|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Academic Editor | 1. Friedrich Lindow   [friedrich.lindow@uni-rostock.de](mailto:friedrich.lindow@uni-rostock.de)   1. Alexey Kashevnik   alexey@iias.spb.su |
| Published |  |
| Techniques | sensors like accelerometer, linear acceleration,  magnetometer and gyroscope. They implemented the  classification with different machine learning algorithms like  Artificial Neural Networks, Support Vector Machines,  Random Forest, and Bayesian Network in order to assess  which sensor/method assembly enables classification with  higher performance. The results show that Random Forest  performs the best followed by artificial neural networks.  Bigger window sizes performing better results and gyroscope  and accelerometer are the best sensors for their classification  task.  Applying machine learning techniques like SVM |
| Methods | 1. Artificial Neural Networks 2. Random Forest 3. Bayesian Network |
| accuracy | 80%. |
| disadvantage |  |
| future | In the future authors are planning to  implement neural network learning based on these parameters |
| link | https://fruct.org/publications/fruct25/files/Lin.pdf |