 14/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 0.1066 - acc: 0.9979 - val_
Epoch 15/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 0.1332 - acc: 0.9896 - val_
Epoch 16/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 322us/step - loss: 0.1043 - acc: 0.9973 - val_
Epoch 17/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 320us/step - loss: 0.1074 - acc: 0.9951 - val_
Epoch 18/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 0.0913 - acc: 0.9982 - val_
Epoch 19/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 317us/step - loss: 0.1172 - acc: 0.9884 - val_
Epoch 20/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.1035 - acc: 0.9921 - val_
Epoch 21/35

```

```

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 317us/step - loss: 0.0959 - acc: 0.9948 - val_
Epoch 22/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 0.0769 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 23/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 0.0766 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 24/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 319us/step - loss: 0.1604 - acc: 0.9732 - val_
Epoch 25/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 316us/step - loss: 0.1246 - acc: 0.9951 - val_
Epoch 26/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 317us/step - loss: 0.0749 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 27/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.0703 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 28/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.0794 - acc: 0.9957 - val_
Epoch 29/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 316us/step - loss: 0.0679 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 30/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.0769 - acc: 0.9942 - val_
Epoch 31/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.0952 - acc: 0.9924 - val_
Epoch 32/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 323us/step - loss: 0.0615 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 33/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.0574 - acc: 0.9988 - val_
Epoch 34/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 316us/step - loss: 0.1272 - acc: 0.9784 - val_
Epoch 35/35
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 318us/step - loss: 0.1743 - acc: 0.9860 - val_

```

```

In [21]: _,acc_val = best_model.evaluate(X_val_d,Y_val_d,verbose=0)
         _,acc_train = best_model.evaluate(X_train_d,Y_train_d,verbose=0)
         print('Train_accuracy',acc_train,'test_accuracy',acc_val)

```

```

Train_accuracy 1.0 test_accuracy 0.9704397981254506

```

We can observe that some models are having around 0.99 accuracy for some epochs. will investigate some models(model 59, 99).

```

In [47]: M59 = total_trials['M59']
         M59

```

```

Out[47]: {'Dense': 32,
          'Dense_1': 32,
          'Dropout': 0.48642317342570957,
          'choiceval': 'adam',
          'filters': 32,

```

```

'filters_1': 32,
'kernel_size': 7,
'kernel_size_1': 7,
'l2': 0.10401484931072974,
'l2_1': 0.7228970346142163,
'lr': 0.000772514731035696,
'lr_1': 0.003074353392879209,
'nb_epoch': 35,
'pool_size': 5}

```

```

In [62]: K.clear_session()
M59['nb_epoch'] = 70
best_model_all,result = model_hyperas(M59)

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 32)	2048
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 32)	7200
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 116, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 23, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 736)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	23584
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	99

```

Total params: 32,931
Trainable params: 32,931
Non-trainable params: 0

```

None

Train on 3285 samples, validate on 1387 samples

Epoch 1/70

3285/3285 [=====] - 2s 597us/step - loss: 30.8432 - acc: 0.5963 - val_loss: 30.8432 - val_acc: 0.5963

Epoch 2/70

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 7.8188 - acc: 0.9209 - val_loss: 7.8188 - val_acc: 0.9209

Epoch 3/70

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 2.3103 - acc: 0.9863 - val_loss: 2.3103 - val_acc: 0.9863

Epoch 4/70

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.9391 - acc: 0.9875 - val_loss: 0.9391 - val_acc: 0.9875

Epoch 5/70

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.4885 - acc: 0.9933 - val_loss: 0.4885 - val_acc: 0.9933

Epoch 6/70

```

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.3024 - acc: 0.9948 - val_
Epoch 7/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.2201 - acc: 0.9954 - val_
Epoch 8/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1842 - acc: 0.9942 - val_
Epoch 9/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.1602 - acc: 0.9967 - val_
Epoch 10/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.1459 - acc: 0.9970 - val_
Epoch 11/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.1402 - acc: 0.9945 - val_
Epoch 12/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1285 - acc: 0.9970 - val_
Epoch 13/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 317us/step - loss: 0.1155 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 14/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.1013 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 15/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.1029 - acc: 0.9967 - val_
Epoch 16/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.0954 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 17/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.0997 - acc: 0.9960 - val_
Epoch 18/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.0949 - acc: 0.9973 - val_
Epoch 19/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.1709 - acc: 0.9744 - val_
Epoch 20/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1247 - acc: 0.9970 - val_
Epoch 21/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0822 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 22/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.0757 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 23/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0787 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 24/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 315us/step - loss: 0.0778 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 25/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 323us/step - loss: 0.0711 - acc: 0.9991 - val_
Epoch 26/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 314us/step - loss: 0.0691 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 27/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.0662 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 28/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0678 - acc: 0.9988 - val_
Epoch 29/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0651 - acc: 0.9988 - val_
Epoch 30/70

```

```

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0836 - acc: 0.9939 - val_
Epoch 31/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0618 - acc: 0.9991 - val_
Epoch 32/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0718 - acc: 0.9942 - val_
Epoch 33/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0659 - acc: 0.9988 - val_
Epoch 34/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0736 - acc: 0.9939 - val_
Epoch 35/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.1024 - acc: 0.9872 - val_
Epoch 36/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0790 - acc: 0.9967 - val_
Epoch 37/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0555 - acc: 0.9991 - val_
Epoch 38/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0731 - acc: 0.9945 - val_
Epoch 39/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0523 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 40/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.0496 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 41/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.0468 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 42/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.1016 - acc: 0.9860 - val_
Epoch 43/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1060 - acc: 0.9896 - val_
Epoch 44/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0531 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 45/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0484 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 46/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0448 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 47/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0447 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 48/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0443 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 49/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0435 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 50/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0445 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 51/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0477 - acc: 0.9979 - val_
Epoch 52/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0388 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 53/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0387 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 54/70

```

```

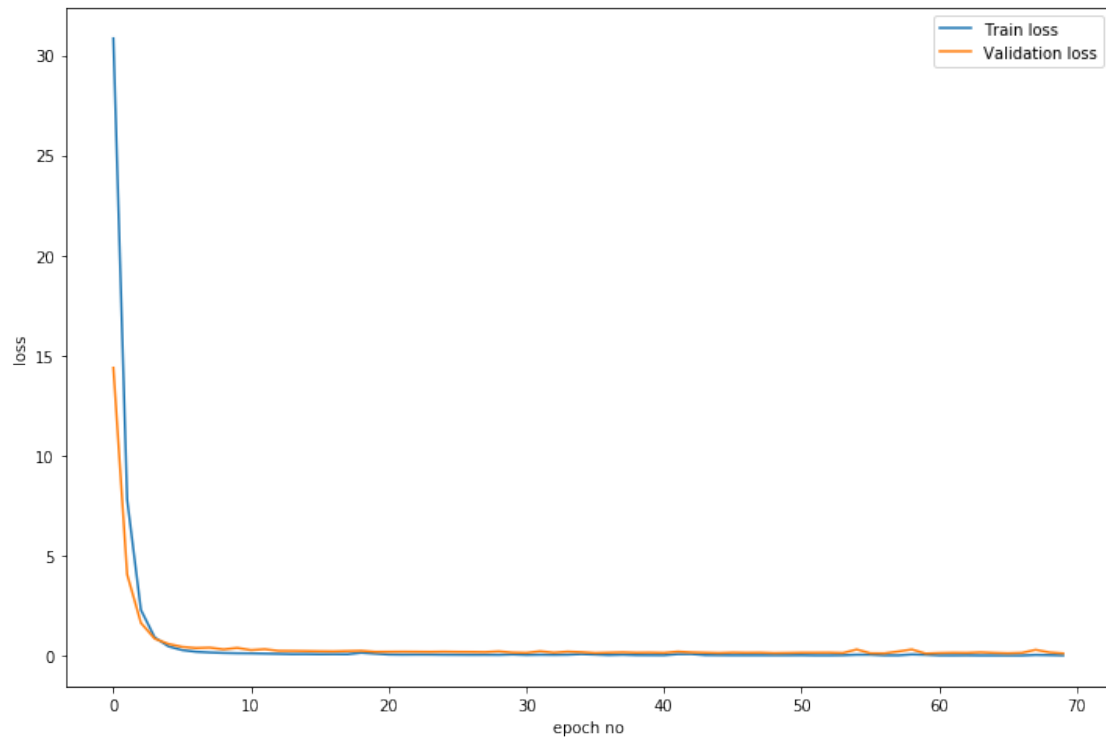
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0454 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 55/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0723 - acc: 0.9918 - val_
Epoch 56/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0712 - acc: 0.9973 - val_
Epoch 57/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0404 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 58/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0399 - acc: 0.9994 - val_
Epoch 59/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0866 - acc: 0.9875 - val_
Epoch 60/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 308us/step - loss: 0.0687 - acc: 0.9973 - val_
Epoch 61/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0385 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 62/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0370 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 63/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0416 - acc: 0.9985 - val_
Epoch 64/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0354 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 65/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0348 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 66/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0340 - acc: 1.0000 - val_
Epoch 67/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 309us/step - loss: 0.0327 - acc: 0.9997 - val_
Epoch 68/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0624 - acc: 0.9921 - val_
Epoch 69/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0514 - acc: 0.9976 - val_
Epoch 70/70
3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.0376 - acc: 0.9994 - val_

```

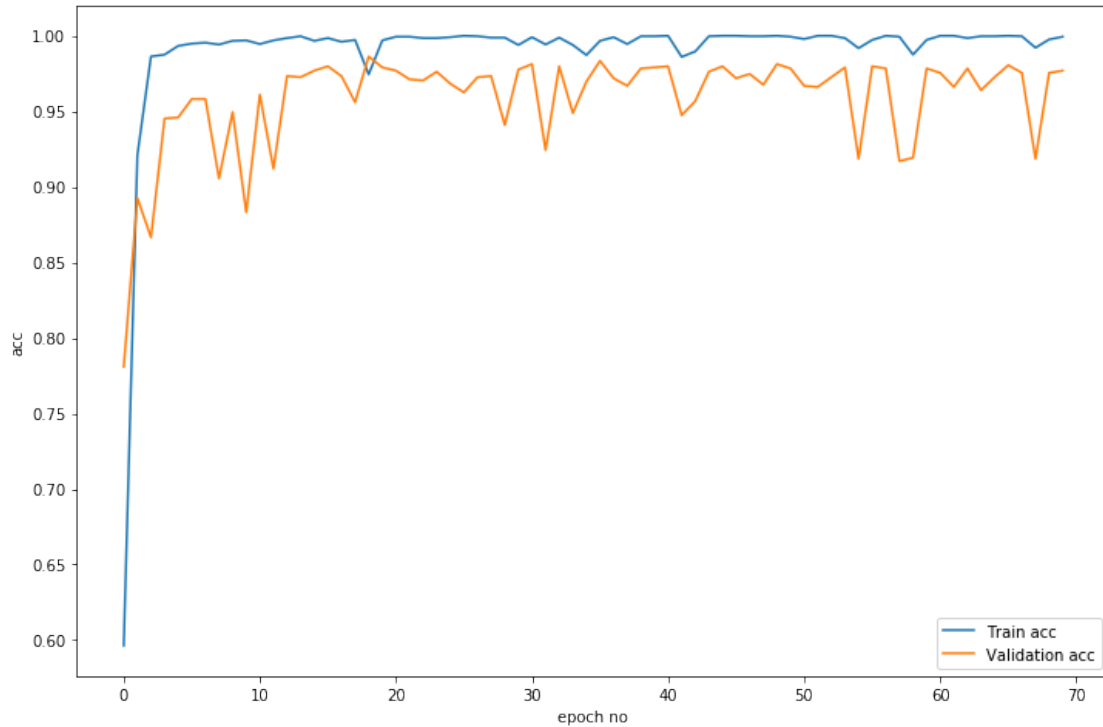
```

In [64]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
         plt.plot(result.history['loss'],label='Train loss')
         plt.plot(result.history['val_loss'],label = 'Validation loss')
         plt.xlabel('epoch no')
         plt.ylabel('loss')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()

```

```
In [65]: plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.plot(result.history['acc'],label='Train acc')
plt.plot(result.history['val_acc'],label = 'Validation acc')
plt.xlabel('epoch no')
plt.ylabel('acc')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: ##upto 19 epoces will give good score
K.clear_session()
M59['nb_epoch'] = 19
best_model,result = model_hyperas(M59)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)	(None, 122, 32)	2048
conv1d_2 (Conv1D)	(None, 116, 32)	7200
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 116, 32)	0
max_pooling1d_1 (MaxPooling1D)	(None, 23, 32)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 736)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 32)	23584
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	99

```
Total params: 32,931
Trainable params: 32,931
```

Non-trainable params: 0

None

Train on 3285 samples, validate on 1387 samples

Epoch 1/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 2s 587us/step - loss: 30.8432 - acc: 0.5963 - val_

Epoch 2/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 7.8188 - acc: 0.9209 - val_

Epoch 3/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 2.3103 - acc: 0.9863 - val_

Epoch 4/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.9391 - acc: 0.9875 - val_

Epoch 5/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.4885 - acc: 0.9933 - val_

Epoch 6/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 311us/step - loss: 0.3024 - acc: 0.9948 - val_

Epoch 7/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.2201 - acc: 0.9954 - val_

Epoch 8/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1842 - acc: 0.9942 - val_

Epoch 9/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.1602 - acc: 0.9967 - val_

Epoch 10/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1459 - acc: 0.9970 - val_

Epoch 11/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1402 - acc: 0.9945 - val_

Epoch 12/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.1285 - acc: 0.9970 - val_

Epoch 13/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.1155 - acc: 0.9985 - val_

Epoch 14/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.1013 - acc: 0.9997 - val_

Epoch 15/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 315us/step - loss: 0.1029 - acc: 0.9967 - val_

Epoch 16/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 312us/step - loss: 0.0954 - acc: 0.9985 - val_

Epoch 17/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.0997 - acc: 0.9960 - val_

Epoch 18/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 310us/step - loss: 0.0949 - acc: 0.9973 - val_

Epoch 19/19

3285/3285 [=====] - 1s 313us/step - loss: 0.1709 - acc: 0.9744 - val_

In [49]: `from sklearn import metrics`

```
ACTIVITIES = {  
    0: 'WALKING',  
    1: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
```

```

        2: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
    }

    # Utility function to print the confusion matrix
    def confusion_matrix_cnn(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'])
        return metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred)

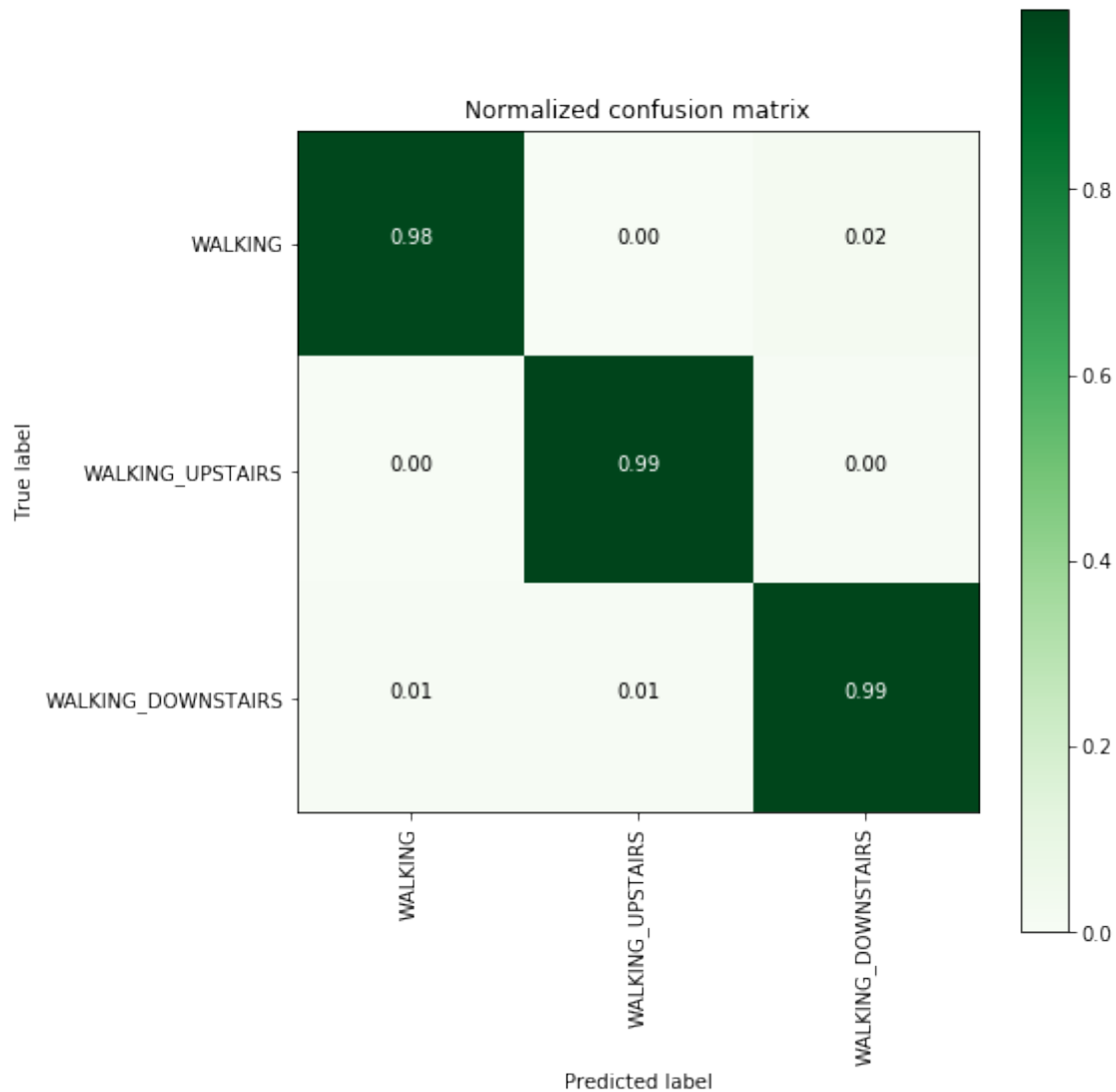
    # Confusion Matrix
    print(confusion_matrix_cnn(Y_val_d, best_model.predict(X_val_d)))

[[486   0  10]
 [  1 417   2]
 [  3   3 465]]

In [57]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
         cm = confusion_matrix_cnn(Y_val_d, best_model.predict(X_val_d))
         plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=['WALKING', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS']
                               normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion matrix', cmap = plt
         plt.show()

<matplotlib.figure.Figure at 0x147481785470>

```



it is also giving good scores than previous

```
In [58]: #saving model
         best_model.save('final_model_dynamic.h5')

In [154]: def data():
           """
           Obtain the dataset from multiple files.
           Returns: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
           """
           # Data directory
           DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
           # 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"
]

# 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}.csv'
        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))

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.h)
    """
    filename = f'UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]
    return y

X_train, X_val = load_signals('train'), load_signals('test')
Y_train, Y_val = load_y('train'), load_y('test')

return X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val

```

```
In [155]: X_train, Y_train, X_val, Y_val = data()
```

```
In [167]: print('shape of test Y',Y_val.shape)
```

shape of test Y (2947,)

13.3.4 Final prediction pipeline

```
In [159]: ##loading keras models and pickle files for scaling data
from keras.models import load_model
import pickle
model_2class = load_model('final_model_2class.h5')
model_dynamic = load_model('final_model_dynamic.h5')
model_static = load_model('final_model_static.h5')
scale_2class = pickle.load(open('Scale_2class.p','rb'))
scale_static = pickle.load(open('Scale_static.p','rb'))
scale_dynamic = pickle.load(open('Scale_dynamic.p','rb'))
```

```
In [162]: ##scaling the data
def transform_data(X,scale):
    X_temp = X.reshape((X.shape[0] * X.shape[1], X.shape[2]))
    X_temp = scale.transform(X_temp)
    return X_temp.reshape(X.shape)
```

```
In [169]: #predicting output activity
def predict_activity(X):
    ##predicting whether dynamic or static
    predict_2class = model_2class.predict(transform_data(X,scale_2class))
    Y_pred_2class = np.argmax(predict_2class, axis=1)
    #static data filter
    X_static = X[Y_pred_2class==1]
    #dynamic data filter
    X_dynamic = X[Y_pred_2class==0]
    #predicting static activities
    predict_static = model_static.predict(transform_data(X_static,scale_static))
    predict_static = np.argmax(predict_static,axis=1)
    #adding 4 because need to get inal prediction lable as output
    predict_static = predict_static + 4
    #predicting dynamic activites
    predict_dynamic = model_dynamic.predict(transform_data(X_dynamic,scale_dynamic))
    predict_dynamic = np.argmax(predict_dynamic,axis=1)
    #adding 1 because need to get inal prediction lable as output
    predict_dynamic = predict_dynamic + 1
    ##appending final output to one list in the same sequence of input data
    i,j = 0,0
    final_pred = []
    for mask in Y_pred_2class:
        if mask == 1:
```

```

        final_pred.append(predict_static[i])
        i = i + 1
    else:
        final_pred.append(predict_dynamic[j])
        j = j + 1
    return final_pred

```

```

In [170]: ##predicting
          final_pred_val = predict_activity(X_val)
          final_pred_train = predict_activity(X_train)

```

```

In [173]: ##accuracy of train and test
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          print('Accuracy of train data',accuracy_score(Y_train,final_pred_train))
          print('Accuracy of validation data',accuracy_score(Y_val,final_pred_val))

```

```

Accuracy of train data 0.9832698585418934
Accuracy of validation data 0.9684424838819138

```

```

In [182]: #confusion metric
          cm = metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_val, final_pred_val,labels=range(1,7))
          cm

```

```

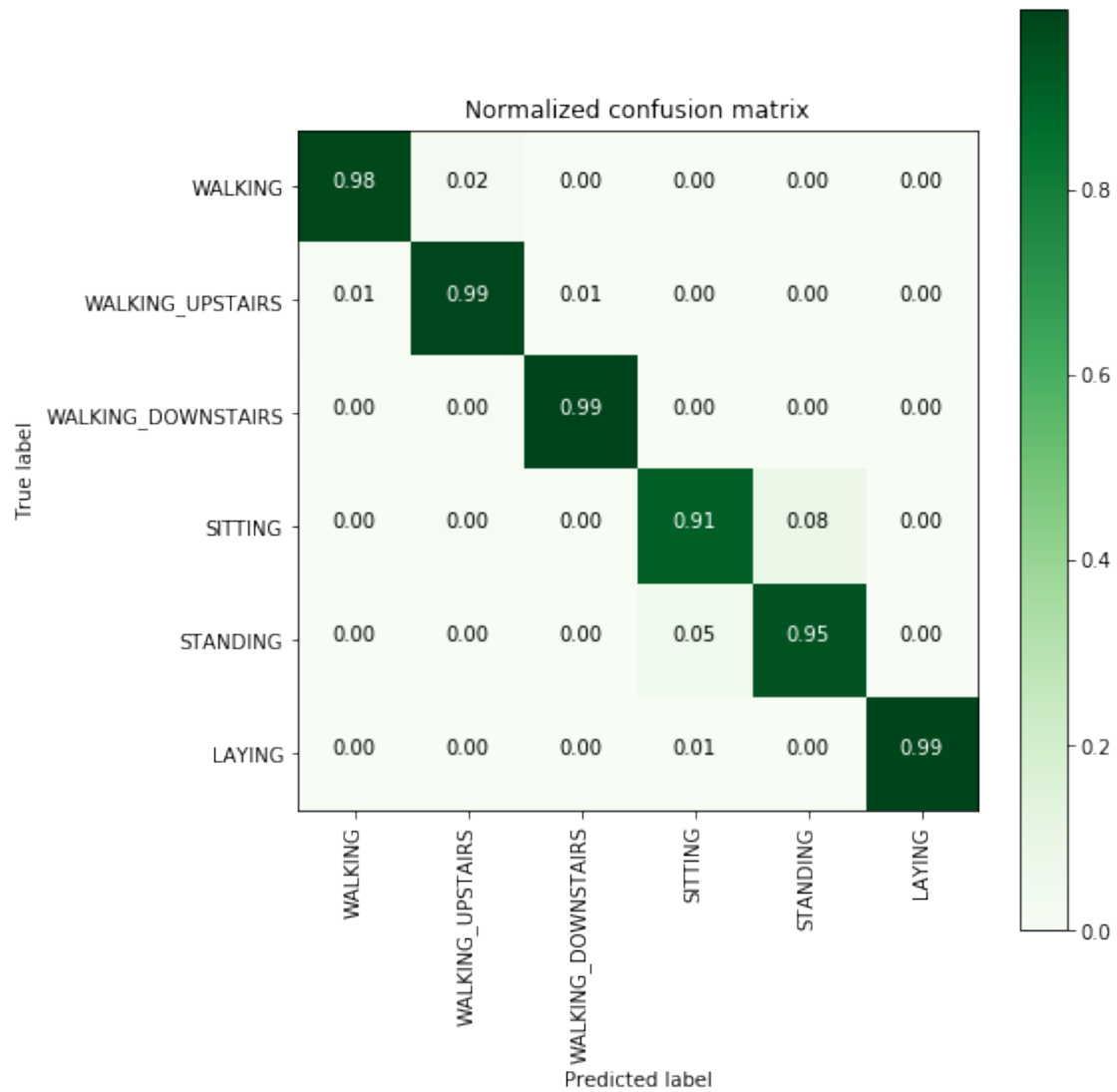
Out[182]: array([[486,  10,   0,   0,   0,   0],
                 [  3, 465,   3,   0,   0,   0],
                 [  1,   2, 417,   0,   0,   0],
                 [  1,   2,   0, 447,  41,   0],
                 [  0,   0,   0,  27, 505,   0],
                 [  0,   0,   0,   3,   0, 534]])

```

```

In [184]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
          labels=['WALKING','WALKING_UPSTAIRS','WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS','SITTING','STANDING','LAYING']
          plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=labels,
                                normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion matrix', cmap = plt.cm.Blues)
          plt.show()

```

Divide and Conquer approach with CNN is giving good result with final test accuracy of ~0.97. and train accuracy ~0.98.