

# FOOTBALL SHOT CLASSIFIER

ANTONIO INVENINATO ANGELO COCUZZA **APLICACIONES IOT 23/24** 

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# **PROBLEM**

### Football shot classification problem



### Target:

We want to use angular velocity and acceleration data to classify the different types of shots in football

# HARDWARE

We use a Raspberry pi 4 + Sense Hat (includes acceleration and gyro sensors).

Power is supplied via PowerBank.





# DATASET

#### Dataset:

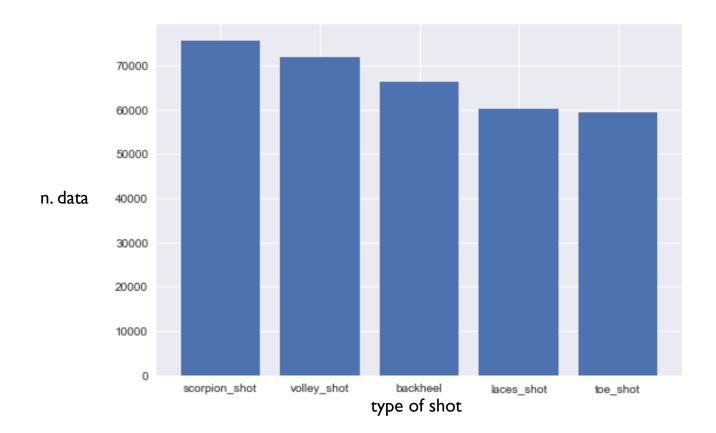
User ID	Sex	Foot	Age
1	М	Dx	23
2	М	Dx	24
3	F	Dx	21
4	М	Dx	22
5	М	Dx	23

### Types of football shot:

- I. Backheel
- 2. Laces shot
- 3. Toe shot
- 4. Volley shot
- 5. Scorpion shot

# **DATASET**

#### Amount of data for each shot:



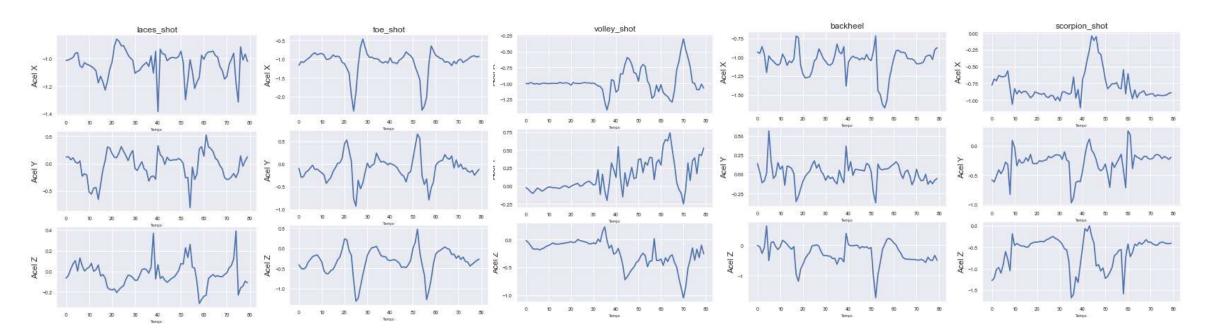
## DATASET

#### Dataset file:

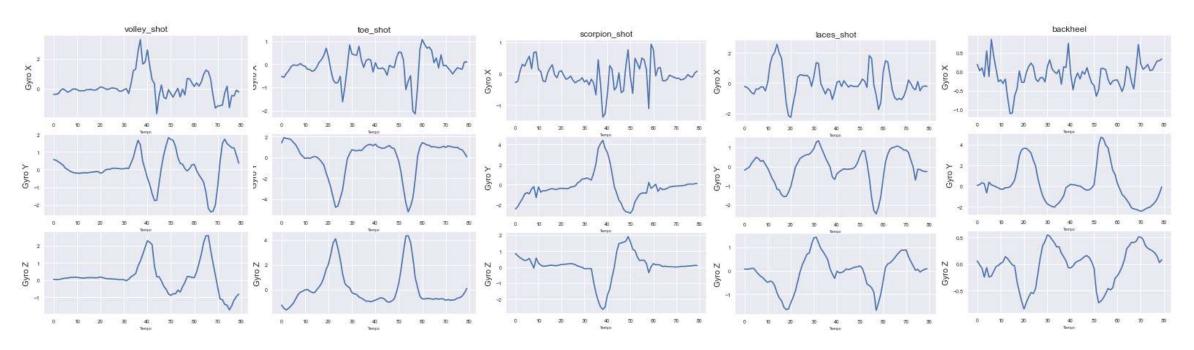
- football\_dat.txt
- We have 333360 rows and 12 columns.
- 1200 rows correspond to a time window in which the shooting activity took place.
- 12 columns: 4 columns with players' data, I column with activity, I column with timestamp, 6 columns with acceleration and angular velocity data.

- Data Loading: Data from a CSV file is loaded into a Pandas DataFrame.
- Data Preprocessing: Data cleaning and preparation operations are performed.
- Data visualization: displays the distribution of activities in the dataset and creates graphs to show the acceleration and gyroscope data for each activity.

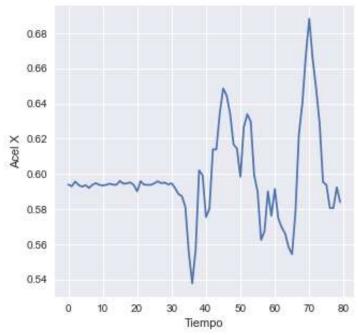
#### Acceleration:



### Angular velocity:



■ Data normalization: for each column of interest (e.g. 'x-axis'), the minimum column value is subtracted from each value, and the result is divided by the difference between the maximum and minimum column value. This normalization process ensures that all values fall within the range [0, 1].



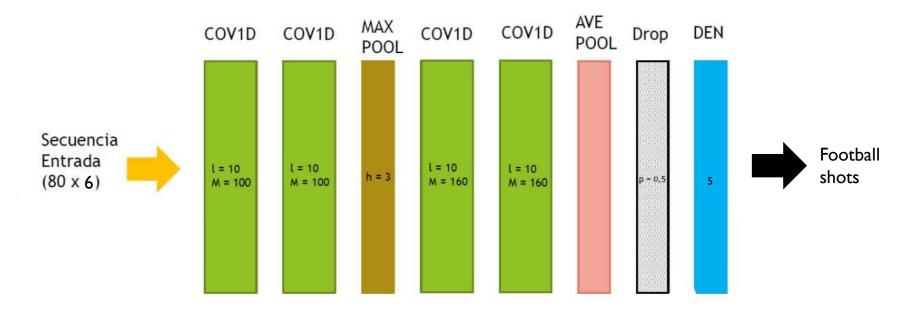
Esta	ndarización	Normalización
	x - mean(x)	$x - \min(x)$
$\chi_{stand} =$	Standard Dev(x)	$x_{norm} = \frac{1}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$

 Data division: data sequences and their labels are created for training and testing. The labels are also converted into one-hot encoding format.

```
memory usage: 30.5+ MB
None
(333360, 12)
```

```
Entrenamiento (267024, 13)
Test (66324, 13)
Entrenamiento 0.8010367543828072
Test 0.19896324561719284
```

Neural network definition: A convolutional neural network (CNN) with ConvID and Dense layers is used. The network is designed to learn relevant features from time sequences of acceleration and gyroscope data.

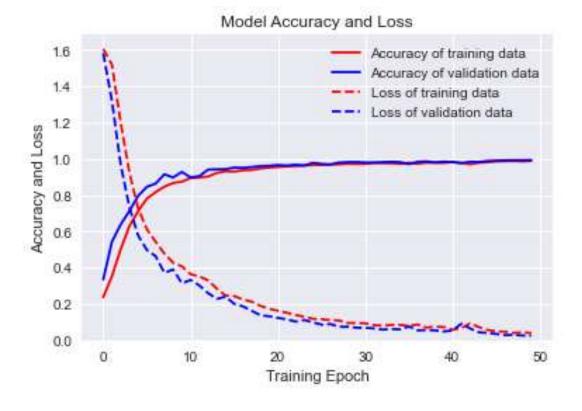


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
conv1d_20 (Conv1D)		6100		
conv1d_21 (Conv1D)	(None, 62, 100)	100100		
<pre>max_pooling1d_5 (MaxPoolin g1D)</pre>	(None, 20, 100)	0		
conv1d_22 (Conv1D)	(None, 11, 160)	160160		
conv1d_23 (Conv1D)	(None, 2, 160)	256160		
<pre>global_average_pooling1d_5   (GlobalAveragePooling1D)</pre>	(None, 160)	0		
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None, 160)	0		
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 5)	805		
	=======================================	=======		
Total params: 523325 (2.00 MB) Trainable params: 523325 (2.00 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)				
Non crainable paramet 0 (0:0				

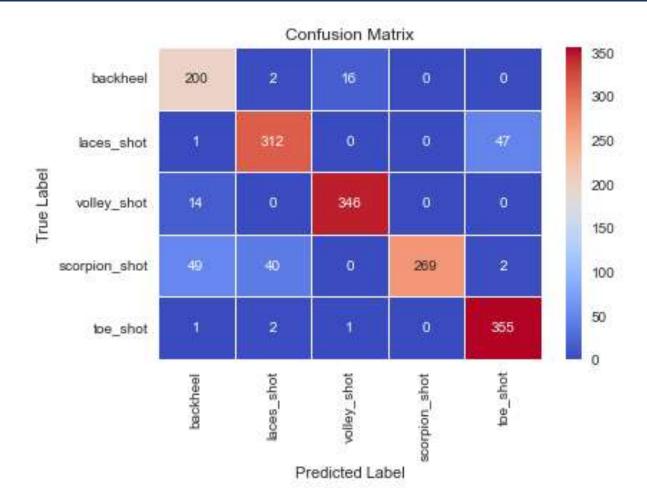
- Training the model: The model is trained using the training data. The optimiser 'adam' and the loss function 'categorical\_crossentropy' are used. ModelCheckpoint is also used to save the best model during training.
- Evaluation of the model on test data: The trained model is evaluated using test data.
   Accuracy and loss metrics are displayed, and a confusion matrix is created to evaluate the model's performance in classifying physical activities.

#### Test results:

52/52 [=================] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.3705 accuracy: 0.8944
Test accuracy 0.894387423992157
Test loss 0.37045466899871826



#### Confusion Matrix:



# CONTACT

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### GitHub:

https://github.com/Antonio3005/FootballShotClassifier



THANK YOU ANY DOUBTS?