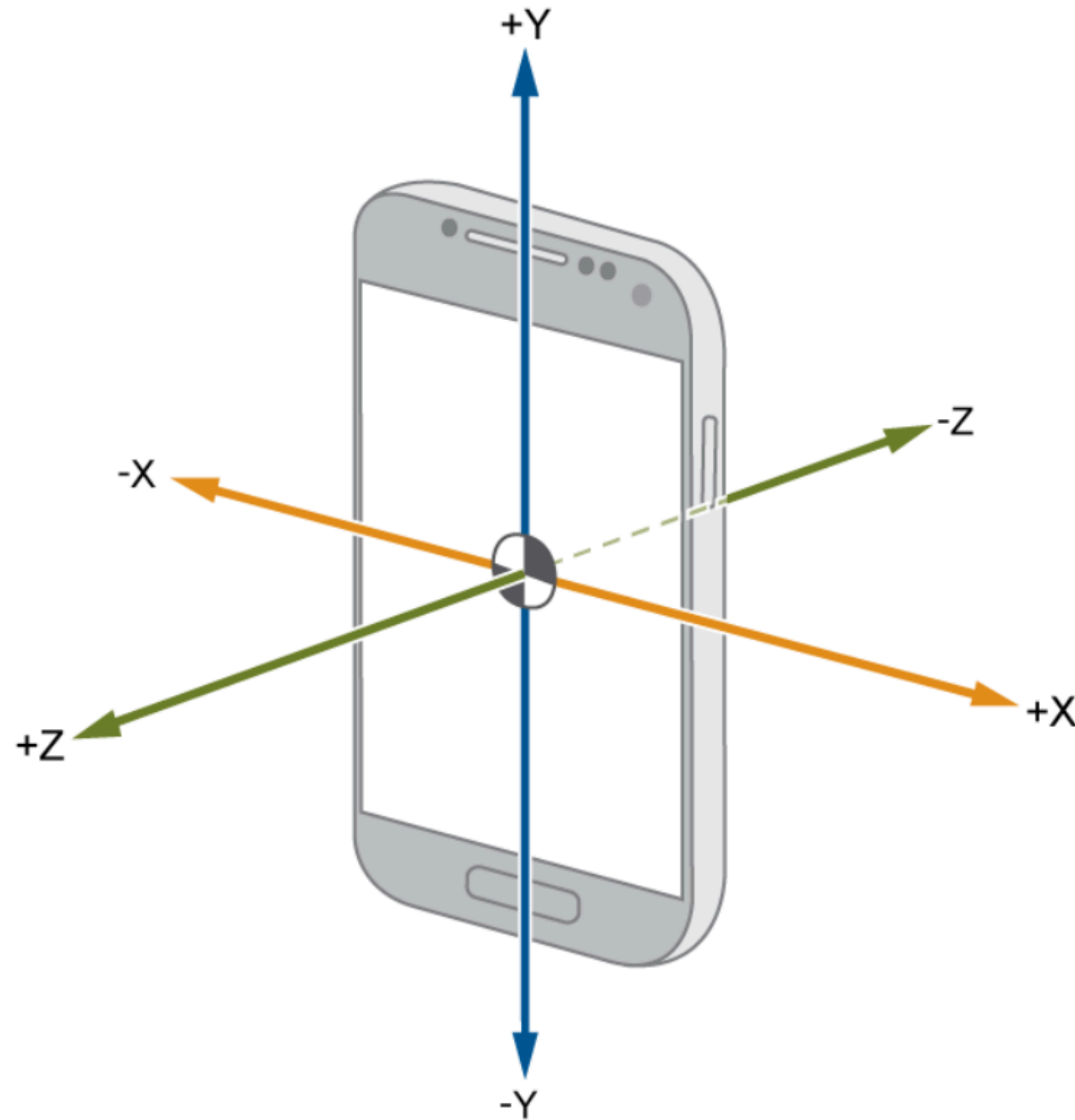


Human Activity Recognition (HAR)

Using smartphone sensor data to teach machines how we move

Neural Network SS 25

Mohan Adluru & Vanessa Geiss



- Accelerometers & gyroscopes track motion along X, Y, Z
- Raw sensor values reflect user activity
- Patterns in this data allow us to predict behaviors
- Basis for AI models in Human Activity Recognition

Human Activity Recognition with Smartphone sensory

UCI Human Activity Recognition (HAR) Dataset

10,299 samples from 30 participants

Smartphone worn on waist

Sensors: Accelerometer + Gyroscope

Sampling rate: 50 Hz

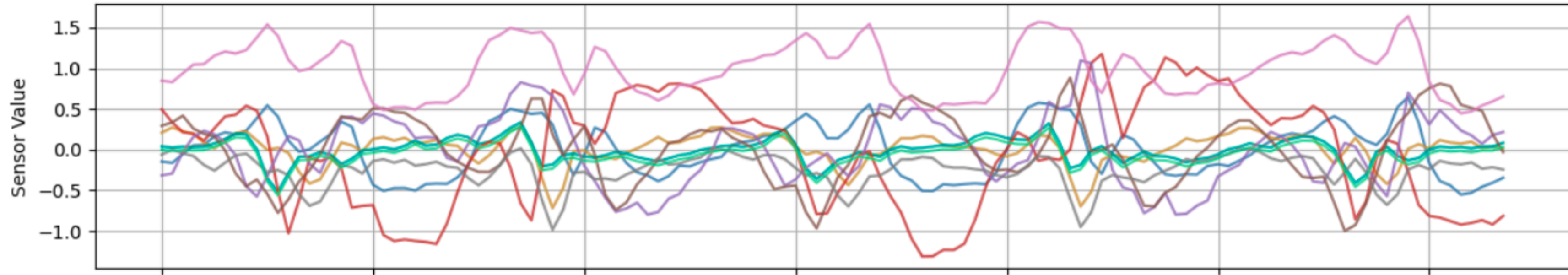
6 Activities:

- Walking
- Walking Upstairs
- Walking Downstairs
- Sitting
- Standing
- Laying

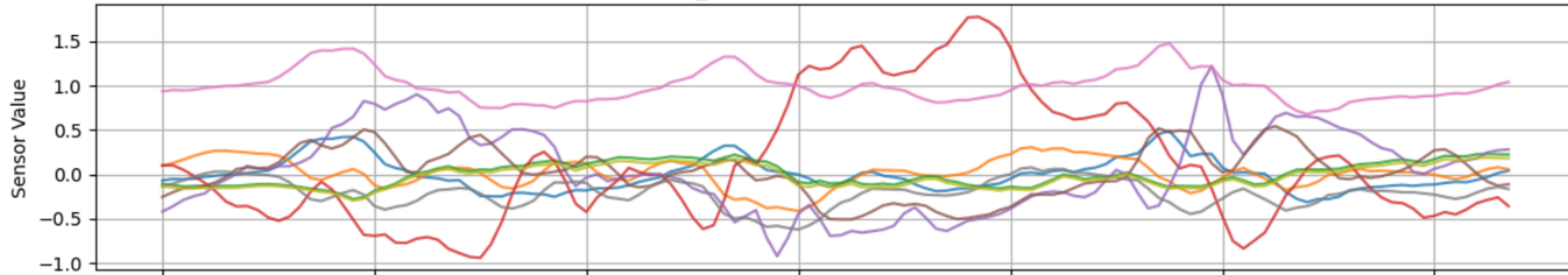
Format: 128 time steps × 9 features per sample

Activity

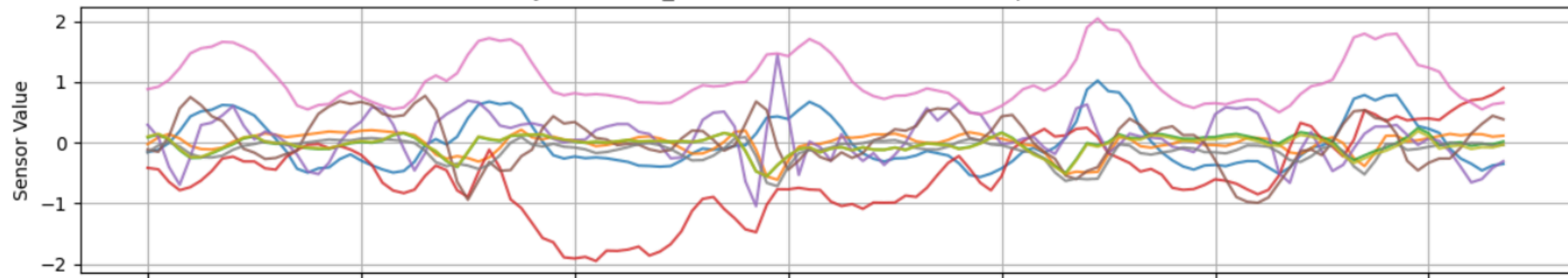
Activity: WALKING - Label: 0 - Sample Index: 4641



Activity: WALKING_UPSTAIRS - Label: 1 - Sample Index: 5461

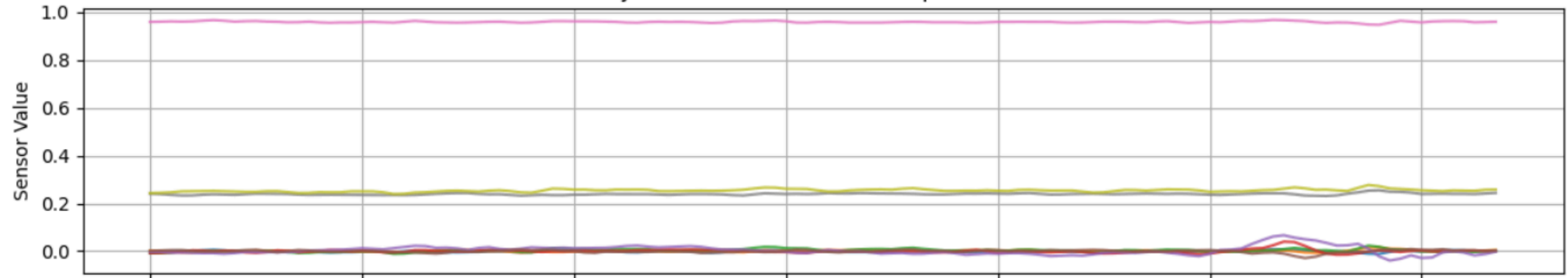


Activity: WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS - Label: 2 - Sample Index: 6013

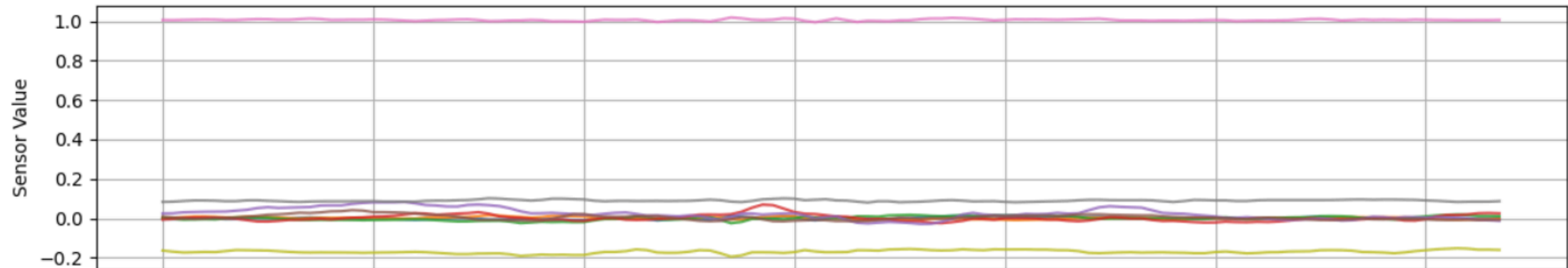


Activity

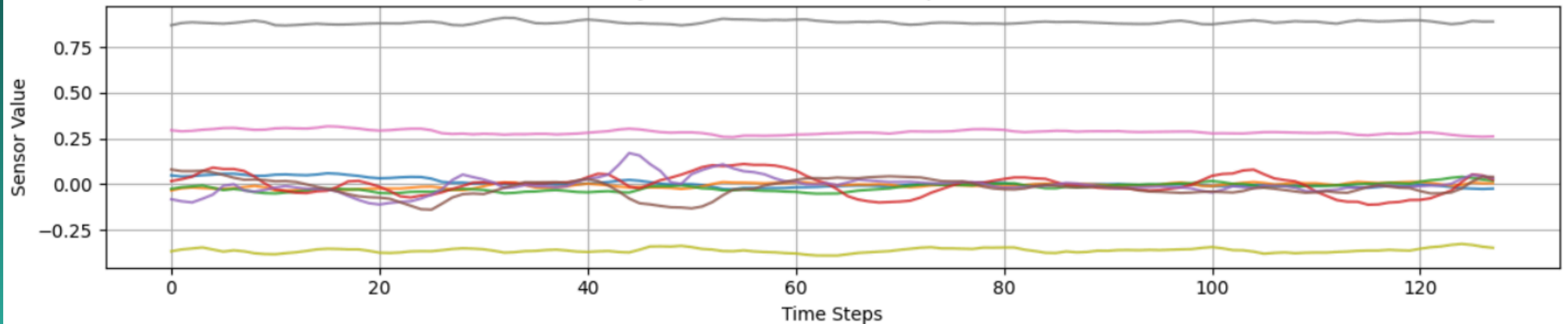
Activity: SITTING - Label: 3 - Sample Index: 4926



Activity: STANDING - Label: 4 - Sample Index: 3076



Activity: LAYING - Label: 5 - Sample Index: 2788



Labels

Label Distribution in **TRAIN** Set:

Label 0: 1226 samples (16.68%)

Label 1: 1073 samples (14.59%)

Label 2: 986 samples (13.41%)

Label 3: 1286 samples (17.49%)

Label 4: 1374 samples (18.69%)

Label 5: 1407 samples (19.14%)

Label Distribution in **TEST** Set:

Label 0: 496 samples (16.83%)

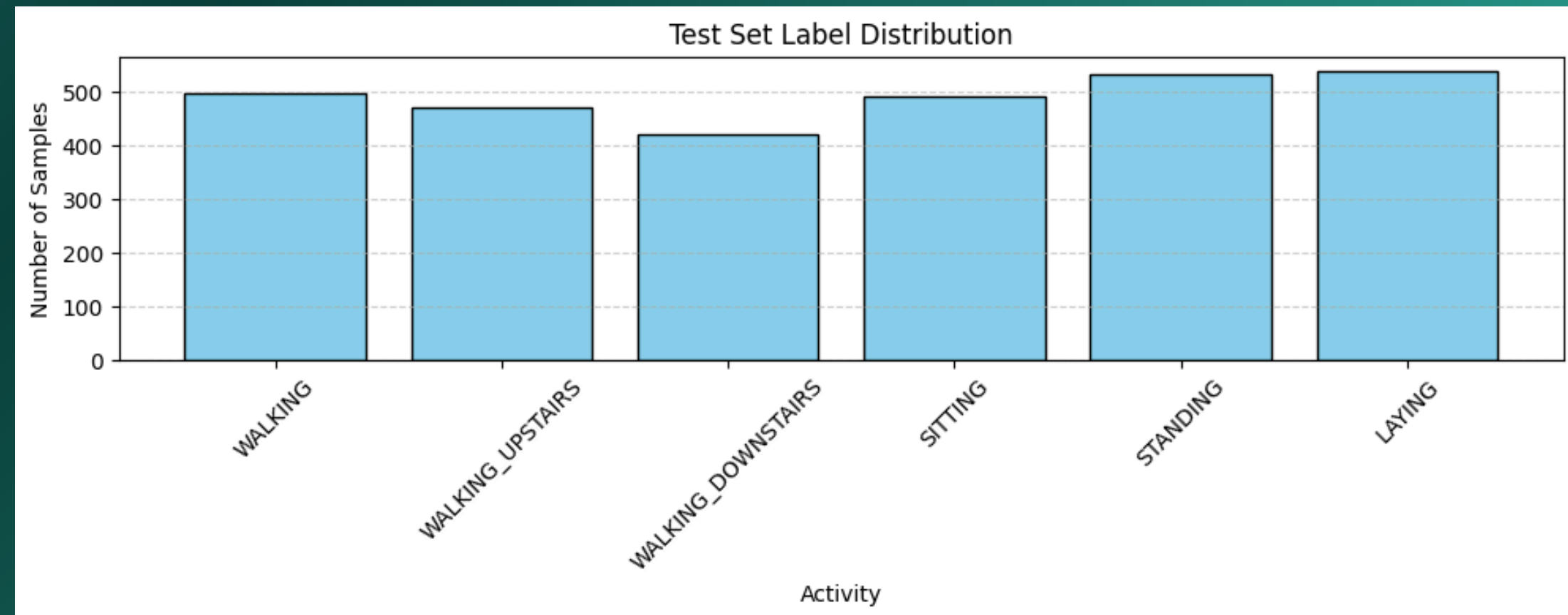
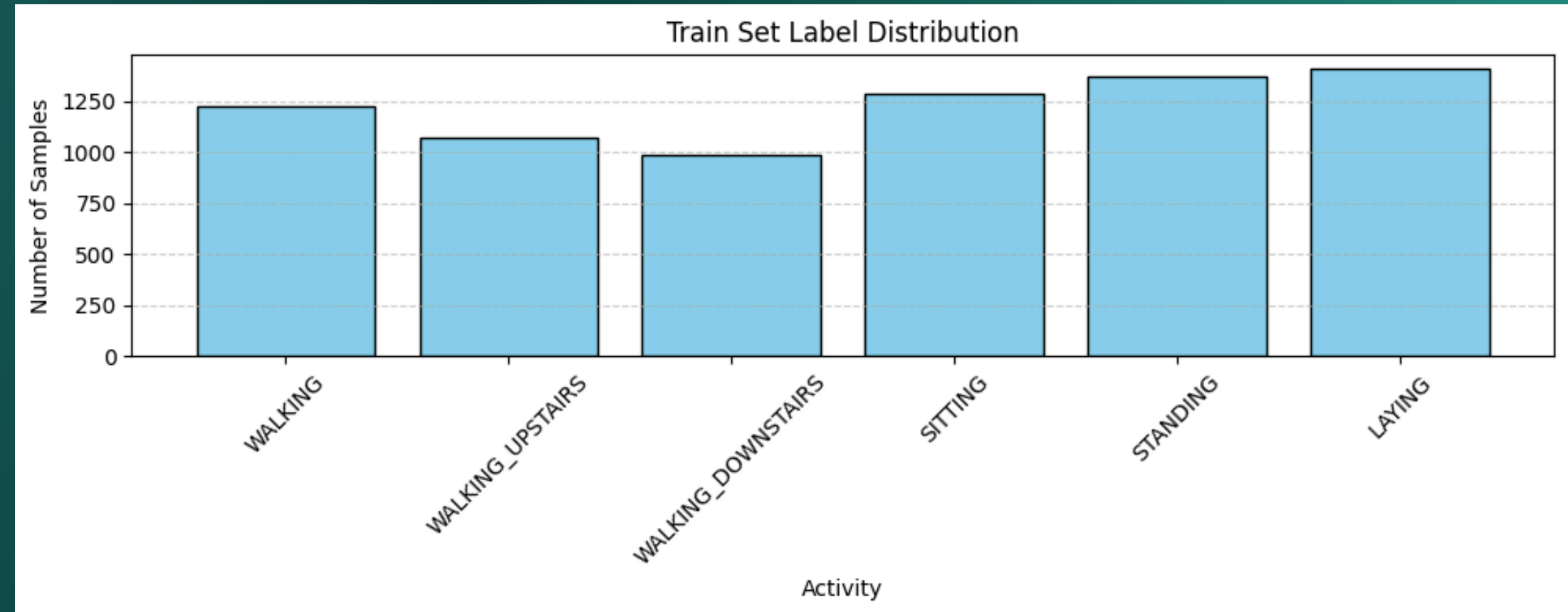
Label 1: 471 samples (15.98%)

Label 2: 420 samples (14.25%)

Label 3: 491 samples (16.66%)

Label 4: 532 samples (18.05%)

Label 5: 537 samples (18.22%)

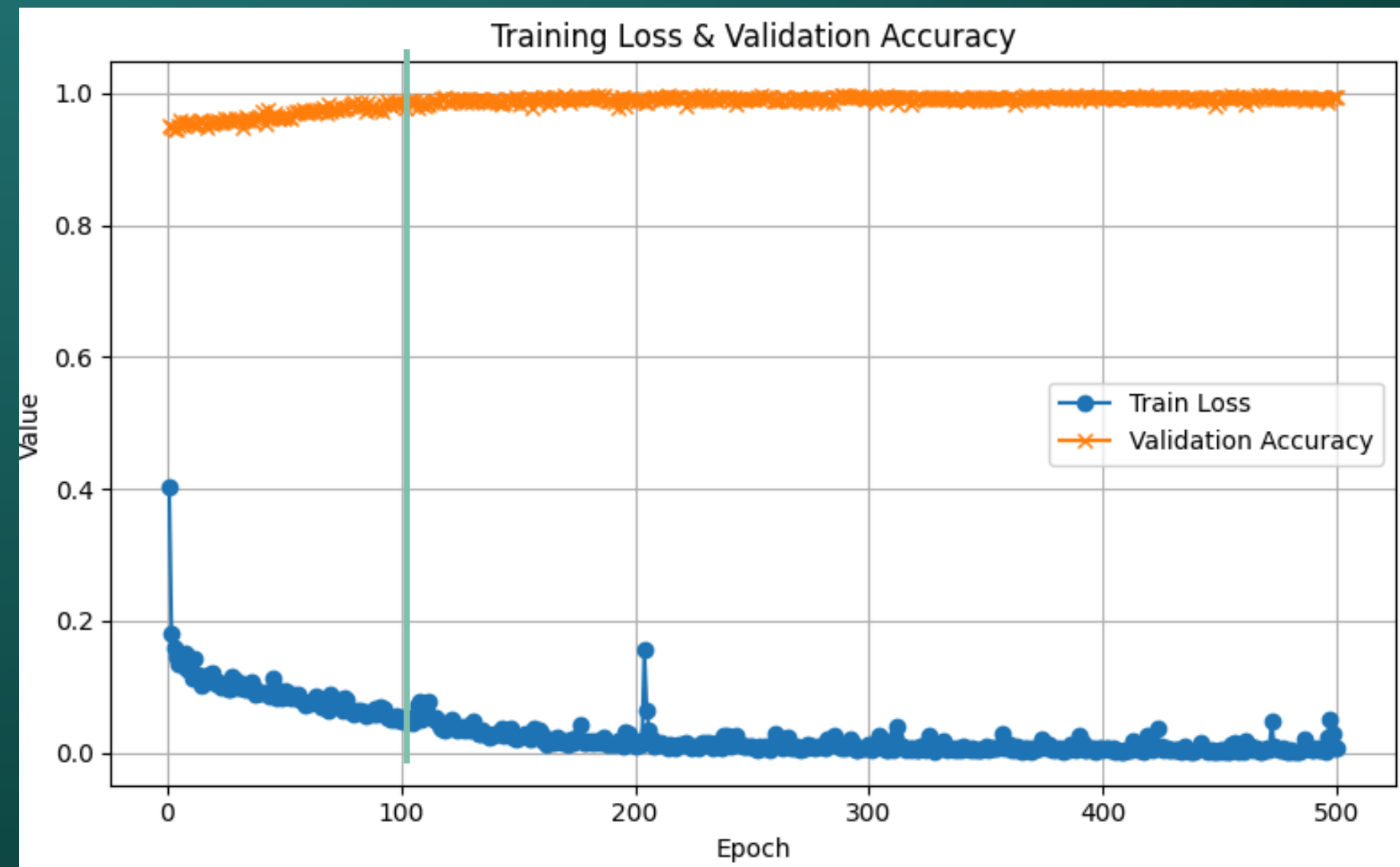


What it Learns

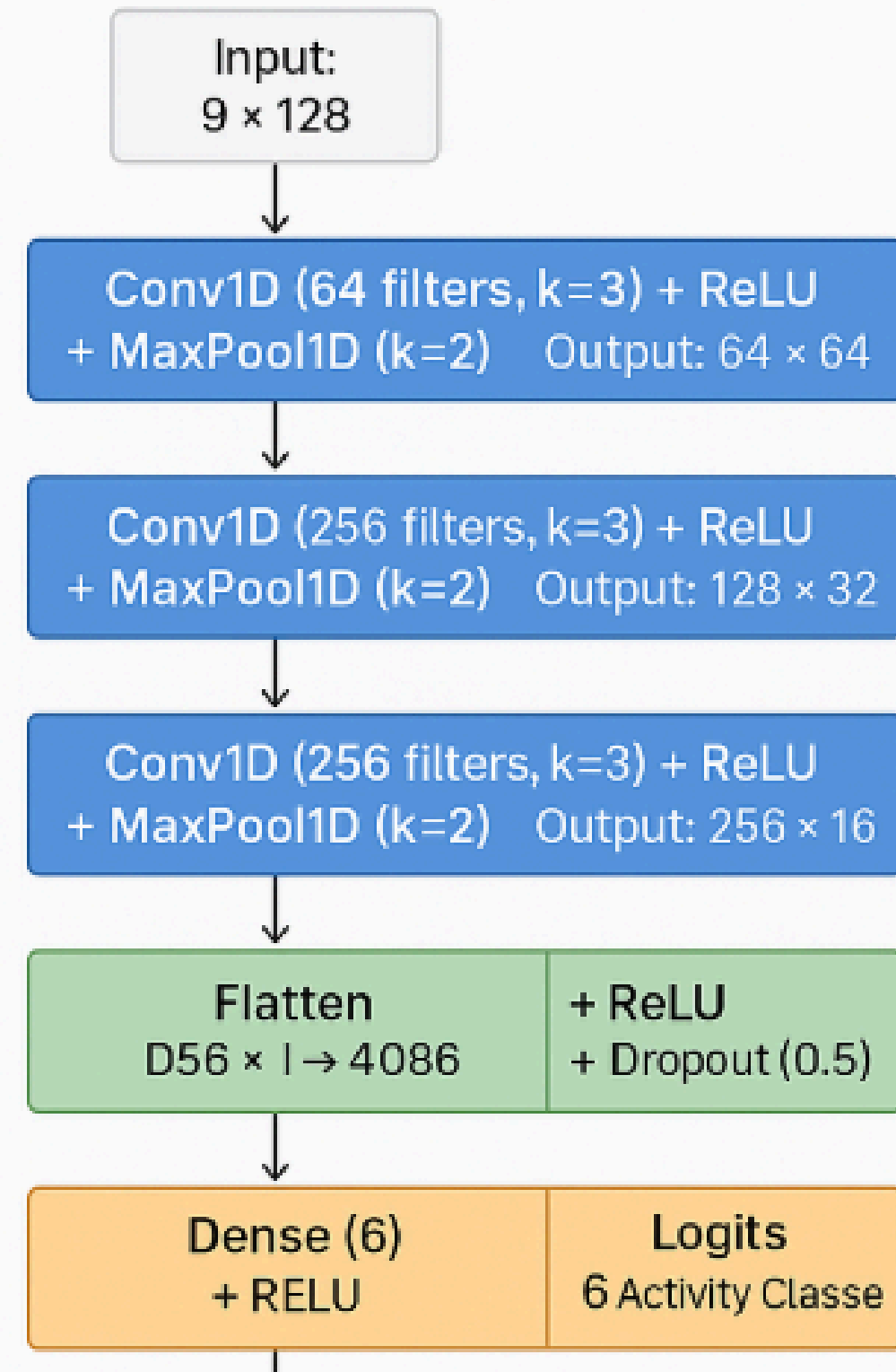
Local temporal patterns in short windows

Fast, efficient, great at extracting motion spikes

Misses longer temporal relationships



1D CNN Architecture



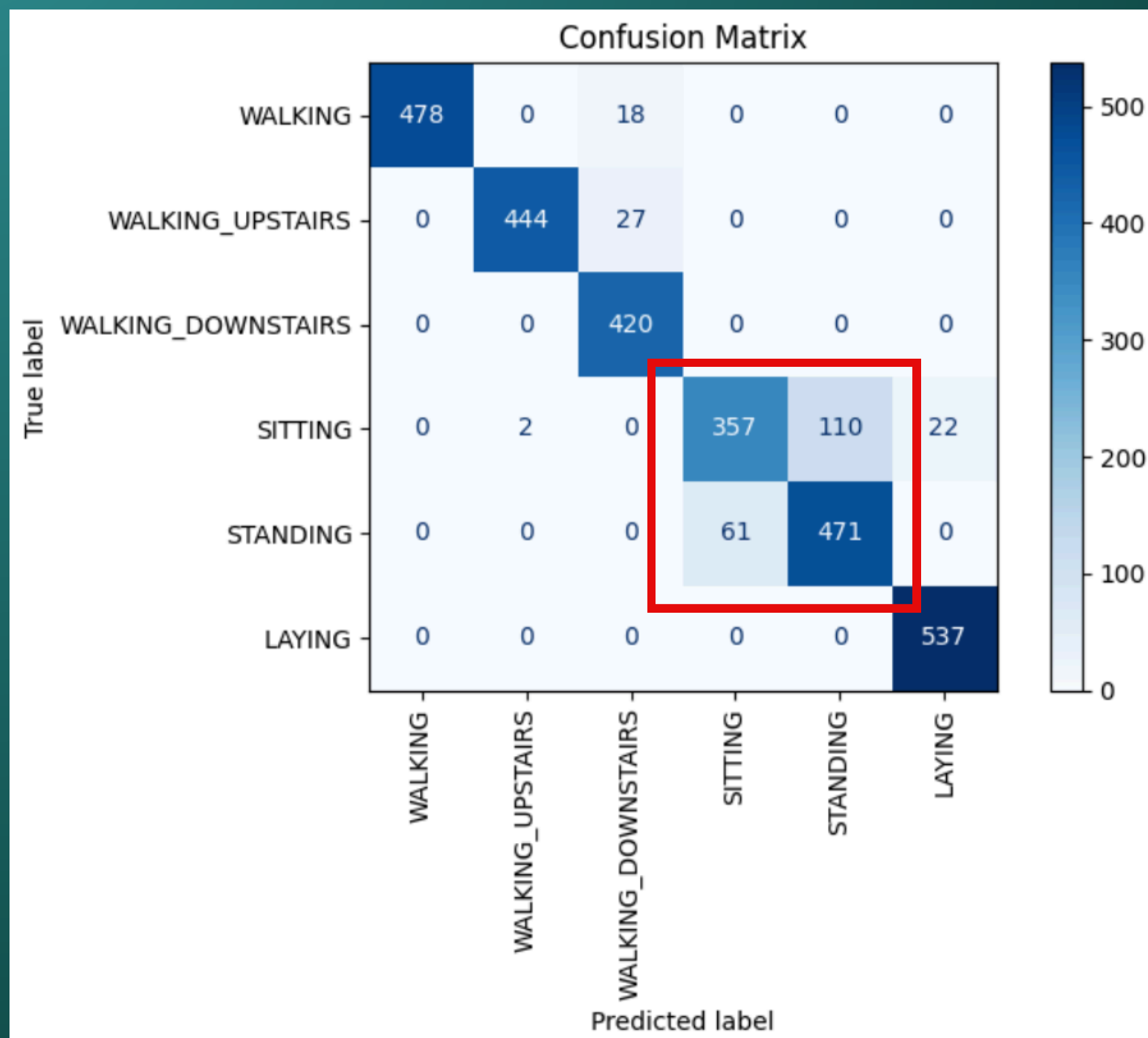
Optimizer:
Adam ($lr=0.001$)

Loss Function:
CrossEntropyLoss

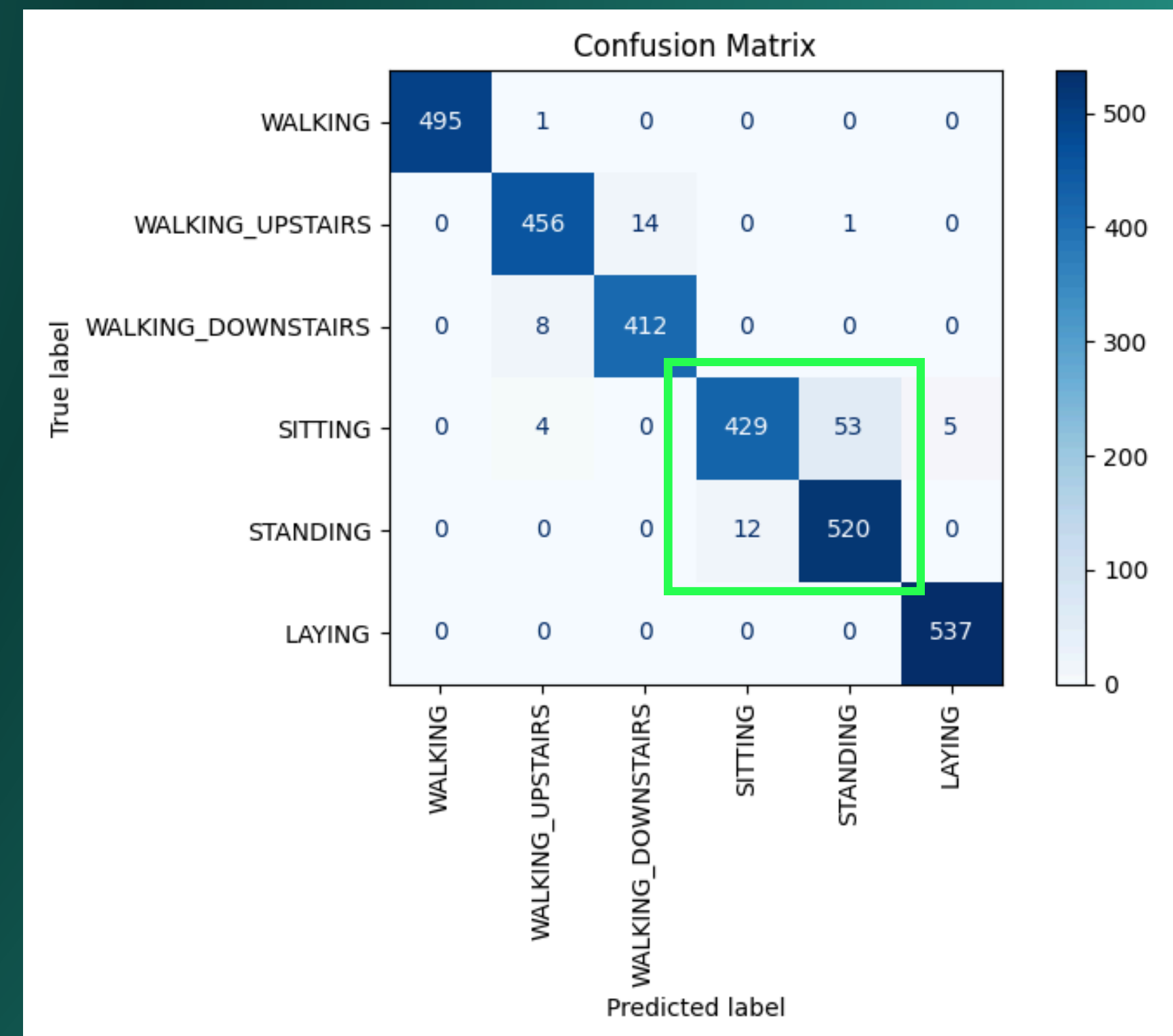
Dropout: 0.5

Input Shape:
(Batch, 9, 128)

Output: 6 classes

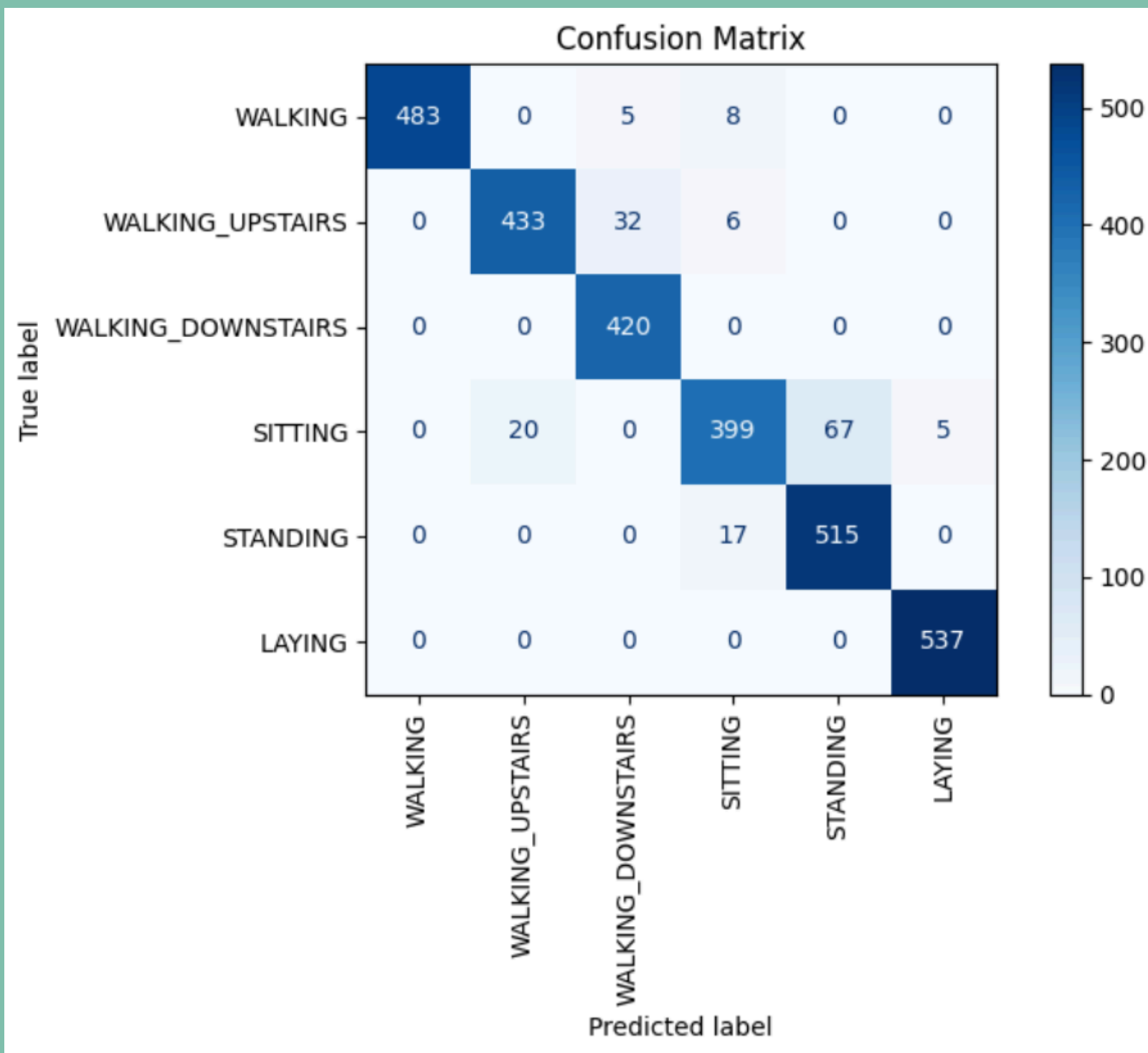


20 EPOCHS



500 EPOCHS

Hyperparameter Tuning 1D CNN



Epochs: 100

reduced Learning Rate: 0.0005

Loss Function: CrossEntropyLoss
(with weighting)

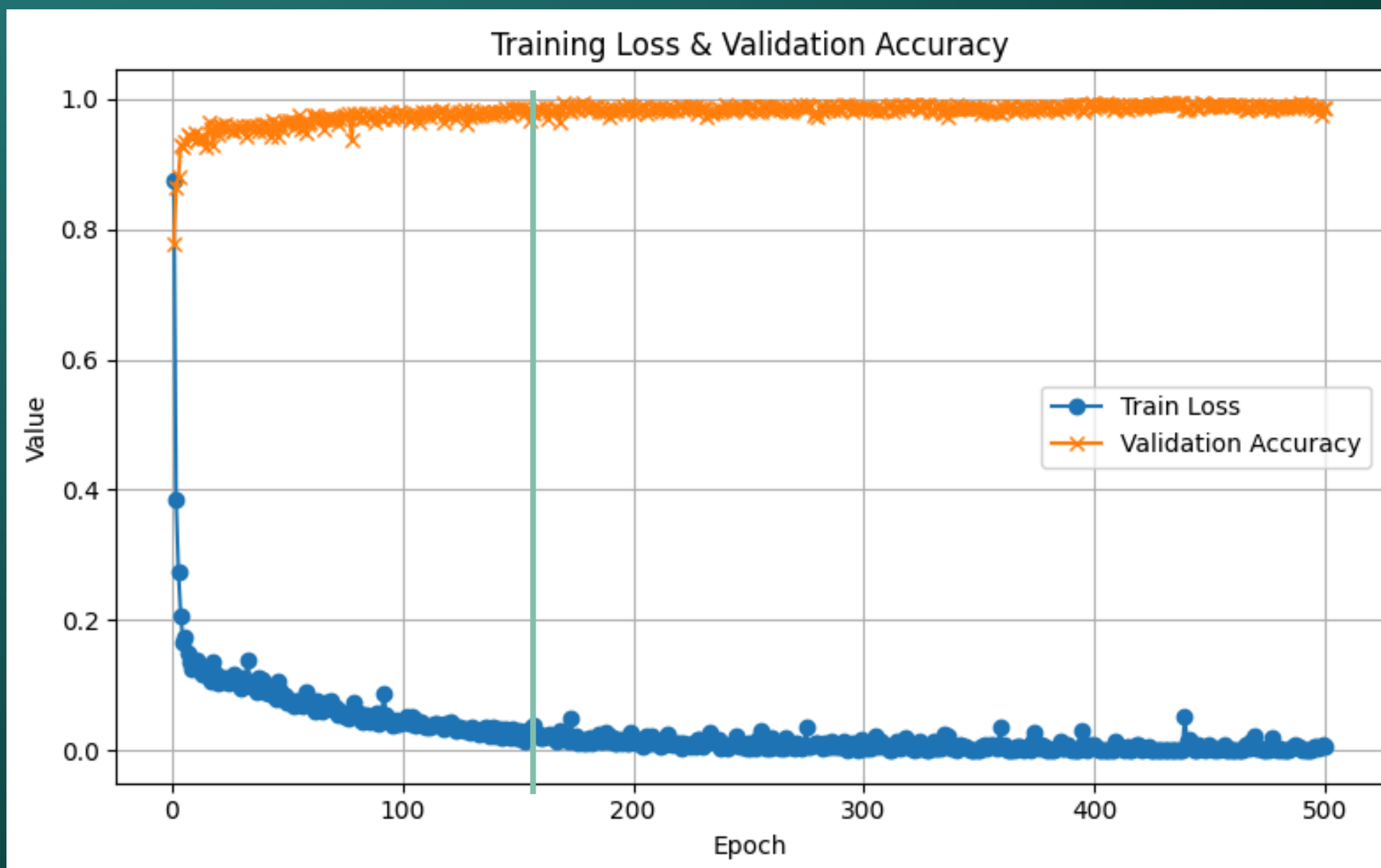
- boosted Sitting and Standing

100 EPOCHS

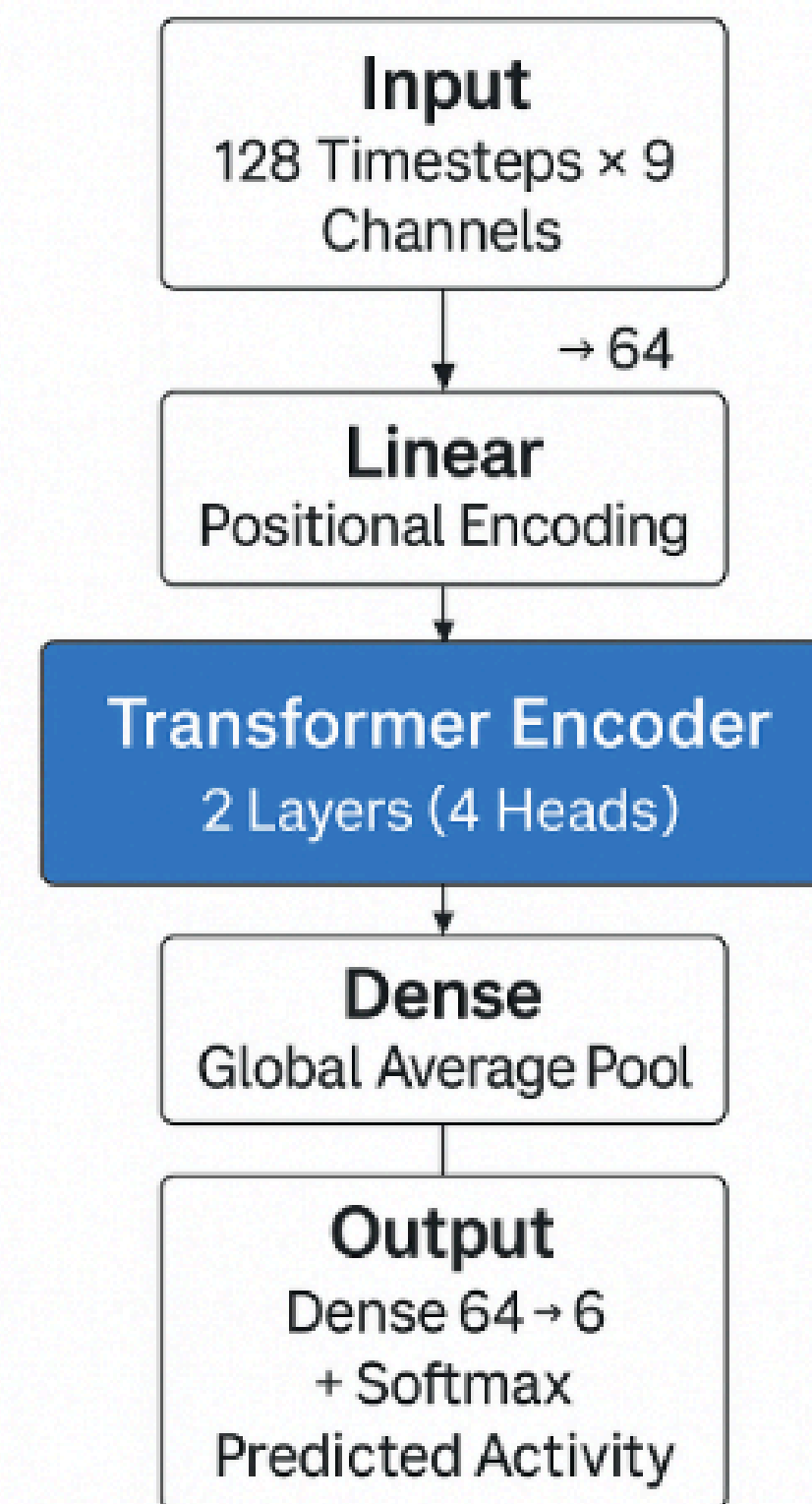
What it Learns

Full-sequence attention + global context

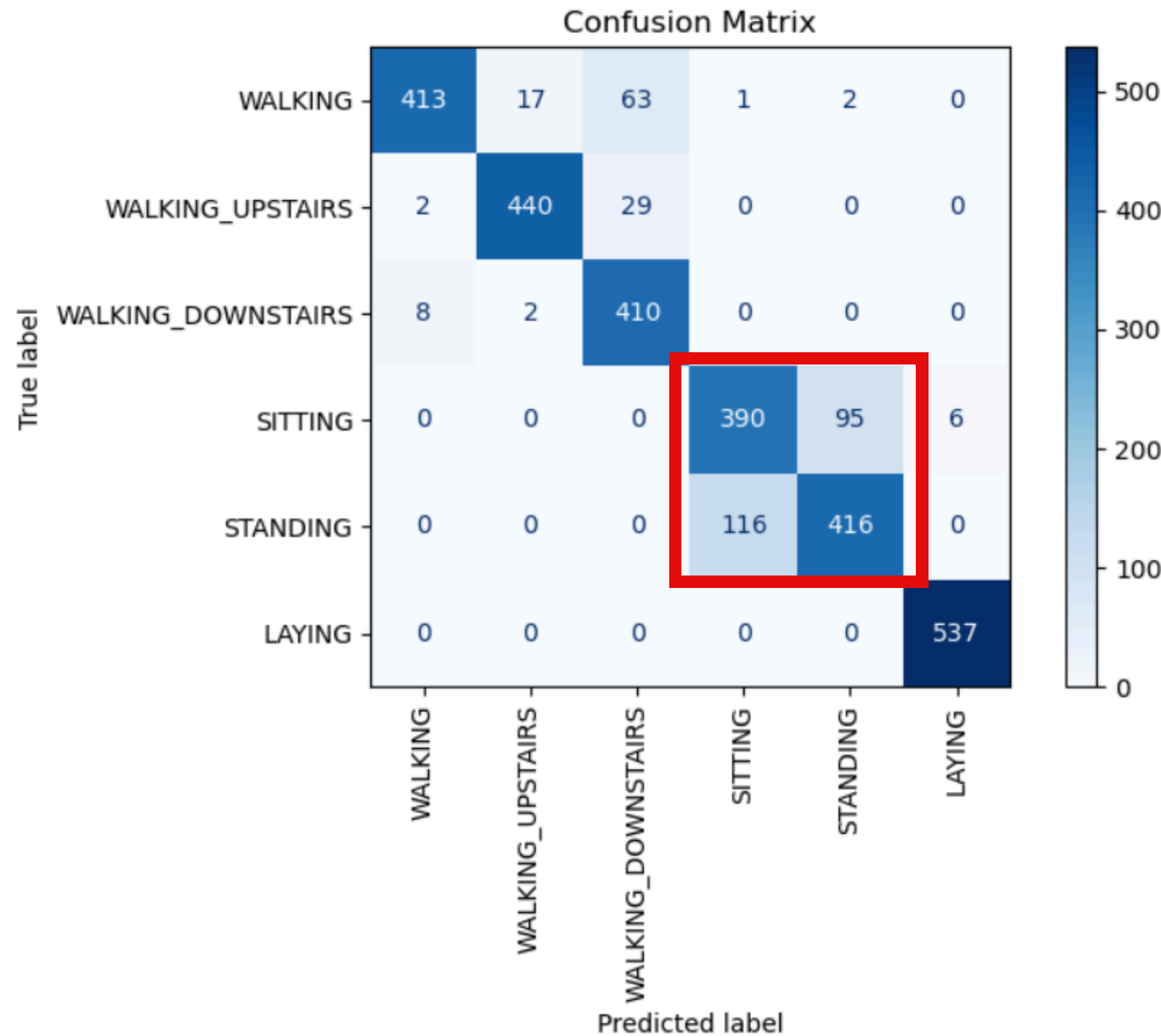
Best for long, complex motion patterns



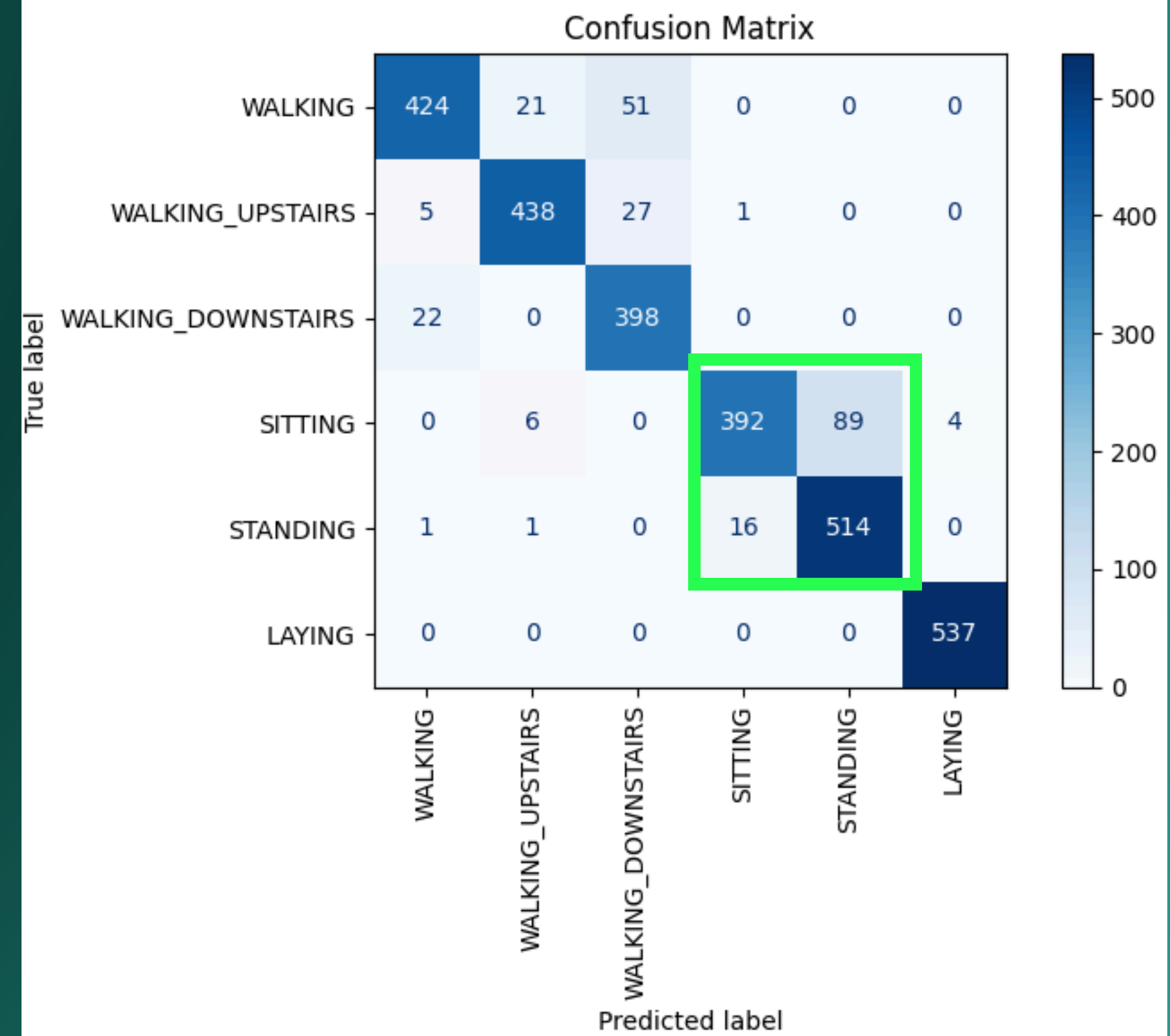
Transformer Encoder Model



Transformer



20 EPOCHS



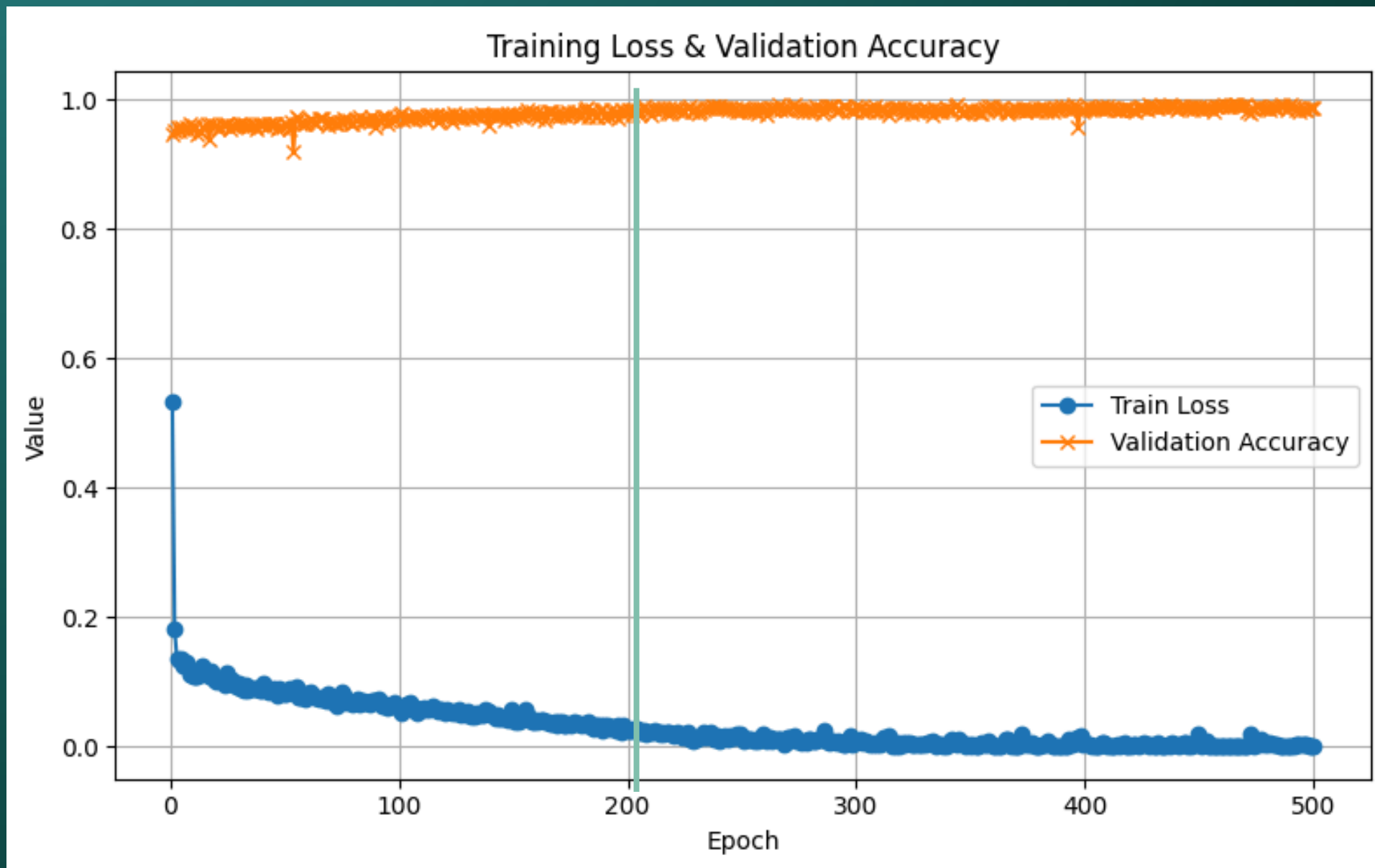
500 EPOCHS

What it Learns

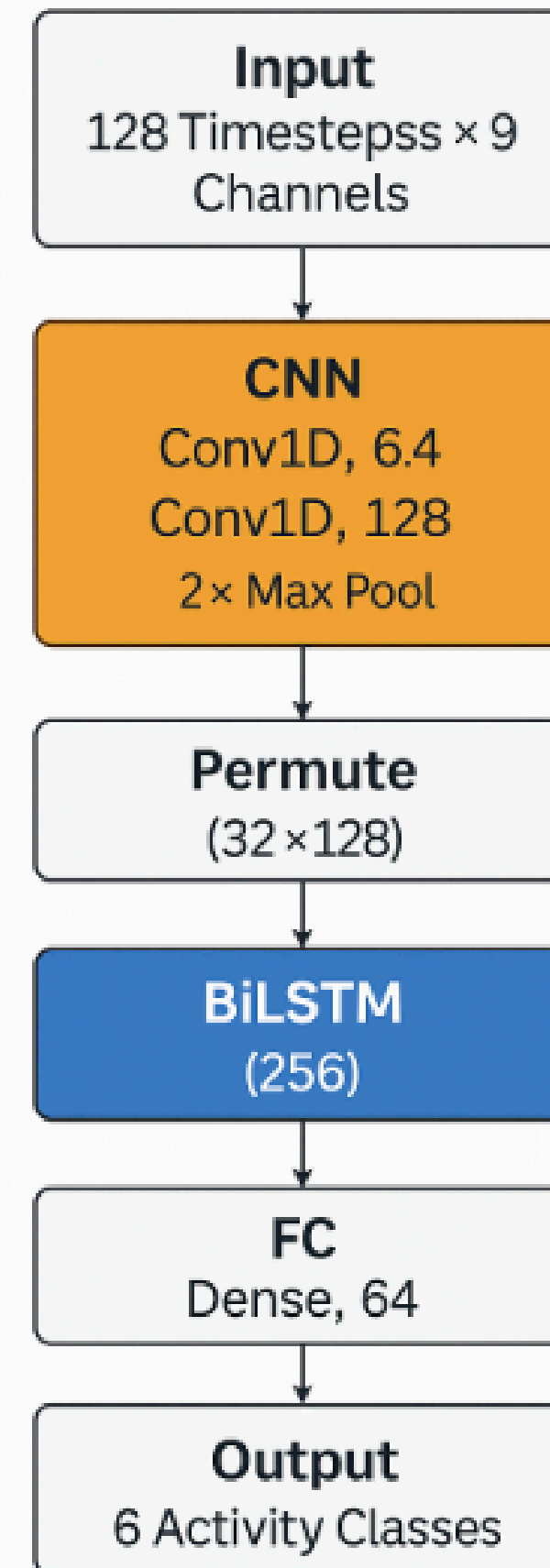
Local patterns + temporal dependencies

Balanced: local + sequence context

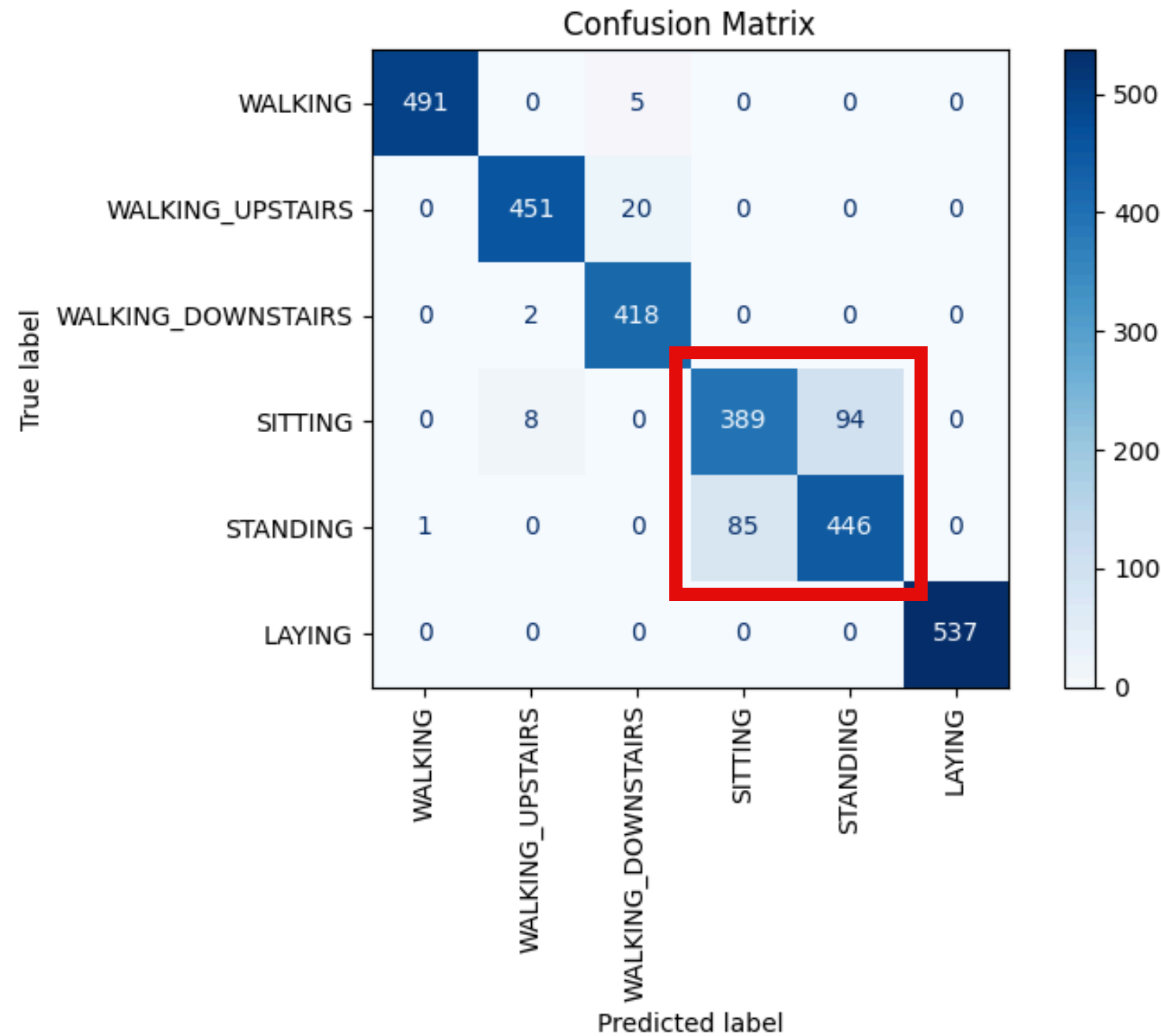
Slower than pure CNN



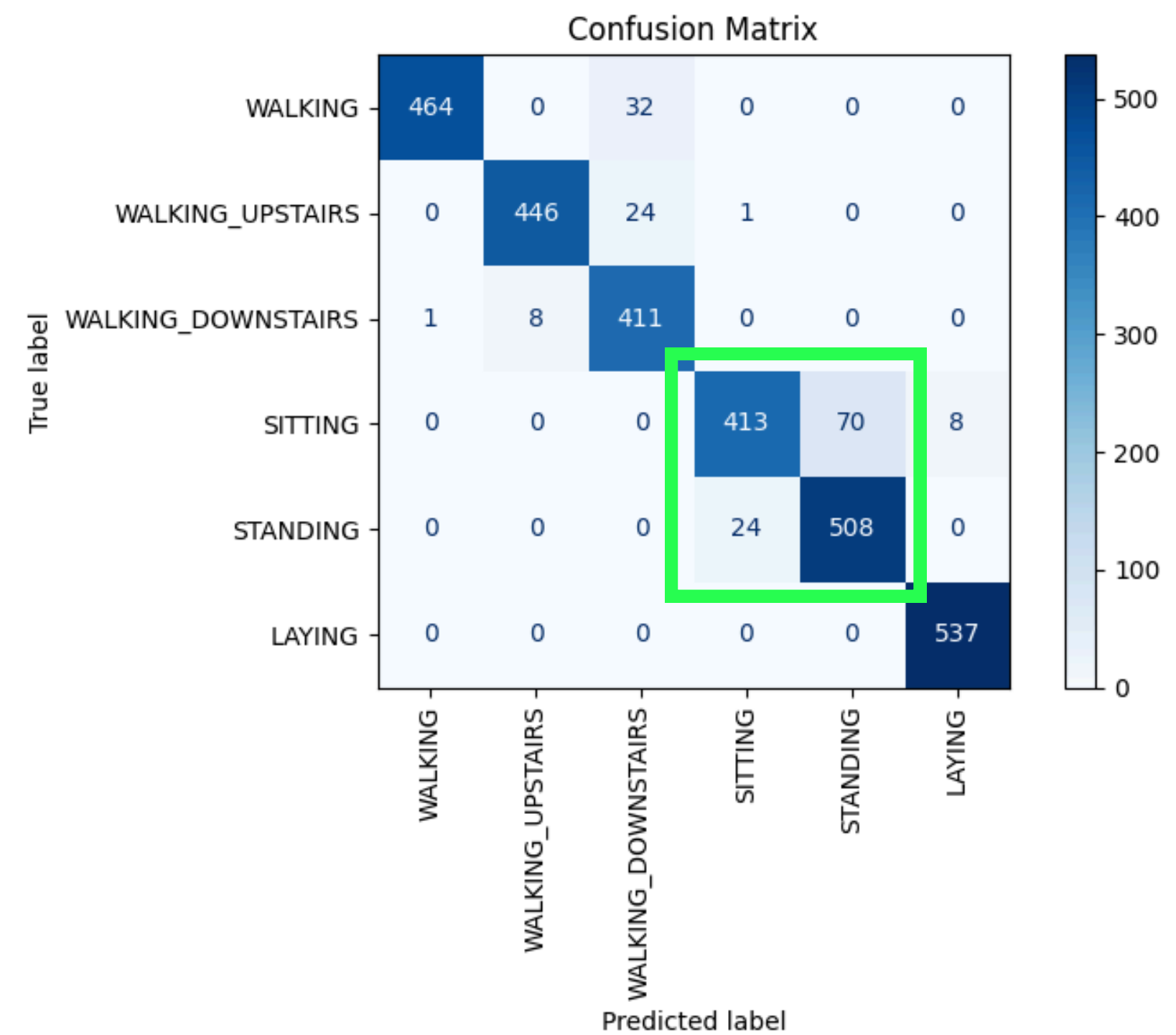
CNN-LSTM Model Architecture



CNN + LSTM Layer



20 EPOCHS



500 EPOCHS

Model	Accuracy	WALKING F1 Score	WALKING_ UPSTAIRS F1 Score	WALKING_ DOWNSTAIRS F1 Score	SITTING F1 Score	STANDING F1 Score	LAYING F1 Score
1D CNN	0.97	1	0.97	0.97	0.92	0.94	1
CNN-LSTM	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.93	0.89	0.92	0.99
Transformer	0.92	0.89	0.93	0.89	0.87	0.91	1

Key Takeaways

- 1D CNN gave the best performance overall
- Sitting vs. Standing was consistently the hardest to distinguish
- Hyperparameter tuning improved early training efficiency

Future Improvement

advanced data augmentation
early stopping
Add attention on top of CNN layers

Conclusion

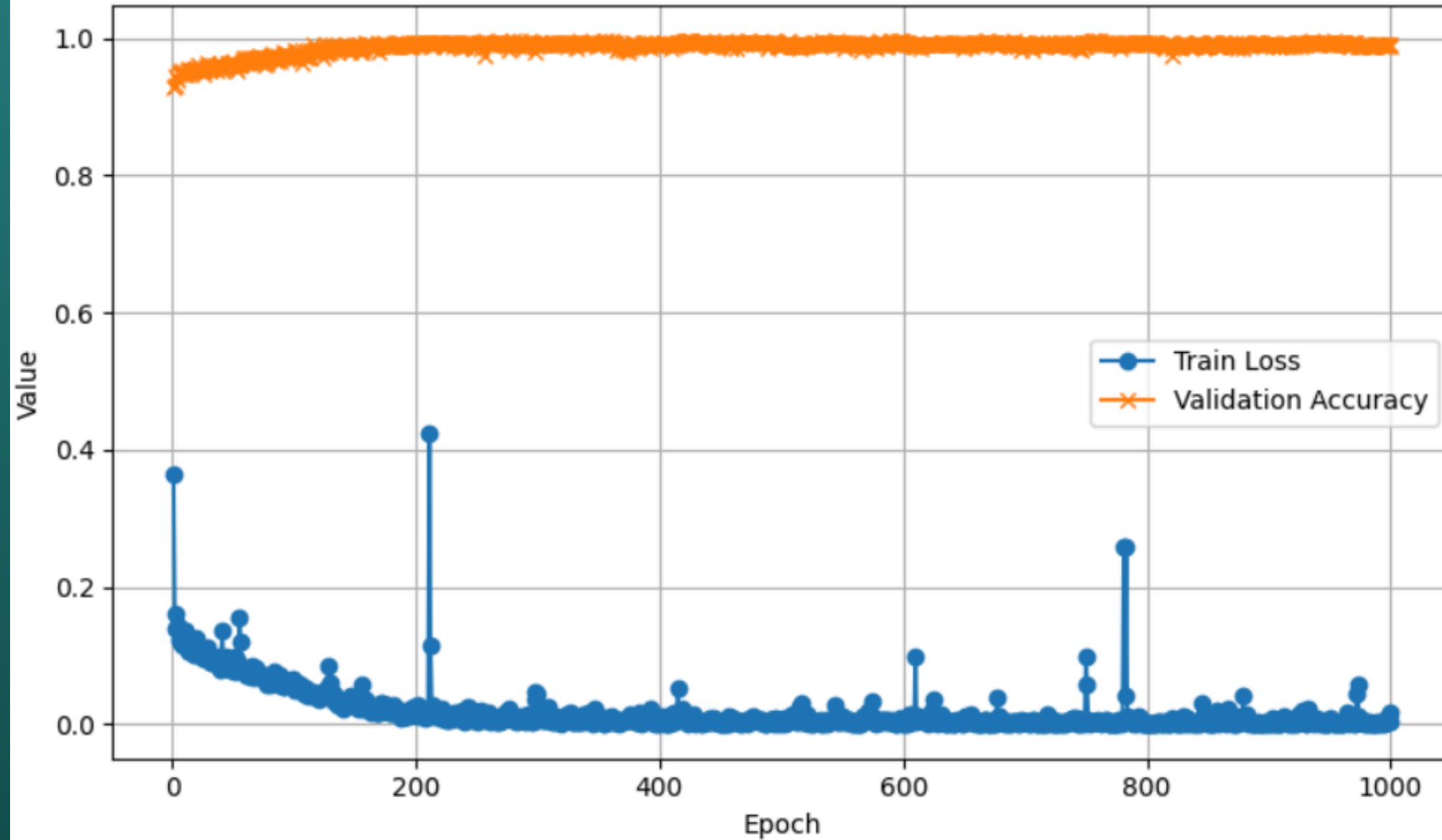
Questions?

CNN (500 epochs)				CNN + LSTM (500 epochs)			
<i>Activity</i>	<i>Precision</i>	<i>Recall</i>	<i>F1 Score</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Precision</i>	<i>Recall</i>	<i>F1 Score</i>
WALKING	1.00	1.00	1.00	WALKING	1.00	0.94	0.97
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.97	0.97	0.97	WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.98	0.95	0.96
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.97	0.98	0.97	WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.88	0.98	0.93
SITTING	0.97	0.87	0.92	SITTING	0.94	0.84	0.89
STANDING	0.91	0.98	0.94	STANDING	0.88	0.95	0.92
LAYING	0.99	1.00	1.00	LAYING	0.99	1.00	0.99
<i>Accuracy</i>			0.97	<i>Accuracy</i>			0.94

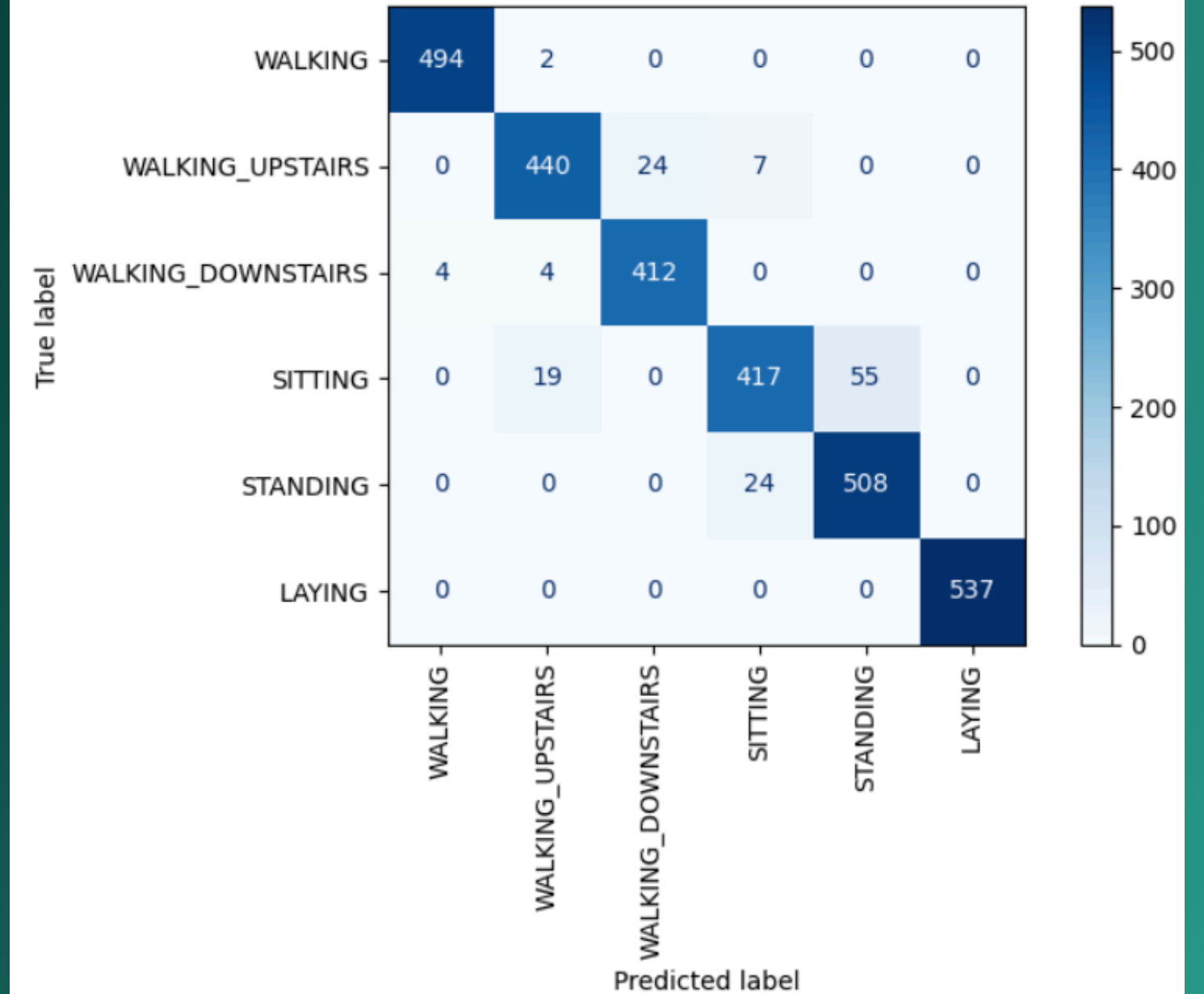
Transformer (500 epochs)			
<i>Activity</i>	<i>Precision</i>	<i>Recall</i>	<i>F1 Score</i>
WALKING	0.94	0.85	0.89
WALKING_UPSTAIRS	0.94	0.93	0.93
WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS	0.84	0.95	0.89
SITTING	0.96	0.80	0.87
STANDING	0.85	0.97	0.91
LAYING	0.99	1.00	1.00
<i>Accuracy</i>			0.92

1D CNN

Training Loss & Validation Accuracy

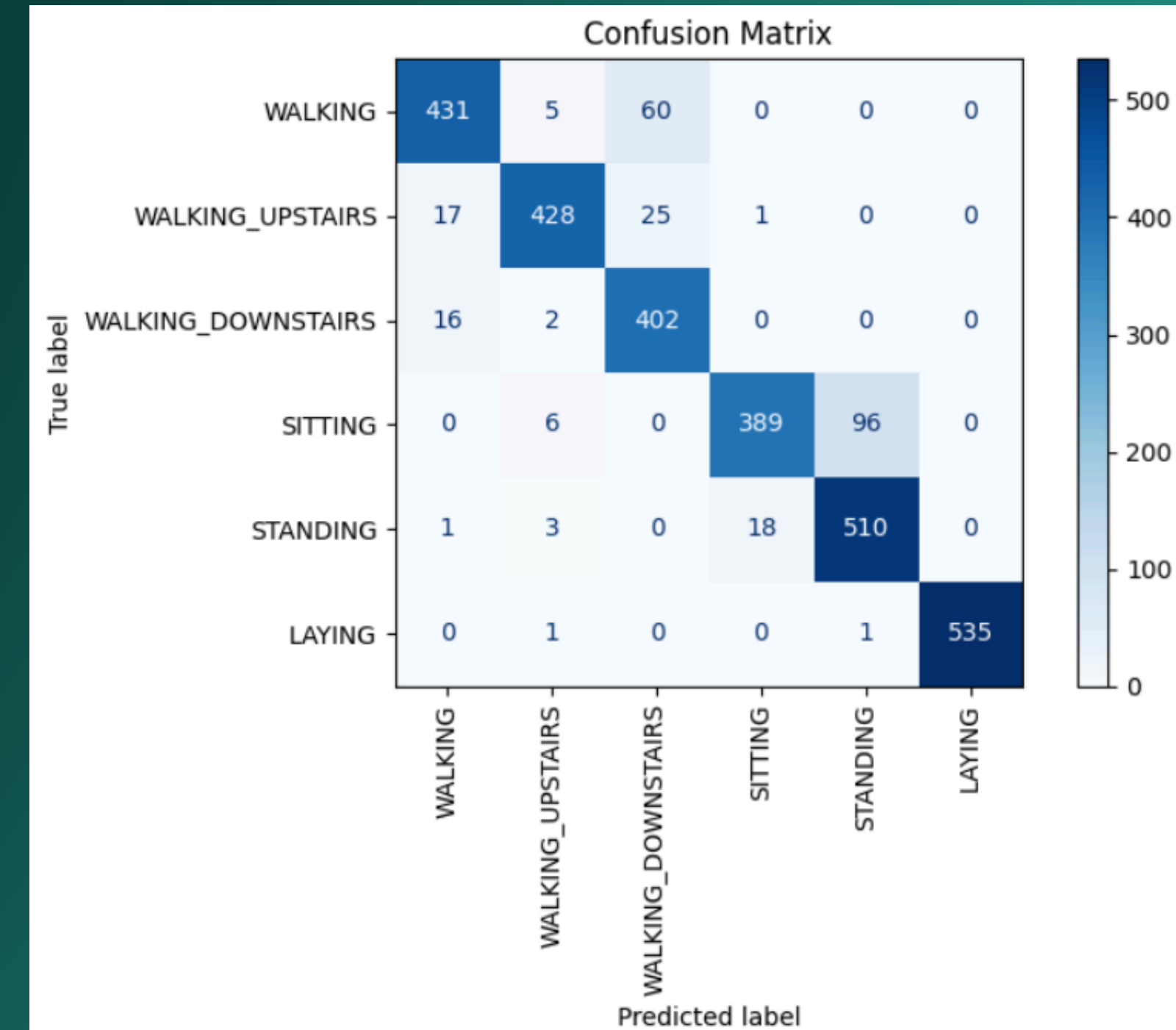
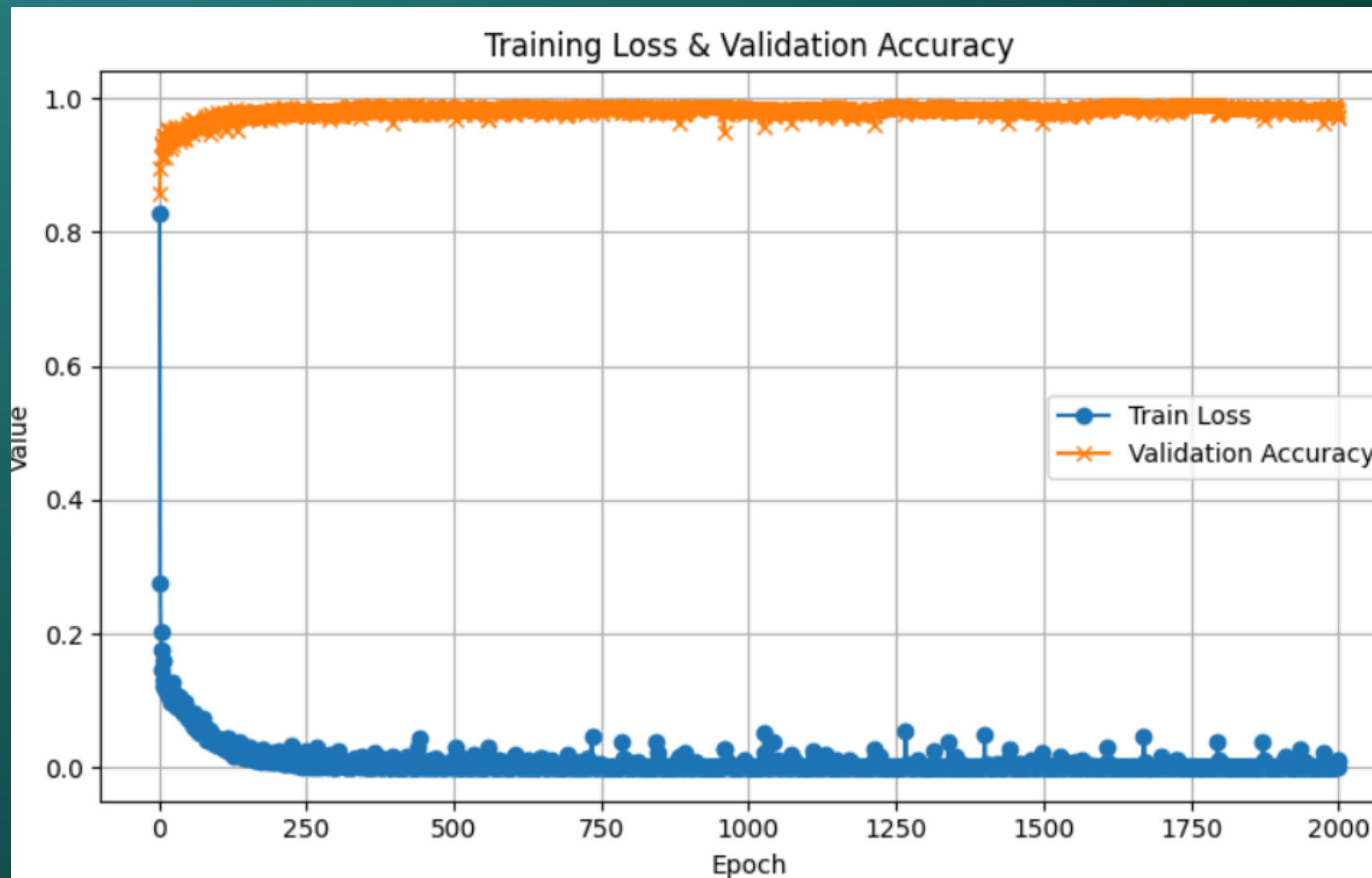


Confusion Matrix



1000 EPOCHS

Transformer



2000 EPOCHS