Task 1:

Output Serial Monitor ×

Not connected. Select a board and a port to connect automatically.

```
"ACC_X": 0.362721562,
   "ACC_Y": -2.711433411,
   "ACC_Z": 9.518148422,
   "GYR_X": -0.610351563,
   "GYR_Y": -0.305175781,
   "GYR_Z": -0.122070313
}

"ACC_X": 0.355538964,
```

Task 2:

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```
nano33_wifiscan.ino
    8
           // Initialize WiFi module
    9
          if (WiFi.status() == WL NO MODULE) {
   10
            Serial.println("Communication with WiFi module failed!");
   11
            while (true);
   12
   13
           // Connect to WiFi network
   14
   15
           char ssid[] = "Jacob IPhone";
                                           // Change this to your WiFi network SSID
          char password[] = "wifi1234"; // Change this to your WiFi network password
   16
   17
          int status = WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
   18
   19
          if (status != WL_CONNECTED) {
            Serial.println("Failed to connect to WiFi network!");
   20
   21
           while (true);
   22
   23
   24
           // Wait for WiFi to be ready
   25
          while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
 Output Serial Monitor X
 Message (Enter to send message to 'Arduino NANO 33 IoT' on 'COM4')
 Failed to connect to WiFi network!
Available WiFi Networks:
Network 1: Jacob IPhone
Network 2: UCLA_WIFI
Network 3: UCLA_WEB
Network 4: eduroam
Network 5: ssysarch
Network 6: Linksys02316
Network 7: ncel-wifi3
Network 8: DRL63109
Network 9: GL-A1300-649
Network 10: NETGEAR59
```

Task 3:

There is not much lag, but to reduce it we could switch MQTT servers to a closer one or maybe even self-host it nearby.

To work around this lag, we could make it so that we expect it, so when analyzing for timing, we give a small delay buffer knowing that we will receive the data from MQTT a few hundred milliseconds late.

Task 4:

When idle, I get about 9.8 m/s² in the direction that is down, which is expected.

I set up a rule that if the m/s² in any dimension differs by more than 0.1, it is not idle, else it is idle. This works very well with almost 0% error rate.

```
71
scan.ino
                           client.connect_async('mqtt.eclip
                    72
T_idleornot.py U
                           client.loop_forever()
                    73
_simplegest... U
                    74
.py
                  PROBLEMS
                             OUTPUT
                                       DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                      TERMINAL
                                                                 SERIA
                   Forward push detected
                  Upward lift detected
                  Upward lift detected
                  Upward lift detected
                  Upward lift detected
                   Forward push detected
                   Traceback (most recent call last):
                     File "c:\Users\jacob\OneDrive\2023-2024\2023-20
                       client.loop forever()
```

To track circular motion, I simply said that if the magnitude of the x-y acceleration is above a threshold of 5m/s^2 for over 25 samples, then we must be in circular motion because if we are not walking around, we would have needed to return to our starting point by then.