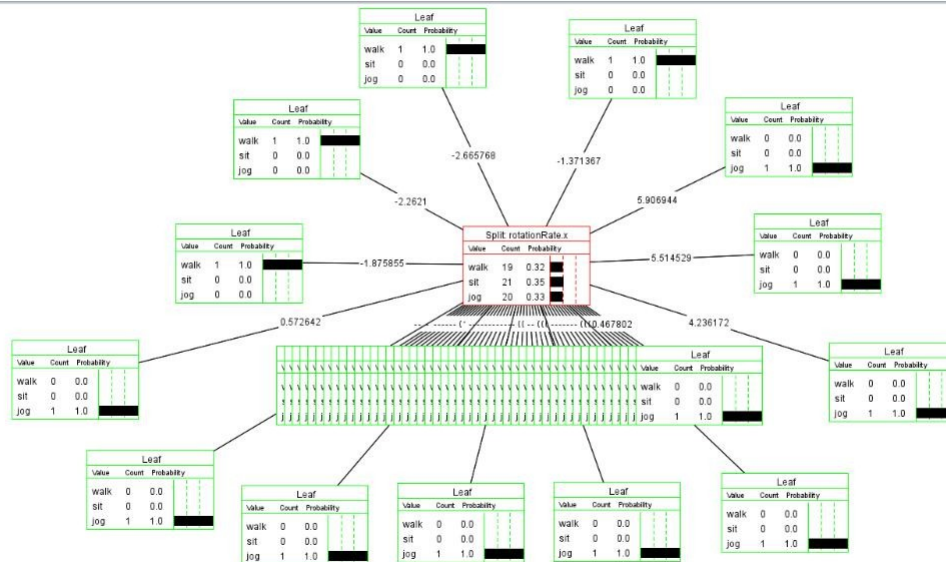


DT Human Activity Assignment

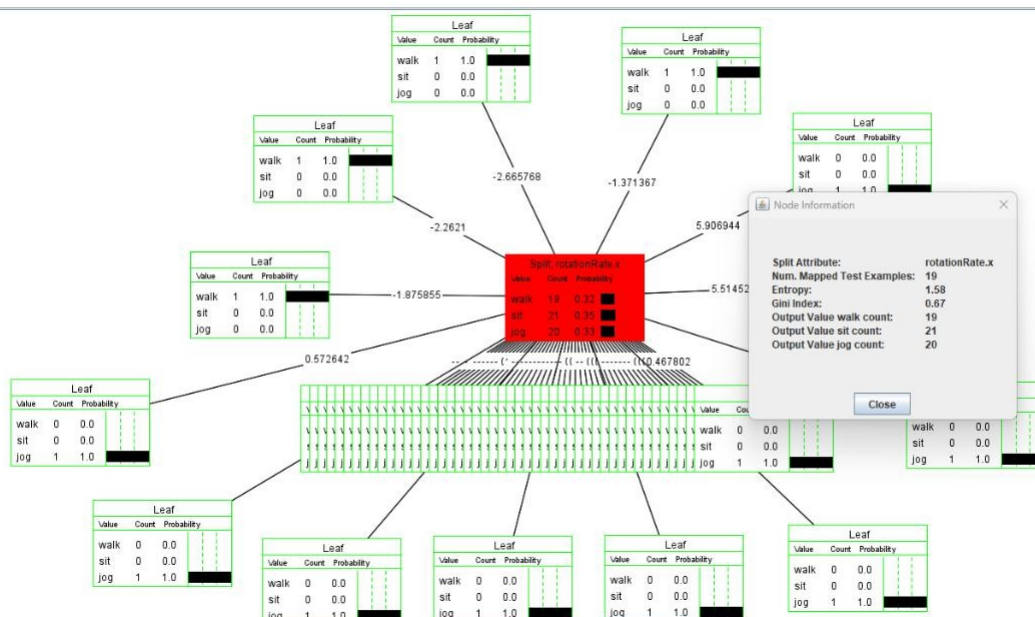
Raphael J. Malims 663762

Number of Nodes: 61 Number of Splits: 1 Maximum Depth: 1



Explanation:

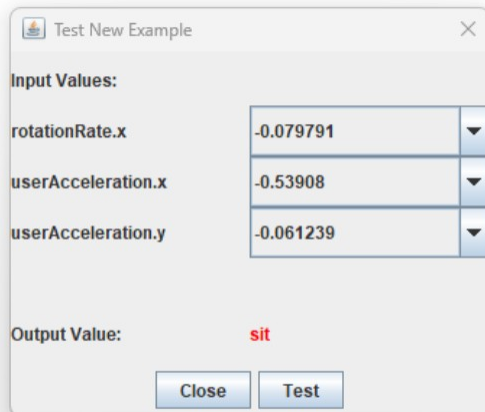
I employed the DTree Java App to analyze device motion, specifically targeting userAcceleration.x, userAcceleration.y, rotationRate.x, and class columns. The decision tree was designed to distinguish between sitting, walking, and jogging activities. The dataset comprised 78 rows, split into 60 for training and 19 for testing.



Explanations:

In my examination, I underscored the significance of rotationRate.x within the decision tree. The noteworthy entropy of 1.58 emphasized its efficiency in accurately categorizing the data. This minimal entropy indicated the pivotal role of rotationRate.x in establishing clear groupings for precise classification in my scenario.

Data Exploration:



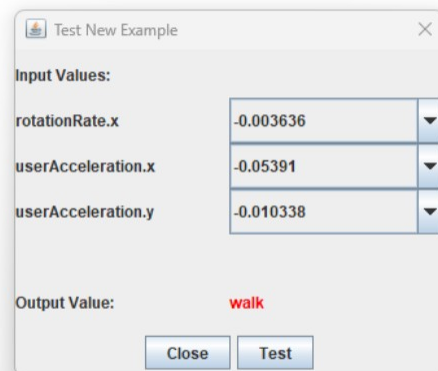
Test New Example

Input Values:

rotationRate.x	-0.079791
userAcceleration.x	-0.53908
userAcceleration.y	-0.061239

Output Value: **sit**

Close Test



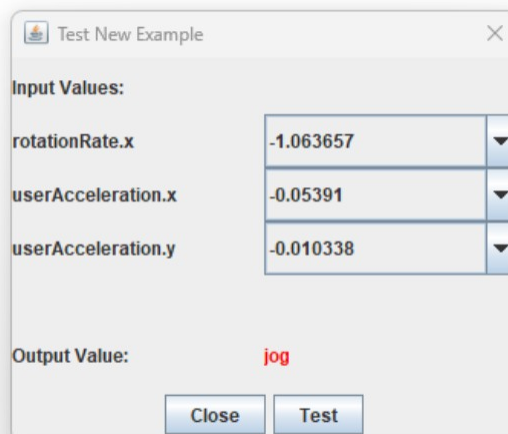
Test New Example

Input Values:

rotationRate.x	-0.003636
userAcceleration.x	-0.05391
userAcceleration.y	-0.010338

Output Value: **walk**

Close Test



Test New Example

Input Values:

rotationRate.x	-1.063657
userAcceleration.x	-0.05391
userAcceleration.y	-0.010338

Output Value: **jog**

Close Test

Explanation: The above is a brief glimpse into the exploration of different data points to show that data does vary.

Code:

Using the provided data, I constructed a decision tree, visualized it, conducted testing, and assessed its accuracy, resulting in a 72% precision rate. The code to how I achieved this is below:

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/data.csv', header='infer')
```

```
data
```

	rotationRate.x	userAcceleration.x	userAcceleration.y	class
0	-2.548994	0.391979	0.913534	walk
1	-2.665768	0.611504	0.886597	walk
2	-2.854574	0.636739	0.767762	walk
3	-2.516332	0.581910	0.588902	walk
4	-2.262100	0.164042	0.029239	walk
...
73	2.783017	-0.953833	-0.061239	jog
74	4.236172	-0.579825	2.112855	jog
75	5.514529	-0.846420	2.751029	jog
76	5.906944	-0.541555	0.921610	jog
77	4.903476	0.001728	0.208539	jog

```
[78 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
data.info()
```

```
<class
```

```
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 78 entries, 0 to 77
```

```
Data columns (total 4 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	rotationRate.x	78 non-null	float64
1	userAcceleration.x	78 non-null	float64
2	userAcceleration.y	78 non-null	float64
3	class	78 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(3), object(1)
```

```
memory usage: 2.6+ KB
```

```
data['class']
```

0	walk
1	walk
2	walk
3	walk
4	walk
...	...
73	jog
74	jog

```
75    jog
76    jog
77    jog
Name: class, Length: 78, dtype: object
```

```
from sklearn import tree
```

```
y = data['class']
```

```
y
```

```
0    walk
```

```
1    walk
```

```
2    walk
```

```
3    walk
```

```
4    walk
```

```
...
```

```
73   jog
```

```
74   jog
```

```
75   jog
```

```
76   jog
```

```
77   jog
```

```
Name: class, Length: 78, dtype: object
```

```
X = data.drop(['class'], axis = 1)
```

```
X
```

```
rotationRate.x userAcceleration.x userAcceleration.
```

```
                                y
```

```
0      -2.548994      0.391979      0.913534
```

```
1      -2.665768      0.611504      0.886597
```

```
2      -2.854574      0.636739      0.767762
```

```
3      -2.516332      0.581910      0.588902
```

```
4      -2.262100      0.164042      0.029239
```

```
...
```

```
73      2.783017      -0.953833      -0.061239
```

```
74      4.236172      -0.579825      2.112855
```

```
75      5.514529      -0.846420      2.751029
```

```
76      5.906944      -0.541555      0.921610
```

```
77      4.903476      0.001728      0.208539
```

```
[78 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth =  
3)
```

```
clf
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=3)
```

```
clf = clf.fit(X,y)
```

```
clf
```

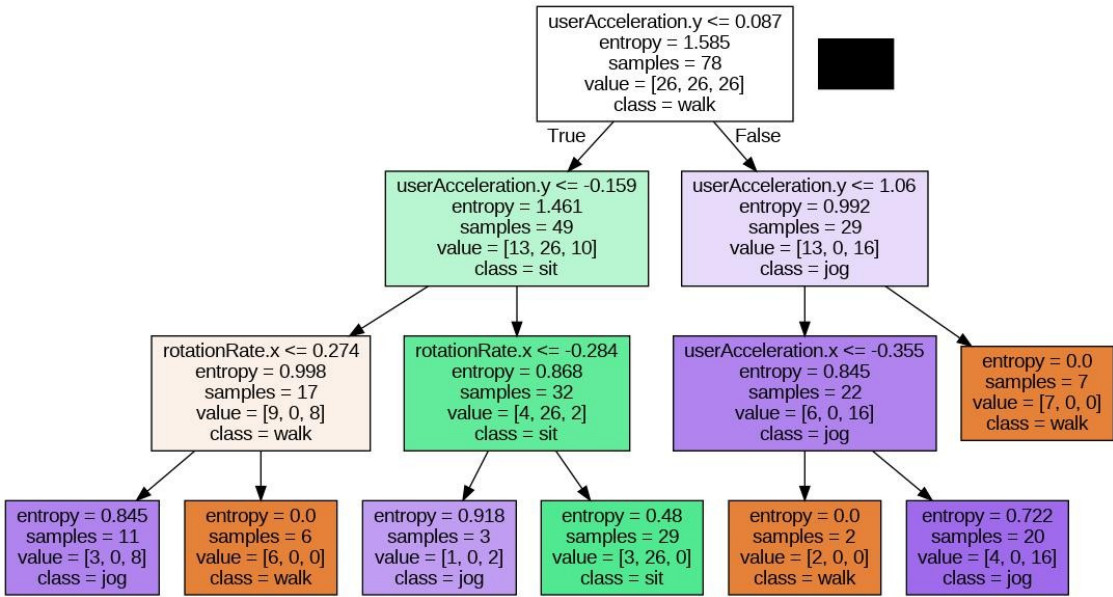
```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=3)
```

```
import pydotplus
```

```
from IPython.display import Image
```

```
dot_data = tree.export_graphviz(clf, feature_names = X.columns,  
class_names = ['walk', 'sit', 'jog'], filled = True, out_file =  
None)
```

```
graph = pydotplus.graph_from_dot_data(dot_data)
Image(graph.create_png())
```



```
testData=pd.read_csv('/content/testing2.csv',header='infer')
```

testData

	rotationRate.x	userAcceleration.x	userAcceleration.y	class
0	0.362281	-0.093681	-0.556827	walk
1	0.035447	-0.132940	-0.578839	walk
2	-0.277767	-0.140426	-0.551390	walk
3	-0.658007	-0.138939	-0.447676	walk
4	-1.088610	-0.134953	-0.351983	walk
...
56	-0.375877	1.438368	0.284167	jog
57	-5.429132	3.572135	-1.175655	jog
58	-10.613199	2.616796	-1.676538	jog
59	-0.175480	0.746894	-0.416966	jog
60	2.228408	-0.085134	0.587051	jog

[61 rows x 4 columns]

```
testData = pd.DataFrame(testData, columns = data.columns)
```

testData

	rotationRate.x	userAcceleration.x	userAcceleration.y	class
0	0.362281	-0.093681	-0.556827	walk
1	0.035447	-0.132940	-0.578839	walk
2	-0.277767	-0.140426	-0.551390	walk
3	-0.658007	-0.138939	-0.447676	walk
4	-1.088610	-0.134953	-0.351983	walk
...
56	-0.375877	1.438368	0.284167	jog
57	-5.429132	3.572135	-1.175655	jog
58	-10.613199	2.616796	-1.676538	jog
59	-0.175480	0.746894	-0.416966	jog

```
60          2.228408          -0.085134          0.587051   jog
```

```
[61 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
testY = testData['class']
testX = testData.drop(['class'], axis = 1)
```

```
predY = clf.predict(testX)
```

```
predY
```

```
array(['jog', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk',
       'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'sit', 'walk', 'walk', 'sit',
       'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'sit', 'sit',
       'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit',
       'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit', 'sit',
       'sit', 'sit', 'walk', 'jog', 'jog', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk',
       'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'jog', 'jog', 'jog', 'jog',
       'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk', 'walk'],
      dtype=object)
```

```
predictions = pd.concat([testData['class'], pd.Series(predY, name =
'Predicted Class')], axis = 1)
predictions
```

	class	Predicted
		Class
0	walk	jog
1	walk	walk
2	walk	walk
3	walk	walk
4	walk	walk
..
56	jog	walk
57	jog	walk
58	jog	walk
59	jog	walk
60	jog	walk

```
[61 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import
```

```
accuracy_score
```

```
accuracy_score(testY,predY)
```

```
0.7213114754098361
```

```
maxDepth =
[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,15,20,25,30,35,40,45,50]
maxDepth
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50]
```

```
import numpy as np
trainAcc =np.zeros(len(maxDepth))
trainAcc
```


[illegible]

```

testAcc = np.zeros(len(maxDepth))
testAcc

array([0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
0., 0., 0.])

index = 0
for depth in maxDepth:
    clf = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = depth)
    clf = clf.fit(X,y)
    Y_predTrain = clf.predict(X)
    Y_predTest = clf.predict(testX)
    trainAcc[index] = accuracy_score(y,
    Y_predTrain) testAcc[index] =
    accuracy_score(testY, Y_predTest) index +=1

trainAcc

array([0.74358974, 0.87179487, 0.93589744, 0.97435897, 0.97435897,
0.98717949 0.98717949 1.          , 1.          , 1.          ,
1.          , 1.          , 1.          , 1.          , 1.          ,
1.          , 1.          ])

testAcc

array([0.63934426, 0.72131148, 0.75409836, 0.7704918 ,
0.86885246, 0.86885246, 0.86885246, 0.90163934, 0.7704918 ,
0.90163934, 0.80327869, 0.8852459 , 0.8852459 , 0.8852459 ,
0.80327869,
0.90163934, 0.86885246])

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(maxDepth, trainAcc, 'ro-', maxDepth, testAcc, 'bv--')
plt.legend(['Training Accuracy', 'Test Accuracy'])
plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')

```

