

In [1]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import time
4
5 Train = pd.read_excel("TrainSet.xlsx")
6 Train.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 39722 entries, 0 to 39721
Data columns (total 73 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  
--- 
 0   nr. sessions    39722 non-null   int64  
 1   total km        39722 non-null   float64
 2   km Z3-4         39722 non-null   float64
 3   km Z5-T1-T2    39722 non-null   float64
 4   km sprinting   39722 non-null   float64
 5   strength training 39722 non-null   int64  
 6   hours alternative 39722 non-null   float64
 7   perceived exertion 39722 non-null   float64
 8   perceived trainingSuccess 39722 non-null   float64
 9   perceived recovery 39722 non-null   float64
 10  nr. sessions.1  39722 non-null   int64  
 11  total km.1     39722 non-null   float64
 12  km Z3-4.1      39722 non-null   float64
 13  km Z5-T1-T2.1 39722 non-null   float64
```

In [2]:

```
1 Train.head(10)
```

Out[2]:

	nr. sessions	total km	km Z3-4	km Z5-T1-T2	km sprinting	strength training	hours alternative	perceived exertion	perceived trainingSuccess	per
0	1	5.8	0.0	0.6	1.2	0	0.00	0.11	0.00	
1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	
2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.00	0.10	0.00	
3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	
4	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1.08	0.08	0.00	
5	1	16.4	10.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.00	0.11	0.00	
6	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	1.00	0.10	0.00	
7	1	5.2	0.0	0.5	1.2	0	0.00	0.10	0.00	
8	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	
9	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	0.00	0.10	0.00	

10 rows × 73 columns

In [3]:



```
1 Train.describe()
```

Out[3]:

	nr. sessions	total km	km Z3-4	km Z5-T1-T2	km sprinting	strength training
count	39722.000000	39722.000000	39722.000000	39722.000000	39722.000000	39722.000000
mean	0.832838	6.991433	0.677139	0.585399	0.076119	0.117466
std	0.581688	7.404181	2.257641	1.818250	0.494930	0.327637
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	12.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	2.000000	55.900000	42.200000	48.000000	40.000000	2.000000

8 rows × 73 columns



Data cleaning

In [4]:



```
1 import numba
2
3 # Clear invalid data: Exclude the data that has not experienced any sports training for 7 da
4 @numba.njit(parallel=True)
5 def judge_sum(a, b, c, d, e, f, g):
6     return a + b + c + d + e + f + g
7
8 def DataClear(data):
9     columns_original = data.columns
10    data_original = data.values
11    judge = judge_sum(data_original[:, 0], data_original[:, 10], data_original[:, 20], data_ori
12                           data_original[:, 40], data_original[:, 50], data_original[:, 60])
13
14    index = np.where(judge!=0)
15    data_new = data_original[index]
16    return pd.DataFrame(data_new, columns=columns_original)
```

In [5]:

```
1 import time
2
3 start = time.time()
4
5 Train_Clear = DataClear(Train)
6
7 end = time.time()
8 print("Train samples:", Train_Clear.shape[0], "time:", end-start)
```

Train samples: 37629 time: 0.8131198883056641

In [6]:

```
1 Train_Clear.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	nr. sessions	total km	km Z3-4	km Z5-T1-T2	km sprinting	strength training
count	37629.000000	37629.000000	37629.000000	37629.000000	37629.000000	37629.000000
mean	0.879162	7.380310	0.714802	0.617960	0.080353	0.124000
std	0.562543	7.416278	2.313770	1.862741	0.508173	0.335421
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	6.800000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	12.300000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
max	2.000000	55.900000	42.200000	48.000000	40.000000	2.000000

8 rows × 73 columns

In [7]:

```
1 def Padding(data):
2     day_7 = data[0:10]
3     day_6 = data[10:20]
4     day_5 = data[20:30]
5     day_4 = data[30:40]
6     day_3 = data[40:50]
7     day_2 = data[50:60]
8     day_1 = data[60:70]
9     day_8 = np.zeros(10, dtype=float) # padding
10    data_reshape = np.vstack((day_1, day_2, day_3, day_4, day_5, day_6, day_7, day_8))
11
12    return data_reshape
13
14 @numba.njit()
15 def TransformInt(data):
16     return int(data)
17
18 def List_to_arr(data_list, data):
19     new_data = []
20     data_information = []
21
22     for i in range(len(data_list)):
23         temp_feature = data_list[i]
24         temp_information = data[i]
25         if np.sum(temp_feature[:, 0]) != 0:
26
27             new_data.append(temp_feature)
28             data_information.append(temp_information)
29
30     new_data = np.array(new_data)
31     data_information = np.array(data_information)
32     ID = data_information[:, 0]
33     Label = np.array(list(map(TransformInt, data_information[:, 1])))
34     Date = data_information[:, 2]
35
36     return new_data, ID, Label, Date
37
38
```

In [8]:

```
1 import time
2
3 start = time.time()
4
5 Train_reshape = list(map(Padding, Train_Clear.values))
6 Train_Feature, Train_ID, Train_Label, Train_Date = List_to_arr(Train_reshape, Train_Clear.values)
7
8 end = time.time()
9
10 print("time:", end - start,
11       f"\n Original TrainSet: {np.array(Train_reshape).shape}",
12       )
```

time: 0.8144659996032715
Original TrainSet: (37629, 8, 10)

Gramian Angular Field

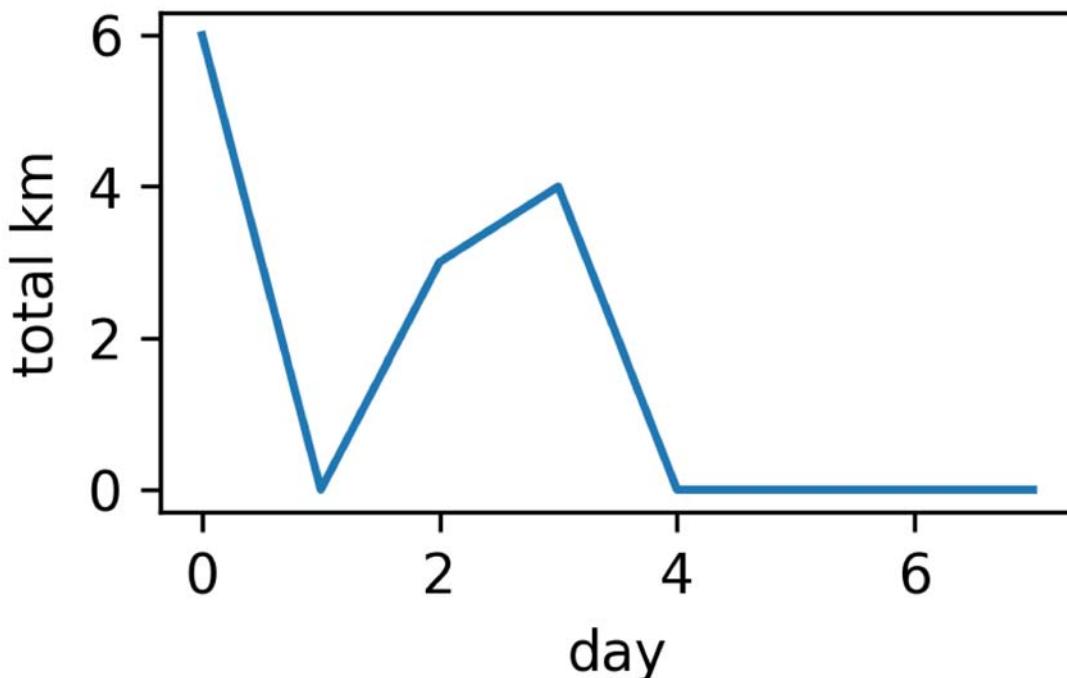
In [9]:

```
1 n_sample = 37133
```

The original time series

In [32]:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3 X_new = Train_Feature[n_sample, :, 1] # With "total km" for example
4 X_sample = [list(range(0, 8, 1)), X_new]
5
6 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
7 plt.plot(X_sample[0], X_sample[1])
8
9 plt.xlabel("day")
10 plt.ylabel("total km")
11 plt.tight_layout()
12 plt.show()
```



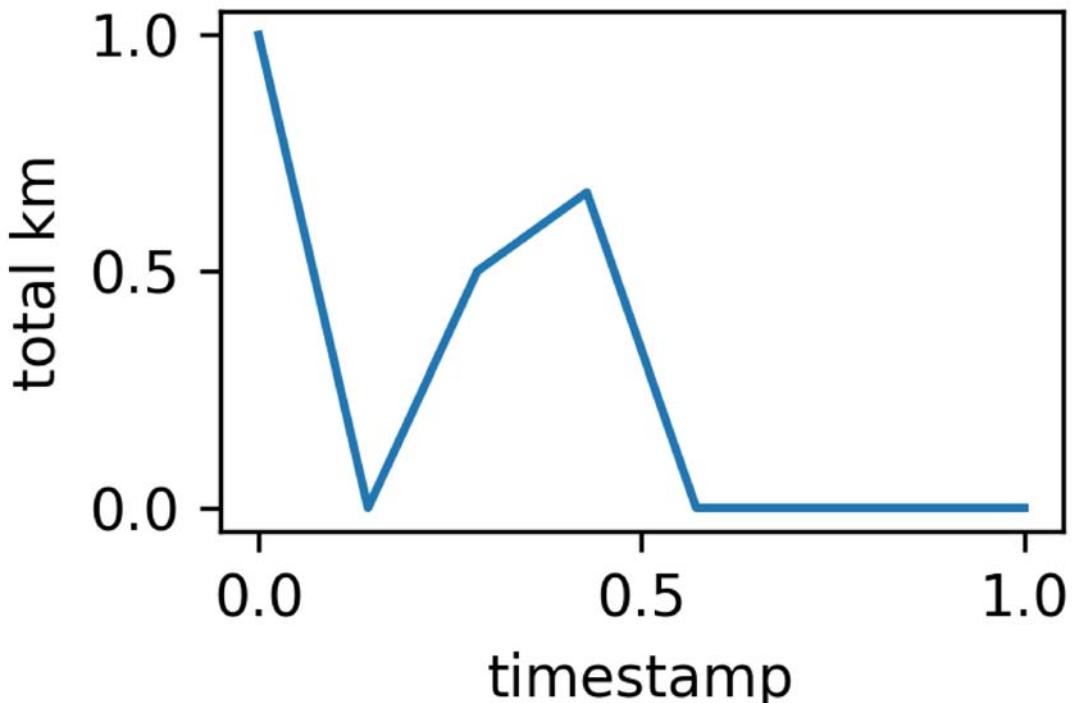
In [33]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\\\Users\\\\47762\\\\Desktop\\\\Figure\\\\original_time_series.jpg")
```

Time series after normalization

In [34]:

```
1 from pyts.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
2
3 # normalization
4 scaler = MinMaxScaler()
5 X_sample_scaler = scaler.transform(X_sample)
6
7 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
8 plt.plot(X_sample_scaler[0, :], X_sample_scaler[1, :])
9 plt.xlabel("timestamp")
10 plt.ylabel("total km")
11 plt.tight_layout()
12 plt.show()
```



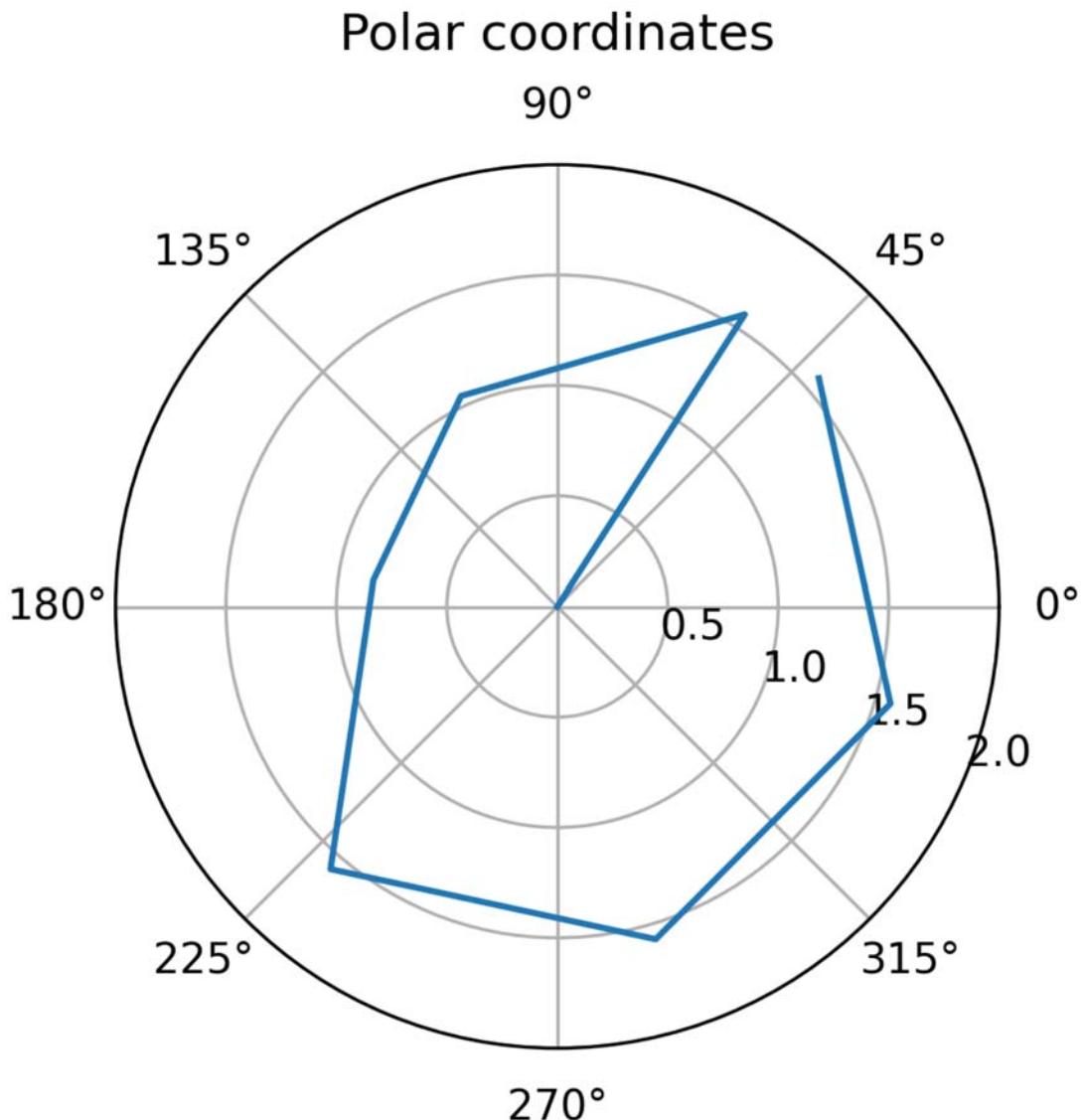
In [35]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\Users\\47762\\Desktop\\Figure\\scaler time series.jpg")
```

Polar coordinate system

In [36]:

```
1 arccos_X = np.arccos(X_sample_scaler[1,:])
2 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4), dpi=300, subplot_kw={'projection': 'polar'})
3 ax.plot(X_sample[0], arccos_X)
4 ax.set_rmax(2)
5 ax.set_rticks([0.5, 1, 1.5, 2]) # Less radial ticks
6 ax.set_rlabel_position(-22.5) # Move radial labels away from plotted line
7 ax.grid(True)
8 ax.set_title("Polar coordinates", va='bottom')
9 plt.tight_layout()
10 plt.show()
```



In [37]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\Users\\47762\\Desktop\\Figure\\coordinates time series.jpg")
```

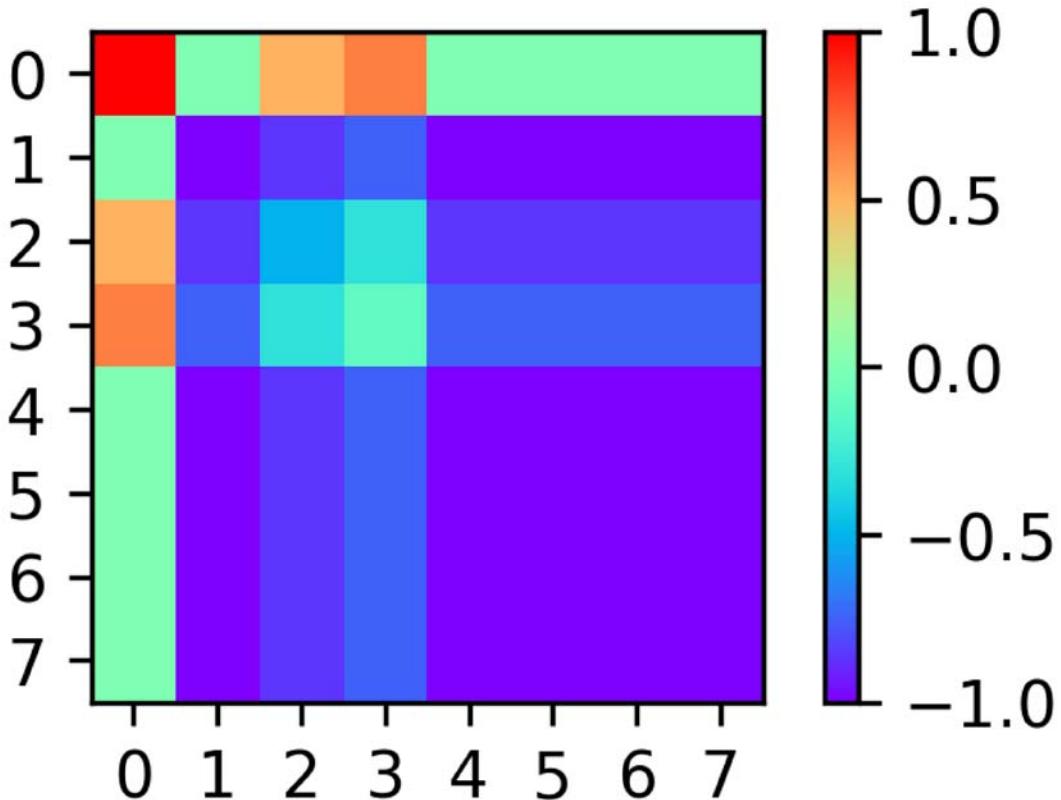
Gramian Angular Summation Field

In [38]:

```
1 from matplotlib.pyplot import MultipleLocator
2
3 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
4 field = [a+b for a in arccos_X for b in arccos_X]
5 gram = np.cos(field).reshape(8, 8)
6 plt.imshow(pd.DataFrame(gram).rename(index={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8},
7                                         columns={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8})
8 ax = plt.gca()
9 major_locator=MultipleLocator(1)
10 ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
11 ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
12 plt.tight_layout()
13 plt.colorbar()
```

Out[38]:

```
<matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x19d771d1f60>
```



In [39]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\\\Users\\\\47762\\\\Desktop\\\\Figure\\\\GASF. jpg")
```

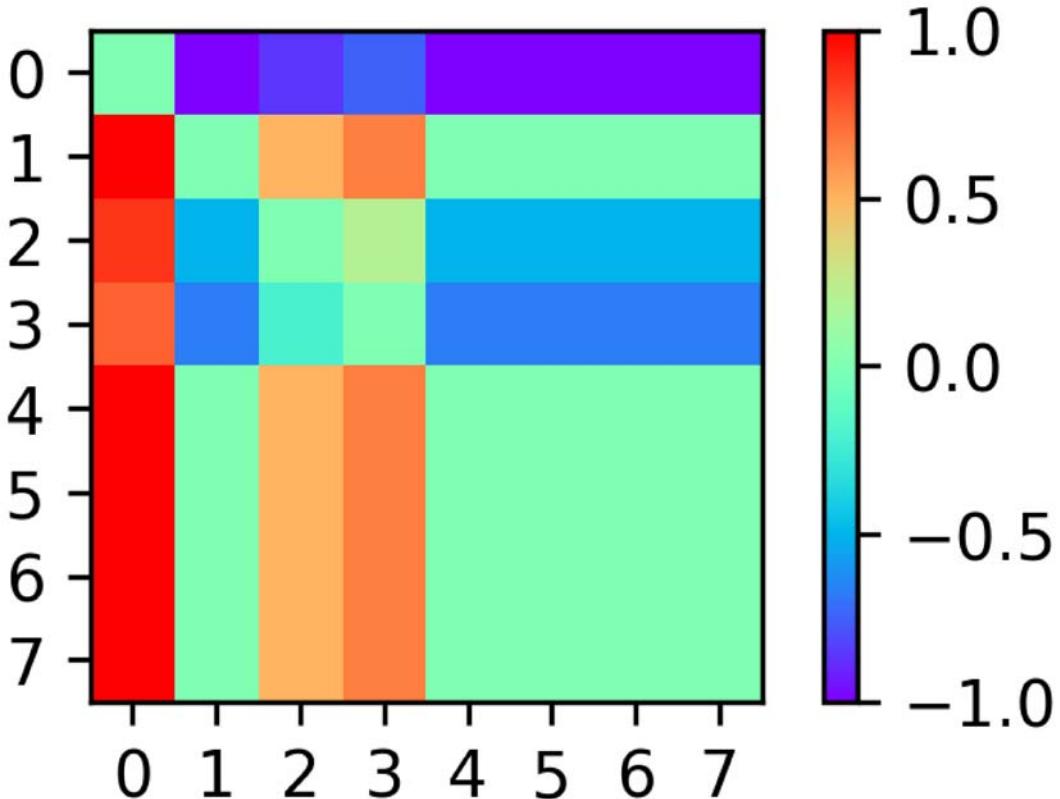
Gramian Angular Differential Field

In [40]:

```
1 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
2 field = [a-b for a in arccos_X for b in arccos_X]
3 gram = np.sin(field).reshape(8, 8)
4 plt.imshow(pd.DataFrame(gram).rename(index={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8},
5                               columns={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8})
6 ax = plt.gca()
7 major_locator=MultipleLocator(1)
8 ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
9 ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
10 plt.tight_layout()
11 plt.imshow(gram, cmap='rainbow')
12 plt.colorbar()
```

Out[40]:

<matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x19d78260748>



In [41]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\\\Users\\\\47762\\\\Desktop\\\\Figure\\\\GADF. jpg")
```

Markov Transition field Transformation

In [42]:

```
1 X_new = X_sample_scaler[1, :]
```

In [43]:

```
1 from pyts.preprocessing.discretizer import KBinsDiscretizer
2
3 n_bins = 5
4 strategy = 'quantile'
5 discretizer = KBinsDiscretizer(n_bins = n_bins, strategy = strategy, raise_warning = False)
6 X = X_new.reshape(1, -1)
7 X_disc = discretizer.fit_transform(X) [0]
8 X_disc
```

Out[43]:

```
array([3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
```

In [44]:

```
1 m_adj = np.zeros((n_bins, n_bins))
2 for k in range(len(X_disc) - 1):
3     # matrix iteration
4     index = X_disc[k]
5     next_index = X_disc[k+1]
6     m_adj[next_index][index] += 1
7
8 print(m_adj)
```

```
[[3. 0. 0. 2. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

In [45]:

```
1 mtm = m_adj/m_adj.sum(axis=0)
2 print(mtm)
```

```
[[0.75 nan 0. 1. nan]
 [0. nan 0. 0. nan]
 [0.25 nan 0. 0. nan]
 [0. nan 1. 0. nan]
 [0. nan 0. 0. nan]]
```

D:\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:1: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide

"""Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

In [46]:

```
1 n_t = len(X_disc)
2 mtf = np.zeros((n_t, n_t))
3
4 for i in range(n_t):
5     for j in range(n_t):
6         mtf[i, j] = mtm[X_disc[i]][X_disc[j]]*100
```

In [47]:

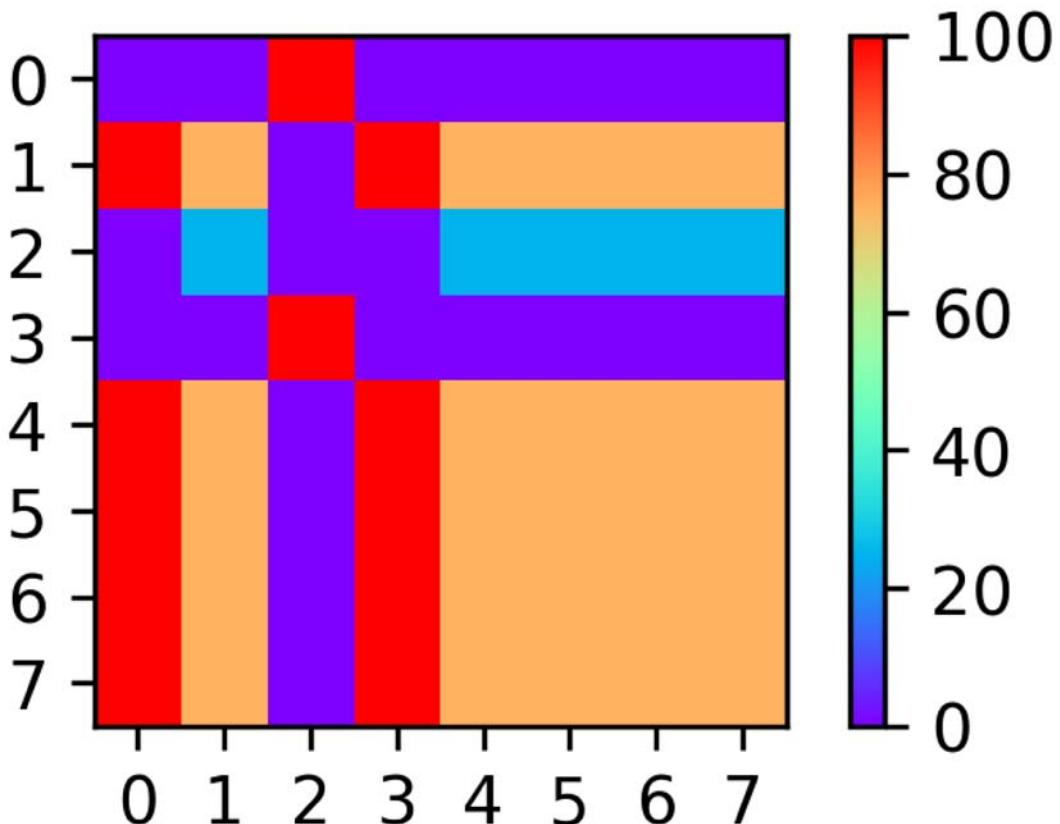
```
1 mtf
```

Out[47]:

```
array([[ 0.,   0., 100.,   0.,   0.,   0.,   0.],
       [100.,  75.,   0., 100.,  75.,  75.,  75.],
       [ 0.,  25.,   0.,   0.,  25.,  25.,  25.,  25.],
       [ 0.,   0., 100.,   0.,   0.,   0.,   0.],
       [100.,  75.,   0., 100.,  75.,  75.,  75.,  75.],
       [100.,  75.,   0., 100.,  75.,  75.,  75.,  75.],
       [100.,  75.,   0., 100.,  75.,  75.,  75.,  75.],
       [100.,  75.,   0., 100.,  75.,  75.,  75.,  75.]])
```

In [48]:

```
1 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
2 plt.imshow(pd.DataFrame(mtf).rename(index={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8},
3                                         columns={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8})
4 ax = plt.gca()
5 major_locator=MultipleLocator(1)
6 ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
7 ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
8 plt.tight_layout()
9 plt.colorbar()
10 plt.show()
```



In [49]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\\\Users\\\\47762\\\\Desktop\\\\Figure\\\\MTF. jpg")
```

Recurrence Plot Transformation

In [50]:

```
1 from scipy.spatial.distance import pdist, squareform
2
3 eps=0.10
4 steps=10
5 d = pdist(X_new[:,None])
6 d = np.floor(d/eps)
7 d[d>steps] = steps
8 Z = squareform(d)
9 d
```

Out[50]:

```
array([10.,  5.,  3., 10., 10., 10., 10.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
       1.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  6.,  6.,  6.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,
       0.,  0.])
```

In [51]:

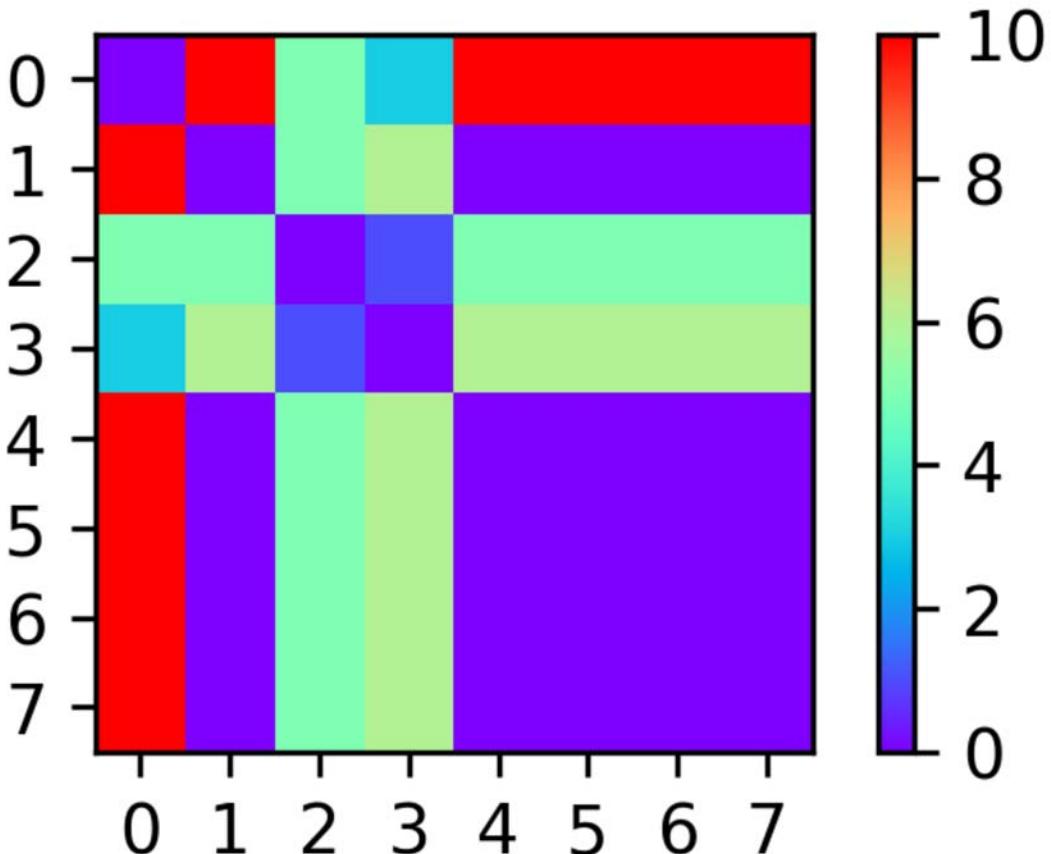
```
1 Z
```

Out[51]:

```
array([[ 0., 10.,  5.,  3., 10., 10., 10., 10.],
       [10.,  0.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [ 5.,  5.,  0.,  1.,  5.,  5.,  5.,  5.],
       [ 3.,  6.,  1.,  0.,  6.,  6.,  6.,  6.],
       [10.,  0.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [10.,  0.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [10.,  0.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.],
       [10.,  0.,  5.,  6.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.]])
```

In [52]:

```
1 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(3, 2), dpi=300, edgecolor='black')
2 plt.imshow(pd.DataFrame(Z).rename(index={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8},
3                               columns={0:1, 1:2, 2:3, 3:4, 4:5, 5:6, 6:7, 7:8})
4 ax = plt.gca()
5 major_locator=MultipleLocator(1)
6 ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
7 ax.yaxis.set_major_locator(major_locator)
8 plt.tight_layout()
9 plt.colorbar()
10 plt.show()
```



In [31]:

```
1 #fig.savefig("C:\\\\Users\\\\47762\\\\Desktop\\\\Figure\\\\RP.jpg")
```

In []:

```
1
```