Codebook for Tidy Dataset

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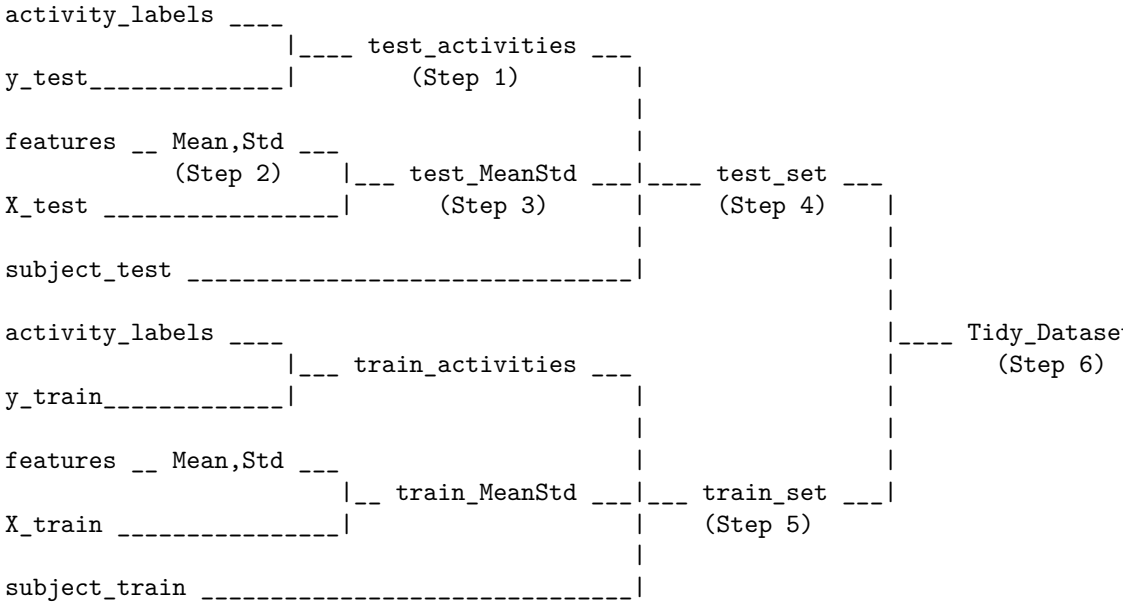
Data origins and transformations

Source: UCI HAR (Human Activity Recognition)

Original data structure

```
[UCI HAR Dataset]
    |
    |____ activity_labels.txt
    |____ features.txt
    |____ [test]
    |       |
    |       |____ subject_test.txt
    |       |____ X_test.txt
    |       |____ y_test.txt
    |
    |
    |____ [train]
            |
            |____ subject_train.txt
            |____ X_train.txt
            |____ y_train.txt
```

Data Transformation Flow (left to right)



Steps:
1. Add activity labels to y_test. Output: *test_activities*
2. Identify and extract features that were measurements on mean and standard deviation. Output: *f_MeanStd*
3. Extract specific columns from X_test that only contained the above features. Output: *test_MeanStd*
4. Add subject_test and y_test columns to the above to create test_set. Output: *test_set*
5. Follow the same steps to create train_set. Output: *train_set*
6. Combine test_set and train_set to form a full_dataset. Output: *Tidy_Dataset*

Dataset overview

The dataset examined has the following dimensions:

Feature	Result
Number of observations	10299
Number of variables	68

Codebook summary table

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Subject ID	**SubjectID**	factor	30	0.00 %	Participants identifier.
Activity type	**ActivityLabel**	factor	6	0.00 %	Type of activity performed by subjects and measured across various features.
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis	**tBodyAccMeanX**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis	**tBodyAccMeanY**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis	**tBodyAccMeanZ**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis	**tBodyAccStdX**	numeric	10295	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis	**tBodyAccStdY**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis	**tBodyAccStdZ**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in X axis	**tGravityAccMeanX**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Y axis	**tGravityAccMeanY**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Z axis	**tGravityAccMeanZ**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in X axis	**tGravityAccStdX**	numeric	10288	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Y axis	**tGravityAccStdY**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Z axis	**tGravityAccStdZ**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis	**tBodyAccJerkMeanX**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis	**tBodyAccJerkMeanY**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis	**tBodyAccJerkMeanZ**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis	**tBodyAccJerkStdX**	numeric	10290	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
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Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis	**tBodyGyroMeanX**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis	**tBodyGyroMeanY**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

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Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis	**tBodyGyroMeanZ**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis	**tBodyGyroStdX**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
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Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis	**tBodyGyroStdZ**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in X axis	**tBodyGyroJerkMeanX**	numeric	10295	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Y axis	**tBodyGyroJerkMeanY**	numeric	10299	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

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Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Z axis	**tBodyGyroJerkMeanZ**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in X axis	**tBodyGyroJerkStdX**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
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Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration	**tBodyAccMagMean**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration	**tBodyAccMagStd**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration	**tGravityAccMagMean**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration	**tGravityAccMagStd**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate gravity signals from body. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals	**tBodyAccJerkMagMean**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals	**tBodyAccJerkMagStd**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity	**tBodyGyroMagMean**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity	**tBodyGyroMagStd**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals	**tBodyGyroJerkMagMean**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals	**tBodyGyroJerkMagStd**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	Time domain signals (prefix 't' to denote time) were captured at a constant rate of 50 Hz. Then they were filtered using a median filter and a 3rd order low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 20 Hz to remove noise. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis	**fBodyAccMeanX**	numeric	10295	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis	**fBodyAccMeanY**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis	**fBodyAccMeanZ**	numeric	10295	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis	**fBodyAccStdX**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis	**fBodyAccStdY**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis	**fBodyAccStdZ**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis	**fBodyAccJerkMeanX**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis	**fBodyAccJerkMeanY**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis	**fBodyAccJerkMeanZ**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis	**fBodyAccJerkStdX**	numeric	10291	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis	**fBodyAccJerkStdY**	numeric	10294	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis	**fBodyAccJerkStdZ**	numeric	10290	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis	**fBodyGyroMeanX**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis	**fBodyGyroMeanY**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis	**fBodyGyroMeanZ**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis	**fBodyGyroStdX**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.
Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis	**fBodyGyroStdY**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. XYZ is used to denote 3-axial signals in the X, Y and Z directions.

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Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration	**fBodyAccMagMean**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration	**fBodyAccMagStd**	numeric	10298	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals	**fBodyBodyAccJerkMagMean**	numeric	10290	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals	**fBodyBodyAccJerkMagStd**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.

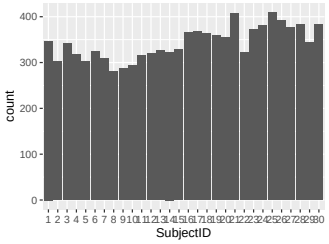
Label	Variable	Class	# unique values	Missing	Description
Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity	**fBodyBodyGyroMagMean**	numeric	10297	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity	**fBodyBodyGyroMagStd**	numeric	10296	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals	**fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagMean**	numeric	10293	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.
Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals	**fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagStd**	numeric	10292	0.00 %	A Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) was applied to some of these signals to produce frequency domain signals. Another low pass Butterworth filter with a corner frequency of 0.3 Hz. is used to separate body signals from gravity. Magnitude of these three-dimensional signals were calculated using the Euclidean norm.

Variable list

SubjectID

Subject ID

Feature	Result
Variable type	factor
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	30
Mode	“25”
Reference category	1

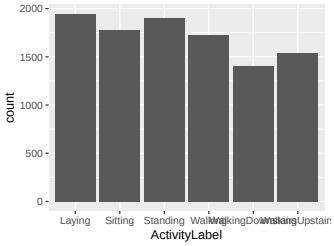


- Observed factor levels: "1", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19", "2", "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29", "3", "30", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9".

ActivityLabel

Activity type

Feature	Result
Variable type	factor
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	6
Mode	“Laying”
Reference category	Laying



- Observed factor levels: "Laying", "Sitting", "Standing", "Walking", "WalkingDownstairs", "WalkingUpstairs".

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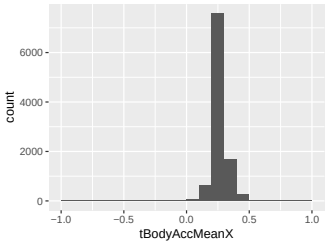
tBodyAccMeanX

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	0.28
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.26; 0.29
Min. and max.	-1; 1



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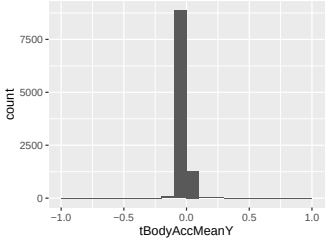
tBodyAccMeanY

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	-0.02
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.02; -0.01
Min. and max.	-1; 1



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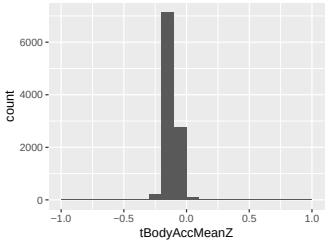
tBodyAccMeanZ

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis

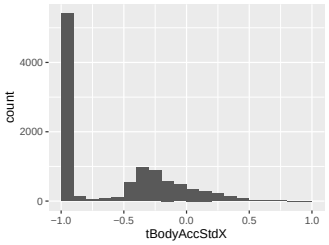
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.11
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.12; -0.1
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccStdX

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis

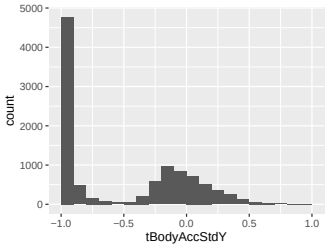
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.94
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.25
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccStdY

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis

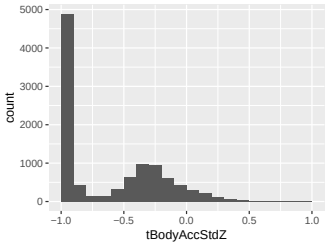
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.84
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.06
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccStdZ

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis

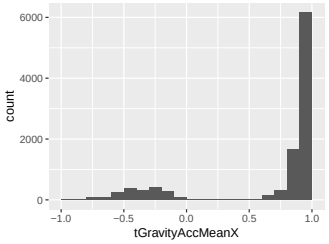
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.85
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.28
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccMeanX

Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in X axis

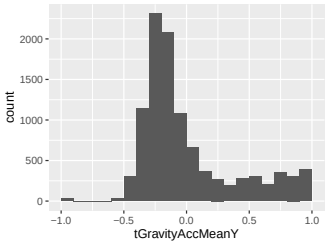
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	0.92
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.81; 0.95
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccMeanY

Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Y axis

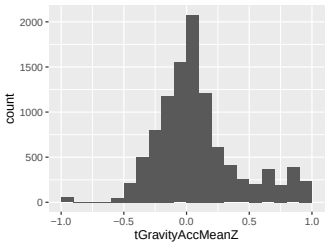
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.14
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.24; 0.12
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccMeanZ

Mean of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Z axis

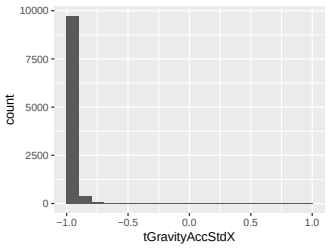
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	0.04
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.12; 0.22
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccStdX

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in X axis

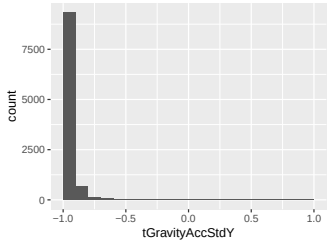
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10288
Median	-0.98
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.96
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccStdY

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Y axis

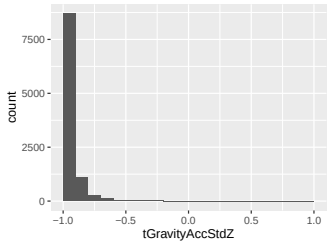
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.98
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.95
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccStdZ

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration in Z axis

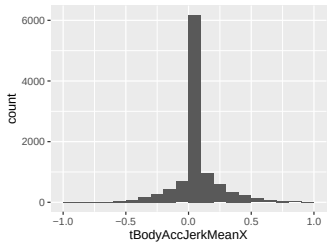
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.97
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.93
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkMeanX

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis

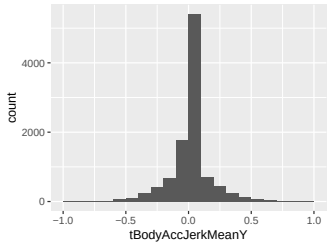
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	0.08
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.06; 0.09
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkMeanY

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis

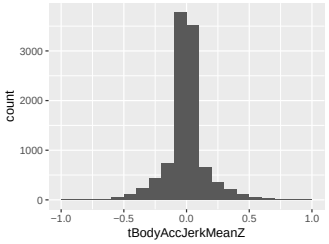
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	0.01
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.02; 0.03
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkMeanZ

Mean of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis

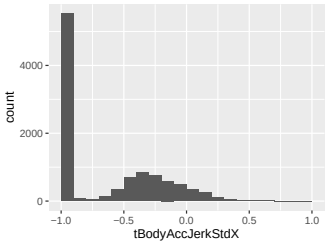
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	0
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.03; 0.02
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkStdX

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis

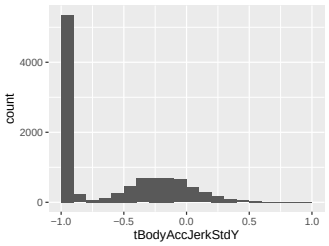
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10290
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.29
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkStdY

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis

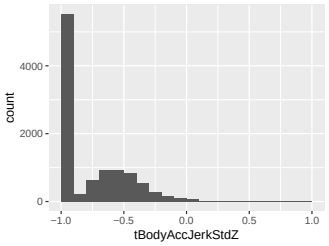
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.22
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkStdZ

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis

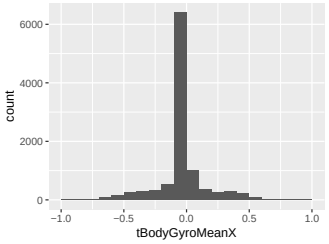
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.55
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroMeanX

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis

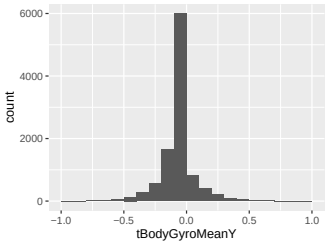
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.03
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.05; -0.01
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroMeanY

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis

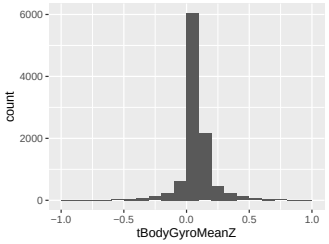
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	-0.07
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.1; -0.05
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroMeanZ

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis

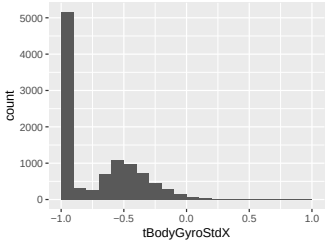
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	0.09
1st and 3rd quartiles	0.06; 0.11
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroStdX

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis

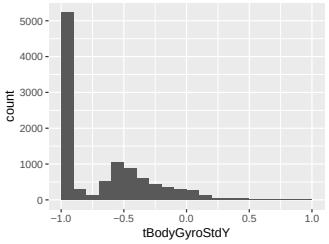
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	-0.9
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.48
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroStdY

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis

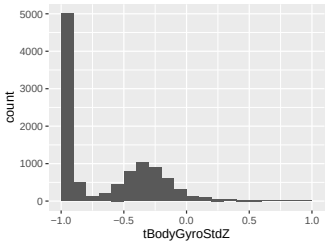
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.91
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.45
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroStdZ

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis

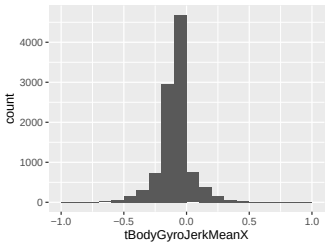
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.88
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.34
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkMeanX

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in X axis

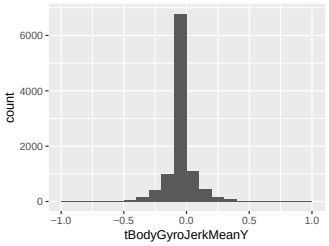
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.1
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.12; -0.08
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkMeanY

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Y axis

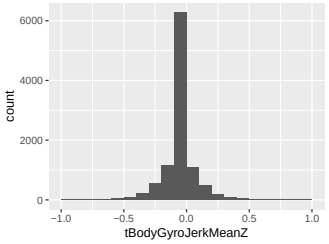
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10299
Median	-0.04
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.06; -0.03
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkMeanZ

Mean of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Z axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.05
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.08; -0.03
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkStdX

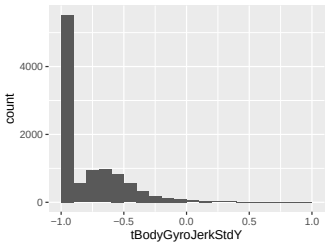
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in X axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.49
Min. and max.	-1; 1

tBodyGyroJerkStdY

Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Y axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.63
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkStdZ

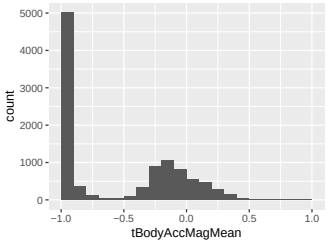
Standard deviation of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals in Z axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10291
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.51
Min. and max.	-1; 1

tBodyAccMagMean

Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration

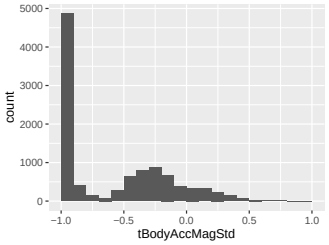
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.87
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.12
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration

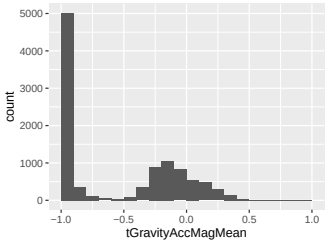
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.84
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.24
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccMagMean

Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration

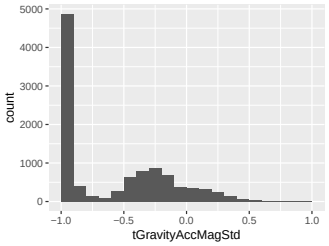
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.87
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.12
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tGravityAccMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of gravity linear acceleration

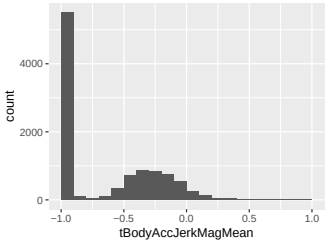
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.84
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.24
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkMagMean

Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals

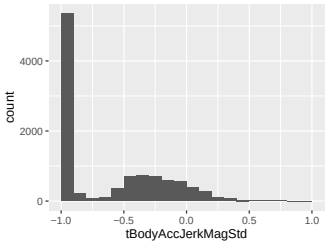
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.3
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyAccJerkMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals

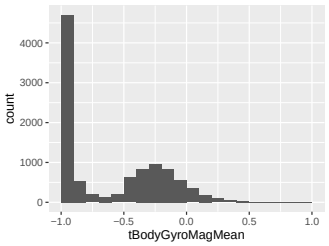
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.27
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroMagMean

Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity

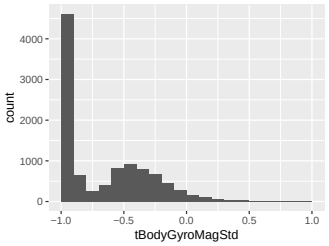
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.82
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.25
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity

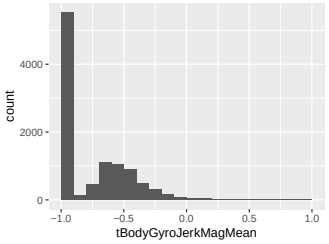
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.83
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.39
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkMagMean

Mean of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals

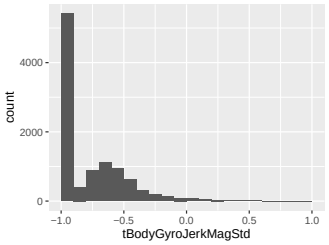
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.96
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.55
Min. and max.	-1; 1



tBodyGyroJerkMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of time domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals

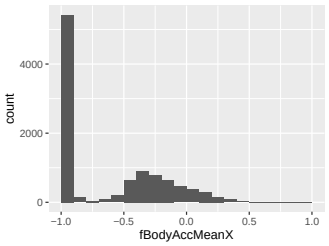
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.94
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.61
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccMeanX

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis

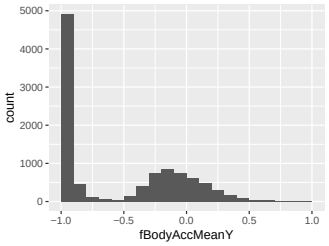
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.26
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccMeanY

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis

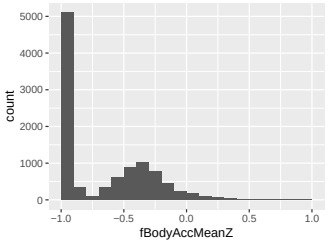
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	-0.86
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.1
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccMeanZ

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis

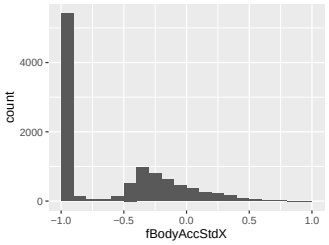
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.9
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.37
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccStdX

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in X axis

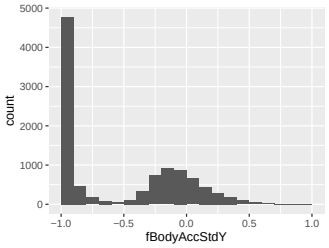
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.94
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.25
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccStdY

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Y axis

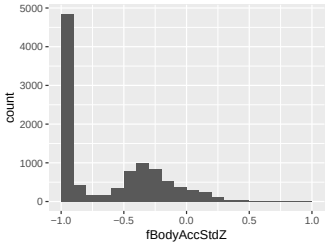
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.83
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.09
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccStdZ

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration in Z axis

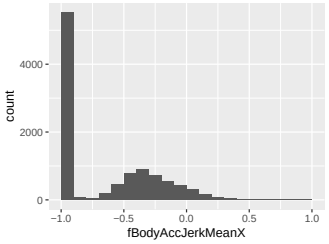
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.84
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.3
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkMeanX

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis

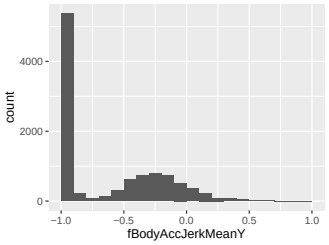
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.33
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkMeanY

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis

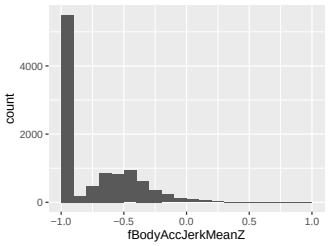
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.26
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkMeanZ

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis

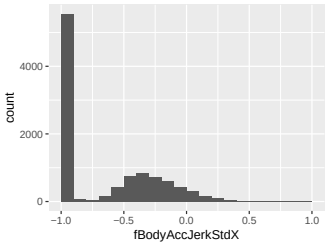
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.51
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkStdX

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in X axis

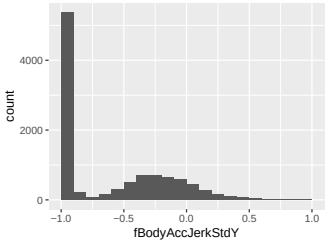
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10291
Median	-0.96
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.32
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkStdY

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Y axis

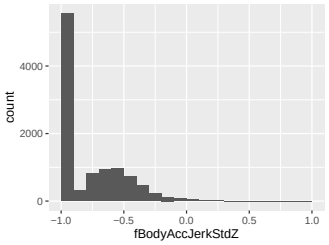
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10294
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.24
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccJerkStdZ

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals in Z axis

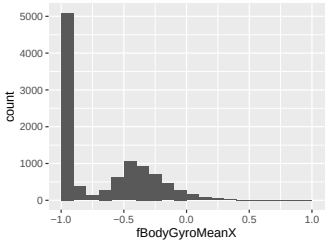
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10290
Median	-0.96
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.59
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyGyroMeanX

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.89
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.38
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyGyroMeanY

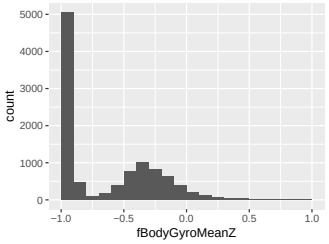
Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.92
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.47
Min. and max.	-1; 1

fBodyGyroMeanZ

Mean of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis

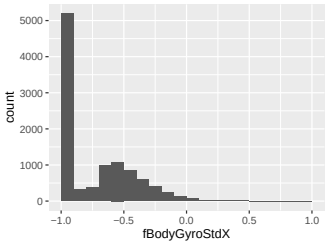
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.89
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.32
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyGyroStdX

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in X axis

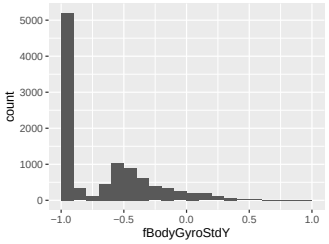
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.91
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.52
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyGyroStdY

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Y axis

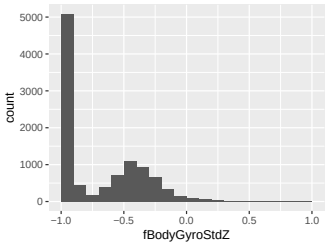
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.91
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.44
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyGyroStdZ

Standard deviation of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity in Z axis

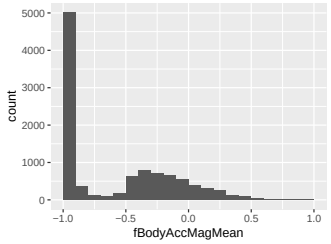
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10295
Median	-0.89
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.42
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccMagMean

Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration

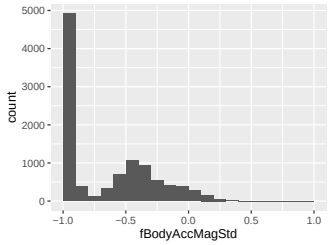
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.88
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.22
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyAccMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration

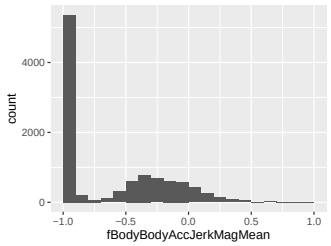
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10298
Median	-0.85
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.38
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyAccJerkMagMean

Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals

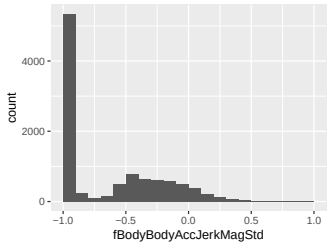
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10290
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.26
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyAccJerkMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body linear acceleration jerk signals

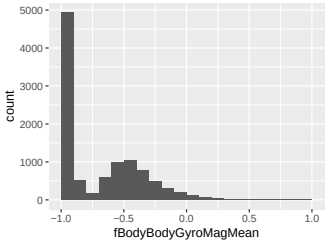
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.93
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.31
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyGyroMagMean

Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity

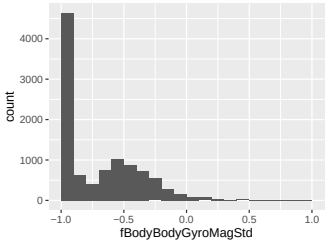
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10297
Median	-0.88
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.45
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyGyroMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity

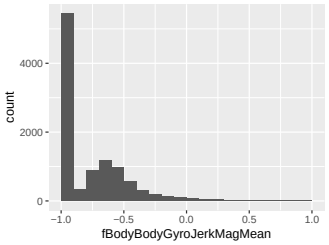
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10296
Median	-0.83
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.98; -0.47
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagMean

Mean of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals

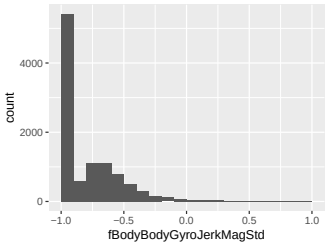
Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10293
Median	-0.95
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.61
Min. and max.	-1; 1



fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagStd

Standard deviation of magnitide of frequency domain measurement of body angular velocity jerk signals

Feature	Result
Variable type	numeric
Number of missing obs.	0 (0 %)
Number of unique values	10292
Median	-0.94
1st and 3rd quartiles	-0.99; -0.64
Min. and max.	-1; 1



Codebook generation information:

- Created by: Krishnakanth Allika
- Report creation time: Wed Apr 29 2020 18:07:13
- dataMaid v1.4.0 [Pkg: 2019-12-10 from CRAN (R 3.6.3)]
- R version 3.6.1 (2019-07-05).
- Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)(Windows 10 x64 (build 18363)).

License:

Use of this dataset in publications must be acknowledged by referencing the following publication [1]

[1] Davide Anguita, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto, Xavier Parra and Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz. Human Activity Recognition on Smartphones using a Multiclass Hardware-Friendly Support Vector Machine. International Workshop of Ambient Assisted Living (IWAAL 2012). Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain. Dec 2012

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Jorge L. Reyes-Ortiz, Alessandro Ghio, Luca Oneto, Davide Anguita. November 2012.