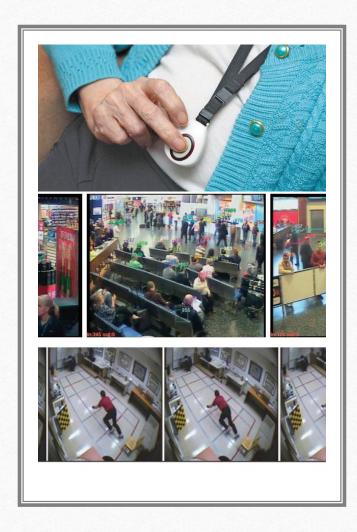
Privacy-ensuring fall detection using mmWave technology

Abanob Tawfik z5075490

Recap

- One of the biggest causes of fatal and non-fatal injuries amongst people
- According to the World Health Organisation
 - Falls are the second leading cause of accidental or unintentional injury deaths worldwide
 - Each year approximately 646,000 people die from falls globally
 - Adults over the age over 65 tend to suffer the greatest number of fatal falls
 - 37.3 million falls occur each year that require medical attention



Problems in Fall Detection

- Phone and sensor based fall detection methods can be problematic
- Camera-based monitoring requires data for training which is often unacquirable as:
 - Falls are unlikely events
 - It is unethical to ask elderly people to fall
 - Training data from healthier younger people cannot simulate a real natural fall
- There is still no standard for fall detection that performs consistently well
- Camera-based monitoring raises privacy concerns

Aim For Thesis B

	Week 1 Term 2	Week 2 Term 2	Week 3 Term 2	Week 4 Term 2	Week 5 Term 2	Week 6 Term 2	Week 7 Term 2	Week 8 Term 2	Week 9 Term 2	Week 10 Term 2	Week 11 Term 2
Meet with team for weekly standup											
Develop a more complex generative model											
Develop Fall Detection Logic											
Compute confusion matrix											
Analyse result, determine how to improve the model											
Thesis B Demonstration											
Thesis B Report					0						

Progress During Thesis B

- Progress for thesis B began early
- First task was to setup a codebase in katana
- After code base was set up in katana issues had arisen
 - Data storage (OneDrive)

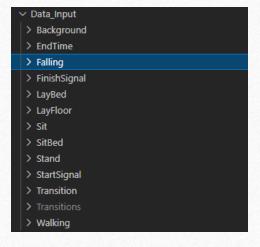
Progress During Thesis B

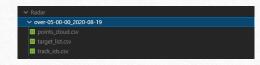
- After successfully setting up katana I created a manual guide for others to use
 - Set up katana
 - Integrate one drive
- I had also gotten a shared drive to store all the data for the team to use
- Began coding the complex model

Data Preprocessing

- Data pre-processing had been problematic since mmWave data was stored as a csv dump in raw point cloud form
- Data had no structure, making the model unable to distinguish between activities
- Developed a data cleaning script to link training data to activities and provide structure to the data

Activity_Class	Location_Class	Start_Time
StartSignal	Room	00:00.98334
Walking	Room	00:05.15000
Stand	Room	00:11.11300
Walking	Room	00:13.61362
Stand	Room	00:20.49994
Walking	Room	00:23.66667
Stand	Room	00:30.07923
Walking	Room	00:33.69551
Stand	Room	00:39.45000
Walking	Room	00:45.41667
Stand	Room	00:51.16137
Walking	Room	00:56.78334
Stand	Room	01:08.15000
Walking	Room	01:12.28198
FinishSignal	Room	01:14.85954
EndTime	Room	01:17.78335

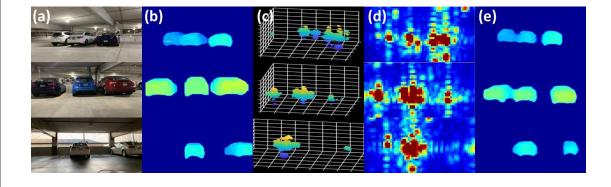




Data Preprocessing

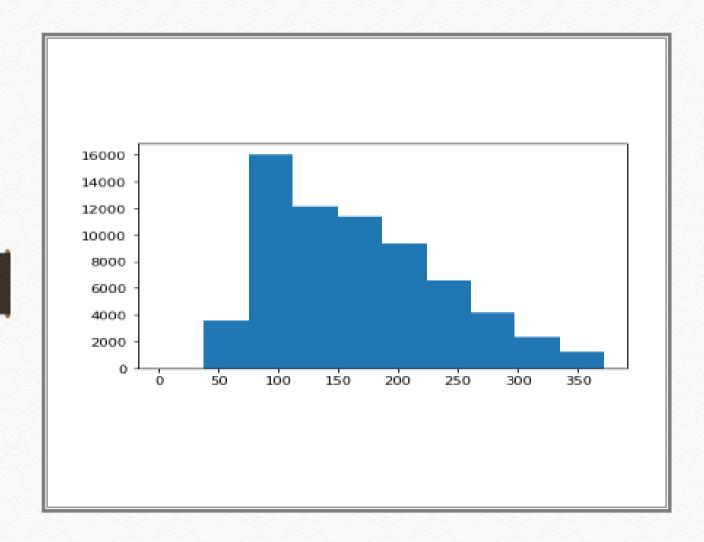
- Data is initially a point cloud of mmWave data, where one frame contains a random amount of points
- Data needs to be grouped into frames
- Activities are then defined by their sequence of frames
- Samples can be categorised into normal and abnormal data

```
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```



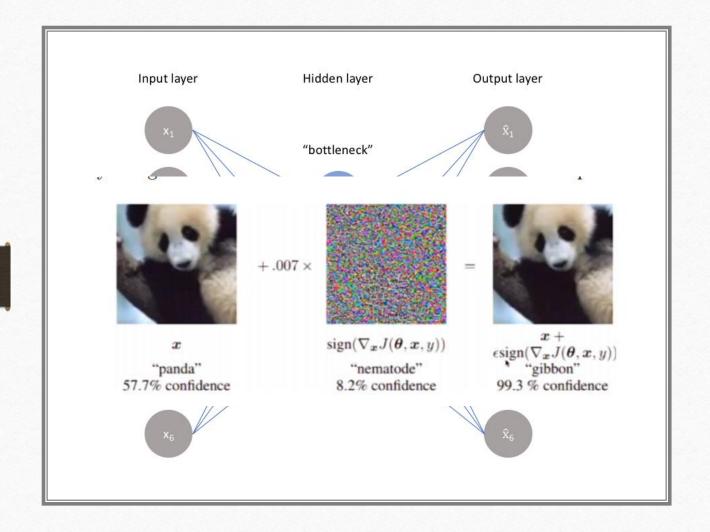
Issue Arises

- Due to the real-time requirement of the project at hand, data input became problematic
- Point cloud frames have a random number of points due to nature of point cloud data
- Machine learning models work with fixed input size



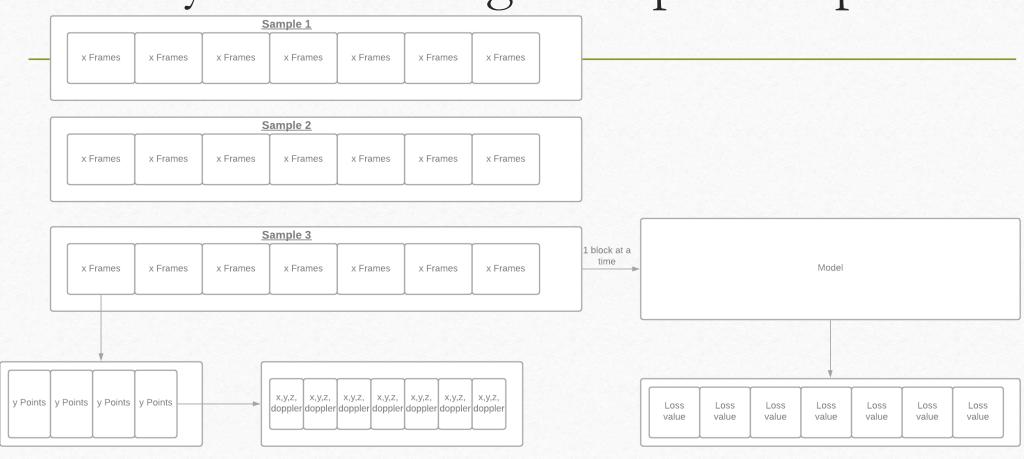
Solution

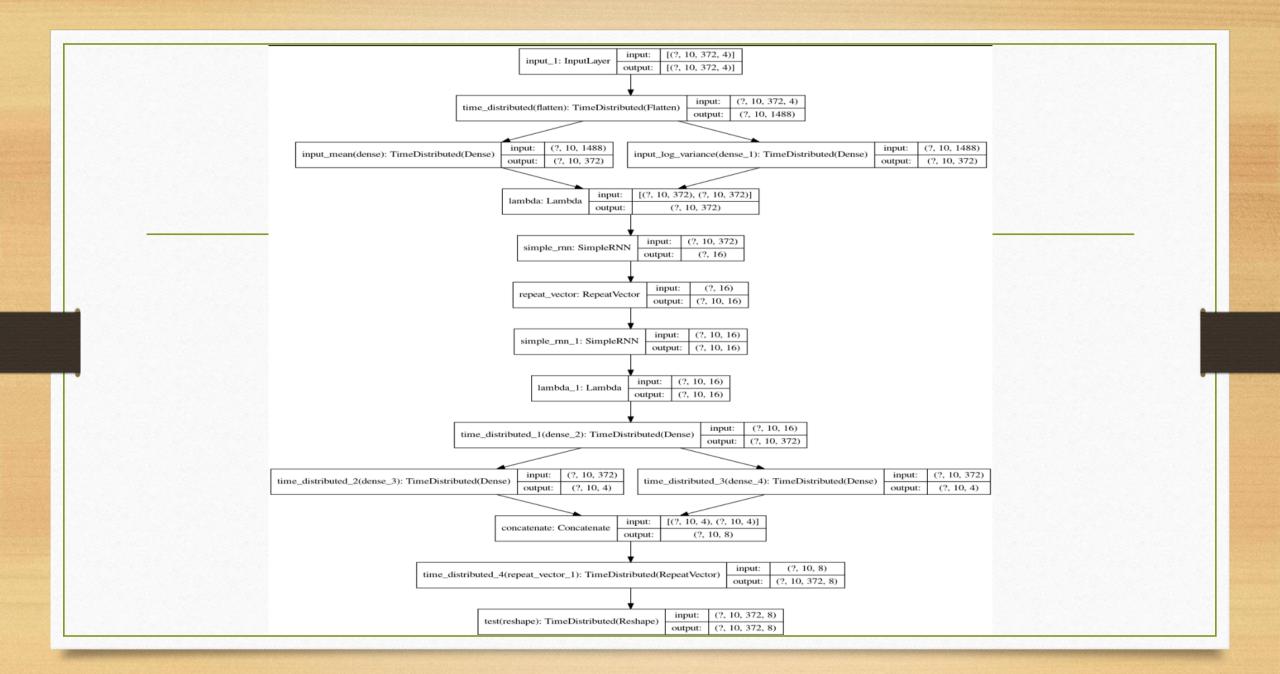
- Frame statistics were gathered
 - Training set
 - Testing set
- Using this result, all input was oversampled to match the maximum possible frame size



Autoencoders

My Model Design – Input Output

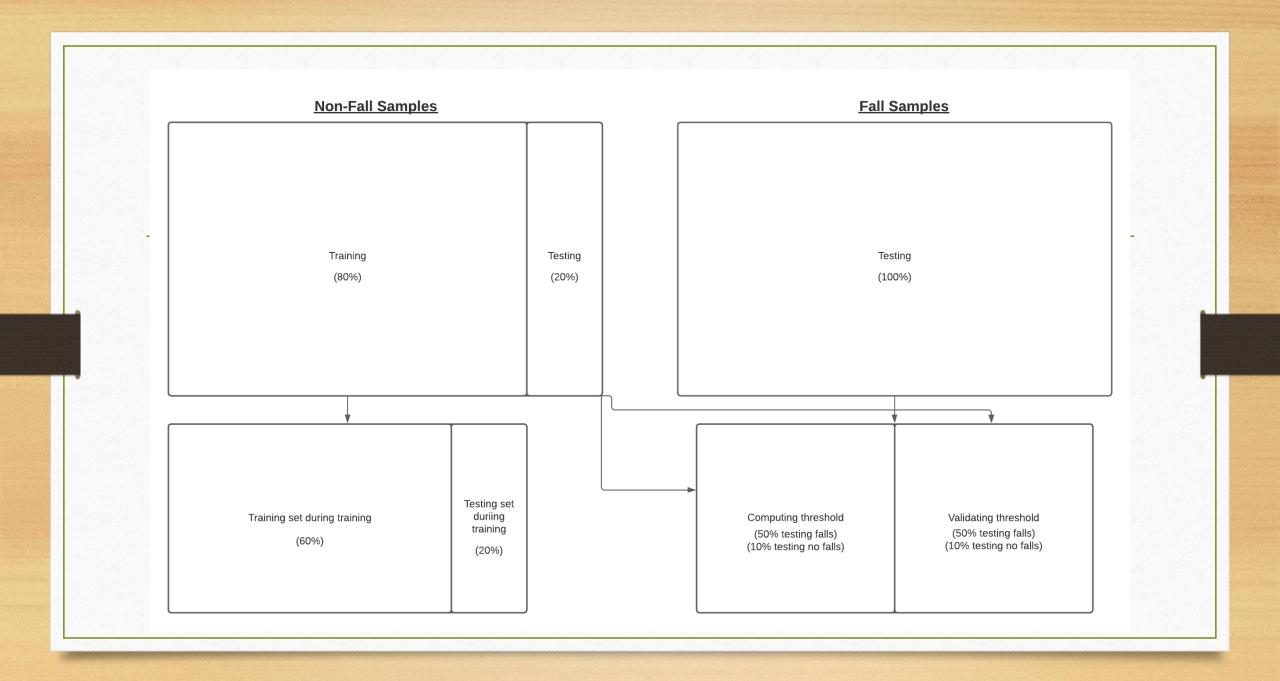




Threshold = 0.010.000431 0.00201 0.00301 0.0001 0.0031 | 0.00012 | 0.0091 | 0.00321 | 0.0021 0.0051 0.0041 0.0001 Fall detected since a set of x frames was over threshold

Thresholding

- To determine if a fall occurred, we check if a loss value is above a threshold
- Finding an optimal threshold to both minimise false positives and maximise true positives is a hard task
- Youden index can be used to determine this threshold
- Threshold must be validated itself
 - Test set split into two



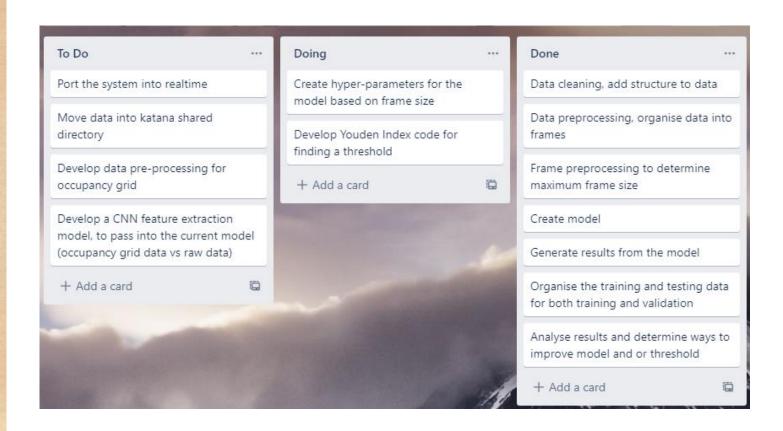
Results of Model From Thesis B

- The current model has yet to implement the youden's index to find an optimal threshold
- This term was more focused on pre-processing and model design
 - Training hasn't been completed yet to a satisfactory level
- Due to the losses in the data, it made it impossible to find a threshold
 - Using 10 frames to determine a loss is not enough
- Despite no great results this term so far, I've set the ball rolling for Thesis C

Outcome of Thesis B

- The model planned for development was completed in its initial form
- All data preprocessing issues overcome
- Data is now processed automatically with many customizable options
 - Still adding more
- The model generated is flexible with many hyper-parameters
- Model can be easily ported into a real time solution

Checklist



Revised Gantt Chart For Thesis B

	Week 1 Term 2	Week 2 Term 2	Week 3 Term 2	Week 4 Term 2	Week 5 Term 2	Week 6 Term 2	Week 7 Term 2	Week 8 Term 2	Week 9 Term 2	Week 10 Term 2	Week 11 Term 2
Meet with team for weekly standup											
Develop a more complex anomaly detection model											
Data Preprocessing											
Develop code for threshold calculation											
Optimise threshold											
Thesis B Demonstration											
Thesis B Report											

Old Gantt Chart For Thesis C

	Week 1 Term 3	Week 2 Term 3	Week 3 Term 3	Week 4 Term 3	Week 5 Term 3	Week 6 Term 3	Week 7 Term 3	Week 8 Term 3	Week 9 Term 3	Week 10 Term 3	Week 11 Term 3
Meet with team for weekly standup											
Redesign and fine tune generative model											
Compute confusion matrix											
Analyse results and determine how to improve model											
Discuss findings and future extensions											
Thesis C Demonstration											
Thesis C Report											

Revised Gantt Chart For Thesis C

	Week 1 Term 3	Week 2 Term 3	Week 3 Term 3	Week 4 Term 3	Week 5 Term 3	Week 6 Term 3	Week 7 Term 3	Week 8 Term 3	Week 9 Term 3	Week 10 Term 3	Week 11 Term 3
Meet with team for weekly standup											
Fine tune the model											
Develop real-time integration											
Develop backend System for Model											
Analyse results and determine how to improve model											
Discuss findings and future extensions											
Create visualisation and diagrams from the model											
Thesis C Demonstration											
Thesis C Report											

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