

# IMU-Based Vertical Motion Detection Algorithm

## Purpose:

Detect vertical motion events (e.g., takeoff or bounce) using 6-axis IMU data (ICM-20948). Focus on Z-axis acceleration forming a smooth sinusoidal-like cycle, while filtering out noise, tilt, or sudden disturbances.

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## Algorithm Steps

### 1. Idle (Reset) State Detection

- **Condition:**
    - All axes (AccX, AccY, AccZ, GyroX, GyroY, GyroZ) are approximately zero  $\pm$  small noise margin.
  - **Action:**
    - Confirm system is in rest/reset state.
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### 2. Motor Activation Detection

- **Condition:**
    - All axes show low-level ripple noise.
    - If any axis exceeds a large threshold  $\rightarrow$  **Reset** to Idle.
  - **Action:**
    - Confirm motors are spinning, but system is not lifting yet.
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### 3. Sine Wave Pattern (First Half Cycle) – Z Gradual Rise $\rightarrow$ Fall

#### 3.1 Gradual Z Rise Detection

- **Condition:**
  - AccZ increases **gradually** over a fixed time window (e.g., 10–15 samples).
  - No spikes on AccX/Y or any gyros.
- **Method to Detect:**
  - Use a **sliding window** and check if AccZ values are mostly increasing:

```
count = 0
for i in range(1, len(window)):
    if window[i] > window[i-1] - margin:
        count += 1
if count >= threshold:
    gradual_rise = True
```

- Typical: `margin = 0.05g`, `threshold = 7/10`.

### 3.2 Gradual Z Fall Detection

- **Condition:**
    - AccZ now **gradually decreases** from peak value (after previous rise).
    - Again, no spikes on other axes.
  - **Method:**
    - Same as above, but check for decreasing trend.
  - **If both rise + fall detected in sequence → Sine Wave Half-Cycle detected.**
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## 4. Sine Wave Pattern (Second Half Cycle) – Z Gradual Fall → Rise

### 4.1 Gradual Z Fall Detection

- **Condition:**
  - Start from steady Z, detect a **smooth drop** in AccZ over time.
  - Other axes remain stable.
- **Action:**
  - Track sliding window for mostly decreasing values.

### 4.2 Gradual Z Rise Detection

- **Condition:**
    - After minimum, AccZ **gradually increases** again toward zero.
    - Maintain ripple-only status on other axes.
  - **Action:**
    - If both fall + rise patterns completed → Second half-cycle complete.
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## 5. Steady State Detection

- **Condition:**
    - AccZ returns to low-ripple region ( $\pm$  small noise).
    - All axes within ripple limits.
  - **Action:**
    - Confirm motion is over and return to stable state.
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## Gradual Trend Detection – Sliding Window Logic

Use a buffer of recent Z samples:

```
def is_gradual_trend(window, direction, margin=0.05, threshold=7):
    count = 0
    for i in range(1, len(window)):
        if direction == 'rising':
            if window[i] > window[i-1] - margin:
```

```

        count += 1
    elif direction == 'falling':
        if window[i] < window[i-1] + margin:
            count += 1
    return count >= threshold

```

### Summary of Conditions:

Step	AccZ Trend	Other Axes	Result
Step 1	Near zero	Near zero	Idle
Step 2	Ripples	Ripples	Motor active
Step 3	Gradual rise → fall	Ripple only	Sine wave 1st half-cycle
Step 4	Gradual fall → rise	Ripple only	Sine wave 2nd half-cycle
Step 5	Ripple zone	Ripple zone	Stable / return to reset

### State Diagram:

```

[Idle State]
  ↓
[Motor ON - ripples only]
  ↓
[Gradual Z Rise]
  ↓
[Gradual Z Fall]
  ↓
[Gradual Z Fall]
  ↓
[Gradual Z Rise]
  ↓
[Steady State]
  ↑ (Any spike → Reset to Idle)

```