

Activity recognition and trajectory estimation using IMU and Lidar data

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Purpose

Propose a new pipeline for human activity recognition and trajectory estimation with Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) sensors.

Motivation

- Indoor trajectory estimation
- Measure activity level
- Human activity recognition

Approaches and methods

- Parametr
- Collect dataset human activity recognition and trajectory estimation (in process)
- Smooth ground truth to reduce noise
- Use augmentations for robustness
- Use conditional GANs for smart data augmentation (future)
- Combine Lidar data with gyroscope data to reduce bias (future)

Problem statement

Find the superposition of functions F_{tr} , which transforms sensors data to trajectory estimation and F_{st} - to step labels.

Data

- ① $\mathcal{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times T}$ - accelerometer readings
- ② $\mathcal{W} \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times T}$ - gyroscope readings

Minimization of loss function

$$\arg \min_{F_{\text{tr}}, F_{\text{st}}} \mathcal{L} ((F_{\text{tr}} (\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{W}), \mathcal{T})) \quad (1)$$

RMSE

Absolute trajectory error (**RMSE**) defined as the root mean square error between predicted and ground truth trajectories:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{tr}}(\hat{\mathcal{T}}, \mathcal{T}) = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N ((\hat{t}_{x_i} - t_{x_i})^2 + (\hat{t}_{y_i} - t_{y_i})^2) \right)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

MHE

Mean Heading Angle Error: Average angle between velocities during whole experiment / (length / 100 m).

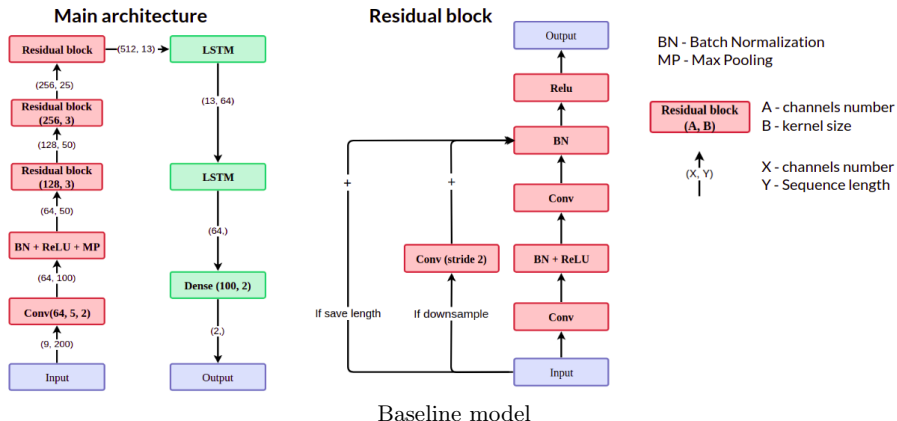
GAP

Distance between the first and the last points (**GAP**):

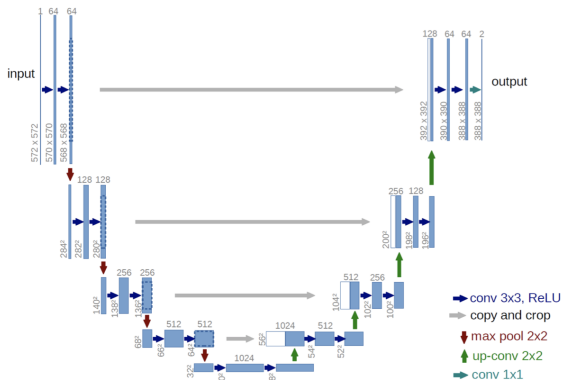
$$\mathcal{G}_{\text{tr}}(\hat{\mathcal{T}}) = \left((\hat{t}_{x_1} - \hat{t}_{x_N})^2 + (\hat{t}_{y_1} - \hat{t}_{y_N})^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad (3)$$

Baseline model

ResNet-18 without the last layer stacked with two LSTM layers



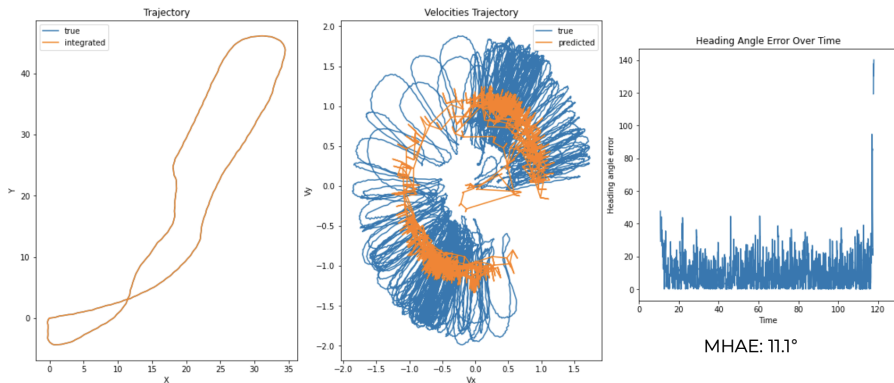
UNet: results



5 epochs training on RuDaCoP

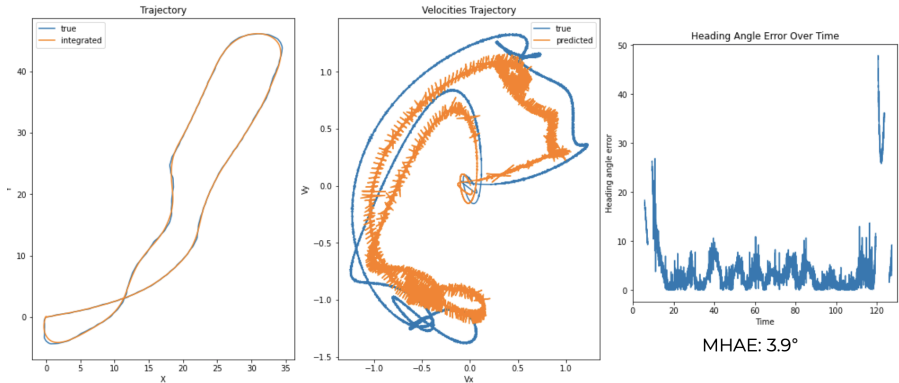
| | ResNet | UNet |
|---------|----------|-----------------|
| MPE, % | 10.5±0.5 | 8.0±0.6 |
| MHAE, ° | 11.3±0.9 | 7.0±0.6 |
| RMSE, m | 11.2±1.4 | 10.0±1.5 |
| Gap, m | 18.6±3.0 | 15.5±3.2 |

MHAE metric: original data



Ground truth trajectory with out smoothing

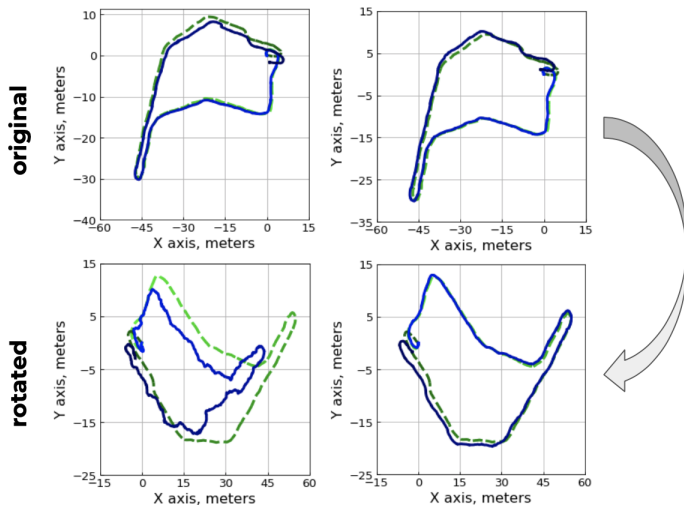
MHAE metric: smoothed data - fft



MHAE: 3.9°

Smoothed ground truth trajectory

Augmentations: recall



- ① Collecte dataset for activity recognition and trajectory prediction in 3D space for testing hypothesis.
- ② Use Lidar data (data from camera)
- ③ Use Generative neural network for data augmentation.
- ④ Use open-source data for training as well as collected data.

- ❶ Changhao Chen, Peijun Zhao, Chris Xiaoxuan Lu, Wei Wang, Andrew Markham, and Niki Trigoni. Oxiod: The dataset for deep inertial odometry. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1809.07491*, 2018
- ❷ Amani Jaafer, Gustav Nilsson, and Giacomo Como. Data augmentation of imu signals and evaluation via a semi-supervised classification of driving behavior. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.09267*, 2020
- ❸ Hiroki Ohashi, M Al-Nasser, Sheraz Ahmed, Takayuki Akiyama, Takuto Sato, Phong Nguyen, Katsuyuki Nakamura, and Andreas Dengel. Augmenting wearable sensor data with physical constraint for dnn-based human-action recognition. In *ICML 2017 Times Series Workshop*, pages 6–11, 2017