## Question 2(a)

## Source Code:

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "stdlib.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include "string.h"
#define MARGIN 1500
FILE *openFile(char *fileName, char *mode);
void chooseFile();
char *file;
void main()
{
      char lineData[100];
      double cntr = 0;
      int time = 0, x = 0, y = 0, z = 0;
      int maxX = 0, maxY = 0, maxZ = 0;
      int minX = 9999, minY = 9999, minZ = 9999;
      FILE *fptr;
      chooseFile();
      fptr = openFile(file, "r");
      fgets(lineData, 100, fptr);//takes in first, unnecessary line
      fscanf(fptr, "%d,%d,%d,%d", &time, &x, &y, &z);
      float averagex = x / 1.0;
      float averagey = y / 1.0;
      float averagez = z / 1.0;
      int flag = 0;
      cntr = 1;
      while (!feof(fptr))
            fscanf(fptr, "%d,%d,%d,%d", &time, &x, &y, &z);
            if (((x - averagex) > MARGIN) || ((x - averagex) < -MARGIN))
            {
                  printf("\n\nfall at %d\n\n", time);
```

```
flag = 1;
                  break;
            }
            else if (((y - averagey) > MARGIN ) || ((y - averagey) < -
MARGIN))
            {
                  printf("\n\nfall at %d\n\n", time);
                  flag = 1;
                  break;
            }
            else if (((z - averagez) > MARGIN ) || ((z - averagez) < -
MARGIN ))
            {
                  printf("\n\nfall at %d\n\n", time);
                  flag = 1;
                  break;
            else
                  averagex = (x + averagex) / 2; //weights newer values more
as they are more relevant
                  averagey = (y + averagey) / 2;
                  averagez = (z + averagez) / 2;
            }
            cntr++;
      if (flag == 0) printf("\n\nNo fall was detected\n\n");
}
FILE * openFile(char *fileName, char *mode)
{
      FILE *fptr = fopen(fileName, mode);
      if (fptr == NULL)
            printf("Error opening file ! \n");
      }
      return fptr;
}
```

```
void chooseFile()
{
      int option = 0;
      printf("Press 1 for fall1.csv\nPress 2 for fall2.csv\nPress 3 for
fall3.csv\nPress 4 for slowWalk1.csv\nPress 5 for slowWalk2.csv\nPress 6
for slowWalk3.csv\n");
      fflush(stdin);
      scanf("%d", &option);
      switch (option)
      {
      case 1:
            file = "fall1.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      case 2:
            file = "fall2.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      case 3:
            file = "fall3.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      case 4:
            file = "slowWalk1.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      case 5:
            file = "slowWalk2.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      case 6:
            file = "slowWalk3.csv";
            printf("You chose %s", file);
            break;
      default:
            printf("That is not an option.");
```

```
file = "fall1.csv";
    printf(" %s was chosen as it's the default choice", file);
    break;
}
```

## Question 2(B)

We experimented with the sensitivity and sampling rate of the sensor, but we found that the default settings of a sensitivity of  $\pm 1.5$ g and a 50Hz sampling rate worked best for our purposes.

The sensor was placed in the right-hand pocket of our tester's jeans.

Our software detects a fall if any of the x, y, or z axes is greater or lower than certain limits. If a value is outside the given parameters, then the programme gives a message saying that a fall has been detected.

## Flowchart

