

HumanActivityRecognition

This project is to build a model that predicts the human activities such as Walking, Walking_Upsairs, Walking_Down Laying.

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

How data was recorded

By using the sensors(Gyroscope and accelerometer) in a smartphone, they have captured '3-axial linear acceleration' 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(slic 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 doma

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

3. The acceleration signal was saperated into Body and Gravity acceleration signals(***tBodyAcc-XYZ*** and ***tGravityA*** filter with corner freqeucy of 0.3Hz.
4. After that, the body linear acceleration and angular velocity were derived in time to obtian *jerk signals* (***tBodyA*** ***tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ***).
5. The magnitude of these 3-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidian norm. This magnitudes are 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 obtained were labeled with ***prefix 'f'*** just like original signals with ***prefix 't'***. These signals are labeled as ***fBody***
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 estimate some set of variables from the above signals. ie., We will estimate the following properties c we recorded 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 user

- 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 ***training data*** and remaining **30%** subjects recordings.

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 activities.
 - Walking
 - WalkingUpstairs
 - WalkingDownstairs
 - Standing
 - Sitting
 - 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.
- 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.
- 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

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

# get the features from the file features.txt
features = []
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)))
```

 No of Features: 561

▼ Obtain the train data

```
# get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
X_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/X_train.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None, names=None)

# add subject column to the dataframe
X_train['subject'] = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/subject_train.txt', header=None, squeeze=True)

y_train = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/train/y_train.txt', names=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
y_train_labels = y_train.map({1: 'WALKING', 2: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS', 3: 'WALKING_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()
```

 C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers.py:678: UserWarning:

return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)

	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	tBodyAcc-std()-X	tBodyAcc-std()-Y	tBodyAcc-std()-Z	tBodyAcc-mad()-X	tBodyAcc-mad()-Y
--	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

2403	0.302769	-0.007871	-0.07725	-0.954795	-0.868161	-0.911811	-0.961271	-0.88
------	----------	-----------	----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-------

1 rows × 564 columns

train.shape

 (7352, 564)

▼ Obtain the test data

```
# get the data from txt files to pandas dataffame
X_test = pd.read_csv('UCI_HAR_dataset/test/X_test.txt', delim_whitespace=True, header=None, names=fe

# 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=['Activity'], squeeze=True)
y_test_labels = y_test.map({1: 'WALKING', 2:'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',3:'WALKING_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()
```

 C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\io\parsers.py:678: UserWarning
return _read(filepath_or_buffer, kwds)

	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	tBodyAcc-std()-X	tBodyAcc-std()-Y	tBodyAcc-std()-Z	tBodyAcc-mad()-X	tBodyAcc-mad()-Y
2430	0.272074	-0.015423	-0.051673	-0.989788	-0.974372	-0.924292	-0.991696	-0

1 rows × 564 columns

test.shape

 (2947, 564)

▼ Data Cleaning

▼ 1. Check for Duplicates

```
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

```
print('We have {} NaN/Null values in train'.format(train.isnull().values.sum()))
print('We have {} NaN/Null values in test'.format(test.isnull().values.sum()))
```



▼ 3. Check for data imbalance

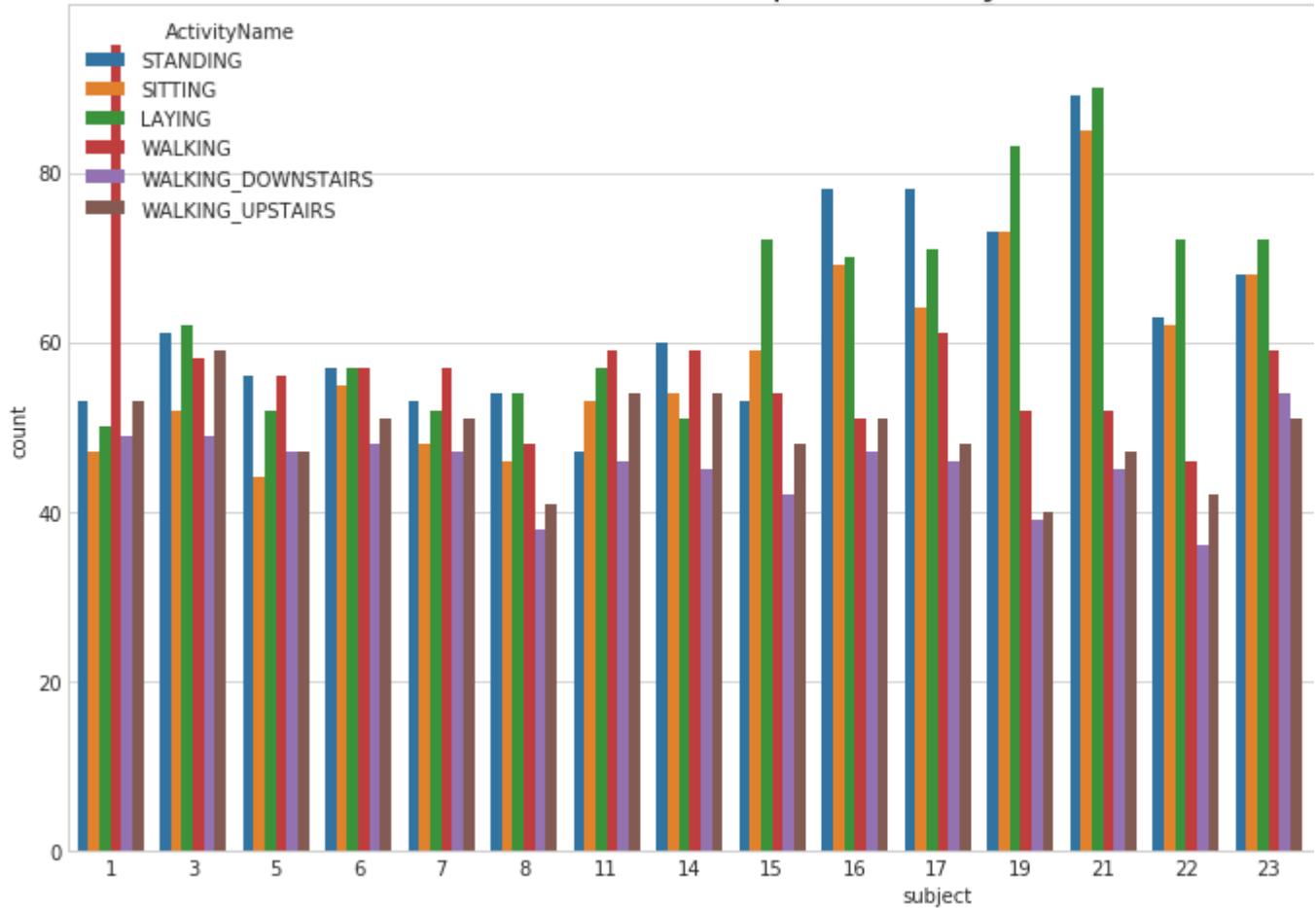
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

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

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

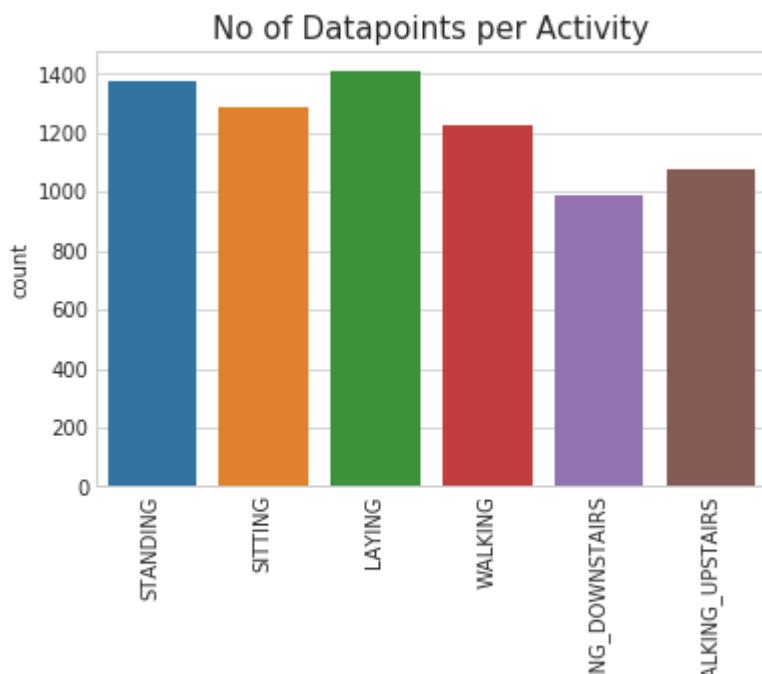


Data provided by each user



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





▼ Observation

1. Our data is well balanced (almost)

▼ 4. Changing feature names

```
columns = train.columns

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

train.columns = columns
test.columns = columns

test.columns

❸ Index(['tBodyAccmeanX', 'tBodyAccmeanY', 'tBodyAccmeanZ', 'tBodyAccstdX',
       'tBodyAccstdY', 'tBodyAccstdZ', 'tBodyAccmadX', 'tBodyAccmadY',
       'tBodyAccmadZ', 'tBodyAccmaxX',
       ...
       'angletBodyAccMeangravity', 'angletBodyAccJerkMeangravityMean',
       'angletBodyGyroMeangravityMean', 'angletBodyGyroJerkMeangravityMean',
       'angleXgravityMean', 'angleYgravityMean', 'angleZgravityMean',
       'subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'],
      dtype='object', length=564)
```

▼ 5. Save this dataframe in a csv files

```
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.

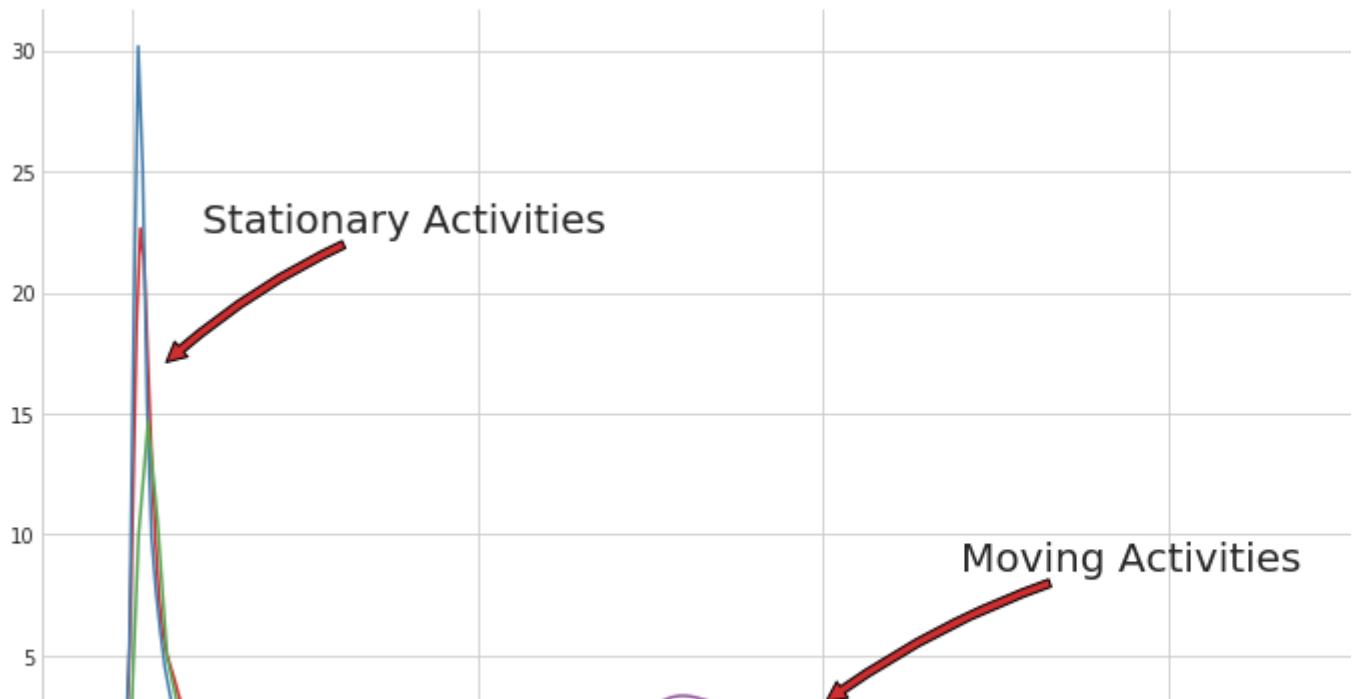
▼ 2. Stationary and Moving activities are completely different

```
sns.set_palette("Set1", desat=0.80)
facetgrid = sns.FacetGrid(train, hue='ActivityName', size=6, aspect=2)
facetgrid.map(sns.distplot, 'tBodyAccMagmean', hist=False)\n    .add_legend()
plt.annotate("Stationary Activities", xy=(-0.956, 17), xytext=(-0.9, 23), size=20,\n            va='center', ha='left',\n            arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple", connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))

plt.annotate("Moving Activities", xy=(0, 3), xytext=(0.2, 9), size=20,\n            va='center', ha='left',\n            arrowprops=dict(arrowstyle="simple", connectionstyle="arc3,rad=0.1"))
plt.show()
```



```
C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1713: FutureWarning
  return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```



```
# for plotting purposes taking datapoints of each activity to a different 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 = 'Standing')
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['tBodyAccMagmean'],color = 'green',hist = False, label = 'Walking down')
plt.legend(loc='center right')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1713: FutureWarning
return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval
```

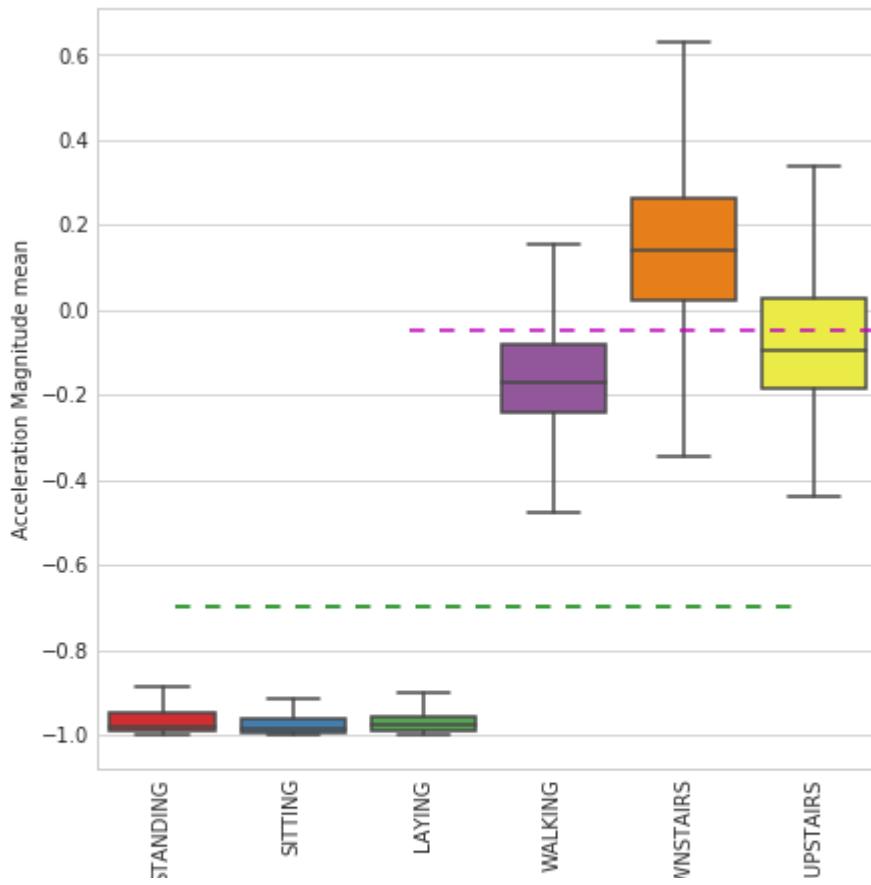


▼ 3. Magnitude of an acceleration can separate it well

tBodyAccMagmean

```
plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='tBodyAccMagmean', data=train, showfliers=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()
```

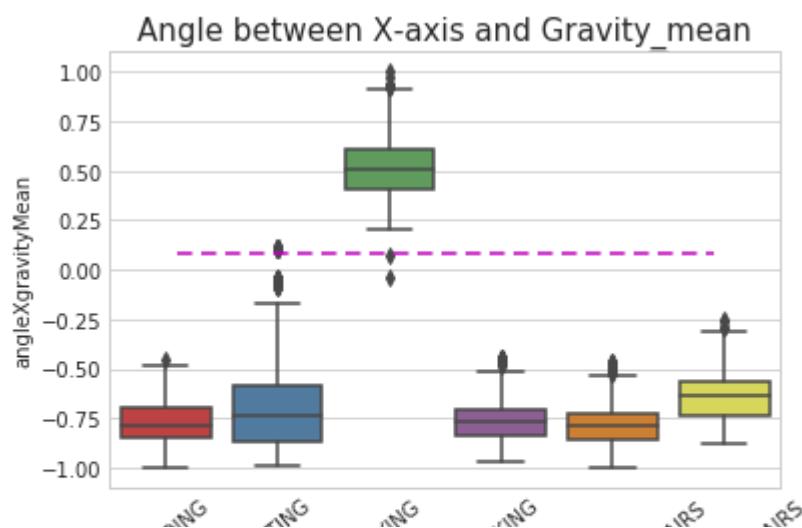




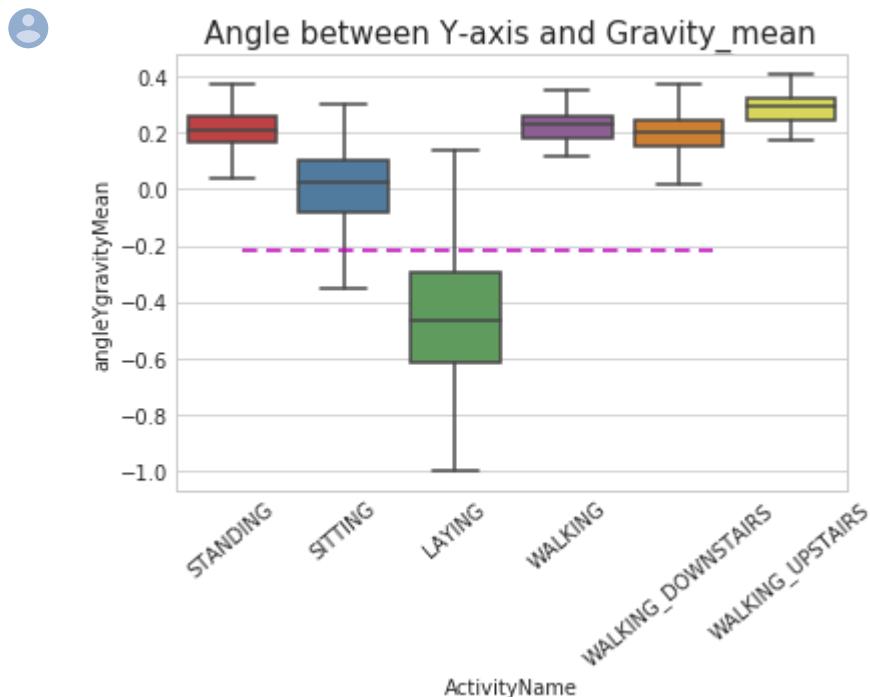
▼ 4. Position of Gravity Acceleration Components also matters

```
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()
```





```
sns.boxplot(x='ActivityName', y='angleYgravityMean', data = train, showfliers=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

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# performs t-sne with different perplexity values and their respective plots..

def perform_tsne(X_data, y_data, perplexities, n_iter=1000, img_name_prefix='t-sne'):
```

```
for index,perplexity in enumerate(perplexities):
    # perform t-sne
    print('\nperforming tsne with perplexity {} and with {} iterations at max'.format(perplexity))
    X_reduced = TSNE(verbose=2, perplexity=perplexity).fit_transform(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] , 'label':y_data})

    # draw the plot in appropriate place in the grid
    sns.lmplot(data=df, x='x', y='y', hue='label', fit_reg=False, size=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(perplexity, n_iter)
    print('saving this plot as image in present working directory...')
    plt.savefig(img_name)
    plt.show()
print('Done')
```

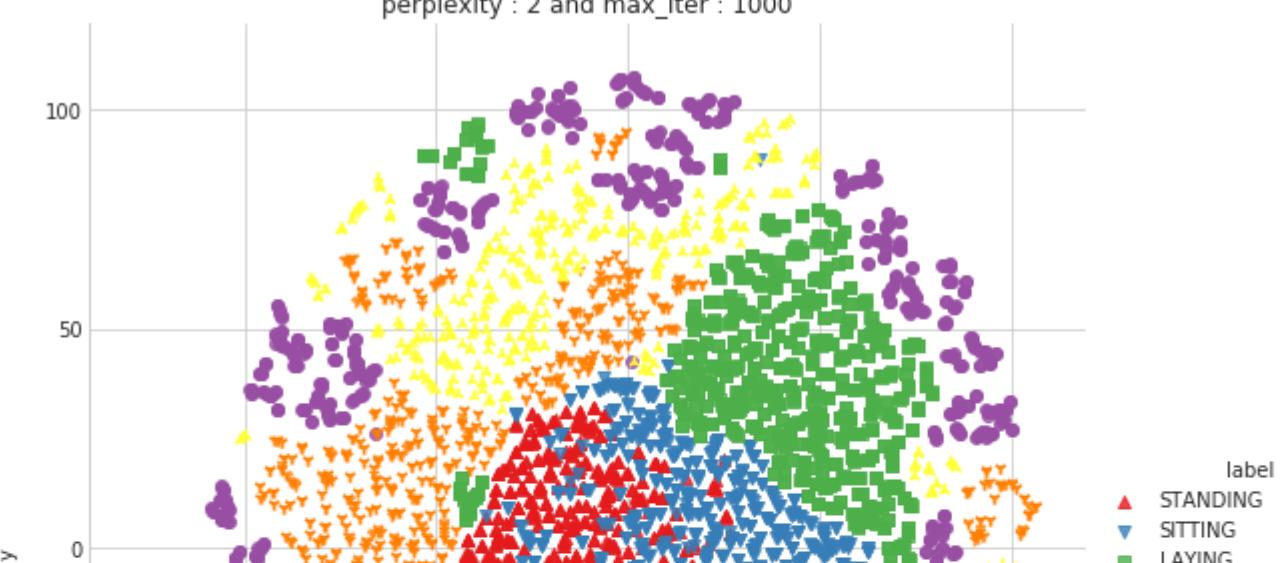
```
X_pre_tsne = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity','ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_pre_tsne = train['ActivityName']
perform_tsne(X_data = X_pre_tsne,y_data=y_pre_tsne, perplexities =[2,5,10,20,50])
```

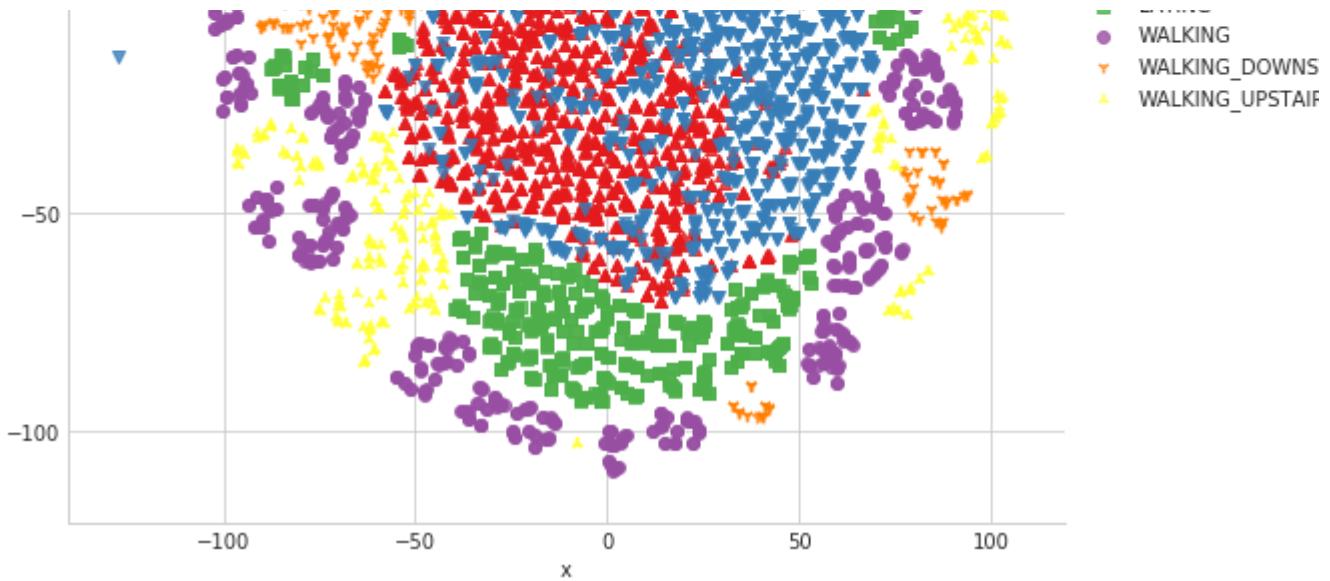


```

performing tsne with perplexity 2 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 7 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.838s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 86.791s...
[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 0.142s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 124.7675247, gradient norm = 0.0255740 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 107.6125488, gradient norm = 0.0274877 (50 iterations in
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 101.0450897, gradient norm = 0.0184977 (50 iterations in
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 97.5868759, gradient norm = 0.0151198 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 95.2531052, gradient norm = 0.0108517 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 95.253105
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 4.1179585, gradient norm = 0.0015632 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 3.2094731, gradient norm = 0.0010008 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.7811444, gradient norm = 0.0007083 (50 iterations in 10
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.5168667, gradient norm = 0.0005688 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.3340361, gradient norm = 0.0004776 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 2.1960475, gradient norm = 0.0004157 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 2.0868433, gradient norm = 0.0003702 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.9973743, gradient norm = 0.0003322 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.9220415, gradient norm = 0.0003040 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.8569380, gradient norm = 0.0002783 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.8002290, gradient norm = 0.0002570 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.7502086, gradient norm = 0.0002419 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.7056594, gradient norm = 0.0002252 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.6655064, gradient norm = 0.0002115 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.6291345, gradient norm = 0.0001993 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.629135
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...

```





Done

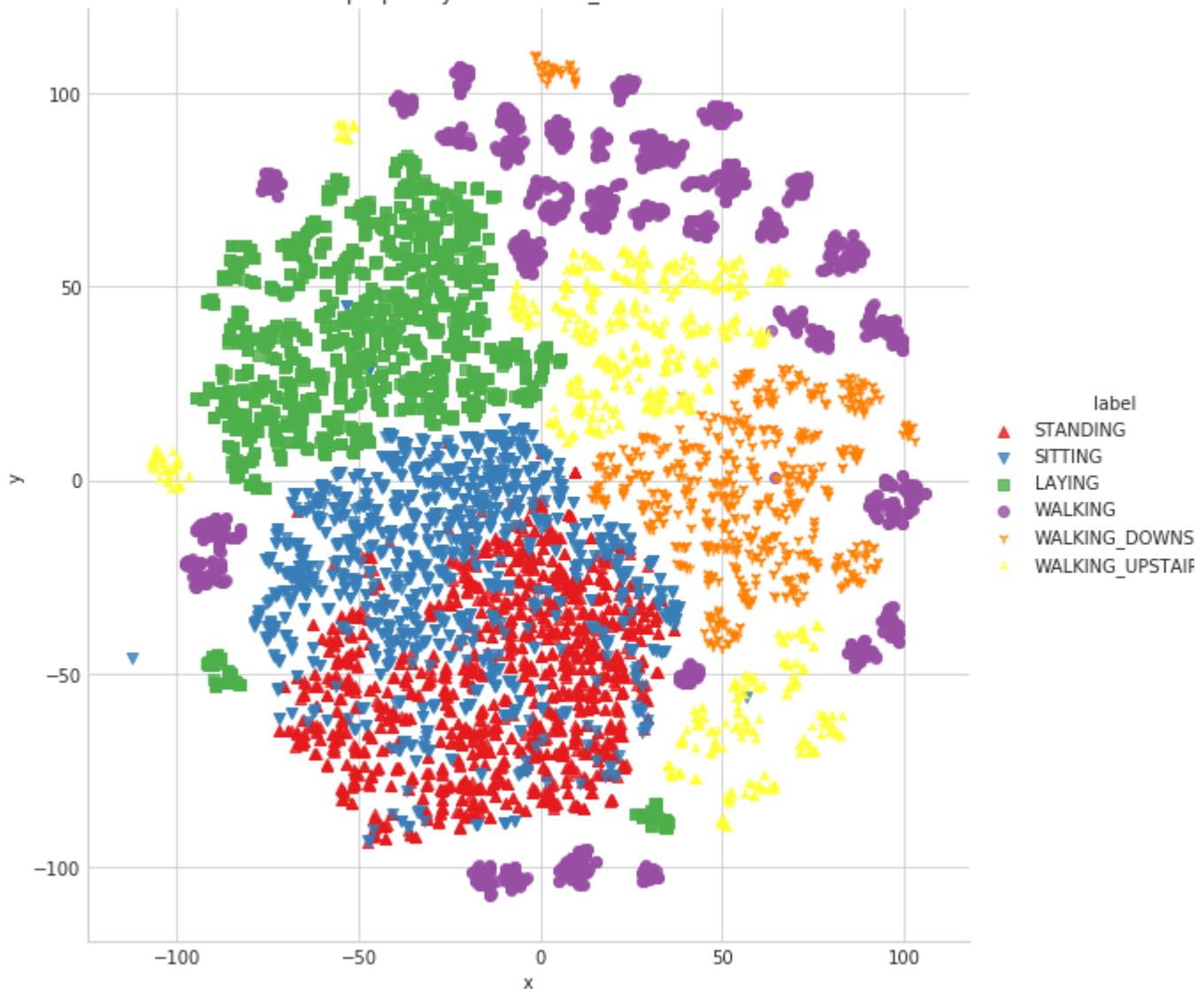
```

performing tsne with perplexity 5 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 16 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.558s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 84.092s...
[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 0.109s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 114.1764755, gradient norm = 0.0184469 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 97.7323837, gradient norm = 0.0147993 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 93.2218399, gradient norm = 0.0100412 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 91.2443314, gradient norm = 0.0075446 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 90.0597992, gradient norm = 0.0052089 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 90.059799
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.5737796, gradient norm = 0.0014619 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.8149288, gradient norm = 0.0007498 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.4327743, gradient norm = 0.0005248 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 2.2149560, gradient norm = 0.0004035 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 2.0701339, gradient norm = 0.0003292 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.9648148, gradient norm = 0.0002835 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.8835868, gradient norm = 0.0002445 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.8185158, gradient norm = 0.0002177 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.7645615, gradient norm = 0.0002004 (50 iterations in 14
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.7192863, gradient norm = 0.0001799 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.6804105, gradient norm = 0.0001663 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.6466123, gradient norm = 0.0001545 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.6171678, gradient norm = 0.0001443 (50 iterations in 16
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5909027, gradient norm = 0.0001352 (50 iterations in 11
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.5674709, gradient norm = 0.0001271 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.567471
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory

```

Saving this plot as image in present working directory...

perplexity : 5 and max_iter : 1000



Done

```
performing tsne with perplexity 10 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 31 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 1.583s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 102.330s...
[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 0.194s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 105.3449936, gradient norm = 0.0255474 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 89.9901810, gradient norm = 0.0107842 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 87.1829529, gradient norm = 0.0060275 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 85.9958344, gradient norm = 0.0036191 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 85.3113556, gradient norm = 0.0031416 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 85.311356
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 3.1348600, gradient norm = 0.0013892 (50 iterations in 13
```

```
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.4918995, gradient norm = 0.0006502 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 2.1717200, gradient norm = 0.0004260 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.9871796, gradient norm = 0.0003183 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.8690444, gradient norm = 0.0002527 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.7854657, gradient norm = 0.0002124 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.7225573, gradient norm = 0.0001830 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.6734198, gradient norm = 0.0001619 (50 iterations in 12
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.6337041, gradient norm = 0.0001437 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.6008332, gradient norm = 0.0001300 (50 iterations in 14
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.5733235, gradient norm = 0.0001184 (50 iterations in 15
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.5497011, gradient norm = 0.0001109 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.5296534, gradient norm = 0.0001026 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.5119159, gradient norm = 0.0000974 (50 iterations in 13
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4965218, gradient norm = 0.0000896 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.496522
```

Done..

Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..

saving this plot as image in present working directory...



Done

performing tsne with perplexity 20 and with 1000 iterations at max

[t-SNE] Computing 61 nearest neighbors...

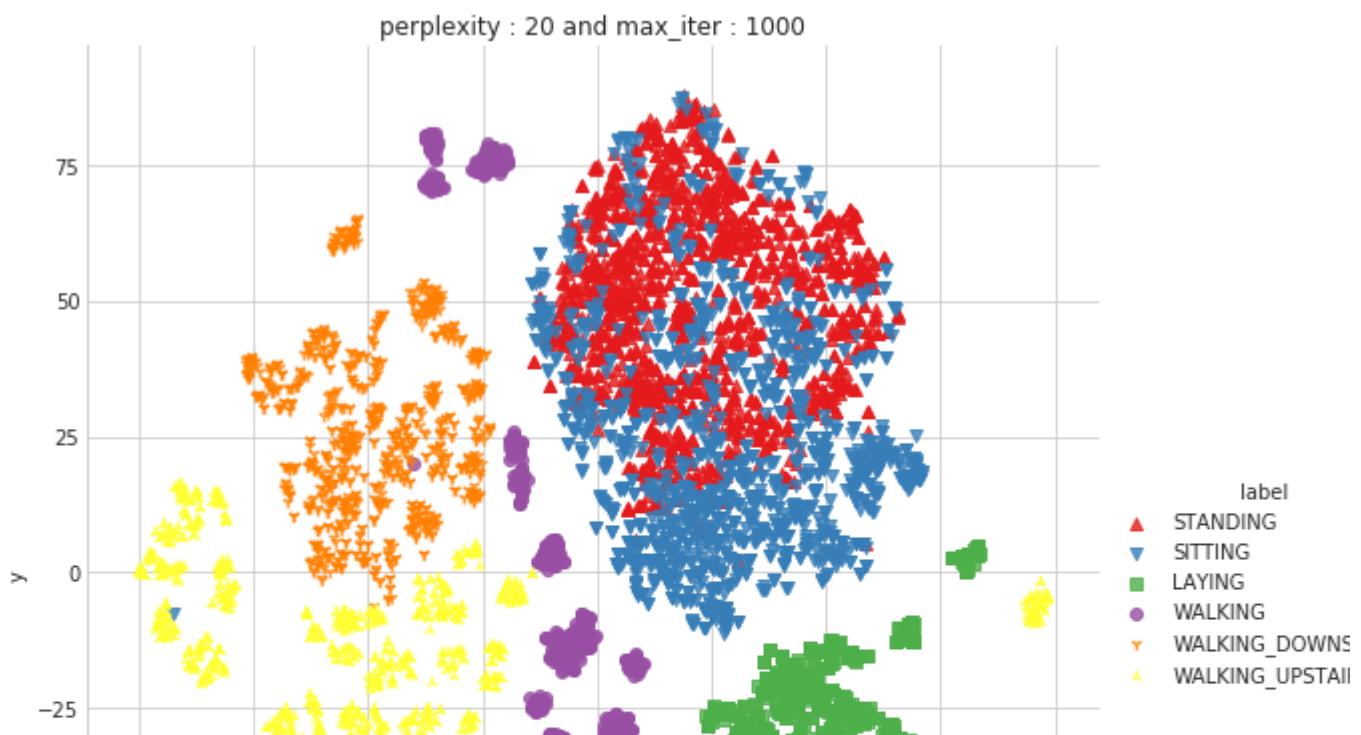
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.538s...

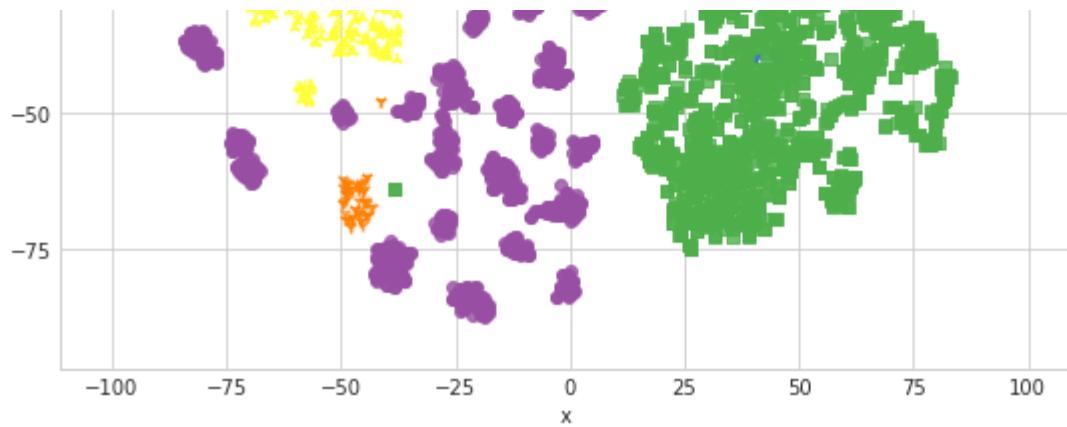
```
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 85.907s...
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 1000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 2000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities for sample 3000 / 7352
[t-SNE] Computed conditional probabilities 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 0.375s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 97.6168213, gradient norm = 0.0183816 (50 iterations in 22
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 84.0879593, gradient norm = 0.0061127 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 82.0260391, gradient norm = 0.0044832 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 81.2621918, gradient norm = 0.0031052 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 80.8613968, gradient norm = 0.0019238 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 80.861397
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.7037404, gradient norm = 0.0013109 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 2.1686161, gradient norm = 0.0005734 (50 iterations in 15
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.9184941, gradient norm = 0.0003487 (50 iterations in 16
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.7721525, gradient norm = 0.0002474 (50 iterations in 16
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.6781281, gradient norm = 0.0001933 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.6138120, gradient norm = 0.0001576 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.5669305, gradient norm = 0.0001353 (50 iterations in 18
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.5316076, gradient norm = 0.0001173 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.5040718, gradient norm = 0.0001055 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.4819882, gradient norm = 0.0000951 (50 iterations in 17
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.4639986, gradient norm = 0.0000877 (50 iterations in 18
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.4487678, gradient norm = 0.0000813 (50 iterations in 16
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.4360871, gradient norm = 0.0000757 (50 iterations in 18
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.4253293, gradient norm = 0.0000715 (50 iterations in 16
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.4159945, gradient norm = 0.0000676 (50 iterations in 1
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.415995
```

Done..

Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..

saving this plot as image in present working directory...



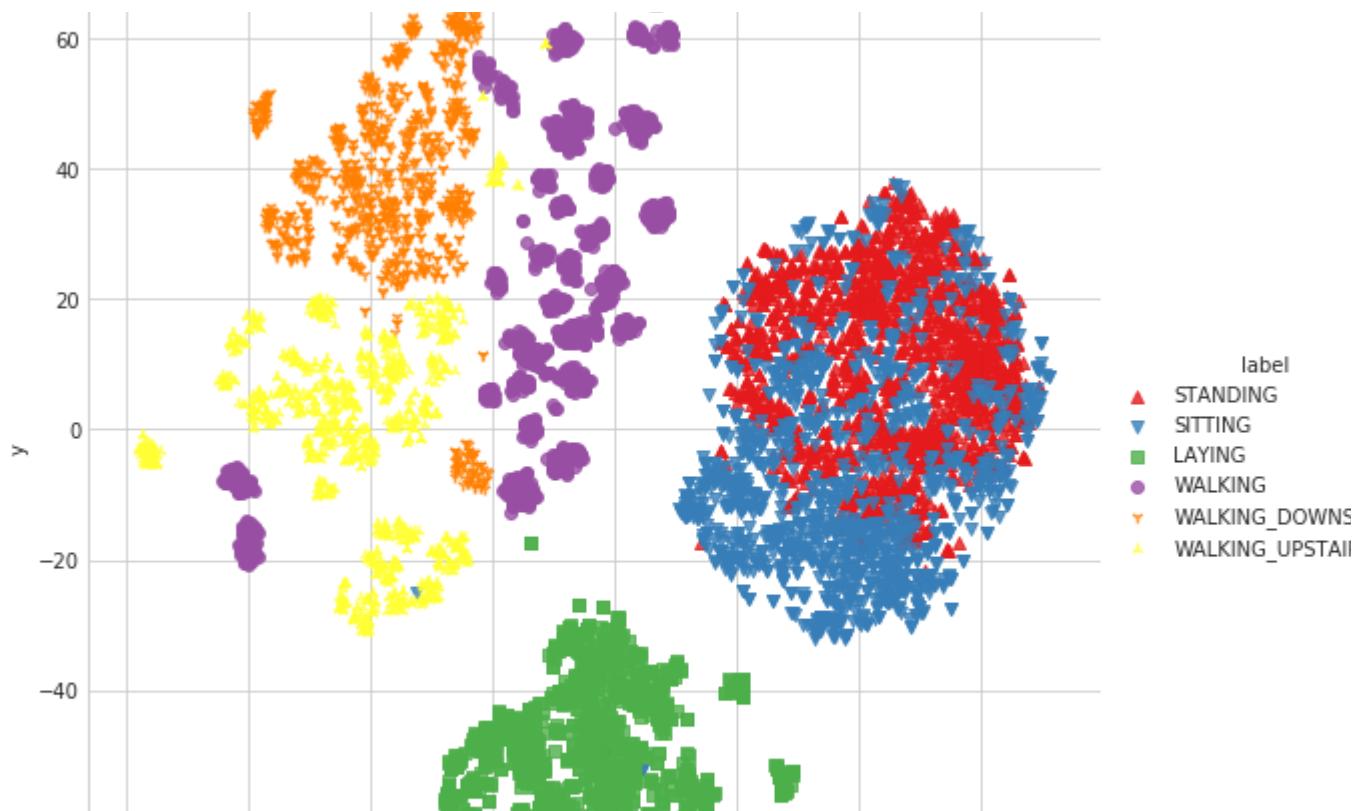


Done

```

performing tsne with perplexity 50 and with 1000 iterations at max
[t-SNE] Computing 151 nearest neighbors...
[t-SNE] Indexed 7352 samples in 0.595s...
[t-SNE] Computed neighbors for 7352 samples in 91.571s...
[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 0.919s
[t-SNE] Iteration 50: error = 86.9809418, gradient norm = 0.0147315 (50 iterations in 30
[t-SNE] Iteration 100: error = 75.5526047, gradient norm = 0.0040142 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Iteration 150: error = 74.5927505, gradient norm = 0.0021310 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Iteration 200: error = 74.2324142, gradient norm = 0.0015615 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Iteration 250: error = 74.0571442, gradient norm = 0.0015757 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] KL divergence after 250 iterations with early exaggeration: 74.057144
[t-SNE] Iteration 300: error = 2.1537080, gradient norm = 0.0011831 (50 iterations in 25
[t-SNE] Iteration 350: error = 1.7572905, gradient norm = 0.0004833 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 400: error = 1.5880311, gradient norm = 0.0002797 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 450: error = 1.4938954, gradient norm = 0.0001910 (50 iterations in 25
[t-SNE] Iteration 500: error = 1.4340088, gradient norm = 0.0001419 (50 iterations in 25
[t-SNE] Iteration 550: error = 1.3921987, gradient norm = 0.0001183 (50 iterations in 25
[t-SNE] Iteration 600: error = 1.3633460, gradient norm = 0.0000964 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 650: error = 1.3417592, gradient norm = 0.0000830 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 700: error = 1.3259081, gradient norm = 0.0000755 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 750: error = 1.3140126, gradient norm = 0.0000717 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 800: error = 1.3053392, gradient norm = 0.0000650 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 850: error = 1.2983644, gradient norm = 0.0000614 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 900: error = 1.2925525, gradient norm = 0.0000600 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 950: error = 1.2876562, gradient norm = 0.0000559 (50 iterations in 24
[t-SNE] Iteration 1000: error = 1.2835616, gradient norm = 0.0000518 (50 iterations in 2
[t-SNE] Error after 1000 iterations: 1.283562
Done..
Creating plot for this t-sne visualization..
saving this plot as image in present working directory...
perplexity : 50 and max_iter : 1000

```



▼ Obtain the train and test data

```
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)

train.head(3)

	tBodyAccmeanX	tBodyAccmeanY	tBodyAccmeanZ	tBodyAccstdX	tBodyAccstdY	tBodyAccstdZ
0	0.288585	-0.020294	-0.132905	-0.995279	-0.983111	-0.913526
1	0.278419	-0.016411	-0.123520	-0.998245	-0.975300	-0.960322
2	0.279653	-0.019467	-0.113462	-0.995380	-0.967187	-0.978942

3 rows × 564 columns

```
# get X_train and y_train from csv files
X_train = train.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
y_train = train.ActivityName
```

```
# get X_test and y_test from test csv file
X_test = test.drop(['subject', 'Activity', 'ActivityName'], axis=1)
```

```
y_test = test.ActivityName

print('X_train and y_train : ({},{}).format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape)')
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

```
labels=['LAYING', 'SITTING', 'STANDING', 'WALKING', 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS', 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS']
```

▼ Function to plot the confusion matrix

```
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 specific

```
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['training_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 accuracy 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 {}\\n\\n'.format(cm))

# plot confusin matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.grid(b=False)
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=class_labels, normalize=True, title='Normalized confusion matr
plt.show()

# get classification report
print('-----')
print('| Classification Report |')
print('-----')
classification_report = metrics.classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
# 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

```

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{}{}'.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{}{}'.format(model.best_params_))

    # number of cross validation splits
    print('-----')
    print('|      No of CrossValidation sets      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\tTotal numbre of cross validation sets: {}{}'.format(model.n_splits_))

    # Average cross validated score of the best estimator, from the Grid Search
    print('-----')
    print('|      Best Score      |')
    print('-----')
    print('\tAverage Cross Validate scores of best estimator : \n\n\t{}{}'.format(model.best_score))

```

▼ 1. Logistic Regression with Grid Search

```

from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn import metrics

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

# 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, verbose=1, n_jobs=-1)
log_reg_grid_results = perform_model(log_reg_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=1)

```



```
training the model..  
Fitting 3 folds for each of 12 candidates, totalling 36 fits  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 36 out of 36 | elapsed: 2.5min finished  
Done
```

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:02:44.602273

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

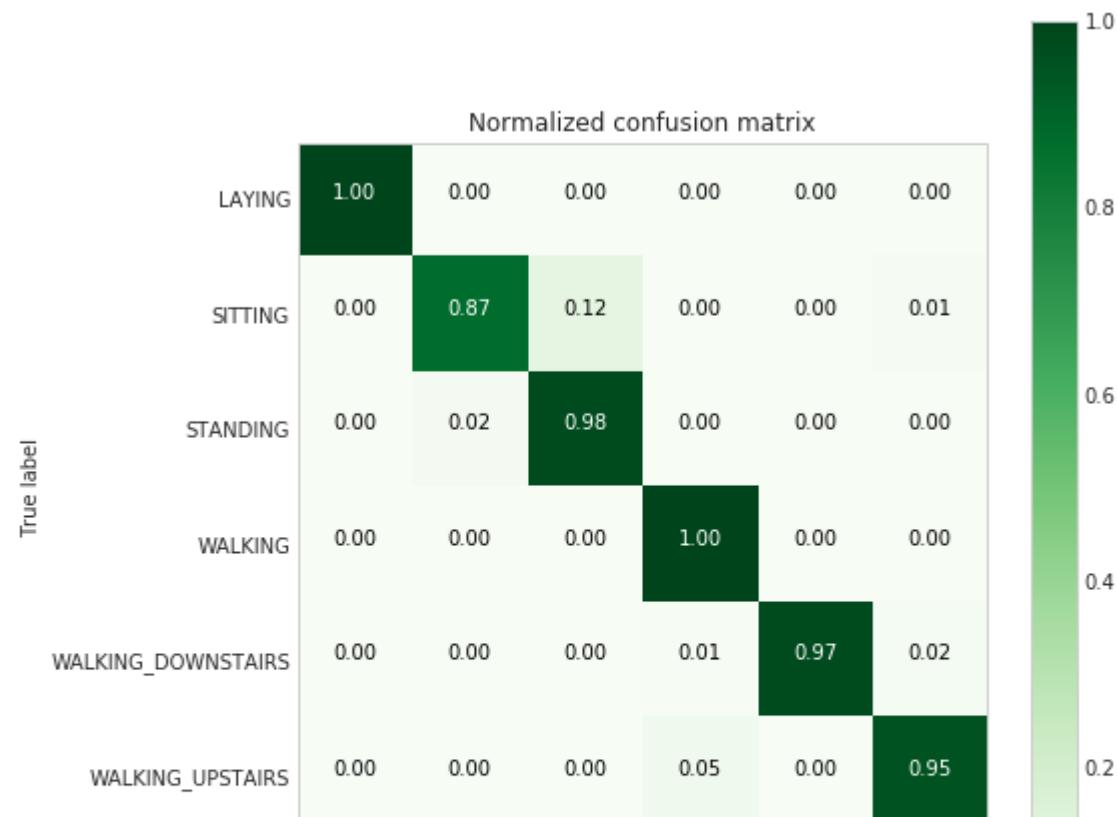
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.010975

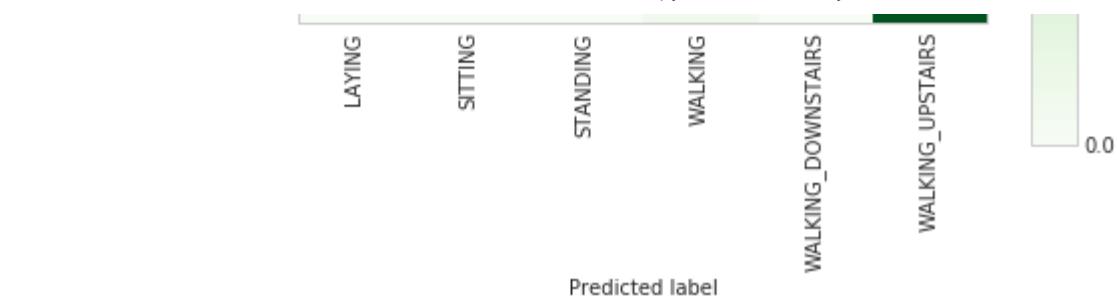
```
-----  
| Accuracy |  
-----
```

0.9626739056667798

```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
 [ 1 428 58  0  0  4]  
 [ 0 12 519  1  0  0]  
 [ 0  0  0 495  1  0]  
 [ 0  0  0  3 409  8]  
 [ 0  0  0 22  0 449]]
```



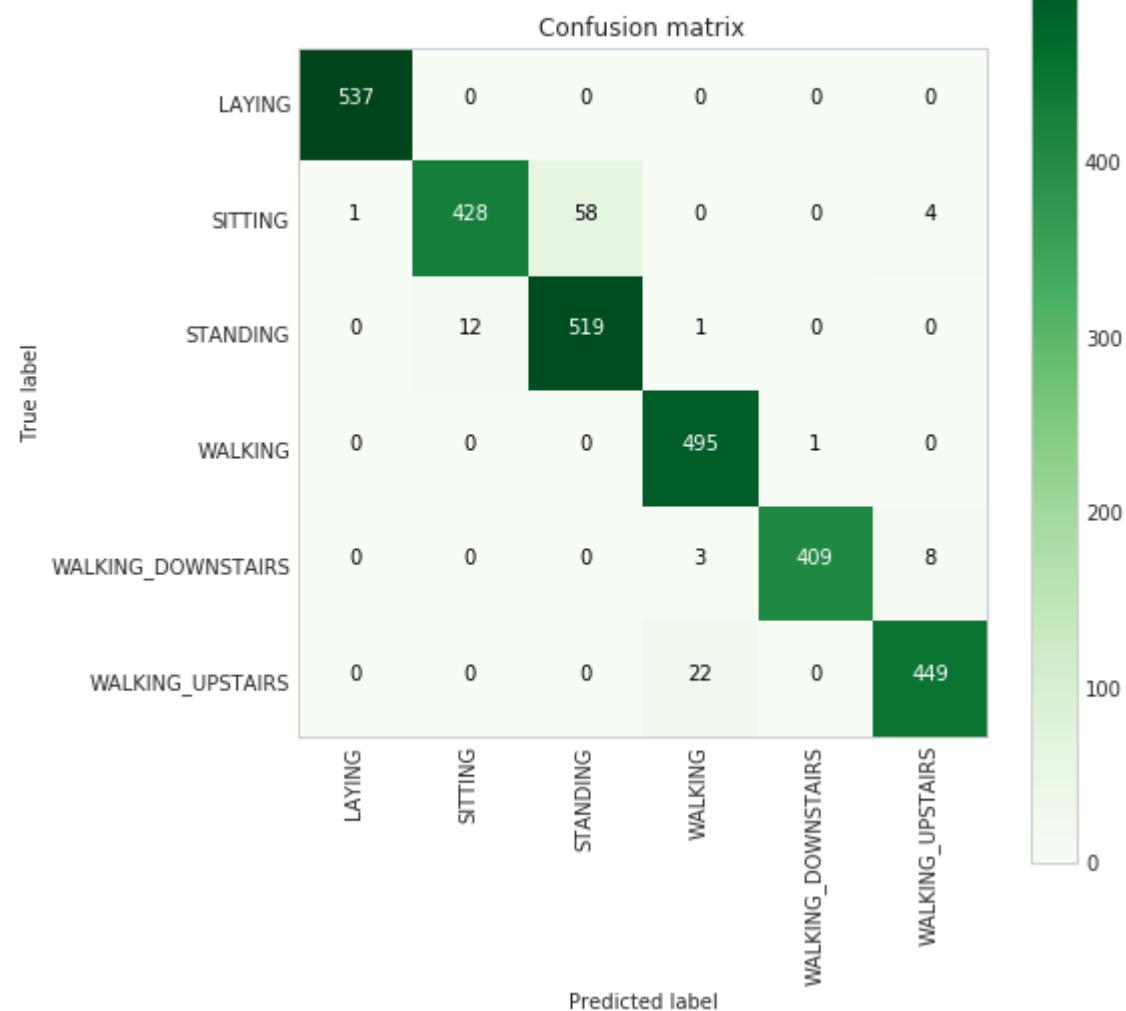


| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532

```
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()
```



```
# observe the attributes of the model
print_grid_search_attributes(log_reg_grid_results['model'])
```



```
| Best Estimator |
```

```
LogisticRegression(C=30, class_weight=None, dual=False, fit_intercept=True,
intercept_scaling=1, max_iter=100, multi_class='ovr', n_jobs=1,
penalty='l2', random_state=None, solver='liblinear', tol=0.0001,
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 |
```

‐ 2. Linear SVC with GridSearch

```
0.94015 / 10000000000000000
```

```
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
```

```
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, verbose=1)
lr_svc_grid_results = perform_model(lr_svc_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=labe
```



```
training the model..  
Fitting 3 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 18 fits  
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 18 | elapsed: 1.1min finished  
Done
```

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:01:19.510271

```
Predicting test data  
Done
```

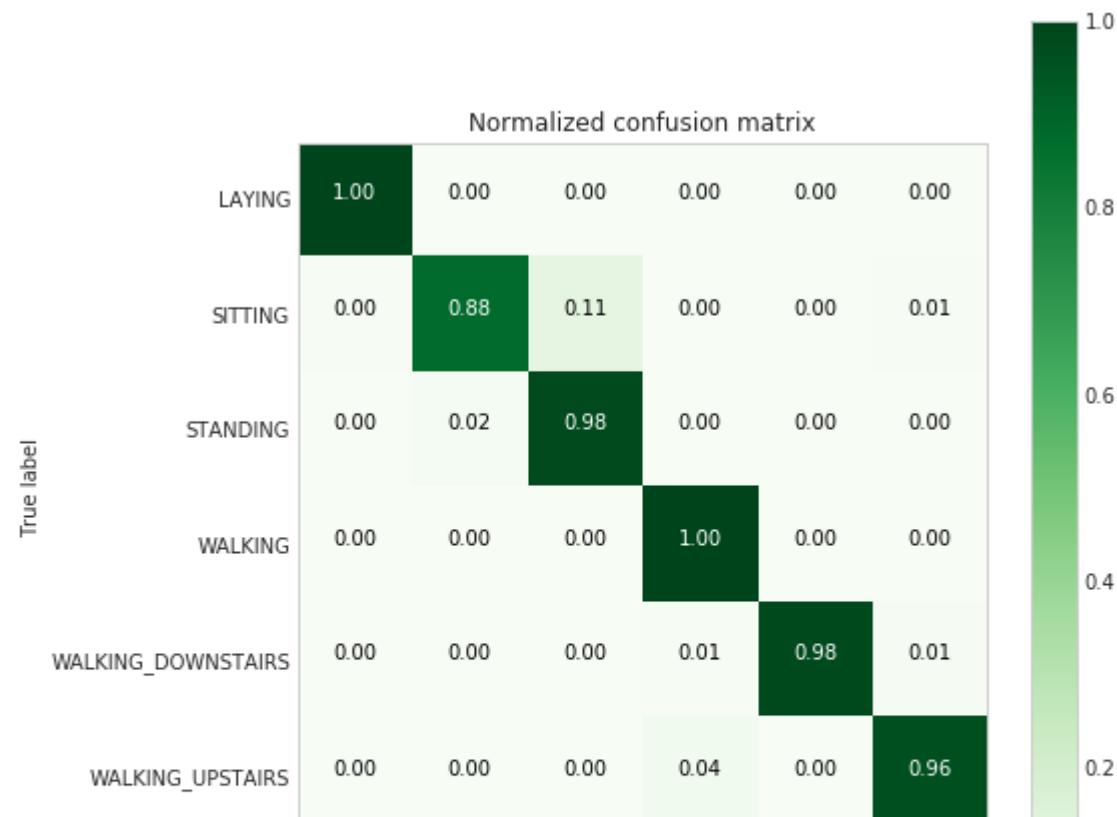
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.012008

```
-----  
| Accuracy |  
-----
```

0.9670851713607058

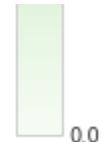
```
-----  
| Confusion Matrix |  
-----
```

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]  
 [ 2 430  56  0  0  3]  
 [ 0 10 521  1  0  0]  
 [ 0  0  0 496  0  0]  
 [ 0  0  0  3 412  5]  
 [ 0  0  0 17  0 454]]
```



LAYING
SITTING
STANDING

WALKING
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
WALKING_UPSTAIRS



Predicted label

| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.98	0.88	0.92	491
STANDING	0.90	0.98	0.94	532

```
print_grid_search_attributes(lr_svc_grid_results['model'])
```



| Best Estimator |

```
LinearSVC(C=0.5, class_weight=None, dual=True, fit_intercept=True,
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': 0.5}
```

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total number of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

```
0.9458650707290533
```

▼ 3. Kernel SVM with GridSearch

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1tYQTnRHkvWzdWCvKX5a3CyGSCzGZgvxg#scrollTo=iPMFE-HHM8Fl&printMode=true>

```
parameters = {'C':[2,8,16],\n             'gamma': [ 0.0078125, 0.125, 2]}\nrbf_svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')\nrbf_svm_grid = GridSearchCV(rbf_svm,param_grid=parameters, n_jobs=-1)\nrbf_svm_grid_results = perform_model(rbf_svm_grid, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, class_labels=la
```



training the model..

Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:11:40.677845

Predicting test data

Done

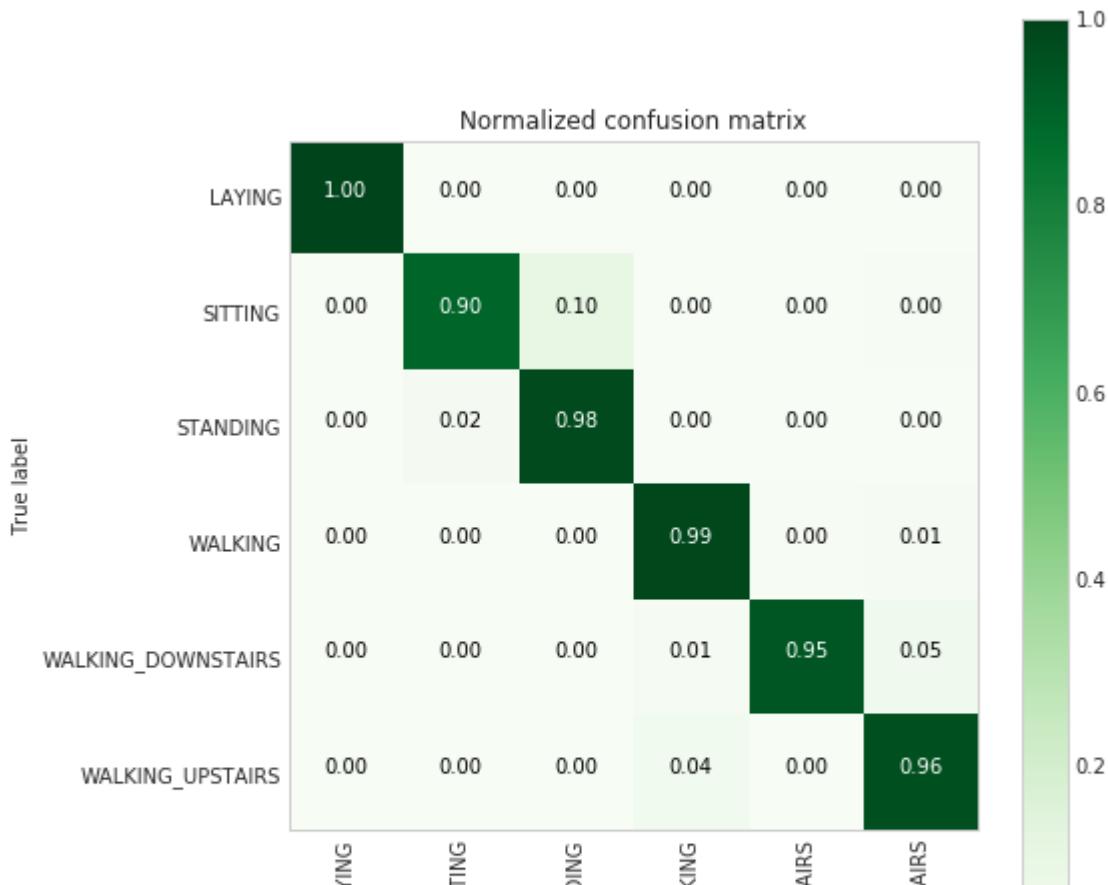
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:05.421593

Accuracy

0.9626739056667798

Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  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]]
```





| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.97	0.90	0.93	491
STANDING	0.92	0.98	0.95	532

```
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='rbf',
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 number of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

Average Cross Validate scores of best estimator :

```
0.9440968443960827
```

▼ 4. Decision Trees with GridSearchCV

```
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_test, class_labels=labels)
print_grid_search_attributes(dt_grid_results['model'])
```



training the model..

Done

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:00:26.000829

Predicting test data

Done

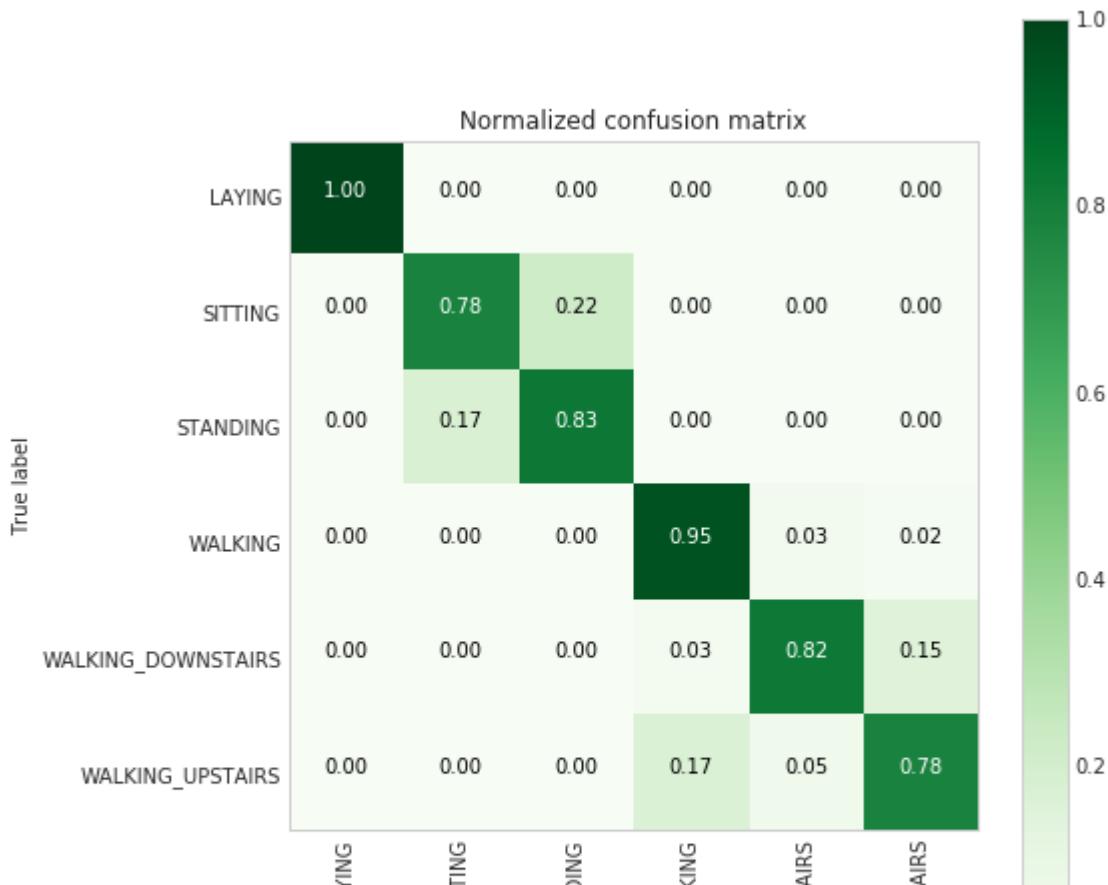
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.012968

Accuracy

0.8642687478791992

Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 385 106  0  0  0]
 [ 0  93 439  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 471 17  8]
 [ 0  0  0 13 346 61]
 [ 0  0  0 78 24 369]]
```





| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.81	0.78	0.79	491
STANDING	0.81	0.83	0.82	532
WALKING	0.84	0.95	0.89	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.89	0.82	0.86	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.84	0.78	0.81	471
avg / total	0.86	0.86	0.86	2947

| Best Estimator |

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight=None, criterion='gini', max_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 number of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

▼ 5. Random Forest Classifier with GridSearch

```
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'])
```



```
C:\Users\BALARAMI REDDY\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\weight_boosting.py:
    from numpy.core.umath_tests import inner1d
training the model..
Done
```

training_time(HH:MM:SS.ms) - 0:12:14.172213

Predicting test data

Done

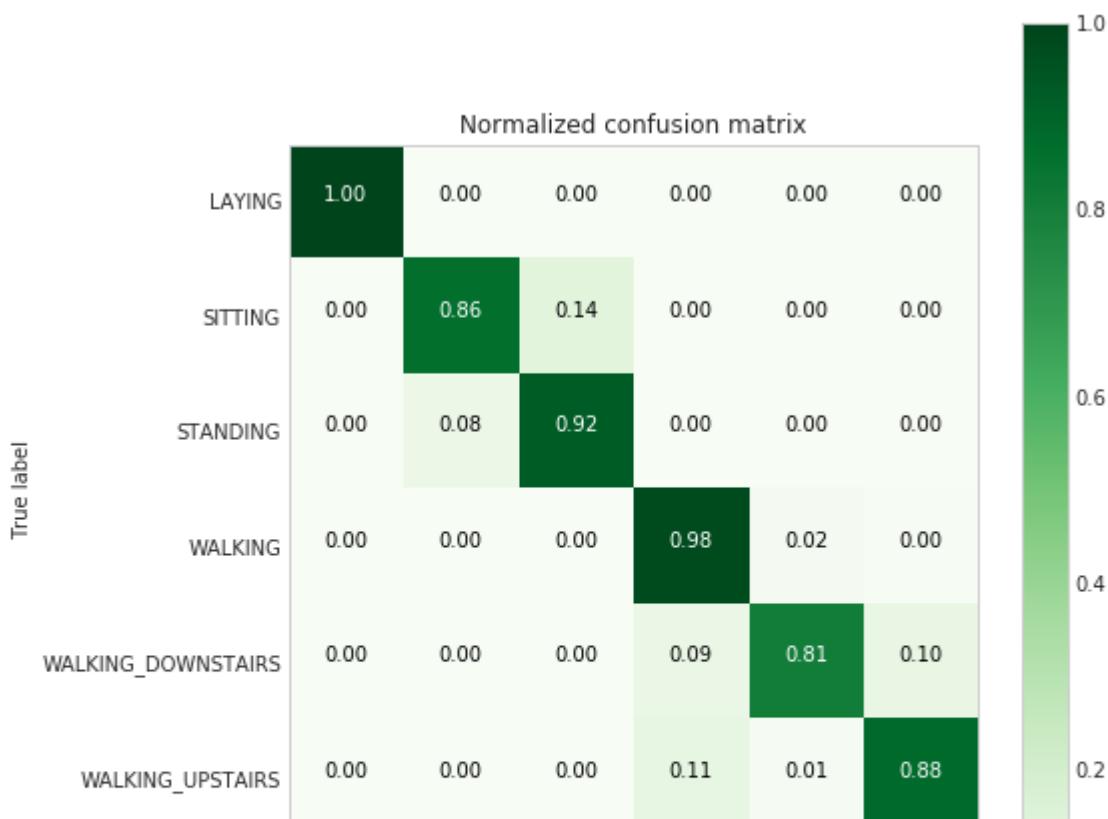
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.130223

Accuracy

0.9127926705123854

Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 424 67  0  0  0]
 [ 0  40 492  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 484 10  2]
 [ 0  0  0  37 339 44]
 [ 0  0  0  51  6 414]]
```



LAYING
SITTING
STANDING
WALKING

WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
WALKING_UPSTAIRS



Predicted label

| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.91	0.86	0.89	491
STANDING	0.88	0.92	0.90	532
WALKING	0.85	0.98	0.91	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.95	0.81	0.87	420
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.90	0.88	0.89	471
avg / total	0.92	0.91	0.91	2947

| Best Estimator |

```
RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='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=150, 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': 150}
```

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total numbre of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

▼ 6. Gradient Boosted Decision Trees With GridSearch

0.71470711800/101/

```
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) - 1:23:12.742865

Predicting test data

Done

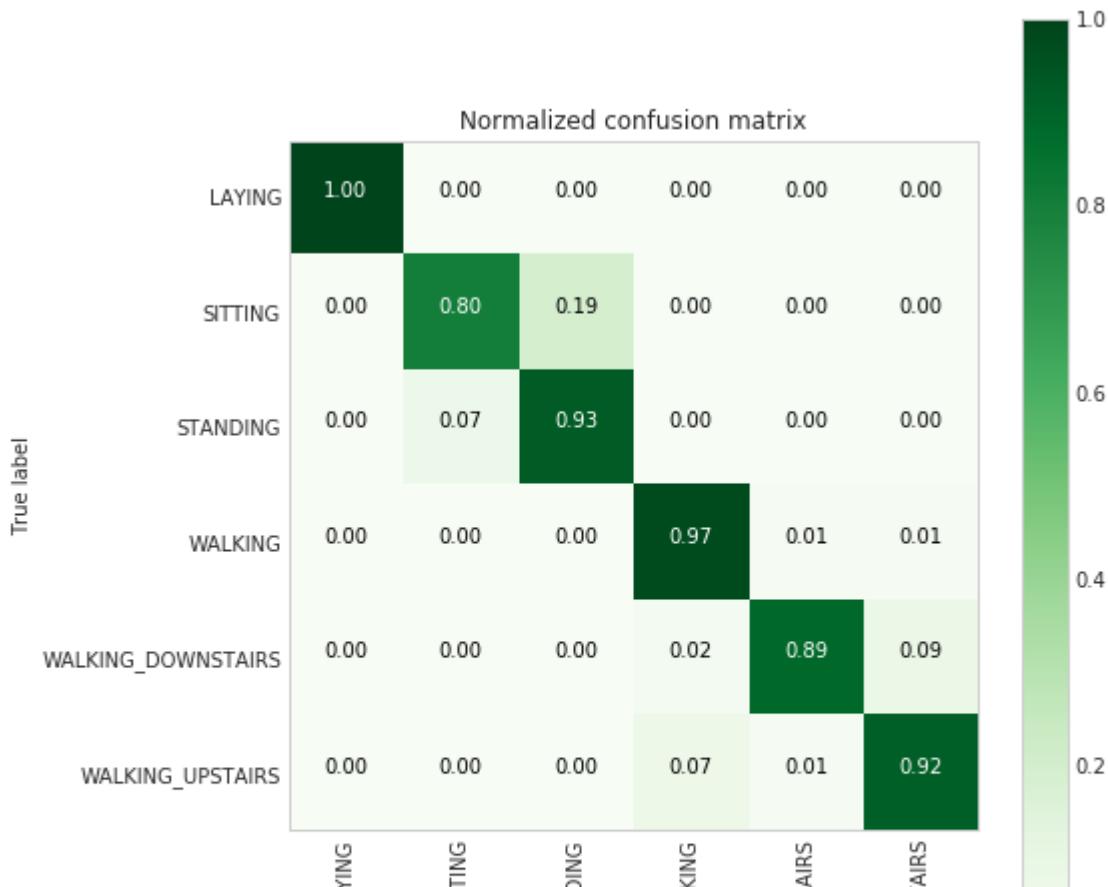
testing time(HH:MM:SS:ms) - 0:00:00.168552

Accuracy

0.9212758737699356

Confusion Matrix

```
[[537  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0 395 95  0  0  1]
 [ 0  38 494  0  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0 483  7  6]
 [ 0  0  0 10 374 36]
 [ 0  1  0 32  6 432]]
```





| Classification Report |

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
LAYING	1.00	1.00	1.00	537
SITTING	0.91	0.80	0.85	491
STANDING	0.84	0.93	0.88	532
WALKING	0.92	0.97	0.95	496
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.97	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=130,
    presort='auto', random_state=None, subsample=1.0, verbose=0,
    warm_start=False)
```

| Best parameters |

Parameters of best estimator :

```
{'max_depth': 5, 'n_estimators': 130}
```

| No of CrossValidation sets |

Total number of cross validation sets: 3

| Best Score |

▼ 7. Comparing all models

```
print('\n          Accuracy      Error')
print('-----  -----')
```

```

print('Logistic Regression : {:.04}%'.format(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(log_reg_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('Linear SVC          : {:.04}%'.format(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(lr_svc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('rbf SVM classifier  : {:.04}%'.format(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(rbf_svm_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('DecisionTree         : {:.04}%'.format(dt_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(dt_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('Random Forest        : {:.04}%'.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))
print('GradientBoosting DT : {:.04}%'.format(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100, \
                                              100-(rfc_grid_results['accuracy'] * 100)))

```



	Accuracy	Error
Logistic Regression	96.27%	3.733%
Linear SVC	96.71%	3.291%
rbf SVM classifier	96.27%	3.733%
DecisionTree	86.43%	13.57%
Random Forest	91.28%	8.721%
GradientBoosting DT	91.28%	8.721%

‐ Deep Learning Models

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Activities are the class labels
# It is a 6 class classification
ACTIVITIES = {
    0: 'WALKING',
    1: 'WALKING_UPSTAIRS',
    2: 'WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS',
    3: 'SITTING',
    4: 'STANDING',
    5: 'LAYING',
}

# Utility function to print the confusion matrix
def confusion_matrix(Y_true, Y_pred):
    Y_true = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_true, axis=1)])
    Y_pred = pd.Series([ACTIVITIES[y] for y in np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)])

    return pd.crosstab(Y_true, Y_pred, rownames=['True'], colnames=['Pred'])

# Run this cell to mount your Google Drive.
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

```



Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=9473189

Enter your authorization code:

.....

```
!ls /content/drive/My\ Drive/Colab\ Notebooks
```

database.sqlite	'Logistic Regression.ipynb'	SGD.ipynb
Db-IMDB.db	model.py	'sql_question (1).pdf'
driving_data.py	NB.ipynb	SVM.ipynb
driving_dataset	'Netflix (1).ipynb'	TruncatedSVD.ipynb
DT.ipynb	Reviews.csv	UCI_HAR_Dataset
imdb.db	RF.ipynb	Untitled2.ipynb
KNN.ipynb	Self_Driving_Car.ipynb	Untitled.ipynb

```
# Data directory
#data=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Reviews.csv')
DATADIR = '/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/UCI_HAR_Dataset'
```

```
ls /content/drive/My\ Drive/Colab\ Notebooks \ UCI_HAR_Dataset
```

ls: cannot access ' UCI_HAR_Dataset': No such file or directory		
'/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks':		
database.sqlite	'Logistic Regression.ipynb'	SGD.ipynb
Db-IMDB.db	model.py	'sql_question (1).pdf'
driving_data.py	NB.ipynb	SVM.ipynb
driving_dataset/	'Netflix (1).ipynb'	TruncatedSVD.ipynb
DT.ipynb	Reviews.csv	UCI_HAR_Dataset/
imdb.db	RF.ipynb	Untitled2.ipynb
KNN.ipynb	Self_Driving_Car.ipynb	Untitled.ipynb

```
# Raw data signals
# Signals are from Accelerometer and Gyroscope
# The signals are in x,y,z directions
# Sensor signals are filtered to have only body acceleration
# excluding the acceleration due to gravity
# Triaxial acceleration from the accelerometer is total acceleration
```

```
SIGNALS = [
    "body_acc_x",
    "body_acc_y",
    "body_acc_z",
    "body_gyro_x",
    "body_gyro_y",
    "body_gyro_z",
    "total_acc_x",
    "total_acc_y",
    "total_acc_z"
]
```

```
# 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'/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/Inertial Signals'
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))

```

```

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'/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/UCI_HAR_Dataset/{subset}/y_{subset}.txt'
    y = _read_csv(filename)[0]

    return pd.get_dummies(y).as_matrix()

```

```

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

```

```

# Importing tensorflow
#np.random.seed(42)
import tensorflow as tf
tf.set_random_seed(42)

# Configuring a session
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(
    intra_op_parallelism_threads=1,
    inter_op_parallelism_threads=1
)

# 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.

```

# Importing libraries
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import LSTM
from keras.layers.core import Dense, Dropout
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization

# Utility function to count the number of classes

```

```
def _count_classes(y):
    return len(set([tuple(category) for category in y]))\n\n# Loading the train and test data
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = load_data()\n\n
```

👤 /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:11: FutureWarning: Method .
This is added back by InteractiveShellApp.init_path()

```
timesteps = len(X_train[0])
input_dim = len(X_train[0][0])
n_classes = _count_classes(Y_train)\n\nprint(timesteps)
print(input_dim)
print(len(X_train))
```

👤 128
9
7352

▼ LSTM

▼ LSTM with single layer

```
epochs = 20
batch_size = 32
n_hidden = 128
pv = 0.5\n\n# Initialazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(pv))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

👤

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_5 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	70656
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 128)	512
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774

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

```
# Training the model
history_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```



```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 39s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1075 - acc: 0.5030 -
```

```
Epoch 2/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8218 - acc: 0.6306 -
```

```
Epoch 3/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7112 - acc: 0.6447 -
```

```
Epoch 4/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6794 - acc: 0.6351 -
```

```
Epoch 5/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6395 - acc: 0.6635 -
```

```
Epoch 6/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 38s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6385 - acc: 0.6608 -
```

```
Epoch 7/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5359 - acc: 0.7417 -
```

```
Epoch 8/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 36s 5ms/step - loss: 0.3366 - acc: 0.8855 -
```

```
Epoch 9/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 36s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2234 - acc: 0.9211 -
```

```
Epoch 10/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1852 - acc: 0.9346 -
```

```
Epoch 11/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 36s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1590 - acc: 0.9354 -
```

```
Epoch 12/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1547 - acc: 0.9391 -
```

```
Epoch 13/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1752 - acc: 0.9320 -
```

```
Epoch 14/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 36s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1544 - acc: 0.9399 -
```

```
Epoch 15/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1489 - acc: 0.9418 -
```

```
Epoch 16/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 37s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1518 - acc: 0.9406 -
```

```
Epoch 17/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 36s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1443 - acc: 0.9372 -
```

Confusion Matrix

```
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	...	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True			...		
LAYING	537	0	...	0	0
SITTING	0	328	...	0	2
STANDING	0	38	...	0	0
WALKING	0	0	...	11	21
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	...	418	1
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	...	0	465

```
[6 rows x 6 columns]
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
```

2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 868us/step
Accuracy: 91.75%

```
epochs = 20
batch_size = 64
n_hidden = 128
pv = 0.1

# Initializing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding a dropout layer
model.add(Dropout(pv))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model.summary()
```

⇨

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	70656
<hr/>		
batch_normalization_10 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 128)	512
<hr/>		
dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
<hr/>		
dense_19 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774
<hr/>		
Total params: 71,942		
Trainable params: 71,686		
Non-trainable params: 256		
<hr/>		

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

```
# Training the model
history_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```

⇨

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 30s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0474 - acc: 0.5586 -
```

```
Epoch 2/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7839 - acc: 0.6587 -
```

```
Epoch 3/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7595 - acc: 0.6538 -
```

```
Epoch 4/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.6482 - acc: 0.6785 -
```

```
Epoch 5/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5855 - acc: 0.6884 -
```

```
Epoch 6/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5140 - acc: 0.7285 -
```

```
Epoch 7/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3885 - acc: 0.8294 -
```

```
Epoch 8/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2402 - acc: 0.9195 -
```

```
Epoch 9/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1842 - acc: 0.9323 -
```

```
Epoch 10/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1914 - acc: 0.9283 -
```

```
Epoch 11/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1613 - acc: 0.9377 -
```

```
Epoch 12/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1533 - acc: 0.9382 -
```

```
Epoch 13/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1503 - acc: 0.9399 -
```

```
Epoch 14/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1468 - acc: 0.9416 -
```

```
Epoch 15/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1464 - acc: 0.9459 -
```

```
Epoch 16/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1340 - acc: 0.9470 -
```

```
Epoch 17/20
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1363 - acc: 0.9455 -
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
```

```
→ 2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 914us/step
Accuracy: 93.21%
```

▼ LSTM with 2 Layers

```
epochs1 = 30
batch_size1= 32
n_hidden1 = 128
n_hidden2 =64
pv1 = 0.2
pv2 = 0.5
```

```
# Initialazing the sequential model
model1 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
```

```
model1.add(LSTM(n_hidden1, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model1.add(Dropout(pv1))

model1.add(LSTM(n_hidden2))
# Adding a dropout layer
model1.add(Dropout(pv2))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model1.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model1.summary()
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
lstm_3 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 128)	70656
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 128)	0
lstm_4 (LSTM)	(None, 64)	49408
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 6)	390
<hr/>		
Total params: 120,454		
Trainable params: 120,454		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
# Compiling the model
model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                optimizer='rmsprop',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
# Training the model
history = model1.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs1)
```



Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 108s 15ms/step - loss: 1.0750 - acc: 0.5275

Epoch 2/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7786 - acc: 0.6357

Epoch 3/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.7163 - acc: 0.6604

Epoch 4/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.9102 - acc: 0.5891

Epoch 5/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.6548 - acc: 0.6824

Epoch 6/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4596 - acc: 0.8320

Epoch 7/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2535 - acc: 0.9173

Epoch 8/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2112 - acc: 0.9279

Epoch 9/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1675 - acc: 0.9372

Epoch 10/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1673 - acc: 0.9449

Epoch 11/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1564 - acc: 0.9434

Epoch 12/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 104s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1624 - acc: 0.9461

Epoch 13/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1322 - acc: 0.9487

Epoch 14/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1465 - acc: 0.9479

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1391 - acc: 0.9460

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1292 - acc: 0.9513

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1358 - acc: 0.9480

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1322 - acc: 0.9497

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 107s 15ms/step - loss: 0.1268 - acc: 0.9512

Epoch 20/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1143 - acc: 0.9510

Epoch 21/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1680 - acc: 0.9482

Epoch 22/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1438 - acc: 0.9464

Epoch 23/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1210 - acc: 0.9539

Epoch 24/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1498 - acc: 0.9497

Epoch 25/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1264 - acc: 0.9538

Epoch 26/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 105s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1384 - acc: 0.9525

Epoch 27/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 106s 14ms/step - loss: 0.1419 - acc: 0.9516

Confusion Matrix

```
print(confusion_matrix(Y_test, model1.predict(X_test)))
```

Pred	LAYING	SITTING	...	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	WALKING_UPSTAIRS
True			...		
LAYING	537	0	...	0	0
SITTING	0	412	...	0	0
STANDING	0	67	...	0	0
WALKING	0	0	...	20	29
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0	0	...	397	17
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0	0	...	0	452

[6 rows x 6 columns]

```
score1 = model1.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
```

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

```
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score1[1]*100))
```

Accuracy: 91.96%

```
epochs = 20
batch_size = 64
n_hidden = 128

# Initialazing the sequential model
model = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model.add(LSTM(n_hidden, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
#model.add(BatchNormalization())
# Adding a dropout layer
#model.add(Dropout(pv))
# 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
histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)

print("====")
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
```



```
WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.
W0815 11:55:18.505002 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0815 11:55:18.508882 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0815 11:55:18.520177 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0815 11:55:18.813213 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0815 11:55:18.835502 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
<hr/>		
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	70656
<hr/>		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774
<hr/>		
Total params:	71,430	
Trainable params:	71,430	
Non-trainable params:	0	

```
W0815 11:55:19.133373 139678289241984 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
W0815 11:55:19.752544 139678289241984 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
```

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 28s 4ms/step - loss: 1.3094 - acc: 0.4195 -

Epoch 2/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.2410 - acc: 0.4531 -

Epoch 3/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.1656 - acc: 0.4976 -

Epoch 4/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 1.0044 - acc: 0.5832 -

Epoch 5/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.7302 - acc: 0.7175 -

Epoch 6/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.5062 - acc: 0.8240 -

Epoch 7/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.3289 - acc: 0.8829 -

Epoch 8/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2540 - acc: 0.9101 -

Epoch 9/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2403 - acc: 0.9113 -

Epoch 10/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2179 - acc: 0.9131 -

Epoch 11/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.2469 - acc: 0.9040 -

Epoch 12/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1936 - acc: 0.9267 -

Epoch 13/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1708 - acc: 0.9317 -

Epoch 14/20

7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1699 - acc: 0.9306 -

Epoch 15/20

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1648 - acc: 0.9407 -  
Epoch 16/20  
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1712 - acc: 0.9403 -  
Epoch 17/20  
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1521 - acc: 0.9430 -  
Epoch 18/20  
7352/7352 [=====] - 27s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1689 - acc: 0.9353 -  
Epoch 19/20  
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1639 - acc: 0.9393 -  
Epoch 20/20  
7352/7352 [=====] - 26s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1521 - acc: 0.9373 -  
=====  
2947/2947 [=====] - 3s 870us/step  
Accuracy: 90.16%
```

```
epochs1 = 30
batch_size1= 64
n_hidden1 = 128
n_hidden2 =128
pv1 = 0.1
pv2 = 0.1

# Initialazing the sequential model
model1 = Sequential()
# Configuring the parameters
model1.add(LSTM(n_hidden1, return_sequences=True, input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
# Adding a dropout layer
model1.add(Dropout(pv1))

model1.add(LSTM(n_hidden2))
# Adding a dropout layer
model1.add(Dropout(pv2))
# Adding a dense output layer with sigmoid activation
model1.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='sigmoid'))
model1.summary()

# Compiling the model
model1.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
                optimizer='rmsprop',
                metrics=['accuracy'])
# Training the model
history = model1.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs1)

print("====")
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (score[1]*100))
```



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
lstm_6 (LSTM)	(None, 128, 128)	70656
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 128, 128)	0
lstm_7 (LSTM)	(None, 128)	131584
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 6)	774

Total params: 203,014
Trainable params: 203,014
Non-trainable params: 0

Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 71s 10ms/step - loss: 1.1304 - acc: 0.5045

Epoch 2/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.7577 - acc: 0.6594 -

Epoch 3/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.6582 - acc: 0.7169 -

Epoch 4/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.5248 - acc: 0.7923 -

Epoch 5/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.4366 - acc: 0.8372 -

Epoch 6/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.3094 - acc: 0.8862 -

Epoch 7/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.2439 - acc: 0.9138 -

Epoch 8/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1832 - acc: 0.9328 -

Epoch 9/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1789 - acc: 0.9353 -

Epoch 10/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1585 - acc: 0.9402 -

Epoch 11/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1393 - acc: 0.9444 -

Epoch 12/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1408 - acc: 0.9404 -

Epoch 13/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1486 - acc: 0.9438 -

Epoch 14/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1360 - acc: 0.9471 -

Epoch 15/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1383 - acc: 0.9475 -

Epoch 16/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1315 - acc: 0.9429 -

Epoch 17/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1290 - acc: 0.9516 -

Epoch 18/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1228 - acc: 0.9493 -

Epoch 19/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1188 - acc: 0.9517 -

Epoch 20/30

```

7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1227 - acc: 0.9478 -
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1156 - acc: 0.9531 -
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1257 - acc: 0.9524 -
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1241 - acc: 0.9457 -
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1187 - acc: 0.9493 -
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1190 - acc: 0.9499 -
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1082 - acc: 0.9553 -
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1182 - acc: 0.9532 -
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 69s 9ms/step - loss: 0.1145 - acc: 0.9528 -
Epoch 29/30

score1 = model1.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)

print("Accuracy: %.2f%" % (score1[1]*100))

⇒ 2947/2947 [=====] - 6s 2ms/step
Accuracy: 92.43%

```

▼ CNN

▼ CNN Single Layer

```

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(32, kernel_size=3,
                activation='relu',
                input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(Conv1D(64, 3, activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))

batch_size = 128
epochs = 30

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

histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)

```



Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples

Epoch 1/30

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 7s 888us/step - loss: 0.7618 - acc: 0.6793
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.4210 - acc: 0.8341
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 683us/step - loss: 0.2678 - acc: 0.9048
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 677us/step - loss: 0.1826 - acc: 0.9327
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 679us/step - loss: 0.1508 - acc: 0.9402
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 679us/step - loss: 0.1332 - acc: 0.9467
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 681us/step - loss: 0.1289 - acc: 0.9489
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 683us/step - loss: 0.1228 - acc: 0.9501
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 669us/step - loss: 0.1124 - acc: 0.9506
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 692us/step - loss: 0.1102 - acc: 0.9544
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 691us/step - loss: 0.1089 - acc: 0.9524
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 682us/step - loss: 0.1030 - acc: 0.9561
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 680us/step - loss: 0.1036 - acc: 0.9566
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 682us/step - loss: 0.1016 - acc: 0.9555
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 682us/step - loss: 0.0979 - acc: 0.9563
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 679us/step - loss: 0.0926 - acc: 0.9567
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 687us/step - loss: 0.0934 - acc: 0.9585
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 690us/step - loss: 0.0878 - acc: 0.9577
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 680us/step - loss: 0.0855 - acc: 0.9610
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 686us/step - loss: 0.0848 - acc: 0.9608
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.0814 - acc: 0.9616
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 671us/step - loss: 0.0808 - acc: 0.9625
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 694us/step - loss: 0.0740 - acc: 0.9638
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 703us/step - loss: 0.0752 - acc: 0.9652
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 682us/step - loss: 0.0747 - acc: 0.9634
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 691us/step - loss: 0.0686 - acc: 0.9660
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 676us/step - loss: 0.0708 - acc: 0.9646
Epoch 28/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 692us/step - loss: 0.0666 - acc: 0.9709
```

Epoch 29/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 678us/step - loss: 0.0691 - acc: 0.9665

Epoch 30/30

7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 688us/step - loss: 0.0678 - acc: 0.9695

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

👤 Test loss: 0.6347342224354259
Test accuracy: 0.9049881235154394

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3,
                 activation='relu',
                 input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))

batch_size = 128
epochs = 30

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

histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```



```
W0813 16:18:47.958996 140532760672128 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0813 16:18:47.983665 140532760672128 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/py
W0813 16:18:48.129502 140532760672128 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 601us/step - loss: 0.7612 - acc: 0.6915
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 484us/step - loss: 0.4243 - acc: 0.8337
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 483us/step - loss: 0.3007 - acc: 0.8863
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 490us/step - loss: 0.2313 - acc: 0.9136
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 463us/step - loss: 0.1959 - acc: 0.9260
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 465us/step - loss: 0.1714 - acc: 0.9340
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 465us/step - loss: 0.1472 - acc: 0.9418
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 467us/step - loss: 0.1428 - acc: 0.9407
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 457us/step - loss: 0.1359 - acc: 0.9463
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 458us/step - loss: 0.1296 - acc: 0.9486
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 460us/step - loss: 0.1216 - acc: 0.9476
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 461us/step - loss: 0.1195 - acc: 0.9486
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 457us/step - loss: 0.1164 - acc: 0.9524
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 464us/step - loss: 0.1116 - acc: 0.9532
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 454us/step - loss: 0.1079 - acc: 0.9542
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 471us/step - loss: 0.1050 - acc: 0.9563
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 460us/step - loss: 0.1053 - acc: 0.9566
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 460us/step - loss: 0.1016 - acc: 0.9562
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 457us/step - loss: 0.0985 - acc: 0.9591
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 462us/step - loss: 0.0982 - acc: 0.9569
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 451us/step - loss: 0.0957 - acc: 0.9581
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 468us/step - loss: 0.0912 - acc: 0.9601
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 457us/step - loss: 0.0898 - acc: 0.9581
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 463us/step - loss: 0.0855 - acc: 0.9619
Epoch 25/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 456us/step - loss: 0.0872 - acc: 0.9608
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 451us/step - loss: 0.0859 - acc: 0.9640
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 460us/step - loss: 0.0826 - acc: 0.9645
Epoch 28/30
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

↳ Test loss: 0.3605819721979393
Test accuracy: 0.9172039362063115

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3,
                activation='relu',
                input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
```

```
batch_size = 128
epochs = 25
```

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

```
histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```

↳

```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/25
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 4s 529us/step - loss: 0.7192 - acc: 0.6968
Epoch 2/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 442us/step - loss: 0.3579 - acc: 0.8604
Epoch 3/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 434us/step - loss: 0.2416 - acc: 0.9075
Epoch 4/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 448us/step - loss: 0.1793 - acc: 0.9359
Epoch 5/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 448us/step - loss: 0.1567 - acc: 0.9402
Epoch 6/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 445us/step - loss: 0.1387 - acc: 0.9453
Epoch 7/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 445us/step - loss: 0.1233 - acc: 0.9506
Epoch 8/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 443us/step - loss: 0.1177 - acc: 0.9498
Epoch 9/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 445us/step - loss: 0.1087 - acc: 0.9563
Epoch 10/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 447us/step - loss: 0.1049 - acc: 0.9566
Epoch 11/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 448us/step - loss: 0.0989 - acc: 0.9550
Epoch 12/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 444us/step - loss: 0.0981 - acc: 0.9570
Epoch 13/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 438us/step - loss: 0.0931 - acc: 0.9576
Epoch 14/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 436us/step - loss: 0.0874 - acc: 0.9625
Epoch 15/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 447us/step - loss: 0.0856 - acc: 0.9623
Epoch 16/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 445us/step - loss: 0.0833 - acc: 0.9638
Epoch 17/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 451us/step - loss: 0.0814 - acc: 0.9653
Epoch 18/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 439us/step - loss: 0.0773 - acc: 0.9669
Epoch 19/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 442us/step - loss: 0.0724 - acc: 0.9674
Epoch 20/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 449us/step - loss: 0.0714 - acc: 0.9679
Epoch 21/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 458us/step - loss: 0.0699 - acc: 0.9697
Epoch 22/25
7352/7352 [=====] - 3s 456us/step - loss: 0.0646 - acc: 0.9733
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
↳ Test loss: 0.4078495118270636
Test accuracy: 0.9195792331184255
```

▼ CNN with 2 Layers

```
batch_size = 128
epochs = 30

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))

model.add(Conv1D(64,kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.1))

#model.add(Conv1D(64,kernel_size=3, activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
#model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
#model.add(BatchNormalization())
#model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='softmax'))
model.add(Dropout(0.1))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))

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

histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```



```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 7s 935us/step - loss: 1.5689 - acc: 0.7195
```

```
Epoch 2/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 703us/step - loss: 1.4746 - acc: 0.7727
```

```
Epoch 3/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 708us/step - loss: 1.3924 - acc: 0.8200
```

```
Epoch 4/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 721us/step - loss: 1.3055 - acc: 0.8666
```

```
Epoch 5/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 708us/step - loss: 1.2313 - acc: 0.8681
```

```
Epoch 6/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 719us/step - loss: 1.1592 - acc: 0.8719
```

```
Epoch 7/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 711us/step - loss: 1.0928 - acc: 0.8708
```

```
Epoch 8/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 712us/step - loss: 1.0344 - acc: 0.8708
```

```
Epoch 9/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 716us/step - loss: 0.9620 - acc: 0.8814
```

```
Epoch 10/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 717us/step - loss: 0.9045 - acc: 0.8830
```

```
Epoch 11/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 727us/step - loss: 0.8491 - acc: 0.8817
```

```
Epoch 12/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 723us/step - loss: 0.8050 - acc: 0.8760
```

```
Epoch 13/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 721us/step - loss: 0.7610 - acc: 0.8776
```

```
Epoch 14/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 722us/step - loss: 0.7205 - acc: 0.8792
```

```
Epoch 15/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 711us/step - loss: 0.6765 - acc: 0.8810
```

```
Epoch 16/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 720us/step - loss: 0.6462 - acc: 0.8751
```

```
Epoch 17/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 724us/step - loss: 0.6107 - acc: 0.8761
```

```
Epoch 18/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 714us/step - loss: 0.5871 - acc: 0.8732
```

```
Epoch 19/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 709us/step - loss: 0.5422 - acc: 0.8823
```

```
Epoch 20/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 714us/step - loss: 0.5161 - acc: 0.8841
```

```
Epoch 21/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 730us/step - loss: 0.5012 - acc: 0.8785
```

```
Epoch 22/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 725us/step - loss: 0.4862 - acc: 0.8774
```

```
Epoch 23/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 717us/step - loss: 0.4503 - acc: 0.8879
```

```
Epoch 24/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 718us/step - loss: 0.4425 - acc: 0.8806
```

```
Epoch 25/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 716us/step - loss: 0.4288 - acc: 0.8818
```

```
Epoch 26/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 729us/step - loss: 0.4132 - acc: 0.8823
```

```
Epoch 27/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 5s 721us/step - loss: 0.4059 - acc: 0.8755
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

```
↳ Test loss: 0.43721131847436284
    Test accuracy: 0.8958262639972854
```

▼ CNN with 3 Layers

```
batch_size = 128
epochs = 30

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))

model.add(Conv1D(64,kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Conv1D(64,kernel_size=3, activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))

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

histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```



```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
```

```
Epoch 1/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 1.0519 - acc: 0.6640 -
```

```
Epoch 2/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4149 - acc: 0.8410 -
```

```
Epoch 3/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2296 - acc: 0.9157 -
```

```
Epoch 4/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1925 - acc: 0.9278 -
```

```
Epoch 5/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1749 - acc: 0.9343 -
```

```
Epoch 6/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1639 - acc: 0.9380 -
```

```
Epoch 7/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1587 - acc: 0.9354 -
```

```
Epoch 8/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1618 - acc: 0.9380 -
```

```
Epoch 9/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1537 - acc: 0.9410 -
```

```
Epoch 10/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1373 - acc: 0.9448 -
```

```
Epoch 11/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1529 - acc: 0.9418 -
```

```
Epoch 12/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1412 - acc: 0.9452 -
```

```
Epoch 13/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1671 - acc: 0.9399 -
```

```
Epoch 14/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 10s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1573 - acc: 0.9385 -
```

```
Epoch 15/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1684 - acc: 0.9396 -
```

```
Epoch 16/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.1907 - acc: 0.9374 -
```

```
Epoch 17/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.2303 - acc: 0.9358 -
```

```
Epoch 18/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3119 - acc: 0.9305 -
```

```
Epoch 19/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.3697 - acc: 0.9306 -
```

```
Epoch 20/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.4910 - acc: 0.9309 -
```

```
Epoch 21/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5950 - acc: 0.9374 -
```

```
Epoch 22/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.6405 - acc: 0.9368 -
```

```
Epoch 23/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7187 - acc: 0.9415 -
```

```
Epoch 24/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7384 - acc: 0.9442 -
```

```
Epoch 25/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 10s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7416 - acc: 0.9453 -
```

```
Epoch 26/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7733 - acc: 0.9455 -
```

```
Epoch 27/30
```

```
7352/7352 [=====] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.7626 - acc: 0.9475 -
```

```
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

👤 Test loss: 1.065255669042026
Test accuracy: 0.8971835765184933

▼ CNN with 5 layers

```
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=2, activation='relu', input_shape=(timesteps, input_dim)))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=1))

model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

#third layer
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=1))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

#Fourth Layer
model.add(Conv1D(64, kernel_size=2, activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=2))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

#Fifth Layer
model.add(Conv1D(128, kernel_size=5, activation='relu', padding = 'same'))
model.add(MaxPooling1D(pool_size=3))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))
```



```
batch_size = 128
epochs = 30

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

histiry_1 = model.fit(X_train,
                      Y_train,
                      batch_size=batch_size,
                      validation_data=(X_test, Y_test),
                      epochs=epochs)
```



```
Train on 7352 samples, validate on 2947 samples
Epoch 1/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 16s 2ms/step - loss: 1.2523 - acc: 0.6171 -
Epoch 2/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7354 - acc: 0.7499 -
Epoch 3/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4343 - acc: 0.8508 -
Epoch 4/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2973 - acc: 0.8924 -
Epoch 5/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2328 - acc: 0.9125 -
Epoch 6/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2319 - acc: 0.9203 -
Epoch 7/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2012 - acc: 0.9293 -
Epoch 8/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 12s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2052 - acc: 0.9248 -
Epoch 9/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1862 - acc: 0.9348 -
Epoch 10/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.1980 - acc: 0.9264 -
Epoch 11/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.2326 - acc: 0.9242 -
Epoch 12/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3221 - acc: 0.9229 -
Epoch 13/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.3943 - acc: 0.9229 -
Epoch 14/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4820 - acc: 0.9212 -
Epoch 15/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5948 - acc: 0.9246 -
Epoch 16/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 12s 2ms/step - loss: 0.5923 - acc: 0.9321 -
Epoch 17/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7082 - acc: 0.9336 -
Epoch 18/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7904 - acc: 0.9335 -
Epoch 19/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.7842 - acc: 0.9378 -
Epoch 20/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8843 - acc: 0.9351 -
Epoch 21/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.9562 - acc: 0.9282 -
Epoch 22/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8606 - acc: 0.9355 -
Epoch 23/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8159 - acc: 0.9393 -
Epoch 24/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8531 - acc: 0.9370 -
Epoch 25/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8397 - acc: 0.9404 -
Epoch 26/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8095 - acc: 0.9430 -
Epoch 27/30
7352/7352 [=====] - 13s 2ms/step - loss: 0.8464 - acc: 0.9397 -
score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose=0)
```

```
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

👤 Test loss: 4.999360807364286
Test accuracy: 0.675941635561588

▼ Performance Table

```
print("          ACC")
print("      ======")
print(" LSTM with single layer   ", 93.21 )
print(" LSTM with 2 layers       ", 92.43 )
print("CNN with single layer     ", 91.95 )
print("CNN with 2 layers         ", 89.58 )
print("CNN with 3 layers         ", 89.71 )
print("CNN with 5 layers         ", 67.59 )
```

	ACC
	=====
LSTM with single layer	93.21
LSTM with 2 layers	92.43
CNN with single layer	91.95
CNN with 2 layers	89.58
CNN with 3 layers	89.71
CNN with 5 layers	67.59

▼ Conclusion:

1. We split the our data 70% as train and 30% as test
2. After that we perform some EDA techniques
3. We get a feature vector of 561 features and these features are build by Domain Experts
4. Finding a best features is very expensive
5. After that use these features we build some models like Logistic Regression, Linear SVC, RBF SVM Classifier, GBDT with hyperparameter tuning
6. In these model Linear SVC gave best results with Accuracy = 96.71%
7. After that we perform simple LSTM model with single layer it gave Accuracy = 93.21 %
8. We buid simple CNN It gave Accuracy = 91.95%
9. Without any domain knowledge and any features simple LSTM gave 93.21% accuracy

