

# 보행데이터 기반 파킨슨 질환 예측

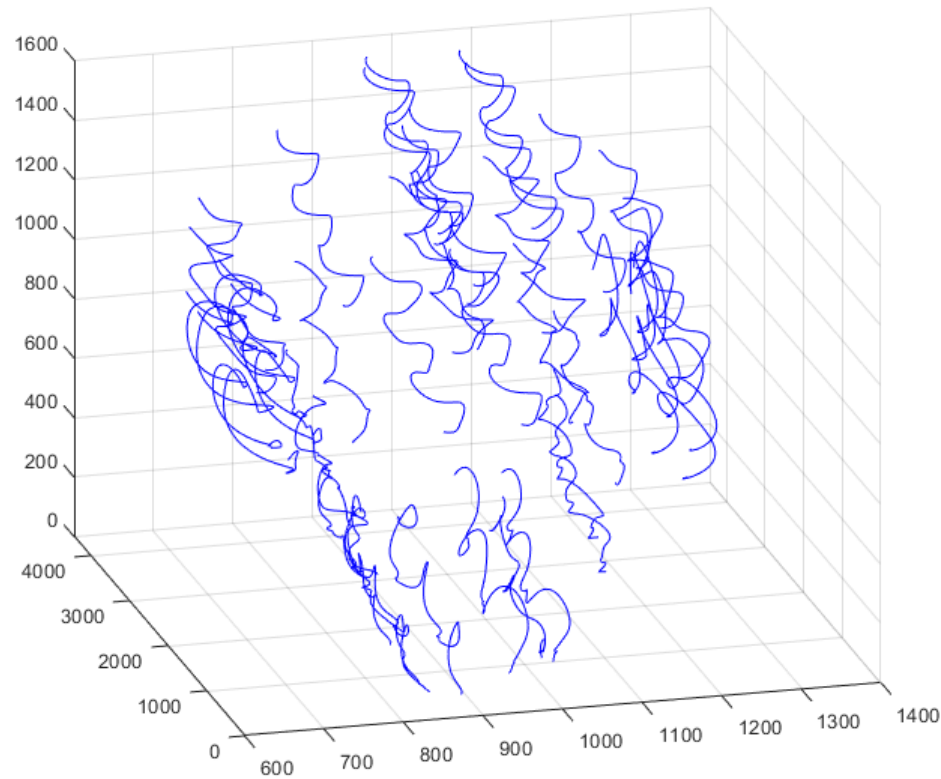
Department of Mathematics, Pusan National University

Sep. 30, 2022

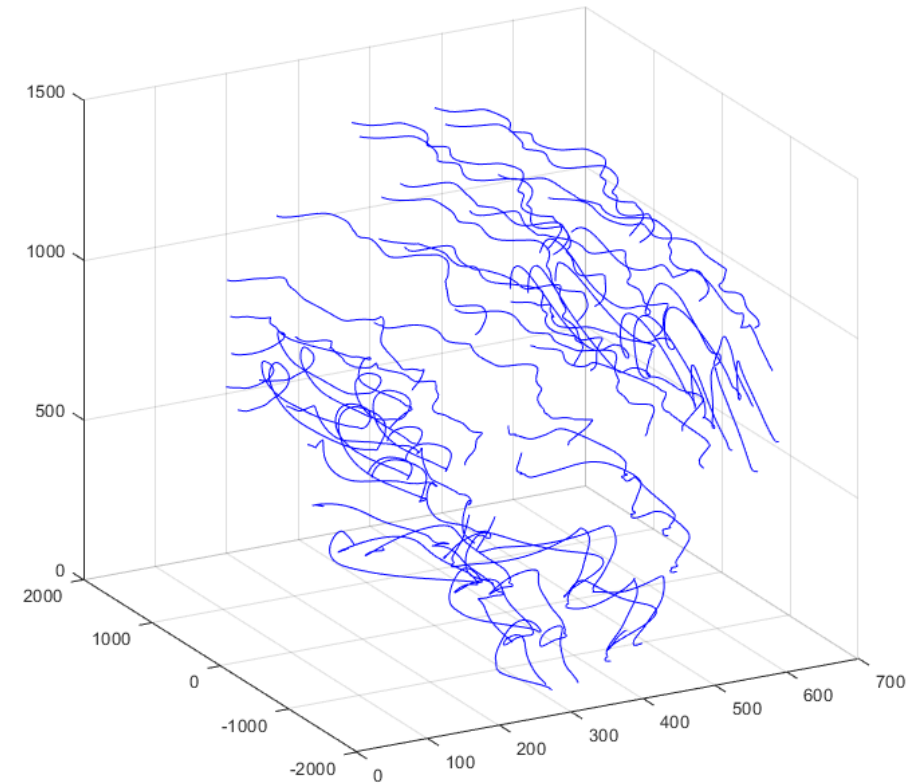
# Table Of Contents

- ✓ **Data preprocessing**
- ✓ **Data**
- ✓ **Method**
- ✓ **Experiment result**

# Data visualization



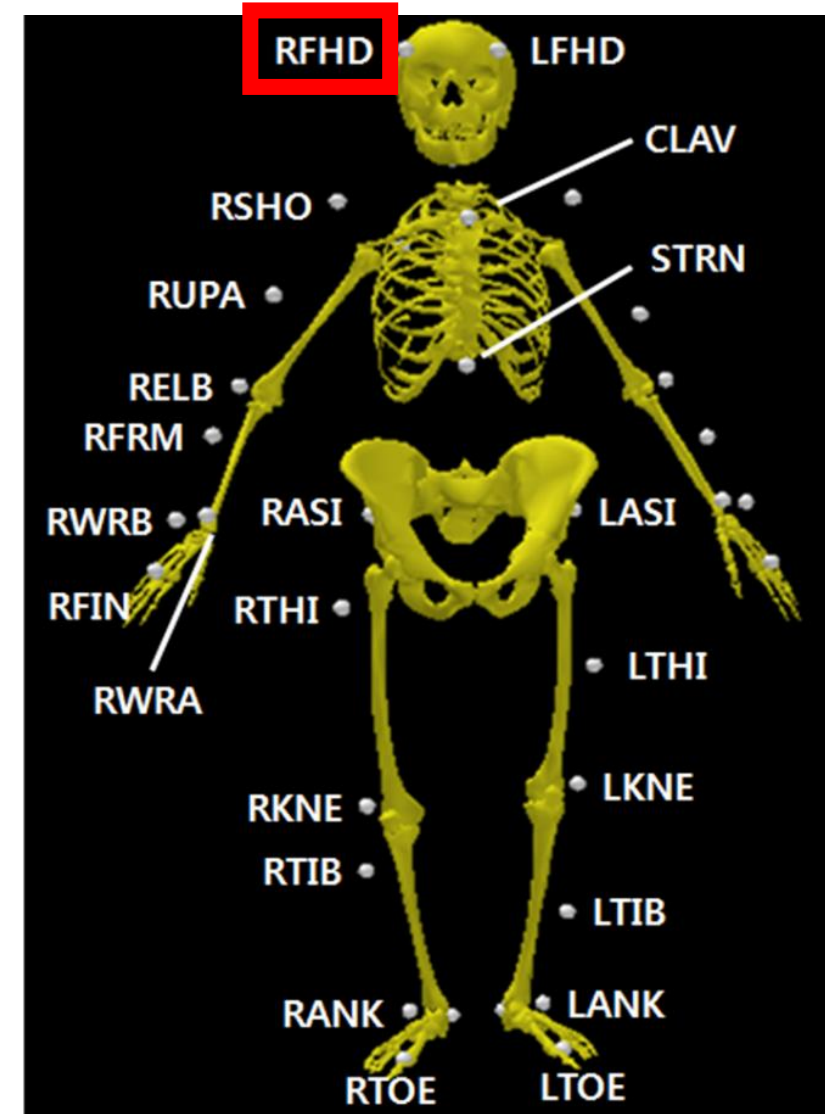
**Control**



**PD**

# Data Preprocessing

- FW, BW 중 FW 데이터만 사용
- 위치, 속도, 가속도 중 위치 데이터만 사용
- PD, Control 마커의 개수가 다른 데이터 존재
  - 모든 데이터가 공통적으로 가지고 있는 마커만 사용
  - RFHD 제외됨
- 각 마커 데이터를 10번째 값부터 128개씩 사용
  - Input data 생성
- 각 마커별로 데이터 분리



# Data

- 마커별로 데이터 분리
  - $(128 \times 114) \rightarrow (128 \times 3) \times 38$
  - Column Normalization

## 각 마커당

- Training data : 170개
- Test data : 73개

# Method

1. 각 센서별로 LSTM based Classifier 훈련
2. 각 Classifier에 대해서 Train Score 측정
3. Train Score를 weight로 사용하여 Test data에 적용
4. Weight에 Threshold를 적용하여 최종 accuracy 계산

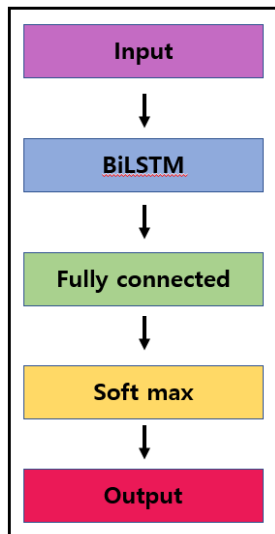
# [Method]

## 1. 각 센서별로 LSTM Classifier 훈련



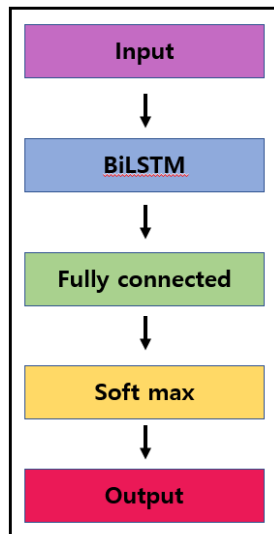
**RFRM**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$



**RFIN**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$



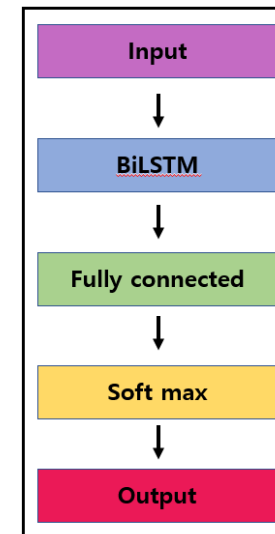
...

...



**LELB**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$



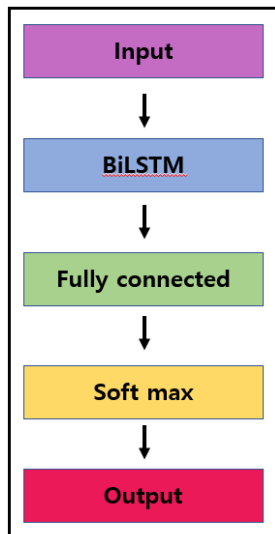
# [Method]

## 2. 각 Classifier에 대해서 Train Score 측정



**RFRM**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$

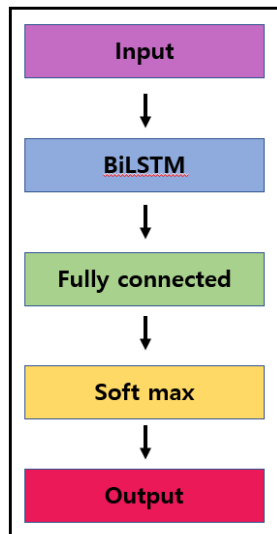


**0.6595**



**RFIN**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$



**0.7222**

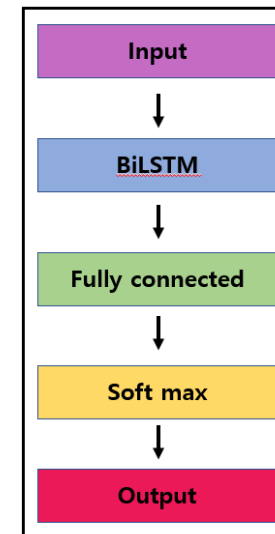
...

...



**LELB**

$(170 \times 128 \times 3)$



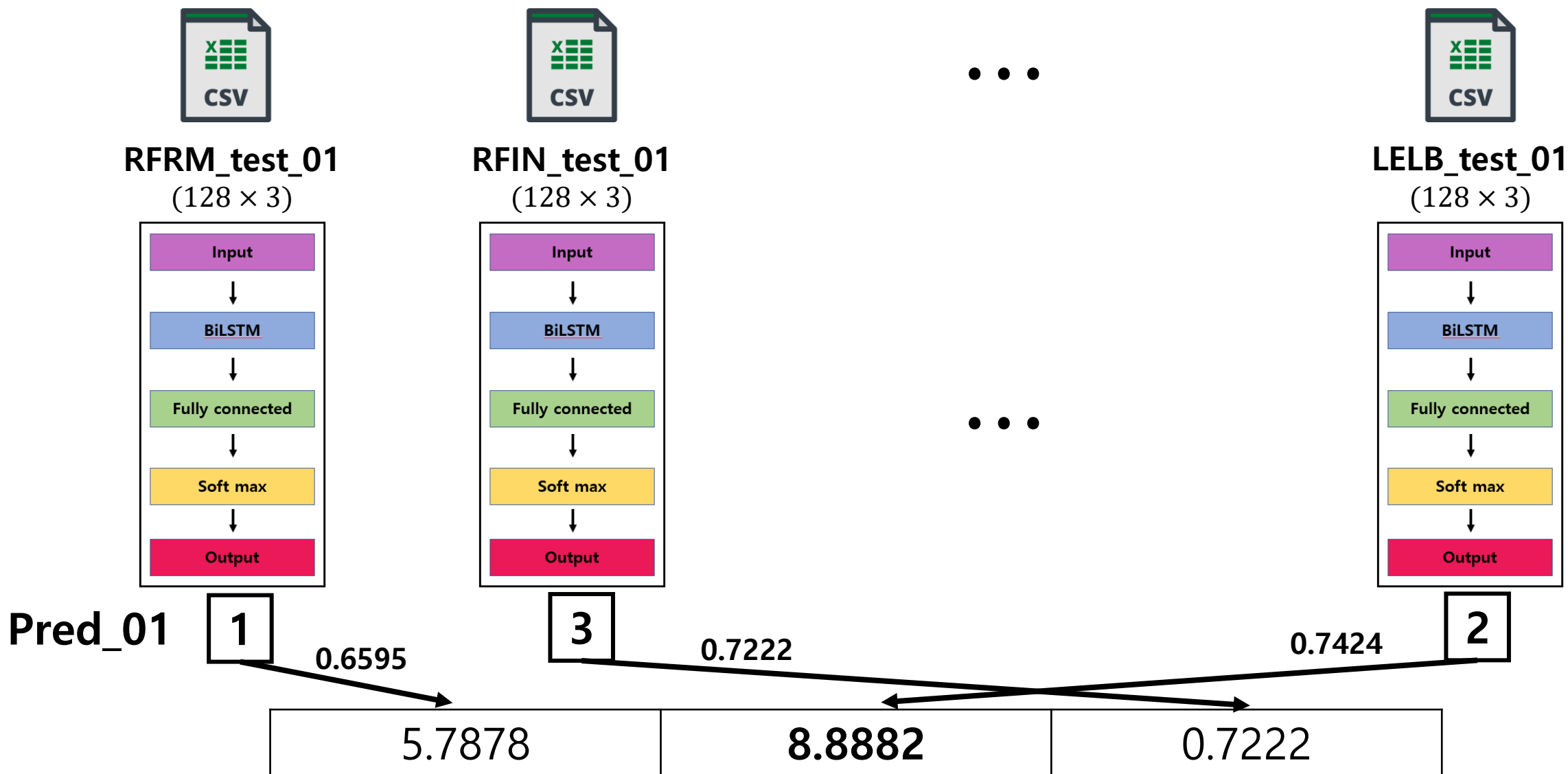
**0.7424**

**Train  
Score**



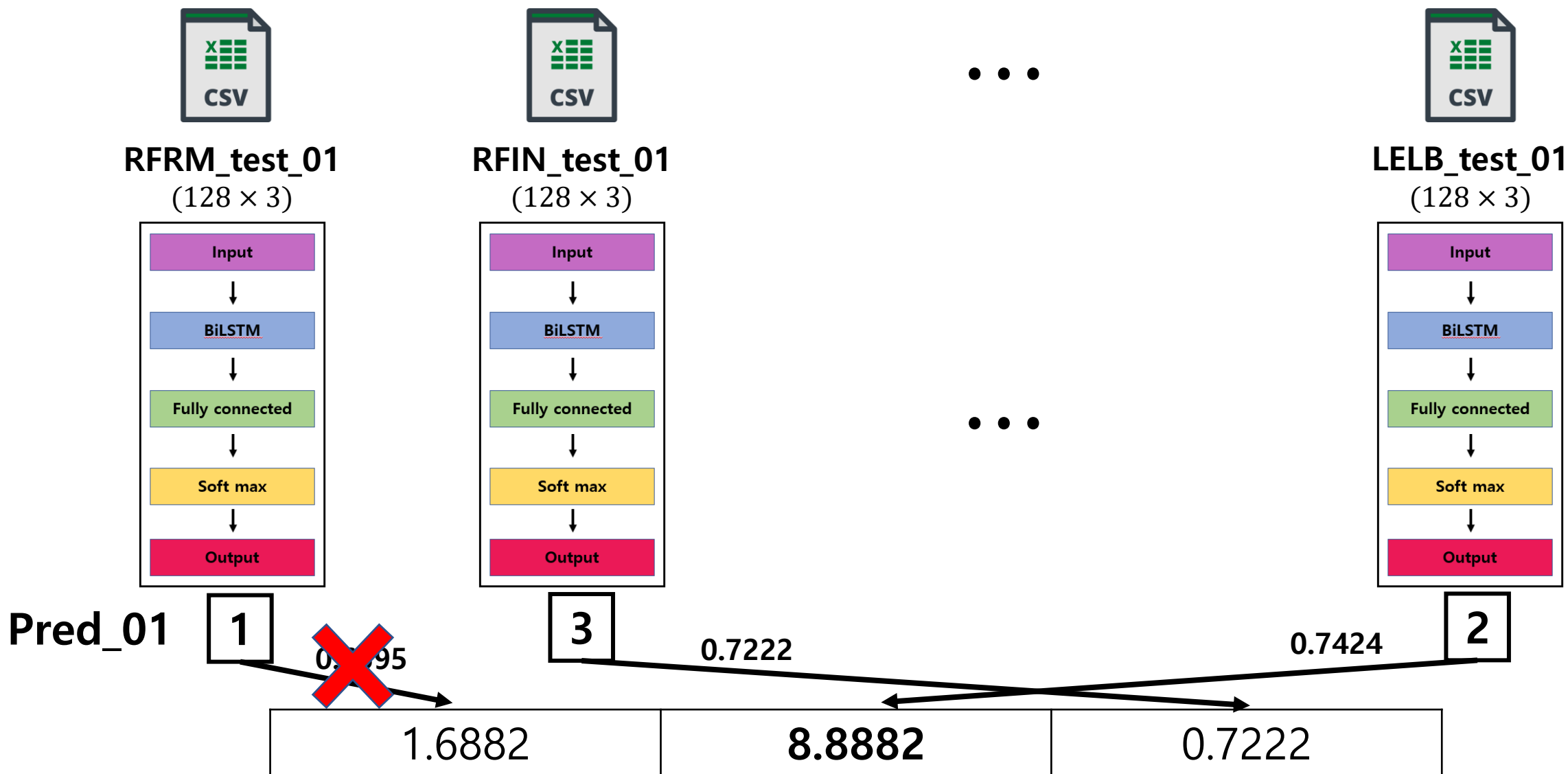
# [Method]

## 3. Train Score를 weight로 사용하여 Test data에 적용



# [Method]

## 4. Weight에 Threshold를 적용하여 최종 accuracy 계산



# Experiment result

