HumanActivityRecognition

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

This dataset is collected from 30 persons(referred as subjects in this dataset), performing different activities with a smartphone to their waists. The data is recorded with the help of sensors (accelerometer and Gyroscope) in that smartphone. This experiment was video recorded to label the data manually.

How data was recorded

By using the sensors(Gyroscope and accelerometer) in a smartphone, they have captured '3-axial linear acceleration'(*tAcc-XYZ*) from accelerometer and '3-axial angular velocity' (*tGyro-XYZ*) from Gyroscope with several variations.

prefix 't' in those metrics denotes time.

suffix 'XYZ' represents 3-axial signals in X, Y, and Z directions.

Feature names

- 1. These sensor signals are preprocessed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width windows(sliding windows) of 2.56 seconds each with 50% overlap. ie., each window has 128 readings.
- 2. From Each window, a feature vector was obtianed by calculating variables from the time and frequency domain.

In our dataset, each datapoint represents a window with different readings

- The acceleration signal was saperated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals(tBodyAcc-XYZ) and tGravityAcc-XYZ) using some low pass filter with corner frequecy of 0.3Hz.
- 4. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtian *jerk signals* (*tBodyAccJerk-XYZ* and *tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ*).
- 5. The magnitude of these 3-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidian norm. This magnitudes are represented as features with names like *tBodyAccMag*, *tGravityAccMag*, *tBodyAccJerkMag*, *tBodyGyroMag* and *tBodyGyroJerkMag*.
- 6. Finally, We've got frequency domain signals from some of the available signals by applying a FFT (Fast Fourier Transform). These signals obtained were labeled with *prefix 't'* just like original signals with *prefix 't'*. These signals are labeled as *fBodyAcc-XYZ*, *fBodyGyroMag* etc.,.
- 7. These are the signals that we got so far.
 - tBodyAcc-XYZ
 - tGravityAcc-XYZ
 - tBodyAccJerk-XYZ
 - tBodyGyro-XYZ
 - tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ
 - tBodyAccMag
 - tGravityAccMag
 - tBodyAccJerkMag
 - tBodyGyroMag
 - tBodyGyroJerkMag
 - fBodyAcc-XYZ
 - fBodyAccJerk-XYZ
 - fBodyGyro-XYZ
 - fBodyAccMag
 - fBodyAccJerkMag
 - fBodyGyroMag

- fBodyGyroJerkMag
- 8. We can esitmate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We will estimate the following properties on each and every signal that we recoreded so far.
 - mean(): Mean value
 - std(): Standard deviation
 - mad(): Median absolute deviation
 - max(): Largest value in array
 - min(): Smallest value in array
 - sma(): Signal magnitude area
 - **energy()**: Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the number of values.
 - iqr(): Interquartile range
 - entropy(): Signal entropy
 - arCoeff(): Autorregresion coefficients with Burg order equal to 4
 - correlation(): correlation coefficient between two signals
 - maxinds(): index of the frequency component with largest magnitude
 - meanFreq(): Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency
 - skewness(): skewness of the frequency domain signal
 - kurtosis(): kurtosis of the frequency domain signal
 - bandsEnergy(): Energy of a frequency interval within the 64 bins of the FFT of each window.
 - angle(): Angle between to vectors.
- 9. We can obtain some other vectors by taking the average of signals in a single window sample. These are used on the angle() variable'
 - gravityMean
 - tBodyAccMean
 - tBodyAccJerkMean
 - tBodyGyroMean
 - tBodyGyroJerkMean

Y_Labels(Encoded)

- In the dataset, Y labels are represented as numbers from 1 to 6 as their identifiers.
 - WALKING as 1
 - WALKING UPSTAIRS as 2
 - WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS as 3
 - SITTING as 4
 - STANDING as 5
 - LAYING as 6

Train and test data were saperated

 The readings from 70% of the volunteers were taken as trianing data and remaining 30% subjects recordings were taken for test data

Data

- All the data is present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/' folder in present working directory.
 - Feature names are present in 'UCI_HAR_dataset/features.txt'
 - Train Data
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/X_train.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/train/subject_train.txt'
 - 'UCI HAR dataset/train/y train.txt'
 - Test Data
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/X_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/subject_test.txt'
 - 'UCI_HAR_dataset/test/y_test.txt'

Data Size:

27 MB

Quick overview of the dataset:

- Accelerometer and Gyroscope readings are taken from 30 volunteers(referred as subjects) while performing the following 6 Activities.
 - 1. Walking
 - 2. WalkingUpstairs
 - 3. WalkingDownstairs
 - 4. Standing
 - 5. Sitting
 - 6. Lying.
- Readings are divided into a window of 2.56 seconds with 50% overlapping.
- Accelerometer readings are divided into gravity acceleration and body acceleration readings, which has x,y and z components each.
- Gyroscope readings are the measure of angular velocities which has x,y and z components.
- · Jerk signals are calculated for BodyAcceleration readings.
- Fourier Transforms are made on the above time readings to obtain frequency readings.
- Now, on all the base signal readings., mean, max, mad, sma, arcoefficient, engerybands,entropy etc., are calculated for each window.
- We get a feature vector of 561 features and these features are given in the dataset.
- Each window of readings is a datapoint of 561 features.

Problem Framework

- 30 subjects(volunteers) data is randomly split to 70%(21) test and 30%(7) train data.
- Each datapoint corresponds one of the 6 Activities.

Problem Statement

· Given a new datapoint we have to predict the Activity

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

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

Obtain the train data

```
In [0]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
        X train = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/train/X train.txt', delim whites
        pace=True, header=None, names=features)
        # add subject column to the dataframe
        X train['subject'] = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/train/subject train.t
        xt', header=None, squeeze=True)
        y train = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/train/y train.txt', names=['Acti
        vity'l, squeeze=True)
        y train labels = y train.map({1: 'WALKING', 2: 'WALKING UPSTAIRS',3: 'WAL
        KING DOWNSTAIRS',\
                               4: 'SITTING', 5: 'STANDING', 6: 'LAYING'})
        # put all columns in a single dataframe
        train = X train
        train['Activity'] = y train
        train['ActivityName'] = y train labels
        train.sample()
In [0]: train.shape
Out[0]: (7352, 564)
```

Obtain the test data

```
In [0]: # get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
        X test = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/test/X test.txt', delim whitespac
        e=True, header=None, names=features)
        # add subject column to the dataframe
        X test['subject'] = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/test/subject test.txt'
        , header=None, squeeze=True)
        # get y labels from the txt file
        y test = pd.read csv('UCI HAR dataset/test/y test.txt', names=['Activit
        y'], squeeze=True)
        y test labels = y test.map({1: 'WALKING', 2:'WALKING UPSTAIRS',3:'WALKI
        NG DOWNSTAIRS',\
                               4: 'SITTING', 5: 'STANDING', 6: 'LAYING'})
        # put all columns in a single dataframe
        test = X test
        test['Activity'] = y test
        test['ActivityName'] = y test labels
        test.sample()
        D:\installed\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers.py:678: User
        Warning: Duplicate names specified. This will raise an error in the fut
        ure.
          return read(filepath or buffer, kwds)
Out[0]:
```

	tBodyAcc- mean()-X		tBodyAcc- mean()-Z		_	1		
2261	0.279196	-0.018261	-0.103376	-0.996955	-0.982959	-0.988239	-0.9972	<u> </u>

1 rows × 564 columns

In [0]: test.shape

```
Out[0]: (2947, 564)
```

Data Cleaning

1. Check for Duplicates

```
In [0]: print('No of duplicates in train: {}'.format(sum(train.duplicated())))
    print('No of duplicates in test : {}'.format(sum(test.duplicated())))

    No of duplicates in train: 0
    No of duplicates in test : 0
```

2. Checking for NaN/null values

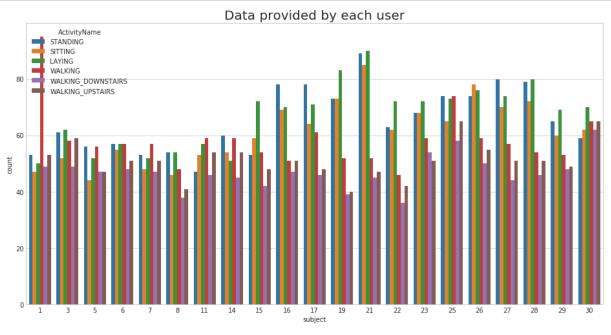
```
In [0]: print('We have {} NaN/Null values in train'.format(train.isnull().value
    s.sum()))
    print('We have {} NaN/Null values in test'.format(test.isnull().values.
    sum()))
```

3. Check for data imbalance

```
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns
```

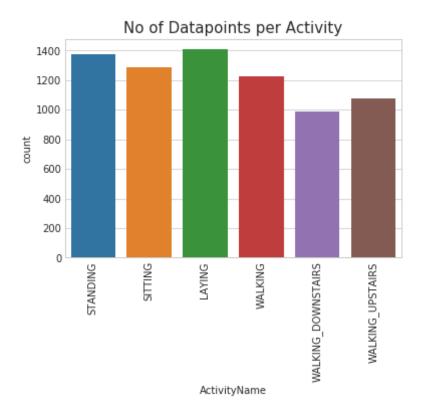
```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
plt.rcParams['font.family'] = 'Dejavu Sans'
```

```
In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
   plt.title('Data provided by each user', fontsize=20)
   sns.countplot(x='subject',hue='ActivityName', data = train)
   plt.show()
```



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

```
In [0]: plt.title('No of Datapoints per Activity', fontsize=15)
    sns.countplot(train.ActivityName)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```



Observation

Our data is well balanced (almost)

4. Changing feature names

```
In [0]: columns = train.columns

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

5. Save this dataframe in a csv files

```
In [0]: train.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/train.csv', index=False)
  test.to_csv('UCI_HAR_Dataset/csv_files/test.csv', index=False)
```

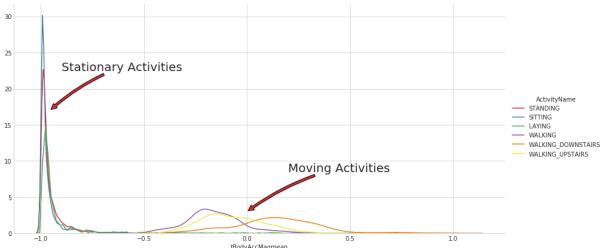
Exploratory Data Analysis

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

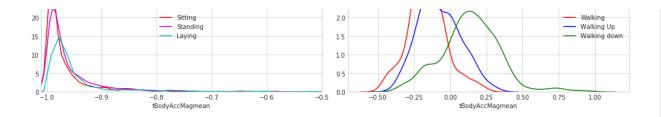
- 1. Featuring Engineering from Domain Knowledge
- Static and Dynamic Activities

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

2. Stationary and Moving activities are completely different

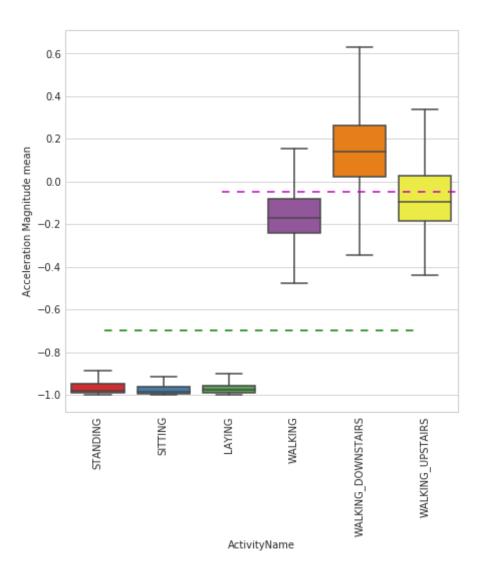


```
In [0]: # for plotting purposes taking datapoints of each activity to a differe
        nt dataframe
        df1 = train[train['Activity']==1]
        df2 = train[train['Activity']==2]
        df3 = train[train['Activity']==3]
        df4 = train[train['Activity']==4]
        df5 = train[train['Activity']==5]
        df6 = train[train['Activity']==6]
        plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
        plt.subplot(2,2,1)
        plt.title('Stationary Activities(Zoomed in)')
        sns.distplot(df4['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'r',hist = False, label =
         'Sitting')
        sns.distplot(df5['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'm',hist = False,label = 'S
         tanding')
        sns.distplot(df6['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'c',hist = False, label =
         'Laying')
        plt.axis([-1.01, -0.5, 0, 35])
        plt.legend(loc='center')
        plt.subplot(2,2,2)
        plt.title('Moving Activities')
        sns.distplot(df1['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'red',hist = False, label =
          'Walking')
        sns.distplot(df2['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'blue',hist = False,label =
          'Walking Up')
         sns.distplot(df3['tBodvAccMagmean'].color = 'green'.hist = False. label
         = 'Walking down')
        plt.legend(loc='center right')
        plt.tight layout()
        plt.show()
                                                             Moving Activities
                    Stationary Activities(Zoomed in)
                                              3.0
```



3. Magnitude of an acceleration can saperate it well

```
In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
    sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='tBodyAccMagmean',data=train, showflier
    s=False, saturation=1)
    plt.ylabel('Acceleration Magnitude mean')
    plt.axhline(y=-0.7, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9,dashes=(5,5), c='g')
    plt.axhline(y=-0.05, xmin=0.4, dashes=(5,5), c='m')
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.show()
```



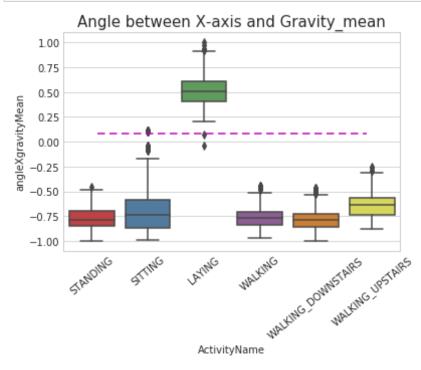
Observations:

- If tAccMean is < -0.8 then the Activities are either Standing or Sitting or Laying.
- If tAccMean is > -0.6 then the Activities are either Walking or WalkingDownstairs or WalkingUpstairs.
- If tAccMean > 0.0 then the Activity is WalkingDownstairs.

• We can classify 75% the Acitivity labels with some errors.

4. Position of GravityAccelerationComponants also matters

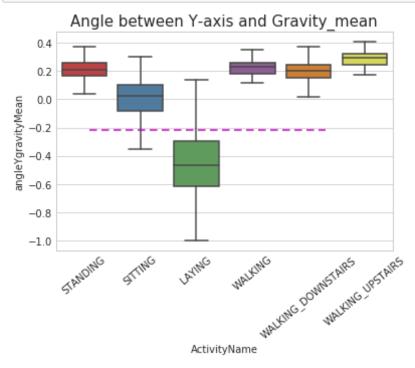
```
In [0]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleXgravityMean', data=train)
  plt.axhline(y=0.08, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.9,c='m',dashes=(5,3))
  plt.title('Angle between X-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
  plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
  plt.show()
```



Observations:

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

```
In [0]: sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleYgravityMean', data = train, show fliers=False)
    plt.title('Angle between Y-axis and Gravity_mean', fontsize=15)
    plt.xticks(rotation = 40)
    plt.axhline(y=-0.22, xmin=0.1, xmax=0.8, dashes=(5,3), c='m')
    plt.show()
```



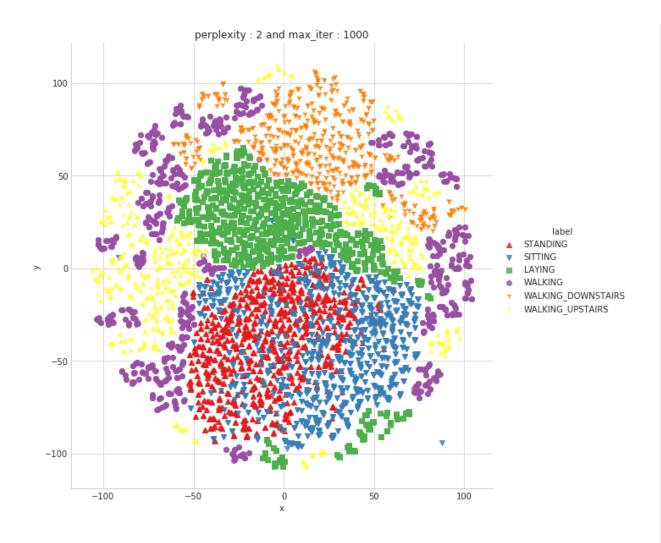
Apply t-sne on the data

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
    from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [0]: # performs t-sne with different perplexity values and their repective p
        lots..
        def perform tsne(X data, y data, perplexities, n iter=1000, img name pr
        efix='t-sne'):
            for index,perplexity in enumerate(perplexities):
                # perform t-sne
                print('\nperforming tsne with perplexity {} and with {} iterati
        ons at max'.format(perplexity, n iter))
                X reduced = TSNE(verbose=2, perplexity=perplexity).fit transfor
        m(X data)
                print('Done..')
                # prepare the data for seaborn
                print('Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..')
                df = pd.DataFrame({'x':X reduced[:,0], 'y':X reduced[:,1] ,'lab
        el':y data})
                # draw the plot in appropriate place in the grid
                sns.lmplot(data=df, x='x', y='y', hue='label', fit reg=False, s
        ize=8,\
                           palette="Set1", markers=['^','v','s','o', '1','2'])
                plt.title("perplexity : {} and max iter : {}".format(perplexity
        , n iter))
                img name = img name prefix + ' perp {} iter {}.png'.format(perp
        lexity, n iter)
                print('saving this plot as image in present working director
        y...')
                plt.savefig(img name)
                plt.show()
                print('Done')
In [0]: X pre tsne = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
        y pre tsne = train['ActivityName']
        perform tsne(X data = X pre tsne,y data=y pre tsne, perplexities =[2,5,
        10,20,501)
        performing tsne with perplexity 2 and with 1000 iterations at max
```

```
[t-SNE] Computing 7 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.426s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 72.001s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.635855
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.071s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 124.8017578, gradient norm = 0.0253939 (5
0 iterations in 16.625s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 107.2019501, gradient norm = 0.0284782
(50 iterations in 9.735s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 100.9872894, gradient norm = 0.0185151
(50 iterations in 5.346s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 97.6054382, gradient norm = 0.0142084 (5
0 iterations in 7.013s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 95.3084183, gradient norm = 0.0132592 (5
0 iterations in 5.703s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 95.
308418
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 4.1209540, gradient norm = 0.0015668 (50
iterations in 7.156s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 3.2113254, gradient norm = 0.0009953 (50)
iterations in 8.022s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.7819963, gradient norm = 0.0007203 (50)
iterations in 9.419s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.5178111, gradient norm = 0.0005655 (50
iterations in 9.370s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.3341548, gradient norm = 0.0004804 (50
iterations in 7.681s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 2.1961622, gradient norm = 0.0004183 (50)
iterations in 7.097s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 2.0867445, gradient norm = 0.0003664 (50)
iterations in 9.274s)
```

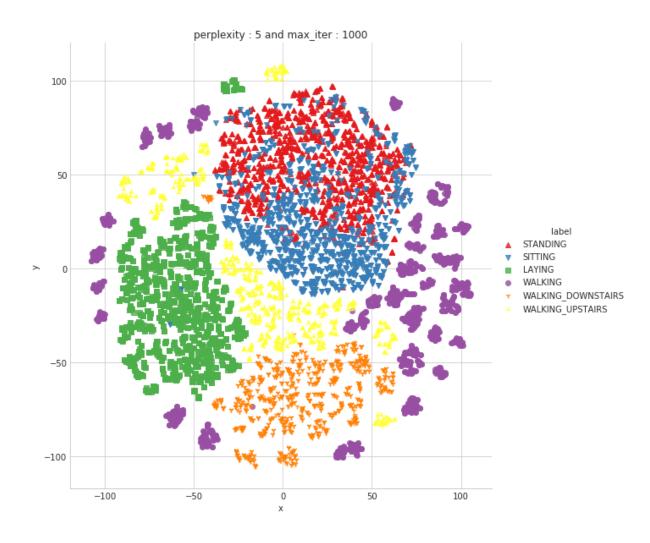
```
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.9967778, gradient norm = 0.0003279 (50
iterations in 7.697s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.9210005, gradient norm = 0.0002984 (50
iterations in 8.174s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.8558111, gradient norm = 0.0002776 (50
iterations in 9.747s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.7989457, gradient norm = 0.0002569 (50)
iterations in 8.687s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.7490212, gradient norm = 0.0002394 (50
iterations in 8.407s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.7043383, gradient norm = 0.0002224 (50
iterations in 8.351s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.6641431, gradient norm = 0.0002098 (50)
iterations in 7.841s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.6279151, gradient norm = 0.0001989 (5
0 iterations in 5.623s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.627915
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization...
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



```
performing tsne with perplexity 5 and with 1000 iterations at max [t-SNE] Computing 16 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.263s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 48.983s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
```

```
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 0.961265
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.122s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 114.1862640, gradient norm = 0.0184120 (5
0 iterations in 55.655s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 97.6535568, gradient norm = 0.0174309 (5
0 iterations in 12.580s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 93.1900101, gradient norm = 0.0101048 (5
0 iterations in 9.180s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 91.2315445, gradient norm = 0.0074560 (5
0 iterations in 10.340s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 90.0714417, gradient norm = 0.0057667 (5
0 iterations in 9.458s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 90.
071442
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.5796804, gradient norm = 0.0014691 (50)
iterations in 8.718s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.8173938, gradient norm = 0.0007508 (50)
iterations in 10.180s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.4344938, gradient norm = 0.0005251 (50)
iterations in 10.506s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.2156141, gradient norm = 0.0004069 (50
iterations in 10.072s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.0703306, gradient norm = 0.0003340 (50
iterations in 10.511s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.9646366, gradient norm = 0.0002816 (50
iterations in 9.792s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.8835558, gradient norm = 0.0002471 (50
iterations in 9.098s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.8184001, gradient norm = 0.0002184 (50
iterations in 8.656s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.7647167, gradient norm = 0.0001961 (50)
iterations in 9.063s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.7193680, gradient norm = 0.0001796 (50)
iterations in 9.754s)
```

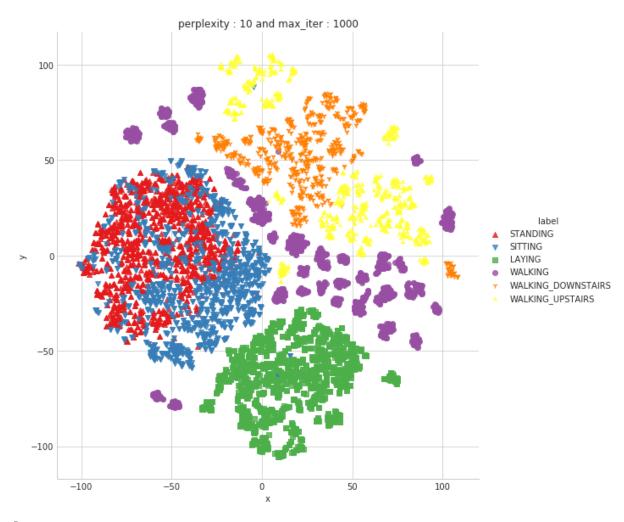
```
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.6803776, gradient norm = 0.0001655 (50 iterations in 9.540s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.6465144, gradient norm = 0.0001538 (50 iterations in 9.953s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.6166563, gradient norm = 0.0001421 (50 iterations in 10.270s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5901035, gradient norm = 0.0001335 (50 iterations in 6.609s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.5664237, gradient norm = 0.0001257 (5 0 iterations in 8.553s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.566424
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



```
performing tsne with perplexity 10 and with 1000 iterations at max [t-SNE] Computing 31 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.410s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 64.801s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
```

```
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.133828
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.214s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 106.0169220, gradient norm = 0.0194293 (5
0 iterations in 24.550s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 90.3036194, gradient norm = 0.0097653 (5
0 iterations in 11.936s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 87.3132935, gradient norm = 0.0053059 (5
0 iterations in 11.246s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 86.1169128, gradient norm = 0.0035844 (5
0 iterations in 11.864s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 85.4133606, gradient norm = 0.0029100 (5
0 iterations in 11.944s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 85.
413361
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.1394315, gradient norm = 0.0013976 (50)
iterations in 11.742s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.4929206, gradient norm = 0.0006466 (50)
iterations in 11.627s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.1733041, gradient norm = 0.0004230 (50
iterations in 11.846s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.9884514, gradient norm = 0.0003124 (50
iterations in 11.405s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.8702440, gradient norm = 0.0002514 (50
iterations in 11.320s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.7870129, gradient norm = 0.0002107 (50
iterations in 12.009s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.7246909, gradient norm = 0.0001824 (50
iterations in 10.632s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.6758548, gradient norm = 0.0001590 (50
iterations in 11.270s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.6361949, gradient norm = 0.0001451 (50)
iterations in 12.072s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.6034756, gradient norm = 0.0001305 (50)
iterations in 11.607s)
```

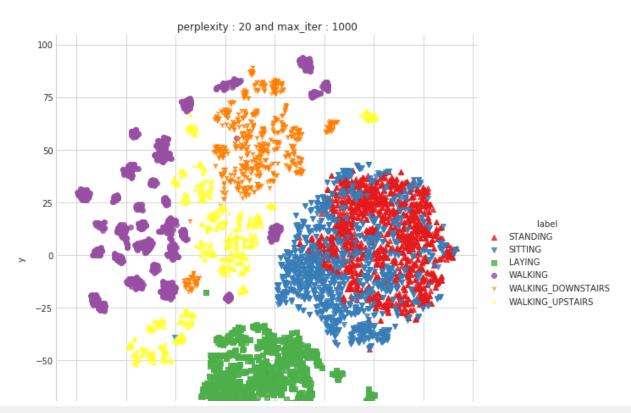
```
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.5761518, gradient norm = 0.0001188 (50 iterations in 9.409s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.5527289, gradient norm = 0.0001113 (50 iterations in 8.309s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.5328671, gradient norm = 0.0001021 (50 iterations in 9.433s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5152045, gradient norm = 0.0000974 (50 iterations in 11.488s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4999681, gradient norm = 0.0000933 (5 0 iterations in 10.593s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.499968
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



```
performing tsne with perplexity 20 and with 1000 iterations at max [t-SNE] Computing 61 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.425s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 61.792s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
```

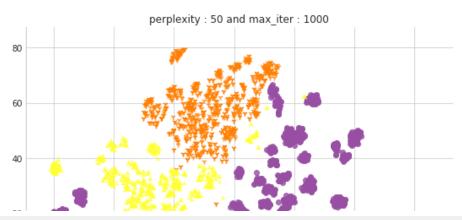
```
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.274335
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.355s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 97.5202179, gradient norm = 0.0223863 (50)
iterations in 21.168s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 83.9500732, gradient norm = 0.0059110 (5
0 iterations in 17.306s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 81.8804779, gradient norm = 0.0035797 (5
0 iterations in 14.258s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 81.1615143, gradient norm = 0.0022536 (5)
0 iterations in 14.130s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 80.7704086, gradient norm = 0.0018108 (5
0 iterations in 15.340s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 80.
770409
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.6957574, gradient norm = 0.0012993 (50)
iterations in 13.605s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.1637220, gradient norm = 0.0005765 (50)
iterations in 13.248s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.9143614, gradient norm = 0.0003474 (50
iterations in 14.774s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.7684202, gradient norm = 0.0002458 (50)
iterations in 15.502s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.6744757, gradient norm = 0.0001923 (50)
iterations in 14.808s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.6101606, gradient norm = 0.0001575 (50
iterations in 14.043s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.5641028, gradient norm = 0.0001344 (50)
iterations in 15.769s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.5291905, gradient norm = 0.0001182 (50)
iterations in 15.834s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.5024391, gradient norm = 0.0001055 (50)
iterations in 15.398s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.4809053, gradient norm = 0.0000965 (50)
iterations in 14.594s)
It-SNET Theration 200: error - 1 /631250 gradient norm - 0 000022/ (50
```

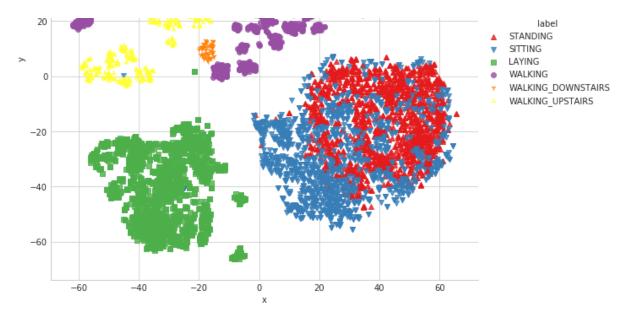
```
iterations in 15.025s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.4486470, gradient norm = 0.0000832 (50 iterations in 14.060s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.4367288, gradient norm = 0.0000804 (50 iterations in 12.389s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.4270191, gradient norm = 0.0000761 (50 iterations in 10.392s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4189968, gradient norm = 0.0000787 (5 0 iterations in 12.355s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.418997
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```



```
performing tsne with perplexity 50 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.376s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 73.164s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 4000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 5000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 6000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 7352 / 7352
[t-SNE] Mean sigma: 1.437672
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities in 0.844s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 86.1525574, gradient norm = 0.0242986 (50)
iterations in 36.249s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 75.9874649, gradient norm = 0.0061005 (5
0 iterations in 30.453s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 74.7072296, gradient norm = 0.0024708 (5
0 iterations in 28.461s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 74.2736282, gradient norm = 0.0018644 (5
0 iterations in 27.735s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 74.0722427, gradient norm = 0.0014078 (5
0 iterations in 26.835s)
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 74.
072243
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.1539080, gradient norm = 0.0011796 (50
iterations in 25.445s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.7567128, gradient norm = 0.0004845 (50)
iterations in 21.282s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.5888531, gradient norm = 0.0002798 (50)
iterations in 21.015s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.4956820, gradient norm = 0.0001894 (50)
iterations in 23 332s)
```

```
TICIUITUID III 77.77721
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.4359720, gradient norm = 0.0001420 (50
iterations in 23.083s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.3947564, gradient norm = 0.0001117 (50
iterations in 19.626s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.3653858, gradient norm = 0.0000949 (50
iterations in 22.752s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.3441534, gradient norm = 0.0000814 (50
iterations in 23.972s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.3284039, gradient norm = 0.0000742 (50
iterations in 20.636s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.3171139, gradient norm = 0.0000700 (50
iterations in 20.407s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.3085558, gradient norm = 0.0000657 (50
iterations in 24.951s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.3017821, gradient norm = 0.0000603 (50)
iterations in 24.719s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.2962619, gradient norm = 0.0000586 (50)
iterations in 24.500s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.2914882, gradient norm = 0.0000573 (50
iterations in 24.132s)
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.2874244, gradient norm = 0.0000546 (5
0 iterations in 22.840s)
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.287424
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization...
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
```





```
In [0]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd
```

Obtain the train and test data

```
In [0]: train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/train.csv')
  test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/csv_files/test.csv')
  print(train.shape, test.shape)
```

```
(7352, 564) (2947, 564)
In [0]: train.head(3)
Out[0]:
           tBodyAccmeanX | tBodyAccmeanY | tBodyAccmeanZ | tBodyAccstdX | tBodyAccstdY | tB
         0 0.288585
                           -0.020294
                                          -0.132905
                                                         -0.995279
                                                                      -0.983111
                                                                                    -0.
         1 0.278419
                                                                                   -0.
                                          -0.123520
                                                         -0.998245
                                                                      -0.975300
                           -0.016411
         2 0.279653
                           -0.019467
                                          -0.113462
                                                         -0.995380
                                                                      -0.967187
                                                                                   -0.
         3 rows × 564 columns
In [0]: # get X train and y train from csv files
        X_train = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
        y train = train.ActivityName
In [0]: # get X test and y test from test csv file
        X test = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
        y test = test.ActivityName
In [0]: print('X train and y train : ({},{})'.format(X train.shape, y train.sha
         pe))
        print('X test and y test : ({},{})'.format(X test.shape, y test.shape
        X train and y train : ((7352, 561), (7352,))
        X test and y test : ((2947, 561), (2947,))
```

Let's model with our data

Labels that are useful in plotting confusion matrix

Function to plot the confusion matrix

```
In [0]: import itertools
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
        plt.rcParams["font.family"] = 'DejaVu Sans'
        def plot confusion matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
            if normalize:
                cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
            plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
            plt.title(title)
            plt.colorbar()
            tick marks = np.arange(len(classes))
            plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=90)
            plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
            fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
            thresh = cm.max() / 2.
            for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1
        ])):
                plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                         horizontalalignment="center",
                         color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
```

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

Generic function to run any model specified

```
In [0]: from datetime import datetime
        def perform_model(model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels
        , cm normalize=True, \
                         print cm=True, cm cmap=plt.cm.Greens):
            # to store results at various phases
            results = dict()
            # time at which model starts training
            train start time = datetime.now()
            print('training the model..')
            model.fit(X train, y train)
            print('Done \n \n')
            train end time = datetime.now()
            results['training time'] = train end time - train start time
            print('training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - {}\n\n'.format(results['trainin
        q time']))
            # predict test data
            print('Predicting test data')
            test start time = datetime.now()
            y pred = model.predict(X test)
            test end time = datetime.now()
            print('Done \n \n')
            results['testing time'] = test end time - test start time
            print('testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - {}\n\n'.format(results['testing
        time']))
            results['predicted'] = y pred
```

```
# calculate overall accuracty of the model
   accuracy = metrics.accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=y pred)
   # store accuracy in results
   results['accuracy'] = accuracy
   print('----')
   print('| Accuracy |')
   print('----')
   print('\n {}\n\n'.format(accuracy))
   # confusion matrix
   cm = metrics.confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
   results['confusion matrix'] = cm
   if print cm:
       print('----')
       print('| Confusion Matrix |')
       print('----')
       print('\n {}'.format(cm))
   # plot confusin matrix
   plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
   plt.grid(b=False)
   plot confusion matrix(cm, classes=class labels, normalize=True, tit
le='Normalized confusion matrix', cmap = cm_cmap)
   plt.show()
   # get classification report
   print('----')
   print('| Classifiction Report |')
   print('----')
   classification report = metrics.classification report(y test, y pre
d)
   # store report in results
   results['classification report'] = classification report
   print(classification report)
   # add the trained model to the results
   results['model'] = model
```

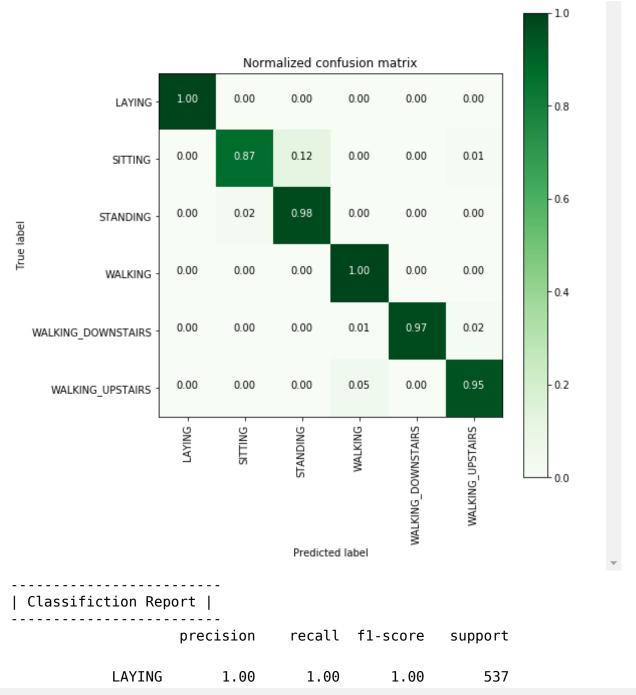
return results

Method to print the gridsearch Attributes

```
In [0]: def print grid search attributes(model):
          # Estimator that gave highest score among all the estimators formed
        in GridSearch
           print('----')
          print('| Best Estimator |')
          print('----')
           print('\n\t{}\n'.format(model.best estimator ))
          # parameters that gave best results while performing grid search
          print('----')
          print('| Best parameters |')
print('----')
           print('\tParameters of best estimator : \n\n\t{}\n'.format(model.be
       st params ))
          # number of cross validation splits
          print('----')
          print('| No of CrossValidation sets |')
          print('\n\tTotal numbre of cross validation sets: {}\n'.format(mode
       l.n splits ))
          # Average cross validated score of the best estimator, from the Gri
       d Search
           print('----')
          print('| Best Score |')
print('----')
           print('\n\tAverage Cross Validate scores of best estimator : \n\n\t
       {}\n'.format(model.best score ))
```

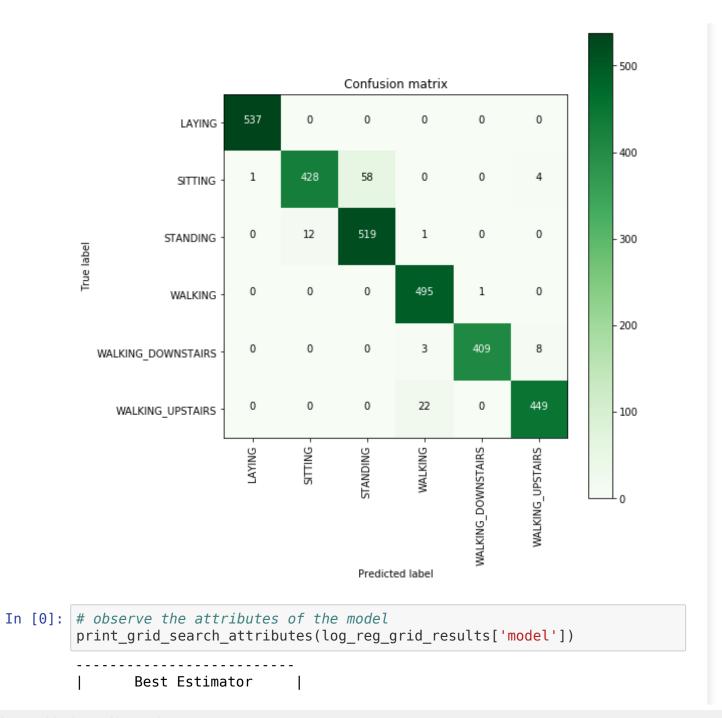
1. Logistic Regression with Grid Search

```
In [0]: from sklearn import linear model
        from sklearn import metrics
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
In [0]: # start Grid search
        parameters = \{'C':[0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 20, 30], 'penalty':['l2','l1']\}
        log reg = linear model.LogisticRegression()
        log reg grid = GridSearchCV(log reg, param grid=parameters, cv=3, verbo
        se=1, n jobs=-1)
        log_reg_grid_results = perform_model(log_reg_grid, X_train, y_train, X
        test, y test, class labels=labels)
        training the model..
        Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits
        [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 36 out of 36 | elapsed: 1.2min finished
        Done
        training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:01:25.843810
        Predicting test data
        Done
```



```
SITTING
                         0.97
                                   0.87
                                             0.92
                                                        491
                                   0.98
                         0.90
                                             0.94
                                                        532
          STANDING
          WALKING
                         0.95
                                   1.00
                                             0.97
                                                        496
                                   0.97
                                             0.99
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                         1.00
                                                        420
 WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                         0.97
                                   0.95
                                             0.96
                                                        471
                                   0.96
                                             0.96
       avg / total
                         0.96
                                                       2947
```

```
In [0]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
    plt.grid(b=False)
    plot_confusion_matrix(log_reg_grid_results['confusion_matrix'], classes
    =labels, cmap=plt.cm.Greens, )
    plt.show()
```

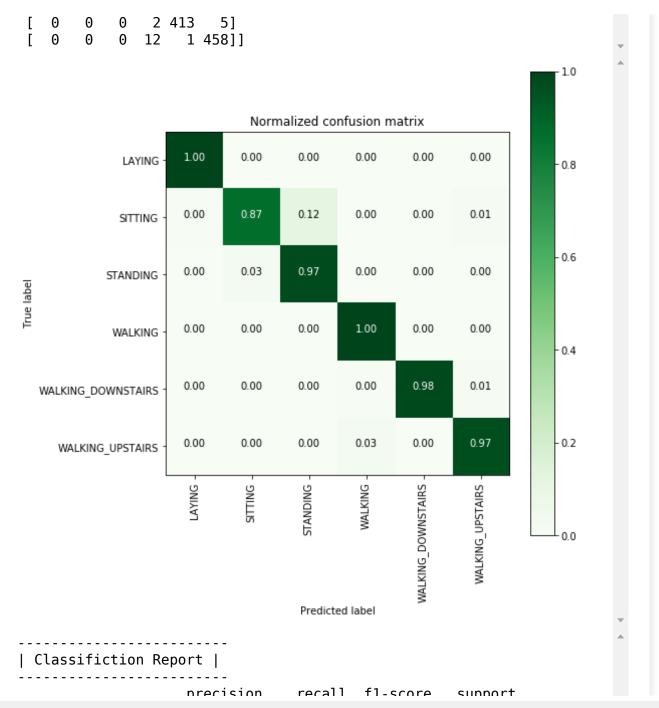


```
LogisticRegression(C=30, class weight=None, dual=False, fit int
ercept=True,
         intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=
1,
         penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.00
01,
         verbose=0, warm start=False)
     Best parameters
       Parameters of best estimator :
       {'C': 30, 'penalty': 'l2'}
   No of CrossValidation sets
       Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
      Best Score
       Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
        0.9461371055495104
```

2. Linear SVC with GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
In [0]: parameters = {'C':[0.125, 0.5, 1, 2, 8, 16]}
```

```
lr svc = LinearSVC(tol=0.00005)
lr svc grid = GridSearchCV(lr svc, param grid=parameters, n jobs=-1, ve
rbose=1)
lr_svc_grid_results = perform_model(lr_svc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_te
st, y test, class labels=labels)
training the model..
Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 24.9s finished
Done
training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:32.951942
Predicting test data
Done
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.012182
    Accuracy
   0.9660671869697998
Confusion Matrix |
 [[537 0 0 0 0 0]
 [ 2 426 58 0 0 5]
 [ 0 14 518 0 0 0]
 [ 0 0 0 495 0 1]
```



```
ICCULL II JCUIC
                    LAYING
                                 1.00
                                           1.00
                                                     1.00
                                                                537
                   SITTING
                                 0.97
                                           0.87
                                                     0.92
                                                                491
                  STANDING
                                 0.90
                                           0.97
                                                     0.94
                                                                532
                   WALKING
                                 0.97
                                           1.00
                                                     0.99
                                                                496
                                           0.98
                                                     0.99
                                                                420
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                 1.00
          WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                 0.98
                                           0.97
                                                     0.97
                                                                471
               avg / total
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     0.97
                                                               2947
In [0]: print grid search attributes(lr svc grid results['model'])
               Best Estimator
                LinearSVC(C=8, class weight=None, dual=True, fit intercept=Tru
        e,
             intercept_scaling=1, loss='squared_hinge', max_iter=1000,
             multi class='ovr', penalty='l2', random state=None, tol=5e-05,
             verbose=0)
              Best parameters
                Parameters of best estimator :
                {'C': 8}
            No of CrossValidation sets
                Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
                 Best Score
```

```
Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator: 0.9465451577801959
```

We can choose *Logistic regression* or *Linear SVC* or *rbf SVM*.

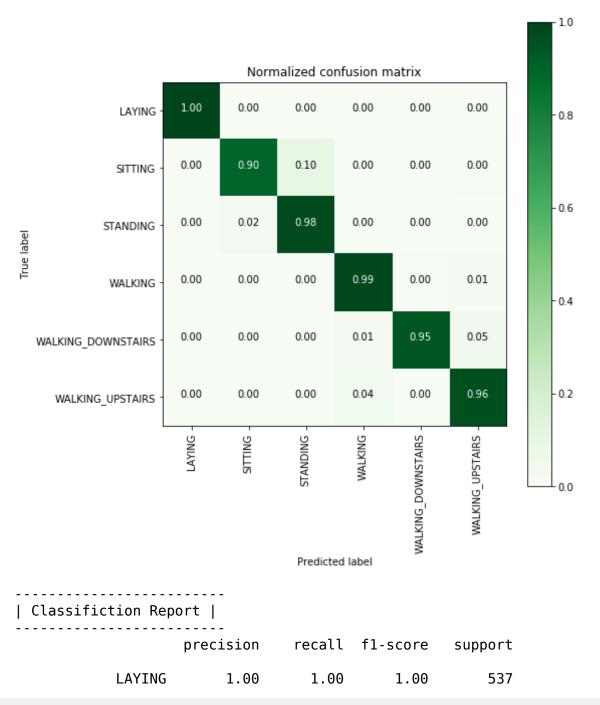
3. Kernel SVM with GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
        parameters = {'C':[2,8,16],\
                       'gamma': [ 0.0078125, 0.125, 2]}
        rbf svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')
        rbf_svm_grid = GridSearchCV(rbf_svm,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)
        rbf svm grid results = perform model(rbf svm grid, X train, y train, X
        test, y test, class labels=labels)
        training the model..
        Done
        training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:05:46.182889
        Predicting test data
        Done
        testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:05.221285
               Accuracy
```

0.9626739056667798

| Confusion Matrix |

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

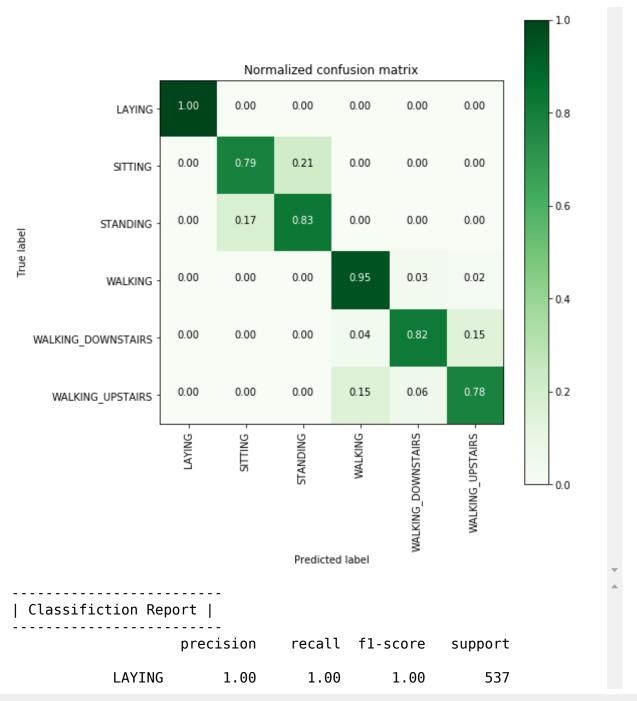


```
0.93
                                                              491
                  SITTING
                                0.97
                                          0.90
                                0.92
                                         0.98
                                                   0.95
                 STANDING
                                                              532
                  WALKING
                                0.96
                                         0.99
                                                   0.97
                                                              496
        WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0.99
                                         0.95
                                                   0.97
                                                              420
         WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                0.95
                                         0.96
                                                   0.95
                                                              471
              avg / total
                                0.96
                                          0.96
                                                   0.96
                                                             2947
In [0]: print grid search attributes(rbf svm grid results['model'])
             Best Estimator
               SVC(C=16, cache size=200, class weight=None, coef0=0.0,
          decision function shape='ovr', degree=3, gamma=0.0078125, kernel='rb
        f',
         max iter=-1, probability=False, random state=None, shrinking=True,
         tol=0.001, verbose=False)
             Best parameters
               Parameters of best estimator:
               {'C': 16, 'gamma': 0.0078125}
           No of CrossValidation sets
               Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
            Best Score |
               Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
```

4. Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

```
In [0]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        parameters = {'max depth':np.arange(3,10,2)}
        dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        dt grid = GridSearchCV(dt,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)
        dt grid results = perform model(dt grid, X train, y train, X test, y te
        st, class labels=labels)
        print grid search attributes(dt grid results['model'])
        training the model..
        Done
        training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:19.476858
        Predicting test data
        Done
        testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.012858
               Accuracy
            0.8642687478791992
        | Confusion Matrix |
```

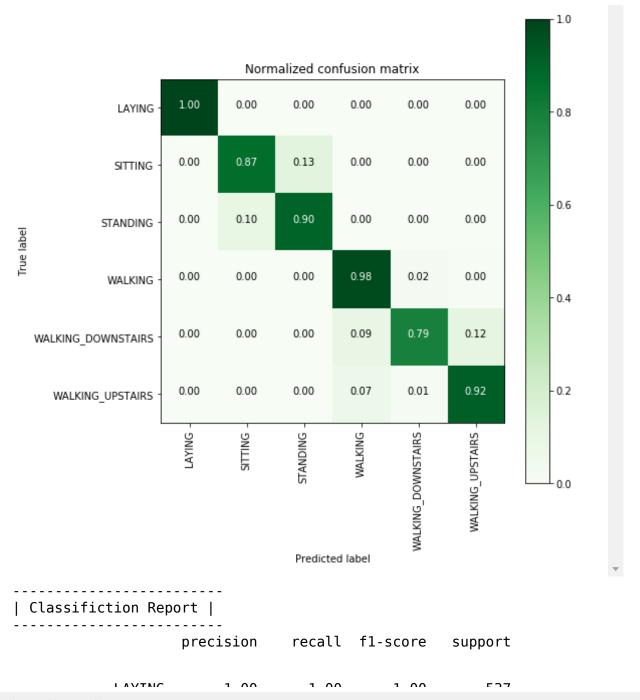
Ш	537	7 () () () (0]
[0	386	105	0	0	0]
[0	93	439	0	0	0]
[0	0	0	472	16	8]
[0	0	0	15	344	61]
[0	0	0	73	29	369]]



```
SITTING
                       0.81
                                0.79
                                         0.80
                                                   491
                       0.81
                                0.83
                                         0.82
                                                   532
         STANDING
                      0.84
                                0.95
                                         0.89
                                                   496
          WALKING
                                         0.85
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                      0.88
                                0.82
                                                   420
                               0.78
 WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                      0.84
                                         0.81
                                                   471
      avg / total
                      0.86
                                0.86
                                         0.86
                                                  2947
      Best Estimator
       DecisionTreeClassifier(class weight=None, criterion='gini', m
ax depth=7,
           max features=None, max leaf nodes=None,
           min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
           min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
           min weight fraction leaf=0.0, presort=False, random state
=None,
           splitter='best')
     Best parameters
       Parameters of best estimator:
       {'max depth': 7}
   No of CrossValidation sets
       Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
    Best Score |
       Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :
```

5. Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        params = {'n estimators': np.arange(10,201,20), 'max depth':np.arange(3
        ,15,2)
        rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
        rfc grid = GridSearchCV(rfc, param_grid=params, n_jobs=-1)
        rfc grid results = perform model(rfc grid, X train, y train, X test, y
        test, class labels=labels)
        print grid search attributes(rfc grid results['model'])
        training the model..
        Done
        training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:06:22.775270
        Predicting test data
        Done
        testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.025937
              Accuracy
            0.9131319986426875
```



```
LAYING
                       T.00
                                 T.00
                                          1.00
                                                     53/
                                          0.88
                                                    491
          SITTING
                       0.89
                                 0.87
                       0.88
                                 0.90
                                          0.89
                                                    532
         STANDING
          WALKING
                       0.87
                                0.98
                                          0.92
                                                    496
                                 0.79
                                          0.86
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                       0.95
                                                    420
 WALKING UPSTAIRS
                       0.89
                                 0.92
                                          0.90
                                                    471
                       0.92
                                0.91
                                          0.91
      avg / total
                                                    2947
      Best Estimator
       RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=None, crite
rion='gini',
           max depth=7, max features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
           min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
           min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
           min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=70, n jobs=1,
           oob score=False, random state=None, verbose=0,
           warm start=False)
     Best parameters
       Parameters of best estimator :
       {'max depth': 7, 'n estimators': 70}
   No of CrossValidation sets
       Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
    Best Score |
```

Avances Coses Validate seems of best setimates.

```
Average cross validate scores of best estimator: 0.9141730141458106
```

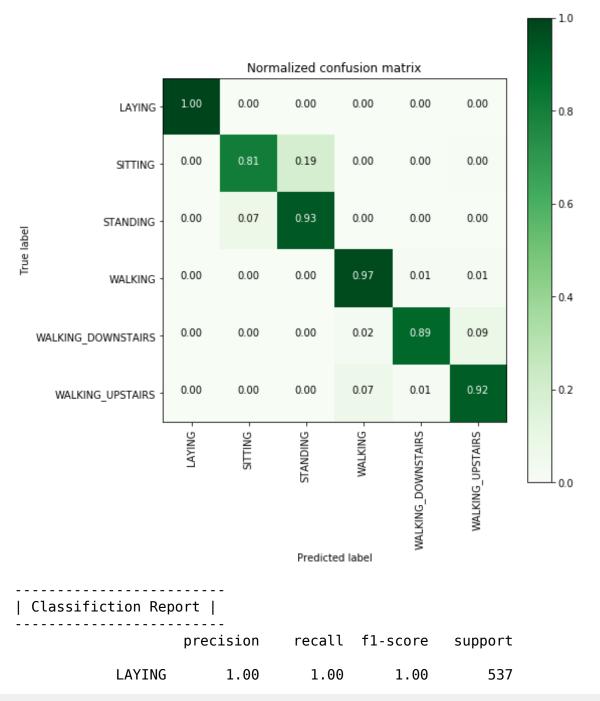
6. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees With GridSearch

```
In [0]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
        param grid = {'max depth': np.arange(5,8,1), \
                     'n estimators':np.arange(130,170,10)}
        gbdt = GradientBoostingClassifier()
        gbdt grid = GridSearchCV(gbdt, param grid=param grid, n jobs=-1)
        gbdt grid results = perform model(gbdt grid, X train, y train, X test,
        y test, class labels=labels)
        print_grid_search_attributes(gbdt_grid_results['model'])
        training the model..
        Done
        training time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:28:03.653432
        Predicting test data
        Done
        testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.058843
               Accuracy
            0.9222938581608415
```

```
[[537 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[ 0 396 93 0 0 2]
[ 0 37 495 0 0 0]
[ 0 0 0 483 7 6]
[ 0 0 0 10 374 36]
```

0 31

6 433]]



```
SITTING
                       0.91
                                0.81
                                          0.86
                                                    491
                       0.84
                                0.93
                                          0.88
                                                    532
         STANDING
          WALKING
                       0.92
                                0.97
                                         0.95
                                                    496
                       0.97
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                                0.89
                                         0.93
                                                    420
 WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                       0.91
                                0.92
                                         0.91
                                                    471
      avg / total
                       0.92
                                0.92
                                          0.92
                                                   2947
      Best Estimator
       GradientBoostingClassifier(criterion='friedman mse', init=None,
             learning rate=0.1, loss='deviance', max depth=5,
             max features=None, max leaf nodes=None,
             min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
             min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
             min weight fraction leaf=0.0, n estimators=140,
             presort='auto', random state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose
=0,
            warm start=False)
     Best parameters
       Parameters of best estimator :
       {'max depth': 5, 'n estimators': 140}
   No of CrossValidation sets
       Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3
        Best Score
```

```
Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator: 0.904379760609358
```

```
In [0]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [0]: # 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=['Pr
        ed'])
```

Data

```
In [0]: # Data directory
DATADIR = 'UCI_HAR_Dataset'
In [0]: # 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_z",
    "total_acc_x",
    "total_acc_y",
    "total_acc_y",
    "total_acc_z"
]
```

```
In [0]: # 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 [0]: def load_y(subset):
            The objective that we are trying to predict is a integer, from 1 to
         6,
            that represents a human activity. We return a binary representation
         of
            every sample objective as a 6 bits vector using One Hot Encoding
            (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/generated/pandas.get
        dummies.html)
            filename = f'UCI HAR Dataset/{subset}/y {subset}.txt'
            y = read csv(filename)[0]
            return pd.get dummies(y).as matrix()
In [0]: 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 [0]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [0]: # Importing tensorflow
        np.random.seed(42)
        import tensorflow as tf
        tf.set random seed(42)
In [0]: # Configuring a session
        session conf = tf.ConfigProto(
            intra op parallelism threads=1,
            inter op parallelism threads=1
```

```
In [0]: # 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 [0]: # Importing libraries
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import LSTM
        from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
In [0]: # Initializing parameters
        epochs = 25
        batch size = 16
        n \text{ hidden} = [30,50]
In [0]: # Utility function to count the number of classes
        def count classes(v):
            return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))
In [0]: # Loading the train and test data
        X train, X test, Y train, Y test = load data()
In [0]: # Install the PyDrive wrapper & import libraries.
        # This only needs to be done once per notebook.
        !pip install -U -q PyDrive
        from pydrive.auth import GoogleAuth
        from pydrive.drive import GoogleDrive
        from google.colab import auth
        from oauth2client.client import GoogleCredentials
        # Authenticate and create the PyDrive client.
        # This only needs to be done once per notebook.
        auth.authenticate user()
        gauth = GoogleAuth()
```

```
gauth.credentials = GoogleCredentials.get application default()
        drive = GoogleDrive(gauth)
        # Download a file based on its file ID.
        # A file ID looks like: laggVyWshwcyP6kEI-y W3P8D26sz
        listed = drive.ListFile().GetList()
        for file in listed:
            print('title {}, id {}'.format(file['title'], file['id']))
In [0]: download = drive.CreateFile({'id': '1YJG5KL0CG-AbqGd470DcByPMejsz-lTR'
        })
        download.GetContentFile('X TEST.pkl')
        #https://drive.google.com/open?id=1YJG5KLOCG-AbgGd470DcByPMejsz-lTR
In [0]: download = drive.CreateFile({'id': 'log8eUm6jJDjpi6MSkGL 9rZny3EllyBr'
        download.GetContentFile('X TRAIN.pkl')
        #https://drive.google.com/open?id=10q8eUm6jJDjpi6MSkGL 9rZny3EllyBr
In [0]: download = drive.CreateFile({'id': 'ldrmq9jDPfw-EfeYfwU0gavSp4Uzeyhiu'
        download.GetContentFile('Y TEST.pkl')
        #https://drive.google.com/open?id=1drmq9jDPfw-EfeYfwU0gavSp4Uzeyhiu
In [0]: download = drive.CreateFile({'id': '1tVKv9b SGPu-c7ScdZTtMrL8Dr0z6Sez'
        download.GetContentFile('Y TRAIN.pkl')
        #https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tVKv9b SGPu-c7ScdZTtMrL8Dr0z6Sez
In [0]: import pickle
        ###Extract from file
        with open("X TRAIN.pkl","rb") as f:
            X train = pickle.load(f)
        ###Extract from file
```

```
with open("X_TEST.pkl","rb") as f:
            X test = pickle.load(f)
        ###Extract from file
        with open("Y_TEST.pkl","rb") as f:
            Y test = pickle.load(f)
        ###Extract from file
        with open("Y_TRAIN.pkl","rb") as f:
            Y train = pickle.load(f)
In [0]: timesteps = len(X train[0])
        input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
        n classes = 6
        print(timesteps)
        print(input dim)
        print(len(X train))
        128
        7352
In [0]: for i in n hidden:
            print(i)
        30
        50
```

Defining the Architecture of LSTM

DEEP LEARNING

N-HIDDEN=30,50

```
In [0]: for i in n hidden:#(30 and 50)
            # Initiliazing the sequential model
            model = Sequential()
            # Configuring the parameters
            model.add(LSTM(i, 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()
            # Compiling the model
            model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                      optimizer='rmsprop',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
            # Training the model
            model.fit(X train,
                  Y train,
                  batch size=batch size,
                  validation data=(X test, Y test),
                  epochs=epochs)
            # Confusion Matrix
            print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
            score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
            list=[]
            list.append(score)
            print(list)
        WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
        W0903 06:18:22.929164 139936869062528 deprecation wrapper.py:119] From
        /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow backen
        d.py:66: The name tf.get default graph is deprecated. Please use tf.com
        pat.v1.get default graph instead.
```

W0903 06:18:22.940048 139936869062528 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen d.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v 1.placeholder instead.

W0903 06:18:22.951153 139936869062528 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen d.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.rand om.uniform instead.

W0903 06:18:23.384014 139936869062528 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen d.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please us e tf.compat.v1.placeholder_with_default instead.

W0903 06:18:23.391802 139936869062528 deprecation.py:506] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:373 3: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob i s 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`.

W0903 06:18:23.421131 139936869062528 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The nam e tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

W0903 06:18:23.438022 139936869062528 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backen d.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log instea d.

W0903 06:18:23.554906 139936869062528 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/loc al/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_grad.py:1250: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array _ops) is deprecated 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 Model: "sequential 1" Layer (type) Output Shape Param # 4800 lstm 1 (LSTM) (None, 30) dropout 1 (Dropout) (None, 30) 0 dense 1 (Dense) (None, 6) 186 ______ Total params: 4,986 Trainable params: 4,986 Non-trainable params: 0 Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/25 72 - acc: 0.4499 - val loss: 1.0075 - val acc: 0.5182 Epoch 2/25 83 - acc: 0.5471 - val loss: 0.8425 - val acc: 0.6067 Epoch 3/25 73 - acc: 0.6023 - val loss: 0.7585 - val acc: 0.6281 Epoch 4/25 05 - acc: 0.6748 - val loss: 0.7687 - val acc: 0.6783 Epoch 5/25 90 - acc: 0.7380 - val loss: 0.5709 - val acc: 0.7323 Epoch 6/25 27 - acc: 0.7726 - val loss: 0.5818 - val acc: 0.7435 Epoch 7/25 31 - acc: 0.8016 - val loss: 0.5420 - val acc: 0.7631 Epoch 8/25

```
96 - acc: 0.8464 - val loss: 0.5268 - val acc: 0.8314
Epoch 9/25
18 - acc: 0.8760 - val loss: 0.5084 - val acc: 0.8453
Epoch 10/25
74 - acc: 0.9067 - val loss: 0.4317 - val acc: 0.8622
Epoch 11/25
90 - acc: 0.9120 - val loss: 0.3753 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 12/25
79 - acc: 0.9170 - val loss: 0.3683 - val acc: 0.8826
Epoch 13/25
52 - acc: 0.9203 - val loss: 0.3991 - val acc: 0.8829
Epoch 14/25
42 - acc: 0.9249 - val loss: 0.3788 - val acc: 0.8921
Epoch 15/25
86 - acc: 0.9267 - val loss: 0.5145 - val acc: 0.8711
Epoch 16/25
55 - acc: 0.9298 - val loss: 0.3603 - val acc: 0.8924
Epoch 17/25
58 - acc: 0.9370 - val loss: 0.3801 - val acc: 0.8904
Epoch 18/25
29 - acc: 0.9336 - val loss: 0.4204 - val acc: 0.8901
Epoch 19/25
54 - acc: 0.9334 - val loss: 0.5807 - val acc: 0.8643
Epoch 20/25
18 - acc: 0.9388 - val_loss: 0.4082 - val acc: 0.9016
Epoch 21/25
```

```
10 - acc: 0.9425 - val loss: 0.4189 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 22/25
48 - acc: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.4531 - val acc: 0.8982
Epoch 23/25
14 - acc: 0.9362 - val loss: 0.3639 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 24/25
85 - acc: 0.9437 - val loss: 0.3534 - val acc: 0.9016
Epoch 25/25
16 - acc: 0.9440 - val loss: 0.3404 - val acc: 0.9043
NameError
                            Traceback (most recent call l
ast)
<ipython-input-29-106868b458e9> in <module>()
   23
   24
      # Confusion Matrix
        print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
---> 25
   26
   27
        score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
NameError: name 'confusion matrix' is not defined
```

BATCH SIZE=20, H_HIDDEN=50

```
In [0]: batch_size = [20]

# Initiliazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(50, 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()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
for i in batch size:
   # Training the model
    model.fit(X train,
         Y train,
          batch size=i,
          validation data=(X_test, Y_test),
          epochs=30)
   # Confusion Matrix
    print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
    score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
   list=[]
    list.append(score)
    print(list)
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #			
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None,	50)	12000			
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None,	50)	0			
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	6)	306			
Total params: 12,306 Trainable params: 12,306 Non-trainable params: 0						
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples						

```
Epoch 1/30
31 - acc: 0.4056 - val loss: 1.1828 - val acc: 0.5049
Epoch 2/30
37 - acc: 0.5652 - val loss: 0.9445 - val acc: 0.6468
Epoch 3/30
32 - acc: 0.6574 - val loss: 0.8565 - val acc: 0.6804
Epoch 4/30
49 - acc: 0.7248 - val loss: 0.7232 - val acc: 0.7143
Epoch 5/30
74 - acc: 0.7520 - val loss: 0.7075 - val acc: 0.6926
Epoch 6/30
72 - acc: 0.7968 - val loss: 0.6315 - val acc: 0.7845
Epoch 7/30
87 - acc: 0.8502 - val loss: 0.5195 - val acc: 0.8300
Epoch 8/30
65 - acc: 0.8938 - val loss: 0.4937 - val acc: 0.8476
Epoch 9/30
41 - acc: 0.9063 - val loss: 0.5530 - val acc: 0.8354
Epoch 10/30
69 - acc: 0.9095 - val loss: 0.6340 - val acc: 0.8565
Epoch 11/30
49 - acc: 0.9196 - val loss: 0.4410 - val acc: 0.8629
Epoch 12/30
28 - acc: 0.9241 - val loss: 0.9497 - val acc: 0.7577
Epoch 13/30
95 - acc: 0.9263 - val loss: 0.3575 - val acc: 0.8839
```

```
Epoch 14/30
33 - acc: 0.9374 - val loss: 0.3619 - val acc: 0.9006
Epoch 15/30
32 - acc: 0.9363 - val loss: 0.5092 - val acc: 0.8907
Epoch 16/30
46 - acc: 0.9407 - val loss: 0.4385 - val acc: 0.8965
Epoch 17/30
80 - acc: 0.9412 - val loss: 0.3242 - val acc: 0.9030
Epoch 18/30
16 - acc: 0.9399 - val loss: 0.4171 - val acc: 0.9040
Epoch 19/30
39 - acc: 0.9415 - val loss: 0.4158 - val acc: 0.8955
Epoch 20/30
57 - acc: 0.9403 - val loss: 1.0578 - val acc: 0.8331
Epoch 21/30
81 - acc: 0.9461 - val loss: 0.4731 - val acc: 0.9030
Epoch 22/30
00 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.4512 - val acc: 0.8979
Epoch 23/30
77 - acc: 0.9455 - val loss: 0.4751 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 24/30
80 - acc: 0.9498 - val loss: 0.5375 - val acc: 0.8931
Epoch 25/30
46 - acc: 0.9448 - val loss: 0.3878 - val acc: 0.9125
Epoch 26/30
66 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.4435 - val acc: 0.9023
```

```
Epoch 27/30
26 - acc: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.4770 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 28/30
91 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.3613 - val acc: 0.9108
Epoch 29/30
19 - acc: 0.9426 - val loss: 0.3667 - val acc: 0.9118
Epoch 30/30
74 - acc: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.5077 - val acc: 0.9043
           LAYING SITTING ... WALKING DOWNSTAIRS WALKING U
Pred
PSTAIRS
True
LAYING
             535
                   0 ...
                  398 ...
SITTING
STANDING
                  106 ...
   0
WALKING
                    0 ...
                                  33
   1
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                   0 ...
                                 419
              2
                   0 ...
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                                  6
  429
[6 rows x 6 columns]
[[0.5076741776222898, 0.9043094672548354]]
```

bias_initializer='zeros' AND N_HIDDEN=50

```
model = Sequential()
    # Configuring the parameters
    model.add(LSTM(i, 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', bias initializer='z
eros'))
   model.summary()
    # Compiling the model
    model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
    # Training the model
    model.fit(X train,
          Y train,
          batch size=batch size,
          validation data=(X test, Y test),
          epochs=epochs)
    # Confusion Matrix
    print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
    score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
   list=[]
    list.append(score)
    print(list)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_2 (LSTM)	(None, 30)	4800
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 30)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	186

Total params: 4,986 Trainable params: 4,986 Non-trainable params: 0

WARNING:tensorflow:From D:\python\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\o ps\math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Instructions for updating: Use tf.cast instead. Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/25 8 - acc: 0.3658 - val loss: 1.3462 - val acc: 0.3848 Epoch 2/25 4 - acc: 0.4667 - val loss: 1.1091 - val acc: 0.4282 Epoch 3/25 2 - acc: 0.5080 - val loss: 1.0004 - val acc: 0.5114 Epoch 4/25 0 - acc: 0.5977 - val loss: 0.9265 - val acc: 0.5847 Epoch 5/25 8 - acc: 0.6235 - val loss: 0.8451 - val acc: 0.6060 Epoch 6/25 2 - acc: 0.6532 - val loss: 0.8258 - val acc: 0.5925 Epoch 7/25 8 - acc: 0.6736 - val loss: 0.7662 - val acc: 0.5969 Epoch 8/25 5 - acc: 0.7193 - val loss: 0.6973 - val acc: 0.6804 Epoch 9/25 3 - acc: 0.7844 - val loss: 0.6832 - val acc: 0.7886 Epoch 10/25

```
5 - acc: 0.8044 - val loss: 0.7368 - val acc: 0.7455
Epoch 11/25
3 - acc: 0.8414 - val loss: 0.7064 - val acc: 0.7852
Epoch 12/25
4 - acc: 0.8628 - val loss: 0.7961 - val acc: 0.7720
Epoch 13/25
7 - acc: 0.8717 - val loss: 0.5192 - val acc: 0.8402
Epoch 14/25
0 - acc: 0.8977 - val loss: 0.4593 - val acc: 0.8599
Epoch 15/25
6 - acc: 0.9074 - val loss: 0.5251 - val acc: 0.8497
Epoch 16/25
0 - acc: 0.8983 - val loss: 0.4581 - val acc: 0.8656
Epoch 17/25
3 - acc: 0.9180 - val loss: 0.5698 - val acc: 0.8351
Epoch 18/25
8 - acc: 0.9170 - val loss: 0.6899 - val acc: 0.8490
Epoch 19/25
3 - acc: 0.9151 - val loss: 0.4440 - val acc: 0.8731
Epoch 20/25
8 - acc: 0.9305 - val loss: 0.3845 - val acc: 0.8765
Epoch 21/25
0 - acc: 0.9358 - val loss: 0.4509 - val acc: 0.8551
Epoch 22/25
6 - acc: 0.9086 - val loss: 0.4348 - val acc: 0.8775
Epoch 23/25
```

```
9 - acc: 0.9123 - val loss: 0.5224 - val acc: 0.8405
Epoch 24/25
0 - acc: 0.9274 - val loss: 0.4417 - val acc: 0.8863
Epoch 25/25
4 - acc: 0.9170 - val loss: 0.4307 - val acc: 0.8785
              LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTA
Pred
IRS \
True
                510
                       0
                              0
                                     0
LAYING
 0
SITTING
                      395
                              92
 0
STANDING
                      109
                             419
                                     4
 0
WALKING
                        2
                                   463
13
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                        3
                               0
                                     9
399
                 0
WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                        3
                               4
                                    59
 2
              WALKING UPSTAIRS
Pred
True
LAYING
                        27
SITTING
STANDING
WALKING
                        16
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                       403
[[0.4306884481576987, 0.8785205293518833]]
                    Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                      Param #
_____
lstm 3 (LSTM)
                    (None, 50)
                                      12000
```

```
dropout 3 (Dropout)
               (None, 50)
                             0
dense 2 (Dense)
               (None, 6)
                             306
______
Total params: 12,306
Trainable params: 12,306
Non-trainable params: 0
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/25
4 - acc: 0.4211 - val loss: 1.6261 - val acc: 0.3756
Epoch 2/25
7 - acc: 0.5717 - val loss: 0.9573 - val acc: 0.5650
Epoch 3/25
0 - acc: 0.6778 - val loss: 0.7629 - val acc: 0.6709
Epoch 4/25
3 - acc: 0.7360 - val loss: 0.6046 - val acc: 0.7648
Epoch 5/25
2 - acc: 0.7750 - val loss: 0.5351 - val acc: 0.7520
Epoch 6/25
5 - acc: 0.7982 - val loss: 0.5932 - val acc: 0.7689
Epoch 7/25
5 - acc: 0.8288 - val loss: 0.4325 - val acc: 0.8483
Epoch 8/25
4 - acc: 0.8868 - val loss: 0.3828 - val acc: 0.8717
Epoch 9/25
8 - acc: 0.9104 - val loss: 0.4445 - val acc: 0.8768
Epoch 10/25
7 - acc: 0.9206 - val loss: 0.3423 - val acc: 0.8873
```

```
Epoch 11/25
6 - acc: 0.9272 - val loss: 0.2954 - val acc: 0.9060
Epoch 12/25
0 - acc: 0.9317 - val loss: 0.3025 - val acc: 0.8945
Epoch 13/25
0 - acc: 0.9332 - val loss: 0.3361 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 14/25
0 - acc: 0.9393 - val loss: 0.2092 - val acc: 0.9175
Epoch 15/25
3 - acc: 0.9362 - val loss: 0.2753 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 16/25
7 - acc: 0.9414 - val loss: 0.3146 - val acc: 0.8996
Epoch 17/25
2 - acc: 0.9444 - val loss: 0.2999 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 18/25
7 - acc: 0.9440 - val loss: 0.3796 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 19/25
2 - acc: 0.9460 - val loss: 0.5702 - val acc: 0.8941
Epoch 20/25
2 - acc: 0.9472 - val loss: 0.3448 - val acc: 0.9158
Epoch 21/25
6 - acc: 0.9438 - val loss: 0.3222 - val acc: 0.9138
Epoch 22/25
2 - acc: 0.9448 - val loss: 0.2972 - val acc: 0.9148
Epoch 23/25
1 - acc: 0.9450 - val loss: 0.4835 - val acc: 0.8948
```

```
Epoch 24/25
3 - acc: 0.9494 - val_loss: 0.3466 - val_acc: 0.9226
Epoch 25/25
9 - acc: 0.9445 - val loss: 0.2939 - val acc: 0.9209
             LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING_DOWNSTA
Pred
IRS \
True
                537
                       0
LAYING
 0
SITTING
                      403
                             81
                                     0
STANDING
                       92
                             440
                                    0
WALKING
                       0
                              0
                                   470
 4
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                       0
                                     4
403
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                 0
                       0
                              1
                                    8
 1
             WALKING UPSTAIRS
Pred
True
LAYING
SITTING
STANDING
WALKING
                       22
                       13
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                       461
[[0.2939286813193747, 0.9209365456396336]]
```

N_HIDDEN=50 AND glorot_normal_INITIALIZER

```
In [0]: for i in n_hidden: #50
            # Initiliazing the sequential model
            model = Sequential()
            # Configuring the parameters
            model.add(LSTM(i, 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', kernel initializer=
        tf.keras.initializers.glorot normal(seed=None)))
            model.summarv()
            # Compiling the model
            model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                      optimizer='rmsprop',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
            # Training the model
            model.fit(X train,
                  Y train,
                  batch size=batch size,
                  validation data=(X test, Y test),
                  epochs=epochs)
            # Confusion Matrix
            print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
            score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
            list=[]
            list.append(score)
            print(list)
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 50)	12000
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 50)	0

```
dense 4 (Dense)
                                306
                 (None, 6)
Total params: 12,306
Trainable params: 12,306
Non-trainable params: 0
WARNING:tensorflow:From D:\python\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\o
ps\math ops.py:3066: to int32 (from tensorflow.python.ops.math ops) is
deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.cast instead.
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/25
63 - acc: 0.4955 - val loss: 1.0278 - val acc: 0.5816
Epoch 2/25
7 - acc: 0.6310 - val loss: 0.8318 - val acc: 0.6081
Epoch 3/25
3 - acc: 0.6522 - val loss: 0.7702 - val acc: 0.6288
Epoch 4/25
8 - acc: 0.6997 - val loss: 0.7439 - val acc: 0.7167
Epoch 5/25
7 - acc: 0.7598 - val loss: 0.5803 - val acc: 0.7676
Epoch 6/25
7 - acc: 0.7964 - val loss: 0.6355 - val acc: 0.7621
Epoch 7/25
2 - acc: 0.8377 - val loss: 0.5341 - val acc: 0.8117
Epoch 8/25
6 - acc: 0.8868 - val loss: 0.4469 - val acc: 0.8588
Epoch 9/25
```

.... 1 1 - - - 0 0427 1 - - - 0 0422

```
6 - acc: 0.9166 - Val loss: 0.642/ - Val acc: 0.8432
Epoch 10/25
1 - acc: 0.9230 - val loss: 0.4285 - val acc: 0.8585
Epoch 11/25
3 - acc: 0.9259 - val loss: 0.4382 - val acc: 0.8731
Epoch 12/25
1 - acc: 0.9347 - val loss: 0.3263 - val acc: 0.8924
Epoch 13/25
6 - acc: 0.9308 - val loss: 0.4035 - val acc: 0.8901
Epoch 14/25
2 - acc: 0.9336 - val loss: 0.3298 - val acc: 0.8938
Epoch 15/25
9 - acc: 0.9323 - val loss: 0.4234 - val acc: 0.8850
Epoch 16/25
4 - acc: 0.9343 - val loss: 0.3042 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 17/25
1 - acc: 0.9397 - val loss: 0.3703 - val acc: 0.8795
Epoch 18/25
2 - acc: 0.9395 - val loss: 0.3291 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 19/25
4 - acc: 0.9445 - val loss: 0.3480 - val acc: 0.8887
Epoch 20/25
0 - acc: 0.9427 - val loss: 0.3574 - val acc: 0.9135
Epoch 21/25
7 - acc: 0.9455 - val loss: 0.4280 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 22/25
--- 0.0452 ...1 1--- 0.2207 ...1 --- 0.0020
```

```
3 - acc: 0.9453 - val loss: 0.330/ - val acc: 0.9026
Epoch 23/25
0 - acc: 0.9460 - val loss: 0.4289 - val acc: 0.8853
Epoch 24/25
3 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.4368 - val acc: 0.8975
Epoch 25/25
2 - acc: 0.9470 - val loss: 0.4257 - val acc: 0.9074
              LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTA
Pred
IRS \
True
LAYING
                510
                        0
                               27
                                      0
 0
SITTING
                  0
                       368
                              120
                                      1
 0
                  0
                        57
                              473
                                      2
STANDING
 0
WALKING
                                     453
                        0
32
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                        0
                                0
                                      4
414
                  0
WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                        0
                                0
                                      11
 4
              WALKING UPSTAIRS
Pred
True
LAYING
                         0
                         2
SITTING
STANDING
WALKING
                        11
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                         2
WALKING UPSTAIRS
                        456
2947/2947 [==========] - 3s 1ms/step
[[0.4256824295249125, 0.9073634204275535]]
```

LSTM WITH 2-LAYERS

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
        model = Sequential()
        # Configuring the parameters
        model.add(LSTM(50, return sequences=True,input shape=(timesteps, input
        dim)))
        # Adding a dropout layer
        model.add(Dropout(.5))
        model.add(LSTM(50))
        model.add(Dropout(.5))
        # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
        model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
        model.summary()
        # Compiling the model
        model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                      optimizer='rmsprop',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
        # Training the model
        model.fit(X train,
                  Y train,
                  batch size=batch size,
                  validation data=(X test, Y test),
                  epochs=epochs)
        # Confusion Matrix
        print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
        score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
        list=[]
        list.append(score)
        print(list)
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #		
lstm_16 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 50)	12000		
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 50)	0		
lstm_17 (LSTM)	(None,	50)	20200		
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	50)	0		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	6)	306		
Total params: 32,506 Trainable params: 32,506 Non-trainable params: 0					
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	 Param #		
lstm_16 (LSTM)	(None,	128, 50)	12000		
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 50)	0		
lstm_17 (LSTM)	(None,	50)	20200		
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None,	50)	0		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	6)	306		
Total params: 32,506 Trainable params: 32,506 Non-trainable params: 0					
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/25 Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples Epoch 1/25 7352/7352 [====================================					

```
162 - acc: 0.5326 - val loss: 0.9879 - val acc: 0.6023
Epoch 2/25
Epoch 2/25
107 - acc: 0.6485 - val loss: 0.8378 - val acc: 0.6040
107 - acc: 0.6485 - val loss: 0.8378 - val acc: 0.6040
Epoch 3/25
Epoch 3/25
691 - acc: 0.6957 - val loss: 0.6748 - val acc: 0.7441
691 - acc: 0.6957 - val loss: 0.6748 - val acc: 0.7441
Epoch 4/25
Epoch 4/25
420 - acc: 0.7731 - val loss: 0.6125 - val acc: 0.7981
420 - acc: 0.7731 - val loss: 0.6125 - val acc: 0.7981
Epoch 5/25
Epoch 5/25
740 - acc: 0.8758 - val loss: 0.6913 - val acc: 0.7981
740 - acc: 0.8758 - val loss: 0.6913 - val acc: 0.7981
Epoch 6/25
Epoch 6/25
496 - acc: 0.9240 - val loss: 0.6027 - val acc: 0.8643
496 - acc: 0.9240 - val loss: 0.6027 - val acc: 0.8643
Epoch 7/25
Epoch 7/25
250 - acc: 0.9310 - val loss: 0.3931 - val acc: 0.8965
250 - acc: 0.9310 - val loss: 0.3931 - val acc: 0.8965
Epoch 8/25
```

```
Epoch 8/25
856 - acc: 0.9376 - val loss: 0.3672 - val acc: 0.8904
856 - acc: 0.9376 - val loss: 0.3672 - val acc: 0.8904
Epoch 9/25
Epoch 9/25
922 - acc: 0.9353 - val loss: 0.4644 - val acc: 0.8775
922 - acc: 0.9353 - val loss: 0.4644 - val acc: 0.8775
Epoch 10/25
Epoch 10/25
834 - acc: 0.9353 - val loss: 0.4322 - val acc: 0.8809
834 - acc: 0.9353 - val loss: 0.4322 - val acc: 0.8809
Epoch 11/25
Epoch 11/25
639 - acc: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.3816 - val acc: 0.8955
639 - acc: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.3816 - val acc: 0.8955
Epoch 12/25
Epoch 12/25
558 - acc: 0.9501 - val loss: 0.3931 - val acc: 0.9002
558 - acc: 0.9501 - val loss: 0.3931 - val acc: 0.9002
Epoch 13/25
Epoch 13/25
516 - acc: 0.9497 - val loss: 0.3951 - val acc: 0.9009
516 - acc: 0.9497 - val loss: 0.3951 - val acc: 0.9009
Epoch 14/25
Epoch 14/25
467 - acc: 0.9479 - val loss: 0.5332 - val acc: 0.8816
```

```
467 - acc: 0.9479 - val loss: 0.5332 - val acc: 0.8816
Epoch 15/25
Epoch 15/25
440 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.4251 - val acc: 0.8955
440 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.4251 - val acc: 0.8955
Epoch 16/25
Epoch 16/25
683 - acc: 0.9456 - val loss: 0.4568 - val acc: 0.9016
683 - acc: 0.9456 - val loss: 0.4568 - val acc: 0.9016
Epoch 17/25
Epoch 17/25
586 - acc: 0.9467 - val loss: 0.3375 - val acc: 0.8948
586 - acc: 0.9467 - val loss: 0.3375 - val acc: 0.8948
Epoch 18/25
Epoch 18/25
600 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.6291 - val acc: 0.8901
600 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.6291 - val acc: 0.8901
Epoch 19/25
Epoch 19/25
359 - acc: 0.9509 - val loss: 0.4796 - val acc: 0.9080
359 - acc: 0.9509 - val loss: 0.4796 - val acc: 0.9080
Epoch 20/25
Epoch 20/25
481 - acc: 0.9475 - val loss: 0.3207 - val acc: 0.9162
481 - acc: 0.9475 - val loss: 0.3207 - val acc: 0.9162
Epoch 21/25
```

```
Epoch 21/25
410 - acc: 0.9499 - val loss: 0.3656 - val acc: 0.9070
410 - acc: 0.9499 - val loss: 0.3656 - val acc: 0.9070
Epoch 22/25
Epoch 22/25
356 - acc: 0.9504 - val loss: 0.4651 - val acc: 0.9033
356 - acc: 0.9504 - val loss: 0.4651 - val acc: 0.9033
Epoch 23/25
Epoch 23/25
428 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.4361 - val acc: 0.8962
428 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.4361 - val acc: 0.8962
Epoch 24/25
Epoch 24/25
389 - acc: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.3655 - val acc: 0.9118
389 - acc: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.3655 - val acc: 0.9118
Epoch 25/25
Epoch 25/25
382 - acc: 0.9513 - val loss: 0.3222 - val acc: 0.9141
382 - acc: 0.9513 - val loss: 0.3222 - val acc: 0.9141
Pred
          LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING DOWNSTA
IRS \
True
LAYING
            509
                 0
                      27
                           0
 1
SITTING
             1
                380
                      108
 1
             0
                 62
                      470
                           0
STANDING
 0
```

WALKING 5	0	1	1	484
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS 407	0	0	0	3
WALKING_UPSTAIRS 14	0	1	2	10
Pred	WALKING_U	PSTAIRS		
True LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS		0 1 0 5 10		
WALKING_UPSTAIRS 32/2947 [
LAYING SITTING STA	ANDING WA	LKING WAL	_KING_DOWNS	STAIRS \
LAYING 1	509	0	27	0
SITTING 1	1	380	108	0
STANDING 0	0	62	470	0
WALKING 5	0	1	1	484
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	3
WALKING_UPSTAIRS 14	0	1	2	10
Pred	WALKING_U	PSTAIRS		
True LAYING SITTING STANDING WALKING		0 1 0 5		
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS		10		

CNN

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
        model = Sequential()
        model.add(Conv1D(filters=300, kernel size=15, padding='same', activatio
        n='sigmoid', input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
        model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=15))
        #model.add(Conv1D(filters=70, kernel size=15, padding='same', activatio
        n='sigmoid', input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
        #model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=9))
        #model.add(Dropout(0.7))
        #Configuring the parameters
        #model.add(LSTM(50, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
        #model.add(Dropout(0.6))
        # Adding a dropout layer
        # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
        model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_22 (Conv1D)	(None,	128, 300)	40800
max_pooling1d_21 (MaxPooling	(None,	8, 300)	0
flatten_21 (Flatten)	(None,	2400)	0

```
dense 21 (Dense)
                       (None, 6)
                                       14406
     ______
     Total params: 55,206
     Trainable params: 55,206
     Non-trainable params: 0
In [0]: # Compiling the model
     model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
              optimizer='adamax',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
     model.fit(X train,
           Y train,
           batch size=10,
           validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
           epochs=50)
     Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
     Epoch 1/50
     71 - acc: 0.4486 - val loss: 0.5731 - val acc: 0.8517
     Epoch 2/50
     75 - acc: 0.9233 - val loss: 0.3177 - val acc: 0.9006
     Epoch 3/50
     82 - acc: 0.9421 - val loss: 0.2805 - val acc: 0.9067
     Epoch 4/50
     23 - acc: 0.9449 - val loss: 0.2365 - val acc: 0.9108
     Epoch 5/50
     57 - acc: 0.9465 - val loss: 0.2707 - val acc: 0.8979
     Epoch 6/50
     68 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.2305 - val acc: 0.9257
     Epoch 7/50
```

```
26 - acc: 0.9484 - val loss: 0.2421 - val acc: 0.9125
Epoch 8/50
13 - acc: 0.9467 - val loss: 0.2568 - val acc: 0.9175
Epoch 9/50
66 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.2266 - val acc: 0.9206
Epoch 10/50
50 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.2331 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 11/50
41 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.2182 - val acc: 0.9247
Epoch 12/50
15 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.2190 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 13/50
19 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.2322 - val acc: 0.9199
Epoch 14/50
92 - acc: 0.9498 - val loss: 0.2107 - val acc: 0.9294
Epoch 15/50
82 - acc: 0.9505 - val loss: 0.2201 - val acc: 0.9199
Epoch 16/50
91 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.2086 - val acc: 0.9226
Epoch 17/50
57 - acc: 0.9484 - val loss: 0.2032 - val acc: 0.9301
Epoch 18/50
51 - acc: 0.9529 - val loss: 0.2072 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 19/50
08 - acc: 0.9531 - val loss: 0.2413 - val acc: 0.9281
Epoch 20/50
```

```
28 - acc: 0.9557 - val loss: 0.2084 - val acc: 0.9277
Epoch 21/50
29 - acc: 0.9531 - val loss: 0.1996 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 22/50
03 - acc: 0.9540 - val loss: 0.2049 - val acc: 0.9237
Epoch 23/50
84 - acc: 0.9547 - val loss: 0.2078 - val acc: 0.9226
Epoch 24/50
93 - acc: 0.9558 - val loss: 0.2227 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 25/50
68 - acc: 0.9566 - val loss: 0.2097 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 26/50
53 - acc: 0.9547 - val loss: 0.2080 - val acc: 0.9274
Epoch 27/50
56 - acc: 0.9569 - val loss: 0.1902 - val acc: 0.9301
Epoch 28/50
47 - acc: 0.9565 - val loss: 0.2011 - val acc: 0.9260
Epoch 29/50
33 - acc: 0.9573 - val loss: 0.2121 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 30/50
17 - acc: 0.9570 - val loss: 0.2003 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 31/50
07 - acc: 0.9589 - val loss: 0.2169 - val acc: 0.9189
Epoch 32/50
84 - acc: 0.9603 - val loss: 0.1968 - val acc: 0.9257
Epoch 33/50
```

```
79 - acc: 0.9603 - val loss: 0.2100 - val acc: 0.9264
Epoch 34/50
67 - acc: 0.9604 - val loss: 0.2015 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 35/50
52 - acc: 0.9611 - val loss: 0.1967 - val acc: 0.9260
Epoch 36/50
34 - acc: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.1905 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 37/50
44 - acc: 0.9612 - val loss: 0.1909 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 38/50
99 - acc: 0.9629 - val loss: 0.2035 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 39/50
96 - acc: 0.9633 - val loss: 0.1967 - val acc: 0.9328
Epoch 40/50
92 - acc: 0.9645 - val loss: 0.2069 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 41/50
73 - acc: 0.9656 - val loss: 0.2352 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 42/50
76 - acc: 0.9631 - val loss: 0.1964 - val acc: 0.9294
Epoch 43/50
43 - acc: 0.9675 - val loss: 0.2191 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 44/50
47 - acc: 0.9664 - val loss: 0.1891 - val acc: 0.9355
Epoch 45/50
16 - acc: 0.9664 - val loss: 0.2050 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 46/50
```

```
33 - acc: 0.9656 - val loss: 0.2120 - val acc: 0.9277
     Epoch 47/50
     04 - acc: 0.9682 - val loss: 0.1898 - val acc: 0.9308
     Epoch 48/50
     96 - acc: 0.9678 - val loss: 0.1956 - val acc: 0.9294
     Epoch 49/50
     75 - acc: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.1868 - val acc: 0.9277
     Epoch 50/50
     82 - acc: 0.9699 - val loss: 0.1671 - val acc: 0.9433
Out[0]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa9b4cecba8>
In [0]: # Confusion Matrix
     # print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
     conf = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
     conf
```

Out[0]:

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
True					
LAYING	534	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	420	67	2	0
STANDING	0	52	480	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	492	1
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	1	406
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	12	0	1	10

In [0]: score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)

```
In [0]: score
Out[0]: [0.16710662225743034, 0.9433322022395657]
In [0]: | score train = model.evaluate(X train, Y train)
       score train
       Out[0]: [0.06354207507458427, 0.9729325353645266]
       2- layers of CNN
In [0]: # Initiliazing the seguential model
       model = Sequential()
       model.add(Conv1D(filters=300, kernel size=15, padding='same', activatio
       n='sigmoid', input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
       model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=15))
       model.add(Conv1D(filters=70, kernel size=15, padding='same', activation
       ='sigmoid', input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
       #model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool size=9))
       #model.add(Dropout(0.7))
       #Configuring the parameters
       #model.add(LSTM(50, input shape=(timesteps, input dim)))
       #model.add(Dropout(0.6))
       # Adding a dropout layer
       # Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
       model.add(Flatten())
       model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
       model.summary()
                                 Output Shape
       Layer (type)
                                                        Param #
```

```
conv1d 25 (Conv1D)
                           (None, 128, 300)
                                              40800
      max pooling1d 24 (MaxPooling (None, 8, 300)
                                              0
      conv1d 26 (Conv1D)
                           (None, 8, 70)
                                              315070
      flatten 22 (Flatten)
                           (None, 560)
                                              0
      dense 22 (Dense)
                           (None, 6)
                                              3366
      Total params: 359,236
      Trainable params: 359,236
      Non-trainable params: 0
In [0]: # Compiling the model
      model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
                optimizer='adamax',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
In [0]: # Training the model
      model.fit(X train,
             Y train,
             batch size=10,
             validation data=(X test, Y test),
             epochs=50)
      Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
      Epoch 1/50
      05 - acc: 0.3883 - val loss: 0.8273 - val acc: 0.6753
      Epoch 2/50
      85 - acc: 0.8134 - val loss: 0.4067 - val acc: 0.8677
      Epoch 3/50
      04 - acc: 0.9312 - val loss: 0.2962 - val acc: 0.8958
      Epoch 4/50
```

```
20 - acc: 0.9353 - val loss: 0.4242 - val acc: 0.8273
Epoch 5/50
03 - acc: 0.9438 - val loss: 0.2267 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 6/50
18 - acc: 0.9461 - val loss: 0.2307 - val acc: 0.9135
Epoch 7/50
42 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.2210 - val acc: 0.9063
Epoch 8/50
30 - acc: 0.9493 - val loss: 0.2101 - val acc: 0.9108
Epoch 9/50
68 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.2306 - val acc: 0.9087
Epoch 10/50
41 - acc: 0.9533 - val loss: 0.2078 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 11/50
29 - acc: 0.9535 - val loss: 0.2381 - val acc: 0.9084
Epoch 12/50
20 - acc: 0.9532 - val loss: 0.2005 - val acc: 0.9209
Epoch 13/50
88 - acc: 0.9525 - val loss: 0.2118 - val acc: 0.9162
Epoch 14/50
81 - acc: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.2998 - val acc: 0.9043
Epoch 15/50
51 - acc: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.1967 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 16/50
29 - acc: 0.9567 - val loss: 0.2115 - val acc: 0.9192
Epoch 17/50
```

```
25 - acc: 0.9570 - val loss: 0.2075 - val acc: 0.9199
Epoch 18/50
07 - acc: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.2361 - val acc: 0.9186
Epoch 19/50
95 - acc: 0.9547 - val loss: 0.2167 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 20/50
62 - acc: 0.9563 - val loss: 0.2410 - val acc: 0.9135
Epoch 21/50
57 - acc: 0.9577 - val loss: 0.2287 - val acc: 0.9128
Epoch 22/50
26 - acc: 0.9597 - val loss: 0.2431 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 23/50
08 - acc: 0.9603 - val loss: 0.2083 - val acc: 0.9325
Epoch 24/50
00 - acc: 0.9606 - val loss: 0.2402 - val acc: 0.9182
Epoch 25/50
65 - acc: 0.9595 - val loss: 0.2466 - val acc: 0.9162
Epoch 26/50
42 - acc: 0.9629 - val loss: 0.2298 - val acc: 0.9182
Epoch 27/50
54 - acc: 0.9631 - val loss: 0.2572 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 28/50
08 - acc: 0.9604 - val loss: 0.2706 - val acc: 0.9189
Epoch 29/50
85 - acc: 0.9644 - val loss: 0.2323 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 30/50
```

```
77 - acc: 0.9622 - val loss: 0.2699 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 31/50
50 - acc: 0.9650 - val loss: 0.2286 - val acc: 0.9291
Epoch 32/50
57 - acc: 0.9635 - val loss: 0.2430 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 33/50
46 - acc: 0.9630 - val loss: 0.2714 - val acc: 0.9097
Epoch 34/50
14 - acc: 0.9674 - val loss: 0.2597 - val acc: 0.9206
Epoch 35/50
86 - acc: 0.9689 - val loss: 0.2425 - val acc: 0.9311
Epoch 36/50
69 - acc: 0.9680 - val loss: 0.2777 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 37/50
71 - acc: 0.9689 - val loss: 0.2681 - val acc: 0.9260
Epoch 38/50
43 - acc: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.2755 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 39/50
26 - acc: 0.9709 - val loss: 0.2591 - val acc: 0.9304
Epoch 40/50
20 - acc: 0.9721 - val loss: 0.2838 - val acc: 0.9213
Epoch 41/50
08 - acc: 0.9713 - val loss: 0.3815 - val acc: 0.8989
Epoch 42/50
78 - acc: 0.9713 - val loss: 0.2855 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 43/50
```

```
83 - acc: 0.9717 - val loss: 0.2754 - val acc: 0.9325
     Epoch 44/50
     67 - acc: 0.9744 - val loss: 0.2670 - val acc: 0.9226
    Epoch 45/50
     58 - acc: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.2887 - val acc: 0.9277
     Epoch 46/50
     41 - acc: 0.9710 - val loss: 0.3079 - val acc: 0.9226
    Epoch 47/50
     23 - acc: 0.9770 - val loss: 0.2853 - val acc: 0.9257
     Epoch 48/50
     31 - acc: 0.9763 - val loss: 0.3183 - val acc: 0.9186
     Epoch 49/50
    06 - acc: 0.9752 - val loss: 0.3276 - val acc: 0.9230
     Epoch 50/50
    07 - acc: 0.9777 - val loss: 0.3183 - val acc: 0.9216
Out[0]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fa9b45c8240>
In [0]: | score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
     print(score)
     score train = model.evaluate(X train, Y train)
     print(score train)
    [0.3449924494941751, 0.9192399049881235]
     [0.045094185050339956, 0.9767410228509249]
In [0]: # Confusion Matrix
    # print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
```

```
conf = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
conf
```

Out[0]:

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
True					
LAYING	510	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	395	94	0	0
STANDING	0	70	461	1	0
WALKING	0	0	0	480	7
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	4	411
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	19

CNN + LSTM

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=300, kernel_size=15, padding='same', activatio
    n='sigmoid', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=15))
    #model.add(Conv1D(filters=70, kernel_size=15, padding='same', activatio
    n='sigmoid', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))

#model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=9))
#model.add(Dropout(0.7))
#Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(50, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(Dropout(0.6))
# Adding a dropout layer
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
#model.add(Flatten())
```

```
model.add(Dense(n classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
# Compiling the model
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adamax',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
model.fit(X train,
          Y train,
          batch size=10,
          validation data=(X test, Y test),
          epochs=50)
score = model.evaluate(X test, Y test)
print(score)
score train = model.evaluate(X train, Y train)
print(score train)
# Confusion Matrix
# print(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
conf = pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(Y test, model.predict(X test)))
conf
W0616 07:39:34.822537 140374351411072 nn ops.py:4224] Large dropout rat
e: 0.6 (>0.5). In TensorFlow 2.x, dropout() uses dropout rate instead o
f keep prob. Please ensure that this is intended.
```

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv1d_40 (Conv1D)	(None,	128, 300)	40800
max_pooling1d_33 (MaxPooling	(None,	8, 300)	0
lstm 8 (ISTM)	(None	50)	70200

```
6 - acc: 0.9246 - val loss: 0.2724 - val acc: 0.9094
Epoch 11/50
3 - acc: 0.9240 - val loss: 0.2439 - val acc: 0.9111
Epoch 12/50
7 - acc: 0.9317 - val loss: 0.2399 - val acc: 0.9145
Epoch 13/50
2 - acc: 0.9361 - val loss: 0.2215 - val acc: 0.9196
Epoch 14/50
0 - acc: 0.9366 - val loss: 0.2228 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 15/50
8 - acc: 0.9402 - val loss: 0.3012 - val acc: 0.8955
Epoch 16/50
3 - acc: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.2351 - val acc: 0.9237
Epoch 17/50
5 - acc: 0.9441 - val loss: 0.2208 - val acc: 0.9155
Epoch 18/50
6 - acc: 0.9410 - val loss: 0.2250 - val acc: 0.9291
Epoch 19/50
5 - acc: 0.9408 - val loss: 0.2275 - val acc: 0.9260
Epoch 20/50
1 - acc: 0.9430 - val loss: 0.2231 - val acc: 0.9196
Epoch 21/50
0 - acc: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.2180 - val acc: 0.9240
Epoch 22/50
4 - acc: 0.9474 - val loss: 0.3544 - val acc: 0.8816
Epoch 23/50
```

```
5 - acc: 0.9456 - val loss: 0.2234 - val acc: 0.9209
Epoch 24/50
8 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.2287 - val acc: 0.9223
Epoch 25/50
9 - acc: 0.9491 - val loss: 0.2094 - val acc: 0.9233
Epoch 26/50
0 - acc: 0.9471 - val loss: 0.2226 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 27/50
7 - acc: 0.9495 - val loss: 0.2131 - val acc: 0.9260
Epoch 28/50
4 - acc: 0.9436 - val loss: 0.2201 - val acc: 0.9213
Epoch 29/50
8 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.2058 - val acc: 0.9250
Epoch 30/50
8 - acc: 0.9494 - val loss: 0.2356 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 31/50
4 - acc: 0.9490 - val loss: 0.2204 - val acc: 0.9250
Epoch 32/50
4 - acc: 0.9505 - val loss: 0.2372 - val acc: 0.9220
Epoch 33/50
0 - acc: 0.9468 - val loss: 0.2412 - val acc: 0.9247
Epoch 34/50
2 - acc: 0.9487 - val loss: 0.2264 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 35/50
6 - acc: 0.9501 - val loss: 0.2530 - val acc: 0.9162
Epoch 36/50
```

```
4 - acc: 0.9501 - val loss: 0.2319 - val acc: 0.9179
Epoch 37/50
9 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.2315 - val acc: 0.9257
Epoch 38/50
6 - acc: 0.9532 - val loss: 0.2304 - val acc: 0.9274
Epoch 39/50
6 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.2402 - val acc: 0.9298
Epoch 40/50
3 - acc: 0.9493 - val loss: 0.2290 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 41/50
5 - acc: 0.9513 - val loss: 0.2715 - val acc: 0.9186
Epoch 42/50
1 - acc: 0.9535 - val loss: 0.2591 - val acc: 0.9152
Epoch 43/50
0 - acc: 0.9524 - val loss: 0.2332 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 44/50
8 - acc: 0.9544 - val loss: 0.2711 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 45/50
3 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.2492 - val acc: 0.9169
Epoch 46/50
4 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.2511 - val acc: 0.9226
Epoch 47/50
8 - acc: 0.9521 - val loss: 0.2565 - val acc: 0.9213
Epoch 48/50
6 - acc: 0.9520 - val loss: 0.2876 - val acc: 0.9165
Epoch 49/50
```

Out[0]:

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
True					
LAYING	534	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	401	88	0	0
STANDING	0	82	446	0	0
WALKING	0	0	0	491	5
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	412
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	21

2 CNN layers, 3 Pooling layers and one Dropout layer

```
In [0]: # Initiliazing the sequential model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=200, kernel_size=15, padding='same', activatio
    n='sigmoid', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=15))
    model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
    model.add(Conv1D(filters=100, kernel_size=15, padding='same', activatio
    n='sigmoid'))
```

```
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.4))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid', kernel_initializer='glorot_normal'))
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
convld_9 (ConvlD)	(None, 128, 200)	27200
max_pooling1d_15 (MaxPooling	(None, 8, 200)	0
max_pooling1d_16 (MaxPooling	(None, 4, 200)	0
convld_10 (ConvlD)	(None, 4, 100)	300100
max_pooling1d_17 (MaxPooling	(None, 2, 100)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 2, 100)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 200)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 6)	1206 ======

Total params: 328,506 Trainable params: 328,506 Non-trainable params: 0

```
batch size=50,
     validation data=(X test, Y test),
     epochs=300)
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/300
82 - acc: 0.3702 - val loss: 1.0487 - val acc: 0.6620
Epoch 2/300
33 - acc: 0.7153 - val loss: 0.6046 - val acc: 0.8358
Epoch 3/300
40 - acc: 0.8398 - val loss: 0.4747 - val acc: 0.8619
Epoch 4/300
98 - acc: 0.9023 - val loss: 0.3850 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 5/300
76 - acc: 0.9285 - val loss: 0.3341 - val acc: 0.8904
Epoch 6/300
48 - acc: 0.9387 - val loss: 0.2959 - val acc: 0.8911
Epoch 7/300
74 - acc: 0.9411 - val loss: 0.2790 - val acc: 0.8948
Epoch 8/300
80 - acc: 0.9400 - val loss: 0.2723 - val acc: 0.9077
Epoch 9/300
57 - acc: 0.9433 - val loss: 0.2694 - val acc: 0.9006
Epoch 10/300
85 - acc: 0.9475 - val loss: 0.2576 - val acc: 0.9128
Epoch 11/300
51 - acc: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.2488 - val acc: 0.9046
Epoch 12/300
```

```
77 - acc: 0.9506 - val loss: 0.2521 - val acc: 0.9046
Epoch 13/300
60 - acc: 0.9505 - val loss: 0.2557 - val acc: 0.9074
Epoch 14/300
35 - acc: 0.9508 - val loss: 0.2537 - val acc: 0.9067
Epoch 15/300
08 - acc: 0.9512 - val loss: 0.2324 - val acc: 0.9118
Epoch 16/300
73 - acc: 0.9527 - val loss: 0.2330 - val acc: 0.9087
Epoch 17/300
71 - acc: 0.9527 - val loss: 0.2274 - val acc: 0.9141
Epoch 18/300
61 - acc: 0.9516 - val loss: 0.2248 - val acc: 0.9121
Epoch 19/300
55 - acc: 0.9517 - val loss: 0.2345 - val acc: 0.9094
Epoch 20/300
81 - acc: 0.9482 - val loss: 0.2249 - val acc: 0.9192
Epoch 21/300
44 - acc: 0.9510 - val_loss: 0.2154 - val acc: 0.9172
Epoch 22/300
98 - acc: 0.9551 - val loss: 0.2205 - val acc: 0.9206
Epoch 23/300
89 - acc: 0.9553 - val loss: 0.2304 - val acc: 0.9135
Epoch 24/300
96 - acc: 0.9539 - val loss: 0.2208 - val acc: 0.9203
Epoch 25/300
```

```
57 - acc: 0.9535 - val loss: 0.2108 - val acc: 0.9189
Epoch 26/300
79 - acc: 0.9540 - val loss: 0.2128 - val acc: 0.9233
Epoch 27/300
63 - acc: 0.9535 - val loss: 0.2110 - val acc: 0.9155
Epoch 28/300
43 - acc: 0.9562 - val loss: 0.2033 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 29/300
44 - acc: 0.9558 - val loss: 0.1967 - val acc: 0.9206
Epoch 30/300
22 - acc: 0.9569 - val loss: 0.2094 - val acc: 0.9192
Epoch 31/300
36 - acc: 0.9557 - val loss: 0.2120 - val acc: 0.9213
Epoch 32/300
19 - acc: 0.9548 - val loss: 0.1923 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 33/300
17 - acc: 0.9592 - val loss: 0.1928 - val acc: 0.9277
Epoch 34/300
88 - acc: 0.9577 - val_loss: 0.1858 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 35/300
14 - acc: 0.9570 - val loss: 0.1860 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 36/300
78 - acc: 0.9592 - val loss: 0.1929 - val acc: 0.9294
Epoch 37/300
83 - acc: 0.9565 - val loss: 0.1856 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 38/300
```

```
85 - acc: 0.9587 - val loss: 0.1882 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 39/300
77 - acc: 0.9588 - val loss: 0.1853 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 40/300
53 - acc: 0.9596 - val loss: 0.2141 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 41/300
80 - acc: 0.9580 - val loss: 0.1916 - val acc: 0.9216
Epoch 42/300
72 - acc: 0.9589 - val loss: 0.1927 - val acc: 0.9291
Epoch 43/300
85 - acc: 0.9589 - val loss: 0.1854 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 44/300
71 - acc: 0.9610 - val loss: 0.1956 - val_acc: 0.9274
Epoch 45/300
44 - acc: 0.9614 - val loss: 0.1949 - val acc: 0.9393
Epoch 46/300
33 - acc: 0.9606 - val loss: 0.2004 - val acc: 0.9189
Epoch 47/300
47 - acc: 0.9601 - val_loss: 0.1835 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 48/300
26 - acc: 0.9582 - val loss: 0.1806 - val acc: 0.9277
Epoch 49/300
99 - acc: 0.9626 - val loss: 0.1836 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 50/300
00 - acc: 0.9629 - val loss: 0.1881 - val acc: 0.9270
Epoch 51/300
```

```
90 - acc: 0.9608 - val loss: 0.1803 - val acc: 0.9281
Epoch 52/300
95 - acc: 0.9627 - val loss: 0.1770 - val acc: 0.9277
Epoch 53/300
73 - acc: 0.9630 - val loss: 0.1745 - val acc: 0.9294
Epoch 54/300
70 - acc: 0.9629 - val loss: 0.1714 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 55/300
79 - acc: 0.9625 - val loss: 0.1877 - val acc: 0.9253
Epoch 56/300
71 - acc: 0.9631 - val loss: 0.1645 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 57/300
79 - acc: 0.9619 - val loss: 0.1709 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 58/300
73 - acc: 0.9623 - val loss: 0.1725 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 59/300
62 - acc: 0.9611 - val loss: 0.1810 - val acc: 0.9267
Epoch 60/300
63 - acc: 0.9641 - val_loss: 0.1858 - val acc: 0.9264
Epoch 61/300
48 - acc: 0.9645 - val loss: 0.1649 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 62/300
45 - acc: 0.9648 - val loss: 0.1807 - val acc: 0.9284
Epoch 63/300
32 - acc: 0.9663 - val loss: 0.1642 - val acc: 0.9382
Epoch 64/300
```

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27 - acc: 0.9635 - val loss: 0.1722 - val acc: 0.9304
Epoch 65/300
20 - acc: 0.9642 - val loss: 0.1737 - val acc: 0.9410
Epoch 66/300
60 - acc: 0.9649 - val loss: 0.1742 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 67/300
11 - acc: 0.9638 - val loss: 0.1720 - val acc: 0.9318
Epoch 68/300
03 - acc: 0.9650 - val loss: 0.1692 - val acc: 0.9301
Epoch 69/300
29 - acc: 0.9649 - val loss: 0.1679 - val acc: 0.9335
Epoch 70/300
08 - acc: 0.9665 - val loss: 0.1683 - val acc: 0.9321
Epoch 71/300
82 - acc: 0.9671 - val loss: 0.1894 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 72/300
72 - acc: 0.9694 - val loss: 0.1833 - val acc: 0.9345
Epoch 73/300
68 - acc: 0.9693 - val loss: 0.1762 - val acc: 0.9311
Epoch 74/300
59 - acc: 0.9687 - val loss: 0.1863 - val acc: 0.9294
Epoch 75/300
60 - acc: 0.9678 - val loss: 0.1683 - val acc: 0.9352
Epoch 76/300
51 - acc: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.1723 - val acc: 0.9423
Epoch 77/300
```

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75 - acc: 0.9663 - val loss: 0.1743 - val acc: 0.9311
Epoch 78/300
87 - acc: 0.9679 - val loss: 0.1868 - val_acc: 0.9270
Epoch 79/300
59 - acc: 0.9687 - val loss: 0.1696 - val acc: 0.9352
Epoch 80/300
53 - acc: 0.9676 - val loss: 0.1640 - val acc: 0.9348
Epoch 81/300
55 - acc: 0.9687 - val loss: 0.1765 - val acc: 0.9325
Epoch 82/300
56 - acc: 0.9693 - val loss: 0.1847 - val acc: 0.9287
Epoch 83/300
47 - acc: 0.9698 - val loss: 0.1997 - val acc: 0.9308
Epoch 84/300
42 - acc: 0.9697 - val loss: 0.1743 - val acc: 0.9365
Epoch 85/300
34 - acc: 0.9697 - val loss: 0.1816 - val acc: 0.9301
Epoch 86/300
45 - acc: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.1794 - val acc: 0.9345
Epoch 87/300
61 - acc: 0.9684 - val loss: 0.1781 - val acc: 0.9338
Epoch 88/300
33 - acc: 0.9694 - val loss: 0.1774 - val acc: 0.9342
Epoch 89/300
23 - acc: 0.9701 - val loss: 0.1556 - val acc: 0.9457
Epoch 90/300
```

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14 - acc: 0.9702 - val loss: 0.2043 - val acc: 0.9230
Epoch 91/300
22 - acc: 0.9684 - val loss: 0.1710 - val acc: 0.9437
Epoch 92/300
92 - acc: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.1755 - val acc: 0.9396
Epoch 93/300
08 - acc: 0.9691 - val loss: 0.1919 - val acc: 0.9304
Epoch 94/300
61 - acc: 0.9733 - val loss: 0.1737 - val acc: 0.9427
Epoch 95/300
97 - acc: 0.9701 - val loss: 0.1671 - val acc: 0.9454
Epoch 96/300
07 - acc: 0.9729 - val loss: 0.1900 - val acc: 0.9348
Epoch 97/300
37 - acc: 0.9736 - val loss: 0.1613 - val acc: 0.9393
Epoch 98/300
62 - acc: 0.9717 - val loss: 0.1860 - val acc: 0.9362
Epoch 99/300
28 - acc: 0.9727 - val loss: 0.2216 - val acc: 0.9237
Epoch 100/300
66 - acc: 0.9721 - val loss: 0.1643 - val acc: 0.9423
Epoch 101/300
35 - acc: 0.9736 - val loss: 0.1788 - val acc: 0.9447
Epoch 102/300
72 - acc: 0.9716 - val loss: 0.1733 - val acc: 0.9467
Epoch 103/300
```

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28 - acc: 0.9732 - val loss: 0.1727 - val acc: 0.9423
Epoch 104/300
16 - acc: 0.9733 - val loss: 0.1731 - val acc: 0.9406
Epoch 105/300
40 - acc: 0.9728 - val loss: 0.1722 - val acc: 0.9474
Epoch 106/300
16 - acc: 0.9737 - val loss: 0.1770 - val acc: 0.9416
Epoch 107/300
91 - acc: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.1592 - val acc: 0.9494
Epoch 108/300
91 - acc: 0.9744 - val loss: 0.1596 - val acc: 0.9494
Epoch 109/300
66 - acc: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.1583 - val acc: 0.9491
Epoch 110/300
87 - acc: 0.9759 - val loss: 0.2098 - val acc: 0.9291
Epoch 111/300
79 - acc: 0.9752 - val loss: 0.1948 - val acc: 0.9359
Epoch 112/300
61 - acc: 0.9767 - val_loss: 0.1789 - val acc: 0.9403
Epoch 113/300
50 - acc: 0.9771 - val loss: 0.1410 - val acc: 0.9576
Epoch 114/300
51 - acc: 0.9786 - val loss: 0.1447 - val acc: 0.9583
Epoch 115/300
70 - acc: 0.9758 - val loss: 0.1570 - val acc: 0.9522
Epoch 116/300
```

```
88 - acc: 0.9755 - val loss: 0.1693 - val acc: 0.9528
Epoch 117/300
42 - acc: 0.9759 - val loss: 0.1596 - val acc: 0.9474
Epoch 118/300
07 - acc: 0.9786 - val loss: 0.1767 - val acc: 0.9481
Epoch 119/300
85 - acc: 0.9736 - val loss: 0.1530 - val acc: 0.9539
Epoch 120/300
38 - acc: 0.9786 - val loss: 0.1826 - val acc: 0.9321
Epoch 121/300
07 - acc: 0.9796 - val loss: 0.1717 - val acc: 0.9413
Epoch 122/300
24 - acc: 0.9793 - val loss: 0.1558 - val_acc: 0.9549
Epoch 123/300
28 - acc: 0.9778 - val loss: 0.1537 - val acc: 0.9522
Epoch 124/300
20 - acc: 0.9782 - val loss: 0.1523 - val acc: 0.9542
Epoch 125/300
02 - acc: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1652 - val acc: 0.9450
Epoch 126/300
84 - acc: 0.9805 - val loss: 0.1638 - val acc: 0.9508
Epoch 127/300
77 - acc: 0.9803 - val loss: 0.2000 - val acc: 0.9315
Epoch 128/300
75 - acc: 0.9800 - val loss: 0.1583 - val acc: 0.9484
Epoch 129/300
```

```
88 - acc: 0.9799 - val loss: 0.1812 - val acc: 0.9437
Epoch 130/300
67 - acc: 0.9807 - val loss: 0.1611 - val_acc: 0.9471
Epoch 131/300
39 - acc: 0.9814 - val loss: 0.1604 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 132/300
44 - acc: 0.9815 - val loss: 0.1826 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 133/300
37 - acc: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.1566 - val acc: 0.9566
Epoch 134/300
59 - acc: 0.9818 - val loss: 0.1662 - val acc: 0.9501
Epoch 135/300
34 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.1521 - val acc: 0.9511
Epoch 136/300
17 - acc: 0.9838 - val loss: 0.1762 - val acc: 0.9474
Epoch 137/300
29 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.1675 - val acc: 0.9454
Epoch 138/300
23 - acc: 0.9804 - val loss: 0.1782 - val acc: 0.9410
Epoch 139/300
36 - acc: 0.9818 - val loss: 0.1713 - val acc: 0.9450
Epoch 140/300
43 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.1500 - val acc: 0.9596
Epoch 141/300
04 - acc: 0.9844 - val loss: 0.1755 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 142/300
```

```
01 - acc: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1591 - val acc: 0.9552
Epoch 143/300
98 - acc: 0.9839 - val loss: 0.1691 - val_acc: 0.9505
Epoch 144/300
85 - acc: 0.9853 - val loss: 0.1688 - val acc: 0.9498
Epoch 145/300
99 - acc: 0.9834 - val loss: 0.1606 - val acc: 0.9589
Epoch 146/300
91 - acc: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1628 - val acc: 0.9572
Epoch 147/300
27 - acc: 0.9819 - val loss: 0.1795 - val acc: 0.9413
Epoch 148/300
07 - acc: 0.9826 - val loss: 0.1626 - val_acc: 0.9471
Epoch 149/300
87 - acc: 0.9834 - val loss: 0.1812 - val acc: 0.9423
Epoch 150/300
98 - acc: 0.9833 - val loss: 0.1361 - val acc: 0.9684
Epoch 151/300
34 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.1408 - val acc: 0.9650
Epoch 152/300
35 - acc: 0.9841 - val loss: 0.1928 - val acc: 0.9457
Epoch 153/300
86 - acc: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1497 - val acc: 0.9528
Epoch 154/300
34 - acc: 0.9814 - val loss: 0.1892 - val acc: 0.9413
Epoch 155/300
```

```
80 - acc: 0.9844 - val loss: 0.1413 - val acc: 0.9532
Epoch 156/300
09 - acc: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.1714 - val_acc: 0.9477
Epoch 157/300
12 - acc: 0.9826 - val loss: 0.1800 - val acc: 0.9416
Epoch 158/300
00 - acc: 0.9839 - val loss: 0.1410 - val acc: 0.9552
Epoch 159/300
98 - acc: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.1648 - val acc: 0.9511
Epoch 160/300
19 - acc: 0.9830 - val loss: 0.1419 - val acc: 0.9589
Epoch 161/300
90 - acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.1490 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 162/300
22 - acc: 0.9819 - val loss: 0.1691 - val acc: 0.9433
Epoch 163/300
64 - acc: 0.9846 - val loss: 0.1446 - val acc: 0.9525
Epoch 164/300
89 - acc: 0.9838 - val loss: 0.1665 - val acc: 0.9532
Epoch 165/300
00 - acc: 0.9835 - val loss: 0.1467 - val acc: 0.9505
Epoch 166/300
77 - acc: 0.9848 - val loss: 0.1799 - val acc: 0.9508
Epoch 167/300
45 - acc: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.1827 - val acc: 0.9460
Epoch 168/300
```

```
57 - acc: 0.9849 - val loss: 0.1955 - val acc: 0.9437
Epoch 169/300
19 - acc: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.1349 - val_acc: 0.9661
Epoch 170/300
57 - acc: 0.9837 - val loss: 0.1567 - val acc: 0.9539
Epoch 171/300
44 - acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.1440 - val acc: 0.9555
Epoch 172/300
65 - acc: 0.9859 - val loss: 0.1647 - val acc: 0.9511
Epoch 173/300
05 - acc: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.1496 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 174/300
06 - acc: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.1655 - val acc: 0.9491
Epoch 175/300
19 - acc: 0.9863 - val loss: 0.1490 - val acc: 0.9569
Epoch 176/300
24 - acc: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.1596 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 177/300
33 - acc: 0.9875 - val loss: 0.1750 - val acc: 0.9484
Epoch 178/300
33 - acc: 0.9869 - val loss: 0.1745 - val acc: 0.9471
Epoch 179/300
18 - acc: 0.9871 - val loss: 0.1494 - val acc: 0.9559
Epoch 180/300
38 - acc: 0.9846 - val loss: 0.1533 - val acc: 0.9542
Epoch 181/300
```

```
44 - acc: 0.9856 - val loss: 0.1579 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 182/300
09 - acc: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.1628 - val acc: 0.9569
Epoch 183/300
00 - acc: 0.9879 - val loss: 0.1408 - val acc: 0.9637
Epoch 184/300
29 - acc: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.1618 - val acc: 0.9552
Epoch 185/300
02 - acc: 0.9884 - val loss: 0.1454 - val acc: 0.9630
Epoch 186/300
25 - acc: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.2003 - val acc: 0.9437
Epoch 187/300
47 - acc: 0.9857 - val loss: 0.1314 - val_acc: 0.9647
Epoch 188/300
12 - acc: 0.9882 - val loss: 0.1445 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 189/300
14 - acc: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.1448 - val acc: 0.9576
Epoch 190/300
35 - acc: 0.9861 - val loss: 0.1484 - val acc: 0.9623
Epoch 191/300
32 - acc: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.1533 - val acc: 0.9555
Epoch 192/300
99 - acc: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.1532 - val acc: 0.9603
Epoch 193/300
24 - acc: 0.9869 - val loss: 0.1917 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 194/300
```

```
96 - acc: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.1574 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 195/300
30 - acc: 0.9878 - val loss: 0.1492 - val acc: 0.9555
Epoch 196/300
99 - acc: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.1975 - val acc: 0.9437
Epoch 197/300
21 - acc: 0.9867 - val loss: 0.1507 - val acc: 0.9589
Epoch 198/300
05 - acc: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.1301 - val acc: 0.9681
Epoch 199/300
04 - acc: 0.9886 - val loss: 0.1579 - val acc: 0.9569
Epoch 200/300
88 - acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.1552 - val acc: 0.9559
Epoch 201/300
76 - acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.1434 - val acc: 0.9617
Epoch 202/300
67 - acc: 0.9894 - val loss: 0.1489 - val acc: 0.9566
Epoch 203/300
78 - acc: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.1476 - val acc: 0.9600
Epoch 204/300
83 - acc: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.1457 - val acc: 0.9606
Epoch 205/300
91 - acc: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.1512 - val acc: 0.9589
Epoch 206/300
91 - acc: 0.9872 - val loss: 0.1566 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 207/300
```

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18 - acc: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.1529 - val acc: 0.9549
Epoch 208/300
56 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.1348 - val acc: 0.9695
Epoch 209/300
68 - acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.1641 - val acc: 0.9549
Epoch 210/300
64 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.1391 - val acc: 0.9654
Epoch 211/300
61 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.1905 - val acc: 0.9481
Epoch 212/300
80 - acc: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.1465 - val acc: 0.9623
Epoch 213/300
89 - acc: 0.9874 - val loss: 0.2022 - val acc: 0.9471
Epoch 214/300
96 - acc: 0.9883 - val loss: 0.1316 - val acc: 0.9671
Epoch 215/300
64 - acc: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.1407 - val acc: 0.9627
Epoch 216/300
34 - acc: 0.9879 - val_loss: 0.1389 - val acc: 0.9644
Epoch 217/300
53 - acc: 0.9906 - val loss: 0.1471 - val acc: 0.9583
Epoch 218/300
70 - acc: 0.9895 - val loss: 0.1554 - val acc: 0.9569
Epoch 219/300
69 - acc: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.1884 - val acc: 0.9498
Epoch 220/300
```

```
54 - acc: 0.9905 - val loss: 0.2170 - val acc: 0.9433
Epoch 221/300
28 - acc: 0.9865 - val loss: 0.1481 - val acc: 0.9617
Epoch 222/300
16 - acc: 0.9887 - val loss: 0.1462 - val acc: 0.9606
Epoch 223/300
32 - acc: 0.9910 - val loss: 0.1544 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 224/300
27 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.1722 - val acc: 0.9542
Epoch 225/300
57 - acc: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.1466 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 226/300
29 - acc: 0.9897 - val loss: 0.1970 - val acc: 0.9494
Epoch 227/300
02 - acc: 0.9888 - val loss: 0.2200 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 228/300
16 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.1580 - val acc: 0.9603
Epoch 229/300
72 - acc: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.1449 - val acc: 0.9613
Epoch 230/300
76 - acc: 0.9880 - val loss: 0.1358 - val acc: 0.9623
Epoch 231/300
60 - acc: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.2007 - val acc: 0.9464
Epoch 232/300
50 - acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.1836 - val acc: 0.9511
Epoch 233/300
```

```
58 - acc: 0.9902 - val loss: 0.1514 - val acc: 0.9617
Epoch 234/300
54 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.1947 - val acc: 0.9477
Epoch 235/300
41 - acc: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.1514 - val acc: 0.9613
Epoch 236/300
45 - acc: 0.9898 - val loss: 0.1556 - val acc: 0.9620
Epoch 237/300
46 - acc: 0.9901 - val loss: 0.1289 - val acc: 0.9678
Epoch 238/300
24 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1678 - val acc: 0.9549
Epoch 239/300
07 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1581 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 240/300
02 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.1624 - val acc: 0.9593
Epoch 241/300
93 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1576 - val acc: 0.9610
Epoch 242/300
96 - acc: 0.9929 - val loss: 0.1844 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 243/300
24 - acc: 0.9910 - val loss: 0.1409 - val acc: 0.9637
Epoch 244/300
07 - acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.1601 - val acc: 0.9572
Epoch 245/300
34 - acc: 0.9908 - val loss: 0.1599 - val acc: 0.9586
Epoch 246/300
```

```
89 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.1617 - val acc: 0.9583
Epoch 247/300
92 - acc: 0.9936 - val loss: 0.2374 - val acc: 0.9444
Epoch 248/300
32 - acc: 0.9909 - val loss: 0.1369 - val acc: 0.9667
Epoch 249/300
01 - acc: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.1641 - val acc: 0.9579
Epoch 250/300
16 - acc: 0.9913 - val loss: 0.1720 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 251/300
01 - acc: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.1703 - val acc: 0.9603
Epoch 252/300
19 - acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.1875 - val acc: 0.9555
Epoch 253/300
22 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1905 - val acc: 0.9508
Epoch 254/300
93 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.2275 - val acc: 0.9464
Epoch 255/300
05 - acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.1790 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 256/300
11 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.1437 - val acc: 0.9637
Epoch 257/300
21 - acc: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.1537 - val acc: 0.9661
Epoch 258/300
20 - acc: 0.9913 - val loss: 0.1390 - val acc: 0.9650
Epoch 259/300
```

```
06 - acc: 0.9912 - val loss: 0.1675 - val acc: 0.9562
Epoch 260/300
00 - acc: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.1735 - val acc: 0.9600
Epoch 261/300
78 - acc: 0.9893 - val loss: 0.1580 - val acc: 0.9623
Epoch 262/300
92 - acc: 0.9928 - val loss: 0.1700 - val acc: 0.9566
Epoch 263/300
02 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1703 - val acc: 0.9617
Epoch 264/300
69 - acc: 0.9931 - val loss: 0.1742 - val acc: 0.9579
Epoch 265/300
05 - acc: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.1898 - val acc: 0.9528
Epoch 266/300
65 - acc: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.1540 - val acc: 0.9620
Epoch 267/300
90 - acc: 0.9932 - val loss: 0.1674 - val acc: 0.9603
Epoch 268/300
28 - acc: 0.9901 - val_loss: 0.2336 - val acc: 0.9454
Epoch 269/300
08 - acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.1613 - val acc: 0.9600
Epoch 270/300
99 - acc: 0.9921 - val loss: 0.2037 - val acc: 0.9474
Epoch 271/300
01 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.1571 - val acc: 0.9596
Epoch 272/300
```

```
69 - acc: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.2013 - val acc: 0.9545
Epoch 273/300
04 - acc: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.1543 - val acc: 0.9627
Epoch 274/300
13 - acc: 0.9914 - val loss: 0.1377 - val acc: 0.9674
Epoch 275/300
13 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.1419 - val acc: 0.9654
Epoch 276/300
94 - acc: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.1406 - val acc: 0.9664
Epoch 277/300
58 - acc: 0.9939 - val loss: 0.1931 - val acc: 0.9586
Epoch 278/300
67 - acc: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.1506 - val_acc: 0.9654
Epoch 279/300
02 - acc: 0.9917 - val loss: 0.1365 - val acc: 0.9691
Epoch 280/300
90 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.1658 - val acc: 0.9606
Epoch 281/300
78 - acc: 0.9933 - val_loss: 0.1570 - val acc: 0.9620
Epoch 282/300
62 - acc: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.1546 - val acc: 0.9627
Epoch 283/300
75 - acc: 0.9929 - val loss: 0.1720 - val acc: 0.9627
Epoch 284/300
73 - acc: 0.9927 - val loss: 0.2060 - val acc: 0.9498
Epoch 285/300
```

```
54 - acc: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.1514 - val acc: 0.9617
Epoch 286/300
66 - acc: 0.9928 - val_loss: 0.1656 - val_acc: 0.9617
Epoch 287/300
07 - acc: 0.9920 - val loss: 0.1736 - val acc: 0.9576
Epoch 288/300
55 - acc: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.1548 - val acc: 0.9589
Epoch 289/300
62 - acc: 0.9935 - val loss: 0.1592 - val acc: 0.9579
Epoch 290/300
25 - acc: 0.9962 - val loss: 0.1570 - val acc: 0.9637
Epoch 291/300
74 - acc: 0.9937 - val loss: 0.1811 - val acc: 0.9569
Epoch 292/300
54 - acc: 0.9944 - val loss: 0.2292 - val acc: 0.9481
Epoch 293/300
59 - acc: 0.9939 - val loss: 0.1810 - val acc: 0.9572
Epoch 294/300
54 - acc: 0.9940 - val loss: 0.1417 - val acc: 0.9671
Epoch 295/300
69 - acc: 0.9924 - val loss: 0.1630 - val acc: 0.9634
Epoch 296/300
82 - acc: 0.9931 - val loss: 0.2041 - val acc: 0.9511
Epoch 297/300
55 - acc: 0.9943 - val loss: 0.1862 - val acc: 0.9610
Epoch 298/300
```

```
84 - acc: 0.9922 - val loss: 0.1728 - val acc: 0.9613
       Epoch 299/300
       50 - acc: 0.9933 - val loss: 0.1495 - val_acc: 0.9647
       Epoch 300/300
       43 - acc: 0.9947 - val loss: 0.1655 - val acc: 0.9630
In [0]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       # Plot training & validation accuracy values
       plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
       plt.plot(history.history['val acc'])
       plt.title('Model accuracy')
       plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
       plt.xlabel('Epoch')
       plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
       plt.show()
                       Model accuracy
         1.0
               Test warmy your
         0.9
         0.8
        Accuracy
         0.6
         0.5
         0.4
                 50
                      100
                           150
                                 200
                                      250
                                           300
                           Epoch
In [0]: # Plot training & validation loss values
       plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

Model loss Train 1.4 Test 1.2 1.0 8.0 Poss 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 50 100 150 200 250 300 Epoch

```
In [0]: # Confusion Matrix
# print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
conf = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
conf
```

Out[0]:

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
True					
LAYING	537	0	0	0	0
SITTING	0	438	53	0	0
STANDING	0	9	523	0	0

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	STANDING	WALKING	WALKING_DOWNSTA
True					
WALKING	0	3	0	480	13
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	0	0	405
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	2	0	0	14

7. Comparing all ML models

```
d results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('rbf SVM classifier : {:.04}%
                                 {:.04}% '.format(rbf svm grid
results['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                               100-(rbf svm
grid results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('DecisionTree
                      : {:.04}% '.format(dt grid resu
lts['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                              100-(dt grid re
sults['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('Random Forest
                      : {:.04}% '.format(rfc grid res
ults['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                                100-(rfc gri
d results['accuracy'] * 100)))
ults['accuracy'] * 100,\
                                              100-(rfc grid r
esults['accuracy'] * 100)))
```

```
Accuracy
                                 Error
Logistic Regression: 96.27%
                                  3.733%
Linear SVC
                   : 96.61%
                                  3.393%
rbf SVM classifier : 96.27%
                                 3.733%
DecisionTree
                   : 86.43%
                                 13.57%
Random Forest
                                 8.687%
                   : 91.31%
GradientBoosting DT : 91.31%
                                 8.687%
```

We can choose *Logistic regression* or *Linear SVC* or *rbf SVM*.

Conclusion:

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

These sensor signals are preprocessed by applying noise filters and then sampled in fixed-width windows(sliding windows) of 2.56 seconds each with 50% overlap. ie., each window has 128 readings.

- Jerk signals are calculated for BodyAcceleration readings.
- Fourier Transforms are made on the above time readings to obtain frequency readings.
- Now, on all the base signal readings., mean, max, mad, sma, arcoefficient, engerybands,entropy etc., are calculated for each window.
- We get a feature vector of 561 features and these features are given in the dataset.
- Each window of readings is a datapoint of 561 features.

Splited the data

Removed dublicates

Removed nan values

This is balanced dataset

Performed EDA

Stationary and Moving activities are completely different

Magnitude of an acceleration can saperate it well

Position of GravityAccelerationComponants also matters

Apply t-sne on the data

Let's model with our data

Linear SVC with GridSearch

```
Logistic Regression
```

Gradient Boosted

Decision Trees With GridSearch

Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

Kernel SVM with GridSearch

Deep learning

LSTM for n_hidden layer-30

- 0.8934509670851714

LSTM for n_hidden layer-50

- 0.9277231082456736

LSTM for n_hidden layer-50 using bias_initializer='zeros'

- 0.9209365456396336

LSTM for 2-layers

- 0.9141499830335935

LSTM for n_hidden layer-50 using glorot_initializer-

- 0.909365456396336

CNN with 300 units and kernal size and max-pool-15= -0.9433322022395657

2 layers of CNN with 300 units and kernal size and max-pool -15 = -0.9192399049881235

CNN + LSTM-0.9277231082456736

2 CNN layers + 3 Pooling layers + one Dropout layer 0.9630132337970818