

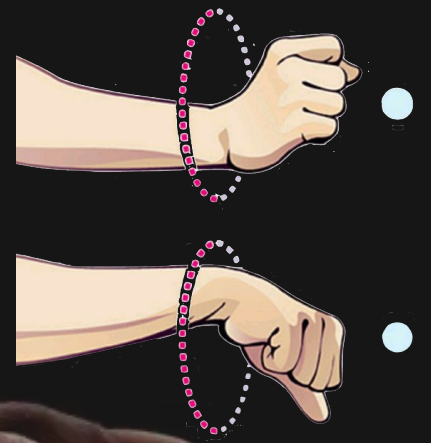
Mastering Volume Control: A Smartwatch Gesture Project

Reza



Introduction

- **Gesture:** Wrist Rotation for Volume Control
- **Device and Sensor:** Smartwatch Accelerometer



Reza

- **Motivation:**
 - Intuitive and hands-free human computer interaction
 - Efficiency and Convenience
 - Reducing Physical Barriers (for disabled people)
 - Hands-Free Contexts (while people are driving, cooking, ...)



Workflow

1. Data collection :

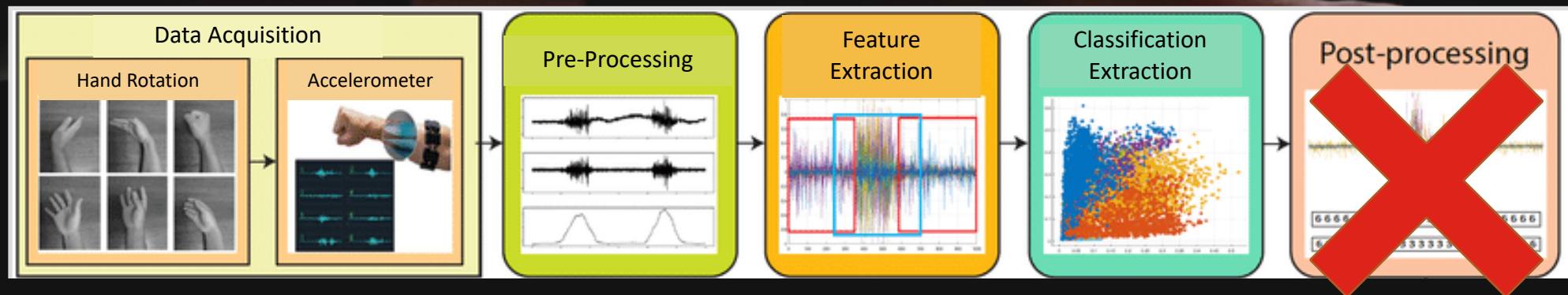
Clockwise & Anti-clockwise: 40 Tests each \rightarrow at least 5 Sec each
No Action: 4 tests, at least 5 min each

2. Pre-Processing: (cleaning and 3 label)

Clockwise & Anti-clockwise: 500 data sample each \rightarrow sampling in 1 sec window (100 data rows) \rightarrow 500*40 total rows of data = 20,000 data
No action: sampling in 1 sec windows \rightarrow 5000*4 total rows of data = 20,000 data } balanced

3. Feature Extraction:

12 features: mean, std_dev, median, RMS for x, y, z direction

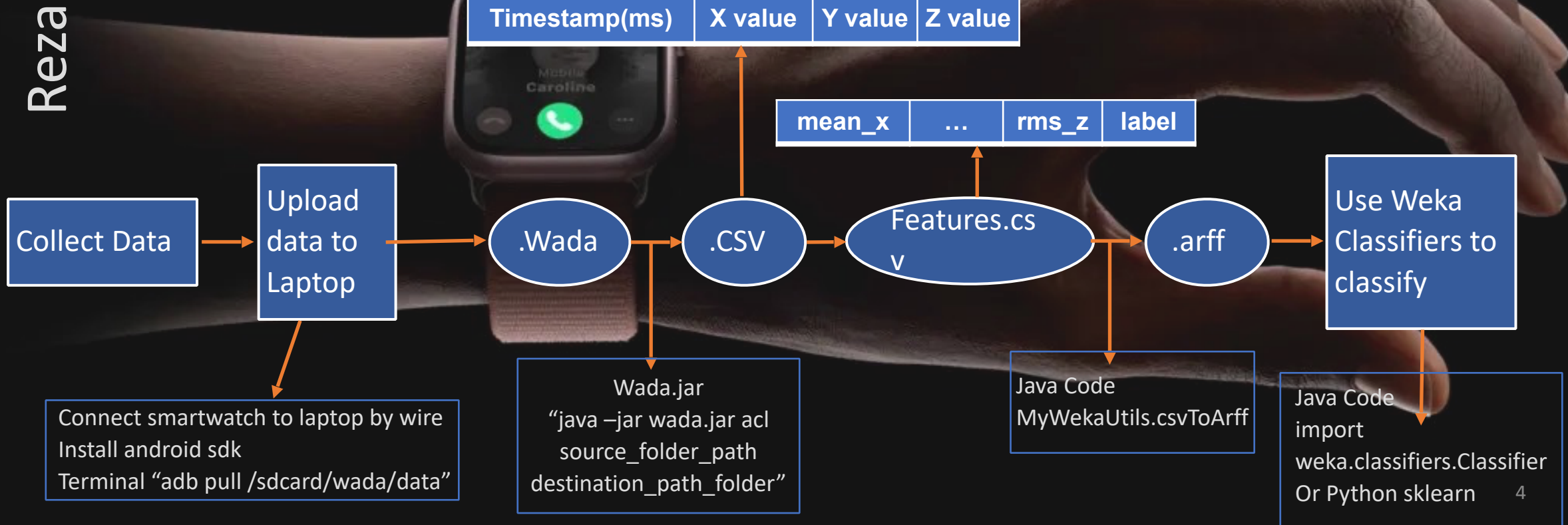


Workflow

4. Classification:

Using the Best features of Random Forest, SVM, and Decision Tree
Accuracy Consideration

5. Post-Processing:

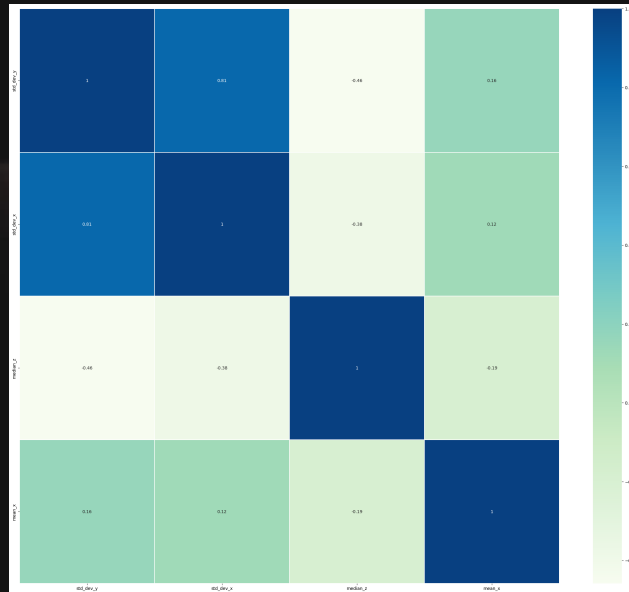


Model Selection and Training

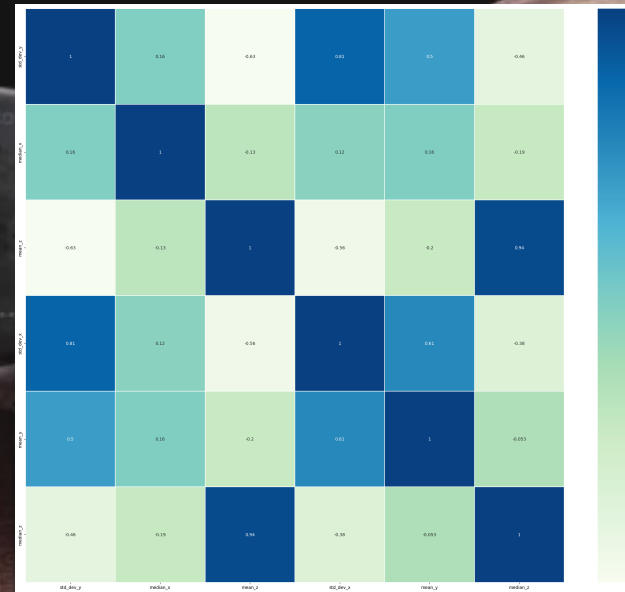
SVM, Random Forest, and Decision Tree

Reza

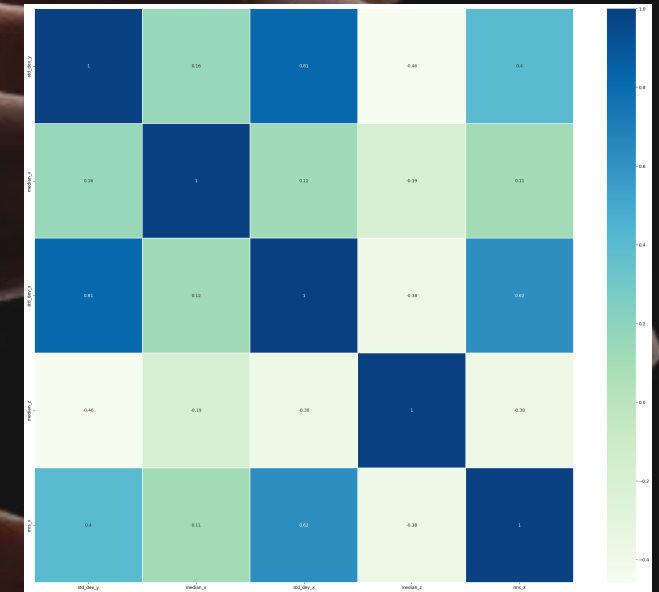
Svm features



random forest features



DecisionTree



Pearson correlation coefficient plot between selected features
Most selected features are low correlated, which reduces information redundancy

Results : Evaluation and Comparison

Reza

| Model | SVM | RF | DT |
|--|--|---|---|
| Best Features Set (Sequential Feature Selection) | 4, 3, 8, 0 std_dev_y, std_dev_x, median_z, mean_x | 4, 6, 2, 3, 1, 8 std_dev_y, median_x, mean_z, std_dev_x, mean_y, median_z | 4, 6, 3, 8, 9 std_dev_y, median_x, std_dev_x, median_z, rms_x |
| Accuracy | 71.83, 76.3, 79.6, 80.5 | 66.4, 75.7, 84.0, 88.7, 90.16, 90.84 | 69.3, 75.7, 79.5, 85.5 |
| Best Accuracy | 80.50 | 90.84 | 85.50 |

- **Result: The best model is Random Forest with 6 features**

Decision Tree (Python)

| Model | Default DT | Depth 2 | Depth 3 | Depth 4 |
|----------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Validation Acc | 84.58 | 75.4 | 82.08 | 83.12 |
| Test Accuracy | 89.16 | 74.16 | 86.6 | 86.6 |
| F1 Score | 88.8 | 71.71 | 85.98 | 86.27 |
| Precision | 88.79 | 78.81 | 87.23 | 86.3 |
| Recall | 88.79 | 74.49 | 85.78 | 86.35 |

- Result: Adaboost algorithm with decision tree performs the best.

ADA-BOOST

| Model | Default DT |
|----------------|------------|
| Validation Acc | 85.62 |
| Test Accuracy | 88.3 |
| F1 Score | 88.06 |
| Precision | 88.2 |
| Recall | 88.1 |

Future work

- Train with more data and extract more features to improve accuracy
- Model Deployment : Developing an android application controls the speaker of the watch

Reza



References

- Yiming Zhao, Yanchao Zhao, Huawei Tu, Qihan Huang, Wenlai Zhao, Wenhao Jiang, and Laura Arjona. 2022. Motion Gesture Delimiters for Smartwatch Interaction. Wirel. Commun. Mob. Comput. 2022 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1155/2022/6879206>

Reza



Contributions

- 3 team members shared the workload equally and have contributed to all parts of the project. (Idea, data collection, data preprocessing, feature selection, feature extraction, model training and test, tuning parameters, slide making, presentation and report writing)

Reza

- Seyed Hamidreza Nabaei (fgx9eq)
- Sneha Srinivasan (gjf3sa)
- Xinyue Xu (syw3ev)