

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

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
In [3]: # 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 [4]: # Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
```

```
In [5]: # 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 [6]: # 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 [7]: 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 [8]: 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 [9]: # Importing tensorflow
np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)
```

```
In [10]: # Configuring a session
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
    intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
)
```

```
In [11]: # 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 [12]: # Importing Libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
```

```
In [22]: # Initializing parameters
epochs = 20
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 [17]: # Loading the train and test data
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()
```

C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel\_launcher.py:12:  
FutureWarning: Method .as\_matrix will be removed in a future version. Use .values instead.  
if sys.path[0] == '':

```
In [18]: 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

- Defining the Architecture of LSTM

```

In [ ]: #http://maxpumperla.com/hyperas/
'''
from __future__ import print_function
import numpy as np

from hyperopt import Trials, STATUS_OK, tpe
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout, Activation
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.utils import np_utils

from hyperas import optim
from hyperas.distributions import choice, uniform

def create_model(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):

    epochs = 8
    batch_size = 32
    timesteps = x_train.shape[1]
    input_dim = len(x_train[0][0])
    n_classes = 6

    model = Sequential()

    model.add(LSTM({choice([64, 32, 16])}, return_sequences = True, input_shape = (timesteps, input_dim)))
    model.add(Dropout({uniform(0, 1)}))

    model.add(LSTM({choice([32, 16])}))
    model.add(Dropout({uniform(0, 1)}))

    model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))

    print(model.summary())

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

    result = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=2, validation_split=0.01)

    validation_acc = np.amax(result.history['val_acc'])

    print('Best validation acc of epoch:', validation_acc)

    return {'loss': -validation_acc, 'status': STATUS_OK, 'model': model}'''

```

```

In [ ]: '''best_run, best_model = optim.minimize(model=create_model, data=load_data(),
        algo=tpe.suggest, max_evals=4, trials=Trials())
        X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test = load_data()

        score = best_model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)

        print('-----')
        print('|          Accuracy          |')
        print('-----')
        acc = np.round((score[1]*100), 2)
        print(str(acc)+"%\n")

        print('-----')
        print('|      Best Hyper-Parameters      |')
        print('-----')
        print(best_run)
        print("\n\n")

        true_labels = [np.argmax(i)+1 for i in y_test]
        predicted_probs = best_model.predict(X_test)
        predicted_labels = [np.argmax(i)+1 for i in predicted_probs]
        print_confusionMatrix(true_labels, predicted_labels)'''

```

## Model1: 1 LSTM with 32 hidden unit , rmsprop optimizer

```
In [19]: # 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: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.

W0626 22:24:19.299101 6868 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:74: The name tf.get\_default\_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get\_default\_graph instead.

W0626 22:24:19.305118 6868 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:517: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder instead.

W0626 22:24:19.308441 6868 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:4138: The name tf.random\_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform instead.

W0626 22:24:19.699645 6868 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow\_backend.py:133: The name tf.placeholder\_with\_default is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.placeholder\_with\_default instead.

W0626 22:24:19.712710 6868 deprecation.py:506] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\Anaconda3\lib\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 [20]: # Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
W0626 22:24:23.850056 6868 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar
Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\optimizers.py:790: The name tf.train.
Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.
```

```
W0626 22:24:23.889933 6868 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\Raftaar
Singh\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\backend\tensorflow_backend.py:3295: T
he name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instead.
```

```
In [21]: # Training the model  
model.fit(X_train,  
          Y_train,  
          batch_size=batch_size,  
          validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),  
          epochs=epochs)
```



```
W0626 22:24:25.472001 6868 deprecation.py:323] From C:\Users\Raftaar Singh\A  
naconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\ops\math_grad.py:1250: add_dispa  
tch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array_ops) is deprec  
ated and will be removed in a future version.
```

Instructions for updating:

Use `tf.where` in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as `np.where`

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 77s 10ms/step - loss: 1.3207 - acc: 0.4329 - val\_loss: 1.1474 - val\_acc: 0.4706

Epoch 2/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9877 - acc: 0.5702 - val\_loss: 1.0286 - val\_acc: 0.5046

Epoch 3/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 74s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7947 - acc: 0.6477 - val\_loss: 0.7681 - val\_acc: 0.6074

Epoch 4/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6952 - acc: 0.6578 - val\_loss: 0.7221 - val\_acc: 0.6060

Epoch 5/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6491 - acc: 0.6802 - val\_loss: 0.7290 - val\_acc: 0.6169

Epoch 6/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6374 - acc: 0.6857 - val\_loss: 1.2811 - val\_acc: 0.5877

Epoch 7/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6218 - acc: 0.7231 - val\_loss: 0.6598 - val\_acc: 0.7194

Epoch 8/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5557 - acc: 0.7578 - val\_loss: 0.7062 - val\_acc: 0.7333

Epoch 9/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5000 - acc: 0.7933 - val\_loss: 0.6462 - val\_acc: 0.7618

Epoch 10/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.4565 - acc: 0.8069 - val\_loss: 0.5785 - val\_acc: 0.7737

Epoch 11/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.4371 - acc: 0.8171 - val\_loss: 0.5561 - val\_acc: 0.7788

Epoch 12/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3866 - acc: 0.8437 - val\_loss: 0.5607 - val\_acc: 0.8273

Epoch 13/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 65s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3693 - acc: 0.8819 - val\_loss: 0.5133 - val\_acc: 0.8687

Epoch 14/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 66s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3033 - acc: 0.9106 - val\_loss: 0.5015 - val\_acc: 0.8799

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 66s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2572 - acc: 0.9226 - val\_loss: 0.4646 - val\_acc: 0.8823

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2539 - acc: 0.9232 - val\_loss: 0.5301 - val\_acc: 0.8826

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2158 - acc: 0.9331 - val\_loss: 0.5799 - val\_acc: 0.8612

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2564 - acc: 0.9244 - val\_loss: 0.5184 - val\_acc: 0.8680

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2175 - acc:

```
c: 0.9319 - val_loss: 0.5122 - val_acc: 0.8870
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 63s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2374 - ac
c: 0.9321 - val_loss: 0.5969 - val_acc: 0.8711
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2009 - ac
c: 0.9392 - val_loss: 0.6558 - val_acc: 0.8714
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 64s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2106 - ac
c: 0.9387 - val_loss: 0.5078 - val_acc: 0.8782
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 62s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1870 - ac
c: 0.9411 - val_loss: 0.4839 - val_acc: 0.8812
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1881 - ac
c: 0.9399 - val_loss: 0.6952 - val_acc: 0.8721
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 62s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2000 - ac
c: 0.9391 - val_loss: 0.5929 - val_acc: 0.8856
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1904 - ac
c: 0.9412 - val_loss: 0.5378 - val_acc: 0.8823
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2367 - ac
c: 0.9358 - val_loss: 0.5179 - val_acc: 0.8697
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1854 - ac
c: 0.9468 - val_loss: 0.5344 - val_acc: 0.8931
Epoch 29/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.2251 - ac
c: 0.9402 - val_loss: 0.4379 - val_acc: 0.8918
Epoch 30/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 61s 8ms/step - loss: 0.1702 - ac
c: 0.9457 - val_loss: 0.4320 - val_acc: 0.8938
```

Out[21]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c74c006a90>

```
In [23]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

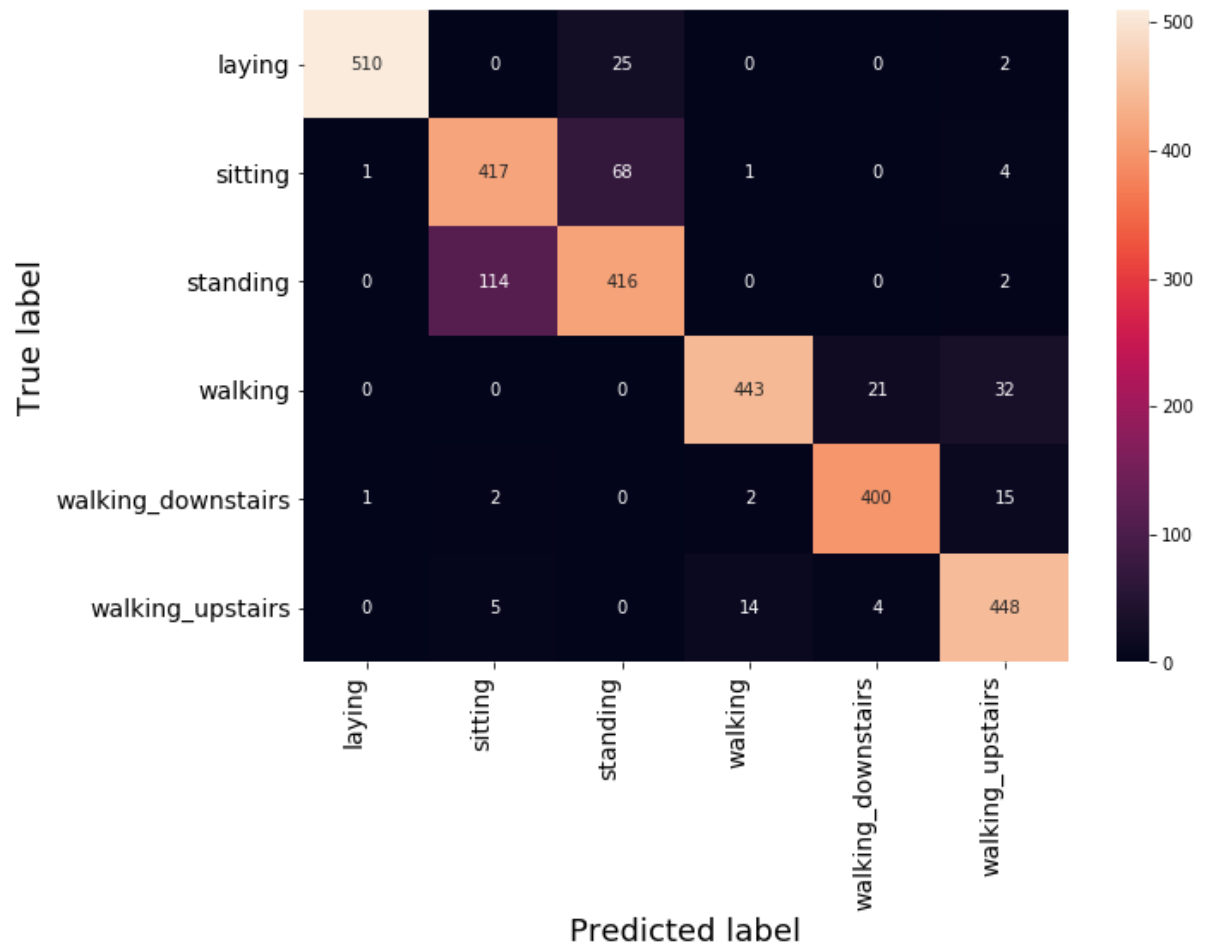
# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.431993

Test Accuracy: 89.379030%

Confusion Matrix



- With a simple 1 layer architecture we got 89.34% accuracy and a loss of 0.43
- We can further improve the performance with Hyperparameter tuning

## Model2: 1 LSTM with 64 hidden unit , adam optimizer

```
In [24]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model2 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model2.add(LSTM(64, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout Layer
model2.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output Layer with sigmoid activation
model2.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model2.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 [25]: # Compiling the model
model2.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               optimizer='adam',
               metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
model2.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 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 1.4055 - acc: 0.3928 - val\_loss: 1.2250 - val\_acc: 0.4326

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 1.2155 - acc: 0.4698 - val\_loss: 1.2551 - val\_acc: 0.5151

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 1.0704 - acc: 0.5320 - val\_loss: 1.0345 - val\_acc: 0.4930

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 75s 10ms/step - loss: 1.0918 - acc: 0.5222 - val\_loss: 1.2427 - val\_acc: 0.5134

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 74s 10ms/step - loss: 1.1104 - acc: 0.5144 - val\_loss: 0.8929 - val\_acc: 0.5870

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 73s 10ms/step - loss: 0.8779 - acc: 0.6009 - val\_loss: 0.8901 - val\_acc: 0.5657

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 80s 11ms/step - loss: 0.8381 - acc: 0.6034 - val\_loss: 0.9905 - val\_acc: 0.5704

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.8075 - acc: 0.6260 - val\_loss: 0.9050 - val\_acc: 0.5585

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.8471 - acc: 0.6119 - val\_loss: 0.8664 - val\_acc: 0.5864

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 82s 11ms/step - loss: 0.7705 - acc: 0.6383 - val\_loss: 0.7785 - val\_acc: 0.6115

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 79s 11ms/step - loss: 0.7098 - acc: 0.6536 - val\_loss: 0.7785 - val\_acc: 0.5959

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 79s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6937 - acc: 0.6585 - val\_loss: 0.8031 - val\_acc: 0.6084

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 78s 11ms/step - loss: 0.8204 - acc: 0.6266 - val\_loss: 0.7719 - val\_acc: 0.6006

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 1.1724 - acc: 0.4165 - val\_loss: 0.9000 - val\_acc: 0.5765

Epoch 15/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9995 - acc: 0.4483 - val\_loss: 0.9984 - val\_acc: 0.4279

Epoch 16/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 79s 11ms/step - loss: 0.9568 - acc: 0.5365 - val\_loss: 0.9455 - val\_acc: 0.6325

Epoch 17/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 77s 10ms/step - loss: 0.7482 - acc: 0.6825 - val\_loss: 0.6589 - val\_acc: 0.7078

Epoch 18/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 82s 11ms/step - loss: 0.7057 - acc: 0.7252 - val\_loss: 0.7243 - val\_acc: 0.7068

Epoch 19/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 78s 11ms/step - loss: 0.6257 - a



cc: 0.7709 - val\_loss: 0.5719 - val\_acc: 0.7954

Epoch 20/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 76s 10ms/step - loss: 0.8550 - a

cc: 0.6759 - val\_loss: 0.9165 - val\_acc: 0.6522

Out[25]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c752728470>

```
In [26]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model2.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

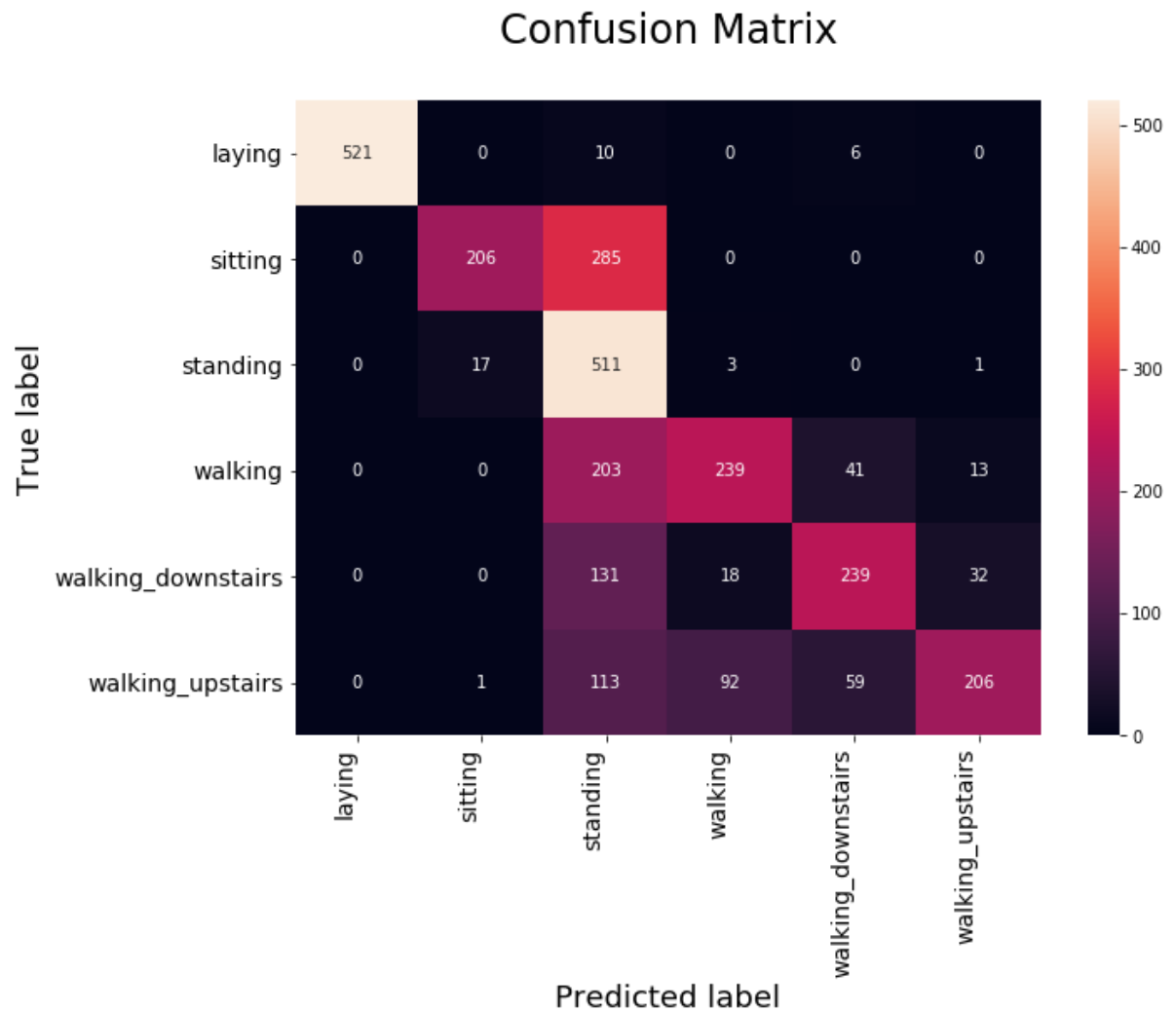
# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model2.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.916506

Test Accuracy: 65.218867%



it is seen that when i decrease opochs value from 30 to 20, accuracy decrease drastically.

loss also increase significantly in 1 LSTM model

## Model3: 1 LSTM with 64 hodden unit , rmsprop optimizer

```
In [27]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model3 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model3.add(LSTM(64, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout Layer
model3.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output Layer with sigmoid activation
model3.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model3.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	18944
=====		
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
=====		
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
=====		
Total params: 19,334		
Trainable params: 19,334		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
In [28]: # Compiling the model
model3.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               optimizer='rmsprop',
               metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
model3.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 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 76s 10ms/step - loss: 1.2690 - acc: 0.4430 - val\_loss: 1.0997 - val\_acc: 0.5324

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.9841 - acc: 0.5680 - val\_loss: 0.8458 - val\_acc: 0.6491

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.8499 - acc: 0.6334 - val\_loss: 1.0590 - val\_acc: 0.5127

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 72s 10ms/step - loss: 0.6973 - acc: 0.7001 - val\_loss: 0.7259 - val\_acc: 0.7038

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 75s 10ms/step - loss: 0.5915 - acc: 0.7455 - val\_loss: 0.5523 - val\_acc: 0.7608

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.4976 - acc: 0.8048 - val\_loss: 0.5066 - val\_acc: 0.8001

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.3891 - acc: 0.8637 - val\_loss: 0.4102 - val\_acc: 0.8578

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2971 - acc: 0.9040 - val\_loss: 0.8256 - val\_acc: 0.7893

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2370 - acc: 0.9204 - val\_loss: 0.4101 - val\_acc: 0.8697

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2206 - acc: 0.9301 - val\_loss: 0.5412 - val\_acc: 0.8744

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2309 - acc: 0.9233 - val\_loss: 0.6137 - val\_acc: 0.8578

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1880 - acc: 0.9354 - val\_loss: 0.5275 - val\_acc: 0.8795

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.2023 - acc: 0.9335 - val\_loss: 0.4805 - val\_acc: 0.8826

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1785 - acc: 0.9372 - val\_loss: 0.3575 - val\_acc: 0.8819

Epoch 15/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1892 - acc: 0.9378 - val\_loss: 0.6877 - val\_acc: 0.8541

Epoch 16/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1690 - acc: 0.9433 - val\_loss: 0.4625 - val\_acc: 0.8884

Epoch 17/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1721 - acc: 0.9400 - val\_loss: 0.6151 - val\_acc: 0.8711

Epoch 18/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1677 - acc: 0.9396 - val\_loss: 0.3984 - val\_acc: 0.8945

Epoch 19/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1567 - a

cc: 0.9444 - val\_loss: 0.7661 - val\_acc: 0.8548

Epoch 20/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 70s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1481 - a

cc: 0.9464 - val\_loss: 0.4669 - val\_acc: 0.8982

Out[28]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c75a136f60>

```
In [29]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model3.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model3.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

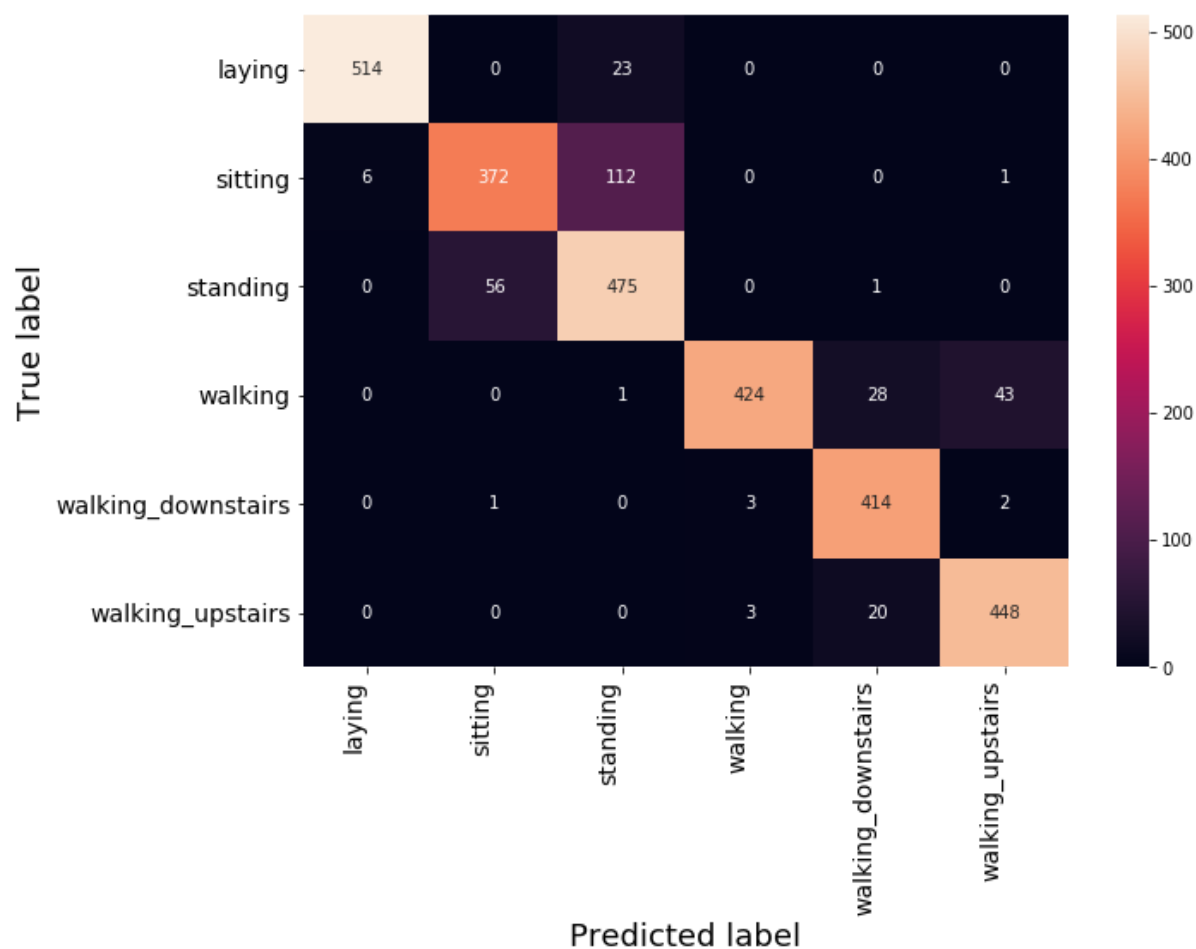
# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```



Test Score: 0.466954

Test Accuracy: 89.820156%

Confusion Matrix



RMSProp optimizer is suitable for this problem. accuracy again reach to 89%

loss also decrease from 0.9 to 0.46

let check with 2 LSTM network...

## Model4: 2 LSTM with 32 hidden unit , adam optimizer

```
In [30]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model4 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model4.add(LSTM(32,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Configuring the parameters
model4.add(LSTM(32))
model4.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model4.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
print(model4.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198

=====  
 Total params: 13,894  
 Trainable params: 13,894  
 Non-trainable params: 0  
 =====  
 None

```
In [31]: # Compiling the model
model4.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               optimizer='adam',
               metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
model4.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 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 137s 19ms/step - loss: 1.2312 -  
acc: 0.4869 - val\_loss: 0.9302 - val\_acc: 0.6210

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 130s 18ms/step - loss: 0.8336 -  
acc: 0.6080 - val\_loss: 0.7768 - val\_acc: 0.6206

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 5732s 780ms/step - loss: 0.7795  
- acc: 0.6174 - val\_loss: 0.7749 - val\_acc: 0.6430

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 129s 18ms/step - loss: 0.8037 -  
acc: 0.6049 - val\_loss: 0.7544 - val\_acc: 0.5969

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 1588s 216ms/step - loss: 0.7207  
- acc: 0.6138 - val\_loss: 0.6889 - val\_acc: 0.6125

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 120s 16ms/step - loss: 0.7499 -  
acc: 0.5962 - val\_loss: 0.7753 - val\_acc: 0.5419

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.7406 -  
acc: 0.5967 - val\_loss: 0.7400 - val\_acc: 0.6111

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 144s 20ms/step - loss: 0.7154 -  
acc: 0.6372 - val\_loss: 0.7954 - val\_acc: 0.5948

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 169s 23ms/step - loss: 0.6815 -  
acc: 0.6446 - val\_loss: 0.7485 - val\_acc: 0.6162

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 159s 22ms/step - loss: 0.6546 -  
acc: 0.6613 - val\_loss: 0.9102 - val\_acc: 0.5823

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 174s 24ms/step - loss: 0.7418 -  
acc: 0.6239 - val\_loss: 0.9104 - val\_acc: 0.4601

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 197s 27ms/step - loss: 0.7262 -  
acc: 0.6288 - val\_loss: 0.7161 - val\_acc: 0.6162

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 157s 21ms/step - loss: 0.6820 -  
acc: 0.6522 - val\_loss: 0.7361 - val\_acc: 0.6152

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 158s 22ms/step - loss: 0.6417 -  
acc: 0.6636 - val\_loss: 0.7225 - val\_acc: 0.6223

Epoch 15/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 128s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6037 -  
acc: 0.6904 - val\_loss: 0.7110 - val\_acc: 0.6301

Epoch 16/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.5680 -  
acc: 0.7130 - val\_loss: 0.6425 - val\_acc: 0.6603

Epoch 17/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 121s 17ms/step - loss: 0.5061 -  
acc: 0.7669 - val\_loss: 0.5578 - val\_acc: 0.7482

Epoch 18/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 148s 20ms/step - loss: 0.3826 -  
acc: 0.8464 - val\_loss: 0.6141 - val\_acc: 0.8079

Epoch 19/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 190s 26ms/step - loss: 0.3548 -

acc: 0.8902 - val\_loss: 0.4817 - val\_acc: 0.8697

Epoch 20/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 126s 17ms/step - loss: 0.3011 -

acc: 0.9100 - val\_loss: 0.4616 - val\_acc: 0.8626

Out[31]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c75d23aef0>

```
In [32]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model4.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model4.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

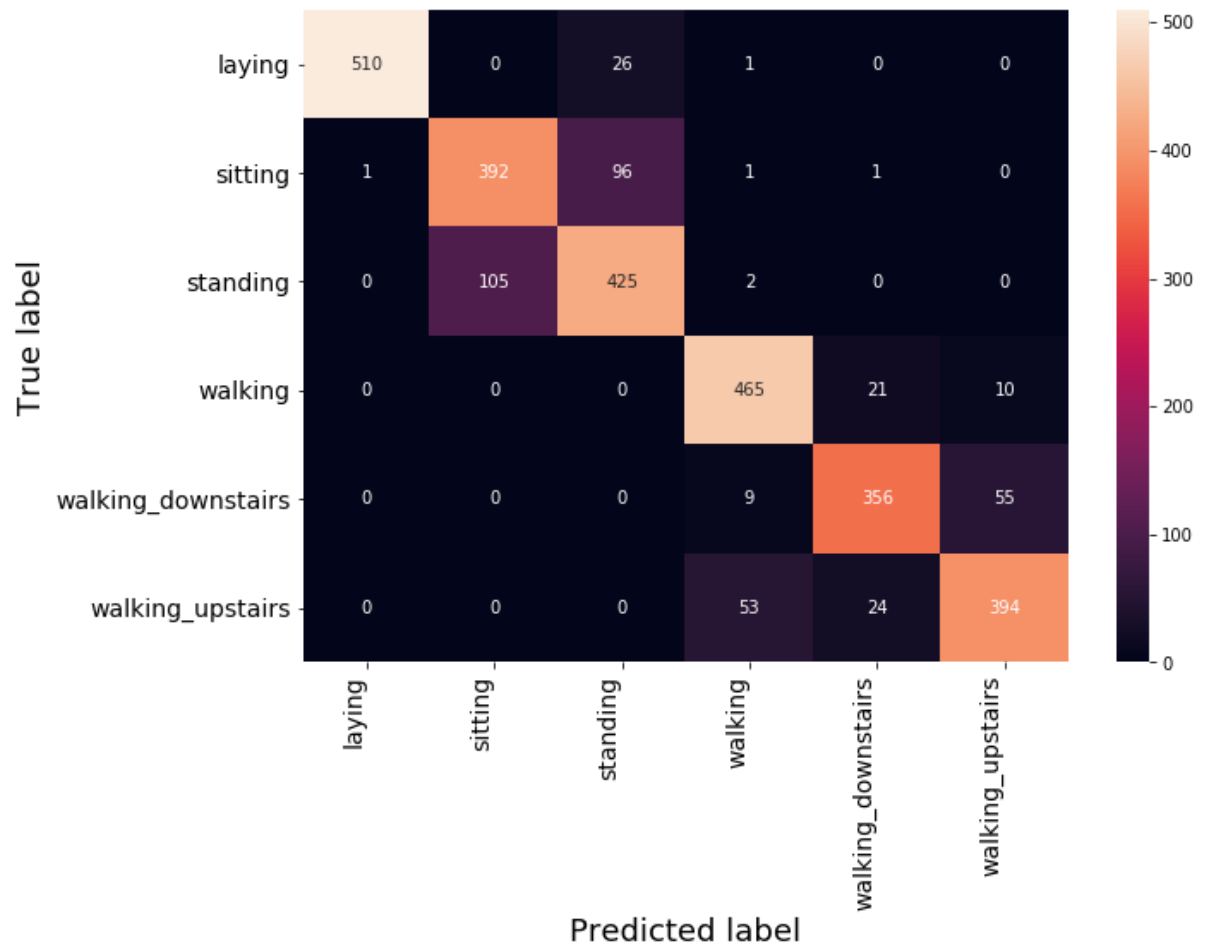
# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.461573

Test Accuracy: 86.257211%

Confusion Matrix



**Model5: 2 LSTM with 64 hidden unit , adam optimizer**

```
In [33]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model5 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model5.add(LSTM(64,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Configuring the parameters
model5.add(LSTM(32))
model5.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model5.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
print(model5.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 13,894		
Trainable params: 13,894		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		



```
In [34]: # Compiling the model
model5.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               optimizer='adam',
               metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
model5.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 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 1.4015 - acc: 0.4169 - val\_loss: 1.2836 - val\_acc: 0.4564

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 128s 17ms/step - loss: 1.2390 - acc: 0.4407 - val\_loss: 1.2479 - val\_acc: 0.4164

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 125s 17ms/step - loss: 1.2551 - acc: 0.4348 - val\_loss: 1.4182 - val\_acc: 0.3488

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 120s 16ms/step - loss: 1.1706 - acc: 0.4937 - val\_loss: 1.0925 - val\_acc: 0.5643

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 127s 17ms/step - loss: 0.9595 - acc: 0.5817 - val\_loss: 1.3757 - val\_acc: 0.4147

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 154s 21ms/step - loss: 1.0993 - acc: 0.5267 - val\_loss: 0.9664 - val\_acc: 0.5711

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 146s 20ms/step - loss: 0.9192 - acc: 0.6043 - val\_loss: 1.1931 - val\_acc: 0.4676

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 125s 17ms/step - loss: 1.1554 - acc: 0.5014 - val\_loss: 1.2935 - val\_acc: 0.4113

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 128s 17ms/step - loss: 0.9674 - acc: 0.5543 - val\_loss: 0.8394 - val\_acc: 0.5911

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 132s 18ms/step - loss: 1.1149 - acc: 0.5064 - val\_loss: 1.0591 - val\_acc: 0.4662

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 131s 18ms/step - loss: 0.9692 - acc: 0.5234 - val\_loss: 0.9272 - val\_acc: 0.5253

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 120s 16ms/step - loss: 1.3288 - acc: 0.4253 - val\_loss: 1.2216 - val\_acc: 0.4201

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 203s 28ms/step - loss: 1.1431 - acc: 0.4916 - val\_loss: 0.9540 - val\_acc: 0.5684

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 172s 23ms/step - loss: 0.8517 - acc: 0.5885 - val\_loss: 0.8382 - val\_acc: 0.6037

Epoch 15/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 0.9328 - acc: 0.5692 - val\_loss: 0.8958 - val\_acc: 0.5755

Epoch 16/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 119s 16ms/step - loss: 0.8119 - acc: 0.6144 - val\_loss: 0.7843 - val\_acc: 0.6084

Epoch 17/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 116s 16ms/step - loss: 0.7306 - acc: 0.6371 - val\_loss: 0.7516 - val\_acc: 0.6138

Epoch 18/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 125s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6908 - acc: 0.6525 - val\_loss: 0.7487 - val\_acc: 0.6216

Epoch 19/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 122s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6674 -

acc: 0.6508 - val\_loss: 0.7072 - val\_acc: 0.6315

Epoch 20/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 144s 20ms/step - loss: 0.6570 -

acc: 0.6555 - val\_loss: 0.7070 - val\_acc: 0.6254

Out[34]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c762bd1ef0>

```
In [35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model5.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model5.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

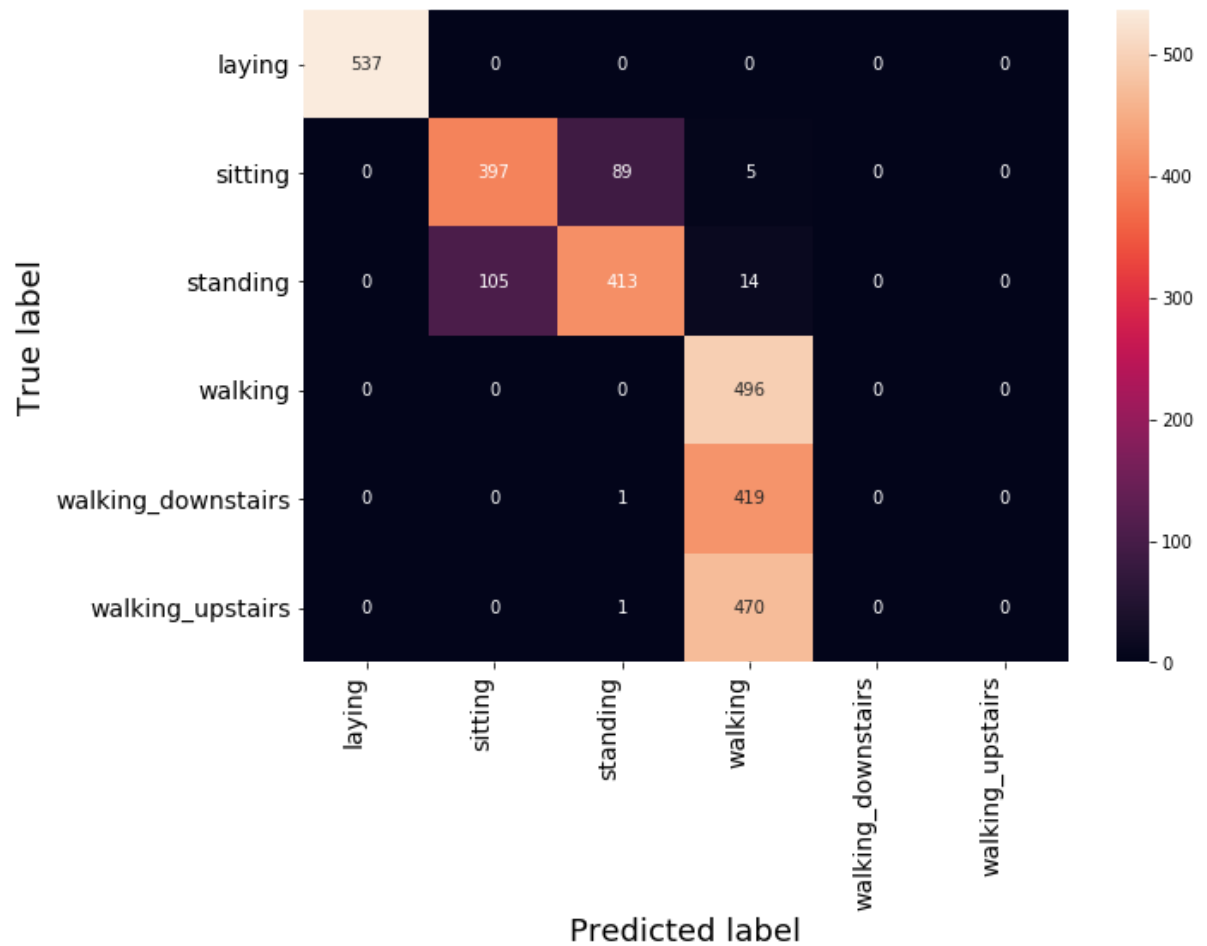
# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.707013

Test Accuracy: 62.538174%

Confusion Matrix



**Model6: 2 LSTM with 64 hidden unit , rmsprop optimizer**

```
In [36]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
model6 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model6.add(LSTM(64,return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))

# Configuring the parameters
model6.add(LSTM(32))
model6.add(Dropout(0.5))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model6.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
print(model6.summary())
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 32)	5376
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 32)	0
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 32)	8320
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 32)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	198
=====		
Total params: 13,894		
Trainable params: 13,894		
Non-trainable params: 0		
None		

```
In [37]: # Compiling the model
model6.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
               optimizer='rmsprop',
               metrics=['accuracy'])

# Training the model
model6.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 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 134s 18ms/step - loss: 1.2233 -  
acc: 0.4961 - val\_loss: 0.9743 - val\_acc: 0.5986

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 130s 18ms/step - loss: 0.8135 -  
acc: 0.6517 - val\_loss: 0.7748 - val\_acc: 0.7197

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 128s 17ms/step - loss: 0.6675 -  
acc: 0.7274 - val\_loss: 0.6315 - val\_acc: 0.7913

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 135s 18ms/step - loss: 0.4925 -  
acc: 0.8443 - val\_loss: 0.5876 - val\_acc: 0.8005

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 121s 16ms/step - loss: 0.3329 -  
acc: 0.9048 - val\_loss: 0.4312 - val\_acc: 0.8663

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 125s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2665 -  
acc: 0.9253 - val\_loss: 0.3789 - val\_acc: 0.8873

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 122s 17ms/step - loss: 0.2311 -  
acc: 0.9271 - val\_loss: 0.4710 - val\_acc: 0.8690

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 214s 29ms/step - loss: 0.1946 -  
acc: 0.9334 - val\_loss: 0.3532 - val\_acc: 0.8972

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 173s 24ms/step - loss: 0.2094 -  
acc: 0.9380 - val\_loss: 0.3589 - val\_acc: 0.9033

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 124s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1785 -  
acc: 0.9415 - val\_loss: 0.2869 - val\_acc: 0.9070

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 144s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1875 -  
acc: 0.9418 - val\_loss: 0.3843 - val\_acc: 0.9016

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 156s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1964 -  
acc: 0.9399 - val\_loss: 0.3523 - val\_acc: 0.8860

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 231s 31ms/step - loss: 0.1772 -  
acc: 0.9382 - val\_loss: 0.4540 - val\_acc: 0.8839

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 156s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1703 -  
acc: 0.9455 - val\_loss: 0.3913 - val\_acc: 0.8928

Epoch 15/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 143s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1718 -  
acc: 0.9446 - val\_loss: 0.3111 - val\_acc: 0.9152

Epoch 16/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 142s 19ms/step - loss: 0.1520 -  
acc: 0.9490 - val\_loss: 0.3391 - val\_acc: 0.9128

Epoch 17/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 144s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1565 -  
acc: 0.9472 - val\_loss: 0.4047 - val\_acc: 0.9060

Epoch 18/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 132s 18ms/step - loss: 0.1499 -  
acc: 0.9470 - val\_loss: 0.3015 - val\_acc: 0.8992

Epoch 19/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 124s 17ms/step - loss: 0.1385 -



acc: 0.9498 - val\_loss: 0.3873 - val\_acc: 0.9057

Epoch 20/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 145s 20ms/step - loss: 0.1550 -

acc: 0.9510 - val\_loss: 0.4510 - val\_acc: 0.9063

Out[37]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1c7526f1550>

```
In [38]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

# Final evaluation of the model
scores = model6.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test Score: %f" % (scores[0]))
print("Test Accuracy: %f%" % (scores[1]*100))

# Confusion Matrix
Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_test, axis=1)])
Y_predictions = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(model6.predict(X_test), axis=1)])

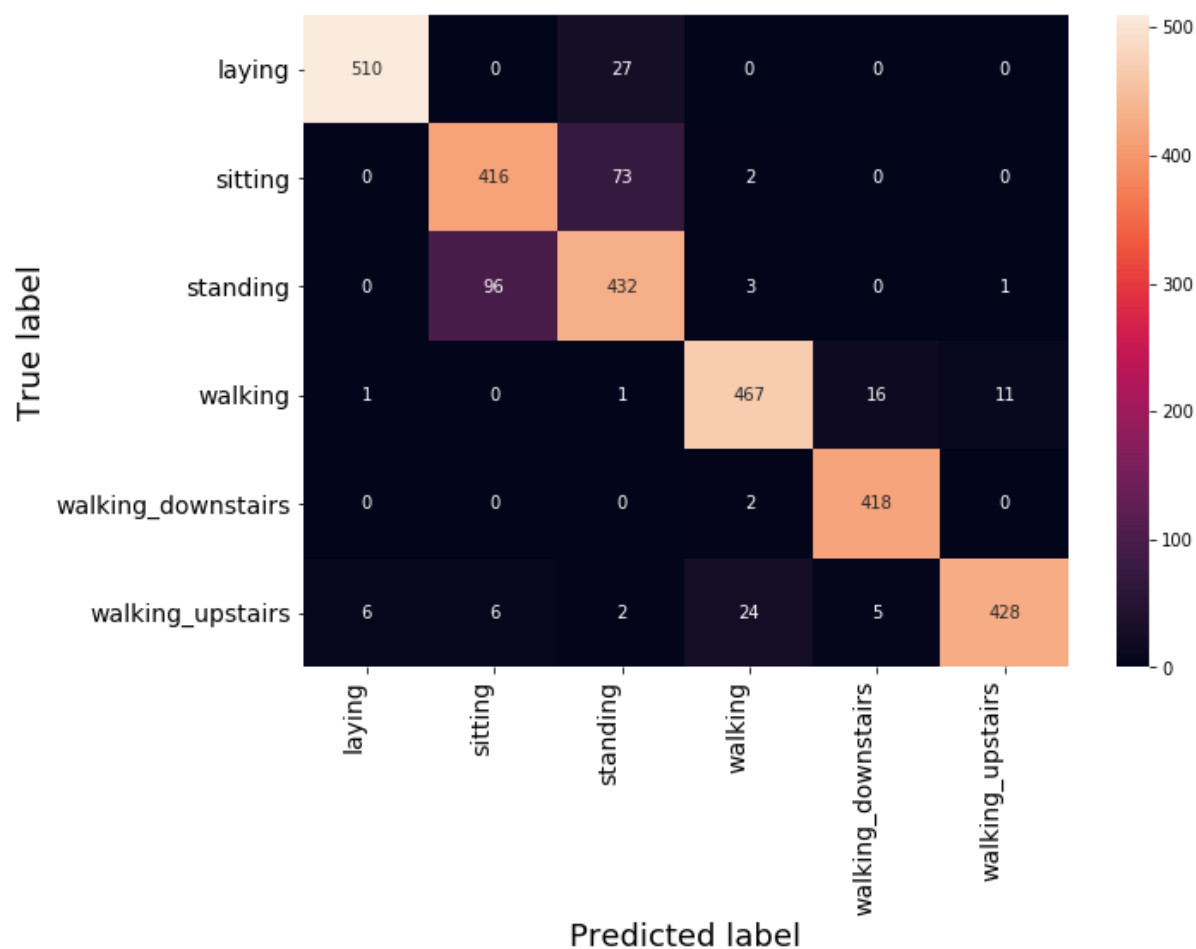
# Code for drawing seaborn heatmaps
class_names = ['laying', 'sitting', 'standing', 'walking', 'walking_downstairs', 'walking_upstairs']
df_heatmap = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_predictions), index=class_names, columns=class_names)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_heatmap, annot=True, fmt="d")

# Setting tick labels for heatmap
heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=14)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=90, ha='right', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('True label',size=18)
plt.xlabel('Predicted label',size=18)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix\n",size=24)
plt.show()
```

Test Score: 0.451065

Test Accuracy: 90.634544%

## Confusion Matrix



Observation:

test accuracy reach upto 90.0 % with 2 LSTM Layer and rmsprop optimizer.

loss is 0.45.

## Overall Observation:

For this problem, require optimal parameters are.....

2 LSTM model,

rmsprop optimizer,

64 hidden unit

In [ ]: