

FinalTraining

January 22, 2024

1 Yet to decide on Train-Val check or Inner-Outer Fold check

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from latex import latexify, format_axes
import numpy as np
import tsfel
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
from sklearn import tree
import graphviz
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
import seaborn as sns
from MakeDataset import *
%matplotlib inline
# Retina
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'
```

Training data shape: (108, 500, 3)
Testing data shape: (36, 500, 3)
Validation data shape: (36, 500, 3)

```
[3]: X_train, y_train
X_test, y_test
X_val, y_val
```

[3]: (180, 500, 3)

1.0.1 $(a_x^2 + a_y^2 + a_z^2)$

```
[2]: X_train_TS = np.sum(np.square(X_train), axis = -1)
X_test_TS = np.sum(np.square(X_test), axis = -1)
X_val_TS = np.sum(np.square(X_val), axis = -1)
print(X_train_TS.shape, X_test_TS.shape, X_val_TS.shape)
```

(108, 500) (36, 500) (36, 500)

```
[3]: features_sel = ["0_Area under the curve", "0_Mean", "0_Variance", "0_Peak to_U
↳peak distance", "0_Mean absolute deviation"]

[4]: classesN = {1 : 'WALKING', 2 : 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 3 : 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 4 :
↳ 'SITTING', 5 : 'STANDING', 6 : 'LAYING'}
namedLabel = [classesN[i] for i in y_train]
classesN

[4]: {1: 'WALKING',
      2: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
      3: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
      4: 'SITTING',
      5: 'STANDING',
      6: 'LAYING'}

[5]: def Featuriser(XTimeSeries, features):
    cfg = tsfel.get_features_by_domain()
    df = pd.DataFrame(XTimeSeries)
    dataFrames = []
    for i in df.index:
        dataFrames.append(tsfel.time_series_features_extractor(cfg, df.iloc[i,:],
                                                               fs = 50))
    dfN = pd.concat(dataFrames, axis = 0)
    dfNFeaturized = dfN[features]
    return dfNFeaturized
```

1.1 Featurising all the X_train_TS, X_test_TS, X_val_TS

```
[ ]: dfTrain = Featuriser(X_train_TS, features_sel)
dfTest = Featuriser(X_test_TS, features_sel)
dfVal = Featuriser(X_val_TS, features_sel)
```

```
[7]: dfTrain.shape
```

```
[7]: (108, 5)
```

```
[8]: dfTest.shape
```

```
[8]: (36, 5)
```

```
[9]: dfVal.shape
```

```
[9]: (36, 5)
```

```
[10]: dfTrain
```

```
[10]:      0_Area under the curve    0_Mean   0_Variance  0_Peak to peak distance
0           10.560741  1.058182   0.000441          0.276308 \
0           10.705240  1.072680   0.000439          0.302652
0           11.378087  1.141142   0.281282          2.951101
0           11.901536  1.193139   0.442850          2.853736
0           10.038794  1.005901   0.000026          0.042222
..
..           ...       ...       ...
0           13.257830  1.328807   1.370835          ...
0           11.855087  1.188371   0.436127          3.625210
0           10.639416  1.066069   0.000026          0.031092
0           11.149920  1.116685   0.245975          2.492894
0           11.162236  1.118337   0.250313          2.180257

      0_Mean absolute deviation
0           0.010239
0           0.011554
0           0.382585
0           0.537589
0           0.004003
..
..           ...
0           0.995502
0           0.506932
0           0.004027
0           0.382408
0           0.381846
```

[108 rows x 5 columns]

```
[11]: hyperparams = {"max_depth" : [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], "criterion" : ["gini", "entropy"], "min_samples" : [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]}
hyperparams
```

```
[11]: {'max_depth': [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],
 'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
 'min_samples': [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]}
```

```
[12]: from itertools import product
final, counter = {}, 0
for max_depth, criteria, min_sample in product(hyperparams["max_depth"],  

    ↪hyperparams["criterion"], hyperparams["min_samples"]):
    model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = max_depth, criterion = criteria,  

    ↪min_samples_split = min_sample, random_state = 42)
    model.fit(dfTrain, y_train)
    val_score = model.score(dfVal, y_val)
    final[counter] = {"max_depth" : max_depth, "criterion" : criteria,  

    ↪"min_samples" : min_sample, "val_score" : val_score}
    counter += 1
```

```
[13]: hparam_df = pd.DataFrame(final).T  
hparam_df
```

```
[13]:   max_depth criterion min_samples val_score  
0          2      gini            2  0.638889  
1          2      gini            3  0.638889  
2          2      gini            4  0.638889  
3          2      gini            5  0.638889  
4          2      gini            6  0.638889  
..        ...     ...       ...  
121         10    entropy          4  0.666667  
122         10    entropy          5  0.694444  
123         10    entropy          6  0.666667  
124         10    entropy          7  0.638889  
125         10    entropy          8  0.638889
```

[126 rows x 4 columns]

```
[14]: hparam_df.sort_values(by = "val_score", ascending = False).head(10)
```

```
[14]:   max_depth criterion min_samples val_score  
63          6    entropy          2    0.75  
93          8    entropy          4    0.75  
64          6    entropy          3    0.75  
92          8    entropy          3  0.722222  
120         10   entropy          3  0.722222  
106         9    entropy          3  0.722222  
94          8    entropy          5  0.722222  
119         10   entropy          2  0.694444  
107         9    entropy          4  0.694444  
83          7    entropy          8  0.694444
```

```
[15]: dfTrain_Val_Test = pd.concat([dfTrain, dfVal, dfTest], axis = 0)  
y_train_test_val = np.hstack([y_train, y_val, y_test])  
dfTrain_Val_Test
```

```
[15]: 0_Area under the curve 0_Mean 0_Variance 0_Peak to peak distance  
0          10.560741  1.058182  0.000441  0.276308  \  
0          10.705240  1.072680  0.000439  0.302652  
0          11.378087  1.141142  0.281282  2.951101  
0          11.901536  1.193139  0.442850  2.853736  
0          10.038794  1.005901  0.000026  0.042222  
..        ...     ...       ...  
0          10.107278  1.012756  0.000036  0.046293  
0          10.275541  1.029612  0.000035  0.055289  
0          12.188508  1.221348  0.614296  3.526818  
0          11.667436  1.168859  0.455832  3.239159
```

```

0           11.567573  1.159747     0.317845      2.934196
          0_Mean absolute deviation
0                  0.010239
0                  0.011554
0                  0.382585
0                  0.537589
0                  0.004003
..
          ...
0                  0.004625
0                  0.004476
0                  0.662692
0                  0.501238
0                  0.436656

[180 rows x 5 columns]

```

```
[16]: model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 6, min_samples_split = 2, criterion="entropy", random_state = 42)
model.fit(dfTrain_Val_Test, y_train_test_val)
```

```
[16]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=6, random_state=42)
```

```
[17]: def getTimeSeries(filename):
    filePath = f"./Time Series Data/{filename}"
    df = pd.read_csv(filePath)
    return df
```

```
[18]: df = getTimeSeries('TS2Walking.csv')
df
```

```
[18]:      time      gFx      gFy      gFz      0
0      0.004371 -0.9965  0.1796  0.2842  1.068
1      0.005229 -1.0007  0.1845  0.2910  1.075
2      0.005670 -1.0034  0.1886  0.2964  1.080
3      0.006074 -1.0026  0.1903  0.2984  1.080
4      0.006489 -0.9985  0.1920  0.2954  1.076
...
      ...      ...      ...      ...
19310 38.514996 -0.9303 -0.0344  0.4249  1.032
19311 38.516256 -0.9301 -0.0349  0.4234  1.031
19312 38.518234 -0.9315 -0.0347  0.4222  1.032
19313 38.520242 -0.9335 -0.0354  0.4229  1.034
19314 38.522770 -0.9354 -0.0364  0.4251  1.037
```

```
[19315 rows x 5 columns]
```

```
[19]: def fetchTotTS(dataFrame):
    return pd.DataFrame(dataFrame.iloc[:, 4]**2)

[20]: def PlotTimeSeries(df, flag):
    latexify()
    if flag:
        plt.figure(figsize = (9, 3))
        plt.title(r"Time Series of Acceleration $(acc_x, acc_y, acc_z)$")
        colors = ["red", "green", "blue"]
        for k in range(1, 4):
            plt.plot(df.iloc[:, k], color = colors[k - 1], linewidth = 0.8)
        plt.xlabel("Time Samples")
        plt.ylabel(r"Acceleration in $m/s^2$")
        plt.legend([r"$a_x$", r"$a_y$", r"$a_z$"])
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
    else:
        plt.figure(figsize = (9, 3))
        plt.title(r"Time Series of Total Acceleration $(acc_x^2 + acc_y^2 + acc_z^2)$")
        plt.plot(df.iloc[:, 4]**2, color = "deeppink", linewidth = 0.8)
        plt.xlabel("Time Samples")
        plt.ylabel(r"Total Acceleration in $m/s^2$")
        plt.legend([r"$(acc_x^2 + acc_y^2 + acc_z^2)$"])
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
```

$$1.1.1 \text{ Sampling Time} = \frac{\text{No. of Samples}}{f_s}$$

$$1.1.2 \quad f_s = 500Hz$$

```
[21]: df.shape[0] / 500.0
```

[21]: 38.63

```
[31]: def FeaturiserN(XTimeSeries, features):
    model1 = tsfel.get_features_by_domain()
    df = pd.DataFrame(XTimeSeries).T
    dfN = tsfel.time_series_features_extractor(model1, signal_windows = list(df.
        iloc[0, :]), fs = 50)
    dfNFeaturized = dfN[features]
    return dfNFeaturized
```

```
[32]: pd.DataFrame(fetchTotTS(df.iloc[2500:7500, :])).T
```

	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506
0	0.751689	0.755161	0.758641	0.765625	0.776161	0.786769	0.799236

```

      2507      2508      2509    ...     7490      7491      7492      7493
0  0.808201  0.817216  0.8281    ...  1.646089  1.565001  1.517824  1.485961 \
      7494      7495      7496      7497      7498      7499
0  1.452025  1.420864  1.3924  1.364224  1.331716  1.301881

```

[1 rows x 5000 columns]

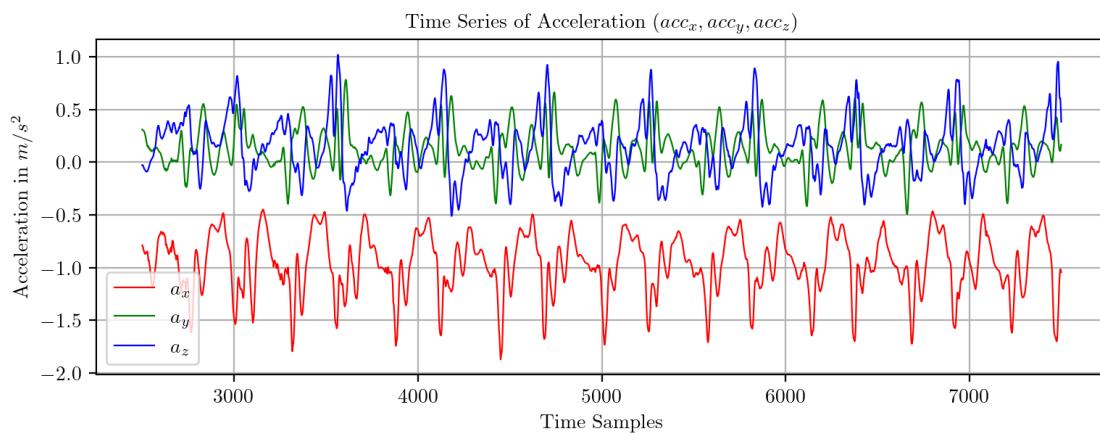
```
[33]: dfN1 = FeaturiserN(fetchTotTS(df.iloc[2500:7500, :]), features_sel)
dfN1
```

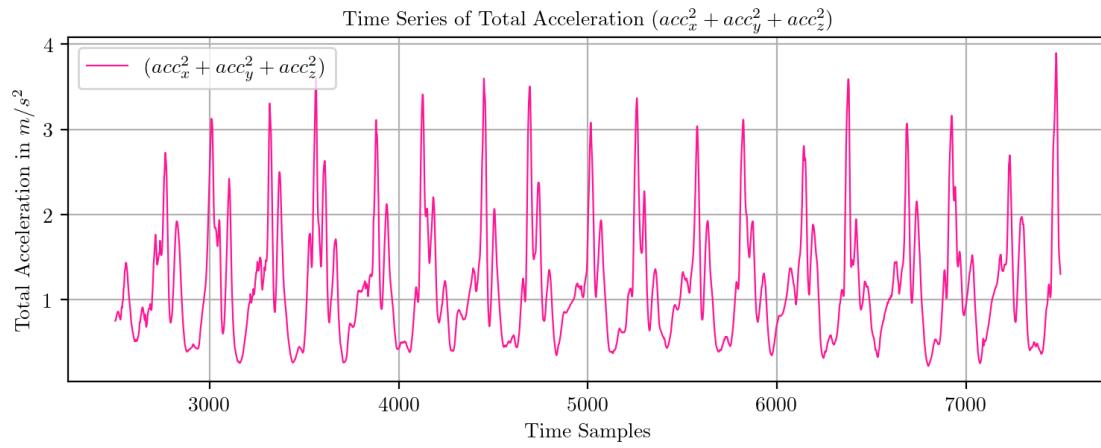
```
*** Feature extraction started ***
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
[33]: 0_Area under the curve 0_Mean 0_Variance 0_Peak to peak distance
0           118.015507  1.18036   0.49156          3.675776 \
0_Mean absolute deviation
0                   0.540058
```

```
[34]: PlotTimeSeries(df.iloc[2500:7500,:], 1)
PlotTimeSeries(df.iloc[2500:7500,:], 0)
```





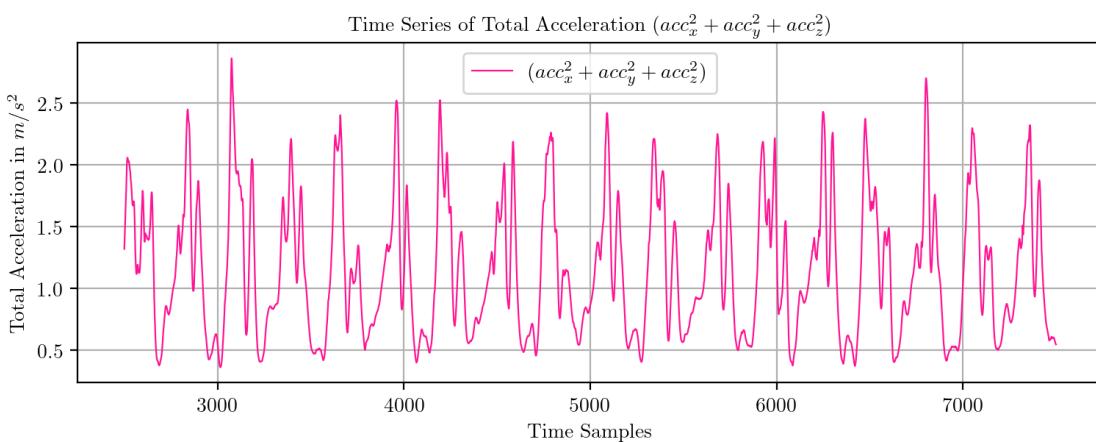
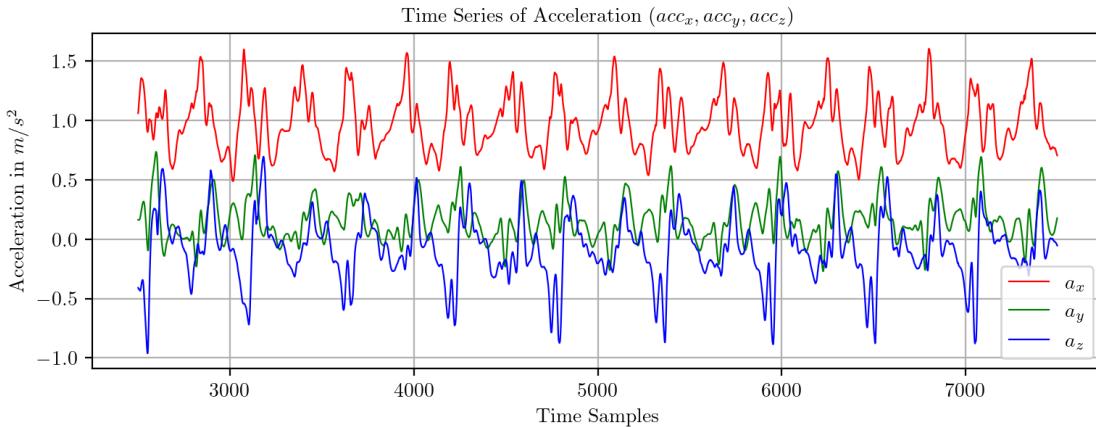
```
[35]: y_pred = model.predict(dfN1)
y_pred
```

```
[35]: array([2])
```

```
[36]: classesN
```

```
[36]: {1: 'WALKING',
 2: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
 3: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
 4: 'SITTING',
 5: 'STANDING',
 6: 'LAYING'}
```

```
[37]: df1 = getTimeSeries('TS4Walking.csv')
DF = df1.iloc[2500:7500, :]
PlotTimeSeries(DF, 1)
PlotTimeSeries(DF, 0)
dfN2 = FeaturiserN(fetchTotTS(DF), features_sel)
y_pred = model.predict(dfN2)
classesN[y_pred[0]]
```



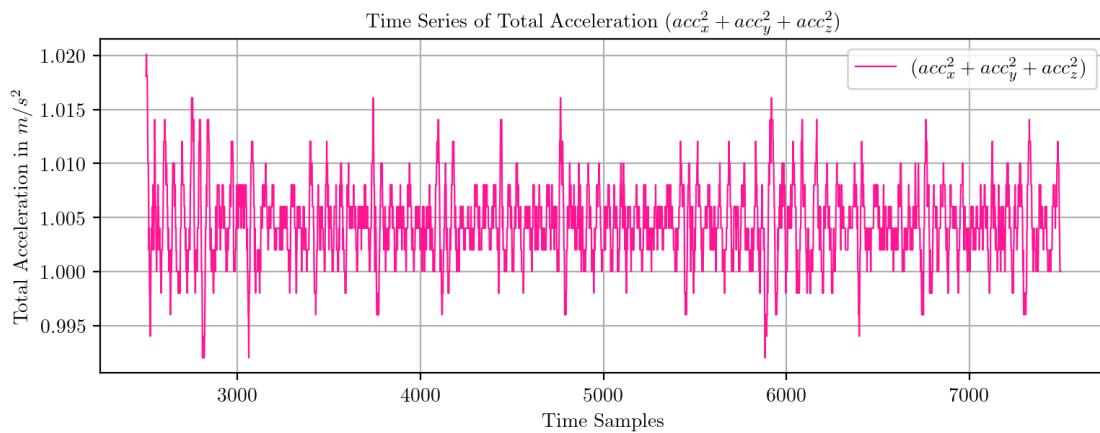
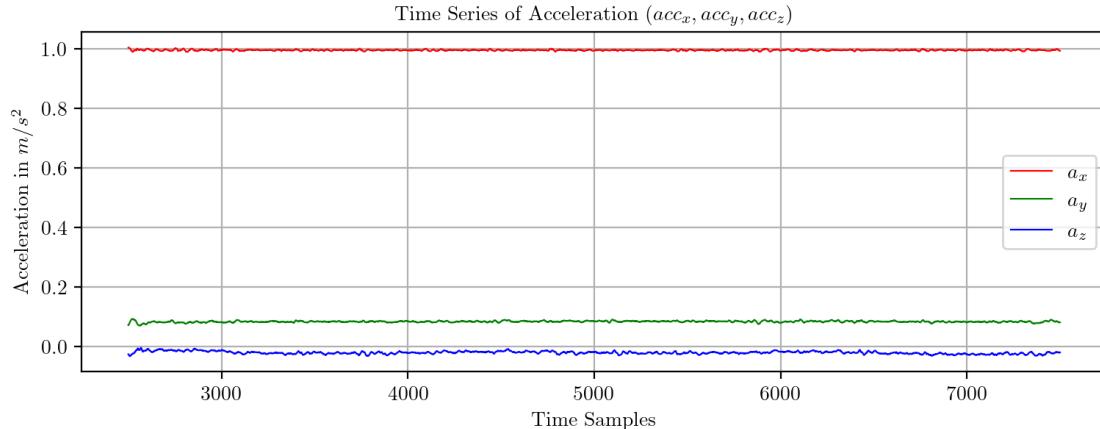
```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
[37]: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS'
```

```
[38]: df2 = getTimeSeries('TS10Sitting.csv')
DF = df2.iloc[2500:7500, :]
PlotTimeSeries(DF, 1)
PlotTimeSeries(DF, 0)
dfN3 = FeaturiserN(fetchTotTS(DF), features_sel)
y_pred = model.predict(dfN3)
classesN[y_pred[0]]
```



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
[38]: 'SITTING'
```

```
[39]: # flag = 1 -> Only display the orginal untrimmed TS and trim-prediction on flag
      ↵!= 1
def PredictPlot(filename, flag = 1, start = None, end = None):
    df = getTimeSeries(filename)
    if flag:
        print("Original Time Series")
        PlotTimeSeries(df, 1)
        PlotTimeSeries(df, 0)
```

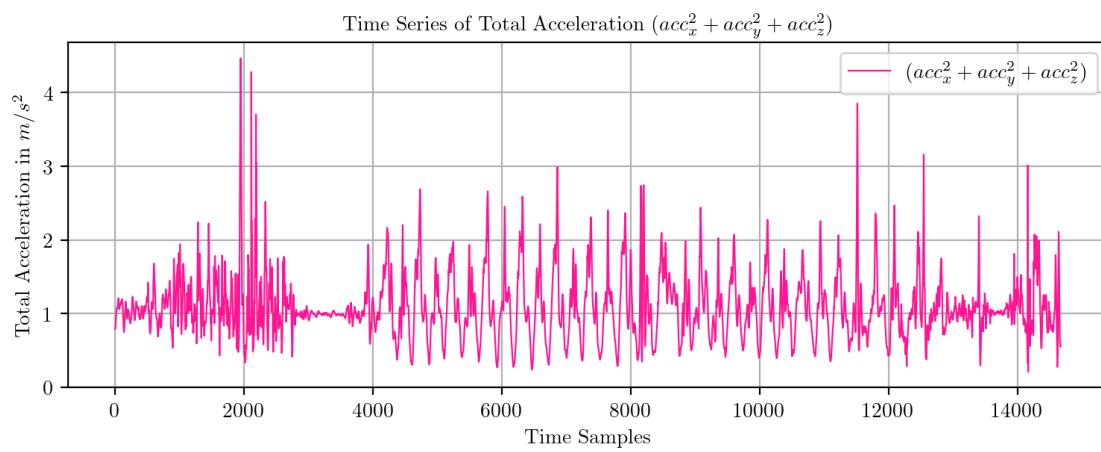
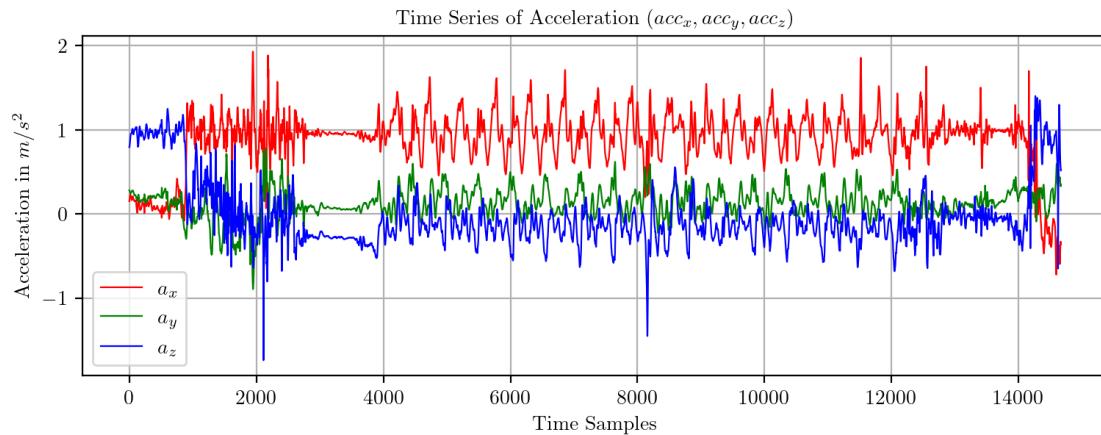
```

else:
    DF = df.iloc[start : end, :]
    print("Trimmed Time Series")
    PlotTimeSeries(DF, 1)
    PlotTimeSeries(DF, 0)
    dfN = FeaturiserN(fetchTotTS(DF), features_sel)
    y_pred = model.predict(dfN)
    print(classesN[y_pred[0]])

```

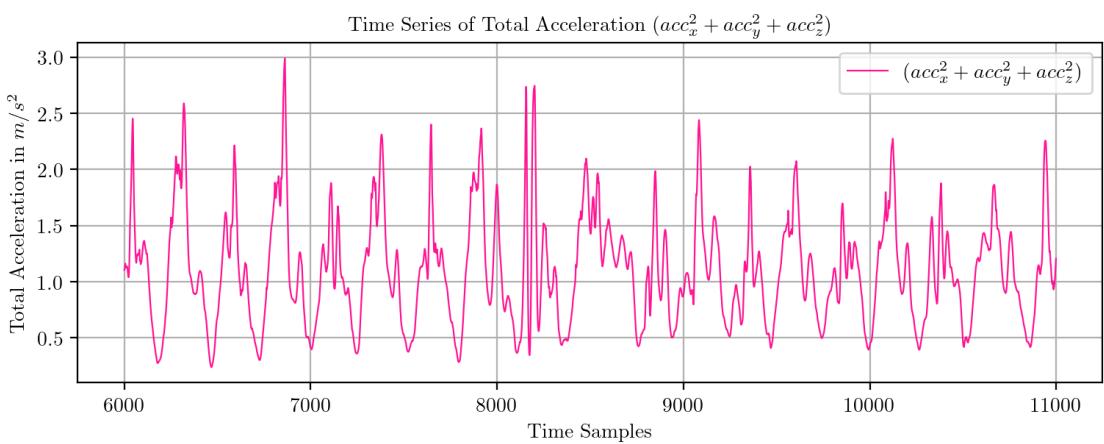
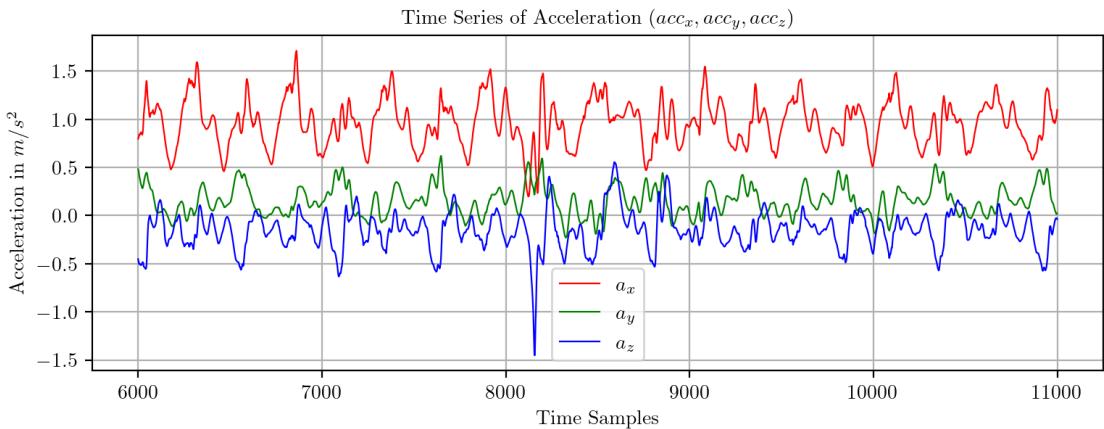
[40]: PredictPlot("TS5WalkingUpstairs.csv", 1)

Original Time Series



[41]: PredictPlot("TS5WalkingUpstairs.csv", 0, 6000, 11000)

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

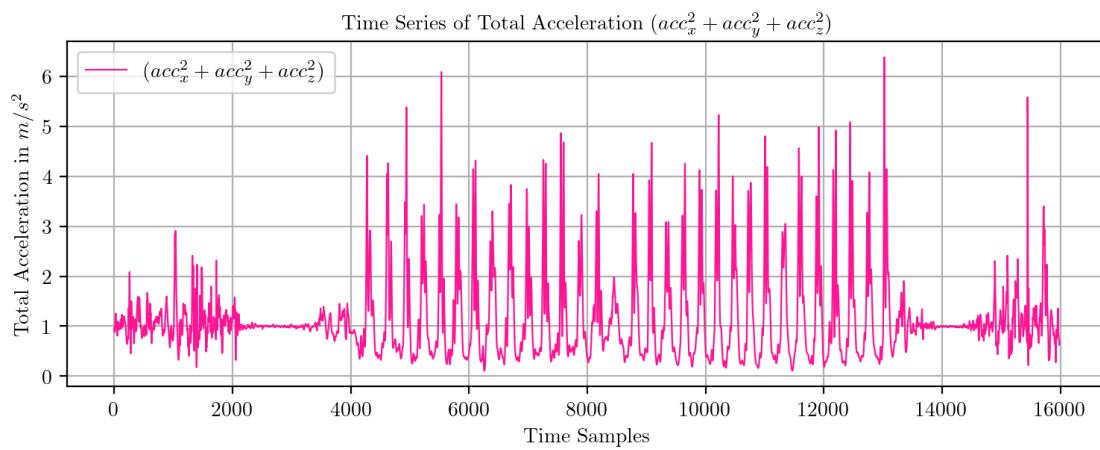
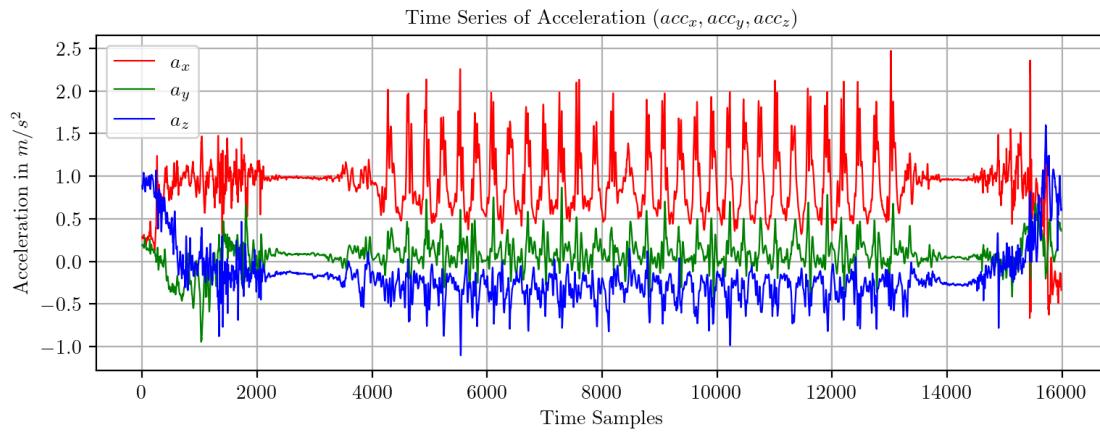
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING
```

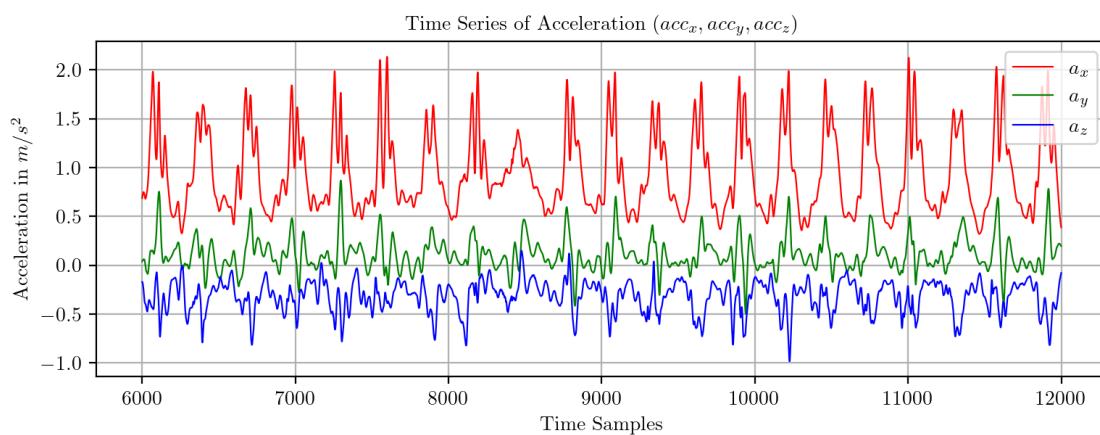
```
[42]: PredictPlot("TS6WalkingDownstairs.csv", 1)
```

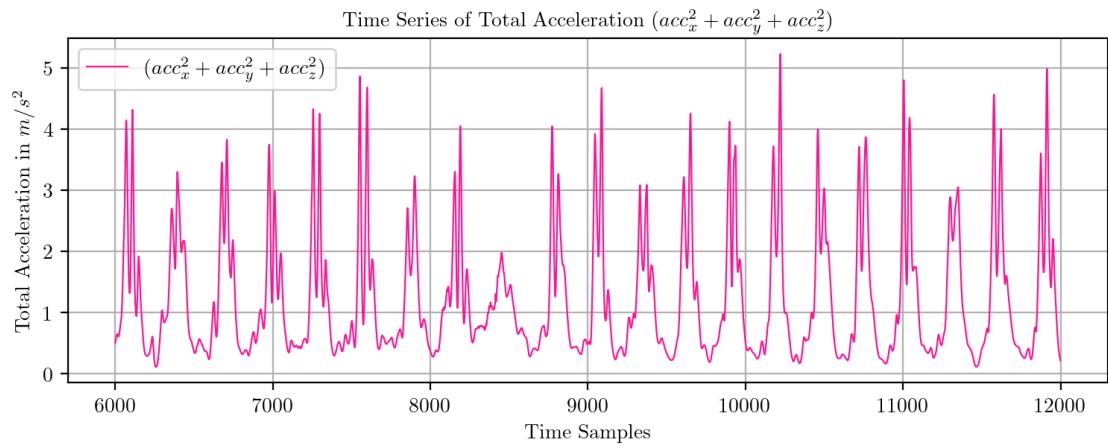
```
Original Time Series
```



```
[43]: PredictPlot("TS6WalkingDownstairs.csv", 0, 6000, 12000)
```

Trimmed Time Series





```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

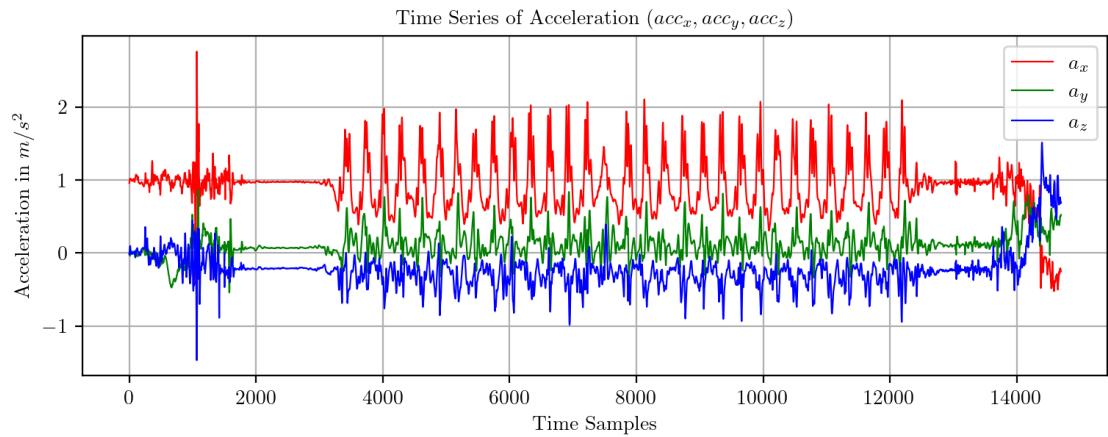
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

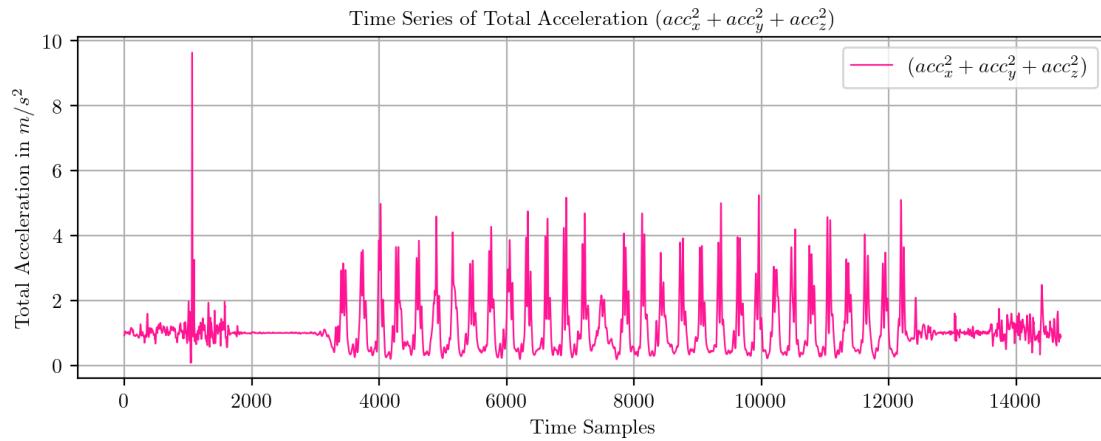
```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
```

```
[44]: PredictPlot("TS7WalkingDownstairs.csv", 1)
```

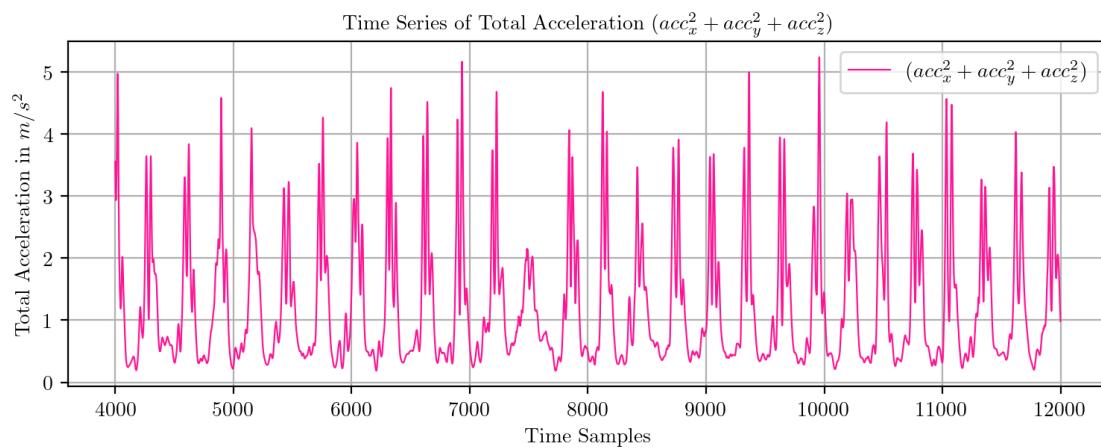
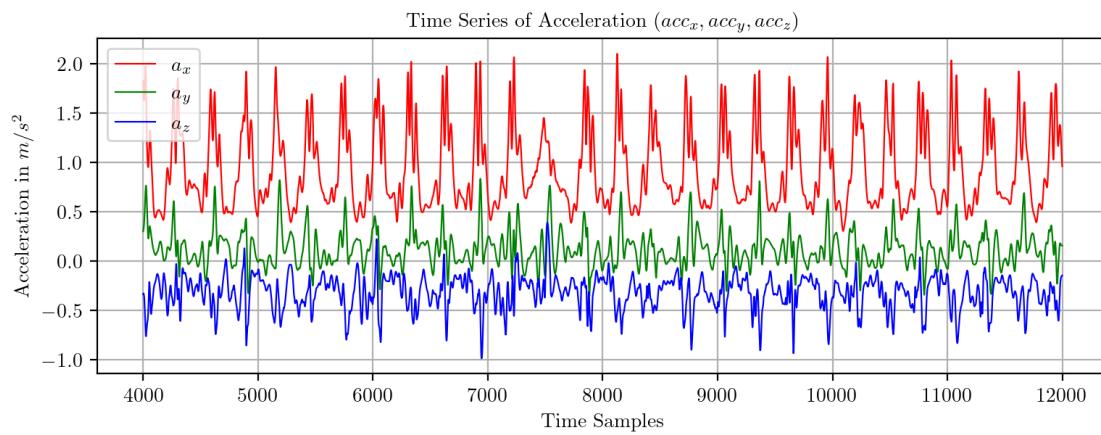
Original Time Series





```
[45]: PredictPlot("TS7WalkingDownstairs.csv", 0, 4000, 12000)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

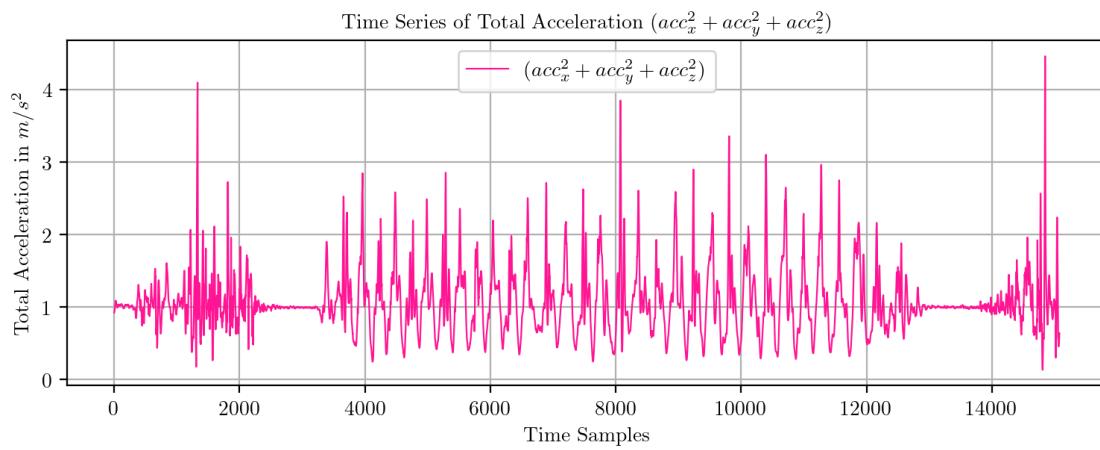
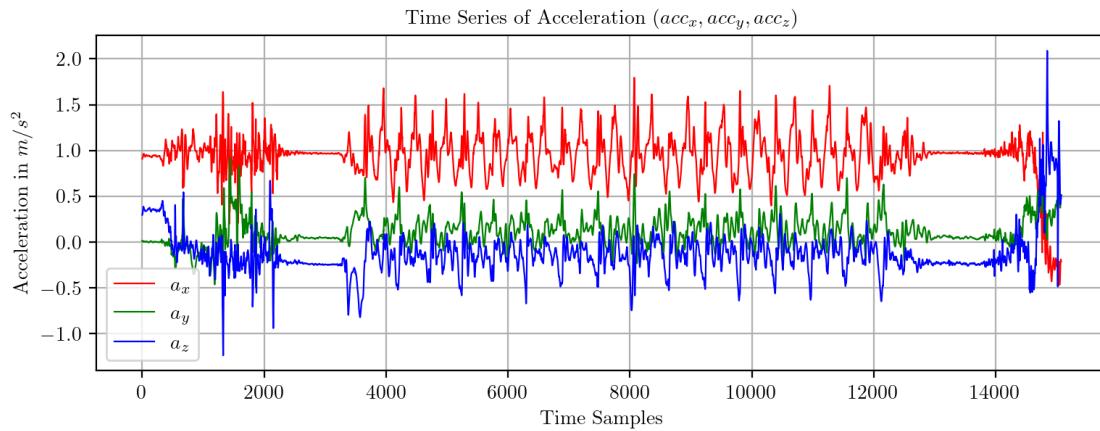
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
```

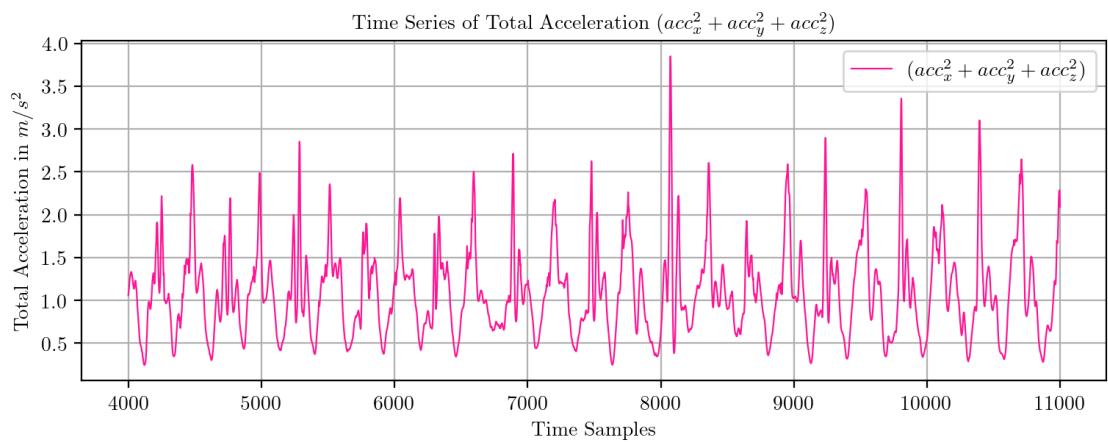
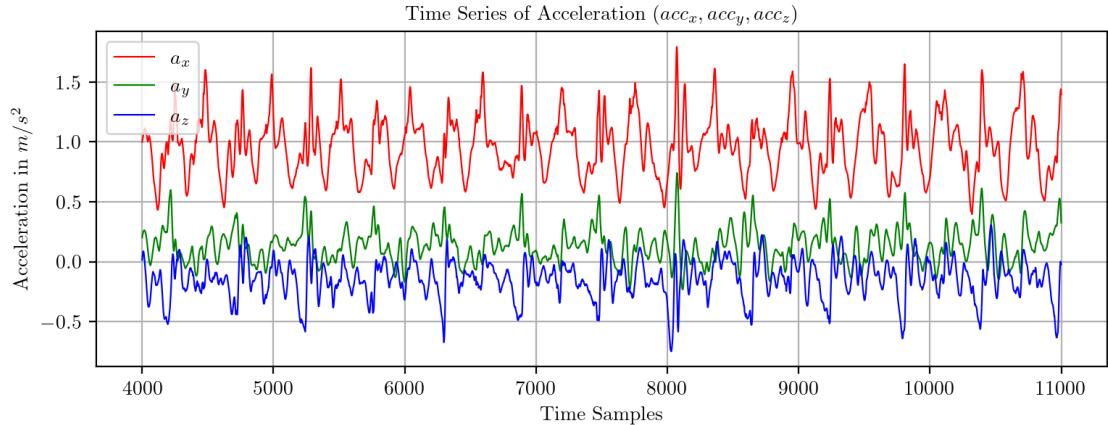
```
[46]: PredictPlot("TS8WalkingUpstairs.csv", 1)
```

Original Time Series



```
[47]: PredictPlot("TS8WalkingUpstairs.csv", 0, 4000, 11000)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

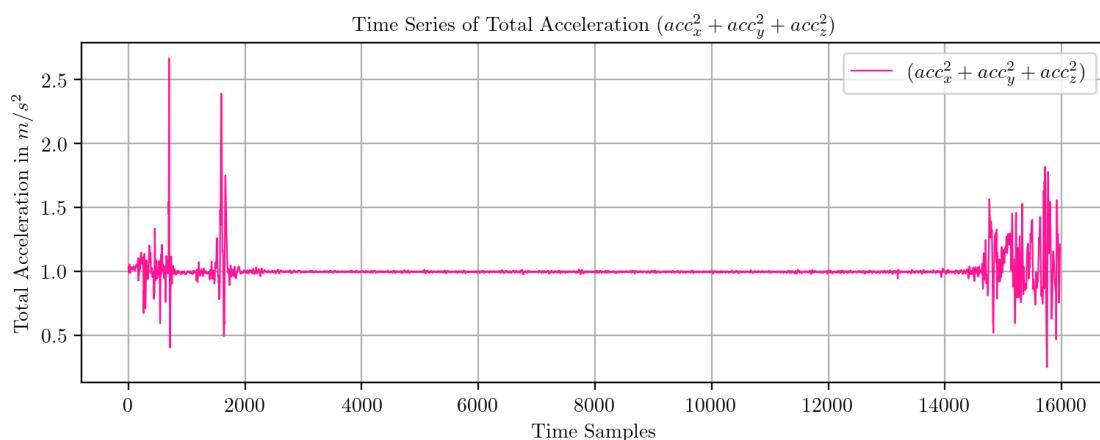
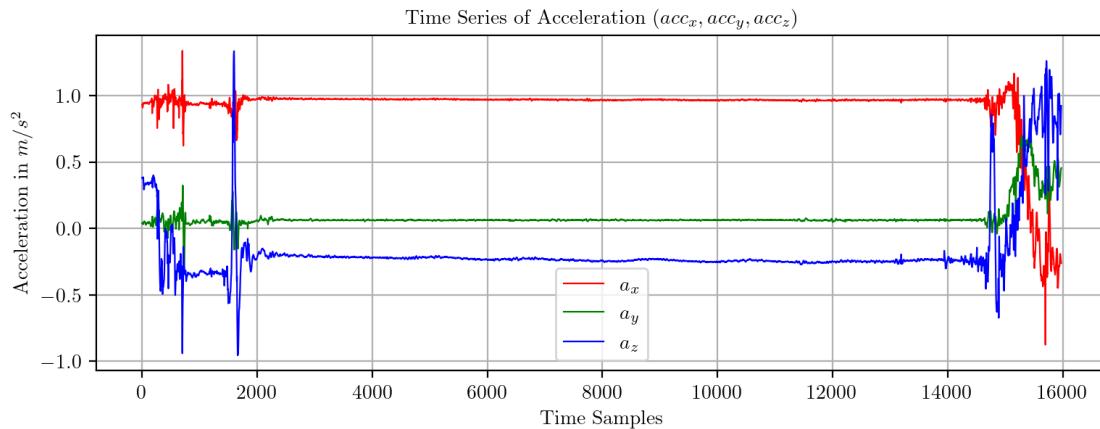
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING
```

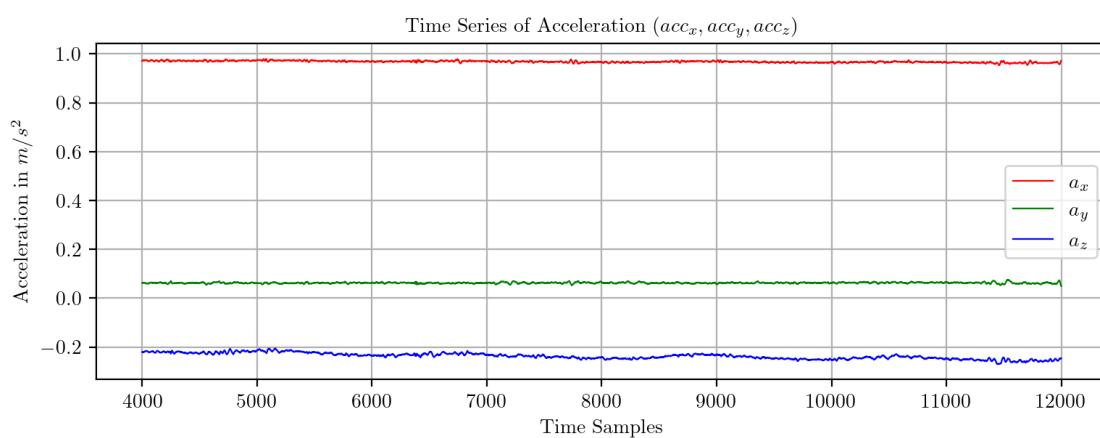
```
[48]: PredictPlot("TS9Sitting.csv", 1)
```

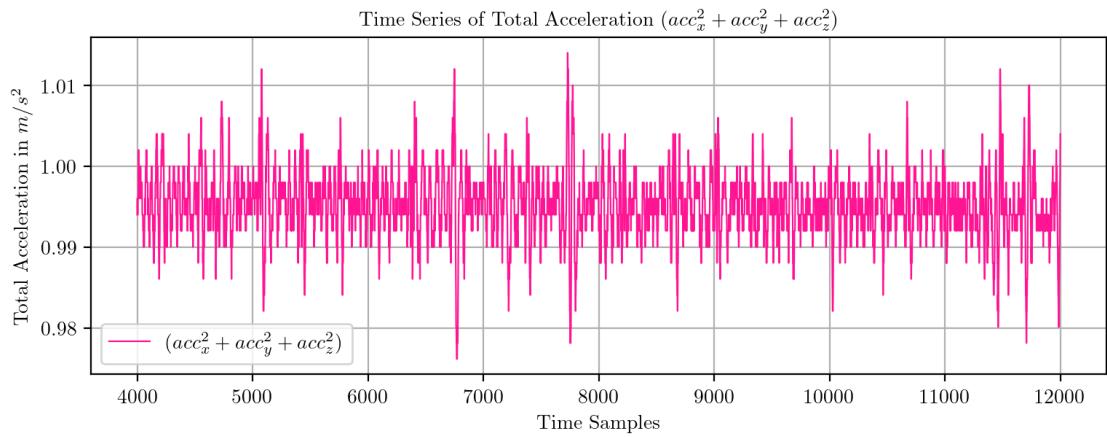
Original Time Series



```
[49]: PredictPlot("TS9Sitting.csv", 0, 4000, 12000)
```

Trimmed Time Series





```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

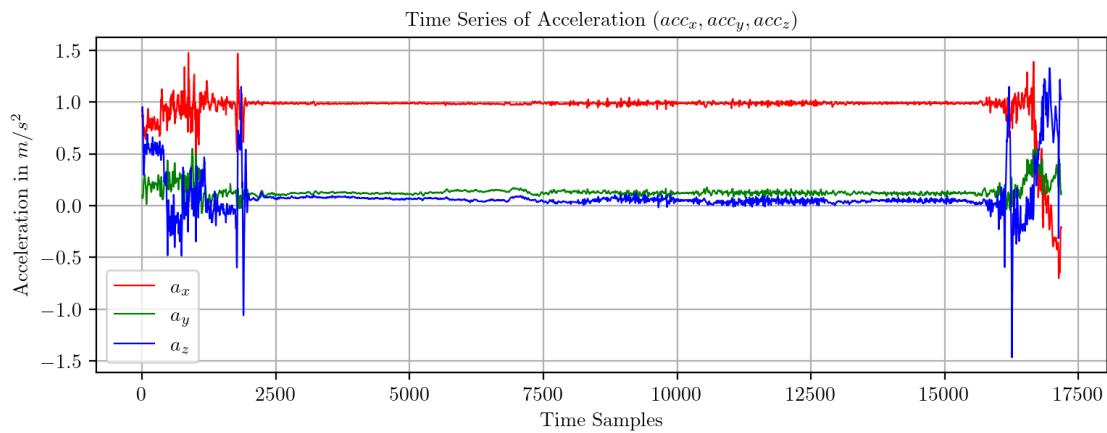
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

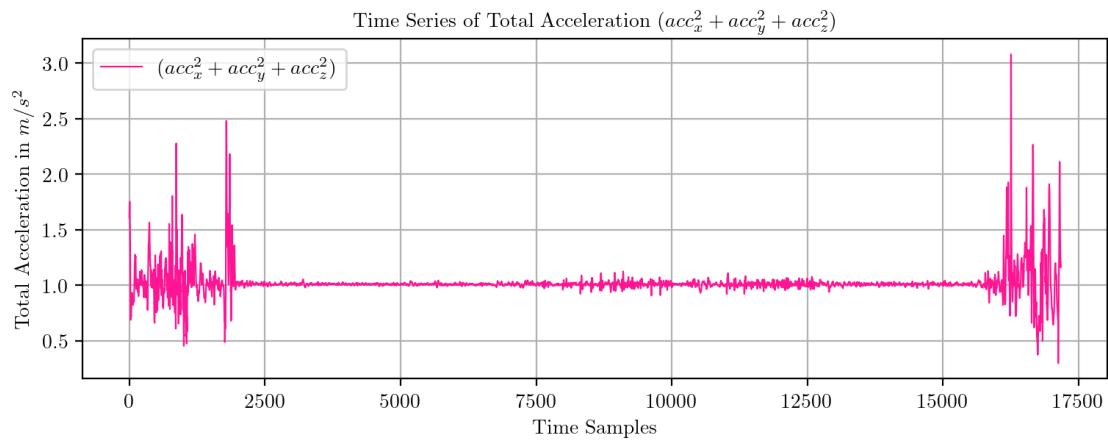
```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

```
[52]: PredictPlot("TS11Standing.csv", 1)
```

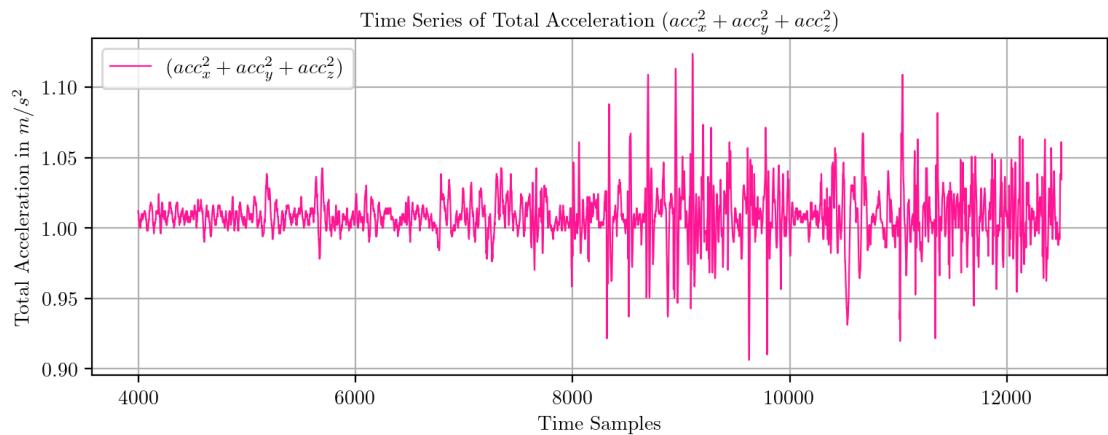
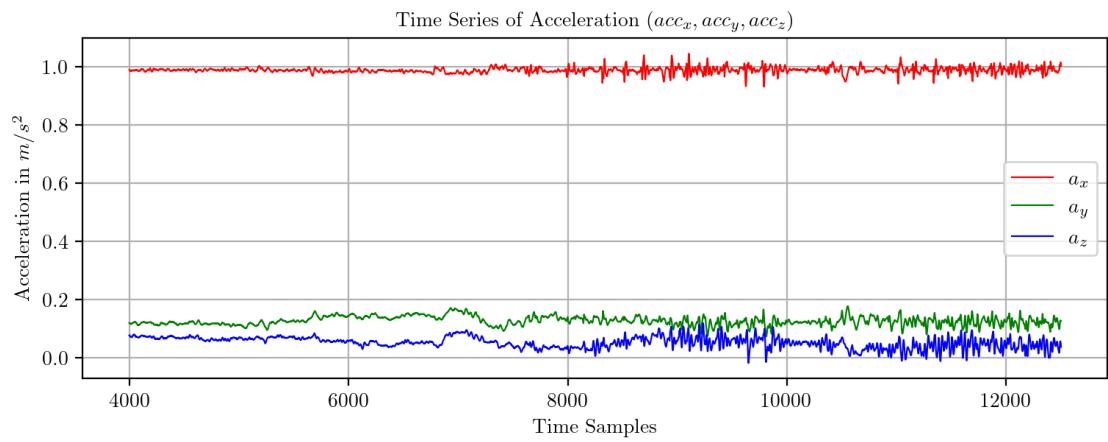
Original Time Series





```
[53]: PredictPlot("TS11Standing.csv", 0, 4000, 12500)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

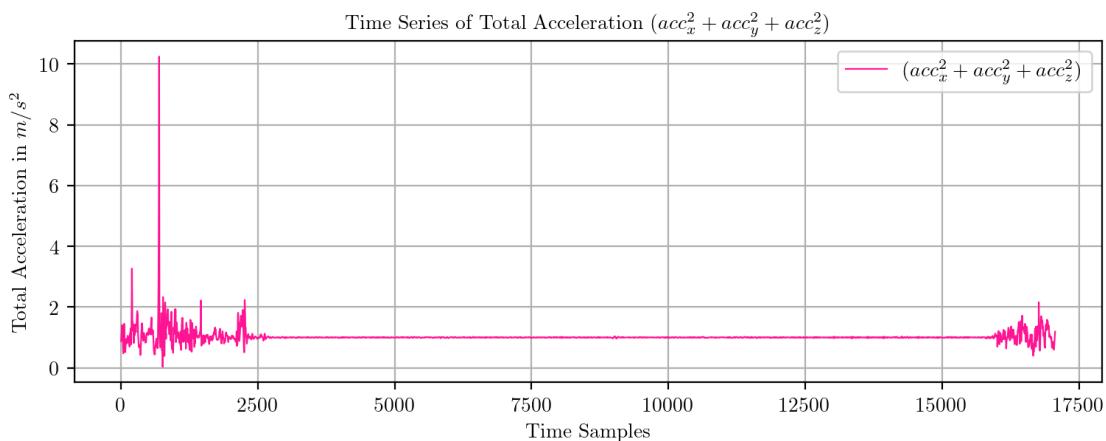
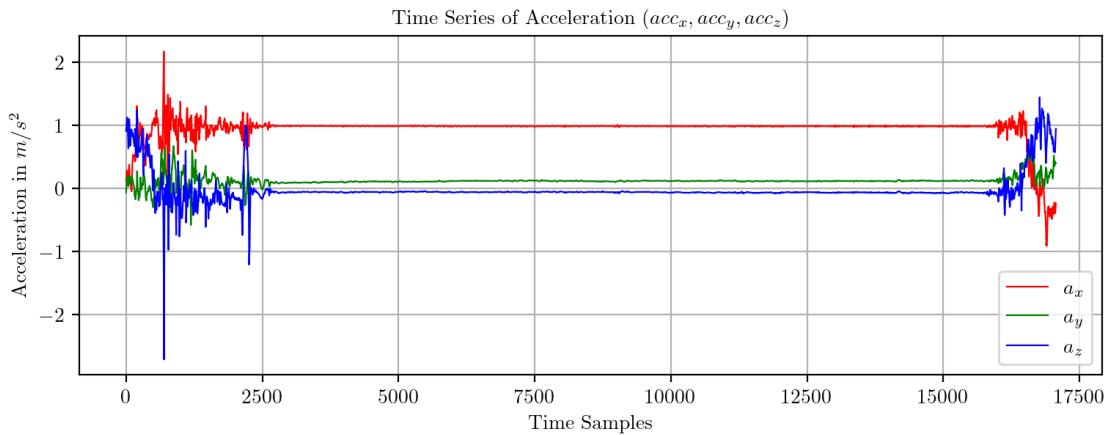
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

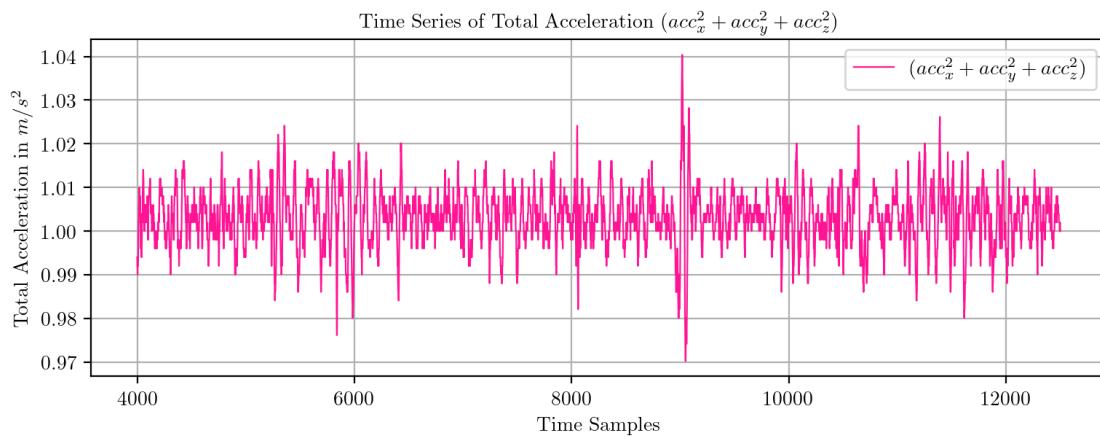
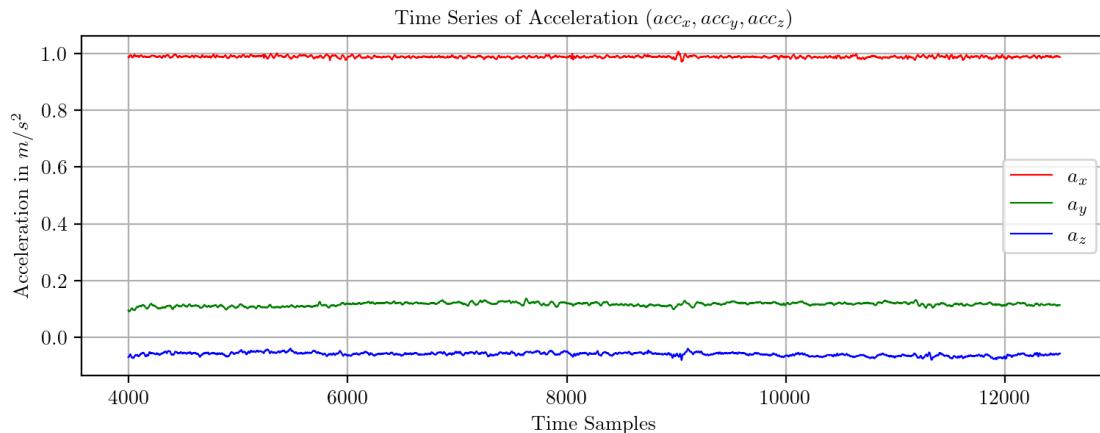
```
[54]: PredictPlot("TS12Standing.csv", 1)
```

Original Time Series



```
[55]: PredictPlot("TS12Standing.csv", 0, 4000, 12500)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

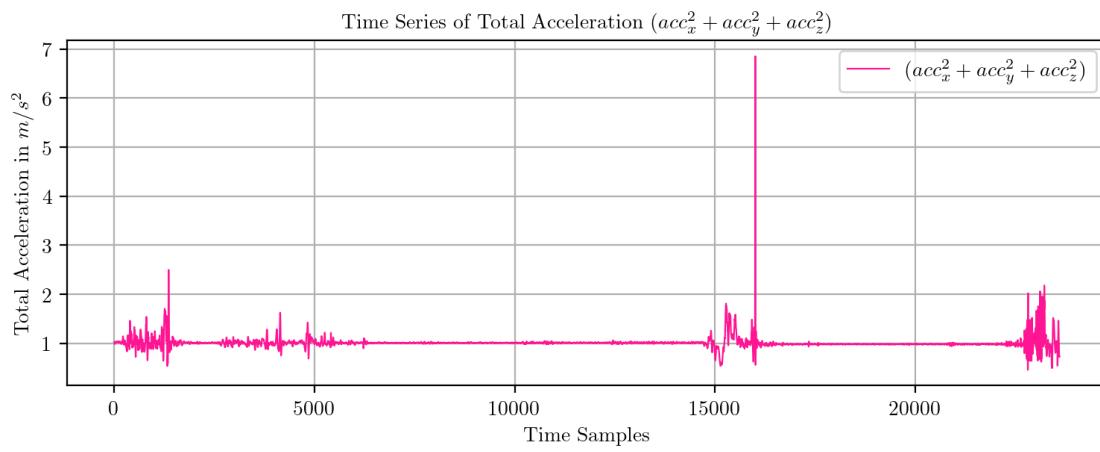
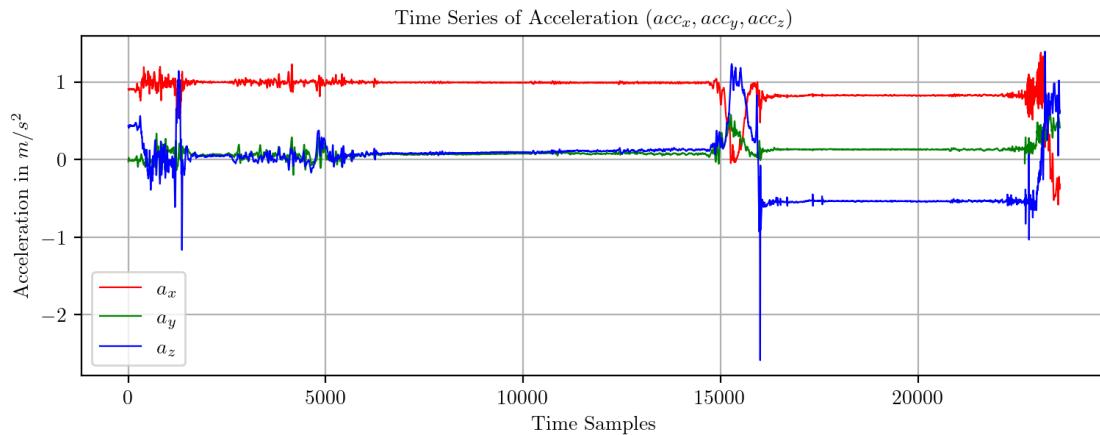
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

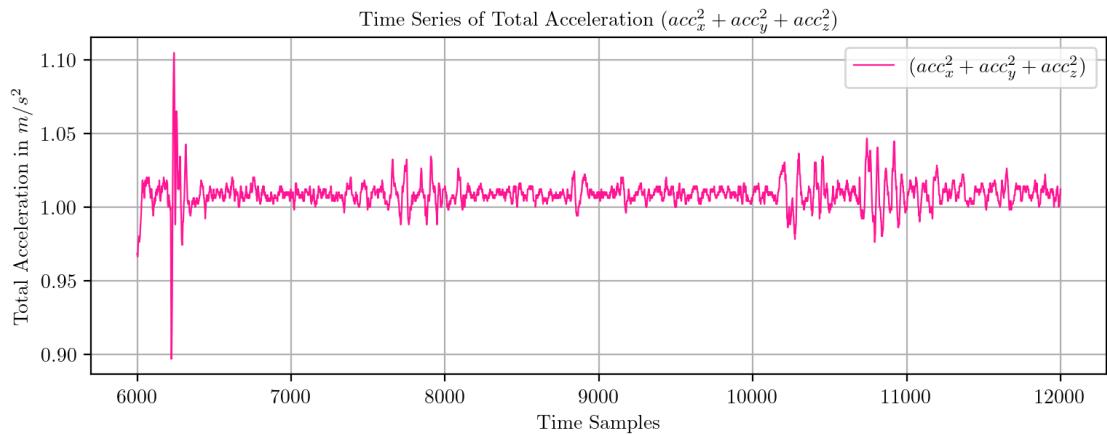
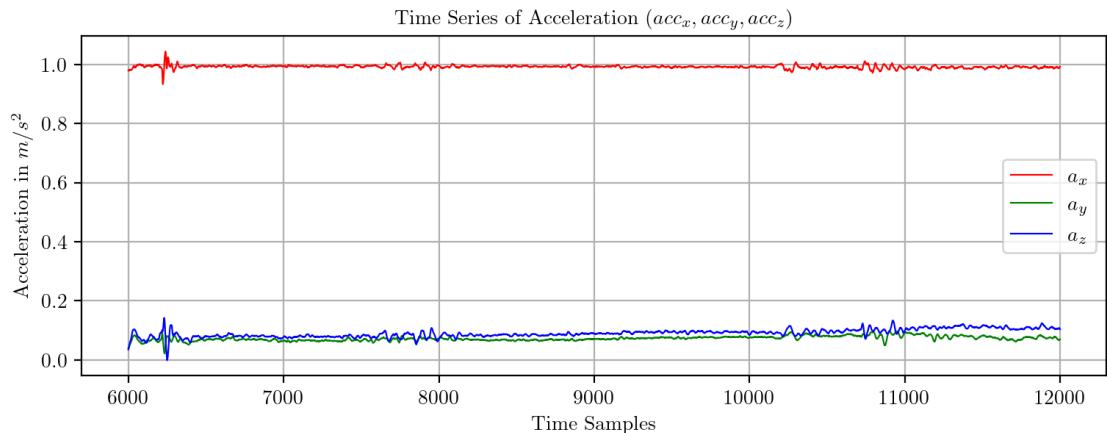
```
[57]: PredictPlot("TS13SittingStanding.csv", 1)
```

Original Time Series



```
[58]: PredictPlot("TS13SittingStanding.csv", 0, 6000, 12000)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

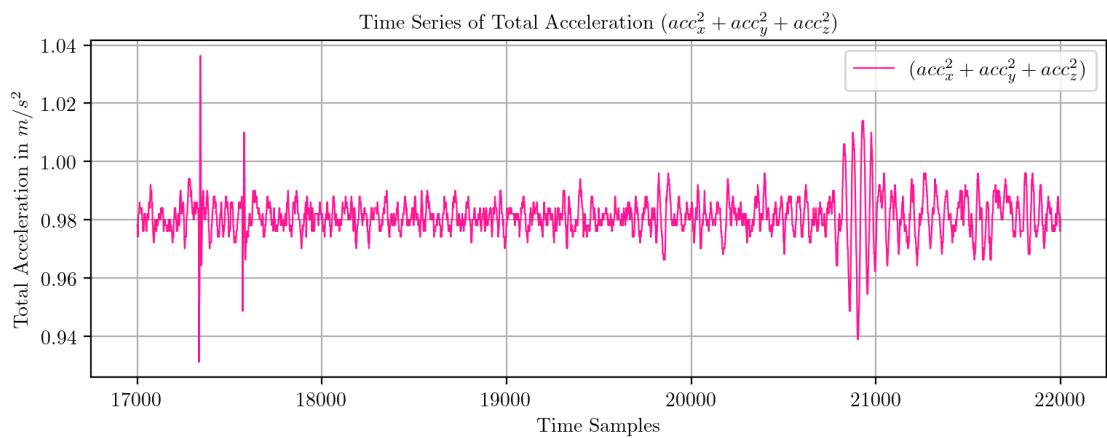
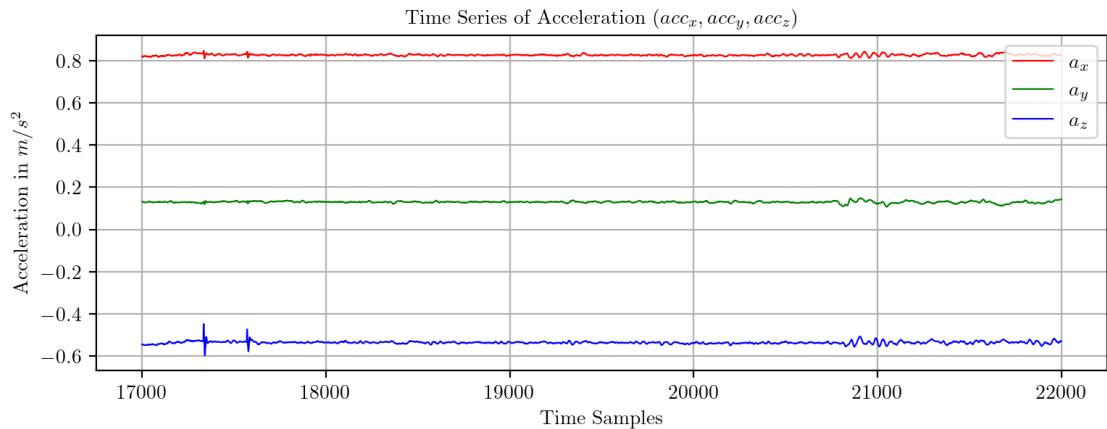
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

```
[59]: PredictPlot("TS13SittingStanding.csv", 0, 17000, 22000)
```

```
Trimmed Time Series
```



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

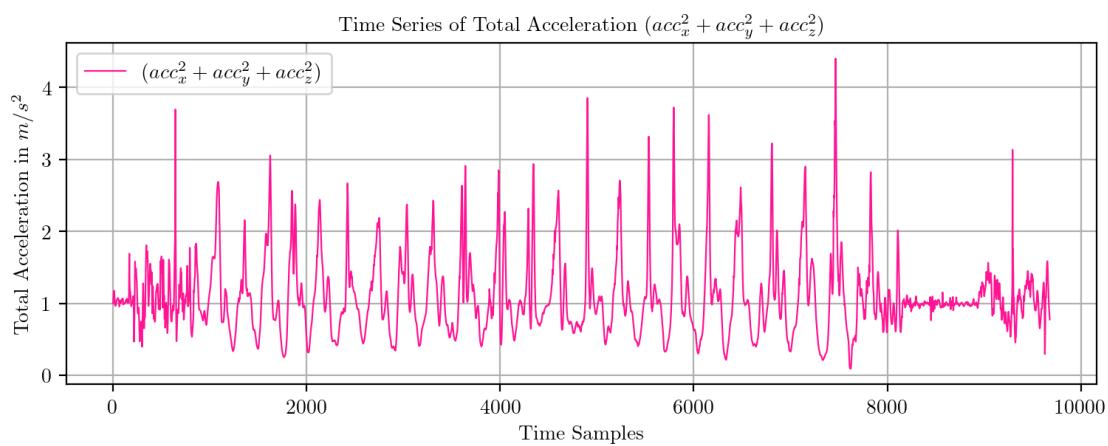
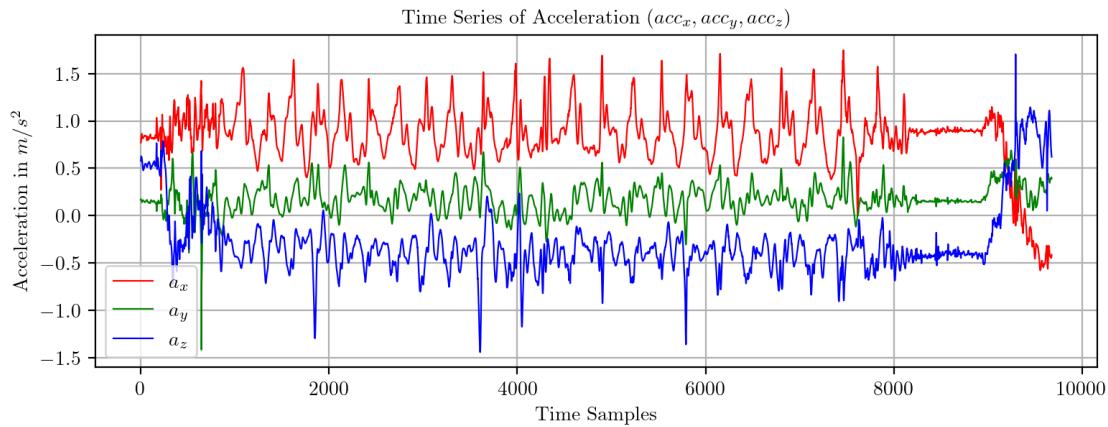
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

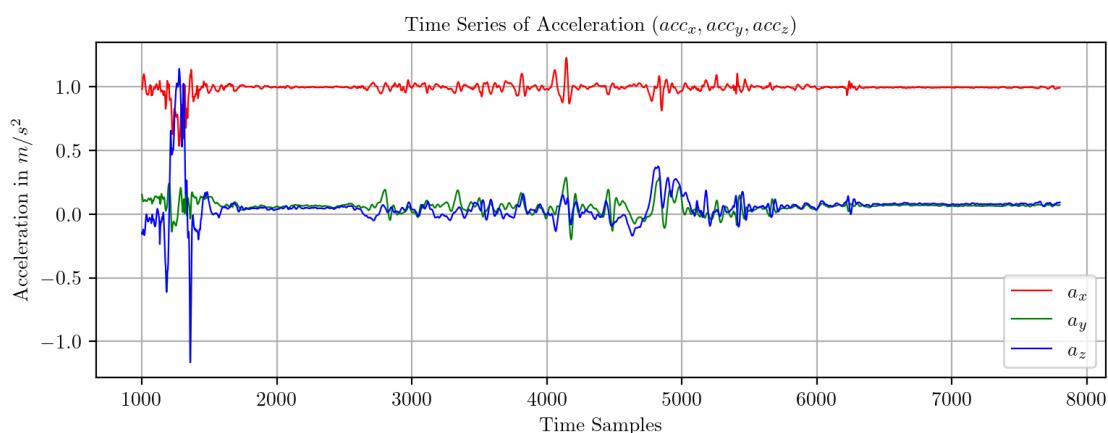
```
[60]: PredictPlot("TS14WalkingUpstairs.csv", 1)
```

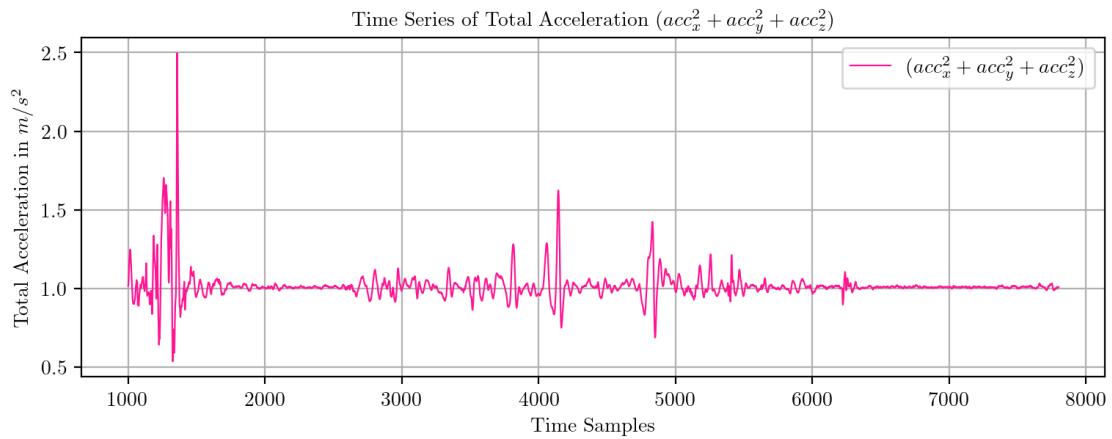
```
Original Time Series
```



```
[61]: PredictPlot("TS13SittingStanding.csv", 0, 1000, 7800)
```

Trimmed Time Series





```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

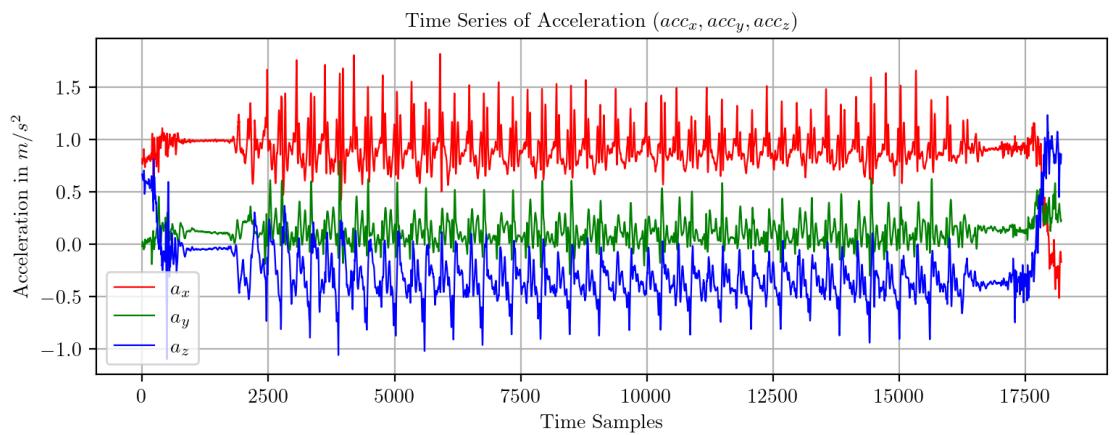
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

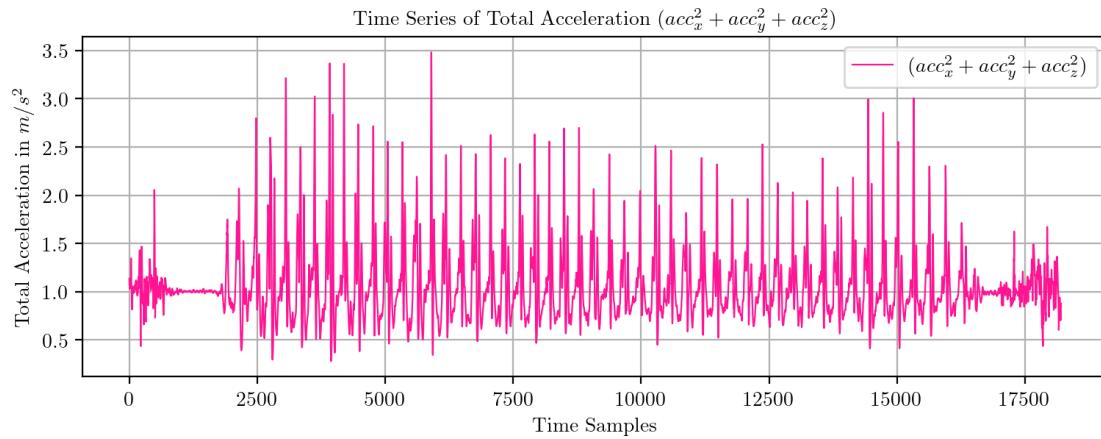
```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING
```

```
[62]: PredictPlot("TS15Walking.csv", 1)
```

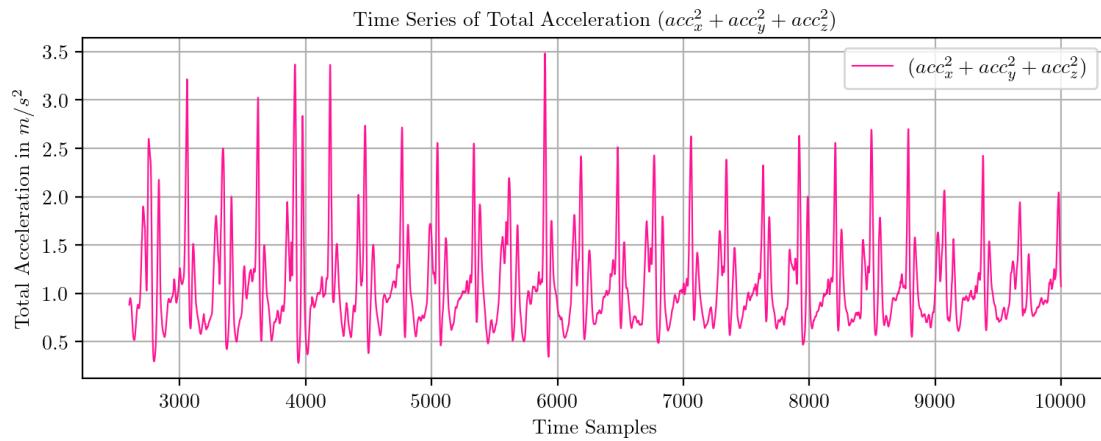
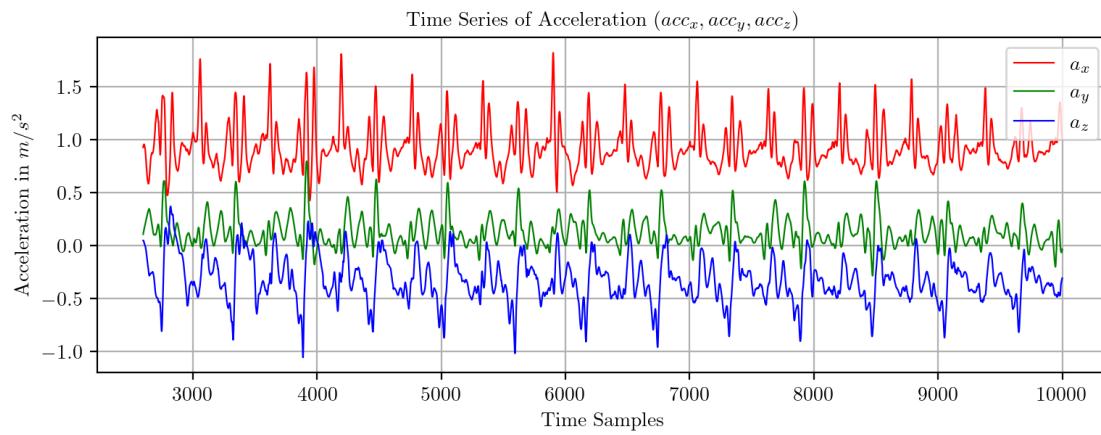
Original Time Series





```
[64]: PredictPlot("TS15Walking.csv", 0, 2600, 10000)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

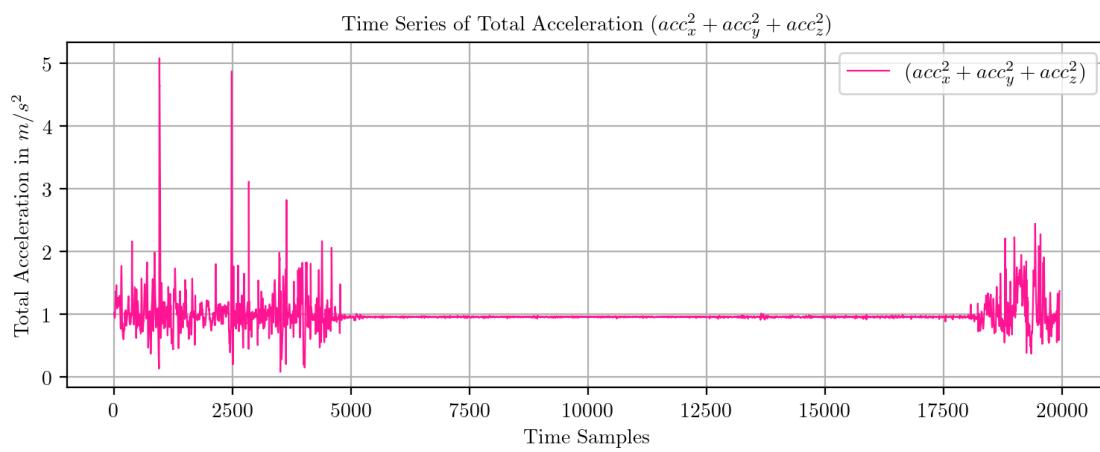
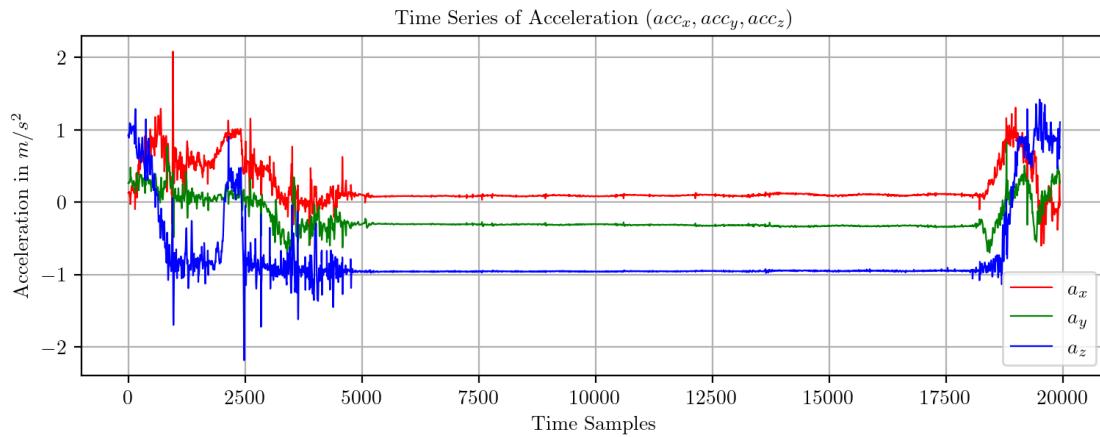
```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
WALKING
```

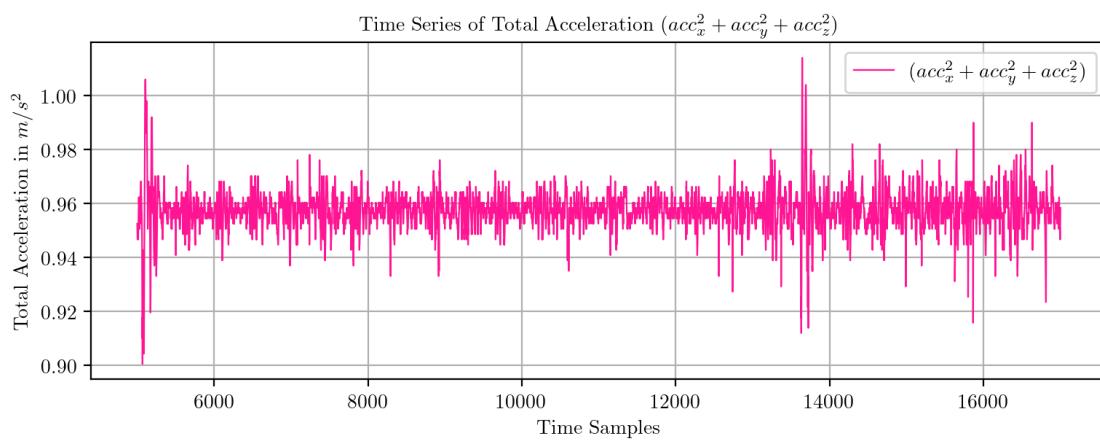
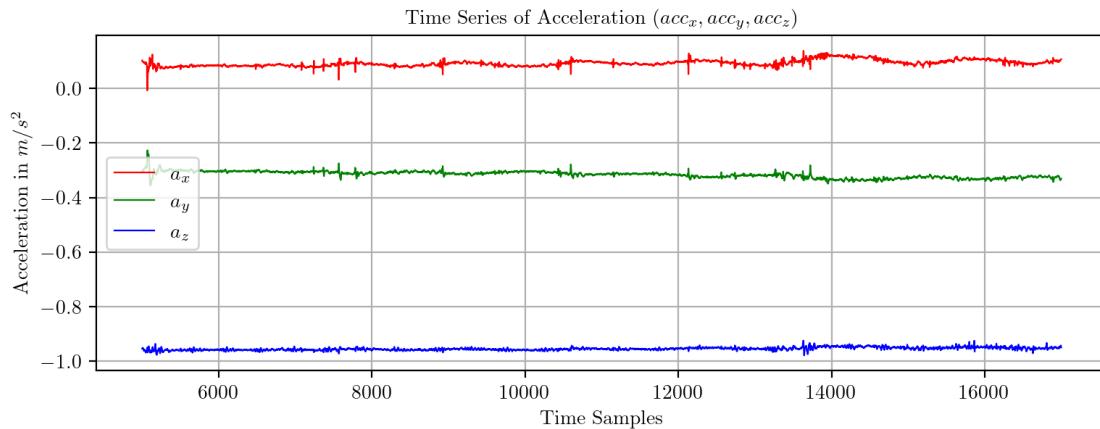
```
[65]: PredictPlot("TS16Laying.csv", 1)
```

Original Time Series



```
[72]: PredictPlot("TS16Laying.csv", 0, 5000, 17000)
```

Trimmed Time Series



```
*** Feature extraction started ***
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
*** Feature extraction finished ***
```

```
SITTING
```

```
[ ]:
```