

```
In [1]: # Importing Libraries
```

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [2]: # 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'])
```

## Data

```
In [3]: # Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
```

```
In [4]: # 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 [5]: # 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 = '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))
```

```
In [6]: 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 = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset/'+subset+'/y_'+subset+'.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]

    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()
```

```
In [7]: 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, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

```
In [10]: # Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)

/home/j_choudhary1001/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:3
6: FutureWarning: Conversion of the second argument of issubdtype from `float`
to `np.floating` is deprecated. In future, it will be treated as `np.float64 ==
np.dtype(float).type`.
from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
```

```
In [11]: # Configuring a session
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
    intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
)
```

```
In [13]: # Import Keras
from keras import backend as K
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)
K.set_session(sess)
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [14]: # Importing Libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
```

```
In [15]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32
```

```
In [16]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
def _count_classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
```

```
In [17]: # Loading the train and test data
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
```

```
/home/j_choudhary1001/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.
py:12: FutureWarning: Method .as_matrix will be removed in a future version. Us
e .values instead.
    if sys.path[0] == '':
```

```
In [20]: timesteps = len(X_train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)

print(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(X_train))
```

```
128
9
7352
```

## 1 layer architecture

```
In [32]: # 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()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Program Files\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\framework\op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Program Files\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\back end\tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 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		

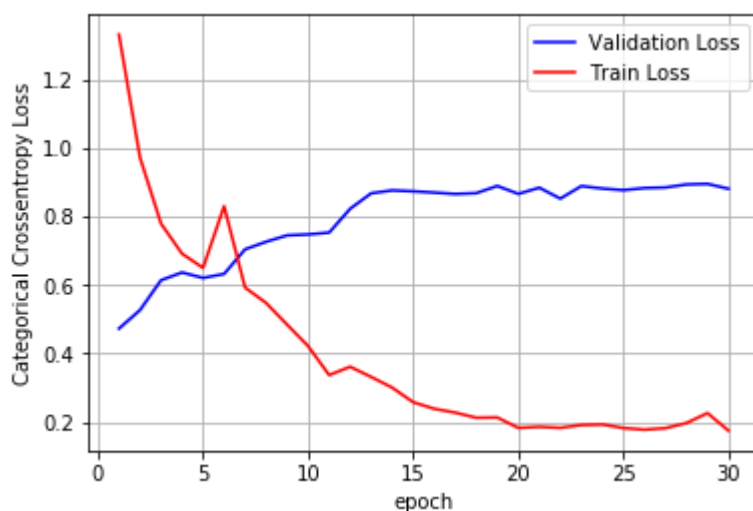
```
In [33]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [34]: *# Training the model*

```
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 46s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6496 - ac
c: 0.6794 - val_loss: 0.8000 - val_acc: 0.6362
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 47s 6ms/step - loss: 0.8295 - ac
c: 0.6221 - val_loss: 0.7970 - val_acc: 0.6318
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 46s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5920 - ac
c: 0.7122 - val_loss: 0.6816 - val_acc: 0.7038
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 47s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5472 - ac
c: 0.7594 - val_loss: 0.6473 - val_acc: 0.7258
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 47s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4838 - ac
c: 0.7805 - val_loss: 0.6033 - val_acc: 0.7445
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 49s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4212 - ac
c: 0.7907 - val_loss: 0.5396 - val_acc: 0.7472
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 49s 7ms/step - loss: 0.3967 - ac
c: 0.8084 - val_loss: 0.5399 - val_acc: 0.7526
```

```
In [41]: epochs = 30
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig,ax = plt.subplots(1,1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1,epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [35]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred \ True	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
LAYING	510	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	398	66	0	0
STANDING	0	100	418	2	0
WALKING	0	3	0	465	8
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	360
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	3	0	23	1

Pred \ True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	27
SITTING	27
STANDING	12
WALKING	20
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	60
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	444

```
In [36]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 2s 526us/step

In [37]: score

Out[37]: [0.4692274864947224, 0.8805564981336953]

## With 64 hidden units and 1 layer, dropout = 0.5

```
In [38]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 64
```

```
In [39]: # 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_2 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	18944
-----		
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
-----		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====		
Total params: 19,334		
Trainable params: 19,334		
Non-trainable params: 0		
-----		

```
In [40]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [41]: *# Training the model*

```
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 60s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1820 - acc: 0.9348 - val\_loss: 0.3643 - val\_acc: 0.8982

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 60s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1794 - acc: 0.9381 - val\_loss: 0.4166 - val\_acc: 0.9006

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 66s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1511 - acc: 0.9437 - val\_loss: 0.5058 - val\_acc: 0.8890

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1583 - acc: 0.9463 - val\_loss: 0.4778 - val\_acc: 0.8904

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 62s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1575 - acc: 0.9449 - val\_loss: 0.5783 - val\_acc: 0.9019

Epoch 20/30

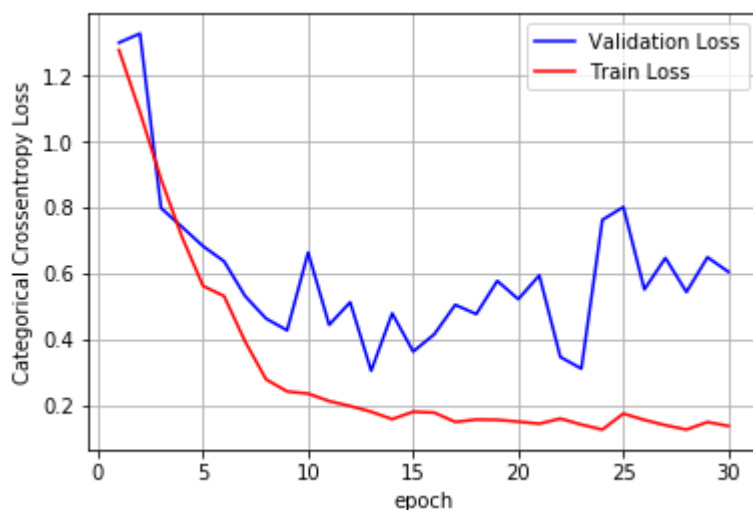
7352/7352 [=====] - 36433s 5s/step - loss: 0.1519 - acc: 0.9444 - val\_loss: 0.5230 - val\_acc: 0.8911

Epoch 21/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1457 - acc



```
In [43]: epochs = 30
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [42]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred \ True	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
LAYING	510	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	371	101	0	1
STANDING	0	55	477	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	453	30
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	1	418
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	7

Pred \ True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	27
SITTING	18
STANDING	0
WALKING	13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	464

```
In [43]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 2s 765us/step

In [44]: score

Out[44]: [0.6057351109406184, 0.9138106549032915]

## LSTM layer with dropout rate = 0.3

In [51]: *# Initializing parameters*

```
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 64
```

In [52]: *# 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(0.3))
# Adding a dense output Layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	18944
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390

=====  
 Total params: 19,334  
 Trainable params: 19,334  
 Non-trainable params: 0  
 =====

In [53]: *# Compiling the model*

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

In [54]: *# Training the model*

```
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 54s 7ms/step - loss: 0.1481 - acc: 0.9430 - val\_loss: 0.5465 - val\_acc: 0.8599

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 56s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1498 - acc: 0.9457 - val\_loss: 0.5006 - val\_acc: 0.8931

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 56s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1405 - acc: 0.9450 - val\_loss: 0.3751 - val\_acc: 0.8938

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1346 - acc: 0.9487 - val\_loss: 0.4956 - val\_acc: 0.8955

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 55s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1482 - acc: 0.9434 - val\_loss: 0.4725 - val\_acc: 0.8751

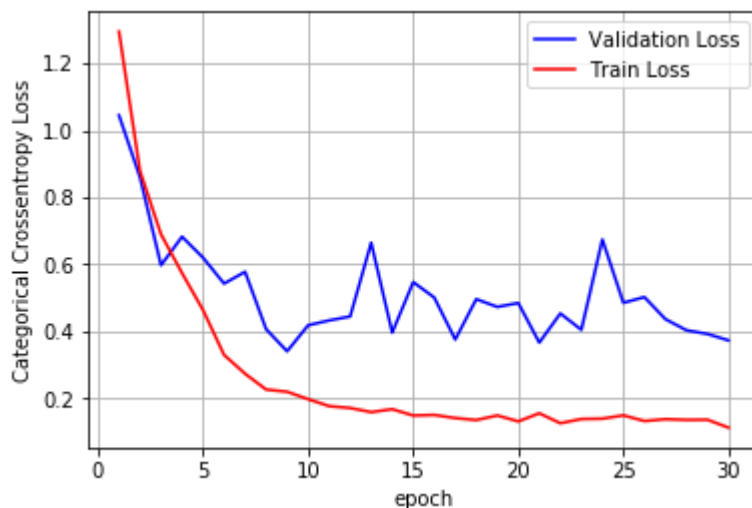
Epoch 20/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 57s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1306 - acc: 0.9498 - val\_loss: 0.4841 - val\_acc: 0.8965

Epoch 21/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 58s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1547 - acc

```
In [45]: epochs = 30
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [55]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred \ True	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
LAYING	536	0	0	0	0
SITTING	8	435	48	0	0
STANDING	0	149	383	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	459	24
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	417
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	1	0	14	9

Pred \ True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	1
SITTING	0
STANDING	0
WALKING	13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	3
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	447

```
In [56]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 928us/step

In [57]: score

Out[57]: [0.3724719570703537, 0.9083814048184594]

## 2 LSTM layers with 32 units and dropouts (rate = 0.3)

```
In [58]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32
```

```
In [66]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_15 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_16 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	24832
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
Total params: 30,598		
Trainable params: 30,598		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [67]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [68]: *# Training the model*

```
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 94s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1402 - acc: 0.9494 - val\_loss: 0.5143 - val\_acc: 0.8951

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 91s 12ms/step - loss: 0.1181 - acc: 0.9506 - val\_loss: 0.5735 - val\_acc: 0.8945

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 93s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1271 - acc: 0.9524 - val\_loss: 0.5102 - val\_acc: 0.8982

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 92s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1305 - acc: 0.9505 - val\_loss: 0.4360 - val\_acc: 0.8955

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 98s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1249 - acc: 0.9495 - val\_loss: 0.3640 - val\_acc: 0.8992

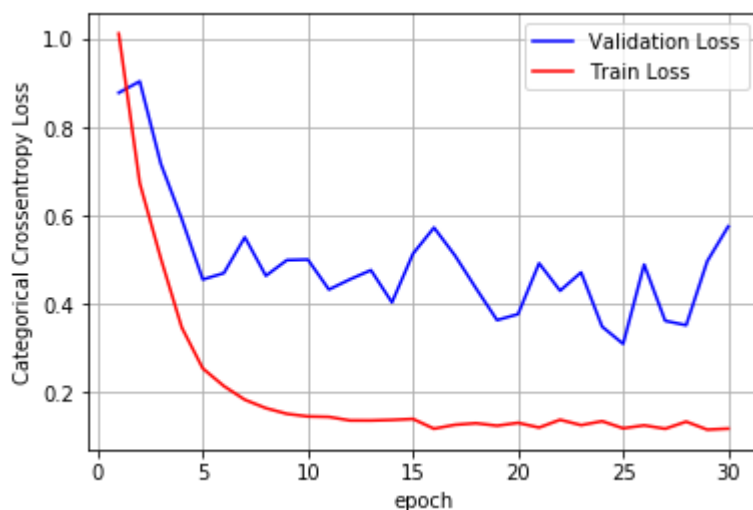
Epoch 20/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1314 - acc: 0.9532 - val\_loss: 0.3775 - val\_acc: 0.8996

Epoch 21/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1207 -

```
In [48]: epochs = 30
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [69]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred \ True	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
LAYING	509	1	0	0	0
SITTING	2	415	68	1	4
STANDING	0	113	419	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	445	48
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	418
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	2	0	3	22

Pred \ True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	27
SITTING	1
STANDING	0
WALKING	3
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	2
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	444

```
In [70]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 4s 1ms/step

In [71]: score

Out[71]: [0.5762635302961742, 0.8992195453003053]

## 32 hidden units with 1 layer and dropout = 0.8 and optimizer = Adam

```
In [18]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32
```

```
In [21]: # 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(0.8))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/j\_choudhary1001/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/tensorflow/python/framework/op\_def\_library.py:263: colocate\_with (from tensorflow.python.framework.ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Colocations handled automatically by placer.

WARNING:tensorflow:From /home/j\_choudhary1001/anaconda3/lib/python3.6/site-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3445: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn\_ops) with keep\_prob is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

Please use `rate` instead of `keep\_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep\_prob`.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 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		

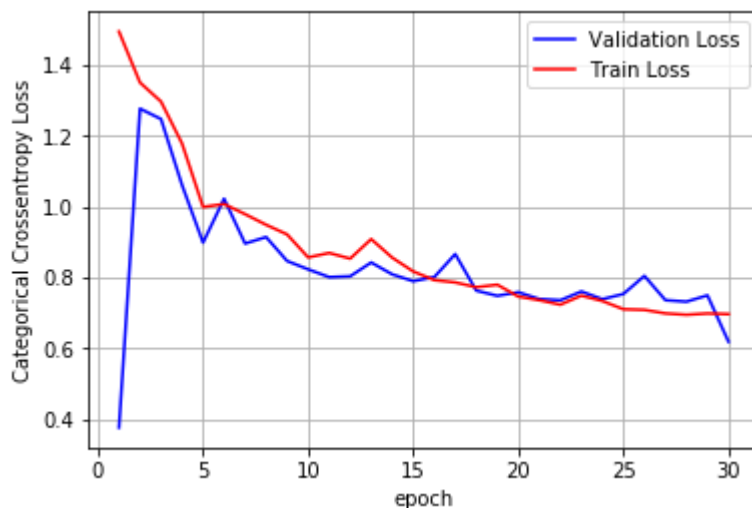


```
In [22]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [23]: # Training the model
model.fit(X_train,
          Y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=epochs)
```

```
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 31s 4ms/step - loss: 0.8169 - ac
c: 0.6073 - val_loss: 0.7894 - val_acc: 0.6064
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 31s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7924 - ac
c: 0.6197 - val_loss: 0.8009 - val_acc: 0.5999
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7859 - ac
c: 0.6164 - val_loss: 0.8661 - val_acc: 0.5942
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 31s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7723 - ac
c: 0.6254 - val_loss: 0.7627 - val_acc: 0.6125
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 31s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7794 - ac
c: 0.6258 - val_loss: 0.7480 - val_acc: 0.6223
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 31s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7459 - ac
c: 0.6337 - val_loss: 0.7581 - val_acc: 0.6128
Epoch 20/30
```

```
In [50]: epochs = 30
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [24]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING
True				
LAYING	510	0	27	0
SITTING	0	394	95	2
STANDING	0	106	422	4
WALKING	0	0	0	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	1	419
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	1	2	468

```
In [25]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)

2947/2947 [=====] - 1s 415us/step
```

```
In [26]: score
```

```
Out[26]: [0.7457214260519986, 0.6182558534102477]
```

**2 layer with 32 units and dropout = 0.5**

```
In [28]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 30
batch_size = 16
n_hidden = 32
```

```
In [32]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, return_sequences = True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_d
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(64))
# 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_2 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	24832
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====		
Total params: 30,598		
Trainable params: 30,598		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
In [33]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [34]: # 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 [=====] - 76s 10ms/step - loss: 1.0496 - acc: 0.5273 - val\_loss: 0.8828 - val\_acc: 0.5887

Epoch 2/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7390 - acc: 0.6517 - val\_loss: 0.7472 - val\_acc: 0.6892

Epoch 3/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 74s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6433 - acc: 0.7055 - val\_loss: 0.6822 - val\_acc: 0.7068

Epoch 4/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5050 - acc: 0.7746 - val\_loss: 0.7357 - val\_acc: 0.7122

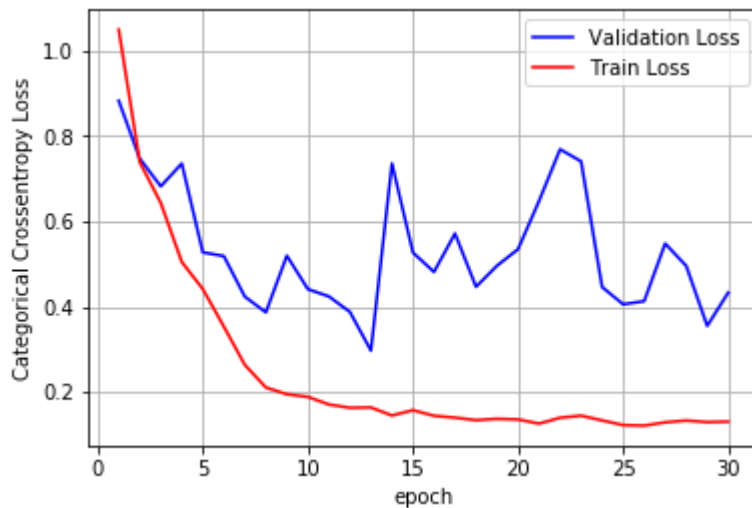
Epoch 5/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4415 - acc: 0.8039 - val\_loss: 0.5275 - val\_acc: 0.7974

Epoch 6/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3536 - acc: 0.8701 - val\_loss: 0.5187 - val\_acc: 0.8303

```
In [52]: epochs = 30
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
ax.set_xlabel('epoch') ; ax.set_ylabel('Categorical Crossentropy Loss')
x = list(range(1, epochs+1))
vy = val_loss #history.history['val_loss']
ty = train_loss #history.history['loss']
# plt_dynamic(x, vy, ty, ax)
ax.plot(x, vy, 'b', label="Validation Loss")
ax.plot(x, ty, 'r', label="Train Loss")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
fig.canvas.draw()
```



```
In [42]: # Confusion Matrix
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred \ True	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
LAYING	510	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	371	101	0	1
STANDING	0	55	477	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	453	30
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	1	418
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	7

Pred \ True	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
LAYING	27
SITTING	18
STANDING	0
WALKING	13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	1
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	464

```
In [43]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 2s 765us/step

In [44]: score

Out[44]: [0.6057351109406184, 0.9138106549032915]

```
In [54]: from prettytable import PrettyTable

x = PrettyTable()
x.field_names = ["Layers", "Hidden Units", "Dropout", "Loss", "Accuracy"]

x.add_row(["1 layer", 32, 0.5, 0.45, 0.88])
x.add_row(["1 layer", 64, 0.5, 0.60, 0.9138])
x.add_row(["1 layer", 64, 0.3, 0.37, 0.9083])
x.add_row(["2 layer", 32, 0.3, 0.57, 0.8992])
x.add_row(["1 layer, optimizer = adam", 32, 0.8, 0.74, 0.6182])
x.add_row(["2 layer", 32, 0.5, 0.60, 0.9138])
print(x)
```

Layers	Hidden Units	Dropout	Loss	Accuracy
1 layer	32	0.5	0.45	0.88
1 layer	64	0.5	0.6	0.9138
1 layer	64	0.3	0.37	0.9083
2 layer	32	0.3	0.57	0.8992
1 layer, optimizer = adam	32	0.8	0.74	0.6182
2 layer	32	0.5	0.6	0.9138

## Steps followed

1. Loaded the train and test datasets
2. Defined the architecture of LSTM
3. Trained the network with different configurations